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THESAURUS

LINGUÆ LATINÆ COMPENDIARIUS.

AINSWORTH'S

LATIN DICTIONARY,

REPRINTED FROM THE FOLIO EDITION OF MDCCLII.

WITH NUMEROUS ADDITIONS, EMENDATIONS, AND IMPROVEMENTS,

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Ainsworth, Robert

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INTRODUCTION

BY THE EDITOR.

THE very favourable reception of Ainsworth's Thesaurus since its first appearance, sufficiently proves that it is the dictionary best adapted to the majority of students. What is here intended, is to draw the attention of the public to a few points in which we trust this edition will be found superior to any preceding it. It was suggested to the publishers, that the numbers in the references of former editions were full of errors, that had escaped the author, or accumulated in the successive reprints. They assigned to the writer of this advertisement the task of correcting that department, and it is now submitted to the public, as perfect as the nature of the case would admit. When a mistake was detected, it was corrected either by the sense of the passage quoted, which would generally indicate the part of an author's works from which the extract was taken, or by collation with the verbal indexes of the Delphin, or other editions. In authors that are voluminous, or that write on subjects not of general interest, these indexes were found not comprehensive enough to give much assistance; and the extracts were sometimes so short that they furnished no clue towards investigating their place. In such cases all that could be done was to erase the faulty reference: these chiefly occur in Pliny's Natural History, and the writers on agriculture and architecture. But every quotation that is important, either for sense or expression, has been carefully searched out, and the true reference inserted. The quotations have sometimes been extended from one clause to two or three, that a sentiment or definition might not be left imperfect, or that the relation of synonymous words, or of such as form the point of an antithesis, might be preserved. In the course of this examination of the references, many mistakes of a different nature presented themselves and were corrected, and some deficiencies supplied in each of the three great divisions of the work. In adapting the spelling of the English-Latin volume to modern usage, it was often necessary to change the alphabetical arrangement of the words, and to expunge many repetitions of words already considered, but spelled in a different manner. When this Thesaurus was first published, Latin was the general language of the literati of Europe, a kind of universal character; and one of the objects in the publication was to render English intelligible to foreigners, through the medium of Latin. The spelling of English books printed a hundred years since will be found exceedingly capricious and unsettled: and every word that a foreigner met with in an English book, however spelled, he would reasonably expect to find in his English dictionary: hence the variety of spellings of the same word, which there is now no similar reason for retaining. Many obsolete words and phrases have been omitted, and more should have been, but that the diminution of bulk and expense in this edition gave the publishers hopes that it would be extensively admitted into schools; in many of which exercise-books of the seventeenth century yet linger in use, containing many obsolete and inelegant expressions. To suit these, some words were allowed to stand, which otherwise would have been suppressed; for his English-Latin dictionary is a school-boy's last resource when his invention and recollection fail him, and he reasonably expects to find in it every word that his book of exercises contains.

In the Latin-English department we have retained the Hebrew and other etymologies, not because we always agree with them, but believing that the remoteness and singularity of them will frequently impress the word and its signification on the memory. We have given Latin paraphrases of some words which we should gladly have omitted altogether, but that they are to be found in all other dictionaries; and our readers will expect to have what would be given them by others, even if they are not inclined to use it. Our second Latin-English Index contains only modern words coined to express the technical terms of particular sciences and professions, instead of comprehending, as in many dictionaries, under the title Index Vitandarum, all words for which authority is not found in the writers of the Augustan age. So that our consulters, in reading any of the earlier or later authors, will not be obliged to look continually into two indexes, in their uncertainty whether the particular word they seek is of the Augustan stamp, or among the Vitandæ. This we are

sure will be found convenient, and we hope not more convenient than reasonable. For what would be thought of an English dictionary divided into two lists, one containing the words used by the wits of Queen Anne's reign, and another consisting of the augmentations supplied by Johnson and other modern writers? And assuredly, in regarding the authors under the first Cæsars as the sole depositaries of pure Latinity, and degrading into a lower cast all the words introduced by their successors, we allow them more than they claim for themselves. For one of the most eminent among them was so far from seeking to restrict the Latin language to the words of his day, that he even gives hints to guide authors in the invention of new words, see *Hor. Art. Poet.* 52. And *Cicero* in his philosophical and rhetorical treatises is continually introducing new words, and would scarcely restrain others from a liberty which he claimed for himself.

But it is in the table of Proper Names that our improvements have been most numerous and important. The geographical part has been enlarged by inserting many new articles, and by adding further particulars to Ainsworth's account when it was found imperfect. We have defined more accurately the situation of towns, which we found sometimes strangely vague; for example, Methone was described as "lying on the road from Venice to Jerusalem," which is as if one should explain the position of the Cape of Good Hope by saying that it is on the way from England to China. When the situation of countries was fixed by the countries that bound them, we have made these more accurate; when it was done by specifying the provinces to which they correspond in modern geography, we have made their agreement closer, and the modern divisions more intelligible. For in this Ainsworth's proceedings have been sometimes found very unaccountable; few of his readers we apprehend are sufficiently acquainted with the ecclesiastical division of France, to benefit much by the information he gives them respecting Gallia Lugdunensis, that "it forms the diocese of Lyons." To the account of places or countries of note has been annexed a very brief outline of their history, in which it has been our study to condense the most matter possible into the least compass: specimens will be found in the articles Britannia, Carthago, Creta, Syracusæ. The biographical and historical division of this index has been augmented by many new articles; among the omissions were Timoleon, Æmilius Scaurus, Ti. Coruncanius, Ephorus, and Philistus: some articles have been extended, and many entirely re-written. In these it has been our aim, not so much to follow Ainsworth's plan of characterizing a man by one of his repartees, or some proverb to which he gave rise; but to insert one or two of his distinguishing tenets if a philosopher, the subject of his writings if an author, or a brief view of his actions in war or policy if a public man. The dates of remarkable events have been introduced into these sketches instead of interspersing them among those given in the chronological table. We believe it will be found that they are more easily remembered, when the dates of one life or one war are placed in natural connexion, than if promiscuously thrown into one general table. All the dates have been adjusted to the æra of the birth of Christ: those before it may be converted to the æra of the building of Rome by subtracting the years before Christ from seven hundred and fifty-three; or to Olympiads, by subtracting from seven hundred and eighty, and dividing by four, when the quotient will be the Olympiad, and the remainder increased by unity the year in the Olympiad. When a man had more than one name, care has been taken that the account of him should be attached to that name under which he is most frequently mentioned, and that references should be given from the other names to that containing the account, whereas Ainsworth's account of Julius Cæsar was given in the article Julius, and what little he said of the Metelli was to be sought under the head Cæcilius. We have spared no pains in distinguishing the times and the actions of the different individuals of the same name, or nearly the same, in the Roman noble families; we would particularly solicit the reader to glance at the articles Claudius, Fabius, or Metellus. These cases Ainsworth either dismissed with a reference to the indexes to Livy, or if he entered into an account, omitted some lives worth recording, and confounded others together. When a man's principal claim to consideration arises from a law bearing his name, an account is given of the provisions of it, as in Æbutius, which, in reading the orations of Cicero, will be found extremely useful. To enable our readers to investigate more at large any particular transaction, we have frequently introduced references to original and contemporary authors, instead of confining ourselves to the abridgments of Justin, Cornelius Nepos, and Eutropius. The reference to the supplement to Livy by Freinshemius has been allowed to remain: he will satisfy our readers quite as well as Dion Cassius or Appian, whether for style or accuracy of narrative, and his work is now generally accessible, being reprinted in the new edition of the Delphin classics The new matter has been introduced without increasing the size of the volume, as the publishers were very anxious to have it; for we have gained much room by the omission of unimportant and useless matter. We saw no reason why our index should include a register of Actæon's hounds, or Pluto's horses; of the victims of the Epic heroes, or of the nymphs in the train of Cyrene. Epithets too have been generally omitted, and critical opinions on extant works, for which we have sometimes substituted an account of the subject of the work. The long apocryphal story of Æmilius Censorinus on the authority of Plutarch's coincidences of Greek and Roman history, and many similar stories on similar authorities, have been suppressed, and others, as Alectryon and Cleomedes, given upon no authority at all. A few modern names, as Lithuania, have been left;

for by the omission of them all, we should not have gained half a page, and they are of frequent occurrence in Erasmus's Dialogues, and other modern Latin works. Besides the additions enumerated, we have corrected many errors; so many, that we are almost inclined to believe that Ainsworth knew little of history and geography himself, but compiled this part of his work hastily from indexes and compendiaries. Armene in Paphlagonia he has described as a town of Greece; he has made Sophene a district of Phœnicia, and he has translated the tribe Moschi to the east part of Scythia. Equally unfortunate in physical geography, he describes the Æsepus as a river of Lycia, and places the mouth of the Caicus in the Syrian sea; the length of the Loire he estimates at two hundred miles,* and degrades the Acroceraunian mountains into "hills of Epirus," treating them in another place as a portion of the chain of Taurus.† In history he is as much bewildered: he calls the Lombards a tribe of the Goths, he places the captivity of Syphax in the third Punic war, and tells us that Phocæa "was built by an Athenian colony, who, for fear of the Persians, leaving their own city empty, fled thither." And even on mythology, his strong ground, he is not always unimpeachable: he tells us that Carna was a goddess presiding over the vital parts of human bodies, though the very reference he gives contains the words "Dea cardinis hæc est." Where the same name belongs to several places or persons, his conduct strongly supports the hypothesis offered in explanation of the labours of Hercules, that several men of that name achieved one each, and that in the course of ages, the difference of persons was lost through the similarity of name, and all the deeds assigned to one hero. In his article Asia he had mingled his account of what he called Asia the greater, with that of "Asia the lesser" in inextricable confusion: in Pandarus, he made Pandarus the brother of Bitias in the ninth book of the Æneid, the same with Pandarus who breaks the truce in the fourth book of the Iliad, and dies in the fifth. Sometimes, after inserting out of several of the same name two or three of no consequence, he leaves out the only man worthy of insertion: thus he gives Theron as the name of one of Actæon's pack, and adds a Latin soldier killed by Æneas: but forgets the prince of Agrigentum, of so much historic and poetic celebrity: and under the head Nearchus, he records a boy once mentioned by Horace, and omits the celebrated navigator employed by Alexander to make the first voyage of discovery from the Indus to the Euphrates. And when his information is correct as far as it extends, it is frequently vague and indefinite. In his article Halicarnassus he describes the Mausoleum as "a noble piece of work," and tells us that the Amphiscii are so called because their shadows fall "both ways." Crastinus, who struck the first blow in the battle of Pharsalia, is perhaps scarcely worthy of being recorded; but if he is, it can answer no purpose merely to call him "a forward person in the Pharsalian wars:" nor is much added to one's knowledge of Trebellius Pollio, when one finds him described solely as "an historian, a part of whose works still remains." Sometimes he has fallen into the opposite error of dwelling long upon trifles: he discusses at some length, supporting each side by suitable quotations, the question whether it was on the top or at the bottom of mount Ida that Anchises fed his flocks, and gives more than one frivolous reason why the river-god Achelous was worshipped under the form of a bull. In these instances we have not borne hard upon him, by selecting during our review the most flagrant examples of his inaccuracy: we lighted upon them by chance among the few shreds of the corrected leaves that remained legible after passing through the printing-office. They will fairly guide the reader to a due estimate of the unremitting vigilance that was required, and will, we believe, be found to have been exerted, in our review of the index of proper names. Yet it is scarcely to be hoped that out of so many errors, one here and there may not have escaped observation. Should such be met with, we are sure the candid reader will weigh how much has been done against the little that he may find left undone, and not withhold his approbation from a work so much improved, if improvement has not been heightened to perfection.

* See Ligeris in Ainsworth.

† See Taurus in Ainsworth.

DOCTISSIMO VIRO

RICHARDO MEAD,

GEORGII II. MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ REGIS,

MEDICO CELEBERRIMO,

ROBERTUS AINSWORTH,

S. P. D.

POSTQUAM hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc lustra inceptum, haud sine magno quidem labore, multisque vigiliis, ad finem nuper perduxeram, quem potissimum patronum nuncuparem, ad cujus clientelam fidemque in illo edendo me reciperem, tum demum cogitare cœpi. Splendidissimum certe ac gravissimum, qui et obscuritati meæ lucem adferret, et opus ipsum aliorum approbationi commendaret, omnino necessarium esse plane videbam. Talem igitur mihi optanti, et cogitatione quærenti, tu, vir clarissime, primus merito occurrebas. Tanta est enim tui nominis fama et auctoritas, tantaque tua in humaniores literas earumque cultores benevolentia; ut omnes fere ad te, tamquam ad commune aliquod perfugium, et unum hodie Mæcenatem, cujus ope et favore adjuventur et protegantur, undique se conferant. Quot autem præclarorum auctorum opera consiliis et hortationibus tuis in rei literariæ commodum sint edita, nôrunt jam docti, nec posteritas ignorabit. Testis erit vicecomes nobilissimus, idemque philosophus acutissimus, *Baconus;* qui nuperam scriptorum suorum editionem benignis tuis auspiciis acceptam referet: testis vir eruditissimus, et dum vixit mihi amicissimus, *Edmundus Chishull;* cujus præclari et elaborati Asiaticarum inscriptionum corporis alterum volumen ipse in lucem emisit, alterum a tuâ in manes ejus pietate expectatur: testis etiam illustrissimus *Jacobus Augustus Thuanus*, recentioris ævi historicorum facile princeps; cujus egregia opera, splendore tanto scriptore digno exornata, haud ita pridem in publicam utilitatem prodierunt. Sed cur his aliisque id genus multis diutius immorer, quæ jam vulgo celebrata omnium cognitioni sunt exposita?

Ignosces igitur, si et ipse quoque, tot tantisque tuis in bonas literas meritis incitatus, huic nostro *Latinæ Linguæ Thesauro*, quem eruditorum arbitriis in præfatione permiserim, non decus tantum et ornamentum, sed et quasi præjudicium quoddam, tuo hominis laudatissimi nomine præfixo, comparare vehementer exoptem. Cum sciam enim felices esse artes, quoties de iis judicent artifices; si tu mihi judicando adfueris, de eventu minime torquebor. Ne autem infra dignitatem tuam argumenti tenuitas videatur, neutiquam sane mihi timendum est. Ita enim studiis gravioribus, omnibusque philosophiæ institutis, unde subsidii aliquid ad medendi scientiam comparari possit, penitus imbutus es; ut iis etiam artibus, quibus ad morum elegantiam dicendique facultatem via aperitur, mentem pariter habeas excultam, quarum amœnitatibus te haud raro oblectas. Hinc, ut nobilis ille *Asclepiades, M. T. Ciceronis* medicus et amicus, utroque uteris *Apolline*, et tam orando vales, quam medendo. Omnis autem eloquentiæ fontem et originem verborum esse proprietatem, cujus accurata præceptio lexicorum proprium est munus, quivis harum rerum periti ultro fatentur Quapropter nec principes nostri opera hujusmodi, sacro suo nomina dicata, sereno vultu accipere dedignati sunt.

Alias virtutes tuas eximias memorare hîc non aggrediar, quæ satis per se cognitæ nullo præconio, nedum nostro, indigeant. Quid, quod vota mihi fere prærepta esse videntur? Quid enim tibi tot ingenii et fortunæ dotibus ornato voveam? Divitias? dedit, cumulateque dabit, Hygeia tua. Magnatum regisque ipsius augustissimi gratiam et amorem? tenes: nullum enim certius amoris pignus, quam fides; nulla certior fides, quam vitæ salutisque tutela. Gloriam, et immortalem nominis memoriam? id Musis erit curæ, quas tam insignite demereris. Quidnam igitur restat, quod tibi ad hoc felicitatis culmen evecto comprecer; nisi ut Deus benignissimus te salvum et incolumem, quo diutissime eâ fruaris, nobis conservare velit? voletque, si Britanniam nostram amet, bonorumque omnium votis annuere dignetur. Vale, vir præstantissime, et ad clientum tuorum numerum me adscribe. Dabam ipsis kalendis Martiis, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.

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HUNC librum non tam in usum vestrum, quam puerorum in scholis discentium, paratum, ad manus vestras cito tamen perventurum, non erat unde dubitarem. Omnes enim patres et tutores, qui filiis et pupillis suis cupiunt, ipsique sint linguarum rudes, si sapiant, in hujusmodi libris comparandis vos in consilium adhibituros satis scio, potius quam Sosios, quorum est nonnunquam librum malum ostentando vendere, bonumque elevando supprimere. Vestræ itaque existimationi, vestro certissimorum et æquissimorum judicum arbitrio, standum mihi aut cadendum video; neque auctoritatem vestram defugio, si non tam quæ feci, quam quæ facere volui, simul in judicium adhibueritis; illa enim mihi ipsi vix placent, hæc animi mei conscientia effecit, ut nunquam sint displicitura. Sin autem eveniat, ut utrorumque pariter habitâ ratione, sententiis vestris cadam, multum certe dolebit; reliquum tamen erit, quo casum casusque dolorem consoler, nempe reipublicæ literariæ, cui uni studebam, interfuisse ut caderem. Causam igitur operis suscipiendi primum, deinceps suscepti exsequendi consilium et rationem, paucis quam possim, exponam; quo fiet, ut quid susceperim, ad quid collineaverim, quatenus attigerim, vel a fine mihi præstituto aberraverim, unde certius procedat judicium vestrum, appareat.

Sed quinam ego sim, de quo judicium ferendum est, si forte quæsitum fuerit, quamquam in judiciis non *quis*, sed *quid*, rectius inquiritur, eloqui neutiquam pigebit; meque ludi olim privati, nunc multos annos emeritum, moderatorem fuisse sciatis. De aliis nescio, me quidem profecto non tam movet pervagatissimus ille versus, qui vetat *artem pudere proloqui, quam factites*, quam ordinis utilitas pariter ac dignitas; cum vitæ in hoc dulci curriculo pæne confectæ jucundissima etiam nunc sit recordatio.

De me satis: nunc quæ me causa ad hunc molestissimum laborem moliendum impulerit, altius repetam. Sic igitur habete. Cum adolescens admodum scholam aperuissem, nondum usu edoctus quam viam ingredi, nedum insistere, oporteret, quædam ex patriâ linguâ in Latinam pueris identidem, quæ ad grammaticæ præcepta exercenda potissimum valere judicavi, dedi traducenda. In his exercitationibus perlegendis non perinde sæpe in grammatica, atque in verborum et locutionum delectu, peccatum inveni. In cujus rei causas propius intuenti compertum est, aliam ductu meo, ut in hos errores incurrerent, accidisse, qui eis prius lexica utenda dedissem, quam ex auctorum lectione et observatione aliquem saltem verborum delectum habere possent: aliam autem lexicographis tribuendam, qui in eâ præcipue parte, quâ patria Latinis verbis præponuntur, verborum et locutionum ambiguitates in utrâque linguâ occurrentes distinguendo atque explanando non sustulissent; aut voces rei significandæ satis idoneas, alteram alteri linguæ aptantes, non suppeditâssent; aut aptis et accommodis pro dignitate, ac si omnes pari essent jure ac ordine, sedes suas non dedissent. Sæpe etenim accidit, ut, ubi plura verba rem eamdem denotantia pueris tradunt, ea, quæ sunt medii seculi, prima in lexicis nostris teneant; purissima vero et lectissima quæque in media, nonnunquam etiam in ima loca detrudantur. Hinc fit, ut, cum pueri nullam certam delectus faciendi, quem Cæsar apud Ciceronem *eloquentiæ originem* vocat, cynosuram habeant, mirandum non sit, si in scopulos, *insolentia*, dico cum eodem Cæsare, *verba*, sæpissime offendant. Sed ut tam ab errore meo, quam lexicographorum, pueris caverem, aliam aliquamdiu viam institi, quam eo tempore nesciebam an quisquam alius; nempe ut lectiones breves ex probis auctoribus semel atque iterum, nonnunquam tertium quoque et quartum, discipulis meis prælectas, et quam potui claris et usitatis verbis explanatas, in linguam patriam vertendas præciperem, versasque deinceps sine lexicorum vel auctoris ope (removi enim) in Romanam iterum vertendas, idque ipsissimis auctoris sepositi verbis atque ordine, quantum memoria complecterentur, traderem. Nec sane fuit, quare hujus incepti me pœniteret. Hinc enim primum effeci, ut attentiores dictatis meis haberem, quo facilius pensum absolverent, et in utroque stilo indies proficerent, quid alter alteri distaret, et quatenus recederet, clarius perspicientes; tum ut a pravo verborum et locutionum usu illos abducerem, et ad utriusque linguæ puritatem viam sternerem, et munirem; postremo, quod non leve habet momentum, ut assiduâ hujusmodi exercitatione memoriam acuerem et confirmarem.

Cum hanc autem instituendi rationem cum aliquot mei ordinis viris communicâssem, probabant plerique, ita tamen ut domesticæ doctrinæ utiliorem, quam publicæ, judicarent; in utrâque vero pueris lexica præbenda omnes censebant. Hæc tamen auctiora, dispositiora, et limatiora optabant; optabant quidem, sed qui manum suam auctui, dispositioni, et limaturæ admoveret, repertus est nemo. Tandem cum nemini obtrudi potuit hic labor ingratus, nescio quo fato, sive rei autem, sive temporis, habeatur ratio, certe iniquissimo, in me recepi; non quo appositiorem me, noveram enim quam esset curta mihi supellex, quam alium quempiam mediocri saltem ingenio, ad pensum existimarem; sed quo viam hujusmodi operis feliciter ad summum perferendi certiorem, in usum juventutis nostræ, cui ad inserviendum ætatem impenderam, monstrarem et præstruerem. Nulla etenim alia huc perveniri posse persuasissimum habebam; et quamquam vires meæ essent infirmissimæ, credebam tamen habere me portisculum, quo valentiores alios validioribus remis incumbentes, hoc cursu et certiore et breviore sibi monstrato, felicioribus auspiciis in Latium navigare hortarer et excitarem. Posse multa ad meliorem profectum in lexicis nostris addi, demi, mutari, pro diversâ temporum ratione docent illa, quæ ex linguarum et artium intermortuarum curatione ad tempora nostra scripta sunt; et quidem debere in illâ potissimum parte, quâ Latinis verbis patria præponuntur, fluctuantis linguæ nostræ ratio monet, postulat, flagitat, si vel nosmet alios, vel alios nos, intelligere velimus. Quot enim verba, et nonnunquam in deterius, hoc, quo vivimus, seculo, partim aliquâ, partim nullâ necessitate cogente, mutata sunt? quot, posthabitis nostris, quæ sive proprietatis, sive compendii, sive soni virilis magisque genti nostræ accommodi, habeatur ratio, ex levioribus gentibus civitate nostrâ donavimus? quot ejusdem generis, ut desueta et abolita, exclusimus; quot aliâ, quam proximo seculo, notione usurpamus? quot etiam locutiones desuetæ, vel cum aliis mutatæ sunt? Multa quoque in eâ parte, quâ Latinis verbis vernacula postponuntur, addi, demi, et mutari pariter debere tam veterum scriptorum libri lexicographorum temporibus noudum reperti, quum vocabula prius non audita ex MSS. collatione in lucem prolata, ostendunt.

A literis postliminio redeuntibus lexica nostra, alia aliis pro temporum ratione copiosiora et emaculatiora prodierunt, inter quæ præcipue meritissimo Littletoni opus, sed ab aliis auctum, per sexaginta plus minus annos in scholis tritum emicuit; non tamen tam usquequaque perfectum, ut nihil posterorum diligentiæ sit relictum. Posse enim emendari, errores partim ex incuriâ nati; partim qui in opere longo ex tædio non possent non obrepere, et quos humana parum caveret natura; partim denique in alterius linguæ locutionibus alteri accommodandis, quod sane arduum est munus, et quod vel mediocriter obiisse, non veniam, sed laudem insuper meretur, plane demonstrant: posse etiam et locupletari in eâdem parte, tum ex verbis plurimis, quæ auctore adhuc superstite usu trita erant, prætermissis; tum ex eis, quæ plurima ex illius tempore in fluctuantem linguam nostram recepta sunt, abunde manifestum est: potuisse et in secundâ parte docuerunt doctissimi Cantabrigiæ alumni, qui reverendi viri opus excoluerunt, præcipue in literis L, M, N, O, et P, adeo accurate, ut in illâ, quâ instituerunt, viâ, non multa magni momenti aliorum industriæ reliquisse videantur. Expertus dico; post plurimum enim studii operæque impensum, quantulum illic, præ reliquis literis, præstare possem, tandem inveni, prærepta nimirum et præoccupata ab illis facultate. In hac itaque vindemiæ parte pauca quædam, quæ ex festinantium manibus exciderant, collegi; et pauciora, quæ ex pampinis racemariis magno labore meo decerpsi. Ideoque non vinitoris hîc, nec vindemiatoris, sed racemantis nomen solum in me competit; neque quidquam ultra deposco, nisi, quod hanc quoque, ut cæteras partes, propriis suis corbibus disposuerim, aliquid saltem mihi deberi quis æquus agnoverit. Sane si tantum in cæteris literis, quantum in his, præstitum fuisset, hominis fastidiosi, vel nimium sibi tribuentis, eâdem viâ quidquam conari, videri posset. Sed cum se res aliter haberet, essetque instituti mei alia moliri, aliamque a lexicis nostris in vocabulorum notionibus disponendis et ordinandis instare viam; etsi in his opera mea minus posset, in reliquis tamen literis non inutilem fore confidebam.

Sed quæ in hoc opere præstiterim, præstare certe volui, restat breviter ut exponam. In primâ parte primum et præcipue adnitendum duxi, ut patriis nostris verba Latina lectissima et usitatissima responderent, antiqua et insolentia notarentur, et in delectu habendo sua auctori cuique servaretur dignitas; ut omnes nimirum, qui ante M. Tullium scripserant, vel illo adhuc florente, vel defuncto, in oratione solutâ scripserunt, illi posthaberentur; idemque honos in strictâ Virgilio et Horatio haberetur; atque adeo aliis, pro suo cuique merito, sive oratoribus, sive poetis: deinde ut labentis Latinitatis auctores, qui proximo ab his seculo, *adeo brevis in perfecto est mora*, scripserunt, media tuerentur: lapsæque in ima loca rejicerentur: denique ut verba Græca purioribus saltem Latinis loco cederent, et *asterisco*, uti vocant, notarentur.

In secundâ parte curæ fuit, ut verbis Latinis eorumque significationibus sua itidem constaret auctoritas, non certa modo, sed et præcipua, reliquis ordine suo subjectis; ut cuique notioni nota barbara præfixa notæ suæ reciprocæ responderet; ut quæ sunt in purioribus auctoribus semel tantum, vel rarius usitata, notarentur, quo pueri ab his, cum usitatiora suppeditant, arcerentur; ut vocabulis Græcis, quæ in castissimis auctoribus Latinis nonnunquam reperiuntur, eodem vel simili sensu Latinum, si occurrat, subjiceretur; atque, ut in summâ dicam, ut quasi Latinitatis cribrum esset hic liber, propiusque ab indice auctorum purioris ævi abesset.

De tertiâ parte, quâ ea fere continentur, quæ communia habeo cum aliis lexicis, quidquam dicere supersedeo, cum statim ad oculum pateant.

Cum hæc et alia plura majoris momenti in accommodandis significationum exemplis mihi exsequenda proposuissem, libro huic THESAURO nomen dedi, ad exemplum doctissimi viri Roberti Stephani, quem potissimum ducem, quoad licuit, in supellectili Latinâ sequi volui. Etenim cum ille universæ Latinæ linguæ auctores, tunc temporis notos, cujuslibet significationis a se adductæ, in eruditorum usum, quo magis eam confirmaret, advocaverit; ego eumdem finem, dummodo omnes verborum significationes, quas ille habeat, retinerentur, et aliæ, quæ ex aliis, præsertim vero ex B. Fabri utilissimo opere, addi possent, adferrentur, in juventutis nostræ gratiam, obtineri posse arbitratus sum. Quid enim tot opus est testibus, cum unus atque alter, quorum fides minime laborat, sint instar multorum? Sane ad puram locutionis Romanæ facultatem consequendam in sermone soluto pluris est M. Tullii, C. Cæsaris, et T. Livii, et in stricto Virgilii, et Horatii, testimonium; quam reliquorum pæne omnium. In principum thesauris non tam κεφαλαια τοῦ λογου, quam εἰδη spectari solent; et in hoc ipso, de quo sermo est, ut elocutionis Romanæ principis verba huc deflectam, *non numerari, sed appendi*, voces oportet. Quocirca, ut in omnium verborum significationibus exemplorum paucitas pretio pensaretur, non solum ut ex optimis quibusque auctoribus delectus illorum fieret, sed insuper ut singula virtute aliquâ pollerent, hoc est, ut vocem ὁμωνυμον, aut συνωνυμον, aut utramque, quod sæpe fit, continerent; aut si hæc non suppeditarent, ut consecutionem et conjunctionem verborum, vel φρασιν, quam Fabius *elocutionem* vocat, complecterentur; aut si nihil esset horum, ut in illis, vel sub illis, proverbium aliquod, adagium, vel saltem aliqua sententia in moribus aut artibus utilis appareret, nullo labore meo absterritus, strenuissimam operam dedi. Sin autem prolixius esset exemplum, quam ut commode adduci; aut magis involutum, quam ut satis apte contrahi posset; aut nomen unius tantum significationis esset, animalis puta, plantæ, herbæ, et alia; omissis verbis, auctoris librum, caput, ejusque divisionem, appositis notis barbaris, adjicienda curavi.

Hæc omnia dum meditarer, aliaque, quæ plura apud populares meos præfando exposui; dumque, ut altera alteri linguæ μεθοδῳ hactenus, intentata concineret, intentus essem: adeo non est mirandum, si in errores nonnunquam inciderim; ut magis esset mirum, si non incidissem. Monita autem, et observationes quædam accuratæ, viro eruditissimo et amicissimo, Joanni Wardo Greshamensi eloquentiæ professori, quem in dubiis haud raro consului, accepta referri debent. Sed vos, judices, quo eruditiores et candidiores, eo in his ignoscentiores futuros spes bona animo meo insidet; multa enim primo tentamini condonari solent, multa debent. Quæ peccant alii, qui in laudandis auctorum suffragiis de loco silent, ea tutius peccant. Quem enim tam feriatum credere est, ut universa Ciceronis opera sit lecturus, quo certissime dicat illum hac vel illâ verbi significatione, de quâ in dubium venit, non usurpâsse? quod tamen ad convincendum necessarium foret. Laxus ille auctores citandi modus in usitatis verborum significationibus aliquo modo esset ferendus, in rarioribus non item. Qui enim in omnibus utitur, sibi credi quodammodo postulare videtur, quod a me longe absit. Existimationis enim meæ in hac parte minimam rationem habendam decrevi, dum publicis commodis inservirem. Quamobrem errores, in quos incurrerim, celatos nolui; quo enim essent manifestiores, eo sanabiliores esse judicavi; cum in sermonis, quod in corporis, vitiis accidat, ut, quæ nota sunt, faciliorem curationem admittant. Sed ne errores meos deprecando in graviorem incidam, et in publica commoda peccem, tempus vestrum severioribus studiis occupatum morando, manum de tabulâ. Salvete, judices æquanimes, et, quodcumque de opere hoc meo vobis æquum videbitur, statuite. Dabam quarto kalendas Martias, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.

R. A.

THE PREFACE

TO THE

FIRST EDITION.

AS dictionaries in general, if compiled even with tolerable care and judgment, are of great service to learning, especially when digested in an exact alphabetical order, for the readily turning to whatsoever the consulter's occasion may require, in that sort of literature to which they are peculiarly adapted: so they are capable of continual improvements, either with regard to the corrections proper to be made on a careful revisal and mature consideration of what was done before; or to such additions as on experience may be found necessary towards rendering them perfect. That this particularly has been the case in respect of those purposely designed to promote the knowledge of the Latin and English tongues, will sufficiently appear by a short review of the several dictionaries of that kind published amongst us, which I shall now beg leave to lay before the reader.

Promptorium parvulorum sive clericorum, printed by Richard Pynson in the year MCCCCXCIX. in folio, is the first book of this sort I have ever met with. This consists only of one part, which exhibits the English words before the Latin, being destitute both of the Latin and historical parts. But these defects were in part supplied by

Ortus vocabulorum, alphabetico ordine fere omnia, quæ in Catholico, Breviloquia, Cornucopia, Gemma vocabulorum, atque Medulla grammaticæ ponuntur, cum vernaculæ linguæ Anglicanæ expositione, continens, printed by Wynkyn de Worde, in the year MDXVI. in quarto. This is compiled in two distinct alphabetical parts, in the former of which the Latin words are placed before their explications in English, in the latter the English words are put before the Latin. The declensions and genders of Latin nouns, as well as the conjugations and præterperfect tenses of the verbs, are set down very particularly both in the dictionary before mentioned, and in the English part of this work.

The *Vulgaria Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldiensis*, printed in MDXXV. *Vulgaria Stanbrigii*, in MDXXIX. and *Vocabula magistri Stanbrigii* in MDXXXI. scarcely deserve to be mentioned in this place, being rather a sort of vocabularies than dictionaries of the Latin and English tongues.

THOMAS ELYOT also obliged our countrymen with the publication of a Latin and English dictionary, printed at London in the year MDXLII. in folio, with the title of *Bibliotheca Eliotæ*, which seems to be much more copious than any of the former. This author was born of a knightly family in Suffolk, received part of his education at Oxford, then travelled beyond the seas, and on his return was introduced to court. King Henry VIII. finding him to be a person of good parts, conferred the honour of knighthood upon him, and employed him in certain embassies beyond the seas, particularly to Rome about the divorce of queen Katharine, and afterwards to the emperor Charles V., during which last his great friend and crony Sir Thomas More was beheaded. He died in March MDXLVI. and was buried at Carleton in the county of Cambridge. But the editors of the late edition of *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, for what reason I know not, say, that *Elyot* was *primus qui has literas inter nos professus est.* Præf. fol. 20.

THOMAS COOPER, being sensible of several defects in the dictionary published by Sir Thomas Elyot, took no small pains in improving it; for besides his giving a much fuller account of the different senses of the Latin words, he added 33,000 words and phrases; the materials for the most part being taken from *Roberti Stephani Thesaurus, and Johannes Frisius's Latin and German dictionary*, says Antony Wood in the second edition of his *Athenæ Oxonienses in* MDCCXXI. This work passed through several editions; the first was at London in MDLII. which still retained the name of Elyot; but it was afterwards reprinted with large improvements in MDLXV. with the title of *Thesaurus Linguæ Romanæ et Britannicæ, &c.* and again in MDLXXVIII. as also in MDLXXXIV. which last is esteemed the best. It may not be amiss to observe, that both Elyot's and Cooper's dictionaries want the English part, proper to assist younger scholars in translating English into Latin, though they have the historical and poetical part. This reverend author was born at Oxford, and afterwards elected into a fellowship of Magdalene college there. Queen Elizabeth had so great an esteem for him on account of the service he had done to learning by the publication of this useful work, that she promoted him to the deanery of Gloucester in MDLXIX. to the bishopric of Lincoln in MDLXX. and to that of Winchester in MDLXXXIV. where he ended his days 29 April MDXCIV.

BARRET'S *Alvearie*, or quadruple dictionary in English, Latin, Greek, and French, was printed at London in the year MDLXXX. in folio. The author of this work having been employed several years in the instruction of youth, and observing the Latin dictionaries of his times to be very defective in giving proper assistance to younger students, chiefly for translating English into Latin, made a large collection both of words and phrases out of the classic authors to supply their defects in this particular, with a design to publish them to the world; but being prevented by death, this work was afterwards published by a friend of the author. As this has gone through but one impression, so far as I can find, I need say no more of it, than that it seems to be a valuable performance for those times.

THOMAS THOMASIUS, who was for some years printer to the university of Cambridge, and died 9 Aug. MDLXXXV. published also a Latin and English dictionary in quarto, which met with so favourable a reception, that it underwent five impressions in the space of eight years, and bore in all fourteen impressions, say the editors of the last edition of *Stephens's Thesaurus*. I have not been able to procure a sight of the first edition of Thomasius, and therefore can neither determine the precise time of its first appearance in the world, nor ascertain the number of its parts, when first published; but that some distinct parts were added to the following editions, will evidently appear by a recital of part of the title to the tenth edition thereof in MDCXV. printed by Legat, who succeeded him as printer to the said university: *Huic etiam (præter dictionarium historicum et poeticum, ad prophanas historias poetarumque fabulas intelligendas valde necessarium) novissime accessit utilissimus de ponderum, mensurarum, et monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu, tractatus. Decima editio superioribus cum Græcarum dictionum, tum earumdem primitivorum adjectione, multo auctior. Cui demum adjectum est supplementum, authore Ph. Hollando, med. doctore, nova aliquot dictionum millia complectens; unâ cum novo Anglo Latino dictionario.* Hence we may observe, that how imperfect soever the former editions of this book were, yet this consisted of the three chief parts, into which most of the Latin and English dictionaries published since that time have been divided.

PHILEMON HOLLAND, who made the said supplement to Thomasius's dictionary, was born at Chelmsford towards the latter end of the reign of king Edward VI. educated in Trinity college Cambridge, was afterwards, for about twenty years, master of the free school at Coventry, after that practised physic in the same county, and departed this life 9 Febr. MDCXXXVI. This supplement is printed distinctly from the other parts of that book, and called *Paralipomena*, as containing such Latin words as the doctor had gleaned from classic and other Latin authors, and were omitted by Thomasius.

JOHN RIDER, born at Carrington in Cheshire, educated in Jesus college Oxford, for some time minister of S. Magdalene Bermondsey in Southwark, then rector of Winwick in Lancashire, and promoted to the bishoprick of Killaloe in Ireland in the year MDCXII. where he continued to his death, which was in MDCXXXII. published a dictionary, English and Latin, and Latin and English, at Oxford in MDLXXXIX. in a large thick quarto. This, saith A. Wood, was the first dictionary that had the English before the Latin, epitomizing the learnedst and choicest dictionaries that were then extant, and was beheld as the best that was then in use; but that part of it, which had the Latin before the English, was swallowed up by the greater attempts of Francis Holyoake. But that Mr. Wood was mistaken in this case, if he means, that Rider's dictionary was the first which consisted of an English and Latin part, as well as of the Latin and English, plainly appears by what is said before in my account of the *Promptorium*, as well as of the *Ortus Vocabulorum;* though, so far as I can find, Rider's was the first Latin dictionary in which the English part was placed at the beginning of the book, before the Latin part.

FRANCIS HOLYOAKE, who was born at Nether Whitacre in Warwickshire, educated in Queen's college at Oxford, afterwards kept a school in his own country, and was made rector of Southam there in MDCIV. took considerable pains in revising, correcting, and augmenting what *Rider* had published, especially with regard to the etymological part; this was first printed at London in MDCVI. in quarto, and

was afterwards reprinted several times with enlargements. He died 12 Nov. MDCXXXII.

THOMAS HOLYOAKE, his son, who was born at Stony Thorpe, near Southam before mentioned, educated in Queen's College Oxford, was rector of Whitnash in Warwickshire, and prebendary of the collegiate church of Wolverhampton in Staffordshire, made very large additions to the dictionary published by his father, with a design to print them in a new edition; but dying, 10 June MDCLXXV. the same was published by his son Charles of the Inner Temple, London, in a large and well printed folio, in MDCLXXVII.

NICHOLAS GREY likewise made some additions to Rider, which were several times printed at London, says A. Wood; but the same author owns himself at a loss as to the time of its first publication, and adds, that a second or third edition of Holyoake's coming out, prevented, as it is said, the further publication of it. This gentleman was born in London, elected student of Christ Church, Oxford, from Westminster school, in the year MDCVI. and was afterwards the first master of the Charterhouse school in London; but after some years, marrying, against the statutes of that house, the governors thereof discharged him from that employment, by presenting him to the benefice of Castle Camps in Cambridgeshire. In January MDCXXIV. he was admitted chief master of Merchant Taylors' school in London, and in MDCXXXI. chief master of Eton, out of which he was expelled in the time of the civil wars; but being restored on the return of king Charles II. he died at Eton, towards the close of the year MDCLX. and was buried in the chapel there.

CHRISTOPHER WASE, fellow of King's College in Cambridge, and afterwards superior beadle of law in Oxford, published likewise a Latin dictionary, the second edition of which was printed in MDCLXXV. This is a compendium of Calepine, but done with so much judgment, says Dr. Littleton in his Latin preface to his dictionary, that one can hardly find any thing in it that savours of barbarism. However, it seems to be rather designed for the use of those who have made some proficiency in the Latin tongue, than for such as are only beginning to learn that language.

FRANCIS GOULDMAN, who was educated in Christ's College, in Cambridge, was for some time rector of South Okendon in Essex, and died in MDCLXXXIX. published also a Latin dictionary in quarto, in the year MDCLXIV. which was afterwards reprinted several times, and the Cambridge edition in MDCLXXIV. much enlarged by William Robertson. But Gouldman's design, according to the account of Dr. Littleton, his successor in this sort of learning, was rather to make new additions, than to correct the former mistakes, or to throw out the many barbarous Latin words which had crept into the dictionaries then extant. For this reason

DR. ADAM LITTLETON undertook to reform it; whose greatest aim, as he tells the English reader in his preface, was to carry the purity of the Latin tongue throughout, and not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others' mistakes. This was first published in quarto at London, in MDCLXXVIII. and has met with such a general approbation, that the sixth edition thereof was published but a few months ago. He was a minister's son, of an ancient and genteel family at Westcot in Worcestershire, elected student of Christ Church in Oxford in MDCXLVII. was some time an usher in Westminster school, and in MDCLVIII. became second master of the same. After the restoration he was chaplain to king Charles II. rector of Chelsea, and subdean of Westminster. He died in the beginning of July, MDCXCIV. and was buried in Chelsea church.

The Cambridge Dictionary in quarto, printed in MDCXCIII. with the title of *Linguæ Romanæ dictionarium luculentum novum*, is an improvement of Littleton, made by several persons, whose names have been concealed from public knowledge. What plan the editors of this have proceeded upon may be learnt by their own preface; in which, after a grateful acknowledgment of the great assistance they had by the extraordinary pains of the reverend and learned Dr. Littleton, as to the English-Latin part, they principally set forth that they have inserted several whole classes of words, which had been either omitted before, or were very lately introduced into our language; and that they have been more exact, more distinct and full, in noting the various significations of verbs and nouns: that in the Latin-classic they began their collection by a careful perusal of several authors, as, *Lucretius, Terence, Cæsar, Phædrus, Gratius, Petronius, &c.* some of whom they observed had scarce been named, or if sometimes quoted, often to very little, and sometimes to very bad, purposes, in dictionaries of the same volume with theirs; that the second edition of *Robert Stephens's Latin Thesaurus* lay always before them, and was constantly consulted by them; that they likewise used a manuscript collection in three large folios, digested into an alphabetical order, made by Mr. John Milton out of all the best and purest Roman authors; and further, that the complete indices generally annexed to the Dauphin editions of most of the Roman writers had been very serviceable to them; that they had retrenched many far-fetched etymons in former dictionaries, had given a larger account of the construction of verbs, had rejected all words and phrases, whose authors were either not to be found, or when found, appeared in so barbarous and uncouth a dress as made them very unfit company for *Tully, Cæsar, &c.* and finally had distinguished the poetical Latin words by a flower [⁂] placed before them. Thus far they. Those who are desirous to have a more particular account of the difference between this dictionary and that published by Dr. Littleton, as to the English and Latin part, may satisfy their curiosity by the comparison of a few sheets of each; but it is very manifest that these editors have made very large and useful improvements in the letters L, M, N, O, and P, in the Latin classical part, and augmented or corrected what had been done by Littleton (though neither in so large nor careful a manner as under the aforesaid letters) in most of the other parts of the work. The improvements made under the aforesaid letters, as also a large part of their title, as well as the preface, have been inserted in the several editions of Littleton (except the last, which has a new preface, and has been otherwise somewhat altered) printed since the publication of this work at Cambridge; but the other parts of Littleton in general remain as they were when first published.

ELISHA COLES published also a Latin and English dictionary in the year MDCLXXVII. designed chiefly for the use of scholars of a lower class. He has indeed considerably enlarged the English-Latin part, which contains many more English words and phrases than any Latin dictionary published before his time. But not a few of those words are now entirely obsolete, many of them interpreted in a wrong sense, and worse translated into Latin. And the Latin-English part is very defective, both with regard to the several senses of the Latin words, and the citation of the Roman writers proper to fix their authority. This work however, being not half the price of Dr. Littleton's, has gone through twelve impressions, the first whereof was printed in a small quarto, and all the following in octavo. The author of this work was born in Northamptonshire, entered into Magdalene college in Oxford in the year MDCLVIII. taught the languages to foreigners in the parish of Covent Garden in London, and was afterwards for some time an usher in Merchant Taylors' school; after which, on some default being obliged to quit that employment, he went into Ireland, where he continued till his death; but of the precise time thereof I have not been able to get any certain information.

Having exhibited this short history of our English and Latin dictionaries, I shall now proceed to give the public a faithful account of the motive which chiefly induced me to undertake this tedious work, and of the several steps I have taken in the prosecution of it.

The motive which principally engaged me in this undertaking, and supported me under the fatigue of consulting the many books necessary for carrying it on, was an earnest desire of contributing all that lay in my power to the preservation of the purity of the Latin tongue in our grammar-schools. For having observed, in the course of years I was employed in the instruction of youth, very many mistakes, with regard to this particular, in all the Latin dictionaries which fell into my hands, as well as their numerous defects and omissions of English words and expressions; and that these writers have generally been more studious of making additions to what had been printed before, than of reforming the errors, and rejecting the many barbarous Latin words, thus introduced into dictionaries, as well as regardless of a matter of great importance in this affair, namely, the making the English and Latin parts to tally with each other: I thought it would be a proper employment for me to bestow some pains in attempting to give better assistance to the British youth, while conversant in these studies, than has as yet appeared in public. This design, I think, could never be perfectly accomplished by the plan our dictionaries have all proceeded on, either in citing no Roman authors as vouchers to the truth of what they deliver, or of citing them only in so general and loose a manner, as hardly ever to refer to the particular book, chapter, or verse, by which the more curious and accurate persons may be able to judge of the truth or falsity of the senses by them given to Latin words, or of their authority among the classic writers. For this, and other reasons, I have proceeded in a method differing in several respects from all the Latin and English dictionaries, which have hitherto been published amongst us.

But as the following work consists principally of three distinct parts, with some smaller appendages annexed to two of them, I shall now give an account of each part separately, in the same order as they are placed in the book.

I. The first part represents the English words and phrases before the Latin, being designed to assist learners in translating whatsoever may be written or spoken in our tongue into proper Latin. To answer this end, "It ought to contain all words and forms of speech commonly used in English, with such Latin words and expressions annexed to them, as may fairly be supported by the authority of the Roman writers, commonly called classics; and such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them." For mistakes in any of these cases must be attended with ill consequences to the learner, who is not able to judge for himself.

About forty years are elapsed since any person has published a new Latin and English dictionary amongst us, or attempted any thing considerable for adjusting the said two languages the one to the other; in which interval our mother tongue has been much altered, or refined, and will indeed be always fluctuating, whilst the liberty is indulged, either of introducing into it new words and forms of expression from our neighbouring countries, or of coining new ones amongst ourselves. It must therefore be thought necessary that our Latin dictionaries, which are chiefly designed for the instruction of youth, should keep pace with those alterations or refinements; for otherwise the persons who stand most in need of this sort of books, either by reason of the tenderness of their years, or their necessary application to studies of a different nature, will be deprived of a great part of that advantage they may justly hope to receive from them.

In order to supply the defects of the former Latin dictionaries in this respect, whether occasioned by the variations made in the English tongue, or by the oversight of the compilers of those books, I have endeavoured to collect, in the following work, all the single words I could meet with now commonly used as English words. Some of these could not be known to the compilers of those dictionaries, as being very lately brought into use amongst us; such as, *alert, dupe, furlough, stockjobber, shamade, &c.* But it must be acknowledged, that many others of common use, even at the times when those authors wrote, have been by them entirely omitted; such as,

acceptation,	*amply,*	*assiduously,*
acclivity,	*apologise,*	*assignable,*
accomplice,	*application,* signifying *diligence,*	*assimilated,*
accuracy,	*apportioned,*	*atheistical,*
acquiescency,	*to appraise,*	*atrocious,*
actuate,	*an appraiser,*	*attainable,*
an advertising,	*an appraisement,*	*attainment,* in the sense of *a man of good attainments,*
afflictive,	*aqueous,*	*attended,*
alcove,	*argumentative,*	*attenuated,*
aleconner,	*armorial,*	*audaciousness*
alleviate,	*around,*	*avowedly,*
alleviated,	*arrangement,*	*awfully,*
alleviation,	*artless,*	*awfulness,*
amazing, signifying *wonderful,*	*aslant,*	*awkwardness;*
amazingly,	*assemblage,*	
amplitude,	*assiduous,*	

with many others under the single letter *A*. From hence the public may form a tolerable judgment of the improvements made in this respect

under all the remaining letters, in each of which I have taken equal care to insert in the following work all such single English words of common use, as I could meet with on a diligent search made for that very purpose.

Under this head may be also comprehended many technical terms in philosophy, botany, physic, painting, mathematics, heraldry, and several other arts and sciences; such as *air-pump, barometer, apetalous, chicken-pox, attitude, contraste, secant, tangent, theodolite,* and *torteauxes;* all which may be undoubtedly serviceable to some persons, and yet, so far as I can possibly find, now make their first appearance in an English and Latin dictionary.

Besides these there are several other terms, which, though of an inferior class, yet, being of common use, ought to have been inserted; as,

advance-guard,
advance-money,
after-reckoning,
after-clap,
statute of *bankruptcy,*
benefit of clergy,
bludgeon,
boarding school,
buckler of beef,
chance customer,
cherry brandy,
dispensing power,
entertaining discourse,
foul copy,
gill ale,
perspective *glass,*
house double and single,
house-warming,
a man of good *invention,*
the *kerb* stone of a well,
to make a *lodgement* in a siege,
misprint,
organ builder,
pounce,
quarter sessions,
a good or ill *run* in gaming,
a run in traffic,
a scrape, or troublesome business,
a sham plot,
a standing dish,
standing forces,
spunging house,
a seat, or scene, of action,
to publish a book by *subscription,*
a tally man,
a tiff, or small quantity of liquor,
a toasted beauty,
the *running title* to a book,
a wafer for sealing letters,
whiting;

with very many more, too tedious to be here repeated.

But a completer collection of single English words or terms, commonly used in any art or profession, is not the chief thing wanting in this part of our English and Latin dictionaries; they are much more defective in certain forms of English speech usually called phrases. These, as they are much more difficult to be translated into another language, than single words or terms generally are; so they ought with greater care to be inserted in all performances of this nature. As therefore the single words and terms fell under consideration in the course of the alphabet, care has been taken to insert the most common forms of speaking or writing in English appertaining to each; which method may be of singular advantage to those who have occasion to consult this book, in directing them readily to translate into good Latin several others of a near affinity to these herein mentioned, which they may some time or other have occasion for, but were too numerous to be all inserted; as under

ACCOUNT,
to adjust, balance, make even, or setile accounts,
to learn to cast accounts,
to cast up his accounts, in order to know the state of them,
to cast up his accounts, or vomit,
to call one to an account on suspicion of some ill practice,
to call one to an account concerning expenses,
to give an account of what a person has done in any affair,
to give an account of an affair, or rehearse the manner in which it was transacted,
to pass an account,
to place to account,
to state an account,
to take an account of;

under AFFECTION,
to bridle the affections,
to gain, or win, the affections of a person,
to lose the affections of a person,
to move the affections by speaking;

under AFFRONT,
to receive an affront,
to put up an affront;

under APPLAUSE,
to gain applause,
to seek applause;

under APPRENTICE,
to bind, or put apprentice,
to serve an apprenticeship,
to be out of his apprenticeship;

under AUTHORITY,
to be in authority,
to cite, or quote, authorities,
to do a thing of one's own authority,
to excel in authority,
to give an authority to a thing,
to put in authority;

under BAIL,
to accept, or admit, to bail,
to demand bail,
to except against bail,
to give, or put in, bail,
to save himself and his bail;

under BARGAIN,
to buy a bargain,
to sell a good bargain,
to stand to one's bargain;

under BATTLE,
to give an enemy battle,
to provoke to battle,
to gain a battle,
to lose a battle,
to run the hazard of a general battle,
to present themselves in order of battle;

And so of a great number of others; and this is done not only in nouns, but verbs also; as,

under BEAR,
to bear an office,
to bear arms, as a soldier,
to bear arms, or *a coat of arms,*
to bear the charge of,
to bear one company,
to bear date,
to bear hard upon,
to bear an impression,
to bear a grudge,
to bear in mind,
to bear the loss of a thing,
to bear great affection to one,
to bear a proportion to,
to bear a resemblance, or likeness to,
to bear rule, or sway,
to bear such a sense;

under BEAT,
to beat out of countenance,
to beat up the enemy's quarters,
to beat, as the pulse,
to beat in upon, as rain,
the clock beats well, &c.

The number of these phrases, and the different applications of the same words to express various meanings, under some heads is very considerable; as, for instance, in the word

HAND,
to hand a thing from one to another,
to hand a thing down to posterity,
to bring one up to one's hand,
to bring one's hand in for working,
to buy a thing at the best hand,
to come cap in hand to one,
to drop out of one's hands,
to let drop out of one's hands,
to fall into one's hands,
to fall in hand with a thing,
to be in hand with a business,
to be under the doctor's hand,
to bring up a child by hand,
to get a thing into one's hands,
to get the upper hand of one,
to give one the upper hand,
to go from the business in hand,
to guide the hand of one learning to write,
to lay hands on one,
to lay a thing out of one's hands,
to pay money in hand.

And under RUN above threescore expressions, very common in our tongue, may be found in this work, of which no notice has been taken in any other *English* and *Latin* dictionary.

These being generally rendered into Latin by such phrases as occur in the Latin-classical part, learners will not only be more easily furnished with variety of Latin phrases corresponding to the English ones, than they could be by the help of common phraseological books; but the two parts of English-Latin, and Latin-classical, are by this method made more conformable to each other, and the true sense of the Latin phrases will be more easily imprinted on the mind, which by frequent use will become familiar, and be an ornament to the Latin composures or translations of our British youth.

As many both of the single words and forms of expression are used in different senses, and to denote various ideas; so, unless these senses be accurately distinguished, and explained in a manner suitable to younger capacities, they will be apt to choose such Latin words in translating their school exercises, as are no ways adequate to express the meaning of the English; and must inevitably be guilty of many mistakes, which might be prevented, were they furnished with proper assistance by their dictionaries, in a clear explication of the different meanings of the words and expressions they may have occasion to translate. I have therefore not only retained all such distinctions as appeared to me to be already done with judgment by others, but have added also several new ones under all words capable of such variations. These explications of the different senses are included between crotchets, marked thus [ ]; and this generally is done in an alphabetical order with respect to the first word in the explication, that the consulter's eye may be more readily directed to the sense he wants. Almost every page contains several instances of these different senses of the same English word, but the curious will be better able to form a judgment concerning the improvements of this kind, by comparing the words following with the accounts given of them in other dictionaries;

address,	*disgrace,*	*lofty,*	*singular,*
allow,	*dispatch,*	*matter,*	*spirit,*
bubble,	*dispose,*	*move,*	*spring,*
careful,	*extravagant,*	*orderly,*	*storm,*
charge,	*fair,*	*painful,*	*study,*
clear,	*fine,*	*point,*	*succour,*
close,	*grateful,*	*prejudice,*	*sway,*
course,	*heavy,*	*reason,*	*thought,*
credit,	*idle,*	*reckon,*	*thoughtful,*
curiosity,	*light,*	*sense,*	*thoughtfulness.*

Moreover, explications in crotchets are subjoined to all English words, in which I apprehended there could be any difficulty to young learners; as also to all the technical terms and antiquated expressions, which it was thought proper to insert in this part.

A much greater number of English proverbs, which likewise may be of some use, are inserted here, than can be found in any other book of this sort now extant.

As also, in compliance with custom, the active and neutral senses of English verbs are more fully and clearly explained.

In so large a collection of English words and expressions, some, no doubt, will occur, which are not of the politest sort, and therefore exceptions may be taken at their being inserted in a book designed for the assistance of young gentlemen in their studies of polite literature. But if the real design of an English and Latin dictionary be duly considered, according to the rule before proposed, namely, to teach persons how to translate into classic Latin all words and forms of speech commonly used in English, and not to fix the goodness or badness of the English; as also, that the difficulty of translating the more vulgar expressions is much greater, than of those used in politer discourse; I persuade myself, the persons who make such objections will see sufficient reasons to justify the insertion of them.

What has been already said may, as I conceive, be sufficient to convince the reader of the numerous deficiencies in all our English and Latin dictionaries now extant, with respect to their collections of English words and forms of expression, and of their great omissions in accurately distinguishing the different senses of the same word, or phrase, to say nothing of the many useless and utterly antiquated terms they are swelled with in this part of their works, nor of the wrong turns they have given to many words, which now at least bear a quite different meaning. I shall therefore proceed to consider,

2. How far our English and Latin dictionaries have answered the true design of such books, with regard to the Latin words and phrases annexed to the English ones; which, according to the rule before laid down, ought to be such, "as may fairly be supported by the authority of the Roman writers, and such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A critical review of a few pages of the best of our Latin and English dictionaries, that printed at Cambridge, may be of service to give the reader a true representation of this matter. The editors of this book have these words in their title. *Among which latter* (the Latin annexed to the English in the first part of their edition) *no word or expression is admitted, but what is classic, and of an approved authority;* and in their preface assure the reader, that they had *not only read, but weighed and considered, every line and word in that whole collection.* This is so strong an assurance of accuracy, that one would be unwilling to suspect the truth of the assertion; but had I, upon a careful examination, found it to be strictly true, I should hardly have given myself the trouble of compiling a new Latin dictionary, or of desiring the public to peruse without prejudice, the following remarks on little more than the first two pages of the English and Latin part of the dictionary published by them.

To abash, or make ashamed, Pudefacere, confundere, rubore suffundere.] That the first of these Latin words cannot fairly be supported by the authority of the classic writers, even in their own opinion, may be

concluded from their entirely omitting it in the Latin-classical part. The second Latin word, *confundere*, is indeed interpreted in this sense in the Latin-classical part of that work, but whether, taken absolutely it can be supported by the authority of the classics, may very much be questioned, as the reader may see more fully in my account of it in the Latin-classical part of this work. It had therefore been more advisable, for fear of tincturing younger minds with false ideas, to have omitted it here, and have put only what I have done, *Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore aliquem suffundere.*

To abate one's courage, Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.] That *animum frangere, or percellere*, are used in this sense by the purest Roman writers, I believe can admit of no doubt. But I do not remember ever to have met with *tondere cristas* in any classic writer.

Abatement of a writ, [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.] This being a term peculiar to the law, may be well enough rendered into the Latin adapted to that profession, and therefore I take no notice of the barbarism in *abatamentum*, a word frequently met with in our common law books, nor of *exceptio dilatoria*, which though not classical, is commonly used to express this meaning by the civilians; but I cannot forbear to observe, that *actionis abolitio* must have been first inserted without due care; for how can *actionis abolitio* answer the idea of *abatamentum*, which is rightly explained in their law Latin part to be, *when, upon some default, the plaintiff's suit ceases for a time?*

An abatement, or intruding, Intrusio.] This Latin word is not in their classical part, neither *intrusor*, which is annexed as proper Latin for the next following English word. If it be said, by way of excuse, that these are law terms; I ask, why the + prefixed to several law terms in this very page of their book, and to *an abatement in heraldry*, though that be an established term among the professors of that science, is not prefixed to this?

An abbess, Abbatissa.] This word in their classical part is marked as bad Latin: why is it not distinguished by the same mark in this place?

To abbreviate, or shorten, Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.] The first of these Latin words must be acknowledged to be bad, and yet is neither here, nor in their classical part, marked as such; and *abbreviatus*, which follows in the next article, is not inserted at all in their classical part, neither is *abbreviatio;* and *abbreviatura* is unquestionably bad, and yet all inserted here as good Latin words.

To abridge, or lessen, one's charges, Contrahere sumptus.] It should be *minuere sumptus;* the former denoting rather *to put one's self to charges.*

To abridge, or keep one short of his liberty, Coercere, in ordinem redigere.] Instead of the latter, which signifies to *reduce into rank, or order*, should have been inserted *frænare, refrænare, cohibere, inhibere, reprimere, comprimere, or compescere.*

An abce, or A, B, C, or cross row, Alphabetum, tabula abcedaria] and

An A B C scholar, Abecedarius.] Are all words utterly unknown to the classic writers.

An abhorrer of marriage, Misogamus. *An abhorrer of women*, Misogynus.] Both Greek words, and neither of them thought worthy of a place in their Latin-classical part. Whereas *osor mulierum* is used by Plautus for the latter, and why may not *osor nuptiarum* be judged proper to express the former?

Ablepsy, or blindness, Cæcitas.] The English word being derived from the Greek, and that Greek word used by Suetonius a Latin author, *cōlepsia* ought not to have been entirely omitted either here, or in their Latin-classical part.

To abolish, or utterly destroy, Abolere, disperdere.] The last word *disperdere*, according to their own account of the sense of it in their classical part, is to *lose, consume, throw, or squander, away, not utterly to destroy.* It should have been *abolere, perdere, extinguere.*

An abolishment, Exauctoratio, &c.] This word is justly left out in their classical part; and were it good, must signify, according to their own interpretation of *ex auctoro, a discharging or cashiering.*

Full of abomination, Abominosus.] This word is marked in their classical part as bad; how then can it be good here? especially when *abominandus*, which is undoubtedly classical, could not, one would think, but readily occur to the mind of this author?

To absent another, or cause him to be absent, Absentare.] Here both English and Latin are equally faulty, there being no such expressions, I think, in either language.

Abstersive, of a cleansing nature, Abstersivus.] This word is so far from being classical, that it is utterly omitted in their Latin part. But *abstergendi vim habens*, or *abstergendi vi præditus*, is good Latin, and very well expresses the meaning of the English word.

To abstract, or abridge, Abstrahere, &c.] *Abstrahere*, in their classical part, is rightly interpreted *to withdraw, pull away, &c.* but has no such sense given it there as *contract* or *abridge*, neither indeed is this sense of it to be supported by the classic writers.

An abstract, or short draught of a thing, Compendium, abstractum.] The last word is acknowledged by themselves to be bad in their classical part, as it certainly is; moreover, *breviarium, summarium, * epitome*, the words used by classic writers to denote this sense, are entirely omitted.

Absurd—— incongruus.] A word not used by the classic writers.

Absurdity, Absurditas.] This word is inserted both in this place, and in the Latin-classical part, as of good authority, but was unknown to accurate writers in the Latin tongue, whose works are now extant.

Abundantly—— affluenter.] This word, both here and in their classical part, is put as a good Latin word, probably because *affluens* and *affluentia* being undoubtedly such, the compilers took for granted that *affluenter* must be so too.

Too much abundance, Superabundantia.] This word, in the compilers' own opinion, is bad, being attributed in their classical part to *Augustine;* but might have been easily amended by *nimia abundantia.*

Abusive—— abusivus.] This word is marked in the Cambridge edition as bad, but is not so marked in the editions of Littleton; and *maledicus*, a word used by the purest Roman writers, and well expressing the notion of the English word, is omitted in both.

By this short review it appears how little credit is to be given sometimes to title-pages or prefaces, and I cannot forbear observing, that I was not a little surprised to find that not one of these errors is corrected in the edition of Dr. Littleton's dictionary lately published.

Were such mistakes as these to be met with only in the beginning of this or Littleton's dictionary, or were they much fewer in number than on an accurate examination they will be found to be, I should willingly have imputed them to such oversights as are unavoidable in compiling so difficult a work; in which, not only an accurate knowledge of the English and Latin tongues is absolutely necessary, but also a competent skill in many arts, professions, and mechanical employments, even tolerably to render into Latin the meaning of several terms peculiar to those arts, the common expressions alluding to them, or to many customs peculiar to ourselves. Or if bad Latin words were only substituted for such English ones, the full sense of which could not be expressed by single classical words, they might be looked upon as almost necessary: but I have already given some instances, wherein many proper Latin words have been omitted in those books, and such as either have no authority from the purest Roman writers, or such as are not well accommodated to denote the meaning of the English words, inserted in their stead.

Amongst the number of those which have no authority from the purest Roman authors, may be justly reckoned the following words, which may be found in both of those dictionaries:

bubetii, for *bullbaiters;*
bursarius, *a bursar of a college;*
adsellare, *to do one's business;*
cabbala, *a cabal;*
cancellator, exauctorator, *a canceller;*
capapellis, *a furred cap:*
capa, *the cape of a garment;*
capitulari, *to capitulate;*
captivare, *to captivate;*
fervorium, *a chaffren*, which Dr. Littleton himself has placed among his Latin barbarous words;
henula, *a little chapel;*
deprædicare, *to give a good character;*
birretum, *a shepherd's coat;*
gallicidium, *cock throwing;*
haustellum, *a collock, or pail with one handle;*
confessionarius, *a confessor, or father confessor;*
ratifico, *to confirm, or ratify;*
ratificatio, *a confirmation;*
conformiter, (not in their classic part) *conformably;*
congruitas, *congruity, or fitness;*
connaturalis, (not in their classic part) *connatural;*
consecutivus, (not in their classic part) *consecutive.*

And I am persuaded there is hardly a page in which some instances of the like sort are not to be found.

Not a few bad Latin words have been admitted in both on the score of analogy only, without ever consulting the Latin-classical part, to see whether they might be supported by any classical author; such as

gibbositas, *bunchiness;* though *gibbus* and *gibbosus* are both good;
gravamen, *a burden, or load;*
effractor, *a burglar;*
inhumatio, *a burying*, where *humatio*, which is classical, is omitted in Littleton, and *defossio*, not classical, inserted in both;
castrametatio, *the pitching of a camp;*
fustigatio, *a caning;*
impostor, *a coney catcher or cheat;*
subsaltatio, *a cross caper in dancing;*
carnositas, *carnosity;*
strangulatorius, *choaky;*
circumstantialis, *circumstantial;*
circumstantialiter, *circumstantially;*
clarigatio, *a clearing;*
complacentia, *complaisance, or complacency;*
exorcizo, *to conjure as priests do;*
unio, combinatio ecclesiarum, *consolidation of parishes;*
congruitas, *consonance, or agreeingness;*
consubstantialis, *consubstantial;*
obnato, *to swim against;*
tangibilis, *tangible;* where *tactilis* the classical word is omitted;
contemporaneus, *contemporary, of the same time or standing;*
contemptibilis, despicabilis, aspernabilis, *contemptible;*
contemptuosus, *contemptuous, or scornful;*
aspernanter, *contemptuously;*
contentatio, *content, or contentedness;*
contiguitas, *contiguity, or nearness;*
contingentia, *contingency, or chance;*
contingenter, *contingently, or casually.*

As to the reasons on which I have proceeded in excepting against the several words and forms of expression above mentioned, found in the aforesaid Latin and English dictionaries, I must beg leave to refer the reader to an account of the several Roman writers, whose authority I have made use of in compiling this work, subjoined to this preface.

I shall now lay before the reader some instances collected from the said dictionaries, and Coles's, that concern the accommodating the Latin words and phrases to the English ones, "which ought to express, according to the rule laid down above, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A ball to play with, Pila trigonaria.] The word *trigonarius* is not to be found in their Latin-classical parts, nor, so far as I know, in any Roman author; and *pila trigonalis* is there rightly defined to be *a three-cornered ball, that they* (the ancient Romans) *exercised themselves with at bathing.* How does this express our idea of a ball to play with, agreeable to our customs?

A cheak, (or as we now generally write it, *chuck*) *under the chin*, Menti attrectatio.] But *attrectatio* in their classical parts is interpreted *often handling*, which is a very different action from what we mean by *a chuck under the chin;* I think, *ictus levis sub mentum* comes much nearer to our sense of that expression.

A composer at the press, Typotheta, opera typographica.] The words *at the press* should have been omitted, it being the business of a *composer or compositor* to set up the types in their proper order, and not to work at press. Not to mention the needless repetition which may be observed a few lines after in the two first of the said dictionaries.

To distil, act. Distillo. *Distilled*, Distillatus. *A distiller*, Distillator.] *Distillo* is rightly enough interpreted in their classical parts, *to distil and drop down by little and little*, and therefore may well be used for *to distil or drop;* but will by no means serve for the more usual sense of the English word, namely, *to distil herbs or flowers*, which is, *succum herbarum vel florum subjecto igne elicere.* And as for *distillator* and *distillatus*, I can find no good authority for either of them; the last is also omitted in their own Latin-classical parts.

The fetlock joint in a horse, Cruris et pedis coarticulatio.] But *coarticulatio* is omitted in their Latin-classical parts, as not being used by any good Latin author; *articulus crus et pedem conjungens*, or *cruris et pedis commissura articularis*, may be justified from the purest

writers. *Fetlock* is omitted in Littleton's dictionary, but inserted in Coles's, and rendered *cirri, subcirri.* But none of those authors have thought the last word worthy of a place in their Latin-classical parts; and the first, according to their own interpretations, may as well signify *the tuft or crest of feathers on a bird's head, as the locks on a horse's feet.*

A hog's cheek soused, Sinciput suillum.] *Maria conditum,* or something like it, should have been added to express this sense.

A steed is rendered by Littleton *equus generosus,* by Coles, *sonipes, equus admissarius.*] The first interpretation limits the sense of it to a *high-mettled horse,* and the last to that of a *stallion;* whereas the English word denoting a *horse* in general, without either of the said restrictions, should be rendered by *equus* only, or, as taken poetically, by *sonipes.*

A steel to strike fire with is in both the said dictionaries rendered *ignitabulum,* and yet in their classical parts that word is interpreted to signify a *fire-pan, chafing-dish,* or *warming-pan;* and *igniarium* rendered by them a *fire-steel, or steel to strike fire with.*

A stirrup in Littleton is rendered *stapes, subex pedaneus;* by Coles *stapes, subex pedaneus, scandula, equitis pedaria mora.*] The first word is not to be found in classic writers; *subex* is used by Gellius for a pilaster to support an image, or statue; *scandula* is interpreted in both dictionaries a *slate, lath, or shingle;* and *mora* signifies a *stay,* indeed, but in the sense of *stopping,* or *delaying,* not of *staying,* or *propping up.* I have therefore rendered it by *scabellum* vel *scamillum equestre pendulum.*

A stitch, Sutura, *Litt. A stitch in sewing,* Punctura, *Coles.*] *Sutura* is rather what we call *sewing,* or a *seam,* than a *single stitch;* for which reason, besides *sutura,* I have further explained it by *sutura uno fili ductu facta;* but *punctura* signifies a *pricking* in general, whether made by a pin, bodkin, sword, &c.

A terrace, or *terrass,* Aggestus, agger, *Litt.* Agger, via aggesta, *Coles.*] I think neither of them sufficiently expresses what we usually mean by this term, and therefore have put it thus; *A terrace,* or *terrace walk,* Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus.

A tutor, Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus, *Litt.*] *Tutor* in Latin signifies a *patron,* or *guardian,* but with us a *domestic teacher,* wherefore *tutor* cannot be properly applied to our notion of that word; I have therefore rendered it *præceptor domesticus* vel *privatus.* And for the sense of *pædagogus* see my Latin-classical part.

An upholsterer, Tapetiarius, culcitrarius, *Litt.* Tapetiarius, plumarius, *Coles.*] All these Latin words are destitute of classic authority, except *plumarius,* which denotes *one that deals in feathers,* and not *one who deals in beds and other household furniture,* according to the usual sense put upon that word, wherefore I have substituted *Lectorum et alius supellectilis fabricator.*

To waddle as a duck, Provolvor, *Litt.* Motitare, provolvi, *Coles.*] *Provolvor* signifies *to be rolled or tumbled,* and *motito* is a word of such a mean class, that Littleton has omitted it in both his English and classical part; Coles has it in both parts, and in the latter interprets it to *move often.* I have translated it *incessu vacillare.*

What course has been taken in the following work, to avoid such mistakes as those before enumerated, either with regard to the insertion of Latin words destitute of classical authority, or of such as are not well adapted to express the sense denoted by the English, is the next thing that falls under consideration.

My first care was, that none but classical words should be admitted into this first part thereof, if such could be found; and where those were wanting, I chose rather to make use of a periphrasis in the first place, and afterwards added the Greek, or bad Latin words, which yet are carefully distinguished throughout this work from the classical ones; the former by *, and the latter by ‖. So that the consulters of this part may know, on the first sight, to what class each word belongs.

The bad influence mistakes in books made use of in one's younger years may have on riper age, is too well known to require many examples for the proof of it; but I cannot forbear mentioning a few remarks I have made, which may serve to confirm the truth of this observation, and to show how careful those persons who have the care of conducting youth in their studies ought to be, in preventing, as much as possible, the putting into their hands those books, by which their tender years may be much prejudiced by false impressions. A considerable author, well known to the learned for his excellent notes and version of *Lucretius,* had been so accustomed from his youth to the putting *e contra* for *on the contrary,* that even in his Latin interpretation of that elegant author he cannot forbear the use of it to explain that writer's *contra* by. And some late writers have frequently made use of *versio,* without the least scruple, for *version* or *translation,* as it is found in Littleton's dictionary; whereas Stevens, Tachart, and other compilers of Latin dictionaries of good note, have entirely omitted that word, as not being classical in any sense of it. Some editions of *Plin. Hist.* viii. 33. speaking of the chameleon, have it indeed, *Nec pupillæ motu, sed totius oculi versione circumspicit;* but Harduin reads *versatione,* and says almost all the manuscripts have it so, and I can find it in no other classic. Hence it is plain, that there is very little or no authority for *versio* at all; but if the vulgar be admitted to be a true reading of that place in *Pliny,* yet it is there used in the sense of *turning* or *moving,* and not of *translating* or *interpreting* into another language. *In verbis, conceptibusque castus,* says the anonymous author of a Greek book lately published; agreeable to the same dictionary, which interprets *conceptus* to signify a *conceit* or *notion,* and gives not the least notice that it is only used in that sense by later writers. One can hardly think that any writer so careful in his diction as this and some other late authors seem to be, should use *e contra, elumbem, modernus, minutias discutere,* and several more such words and expressions, which are not to be supported by the classic writers, unless they had either so long been accustomed to the use of them, as not to have the least scruple as to their authority in the classics, or trusted too much to the dictionary they commonly made use of.

And how far soever the next following list of words may seem to come short of the purity of the Latin tongue, the younger scholar may be justified in the use of them, if the dictionaries I am speaking of be allowed to be proper standards in this case:

Deauratus instead of *inauratus,* for *gilded;*
divisibilis instead of *dividuus,* for *divisible;*
effectivus instead of *efficax,* for *effective;*
encomium instead of *laudatio,* for *an encomium;*
historiographus instead of *historicus,* for *an historian;*
immediate instead of *proxime,* or *nullâ re intercedente,* for *immediately;*
insensibilis, instead of *insensilis,* for *insensible;*
irrationalis instead of *rationis expers,* for *irrational;*
malefactor instead of *maleficus,* for *a malefactor;*
prodigalitas instead of *effusio,* or *prodigentia,* for *prodigality;*
pusillanimitas instead of *timiditas,* for *pusillanimity;*
sensibilis instead of *sensilis,* for *sensible:*
somnolentus instead of *somniculosus,* for *sleepy;*
subditus instead of *civis,* or *regi* vel *principi subditus,* for *a subject;*
subintelligo instead of *intelligo,* for *to understand;*
tangibilis instead of *tactilis,* for *tangible;*
tempestuosus instead of *procellosus,* for *tempestuous;*
transactio instead of *res gestæ,* for *a transaction;*
unigenitus instead of *unigena, or unicus filius,* for *only-begotten;*
unio instead of *concordia,* for *union;*
usurpatio instead of *iniqua occupatio,* or *injusta usurpatio,* for *usurpation.*

In order to avoid such mistakes as these, it was necessary, in the compiling this part of the work, to have frequent recourse to the classical part; it being difficult readily to call to mind, whether several words, which there may be occasion to use, be really classical or not. I need not relate the labour and fatigue attending this comparison, since every person versed in grammatical learning must be partly sensible of the greatness of it; which, probably, also is the reason why all our dictionaries are so very defective in this point, that one would imagine the two parts in any one of them not to have been compiled by the same author; but this I do assure the public, that there are very few Latin words or phrases throughout this part, (allowance being made for such oversights as may be reasonably supposed to escape a diligent and close application,) which gave me occasion to doubt either of their authority in the classic writers, or the particular sense they are by them used in, but what have been carefully compared with the classical part, which, for that reason, was first designedly settled, and printed off.

This method of comparing the two parts was the more needful, because, as I have already said, it seems to have been entirely neglected in all the Latin and English dictionaries I have yet met with; and this neglect I take to have been one great occasion of their numerous mistakes. In Latin, as well as English and other languages, the Substantive, Adjective, Adverb, and some other parts of the same word regularly differ only in the termination or last syllable, which is formed according to the usage peculiar to each language; as in English, *grateful, gratefully, gratefulness;* in Latin, *gratus, grate, gratia.* In the language last mentioned these are called *conjugata,* and one or more of them are frequently destitute of classical authority, though the rest are in common use; hence arises some difficulty to learners, and many have been led, as it were, insensibly into mistakes by the carelessness of the compilers of Latin dictionaries with regard to this matter. *Affluenter,* as I observed before, is inadvertently inserted in Littleton for *abundantly,* which is not to be found in any classical writer, though the other conjugates, *affluo, affluens,* and *affluentia,* are of undoubted authority; *agilis* and *agilitas* are classical, but *agiliter* is not; *animose* and *animosus* are good, but *animositas,* though admitted in Littleton's classical part as such, is justly, whether designedly or not, omitted in his English part under *animosity; congestus* is classical, but its conjugates, *congeste, congestim, congestio,* have been introduced into the Latin tongue since the corruption of its purity by careless or ignorant writers; and so of many more. The settling all the words of this sort occurring in this part required both much time and labour in frequently turning to the classical part, and yet without this method many mistakes in this point, handed down from one to another by the writers of our Latin dictionaries, must have remained still uncorrected.

The mentioning these conjugates brings to my mind another case not much unlike them, which has occasioned me some expense of labour and care, though very little regarded by those who have preceded me in this path; namely, the endeavouring to carry not only the same explications through all the conjugates of the same English word, but the ranging the Latin words in the same order under each of them, so far as is consistent with our common usage of those words, and the method in this work generally observed, of placing the several words of each declension and conjugation together. By this arrangement the idea is continued, the differences with regard to the formation of the words in each language are more obvious, and the import and force of each is rendered more perspicuous. Examples of these explications, and this arrangement of the Latin words, may be seen under

sensible,	*strictness;*	*tediously,*	*thoughtfulness;*
sensibleness,	*sullen,*	*tediousness;*	*thoughtless,*
and *sensibly;*	*sullenly,*	*thoughtful,*	*thoughtlessly,*
strict,	*sullenness;*	*thoughtfully,*	*thoughtlessness.*
strictly,	*tedious,*		

The difficulty of accommodating such Latin words as may well express the meaning of the English, is in some words very great, which seems to have deterred former writers on this subject even from attempting to render many of them into Latin. Yet considering that some assistance in such cases must be more eligible to learners, than to be left entirely destitute of any, I have endeavoured to render into Latin all such words and expressions, however difficult, as I found to be of common use amongst us. If, in some of these, I have not so clearly or succinctly expressed the full sense of the English, as could be wished; yet I flatter myself the consulters will at least find so much assistance in these difficult cases, as to be the better enabled to accommodate them to their own liking. The word *set,* denoting a *complete suit of any thing,* is applied to a great number of things, as, *a set of china, a set of furniture, a set of diamonds, &c.* And yet, as common as this sense of that word is, I find not the least hint of it in any of our Latin dictionaries; nor of some other senses of it, which the reader may find inserted in this work. To enumerate all the expressions to which the word *set* is even applied in this sense, would have been not only difficult, but tedious too; so many however, are inserted herein, as I think may be sufficient to instruct the learner how to render into Latin all others of that class. The same method is observed in other cases of the like nature. The words *vestis,*

vestimentum, &c. are too general to express what we mean by a *suit*, or *complete suit of clothes;* wherefore I have added, as a further explication, *vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus vel synthesis.* The word *stuff* has very many significations, but I have contented myself with enumerating the most common, and giving such hints as I hope may be serviceable in rendering any of the rest properly into Latin.

As the best writers in the Latin tongue have always been very cautious of admitting Greek words, excepting in terms of art, where is a sort of necessity for using them; so I have inserted the Latin words always first, and afterwards annexed the Greek, but with this mark, *.

The number of Latin words paralleled with the English in the dictionary I now offer to the public, is much greater than usual in this sort of books; and there are scarce any English verbs which admit of different significations, but several Latin phrases, besides their parallels in single words, are annexed, which are not to be found in others; most of these being put in the infinitive mood, and followed by the cases proper to such expressions, young learners will be more easily instructed as to their grammatical construction, than they can be by words at length. The more inquisitive persons may satisfy their curiosity as to what has been done in this point, by comparing the following words with any performance of this nature yet published in our tongue:

adorn,	*discommode,*	*murder,*	*sensible,*
advance,	*discharge,*	*need,*	*service,*
affront,	*dumps,*	*notion,*	*set,*
aid,	*eloquence,*	*object,*	*slur,*
anger,	*exact,*	*order,*	*solace,*
appease,	*exceeding,*	*palliate,*	*specify,*
appetite,	*express,*	*parley,*	*spring,*
arbitrate,	*face,*	*pay,*	*stain,*
arms,	*famish,*	*pine,*	*state,*
asperse,	*flatter,*	*pleasure,*	*strain,*
assault,	*forget,*	*power,*	*succour,*
assist,	*friend,*	*prejudice,*	*suppose,*
battle,	*go,*	*process,*	*surmise,*
bend,	*hand,*	*prospect,*	*susceptible,*
birth,	*help,*	*puff,*	*suspect,*
block,	*husband,*	*punt,*	*tell,*
brand,	*imagine,*	*quarter,*	*thought,*
business,	*immortalize,*	*rail,*	*traduce,*
cast,	*impose,*	*range,*	*transcend,*
censure,	*inform,*	*recompence,*	*transgress,*
chance,	*justify,*	*regulate,*	*turn,*
charge,	*keep,*	*relief,*	*view,*
charm,	*lay,*	*remembrance,*	*umbrage,*
comfort,	*look,*	*resolve,*	*weigh,*
commend,	*make,*	*respect,*	*wit,*
concern,	*mend,*	*revive,*	*wonder,*
contend,	*miss,*	*run,*	*world,*
count,	*moral,*	*scamper,*	*wrong.*
debt,	*mortification,*	*scrape,*	
delight,	*move,*	*scruple,*	

It cannot I think be reasonably expected that every Latin phrase inserted herein, should in all respects exactly answer the use the Romans made of them, since their customs in many cases were very different from ours; and to be over-scrupulous in this case might deprive us of many single words, as well as phrases, witness the terms for the different parts of their habits, exercises, &c. I hope it will be thought sufficient if their phrases are as nearly accommodated to our form of expression, as the difference in the customs of the two people will admit of: for example, though *incidere linum* does not agree with our custom in breaking open letters, it not being usual with us to fasten our letters with a thread, as the Romans did, and as even now the Italians generally do; yet it denotes the same thing that we mean by *breaking open a letter.* And among the Roman writers we meet with *ceras implere*, for *to write a long letter; ultima cera*, for *the last part of it; cretâ obsignare, to seal it; inducere, to make a rasure, or blot out something*; all which allude to Roman customs very different from ours. As likewise the single words *supra* and *infra* in Latin books no otherwise signify *before* and *after*, than as they allude to the Roman way of writing on rolls, whence also books were called *volumina*.

Moreover, that nothing might be wanting which I thought could any way contribute to the ease and advantage of learners, many cautions, definitions, hints, and rules are added by way of note throughout this part. Many English words, though derived immediately from the Latin, yet vary much in their most usual sense from the signification thereof in the Latin tongue. *Prevent* is now very seldom used in the sense of the Latin, *to go before*, in order to remove any impediment or danger; though this sense of it was not uncommon in our tongue at the time when the English Liturgy was compiled, as appears by the frequent use of it in this sense. *Subscription* properly signifies only *a writing* one's name *under*, or at the bottom of, an instrument, in token of consent thereto; but now to do a thing by *subscription* has a different meaning. *Usurpation*, in English, always denotes an unjust occupation of what belongs to another, but in Latin signifies generally only a *using*, without any reproachful imputation. I thought it therefore advisable to give notice of such things as these by way of note, to prevent learners from being deceived by this different use of some words in the two languages. Examples of these may be seen under

at	*grasshopper,*	*mouse,*	*that,*
become,	*hen,*	*must,*	*tierce,*
by,	*in,*	*saunter,*	*usurp,*
contrary,	*let,*	*stuff,*	*yet;*
deal,	*man,*	*sumpter-horse,*	
give,	*merchant,*	*sycamore-tree,*	

and in many other places, too tedious to be enumerated.

The declensions of nouns, and conjugations of verbs, are denoted by the figures 1, 2, 3, &c. unless in such of them as vary from the general rules proper to each, in regard either to the gender of the noun, or preter-perfect tense of the verb; in these latter both the genitive cases and genders of the nouns are given, as well as the preterperfect tenses of the verbs; so that the younger scholars will have no occasion, in translating English into Latin, to consult the classical part to know the gender, method of declining, or forming the single parts of speech, or to learn from thence the grammatical construction.

To conclude this head, I have spared no pains to make this part as useful as possible, not only for the more immediate service of Latin schools, but also of those gentlemen who may have occasion to correspond with foreigners in the Latin tongue. For some persons, who have been pretty conversant with that language, and are able to read a classic author with ease, without frequently consulting a Latin dictionary, yet may stand in need of such assistance, when they have occasion to translate English into Latin; in which case the really valuable Latin dictionaries of *Doletus, Stephens, Faber, Tachart*, or others, will stand them in little stead. The more common Law Latin terms are also continued throughout this part, under their proper heads, which are principally designed for the use of those who follow that profession, but some knowledge of them may be also serviceable to other persons; these are always separated from the classical words by this mark, ‖.

I now proceed to lay before the public the alterations and improvements made in

II. The Latin-classical part; which being designed partly for the interpretation of the classical writers, and partly as a standard for the Latin tongue, ought to contain "all the words found in any good editions of the several Latin authors generally allowed to be classical, with proper marks and notes accurately distinguishing those which rarely occur, or are only read in authors of an inferior class, or in the poets, from those which are undoubtedly classical, and used by good writers in prose; together with their etymologies so far as they can be fixed with any certainty or good probability; and an exact and clear interpretation of all their different senses ranged in their due order, beginning with those nearest to their originals; as also the proper vouchers or authorities for every sense so given."

As the justness and propriety of any word or expression in the modern languages, is commonly determined by its usage amongst those who are reputed the most polite speakers or writers in them; so in the Latin tongue this justness and propriety can be settled only by pertinent examples produced out of the classic authors, whose works are preserved to our times. For this having been for many ages a dead language, no other method now remains for acquiring an accurate knowledge thereof, than a diligent search into, and exact imitation of, their excellent writings. Wherever the Latin grammars or dictionaries deviate from these, their authority will have but very little weight with persons capable of forming a true judgment in these matters.

The plan on which all our Latin dictionaries are compiled, even supposing that plan to be well executed, appears to me to be inconsistent with the accuracy required to fix either the significations or authorities in such a manner, as may be safely depended upon.

For in their English interpretations of the Latin words, the writers have generally retained the senses given by their predecessors, much in the same order as they found them, without a due regard to the method which ought to be carefully observed in this case, namely, to range the several senses given according to their nearness to, or remoteness from, the original meaning of the Latin word; and seem to have been industrious only in adding some new senses they occasionally met with in reading classic authors, which could not be inserted in their proper places, without new-modelling the whole; and this required too great an expense of labour and time for them to attempt; and yet without it all additions or improvements tended rather to make their dictionaries worse, as being still more disorderly and confused.

And as to the authority, or goodness and badness, of the Latin words, some of these writers have omitted all vouchers, who might attest the truth of the interpretations by them given; others have cited one author only, even for those Latin words to which they themselves have affixed many different significations; which must leave persons, studious of accuracy, at a very great uncertainty whether the author so cited has used the word in the particular sense they have occasion for.

Besides, the citation of *Authorities* can be of very little service, unless it is done with such exactness, as always to name some good author to every word, as well as to every particular signification of that word, which is represented as classical; and in those of an inferior rank, to cite truly the best author who makes use of them. For if a certain and fixed method be not carefully observed in this point, how is it possible for any person, intrusted with the direction of a learner's studies for attaining the knowledge of the purity and elegancy of the Latin tongue, to give any proper rules, by the observation of which his scholar may be sure not to be led into errors?

Suppose it should be given as a direction to a young scholar, that whatever words he shall find in his dictionary as cited from *Cicero, Cæsar, Terence, or Livy*, are unquestionably good, he may reasonably conclude, that the words in which neither one of these, nor indeed any other classic author, is referred to, must be such as cannot be supported by the authority of the Roman writers, and consequently are such as he ought not to admit in any of his compositions; and yet

abjiciendus,	*agnitio,*	*anteoccupo,*	*assentatorie,*
abitio,	*agricola,*	*antiquatus,*	*asservio,*
abusus, ûs,	*alioqui,*	*apagesis,*	*assessio,*
accubitus,	*aliquoties,*	*aperte,*	*asseveranter,*
accusandus,	*allegatio,*	*appellatus,*	*assidue,*
accusans,	*allevatus,*	*appendicula,*	*assimilandus,*
accusator,	*alluvio,*	*appetitus, a, um,*	*assumendus,*
accusatorie,	*alteruter,*	*approbandus,*	*assumptus,*
actutum,	*alveare,*	*appropinquatio,*	*astute,*
adhortatio,	*amabilis,*	*appulsus, a, um,*	*astutia,*
adjectus, a, um,	*ambigue,*	*aquilo,*	*atrocitas,*
adminiculatus,	*ambiguitas,*	*ardelio,*	*atrociter,*
admotio,	*ambulatiuncula,*	*ascendens,*	*attenuatio,*
admurmuro,	*amentia,*	*ascriptio,*	*attestans,*
advectitius,	*amicula,*	*ascriptus,*	*aversandus,*
advolatus,	*amputatio,*	*aspectabilis,*	*auguratio,*
æstimandus,	*amputatus,*	*aspersio,*	*auguratus,*
æstuans,	*anhelans,*	*aspirans,*	*avide,*
ætatula,	*animadversor,*	*asportandus,*	*aviditas,*
affabre,	*animatio,*	*asportatus,*	*avocatio,*
agedum,	*antecellens,*	*assensus, a, um,*	*australis,*
agellus,	*antecessio,*	*assensus, ûs,*	*ausus, a, um,*
agnatio,	*antelatus,*	*assentatiuncula,*	

are unquestionably of good authority, but no author is cited for any of them either in the Cambridge dictionary, or any edition of Littleton, so

far as I can find upon a careful examination, which yet in such cases are generally the only books the learner has to rely upon; for Coles has omitted almost all citations of this nature. Though it must be owned, in justice to the editors of the Cambridge dictionary, that they have cited authorities for many other words, which are left entirely destitute of them in all the editions of Littleton: but of these I have taken no notice, as not coming under my design of observing here only such deficiencies as are common to both those dictionaries.

Moreover, if a learner should be told that whatever Latin words are not contained in his dictionary are certainly bad, what can he think of

aberrans,	*abstrictus,*	*æstuabundus,*	*amphibolia,*
abfuturus,	*acceptrix,*	*aggestio,*	*amputandus,*
abjunctus,	*accubitorius,*	*agitandus,*	*aspector,*
abjungor,	*accumulatus,*	*agitans,*	*asseror,*
ablaqueandus,	*acerror,*	*agricolaris,*	*ausu?*
ablegandus,	*acuens,*	*algosus* [ab *algor*]	
abrador,	*adgubernans,*	*allinor,*	
abstantia,	*adurgens,*	*amentans,*	

All which are read in the classics, and yet are entirely omitted in the Cambridge and Littleton's dictionaries.

Many Latin words also which are not to be found in any of the classic writers, are inserted in those books without any notice given, either by naming the authors who use them, or any particular mark which may distinguish them from such as are certainly classical; as,

abinsperato,	*acupictus,*	*agiliter,*	*animitus,*
abintra,	*adæquatio,*	*agina,*	*aptitudo,*
abintus,	*adæratus,*	*alcoranum,*	*aqueus,*
abjuratio,	*adaptatus,*	*aliquorsum,*	*archiepiscopalis,*
ablatio,	*addicte,*	*aliquousque,*	*archiepiscopatus*
abominabilis,	*adiposus,*	*alphabetarius,*	*ardeola,*
accino,	*adjuratio,*	*alphabetum,*	*armistitium,*
acquisitio,	*admaturate,*	*alteratio,*	*arterialis,*
acredo,	*æquivocatio,*	*amarulentia,*	*ascititius,*
actitatio,	*æquivoce,*	*ambidexter,*	*atricapilla,*
actitatus,	*affabulatio,*	*amenter,*	*axillaris.*
acupictor,	*affectate,*	*angelica,*	

These all occur under the letter A, in those two dictionaries considered jointly, and if they were examined separately, the number would be very considerably increased; what then is to be expected in all the other letters?

Poetry, say the Cambridge editors very justly, is known to have a set of words peculiar to her court, which we have distinguished by a flower [₸] placed before them. We judged such a distinction very beneficial to youth, who are apt to use one instead of the other, &c. I cannot but agree with these learned gentlemen in this observation, and have endeavoured to attend to it throughout this work, though I find it has been neglected in most of the editions of Dr. Littleton's dictionary, and particularly in that lately published. The reader may satisfy his curiosity in this respect, by turning to the words *ærifer, æripes, aëripes, ærisonus, æstifer, æthra, alifer, aliger, alipes, altisonus, altitonans, altivolans, &c.* to each of which in this dictionary is prefixed a ₸.

It ought indeed to be observed by way of excuse for Dr. Littleton, that he could not be furnished with several editions of the classics, which would have been very serviceable to him in compiling his dictionary, had they been extant in his time. Particularly, the editions printed for the use of the Dauphin, now so commonly used in our Latin schools, were then unknown amongst us. *Sallust* and *Florus*, which were published first, were printed at Paris in MDCLXXIV. and the imprimatur to Littleton's dictionary is dated 1 Jan. MDCLXXVII. whence we may fairly conclude, that even these two did not come to the doctor's hand time enough for him to make any considerable use of them in his dictionary. And *Cæsar, Livy, Tacitus, Suetonius, Ovid, Horace, Statius*, with some others, were not printed till several years after the publication of his book. The excellent edition of *Pliny's Natural History*, (that storehouse of the Roman tongue, as the editors of the Cambridge dictionary call it,) published by Harduin, was first printed in MDCLXXXV. To say nothing of Gronovius's celebrated edition of *Cicero's* works in MDCXCII, or of the several valuable editions of the other classics published since Littleton's time by Græevius, Burmannus, Henninius, Broukhusius, and divers other learned men abroad; or by Bishop Leng, Dr. Bentley, Talbot, Davis, and others among ourselves.

But it is somewhat surprising that the editors of the Cambridge dictionary, (to say nothing of the later editions of Littleton,) who were undoubtedly persons equal to the task, as appears by their valuable improvements in several parts of their work, especially under the letters above mentioned, and who affirm in their preface, that they had free and constant recourse to the Dauphin editions, and that their complete indices were of great use to them, should yet have taken no notice of the following mistakes, which might easily have been rectified by the assistance afforded in those editions.

Abedo in both dictionaries is attributed to *Tacitus*, and the words of Tacitus are cited in the Cambridge edition thus, *Exorta vis locustarum* abederat *quidquid herbidum aut frondosum.* The words are in *Annal.* xv. 5. 4. where Herneggerus, Ryckius, and all the editions I have consulted, read *ambederat.*

Adblandior is attributed to *Horace*, but upon a strict search I can find no such word in any part of that author; the words, *Cessit immanis tibi blandienti*, Carm. iii. 11. 15. seem to come the nearest to it.

Adcognosco is falsely attributed to *Quintilian*, but it is found in some bad editions of *Seneca de Beneficiis*, ii. 13. where for *Ostendisque te non* agnoscere *ista bona quibus tantum inflaris*, as it is now read in the *Variorum* edition, was read in some former editions *adcognoscere*, and in others again, *adagnoscere.*

Adduplico is fathered upon *Plautus*, which I take to have been occasioned by a depraved reading of the passage in his *Pœn.* iii. 1. 61. *Adduplicabit omne furtum*, where the *Variorum* edition has *id duplicabit omne furtum.*

Advocamentum is attributed to *Pliny*, but upon inquiry I cannot find that any tolerable Latin author has used this word; I take the mistake to have been occasioned by a corrupt reading of *advocamenta* for *avocamenta*, in *Plin. Epist.* viii. 5. *Ero ergo suspensus pro homine amicissimo, dum admittere* avocamenta, *et cicatricem pati possit; quam nihil æque ac necessitas ipsa, et dies longa, et satietas doloris indicit.*

Abortus, a um, is attributed to *Statius*, and indeed some old editions read *aborta sidera*, Theb. viii. 32. but the *Variorum* and others now read *oborta* for *aborta.*

Absconsio is cited from *Pliny*, and even the industrious *Faber* says of it, *Affertur ex* Plin. viii. 16. *in lexicis; verum libri habent* abscondente. But upon a careful examination, I cannot find either *absconsio* or *abscondente*, in the place referred to, or in any other place of either of the *Plinys.* The words of *Pliny* the historian, who, ix. 17. in the common editions, but ix. 26. of Harduin's, has the following sentence, *Magilum natura ridetur, in metu capite abscondito, totos se occultari credentium*, seem to come the nearest.

Absento is attributed to *Claudian*, who, *de Raptu Pros.* iii. 214. has, according to some editions, *Colloquio patriisque procul* absentaverit *astris*, though inconsistent with the measure of the verse; but the more correct ones, and particularly that published by W. Pyrrho for the use of the Dauphin, read *mandaverit.*

Annuatim is attributed to *Pliny*, but on a strict search it will be found to be an old mistake handed down from one dictionary writer to another. For in an edition of *Laurentius Valla's Elegantiæ*, printed at Basil in MDLXXI, lib. vi. c. 60. against *Valla's* words: *Quidam adverbium hinc ducunt* (speaking of the word *quotannis*) *quod est* annuatim, *ut Plinius libro duodecimo dicens: Herodoto teste, qui tradit singula millia talentûm* annuatim *thuris pensitâsse Arabes regibus Persarum, si codex verus est,*—is this note: Annua *habet Frobenianus Plinii codex ab Erasmo recognitus.* Harduin also reads *annuo* in that place. The words cited are in his edition xii. 40. of the common editions xii. 17.

*Aurigino*sus is by mistake attributed to *Horace.* But I can find no other authority for it than that of an old glossary, which explains ικτερικος by it.

But to say no more on this head, nor of many Greek words inserted in this part, such as *acanthion, acentra, acrocolia, adecastus, adiaphoria, ænigmatistes*, which not being read in any classic author, ought not to have been admitted in a Latin-classical dictionary; I beg leave only to observe, that Littleton has both inserted the word *adespotus* in its alphabetical order in his dictionary, and used it in his Latin preface, even in a sentence, in which he accuses Cooper of the same fault whereof he himself is so guilty.

As to the number of Latin words, though I have rejected some which are in those dictionaries, as having none of the classic writers to attest their authority, yet I have inserted very many classical words omitted in them, a specimen of which I have already given under the letter A, and the reader, on comparing this dictionary with theirs, will find the number in the rest of the letters to be very considerable.

The next thing falling under consideration is the marks and notes, which may serve accurately to distinguish those words that rarely occur, or are only read in authors of an inferior class, from those which are undoubtedly classical. I have already taken notice of several mistakes committed by others with regard to this point, though requiring the greatest accuracy; many words of the first rank among the classics having no author's name annexed to them, several classical words being omitted, and a great number of words, which do not appear in the classic writers, inserted without proper marks, by which they may be distinguished from those which are undoubtedly classical.

But there is another great fault not uncommon in the writers before mentioned, which is the attributing several bad words to good authors, and good words to bad ones; this must necessarily mislead those who unwarily depend upon their citations. It may be convenient to produce some instances of both kinds, before I proceed to the account of the method I have taken for settling this affair in a better manner.

Humiliatus is attributed to *Cicero* in both those dictionaries, but they seem to have been led into that error by Calepine's wrong citation of *Cicero's* words, *Nat. Deor.* ii. 47. *Animalia* humiliata, *ut cibum terrestrem facile rostris contingant;* whereas all the valuable editions of that author read *humilitas* instead of *humiliata*, except Aldus's, which has *humilia.*

Jactuose is fathered upon *Cicero*, but I cannot find that word in any part of *Cicero's* writings, or in any tolerable Latin author.

Jaculo is attributed to *Claudian*, but the index to the Dauphin's edition of that author exhibits no such word, neither can I find it used by any classical Latin author.

Jejunatio is cited as used by *Celsus*, but is, so far as I can find, used only by authors of a much inferior class, such as *Tertullian*, or other writers since him.

Jentator is attributed to *Eutropius*, but I find it not in him, or any other Roman author.

Ignavitas is cited from *Justin*, but with what justness may be seen in my account of that word.

Illaqueatio is attributed to *Livy*, and *illaqueator* to *Tacitus*, but neither of them can be supported by the authors cited for them, or indeed any other of the classics; though *illaqueatus* is undoubtedly classical.

Illatratio is attributed to *Tacitus*, but after much search I can neither find it in his works now extant, nor indeed in any other classic author.

Regeneror is attributed to *Augustin*, an author of no weight in this case; but that word in the classical sense is used even by *Pliny* the historian, as may be seen in my account of it.

Regor is referred to *Boethius*, who lived in the fifth century, when the purity of the Latin tongue was much depraved, and yet that word is common in *Cicero*, and others of the first class of Roman writers.

Regyro is marked as bad or obsolete, though read in *Florus*, as well as *Varro, R. R.* i. 57.

Remote, and *Remotius* its comparative, are omitted in both those dictionaries, though the comparative is read even in *Cicero.*

Scamillum is cited as if only to be found in *Priscian* or *Apuleius*, authors much inferior to *Vitruvius*, in whose works the consultor of this dictionary may easily find it by the directions given under that word.

Scaphus also is used by the same author, though in those dictionaries it is marked as a bad word, and referred to *Cæl. Rhodiginus.*

Separate, a word of no authority, is attributed to *Cicero.*

Serro is cited in both as read in *Silius Italicus*, but his words are *Qualisque comantes auro* servavit *ramos Junonius anguis*, lib. vi. 184. as read in *Cellarius's, Drakenborch's*, and all other editions, which I have consulted. They might perhaps be led into this mistake by *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, who read *serravit* in this place; and yet,

what is worthy of notice, this mistake is continued in the late edition of *Stephens*.

Sonax, which is used in so common a book as *Ovid's Metamorphoses*, has only the name of *Apuleius* annexed to it in the said dictionaries.

Adnavigo is marked as obsolete in the last edition of Littleton, (but not in the former editions, nor in that of Cambridge,) though used by *Pliny, H.* XXXV. 10, and *a Inavigatus* is read in the same author, XXXVI. 12.

That the younger scholars have need of some more certain directions, as to the authorities of Latin words, than are afforded them in the dictionaries now generally used, must, I think, by this time be evident to every impartial and competent judge in this affair. It is therefore proper to inform the public what measures I have taken in this work for reducing this matter to a greater certainty, for the guidance of learners, in a case which is of no small importance in speaking or writing Latin with tolerable exactness. To effect this, I have considered the whole Latin tongue as reducible to the following classes.

The first is of such words or phrases as are not only found in the purest Roman authors, but also became of common use. As to these, the consulter is generally referred to some author who uses them, by the citation of the particular book, chapter, or verse, without any other mark.

The second is of such as are found but seldom in any good author, and, though used by some writer of the first rank, did not afterwards so far prevail as to be commonly made use of by the authors who succeeded him; of these I have given the consulters notice, as may be seen in *abludo, abnato, abnocto, adareo, addecet, addenseo, addenso, addivino, addubitatus, adedo, adhæsio, adhæsus, adhalo, adhamo, adhorresco, adimpleo, admaturor, admordeo, admurmurio, adverbero, adversator*, and many others, by subjoining *Raro occ.* or *occurrit, vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*. This I have done through the whole work by way of admonition, that words of the same signification, and more frequent use, ought to be preferred to the words of this class.

The third is of those which were looked upon as obsolete when the Latin tongue arrived to its most flourishing state, about the reigns of the two first Cæsars; such as *abemo, abjugo, abjurasso, ablectus, abluvium, abmitto, abneco, abnuco, abnuto, aborior, absumedo, accepso, aceo, aditio, adjurgium, adjurgo, adnicto, adobruo, æsti, æthiopus, &c.* These are marked with an obelisk, †.

The fourth is of those which are met with chiefly in the Latin poets, as, *aheneus, ahenus, alifer, aliger, altisonus, altitonans, &c.* These are denoted by a flower-de-luce, ⚜.

The fifth is of such Greek words as occur in some classic writer, especially those written or printed in the Roman character. To these I have generally annexed such Latin words for them, as are either of the same import, or such as come the nearest to it, wherever my utmost care and diligence could discover them. For the difficulty of doing this exactly, is evident from the reason why such Greek words were used by the purest Latin authors, namely, because there was no Latin word, at least occurring to them, which sufficiently expressed the idea they designed to convey by them. Examples may be seen in *acroama, agon, agonista, agyrta, &c.* These are denoted by a star *.

The sixth is of those words or phrases which are met with only in authors of an inferior rank, who wrote in the decline of the Latin tongue; to most of which I have subjoined better Latin words, marked with a double obelisk, ‡ as may be seen in *ablator, abliguritor, abominatio, abominosus, acceptabilis, acceptilatio, &c.* These are denoted by two parallel lines, placed perpendicularly, thus ‖.

The last is of such as have been either formed by later writers, in analogy to the classical words, or introduced into the Latin tongue from divers other languages by historians, lawyers, or ecclesiastic authors. Too many of these have been inserted in our Latin dictionaries, to the no small prejudice of the purity of the Latin tongue. The better sort of them I have retained, because they may be of service to students in those professions, especially that of the civil law; but have utterly rejected many others, as quite foreign to the design of a classical Latin dictionary. Those persons who may be desirous of better acquaintance with them, may be supplied from books purposely designed to explain them, as *Du Fresne's Latin Glossary, &c.* These are also marked with ‖.

In giving the etymologies of the Latin words, I have for the most part confined myself to one or two which seem to me the most probable; persons who are more curious in this matter, may consult Vossius, Bekman, and others, who have written largely on this subject. The Hebrew and Greek words, except where the Latin is derived from them, are omitted, as serving rather for a vain ostentation of learning, than affording any real benefit in a work of this nature.

The several significations of such words as admit of various senses, are ranged in a method entirely new, with regard to our Latin dictionaries; as will be obvious on the first inspection; being all numbered by figures, 1, 2, 3, &c. and ranged together in their natural order, beginning with that signification which comes nearest to the etymology of the word, where that is known, and proceeding gradually to those which are more remote from the original sense, though sometimes the most usual. The primitive signification of words may generally be known by their etymology, relation to their subject, or some parallel or opposite words adjoined to them. One or more Latin examples are added by way of confirmation to each signification, which are likewise ranged together in the same order as the English, and marked by figures; and the particular book, chapter, or verse, wherein these passages in Roman authors so cited, may be found, are for the most part carefully referred to. By this means the learner will have a much clearer knowledge of the true signification of every such Latin word, than he possibly could have by those books, wherein the different senses have been set down under each word, as they have been occasionally met with in Latin authors, whether prose or verse; and the consulters, on any scruple, may with ease see whether the author's words are truly represented and interpreted, which cannot be done without much searching and trouble in the method of general citations. Besides, many senses will occur herein not taken notice of in our Latin dictionaries; many idioms and phrases are more clearly explained; several customs among the Romans better illustrated; and the grammatical construction and government much more largely exemplified and accounted for; so that some words, especially verbs having a variety of significations, have run out into a much greater length than one would at first think necessary in a book, wherein as much brevity as was consistent with the nature of the work, and completion of my design, has always been carefully observed.

The following words, when compared with the accounts given of them by others, will enable the reader to form a tolerable idea of the very great pains taken in settling this part of the work:

Agito,	*compono,*	*gratia,*	*obeo,*
ago,	*conficio,*	*habeo,*	*obruo,*
appello,	*copia,*	*homo,*	*pars,*
bonum,	*corona,*	*incumbo,*	*pasco,*
cado,	*curo,*	*induco,*	*peto,*
capio,	*deduco,*	*integer,*	*popularis,*
caput,	*destino,*	*lacesso,*	*res,*
causa,	*discedo,*	*lex,*	*resolvo,*
censeo,	*duco,*	*medius,*	*sacramentum,*
clavus,	*effero,*	*mitto,*	*sedeo,*
cohors,	*explico,*	*modius,*	*solutus,*
colligo,	*facio,*	*moveo,*	*tendo,*
colo,	*fides,*	*nomen,*	and *teneo,*
committo,	*fortis,*	*nota,*	

There is no need of acquainting the learned reader with the importance of such passages in Latin authors, wherein two or more words are used to denote the same meaning, commonly known by the name of *synonyma*, or to denote a contrary meaning, called *antitheta*, in settling the true signification and force of words; but I think it proper to declare, that a much greater number of these has been painfully collected, and inserted in their proper places in this book, than can be met with in any, or all the Latin dictionaries now extant. Dr. Littleton has attempted something in this way, but has rather followed what he found done by Nizolius, Scot, or others, in this matter, than made any collections from the classics themselves; besides, his placing these *synonyms* and *opposites* to words in general, and not as such to any particular senses of those words, rendered what has been done by him of little or no service. The *synonyma* are denoted by =, and the *antitheta* by ⊠, according to Dr. Littleton's method.

But the application I have made of them in the following work is very different from what others have done. For I have not only made a much larger collection of this sort from all the classic writers, than had been done before; but have also applied them to illustrate and confirm the particular significations of every word, wherever I could possibly find them; and have very often produced examples of both *synonyma* and *antitheta* to illustrate the same signification. If a variety of these occurred, I pitched upon such as, besides the ideas of *synonyms* or *opposites*, contained the *syntax*, or some useful knowledge in morals or arts.

To what uses I have applied the *synonyma* may be seen in

Abdico, as, so *fugit* and *factis abdicat* are used by *Ovid* to express much the same idea;

abdomen, so *sumen* and *abdomen,* as *Pliny* tells us, signified the same thing;

abhorrens, so *absurdæ,* and *abhorrentes* are applied by *Livy* to denote much the same sense;

abjecte, so *abjecte* and *timide, sordidius* and *abjectius* are used by *Cicero;*

abjectio, so *debilitatio* and *abjectio* are used by the same author;

Examples of the latter, or the *antitheta*, occur in

abalienatus, so *abalienatum* and *retinuisti* are opposed by *Cicero;*

abalieno, so *retinere* and *abalienârunt* are used by the same author;

aberro, so *redeat* and *aberravit, levor* and *aberro,* are used by the same author;

abjectio, so likewise *abjectio* and *adjectio* are opposed;

abjectus, thus *abjectum* and *erexi* are opposed;

abjudico, thus *judicabit* and *abjudicabit* are also applied.

It is needless to give more examples of these, almost every page abounding with them.

With regard to the citations from Latin authors in this work, and the name of the author annexed to any Latin word in general, I think it convenient to inform the public,

First, That I have always endeavoured to show a due regard to the dignity and established character of the writer; never designedly quoting *Quintilian, Curtius, Justin, Juvenal*, or others of an inferior class, for words used by *Cicero, Cæsar, Livy, Virgil*, or other writers of the first rank; except in such Latin examples as contain a synonym or opposite, something remarkable as to the grammatical construction, or with regard to idioms, proverbs, maxims, and moral sentences, or some useful knowledge therein contained. For which reason the quotations from the last named excellent authors, and those from *Plautus, Terence, Horace, Ovid*, and *Pliny*, are very numerous in this part.

Secondly, That I have been particularly careful in noting all such Latin nouns as have but one, two, or three cases only among the classics; are defective or redundant in gender or number; or admit of different senses in different numbers; and have produced such authorities from the Roman writers as would best prove and illustrate my observations. Examples of these may be seen in *abies, acimus, acus, ædes, æther, ager, alex, antæ, arbitratus, arbitrium*, and *auxilium*.

The same method is observed with respect to the comparative and superlative degrees in adjectives, participles, and adverbs. For having observed many mistakes with regard to several of these, committed even by learned men, who have trusted too much either to analogy or grammar rules, (*agillimus* in particular in our common English Accidence, and *albior* in the Latin Grammar, being falsely given as examples of comparison,) I have carefully and distinctly set down all the words of this sort, which I have observed to be defective in one or other of the degrees of comparison. Instances of these may be seen in *abditus, abjecte, abscissior, absolutissime, accommodate, accumulatissime, adustior, æstuosius, affirmate, affluens, affluentius, amare, amarus, amice, annosus, argute, asseveranter*, and *assuetus*.

In verbs also notice is given of those which are defective in person or tense, or when only read in some one person in a particular sense; as in *aio, attineo*, and *ausim*.

Thirdly, That in citing the Latin classical authors, the following editions of them have been principally made use of:

Apuleius,	*Delphini,*
Augustæ historiæ script.	*Variorum,*
Ausonius,	*Variorum,*
Boëthius,	*Delphini,*
Cæsar,	*Delphini,*
Calpurnius,	*Variorum,*

Cato,	*Commelini et Gesneri,*
Catullus,	*Cantabrigiensis,*
Celsus,	*Almeloveeni,*
Ciceronis Opera,	*Gronovii et Verburgii,*
Claudianus,	*Delphini,*
Columella,	*Commelini et Gesneri,*
Curtius,	*Pitisci et Delphini,*
Eutropius,	*Delphini,*
Firmicus,	*Oiselii,*
Florus,	*Delphini,*
Frontinus,	*Variorum,*
Gellius,	*Delphini,*
Gratius,	*Johnsoni,*
Horatius,	*Cantabrigiensis,*
Justinus,	*Græevii et Delphini,*
Juvenalis,	*Heuninii et Delphini,*
Lactantius,	*Cellarii,*
Livius,	*Hearnii et Clerici,*
Lucanus,	*Variorum,*
Lucretius,	*Fabri et Creechii,*
Macrobius,	*Variorum,*
Manilius,	*Scaligeri et Delphini,*
Marcellinus,	*Gronovii,*
Martialis,	*Delphini,*
Mela,	*Gronovii,*
Minucius Felix,	*Variorum,*
C. Nepos,	*Variorum et Delphini,*
Nemisianus,	*Variorum,*
Ovidii Opera,	*Delphini et Variorum,*
Palladius,	*Commelini et Gesneri,*
Paterculus,	*Delphini,*
Persius,	*Delphini,*
Petronius Arbiter,	*Burmanni,*
Phædrus,	*Delphini et Bentleii,*
Plautus,	*Gronovii et Delphini,*
Plinii Nat. Historia,	*Delphini,*
Plinii Epistolæ,	*Cellarii,*
Propertius,	*Cantabrigiensis,*
Prudentius,	*Cellarii,*
Quintilianus,	*Gibsoni et Burmanni,*
Sallustius,	*Wassi et Delphini,*
Scribonius Largus,	*J. Rhodii,*
Senecarum Opera,	*Variorum,*
Senecæ Tragœdiæ,	*Schroderi,*
Silius Italicus,	*Drakenborchii et Cellarii,*
Statius,	*Variorum et Delphini,*
Suetonius,	*Gronovii et Ryckii,*
Sulpitius Severus,	*Variorum,*
Tacitus,	*Gronovii et Ryckii,*
Terentius,	*Delphini et Bentleii,*
Tibullus,	*Cantabrigiensis,*
Valerius Flaccus,	*Burmanni,*
Valerius Maximus,	*Torrenii,*
Varro,	*Scaligeri,*
Vegetius,	*Stewechii,*
Aur. Victor,	*Pitisci,*
Virgilius,	*Delphini et Masvicii,*
Vitruvius,	*De Læt.*

In some prose writers there is a little difference with respect to the divisions of the chapters, and their subdivisions; wherefore the citations from Cicero in this work are made according to the larger divisions; but in poets the book and verse are near the same in all editions, except in Broukhusius's celebrated editions of Propertius and Tibullus, which differ much in this respect from, I think, all others; for which reason I chose to make my citations from those authors according to the edition of them published at Cambridge in quarto.

Fourthly, That although I principally made use of the editions before mentioned, yet I have not confined myself wholly to them, or depended entirely on their authority. For where there was reason to suspect their readings of any passage, I compared them with others in greater esteem, (of which a pretty large account is given in another place,) and have generally set down the various readings of different editions, so far as I had occasion to make use of them. Examples of various readings may be seen in *abedo, abortus, a, um, abvolo, acanthis, accubatio, acetum, addocet, æstuatio, ætas, afflictus, ús, alacriter, aliquisquam, allevior, altero, alutatio, amineus, amplifice, antecaptus, antistitor, apianus, apolecti, appetitio, armentinus, artocopus, assamenta, assimulor,* and *occupatio.* Besides which, I have sometimes ventured to set down my own opinion, conjecture, or suspicion as to the reading of a place; as in *accessor, adhorresco, alabarches, amaritas, angelus, antefactum, appingo, arilator,* and *assentio.*

Moreover, the reader may find many critical and, as I hope they will be thought, useful observations in this work, not to be found, so far as I know, in any other book of this kind; particularly in *a, abs, aborior, abscisse, absimilis, absque, accessus, adeps, adhibeo, admodum, ærumna, affectatus, age, agema, agnellus, alter, amo, ampliatio, analecta, anima, animadversio, annotinus, apathia, apparitio, aquatio, arbor, arrhabo, arvum, aspernatus, attamen, audaciter, aulicus, auspicium,* and *autem.* These generally have a ☞ prefixed to them.

The reader will observe, that in this account of what he may expect in this part of my dictionary, I have confined myself only to the first letter *A;* though the like care, and indeed greater, (chiefly with respect to the references to the places in authors whence the citations are made,) has been taken in all the remaining letters; designing at first not to be so particular in this case, as I afterwards found it necessary to be.

Very many distinctions made by the old Latin grammarians, and some moderns, as *Ausonius Popma,* and others, such as *humeri* being appropriated to *men,* and *armi* to *beasts;* and *invenio,* denoting to *find things sought for, reperio,* to *find them by chance;* though inserted both in Littleton and the Cambridge, I have entirely rejected in this work, because they cannot be proved by examples from the classics; and the reader, I persuade myself, by examining my account of those words, will see I had just reason for so doing.

The idioms and phrases in this work are ranged under the particular senses to which they belong, and not thrown confusedly together after their English explications, as is done in most other Latin dictionaries To these are prefixed the usual mark ¶.

I think it almost needless to mention such things as this dictionary has in common with others, such as the genders of nouns, preterperfect tenses of verbs, the marking of the quantities of syllables, &c. But it may not be amiss to tell the reader, that as I had *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus,* and other valuable dictionaries, continually before me in compiling this work, it can hardly be supposed I could omit any signification of a Latin word fairly proved by them: and I doubt not but it will be found, on a careful examination, that I have given some senses not taken notice of by them, though I have not accumulated so many authorities, but contented myself with one or two only, which, if well chosen, are more convenient for learners.

In the orthography both of English and Latin words I have generally followed the custom which most prevails amongst us; but yet have not omitted to give my sentiments under some particular words, concerning which my opinion differs from that more commonly received, especially with regard to the Latin; as may be seen in *cælum, femina, hæres, stilus, silva, &c.*

If after a diligent search into the authors referred to by the compilers of dictionaries, I could not find proper authorities for some Latin words, I chose in dubious cases to cite the authorities thus, *Steph. Faber, Littl.* ex *Cic. Plaut. &c.* rather than utterly to reject them, in order to excite others to diligence, who in reading over the classics may casually light upon those passages which have escaped my view.

In turning over the many books necessary for carrying on and completing this design, and settling the several authorities and different senses of the Latin words in a method never before used in our Latin dictionaries, it is no wonder that some omissions and mistakes have happened, which I am now too sensible of, when it is too late to mend them all; but some few are of such consequence, that I think it needful to give notice of them in the *addenda* and *corrigenda* prefixed to this work; and the rest I hope will be candidly imputed to such oversights, as are unavoidable in a work of this nature.

I desire it may be observed, that the words *synonima, antitheta, metaph, &c.* are designedly used in the largest sense those words are capable of, to prevent some inconveniences which might have ensued from the making use of some other words of the like sense.

In the Latin part, with which I began, after a careful and attentive perusal of the learned dissertations of the reverend Dr. Littleton, prefixed to the several letters of the alphabet, wherein he accurately treats of their original, figure, name, and power, their distributions and orders, from which their frequent changes into each other to soften or raise the sound, proceed, all which notices are so useful and even necessary in any tongue, particularly in etymologies, orthography, and prosody, that in them all ancient grammarians have laid the foundation of their works, I at first designed to publish them, with the addition of some remarks of my own, in a different character; but afterwards considering that the more useful they were, so much the less they ought to be written in a tongue young scholars must be supposed to be ignorant of, I concluded to write my dissertations in English. This I have the rather done, because several remarks therein may be of use to English readers likewise, being a kind of Rationale as well of the English as Latin tongue.

To this part is annexed,

The Roman Calendar, with notes: of which I have spoken more particularly in the Latin preface prefixed to it.

But it is time to proceed to the last part of this work, in the account of which I shall be very brief.

III. In the historical and poetical part I have confined myself to such matters only, as are proper to the subjects they are designed to explain; namely, persons, places, remarkable events, and the mythology occurring in the classic authors; and have pointed out the several places in the writers, where they may be found. The ancient geography has been settled chiefly from those excellent performances of Harduin in his notes upon Pliny, and Cellarius's larger work upon that subject.

I thought it needless to insert the maps of Rome or Italy in this place, both because the scale of maps of the same size as this book would have been abundantly too small to convey any useful and just knowledge of those places, and because there is lately published in octavo, *Cellarius's Geographia Antiqua,* with maps and proper indexes accommodated to the use of grammar-schools.

The appendages to this part are:

1. The *Index Geographicus,* containing the English and Latin names of kingdoms, countries, districts, rivers, cities, towns, and the more remarkable villages of the universe, in a concise, and yet more exact method, than is usually to be met with in books of this sort.

2. The more usual Christian names of men and women; and a short sketch of the manner of translating English surnames into Latin, as used in our ancient records.

3. The Law Latin dictionary: which, though not so perfect as was once proposed, before the proceedings in law were confined by parliament to the English tongue; yet I flatter myself will be found more useful for the understanding records and forms of law written or printed in that language, than any of this kind before published.

4. The chronology: which, in a classical dictionary, I think, ought not to be intermixed with ecclesiastical affairs. The best account of the Roman consuls, and other chief officers of Rome, is, in the opinion of some friends of mine, that printed at Amsterdam in MDCCV. by *Almeloveen,* which I have therefore chiefly followed. As this part is mostly designed for the use of those who have made some advances in the learned languages, I think it proper to be in Latin only.

5. The notes of abbreviation used by the Romans. Some of these I had inserted in my dissertations on the several letters of the alphabet, and designed not to place them here; but being persuaded by friends, that a fuller account of them might be useful to some persons in reading ancient coins and inscriptions, I have given them from the *Breviarium* of *Sertorius Ursatus.*

6. The coins, weights, and measures used by the Romans: the knowledge of which is certainly very useful, and it requires much time and application to be well acquainted with them; but the value and capacity of them are so well explained already by the late Dr. Arbuthnot, that I have contented myself in this place with giving only a summary calculation of them from the tables of that ingenious and learned author.

Some further account of these may be seen under their proper heads in the classical part of this book.

I could wish this book had been printed on a larger character, for the sake of some gentlemen, who may be discouraged from making use of it, because of the smallness of the letter; but it being designed chiefly for the use of our British youth, I presume it will be thought large enough for that purpose.

Thus having brought the labour of many years to a period, and given the public a faithful account of what may be expected from this work; I hope no person will be so uncharitable as to impute any thing said in relation to the present Latin dictionaries to a design of casting reflections on the memories of their authors; but that it will be looked upon, as it is true in fact, to be done only with a view of justifying myself to the world for publishing this performance.

The assistance I have had from the *Dauphin* and other indexes to the classics, I freely acknowledge; but am in a particular manner obliged to those correct editions and useful indexes which have been published by the learned author of the Classical *Indices*.

I likewise acknowledge myself to have been much assisted in this toilsome and tedious work by the learned and industrious Mr. Samuel Patrick, the editor of *Hederic's Lexicon*, who has taken no small pains in correcting and improving this dictionary.

To conclude, as I am far from desiring to censure the performances of others, and would not, when forced to say some things in vindication of myself, be thought so to do; so I hope no person will cast reflections on me, who have no other design in publishing this book, than to be serviceable in propagating useful knowledge among my own countrymen, for whose good I heartily wish it were much more complete than it is. But this I hope will not be denied me by competent judges, that the method taken herein is the best plan towards a complete Latin dictionary that has yet appeared in our language.

N. B.—The author has omitted a dictionary, published at London in the year 1575, with this title:

A Dictionary in Latin and English heretofore set foorth by Master John Veron, and now newly corrected and enlarged, for the utilitie and profite of all young Students in the Latin tongue, as by farther search therein they shall find. By R. W. Printed by Henry Middleton, for John Harrison.

THE PREFACE

TO THE

SECOND EDITION.

As Mr. Ainsworth, the author of this Dictionary, died since the former edition of it was published, I hope it will not be unacceptable to the reader to see a short account of his life, as well as a true narrative how this work was begun, carried on, and brought to its present state.

Mr. Robert Ainsworth was born at Woodyale in the parish of Eccles, four miles from Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, September, 1660, and was educated at Bolton in that county, and afterwards taught school in the same town.

Some years after he came to London, and was master of a considerable boarding-school at Bethnal Green, at which time he wrote and published a short treatise of grammatical institution. From thence he removed to Hackney, and afterwards to other places near London, where he taught with good reputation many years, when having acquired a moderate fortune he left off, and lived privately. He had likewise a turn both for Latin and English poetry, and some single poems of his have been printed in each of those languages. He died at London, April 4, 1743, aged 83, and was buried, according to his own desire, in the cemetery of Poplar, under the following monumental inscription composed by himself:

ROB. AINSWORTH ET UXOR EJUS ADMODUM SENES
DORMITURI VESTEM DETRITAM HIC EXUERUNT,
NOVAM PRIMO MANE SURGENTES INDUTURI.
DUM FAS, MORTALIS, SAPIAS, ET RESPICE FINEM.
HOC SUADENT MANES, HOC CANIT AMRAMIDES.
TO THY REFLECTION, MORTAL FRIEND,
TH' ADVICE OF MOSES I COMMEND:
BE WISE AND MEDITATE THY END.*

About the year 1714 a proposal was made to some eminent booksellers of London, for compiling a new *Compendious English and Latin Dictionary*, upon the same scheme with *Faber's Thesaurus*, which was approved of. And it coming then under consideration what person of sufficient ability and leisure could be found, and prevailed on, to undertake so laborious and extensive a work, Mr. Ainsworth was mentioned as a proper person for such a design. And upon their acquainting him with it, he soon after undertook it; and how well it has been executed may best appear from the general approbation the first edition has met with from the public.

While this work was preparing, the execution of it was attended with so many difficulties, that it went on very slowly for a long time, and for some years was entirely suspended. But afterwards, on account of Mr. Ainsworth's advanced age, and a disorder that affected his eyes, I was desired to assist in reviewing the copy; and at his request, and the booksellers concerned, accepted of it, after about a dozen sheets had been wrought off; which may serve as an apology, not only for the smallness of the print, but likewise for the defects in the beginning of the Latin part, particularly in omitting the references to the several authors, occasioned by the brevity at first designed; as it was then chiefly intended for a school book, which view was afterwards enlarged by adding the authorities. In the prosecution of this province, therefore, it was necessary to consult the authors themselves, and point out the particular places, as near as possible, from whence the several quotations were taken. And for this end I furnished myself with all such editions of the Latin classics as might most readily direct me to find out the several authorities referred to, or examine the correctness of the text; both which purposes can rarely be answered by one edition of the same writer. And thus much may suffice for the former edition.

As to what respects this new edition, I shall give an account of it in the order of the several parts of the work.

I. Notwithstanding the great pains taken in the first edition, and the almost infinite labour of finding out the several passages taken from Roman authors, and comparing of different editions, many things occurred too late to be inserted in their proper places, which however I carefully endeavoured to note, and have supplied in this edition. Moreover, to render the Latin part more complete, I found it necessary to read over several of the Latin classics, particularly that illustrious, but too much neglected, historian, Livy, who has furnished a great many words not before inserted in any book of this sort; as also *Silius Italicus*, *Cornelius Celsus*, *Columella*, and several others; so that no pains have been spared in order to improve this work in that respect.

And further, a great number of Participles not occurring in any former dictionaries, and collected by my own observation, are here introduced. These are so very numerous, that there are few pages in which several instances of them may not be found, and therefore need not be particularly specified. Besides which, the reader will meet with a great many principal Latin Verbs in their passive sense, which were before omitted.

II. As to what has been done in the English-Latin part, besides correcting some faults which escaped notice in the former edition, and the addition of many words and phrases therein omitted; having consulted a very valuable manuscript of the late learned Mr. Samuel Morland, in five volumes in folio, which furnished me with a large number of English and Latin phrases not to be found before in any dictionary, I have insertedas many of them as was consistent with the brevity and expedition required in this edition. And what has before been generally neglected in works of this nature, but I hope will be of service to the more curious, the very words of the several authors, with particular references to the passages cited in more difficult descriptions of places and things, are here introduced; a few instances of which the reader may observe under the following words:

* Deuteronomy xxxii. 29.

to ask the price,	*to offer one's service,*	*to gain, or carry, one's point,*
a garret,	*to offer battle,*	*power,*
a garter,	*an office, or public charge,*	*quarter,*
to get aside,	*to manage an office,*	*a quota,*
to get, or spread, abroad,	*an opinion,*	*to redress grievances,*
to get gain,	*opportunity,*	*to remember,*
to have a business in hand,	*to be in pain, or be pained,*	*safe,*
the heart,	*pardon,*	*to scruple, or make a scruple of,*
to keep open house,	*a person of good parts,*	*to show,*
ill at ease, or sick,	*a party, or faction,*	*short,*
to insinuate one's self into another's favour,	*to pay,*	*the sight,*
	to perpetuate,	*to signify,*
	plentifulness, or plenty,	*slippery,*
intent,		*the soul,*
a law,	*a plot, or design,*	*a stranger,*
natural,	*to poll more men,*	*a year.*

And what was observed to be of considerable consequence, care has been generally taken to subjoin no Latin words to the preceding English, but what may be found in the Latin part; a neglect of which, in all the dictionaries of this sort hitherto published among us, has been of very ill consequence to young persons in their choice of words, and forming a Latin style; for which reason it was thought requisite that the Latin part should be first printed.

And because some have thought that too few etymologies were before inserted, I have added several new ones, taken chiefly from Mr. Samuel Morland, whose sagacity in that respect was very remarkable.

Many critical observations on particular words will likewise be found, in the manner of *Faber*, *Doletus*, *Stephanus*, and other writers of that sort; as in

abutor,	*aliquis,*	*cognatio,*	*distringo,*
accido,	*aliter,*	*collegium,*	*dolus,*
aderedo,	*ambitus,*	*comitatus,*	*duro,*
addere,	*ampliatio,*	*commercium,*	*eclipsis,*
adducere,	*amputo,*	*commilitium,*	*edicere,*
adjuto,	*animal,*	*consto,*	*eloquor,*
admonitus,	*appareo,*	*contingo,*	*enallage,*
adolescens,	*arceo,*	*convenio,*	*enitor,*
adsciscere,	*assentatio,*	*corrumpo,*	*exsto,*
adversus,	*attineo,*	*crimen,*	*facilis,*
ædes,	*attonitus,*	*decernere,*	*fortis,*
æque ut quam,	*barba,*	*decertare,*	*frater,*
affectator,	*bilis,*	*defessus,*	*frequens,*
affulgeo,	*bonus,*	*diphthongus,*	*frugis,*
aliquando,	*civis,*	*dissitus,*	*futo;*

with many more, through the whole alphabet, too numerous to be recited here; and therefore these are to be considered as given only by way of specimen.

I have added also several examples from authors before omitted, as the reader may see under

absonus,	*alluvies,*	*assolet,*	*cataracta,*
accisus,	*antiquo,*	*audientia,*	*causarius,*
allatro,	*appeto,*	*cæmentum,*	*conscisco, &c.*

Likewise several illustrations of difficult places from the best commentators now extant may be found through the work.

Besides these things, I have carefully examined many suspected words usually denoted in the former edition by *Lit.* ex *Plaut. Liv. &c.* for many of which good authorities are now cited, which have since occurred; and others, supposed to be good, upon examination appeared not to be so, which are distinguished with their proper marks.

Besides the many advantages hitherto mentioned in this part of the work, the reader will also find several hundred words, and additional senses of others, with many critical remarks all taken from classic writers, and not to be met with in other Latin dictionaries, which were communicated for the improvement of this edition by Mr. Professor Ward of Gresham College.

III. In the Latin proper part, besides correcting some mistakes which escaped in the former edition, citations are given out of the Roman poets, chiefly to denote the quantity, where it was dubious; which has been too much neglected in most books of this kind.

I have further to add, that some editions of the Latin classics having been either published since the former edition of this dictionary, or at least come to my hand since that time, I have diligently perused them also; amongst which are,

Auctores Rei rusticæ,	*Gesneri,*
Ausonius,	*Delphini,*
Celsus,	*J. B. Morgani,*
Livius,	*Crevier,*
Lucanus,	*Oudendorpii,*
Manilius,	*Bentleii,*
Ovidius,	*Burmanni,*
Plinii Ep.	*Cortii,*
Quintilianus,	*Capperonnerii,*
Terentius,	*Westerhovii.*

As this edition is printed upon a larger type, and in a more distinct manner than the former; it is to be hoped that these advantages, besides the improvements above mentioned, will serve to recommend it to the favour of the public.

S. PATRICK.

Charter-House,
Feb. 13*th*, 1745-6.

THE PREFACE

TO THE

FOURTH EDITION.

MR. Ainsworth, in his English preface to this work, has given so full an account, both of the reasons which prevailed with him, and the great labour which it cost him, to compile a new Latin dictionary, that nothing further seems necessary to be said here upon that subject. And it was no small satisfaction to him to find the good success of so many years' pains and close study; though Dr. Littleton's dictionary, which had received great improvements, was then in high esteem. But it had doubtless been a great ease to himself, as well as benefit to the public, had he undertaken that useful and laborious task before he was so far advanced in years; that he might have lived to put the last hand to it himself, and left it in such a state, as to render the endeavours of any who should come after him less necessary in order to complete it.

But notwithstanding the disadvantages that both the author and the work itself suffered on that account, his performance, which was first published in the year MDCCXXXVI. was so well received by the learned and judicious part of the nation, that the proprietors were encouraged to print a second edition of it in MDCCXLVI. both on a larger paper, and in a larger character, with many emendations, additions, and other improvements. For as Mr. Ainsworth lived several years after the publication of the first edition, he continued, as his great age and infirm state of health would permit, either to correct such mistakes, or supply such deficiencies, as occurred to him, by a constant review of it. And he having at his death recommended it to the care of Dr. Samuel Patrick, by whom it was afterwards republished, it received no small improvements from his additional labours.

However, as the Doctor declined greatly in his health long before the publication, and died soon afterwards, the proprietors were informed by several very good judges, that notwithstanding all the care and attention employed by him in the execution of the work, many errors, either from the copy or the press, had crept into that edition; and besides, that the book itself was still capable of being made more useful by greater improvements. These reasons therefore made them desirous to present the public with a more complete and perfect edition than either of the former. And as I had for many years made this part of literature the entertainment of my leisure hours, they were pleased to apply themselves to me; as well to revise, correct, or supply, any defects of the work itself, as carefully to inspect it at the press. But as such an edition could not be prepared under a considerable length of time, and likewise the call for this dictionary soon after became very great, especially from the schools; the proprietors found themselves obliged to comply with that demand, by publishing it again in its former state and size. For as it was generally esteemed by far the best dictionary of any yet extant for the use of schools, an edition in a larger size, as was then proposed, would not have answered that end.

I shall now proceed to give some account of this present edition, for the improvement of which Dr. Ward of Gresham College has been so kind as to contribute the like assistance as to the former editions.

This edition consists of two volumes, in the disposition whereof, in order to render them more commodious and equal in size, the first contains the English words before the Latin, the proper names of persons and places, and several appendages relating to the Roman antiquities, with other useful subjects.

In the former part of this volume, which contains the English before the Latin, recourse was constantly had to the best English dictionaries, and proper Latin words have been subjoined to all the additions made from thence. In the choice whereof care has constantly been taken to give no other but such as may be found in the Latin part, with the same distinctions, as to their authority, as had been observed in the former editions.

In regard to the latter part of this volume, many corrections have been made, especially in the poetical stories; and some additions, more particularly in the names of places.

The remaining articles continue much the same as in the last edition.

The second volume contains the Latin before the English, in which the following improvements have been made. The derivations of many words, which the Latin writers borrowed from the Greek language, are here inserted. Several classical words, not to be met with in other Latin dictionaries, have likewise been added. Many sentences which were before imperfectly cited, are here given more at large from their respective authors, to render them intelligible. References are made to the particular places of many quotations, which were before cited only by the name of the author, and more especially those from *Cicero* and *Livy*. The references to *Pliny's Natural History* are made by the sections of Harduin's editions, and not as before by the chapters.

Lastly, the utmost care has been taken, through the whole, to render this edition as free from typographical errors as was possible in a work of this nature.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

LONDON,
November the 5th, 1751.

OF THE

DIFFERENT AGES RELATING TO THE PURITY

OF THE

LATIN TONGUE.

THOUGH the origin, growth, flourishing state, and decay, of the Latin tongue, may in my opinion be most properly represented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age; yet since those periods of time have been more usually distinguished by metals of greater or less fineness, as gold, silver, brass, and iron; I choose to keep to the method of digesting them prescribed by others, rather than seem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden age* in this case is generally computed from the time of the second Punic war to the latter end of the reign of Augustus Cæsar, and comprehends the oldest authors in the Latin tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of Livius Andronicus. Though for a considerable time after the commencement of this period the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its state of perfection under Augustus.

The *silver age* is reckoned to have commenced on the death of Augustus, and continued to the end of Trajan's reign.

The *brazen age* began at the death of Trajan, and lasted till the time that Rome was taken by the Goths, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of Christ.

The *iron age* commenced from the sacking of Rome before mentioned, after which the purity of the Latin tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expression introduced, to the great disparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpolished this tongue was in its infant state, appears from hence, that the hymns of the Saliar priests instituted by Numa were scarcely understood by the priests themselves, who were contemporary with the flourishing times, as *Fabius* tells us, *Inst. Orat.* l. 6. And the decemviral and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction which may be observed in the writings of the Augustan age.

Ennius the poet is also described by *Ovid*, *Trist.* 2. 424. as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis.* And *Cæcilius* is said by *Tully*, *ad Att.* 7. 3. to be *malus Latinitatis auctor.*

But in after-times the Romans took great pains in polishing their native language, and even Cæsar himself, when otherwise engaged in business of great moment, wrote a book relating to the speaking of Latin accurately, and declares therein, *verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 72. *Cæsar*, *Cicero* the father of the Roman eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Sallust*, and *Livy*, may justly be reckoned the greatest writers in prose, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greatest poets; who all lived in the golden age.

Celsus, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the historian, *Suetonius*, and some other prose writers, flourished in the silver age; and *Persius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Senecas* distinguished themselves by their writings on moral and other subjects.

Justin, *Ælius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Augustan* history, *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in prose; *Nemesianus*, *Ausonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets, lived in the brazen age, and were a considerable ornament to it.

Though it is usual to judge of the diction of the Roman writers by the age they lived in; yet that this may admit of some exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who wrote even in the *Augustan* age, sinks in some places far below the diction of his contemporaries; and the style of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Historia Augusta*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worse than of some others who lived in their times; and yet several lawyers, as *Æmilius*, *Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, wrote in a good Latin style under *Alexander Severus;* and even *Lactantius*, a Christian, wrote good Latin in the reign of Constantine. *Sulpitius Severus*, and *Claudian* the poet, in the time of Honorius; yea, and long after, under Theodoric the Goth, *Boethius*, a man of consular dignity, wrote in so pure a Roman style, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we should take him for a contemporary of *Cicero.*

In after-times the beauty of the Latin tongue declined very much, and many base words were introduced into the language especially by the ecclesiastic and physical writers, the use of which ought to be carefully avoided by all persons studious of writing in a good Latin style. The surest way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make observations upon, and imitate the purest Latin writers, especially those who come the nearest to *Cicero*, to whose valuable writings this language is very much indebted.

AUCTORES LATINI,

QUORUM SCRIPTA, SALTEM NONNULLA, JAM EXSTANT, ORDINE TEMPORUM DISPOSITI, EORUMQUE EDITIONES QUÆDAM MELIORIS NOTÆ RECENSITÆ

AUCTORES Latini ad *auream*, *argenteam*, *æneam*, vel *ferream* ætatem referri solent.

I. *Aurea ætas a bello Punico secundo ad extremos usque Augusti Cæsaris annos producitur, ab anno scil.* U. C. 536, *ad annum* 767, *vel ab anno ante Christum natum* 217, *ad annum Christi* 14; *duravit autem annis fere* 232.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre.

A. C.

238 *Livius Andronicus*, tragicus, qui primus fabulam docuit. Hujus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8vo.

203 *Cneus Nævius*, poeta, obiit. Hujus fragmenta edita sunt libro jam memorato.

184 *Marcus Accius Plautus*, poeta comicus, fatis concessit. Hujus 20 comœdiæ jam supersunt, edit. cum commentariis Dionysii Lambini, Paris. 1576, fol. Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4to. cum *variorum* notis a Johanne Frederico Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1684, 8vo. et a Jacobo Operario in usum Delphini, Paris. 1679, 2 vol. 4to.

178 *Statius Cæcilius*, poeta comicus, floruit. Hujus scripta, quæ exstant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Roberto et Henrico Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8vo.

167 *Quintus Ennius*, poeta epicus, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum L. B. 1620, 8vo. seorsum, Amst. 1707, 4to.

155 *Publius Terentius*, Afer, poeta comicus, obiit. Hujus vi comœdiæ elegantissimæ adhuc exstant, edit. cum *variorum* notis a Cornelio Schrevelio. Lugd. Bat. 1657, 8vo. a Nicolao Camo in usum Delphini. Paris. 1675, 4to. J. Leng. Cant. 1702, 4to. Richard. Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4to. et Westerhovio, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4to.

152 *M. Pacuvius*, poeta tragicus, claruit. Hujus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8vo.

149 *M. Porcius Cato*, orator et historicus, diem clausit supremum. Hujus fragmenta quædam ex Originibus et aliis scriptis collegit Ausonius Popma, apud Plantin, 1590, 8vo. et Joh. Meursius, L. B. 1598, 8vo. edit. cum Columella, et aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron. Commelin. Heidelb. 1591, 8vo. et a J. m. Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4to.

136 *L. Attius* vel *Accius*, poeta tragicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ exstant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8vo.

129 *C. Lucilius*, poeta satyricus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, exstant inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum, ab utroque Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8vo.

101 *Sextus Turpilius*, poeta comicus, obiit. Hujus scripta, quæ exstant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum jam memorata.

100 *L. Afranius*, poeta comicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ exstant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum jam memorata.

79 *L. Cornelius Sisenna*, historicus, floruit. Ejus scripta quæ exstant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta historicorum ab Ausonio Popmâ collecta, Amst. 1620, 8vo.

64 *P. Nigidius Figulus*, mathematicus et grammaticus, floruit. Ejus fragmenta quædam exhibent Jan. Rutgersii Variæ Lectiones iii. 6.

60 *C. Decius Laberius*, mimographus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nostram ætatem pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta quædam veterum poetarum a Theodoro Jansonio ab Almeloveen, Amst. 1686, 8vo.

51 *T. Lucretius Carus*, poeta et philosophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus 6 libri de Rerum Naturâ editi sunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Paris. 1570, 4to. cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662, 4to. Michaelis Fayi in usum Delphin. Paris. 1680, 4to. et a Thomâ Creech, Oxon. 1695, 8vo.

49 *C. Valerius Catullus*, poeta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis *variorum* a Jo. Georgio Grævio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8vo. cum commentario Is. Vossii, Lond. 1684, 4to. a Ph. Sylvio in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 4to. Cantab. 1702, 4to. et Paris. 1723, 4to.

44 *Publius Syrus*, mimographus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ exstant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum, a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8vo. et cum Terentio Ric. Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4to.

44 *Caius Julius Cæsar*, imp. occisus est. Hujus exstant Commentarii de Bello Gallico, lib. vii. et de Bello Civili Pompeiano, lib. iii. a Gothofredo Jungermanno, edit. 1606, 4to. Jo. Godwino in usum Delph. Paris. 1678, 4to. Jo. Georgio Grævio, Amst. 1697. 8vo. Jo. Davisio, Cantab. 1706, 4to. et Sam. Clarke, Lond 1712, fol.

Aulus Hirtius Pansa, scriptor bellorum Alex. Hisp. quæ Cæsaris Commentariis adjungi solent.

43 *Marcus Tullius Cicero*, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii jussu capite plexus est. Ejus opera edita sunt a P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vols. fol. ab Elzev. L. Bat. 1642, 10 vols. 12mo. a J. Bleau, Amst. 1685, 10 vols. 12mo. a Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4to. a Jacobo Gronovio, L. Bat. 1692, 2 vols. 4to. et ab Isaaco Verburgio, Amstel. 1724, 2 vols. fol. et 11 vols. 8vo.

30 *Cornelius Nepos*, historicus, obiit. Ejus liber elegantissimus de Viris excellentium imperatorum exstat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, 1569, 4to. notis *variorum* Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4to. Christophori Cellarii, Lipsiæ, 1694, 12mo. et Patav. 1721, 8vo.

L. Cornificius, rhetor, claruit. Auctor esse creditur librorum Rhetoricum iv ad Herennium, qui cum Ciceronis operibus editi sunt.

29 *Caius Sallustius Crispus*, historicus, obiit. Opus edit. a Grutero, Francof. 1607. 8vo. Dan. Crispino, in usum Delphini, Paris. 1674, 4to. Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amstel. 1690, 8vo. Josepho Wasse, Cantab. 1710. 4to. et Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipsiæ, 1730, 4to.

27 *Marcus Terentius Varro*, obiit. Hujus libri, qui supersunt, de Linguâ Latinâ, et Re Rusticâ, edit. cum notis Jos. Scaligeri, Turnebi, et Victorii, an. 1581, 8vo. et cum not. *varior.* Amst. 1623, 8vo.

25 *Cornelius Gallus*, poeta, obiit. Elegiæ, quæ sub ejus nomine extant, spuriæ a quibusdam censentur. Editæ sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8vo.

19 *Publius Virgilius Maro*, poetarum Latinorum princeps, obiit. Ejus opera exstant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618, 4to. Carol. Ruæi in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, iterum 1722, 4to. cum not. *varior.* L. Bat. 1680, 3 vols. 8vo. H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4to. et a Pancratio Mosvicio Leovardiæ, 1717, 2 vols. 4to.

18 *Albius Tibullus*, poeta, obiit. Hujus exstant Elegiarum libri 4, edit. cum commentariis Joan. Passeratii, Paris. 1608, fol. cum animadversionibus Jani Broukhusii, Amst. 1707, iterum 1718, 4to. et cum Catullo et Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4to.

16 *Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poeta, floruit. Hujus exstant Elegiarum libri 4. edit. seorsum a Jan. Broukhusio, Amst. 1702, iterum 1717, 4to. et sæpe cum Catullo et Tibullo. q. v.

14 *Æmilius Macer*, poeta, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ exstant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8vo.

10 *Messala Corvinus*, historicus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro et aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12mo.

Vitruvius Pollio, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus exstant de Architecturâ libb. 10, edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4to. et notis *variorum* a Joan. de Laet. Amst. 1649. fol.

8 *Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, poeta lyricus, obiit. Ejus opera commentariis eximiis illustravit Dion. Lambinus, Paris. 1605, fol. paraphrasi Fredericus Cerutus, Verronæ, 1585, 4to. notis et interpret. Ludovicus Desprez, Paris. 1691, 4to. edit. etiam a J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699. 4to. Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4to. et Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4to.

6 *Gratius Faliscus*, poeta epicus, floruit. Exstat ejus Cynegeticon, cum notis Tho. Johnson, Lond. 1699, 8vo. edit. etiam cum Nemesiano, et aliis, cum notis *varior.* Lugd Bat. 1728, 4to.

4 *Verrius Flaccus*, grammaticus, obiit. Fragmenta ejus exstant inter Auctores Latinæ linguæ a Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4to. et cum Festo notis Aud. Dacerii, et J. Clerici, Amst. 1699, 4to.

A. D.

T. Phædrus, Thrax, poeta, claruit. Hujus exstant 5 libri Fabularum Æsopiarum, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1667, 8vo. Jo. Scheferi, Hamb. 1673, 8vo. Petri Danet in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, 4to. Petri Burmanni, Amst. 1698, 8vo. Dav. Hoogstratani, Amst. 1701, 4to. et Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4to.

4 *C. Julius Hyginus*, floruit. Genuina illius scripta, quæ veteribus memorantur, ad unum omnia periêre, inquit Fabricius, sed exstant sub ejus nomine Liber Fabularum, Amstel. 1670, 12mo. Poeticon astronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos a Thomâ Munkero edit. Amst. 1681, 2 vols. 8vo. et Liber Gromaticus cum commentario Hermanni Rhabodi Schelii, Amst. 1660, 4to.

A. D.
9 *Publius Ovidius Naso*, poeta, ab Augusto in exilium pulsus. Ejus opera exstant, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1683, 3 vols. 8vo. Dan. Crispini in usum Delph. Lugd. 1689, 4 vols. 4to. et Pet. Burmanni, Amst. 1727, 4 vols. 4to.

10 *Catullus*, poeta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit. Edit. cum notis *variorum*, Hag. Com. 1712.

12 *M. Manilius*, poeta epicus, claruit. Ejus Astronomicôn libri 5 exstant a Josepho Scaligero edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600. 4to. et in usum Delph. Paris. 1679. 4to.

17 *Titus Livius*, historicus, obiit. Ejus opera, quæ supersunt, edit. cum notis *variorum* a Gronovio, Amst. 1679, 3 vols. 8vo. Jo. Dontjatii in usum Delph. Paris. 1682, 6 vols. 4to. edit. etiam Patavii, 1694, 5 vols. 12mo. Oxon. 1703, a Tho. Hearne, 6 vols. 8vo. et Amstel. 1710, a Joanne Clerico, 10 vols. 8vo.

II. *Argentea ætas ab obitu Augusti ad excessum Trajani imp. scil. ab anno Christi* 14 *ad annum* 117, *producitur, et duravit annis* 103.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre:

A. D.
20 *Aurelius Cornelius Celsus*, medicus, claruit. Ejus de Re Medicâ libri 8 exstant, edit. a Theodoro Jansonio ab Almeloveen, Amstel. 1687, 12mo. et iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730. 2 vols. 8vo.

22 *Scribonius Largus*, medicus, claruit. Exstant ejus Compositiones medicæ a Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii, 1655, 4to.

26 *Valerius Maximus*, historicus, floruit. Ejus libb. 9 dictorum factorumque memorabilium exstant, edit. cum Pighii et Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12mo. Joannis Vorstii, Berolini, 1672, 8vo. et Abrahami Torrenii, Leidæ, 1726, 4to.

30 *Caius Velleius Paterculus*, historicus, claruit. Hujus Historiæ libri 2 exstant, edit. a Roberto Riguez in usum Delph. Paris. 1675 et 1726, 4to. Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1707, 12mo. et cum not. *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1719, 8vo.

42 *L. Junius Moderatus Columella* claruit. Ejus de Re Rusticâ libri 12, quorum decimus tantum carmine epico scriptus est, hodie exstant, edit. a Fulv. Ursino cum Catone et Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8vo. ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8vo. et Jo. Matthiâ Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4to.

45 *Pomponius Mela*, cosmographus, floruit. Exstant ejus Cosmographiæ *sive* de situ orbis libri 3. edit. Mediolani, 1472, fol. notis Isaaci Vossii, Hagæ Comitis, 1658, 4to. et Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 et 1696, 8vo.

49 *Quintus Curtius Rufus*, historicus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. 10 de Rebus Alexandri duo priores interciderunt, reliqui exstant, edit. a Joanne Freinshemio, Argentorati, 1640, 2 vols. 8vo. iterum a Johan. Henr. Rapp. 1670. 2 vol. 4to. Mich. Tellerio in usum Delph. Paris. 1678, 4to. Samuele Pitisco, Ultrajecti, 1685, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1696, 12mo. et H. Snackenburg, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4to.

60 *Porcius Latro* vixit. Huic tribuitur a quibusdam Declamatio in Catilinam, cum Sallustio sæpe edit. sed Vossius de Vit. serm. 3, 6, Vibii Crispi fuisse putat.

63 *Aulus Persius Flaccus*, poeta, obiit. Hujus liber 6 satyrarum exstat, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619, 8vo. nunc fere Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.

64 *Q. Asconius Pedianus*, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus Annotationes in quasdam Ciceronis orationes exstant, editæ cum Ciceronis operibus.

Marcus Annæus Seneca, Cordubensis, rhetor, qui Augusti et Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus exstant libri 5 mutili Controversiarum, et liber Suasoriarum.

65 *Lucius Annæus Seneca*, philosophus, Marci filius, obiit. Exstant ejus libri 3 de Irâ, 7 de Beneficiis, 7 Naturalium Quæstionum, Epistolæ 124. Consolationes ad Helviam, Polybium, et Marciam; item libb. de Animi Tranquilitate, Constantiâ, Clementiâ, Brevitate Vitæ, &c. Utriusque opera Justus Lipsius notis illustravit, Antv. 1637, fol. et Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amst. 1672, 3 vols. 8vo.

L. Annæus Seneca, poeta tragicus. Decem Tragœdiæ, quæ sub Senecæ nomine ambulant, a quibusdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. *Sed de hoc fere convenit inter eruditos*, inquit Fabricius, *decem has, quas habemus, non esse unius auctoris.* Edit. a Jac. Gronovio, cum *variorum* notis, Amstel. 1682, 8vo. et Joanne Casparo Schrodero, Delphis, 1728, 4to.

65 *M. Annæus Lucanus*, poeta epicus, Neronis jussu occisus fuit. Exstant ejus Pharsaliæ libri 10, edit. cum *variorum* notis, Amstel. 1669, 8vo. a G. Cortio, Lips. 1726, 8vo. et a Franc. Oudendorp, Amstel. 1727, 4to.

67 *Titus Petronius Arbiter*, sub Nerone, incisis venis, lascivam animam efflavit. Hujus libri Satyricôn exstant, edit. a Jo. Schefero, Upsaliæ, 1665, 8vo. Thom. Reinesio, Lipsiæ, 1666, 8vo. et Petro Burmanno, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1709, 2 vols. 4to.

76 *Caius Plinius Secundus*, Historiæ Naturalis auctor, in Vesuvio periit. Historia ejus exstat, primum edit. Romæ, 1470, a Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidæ, 1669, 8vo. et Joan. Harduino in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 5 vols. 4to. iterum 1723, 3 vols. fol.

77 *Caius Silius Italicus*, poeta, claruit. Exstant ejus, carmine heroico scripti, de Bello Punico, 17 libri, edit. a Christ Cellario, Lipsiæ, 1695, 8vo. et Arnoldo Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen. 1717, 4to.

78 *Caius Valerius Flaccus*, poeta, diem clausit supremum. Exstant ejus Argonauticôn libri 7, et pars libri octavi, edit. a Nic. Heinsio, Amstel. 1680, 12mo. et a Petro Burmanno, Leidæ 1724, 4to.

80 *Caius Julius Solinus* claruit. Exstat ejus Polyhistoria edit. ab Elia. Vineto, Pictavis, 1554, 4to. Jacobo Grassero, Genev. 1605, 8vo. et Andreâ Reyhero, Gothæ, 1665, 8vo.

82 *Decimus Junius Juvenalis*, poeta, claruit. Exstant ejus Satyræ 16, edit. a Fed. Ceruto, Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4to. Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4to. et 1607, 8vo. Ludovico Prateo sive Dezprez in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4to. et Hen. Christ. Henninio, Ultrajecti, 1685, 4to.

84 *M. Valerius Martialis*, poeta, claruit. Exstant ejus Epigrammatum libri 14. edit. a Jos. Langio, Paris. 1617, fol. Matthæo Radero, Moguntiæ, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1619, 12mo. et Vincentio Collesio in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4to.

88 *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetor, claruit. Exstant ejus de Oratoriâ institutione libri 12, edit. ab Edmundo Gibson, Oxon. 1693, 4to. cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorat. 1698, 2 vols. 4to. Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4 vols. 4to. et Joanne Caperonerio, Paris. 1723, fol.

96 *Publius Papinius Statius*, poeta, diem obiit supremum. Exstant ejus Sylvarum libri 5, Thebaidos libri 12, et Achilleidos libri 2, edit. a Casp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8vo. Emerico Cruceo, Paris. 1618, 4to. Christiano Daumio, Cyneæ, 1664, 4to. cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8vo. et Sylvæ, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4to.

104 *Sextus Julius Frontinus* mortuus est. Ejus exstant de Aquæductibus urbis Romæ libri 2. et Stratagematicôn libri 3, edit. cum notis Godeschalci Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4to. Rob. Keuchenii, Amstel. 1661. 8vo. et Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.

108 *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, historicus, obiit. Exstant ejus Annal. libri 16 mutili, Historiarum 5, &c. Edit. cum Justi Lipsii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. a Matthiâ Berneggero, Argent. 1638, 8vo. Theod. Ryckio, Lugd. Bat. 1687, 2 vols. 8vo. Juliano Pichon in usum Delph. 1687, 4 vols. 4to. et ex recensione Gronovii, Traject. Batav. 1721, 2 vols. 4to.

109 *Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus*. Exstant ejus Epistolarum libri 10, et Paneg. edit. a Joan. Mariâ Catanæo, Mediolan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhusio, Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8vo. Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1721, 12.

112 *Aulus Gellius* vel *Agellius* claruit. Exstant ejus Noctium Atticarum libri 20, edit. a Jacobo Proust in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4to. Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4to.

115 *L. Annæus Florus*, historicus, claruit. Exstat ejus Epitome de gestis Romanorum libris 4, edit. ab Annâ Tanaquilli Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1674, 4to. Jo. Georg. Grævio, Ultraject. 1680, 8vo. et cum Grævii et aliorum notis, Amst. 1702, 8vo.

116 *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus*, historicus, floruit. Ex scriptis ejus exstant Vitæ 12 Cæsarum, liber de Illustribus Grammaticis, et de Claris Rhetoribus, edit. ab. Isaaco Casaubono, Paris. 1610, fol. Augustino Babelonio in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4to. J. Georg. Grævio, Hag. Comitis, 1691, 4to. Samuele Pitisco, Traject. ad Rhen. 1690, 2 vols. 8vo. iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vols. 4to. et ad usum Josephi Portugalensis per Almeidam, Hag. Com. 1727, 4to.

118 *Apicius Cœlius* claruit. Exstant ejus de Re culinariâ *sive* de Arte coquinariâ libri 10, edit. Venet. 1503, 4. a Martino Listero, Lond. 1705, 8vo. et Amstel. 1709, 8vo.

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Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre:

A. D.
142 *Justinus*, historicus, floruit. Exstant ejus Historiarum Philippicarum libri 44, edit. a Petro Jos. Cantelio in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4to. Jos. Geor. Grævio, Amst. 1694, 8vo. et Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8vo.

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210 *Minucius Felix*, Christianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ exstant, edita sunt cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4to. iterum 1672, 8vo. et a Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8vo.

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216 *Quintus Serenus Sammonicus*, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus scriptis solum ad nos pervenit Carmen heroicum de Medicinâ parvo pretio parabili, edit. a Roberto Keuchenio, Amst. 1668, et 1706, 8vo.

221 *Domitius Ulpianus*, jurisconsultus, a Caracallâ occisus. Ejus quæ exstant scripta in Pandectis legi possunt.

230 *Terentianus Maurus*, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus, quæ supersunt, edita Paris. 1531. 4to. et ab Elia Putschio inter Grammaticos veteres, Hannov. 1605, 4to.

238 *Censorinus*, grammaticus, claruit. Exstat ejus liber de Die natali, notis illustratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi, 1614, 4to. et cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.

285 *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, Siculus, poeta. Hujus Eclogæ aliquot exstant primum edit. Parmæ 1478, 4to. et a Jano Ulitio cum Gratio et aliis, Lugd. Bat. 1645, 12mo. et 1728, 4to.

288 *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemessianus, poeta*, claruit. Ejus exstant Cynegetica carmine heroico descripta, et Eclogæ 4, edit. cum Gratio et aliis rei Venaticæ scriptoribus, Lugdun. Batav. 1728, 4to.

293 *Ælius Spartianus, Julius Capitolinus, Ælius Lampridius, Vulcatius Gallicanus, Trebellius Pollio*, et *Flavius Vopiscus*, floruerunt. Illorum scripta, quæ supersunt, exstant inter Scriptores Historiæ Augustæ primum edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Isaaci Casauboni, Paris. 1603, 4to. cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vols. 8vo. et ab Ulrico Obrechto, Argentorati, 1677, 8vo.

301 *Cælius Aurelianus*, medicus, claruit. Exstant ejus Celerum *sive* acutarum passionum libri 3, et Tardarum *sive* chronicarum passionum libri 5. edit. a Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni 1579, 8vo. et a J. Jans. Almeloveen, Amst. 1709, 4.

306 *Flavius Eutropius*, historicus, claruit. Exstat ejus Breviarium

A. D.

Romanæ historiæ libris 10, edit. ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1683, 4to. et Christ. Cellario, Jenæ, 1697, 8vo.

318 *Cælius Lactantius Firmianus*, Tullius Christianus, floruit. Opera ejus, quæ exstant, ediderunt Antonius Thysius, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 8vo. Tho. Spark, Oxon. 1684, 8vo. Christoph. Cellarius, Lips. 1698, 8vo. et Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti, 1692, 8vo.

320 *Lucius Ampelius* claruit. Ejus exstat Libellus memorialis, plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.

333 *Ælius Donatus*, scholiastes, claruit. Ejus exstant scholia in Virgilii Æneida et Terentium.

340 *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus exstant Matheseos libri 8, primum edit. a Mathiâ Flacco, Argentorati, 1562, 8vo. cum notis Jo. Woweriі, 1603, 8vo. et Jac. Oiselii, Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8vo.

270 *Sextus Rufus Festus Avienus*, poeta, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ exstant, edita sunt inter Epigrammata vetera a P. Pithæo, Paris. 1590, 12.

380 *Ammianus Marcellinus*, historicus, claruit. Ejus historia exstat, edit. ab Hadriano Valesio, Paris. 1681, fol. et Jacob. Gronovio, Lugd. Batav 1693, fol. et 4to.

386 *Flavius Vegetius Renatus* floruit. Ejus libri 4 de Re militari exstant, cum commentario God. Stewechii et Fr. Modii illustrat. ap. Plantin. 1607, 4to.

392 *Decimus Magnus Ausonius*, poeta Burdegalensis, obiit. Ejus poemata exstant, edit. ab Eliâ Vineto, Burdegalæ, 1575, 4to. et Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8vo. et Paris. 1730, 4to.

395 *Aurelius Theodosius Macrobius* floruit. Exstant ejus Comment. in Somnium Scipionis lib. 2, et Saturnaliorum lib. 7, edit. a Jacobo Gronovio cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8vo. et Lond. 1694, 8vo.

396 *Q. Aurelius Symmachus* floruit. Ejus exstant Epistolarum libri 10, edit. a Phil. Pareo, Francof. 1642, 8vo.

397 *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, historicus, claruit. Ejus opera exstant edit. cum notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8vo. ab Annâ Tan. Fabri filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4to. Sam. Pitisco, Traj. ad Rhenum, 1696, 8vo. et Christ. Junckero, Coburgi, 1703, 8vo.

398 *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, poeta Christianus, floruit. Poemata ejus, quæ exstant, notis illustrârunt Steph. Chamillardus in usum Delph. Paris. 1687, 4to. et Christ. Cellarius Halæ Magdeburg. 1703, 8vo.

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A. D.

412. *Servius Honoratus*, grammaticus, floruit. Exstat ejus Commentarium in Virgilium.

416 *Paulus Orosius*, historicus, claruit. Ejus exstant Historiarum libri 7, edit. Moguntiæ, 1615, 8vo.

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In illâ tamen illustres fuêre,

A. D.

422 *Sulpicius Severus*, historicus. Ejus libros 2 Historiarum primus edidit Flacius, Basil. 1556, 8vo. cum notis *variorum*, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665. 8vo. Jo. Vorstius, Berlin. 1668, 12mo. et Jo. Casp. Hosmeisterus, Tiguri, 1708, 8vo.

457 *Martianus Capella*. Ejus Satyricôn lib. primus edidit Thadæus Ugoletus Italus, Parmæ, 1494. Præstantissima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8vo.

482 *C. Sollius Sidonius Apollinaris*, poeta, obiit. Exstant ejus Carmina 24, et Epistolarum libri 9. Primum edit. Mediolani, 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Paris. 1599, 4to. cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Paris. 1614, 8vo. sed præstantiss. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Paris. 1652, 4to.

524 *Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boethius*, philosophus, jussu Theodorici interfectus. Exstant ejus de Consolatione philosophiæ libri 5, edit. cum notis Jodoci Badii Ascensii, Paris. 1502, 4to, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8vo. et P. Callyi in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4to. et Patav. 1721. 8vo.

526 *Priscianus Cæsariensis*, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum lib. 18 extant inter Grammaticos ab Eliâ Putschio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4to.

528 *Sextus Pompeius Festus*. Ejus fragmenta, et reliquiæ librorum 20. de Verborum veterum significatione, edit. Venetiis, 1560, 8vo. a Jo. Scaligero, Paris. 1575, 8vo. Andreâ Dacerio in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4to. iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amstel. 1699, 4to.

530 *Nonius Marcellus*, grammaticus. Ejus exstat liber de Variâ significatione verborum, primum edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8vo. et Paris. 1583, 8vo.

552 *Jornandes*, historicus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis exstat, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1618, et Amstel. 1655, 8.

562 *Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator*. Chronicon ejus et alia aliquot scripta exstant. Chronicon cum Floro et aliis historicis edit. fuit Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

NOMINA PRÆCIPUORUM AUCTORUM, QUI IN HOC OPERE LAUDANTUR, EXPLICATA.

ACC. *L. Accius, poeta.*
Ad Herenn. *Auctor ad Herennium.*
Æl. *Ælius.*
Æmil. Prob. *Æmilius Probus.*
Aet. *Aetius, medicus.*
Afran. *Afranius.*
Aggen. *Aggenus Urbicus.*
Agric. *Agricola.*
Alc. *Alciatus.*
Al. ab Al. *vel* Alex. ab Alex. *Alexander ab Alexandro.*
Ambr. *Ambrosius.*
Amm. *Ammianus Marcellinus.*
Apic. *Apicius Cœlius.*
Apul. *L. Apuleius.*
Arcad. *Arcadius.*
Arist. *Aristoteles.*
Arnob. *Arnobius.*
Ascon. *Asconius Pedianus.*
Astron. *Astronomice.*
Athen. *Athenæus.*
Aug. *Augustinus.*
Aur. Vict. *Aurelius Victor.*
Aus. Pop. *Ausonius Popma.*
Auson. *Ausonius.*
Aut. Lim. *Autor Limitum.*

Baret. *Alvearii Scriptor.*
Bartol. *Bartolus, J. C.*
Bayf. *Lazarus Bayfius.*
Becm. *Becmannus.*
Bed. *Beda.*
Bern. Bald. *Bernardinus Baldus.*
Beroald. *Beroaldus.*
Bibl. *Biblia.*
Boet. *Boetius.*
Bon. Vulc. *Bonaventura Vulcanus.*
Briss. *Brissonius.*
Brod. *Brodæus.*
Bruyer. *Bruyerus.*
Bud. *Budæus.*

Cal. *Calepinus.*
Cæcil. *Cæcilius Statius.*
Cæl. Aur. *Cælius Aurelianus.*
Cæl. Rodig. *Cælius Rodiginus.*
Cæs. *Commentaria Julii Cæsaris.*
Caj. *Cajus, J. C.*
Callistr. *Callistratus, J. C.*
Calph. *Calphurnius.*
Calv. *Calvinus, J. C.*
Camd. *Mr. Camden.*
Canin. *Caninius.*
Capit. *Capitolinus.*
Card. *Cardanus.*
Car. Sig. *Carolus Sigonius.*
Cassiod. *Cassiodorus.*
Cath. *Catholicon.*
Cat. *M. Porcius Cato de re rusticâ.*
Catull. *C. V. Catullus.*
Cels. *A. C. Celsus, medicus.*
Censorin. *Censorinus.*
Cerd. *Cerda.*
Charis. *Charisius.*
Chrysost. *Chrysostomus.*
Cic. *M. T. Cicero.*
Claud. *Cl. Claudianus.*
Cod. *Codex Theodosianus.*
Col. *Columella de re rusticâ.*
Col. de Arb. *de Arboribus.*
Coop. *Cooper's dictionary.*
Corn. Front. *Cornelius Fronto.*
Corn. Nep. *Cornelius Nepos.*
Cujac. *Cujacius, J. C.*
Curt. *Quintus Curtius Rufus.*
Cypr. *Cyprianus.*

Decret. *Decretalia.*
Despaut. *Despauterius.*
Dig. *Digesta.*
Diod. *Diodorus Siculus.*
Diom. *Diomedes, gramm.*
Dioscor. *Dioscorides.*
Dod. *Dodonæus, medicus.*
Don. *Donatus, gramm.*

Eccl. *Ecclesiastice.*
Enn. *Q. Ennius, poeta.*
Erasm. *Erasmus.*
Etym. *Etymologicon.*
Euseb. *Eusebius.*
Eust. *Eustathius.*
Eutrop. *Fl. Eutropius.*

Fab. *Fabius Pictor.*
Fenest. *Fenestella.*
Ferr. *Ferrarius.*
Fest. *Festus.*
Feud. *Feudarii scriptores.*
Firm. *Firmicus.*
Fl. Vopisc. *Flavius Vopiscus.*
Flor. *L. Annæus Florus.*
Freher. *Freherus.*
Front. *S. J. Frontinus.*
Fulg. *Fulgentius.*
Fung. *Fungerus.*

G. *Goldman's dictionary.*
Gal. *Galenus.*
Gaz. *Theodorus Gaza.*
Gell. *Auli Gellii Noctes Atticæ.*
Gerard. *Gerardus, herbarius.*
Gesn. *Gesnerus.*
Gifan. *Gifanius.*
Gl. *vel* Gloss. *Glossarium.*
Gl. Cyr. *Glossarium Cyrilli.*
Gl. Isid. *Glossarium Isidori.*
Gl. Phil. *Glossarium Philoxeni.*
Goclen. *Goclenius.*
Gorrh. *Gorrhæus, med.*
Gramm. *Grammaticale.*
Grat. *Gratius Faliscus.*
Grot. *Hugo Grotius.*
Grut. Gruterus.
Guiland. *Guilandinus.*

Herenn. *Auctor ad Herennium.*
Hermol. *Harmolaus Barbarus.*
Hesych. *Hesychius.*
Heurn. *Heurnius.*
Hier. *Hieronymus.*
Hilar. *Hilarius.*
Hippocr. *Hippocrates.*
Hirt. *Aulus Hirtius Pansa.*
Hor. *Q. Horatius Flaccus.*
Hottom. *Hottomanus, J. C.*
Hyg. *J. C. Hyginus.*

Iabol. *Iabolenus, J. C.*
J. C. *juris consultus.*
Inst. *Institutiones Justiniani.*
Jos. Scal. *Josephus Scaliger.*
Is. Voss. *Isaacus Vossius.*
Isid. *Isidorus.*
Jul. Cap. *Julius Capitolinus.*
Jun. *Adrianus Junius.*
Just. *Justinus.*
Justinian. *Justinianus.*
Juv. *D. J. Juvenalis.*

Laber. *Laberius.*
Lact. *Lactantius.*
Laert. *Diogenes Laertius.*
Lamb. *Lambinus.*
Lampr. *Lampridius.*
Lev. Tor. *Levinus Torrentius.*
Litt. *Littleton's dictionary.*
Liv. *Titus Livius, hist.*
Liv. Andr. *Livius Andronicus.*
Luc. *M. Annæus Lucanus.*
Lucil. *Lucilius, poeta.*
Lucr. *T. Lucretius Carus.*
Lud. Viv. *Ludovicus Vives.*

Macrob. *A. T. Macrobius.*
Manil. *M. Manilius.*
Manut. *Manutius.*
Marc. Emp. *Marcellus Empiricus.*
Mar. Vict. *Marius Victorinus.*
Mart. *M. V. Martialis.*
Mart. Cap. *Martianus Capella.*
Maxim. *Maximianus.*
Med. *Medicinale.*
Med. Gr. *Medulla grammatica.*
Mel. *Pomponius Mela, geographus*
Meurs. *Meursius.*
Modest. *Modestinus, J. C.*
Mor. *Morellus.*
Morl. *S. Morland.*
Munst. *Munsterius.*

Næv. *Nævius.*
Nazian. *Gregorius Nazianzenus.*
Nebris. *Nebrisensis.*
Nemes. *Nemesianus.*
Nep. *C. Nepos.*
Nicand. *Nicander.*
Nizol. *Nizolius.*
Non. *Nonius Marcellus.*
Novel. *Novellæ Institutiones.*
Nunn. *Nunnesius.*

Offic. *Officina Pharmacopolarum*
Oppian. *Oppianus.*
Orib. *Oribasius, med.*
Oros. *Paulus Orosius.*
Ov. *P. Ovidius Naso.*

Pacuv. *Pacuvius.*
Pallad. *Palladius.*
Palmer. *Palmerius.*
Pancir. *Pancirolus.*
Pand. *vel* P. M. *Pandectæ medicinæ*
Pap. *Papius, vocabularius.*
Papin. *Papinianus, J. C.*
Paracels. *Paracelsus.*
Paterc. *Velleius Paterculus.*
Paul. *Paulus, J. C.*
Paul. Ægin. *Paulus Ægineta.*
Paul. Diac. *Paulus Diaconus.*
Paul. Jov. *Paulus Jovius.*
Perott. *Perottus.*
Pers. *Aulus Persius.*
Petron. *Petronius Arbiter.*
Phil. *Philander.*
Philom. *Philomela poema.*
Phoc. *Phocas, grammaticus.*
Plaut. *M. Accius Plautus.*
Plin. *Plinii Historia Naturalis.*
Plin. Epist. *Plinii junioris Epistola*
Plut. *Plutarchus.*
Polit. *Angulus Politianus.*
Poll. *Julius Pollux.*
Polyb. *Polybius.*
Pomp. *Pomponius, J. C.*
Pomp. Læt. *Pomponius Lætus.*
Porph. *Porphyrio, gramm.*
Prisc. *Priscianus.*
Prob. *Probus, gramm.*
Propert. *Propertius.*
Prud. *Prudentius.*

Quadrig. *Quadrigarius, Hist.*
Quint. *Quintilianus.*

R. *Rider's dictionary.*
Raij. *Ray, herbarius.*
Ruell. *Ruellius, medicus.*
Rut. Lup. *Rutilius Lupus.*

Sabell. *Sabellicus.*
Sall. *C. Sallustius Crispus.*
Salm. *Salmasius.*
Salv. *Salvianus.*
Scæv. *Scævola, J. C.*
Scal. *Scaliger.*
Scip. Gent. *Scipio Gentilis.*
Scrib. Larg. *Scribonius Largus, medicus.*
Sen. *Seneca.*
Ser. Sam. *Serenus Samonicus.*
Serap. *Serapio.*
Serv. *Servius.*
Sex. Aur. *Sextus Aurelius.*
Sic. Flacc. *Siculus Flaccus.*
Sidon. *Sidonius Apollinaris.*
Sil. *Silius Italicus.*
Sipont. *Sipontinus Perottus.*
Sisen. *Sisenna, historicus.*
Solin. *Solinus.*
Sosip. *Sosipater.*
Spart. *Ælius Spartianus.*
Stat. *Papinius Statius.*
Steph. *Stephanus.*
Strab. *Strabo, geographus.*
Stup. *Stupanus, medicus.*
Suet. *C. Suetonius.*
Suid. *Suidas.*
Sulp. Serv. *Sulpicius Severus.*
Sylv. *Sylvius.*
Symm. *Symmachus.*

Tac. *Cornelius Tacitus.*
Ter. *P. Terentius.*
Ter. Maur. *Terentianus Maurus.*
Tert. *Tertullianus.*
Text. *Ravisius Textor.*
Theod. Prisc. *Theodorus Priscus.*
Theophr. *Theophrastus.*
Tib. *et* Tibull. *Tibullus.*
Titin. *Titinnius, poeta.*
Tit. Prob. *Titius Probus.*
Treb. Poll. *Trebellius Pollio.*
Tribon. *Tribonianus, J. C.*
Turn. *Turnebus.*
Turpil. *Turpilius, poeta.*

V. *vel* Voss. *Vossius.*
V. Max. *Valerius Maximus.*
Val. Flacc. *Valerius Flaccus.*
Vall. *Laurentius Valla.*
Var. L. L. *Varro de Linguâ Latinâ*
Varr. R. R. *de Re Rusticâ.*
Ver. Flacc. *Verrius Flaccus.*
Veget. *Fl. Vegetius.*
Vet. Voc. *Vetus vocabularium.*
Virg. *P. Virgilius Maro.*
Vitruv. *Vitruvius.*
Ulp. *Ulpianus, J. C.*
Vopisc. *Vopiscus, J. C.*
Vulg. Int. *Vulgatus Interpres.*

Was. *Wasacus.*

Zas. *Zasius, J. C.*

AN EXPLICATION OF THE SEVERAL MARKS USED IN THIS WORK.

In the first, or *English* and *Latin* part:

THE Declensions of Noun Substantives are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in such as may occasion any difficulty to young scholars as to the Gender, or Genitive case singular; in which words both the Gender and Genitive case are set down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the same manner, with like restriction.

In the second and third parts:

The different *English* significations of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an author's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verse, and where three, the third denotes the section, or subdivision.

In all the parts:

† Prefixed to a word denotes it to be obsolete.

‖ Before a word denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

* Before a word shows it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

ϗ Denotes the grammatical construction.

Ŧ Before a word shows it to be poetical.

‡ Is put before good *Latin* words substituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

ℜ Before a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different, sense.

= ℜ Denote that there are words both of the same and opposite sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denotes something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.

¯ Over a vowel shows that syllable to be long.

˘ Over a vowel denotes that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit; vix alibi,* or *nescio an alibi;* denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

s. q. for *sed quære,* expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide,* or see the word referred to.

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THE

LATIN DICTIONARY.

ENGLISH AND LATIN.

A, or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almost the same as *one*, is generally expressed in Latin only by putting the noun in the singular number, as *a dog*, canis; unless after the nouns of number, as *many a man*, multi; the word *homines* being understood, though more usually omitted, as sufficiently denoted by the masculine gender of the adjective. In English this particle is commonly placed before the adjective, as *a stout man*, fortis.

All to a man, Omnes ad unum.

A man told me, Quidam mihi narravit.

I go a fishing, walking, &c. Eo piscatum, ambulatum.

An ell, a day, a month, In ulnam, diem, mensem.

To abalienate, Abalieno, 1. abdico, alieno.

To abandon, Derelinquo, *liqui, lictum*, 3. desero, *ui, ertum;* destituo; renuncio, 1.

Abandoned [forsaken] Derelictus, desertus, destitutus.

Abandoned [wicked, desperate] Perditus, flagitiosus.

An abandoning, Derelictio, 3. destitutio.

To abase, Dejicio, *ēci, ectum*, 3. deprimo, *essi, essum;* ‖ humilio, 1. minuo, 3.

Abased, Dejectus, depressus, ‖ humiliatus.

An abasement, or *abasing*, Dejectio, 3. depressio, humiliatio.

To abash, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem suffundĕre, ‖ pudefacio.

Abashed, Rubore suffusus, ‖ pudefactus.

An abashing, Ruboris suffusio.

To abate [act.] Detraho, *xi*, 3. demo, *mpsi, mptum;* minuĕre, remittĕre, subducĕre, partem aliquam condonare.

To abate one's courage, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre.

To abate [neut.] Decresco, *ēvi*, 3. diminuor.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

An abatement, or *abating*, Detractio, 3. diminutio, subductio.

An abatement of a writ, ‖ Exceptio dilatoria.

An abbacy, Cœnobiarchæ dignitas, * cœnobiarchia, 1.

An abbess, or *abbatess*, Mulier cœnobii antistes, ‖ abbatissa, 1.

An abbey, Cœnobium, 2, ‖ abbatia, 1.

An abbot, or *abbat*, Cœnobii præfectus, * abbas, *ātis, m.* * cœnobiarcha, *æ, m.*

To abbreviate, Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abbreviating, or *abbreviation*, Contractio, 3. compendium, 2.

An abbreviator, Qui contrahit *vel* in compendium redigit.

To abdicate, Abdico, 1. a se alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

An abdicating, or *abdication*, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

Abed, In lecto decumbens.

Brought a bed, partu liberata.

Aberration, Aberratio, 3.

To abet [aid or maintain] Adjuvo, 1. auxilior; faveo, 2. sustineo; vindico, 1. suppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tuĕri.

To abet [set on] Concito, 1. impello, *pŭli, pulsum*, 3. instigo, 1.

Abetted, Sustentatus, vindicatus, concitatus, impulsus, instigatus.

An abetting, Suasio, 3. instigatio,

An abettor, Qui adjuvat; instigator, 3.

To abhor, Abominor, 1. aversor, detestor; odi, *defect.*

Abhorred, Abominatus, detestatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus.

An abhorrence, or *abhorring*, Abominatio, 3. detestatio; odium, 2.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens a *vel* ab aliquâ re.

An abhorrer, Qui abominatur *vel* detestatur aliquid.

To abide [continue] Moror, 1. commoror.

To abide [dwell] Habito, 1.

Not to abide [endure or suffer] Ægrè ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinēre.

Not to abide [hate] Abominor, 1. odi, *defect.* odio habēre, abhorrēre ab.

To abide [last] Duro, 1. perduro; persisto, *stĭti, stĭtum*, 3.

To abide [wait or tarry for] Expecto, 1. præstolor.

To abide by [a person] Defendo, 3. tueor, 2. vindico, 1. stare ab *vel* cum aliquo.

To abide in an opinion, Perseverare *vel* persistĕre in sententiâ suâ.

An abiding [tarrying] Commoratio, 3. mansio.

An abiding [dwelling] Habitatio, 3.

An abiding [suffering] Perpessio, 3. toleratio.

Not abiding [hating] Detestatio, 3. odium, 2.

An abiding [tarrying] Expectatio, 3.

An abiding by [a person] Tuitio, 3. vindicatio.

An abiding in [a thing] Perseverantia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

An abject, Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullius pretii, nullo in numero, vilis.

Abjectly, Abjecte, humiliter.

Abjectness, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Abilities [skill] Peritia, 1. scientia. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunctæ naris, usu rerum peritissimus.

Ability [power] Facultas, 3. potentia, 1. vires, *ium. f. pl.*

Ability [riches] Divitiæ, *arum, f. pl.* facultates, *um, f. pl.* opes, *um, f. pl.* census, 4. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, Tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ. Ter. Adelph. 5. 1. 23.

Ability [strength] Robur, *ŏris, n.* vires, *ium, f. pl.* corporis firmitas.

Abjuration, Abdicatio, 3. ejuratio.

To abjure [forswear] Abjuro, 1.

To abjure [renounce] Ejuro, 1. renuncio.

Abjured [forsworn] Abjuratus.

Abjured [renounced] Ejuratus, renunciatus.

An abjuring, Abdicatio, 3. ejuratio.

Ablative case, Auferendi casus, sextus, *vel* Latinus.

Able [fit] Capax, idoneus, potens, valens.

Able [skilful] Gnarus, peritus, solers.

Able [strong] fortis, robustus, validus, magnis viribus præditus.

Able [wealthy] Dives, *ĭtis;* opulentus, in re lautâ constitutus.

Able to rule himself, Compos sui, potens sui.

To be able, Possum, queo, 4. valeo, 2. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro suâ quisque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bare it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able speaker, considering those times*, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. ¶ *As far as I was able*, quoad possem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non sivit eum egestas facĕre. ¶ *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix sustines palpebras. *I am able to allow these expenses*, est mihi unde hæc fiant. ¶ *He is not able to pay his debts*, non est solvendo. ¶ *She was not able to speak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, benignior est quam res patitur. *I assisted him all I was able*, pro meâ re adjuvi. ¶ *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his resolution*, metuo ut substet. ¶ *They owe more than they are able to pay*, animam debent.

To be more, or *very able*, Præpolleo, 2. prævaleo.

More, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

Ableness [fitness] Habilitas, 3.

Ableness [skilfulness] Peritia, 1. scientia.

Ableness [strength] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, 3. robur, *ŏris, n.* vires, *ium, f. pl.*

Ableness [wealthiness] Opulentia, 1.

* *Ablepsy*, Cæcitas, 3.

Ablution, Ablutio, 3.

Abnegation, Negatio, 3.

Abnormous, Abnormis, enormis.

To be aboard, In nave esse *vel* versari.

To go aboard, Navem conscendĕre.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E nave prætoriâ. ¶ *Just as he came from on board of the ship*, in ipso e nave descensu.

Abode [dwelling-place] Habitatio, 3. sedes, *is, f.*

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio, 3.

He abode [dwelt] Habitavit, sedem fixit.

He abode [endured] Tulit, pertulit, perpessus est. Vid. *Abide.*

To abolish [abrogate] Aboleo, 2. abrogo. 1. antiquo; rescindo, 3.

To abolish [destroy] Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. extinguo, *xi*.

To abolish [rase out] Deleo, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. extermino, 1. extinguo, 3. oblitero, 1

Abolishable [that may be rased out] Delebilis, quod antiquari potest.

Abolished [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

Abolished [destroyed] Perditus.

Abolished [rased out] Deletus, expunctus, exterminatus, extinctus.

To be abolished, Abolesco, *ēvi*, 3. abrogari, delēri, extingui.

An abolishing, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, perditio. Vid. *To abolish*.

Abominable, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.

Abominably, Fœde, odiose, turpiter.

To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, 2. detestor, 1. fugio, 3.

Abomination, Detestatio, 3. odium, 2.

Abortion, or *abortiveness*, Abortio, 3. abortus, 4. abortivum, 2.

Abortive, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; frustratus.

To be abortive, Aborto, 1 Met. [*unsuccessful*] In vanum cedĕre, frustrà esse.

An abortive birth, or *child*, Infans immaturus, imperfectus; offa, 1.

An abortive design, Negotium irritum, infeliciter susceptum.

Abortively [*unsuccessfully*] Infeliciter, parum prospere.

Abortiveness. Vid. *Abortion*.

Above [not below] Super, supra; as, *We use to cut them above the ground*, solemus supra terram præcidĕre. *He placed them above himself*, super se eos collocavit. *Atticus sat above me*, *Verrius below me*, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. ¶ *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aquâ. *It is a foot and an half above the ground*, extat e terrâ sesquipede.

Above [in place, excellence, *or* honour] Major, prior, præstantior, superior. *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quam facultates. *He was as much above him in honour*, *as inferior to him in fortune*, erat tanto superior ordine, quanto inferior fortunâ. ¶ *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. ¶ *It is scarcely above the knees*, vix genua superat.

Above [more, *or* longer than] Plus, amplius, magis, super, supra. *Above two thousand*, plus duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, amplius duabus horis pugnatum est. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quàm oportebat. *Above thirty years*, plus annis triginta natus. ¶ *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.

Above [beyond, *or* more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super. ex.

Above all, Ante omnia. *No one thing above the rest*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his strength*, ultra, supra, *vel* super vires. *He trusted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more especially] Cum primum, potissimum, ante omnes *vel* omnia.

Above that [moreover] Ad hæc, insuper.

Above [upward] Sursum.

From above, Deorsum, superne.

All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, super hæc; insuper. *Over and above these calamities*, ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, supra cætera flagitia. *Over and above what was stipulated*, insuper quam quæ pacta erant.

Above board [openly and fairly] Aperte, incorrupte, integre, sincere.

Above mentioned, *above said*, Supra memoratus *vel* dictus.

As above. Ut supra est dictum.

Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exto, *titi*, 1. extra apparĕre, vidĕri.

To be above [excel] Emineo, 2. præsto, *titi*, 1. supero, superior evadĕre. ¶ *He is above these things*, elatiori est animo quàm ut ea agat.

Above [preferable] Anteferendus, antehabendus, præferendus.

To be above, or *get above* [surpass] Antecedo, *ssi*, 3. excedo; præsto, *titi*, 1. supergredior, 3, supero, 1.

To abound, Abundo, 1. redundo; scateo, 2. affluo, 3.

Abounding, Abundans, affluens.

An abounding, Abundantia, 1. abundatio, 3. affluentia, 1. redundantia.

About, having various significations, may be differently rendered; as by

Ad. *About ten thousand*, ad decem millia. *About which time*, ad quæ tempora.

Apud. *If he be about the market*, si apud forum est.

Circa, *or* circum. *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. *There are divers opinions about these things*, varia circa hæc opinio.

Circiter. *About noon*, circiter meridiem. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum. *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto

De. *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filiâ. *There are different opinions about that matter*, variant de ea re sententiæ.

Fere. *About the same hour*, eâdem fere horâ. *About that time*, eodem fere tempore.

Ferme. *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme diebus.

In. *You are long about this business*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the house*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *About the streets of the city*, in urbis vicis. *About us*, in nostris regionibus. *Ten foot about*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Instar. *About seventy*, instar septuaginta.

Plus minus. *About thirty days*, dies plus minus triginta.

Quasi. *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ. *About ten o'clock*, horâ quasi decimâ. *About a foot big*, quasi pedalis.

Sub. *About break of day*, sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. *About the same time*, sub idem tempus.

Super. *Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod*, super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentitur. *I will write to you about this affair*, hac super re scribam ad te. *The reports about that matter were many and divers*, multa super eâ re variusque rumor.

Versus. *About noon*, ad meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. ¶ *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.

To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. *The history we are about to write*, historia quam scripturi sumus. *The comedy which we are about to act*, comœdia quam acturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum redituri sunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, *gressus*, 3. tento, 1. accingĕre se ad aliquid agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

To have one's wits about one, Esse præsenti animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor, *sus*, 3.

To lie about [be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, 2. adjaceo.

To look about, Attendo, *di*, 3. curo, 1. circumspicio, *exi*, 3.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendĕre.

About with it, Circumage.

Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

Abraham's balm, or *hemp-tree*, Vitex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Abreast, Æquâ fronte.

Abrenunciation, Renuntiatio, 3.

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, 1. orbo, spolio.

To abridge [shorten] Arcto, 1. contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium cogĕre, in summam redigĕre, multum in pauca conferre.

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.

Abridged [shortened] Arctatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.

An abridging of, Privatio, 3. spoliatio.

An abridging [shortening] Contractio, 3.

An abridgment, Compendium, 2. commentariolus; summa negotii, * epitome, *es*, *f.* * synopsis, *is*, *f.*

Abroach, Terebratus ut promatur.

To set abroach, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.

Abroad [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. *I often sup abroad*, Foris sæpe cœno. *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must be taken abroad*, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. ☞ *The huntsman abideth abroad in the cold*, manet sub Jove frigido venator.

Abroad [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, *or* publicum. *He goeth abroad betimes*, mane exit fores. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te raro in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, *or* from foreign parts] Peregre. *He is gone abroad*, peregre abiit. *He continueth long abroad*, peregre diu moratur. *He lately returned from abroad*, nuper peregre rediit.

Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, *ve.* propatulo.

Abroad [round about, here and there] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque.

To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus *vel* tectis excedĕre.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo, *si*, *sum*, 3.

To go abroad, foras *vel* in publicum prodire.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, 1. evulgo; vulgo notum facĕre.

To run abroad [as a person] Discurro, 3. sursum deorsum cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad*, fama percrebuit.

To take abroad, Foras secum ducĕre.

To walk abroad, Ambulo, 1. expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.

To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. antiquo, 1. rescindo, *scidi*, 3. irritum reddĕre.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To sit abrood, Ovis *vel* ova incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, asper, præruptus.

Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptness, or *abruption*, Abruptio, 3.

An abscess, Abscessus, 4

Abscission, Abscissio, 3.

To abscond, Abscondo, *dĭdi*, *ĭtum*, 3. delitesco, *tui*, 3. lateo, 2.

Absconded, Absconditus, abdĭtus.

An absconder, Occultator, 3.

An absconding, Occultatio, 3.

Absence, Desiderium, 2. ‖ absentia, 1.

Done in one's absence, Absente aliquo factum.

Absent, Absens.

To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror.

To absent himself, Absum; abdĕre se, non comparĕre, præsentem se non sistĕre, se a loco abstinĕre.

To absolve [acquit] Absolvo, 3. libero, 1. a pœna eximĕre, innocentem declarare, a culpâ liberum pronuntiare.

To absolve [perfect] Absolvo, 3. perficio; ad finem perducĕre.

To be absolved, Absolvor, 3. liberor, 1.

Absolved [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

Absolved [perfected] Confectus, perfectus.

An absolving, Absolutio, 3. liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolute, planissime, prorsus.

Absoluteness [completeness] Absolutio, 3. perfectio.

Absoluteness [in government] Dominatio, 3.

Absolutory, or *absolvatory*, Absolutorius.

To absorb, Absorbeo, 2.

Absorbed, Absorptus.

Absorbents, Remedia absorbentia.

To abstain, Abstineo, 2. sibi temperare, a se rejicĕre. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, a voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. ¶ *They desired them to abstain from murder*, precabantur ut cædibus parcerent.

An abstaining, Abstinentia, 1.

Abstemious, Abstemius, sobrius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.

Abstemiousness, Abstinentia, 1. temperantia, sobrietas, 3.

Absterged, Abstersus, detersus.

Abstergent, or *abstersive*, Abstergens, deterGens.

Abstinence, Abstinentia, 1. continentia, temperantia.

Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.

To abstract [reduce into an epitome] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre; epitomen alicujus rei facĕre, conficĕre, scribĕre.

To abstract [separate] Abstraho, *xi*, 3. sejungo; separo, 1. segrego.

An Abstract, Breviarium, 2. compendium, * epitome, *es*, *f.* ¶ *Villany in the abstract*, summum scelus.

Abstracted [reduced into an epitome] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, sejunctus, separatus.

Abstractedly, or *abstractly*, Separatim, *vel* per se consideratus.

Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus.

Very abstruse, Perreconditus.

Abstrusely, Abdite, obscure, occulte.

Abstruseness, Obscuritas, 3.

Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens.

Somewhat absurd, Subabsurdus.

Very absurd, Perabsurdus.

To be absurd, Absurdus esse, a ratione ab horrĕre.

An absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta *vel* parum rationi congruens, ‖ absurditas, 3.

Absurdly, Absurde, inepte, parum congruenter.

Abundance, Abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of straw and fodder*, straminis et pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.

Too much abundance, Nimietas, 3. nimia copia, abundantia, ubertas.

Abundant, or *abounding*, Abundans, copiosus, uber.

Abundantly, Abunde, copiose, cumulate, ubertim, effuse, plenâ manu.

More abundantly, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius.

To abuse [to use improperly, or contrary to design or custom, good or bad] Abutor, *sus, ti*, 3.

To abuse or *deceive a person*, Aliquem decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire.

To abuse carnally, Vitio, 1. stupro; polluo, 3.

To abuse to one's face, Scurror, *ari*.

To abuse one in language, Convicior, *ari;* dictis *vel* conviciis aliquem lacessĕre.

To abuse one in action, Maleficio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.

An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusio, 3.

An abuse [injury] Injuria, 1. fraus, *audis*, 3.

An abuse [in language] Convicium, 2. contumelia, 1. sconma, *ătis, n.*

Abused [in words] Contumeliosè habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus.

Abused [in facts] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, læsus.

An abuser, Violator, 3.ludificator; scurra, 1. *m.*

An abusing [in words] Maledictio, 3. convicium, 2.

An abusing [in deeds] Injuria, 1. iniqua tractatio.

Abusive, Dicax, *acis;* scurrilis, maledicus.

Abusive language, Convicium, 2. verba contumeliosa.

Abusively, Contumeliose, scurriliter.

Abusiveness, Contumelia, 1. scurrilitas, 3.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo, 2. conterminus esse.

Abutting, Conterminus.

An abyss, Abyssus, *i. f.*

An academy, Academia, 1.

Academian, or *academical*, Academicus.

An academic, Academicus.

Acatalectic verse, Acatalecticus versus.

Acatery [in the king's household] ‖ Acateria, 1.

To accede, Accedo, *essi*, 3.

To accelerate, Accelero, 1. depropero, festino, maturo.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, deproperatus, festinatus, maturatus.

Acceleration, Acceleratio, 3.

An accent, Accentus, 4. tonus, 2 apex, *ĭcis, m.*

To accent [a word] Accentum vocabulo appingĕre.

To accent [pronounce] Verba accurate pronunciare.

To accept, Accipio, *ĕpi*, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requests and petitions*, postulata et petitiones suscepit.

To accept of kindly, Gratum et acceptum habĕre, æqui et boni consulĕre, aliquid lætâ fronte accipĕre.

Acceptable, Acceptus, charus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.

Acceptableness, Gratia, 1. favor, 3.

Acceptably, Apte, grate.

Acceptance, Acceptio, 3.

Acceptation [sense or meaning] Sensus, 4. notio, 3. significatio.

Acceptation, receptio, 3. admissio.

Accepted, Acceptus, gratus.

An accepter, Qui aliquid accipit.

An accepting, Acceptatio, 3.

Acceptilation, Relatio in acceptum, ‖ acceptilatio, 3.

An access, Accessio, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.

To have access unto, Admittor, *ssus*, 3. accedo, *ssi;* ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an easy access to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.

Accessible [easy to be come at] Cui accessus patet.

Accessible [to be spoken with easily] Affabilis, comis.

Accession [addition to] Accessio, 3. additamentum, 2. corollarium, impendium.

Accession to the crown, Ad summum imperium accessus.

Accession to a treaty, Ad pactiones accessus.

An accessory, or *accessary*, Culpæ *vel* conjurationis consors, *tis*, affinis; sceleris conscius, criminis *vel* facinoris socius, particeps, *ĭpis, c.* ¶ *It was thought he was accessory*, præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.

The accidence, or *accidents* [Grounds of Grammar] Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

An accident [sudden event] Casus fortuitus.

An accident [to a substance] ‖ Accidens; quod per se stare non potest, nisi inhæreat alteri.

Accidental [happening by chance] Contingens, accidens, fortuitus.

Accidental [not essential] Adventitius, adscitus, non innatus.

Accidentally, casu, forte, fortuito, fortuitu.

An acclamation, Acclamatio, 3. exclamatio.

Acclivity, Acclivitas, 3.

To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.

To accommodate [furnish with] Suppedito, 1. aliquem re aliquâ instruĕre, rem sufficĕre alicui.

To accommodate [make up a difference] Controversiam dirimĕre, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.

Accommodated [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.

Accommodated [furnished] Instructus, suppeditatus.

Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.

An accommodation of lodging, Commodum hospitium.

An accommodating, or *accommodation* [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furnishing with] Suppeditatio, 3. instructio [making up a difference] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.

To accompany [go with] Comitor, 1. se socium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him*, se illi comitem exhibuit *vel* præbuit.

To accompany [keep company with] Consocĭor, 1. cum aliquo vivĕre, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.

To accompany [bring one on his way] Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxere domum.

Accompanied, Comitatus, deductus, perductus.

An accompanier, Deductor, 3. socius itineris; contubernalis.

An accompanying, Deductio, 3.

An accomplice, Sceleris conscius, socius, particeps, consors. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conspiracy*, in eâdem conjuratione versabatur.

To accomplish, Consummo, 1. absolvo, 3. impleo, 2. adimpleo; conficio, 3.

To accomplish one's command, Perago, 3. exequor.

To accomplish a vow, Votum persolvĕre, præstare; voti fidem solvĕre.

To have one's desire accomplished, Votis frui *vel* potiri, voti summam consequi.

Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.

An accomplished person, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.

An accomplisher, Qui consummat, &c.

An accomplishment or *accomplishing*, Consummatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

To accompt, Computo, 1. Vid. *Account.*

An accompt, Computum, 2. ratiuncula, 1.

An accomptant, In arithmeticis exercitatus, arithmeticæ peritus.

An accord [agreement] Concordia, 1. consensio, 3. consensus, 4. *The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature*, omnium gentium consensio lex naturæ putanda est. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord*, ultro, sponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultro ad me venit.

To accord, Assentio, *si*, 4. consentio; concordo, 1. convenio, 4. assentior, *sus*. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum sentio. *To accord in opinion*, concurrĕre in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. *To accord in mutual affection*, unum studĕre, unum sentire, conjunctissime cum aliquo vivĕre.

Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.

An accordance or *according*, Assensus, 4. concordia, 1.

Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.

According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut. *According as every man's pleasure is*, prout cujusque libido est. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is*, perinde ut opinio est de cujusque moribus. *According as there shall be need*, utcunque opus sit. ¶ *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui.

According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. *He speaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex composito. *He liveth according to his own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivit. *According to their villany*, pro scelere eorum. *According to my power*, pro meâ virili. *We must now go according to the times*, nunc scenæ serviendum est. *According to my former custom*, meo pristino more.

Accordingly, Merito, congrue, sic, pariter, ideo.

To accost [approach, set upon] Aggredior, *essus*, 3. congredior; adorior, *rtus;* accedo, *essi*, 3. convenio, 4.

To accost [speak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

Accosted, Compellatus.

An accosting, Compellatio, 3. congressus, 4. congressio, 3.

To account [reckon] Numero, 1. supputo, computo; rationes inire, ratiunculam subducĕre. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id deputat esse in lucro.

To balance, adjust, make even, or *settle accounts*, Rationes exæquare, componĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He passed his accounts*, rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.

To cast accounts [as at school] Arithmeticam discĕre, rationes computandi artem ediscĕre.

To cast up his accounts [as a tradesman] Rationes computare, putare, *vel* supputare.

To cast up his accounts [vomit] Vomo, *ui*, 3. evomo.

To call one to an account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

To call one to an account [for expenses] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, postulare, poscĕre.

To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddĕre.

To give an account of a thing, Rem ordine exponĕre, narrare, referre.

To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, exæquare.

To place to account [among tradesmen] In rationes alicujus referre.

To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre.

To take an account of, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipĕre.

An account [reckoning] ratio, 3. computus, 2. calculus. *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *He is casting up his accounts*, rationes colligit. *You are right in your accounts*, recte rationem tenes. *He took an account from his farmer*, rationem a colono accepit. *As far as I can see by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He said he was setting straight his account*, rationem se purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, bene ratio inter nos accepti et expensi convenit. *To put into the accounts*, rationibus inferre.

An accounting, Computatio, 3. calculatio; rationum subductio.

A little account, Computatiuncula, 1. ratiuncula.

Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

Bills of account, Scheda rationum, literæ rationariæ.

A book of accounts, Liber accepti et expensi.

A caster of accounts, Calculator, 3. rationator.

An accountant, Numerandi peritus, arithmeticis exercitatus.

To account [esteem] æstimo, 1. habeo, 2. facio, 3.

To make great account of, Magni æstimare, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre; in deliciis habĕre, in oculis ferre. ¶ *If you would be accounted honest men*, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.

To make no account of, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendĕre. ¶ *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, tu fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

To account for [give a reason for] Causam explicare, rationem reddĕre.

To make account of, or *design a thing*, Statuĕre in animo, *vel* secum.

To turn to account, In rem alicujus esse, prosum, *fui.*

An account [estimation] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Men of no account*, Ignota capita; homines viles, nihili; numerus, 2. sine nomine turba; proletarii, capite censi.

Of great account, Carus, gratus, magni *vel* quantivis pretii.

A thing of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

A man of no account, Homo nihili, tressis.

To be of some, or *no account*, Aliquo, *vel* nullo, esse numero, ordine, pretio. ¶ *A person of small account*, homo haud magni pretii. *What account did Cæsar make of you?* quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? ¶ *He maketh no account of pleasure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. ¶ *No scholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini est paulum modo humani ori ignotus. ¶ *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiquâ virtute et fide æstimatus

An account [cause or reason] Causa, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ, hac ratione. *On his account*, Illius gratiâ.

Accounted, Æstimatus, habĭtus.

To accoutre [dress] Apparo, 1. instruo, *xi*, 3. orno, 1, vestio, 4.

Accoutred, Armis instructus, ornatus.
Accoutrements, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* apparatus, 4.
An accoutring, Apparatio, 3. instructio.
Accretion, Accretio, 3.
To accrue, Accresco, *ēvi*, 3. ex aliquâ re oriri, accedĕre, advenire.
To accumulate, Accumulo, 1. cumulo, coacervo; congĕro, *gessi*, 3.
Accumulated, or *accumulative*, Accumulatus, cumulatus, coacervatus, congestus.
An accumulating, or *accumulation*, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.
Accuracy, or *accurateness*, Accuratio, 3. rei accurata ratio *vel* descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accurate, diligenter, studiosè facĕre; magnâ cum curâ diligentiâque præstare.
Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.
Accurately, Accurate, ad amussim, examussim.
To accurse, Maledico, *xi*, 3. execror, devoveo, 2.
Accursed, Execratus, devotus, ‖ maledictus.
Accusable, Accusandus.
Accusatory [pertaining to accusation] Accusatorius.
To accuse, Accuso, 1. insector, criminor; arguo, 3. postulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem intendĕre; reum agere. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, te fecisse non arguo. *He accuseth him of things unlawfully taken*, postulat eum de repetundis.
To accuse, or impeach, Accuso, 1. incuso; arcesso, 3. insimulo, 1. postulo. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis læsæ eum accersit. *He might accuse another of bribery*, ipse alterum ambitûs crimine arcesserit.
To accuse, blame, or *find fault with*, Culpo, 1. reprehendo, 3. aliquid alicui vitio vertĕre.
To accuse falsely, Calumnior, 1. invidiose criminor, ficto crimine insector.
To accuse secretly, Defero, *tuli*. ¶ *He accused my friend of bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.
To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari.
Accused, Accusatus, postulatus.
Accused falsely, Falso delatus.
Accused secretly, Delatus, occulte infamatus.
An accuser, Accusator, 3. incusator, delator.
An accuser suborned, Emissarius, 2.
A false accuser, Calumniator, 3. sycophanta, 1.
A partaker with an accuser, Subscriptor, 3.
An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator, 3.
A secret accuser, Delator, 3. postulator.
An accusing, or *accusation*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, postulatio, delatio.
Like an accuser, Accusatorie.
An accusation, or charge, Accusatio, 3.
A secret accusation, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.
A false accusation, Calumnia, 1. sycophantia.
To frame an accusation against one, Reum aliquem peragĕre.
To confute accusations alleged, Criminationes allatas refellĕre, repellĕre, propellĕre, coarguĕre, diluĕre.
Accusative case, Accusandi casus *vel* quartus.
Accusing falsely, Calumniosus.
By false accusing, Calumniose, sycophantice.
To accustom one, Assuefacio, 3. consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducĕre.
To accustom himself, Assuesco, 3. consuesco.
To be accustomed, Soleo, *solĭtus sum*; assuesco, consuesco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est. ¶ *This thing our ancestors have long used and accustomed*, est hoc in more positum institutôque majorum.
Accustomed, or *wont to do a thing*, Assuefactus, assuētus.
Accustomed, or *wont to be done*, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus.
Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuētus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths*, insolens veri accipiendi.
Accustomably, or *accustomarily*, Usitate, frequenter, sæpissime.
Accustomary, Assuetus, consuetus, usitatus.
An accustoming, Assuefactio, 3.
The ace point in the dice, Canicula, 1.
The ace [at cards] * Monas, *ădis*, *f.*
Acerb [sharp] Acerbus, acidus.
Acerb [severe] Durus, severus.
Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3. aciditas.
Acerbity [severity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. severitas.
An ache, or *aching*, Dolor, 3.
The head ache, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgia, 1.
The heart ache, Cordis dolor.
The stomach ache, Stomachi dolor.

The tooth ache, Dentium dolor, * odontalgia, 1.
An extreme ache of a bile, Ulĕris æstus.
To ache, Doleo, 2. condoleo. *My head acheth*, dolet mihi caput. ¶ *His head and teeth ache*, Laborat a dolore capitis et dentium.
Ache, or *Smallage*, Apium, 2.
An ache bone, Os coxendicis.
To achieve, Patro, 1. conficio, 3. perago; compleo, 2. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui. ¶ *He hath achieved his labours*, perfunctus est laboribus.
To achieve [compass, get, or obtain] Assequor, 3. potior, 4. obtineo, 2.
To be achieved, Geror, 3. conficior.
Achieved, Confectus, gestus.
Achieved, or *despatched*, Actus, confectus, decursus.
An achiever, Confector, 3. Patrator, m. 3
An achiever of victories, Victoriarum compos.
An achieving, Confectio, 3. consummatio.
An achievement [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia.
Achievements, or *exploits*, Res gestæ.
Acid [adjective] Acidus.
Acid [substantive] Res acida.
Acidity, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.
To acknowledge, Agnosco, *ovi*, *ĭtum*, 3. recognosco; confiteor, *fessus*, 2. fateor, *fassus*; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. *I acknowledge what you say of me*, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.
To acknowledge himself guilty, crimen fatĕri, in se culpam suscipĕre.
To acknowledge a kindness, memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.
To acknowledge that he oweth any thing to the kindness, unkindness, valour, &c. of another, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.
To acknowledge before an officer, profiteor, *fessus*, 2.
Acknowledged, Agnĭtus, recognĭtus.
An acknowledging, or *acknowledgment*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.
An acknowledgment [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas *vel* desiderium.
An Acolyte [inferior church officer] ‖ Acolytus, 2. *corrupted from* Acoluthus.
Aconite [wolfsbane] Aconitum, 2.
An acorn, Glans, *dis*, 3.
A little acorn, Glandŭla, 1.
Full of acorns, Glandulosus.
To bear acorns, Glandes ferre.
Bearing acorns, Glandifer, *ĕra*, *um*.
Acoustics [doctrine of sounds] * Acoustica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To acquaint, Admoneo, 2. nuncio, 1. indico; commonefacio, 3. ¶ *Acquaint my master with it*, indicium hero facias meo.
To acquaint or *inform one*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monĕre, admonĕre, certiorem facĕre.
Acquaintance [the thing] Notitia, 1. consuetudo, 3. necessitudo; commercium, 2. usus, 4. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. ¶ *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis sis homo, scio. ¶ *I have not the least acquaintance with him*, albus an ater sit, nescio.
An old acquaintance [the thing] Vetusta familiaritas.
Acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris. *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. ¶ *Upon* or *for what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? unde isthæc familiaritas?
To creep into one's acquaintance, In alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.
To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.
Acquainted, Familiaris, notus, usu cognĭtus.
Acquainted before, Præcognitus.
To be acquainted, Notescĕre, *vel* innotescĕre alicui. ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, cum eo summus est mihi usus, eo familiarissime utor.
To become acquainted together, Notitiam inter se asciscĕre.
To be made acquainted with, or *informed*, Certior fiĕri. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?* Nonne mihi prius communicatum oportuit? ¶ *I will see you be made acquainted with all*, omnia tibi, ut nota sint, faciam.
An acquainting, Admonitio, 3. indicium, 2.
Acquests, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.
To acquiesce [rest satisfied with] Acquiesco, 3. conquiesco; assentior, 4. pareo, 2.

An acquiescence, or *acquiescing*, Assensio, 3. assensus, 4. alterius voluntati submissio.
Acquiesced in, Comprobatus, quo sum contentus.
To acquire [get] Acquiro, *sivi*, 3. colligo; comparo, 1. consequor, 3. assequor; lucror, 1.
To acquire [learn] Disco, *didici*, 3. arripio. *He soon acquired the knowledge of the thing in which he was instructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.
Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.
Acquired [not by nature] Adscitus, usu comparatus.
An acquiring or *acquirement*, Adeptio, 3. comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A person of great acquirements*, multarum rerum usu exercitatissimus, multarum rerum peritus.
Acquisition, acquest, or *acquist*, Accessio, 3. comparatio; lucrum, 2. fructus, 4.
To acquit, Solvo, 3. absolvo; libero, 1.
To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvĕre.
To acquit [free himself from debt] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvĕre; satisfacĕre iis quibus debemus.
To acquit one in judgment, De reis eximĕre, literam salutarem scribĕre, insontem declarare.
To acquit one from blame, Aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre. ¶ *He was acquitted by every one*, omnibus sententiis absolutus est.
To acquit himself handsomely in a business, Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi.
To acquit himself of his promise, Satis promisso suo facĕre, fidem præstare.
To acquit himself of his vow, Votum solvĕre, persolvĕre, reddĕre; voto se liberare.
Acquittal, or *acquitment*, Absolutio, 3.
An acquittance for money received, * Apocha, 1. * syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ *vel* solutæ; ‖ acceptilatio, 3. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *To give an acquittance in full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.
Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.
An acquitting, Solutio, 3. liberatio.
Acquitted of knavery, scelĕris *vel* improbitatis absolutus.
An acre, Jugerum, 2.
Acre by acre, Jugeratim.
Acrid, or *acrimonious*, Acer, acidus.
Acrimony [sharpness] Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.
Acritude, Acritudo, 3.
Across, oblique, Oblique, transversim.
An acrostic,* Acrostichis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
To act or *do*, Ago, *ēgi*, 3. facio.
To act his part, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.
To act [imitate] Gesticulor, 1. actiones alicujus imitari.
To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agĕre, histrioniam exercĕre. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, fabulam acturi sumus.
An act or *deed*, Factum, 2. gestum.
An act or *decree*, Decretum, 2. senatûs consultum.
An act of the commons, Plebiscītum, 2.
An act of indemnity, or *oblivion*, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.
An act in a play, Actus, 4.
A great act or *exploit*, Facinus magnum et memorabile.
A wicked, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, 2. facinus turpe *vel* fœdum.
Acts registered, Acta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
An acting [mimicking] Gesticulatio, 3.
An action, Actum, 2.
A man fit for action, Homo gnavus et strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.
An action against him that hath sold a bad thing, obliging him to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.
An action [fight] Prælium, 2. pugna, 1.
Action [in oratory] Gestus, 4. actio, 3.
An action [suit at law] Dica, 1. lis, *litis*, 3. formula, 1. actio forensis.
An action of covenant, Formula pacti et conventi.
An action personal, Actio condictitia.
An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.
An action upon the case, ‖ Actio super casum.
An action withdrawable, ‖ Actio recissoria.
An action withdrawn, Actio rescissa.
A fault that will bear an action, Culpa, propter quam aliquis in jus vocari potest.
To bring, or *enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem intendĕre; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.
To gain, or *recover an action*, In lite stare, judicio vincĕre *vel* superare. ¶ *He recovered his action*, rectus stetit in curiâ. ¶ *Didst thou ever hear of an action of assault brought*

against me? Cedo an unquam audisti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?

To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agĕre.

To sue upon an action of debt, Debitorem interpellare.

To lose his action, or be cast, Lite *vel* causâ cadĕre.

Actionable, Actioni forensi *vel* judicio obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publicâ societate).

Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, actuosus.

Active [in grammar] ‖ Activus; *a verb active,* Verbum activum.

Actively [nimbly] Gnaviter, alacriter, prompte, strenue, actuose.

Actively [in grammar] ‖ Active.

Activity, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas.

An actor [a doer or agent] Actor, 3. auctor.

An actor [a stage player] Histrio, 3. mimus, 2. persona, 1.

An actress, Mima, 1.

To be an actor, Sustinĕre personam *vel* partes alicujus.

Actual, Ipso facto, re ipsâ.

Actually, Re ipsâ, reâpse. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever,* tenet nunc illum febris, febri etiamnum jactatur, febre laborat.

An actuary, or scribe of a convocation, Actuarius, 2.

To actuate, Animo, 1. incito; accendo, 3. incendo.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.

To acuminate, Acumino, 1.

Acute [sharp] Acutus.

Acute [in judgment] Subtilis, sagax, *acis;* perspicax.

Acute [in reply] Salsus, acutus, aculeatus.

An acute [accent] Acutus, *scil.* accentus.

Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute.

Acuteness, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

An adage [proverb, or old saying] Adagium, 2. proverbium; * parœmia, 1.

Adam's apple [a large protuberant gland in the middle of the throat] Pomum Adami.

An adamant [diamond] Adamas, *antis, m.*

Of adamant, or adamantine, Adamantinus.

To adapt, Apto, 1. accommodo.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

An adapting, Accommodatio, 3. *f.*

Adapting [part.] Aptans, accommodans.

To add, or put to, Addo, *dĭdi,* 3. appono, *sui;* adjicio, *jēci;* accessionem facĕre, incrementum rei afferre.

To add, or join to, Adjungo, 3. connecto, *xui,* subnecto, subtexo; subjicio, *jēci.*

To add, or reckon to, Adscribo, 3. annumero, 1.

To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

To add his judgment, Judicium interponĕre.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum camino addĕre.

To add over and above, Superaddo, *dĭdi,* 3. superinjicio, *jēci.*

To add together, Coaddo, *dĭdi,* 3.

To add [in speaking] Superdico, *xi, ĕre.*

To be added, Addor, 3. adjicior.

Added, Additus, adjunctus.

Added to the number of others, Adscriptitius, conscriptus.

Things added beside the purpose, * Parerga, *orum, n. pl.*

An adding, Additamentum, 1. adjectio, 3. accessio; mantissa, 1.

An addition, or appendage to a book, building, &c. Appendix, *ĭcis.*

Additional, Quod additur, *vel* auget aliquam rem.

Addition [ornament] Additamentum, 2. incrementum, ornamentum.

Addition [in arithmetic] Additio, 3.

An adder, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2. colubra, 1.

A water adder, * Hydrus, 2. * hydra, 1. natrix, *ĭcis.*

Of, or like, an adder, Vipereus, viperinus.

An adder's skin, Vernatio, 3. exuviæ viperinæ.

Adder's-tongue [herb] * Ophioglossum, 2.

An addice, or addz [a cooper's tool] ‖ Harpaga, 1. dolabra, securicula; ascia ‖ vietoria.

A little addice, or addz, Dolabella, 1.

To addict, or give himself to somewhat, Se alicui rei addĭcĕre, devovēre; ad aliquid animum adjungĕre, se applicare.

To addict himself to some art, Artem aliquam colĕre, *vel* exercĕre.

To addict himself to live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentiæ indicĕre.

Addicted, Addictus, dedĭtus, devo'us, donatus.

An addicting, Dicatio, 3

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, putidus, inanis.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum, subventaneum, zephyrium, sterile.

Addle headed, Fatuus, stultus. ¶ *Your brains are addle,* non tibi sanum est sinciput.

To address [direct unto] Inscribo, 3.

To address [make ready] Apto, 1. paro; accingo, 3. præcingo.

To address [speak to] Compello, 1. alloquor, 3.

An address [direction] Forma directionis.

An address [petition] Libellus supplex.

An address [speaking to] Compellatio, 3.

Address [behaviour in conversation] Callĭditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas; consilium, 2. ¶ *He executed his office with good address,* dextre obiit officium.

Addressing, Inscribens, compellans.

Addressed unto, Inscriptus, compellatus.

Adeling [a Saxon term for a young prince] Princeps juventutis.

Adequate [equal] Par.

An adept, Peritus, usu promptus.

To adhere, Adhæresco, 3. adhæreo, 2.

Adhered to. He is adhered to by many, Illi se dederunt multi; illius fortunam sequuntur.

Adherent [cleaving to] Adhæreus.

An adherent [partner] Particeps, *ĭpis,* socius.

An adhering, adherence, or adhesion, Adhæsio, 3.

Adjacent [lying near] Adjacens, *tis;* conterminus, circumjectus, contiguus, vicinus.

An adjection, Adjectio, 3.

An adjective, ‖ Adjectivum, 2.

Adjectively, ‖ Adjective.

Adieu [farewell] Vale; salve et vale.

To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, *dĭdi,* 3. adjicio, *jēci;* subjicio; adnecto, *xui.*

To adjoin [lie close to] Adjaceo, 2. contingo, *ĭgi,* 3. attingo.

Adjoined, Adjunctus.

Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contingens, finitimus, continuus, conterminus.

To adjourn [put off] Differo, *distŭli;* prolato, 1. comperendino, amplio.

To adjourn [as an assembly] In alium diem rejicĕre, differre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

An adjourning, or adjournment [in law] Dilatio, 3. comperendinatio, ampliatio.

Adipous, Obesus, pinguis.

To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.

Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.

An adjudging, or adjudication, ‖ Adjudicatio, 3.

Adjument, Adjumentum, 2. adminiculum.

An adjunct [a thing joined] Adjunctum, 2.

Adjunction, Adjunctio, 3.

Adjuration, ‖ Adjuratio, 3.

To adjure, Adjuro, 1.

To adjust [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.

To adjust [set in order] Compono, 3. orno, 1. exorno.

To adjust [an account] Rationes conficĕre, putare, exæquare.

Adjusted, Compositus, accommodatus.

Adjusted [as accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.

An adjusting, or adjustment, Accommodatio, 3.

An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, 3. coadjutor.

An adjutant [in the army] Præfecti vicarius, *vel* adjutor.

Adjutory, Adjuvans, auxilians.

Admeasurement, Mensura, 1. ‖ admensuratio, 3.

Adminicle, Adminiculum, 2.

To administer, or solicit a cause, to manage, govern, or dispose of affairs, Administro, 1. procuro, dispenso.

To administer an oath, the sacrament, &c. Administro, 1.

To administer [physic] Medicinam adhibĕre.

An administrator [disposer] Administrator, 3. curator, procurator.

An administratrix, Fœmina quæ rem procurat, ‖ administratrix, 3.

Administration [government] Respublica.

An administration, or administering, Administratio, 3. procuratio.

An administration of justice, Juris dictio, *vel* administratio.

Administratorship, Munus procuratoris.

Administered, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.

An admiral, Copiarum navalium præfectus, classis præfectus, * thalassiarcha, 1.

Lord high admiral, Classis regiæ summus præfectus.

Vice admiral, Summi legatus; classis legatus.

An admiral [ship] Navis prætoria.

The admiralship, or admiral's office, * Thalassiarchia, 1. classis præfectura.

The admiralty [court] Curia summi maris præfecti, forum thalassiarchiæ.

An admiral of a squadron, Classis dux.

Admiral of the red, white, blue, Classis rubro, albo, cæruleo signo insignitæ præfectus.

Rear admiral, Qui extremæ classi præest.

Admirable, Admirabilis, insignis, mirandus, suspiciendus.

Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mirandum in modum.

An admiration, or admiring, Admiratio, 3.

To admire, or have in admiration, Miror, 1. admiror; suspicio, *exi, ĕre.* ¶ *Every one admireth him,* in hunc oculi omnium conversi sunt.

Admired, Clarus, egregius.

An admirer, Studiosus, amator alicujus rei.

Admission, or admittance, Admissio, 3.

To admit, Admitto, *isi,* 3. ascribo, *psi;* ascisco, *civi;* adjungo, *nxi.* ¶ *To admit one a freeman,* asciscĕre in civitatem. *Admit it to be so,* sit sane, esto, fac, finge, demus ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance,* aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungĕre, in amicitiam recipĕre.

To be admitted to council, Admiscēri ad concilium.

To be admitted into orders, Sacris initiari.

Admittable, Admittendus.

To have admittance, Aditum, copiam con veniendi, habĕre; ad colloquium admitti.

Admitted, Admissus, ascitus.

Admitted into college, In collegium cooptatus.

Admitted into orders, Sacris initiatus.

An admitting, or admittance, Admissio, 3.

To admix, Admisceo, 2. immisceo.

Admixed, Admistus, immisius, immixtus.

Admixtion, Admixtio, 3.

To admonish, Admoneo, 2. moneo; certiorem aliquem reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

To admonish, or exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor.

Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.

An admonisher, Admonitor, 3. monitor.

An admonishing, admonition, or admonishment, Admonitio, 3. admonitus, 4.

Ado [stir] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What ado is there in the court!* Quid turbæ est apud forum! ¶ *Why do you keep such ado?* Quare sic tumultuaris! ¶ *What ado he maketh!* Quas tragœdias excitat!

Much ado, or with much ado, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myself,* ægre me tenui. *At last with much ado I perceived,* vix tandem sensi. *There was much ado to get that done,* difficulter et ægre id fiebat. *I had much ado to keep my hands from him,* vix temperavi a manibus.

Without much ado, Facile, nullo negotio.

Without any more ado, Statim, sine morâ.

To make much ado, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciĕre.

To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in simpulo.

Adolescency, Adolescentia, 1.

Adonic verse, Versus Adonicus.

Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.

To adopt, or choose one for an heir, Adopto, 1. coopto; sibi filium eligĕre, hæredem asciscĕre.

To adopt again, Denuo adopto, 1. iterum coopto.

Adopted, Adoptatus, ascitus, cooptatus.

An adopter, Qui cooptat, ‖ adoptator, 3.

An adopting, or adoption, Adoptio, 3.

Adoptive, Adoptivus.

Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu et honore dignus, divino cultu prosequendus, sancte venerandus et colendus.

An adoration, or adoring, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3. veneratio.

To adore, Adoro, 1. colo, *ui,* 3. veneror, 1.

To adore a person, Colĕre *vel* venerari aliquem summâ observantiâ.

Adored, Cultus, veneratus.

An adorer, Cultor, 3. venerator, mirator.

To adorn, Orno, 1. decoro, condecoro; excolo, *ui,* 3. expolio, 4. venustatem accersĕre, limam adhibĕre.

Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, limatus, comptus, ☞ *The banks adorned with green grass,* riparum vestitus viridissimi. ¶ *Adorned with garlands and roses,* sertis redimitus et rosis.

An adorning, or adornment, Ornamentum, 2. cultus, 4.

An adorner, Qui ornat.

Adroit [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.

To be adry, Sitio, 4.

Adscititious, Adscitus, acquisitus.

To advance forward, Procedo, 3. promoveo, 2. proveho, 3. *He advanced not a step,* ille cubitum nunquam processit. *We made some little advance,* promovimus aliquantulum. *I cannot advance a foot farther,* Ne unum quidem progredi possum.

To advance [or lift up] Attollo, 3. efferō, *extŭli;* exalto, 1. *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down,* quem virtus extŭlit, eundem invidia oppressit.

To advance [pay money beforehand] Pecuniam præ manu repræsentare, *vel* in antecessum numerare, ante tempus deponĕre.

To advance [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, *extŭli;* dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To advance an opinion, argument, &c. Exhibeo, 2. propono, 3. in medium proferre, afferre, producĕre.

To advance [neut.] Progredior, *gressus,* 3. proficiscor, *fectus;* procedo, *ssi;* proficio, *fēci;* præcurro.

Advanced, Promotus, provectus, elatus, evectus, auctus, exhibitus, propositus, in medium allatus. *See the verb.*

Advanced [jutting out] Extans, eminens, prominens.

Advanced in age, Ætate provectus.

An advance, or advancement, Profectus, 4. progressus, processus; promotio, 3. dignitas.

Advancing, Promovens, provehens, repræsentans, &c.

Advanced guard, Stationes priores.

Advance money, Pecunia præ manu repræsentata.

Advantage [gain or profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Advantage [of time or place] ¶ *Having the advantage in place,* superior loco. ¶ *And this he doth not for your advantage, but his own,* atque hoc carmen iste non vobis, sed sibi intus, canit. ¶ *It is not for your advantage,* non est in rem tuam. ¶ *It will be for your advantage,* e re tuâ erit. ¶ *We look for some advantage by them,* eos speramus nobis profuturos. ¶ *If it were any advantage to us,* si ex usu esset nostro. ¶ *You shall say you have laid out that kindness to advantage,* fœneratum istuc tibi beneficium pulchre dices. ¶ *They defend themselves by the advantages of the place,* se opportunitatibus loci defendunt.

Advantage [over measure] Auctarium, 2. additamentum, corollarium; mantissa, 1. *Throw him in something by way of advantage,* auctarium adjicito.

To advantage, Conduco, 3. prosum. ¶ *This is for my advantage,* hoc pro me facit. ¶ *You were afraid it would not advantage you,* metuisti ne non tibi istuc fœneraret.

To have the advantage of, Præsto, *stĭti,* 1. superior esse.

To give or yield one the advantage, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To make advantage of or by a thing, Lucrifacio, 3. frui ex re aliquâ.

To sell to great advantage, Magno commodo vendĕre.

To take advantage of a thing to another's prejudice, Opportunitate *vel* occasione uti ad alterius damnum.

To let slip an advantage, Occasionem rei bene gerendæ amittĕre.

Let out for advantage, Meritorius.

With advantage, Fœnerato.

Requited with advantage, Fœneratus.

Advantaged, Adjutus.

Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.

Advantageousness, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.

Advantageously, Commode, utiliter.

Advent, Adventus, 4.

An advental, Lorica, 1.

Adventitious, or adventual, Adventitius, aliunde quæsitus.

To adventure [enterprise or essay] Audeo, *sus,* 2. tento, 1. suscipio, *ēpi,* 3. aggredior, *ssus.*

To adventure [hazard] Periclitor, 1. aleam jacĕre, periculum facĕre, fortunæ mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and seek my fortune,* Periclitabor fortunam, fortunæ me objiciam.

To adventure to sea, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committĕre.

To adventure his life, Vitam periculo objicĕre.

To adventure the hazard of war, Fortunam belli tentare.

An adventure [enterprize] Periculum, 2. ausum.

An adventure [hazard] Discrimen, *ĭnis, n.*

Adventure [chance] Casus, 4, fors, *tis, f.*

At adventure, Temere, casu.

By adventure, Forte, fortuito.

To be adventured, Audendus.

An adventurer, Audaculus, 2. periclitator, 3.

An adventuring, Periclitatio, 3.

Adventurous, Audax, *ācis;* fortis.

An adventurous act, Ausum, 2. facinus audax.

Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter, temere.

An adverb, ‖ Adverbium, 2.

Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.

An adversary [he, or she] Adversarius, 2. adversatrix, *ĭcis,* 3. inimicus, 2. inimica, 1. *antagonista, 1. ¶ *A great adversary to this empire,* Inimicissimus huic imperio.

An adversary that beareth one ill-will, In aliquem male animatus.

To be an adversary, Adversor, 1. oppugno.

Adverse [cross] Adversus. ¶ *The adverse party,* partes diversæ, *vel* adversæ.

Adversity, Infelicitas, 3. adversa, *orum. n. pl.* res miseræ, adversæ, *vel* angustæ. ¶ *He is in adversity,* est afflictus et jacens. ¶ *Few friends in adversity,* ℣ Tempora si fuerint nubila, solus eris. ¶ *Adversity trieth friends,* rebus in angustis amici cernuntur, *vel* probantur.

To help in adversity, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.

To suffer adversity, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.

To advert or mark, Adverto, 3. animadverto; considero, 1.

Advertency, Cura, 1. consideratio, 3.

To advertise [give notice] Edoceo, 2. commonefacio, 3. certiorem facĕre, ℣ aurem pervellĕre, monitis erudire. ¶ *You must advertise and tell beforehand,* prædicandum et præmonendum est tibi.

To be advertised, Commonefio, *eri;* rescisco, *ivi;* edoceor. ¶ *He will not be advertised,* admonitionibus modum, locum, non relinquit.

Advertised, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus. *He was advertised of all those things by his ambassadors,* edoctus erat ea omnia per legatos.

An advertisement, Monitum, 2. admonitio, 3. ¶ *To trust to his advertisements,* monitis illius niti. ¶ *I write sure advertisements,* ad te explorata scribo.

An advertiser, Monitor, 3.

An advertising, Admonitio, 3. monitio, nunciatio.

Advice [counsel] Consilium, 2. ¶ *He will follow nobody's advice but his own,* de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. ¶ *You give good advice,* Bene mones.

Done with advice [deliberation] Deliberatus, evigilatus.

Done without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.

Advice [news] Nuncius, 2. novæ res.

To advise [counsel] Suadeo, 2. hortor, 1. consilium dare, auctor esse alicui. ☞ *Consulere alicui* is used in a sense entirely different. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet,* moneo ut quiescant. ¶ *What do you advise me to do?* Quid das consilii? *I do not advise you to trust your safety to the city,* auctor non sum ut te urbi committas. ¶ *I will not advise you at all,* nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo. *'Tis no ill advice they give,* non male præcipiunt.

To advise with [consult] Consulĕre aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him,* hunc cape consilii socium. ¶ *I will take his advice,* is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar. ¶ *They sent to the augurs to advise about that matter,* ad eam rem consultandam augures acciverunt. ¶ *It behoveth us to take advice,* consulto nobis opus est.

To advise of a thing, Moneo, 2. admoneo; certiorem de re aliquâ facere.

To advise one to do a thing, Suadeo, *si,* 2.

To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo, 2.

To advise beforehand, Præmoneo, 2.

Advisable [proper to be considered] De quo deliberandum est.

Advisable [proper to be done] Commodus, utilis.

To be well advised, Sapio, 3.

It is advised from abroad, Nuncius allatus est peregre.

Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus, consideratus.

Ill advised, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.

Advisedly, Caute, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato.

To act advisedly, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componĕre, ad consilii calculos revocare, nihil temere conari. ¶ *Whether he did it advisedly, or turned necessity into advice, is doubted,* consultone id egerit, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium est.

Advisedness, Cautela, 1. prudentia.

Advising [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.

Advising [counselling to, or against] Suadens, dissuadens.

Advising [consulting] Deliberans.

An adviser [one giving advice] Consultor, 3. auctor.

An adviser [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3. Consultor.

Adulation, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

Adulatory, Adulatorius.

Adult, Adultus, maturus.

To adulterate [corrupt] adultero, 1. commisceo, 2.

Adulterated, Adulteratus, commixtus.

An adulterater, Interpolator, 3. mango.

An adulterating, or adulteration, Commixtio, 3.

An adulterer, Adulter, 2. mœchus.

An adulteress, Adultera, 1. mœcha.

Adulterous, Adulterinus, stuprosus.

Adultery, Stuprum, 2. adulterium.

To commit adultery [of the man] Adultero, 1. adulteror, stupro; inquinare, ℣ cubile alienum temerare, alienum lectum concutĕre; [of the woman] pollui; [of the man or woman] conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare.

Taken in adultery, Adulterio compertus, *vel* deprehensus; adulterii manifestus.

To be defiled with adultery, Adulteror, 1. temeror.

To adumbrate [shadow] Adumbro, 1. umbrâ operire.

To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Crasse depingĕre, describĕre, adumbrare.

Adumbrated, Adumbratus.

Adumbration, Adumbratio, 3.

An advocate, Advocatus, 2. patronus, causidicus, causarum actor.

A petty advocate, Leguleius, 2.

An advocate's place, or advocateship, Patrocinium, 2.

To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui.

To advow, or avow, Advoco, 1.

An advowee, Patronus ecclesiæ.

An advowson, Advocatio, 3. sacerdotium gentile.

Adust, Adustus.

Adustion, Adustio, 3.

Aerial, or airy, Aerius, ætherius.

Æolick dialect, Æolica dialectus, Æolismus, 2.

An æra, * Epocha, 1.

Æstival, Æstivus.

An æstuary, Æstuarium, 2.

Ætherial, Ætherius.

Afar off, Procul, protenus.

From afar, A longinquo.

Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus, summâ humanitate præditus.

Affableness, or affability, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.

Affably, Affabiliter, urbane, comiter.

An affair, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

To affect [accustom oneself to a thing] Affecto, 1. consector aliquid.

To affect [love] Diligo, *exi,* 3.

To affect [make a show of] Ostento, 1. jacto, præ se ferre.

To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficĕre.

Affectation, or affectedness, Affectatio, 3 consectatio, appetitio.

Affected, Affectatus.

An affected person, Homo putidus, putidiusculus.

Affected thing, Arcessitus, nimis accuratus, affectatus.

Affected at, or with, Tristitiâ *vel* gaudio affectus.

Affected well or ill [disposed] Bene *vel* male animatus, affectus.

Affected [by a disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.

Affected [beloved] Dilectus.

Maliciously, or ill affected, Lividus, malignus.

Too much affected, Putidŭlus.

How does he stand affected? Quid habet animi?

An affected word, Dictum accersitum, putidum.

Affectedly, Exquisitius, putidius.

Affectedness, Affectatio, nimiæ concinnitatis consectatio.

Affection [love] Amor, 3. charitas; gratia, 1. studium erga aliquem.

Affection [or any passion of the mind] Impetus, 4. animi affectio, affectus, motus.

To be governed by his affection, Duci studiis suis.

To bridle the affections, Cupiditates indomitas compescĕre, affectiones distortas frenare, animum vincĕre.

To gain or win the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection,* in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes.

To attempt to gain the affection, Benevolentiam alicujus captare.

To lose the affection of a person, Alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.

To move the affections by speaking, Mentes

mcendĕre, inflammare, allicĕre; in animos penetrare, sese insinuare.

Without affection, Animi affectibus carens, * apathes.

The being without affection, * Apathia, 1.

Evil affection, Voluntas alienata, *cacozelia, 1.

Affecting, moving affection, or affectionate, Commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus, * patheticus.

Full of affection, Amore plenus.

Affectionate, Alicujus amans *vel* studiosus, alicui benevolus.

Affection [disease or disorder] Affectio, 3. mala corporis habitudo.

The hysteric affection, Affectio hysterica.

Affectionately, Amanter, amice, benevole, cupide, peramanter.

Afferers [they that fine offenders in court-leets] ‖ Afferatores, *m. pl.* juratores, taxatores, qui multetas alicui irrogant.

To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, 2. despondeo.

Affiance [betrothing] Sponsalia, *ium*, vel *iorum*, *n. pl.*

Affiance [trust] Fiducia, 1. confidentia.

To have affiance in, Alicui, *vel* aliquâ re, confidĕre.

Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus, destinatus.

To be affianced to one, Aliquem affinitate attingĕre, affinis esse.

An affiancer, Sponsor, 3.

An affiancing, Desponsatio, 3. sponsalia, *ium* vel *iorum*, *n. pl.*

An affidavit, Testificatio *vel* testimonium cum jurejurando.

Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, 3. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire.

Affinity [likeness] Convenientia, 1. conjunctio, 3. similitudo, *inis*.

To affirm, Affirmo, 1. assevero; assero, *ui*, 3. attestor, 1.

To affirm before a judge, Jurejurando affirmare, testificari.

Affirmable, Quod affirmari potest.

An affirmation, or affirming, Affirmatio, 3. assertio, asseveratio.

Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans, asserens. ¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, Affirmantium opinionem tueri. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat. *Negatives and affirmatives are contrary*, negantia contraria aientibus.

Affirmatively, Affirmate, asseveranter. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.

Affirmed, Affirmatus, asseveratione affirmatus.

To affix, Affigo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*.

Affixea, Affixus, annexus.

To afflict, Affligo, *xi*, 3. premo, *ssi;* pungo, *nxi*; excrucio, 1. alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare.

To afflict one's self, Se macerare *vel* afflictare; afflictari *vel* macerari.

Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens, ærumnosus, calamitosus, miser, tristis.

An afflicter, Afflictor, 3. vexator.

Afflicting, or afflictive, Acerbus.

Affliction, Afflictio, 3. crux, *cis;* cruciatus, 4. res adversæ.

An afflux, Abundantia, 1. affluentia.

Affluent, Abundans, affluens.

Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

To afford [give or yield] Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. præbeo, 2. ministro, 1. suppedito.

To afford [in selling] Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. *I cannot afford it at so small a price*, non possum tantulo vendĕre. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi. ¶ *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum. ¶ *He was the greatest man that age afforded*, illius seculi præstantissimus fuit.

Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditatus.

An affording, Præbitio, 3. suppeditatio.

Affording, Præbens, suppeditans, vendens.

To afforest, In sylvam convertĕre.

To affright, Terreo, 2. territo, 1. aliquem ingenti metu afficĕre, terroribus vexare; formidine animum opprimere.

An affright, Timor, 3. pavor, consternatio.

Affrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu perculsus.

To be affrighted, Terreor, 2. consternor, 1. metu percelli.

To affront, Irrito, 1. provoco; petulanter illudere, contumeliis lacessĕre, contumeliam alicui facĕre.

To receive an affront, Contumeliam accipĕre, injuriâ affici.

To put an affront upon a person, Aliquem probris appetĕre, verborum contumeliis lacerare, vexare omnibus contumeliis.

To put up an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati, præbere os ad contumeliam.

Affronted, Contumeliis lacessitus.

An affront, or affronting, Contumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.

A grievous affront, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.

An affronter, Petulans, injuriosus.

Affronting, or affrontive, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.

Affusion, Fusio, 3. ‖ affusio.

Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.

Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ *To walk afoot*, pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficĕre.

To set afoot, In medium afferre, proferre, proponĕre.

Aforesaid, Supra memoratus, supra dictus.

Aforetime, Olim, quondam.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcussus.

To be afraid, Paveo, 2. timeo; metuo, 3. extimesco, *mui;* formido, 1. vereor, *ĭtus*, 2. *I am afraid I cannot*, vereor ut possim. ¶ *I am afraid to say it*, religio est mihi dicĕre. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minus quam quivis vestrûm formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the shock*, metuo ut substet. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem. ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facĕre? ☞ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent auræ. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.

To be sore afraid, Expaveo, 2. expavesco, 3 exhorreo, 2. pertimeo; vehementer conturbari, maximo metu esse, totâ mente contremiscĕre.

To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, 1. prætimeo, 2.

To begin to be afraid, Pavesco, 3.

To make afraid, Perterreo, 2. territo, 1. terrefacio, 3.

To make half afraid, Subterreo, 2.

To be half afraid, Subtimeo, 2.

Made afraid, Exanimatus, territus.

Afresh, Denuo, iterum. ¶ *His grief beginneth afresh*, renovatur luctus.

Aft, A puppe, *vel* puppi.

After [before an oblique case] a, ab, ex, post. *Presently after the funeral*, statim a funere. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Nor did I depart any whither after that day*, nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die. *After his death*, post ejus mortem.

After, or after that, Postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. *After I had showed them your manners*, postquam eis mores ostendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, posteaquam introii. *After he was come he went to the consul*, ubi is venit consulem adiit. *After we were set*, cum consedissemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an answer from the senate*, quinto die quam a senatu responsum accepissent. *The next day after he had killed him*, proximo die quo illum interemerat. ¶ *After the kings were driven out of the city*, pulsis ex urbe regibus. ¶ *The fifth day after you have gathered them*, quinto die quam sustuleris.

After [referring to proximity of degree, order, or succession] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub. *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tuâ manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, proxime hos chari. *Next after his brother he attributed most unto them*, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, sub eas literas statim recitatæ sunt tuæ.

After, or afterwards, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo, posthæc. *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, hora post Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will consider of this afterwards*, posterius ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterward*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *Then he walked on the shore, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, posthæc in balneum.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. *Make it after the same manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, suo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo *vel* more. *After that manner*, illo modo. *After what manner?* quo modo?

After [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. *He was a little after his time*, erat paulo ætate posterior. *After wit, or thoughts*, posteriores cogitationes *vel* curæ. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.

A little while after, Paulo post, non ita multo. *The day after*, Postridie.

After [behind] Pone, a tergo.

After two or three days, Paucis interpositis diebus

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After ages, or after times, Posteriora secula.

The after-birth, Secundæ, *arum, f. pl.*

An after clap, Ictus iteratus.

An after-game, Lusionis iteratio, lusûs integratio, certamen instaurativum.

The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

Afternoon, Post meridiem.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

To come or go after, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. succedo, *ssi*.

To gape after, Inhio, 1.

To look or seek after, Inquiro, *sivi*, 3.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. procuro.

An after-reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreadeth an after-reckoning*, sibi prætimet, ne iterum de eâ re postuletur.

An Aga [officer among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.

Again, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ iterum legantur. *He is fallen sick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had lift themselves up again*, cum se rursus extulissent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multo post recepit se intus denuo.

Again [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. *If ever I find you again in this street*, si plateâ in hac te offendero post unquam. *If ever he do so again*, si unquam posthac. *Whom I had never seen before, nor should ever see again*, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram postea visurus.

Again [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. *If she commend his beauty, do you commend hers again*, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country*, habes res urbanas, invicem rusticas scribe. *What is just is honest; and again, what is honest is just*, quod justum est honestum; vicissimque, quod honestum est justum est. *Your love to me again*, tuus erga me mutuus amor. *He loveth me again*, me mutuo amat.

Again [after verbs] is often expressed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo, 4. *To fetch again*, repeto, 3.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. *His ears rung again*, tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold*, ut præ frigore vel dentibus strideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. *It thunders again and again with a great rumbling*, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam cogita. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertio nominavi. *I entreat you again and again*, iterum et sæpius te rogo.

As big, small, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

To and again, Ultro citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Against [denoting defence or preservation] a, ad, adversus, adversum. *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, defendo a frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded against strangers*, tecti esse ad alienos possumus. *Monies gathered up against the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. *I defended myself by arms against him*, me armis adversum eum defendi.

Against [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. *Be sure you get it done against that night*, ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finish it against he come hither*, interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Against the evening*, in vesperam. *Against to-morrow*, in crastinum. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem.

Against [contrary] Adversus, contra, præter. *I will not strive against you*, non contendam ego adversus te. *He striveth against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *It was against his mind that it fell out so*, præter ipsius voluntatem accidit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum, in. *Should I speak against him?* adversumne illum causam dicerem? *You order this badly against yourself*, pessime hoc in te consulis.

Against [by or at] Ad, ante.

Against [or over against] e regione, ex adverso, contra.

Against [rendered by an adjective] Adversus. *They tend against you*, adversa vobis urgent vestigia.

To be against, Obluctor, 1. obnitor, *xus*, 3. oppugno, 1. impugno, adversor.

To go or run against, Occurro, 3. *They run with their foreheads one against another*, adversis frontibus occurrunt.

To dash one against another, Collido, *si*, 3.

To go against an enemy, Contra hostem incedĕre.

To go against [be nauseous to] Ingratum *vel* minus gratum esse.

Against the hair, or against the grain, Invitâ Minervâ, adverso animo.

Against one's will, Invite, invitus. *A wise man doth nothing against his will*, sapiens nihil facit invitus.

Against one's nature, Invite, adversante, *vel* repugnante naturâ. *Do nothing against your natural inclination*, nihil facies invitâ naturâ.

Agaric, Agaricum, 2.

An agate stone, Achates, *æ, m.*

A kind of agate of a bloody colour, * Hæmachates, *æ, m.*

An age [of a person or thing] Ætas, 3. *I know mine own age*, scio ego quid ætatis sim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non inter eos est ætatis. *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. ¶ *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. ¶ *He is of age*, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit, ætatem habet. ☞ Ætas vini, silvæ, domûs, &c. *is used by good authors.*

An age [an hundred years, or long space of time] Seculum, 2. ævum. *For so many ages*, per tot secula.

Age [old age] Senectus, 3.

Under age [or one under age] Impuber *vel* impubes, *ĕris*, 3. impubis.

Great age, Senectus, 3. longævitas.

Of a good age, Ætate provectus.

Of the same age [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

Of the same age [living in the same age] Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornotinus, hornus.

Of two years of age, Biennis.

Of the first age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

To be of age, Adultâ, *vel* maturâ ætate esse.

Aged, Grandis, grandævus, annosus, ætate provectus.

An aged man, Senex, *is*, 3.

An aged woman, Anus, *us*, 4.

To become aged, Consenesco, 3.

Agedly, Seniliter, vetuste.

Of full or ripe age, Adultus, maturus.

Old age, Senecta, 1. senium, 2. ¶ *Now in my extreme old age*, nunc ætate exactâ.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Agency [action] Actio, 3.

Agency [acting for another] Curatio, 3. procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent [who doth any thing] Agens, actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Curator, 3. procurator.

An agent [in a foreign country] ‖ Residens, 3.

To aggerate [heap up] Aggero, 1. accumulo.

To agglomerate, Agglomero, 1.

To agglutinate [glue on] Agglutino, 1.

Agglutinated, Agglutinatus.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovĕre, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis et honoribus augĕre.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate [a matter or crime] Aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero, accumulo.

To aggravate [provoke] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. provoco, 1.

To aggravate [grief or pain] Augeo, 2.

Aggravated [as a crime] Exaggeratus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incensus, commotus, irâ accensus.

An aggravating, or aggravation, Exaggeratio, 3. commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego, 1.

The aggregate [in arithmetic] Summa aggregata, ‖ aggregatum, 2.

Aggregated, Aggregatus.

Aggression, Aggressio, 3.

An aggressor, Qui aggreditur aliquem, ‖ aggressor, 3.

To aggrieve, Dolore, mœrore, tristitiâ aliquem afficĕre; contristo, 1.

Aggrieved, Mœstus, dolore affectus.

Aghast [amazed] Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

Agile [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas.

With agility, Dextre, agiliter.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, 1. negotium gerĕre, tractare; de aliquâ re disserĕre *vel* deliberare.

To agitate [stir up] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus. *How long have these things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata sunt!

Agitation [stirring up] Commotio, 3. concitatio.

Agitation, Agitatio, 3.

An aglet [a little plate of metal] Bractea, 1. bracteola.

An agnail [corn growing on the toes] Clavis pedis, * pterygium, 2.

An agnail [or sore between the finger or toe, and nail] * Paronychia, 1.

Agnation, Agnatio, 3.

Agnition, Agnitio, 3.

Ago [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago*, ante duos menses, jam sunt, *vel* elapsi sunt, duo menses. *Some years ago*, aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago*, ante annos fere octingentos.

Long ago, a good or great while ago, Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago since*, haud sane diu est cum. *It is not long ago since we drank together*, jamdiu factum est postquam nos combibimus. *We ourselves have seen almost all those things long ago*, ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem fere omnia.

Not long ago, but a while ago, or a little while ago, non *vel* haud ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago since he died*, nuper est mortuus. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago*, formosior videre quam dudum.

How long ago, Quam dudum?

So long ago, Tamdiu.

To set one agog, Incendĕre aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

An agony [anguish] Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4. * agonia, 1.

An agony [consternation] Consternatio, 3.

To be in an agony, Cruciari dolore.

Full of agony, Animam agens.

An agonist [champion] Pugil, *ĭlis*, 3. * agonista, *æ, m.*

To agree [assent or yield to] Assentio, *si*, 4. assentior, *sus;* astipulor, 1. annuo, 3. accedo, *ssi;* acquiesco, *ēvi.*

To agree [make up a difference] Compono, *sui*, 3. reconcilio, 1. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [be of the same mind] Consentio, *si*, 4. convenio; concordo, 1. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, consentitur *vel* constat inter omnes. ¶ *They agree together*, illis inter se convenit. *If he agree with himself*, si sibi ipse consentiat. ¶ *Savage bears agree together*, sævis inter se convenit ursis. *They all agreed to this proposition*, omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

To agree, or hang together, Congruo, *ui*, 3. cohæreo, *si*, 2. inter se consentire. ¶ *Women agree best together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit. *This is of such a nature, as that it can never agree with that*, hoc ejusmodi est, ut cohærĕre nunquam possit.

They all agree together, or act by agreement, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

To agree and suit fitly one with another, Congruo, 3. quadro, 1. ¶ *He agreeth with my natural temper and inclinations*, ille congruit cum naturâ et moribus meis. *His words and actions do not agree*, facta ejus cum dictis discrepant. ¶ *All ugly things seem to agree in her*, omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] Paciscor, *pactus*, 3. ad pactionem accedĕre. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for stipend*, nunquam de mercede pactus est. ¶ *You may agree or bargain with another*, cum alio potes pacisci *vel* transigĕre. *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we shall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree [be friends] In gratiam redigĕre, simultates dirimĕre. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. ¶ *Are you agreed?* num rediistis in concordiam? ¶ *They agree again*, redeunt rursus in gratiam. ¶ *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* Jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condico, *ixi*, 3. *They agreed upon a truce*, inducias condixerunt.

To agree with [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo degĕre *vel* vivĕre.

To be agreed, or agree together, Concordo, 1.

To agree on, or upon [resolve] Consentio, *si*, 4. statuo, 3. constituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus et constitutus est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concĭno, *ui*, 3. eodem tono canĕre.

To agree with [answer to] Respondeo, 2. quadro, 1.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, 2. gratus *vel* jucundus esse.

To make to agree, Compono, *sui*, 3. reconcilio, 1.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Consentaneus, congruens, gratus, aptus.

Very agreeable, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.

To be agreeable or fit, Competo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

Agreeableness [fitness] Convenientia, 1. competentia, congruentia.

Agreeableness [pleasantness] Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Apte, congruenter, convenienter.

Agreeably [pleasantly] Grate, jucunde, placide.

Agreed [as a bargain] Pactus, transactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compositus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, Concors, *dis;* consonans, consentiens, quadrans.

Not agreeing, Disjunctus, dissentaneus, diffidens, discrepans.

An agreeing, or agreement, Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.

An agreement [bargain] Sponsio, 3. transactio, conditio.

An agreement [covenant] Pactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris*, 3. stipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, 3. compositio, reditus in gratiam.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio, * symmetria, 1.

An agreement [in tune] Concentus, 4.

Articles of agreement, Fœderis articuli, conditiones, capita.

To be at agreement, Concordo, 1.

To bring to, or make an agreement betwixt parties, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, in gratiam reducĕre.

To come to an agreement [when the parties have fallen out] Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, or bargain with, Paciscor, *pactus*, 3.

To make an agreement or stipulation, Stipulor, 1.

An agreement maker, Arbiter, *tri*, 2. transactor, 3. sequester, *tri.*

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

Agrestic, or agrestical, Agrestis, rusticus.

Agriculture, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3.

Agrimony, Agrimonia, 1. eupatorium, 2.

An agriote, Aciduli saporis cerasum.

Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non potest procedĕre.

To run a ship aground, In terram navem adducĕre, appellĕre.

To be run aground [as a ship] In terram *vel* vadum impingĕre, ad scopulos allidi.

An ague, Febris, 3. horror in febri.

A little or slight ague, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris ephemera.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A consumptive ague, Febris hectica, perpetua.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana, tritæa.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana, quadrini circuitûs febris, quartis diebus recurrens.

The burning fit of an ague, * Causon, *ōnis*, 3.

The cold fit of an ague, Horror, 3.

A fit of an ague, or other distemper, Accessus, 4. impetus; * paroxysmus, 2.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, 1. febre laborare, *vel* corripi.

Having a quartan ague, Febri quartanâ laborans.

The shivering or shaking fit of an ague, Horror febris.

Causing an ague, Febrim afferens, excitans, *vel* movens.

Aguish, Febriculosus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum, subsidium; suppetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *He entreateth his aid*, implorat ejus fidem. ¶ *He was sent for aid*, subsidio missus est.

The royal aid, or subsidy money, Census, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebiscito in sumptus belli, &c. præstatur.

An aid-de-camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, adjuto; succurro, 3. adminiculor, 1. subvenire alicui, sublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento esse; subsidium, suppetias, opem alicui ferre; adesse alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An aider, Auxiliator, 3. adjutor; opifer, *ĕri*, 2.

An ail, ailing, or *ailment,* Morbus, 2. malum.
To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? *What aileth you to be so sad?* quid tu es tristis? *What aileth him to be so angry?* quid illi accidit ut excandesceret? *We ail nothing,* nihil nobis dolet. ¶ *What aileth you to abuse me?* quâ de causâ lædis me?
To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad scopum *vel* metam dirigĕre.
To aim at [or design] Conor, 1. designo; peto, 3. molior, 4. sibi aliquid proponĕre. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety,* nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. *They aimed at his destruction,* exitium illi destinārunt. *They both aim at it,* ab ambobus id destinatur. *I know what you aim at,* scio quid conare. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit! *I aim at greater matters,* etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things,* magna sibi proponunt. *He perceived his brother was aimed at,* fratrem destinari sentiebat.
An aim [mark] Album, 2. scopus; directio, 3.
An aim [or design] Conatus, 4. propositum, 2. ¶ *All their aim was, that,* nihil aliud quærebatur, nisi ut. ¶ *I am quite out of my aim,* de viâ decessi, proposito excidi.
Aimed at [as a mark] Ad metam *vel* signum directus.
Aimed at [designed] Petitus, propositus, designatus.
An aimer at, Petitor, 3.
An aiming at [design or endeavour to compass] Propositum, 2. conatus, 4.
To be out in, lose, or miss one's aim, Scopum non attingĕre, a scopo aberrare, ausis excidĕre.
Air, Aer, *ĕris,* 3. æther, *ĕris;* aura, 1. cœlum, 2. ¶ *This air is so bad I am hardly able to endure it,* vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *I cannot away with this air,* non cœlum patior. *We have a thick air round about us,* nobis aer crassus offunditur.
Cool evening air, Cauri vespertini, noctes serenæ.
An air of the countenance, Faciei forma *vel* species.
In the open air, Sub dio.
An air [good grace] Concinnitas, 3. venustas.
An air in music, Suavis modulus.
To air abroad, Aprico, 1. aeri exponĕre.
To air by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem exsiccare.
To air by the fire [as liquors] Calefacio, 3. igni exponĕre.
An air hole, Spiramentum, 2. spiraculum.
An air pump, Machina ad aerem exhauriendum.
To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior.
To take air [be discovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.
Aired abroad [exposed to the air] Soli expositus.
Aired by the fire [as linen] Igni expositus, igne exsiccatus.
Aired by the fire [as liquors] Calefactus, igni expositus.
Airiness [of a place] Amœnitas, 3. apricitas.
Airiness [of a person] Festivitas, 3. lepor, hilaritas.
An airing, Deambulatio, 3.
To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum adducĕre *vel* deducĕre.
To take an airing, Deambulo, 1. spatior.
An airy place, Locus spatiosus, amœnus, apricus.
An airy person [brisk] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris.
An airy person [beau] Nimiæ elegantiæ in vestitu studiosus.
Airy notions, Leves ideæ, leves insitæ animo rerum informationes.
Airs [passion] Iracundia, 1. ira.
To put on airs, Iracundiæ indulgĕre.
Airy [belonging to the air] Aerius, ætherius.
Airy [fresh and cool] Frigus amabile *vel* amœnum.
Airy [thin or light] Tenuis, exilis.
An airy of hawks, Accipitrum cœtus *vel* nidus.
Alabaster, Alabastrum, 2. *Alabaster stone,* alabastrites, *æ,* 1. *m.*
An alabaster box, * Myrothecium ex alabastro confectum.
Alabaster, or made of alabaster, Ex alabastro confectus.
Alack, alackaday, Væ mihi misero, hei mihi.
Alacrity [cheerfulness] Alacritas, 3. hilaritas, lætitia, 1.
Alamode, More novo et eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu.
Alamode [a sort of silk] Pannus sericus tenuissimis filis contextus.
An alarm, or alarum [in war] Classicum, 2. conclamatio ad arma.
A false alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.
An alarm [sudden fright] Trepidatio, 3. pavor, consternatio, terror.
An alarm clock, or watch, suscitabulum, 2. horologium ad aliquem ex somno suscitandum.
To alarm, or give an alarm [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canĕre.
To sound an alarm, Classicum canĕre, tubâ signum prœlii dare.
To alarm, or fright one, Perterrefacio, *feci,* 3. metum, pavorem, *vel* terrorem injicĕre alicui.
Alarmed [frighted] Trepidus, territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed,* incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all,* casus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.
Alarming, Ad arma conclamans, pavorem injiciens, perturbans.
Alas, Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi misero, heu me miserum.
Alas, for shame! Proh dedecus! proh pudor!
Alas, for sorrow! Proh dolor.
‖ *Alate* [of late, or lately] Nuper, modo.
An albe [a priest's white vestment] Alba sacerdotis vestis, * poderis.
Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quantumvis, quanquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.
Alcaic verse, Versus Alcaicus.
Alchemy [the art of transmuting metals] * Alchemia, 1. chemia; ars spagirica.
An alchemist, Alchemista, 1.
An alcove, Locus fornicatus.
The alcoran, or Koran ‖ Alcoranum, 2. Mahometicæ legis liber.
An alderman, Senator urbanus.
To walk an alderman's pace, Junonium incedĕre, lentos passus trahere, lento gradu incedĕre.
An alderman's robe, Abolla, 1.
The aldermen's bench, Senatûs curia.
Alderman-like, Senatorie, patricie.
An alder tree, Alnus, 2.
Alder, or made of alder, Alneus.
A place where alders grow, or grove of alders, Alnetum, 2.
Ale, Cerevisia sine lupulis, *vel* non lupulata; zythum, 2. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth,* calida potio vestiarium est.
New ale, Mustum, 2.
Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.
Strong ale, Cerevisia prima.
Small ale, Cerevisia tenuis et secundaria.
Stale ale, Cerevisia vetula.
Aleberry, Cerevisia cum pane et macide concocta.
An ale brewer, Cerevisiarius, * zythepsarius.
An alehouse, Caupona cerevisiaria; cerevisiarium, 2. zythopolium.
To haunt alehouses, Cauponas frequentare, habitare popinis.
Alehouse, or belonging to an alehouse, Popinalis.
An alehouse keeper, Caupo, 3. * zythopola, 1.
An aleconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.
Alecost [herb] Costus hortorum.
Alegar, Acetum cerevisiæ.
Alehoof, or ground-ivy [herb] Hedera terrestris.
An alembic [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandis succis, ‖ alembicus, 2.
Alength, in longum porrectus.
Alert [brisk] Alacris, vegĕtus.
Alexipharmics, * Alexipharmaca, *orum, n. pl.*
Algebra [the art of literal arithmetic] * Algebra, 1. arithmetica speciosa.
An algebraist, Arithmeticæ speciosæ peritus.
Algid [chill] Algidus, frigidus, gelidus.
Algidity, Algor, 3. frigus, *ŏris.*
Alicant wine, Vinum Illicitanum, vinum regionis Ilicianæ, vinum Alicanticum.
An alien [stranger] Extĕrus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena, 1.
Alienable, Quod alienari potest.
To aliene or alienate [estrange or withdraw from] Alieno, 1. abalieno; averto, 3. avoco, 1. alienum facĕre.
To alienate [sell away] Abalieno, 1. alieni juris facĕre.
To alienate [put to sale] Bona proscribĕre, publicare, vendĕre.
Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alienatus.
Alienated [sold away] Abalienatus.
Alienated [put to sale] Proscriptus, publicatus.
To recover a thing alienated, Postliminio recipĕre.
Alienating, or alienation, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.
To alight [as a bird] Subsido, *edi,* 3.
To alight [from a horse] Desilio, *ui,* 4. ab equo descendĕre.
An alighting [from a horse] Ab equo descensus.
Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.
Alike, adj. Par, *aris,* compar; æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, similis.
Alike, adv. Æque, pariter, perinde.
Aliment [nourishment] Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum.
Alimental, or alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis.
Alimony [food] Alimentum, 2. alimonium.
Alisander [lovage] ‖ Levisticum vulgare.
Alive [living] Vivus, vivens.
Alive [surviving] Superstes, *stĭtis.*
To be alive, Vivo, *xi,* 3. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be so,* vivit atque valet. ¶ *Is he alive?* superatne et vescitur aurâ ætherea? ¶ *Whilst I am alive,* me vivo. ¶ *The best philosopher this day alive,* princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum. ¶ *Hope keepeth him alive,* spes alit.
Alkakengi [winter cherry] Solanum rubrum.
All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *All men of all orders,* omnes omnium ordinum homines. *But when I had done all,* sed cum omnia fecissem. *He used to take pains for them all,* laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit. *Alexandria and all Egypt,* Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus. *All my fault is, that,* summa criminis est, quod. *But yet that is not all,* sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.
All [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes, *pĕtis.* ¶ *All day,* toto die. *All the world,* universus mundus. *Keep it all to yourself,* integrum tibi reserves. *Known all the world over,* toto notus in orbe. *All that while I was at Naples,* omni illo tempore Neapoli fui. *These things I speak of all in general,* hæc loquor de universis. *All that will she go away with,* id illa universum abripiet. *There I rested all night long,* ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart,* libenter. ¶ *His all was at stake,* omnia, quæ sibi cara fuerunt, periclitata fuerunt.
All [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, *orum, m. pl.* quisque, unusquisque.
All [for all in general] Universi, *orum, m. pl.* cuncti.
All [when it signifieth *only*] Unus, solus, duntaxat. ¶ *He is all my care,* illum curo unum. ¶ *He is all for himself,* sibi soli cavet, sibi duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est. *Have her all to yourself,* hanc solus habeto. *They live all upon honey,* mella solo vivunt. *The Stoics were all the philosophers that said so,* Stoici soli ex omnibus philosophis dixerunt. *He is all but the head under water,* extat capite solo ex aquâ.
All [signifying as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can,* quam *vel* quantum potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can,* quantumcunque possum, quantum potero. *They lost all the beauty they had in their youth,* quod floris in juventute erat amiserunt. *All the judgment I had,* quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would strive all that ever I could,* quam maxime possem contenderem. *Make all the haste you can,* quantum poteris festina.
All in all, Prora et puppis.
Fortune is all in all in the business, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.
All in all, or very familiar with one, Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.
To be all in all with one [influence] Plurimum posse apud aliquem.
All about, Undique, passim, undiquaque.
All alone, Solus, solitarius.
All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one as if I should say,* hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *I reckon it all one as if,* perinde censeo ac si. *They once were all one with the Academics,* quondam iidem erant qui Academici.
It is all one whether, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert.
It is all one to you whether, Tuâ nihil refert utrum.
It was all one to those that killed him what he said, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.
It is all one to me, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere laboro *vel* curo.
All at once, Simul et semel.
All along [always, ever] Usque, continuo, perpetuo, nunquam non.
All along [lying prostrate] Pronus, prostratus.
All the while, Per totum tempus.
All together [all at once, or in company] Omnes simul, universi.
Altogether [wholly] Omnino, prorsus.
All under one, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.
By all means, Quoquomodo.
On all sides, Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, undique.
On all hands, Ex omni parte.
When all cometh to all, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.

All is hushed, Otium et altum silentium est.
All on a sudden, De improviso. ¶ *All on a sudden the war broke out*, bellum subito exarsit.
This is all that is left of the money, Hoc tantum pecuniæ relictum est.
Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.
To go upon all four, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.
All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tandiu. ¶ *We had such bad weather all the while*, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.
All over [throughout] Passim. ¶ *She scattered the body all over the fields*, per agros passim dispergit corpus.
It is all over [done or ended] Finita res est.
All the better, Tanto melius.
To call one all to naught, Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre *vel* proscindĕre.
All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush, si quid benefacias, plumâ est levior gratia.
All is lost that is put into a riven dish, Pertusum quicquid infunditur in dolium, perit.
It is not all a case, Non par ratio est, alia est causa.
Just for all the world as, Simillime atque.
I would not do it for all the world, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.
It cometh all to one, Eodem recidit, redit, spectat.
All to no purpose, Nihil agis.
To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus, penitus.
It is all our own, Nostra omnis lis est, omnis res est in vado *vel* tuto.
For all that, Neque eo secius.
For all you, Te invito.
For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.
Here and there, and all at once, Hic et illic simul, hic et ubique.
All is well that ends well, Exitus acta probat.
All is not right with them, Aliquid monstri alunt.
All covet, all lose, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.
All is not gold that glistereth, Fronti nulla fides.
This is all, Tantum est.
At all, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsus assentior. *You for your part are ashamed of nothing at all*, nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.
At all [ever] Unquam.
Most of all, Præcipue, præsertim.
Not at all, Omnino non.
All saints day, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriæ consecratus.
All souls day, Feralia februa.
All-knowing, Qui omnia scit, ‖ omnisciens.
All-powerful, Omnipotens, ☧ cunctipotens.
All-seeing, Omnituens, omnia uno intuitu lustrans.
All-wise, Qui in omnibus sapit.
To allay [abate or lessen] Sedo, 1. mitigo; lenio, 4. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves*, levavit famem frondibus. *He allayed his fierceness and severity with courteous behaviour*, severitatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat. ¶ *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit.
To be allayed [abated or lessened] Defervesco, *rbui*, 3. demulceo, 2. subsido, *sedi*, 3. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, deferbuit, *vel* soporatus est, dolor.
To allay [mingle] *wine with water*, Vinum lymphâ merum temperare *vel* diluĕre; Bacchum lymphis temperare *vel* commiscĕre.
To be allayed [mingled] Temperor, 1. diluor, 3. commisceor, 2.
Allayed [abated or lessened] Lenitus, demulsus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.
Allayed [mingled] Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plus satis dilutum.
An allayer [appeaser] Delinitor, 3.
An allayer [mingler] Temperator, 3.
An allaying, or allay [abating] Lenimentum, 2. leuimen, *ĭnis*, 3.
An allaying, or allay [mixture] Temperatio, 3 mistura, 1.
Allectation, Allectatio, 3.
Allective, Illecebrosus, alliciens.
To allege [by way of excuse] Allego, 1. causor; causam afferre, rationem reddĕre *vel* subiicĕre.
To allege one as an author, Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare.
To allege a thing maliciously against one, Calumnior, 1.
To allege a thing or author falsely, Auctoritatem ementiri, falso citare *vel* laudare.

Alleged [by way of excuse] Allegatus.
Having alleged, causatus.
Alleged [as an author] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.
An alleging, Allegatio, 3.
An allegation, Allegatio, 3. allegatus, 4.
A false allegation, Calumnia, 1.
Allegiance, Fides, *ei*, 5. fidelitas, 3.
An allegory, * Allegoria, 1.
Allegorical, * Allegoricus, per allegoriam dictus.
Allegorically, * Allegorice.
To allegorize, Allegorico *seu* parabolico sermone uti.
To alleviate, Allevo, 1. levo.
Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.
An alleviating, or alleviation, Allevatio, 3. levatio.
Allelujah, Alleluja.
Allelujah [wood sorrel] Oxys, 3, *f.* trifolium, ‖ acetosum, ‖ acetosella.
An alley [walking place] Ambulacrum, 2.
An alley [narrow passage] Angiportum, 2. * xystus.
An alley in a garden, * Hypæthra, 1. subdialis ambulatio.
All-heal [herb] * Panax, *ăcis*, *m. f. vel* panaces, *n. vel* panacea, *f.*
All-hallows-tide Festa omnium sanctorum.
Alliance [by marriage] Affinitas, 3.
Alliance [in blood] Consanguinitas, 3.
Alliance [of states] Societas, 3. fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.*
Allied, Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus.
Allied [by marriage] Affinis, propinquus.
Alligation, Alligatio, 3.
An alligator, [beast] Crocodilus, 2.
Allodial, ‖ Allodialis.
To allot [one some business] Delego, 1. assigno. ¶ *He allotted me this business*, mihi hoc negotium delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit *vel* credidit.
To allot somewhat to one, Sortito tribuĕre.
To be allotted unto, or have by lot, Sortior, *ītus*, 4. ¶ *I am allotted to punishment, or an office*, Sortior pœnam *vel* magistratum.
An allotment, Allegatio, 3. sortitio.
To allow [approve] Probo, 1. comprobo, approbo; judicio suo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, accipio causam.
To allow [give] Exhibeo, 2. attribuo, 3. præbeo, *ui*, 2. præsto, 1. demetior, *ensus*, 4. ¶ *I will allow him money*, dabitur a me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, est unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro re tuâ.
To allow [grant or yield] Concedo, *ssi*, 3. permitto, *si*; do, *dedi*, 1. *It is allowed of in men of our years*, ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem.
Something is to be allowed for custom, Aliquid consuetudini dandum est.
To allow one his expenses, Sumptus alicui suggerĕre *vel* suppeditare.
To allow [permit] Permitto, *si*, 3. concedo, *ssi*, sino, *sivi*, patior, *assus*. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to stay for you*, expectare te per nautas non est licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut nostros Græcis anteponam. *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age*, datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.
To allow in reckoning, Decido, *di*, 3. de summâ aliquid minuĕre *vel* deducĕre; non totum exigĕre.
Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.
Allowable [just] Æquus, justus, legitimus.
An allowance [approbation] Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
An allowance [gift] Donatio, 3, demensum, 2.
Allowance [granting or yielding] Doni *vel* mercedis attributio.
Allowance [permission] Licentia, 1. permissio, 3. potestas.
Allowance [in reckoning] Decessio, 3. deductio.
To keep one at short allowance, Arcte contenteque aliquem habĕre; exigue sumptum alicui præbĕre.
Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, ratus.
Allowed [permitted] Concessus, permissus.
Allowed in reckoning, Deductus, subtractus.
Allowed [given] Præbitus, exhibitus.
An allowing [approving] Comprobatio, 3. approbatio.
An allowing [permitting] Concessio, 3. permissio.
An allowing [giving] Donatio, 3. exhibitio.

To allude, Alludo, *si*, 3. oblique aliquid tangĕre *vel* perstringĕre.
Alluded to, Cui aliquis alludit, ‖ allusus.
An alluding, or allusion, Lusus in verbis, ‖ allusio.
Alluding to, Alludens, oblique tangens *vel* perstringens.
To allure [entice] Illicio, *exi*, 3. allicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. solicito. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.
To allure [wheedle, cajole, or trepan] Lenocinor, 1. seduco, *xi*, 3. blandior, 4. lacto, 1. verbis illecebrosis aliquem captare, allicĕre, illicĕre.
To allure forth, Prolicio, *exi*, 3. prolecto, 1.
Allured, Allectus, illectus, inescatus.
Allurement, Allectatio, blandimentum, 2. incitamentum, illicium, lenocinium. ¶ *He gave himself wholly to the allurements of luxury*, dedit se totum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many allurements of the city*, multa habebat invitamenta urbis.
An allurer, Pellax, *ācis*, illex, *ĭcis*, allector, 3. seductor, solicitator.
Alluring, Illecebrosus, blandus.
An alluring, Allectatio, 3. solicitatio.
Alluring [part.] Alliciens, pelliciens.
Alluringly, Blande, illecebrose.
An allusion, Lusus in verbis, ‖ allusio, 3.
An allusion to the name of a thing, Agnominatio, 3.
Alluvion, Alluvio, 3.
An ally [by marriage] Affinis.
An ally [of the state] Socius, 2. amicus.
To ally, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. devincio, *xi*, 4. fœdere *vel* societate conjungĕre.
An alemain [in music] Modulus Alemannicus.
An almanack, Fasti, *orum*, *m. pl.* * Ephemeris, *ĭdis*, 3. ‖ calendarium, 2.
An almanack maker, Fastorum *vel* ephemeridum scriptor.
Almightiness, Omnipotentia, 1.
Almighty, Omnipotens, ☧ cunctipotens.
An almond, Amygdala, 1. amygdalum, 2. nux Græca *vel* Thasia.
An almond tree, Amygdalus, 2. *f.*
Almond, or of or like almonds, Amygdalinus.
The almonds of the ears, Aurium glandulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* * parotides, *um*, *f. pl.*
An almoner, Stipis largiendæ administer, * eleemosynarius.
A lord almoner, Stipis largiendæ summus administer.
A subalmoner, Stipis largiendæ vicarius administer.
Almost, Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quasi, usque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house*, dies fere nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sunset*, cum jam ad solis occasum esset. *It came almost to a sedition*, juxta seditionem ventum est. *When he saw the Romans almost encompassed with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri a dextro cornu. *It is almost time that*, prope adest cum. *Almost drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almost done it*, parum abfuit quin fecerint. *It is almost night*, nox appetit. *It is almost one o'clock*, instat hora prima.
Alms, * Eleemosyna, 1.
An alms, Stips, 3. donum pauperi erogatum.
An almshouse, * Ptochotrophium, 2.
An almshouse for old men, or women, * Gerontocomium, 2.
Alms, or belonging to alms, * Eleemosynarius.
An almsgiver, In, *vel* erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.
To ask an alms, Stipem rogare.
To give alms, Mendico stipem porrigĕre.
An almsman, * Proscucticus, 2.
An alnager, or aulneger, Mensor ad ulnam.
Aloes, Aloe, *es*, *f.*
The bitter kind of aloes, Aloe Socotrina.
The grosser kind of aloes, Aloe caballina.
A sweet and precious aloe, * Xyloaloe, ‖ agallochum, lignum aloes.
Aloft [on high] Altus, excelsus, supernus. Supra, sursum, in sublime. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Hoist up this fellow aloft*, sublimem hunc rape. *The boughs grow up aloft*, in excelsum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aer sublime fertur.
To set aloft, Extollo, *tŭli*.
From aloft, Desuper. ¶ *They wounded their enemies from aloft*, hostes desuper vulnerabant.
Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *We are now here alone*, soli sumus nunc hic. *As he was meditating by himself*

alone, cum aliquid secum agitaret. *You may trust him alone*, præsens absensque idem erit. *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii sæpe. *I am not alone by myself*, at jam ante alii fecerunt idem. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.

Alone [adv.] Solum.

All alone, Persolus.

To leave alone, Derelinquo, *liqui*, 3. desero, *ui*.

Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.

To let alone, Mitto, *si*, 3. missum facĕre. ¶ *Let him alone for my sake*, mitte hunc mei causâ. *Let us let these things alone*, missa hæc faciamus. *Let me but alone*, sine modo. *Let me alone with it*, quiescas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii. *Let me alone or I will give you a dash in the teeth*, crepabunt manu malæ tibi nisi me omittis.

Along, Per, or else by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shores*, per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.

Along, secus, secundum. *Along the river's side*, secus *vel* secundum fluvium.

Along with, Una cum. *I will go home along with you*, una tecum ibo domum.

To come or go along with, Cum aliquo pergĕre.

All along [every where] Ubique.

All along [prostrate] Prostratus.

To lie along, or all along, Corpore extenso jacĕre.

All along [throughout my life] Totâ vitâ, per totam vitam.

Aloof, or aloof off, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

Aloud, Clare, clarâ *vel* intentâ voce.

An alpe [bulfinch] Rubicella, 1.

Alpha [the first Greek letter] Alpha, *indecl.*

An alphabet, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, ‖ alphabetum.

Alphabetical, Ex ordine *vel* serie literarum collocatus, ‖ alphabeticus, elementarius.

Alphabetically, ‖ Alphabetice.

Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Alsine [herb] Auricula muris.

Also, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem.

Also, or moreover, Quinetiam, præterea, porro, autem, insuper, adhæc, huc accedit quod.

An altar, Altare, *is*, *n.* ara, 1.

Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.

Altar-wise, Ad modum altarium.

To alter [change] Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto, *ti*, 3.

To alter, or be altered, Mutor, 1. immutor.

To alter one's condition [marry, of a man] Ducĕre uxorem; [be married, of a woman] Nubo, 3.

To alter one's opinion, De sententiâ decedĕre, aliquatenus sententiam mutare.

Alterable, Variabilis, mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, mira temporis inclinatio.

Altered, Mutatus, innovatus, variatus.

To be altered, Immutor, 1. novor. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ consuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The case is altered*, rerum facies mutata est.

Altering [changing] Mutatio, 3.

Altering [lasting but a time] Temporarius, temporalis.

Altercation [contention] Altercatio, 3. jurgium, 2. litigatio, 3. rixa, 1.

Alternate, or alternative, Alternus, mutuus.

Alternately, or alternatively, Alterne, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Alternation, Per vices successio, ‖ alternatio.

Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.

Altimetry, Altitudinum mensura.

Altitude [height] Altitudo, 3. excelsitas; fastigium, 2. proceritas, 3. sublimitas.

Are you come for altogether? An sic venis ut non rediturus sis?

An alveary, Alveare, 3. alvearium, 2.

Alum, Alumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* salsugo terræ.

Roche alum, Alumen petræ.

Aluminous, or full of alum, Aluminosus.

Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same note*, chordâ semper oberrat eâdem.

I am is frequently the sign only of a verb passive or neuter, as *I am taught*, doceor; *I am sick*, ægroto; *I am hot*, æstuo.

I am [exist] Sum, existo, *tĭti*, 3. ¶ *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret a, ab, &c.

I am contented with any thing, mihi quidvis sat est. *He knoweth I am coming*, scit me adesse. *I am adry*, sitio. *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter est in, ad. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum. *I am as you see me, just so*, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides.

Amain, Vehementer, valde, strenue, pro virili.

Amain [for the mariners to lower the sails] Demittite suppara.

An amanuensis, Ab epistolis, librarius, 2.

Amaranth, Amarantus, 2.

To amass [heap up] Accumulo, 1. coacervo, cumulo.

Amassed, Cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

An amassing, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

Amatory, Amatorius.

To amaze [astonish] Obstupefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem in stuporem *vel* admirationem conjicĕre, consilii in opem reddĕre.

To amaze [daunt] Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem mente consternare, attonitum reddĕre.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo et corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata est horroribus.

Amazedly, Attonite.

Amazedness, or amazement, Animi perturbatio *vel* stupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

An ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. ¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris*, Legatus est, legationem agit *vel* gerit apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.

An ambassador's allowance, ‖ Legativum, 2.

An ambassador's charge, or office, Legati munus.

Ambassador in ordinary, Legatus *vel* orator ordinarius.

Ambassador extraordinary, Legatus *vel* orator extraordinarius, extra *vel* præter ordinem missus.

An ambassadress, Legati conjux.

An ambassage, Legatio, 3.

To send in ambassage, Lego, 1. legationem mandāre. ¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, misit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere ineundo.

To go on an ambassage, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ *He was sent on an ambassage to the king of Alexandria*, Legationem apud regem Alexandriæ obiit.

Amber, Electrum, 2. succinum.

Amber, or made of amber, Succinus, e succino confectus, ‖ electrinus.

A languet of amber, Langurium, 2.

Ambergrease, or ambergris, Ambra, 1. ambarum, 2.

Ambes ace, Ambo asses.

Ambidexter, Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, ‖ ambidexter.

Ambidexter [jack on both sides] Prævaricator, 3.

Ambient [compassing about] Ambiens.

Ambiguity [doubtfulness] Ambiguitas, 3. æquivocatio; * amphilogia, *vel* amphibolia, 1. * homonymia.

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius.

An ambiguous word, Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguously, Ambigue.

Ambit, Ambitus, 4.

Ambition, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4. honoris *vel* honorum cupiditas.

Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum *vel* gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Ambitious [desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium *vel* honores affectare.

Ambitiously, Ambitiose.

Ambitiously to seek preferment, Ambire dignitatem *vel* honores.

To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligĕre, tolutim incedĕre.

An amble, or ambling pace, Incessus numerosus.

An ambler, or ambling horse, Equus tolutaris.

Amblingly, Tolutim.

An ambrey [pantry] Cella penaria.

Ambrose [herb] * Ambrosia, 1.

Ambrosia [the diet of the gods] Ambrosia, 1.

Ambrosial, * Ambrosius.

Ambulatory [walking] Ambulatorius.

Ambulation, Ambulatio, 3.

The ambury [in horses] Verruca spongiosa sanguine plena.

An ambuscade, ambush, or ambushment, Insidiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To lie or be in ambush, Insidior, 1. insidias alicui struĕre.

Laid in ambush, In insidiis positus.

A lier in ambush [he] Insidiator, 3. [she] Insidiatrix.

By ambush, Ex insidiis.

Amelcorn * Olyra, 1.

Amen [so be it] Ita fiat, amen, *indec.* esto.

To amend [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3 sarcio, 4. resarcio; restauro, 1. reconcinno.

To amend [make better] Emendo, 1. corrigo, *exi*, 3. in melius mutare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politius limat opus.

To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco, *ui*, 3. mores in melius mutare, se ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

To amend [in health] Convalesco, *lui*, 3. salutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, refectus, instauratus. ¶ *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium.

To be, or that may be, amended, Emendabilis.

Not to be, or that cannot be, amended, Inemendabilis.

An amender, Castigator, 3. censor, corrector, emendator.

An amending, or amendment, Correctio, 3. castigatio.

Amends, Compensatio, 3. ¶ *He has the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.

To make amends, Compenso, 1. penso; resarcio, 4. rependo, *di*, 3. damnum resarcire. ¶ *He makes amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.

Amenity [pleasantness] Amœnitas, 3.

To amerce [fine] Multo *vel* mulcto, 1. punio, 4. multam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre, irrogare.

Amerced, Multatus.

An amercement, or amerciament, Mulcta, 1. pœna; multatio, 3.

An amercer, ‖ Multator, 3.

An amercing, Multatio, 3.

An amesse, or amice [a popish priest's robe] ‖ Amiculum sacrum.

An amethyst [a violet-coloured stone] * Amethystus, 2.

Amiable, Amabilis, pulcher, perpulcher, venustus.

Amiableness, Decor, 3. pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, venustas.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decore, pulchre, venuste.

Amicable [friendly] Amicus, benevolus, benevolens.

Amicableness, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratiâ.

Amidst, Inter, in medio.

Amiss [not right] Pravus, vitiosus. ¶ *If aught had happened amiss*, si aliquid esset offensum. *Not much amiss*, non incommode, non abs re. *It will not be amiss*, non erit alienum. *It is not amiss*, non abs re est.

Amiss [not rightly] Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiose. *You judge amiss of these things*, hæc male judicas. *Nothing cometh amiss to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit.

To do amiss, Offendo, *di*, 3. pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. in se delictum admittĕre. *They do amiss in that*, in eo peccant. *They examine what is done amiss*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done ever so little amiss*, si tantulum pecâsses.

Amity [friendship] Amicitia, 1. benevolentiæ conjunctio; familiaritas, 3. necessitudo, *ĭnis*.

Ammunition, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

Ammunition, or belonging to ammunition, Castrensis, militaris.

An amnesty, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

Among or amongst, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non est habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia sunt amicorum omnia. *I know these things used to be said among the Greeks*, non sum nescius ista inter Græcos dici solere. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sane probantur inter vulgus.

From among, E, ex.

An amorist, or amoroso, Amator, 3. procus, 2.

Amorous, Amatorius, effeminatus, lascivus, mollis, amoribus deditus *vel* occupatus.

Amorous potions, * Philtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Amorously, Amatorie, blande, molliter.

Amort [afflicted] Mœstus, tristitiâ affectus *vel* obductus.

All amort, Tristitiâ totus obductus.

Amort [mortified, killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.

To amortize, Annuæ pensionis obligatione sese exsolvĕre.
Amortization, Annuæ pensionis abolitio.
To amove, Amoveo, *vi*, 2.
An amount [or total sum] Totum, 2. summa, 1.
To amount, Cresco, *vi*, 3 exurgo, *rexi*. ¶ *The sum amounts to*, redit summa ad.
Amours [loves] Amores, *um*, *m. pl* amor lascivus.
Amphibious, Anceps, * amphibius.
An amphibious creature, Animal amphibium, anceps, *itis*.
Amphibology [doubtful speech] * Amphibologia, amphibolia, 1. sermo ambiguus.
An amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum, 2.
Of an amphitheatre, Amphitheatralis.
Ample [large] Amplus, copiosus, largus, latus.
Ampliation, [enlargement] Ampliatio, 3.
Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.
An amplifier, Amplificator, 3.
To amplify, Amplifico, 1. exaggero; augeo, 2.
An amplifying, or amplification, Amplificatio, 3.
Amplitude, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, 3.
Amply, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fuse, large, late.
Amputation [cutting off] Amputatio, 3.
An amulet against witchcraft, &c. Amuletum, 2.
To amuse [delightfully entertain] Animum detinĕre, occupationibus distinĕre.
To amuse [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere, aliquem obstupefacĕre, attonitum reddĕre.
Amused, Detentus, occupatus.
An amusing, or amusement, Detentio, 3. occupatio.
An. See the particle *A*.
An anabaptist, Qui homines adultâ ætate baptizandos censet, * anabaptista.
An anachorite [hermit or monk] Qui in solitudine vitam agit, * anachoreta, *æ*, *m*.
Anacreontic verse, Versus Anacreonticus.
An anagram [a transposing the letters of a name] * Anagramma, *ătis*, *n*.
An anagrammatist, * Anagrammatum scriptor.
Analogical, or analogous, * Analogus.
An analogy [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; * analogia, 1.
An analysis [unfolding] * Analysis, *is*, *f*.
Analytical, or analytic, * Analyticus,
Anarchy, * Anarchia, 1.
Anathema [a curse] * Anathema, *ătis*, *n*.
To anathematize, * Anathemate percutĕre.
An anatomy, * Sceletos, *i*, *m*.
The art of anatomy, Ars incidendi *vel* dissecandi corpora humana; * anatomice, *es*, *f*.
Anatomical, * Anatomicus.
An anatomist, * Anatomicus.
To anatomize, Humanum corpus incidĕre et singulas partes scrutari, * anatomizo.
Anatomizing, Corporis humani incisio, * anatome, *es*, *f*.
Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres.
To imitate his ancestors, Majorum vestigiis inhærĕre.
To excel his ancestors, Familiæ dignitatem augĕre.
Unlike his ancestors, Degener.
Derived of the ancestor's name, * Patronymicus.
Ancestral, or belonging to ancestors, Gentilitius, avitus.
Ancestry, Prosapia, 1. stirps, 3. stemma, *ătis*, *n*.
An anchor, Anchora, 1.
Of, or like an anchor, Anchoralis.
The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, *is*, *n*.
To anchor, or cast anchor, Anchoram jacĕre.
To weigh anchor, Anchoram solvĕre, tollĕre, præcidĕre.
At anchor, Stans in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras.
To ride at anchor, Ad anchoras stare.
Anchorage, Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus; pecunia pro anchoris jactis solvenda.
An anchoret, Qui agit vitam solitariam, * anachoreta, *æ*, *m*. * eremita.
Anchovy, * Encrasichŏlus.
Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, *ĕris*; veteratus, priscus.
An ancient man or woman, Senex, *is*, grandævus, 2. grandæva, 1.
An ancient father, Avus, 2.
An ancient [ensign] Signifer, *ĕri*, 2. vexillifer.
To grow ancient, Inveterasco, 3.
Grown ancient, Senectute *vel* senio confectus, inveteratus.
An ancient custom, Mos vetustus, antiquus, vetus, veteratus.
An ancient estate, Opes avitæ.

Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum ætate.
Ancientness, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.
The ancients, Antiqui, *orum*, *m. pl.* prisci; veteres, *um*, majores.
The ancle, Talus, 2. sura, 1.
The ancle bones, Malleoli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.
An ancome [felon] Furunculus, 2.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, idque merito.
Without ifs and ands, Plane, absolute, sine conditione et pactione.
And if, Si, quod si. *What and if you shall see?* quid igitur si videritis? *But and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris. *Yes, and please God*, imo, si Deo placet.
And withal, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. ¶ *This man if he agree with himself, and be not sometimes overcome with goodness of nature*, hic si sibi ipse consentiat, et non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur. *He beginneth the old wars again, and cannot be quiet*, renovat pristina bella, nec potest quiescere. *And do not say you were not told of this*, neque tu hoc dicas tibi non prædictum. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te est. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, opportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.
And so forth, Et sic deinceps, et quæ sequuntur.
And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore while you have time, consider*, proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita. *And therefore be as courageous as the case requires*, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus est.
And yet, Tamen etsi. ¶ *The consul seeth, and yet this man liveth*, consul videt, hic tamen vivit. *I suffer for my rashness, and yet what rashness was there in it?* do pœnas temeritatis meæ, etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *And yet they will not do that neither*, neque id facient. *And yet why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipios*, nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiones.
Note, *And* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecidit, *for*, conviciis laceravit et cecidit. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, quem mater conceptum genuit.
Note, The English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*; as, *How shall I defend him, and not be faulty?* quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpæ non sim affinis? *How can we go out, and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?
And all, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, et tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.
And is sometimes included in the supine, as, *I will go and see*, ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.
A little more and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.
And why so? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?
An andiron, Subex *vel* cantherius focarius, fulmentum *vel* fulcrum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino.
Anemone, or emony [flower] * Anemŏne, *es*, *f*.
Anew, De integro, denuo, de novo.
Anent [over against] E regione.
Anet [herb] Anethum, 2.
An angel, * Angelus, 2.
A good angel, Bonus genius, * angelus custos *vel* tutelaris.
An evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, *ŏnis*, *n*.
An angel of gold, Nummus aureus angelatus, qui valet fere decem solidos.
An angel fish [scate] Squatina, 1.
Angelica [herb] Angelica, 1.
Angelical, or angelic, * Angelicus.
Anger, Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio; furor; sævitia, 1. bilis, 3. stomachus, 2.
Extreme anger, Excandescentia, 1.
Anger incurred, Offensa, 1.
Apt ness to anger, Iracundia, 1.
To anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, 3. excandefaceo, *feci*, incesso, *ssi*; animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare; aliquem incensum dare, stomachum alicui facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre.
An acute, obtuse, oblique, or right angle, Angulus acutus, &c.
An angle [corner] Angulus, 2.

An angle, or angling rod, Arundo, *inis*, *f.* pertica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
An angler, Qui pisces arundine piscatoriâ capit *vel* inescat; hamiota, *æ*, *m*.
To angle, Inesco, 1. hamum in aquas ad pisces inescandos demittĕre.
An angle [or hook] Hamus, 2.
An anglicism, Locutio Anglicana.
An angling line, Linea piscatoria.
Angered, irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, *vel* æstuans. ¶ *The best of men are apt to be angered*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.
Quickly or soon angry, Iracundus, stomachosus.
Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ.
Exceeding angry, Irâ incensus; irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.
To be angry, irascor, 3. succenseo, 2. stomachor, 1. candesco, *dui*, 3. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos intercessit. *I am so angry that I am not myself*, præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *A small matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.
To be very angry, Furo, 3. sævio, 4. æstuo, 1. debacchor; irâ ardĕre, graviter irasci, gravius commovĕri.
To be angry for a trifle. De asini umbrâ altercari, de lanâ caprinâ rixari.
To cease to be angry, Desævio, *ii*, 4.
To look angry, or angrily [as a person] Torve aliquem aspectare *vel* intuĕri.
To look angry, or angrily [as a sore] Multum inflammari.
To make angry, Stomachum alicui movĕre, iram alicui concitare.
Angrily, Iracunde, irate.
Angrily [in look] Torve.
Angrily [in speech] Aspere, sæviter.
Anguish, Angor, 3. anxietas; cruciatus, 4. dolor intensus, ægritudo premens.
Angular [having corners] Angularis.
Anhelation, Anhelatio, 3.
Anights, Noctu, nocte.
Anility [women's old age] Anilitas, 3.
Animadversion [correction] Castigatio, 3.
Animadversion [observation] Animadversio, 3. notatio, observatio.
To animadvert [correct] Castigo, 1. animadvertĕre in aliquem.
To animadvert [take notice of] Animadverto, *ti*, 3. observo, 1. animum ad aliquid advertĕre.
Animadverted [corrected] Castigatus; [taken notice of] animadversus, notatus, observatus.
An animadverter, Castigator, 3. animadversor.
An animal [living creature] Animal, *ālis*, *n*. animans, *tis*, *m*, *f*, *& n*.
Animal, or belonging to animals, Animalis.
An animalcule, ‖ Animalculum, 2.
To animate [encourage] Cohortor, 1. excito, incito; incendo, 3. studium alicujus inflammare, mentem alicui incitare, animum addĕre; cohortationibus aliquem impellĕre.
To animate [give life or quicken] Animo, 1.
Animated [encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus, incensus.
Animated [quickened] Animatus.
An animating, Cohortatio, 3. incitatio.
Animation, Animatio, 3.
Anker [of brandy] Doliolum, 2.
Ankle. See *Ancle*.
Animosity [heat] Ardor, 3. impetus, 4.
Animosity [grudge] Odium, 2. simultas, 3. stomachus, 2.
Anise, or annis [herb] Anisum, 2.
Aniseed, Anisum, 2.
An annalist, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.
Annals [yearly registers] Annales, *ium*, *m. pl.* fasti, *orum*.
Annates [first-fruits] Primitiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Annealing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, &c. proba coctio et duratio.
To annex [join to] Annecto, *xi*, 3. appono, *sui*; adjungo, *xi*; adjicio, *jeci*.
Annexation, Annexus, 4.
Annexed, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.
A thing annexed, Appendix, *ĭcis*.
An annexing, Annexus, 4. appositio, 3.
To annihilate [bring to nothing] Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delĕre, funditus extinguĕre.
Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.
Annihilating, or annihilation, Extinctio, 3.

Anniversary [yearly] Anniversarius, annuus, solennis.
An anniversary fast, Jejunium anniversarium *vel* solenne.
Anniversary feasts, Annua festa, *orum, pl. n.*
Annotation, Annotatio, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.
Annotator, Annotator, 3. Qui commentaria scribit; qui auctoris vitia virtutesve examinat; commentariorum scriptor.
To annoy, Incommodo, 1. lædo, *si*, 3. offendo, *di*.
An annoyance, or annoying, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum; læsio, 3. offensio.
Annoyed, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.
Annoyed with cold, Algosus.
An annoyer, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.
Annual [yearly] Annuus, solennis.
Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.
An annuity, Pensio annua, reditus annuus.
To annul [make void] Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. tollo, 3. rescindo.
Annular, or annulary, Annularis.
Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus.
An annulling, Abrogatio, 3. abolitio.
To annumerate, Annumero, 1.
Annumerated, Annumeratus.
To annunciate [bring news] Annuncio, 1.
The annunciation [Lady day] Annunciatio Mariæ virginis.
To anoint, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo; lino, *levi*, oblino, imbuo, *ui*.
To anoint about, Circumungo, *xi*, 3. circumlino, *levi*.
To anoint all over, Perlino, *livi*, 3.
To anoint often, Unctito, 1.
To anoint upon, Superinungo, *xi*, 3. superlino, *livi*.
Anointed, Unctus, linitus.
Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.
An anointer, Unctor, 3.
An anointer of a dead corpse, Pollinctor, 3.
An anointing, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.
Anointing, or belonging to anointing, Unctorius.
An anointing place, Unctorium, * hypocauston.
Anomalous, or anomalar [irregular] * Anomalus, anormis, enormis.
Anomaly, * Anomalia, 1.
Anon [by and by, presently] Confestim, continuo, extemplo, e vestigio, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, statim, sine morâ, citra moram.
Anonymous, * Anonymus.
Anorexy, Cibi fastidium, * anorexia, 1.
Ever and anon, Identidem.
Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de sententiâ deductus est. *If your case were mine you would be of another mind*, tu, si hic esses, aliter sentires. *Lest he be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet. *They stand now on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another*, alia alio dissipavit.
One another, Alii alios, alter alterum, se invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burthens*, alter alterius onera portate. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidêre. *Their society one with another*, societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *Boys love one another*, pueri amant inter se, *vel* mutuo.
One after another, Alternis vicibus.
One with another, Si numerum æquaveris. ¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum æquaveris, denis solidis constiterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promiscuè fructus vendidit.
At another time or place, Alias. ¶ *One while he attempteth my soldiers, another time my friends*, modo milites meos, modo amicos solicitat.
Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis.
Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.
To answer, Respondeo, *di*, 2. subjicio, *jeci*, 3. responsa dare. ¶ *He answereth from the purpose*, alienum respondet. *He answereth like for like*, par pari refert, lege talionis agit. *Thus I answered what a little before I concluded*, rationi illi quam paulo ante conclusi, sic occurri.
To answer [correspond or suit] Congruo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.
To answer [excuse] Excuso, 1. aliquem culpâ liberare *vel* eximêre. ¶ *You can never answer that fault*, te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

To answer for [be answerable] Spondeo, *spopondi*, 2. ad me recipio.
To answer for [be security] Pro aliquo prædem *vel* vadem se sistĕre.
To answer for [give an account of] Rationem reddĕre.
To answer [serve for] Utilis *vel* idoneus esse.
To answer again, or often, Responso, 1. responsito.
To answer again [as an echo] Assono, *ui*, 1. resono.
To answer again [as servants] Obloquor, *quutus*, 3. proterve respondĕre.
To answer again [rail at] Regerĕre convitium in aliquem.
To answer an action at law, Restipulor, 1.
To answer objections, Adversarii nodos dissolvĕre, rei objectæ occurrĕre.
To answer an obligation, Gratiarum *vel* beneficiorum memorem se præbĕre, gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.
An answer, Responsio, 3. responsum, 2.
An answer from God, Oraculum, 2.
Answerable [correspondent to] Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.
To be answerable for, Præsto, *stĭti*, 1. *The father is answerable for the faults of his children*, pater familiæ præstare debet ea quæ a liberis fiunt, a patre familiæ jure repetitur ratio eorum quæ faciunt liberi.
To be answerable for [be security] Sponsorem se præbĕre *vel* sistĕre.
Answerable to, or for, Obligatus.
Answerableness, Consensio, 3. congruentia, 1. convenientia.
Answerably, Pariter, similiter.
Answered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.
An answerer, Responsor, 3.
An answerer for another, Præs, *prædis*; vas, *vadis*, *m.*
An answering, Responsio, 3.
The answering an action at law, Restipulatio, 3.
An answering for, Vadimonium, 2.
An ant [pismire] Formica, 1.
A little ant, Formicula, 1.
An ant hill, or ant's nest, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.
An antagonist [adversary] Adversarius, 2. * antagonista, 1.
The antarctic [south] *pole*, Polus australis.
Antecedaneous, Antecedens, præcedens.
Antecedence, Primatus, 4. principatus.
Antecedent [foregoing] Antecedens.
Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius.
To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribĕre, * anachronismum admittĕre.
An antedate, * Prochronismus, 2.
Antedated, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscriptum, signatus cum prochronismo.
An antelope, Hircus recurvis cornibus, ‖ antelaphus, 2.
An anthem [a divine song] * Antiphona, 1.
St. Anthony's fire, * Erysipelas, *ătis*, *n.*
An antichamber, Anterius conclave, * amphithalamus, 2.
Antichrist, * Antichristus, 2.
Antichristian, * Antichristianus.
To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, 1. præoccupo; præcipio, 3. prævenio, 4.
Anticipated, Præoccupatus.
An anticipater, Occupator, 3.
An anticipating, or anticipation, Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio, * prolepsis, *is*, *f.*
Anticipating [part.] Præoccupans.
An anticipater, Qui anticipat *vel* præoccupat.
Antics [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ.
Antic [mimic] Histrio, 3. mimus, 2. ludius, ludio, 3.
To dance antics, Inepte saltare, antiquo more ducĕre choreas.
The anticor [in horses] Febris pestilens, * phlegmone circa pectus stipata.
An antidote, * Antidotum, 2. antidotus, *i*, *f.* alexipharmacum.
Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.
Antimony [a purging stone found in silver mines] Stibium, 2. stimmi, *indec.*
Antipathy [a natural aversion] Odium, 2. fastidium; repugnantia, 1. aversatio, 3. * antipathia, 1. ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre. *The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum sensu carentium.
Antiperistasis, * Antiperistasis, *is*, *f.*
Antipodes [whose feet are against ours] * Antipodes, *um, m. pl.*
An antiquary, Antiquarius, 2. antiquitatum studiosus.
To antiquate [abolish] Antiquo, 1. abrogo; aboleo, 2.
Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolĭtus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, * archaicus.
Antiquity, Antiquitas, 2. vetustas.
Antistrophe [conversion, a figure in rhetoric, when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses] * Antistrophe, *es*, *f.*
Antithesis [opposition of contrarieties] * Antithesis, *is*, *f.*
Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.
An anvil, Incus, *ūdis*, *f.* ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur.
An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis, * acmothĕton, 2.
To hammer upon an anvil, Incude aliquid subigĕre, mollire, tundĕre.
Anxiety, Anxietas, 3. anxietudo, *ĭnis*; cruciatus, *us*, 4. solicitudo, *ĭnis*.
Anxious, Anxius, solicitus.
Any, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow, but*, neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin. *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis vestrûm. *Scarce any hath escaped the like death*, haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit. *If there be any question about any thing*, si de re quâpiam quæratur. *But if there be any necessity for this*, sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenerit. *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. *Whilst there was any treaty of peace*, quoad de pace ageretur. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut quivis vestrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc si me irritas. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis facilius quam in hac re. *If they had any mind*, si in animo esset. *He that is any thing slack in revenge*, qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit. *Contented with any prince*, qualicunque principe contentus. *I understand not any one word*, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore. *The tempest will not suffer them to go any farther*, tempestas prodire longius non patitur. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. *She is said to have respected this above any other country*, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse.
Any, Ecquis, ecquisnam. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hic est? *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope*, quod quæris ecqua spes sit.
Any thing, Quicquam *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *If he offend any thing*, si quid peccat. *Was he any thing the richer?* numquid copiosior fuit? *Rather to suffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle. *If the blast hath done any hurt*, si uredo quippiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any further commands*, negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. *I have not said any thing falsely*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *He looketh not after any thing to find fault with it*, non requirit quid reprehendat. *If it be any thing hot*, si modo aer paulo calidior fuerit. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evasit? *Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it*, aliquis paulo humaniore indole id agere nollet. *I am as sick as any thing*, gravissime ægroto.
Any further, Ulterius, amplius.
Any how, Quoquomodo.
Any longer, Diutius.
Any man, any body, or any one, Quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, si quis me quærat.
If he had any mind, Si in animo esset.
Any more, Amplius.
Any where, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. *It were better to live any where*, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agĕre. *Whether there be any law written any where, or no*, sin est ulla lex scripta uspiam, sive nusquam. *I do not believe I shall have any where any settled being*, habitaturum me nusquam arbitror. *I wish he were any where hereabout*, utinam hic esset alicubi. *If you are any where out of the way*, si uspiam absis.
If any where, Sicunde.
If at any time, Siquando.
Any whither, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* iturusne quopiam es? *Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day*, nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die.
Any while, Aliquamdiu.
At any time, Unquam, quandocumque.
Aorist [Greek tense] Indefinitum, 2. * aoristus.
Apace, Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter, curriculo. ¶ *It raineth apace*, vehementer

pluit. *He runneth apace*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace*, cursim legit. *He speaketh apace*, præcipitat sermonem. *The ship saileth apace*, classis fertur cito gurgite.

Apanage, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus e regiâ stirpe assignatus.

Apart, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim.

Apart from [separate] Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

To stand apart, Disto, 1. distito.

An apartment [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii, alicui ad habitandum assignata.

An apartment [any lodging] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.

Apathy, Affectuum vacatio *vel* vacuitas, * apathia, 1.

An ape, Simia, 1.

A little ape, Simiolus, 2. simiola, 1.

An aper [fish] Aper, *pri, m.*

To ape, or imitate a person, Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione consequi *vel* assequi.

Apepsy, Cruditas stomachi, * apepsia, 1.

Aperient, Aperiens.

Apertions, or apertures, Apertiones, *um, f. pl.* aperturæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Apertly, Aperte, plane.

Apetalous, Herba sine foliis.

An aphorism [choice short sentence] * Aphorismus, 2.

An apiary, Apiarium, 2.

Apish, * Mimicus.

Apish tricks, Gerræ, *arum, f. pl.* ineptiæ; * mimi, *orum, m. pl.* gestus ridiculi, motus corporis ridiculi, gesticulatio ridicula.

Apishly, Mimice, ridicule.

Apishness, Gesticulatio * mimica *vel* ridicula.

The Apocalypse [Revelation] * Apocalypsis, *is, f.*

The Apocrypha, Libri apocryphi, libri dubiæ fidei.

Apocryphal, * Apocryphus.

Apodictical, Demonstrativus.

Apogee, * Apogæum.

To apologise, or make an apology, Aliquem purgare, defendĕre, tuĕri.

Apologist, Defensor, 3.

An apologue [fable] * Apologus, 2. fabula, 1. fabella.

Apology [excuse] Defensio, 3. purgatio, * apologia, 1.

Apophthegm [a short witty sentence] Dictum acutum et breve alicujus viri illustris, * apophthegma, *ătis, n.*

Apoplectic, * Apoplecticus, attonitus.

An apoplexy [dead palsy] Nervorum resolutio, * apoplexia, 1.

Aposiopesis, Reticentia, 1. * aposiopesis, 3.

Apostasy [revolting] Ab instituto religioso defectio, * apostasia, 1.

An apostate, Christianæ fidei *vel* religionis desertor, * apostata, *æ, m.*

To apostatize, Descisco, 3. deficio, *feci;* fidei naufragium facĕre, religiosum institutum deserĕre.

An aposteme, Abscessus, 4. suppuratio, 3. * apostema, *ătis, n.*

An apostle, Primus Christianæ doctrinæ præco, * apostolus, 2.

Apostleship, Apostoli munus, apostolica dignitas.

Apostolic, or apostolical, Apostolicus.

An apostrophe, Elisæ alicujus vocalis nota, apostrophus, 2.

To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidĕre, apostropho notare.

An apothecary, * Pharmacopola, 1. medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius.

An apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium, 2. medicamentaria officina.

An apothegm See *Apophthegm.*

An apozem, Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *ătis, n.*

To appal [astonish] Consterno, 1. pallorem alicui incutĕre.

To appal [daunt or discourage] Percello, *cŭli*, 3. aliquem terrĕre *vel* perterrĕre.

Appalled, Consternatus, perculsus, perterritus.

Appalment, Consternatio, 3.

Apparel, Vestis, 3. vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum, 2.

Apparel [in surgery] Vulnerariæ curationis apparatus, 4.

Apparel [tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus, 4.

To apparel himself, Vestem induĕre, induĕre sibi vestem, induĕre se veste.

To apparel another, Vestio, 4. alicui vestem induĕre, alicui vestitum dare *vel* præbĕre.

To apparel [make ready] Se accingĕre, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.

Apparelled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.

Apparelled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.

Apparelled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus, politus, exornatus.

Apparelled meanly, Vili *vel* pannosâ veste indutus.

Apparelled in mourning, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus.

Apparelled handsomely, Cultus, comptus, politus.

Apparelled unhandsomely, Incultus, inornatus, impolitus.

An apparelling, Amictus, *us*, 4. vestitus; apparatio, 3. exornatio.

Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, perspicuus, apertus. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, expressa sceleris vestigia.

An apparent crime, Crimen flagrans *vel* flagitiosum.

Heir apparent, Cui jus est proximo succedendi in hæreditatem, ‖ hæres præsumptus.

To be apparent, Pareo, 2. compareo. ¶ *It is apparent*, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.

To make apparent, Patefacio, *feci*, 3. demonstro, 1. obscuritatem tollĕre, tenebras discutĕre, nullum dubitandi locum relinquĕre.

Made apparent, Patefactus.

Apparently, Aperte, liquido, perspicue, manifeste.

Apparentness, Perspicuitas, 3. evidentia, 1.

An apparition, Spectrum, 2. visio, 3. visum, 2.

An apparitor, Lictor, 3. apparitor.

To appay, Satisfacio, *feci*, 3.

To appeach. See *Impeach.*

To appeal [accuse] Accuso, 1. defero, 3.

To appeal to, Appello, 1. provoco; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te testem appello. *He appealed from the prætor to the tribunes*, a prætore ad tribunos appellavit. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.

An appeal, or appealing, Appellatio, 3. provocatio.

Letters of appeal, ‖ Libelli appellatorii.

Appealed [accused] Accusatus, delatus.

Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.

An appealer, or appellant, Appellator, 3. provocator.

To appear, Appareo, 2. compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what is written*, quod literis extat. *Whereon it easily appeareth*, ex quo facile apparet.

To appear above [water] Exto, *titi*, 1.

To appear above [others] Emineo, *ui*, 2. supereminco; supermico, 1.

It appeareth by this, Illud indicium est.

To appear against, Se sistĕre contra aliquem.

To appear for [side with] Alicui favĕre, tutari partes alicujus.

To appear for one [before a judge] Se sistĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire *vel* occurrĕre.

To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, *vel* libri alicujus publici juris facti.

To appear [seem] Videor, 2.

To appear [become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illuceo, *xi*, 2. illucesco, 3. effulgeo, 2.

To appear openly, In medium *vel* in orbis theatrum prodire, in luce versari, e tenebris erumpĕre.

To appear [arise] Exorior, *iri*, emergo, *si*, 3. emico, 1. surgo, *rexi*. 3.

To appear above, Præmineo, 2. superemineo.

To appear as through a glass, Transpareo, *ēre.*

To begin to appear, Patesco, 3.

To make to appear, Aperio, 4. demonstro, 1. monstro; ostendo, 3. ¶ *I will make it appear to be true.* id verum esse ostendam.

It appeareth, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit.

An appearance, or appearing [outward show] Species, *ei.* ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.

Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, 1. concursus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ *There never was so great an appearance of all sorts of people in this city*, nunquam hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.

Appearance [likelihood] Similitudo, *ĭnis, f.* verisimilitudo.

Appearance [in a court of justice] Ad vadimonium occursus.

Appearance [figure] Persona, 1. *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aulâ personam sustinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, humilem personam agit.

An appearance above water, Emersio, 3.

An appearance [vision] Visio, 3. * phantasma, *ătis, n.* spectrum, 2. umbra, 1.

A first appearance [rising] Exortus, 4.

A day of appearance, Dies status vadimonii obeundi.

The last day of appearance, ‖ Terminus peremptorius.

Default of appearance, Vadimonium desertum, vadimonium non obitum, * eremodicium, 2.

To make one's appearance, Se sistĕre.

To be bound for one's appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.

Appearing, Apparens. See the Verb.

To appease, Compesco, *ui*, 3. comprimo, *pressi*, minuo, *ui*, compono, *sui*, restinguo, *xi*, remitto, *si;* placo, 1. sedo, paco; lenio, 4. demulceo, *si*, 2. tranquillum facĕre, placidum reddĕre.

To appease one's wrath, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coercĕre, placare, permulcĕre, sedare.

To appease by sacrifice, Expio, 1. lito, placo; propitium reddĕre *vel* efficĕre.

Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

Not appeasable, Implacabilis.

Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, remollitus, lenitus, propitius. ¶ *A war not to be appeased*, bellum inexpiabile.

To be appeased, Placor, 1. remollesco, 3. mitesco, desævio, *ii*, 4. deferveo, 2. ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi resedit. *When their anger was appeased*, cum iræ consedissent.

The being easy to be appeased, Placabilitas, 3.

An appeaser, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.

An appeasing, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio.

An appellant, Appellator, 3. qui ad alium provocat.

An appellation, Appellatio, 3.

Appellative, Appellativus.

An appellee [person appealed to] Appellatus.

An appellour [criminal who discovereth his accomplices] Accusator, 3. delator.

An appellour [challenger to fight] Provocator, 3.

Appendent [hanging on] Appendens.

To append, Appendo, 3.

An appendent, Appendens.

Appended, Appensus.

An appendix, or appendage, Appendix, *ĭcis, f.*

A small appendix, Appendicŭla, 1.

To appertain [belong] Pertineo, 2. attineo; respicio, *exi*, 3. specto, 1. competo, 3. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.

It appertaineth, Interest, refert. *It appertaineth to the safety of the public*, salutis communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage as well as to that of others*, meâ interest et aliorum.

Appertaining, Pertinens, spectans.

Appetible, Expetibilis, expetendus.

Appetency [earnest desire] Appetentia, 1.

An appetite, Appetitus. 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *is.*

To get an appetite, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præstare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre *vel* excitare.

To have an appetite, Esurio, 4. cibum appetĕre.

To have no appetite, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To make one lose his appetite, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. ¶ *I have lost my appetite*, cibi satietas et fastidium me cepit.

A good appetite to eat, Cupiditas edendi, ‖ peredia, 1.

An appetite to drink, Cupiditas bibendi, ‖ bibesia, 1.

Full of appetite, Ciborum avidus; gulosus.

An insatiable appetite, Ingluvies, 5. edendi rabies, * orexis, *is.*

To applaud, Applaudo, *si*, 3. plausibus approbare, aliquem plausu prosequi *vel* laudibus efferre.

To be applauded, Plausum accipĕre, laudibus efferri.

Applauded, Plausus.

An applauder, Applausor, 3. plausor, laudator.

An applause, or applauding, Applausus, 4. plausus.

To excite applause, Plausus movĕre *vel* excitare.

To gain applause, Laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.

To seek applause, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

Deserving applause, Plausibilis, favorabilis.

An apple, Malum, 2. pomum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.

An apple soon rotten, Pomum fugax.
A summer apple, Malum præcox, *cis*, præcoquum.
A winter apple, Malum serotinum.
An oak apple, Galla, 1.
A pine apple, Nux pinea.
A quince apple, Malum cydonium, lanatum.
The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies, 5.
Apple of love [herb] Pomum amoris.
An apple core, Pomi loculus.
An apple pie, or apple tart, Poma crustâ farreâ incocta.
An apple loft, Pomarium, 2.
An apple monger, or apple seller, Pomarius, 2. qui *vel* quæ poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple woman*, Inepte garrit.
An apple tree, Malus, *i, f.*
Of, or belonging to, an apple tree, Malinus.
An apple yard, or place planted with apple trees, Pometum, 2.
Bearing apples, Malifer, Pomifer.
Full of apples, Pomosus.
Applicable, Quod applicari *vel* accommodari cuipiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.
Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, deditus, adhibitus.
An applier, Qui aliquid applicat *vel* accommodat; accommodator, 3.
An applying, or application, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.
Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura; studium, 2. sedulitas, 3. attentio.
To do a thing with great application, Animo attento *vel* intento aliquid agĕre, considerare, perpendĕre.
To make one's application to a person, Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.
To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, *ui*, 1. apto, accommodo; appono, *posui*, 3. aliquid ad aliud admovĕre. ¶ *Having applied the asp to her body, she departed this life*, Aspide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ privata est.
To apply cupping glasses, Cucurbitulas imponĕre, aptare, admovĕre, accommodare.
To apply [addict one's self to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, accommodare, adjungĕre; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.
To apply his mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, rei alicui applicare, in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre, animum ad aliquid appellĕre, studium in aliquâ re ponĕre, *vel* alicui rei dare, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliquâ re collocare, studium alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *He applieth all his thoughts to get praise*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth, or plieth his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applieth to his books*, studiis se totum dat.
To apply or lay out money, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adscribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre, destinare, transferre, deflectĕre.
To apply to one [by way of address or entreaty] Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare, ab aliquo opem petĕre.
To appoint, Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo, instituo; condico, *xi*.
To appoint a tutor for his children, Liberis tutorem adscribĕre.
To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicĕre.
Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
It is so appointed by nature, A naturâ ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ *vel* naturæ nostræ.
To appoint [or name] Nomino, 1. determino.
To appoint, order, or design, Assigno, 1. designo.
To appoint by law, Lege præscribĕre, statuĕre, sancire.
To appoint upon agreement, Constituo, *ui*, 3. condico, *xi*.
To appoint, or set, Præstituo, *ui*, 3. præfinio, 4. præscribo, *psi*.
To appoint in another's place, Substituo, *ui*, 3. sufficĕre *vel* supponĕre aliquem in alterius locum.
To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.
Appointed, Constitutus, certus, status, præstitutus.
Appointed [assigned] Legatus, designatus.
Appointed, bound, or authorized to do a thing, Auctoratus.
Appointed [furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus *vel* suppeditatus.
One appointed to aid another, Subsidiarius, 2.
An appointer, Constitutor, 3. ‖ nominator.
An appointing, Assignatio, 3. designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.
An appointment, Constitutum, 2. compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, si quid constitutum cum podagrâ habes, fac in alium diem differas.
An appointment [assignation] Dici et loci constitutio, rei certo loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.
An appointment, or order, Jussum, 2. mandatum.
To make an appointment, Diem et locum constituĕre ad aliquid agendum.
By appointment [or agreement] De *vel* ex compacto.
By appointment, [or order] Jussu, ex mandato.
Without appointment, Injussu.
To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre *vel* distribuĕre.
Apportioned, Æqualiter divisus *vel* distributus.
Apportionment, Æqualis distributio.
To appose, Examino, 1. alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.
Apposite, Appositus, aptus, idoneus.
Appositely, Apposite, apte, idonee.
Apposition, Appositio, 3.
To appraise, Æstimo, 1. alicui rei pretium imponĕre, constituĕre, statuĕre.
An appraiser, Æstimator, 3. existimator.
A sworn appraiser, Æstimator jurejurando constitutus.
An appraisement, or appraising, Estimatio, 3.
To apprehend [conceive or understand] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. intelligo, *exi*; rem tenĕre, percipĕre, intelligĕre, comprehendĕre.
To apprehend [fear or suspect] Timeo, 2. suspicor, 1. suspicionem alicujus rei habĕre.
To apprehend [or seize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. prehendo; capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*.
To apprehend, or take unawares, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.
An excellent apprehension, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illustre, maximum, optimum, præclarum, singulare, splendidissimum, summum.
A person of quick apprehension, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, subtilis.
According to my apprehension, Meo judicio.
Apprehended [understood] Perceptus, comprehensus, intellectus.
Apprehended [suspected] Suspectus.
Apprehended [seized or taken] Captus, prehensus.
Apprehending, Deprehendens, &c. See the Verb.
An apprehension [capacity or understanding] Ingenium, 2. captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1.
An apprehension [fear or suspicion] Suspicio, 3. timor; metus, 4. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehensions*, quam maxime timuit, pertimuit.
An apprehension [seizing] Captura, 1. prehensio, 3.
To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, 3. observo, 1.
To be apprehensive of danger, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. formido, 1.
Apprehensive [quick of apprehension] Sagax, *ācis*, perspicax; acutus.
Apprehensively [acutely] Acute, sagaciter, sapienter.
Apprehensively [easily to be understood] Perspicue, palam, aperte.
Apprehensiveness, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas; acumen ingenii.
An apprentice boy, Tiro, 3. discipulus, 2. qui artifici servit artis herilis ediscendæcausâ.
A little apprentice, Tirunculus, 2.
An apprentice girl, Discipula, 1.
To bind or put out apprentice, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum *vel* erudiendum artifici dare, committĕre, tradĕre.
To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta ediscĕre.
To be out of one's apprenticeship, Tirocinio defunctum esse.
An apprenticeship, Tirocinium, 2.
To apprize one of a thing, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliquâ.
To be apprized of, Sentio, *si*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. certior fieri de re aliquâ. ¶ *You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam.
To approach, Appropinquo, 1. advento; accedo, *ssi*, 3. appeto, *tii*; immineo, *ui*, 2.
An approach, Appropinquatio, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.
To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habĕre.
To make approaches towards, Ad aliquem adire, accedĕre, appropinquare.
Approachable, Cui aditus *vel* accessus præbetur, cui aditus patet.
Approached to, Prope admotus.
Approachless [inaccessible] Inaccessus, cui accessus minime patet.
An approaching, Appropinquatio, 3.
Approbation, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
To approperate [hasten] Appropero, 1.
To appropriate [take to one's self] Aliquid sibi vindicare, adsciscĕre, asserĕre.
Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.
Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.
An appropriation, appropriating, or claiming, Vindicatio, 3.
To approve, Approbo, 1. comprobo. *I hugely approve of your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.
To approve [confirm] Approbare, comprobare, ratum habĕre.
Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.
An approved author, Auctor classicus *vel* idoneus.
A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei *vel* integritatis vir.
An approver, Approbator, 3.
An approver [accuser of his accomplices] Delator, 3.
An approving, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
An appurtenance, Appendix, *icis*, *f.* accessio, 3.
Aprication [warming by the sun] Apricatio, 3.
Apricity, Apricitas, 3.
An apricot, Malum præcoquum, Persicum, *vel* Armeniacum.
An apricot tree, Malus Armeniaca.
April, Aprilis.
An apron, Præcinctorium, 2. ventrale, *is*, *n.* * perizoma, *ătis*, *n.*
A tradesman's apron, Semicinctium artificis.
Aptly, Apte, idonee
Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus.
Apt [inclined] Pronus, propensus, proclivis.
Apt [active] Dexter, agilis.
Apt to break, Fragilis.
Too apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Apt to be merry, Hilaris, facetus.
To be apt to fall, Propendeo, *di*, 2. in ruinam vergĕre.
To make apt, or fit, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno.
Aptitude, or aptness, Habilitas, 3. natura habilis.
Aptness, or proneness, Propensio, 3.
Aptness to good or evil, Indoles, *is*, *f.*
Aptness to learn, Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad disciplinam docile.
It is apt to be so, Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.
Aptote [without case] * Aptoton.
Apyrexy [abating of a fever] * Apyrexia, 1.
Aquarius [one of the 12 signs] Aquarius, 2.
Aquatic, aquatical, or aquatile [watery] Aquatilis, *e*; aquaticus.
Aquavitæ, Aqua vitæ.
Aquafortis, Aqua fortis.
An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.
Aqueous, Aquaticus, aquatilis, aquosus.
Aquila [a fish] Aquila, 1.
Aquiline, Aquilinus.
Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.
An Arabian, Arabs, *bis*, *m.*
Arabic, Arabicus.
In Arabic, Arabice, linguâ Arabicâ, *vel* Arabum.
Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis *vel* idoneus; arationes, *um*, *f. pl.*
An arbalist [cross bow] Arcubalista, 1.
An arbiter, Arbĭter, *tri*, *m.*
Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.
Arbitrage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.
Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libitu *vel* libidine.
Arbitrarily [lordly] Imperiose.
Arbitrariness, Dominatio, 3.
Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.
Arbitrary [lordly] Imperiosus, imperiose dominans.
An arbitrary prince, Princeps sui arbitrii *vel* sui juris.
Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. summum *vel* plenum imperium.
To arbitrate [judge between] Quæstionem

vel controversiam decidĕre, dirimĕre; decidĕre de controversiâ, quæstionem persolvĕre.

An arbitration, or arbitrement, Arbitrium litis; arbitratus, 4.

A bond or engagement to stand to an arbitration, Compromissum, 2.

To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre; compromittĕre; arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.

To agree or stand to an arbitration, Compromisso stare *vel* manĕre.

An arbitrator, Arbiter, *tri, m.*

An arbitratrix, Arbitra, 1.

An arbor, or arbour, Pergula, 1. trichila; arbores arcuatæ *vel* cameratæ.

An arborist, Arborum peritus.

An arbour maker, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.

The arbute fruit, ‖ Arbutum, 2. fœtus arbuteus.

An arbute tree, Arbutus, *i. f.*

Of, or belonging to, an arbute tree, Arbuteus.

Arch [crafty or subtle] Vafer, subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Archness, Vafrities, *ei*, 5. astutia, 1.

An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, *ĭcis*, 3. camera, 1.

To arch, Arcuo, 1. fornico; in arcum sinuare *vel* curvare.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear, *āris, n.*

To make an arched roof, Concamĕro, 1.

The arches of a bridge, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.

The court of arches, Curia de arcubus.

Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus.

Archwise, Arcuatim.

An archangel, Angelus primarius, * archangelus, 2.

Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2. ‖ Angelica, 1.

An archbishop, Episcopus primarius, * archiepiscopus, 2. metropolitanus.

An archbishopric, * Archiepiscopatus, *us, m.*

Of, or belonging to, an archbishop, * Archiepiscopalis.

An archdeacon, Diaconus primarius, * archidiaconus, 2.

An archdeaconry, or archdeaconship, * Archidiaconatus, 4.

Archducal, ‖ Archiducalis.

An archduke, Dux primarius, archidux, *cis, m.*

Archduchess, ‖ Archiducissa, 1.

Archetype, Typus primarius, * archetypus, 2.

An archdukedom, ‖ Archiducatus, 4.

An archer, Sagittarius, 2. ☥ arcitenens, spiculator, *oris, m.*

Archery, Ars sagittaria *vel* sagittandi.

Water-archer [herb] Sagittaria, 1.

An arch-heretic, * Archihæreticus, 2. hæresiarcha, *æ, m.* hæreticorum antesignanus.

Archiepiscopal, * Archiepiscopalis.

An architect [master builder] * Architectus, 2. architecton *vel* architecto, *ŏnis.*

Architect-like, Affabre, elegănter.

Architecture, Architectura, 1. * Architectonice, *es, f.*

Of, or belonging to, architecture, * Architectonicus.

A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.

An arch-knave, Veterator callidus.

Arch-treasurer, Quæstor primarius, summus ærarii præfectus, ‖ archithesaurarius.

An architrave [the chapiter of a pillar, or chief beam in building] * Epistylium, 2.

Archives [store places for old records] Tabularium, 2. archiva, *orum, n. pl.*

An arch-priest, * Archipresbyter, *ĕri;* flamen, *ĭnis.*

An arch-priest's house, Flaminia, *orum, n. pl.*

The arch-priest's office, Flaminium, 2.

The arctic [northern pole] Polus arcticus *vel* borealis, cardo septentrionalis, circulus septentrionalis.

Ardency [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardency, or ardentness [heat] Ardor, 3. fervor; flagrantia, 1. æstus, 4.

Ardent [eager] Acer, ardens, fervens, fervidus, vehemens. *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties*, acerrima et fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.

Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, fervĭdus, flagrans.

Ardently, Fervide, acriter, vehementer.

To desire ardently, Intensius *vel* cupidius aliquid petĕre, cupĕre, poscĕre.

Ardour [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardour [heat] Ardor, 3. æstus, 4.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.

Area, Area, 1. superficies, 5.

Are. We, ye, they, are, Sumus, estis, sunt.

Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive, as, *We are loved*, amamur; *ye are taught*, docemini; *they are heard*, audiuntur.

Argent [of, or like to, silver] Argenteus, candidus.

Argoletiers, Equites ferentarii *vel* leviter armati

To argue [dispute] Argumentor, 1. discepto, disputo, litigo, delitigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes disserĕre.

To argue [show or prove] Arguo, *ui*, 3. evinco, *vici;* probo, 1.

Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus.

Argued [proved] Evictus, probatus.

An arguer, Disceptator, 3. disputator.

A female arguer, Disceptatrix, *īcis;* disputatrix.

An arguing, Disceptatio, 3. disputatio.

To stand arguing the case, Cum aliquo concertare, certare, disceptare, litigare, delitigare.

An argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, 2. ratio, 3.

An argument [subject] Argumentum, 2. materia *vel* materies de quâ agitur.

The argument to a comedy, Comœdiæ argumentum.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus callidus, 2. * sophisma, *ătis, n.*

Full of arguments, Argumentosus.

To hold an argument with one, Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones cædĕre, verbis contendĕre, disceptare, disputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, 3. disceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciens.

Argute, Argutus, argutŭlus.

Arianism, Arii doctrina, ‖ Arianismus, 2.

Arians, Arii sectatores.

Arid [dry] Aridus.

Aridity, Ariditas, 3. aritudo, *ĭnis.*

Aries [one of the twelve signs] Aries, *ĕtis, m.*

Aright, Recte.

To set aright, Aliquid ad præcepta *vel* regulas artis exigĕre *vel* redigĕre.

To arise [or get up] Surgo, *rexi*, 3. assurgo, exsurgo.

To arise again, Resurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To arise [take rise from] Nascor, *natus sum*, 3. procedo, *essi;* provenio, 4.

To arise, as the sun, Orior, *iri;* exorior.

To arise as waves do, Undo, 1.

Arising before daylight, Antelucanus.

To arise together, Consurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To cause to arise, Excito, 1. exsuscito.

Arisen, Ortus.

Arising upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.

Arising, Surgens, oriens.

An arising again, Reditus ad vitam, ‖ resurrectio, 3.

The arising of a hill, Acclivitas montis.

Aristocracy [government by nobles] Respublica ab optimatibus administrata, optimatum principatus, * aristocratia, 1.

Aristocratical, * Aristocraticus.

Arithmetical, * Arithmeticus.

Arithmetically, ‖ Arithmetice.

An arithmetician [professor of arithmetic] Arithmeticæ *vel* arithmetices professor.

An arithmetician [one well skilled in arithmetic] Arithmeticis exercitatus, arithmeticæ peritus.

Arithmetic, Arithmetica, 1. ars numerandi *vel* supputandi.

An ark [chest or coffer] Arca, 1. cista.

An ark [ship] Navis, 3. navigium, 2. navigiolum.

Noah's ark, Noe navis *vel* navigium.

An arm, Brachium, 2. lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too short*, alæ meæ pennas non habent. *We must put our arm no further than our sleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet. *By strength of arm*, validâ manu.

A little arm, Brachiolum, 2.

An arm [of the sea] Sinus, 4. fretum, 2.

An arm [of a tree] Ramus, 2.

The arm [of a vine] Palmes, *ĭtis, m.*

A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale, *is, n.*

Having long arms, or branches, as a vine, Brachiatus.

An arm full, Manipulus, 2.

An armpit, or armhole, Ala, 1. axilla.

Of, or belonging to, the armholes, Ad alas *vel* axillas pertinens, sublaris, *e.*

To pull a thing out of one's arms, Aliquid e complexu evellĕre.

To carry a thing under one's arms, Sub alâ aliquid portare.

To clasp, or take in one's arms, Amplector, *xus*, 3. aliquem *vel* aliquid ulnis tenĕre.

To arm [take arms for war] Armo, 1. arma capĕre *vel* sumĕre; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.

To arm [put on arms] Se telis induĕre; armis aceingi; arma induĕre *vel* sumĕre.

To arm [furnish with arms] Armis aliquem instruĕre, tela alicui suppeditare.

To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo, *vi*, 2. [prepare for] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare *vel* accingĕre.

An armada, Classis armata.

Armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armature, Armatura, 1.

Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.

Armed all over, or cap a pie, * Cataphractus, perarmatus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus.

Armed with darts, Pilatus.

Armed with a sword, Ense *vel* gladio instructus.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus, paludatus.

Arminians, Arminii sectatores.

Arminianism, Arminii doctrina.

An arming, Armatura, 1.

Arming, [part.] Armans, &c. See the verb.

An armlet, Brachiale, *is, n.*

Armipotent, ☥ Armipotens.

Armoniac, or rather, ammoniac, Ammonia cum, 2.

Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.

Armorial ensigns, Gentilitii scuti insignia.

Armory [blasonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto recte depingendi.

To be well versed in armory, Quæ ad gentilitia scuta pertinent, ea expeditissime et scitissime explicare.

Armour, Armatura, 1. arma, *orum, n. pl.*

Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is, n.*

A coat of armour, Lorica, 1. paludamentum, 2.

An armourer, Faber *vel* opifex armorum.

An armoury, or armory, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.

Arms [weapons] Arma, *orum, n. pl.*

To bear arms under a general, In alicujus exercitu militare, sub alicujus signis militare, sub aliquo militare, aliquo imperatore merĕre, merĕre sub aliquo imperatore, stipendia merĕri.

Deeds [feats] *of arms*, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.

To be in arms, In armis esse. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet *vel* flagrat.

To lay down arms, Arma ponere, deponere, abjicere; ab armis discedĕre. *They lay down their arms and call for quarter*, armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

To try the fortune of arms, Armis et castris rem tentare.

A man of arms, Vir bellicus.

Fire-arms, ‖ Bombarda, 1. sclopus, 2. sclopetus.

By force of arms, Manu, vi et armis.

To bear arms [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.

To blason arms [as a painter] Insignia gentilitio in scuto recte depingĕre; [as an herald] figuras scuti gentilitii conceptis verbis et ordine recensĕre, edisserĕre.

Arms rebated, Insignia immutatione aliquâ distincta.

Arms not rebated, Insignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum est.

False arms, Insignia adulterina.

Arms well blasoned, Insignia ex artis legibus in scuto recte expressa, descripta, depicta.

An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiæ.

An army on march, Agmen, *ĭnis, n.*

An army drawn up for battle, Acies, *ei, f* acies instructa.

The general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux.

To lead an army, Agmen *vel* copias ducĕre.

To march an army, Exercitum ducĕre, promovēre.

To marshal an army, Aciem instruĕre, ordine disponĕre *vel* componĕre, ordinare.

To muster an army, Exercitum lustrare, recensēre.

To raise an army, Milites conscribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

Aromatic, or aromatical, Aromaticus.

Arose, the perfect tense of *arise*, which see.

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

Arrack, or rack, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo toddi expressus.

To arraign, Postulo, 1. criminis reum agĕre, in jus aliquem vocare.

Arraigned, Postulatus, in jus vocatus; reus peractus.

Arraigning, Postulans, in jus vocans.

An arraignment, Actio, 3. accusatio, quæstio judicialis.

Arrangement, Digestio, 3. series, 5.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lie*, merum mendacium.

An arrant knave, Purus putus nebulo.

An arrant rascal, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis *vel* nihili.

Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense, as *an arrant thief*, furacissimus; *an arrant sluggard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus.

Arras [hangings] Aulæa conchyliata *vel* puniceа; tapes, *ētis, m.* * peristromata Phrygia *vel* acupicta Atrebatica.

Array [clothes] Vestis, 3. vestimentum, 2. vestitus, 4.

Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.

To array [clothe himself] Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre, induĕre se veste. ¶ *He arrays himself very finely*, scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptat.

To array [clothe another] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare *vel* præbĕre.

Array [order] Acies, *ei, f.* ordo, *dĭnis*, 3. dispositio.

To set in array, Aciem disponĕre, componĕre, ordinare, instruĕre.

To march in array, Ordine incedĕre, proficisci, iter facĕre.

Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus, digestus.

A battle set in array, Acies ad pugnam instructa.

Commissioners of array, Quibus cura militum armaturæ legitime demandatur.

Out of array, [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.

Out of array [adv.] Incomposite, incondite.

Arrearage, Reliqua, *orum, n. pl.* ‖ reliquatio, 3. ¶ *To pay all arrearages*, æs alienum omnino solvĕre *vel* dissolvĕre.

To be in arrearage, Aliquid insolutum relinquĕre, reliqua trahĕre, ‖ reliquor, 1.

Arrears, Reliqua, *orum, n. pl.* stipendia præterita.

One in arrears, Qui aliquid non solutum relinquit, ‖ reliquator, 3.

To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendĕre *vel* comprehendĕre; manum alicui *vel* in aliquem injicĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.

To arrest [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.

An arrest, or arresting, Comprehensio, 3. prehensio; manûs injectio.

An arrest of parliament, Senatûs decretum, senatûs consultum, supremæ curiæ sententia.

Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.

The Arrians. See *Arian*.

Arriereban, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.

Arriere guard, Novissima *vel* postrema acies, novissimum *vel* ultimum agmen.

An arrival, Adventus, 4. accessus, appulsus.

To arrive [come to a place] Aliquo advenire, accedĕre, venire, pervenire.

To arrive [as a person on board a ship] Navem *vel* nave appellĕre, navem terræ *vel* ad terram applicare, terram tangĕre.

To arrive [as a ship] Appelli, *pulsus;* applicari.

Arrived, Appulsus.

An arriving, Accessus, 4. adventus, appulsus.

To be near arriving, Aliquo adventare *vel* appropinquare.

Arrogance, or arrogancy, Arrogantia, 1. superbia; fastus, 4.

Arrogant, Arrogans, fastosus, superbus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.

To arrogate [take to one's self] Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumĕre, assumĕre, vindicare.

Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.

An arrow, Arundo, *ĭnis, f.* sagitta, 1. calamus sagittarius; telum, 2.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri sagittâ citius.

A little arrow, Parva sagitta, ‖ sagittula, 1.

A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula, 1.

An arrow head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.

Arrow head [herb] Sagittaria, 1.

To shoot at with an arrow, Sagittâ *vel* telis aliquem petĕre.

To pierce with an arrow, Sagittâ configĕre aliquem *vel* aliquid.

To shoot with arrows, Sagitto, 1.

A person well skilled in shooting arrows, ✝ Sagittipŏtens.

Bearing arrows, ✝ Sagittifer, *ĕra, um;* telifer.

Of, or belonging to, an arrow, Sagittarius.

The arse, Podex, *ĭcis, m.*

To whip one's arse, Aliquem verberibus, flagro, flagello, *vel* flagris, cædĕre.

To hang an arse, Tergiversari, cunctari, ægre aliquid facĕre.

An arsefoot [a little diver] Mergulus, 2.

The arse gut, Intestinum rectum.

The arse hole, Culus, 2. anus.

Arsesmart [herb] ‖ Persicaria, 1.

Codded arsesmart, ‖ Persicaria siliquata.

An arsenal [storehouse of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repositorium.

Arsenic [ratsbane] Arsenicum, 2. auripigmentum.

Arsenic colour, Sandix, *ĭcis.*

Arsyversy, Susque deque, præpostere, præposterâ ratione.

An art, Ars, *tis, f.*

The liberal arts, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honestæ.

Mechanical arts, Artes sordidæ, humiles, *vel* vulgares.

A master of arts, Artium magister, magistri artium laureâ donatus.

Art [cunning] Ars, *tis, f.* artificium, 2.

The black art, * Magice, es, *f.* ars magica.

Thou art, Es. It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive, as *thou art taught*, doceris.

An artery [blood vessel] * Arteria, 1. arterium, 2. spiritûs semita. *So called before the circulation of the blood was discovered.*

The great artery, Arteria magna, ‖ aorta, 1.

Arterial, or arterious, Ad arterias pertinens, ‖ arterialis.

The rough artery, Arteria aspera, i. e. *the windpipe.*

Full of arteries, Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.

An incision of the arteries, Arteriarum incisura, * arteriotomia, 1.

An artichoke, Cinara, 1. scholymos, 2. carduus altilis.

A Jerusalem artichoke, ‖ Flos solis pyramidalis.

Artful [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

Artful [cunning] Sagax, *cis;* subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, concinne, eleganter.

Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.

Arthritic [gouty] * Arthriticus.

An article [joint] Articulus, 2.

An article, in grammar, ‖ Articulus, 2.

An article [head of discourse] Caput, *ĭtis, n.*

Articles of faith, Christianæ fidei capita.

Articles of peace, Conditiones pacis.

Articles of agreement, Conventa, *orum, n. pl.* capita fœdĕris.

Articles of account, Rationum capita *vel* nomina.

Articles of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.

To article, or enter into articles with, Cum aliquo pacisci *vel* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conflĕre, conflare.

To branch into articles, Articulatim dividĕre.

To break articles, Pacta convellĕre; fœdus frangĕre, violare, rumpĕre, dirimĕre.

To draw up articles against one, Aliquem injuriarum *vel* de aliquâ re postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare *vel* insimulare.

To draw up articles against one for high treason, Aliquem proditionis, majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis accusare.

To stand to his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manĕre.

To surrender himself, a city, or castle, upon articles, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, *vel* arcem dedĕre.

Article by article, Articulatim.

Articled, Conventus, pactus.

Articular [belonging to the joints] Articularis.

Articulate, or distinct, Distinctus.

To articulate, Distincte voces efferre *vel* pronunciare.

Articulately, Distincte, articulatim.

An artifice, Artificium, 2. ars, *tis, f.*

An artifice [cunning fetch] Artificium, 2. * stropha, 1. * techna; fraus, *dis, f.* ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, hic ex fraude et mendaciis totus constat.

An artificer, Artifex, *ĭcis*, 3. opifex; faber, *bri, m.* operarius, * mechanicus.

Artificial [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

Artificial [curiously and handsomely done] Arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabre factus.

Artificial [ingenious, artful] Sagax, subtilis, callidus.

Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter, affabre, ad amussim, ad unguem, ad normam, scite, perite, summâ arte confectus.

To forge, or work artificially, Fabrefacio, *feci.*

Artificialness, Artificium, *i, n.*

Artillery, Machinæ bellicæ, tormenta bellica.

A train of artillery, Tormentorum bellicorum series *vel* apparatus.

Artillery company, Societas militaris.

Furnished with artillery, Machinis bellicis instructus.

The artillery yard, Palæstra militaris.

An artist, or artizan, Artifex, *ĭcis*, opifex.

Artlessly, ¶ *in an artless manner*, Sincere, simpliciter, sine fuco.

An artless person, Homo simplex, sincerus, sine fuco et fallaciâ.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. *As I stood at the door*, dum ante ostium sto. *As the money was paying down, the man happened to come in on a sudden*, ut numerabatur forte argentum, intervenit homo de improviso. *As I was folding up this letter*, cum complicarem hanc epistolam. *As I was going into the nursery*, ubi in gynæceum ire occipio. *He studieth as he is travelling*, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset. *These things did he talk as we were at supper*, hæc ille dixit super cœnam. ✝ *And as he flew he looked down upon the fields*, agrosque volans despectabat.

As [in comparisons, and answering to *such, so, &c.*] is made by Qui or qualis. *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame*, neque ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Show yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shown yourself before*, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuisti.

As, in one part of a sentence answering to *so* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. *So* [or such] *shall be the end of felicity as it was before*, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be so full as I say*, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city*, ita me fecistis consulem, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt. *As you said, so it fell out*, sicut dixisti, ita evenit. *From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire*, quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. *As that was troublesome, so this is pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *Would he be so foolish as to trust me?* an ille tam esset stultus ut mihi crederet?

As, in the latter clause of a sentence answering to *so, or as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c.* is made by Quam, quantus, qui, or ut, with a superlative; as, *Let the business be despatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be*, quam primum et quam minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, diis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. *I ran away as fast as I could*, ego me in pedes quantum queo conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissime diligentissimeque potui. *I show you as much respect as can be*, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te prosequor. *He accosteth the man as courteously as possible*, appellat hominem quâm blandissime potest. *I have set forth the oracles as briefly as I could*, exposui quam brevissime potui oracula.

As, redoubled with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, *it is, they be, &c.* after it, is made by Quamlibet or quamvis. *As rich as you are, he careth not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. *As if it were any hard matter for me to name them, as many as they are*, quasi vero mihi difficile sit, quamvis multa nominatim proferre.

☞ Sometimes it is put for *howsoever*, and is made by quantuscumque or quantuluscumque. *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcumque est, tuum est. *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulum id cumque est, judicari potest. *As wise a man as any in our city*, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

As is sometimes put for *in this regard, or respect*, and then is made by Ut, qua, or tanquam. *I will pursue him to the death, not as a just enemy, but as a poisonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justus hostis, sed ut percussor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man*, non qua filius alicujus, sed qua homo æstimatur. *And commanded to speak not as a senator, but as a person accused*, jussumque dicere non tanquam senatorem, sed tanquam reum.

As, answering to *so* or *as*, where equality is

intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æque ac, æque atque, æque quam; tam, quam; non, haud, or nihilo minus, quam. *What mighty advantage would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at it as much as himself?* Quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui illis, æque ac tu ipse, gauderet? *These benefits are not to be accounted so great as those, which,* hæc beneficia æque magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quæ. *They can see as well by night as by day,* noctibus æque quam die cernunt. *He is afraid of harm as much as any of you,* non minus quam vestrûm quivis formidat malum. *I thought he made as great account of her as of himself,* quam ego intellexi haud minus quam seipsum magni facere. *He is in as great misery, as he that,* nihilo minus in miseriâ est quam ille qui. ¶ *I loved you as my own brother,* te in germani fratris dilexi loco. ¶ *They are as very fools,* pari stultitiâ sunt.

As, signifying *accordingly,* or *proportionably as,* is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcumque, &c. *As you deserve,* ut meruisti. *As you say,* uti dicis. *I fled to his house as to an altar,* sicut in aram confugi in hujus domum. *I loved him as my own,* amavi pro meo. *As every one pleaseth,* prout cuique libido est. *As I ought,* pro eo ut debui. *It must be accounted of as done by no right,* pro eo habendum est atque si nullo jure factum esset. *As I shall tell you,* perinde ut dicam. *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought,* non perinde atque ego putâram, arripere visus est. *He is not hated as he deserveth,* quem nequaquam, perinde ac dignus est, oderunt homines. *As occasion shall be,* pro re natâ. *As there shall be need of speaking,* utcumque opus fuerit verbis.

As [which or which thing] Quod, id quod. *She did as her mother bid her,* Mater quod suasit sua fecit. *But if our country do affect us, as it should very much,* at si nos, id quod maxime debet, nostra patria dilexit.

As is sometimes used for *if. As you love me,* Si me ames. *As I live,* si vivo.

As sure as can be, Quam certissime.

As for, or as to, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. *As to the keeping our liberty I agree with you,* de libertate retinendâ tibi assentior. *As for what he spake of religion,* quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend,* quantum assequi potui. *As for Pomponius,* quod ad Pomponium. *I will do that which, as to the severity of it, shall be more mild, and, as to the common safety, more profitable,* faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. *As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death,* ut qui summum mœrorem ex ejus morte percepturus esset. *A people that may be numbered as being small,* populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the sun to be of a great compass,* sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *I, as being a very wise man, presently understood,* ego, scilicet homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Qua, quantum, quoad, usque, usque ad, usque eo. *As far as one could see,* qua visus erat. *As far as is in my power,* quantum situm est in nobis. *As far as possible,* quoad ejus fieri potest. *As far as Rome,* Romam usque. *As far as the works,* usque ad molem. *As far as shall be needful,* usque eo quo opus erit.

As if, as though, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. *As if his life lay at stake,* quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. *You require that we should confirm that as though it were done by our order,* postulas ut id, perinde quasi factum sit nostro judicio, confirmemus. *They trembled, as if they had been surprised by an ambush,* perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent, trepidârunt. *She fought as if she had no mind to conquer,* ita pugnabat tanquam quæ vincere nollet. *That they should salute him as though he were a consul,* ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. *This is all one as if I should say,* hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *As if you were my own brother,* non sicus ac si frater meus esses. *As if he had been my own brother,* juxta ac si meus frater esset. *As though he had known nothing of the matter,* ita ut si rem istam non nosset. ¶ *He maketh as though he had not been willing,* dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. *You shall learn as long as you will,* disces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently,* vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere. *As long as you oblige him,* dum huic obsequare. *I must play least in sight as long as the matter is undecided,* latendum est tantisper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it,* quoad ejus facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. *As long as they live,* usque dum vivunt. *I gave as long as I had it,* dedi dum fuit.

As big as, as bad as, Instar. *As big as a book,* instar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death,* instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcumque, quotcumque. *As many years as he has lived,* tot annos quot habet. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds,* vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. *As many as there be,* quotquot erunt. *As many soldiers as you can get together,* quodcumque militum contrahere poteritis. ¶ *Twice as many as the number of servants requireth,* duplicia quam numerus servorum exigit.

As much, Tantum. *Though I lose as much more,* etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. ¶ *Who ought to have enjoyed these things as much or more,* quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius. ¶ *Add as much as you will thereto, it will keep to its kind,* quantumcumque eo addideris, in suo genere manebit. ¶ *They are as much to blame,* simili sunt in culpâ, tam sunt in vitio. ¶ *As much as lay in me,* quod quidem in me fuit. ¶ *We have done as much as we promised and undertook,* satisfactum est promisso nostro ac accepto. ¶ *I will do as much for you,* reddam vicem, reddetur opera. ¶ *Which is as much as any plaintiff can desire,* quod est accusatori maxime optandum. ¶ *He made as much account of the good will of his own townsmen, as of his own credit,* voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem suam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cum maxime, quantus maxime. *The house is as much celebrated as ever,* domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can,* dicam quantâ maximâ brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotiescumque, toties quoties. *As often as I speak,* quotiescumque dico. *As often as it is commanded,* toties quoties præcipitur.

As soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, atque.

As soon as ever, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

As well as, Ut, tam quam, æque ac. *I will bear it as well as I can,* ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myself,* tam te diligo quam meipsum. *If they could endure our vices as well as our commands,* si tam vitia nostra quam imperia ferre potuissent. *As well as I,* æque mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. *They can see as well by night as by day,* noctibus æque quam die cernunt. ¶ *He thinketh no body can do as well as himself,* nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc.

Not as yet, Nondum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the gospel, Apollinis responsum.

As you brew, so you shall bake, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

As rich as he is, Quamvis, *vel* quamlibet, dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To ascend, Ascendo, *di,* 3. conscendo; alta petĕre, sursum evehi, altius emergĕre.

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas, 3.

To gain the ascendant, or ascendency, over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habĕre, auctoritatem *vel* satis ponderis habĕre apud aliquem, plurimum apud aliquem posse *vel* valĕre.

The ascendant [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, 2. siderа natalitia *vel* astra natalia, affectio astrorum. *Suppose it be material what is the ascendant in a child's nativity,* fac in puero referre quâ affectione cœli spiritum duxerit.

An ascending, or ascension, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

An ascent, Locus altus, excelsus, *vel* editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid confirmare, certum facĕre, stabilire.

To ascertain the price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, constituĕre, facĕre.

Ascertained [fixed] Certus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus.

Ascertained [informed] Certior factus.

An ascertainer, Confirmator, 3. certus auctor.

An ascertaining, Confirmatio, 3.

Ascetic [belonging to practice] * Asceticus.

Asclepiad verse, Carmen Asclepiadeum.

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribĕre, 3. attribuĕre, tribuĕre, imputare.

To ascribe to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuĕre, sibi sumĕre, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare.

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, tributus, imputatus.

An ascribing, or ascription, Ascriptio, 3. attributio, tributio.

Ashamed, Verecundus, pudibundus, pudore suffusus.

To be ashamed, Erubesco, *bui,* 3. expalleo, 2. pudet, dispudet; pudore affici *vel* suffundi. *He was ashamed to come in your sight,* erubuit ora vestra. *I am ashamed of you,* pudet me tui. *Are not you ashamed?* ecquid te pudet? *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me,* dispudet sic mihi data esse verba. ¶ *He was ashamed to speak in public,* pudore a dicendo refugiebat. ¶ *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face,* te cum me aspicis pudore non affici miror.

To make ashamed, Pudore aliquem afficĕre, pudorem alicui incutĕre *vel* suffundĕre.

I am half ashamed, Suppudet me.

Shameful, or to be ashamed of, Pudendus, probrosus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of,* sapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudo.

An ash, or ash tree, Fraxinus, *i, f.*

A wild ash, Ornus, *i, f.*

Ash-coloured, Cineracei, *vel* cinerei coloris.

Ashen, Fraxineus.

Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An ash grove, Fraxinetum, 2.

Ash Wednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum, || Cineralia, *ium vel orum, n. pl.*

Ashweed, || Herba Gerardi.

Ashes, Cinis, *ĕris.*

Buck ashes, Cinis ad lixivium.

A maker, or seller of ashes, Ciniflo, *ōnis, m.* cinerarius, 2.

Pot ashes, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to ashes, In cineres redigĕre, || cinefacio, *feci,* 3.

Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus, || subcinericius.

Like ashes, Cinericius.

Ashore, In tellure, super terram.

To come ashore, Terrâ potiri, excensum ex navibus in terram facĕre, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre.

To put an army, goods, &c. ashore, Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre *vel* exponĕre.

Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum.

Aside [awry] Oblique, a latere.

To look aside proudly, Visus superbos obliquare, aspectum contorquĕre.

To call aside, Sevoco, 1.

To lay aside, Sepono, *posui,* 3.

To lay aside a design, Consilium rejicĕre, repudiare, respuĕre.

To go, or come aside, Secedo, *cessi,* 3. *Come aside hither, Sosia,* secede huc, Sosia.

To set aside, Seorsum seponĕre.

To set aside [an order or decree] Rescindo, *īdi,* 3. antiquo, 1. irritum facĕre.

To throw aside, Abjicio, *jēci,* 3. rejicio.

Asinine [belonging to an ass] Asinarius.

To ask a question, Rogo, 1. interrogo, scis citor.

To ask, or desire, Rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, aliquid aliquem *vel* ab aliquo poscĕre, aliquid ab alio postulare. *A man may ask,* roget quis. *He asked him by letters,* eum petiit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness,* posce Deum veniam.

To ask again, Reposco, *sci,* 3. repeto, *ii vel ivi.*

To ask earnestly, Flagito, 1. efflagito, etiam atque etiam rogo.

To ask advice, Aliquem consulĕre de re aliquâ, ab aliquo consilium petĕre.

To ask, or inquire, Quæro, *sivi,* 3. exquiro; interrogo, 1. percontor. *They ask them what news,* quas res cognoverint quærunt *vel* exquirunt. *As I was asking the porters whether any ship was come,* dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

To ask, or require, Requiro, *sivi,* 3. *It asketh the more to maintain,* eo plus requirit ad se tuendum

To ask boldly, or demand, Postulo, 1.

To ask earnestly, Aliquid ab aliquo flagitare *vel* orare.

To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, 1. impetro.

To ask the price [to cheapen] Licitor, 1. ab *vel* ex aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. ¶ *When Theophrastus asked a certain old woman the price of such a thing, she returned an answer, and said, You can't buy it cheaper,* Cum Theophrastus per-

contaretur ex aniculâ quadam, quanti aliquid venderet, respondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes emere minoris. *Cic.* *I ask the price of the fish,* Rogito pisces. *Plaut.*

To ask the price [as the seller] Indico, 1. ¶ *They ask dear,* indicant caro.

To ask people in the church, Solemniter futuras nuptias denunciare *vel* promulgare.

To ask frequently, Requiritо, 1.

To ask humbly [supplicate] Supplico, 1. aliquem supplicibus verbis orare.

To ask industriously, Percontor, 1. perquiro, *sivi,* 3.

To ask mournfully, Imploro, 1.

To ask secretly, Clam peto, *ii* vel *ivi,* 3.

To ask as a suitor, or wooer, Proco, 1.

Askance, askaunce, or askant, Oblique, torve, transverse, limis oculis.

Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus, petitus.

An asker, Petitor, 3. postulator, quæsitor, rogator.

An asker of questions, Percontator, 3.

A saucy asker, Petitor procax.

Askew [awry or crooked] Limus, obliquus.

Askew [adv.] Oblique, transverse.

To look askew, Limis oculis *vel* obliquis aliquem intueri.

Looking askew at, Torve intuens.

An asking, Rogatio, 3. petitio, postulatio. ¶ *Shall I give him his asking, or what he asks, for her?* tanti quanti poscit emam illam?

An asking of advice, Consultatio, 3.

An asking a question, Rogatio, 3. percontatio.

An asking humbly, Supplicatio, 3.

An asking [inquiring] Inquisitio, 3.

An asking [entreating] *as a favour,* Obsecratio, 3. deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; preces.

Asking in the church, Solennis futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio *vel* promulgatio.

The asking [standing candidate for] *the consulship,* Petitio consulatûs.

An asking of, or demanding, one's due, Postulatio, 3.

Aslant, Oblique, in obliquum.

Asleep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.

To be asleep, Dormio, 4. obdormisco, 3. somno torpēre, ℣ somno sepeliri *vel* opprimi.

To be fast asleep, Alte dormire, somno torpēre.

To fall asleep, Dormito, 1.

Almost asleep, or sleepy, Semisomnis, semisomnus.

Half asleep, Semisopitus.

Fallen asleep, Soporatus, sopitus, somno oppressus.

To lay, or lull asleep, Soporo, 1. somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducēre, movēre.

Asleep [as a limb] Torpeo, 2. stupeo. *My right foot is asleep,* mihi pes dexter torpet *vel* stupet.

Asleepy, Somniculosus.

A laying or lulling asleep, Somni conciliatio, inductio.

Aslope, Oblique, in obliquum.

To make aslope, Obliquo, 1.

Made aslope, Obliquatus.

An asp, * Aspis, *ĭdis, f.*

An aspen tree, Populus alba, candida tremula.

Asparagus [herb] * Asparagus, 2.

An aspect, Aspectus, 4.

An aspect of a place, Prospectus, 4.

An aspen leaf, Populi albæ foliolum.

Asperity, [roughness] Asperitas, 3. duritas.

To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, *si,* 3. conspergo.

To asperse [speak unhandsomely of] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergēre, alicui turpitudinis notam inurēre, alicujus existimationem violare.

Aspersed [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus.

Aspersed [blemished] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.

An aspersing, or aspersion, [sprinkling] Aspersio, 3.

An aspersion [speaking ill of] Infamia, existimationis violatio *vel* læsio.

To cast an aspersion, Turpitudinis notam alicui inurēre.

An aspic [serpent] * Aspis, *ĭdis, f.*

An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.

An aspiration, or breathing, Aspiratio, 3.

An aspiring after, Ad res magnas contentio; honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aspire, or blow upon, Aspiro, 1.

To aspire, or strive, Annitor, *sus* vel *xus,* 3.

To aspire unto honour, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendēre.

To aspire at, to, or after, Magna spectare, affectare, cupēre. ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown,* regnum cum affectare fama ferebat.

A man of an aspiring temper, Homo elati et superbi animi.

Asphodel [herb] * Asphodelus, 2.

Asportation, Asportatio, 3.

Asquint, Oblique, transverse.

To look asquint, Transverse intueri.

To look asquint at, Limis oculis aliquem spectare.

An ass, Asinus, 2. ¶ *He is a very ass,* mulo est insicitior.

A little ass, Asellus, 2.

A she ass, Asina, 1. asella.

A wild ass, Onager, *gri, m.*

An ass colt, Pullus asini.

Of, or belonging to, an ass, Asinarius.

An ass driver, or ass herd, Asinarius, 2.

An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus.

To ride on an ass, Asino insidēre.

Assafœtida [a strong scented gum] Assafœtida.

To assail, Adorior, &c. See *Assault.*

An assailant, Oppugnator, 3.

Assarabac [wild spikenard] Asarum, 2.

To assassin, or assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis percutēre, interficēre, interimēre, trucidare.

An assassin, Percussor, 3. sicarius, 2.

An assassination, Cædes *vel* interemptio per immissum percussorem, *vel* ex insidiis.

To assault, or assail, Aggredior, *ssus,* 3. adorior, *rtus,* 4. in hostem ruēre, irruēre, invadēre, impressionem *vel* impetum facēre, impetum in aliquem dare.

To assault a place, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem oppugnare, invadēre, aggredi, adoriri; in oppidum impressionem facēre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpēre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facēre. ¶ *Afterwards the besieged were assaulted more furiously than before,* inde oppugnatio eos atrocior, quam ante, adorta est.

An assault, or assaulting, Aggressio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, *us, m.* *If you can stand the first assault,* primam coitionem si sustinueris.

To bring an action of assault and battery against one, Dicam alicui impingēre de assultu et percussione.

To defend against an assault, Propulso, 1. *They bravely repulsed the enemy's assault,* impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsârunt.

To make an assault upon, Impetum in aliquem facēre.

To take or win a town by assault, Oppidum vi capēre *vel* factâ impressione expugnare.

To go assault [as bitches] Catulio, 4.

A taking, or winning by assault, Expugnatio, 3.

Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus *vel* occupatus.

Assaulted, Oppugnatus.

An assaulter, or assailant, Aggressor, 3. oppugnator.

An assay, or essay, Specimen, *ĭnis, n.* tentamen.

To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facēre, *vel* experimentum capēre.

To assay again, Retento, 1.

To assay what he can do, Vires suas prætentare. See *Essay.*

To assay beforehand, Prætento, 1. præludo, *si,* 3.

To assay [taste first] Prægusto, 1. prælibo.

To assay privily, ‖ Subtento, 1.

Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.

An assayer, Tentator, 3. probator.

An assayer of coin, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.

An assaying, Tentatio, 3. tentamen, *ĭnis, n.* prælusio, 3. præludium, 2.

An assemblage, Coacervatio, 3. coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities,* eximiarum dotum complexio.

To assemble [call together] Convoco, 1. congrego, aggrego; cogo, *ēgi,* 3.

To assemble the senate, Senatum cogēre, convocare; conventus agēre.

To assemble an army, Exercitum conflare, legiones *vel* milites conscribēre.

To assemble many things together, Multas res compingēre.

To assemble [neut.] Convenio, *ni,* 4. congredior, *essus,* 3. convoco, 1. coeo, 4. *They assembled privately,* clam inter se convenibant.

Assembled [met together] In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

Assembled [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

An assembling [active] Congregatio, 3. convocatio.

An assembling [neut.] Conventus, 4.

An assembly, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio.

An assembly met to hear a discourse, Concio, 3. ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence,* dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.

An assembly, or ring, Corona, 1.

An assembly of divines, Consessus, 4. *vel* * synodus theologorum.

A disorderly assembly, Coitio, 3. tumultus, 4. cœtus.

To hold an assembly, or office in any place, Conventus agēre, *vel* celebrare.

To dismiss an assembly, Cœtum dimittĕre *vel* solvĕre.

To assent, or give one's assent to, Alicui rei assentiri, sententiam ascribĕre, consensum præbĕre, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare. *I assent to you in that matter,* illud tibi assentior. *He could not be persuaded to give his assent thereto,* eo adduci non potuit, ut huic rei assentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo consensum extorquēre potuit.

An assent, Assensio, 3. assensus, 4.

Assentation, Assentatio, 3.

Assented unto, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.

To assert [affirm or maintain] Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare. *They assert that the world was composed of atoms,* asseverant ex corpusculis mundum esse perfectum.

To assert [vindicate] Defendo, 3. protego, *xi;* tueor, 2. vindico, 1.

Asserted [affirmed] Assertus, affirmatus.

Asserted [vindicated] Defensus, protectus, vindicatus.

An assertion, Assertio, 3. affirmatio.

An asserting [affirming] Assertio, 3. affirmatio.

An asserting [vindicating] Defensio, 3. conservatio, vindicatio.

An assertor, Assertor, 3. conservator (conservatrix, *fem.*) protector, vindex, *ĭcis.*

To assess [tax] Alicui tributum *vel* stipendium imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre.

To assess themselves, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Assessed, Census.

An assessment, Census, 4. tributum, 2.

An assessor of taxes, Censor, 3.

An assessor [in an assembly] Assessor, 3.

Assets, Bona solvendis debitis et legatis restantia.

An asseveration [earnest affirming] Asseveratio, 3.

Assiduity [diligence] Assiduitas, 3. sedulitas. ¶ *Assiduity mastereth difficulty,* gutta cavat lapidem.

Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.

Assiduously, Assidue, sedulo.

To assign or appoint the time and place, Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituĕre, destinare, indicĕre.

To assign a piece of land to one, Alicui aliquam agri partem assignare.

To assign lands to new inhabitants, Assignare agros colonis novis.

To assign one a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuĕre.

To assign over a lease, Locationem ædium *vel* agri alicui assignare.

To assign a reason for, Rationem *vel* causam dare, exhibĕre, reddĕre, prætexĕre.

An assignee, or assign, Alicui rei assignatus.

Assignable, Quod alteri assignari potest.

Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decretus. *This province was assigned to you,* hæc provincia tibi assignata et addicta est. *An annual pension was assigned him,* annuus sumptus huic decretus est. ¶ *It hath a certain place assigned it in the heavens,* certum habet in cœlo ac definitum locum.

A day or place assigned, Dies *vel* locus præstitutus, constitutus.

An assignation, or assignment of time and place, Diei et loci constitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An assignation, or assignment [distribution] Assignatio, 3. distributio.

An assignment of a lease, Locationis ædium et alteri assignatio.

To assimilate [liken] Assimilo, 1.

Assimilated, Assimilatus.

To assimulate [counterfeit] Assimulo, 1.

An assimulation, Assimulatio, 3.

To assist [aid] Adjuvo, 1. juvo, opitulor, *atus;* auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre, alicui adesse *vel* succurrĕre, manum auxiliarem alicui

porrigĕre, se propugnatorem alicui dare, suppetias alicui ferre.

To assist [stand by] Assisto, *stĭti*, 3. adsum, tueor, 2. a parte *vel* partibus alicujus stare.

Assistance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, subsidium.

To desire assistance, Opem ab aliquo petĕre, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium *vel* suppetias invocare.

To give assistance, Alicui ferre auxilium *vel* subvenire.

An assistant, Collega, 1. adjutor, 3. [fem.] adjutrix, *īcis, f.*

To be assistant to, Aliquem juvare *vel* adjuvare, alicui adesse.

Assisted, Adjutus.

Assisting, Adjuvans.

An assize, or assizes, Judicum ad jus statis diebus dicendum consessus, 4. comitia provincialia.

To keep or hold the assizes [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicĕre *vel* reddĕre, juri dicundo provincias obire.

A clerk of assizes, Qui acta *vel* decreta in judicum consessu in tabulas refert.

To assize weight and measure, Ponderum et mensurarum jura præscribĕre.

An assizer of weight and measures, Ædilis; ponderum et mensurarum signator.

Associable, Congregabilis.

An associate, Familiaris, 3. socius, 2. collega, 1.

To associate himself, or keep company, Societatem cum aliquo contrahĕre, facĕre, *vel* conflare; aliquem sibi socium adjungĕre *vel* asciscĕre, societatem cum aliquo coire *vel* inire. ¶ *He associated himself with the best of men*, conjunxit se cum optimis quibusque.

To associate in war, Arma cum aliquo sociare, socia agmina jungĕre.

Associated, In societatis fœdus ascitus, conjunctus.

An association, or associating, Hominum inter se consociatio.

To assoil [free from excommunication] Ab excommunicatione aliquem absolvĕre, ad ecclesiam revocare, *vel* in ecclesiam recipĕre.

To assuage, Mitigo, 1. sedo, placo; mulceo, *si*, 2. permulceo; lenio, 4. mollio; compesco, *ui*, 3. coerceo. ¶ *Time assuageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit.

To assuage, or be assuaged, Resido, *sēdi*, 3. subsido; conquiesco, *ēvi;* defervesco, *bui;* decresco, *ēvi;* se remittĕre *vel* relaxare. *That sorrow beginneth to assuage*, dat intervalla et relaxat se dolor. *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquiescit. ¶ *This fury will be soon assuaged*, decedet ira hæc brevi. *That the fierceness of the king may be assuaged*, ut impetus relanguescat regis. ¶ *The waves were assuaged*, conciderunt fluctus maris. ¶ *The tumult was assuaged*, tumultus compressus fuit.

To assuage after swelling, Detumeo, 2. deturgeo.

Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus. *Thirst assuaged*, sitis relevata, sedata.

An assuager, Qui mitigat *vel* placat.

Assuaging, or having virtue to assuage, Mitigatorius.

An assuaging, Lenimen, *ĭnis, n.* 3. lenimentum, 2. levamentum, delinimentum; delinitio, 3. mitigatio, placatio, sedatio.

To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi assumĕre, arrogare, vendicare.

Assumed, Sibi assumptus.

An assuming person, Qui nimium sibi arrogat.

An assumption [in logic] Assumptio, 3. [in rhetoric] * enthymema, *ătis, n.*

An assurance [warrant] Cautio, 3.

Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certo *vel* certum scio; exploratum plane, perspectum et compertum habeo.

With assurance, Certo, indubitanter.

Assurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia.

A man of great assurance, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.

Assurance [security] Securitas, 3. fiducia, 1.

Assurance [pledge] Pignus, *ŏris, n.* 3. *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, amicitiæ suæ mihi pignus dedit.

Public assurance, Fides publica.

Assurance [resolution] Fidentia, 1. firma animi confisio, fiducia.

To defend a cause with great assurance, Animo certo et confirmato in causâ consistĕre.

To do a thing with great assurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

Assurance for a thing lent, Cautio, 3.

To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisdo, 1. vadimonium præstare.

A giving security for performance, Satisdatio, 3. cautio.

To take good assurance, Satisaccipio, *ēpi*, 3. caveo, 2.

A taking assurance, || Satisacceptio, 3.

To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *I assure you*, tibi confirmo.

To assure [protect] Aliquem tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

To assure himself, Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, sic habeto.

To assure a thing to one, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare.

To assure a person by promise, Fide interposita polliceri, fidem alicui dare.

To assure by bare relation, Certiorem facĕre, fidenter affirmare.

Bound to assure, Pignoratus.

Assured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus, non dubius, minime dubius, indubitatus, indubitabilis.

An assured friend, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.

Offices of assurance, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.

To be assured of a thing, Certo scire, compertum, perspectum, et exploratum habĕre.

To be assured [resolved] Apud se statuĕre, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanĕre, certâ in sententiâ consistĕre.

Assuredly [certainly] Certe, certo, profecto.

Assuredly [boldly] Fidenter.

Assuredness, Certa rei ratio.

An assurer, Confirmator, 3.

An assurer, or insurer of money, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto.

An assuring, Confirmatio, 3.

An asterisk [little star] * Asteriscus, 2.

An asterism [constellation] * Astrum, 2. * asterismus.

An asthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, 3. * asthma, *ătis, n.*

Asthmatic, or asthmatical, Suspiriosus, anhelator, 3. * asthmaticus.

To astonish [disturb or affright] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre, percellĕre.

To astonish very much, Aliquem stupefacĕre, obstupefacĕre.

To be astonished [or surprised] Aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I was always astonished at your greatness of mind*, magnitudinem animi tui semper sum admiratus.

To be astonished very much, Stupeo, 2. stupefio *factus;* obstupesco, *pui*, 3. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, obtorpuerunt animi. ¶ *He was astonished at the sight*, aspectu obmutuit. ¶ *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.

Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus. ¶ *They stood astonished*, attonitis hæsere animis. *Astonished at the strangeness of the thing*, rei novitate perculsus, percitus.

An astonishing, Consternatio, 3. exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor.

Astonishment, Stupor, 3. torpor, pavor.

To astound [astonish] Obstupefacio, *feci*, 3.

To go astraddle, or straddling, Varico, 1. varicor.

To ride, or sit astraddle, Divaricatis cruribus sedĕre, equitare.

Astragal [a circle about a pillar] * Astragalus, 2.

Astray [gone astray] Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go astray, Erro, 1. vagor, palor; a cursu recto divertĕre, variis erroribus duci.

To lead astray, A rectâ viâ abducĕre, in errores inducĕre.

A going astray, Erratio, ?.

A straying, or strolling vagabond, Erraticus homo.

An astray, or stray, Bestia erratica, *vel* deerrans.

An astriction [binding] Astrictio, 3.

Astrictive or astringent, Astringens, restringens, astrictoriam vim habens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * stypticus.

To astringe [make costive] Alvum *vel* ventrem astringĕre, comprimĕre, tenĕre, durare.

Astringency, Astrictio, 3. astrictoria vis.

Astringent, or astringing [adj.] Comprimens, durans, sistens alvum.

Astride, Cruribus *vel* tibiis varicatis.

An astrolabe [instrument for taking distances] * Astrolabium, 2.

An astrologer, * Astrologus, 2. mathematicus.

Astrologer, corrupt. for *Aristolochy* [hart wort] * Aristolochia, 1.

Astrological, Ad astrologiam pertinens, * astrologicus.

Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiæ.

Astrology, Sideralis scientia, * astrologia, 1.

Judicial astrology, Astrologia divinans, ars quæ ex siderum contemplatione futura prænunciat.

An astronomer, * Astronomus, 2. astronomiæ professor, scientiæ sideralis peritus.

Astronomical, * Astronomicus.

Astronomically, Secundum artem astronomiæ.

Astronomy, * Astronomia, sideralis scientia.

Asunder, Separatim, seorsum.

To cut asunder, Disseco, *ui*, 1.

To part, pull, or take asunder, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. separo, 1. dissolvo, *vi*, 3. ¶ *It is easier to take things asunder which are aptly put together, than to connect the dissipated parts*, facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectĕre.

At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; *viz.* a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem. *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *At Hector's name*, nomine in Hectoreo. *At last*, ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At most*, ad summum. *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendas. *At hand*, ad manum. *At the pleasure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At the gate*, ante januam. *At my house*, apud me. *Cæsar encamped at Corfinium*, apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar. *Three hundred and six were slain at Cremera*, cæsi apud Cremeram trecenti et sex. *You were therefore at Lecca's house that night*, fuisti igitur apud Leccam eâ nocte. *When I am at his house it is all one as my own*, apud eum sum tanquam domi meæ. *He went away at break of day*, cum diluculo abiit. *At break of day*, cum primâ luce. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de mediâ nocte decessit. *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance*, ex intervallo. *At unawares*, ex insperato. *No longer than yesterday at the feast*, vel heri in convivio. *At school*, in scholâ. *At church*, in templo. *At Cajeta*, in Cajetâ. *I liked it at the very first*, jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My consulship is now at an end*, in exitu est jam meus consulatus. *The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear*, est in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *At every word the tears fall*, lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *At present*, in præsenti, in præsentia. *He found him just at work*, virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *At a venture*, in incertum. *Had this befallen you at supper time*, si hoc inter cœnam accidisset. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *As they were at their cups*, inter scyphos, inter vina. *At break of day*, sub lucem. *At hand*, sub manu, in promptu, ad manum. *At sunset they gave over*, sub occasum solis destiterunt. *His wickedness was the common talk of all at supper*, de hujus nequitiâ in commune omnes super cœnâ loquebantur. *At the door*, ab ostio, ad fores, pro foribus.

The preposition is sometimes understood, as, *At first sight*, primo aspectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my instance*, impulsu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *At that time*, eo tempore. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, tuo arbitratu. *At the least*, minimum. *What wouldst thou do with him?* quid illo facias? *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus. *At my peril*, meo periculo.

At for *to* [by a dative case] *What will she do at me?* quid faciet mihi?

At home, or at the house, Domi. *I will be at home, if you would have any thing with me*, domi ero, si quid me voles.

At, before a city or town, if the name of the place be of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. But if the name of the place be of the third declension, or plural number, it must be put in the ablative case; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temere, fortuito.
At hand, Præsto, prope.
At second hand, Secundâ emptione.
I will not take this at your hand, Istud haud inultum feres.
At all, Omnino, prorsus, quicquam.
At all [ever] Unquam. *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, si unquam.
At any time, Unquam.
Lest at any time, Nequando.
At best, Ut cum maxime. *Then Athens was at its best estate*, Athenæ tum maxime floruerunt. *This, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est.
At first, Primo, primum.
At last, Tandem.
At no time, Nunquam.
At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. *He gave two thousand pieces of money, or at most three thousand*, Duo millia nummûm, aut, summum, tria dedit. *Four, or five at the most*, quatuor, aut quinque ad summum. *They produce but five at the most*, pariunt plurimum quinos. *The difference is but three at most*; tribus ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.
At that time, Tunc, tum, illo tempore.
At this time, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.
At least, Saltem, certe, vel. *Rid me of this pain, or at least ease me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certe ei fuero. *If not in a good, at least in a settled, state of the city*, si non bono, at saltem certo, statu civitatis.
At leisure, Otiose.
At length, Aliquando, tandem, demum, denique.
At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul et semel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.
At unawares, Inopinato, inopinanter, repente, ex improviso, derepente.
At the worst, ad extremum.
To be at, or engaged in a thing, In aliquâ re occupari *vel* versari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid sibi vult?
To be at charges with, Sumptus in aliquid insumĕre, pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid impendĕre.
To be at the pains of, In aliquid agendo laborare.
To be at a person to do a thing, Aliquem urgēre, impellĕre, instigare ad aliquid agendum.
I ate, Edi. See *Eat*.
Atheism, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant, ‖ atheismus, 2.
An atheist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, * atheus, 2.
Atheistical, Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens.
Atheistically, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt
To be athirst, Sitio, 4. siti affici, tentari, tenēri.
Athletic, * Athleticus.
Athletically, Athletice.
Athwart, Transverse.
Atmosphere, Vaporum sphæra.
An atom, Corpusculum, 2. * atomus, *i, f.*
To atone, or make atonement, Expio, 1. concilio, reconcilio, placo; in gratiam redigĕre, favorem conciliare.
To atone [make amends for] Rem unam cum aliâ compensare.
To make an atonement for a crime, Crimen *vel* scelus expiare.
An atonement, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio, expiatio.
An atonement maker, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator.
Atoned, Conciliatus, expiatus, compensatus.
An atoning sacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis causâ oblatum, ‖ expiatorium.
That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiabilis.
Atriplex [herb] Atriplex, *ĭcis, n. f.*
Atrocious, Atrox, *ōcis.*
Atrociously, Atrociter.
Atrocity [fierceness] Atrocitas, 3.
To attach [tack together] Rem aliquam ad aliam alligare *vel* cum aliâ colligare.
To attach [detain] Aliquem detinēre, demorari, remorari, tenēre, morari.
To attach [take prisoner] Aliquem comprehendĕre *vel* prehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus est patrem meum.
To be attached to a person or thing, Alicui adhærēre, inhærēre; alicujus partibus favēre, ab aliquo stare, sese partibus alicujus dedĕre; in aliquid incumbĕre.
Attached [taken prisoner] Prehensus, apprehensus.
Attached to an opinion, Alicujus doctrinæ *vel* sententiæ favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.
An attaching, or attachment [tacking together] Alligatio, 3. colligatio.
An attachment [detaining] Retentio, 3.
An attachment [taking prisoner] Prehensio, 3. comprehensio.
Attachment to a person or thing, Adhæsio, 3. adhæsus, 4.
An attack, Aggressio, 3.
An attack [charging an enemy] Impressio, 3. irruptio; assultus, 4. impetus.
An attack [made on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.
An attack [of a distemper] Morbi tentatio *vel* impetus.
To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adoriri; conviciis lacessĕre *vel* proscindĕre.
To attack an enemy, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; in hostem invadĕre, hostem invadĕre, in hostem irruĕre, *vel* impressionem facĕre, in hostes impetum facĕre *vel* dare.
To attack one by letters, Epistolis aliquem lacessĕre *vel* provocare.
To attack a town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadĕre; urbem aggredi, *vel* adoriri, in oppidum impressionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre.
Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, petitus, oppugnatus.
An attacker, Provocator, 3. petitor, oppugnator.
To attain unto, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingĕre, contingĕre, consequi, assequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.
Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.
An attainder, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicatum.
A bill of attainder, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.
Attained unto, Impetratus.
An attaining unto, Impetratio, 3. consecutio.
Attainment, Impetratio, 3.
A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.
To attaint, Accuso, 1. evinco, *vici*, 3. reum agĕre *vel* peragĕre.
To attaint of high treason, Læsæ majestatis aliquem accusare.
To attaint [corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *rūpi.*
Attainted, Convictus, evictus.
Attainted of high treason, In læsâ majestate convictus.
Attainted flesh, Caro subrancida, putrida, fœtens.
Attainture of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.
To attemper, Attempero, 1. misceo, *ui*, 2. commisceo.
Attempted, Mistus, commixtus.
An attempt, Ausum, 2. inceptum; conatus, 4.
To make a foolish attempt, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.
To attempt, Conor, 1. molior, 4. incipio, *cepi*, 3. audeo, *ausus sum*, 2.
Attempted, Inceptus.
An attempter, Inceptor, 3. molitor.
An attempting, Ausum, 2. conatus, 4.
To attend [or wait upon] Præstolor, 1. maneo, *si*, 2. opperior, 4. expecto, 1. *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.
To attend unto, Alicui auscultare, animo adesse, aures vacuas dare.
To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1. latus alicujus claudĕre.
Attendance, or attending, Expectatio, 3. obsequium, 2. ministerium.
To attend a sick person [as a physician] Ægrum *vel* ægrotum curare; [as a nurse] ægroto servire, inservire, auxilium præstare, ægroto nutricis officio fungi.
Attendance on business, Cura, 1. diligentia.
An attendance, or train of a prince, Asseclarum *vel* assectatorum turba.
A great man's attendants, Famulitium, 2. obsequium, ministerium; turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.
To dance attendance, Sæpe et frustra comitari, assectari, visitare aliquem, favorem obtinendi gratiâ.
To give attendance, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbĕre, rei alicui operam dare.
An attendant, Assecla, 1. comes, *ĭtis*, 3.
An attendant of a disease, Effectus, 4. exitus; eventum, 2.
Attendant on, Præstolans, expectans.
Attended [minded] Curatus.
Attended [waited on] Deductus.
Attended with, Concomitatus.
Attention, Attentio, 3. intentio.
To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agĕre, curare, conficĕre; diligenter et attente in aliquid incumbĕre.
To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddĕre, auditorum animos demulcēre.
Attentive, Attentus, intentus.
Very attentive, Perattentus.
To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendĕre animum, ad aliquid advertĕre, ad aliquid animum adhibĕre, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.
To make attentive, Attentum aliquem facĕre, expectationem alicujus erigĕre, habenas alicujus animi tenĕre.
Attentively, Attente, arrectis auribus, attento *vel* intento animo.
Very attentively, Perattente.
Attentiveness, Attentio, 3. animi intentio.
To attenuate [lessen] Attenuo, 1. extenuo.
Attenuation, Attenuatio, 3. extenuatio.
Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus
To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari. testificatione *vel* testimonio probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facĕre.
An attesting, Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.
An attestation by writing, Consignata literis testificatio.
To receive an attestation in writing, Consignatam literis testificationem ab aliquo accipĕre.
Attested, Testimonio consignatus *vel* confirmatus.
Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire*, vestibus sumptuosis ornatus.
To attire one, Orno, 1. vestibus ornare *vel* exornare.
Attired, Ornatus, exornatus.
An attirer [masc.] Qui ornat *vel* exornat, [fem.] ornatrix, *īcis, f.*
An attiring, Ornatio, 3. exornatio.
The attires of a stag, Cornua cervi adulti.
Attitude, Corporum situs in picturâ.
An attorney at law, Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, delegationem res ista non recipit.
The king's attorney, or attorney general, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.
A knavish attorney, Procurator prævaricans.
A prating attorney, Rabula, *æ, m.*
To act by an attorney, Per procuratorem agĕre.
To appoint, or make one, his attorney, Literis datis procuratorem statuĕre.
A letter of attorney, Literæ procurationis, attributa scripto negotii gerendi auctoritas *vel* potestas.
An attorneyship, or attornment, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.
To attract [draw to] Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.
To attract [allure one by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicĕre, illicĕre, pellicĕre, allectare, invitare.
To attract the eyes of a person, Alicujus oculos in se convertĕre, rapĕre, allicĕre.
Attracted [drawn to] Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus.
Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.
An attracting, or attraction [drawing to] Attractio, 3.
An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiæ, *arum, f. pl.* lenocinium, 2.
An attracting [alluring] Illecebra, 1. invitamentum, 2. incitamentum, illicium.
Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi præditus.
Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, pellax, *ācis.*
Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit *vel* permulcet.
Attractively [alluringly] Illecebrose, blande, blanditer.
An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.
The attributes of God, Divina attributa.
To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, tribuĕre, ascribĕre, imputare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vitia in senectutem confert. ¶ *He attributeth his own praise to another*, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. ¶ *He attributeth to me the safeguard of the whole empire*, judicat imperio Romano et orbi terrarum me attulisse salutem.
To attribute to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuĕre, asciscĕre, assumĕre, arrogare, vendicare. *He attributeth praise to himself*, laudem sibi assumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself*, non istam mihi ascisco sapientiam.
Attributed, Attributus, tributus, vendicatus, imputatus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.
Attrition [rubbing] Attritus, 4.
To avail, Prosum, confero, *tuli*, refero; conduco, *xi*, 3. valeo, 2. juvo, *vi*. 1. *It availeth nothing to a good life*, nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?
Available, Valens, *tis;* efficax, *ācis;* utilis, conducibilis.
Availment, Emolumentum, 2. fructus, 4. utilitas, 3.
It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. *It availeth little*, parum juvat. *It availeth much*, multum juvat, plurimum prodest.
Avant [away] Apage, abi.
Avarice [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas; ☤ argenti sitis, auri fames; avarities, 5.
Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia; sordes, *ium, f. pl.*
Avaricious [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior *vel* attentior aliquantum est.
Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, restrictus, sordidus, tenax, *ācis*.
Avariciously, Avare, parce, sordide.
Avariciousness, Avaritia, 1. See *Avarice*.
Avast [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere.
An auction, or public sale, Auctio, 3.
An auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.
To sell, or put up to auction, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, hastâ positâ vendĕre.
Audacious [bold] Audax, *ācis;* confidens, improbus.
Audaciously, Audacter, confidenter, improbe.
Audaciousness, Audacia, 1. confidentia.
Audacity, Audacia, 1. improbitas, 3.
Audible [to be heard] Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.
Audible [loud] Canorus, sonorus.
Audience [action of hearing] Audientia, 1.
An audience [assembly] Cœtus, 4. concursus, conventus, frequentia, 1. concio, 3.
To give audience to, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibĕre, præbĕre; alicui audientiam facĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambassador of the most Christian king*, admissus ad regem Christianissimi regis legatus ab eo auditus est.
Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.
Court of audience, Curia audientiæ.
To get one audience, Ut aliquis audiatur procurare.
An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.
To audit accounts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.
An auditor, Auditor, 3. inquisitor.
An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.
An auditor of the exchequer, Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.
An auditor's clerk, Scripturarius, 2.
An auditory [assembly] Concio, 3.
An auditory school, or place of hearing, Auditorium, 2.
To avenge, Ulciscor, *ultus;* vindico, 1. talionem reddĕre, par pari referre.
To avenge oneself of a person, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.
Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.
Not avenged, Inultus.
An avenger [masc.] Ultor, *ōris*, [fem.] ultrix, *īcis;* vindex, *īcis*.
An avenging, Ultio, 3. vindicatio; vindicta, 1.
An avenor, Rerum quæ ad regia equorum stabula pertiuent inspector.
An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.
Avens [herb] ‖ Caryophyllata, 1.
To aver [avouch] Assero, *ui*, 3. assevero, 1. serio affirmare.
Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. operarum præbitio.
Average [equal share] Æqua ejusdem speciei portio, distributio, *vel* collatio.
To put to an average, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre.
Averred, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.
An averring, or averment, Confirmatio, 3 probatio; testimonium, 2.
Aversation, Aversatio, 3.
Averse, Aversus, alienus, a *vel* ab aliquâ re abhorrens. *Averse to learning*, a Musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.
Aversion, or averseness, Aversatio, 3. fastidium, 2. *He hath an aversion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. ¶ *He hath an aversion to me*, est a me alienior. *That thing is my aversion*, ab istâ re animus meus abhorret. *Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature*, nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.
To give one an aversion to, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare *vel* alienare.
To have an aversion to, Ab aliquo alienum, aversum, *vel* alienatum esse; alieno *vel* averso animo esse ab aliquo.
Deserving aversion, Aversabilis.
To avert [turn from] Averto, *ti*, 3. abduco, *xi;* abstraho, *xi*.
Averted, Aversus, abductus.
An averting, Ab aliquâ re avocatio.
The king's avery, Locus ubi pabulum regiorum equorum conditur.
An auf, or oaf [fool] Stultus, fatuus.
To augment [increase] Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.
To augment one's revenue, Rem suam augĕre, exaggerare.
To augment [enlarge] Amplio, 1. amplifico.
To augment, or be augmented, Accresco, *crēvi*, 3. increscо; augeor, *auctus*, 2. augesco, 3. *His infirmity was augmented*, valetudo increverat.
Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.
An augmenting, or augmentation, Auctus, 4 adauctus; accretio, 3. accessio, amplificatio; incrementum, 2. *An augmentation of honour and fortune*, accessio dignitatis et fortunæ.
An augmenter, Amplificator, 3.
An augur, or auger [tool] Terebra, 1.
A little augur, ‖ Terebellum, 2.
An augur [soothsayer] Augur, *ris*, *m.*
Auguration, or augury [divination by birds] Augurium, 2.
The dignity of an augur, Auguratus, 4.
Belonging to an augur, Auguralis.
August, Augustus, magnificus.
August [the month] Augustus, 2. mensis sextilis.
An aviary, Aviarium, 2. * ornithoboscion, * ornithotrophium.
Avidity, Aviditas, 3.
An aul, Subula, 1.
Aulic [belonging to court] Aulicus.
The aulic council, Concilium imperii aulicum.
An aumbry. See *Almonry*.
An aumelet, or omelet, Ovorum intrita in sartagine frixa *vel* fricta.
An aunt by the father's side, Amita, 1.
An aunt by the mother's side, Matertera, 1.
A great aunt by the father's side, ‖ Proamita, 1.
A great aunt by the mother's side, ‖ Promatertera, 1.
Avocation [calling aside] Avocatio, 3.
An avocation [hinderance] Impedimentum, 2. ‖ obstaculum.
To avoid [eschew or shun] Vito, 1. devito, evito, fugito, declino; fugio, *gi*, 3. refugio; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum sarcinis enatare.
To avoid [quit] Discedo, *ssi*, 3. relinquo, *liqui*.
To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus aspectum aufugĕre, vitare.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare.
Avoided [shunned] Evitatus, devitatus.
Easily avoided, Evitabilis.
Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.
An avoider, Qui evitat.
An avoiding, Evitatio, 3. devitatio.
Avoirdupois weight, Libra sedecim unciarum.
To avouch, Assevero, 1. confirmo, constanter affirmo.
To avouch for another, Pro aliquo spondĕre, *vel* se sponsorem dare.
To avouch one's authority, Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendĕre, *vel* vindicare.
To avouch an author, Auctorem laudare, citare.
Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.
Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, vindicatus, laudatus, probatus.
An avoucher, Sponsor, 3. ‖ fidejussor, affirmator.
An avouching, Sponsio, 3. ‖ fidejussio.
To avow, or justify a thing, Affirmo, 1. approbo, vindico; assero, *ui*, 3.
To avow [own or profess] Profiteor, *fessus*, 2.
Avowable, Quod vindicari potest.
Avowed, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.
An avowed enemy, Hostis apertus *vel* declaratus.
Avowedly, Aperte, ex professo.
An avower, Qui aliquid affirmat, *vel* vindicat.
Avowry, Justificatio, 3. purgatio.
Avowtry, Adulterium, 2.
Auricular, Auricularis.
Auricle, Auricula, 1.
Auspicious [lucky] Felix, faustus, auspicatus.
Auspiciously, Feliciter, fauste, auspicato.
Auspiciousness, Felicitas, 3. faustitas.
Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus.
An austere life, Victus cultusque asper, vita dura; vitæ asperitas et duritia.
Somewhat austere, Durior.
Austerely, Austere, duriter, severe. ¶ *He behaved himself somewhat austerely to others*, aliis duriorem se præbuit.
Austereness, or austerity, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas.
Authentic, or authentical, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.
Authentically, Summâ fide.
Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *um, f. pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis extat.
To make authentical, Ratum facĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.
Authenticalness, Certa *vel* explorata rei cognitio.
Made authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.
An author [writer] Auctor, 3. scriptor.
An author [contriver or inventor] Conditor, 3. molitor. *Jason the author of the first ship*, primæ ratis molitor Jason.
I will tell you my author, Auctorem nominabo.
An author of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.
The first author of mischief, Caput sceleris.
The chief author, Dux et signifer.
To be author of one's own harm, Asciam cruribus suis illidere, sibi malum creare, suo indicio perire.
The author of a law, Legislator.
Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.
Authoritatively, Auctoritate.
Authority, Auctoritas, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; dominatio, 3. jus, *juris*, *n.* ¶ *He is advanced to the highest authority*, rerum fastigium tenet. ¶ *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. ¶ *Let us rule the people with equal authority*, communem hunc populum paribus auspiciis regamus. ¶ *Laws in war have no authority*, silent leges inter arma. ¶ *They were in great authority*, in republicâ judiciisque plurimum pollebant. ¶ *He doeth it of his own authority*, suo jure agit.
Authority [leave] Licentia, 1. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.
Chief authority, Primatus, 3. principatus.
A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.
A man of small authority, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.
One in authority, Magistratus, 4.
Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.
An authority [passage out of an author] Auctoritas, 3.
To be in authority, Auctoritatem habĕre *vel* obtinĕre, plurimum pollĕre, auctoritate valĕre, florĕre, pollĕre.
To cite or quote authorities, Auctoritatem *vel* auctorem laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.
To do a thing of one's own authority, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.
To excel in authority, Præpolleo, 2. præsideo, *sedi;* præsum, *fui*.
To give authority to a thing, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre; pondus alicui rei addĕre.
To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.
To put out of authority, Exauctorare aliquem, alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.
To be put out of authority, Exauctorari, magistratu privari.
To quote authorities, Auctores laudare. See *To cite*.
To speak with authority, Cum potestate loqui.
With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.
Authorized, Auctoritate, *vel* diplomate munitus, ‖ licentiatus.
An authorizing, Auctoritas, 3. licentia, 1. copia.
Autography, Propriâ manu scriptio, * autographia.
Automatous, or automatical [self-moving] * Automatus.
Autumn, Autumnus, 2. autumnitas, 3.
Of, or belonging to, autumn, or autumnal, Autumnalis, *e*.
Avulsion, Avulsio, 3.
Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
Auxiliary forces, Copiæ auxiliares; auxilia, *orum*, *n. pl.* sociorum copiæ, cohortes auxiliares.
To await, Expecto, 1. maneo, *si*, 2.
Awake, Vigil, vigilans.

Thoroughly awake, Somno solutus.
To awake [act.] Excito, 1. suscito, exsuscito; expergefacio, *feci*, 3. somnum alicui rumpĕre.
To awake [neut.] Expergiscor, *rectus*, vigilo, 1.
To be or keep awake, Vigilo, 1.
To keep a person awake, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.
To lie awake, Insomnis cubare. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, somnum hac nocte oculis non vidi meis.
To awaken to a due sense of things, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovēre.
Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.
Half awake and half asleep, Semisomnis *vel* semisomnus.
Awakened with a sense of God's mercies, Dei beneficiis commotus.
Awakening discourses, Sermones qui ad recte de Deo cogitandum commovent.
To award, Adjudico, 1. addico, *xi*, 3.
To award, or ward off a blow, Ictum avertĕre. ¶ *He awarded the blow by bending his body a little*, ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. ¶ *He awarded the blow with his shield*, clypeo ictum excepit.
An award, Sententia, 1. litis adjudicatio.
Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
Awarded [warded off] Aversus.
Aware, Sciens, providens, præsentiens, præscius.
Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, nec opinus.
To be aware of, Caveo, *vi*, 2. prævideo, *vidi*; præsentio, *si*, 4. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, haud te adspexeram. *Here is my master, and I was not aware of him*, herus est, nec prævideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, imparatum adoratus est. ¶ *Look back as if you had not been aware*, quasi de improviso respice ad eum. ¶ *He surprised them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. ¶ *She tasted of it before she was aware*, de eo imprudens gustavit.

Away [fy] Vah! *Away! there is no danger*, vah! nihil est periculi.
Away [begone] Apage. *Away with you*, apage te.
To away [go away] Abeo, *ii* vel *ivi*, 4. facesse, *si*, 3. ¶ *Will you not away?* fugi'n' hinc! ¶ *Away with you*, aufer te hinc. ¶ *Away with all speed that can be*, remigio veloque quantum poteris festina et fuge.
To away with [take away] Aufero, *abstuli*; tollo, *sustuli*. *Away with this* "must," aufer mihi "*oportet*." *Away with that barbarous custom*, tollite barbarum morem. ¶ *Away with these fopperies*, pellantur hæ ineptiæ
To away with [bear] Fero, *tuli*; patior, *ssus*. *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, non possum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, hoc cœlum non patior.
To be away, Absum, *fui*; desideror, *atus*.
To bear, or carry away, Aufero, *abstuli*; abduco, *xi*, 3.
To drive away, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. abigo, *egi*.
To cast away, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To fall away [apostatize] A Christianâ religione deficĕre *vel* desciscĕre; Christianam religionem deserĕre.
To fall away [grow thin and meagre] Macesco, 3. macresco, emacresco; emacior, 1.
To get or go away, Evado, *si*, 3.
To hie away, Festino, 1.
To pine away, Contabesco, *bui*, 3.
To run away, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio.
To send away, Ablego, 1.
To stand away, Absisto, *stĭti*, 3.
To steal away, Se subducĕre.
Awe, Reverentia, 1. metus, 4. timor, 3.
To be in awe, Timeo, 2.
To awe, or keep in awe, Reprimo, *pressi*, 3. coerceo, *ui*, 2. timorem sui alicui injicĕre.
To stand in awe of, Revereor, *itus*, 2. ¶ *He perceived you to stand in awe of him*, intellexerat vereri vos se et metuere.
Awed, Absterritus, deterritus, inhibitus.

Over-awed, Magno metu absterritus.
Awful, Verendus, terribilis, horrendus.
Awfully, Horrendum in modum.
Awfulness, Horror, 3. rei qualitas terribilis.
Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis.
Awkwardly, Inepte, minus apte.
Awkwardness, Ineptia, 1.
An awl, Subula, 1.
An awn, or beard of corn, Arista, 1.
An awn of wine, Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.
An awning, Velorum prætentura [ad arcendum solem.]
Awoke, Expergefactus. See *Awake*.
Awry [crooked] Distortus, obliquus.
A making awry, Distortio, 3.
Awry, [crookedly] Oblique.
To go awry [out of the way] Oberro, 1.
To look awry, Transverse *vel* oblique tueri.
To tread awry, Distortis calceis incedĕre.
To turn or set awry, Torqueo, *si*, 2. distorqueo.
An axe, Ascia, 1.
An axe, [for execution] Secūris, *is, f.*
A broad, or squaring axe, Dolabra, 1.
A battle or poll axe, Bipennis, securis bellica.
A chip axe, Dolabella, 1.
Chipped with an axe, Dolabratus.
A pickaxe, Bipennis.
A little plaining axe, Dolabella, 1.
An axle tree, Axis, *is, m.*
Axillary, ‖ Axillaris.
An axiom, Effatum, 2. * axioma, *ōmătis, n.*
The axis [diameter of a sphere] Axis, diametrus sphæræ, media linea dimetiens sphæram.
Ay [yes] Imo, maxime.
For ay [ever] In æternum.
Ay [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!
Ay-green [herb] ‖ Semper vivum.
An ayry, Nidus accipitrum.
Azimuth, Circulus verticalis.
Azure [blue] Cæruleus, cyaneus.
An azure stone, Lapis lazuli.

B

TO bāa like a sheep, Balo, 1.
To babble, Garrio, 4. deblatero, 1. quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *He is a very babble fart*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.
A babbler, Garrulus, 2. loquax, gerro, *onis, m.* ‖ locutelejus, 2. blatero, *onis, m.*
A babbling, or babble, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A babe, Infans, *tis, c.*
A little babe, or baby, Infantulus, 2. puerulus, pusio, *onis, m.*
Children's babies, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.*
A baby, Pupus, 2. pupa, 1.
Babyship, Infantia, 1.
Baby things [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvendum.
A baboon, Cynocephalus, 2.
Babylonish, Babylonius.
Bacchanals, Bacchanalia, *um, n. pl.* * Dionysia, *orum, n. pl.*
Bacchus, Bacchus, 2.
A bachelor, Cœlebs, *ĭbis.*
A knight bachelor, ‖ Miles batalarius.
A bachelor of arts, Primam lauream adeptus *vel* consecutus; ‖ baccalaureus artium.
A bachelor of divinity, ‖ Theologiæ baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, ‖ Baccalaureatus, 4.
Bachelor's button, * Polyanthemon, *i, n.*
Bachelorship [the being a single man] Cœlibatus, 4.
To back, or assist, Adjuvo, 1. sustento; alicui succurrĕre.
To back a horse, Equum conscendĕre; in equo sedĕre. ¶ *He suffered none to back him*, sessorem nullum passus est.
To back or break a horse, Equum domare, frangere.
To bring back, Reduco, *xi*, 3.
To cast back, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3.
To come back, Redeo, *dii*, 4. revertor, *sus*, 3. revenio, *ni*, 4. *I will soon be back again*, actutum redibo. *Make haste back*, matura reditum.
To drive back, Retroago, 3. repello.
To give back [retire] Pedem referre, retrocedo, *ssi*, 3. inclino, 1.
To give back [restore] Restituo, *ui*, 3.
To go back, Regredior, *gressus*, 3. demigro, 1. redeo, *ii*, 4.
To go back from his word, Fidem violare, de gradu cedĕre, promissis non stare.
A going back, Regressus, 4.
To write back, Rescribo, *psi*, 3.
To keep back, Demoro, *ratus*, 1. remoror; cohibeo, *ui*, 2. retineo, *ui*.
A keeping back, Cohibitio, 3. retentio.
To look back, Respicio, *spexi*, 3.
To pay back, Renumero, 1.
A pull back [hinderance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. obex, *ĭcis, c.*
To pull back, Retraho, *xi*. 3.
To put back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. ¶ *He was put back*, repulsam tulit.
To send back, Remitto, *misi*, 3.
To backslide, A religione Christianâ deficĕre *vel* desciscĕre, Christianam religionem deserĕre.
A backslider, Christianæ fidei *vel* religionis desertor.
A backsliding, A Christianâ fide defectio, Christianæ religionis desertio.
Backward, or backwards [adv.] Retro.
Backward [averse to] Alienus, aversus, a re aliquâ abhorrens.
Backward [negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiversor, 1. cunctor.
A being backward, Tergiversatio, 3. cunctatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter.
Backwardly [negligently] Otiose, negligenter, remisse.
To go backward and forward, Obambulo, 1. ultro citroque ambulare.
To go backward and forward in a story, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.
To go backward [as crabs do] Retrogredior, *gressus*, 3.
Backward [slow] Piger.
Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio, 3.
Backwardness [negligence] Negligentia, 1. remissio, 3.
Backwardness [slowness] Pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3.

A back, Dorsum, 2. tergum. ¶ *My back must pay for it*, scapulas perdidi. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, præsens absensque idem erit. ¶ *Horse this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, sublimem hunc intro rape. ¶ *They set him on horseback*, illum in equum sustulerunt. ¶ *He never was on horseback*, in equum nunquam ascendit.
To fight on horseback, Ex equo pugnare *vel* præliari.
To run away on horseback, Cum equo fugĕre *vel* aufugĕre.
A little back, Dorsiculum, 2.
The back of a chimney, Camini dorsum.
The back of the hand, Manûs pars aversa.
The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
To break one's back with a burthen, fall, &c. Delumbo, 1.
To break one's back with a cudgel, Lumbos dolare fuste.
To break one's back [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus *vel* bonis funditus evertĕre *vel* exuĕre.
To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.
To turn back, Reverto, *ti*, 3.
To roll back, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.
To turn one's back upon [forsake] Aliquem deserĕre, relinquĕre.
To turn one's back to [allow him to excel] Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, se victum *vel* superatum esse confitĕri.
Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus.
Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus eversus *vel* exutus.
Crump, or hump backed, Gibbus, gibbosus, gibber.
Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.
To sit on horseback, In equo sedĕre.
Backed as a horse, Domĭtus.
To put his horse to be backed, Equum domitori tradĕre, dare, committĕre.
To serve on horseback, Equo merĕri.
A backing [assisting] Auxilium, 2. adminiculum.
The backing of a horse, Equi domitura.
To backbite, Absenti infamiam afferre, ali-

quem infamiâ aspergĕre, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre, alicujus existimationem lædĕre *vel* violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare; contumeliose de aliquo dicĕre.

A backbiter, Obtrectator, 3. qui alteri infamiam affert *vel* labem aspergit.

A backbiting, Obtrectatio, 3. alienæ famæ violatio.

The back-bone, Spina dorsi.

Of, or belonging to, the back-bone, Spinalis.

The back parts, Posteriora, *um, n. pl.*

Bound back to back, Aversi colligati.

A binding back to back, Aversorum colligatio.

A pig-back, Tergum recurvum.

To carry on pig-back, Humeris infantem ferre, gestare, portare.

A saddle-back, Tergum subsidens *vel* cavum.

Saddle-backed, Pandus.

A back-door, Janua postica, ostium postĭcum.

A back room, Camera interior *vel* postica.

A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.

Back stairs, Scalæ posticæ.

A page of the back stairs, Famulus qui ad regiæ scalas posticas ministrat.

A back-side, or yard, Chors postica.

The back-side of a leaf in a book, Pagina aversa.

The backside, Podex, *ĭcis, m.*

On the backside [behind] Pone, post, retro, a tergo.

Dwelling on the back-side, Posticus.

Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus.

A back blow, or back stroke, Ictus aversus.

A back friend, Inimicus, 2. obtrectator, 3.

A back-sword, * Machæra, 1.

A reviling behind one's back, Sanna postĭca.

Bacon, Lardum *vel* laridum, 2.

Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

A bacon hog, Porcellus, 2. porculus.

A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.

A gammon of bacon, Petaso, *ōnis, m.*

Bacon grease, Axungia, 1.

To save one's bacon, Se a malo conservare, post principia sibi cavĕre.

Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad business*, occisa est hæc res. ¶ *He is as bad as ever*, rursus ad ingenium redit. ¶ *He taketh bad courses*, in flagitia se ingurgitat.

No bad man, Homo minime malus *vel* pravus; non improbus.

Bad [sick] Æger, ægrotus, qui male se habet, *vel* adversâ valetudine laborat.

Bad roads, Viæ asperæ, lutosæ, lutulentæ, confragosæ, salebrosæ.

Bad times, Tempora calamitosa.

To keep bad hours, Sero, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.

Bad weather, Tempestas nubila, parum læta.

To be very bad [sick] Vehementer ægrotare, pessime se habĕre; morbo languĕre.

To be very bad with a person [to be poor] In re tenui constitui, ad inopiam redigi.

Bade [bidden] Jussus.

I, thou, he, &c. bade, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bade*, quantum imperavi date. ¶ *She did as her mother bade her*, mater quod suasit sua fecit. ¶ *If you would have done as I bade you*, si meum imperium exequi voluisses, *vel* si me satis audivisses.

I bade so much money for it, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.

Badly [wickedly] Male, prave, improbe.

Badly [difficultly] Ægre, difficulter.

Badly [sickly] Male se habens.

Badness, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.

Badness of roads, Viarum asperitas.

Badness of weather, Cœli intemperies *vel* intempestas.

A badge, or token, Indicium, 2. signum; tessera, 1.

A badge, Insigne, *is, n.*

A badger, Taxus, 2. melis, *is, f.*

A badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.

To baffle, Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, fallĕre; producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.

A baffle, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ sunt.

A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraus, *dis;* dolus, 2.

Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.

A baffler, Deceptor, 3. lusor.

A bag, Saccus, 2. bulga, 1.

A leather bag, or purse, Funda, 1. marsupium, 2.

A little bag, Loculus, 2. sacculus.

A cloak bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.

A hawking bag, Vidulus, 2. vidulum aucupatorium.

A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, saccus ad farinam continendam.

A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.

A bag bearer, Portitor crumenæ, ‖ saccarius, 2.

A bag net, Reticulum subtilius.

A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphoniacus.

A bagpiper, * Ascaules, *is, m.* utricularius, 2.

A bag pudding, Massula farinaria in sacco cocta.

A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica *vel* improba.

Baggage [lumber] Scruta, *orum, n. pl.*

Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, *orum. n. pl.*

To truss up bag and baggage, Vasa *vel* sarcinas et saccos colligĕre.

To give orders to march bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.

To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis *vel* vasis collectis proficisci, abire, discedĕre.

Bagged up. Saccatus.

A bagnio, Balneum, 2.

Bail, Vadimonium, 2. satisdatio, 1.

Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis, m.*

Bail [surety for debt] Præs, *dis, m.* sponsor, 3.

To accept of, or admit to bail, Vadimonium *vel* prædem accipĕre.

To demand bail, Prædem *vel* vadem poscĕre.

To except against bail, Contra prædem *vel* vadem exceptiones facĕre.

To give or put in bail, Prædem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo spondere. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus est alter sistendi ejus. ¶ *He requireth me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. ¶ *He putteth in bail to stand to the award*, judicatum solvi satisdat.

To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.

To bail a person, Vadem se pro aliquo sistĕre.

Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.

Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.

A bailiff [magistrate in a corporation] Prætor urbanus.

A bailiff [serjeant] Lictor, 3. apparitor; satelles, *ĭtis.*

A bailiff [steward] Dispensator, 3.

A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.

To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, 1. villicor, villici munere fungi.

The office of a bailiff, Villicatio, 3.

A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.

A bailwick, Prætoris *vel* villici provincia, *vel* jurisdictio.

A bain, or bath, Balneum, 2.

A bairn [child] Puerulus, 2. pusio, *onis, m.*

A bait [allurement] Esca, 1. illecebra; incitamentum, 2.

A bait [to catch a thing] Esca, 1.

To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, 1. illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio. *You know not how to lay baits for men*, nescis inescare homines.

To bait [at an inn] Diverto, *ti*, 3. diverto, *sus;* diversor, *atus;* cibo apud diversorium se reficĕre, in hospitio publico cibum sumĕre.

A bait, or baiting at an inn, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.

To bait a bear, or bull, Ursum *vel* taurum cum canibus committĕre.

To bait [a hook] Escâ hamum obducĕre.

To bait [or set upon] *one*, Aliquem conviciis impetĕre, invadĕre, lacessĕre, proscindĕre; molestiam alicui exhibĕre, inferre, præbĕre.

A baiting of a bear, or bear-baiting, &c. Certamen inter ursos et canes.

A baiting place [by the way] Diversorium, 2. hospitium; taberna diversoria; caupona, 1.

A baiting place [for wild beasts] Arena, 1. * amphitheatrum, 2.

She baiteth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.

Baize, or bayze, Panus villosus.

To bake, Pinso, 3. panes *vel* alia cibaria furno coquĕre. [Prov.] *As you brew so you shall bake*, ut sementem feceris ita et metes.

A bakehouse, Pistrinum, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a bakehouse, Pistrinensis.

Baked, or baken, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.

Baked under the ashes, Cinere coctus, ‖ subcineritius.

Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.

Baked meats, Pista, *orum, n. pl.*

A baker, Pistor, 3.

A baker of sweetmeats, Pistor dulciarius.

Baker legged Valgus.

A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pistoria.

A baking, Coctio, 3

Of, or belonging to, baking, Pistorius.

A balance, Trutina, 1. libra, statera.

A balance [even weight] Libramen, *ĭnis, n.* libramentum, æquipondium.

The beam of a balance, Scapus, 2.

The hole wherein the balance turneth, Agina, 1.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, *ĭnis, n.*

The scale of a balance, Lanx, *cis, f.*

To balance, Pondus æquare.

That which is put into the balance to make even weight, * Sacoma, *ătis, n.*

Balanced, In æquipondio positus.

A balancer, Libripens, *dis.*

To balance accounts, Rationes æquare *vel* exæquare. *They have balanced their accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti et expensi.

To pay the balance of account, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.

To hold the balance of power, Imperii lancem tenĕre.

Balaustines [pomegranate flowers] * Balaustium.

Belonging to balaustines, Balaustinus.

A balcony, Podium, 2. menianum.

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

A bald discourse, Sermo trivialis, insipidus, insubidus, ineptus.

Bald before, Præcalvus.

Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvaster.

Bald by a disease, Alopecia depilis.

To be bald, Calveo, 2. calvesco, 3.

To be made bald, Calvefieri, calvus fieri.

A balderdash, Farrago, *ĭnis, f.*

Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus *vel* commixtus.

Balderdash [confused heap of things] Indigesta rerum vilium congeries.

Baldness, Calvities, 5. calvitium, 2.

To bale a ship, Aquâ navem vasculis exonerare.

A bale, Sarcina, 1. fascis, 3.

A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.

A little bale, Fasciculus, 2.

Baleful, Tristis, mœstus, funestus.

A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, 1. lira.

A balk, or beam, Trabs, *bis, f.* tignum, 2.

To balk [make a balk] Imporco, aratro sublato præterire.

To balk [pass by] Omitto, *misi;* sicco pede præterire.

To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipĕre, frustrari, fallĕre, deludĕre.

To balk a shop, Emptores ab officinâ avertĕre. ¶ *I will not balk your house*, domum tuam non declinaturus sum.

To be balked, as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.

Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omissus, prætermissus.

Balked [disappointed] Deceptus, delusus.

Balked [as a shop] Emptoribus vacuus.

A balker [in ploughing] Imporcator, 3. imporcitor.

A balking [making of balks] Imporcatio, *onis, f.*

A balking [passing by] Omissio, *onis, f.* prætermissio.

A ball to play with, Pila, 1.

To play at ball, Pilis ludĕre.

A little ball, Pilula, 1. orbiculus, 2.

A hand ball [tennis ball] Pila palmaria.

To play at hand ball, Datatim ludĕre.

Ball playing, ‖ Pililudium, 2.

A ball player, Pilarius, 2. pililudius.

The rebound of a ball, Pilæ resultus.

The tosser of a ball, Dator, 3.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis, follis.

A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.

The ball of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.

The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.

A ball, or bullet, Globulus, 2.

A cannon ball, Globulus ferreus e tormentis explodendus.

A musk ball, or sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.

The ball of a pillar, Scotia, 1.

A wash ball, Magma, *atis, n.* * smegma.

A snow ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria.

A printer's ink ball, Tudes, *itis* vel *is;* pila atramento linita.

Soap balls, Pilæ mattiacæ, pilæ ex sapone et smegmate confectæ.

A ball [a dancing meeting] Celebres choreæ, chorearum celebritas.

To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, Choreas frequentare.

A ballad, Canticum, 2. cantilena, 1. nænia, cantilena trivialis *vel* de trivio, carmen miserum.

A ballad singer, Qui *vel* quæ cantilenas in triviis canit.

Ballast, Saburra, 1. sabulum navale.

To ballast, Saburro, 1. saburrâ gravare.

Ballasted, Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.

A ballasting, Saburrâ libramen *vel* libramentum, 2.

A ballaster, or balustrade, Clathrus, 2. columella, 1.

To ballaster, Clathris sepire.

A balloon [great ball] Follis, 3.

A ballot box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.
To ballot, Suffragia in cistam mittere.
A balloting, Suffragiorum immissio.
Balm, * Balsamum, 2. * opobalsamum.
Balm [herb] Apiastrum, 2.
Balm gentil, * Melinum, 2.
The balm tree, Frutex Judaicus.
Balsamine [water mint] * Sisymbrium, 2.
Balsam, * Opobalsamum, 2.
Balsam mint [an herb] * Amarantus, 2. mentha Græca.
Balmy, or balsamic, * Balsaminus.
To bamboozle, Aliquem decipĕre, deludĕre, fallĕre, alicui verba dare.
A ban, Edictum, 2. decretum.
To ban [curse] Execror, 1. aliquem diris devovēre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.
A band [tye] Copula, 1. ligamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ligamentum, 2. vinculum.
To bundle up with a band, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.
A neck band, Collare, *is*, *n.* collarium, 2. colli amictus lineus, sericus, &c.
A head band, Fascia caput cingens, * anadema, *ătis*, *n.*
A hat band, Petasi cingulum.
A little band, Fascicula, 1. fasciola, tæniola.
A swaddling band, Fascia infantilis.
A band of soldiers, Caterva, 1. cohors, *tis*, *f.* grex, *gis;* manus, 4.
To divide into small bands, Decurio, 1. in curias dividĕre.
Of a band, or company, Catervarius, turmalis.
A band of footmen, Peditatus, 4. peditum caterva.
A small band of men, Cohorticula, 1. copiolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A band of soldiers under one captain, Manipulus, 2.
By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.
By bands of ten soldiers, Manipulatim.
Bandaliers, Monile cum nidis pulvere sulphureo refertis, pyrii pulveris thecæ.
Banditti, Latrones Italici.
A bandog, Canis catenatus.
A bandore, * Pandura, 1.
A bandy, Clava falcata.
To bandy a ball, Clavâ pĭlam torquĕre.
To bandy at tennis, Reticulo pellĕre.
To bandy [make a faction] Factionem concitare, coitionem facĕre.
To bandy against a person, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare, petĕre, lædĕre.
To bandy reports about, Rumores spargĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.
Bandy legged, Valgus.
Bane [poison] Venenum, 2.
Bane [death] Mors. *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem usque illum persequar.
Baneful, Pestiferus, noxius.
Rats bane, * Arsenicum, 2.
Wolf bane [herb] * Aconitum, 2.
A bang, Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4. verber, *ĕris*, *n.*
To bang, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare, pugnis obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuste dolare.
Banged, Cæsus, verberatus.
A banging, Verberatio, 3.
To banish, Aliquem in exilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, punire, multare. *He banished himself*, in voluntarium exilium concessit. ¶ *They were banished their country*, a dĕis penatibus relegati sunt.
To be banished, Exulo, 1.
To be banished the court, A curiâ pelli; ex aulâ regiâ in exilium pelli.
Banished, Exulans, ablegatus, extorris, relegatus.
A banished man, Exul, *ŭlis;* a solo patrio extorris.
A banisher, Proscriptor, 3.
A banishing, Relegatio, 3. ejectio; amandatio in exilium.
Banishment, Exilium, 2. proscriptio, 3.
A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space, * Ostracismus, 2.
To recall from banishment, In patriam revocare *vel* reducĕre, exulanti civitatem reddĕre, exulem in patriam restituĕre.
Banisters, Clathri, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* clathrorum septum.
A bank of a river, Ripa, 1.
A bank to hold back water, Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *ĕris*, *m.*
A bank [hillock] Grumulus, 2. tumulus.
A bank, or shelf in the sea, Arenarum cumulus, arenaria moles.
A steep bank, Præcipitium, 2.
A little water bank, Ripula, 1.
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.
One that dwelleth on the bank's side, Riparius.
A bank of oars, Remigum subsellium.
A bank of money, Sors, *tis*, *f.* pecuniæ acervus.
A public bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.
A bank [banker's table] Mensa argentaria *vel* nummularia, * trapeza, 1.
A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.
To put money into the bank, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.
To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reservare, condĕre, recondĕre.
A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A banker, Argentarius, 2. mensarius, mensularius; * trapezita, *æ*, *m.* nummularius, 2. ‖ collybistes *vel* collybista, *æ*, *m.*
To deposit money in the hands of a banker, Argentario pecuniam committĕre; trapezitæ pecuniam concredĕre, committĕre, dare.
The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.
The loss, or gain, of money in bank, * Collybus, 2.
A bankrupt, Conturbator, 3. decoctor.
A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.
A desperate bankrupt, Obæratus, qui non est solvendo.
To be or turn bankrupt, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. conturbo, 1. solum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.
To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopiæ speciem simulatam fraudare.
Bankruptcy, or a becoming a bankrupt, Rationum conturbatio, 3. a foro cessio.
A statute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.
To banne [curse] Execror, 1. devoveo, 2. maledico, *xi*, 3. maledictis lacessĕre.
Banned, Execratus, maledictus.
Banning [cursing] Diræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa *vel* insignia militaria.
To display a banner, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.
A church banner, Labarum, 2.
A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius, ‖ bannerettus.
Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.
A banquet, Epulum, 2. epulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* convivium, 2. concœnatio, 3 daps, *dapis*, *f.*
To banquet, Convivor, 1. epulor; convivia agĭtare, epulas celebrare.
To make a banquet, Convivium agĕre, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipĕre, convivium *vel* epulum ornare, struĕre, instruĕre, parare.
To banquet riotously, Commissor, 1. luxuriose convivari *vel* epulari.
A riotous banquet, Commissatio, 3. luxuriosum convivium.
A banquet before supper, Merenda, 1. cibus inter prandium et cœnam sumptus, ‖ antecœnium, 2.
A banquet after supper, Cibus post cœnam sumptus, ‖ postcœnium, 2.
A rich banquet, Polluctum, 2.
A banquet without wine, Convivium abstemium *vel* siccum.
A princely banquet, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus; cœna dubia.
A banquet maker, Convivator, 3. opsonator.
A banqueter, Conviva, *æ*, *c.* epulo, *onis*, *m.*
A riotous banqueter, Commissator, 3.
Having banqueted, Epulatus.
A banqueting, Epulatio, 3. commissatio.
Banqueting stuff, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.*
A banqueting house, Epularium, 2.
Of, or for, a banquet, Convivialis, epularis.
A bansticle [fish] ‖ Pungitius, 2.
A banter, Joculare cavillum; * scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.
A banter [jeer] Jocatio, 3. irrisio; irrisus, 4. sanna, 1. jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.
To banter one, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; aliquem deridĕre, irridĕre, sannis excipĕre.
By way of banter, Jocose; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.
To run the banter upon, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridĕre, cum aliquo jocari.
To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertĕre.
A banterer, Joculator, 3. homo jocularis.
A bantering, Jocatio, 3. irrisio.
A bantling, Pusio, *onis*, *m.* puerulus, 2.
Baptism, * Baptismus, 2. baptisma, *ătis*, *n.*
Baptismal, * Baptismalis.
The day of one's baptism, Dies lustricus.
To baptize, Aliquem baptizare, sacro baptismatis fonte abluĕre, salutaribus *vel* sacris aquis inspergĕre, Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
John the Baptist, Joannes Baptista.
A baptistery, Sacer baptismi fons, baptisterium, 2.
A baptist, or anabaptist, Qui infantes baptizandos esse negat.
Baptized, * Baptizatus, Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.
Lately baptized, * Neophytus, 2.
A baptizer, Baptizator, 3. qui aliquem Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.
A baptizing, Baptizatio, 2. Christianæ religionis sacris initiatio.
A bar, Vectis, *is*, *m.* pessulus, 2.
A bar to keep people from approaching too near a court, Clathri, *orum*, *m. pl.* curiæ repagula *vel* claustra.
A door bar, Obex, *ĭcis;* repagulum, 2.
To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.
A bar of a haven, or starting place, Repagulum, 2.
To bar a door, Pessulum foribus obdĕre, repagulis ædes occludĕre, munire, firmare.
A bar [hinderance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.
To put a bar to a thing, Alicui rei moram et impedimentum afferre.
A bar in a public house, Abacus rationalis.
A bar, in law, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.
To bar [keep from] Interdico, *xi*, 3. excludo, *si*. *He barred the Romans out of all France*, omni Gallià Romanis interdixit. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte dejiciendus est.
To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari *vel* jactu vibrare.
A little bar, Pessulus, 2.
A bar [starting place] Carcer, *is*, *m.*
A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, *orum*, *pl. m.* Cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my first appearance at the bar*, Ut primum forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, salutem dixit foro et curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, in foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide et famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forensi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and strong voice*, subsellia forensia graviorem et pleniorem vocem desiderant.
To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali causas agĕre, defendĕre, defensitare.
Barred, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.
Cross barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.
A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus *vel* Mauritanicus.
Barbarian, Barbarus, barbaricus.
A barbarism, * Barbarismus, 2. * solœcismus; barbaries, 5.
Barbarity, or barbarousness, Barbaries, 5. barbaria, 1. truculentia; immanitas, 3. inhumanitas
Barbarous, Barbarus, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus.
Barbarously, Immaniter, barbare, inhumane, inhumaniter, truculenter.
To speak barbarously, Oratione incultâ uti.
To barb [trim] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. abrado, *si*, 3.
To barb a lobster, Locustam dissecare.
Barbed [having a beard] Barbatus.
A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro præpilatum *vel* prætentum.
A barbel, ‖ Barbus, 2.
A little barbel, ‖ Barbulus, 2.
A barber, Tonsor, 3.
A woman barber, Tonstrix, *ĭcis*, tonstricula, 1.
A barber surgeon, Tonsor chirurgicus, tonsor chirurgum agens, *vel* chirurgiam exercens.
A barber's shop, Tonstrina, 1.
A barber's bason, Pelvis tonsoria.
A barber's case, Capsula ad novaculas *vel* cultros tonsorios servandos.
A barber's case of instruments, Ferramenta tonsoria.
Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonsorius.
A barberry tree, Spina acida, * oxyacantha, 1. ‖ berberis.
A barberry, Spinæ acidæ pomum.
Barbs [for a horse] Phaleræ, *arum*, *pl.* tegumenta equorum.
Barbed [as an horse] Phaleratus.
A barbican, Antemurale, *is*, *n.* promurale; tormentorum bellicorum sedes *vel* locus.
A barbing, or shaving, Tonsura, 1.
The barbles [of beasts] Ranæ, 1. in linguis ulcera.
A bard, Poeta antiquus.
To bard, or beard wool, Extremitates vellerum tondĕre.
A bardash, * Cinædus, 2. catamitus.
Bare is sometimes the preterperfect tense of *bear*, as, *He bare it with patience*, Æquo animo tulit.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus. ¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin,* tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word,* Mihi injurato credet.

Bare, without grass or hair, Glaber.

Bare in clothes, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis obsitus.

To make bare, Nudo, 1. denudo.

To be bare [without hair, wool, &c.] Glabreo, 2.

To begin to be bare, Glabresco, 3.

Bare [lean] Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus.

To become bare, or lean, Maceo, 2. macesco, 3. emacesco, macresco, emacresco.

To make bare, or lean, Emacio, 1.

A bare plat without grass, Glabretum, 2.

Bare of money, Inops, *ŏpis,* pauper, indigens pecuniâ.

Threadbare, Tritus.

As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.

Bareboned, Strigosus.

Barefaced, Detectâ *vel* retectâ facie. ¶ *A barefaced lie,* magnum et impudens mendacium *vel* manifestum.

Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus.

To run barefoot, Pede nudato currĕre.

Barefoot and bare legged, Pedes et crura nudus.

Barely [nakedly] Nude.

To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [scarcely] Vix. *He can but barely live,* vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly or slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter, jejune.

Bareness [nakedness] Nuditas, 3.

Bareness in clothes, Pauper cultus *vel* vestitus.

Bareness of hair, Calvities, 5.

Bareness of money, Tenuitas, 3.

A bargain [agreement] Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. ¶ *A bargain is no bargain if they please,* pactum non pactum est si illis placet. *He hath passed it away by bargain,* pactione transmisit.

A bargain [pennyworth] Parvi *vel* vilis pretii.

To break one's bargain, A pactione abire *vel* discedĕre, pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.

To buy a bargain, Parvo *vel* vili pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it a very good bargain,* Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio.

To sell one a good bargain, Vili *vel* parvo pretio aliquid vendĕre.

To stand to one's bargain, Conventis stare, pactis manĕre.

A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio, 3.

To sell one a bargain, Aliquem ludificari.

To bargain, make or strike up a bargain, Paciscor, *pactus,* 3. depaciscor, pango, *pepigi;* stipulor, 1. pactum *vel* pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, sancire; rem cum aliquo contrahĕre.

A bargain-maker, or bargainer, Pactor, 3. sponsor, stipulator.

Bargained, Pactus, contractus, stipulatus.

A bargaining, Pactio, 3. sponsio, conventio.

A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, 3. pactio fraudulenta.

To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.

A barge, Linter, *tris,* 3. *f.* cymba *vel* navicula major, navigium, 2.

A ferry barge, Ponto, *onis, m.*

A barge man, Portitor, 3. naviculator; navicularius, 2.

The bark of a tree, Cortex, *ĭcis, f.*

The inner bark, Liber, 2. cortex interior *vel* tenuior.

A little bark, Corticula, 1.

To bark [peel trees] Decortico, 1. excortico, corticem detrahĕre.

Having a thick bark, Corticosus.

To be barked, or peeled, Decorticor, 1.

Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.

Barked, or having a bark, Corticatus, corticе obductus.

A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.

A barking of trees, Decorticatio.

The bark, or Jesuit's bark, Cortex Peruvianus.

A bark, or little ship, Navigiolum, *i, n.* linter, *tris, f.* navis speculatoria.

A swift bark, or pinnace, Myoparo, *onis, m.*

A bark man, Naviculator, 3.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edĕre.

To bark at, Aliquem allatrare *vel* latrare, latratu aliquem petĕre *vel* persequi.

To bark [like a fox] Gannio, 4.

To bark against, Oblatro, 1. obgannio, 4.

Bark [a dog's name] * Canache, *es, f.*

Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

A barker, Latrator, 3.

A barking, Latratus, 4. gannitus.

Barley, Hordeum, 2.

Barley-flower, Polenta, 1.

Barley-water, Ptisanarium, 2.

Great-barley [bear barley] Zea, 1. spelta.

A barleycorn [in measure] Hordei granum.

Barley, or belonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hordearius.

Barley-bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Barley-broth, Jusculum hordeaceum.

Barley-peeled, Hordeum glumis *vel* folliculis exemptum.

Barm [yeast] Cerevisiæ flos, cremor, *vel* spuma.

A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.

A hay barn, Fœnile, *is, n.*

A little barn, Horreolum, 2.

A barn floor, Area horrei *vel* granarii.

A barn keeper, Horrei custos, ‖ horrearius, 2.

A barn door fowl, Pullus præ granario pastus.

A barn, or bearne [child] Puer, *eri, m.* pullulus.

A barnacle [bird] * Chenalopex, *ĕcis, f.*

A barnacle [instrument] * Epistomium, 2.

A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aeris metiendam.

A baron, ‖ Baro, *onis, m.* * dynasta, *æ, m.*

A baron of the exchequer, Quæstor fiscalis.

The lord chief baron, Quæstorum fiscalium primarius.

Baronage, ‖ Baronatus, 4.

A baroness, ‖ Baronissa, 1. heroina.

A baronet, ‖ Baruncŭlus, baronettus.

A barony, ‖ Baronia, * dynastia; satrapia.

A baron of beef, Lumbus bovillus cum * uropygio dissectus.

A barrack, Casa militaris.

Barred, Oppessulatus. See *Bar.*

A barrel, Dolium, 2. cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring,* similes habent labra lactucas.

A little barrel, Doliolum, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a barrel, Doliaris.

The barrel of a drum, Tympani lignea compages.

The barrel of a gun, Tormenti fistula.

The barrel of a jack, Fusus qui versat veru.

The barrel of a clock, or watch, Fusus horologii.

Barrel cod, Asellus sale inveteratus.

To barrel up, In dolia *vel* cadis recondĕre.

Barrelled up, In dolia reconditus, cadis servatus.

Barren, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus.

To grow barren, Sterilesco, 3.

Barren weed, * Epimenidium, 2.

Barrenly, Steriliter, effœte, infœcunde.

Barrenness, Sterilitas, 3. infœcunditas.

A barreter, Vitilitigator, 3.

A barricado, Munitio e doliis in aditu viarum, doliorum septum in faucibus viæ alicujus.

To barricado, or barricade, Loci *vel* viæ alicujus fauces objectis doliis obstruĕre, viæ aditus doliis occludĕre, objecto munimine locum obsepire.

To barricade himself in, Objectis doliis se munire, septis intus se munire.

Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.

Barriers [boundaries] Limites, *um, m. pl.* fines, *ium,* termini, *orum.*

Barriers [before a house] * Prothyrum, 2.

Barriers, Palæstra, lusus militaris intra cancellos *vel* carceres.

To play, or fight at barriers, Palæstra concertare.

A player at barriers, Palæstrita, *æ, m.*

A barrister at law, Juridicus, 2. jurisconsultus, causidicus, causarum actor, patronus, 2. advocatus.

A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.

A barrow to carry out dung, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum, ‖ pabo.

A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum.

To drive a wheel-barrow, Vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.

A wheel-barrow man, ‖ Vehicularius, 2.

A barrow maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.

A barrow hog, or pig, Porcus majalis.

Barrow grease, Adeps porcina.

Barter, Merx, *cis, f.*

To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.

A barterer, Mercator, 3. qui merces commutat.

A bartering, Mercium commutatio *vel* permutatio.

A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.

Bartram [herb] * Pyrethrum.

A base [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. fundamen, *ĭnis, n.* * basis, *is, f.*

A base [sea wolf] Sargus, 2.

A base court, Curia inferior.

*A base estate,*Ædium *vel* terrarum servitus, ‖ feudum vilius.

A base tenure, Clientela servilis.

Base [mean, low] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.

Base [cowardly] Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus, ‖ pusillanimis.

Base [of mean parentage] Ignobilis, plebeius.

A person of base birth, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obscuro loco editus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus est.

Base born [a male bastard] Nothus, 2. nothus filius, spurius; [female] Notha spuria.

Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.

Base [knavish] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.

Base [shameful] Infamis, famosus, fœdus.

Base [stark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii.

Base, or vile, Turpis, vilis, tressis. ¶ *Though he were never such a base fellow,* ut homo turpissimus esset. ¶ *She gets wealth in a base way,* inhoneste parat divitias.

O base, O facinus indignum!

A base action, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.

Money of base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.

A base trick, Versutia, stropha, 1. dolus malus.

An user of base tricks, Versutus, 2. veterator, 3.

A base wretch, Nebulo, *onis, m.* infamis.

Basely [meanly] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter.

Basely [cowardly] Ignave, timide.

Basely [knavishly] improbe, nequiter.

Basely [shamefully] Fœde, turpiter, viliter.

To come off basely, Turpiter se dare.

Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, obscuritas.

Baseness [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Baseness [knavishness] Fallacia, 1. fraudulentia; improbitas, 3.

Baseness [shamefulness] Turpitudo, *ĭnis, f.* fœditas.

A bashaw, Provinciæ præses apud Turcas.

Bashful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens.

Bashfully, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.

Bashfulness, Modestia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.

Basil [herb] Ocimum, 2.

Cow basil, Vaccaria, 1.

Wild, or small basil, ‖ Ocimastrum, 2.

A basilic [stately edifice] Basilica, 1.

A basilisk, Basiliscus, 2. regulus.

A basilisk [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

A basis, Basis, *is, f.*

To bask, Ad ignem *vel* solem fovĕri, apricari.

A basket, Corbis, *is, m. & f.*

A little basket, Corbula, 1. sportula.

A very little basket, Corbicula, 1.

A basket of reeds, Quasillus *vel* quasillum, 2.

A bread basket, Corbis pabulatoria, panariolum, 2.

A hand-basket, Corbis palmaria.

A shoulder-basket, Corbis dorsualis.

A twig basket, Cophinus, 2.

A wicker basket, Cista texta; scirpiculus, 2.

A basket bearer, Corbium portitor.

A basket woman, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercatu.

A basket maker, ‖ Cophinarius, 2.

A basket hilt, Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam sportulæ confictum.

A basking in the sun, Apricatio, 3.

A bason, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is, f.*

A little bason, Concha, 1.

A bason of a fountain, Crater, *ēris, m.*

Venus's bason [herb] Labrum Veneris.

The bass [in music] Sonus gravis.

To sing bass, Gravis cantûs partes sustinĕre.

A singer of bass, Gravium partium cantor.

A bass viol, Fides primaria sono gravi.

The thorough bass, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.

A bassa. See *Bashaw.*

Basso relievo, Opus crustatum parum prominens *vel* extans.

A bastard, Nothus, 2. filius nothus, spurius.

Bastardized, Adulterinus.

Bastardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.

To baste [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo *vel* butyro liquato mollire *vel* humectare.

A basting-stick, or ladle, ‖ Deguttorium, 2.

To baste [beat] Fuste aliquem cædĕre, verberare, pulsare, dolare; male multare.
To baste a garment with thread, Filo raro consuĕre.
A basting [beating] Fustuarium, 2. ‖ fustigatio, 3.
A basting of meat, Carnis dum ad ignem versatur butyro humectatio.
Basting thread, Filum sutorium.
To bastinado, Fuste cædĕre. See *Baste*.
A bastinado, Fustuarium, 2.
A bastion, or bulwark, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 3.
A baston [officer of the fleet] Apparitor, 3.
A bat [bird] Vespertilio, *onis*, *m*.
Bat fowling, Vespertilionum aucupium.
A bat [club] Clava, 1. fustis, 3.
A brick bat, Laterculus, 2.
A whirl bat, Cæstus, 4.
To bat [as thrashers] Tribulo, 1.
Batable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.
A batch of bread, Panes fornace simul cocti.
A batchelor. See *Bachelor*.
To bate [neut.] Decresco, *crevi*, 3. minuo, *ui*. See *Abate*.
To bate [money] De summâ remittĕre, dimittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abesse hinc non potest. ¶ *He bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit. See *Abate*.
To bate [as a hawk] ‖ Volaturio, 4.
Bate [strife] Lis, *litis*, *f*. contentio.
A make bate, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditionis fax *vel* auctor.
A bating of money, Remissio de summâ.
Bating some few, Paucis exceptis.
Bating that, Nisi quod.
The bating of a hawk, Alarum plausus.
A bath, Balneum, 2. balineum, lavacrum.
A little bath, Balneolum, 2.
The bath fly, ‖ Thermocantharus.
A knight of the Bath, Miles de Balneo.
A hot bath, Thermæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* sudatio, 3.
A little hot bath, Thermulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A cold bath, Cella frigidaria.
To be all in a bath [very hot] Æstuo, 1. sudore diffluĕre.
A bath keeper, Balneator, 3.
To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balnearii aquis se proluĕre.
To bathe, or soak, Macero, 1.
Bathed [washed in a bath] Balneo lotus.
Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.
She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit se.
The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while bathing, * Apodyterium, 2.
A battalia, Acies instructa.
A battalion, Agmen, *ĭnis*, *n*.
A square battalion, Agmen quadratum.
A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.
The middle battalion, consisting of 8000 *among the ancients*, Phalanx, *gis*, *f*.
To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, 3. crassesco.
To batten [welter] Volutari, se volutare. *He batteneth in his own dung*, in fimo suo volutatur.
A battening [weltering] Volutatio, 3.
Batter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commixta, ad farta conficienda.
To batter, Collido, *si*, 3. contundo, *tŭdi*; obtundo; verbero, 1.
To batter with great guns, Tormentis pulsare, concutĕre, quatĕre, verberare.
To batter one's face, Alicujus malas palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manûs suæ palmâ verberare, ‖ aliquem depalmare.
To batter down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. everto, *ti*; destruo, *xi*; demolior, 4. disturbo, 1.
To batter downright, Ex edito mœnia tormentis quatĕre.
Battered, Concussus, quassatus.
A battered whore, Prostibulum, 2.
A batterer, Pulsator, 3.
A battering, Concussio, 3. quassatio.
A battering ram, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m*.
A battery [breach made by battering] Ruina, 1. fenestra.
Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, 3. oppugnandi ratio.
Assault and battery, Assultus et verberatio, injuria personalis.
A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestus *vel* suggestum.
To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponĕre, *vel* constituĕre in aliquo loco.
A batting staff [to beat washed linen] Palmula, quâ tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.
A battle, Prælium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n*. congressus, *us*.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
A battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum, 2.
A general battle, Dimicatio universa.
A doubtful battle, Prælium anceps.
A bloody battle, Prælium cruentum, truculentum.
To give an enemy battle, or to fight a battle, Cum hoste confligĕre; acie *vel* armis concurrĕre, acie congredi, prælio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conserĕre, decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis signis pugnare.
To begin a battle, Velitor, 1.
It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.
To provoke to battle, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre.
To gain a battle, Vincĕre, superare, prælio superior esse, prælium secundum facĕre.
To lose a battle, Vincor, *victus*, 3. cædor, *sus*; fundor, *usus*; profligor, 1. superor.
To run the hazard of a general battle, In casum universæ dimicationis venire.
The battle was doubtful, Vario marte pugnatum est.
To make oneself ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingĕre.
An army drawn up in battle array, Acies, *ei*, *f*. 5. acies instructa, exercitus instructus.
To draw up in battle array, Aciem instruĕre, dirigĕre, ordinare.
To march in battle array, Quadrato agmine inciděre.
To present themselves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.
To refuse a battle, Certamen detrectare.
A pitched or set battle, Pugna stataria, pugna prælіaris.
A battle of giants, * Gigantomachia, 1.
A battle of frogs and mice, * Batrachomyomachia, 1.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ prælusio.
A battle by sea, Prælium navale, * naumachia, 1.
To battle it with one, Cum aliquo decertare *vel* contendĕre.
To battle it out, Depugno, 1. tamdiu pugnare donec alter superior evadat.
Of, or belonging to, a battle, Prælіaris, *e*.
To battle [at a college] Victûs debita et impensas in nomina referre.
A battle axe, Bipennis, *is*, *f*.
A battledore, Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.
A battledore [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare discentium.
A battledore scholar, Elementarius tiro.
A battledore [at tennis or shuttlecock] Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
Battlements, Lorica, 1. corona, pinnæ murorum.
To make battlements, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguĕre.
A battler in an university, Qui literas discit, literis studet, studio literarum operam dat, *vel* in studio literarum versatur.
A battoon, Fustis, *is*, *n*.
A baubee [a farthing] Quadrans, *tis*, *m*. triens, teruncius, 2.
Baubles, Tricæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Very baubles, Gerræ Siculæ.
A baven, Fascis, *is*, *m*. tenuium virgarum fascis.
A little baven, Fasciculus, 2.
A female bawd, Lena, 1.
A male bawd, Leno, *onis*, *m*.
To play the bawd, Lenocinor, 1.
Bawdry, Lenocinium, 2.
Bawdy in speech, Obscœnitas, 3. spurcitia, 1. spurcities, 5.
Bawdy, Impudicus, immodestus, obscœnus, spurcus.
A bawdy house, Lupanar, *āris*, *n*. fornix, *ĭcis*, *m*. lustrum, 2.
To haunt bawdy houses, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
A haunter of bawdy houses, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*, *m*.
Bawdily, Obscœne, fœde.
To talk bawdy, Verba obscœna proferre.
To bawl, Clamo, 1. vociferor, clamores edĕre *vel* tollĕre, ingenti clamore obstrepĕre, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare. *He came bawling to me*, venit ad me clamitans. ¶ *Lycisca kept a huge bawling*, multum latravit Lycisca.
A bawler, Clamator, 3. clamosus. *That it may be understood whom I call a bawler, and whom an orator*, ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse.
A bawling, Vociferatio, 3. clamitatio, exclamatio; convicium, 2. *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non fecisse erat melius hic convicium.
Bawling, Clamitans.
Of, or belonging to, bawling, Clamosus.
To bawl, Exclamo, 1. intono.
A bawsin [or badger] Melis, *is*, *f*.
A bay [road for ships] Statio, 3.
A bay [creek] Sinus, 4.
A bay [dam] Pila, 1. moles, *is*, *f*.
The cherry bay tree, * Laurocerasus, *i*, *f*.
The rose bay tree, * Nerium, 2.
A bay tree, Laurus, *us* et *i*, *f*. laurea, 1. baccalia.
A place where bay trees grow, Lauretum, 2.
A bay berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, ‡ Laurifer.
Dwarf bay, ‖ Laurustinus.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.
To hold, or keep at bay, Moror, 1. sisto, *stĭti*, 3. detineo.
Bay coloured, Badius.
A bay horse, Equus badius, Phœnicei coloris.
A bright bay, Fulvus.
A bay [chesnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.
A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
Bay salt, Sal niger.
A bay window, Menianum, 2.
A bayonet, Sica, 1.
Bayse [cloth] Pannus villosus.
Coarse bayse, Pannus villosus crassior.
Be, a particle in composition, set before verbs, signifieth *all over*, and is made *ordinarily* by *con*; as, *To bedaub*, Conspergo, *si*, 3. coinquino, 1.
To be is variously rendered in the Latin, according to the word following it.
To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo, *tti*, 3. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maxime. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *If he be true to himself*, hic si sibi ipse consentiat, *vel* consentaneus sit. *If so be he be willing*, si est ut velit. *Admit it to be so*, fac ita esse, verum esto. *You were too young to be at it*, cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Desirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi.
To be against, Adversor, 1. abhorrĕre ab, as pernor, 1. *They are so much against a commonwealth*, ita reipublicæ adversantur. *I am clear against it*, animus abhorret ab eo. *If the senate be not against it*, non aspernante senatu. ¶ *I am not against it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora. ¶ *It will not be against your duty to do either*, utrum vis salvo officio facere potes.
To be at [present] Adsum, intersum. *He was at that feast*, in illo convivio interfuit.
To be at [doing] Ago, *egi*, 3. *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?
To be away, Absum.
To be by [present] Adsum, intersum. *I was not by*, ego non adfui. *He was by when it was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit.
To be far from, Longe abesse. *In good truth he will be far from believing the reason of the philosophers*, næ ille longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum.
To be for one, or on one's side, Cum aliquo stare. ¶ *They be for Cæsar*, Cæsaris rebus favent.
To be mad, Insanio, 4. *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profecto cum illo.
To be quiet, Quiesco, *vi*, 3.
To be sick, Ægroto, 1. morbo affici, affligi, afflictari, laborare; in morbo esse, ægro corpore esse, morbo teneri *vel* conflictari.
To be of no authority, Parum valere.
To be in danger, Periclitor, 1. in discrimine versari.
To be out [mistaken] Erro, 1. fallor, *lsus*, 3
To be without [want] Careo, 2. egeo.
I should or might be, Forem.
I have been, Fui. See *Been*.
To be hereafter, Futurus.
So be it, Ita fiat.
A beach [or shore] * Acta, 1. littus, *ŏris*, *n*.
A beach [shrub] * Aspalathus, 2.
A beacon, Specula, 1.
A burning beacon, Ignis speculatorius.
A signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.
Beaconage, Tributum speculare *vel* speculatorium.
To fire the beacon, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nunciare.
To watch at a beacon, De speculâ observare.
A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, 3. speculator; ‖ specularius, 2.
A bead, Sphærula perforata.
A bead [to pray with] Pilula precatoria, sphærula precatoria.
A pair of beads, Tesseræ precatoriæ, ‖ rosarium, 2.
A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.
A string of beads for the arm, Armilla, 1.
A beadsman, Orator, 3.
A beadle, Lictor, 3. viator, præco; anteambulo, *onis*, *m*.

A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius, 2. lictor pistrinarius.
A bead roll, * Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator *vel* investigator.
A precious beagle, Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus.
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, *orum, n. pl.*
The beak head, Extremitas proræ.
A beak, Rostrum, 2.
A little beak, Rostellum, 2.
Beaked, Rostratus.
A beaker, * Cantharus, 2.
A beal, or whelk, Pustula, 1.
Full of beals, Pustulosus.
To beal [gather matter as a sore] Suppuro, 1.
A large beam, Trabs, *abis, f.*
A small beam, Trabecula, 1.
The principal beam of a house, Lacunar, *aris, n.*
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Temo, *onis, m.*
The beam of a ship, Trabs ratis.
The beam of a balance, Scapus, 2.
The beam of a great balance, Stater, *ēris, m.*
The beam of a buck, Cervini cornu stipes; scapus, 2. truncus.
A beam [meteor in shape of a column] Trabs ardens.
A draw beam [wind beam] Ergăta, 1. *m.*
A beam of the sun, or sun beam, Jubar, *ăris, n.* radius solis.
Of, or like, a beam, Trabalis.
Compassed with beams, Radiatus.
The beam tree, || Aria, 1.
Beamy [casting forth rays] Radians.
A bean, Faba, 1.
A French or kidney bean, * Phaseolus, 2.
A little bean, Fabula, 1.
The black of a bean, Hilum, 2. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
Of, or belonging to, a bean, Fabalis, *e.*
A bean cod, Siliqua, 1.
A bean shell, Fabæ concha, valvulus, 2.
A bean stalk, Fabale, *is, n.*
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis.
Bean porridge, Puls fabacea.
Bean meal, Lomentum, 2.
Bean chaff, Tunica fabæ, || fabago, *gĭnis, f.*
A bean plat, || Fabetum, 2.
To bear, or carry, Porto, 1. gesto, bajulo; fero, *tuli*, humeris sustinēre. Prov. *They bear the bell away*, facile prima ferunt. *He will not bear with his own father*, parentem non feret suum.
To bear [suffer] Fero, *tuli*, tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior, *ssus*, 3. *He beareth the change of fortune very stoutly*, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. ¶ *As far as your estate will bear*, pro re tuâ. *He giveth more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *We must bear what falleth to our lot*, quod sors feret feremus æquo animo.
To bear an office, Aliquod munus sustinēre, administrare, exequi, munere aliquo fungi.
To bear arms as a soldier, Arma ferre *vel* gestare, militis munere fungi.
To bear arms [coat of arms] Gentilitia in scuto insignia ferre, gestare.
To bear away, Aufero, *abstuli*, abduco, *xi.*
To bear away from a place, A loco aliquo discedĕre.
To bear, or bring forth [as animals] Pario, *peperi*, 3. *She is so old she is past bearing*, parere jam diu hæc per annos non potest.
To bear, or behave himself, Se gerĕre.
To bear, or bring forth, fruit, Fructum edĕre.
To bear the charge of, Sumptus sustinēre *vel* alicui rei suppeditare, subministrare; sustento, 1.
To bear one company, Deduco, *xi*, comitor, 1. se comitem alicui præbĕre, *vel* socium adjungĕre.
To bear date, Diem adscriptam, appositam, *vel* adnotatam habĕre.
To bear, or sink down, Sido, *idi*, 3. desido, *edi*, consido, subsido.
To bear one down in discourse, Evinco, *vici*, 3. verbis obstinate contendĕre.
To bear down a thing in its way, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3. obruo, *ui;* proturbo, 1.
To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbius tractare.
Paper which will not bear ink, Charta bibula.
To bear an impression of a thing in one's mind, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinēre.
To bear a grudge, Simultates exercēre.
To bear an impression [as a book] Aliam impressionem *vel* editionem admittĕre.
To bear in mind, Reminisci, recordari, in memoriâ habēre.
To bear in with an harbour, Vento secundo in portum ferri *vel* impelli.

To bear the loss of a thing [make it good] Damnum præstare; [take it patiently] damnum æquo animo ferre.
To bear off [at a distance] Absisto, *stĭti*, 3.
To bear off [act.] Prohibeo, 2. protelo, 1. averto, 3.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertĕre.
To bear, or jut out, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.
To bear a price, Vigeo, 2. *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vigent, pretium habent. *They bear little or no price*, vili venduntur. *What price bear swine here?* quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt?
To bear one a grudge, or spite, Odisse, infensus esse.
To bear great affection to one, Aliquem amare, deamare, *vel* diligĕre; singulari amore *vel* unice diligĕre; summâ benevolentiâ complecti, ex animo bene alicui velle, alicujus amore ardēre. *He beareth good will to that maid*, Illi favet virgini.
To bear one good will, Animo esse in aliquem benevolo.
To bear out [make good] Præsto, *stĭti*, 1.
To bear out [save harmless] Tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. patrocinor, 1.
To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei sustinēre.
To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei respondēre, aptus *vel* consentaneus esse, accommodari.
To bear a resemblance or likeness to, Ad aliquid similitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei similitudinem habēre.
To bear respect unto, Colo, *ui*, 3.
To bear rule or sway, Dominari, imperium exercēre, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.
To bear the sense of a thing, Sensum alicujus rei in animo tenēre.
To bear such a sense, Talem interpretationem admittĕre.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, 1. adno.
To bear, or prop up, Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio; sustineo, 2. ¶ *They bear up with them*, se illis æquârunt.
To bear up under a calamity, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, sufferre.
To bear up against, Resisto, *stĭti*, obsisto, obnitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3.
To bear up to one, Ad aliquem cursum dirigĕre.
To bear, or lean upon, Innitor, *xus*, 3. incumbo, *cubui.*
To bear with, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
To bear witness, Testor, 1. testificor; testimonium perhibere *vel* dicĕre de re aliquâ. ¶ *Yourself shall bear witness*, ipse mihi tu testis eris.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus, 2.
A bearer out, Sponsor, 3.
A bearer of a corpse, Vespillo, *onis, m.*
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio.
A bearing [suffering] Perpessio, 3.
A violent bearing down, Oppressio, 3.
Bearing date, Datus, consignatus.
A bearing, or jetting out, Prominentia, 1. projectura.
Past bearing [of trees, females, land, &c.] Effœtus.
The bear antlers [of a buck] Superior et secundus pollex.
A bear, Ursus, 2.
A she bear, Ursa, 1.
A little bear, || Ursulus, 2.
A little she bear, || Ursula, 1.
A bear-baiting, Ursi cum cane certamen, commissio.
The bear [constellation] * Arctus.
The bear-keeper [constellation] * Arcturus, * arctophylax.
A bear-ward, Ursorum magister *vel* custos.
A bear's cub, || Ursulus, 2.
A bear dog, Canis ursinus.
Of, or like, a bear, Ursinus.
A bear garden, Locus ubi ursi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina ursorum cum canibus designatus.
Bearsbreech, or bearsfoot [herb] Acanthus, 2.
Bearsear [herb] Auricula ursi.
Bear's garlick, Allium ursinum.
Bear's wort, || Arctium montanum.
A beard, Barba, 1. *His beard is newly grown*, barba mento succrevit, ℣ primâ tectus lanugine malas.
A great or long beard, Barba promissa, immissa, prolixa.
A little beard, Barbula, 1.
A goat's beard, Spirillum, 2.
A cat's beard, || Genobarbum, 2.
A beard of corn, Spica, 1. arista.

To beard, or begin to have a beard, Barbesco, 3.
A rough beard, Barba hirsuta, prolixa.
Bearded, Barbatus.
Bearded ears, Aristæ spicatæ.
Having a great beard, Bene barbatus.
Having a little beard, Barbatulus.
Having a red beard, Ahenobarbus.
Beardless, Imberbis.
The first bearding of men, Pubes, *is*, 3. prima lanugo.
To beard a person [affront to his face] Conviciis coram lacessĕre.
To beard wool, Vellus truncare.
The beasel of a ring, Annuli pala *vel* funda.
A beast, Bestia, 1.
To become a beast, || Brutesco, 3.
A great beast, Bellua, 1.
A little beast, Bestiola.
A wild beast, Fera.
A tame beast, Bestia cicur, domestica.
A beast of burden, Jumentum, 2.
All kinds of tame beasts [flocks or herds] Pecus, *ŏris, n.* pecus, *ŭdis, f.* Note, *Flocks* [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.
A beast for sacrifice, Victima, 1.
An herd of beasts, Pecuaria, *orum, n. pl.*
Beasts of chace, Feræ campestres.
Beasts of forests, Feræ sylvestres.
Beastial [belonging to beasts] Belluinus.
Beastial [lewd] Turpis, salax, *acis;* fœdus, lascivus, impudicus.
Beastiality, Coitio cum belluâ.
Beastially, Turpiter, fœde, lascive, impudice.
Beastliness [brutishness] Feritas, 3. immanitas.
Beastliness [lewdness] Lascivia, 1. impudicitia; obscœnitas, 3. salacitas; spurcitia, 1. *vel* spurcities, 5.
Beastliness [nastiness] Immunditia, 1. sordes, *is, f.*
Beastly [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnus, salax, spurcus.
Beastly [nasty] Immundus, sordidus.
Beat of drum, Tympani sonus.
Beat of a pulse, Arteriæ *vel* venæ pulsus.
To beat, Verbero, 1. pulso; cædo, *cecīdi;* 3. pugnis *vel* fuste ferire, contundĕre, dolare, obtundĕre. *You beat, I only am beaten*, tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum. ¶ *I will beat out your brains*, tibi jam cerebrum dispergam.
To beat, or bruise, Terĕre, pilo aliquid contundĕre.
To beat [conquer] Vinco, *vici*, 3. supero, 1. *He beat the consuls*, ab eo consules superati sunt. ¶ *He owned himself beaten*, herbam porrexit.
To beat against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi.*
To beat an alarm, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre.
To beat a charge, Ut impetus in hostes fiat tympani sono edicĕre.
To beat on an anvil, Incudi imponere.
To beat back, Repello, *puli*, 3. repercutio, *ssi*, refringo, *fregi.*
To beat the breast for grief, Plango, *xi*, 3.
To beat his brains about a thing, Excogito, 1. ingenii nervos intendĕre.
To beat with a cudgel, Fuste cædere, verberare.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.
To beat or hammer a thing to make it longer or thinner, Procudo, *si*, 3.
To beat to death, Ad mortem usque diverberare.
To beat down, Demolior, 4. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. diruo, *ui;* deturbo, 1.
To beat down the price, Quam minimo licitari.
To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre, concutĕre, sternĕre.
To beat a drum, Tympanum pulsare.
To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre, rubore suffundĕre.
To beat up the enemy's quarters, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facĕre, metum *vel* pavorem hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicĕre.
To beat [as the pulse] Lentius *vel* celerius moveri. ¶ *My pulse beateth ill*, venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
To beat, or run up and down, Cursito, 1.
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo, 3.
The clock beateth well, Pensile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.
To beat [fish into a net] Aquas quatĕre, turbare, pulsando pisces in rete adigĕre.
To beat upon the hoof, Callem carpĕre.
To beat, or knock, Pulso, 1. plango, *xi*, 3.
To beat, or knock often, Pulto, 1.
To beat with the fist, Pugnis contundĕre.
To beat to the ground, Affligo, *xi*, 3.

To beat out [search for] *as hunters*, Indago, 1.
To beat with a hammer, Pertundo, *tudi*, 3.
To beat into the memory, Inculco, 1.
To beat much, Compulso, 1.
To beat out, Excudo, *si*, 3. extero, *trivi*, ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, Ex acceptâ semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.
To beat out the brains, Excerebro, 1.
To beat a parley, Tympani signo ad colloquium evocare.
To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigĕre.
To beat together, Collido, *si*, 3.
To beat as the waves, Illido, *si*, 3. *The billows beat against the shore*, fluctus illiduntur in littus. *The wind beateth violently upon that place*, ventus æstuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, 1. cædor, *sus*, 3. vapulo, 1.
To be beaten to the ground, Collabefio, *eri*.
Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.
An old beaten soldier, Miles emeritus.
An old beaten argument, Argumentum tritum.
Beaten [overcome] Victus, superatus. *That they might be the more easily beaten*, quo facilius vinci possent.
Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
Beaten [as an hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.
Beaten to death, Pugnis *vel* verberibus occisus.
Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
Beaten with hail stones, Grandine percussus, ‖ grandinatus.
Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.
Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
A beaten path, Callis tritus.
Beaten sorely, Pessime contusus.
Beaten with a staff, Fuste pulsatus.
Beaten, or stamped together, Stipatus.
Beaten together, Contusus.
Beaten under, Subtusus.
A beaten way, Via trita.
Weather-beaten [at sea] Ventis quassatus.
Weather-beaten by a journey, Cœli intempestate fatigatus *vel* delassatus.
Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, plagis dignus.
A beater, Plagosus, 2. verberator, 3.
A beater down, Demolitor, 3.
A beater out of work, Excusor, 3.
A gold beater, Bractearum aurearum confector.
A beater [rammer] Fistuca, 1. pavicula.
A beating, Verberatio, 3. pulsatio; pulsus, 4. repercussus, *us*, *m*.
A beating back, Repercussio, 3.
A beating black and blue, Sugillatio, 3.
A beating of the breast, Plangor, 3. planctus, 4.
A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium, 2.
A beating down, Demolitio, 3.
A beating one thing against another, Collisio, 3. conflictio, contusio; conflictus, 4.
The hare beateth, Lepus vagit.
The beating of the pulse, Arteriæ *vel* venæ pulsus.
The quick beating of the pulse, Creber pulsus.
To beatify, Beo, 1. aliquem in *vel* inter beatos referre, in numerum beatorum ascribĕre, beatis ascribĕre.
Beatified, Beatus, beatis ascriptus.
Beatifical, or beatific, Quod ad summam felicitatem confert, ‖ beatificus.
Beatification, Alicujus in beatos relatio, *vel* in beatorum numerum ascriptio.
Beatitude, Beatitudo, *inis*, *f*. beatitas, 3. beata vita, summa felicitas.
A beau, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in vestibus elegantiæ studiosus, ‖ seplasiarius, 2.
Beauish, In vestibus elegantior.
A beaver [beast] Castor, 3. fiber, *ri*.
Of, or belonging to, a beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.
A beaver hat, Pileus castoreus, *vel* ex pilis fibri coactus, fibrinus galerus.
Beaver [oil] Castoreum, 2.
A beaver [meal] Merenda, 1. ‖ antecœnium, 2.
Beaver of an helmet, Buccula, 1.
To beaver, Merendam sumĕre.
Beauteous, or beautiful, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.
Beauty, Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, *f*. 3. formositas, venustas, formæ dignitas *vel* elegantia. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, forma bonum fragile est. *Beauty is always liable to slander*, ☞ Semper formosis fabula pœna fuit.
The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris amœnitas

A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, egregiâ formâ.
To beautify, Orno, 1. exorno, decoro, condecoro, illustro.
Beautified, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illustratus.
A beautifying, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. decoramen, *ĭnis*, *n*.
Beautiful, Pulcher, formosus, venustus, nitidus.
Somewhat beautiful, Venustulus, floridulus.
To make the skin beautiful, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.
To be beautiful, Niteo, 2. nitesco, 3. splendesco. *Crassus's style was more beautiful*, Crassi magis enitebat oratio.
Beautifully, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.
Beautifulness, Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, *f*. formositas, 3. venustas.
To lose one's beauty, Defloresco, 3. *She hath lost her beauty*, defloruit formæ dignitas.
The Bezoar stone, Lapis Bezoar.
To becalm, Paco, 1. sedo, tranquillo.
Becalmed, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, vento destitutus.
A becalming, Sedatio, 3.
It became, Evasit, fiebat.
Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. *Neither is there any man that loveth pain because it is pain*, neque quisquam est qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet. *He was a little offended with me because I defended him*, mihi quod eum defendissem leviter succensuit. *Yet she must die, because she was born of human race*, tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo nata erat. *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, propterea quod mihi serviebas liberaliter.
Because of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergo. *Note*, Ergo in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, *we came for his sake*, illius ergo venimus.
A beccafico [bird] Ficedula, 1.
A beck, or rill, Rivulus, 2.
A beck, Nutus, *us*, 4. *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, ad domini nutum.
To beckon, Nuto, 1. innuo, *ui*, 3.
To beckon again, Renuto, 1.
To beckon back, or from, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.
To beckon to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.
A beckoning, Nutatio, 3.
To become [signifying to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo, *ui*, 2. par, dignum, *vel* decorum esse. *This garment becometh me*, decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, vix satis decorum esset.
To become [signifying to grow, or be made] Evado, *si;* fio, *eri*. *It becometh incurable*, evadit insanabilis. *I think I become a god*, ut puto deus fio. ¶ *It is become a proverb*, proverbii locum obtinuit.
☞ *To become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *sco;* as, *I become rich, silent, &c.* ditesco, conticesco.
To become of, Fieri. *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet postea? *You care not what becometh of me*, tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.
It ill becometh, Dedecet, disconvenit.
A becoming, Decor, 3. decus, *ŏris*, *n*.
Becoming [decent or convenient] Decens, *tis;* conveniens.
Becoming [graceful] Decorus.
Become, Factus. ¶ *It is become a proverb*, abiit in proverbium.
Becomingly, Decore, decenter.
Becomingness, Decorum, 2. decentia, 1. condecentia.
A becon, Specula, 1. See *Beacon*.
A bed, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, *is*, *n*. stratum, 2. pulvinus. ¶ *He goeth supperless to bed*, it cubitum incœnatus. *We went to bed*, cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed you must lie in it*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.
A bed of state, Pulvinar, *aris*, *n*.
A bed in a garden, Area, 1. pulvinus, 2.
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipĕre.
To bed with you, Ad lectum vos recipite.
To make a bed, Lectum sternĕre, insternĕre, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componĕre.
To bed a wife, Uxorem in lectum sibi accipĕre, admittĕre.
Bed time, Hora somni.
The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii rivus, canalis, *is*, *m*.
A little bed, Lectulus, 2. torulus.
A truckle bed, or trundle bed, * Parabystum, *i*, *n*.

A down bed, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.
A feather bed, Culcita plumea.
A flock bed, Culcita lanea *vel* tomento et floccis referta.
A pallet bed, Grabatus, 2.
A press bed, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus.
A straw bed, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, *vid. Mart.* xiv. 160. culcita stramine referta.
A bride bed, Torus genialis, nuptialis.
A settle bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
A table bed, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, *ixus*, pario, *pepĕri;* parturio, 4. partum edĕre.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.
One brought to bed, Puerpera, 1.
A bed's head, Cubitale, *is*, *n*. cervical.
A bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bed's tester, Lecti umbella.
A bedstead, Sponda, 1. pluteum, 2. lecti fulcrum.
A bed's post, Lecti columna.
A bed maker, Lecti strator.
A bed mat, or tick, Culcita, 1.
Bed curtains, Lecti vela ductilia.
Bed side, Spatium lectum inter et parietem.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To bed with one, Concumbo, *cubui*, 3.
A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.
A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bedchamber, Cubicularis, cubicularius.
Bed clothes, Stragula, *n. pl.* torale stragulum.
A bed [in bed] Cubans supinus, lecto affixus.
A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.
Bed rid, * Clinicus.
To be sick in bed, Decumbo, *cubui*, 3.
A bedfellow, Consors lecti.
A garden bed, Areola, 1.
A bed of sand, &c. Stratum, 2.
A leek bed, Cepetum, 2. porrina, 1.
Lady's bed straw [herb] Galium, 2.
To bedaggle, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto aspergĕre, inficĕre; vestem per lutum aut rorem trahĕre.
Bedaggled, Per lutum aut rorem tractus.
A bedaggling, Luti *vel* roris aspersio.
To bedash, Aspergo, *si*, 3.
To bedash all over, Luto cooperire.
Bedashed, Aquâ *vel* luto aspersus.
Bedashed all over, Luto coopertus.
A bedashing, Aspersio, 3.
To bedaub, Inquino, 1. conspurco, maculo, commaculo.
To bedaub with dirt, Oblimo, 1.
A bedaubing, Inquinamentum, 2. labes, *is*, *f*.
To bedaub with colly, or smut, Denigro, 1.
To bedaub with ink, Atramento commaculare.
Bedaubed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.
Bedaubed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
Bedded, In lectum receptus.
Bedded [put to bed] In lectum positus.
A bedder [under millstone of an oil mill] Molaris inferior.
Bedding, Lecti stragula.
To bedew, Roro, 1. irroro.
To be bedewed, Roresco, 3. irroror, 1.
Bedewed, Rorulentus, roscidus, irroratus.
A bedewing, Roratio, 3. roris aspersio.
Bedlam, or Bethlehem, Hospitium insanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiserunt. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, dignus est qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.
A bedlam, or bedlamite [madman] Insanus, furiosus, cerritus, lymphatus, * maniacus.
Bedlam-like [adj.] Furibundus.
Bedlam-like [adv.] Furibunde, furiose.
A bedroll, Precum catalogus.
To bedung, Stercore inquinare, sordibus volutare.
Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.
A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercore factum.
To bedust, Pulvere conspergĕre.
Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.
A bee, Apis, *is*, *f*. [Prov.] *As busy as a bee*, in re aliquâ semper occupatus.
A drone bee, Fucus, 2.
A little bee, Apicula, 1.
A gad bee, Asilus, 2. œstrus, tabanus.
An humble bee, ‖ Bombilius, 2.
Bee glue, * Propolis, *is*, *f*.
The bee eater, or eat bee [bird] Apiastra, 1. apiaster, *tri*, *m*. merops, *ŏpis*.
Young bees, * Nymphæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A swarm of bees, Apum examen.
To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.
A bee-hive, Alveare, *is*, *n*. alvearium, 2.
A bee-master, Apiarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, bees, Apianus.
A beech tree, Fagus, *i. f.*
Beech mast, Glans fagea.
Beechen, or belonging to beech, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.
A grove of beech, Locus fagis consitus.
Beef, Caro bubula *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh mustard*, aquas infundit in cineres.
Powdered beef, Bubula salita.
Martlemas, or hung, beef, Bubula fumo indurata, infumata.
A beef, Bos, *ovis*, 3.
I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *As we have ever been used*, ut consuevimus hactenus. *I have been up and down all Asia*, a me Asia tota peragrata est. *He hath been absent three months*, tres menses abest. *When I had been at his house*, apud eum cum fuissem. *I was afraid you had been gone*, metuebam ne abiisses. *Death hath been before me*, mors ob oculos mihi versata est. *I would it had not been*, nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, quasi affuerim assimulabo. See *To be*.
Beer, Cerevisia *vel* cervisia, 1. zythum *vel* zythus, 2.
New beer, Mustum, 2.
Beer hopped, Cerevisia ‖ lupulata.
Fresh beer, Potus recens.
Strong or double beer, Cerevisia primaria, generosa.
Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.
Stale and hard beer, Potus acrior *vel* acri sapore.
Dead beer, Vappa, 1.
Beest, or beestings, Colostra, 1. colostrum, 2.
Beet [herb] Beta, 1.
Beet [without scent] Blitum, 2.
A beetle [fly] Cantharus, 2. scarabæus.
A dung beetle, Scarabæus stercorarius.
The venomous beetle, or long leg, Asilus, 2. œstrus, tabanus; buprestis, 3.
The knobbed horned beetle, Scarabæus nodosus.
The beetle fish, Cantharus piscis.
As blind as a beetle, Hypseâ cæcior.
A beetle, or mallet, Malleus, 2. tudes, *itis*.
A little beetle, Malleolus, 2.
A beetle for flax, ‖ Lini frangibulum.
A bucking beetle, Tudicula, 1.
A paviour's beetle, Pavicula, 1.
Beetle-browed, Caperatus, superciliosus.
Beetle-headed, Fatuus, 2. stipes, *itis;* caudex, *icis;* plumbeus.
To befall, Contingo, *tigi*, 3. obtingo; accido, *di*, incido; evenio, 4. ¶ *If the same things should befall me*, si eadem mihi usu venirent. *I know what hath befallen me*, quid mihi obtigerit scio. *This befell me contrary to expectation*, præter spem hoc mihi obtigit. *There hath no sorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic nulla ægritudo gaudio intercessit. *If any thing should befall me otherwise than well*, si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
Befallen, Quod accidit *vel* contigit.
It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum est.
To befit, Decĕre, congruĕre, convenire.
Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
To befool, Aliquem ridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; illudĕre alicui, in aliquem; ludos aliquem facĕre. ¶ *You befool me now*, tu nunc me ludos deliciasque facis.
Befooled, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.
A befooling, Irrisio, 3. illusio.
Before is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by
Ante, as, *Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to-day*, neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Lay it before our door*, ante januam nostram appone. *Before your very feet, my lords*, ante pedes vestros, judices. *Whom I love before myself*, quem ante me diligo. *He died the year before I was censor*, anno ante me censorem mortuus est.
Note, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, *A long time before*, multo ante. *I thought of it four days before*, id ipsum quatriduo ante cogitâram.
Apud, as, *Before the court*, apud curiam.
Coram, as, *The cause was pleaded before the senate*, coram senatu res acta est. *I spake with you before P. Cuspius*, coram P. Cuspio tecum locutus sum. *I am afraid of commending you any more before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare amplius.
In, as, *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.
Ob, as, *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est. *Banishment was before mine eyes*, mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur.

Palam, as, *I commended these things before you*, hæc te palam laudaveram.
Præ, as, *Before the door*, præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, sequar.
Præter, as, *Before their own men's faces*, præter suorum ora. *They were all carried before Lollius*, præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.
Prior, prius, as, *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, prius ad te scripsi.
Pro, as, *Before the camp*, pro castris. *Before Castor's temple*, pro æde Castoris.
Sub, as, *Before their eyes*, sub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc sub judice lis est. *Before the gates*, sub ipsos postes.
Supra, as, *Which I wrote of before*, quæ supra scripsi.
Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, *Which cause was dead before you were born*, quæ causa ante mortua est quam tu natus esses. *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hac vitâ migro. *I shall want voice before I want names*, vox me citius deficiet quam nomina. *Before you began to speak*, priusquam loqui cœpisti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugerem potius quam redeam. ¶ *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citius. *Before I had done complaining, in cometh she*, nondum querelam finieram, quam illa intervenit.
A little before, Paulo ante.
Long before, Multo ante.
Before all things, Imprimis.
The day before, Pridie. *The day before the wedding*, pridie nuptiarum.
Before all men, Palam, in publico.
Beforehand, In antecessum.
Before now, or this time, Antehac.
Before then, Antea.
Before time [formerly] Olim, dudum. ¶ *Before and behind*, a fronte et a tergo. *The year before*, anno superiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.
To be before, Præsum, *fui*.
To be aforehand with, Prævenire aliquem.
To hasten, or send before, Præcelero, 1.
To fasten before, Præfigo, *xi*, 3.
To get before one, Præverto, *ti*, 3.
To go before, Præcedo, *cessi*, 3. præeo, *ivi*, 4.
To learn before, Prædisco, *didici*, 3.
To run before, Præcurro, *curri* vel *cucurri*, 3.
To sing before, Præcino, *ui*, 3
To walk before, Anteeo, 4.
Beforegoing, Præcedens, antecedens.
Beforehand in the world, Opulentus, dives, *itis*.
To befoul, Coinquino, 1. commaculo.
To befriend, Alicui favĕre, gratiam impertīre, gratificari.
Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus, fautus.
To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.
A befriending, Gratificatio, 3. benevolentia, 1.
To beg, Mendicare, stipem petĕre. *He begged on the highway*, propter vias mendicavit.
To beg [entreat] Oro, 1. rogo.
To beg humbly, Supplico, 1. submisse petĕre; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She beggeth you would protect her*, fidem vestram implorat.
To beg earnestly, Obtestor, 1. obsecro, obnixe rogare.
To obtain by begging or entreating, Exoro, 1. *Let me beg it of you*, sine te exorem.
To beg [the question] Principium petĕre, id ipsum affirmare quo litigatur.
I, thou, he, &c. began, Incepi, incepisti, incepit.
He began [to speak] Infit. See *Begin*.
To beget [as a father] Gigno, *genui*, 3. genero, 1. procreo.
To beget [procure] Concilio, 1. paro; produco, *xi*, 3.
A begetter, Genitor, 3. procreator.
A begetting, Generatio, 3. procreatio.
The first begetting, ‖ Primogenitura, 1.
A beggar, Mendicus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride, &c.* asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum.
Beggars' bush [the place of their rendezvous] Clivus Aricinus.
Beggars' brats, Mendicabula hominum.
A beggar woman, Mendicula, 1.
A little or younger beggar, Mendiculus, 2.
To beggar, Aliquem pauperem facĕre, ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* mendicitatem redigĕre; egestatem alicui afferre.

To be beggared, Bonis exhauriri, pauper vel inops fieri, ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem redigi.
Beggared, Ad egestatem *vel* inopiam redactus.
Beggarliness, Egestas, 3. penuria, 1. indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.
Beggarly, Inops, *is;* pauper, *ĕris;* mendicus.
A beggarly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis, *et per Meton.* Irus.
Beggarly [mean] Vilis, abjectus.
Beggarly [poorly] Mendice.
Beggary, Mendicitas, 3. egestas.
Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus.
Begged [entreated] Oratus, rogatus. [Prov.] *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos et gentiles deducatur.
A begging, Mendicatio, 3. ¶ *He getteth his living by begging*, Mendicando victum colligit.
An earnest begging, ‖ Emendicatio, 3.
This thing goeth a begging [in traffic] Nemo emĕre vult nisi vili pretio.
The begging Friars, Fratres mendicantes.
To go a begging, Mendico, 1.
A begging the question, Petitio principii.
Gotten by begging, Mendicatus, emendicatus.
Beggingly, Mendice.
To begin, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. occipio; exordior, *sus;* aggredior, *gressus;* inchoo, 1. *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *She began her trade*, quæstum occepit. *I had a mind to begin with that*, ab eo exordiri volui. *He beginneth his history*, ad historiam aggreditur, historiam inchoat. ¶ *I am to begin*, meæ primæ sunt partes. *Charity beginneth at home*, tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to speak*, antequam dicere instituo. *They began the battle*, certamen inierunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, mihi incidit suspicio. *The day beginneth to break*, lucescit hoc jam.
To begin [take beginning from] Orior, *ortus*, 4. nascor, *natus*, 3.
To begin again, Redordior, *sus*, 4. redintegro, 1. repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella.
To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior, *ortus*, 4.
To begin a design, Instituo, *ui*, 3.
To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.
To begin a battle, Prælium inire, capessĕre, incipĕre.
To begin afresh, or anew [neut.] Integrasco, 3. *This mischief begineth afresh*, hoc malum integrascit.
To begin an office, Magistratum inire, adire, capessere.
To begin rudely [make the first draught] Delineo, 1. * sciagraphiam designare.
To begin a thing, Rem auspicari, aggredi, tentare.
To begin a war, Bellum suscipĕre.
To begin well, Auspicato, *vel* bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipĕre, tentare.
To begin with [provoke] Lacesso, *ĕre*.
To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipĕre.
A beginner, Auctor, 3. inceptor, princeps, *ipis*, c.
The chief beginner, Productor, 3.
A beginner, or young beginner, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* tirunculus, 2.
Beginning, Exorsus.
At the beginning, Inter initia prima, in initio.
A beginning, Initium, 2. principium, exordium. ¶ *Relate the history from the beginning*, exordium narrationis institue. *Even from the beginning*, jam inde a principio. *At my first beginning to act it*, cum primum eam agere cœpi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *From the beginning of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the beginning of the spring*, incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus ad metam, ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, a primo ita mihi erat visum.
The first beginnings of an art or science, alicujus artis *vel* scientiæ prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.
A good or bad beginning of business, Bonum *vel* malum auspicium.
A beginning, or rise, Origo, *inis*, *f.* primordium, 2. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala, labes hæc prima malorum.
A fresh beginning, Redintegratio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, a beginning, Principalis.
To begird, Cingo, *xi*, 3. præcingo; circundo, *dĕdi*, 1. obsepio, *sepsi*, 4. obsideo, *sedi*, 2.
Begirded, or begirt, Cinctus.
A beglerbeg [among the Turks] Provinciæ præses.

He begot, Genuit. See *Beget.*
To be begotten, Gignor, *genitus*, 3. nascor, *tus.*
Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus.
First begotten, Primogenitus.
An only begotten, Unigena, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.
To begrease, Adipe ungĕre.
To begrease the fat sow in the tail, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpĕre, locupletem donis cumulare.
Begreased, Adipe unctus.
To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.
Begrimed, Denigratus.
A begriming, ‖ Denigratio, 3
To beguile, Fraudo, 1. circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, lactare; spe vanâ producĕre, alicui fucum facĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellĕre, verba alicui dare. ¶ *Although I have been beguiled in this before now*, etsi sæpe jam læve spes me frustrata est.
Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.
A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3. planus, 2. ‖ impostor, 3.
A beguiling, Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3. fallacia, 1. versutia, ‖ impostura.
Begun, Cœptus, inceptus, inchoatus. ¶ *Well begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.
Begun again, Novitius, integer.
I have begun, Cœpi. See *Begin.* ¶ *Go on as you have begun*, perge ut occepisti.
In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.
To behave, Gero, *gessi*, 3. præbeo, 2. tracto, 1. *I am resolved so to behave myself*, mihi constitutum est me ita regere. *He behaved himself valiantly*, strenuum *vel* fortem hominem se præbuit. ¶ *He behaved himself well in his office*, bene administravit provinciam *vel* rem suam. ¶ *Have you so behaved yourself?* itane parâsti te?
Ill behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.
Well behaved, Bene moratus.
Behaviour, Gestus, 4.
Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.
Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.
To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.
A man of base behaviour, Homo inurbanus.
To behead, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire *vel* percutĕre, capitis supplicium sumĕre, ‖ decapito.
Beheaded, Caput *vel* capite truncatus, decollatus, capite plexus.
To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari *vel* plecti, cervices securi subjicĕre.
A beheader, Qui aliquem capite truncat.
A beheading, Decollatio, 3.
I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold.*
Beheld, Conspectus, spectatus, visus.
Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.
Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.
A behest [promise] Promissum, 2.
Behests [commands] Jussa, *orum*, *n. pl.* mandata.
Behind [not before] Pone, post, a tergo. As, *Behind Castor's temple*, pone ædem Castoris. *My wife cometh behind*, pone subit conjux. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, tu post carecta latebas. *He set upon them behind*, aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. ¶ *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.
Behind my back, Me absente. *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, præsens absensque idem erit. *I will come behind*, sequar.
To be behind, or be left behind, Relinqui, superesse, restare.
Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne est quid porro? *Is there any more mischief behind?* numquid est aliud mali reliquum? *I will not be behind hand*, non posteriores feram. *Another thing is behind, or remaineth*, aliud superest. *What is behind will be done within*, intus transigetur si quid est quod restat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, ‖ reliquatus est.
To be behind another in point of learning, Alicui eruditione cĕdere, herbam porrigĕre.
To be behind hand in business, Cesso, 1. moror, cunctor.
Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam *vel* egestatem redactus, ære alieno oppressus.
Behold, Ecce, en.
Behold him, Eccum, ellum, *behold her*, eccam.
Behold them [masc.] Eccos, ellos, [fem.] eccas.
To behold, Aspicio, *exi*, 3. inspicio; specto, 1. inspecto; intueor, *itus*, 2. conspicor, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.
To behold afar off, Prospicio, *spexi*, 3. speculor, 1.
To behold above, Suspicio, *spexi*, 3. suspecto, 1.
To behold, or look about, Circumspicio, *spexi*, 3. despicio; lustro, 1. collustro, perlustro, perspecto.
To behold earnestly, Contemplor, 1. obtueor, *itus*, 2. aliquem intentis oculis *vel* acerrime contemplari.
To behold with compassion, Respicio, *spexi*, 3, alicujus miserĕri.
To behold often, Respicio, *exi*, 3. aspecto, 1.
Beholden, or beholding, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. *I was not beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.
To make one beholden to him, De aliquo bene mereri *vel* promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringĕre, *vel* devincire.
To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maxime devincti sumus. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quod. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de rauduscule multum te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti sunt.
A being beholden, Obligatio, 3.
A beholder, Spectator, 3. speculator, inspector.
A beholding, spectatio, 3. contemplatio; conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.
A beholding upward, Suspectus, 4.
An earnest beholding, Contuitus, 4. obtuitus.
Beholding, or beholden, Obstrictus. See *Beholden.*
Behoof, Commodum, 2. gratia, 1. utilitas, 3.
Behovable, Commodus, opportunus, utilis.
It is behovable, Interest, refert.
Behoveful, Commodus, utilis.
It behoveth, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.
Being [essence] Natura, 1. essentia, existentia.
Acting inferreth being, essentiam indicat operatio. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existĕre. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.
Being [seeing that] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, *Being it is so*, quod cum ita sit. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I see you desire it*, quando te video desiderare. *That being your desire*, quandoquidem ita tu vis.
A being here, there, or by, Præsentia, 1. *Lest my being here should hinder*, ne mea præsentia obstet.
A being [habitation] Habitatio, 3. commoratio; domus, *us*, *f.* domicilium, 2. *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I shall have no settled being any where*, habiturum me nusquam sane arbitror. ¶ *A man of no settled being*, homo incerti laris.
Being is often made by *sum*, expressed, or included in another verb; as, *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romæ. *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, te hic tutissime fore puto. *For in him we live, move, and have our being*, in ipso enim vivimus, movemur, et sumus. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, quod decesserit non est quod commovearis. *For he being consul in Gaul*, ille enim cum esset consul in Galliâ.
Being [for *if, when, whilst,* or *after I am, was, &c.*] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto *vel* mortuo.
Being [for *who, or which, am, was, &c.*] may agree with the word preceding; as, *My father being, or who is, a man, loveth me being, or who am, a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being a sluggish cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus a præsepibus arcent. *The Gauls being twice repulsed with great loss, consult what to do*, bis magno cum detrimento repulsi Galli quid agent consulunt.
Mayor, &c. for the time being, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungetur.
To keep a thing from being done, Aliquid ne fiat prohibĕre, impedire.
It was near being done, Parum abfuit quin fieret.
I am so far from being, Tantum abest ut sim.
A beker, Cantharus, 2.
To belabour [beat soundly] Aliquem pugnis *vel* fuste contundĕre, cædĕre, dolare, verberare.
Belaboured, Cæsus, verberatus.
To belace, Tæniam textilem vesti assuere.
Belaced, Tæniâ textili consutus *vel* ornatus.
Belagged [left behind] Pone relictus.
To belam [beat] Cædo, *cecidi*, 3. verbero, 1. See *To belabour.*
Belammed, Cæsus, verberatus.
A belamming, Verberatio, 3.
I was belated, Nox me occupavit.
To belay, [waylay] Alicui in viâ insidiari, in sidias struĕre *vel* parare.
A belch, Ructus, 4.
To belch, Ructo, 1. ructor.
To belch in one's face, In os alicujus ructare.
To belch out blasphemies, Impia in Deum verba profundĕre; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre, divinum numen verbis violare.
To belch often, Ructito, 1.
To belch out, Eructo, 1.
Belched, Ructatus.
A belcher, Qui *vel* quæ ructat; [fem.] ructatrix, *īcis.*
A belching, ‖ Ructamen, 3. ructatio.
Giving to belching, Ructuosus.
A beldame, Anicula, vetula.
To beleaguer [besiege] Urbem obsidĕre, circumsidĕre, obsidio *vel* obsidione cingĕre, obsessam tenĕre.
A beleaguerer, Obsessor, 3.
A beleaguering, Obsidio, 3. obsessio.
Beleaguered, Obsidione cinctus.
A belfry, Locus in templo unde campanæ pulsantur, ‖ campanile, *is*, *n.*
Belgic [Dutch] Belgicus.
To belie, Aliquem calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.
To belie a thing, or pretend that which is not, Ementior, *itus*, 4. *They belied those whom they hated*, ementiti sunt in eos quos oderant. *I am he thou didst belie*, i. e. *feign thyself to be*, illum quem ementitus es, ego sum.
Belied, Falso delatus, insimulatus.
A belying, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.
Belief, Fides, *ei*, *f.*
To be of little belief, Diffido, *di*, 3. suspicor, 1.
Past belief, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.
Lightness or easiness of belief, Credulitas, 3.
Light or easy of belief, Credulus.
Hard of belief, Incredulus.
Lack or hardness of belief, Diffidentia, 1. scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. ‖ incredulitas.
The Belief [Apostles' Creed] * Symbolum Apostolicum *vel* Apostolorum.
To believe [give assent to] Credo, *didi*, 3.
To believe [trust] Alicui confidĕre, fidem habere.
To believe [think] Existimo, 1. puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, ad id credendum non potui animum inducĕre. *You are a fool to believe him*, stultus es qui huic credas. *They believe amiss*, errori fidem habent. *She can make him believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, mero meridie si dixerit illi tenebras esse, credit.
To be believed, Credor, *itus*, 3. *It is believed*, passim creditur. ¶ *If I may be believed*, si qua mihi fides.
To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadĕre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. *He would make us believe he is a shrewd person*, nobis persuasum esse vult solertem ipsum virum esse. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.
Believed, Creditus, *having believed*, fisus.
Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.
Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.
A person not to be believed, or credited as a witness, Intestabilis.
A believer [among divines] Credens, fidelis, fidus *vel* fidelis Dei servus.
A believing, Fides, *ei*, 5.
Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.
To make believe [pretend] Simulo, 1. præ se ferre. *I only made you believe*, eâ gratiâ simulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, speciem præ se boni viri fert.
Belike, Veritati consonus, verisimilis.
Belike [adv.] Ut videtur.
A bell, Æs campanum, campana, 1. nola.
A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2. ‖ campanula, 1. ‖ campanella.
A passing bell, ‖ Campana funebris.
A saint's bell, ‖ Campanula sacra.
A little clock's bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.
An alarum bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A child's bell, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum.
A low bell, [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum.
A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.
To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, palmam ferre.
To curse one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diris devovere.
A bell clapper, Nolæ *vel* tintinnabuli malleus.
A bell founder, Qui metalla ad campanas conficiendas liquefacit, ‖ campanarius, 2.
A bellman, Præco nocturnus.
Bell metal, Metallum ex quo campanæ conficiuntur.
A bell wether, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.
Blue bells, or bell flowers, ‖ Campanula flore cærulco.
Hedge bells, ‖ Campanula minor.
To ring the bells, Campanas modulate *vel* numerose pulsare.
A ringing of bells, Campanarum concentus *vel* modulata pulsatio.
A ring of bells, Plures campanæ modulate sonantes.
To bellow, Mugio, 4.
To bellow again, Remugio, 4.
To bellow much, Demugio, 4.
To bellow out, Emugio, 4.
To bellow to, Admugio, 4.
A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.
A pair of bellows, Follis, *is, m.*
The nose or pipe of the bellows, Crater follis.
The bellows of an organ, Follis * pithauli.
A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.
Belluine [belonging to beasts] Belluinus.
A belly, Venter, *tris, m.* uterus, 2. alvus, *i, f.*
The belly hath no ears, venter præcepta non audit. ¶ *Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him*, næ tu propediem istius saturabere. *My belly thinketh my throat cut*, jam annum esurio. *What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly*, male parta male dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, suum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.
Great bellied, Ventricosus.
Great, or big bellied, [as a woman with child] Gravida, 1. prægnans.
A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.
A belly band, or girth, Cingulum, 2.
The lower part of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2.
The part of the belly about the short ribs, * Hypochondria, *orum, n.*
The belly ache, Tormina ventris.
Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.
Belly cheer, Cibaria, *orum, n. pl.*
A belly god, Helluo, *onis, m.* gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A belly friend, Parasitus, 2.
A belly full, Satietas, 3. satias. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, satis est quod sufficit.
Full bellied, Satur.
A paunch, or gorbelly, Ventriosus, *vel* ventricosus.
Belly timber [for man or beast] Cibaria, *orum, n. pl.*
To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.
To belly out [as a wall] Prominēre.
A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.
The belly of a lute, Concavum testudinis.
To belong, Attineo, 2. pertineo; competo, *tivi*, 3. *What doth that belong to me?* quid istuc ad me attinet? ¶ *Dissembling belongeth not to me?* non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, id illis adjudicavit. *This question belongeth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophia versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.
Dearly beloved, Charissimus.
Below, when an adjective, is made by Infernus, inferus, inferior. *So that we could see all above, below, and between*, ut omnia supera, infera, media videremus. *Those above are supperless, those below have supped*, superi incœnati sunt, cœnati inferi.
Below, being an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum. *They that are below*, qui infra sunt. *All these things which are above and below*, omnia hæc quæ supra et subter sunt. *They will eat up below whatever is dressed already*, deorsum comedent siquid coxerint. *Plaut.* Aulul. 2. 7.
Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. *Below those hills*, sub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itself*, virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.

From below, Inferne, desub, subtus.
A belswagger, Rerum a se gestarum jactator; Thraso, *ōnis.*
A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, 2. cingulum.
A belt maker, Balteorum confector *vel* fabricator.
A shoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.
To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœnum *vel* cœno demergi, immergi.
Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.
A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.
To bemoan, Deploro, 1. alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo gemĕre, lugĕre.
To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.
Bemoaned, Deploratus.
A bemoaner, ‖ Deplorator, 3.
A bemoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.
Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.
Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.
Ben [an aromatic nut] Balanus myristica.
A bench, Subsellium, 2. scamnum; sedile, *is, n.*
A bench [of justice] Tribunal, *alis, n.*
A bench [of justices] Consessus, *ūs, m.*
The King's Bench, ‖ Bancus Regius.
The lord chief justice of the King's Bench, Prætor *vel* primarius Banci Regii judex.
A little bench, Scabellum, 2.
A bencher, Assessor, 3. consessor.
A bencher [prisoner in the King's Bench] Qui in carcere Banci Regii detinetur.
Benches [in a ship] Juga, *orum, n. pl.* transtra.
A bend, Plica, 1.
The bend of a ship, Laterum navis curvatura.
To bend, Flecto, *ti*, 3. curvo, 1. incurvo; intendo, *di*, 3. inclino, 1.
To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, studium in re aliquâ ponĕre, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliquâ re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing else*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this*, toto animo hoc age, totam huc converte mentem. *This is all he bendeth his mind to*, huic uni studet. *He bendeth himself wholly to this*, omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
To bend back, Reclino, 1. reflecto, *ti*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, sinuare, flectĕre.
To bend round, In orbem flectĕre.
To bend, or be bent like a bow, Arcuor, 1. curvor, sinuor.
To bend his brows, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.
To bend his fists, Pugnos complicare.
To bend one's course, Aliquo cursum tendĕre.
To bend forwards, Inclino, 1.
To bend from, Reclino, 1. declino.
To bend inwards, Incurvo, 1.
To bend towards, Acclino, 1. vergo, 3.
To bend his study, Annitor, *xus* vel *sus*, conor, 1. studium ad aliquid conferre.
To bend [neut.] Vergo, 3.
To bend [shrink] *under a burden*, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi succumbĕre.
To begin to bend, Incurvesco, 3.
A bend [in heraldry] Fascia, 1.
Bended, or bent, Flexus, curvatus.
With bended knees, Flexis genibus.
A bendlet, Fasciola, 1.
Easy to bend, Flexilis, *e.*
Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.
Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus.
Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps, *pītis.*
Bending as the heavens, Concavus.
Bending inwards, Declinans introrsum.
Bending to, Acclinans.
Bending, or leaning, Innitens, connixus.
A bending or bowing, Curvatio, 3. curvamen, *ĭnis, n.* curvatura, 1. flexura; flexio, 3. flexus, 4.
A bending about, ‖ Circumflexio, 3.
A bending archwise, Sinuatio, 3.
A bending down, Devexitas, 3. declivitas, deflexus, 4.
The bending, or shelving part of a hill, Declivitas, 3.
Bending downwards, Declivis.
Bending upwards, Acclivis.
A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3.
A bending from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.
A bending unto, Inclinatio, 3.
Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, *orum, n. pl.*
Bending like a bow, Arcuatim.
Bendwith [herb] Viburnum, 2.
Beneath, the same as *below.*

Benedictine Monks, Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
Benediction, Fausta, precatio, ‖ benedictio, 3.
A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui *vel* quæ aliquem beneficiis affecit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit, ‖ benefactor, 3.
A benefaction, Beneficium, 2. largitio, 3.
A benefactor to learned men, Patronus, 2. [Fig.] Mæcenas, *ātis*, * euergeta, *æ, m.*
A benefacture, Beneficium, 2. benefactum, meritum, *vel* promeritum.
A benefice, Cura * ecclesiastica, munus *vel* beneficium * ecclesiasticum.
A poor benefice, Beneficium tenue.
A rich benefice, Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum, opimum.
Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam ecclesiasticam admissus.
Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.
Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.
A beneficiary, Beneficio ecclesiastico præditus.
A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, 2. officium; munus, *ĕris, n.* gratia, 1.
Benefit of clergy, Crimen, condonatum cleri gratiâ.
To benefit [do good to] Prosum, *fui*, commodo, 1.
To benefit [neut.] Proficio, *feci*, 3. progredior, *gressus.*
To benefit under a minister, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capĕre.
A benevolence [voluntary] Largitio, 3.
Benevolence, Benevolentia, 1. favor, 3.
Benevolent, Benevolus, ‖ benevolens.
Benjamin [a gum] ‖ Benzoinum, 2.
The herb Benjamin, * Silphium, 2.
Benighted, Nocte occupatus.
Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 1. humanitas, 3. liberalitas.
Benignly, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.
Benjoin, Laser, *eris, n.* Ros Syriacus.
Bennet [herb] ‖ Caryophillata, ‖ sanamunda benedicta.
Bent [bowed] Flexus, tentus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus.
Bent [ready] Promptus, pronus, proclivis
A bent, or inclination of mind, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas, 3. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, ego illius seu sum pulchre calleo.
Bent against, Adversus alicui, aversus ab aliquo.
To be firmly bent against, Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
Bent backward, Recurvus.
Bent bloodily, Odio implacabili ardens, flagrans.
To be bloodily bent, Sanguinem sitire, odio implacabili ardēre.
Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tentus, tensus, intentus.
Cruelly bent against, Furore contra aliquid *vel* aliquem incensus, accensus, flagrans.
Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.
Bent forward, Proclivis.
Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, destinatus, obstinatus.
Bent unto, or on, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he so bent on it?* Itane obstinate operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his studies*, literis, *vel* literarum studiis, omnino deditus.
Easily bent, Flexilis, *e.*
A bent, or bents, Juncus, 2. scirpus.
Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.
To benumb, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be benumbed, Obtorpeo, 2. obtorpesco, 3.
Benumbed, Torpidus.
To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, *alsi*, 2. frigeo, *xi.*
A benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, 3. torpor.
To bepiss, Commingo, *xi*, 3.
Bepist, Lotio madens.
To bequeath, [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* testamento relinquĕre.
Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.
A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.
The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, ‖ Legatarius, 2.
A bequeather, Legator, 3.
A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.
A bequest [legacy] Legatum, 2.
Of a bequest, ‖ Legativus.
To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare.
To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, spoliari.

Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.

Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, 3. privatio, spoliatio.

A bergamot pear, Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruriæ.

The bergander [fowl] ‖ Vulpanser, *ĕris, m.* * chenalopex, *ĕcis, f.*

A bergh master [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptensulæ magister.

The bergh mote, Curia ‖ stannaria.

A berlin [sort of coach or chariot] Currus Berlinienſis.

Bernardine monks, Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.

A berry, Bacca, 1. granum, 2.

A little berry, Baccula, 1.

A bay berry, Bacca laurea.

A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.

A black berry, Morum rubi, 2.

An elder berry, Sambuci bacca.

An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.

A service berry, Sorbum, 2.

A white-thorn berry, Zura, 1.

Bearing berries, ♆ Baccifer.

Bearing berries like ivy, ♆ Corymbifer.

Having berries, Baccatus.

Berth, or birth [a sea term, convenient searoom] Spatium in quo navis huc illic ferri potest. ¶ *He hath got a birth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. *He hath made a good berth of it*, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.

Bertram [herb] * Pyrethrum, 2.

A beryl [stone] * Berylius, 2.

Besant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.

Besants [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis distinctus.

To beseech, Oro, 1. obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. obtestor, 1. precor, enixe postulare.

To beseech earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, obnixe, vehementer orare, obsecrare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To beseech humbly, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demisse precari, supplicibus verbis orare.

To beseech with tears, Implorare multis lachrymis, aliquem orare atque obsecrare.

I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.

A beseecher, Rogator, 3. precator.

Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.

A beseeching, Rogatio, 3. obsecratio, supplicatio.

To beseem, Convenio, *ni*, 4. deceo. 2.

It beseemeth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.

Beseeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseeming the nature of a man*, nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.

Beseemingly, Decenter.

Beseemingness, Decentia, 1. decorum, 2.

To beset, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. obsideo, *edi*, 2.

To beset on all sides, Circumsideo, *sedi*. 2. ¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, circumfusæ mihi sunt undique molestiæ et pavores. *He is beset with the multitude*, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.

Beset, Cinctus, obsessus.

Beset on all sides, Circumsessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

Hard beset, Ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediit.

Beset with jewels, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.

A besetting, Circumsessio, 3.

To beshite, Concaco, 1. stercore inficĕre, inquinare, fœdare.

Beshitten, Concacatus, stercore inquinatus, *vel* fœdatus.

A beshitting, ‖ Concacatio.

To beshrew, Alicui maledicĕre, mala *vel* male imprecari.

Beshrew your heart, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.

Beshrewed, ‖ Maledictus.

A beshrewing, Maledictio, 3. diræ, *arum, f. pl.*

Beside, or besides [being an adverb] is made by Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul. *And besides my wife would hear of it one way or other*, atque porro aliquâ uxor mea rescisceret. *And then besides her second dowry is lost*, tum præterea, quæ secunda ei dos erat, perit. *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, nullum a vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, he set upon them in due season*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggressus est. *Besides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipsam despoliare non libet. *Besides, you knew not this*, simul et illud nesciebas.

Beside, or besides [being a preposition] is made by a, ab, abs, ad, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. *She sat beside the reapers*, sedit a latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion, or business in hand*, a re discedunt, aberrant a jamiâ, extra oleas feruntur. *It will not be beside the purpose*, non abs re erit. *Besides his age, he was also blind*, ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut cæcus esset. *Nor was any one of the kindred there besides one poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *Beside the bridge*, juxta pontem. *Beside the bank*, præter ripam. *Nobody thinketh so beside myself*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Beside Cæsar's gardens*, prope Cæsaris hortos. *Beside a rivulet*, propter aquæ rivum. *Besides these things, I ask if you have kept your word*, secundum ea quæro, servârisne fidem. ¶ *Which stood beside the king*, qui astabant regi. *Which is beside the city*, quæ contermina est urbi.

To be beside himself, Deliro, 1. insanio, 4. mente capi.

Beside oneself, Amens, insaniens, mente captus.

To be beside the mark, A scopo aberrare.

To besiege, Obsideo, *sedi*, 2. circumsideo; oppugno, 1. circumvallo; præcingo, *xi*, 3. oppidum copiis *vel* obsidione cingĕre. ¶ *He besieged the city*, circumdedit urbem castris.

Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.

A besieger, Obsessor, 3.

A besieging, Obsessio, 3. obsidio; obsidium, 2.

To besmear, Illino, *levi*, 3. oblino; exungo, *xi*; conspurco, 1. inquino.

Besmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A besmearer, Unctor, 3. ‖ inunctor, inquinator.

A besmearing, Unctio, 3. ‖ inunctio.

To besmoke, Infumo, 1. fumigo.

Besmoked, Infumatus.

Besmoking, Fumans.

To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.

Besmutted, Fuligine denigratus.

A besmutting, Fuligine ‖ denigratio.

A besom, Scopæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A little besom, Scopula, 1.

To sweep with a besom, Scopis verrĕre, converrĕre, everrĕre, purgare.

To besot, Infatuo, 1. fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pecudi similem efficĕre.

To besot with drink, Inebrio, 1.

Besotted, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus.

Besotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino *vel* potu gravis.

A besotting, Fatuitas, 3. insulsitas, stupiditas.

I, thou, he, &c. besought, Rogavi, rogavisti, rogavit. See *To beseech.*

Besought, Imploratus, oratus.

To be besought, Implorandus, exorandus.

To bespatter [bedaggle] Luto inspergĕre, conspergĕre, inficĕre.

To bespatter [defame] Calumnior, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, alicujus existimationem violare *vel* lædĕre.

Bespattered [bedaggled] Luto conspersus.

Bespattered [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiâ aspersus.

A bespattering [bedaggling] Luti inspersio.

A bespattering [defaming] Calumnia, 1. aliciæ famæ violatio.

To bespawl, Conspuĕre, spuĕre, despuĕre, sputum edĕre.

To bespawl a person, or place, Aliquem *vel* aliquid consputare, sputo conspurcare *vel* conspergĕre.

Bespawled, Consputus, consputatus.

A bespawler, Screator, 3. sputator.

A bespawling, Screatus, 4. sputi conspersio.

To bespeak, or make his addresses to a person, Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.

To bespeak one, or engage on his side, Aliquem in partes suas trahĕre *vel* pellicĕre.

To bespeak one's regard, Attentum ad aliquid facĕre, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicere.

To bespeak wares, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum mandare, jubĕre, procurare.

To bespeckle, Maculis interstinguĕre, distinguĕre, maculare, vermiculari.

Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.

A bespeckling, Macularum distinctio.

To bespit, In aliquem inspuĕre, aliquem conspuĕre, sputo conspurcare.

Bespitted, Insputatus, sputo conspersus, conspurcatus.

He bespoke, or made his addresses to, Compellavit. See *Bespeak.*

Work bespoke, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum certo quodam tempore mandatum.

To bespot, Maculo, 1. commaculo; maculis distinguĕre.

Bespotted, Maculatus, commaculatus.

A bespotting, Macula, 1. commaculatio, 3

To besprinkle, Conspergo, aspergo, 3. insperge; perfundo, *fudi.*

Besprinkled, Conspersus, aspersus, inspersus, perfusus.

A besprinkling, Aspersio, 3. conspersio, insperſio; aspergo, *ginis, f.*

To bespue, or bespew, Conputo, 1. convomo, *ui*, 3.

A bespueing, Vomitu conspersio.

To besputter, Sputo conspurcare.

A besse [fish] Lupus piscis.

Best, Optimus, præstantissimus. *Lay the best hay by itself*, quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito. *You can tell the best your self*, tu optimus es testis. ¶ *I know not which I had best to do first*, nescio quid primum exequar. *I will do my best*, Sedulo faciam; quod potero, enitar. *We must do the best we can*, omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Best of all*, tanto hercle melius. *To the best of my power*, quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your best to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best for you*, nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, illum certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things best*, sua cuique res est charissima. *The best things are worst to come by*, difficilia quæ pulchra. *You had not best know what you do know*, tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis. *The best must have their grains of allowance*, homines sumus, non dii. *They strive who shall do best*, æmulatione virtutis moventur. *So that they may best hang together*, ita ut quam aptissime cohæreant.

To do the best one can, Pro virili *vel* summis viribus aliquid agĕre.

To have the best of, Aliquem aliquâ re vincĕre *vel* superare.

To make the best of a thing, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agĕre, curare.

Best of all [adv.] Optime, maxime, potissime, potissimum.

To make the best of a bad market, Se ex angustiis utcumque extricare, exsolvĕre, liberare.

To the best of my knowledge, power, remembance, Quantum scio, possum, memini.

To bestead, Commodo, 1. adjuvo.

Bestial, Bestiarum more, belluinus, ‖ bestialis.

To bestink, Fœtore opplĕre, tetro odore offendĕre.

To bestir oneself, Aliquid diligenter agĕre, omnem lapidem movĕre. ¶ *He bestirred himself lustily*, hominem strenuum se præbuit. *You bestirred yourself in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus et alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.

To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbĕre, largiri; aliquem aliquâ re donare.

To bestow [lay out] Expendo, *di*, 3. impendo; insumo, *psi*, 3. erogo, 1. sumptum *vel* impensam facere. ¶ *You bestowed cost on her*, sumptus in eam fecisti. *It is the best bestowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu usquam æque bene. *I bestowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

To bestow [place] Loco, 1. eloco, colloco.

To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliquâ re ponĕre, consumĕre, terĕre, conterĕre. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?

To bestow [lay up] Repono, *sui*, 3. recondo, *didi.*

To bestow a daughter, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work, Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponĕre *vel* consumĕre; multum laboris in aliquid insumĕre.

Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

Bestowed [laid out] Insumptus, impensus.

Bestowed [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita.

Bestowed [laid up] Conditus, reconditus.

A bestower, Dator, 3. largitor.

Bestowment, Donum, 2. largitio, 3.

A bestowing [giving or conferring] Donatio, 3. collatio.

A bestowing [laying out] Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4.

A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, 3. largitio.

Bestraught [out of his senses] Lymphatus, mente captus, cerritus.

To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidĕre.

To bestride an horse, Inequito; equum conscendĕre, equo cruribus divaricatis insidĕre.

A bestrider of an horse, Equitator, 3.

A bestriding, Equitatio, 3.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponĕre, spon-

sionem facĕre. *I will bet nothing with you*, non ausim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, ŏris, *n.* sponsio; depositum, 2. *Name your bet*, tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets*, sponsionibus concitatus.

Betted, Oppignoratus.

A better, Qui pignus deponit *vel* sponsionem facit.

A betting, Sponsio, 3. ‖ pignoratio.

To betake oneself to a thing, Alicui rei se dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre *vel* appellĕre; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To betake oneself to a place, Aliquo se conferre *vel* recipĕre. *I presently betook me to my heels*, me contuli protinus in pedes. *They betook themselves to flight*, in fugam se contulerunt.

To betake himself to his weapons, Arma capĕre *vel* induĕre, armis accingi.

To betake himself to a person for protection, Tutelæ *vel* præsidio alicujus se committĕre, *vel* tradĕre; ad alicujus tutelam se recipĕre.

Betaken, Deditus, commissus.

A betaking, Addictio, 3. destinatio. See the Verb.

To bethink oneself, De aliquâ re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repĕtere, in animo habĕre, versare, secum volvĕre, reputare.

A bethinking, Cogitatio, 3. consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

He presently bethought himself, Eam rem ipse secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To betide, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tĭgi;* evenio, *ni*, 4.

Betided, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

Woe betide you, Væ tibi.

Betimes, Tempori, cito, mature. ¶ *In those countries winter comes betimes*, in iis locis maturæ sunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge*, cum diluculo venissem ad pontem.

Betle [bastard pepper] Piper adulterinum.

To betoken, Significo, 1. indico, portendo, *di*, 3. arguo, *ui;* præsagio, 4.

Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, 3. indicatio; præsagium, 2.

Betony, Betonica, 1.

Water betony, ‖ Scrofularia aquatica major.

Wood betony, Betonica sylvestris *vel* purpurea.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake.*

To betray, Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3. trado.

To betray, or discover a thing, Indico, 1. arguo, 3. prodo; profero, *tuli.*

Betrayed, Proditus, traditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, 3. traditor.

A betraying, Proditio, 3. traditio.

To betroth, Despondeo, *di*, 2. desponso, 1.

Betrothed, Desponsus, desponsatus.

A betrothed woman, Sponsa, 1.

A betrothing, Sponsalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A bettee, Instrumentum ferreum ad fores effriugendas.

Better, Melior, potior, præstantior, superior. *That I believe to be the better way*, credo isthuc melius esse. *Not a better soldier than citizen*, nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, mori me satius est. *There the Romans got the better, though no great matter*, ibi quanquam parvo momento superior res Romana erat. ¶ *You would do a great deal better*, plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit de cœlo. *Our soldiers had far the better of them*, nostri milites facile superabant. *Now one side had the better, now the other*, vario Marte pugnatum est. *Better times will come*, grata superveniet quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *God loveth man better than man loveth himself*, charior est Deo homo quam sibi. *For better, for worse*, sive melior, sive pejor fuerit.

All the better, Tanto melius.

A wall ten foot high and better, Murus plus quam decem pedes altus.

Better [cheaper] Vilior.

Better [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.

Better and better, Bonum bono cumulatum.

Never the better, Nihilo melior.

Somewhat better, Meliusculus.

To better [make better] Amplifico, 1. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To better one's fortune, Rem familiarem augĕre, rem suam exaggerare.

To better oneself in buying, Pretio viliori emĕre.

To repay with better measure, Meliore mensurâ reddĕre.

To be better, Præsto, *stĭti*, 1. *How much is one man better than another?* homo homini quid præstat?

To get the better, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. superior evadĕre.

To grow better, Melioresco, 3.

To grow better in health, Convalesco, meliuscule se habere.

To grow better in manners, Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergĕre, se ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

To make better, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. emendo, 1. *It is better*, Præstat. *Better be idle than not well employed*, præstat otiosum esse quam male agere. ¶ *Better be happy than wise*, gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.

A better bargain, Potior conditio.

A better fortune, Fortuna secundior.

Better once than always, Præstat semel quam semper.

To have the better of it, Præsto, *ĭti*, 1. præcello, *ui*, 3. excello.

To give one the better, Cedo, *cessi*, 3. herbam porrigĕre.

Bettered, or made better, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius provectus.

One's betters, Præstantiores.

A bettering, In melius provectio.

A betty. See *Bettee.*

Between, or betwixt, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. according to the following examples. *Let us be friends between ourselves*, amici inter nos simus. *So that we might see all above and between*, ut omnia supera et media videremus. *She placed herself between them*, se mediam locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. ¶ *The senate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis a senatu datus est. *There are huge wastes between*, vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. *Hath there nothing else been between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Between two joint stools down falleth the dish*, duos lepores secutus neutrum capit.

Between both, Medius.

Between both [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.

Being, or lying, between, Intermedius, interjacens.

To come, or go, between, Intercedo, *cessi*, 3.

Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

A coming between, Intercessio, 3.

Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.

A bever, beverage, or bever drink, Potus succo malorum et aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.

To pay beverage, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum præbĕre.

Beverage [collation] Merenda, 1.

A bevil [instrument for adjusting angles] Instrumentum fabri lignarii ad angulos formandos.

Bevy grease [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina, *vel* cervinus.

A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, *gregis*, *m.* caterva, 1.

To bewail, Ploro, 1. deploro, lamentor; fleo, *vi*, 2. defleo; lugeo, *xi.*

Bewailable, Flebilis, plorandus, deplorandus, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed, Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, lamentatus.

A bewailing, Fletus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware, Caveo, *vi*, 2. prospicio, *pexi*, 3. omnia consilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what ye do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprised*, ne fallaris vide. *Beware that this meat be not too much boiled*, tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio est.

One that bewareth, Cautor, 3. præcautor.

To bewet, ‖ Madido, 1. humecto.

To bewilder, Seduco, *xi*, 3. de viâ deflectĕre.

To be bewildered, errare, deerrare.

Bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch [enchant] Excanto, 1. fascino, effascino; aliquem incantamentis *vel* fascinationibus alligare.

To bewitch [charm or please very much] Alicujus animum mulcĕre, demulcĕre, permulcĕre, delinire; alicujus aures ad se rapĕre *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me suâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitur. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and address*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ et lenociniis ad se rapit et convertit.

Bewitched, Incantatus.

A bewitcher, Incantator, 3. magus, 2. veneficus.

A bewitching, or enchanting, Incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

A bewitching face, Formæ pulchritudo, eximia, egregia, præstantissima.

To bewray [disclose] Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3. divulgo, 1. enuncio, revelo; retego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *feci;* res arcanas effundĕre, occulta apud omnes exponĕre, arcana in publicum emittĕre *vel* proferre. *He bewrayeth his own cowardliness*, imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, tua ipsius nequitia te prodet. ¶ *I have bewrayed myself*, meo indicio miser perii.

To bewray [defile] Fœdo, 1. concaco, conspurco.

Bewrayed [disclosed] Proditus, retectus, patefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewrayer [defiler] Qui *vel* quæ conspurcat, ‖ conspurcator, 3.

A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio, 3. indicatio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inquinatio.

Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure*, cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *The Attics are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *They were astonished beyond measure*, supra modum percelebantur. *At that very time I was beyond sea*, eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. *Whilst I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultra quam satis est producitur.

Beyond sea, Transmarinus. *They are imported from beyond sea*, trans mare advehuntur.

To go beyond, Transeo, 4. transgredior, *gressus.*

To go beyond, or overreach, Circumvenio, 4. decipio, *cepi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli;* dolis aliquem ducĕre.

To go beyond [excel] Præsto, *ĭti*, 1. supero; vinco, *vici*, 3.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete supra.

The bezantler, Cornu cervini ramus secundus.

The bezel, or bezil, of a ring, Annuli pala.

The bezoar stone, Lapis ‖ bezoardicus.

A bias, Præponderatio, 3. inclinatio; volun tatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.

The bias of a place, Loci dejectus, declivitas, devexitas.

Having a bias, Declivis, devexus.

To bias, Transverse agĕre, in suas partes flectĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

To be biassed to a party, Ad *vel* in aliquam factionem inclinare, propendĕre, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergĕre. ¶ *We are biassed to neither party*, neutram in partem sumus propensiores. *A mind not biassed in debates*, animus in consultando liber. *I own myself biassed in his favour*, meam voluntatem in eum esse propensiorem fateor.

Bias wise, Transverse, oblique.

To bias a person, Aliquem ad aliquid seducĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

To be biassed, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclinari *vel* vergĕre.

To be biassed to a party, Partium studio abripi.

To go, or run, a bias, Oblique currĕre.

To put one out of one's bias, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.

Biassed, Inclinatus, propensus, seductus.

A biassing, Inclinatio, 3. propensio, proclinatio.

A bib, Infantis pectorale.

A bib, or sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

To bib, Pitisso, 1. poto, potito.

Bibbed, Potatus.

A bibber, Bibax, *ācis;* ebriosus; potor, 3. potator; temulentus, vinosus.

A bibbing, Potatio, 3. ebrietas; temulentia, 1.

The Bible, Biblia, *orum*, *n. pl.* scriptura *vel* pagina sacra, sacræ literæ.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendĕre, disceptare, litigare.

A bickerer [masc.] Altercator, 3. concertator, disceptator, litigator; [fem.] disceptatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* litigatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, 3. concertatio, litigatio.

To bid, Jubeo, *ssi*, 2. impero, 1. mando,

præcipio, *cepi*, 3. in mandatis dare. *Do as I bid you*, fac ita ut jussi. *Are you afraid to do it when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? ¶ *You may bid them ring your passing bell*, licet ad tubicines mittas. *Bid the boy inquire*, puero negotium da ut quærat.

To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco, rogo. *He bid him to supper*, rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.

To bid adieu, or farewell, Alicui valedicĕre, jubĕre aliquem valĕre *vel* salvēre.

To bid battle, or defiance, Hostem ad prælium provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre.

To bid the banns, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denunciare.

To bid one good-morrow, Saluto, 1. salvere jubeo.

To bid a holy day, Ferias indicĕre *vel* denunciare.

To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.

To bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facĕre. *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that biddeth most*, licitanti plurimo. *If any body biddeth more*, si existat qui plus liceatur.

To bid up for a thing, Plus pecuniæ *vel* majorem summam offerre.

To do as he is bid, Morem monenti gerĕre, monitis alicujus parĕre.

To bid one welcome, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipĕre, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipĕre.

A bid prayer, Oratio hortatoria.

A bid-ale, or bid-all, Cœna collatitia; * eranus, 2.

Bidden [commanded] Imperatus, jussus, mandatus.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus, minime rogatus.

A bidder [commander] Jussor, 3. mandator.

A bidder [inviter] Invitator, 3. vocator.

A bidder of money, Licitator, 3,

A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, 2. jussum. ¶ *At your bidding*, jussu tuo. *Without your bidding*, injussu tuo.

A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

A bidding a price, Licitatio, 3.

A bidding of prayers, Ad preces adhortatio.

A bidding of the banns, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denunciatio.

To bide, or tarry, Moror, 1. commoror. See *Abide*.

A biding, or tarrying, Moratio, 3. commoratio.

Biennial [of, or belonging to, two years] Biennis.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, 2. loculus; sandapila, 1.

Big, Magnus, grandis. ¶ *A mind too big for his estate*, animus quam fortuna major. *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.

Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus.

Big in authority, Amplus, potens, præpotens.

Big with child, or big bellied, Gravida, gravis, prægnans. *When she was big with child*, cum esset gravida. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, pondera ventris tumescebant,

Big [with expectations, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, Ampullas loquitur et sesquipedalia verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *He looketh as big as bull beef*, titanicum præ se aspectum fert. *I am not scared with your big words*, tuam non moror morositatem.

A letter as big as a book, Instar voluminis epistola.

Barley big, Hordeum * tetrastichon.

To grow big, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *si*.

To grow big with child, In partum adolescĕre.

Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium, * bigamia, 1.

A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.

Bigger, Major, grandior.

To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, 3. cresco, *ēvi*.

To grow bigger and bigger in stature, Adolesco, *ēvi*, 3.

The bigger arm bone, Ulna, 1.

To make bigger, Amplifico, 1. extendo, *di*, 3.

Bigly, Turgide, inflate, superbe.

Bigness, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* moles, *is*. ¶ *The star of Venus cometh near the bigness of the sun and moon*, sidus Veneris æmulum solis et lunæ. *It is of the bigness of a point*, puncti rationem obtinet.

A biggin, Linea puerorum ‖ calantica.

To put on a biggin, ‖ Calanticâ redimire, ornare, adornare.

A bight, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.

A bigot, Superstitiosus.

Bigotry, Superstitio, 3.

Bigotted, Superstitione afflatus.

A bilberry tree, Vitis Idæa vulgaris.

Bilboes, Cippi navales.

A bilander [river vessel] Navigium, 2.

A bile [swelling or ulcer] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.* ulcus; tuberculum, 2.

Bile [choler] Bilis, 3. cholera, 1.

A little bile, Ulcusculum, 2.

A pestilent bile, Papula, 1.

A venomous bile, Ulcus pestilens, * cacoethes, *is*, *n.*

The lips of a bile, Ulceris margines *vel* labra.

To break out into a bile, Extubero, 1. exulcero; in ulcera erumpĕre.

The pricking of a bile, Æstus *vel* dolor ulceris.

A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio, 3.

Full of biles, Ulcerosus.

Bilious, Biliosus.

A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem expansum.

To bilge [as a ship] Ad saxa, saxis, *vel* ad scopulum impingi.

Bilged, Navis quæ allisa ad scopulos ruinam agit.

To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellĕre; alicui verba dare.

Bilk at cribbage, Sors cassa.

Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.

A bilker, Fraudator, 3.

A bilking, Fraudatio, 3.

A bill, or scroll, Scheda, 1. * syngrapha.

A little bill, Schedula, 1.

A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, * chirographum, 2. syngrapha, 1. *I have sent you a bill under my hand*, tibi misi cautionem chirographi mei.

To pay, or discharge a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facĕre, nomina liberare.

Bills of exchange, Tesseræ nummariæ, syngrapha ‖ collybistica.

Bank bills, Tesseræ argentariæ.

A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ cancellarii illata.

A bill of costs, Tabula impensarum.

A bill of entry, Tabella mercium inscriptarum.

A bill of divorce, Repudium uxori missum.

Bills of sale, Tabulæ auctionariæ.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

To set a bill over a door, Ædes proscribĕre.

A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus, 2.

A bill [or indictment] Libellus accusatorius.

To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accusatorium admittĕre, comprobare.

A bill [of complaint] Libellus injuriarum, criminis postulatio.

A bill of lading, Tabella rerum vectarum.

A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum singularum.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda.

The bill is passed, Lex a senatu admittitur, comprobatur.

The bill was thrown out, Senatus legem propositam rejecit.

To bring in a bill to the house, Ad senatum referre, legem rogare.

The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuorum.

A bill upon a door, * Programma, *ătis*, *n.*

A bill, or hook, Falx, *cis*, *f.*

A bill, or halbert, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.

A hedging bill, Runcina, 1.

A little hand bill, Falcula, 1.

A bill man, Falcarius, 2. falcifer, *ĕri*, *m.*

Like a bill, Falcatus.

To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inserĕre, ‖ collabello.

To bill, or lop, Falco, 1.

He that loppeth with a bill, Frondator, 3. ‖ falcator.

A bill, or beak, Rostrum, 2.

A little bill, Rostellum, 2.

A billet, or note, Schedula, 1.

A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.

A billet, Bacillum, 2. truncus; talea, 1.

A little billet, Taleola.

A billet of gold, Massa auri.

Soldiers' billets, Tesseræ militares.

To billet soldiers, Militum hospitium per tesseras assignare.

A billet of wood, Fasciculus virgarum.

Having a bill, Rostratus.

A billing, Rostri rostro insertio, suavium, 2. basiatio, 3.

A bill berry, Bacca vitis Idææ; vaccinium, 2.

Billiards, Lusus ‖ tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pulsatio.

To play at billiards, Pilam citream pulsare, globulos eburneos per annulum ferreum trajicĕre.

A billiard ball, Pila citrea *vel* eburnea

A billiard table, Mensa quâ pilis citreis *vel* eburneis luditur.

A billiard stick, Clava eburnea *vel* ebore prætenta.

To act the Billingsgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

A Billingsgate [scold] Rixosus *vel* rixosa trivialis.

Billingsgate language, Verba rixosa et trivialia, sordida convicia.

A billow, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus.

A bin, or hutch, Panarium, 2. cista panaria.

Binary, Ad binas res pertinens.

To bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; connecto, 3. vincio, *xi*, 4.

To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels, Quadrupedem constringĕre.

To bind about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, *xi*, 4.

To bind the belly, Alvum astringĕre *vel* tenĕre.

To bind back, Restringo, *xi*, 3. revincio, 4.

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.

To bind before, Præligo, 1. prævincio, *xi*, 4.

To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire *vel* demerēri.

To bind books, Libros compingĕre.

To bind a bargain with earnest, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.

To bind fast, Stringo, *xi*, 3. constringo.

To bind by friendship, Demereor, *ĭtus*, 4.

To bind a garment with galloon, ribbon, &c. Prætexo, 3.

To bind hard, Astringo, *xi*, 3. constringo, coerceo, 2.

To bind himself to appear, Vador, 1. vadem dare.

To bind himself to make good his vow, Votum signare, se voto obstringĕre.

To bind himself to pay what is judged, Satisdo, *dedi*, 1. judicatum solvĕre.

To bind one's legs, Præpedio, 4.

To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obstringĕre, jusjurandum exigĕre, *vel* dare.

To bind over [to the sessions] Vador, 1.

To bind one apprentice, Tironem artifici tradĕre ad artem ediscendam.

To bind a servant by giving him earnest, Obæro, 1.

To bind with osiers, Vieo, *vi*, 2.

To bind by promise, Stipulor, 1.

To bind with rushes, Scirpo, 1.

To bind to, Alligo, 1. subnecto, *xui*, 3.

To bind together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.

To bind underneath, Subligo, 1. substringo, *xi*, 3.

To bind upon, Superalligo, 1.

To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.

To bind up in bundles, Fasciculis constringĕre.

A bind of eels, Compactio 250 anguillarum.

A binder of books, Qui libros compingit, librorum concinnator, * bibliopegus, 2.

A binding, Ligatura, 1. ligatio, 3.

A binding again, Religatio, 3.

A binding fast, Constrictio, 3.

A binding hard with a cord, Astrictio, 3.

A binding together, Connexio, 3. colligatio.

Binding, Astrictorius.

Binding by bond, ‖ Obligatorius.

Binding [costive] Astrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum astringens, * stypticus.

Bind weed, Convolvulus, 2. * smilax, *ăcis*, 3. ‖ volubilis.

A bin of skins, Mensura pellium triginta trium.

Binominal, Binominis.

A biographer [a writer of lives] Vitarum scriptor, * biographus, 2.

Biography, Vitarum scriptio, * biographia, 1.

Bipartite [in two parts] Bipartitus.

Birch tree, Betula *vel* betulla, 1.

Birchen, E betulâ.

A grove of birches, Betularum lucus.

The birch cock, ‖ Grygallus, 2.

A bird, Avis, 3. volucris. [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defileth his own nest*, propria vineta cædit. *One bird in hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one stone*, eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, serpentem alis. *One beateth the bush, another catcheth the bird*, sic vos non vobis; alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.

A little bird, Avicula, 1.

A great bird, Ales, *ĭtis*.

A bird of prey, Ales rapax.

A young bird, Pullus, 2. avicula recens exclusa.

A bird cage, Cavea, 1.
A bird call, Fistula, 1.
A bird keeper, Avium nutritor.
A jail, or Newgate, bird, Furcifer, 2. suspendio dignus.
A birder, or birdcatcher, Auceps, *cupis*, c.
A bird seller, Qui aves vendit.
A birding, Aucupium, 2.
To go a birding, Aucupor, 1. avibus insidias facĕre, aucupio indulgēre *vel* vacare.
A birding net, Rete aucupatorium.
Of birding, or catching of birds, Aucupatorius.
A birding piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
To fall a birding [as an ill-made hawk] Ad avicularum prædam se divertĕre.
Bird-lime, Viscus, 2. viscum.
Sticking like birdlime, ‖ Viscidus, viscosus.
A bird's nest, Nidus avis.
Birds nest, birds eye, or birds foot [herb] * Ornithopodium, 2. Paralysis montana.
Birds cherry, ‖ Padus Theophrasti.
Birds tares, ‖ Aracus, 2.
A birgander [bird] Chenalopex, *ŭcis*; ‖ vulpanser.
A birt [fish] Rhombus, 2.
Birth, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, cives nati, ingenui.
A birth-day, Dies natalis.
To keep one's birth-day, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre *vel* celebrare, natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
The star presiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, astrum natale.
A birth [parentage] Natales, *ium, m. pl.* genus, *ĕris, n.*
Of, or belonging to, one's birth, Natalis, natalitius.
Of good birth, Bono genere natus.
Of mean birth, Homo infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.
By birth, Natu.
Birth-right, Jus majori *vel* maximo e fratribus ob ætatem debitum, jus ad majorem *vel* maximum fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He had the estate by birth-right*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.
A birth-place, Solum in quo aliquis ortus est, solum natale
A new birth, Generatio nova, novus *vel* alter ortus, ‖ regeneratio, 3.
An untimely birth, Partus abortivus, abortus, 4.
Birth [sea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.
To get a birth [among seamen] Nauticum munus obtinēre.
The after-birth, Secundæ, *arum, f. pl.*
The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partus, 4. editio; fœtura, 1. fœtus, 4. ortus.
The birth of things at one time, ‖ Congenitura, 1.
A woman bearing two at a birth, Gemellipara, 1.
To give birth to a thing, Principium, initium, exordium alicui rei dare.
Birth wort, * Aristolochia Saracenica.
To bisect, Disseco, *ui*, 1. in duas æquales partes secare.
A bisection, Dissectio, 3. in duas æquales partes sectio.
A bishop, * Episcopus, 2. pontifex, *ĭcis, m.*
A bishoping [confirmation] Episcopi manuum impositio.
To become a bishop, Episcopor, 1. * episcopatui inaugurari.
A bishop's crosier, Pedum pastorale.
A bishop's house, or see, Episcopi palatium *vel* ædes.
A bishop of the chief city, * Metropolites, *æ, m.* metropolitanus, 2.
A bishop's mitre, Mitra episcopalis, infula.
Of a bishop, * Episcopalis, pontificalis.
A bishopric, * Episcopatus, 4.
Bishops leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.
Bishops weed, * Ammi.
Sea bisket, Panis biscoctus *vel* nauticus.
Bismute, or bismuth [tin glass] Metalli genus ex quo stannum confit.
Bissextile [leap year] Bissextilis, annus intercalaris.
Bistort [herb] Bistorta, 1.
A bit, Frustum, 2. buccea, 1. ¶ *Never a bit*, ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *Not worth a bit of bread*, nauci non est. ¶ *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, salinum servo obsignant cum sale.
By bits, Carptim.
A bit and away, Prov. Canis ad Nilum.
A little bit, Frustulum, 2. buccella, 1.
A tit bit, Cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.* pulpamentum, 2.
To tear a thing all to bits, Frustatim discerpĕre.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatum, 2.
He bit, M mordit. See *To bite*.
A bitch, Canis femina.
A little bitch, Canicula, 1.
A proud, or salt, bitch, Canis pruriens.
A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.
The liming of a bitch, Initus, 4.
A bite, Morsus, 4.
A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, fraudulentus; veterator, 3.
To bite, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. ¶ *This biteth him*, urit illum. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.
To bite again, Remordeo, *di*, 2.
To bite off, Demordeo, *di*, 2. præmordeo, mordicus auferre.
To bite one's lips, Labia corrodĕre, frĕmere.
To bite one's nails, Ungues arrodĕre.
To bite to the quick, Admordeo, *di*, 2.
To bite round, Ambedo, *di*, 3.
To bite often, Morsito, 1.
To bite into little pieces, Frustatim discerpĕre.
To bite on the bit, Frænum mordĕre, mandĕre.
To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre; alicui fucum facĕre.
To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro, *ussi*, 3.
Apt to bite, ‖ Morsilis.
A biting, Morsus, 4. Prov. *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together*, sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.
Biting in taste, Mordax, *acis*, edax; asper.
A biting jest, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.
Very biting, Mordacissimus.
Little biting, ‖ Mordaculus.
A biting, or stinging, Mordacitas, 3.
Bitingly, Mordicus, ‖ mordaciter, morsicatim. ¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, aceto illum perfundit.
A bittacle, Repositorium acûs nauticæ.
Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.
Bitten by little and little, Carptus.
Bitten off, Præmorsus.
Bitten round, Ambesus.
Hunger bitten, Esuriens.
Frost bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.
Bitter [in taste] Amarus.
Bitter [severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.
Bitter words, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.
Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile *vel* intensum.
A little bitter, Subamarus.
Very bitter, Perquam amarus.
To grow bitter, ‖ Amaresco, 3.
To make bitter, Aspero, 1. exacerbo.
Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.
Bitterly, Amare.
Bitterly [severely] Acerbe.
To inveigh bitterly against, Dictis mordacibus aliquem lacessĕre.
Bitterness, Amarities, 5. amaritas, 3. amaror; amaritudo, *dinis, f.*
Bitterness [in speech] Verborum asperitas.
Bitter vetch, Ervum, 2.
Full of bitterness, Valde amarus, ‖ amarulentus.
Bitter sweet ‖ Amarodulcis.
A bitter sweet apple, ‖ Amarimellum, 2.
Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.
A bittern, or bittour, Ardea stellaris.
Bitumen, [a clammy substance] Bitumen, *ĭnis, n.*
Bituminous, Bituminosus.
To blab, Garrio, 4. effutio; deblatero, 1. aliquid palam facĕre.
A blab, blabber, or blabbing fellow, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parcus est.
A common blab, ‖ Rumigerulus, 2.
Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.
Blabber lipped, Labeo, *onis, m.*
Blabber lips, Labra demissa.
Black [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
Black [wicked] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus. *A black business*, facinus scelestum.
Black mouthed, Niger ore.
Somewhat black, Nigellus, subniger.
To be black, Nigreo, 3. ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, væ tibi, *vel* capiti tuo.
Every bean hath its black, Nemo sine vitiis nascitur.
To black, or make black, Denigro, 1. obfusco.
Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.
To be made black, Nigrifio, *factus*.
To grow black, Nigresco, 3.
To be somewhat black, Nigrico, 1.
Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.
To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem scriptam habĕre, *vel* scripto mandatam.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
To be black and blue, Liveo, 2.
The black art, Ars magica, * magia, 1. necromantia.
The blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra, 1.
A blackberry, Vaccinium, 2.
A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird, Merula, 1.
The blackcap [bird] Parus palustris.
Black caps [apples roasted with spice] Poma cocta aromatibus.
Black foot [a dog] * Melampus.
Black Friars, Fratres Dominicani.
Black brown, Furvus.
Black lead, Stibium, 2.
A black, or blackamoor, Maurus, 2. Æthiops, *ŏpis.*
A blackamoor woman, Maura, 1. Æthiopissa.
Black ochre, Nigra petra.
The usher of the black rod, Ostiarius parliamentarius *vel* magni senatus.
Black as, or with, soot, Fumosus, fuligineus, ‖ fuliginosus.
As black as a coal, or pitch, Tam ater quam est carbo *vel* pix, nigerrimus.
A blacksmith, Faber ferrarius.
A black tail [fish] * Melanurus, 2.
Black vine [herb] * Ampelomelæna.
Black wheat, * Melampyrum, 2.
Blacked, Atratus, denigratus.
To dye black, Pannum *vel* sericum nigro colore inficĕre.
To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficĕre, negritiam capillis afferre.
To blacken a person's character, Existimationem alicujus lædĕre, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamem facĕre, crimine aliquem notare.
To blacken, or make black, Denigro, 1. infusco.
To blacken, or grow black, Nigresco, 3. nigreo, 2.
A blackener, or blacker, Qui *vel* quæ denigrat.
Blacking, Atramentum, 2.
A blacking, ‖ Denigratio, 3. infuscatio.
Blackish, or of a blackish hue, Fuscus, nigricans, nigellus, obniger, subniger.
To be blackish, Nigrico, 1.
Blackness, Nigror, 3. nigrities, 5. nigritia, 1. nigritudo, 3. nigredo, *dĭnis, f.*
Blackness and blueness, Livor, 3.
A bladder, Vesica, 1.
To blow, or blow up, a bladder, Vesicam inflare.
A little bladder, Vesicula, 1.
To bladder as soap, In vesiculas turgēre.
The gall bladder, Vesicula fellis.
A bladder blown, Utris.
A bladder nut, Nux vesicaria.
A blade of corn, or grass, Caulis, *is, m.* scapus, 2.
Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.
To be in the blade, Caulem emittĕre.
A blade of an herb, Folium, 2.
A blade of an onion, or leek, Thallus, 2.
The blade [of an oar] Remi tonsa, palmula, 1.
A brother of the blade, Thraso, *onis*, 3. homo petulantis ferocitatis.
The blades of a flower, Capillamentum, 2.
A pair of yarn-winding blades, ‖ Gyrgillus, 2.
The blade of a sword, Lamina, 1.
The breast-blade, Claves *vel* claviculæ pectoris, * sternum, 2.
The shoulder-blade, Scapula, 1.
The blade of a sword, Lamina ensis.
An active young blade, Juvenis promptus et alacer.
A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.
A cunning blade, Homo nasutus, sagax.
A lusty blade, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
An old cunning blade, Veterator, 3.
A blade [sword] Ensis, *is, m.*
A blain, Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*
Full of blains, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Blamable, or blameworthy, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
Blamableness, Quod vituperari *vel* reprehendi potest.
Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, *ĭnis, n.* vitium, 2. vituperatio, 3. reprehensio. *He was without blame*, culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the blame*, sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*, hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if*, tam est in vitio quam si. *He bore the blame*, rei vituperationem subiit. *He was void of blame*, a reprehensione abfuit. ¶ *Let me bear*

the blame, me suasore atque impulsore id factum dicito. *But I shall be blamed for it*, at enim isthæc in me cudetur faba. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verum ne post conferas culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te transferet.

To blame, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, a me hæc culpa procul est. *See, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quæso, animadvertite. *He blameth another for his own fault*, invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.

To blame, or chide, Increpo, *ui*, 1.

To blame often, Increpito, 1.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te omnis hæret culpa.

To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, *vel* vituperatione liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre, *vel* culpâ exsolvĕre.

Blamed, Culpatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.

To be blamed, Culpor, 1. incusor; reprehendor, *sus*, 3.

Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.

Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integre.

A blamer, Vituperator, 3. criminator.

A blaming, Criminatio, 3. incusatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

Blanch [a dog's name] * Leucon, *ōnis*.

To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacĕre *vel* dealbare, alicui rei alborem inducĕre.

To blanch almonds, Amygdalas decorticare.

To blanch, or take off the rind, Decortico, 1.

Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.

A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.

A blanching, Albedinis inductio, ‖ dealbatio, 3.

To blandish, Adulor, 1. blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcĕre, demulcĕre, permulcĕre.

Blandiloquence, or blandiloquy [flattery] Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandimentum, 2. ☥ blandiloquentia.

Blandishing, or blandishment, Verborum lenocinia.

A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus *vel* verborum lenociniis utitur.

Blank [white] Albus, albens, albidus, candidus.

A blank, Tessera pura.

Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.

Blank [out of countenance] Confusus, erubescens, rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de statu suis verbis dejecit.

A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.

Blank [at dice] Jactus supinus.

A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.

Blank verse, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.

A blank, or bad business, Res quæ male successit.

Point blank, Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.

To grow blank, or white, Albesco, 3. albeo, 2. albico, 1.

To grow blank, or out of countenance, Erubescĕre, rubore suffundi, vultûs colorem mutare.

Blankish, or somewhat blank, Subalbicans, candidulus.

Blankly, Plane. See *Point blank*.

A blanket, Stragulum, 2. lodix lanea, torale, *is*, *n*.

A little blanket, Lodicula, 1.

A child's blanket, Fasciæ pueriles.

A blanquet pear, Pyrum subalbidum.

To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare *vel* vacillare.

To blare, or bellow like a cow, Mugio, 4.

To blaspheme, Execror, 1. impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundĕre; divinum Numen verbis violare, scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre, ‖ blasphemo, 1.

Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus *vel* læsus, ‖ blasphematus.

A blasphemer, Violator Numinis nefarius; divini Numinis obtrectator; qui Deum verbis contumeliosis lacessit, * blasphemus, 2.

Blasphemous, or blasphematory, In Deum contumeliosus.

Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose, ‖ blaspheme.

Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.

A blast of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum, 2. flamen, 3.

A contagious blast, Afflatus noxius; sideratio, 3.

A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.

A blast, or sound, Flamen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A blast in corn, or trees, Rubigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* uredo.

To blast, Uro, *ussi*, 3. comburo, exuro, peruro; rubigine ferire.

To blast [with lightning] De cœlo ferire, afflare.

To be blasted, Fulgure percuti *vel* tangi.

To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, res male cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.

To blast one's reputation, Infamo, 1. turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; alicui infamiam inferre; alicujus existimationem lædere *vel* violare.

Blasted, Afflatus, sideratus, ambustus, de cœlo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.

Blasted [planet struck] Sideratus.

A blasting, Sideratio, 3. carbunculatio.

A blasting of corn, or trees, Rubigo, *ginis*, *f.* uredo, *dinis*, *f.* carbunculus, 2. * siriasis, *is*, *f.* *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental, *alis*, *n*.

A blasting [by thunder and lightning] Fulguratio, fulminis *vel* ventorum afflatus.

A blay [fish] Alburnus, 2.

A blaze, Flamma, 1.

A little blaze, Flammula, 1.

To blaze, or make a blaze [as fire] Flammo, 1. flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, 1. pervulgo, publico; palam facĕre.

Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus pervulgata, in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, Vulgator, 3.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A blazing star, Cometa *vel* cometes, *æ*, *m.* stella crinita; sidus crinitum.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

To blazon arms, Insignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingĕre.

To blazon [display] Virtutes *vel* vitia alicujus edisserĕre, enarrare, promulgare.

Well blazoned, Insignia gentilitia in scuto scite descripta.

A blazoning, Gentilitii scuti insignium descriptio.

A blazoner of arms, Fæcialis, *is*, *m.*

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia *vel* scuta scite explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3. insolo, 1.

Bleached, Dealbatus, insolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Insolatio, ‖ dealbatio, 3.

A bleaching place, Locus ubi lintea *vel* res alias dealbare solent.

A bleak [fish] Alburnus, 2.

Bleak [cold] Frigidus, algidus.

Bleak, or pale, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow bleak or cold, Frigesco, 3.

To grow bleak, or pale, Pallesco, 3. expallesco, exalbesco. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.

Bleakly, Pallide.

Bleakness, Pallor, 3.

To blear the sight, Alicujus oculis caliginem offundĕre.

Blear eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Bleariedness of eyes, Lippitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To be blear eyed, Lippio, 4.

To bleat like a sheep, Balo, 1. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, balatum exercent agni.

To bleat like a goat, ‖ Caprisso, 1.

To bleat often or much, Balito, 1.

A bleating, Balatus, 4.

A blib, or blister, Vesica, 1.

To bleech, Dealbo, 1. See *To bleach*.

He bled, Sanguine fluxit.

To bleed, Sanguine fluĕre. *My nose bleedeth*, nasus meus fluit sanguine.

To bleed one [let blood] Alicui venam incidĕre, sanguinem emittĕre.

To bleed [be let blood] Sanguinem amittĕre, perdĕre.

To bleed for love, Misere amare *vel* deperire aliquem.

A bleeder [letter of blood] Qui venam alicui incidit.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, profluvium, 2.

Bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein, * Anastomosis.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To stop or stanch bleeding, Sanguinem sistĕre.

A blein or blain, pimple, push, or rash, Pusula, 1. pustula, papula.

A blein, or ulcer, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n*.

A blemish, Macula, 1. labes, *is*; vitium, 2. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.

A blemish to credit, Calumnia, 1. infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n*.

To blemish, Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino.

To blemish a person's reputation, Alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre *vel* labem aspergĕre, alicujus bonam famam *vel* existimationem lædĕre.

A little blemish, Labecula, 1. nævus, 2.

Great blemishes, Tubera.

Blemishes in a person's character, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* infamia, 1. macula, ignominia; probrum, 2. turpitudinis nota; labes, *is*, *f.*

Blemished, Læsus, aspersus, maculatus, violatus.

Blemished in reputation, Infamiâ notatus, aspersus, violatus.

Full of blemishes, Maculosus.

A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.

To blend [mix] Rem aliquam aliâ *vel* aliis miscĕre, admiscĕre, commiscĕre.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blender, Qui rem aliâ miscet.

A blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, 1.

To bless, Benedico, *xi*, 3.

To bless [give good success to] Aspiro, 1. secundo, fortuno. *God bless your designs*, tua cœpta *vel* consilia fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis cœptis adsit *vel* adspiret Deus.

To bless [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

To bless God for his mercies, Deum laudare ob munera *vel* propter beneficia sua.

Blessed, or blest, Beatus, ‖ benedictus.

Blessed with a good wife, Felix uxore bonis moribus prædita.

The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, *um*, *m. pl.* sancti cœli cives.

Blessedly, Feliciter, beate.

Blessedness, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A blessing, ‖ Benedictio, 3.

A blessing [wishing success to] Fausta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, 2. benefactum, meritum, promeritum.

The blessings of God, Beneficia a Deo accepta, divina beneficia *vel* munera.

I blew, Sufflabam. See *Blow*. ¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit!

A blight, Rubigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* uredo, *dinis*.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus.

Blighted [decayed] Perditus, corruptus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.

Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus. Prov. ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid cæco cum speculo? *As blind as a beetle*, hypsæâ, Tiresiâ, *vel* talpâ cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas calendas.

Blind born, ☥ Cæcigenus.

To become blind, Oculos perdĕre, lumina *vel* aspectum amittĕre rerum omnium.

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus *vel* cassus.

Half blind, or almost blind, ‖ Semicæcus, cæculus.

To be half blind, or dim sighted, Cæcutio, 4.

Purblind, Luscus, * myops, *opis*.

Sandblind, Luscosus, * nyctilops, *opis*.

Blind in one eye, Luscus, cocles, *ĭtis*, altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.

To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capi.

Blind [dark, uncertain] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebricosus.

A blind story, Narratio obscura.

A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura. *He is but a sort of blind orator*, orator est subobscurus.

The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum.

A blind worm, Cæcilia, 1. * amphisbæna.

A blind for windows, Velum fenestris prætentum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*.

A blind [false pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; prætextum, 2. species, 5.

To attack a person on his blind side, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto insidias struĕre.

To blind, or make blind, Cæco, 1. excæco, occæco; cæcum reddĕre. *Avarice blindeth our eyes*, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blindeth their minds*, spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum.

To blind, or blindfold, Oculos obvolvĕre, velamen oculis inducĕre *vel* obtendĕre.
To be blind, Caligo, 1. cæcutio, 4.
To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To be purblind, or sandblind, Lippio, 4. lippientes oculos habĕre, oculis lippientibus laborare.
Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.
Blind man's buff, * Myinda, 1.
Blinded, or blindfold, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.
Blindly, Clausis oculis, ‖ cæce.
Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi impetu, temere.
Blindness, Cæcitas, 3. caligo, *ginis*,
Blindness of mind, Cæcitas mentis; hallucinatio, 3.
Blind nettle, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.
To blink, Connivĕre, oculos distorquĕre, crebro nictare.
A blinkard, blinker, or one blink eyed, Pætus, 2. strabus; strabo, *onis*, 3.
Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.
Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebricosæ.
To blink beer, Cerevisiæ fermentum vitiosum facĕre.
Blinks, Sparsa a venatore feram indagante ramalia notandis feræ vestigiis.
To throw down blinks in the way, Ramalia spargĕre, *vel* defigĕre.
Bliss, Beatitudo, *dinis*, 3. felicitas.
Blissful, Beatus, felix, *icis*.
Blissfully, Beate, feliciter.
Blissfulness, Beatitudo, *tnis*, 3.
To blissom [tup the ewe] Coeo, 4. ineo.
Blissoming, Coitus, 4. initus.
A blister, Pustula, 1. pusula.
A little blister, Papula, 1. ulcusculum, 2.
A blister in the eye, * Ophthalmia, 1.
Blister flies, * Cantharides, *um, f. pl.*
To blister, or apply a blister, Vesicatorium alicui applicare *vel* admovĕre.
To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari *vel* turgĕre.
A blister plaister, Vesicatorium, 2.
Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus, ‖ vesicatus.
A blistering [applying a blister] Vesicatorii applicatio.
A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio, 3.
Having blisters, Pustulatus.
Full of blisters, Pustulosus, pusulosus.
Blite [herb] Blitum, 2.
To blite, Rubigĭne percutĕre. See *Blight*.
Blithe, blithesome, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris. ¶ *Look blithe on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blithe and joyous*, lætitiâ *vel* gaudio perfusus.
To be blithe, Lætitiâ efferri *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blithe on your son's wedding day*, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.
Blithely, Læte, hilariter.
Blitheness, or blithesomeness, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2.
Blits [a kind of beet] Blitum, 2.
To bloat [puff up] Tumĕre, inflari, turgĕre, turgescĕre.
To bloat in an oven, Torreo, 2. furno indurare.
Bloated, Tostus, furno induratus.
Bloated [swelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.
Blob cheeked, Bucco, *ōnis*, *m.*
A block, Truncus, 2. stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, scrupulum injecisti mihi.
A blockade, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, *vel* obstructio.
A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, typus pilearis.
To bring to the block [endanger one's life] In periculum capitis inferre, in discrimen vitæ adducĕre.
To block up passages, Aditus præcludĕre, intercludĕre, obstruĕre.
To block up, or blockade, a place, Locum præsidiis circumcludĕre, circumsepire, obsidĕre; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludĕre, oppidum præsidiis interclusum tenĕre.
Blocks [for ship ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.
A blockhead, Hebes, *ĕtis*, *m.* stipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex, *ĭcis*, insulsus. ¶ *A very blockhead*, stultissimo stultior.
A block house, Arx, *cis*, *f.* munimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.
Blocked up, Obsessus, circumclusus, præclusus.
A blocking up, Obsessio, 3. præclusio.
Blockish, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.
To make blockish, Infatuo, 1.
Blockishly, Insulse, stolide.
Blockishness, Insulsitas, 3. stultitia, 1. stupor, 3. stupiditas.
Blomary [forge of an iron mill] Machina ‖ fusoria.

Blood, Sanguis, *ĭnis*, *m.* ¶ *My blood is up*, mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irâ. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus sic accipi ut e vibicibus sanguis exeat.
Of, or belonging to, blood, Sanguineus.
A distemper that runneth in the blood, Morbus gentilitius.
Blood [gore] Cruor, *ōris*, *m.*
Black blood, Tabum, 2.
Blood corrupted, Sanies, 5.
Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis.
Good blood, Incorruptus *vel* integer sanguis.
To blood, or let blood, Venam secare, incidĕre, pertundĕre; venis sanguinem detrahĕre, emittĕre. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, missus est sanguis sine dolore.
Bloodletting, or letting of blood, Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio, * phlebotomia.
To blood, or daub with blood, Sanguine aliquem pollucre, inquinare, fœdare.
A blood-letter, or letter of blood, Qui venam alicujus secat, *vel* sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; * phlebotomus, 2.
Loss of blood, Profluvium, 2. sanguinis profusio.
To stanch or stop blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistĕre *vel* cohibĕre.
To breed ill blood [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.
To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare *vel* pollucre.
To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.
To turn into blood, In succum et sanguinem vertĕre.
Of noble blood, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus, claro sanguine genitus.
The blood royal, Stirps regia. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.
Blood of the grape, Vini succus.
Full of blood, Sanguine plenus *vel* abundans, * plethoricus.
An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, 3. tumor; * phlegmone, *es*, *f.*
An immoderate flux of blood, Immoderata sanguinis eruptio, * hæmorrhagia, 1.
A bloodhound, Canis indagator *vel* vestigator.
A spitter of blood, Sanguinem exspuens, * hæmoptoicus.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspuitio, * ‖ hæmoptysis, *is*, *f.*
A bloodstone, * Hæmatites, *æ*, *m.*
A bloodsucker, Hirudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* sanguisuga, 1.
Blood warm, Tepidus.
Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.
A blood stripe, Vibex, *ĭcis*, *f*,
Blood red, Sanguineo colore.
Blood-thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus.
Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio *vel* effusio.
To be guilty of bloodshed, Cædem facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.
Bloodshot [in the eyes] Sanguinis in oculo suffusio.
Bloodshotten, Cruentatus, sanguine effusus.
A flux of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, * hæmorrhagia.
A bloody flux, Sanguinis profluvium, * hæmorrhois, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
A bloody fight, Prælium *vel* certamen cruentum.
A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
A bloody fellow, Sanguinarius, 2. lanienam meram spirans.
Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, *vel* perfusus. ¶ *He was stained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit sanguine civium. *The swords of our legions were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt sanguine gladii legionum nostrarum.
Bloodily, Cruente, sæviter.
A blooding, or blood-pudding, Apexabo, *onis*, *m.*
Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.
Bloodless, or without blood, Exsanguis.
A bloodless fight, Prælium incruentum.
Not bloodied, Incruentatus.
Blood [or kindred] Prosapia, 1. natales, *ium*, *m. pl.*
A relation by blood, Consanguineus.
Blood, or bloodguiltiness [for murder] Cædes, *is*, *f.* homicidium, 2. interemptio, 3.
Bloody minded, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

† *Blood wit*, Multa pro sanguine humano effuso.
Blood wort, Herba sanguinaria *vel* sanguinalis, * polygona, 1. polygonum, 2.
A place where blood wort groweth, ‖ Sanguinetum.
A bloom, or blossom, Flos, *oris*, *m.* flosculus, 2.
The bloom of plums, grapes, &c. newly gathered, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.
A bloom [in iron works] Massa quadrata metalli bipedalis.
The very bloom of youth, Flos ipse ætatis.
To bloom, or blossom, Floreo, 2. floresco, 3. germino, 1.
To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florĕre.
Bloomed, or blossomed, Floridus.
A blooming, or blossoming, Florum *vel* flosculorum emissio; germinatio, 3.
A blooming beauty, Adolescentula florido colore, eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
Bloomy, or thick with blooms, Flosculis abundans.
A blot, Litura, 1. macula; labes, 3.
A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, 1. ignominia; labes, 3. dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*
A little blot, Labecula, 1.
To blot, Aliquid maculare *vel* lituris conspergĕre. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation by commending him*, viro laudatione labeculam aspergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem aspersisti chartæ. *My paper blotteth*, charta mea perfluit. ‡ *I blotted it with weeping*, lacrymæ fecere lituras.
To blot out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; oblitero, 1. e tabulis eradĕre.
To blot out a fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ tollĕre.
To take a blot out of clothes, Tollĕre maculam e vestibus.
Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, Integræ est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.
A blotch, Pustula, 1. pusula. *Blotches*, Vari, *orum*.
Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.
Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus.
A blotter, Qui maculat *vel* lituris conspergit.
A blotter out, Deletor, 3. *m.* deletrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A blotting, Macularum aspersio, ‖ maculatio, 3.
A blotting out, Deletio, 3. obliteratio.
A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.
A blow, * Colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *He missed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.
A blow with a club, Fustuarium, 2.
A blow on the cheek, or ear, Alapa, 1.
A side blow, Ictus obliquus.
To strike with a blow, Aliquem percutĕre, cædere, ferire.
Without striking a blow, Sine ictibus.
To come to handy blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.
He is but a word and a blow, Œstro percitus est, cito irâ accenditur.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludĕre, vitare, devitare.
To deal blows, Ictus geminare.
To blow, Flo, 1. sufflo.
To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, 1. aspiro, afflo.
To blow upon [despise] Temno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*, despicio, *exi*, nullo loco nume arc, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare *vel* ducĕre.
To blow against, Reflo, 1.
To be blown against a place by contrary winds, Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.
To blow away, Difflo, 1. dissipo. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his breath*, spiritu legiones difflavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, venti difflant nubila.
To blow down, Flatu dejicĕre, ejicĕre, sternĕre, prosternĕre.
To blow up, Sufflo, 1.
To blow up an house, mine, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertĕre, dejicĕre, prosternĕre.
To blow a candle, Lucernam flatu oris accendĕre.
To blow into, Inflo, 1.
To blow his porridge, In pultem fervidam inflare.
To blow the coals of sedition, Seditionem accendĕre, facĕre, concitare, commovĕre, conflare.
To blow one's nose, Emungĕre nasum.
To blow out, Efflo, 1. ¶ *With the same breath he bloweth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflat.
To blow out a candle, Lucernam flatu extinguĕre *vel* restinguĕre.
To blow, or puff and blow, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum ducĕre. *He came in puffing and blowing*

with the fatigue, ☤ fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.

To blow together, Conflo, 1. conspiro.

To blow up a bladder, Inflo, 1.

To blow one up [reveal his secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia detegĕre, vulgare, divulgare.

To blow one up [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus *vel* bonis funditus evertĕre.

To blow vehemently, Perflo, 1.

The winds blow vehemently, ☤ venti turbine perflant.

To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam *vel* cornu inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth,* ad inflatam buccinam convenium.

To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, sufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth,* buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire,* admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.

A blower of an horn, Cornicen, *ĭnis, m.*

To blow the nose, Emungo, *xi,* 3.

To blow as a flower, Efflorescĕre, dehiscĕre, * calycem aperire, sese pandĕre.

A blower [in a stove chimney] Ferreum ignis suscitabulum.

Soft gales blow, Spirant auræ, Zephyri flant.

A blowing, Sufflatio, 3. flatus, 4. sufflatus.

A blowing on, Afflatus, 4. aspiratio, 3.

A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.

Hard blowing weather, Cœlum procellosum, immite, turbidum.

The blowing of flowers, * Calycum apertio.

Blown, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus. *One might have blown them down at a blast,* quos si sufflâsses cecidissent.

Blown away, Vento dissipatus.

Blown down, Vento dejectus, eversus, prostratus.

The storm is blown over, Tempestas resedit.

Blown up, as a mine, house, &c. Pulvere nitrato eversus.

Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.

Blown upon a place, Reflantibus ventis in locum aliquem rejectus.

Blown upon [despised] Contemptus, despectus, sprctus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.

Easy to be blown, Flabilis.

A blowze, Puella rubidâ et tumidâ facie.

Blubber [an insect] Pulmo marinus.

Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps ‖ cetacea *vel* cetaceus.

To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis perfundĕre.

Blubbered, Inflatus.

Blub-cheeked, Bucco, *ōnis, m.*

Blubber lips, Labeo, *ōnis, m.*

A bludgeon, Instrumentum curtum e ligno quo latrones ad aliquem cædendum utuntur.

Blue [subst.] Cæruleum, 2.

Blue [adj.] Cæruleus, cærulus, * cyaneus. Prov. *True blue will never stain,* antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.

Blackest, or darkest blue, Lividus.

Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.

Blue, with a cast of grey, Cæsius.

Faint blue, Cæruleum evanidum.

Palest blue, Subcærulus.

The blue shark, ‖ Glaucus Bellonii.

To blue, Cærulum reddĕre, cæruleo colore inficĕre.

Blue bell, or blue bottle [flower] * Cyanus, 2.

To be blue, or black and blue, Liveo, 2. ¶ *He looked very blue upon it,* valde perturbatus fuit. *It was a blue bout to him,* istud illi fatale fuit.

Blackness and blueness from a blow, or other cause, Livor, 3.

Black and blue, Livens, lividus.

Blue as azure, corrupt. *as a razor,* Cæruleo colore.

Blued, Cæruleo colore infectus.

Bluely [ill] Male. *He came off but bluely,* male res successit.

Blueness of a stripe, Livor, 3.

The blue, or blueness, of fruits, Fructuum flos.

Blue mantle [one of the pursuivants at arms] Fœcialis a cæruleo pallio nomen habens.

A bluff fellow, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.

A blunder, Error, 3. erratum, 2.

To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agĕre, *vel* dicĕre; confuse et inepte rem aggredi; hallucinari.

To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi *vel* consequi.

A blunderbuss, Scloppus *vel* sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.

A mere blunderer, blunderbuss, or blunderhead, Bardus, stupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, 3. præcipitatio, erratio.

A blundering person, Qui sæpe errat, stupidus, stolidus.

Blunket [colour] Subcæruleus.

Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, *ĕtis.*

Blunt [in speech] Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo hebetioris ingenii.

To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4.

To be blunt [in behaviour] Rusticis esse moribus et impolitis.

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo, 1.

To grow blunt, Hebesco, 3.

To blunt, or to make blunt, Hebeto, 1. obtundo, *tudi,* 3. retundo, *tudi.*

A blunt headed lance, Pilum fractâ cuspide.

Blunted, Retusus, hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio, 3.

Bluntish, Obtusus, retusus.

Bluntly, Obtuse.

Bluntly [clownishly] Aspere, dure, rustice. ¶ *What can be spoken more bluntly,* Quid dici potest obtusius?

Bluntly [freely] Libere, audaciter.

Bluntness [dulness] ‖ Hebetudo, *dĭnis, f.*

Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, morum rusticitas.

Bluntness in speech, Libertas loquendi.

A blur, Macula, 1. labes, *is, f.*

To blur, or stain, Maculo, 1. commaculo.

To blur a person's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre, aliquem maculâ afficĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre.

To cast a blur on his own reputation, Commaculare se crimine, suam famam lædĕre.

To blur a trumpet, Raucum sonare.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculis aspersus.

A blurring, Macularum aspersio.

To blurt out a word, Temere verbum proferre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Blurted out, Temere dictus.

To blush, Rubĕre, rubescĕre, erubescĕre, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He blushed as red as fire,* incanduit ore rubor.

Blush colour, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosæ.

A blush, or blushing, Rubor, 3. ¶ *At the first blush,* primâ fronte, primo aspectu. *To get a blush of a thing,* per transennam aspicĕre.

To make one blush, or put to the blush, Rubefacĕre, ruborem alicui movĕre, incutĕre, indicĕre; in ruborem aliquem dare, ‖ pudefacio. ¶ *He put his sisters to the blush,* rubefecerat ora sororum. *You made me blush,* me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush,* suffusa rubore est.

To bluster, or bluster about, Fremo, *ui,* 3. strepo; turbas ciere *vel* excitare.

A blusterer, or blustering fellow, Homo turbulentus, Thraso.

Blustering weather, Cœlum procellosum, immite, turbidum.

A bluster, or blustering, [confused noise] Fremitus, 4. tumultus; turbæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *He maketh a blustering noise and stir,* Cœlumque terramque miscet.

A boar, Aper, *pri,* 2.

A wild boar, Aper silvestris.

A young boar, Verres, *is, m.*

A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.

A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.

The boar tree, Sambucus, *i, f.*

Of, or belonging to, a boar, Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, 1. asser, *ĕris, m.* assis.

To board, or floor with boards, Contabulo, 1. coasso; assibus compingĕre.

To board in, Tabulis circumsepire *vel* circummunire.

To board over, Tabulis circumtegĕre.

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A boarding with boards, Contabulatio, 3. coassatio.

On ship board, In navi *vel* navigio.

On board the admiral, In navi prætoriâ.

To cast over board, E nave dejicĕre.

To board a ship, In navem insilire.

A boarding of a ship, Navis occupatio.

A board of commissioners, &c. Concilium delegatorum.

To summon a board, Concilium advocare *vel* convocare.

A side board, Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.

To do a thing above board, Ex animo, simpliciter, sincere, candide aliquid agĕre.

Board wages, Pecunia servo data ad cibos sibi emendos.

Board, or boarding in a family, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ ministratum, pacta ob convictum merces.

To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.

To take to board, Aliquem domo ei mensâ pactâ mercede accipĕre; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.

To pay for one's board, Pretium pro convictu solvĕre.

Boarded, In domo alienâ hospes, *vel* conviva receptus.

A boarder, Convictor, 3.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

A boarding house, Contubernium, 2. domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.

A boarding school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri *vel* puellæ pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

To boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento. ¶ *He boasteth of his exploits,* sua narrat facinora.

To make a boast of, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquâ re, de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ et prædicatione se efferre; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.

Boasted, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.

A boast, or boasting, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1. ¶ *He made his boasts that he was descended from Achilles,* Achille auctore gloriatus est. Prov. *Great boast, small roast,* Briareus appareat esse cum sit lepus.

A boaster, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraso. ¶ *He is a mere boaster,* umbras falsæ gloriæ consectatur.

Boasting words, Ampullæ, *arum, f. pl.* ampullata *vel* tumida verba.

Boastingly, Gloriose, jactanter, ‖ Thrasonice.

A boat, * Cymba, 1. navicula.

A little boat, Linter, *tris, f.* * cymbula, 1. scaphula.

An advice boat, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

A long boat, * Scapha, 1.

A ferry boat, or skiff, Navis vectoria, ponto, *ōnis, m.*

A fisher boat, Navigiolum piscatorium.

A fly boat, * Myoparo, *onis, m.*

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad epistolarum fasciculos comportandos.

A passage boat, Ponto, *onis, m.*

A pleasure boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

A tilt boat, Navicula cooperta.

To go by boat, Naviculor, 1.

To hale a boat ashore, Cymbam subducĕre, ad littus applicare *vel* appellĕre.

A boat bowl, * Cymbium, 2.

A boatman, Remex, *ĭgis, m.*

A boat pole, Trudes, *is, f.* contus, 2.

A boatman's calling, Naviculatia, 1.

A boatswain, Proreta, *æ, m.*

To bob [mock] Aliquem deludĕre *vel* ludificari; alicui illudĕre.

To bob [strike] Aliquem ferire, cædĕre, percutĕre.

A dry bob, Facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* dicterium, 2. * asteismus.

A bob [or flout] Sanna, 1.

A bob [ear-ring] Inauris, *is, f.*

To bob [jog one in writing] Manum alicui succutĕre.

Bob tail, Canis caudâ curtâ.

A bob tailed whore, Prostibulum, 2. scortum.

Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, dicteriis exceptus.

A bobbin [instrument to weave with] Calamus textilis.

A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, 3. ludificatio.

A bobbing [jogging] Succussio, 3. succussus, 4.

Bob cherry [a play] Tantali lusus.

Bocassin [fine buckram] Subactum a fullone linteum.

Boces [small fishes] * Leueomænides.

To bode [show before] Præsagio, 4. portendo, *di,* 3. auguror, 1. ominor.

Boded, Præsagio ostensus.

A boding, Præsagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis;* augurium.

Bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.

Bodiless, Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus, corporalis.

A bodkin, Subula, 1.

A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum, 2.

A bodkin to curl the hair with, Acus crinalis; discerniculum, 2.

To prick with a bodkin, Acu crinali pungere.

A prick, or hole, made with a bodkin, Punctura acu crinali facta.

A body, Corpus, *ŏris, n.* ¶ *I was well in body but sick in mind,* a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. ¶ *What can a body do?* quid agas?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quæquam. *I do not fear any body's finding it,* non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge,* cedo quemvis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpusculum, 2.

A pretty body, Puella *vel* mulier præstanti forma.

A dead body, Cadaver, *ĕris, n.*
The body of a church, Templi pars interior.
The body of a tree, Truncus, 2. stirps, *is, f.* caudex, *ĭcis.*
A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.
A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.
A body [company] Societas, 3.
The body of a battle, Media acies.
Body of divinity, or law, Corpus, *ŏris, n.*
Every body, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every body crieth shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. *Every body knoweth*, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* qui rumor erit populi?
No body, Nemo, *ĭnis;* nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is no body here but we*, hic soli sumus. *No body understandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *That no body do hurt any body*, ne cui quis noceat. *See you let no body come into the house*, cave quemquam in ædes intromittas. *No body thinketh so but I*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *I had to do then with no body else*, quocum tum uno rem habebam. *No body could tell*, in incerto omnes fuerunt.
Some body, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam. ¶ *Open the door quickly, some body*, aperite aliquis actutum ostium.
A busy body, Ardelio, *onis, m.*
To form into a body, or make a body, Corporare, in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.
Having two bodies, Bicorpor, *ŏris.*
Big bodied, lusty bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.
Bigness of body, Corpulentia, 1.
An able, or strong bodied man, Robustus.
Strong bodied wines, Vina firmissima.
A bog, Limosus *vel* cœnosus gurges, limosa *vel* cœnosa vorago.
A bog house, Forica, 1. latrina.
A bog trotter, Per paludes cursans. *Met.* qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro, *onis, m.*
Boggle boe, Manducus, 2. terriculamentum.
To boggle, Hæsito, 1. titubo, dubito; animi pendĕre.
A boggling fellow, Hæsitator, 3. qui neque mente neque voce consistit.
Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.
A boil, or bile, Furunculus, 2. ulcus, *ĕris, n.*
To boil [act.] Coquo, *xi.* 3. elixo, 1.
To boil [neut. or as heated liquors] Bullio, 4. æstuo, 1. ĕerveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *His heart boileth with choler*, inæstuat bilis præcordiis.
To boil again, Recoquo, *xi*, 3.
To boil away, Decoquo, *xi*, 3.
To boil before, Præcoquo, *xi*, 3. excoquo.
To boil much, Percoquo, *xi*, 3. excoquo.
To boil often, Coctito, 1.
To boil over, Ebullio, 4.
To boil together, Concoquo, *xi*, 3.
To boil [as the sea] Undo, 1. exæstuo.
To begin to boil, Effervesco, 3.
To make to boil, Bullire facio, *feci*, 3. infervefacio.
Boiled before, Præcoctus.
Easily boiled, Coctilis.
Half boiled, or parboiled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.
Boiled a little, Subfervefactus.
Boiled over again, Recoctus.
Boiled well, Excoctus.
A boiler, or boiling caldron, Ahenum ad aliquid coquendum.
A boiling, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.
A boiling up, Ebullitio, 3.
To cease to boil, Defervesco, *bui*, 3.
To boil over, Liquorem ferventem effundĕre.
To make to boil, Aliquid fervefacĕre *vel* infervefacĕre.
To boil meat, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aquâ ferventi incoquĕre, mollire, macerare.
To boil till half the liquor be consumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.
My blood boileth in my body, Sanguis æstuat in venis.
His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.
Boiled, Coctus, elixus.
Over boiled, Nimis elixus.
A boiler of meat, Ciborum coctor.
A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, *ĕtis, m.*
Under boiled, Parum *vel* non satis elixus.
A boiling, or bubbling, Bullatio, 3.
Boiling hot, Præ æstu ebulliens.
A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio *vel* coctura.
A boilary of salt, Salina, 1.
Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus.
Boisterous weather, Cœlum immite, procellosum, turbidum.
A boisterous wind, Turbo, *ĭnis, m.*

Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.
Boisterousness, Violentia, 1. impetus, 4.
To boke, Nauseo, 1. eructo; ad vomitum tendĕre.
Bold, Audax, *acis;* impavidus, intrepidus. *No body ever thought that any one would have been so bold*, nemo quemquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os, plus animi quam consilii habet. *Who so bold as blind Bayard?* Inscitia confidentiam parit. *It is a bold part of him*, facinus audax incipit.
Bold [free] Audaculus, liber. ¶ *You are not more bold than welcome*, tecum rem meam communico.
Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps.
Bold [saucy] Impudens, insolens, inverecundus, qui est fronte perfrictâ *vel* ore duro.
Bold [stout] Impavidus, intrepidus, timore *vel* metu vacuus.
A bold bettrice, Mulier improba et effrons.
To be bold, or make bold, Audeo, *sus*, 2. ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *We may make bold to imitate the Stoics*, audeamus imitari Stoicos. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, ausim affirmare.
To make bold with, Libere cum aliquo confabulari.
To put on a bold face, Audĕre, audacter et libere loqui.
A bold face, Qui est perfrictâ fronte *vel* ore duro.
Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavide, intrepide.
To speak boldly, Libere loqui, nullius supercilio prohiberi.
Boldly, or freely, Libere, audacter, confidenter.
Boldly [rashly] Temere.
Boldly [saucily] Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.
Boldly [stoutly] Fortiter.
Boldness [rashness] Temeritas, 3.
Boldness [sauciness] Impudentia, 1. insolentia.
Boldness [stoutness] Audacia, 1. animi fortitudo *vel* firmitas.
Boldness in asking, Procacitas, 3.
Boldness in speech, writing, &c. Libertas *vel* licentia liberior loquendi, scribendi.
Bole Armoniac, * Bolus Armenia *vel* Armeniaca.
A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, 2. caulis, *is, m.*
Bolled, Habens culmum.
Bollemong [or mingled corn] Farrago, *gĭnis, f.* triticum miscellaneum cum secali.
A bolster, Cervical, *alis, n.* pulvinar.
The bolster of a saddle, * Ephippii farcimentum.
A bolster for a wound, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri
To bolster up, Suffulcio, 4. sustento, 1.
To bolster up a wound, Vulnus linteo obducĕre et obstringĕre.
To bolster up a person, Nimium alicui indulgĕre.
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentus, sustentatus.
A bolt [of a door] Pessulus, 2.
The bolt of a lock, Seræ pessulus.
A bolt [dart] Pilum, 2. jaculum, spiculum. Prov. *He hath shot his bolt*, jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.
A bolt, or fetter, Compes, *ĕdis, f.* manicæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A bird bolt, Spiculum, 2. telum catapultarium.
Bolt ropes, Retinacula, *orum, n. pl.* navis habenæ.
To bolt a door, Oppessulare, pessulum ostio *vel* foribus obdĕre.
To bolt in upon, Continuo se intro conjicĕre.
To bolt out [go out suddenly] Subito se proripĕre, *vel* egredi.
To bolt in [shut in] Aliquem in loco includĕre.
To bolt out [shut out] Aliquem foras excludĕre.
To bolt out, or bump out, Extubero, 1.
To bolt meal, Farinam cernĕre, incernĕre, *vel* succernĕre.
To bolt out a rash expression, Temere aliquid dicĕre *vel* effutire.
To bolt, or sift out, excerno, *crevi*, 3.
To bolt a coney, Cuniculum excitare.
To bolt a case [argue it] De aliquâ re disceptare.
Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.
A thunder bolt, Fulmen, *ĭnis, n.*
Bolted [as a door] Oppessulatus.
Bolted [as meal] Cribratus.

A boltel [in architecture] Fimbria *vel* margo majori toro superjecta.
A bolter [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium *vel* pollinarium
A bolter of meal, Qui farinam incernit.
Of, or belonging to, bolting, Cribrarius.
A bolting, || Cribratio, 3.
A bolting house, || Farinarium, 2.
Bolting, or an exercise of Gray's Inn, of less solemnity than their mooting, Disceptatio juridica.
A bolus in physic, * Bolus, *m.* 2.
A bomb, Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrato confertus, glans igniaria, || bomba, 1.
To bombard a castle, city, &c. || Bombardis displosis locum infestare, lacessĕre, oppugnare.
Bombarded, || Bombardis displosis lacessitus *vel* oppugnatus.
Bombardiers, Qui || bombardas displodunt.
Bombasine [a kind of stuff] Pannus bombycinus.
Bombast, Assumentum gossipinum, gossipium, 2. * xylon.
To bombast with cotton, Gossipio infulcire *vel* infarcire, *vel* oppĕre.
Bombast, or bombastic expressions, Ampullæ, *arum, f. pl.* verba ampullata.
The bonage, Crates ossea, compages || ossaria.
A bond or obligation for a debt, Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, 1. syngraphus, 2.
A bond [tye] Vinculum, 3. ligamentum.
A bond of appearance, Vadimonium, 2.
To enter into bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.
To enter into bond for money lent to a person, * Syngraphâm alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare.
To give bond, Satisdo, *dedi*, 1.
To take a bond with a double penalty, In duplum cavĕre.
An arbitration bond, Compromissum, 2.
To lend money upon bond, Credĕre pecuniam alicui per * syngraphâm.
To sue one upon a bond, * Syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.
Bondage, Servitium, 2. servitus, 3.
To be in bondage, Servio, 4. in servitutem venire, libertatem amittĕre.
To bring into bondage, Manu capĕre, in servitutem dare, jugo servitutis premĕre.
To free one from bondage, Manumittĕre, e servitute liberare, emittĕre, eximĕre.
To deliver from bondage, Ex vinculis liberare, eximĕre, liberare.
Of, or belonging to, bondage, Servilis.
A bondman, or bondslave, Servus, 2. mancipium; verna, 1.
A bondwoman, Serva, 1.
To make a bondman free, Manumitto, *misi*, 3. emitto.
He that setteth a bondman free, Patronus, 2.
The making a bondman free, Manumissio, 3.
A bondsman, or security, for money, Sequester et confirmator pecuniæ.
Bonds [fetters] Compedes, *um, m. pl.* manicæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *In bonds*, vinculis astrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coercuit, illi vincula injecit. ¶ *Handcuff the slave*, injicito manicas * mastigiæ.
A bone, Os, *ossis, n.* *He is all skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I tremble every bone of me*, totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremisco. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, lupum agno eripere postulant. *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, injeci scrupulum homini. Prov. *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh*, naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret.
To be, or fall, upon one's bones, Aliquem cædĕre *vel* percutĕre, alicujus latera fuste dolare.
A little bone, Ossiculum, 2.
A bone of contention, Causa contentionis, litis occasio, malum discordiæ.
The back-bone, Spina dorsi.
The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, Os maxillare, || mandibula, 1. mandibulum, 2.
The cuttle-bone, Testum, 2.
The hip, or huckle bone, Os coxæ *vel* coxendicis.
The share-bone, Os pubis.
The shin-bone, Os tibiæ.
The spindle-bone, * Parastata.
The shoulder-bone, Os humeri.
A whale-bone, Os cetarium.
Of, or belonging to, bones, Osseus.
Bone by bone, Ossiculatim.
Bones, or scraps, given to dogs, * Analecta, *orum, n. pl.*
To bone, or pluck bones, Exosso, 1.
A bone-setter, Qui luxata membra reficit.
Boned, Exossatus.
The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura, || ossifragium, 2.

The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio, ‖ ossilegium, 2.
Boneless, Exos, *sis*.
A bonegrace, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1.
A bonfire, Ignis festus *vel* triumphalis.
A boning, or taking out bones, Exossatio, 3.
A bonnet, Galericulum, 2. redimiculum.
Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.
Bony, or full of bones, Osseus, ossibus abundans.
A great booby, Asinus, Antronius; bardus, 2.
A book, Liber, *bri*, *m.* codex, *icis*, *m.* volumen, *inis*, *n.*
To get, or learn without book, Ediscĕre, memoriæ mandare.
To say without book, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetĕre.
To make an end of a book, Librum ad umbilicum ducĕre.
To learn one's book, Ediscĕre lectionem.
To read over a book, Librum perlegĕre.
To get into one's books [be respected] Favorem alicujus sibi conciliare.
To run into one's books [debt] Æs alienum contrahĕre *vel* conflare.
To book a thing down, Aliquid in codicem referre.
A little book, Libellus, 2. codicillus.
A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti et expensi.
A bound book, Liber compactus.
A church book, ‖ Registrum baptismale.
A day book, or memorandum book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *idis*, *f.*
A news book, Novellæ, *sc.* literæ.
A note book, Adversaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.
A school book, Liber scholasticus.
A shop book, Mercium emptarum et venditarum commentarius.
A stitched book, Liber consutus.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.
A book of remembrance, Commentarii, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Statute books, Capitularia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To mind his book, Studio incumbĕre, studio literarum operam dare.
One that loveth his book, Studiis addictus.
A book worm, Blatta, 1.
A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.
A book set out under a false name, Liber suppositĭtius, subdititius.
A book set out after the author's death, Opus posthumum.
Bookish, Librorum helluo; libris affixus *vel* intentus; studiis jugiter vacans.
A bookbinder, Qui libros compingit, * bibliopegus, 2.
A bookkeeper, Qui mercium emptarum et venditarum rationes curat.
A bookseller, Qui libros vendit; librarius, 2. * bibliopola, *æ*, *m.*
A bookseller's shop, Taberna *vel* officina libraria, 1. * bibliopolium, 2.
Of or for books, Librarius.
A boom of a ship, Malus, 2.
A boom [bar of an harbour] Portûs repagulum.
A boom, Contus longus.
A boon [favour] Donum, 2.
A boon [petition] Petitio, 3.
A boon companion, Compotor bellus *vel* facetus.
To boon [repair the roads] Vias hyeme corruptas æstate reparare *vel* instaurare.
To boord, or jest, Jocor, 1. illudo, *si*, 3. dicteria in aliquem jacĕre.
A boorder [jester] Scurra, 1. ridiculus, 2.
A boording [jesting] Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.
A boor [clown] Colonus, 2. rusticus; agrestis.
Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Boorishness, Rusticitas, 3.
Boosy, Temulentus.
Boot, or advantage, Emolumentum, 2. commodum.
To give one something to boot, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre *vel* adjicĕre, aliquid loco præmii dare.
It booteth not, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest.
What booteth it? Quid prodest?
Bootless, Incassum, frustra.
A boot, Ocrea, 1.
The boot of a coach, Rhedaria foris, rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica.
To boot, draw or put on boots, Ocreas induĕre *vel* inducĕre, crura ocreis tegĕre.
To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahĕre.
To pull off one's own boots, Ocreas exuĕre.
Booted, Ocreatus.
A boot haler, or freebooter, Prædator, 3. prædo, *ōnis*, *m.*
Boot haling [stealing] Furtum, 2. latrocinium.
Boots [marsh marygolds] Caltha palustris.
A booth, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium; præstĕga, *n. pl.*
Booth clothes, Velaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A booty, Præda, 1. spolium, 2.
Money raised from the sale of the booty, Manubiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To get booty, Prædari; prædam facĕre.
To play booty, Prævaricor, 1. colludo, *si*, 3.
To play at bopeep, Celare se et mox ostendĕre. *Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, Latitare, se a creditoribus subducĕre.
Bopeep, Facie velatâ et mox revelatâ lusus.
A boracho, [a pitched bottle of a pig's skin] Uter coriaceus.
A little boracho, Utriculus, 2.
Borage [herb] ‖ Borago, *ginis*, *f.*
Borax [goldsmiths' solder] ‖ Borax, *ācis*; * chrysocolla factitia.
A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, *āris*, *n.* lustrum, 2.
The border of any thing, Ora, 1. margo, *gĭnis*, *f.* extremitas.
The border of a country, Finis, *is*, *m.* terminus, 2. limes, *ĭtis*. *They cannot agree about their borders*, ambigunt de finibus.
Pertaining to such borders, Confinis, ‖ limitaneus.
The borders of a garment, Limbus, 2. fimbria, 1.
Borders [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.
Borders in gardens, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.
A border [brim] Crepido, *ĭnis*, *f.*
To border together, Adjacĕre, in confiniis situs esse, se invicem contingĕre.
To border upon, Adjaceo, *ēre*; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. ¶ *Falsehood bordereth upon truth*, falsa veris finitima sunt.
The utmost borders, Extrema confinia.
The borders, or marches of a country, Confinia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.
A borderer, Accola, *æ*, *c.*
Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
Bord halfpenny, Tributum in foro pro tabulis.
Bord lands, Prædia reservata ad victum.
A bordure in heraldry, Limbus, 2.
I bore [did bear] Tuli. *I bore them as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, ætatem bene ferebat. See *To bear*.
To bore, or make a hole [with an auger, &c.] Perfŏro, 1. penetro, terebro.
To bore, or pierce through, Pertundo, *tŭdi*, 3. transigo, *ēgi*.
To bore, or pierce round about, ‖ Circumforo, 1.
To bore, or pierce through a wall, Parietem perfodĕre.
The bore of a gun, Oris sclopeti amplitudo *vel* modus.
The bore of a lock, Seræ foramen.
Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus.
Borable, Forabilis.
A borer, Qui perforat, ‖ perforator, 3.
A boring, Terebratio, 3. ‖ perforatio.
To be born, Nascor, *tus*, 3. orior, *tus*, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ *Alas that ever I was born!* me miserum! *They are born under this condition*, hac lege generati sunt.
To be born again, or grow again, Renascor, *tus*, 3.
To be born of, Enascor, *tus*, 3.
To be born, or grow nigh to, Adnascor, *tus*, 3.
To be born before the time, Aborior, *tus*, 3.
Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus. *Born under an ill planet*, malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis et iratis natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, homo nata est.
Born after his father's death, Posthumus.
Born again, i. e. *bred anew*, Renatus, iterum natus.
Born after us, Posteri, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Lately born, Recens natus.
Well born, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.
Born of mean parentage, Infimo *vel* humili loco natus.
First born, Filiorum *vel* filiarum natu maximus; natorum *vel* natarum primævus, ‖ primogenitus.
Base born, Nothus, spurius, adulterinus
Born and bred in the same place, Indigĕna, *æ*, *c.*
Born before the time, Abortivus.
Born in the country, ♀ Rurigena, *æ*, *c.*
Born of the earth, ♀ Terrigena, *æ*, *c.*
Still born, Natus mortuus.
Born of such a stock, Oriundus.
Born together, Congenitus, ‖ connatus.
Born to a great estate, Cui magnæ *vel* pretiosæ possessiones hæreditate obvenerunt, aut obventuræ sunt, &c.
To be borne down, Opprimor, *pressus*, 3. deprimor.
Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.
To be borne [carried] Feror, *latus*, 3.
Borne, or carried, Latus, gestus, gestatus, portatus. *We have seen Massilia borne in triumph*, portari in triumpho Massiliam vidimus.
To be borne up, Fulcior, *tus*, 4.
Borne up, Sustentatus, fultus.
Borne or carried about, Circumlatus.
To be borne with [indulged] Indulgeor, *tus*, 3. ¶ *He hath borne gently with me hitherto*, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.
Borne withal, Indultus.
Borne out, Defensus.
Borne with patience, Æquo animo latus.
All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.
To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. *It may be borne with*, ferendum aliquo modo est.
Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.
A borough, Municipium, 2.
A coney burrow, Cuniculus, 2.
A headborough, Decurio, *onis*, *m.*
Borrage, ‖ Borago, *ginis*, *f.*
To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo mutuari, mutuo sumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum sumere.
To borrow upon use or interest, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore sumĕre. Prov. *To borrow upon usury bringeth certain beggary*, citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.
To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facĕre.
Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.
Borrowed so long as the lender listeth, Precarius.
A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit, ‖ mutuator, 3.
A borrowing, Mutuatio, 3.
A borrowing of one to pay another, Versura, 1.
A bosom, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.
A bosom [of the sea] Sinus maris.
The wife of my bosom, Mea charissima uxor.
A bosom friend, Intimus, amicus familiaris *vel* charissimus. *He is one of my bosom friends*, in intimis est meis.
A bosom enemy, Amicus perfidiosus *vel* perfidus.
The bosom of a shirt, Indusii fissura.
To put into one's bosom, Insinuare, in sinu ponĕre, sinu complecti.
A boson, or boatswain, Proreta, *æ*, *m.* qui curam anchorarum et funium navalium gerit.
A boss, Bulla, 1.
A little boss, Clavus, 2.
A hand boss, Pugil, *ĭlis*, *c.*
The boss of a book, Libri umbilicus.
The boss of a buckler, Umbo, *onis*, *m.*
To boss, or bunch out, Promineo, 2. exto, *tti*, 1.
Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.
Bosses in the body, Gibbi, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Botanic, or botanical, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens, * botanicus.
A botanist, Herbarum peritus.
Botany [the knowledge of herbs and plants] Herbarum scientia.
Botarga, Mulli ova sale et muriâ condita.
A botch [swollen ulcer] Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*
A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus, 2. ulcus carbunculans.
A botch [in the groin] * Bubo, *ōnis*, *m.*
A botch [in the mouth] * Aphthæ, *arum*, *f.*
A botch about the ears, * Parotis, *idis*, *f.*
To make a botch, Exulcero, 1.
A plaister making botches, Exulceratorium medicamentum.
A making of botches, Exulceratio, 3.
Full of botches, Ulcerosus.
A botch [patch] Pannus, 2.
To botch, Resarcio, 4. reconcinno, 1. interpŏlo.
To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid inepte *vel* infabre facĕre.
Botched, Sartus, resartus.
A botcher, or bungler, Imperitus, rudis.
A botcher's stall, Taberna *vel* officina sartoris veteramentarii.
A botching, Interpolatio, 3. refectio.
Botchingly, or bunglingly, Imperite, inepte.
Both [two] Ambo, *æ*, uterque, utraque.
Both [being a conjunction] is made by Cum tum, tum tum, et et, qua qua, vel vel. *I displease both myself and others*, ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, ♀ mul-

tum et terris jactatus et alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, insignis qua paternâ gloriâ qua suâ. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multum vel honori vel periculo inservire.

On both sides, Utrinque, utrinquesecus, utrobique. *Many being killed on both sides*, multis utrinque interfectis. *His body is beaten on both sides*, utrinquesecus corpus vapulat. *I had great enemies on both sides*, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

Both handed, ‖ Ambidexter.

Jack on both sides, ‖ Ambidexter, desultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.

Both ways, Bifariam, utroque versum.

The bots [in horses] * Ascarides, *um, f. pl.*

The wringing of the bots, Verminatio, 3.

To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, 1. verminor.

A bottle, Uter, *tris, m.*

A great bottle, Obba, 1. lagena.

A little bottle, Laguncula, 1. * phiala.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A leather bottle, Laguncula e corio confecta.

A bottle made of a gourd, Cucurbita, 1.

A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

A bottle of hay, Fœni fasciculus, *vel* manipulus.

A blue bottle [herb] * Cyanus, 2.

A smelling bottle, Olfactorium, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.

Of, or like, a bottle, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle maker, Ampullarius, 2.

To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conservare.

Bottle nosed, Nasutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.

A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullas infusio.

The bottom, Fundus, 2. fundum, solum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. Prov. *Better spare at the brim than at the bottom*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. ¶ *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, sibi quemque cavere oportet.

A bottom [ship] Navis, *is, f.*

The bottom, or depth, of a thing, Profundum, 2. profunditas, 3.

The bottom [dregs] Fæx, *cis, f.* crassamen, *ĭnis, n.* crassamentum, 2. sedimentum.

The bottom of a ship, Navis carina.

To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenĕre, solum contingĕre.

To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruĕre, obstruĕre.

To bottom, or ground a discourse, Fundamenta orationis jacĕre.

A bottom [valley] Vallis, *is, f.* convallis.

At the bottom, In imo.

The bottom of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2.

The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.

To the very bottom, Funditus.

From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.

To examine, or sift a thing, to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, expendĕre, perpendĕre, scrutari.

To fix one's bottom, Aliquâ re niti.

To stand upon a good bottom [be well to pass] Re lautâ esse, foro florere.

A bottom of thread, Glomus, *ĕris, n.*

A bottom to wind thread on, ‖ Gyrgillus, 2.

A broad bottomed jug, or bottle, Obba sessilis.

A flat bottomed barge, or boat, Navigium plano fundo.

Bottomless, or without bottom, Fundi expers, fundo carens. *Met.* Immensus.

A bottomless pit, * Abyssus, *i, f.* * barathrum, 2. vorago, *ginis, f.*

Bottomry, or bottomage [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.

A boude [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.

A bouget, Vidulum, 2. See *Budget.*

A bough, Ramus, 2.

A little bough, Ramulus, 2. ramusculus.

A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis, m.*

A bough of bay, or olive, being green, * Thallus, 2.

A dead bough, Ramale, *is, n.*

A green bough, Frons, *dis, f.*

Full of boughs, or sprigs, Ramosus, ramulosus.

A bought [arch] Fornix, *ĭcis, m.* flexura, 1.

To be bought, Emor, *ptus*, 3.

I bought [did buy] Emi, mercatus sum. *I bought this for you*, hoc tibi mercatus sum. ¶ *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi.

Bought, Emptus. Prov. *Bought wit is the best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

Bought again, Redemptus.

Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.

To be bought, or that may be bought, Mercabilis.

A thing bought, Merx, *cis, f.*

A boult. See *Bolt.*

A bounce, or bouncing noise, Crepitus, 4. fragor, 3.

A bounce, or bouncing [boasting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

To bounce, Crepo, *ui*, 1. pulso; tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3.

To bounce often, Crepito, 1.

To bounce, or make a noise, Strepo, *ui*, 3. strepito, 1.

To bounce up, Resilio, *ui*, 4.

To bounce, or leap up, Prosilio, *ui*, 4.

To bounce at a door, Calcibus fores insultare.

To bounce a door open, Fores effringĕre.

To bounce, or vapour and romance, Sese jactare, venditare, *vel* ostentare; gloriari.

A bouncing lad, or lass, Pugil, homo pinguis et valens.

Bouncing [as a foot-ball] Sonora reflexio.

To bound, Finio, 4. definio; limito, 1. terminos præscribĕre, cancellos alicui circumdare.

A bound, bounds, or boundary, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. finis, *is, m. vel f.* limes, *ĭtis. As I wandered beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, fines imperii propagavit.

A bound stone, or mark between mile and mile, Lapis milliarius.

A bound stone, ‖ Lapis terminalis.

To bound [border upon] Adjacĕre, confinis esse, ‖ collimitari.

A bound setter, Finitor, 3.

To keep within bounds, Coerceo, 2.

Bounded [limited] Terminis *vel* finibus circumscriptus. ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits*, Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.

Bounded by, or bordering upon, Confinis.

The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.

Bounding upon, Conterminus, confinis, contiguus.

A bounding, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, Confinium, 2. ‖ collimination.

The god of bounds, Terminus, 2.

The feast of bounds, Terminalia, *orum, n. pl.*

Boundless, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.

To bound again, or back [as a ball] Resilio, *ui*, 4.

A bound, or bounding back again, Resultus, 4.

Bounded back, Repercussus.

To be bound, Obligor, 1. teneor, 2. devincior, *ctus*, 4. obstringor, *ictus*, 3. constringor. See *To bind.*

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, damnatus est voti, voti reus est. *He is bound with an oath*, jurejurando obstrictus est. *Whither are you bound?* Quo nunc est tibi iter?

Bound as a servant to his creditors, Nexus.

Bound before, Præligatus, prævinctus.

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis astrictus *vel* obstrictus.

Bound by covenant, Pactione obligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relations] Necessitudine astrictus *vel* devinctus; [as persons in office] Officio *vel* munere astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Bound in a bond, * Chirographi cautione obstrictus *vel* obligatus.

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus a tergo vinctis.

Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more constrictus.

Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obstrictus.

Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.

Bound hard with cords, Funiculis astrictus, vinctus, ligatus.

Neatly bound [as a book] Concinne, eleganter, nitide compactus.

Bound to, Alligatus.

Bound together, Colligatus.

Bound under, Substrictus.

Bound on with small splinters, Assulis alligatus.

Bounden, Debitus. *According to my bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.

A bounding, or setting bounds to, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, or near, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3.

Boundless, Infinitus, immensus.

Bountiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis.

Bountifully, Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixe, cumulate, effuse.

Bountifulness, Benignitas, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Bounty, Benignitas, 3. largitus, liberalitas; beneficentia, 1. munificentia.

A bourg, Vicus, 2.

To bourgeon [bud] Germino, 1.

A bourn, Torrens, *tis, m.*

To bouse, Poto, 1.

A bousing, Potatio, 3.

At one bout, or course, Unâ vice. *At that bout was she got with child?* ex eo compressu gravida facta est? *Shall we have a bout at it?* visne ut certamen ineamus? *Let us have a merry bout of it to-day*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem.

A boutefeu [makebate] Vitilitigator, 3. litium sator.

A boutefeu [incendiary] Incendiarius, 2. *Met.* Seditionis auctor *vel* fax.

A drinking bout, Compotatio, 3.

A merry bout, Lætitiæ *vel* hilaritatis tempus.

I must have a bout with him for that, Mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.

A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent at last groweth weak*, arcus nimis intensus rumpitur. *He flieth as swift as an arrow out of a bow*, ✝ noto citius volucrique sagittâ fugit, volat ocior Euro.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre *vel* intendĕre. *To unbend a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.

Made like a bow, Arcuatus.

The rainbow, Iris, *ĭdis, f.* arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.

A bow for a violin, Plectrum, 2.

A cross bow, Balista, 1.

A steel bow, Arcubalista, 1.

A bow case, * Corytus, 2.

Bow like, Arcuatim.

A bowman [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ✝ sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.

A bow net, Nassa, 1.

A bow string, Arcûs chorda *vel* nervus.

A bowyer, or bow maker, Arcuum faber, ‖ arcuarius, 2.

The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.

The bow of a saddle, Sellæ equestris arcus

The bow of a ship, Prora, 1.

Bowsprit, Malus navis anterior et proclinans.

Bowlegged, Valgus.

To bow, or make to bow, Flecto, *xi*, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1.

To bow one's knees, Genua *vel* poplites flectĕre, demittĕre, summittĕre.

To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectĕre.

A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.

To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.

To bow backward, Reclino, 1.

To bow down, Incurvo, 1.

To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.

To bow round, Circumflecto, *xi*, 3.

To bow, or bend to, Acclino, 1.

To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, *xus*, 3.

Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.

Bowed about, Circumflexus.

Bowed backward, Repandus, recurvatus.

Bowed downward, Devexus.

Bowed upward, Subvexus.

Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.

A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.

A bowing back, ‖ Recurvitas, 3.

A bowing downwards, Devexitas, 3.

A bowing inwards, Inclinatio, 3.

A bowing outwards, Prominentia, 1.

A bowing round about, ‖ Circumflexio, 3.

A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio et obsecratio.

To bowel [embowel] Eviscero, 1. exentero.

Bowelled, Evisceratus, exenteratus.

A boweller, Exenterator, 3.

A bowelling, Exenteratio, 3.

The bowels, Intestina, *orum, n. pl.* viscera, *um.*

Bowels of compassion, Miseratio, 3. misericordia, 1.

My bowels yearn after him, Intimâ ejus commiseratione moveor.

The bowels of the earth, Abdita terræ.

Within the bowels, Intestinus.

A bower, or arbour, Pergula, 1. scena topiaria, umbraculum *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.

A bower, Anchora ad arcum navis.

A bowering, or making bowers, Arborum concameratio.

Bowers [muscles] Musculi flexores.

To bowge a ship, Penetro, 1. perforo; perfodio, *di*, 3.

Bowged, Perforatus.

A bowging, Perforatio.

A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 2. * scyphus.

A bowl [to wash in] Labrum, 2.

A bowl [for play] * Sphæra, 1.

A little bowl, Globulus, 2. sphærula, 1.

To bowl, or throw a bowl, Globum mittĕre, volvĕre, jactare.
Bowled, Missus, jactatus.
A bowler, Globorum jactator, * sphærista, æ, *m.*
Bowling, or playing at bowls, Globorum mittendorum certamen, * sphæromachia, l.
A bowling alley, or bowling green, * Sphæristerium, 2.
A bow line [part of the rigging] Clavus in navi.
A bowyer, Arcuum faber, ‖ arcuarius, 2.
A box, Arca, l. cista. Prov. *You are in the wrong box,* A scopo aberras.
A little box, Cistula, l. arcula; * pyxis, ĭdis, *f.*
A box of ointment, * Myrothecium, 2.
A spice box, * Narthecium, 2.
A Christmas box [the gift] Strena, l. [the receptacle, or box itself] Strenarum arcula.
A coach box, Currûs sedile.
A dust box, * Pyxis *vel* theca pulverea.
A dice box, Fritillus, 2. orca, l.
A balloting box, Situla, l.
A jewel box, ‖ Annularium, 2.
A snuff box, Pyxidicula pulverissternutatorii.
A tobacco box, Pyxidicula ‖ tabaci.
The box of a screw, Cochleæ striatum receptaculum.
Boxes in a playhouse, Casæ theatrales.
The poor's box, Pauperculorum arca publica.
Boxes in a press, Locelli, *orum, m. pl.* loculamenta, *orum, n. pl.*
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, *orum, m. pl.*
A box maker, Arcarum, &c. faber *vel* confector.
Box bearers, Cistiferi, *orum, m. pl.* pyxiferi.
Made like a box, Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, l. * colaphus, 2. Prov. *He giveth himself a shrewd box on the ear,* in sinum suum conspuit.
To box on the ear, Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum infligĕre *vel* impingĕre.
To box together, Pugnis certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil, *is, c.*
A boxing bout, or match, Pugnorum concertatio.
Box wood, Buxum, 2. buxus.
A box tree, Buxus, *i, f.* Prov. *He looketh as pale as box,* ora buxo pallidiora gerit.
Box, or of, or belonging to, box, Buxeus. ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box,* dentes buxei.
Full of box, Buxosus.
A box hill, or place where box groweth, Buxetum, 2.
Box horn, or prickly box, Buxus spinosa.
A boy, Puer, ĕri, *m.* ¶ *He is past a boy,* virilem togam sumpsit. *Boys will have toys,* parvulus facit ut parvulus.
A little boy, Puerulus, 2. puellus.
A soldier's boy, Calo, ōnis, *m.* lixa, *m.* 1. cacula
A boy that serveth a mass priest, Sacerdotis minister, * acoluthus, 2.
A school boy, Puer *vel* discipulus literarius.
A petty grammar-school boy, Puer ‖ grammaticulus.
A servant boy, Puer, ĕri; famulus, 2.
A boy full of jests and taunts, Salaputius, 2.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impuber, ĕris.
A boy about fourteen years of age, Puber *vel* pubes.
To be past a boy, Ex * ephebis excedĕre.
To play the boy, Pueriliter facĕre. ¶ *He hath left boys' plays,* nuces reliquit.
Boy games, Puerilia, *orum, n. pl.*
Boyish, or boylike, Puerilis.
Boyishly, Pueriliter.
Boyishness, Puerilitas, 3. pueritia, l.
A boy, or buoy [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ *vel* anchoralis.
A brabble, Rixa, l. lis, *litis, f.*
To brabble, Jurgo, l. altercо, altercor; lites serĕre.
A brabbler, or brabbling fellow, Altercator, 3. rixator, litigator, vitilitigator.
Brabbling, or one full of brabbling, Homo litigiosus.
A brabbling, Altercatio, 3. cavillatio, ‖ litigatio.
A brace to join two or more things together, Copula, l.
A brace [couple] Par, *ris,* 3. *A brace of pigeons,* par columbarum. *A brace of dogs,* copula canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds,* ducentæ libræ pecuniæ.
A brace, or hook, Uncus, 2. hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus, 2.
A brace [in building] Fibula, l.
A brace [ship's great rope] Rudens, 3.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, 2. hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, l. ligo, colligo; constringo, *xi,* 3. conjungo; vincio, 4.

Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus; constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus, uncinatus.
A bracer, Alligator, 3.
A bracing, Alligatio, 3. colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.
A bracer, or archer's brace, Brachiale ‖ jaculatorium.
A bracelet, Armilla, l. brachiale, *is, n.* spinther, ĕris, *n.*
A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector, ‖ armillarius, 2.
A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.
Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.
Braces, Brachialia, *ium, n. pl.*
Brachet, or braget, * Hydromeli, * promulsis.
Brachygraphy [writing in short hand] * Brachygraphia, l. * stenographia.
A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.
Brackan [fern] Filix, ĭcis, *f.*
A bracket [in building] Mutulus, 2.
Brackish, Salsus.
Brackishness, Salsitudo, ĭnis, *f.* salsugo, salsilago.
To brag, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, se venditare. *You use to brag of your doings,* te id fecisse gloriari soles. *He braggeth too much of himself,* gloriosius de se prædicat. *He braggeth of his great exploits,* hic se magnifice jactat atque ostentat.
A brag, or bragging, Jactantia, l. jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. *He maketh grievous brags,* intolerantius se jactat. Prov. *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better,* tanquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
A bragger, or braggadocio, Jactator, 3. gloriosus, 2. jactabundus; Thraso, *onis, m.*
Braggingly, Gloriose, jactanter.
Braid of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus decussatim inter se implicitus.
To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A braiding, Complicatio, 3. implicatio.
A brail, [pannel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.
The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ *Had I had any brains,* ni fuissem incogitans. *Your brains are addle,* non tibi sanum est sinciput. Prov. *He hath guts in his brains,* acetum habet in pectore.
To brain, beat or dash out one's brains, ‖ Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, dispergĕre.
To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahĕre.
The brain pan, * Cranium, 2. calvaria, * calva.
The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum, 2.
To beat one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentius considerare *vel* contemplari.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum *vel* excussum.
Brainless, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus, vacuum cerebro caput.
Brain sick, or crack brained, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.
Hair brained, Temerarius.
Shatter, or shuttle, brained, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
Brain sickness, * Mania, l. * phrenesis, *is, f.*
A braining, Elisio cerebri.
I, thou, he, brake, Fregi, fregisti, fregit. See *To break.*
A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur, ‖ linifrangibulum, 2.
Brake [fern] Filix, ĭcis, *f.*
A brake [horse bit] Oris equini obturamentum, * epistomium, 2.
A brake [such as bakers use] Arca farinaria, * artopta, l.
A bramble, Rubus, 2. * paliurus; sentis, *is, m.* vepres.
A little bramble, Veprecula, l.
A place full of brambles, Rubetum, 2. senticetum, vepretum.
Brambly, or full of brambles, Spinosus.
A bramble, or brambling [bird] ‖ Montifringilla, l.
Bran, Furfur, ŭris, *n.*
Full of bran, Furfurosus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.
A little branch, Ramusculus, 2.
A branch [of a discourse] Caput, ĭtis, *n.*
A branch of a vine, Palmes, ĭtis, *m.* sarmentum, 2.
A fruitless branch, Stolo, *onis, m.* spado, 3.
A by sprout, or branch, Focaneus, 2.
A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes pampinarius.
A branch with fruit on, Termes, ĭtis, *m.* palmes fructuarius.
Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.
He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator, 3.

The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, ătis, *n.* veneris series.
To branch, or put forth branches, Germino, l. egermino, progermino.
To branch out a discourse, In plures partes sermonem dividĕre, in plurima capita distinguĕre.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.
To have branches, Frondeo, 2.
To begin to have branches, Frondesco, 3.
Of, or like, a branch, Frondeus, frondarius.
Bearing branches, ☤ Frondifer.
Branched, Frondeus, ramosus.
Branched out [divided] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.
A brancher, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.
Without branches or leaves, ‖ Infrons, 3.
Branching, Germinans, germinatus.
A branching, Germinatio, 3.
Branchy, or full of branches, Frondosus.
Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramusculi.
A branch pease, Pisum, 2.
A brand of fire, or fire brand, Torris, *m.* 3. fax, *facis, f.*
A smoky brand, Titio, *onis, m.*
A brand iron, * Chytra, l. * chytropus, 2.
A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia inusta *vel* nota turpitudinis, inusta macula, * stigma, ătis, *n.*
To cast a brand upon, Infamo, l. infamiam alicui inurĕre.
A brand for cattle, Nota, l. signum, 2. * character, ĕris, *m.*
To brand [stigmatize] Existimationem alicujus lædere *vel* violare, notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre.
Brand new, Omnino novus *vel* recens.
To brand cattle, Notâ signare, charactere insignire.
Branded, as a branded slave, * Stigmaticus, * stigmatias, æ, *m.* stigmate inustus.
Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.
A branding iron, * Cauterium, 2.
A branding a person's reputation, Alienæ famæ violatio.
To brandish, Vibro, l. corusco.
A brandishing, ‖ Vibramen, ĭnis, *n.*
Brandishing, or glittering, Coruscans.
Brandy, or brandy wine, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.
A brandy bottle, Ampulla spiritu vini referta.
A brandy shop, Taberna quâ spiritus vini venditur.
To brangle, Rixor, l. rixosis verbis aliquem lacessere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.
A brangler, Altercator, 3. litigator, vitilitigator.
A brangling, or brangle, Rixa, l. jurgium, 2.
A brangling person, Rixosus, jurgiosus.
Brank, or buck wheat, * ‖ Tragopyrum, 2.
Brank ursine [herb] ‖ Branca ursina.
Branny, of or like bran, Furfureus, furfuraceus.
The brant goose, ‖ Branta, l.
Brasen, Æreus, æratus.
A brasier, Faber ærarius.
Brasil wood, Lignum Brasiliense.
Brass, Æs, æris, *n.* * orichalcum, 2.
Brass ore, or brass stone, Cadmia, l. lapis ærosus.
Brass scales, or cinders, Squama æris.
A brass pot, Ahenum, 2.
A little brass pot, or possnet, Cucuma, l.
Brass work, ‖ Ærificium, 2.
Bearing brass, ☤ Ærifer.
Covered with brass, Æratus.
Full of brass, Ærosus.
Brass, brassy, or brasen, Æneus, aheneus.
Brass plated with gold, Aurum subæratum.
Brass, or counterfeit money, Pecunia sequioris metalli.
To cover with brass, Ære aliquid inducĕre.
A brat, or beggar's brat, Mendici filius.
A cross brat, Infans vagitans.
A bravado, or bravade, Insultatio petulans.
Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth,* splendore nemini cedit.
Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius.
Brave [skilful] Peritus, sapiens.
Brave [valiant] Fortis, animosus, magnanimus.
A brave young soldier, Acer belli juvenis.
A brave navy to look at, Præclara navis in speciem.
It is a brave thing to be pointed at, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.

A brave scholar, Non vulgariter eruditus.
Passing brave, Perornatus.
A brave [hector] Sicarius, 2. Thraso, *onis, m.*
To be brave [in apparel] Vestibus splendĕre, splendescĕre, nitĕre.
To brave it, Plumas extendĕre, sese ostentare.
To brave one, Lacesso, *ssi*, 3. ferociter aliquem appetĕre, alicui ferocius insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eo me provocat.
Braved, Lacessitus, provocatus.
Bravely [finely] Concinne, eleganter, laute, molliter, nitide, scite, splendide.
Bravely [excellently] Excellenter, eximie.
Bravely [skilfully] Perite, scienter.
Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, animose.
Bravery [fineness] Decor, 3. splendor, concinnitas; ornatus, 4.
Bravery [excellency] Excellentia, 1. præstantia.
Bravery [valour] Fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.
A woman's bravery, or finery, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A braving, Insultatio ferox *vel* petulans.
A brawl, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. *Some cannot sleep without brawling*, quibusdam somnum rixa facit.
A brawl [dance] * Chorea, 1. motus Ionicus.
To brawl, Alterco, 1. altercor, litigo, delitigo, jurgo, rixor; rixas movĕre, excitare, concitare.
A brawler, Rabula, 1. altercator, 3. rixator.
A brawling, Altercatio, 3. contentio; jurgium, 2. rixa, 1. turba.
Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus, ‖ jurgiosus.
Brawlingly, More rabularum.
Brawn, Aprugna, *scil.* caro, callum aprugnum.
The brawn of the body, Partes corporis nervosæ *vel* musculosæ.
Brawn, or hard flesh, Callus, 2. callum.
Brawn of the arms, Torus, 2. lacertus.
The brawn of a capon, Pulpa caponis.
To grow hard as brawn, Callesco, 3. occallesco.
Brawny, Callosus.
Brawniness, Callositas, 3.
To bray [pound] Tero, *trivi*, 3. contero; tundo, *tutŭdi*, contundo; subigo, *egi*.
To bray [as an ass] Rudo, *di*, 3.
To bray [as an elephant] Barrio, 4.
To bray [cry out] Emugio, 4. fremo, *ui*, 3.
Brayed, Tritus, contritus, tusus, contusus.
A brayer [pounder] Tritor, 3. contritor.
A braying [pounding] Tritura, 1. contusio, 3.
The braying of an ass, Rudĭtus, 4.
The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.
A braying [crying out] Mugitus, 4. rugitus.
To braze [cover with brass] Ære aliquid inducĕre.
Brazed over, Ære inductus.
Brazen, of or belonging to brass, Æneus, æreus, aheneus.
Brazen-faced, Impudens, effrons, procax, protervus, homo inverecundus.
With a brazen face, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.
To brazen one down, Aliquem per impudentiam deturbare.
To brazen a thing out, Impudenter *vel* proterve aliquid asserĕre, pertinacius affirmare.
To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare, pudorem ponĕre.
A brazier, Faber ærarius, vasorum æreorum faber.
Brazil wood, Lignum * acanthinum.
A breach, Ruina, 1. fenestra, labefactatio, 3.
A breach between two, Simultas, 3. iræ, *arum, f. pl.*
A breach of friendship, Alienatio, 3. disjunctio.
The breach of a promise, Punica fides, violatio fidei.
A breach made by a river in a wall, or building, Aggerum eversio, 3. inundatio; diluvium, 2. labes, *is, f.* * cataclysmus.
A breach of peace, Pacis *vel* tranquillitatis publicæ violatio.
A breach of a treaty, Pacis *aut* fœderis violatio.
To make a breach in a wall, Murum tormentis labefactare, prosternĕre, deturbare.
To enter the breach, Dirutam muri partem ingredi.
To make a breach between men, Lites *vel* certamina inter aliquos serĕre.
Bread, Panis, *is, m.*
Barley-bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Wheaten bread, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus.
Biscuit bread, Panis nauticus.
Brown bread, household bread, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius.

Ammunition bread, Panis castrensis.
Cake bread, Panis dulciarius.
Dough bread, Panis rubidus.
Light bread, Panis spongiosus.
Shew bread, Panis ‖ proposititius.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento, * azymus.
Fine manchet bread, Panis siligineus.
Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus.
Ginger bread, Panis gingibere conditus.
Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.
Rye bread, Panis secalicus.
Sow bread, * Cyclamĭnus, 2. rapum terræ.
Sugar bread, Panis dulciarius.
White bread, Panis candidus, siligineus, primarius.
Second bread, Panis secundarius.
Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, tener, hodie coctus.
Bread of yesterday's baking, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.
The sweet bread, * Pancreas, *atis, n.*
Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, *farris, n.*
A crust of bread, Frustum panis.
The crumb of bread, Panis medulla.
The making of bread, Panificium, 2.
A place to keep bread in, Panarium, 2. panariolum.
Breadth, Latitudo, *ĭnis, f.* amplitudo.
Of one breadth, Ejusdem latitudinis.
To break [act.] Frango, *fregi*, 3. infringo; rumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with studying*, ingenii vires studendo comminuit.
To break with age, Deflorescĕre, senio confici.
To break the back, Delumbo, 1.
To break the belly, Ventrem disrumpĕre, nimis distendĕre.
To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligĕre.
To break [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. rumpor, *ruptus*, 3.
To break asunder, Diffringo, *fregi*, 3. disrumpo, *rupi*.
To break [be bankrupt] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 3. foro cedĕre.
To break before, Præfringo, *fregi*, 3.
To break [bruise] Contero, *trivi*, 3. contundo, *tudi*.
To break company, Primum sociis invitis se subtrahĕre.
To break a covenant, Fœdus violare, lædĕre, frangĕre; pactum dissolvĕre.
To break down, Demolior, 4. rescindo, *scidi*, 3. diruo, *ui*, 3. *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, pontem jubet rescindi.
To break small, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.
To break with a flail, Tribulo, 1.
To breakfast, or break the fast, Jento, 1. jentaculum edĕre.
To break ground [for a siege] Opera ‖ oppugnatoria instituĕre, inchoare, incipĕre.
To break bulk, Navem exonerare.
To break a horse, Domo, *ui*, 1. mansuefacio, *feci*, 3. subigo, *ēgi*, frango. *Vid. Sil. Ital.* 1. 262.
To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollĕre.
To break off an ill habit, A pravâ consuetudine se abducĕre, abstrahĕre, avertĕre.
To break [as frost] Resolvo, *vi*, 3. regĕlo, 1.
To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternĕre, munire, aperire.
To break a jest, Risum joco movĕre, facete dicĕre.
To break in, Irruo, *ui*, 3. irrumpo, *rupi*, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the house*, fores effringet, ædes expugnabit.
To break in upon a man's property, Alienas possessiones invadĕre.
To break a league, Fœdus violare, pactionem rescindĕre. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hospitality*, Hospitalem tesseram confringit *vel* violat.
To break loose, Eluctari, claustrum perfringĕre.
To break one's mind to a person, Sensum animi alicui aperire, consilium detegĕre.
To break off, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3. rescindo, *scidi*.
To break off for a time, Intermitto, *misi*, 3. interrumpo, *rupi*.
To break the neck, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre.
To break the neck with a fall, Præcipitem se dando perire.
To break the neck of an ill custom, Pravam consuetudinem abolĕre, rescindĕre, tollĕre.
To break one thing against another, Allido, 3. illido.

To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.
To break open, Effringo, *fregi*, 3. refringo.
To break open violently, Expugno, 1.
To break open a letter, Epistolam resignare, linum incidĕre.
To break out, as a fire or plague, Grassor, 1.
To break out into a passion, Irâ commoveri, ardĕre, accendi.
To break out into tears, Lacrymas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre.
To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre.
To break out, Erumpo, *rupi*, 3. prorumpo; prosilio, 4.
The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.
To break out [be known] Innotesco, *ui*, 3. emanare in vulgus.
To break out [as the sea] Exundo, 1. exæstuo.
To break out [into pimples] Pustulas emittĕre.
To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.
To break one's rest, or sleep, Noctem insomnem agĕre, somnum excutere.
To break the sides with laughing, Risu emori, risu quati.
To break, or be broken, with sorrow, Mœrore confici, marcescĕre.
To break promise, Fidem lædĕre, fidem datam solvĕre.
To break rank, Ordines turbare.
To break silence, Loqui incipĕre, silentium rumpĕre.
To break [tame] Domo, *ui*, 1. domito; mansuefacio, *feci*, 3.
To break through, Perrumpo, *rupi*, 3. perfodio, *di*. *As though he would break through a wall*, ut si murum perrumperet, perfoderet.
To break through old customs, Consueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.
To break under, Suffringo, *fregi*, 3.
To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare *vel* vincĕre.
To break up ground [in husbandry] Fodio, *di*, 3. sulco, 1.
To break up school, Scholam dimittĕre, scholæ ferias indicĕre. *We shall break up to-morrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriæ. ¶ *The weather breaks up*, redit post nubila Phœbus.
To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.
To break or ruin one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertĕre.
To break [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitiæ nuncium alicui remittĕre.
To break one's heart, Tristitiâ magnâ aliquem afficĕre.
To break, or disband, soldiers, Milites exauctorare.
To break, as an imposthume, Rumpi.
To break up [decamp] Castra movĕre.
To break upon the wheel, Hominis in rotâ *vel* in decussato patibulo strati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, disrumpĕre, frangĕre.
To break up trade, Mercaturam relinquere.
To break one's wind, Anhelando pulmones rumpere.
To break wind upward [to belch] Ructo, 1. ructito.
To break wind backward, Pedo, *pepidi*, 3. crepo, *ui*, 1.
A break, Interstitium, 2. intervallum.
Break of day, or day-break, Diluculum, 2.
The day breaketh, Lucescit.
By, or at, break of day, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, bene mane.
To breakfast, Jento, 1.
A breakfast, Jentaculum, 2.
A breaker, Ruptor, 3.
A breaker of doors, Ædium expugnator, effractor, perfossor.
A breaker down, Demolitor, 3.
A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator.
A breaker of horses, Equorum domitor.
A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, *æ, c.*
An housebreaker, Parietum perfossor.
A breaker of a league, † Fœdifragus, 2.
A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor *vel* arator.
Heart breakers [love locks] Cirri amatorii, cincinni penduli.
A breaking, Fractio, 3. infractio, disruptio; fractura, 1. confractura.
A breaking asunder, Diruptio, 3.
A breaking, or civilizing, Domitura, 1. ‖ mansuefactio, 3.
The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.
A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. excisio.
A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.
A breaking the loins, Lumbifragium, 2. lumborum fractura.
A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.
A breaking of bones Ossium fractura.

A breaking with a noise, Fragor, 3.
A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.
A breaking off for a time, Intermissio, 3.
A breaking one's mind to, Animi *vel* consilii declaratio.
A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.
A breaking out into a scab, Ulceratio, 3.
A breaking out in the head, * Siriasis, 3.
A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, *ginis*, *f.* scatebra, 1.
The breaking of a ship, Naufragium, 2.
A breaking through, ‖ Perruptio, 3.
A breaking small, Tritura, 1. ‖ comminutio, 3.
A breaking [violating] Violatio, 3.
A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. fossio; [for a siege] Terræ fossio ad urbem copiis cingendam.
A breaking up of school, Scholæ dimissio.
A breaking up of a will, Testamenti resignatio.
A bream [fish] Cyprinus latus, ‖ abramis, *idis*.
A sea bream, ‖ Abramis marina
The breast, Pectus, *ŏris*, *n.* papilla, 1.
To keep a thing in one's own breast, Animi arcana occultare.
It lieth in his breast to do it, Penes eum res est.
A little breast, ‖ Pectusculum, 2.
To go, or walk abreast, Æquâ fronte ambulare *vel* incedĕre.
A woman's breast, Uber, *ĕris*, *n.* mamma, 1.
A little breast, Mamilla, 1. mammula.
Of, or belonging to, the breast or dug, ‖ Mammillaris.
Breast apples, Mala orthomastica.
A breast cloth, * Strophium, 2. mamillare, *is*, *n.*
The breast bone, * Sternon, 2. scutum cordis.
A breast work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro imposita, terra ad oram munitionis *vel* propugnaculi aggesta.
A breast plate [armour] Lorica, 1. pectorale, *is*, *n.* * thorax, *acis*, *m.*
Having a great breast, Pectorosus.
Of, or belonging to, the breast, Pectoralis.
Breast high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.
Having a breast plate, Thoracatus.
Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima, 1. ¶ *He is out of breath*, exanimatus est. *Hold in your breath*, animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, anhelanti similis. *To his last breath*, Ad extremum halitum.
To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia profundĕre, frustra loqui.
A breath of air, Aura, 1.
Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. suspirium, 2. spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus, * asthma, *ătis*, *n.*
A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus; anhelator, 3.
Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriose.
A stinking breath, Anima fœtida.
A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.
The passage of the breath, Respiramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
That whereby we fetch breath, Spiramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* spiramentum, 2. spiracutum.
All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.
To breathe, draw, fetch, or take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath*, Animam recipe.
To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupĕre, desiderare.
To hold one's breath, Animam comprimĕre.
To breathe between, Interspiro, 1.
A taking breath between, Interspiratio, 3.
To breathe into, Inspiro, 1.
To breathe one's last, Expiro, 1. animam agĕre, supremum ingemiscĕre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem supremum obire.
To breathe a vein, Venam secare, incidĕre, aperire.
To breathe, with running, walking, &c. Currendo *vel* ambulando exercēre *vel* fatigare.
To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo.
To breathe out mischief, Mala in aliquem spirare, excogitare, comminisci.
To breathe through, Perspiro, 1.
To breathe on, or upon, Aspiro, 1. inspiro.
Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.
Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.
A breather, Qui *vel* quæ spirat.
A breathing, Halitus, 4. spiritus, respiratus; respiratio, 3. respiramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A deep breathing [or sigh] Suspirium, 2. spiritus imo latere petitus; suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.
Breathing, Spirans.
A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.
A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.
A breathing sweat, Sudor parvus *vel* remissus.
The breathing of a vein, Venæ sectio.
I bred, Peperi. See *To breed*.
To be bred of, Nascor, *natus*, 3. orior, *ortus*.
Bred [engendered or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. *It is for men's sake that beasts are bred*, hominum gratiâ generatæ sunt bestiæ. Prov. *That which is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh*, naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret; Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.
Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.
Bred in, Ingenitus.
Bred with, Congenitus.
Well bred, Libere eductus, bene moratus. *He is a well bred man*, homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *They are well bred*, bene nati sunt.
Ill bred, Male moratus.
Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus, ingenitus.
The breech, Podex, *ĭcis*, *m.* clunes, *ium*, *m. pl.* Prov. *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, turdus sibi malum cacat.
The breech pin of a gun, Exemptilis cauda fistulæ catapultariæ.
To breech [whip] Tergum cædĕre, virgis flagellare, verberare.
Breeches, or a pair of breeches, Braccæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* femoralia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
Bear's breech [herb] * Acanthus, 2.
A close pair of linen breeches, Caligæ lineæ.
A breeches maker, Braccarum confector, ‖ braccarius, 2.
Wearing breeches, Braccatus, caligatus. Prov. *The wife weareth the breeches*, uxor virum ducit *vel* viro imperitat. *His breech made buttons*, illum timor sui impotentem fecit.
Breeched [whipt] Tergo cæsus, flagellatus, verberatus.
Breeched as a little boy, Braccis indutus.
A breecher [whipper] Plagosus.
A breeching, or whipping, Verberatio, 3.
To breed, engender, or bring forth, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3. procreo, 1. pario, *peperi*, fructum edĕre. *They do not breed above four times a year*, non plus quater in anno pariunt. ¶ *They breed mischief to me*, mihi creant periculum.
To breed, or cause, Produco, *xi*, 3.
To breed, or be bred, Gignor, 3.
To breed, or give breeding, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1. tollo, 3.
To breed teeth, Dentio, 4. dentes emittĕre.
A breed, Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni seminis sint.
A breeder, Generator, 3.
A female breeder, Genetrix, *icis*, *f.*
A breeder [stallion] Admissarius, 2.
A breeding, Generatio, 3.
Breeding [good manners] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; institutio liberalis.
Breeding [education] Educatio, 3. institutio.
A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.
A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium, 2.
A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.
Of, or for, breeding, Fructuarius.
A breeding woman [not past breeding] Generandæ proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.
A breeze, or bree [insect] Tabanus, 2. asilus, * œstrum *vel* œstrus, 2.
A breeze [gentle gale] Aura, 2.
A bret, or bret cock [fish] Passer asper.
Brethren, Fratres, *um*, *m. pl.*
A brevet, Rescriptum, 2. * diploma, *ătis*, *n.*
A breviary, Compendium, 2. * epitome, *es*, *f.*
A breviary [Romish prayer book] ‖ Breviarium, 2.
A breviate, Compendium, 2.
To breviate, or abbreviate, In compendium redigĕre.
Breviated [abbreviated] In compendium redactus.
A breviating [abbreviation] In compendium reductio *vel* contractio, in angustum deductio.
Breviatures, Notæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ‖ siglæ.
Brevity, Brevitas, 3.
To brew [mingle] Misceo, *ui*, 2. commisceo.
To brew [beer] Potum *vel* cerevisiam coquĕre *vel* concoquĕre.
Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. Prov. *As you have brewed so you must drink*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.
A brewer, Cerevisiæ coctor, * zythepsus, 2.
An ale brewer, Cerevisiæ ‖ illiupulatæ coctor.
A brew house, * Zythepsarium, 2.
A brewing, Cerevisiæ coctio.
A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.
Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure infinctus.
A briar, Rubus, 2. sentis, 3.
A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. senticetum.
To leave in the briars, Aliquem angustiis implicatum deserĕre.
A bribe, Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* repetundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* corruptela.
To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum.
To bribe for an office, Donis aliquod munus ambire.
Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus.
He is bribed not to speak, Habet bovem in linguâ.
A briber, Muneribus corruptor.
A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.
Bribery, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4.
Accused of bribery, Repetundarum accusatus, reus.
Condemned of bribery, De repetundis damnatus.
Of, or pertaining to, bribes, Muneralis, munerarius.
A bribing, Corruptio, 3.
A brick, Later, *ĕris*, *m.*
A little brick, Laterculus, 2.
Brick colour, Gilvus, figlinus, figulinus.
A brick bat, Testa lateritia.
A brick kiln, Furnus lateritius.
A bricklayer, Laterum structor, ‖ cœmentarius, 2.
A brick maker, Laterum confector *vel* fabricator.
Brick making, Laterum coctio *vel* fabricatio.
Brick, of or belonging to bricks, Lateritius.
A brick wall, Murus coctilis *vel* latere structus, paries lateritius *vel* testaceus.
Brick work, Opus lateritium.
To brick a floor, Lateribus solum sternĕre.
A bridal, Nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* sponsalia, *um*, *n. pl.*
A bride, Sponsa, 1. nova nupta.
A bride or bridal bed, Lectus genialis.
A bride chamber, * Thalamus, 2.
A bridegroom, Sponsus, 2. * neogamus.
A bride maid, Pronuba, 1.
A bride man, Pronubus, 2.
A bridal song, * Epithalamium, 2.
A bridewell, Pistrinum, 2. ergastulum.
The master of a bridewell, Ergastularius, 2.
A bridge, Pons, *tis*, *m.*
A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.
A draw bridge, Pons versatilis.
A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus.
A bridge of stone, Pons lapideus.
A bridge of wood, Pons sublicius.
The bridge of an organ, Modulantium palmarum * abacus, modulantium assularum pluteus.
The bridge of a lute, * Magas, *ădis*, *f.*
The bridge of the nose, Inter nares interfinium, nasi septum.
A bridge master, Pontis curator.
To lay a bridge over a river, Fluvio pontem injicĕre, facĕre, indĕre; pontem in fluvio ædificare.
To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpĕre, in terrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, intercendĕre.
A bridle, Frænum, 2. ¶ *He letteth the horse have the bridle*, ℞ laxas equo remittit habenas.
A bridle rein, Habena, 1. lorum, 2.
The head stall of a bridle, Frontale, *is*, *n.*
To bridle, Fræno, 1. infræno, frænum equo imponĕre *vel* injicĕre.
To bridle one's passion, Iram cohibĕre, iracundiam continēre, comprimĕre, reprimĕre; iræ moderari.
To bridle in, Coerceo, 2. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, me reprimam.
Bridled, Frænatus.
Not bridled, Infrænatus, effrænatus, infrænis, effrænis.
A bridler, Frænator, 3.
A bridling, Coercitio, 3. ‖ frænatio.
To be bridled, or which may be bridled, ‖ Coercibilis, *e*.
A brie, or breeze [gad fly] Asilus, 2. tabanus, œstrum.
A brief [writ] Breve, *is*, *n.* schedula juridica.
A brief, or letters patent, * Diploma, *ătis*, *n.*
A brief [for loss by fire, &c.] Literæ petitoriæ auctoritate publicâ munitæ.
Brief, Brevis, compendiosus, concisus, succinctus.
Brief, corr. *for rife*, Frequens.
A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.
A brief discourse, Angusta et concisa oratio.

To be tied to a brief disputing, Disputationibus concisis alligari.
A brief sentence, Sententiola, 1. sententia brevis.
A brief account, Summarium, 2. compendium, breviarium, * epitome, *es, f.*
To be brief, Presse et angustè dicĕre, compendiose loqui, carptim *vel* leviter transire.
To reduce into brief, In compendium redigĕre.
Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, compresse, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, in transitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I want with you*, nunc in pauca conferam quid ego te velim. *As briefly as I could*, quam brevissime potui. *I will briefly relate the cause*, summam causæ breviter exponam.
Briefness, Brevitas, 3.
A brier, Rubus, 2. sentis.
A sweet brier, * Cynosbatus, *i, f.* cynosbaton, 2.
Sweet brier rose, * Cynorrhodon, 2.
A brier plat, or place full of briers, Sentictum, 2. rubetum.
Briery, or full of briers, Spinosus.
A brigade [the third or fourth part of an army] Subductum ab exercitu agmen; *or*, Cohors, *or*, centuria ab exercitu subducta. Turma, 1. manipulus, 2.
A brigade of horse, Equitum turma; [*of foot*] Peditum cohors.
A brigadier, Turmæ *vel* cohortis ductor.
A brigandine [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.
A brigandine [pinnace] * Phaselus, 2. celox, *ocis*, * myoparo, *onis, m.*
A brigantine, or ketch sent to espy, Navigium speculatorium.
Bright, Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens.
Bright apparel, Vestes nitidæ.
Bright colour, Color lucidus.
A man of bright character, Homo bonis moribus *vel* integer vitæ.
A man of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo sagacissimus *vel* emunctæ naris.
A bright sky, Cœlum lucidum, clarum, splendens.
Very bright, Perlucidus.
Brightish, or somewhat bright, somewhat brighter, Nitidiusculus, pellucidulus, splendidulus.
To be thorough bright, Clareo, 2. colluceo, *xi*, 3. fulgeo, *si*, niteo; mico, *ui*, 1. rutilo; inclaresco, 3.
To grow bright, Lucesco, 3. inclaresco; inclareo, 2. ¶ *It groweth bright with wearing*, attritus splendescit, usu nitet.
To shine bright, Luceo, *xi*, 2.
Bright [a dog's name] * Leucon.
To brighten [grow bright] Lucesco, 3.
To brighten [make bright] Polio, 4. limo, 1.
Brightened, Politus, limatus.
A brightening [making bright] Politio, 3.
Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.
Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuscule.
Very brightly, Clarissime, splendidissime, prænitide.
Brightness, Claritas, 3. pelluciditas, fulgor, nitor, splendor.
The brightness of a man's character, Morum integritas *vel* probitas.
The brightness of a man's understanding, Ingenii subtilitas *vel* sagacitas.
The brightness of the sun, Lux *vel* lumen solis.
A brigue [quarrel] Lis, *litis, f.* contentio, 3.
A brilliant diamond, Adamas maxime fulgens *vel* splendens.
The brim of a thing, Margo, *ginis, m. vel f.* ora, 1. limbus, 2. labrum; crepido, *dinis, f.*
Having a brim, Marginatus.
To fill to the brim, Implĕre usque ad summam oram vasis.
Brimfull, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.
To brim, as a sow, Subo, 1. marem appetĕre.
A brimmed sow, Sus ‖ subata.
A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.
To make brims, or margins, Margino, 1.
Brimstone, Sulphur, *ris, n.*
A maker of brimstone, Sulphurarius, 2.
A brimstone mine, Sulphuraria, 1.
Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus, sulphureus.
Brimstony, Sulphureus.
A brimstone quality, Sulphuratio, 3.
Brinded, Variegatus.
Brindle or brindled, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.
Brine, Muria, 1. salsura, alex, *ecis, f.* salsilago, *ginis, f.* salsugo.
A brine pit, Salina, 1.
As salt as brine, Salsissimus.

To season with brine, Salio, 4. sale *vel* muriâ condire.
Being long in brine, ‖ Muriaticus.
Brinish, or briny, Salsus.
The briny waves, Fluctus salsi.
To bring [of a thing without motion, or even an animal that is carried] Fero, *tuli;* affero, 1. apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedi. *See how one thing bringeth on another!* ut aliud ex alio incidit!
To bring [of a person or thing moving of itself] Adduco, *xi*, 3.
To bring about, Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare. *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about*, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.
To bring a design about, Aliquid ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum perducĕre.
To bring a thing about [in discourse] Per ambages loqui.
To bring abroad, Profero, *tuli.*
To bring against one's will, Traho, *xi*, 3. pertraho.
To bring to an end, Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.
To give one as good as he bringeth, Reddĕre vicem. *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.
To bring an action against one, Litem alicui intendĕre, alicui dicam scribĕre *vel* impingĕre.
To bring or lead aside, Seduco, *xi*, 3.
To bring away, Abduco, *xi*, 3. aufero, *abstuli.*
To bring back, Reduco, *xi*, 3. reporto, 1.
To bring to bed [as a midwife] Opem puerperæ afferre, parturienti mulieri adesse.
To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo.
To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, 1. accĭdo, *di*, 3.
To bring down a history to the present times, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducĕre.
To bring or cast down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. destruo, *xi;* demolior, 4. everto, *ti*, 3.
To bring down a person's pride, Alicujus superbiam frangĕre *vel* contundere, alicujus arrogantiam coercĕre *vel* reprimĕre.
To bring by force, Adigo, *egi*, 3. attraho, *xi*, rapio, *ui.*
To bring forth, or out, Educo, *xi*, 3. effero, *extuli;* profero; produco, *xi.*
To bring forth young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. gigno, *genui*, edo, *didi*, enitor, *xus.*
To be ready to bring forth, Parturio, 4.
To bring forth before the time, Abortum facere.
To bring forth flowers, Floreo, 2. floresco, 3. flores producĕre.
To bring forth fruit, Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre.
To bring forth plentecusly, Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo.
To bring forth witnesses, Testes adhibĕre, producĕre.
To bring forward [remove] Promoveo, *vi*, 2.
To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probe instituĕre *vel* docĕre.
To bring from, Defero, *tuli;* deporto, 1.
To bring from afar, Aveho, *xi*, 3.
To bring in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco; infero, *tuli;* importo, 1.
To bring in place of another, Substituo, *ui*, 3.
To bring one in guilty, Reum damnare, condemnare.
To bring one in not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare *vel* absolvĕre, a culpa eximĕre.
To bring into a fool's paradise, Aliquem lactare, vanâ spe producĕre.
To bring one's hand in, Se operi assuefacere, *vel* assuescĕre.
To bring in, or prefer to an office, Ad honores *vel* dignitates promovĕre.
To bring into danger, trouble, &c. Aliquem in periculum *vel* angustias adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre.
To bring oneself into debt, Æs alienum contrahĕre.
To bring into question, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre.
To bring one into subjection, Sub imperium aliquem redigĕre.
To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem inducĕre *vel* perducĕre.
To bring low, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. deduco, *xi.*
To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacto, 1. attenuo; minuo, 3. imminuo, diminuo.
To bring matters to bear, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.
To bring to an agreement, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre.

To bring off, or disengage, Se ab aliquâ re expedire *vel* liberare.
To bring off, or dissuade from, Aliquid alicui dissuadĕre.
To bring to destruction, Ad exitium perducĕre.
To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.
To bring to an exemplary punishment, Exemplum in aliquem statuĕre.
To bring to nothing, Pessundo, *dedi*, 1. absumo, *psi*, 3. in nihilum redigĕre.
To bring one to himself, or right reason, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre.
To bring to a confession, Extorquĕre ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exsculpĕre.
To bring oneself to a thing, Se alicui rei assuefacere, *vel* assuescĕre.
To bring one to life again, Ad vitam redigĕre.
To bring one to punishment, Pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.
To bring on his way, Aliquem deducĕre, comitari.
To bring a thing to perfection, Aliquid perficĕre, consummare, absolvĕre.
To bring over, Traduco, *xi*, 3. transfero, *tuli;* trajicio, *jeci.*
To bring over to a party, Flecto, *ti*, 3. traho, *xi;* in factionem suam pertrahĕre. *He so easily brought him over to his party*, tam facile flexit circumegitque.
To bring to light, In lucem producĕre *vel* proferre.
To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigĕre.
To bring one to reasonable terms, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducĕre.
To bring out, Profero, *tuli*, 3. *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers! *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.
To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustiis liberare.
To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.
To bring to remembrance, In memoriam revocare, reducĕre, redigĕre.
To bring to pass, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.
To bring one to his trial, Coram judicibus aliquem sistĕre.
To bring into a snare, In fraudem illicĕre.
To bring together, Confero, *tuli*, 3. conduco, *xi.*
To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, denuncio.
To bring under, Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. subigo, *ēgi;* in potestatem redigĕre.
To bring up, Alo, *ui*, 2. edŭco, 1. *The earth bringeth up wicked men*, terra malos homines educat. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. ¶ *They proposed to bring up*, decreverunt tollere. *As you bring him up, so you must have him*, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est.
To bring up children virtuously, Liberos religiose educare.
To bring up the rear, Agmen ducĕre.
To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam ediscendam artifici tradĕre.
To bring up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*, 3.
To bring up an evil report, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre.
To bring guilt upon, Crimen admittĕre *vel* patrare.
To bring envy upon one, Invidiam alicui conflare.
To bring upon the carpet, In medium afferre *vel* proponĕre, rem aliis disceptandam committĕre.
To bring a mischief upon himself, Suo sibi jumento malum arcersĕre. *He bringeth this calamity on his own pate*, turdus sibi malum cacat; quasi sorex suo indicio perit.
To bring word again, Renuncio, 1.
A bringer [carrier] Portitor, 3. qui aliquid portat.
A bringer back again, Reductor, 3. qui aliquid reportat.
A bringer against one's will, Perductor, 3.
A bringer down, Dejector, 3.
A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, 3. translator.
A bringer to nought, Perditor, 3.
A bringer to pass, or about, Effector, *m.* 3. effectrix, *īcis, f.*
A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.
A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, 2. educator, *m.* 3. educatrix, *īcis, f.* alumnus, 2. alumna, 1.
A bringer on one's way, Deductor, 3. comes viæ.
A bringer up of the rear, Agminis ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, 3. advectio.
A bringing back, Reductio, 3.
A bringing forth, Productio, 3. prolatio.
A bringing forth of young, Fœtura, 1. partus, 4.

A bringing from one to another, Traductio, 3. translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, 3. introductio.
A bringing to pass, Effectio, 3. confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio, 3. ‖ humiliatio.
A bringing together, Collatio, 3.
A bringing under, Subjectio, 3.
A bringing up, Educatio, 3.
Bringing forth all things, ☤ Omniparens.
A brink, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1. margo, *ginis, m. vel f.*
To be on the brink of destruction, Periclitor, 1. in magno esse periculo.
Briony, * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.
Briony [wild vine] Labrusca, 1. * ampeloleuce, *es, f.* * bryonia nigra.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus.
A brisk gale of wind, Venti flatus vehementior.
To give the enemy a brisk charge, In hostium aciem acriter irruĕre.
Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, læte, vivide.
Briskness, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, lætitia, 1. vigor, 3.
To brisk up, Se hilarem præbĕre.
The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.
A bristle, Seta, 1.
A little bristle, Setula, 1.
To bristle, or set up the bristles, Horreo, 3. setas erigĕre.
To bristle a thread [as shoemakers] Filo setam aptare.
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, adoriri.
Bristled, or having bristles, Horridus, hirsutus, ☤ setiger.
A staring like bristles, Horror, 3.
Bristly, or full of bristles, Setosus, hispidus, hirsutus.
Bristol stone, S. Vincentii * crystallus.
Britannica [herb] Britannica, 1.
British, Britannicus.
A Briton, Britannus, 2. Brito, *onis, m.*
Brittle, Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glass*, non citius vas Samium confringi solet. *Vid. Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 24.
Not brittle, Infragilis.
Brittleness, Fragilitas, 3.
A brize [gad-bee] Asilus, 2. tabanus.
A broach [spit] Veru, *indec. plur.* verua, *uum*, rubus, * obelus, 2.
A little broach, or spit, Veruculum, 2.
To broach [spit meat] Carnes verubus infigĕre *vel* figĕre.
Abroach [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.
To broach, or set a vessel abroach, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.
To broach an error, Alicujus erroris parens esse, hæresin primo propagare, disseminare.
To broach lies, Falsos rumores dispergĕre.
Broached, or set abroach [as a vessel] Terebratus, relitus.
A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui *vel* quæ vas terebrat.
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, 3. inventor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.
A broaching of lies, Falsorum rumorum dispersus, 4.
Broad, Largus, amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He maketh broad signs*, signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, ad multum *vel* clarum diem stertis.
That cannot be made broad, Quod dilatari nequit, ‖ illatabilis.
Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.
Broad language, Verba nupta.
Broad footed, Plancus.
To fire a broadside, Tormenta bellica displodĕre ab uno *vel* pleno navigii latere.
A broadside [among printers] Scheda chartæ major uno tantum latere typis excusa.
A broad street, or broad way, Platea, 1.
As broad as long, Quadratus. Prov. *It is as broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem, eodem redit.
Very broad, Latissimus.
Broad leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad, Dilato, 1. amplifico.
To grow broad, Latesco, 3.
A making broad, Amplificatio, 3. ‖ dilatatio.
A broad brimmed hat, Galerus latâ margine.
A broad faced person, Homo lato ore.
To speak broad, Pinguius justo pronunciare.
The broad end of an oar, * Scalmus, 2.
Broadly, Late.
Broadness, Latitudo, *ĭnis, f.* amplitudo.
Broadness [liberty] *in speech*, Libertas loquendi.
Brocade, or brocado, Pannus aureo et argenteo filo intertextus.
A brock [badger] Taxus, 2. melis, *is, f.*
A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus *vel* junior.
To broge for eels, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
Brogue of the tongue, Mala pronunciatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.
To broid the hair, Crinem crispare. See *To braid.*
A broiderer [embroiderer] Acupictor, 3. Phrygius *vel* Phrygia.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.
A broil [tumult] Turba, 1. seditio, 3. tumultuatio; tumultus, 4.
Given to broils or quarrels, Rixosus, contentiosus.
Full of broils, or tumults, Tumultuosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.
To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas ciere, seditionem concitare *vel* commovĕre.
A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem in *vel* super craticulâ torrĕre.
To broil, or be broiled, Torresco, 3. torreor, 2.
Broiled, Tostus.
Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus tostus.
A broiler, Qui *vel* quæ carnem torret, ‖ tostor, 3.
A broiling, ‖ Tostio, 3.
Brokage, ‖ Proxeneticum.
I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarce was the company broken up but I found*, vix dum jam cœtu dimisso comperi. *He hath broken his credit*, male vacillavit. *The war broke out all on a sudden*, bellum subito exarsit. See *To break.*
Broken, or broke, Fractus, ruptus, confractus, confragosus.
Broken loose, Ex vinculis solutus.
Broken, or left for a time, Interruptus, intermissus, omissus.
Broken asunder, Interruptus, intercisus.
Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.
Broken backed, Delumbis.
Broken hearted, Abjectus.
Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens, suspiriosus.
Broken bellied, Ramicosus, herniâ laborans.
Broken with age, Senio confectus.
Broken with sickness, Morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, ‖ demolitus.
Easily broken, Fragilis.
Broken off, Abruptus.
To speak broken English, Anglice loqui inscite.
Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.
Broken open, Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus.
Broken in pieces, Comminutus, contusus.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.
Broken with sorrow, Dolore *vel* angore confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.
Broken sounded, Raucum crepans, maligne respondens.
Broken [tamed] Domitus, cicuratus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus.
Broken up [as an assembly] Dimissus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken, or brokery ware, Scruta, *orum, n. pl.*
To speak brokenly, Inscite loqui, inepte pronunciare.
A broker [of bargains] * Proxeneta, 1. institor, 3. transactor; mango, *onis, m.*
Brokage, or brokerage, ‖ Proxeneticum.
A broker [of clothes] Interpolator vestiarius; veteramentarius, 2.
A broker [fem.] Interpolatrix, *ĭcis, f.*
An exchange broker, Proxeneta argentarius.
A pawn broker, Pignerator, 3.
A broker, or dealer in old goods, Scrutarius, 2.
A broker's row, Forum interpolatorium.
To play the broker, * Proxenetam agere.
To brome, or bream a ship, Navis superficiem emundare, sordes ablucre.
Bronchotomy, Asperæ arteriæ incisio, 3.
A brooch [necklace] Monile, *is, n.*
Brooch [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.
A brooch [for ladies' necks] Murænula, catena collaris.
A brood, Proles, *is, f.* propago, *ginis, f.* soboles, *is, f.* stirps, *is, f.*
A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.
A brood hen, Gallina incubans.
To brood, or sit brooding, Incubo, 1.
A brooding, Incubatio.
Brooding, Incubans.
A brook, Torrens, *tis, m.*
A little brook, Rivulus, 2.
To brook [bear] Fero, *tuli*, tolero. *I cannot brook a Greek city*, ferre urbem Græcam non possum.
To brook an affront patiently, Præbere os ad contumeliam.
To brook [a weight] Pondus tolerare.
Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica.
Brooklime [long leaved] * Anagallis aquatica major.
Garden brooklime, ‖ Cepæa.
Broom, Genista, 1. * spartum, 2.
A broom field, Spartarium, 2.
Thorny broom, * Aspalathus, 2.
Spanish broom, Genista Hispanica.
Broom rape, * Orobanche, *es, f.*
Butchers broom, Ruscus, 2.
Of butchers broom, Ruscarius.
A broom, Scopæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A birch broom, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.
A hair broom, Scopæ setaceæ.
To broom a ship. See *Brome.*
Broth, Jus, *juris, n.* jusculum, 2.
Fish broth, Alecula, 1. muria.
Jelly broth, Jus gelatum.
Stewed in broth, Jusculentus.
A brothel house, Lupanar, *aris, n.* fornix, *ĭcis, m.*
To haunt brothel houses, Lustror, 1. scortor; lupanaria frequentare.
A haunter of brothel houses, Ganeo, *onis, m.* 3. scortator, ‖ lustro.
Brothelry, Scortatio, 3. impudicitia, 1.
A brother, Frater, *tris, m.*
A little brother, Fraterculus, 2.
A brother by the father's side, Frater consanguineus.
A brother by the mother's side, Frater uterinus.
A brother by the father and mother, Frater germanus.
A half brother, Germanus, 2. ex patre *vel* matre.
A brother in law, Mariti *vel* uxoris frater.
The husband's brother, Levir, *ĭri, m.*
A brother's wife, Fratria, 1.
A brother's son, ‖ Fratrinus, 2.
Brother's children, Patrueles.
A foster brother, ‖ Collactaneus.
Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti, ‖ convoti.
Twin brothers, Gemini, *orum, m. pl.*
Brotherhood, Fraternitas, 3. sodalitium, 2.
A brother killer, Fratricida, *c.*
Brother slaughter, Fraternæ necis scelus, ‖ fratricidium, 2.
Brotherly, of or like a brother, Fraternus.
Brotherly [adv.] Fraterne, germane.
Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia, * philadelphia.
I brought, Tuli. See *To bring.* ¶ *I thought I had brought that to pass*, putabam meo labore esse perfectum. *He hath brought me into disgrace*, mihi invidiam conflavit. *He hath brought anger upon himself*, in se iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble*, magnâ me curâ et solicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age hath not yet quite brought me down*, non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res rediit.
To be brought, Afferor, *allatus;* deducor, *ductus.* ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that pass*, adeo res rediit. *The business may be brought to an agreement*, ad concordiam res reduci potest. *Why do you not command her to be brought over hither?* cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adducor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quo redactus sum!
To be brought to bed, Pario, *peperi. She is brought to bed of a girl*, puellam peperit.
To be brought into the world, Procreor, 1. in lucem edi.
To be brought to pass, Efficior, *fectus*, 3. conficior.
To be brought to his trial, In jus duci, reus fieri.
To be brought up, Educor, 1. alor, *itus*, 3. *We were brought up together of little ones*, unâ e pueris parvuli educati sumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus.
Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.
Brought to bed, Enixa. ¶ *She is brought to bed*, peperit, enixa est.
Brought by force, Vi appulsus.
Brought forth, Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth [born] Procreatus, natus ortus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus.
Brought in another's place, Substitutus, supposititius.
Brought to nought, Pessundatus.
Brought to pass, Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.
Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* paupertatem redactus.

Brought to ruin, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus.
Brought to his shifts, Ad incitas *vel* ad triarios redactus.
Brought together, Collatus.
Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought up, Educatus.
Brought up ill, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus.
Brought up well, Ingenue *vel* liberaliter educatus, probe doctus et instructus.
Brought up wantonly, Delicate *vel* molliter educatus.
A woman's being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.
A brow, Frons, *tis*, *f.*
To knit the brow, Frontem contrahĕre, corrugare, caperare.
To browbeat, Torve, severe aliquem intueri.
An eye brow, Palpebra, 1. supercilium, 2.
Clear up your brow, and look merrily on it, frontem exporrige, et præbe te hilarem.
To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.
The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.
Beetle browed, Caperatus, superciliosus.
The space between the brows, ‖ Glabella, 1.
The brow of a wall, Muri corona *vel* lorica.
The brow of a hill, Montis vertex *vel* cacumen.
Hairy browed, ‖ Palpebrosus.
Brown, Fuscus, pullus, subniger, subaquilus.
A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
Brown blue, Luridus.
To make brown, Fusco, 1. fuscum colorem alicui rei inducĕre.
A little brown, or brownish, Subfuscus, subniger.
To be in a brown study, De re aliquâ attente cogitare *vel* meditari.
Brownness, Pulligo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Browse [green boughs for beasts to feed on] Vescæ frondes.
To browse, Attondeo, 2. depasco, *pavi*, 3. frondes carpĕre *vel* arrodĕre, pastum morsu carpĕre, herbâ pasci.
Browsed on, Attonsus, depastus.
A browser, Frondator, 3. qui *vel* quæ pastum morsu carpit.
A browsing, Frondatio, 3.
To bruise, Collido, *si*, 3. confringo, *fregi*, contero, *trivi*, contundo, *ŭdi*, quasso, 1. sugillo.
To bruise against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido.
To bruise in a mortar, Pinso, *ui*, 3. pinsito, 1.
To bruise small, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.
To bruise the reins, Delumbo, 1.
A bruise, Collisio, 3. contusio, sugillatio.
Bruised, Collisus, contritus, contusus.
Bruised black and blue, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.
Bruised against, Allisus, illisus.
A bruising, Collisio, 3. contusio.
A bruising in a mortar, Pinsatio, 3.
Bruise wort, ‖ Consolida, 1.
A bruit [report or noise] Rumor, 3. sonitus, 4. strepitus.
A little bruit, Rumusculus, 2.
To bruit, Rumorem spargĕre *vel* dispergĕre.
It is bruited abroad, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.
Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.
Brunnel, ‖ Prunella, 1.
A brunt [assault or brush] Impetus, 4. insultus; impressio, 3. aggressio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the first brunt*, primam si coitionem sustinueris. *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum prælii impetum sustinĕre.
A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, 3. infelicitas, infortunium, 2. casus adversus *vel* infestus.
A brush, Scopula, 1. verriculum, 2.
A clothes brush, Scopulâ vestiaria.
A shoe brush, Peniculus setis asper ad calceos detergendos.
A painter's brush, or pencil, Penicillus, 2.
A brush maker, Scopularum *vel* penicillorum confector.
A brush [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.
Brush wood, Cremium, 2.
A brush, or running against, Occursus, 4.
To brush, Verro, *ri*, 3. converro, *ri*; detergeo, *si*, 2. scopis purgare. ¶ *I will brush your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.
Made in the fashion of a brush, Verriculatus.
To brush off, or scamper away, Festine aufugĕre, festinanter fugam capĕre.
To brush by one, Celeriter et violenter aliquem præterire.
To brush upon one, Acrem impetum in aliquem facĕre.
Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus *vel* purgatus.

A brusher, Qui *vel* quæ converrit, deterget, *vel* purgat.
A brushing, Purgatio, 3.
Brush [in heraldry] Color subniger.
To brustle, Se erigĕre, se esse magni momenti ostendĕre.
A brut [fish] Passer marinus.
A brute, Animal brutum.
Brutal, or brutish [fierce or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus; [filthy] Fœdus, impudicus; [lumpish] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.
To make brutish [fierce] Effero, 1. [foolish or lumpish] Infatuo.
To grow brutish, Obbrutescĕre, efferari, sævire.
Brutishly [fiercely] Ferociter; [filthily] Fœde, impudice; [foolishly] Fatue, stupide.
Brutality, or brutishness [fierceness] Ferocitas, 3. sævitia, 1. [filthiness] Fœditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [foolishness] Fatuitas, 3. stultitia, 1.
Bryony [herb] * Bryonia, 1.
A bubble, Bulla, 1.
A little bubble, Bullula, 1.
To bubble up in seething, Ferveo, *vi*, 3. infervesco.
To bubble as water doth, Bullio, 4. ebullio; scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* res levissima *vel* nugatoria.
A bubble [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1.
A bubble [silly person] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.
To bubble [deceive or trick] Aliquem dolis fallĕre, ludificari, *vel* ludos facĕre; alicui os subliuĕre, aliquem illudĕre.
Bubbling, or boiling up, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens.
Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.
A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.
A bubbling or deceitful person, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.
A bubby, Mamma, 1. mamilla; uber, *eris*, *n.*
A buccaneer, Latro *vel* prædo Americanus.
Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludosum.
A buck, Dama, 1. cervus, 2.
Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as
A buck goat, Caper, *pri*, *m.*
A buck coney, Cuniculus, 2.
A buck of clothes, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.
To buck clothes, or wash a buck, Lintea lixiviâ incoquĕre.
Buck ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixiviam.
A buck washer, Qui *vel* quæ lixiviâ lavat.
Buck lie, Lixivium, 2. lixivia, 1.
A bucket, Situla, 1. haustrum, 2.
A bucket with a beam, Tolleno, *ōnis*, *m.*
A little bucket, Situla, 1. urnala.
Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones ad incendia restinguenda.
A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.
Buckthorn [great] * Rhamnus solutivus.
Buckthorn [small] * Rhamnus primus Dioscoridis.
Buck wheat, ‖ * Tragopyrum, 2.
A bucking stock, Scamnum ad lintea lixiviâ eluenda.
A bucking tub, Vas lixiviâ repleri solitum.
A buckle, Fibula, 1. ansa; spinther, *ĕris*, *n.*
To buckle [active] Fibulâ constringĕre, nectĕre, subnectĕre, colligare.
A buckle maker, Fibularum confector.
A shoe buckle, Fibula calcearia.
A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus, 2.
To buckle, or curl, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inurĕre.
Buckled, Cincinnatus.
To buckle together [in fighting, &c.] Confligo, *xi*, 3. colluctor, 1. concerto; cominus certare, manus conserĕre.
To buckle to a business, Ad opus se accingĕre, operi diligenter incumbĕre, opus aggredi.
To buckle [yield or submit to one] Alicui cedĕre, fasces submittĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus *vel* nexus.
A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile, *is*, *n.* parma, 1.
A little buckler, Parmula, 1. cetra, pelta.
A large buckler, Scutum, 2.
A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius, 2.
A buckler of beef, Lumbi bovilli pars posterior.
A buckler player, * Hoplomachus.
Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatus, scutatus.
Buckler thorn, * Paliurus, 2. spina Christi.
A buckling, Fibulæ colligatio.
A buckling, or submitting to, Obsequium, 2. cessio, 3.
Buckram, Pannus crassus *vel* Cilicinus.
Buckrams [herb] Allium sylvestre.
Buckskin, Pellis cervina.

Bucksome [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
Bucolics, Bucolica, *orum*, *n. pl. scil.* carmina.
A bud, Germen, *ĭnis*, *n.* gemma, 1.
A little bud, Gemmula, 1.
The bud of a rose, * Alabastrus, 2. * calyx rosæ.
The bud of a vine, Gemma, 1. oculus, 2.
To bud, Germino, 1. gemmo, gemmasco, 3. floresco.
To begin to bud again, Repullulasco, 3.
To bud out, Egermino, 1. progermino.
To bud over, Superfloresco, 3.
To nip in the bud, Germen urĕre. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.
To bud together, Congermino, 1.
Budded, Gemmatus.
A budding, Germinatio, 3. germinatus, 4. gemmatio, 3.
A budding out, ‖ Egerminatio, 3.
Budge [lambs' fur] Pellis agnina.
To budge, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre.
A budget, Bulga, 1. * ascopera; saccus, 2. vidulum.
A buff, or buffle, Bubalus, 2. bison, *tis*, *m.*
A buff coat, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax e bovis feri *vel* ‖ bubali corio.
Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.
A buffalo, Bubalus, 2. urus, bos silvestris *vel* ferus.
Of, or belonging to, a buffalo, Bubulus, bubalinus.
A buffet, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre; colaphos alicui infringĕre, impingĕre, dare.
Buffeted, Colaphis cæsus.
A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio data.
A buffet [repository for plate] * Abacus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.
A buffeter, Alaparum inflictor.
A buffet stool, Sella levior portatilis.
A buffle head, Bardus, plumbeus, stolidus, stupidus, stipes, *ĭtis*; homo obtusæ mentis, hebetis ingenii.
A buffoon, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* scurra, 1. parasitus, 2.
To play the buffoon, Parasitor, 1. scurror; scurriliter ludĕre.
Buffoon like, Scurrilis, scurriliter.
Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, 3. scurrilis jocus *vel* dicacitas.
A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
A May bug, Scarabæus stridulus.
A bugbear, Terriculamentum, 2. larva, 1.
To bugger, Pædico, 1.
A buggerer, Pædicator, 3. * pæderastes.
Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.
Buggery, * Pæderastia, 1.
Bugles [a kind of glass] Segmenta vitrea, *n. pl.*
Bugle [an herb] ‖ Bugula, 1.
A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.
A bugle [beast] * Bonasus, 2
A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.
Bugloss, * Buglossum, 2.
Yellow bugloss, Lingua bovis.
Small wild bugloss, Lingua bovis sylvestris.
Purple wall bugloss, * Lycopsis Britannica flore purpureo.
Vipers rough bugloss, * Echion flore pullo.
White wall bugloss, * Lycopsis flore albo.
To build, Ædifico, 1. exædifico, fabrico; condo, *didi*, 3. struo, *xi*, construo, exstruo, statuo. *He built a fine house*, præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expense*, oppidum suâ pecuniâ exædificavit. *He built a ship by the assistance of Pallas*, fabricavit opere Palladio ratem. *There he built three cities*, tres ibi urbes statuit. ¶ *He voweth to build a church*, vovet templum.
To build about, Circumstruo, *xi*, 3.
To build again, Reædifico, 1.
To build before, Præstruo, *xi*, 3.
To build in, Inædifico, 1.
To build under, Substruo, *xi*, 3.
To build by, or near to, Astruo, *xi*, 3. coædifico, 1.
To build up, Perædifico, 1.
To build upon [raise a superstructure] Inædifico, 1.
To be built, Ædificor, 1.
To build or rely upon, Nitor, *nixus*, 3. *I build my hopes on your promise*, verbis tuis nitor.
To appoint where a temple shall be built, Effari templa. Vid. Cic. de Leg. 2. 8.
Builded, or built, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, exstructus, substructus.
A builder, Ædificator, 3. conditor, structor.
A master or chief builder, * Architectus, 2.
A building [a vast pile of building] Ædificium, 2. structura, 1. ¶ *I have surveyed all*

your buildings, omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.
A little building, Ædificatiuncula, 1.
A building up, Exstructio, 3.
The art of building, * Architectonica, 1. *scil.* ars; architectura.
A bay of building, Mensura viginti quatuor pedum.
Built about, Circumstructus.
Built before, Præstructus.
Built hard by, Cœdificatus.
Built up, Perædificatus.
Built upon, Inædificatus.
A bulb, * Bulbus, 2.
Bulbous, Bulbosus.
Bulbonak [herb] Viola lunaris.
To bulge [as a ship] Titubo, 1. jactor, vacillo.
To be bulged, Scopulis allidi.
* *Bulimy*, Fames bovilla *vel* ingens.
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix, *icis.*
To bulk out, Propendeo, *di*, 3. exubero, 1. excresco, *evi*, 3.
A bulk [bigness] Magnitudo, *inis*, *f.* amplitudo.
The bulk of a man's body, Statura corporis humani.
The bulk of a ship, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Moles, *is*, *f.* vastitas, 3.
To break bulk, Navem exonerare.
To sell goods by the bulk, Bona semel auctionari.
Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus.
Bulky [corpulent] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis.
Bulky [heavy] Gravis.
Bulky [massy] Solidus, densus.
A bull, * Taurus, 2. bos, *bovis*, *m.*
A young bull, Juvenculus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a bull, Taurinus.
Like a bull, Tauriformis.
A looking as big as bull beef, Titanicus aspectus.
A story of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt, * Archilochi melos.
To bull [a cow] Ineo, 4. assilio.
A Pope's bull, Bulla pontificia, * diploma papale, ‖ indultum pontificale.
A bull [blunder in speech] Stribligo, *ginis*, *f.* * solœcismus, 2.
A bull beggar, Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.
A bull finch, ‖ Rubicilla, 1.
A bull fly, Cervus volans.
Bull weed, ‖ Jacea nigra.
Bull wort, * Ammi.
Bullbaiting, Certamen inter canes et taurum.
The bull chafer, Taurus volans.
A bull's pizzle, Taurea scutica.
A bull dog, Canis lanionius, * tauromachus.
A bull feast, Certamen inter taurum hominesque.
A bull trout, ‖ Trutta taurina.
A bull head [fish] Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A bullace, Prunum sylvestre.
A bullace tree, Prunus sylvestris.
A bullet, Glans plumbea.
A cannon bullet, Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus displodenda.
Bullet in mouth, Promptis in ore glandibus.
Bullion [money in the mass] Æs, argentum, *vel* aurum grave, *vel* in massâ.
A bullock, Juvencus, 2.
To bully one, Alicui *vel* in aliquem insultare.
A bully, Miles gloriosus, Thraso, *onis*, *m.*
A bulrush, Juncus, 2.
A bulrush bed, Juncetum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a bulrush, Junceus.
Full of bulrushes, Juncosus.
A bulwark, Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munimentum, 2. præsidium, propugnaculum.
Of, or belonging to, a bulwark, Vallaris, muralis.
The bum, Nates, *ium*, *f. pl.*
A bumbailiff, Lictor, 3. apparitor.
A bumble bee, Fucus, 2.
A bumkin, or country bumkin, Colonus, 2. insubidus, rusticus.
A bump [swelling] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.* *My head is full of bumps*, colaphis tuber est totum caput. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. 38.
A bump [thump] Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To bump up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo.
Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, exstans.
A bumper [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.
A bun, or cake, * Collyra, 1. libum, 2.
A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*
A little bunch, Tuberculum, 2.
A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus, 2.
A bunch of grapes, Uva, racemus.
A hard bunch, * Scirrus, 2.
A bunch of garlick, Alliorum fasciculus.
Bunch backed, Gibbosus, gibber.
To bunch out, Prominco, 2. exsto, *titi*, 1.
Bunched, or bunching out, Gibbosus.
Bunchiness, ‖ Gibbositas.
A bundle, Fascis, *is*, *m.* fasciculus, 2. manipulus; sarcinæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A bundle of straw, Fœni manipulus *vel* fasciculus.
A bundle of rods carried before the magistrate, Fasces, *ium*, *m. pl.*
Bundle wise, Fasciatim.
To bundle up, Consarcino, 1. convaso; in fascem constringĕre, in fasciculum cogĕre.
Bundled, Consarcinatus, convasatus, in fasciculum coactus.
A bung, Cadi *vel* dolii obturamentum.
A bung hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum; spiramen, *inis*, *n.*
To bung up, or stop with a bung, Obturo, 1.
Bunged up, Obturatus.
To bungle, Infabre *vel* imperite aliquid conficĕre, inconcinne formare.
Bungled, Crassâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.
A bungler, or bungling fellow, Imperitus, sciolus.
Bunglingly, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
A bunt line, Funis nauticus.
To bunt out, Protubero, 1. exsto, *titi*, 3. promineo, 2.
The bunt of a sail, Veli sinuatio.
A bunting, Alaudula, 1. rubetra, ‖ emberiza alba.
A buoy of a ship, Index anchorarius, aquæ innatans truncus, index anchoræ infra jactæ.
To buoy up a ship, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.
To buoy one up with fine promises, Aliquem promissis sustinĕre *vel* sustentare.
Buoyed up, Sustentus.
A bur, Lappa, 1. See *Burr*.
A burbet, Mustela fluviatilis.
A burden, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* gestamen, *inis*, *n.* fascis, *is*, *m.* sarcina, 1.
To burden, Onero, 1. sarcino; onus alicui imponĕre, oneribus aliquem cumulare.
A beast of burden, Jumentum, 2.
A ship of burden, Navis oneraria.
To carry a burden, Onus portare, bajulare.
To lay down a burden, Humeros onere levare, onus deponĕre.
A great burden, Moles, *is*, *f.*
A little burden, Pondus levius, sarcinula, 1.
Of, or for, a burden, Onerarius.
Half a burden, ‖ Semipondus, *ĕris*, *n.*
To be burdened, Aggravor, 1. oneror; premor, *ssus*, 3.
Burdened, Gravatus, oneratus, onustus.
A burdener, Qui *vel* quæ onus imponit.
Burdensome, Onerosus, gravis.
To be burdensome to one, Alicui oneri esse.
To burden the conscience, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
The burden of a song, Versus intercalaris.
To bear a burden in a song, Mimo inservire.
Burdock, Persolata, 1. personata.
A burganet [helmet] Cassis Burgundica.
A burgbote, Immunitas a reparandis ‖ burgi muris.
A burgeon, Germen, *inis*, *n.* gemma, 1.
To burgeon [sprout out] Germino, 1. gemmo; gemmasco, 3.
Burgeoned, Gemmatus.
A burgeoning, Gemmatio, 3. germinatio.
A burgess [freeman] Municeps, *ipis;* civis, *is*, *c.*
To choose a burgess, In municipium ascribĕre.
A burgess [magistrate] ‖ Burgensis.
A burgess [in parliament] Senator, 3. pater conscriptus.
Of, or belonging to, a burgess, Municipalis.
Burgesship, Civitas, 3. jus civitatis.
To lose one's right of burgesship, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.
A burgh or borough, Municipium, 2.
A burgher, Municeps, *ipis;* civis, *is*, *c.*
A burghership, Jus municipii.
A burglar, Parietum effossor *vel* effractor.
Burglary, Parietum effossio *vel* perfossio.
A burgmote [town court] Burgi *sive* oppidi conventus, civium comitia, *orum*, *n.* concilium municipale.
A burgomaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.
A burgrave, Urbis præfectus.
Buriable, Sepelibilis.
A burial, Funus, *ĕris*, *n.* sepultura, 1.
Burial duties, Justa funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exequiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
The care and ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.
Of, or belonging to, burials, Funebris, funereus, ‖ funerarius.
To bury, Sepelio, 4. contumulo, 1. funero, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudĕre, sepulturâ afficĕre *vel* humare.
To bury alive, In terram vivum defodĕre.
To bury before, Præsepelio, 4.
To bury together, Consepelio, 4.
To be buried, Sepelior, *pultus*, 4. tumulor, 1. humor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
Buried alive, In terram vivus defossus.
Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespillo, *ōnis*, *m.*
A burying, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.
A burying place, Sepulchretum, 2. locus sepulturæ, calvaria, 1.
To burl [pick the knots out of cloth] Enodo, 1.
A burler, ‖ Enodator, 3.
The burles [of a deer's head] Subula, 1.
Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.
To burlesque a person, Joculariter in aliquem illudĕre.
A burlesque poem, Carmen joculare.
A burling iron, Forceps fullonica.
Burly, Crassus, obesulus, corpulentus.
A burn, Adustio, 3. vulnus ex ustione factum.
To be good against burns, Ambustionibus *vel* ambustis mederi, ambusta *vel* adusta sanare.
To burn [active] Uro, *ssi*, 3. aduro, comburo, deuro, exuro; cremo, 1. concremo; incendo, *di*. ¶ *You burn daylight*, lucernam in sole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, *si*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; æstuo, exæstuo.
To burn all about, Amburo, *ssi*, 3.
To burn, or be in a flame again, Redardesco, 3.
To burn a person alive, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.
To burn, or blaze in a light fire, Exardesco, 3.
To burn in sacrifice, Adoleo, *ui & evi*, 2.
To burn incense and odours, Thura et odores incendĕre.
To burn in the hand, * Stigmate inurĕre.
To burn or scorch a little, Suburo, *ssi*, 3.
To burn much, Deuro, *ssi*, 3. exuro, peruro.
To burn [scar] * Cauterio urĕre, cautere inurĕre.
To burn a thing through, Peruro, *ssi*, 3.
To burn things together, Concremo, 1. comburo, *ssi*, 3.
To burn to ashes [act.] In cineres redigĕre.
To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipĕre, capĕre, *vel* facĕre.
To burn vehemently, Flagro, 1. deflagro; exardeo, *si*, 2.
To burn up a thing [neut.] Exuro, *ssi*, 3.
To be burnt up, as grass, Exareo, 2. exarescо, 3.
A fever burneth up his entrails, Viscera exurit febris.
To burn with anger, desire, love, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore flagrare, ardĕre, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, *ustus.*
To be burned down, Deflagro, 1. *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit.
Burned, or burnt, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus. ¶ *The village was burnt with lightning*, villa de cœlo tacta est. Prov. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.
Half burnt, Semiustus, semustus, semiustulatus.
Burned to ashes, In cineres redactus, ‖ cinefactus.
Burned to a coal, In carbones redactus.
Burned much, Deustus, perustus.
Burned before, Præustus.
Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.
Burned round about, Ambustus, obustus.
Burned in the end, and hardened, Ustulatus, præustus.
Burned in the hand, * Stigmate inustus.
A burner, Ustor, 3. incendiarius, 2. ‖ incensor.
Burnet [herb] ‖ Pimpinella, 1.
Burning [act.] Exurens, torrens.
Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.
A burning coal, Pruna, 1.
A burning shame [scandalous] Res mali, pravi, pessimi, *vel* perniciosi exempli.
A burning [act.] Ustio, 3. combustio, exustio, concrematio, incensio.
A burning [neut.] Ardor, 3. flagrantia, 1. deflagratio, 3.
A burning about, Ambustio, 3.
A burning alive, Vivi combustio.
A burning ague, * Causon, *ōnis.*
A burning flame, Flamma, 1. incendium, 2.

A burning in sores, Uredo, *dinis, f.* ‖ urigo, *ginis, f.*
A burning glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur.
A burning iron, * Cauterium, 2. cauter, *ēris, m.*
A burning mountain, Mons ardens.
Burningly, Ardenter, flagranter.
To burnish [make bright] Polio, 4. expolio; levigo, 1. limo. ¶ *The deer burnisheth his head*, cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.
Burnished, Politus, expolitus.
Burnished [as a deer's head] Positis exuviis nitidus.
A burnisher [polisher] Politor, 3.
A burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.
A burnishing, Politio, 3. expolitio.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
Burnt out, Exustus.
Burnt out of his house, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.
Burnt with the pox, Lue venereâ inustus.
Sun burnt, Sole adustus *vel* fuscatus.
Burnt up [as grass] Exustus, torrefactus, arefactus.
Burnt up with thirst, Exustus siti fervidâ.
Burnt wine, Petracum, 2. vinum adustum.
A burnt offering, * Holocaustum, 2.
A borough [corporation] Municipium, 2. pagus.
A borough master, or headborough, Pagi præfectus.
A burr, Lappa, 1.
The burr of the ear, Auris * lobus.
A burr [knob of a deer's horn] Tuberculum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a burr, Lappaceus.
Full of burrs, Lappis abundans.
Burrage, ‖ Borago, *ginis, f.*
Burrdock, Personata, 1. persolata ‖ bardana.
A little burrdock, or ditch burr, * Xanthium, 2. ‖ bardana minor.
Butter burr, ‖ Petasites.
Butter reed, * Sparganium ramosum.
A burrel fly, Tabanus, 2.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum, 2.
A burrow [for conies] Antrum cuniculorum.
To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepĕre.
Burrowed, Tutus, injuriæ ventorum minime obnoxius.
The burse [exchange] ‖ Excambium, 2. forum * basilicum.
A burser, Collegii thesaurarius *vel* dispensator, ‖ bursarius.
A bursholder, Pagi præfectus.
To burst, Crepo, *ui*, 1. disrumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To burst in pieces, Dissilio, *ui*, 4.
Burst, Disruptus.
To burst out, Prosilio, *ui*, 4. prorumpo, *rupi*, 3. *Tears burst out*, prosiliunt lacrymæ. ¶ *Fire bursteth out if you strike the stone*, exilit ignis, si lapidem percusseris.
To burst with laughing, Ilia risu contendĕre, risu quati *vel* emori.
To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpĕre.
To burst out into tears, In lacrymas effundi.
To burst with envy, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.
Ready to burst, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet.
Burst or bursten, Herniâ laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displosus.
The burst cow [a fly like a beetle] * Buprestis, *is vel idis, f.*
A bursting, Ruptio, 3.
A bursting out, Eruptio, 3.
Burstness or burstenness, Hernia, 1. ramex, *icis, f.*
Burst wort, ‖ Herniaria, 1.
A burthen, Onus, *ĕris, n.*
To burthen, Aliquem aliquâ re onerare, alicui onus imponĕre.
To burthen oneself with, Aliquâ re se onerare, onus tollĕre *vel* suscipĕre.
To discharge, or pitch a burthen, Onus abjicĕre *vel* deponĕre.
To help one off with a burthen, Aliquem onere levare, aliquem exonerare.
The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.
Burthensome, Onerosus, gravis, molestus.
To bury, Sepelio, 4. See *Burial*.
A bush, Rubus, 2. Prov. *You have not gone about the bush*, nihil circuitione usus es. *Good wine needeth no bush*, vino bono non opus est hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo, quicquid possum malo auferre in præsentiâ. *One beateth the bush, another catcheth the hare*, alter sementem facit, alter metit.
Silver bush [a shrub] Jovis barba.
A bush of thorns, Dumus, 2. spinetum.
A bush of brambles, or briers, Vepretum, 2.
The strawberry bush, Arbutus, *i, f.* ‖ fragaria, 1.
A bush of hair, Cæsaries, 5.
Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus.
Bushy hair, Cæsaries comata.
A bushy place, Dumetum, 2. rubetum, spinetum, senticetum.
A bushel [eight gallons] Modius, 2. Prov. *You measure their corn by your bushel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little bushel, Modiolus, 2.
A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus, 2.
Half a bushel, Semimodius, 2.
Three bushels, Trimodium, 2.
Holding three bushels, Trimodius.
Holding ten bushels, Decemodius *vel* decimodius.
A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius, 2.
Two bushels and a half, Culeus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a bushel, Modialis.
Busied, Occupatus, solicitus, versatus.
Busily, Attente, solicite, studiose.
Business [bustle] Tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. turba, 1.
Business [employment] Negotium, 2. negotiatio, 3. commercium, 2. occupationes, *um, f. pl.* ¶ *That is not our business*, [we do not make that our business,] id non agimus. *What business had you there?* quid istic tibi negotii? *In the heat of your business*, in summâ occupatione tuâ. *That is their business*, in eo occupati sunt. *It taketh one off from his business*, avertit a rebus gerendis. *What business hath she here?* quid huic hic rei est? *Come to the business in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to speak to your business?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The business is doing*, transigitur res. *Always about one business or another*, semper agens aliquid et moliens. *The business went on well for me*, bene prospereque hoc operis processit mihi. *I have no business at all here*, hic nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own business*, is rerum suarum satagit. *What business is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my business*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his business for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.
A business [thing] Res, 5. negotium, 2.
An ill business, Facinus improbum.
To do one's business [ease nature] Ad foricas ire, alvum exonerare.
To mind, or follow, business, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, *vel* professioni vacare.
To do business for another, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.
To come into business, In foro florĕre.
To find or make one business, Alicui negotium facessĕre.
To free oneself from a business, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.
To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare, agĕre; res gerĕre.
Mind your own business, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.
A manager of business, Negotiator, 3.
A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.
This is the chief point of the business in hand, hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.
Much engaged in business, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
A small business, Negotiolum, 2. ‖ recula, 1.
A business closely carried, * Dolus, 2. * stratagema, *ătis, n.*
Full of business, Occupatissimus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
A busk, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum vestiarium fœminarum.
A buskin, Pero, *ōnis*, cothurnus, 2.
Buskined, or wearing buskins, Peronatus, cothurnatus.
A buss, Basium, 2. suavium, osculum.
To buss, Suavior, 1. basior, osculor.
A buss [ship] Navigium, 2.
Bussed, Basiatus, osculatus.
A bussing, Basiatio, 3.
A bust, or busto, Statua curta *vel* dimidiâ sui parte inferne trunca, signum pectore tenus efformatum, * Herma, *m.*
A bustard, Buteo, *ōnis, f.* otis, *idis, f.*
Bustian, Pannus linteus subtegminis crassioris.
A bustle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, 1. tumultuor.
To bustle about [be active in business] Rem attente *vel* diligenter administrare.
A bustling [disturbance] Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3.
A bustling [in business] Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia.

Busy, Occupatus, impeditus, negotiis distentus.
Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, qui se alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as busy as a bee*, satagis tanquam mus in matellâ. *When you are busiest of all*, in summâ occupatione tuâ, *vel* cum minime vacat tibi.
To busy, Occupo, 1. impedio, 4. solicito, 1.
To busy oneself in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiscēre *vel* implicare.
A busy body, Ardelio, *ōnis, m.* percontator, 3. curiosus, 2. omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.
To be busy, Satago, 3. negotiis distinēri. ¶ *They were busy in seeing the rope-dancers*, animum in funambulo occupârunt.
But [being an adversative] is made by Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, nisi, quod si, sed, sin, vero, verum. *But do you send more*, ast plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem.
But for, Ni, absque. *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him I had looked well to myself*, absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem.
But [signifying before, or before that] is made by Cum. *Hardly was the former stir ended, but Scipio commanded*, vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum Scipio jubet, &c. *He had scarce spoken this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cum. *He was hardly gone out of the dining-room, but he commanded him to be run through*, vix dum triclinio egressum confodi jussit.
But [signifying except] is made by Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but you would have borne such a son*, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. *No body said so but Cicero*, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.
But [only] is made by Modo, solum, tantum. *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modo ausculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos solum habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your sister*, tantum fida sorori esse velis. *They disagree but about one thing*, in re unâ solum dissident. *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth, what it really is thou knowest not*, nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras.
But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, nisi sepulturæ ejus cura te detineret. *But that we use the words otherwise*, nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some*, quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.
But [after a negative] is made by Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. *I value nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *We possess nothing but what is mortal*, nil non mortale tenemus. *She does nothing else but grieve*, nihil aliud quam dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet but he thought himself the best*, adhuc neminem novi poetam qui non optimus sibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo est qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you must say what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas quid non probes.
Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nesciat. *He came but yesterday*, heri primum venit. *He is but just now gone*, jam nuper est quod discessit. *But sparingly*, omnino modice. *There wanted but a little but he had struck him*, tantum non percussit, parum abfuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a But*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was nobody at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quo minus fiat?
But if, Sin, sin autem.
But if not, Sin minus, sin aliter.
But rather, Imo, quinimo.
But seldom, Raro.
But a while ago, or since, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.
But just now, jam nuper, nuperrime, recenter.
But for him, Absque eo.
Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.
But only that, Præterquam quod.
But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
A but. See *Butt*.
A butcher, Lanius, 2. lanio, *ōnis*.
The butcher hawk, Lanio, *ōnis*.
To butcher, Macto, 1.

A butcher row, or butchery, Laniena, 1. macellum carnarium.
Butchered, Mactatus.
A butchering, Mactatio, 3.
A butcher's shop, Macellum, 2. ‖ carnarium.
Butcherly, or like a butcher, Lanionius.
Butcherly, or cruelly, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.
A butcherly fellow, Homo sordidus et crudelis.
Butchers broom, Ruscus, 2. bruscus.
Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, *is*, *f.* strages.
A butler, Vini promus *vel* dispensator, cellæ vinariæ curator.
An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius, ‖ supromus.
Butts [banks] Aggeres, *um*, *m. pl.*
A butt [wine vessel] * Amphora, 1. testa; * cadus, 2. dolium.
A butt [mark to shoot at] Meta, 1.
The butt end, Extremitas crassior.
To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adversis concurrĕre.
To butt, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire, percutĕre.
Butted, or bounded, Finitus.
Butter, Butyrum, 2. Prov. *He that hath good store of butter may lay it thick on his bread*, cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerit.
To butter a cake, Placentam butyro indŭcre *vel* illinĕre.
A buttered toast, or toast and butter, Segmen tosti panis butyro illiti, tostus panis cum butyro, frusto panis butyrum illitum.
Buttered, Butyro illitus. Prov. *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, scit uti foro.
The butter burr, ‖ Petasites.
Butter teeth, Dentes anteriores.
A butter bump [bird] * Onocrotalus, 2. ardea stellaris.
A butterfly, Papilio, *ōnis*, *m.*
The hawk butterfly, Prædatrix, *ĭcis.*
Butterfly [an herb] * Satyrion.
A butter pot, Testa butyro condendo apta.
A butter man or woman, Qui *vel* quæ butyrum vendit.
Butter milk, Butyri serum, lac serosum.
Butter wort, ‖ Sanicula Eboracensis.
A buttery, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.
To butter, or but, as a ram, Arieto, 1.
Butting [wanton] Petulcus, lascivieus.
A butting, ‖ Arietatio, 3.
Hurt by butting, Cornu percussus, cornuum ictu saucius.
A buttock, Clunis, 3. nates, *ium*, *f. pl.*
A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.
A little buttock, Cluniculus, 2.
A button, Fibula, 1. globulus, 2. Prov. *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde trepidat.
A button hole, Fissura cui fibula inditur.
A button maker, Fibularum confector.
To button, Fibulo, 1. confibulo, fibulâ subnectĕre *vel* constringĕre.
A button [in plants] Gemma, 1. oculus, 2. germen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Bachelors button [herb] * Lychnitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
A button [fish] * Echinus.
Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.
A buttoning, Fibulatio, 3.
A buttress in building, Fulcrum, 2. * anteris, *ĭdis*, * erisma, *ătis*, *n.*
To buttress [bear up with a buttress] Suffulcio, *si*, 4.
A farrier's buttress, Ferramentum concisorium. Veget. 1. 56.
A butwink [bird] Capella, 1.
Buxom, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris, lætus.
To be buxom, Exulto, 1. hilaritate perfundi.
Buxomly, Hilariter, læte.
Buxomness, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1.
To buy, Emo, *mi*, 3. coemo; mercor, 1. pecuniâ *vel* pretio aliquid comparare. Prov. *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, spem pretio non emam. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to sell*, a malo auctore emit. *He showeth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He hath not wherewith to buy a halter*, non habet quo restim emat. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis nisi immenso pretio. *It is good buying with other mens' money*, scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu siet.
To buy again, Redimo, *emi*, 3.
To buy a bargain, Bene emere.
To buy before hand, or at the best hand, Præmercor, 1.
To buy dear, Pluris *vel* majori pretio emĕre.
To buy merchantable wares, A mercatoribus emĕre quod statim vendant.
To buy often, Empto, 1. emptito.
To buy meat, Obsonor, 1.
To buy together, Coemo, *mi*, 3. commercor, 1.
To buy and sell, Mercor, 1. mundinor.
To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.
To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emĕre.
To buy with ready money, Græcâ fide mercari *vel* præsenti pecuniâ.
To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquem a supplicio liberare.
To buy up, Emercor, 1.
A mind to buy, Emacitas, 3.
To have a mind to buy, Empturio, 4.
A buyer, Emptor, 3. mercator. Prov. *Let the buyer look to himself*, caveat emptor.
A great buyer, Emax, *ācis.*
A buying, Emptio, 3. mercatus, 4.
A buying together, Coemptio, 3.
To buzz [as a bee] Bombilo, 1. murmuro; bombum edĕre.
To buzz in one's ears, Insusurro, 1. in aurem dicĕre.
To buzz a thing about, or abroad, Rumorem spargĕre, dispergĕre; in vulgus ferre.
A buzzard, Buteo, *ōnis*, *m.* triorches, *æ*, *m.* Prov. *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendĕre.
A buzzer, Bombilus, 2.
A buzzing, Bombus, 2. fremitus, 4. murmur, *ŭris*, *n.*
By [according to several significations] is answered by several Latin prepositions. A, or ab; as, *He was slain by valiant Achilles*, occidit a forti Achille. *They do not know that these things are taught by them*, hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt. *There was a great slaughter made by the enemies*, magna ab hostibus clades erat facta.
Ad, or apud; as, *To try it by rule*, ad normam exigĕre. *He hath gardens by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him sat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius sedebat. *He commandeth him to spend the night by the water side*, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.
Cum; as, *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.
De, e, ex; as, *He knoweth I am coming, by the scent*, De odore adesse me scit. *He shall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil sciet. *You may guess by him*, ex illo conjecturam facias. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.
Juxta; as, *The maid standeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem astat virgo.
Ob; as, *By reason of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, ob intenta Lepidæ pericula.
Per; as, *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villany*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could she by reason of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *I beseech you by the memory of my father*, per te parentis memoriam obtestor.
Præ; as, *By reason of fear*, Præ metu.
Præter; as, *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetravit ad Tigrim.
Pro; as, *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.
Prope; as, *By the bank*, Prope ripam.
Propter; as, *By the river's side*, Propter aquæ rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reason of the time of the year*, nec castra propter anni tempus facere possum.
Secundum; as, *He received a wound in his head hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.
Sub; as, *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido.
The preposition is sometimes to be understood, when it signifies the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how; as, *By stratagem, not valour*, dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be crushed by delay*, comminui morâ.
Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; as, *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est.
Note, This ablative is often made by *per*, and an accusative; as, *Cæsar having notice by a spy*, Cæsar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater.
Note, *By* is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially; as,
By all means, Omnino.
By some means or other, Aliquo modo.
By what means? Qui? quo pacto? quo modo?
By chance, Casu, forte, fortunâ.
By course, or turn, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.
By degrees, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.
By little and little, Sensim, pedetentim.
By itself, Separatim, seorsum.
By heart, Memoriter.
By stealth, Furtim.
By no means, Nequaquam.
By [near or hard by] Juxta, prope.
By reason of, Ob, per, præ, propter; as, *We are betrayed by reason of one person's anger*, unius ob iram prodimur. *Our company was obliged to retire by reason of the tumult*, per tumultum noster grex motus loco est. *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribĕre. *By reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus.
By reason that, Propterea quod; as, *No agreement could be made, by reason that he was not content*, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.
By such a day, time, &c. Ad diem, *vel* tempus, dictum.
By and by, Confestim, continuo, e vestigio, ex continenti, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.
By the by, or by the way, Obiter, in transitu *vel* transcursu. *I touched these things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in transitu attigeram. *Our men have handled those things by the way*, in transcursu ea attigere nostri.
By day, Interdiu.
By night, Noctu.
Hard by, In proximo.
By much, Multo. ¶ *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longe doctissimus.
By how much, Quanto, quo.
By so much, Tanto, eo.
By the way [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.
By what place, or way, Quâ.
By some place, or way, Aliquâ.
Particular phrases. ¶ *I have the money by me*, penes me pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapsum. *By that time I shall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annuum munus confecero. *By that time he had just ended his speech*, sermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriæ mandavi. *He saith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I shall sit down by myself*, ego decumbam solus. *Now we are here by ourselves*, soli nunc sumus hic.
To sell by retail, Res particulatim *vel* singulatim vendĕre, divendĕre, venundare, distrahĕre.
To sell by wholesale, Bona simul auctionari.
Day by day, Quotidie, in singulos dies.
Drop by drop, Guttatim.
Man by man, Viritim.
One by one, Singulatim.
Street by street, Vicatim.
Year by year, Quotannis, singulis annis.
A by blow, or bastard son, Nothus, 2. filius nothus; [daughter] Notha, 1. filia notha.
A by lane, Diverticulum, 2.
A by path, Semita devia.
A by place, Latebra, 1. secessus, 4. locus secretus.
A by way, Via devia.
A by end, Finis sinister.
To be by, Adesse.
A by word, [common saying] Diverbium, 2. adagium; [reproach] Convitium, opprobrium.
To lay by, Repono, *sui*, 3. sepono; recondo, *dĭdi.*
To set by [esteem] Æstimare, magni facĕre.
To set by [set aside] Sepono, *sui*, 3. recondo.
To set by, or near, Assideo, *sedi*, 2.
To stand by, Asto, *titi*, 1.
To stand by, or defend, Aliquem juvare *vel* adjuvare, alicui adesse *vel* suppetias ferre.
By my fay, Ecastor, mecastor, mehercle, pol, ædepol.
By laws, Leges privatæ, decreta privata.

A CABAL [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.
To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facĕre, occultum consilium cum aliquo habĕre.
To cabal against one, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.
The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, 3. decreta a patribus tradita, ‖ cabala, 1.
A cabalist, ‖ Cabalista, 1.
Cabalistical, ‖ Cabalisticus.
A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis, *is*.
To cabbage, or grow to a head like a cabbage, In caput coalescĕre.
The cabbage worm, Eruca ‖ brassicaria.
The cabbage of a deer's head, Matrix cervini cornu.
Cabbaged, or headed like a cabbage, Capitatus.
To cabbage as a tailor, Partem panni, serici, &c. suppilare.
A cabin [in a ship] * Stega, 1. tabulatum in navi, casula navalis.
A cabin, or booth in a fair, Casa, 1. caduricum, 2. tugurium mercatorium.
A little cabin, Gurgustium, 2. mapalia, *orum. n. pl.*
A cabin to sleep in, Tugurium dormitorium.
A cabin boy, Puer qui in casulâ navali servit.
A cabinet, Cistula, 1. capsula; scrinium, 2.
Cabinet drawers, Locelli in scrinio.
A cabinet maker, Capsularum opifex, ‖ scriniarius, 2.
A cabinet council, Concilium secretius.
The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta *vel* arcana regni consilia.
A cable, Anchorale, *is*, *n.* rudens, *tis*, *c.* funis nauticus.
A sheet cable, Funis anchoræ sacræ.
Cablish [brush wood] Cremium, 2. virgultum.
Caboshed, Capite truncatus.
Cachectic, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.
A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, * cachexia, 1.
To cack, Caco, 1,
A cackerel [fish] Mæna, 1. mænis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
The white cackerel, Mæna candida, * smaris, *ĭdis*, *f.*
The ox-eyed cackerel, * Boops.
To cackle, Glocio, 4.
To cackle, or make an impertinent noise in talking, Graculor, 1.
The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio.
Cacochymy [bad digestion] Malorum humorum redundantia.
A cacodemon, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, *onis*, *m.*
Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.
A cade lamb, Agnus domi educatus.
A cade of herrings, Cadus 500 halecum.
A cade of sprats, Cadus 1000 sardinarum.
Cadence, Numerosa periodi clausura.
A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.
Cadmia [a stone] Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.
A cadow [Irish mantle] Gausape, *is*, *n.* gausapina penula.
A cag of sturgeon, Acipenseris *vel* sturionis testa carne plena.
A cage for birds, Avium cavea.
A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium, 2. * ornithotrophium, ornithoboscion, *n.* ornithon, *ōnis*, *m.*
A cage for malefactors, Carcer clathratus, arca robustea.
A cage to punish bondmen in, Catasta, 1.
A caiman, * Crocodilus, 2.
To cajole, Blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre, in fraudem illicĕre. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis postulas? *You know not how to cajole men*, nescis inescare homines.
Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.
A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia *vel* blanditiæ.
A caitiff [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus.
A caitiff [slave] Captivus, 2. mancipium.
A cake, Placenta, 1. libum, 2. popanum. Prov. *Your cake is dough*, occisa est res tua.
A little cake, ‖ Placentula, 1.
A bean cake, Placenta fabacea.
An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.
A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.
A spice cake, Panis dulciarius.
A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, Libum, 2.
One that selleth such cakes, Libarius, 2.
A broad thin cake, * Collyra, 1.
A seller of cakes, Placentinus, 2.
A cake house, Domus ubi placentæ venduntur.
A cake baked under the ashes, ‖ Subcinericius panis.
A wreathed cake, Scriblita, 1.
A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.
To cake together as coals, Crustæ formâ coalescĕre, in unum coalescĕre.
A calamary [fish] Loligo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
A Calamine stone, Lapis calaminaris.
Calamint, * Calamintha, 1.
Corn calamint, Calamintha sylvestris.
Bushy or hoary calamint, Calamintha montana.
Calamity, Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversæ. ¶ *To weep for the calamities of a friend*, effundĕre lacrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.
Calamitous, or full of calamity, Calamitosus.
Calamus, Calamus, 2.
Sweet calamus, Calamus aromaticus.
A calash, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.
To calcinate, or calcine, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.
Calcinated, or calcined, Exustus, in cinerem redactus.
A calcining, or calcination, Exustio, 3. in cineres reductio.
A calcinatory, Catinus ‖ fusorius, vas ‖ calcinatorium.
To calculate, Rationem putare *vel* supputare, numero *vel* calculis rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse to ordinary capacities*, sermone familiari *vel* quotidiano uti, accommodate ad sensum communem loqui, captui vulgi sermonem *vel* orationem accommodare.
To calculate the motion of the stars, Siderum cursus et motum persequi.
To calculate [a nativity] Ex alicujus horoscopo futura prædicĕre.
Calculated [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus.
Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.
A calculating, or calculation, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2. rationum subductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in subducendis calculis.
A calculator, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator, qui rationes computat.
Calecut pepper, Piperitis, *ĭdis*, *f.* siliquastrum, 2.
A caleever, or caliver, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.
A calendar [almanack] Calendarium, 2. fasti, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A calendar [day book] Commentarius diurnus, diarium, 2. calendarium, * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.*
A calenderer of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. politor.
To calender cloth, Pannum lævigare, polire, *vel* expolire.
Calendered, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.
A calendering, Lævigatio, 3. politio, expolitio.
The calends of the months, Calendæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* *At the Greek calends* [never] ad Græcas calendas.
Of the calends, ‖ Calendarius.
A calenture, Morbus solstitialis, febris ardens.
A calf, Vitulus, 1.
A sea calf, * Phoca, 1.
The calf of the leg, Sura, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a calf, Vitulinus.
A calf's chaldron, * Echinus vitulinus.
A calf's foot, Pes vitulinus.
A calf's head, Caput vitulinum.
A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.
Calf's snout [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2. * lychnis sylvestris.
Calico, Tela molliuscula a Calicuto, *vel* tela Indica.
To calk a ship, Navem oblinĕre, stupâ navis rimas farcire.
To call, Appello, 1. compello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, signatur hoc nomine. *I had no relation called by that name*, non mihi cognatus fuit quisquam istoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vasa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen. Prov. *The pot calls the kettle black-breech*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
To call aloud, Exclamo, 1.
To call apart, aside, or away, Avoco, 1. sevoco.
To call back, Revoco, 1. reclamo; repeto, *ĭi vel ivi*, 3.
To call back one's word, Recanto, 1. retracto, denego.
To call by name, Indigito, 1. nomino, nomine appellare *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* qui vocaris? *Call me no more by that name*, ne me istoc posthac nomine appellâssis.
To call by a nickname, Nomine ficto *vel* fictitio aliquem appellare.
To call for, Arcesso, *ivi*, 3.
To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.
To call forth, or out, Evoco, 1.
To call for a thing, Posco, *poposci*, 3.
To call in, Introvoco, 1.
To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare *vel* increpare.
To call in [at a place] De viâ salutare, ad domum alicujus e viâ divertĕre.
To call in one's debts, or money, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigĕre.
To call in, or repeal, a decree, law, &c. Decretum *vel* legem abrogare, tollĕre.
To call into court, In jus vocare.
To call instantly for a thing, Aliquem precibus fatigare.
To call instantly for battle, ✝ Martem fatigare *vel* solicitare.
To call till one be hoarse, Usque ad ravim poscĕre.
To call off from a business, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre.
To call often, Apellito, 1. vocito
To call out, Evoco, 1.
To call out of bed, Suscito, 1. excito.
To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor, 1.
To call over names, Nomina recensere, recitare.
To call to mind, or remembrance, Recordor, 1. reminiscor, *sci*; recolo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* numquid meministi? *I call that to mind*, venit in mentem illa res, de illâ re. *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit, mihi in memoriâ non est. *Now I call to mind*, jam rediit in memoriam.
To call one all to nought, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem proscindĕre.
To call in question [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliquâ re dubitare.
To call a person in question, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in aliquem inquirĕre.
To call to arms, Ad arma vocare, classicum canĕre.
To call one to an account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.
To call one to an account [for expenses] Sumptûm rationem exigĕre, postulare, poscĕre.
To call to one, Compello, 1.
To call in a rash word, Retracto, 1. * palinodiam canĕre.
To call together, Convoco, 1. concieo, *vi*, 2. concio, 4.
To call unto. Inclamo, 1.
To call up, Cieo, *vi*, 2.
To call up spirits, Manes ciĕre.
To call one up [in the morning] Suscito, 1. expergefacio, 3. dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. *The crowing of the cock called me up*, me galli cantus exsuscitavit.
To call as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.
To call upon, Invoco.
To call upon for help, Imploro, 1. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, opem et auxilium nostrum flagitârunt.
To call upon often, Inclamito, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2.
To call upon for a witness, or judgment, Appello, 1.
To call to witness, Testor, 1. contestor. *I call God to witness*, id testor Deum. *Calling the gods and men to witness*, deos hominesque contestans.
To call upon by the way, Compello, 1. de viâ saluto.
To call upon God, Deum invocare.
To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, senatum convocare *vel* indicĕre.
Let us call another cause, De aliis rebus disseramus.
A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus 4

To beat a call, * Tympani signo vocare, conciere.
At a call, Ad nutum.
To give one a call, Ali quem advocare.
To be called, Vocor, 1. advocor ; accersor, 3 ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma. *He shall be called Venus's grandson*, Veneris nepos audiet.
To be called, or named, Nuncupor, 1. nominor ; dicor, 3
To be called again, Repetor, 3.
Not to be called back, or recalled, Irrevocabilis.
That may be called back, or recalled, Revocabilis.
To be called up, Excior, *iri*.
Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.
Called [invited] Invitatus.
Not called, Invocatus.
Called again, Repetitus.
Called back, Revocatus.
Called for, Accitus.
Called by command, Arcessitus.
Called by name, Nuncupatus.
Called by a false name, Nomine ficto appellatus.
Called often, Vocitatus.
Called out, Evocatus.
Called up, Excitus.
Called upon, Imploratus.
A caller, Appellator, 3. vocator.
A caller for, Arcessitor, 3.
A caller forth, Evocator, 3.
Calligraphy [fair writing] * Calligraphia, 1.
Callimanco, Panni lanei quoddam genus, sic dict.
A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.
A calling back, Revocatio, 3.
A calling for, Accitus, 4.
A calling forth, Evocatio, 3.
A calling from, Avocatio, 3.
A calling by name, Compellatio, 3.
A calling to remembrance, Recognitio, 3. recordatio.
A calling together, Convocatio, 3.
A calling unto, Inclamatio, 3.
A calling upon, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.
Of, or belonging to, calling, Appellativus, vocativus.
A calling [profession] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2. quæstus, *us*, *m.* munus, *ĕris*, *n.*
Callidity [craftiness] Calliditas, 3.
Callosity, or callousness [brawniness] Callus *vel* callum, 2. ‖ callositas, 3.
Callous [brawny] Callosus.
Callow [not fledged] Implumis.
Calm, Placatus, placidus, secundus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis.
A calm at sea, * Malacia, 1. maris tranquillitas.
Calm weather, Serenitas, 3. sudum, 2. tranquillum, tempestas serena.
In a calm sea, Tranquillo mari.
To calm, or make calm, Paco, 1. placo, sedo, tranquillo ; mulceo, *si*, 2. compono, 3. lenio, 4.
To be calm, Mitesco, 3. quiesco, *vi* ; sileo, 2.
Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.
To be calmed, Placor, 1. sedor, tranquillor.
A calming, Placatio, 3. sedatio.
Calmly, Leniter, placide, tranquille.
Calmness, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas.
A calot [leather cap] Cudo, *onis*, *m.*
Caltrops [an instrument with iron spikes] Muricēs, *um*, *m. pl.* * tribuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Sharp like caltrops, Muricatus.
Great caltrops, or water caltrops [herb] Tribulus aquaticus.
Land caltrops, Tribulus terrestris.
To calve, Vitulum parĕre.
Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.
Calves, Vituli. See *Calf*.
Calves foot [herb] * Aron, 2.
Calves snout [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2.
To calumniate [slander] Calumnior, 1. infamo ; falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.
Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.
A calumniator, Calumniator, 3. * sycophanta, æ, *m.* falsus accusator.
Calumnious, Calumniosus.
Calumniously, Per calumniam, calumniose.
Calumny, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.
Cambric, Sindon, *ōnis*, *f.* linteum Camaracense tenuissimum.
I came, Veni. See *Come*. *They came to me*, ad me aditum est ab illis. *It came by chance*, fortuito cecidit. *It came into my mind*, subiit animum. *It came out for all that*, ea res tamen prodita est. *How came that suspicion into your head?* qui isthæc tibi incidit suspicio? *This evil came from you*, hoc a te ortum est malum. *How came this disease upon you?* unde contraxisti morbum ! *Diseases came suddenly on the countrymen*, in agrestes inciderunt morbi. *Night came on while they were fighting*, intervenit nox illis prœliantibus. *There came some to me*, aliquot me adiere. *So came we to know*, unde est cognitio facta. *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola.
A camel, * Camelus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a camel, Camelinus.
Camels hair, Pilus camelinus.
Camels hair [herb] * ‖ Schœnanthum, 2. juncus odoratus.
A keeper of camels, Camelorum custos, ‖ camelarius.
Cameleopard [a beast] Camelopardus, 2.
A camerade, or comerade. Contubernalis.
A camesado, Excursus militum indusia super arma habentium.
To give a camesado, Antelucanam impressionem hostibus inferre.
Camlet, Pannus camelinus, *vel* ex camelorum capellis confectus.
Hair camlet, Pannus ex solis camelinis capillis contextus.
Water camlet, Pannus camelinus variegatus *vel* undulatus.
Cammock, ‖ Arresta bovis.
Camomile, * Chamæmelum, 2. * anthĕmis, leucanthĕmis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Bastard camomile, * Marathrum, 2.
A camp, Castra, *orum*, *n. pl.* præsidium. *He took the enemy's camp*, castris exuit hostem, hostium castris potitus est. *He raised works about his camp*, operibus castra munivit.
To make intrenchments about a camp, Castra cingĕre vallo.
To pitch a camp, Castrametor, 1. castra figĕre, facĕre, locare ; signa defigĕre. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, ad murum castra posui.
To raise a camp, Castra movēre.
To force a camp, In castra perrumpĕre.
A raising of a camp, Castrorum motio, copiarum e castris discessus.
A running camp, Castra temporaria *vel* expedita.
A standing camp, Stativa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A camp master, Castrorum præfectus.
The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio, ‖ castrametatio, 3.
The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.
Of, or belonging to, a camp, Castrensis.
Those that follow the camp, Calones, *um*, *m. pl.*
One that serveth the camp, Lixa, æ, *m.*
A campaign [or open country] Campus, 2. planities, *ei*, *f.* locus campestris.
A campaign [taking the field] Expeditio militaris.
A campaign, or summer war, Expeditio militaris æstiva. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.
Of, or belonging to, a campaign, Castrensis.
A campaign coat, Sagum, 2. * chlamys, *dis*, *f.*
To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre, ex hibernis proficisci.
To make the campaign with a person, Castra alicujus sequi. ¶ *He hath made seventeen campaigns*, Septemdecim annorum stipendium meruit.
The campaign was at hand, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.
A campane, or campanel [flower] ‖ Campanella, 1.
Camped, Castrametatus.
Camphire, ‖ Camphora, 1.
Camphirated, Tincturâ camphoræ mixtus.
A camphire tree, Camphora, 1.
Camphire water, Aqua camphoræ.
Campions [an herb] * Lychnis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Rose campions, Rosa marina.
A can, Cantharus, vas *vel* poculum ligneum.
I can, Possum, *tui*, queo, *ivi*, 4. polleo, 2. ¶ *Can it be so?* potestne fieri? *Do what you can to save my son*, serva, quod in te est, filium. *That can bear any grief*, qui ferre queat quoscumque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potin' ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise*, tantum habeo polliceri. *They can ill away with it*, graviter ferunt. *I can find my brother no where*, fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, quam simillimus, tam similis quam lac lacti est. *As soon as can be*, quam citissime.
I can tell, Scio, 4.
It is more than you can tell, Nescis.
How can you tell? Qui scis isthuc?
Nobody can tell, In incerto est.
Nobody can tell so well as you, Tu es optimus testis.
What I can, Quantum in me erit.
To do what one can, Enitor, *xus*, 3. conor, 1. operam dare.
Cannot, Nequeo, *quivi*, 4. *I cannot stay in the house*, nequeo in ædibus durare. ¶ *You cannot but know*, te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? *There cannot be a safer course taken*, id tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you*, facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.
I cannot tell, Nescio, 4. *They cannot understand Greek*, nesciunt Græce. ¶ *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit non quit discernĕre. *One cannot tell which way it is gone*, non intelligitur utro ierit. *I cannot tell what to do*, quid faciam nescio.
A canal, Canalis, 3.
A little canal, Canaliculus, 2.
A Canary bird, * Chloris ab insulis Canariis asportata, passer Canarius.
A canary bird [knave] * Planus improbissimus, carcere dignus.
Canary grass, * Phalaris, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Canary wine, Vinum Canaricum *vel* Hispanicum.
To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. dispungo, *xi*, 3. expungo.
To cancel [make void] Abrogo, 1. rescindo, *scidi*, 3. refigo, *xi* ; irritum facĕre.
To be cancelled, Expungor, *ctus*, deleor, *tus*.
Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.
That may be cancelled, Delebilis.
A canceller, Deletor, 3. qui expungit.
A cancelling, Abolitio, 3. deletio.
A cancer [or crab] Cancer, 2.
A cancer [sore] Cancer, 2. * gangræna, 1.
A cancer [swelling] * Carcinoma, *ătis*, *n.*
Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.
A candidate, Candidatus, 2.
To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.
Candidly, Candide, ingenue, æque.
Candied, Saccharo conditus.
A candle, Candela, 1. lucerna. Prov. *His candle burneth within the socket*, homo deperditanus est. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey*, nocte latent mendæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, scenæ servire.
To light a candle, Candelam accendĕre.
To put out a candle, Candelam extinguĕre.
To snuff a candle, Candelam emungĕre.
A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.
A watch candle [watch light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A candle wick, * Ellychnium, 2.
To work, or study, by candle-light, Lucubro, 1. elucubro, evigilo.
Wrought by candle-light, Elucubratus.
A candle maker, Candelarum opifex.
A candlestick, Candelabrum, 2.
A branch candlestick, * Lychnuchus, 2.
A hanging candlestick, Lychnuchus pensilis.
A plate candlestick, Candelabrum argenteum.
A candle snuffer, ‖ Emunctorium, 2.
He that liveth as it were by candle light, * Lychnobius, 2.
Candlemas day, * Lychnocaia, 1. purificatio Virginis Mariæ.
Candour, Candor, 3. æquanimitas.
To candy, Saccharo condire.
Candy Alexander [herb] * Smyrnium Creticum.
A cane, Canna, 1. canna Indica ; calamus, 2. arundo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
The head of a cane, Caput *vel* summitas cannæ.
A cane seller, Cannarius, cannarum venditor.
Cane chairs, Cathedræ cannis constructæ *vel* intertextæ.
A sugar cane. Canna ‖ saccharata.
To cane [beat with a cane] Fuste aliquem cædĕre.
Hollow as a cane, Fistulatus.
A place where canes grow, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.
Bearing canes, ☤ Arundifer.
Of, or like, a cane, Arundinaceus, arundineus.
Full of canes, Arundinosus.
Caned, Fuste cæsus.
Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.
Canel [tree or spice] * Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.
A caning, Fustuarium, 2.
Canine [doggish] Caninus.
Canine appetite, * ‖ hagedæna, 1. inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis, rabida orexis.
A canister, Canistrum, 2.
A canker [worm] Eruca, 1.
A canker [sore] Cancer, *ri*, *m.* ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*
A canker in the mouth, * Aphtha, 1.
A canker in the nose, * Polypus, *i vel ŏdis*, *m.*
Canker [rust] Rubigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Canker of brass, Ærugo, *ginis, f.*
Canker of iron, Ferrugo, *ginis, f.*
To canker, Rubiginem contrahĕre.
Cankered, Rubiginosus.
A cannel. *See Canal.*
The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, 1. * trachea; jugulum, 2.
A cannibal, * Anthropophagus, 2.
Cannions [of breeches] * Perizomata, *um, n. pl.* brachialia.
A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum.
Brass cannon, Tormentum æneum.
Iron cannon, Tormentum ferreum.
The carriage of a cannon, Lignea compages tormentum sustinens.
To charge a cannon, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indĕre *vel* infercire.
The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.
A cannon ball, Globus ferreus e tormentis explodendus.
To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquo dirigĕre.
To shoot off a cannon, Tormentum bellicum displodĕre.
To be out of the reach of cannon shot, Extra globorum e tormentis displosorum jactum esse.
To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodĕre, tormentis locum verberare *vel* quatĕre, majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.
A cannonier, Tormentorum liberator, ‖ bombardarius, 2.
A cannon [perrier] * Petrobolum, 2.
A canoe, Scaphula Indica.
A canon [rule] Regula, 1.
A canon [law] * Canon, *ŏnis, m.*
The canon law, Lex canonica, jus pontificium.
A canon [in a cathedral church] * Canonicus, 2.
Canons [resident in a cathedral church] * Cœnobitæ, *arum, m. pl.*
Canonical, Legitimus, canonicus.
Canonically, Legitime, canonice.
A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus, ‖ canonista, *æ, m.*
A canonship, canonry, or canon's place, ‖ Canonicatus, 4.
To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre, numero cœlitum inserĕre, ‖ canonizo, 1.
Canonized, In divos relatus *vel* ascriptus.
A canonizing, or canonization, In numerum sanctorum relatio *vel* ascriptio, * apotheosis, ‖ canonizatio, 3.
A canopy, * Conopeum, 2.
Canorous [loud] Canorus.
To cant [cast] Conjicio, *eci*, 3.
To cant [talk gibberish] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto; [whine] Verba cantillare *vel* trahĕre; [wheedle] Aliquem dictis ducĕre, lactare.
Cant [auction] Auctio, 2.
To sell by cant, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre.
Canting, Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.
A canting, Conjectus, 4. sermonis fictitii usurpatio.
Canterbury bells [herb] ‖ Campanula, 1.
Cantharides [Spanish flies] * Cantharides, *um, f. pl.*
A canticle, Canticum, 2.
The Canticles [Song of Solomon] Canticum canticorum.
A cantle, Frustum, 2. segmentum.
A cantle [heap] Massa, 1. moles, *is, f.*
To cantle out, In frusta secare.
A canto, Canticum, 2.
A canton, Tribus, 4. conventus juridicus.
To canton, or cantonize, In tribus partiri.
To canton forces, Copias in plures civitates distribuĕre, *vel* in varia præsidia partiri.
Cantoned, or cantonized, Divisus in tribus *vel* partes.
A cantred [hundred] Centuria, 1.
Canvas, Cannabium, 2. cannabis, pannus cannabinus.
Of, or belonging to, canvas, Cannabinus.
Cushion canvas, Carbasina vestis tenuior.
To canvas [bandy for preferment] Ambio, 4. prehenso, 1. contendo, *di*, 3.
To canvas [sift or examine a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare.
Canvassed [bandied for] Ambitus, prehensatus.
Canvassed [sifted or examined] Examinatus, investigatus.
A busy or contentious canvasser, Homo comitialis.
Canvassed [much talked of] Agitatus, jactatus, exagitatus.
A canvassing [for an office] Ambitus, 4.
A canvassing [sifting or examining] Inquisitio, 3. investigatio.

A cap, Pileus, 2. pileum. *We may thank our caps for that*, nobis hæc pilea donant. ¶ *Doth he think I will come up cap in hand to him?* is sibi me supplicaturum putat? *His cap is lined with a loggerhead*, bardus est, insulsus audit, nihil sapit, asinus Antronius.
A little cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.
Capped with iron, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.
To cap a person, Coram aliquo caput aperire *vel* nudare. ¶ *I will cap you*, galerum detraham de capite.
A little cap worn under the hat, Capitium, 2.
A flat cap, * Petasus, 2.
A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.
A fur cap, Cudo ferinus. *They save their heads by putting on fur caps*, capiti cudone ferino sat cautum. *Sil.* 8. 494.
A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.
A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.
A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.
A square cap, Pileum quadratum.
A three-cornered cap, Pileum triangulum.
Wearing a cap, Pileatus.
To put on one's considering cap, Rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendĕre, secum considerare.
A capper, or capmaker, Pileorum opifex *vel* venditor.
Cap-a-pie [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.
Soldiers armed cap-a-pie, Gravis armaturæ milites.
To cap verses, Alternis versibus contendĕre.
Capable, Capax, *acis*, aptus, par, idoneus.
Capableness, Capacitas, 3.
Capacious, Capax, amplus.
Capaciousness, Capacitas, 3. amplitudo.
Capacity [ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia.
To capacitate, Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facĕre.
Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.
Capacity [of a vessel] Capacitas, 3. [of a place] Amplitudo, *tnis, f.*
Of good capacity, Solers, *tis*, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.
According to my capacity, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, non mihi facultas est, deest facultas.
A book fitted to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.
A caparison, Lorica, 1. ornatus equestris.
To caparison, Loricâ munire.
Caparisoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.
A cap case, Mantica, 1. ‖ pileotheca.
A cape [at sea] Navium statio, promontorium, 2.
To double a cape, Promontorium flectĕre, prætervehi, superare.
The cape [of a garment] Vestis ‖ capa, collare, *is, n.*
A Spanish cape [short cloak] * Chlamys Hispanica, bardocucullus, 2.
A caper in dancing, Tripudium, 2. saltus, 4.
To caper, Tripudio, 1. assilio, 4.
A cross caper, ‖ Subsultatio, 3.
A caper [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.
A caper [tree or fruit] * Capparis.
A capillament, Capillamentum, 2.
The capillary veins, Venæ capillares.
A capirotade [minced meat] Minutal, *alis, n.*
Capital [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.
A capital letter, Litera uncialis *vel* majuscula.
A capital offence, Crimen capitale.
A capital city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis.
A capital ship, Navis magna *vel* major.
A capital in building, Capitulum, 2.
The capital stock of a company, Sors capitalis.
Capitally, Capitaliter.
To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari.
To be punished capitally, Capite plecti.
A capitation, or tax, Capitum æstimatio *vel* exactio.
To pay a capitation tax, Pecuniam in capita conferre.
The capitol [in Rome] Capitolium, 2.
Capiton [coarse silk] ‖ Metaxa, 1.
To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agĕre, de urbe *vel* arce dedendâ transigĕre *vel* pacisci.
Capitulated, Pacto constitutus.
Capitulating, Paciscens.
A capitulating, or capitulation, Pactio de urbe *vel* arce dedendâ.
To demand a capitulation, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcĕre.
Articles of capitulation, Dedendi oppidi capita et leges.
A capitulator, Stipulator, 3.

A caple [horse] Caballus, 2.
Capons tail [herb] ‖ Valeriana major.
A capon stone, * Alectorius, 2.
A capon, Capo, *onis, m.*
To cut a capon, Castro, 1.
A caponel, or young capon, Caponis pullus, ‖ capunculus.
Capot [at picquet] Duplex victoria.
A capouch, Cucullus, 2.
Cap paper, Charta * emporetica.
A capper, Pileorum opifex *vel* venditor.
A capping, Capitis nudatio, pilei detractio.
Full of capping [crouching] Venerabundus.
The capricalze [fowl] ‖ Capricalca, 1.
A caprice, or caprichio [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus. *To do a thing by caprice rather than by mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potius quam cogitatione aliquid facĕre. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, repentino animi impetu concitatus.
Caprice [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, 1. morositas, 3.
Capricious [fantastical] Inconstans, levis.
Capricious [obstinate] Morosus, pertinax.
Capriciously [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter.
Capriciously [obstinately] Morose, pertinaciter.
Capriciousness [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, 1. animi levitas.
Capriciousness [obstinacy] Morositas, 3. pertinacia, 1.
Capricorn [one of the signs] Capricornus, 2.
The capriol [fault of a horse] Equi ‖ subsultus.
The capstain, or capstern, of a ship, * Ergăta, 1.
A captain, Dux, *cis, c.*
The chief captain, or captain general, Imperator, 3. summus dux, * strategus, 2.
A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii *vel* satellitum præfectus.
A captain of grenadiers, or light horse, Expedite *vel* leviter armatorum equitum turmæ præfectus.
A captain of a company, Ordinum ductor
A captain of horse, Turmæ equitum ductor, * hipparchus, 2.
A captain over thirty-two men, Decurio. *Vid. Veget.* 2. 14.
A captain of fifty, * Pentecontarchus, 2.
A captain of a hundred, Centurio, 3.
A captain of a thousand, * Chiliarchus, 2. tribunus militum.
The captain of a ship, or sea captain, Navis præfectus, dux nauticus.
The captain of a castle, Arcis præfectus.
The captain in a galley that commandeth the slaves, Remigum præfectus.
A captainship, Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis.
Captious [censorious, smart] Litigiosus, argutus, difficilis.
Captious [deceitful] Captiosus, fallax
Captious [quarrelsome] Morosus, jurgiosus, rixosus, contentiosus.
A captious question, Fallax et insidiosa interrogatio.
Very captious [smart] Perargutus.
A captious or cavilling fellow, Argutator, 3. cavillator; * sophista, *æ, m.*
Captiously, Argute, captiose, fallaciter.
Captiousness, Captio, 3. cavillatio; fallacia, 1. morositas, 3.
To captivate, Captivum facĕre, aliquem suis legibus astringĕre.
To captivate the affections or understanding, Voluntates *vel* intellectum captare, tenere, mulcere.
Captivated, Captivus, factus, legibus alterius astrictus.
A captive, Captivus, 2. mancipium.
Captivity, Captivitas, 3. servitus.
To lead one into captivity, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre.
One returned from captivity, Captivus redux.
A captor, Qui capturam facit.
Capture, Captura, 1. comprehensio, 3.
A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus, 2.
A Capuchin friar, Frater Franciscanus, ‖ Capucinus.
A car, Carrus, 4. vehiculum, 2.
A carack, or caramosel, Navis oneraria grandior.
A caragina [beast] ‖ Semivulpes, *is.*
A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.
A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregre euntium securitatis ergo congregata manus.
A caravan [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur, * armamaxa, *vel* harmamaxa.
Caraways, Carua, *orum, n. pl.*

A carbine, or carabine, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.
A carbineer, Velis, *ĭtis, m.*
A carbonado, Caro in prunâ tosta.
A carbuncle [sore] Carbunculus, 2.
A carbuncle [stone] Carbunculus, 2. * pyropus.
A carbuncle [in the eye] Oculi vitium, sic dict.
A carcass, or carcase, Cadaver, *ĕris, n.*
The carcass of a fowl, Carina aviculæ.
Like a dead carcass, Cadaverosus.
A card, Charta picta.
Playing cards, Chartæ lusoriæ.
A pack of cards, Foliorum fasciculus. *Here are two whole packs of cards for you,* ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum integros. ¶ *The cards go against you,* parum faveut tibi chartæ.
A court card, Charta imaginem humanam gerens.
A single card [that is not a court card] Charta simplex *vel* pura.
A suit of cards, Chartarum familia *vel* genus.
To cut the cards, Chartas pictas dividĕre, discindĕre, *vel* dispartiri.
To deal the cards, Chartas pictas distribuĕre. *Deal away,* folia distribue. *I must deal next,* me proximum distribuĕre oportet.
To pack the cards, Chartas componĕre. ¶ *You can pack the cards,* artem tenes componendi folia.
To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludĕre.
To shuffle the cards, Chartas pictas miscĕre.
The trump, or turn-up card, Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.
Card playing, Chartarum *seu* foliorum pictorum ludus.
A card maker, Chartarum pictarum opifex.
A mariner's, or sea card, Charta marina, *vel* tabula nautica.
A card for wool, Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.
To card wool, Carmino, 1. lanam carpĕre.
Cardamum, Cardamomum, 2.
Carded, Carminatus.
A carder, Qui *vel* quæ lanam carminat.
A carding, Carminatio, 3.
Carding and weaving, Lana et tela.
A cardinal, Pater purpuratus, * cardinalis.
Cardinal [principal] Cardinalis, præcipuus.
Of, or belonging to, a cardinal, ‖ Cardinalitius.
A cardinalship, ‖ Cardinalatus, 4. dignitas cardinalitia.
Cardoons, Caules cinaræ.
Care [diligence] Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 3. *I commit it to your care,* committo et mando hoc tuæ fidei.
Care [heed] Cautio, 3.
Care [regard] Cura, 1. ratio, 3.
Care [trouble] Onus, *ĕris, n.* ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us,* sumus curis vacui.
A career, Cursus concitatissimus.
Carking care, Anxietas, 3. solicitudo, *ĭnis.* ¶ *Cast away care,* memoriam doloris abjice. Prov. *Care will kill a cat,* cura facit canos.
To care, or take care of, Curo, 1. solicitus esse. *I took care of this however,* curavi unum hoc quidem. ¶ *What care I?* quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himself,* sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken,* satis provisum est. *I care not for knowing,* nihil moror scire. *I care not if I go with you,* tecum ire non recuso. *I care not a rush for it,* flocci facio. *He taketh care for the future,* alteri seculo prospicit. *I take no great care of these things,* de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing,* otiosus est ab animo. *You must take care for them,* iis consulendum est. *I care not, so I have but her,* meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modo.
To take care for, Prospicio, *exi,* 3. provideo, *di,* 2. ¶ *I care not for your safety,* salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive she careth not for you,* ejus alienum a te esse animum censeo.
To care for diligently, Studeo, 2. invigilo, 1. accuro.
To have a care, Caveo, *vi,* 2. ¶ *I have a care,* est mihi curæ. *So much care I,* est mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cavetur? *I must have a care,* mihi cautio est, videndum est. *We will have a care of it,* curabitur. *We must have a care of your health,* habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *I do not much care,* non magnopere laboro.
To have the care of instructing youth, Habere curam docendi liberos. ¶ *He had the care of the plate,* argenteæ supellectilis *vel* argenteorum vasorum cura ei mandata fuit.
To put, or cast, away cares, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare *vel* remittĕre, anxietatem animi ejicĕre.
To be much disquieted with care, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magnâ solicitudine esse.
Care taking, Curatio, 3.
I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.
To be under a person's care, In tutelâ alicujus esse.
To careen a ship, Carinam purgare.
A career [full speed] Cursus equi admissus, cursus celer *vel* incitatus.
A career [short turn] Anfractus, 4. gyrus, 2.
Careful [diligent] Diligens, impiger, industrius, sedulus, studiosus. ¶ *To be careful in a friend's business,* summam in amici rebus curam adhibĕre.
Very careful, Perstudiosus.
To make careful, Solicito, 1.
To be careful [much concerned] Angor, 3. satago, *egi;* laboro, 1.
Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus.
Careful [very much concerned] Anxius, solicitus.
Careful [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.
Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose.
Carefully [pensively] Anxie, solicite.
Carefully [warily] Caute, provide.
Carefulness [diligence] Diligentia, 1. industria; sedulitas, 3. accuratio.
Carefulness [circumspection] Consideratio, 3. circumspectio.
Carefulness [pensiveness] Anxietas, 3. angor; solicitudo, *ĭnis, f.*
Carefulness [wariness] Cautio, 3. providentia, 1.
Careless, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors. *I would not have you so careless in other matters,* nolim cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo.
Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus.
Careless of himself, Sui negligens.
Careless of his reputation, Famæ suæ negligens.
A careless discourse, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.
A careless person, Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.
To be careless, Negligo, *exi,* 3. omnia susque deque habĕre.
Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, secure, oscitanter, inconsiderate.
Carelessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, 3. securitas. *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed,* vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.
To caress, Indulgeo, *si,* 2. alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcĕre *vel* delinire; benevole, peramanter, perquam liberaliter aliquem accipĕre.
A caress [treat] Epulum, 2.
Caresses [compliments] Blanditiæ, *arum, f. pl.* blandimenta, *orum, n. pl.*
To caress [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, amanter accipĕre.
Caressed, Comiter et benevole acceptus.
Carfax [a place where four ways meet] Quadrivium, 2.
A cargo, Navis onus.
A cargo [bill of lading] Mercium catalogus *vel* summa.
A caring for, Provisio, 3.
The carine [bottom of a ship] Carina, 1.
To carine, Carinam purgare, reficĕre, reconcinnare.
Carious, Cariosus.
To cark, Solicite *vel* anxie curare.
A carkanet, Collare, *is, n.* monile.
Carking care, Anxietas, 3.
A carle, Inhumanus, morosus.
An old carle, Silicernium, 2.
A carle cat, Felis mas.
The carline thistle, ‖ Carlina, 1. carlonina, ‖ chamæleo albus.
The carlings [of a ship] Forulorum firmamentum.
A carman, Qui carrum *vel* vehiculum agit.
A Carmelite friar, Frater Carmelita.
Carminative, Medicamenta ‖ carminativa.
Carnage, Laniena, 1. cædes. *is, f.* occisio, 3. internecio.
Carnal, Pravus, cœlestium inanis, ‖ carnalis.
Carnally, Prave, ‖ carnaliter.
To have carnally to do with, Coeo, 4. cognosco, *vi,* 3.
Carnality, or carnalness, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus, ‖ carnalites.
A carnation, * Caryophyllon, 2.
Carnation colour, ‖ Carneolus.
Carnaval, Bacchanalia, *orum vel ium, n. pl.* geniales ante quadragesimæ jejunium dies.
A carnel [little ship] Navicula, 1.
Carneol [sage aquatic] Acesis.
Carnivorous, Carnivorus.
Carnosity [fleshy excrescence] Caruncula, 1. tuberculum, 2.
The carob [herb] Siliqua, 1.
A carol, Carmen natalitium, hymnus in Christi nativitatem.
A carouse of drink, * Amystis, *idis, f.*
To carouse, Pergræcor, 1. Græco more vivĕre, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius sibi potando indulgĕre.
A carousing, Potatio intemperans.
A carp, Carpio, 3. * cyprinus, 2.
The prickly carp, ‖ Pigus, 2.
A sea carp, Carpio marinus.
A young carp, Carpio parvus.
To carp, Carpo, *psi,* 3. vellico, 1.
Carped at, Vellicatus.
A carper, Carptor, 3. Zoilus.
A carping, Reprehensio, 3. vellicatio.
A carpenter, Faber lignarius.
An unskilful carpenter, Faber sciolus.
A master carpenter, * Architectus, 2.
A carpenter's line, Linea, 1. libra; amussis, *is, f.*
A ship carpenter, * Naupegus, 2.
A carpenter's rule, Norma, 1. regula.
A carpenter's axe, Dolabra, 1.
A carpenter's shop, Fabrica lignaria.
To work carpenter's work, Fabrico, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a carpenter, Fabrilis.
Carpenters herb, ‖ Prunella, 1.
Carpentry, or the carpenter's trade, Ars fabrilis.
A carpet, * Tapes, *ĕtis,* 4. * amphimallus, 2. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet,* de hac re nunc consulitur *vel* deliberatur.
To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponĕre.
A carpet knight, Mollis, homo delicatus.
A carpet way, Æquata et lævis via, via bona et tuta.
A Turkey carpet, * Polymita Phrygia, gausapa, *orum, n. pl.*
A carrack, Navis oneraria.
Carraways, * Carum, 2.
Carriage [behaviour] Gestus, 4.
Good carriage, Urbanitas, 3.
Ill carriage, ‖ Inurbanitas, 3.
A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus.
Carriage [of a burden] ‖ Bajulatio, 3.
Carriage [cartage] Vectura, 1.
A carriage [cart] Vehiculum, 2. currus, 4.
Carriage [money] Vectiva, 1. naulum, 2.
Carriage [on horseback] * ‖ Hippagium, 2.
Of, or for, carriage, Vectorius, onerarius.
A beast of carriage, Jumentum, 2. *They kill their carriage beasts,* sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.
Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.
The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum, n. pl. Our men took their hindmost carriages,* extrema impedimenta a nostris tenebantur.
Carried, Vectus.
A carrier, Portitor, 3. gestator; bajulus, 2.
A carrier, driver of a carriage, Qui vehiculum agit.
A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2.
A carrier of tales, ‖ Rumigerulus, 2.
A carrick, Corbita, 1.
A small strong carrick, Acatium, 2.
Carrion, Cadaver, *ĕris, n.* caro morticina.
As lean as carrion, Strigosus.
Resembling, or like, carrion, Cadaverosus.
A carroche, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.
A carrot, Pastinaca, 1.
A garden carrot, Pastinaca hortensis *vel* sativa.
A wild carrot, Daucus, 2.
White carrot [skirwort] Sisaron, 2.
Carrotty pated, Flavam cæsariem, *vel* rubros crines, habens.
To carry, Gero, *gessi,* 3. gesto, 1. porto; fero, *tuli.* ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders,* bovem humeris sustinuit. *They carried corn into the town,* frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carried a letter to him,* literas ad eum pertulit. *He carrieth fire in one hand and water in the other,* altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera. *Corn carrieth a price,* annona cara est. *They are carried with full sails,* passis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood,* utrosque parietes linunt. *He carrieth his expectations too far,* sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave,* quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit. Prov. *To carry coals to Newcastle,* Alcinoo poma dare.
To carry or behave oneself, Se gerĕre, adhibĕre, parare. *He did not carry himself over gallantly,* parum se splendide gessit. *So he carrieth himself,* sic se adhibet. *Have you carried yourself so?* itane parâsti te? ¶ *You have carried yourself like a friend,* amice fecisti. *He carrieth himself like a fool,* stulte agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, *tuli*, circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry about often, Circumvecto, 1.
To carry about with him, Circumgesto, 1.
To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovēre, vincĕre, superare.
To carry apart, or aside, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To carry away, Aufero, *abstuli*, abduco, *xi*. 3. deporto, 1.
To carry away by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.
To carry away the bell, day, or prize, Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.
To carry back, Reporto, 1. regero, *gessi*, 3.
To carry before, Præfero, *tuli*.
To carry beyond, Præterfero, *tuli*.
To carry by land, water, &c. Aliquid terrâ *vel* aquâ portare, vehĕre, gestare.
To carry captive, In servitutem abstrahĕre *vel* abducĕre.
To carry a cause, Causam obtinēre.
To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru *vel* rhædâ vehĕre *vel* convehĕre.
To carry back, Reveho, *xi*, 3. reduco, *xi*; reporto, 1.
To carry a burden, Bajulo, 1. onus portare.
To carry, or conduct, Aliquem ducĕre *vel* deducĕre.
To carry double as an horse, Duos sessores simul portare.
To carry forth, Effero, *extuli*.
To carry down, Deveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry from, Asporto, 1. *What answer shall I carry from you?* quid nunc renunciem abs te responsum?
To carry from place to place, Transporto, 1. circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry forth, Eveho, *xi*, 3. exporto, 1.
To carry in, Importo, 1. ingero, *gessi*, 3. inveho, *xi*.
To carry it with an high hand, Superbe *vel* insolenter se gerĕre, caput altius tollĕre.
To carry on horseback, In equo portare *vel* vehĕre.
To carry news, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.
To carry news back, Renuncio, 1.
To carry off, Abduco, *xi*, 3. Asporto, 1.
To carry off a distemper, Morbum depellĕre.
To carry off a person [kill him] Aliquem interimĕre, de medio tollĕre, alicui mortem afferre *vel* inferre.
To carry often, Vectito, 1.
To carry on, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. impello, *puli*, 3. *He is carried on by his own desire*, suâ cupiditate impellitur. *He carried me on to my ruin*, ad exitium me præcipitavit.
To carry on a jest too far, Nimium jocose ludĕre.
To carry on a design, In sententiâ perseverare.
To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare *vel* producĕre.
To carry on a building, Ædificium continuare.
To carry out, Educo, *xi*, 3. profero, *tuli*.
To carry over, Transfero, *tuli*, 3. transporto, 1.
To carry as a porter, Bajulo, 1.
To carry to a place, Adveho, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*.
To carry together, Comporto, 1. confero, *tuli*; congero, *gessi*, 3.
To carry a matter too far, Modum excedĕre, nimis urgĕre.
To carry privately, Subveho, *xi*, 3. supporto, 1.
To carry water, Aquor, 1.
To carry wood, Ligno, 1.
To be carried, Vehor, *ctus*, 3. feror, *latus*.
To be carried about, Circumferor, *latus*.
To be carried away, Abripior, *reptus*, 3. abducor, *ctus*; asportor, 1.
To be carried [resolved] Decernor, *cretus*, 3.
Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.
Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus.
Carried about, Circumvectus.
Carried aloft, Subvectus.
Carried apart, Seductus.
Carried away, Abductus, ablatus.
Carried before, Prævectus.
Carried beyond, Præterlatus.
Carried down, Devectus.
Carried in, Importatus.
Carried out, Elatus.
Carried from place to place, Transportatus, deportatus.
Carried through, Pervectus.
Carried to, Advectus.
Carried up and down [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.
A carrying, Gestatio, 3. portatio.
A carrying away, Asportatio, 3. exportatio.
A carrying by cart, Vectio, 3. asportatio.
A carrying over, Trajectio, 3. transportatio.
A carrying to a place, Advectio, 3.
A cart, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plaustrum, 2. sarracum; rheda, 1.
A little cart, Curriculum, 2. vehiculum.
To drive a cart, Aurigo, 1. currum moderari.
The driving of a cart, Aurigatio, 3.
A child's cart, Plostellum, 2.
A covered cart, Capsus, 2. plaustrum coopertum.
An hay cart, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum.
A dray cart, Traha, 1.
A sand cart, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam.
A dung cart, Plaustrum ad stercus vehendum.
The cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit, præpostere, * hysteron proteron.
A cart house, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.
A cart horse, Jumentum ‖ plaustrarium.
The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
A cart or chariot drawn with one horse, Curriculum, 2. quod equus unicus trahit.
A cart or chariot drawn with two horses, Biga, 1. bijuge curriculum.
The driver of such a cart or chariot, ‖ Bigarius, 2.
A cart or chariot drawn with three horses, ‖ Triga, 1.
The driver of such a cart or chariot, ‖ Trigarius, 2.
A cart drawn with four horses, Quadriga, 1. currus quadrijugus.
He that driveth such a cart, Quadrigarius, 2.
Six horses in a team drawing a cart, Sejuges *vel* sejugi.
Of, or belonging to, a cart, ‖ Plaustrarius.
A cart load, Vehes, *is*, *f.* carri *vel* plaustri onus.
A cart rut, Orbita, 1. rotæ vestigia.
To cart a person, or whip at the cart's tail, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædĕre.
A cartel [challenge] Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.
A cartel [for exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.
To settle the cartel, Pacta de commutandis captivis constituĕre.
A carter, Auriga, *æ*, *m*.
A Carthusian friar, Frater Carthusius *vel* Carthusianus.
A cartilage, Cartilago, *ĭnis*, *f*.
Cartilaginous, Cartilageus, cartilaginosus.
A carton, or cartoon, Spissior *vel* densior charta.
A cartouch, or cartridge, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
A cartouse in the cornice of a pillar, Denticulus, 2.
A cartridge [in building] Mutulus, 2.
A cart wheel, Plaustri rota.
A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
To carve [cut] Seco, *ui*, 1. deseco, reseco.
To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Cælo, 1. sculpo, *psi*, 3. exsculpo, insculpo.
To carve meat, Carpo, *psi*, 3. reseco, *ui*, 1. exartuo.
Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exsculptus, incisus.
Carved [as meat] Exartuatus.
To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.
A carver, Cælator, 3. sculptor.
A carver of meat, Carptor, 3.
A carving [engraving] Cælatio, 3. sculptura, 1.
A carving instrument, Cælum, 2.
The science of carving, * Anaglyptice, *es*, *f*.
Antique or original carving, * Archetypa cælatura.
Carving of meat, Cibi resectio.
A carving knife, Culter structoris.
To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingĕre.
To carve [as capons] Castro, 1. emasculo.
Carved, Castratus; discerptus.
A carvel [swift ship] Celox, *ōcis*, *f*.
A caruncle, Caruncula, 1.
A cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus, * cataracta, *æ*, *f*.
A case in law, Causa, 1. lis, *tis*, *f*.
A book case, Præjudicium, 2.
A case [matter] Res, *ei*, *f*. causa, 1. ¶ *So the case standeth*, sic res est, sic se habet, hoc in loco est. *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, in medio res est. *It is a tried case*, res certa est. *The case is not the same*, dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, quasi sua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard case*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Is it all a case?* nihilne igitur interest? *The case is altered, quoth Plowden*, mutatio fit, mutata est ratio.
A case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientiæ.
A case to put any thing in, Theca, 1. capsa.
A bow case, * Corytos, 2.
A comb case, ‖ Pectinarium, 2.
A needle case, Acuum capsula, ‖ acuarium, 2.
A pin case, ‖ Acicularium, 2. spinularium.
A surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
A knife case, Theca cultraria.
To case, or put in a case, Capsâ includĕre; condĕre; capsæ immittĕre.
A case of a noun, Casus, 4.
Without case, * Aptoton.
Of one case, * Monoptoton.
Of two cases, * Diptoton.
Of three cases, * Triptoton.
Of four cases, * Tetraptoton.
Of five cases, * Pentaptoton.
Of many cases, * Polyptoton.
A case [state] Conditio, 3. status, 4. ¶ *If it were my case*, si ego in isthoc sim loco. *Were my case yours*, tu si hic sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, in eâdem es navc. *I pity your case*, dolco vicem tuam, miseret me tui. *So the case standeth*, sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. *The case is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur foro. *As the case standeth*, in hoc rerum statu. *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, in medio est res.
To argue the case pro *and* con. Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendĕre.
Put the case, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case it be so*, esto ut ita sit, fac ita esse. *Put the case there be atoms*, ut sint atomi. *Put the case my son were worthily punished*, tulerit sane filius noster merito pœnas.
In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus, bene curatâ cute.
To be in good case, Belle se habĕre.
To case-harden, Ferrum indurare.
A case-hardened villain, Homo nefarius *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
A casemate [the arched part of a pillar] Sima, 1.
A casemate [in fortification] Cæca crypta.
A casement, Fenestra, 1. transenna.
A merchant's cash, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.
A cashier, or cash keeper, Servus cui census creditur.
To cashier, Exauctoro, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3.
Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus.
Casings, Stercus jumentorum siccum.
A cask, Testa, 1. cadus, 2. dolium.
The head of a cask, Assis dolii summus.
To bottom a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare.
Tasting of the cask, Testam olens.
A casket, Capsula, 1. cistula; scrinium, 2.
A little casket, Cistellula, 1. scriniolum, 2.
A casket bearer, ℣ Cistifer.
A casque [head-piece] Galea, 2.
To cass, Abrogo, 1.
Cassation, Abrogatio, 3.
Cassawary [bird] ‖ Emeus.
A casser, Abrogator, 3.
Cass weed, Bursa pastoris.
Cassia [a sweet shrub] * Cassia *vel* casia, 1.
Cassidony [herb] * Stœchas.
A cassidony [stone] Murrhinum, 2.
A cassock, Sagum, 2. tunica longior.
A little or short cassock, Sagulum, 2.
A loose cassock, Pallium, 2.
To cast, Jacto, 1. jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio, injicio. *I have cast a block in his way*, injeci scrupulum homini. *It is not long since he cast his teeth*, illi haud diu est cum dentes exciderunt. *We will cast a mist before his eyes*, ei glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. Prov. *To cast pearls before swine*, indignis benefacĕre, munera ingratis objicĕre.
To cast all about, Circumjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio, *exi*, 3.
To cast all abroad, Spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo.
To cast accounts, Computo, 1. rationes conficĕre, colligĕre, supputare, subducĕre.
To cast again, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cast along, Projicio, *jeci*, 3. prosterno, *stravi*.
To cast against, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cast anchor, Anchoram jacĕre, ℣ anchoræ morsu navem alligare.
To cast at, Peto, *ii vel ivi*, 3.
To cast ames ace, Geminas monades jacĕre.
To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. rejicio. ¶ *Why go you about to cast away yourself?* cur te is perditum? *He wilfully cast away himself*, sciens, prudens, vidensque periit. *Cast away care*, memoriam doloris abjice, curas seclude.
To cast awry, Obliquo, 1.
To cast back, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. regero, *gessi*.

To cast back one's eyes, Respicio, *exi*, 3.
To cast before, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicĕre.
To cast between, Interjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cast a bowl, Globum mittĕre.
To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, *ui*, 3. depono, *sui*.
To cast [condemn] Condemno, 1. ¶ *I have cast him*, litem abstuli. *He is cast in his suit*, lite cecidit, litem perdidit.
To cast darts, Jaculor, 1.
To cast in one's dish, Exprobro, 1.
To cast [devise or project] Conjicio, *jeci*, 3. meditor, 1.
To cast down, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. disjicio; diruo, *ui*. *If we do but cast our eyes never so little down*, si tantulum oculos dejecerimus.
To cast down from, Deturbo, 1. detrudo, *si*, 3.
To cast down, or discourage, Alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.
To cast oneself down [be discouraged] Animum abjicĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, frangi, debilitari, demitti.
To cast down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem dare.
To cast down into, Demitto, *misi*, 3.
To cast down often, Dejecto, 1.
To cast down violently, Proruo, *ui*, 3.
To cast down underfoot, Pessundo, *edi*, 1.
To cast down upon, Ingero, *ssi*, 3.
To cast the fault upon, Culpam in aliquem transferre *vel* rejicĕre.
To cast forth, Emitto, *misi*, 3.
To cast forth beams, Radiare, radios emittĕre.
To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.
To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, 1. anhelo.
To cast or hawk forth, Excreo, 1. expuo, 3.
To cast forth largely, Profundo. *fudi*, 3.
To cast in, Injicio, *jeci*, 3. ingero, *ssi*, infero, *tuli*.
To cast in [by force] Intorqueo, *si*, 2.
To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, 1. reputo; recolo, *ui*, 3. repeto, *ii vel ivi*; in animo versare, habĕre *vel* volvĕre; secum volvĕre. ¶ *I have cast with myself all my discommodities*, meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.
To cast in one's dish, or teeth, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.
To cast in often, ℣ Injecto, 1.
To cast in a suit, Vinco, *vici*, 3.
To be cast in a suit, Lite cadĕre, causam perdĕre.
To cast into prison, In carcerem *vel* vincula conjicĕre.
To cast into a sleep, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movĕre, conciliare, inducĕre.
To cast lots, Sortior, 4. sortes ducĕre, sorte decernĕre.
To cast a lustre upon, Rei cuipiam splendorem addĕre, afferre, adjicĕre.
To cast metals, Metalla conflare *vel* liquare, æra liquefacta fundĕre.
To cast a mist over, Caliginem alicui rei inducĕre.
To cast a nativity, Horoscopum ad calculos vocare, ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.
To cast off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3. projicio, *jeci*.
To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. aspernor. ¶ *He may chance to cast us off*, nos forsitan rejiciat. *He hath cast off all goodness*, virtuti nuncium remisit.
To cast off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.
To cast over [beyond] Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cast over [upon] Superjicio, *jeci*, 3. superingero, *ssi*.
To cast out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. projicio. *That he could not be cast out of the town*, ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
To cast out again, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.
To cast out foam, Exspumo, 1.
To cast at length, Promico, *ui*, 1.
To cast out often, Projecto, 1.
To cast out [expose] Expono, *sui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*.
To cast his rider, Sessorem excutĕre.
To cast a sheep's eye at one, Transverse aliquem tueri.
To cast a smell, Redoleo, 2. odorem afflare.
To cast to and fro, Agito, 1. ultro citroque jactare.
To cast out by force, Expello, *puli*, 3. propello.
To cast out as phlegm from the stomach by force, Emolior, 4. ejicio, *jeci*, 3. expectoro, 1.
To cast violently against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido.
To cast under foot, Proculco, 1. prosterno, *stravi*, 3.

To cast up a reckoning, Rationes computare, summam colligĕre.
To cast up his eyes, Oculos erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.
To cast up a vapour, Exhalo, 1. expiro.
To cast up earth, Egero, *gessi*, 3.
To cast up a bank, Aggero, *gessi*, 3.
To cast upon a heap, Congervo, 1. accumulo.
To cast a fault upon another, In alium culpam rejicĕre.
To cast through, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cast to, Adjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cast together, Conjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cast up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*, 3.
To cast up [as the sea] Ejero, *gessi*, 3. expuo, *ui*. ¶ *The sea did daily cast the spoils upon the shore*, spolia in ripam assidue maria revomebant.
To cast up waves, Exæstuo, 1.
To cast upon, Congero, *gessi*, 3.
To cast a person's water, Ex ægroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facĕre.
To cast water upon one, Respergĕre aliquem aquâ.
To cast water upon, Alicui aquam suffundere, aliquem frigidâ suffundĕre.
To cast water into the Thames, Prov. Crocum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenas.
To cast the young, Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre.
A cast, Jactus, 4. missus.
A cast [at dice] Jactus, 4. ¶ *The matter was at the last cast*, res erat in extremum discrimen reducta, ad incitas redacta.
A losing cast, Jactus supinus.
A winning cast, Jactus plenus *vel* pronus.
A cast of one's office, Tentamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* specimen.
To have a cast with one's eye, Oculos habĕre distortos ac depravatos.
Cast, Jactus, conjectus.
That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.
Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.
They are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.
A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.
Cast about, Circumjectus.
Cast abroad, Sparsus.
Cast aside, Rejectus.
Cast asunder, Disjectus.
Cast away, Abjectus, contemptus, spretus.
Cast away, or off, Reprobus, rejectaneus, repudiatus, abdicatus.
A cast-away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.
Cast away at sea, Naufrăgus.
Cast clothes, Exuviæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* vetamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
One that hath a cast with his eyes, Strabo, 3. strabus, 2.
Cast back, Rejectus.
Cast before, Objectus.
Cast between, Interjectus, interpositus.
Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
Cast down in misery, Afflictus, calamitosus.
Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.
Cast down to the ground, Disjectus, dejectus.
Not cast down, Indejectus.
Cast hither and thither, Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
Cast in, Injectus.
Cast [by the jury] Damnatus.
Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus.
Cast off from, Emotus. *The gates cast off the hinges*, postes emoti cardine.
Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.
Cast over [covered] Obductus, offusus.
Cast out, Ejectus, projectus.
Cast out [as a child] Projectitius, expositus.
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allisus, illisus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Rejectus.
A castellan, Arcis *vel* castelli custos.
A caster, Jaculator, 3.
A caster [counter] Calculus, 2.
A casteril [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.
To castigate, Castigo, 1.
Castigatory, Ad castigationem pertinens.
A casting, Jactatus, 4. conjectus; projectio, 3.
A casting, or melting of metals, Metallorum liquatorum fusio.
A casting house, or foundry, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A casting about, Respersio, 3.
A casting at, Petitio, 3.
A casting away, Abjectio, 3.
A casting between, Interjectus, 4. interpositus.
A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium, 2.

The casting of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.
The casting of a deer's head, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.
A casting in one's dish, or teeth, Exprobratio, 3.
A casting down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.
A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.
The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum, 2.
A horse's casting his rider, Ab equo excussio.
A casting in, Injectio, 3.
A casting by the jury, Damnatio, 3.
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, 3. mentis agitatio.
A casting of nativities, Horoscopi ‖ calculatio.
A casting net, Funda, 1.
A casting off, Abjectio, 3.
A casting out, Ejectio, 3. emissio, derelictio, derelictus, 4. repudiatio, 1. repudium, 2.
A casting over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.
A casting under, Subjectio, 3.
A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.
A casting voice, Suffragium prævalens, *vel* prægravans.
The rough casting of walls, Opus tectorium.
Castigation, Castigatio, 3. animadversio.
Castinettoes, Crepitacula, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A castle, Castrum, 2. arx, *cis*, *f.* Prov. *To build castles in the air*, ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre, spem pascĕre inanem.
A little castle, Castellum, 2.
A castle set upon a hill, * Acropolis.
Castle by castle, Castellatim.
A castle keeper, Castellarius, 2. arcis præfectus.
A castling, Fœtus abortivus.
A castor [beast] Fiber, *ri*, *m.*
A castor hat, Galerus fibrinus.
To castrate [geld] Castro, 1. exseco, *ui*.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, 1. expurgo.
Castrated, Castratus, exsectus.
A castrating, or castration, Castratio, 3. exsectio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Casually, Fortuito, casu et fortuitu.
A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.
A casuist, Casuum conscientiæ disceptator.
A cat, Catus, 2. felis, *m. or f.* Prov. *When the cat is away the mice play*, absente domino strepunt servuli.
Of, or belonging to, a cat, Felinus.
A cat fish, Felis marinus.
A civet cat, Mus odoratus *vel* Indicus.
A gib cat, Felis mas.
The cat's eye [stone] Oculus felis.
A cat's head [apple] Pomum decumanum.
A cat's foot, Pes felinus.
Cat mint, * Mentha felina.
Cat silver [mineral] Mica, 1.
Cats tail, * Typha, 1.
A tame cat, Felis domestica.
A musk cat, Capreolus moschi, felis ‖ zibetica.
A pollcat, ‖ Putorius, 2.
Cat and trap [the play] Ludus buxi et baculi.
A cat in pan, Prævaricator, 3.
To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, 1.
Catacombs, * Cœmeteria, ‖ catacumbæ.
Catalectic verse, Versus * catalecticus.
A catalogue, * Catalogus, 2. album; index, *ĭcis*, *m.* * syllabus, 2.
A little catalogue, Libellus, 2.
A catamite, * Cinædus, 2. catamitus, puer meritorius.
A cataplasm [poultis] * Cataplasma, *ătis*, *m.*
A cataract [fall of waters] * Cataracta, 1. cataractes, *is*, *m.*
A cataract [disease in the eyes] * Cataracta, 1. cataractes, *is*, *m.* oculi suffusio.
A catarrh [rheum] Distillatio, 3. * Epiphora, 1. * rheuma, *ătis*, *n.* * catarrhus, 2.
Full of catarrhs, * Rheumaticus.
Troubled with a catarrh, Catarrho laborans.
A catastrophe, * Catastrophe, *es*, *f.* eventus, 4. exitus.
A sad catastrophe, Exitus *vel* eventus calamitosus, funestus, tristis.
A catch [song] Cantilena, 1.
A catch [prize] Præda, 1. captio, 3. lucrum, 2. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit. *You have got a great catch*, spolia ampla refertis.
A catch [hawk's lure] Palpum, 2.
The catch of a door, Obex, *ĭcis*.
Catch [a dog's name] * Harpagus, 2.
A catch bit, * Parasitus, 2.
To be, or lie, upon the catch, In insidiis esse, insidiari et observare, occasionem captare. *Why do you lie upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?
To live upon the catch [as a smell-feast] Parasitari, cœnas divitum captare; [as a thief] Rapto vivĕre.
A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor, 3.

The catch word [in printing] Vox imæ paginæ subscripta sequentisque initium indicans.

To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, *ui*, 3. capio, *epi*. excipio; prehendo, *di*. ¶ *Catch me in a lie and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *I catched him alone*, prendo hominem solum. *If I catch you*, si te apprehendero.

Catch as catch can, Vivitur ex rapto.

To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi *vel* consequi.

To catch, or come on a person unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, de improviso opprimere.

To catch, or snatch, Rapio, *ui*, 3. abripio; aliquid per vim abripere.

To catch a cold, Algeo, *si*, 2. gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.

To catch a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo affari. *He catched that distemper by hard drinking*, compotationibus morbum concepit.

To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare *vel* facessere.

To catch at, Appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. capto, 1. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can justly catch at*, nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendere possit.

To catch before another, Præripio, *ui*, 3.

To catch fire, Flammas *vel* ignem concipere.

To catch greedily, Capto, 1.

To catch hold of, Apprehendo, *di*, 3.

To catch with a bait, Inesco, 1.

To catch in a net, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To catch often, Prehenso, 1.

To catch in pursuit, Assequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *Night catched him*, nox eum oppressit.

To catch [take] Prehendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He killeth all he catcheth*, quos deprehendit, interficit.

To catch up, Arripio, *ui*, 3.

Catched before hand, Præreptus.

Catched [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.

Catched in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Catched [overtaken] Deprehensus. ¶ *Catched with a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressus.

Catched unawares, De improviso oppressus.

A catcher, Captator, 3.

Catch fly [herb] Muscipula, 1.

A catching hold of, Apprehensio, 3.

Catching [infectious] Contagiosus.

To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis Christianis imbuere *vel* erudire, fide Christianâ aliquem instruere.

A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ Christianæ, * catechismus, 2. catachesis, *is*, *f.*

A catechising, Legis Christianæ expositio *vel* explicatio, fidei Christianæ institutio.

A catechizer, or catechist, Legis Christianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide Christianâ instituit, * catechista, 1.

A catechumen, Qui Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbuitur *vel* eruditur, * catechumenus, 2.

Categorical, Inter summa rerum genera, * categoricus.

Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera, * categorice.

A category, Summa rerum genera, * categoria.

To cater, Opsono, 1. obsonor. ¶ *They are not cater cousins*, ira inter eos intercessit, lites sunt inter eos.

A caterer, Opsonator, 3.

A catering, Opsonatio, 3.

A caterpillar, Volvox, 3. eruca, 1. * campe.

Caterpillar [herb] Scorpioides.

The cater, or quatre, point, Quaternio, 3.

A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.

A cathedral, or cathedral church, Templum in quo sedes est episcopi, || ecclesia cathedralis.

Belonging to a cathedral, || Cathedralitius.

Catholic [general] Universalis, * catholicus.

A catholic [he that holdeth the right faith] * Orthodoxus.

A Roman catholic, Fidem Romanam amplectens, pontificius, 2. || Papista, 1.

A catholicon, * Catholicon, 2. panacea, 1.

Catkins [an excrescence on hazle trees, &c.] Paniculæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* nucamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Cattle [small] Pecus, *udis*, *f.*

Cattle [great] Pecus, *oris*, *n.* pecua, *pl.* pecus, *udis*, *f.*

Herds, or flocks, of cattle, Pecuaria, *orum*, *n pl.* pecuda, *um*, *n. pl.*

The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria, 1.

A cattle house, Stabulum, 2.

A stealer of cattle, Pecudum abactor.

Labouring cattle, Jumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or belonging to, cattle, || Pecorarius.

Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, pecorosus.

Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.

A cavalcade, Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.

A cavalier, Eques, *itis*, *m.*

A cavalier [royalist] Cæsarianus, 2.

The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, 4. copiæ equestres.

A caudle, Sorbitio, 3. sorbillum, 2.

A cave, or cavern, Caverna, 1. spelunca, antrum, 2. * spelæum.

A little cave, Cavernula, 1.

A cave for wild beasts, Lustrum, 2.

A cave, or den, Latibulum, 2. specus, 4. antrum, 2.

To lurk in caves, Latito, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a cave, Cavaticus.

Full of caves, Cavernosus.

A caveat [warning] Cautio, 3.

Caved [hollowed] Cavatus, excavatus.

Cavers, Fures || scaptensulares.

Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus. See *Catched*.

To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidere *vel* incidere.

Caviare, Acipenserum ova sale condita.

A cavil, Captio, 3. cavillatio, * sophisma, *ătis*, *n.*

A captious cavil, Captiuncula, 1.

To cavil, Cavillor, 1. calumnior, rixor; argutias consectari.

A caviller, Cavillator, 3. litigator, *m.* litigatrix, *icis*, *f.*

A cavil, or cavilling, Cavilla, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, *itis*, *f.* captio, *onis*, *f.*

Cavilling, Rixosus, litigiosus.

Cavillingly, Captiose, pertinaciter.

A cavison for a horse's nose, Capistrum, 2.

A cavison [false rein] Habena laxa.

Cavity [hollowness] Cavatio, 3. || concavitas, 3.

The caul, or kell, Omentum, 2.

A caul for women's heads, Capillare, *is*, *n.* crinale; reticulum, 2.

A cauldron, * Lebes, *ētis*, *m.*

To caulk a ship, Navem stipare.

A caulker, Stipator, 3.

A caulking, Stipatio, 3.

A cause, Causa, 1. ¶ *I see no such cause why I should be commended so*, ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder. *I have no cause to be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. *What cause have you to despair?* quid est quare desperes? *I will give you cause to remember me*, faciam ut mei memineris *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You shall find you did blame me without a cause*, me abs te immerito esse accusatum rescisces.

A cause [occasion] Causa, 1. gratia; occasio, 3.

The first cause, Elementum, 2. causa primaria.

The chief cause, or original of a thing, Origo, *ginis*, *f.* initium, 2.

A cause [action in law] * Dica, 1. ¶ *The cause went on our side*, nostra omnis lis est.

To lose a cause, Causâ cadere, formulâ excidere.

A small cause, Causula, 1. ¶ *For so small a cause?* tantulâne causâ?

To cause [make] Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1.

To cause [procure] Concito, 1. paro; gigno, *genui*, 3.

To cause [provoke] Impello, *puli*, 3. incito, 1. concito, provoco.

To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre *vel* afferre.

To defend one's cause, Alicujus patrocinium accipere, alicujus causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.

To hear or try a cause, Causam cognoscere.

For what cause? quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?

It is not without cause, Non temere est.

For this cause, Eo nomine.

For that cause, Idcirco.

For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.

A showing a cause, Prolatio, 3.

A causer, Effector, 3. auctor.

For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.

Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.

Causeless, Sine causâ.

Causelessly, Immerito.

A causey, or causeway, Semita, 1. trames, *itis*, *m.* via aggesta *vel* strata.

A causing, Factio, 3. effectio.

Caustic, * Causticus.

A caustic, * Causticum medicamentum.

Cautelous, Cautus, subdolus.

Cautelously, Caute, subdole.

Cautelousness, Cautela, 1.

A cautery [searing iron] * Cauterium, 2.

A cauterization, or cauterising, Cauterio, inustio, || cauterizatio.

To cauterize, Cauterio inurere, || cauterizo, 1.

Cauterized, Cauterio inustus, || cauterizatus.

Caution, or care, Cura, 1. prudentia; attentio, 3. circumspectio.

A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. admonitio, præmonitio.

To caution, or give a caution, Moneo, 2. admoneo, præmoneo.

Caution [security] Satisdatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, a caution, || Cautionalis.

Caution money, Pecunia stipulatoria.

Cautionary, Cavens, || cautionarius

Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Cautiously, Caute, cate, provide, prudenter.

Cautiousness, Cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

A cayman, Crocodilus.

To cease, Cesso, 1. desino, *sii* vel *sivi*, 3. desisto, *titi*; supersedeo, *di*, 2.

To cease for a time, Intermitto, 3. *I ceased not one day*, nullum intermisi diem.

To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, *evi*, 3. conquiesco; resido, *sēdi*, subsido.

To cease from, Absisto, *stĭti*, 3. desisto; cesso, 1. *They ceased from fighting*, pugnâ abstiterunt. ¶ *He ceased not from railing*, non cessavit contumelias dicere. *He ceased from writing*, scribendi finem fecit. *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceaseth not from his labour and study*, non cessat in opere et studio.

To cease from sorrow, Dedoleo, *ui*, 2.

To cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, minuere.

To cease from work, Ferior, 1.

Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.

Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.

A ceasing, Cessatio, 3.

A ceasing for a time, Intermissio, 3.

A ceasing from labour, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies; otium, 2.

Without ceasing, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.

Cecity [blindness] Cæcitas, 3.

The cedar tree, * Cedrus, *i*, *f.*

The great cedar, Cedrus major, * cedrelate, *es*, *f.*

The prickly cedar, Cedrus Phœnicia.

The juice of cedar, Cedrium, 2. cedria, 1.

Of, or belonging to, cedar, Cedrinus.

The berry of cedar, * Cedris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Celandine [herb] * Chelidonium, 2.

A cedule, or schedule, Schedula, 1.

To celebrate, Celebro, 1. concelebro.

To celebrate one's birthday, Natalem alicujus celebrare.

To celebrate a fast, Diem festum agere *vel* agitare, diem debitâ religione celebrare.

To celebrate one's funeral, Alicujus funera et exequias celebrare.

To celebrate or praise a person, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.

A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio, 3.

Celebrated [famous] Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illustris.

Celebrated [solemnized] Celebratus, solennis.

Celebrity [famousness] Claritudo, *dinis*, *f.* celebritas, 3.

Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, 3. celeritas.

Celestial [heavenly] Cœlestis.

Celestines [an order of monks] || Cœlestini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Celibate, or celibacy [single life] Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.

A cell, Cella, 1.

Celiac passion, * Cœliaca passio.

The cell of a hermit, Mandra, 1.

A cellar, Cellarium, 2. * hypogæum.

A little cellar, Cellula, 1. * spelæum, 2.

An ale cellar, Cella cerevisiaria *vel* potoria.

A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.

Of, or belonging to, a cellar, Cellaris.

A cellar keeper, or cellarist, Cellarii custos, cellarius, 2.

A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum *vel* spiramen.

Convenient cellarage [cellar room] Cellarium satis amplum.

Celsitude [highness] Celsitudo, *dinis*, excelsitas, 3.

Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, 2. intritum; intrita, 1. arenatum, 2.

Cement wherewith stones are joined together, * Lithocolla, 1.

To cement [act.] Coagmento, 1. conjungo, *xi*, 3. consolido, 1. figlinum opus facere.

To cement [neut.] Coalesco, *ui*, 3.

To cement, or solder [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, 1. coagmento, glutino, conglutino, agglutino.

Made of cement, Cæmentitius.

Cemented, Coagmentatus.

A cementing, or cementation, Coagmentatio, 3.

A cenchris [a green snake] * Cenchris, *m.*

A cenotaph [empty tomb] * Cenotaphium, 2.

To cense [perfume] Adoleo, 2. thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.

A censer, Thuribulum, 2. acerra, 1. * thymiaterium, 2.
A censor, or censurer, Censor, 3. animadversor.
A censor's office, or censorship, Censura, 1.
Censor like, Censorie.
Censorious, of or like a censor, Censorius.
A censorious person, Maledicus, 2. censor, 3.
Censoriousness, Maledictio, 3. maledicentia, 1.
A censure, Censura, 1. reprehensio, 3. *He was censured by all people*, in omnium reprehensionem incurrebat. ¶ *This action met with variety of censures*, hoc factum non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. *Neither could the great men escape the censures of the vulgar*, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi carere.
To censure, Taxo, 1. noto; reprehendo, *di*, 3. animadverto; de aliquo sententiam ferre, Aristarchum agĕre, supercilium in aliquem distringĕre.
To censure an author's writings, In alicujus scripta animadvertĕre, de alicujus scriptis judicare.
To censure, or blame, other persons' actions, Aliorum res gestas reprehendĕre *vel* maligne carpĕre.
To expose oneself to the censure of the whole world, Omnium hominum reprehensioni se exponĕre *vel* objicĕre.
Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.
A censuring, Notatio, 3. reprehensio.
A man given to censuring, Mordax homo et detrectator, animadversor acer et diligens vitiorum.
A centaur [half man, half horse] Centaurus, 2.
A centinel, Excubitor, 3. speculator.
Centinody [an herb] Centinodia, 1. ‖ proserpinaca, ‖ sanguinaria.
A centon [patch] Cento.
Centory, or centaury [an herb] Centorium, 2. centauria, 1.
Centory, the greater, Centaurium magnum.
Centory, the lesser, Libadium, ‖ limæsium, fel terræ.
A centre [middle point] * Centrum, 2.
The centre of an army, Media acies.
Of, or belonging to, a centre, Centralis.
Centrefish, or centreship [insect] Balneus, 2.
To centre, Terminor, 1. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centred in peace*, omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. *The safety of the state is the centre of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centred on your son*, omnis spes in filio constituta est.
A centry, or centinel, Excubitor, 3. speculator.
To stand centry, Excubias agĕre. See *Sentry*.
Centumviral, Centumviralis.
A centurion [captain] Centurio, *ōnis, m.*
A century [hundred] Centuria, 1.
By centuries, Centuriatim.
A century [age] Seculum, 2.
A cere cloth, Ceratum, 2.
A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.
Ceremonial [adj.] Ceremonialis, ritualis.
Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addictus.
Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.
Ceremoniously, Superstitiose, religiose.
Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officii ac studii significatione nimius.
Ceremoniously [complaisantly] Nimis officiose.
A ceremony, Ceremonia, 1. cæremonia, cærimonia; ritus, 4.
Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ.
Ceremony [pomp or state] Pompa, 1. solennitas, 3. ¶ *Before the ceremony was over*, ritibus nondum peractis. *That is but a ceremony*, nihil est nisi formula. *He entertained him without ceremony*, illum familiariter vel sine comitatis affectatione excepit.
A master of the ceremonies, Designator aulicus, cæremoniarum magister, supremus rituum magister.
A cerot, or cerate [cere cloth] Ceratum, 2. * cerotum.
Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius est. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.
Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, nulli sunt stati dies conveniendi.
A certain person, Quidam, *m.* quædam, *f.* non nemo, nonnullus. *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.
Certain persons, Certi homines, quidam, nonnulli.
Certain others, Alii, *orum, m. pl.*
It is certain, Constat, liquet.
To be certain of, Certo scire, aliquid compertum habĕre.
Of, or for, certain, Certo, explorate, pro certo. *Do you say it for certain?* pro certo tu isthuc dicis? *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam scio, quam me vivere. *As nothing in this world is certain*, ut sunt humana.
Certainly, Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio.
A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio *vel* notitia. *There is no certainty of any thing*, incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, certa fides facti. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, respicienda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata et vera. *There is no certainty or consistence in him*, non omnino sibi constat.
A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.
To certify, Certiorem aliquem facĕre, scripto *vel* verbo testari.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auctor, 3.
A certifying, Indicatio, 3. significatio.
Cerusse [white lead] Cerussa, 1.
Cerussed [whited] Cerussatus.
To cess [tax] Censeo, 2. taxo, 1. æstimo.
To cess [fine] Mulcto, 1. mulctum alicui dicĕre.
Cessation, Cessatio, 3.
A cessation of arms, Induciæ, *arum, f. pl.* ‖ armistitium, 2. armorum requies.
To be cessed, Censeor, 2. taxor, 1. describor, 3.
Cessed, Census, descriptus.
A cesser, Censor, 3. descriptor.
A cessing, or cessment, Census, 4. descriptio, 3. indicatio.
A cession, or giving up, Cessio, 3.
To chace, Insequor, *quutus*, 3. See *Chase*.
A chase, Saltus, 4.
A chase [used in printing] Ferrea compages paginis ordinandis apta.
The chad [fish] Clupea, 1.
To chafe [warm] Calefacio, *feci*, 3. calefacto, 1. fervefacio, 3.
To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddĕre; iram, bilem, *vel* stomachum alicui movĕre.
To chafe [be vexed] Stomachor, 1. indignor; succenseo, 2. fremo, *ui*, 3. sævio, 4. *Do not chafe so*, ne sævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, cito indignatur, iracundior est.
To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem *vel* pellem atterĕre.
In a chafe, Æstuans, stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe within myself on that account*, id mecum stomachabar.
To chafe much, Excandesco, *dui*, 3. irâ concitari.
To chafe within himself, Ringor, *gi*, 3.
To chafe with the hand, Frico, 1. defrico, macero; mollio, 4. tero, *trivi*, 3. *Chafe it every day and it will disperse*, assiduâ fricatione discutietur.
The chafe wax [an officer in the chancery] Ceræ calefactor.
To be chafed [warmed] Caleño, *factus*.
To be chafed [vexed] Irâ commoveri.
Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus.
Chafed [vexed] Incensus, commotus, iratus, stomachosus.
Chafed with the hand, Frictus, mollitus, maceratus.
A chafer [beetle] * Scarabæus, 2.
A goat chafer, Capricornus, 2.
A green chafer, Scarabæus arboreus.
Chaff, Palea, 1. acus, *ĕris, n.*
A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.
A chaff heap, Acervus paleæ.
A chaff house, Paleare, *is, n.*
Chaff weed, * Gnaphalium, 2.
Chaffy, or mingled with chaff, Paleatus.
Full of chaff, Paleâ abundans.
To chaffer, [traffick] Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam facĕre.
To chaffer [ask the price] Licitor, 1.
Chaffer [merchandize] Mercimonium, 2. merx, *cis, f.*
Good chaffer, Merces probæ.
A goat chaffer [insect] Capricornus.
A chafferer, Mercator, 3. licitator.
A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. nundinatio.
Chaffering [asking the price] Licitatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, chaffering, Mercatorius.
A chaffern, Caldarium, 2.
A chafing [warming] ‖ Calefactio, 3.
A chafing [vexing] Indignatio, 3.
A chafing, or galling, Cutis *vel* cuticulæ attritus.
Chafing [vexing] Indignabundus, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, exardescens, excandescens.
A chafing dish, ‖ Ignitabulum, 2. foculus mensarius.
A chafing, Attritus, 4. See *Chafe*.
Chagrin [discontent] Mœstitia, 1. molestia; mœror, 3. solicitudo, *tnis, f.* animi ægritudo.
To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem creare *vel* afferre.
To be chagrined, Mœrore, molestiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine affici, in morositatem odiosam incidĕre, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipĕre.
A chain, Catena, 1.
A little chain, Catella, 1. catenula.
A chain of gold, Torquis aureus *vel* aurea, catena aurea.
Chain shot, or bullets, Concatenati globi.
Wearing a chain, Torquatus.
The links of a chain, Catenæ series.
To chain, Cateno, 1. catenâ ligare.
To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicĕre.
To chain together, Concateno, 1.
Chained, Catenatus.
A chaining, Catenatio, 3.
Chains [slavery] Captivitas, 3. servĭtus.
A chair, Sella, 1. * cathedra.
An easy chair, Supina in delicias cathedra.
A chair of state, * Thronus, 2.
A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.
A chair to carry one in, Sella, 1. lectica.
A chair with elbows, Solium brachiatum.
A chair with a close stool, Sella familiaris.
Of, or belonging to, a chair, Cathedralis.
Past the chair, or one that has been mayor, Homo consularis, munere prætorio functus.
A chairman [who carries a chair] Lecticarius, 2.
A chairman [who mends chairs] Cathedrarum refector.
A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis præses *vel* præfectus.
A chaise, Currus levior.
Chalcedony [a stone] Chalcedonius, 2.
A calf's chaldron, * Echinus, 2. vituli intestina *vel* exta.
A chaldron of coals, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.
A chalice, Calix, *icis, m.* simpulum, 2.
Chalk, Creta, 1. Prov. *I talk of chalk and you of cheese*, ego de aliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *As like as chalk and cheese*, aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimillimum.
To chalk, Cretâ notare *vel* describĕre.
A chalk pit, Cretarium, 2. cretæ fodina.
Of, or belonging to, chalk, Cretaceus.
Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, descriptus.
Chalked, Cretatus.
A chalking, Cretâ notatio.
Chalky, or full of chalk, Cretaceus, cretosus.
A challenge to fight, Ad pugnam provocatio, 3. ¶ *He hath sent him a challenge*, arietem emisit, objecit.
A letter of challenge, Literæ provocatoriæ.
A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, 1. exceptio, 3.
To challenge [or take to himself] Arrogo, 1. vendico. *He challengeth every thing by arms*, nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, Homerum Chii vindicant suum.
To challenge, or give a challenge [to fight] Provoco, 1. ad pugnam *vel* in palæstram vocare, lacessĕre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, singulare certamen illi indixit. *Being he challenges me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to show me that*, ut id mihi ostendas postulo.
To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicĕre.
To challenge a person's promise, Promissum ab aliquo exigĕre, repetĕre, flagitare.
To challenge at tilting, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare.
To challenge, or gainsay, Reclamo, 1.
To challenge, or accuse one, Postulo, 1. accuso.
To challenge, or except against a witness, Testimonium elevare.
Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus. See the Verb.
A challenger, Provocator, 3.
Of, or for, challenging, Provocatorius.
A challenging to one's self, Vindicatio, 3.
A challenging into the field, Ad *vel* in pugnam provocatio.
A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio factâ objectione.
A chalot, Cepa setania.
Chalybeate, Chalybe mixtus.
A chamade [notice given by trumpet, or

drum to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ *vel* tympano datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To sound or beat a chamade, Tubæ *vel* tympani signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the chamade, Tibicini *vel* tympanotribæ ad colloquium evocanti respondēre.

A chamber, Cubiculum, 2. tentorium; camera, 1.

A bed chamber, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum; cubile, *is, n.*

A bride chamber, * Thalamus, 2.

A guest chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.

A dining chamber, Cœnatio, 3. * triclinium, 2.

An anti-chamber, Conclave anterius.

A privy, or withdrawing, chamber, Conclave interius.

A chamber of presence, or a large outward chamber, Cœnatio laqueata.

A double bed chamber, * Amphithalamus, 2.

The men's chamber, * Andron, *onis, m.*

A chamber wherein sick men lie, Valetudinarium, 2.

The woman's chamber [nursery] * Gynæceum, 2.

The star chamber, Camera stellata.

The chamber of London, Ærarium Londinense.

An antichamber, * Antithalamus, 2.

The groom of the chamber, Cubicularius, 2.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

An usher of the chamber, || Admissionalis.

A gentleman of the king's bed chamber, Regi a cubiculis.

Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium, 2.

The privy council chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.

The Exchequer chamber, Rationum regiarum, *seu* fisci, curia.

A chamberlain, Cubicularius, 2.

The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.

A chamberlain's or treasurer's office, Quæstura, 1.

Of, or belonging to, such a chamberlain, Quæstorius.

Chamber lye, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularia, pedissequa, 1.

A young chamber maid, Ancillula, 1.

A chamber pot, Matula, 1.

Chambers [fire works] * Pyroboli, *orum, m. pl.*

A chameleon, * Chamæleon, *ontis.*

The black chameleon thistle, * Chamæleon niger.

To chamfer [make gutters in a pillar] Strio, 1. sulco.

Chamfered, Striatus, caniculatus.

A chamfering, Striatura, 1. stria.

To chamfret [slope the edge of a stone] Polio, 4.

Chamlet, Pannus e pilis camelinis contextus. See *Camlet.*

Waved like chamlet, * Cymatalis.

A chamois, Caprea, 1. caper sylvestris *sive* montanus.

To champ, Mando, *di*, 3. manduco, 1.

To champ upon the bit, Frœnum mordēre *vel* mandĕre.

A champaign country, Planities, 5. regio campestris.

Champarty, Litium redemptio.

Champartours, Litium redemptores.

Champed, Manducatus, manæus.

A champer, Qui *vel* quæ manducat.

A champion, Pugil, *lis, c.* pugnator, 3.

Champion like, Pugilice, * athletice.

The champion of a party, Antesignanus factionis.

Champion ground, Planities aperta.

Of, or belonging to, champion ground, Campestris.

A chance, Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. sors, *tis, f.* ¶ *You know not what chance hath happened to me*, nescis quid mihi obtigerit. *It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance*, quod fit cæco casu certo præsentire impossibile est. *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcumque sors tulerit casum. *The chance of arms is uncertain*, fortuna pugnæ est anceps. *What a pretty chance I stood!* quanto in periculo versatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum est. *What a poor chance have I!* quotæ sunt sortes adversæ!

A chance at dice, Alea, 1. sors, *tis, f.* *We must take our chance*, jacta est alea.

A good chance, Fors fortuna, || fortunium, 2.

A good chance at dice, Venerius jactus.

A bad chance, Infortunium, 2.

A bad chance at dice, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa.

To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.

A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus *vel* incertus.

A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.

Chance medley, Homicidium fortuitum.

To chance [happen] Accido, *di*, 3. cado, *cecĭdi*, contingo, *tigi.* ¶ *If any man chance to ask*, si forte aliquis requirat.

As it chanceth, Pro re natâ.

By chance, Forte, fortuito, casu.

To chance [light upon] Incido, *di*, 3.

To get by chance, or lot, Sortior, 4.

To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.

Happening by chance, Fortuitus.

At all chances, Utcumque erit *vel* ceciderit.

It chanceth, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ *That chanceth in an hour which may not happen in seven years*, plus fati valet hora benigni, quam si te Veneris commendet epistola Marti.

A chancel, * Adytum, 2. sacrarium; cancelli, *orum, n. pl.*

A chancellor, || Cancellarius, 2.

A bishop's chancellor, || Officialis.

A lord chancellor, Summus Magnæ Britanniæ cancellarius.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Fisci cancellarius.

A chancellorship, || Cancellariatus, 4.

The court of chancery, || Cancellariæ curia.

Of, or belonging to, chancery, || Cancellarius.

A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius, 2.

A chandler [who selleth candles] Candelarum opifex *vel* venditor, * lychnopola, *æ, m.*

A chandler [who selleth several things] Candelarum, panis, butyri, &c. venditor.

A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.

A ship chandler, Commeatuum in nave venditor.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.

A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.

A chandler to the ordnance, Qui tormentorum bellicorum curatoribus necessaria suppeditat.

A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, *ĭnis, f.* mutatio, 3. commutatio, immutatio, permutatio.

A change [variety] Varietas, 3.

Change [among tradesmen] Pecuniæ commutatio *vel* permutatio.

A change or exchange where merchants meet, || Excambium, 2.

The change of the moon, Interlunium, 2. lunæ coitus.

To change, or be changed, Vario, 1. mutor.

To change [act.] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *He has changed his mind*, de sententiâ decessit.

To change a child, Puerum subdĕre, supponĕre.

To change one's colour, or countenance, Faciem mutare, rubore suffundi. ¶ *His countenance changeth*, non constat ei color.

To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare.

To change one's lodging, Ex hospitio demigrare.

To change one's manners, Morum mutationem facĕre, mores mutare.

To change one's mind, Sententiam permutare, a sententiâ discedĕre. ¶ *He is driven to change his mind*, de mentis statu dejicitur.

Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.

To change again, Demuto, 1.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare *vel* commutare.

To change [as the moon] Renovor, 1.

To change one's name, Transnomino, 1.

To change one's purpose, Consilium mutare, de gradu cedĕre.

To change from place to place, Demigro, 1.

Changeable [which may be changed] Mutabilis, commutabilis.

Not changeable, Immutabilis.

Changeable weather, Varians cœlum.

Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.

Changeable [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus, versicolor.

A garment of changeable silk, Vestis serica versicolor.

Changeableness, Mutabilitas, 3. levitas, instabilitas; inconstantia, 1.

To be changed, Mutor, 1. commutor, permutor.

To be changed into, Immutor, 1.

Charged, Mutatus, variatus, versus.

A changer, Mutator, 3.

A changer [banker] Nummularius, 2. mensarius, * collybista, *æ, m.*

A changeling [or changed child] Puer subditus, supposititius, subditivus.

A changeling [fool] Ineptus, 2. stultus, insubidus, 1. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, stultior stultissimo est. *He is no changeling* [is a person of resolution] sibi perpetuo constat.

A changing, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, variatio.

A changing by course, Vicissitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

A changing one thing for another, Permutatio, 3.

A changing from place to place, Migratio, 3. demigratio.

A changing of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.

Changing [part.] Mutans, permutans.

A channel, Canalis.

A little channel, Canaliculus, 2. aqualiculus.

The channel of a river, Alveus, 2. rivus.

The channel bone, Clavicula.

The channel of a wine press, Torcular, *aris, n.*

A channel, or narrow sea, Fretum, 2.

A channel in stone, Strix, *ĭgis.*

To channel stone, Strio, 1.

Channelled, Striatus, sulcatus.

A channelling, Striatura, 1.

To chant, Cano, *cecĭni*, 3. canto, 1. decanto, modulor.

A chanter [chief singer] Præcentor, 3. chori præfectus, * symphoniarcha, *æ, m.*

Chanter [a dog's name] * Hylax, *acis, m.* hylactor, *oris.*

A chantery, or chantry [little chapel] || Canteria, 1.

A chanticleer, Gallus, 2. ☤ Phœbeius ales.

A chaos, * Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles.

A chap [chink] Fissura, 1. rima, scissura.

A little chap, Rimula, 1.

A chap of the cheek, Bucca, 1.

A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.

To chap, Hio, 1. fatisco, 3. rimas agĕre.

Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulcus.

A chapping, Fissio, 3.

Chaps in the hands, * Rhagades.

The chaps [jaws] * Fauces, *ium, f. pl.*

Full of chaps, Rimosus, diffissus.

To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obstipare.

By chaps, Hiulce.

A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, 2. lorica, 1. mucro, 3.

A chapel, Ædicula, 1. sacellum, 2.

A private chapel, Lararium, 2.

The chapiter of a pillar, Capitulum, 2. || capitellum, * epistylium.

A chaplain, A sacris, || sacellanus, || capellanus.

A chaplainship, || Sacellani munus.

A chaplet, Corolla, 1. sertum, 2.

A chap or chapman, Licitator, 3. mercator, emptor.

Chapmanship, Ars institoria.

A chappel. See *Chapel.*

A chapter of a book, Caput, *ĭtis, n.* capitulum, 2.

Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.

A chapter in a cathedral church, Capitulum, 2. consessus *vel* conventus sacerdotum, canonicorum collegium.

Of, or belonging to, such chapter, || Capitularis.

In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffragante capitulo.

A chapter house, Domus canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra, 1. exedrium, 2.

A character [mark] Nota, 1. * character, *ĕris, m.*

A character [description] Descriptio, 3. * elogium, 2. *All men give him that character*, in eum omnes illud consentiunt elogium.

A character [letter] Litera, 1. * typus, 2.

To write in characters, or short hand, Notis excipĕre.

A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.

A character [public office] Munus, *ĕris, n.*

To come with a publick character [as an ambassador, envoy, &c.] Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.

Character [reputation] Existimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, *ĭnis, n.* *He had the character of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur.

A good character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

A man of good or clear character, Homo nullo probro notatus.

A bad character, Mala fama, mala existimatio.

A man of a scandalous character, Homo turpitudine vitæ notatus.

They wanted nothing but this to complete

their character, id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.

To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirĕre, facĕre.

To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicĕre.

To give one a bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicĕre.

To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ.

To lose one's character, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obrumpĕre.

To have a good or bad character, Bene *vel* male audire.

To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquĕre.

To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.

To act perfectly out of character, Digna suâ personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.

Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens, * characteristicus.

To characterize, Ad vivum describĕre, graphice depingĕre; delineo, 1.

Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.

A characterizing, Viva descriptio, * hypotyposis, *is*.

Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.

The chard of an artichoke, Quod e radicibus veterum cinararum succrescit.

A chare [business] Opera, 1. pensum, 2.

A chare woman, Mercenaria, 1. adjutrix, *īcis*.

A little chare, or small business, Negotiolum, 2.

A charge [accusation] Accusati , 3. criminatio, incusatio, insimulatio.

To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexĕre *vel* moliri.

To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellĕre.

A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.

A sharp charge, Accusatio acris.

A charge [assault] Impressio, 3. coitio, aggressio; impetus, 4. *The first charge is the hottest*, prima coitio acerrima est. ¶ *They bravely received the charge*, signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horse*, equitum vim sustinere non poterant. *The charge was sounded*, signum pugnæ datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus, *ĕris, n. Ease me of this charge*, leva me hoc onere. *Lay what charge you will upon me*, quidvis oneris impone.

A charge [command] Mandatum, 2. præceptum, imperium, jussum. *To stand to one's charge*, imperium exequi ¶ *Cæsar gave me a charge not to suffer any one to go out of Italy*, partes mihi Cæsar imposuit, ne quem omnino discedĕre ex Italiâ paterer. *I will execute your charge diligently*, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury, &c.] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [cost] Impensæ, *arum, f. pl.* sumptus, 4. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. *He lives at great charge*, profusis sumptibus vivit. *It is less charge to keep an ass than a cow*, facilius asellus quam vacca alitur. *In so little charge did it stand*, tantulo impendio stetit. *He bore a part of the charge*, venit in partem impensarum. *He was at great charge in feasting the consul*, magnum sumptum in prandium consulis fecit.

To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.

At as small charge as possible, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office or employment] Munus, *ĕris, n.* negotium, 2. ministerium; provincia, 1. magistratus, 4. *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecero. *Since you bear so great a charge*, cum tanta sustineas negotia. *He was employed in a public charge*, publicum agebat ministerium. *He has undertaken a troublesome charge*, duram suscepit provinciam. ¶ *My charge is to receive strangers*, mææ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *I betook myself again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi. *He neglecteth his charge*, muneri suo deest.

To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.

A charge [trust] Custodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ *The whole charge resteth on you*, ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei est curationis meæ.

The charge of a gun, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum displodendum.

Charge [in heraldry] Onus, *ĕris*.

To execute a charge, or orders, Alicujus mandata prosequi *vel* conficĕre; parĕre alicujus præcepto, imperata facĕre, jussa exequi.

To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insimulare, criminare; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. *He chargeth himself with felony*, hic furti se alligat. *He was charged rather with an invidious than true accusation*, invidioso magis quam vero arcessebatur crimine. *Your conscience silently charges you*, verbe aris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, ignobilitatem illi objecit.

To charge [assault] Adorior, *ortus*, 4. aggredior, *ssus*, 3. impressionem *vel* impetum in aliquem facĕre, in hostium aciem irrŭere; certamen, prælium, *vel* pugnam cum hoste inire. ¶ *He charged the enemies' horse*, in hostium equitatum impressionem fecit, invectus est. *Tarquin charged furiously*, Tarquinius equum infestus admisit.

To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premĕre, hostem a tergo adoriri *vel* aggredi.

To stand a charge, Impetum excipĕre, sustinĕre.

To charge [burden] Onero, 1. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, cibis nimium oneravit stomachum. *He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts*, Partem fundorum ad debita solvenda seposuit.

To charge [command] Mando, 1. impero; præcipio, *ēpi*, 3. jubeo, *ssi*, 2. *I charged him to be sent for*, accersi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *I charged him to watch a time*, præcepi ei ut tempus observaret. *He charged him to give in his answer before*, jussit prius respondere. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata deposuit. *Did not I charge you?* edixin' tibi? *They are charged with arms*, illis arma imperantur.

To charge or entrust with, Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committĕre *vel* delegare, negotium *vel* provinciam alicui dare.

To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse.

To have charge of another's business, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire *vel* sustinĕre.

To commit to one's charge, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre.

To take charge of, Negotium suscipĕre, rem aliquam capessĕre.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too high, or dear*, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parvum *vel* vile pretium mercibus imposuit. *He charged the wares at a reasonable price*, optimam æstimationem bonis statuit.

To charge one's accounts with a sum, Aliquam pecuniæ summam in rationem inducĕre, *vel* rationibus inferre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico, *xi*, 3.

To charge with, threatening, Interminor, 1. *Did I not charge you not to do it?* interminatus sum ne faceres!

To charge a gun, ‖ Sclopetum pulvere nitrato et glande plumbeâ instruĕre, tormento pulverem et glandem indĕre.

To charge a constable with one, Constabulario aliquem committĕre.

To charge falsely, Calumnior, 1.

The assignment of a charge, Delegatio, 3.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus *vel* commissus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ *This building has been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit. *His grandson was very chargeable to him*, in nepotem magnos sumptus fecit, nepos multo ei constitit.

Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

Charged by command, Jussus, mandatus.

Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accusatus, insimulatus.

Charged [in heraldry] Onustus.

Charged [in painting] Color astrictus *vel* austerus.

A charger, or large dish, Patina, 1. catinus, 2. lanx, *cis*.

The charger [of a gun] Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or laying to one's charge, Exprobratio, 3.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio, 3.

A charging horse, Sternax equus.

Charily, Attente, diligenter, solicite, studiose.

Chariness, Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia; solicitudo, *inis, f.* studium, 2.

A chariot, Rheda, 1. currus, 4. essedum, 2. es eda, 1. carruca.

A little chariot, Curriculum, 2. covinus.

A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in procession, Thensa, 1.

A chariot used in solemnities in religious affairs, Pilentum, 2. carpentum.

A Gallic chariot with four wheels, Petoritum, 2.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo, 1.

A charioteer, or chariot driver, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, *æ, c.*

A chariot maker, Rhedarum artifex.

Charitable [liberal to the poor] Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

To be charitable to the poor, Egenorum *vel* pauperum miseriam levare, de suo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius *vel* meliorem partem accipiens.

Charitableness, Benignitas, 3. beneficentia, 1. liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.

To judge charitably of, Æquo *vel* propitio animo de re aliquâ judicare.

Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopiæ, egestatis, *vel* paupertatis subsidium *vel* levamentum, * eleemosyna, 1.

To bestow a charity on a poor person, Aliquid paupercŭlo dare, stipem erogare.

To beg charity, Mendico, 1.

To be in charity with all men, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi.

Charity [love] Charitas, 3. Prov. *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.

Charity children, Pueri *vel* puellæ liberalitate aliorum educati.

Charity money, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta.

Charity schools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

A charlatan [quack] * Agyrta, *æ, m.*

Charles's wain, Ursa major, * arctos major, septentriones, *um, m. pl.*

Charlock [herb] Rapistrum, 2.

A charm [enchantment] Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantio, carmen magicum.

A charm [allurement] Illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A charm to make one to love, Amatorium carmen; * philtrum, 2.

To charm one [bewitch or enchant] Aliquem fascinare, incantamentis *vel* fascinationibus aliquem alligare.

To charm [please extremely] Alicujus animum permulcĕre, delinire, delectare. *Music charmeth the ears*, sonus et numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed [bewitched] Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus.

Charmed [pleased] Permulsus, delinitus.

A charmer [bewitcher] Qui *vel* quæ fascinat.

A charmer [pleaser] Delinitor, 3. qui *vel* quæ permulcet.

Charming, Fascinans, effascinans.

Charming [pleasing] Permulcens, deliniens

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.

A charming discourse, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis oratio.

Charming pleasure, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima voluptas.

A charming [bewitching] Incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. effascinatio.

Charmingly, Jucundissime, suavissime, blandissime.

To live charmingly, Amœnissime vivĕre *vel* vitam degĕre.

A charnel house, Ossium conditorium, ‖ ossuarium, 3.

To chark, Aduro, *ussi*, 3.

A chart [draught] Lineatio, 3. lineamentum, 2.

A sea chart, Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

A charter house, ‖ Carthusianorum monasterium.

Charter land, Terra per chartam possessa.

A charter party, Charta partita, * syngrapha utrique contrahentium reciproce tradita.

Charvil, or chervil [herb] Cerefolium, 2. * chærephyllum.

Chary [wary] Cautus.

To be chary, or careful, of a thing, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.
A chase [bird] Fringilla, 1.
A chase [forest] Sylva, 1. saltus, 4. vivarium, 2.
A chase at tennis, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. institio, 3. pilæ mora.
To get the chase, Institionem vincĕre, moram auferre.
To chase [hunt or pursue] Venor, 1. sector, agito, peragito. ¶ *He followed the chase*, Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chase*, in fugam versi insequentes fatigabant.
To chase an enemy, Hostem fugare, pellĕre, propellĕre, in fugam conjicĕre, disjicĕre, avertĕre.
To chase away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre, abigĕre, exigĕre, ejicĕre. *He chaseth geese from the corn*, de frumento anseres abigit. ¶ *He chased him away with stones*, illum lapidibus præcipitem egit.
To chase [plate] Argentum signis decorare.
To chase forward, Propello, *puli*, 3. propulso, 1.
Chaseable, Agitabilis.
Chased, Agitatus.
Chased away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus, aversus.
Chased plate, Argentum exstantibus signis decoratum.
A chaser, Venator, 3. agitator.
A chasing, Venatio, 3. agitatio.
Of, or belonging to, chasing, or hunting, Venatorius.
A chasing forward, Propulsatio, 3.
A chasm [wide gaping] Hiatus, 4. * chasma, *atis*, *n.*
Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, a Venere alienus.
Making chaste, Castificus.
The chaste tree, * Agnus castus, vitex, *ĭcis.*
Chaste wood [herb] Cotonia, 1. ‖ cotonaria.
Chastely, Caste, continenter, pudice, pure, sancte.
To chasten, or chastise, Castigo, 1. punio, 4. pœnas ab aliquo repetĕre, in aliquem animadvertĕre.
Chastised, Castigatus, punitus.
Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigatione, pœnâ, *vel* animadversione dignus.
A chastiser, Castigator, 3.
A chastizing, or chastisement, Castigatio, 3. animadversio.
Chastity, Castitas, 3. castimonia, 1. continentia; pudor, 3.
Virgin chastity, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra castitas; illibata virginitas.
A chasuble [a priest's cope at mass] Palla sacerdotalis; casula, 1.
Chat, Fabulatio, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4.
Chit chat, Fabulæ, *arum, f. pl.* nugæ.
To chat, Garrio, 4. fabulor, 1.
To chat impertinently, Blatero, 1. deblatero.
To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo sermones cædĕre; confabulor, 1.
To chat together, Confabulor, 1.
To chat pertly, Argutor, 1.
Chat wood, Cremium, 2.
A chatterer, Garrulus, 2. loquax.
A chatting together, Confabulatio, 3.
A chatting gossip, Lingulaca, 1.
Chattels real [or lands] ‖ Res reales, bona realia non hereditaria.
Chattels personal [as beasts] ‖ Res personales *vel* prædiales.
To chatter, or prate, Garrio, 4. gannio, effutio.
To chatter [like a crow] Cornicinor, 1.
To chatter [like a magpie] Ad modum picæ deblaterare.
To chatter as the teeth for cold, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendĕre, stridĕre, crepitum edĕre.
A chattering, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.
Chattering [prating] Garrulus.
Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.
A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.
The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.
A chatter pie, Pica loquax.
A chavender [fish] * Cephalus, 2. capito, 3.
A chauldron of coals, Triginta sex modii carbonum fossilium.
A calf's chauldron, * Echinus vituli.
To chaw, Mando, 1. cibum conficere. See *To chew.*
The chaws, or jaws, Fauces, *ium, f. pl.*
Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium.
Dog cheap, Vilissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, vili venit. *Provisions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam consecuta est. *Farms may be had dog cheap*, jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough, cost what it will*, quanti quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.
Cheaper, or better cheap, Vilior, pretii minoris. *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus vilioribus multo.
To be very cheap, Vili prostare.
To grow cheap, Evilesco, *ui*, 3.
To buy cheap, Vili emĕre.
To sell very cheap, or lumping pennyworths, Dissolute vendĕre.
To cheapen, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.
Cheaply, Viliter. *You may buy it very cheaply, or for a trifle*, Vilissime emitur. *You shall not come off so cheaply another time*, ₸ Post mihi non simili pœnâ commissa luetis. *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.
A cheapener, Licitator, 3.
Cheapness, Vilitas, 3. *The cheapness of things hath lessened our income*, vilitas nostros fructus minuit.
A cheapening, Licitatio, 3.
To cheat, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, *cepi*, 3. alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumvenire; dolos alicui nectĕre, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, ductare, emungĕre.
To be cheated by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
A cheat, or cheater, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; * planus, 2. homo fallax; fraudulentus, 2. veterator, 3. doli fabricator; ‖ impostor, 3.
A cheat, or cheating trick, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis, f.* *One cheating trick drives out another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit.
To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre.
To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretensem agĕre cum Cretensi.
Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum plane et probe. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emuncto Simone.
A cheater, * Planus, 2. See *Cheat.*
A cheating, Fraudatio, 3.
Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiose, subdole, simulate.
To check [chide or reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, corripio, *ui*, increpo, *ui*, 1.
To give one a check, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripĕre.
To check [restrain] Cohibeo, *ui*, 2. inhibeo; comprimo, *pressi*, 3. reprimo.
To check privily, Submoneo, *ui*, 2. summoneo.
A check [loss] Damnum, 2. detrimentum; jactura, 1.
A check [reprimand] Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio.
A check [restraint] Coercitio, 3. circumscriptio.
A check, or taunt, Dictcrium, 2. convicium.
A check [at chess] Latrunculi, *orum. m. pl.*
A check of conscience, Animi conscii cruciatus, conscientiæ angor, solicitudo, *vel* stimulus.
A check [flourish in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumclusum.
Check mate [at chess] Incitæ, *arum, f. pl.* rex conclusus.
To check mate, Ad incitas redigĕre.
Checked [reprimanded] Reprehensus, objurgatus.
Checked [restrained] Coercitus, restrictus, repressus.
Checked at chess, Petitus in ludo saccario.
A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, monitor.
The checker, Fiscus, 2. See *Exchequer.*
Checker board, or checker work, Alveolus tessellatus.
Checker wise, Tessellatus.
Checker work, Opus tessellatum.
To make checker work, Vermiculor, 1.
Checkered, or checky [in heraldry] Tessellatus, colore vario distinctus.
To plant trees checkerwise, Arbores in quincuncem dirigĕre *vel* conserĕre.
She checketh [in falconry]Ludificatur.
A checking, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio.
Checky [in heraldry] Tessellatus.
The cheek, Gena, 1. mala, bucca.
A little cheek, Buccula, 1.
To walk cheek by jole, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
The cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.
The cheek bone, Maxilla, 1.
Of, or belonging to, the cheek bone, Maxillaris.
Full cheeked, or blub cheeked, Bucco, *onis, m.*
An hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.
An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
To cheep [as birds do] Pipilo, 1.
Cheer [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. ¶ *Be of good cheer, or put on a good face in adversity*, in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gere.
Cheer [heart, courage] Animus, 2. *Be of good cheer*, bono animo fac sis, erige animum.
Cheer [provision] Dapes, *um, f. pl.*
Good cheer, Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus et elegans victus *vel* apparatus.
Small cheer, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum obsonii, cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.
Dainty cheer, Saliares dapes.
To make good or dainty cheer for one's friends, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruĕre *vel* extructam habĕre, lautum victum et elegantem magnifice colĕre.
To make but slender cheer, Parce et sobrie vivĕre, parce victitare, tenui victu contentus esse.
To cheer, cheer up, or make another cheerful, Lætifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem *vel* lætitiam afferre, aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The sight of you cheereth up my spirits*, conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much cheered me*, tuus me maxime levârat adventus.
To cheer up [comfort] Consolor, 1. solor; lenio, 4. refocillo.
To cheer [encourage] Hortor, 1. exhortor.
To cheer up oneself, Hilaresco, 3. lætor, 1. vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Cheer up yourself*, exporrige frontem.
To make one good cheer, Laute, *vel* lauto apparatu, aliquem excipĕre.
To make one poor cheer, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.
To cheer oneself daintily, Genio *vel* gulæ indulgĕre, genialiter vitam degĕre.
Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna.
Heavy cheer, Tristitia, 1. mœstitia.
Cheered up, Lenitus, refocillatus.
Cheerful, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.
Cheerfully, Alacriter, læte, hilariter.
To look cheerfully, Gaudĕre, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He does not look cheerfully*, excidit illi vultus.
Cheerfulness, or liveliness, Alacritas, 3.
Cheerfulness, or pleasantness, Hilaritas, 3.
A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio, 3. hortamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* hortamentum, 2.
Cheery [somewhat cheerful] Paulo hilarior, lætior.
Cheering, Leniens, refocillans.
Cheese, Caseus, 2. Prov. *No more alike than chalk and cheese*, aquilam noctuæ comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, surdo fabulam narras.
A little cheese, Caseolus, 2.
Cream cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.
Cheese curd, Lac pressum *vel* condensatum
Soft or new cheese, Caseus recens.
Mouldy cheese, Caseus mucidus *vel* vermiculosus.
Parmesan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.
A cheese cake, Placenta, 1. *vel* placenta ex lacte presso, * ‖ galactitia, 1.
A cheese dairy, or cheese house, Caseale, *is, n.*
A cheese vat, Forma casearia.
A cheesemonger, Casei venditor, casearius, 2.
A cheese press, Prælum quo caseus premitur, prælum casearium.
Cheese rennet, Coagulum, 2.
Cheese rennet, or cheese wort, [herb] ‖ * Galium, 2.
Of, or belonging to, cheese, Caseārius.
A cheeslip [insect] Asellus, 2.
Chemical, * Chymicus, chemicus.
Chemic, Ars chymica, spagirica; * pyrotechnia, 1.
Chemically, Chymice.
A chemist, * Alchymista, æ, *m.*
Chemistry, Chymia, 1. alchymia, chemia.
Chequer, Fiscus, 2. See *Exchequer.*
To cherish [make much of] Foveo, *vi*, 2. indulgeo, *si*, mulceo, *si*, focillo, 1.
To cherish [nourish or maintain] Alo, *ui*, 3. sustento, 1.
To cherish [keep warm] Calefacio, *feci*, 3. concalefacio.
To cherish or stroke a horse, Equum palpare.
Cherished [made much of] Fotus, focillatus.
Cherished [nourished] Altus, sustentatus.
A cherisher, Fautor, *m.* 3. fautrix, *ĭcis, f.* nutritor, nutrix.
Cherishing, Fovens, focillans, alens, sustentans.
Cherishingly, Blande, molliter.
To chern butter, Agitare lactis florem. See *Churn.*
A cherry, * Cerasum, 2.
The agriot cherry, Cerasum acidum.
A cherry tree, Cerasus, *i, f.* cerasum, 2.

The black cherry, Cerasum nigrum duracinum.
The heart cherry, Cerasum duracinum.
A cherry garden, or cherry orchard, Locus cerasus consitus, ‖ cerasetum, 2.
Cherry stones, Cerasorum ossa.
Cherry brandy, Vinum adustum cerasorum succo infunctum.
Cherry wine, Vinum e cerasorum succo confectum.
Cherry colour, Color cerasinus, rubicundus.
Winter cherries [nightshade berries] ‖ Alkakengi.
The dwarf cherry tree, * Chamæcerasus, *i, f.*
A small bitter cherry, Cerasum ‖ strangulatorium.
The small bitter cherry tree, Cerasus strangulatoria.
A chersonese, Peninsula, 1. * chersonesus, 2.
Chervil, * Chærephyllum, 2.
To cherivit, Cacabo 1.
A chesil, Scalprum, 2.
A cheslip, ‖ Porcellio, *onis, m.*
A chesnut, Nux castanea. See *Chestnut.*
Chess, Ludus latrunculorum.
A chess board, Latrunculorum alveolus *vel* tabula.
The chess men, Latrunculi, *orum, m. pl.* calculi.
To play at chess, Latrunculis ludĕre, certare, contendĕre.
A chest, Scriniolum, 2. cista, 1. capsa.
A great chest, Arca, 1.
A little chest, Arcula, 1. cistula, capsula.
A chest wherein dead bodies are carried, Mortuorum loculus.
To chest dead bodies with spice and sweet ointments, Polincio, *xi*, 4.
He that so chesteth, Pollinctor, 3.
Such a chesting, Pollinctura, 1.
A chest of drawers, Cistulæ tractiles.
A chest for clothes, Vestiarium, 2.
A chest for precious things, Scrinium, 2.
A chest maker, Arcularius, 2.
A chest keeper, or treasurer, Thesaurarius, 2.
To chest, or put in a chest, Arcâ condĕre.
The chest [breast] Pectus, *ŏris, n.*
Broad chested, Pectorosus.
Narrow chested, Pectore angusto præditus.
A chestnut, Nux castanea.
A chestnut tree, Castanea, 1.
Horse chestnut, Castanea caballina.
The great chestnut, ‖ Castanum, 2.
The great chestnut tree, Castanus mas.
The water chestnut, Tribulus aquaticus.
The wild chestnut, Castanus femina.
A chestnut grove, Castanetum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a chestnut, Castaneus.
Chestnut colour, Castaneus, bæticus.
The rough shells of chestnuts, * Echini, *orum, m. pl.* echinati calices.
A chevalier, Eques, *ĭtis, m.*
A cheveril, Caper silvestris.
Cheveril leather, Pellis caprina.
A cheveron, or chevron, Cantherius, 2. tignum.
A chevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.
A chevisance [an unlawful bargain] Pactio illegitima.
To chew, Manduco, 1. commanduco; mando, *di*, 3. cibum confiĕre.
To chew often, ‖ Mansito, 1.
To chew slowly, Difficulter manducare.
To chew the cud, Rumino, 1. ruminor; remando, *di*, 3.
To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ attente recogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, scrupulum illi injeci.
Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.
Chewed meat for children, Cibus præmansus.
A chewing of meat, Escarum confectio.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.
One always chewing, Edax, ‖ mando, 3.
A chibol, Cepula, 1.
To chicane, Callide et fraudulenter litigare.
Chicane, or chicanery, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
A chich pease, Cicer, *ĕris, n.*
A chicheling, Cicercula, 1.
A chick, or chicken, ‖ Pulletra, 1. pullus gallinaceus. Prov. *You count your chickens before they be hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas.
A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, 3.
To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre.
A chicken newly hatched, Pullus recens exclusus.
A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.
Of, or belonging to, chickens, Pullinus.
The chicken pox, ‖ Variolæ pustulis albicantibus.
Chick weed, * Alsine, *es, f.*
Bastard chick weed, Alsine spuria.
Ivy chick weed, * Alsine foliis hæderaceis.
Chickling [herb] * Lathyr, *is, m.* lathyris, *ĭdis, f.*
Under ground chickling, * Arachidna, 1.
To chide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui.* ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?
To chide [scold] Rixor, 1. jurgiis contendĕre.
To chide earnestly, Delitigo, 1. aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendĕre *vel* poscindĕre.
Chid, or chidden, Objurgatus, increpĭtus.
A chider, Objurgator, 3.
Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.
Of, or belonging to, chiding, Objurgatorius.
A chiding, Objurgatio, 3. jurgium, 2. *He fell a chiding his brother at the market-place*, jurgio fratrem adortus est apud forum.
Chidingly, Objurgantis modo increpare.
Chief, Primus, præcipuus, principalis, princeps. *He giveth him the chief place*, primas illi defert. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *The chief and in a manner only hope*, præcipua spes et propemodum unica. *When he was commander in chief*, cum esset cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illiud est.
A lord chief justice, Summus *vel* supremus judex.
The chief men of a city, Optimates, *um, m. pl.* primates, principes.
A chief heir, Hæres primæ ceræ.
Chief rule, Primatus, 4. principatus.
A chief [in heraldry] Scuti caput *vel* frons.
Chiefest, Supremus, summus.
Chiefly, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.
A chief, or chieftain, Imperator, 3.
+ *To chieve*, Succedo, *ssi*, 3. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, opus tuum fortunet Deus, aspiret labori tuo.
Chieves [little threads of flowers] Fila florum.
A chilblain, Pernio, *onis, m.*
A little chilblain, Perniunculus, 2.
A child, Infans, 3. puer, 2. *When he was a child*, se puero. ¶ *He is past a child*, nuces reliquit, excessit ex ephebis. Prov. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, ictus piscator sapit. *He is daddy's own child*, patris est filius.
A little child, Pusio, *onis, m.* ‖ infantulus, 2.
A child whose father died before his grandfather, Opiter, *iteris, m.* ‖ opitrix, *ĭcis, f.*
A woman child, Puella, 1. virguncula.
A child in the womb, Fœtus in utero, embryon, *n.*
A child born before his time, Puer abortivus.
A child new born, Puerperium, 2.
A child born after his father's death, Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.
A fatherless child, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus.
A fine child, Scitus puer.
A bastard child, Nothus, 2. filius nothus, spurius.
A foster, or nurse child, Alumnus.
A child cut out of his mother's belly, Cæso, *onis, m.*
To grow, or act as a child, Puerasco, 3.
To grow a child again, Repuerasco, 3.
To play the child, Pueriliter agĕre.
From a very child, Jam inde a puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.
With child, big or great with child, Gravida, prægnans. *My daughter was brought from your house big with child*, abducta a vobis prægnans fuit filia. *You have gotten the maid with child*, virginem prægnantem *vel* gravidam fecisti. *I am with child to know it*, avide cupio scire.
A being with child, Prægnatio, 3. graviditas.
To bring forth a child, Parturio, 4.
Child birth, Partus, 4. parturitio, 3.
A child-bearing woman, Femina gravida *vel* quæ per annos parĕre potest. *She is past child bearing*, parĕre hæc per annos non potest.
A woman in child bed, Puerpera, 1.
A woman's being in child bed, Puerperium, 2.
Child bed linen, Linea vestimenta puerperio accommodata.
A woman of her first child, Primo partu mulier.
Child bearing, Nixus, 4. partus.
Of, or belonging to, a child, Puerilis, infantilis.
The child's shirt in the womb, Secundæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Childermas day, S. S. innocentium dies, ‖ infanticidium, 2.
Childhood, Pueritia, 1. infantia, ætas tenella.
From his childhood, Ab inuente ætate, a pueritiâ, a parvulo, ab incunabilis, a teneris annis *vel* unguiculis. *Desirous of praise from a child*, a puero gloriæ cupidus.
Childish, Puerilis, ludicer.
Childish pastimes, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.* nuces, *um, f. pl.*
A childish act, Factum puerile.
To use childish tricks, Pueriliter agĕre.
Childishly, Pueriliter.
Childishness, Puerilitas, 3.
Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus *vel* orba.
Children, Liberi, *orum, m. pl.* filii; soboles, *is, f.* proles; pignora, *um, n. pl.* Prov. *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.
Three children at a birth, Tergemini, *orum, m. pl.*
A chiliad [thousand] * Chilias, *adis, f.* millenarius, 2.
A chiliast [millenary] * Chiliasta, *æ, m.*
Chill, or chilly, Algidus, algosus, alsiosus.
To chill, Algorem alicui incutĕre.
To be chill, Algeo, *si*, 2. frigeo, *xi.*
Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.
Chilling, ‖ Algificus.
Chilly [adj.] Frigoris impatiens, *Columell.* 7. 3.
Chilly, Frigide.
Chilness, or chilliness, Algor, 3.
To chime bells, Campanas numerose *vel* modulate pulsare.
A chime, or chiming, Campanarum modulatio.
A chimer, Campanarum ad numeros pulsator.
The chimes, Campanæ modulate sonantes.
Chime tunes, Numeri ad quos campanæ pulsantur.
A chime keeper, Campanarum *vel* nolarum modulatarum curator.
A maker of chimes, Faber campanarum modulatarum.
Chimeras [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vana et inania commenta *vel* figmenta.
A chimera [feigned monster] * Chimæra, 1.
Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.
Chimerically, Futiliter.
A chimney, Caminus, 2. focus.
A chimney with fire in it, Focus lucens.
The tunnel of a chimney, Fumarium, 2. spiramen, *inis, n.* tubus fumi.
Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.
A chimney back, Lapis camini, lateritia structura *vel* ferrea lamina foci.
A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum *vel* appensum
A chimney sweeper, Caminorum ‖ mundator.
A chin, Mentum, 2.
A long chin, or one having a long chin, Mento, *onis, m.*
The chin, or chin cough, Tussis ‖ convulsiva, * catarrhus ferinus.
A chin cloth, or chin piece of a helmet, Focale, *is, n.*
China [a root from thence] Lignum Sinense.
China, or china ware [earthen wares from China] Vasa fictilia Sinensia.
A chinch, Cimex, *ĭcis, m.*
The chine, Vertebræ, *arum, f, pl.* spina dorsi.
The chine of a fish, Spina piscis.
A chine of beef, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.
A chine of pork, Tergum porcinum.
To chine, Exdorsuo, 1.
A chink [chap] Rima, 1.
To chink, or have chinks, Rimas agĕre.
Chink [money] Pecunia, 1. Prov. *So we have the chink we will away with the stink*, lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet.
To chink as money, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.
Chinked, or full of chinks, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.
To stop chinks, Obstipo, 1.
A stopper of chinks, Obstipator, 3.
Long chinned, Longo mento præditus.
A chip, Segmen, *ĭnis, n.* assula, 1. secamentum, 2. Prov. *A chip of the old block*, patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, aliis nec obest nec prodest.
The chip of a plough, Bura, 1.
A chip axe, Ascia, 1.
To chip, or cut into chips, Distringo, *xi*, 3.
To chip bread, Crustam panis distringĕre.
To chip with an axe, Ascio, 1. dedolo.
Chipped, Districtus, dedolatus.
A chipping, In frustula dissectio, ‖ dedolatio, 3.
Chippings of bread, Resegmina panis.
Chips, to kindle a fire, Fomes, *ĭtis, m.*
A chirn, Fidelia, 1. cirnea.
A chirographer, Qui mulctas in tabulas publicas refert, * chirographus, 2.
Chiromancy [fortune telling by the hand]

Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione, * chiromantia, 1.

To chirp [as a bird] Minurio, 4. cano, *cecini*, 3. ‖ fritinnio.

To chirp [as a cricket or grasshopper] Strideo, *di*, 2.

To chirp [as a sparrow] Pipilo, 1.

A chirper, ‖ Pipilator, 3.

Chirping, Pipilans.

The chirping of birds, ‖ Minuritio, 3.

The chirping of sparrows, ‖ Pipilatio, 3.

Chirurgery, La medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina chirurgica.

Of, or belonging to, chirurgery, * Chirurgicus.

A chirurgeon, * Chirurgus, 2.

A chisel, Scalper, *pri, m.* scalprum, 2.

A little chisel, Scalpellus, 2. scalpellum.

To chisel, or cut with a chisel, Cælo, 1.

A chit lark, Cassita, 1.

Chit pease, Lenticula, 1. cicer, *ĕris, n.*

A chit [freckle] Lentigo, *ginis, f.*

Full of chits, Lentigine plenus, ‖ lentiginosus.

A chit, or chittiface, Puellus, 2. puellula, 1.

¶ *You chit you!* eho inepte!

To chit [in husbandry] Germino, 1. egermino.

Chit chat, Garritus, 4.

A chitterling, Hilla, 1.

A small chitterling, ‖ Hillula, 1.

Chitterlings, Omasum, 2.

Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.* magnanimitas, 3. virtus, *ūtis, f.*

Chivalry [knighthood] Equitatus, 4. ordo equestris.

Chivalry [knights' service] Servitium militare.

Chivalry [horsemanship] Equitatus, 4. militia equestris.

Chives, Cepulæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Chocolate [a tree] ‖ Cacao.

Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex cacao confectus.

A chocolate pot, Vas in quo potus ex cacao conficitur.

A choice, Electio, 3. electus, 4. delectus.

¶ *Take your choice*, optio sit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum est. *I shall not be long in choice of death*, in necis electu parva futura mora est. *If it were put to your choice*, si conditio proponatur.

Choice [diversity] Varietas, 3. *He hath great choice of these commodities*, hujusmodi rerum magnam varietatem habet.

Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, egregius, exquisitus. ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, res electis dictatæ verbis. *His discourse is replenished with choice expressions*, sententiis verbisque lectissimis dicit. *The choicest men of the city*, electissimi viri civitatis.

To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.

To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre *vel* seligĕre, delectum alicujus rei agĕre, *vel* habĕre. *You should make choice of proper words*, verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.

Choiceness, Caritas, 3.

Choicely, Lectissime, egregie.

He chode, Objurgavit. See *Chide.*

To choke, Suffoco, 1. præfoco, strangulo.

A choke pear, Pyrum strangulans, stringens gulam. Prov. *To give one a choke pear*, scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

Chokeweed, ‖ Ervangina.

To choke, or stop up, Obstruo, *xi*, 3. oppilo, 1.

To be ready to be choked by eating greedily, Præ aviditate edendi fere præfocari.

Choked, Suffocatus, strangulatus.

To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.

A choker, ‖ Suffocator, 3.

Choking, or choky, ‖ Strangulatorius.

A choking, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio, strangulatio.

Choler, * Cholera, 1. bilis, *is, f.*

Choler, adust, Bilis atra, * melancholia.

Choleric, Biliosus, asper, morosus, iracundus, stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ.

To be very choleric, Irâ æstuare, iracundiâ ardĕre.

The cholic, Dolor colicus, flatus * hypochondriacus. Vid. *Colic.*

The wind cholic, Ventris tormina.

To choose, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo, seligo, delectum facĕre *vel* agĕre. ¶ *Choose whether you will*, optio sit tua. *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, nihil agere animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort*, optima quæque seligit. *I give you leave to choose which of the three you please*, permitto de tribus ut eligas quem velis.

To choose [appoint] Constituo, *ui*, 3. designo, 1.

To choose into a company, Ascisco, *ivi*, 3. allego; coopto, 1. *He chose me to be one of his advocates*, me inter patronos ascivit. *He was chosen by the suffrage of the people*, suffragio populi allectus fuit. *They chose him when absent into that honourable society*, illum absentem in amplissimum collegium cooptârunt.

To choose into the place of another, Substituo, *ui*, 3. in locum alterius supponĕre *vel* suffichre.

To let one choose, Optionem alicui facĕre, dare, concedĕre; protestatem alicui aliquid agendi facĕre.

To choose by lots, Sorte *vel* sortito eligĕre.

To choose out, Eximo, *emi*, 3. seligo, *legi.*

To choose rather, Malo, *ui.*

I cannot choose but, Non possum non, nequeo quin, non possum facĕre *vel* pati quin. *I cannot choose but cry out*, non possum quin exclamem.

A chooser, Elector, 3. Prov. *Beggars must not be choosers*, ne eligat is qui donum accipit.

A choosing, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.

A choosing out, Selectio, 3.

A choosing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A chop, Divisura, 1.

A mutton chop, Offula *vel* frustum carnis ovinæ.

The chops, Fauces, *ium, f. pl.* See *Chaps.*

The chops of a channel, or river, Fluminis ostium *vel* fauces.

To chop, Conscindo, *scidi*, 3. concido, *di.*

To chop, or change, Permuto. See *Change.*

To chop logic, Verba commutare.

To chop at a thing, Capto, 1.

To chop in, Ex improviso intervenire, tanquam lupus in fabulâ intervenire.

To chop short, Præcido, *di*, 3. succido.

To chop off, Trunco, 1. præcido, *di*, 3. abscindo, *idi.*

The wind is chopped about, Ventus mutatus est.

A chopper off, Qui truncat *vel* præcidit.

Chopped, Concisus.

Chopped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus.

A chopping, Decurtatio, 3.

A chopping boy, Puer grandiusculus.

A chopping off, Abscissio, 3.

Choppins, * Cothurnus, 2. calceamenta altiuscula.

A chopping block, Mensa lanionia.

A chopping knife [to chop herbs] Culter herbarius.

A chopping knife [for meat] Cultur ad minutal conficiendum.

With chopping, Cæsim.

A chopping and changing, Permutatio, 3.

Chopt, Concisus. See *Chopped.*

Choral, Ad chorum pertinens.

A chord [string] * Chorda, 1.

A chord in geometry, Chorda geometrica.

Choriambic verse, Versus * choriambicus.

A chorist, or chorister, Cantor in choro, * ‖ chorista, *æ, m*

A chorographer, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.

Chorography, Regionum descriptio, * chorographia, 1.

The chorus in a play, * Chorus, 2.

I chose, Elegi. See *Choose.*

Chosen, Electus, delectus.

Chosen into a company, Allectus, cooptatus, ascitus.

Chosen out, Selectus, excerptus, exemptus.

A chough, Monedula, 1.

A Cornish chough, Graculus, 2.

To chatter like a chough, Cornicor, 1.

To chouse, or put the chouse upon one, Decipio, *cepi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli;* alicui imponĕre, fucum facĕre, *vel* os sublinĕre. *He is finely choused*, probe os illi sublitum est, ductus est dolis.

A chouse, Stultus, 2. fatuus.

Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A chousing, Fraus, *dis, f.* dolus, 2.

To chouter, Murmuro, 1. de aliquo queri *vel* conqueri.

A choutering, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. conquestio, 3. questus, 4.

Chrism, * Chrisma, *ătis, m.*

A chrismatory [little vessel] ‖ Chrismatorium, 2.

Chrisoms, Infantes qui mortui sunt intra mensem a partu.

A chrisom cloth, Pannus quo caput infantis recens baptizati tegitur.

Christ, * Christus, 2. Messias, *æ, m.*

To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingĕre, salutari lavacro abluĕre, christianæ religionis sacris initiare, * baptizo, 1.

Christendom, Christianus orbis.

Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, initiatus, * baptizatus.

A christening day, Dies lustricus.

A christening, * Baptismus, 2.

To make a great christening, Magnis epulis baptismum alicujus celebrare.

The most Christian King, Rex Christianissimus.

One's Christian name, Nomen alicui inditum in baptismo.

A Christian, * Christianus.

Christianism, or Christianity, * Christianitas, 3.

Christian like, Ut christianum decet.

Christmas, Christi natalium festum. ¶ *They keep Christmas all the year*, semper Saturnalia agunt. *Christmas comes but once a year*, non semper Saturnalia erunt.

Christmas day, Dies Christi natalis.

A Christmas box, Strena, 1. See *Box.*

A Christmas carol, Carmen *vel* hymnus in Christi nativitatem.

The christ-cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, ‖ alphabetum, 2. ¶ *Before the christ-cross row*, ante alpha et beta.

Christ thorn, * Paliurus, 2.

Christ's herb, or Christ's wort, Herba Christi.

St. Christopher's herb, Herba sancti Christophori.

Chromatic, * Chromatice, *es, f.*

A chronic, or chronical, disease, Morbus diuturnus, inveteratus.

To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriæ *vel* posteritati mandare.

A chronicle, Liber * chronicus, chronicon, 2. annales, *ium, m. pl.* fasti, *orum, m. pl.*

Chronicled, Memoriæ mandatus, in fastos *vel* annales relatus.

A chronicler, chronologer, or chronologist, * Chronicus, 2. chronographus, chronologus, chronicorum *vel* annalium scriptor.

Chronography, Temporum descriptio, * chronographia, 1.

Chronological, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens, * chronologicus.

Chronology, Temporum historia *vel* doctrina, * chronologia, 1.

Chrysanthemon [herb] * Heliochrysos.

Chrysocolla, * Chrysocolla, 1.

A chrysolite, * Chrysolithus, 2.

Chrystal, Crystallus, *i, f.* See *Crystal.*

Chrystal cups, or large vessels, Crystallina, *orum, n. pl.*

A chub [fish] Capito, *onis, m.*

A chub [clown] Rusticus, 2.

A chub [jolt headed fellow] Capito, *onis, m.* hebes, *ĕtis, m.* stipes, *ĭtis.*

A short chubbed lad, Curtus et crassus puer.

A chuck under the chin, Ictus levis sub mentum.

To chuck one under the chin, Alicui imum mentum leviter percutĕre.

Chuck farthing, Ludus de æreis nummis in cavernulam conjiciendis.

To chuck, or cry like a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpĕre *vel* solvi.

A chuckle head, Capito, *onis, m.*

A chuff [clown] Rusticus, 2. agrestis, insubidus, colonus.

Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.

A chum, Contubernalis, ‖ commensalis.

A chump, Truncus, 2.

A church, Templum, 2. ædes sacræ. Prov. *The nearer the church the farther from God*, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.

The church [assembly of Christians] Fidelium cœtus, * ecclesia, 1.

Church government, Imperium ecclesiasticum.

A churchman, or clergyman, Sacerdos, *ōtis, m.* sacricola, *æ, m.* * clericus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, churchmen, Sacerdotalis.

A church book, ‖ Registrum baptismale.

Church lands, Prædium sacerdotale.

A church porch, Templi porticus.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2.

Church time, Tempus publicarum precum.

A churchwarden, Ædituus, 2. sacrorum custos, * hierophylax, *ācis.*

A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, 3. sacrorum custodia.

A churchyard, * Cœmeterium, 2. sepulchretum.

A woman's churching, Puerperæ primus in templum regressus ad gratias agendas.

Of, or belonging to, the church, * Ecclesiasticus.

A churl, Rusticus, 2. truculentus. Prov. *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, post merum vappam bibĕre.

A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, 2.

Churl [a dog's name] * Lycisca, 1.

Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis.

Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.

Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.

Churlishly [clownishly] Rustice, illiberaliter, inurbane, truculenter.
Churlishly [rigorously] Inclementer, inhumane.
Churlishness, Rusticitas, 3. morum asperitas.
Churlishness of countenance, Vultûs asperitas.
A churn, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, 1.
To churn, Lac *vel* florem lactis agitare ad butyrum faciendum.
A churn staff, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.
Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
A churning, Lactis agitatio.
A chur worm, * Gryllotalpa, 1.
To chuse. See *Choose*.
The chyle, * Chylus, 2.
Chylification, * Chylificatio, 3.
A cibol, Cebula, 1. See *Chibol*.
A cicatrice, Cicatrix, *ĭcis, f.*
A little cicatrice, Cicatricula, 1.
Full of cicatrices, Cicatricosus.
To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducĕre.
Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.
Cicatrizing, Cicatricem obducens.
Cicely [the herb] * Myrrhis, *ĭdis, f.* ‖ cicaturia, 1.
Wild cicely, ‖ Cicaturia vulgaris.
A cich pease, Cicer, *ĕris, n.*
A cichling, Cicercula, 1
Cicory, * Heliotropium, 2.
The common cicory, ‖ Ambubia, 1. ‖ ambugia.
To cicurate [tame] Cicuro, 1. domo, *ui;* mansuefacio, *feci*, 3.
A valiant cid, Dominus invictus et præpotens.
Cider, Succus e pomis expressus.
A cider house, Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.
Cilery, ‖ Silerium, 2. ‖ voluta, 1.
To ciel a room, Conclave laqueari *vel* lacunari ornare.
Cieled, Laqueatus.
An old cincater, Aleator usu peritus.
A cincture, Cingulum, 2. cingulus; zona, 1.
Cinders, Cinis, *ĕris, m.* reliquiæ carbonis exusti.
A cinder man, or woman, Qui *vel* quæ cineres colligit ut vendat.
Cinnabar, * Cinnabaris; minium, 2.
A cingle for a horse, Cingulum equinum.
Cinnamon, * Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.
Made of cinnamon, Ex cinnamomo confectus.
Cinnamon water, Potus ex cinnamomo confectus.
The cinque point, * Pentas, *adis, f.*
Cinoper, * Cinnabaris, *is, f.*
Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllon, 2.
The cinque ports, Quinque portus.
Barons of the cinque ports, ‖ Barones quinque portuum.
The lord warden of the cinque ports, * Limenarcha, *æ, m.*
A cion [graft] Surculus, 2. stolo, *ōnis, m.*
Ciperis [a sort of bulrush] Cyperis, *ĭdis, f.* juncus angulosus.
A cipher [a word of late coinage from the Arabic] Numeri nota, nota arithmetica circularis, ‖ ciphra, 1.
A cipher [nought, nothing] Circulus, 2. nihil, nihilum.
To stand for a cipher, Nihili esse.
A cipher on a seal or ring, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.
Ciphers, or secret characters, Notæ, *arum, f. pl.* arcanæ *vel* occultæ notæ.
To cipher [learn accounts] Arithmeticam discĕre, rationes computandi artem ediscĕre.
Ciphering, Rationes computandi ars, * arithmetica, 1.
To take in ciphers, Notis excipĕre.
Cipress [fine linen] * Byssus crispata.
A cipress hood, or veil, * Peplus carbasinus.
Circensian games, Ludi circenses.
A circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is, m.*
A little circle, Orbiculus, 2. ‖ circellus.
Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. semiorbis.
To make a circle, Circulum *vel* orbem ducĕre.
The circle about the moon * Halo, *onis, m.* corona in formam orbis.
The black circle about the eye, * Iris, *ĭdis, f.*
Of, or belonging to, a circle, Rotundus, in circulum flexus, orbicus, ‖ circularis.
Circlewise, In orbem, circulatim, orbiculatim.
A circlet [a roll for a dish on a table] ‖ Circellus, 2.
A circuit, Circuitus, 4.
To circuit, or go in circuit, Ambio, 4. circumeo.
A circuit about, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.
The circuit of a roof, Orbile, *is, n.*
To go a circuit [as a judge] Juri dicundo conventus obire, ‖ itineror, 1.
A judge of a circuit, Judex itinerarius.
A circuition, Circuitio, 3.
Circular, Rotundus, ‖ orbicus, ‖ circularis. ¶ *He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa præfectos literas misit.
Circulatory letters, Literæ circulatoriæ.
Circular motion, ‖ Circulatio, 3.
Circularly, ‖ Circulariter.
Circularity, ‖ Circularitas, 3.
To circulate [be carried round] Circulor, 1. ¶ *Money circulateth but poorly*, parum pecuniæ adest.
To circulate [terminate] Terminor, 1.
Circulated, Circulatus.
Circulation, or circulating, ‖ Circulatio, 3.
The circulation of the blood, Sanguinis circulatio.
Circulatory, Circulatorius.
Circumambient, Ambiens, ‖ circumambiens.
To circumcise, Circumcido, *di*, 3. præputium amputare.
Circumcised, Circumcisus.
One circumcised, Apella, *æ, m.* verpus, 2.
Circumcision, Præputii abscissio, ‖ circumcisio, 3.
A circumference, Circulus, 2. ‖ circumferentia, 1. * peripheria.
A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus, *scil.* accentus.
Circumfluent, Circumfluens.
Circumjacent, Circumjacens.
Circumlocution, Circuitus *vel* circuitio loquendi, circumlocutio, 3.
To circumscribe, Circumscribo, *psi*, 3.
Circumscribed, Circumscriptus.
A circumscribing, or circumscription, ‖ Circumscriptio, 3.
Circumspect, Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus.
To be circumspect, Caveo, *vi*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. provideo, *di*, 2. advigilo, 1.
Very circumspect, Percautus.
Circumspection, or circumspectness, Circumspectio, 3. cautio, consideratio.
Circumspectly, Caute, circumspecte, provide.
A circumstance, Attributio, 3. conditio; circumstantia, 1. ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.
A circumstance of words, Ambages, *ium, f. pl.*
Circumstanced, Circumstantiis vestitus.
A person in good or bad circumstances, Homo in re lautâ *vel* tenui.
With such circumstances, Rebus sic stantibus, ita se habentibus.
Circumstantial, ‖ Circumstantialis.
Circumstantially, Attributionibus suis, ‖ circumstantialiter.
To circumstantiate, Circumstantiis vestire.
Circumvallation, Circumvallatio, 3. circummunitio, fossæ circumductio.
To circumvent, Circumvenio, 4.
Circumvented, Circumventus.
A circumvention, or circumventing, Circumventio, 3. deceptio; fraus, *dis, f.*
A circumvolution, ‖ Circumvolutio, 3.
A cirque, or circus, Circus, 2.
Cistertian monks, Monachi Cistertiani.
A cistern, Cisterna, 1.
A little cistern, Cisternula, 1.
A cistern cock, ‖ Popilla, 1. * mastus, 2.
A cistern to wash cups or glasses in, ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a cistern, Cisterninus.
Cistus [herb] * Cistus, 2.
A cit, or citizen, Civis, *is, c.*
A citadel, Arx, *cis, f.* * acropolis, *is, f.*
A citation or summons, Citatio, 3.
A citation or quoting, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio. *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert, et fidem.
To cite [summon] Cito, 1. arcesso, *sivi*, 3. in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatûs.
To cite [quote] Cito, 1. testem producĕre, auctorem laudare.
To cite or quote falsely, Falso *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.
Cited, Citatus, laudatus.
A citing, Citatio, 3.
A citizen, Civis, *is, c.* municeps, *ĭpis.*
A fellow citizen, Civis ejusdem municipii.
To make a citizen, Aliquem civitate, *vel* alicui civitatem, donare.
Citizen like, Civiliter, urbaniter.
The company, or state, of citizens, Civitas, 3.
Of, or belonging to, citizens, Civilis, urbanus.
Citizenship, Jus civitatis.
Citron [apple] Malum citreum, Medicum, Assyrium.
A citron tree, Citrus, *i, f.* malus Assyria, ci trea, Medica.
Of, or like, citron, Citreus, citrinus.
Citron water, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.
Citron basil [herb] Ocimum citreum.
Citron colour, Color citrinus.
A citron cucumber, Cucumis citreus.
Citrul [herb] ‖ Citrullus, 2.
A cittern, * Cithera, 1. * sistrum, 2.
A city [the buildings and walls] Oppidum, 2. urbs, *bis, f.* *Not very far from the city*, non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governor of the city*, urbi præficitur. ¶ *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.
A city [the society of inhabitants under the same government] Civitas, 3. *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis est.
A chief city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis, *is, f.*
A bishop of such city, * Metropolitanus, 2.
A little city, ‖ Urbicula, 1.
A city, or town, corporate, Municipium, 2.
Of, or belonging to, such a city, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis. *I live a city life*, vitam urbanam sequor.
A city walls, Mœnia, *ium, pl.*
Of, or belonging to, the chief city, * ‖ Metropolitanus.
The city freedom, Jus civitatis.
To make one free of a city, Aliquem civem *vel* in civitatem adsciscĕre, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri; aliquem civitate donare.
Cives, Cepula, 1.
Civet, Zibethum, 2. felis Sabææ stercus.
A civet cat, Felis Sabæa.
Perfumed with civet, Zibethum olens.
A civic crown, Corona civica.
Civil [of, or belonging to, a city] Civilis, civicus.
Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis.
Very civil, Perurbanus.
The civil law, Lex civilis, jus civile.
A civil lawyer, or Civilian, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.
A civil war, Bellum intestinum *vel* civile.
Civility, Comitas, 3. humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him*, hoc illi officium præstare volui. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.
To civilize, Mansuefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem ad humanitatem informare *vel* instruĕre.
Civilized, Mansuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem *vel* comitatem instructus.
A civilizing, Ad humanitatem *vel* comitatem instructio.
Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter, humane.
A clack, Crepitaculum, 2.
A clack [long tongue] ‖ Linguacula, 1. lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth still*, lingua tua nunquam silet.
To clack, Crepito, 1. ‖ clangito.
To clack [cut off the mark] Picis impressionem exsecare.
Clack geese, Anseres Scotici.
Clacking, Crepax, *acis.*
A clacking, Crepitatio, 3.
Clad, Amictus, vestitus.
Well or finely clad, Bene *vel* optime vestitus.
Poorly clad, Male vestitus.
A woman clad in men's clothes, Mulier virili vestitu induta.
A claim, Vindicatio, 3. assertio.
To claim, or lay claim to, Vindico, 1. posco, *poposci*, 3. assero, *ui.*
To claim to oneself, Arrogo, 1. assumo, *mpsi*, 3
To claim or lay claim to again, Reposco, 3.
Claimable, Vindicabilis, vindicandus.
A claimant or claimer, Vindicator, 3.
A claimer again, Repetitor, 3.
A claiming, Vindicatio, 3.
To clamber, Scando, *di*, 3.
A clambering, Scansio, 3.
Clammy, Viscidus, viscosus.
Very clammy, Valde viscidus, viscosus, *vel* glutinosus.
Clamminess, ‖ Viscositas, 3.
Clamour, Clamor, 3.
To clamour, Clamo, 1. magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus *vel* magno clamore obstrepĕre.
To clamour against, Contra aliquem *vel* aliquid exclamare, clamores tollĕre, vociferari.
Clamorous, Clamosus, importunus.
Clamps [in a ship] Trabes navales.
A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium, 2.
To clan together, Coitionem facĕre.
Clancular, Clancularius.
Clandestine [secret] Clandestinus.

Clandestinely, Clandestino, clam, occulte, clanculum.
A clang [sound of a trumpet] Clangor, 3.
To clang, Clango, *xi*, 3.
Clank [noise of letters, &c.] Compedum tinnitus.
To clank, Tinnire.
A clap [blow or stroke] Ictus, 4. * colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulder*, illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.
A clap [noise] Crepitus, 4. strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, fores crepuerunt clare, clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.
A clap of thunder, Fragor tonitru *vel* tonitrûs.
An after clap, Quod post sponsionem postulatur.
At one clap, Unâ vice, uno ictu.
A clap [venereal disease] Lues Venerea.
To clap against one another, Collido, *si*, 3.
To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingĕre.
To clap spurs to his horse, Equo calcar addĕre *vel* subdĕre; equum calcaribus concitare.
To clap a lock on a door, Seram foribus affigĕre *vel* imponĕre.
To clap one's hand on a person, Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo, comprehendo.
To clap one's hand on a place, Manum ad locum aliquem apponĕre.
To clap, or beat one's breast, Plango, *xi*, 3.
To clap [at a play] Plaudo, *si*, 3. plausum dare.
To clap [or put] *down*, Deprimo, *essi*, 3. depono, *sui*.
To clap one gently on the back, Tergum demulcĕre, * poppysmate mulcĕre *vel* delinire.
To give one a clap, or blow, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3.
To clap a person, or give one the clap [venereal disease] Lue Venereâ aliquem inurĕre *vel* inficĕre.
To clap [make a noise] Crepo, *ui*, 3. strepo; crepitum *vel* strepitum edĕre.
To clap hands, Plaudo, *si*, 3.
To clap a door to, Fores violenter occludĕre.
To clap one's knees close to a horse's sides, Equum genibus arcte complecti.
To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment, Pannum assuĕre.
To clap in [act.] Immitto, *misi*, 3.
To clap in [neut.] Irruo, *ui*, 3. repente *vel* violenter aliquo ingredi, subito intrare.
To clap on the sails, Vela dare, pandĕre, solvĕre.
To clap up a bargain, Cum aliquo pacisci, cum aliquo pactum consummare *vel* conficĕre. ¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars*, cum Apellâ confice de columnis.
To clap up a peace, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre *vel* conficĕre.
To clap up a sham peace, Pacem simulatam facĕre.
To clap up in prison, In custodiam *vel* vincula conjicĕre, dare, tradĕre.
To clap, or wrap up together, In fasciculum compingĕre, complicare, colligĕre, cogĕre.
To clap the wings, Alas quatĕre *vel* concutĕre, alis plaudĕre. *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.
Clap boards for casks, Materia cadorum.
Clapped at, Plausus.
Clapped [poxed] Lue Venereâ tactus *vel* inustus.
A clapper [one who clappeth his hands] Plausor, 3. applausor.
The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli *vel* campanæ malleus, nolæ ferrea clava.
A clapper of conies, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger cuniculorum lustris suffossus.
The clapper of a door, Ostii malleus.
The clapper of a mill, ‖ Crepitaculum molare.
A clapping of the hands, Plausus, 4. applausus.
A clapping of the wings, Alarum plausus.
A clapping [stroking] * Poppysmus, 2. poppysma, *ătis*, *n.*
Clarencieux king at arms, ‖ Clarentius rex armorum.
Claret, or claret wine, Vinum rubrum *vel* rubellum.
Claricords [a sort of musical instrument] Organum quoddam musicum fidibus intentum, ‖ clavechordium, 2.
Wild clarie, Oculus Christi.
To clarify, Clarum reddĕre, ‖ clarifico, 1.
To clarify liquor, Liquorem diluĕre, a fæce purgare.
To clarify [grow clear] Claresco, 3. clarus fieri.
Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, a fæce purgatus.

A clarifier, Qui *vel* quæ liquorem, &c. diluit.
A clarification, or clarifying, Defæcatio, 3.
Clarigation, or reprizal, Clarigatio, 3.
A clarion, Tuba argutula *vel* acutioris soni.
Clary [herb] * Horminum, 2.
To clash [disagree] Discrepo, *ui*, 1. dissideo, *edi*, 2.
To clash [make a noise] Clango, *xi*, 3. clangorem edĕre.
To clash [beat against] Allido, *si*, 3. illido, collido.
A clashing [disagreeing] Discrepatio, 3. dissidium, 2.
A clashing [noise] Clangor, 3. fremitus, 4. *The clashing of arms*, armorum fremitus.
Clashing [beating against] Allidens, illidens, collidens.
A clasp [buckle] Ansula, 1. fibula; * spinther, *eris*, *n.*
A little clasp, ‖ Spintherulum, 2.
To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, 1. ansulâ *vel* fibulâ conjungĕre *vel* connectĕre.
To clasp [embrace] Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector. *She clasped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia, collum amplexa est.
To clasp one's hands, Manus conjungĕre.
A clasp [tendril] Clavicula, 1.
The hook of a clasp, ‖ Uncinulus, 2.
To clasp together, Infibulo, 1. fibulâ conjungĕre.
To clasp beneath, Fibulâ subnectĕre.
Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.
Clasped [fastened with clasps] Ansulâ *vel* fibulâ nexus.
Clasping, Nexilis.
Clasping about, Innectens.
A clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.
A clasp knife, Culter laminâ in ansam retortâ.
A class [order] Classis, 3. series, 5.
Classic, or classical, Classicus.
A classic author, Idoneus auctor, scriptor classicus.
To clatter, Strepo, *ui*, 3.
A clattering, Strepitus, 4.
To clatter [prattle] Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.
To clatter [jar] Altercor, 1. litigo.
To clatter and break things, Confringo, *fregi*, 3.
To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down, Cursitando pedibus strepitum edĕre.
To make a clatter, or a clattering, Magno sonitu confringĕre.
A clattering noise, Strepitus, 4. fractura cum magno sonitu.
A clattering [prattling] Garritus, 4. litigium, 2.
A clattering [jarring] Altercatio, 3. litigatio.
Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.
I clave, Fidi. See *Cleave.*
Claver, or clover grass, Trifolium, 2.
Clavicles, Claviculæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A clause [article] Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.*
A clause [sentence] Clausula, 1. sententia.
By short clauses, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.
A claw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.
To claw, or scratch, Scabo, 3. scalpo, *psi*; fodico, 1. ¶ *They claw one another*, trahunt operas mutuas. *Claw me and I will claw thee*, da mihi mutuum testimonium.
To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcĕre, demulcĕre, *vel* blando sermone delinire.
Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.
To claw it away [make haste] Operi diligenter incumbĕre.
To claw it off [in eating] Voro, 1. devoro; avide edĕre.
To claw off [beat soundly] Pugnis *vel* fustibus aliquem contundĕre, pectĕre, dolare.
To claw off a distemper [get rid of it] Convalescĕre, a morbo liberari.
The distemper hath severely clawed him off, Morbus illum misere prædatus est.
Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.
Clawing [flattering] Adulatorius.
A clawing [flattering] Adulatio, 3.
A clawing [with the nails] Laceratio unguibus facta.
The claws of a fish, Piscis acetabula; * chelæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Having claws [of beasts, fish, &c.] Unguibus *vel* chelis instructus.
Having great claws, Unguibus prælongis.
Claw footed, Multifidus.
Clay, Lutum, 2.
Black clay, Terra pinguis.
Fine clay, Terra sigillaris.
Fullers clay, Terra pinguis, * cimolia terra.
Potters clay, Argilla, 1. creta figularis.
Of, or belonging to, potters clay, Argillaceus.
White clay, * Leucargillion, 2.

White clay [for crucibles] Tasconium, 2
To clay, or cover with clay, Deluto, 1. luto *vel* argillâ oblinĕre.
To become clay, Lutesco, 3.
Clay ground, Terra lutea.
A clay pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur, ‖ argilletum, 2.
Full of clay, or dirt, Lutosus.
Full of white clay, Argillosus.
Clayed over, Luto *vel* argillâ oblitus.
Clayey, or clayish, Lutosus, argillaceus.
Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. *This waistcoat is clean enough*, hæc tunica est satis munda. ¶ *We shall give them the cleanest water that can be*, quam purissimam præbebimus aquam. *As clean as a penny*, nihil videtur mundius.
Clean [neat.] Politus, expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.
Quite and clean, Prorsus, omnino, funditus. *I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei. *They are quite and clean lost*, omnino nunquam reperiuntur. *I am of a clean contrary opinion*, ego longe secus existimo. *You have quite and clean ruined the city*, urbem funditus evertisti. *He quite and clean destroyed himself*, penitus seipsum perdidit.
Very clean, Permundus.
To clean, or make clean, Mundo, 1. emundo; purgo, expurgo. *Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean*, ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.
To clean the nose, Nares mungĕre *vel* emungĕre.
To make clean by washing, Eluo, 3. diluo; [*by brushing, or wiping*] Abstergeo, *si*, 3. detergeo.
To clean [polish] Elimo, 1. nitido.
To be clean, Niteo, 2. eniteo; nitesco, 3.
Made clean, or cleaned, Emundatus, purgatus, abstersus, emunctus.
Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.
Cleanly [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer.
Cleanliness, or cleanness, Mundities, 5. elegantia, 1. politura; nitor, 3.
To cleanse, Emundo, 1. purgo.
To cleanse from chaff, A glumis repurgare.
Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus.
Cleansed by sacrifice, Expiatus.
Cleansed from dregs, Depuratus, defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.
A cleanser, Qui *vel* quæ emundat *vel* purgat. *Purl is a cleanser of the blood*, cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.
A cleansing, Purificatio, 3. purgatio; ablutio.
Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, abluens.
Cleansings, Purgamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. *Clearer than glass*, vitro pellucidior et limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, crystallo pellucidior.
Clear water, Aqua limpida.
Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, clarus. *It is a clear sky*, cœlum serenum est.
A clear night, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.
Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens. ¶ *It is a clear case*, Palam est, manifeste patet, in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *The matter is clear*, in promptu res est. *He embarrassed a very clear case*, rem explicatam perturbavit.
Clear [calm] Imperturbatus.
Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.
Clear [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.
Clear [without infection] Integer.
A person of a clear conscience, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.
Clear [without mixture] Merus, meracus, purus, sincerus.
A clear or fair complexion, Color eximius *vel* decorus.
Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.
A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.
Clear of sight, or clear sighted, Perspicax.
A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, optimum, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.
Clear [to be seen through] Pellucidus, translucidus.
Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, a culpâ immunis *vel* remotus. *I am clear from this fault*, a me hæc culpa procul est.
A clear character, or reputation, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
Clear weather, Tempus sudum, tempestas serena. *It is a very clear day*, cœlum jam mire serenum est.
A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, serena.
Clear [quite] Prorsus, omnino. ¶ *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab hac re; longe secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with*

myself, mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id esse in lucro deputo.
The coast is clear, A periculo tuti sumus.
To clear, or make bright, Polio, 4. expolio.
To clear, or make clear, Purifico, 1. expurgo, collustro.
To clear [acquit] Absolvo, *vi*, 3. diluo, *ui*, expurgo, 1. ¶ *Clear yourself of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, noxâ se exemit.
To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Rem dubiam *vel* difficilem expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare.
To clear himself of a crime, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam a se amovēre.
To clear a table, Vercula de mensâ tollĕre *vel* auferre.
To clear a ship at the custom house, Vectigalia solvĕre.
To come clear off, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.
To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.
To clear from, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3.
To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exæquare, æs alienum dissolvĕre.
To clear, or get clearly, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, 3.
To be clear or bright, Clareo, 2. niteo.
To get clear of a thing, Se a re aliquâ expedire.
To stand clear, or make a way, Loco cedĕre
It is clear or manifest, Liquet, constat, patet.
To clear up, or grow clear, Claresco, 3. elucceo, 2.
The day groweth clear, Lux albescit.
To clear up an affair, Rem aliquam explicare *vel* enodare.
Clearance of a ship at the custom house, * Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.
Cleared, or made bright, Politus, expolitus.
Clear up your brow, exporrige frontem.
Cleared [clarified] Dilutus.
Cleared [made manifest] Patefactus.
Cleared [acquitted] Absolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.
Cleared from, Expeditus.
A clearing [brightening] Politio, 3. expolitio.
A clearing [illustrating] Illustratio, 3.
A clearing [acquitting] Absolutio, 3.
A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
Clearly [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte.
Clearly [purely] Pure, liquide.
Clearly [utterly] Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *You are clearly mistaken*, totâ erras viâ, toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longe aliter sentio.
Clearness [brightness] Splendor, 3. nitor.
Clearness of the weather, Cœli serenitas.
Clearness [plainness] Perspicuitas, 3.
Clearness [pureness] Puritas, 3.
Clearness [in sound or sight] Claritas, 3.
Clearness [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.
To cleave, or force asunder, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; scindo, discindo.
To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agĕre.
To cleave through, Perfindo, *fidi*, 3.
To cleave unto, Adhæreo, 2. inhæreo, *si*; adhæresco, 3. *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad saxa adhærescit. *Envy cleaveth close to the highest*, invidia altissimis adhæret. *Can this sin cleave to this man?* potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?
Cleaved, Fissus, diffissus.
A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.
A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.
Cleaver [herb] * Aparine, *es*, *f.*
A cleaving to, Adhæsio, 3.
Cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.
Cleaving fast to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.
Cleaving, or sticking, Glutinosus, viscosus, viscidus.
Cleft, Fissus.
I, thou, he cleft, Fidi, fidisti, fidit.
Cleft in twain, Bifidus.
Cleft in three, Trifidus.
To be cleft, or that may be cleft, Fissilis.
A cleft, Rima, 1. fissura.
The cleft of a pen, Crena, 1.
Full of clefts, Rimosus.
Having many clefts, Multifidus.
Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. mansuetudo.
Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.
To clench, Contraho, *xi*, 3. See *Clinch.*
The clergy, Ordo sacer, * clerus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Sacerdotalis, ... sterialis.
A clergyman, * Clericus, 2.
The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons, Criminis cleri gratiâ condonatio.
Clerical, || Clericalis.
A clerk [clergyman] * Clericus, 2.
A parish clerk, || Sacrista, *æ*, *m.*
A writing clerk, Scriba, *æ*, *m.* a manu, amanuensis.
A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius.
A clerk always attending, Amanuensis.
A clerk of the customs, Vectigalium scriptor.
A clerk of the kitchen, Obsonator, 3.
A clerk of the peace, || Clericus pacis.
A clerk of the market, Ædilis libripens.
Clerks of the rolls, Scriniarii.
A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, 1. notarius, 2.
A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a clerk, || Clericalis.
Clerkship, || Clericatus.
Clever, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.
Cleverly, Dextre, agiliter, dextro Mercurio.
The clew [of a sail] Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.
A clew garnet, Funis quo pes veli alligatur, † propes.
A clew of thread, Glomus, *i vel ĕris*, *n.* 2.
The cleys of a crab, * Chelæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* acetabula, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To click, or go clickclack, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.
A clicket, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.
A clicking, Tinnitus, 4.
A client, Cliens, 3. clientela, 1.
Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens, || clientalis, *c.*
A company of clients, Clientela, 1.
A cliff, or clift, Rupes, *is*, *f.* * petra, 1. scopulus, 2.
A cliff in music, Clavis, *is*, *f.*
A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum *vel* frustum.
A cligut, or clicket, Crepitaculum, 2.
Climacterical, or climacteric, * Climactericus. *I am in my climacteric year*, climactericum tempus habeo.
A climate, or a clime [part of the world] * Clima, *ătis*, *n.*
A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio, 3. * climax, *acis*, *f.*
To climb, Scando, *di*, 3. conscendo.
To climb up into, Inscendo, *di*, 3.
To climb up unto, Ascendo, *di*, 3.
To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conscendĕre.
Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inascensus.
To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scansilis.
A climber, Qui conscendit.
A climbing, Conscensio, 3.
A climbing up unto, Ascensio, 3.
Climbers, or climers, * Clematides.
Climbers of Virginia, Hedera Canadensis quinque foliis.
To clinch, Contraho, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Clinch your fist*, contrahe pugnum.
To clinch a nail, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pegi*, mucronem clavi in materiam replicare.
A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.
A clincher [small sea vessel] Navigiolum, 2.
Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo, *pressi*, 3.
Clinches [witty sayings] Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, replicatus.
A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.
A clinching of a nail, Replicatio, 3.
A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
To cling to, or unto, Adhæreo, *si*, 3.
To cling together, Cohæreo, *si*, 2,
Clingy, Viscosus, glutinosus.
Clinic, or clinical, * Clinicus.
To clink, Crepo, *ui*, 1. tinnio, 4.
A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.
To clip [shave or shear] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo, attondeo.
To clip, or cut off, or away, Abscindo, *ĭdi*, 3. reseco, *ui*, 1.
To clip [in language] Male pronunciare. Osce et Volsce loqui.
To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidĕre, cristas tondĕre.
To clip about, Circumtondeo, *di*, 2.
To clip about the neck, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector, collo brachia circumdare.
To clip money, Nummos circumcidĕre, monetam accidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.
To clip, or shave often, Tonsito, 1.
To clip short, Præcido, *di*, 3.
Clipped [sheared or shaved] Tonsus, detonsus.
Not clipped, Intonsus.
To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonsilis.
A clipper, Tonsor, 3.
A clipper of money, Qui *vel* quæ nummos accidit.
A clipping [shaving or shearing] Tonsura, 1.
A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
A clipping short, Præcisio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, clipping or shaving, Tonsorius.
Clippings, Præsegmina, *um*, *n. pl.*
Clippings of trees, or hedges, Segmina, *um*, *n. pl.* barba virgultorum tonsilis.
A place where they used to clip, or shear, Tonstrina, 1.
Clipt money, Nummus accisus *vel* diminutus.
Cliver, or clivers [goose grass] * Aparine, *es*, *f.*
A cliver, or cleaver [for butchers] Clunaculum, 2. securis lanionia.
A cloak, Pallium, 2. *chlamys, *ydis*, *f.* ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloak*, tunica pallio propior.
A little light cloak, Palliolum, 2.
A child's cloak, Prætexta, 1.
A riding cloak, Penula, 1. lacerna.
A long cloak with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.
A priest's cloak, Læna, 1.
A soldier's cloak, Sagum, 2. rheno, *onis*, *m.*
A short cloak, || Semitogium, 2.
A woman's short cloak, Pallula, 1.
A beggar's patched cloak, Vestis pannucea.
A threadbare cloak, Lacerna trita.
A cloak bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.
A cloak [colour for a fault] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. obtentus, 4. integumentum, 2. ¶ *Under the cloak of religion*, per speciem religionis. *He levied money under the cloak of raising a fleet*, classis nomine pecuniam imperavit. *Under the cloak of the Parthian war*, simulatione belli Parthici.
To cloak [hide or dissemble] Dissimulo, 1. velo; contego, *xi*, 3. colorem alicui rei inducĕre. ¶ *He cloaketh his fault with fair words*, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. *They cloak their faults*, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
To cloak, or put on a cloak, Pallium induĕre, pallio vestire.
Cloaked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.
Cloaked or dissembled, Tectus, dissimulatus, velatus, involutus.
A cloaking or dissembling, Dissimulatio.
A clock, * Horologium, 2.
The clock [hour] Hora, 1. *One o'clock*, hora prima. *What is it o'clock?* quota est hora? *See what o'clock it is*, contemplare quota sit hora. *About eight o'clock*, octavam circiter horam. *See what o'clock it is both by the clock and the dial*, aspicito et in horologiâ machinali quæ sit hora et in gnomone.
A clock keeper, Horologii curator.
A clock maker, Horologiorum faber *vel* fabricator.
A bob clock, Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.
A long pendulum clock, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.
A week clock, Horologium cujus rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.
The clock of a stocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.
A clock [beetle] * Scarabæus, 2.
A clod, Gleba, 1. cespes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A clod or clot of blood, Sanguinis grumus.
To break clods, Occo, 1. rastris glebas frangĕre.
To clod, clodder, or grow cloddy, Grumesco, 3. coagulor, 1.
Clodded, Concretus, glebatus, densatus, grumescens.
Cloddy, or full of clods, Glebosus.
A clog or hinderance, Impedimentum, 2. obex, *ĭcis*, *c.* mora, 1. ¶ *There is a clog on his estate*, fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.
A clog of conscience, Angor et solicitudo conscientiæ.
Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* soleæ lignæ; calones, *um*, *m. pl.* * calopodia.
Leather clogs, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.
A clog for horses, Obex, *ĭcis*, *c.*
To clog, or hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio impedimento alicui esse.
To clog or load, Onero, 1.
To clog, or stop up, Obstruo, *xi*, 3.
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.
Clogged [loaden] Oneratus.
Clogged [stuffed up] Obstructus.
A clogging, Impeditio, 3. obstructio.
A cloister or piazza, Porticus, 4. * peristylium, 2.
A cloister or monastery, || Monasterium, 2.
To cloister up, Monasterio aliquem includĕre, concludĕre, sepire.
Cloistered up, Claustris septus.
A cloisteral life, Vita solitaria *vel* monastica.

Close [shut] Clausus, occlusus
Close [secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.
Close [dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus.
Close [fast] Firmus.
Close [narrow] Arctus, angustus.
Close [near or adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens. *He bought the ground that was close by his own land,* tumdo suo continentia prædia mercatus est.
Close [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus. ¶ *Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent than he?* quis illo consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior!
Close [thick] Densus, spissus.
Close fisted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Close [unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.
Close together [of parts] Continuus.
A close bodied coat, Tunica ad justam corporis mensuram accommodata.
A close fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus consertum.
Close by, or hard by, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum. ¶ *If you can lie close,* si arcte poteris accubare. *He followeth close,* instat vestigiis. *They were set close by one another,* junctim locabantur. *Close by the lake there is a hand mill,* ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.
Close by, an adj. for *neighbouring,* Vicinus, propinquus. *From my farm close by* [neighbouring] ex meo propinquo rure. *Close to the market,* vicina foro.
To close, or shut [act.] Claudo, *si,* 3.
To close [conclude] Aliquid concludĕre *vel* absolvĕre.
To close, or be closed, Coalesco, 3.
To close about, Circumvenio, 4.
To close in, Præcingo, *xi,* 4. includo, *si,* 3. intercludo.
To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhærĕre.
To keep close, or conceal, Celo, 1. taceo, reticeo, 2. supprimo, *pressi,* 3. clam habere. ¶ *If you are wise, keep close what you know,* tu si sapis, id quod scis, nescis. *See you keep all close,* cave ne quicquam dixeris.
To keep close to his studies, In studiâ diligenter incumbĕre.
To keep close in, Coerceo, 2.
To lie close to the ground, Humi sterni.
To stand close, or thick in battle, Ordines densare.
To stick close, Arcte adhærere *vel* cohærĕre rei alicui.
To shut close, Arcte claudĕre.
To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, *gressus,* 3. consertis manibus *vel* cominus pugnare.
Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.
Close by, In propinquo, in proximo.
To close, or hedge in, Sepio, 4. intersepio; locum múro cingĕre *vel* circumdare.
To close together, Cogo, *egi,* 3. conjungo, *xi.*
To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, consignare.
To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre.
To close up as a wound, Solidesco, 3. cicatrice obduci.
To close, or agree, with one, Cum aliquo pacisci.
A close [conclusion] Conclusio, 3. finis.
Close together [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.
Close together [adv.] Conjuncte, confertim, dense.
Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.
Kept close, Celatus, reservatus.
A keeping close, Occultatio, 3. taciturnitas.
A keeping close in, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.
Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.
Close written, Presse *vel* dense scriptus.
A close prisoner, Arctâ custodiâ vinctus.
A close [inclosure] Septum, 2. ¶ *He showed him a certain close,* ei quemdam conseptum agrum ostendit.
A close stool, * Lasanum, 2. sella familiaris *vel* pertusa.
To go to the close stool, Alvum sellâ pertusâ levare.
Closed, Clausus, occlusus.
Closed about, Circummunitus, stipatus.
Closed in, Circumventus, obsessus.
Closed in round about, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique septus.
Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.
Closed up, Opertus, obsignatus.
Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.
Closed, or healed up, Consolidatus.
Closely, or covertly, Tecte, simulate, dissimulanter, occulte, clanculum.
Closely [thickly] Dense, spisse.

Closely [set] Confertim.
Closely [managed] Clanculum.
Closeness [narrowness] Angustia, 1.
Closeness [nearness] Continuitas, 3. continuatio.
Closeness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1.
Closeness [reservedness] Circumspectio, 3. consideratio.
Closeness [secresy] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.
Closeness [thickness] Densitas, 3. spissitudo, *ĭnis.*
A closet, Conclave, *is, n.*
A closet to study in, * Museum, 2.
A closet for holding rarities, Cella in quæ res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.
A closet keeper, Musei custos.
A closeting, In conclavi inclusio.
To closet, In conclavi includĕre.
Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.
A closing [concluding] Conclusio, 3.
A closing in, or up, Inclusio, 3.
A closing together, Conjunctio, 3.
The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio, consolidatio, 3.
A clot [of earth] Gleba, 1. See *Clod.*
To clot, or clotter, Coagulo, 1. concresco, *crevi,* 3. grumesco.
A clot head, Bardus, 2. plumbeus; hebes, *ētis,* stipes, *ĭtis,* caudex, *ĭcis.*
A clot bird, || Cæruleo, *onis, m.*
A clot bur, || Bardana, 1.
Cloth, Pannus, 2. laneum textile. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth,* victus et vestitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and cloth,* ab aliquo ali et vestiri.
Coarse cloth, Pannus crassæ texturæ.
Cotton cloth, Pannus * xylinus.
Linen cloth, Linteum, 2. tela lintea.
Woollen cloth, Pannus laneus.
Scarlet cloth, Pannus coccineus.
A cloth of state, * Conopeum, 2. phrygionium.
Cloth of arras, * Tapes, *ētis,* 3. tapetum, 2. tapete, *is, n.*
Cloth of needle work, Vestis acupicta.
Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus *vel* auro intertextus.
Cloth of tissue, Pannus sericus *vel* bombycinus auro intertextus, vestis Attalica.
Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.
Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
Hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.
An hearse cloth, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.
Home spun cloth, Tela domestica.
An horse cloth, Equi stragulum.
Cloth with a high nap, as baize, Pannus villosus.
A cere cloth, * Cerotum, 2.
A piece of cloth, or rag, Panniculus, 2.
A table cloth, Mantile, *is, n.*
To lay the cloth, Mensam linteo sternĕre. *The cloth is laid,* instrata est mensa.
A cloth worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.
Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.
To clothe, or put on clothes, Amicio, 4. vestio; vestem induĕre.
To clothe oneself, Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre, se veste induĕre. ¶ *She clothed herself very neatly,* scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.
To clothe another, or help on with his clothes, Alicui vestem induĕre *vel* aliquem veste induĕre.
To clothe a person, or find him in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare *vel* præbĕre.
To be clothed, or clad, Vestior, *ītus,* 4. amicior, *ctus,* veste indui.
Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.
Ill clothed, Male vestitus.
Well clothed, Nitide *vel* splendide vestitus.
Clothed in linen, Linteatus.
Clothed with pink, Segmentatus.
Clothed in mourning, Pullatus, atratus.
Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus.
Clothed in a robe of state, Prætextatus.
Clothed in russet, or gray, * Leucophætus.
Clothed in sackcloth, Cilicio indutus.
Clothed in silk, Sericatus.
Clothed in white, Candidatus.
Clothed in wool, Lanatus.
Clothes, or a suit of clothes, Vestis, 3. vestimentum, 2. indumentum; vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.
Bed clothes, Stragulum, 2. vestis stragula; torale, toral, *is, n.*
Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.
To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.
To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire.

A clothier, Panni opifex.
Clothing, or clothes, Vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.
Clothing, or making of cloth, Lanificium, 2.
Clotted, Concretus.
Clotted as milk, Coagulatus.
Clotted blood, Sanguis concretus.
A clotting, Concretio, 3.
Clotty, Grumosus.
A cloud, Nubes, *is, f.* nubilum, 2. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds,* venti agunt [differunt] nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt, pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*
A little cloud, Nubecula, 1. nebula.
To be under a cloud, Fortunâ duriore conflictari, adversis premi.
To cloud, or grow cloudy, Nubilo, 1. nube tegi, obscurari.
That is engendered of a cloud, ∓ Nubigena, *æ, c.*
Bringing clouds, Nubifer.
Driving away clouds, ∓ Nubifugus.
Clouds in painting, Nubila, *orum, n. pl.*
Clouded, cloudy, or full of clouds, Nubilus, prænubilus.
Clouded, or resembling clouds or waves, Undatus, undulatus.
To cloud or conceal one's design with doubtful expressions, Ambiguis verbis consilium tegĕre.
A brow cloudy with anger, Frons nubila irâ.
A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus.
Cloudy weather, Cœlum nubilum. Prov. *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings,* non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit. *The sun brighteneth cloudy and pensive thoughts,* nubila humani animi sol serenat.
Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.
Cloudily, or with a cloudy look, Facie nubilâ.
Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.
A clove, * Caryophyllum, 2.
The clove tree, * Caryophyllus, *i, f.*
Clove gilliflowers, * Caryophylla, *orum, n. pl.*
A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus *vel* spica, *al.* stica.
A clove of cheese, Casei 8 libræ.
A clove of wool, Lanæ 7 libræ.
I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, fidisti, fidit. See *Cleave.*
Cloven, Fissus. See *Cleave.*
Cloven footed, Bifidus, bisulcus.
Clover grass, Trifolium pratense.
A clough, Convallis, *is, f.*
Clough [in commerce] Deductio, 2. librarum in 300 in rei alicujus pondere.
A clout, Panniculus, 2. peniculus.
A clout, or patch upon one's shoe, || Assumentum calcei.
A linen clout, Linteolum, 1.
A dish clout, or shoe clout, Penicillus, 2. penicillum.
To clout, or set on a clout, Sarcio, 4. resarcio; assuo, *ui,* 3.
To clout an axle-tree, Axi auras inducĕre.
Clouts of iron at the end of axle-trees, || Auræ, *arum, f. pl.*
A clouted shoe, Calceus rusticus.
A clouterly or clumsy fellow, Vir magnæ staturæ et inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, agrestis, inurbanus, invenustus.
Clouterly, Inscite, invenuste, inurbane.
A clown, or country clown, Agrestis, rusticus, colonus.
To play the clown, Inurbane se gerĕre.
Clowns treacle, Allium, 2.
A company of clowns, Rusticorum grex.
Clownish, Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus.
Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.
Clownishly, Rustice, inculte, inciviliter, inurbane.
Clownishness, Rusticitas, 3.
To cloy, Satio, 1. saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad nauseam explĕre. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter,* ejus rei me tenet satietas.
Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.
A cloying, Satias, 3. saturatio; satietas.
To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving,* satias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company,* sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.
A club, Clava, 2. fustis, 3. baculus, 2.
A club [at cards] Trifolium, 2.
A club [meeting] Compotatio, 3. * symposium, 2.
A club [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, 1. collecta.
To demand each person's club, Collectam a singulis exigĕre.
Club law, Jus inter compotores sancitum.
Club law [for fighting] Fustuarium, 2.

To club, or pay one's club, Symbolam conferre.
To club together, or assist one another in a design, Operas mutuas tractare.
Bearing a club, ☤ Claviger.
Club footed, Loripes, *ĕdis, m.*
To cluck [as a hen] Glocio, 4. glocito, 1.
The clucking of a hen, Glocitatio, 3.
A clucking hen, Gallina ‖ incubatrix.
A clue of thread, Glomus, *i* vel *ĕris, n.*
A clumps [numskull] Bardus; hebes, *ĕtis.*
Clumsily, Crasse, pingui *vel* crassâ Minervâ.
Clumsiness, Rusticitas, 3.
Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.
I clung to, Adhæsi. See *Cling.*
To clung [as wood after it is cut] Aresco, 3. arefio.
A cluster [of grapes, ivy berries, &c.] Racemus, 2.
A little cluster, Racemulus, 2.
A gathering of clusters, ‖ Racematio, 3.
Clustery, or full of clusters, Racemosus.
Bearing clusters, ☤ Racemifer.
A cluster, or heap, Acervus, 2. cumulus.
To clutch the fist, Pugnum contrahĕre *vel* comprimĕre.
To clutch a thing, Arcte complecti.
To fall into one's clutches, In manus *vel* sub potestatem alicujus venire.
To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavĕre.
To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habĕre.
To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicĕre.
The clutches, Ungues, *ium, m. pl.*
To clutter together, Confertim *vel* frequentes concurrĕre.
A clutter, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus; seditio, 3.
To make a clutter, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.
To keep a clutter, Importune obstrepĕre, obtundĕre.
A clyster, * Clyster, *ēris, n.*
To give a clyster, Clysterem applicare.
To coacervate [heap] Coacervo, 1.
A coacervation, Coacervatio, 3.
A coach, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.
A coach-box, Rhedæ capsus, 2.
A coachman, Auriga, *æ, c.* rhedarius, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a coach, Rhedarius.
A coach horse, Equus essedarius.
A coach house, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda *vel* currus; stabulum rhedarium.
An hackney coach, Currus meritorius.
A gate for a coach to pass through, Valvæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Coaction [constraint] Coactio, 3.
A coadjutor [fellow helper] Coadjutor, 3. collega, *æ, c.*
A coadunation [bringing together] ‖ Coadunatio, 3.
To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo, 1.
Coagulated, Coagulatus.
A coagulating, or coagulation, Coagulatio, 3.
A coal, or charcoal, Carbo, *ōnis, m.*
A burning coal, Pruna, 1.
Pit coal, or sea coal, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger, * lithanthrax, *acos.* ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
A small coal, Carbunculus, 2.
Coal black [adj.] * Anthracinus, melaneus.
A coal fire, * Anthracia, 1.
The coal fish, Asellus niger.
A coal house, Carbonum repositorium.
A coal merchant, Carbonarius, 2.
To follow the coal trade, Carbonarium negotium exercere.
A coal mouse, ‖ Parus major, fringillago, *gĭnis, f.*
A coal pit or coal mine, Carbonaria fodina.
A coal rake, Rutabulum, 2.
To coalesce, Coalesco, 3.
Coalition [closing together] Coalitio, 3.
A coap [long robe] Pallium, 2.
A priest's coap, Læna, 1.
To coap with, Congredior, *gressus*, 3. confligo, *xi*; manus cum aliquo conserĕre.
Coarction [pressing together] Coarctatio, 3. compressio.
Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.
Coarsely, Crasse.
A coast, Ora, 1. tractus, 4.
A coast [quarter] Terminus, 2. limes, *ĭtis, m.*
A coast of mutton, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.
The sea coast, Littus, *ŏris, n.* ora maritima.
To coast along, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.
Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
A coat, or garment, Tunica. *My coat must pay for that*, isthæc in me cudetur faba.—*Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.
A coat with sleeves, Tunica manicata.
A sleeveless coat, ‖ Colobium, 2. * chlamys, *ĭdis, f.*
A long side coat [cassock] Palla Gallica.
A child's coat, Vestis puerilis.
A beggar's patched coat, Vestis pannucia.
A coat of sheep skins, * Diphthera, 1.
A waistcoat, Interula, 1. subucula; thorax, *ācis, m.*
The coat feathers of a bird, Pennæ vestitrices.
A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.
A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1.
To put on a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.
A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.
A herald's or prince's coat of armour, Paludamentum, 2.
Wearing a coat of armour, Paludamentatus.
A hawk of the first coat, Accipiter bimus.
The horse's coat, or hair, Setæ equinæ.
The horse casteth his coat, Equus pilos mutat.
To coat, or put on a coat Tunico, 1. tunicam induĕre.
Coated, Tunicatus.
To coax, Adblandior, 4. blandis verbis aliquem lenire.
A cob, or sea cob, * Larus, 2.
A herring cob, Halec parva *vel* parvum.
A cob iron, * Crateuterium, 2.
A cob swan, * Cygnus, 2.
Cobby, Vegetus, vividus.
To cobble, Sarcio, 4.
To cobble shoes, Calceamenta resarcire *vel* reficĕre.
Cobbled, Resartus, denuo refectus.
A cobbler, Cerdo, *ōnis, m.* sutor, 3. Prov. *Let not the cobbler go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.
A cobbler [botcher] Veteramentarius, 2.
A cobbler's shop, Sutrina, 1. sutrinum, 2.
A cob nut, Nux primaria, * basilica.
A cobweb, Araneum, 1. araneæ tela.
Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
Cochineal to dye scarlet, Granum infectorium; * coccus, 2. ‖ cochinilla, 1.
A cock, Gallus, 2. Prov. *The young cock crows after the old one*, naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.
A roost cock or cockerel, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game cock, Gallus pugnax.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
The cock's stone, ‖ Gallinacea, 1.
A cock's spur, Galli calcar.
A cock's crowing, Gallicinium, 2.
A cock's wattles, Galli palear.
Of, or belonging to, a cock, Gallinaceus.
The cock of a dial, * Gnomon, *ŏnis, m.*
To be cock-a-hoop, Ampullor, 1. insolesco, 3. cristas erigĕre, sibi placĕre.
The cock of the wood, ‖ Urogallus, 2.
A cock's treadle [in an egg] * Galaxias, *æ, m.*
A cock loft, or garret, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste misso petĕre.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, *exi.*
To be cock sure, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] res in vado est.
A cock pit, Cavea, 1. galli ‖ pugnatorium.
Cock fighting, Gallorum certamen, * alectoromachia, 1.
To set cocks on fighting, Gallos inter se committĕre.
A cock master, Gallorum lanista.
A heath cock, * Tetrao, *ōnis, m.*
A sea cock [insect] Cancer heracleoticus.
A turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.
Cock roach [insect] Blatta non alata.
A winged cock roach, Blatta alata.
A cock of hay, Fœni meta.
A little cock of hay, Fœnile, *is, n.*
To cock hay, In cumulos fœnum struĕre.
The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epistomium, 2. sipho, *ōnis, m.*
A little cock of a cistern, ‖ Papilla, 1.
Cock's head [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis, *is, f.*
Cock's foot grass, Gramen * ischæmon.
Cock weed, Piperitis, *ĭdis, f.*
A shuttle cock, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repulsæ.
A weather cock, Triton, *ōnis, m.*
The cock of a gun, ‖ Serpentina, 1.
To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducĕre.
A cock boat, Scapha, 1.
A little cock boat, Scaphula, 1.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.
To cock an arrow, Sagittam arcui aptare intento.
The game at cock-all, Ludus talarius, * astragalismus.
A cockatrice, * Basiliscus, 2. serpens regulus.
Cockbrained, Temerarius.
A cockade, Vitta *vel* tænia rosæ formâ constricta.
To cocker, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. adblandior, 4.
Cocked [as a gun] Adductus.
Cocked [as hay] In cumulos structus.
Cockered, Molliter enutritus *vel* curatus, delicate habitus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia, 1.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, Schedula mercatoria testans vecti gal persolutum.
Cocket bread, Panis secundarius.
Cocket [brisk, malapert] Petulans.
Cockish, Salax, *ācis.*
Cockle [herb] * Zizanium, 2. lolium, 2.
A cockle [fish] * Concha, 1. cochlea; pectunculus, 2.
A cockle shell, Testa, 1.
Hot cockles [a sort of play] Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impositâ, et alter manum percutit.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor, 1.
A cockney, Delicatulus puellus, vir *vel* puer urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus, * mammothreptus, 2.
A cockswain, Cymbæ præfectus.
A cod [husk] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
The cod of a man, &c. Scrotum.
The cod, or codfish, Asellus, 2. capito, *ōnis, m.* * oniscus.
Dried cod, Asellus frigore duratus.
Fresh cod, Asellus non salitus.
Salted cod, Asellus salitus.
The spotted cod of which they make haberdine, Asellus salitus.
A cod's head, Aselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis.
A cod piece, * Perizoma, *ătis, n.*
Wearing a cod piece, Perizomate præcinctus.
To untie the cod piece point, Fibulam solvĕre.
Codded [as peas] Siliquatus.
A codicil, Codicillus, 2.
To coddle, Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1. coctito.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
Codiniac, ‖ Cotoneatum, 2. * cydonites.
Codiniac of grapes, Uvarum conditura.
A codlin [sort of apple] Pomum præcox acidum.
A codlin [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.
Codware, Semen *vel* gramen in siliquis latens, ‖ siliquatum.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens, ‖ coefficiens.
Coequal, ‖ Cœqualis.
Coequality, Ejusdem æqualitatis, ‖ cœqualitas, 3.
Coercion [restraint] Coercitio, 3.
Coercive, Coercens, ‖ coercivus.
Coessential, Ejusdem essentiæ, ‖ coessentialis.
Coetaneous, Ejusdem ætatis, ‖ cœtaneus.
Coeternal, Ejusdem ævi, ‖ coævus.
Coexistent, Simul existens, ‖ coexistens.
Coffee, ‖ Choava, 1. kupha, fructus euonymi Ægyptiæ.
A coffee house, ‖ * Kuphipolium, 2.
The coffee tree, ‖ Buna arbor.
A coffer, Arca, 1. capsa.
A little coffer, Capsula, 1.
A cofferer, Dispensator, 3. ‖ arcarius, 2.
A cofferer to the king, Quæstor ærarius.
A coffer maker, Faber capsarius, 2.
A coffin, Loculus, 2. arca, 1. sandapila.
A coffin maker, Faber locularius *vel* sandapilarius.
To cog [flatter] Adulor, 3. assentor.
To cog a die, Aleam componĕre.
The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens.
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
The cog in a mill wheel, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
A cog wheel, Rota denticulata.
Cogency of argument, Argumenti vis *vel* efficacia.
Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, 3. palpator.
Cogging, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.
A cogging gamester, Aleator fallax *vel* fraudulentus.
Full of cogging, Adulatorius.
A cogitation [thought] Cogitatio, 3.
Cognizance [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1.
To have cognizance of an affair, De re *vel* causâ aliquâ, rem *vel* causam, cognoscĕre.
To fall under a person's cognizance, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
A cognizance [badge] Insigne, *is, n.*
Cognizance [of a judge] Cognitio, 3.

To take cognizance, Judico, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. ad examen revocare.
To cohabit [dwell together] Simul habito, ‖ cohabito, 1.
A cohabiting, or cohabitation, ‖ Cohabitatio, 3.
A coheir, or coheiress, Cohæres, *ēdis*, *c.*
To cohere, Cohæreo, *si*, 2.
A coherence, coherency, or cohesion, Cohærentia, 1. *His discourse had no coherence*, dissoluta erat illius oratio, illius sermo non cohærebat.
Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
A cohobation, Iterata distillatio; ex fæcibus subjecto igne repetita liquoris expressio *vel* coactio.
A cohort, Cohors, *tis*, *f.*
A coif, Capillare, *is*, *n.* * anadema, *ătis*, *n.*
A net work coif, Reticulum, 2
Coifed, ∓ Redimita caput mitellâ.
A coil, Strepitus, 4. tumultus.
To keep a coil, Strepo, *ui*, 3. rixor, 1. tumultuor, turbas ciere.
To coil a rope, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquĕre.
Coin, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. Prov. *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
To pay a person in his own coin, Par pari referre.
Current coin, Bona et legalis moneta.
Base or counterfeit coin, Moneta metalli sequioris *vel* adulterina.
To coin money, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.
To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidĕre *vel* minuĕre.
To coin again, Recudo, *di*, 3.
To coin more, Accudo, *di*, 3.
To coin stories, Fabulas fingĕre *vel* comminisci.
The coin, or stamp, Forma, 1.
A little piece of coin, Nummulus, 2
Coinage, Monetæ percussio.
Coined, Cusus, signatus.
New coined words, Verba recens ficta.
A coiner, Nummi cusor.
A coiner of false money, Nummi adulterini cusor.
A coining of money, Numismatis percussio.
Coins in building, * Ancones, *um*, *m. pl.* * prothyrides.
To coincide, ‖ Coincido, 3.
Coincident, ‖ Coincidens.
A coincidence, Concursus, 4. concursio, 3.
A coistrel [young lad] Adolescentulus, 2.
Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exustus.
A cocker, Operarius, 2.
A colander, Colum, 2.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. *His heart is very cold*, Gelido frigore pectus astrictum est. ¶ *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo, bene composito.
Cold [subst.] Frigus, *ŏris*, *n.* algor, 3.
Cold [chilly] Algidus.
Somewhat cold, Frigidulus, paulo frigidior, ‖ frigidiusculus, subfrigidus.
Very cold, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.
Cold cheer, Victus tenuis.
Cold comfort, Parum successit.
Cold entertainment, Male acceptus.
A cold, Gravedo, *dinis*, *f.*
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.
A cold trough, Linter aquâ repleta ad ferrum ardens refrigerandum.
Cold of constitution, Alsiosus.
Shaking for cold, Frigore horrens, ‖ querquerus.
To catch cold, Frigus contrahĕre, ex frigore male affici.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans.
To be cold, Frigeo, *xi*, 2. frigesco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrixit. *He is used to cold and hunger*, algere et esurire consuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.
To grow cold, Frigesco, 3. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, sanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo; rigesco, 3.
To shiver with cold, Horreo, 2.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco, 3. perfrigeo, 2.
To grow cold, or indifferent, Deferveo, *vi*, 2. defervesco, 3.
To grow cold again, Refrigeo, *xi*, 2.
To shiver with cold, Præ frigore horrĕre.
A little cold, ‖ Frigusculum, 2.
Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero, 1.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigescit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Very cold, Algosus.
Causing cold, Frigus inducens, ∓ horrifer, ‖ frigorificus, algificus.
A cold north wind, Horrifer Boreas.
A cold bath, ‖ Frigidarium, 2.
Coldish, Tepidus.
Coldishly, Tepide.
Cold water, Frigida, *scil.* aqua.
Coldly, Frigide, gelide.
To receive one coldly, Frigide aliquem excipĕre.
Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidius.
Very coldly, Frigidissime.
Coldly [slenderly] Tenuiter, jejune.
Coldness, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, *ŏris*, *n.*
Very great coldness, Algor, 3.
Cole, cale, or colewort, Brassica, 1. caulis, *is*, *m.*
The sea cole, Brassica marina.
Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.
The rape colewort, Brassica napi.
The red or bitter colewort, Brassica rubra.
The wild colewort, Brassica sylvestris.
Curled garden colewort, Brassica apiana.
The colic, * Colica, 1. dolor colicus.
Subject to the colic, Colicus, colicæ dolori obnoxius.
Troubled with the colic, Colicâ laborans.
The stone colic, Calculus, 2. * lithiasis, 3.
The wind colic, Flatus ‖ hypochondriacus.
To coll [embrace about the neck] Collum amplecti *vel* complecti.
Collapsed, Collapsus.
A collar, Capistrum, 2.
A dog's collar, Millum, 2.
A horse collar, * Helcium, 2.
A horse collar maker, ‖ Helciorum opifex.
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, *aris*, *n.* numella, 1. ‖ collistrigium, 2.
To slip one's neck out of the collar, Se a re periculosâ expedire.
The collar of a garment, Collare, *is*, *n.*
To collar one, or take by the collar, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari *vel* colluctari, obtorto collo trahĕre.
A collar of brawn, Caro aprugna convoluta.
A collar of Esses, or S S, Torquis ab equitibus a periscelide gestus.
To collate [bestow] Do, *dedi*, 1. dono; confero, *tuli*.
To collate [compare] Comparo, 1. confero, *tuli*; examino, 1.
To collate, or compare a copy with the original, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptæ *vel* impressæ fidem ad rationem archetypi expendĕre.
To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
Collated, Comparatus, collatus.
Collateral, Ejusdem lateris, ‖ collateralis.
A collation [entertainment] Merenda, 1.
A collation [collating, or comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio; examinatio.
Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.
A short collation, Cœnula, 1.
A collator, Collator, 3.
To collaud, Collaudo, 1.
A colleague, Collega, *æ*, *c.* consors, *tis*, *c.*
A collect [short prayer] Collecta, 1.
To collect, Colligo, *ēgi*, 3.
To collect public money, Coactiones argentarias factitare.
Collected, Collectus.
A collection, or collecting, Collectio, 3.
A short collection, Summa, 1.
Collections, Collectanea, *orum*, *n. pl.* excerptiones, *um*, *f. pl.* excerpta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Collective, Collectivus.
Collectively, Simul, ‖ collective.
A collector, Collector, 3.
A collector of tribute, Tributorum exactor.
A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.
A college [society] Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.
A college [in an university] Collegium, 2. * gymnasium literarium.
A collegian, Ejusdem collegii socius.
A collegiate church, * Ecclesia ‖ collegiata *vel* collegialis.
A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega, *æ*, *m.*
A collet of a ring, Annuli pala.
A collier, Carbonarius, 2.
A collier, [coal ship] Navis carbonaria.
A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.
Colliery, or coal trade, Mercatus carbonarius.
She collieth [of a hawk] Annuit.
A colliflower, Flos brassicæ.
Colling [embracing about the neck] Collum amplexus, complexus.
Colliquation, Colliquatio, 3.
A collision, Collisio, 3.
To colloque, Adulor, 1. adblandior, 4. assentior.
A colloquer, Adulator, 3.
A colloquing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.
A collop, Offula, 1. buccea.
Collops, Lardum concisum et frixum.
Collops and eggs, Lardi offulæ cum ovis frixæ.
A colloquy, Colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3.
To collude, Colludo, *si*, 3.
Collusion [covin or fraud] Dolus, 2. collusio, 3.
By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter, ficte, fraudulenter, dolo malo.
A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator, 3.
Collusory, or collusive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.
Colly [sootiness] Nigror, 3. fuligo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
To colly, Denigro, 1. nigrore *vel* fuligine inficĕre.
To be collyed, Nigresco, 3. nigrore *vel* fuligine infici.
Collyed, Nigrore infectus.
A collyflower, Brassica florida.
A collying, Denigratio, 3.
A coloier [Greek priest] Sacerdos, *ōtis*, *c.*
Colombines, ‖ Aquilegia, 1.
A colon [a point marked thus (:)] Colon, 2.
The colon [arse gut] Longano, *ōnis*, *m.* intestinum rectum.
A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus, 2.
A colonel of horse, Turmæ equestris *vel* equitum præfectus.
A colonel of foot, Peditum præfectus.
A colony, Colonia, 1.
To lead out a colony, Coloniam *vel* colonos deducĕre.
To fix or establish a colony, Coloniam constituĕre *vel* collocare.
Of, or belonging to, a colony, Colonicus.
Coloquintida [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
A colos, or colossus, [huge statue] Colossus, 2.
Colossean, or as large as a colossus, Colosseus, colossicus.
A colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4. *He easily discerneth that colour*, eum colorem facillime speculatur. *His colour cometh and goeth*, non constat ei color.
An artificial colour, Color factitius.
A changeable colour, Color mixtus.
A dark colour, Color obscurus *vel* nubilus.
A fading colour, Color languescens, languidus, evanidus.
A fine colour, Color splendidus.
A high colour, Color rubicundior.
A lively or fresh colour, Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.
A natural colour, Color nativus.
A pale or ghastly colour, Color pallidus, luridus.
A false or counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.
A colour [pretence] Causa, 1. umbra; prætextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5. *Under colour of a peace*, sub specie pacis. *Under colour of a league*, sub umbrâ fœderis. ¶ *Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, res secundæ miro sunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of old friendship*, veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under colour of anger*, simulatione iræ.
Soldier's colours, Vexilla, *orum*, *n. pl.* signa militaria. ¶ *They stand to their colours*, conveniunt ad signa. *They follow their colours*, signa subsequuntur. *He advanced the colours and charged*, in hostem signa intulit. *He ran from his colours*, signa reliquit, ab signis discessit. *With colours displayed*, passis vexillis.
To come off with flying colours, Cum laude vincĕre, superare, *vel* victoriam reportare.
To colour [blush] Erubesco, 3. rubore suffundi.
To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, 1. infuco; fucum *vel* speciem rei obtendĕre *vel* prætendĕre. ¶ *He endeavoured to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony*, avaritiæ conabatur parsimoniæ vela obtendĕre.
To colour over a fault, Culpam *vel* vitium specie virtutis obtegĕre.
To fear no colours, Pericula intrepide obire. ¶ *I charge you, fear no colours*, animo esse otioso vos jubeo.
Painters' colours, Pigmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A flea-bitten colour, Color varius *vel* maculis distinctus.
Colour in grain, * Dibaphus, 2.
A blue or watchet colour, Color cyaneus.
A bright sky colour, Color cæruleus.
A carnation colour, Color coccineus

A dark crimson, or murry, colour, Color purpureus.
A flame colour, Color flammeus, rutilus.
A ground colour, Color imus.
A housewife's gray colour, Color pullus, bæticus.
A mouse dun colour, Color murinus.
A very high red colour, Color ardentissimus.
A sea green colour, Color * hyalinus, vitreus.
A smoke dark colour, Color fuscus, aquilus.
A straw colour, Color * melinus.
A Turkey or Venice blue colour, Color Venetus, * thalassinus.
A whitish purple colour, Color * molochinus.
A colour shop, Taberna in quâ colores venales sunt.
Of the same colour, Concolor.
Having lost its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.
A losing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.
Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.
Of one, two, or three, colours, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.
Of sundry colours, Discolor.
Changing colour, Versicolor.
To change colour, Colorem mutare.
Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus.
Coloured, Coloratus, colore tinctus *vel* imbutus.
Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.
Wan or dead coloured, Luridus.
To grow dead coloured, Pallesco, 3.
A colouring, Coloris inductio.
Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum, 2. fucus.
A colt, Pullus equinus. Prov. *A ragged colt may make a good horse*, improbus puer aliquando vir probus evadit. *She hath a colt's tooth in her head*, anus cothonissat, i. e. *she is a great drinker.*
A horse colt, Equulus, 2.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
The colt of an ass, Pullus asininus.
Colt's foot [herb] Tussilago, *ginis, f.* * bechion, 2
A colt staff, * Phalanga, palanga, 1. vectis, *is, m.*
A colter, coulter, or colt iron, Aratri dentale.
Coltish, Pullinus.
A columbary [dove house] Columbarium, 2.
A column, or pillar, Columna, 1.
A small column, Columella, 1.
The colures, * Coluri, *orum, m. pl.*
A comb, Pecten, *inis, n.*
Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.
To comb, Como, *psi*, 3. pecto, *xi* vel *ui. They are a year combing of themselves*, dum comuntur annus est.
To comb again, Repecto, *xi* vel *xui.*
To comb one's head, Alicujus capillum *vel* capillos pectĕre, crines pectine deducĕre.
Like a comb, Pectinatim.
To comb wool, Lanam pectĕre *vel* carminare.
A curry comb, Strigil, *ilis, m.*
A little curry comb, ‖ Strigilecula, 1.
To curry-comb a horse, Equum stringĕre.
A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.
A comb brush, ‖ Setaceum, pectinis verriculum.
A comb case, Pectinis * theca.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
A flax comb, Hamus ferreus.
An honey comb, Favus, 2.
A horn comb, Pecten corneum *vel* us.
To cut one's comb, Cristas alicujus tondĕre.
A coxcomb [fool] Stipes, *itis, m.* fatuus, 2. insulsus.
A combatant, Pugnator, 3. pugil, *ilis, c.*
A combat, Pugna, 1. certamen, *inis, n.* prælium, 2. ¶ *It was a very sharp combat*, magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est. *The combat lasted from four to sunset*, ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnatum est. *Our army had the better in the combats*, noster exercitus prælĭis usus est secundis.
To try by combat, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.
To begin a combat, Prælium inire.
To renew a combat, Prælium redintegrare *vel* renovare, pugnam restituĕre *vel* instaurare.
A single combat, Certamen singulare, * monomachia, 1.
A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.
To combat, or fight a combat, Prælior, 1. dimico; prælio certare *vel* decertare; pugnam committĕre, pugnam *vel* manum conserĕre.
To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare *vel* certamen conserĕre.
To combat by way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare *vel* impugnare, alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.
To combat with a distemper, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendĕre.
To combat with one's own inclinations, Belligerare cum genio suo.
Combated, Certamine *vel* prælio exceptus.
A combater, Certator, 3.
A combating, Pugna, 1. certamen, *inis, n.*
Combating, Pugnax, *acis.*
Combed, Pexus.
Combed again, Repexus.
Combed finely, Comptus.
A comber, or wool comber, Qui lanas carminat.
Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio.
Combination [plotting together] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
To combine, or join together, Res multas connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre.
To combine, or plot together, Conspiro, 1. conjuro.
Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.
Combing, Pectens.
Combustible, Materies ustioni apta *vel* idonea, ‖ combustibilis.
A combustion [burning] Combustio, 3.
A combustion [tumult] Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3. turba, 1.
To make or stir up a combustion, Tumultum excitare, res turbare *vel* miscĕre. ¶ *The soldiers make a combustion every where*, milites ubique miseriarum incendia excitant.
Come [small strings of malt] * Bynes filamenta.
To come, Venio, *ni*, 4. *If it should ever come to pass*, si usus veniat. ¶ *His colour comes and goes*, non constat ei color. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicato huc me appuli. *It comes by too much ease*, fit ex nimio otio. *How should I come to know?* qui resciscerem? *He will come presently*, jam hic aderit. *Come, be of good cheer*, quin tu animo bono es. *That mischief is yet to come*, id mihi restat mali. *What comes of it at last?* quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeone res rediit? *For the time to come*, in posterum, deinceps. *I shall come even with him*, referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. *Hence it comes to pass*, inde est quod; ex eo est ut. *It all comes to one*, tantundem est, eodem recidit. *Indeed I come fairly off*, imo vero pulchre discedo. Prov. *First come, first served*, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit.
To come after or succeed a person in office, Alicui in munere succedĕre.
To come against one, Invado, *si*, 3. adorior, *tus*, 4.
To come away from a place, A loco discedĕre.
To come or follow after, Aliquem sequi; pone subire.
To come abroad, Prodeo, *dii*, 4.
What do you come about? Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?
To come again, Redeo, *dii*, 4. revertor, *sus*, 3.
To come to himself again, Resipisco, 3. ad se redire, animum recipĕre.
To come along, Procedo, *cessi*, 3. ¶ *Come along*, eja, age!
To come asunder, Disjicior, *jectus*, 3. disjungor, *ctus.*
To come at [overtake] Assequor, *quutus*, 3. attingo; occupo, 1.
To come at [obtain] Obtineo, *ui*, 2.
To come away, Abeo, *ii*, 4. discedo, *ssi*, 3.
To come back, or back again, Redeo, *ii*, 4.
To come before, Prævenio, *ni*, 4. anteverto, *ti*, 3.
To come before one, or in one's way, Viam præcludĕre, moram alicui objicĕre.
To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.
To come behind [follow] Sequor, *quutus.* ¶ *My wife cometh behind*, pone subit conjux.
To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui in aliquâ re cedĕre.
To come between, Intervenio, *ni*, 4. interponor, *situs*, 3.
To come by, Prætereo, *ivi*, 4.
To come [as butter] In butyrum densari, in lac densum mutari.
To come or pass by one, Prætereo, *ii*, 4.
To come by, or obtain, a thing, Nanciscor, *nactus*, 3. adipiscor, *eptus.*
To come as cheese, Coagulor, 1. concresco, *vi*, 3.
To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendĕre.
To come down, or be appeased, Placor, 1. sedor. ¶ *His stomach is now come down*, jam mitis est.
To come forth [as a book] Edor, *ditus*, 3. in lucem emitti, typis divulgari.
To come forth, Exeo, *ivi*, 4. prodeo, *dii*, provenio, *ni.*
To come forward, Procedo, *essi*, 3. progredior, *essus.*
To come forward in learning, Progressionem *vel* progressum facĕre in literis.
To come or proceed from, Orior, *tus*, 4.
To go and come, Commeo, 1.
To come in, Introeo, *ivi*, 4. ingredior, *gressus*, 3.
To come in place of another, Alicui succedĕre, in alicujus locum subire. *Let fresh ones come in the room of those that are weary*, integri defessis succedant.
To come in the interim, Intervenio, *ni*, 4.
To come in request, or vogue, In honore et pretio esse.
To come in request again, E contemptibus exire.
To come in danger of his life, Periculum capitis adire.
To come in [submit] Se alicui dedĕre *vel* submittĕre.
To come in one's way, Occurro, *ri*, 3. obviam venire *vel* se alicui dare.
To come in use, Usu venire.
To come into, Introeo, *ivi*, 4.
To come into business, In foro florĕre.
To come into danger, Periculis exponi *vel* objici.
To come into port, Ad portum venire. *What will come of that affair?* quid de illâ re fiet?
To come or fall off, Decido, *di*, 3.
To come off well or ill in an affair, Bene *vel* male succedĕre in re aliquâ. ¶ *I come fairly off*, Pulchre discedo et probe. *He had like to have come scurvily off*, parum abfuit, quin se nequiter expediret. *He came off with his life*, vitâ salvâ evasit. *He came off with credit, or with flying colours*, se ab isto negotio magno honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror*, victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair*, magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.
To come often, Ventito, 1. ¶ *They come often to our house*, ab illis domus nostra celebratur.
To come on, or proceed, Progredior, *gressus*, 3. pergo, *rexi.* ¶ *Come on*, eja, age! See *To come forward.*
To come over to one's side, In partes alicujus descendĕre, ad alium desciscĕre, cum aliquo societatem coire.
To come or pass over, Transeo, *ivi*, 4.
To come over or deceive a person by fair speeches, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. decipio, *cepi*, 3. verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem allicĕre.
To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire *vel* prodire. *I will stay for you here till you come out*, ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar.
To come out, or be known, Palam fieri, evulgari. ¶ *All is come out*, Pater, mater, herus, rescivit omnem rem.
Come out here, Apage.
To come to, Adeo, *ii*, 4. advenio, *ni;* accedo, *cessi*, 3. aggredior, *gressus*, evado, *si. There came some to me*, aliquot me adiere. ¶ *Come to that point*, in eum locum progredere. *I will see what these things will come to*, ista quo evasura sint videbo. *Come to the business again*, ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, nunquam putavi fore. *I am come to beggary*, ad mendicitatem redactus sum. *He is come to the crown*, regnum adeptus est. *What comes all to?* quanta isthæc summa? *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *It comes all to nothing*, minus nihilo est. *When all comes to all*, ad extremum, tandem.
To come to [consent or yield] Assentior, *sus*, 4.
To come to [to cost] Consto, *stiti*, 1.
To come to an agreement, Aliquid cum aliquo pascisci, pactionem facĕre cum aliquo de re aliquâ.
To come to an end, Aliquid concludĕre *vel* absolvĕre.
To come to an estate of inheritance, Hæreditatem adire, cernĕre; fundos hæreditario jure accipĕre.
To come to good [of a thing] Prospere succedĕre.
To come to good [of a person] Probus vir evadĕre, in melius proficĕre.
I shall come to speak of that by and by, Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.
When we come to die, Cum mors instabit.
To come to the knowledge of, or to know a thing, Aliquid resciscĕre *vel* cognoscĕre, notum *vel* exploratum habĕre.
To come to the knowledge of, or be known to, Innotesco, *ui*, 3. enotesco.
To come to mind, Subeo, *ii*, 4. obversor, 1. occurro, *ri*, 3. in mentem venire. ¶ *This comes often to my mind*, hoc animo sæpe recursat.
To come nigh, Appropinquo, 1. ¶ *None is able to come near him in workmanship*, artifex longe citra æmulum, siquis alius, præstantissimus. *Come not near*, cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro, *ri*, 3. ad manus alicujus pervenire. *He does what comes next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi est.

To come next, Proxime aliquem sequi *vel* alicui in munere succedĕre.

To come to one's ear, Ad aures permanare *vel* pervenire.

To come to pass, Evenio, *ni*, 4. accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tigi*.

To be come to pass, Fio.

To come quickly to one, Advolo, 1. adpropero; festino.

To come to a place, Pervenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little, Prolabor, *lapsus*, 3. *Her wilfulness came to this*, prolapsa est huc libido.

To come to often, ‖ Adventito, 1.

To come to life again, Ad vitam redire.

To come to light, Appareo, 2. manifestus fio.

To come to particulars, Res singulatim narrare, ad res singulas *vel* singula venire.

To come to preferment, Ad honores promoveri, ad dignitates provehi.

To come short of or in Deficio, *feci*, 3.

To come short in one's duty, Officio suo deesse.

To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him, Longe alicui inferior esse.

The portion which comes to your share, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.

When it comes to your turn, Cum tuum erit, cum tuæ vices fuerint.

To come as a woman with child, Parturio, 4.

To come together, Coeo, 2.

To come up, Ascendo, *di*, 3.

To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem assequi, occupare.

To come up with one [be even with, or pay in his own coin] Par pari referre.

To come up by vomiting, Evomi.

To come up [as corn or herbs] Germino, 1.

To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.

To come upon, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.

To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigĕre.

To come upon one with violence, In aliquem vi irruĕre *vel* ingruĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.

Come hither, Adesto, adesdum, ehodum ad me.

She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. *She cometh well*, ad nutum revolat.

To come with one, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudĕre.

Commanded to come, Accitus.

He is come, Venit.

The fit [of a disease] *is almost come*, * Paroxysmus instat.

Come again, Redux, *cis*.

Come down, Delapsus.

Come in, Ingressus.

Come nigh, Propinquus factus.

Come of [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. *Come of a good family*, honesto loco natus, familiâ nobili ortus.

A come off [pretence or shift] Prætextus, 4. excusatio, 3. simulatio.

A good come off, Excusatio speciosa.

A pitiful come off, Excusatio misera *vel* turpis.

Come off, or escaped, Elapsus.

Come out, Egressus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulsus.

Come, or lifted up, Elatus.

Come up! or marry come up, Eja! si diis placet.

Come upon, Obortus.

Come in the way, Obvius factus.

Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.

Hard to come at, or hard to be come at, Aditu difficilis.

A comedian, * Comœdus, 2. actor comicus *vel* scenicus, * mimus, 2. comœdiarum actor.

A writer of comedies, Comicus, 2.

A comedy, * Comœdia, 1. fabula.

The last part of a comedy, * Catastrophe, *es*, *f.*

The busy part of a comedy, * Epitasis, *is*, *f.*

Like a comedy, Comice, comœdice, scenice.

Comeliness [beauty of countenance] Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* venustas, 3. vultûs nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas.

Comeliness [decency] Decus, *ŏris*, *n.* decor, *ōris*, *m.* decentia, 1. condecentia; venustas, 3.

Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.

Comely [as a habit] Decens, decorus.

To make comely, Decoro, 1. orno.

Very comely, Perdecorus.

Comely, Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, par est.

A comer [guest] Hospes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

His house is open to all comers, Domus omnibus patet.

A new comer, Novus hospes.

A comer to, Accessor, 3.

A comet, Stella crinita, * cometa *vel* cometes, *æ*, *m.*

Comfits, * Tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.* bellaria arida.

A comfit maker, Pistor dulciarius.

Comfort, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. solamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *I want those comforts*, ea me solatia deficiunt. ¶ *You will give her some comfort*, illi animum relevabis. *It is some comfort to me*, id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur.

A small comfort, Solatiolum, 2. levis *vel* tenuis consolatio.

To comfort, or cheer one up, Aliquem consolari, refocillare, reficĕre; alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium dare, præbĕre, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself*, ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, istam quam potes fac consoleris. *I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions*, ego recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of those things*, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem consolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Refoveo, *vi*, 2. relevo, 1.

Comfortable [giving comfort] Consolans, consolabilis.

Comfortable [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.

Comforted, Exhilaratus, fotus.

Comfortableness, Dulcitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* jucunditas, 3.

Comfortably, Dulce, dulciter, jucunde.

To be comforted, Consolatione levari *vel* recreari. ¶ *The mind is comforted by expectation of good things*, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.

To take comfort, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem abstergĕre.

Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.

A comforter, Qui *vel* quæ aliquem consolatur.

The Comforter [Holy Ghost] * Paracletus, 2.

It comforteth, Juvat.

Comforting, Consolans, solatium præbens.

Of, or belonging to, comforting, Consolatorius.

A comforting, Consolatio, 3. refocillatio.

Comfortless, Tristis, mœstus, solatii expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.

Comfrey, ‖ Consolida, 1.

Great comfrey, Consolida major.

Comical, or comic, * Comicus.

Comical [merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.

A comical, or comic, poet, Poeta comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.

Comically, * Comice, * comœdice.

Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I shall be twenty years old coming* ——, vicesimum annum complevero. *I shall be shut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc ne eam ad vos.

Forth coming, In medio, in nostrâ potestate. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ sunt in medio.

Night is coming on, Nox instat.

Coming and going, Commeans.

To be coming, or to be a coming, Advenio, 4.

Coming again, or back again, Rediens, *euntis*.

Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.

Coming in the way, Obvius.

A coming, Accessio, 3. adventus, 4.

A coming about, Circuitio, 3.

A coming away, Discessus, 4.

A coming back, or back again, Reditus, 4. recursus.

The coming of a woman with child, Parturitio, 3. parturiendi tempus.

A coming against, Invasio, 3.

A coming down, Descensus, 4.

A coming or tumbling down, Ruina, 1.

A coming forth, Egressio, 3.

A coming forward, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.

A coming in, Ingressus, 4. introitus.

Comings in, Reditus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*

A coming out, Egressus, 4.

A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.

A coming short, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

A coming stomach, Cupiditas edendi, stomachi latratus.

A coming to, Accessus, 4. aditus, adventus,

A coming nigh unto, Appropinquatio, 3.

A coming up, Ascensio, 3.

A coming upon suddenly, Superventus, 4.

A coming in the way, Occursus, 4.

The comings in a ship, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur scapha.

Comitial, Comitialis.

A comma, * Comma, *ătis*, *n.*

To command, or bid, Jubeo, *jussi*, 2. mando, 1. *He commanded him to give over his enterprise*, jussit incepto desistere. *I commanded him to be sent for*, illum arcessi mandavi.

To command, or appoint by authority, Impero, 1. *Ready to do what he commanded*, parati quæ imperavit facĕre.

To command, or order, Edico, *xi*, 3. præcipio, *cepi*. *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers*, edixit militibus prædam. *He had commanded his men*, suis præceperat.

To command, or have the chief command of, Summæ rei præesse, summam rerum administrare, summo in imperio *vel* cum imperio esse.

To command, or overlook a place, Superemineo, *ui*, 2.

Commanded, Mandatus.

Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.

A commander [who ordereth a thing to be done] Mandator, 3.

A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.

A commander [officer] Dux, *cis*, *c.* militum præfectus.

A commander [rammer] Fistuca, 1. pavicula.

Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.

A commanding, Jussio, 3. jussus, 4.

A command [place of command] Præfectura, 1. imperium, 2. *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carĕre non potuit. ¶ *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat.

To be in command, Cum imperio esse *vel* præesse.

A command, or commandment, Mandatum, 2. imperium, præceptum. ¶ *He does what he has in command*, mandata facit *vel* exequitur. *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.

To be at one's command, Alicui subservire *vel* se totum dedĕre, quæ quis imperavit facĕre.

To be in chief command, Rerum potiri, summo imperio præesse.

To execute a person's commands, Imperata facĕre; alicujus mandata conficĕre, exequi, prosequi, alicujus præcepto parĕre.

To have the command of oneself, or passions, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.

To list oneself under one's command, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicĕre, nomen alicui dare.

A following one's command, Obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

At thy command, Tuo jussu.

Without command, Injussu.

The ten commandments, Dei *vel* divina decem præcepta, * decalogus, 2.

Commemorable, Commemorabilis.

To commemorate, Commemoro, 1. memoriam alicujus celebrare.

A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriæ alicujus celebratio.

A yearly commemoration, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrens.

To commence, or begin, Aliquid inchoare, incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. *From that time he commenced a pleader*, tum primum causas tractare atque agĕre cœpit.

To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendĕre *vel* dicam scribĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre.

To commence, or take a degree, Initior, 1.

To commence, or proceed, doctor in divinity Theologiæ laureâ donari, ‖ doctoratûs titulo insigniri, in doctorum numerum *vel* ordinem ascisci.

Commenced, or begun, Inceptus, inchoatus.

He that hath newly commenced, Inceptor, 3.

A commencement, or act in the universities, Comitia Academica.

To commend, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem afficĕre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre *vel* ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the skies*, quem tu verbis ad cœlum extulisti. *I commended you to him*, ei te commendavi. *If she commend his beauty*, si laudabit hæc illius formam.

To commend [commit unto] Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre, dare, concredĕre, tradĕre. *I commend this to your care and trust*, hoc committo et mando tuæ fidei.

To commend oneself, or send one's compliment to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire *vel* dicĕre, impertire aliquem sa-

lute. *He commendeth himself very kindly to you*, plurimâ te salute impertit, tibi salutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem saluta.

Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus, laudibus efferendus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter.

A commendam, Beneficium ecclesiasticum clerico fiduciariâ possessione commendatum.

To hold a living in commendam, Beneficium ecclesiasticum sibi beneficiariâ possessione commendatum habēre.

A commendation, Laus, *dis*, *f.*

Commendations [salutations] Salutationes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To send commendations, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui impertire, dicēre, mittēre.

To do commendation, Salutem annunciare, aliquem salvēre jubēre, alius nomine aliquem salutare.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.

To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis.

Highly commended, Celebris, laudatissimus.

A commender, Laudator, 3. laudatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Commensurable, Proportione æquandus.

Commensurate, Adæquans, proportione æquans.

A comment, or commentary, Commentarius, 2. commentarium, * scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio *vel* explanatio.

To comment, or write comments, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.

A commentator, Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, * glossographus, 2. scholiastes, *æ*, *m.*

Commented on, Notis *vel* commentariis illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.

Commerce [traffic or trade] Commercium, 2. mercatura, 1.

Commerce, or intercourse by letters, Commercia literarum.

Commerce [correspondence] Commercium, 2. usus, 4. consuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To have commerce with, Consuesco, *evi*, 3. ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commination [threatening] Comminatio, 3. minatio.

Comminatory, Comminationem continens, ‖ comminatorius.

To commiserate, Commiseror, 1. misereor, *tus*, 2.

Commiserated, Cujus misertum est.

Commiseration, Commiseratio, 3.

A commissary, Curator, 3. judex delegatus *vel* selectus.

A commissary [ecclesiastical officer] ‖ Officialis foraneus.

A commissary [muster master] Armorum lustrator *vel* censor.

A commission, Mandatum, 2. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.

To commission, commissionate, or put into commission, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facēre.

The commission of the peace, * Irenarchia, 1.

A commission of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.

A commission officer, Præfectus militaris regio diplomate constitutus.

To put one out of his commission, Exauctoro, 1.

Commissioned, or commissionated, Delegatus, constitutus.

A commissioner, Curator ad rem aliquam agendam delegatus, 4.

A commissioner [appointed between two parties] Arbiter honorarius.

A commissioner [chosen between two] Arbiter ex compromisso.

A commissioner [to treat with foreign princes] Legatus.

To commit, or do, Committo, *si*, 3. admitto; patro, 1. perpetro.

To commit a fault, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. pecco, 1. culpam in se admittēre, in noxâ esse, culpam commerēri.

To commit adultery, Adultero *vel* adulteror, 1. mœchor.

To commit murder, Macto, 1. trucido; cædem patrare.

To commit murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.

To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, prodēre, tradēre.

To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committēre.

To commit treason, Majestatem lædēre.

To commit unto, Trado, *didi*, 3. credo; delego, 1. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, eam tuæ mando fidei. *I will commit this business to Darus*, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.

To commit in trust, Apud aliquem deponēre, alicujus fidei concredēre.

To commit himself to, Commendo, 1. *He committeth himself and all his fortunes to you*, tibi se omnesque opes committit.

To commit to prison, In custodiam, carcerem, *vel* vincula aliquem conjicēre.

To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittēre.

Committed, or done, Factus, patratus.

Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus.

A commitment, or committing to prison, In custodiam missio *vel* traditio.

A committee, Arbitrorum consessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandam delegati.

A committee man, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

A committing, Commissio, 3.

A committing to one's trust, ‖ Depositio, 3.

To commix, Commisceo, *ui*, 2.

Commixed, Commistus.

A commixtion, or commixture [mingling] Admistio, 3.

Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.

Commodiously, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune.

Commodiousness, or commodity [convenience or profit] Commoditas, 3. utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, 2. emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A commodore, Navium præfectus.

Common [belonging to several] Communis.

Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus. *The more common a good thing is, the better it is*, bonum quo communius, eo melius. ¶ *It is a common saying*, vulgo dici solet. *It is the common talk*, in ore est omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, abiit in proverbii locum. *Consult for our common good*, consule in medium. *Do what shall be for the common good*, in commune consulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

More common, Pervulgatior.

Most common, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus.

The common council, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common council man, Unus e civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *bis*, *f.* plebecula, 1.

A common place book, Adversaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* commentarius, 2.

The common Pleas, Communia Placita.

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or saying, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium, adagium.

A common sewer, Cloaca, 1.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius.

The commonwealth, Respublica, 1. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man, both in peace and war*, civis tam in togâ, quam in armis insignis.

To love the commonwealth, Fidem et animum singularem in rempublicam habēre.

To rob the commonwealth, Publicam peculiam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

A common whore, Prostibulum, 2.

A common [or common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

To become, or grow, common, Vulgo fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacēre.

To make common, Divulgo, 1. in medium afferre.

Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.

It is very common, Pervulgatum est.

With common consent, Communiter, communi suffragio *vel* consensu.

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.

The commonalty, Plebs, *bis*, *f.*

A commoner, or one of the commonalty, Plebeius.

A commoner in an university, Collegii socius.

Commonly, Vulgo, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, fere.

Commonness, Frequentia, 1.

The House of Commons, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus, ‖ domus communium.

Commons, or allowance, Demensum, 2.

Short commons, Demensum tenue.

Commons [eating and drinking together] Convictus, 4.

To live in commons, Convivo, *xi*, 3.

Commoration, Commoratio, 3.

A commotion, Commotio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor, 1. tumultus excitare.

To commune [talk together] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui, confabulari, *vel* sermones cædēre.

Communicable, Quod cum alio communicari potest.

A communicant, * Eucharistiæ particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum alioue communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the sacrament] * Eucharistiæ *vel* cœnæ Dominicæ particeps fieri.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or communication, Communicatio, 3.

Communication [discourse] Colloquium, 2. sermo, 3. sermocinatio. Prov. *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, Cœna Dominica, * eucharistia, 1.

To receive the communion, Sacro convivio interesse, divino pastu recreari, animum cœlesti pabulo reficēre.

Communion, or community, Communio, 3. communitas, consortium, 2.

Community [commonwealth] Respublica, 1.

Commutation [change] Commutatio, 3.

Commutative, ‖ Commutativus.

To commute [buy off punishment] Pœnam pretio soluto redimēre.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.* *On, or by, compact*, ex compacto.

To compact [fasten together] Compingo, *pegi*, 3. constringo, *xi*.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, 1. confio. *Of which things it is compacted and made*, quibus ex rebus conflatur et efficitur

Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus.

Compact [pressed together] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus. ¶ *A compact narration*, narratio pressa, brevis, concinna.

Compact [set in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus.

Compact [strong] Firmus, solidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

A well compacted style, Concinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio, 3. coagmentatio, constructio; structura, 1.

Compactly [closely] Compresse, arcte.

Compactly [neatly] Concinne, apte, nitide, elegantер.

Compactly [strongly] Firme, solide.

Compactness, Concinnitas, 3. firmitas.

A compacter, Qui compingit.

A compacture, Compages, *is*, *f.* compago, *gĭnis*, *f.* coagmentum, 2.

A companion, Comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* socius, 2. socia, 1. sodalis, *is*, *c.*

A companion at play, Collusor, 3.

A companion at school, Condiscipulus, 2.

A companion in office, Collega, *æ*, *m.*

A boon companion, Comissator, 3. homo vitæ solutioris.

A merry companion, Congerro, *ōnis*, *m.* homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

A pot companion, Compotor, 3. combibo, *ōnis*, *m.* compotrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A mean or base companion, Caput vile, homo teruncii *vel* nihili.

A companion in arms, Commilito, *ōnis*, *m.*

A companion in service, Conservus, 2. conserva, 1.

A companion [partaker] Consors, *tis*; particeps, *ĭpis*.

A company [assembly] Conventus, 4. cœtus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, frequentes fuimus. *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumtundimur. *But that you were not in company*, excepto quod non simul esses.

A great company, Examen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *He came to meet him with a good big company of his own*, obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.

Company [society] Societas, 3. sodalitas; sodalitium, 2. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *He was pleasant company*, lætum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my*

company, illum nullo tempore a me patior discedere. *This is done for want of your company*, id fit desiderio tui.

To delight in company, Socios appetĕre, expetĕre.

To bear or keep one company, Comitor.

With whomsoever he kept company, cum quibus erat cunque unâ

To frequent bad company, Cum improbis societatem inire *vel* coire; cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem junctam, consuescĕre.

To be much in company, or to keep company with, Consuesco, *evi*, 3 versor, 1. familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis sunt.

To shun, or not to care for company, Hominum congressus fugĕre.

To company carnally, Mulieri consuescĕre, cum ea rem habĕre, consuetudinem habĕre.

To break company, Dissocio, 1. a sociis discedere.

To get company to oneself, Sibi socios adsciscĕre *vel* adjungĕre.

A company [corporation] Corpus, *ŏris*, *n.* civitas, 3. societas.

The East India company, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ societas.

To take one in to be a member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvĭes, 5. colluvio, 3.

A company of soldiers, Cohors, *tis*, *f.* manus, 4. militum globus. *He had six companies there in garrison*, sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habebat. ¶ *They would fight in thin companies*, rari pugnarent, dispersique. *He goes about from company to company*, manipulos circuit.

A company of dragoons, Expedita levis armaturæ turma.

A company of foot, Peditum caterva.

A company of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio, 1. in decurias dividere.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Consociatio, 3.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio, 3.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, confereundus.

Comparably, Per modum e mparationis.

The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Aliquid alicui *vel* cum aliquo comparare, conferre, compouĕre. *He is not to be compared with him*, comparandus illi non est. *I will compare the last with the first*, novissima conferam primis. *I used to compare great things with small*, parvis componere magna solebam. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aspirare nemo potest. *He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery*, splendore nemini Romano equiti cedit.

To compare [make equal] Æquo, 1. adæquo, æquiparo; rem cum re conferre. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or comparison, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, or comparison, Comparatio, 3. collatio. Prov. *A very uneven comparison*, Cous ad Chium. *Comparisons are odious*, comparationes odiosæ sunt.

In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governs a case; when it does not) præ quam *vel* præ ut. *You are happy in comparison of us*, præ nobis beatus es. ¶ *But she is nobody in comparison of this beautiful creature of ours*, at nihil ad nostram hanc. *In comparison of that when they put you to expenses*, præ quam ubi sumptus petunt. *In comparison of what his madness will produce*, præ ut rabies hujus quæ dabit.

Without comparison, Sine controversiâ.

A compartment, Divisio, 3. dimensio.

A compass, or circuit, Circuitus, 4. ambitus. *By fetching a longer compass about they avoided the horse guards*, longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ.

In the compass of our memory, Memoriâ nostrâ.

The compass of the world, Mœnia mundi.

A mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinus, 2.

To measure with a pair of compasses, Circino, 1.

To be measured, or drawn with compasses, Circinor, 1.

Compass [limits] Limites, *um*, *m. pl*

It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.

To compass [winding] Ambages, *ium*, *f. pl.*

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho, *xi*, 3.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenĕre.

That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.

To compass, or fetch a compass about, Ambio, 4. circumeo, obeo.

To compass [attain] Assequor, *quutus*, 3. consequor. *He will easily be able to compass that*, id autem facile consequi poterit. ¶ *By what means may we be able to compass the good will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur?

To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion, Negotium confĭcĕre *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.

To compass by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre.

To compass by entreaty, Exoro, 1. exorando aliquid impetrare.

To compass or imagine the death of a person, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

To compass one's ends, Votorum potiri *vel* compos fieri.

To compass round about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustro, 1. perlustro.

To compass with a trench, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo.

To compass about with a hedge, Circumsepio, 4.

Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumsessus.

Compassed [brought to pass] Effectus, impetratus.

Compassed [gone about] Lustratus.

Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; circuitio, 3.

A compassing [going about to view] Lustratio, 3.

A compassing [attaining] Impetratio, 3.

Compassion, Misericordia, 1. miseratio, 3.

To compassionate, or take compassion of, Misereor, *ĕtus*, 2. *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miserescat mei.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri. *Nobody is moved with compassion at the punishment of a traitor*, nemo in proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur.

Deserving, or worthy of, compassion, Miserabilis, miserandus.

One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.

Compassionate, Misericors, *dis.*

Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer, ‖ misericorditer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.

Compatible, Consistens. *These two things are compatible*, hæc duo simul esse, consistĕre, *vel* inter se conciliari, possunt.

Not compatible, Res quæ inter se repugnant, *vel* conciliari non possunt.

A compatriot, Popularis, civis, ‖ conterraneus.

A compeer, Comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* æqualis, compar.

To compel, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

Compellable, Qui *vel* quæ ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

Compellation [calling by name] Compellatio, 3.

Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui *vel* quæ ad aliquid agendum cogit, coactor, 3.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis, 3. ‖ compulsio.

Compendious [brief] Brevis, succinctus, compendiarius.

Compendiously, Breviter, succinete, summatim.

To speak comperdiously, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.

Compendiousness, Brevitas, 3.

A compendium, Breviarium, 2. summarium; * epitome, *es*, *f.*

To make a compendium of history, Epitemen alicujus historiæ confĭcĕre, historiam in epitomen contrahĕre *vel* cogĕre.

To compensate, Unam rem aliâ *vel* cum aliâ compensare.

A compensation, or compensating, Compensatio, 3.

To comperendinate [put off] Comperendino, 1.

Comperendination, Comperendinatio, 3.

A competence, competency, or competent estate, Opes *vel* facultates modicæ, quod satis est.

Competency [ability] Facultas, 3.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus, ‖ competens.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus *vel* idoneus.

A competent scholar, Satis doctus *vel* eruditus.

Competently, Satis, convenienter, congruenter, ‖ competenter.

Competible, Conveniens, congruens.

Competition, Ejusdem rei cum alio petitio, 3 ‖ competitio.

To come in competition with, Cum alio conferendus *vel* comparandus.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio petere *vel* prosequi.

A competitor, Competitor, 3. rivalis; æmulus, 2.

A compilation, or compilement, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono, *sui*, 3. varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligĕre; racemari.

Compiled, Compositus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compositio, 3. collectio.

Complacence, or complacency [delight in a thing] Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; ‖ complacentia, 1.

To complain, Queror, *questus*, 3. conqueror; expostulo, 1. *He complained to the people*, apud populum questus est. *He complained of his hard fortune*, conquestus est fortunam adversam. *Complain of that to your stepmother*, isthoc apud novercam querere. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, lacrymans mecum questus est. ¶ *Shall I go to him and complain of this injury?* adeamne ad eum, et cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To complain of, or against, Accuso, 1. criminor, postŭlo; defero, *tuli*. *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentiâ possis. *They complain of Cælius, that he had prepared poison in order to shorten the days of the same Clodia*, venenum ejusdem Clodiæ necandæ causâ parâsse Cœlium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his bribery*, Pylius de repetundis eum postulavit. *I will complain of you to the Prætor*, deferam nomen tuum ad Prætorem.

To complain greatly, Quiritor, 1. clamito.

To complain or lament grievously, Lamentor, 1.

To complain softly, Musso, 1.

A complainant, or plaintiff, Actor, 3. accusator, postulator.

Complained of, Accusatus, delatus.

A complainer, or murmurer, Querulus, 2.

A false complainer, * Sycophanta, *æ*, *m.*

A secret complainer, Delator, 3.

Complaining, or complain, Querimundus, querelus.

To fall a complaining, Lamentor, 1. ploro, querelam effundĕre.

A complaining, Conquestio, 3. quiritatio; questus, 4.

A complaint, Querela, 1. querimonia; questus, 4.

A complaint, or lamentation, Planctus, 4. gemitus; lamentatio, 3.

A complaint against one, Delatio, 3. incusatio.

To make one's complaint, Queror, *questus*, 3. conqueror.

A false complaint, * Sycophantia, 1.

A bill of complaint, Actio, 3. delatio; libellus accusatorius.

Full of complaint, Querulus.

Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, 3. morum facilitas, urbanitas.

Complaisance [condescension] Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1. indulgentia.

Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, alicui placendi *vel* gratificandi studiosus.

A complement [filling up] Complementum, 2.

Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus.

To complete, Perficio, *feci*; 3. conficio; ad umbilicum *vel* exitum ducĕre.

Completely, Perfecte, exacte, examussim, adamussim.

Completeness, Perfectio. 3.

Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.

Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus *vel* constitutio.

Complexion [colour of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius *vel* decorus color.

A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.

A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.
Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.
Complexly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
Complexioned, Constitutus, coloratus.
Complexure, Coagmentatio, 3. compactio, copulatio.
Compliance, Assensus, 4. obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.
Compliant, Assentiens, indulgens.
Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.
A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.
Complication, Congeries, 5. ‖ complicatio.
A complice, Particeps, *ipis*, conscius *vel* socius.
Complices in all deeds, Criminis socii, sceleris conscii.
Complied with, Cui assensus præbetur.
A complier with the times, Qui scenæ *vel* tempori servit.
To compliment one, or with one, Adblandior, 4. blandis et benignis verbis et gestibus aliquem excipère, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.
Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.
To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare *vel* præstare.
Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, comis.
Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.
A complimenter, Officiosus, urbanitatis nimis studiosus.
A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.
The compline, Preces vespertinæ, ‖ vesperæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A complot, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio, coitio.
By complot, Compacto, ex *vel* de compacto.
To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.
Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.
Complotting, or full of complots, Insidiosus dolosus.
A complotting, Machinatio, 3. conjuratio, conspiratio.
To comply, Assentior, 4. assentio; assensum alicui præbère.
A complying, Assensus, 4. consensus.
To comport or behave, Morigeror, 1. alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingère et accommodare.
To comport [agree or suit] Convenio, 4. accommodor, 1. aptor.
A comportment, Vitæ ratio, mores, *um, m. pl.* agendi vivendique ratio.
To compose, Compono, *sui*, 3. contexo, *ui*, condo, *didi*.
To compose [verse] Pango, *xi*, 3.
To compose as printers, Typos componère *vel* connectère.
To compose [make agreement] Compono, *sui*, 3. concilio, 1. cum aliquo de re aliquâ pacisci *vel* connectère.
To compose [quiet one's spirit] Sedo, 1. placo, paco; lenio, 4.
To compose oneself to sleep, Se somno dare.
Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.
Composed [framed or made] Compositus, conditus, confectus, conflatus.
Composed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.
A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.
A composed mind, Mens tranquilla.
A composer, Compositor, 3.
A composer of songs, * Musurgus, 2.
Composing [as printers] Typorum dispositio.
A composing stick [among printers] Instrumentum ferreum typis disponendis accommodatum.
Composite, Compositus.
A composition, Compositio, 3. constructio.
A composition [agreement] Pactum, 2. compactum.
Composition, or mixture, Compositio, 3.
A compositor, or composer [in a printing house] Typorum dispositor, * typotheta, *æ, m.*
A compossessor [joint possessor] Prædii socius *vel* particeps.
Compost for manuring land, Stercus, *ŏris, n.* See *Manure*.
A composure [piece of writing] Scriptio, 3. *Philosophical composures*, philosophica scripta *vel* opera.
Composure, or tranquillity of mind, Animi tranquillitas *vel* serenitas.
Compotation [drinking together] Compotatio, 3.
To compound, Compono, *sui*, 3. cum aliquo de re aliquâ pacisci *vel* transigère.
To compound a difference, Litem componère, dirimère, *vel* decidère.
To compound, or buy off a thing, Redimo, *emi*, 3.
To compound, or mix several things, Misceo, *ui*, 2. admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

To compound with creditors, Cum creditoribus pacisci, decidere.
A compound, or compounded, word, Verbum compositum.
A compound, or mixture of divers ingredients, Compositio, 3. farrago, *inis, f.*
Compoundable, Componendus.
Compounded, Compositus, confectus.
Compounded for, Decisus.
Compounded with, Commistus.
A compounding, Compositio, 3.
A compounding with, Decisio, 3.
A compounding, or mixing, Admistio, 3.
To comprehend, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. complector, *xus*; contineo, 2.
To comprehend in mind, Mente capère, concipère, percipère; animo complecti *vel* tenère.
To comprehend much in a few words, Perstringo, *xi*, 3. paucis complecti.
To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenère, *vel* intellectu consequi.
Comprehended, Comprehensus.
Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.
Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.
A comprehending, Comprehensio, 3. complexus, 4.
An act of comprehension, * Syncretismus, 2.
A comprehension, Comprehensio, 3.
Comprehensive [capable of containing] Capax, continens.
Comprehensive [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.
A compress [in surgery] Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.
To compress, Comprimo, *essi*, 3.
Compressed, Compressus.
Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.
Compression, Compressio, 3.
Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.
To comprise, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. contineo, 2.
Comprised, Comprehensus, contentus.
A compromise, Compromissum, 2.
To compromise, or put into compromise, Compromitto, *misi*, 3. arbitris rem permittère, compromissum de aliquâ re facère, arbitrum *vel* arbitros sumère.
He to whom a controversy is compromitted, Arbiter, *tri, m.* litis diremptor.
A compting house, Conclave rationale. See *Counting house.*
A comptroller, Observator, 3. See *Controller.*
Compulsion, Vis, *is, f* ‖ compulsio, 3.
Compulsive, Ad vim *vel* violentiam pertinens.
Compunction, Compunctio, 3.
A compurgator, ‖ Compurgator, 3.
Computable, Computabilis.
A computation, Computatio, 3. supputatio; calculus, 2.
To compute, Computo, 1. supputo, numero.
To compute the charges of a suit, Litem æstimare.
Computed, Computatus, supputatus.
A computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus, * logista, *æ, m.*
A computing, Computatio, 3.
A comrade, or chamber mate, Contubernalis, 3.
A comrade, or companion, Sodalis, *lis, c.* collega, 1. socius, 2.
To con [get without book] Memoriæ mandare.
To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agère, gratiam habère.
To con over, Memoriâ repetère.
Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.
A concatenation, Series, 5.
Concave, or concavous [hollow] Concavus.
Made concave, Excavatus.
A concavity, Cavum, 2. caverna, 1.
To conceal, Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. *Not to conceal any thing from you*, ne quid te celem.
Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occlusus, suppressus.
A concealer, Occultator, 3.
A concealing, or concealment, Occultatio, 3.
To concede [grant] Annuo, *ui*, 3. concedo, *ssi.*
A conceit, or opinion, Opinio, 3. existimatio, sententia, 1
A witty conceit, Lepor, *oris, m.*
A conceit, or fancy, Imaginatio, 3.
A conceit, or jest, Dicterium, 2. lepidum dictum.
Pretty conceits, Sales, *ium*; facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A fantastical conceit, Ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.* tricæ.
Idle conceits, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* fabulæ; * logi, nugamenta.
Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

To bring, or put, one out of conceit with, Abalieno, 1.
A pleasant conceit, Jocus, 2. dicterium.
To conceit [fancy or imagine] Imaginor, 1.
Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors, *dis*; vesanus.
Conceited [affected] Nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis studiosus.
Conceited [proud] Gloriosus, superbus.
Conceited language or style, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita.
To be well conceited of himself, Altum sapère, plus æquo sibi tribuère, nimium sibi placère.
Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.
Conceitedness, Vecordia, 1. affectatio, 3.
Self-conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, * philautia, 1.
Conceivable, Quod animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi potest.
To conceive, Concipio, *cepi*, 3. percipio; complector, *xus*; mente *vel* animo consequi.
To conceive or suppose, Existimo, 1. sentio, *si*, 4. reor, *ratus*, 2.
As I conceive, Ut opinor, ut puto.
To conceive [a child or young] Concipio, *cepi*, 3.
To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, 1. irascor, 3.
To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui machinari *vel* struère.
To conceive a jealousy, Alicui invidère; zelotypiâ laborare.
Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.
Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.
Conceived as a child, Conceptus.
A conceiving of young, Conceptio, 3.
A concent, or concert, Concentus, 4.
Concentred, In unum conflatus, eodem centro terminatus.
To concentre, Arte convenire, intime concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto *vel* centro terminari.
Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto *vel* centro terminatio.
Concentric, Eodem tendens, ‖ concentricus.
A conceptacle, Conceptaculum, 2.
A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio; sensum, 2.
A conception or conceiving with young, Conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.
A woman's false conception, Mola, 1.
A concern [affair or business] Negotium, 2. res, 5. *Have a care of the common concern*, cura rem communem. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concerns*, ab re sunt omissiores paulo.
Concern [the being affected or troubled at] Dolor, 3. mœstitia, 1. tristitia.
Concern [care] Cura, 1. attentio, 3.
Concern [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, *ĕris, n.*
Of great concern, Magni momenti et ponderis.
Of small concern, Levis *vel* minimi momenti.
To concern [or belong to] Pertineo, 2. attineo; specto, 1.
It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert *vel* interest meâ, tuâ, suâ. *It concerneth many, few, more, all*, multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. *It concerneth me not*, mihi nec obest nec prodest. *As to what concerneth you*, quod ad te attinet.
To concern [affect or trouble] Solicito, 1. mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem alicui creare *vel* afferre.
To be concerned at, Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine affici. *He was concerned at the expense*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.
Concerned [or interested in] Quem *vel* ad quem res spectat, attinet. *Will you have me to speak to what concerneth you?* mene vis dicere quod ad te attinet? ¶ *He thinketh not himself concerned in it*, a se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quasi isthic minus mea res agitur quam tua. *To concern himself in other people's business*, alienis rebus sese immiscère. *Do not concern thyself*, ne te admisce. *My life and fortune are concerned*, agitur de capite et fortunis meis.
To be concerned, or engaged, in an affair, Re aliquâ allegari, implicari, occupari.
To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare *vel* administrare.
Concerning, De, quod ad. *So far as I understand the old man's mind concerning the wedding*, quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. *Concerning Pomponia I would have you write*, quod ad Pomponiam, scribas velim.

Of great concernment, Magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare *vel* consultare, consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre *vel* commiscēre.

Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

A concession, Concessio, 3.

To conciliate, Concilio, 1.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [neatness] Concinnitas, 3.

Concise, Concisus, præcisus, compendiosus.

Concisely, Concise, minute, præcise.

Conciseness, Brevitas, 3.

Concision [circumcision] Circumcisio, 3.

A conclamation, Conclamatio, 3.

A conclave, Conclave, *is, n.*

To conclude [or make an end] Concludo, *si*, 3. confĭcio, *eci ;* finio, 4.

To conclude [or gather by reason] Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre *vel* colligĕre. *From hence you may conclude how busy I am*, ex eo colligĕre potes quantâ occupatione distinear.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, *crevi*, 3. decido, *di.*

Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Pene confectus. *We've see the war in a great forwardness, or, to say truly, almost concluded*, bellum affectum videmus, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum.

To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo. *The matter is concluded upon*, constitutum est, certum est.

To conclude [make short] Denique, quid superest ! nisi ut, &c. quid multa?

To suffer oneself to be concluded by the judgment of others, Se aliorum judicio committĕre.

Concluded, or despatched, Transactus, confectus.

Concluded, or ended, Absolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or decided, Decisus, judicatus, determinatus.

Concluded in few words, Breviter comprehensus *vel* strictus.

A concluding, or conclusion [ending] Conclusio, 3. finis.

The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, 3. clausula, 1. orationis conclusio, * epilogus.

A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, 3. consequentia, 1. corollarium, 2.

To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre *vel* colligĕre.

The conclusion of a controversy, Litis determinatio *vel* decisio.

The conclusion of a play, * Epilogus, 2.

The conclusion of a letter, book, &c. Extrema clausula.

A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio, ‖ impostura fallacibus rationibus nixa, * paralogismus, 2.

In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summâ, ad summam.

Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus.

Conclusive [binding] Alligans, obligans.

To concoct, Concoquo, *coxi*, 3. digero, *essi.*

Concocted, Concoctus.

A conçoction, or concocting, Concoctio, 3. digestio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, or companion, Comes, *ĭtis, c.*

Concomitant with another thing, Aliâ re comitatus.

Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. unanimitas, 3. voluntatum, studiorum, *vel* sententiarum consensio.

Concord [in grammar] Convenientia, 1. ‖ concordantia.

Concord [in music] Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. * symphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, 1. consentio, 4.

Concordance, or concordancy, Concordia, 1. See *Concord.*

A concordance [book] Index Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.

To concorporate, Concorporo, 1. commisceo, *ui*, 2.

Concorporated, Concorporatus, commistus.

A concourse of people, Concursus, 4. cœtus ; frequentia, 1. ¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people*, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, concurritur undĭque ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrete, or concreted, Concretus.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinatus, 4.

A concubine, Concubina, 1.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, *ĭcis, f.*

A little concubine, Meretricula, 1.

To conculcate, or tread upon, Conculco, 1. contĕro, *trivi*, 3

Conculcated, Conculcatus.

A conculcating, or conculcation, Conculcatio, 3.

Concupiscence, Libido, *ĭnis, f.* effrænatus *vel* immoderatus appetitus, ‖ concupiscentia, 1.

Concupiscible, ‖ Concupiscibilis.

To concur [agree] Consentio, *si*, 4. convenio, *ni*, assentior, *sus.*

To concur [help] Concurro, 3. conspiro, 1.

Concurred in, Quo conventum est.

A concurrence [or agreeing] Assensus, 4. consensus.

Concurrence [meeting] Concursus, 4.

Concurrent, or concurring, Concurrens.

A concussion, Concussio, 3.

To cond, Gubernatorem quomodo temonem dirigat docĕre.

To condemn, or sentence to be punished, Damno, 1. condemno ; judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem supplicio addicĕre.

To condemn to death, or to die, Morti aliquem addicĕre *vel* capite damnare.

To condemn before hand, Prædamno, 1.

To condemn [blame] Vitupero, 1. culpo ; reprehendo, *di*, 3.

To condemn [mislike] Improbo, 1. damno.

To condemn, or cast, in a law suit, Litem abjudicare ab.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of condemnation, Judicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, 1. condemnor ; reus peragi.

To be condemned, or cast in a suit, Lite cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Prædamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, damnatione dignus.

A condemner, Condemnator, 3.

A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

The condemned hold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

To condensate, or condense [make thick] Condenso, 1.

Condense [thick] Condensus.

Condensed, or condensated, Condensatus.

A condensing, or condensation, Densatio, 3. condensatio.

Condensity, Densitas, 3. ‖ condensitas.

Conders, Halecum speculatores.

To condescend [submit or humble himself] Se demittĕre.

To condescend to ask a favour, Descendĕre ad preces.

To condescend [yield] Concedo, *cessi*, 3. alicui *vel* alicujus voluntati obsequi, alicui morigerari *vel* morem gerĕre.

To condescend [vouchsafe] Dignor, 1.

Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.

A condescending, condescendency, or condescension, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1. sui demissio.

Condescending, or condescensive, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

Condignly, Digne, condigne.

A condition [state] Conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. status, 4. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, tu si hic esses. *His condition is so much the better*, eo est meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition*, si propriâ non pelle quiessem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] male me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, re integrâ. *He is in a poor condition*, paupertatem perfert gravem. *I am in a desperate condition*, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissime.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, 3. lex, *gis, f.* pactum, 2. *She accepted of the condition*, accepit conditionem. *On that condition*, eâ lege. *They were born with this condition*, hâc lege generati sunt. *Slavish conditions were imposed*, leges servitutis impositæ sunt. *This was the form of the condition*, hæc fuit pacti et conventi formula.

A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [disposition] Mos, *moris, m.* indoles, *is, f.* ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, sic est hic, eo est ingenio.

A condition [rank] Ordo, *dĭnis, m.* locus, 2.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Fair, or good conditioned, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a sweet conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill conditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.

To condition, Paciscor, *pactus*, 3.

Conditional, Cum exceptione, ‖ conditionalis.

Conditionally, Sub conditione, hâc lege ut.

Conditionary, Cui adjecta est conditio.

A conditioning, Pactio, 3.

To condole, Condoleo, *ui*, 2. condolesco, 3. simul dolĕre.

Condolence, or condolement, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

A condoler, Qui *vel* quæ condolet.

Condoling, Condolens, simul dolens.

Condocible, conducive, or conducing, Utilis, aptus, accommodus.

To conduce, Conduco, *xi*, 3.

To conduct [lead or bring] Duco, *xi*, 3. deduco.

To conduct [or manage] Tracto, 1. administro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum ratio.

Conduct, Ductus, 4. auspicium, 2. ¶ *He follows nature's conduct*, naturam ducem sequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus, 4 *He granted safe conduct*, fidem publicam dedit.

To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare.

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus.

Conducted [managed] Administratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio, 3.

A conducting [managing] Administratio, 3.

A conductor, Deductor, 3. dux itineris *vel* viæ.

A conduit, Canalis, 3.

A small conduit, Canaliculus, 2.

A conduit pipe, * Sipho, *ōnis*, tubus, 2.

The conduit of a water mill, Ostium ‖ molendini aquatici.

Conduit heads, Castella aquatica.

A cone, * Conus, 2.

To confabulate, Confabulor, 1. sermones serĕre *vel* cædĕre

A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.

To confect [preserve] Condio, 4.

Confected, Conditus.

Fit to be confected, Conditaneus, conditivus.

A confecting, or confection, Conditio, 3. conditura, 1.

A confection [physical composition] Compositio, 3. compositio medica.

A confectioner, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, *ĕris, n.* societas, 3.

A confederacy [combination or conspiracy] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A confederate, Socius, 2. consilii particeps.

To confederate oneself with, Socio, 1. societatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire.

To confederate against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.

Confederate, or confederated, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.

Confederates, or allies, Socii, *orum, m. pl.* fœderati ; amicitiâ et fœdere conjuncti.

Of, or belonging to, confederates [adj.] Socialis.

To confer [bestow] Confero, *tuli*, tribuo, 3. attribuo.

To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri *vel* cum alterâ conferre, comparare, componĕre.

To confer together, Commercium inter se habĕre.

To confer with, Colloquor, *quutus*, 3. aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare *vel* consultare ; consilia conferre *vel* commiscēre.

To confer a favour, Dono, 1. confero, *tuli*, tribuo, 3. attribuo.

To confer a benefice, or living, upon one, Jus beneficii ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre *vel* alicui tribuĕre.

To confer honour on one, Alicui honorem accumulare.

A conference, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.

A pleasant conference, Facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

A conferrer, Collator, 3. largitor, dator.

A conferring, Collatio, 2. donatio, largitio.

To confess, Confiteor, *fessus*, 2. agnosco, *vi*, 3.

To confess freely, Fateor, *fassus*, 2 profiteor, *fessus.*

To confess a crime, Delictum *vel* de delicto confitēri.

To confess oneself to a priest, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confitēri.

To confess one as a priest, or hear one's confession, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aures præbēre *vel* commodare.

Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.
Confessedly, Ex confesso.
A confessing or confession, Confessio, 3. agnitio.
Auricular confession, Confessio auricularis.
A confessor, Qui confitetur *vel* agnoscit.
A confessor, or father confessor [priest] Sacerdos a confessionibus *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet; ‖ confessarius, 2.
It is confest, In confesso est, nemini dubium est.
To confide, Fido, *fisus sum*, 3. confido.
Confidence [trust] Fiducia, 1. magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. *What I do is through the confidence I repose in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.
To have, or put, confidence in, Confido, *fisus sum* vel *fidi*, 3. nitor, *xus*. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any persons*, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia esse potest.
To have a share in a person's confidence, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.
To put small confidence in, Male credĕre, diffido, *fisus sum* vel *fidi*.
Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.
Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, 1. audacia.
Self confidence, Sui fiducia.
Confident, Confidens, *tis*, audax, *acis*, certus.
A confident [one privy to secrets] Intimus consiliis, cui præcipue fides habetur.
A confident, or trusty friend, Amicus certus.
He was accounted one of his chief confidents, inter fideles illius socios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus est consiliis.
To converse with a person as a confidant, Cum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui, aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare, aliquem arcani participem facĕre.
Self confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.
Confidently, or with confidence [as a friend] Cum fiduciâ.
Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, audaciter.
To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.
Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.
A configuration, Configuratio, 3.
A configuration of stars, Siderum *vel* astrorum affectio, ‖ constellatio, 3.
To confine [keep in] Coerceo, 2. cohibeo; reprimo, *essi*, 3. cancellos alicui circumdare.
To confine [banish to a certain place] Relego, 1.
To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includĕre *vel* detinēre, in vinculis habēre.
To confine, or border upon, Conterminus *vel* confinis esse.
To confine one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum, animi impetum *vel* cupiditates reprimĕre, cohibēre, refrænare.
Confined [kept in] Coercitus, cohibitus, repressus.
Confined [banished to a certain place] Relegatus.
Confined in prison, In carcere inclusus *vel* detentus.
To be confined by sickness, Morbo detinēri.
To be confined by business, Negotiis distineri *vel* implicari.
To be confined to one room, Unum tantum cubiculum habēre.
Confines, Confinia, *orum*, *n. pl.* limites, *um*, *m. pl.*
A confining, or confinement [restraining] Coercitio, 3. cohibitio.
Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.
Confinement by business, Occupatio, 3.
To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, 1. stabilio, 4.
To confirm [ratify] Aliquid approbare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habēre.
To confirm [a child] In Christianâ fide confirmare.
A confirming, or confirmation [by the bishop] In Christianâ fide confirmatio.
A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, 3. adstipulatio; stabilimentum, 2.
Confirmed or strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.
Confirmed, or ratified, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus.
Confirmed by law, Sancitus.
A confirmer, Confirmator, 3. adstipulator.
To confiscate, Confisco, 1. in ærarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre, bona proscribĕre *vel* publicare.
Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in ærarium redactus, in publicum addictus, publicatus.
A confiscation, Publicatio, 3. confiscatio.
A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, *ōris*, *m.* sectrix, *īcis*, *f.*
Confits, * Tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.*
A confit seller, Qui *vel* quæ tragemata vendit, * tragematopola, *æ*, *m.*
A conflagration [great burning] Deflagratio, 3. incendium, 2. ‖ conflagratio, 3.
A conflict [contest] Conflictus, 4. contentio, 3. concertatio; controversia, 1.
A conflict [fight] Certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pugna, 1. prælium, 2.
A violent conflict, Impetus, 4.
To conflict, Confligo, *xi*, 3. certo, 1. concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum *vel* certamen conserĕre.
A confluence [resort of people] Frequentia, 1. cœtus, 4. concursus; celebritas, 3.
Confluence [the meeting of rivers] Confluens, confluentes, *ium*, *m. pl.*
Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.
To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, 1. accommodo. *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.
To conform to the established church, Se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare.
To conform to another's will, Morigeror, 1. alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.
Conform, or conformable to, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens, ‖ conformis.
Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.
Conformation, Conformatio, 3.
A conformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.
Conformed, Conformatus.
Conforming, Conformans.
Conformity, or conformableness, Congruentia, 1. convenientia. *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed*, congruens erat cum eâ disciplinâ quam colebat.
Conformity of opinions, Opinionum consensio *vel* consensus.
Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.
To confound [destroy or waste] Pessundo, *dedi*, 1. perdo, *didi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*, profundo, *fudi*, effundo.
To confound [mix together] Confundo, *udi*, 3. permisceo, *ui*, 2. commisceo.
To confound [put out of order] Confundo, *fudi*, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo.
To confound by arguments, Argumentis aliquem vincĕre *vel* evincĕre.
To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre *vel* ruborem elicĕre, pudore aliquem percellĕre.
Confounded [destroyed or wasted] Perditus, profusus, effusus.
Confounded [disordered] Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.
Confounded [mixed together] Confusus, permistus, commistus.
A confounded, or unlucky, business, Res infelix *vel* calamitosa.
Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum *vel* horribilem in modum.
A confounder, or waster of his patrimony, Conturbator, 3. prodigus, luxuriosus.
A confounder [disturber] Turbator, 3. conturbator.
A confounding, Confusio, 3. effusio, conturbatio.
To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistĕre.
Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.
A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commissio.
Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus.
Confused [out of order] Rudis, inconditus, indigestus.
Not confused, Inconfusus.
A confused cry, or noise, Clamor dissonus, confusus.
A confused heap, Cœcus acervus, rudis indigestaque moles.
A confused piece of work, Negotium turbulentum, res turbata.
Confusedly, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparsim.
Confusedness, or confusion [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio.
Confusion [destruction] Pernicies, 5. labes, *is*, *f.*
Confusion [shame] Pudor, 3.
To bring into confusion, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. perdo, *didi*.
Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.
To put into confusion, or disorder, Perturbo, 1. conturbo.
To put into confusion, or abash, Alicui pudorem *vel* ruborem incutĕre.
A confutation, or a confuting, Confutatio, . refutatio.
To confute, Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, *li*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, coarguo.
To confute an argument, or objection, Argumentum diluĕre, infirmare, enervare, refellĕre.
To confute a slander, Calumniam diluĕre.
Confuted, Refutatus.
To congeal [act.] Congelo, 1. adstringo, *xi*, 3.
To congeal [neut.] Concresco, *crevi*, 3. rigeo, 2. congelari.
Congealable, Congelationi idoneus, ‖ gelabilis.
Congealed, Congelatus, concretus.
A congealing, Congelatio, 3.
A congealing, or a congelation [neut.] Concretio, 3.
Conge d'elire, Venia eligendi.
A congee. See *Congy*.
Congenial, Congenitus, affinis.
A Conger [fish] Conger, *gri*, *m.*
Congestion [heaping up] Coacervatio, 3. congestus, 4.
Conglomerated, Conglomeratus.
To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.
Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.
A conglutinating, or conglutination, Conglutinatio, 3.
To congratulate, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, salvum te rediisse gaudeo.
Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.
A congratulation, Congratulatio, 3.
To congregate [gather together] Congrego, 1.
Congregated, Congregatus.
A congregation, Congregatio, 3. cœtus, 4. concio, 3.
Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.
A congregation house, Comitium, 2
A congress, or meeting, Congressus, 4. conventus.
A congress [encounter] Congressus, 4. coitio, 3.
Congruence, or congruity, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
Congruent, or congruous, Congruens, ‖ congruus.
A congy, Venerabunda corporis inflectio *vel* inclinatio, 3.
To congy, or make a congy, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectĕre.
Conic, or conical, ‖ Conicus
Of the shape of a cone, * Conoides.
Full of conies, Cuniculosus.
Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus.
Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.
A conjecture, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3.
To conjecture, Conjicio, *jeci*, 3. conjecto, 1. ariolor, auguror, suspicor; conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. *As far as I conjecture*, quantum conjecturâ auguror.
Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.
A conjecturer, Conjector, 3. ariolus, 2. ‖ divinator, 3.
A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.
Conjecturing, Divinans.
Coniferous, ‡ Conifer.
To conjoin, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.
Conjoined, or conjoint, Conjunctus, connexus.
A conjoining, Conjunctio, 3. connexus, 4.
Conjointly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
Conjugal, Conjugialis.
To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare.
Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.
A conjugating, Inflectio, 3. declinatio.
A conjugation [of words from the same root, as, *Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] Conjugatio, 3. *Whence such words are called*, Conjugata, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A conjunction, Conjunctio, 3.
The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, 2. coitus, 4. lunæ cum sole conjunctio.
Conjunctive, ‖ Conjunctivus.
Conjunctly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
A conjuncture, or joining together, Junctura, 1. ‖ conjunctura.
Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.
A conjuration [conspiring] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
A conjuration [in magic] Incantamentum, 2. veneficium; fascinatio, 3. * exorcismus, 2.
To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, 1. conspiro.
To conjure [adjure] Oro, 1. obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.
To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, 1. ritu magico lustrare.

A conjurer, Magus, 2. veneficus. Prov. *He is no conjurer*, cerebrum non habet.
A conjuring, Fascinatio, 3.
A conjuring [adjuring] Obtestatio, 3.
Connate or connatural, Innatus, naturâ insitus *vel* ingeneratus.
Connate ideas, Consignatæ in animis notiones.
To connect, Connecto, *xui*, 3. alligo, 1.
Connected, Connexus, alligatus.
A connexion, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. series, 5.
Connivance, Dissimulatio, 3. ‖ conniventia, 1.
To connive, Conniveo, *nivi* vel *nixi*, dissimulo, 1.
Connived at, Dissimulatus.
Connubial, Conjugialis, connubialis.
A conoid, * Conoides.
To conquer, Vinco, *vici*, 3. subigo, *egi;* expugno, 1. debello, supero, domo, *ui;* in ditionem redigĕre.
Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.
Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, sub jugum missus.
Not to be conquered, Invictus.
A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.
A conquering army, Victor exercitus.
A conqueror, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A conquest, Victoria, 1.
To get the conquest, Vinco, *vici*, victoriam reportare.
Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, 3. cognatio.
The conscience, Conscientia, 1. *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, conscientiâ victus conticuit. ¶ *I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto. *Their consciences did no ways reproach them*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, a rectâ conscientiâ discessit. *He unburthened his conscience*, conscientiam exoneravit suam.
A good, or clear conscience, Conscientia recta.
A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus, 2. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, religio est mihi.
Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus, scrupulosus.
Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio, 3.
A large conscience, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.
To have a very large conscience, Fas et nefas pari loco habĕre.
To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare *vel* exonerare.
To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.
To make conscience of, Religioni habĕre, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.
To burthen, or charge, his conscience, Religione se obstringĕre.
Enough in all conscience, Sat superque *vel* affatim quovis judice.
Remorse of conscience, Angor et solicitudo conscientiæ.
Searedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
Conscientious, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.
Conscientiously, Religiose.
Conscientiousness, Recta conscientia, æqui reverentia.
Conscionable, Æquus, justus.
Conscionableness, Æquitas, justitia.
Conscionably, Æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.
Conscious, Conscius.
Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.
Consciousness, Conscientia, 1.
To consecrate, Sacro, 1. consecro, dico, dedico; Deo vovĕre, cultui divino destinare.
To be consecrated, Consecror, 1. inauguror, dedicor.
Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.
A consecrator, Qui consecrat.
A consecrating or consecration, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.
A consectary, Consectarium, 2.
Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
Consent [agreement in opinion] Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.
Consent, or assent, Assensus, 4. assensio, 3.
To consent [agree] Consentio, *si*, 4. convenio, *ni*, congruo, *ui*, 3.
To consent, or give his consent, Assentio, 4. assentior; suffragor, 1.
To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare *vel* exorare.
To consent unto one, Assentio, *si*, 4. accedo, *cessi;* 3. assensum præbĕre.
To consent, or yield to, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. concedo, *cessi*, 3. annuo, *ui*.
Against my consent, Me invito.
Without my consent, Me inconsulto.

With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, uno animo.
Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consented to, Consensu approbatus.
Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.
A consenting to, Assensio, 3. approbatio; assensus, 4.
A consequence, Consecutio, 3. consequens; consequentia, 1. consectarium, 2. *That is no good consequence*, illud vero minime consectarium est.
By, or of, consequence, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam causam, eâ de causâ. ¶ *What consequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis *vel* conficis? *From what has been advanced I draw this consequence*, ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.
Consequence [importance] Utilitas, 3. emolumentum, 2.
Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.
Of great consequence, Res magni momenti *vel* ponderis, res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis *vel* emolumenti.
Of little consequence, Res levis, res minimi ponderis *vel* momenti.
Of no consequence, Res nihili.
Attended with ill consequences, Malis eventis comitatus.
Consequent, Consequens.
Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consequently, or consequentially, Necessarie, deinceps, ‖ consequenter.
Conservation, Conservatio, 3. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.
A conservator, Conservator, 3.
A conservatrix, Conservatrix, *icis, f.*
A conservatory, Conditorium, 2. repositorium.
To conserve [keep or maintain] Conservo, 1. servo; custodio, 4. tueor, *itus*, 2.
To conserve [preserve with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.
Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.
A conserver [of fruits] Qui *vel* quæ res conditivas parat.
Conserves of roses, violets, &c. Rosæ *vel* violæ conditivæ.
To consider, Considero, 1. contemplor, speculor, specto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di;* video, *di*, 2. consulo, *ui*, 3. rem animo diligenter cogitare *vel* secum considerare. ¶ *Consider of it and again*, etiam atque etiam *vel* magis atque magis cogita. *It must be considered*, videndum est. *Considering one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitans. *He hath considered rightly of it*, eam secum rem rectâ ratione putavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing as in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *It is a thing to be considered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not consider how much*, noli spectare quanti. *Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you*, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.
To consider before hand, Præmeditor, 1.
To consider often, Retracto, 1. revolvo, *vi*, 3.
To consider deeply, Meditor, 1. secum altius cogitare.
To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habĕre. recolĕre, revolvĕre.
To consider [requite one] Remunero, 1. gratiam referre, grates dependĕre.
To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habĕre.
Not to consider [regard] Susque deque habĕre, nihil pensi habĕre.
Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.
Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.
A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus.
A considerable estate, Opes amplæ, res latæ, prædia ampla.
A considerable thing, Res non parva, res magni momenti *vel* ponderis.
Considerably, Multum, maxime, non aspernando modo.
Considerably heavier, lighter, &c. Multo gravius, levius.
Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.
Considerately, or with consideration, Considerate, cogitate, consulte, pensim.
To act considerately, Considerate aliquid agĕre, nihil temere *vel* inconsulte facĕre.
Considerateness, Prudentia, 1. cautio, 3.
Consideration, Consideratio, 3. contemplatio, cogitatio.

To have consideration of [take care of] *a thing*, Alicui rei consulĕre.
Consideration [requital] Remuneratio, 3. compensatio.
Consideration [regard] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.
Consideration [measure] Modus, 2.
Upon what consideration, Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quamobrem?
Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.
For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.
A person without consideration, or inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, temerarius.
Without consideration [rashly] Temere, inconsulte.
Without consideration [carelessly] Negligenter.
After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.
A deep consideration, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.
Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, *orum, n. pl.* monita.
To take into consideration, Aliquid *vel* de aliquâ re cogitare, aliquid animo *vel* in animo habĕre *vel* versare; cum animo *vel* secum volvĕre. ¶ *I desire you to take this affair into consideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis.
Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus.
Considered beforehand, Provisus, præmeditatus.
Considered often, Pensitatus.
A considerer, Contemplator, 3.
Considering, Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.
Considering [full of thought] ‖ Cogitabundus, meditabundus.
To put on one's considering cap, Rem accuratius perpendĕre.
Considering, or considering that, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut captus est servorum.
A considering, Consideratio, 3. cogitatio, contemplatio.
To consign, Consigno, 1. assigno.
Consignation, Consignatio, 3.
Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.
A consigning, or consignment, Assignatio, 3. consignatio.
To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistĕre, ex aliquâ re constare.
To consist, or be consistent, with, Convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, *ui*, 3. cohæreo, *si*, 2. *These things are not consistent one with an ther*, hæ res repugnant *vel* male conveniunt inter se.
Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, 3. stabilitas.
Consistence [thickness of liquid things] concretio, 3. spissitas.
Consistence [suitableness] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.
Consistent [suitable] Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.
To be consistent with oneself, Sibi constare.
Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.
Consisting, Constans, positus.
A consistory [or council house] Concilium, 2. senaculum.
To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facĕre, coire, inire.
Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.
A consociating, Consociatio, 3. conjunctio.
Consolable, Consolabilis.
To consolate, or console, Aliquem solari *vel* consolari, alicui consolationem adhibĕre, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui solatium dare, præbĕre, afferre.
Consolation, Solatium, 2. consolatio, 3. ✝ solamen, *inis, n.*
A consolator, Qui *vel* quæ consolatur.
Consolatory, Consolatorius.
To consolidate [join in one] Solido, 1. consolido.
To consolidate a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.
To consolidate, or be consolidated, Solidor, 1. solidesco, 3.
Consolidated, Consolidatus.
A consolidating, or consolidation, Consolidatio, 3.
Consonance, Consonantia, 1. congruentia.
Consonant, Consentaneus, consonans.
A consonant, Consonans, *scil.* litera.
To be consonant, Consono, 1.
To be consonant to himself, Sibi constare.
Consonantly, Covenienter, congruenter.
A consort in music, Concentus, 4. ✝ Ionia, 1.
A consort [companion] Consors, *tis, c.* socius, 2. comes, *itis, c.* sodalis.
A consort [wife] Conjux, *gis, f.* uxor, *ōris, f.*
The royal consort, Regina, 1. conjux regia.

To consort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire, apud aliquem frequenter versari, socium aliquem sibi adhibēre, adjungĕre, *vel* asciscĕre.
Consound [herb] Consolida, 1.
Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.
Conspicuous [famous, remarkable] Notabilis, illustris.
Conspicuously, Manifeste, perspicue.
A conspiracy, or conspiring, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.
A conspirator, Conspiratus, 2. conjuratus.
To conspire, or plot together, Conspiro, 1. conjuro.
To conspire, or agree together, In unum consentire. *All things conspire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.
To conspire against one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.
Having conspired against, Conspiratus, conjuratus.
Conspurcation, or defiling, Inquinamentum, 2. ‖ conspurcatio, 3.
A constable, ‖ Constabularius, 3.
A high constable, * Constabularius superior.
A constable of the tower of London, Arcis Londinensis præfectus.
A constableship, Munus *vel* provincia constabularii.
To outrun the constable, or spend more than one can afford, Sumptus extra modum prodigĕre.
Constancy or stedfastness, Constantia, 1. firmitas, 3. stabilitas.
Constancy [faithfulness] Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Constancy in suffering, Patientia, 1. tolerantia.
Constancy in acting, Perseverantia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.
Constant, or even, Certus, æquabilis.
Constant [stedfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus. ¶ *A constant mind*, mens solida.
Constant [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.
Constant to a purpose, Tenax propositi, pertinax.
Constant in suffering, Patiens, tolerans.
Constant [lasting] Perpetuus. *A constant faith*, fides perpetua.
Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.
A constant report, Fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo.
Constantly, or with constancy, Constanter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate.
A constellation, Sidus, *ĕris*, *n.* signum cœleste.
To construe, Construo, *xi*, 3. See *To construe*.
Consternation, Consternatio, 3.
To be in a consternation, Consternor, 1. animo *vel* animis consternari.
To put into a consternation, Aliquem consternare.
To constipate, or cram close together, Constipo, 1.
To constipate, or bind the belly, Alvum astringĕre, contrahĕre, supprimĕre.
Constipated, Constipatus, astrictus, suppressus.
Constipation, or cramming close together, Stipatio, 3. ‖ constipatio.
Constipation of the bowels, Alvi astrictio *vel* suppressio, alvus astricta *vel* suppressa.
Constituent [who appointeth another to act for him] Constitutor, 3.
To constitute, Constituo, *ui*, 3.
Constituted, Constitutus.
Constituting, Constituens.
A constituting, or a constitution, Constitutio, 3.
The constitution of the body, Constitutio, 3. habitus, 4. * crasis, *is*; temperies, 5.
Constitution [government] Reipublicæ constitutio *vel* forma.
A constitutor, Constitutor, 3.
To constrain, Constringo, *xi*, 3. compello, *puli*; cogo, *egi*; urgeo, *si*, 2. in necessitatem aliquem compingĕre. ¶ *Necessity constrainth us to it*, expressit hoc necessitas. *He constrained them to surrender*, pepulit eos ad deditionem. *He constrained the people to give their voice*, extorsit per vim suffragia populi.
To be constrained, Constringor, *strictus*, 3. *vor, coactus*; urgeor, *sus*, 2.
Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus. ¶ *His voice was constrained*, vox illius aucta fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius, incoactus.
Constrainedly, Invite, ingratiis.
A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit; coactor, 3. compulsor.
A constraining, or constraint, Vis, necessitas, 3. adactio; impulsus, 4.
A constraint [keeping in] Coercitio, 3.
By constraint, or constrainedly, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratiis.
Without constraint, Ultro, sua sponte, suapte.
A constriction [binding] Colligatio, 3.
A construction [in building] Constructio, 3.
Construction [in grammar] Verborum constructio.
A construction [construing] Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expositio.
To put a grateful construction on, Grato animo *vel* mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.
To construe, or conster, Expono, *sui*, 3. interpretor, 1. explico, *ui*.
Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.
A construing, Expositio, 3. interpretatio, explicatio.
To constuprate [deflower] Constupro, 1.
Constuprated, Constupratus.
Consubstantial, Ejusdem substantiæ, ‖ consubstantialis.
Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio, ‖ consubstantiatio, 3.
A consul [chief magistrate among the Romans] Consul, *ŭlis*, *m.*
A consul for merchants, Consul, *ŭlis*, *m.* * syndicus, 2.
A consulship, Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.
A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio *vel* cognitio consularis.
He that has been consul, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus.
Consul like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis.
A consult, or consultation, Consultatio, 3.
To consult, or ask a person's advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulĕre, aliquem in consilium adhibēre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre.
To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulĕre, sortes poscĕre.
A consult of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum concilium.
To consult with oneself, Secum de aliquâ re consultare *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendĕre, volvĕre, volutare.
To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
To consult an author, Auctorem consulĕre *vel* adire.
To consult [provide for] Alicui rei consulĕre *vel* providēre, rem aliquam curare.
A consultation, Consultatio, 3. deliberatio.
That pertains to consultation, ‖ Deliberativus.
Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.
A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum, 2.
A consulter, Consultor, 3. deliberator.
Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpendens.
Consumable, Res quæ consumi potest.
To consume [act.] Consumo, *psi*, 3. absumo, insumo.
To consume, or squander away, Profundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo; dissipo, 1. dilapido; dispergo, *dĭdi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*; prodigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.
To consume [neut.] *decay, or waste away*, Tabeo, 2. extabesco, 3. marcesco, deliquesco. ¶ *By discord great things consume*, discordiâ res magnæ dilabuntur.
To consume [devour] Devoro, 1. exedo, *di*, 3. ‖ deglutio, 4.
To consume [diminish] Rem minuĕre, imminuĕre, deterĕre.
To consume [as metal in refining] Excoquo, *xi*, 3.
To consume [spoil] Lacero, 1. spolio, vasto, populor.
To consume time, Tempus terĕre *vel* conterĕre.
To be consumed, Consumor, *ptus*, 3. defluo, *xi*; dilabor, *psus*; pereo, *ii*, 4.
Consumed, or devoured, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus.
Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, lentis maceror ignibus.
Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effœtus, attenuatus.
A consumer, Consumptor, 3. confector, profligator.
A consumer [devourer] Exesor, 3. edax, vorax.
A consuming, Consumptio, 3.
A consuming, or riotous person, Prodigus, luxuriosus.
Consuming, or pining away, Tabidus, marcidus.
To consummate, Consummo, 1. perficio, *feci*, 3.
Consummate, or consummated, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.
A person of consummate prudence, Homo prudentiâ consummatus, homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.
Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta, et absoluta.
Consummate virtue, Perfecta, et ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus.
A consummating, or consummation, Consummatio, 3.
A consumption, Consumptio, 3.
A consumption of the body, Tabes, *is*, *f.* * atrophia, 1.
In a consumption, Tabidus, 2. * atrophus, hecticus.
A consumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthisis, *is*, *f.*
Bringing, or occasioning, a consumption, Tabificus.
A consumptive person, * Phthisicus.
A contact [touch] Contactus, 4.
A contagion, Contagio, 3. contages, *is*, *f.* contagium, 2. labes, *is*, *f.*
Contagious, Contagiosus, pestiferus.
Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.
To contain, or hold, Contineo, 2. capio, *cepi*, 3. comprehendo, *di*.
To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frænare, reprimĕre, coercĕre.
I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimĕre non possum.
To contain [keep in] Cohibeo, 2.
To be contained, Contineor, *entus*, 2. comprehendor, 3.
Contained, Contentus, comprehensus.
Able to contain, Capax, *ācis*.
A containing, Comprehensio, 3. complexio.
Containing, Continens, capiens.
To contaminate [defile] Contamino, 1. fœdo, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.
Contaminated, Contaminatus, fœdatus, inquinatus, pollutus.
A contaminating, or contamination, Labes, *is*, 3. sordes, ‖ contaminatio.
To contemn, Temno, *psi*, 3. contemno; sperno, *sprevi*.
To contemn disdainfully, Proculco, despicatui habĕre, nihili *vel* flocci facĕre.
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus.
A contemner, Contemptor, 3. spretor.
A contemning, Contemptio, 3. despicientia.
To contemplate, Contemplor, 1. speculor, considero.
To contemplate with the utmost attention, Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.
Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.
A contemplating, or contemplation, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.
A contemplation without practice, * Theoria, 1. theoretice, *es*, *f.*
Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.
A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus contemplator *vel* speculator.
A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, vita rerum contemplatione acta.
Contemplatively, Studiose, meditantium more.
Contemplativeness, Vis *vel* facultas contemplandi.
A contemplator of nature, Naturæ contemplator *vel* speculator; rerum diligens *vel* accuratus investigator.
Contemporary, or cotemporary, Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis *vel* temporis, ‡ æquævus, ‖ contemporaneus.
Contempt, Contemptus, 4. despectus; despectio, 3. contemptio; despicientia, 1.
Contempt to a court, Curiæ auctoritatis contemptus, vadimonium desertum.
To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahĕre.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahĕre, invidiam suscipĕre, despectui habēri.
To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnĕre, vadimonium deserĕre.
Had in contempt, Contemptus, despectui *vel* contemptui habitus, derisus.
With contempt, Contemptim, fastidiose.
Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despicatui habendus, ‖ contemptibilis.
A contemptible sorry fellow, Homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.
Contemptibleness, Vilitas, 3.
Contemptibly, Contemptim.
To think contemptibly of a person, Aliquem contemptui *vel* despicatui habĕre.
Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.
Contemptuously, Fastidiose, contumeliose.
To contend, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, concertare, confligĕre, litigare, disceptare, digladiari, luctari. *He contended sharply with the judges*, cum judicibus jurgio contendebat.

Do not suffer your brethren to contend with one another, noli pati litigare fratres. *I will contend with you no more*, non luctabor tecum amplius. ¶ *The Stoics contend with the Peripatetics*, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis *They contend with great wrath*, magnâ contingitur irâ. *Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire*, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.

To contend against, Obluctor, 1. adversor, repugno.

To contend for mastery, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre.

To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.

A contender, Certator, 2. concertator.

A contending, or contention, Controversia, 1. contentio, 3. *I have no contention with him*, mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est. *The Greeks are more desirous of contention than of truth*, Græci contentionis cupidiores quam veritatis sunt.

Contending [part.] Contendens.

Content, or contentedness, Satisfactio, 3. delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2.

Full content, or great content, Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major.

Content, or contented, Contentus, placatus.

Content, or I am content, Esto, fiat, placet, per me licet, age, per me non stat, ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quidvis satis est.

I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffer what he deserves*, causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

To content, Alicui satisfacĕre, animum alicujus explere. *He could give them no content*, satisfacere hominibus non potuit. ¶ *Content yourself with what you have*, sorte tuâ contentus abi. *We must endeavour to content all persons*, danda opera est ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. *He was not contented to have loaded him with injurious expressions, but added blows also*, non satis habuit hunc probris onerâsse, quin etiam et pugnis lacessivit.

To content [pacify one] Placo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, *si*, 2.

To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvĕre, compensare.

To give content to, Placeo, 2.

The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; capacitas, 3.

To be contented with [bear or take a thing patiently] Æquo animo aliquid ferre. *Nature is contented with small provision*, parvo cultu natura contenta est. ¶ *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis sat est. *We are not contented with our condition*, nostri nosmet pœnitet. *He says he is well contented with whatever you shall please to bestow upon him*, satis superque habere dicit quod sibi a te tribuetur. Prov. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.

Easy to be contented, Placabilis, æquanimis.

Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas, 3.

Contentedness, or contentation, Æquus animus, æquanimitas, 3.

Contentedly, Æquanimiter, æquo animo. *He died contentedly*, æquo animo paratoque mortuus est.

Contentful, Quod satis est.

A contenting, Satisfactio, 3.

A contention, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, *tis*, *f.* jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.

Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, rixosus.

A contentious person, Vitilitigator, 3.

Contentiously, Magnâ contentione *vel* altercatione.

Contentiousness, Morositas, 3. ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

Contentment, Animi oblectatio *vel* oblectamentum.

The contents of a book, or chapter, Argumentum, 2. * periocha, 1. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.

The contents of a bale, vessel, &c. Res in sarcinâ *vel* vase contentæ.

To contest, Certo, 1. discepto; contendo, *di*, 3. altercor, 1.

To contest with, Certo, 1. concerto; litigo.

A contest, Lis, *litis*, *f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. disceptatio, 3. *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *I never had any manner of contest with him*, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertârim.

Contestable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari potest.

A contestation, or contesting, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio, concertatio *There is much contesting between the two brothers*, existunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always contesting with one another*, altercantur semper inter se.

Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.

A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus, 4. contextura, 1.

A contignation [laying of rafters] Contignatio, 3.

Contiguity, or contiguousness [nearness] Propinquitas, 3.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens. *He bought the lands contiguous to his own grounds*, fundo suo continentia prædia mercatus est.

Continence, or continency, Continentia, 1. temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia; castitas, 3.

Continent, Continens, castus, pudicus.

The continent [main land] Continens, *vel* terra continens.

Continently, Continenter, caste, pudice.

A contingence, or contingency [chance] Casus, 4. eventus fortuitus.

Contingent [happening by chance] Contingens, casu accidens.

A contingent, or quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet.

Contingents, Quæ contingunt *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Casu, fortuitu, fortuito.

Continual [permanent, lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reason of the continual wars*, propter assiduitatem bellorum.

Continually [perpetually] Perpetuo, assidue, usque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, assiduus erat mecum.

Continually [without ceasing] Continenter, continue, assidue, assiduo, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, usus promptos facit.

Continuance [abode in a place] Commoratio, 3. mansio, remansio.

Continuance [space] Spatium, 2.

Of longer continuance, Diuturnior. *Troubles of longer continuance*, diuturniores molestiæ.

A constant continuance in a thing, Perseverantia, 1.

The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causæ. *In continuance of time*, Progressu temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio, 3.

A continuator, Qui rem aliquam continuat.

To continue [last or endure] Continuo, 1.

To continue, or abide, in a place, Commoror, 1. maneo, *si*, 2.

To continue [neut.] Consto, *stiti*, 1. persto, persevero; persisto, 3. ¶ *It continues raining*, non intermittit pluere. *He continues in his purpose*, incepto permanet. *While that shall continue*, dum id extabit.

To continue a thing [act.] Continuo, 1. perpetuo.

To continue long, Perenno, 1. inveterasco, 3. ¶ *He makes renown to continue for ever*, laudem propagat in sempiternam memoriam.

To continue [as a custom] Inveterasco, 3.

To continue [go on] Pergo, *rexi*, 3. prosequor, *quutus*, exequor.

To continue in, or upon, Moror, 1. commoror, immoror.

To continue on his race, Cursum tenĕre.

To continue [prolong] Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho; profero, *tuli*.

Which will not continue, Fugax, *ācis*.

Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus.

I continued, Continuabam. ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, sermonem in multam noctem produxit. *I have continued my work unto your days*, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.

Continuedly, Continenter, assidue.

A continuing, or abiding, Permansio, 3.

Continuing, Durans.

A continuing [prolonging] Productio, 3.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Continuity, Continuitas, 3. continuatio.

A contortion, Contorsio, 3. distortio.

A contore, or contour [in graving] Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

Contraband, Prohibitus, inhibitus, interdictus.

Contraband goods, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.

A contract, Pactum, 2. compactum.

A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To contract [abridge] In compendium redigĕre.

To contract [bargain] Paciscor, *pactus*, 3. cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facĕre.

To contract, or draw together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. complico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

To contract, or shrink, Se contrahĕre.

To contract a debt, Æs alienum contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare.

To contract friendship with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre *vel* inire.

To contract [get a disease] Morbum contrahĕre *vel* concipĕre.

To contract [get a habit] Habitum acquirĕre *vel* contrahĕre.

To contract [by marriage] Spondeo, *spopondi*, 2.

Such a contract maker, Sponsor, 3.

So contracted, Sponsus, desponsatus.

A contract, or bargain, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. conventio, contractus, 4.

To keep to a contract, Pactum servare.

Contracted [drawn together] Contractus, complicatus.

Contracted [shortened] In compendium redactus.

A contracting, Contractus, 4.

Contraction, or shrinking, Contractio, 3.

A contractor [bargainer] Qui contrahit *vel* paciscitur.

To contradict, Contradico, *xi*, 3. adversor, 1. refragor. ¶ *He contradicts himself*, secum discrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himself*, si ipse sibi consentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradictor, Qui alicui contradicit *vel* adversatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens.

A contradicting, or contradiction, Contradictio, 3.

Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia *vel* repugnantia.

Contradictory, Contrarius.

To contradistinguish, Aliquid ab alio distinguĕre *vel* discernĕre.

Contradistinguished, Distinctus, discretus.

A contramure [out wall] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* ‖ antemurale, *is*, *n.*

Contrariety, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.

Contrarily, or contrariwise, Contrarie.

Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus. *They looked as if they had gone a contrary way*, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Vices are contrary to virtues*, vitia virtutibus *vel* virtutum contraria sunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter a proposito diversum. *A contrary expectation*, adversaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reason*, motus aversi a ratione. ¶ *Driven by contrary winds*, acti ventis discordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.

Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus. *These are contrary one to the other*, hæc inter se opposita sunt. ¶ *He speaks contrary to what he thinks*, aliud sentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

To be, or act, contrary to, Adversor, 1. repugno. *Do not you act contrary to me*, noli adversari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, omnibus hominibus adversantur. *I do not say to the contrary*, nihil repugno. ¶ *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contra, e contrario. *Note*, E contra is frequently used by modern writers in this sense, but it will be difficult to find any good authority for it among the ancients.

Contrary to [prep.] Contra, adversus, præter. *Contrary to what most men do*, quod contra fit a plerisque. *Contrary to the laws*, adversus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, præter spem.

A contrast [little quarrel] Disceptatiuncula, 1.

A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio.

To contrast [place figures in a different position one from the other] Figuras in diverso situ ponĕre *vel* collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obsessores defendendos.

To contravene [offend or act against] Violo, 1. perfringo, *fregi*, 3. perrumpo, *rupi*.

A contravention, Violatio, 3.

Contrectation, Contrectatio, 3.

Contributory, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, *ui*, 3. confero, *tuli*.

Contributed, Tributus, collatus.

A contributer, Collator, 3. qui aliquid tribuit *vel* confert.

A contributing, or contribution, Pecuniæ collatio, ‖ contributio, 3.

To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum *vel* pecuniam imponĕre *vel* imperare.

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens, qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur *vel* cruciatur.

Contrition, Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, animi dolor ob peccata, ‖ resipiscentia, 1.

A contrivance, Inventio, 3. excogitatio, agendi via *vel* ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity in contriving] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

To contrive [devise] Comminiscor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*; excogito, 1.

To contrive [design, plot] Statuo, *ui*, 3. molior, 4 machinor, 1.

To contrive [manage] Administro, 1. tracto, curo.

Contrived, Excogitatus, fictus.

An ill contrived rascal, Male conciliatus.

A well contrived house, Ædes commode fabricatæ *vel* structæ.

A contriver, Auctor, 3. inventor.

A contriving, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

Control [subst.] Reprehensio, 3. ¶ *He lived without control*, libere vivendi fuit potestas.

To control [disprove] Redarguo, *ui*, 3. contradico, *xi*; confuto, 1. refuto.

To control [as a controller] Observo, 1. examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller [of accounts] Rationum inspector *vel* custos, ‖ rationarius.

A controller of manners, Morum censor.

The controller of the pipe in the Exchequer, ‖ Duplex ingrossator.

The controller of the king's household, Aulæ regiæ censor.

The controller of the Post-office, Epistolarum mittendarum curator.

The controller [steward of a family] Rerum domesticarum administrator *vel* procurator.

A controllership, Munus administratoris *vel* procuratoris.

A controllment, Administratio, 3. inspectio, procuratio.

A controver [forger of false news] Falsorum rumorum fictor, ‖ rumigerulus, 2.

Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.

A controversy, Controversia, 1. altercatio, 3. disceptatio. ¶ *The matter is in controversy*, in discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub judice lis est.

A controversy in law, Causa, 1. lis, *litis*, *f.* actio, 3.

It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.

Beyond all controversy, Extra controversiæ aleam positus.

Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

To have a controversy with one, Discepto, 1. litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigĕre *vel* disceptare.

Controverted, Controversus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur *vel* adducitur, in disquisitionem venit, sub judice lis est.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus, refractarius.

Contumaciously, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius.

Contumacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, 3.

Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, 1. convicium, 2. maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus

Contumeliously, Contumeliose, maledice.

A contusion [bruise] Contusio, 3.

Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, accommodus, aptus.

Convenable [who may be called together] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, 4. congregor, 1. coeo, *ivi*, 4.

To convene [call together] Convoco, 1. cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicĕre.

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or conveniency, Commoditas, 3. *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.

Convenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, 3.

Convenience [suitableness] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, accommodus, aptus, idoneus, appositus.

Convenient [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus.

Convenient [seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Competo, *tivi*, 3. consentio, *si*, 4.

It is convenient, Æquum est, par est, opus est.

It is not convenient, Dedecet, disconvenit.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus.

Conveniently, Commode, apposite, apte, rite, congruenter.

Conveniently [in due time] Tempestive, opportune, per tempus.

A convent [convention or assembly] Conventus, 4. cœtus; frequentia, 1.

A convent [monastery] * Monasterium, 2. * cœnobium.

To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, *si*, 3. cito, 1. in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.

A conventing, Convocatio, 3.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, 2. conciliabulum.

A convention, Conventus, 4.

A convention, or agreement, Conventum, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. conventio.

Conventional, Ad conventum *vel* pactum pertinens.

Conventual, Ad monasterium pertinens.

Convergent, or converging, Convergens, eodem deflectens.

Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.

Conversant about, In re aliquâ versatus *vel* occupatus.

To be conversant in, In re aliquâ versari, occupari, exercēri.

To be conversant with, Aliquo familiariter uti, in alicujus congressum sæpe venire.

Converse, or conversation, Consuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* usus, 4. congressus; colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3. sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.

A person of good conversation, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.

Evil conversation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Easy of conversation, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converse, Versor, 1. utor, *sus*, 3.

To converse together, Colloquor, *quutus*, 3. congredior, *essus*; consuesco, *evi*.

A conversion [change] Conversio, 3. mutatio.

Conversion [change of manners] Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.

Conversion to the Christian religion, A numinum inanium cultu ad Christianam religionem transitus.

A convert, Ad fidem Christianam conversus.

To convert [change one thing into another] Aliquid in aliud convertĕre.

To convert to his own use, In usum suum convertĕre.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare, in frugem convertĕre *vel* reducĕre.

To convert heathens to the Christian religion, Ethnicos ad Christi cultum redigĕre.

Converted, Convertus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis, ‖ convertibilis.

A converting, Conversio, 3. ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convex, Convexus.

Convexity, Convexitas, 3.

To convey [bring on his way] Deduco, *xi*, 3. comito, 1. defero, *tuli*.

To convey away, Asporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3. abripio, *ui*.

To convey away hastily, Eripio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, *misi*, 3.

To convey by cart, Conveho, *xi*, 3.

To convey down to posterity, Memoriæ prodĕre *vel* transmittĕre.

To convey over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. transveho, *xi*.

To convey in, Importo, 1.

To convey out, Exporto, 1.

To convey, or make over an estate, Fundum alicui transcribĕre, abalienare.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, 3 exportatio; evectus, 4.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignatæ.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, ‖ aquæductus, 4.

A conveyancer in law, Qui abalienationis instrumenta conficit.

To be conveyed, Deferor, *delatus*. *They are conveyed by ships to the farthest parts*, navibus deferuntur ad ulteriores partes.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away, Subductus.

Conveyed away, or pilfered, Interversus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

Conveyed down to our time, Memoriæ nostræ proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus.

A conveyer [carrier] Portitor, 3. gestator; bajulus, 2.

A conveying away, Subductio, 3.

A conveying in, Inductio, 3.

A conveying over, Transvectio, 3. trajectio, deductio.

A conveying out, Exportatio, 3.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict, Convinco, *vici*, 3. evinco.

To convict an accused person, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, *ictus*, 3. evincor.

Convict, or convicted, Convictus, evictus.

Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.

Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction, Convictio, 3.

To convince, Convinco, *vici*, 3. coarguo, *ui*.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

A convincing, Convictio, 3.

Convincingly, Manifeste.

A convocation, Convocatio, 3. * synodus, *i*, *f.*

A convocation house, Comitiorum ecclesiasticorum senatus.

To convoke, Convoco, 1. conventus indicĕre.

A convoy [conductor or guide] Deductor, 3.

A convoy [guard] Præsidium, 2. præsidiariorum manus.

To convoy, In viâ comitari, deducĕre.

Convoyed, Deductus.

Conusance [cognizance] Cognitio, 3.

Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.

A convulsion, Convulsio, 3. nervorum distentio *vel* contractio.

Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.

A cony, Cuniculus, 2.

Full of conies, Cuniculosus.

A cony burrow, Cuniculus, 2.

Cony skins, Cuniculorum pelles.

A cony warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.

To coo [as a dove] Gemo, *ui*, 3.

A cooing [of a dove] Gemitus, 4.

A cook, Coquus, 2.

A master cook, Coquorum magister *vel* præfectus, * archimagirus, 2.

A pastry cook, Cupedinarius, 2.

A woman cook, ‖ Popinaria, 1.

A cook maid, Ancilla culinaria.

A cook in a ship, Coquus nauticus.

A cook room, Culina, 1.

A cook's shop, or ordinary, Popina, 1.

A haunter of cook-shops, or gluttonous person, Popino, *ōnis*, *m.*

The cooks' row, Mangonium, 2. forum coquinum.

A cook's fee, Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.

A cook fish, Tinca marina, merula, 1.

To cook, Coquo, *xi*, 3.

Cooked, Coctus.

Cookery, Ars coquinaria *vel* culinaria.

A book of cookery, * Philosophia culinaria.

A cooking, Coctio, 3.

Cool [somewhat cold] Frigidulus.

Cool [shady] Opacus.

To cool, or make cool, Refrigero, 1.

To cool, or grow cool, Frigesco, 3.

To be very cool, Perfrigeo, *xi*, 2. perfrigesco, 3.

To become or grow cool in an affair, Remissius aliquid agĕre, gerĕre, administrare.

To cool one's courage, Animum frangĕre *vel* debilitare.

Cooled, Refrigeratus, ‖ frigefactus.

Cooled [slackened] Remissus, remissior.

Coolly, Frigide.

Very coolly, Frigidissime.

A cooler, Refrigerator, 3. *m.* refrigeratrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A cooler [vessel to cool liquors] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio, 3.

Cooling medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, refrigerantia.

Coolness, Frigus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A coomb, or comb, of corn, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.

A coop, Cors, *tis*, *f.* * ornithoboscion, 2. ornithotrophium.

A coop for ducks, * Nessotrophium, 2.

To coop up, Caveâ includĕre.

To coop in, or up, Obsideo, *sedi*, 2. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.

Cooped in, or up, Obsessus, circumcinctus.

Coopee [in heraldry] Abscissus.

A cooper, Vietor, 3. doliarius, 2.

A wine cooper, Vietor vinarius.

A cooper's addice, Ascia ‖ vietoria.

To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re, ‖ coopero, 1.

Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.

A cooperating, or cooperation, Operæ collatio, ‖ cooperatio, 3.

A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert, ‖ cooperator, 3.
Coordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.
A coot, Fulica, 1. fulix, *icis*, *f.*
A sea coot, Fulica marina.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, *icis*, *m.* caput, *itis*, *n.* cacumen, *inis*, *n.*
A cop [tuft on the heads of birds] Crista, 1. apex, *icis*, *m.*
A cop of hay, Fœni meta.
Copal, Alba quædam resina ab Indiâ Occidentali allata sic dicta.
Coparcener, Qui *vel* quæ rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.
A copartner, Socius, 2. particeps, *ipis*; consors.
Copartnership, Societas, 3.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, caracalla.
Under the cope of heaven, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
A cope, or arch, Fornix, *icis*, *m.*
To cope together, or with, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *gressus*, dextras conserĕre. ¶ *I must cope with Fabius alone*, soli obluctandum Fabio.
To cope [jet or lean out] Promineo, 2. projicior, 3.
Coped together, Consertus.
A copesmate, Socius, 2.
A copier, or copyist, Librarius, 2. qui libros, epistolas, &c. describit, exscribit, transcribit.
A coping together, Colluctatio, 3. congressus, 4.
The coping, or ridge, of an house, Fastigium, 2.
The coping of a wall, Muri ‖ summitas, projectura, 1.
Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uberrimus.
Copiously, Copiose, affatim, abundanter, cumulate, prolixe, uberrime, ubertim.
More copious, Locupletior, uberior.
Copiousness, Abundantia, 1. facultas, 3. vis, *is*, *f.*
Copped, or coped, Cacuminatus, cristatus.
To make copped, Cacumino, 1.
To grow copped, In caput coalescĕre.
A goldsmith's coppel, Aurificis catinus.
Copper, Cuprum, 2. * orichalcum, æs Cyprium.
A copper [furnace] Ahenum, 2. caldarium.
The copper worm, * Teredo, *dinis*, *f.*
A copper plate, Tabula ænea.
Copper for ordnance, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.
Copper, of or belonging to copper, Æneus, ærarius, Cyprius.
As yellow as copper, Orichalcum colore referens.
A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.
Copper rust, Ærugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
A copper smith, Faber ærarius.
A copper stone, * Pyrites, *æ*, *m.*
Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, * Chalcanthum, 2. ‖ vitriolum.
A copse, or coppice, Sylva cædua.
To copulate, Copulo, 1. copulâ nectere.
A copulation, Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.
Carnal copulation, Coitus, 4. concubitus.
Copulative, ‖ Copulativus.
A copy, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. descriptio, 3.
The copy or transcript of any writing, Exscriptum, 2. * apographum.
The first copy, * Archetypus, 2. *I delivered my first copy, reserving no counterpart*, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo autographo apud me servato.
A copy of the author's own hand, * Autographum, 2.
A copy to write after, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.*
A copy book, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.
A copy of verses, Carmen.
To set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.
To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.
To copy after, or imitate, Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingĕre *vel* exprimĕre, aliquem imitatione assequi *vel* consequi.
To copy out, Describo, *psi*, 3. exscribo, transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio, 3.
A copying out, Descriptio, 3.
A copyhold, Prædium beneficiarium *vel* ‖ clientare, ‖ tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ. *Met. This affair touches your copyhold*, agitur res tua.
Copy money, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri typis evulgandi soluta.
The coqueluchoe [a fever with a cough] Morbus cucullus.

A coquette, Virgo *vel* mulier casta sed moribus non satis severis.
To play the coquette, Petulantius cum viris agĕre.
Coquetry, Petulantia, 1.
Coral [a sea plant] Coralium, 2. corallum, curalium.
A coral for young children, Crepitaculum corallo ornatum.
Made of coral, Ex coralio confectus.
Coralline, or coral moss, Muscus marinus.
A coranto, or corant [dance] Tripudium ‖ cursorium.
A corant, or courant [news book] Novellæ, *sc.* chartæ.
A corban [alms box] * Gazophylacium, 2.
A corbel, or corbetel [niche for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.
A corbel [in masonry] Mutulus, 2.
A cord, or rope, Funis, *is*, *m.* restis, *is*, *f.* * tomex, *icis*.
A small cord, Funiculus, 2. resticula, 1.
A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound, * Camus, 2.
To cord up, Restibus succingĕre.
Mailing cords, Coactilia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
A cord of wood, Lignorum strues.
To make cords, Restes contorquēre.
A cord maker, Restio, *ōnis*, *m.*
Cordage, Funes, *ium*, *m. pl.* funium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Corded up, Restibus succinctus.
A Cordelier [grey friar of the order of S. Francis] Franciscanus, 2.
Cordial [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens, *vel* auxilians.
Cordial [hearty] Ex animo amicus, vere benevolus, amoris et studii plenus.
Cordially, Ex animo, ex imo pectore, toto pectore, summo sindio, summâ voluntate.
Cordialness, Amor verus, singularis, *vel* summus in *vel* erga aliquem.
Cordials, * Cardiaca, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The cordings, or strings, of a trumpet, Tubæ lemnisci.
Cordon of a wall, Muri corona.
Cordovan leather, Corium Cordubense, corium caprinum.
A cordwainer, or shoemaker, Sutor, 3. calcearius, 2.
The core of fruit, Ciccus *vel* ciccum, 2. volva, 1. loculus, seminum.
The core of a bile, Ulceris medulla *vel* sinus.
Coriander, Coriandrum, 2.
Coriander seed, Granum coriandri.
A cork, Suber, *ĕris*, *n.*
The cork tree, Suber [arbor.]
Of, or belonging to, cork, Subereus.
A cork shoe, Calceus subere nixus.
To cork, or stop with a cork, Suber immittĕre, subere occludĕre.
Corked, Subere occlusus.
A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, *acis*, *m.*
A cormorant [glutton] Helluo, *ōnis*, *m.* vorax; gurges, *itis*, *m.*
Corn, Far, *ris*, *n.* frumentum, 2. frugis, *gen.* granum, 2. annona, 1. *Note*, None of these words signify what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that comes up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relateth to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* signifieth both the former; *annona* signifieth all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, *Suet Tiber.* c. 34. ¶ *Corn was now near ripe*, seges jam prope matura erat. *Corn grows dear*, annona ingravescit. *By all these means corn rose in price*, his omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, annona evilescit.
A single corn, or grain, Granum, 2.
Standing corn, Seges, *ētis*, *f.*
A corn field, Arvum, 2.
Corn fields, where corn is growing, Arva segete ornata.
Corn that rises of the last year's seed, Seges restibilis.
The beard of corn, Arista, 1.
An ear of corn, Spica, 1.
Meslin corn, Farrago, *gĭnis*, *f.*
St. Peter's corn, Panicum loculare.
March corn, Triticum trimestre.
Ammet corn, or starch corn, * Amylum, 2.
Indian, or Turkey corn, Milium Indicum *vel* Turcicum.
Of, or belonging to, corn, Triticeus, farreus.
Corn ripe, Seges flava *vel* adulta.
Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas.
Dearness of corn, Annonæ caritas.
To gather corn, Frumentor, 1. fruges percipĕre.
A corn gatherer, Frugilegus, 2.

A corn loft, or corn house, Granarium, 2. horreum.
Corn ground to meal, Farina, 1.
Corn rose, Lolium, 2. * melanthion,
Corn flag, or corn sedge, Gladiolus, 2.
A barley corn, Granum hordei.
Pepper corn, Granum piperis.
Corn salad, Lactuca agnina.
A corn of salt, Salis mica *vel* granum.
To corn with salt, Salem inspergĕre, sale condire.
Corned, Sale conditus.
A corn on the toes, Callus, 2. callum; pedum clavus.
To cut corns, Pedum clavos superradĕre.
Cornage, ‖ Cornagium, 2.
A corn cutter, Clavorum pedis exemptor.
A cornel tree, Cornus, *i*, *f*,
A little cornel tree, Corneolus, *i*, *f.*
A grove of cornels, Cornetum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, cornels, Corneus.
A cornel berry, Cornum, 2.
A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, Onyx cor neola *vel* us.
Corneous [horny] Corneus.
A corner, Angulus, 2. *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquo abibo.
A corner [lurking hole] Latebra, 1. recessus, 4. latibulum, 2. *I should have been content with any, though never so little a corner*, quamvis parvis latebris, contentus essem.
Of, or belonging to, a corner, Angularis.
A corner house, Domus angularis.
A corner stone, Lapis angularis.
A corner of an house, or wall, where men turn, Versura, 1.
A little corner, Angellus, 2.
Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.
Of two corners, Habens duos angulos, ‖ biangulus.
Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.
Of four corners, Quadrangulus.
The corner of the eye towards the nose, Hirquus, 2.
Full of corners, Angulosus, multangulus.
Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.
Corner wise, Angulo obverso.
Made corner wise, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secreto, clanculum.
By corners, ‖ Angulatim.
The corner of a street or way, Compitum, 2.
Cornered, Angulatus.
Three cornered, Triangulus.
Corners in walls, * Ancones, *um*, *m. pl.*
A cornet [little horn] Buccina, 1.
A musical cornet, Cornu æris flexi.
A little cornet, Lituus.
To sound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
One that blows the cornet, Cornicen, *cĭnis*, *m.*
A cornet of horse, Vexillifer, *ĕri*, *m.* equitum signifer.
A cornet of paper, Cucullus chartaceus.
A cornet fish, Buccinum, 2.
The cornice of a bed, Lecti corona.
The cornice [brow of a pillar or wall] Corona, 1. projectura.
Corniculate, Corniculatus.
Cornigerous, ‡ Corniger.
A Cornish chough, Græculus, 2.
To cornute [cuckold one] Alienum lectum temerare, *vel* concutĕre, nuptam stuprare.
Cornuted, Cornutus.
A corollary, Corollarium, 2. appendix, *icis*, *f.* accessio, 3.
The coronal suture, Commissura cranii coronalis.
The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, ‖ coronatio, 3. inauguratio.
A coronel, or colonel, Præfectus, 2. tribunus militum, * chiliarcha, *æ*, *m.*
A coroner, or crowner, Cædis quæsitor, ‖ coronator.
A coronet, Corolla, 1. sertum, 2.
A corporal [petty officer] Manipularius, 2. decurio, *onis*, *m.*
The corporal [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] Sacrosanctum pulvinar.
To take his corporal oath, Liquido *vel* conceptis verbis jurare.
Corporal, or corporeal, Corporalis, corporeus.
Corporally, or corporeally, Corpore, secundum corpus, ‖ corporaliter.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation [town corporate] Municipium, 2.
A corporation [company] Sodalitium, 2. societas *vel* communitas corporata.
A corpse, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.*
A corps de garde, Præsidium, 2.
Corpulency, Obesitas, 3. crassities, 5. corpulentia, 1.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus.

More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.
Corpuscles, Corpuscula, *orum*, *n. pl.* * atomi.
Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
A corracle, Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexta et pellibus munita.
A corrant, Tripudium, 2.
To correct, or amend, Emendo, 1. elimo, emaculo; retego, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, nodum in scirpo quærĕre.
To correct anew, Recudo, *di*, 3. recoquo, *xi*.
To correct [punish] Castigo, 1. punio, 4.
To correct [reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3.
Correct, or corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
A corrector, Corrector, 3. emendator, castigator.
A corrector of manners, Censor, 5.
Correcting, or correction, Correctio, 3. ¶ *My writing wanted the last correction*, limæ labor defuit meis scriptis.
Correction [punishment] Supplicium, 2. cruciatus, 4.
Correction of manners, Censura, 1.
A house of correction, * Ergastulum, 2.
Correctly, Emendate, castigate.
Correctness in writing, or speaking, Accuratio, 3.
Correlate, || Correlatus.
Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt, || correlativa.
To correspond [agree or suit] Congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, 4.
Correspondence [commerce or familiarity] Consuetudo, *dinis*, *f.* commercium, 2. occulta *vel* mutua communicatio.
Correspondence [agreement] Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
To hold a correspondence with one, Literas ultro citroque transmittĕre, cum aliquo consilia communicare.
Correspondent, or corresponding [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et particeps.
A correspondent [in trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, 1. cortina.
Corrigible, Quod corrigi potest, || corrigibilis.
A corrival, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, *ōris*, *m.* competitrix, *īcis*, *f.*
To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, 1. ratum facĕre.
To corroborate [strengthen a weak part] Roboro, 1. firmo, confirmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
To corrode, Corrodo, *si*, 3.
Corroded, Corrosus.
A corroding, or corrosion, || Corrosio, 3.
Corroding care, Anxietas, 3. solicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Corroding, or corrosive, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.
Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.
To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugo, 1.
Corrugated, Corrugatus.
To corrupt [act.] Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. vitio, 1. ¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honesty*, fidem alicujus attentare. *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destruction of an innocent person?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ a summâ integritate deduxit.
To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, *didi*, 3. disperdo.
To corrupt [defile] Contamino, 1. coinquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.
To corrupt [debauch] Vitio, 1. stupro, violo.
To corrupt [infect] Inficio, *feci*, 3. contagione alĭquem afflare.
To corrupt [spoil] Depravo, 1. vitio.
To corrupt with evil manners, Malis moribus inficĕre.
To corrupt, or grow corrupted, Putresco, 3. marcesco, tabesco.
Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus.
Corrupt [infectious] Contagiosus, pestilens.
Corrupt [naughty] Malus, pravus, insincerus.
Corrupt [noisome] Insalubris, morbidus.
Corrupt [rotten, tainted] Depravatus, vitiatus.
Corrupt blood, Pus, *puris*, *n.* tabum, 2. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, sanguinis tetri profluvium.
Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.
A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.
Corrupted [debauched] Vitiatus, maculatus, stupratus

Corrupted [depraved] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus.
Corrupted [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, tabefactus.
Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.
A corruptor, Corruptor, 3. violator, vitiator.
Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus, || corruptibilis.
A corruption, or corruption of manners, Depravatio, 3. corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela *vel* pravitas.
Corruption [bribery] Corruptela, 1.
Corruption [in the body] * Empyema, *ătis*, *n.*
Corruptive, Tabificus.
Corruption [infection] Corruptio, 3. labes, *is*, *f.*
Corruption [rottenness] Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Corruptly [filthily] Purulente, sordide.
A corsair, * Pirata, *æ*, *m.* prædo maritimus.
A corse, or corpse, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.*
A corslet, Lorica, 1.
A corslet, or broad girdle, * Perizonium, 2. præcinctorium.
A pike man wearing a corslet, Miles hastatus et loricatus.
Coruscant [glittering] Rutilans, coruscans.
A coruscation, || Coruscatio, 3.
Corymbiferous, ¶ Corymbifer.
Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.
Cosmographer, * Cosmographus.
Cosmographical, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens, * cosmographicus.
Cosmography [description of the world] Mundi descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.
Cosset lambs, Agni cordi.
Cost, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4. ¶ *He will do it to your cost*, faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my cost*, non levi documento expertus sum, opera et impensa periit.
The cost of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.
To tax the costs of a suit, Litem æstimare.
To bestow costs upon, Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.
To cost, Consto, *stĭti*, 3. *Nothing will cost less*, res nulla minoris constabit. *It costs nothing*, gratis constat. *It costs less by half*, minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it cost, it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.
Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.
A cost [in heraldry] Fasciola, 1.
A costard, || Quærarium, 2.
A costard tree, || Quærarius, *i*, *f.*
A costard monger, Pomarius, 2. institor pomarius.
Costive, Durus, constipatus, alvo astrictus.
To make costive, Astringo, *xi*, 3. alvum contrahĕre.
The belly is costive, Constitit venter, piger est venter.
Costive, or making costive, Astringens, * stypticus.
The costive tree, Arbor Americana styptica.
Costiveness, Alvi astrictio.
Costliness, Caritas, 3. || sumptuositas.
Costly apparel, Vestitus mollis.
Costly [dear] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans *vel* emptus.
Costly [expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
Costly [stately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.
Costly in banqueting, Opiparus, dapsilis, Sybariticus.
Costly [adv.] Sumptuose, magnificenter, laute.
Costly in fare [adv.] Opipare, laute.
Of, or belonging to, cost, Sumptuarius.
Costmary, * Mentha Græca.
Alecost, * Costus hortorum.
Costos [a sweet herb] Costus, *i*, *f.*
A cot, cot quean, or cottish person, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.
Cot [refuse wool] Lana rejectanea.
A cot, or cottage, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurgustium.
A sheep cot, Caula, 1. ovile, *is*, *n.*
Cotemporary, Æquævus, æqualis, ejusdem temporis.
A little cottage, Casula, 1. tuguriolum, 2.
A shepherd's cottage, Gurgustium, 2.
A cottager, Tugurii incola.
Cotton, * Xylon, 2. gossipium, gnaphalium.
Of, or belonging to, cotton, * Xylinus, * gossipinus.
Cotton cloth, Vestis xylina.
White cotton, || Leuconium, 2.
To stuff with cotton, Xylo suffulcire.
Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo suffultus.
To cotton [agree well together] Convenio, 4. consentio, *si*.
Cotton grass, Gramen || tomentosum.

Cotton thistle, * Acacia, 1. * acanthion, 2.
Cotton weed, || Cotonaria, 1.
A couch, * Grabatus, 2.
A couch frame, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.
A couch, or bed, of leaves, or grass, * Stibadium, 2.
To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, comprehendĕre, complecti; munĕre.
To couch [comprise] Comprehendo, *di*, 3. complector, *xus*.
To couch an eye, * Leucoma detrahĕre *vel* evolvĕre.
To couch, or lie down, Cubo, 1. procumbo, *cubui*, 3. prosternor, *stratus*.
Couchant, Cubans, jacens.
Couched, Comprehensus.
Couch grass, Gramen caninum.
A couching, or lying down, Cubatus, 4.
A couching of things together, Coagmentum, 2. compages, *is*, *f.*
Covenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.
A covenant, Conventum, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. sponsio; fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.*
A covenant breaker, Fœdifragus, 2.
A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.
To stick to his covenant, Conventis stare, pactum servare, pactionibus manĕre.
To agree upon covenants, Depaciscor, *pactus*.
To covenant, Paciscor, *pactus*, 3. stipulor, 1. contraho, *xi*; pactionem facĕre.
Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.
Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.
A covenanting, Pactio, 3.
A covent, or convent, * Cœnobium, 2. conventus monachorum.
Coventry bells [herb] Violæ Marianæ, campanula, 1.
A cover, Operculum, 2. tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
The cover of a pot, Ollæ operculum.
The cover of a book, Sittybus, 2. *vel potius, ut scripsit Cicero*, *σιττυβος*.
The cover of a well, Puteal, *lis*, *n.*
A cover [cloak or pretence] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2.
To cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, 4. velo, 1. occulto.
To cover, or conceal, Aliquid aliquem celare.
To cover all about, Circumtego, *xi*, 3. circumobruo, *ui*; circumvestio, 4.
To cover before, Prætego, *xi*, 3.
To cover [cloak or disguise] Alicui rei speciem *vel* alienam formam inducĕre.
To cover [as a bed] Sterno, *stravi*, 3. compono, *sui*.
To cover [as a horse the mare] Ineo, 4. equam inscendere.
To cover over, Obduco, *xi*, 3. superintego, *xi*, superimpono, *sui*.
To cover a table, Mensam instruĕre.
To cover over and over, Superobruo, *ui*, 3.
To be covered, Tegor, *ctus*.
Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.
Be covered, Operi caput.
Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.
Covered all over with armour, * Cataphractus.
Covered before, Prætectus.
Covered with earth, Obrutus, defossus.
Covered with feathers, Plumatus.
Brass covered with gold, Subæratum aurum.
Covered over, Obductus, coopertus, instratus.
Covered over and over, Mersus.
A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus, 2.
A covering [the thing which covers] Tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* velamen; tegumentum, 2. velamentum.
A covering of arras, * Peristroma, *ătis*, *n.*
The covering of a bed, Stragulum, 2.
The covering of a house, Tectum, 2.
The covering of a house with slate, or tile, || Imbricium, 2.
A covering [the action] Obductio, 3.
A covering [clothing] Amictus, 4. vestitus.
A covering [hiding] Prætextus, 4. obductio, 3. simulatio.
The round covering of a house, * Petasus, 2.
The covering of a mare, Initus, 4. admissura, 1.
The covering of a tent, * Peripetasma, *ătis*, *n.*
A coverlet, Stragula, 1. stragulum, 2. instratum.
A coarse coverlet, Teges, *ĕtis*, *n.* || palliastrum, 2.
Covert, Tectus.
A covert for beasts, Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1. dumetum, 2. umbraculum.
A covert baron, Uxor, 3. mulier sub potestate mariti.
Covertly [secretly] Clam, clanculum, tecte, abdite, tacite.
Under coverture, Sub tutelâ et potestate viri.
To covet, Cupio, *ivi*, 3. appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*;

mino, 1. concupisco, 3. [Prov.] *All covet, all lose*, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

To covet earnestly, Sitio, 4. concupio, *ivi*, 3. percupio.

To begin to covet, Concupisco, 3.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.

Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.

A coveting, Cupiditas, 3. appetitus, 4. appetitio, 3. libido, *inis, f.* ‖ concupiscentia, 1.

Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Covetous [desirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.

A little or somewhat covetous, Parcus, tenax, ad rem attentior.

Very covetous, Valde avarus. ¶ *He is very covetous*, insatiabili divitiarum siti flagrat.

Covetously, Avare, avide, cupide.

Covetousness, Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum pullities *vel* grex.

A cough, Tussis, *is, f.*

To cough, Tussio, 4.

To cough out, or cast out by coughing, Excreare, tussiendo expuĕre.

A little cough, Tussicula, 1.

The chin-cough, Tussis anhela *vel* spinalis.

A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.

A cougher, Tussi laborans.

Covin, Collusio, 3. prævaricatio; fraus, *dis, f.* dolus, 2.

By covin, Fraude, fraudulenter, dolose.

I could, Possem, potui. ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum est. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quantum maxime possem contenderem. *Whilst I could see*, dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quam potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the best I could*, pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, si qua facultas fuisset.

A coulis, Jus gallinaceum.

The coulter of a plough, Culter aratri.

A council [assembly] Concilium, 2. cœtus, 4. senatus. *It is debated in council*, concilio disputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus est eorum consiliis. *When he had called a council*, senatu coacto.

A common council man, Consiliarius, 2. unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum *vel* secretum.

A general council, Concilium œcumenicum *vel* generale.

An order of council, Concilii decretum.

To hold a council, Senatum habĕre.

An ecclesiastical council, * Synodus, *i, f.*

A council house, or council chamber, Curia, 1. comitium, 2. senaculum, prætorium.

A council of war, Concilium militare.

Of, or belonging to, a council, or assembly, Comitialis.

Counsel [advice] Consilium, 2. monitum. *I will follow his counsel*, is quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.

To ask counsel, Aliquem consulĕre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre.

To counsel, or give counsel, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* suadĕre; aliquem monere, hortari, exhortari, consilio juvare.

To give ill counsel, Malis consiliis aliquem seducĕre.

To be asked counsel, Consulor, *sultus*, 3.

He that is asked counsel, Consultus.

To keep counsel, Celo, 1. taceo, 2.

A keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

One that cannot keep counsel, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.

Counselled, Monitus, admonitus.

Ill counselled, Consiliis malis abductus *vel* seductus.

A counselling, Suasio, 3. monitio, admonitio.

A counselling to the contrary, Dissuasio, 3.

A counsellor, Consultor, 3. actor, suasor, monitor, impulsor; consiliarius, 2.

A counsellor at law, Juris consultus, juris peritus; patronus, 2.

A privy counsellor, A consiliis regis arcanis.

A count [earl] Comes, *itis, m.*

To count [number or tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, annumero, computo. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners*, captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducĕre potes.

To count [cast up or reckon] Computo, 1. rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, subducĕre. *If you count the charge*, si computetur impendium operæ. *He was out in his count*, frustra secum rationem deputavit.

To count over, Pernumero, 1. recenseo, 2. percenseo; reputo, 1.

To count [esteem or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, *ui*, 3. decerno, *crevi; duco, xi. He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. ¶ *I count myself sure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the most eloquent*, reponit eum in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himself sure of it*, rem futuram præsumit.

Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.

To be counted, Habeor, 2. ducor, 3. *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hostium habetur. ¶ *He is counted a foolish person*, in numero stultorum reponitur. *He is counted rash*, famam temeritatis subit.

Counted [as money] Numeratus.

Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.

A countenance, Vultus, 4. aspectus, vultûs habitus. *He settles his countenance*, vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes*, constat ei nec color nec vultus.

A cheerful countenance, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.

An handsome countenance, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.

A sour countenance, Vultuosus, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis.

Pretty countenanced, Vultu venusto præditus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one shall see*, mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra.

Out of, or put out of, countenance, Perturbatus, confusus.

I believe you are now a little out of countenance, Puto te jam suppudĕre.

A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, severa, tristis.

Sadness of countenance, Frontis nubecula.

A stately or disdainful countenance, Supercilium, 2.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, severus, tristis.

Countenance [credit] Existimatio, 3.

Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, 2. suppetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* favor, 3.

To countenance, or favour, Aspiro, 1. arrideo, *si*, 2. faveo, *vi.*

To countenance [encourage] Hortor, 1. auxilior, adjuvo, *vi;* animos alicui addĕre *vel* facĕre, suppetias *vel* auxilium ferre.

To countenance [credit] Orno, 1. decoro, cohonesto.

To be out of countenance, Rubeo, 2. erubeo; rubore suffundi.

To alter or change one's countenance, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum induĕre.

To give countenance to, Alicui favĕre, alicujus cœptis aspirare.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultûs non mutare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, *vi.*

To put out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre.

Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, accensus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, 3. adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing, Auxilium, 2. favor, 3. suppetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A counter, Calculus, 2. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro thesauro carbones.

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

A counter [box for cash] Loculus, 2.

A counter in a shop, Mensa, 1. * abacus, 2.

The counter of a ship, * Acroteria, *orum, n pl.* plutei navales.

The counter [prison in London] Debitorum carcer *vel* custodia apud Londinenses.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.

Counter [adv.] Contra, e contrario, ex opposito.

To run counter, Aliorsum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.

A counterbalance, Libra, 1. æquipondium, 2.

To counterbalance, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo, pario.

Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

A counter bar [for shop windows] Obex, *icis, m.*

A counter battery, Machinæ bellicæ oppositæ machinis, tormenta bellica tormentis adversa.

A counter bond, Rei obligatio ad sponsorem indemnem præstandum.

To counterchange, Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.

A countercheck, Censura reciproca.

To countercheck, Vicissim aliquem censĕre.

Countercompone [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis distinctus.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, spurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

A counterfeit writing, Tabulæ falsæ, * pseudographia, 1.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.

A counterfeit [resemblance] Imago, *ginis, f.* simulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, 1. imitando aliquid effingĕre *vel* exprimĕre.

To counterfeit or dissemble, Simulo, 1.

To counterfeit, or conceal, Dissimulo, 1. celo, obtego, *xi*, 3.

To counterfeit a writing, * Chirographum alicujus imitari *vel* imitando adulterare.

To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, 1. fingo, *xi*, 3. comminiscor, *mentus.*

To counterfeit [resemble] Adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repræsentare.

Counterfeited, Simulatus, fucatus.

Counterfeited [forged] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus.

Counterfeited [resembled] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus.

Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter, Fictor, 3. simulator.

A counterfeiter [resembler] Imitator, 3.

A counterfeiter of devotion, * Hypocrita, *æ, c.*

A counterfeiter of men's actions, * Mimus, 2. mimicus, pantomimus.

A curious counterfeiter, Affectator, 3.

A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniæ adulterator.

A counterfeiter of wills, Testamentorum subjector.

A counterfeiting, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio.

A counterfeiting [resembling] Imitatio, 3.

A counterfeiting of devotion, * Hypocrisis, *is, f.* religionis simulatio.

A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

A counterfoil, Tessera, 1.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jussus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius *vel* adversus cuniculus.

To countermine, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

To countermure, Murum contra murum extruĕre.

A countermure, Murus muro contrarius *vel* oppositus.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti superius.

A counterpart of a writing, * Antigraphum, 2.

A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam confecta.

A counterpoise, Libra, 1. æquilibrium; * sacoma, *ătis, n.*

To counterpoise, Libro, 1. contra pondero.

Counterpoised, Contra ponderatus.

A counterpoising, ‖ Libratio, 3. ‖ æquiponderatio; libramen, *inis, n.*

Counterpoison, * Antidotus, *i, f.* alexipharmacon, 2.

A counterrail, ‖ Anticompago, *ginis, f.* * ‖ anticopa.

A counterscarp, Lorica, 1. fossæ pars mœnibus adversa.

Counter security, Sponsio alterna.

To give counter security, Alternâ sponsione se obligare.

A countersophister, * Antisophista, *æ, m.*

The countertenor in music, ‖ Contratenor, 3. occentus, 4.

To countervail, Compenso, 1. penso.

It countervails the charge, Est operæ, est operæ pretium.

Countervailed, Compensatus.

A countervailing, Compensatio, 3.

A countess, Femina princeps, ‖ comitissa, 1.

Counting, Numerans, computans.

A counting, Numeratio, 3. computatio.
A counting house, Rationum conclave.
A country, Terra, 1. regio, *onis*, *f.* *It is an honour to die for one's own country*, decorum est pro patriâ mori. *Persons that know the coasts of the country very well*, periti regionum. ¶ *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris et focis certare.
One's native country, Patria, 1. natale solum.
Of, or belonging to, one's country, Patrius.
The country [in opposition to the town] Rus, *ruris*, *n*
To dwell in the country, Rusticor, 1.
A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio, 3.
To run one's country, E patriâ fugĕre, patriam fugĕre.
To make one run his country, E patriâ aliquem expellĕre *vel* ejicĕre.
To send for one out of a far country, Ex ultimis terris aliquem arcessĕre.
Born in the country, ☞ Rurigena, æ, *c.*
A dweller in the country, ☞ Ruricola, æ, *m.*
One born in the same country, Indigena, æ, *c.*
Born in another country, Alienigena, æ, *c.*
Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? Cujas, *ātis?*
Of our own country, or our countryman, or countrywoman, Nostras, *ātis.* *I am to seek for our own country words*, mihi verba desunt nostratia.
Your country, or of your country, Vestras, *ātis.*
Proper, or peculiar, to one's country, Vernaculus.
Of, or belonging to, the country, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis.
A countryman, Rusticus, 2. rusticanus; ruricola, æ, *c.*
A countrywoman, Mulier rustica.
A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, æ, *c.* eâdem regione natus, ‖ conterraneus, 1.
A plain country, Ager campestris, campi patentes.
Country like, Rustice, ‖ rusticatim.
A county, or shire, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. ager, *gri*, *m.*
A county court, Curia quædam a vicecomite singulis mensibus in suâ provinciâ habita.
A coupe, or coop, Gallinarium, 2.
Coupee [in heraldry] Plane *vel* polite scissus *vel* abcissus; ℜ *erased*, aspere avulsus.
A coupee [in dancing] Saltûs quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.
A couple, or pair, Bini, par, jugum, 2. Prov. *A couple well matched*, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.
A couple for dogs, Canum copula *vel* vinculum.
To couple, or join together, Copulo, 1. jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo; socio, 1.
To couple [unite] In unum coire, ‖ unio, 4.
To couple together in matrimony, Connubio *vel* matrimonio jungĕre.
To couple as birds do, Socium *vel* consortem deligĕre.
To couple [carnally] Coeo, 4. concumbo, *cubui*, 3. corpora miscĕre.
Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.
By couples, Bini.
A coupling, Copulatio, 3.
A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.
The couplings of a net, Maculæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Of, or belonging to, coupling, ‖ Copulativus.
Courage, Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *They see what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum sit animi. *Nor did the cavalry want courage*, neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Their courages were cooled*, ceciderunt animi *vel* animis. *He has courage enough*, in isto satis est animi.
Courage, or be thou of good courage, Macte, age, agedum, animo bono *vel* præsenti esto.
To give, or inspire one with, courage, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.
To break, or lessen, one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.
To lose courage, Langueo, 2. despondeo; relanguesco, 3. animo concidĕre *vel* deficĕre, animum abjicĕre, demittĕre.
To take courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare, bono esse animo.
Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.
One that lacks courage, Imbellis, ignavus, inaudax, timidus.
Without courage, Abjecte, ignave, timide.
Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.
Courageously, Fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, acriter, magno animo.
Courageousness, Animi magnitudo. See *Courage*.
A courant, or newspaper, Novellæ publicæ.
A courier, Nuncius, 2. tabellarius publicus; cursor, 3.
A course [turn] Vicissitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
To do by course, Alterno, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.
To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedĕre.
By course, Alterne, invicem, alternis vicibus.
Done by course, Alternus.
A course [way or means] Via, 1. ratio, 3. *A good course*, via recta. *We will take another course*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. ¶ *He took a wise course*, sapienter vitam instituit. *He takes bad courses*, ingurgitat se in flagitia. *I let him take his course*, sivi ut animum expleret suum. *I know not what course to take*, prorsus egeo consilio. *We take wrong courses*, præposteris utimur consiliis. *This is the safest course*, id tutissimum est. *He knows not what course in the world to take*, cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* quæ ratio sit ineunda nobis! *Take your own course*, tuo utere instituto.
To take a course with one, In aliquem advertĕre, ad examen *vel* ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigĕre.
To take a course with one by law, In jus aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo agĕre, dicam alicui scribĕre. *I will take a course with him*, ego jus meum persequar.
Words of course, Solennia verba *vel* dicis causâ facta publica.
Course [custom] Mos, *moris*, *m.* *Of course*, ex *vel* de more. *This is the course of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common course*, solens meo more facio.
A course [running] Cursus, 4. procursus; curriculum, 2. *I have finished my course*, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.
A course of life, Vitæ institutum *vel* ratio. *I must take another course of life*, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, *vel* alio more mihi est vivendum. *This day brings another course of life*, hic dies aliam vitam affert. *You follow the same course still*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.
A course of meat, Missus, 4
The second course, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ.
The last course at table, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A course [order] Ordo, *dĭnis*, *m.* series, 5.
Out of course, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By course of nature*, ritu naturæ.
The course [of water] Fluminis ductus.
A water course, Aquæ ductus.
To course [a hare] Leporem cum cane Gallico insectari *vel* venari.
To course, or run up and down, Ultro citroque discurrĕre, palari, vagari.
To follow the course of the times, Tempori *vel* scenæ servire, fluvio secundo ferri.
Course, Crassus levidensis. See *Coarse*.
A courser, Veredus, 2. ☞ sonipes, *pĕdis*.
A horse courser, Equorum mango.
The courses of the moon, Lunæ invectiones.
Womens' courses, Fluxus muliebris; menses, *ium*, *m. pl.* menstrua, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A court yard, Area, 1.
An inner court, Atrium, 2.
A prince's court, Regia, 1. * aula; palatium, 2. Prov. *Far from court, far from fear*, procul a Jove atque fulmine.
A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus *vel* regius.
Of, or belonging to, the court, Regius, aulicus.
A court lady, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.
A court of law, Curia, 1. forum juridicum.
The lord mayor's court, Prætorium, 2.
The chiefest courts, Curiæ supremæ.
The court of requests, ‖ Curia requisitionum.
In the hearing of the whole court, Pro curiâ, in medio foro.
Court of admiralty, ‖ Curia admiralitatis.
Court baron, ‖ Curia baronis.
Court Christian, ‖ Curia Christianitatis.
Court of chivalry, Curia militaris.
Court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.
A court of equity, ‖ Curia æquitatis, cancellaria, 1. ærarium, 2.
Court leet, Curia vicana.
Court of peculiars, ‖ Curia peculiarium.
Court of pie poudre [to prevent disturbances in fairs] ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati.
A court roll, * Archivum, 2.
Court days, Dies fasti.
To court [woo] Solicito, 1. ambio, 4.
Courted, Solicitatus.
A courtier, Aulicus.
An effeminate courtier, Bellus homo, deli catulus, 2.
Court like, Aulice.
Courteous, or civil, Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
Courteous or gentle, Candidus, mitis, lenis.
Courteous, or kind, Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.
Courteous, or fair spoken, Blandus, comis, affabilis.
Courteous, or full of courtesy, Officiosus.
Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus.
Courteously, ‖ Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane.
A courtesan, Meretrix, *ĭcis*; scortum, 2. prostibulum.
Courtesy, or civility, Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia, 1. *I might desire it of common courtesy*, peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courtesy*, civilitatis ejus multa et magna documenta sunt. *It is your courtesy to pardon this*, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.
To hold upon courtesy, Precario possidĕre.
Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, 3. morum facilitas. *He did always use his friends with courtesy*, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentia tractavit.
Courtesy of speech, Comitas, 3. affabilitas.
Courtesy or kindness, Benignitas, 3.
A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, 2. officium. *I will not be behind you in courtesy*, officio posterior te non ero. *You have done me many great courtesies*, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I would be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courtesy*, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.
To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficĕre.
To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponĕre, rependĕre.
To make a courtesy, Poplitem flectĕre, genua submittĕre.
Without courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
A courtlass [short sword] Gladiolus, 2. acinaces, *is*, *m.*
Courtliness, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas.
Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.
Courtship [civility] Urbanitas, 3.
Courtship [wooing] Solicitatio, 3. ambitus, 4.
A cousin, or cousen, Consanguineus, 2. consanguinea, 1.
A cousin by marriage, Affinis.
A cousin-german by the father, Patruelis
A cousin-german by the mother, Matruelis, consobrinus.
A cow, Vacca, 1. bos, *vis*, *f.* Prov. *Many a good cow hath but a bad calf*, heroum filii noxæ. *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.
A young cow, Juvenca, 1. bucula.
A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.
A cow with calf, Forda, 1.
A cow that hath calved, Bos fœta.
A cow past bearing calves, Bos effœta.
A little cow giving much milk, Ceva, 1.
A cow desiring the bull, Vacca ruens in venerem.
Of, or belonging to, a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.
A cow house, Bubile, *is*, *n.* stabulum bovillum.
A cow turd, or cow dung, Fimus bovillus.
A cow herd, or cow keeper, Boum custos.
Cow wheat, * Melampyrum album.
A coward, Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, 2. timidus, meticulosus.
To cow a person, Alicui timorem injicĕre *vel* metum incutĕre.
Cowed, Timore *vel* metu affectus.
To play the coward, Timide agĕre.
Cowardice, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.
A cowardly person, Imbellis, timidus, trepidus, ignavus, animo abjecto et imbelli.
Cowardly, Timide, ignave, meticulose.
A cowcumber, Cucumis *vel* cucumer, *ĕris*, *m.* See *Cucumber*.
A monk's cowl, ‖ Monachi cucullus.
A cowl [tub] Dolium, 2. vas, *vasis*, *n.*
A cowl staff, Vectis, *is*, *m.* * phalanga, 1.
To cower down, Inflexis genibus subsidĕre, procidĕre, se incurvare.
Cowering, Subsidens, incidens, se incurvans.
She cowereth [of a hawk] Insurgit.
To a cow's thumb [exactly] Ad amussim.
A cowslip [flower] * Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.
Our lady's cowslip, Bulbus sylvestris.

The coot, or coot [fowl] Fulica, 1. graculus palmipes.
A coxcomb, Crista galli.
A coxcomb [silly person] Stultus, 2. ineptus; multo insecticr.
A proud coxcomb, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens.
Coy, Fastidiosus, superciliosus.
Coy [froward] Protervus, morosus
A coy dame, Mulier speciem castitatis nimis affectans.
To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis *vel* modestiæ nimis studēre.
Coyly, Fastidiose, superbe, con emptim.
Coyness, Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.
A coyt, Discus, 2. See *Quoit*.
To cozen, Decipio, *cepi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*. ¶ *Cozen me if you can*, mihi obtrudere non potes palpum. *He cozens him before his face*, præstringit illi oculos.
Cozenage, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* See *Cheat*.
Cozened, Disceptus, falsus.
A cozener, Fraudator, 3. * planus, 2. homo fraudulentus
An old cozener, Veterator, 3.
A cozener to one's face, Præstigiator, 3. præstigiatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A cozening, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio.
A cozening trick, * Dolus, 2. * techna, 1.
A crab [fruit] Arbutum, 2. malum sylvestre.
A crab tree, Arbutus. *i*, *f.* malus sylvestris.
A crab tree cudgel, or staff, Fustis arbuteus.
A crab, or crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.
Crabs' claws [in medicine] * Chelæ cancrorum.
Crabs' eyes [in medicine] Oculi cancrorum.
A crab fish, Cancer, *cri*, *m.*
A crab louse, Pediculus inguini adhærens.
Crabbed [sour] Acerbus.
Crabbed in look, Torvus, tetricus, truculentus.
Crabbed, or wayward, Difficilis, morosus, protervus. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, sinapi victitat.
Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.
Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus, tortuosus.
Crabbedly, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.
To look crabbedly, Taurinum tuēri.
Crabbedness, Austeritas, 3. severitas, torvitas; truculentia, 1.
Crabbedness of style, Tortuosum dicendi genus.
A crack [chink or flaw] Rima, 1. fissura. ¶ *It sounds as if it had a crack in it*, sonat vitium.
A crack [noise] Crepitus, 4.
To crack or break a thing, [act.] Collido, *si*, 3. frango, *fregi*, rumpo, *rupi*, findo, *fidi*. Prov. *He must crack the nut that will eat the kernel*, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your crown*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.
To crack [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. crepito. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit sub pondĕre cymba.
To crack, or chink, Fatisco, 3. dehisco, 3. rimas agĕre. *The earth is cracking*, tellus rimas agit.
To crack one's credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedĕre.
To crack, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto; se ostentare *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracks of his kindred*, genus crepat.
To crack, or burst, Dissilio, 4.
To crack a bottle, Lagenam relinĕre, lagenam una combibĕre.
A crack or boasting fellow, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3.
Crack brained, Cerritus, insanus, vesanus. *You are crack-brained*, non tibi sanum est sinciput.
Cracked, Pertusus, comminutus.
Cracked [as a bell, glass, &c.] Tenuissimâ fissurâ divisus.
A cracker or boaster, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3.
A cracker [of gunpowder] ‖ Scloppus, 2.
A cracker or squib, * Pyrobolum, 2.
A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.
A cracking, Crepitatio, 3.
A cracking [boasting] Gloriatio, 3. jactantia, 1.
A crackling noise, Crepitus, 4.
A cracknel, Crustulum, 1. libum; * collyra, 1.
A cradle [for a child] Cunæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* cunabula, *orum*, *n. pl.* incunabula.
An iron cradle, Craticula, 1.
To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.
The cradle of a lobster, Locustæ truncus *vel* ventriculus.

A cradle band, Instita, 1. fascia.
Craft [cunning] Astutia, 1. versutia; dolus, 2. vafrities, 5.
By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.
A craft [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.
A craft [trick] * Techna, 1. dolus, 2.
A handicraft, Ars mechanica.
A craftsman, or craftsmaster, Artifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* opifex.
Craftily [cunningly] Astute, callide, vafre, versute, veteratorie.
Craftily [workmanlike] Affabre.
Craftiness, Calliditas, 3. solertia, 1. versutia.
Crafty or sly, Astutus, vafer, versutus.
Crafty or cunning, Callidus, cautus, solers, *tis*.
Crafty, or deceitful, Subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus.
A crafty talker, ∓ Versutiloquus, 2.
Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, *um*, *m. pl.*
A crafty fellow, Versipellis.
An old crafty fox, Veterator, 3.
A crag [rock] Petra, 1. rupes prærupta.
The crag [neck] Cervix, *ĭcis*, *f.* collum, 2.
Cragged, or craggy [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, confragosus.
Craggy [rough, uneven] Salebræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* locus asper, inæqualis, *vel* salebrosus.
To cram oneself, Se ingurgitare.
To cram together, Stipo, 1. constipo, convaso.
To cram or stuff, Farcio, 4. infarcio; saturo, 1.
The pellets wherewith they cram capons, Turundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To cram poultry, Sagino, 1.
Crambo, Lusus rhythmicus.
Crammed, Saginatus, fartus.
A cramming, Saginatio, 3. sagina, 1.
Fatted by cramming, Altilis.
The art of cramming, Fartura, 1.
The cramp, Nervorum convulsio *vel* torpor, * spasmus.
To cramp [pinch or squeeze] Convello, *velli* et *vulsi*, 3. contorqueo, *si*, 2.
To cramp [restrain] Coerceo, 2. in angustias aliquem coarctare, adducĕre, *vel* compellĕre.
To be taken with the cramp, Distentione nervorum convelli, spasmo cruciari.
Troubled with the cramp, * Spasticus, spasmo laborans, convulsus, *vel* cruciatus.
The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.
The cramp, or crick in the neck, * Tetanus, 2.
A cramp, or numbness, Torpor, 3.
A cramp fish, Torpedo. *dinis*, *f.*
A cramp iron, or crampern, Subscus *vel* falx ferrea, lamina ferrea quâ tigna *vel* saxa constringuntur.
A cramp or forced word, Verbum duriusculum *vel* minus usitatum.
To fasten with a cramp, Subscude ferreâ constringĕre *vel* firmare.
A cramp-ring, Annulus contra spasmum.
Cramped, Contortus, convulsus.
Cramped, or restrained, Coercitus, coarctatus, in angustias adductus.
Cranage, Tributum ob usum suculæ, ‖ cranagium, 2.
A cranberry, Vaccinium palustre.
To cranch, Dentibus frangĕre *vel* allidĕre.
A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, *f.* rarius, *m.*
A young crane, Vipio, *onis*, *m.*
A crane [instrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, 1. grus, *is*, *f.* tolleno, *ōnis*, *m.*
The barrel or axle-tree of a crane, Suculæ axis.
The great wheel of a crane, * Tympanum versatile.
Of, or like, a crane, Gruinus.
Crane colour, Color gruinus.
A crane [pipe for drawing liquors out of a vessel] * Siphon, *ōnis*, *m.*
To crane a thing up, Grue *vel* suculâ attollĕre, extollĕre.
Crane bill [herb] * Geranium, 2. pes columbinus.
A crane's bill [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum chirurgicum ad similitudinem gruis rostri conformatum.
Crank, brisk, or cheerful, Lætus, hilaris.
Crank [lusty] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus, vigens.
To be crank [brisk] Lætor, 1. exulto; hilaresco, 3.
To be crank [after sickness] Vigeo, 2. valeo.
The crank of a well, Sucula, 1.
To crankle, Flexuoso cursu ferri.
Crankles, Flexus, *uum*, *m. pl.*
Full of crankles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
Crannied, Fissus, ‖ crenatus.
A cranny, Rima, 1. fissura.
Crape, Pannus e serico rudi confectus tenuis et crispus.
To crash, Frango, *fregi*, 3. comminuo.

To crash [make a noise] Strideo, *di*, 2. crepito, 1. perstrepo, *ui*, 3. violenter et magno sonitu confringĕre.
To crash in pieces, Collido, *si*, 3.
To crash with the teeth, Frendeo, 2. dentibus stridĕre.
Crashed in pieces, Collisus, comminutus.
A crashing in pieces, Collisio, 3.
A crashing noise, or crash, Stridor, 3. fragor; strepitus, 4. violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.
Crashing, Stridulus.
Crashed. See *Crazy*.
Crassitude [thickness] Crassitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
A cratch [for horses] Præsepe, *is*, *n.*
Cratches in the legs of a horse, In equi pedibus scabies.
A cravat, Linteolum cæsitium collo circumvolutum.
To crave, or desire, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*; rogo, 1. obsecro.
To crave, or demand, Postulo, 1. deposco, 3.
To crave importunately, Efflagito, 1.
To crave often, Rogito, 1.
To crave help, Opem implorare.
Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A craven, or cowardly person, Pusilli animi homo, timidus, inaudax.
A craver, Flagitator, 3. postulator, rogator.
Craving, Importunus, petax, *ācis*.
Craving, or covetous, Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
A craving, Flagitatio, 3. rogatus, 4.
A craving stomach, Latrans stomachus, * orexis rabida.
Cravingly, Avide, cupide, avare.
Cravingness, Avaritia, 1. avarities, 5.
The craw of a bird, Avis ventriculus *vel* ingluvies, gutturis vesicula.
The craw, or cray [in hawks] Morbus accipitrum cum alvus nimis astringitur.
A craw fish, Cancer, *cri*, *m.* * astacus fluviatilis.
To crawl, Serpo, *psi*, 3. repo, *psi*.
To crawl [on all four] Manibus pedibusque incedĕre, serpĕre, *vel* repĕre.
To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor, 1. vermino; pediculis scatĕre.
A crawler, Qui reptat.
Crawling, Reptilis.
A crawling. Reptatio, 3.
A crayon [kind of pencil] Stilus e coloribus confectus.
To draw with a crayon, Aliquid penicillo e coloribus composito delineare *vel* adumbrare.
To craze [break or bruise] Quasso, 1. confringo, *fregi*.
Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus, senio *vel* valitudine confectus.
Crazed [crack-brained] Insanus, male sanus, cerebrosus.
Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valetudinarius, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
Craziness of body, Corporis imbecillitas, infirmitas.
Craziness of mind, Animi debilitas, debilitatio, infirmitas.
A creak, Sinus, 4. See *Creek*.
To creak, Strepito, 1. strideo, *di*, 2.
Creaking, Stridulus.
A creaking, Stridor, 3. crepitus, 4.
Cream, Lactis flos.
Cream cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.
Whipt cream, Flos lactis virgis concisus.
Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.
The cream of the jest, &c. Joci medulla *vel* acumen.
To cream, or gather into cream, In fiorem concrescĕre.
Creamed, Flore coopertus.
Creance [trust] Fides, *ei*, *f.*
Creance of a hawk, Accipitris lemniscus.
A crease [plait or fold] Plica, 1.
Creases, Plicarum notæ.
To crease [plait or fold] Plico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
To create, Creo, 1. procreo; condo, *dĭdi*, 3.
Created, Creatus, procreatus.
Not created, Non creatus.
A creating, or creation, Creatio, 3. procreatio. ¶ *From the creation*, ab orbe creato *vel* condito, ab ævo, ab ævi principio, post orbem conditum, ab ortu mundi, primâ ab origine mundi.
A creator, Creator, 3. mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator.
A creature, Res creata, quodcunque creatur, ‖ creatura, 1.
A little creature, Animalculum, 2.
A living creature, Animal, *ālis*, *n.*
A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, *vel* liberalitate ditatus est *vel* locuple tatus, potenti addictus

A strange creature, Monstrum, 2. portentum, prodigium.
Credence [authority] Auctoritas, 3.
Credence [belief] Fides, *ei, f.*
Letters of credence [credentials] Literæ ad fidem faciendam *vel* astruendam confectæ; auctoritates, *um, f. pl.* ‖ credentiales.
To give credence to a thing, Credo, *dĭdi*, 3. fidem habēre, adhibēre, adjungĕre.
Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.
Credibleness, or credibility, Probabilitas, 3. verisimilitudo, *ĭnis, f.*
Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.
Credit [authority] Auctoritas, 3. *He has lost his credit*, homo est perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit et fidei.
Credit [honour, reputation] Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ consuluisses. *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. ¶ *They crack their credit*, ipsorum fides concidit. *He had a care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset. *He got the credit of the common expense*, communium impensarum gratiam cepit. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.
Credit [belief] Fides, *ei, f.*
Credit [in traffick] Fides, *ei, f.*
To buy, or sell, upon credit, Merces sine præsente pecuniâ emĕre *vel* vendĕre. *The credit of merchants sinketh*, mercatorum fides concidit.
Of credit, or creditable, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.
Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus.
To credit, or give credit to, Confido, *di*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*. *Can you credit him?* est vero huic credendum!
To credit, or grace, a person, Orno, 1. decoro.
To credit one, or give credit to [trust for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ vendĕre.
To be in credit, In honore *vel* in pretio esse.
To be a credit to one, Cohonesto, 1. nobilito.
To crack his credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedĕre.
To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus lædĕre, fidem alicui *vel* de famâ alicujus detrahĕre.
To take upon credit, Fide suâ emptum sumĕre.
To grow in credit, Innotesco, 3. famam acquirĕre, illustrari.
To pawn one's credit upon a thing, Ad *vel* in se recipĕre, fidem dare *vel* astringĕre. ¶ *Take it on my credit*, me vide.
One out of credit, Homo nihili, vilis.
One not to be credited, Homo sublestâ fide.
Creditable, Honorificus.
Creditableness, Honor, 3. decus, *ŏris, n.*
A creditor, Creditor, 3.
To make one creditor for, Rem acceptam ferre.
A creditrix, ‖ Creditrix, *īcis, f.*
Credulous, Credulus.
Credulousness, or credulity, Credulitas, 3.
The creed, * Symbolum apostolorum, fidei Christianæ analogia.
To creek as a cricket, Grillo, 1.
A creek of the sea, Sinus maris.
A creek in the neck, * Tetanus, 2.
Creengles, Funiculi in navi.
To creep, Serpo, *psi*, 3. repo, *psi*. *It creeps up*, sursum versus serpit. ¶ *They say it creeps upon them sooner than they thought*, obrepere aiunt citius quam putâssent. *Old age comes creeping on*, sensim, sine sensu ætas senescit, obrepit non intellecta senectus.
To creep privately, Obrepo, *psi*, 3.
To creep along, Perrepo, *psi*, 3.
To creep forth, Proserpo, *psi*, 3.
To creep forward, Prorepo, *psi*, 3.
To creep into, Irrepo, *psi*, 3. arrepto, 1. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquo abibo.
To creep into favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare, gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.
To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, palpari, assentari.
To creep towards, Adrepo, *psi*, 3.
To creep unawares, Subrepo, *psi*, 3.
Creeping, Serpens, repens.
The creeper [bird] Picus murarius.
A creeper [andiron] Subex, cantherius, focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino.
A creeper [shrub] Vitis parietes reptatu ornans.
A creephole, Latibulum, 2. effugium.
A creeping thing, Animal repens.
Creeping, Repens, ‖ reptilis.
A creeping along, Reptatio, 3. reptatus, 4.
A creeping on all fours, Per manus et genua reptatio.
A creeping away, Subreptio, 3.
Crenelle [in heraldry] Pinnis distinctus, ‖ crenatus.
Crepance [ulcer in the fore part of an horse's foot] Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.
I, thou, he, crept, Repsi, repsisti, repsit.
Crept, Reptatus.
Falsly crept in, Surreptitius.
Crepusculous, Ad crepusculum pertinens.
A crescent [half moon] Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.
Cresses, Nasturtium, 2.
Dock cresses, Lampsana, 1.
Garden cresses, Nasturtium hortense.
Sciatica cresses, Nasturtium sylvestre.
Water cresses, Nasturtium aquaticum.
A cresset light [or burning beacon] Pharus, 2. ignis speculatorius.
A cresset to set a pot upon, Tripes quo sustinetur olla.
A crest, Crista, 1. apex, *ĭcis.*
A small crest, Cristula, 1.
The crest of the hair, Capillorum discrimen.
The crest of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.
To set up his crest, Cristas attollĕre.
One that plucks away the crest of his enemy's helmet, ☤ Pinnirapus, 2.
Crested, or having a crest, Cristatus.
The crest [mane of a horse] Juba equina.
The crest of a coat of arms, Insignium gentilitium apex galeatus.
Crest fallen, Jacens, fractus animo.
A crest tile on the ridge of a house, Imbrex, *ĭcis, d.*
A crevice, or chink, Rima, 1. fissura.
A crevis, or crevish [cray fish] Cancer, *cri, m.*
A sea crevis, Cancer marinus.
A crew, Sodalitium, 2. grex, *egis, m.*
A ship's crew, Nautæ eâdem navigantes.
Crewel, Glomus fili.
A crewet, Simpulum, 2. guttus. See *Cruet.*
A creyance, Accipitris lemniscus.
A crib, Præsepe, *is, n.*
A crib [leather pouch under a coachman's seat] Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii.
Cribbage [a sort of game at cards] Lusus quidam chartis pictis, sic dictus.
A cribble [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum.
A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis spasmus, * tetanus, 2.
A cricket [insect] Grillus, 2. cicada focaria.
A fen cricket, ‖ Grillotalpa, 1.
A merry cricket, or companion, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.
A cricket [little stool] Sella humilior.
Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi et pilæ.
To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquĕre.
To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, 1. instar grilli stridĕre.
A cricketting apple, Pomum pumilum.
I, thou, he, cried, Clamavi, clamavisti, clamavit.
A crier, Præco, *onis, m.* accensus, 2.
A crime, Crimen, *ĭnis, n.* noxa, 1. delictum, 2. admissum, maleficium; scelus, *ĕris, n.*
A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum.
To commit a crime, Crimen *vel* facinus admittĕre, facĕre, patrare.
A criminal cause, Causa ‖ criminalis.
A criminal [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus.
A criminal [person convicted of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini *vel* criminis affinis.
A criminal action, Flagitium, 2. facinus indignum.
Criminally, ‖ Criminaliter.
Criminous, Nocens, noxius.
To go crimpling, Infirmiori gressu incedĕre.
Crimson, Coccum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, crimson, Coccineus.
Deep crimson, ‖ Burrhus, 2.
Crined [in heraldry] Crinitus.
To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.
A cringe, Veneratio servilis *vel* adulatoria.
Full of cringing, Venerabundus.
A crinkle, Ruga, 1. sinus, 4.
To crinkle, Corrugo, 1. sinuo, plico.
To crinkle, or be crinkled, Corrugor, 1. sinuor, plicor.
Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.
An old cripple, Depontanus, 2. silicernium, senex sexagenarius.
To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare
Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.
Cripplings in architecture, Tigna, *orum, n pl.*
Crisis [the height of a distemper] * Crisis, *is, f.* ¶ *The distemper is at its crisis*, in præcipiti est ægrotus.
A crisom, Infans ante baptismum mortuus.
Crisp [brittle] Fragilis, friabilis.
To crisp, Crispo, 1. torqueo, *si*, 2. vibro, 1.
Crisp, or crisped [curled] Crispatus, tortus, calamistratus, crispus.
A crisped lock, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.
Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus.
A crisping pin, or crisping iron, Calamistrum, 2.
A critic [a censurer of other men's writings] * Criticus, 2. censor, 3. Aristarchus.
A critic, or judicious person, Homo subacti judicii, emunctæ naris.
Critical [censorious] Criticus, censorius.
Critical days [in a distemper] Dies critici.
Critical times [dangerous] Tempora periculosa.
Critically, Accurate, accusatorie, censoris *vel* castigatoris instar.
Criticalness, Censura, 1. castigatio, 3. accuratio.
A criticism, Locus criticis vexatus, * criticismus, 2.
Critics, or criticisms, * Critice, *es, f.* ars critica, de auctorum scriptis judicandi ars.
To criticize, or play the critic, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; censuram agĕre, alicujus scripta censoriâ virgulâ notare.
To croak [as a raven] Crocitō, 1.
To croak [as a toad] Coaxo, 1.
To croak [as one's guts] Murmuro, 1.
A croaking, Crocitatio, 3.
A croaking of the guts, Ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.
Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.
A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.
Crock [soot] Fuligo, *gĭnis, f.* nigror, 3.
To daub oneself, or clothes, with crock, Se *vel* vestes fuligine inficĕre.
Crock [disease of hawks] * Spasmus, 2.
A crocodile, * Crocodilus, 2.
Crocodile's tears, Lacrymæ fictæ.
A croe, or crome [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, 1. strix, *gis, f.*
A croe, or crow [iron lever] Vectis ferreus, * phalanga, 1.
A croft [a small close] Agellus, 2.
A croisade, or croisado, Expeditio, *sive* militia, sacra.
Croises [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati.
Croises [knights of Jerusalem] Equites religiosi.
To croke, Crocito, 1. See *Croak.*
A crony, Congerro, *ōnis, m.* amicus intimus.
A crook, * Harpago, *gĭnis, f* hamus, 2. uncus.
A shepherd's crook, Pedum, 2.
A crook, hooked stick, Lituus, 2.
By hook or by crook, Per fas aut nefas, quo jure quâque injuriâ.
To crook, or to make crooked, Flecto, *xi*, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1. incurvo.
To become crooked, Curvesco, 3. curvor, 1. flector, 3.
Crook backed, or crook shouldered, Gibbosus, gibber.
Crook legged, Valgus, varus.
Crook necked, Obstipus.
Crooked, Curvatus, curvus, falcatus, flexus, contortus, aduncus.
Crooked, or made crooked, Curvatus, uncinatus.
Crooked, or stooping forward, Incurvus.
Crooked inward, Pandus.
A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.
A crooked rafter, Tignum repandum.
A crooked stick [the augur's staff] Lituus, 2.
Crooked, or arched, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus.
Crooked, or bending backwards, Repandus, recurvus.
Crooked in the arms, ☩ Ancus.
Having a noose crooked upwards, Silo, *ōnis, m.* simus, 2. naso sursum versus repando.
One that hath crooked ankles, Scaurus, 2.
Crooked footed, Loripes, *pedis, m.*
A crooked river, Flumen flexuosum, sinuosum.
Crookedly, Flexuosè, curve, oblique.
Crookedness, Curvitas, 3. obliquitas; curvamen, *ĭnis, n.*
A crop of corn, or other things, Messis, *is, f.*
A latter crop, Messis serotina.
The crop of a bird, Ingluvies, *ei, f* See *Craw.*
To crop, Carpo, *psi*, 3.

To crop off, Decerpo, *psi*, 3. præcido, *di;* tondeo, *totondi*, 2. puto, 1.

To crop, or dock, a horse, Caudæ equinæ extremam partem decerpĕre.

To crop or gather flowers, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

To crop, or bruise [as cattle] Pastum morsu carpĕre.

Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.

Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morsus, tonsus.

A cropper, Carptor, 3. putator, strictor.

A cropping, Putatio, 3.

Cropsick, Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.

Cropt, Decerptus. See *Cropped.*

A crosier [bishop's staff] Pedum ‖ episcopale.

A croslet [forehead cloth] Frontale, *is, n.*

A cross croslet [in heraldry] Crux minori cruce decussata.

A cross, Crux, *cis, f.*

A little cross, Crux minor, ‖ crucicula, 1.

A cross [disappointment] Infortunium, 2. frustratio, 3. adversa fortuna, casus adversus *vel* iniquus.

Unacquainted with any cross, Omnis adversitatis insolens.

To play at cross, or pile, Rective adversive nummi aleam sortiri. *Will you have cross or pile?* capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverse, and a ship on the reverse.)

Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. *We had such cross weather all the time*, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.

Cross [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. *He draws trenches cross the ways*, fossas transversas viis perducit.

Cross keys, Claves decussatæ.

Cross legged, Divaricatis cruribus.

Cross [peevish] Morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax, *acis.*

Cross [untoward] Perversus, pervicax, *acis.*

To cross [disappoint] Frustror, 1. deludo, *si*, 3.

To cross one, or be cross unto, Alicui adversari *vel* contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibĕre. *I cannot bear to cross my children*, non possum adversari meis.

To cross, or vex, Alicui stomachum movēre, bilem excitare.

To cross [sign with a cross] Crucem appingĕre, crucis signaculo munire.

To cross, or cross over [a river, &c.] Trano, 1. trajicio, *jeci*, 3. transeo, 4. ¶ *They cross the sea*, trans mare currunt. *He crossed over to us*, transiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to cross his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.

To cross the way, Transmeo, 1. permeo; transeo, 4.

To cross out, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco.

To sit cross legged, Coxim *vel* decussatim sedĕre.

A cross, or monument set up in the way, * Stela, 1.

The cross bar of a window, Vectis transversus.

Cross barred, Vecte transverso munitus.

The cross bars of a sword, Ferrum transversarium.

A cross beam, or cross piece, Transtrum, 2.

A cross bearer, Qui *vel* quæ crucem gerit, ‖ crucifer, *ĕri, m.*

The cross beak [bird] * ‖ Loxia, 1.

A cross blow, Ictus transversus.

A cross blow [misfortune] Res adversæ, infortunium, 2. casus iniquus.

A cross bow, Balista, 1.

A cross bow maker, Faber balistarius.

A cross bowman, Balistarius, 2.

Cross grained, Perversus, morosus, difficilis, protervus.

A cross cloth, Frontale, *is, n.*

Cross purposes, Res contrariæ.

A cross rafter, or transom, Transtrum, 2. transtillum.

A cross path, Trames, *ĭtis, m.* compitum, 2.

The Christ cross row, Elementa literarum ordine disposita, ‖ alphabetum, 2.

A cross staff [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum ligneum astronomicum ad explorandum elevationem poli.

A cross way, Compitum, 2.

A place where four ways, or streets, cross each other, Quadrivium, 2.

Crossed, Decussatus.

Crossed out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

A crosser, Adversator, 3.

A crossing, or opposing, Repugnantia, 1. repulsa; oppositus, 4. frustratio, 3.

A crossing over, Trajectio, 3.

A crossing out, Obliteratio, 3.

Crossly, Perverse, morose, contrarie.

Crossly [unfortunately] Infeliciter, infauste.

Crossness, Pervicacia, 1. morositas, 3. perversitas.

Crosswise, Decussatim.

A crotchet [in music] ‖ Semiminima, 1.

A crotchet [in printing marked thus [, at the beginning, and thus], at the end] Uncinus *vel* hamulus quadratus.

A crotchet [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus.

Idle crotchets, Ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.* nugæ.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugax, nugatorius.

A crotchet [trick] * Techna, 1. stropha.

The crotels [dung] *of a hare*, Leporinus fimus.

To crouch, or stoop down, Subsido, *ēdi*, 3. conquinisco, *quexi;* succumbo, *cubui.*

To crouch, or fawn, Adulari erga aliquem *vel* alicui, se in adulationem demittĕre.

Crouched Friars, Fratres cruce signati.

A crouching, Adulatio, 3. sui demissio.

With crouching and creeping, Submisse, demisse, suppliciter.

A crow, Cornix, *ĭcis, f.* [Prov.] *The crow thinks her own bird the fairest*, asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. *He struts like a crow in a gutter*, gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuose incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [die] mortem obire.

The roistern crow, or winter crow, Corvus ‖ cinericius.

A night crow, * Nycticorax, *ăcis, m.*

A white billed crow, Graculus, 2.

A young crow, Cornicula, 1.

The crow fish, * Coracinus, 2.

A scare crow, Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.

A crow of iron, or iron crow, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, *cecini*, 3. canto, 1. Prov. *The young cock crows after the old one*, naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.

To crow [vapour] Jacto, 1. glorior; se efferre.

Cock crow or cock crowing, Tempus quo galli cantant, ‖ gallicinium, 2.

A crow's bill [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum chirurgicum ad modum corvini rostri curvatum.

Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2. * batrachoides, *is, f.*

Double crow foot, Ranunculus multiplex.

Urchin crow foot, or white crow foot, * Geranium batrachoides.

Water crow foot, or March crow foot, Ranunculus sylvaticus.

Crow garlic, Allium sylvestre.

Crow's foot [caltrop] Murex ferreus.

Crow toes, Hyacinthi flores.

A crowd, or throng, Frequentia, 1. conferta *vel* densa turba.

To get into a crowd, In turbam irruĕre.

To get out of a crowd, Ex turbâ se expedire.

The crowd is beginning to disperse, Turba rarescit.

To crowd, Premo, *pressi*, 3. arcto, 1.

To crowd up, Coarcto, 1. coangusto, stipo, constipo. *He found no more ships than could just, with crowding, carry over twenty thousand of his legionary soldiers*, tantum navium reperit, ut anguste xx. millia legionariorum militum transportare possent, *Cæs. B. C.* iii. 2.

A crowding, Stipatio, 3.

A crowd [fiddle] Fidicula, 1.

A crowder [fiddler] Fidicen, *ĭnis, m.*

A crown, Corona, 1. vitta; * diadema, *ătis, n.*

A little crown, Corolla, 1.

A crown bestowed on him that first attacked the camp or trenches of an enemy, Corona castrensis *vel* vallaris.

A crown given to him that saved a citizen, Corona civica.

A crown given to him that first scaled the walls, Corona muralis.

A crown given to him who first boarded a ship, Corona navalis *vel* rostrata.

A crown given to a captain that raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.

A crown sent to a general in honour of a triumph, Corona triumphalis.

Crown imperial [flower] ‖ Corona imperialis.

Friars crown thistle, Carduus ‖ tomentosus.

The crown of the head, Vertex, *ĭcis, m. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot*, a vertice ad talos imos.

A priest's shaven crown, Clericorum corona, rasura clericalis.

A crown, or kingdom, Regnum, 2.

Crown lands, Regia patrimonia.

The rights of the crown, Regia jura.

To come to the crown, Regium munus capessĕre.

The crown of an hat, Galeri pars superior.

Of, or belonging to, a crown or garland, Coronarius.

A crown of money, or crown piece, ‖ Coronatus, 2. scutum.

To crown, Corono, 1. alicui coronam imponĕre; aliquem coronâ ornare *vel* decorare.

Crowned, Coronatus.

A crowner, Qui coronat.

A crowner, or coroner [officer] Mortis fortuitæ, *vel* cædis *vel* homicidii quæsitor, ‖ coronarius, 2. coronator, 3.

Cruciated, Cruciatus.

A crucible, Vas fusorium conflandis metallis aptum.

Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.

A crucifix, Christi crucifixi imago.

To crucify, Crucifigo, *xi*, 3. cruci aliquem affigĕre *vel* suffigĕre, cruce afficĕre, in crucem agĕre *vel* tollĕre.

A crucifying, or crucifixion, Crucis supplicium.

To crud [curd] Coagulor, 1.

Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.

Crudity, or crudeness, Cruditas, 3.

A crue, Cœtus, 4. grex, *gis, m.*

A base crue, Grex flagitiosus. See *Crew.*

Cruel [yarn] Licium, 2. filum. See *Crewel.*

Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox, *ōcis;* atrox; ferreus, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, acer, *cris, cre;* trux, *cis.*

Cruel, or bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus.

A cruel war, Bellum funestum, dirum, atrox, truculentum.

A cruel governor, Tyrannus, 2.

To be cruel, Sævio, 4. ferocio.

Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter.

To be cruelly bent against one, Inimico atque infesto animo aliquem insectari.

Cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, acerbitas; sævitia, 1. truculentia.

A cruet, Ampulla, 1. urceolus, 2.

A cruet for oil, * Lecythus, 2.

A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, Simpulum, 2. simpuvium.

To cruize, or cruise, Huc illuc navigare.

A cruizer [ship] Navis huc illuc navigans.

To cruize for booty, Latrocinor, 1. prædor.

A crum, or crumb, Mica, 1.

The crumb of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior et mollior.

To crumb [break small] Frio, 1. pertero, *trivi*, 3. comminuo, *ui.*

To pick up one's crumbs [recover from sickness] Revalesco, 3. convalesco.

To crumb in, Intero, *trivi*, 3.

To crumb pottage, Frustum panis juri intingĕre.

To crumble [break into crumbs] Contero, *trivi*, 3.

To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frio, 1.

Crumbled, Friatus.

That may be crumbled, Friabilis.

A crumbling, ‖ Friatio, 3.

Crumbed, Pertritus.

Crumbed in, Intritus.

A crumbing, Tritura, 1.

Crumby, Micis abundans.

A crumby dame, Mulier succi plena.

A crumby loaf, Panis parum crustatus.

Crump footed, Loripes, *dis, m.*

Crump backed, or crump shouldered, Gibber, gibbosus, humeris incurvus.

Crumped, Incurvatus.

A crumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

To crumple, Corrugo, 1.

To crumple, or be crumpled, Corrugor, 1.

Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.

A crumpling [wrinkling] Corrugatio, 3.

A crumpling apple, Pomum ‖ nanum.

To crunch, Dentibus frangĕre.

To crunkle [as a crane] Gruo, *ui*, 3.

A crupper [rump] Clunis, *is, m.* * uropygium, 2.

A crupper [for a horse] Postilena, 1.

Crural, Cruralis.

A crusade, Militia sacra. See *Croisade.*

A cruse, Pocillum, 2. simpulum, simpuvium.

A little cruse, * Phiala, 1. lecythus, 2.

A crush, Contusio, 3.

To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, Comminuo, *ui*, 3. contundo, *tudi*, 3. contero, *trivi*, obtero; elido, *si.*

To crush [oppress or ruin] Aliquem opprimĕre, bonis evertĕre.

Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.

A crusher, Oppressor, 3.

A crushing [breaking] Contusio, 3.

A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio, 3.

A crust, Crusta, 1. crustum, 2.

To crust, Crusto, 1. incrusto; crustâ operire, rei crustam inducĕre.

To crust over, or be crusted, Incrustari, crustâ tegi *vel* obduci.

A great crust of bread, Panis buccea.

A little crust, Crustula, 1.

Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustosus.
Crusted, Crustatus.
The crusty piece of a loaf, Crustum, 2. crusta.
Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.
A crutch, Scipio, *onis, m.*
Crutched Friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.
Crutches, Grallæ, *arum, f.*
A goer on crutches, Grallator, 3.
To cry, Clamo, 1. vocifero. *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. *If I would cry out of that*, si id vociferari velim. ¶ *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? *They cried him mercy*, ut ignosceret petiverunt.
To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.
To cry aloud [cry out against] Exclamo, 1.
To cry, or weep aloud, Ejulo, 1.
To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edĕre *vel* tollĕre.
To cry out, Vocifero, 1. exclamo. *He cried out like a woman*, muliebriter vociferabat. *I did almost cry out for joy*, pene exclamavi gaudio. ¶ *The sentinels cry out*, clamor a vigilibus tollitur. *I cried out aloud*, clamorem satis magnum sustuli.
To cry as a child, Vagio, 4. *If I might cry in the cradle*, si in cunis vagirem.
To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.
To cry one up, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre, laudibus aliquem afficĕre *vel* efferre, laudem alicui tribuĕre *vel* impertire.
To cry one down, Diffamo, 1. infamo, vitupero.
To cry down one's wife, Ne uxori suæ merces *vel* pecuniam concredant voce præconis denunciare omnibus.
To cry out, or call to a person, Aliquem inclamare.
To cry out earnestly, Vehementer *vel* summâ contentione clamare.
To cry out upon, Exclamo, 1.
To cry out often, Clamito, 1.
To cry out fire, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem extinguendum.
To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare *vel* petĕre.
To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.
To cry out against a person, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.
To cry out as a woman with child doth, Parturio, 4. Lucinam Junonem advocare.
To cry together, Conclamo, 1.
To cry [lament] Ploro, 1. ploratum edĕre; lamentor, 1.
To cry [weep] Lacrymo *vel* lacrymor, 1. fleo, *vi*, 2. lacrymas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre.
A cry, Clamor, 3. *They set up a cry*, clamorem sustulerunt. Prov. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
The cry of hounds, Latratus, 4.
Hue and cry, Clamor passim sublatus ad furem *vel* sicarium retrahendum.
The cryal [heron] ‖ Garretta Italorum.
A cryer, Clamator, 3. See *Crier.*
A common cryer, Præco, *ōnis, m*
A cryer's fee, or a cryer's office, Præconium, 2.
The cryer [hawk] * Circus, 2.
Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.
Crying [weeping] Lacrymans, flens.
A crying, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.
A crying against, Reclamatio, 3.
The crying of infants, Vagitus, 4.
The crying of hounds, Canum latratus, 4.
A crying out, Exclamatio, 3. ploratus, 4.
A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, 4. lamentatio, 3.
A crying [weeping] Fletus, 4. lacrymatio, 3.
Crystal, * Crystallus, *i, f.* crystallum, 2.
The crystal of a watch, Horologii manualis crystallum.
Crystalline, of, or belonging to, crystal, Crystallinus.
A cub, Catulus, 2. catellus; catula, 1.
The cub of a bear, Catulus ursinus.
The cub of a fox, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula, 1.
The cub of a lion, Proles leonina.
A cube, * Cubus, 2. figura ex omni parte quadrata.
The cube root, Radix cubica.
Cubebs, ‖ Cubebæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.
A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum; ulna, 1.
Cubital, of, or belonging to, a cubit, Cubitalis.
Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.
Of three cubits, ‖ Tricubitalis.
Cuchanele, * Coccus, 2. See *Cochineal.*

A cucking stool, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.
A cuckold, Currucа, *æ, m.* adulteræ maritus.
A cuckold wittal, Probri patiens, sui dedecoris emptor, vir doctus spectare lacunar, doctus et ad calicem vigilanti stertere naso.
A cuckold maker, Adulter, *eri, m.* * mœchus, 2.
Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide læsus.
Cuckoldly, or cuckold like, Currucæ ad instar.
To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, stuprare.
A cuckoo, * Coccyx, *ygis, m.*
Cuckoo-flower, * Cardamine, 1.
To cry like a cuckoo, Cuculo, 1.
To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.
Cuckoo gilliflower, ‖ Armoracia sylvestris.
Cuckoo bread, ‖ Lufula, 1.
Cuckoo point, or pintel, * Arum, 2.
The cuckoo fish, ‖ Pavo Salviani.
A cuck quean, Mulier ‖ virosa, pellex, *ĭcis, f.*
A cucumber, Cucumis, *is, m.* cucumer, *ĕris, m.*
The wild cucumber, Cucumis sylvestris.
A bed of cucumbers, ‖ Cucumerarium, 2.
The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, *ĭnis, n.*
To chew the cud, Rumino, 1.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.
Beasts that chew the cud, Bestiæ ruminales.
Cud weed, or cud wort, * Gnaphalium, 2.
To cuddle, or make much of, Aliquem mollius curare *vel* fovĕre
A cuddy, or cudden, Fatuus, 2. ineptus.
A cudgel, Baculus, 2. baculum; fustis, *is, m.*
A short cudgel, Bacillus, 2. bacillum.
Cudgel proof, ‡ Plagipatida, *æ, c.*
To lay down the cudgels, Herbam porrigĕre, se victum esse fatĕri.
To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipĕre.
To play at cudgels, Fustibus contendĕre *vel* certare.
To cudgel, Fuste aliquem cædĕre, fustuario excipĕre, ‖ fustigo, 1.
To cudgel one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentius considerare *vel* contemplari.
Cudgelled, Fuste cæsus, ‖ fustigatus.
To be soundly cudgelled, Imbre plagarum obrui.
A cudgelling, Fustuarium, 2. ‖ fustigatio, 3.
With cudgelling, Fustim. *He beat his wife to death with cudgels*, uxorem fustim interemit.
A cue [giving notice when to speak] Occasio, 3. opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, obsecundato in loco.
A cue [mood or humour] Ingenium, 2. animus. *In a merry cue*, læto animo.
To walk in cuerpo, Sine pallio incedĕre.
A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica, 1.
A little cuff, Imæ manicæ lacinia adscitia, extremæ manicæ linteola, fimbria.
A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.
A cuff, or fisty cuff, Ictus, 4. plaga, 1. ¶ *He gave me more than five hundred cuffs*, plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit.
A cuff on the ear, * Colaphus, 2. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.
A cuff on the chaps, Alapa. 1.
To cuff one, or give one a cuff, Colaphum alicui impingĕre, infligĕre, incutĕre; aliquem pressâ palmâ ferire. *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a smart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.
To cuff, go or fall to cuffs, Pugnis *vel* colaphis contendĕre.
Cuffed, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus.
A cuffing, Palmâ *vel* pugno percussio data.
A cuirass, * Thorax, *ācis, m.* lorica, 1.
A cuirassier, Eques * cataphractus.
Culerage [an herb] ‖ Persicaria, 1.
Culinary [belonging to a kitchen] Culinarius, 2.
To cull, Eligo, *egi*, 3. seligo, deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus.
A cullender, Colum, 2.
Cullender like, Perforatus.
A culler, Elector, 3. ‖ selector.
Cullers, Oves rejiculæ.
A culling, Selectio, 3. delectus, 4.
The cullions, Testiculi, *orum, m. pl.* colei.
A cully, Delusus, 2. ludificatus, fatuus, insulsus.
To cully, Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificare *vel* ludificari.
Culm, Carbonum fossilium genus ad usum fabrorum ferrariorum.
Culpable, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus, ‖ culpabilis.
Culprit [a formal word in trials] Culpa præsto est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus.
The culter of a plough, Culter aratri.

To cultivate [manure] Agrum colĕre, agris culturam adhibĕre.
To cultivate arts and sciences, Studia et artes colĕre *vel* fovĕre.
Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus.
A cultivating, cultivation, or culture, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cultus, 4.
Culture [polite education] Animi cultura *vel* cultus.
A culver, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.
A culver hole, Columbarium, 2.
A wood culver, Palumbes, *is, c*
A culvertail [in building] Commissura, 1.
A culverin, ‖ Bombarda, 1. tormentum a colubro dictum, ‖ colleurina, 1.
A demi culverin, ‖ Semicolleurina, 1.
To cumber, or trouble, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessĕre.
To cumber, or burthen, Onero, 1. gravo.
To cumber, or hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio; implico, *ui*, 3. interturbo, vexo; impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibĕre.
Cumbered, Impeditus, negotiis implicatus *vel* obrutus.
A cumberance, Impedimentum, 2.
A cumbering, or cumber, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. molestia, 1.
Cumbersome, or cumberous, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.
Cumbersomely, Onerose, moleste, permoleste.
Cumbersomeness, Molestia, 1.
Cumfrey, ‖ Consolida, 1.
Cummin [herb or seed] * Cuminum, 2.
Wild cummin, Cuminum sylvestre.
To cumulate, Cumulo, 1. accumulo.
Cumulation, Accumulatio, 3.
To cunn a ship, Navis gubernatorem quomodo cursum dirigat docĕre.
A cunner [fish] * Lepas, *ădis, f.*
Cunning [skill] Artificium, 2. ars, *tis, f.* peritia, 1.
Cunning [craft] Versutia, 1. solertia.
A cunning person [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, expers, solers.
Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer.
Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus. Prov. *As cunning as a dead pig*, statua vervecea.
A cunning man [soothsayer] Augur, *ŭris, m.* conjector, 3.
A cunning man [magician] * Magus, 2.
A cunning trick, * Dolus, 2. techna, 1.
Cunningly [craftily] Vafre, astute, fraudulenter.
Cunningly [artificially] Perite, artificiose, docte.
To do a thing cunningly, or skilfully, Manu solerti aliquid facĕre, singulari opere artificioque aliquid perficĕre.
Cunningly wrought, Affabre factum.
A cup, Poculum, 2. * cyathus. *To drink cup for cup*, æque pocula potitare. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. Prov. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra; inter os atque escam multa intervenium.
A large cup, * Scyphus, 2.
To take a cup too much, Immoderato potu obstupescĕre.
A small cup, Pocillum, 2.
To take off his cups, Pocula majora haurire, pocula arenti fauce trahĕre *vel* ducĕre.
To take a cheerful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibĕre.
In his cups, Inter pocula.
To baulk his cups, Pocula porrecta negare.
To fill his cup, Poculum implĕre.
A grace cup, Poculum charitatis.
A parting cup, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.
A standing cup, Crater, *ēris, m.*
An earthen cup, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, Samium.
A cup bearer, ‖ Pincerna, *æ, m.* pocillator, 3. a cyathis.
A cupboard of plate, or sideboard, Abacus, 2. Delphica, *sc. mensa.*
A cupboard for victuals, Cella penuaria.
A cupboard cloth, * Tapes, *ētis, m.*
My belly cries cupboard, Animus est in patinis, latrat stomachus.
Cup moss [in medicine] Muscus pyxidatus.
Cup shot, Bene *vel* probe potus.
The cup of a flower, * Calyx floris.
The cup of an acorn, Glandis calyx.
To cup, or apply cupping glasses, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponĕre *vel* admovĕre.
Cupid, Cupido, *dĭnis, m.* Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.
Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium.
Cupped, Cui cucurbitulæ impositæ *vel* admotæ sunt.
A cuppel [instrument used by refiners] Catinus auro argentoque excoquendo aptus.
A cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.
A cupping-glass, Cucurbitula, 1.
A cur, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domesticus.
Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
A cuirass, Lorica, 1.
A cuirassier, * Cataphractus.
A curate, Vicarius, 2. sacerdos vicarius, || curatus.
A curateship, or curacy, Vicarii munus, || curionatus, 4.
To curb, Fræno, 1. refræno (*vel potius* fræno) tempero, moderor; flecto, *xi*, (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, *pressi*, reprimo; compesco, *ui*, cohibeo, 2. coerceo.
To curb a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.
To curb one's anger, Reprimĕre iracundiam.
To curb one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum.
A curb [swelling in a horse] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.
The curb of a well, Margo putei.
A curb for an horse, Lupatum, 2.
Curbed, Frenatus, repressus. See the verb.
A curbing, Moderatio, 3. coercitio.
A curb bridle, Frænum catenulâ munitum.
Curd, or curds, Coagulum, 2. lac pressum.
To curdle [make curds] Lac cogĕre, congelare, conspissare, condensare.
To curdle or curd [be curdled] Concresco, *vi*; congelor, 1.
Curdled, or curded, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.
Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.
A cure, or remedy, Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicamen, *ĭnis*, 3. medela, 1. Prov. *Patience is a cure for all sores*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigĕre est nefas; in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.
It is past cure, Actum est, conclamatum est.
A cure of a distemper, or wound, Curatio, 3. sanatio. *He hath performed many considerable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculosis morbis affectos ac prope desperatos sanavit *vel* sanos fecit.
A cure [charge of souls] Cura animarum.
A cure [benefice] Beneficium ecclesiasticum.
To cure, Sano, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem sanum facĕre, alicui sanitatem reddĕre.
If it could not cure, Si minus sanare potuisset. Prov. *What cannot be cured must be endured*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.
That may be cured, Medicabilis *No herb will cure love*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.
To cure fish, Pisces sale condire.
Cured, Sanatus.
The curfew bell, Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus et lucernis, || ignitegium, 2.
A curing, Sanatio, 3. curatio.
Curiosity [a desire of knowing or seeing] Curiositas, 3.
Curiosity [delicateness, niceness in eating] Delicatum in cibis fastidium, cupediarium desiderium.
Curiosity in speech, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.
Curiosity [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum rerum studiosa indagatio.
Curiosity [neatness] Elegantiæ studium, nitor, 3.
Curiosity [overmuch care] Anxietas, 3. solicitudo.
A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, raro *vel* rarissime occurrens.
Curious, Curiosus.
A curious person, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum indagator.
Very curious, Percuriosus.
Curious [affected] Affectatus.
Not curious, Simplex, *icis;* inaffectatus.
Curious [exact] Accuratus, exactus, exquisitus.
Too curious, Delicatus.
Curious [neat] Elegans, *tis;* nitidus.
Curious [too careful] Anxius, solicitus.
Too curious a question, Quæstio difficillima, captiosa; * sophisma, *ătis*, *n.*
Curiously [diligently] Curiose, studiose, magno studio.
Curiously [finely] Nitide, eleganter, scite, venuste.
Curiously [captiously] Captiose, insidiose.
Too curiously, Delicate, cum nimiâ affectatione.
Curiously [exactly] Accurate, ad amussim.
Curiousness, Curiositas, 3. See *Curiosity.*
A curl of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.
To curl, Crispo, 1. intorqueo, *si*, 2.
To curl hair, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispare *vel* torquĕre.
Curled, Crispatus, intortus.
To curl, or be curled, Crispari, intorqueri.
A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.
A curlew, || Arquata, 1.
A curling, || Crispatio, 3.
A curling iron, Calamistrum, 2.
A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.
A curnoch [four bushels] Mensura quatuor modiorum.
Currants, or currans, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
The currant tree, || Ribes.
A curranto, * Chorea cursoria.
A curranto [of news] Novellæ, *arum, f. pl.* novorum libelli.
Current, Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.
Current coin, Nummus probus *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
The current price, Pretium commune.
The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur *vel* agitur.
To pass for current [as a report] Cui vulgo fides adhibetur.
To pass for current [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis *vel* numeratæ vicem supplere.
Currency, or currentness, Cursus, 4. tenor, 3.
The currency of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.
Currently, Vulgo.
The current of a river, Fluminis *vel* rivi aqua profluens.
A little current, Rivulus, 2.
A curr fish, Cucullus, 2.
Curried as a horse, Strigili districtus *vel* defricatus.
Curried as leather, Maceratus, subactus, concinnatus, politus.
A currier of leather, Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator.
A currier of horses, Qui equos strigili defricat, || distrigillator, 3.
Currish [doggish] Caninus.
A currish fellow, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, pervicax.
To curry leather, Coria *vel* pelles macerare, subigĕre, concinnare, polire. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum, dabo.
To curry a horse, Equum strigili distringĕre *vel* defricare. *He has well curried his coat*, tergum strinxit acerrime.
To curry favour, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, se in amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus insinuare, falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.
A curry comb, Strigil, *m.* vel *n. vel* strigilis, *is, f.*
A currying of favour, Benevolentiæ captatio.
A currying [of horses] || Districtio, 3. || distrigillatio.
A currying [of leather] Maceratio, 3. subactio.
To curse, Maledico, *xi*, 3. male precari *vel* imprecari, aliquem execrari.
To curse to the pit of hell, Devoveo, *vi*, 1. execro, 1. caput orco damnare.
A curse, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.
A solemn curse of the church, * Anathema, *ătis, n.*
Curses, Diræ, *arum, f. pl.*
Cursed, Devotus, execratus, || maledictus.
Cursed [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus
A cursed villain, Nefarius, scelestus, sceleratus, facinorosus.
Cursedly, Scelerate, sceleste, impie.
Cursing, Maledicens, maledicus.
A cursing, Maledictio, 3.
A cursitor, || Clericus de curiâ.
Cursorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctorie.
To do a thing cursorily, Molli *vel* levi brachio aliquid agĕre.
Cursory, Levis.
Curst, or cruel, Ferox, *ōcis;* ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.
Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.
Curstness, Atrocitas, 3. sævitia, 1.
To curtsey, or make a curtsey, Poplitem mulierum modo flectĕre.
To curtail [shorten] Curto, 1. decurto; in compendium redigĕre *vel* conferre.
To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuĕre, imminuĕre, diminuĕre.
A curtail [musical instrument] Tibia major et gravioris soni.
Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.
A curtailing, || Decurtatio, 3.
A curtain, Aulæum, 2. velum ductile.
The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.
The curtain before the stage, Cortina theatri.
A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.
A curtain lecture, Altercatio inter maritum et uxorem.
A curtain in fortification, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, *vel* muri inter duas turres frons *vel* facies; interjecti muri lorica.
To hang a curtain before, Velum *vel* cortinam prætendĕre.
To stand before the curtain [listen and observe] Occulte observare quæ aguntur.
To draw a curtain, Velum reducĕre.
A curtelage [a garden or backside] || Curtilegium, 2.
A curtelass, Sica, 1. ensis brevior, * machæra.
A courtezan, Meretrix, *īcis, f.* scortum, 2. prostibulum.
A curvation, or curvature, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. incurvatio; curvamen, *ĭnis, n.*
A curve line, Linea curvata *vel* incurva.
To curvet, Saltito, 1. persulto.
A curvet, Saltus numerose factus.
The curvetting of lusty horses, Exultatio, 3
Curvity [crookedness] Curvatura, 1.
Curule, Curulis.
A cushion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, *āris, n.* pulvinarium.
To be beside the cushion [to miss the mark or thing aimed at] Scopum non attingĕre, a scopo errare, nihil ad rhombum.
Cushion canvass, Carbasum, 2.
A lady's cushion cloth, Stratum, 2.
A cushionet, or little cushion, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.
A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale, *is, n.*
A pincushion, || Spinularium, 2.
A cusp [point] Cuspis, *ĭdis, f.* mucro, *ōnis, m.*
A custard, Placenta ex lacte et ovis confecta, * oogala, *ctis, n.* artolaganus, 2.
Custody [tuition] Custodia, 1.
Custody [prison] Carcer, *is, m.* custodia, 1.
To be in custody, Haberi in custodiâ, in vinculis *vel* custodiâ esse.
Custody [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela, 1.
He that has such a custody, Tutor, 3. || guardianus, 2.
To put into custody, Incarcero, 1. in carcerem compingĕre, includĕre, concludĕre; in vincula conjicĕre.
Custom, habit, or use, Consuetudo, *dĭnis, f.* assuetudo; mos, *moris, m*, usus, 4. ¶ *You retain your old custom*, antiquum obtines. *It is the custom*, moris est. *Lest the force of custom should carry us away*, ne æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat. *Custom is a second nature*, altera natura usus est.
Contrary to custom, Præter consuetudinem.
To follow one's old custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenĕre *vel* retenĕre.
Custom, or fashion, Præscriptum, 2. institutum; ritus, 4. in mores receptum. *This has been an ancient custom*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorem inveteravit.
To abolish an old custom, Consuetudinem tollĕre *vel* abolĕre, a consuetudine discedĕre.
An evil custom, * Cacoethes, *is, n.*
A custom gotten, Habitus, 4.
Lack of custom, Desuetudo, *dĭnis, f.*
Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.
To bring into custom, Consuefacio, *feci*, 3. assuefacio.
To make one leave a custom, Desuefacio, *feci*, 3.
To draw one from a custom, Aliquem a consuetudine abducĕre *vel* abstrahĕre.
The custom is, Solet, assolet. *As his custom is*, ut mos est, ut solet, ut est consuetudo, suo more.
Against custom, Præter morem *vel* consuetudinem, inusitate.
To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.
To bring up a new custom, Innovo, 1. morem inducĕre, consuetudinem asciscĕre.
Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.
Customable goods [liable to pay custom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi solent.
Customably, De, ex, *vel* pro more, in morem, rite, more majorum.
Customary, Usitatus, consuetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.
A customary tenant, Qui per consuetudinem agros, domos, &c. possidet.
Customarily, More solito, usitate.

Custom [tribute] Tributum, 2. portorium; vectigal, *ālis, n.*
To pay custom, Vectigal pendĕre *vel* solvĕre.
The custom house, ‖ Telonium, 2.
A custom house officer, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.
Custom free, Immuni a tributo.
A levying of customs, Vectigalium exactio; scriptura, 1.
The customs levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, 3. census, 4.
A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.
Custom [trade] Negotium, 2. emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That shop has good custom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam veniunt *vel* concurrunt emptores, illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris est *vel* celebratur. *His shop has but little custom*, emptores sunt in ejus tabernâ infrequentes. *That shop has lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ discesserunt.
To custom a shop, or get custom to it, Frequentiam emptorum allicĕre, conciliare, procurare.
To deprive of custom, Emptores avertĕre.
Without custom, Emptoribus orbus *vel* vacuus.
Customed [as merchandise] Merces ad telonium descriptæ.
Customed [as a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.
A customer, or custom taker, Publicanus, 2. portitor, 3.
A customer, or farmer of the customs on goods, Vectigalium redemptor.
A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.
To draw customers to one's shop, Emptores ad tabernam suam allicĕre, ementium frequentiam sibi conciliare.
A custos [in schools] Custos, *ōdis, c.*
A custrel [bearing his master's buckler] Scutigerulus, 2.
A custrel [to carry wine in] * Œnophorium, 2.
To cut, Seco, *ui*, 1. scindo, *scidi*, 3. incido, *di*. ¶ *I cut the man*, ussi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, facessam tibi negotium. Prov. *He cuts large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.
To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo, *upi*, 3.
To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinĕre personam.
To cut and mangle, Mutilo, 1. decurto, detrunco.
To cut asunder, Rescindo, *scidi*, 3. discindo; disseco, *ui*, 1.
To cut or lop trees, Arborum ramos amputare *vel* circumcidĕre.
To cut or prune a vine, Vitem putare.
To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondĕre.
To cut or pare one's nails, Ungues resecare.
To cut a purse, Alicujus crumenam pertundĕre, marsupium exenterare.
To cut or hew wood, Lignum findĕre *vel* diffindĕre.
To cut [as horses do their heels] Pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perstringĕre.
To cut away, Exseco, *ui*, 1. reseco, amputo.
To cut away knots, Enodo, 1.
To cut with an axe, Ascio, 1. dolo, dedolo. *I have cut my leg with my own axe*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.
To cut before, Præcido, *di*, 3.
To cut capers, Tripudio, 1. exulto.
To cut down, Cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. demeto, *ssui*; excido, *di*.
To cut down, or fell, trees, Arbores cædĕre *vel* succidĕre.
To cut down a bridge, Pontem interscindĕre.
To cut down corn, Fruges metĕre *vel* demetĕre.
To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.
To cut [geld] Castro, 1. emasculo.
To cut [grave] Cælo, 1. sculpo, *psi*, 3.
To cut [hack] Conseco, *ui*, 1.
To cut in, Incido, *di*, 3. insculpo, *psi*.
To cut in pieces, Minutatim *vel* comminutim consecare, frustatim concidĕre.
To cut off, Abscindo, *scidi*, 3. exscindo, præcido, *di*; amputo, 1. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off*, *if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occasions from every one*, omnes causas præcidam omnibus.
To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidĕre.
To cut off forage, or provisions, Commeatibus *vel* re frumentariâ aliquem intercludĕre, hostem frumento prohibĕre.
To cut off the stragglers of an army, Agmen carpĕre.
To cut off an heir, Exhæredare, exhæredem scribĕre.
To cut off a speech, Sermonem dirimĕre, abrumpĕre.
To cut off the head, Detrunco, 1. capite aliquem plectĕre.
To cut out, Exscindo, *scidi*, 3. exseco, *ui*, 1. *This tongue of yours must be cut out*, hæc tibi exscindenda est lingua.
To cut out, as a seamstress, taylor, &c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.
To cut one out, or get the better of one, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facessĕre.
To cut round, Circumscindo, *scidi*, 3. circumcido, *di*.
To cut the seas, Maria sulcare, proscindĕre, vertĕre.
To cut one's wings, Alas præcidĕre.
To cut shorter, Detrunco, 1.
To cut small, Concido, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.
To cut as a tally, Incido, *di*, 3.
To cut one for the stone, Calculum scissurâ extrahĕre.
To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. *He cuts the childrens' throats before their fathers' faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.
To cut in two, Discindo, *scidi*, 3. disseco, *ui*, 1.
To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidĕre, incidĕre, minutatim consecare.
A cut, Scissura, 1. cæsura, incisura; scissus, 4.
A cut [blow] Ictus, 4.
A cut [way] Compendium, 2. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, hac ibitis brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectus.
A cut [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. casus infestus *vel* adversus.
A cut [slice] Offula, 1. ofella.
A cut [picture in a book] Figura, 1. tabula; imago, *ĭnis, f.*
Copper cuts, Tabulæ æneæ.
Wooden cuts, Tabulæ ligneæ.
A cut in a tally, Incisio, 3. incisura, 1.
A cut [gash, or wound] Vulnus, *ĕris, n.* plaga, 1.
A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.
A sad cut over the face, Vulnus fœdum in facie.
A cut [lot] Sors, *tis, f.*
To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. sortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.
A drawing of cuts, Sortitio, 3. sortilegium, 2.
A cut purse, Sector zonarius, crumeniseca, *æ, c.* ‖ manticularius, 2.
A cut throat, Sicarius, 2. gladiator, 3.
Cut and long tail, Universi a calvo ad calvum.
Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.
Cut, Sectus, scissus, cæsus.
Cut about, Circumcisus.
Cut again, Rescissus, resectus.
Cut asunder, Discissus, dissectus.
Cut into two, Discissus, perscissus.
Cut cross wise, Decussatus.
Cut [gelded] Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus
Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælatus.
Cut [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.
Cut in, Insectus, incisus.
Cut, or mangled, Mutilus, mutilatus.
Cut, or wounded, Vulneratus.
Cut close, Accisus.
Cut off, Abscissus, decisus, præscissus.
Cut often, Sectilis, cæduus.
Cut short, Præcisus, truncus.
Cut [smooth] Dolatus, politus.
Easily cut, Scissilis, sectilis.
Not cut, Irresectus, insectus.
Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.
In cuts, or piecemeal, Incisim.
Cuts [unfermented wine] Mustum non fermentatum.
A cuticle, Cuticula, 1.
Cuticular, or cutaneous, Cuticularis.
A cutlas, Acinaces, *is, m.*
A cutter, Sector, 3.
A cutter, or lopper, of trees, Frondator, 3.
A cutter [carver] Sculptor, 3.
A cutting, Sectio, 3. consectio.
A cutting [carving] Sculptura, 1. cælamen, *ĭnis, n.* ‖ cælatio, 3.
A cutting away, Amputatio, 3.
A cutting off, Abscissio, 3. desectio, detruncatio.
A cutting [lopping] Frondatio, 3.
A cutting in, Incisio, 3.
A cutting in the middle, Intersectio, 3.
A cutting short, Decurtatio, 3. detruncatio.
Cutting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.
Cutting words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
Cuttings, Segmina, *um, n. pl.* segmenta, *orum, n. pl.* secamenta.
Cuttings of the nails, Resegmina, *um, n. pl.* præsegmina.
A cuttle fish, * Sepia, 1.
A little cuttle, Sepiola, 1.
A cutler, Faber cultellarius *vel* cultrarius.
A sword cutler, * Machæropœus, 2.
A cutler's shop, or workhouse, Officina ‖ cultellaria.
Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.
A cycle, Falcula, 1.
The cycle of the sun, * Cyclus solaris.
The cycle of the moon, Cyclus lunaris.
A cylinder, * Cylindrus, 2.
Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.
A cymbal, * Cymbalum, 2.
To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatĕre *vel* pulsare.
A cymbalist, Cymbalista, *æ, c.*
Cynegetics [books of hunting, &c.] * Cynegetica, *orum, n. pl.*
Cynical, Cynicus.
A cyon [graft or sprig] Surculus, 2.
Cyperus [galingale] * Cyperus, 2.
A cypher, ‖ Cyphra, 1. See *Cipher*.
To cypher [learn accounts] Arithmeticam discĕre, rationes computandi artem ediscĕre.
To unfold cyphers, Notas arcanas explicare.
Cypress tree, Cupressus, *i, f.* cyparissus.
The Canadian cypress, Cupressus Cretensis.
Garden cypress, Cupressus hortensis.
Cypress nuts, Cupressi nuces.
Cyprus turpentine, Terebinthina e Cypro.
Of, or belonging to, cypress, Cupresseus, cupressinus.
Bearing cypress, ☤ Cupressifer.
A cypress grove, Cupressetum, 2.
A Czar, Imperator Moscoviæ.
A Czarina, Imperatrix Moscoviæ

D

A DAB [blow] Ictus, 4. alapa, 1.
A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.
A dab of fat, Adipis frustulum.
A wet dab or clout, Linteolum humidum et sordidum.
The dabchick, Mergus minor.
The dab [fish] Rhombus lævis.
To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem *vel* aliquid aspergĕre, lutare, collutulare, luto inficĕre.
To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingĕre, infringĕre.
A dab [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.
To dabble, Aquæ manus crebro immergĕre.
To dabble in the dirt, Cœno se volutare *vel* inquinare.
To dabble one's clothes, Vestes lutare, collutare, collutulare; luto oblinĕre *vel* conspurcare.
To dabble [meddle in an affair in which he has but little skill] Imperite artem aliquam tractare.
To dabble, or tamper, with a person, Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, instigare, *vel* impellĕre.
Dabbled in, Manu commotus.
A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.
A dabuse, Sceptrum magno Turcarum imperatori prælatum
A dace [fish] Apua, 1. * leuciscus, 2.
A dactyl [a foot in verse] Dactylus, 2. herous pes.
Dad, or daddy, Tata, 1.
Daddock, Lignum cariosum et ignem facile concipiens.
Daff [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.
To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre,

territare, perterrefacĕre; terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.
A daffodil, or daffydown dilly, Narcissus, 2. * asphodelus, 2.
The yellow daffodil, Narcissus.
A daffodil stalk, * Antherĭcus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, the daffodil, * Narcissinus.
To dag sheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondĕre.
Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonsa.
A dag [hand gun] ‖ Sclopetum manuale.
To dag, Colluto, 1. collutulo. See *Daggle*.
The dagger fish, Draco oblongus.
A dagger, Pugio, ōnis, *f.* sica, 1.
A little dagger, Pugiunculus, 2.
A pocket dagger, Sicula, 1.
A Scotch dagger, or dudgeon half dagger, Pugio Scoticus.
They are at daggers drawing, Iræ longius procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.
To daggle, or dag, Collutulo, 1. irroro; per rorem trahĕre, rore *vel* luto inficĕre.
Daggled, or daggle tailed, Lutosus, rore *vel* luto infectus, cœno oblitus.
A daggling, Roris *vel* luti aspersio.
A dag swain, Gausapum, 2. gausape, *n.* gausapa, 1.
To daign, Dignor, 1. See *Deign*.
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.
Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.
Dainty, Delicatus, ‖ delicatulus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es et pulpamentum quæris.
Dainty [brave] Lautus, exquisitus, elegans.
Dainty [costly] Sumptuosus, opiparus.
Dainty [excellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus.
Dainty [squeamish] Fastidiosus, ‖ delicatulus.
Dainty dishes, or dainty meats, Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.
Daintily, Delicate, laute, opipare, molliter.
To fare daintily, Delicate et molliter vivĕre, laute se habĕre, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.
Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, 1. dapes, *ium, f. pl.* cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Daintiness [loathing of common food] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis fastidium.
A dairy, or dairy house, Lactarium, 2. cella lactaria.
A dairy man, Lactarius, 2.
A dairy maid, or dairy woman, Lactaria, 1.
A dais [canopy of state] Conopeum regium, umbella pensilis.
A daisy, Bellis, ĭdis, *f.*
The small red daisy, Bellis minor rubra.
The great white daisy, Bellis major vulgaris
The little white wild daisy, Bellis minor vulgaris.
The great striped daisy, Bellis major variata.
A daker hen, * Crex, ĕcis, *f.*
A dale, Vallis, 3.
Of a dale, Vallaris, 3. convallis.
Dalliance, Lusus, 4.
Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.
Full of dalliance, Procax, ācis; petulans, petulcus.
A dallier, Nugator, 3. palpator.
To dally with wanton language, Blandior, 4. palpo, 1.
To dally [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricor; nihil agĕre.
To dally [play the fool] Ineptio, 4. lascivio.
To dally [delay] Cunctor, 1. moror, moras nectĕre.
To dally with one, Ludo, *si*, 3. ludificor, 1.
Dallying, Blandus, lasciviens.
A dallying, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A wanton dallying, Petulantia, 1. lascivia.
A dalmatic, Diaconi tunica, ‖ Dalmatica, 1.
A dam [mother] Mater, *tris, f.*
A dam [bank] Agger, ĕris, *m.* moles, *is, f.*
A dam of planks to break the force of water, Pilæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A mill dam, * Cataractæ, *arum, f. pl.* claustrum, 2. stagnum molare.
A pool dam, Emissarium, 2.
To dam, or make a dam, Oppilo, 1. obstruo, *xi*, 3.
To dam up waters, Aquas coercĕre, frenare, includĕre, oppilare
To dam up one's light, Alienis luminibus officĕre *vel* obstruĕre.
Damage, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria, 1. jactura, noxa.
With damage, Damnose.
To damage, or bring damages, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.

To damage, take damage, or be damaged, Damnum *vel* detrimentum accipĕre.
Damage clere, Damna clericorum.
Damage feasant, Damnum inferentia jumenta.
Damageable [causing damage] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, ‖ damnificus.
Damageable [liable to receive damage] Caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.
A damascene, Prunum Damascenum.
Oil damascene, Oleum Damascenum.
Damask, Sericum Dalmaticum.
A damask garment, Vestis Damascena *vel* scutulata.
A damask rose, Rosa Damascena.
Damask prunes, Pruna * brabyla *vel* sylvestria.
Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.
Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.
Damask work, or damasking, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.
To damask wine, Vinum calfacĕre.
To damask, or work damask, Figuris distinguĕre.
Wrought like damask, or damasked, Figuris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus.
A dame [mistress] Domina, 1.
A dame [lady] Illustris *vel* nobilis femina.
Dames violet, * Hesperis, viola matronalis.
A dammee boy, Se ipsum devovens.
To damn, Damno, 1. condemno.
To damn [explode, or cry down] Explodĕre, sibilis consectari *vel* conscindĕre.
Damnable, Dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus, ‖ damnabilis.
Damnation, Damnatio, 3.
Eternal damnation, Sempiterna in improbos constituta a summo Judice supplicia.
Damned, Damnatus, condemnatus.
Damned [adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus.
Damnably [very greatly] Valde, vehementer, magnopere, summopere.
To damnify, or bring damage, Damnum *sive* noxam inferre, damno mulctare.
To be damnified, or take damage, Damno illato lædi.
Damnified, Damno illato læsus.
Damnifying, Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus.
A damp, or vapour, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.
To grow damp, Humesco, 3.
To damp, or moisten, Humido, 1.
To damp [put or strike a damp upon] Alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.
Damp, or dampish, Humidus.
Dampish [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.
Dampish, or somewhat moist, Humidulus.
Dampness, Humor, 3. ‖ humiditas.
Causing dampness, Humificus, ℣ humifer.
A damsel, Puella, 1. adolescentula; virgo, *ginis, f.*
A damsin, or damson, Prunum Damascenum.
A damson tree, Prunus Damascena.
A dance, * Chorea, 1. tripudium, 2. saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4. Prov. *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, nil placet sine fructu.
A dance in armour, Pyrrhica, 1.
The morrice dance, * Chironomia, 1. saltatio chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.
To dance, Salto, 1. salio, 4. movĕre cursus ad numeros.
To dance lightly, Tripudio, 1.
To dance through a hoop, * Petauristam agĕre, in caput se volvĕre.
To dance often, Saltito, 1.
To dance on the rope, Saltare per extensum funem.
To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare.
To lead a dance, Præsulto, 1.
To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducĕre.
To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obsequi studiis, ad arbitrium *vel* voluntatem alterius se fingĕre et accommodare.
To dance attendance, Sæpe et frustra aliquem opperiri *vel* præstolari.
The leader of a dance, Præsultor, 3. * choragus, 2.
A dancer, Saltator, 3. saltatrix, ĭcis, *f.*
Dancers [ladders] Scalæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A common dancer, Ludius, 2. ludio, ōnis, *m.*
A company of dancers, Chorus, 2.
A morrice dancer, Qui ad tympanum saltat.
A dancer on the ropes, or rope dancer, Funambulus, 2. * schœnobates, æ, *m.*
Dancette, or dancy [in heraldry] Denticulatus.
A dancing, Saltatio, 3 saltatus, 4. tripudiatio, 3.
Time in dancing, Numerus *vel* modus saltandi.

Of, or belonging to, dancing, Saltatorius. Prov. *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum et jocum factus.
A dancing master, Saltandi magister, * chorodidascalus.
A dancing room, * Orchestra, 1.
A dancing school, Ludus saltatorius.
A dancing wench, Saltatricula, 1. ‖ gesticularia.
In a dancing posture, Saltabundus.
Rope dancing, Saltatio per extensum funem.
Dandelion [herb] Dens leonis, * coronopus, 2. ‖ taraxacum.
A dandiprat, Pumilio, ōnis; * nanus, 2. pernusillus.
To dandle, Manibus *vel* genibus gestare *vel* agitare.
Dandled, Manibus *vel* genibus gestatus *vel* agitatus.
A dandled child, Alumnus molliter nutritus.
A dandler, Infantis agitator.
A dandling, Infantis agitatio.
Dandruff, Furfures, *um, m. pl* porrigo, *ginis, f.*
Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.
Dane wort [dwarf elder] Ebulus, 2. *vel* ebulum.
Danger, Discrimen, ĭnis, *n.* periculum, 2. *The danger is over*, omnis res est jam in vado, jam periculum est depulsum. ¶ *He puts his life in danger*, caput ruinæ subdit. *I go in danger of my life*, vitæ *vel* mortis periculum adeo. *You are in the same danger*, eodem luto hæsitas. *Italy is now encompassed with danger*, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta est. *He escaped the danger*, ex periculo evasit. *Without any danger to you*, sine ullo periculo tuo.
To be, or fall, into danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculum venire *vel* versari. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.
To bring one into danger, Aliquem in periculum adducĕre, periculum alicui conflare.
To avoid danger, Periculum consilio suo discutĕre et comprimĕre.
To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripĕre *vel* liberare.
To escape danger, Ex periculo evadĕre, periculo perfungi.
To run into danger, Periculum adire, in periculum irruĕre, se temere in discrimen conjicĕre, sibi periculum arcessĕre *vel* creare, caput suum periculis offerre.
Full of danger, Periculosus.
Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero post principia.
In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expositus, subjectus.
Dangerous, Periculosus, perniciosus.
Dangerous to meddle with, Invidiosus.
A dangerous piece of work, Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.
Dangerously, Periculose.
To dangle, or hang dangling, Dependeo, *di*, 2. pendulus agitari.
To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebro et officiose comitari.
Dangling, Pendulus.
Dank or dankish, Humidus. See *Damp*.
Dankishness, Humor, 3
Daping [angling near the surface of the water] Piscatus hamatilis juxta aquæ superficiem.
Dapper, Agilis.
A dapper fellow, Trossulus, 2. homunculus agilis.
A low dapperling, Pumilio, ōnis, *m.*
Dapple gray, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.
To dare, or venture, Audeo, *ausus*, 2. ¶ *I dare not say it*, religio est dicĕre. *I dare not tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I will lay what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not see his face*, illius conspectum vereor.
To dare [challenge] Lacesso, 3. provoco, 1. *He dares me to fight*, ad pugnam me lacessit; ad certamen provocat. *Since he dares me to it*, quando eo provocat. *He dared me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.
A dare or dase fish, Apua, 1. * leuciscus, 2.
Dared [challenged] Lacessitus, provocatus.
Daring, Audax, ācis, audaculus, intrepidus, impavidus.
A daring of one, Provocatio, 3.
A daring glass, Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur alaudæ.
Daringly, Audacter, audaciter, intrepide, impavide.
Dark, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.
Of a dark brown colour, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus.

A dark grey, Color fuscus, * leucophæus.
Dark blue colour, Color luridus, lividus.
Dark green colour, Color virens.
Dark [intricate] Obscurus, * ænigmaticus.
The dark, or darkness, Tenebræ, *arum, f. pl.* noctis caligo. Prov. *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, Thersitæ facies in tenebris non displicet.
A dark sentence, Sententia obscura, * ænigma, *ătis, n.*
Dark, or blind, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark sighted*, caligant illi oculi.
Dark weather, Tempestas caliginosa, cœlum obscurum *vel* nubibus obductum.
Dark, as when the moon does not shine, Illunis.
Very dark, Perobscurus, tenebricosus.
It grows dark, Nox appetit, advesperascit.
To make dark, or darken, Obscuro, 1. tenebras rei alicui offundĕre, noctem obducĕre, lucem eripĕre, diem adimĕre.
To darken, or grow dark [neut.] Caligo, 1.
To be in the dark, In tenebris esse *vel* versari.
To keep one in the dark, Aliquid aliquem celare *vel* occultare.
To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo, 1.
To darken one's meaning, Sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare.
Darkened, Obscuratus.
A darkening, Obscuratio, 3.
Darkish, or darksome, Subobscurus, creperus.
Darkly, Obscure.
Darkness, Obscuritas, 3. tenebræ, *arum, f. pl.* nox, *ctis, f.* umbra, 1.
Darkness of weather, Caligo, *gĭnis, f.*
Darkness with shadowing, Adumbratio, 3. opacitas.
Full of darkness, Tenebrosus.
Loving darkness, Lucifugus.
A darling, Deliciæ, *arum, f. pl.* corculum, 2. alicui gratiosissimus.
A darling opinion, Opinio maxime grata.
To darn, Resarcio, *si*, 4. reficio, *feci*, 3. See *Dearn.*
Darnel, Lolium, 2. æra, 1.
Of, or belonging to, darnel, Loliaceus.
Red darnel, Lolium rubrum.
Darnix, Panni Tornacenses.
A dart, Jaculum, 2. telum, pilum, spiculum.
Out of reach of the darts, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.
To dart, or cast a dart, Jaculor, 1. jaculum torquĕre, intorquĕre, perlibrare, emittĕre, dirigĕre, moliri.
To dart, or come suddenly, upon one, In aliquem subito irruĕre.
The dart fish, * Leuciscus, 2.
A dart thrown, Missile, *is, n.* jaculum, 2.
A stringed dart, Hasta amentata.
Bearing darts, ‡ Telifer.
A darter, Jaculator, *ŏris, m.* jaculatrix, *ĭcis, f.*
A darting, Jaculatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, darting, Jacularis, ‖ jaculatorius.
That may be darted, Jaculabilis.
A dase [fish] Apua, 1. * leuciscus, 2.
A dash [blow] Ictus, 4. ¶ *He is out at first dash*, in portu impingit, in limine cespitat, cantherius in portâ. *Give him a dash on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge, colaphum infringe. *At one dash*, uno ictu.
A dash of dirt, or water, Labecula, 1. aspersio, 3.
A dash [mixture] Mixtura, 1.
A dash [stroke with a pen] Ductus, 4. *He learns the dashes of the letters*, literarum ductus discit.
To dash a thing against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido; affligo, *xi*, impingo, *pegi*, incutio, *ssi.* ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, puppis offendit in scopulos.
To dash, or be dashed against, Allidor, *sus*, 3. illidor.
To dash [as with water, or dirt] Aspergo, *si*, 3. conspergo.
To dash [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluĕre, Bacchum nymphis temperare.
To dash [mingle] Commisceo, 2.
To dash a design, or project, Alicujus consilium evertĕre, disturbare, prævertĕre.
To dash one in the chaps, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.
To dash out of, Excutio, *ssi*, 3.
To dash out the brains, Cerebrum dispergĕre.
To dash out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem suffundĕre.
To dash out with a blow, Ictu excutĕre.
To dash out with a pen, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *levi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3.
To dash one's hopes, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludĕre.
To dash in pieces, Contero, *trivi*, 3. confringo, *frēgi*, discutio, *cussi.*
To dash together, Collido, *si*, 3.
Dashed against, Allisus, illisus, incussus, inflictus.
Dashed out with a pen, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus.
Dashed with water, Aspersus, conspersus, perfusus.
Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.
Dashed out of countenance, Rubore suffusus.
A dashing against, Illisus, 4.
A dashing [battering] Conflictus, 4. incussus.
A dashing together, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4.
A dashing with water, Aspersio, 3.
A dastard, Pusillanimus, ignavus, timidus.
Dastardly, Timide, ignave.
A dastardly person, Imbellis, pusillanimus, ignavus, timidus.
A datary [an officer at Rome] ‖ Datarius, 2.
A date [of writings] Tempus scribendi, scripto subsignatum. *Your letter has neither seal nor date*, nec signum tuum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est.
A date [account of time] ‖ Æra, 1. * epocha. ¶ *What date does it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est?
A date book [day book] Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *idis, f.*
To date a writing, Do, *dedi*, 1. tempus subsignare, diem subscribĕre.
Dated, Datus, consignatus. *This letter was dated*, datæ sunt hæ literæ.
Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus.
A date [fruit] Dactylus, 2.
A little date, Palmula, 1.
Date like, In modum dactyli.
A date tree, Palma, 1.
An Indian date [tamarinds] Dactylus Indicus, ‖ tamarindus.
The Indian date tree, Palmula Indica.
Date stones, Dactylorum ossa.
The dative case, Casus dativus *vel* dandi.
To daub, Oblino, 3. See *Dawb.*
A daughter, Filia, 1. nata; gnata.
A little daughter, Filiola, 1.
A daughter-in-law, Nurus, 4.
A god-daughter, Filia lustrica.
A daughter's or son's son, Nepos, *ōtis, m.*
A daughter's, or a son's, son's wife, Pronŭrus.
A step-daughter, Privigna, 1.
Sons and daughters, Liberi, *ŏrum, m. pl.*
To daunt, Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre, territare; terrorem alicui incutĕre *vel* injicĕre.
To be daunted, Terreri, terrore concitari *vel* commovēri.
Daunted, Timore perculsus, commotus, concitatus.
A daunting, Consternatio, 3.
Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore *vel* metu vacuus.
A daw, or jackdaw, Monedula, 1.
To daub [smear] Oblino, *levi*, 3. ungo, *xi.*
To daub [defile] Conspurco, 1. inquino, maculo, commaculo.
To daub [bribe] Largitione, pecuniâ, *vel* pretio aliquem corrumpĕre, alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.
To daub [cloak or disguise] Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, *vel* tegĕre.
To daub [flatter] Palpor, 1. adulor; blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.
Daubed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus.
Daubed [defiled] Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus.
Daubed [bribed] Pretio corruptus.
Daubed with gold lace, Auro coopertus *vel* ornatus.
A dauber [smearer] Unctor, 3.
A dauber [defiler] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, *vel* maculat.
A dauber [briber] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit.
A dauber [flatterer] Adulator, 3. assentator, palpator.
A daubing [smearing] Unctio, 3.
A daubing [defiling] Inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3.
A daubing [bribing] Corruptela, 1.
A daubing [flattery] Adulatio, 3. assentatio; blanditiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
To dawn, Dilucesco, 3. illucesco.
The dawn or dawning [of the day] Diluculum, 2. aurora, 1. lux dubia *vel* prima.
A day [space of time] Dies, 5. *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. ¶ *I shall get the day*, vincam. *We have lost the day*, vincimur. *By ten days' end*, intra decimum diem. *They were called by those names in his days*, iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores nostros. *Even at this day it is so called*, hodieque sic appellatur. *From the days of Augustus*, jam inde a divo Augusto. *You will live to see happy days*, grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, post festum venis. *The day is ours*, vicimus; nostra omnis lis est.
To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.
Day [light] Lux, *cis, f.* lumen, *ĭnis, n. A little before day*, sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon daylight*, luce adhuc dubiâ.
A day, or by the day, Singulis diebus.
By, or at, break of day, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.
When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit. *The night before the day of the assassination*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.
Noon day, Meridies, 5.
A court, or law, day, Dies fastus.
A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.
Days of respite, Dies justi, justitium, 2.
A day of appearance, Dies status.
Days of return, Dies juridici *vel* legitimi.
The dog days, Dies ‖ caniculares, feriæ caninæ.
Vacation days, Dies nefasti.
Christmas day, Dies Christi natalis.
New year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisionis Domini nostri.
Twelfth day, * Epiphania, 1.
Candlemas day, Purificatio Virginis, * lychnocaia, 1.
Ash Wednesday, ‖ Cineralia, *um, n. pl.* dies cinerum.
Good Friday, * Parasceve, *es, f.* soteria, *n. pl.*
Easter day, Dies Paschalis *vel* Paschatis.
Whitsunday, Dies * Pentecostes, ‖ Dominica in albis.
To-day, or this day, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never saw her before to-day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To-day me, to-morrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi.
Of to-day, or this day, Hodiernus.
From day to day, De die in diem. *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die distulit.
Every day [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plus plusque indies diligo.
Every day [adj.] *of, or for, every day*, Quotidianus.
Now a days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.
Day by day, In singulos dies.
On a certain day, Die quodam.
On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, constituto.
The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. *The day before he was killed*, pridie quam occideretur.
The day before, Proximâ luce.
The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.
The day before yesterday, or two days ago, Nudiustertius.
Three days ago, Nudiusquartus.
Four days since, Nudiusquintus.
This day sevennight, or a week ago, Nudiusoctavus.
The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.
In the day time, Luci.
Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.
Of, or belonging to, a day, Diurnus, dialis. ¶ *He is in a day dream*, hic vigilans somniat.
The day breaketh, or it groweth light, Lucescit.
Before daylight, Antelucanus.
Clear or broad day, Multa lux, clarum mane.
Day far spent, Dies provectus.
Sunday, Dies Dominicus, feria solis.
Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.
A holy day, Feriæ, *arum, f. pl.* dies festus.
A half holy day, Dies intercisus.
A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.
At shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.
Ember days, or fasting days, Quatuor tempora.
A work day, Dies profestus.
It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*, ubi primum illuxit.
A day and a half, Sesquidies.
The space of two days, Biduum, 2.
The space of three days, Triduum, 2.
The space of four days, Quatriduum, 2.
The space of nine days, ‖ Novendium, 2.
Of nine days, Novendialis.

To spend one's days, Tempus traducĕre, ætatem agĕre, terĕre, conterĕre.
A day book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis, f.*
A day labourer, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.
A day lily, Lilium non bulbosum.
A day's man [umpire] Arbiter, *tri, m.* sequester; mediator, 3.
A day's wages, Diarium lucellum.
A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.
Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.
To dazzle, Oculos perstringĕre *vel* præstringĕre.
Dazzled, Præstrictus, attonitus.
Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.
A deacon, ‖ Diaconus, 2.
A deaconry, or deaconship, ‖ Diaconatus, 4.
Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis. ¶ *In the dead time of the night*, nocte concubiâ *vel* intempestâ. *Always speak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. Prov. *As subtile as a dead pig*, tam sapit quam sus mactata. *As dead as a door nail, or as an herring*, tam mortuus quam Ancus. ¶ *It were better that I were dead*, mori malim, mori satius esset. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, semper nominabitur.
Dead [numbed] Torpidus.
Dead [dull] Segnis, iners, *tis.*
To be dead, Jaceo, 2. diem obire. *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto, post summum ejus diem. *He is dead*, e medio abiit, excessit. *It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.
A making dead, ‖ Mortificatio, 3.
Dead nettle, Lamium, 2.
Dead of itself, Morticinus.
Half dead, Seminex, *ecis*, semivivus.
Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.
A dead body, Cadaver, *ĕris, n.*
Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.
Dead drink, Vappa, 1.
A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.
Dead flesh, Caro inanima.
Almost dead, Semianimis, seminex, *ecis.*
Dead drunk, Vino sepultus *vel* mersus, immoderato potu obstupescens.
Dead wine, Vinum marcidum, vappa, 1.
A dead water, Aqua profunda et quieta.
A dead sleep, Somnus altus.
In a dead sleep, Sopore mersus.
A dead bough, Ramale, *is, n.*
Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitialis, feralis, funestus, exitiosus.
A deadly feud, Inimicitiæ capitales, odium immortale, odia Vatiniana.
Deadly [adv.] Mortifere, lethaliter, capitaliter.
Deaf, Surdus. *I would either he were deaf or she were dumb*, utinam aut hic surdus aut hæc muta facta sit. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. ¶ *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit.
To grow deaf, Surdesco, 3. obsurdesco.
To be deaf, Surdeo, 2. obsurdeo.
To deafen, or make deaf, Obtundo, *ŭdi*, 3. surdum reddĕre. *You had deafened my ears with entreating*, orando surdas jam aures reddideras mihi. *You deafen me*, Obtundis.
Deafish, or somewhat deaf, Surdaster.
Deafly, Surde.
Deafness, Surditas, 3. audiendi *vel* auditûs gravitas.
A deal tree, Abies, *ĕtis, f.*
Deal boards, or planks, Tabulæ abiegnæ, asseres abiegni.
A deal merchant, Abietum mercator.
To deal, Ago, *egi*, 3. tracto, 1. *I will deal plainly*, non obscure agam, quod res est dicam. ¶ *You deal like a friend*, facis amice. *I am well dealt withal*, bene mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *Do you deal with me so?* itane mecum agitis? *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbius tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.
To deal [distribute] Distribuo, 3. partior, 4. *Shuffle the cards, and deal them again*, misce folia, et rursum distribue.
To deal falsely, Prævaricor, 1. dolo agĕre.
To deal in business, Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam exercēre *vel* facĕre.
To deal, or bargain, with a person, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, pacisci, stipulari.
A deal, Vis, *vis, f.* numerus, 2. ¶ *He makes a deal of stir*, maximas facit turbas.
A good or great deal, Magna vis, numerus. *Note*, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies *great or much*, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective or adverb, as in the following examples. *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiser*, multo *vel* multis gradibus sapientior est. *He makes a great deal to do to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissime potuit dicere, *vel* copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.
A great deal, or by a great deal [adv.] Multo, impendio. *A great deal more*, impendio magis.
A great deal better, Nimio satius.
A small deal, Pauxillulum.
A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vicem.
A dealer [trader or merchant] Negotiator, 3. mercator.
A dealer [at cards] Distributor, 3.
A double, or false, dealer, Prævaricator, 3.
A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.
Dealing [business or trade] Occupatio, 3. negotiatio; mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.
A dealing, or doing, Factum, 2
A dealing [as with cards] Distributio, 3.
A dealing [treatment] Tractatio, 3.
A double dealing man, Versipellis, versiloquus.
A plain dealing man, Sine fuco et fallaciis homo.
A double dealing, Dolus malus.
A false dealing, Prævaricatio, 3.
Hard dealing, Exactio, 3.
Dealing much, Negotiosus.
Dealt, Actus, transactus. ¶ *I am basely dealt withal*, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, præclare cum eo actum est.
Dealt [distributed] Distributus.
Dealt in, Cujus commercium factum est.
Deambulation, Deambulatio, 3.
A dean, ‖ Decanus, 2.
A dean's wife, ‖ Decanissa, 1.
A rural dean, ‖ Decanus ruralis.
A deanery, ‖ Decanatus, 4. decanata, 1.
Dear [beloved] Charus, dilectus. *You are as dear to me as your father*, mihi æque es charus ac patri. ¶ *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. *Nothing should be more dear to any man*, nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *My dear*, anime mi. *How does my dear?* meum suavium, quid agitur?
Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus. ¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, et tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is as dear as it was*, pretium non remittitur. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.
To make dear [beloved] Concilio, 1. reconcilio; charum reddĕre.
To make dear [costly] Pretium augĕre.
To make corn dear, Annonam arctare.
Corn grows dear, Annona ingravescit.
As dear as may be, Quamplurimo.
Dearly, Care.
Dearness, Caritas, 3.
Dearness of provisions, Annonæ caritas, difficultas, gravitas.
To dearn, or dearn up, Resarcio, *si*, 4. reficio, *feci*, 3.
A dearner of clothes, Veteramentarius, 2. ‖ interpolator, 3.
A dearning, Sutura, 1.
A dearth, Caritas, 3. fames, *is, f.* annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.
To deartuate [quarter] Deartuo, 1.
Death, Mors, *tis, f.* lethum, 2. fatum; obitus, 4. interitus, exitus. *Death, when it comes, will have no denial*, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. ¶ *It is death to do it*, non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieves herself to death*, dolore tabescit. Prov. *After death the doctor*, sero sapiunt Phrygĕs, *vel* aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law*, capite sanxit. *A little before his death*, sub exitu vitæ. *Death makes no difference*, æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos.
Death [slaughter] Nex, *cis, f.* occisio, 3. clades, *is, f.* ruina, 1. ¶ *I will pursue him to the death*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est.
It is death, Capitale est.
Sudden death, Mors intempesta *vel* præmatura, interitus immaturus.
Death pangs, Mortis angor *vel* angustia.
A death watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes, *ĭtis, m.*
At the point of death, Intermortuus, moribundus, extremus spiritus.
To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis *vel* in extremis esse, animam agĕre, *vel* efflare.
Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum.
Worthy of death [as a man] Crucem *vel* patibulum meritus.
To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte multare *vel* plectĕre.
To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, accelerare.
To sit upon life and death, De capite quærĕre, capitis postulare.
To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.
To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.
Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.
To deaurate [gild] Deauro, 1.
To debar, Arceo, 2. excludo, *si*, 3. interdico, *xi*, privo, 1. impedio, 4.
Debarred, Exclusus, impeditus, privatus; interdictus.
A debarring, Exclusio, 3. privatio, interdictio.
To debase, Demitto, *misi*, 3. submitto; dejicio, *jeci*, deprimo, *pressi*, dignitatem obscurare.
To debase oneself, Se abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre.
To debase, or disparage, a thing, Aliquid temnĕre, contemnĕre, spernĕre, despicĕre, parvi ducĕre.
To debase coin, Monetam adulterare *vel* depravare.
Debased, Depressus, dejectus.
Debased [as coin] Adulterinus, adulteratus.
A debaser, ‖ Depressor, 3.
A debasing, Depressio, 3.
Debasement, Demissio, 3. submissio.
A debate in law, Actio, 3. lis, *litis, f.*
A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. *The debate lasted till midnight*, res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.
Debate [strife or contention] Lis, *litis, f.* disceptatio, 3. altercatio, dissensio, contentio; dissidium, 2 controversia, 1. rixa. *They make a debate*, lites serunt. ¶ *It falls under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.
A small debate, Disputatiuncula, 1. disceptatiuncula.
A debate maker, Vitilitigator, 3. homo turbulentissimus.
To debate [discourse or reason] Dissero, *ui*, 3 arguo, *ui;* disputo, 1. argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.
To debate [advise with himself] Delibero, 1. secum *vel* in animo rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly*, eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.
To debate [quarrel] Contendo, *di*, 3. altercor, 1. litigo.
Debatable, Disputabilis.
Debated, Disputatus, agitatus, controversus.
It is debated, Disputatur.
A debater, Disputator, 3.
A debating [disputing] Disputatio, 3. disceptatio, contentio, concertatio, decertatio.
A debating [advising with oneself] Deliberatio, 3. consideratio.
To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre; ad nequitiam abducĕre.
To debauch a woman, Vitio, 1. adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.
To debauch [play the debauchee] Debacchor, 1. luxurior.
A debauch, Magni vini ingurgitatio.
Debauched, Nequam, *indec.* vitio stupens *vel* demersus.
A debauched course, or debauchery, Nequitia, 1. luxuries, 5.
A debauchee, Comissator, 3. aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.
A debaucher, Corruptor, 3.
Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; incontinentia, 1. luxuries, 5.
A debauching, or debauchment, Corruptela, 1. illecebra; vitium, 2.
A debenture [in traffick] Tessera nummaria.
A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.
To debilitate [weaken] Debilito, 1. enervo, infirmo.
Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, enervis, infirmatus.
A debilitating, Debilitatio, 3. ‖ enervatio.
Debility, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.
Debonair, or courteous, Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus.

Debonair [merry or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

Debonair [good natured] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candide, facete, lepide.

Deboshed, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.

Debruised [in heraldry] Coercitus, restrictus.

A debt, Debitum, 2. æs alienum, nomen, *inis*, *n.* pecunia debita. *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debts upon account, or arrearages, Reliqua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To be much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debēre. *He was hugely in debt*, illius æs alienum ingens erat. *He is over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demersus est; animam debet. *I was not able to be any longer in your debt*, non potui tibi diutius debēre. Prov. *Out of debt, out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, 1. obstringor, *ictus*, 3. devincior, *ctus*, 4.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare, contrahĕre, facĕre, cogĕre.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvĕre, dissolvĕre.

To demand debts, Nomina exigĕre, debita postulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debts, Debita insectari, postulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvĕre.

To come, or be, out of debt, Ære alieno exire, liberari.

A desperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, insperatum.

A debtor, Debitor, 3.

An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est *vel* solvĕre nequit.

A debtor upon bill, or bond, Debitor ex chirographo, ‖ chirographarius, 2.

To make one debtor in accounts, Expensum ferre.

A decade, * Decas, *ădis*, *f.*

A decadist, Decadum scriptor.

The decalogue [ten commandments] Decem Dei præcepta, * decalogus, 2.

To decamp, Castra movĕre *vel* subducĕre, vasa colligĕre, convasare.

A decamping, or decampment, Castrorum motus *vel* subductio.

To decant [pour off from dregs] Elutrio, 1. transfundo, *fudi*, 3.

A decantation, or decanting, Transfusio, 3.

A decanter, Lagena transfusioni apta.

To decapitate, Caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre.

To decay [pass away] Declino, 1. inclino; labor, *psus*, 3. obsoleo, *levi*, 2.

To decay with age, Senesco, 3. ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay and become worse*, omnia vetustate labascunt et in pejus ruunt.

To decay, or fail, Deficio, *feci*, 3.

To decay [in colour] Defloresco, 3. evanesco, *nui*. *Beauty decays by sickness*, morbo defloresci formæ dignitas.

To decay utterly, Pereo, *ii* vel *ivi*, 4.

To decay [as flowers] Flaccesco, 3. marcesco.

A decay, Labefactatio, 3. casus, 4. occasus, interitus; ruina, 1. ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus suis. *Memory goes to decay*, memoria minuitur. *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

In decay, or decayed, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus.

Decayed with age, Decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, ₸ annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, evanidus, caducus.

A decaying, Interitus, 4.

A decease, Decessus, 4. obitus; mors, *tis*, *f.*

To decease, Decedo, *cessi*, 3. excedo; obeo, 4. morior, *tuus*.

Deceased, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.

To ensnare by deceit, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator, 3. ‖ impostor.

A deceitful trick, Dolus malus, * techna, 3. præstigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, dolose.

To speak deceitfully, Ambigue loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibĕre.

Deceitfulness, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

To deceive, Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; fraudo, 1. alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, huic verba dare difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, toto erras cœlo.

To deceive [mock] Ludo, *si*, *sum*, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludifico, 1. ₸ ludos deliciasque aliquem facĕre.

To deceive [wheedle] Inesco, 1. delinio, 4.

To deceive one's expectation, Frustror, 1.

Deceivable, Cui facile imponi potest.

Deceivableness, Fallacia, 1.

To be deceived, Fallor, *sus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus*; fraudor, 1. eludor, *sus*; blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

To be deceived [err, or be mistaken] Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *sus*. *They are greatly deceived*, in errore magno versantur.

To be deceived by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

Deceived, Falsus, fraudatus, deceptus, elusus.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, 3. fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.

Deceiving, Fallax, *acis*; fallens.

December, December, *ris*, *m.*

Decemviral, Decemviralis.

The decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.

Decency, Decor, 3. decorum, 2. decentia, 1.

Decennial, ‖ Decennalis.

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decore.

Deception, Deceptio, 3.

Deceptive, Fallax, *acis*; fraudulentus, dolosus.

To decide, Decerno, *crevi*, 3. decido, *di*; censeo, 2. ¶ *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat.

To decide controversies, Controversias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.

Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.

A decider of controversies, Qui controversias decidit *vel* dirimit.

A deciding, or decision, Decisio, 3. determinatio.

Deciduous, Deciduus.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate, Decimo, 1.

To decimate for punishment, Decimo, 1. in decimum quemque animadvertĕre.

A decimation of a soldier, ‖ Decimatio, 3.

A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio, 3.

To decipher, or describe, Describo, *psi*, 3. delineo, 1. figuris exprimĕre.

To decipher [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.

A deciphering, Descriptio, 3. explicatio.

Decisive, Decretorius.

A decisive battle, Dimicatio universæ rei.

Decisory, Decisorius, determinatus.

The deck of a ship, Fori, *orum*, *m. pl.* transtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To stand upon quarter-deck, Stare celsâ in puppi.

The opening of the deck, Navalium fororum exemptilis tabula.

To deck, Orno, 1. exorno; polio, 4. expolio; excolo, *ui*, 3.

Decked, or deckt, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, inculatus.

A decker, Exornator, 3.

A decking, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

To declaim, Declamo, 1.

To declaim often, Declamito, 1.

A declaimer, Declamator, 3.

Declaimingly, or in a declamatory way, Declamatorio modo.

A declamation, Declamatio, 3.

A little declamation, Brevis declamatio, ‖ declamatiuncula, 1.

Declamatory, Declamatorius.

A declaration, Declaratio, 3. significatio, denunciatio, designatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.

A declaration [explication] Explicatio, 3. expositio.

A declaration [testimony] Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.

A declaration at law, Libellus, 2.

A declaration of war, Belli denunciatio.

To put in a declaration in law, Libellum accusatorium exhibĕre.

Declaratory, or declarative, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, *icis*, interpres, *ētis*.

To declare, Narro, 1. indico, denuncio, significo; edissero, *ui*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul*, illum consulem renunciavimus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, De quo homine vos tanta et tam præclara judicia fecistis.

To declare a message to one, Mandata ad aliquem exponĕre *vel* nunciare.

To declare my love towards you, Quo in te animum extendam meum.

To declare in solemn words, or form, Nuncupo, 1.

To declare in brief, Perstringo, *xi*, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complecti.

To declare abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, publico; palam facĕre.

To declare before hand, Prænuncio, 1.

To declare farther, Addo, *dĭdi*; prosequor, *quutus*.

To declare for one, Causam alicujus tueri *vel* defendĕre, ab aliquo stare.

To declare a message, Nuncio, 1. annuncio.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, *quutus*, 3. proloquor.

To be declared, Patefio, *factus*; manifestor, 1.

Declared, Declaratus, expressus, indicatus, ostensus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat *vel* docet.

A declaring, Declaratio, 3.

A declension, Declinatio, 3.

The declination of a planet, Distantia planetæ ab æquatore.

Declinable, ‖ Declinabilis.

Decline [subst.] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

The decline of the moon, Decrescens *vel* senescens luna.

The decline of a distemper, Morbi remissio.

In the decline of one's age, or life, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

In the decline of his affairs, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, 1. devito, evito; diffugio, *gi*, 3. deflecto, *xi*, 3. caveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *I declined that city*, urbem illam declinavi. *He declined battle*, prælio diffugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend downwards] Vergo, *si*, 3. inclino, 1.

To decline a word, Verbum inflectĕre, decli nare.

To decline [decay] Labasco, 3. deficio, *feci*; in pejus ruĕre.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus.

Declined [bent downwards] Inclinatus.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.

Declined [decayed by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

A declining age, Ætas vergens.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, 3. devitatio.

Declining [growing worse] Refluus, in deterius vergens *vel* propendens.

A declining, Declinatio, 3. inclinatio.

A declining [of words] Flexio, 3.

Declivity [steepness] Declivitas, 3.

Decoctible, Coctivus.

A decoction [diet drink boiled] Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *ătis*, *n.*

A decollation [beheading] Securis percussio, ‖ decollatio, 3.

Decomposite, or decompounded, Bis compositus, ‖ decompositus.

To decorate [adorn] Orno, 1. exorno, decoro.

Decoration, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

The decorations of the stage, Scenæ apparatus, * choragium, 2.

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

A decorum [handsomeness, or good grace] Decorum, 2. gratia, 1.

A decoy, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A decoy, or decoyer, Illex, *icis*, pellax, *ācis*.

A decoy duck, Anas allector.

To decoy, Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio.

To decoy a person, Aliquem in fraudem allicĕre, *vel* dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

A decoying, Illecebra, 1. ‖ illecebratio, 3.

To decrease, Decresco, *crevi*, 3. minuor, diminuor, imminuor.

Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreasing, Decrescens.

A decrease, or decreasing, Diminutio, 3. imminutio; ‖ decrementum, 2.

The moon in her decrease, Luna decrescens.

A decree, Edictum, 2. decretum, institutum, placitum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, *crevi*, 3. jubeo, *jussi*, 2. impero, 1. mando.

To decree [purpose] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.

Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sanctus, imperatus, mandatus.

Decreed [purposed] Statutus, constitutus.

A decree [judgment] Sententia, 1.

A decree of state, Edictum, 2. statutum, decretum.

A decree of wise men, Præscriptum, 2. institutum, placitum; *axioma, ătis, n.
A decree, or act, Consultum, 2.
A decree, or purpose, Propositum, 2.
An umpire's decree, Arbitrium, 2.
To pay decrements, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus usui insumptis pendĕre.
Decrement [waste] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.
Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus.
Decrepitness, or decrepit old age, Ætas decrepita *vel* summa.
Decrescent, Decrescens.
Decretal [belonging to a decree] Decretorius, ‖ decretalis.
The decretals, ‖ Decretalia, *ium, n. pl.*
To decry, or abrogate publicly, Publice abrogare, antiquare, rescindĕre, inducĕre.
To decry, or disparage, Alicujus existimationem lædere, de famâ detrahĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre.
Decried [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus.
Decried [disparaged] Infamatus, sugillatus, dehonestatus.
A decumbiture, Primus ex morbo cubatus.
Decuple [ten-fold] Decuplus.
To decypher [explain cyphers] Arcanas literas explicare. See *Decipher*.
To dedicate a thing to holy uses, Dedico, 1. sacro, consecro.
To dedicate [as a book, &c.] Dico, 1. nuncupo.
Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, consecratus.
A dedicator, Qui dicat *vel* dedicat.
A dedication, Dedicatio, 3. consecratio.
The dedication of a church, * Encænia, *orum, n. pl.*
To deduce [derive] Deduco, *xi*, 3.
To deduce [infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre *vel* colligĕre.
Deduced, Deductus.
Deducible, or deducive, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi potest.
To deduct, Subtraho, *xi*. 3. detraho.
Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.
A deducting or deduction, Decessio, 3. deductio.
A deed [action] Factum, 2. actum; actus, 4. actio, 3. facinus, *ŏris, n.*
A good deed, Benefactum, 2. facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.
An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum *vel* pravum.
A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, 2. literæ, *arum, f. pl.* * syngrapha, 1. cautio, 3. pacti et conventi formula.
Deeds in war, Res bello gestæ.
Indeed, or in very deed, Reverâ, reipsâ, reâpse.
Indeed [an affirmative answer] Sane, scilicet, videlicet.
Indeed [by way of question] Itane? vero?
In the very deed, Manifesto, ipso facto.
A thief taken in the deed or act, Fur manifestarius.
A deed pool, Instrumentum simplex et non dentatum.
To deem, Judico, 1. opinor; censeo, 2.
Deemed, Judicatus.
A deemer, Opinator, 3. ‖ judicator.
A deeming, Opinatio, 3.
A deemster, Arbiter, *tri, m.* judex, *ĭcis, c.*
Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, attentius cogitat, meditabundus est. *He fell into a deep sorrow*, in maximos luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep sigh*, traxi ex imo ventre suspirium. *He made trenches thirty foot deep*, fossas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.
Deep, or close, Reconditus.
Deep, or cunning, Callidus, versutus, sagax.
A deep dye, Color astrictus, pressus, austerus.
A crime of a deep dye, Crimen flagitiosum, horridum, atrocissimum.
Deep mourning, Vestimentum funebre, vestis lugubris *vel* pulla.
In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.
Deep learning, Doctrina exquisita *vel* summa.
A man of deep learning, Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.
Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.
Deep silence, Altum silentium.
A deep notion, Abstrusa cogitatio.
A deep sleep, Altus somnus.
A deep way, Via alta et aquâ impedita.
The deep, Profundum, 2. *Nature has hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit.
In the deep of winter, Summâ hyeme, hyeme adultâ.
To pierce, or search, deep, Penetro, 1. rimor, perscrutor.
To thrust deep into, Pertento, 1. exploro.

To deepen, or make deep, Excavo, 1. defodio, *di*, 3.
Deep or deeply, Profunde, alte.
To be deeply in debt, Ære alieno opprimi *vel* obrui; in magno ære alieno esse.
He is deeply in love with her, Eam misere amat *vel* deperit.
Deepness, Altitudo, *ĭnis, f.* profundum, 2. ‖ profunditas, 3.
The deepnings in a picture, Quæ longe ab oculis spectantium videntur abscedĕre.
A deer, Cervus, 2. fera, 1.
A fallow deer, Dama fulva.
A red deer, Cervus, 2.
A rein deer, ‖ Rangifer, 2.
A keeper of deer, Saltuarius, 2.
The deer's head, with its appurtenances, Arborea cervi cornua.
Deer haies, Formido, *dĭnis, f.* retia cervina.
A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.
To deface, or disfigure, Deformo, 1. turpo; deturpo, fœdo.
To deface, or blot out, Delco, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco, *xi;* oblitero, 1. e tabulis eradĕre.
To deface, or corrupt, Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. perdo, *didi;* depravo, 1. vitio.
To deface, or spoil, Spolio, 1. everto, *ti*, 3.
Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus.
Defaced [blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus.
Defaced [corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus.
Defaced [spoiled] Spoliatus, eversus.
A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, *is, m.* deletrix, *ĭcis, f.*
A defacer [corrupter] Corruptor, 3. ‖ depravator.
A defacer [spoiler] Eversor, 3.
A defacing, Deformatio, 3. deletio, corruptio, eversio.
A defailance, or default, Defectus, 4.
To defalcate [deduct] Deduco, *xi*, 3. subtraho, *xi;* de summâ detrahere *vel* recidĕre.
To defalcate [prune] Defalco, 1. colluco.
Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus.
Defalcated [pruned] Defalcatus.
A defalcation [deduction] Deductio, 3. subductio.
A defalcation [pruning] Defalcatio, 3.
A defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio *vel* læsio, ‖ defamatio, 3.
Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus, ‖ diffamatorius.
To defame, Alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.
A defamer, Obtrectator, 3. calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, 3. obtrectatio; calumnia, 1.
To defatigate [weary] Defatigo, 1.
Defatigated, Defatigatus.
A defatigation, Defatigatio, 3.
To default, Deduco, *xi*, 2. See *Defalcate*.
A default, Culpa, 1. peccatum, 2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omissio.
A default of appearance, Vadimonii desertio, * eremodicium, 2.
To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserĕre.
Defeasance, or defeisance, Conditio præstita quâ pactum solvitur.
To make a defeasance, infectum quod factum est reddĕre.
To defeat [deceive or disappoint] Frustror, 1. eludo, *si*, 3.
To defeat an army, Profligo, 1. fundo, *fudi*, 3. prosterno, *stravi*, vinco, *vici*. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni.
To defeat the attempts or insults of the enemies, Hostium insultus sustinēre et retundĕre.
A defeat of an army, Clades, *is, f.* strages, *is, f.*
To defeat [make void] Rescindo, *scidi*, 3. antiquo, 1. abrogo.
Defeated [deceived or disappointed] Frustratus, elusus.
Defeated [as an army] Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus.
Defeated [made void] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.
A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio, 3.
A defeating [making void] Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.
To defecate, Defæco, 1.
Defecated, Purus, defæcatus.
A defecation, Defæcatio, 3.
A defect [want] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.
A defect in judgment, Imprudentia, 1.
A defect [blemish] Labes, *is, f.* vitium, 2.
A defect [fault] Mendum, 2.

A defection, Defectio, 3.
Defective [imperfect] Imperfectus, mancus, ‖ defectivus.
Defective [faulty] Vitiosus.
To be defective, Deficio, *feci*, desum, *fui*.
Defectiveness, Defectus, 4. ‖ imperfectio, 3.
A defence [guard] Præsidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis, n.* munimentum, 2.
A defence, or protection, Patrocinium, 2. tutela, 1.
A defence [in pleading] Defensio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore studio in causâ fuistis. *I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all those things that concern my reputation*, multum tibi debeo quod tibi propugnationem suscepisti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.
To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute suâ pugnare, armis se defendĕre.
To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facĕre, alicui patrocinari.
To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendĕre *vel* protegĕre, ab aliquo stare.
Of, or belonging to, defence, Tutelaris.
In the defence of, Pro, a *vel* ab.
To defend, Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *itus;* tutor, 1. propugno. ¶ *It defends the vines from cold*, a frigore vites munit. *He defends the quarrel of the commonwealth*, causam publicam sustinet.
To defend or fortify before, Præmunio, 4.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor, 1.
Defendable, Quod defendi potest.
A defendant, Reus, 2.
Defended, Defensus, munitus.
A defender, Defensor, 3. propugnator; vindex, *ĭcis, c.* ¶ *He frames himself a defender of the truth*, accommodat se assertorem veritatis.
A defender [advocate] Patronus, 2. advocatus.
A defending, Defensio, 3. patrocinium, 2.
A defensative against poison, * Alexipharmacum, 2. apotropæum.
Defensible, Quod defendi potest.
Defensive arms, Arma ad tegendum.
A defensive league, Fœdus ad se tegendum.
To be upon the defensive, or act defensively, Signa inferentibus resistĕre, bellum illatum repellĕre.
To defer, or delay, Defero, *distuli;* procrastino, 1. produco, *xi*, 3.
Deference [respect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus, cultus.
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
A deferrer, Cunctator, 3.
Deferring, Cunctabundus.
A deferring, Cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; mora, 1.
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatoriæ.
To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam *vel* certamen provocare.
To live in open defiance of religion, &c. A religione alienus, religioni aversus, a religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.
A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. ‖ imperfectio, 3.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus.
To be deficient, Deficior, *fectus*, 3.
To defile, Fœdo, 1. contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.
To defile, or deflower, Vitio, 1. stupro, constupro; virgini vitium offerre.
To defile with dirt, Conspurco, 1. oblino, *levi*, 3.
To defile by incest, Incesto, 1. incestu pollucĕre.
To defile by profaneness, Scelero, 1. conscelero, profano.
He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conspuit.
To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducĕre.
A defile [in war] angustiæ, *arum, f.* via angusta, viæ *vel* itineris angustiæ, angustum iter, fauces, *ium, f. pl.*
Defiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.
Defiled by adultery, Vitiatus, stupratus, corruptus.
Defiled with dirt, Fœdatus, immundus, cœno oblitus.
Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.
A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, 3. ‖ contaminatio, 3.
A defiler, Temerator, 3. corruptor, ‖ contaminator.
To define [give the definition of] Definio, 4.
To define [limit] Finibus suis circumscribĕre *vel* terminare.
Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.
A definition, or defining, Definitio, 3. rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.

Definitively, Definite
Deflagration, Deflagratio, 3.
To deflect, Deflecto, *xi*, 3. digredior, *gressus*.
A deflexion, Deflexus, 4.
To deflour, Violo, 2. vitio, stupro; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingĕre.
Defloured, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus.
A deflourer, Constuprator, 3. vitiator.
A deflouring, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.
A defluxion, * Catarrhus, 2. ‖ defluxio, 3.
A deforcement, Violenta fundi detentio.
To deform, Deformo, 1. vitio, turpo, deturpo.
Deformed, Deformatus, fœdatus, inhonestus, deformis.
Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatus.
Deformedly, Deformiter, fœde.
A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio, 3.
Deformity, Deformitas, 3. turpitudo, *dĭnis, f.* fœditas, 3.
A deforsour, Qui quemquam violenter domo suâ exturbat.
To defraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; alicui impono.
Defrauded, Fraudatus, defraudatus.
A defrauder, Defraudator, 3.
A defrauding, Defraudatio, 2. dolus malus.
To defray, Erogo, 1. præbeo, 2.
To defray one's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare *vel* subministrare.
Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.
A defrayer, Qui *vel* quæ sumptus suppeditat.
A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.
Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.
To defy, Ad pugnam *vel* certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defy you to explain this riddle*, hoc ænigma si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, *vel* alter Œdipus.
To defy the devil and all his works, Renunciare dæmoni et omnibus malis operibus.
Defied [challenged] Provocatus.
A defying, Provocatio, 3.
Degeneracy, A virtute majorum decessio.
To degenerate, Degenero, 1. *He degenerates from his ancestors*, a virtute majorum degenerat.
Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.
A degenerating, or degeneration, A virtute majorum decessio, ‖ degeneratio, 3.
Degenerous [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.
Degradation, or degrading, Alicujus de gradu honoris *vel* dignitatis dejectio, capitis diminutio.
To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, deponĕre, *vel* movĕre; exauctoro, 1. magistratu aliquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare.
To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ spoliare.
Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honours*, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est, a dignitate est depulsus.
A degree, or step, Gradus, 4.
A degree, or order, Ordo, *ĭnis, m.* honoris *vel* dignitatis gradus.
A degree of consanguinity, * Stemma, *dtis, n.*
The highest degree of honour, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.
Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree, Primam lauream adeptus *vel* consecutus, ‖ graduatus.
A degree [estate] Conditio, 3. status, 4. ordo, *ĭnis, f.*
A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus.
A person of low degree, Homo infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.
By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He rises by degrees to majesty*, majestatem gradibus ascendit.
To dehort [dissuade] Dehortor, 1. dissuadeo, *si*, 2. de sententiâ aliquem movĕre.
Dehortation, Dissuasio, 3.
Dehortatory, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.
Dehorted, Dissuasus.
A dehorter, Dissuasor, 3.
To deject, or cast down, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.
To deject oneself, Doleo, 2. mœreo; de aliquâ re dolĕre *vel* mœrĕre.
Dejected, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus.
Dejectedly, Anxie, mœste, solicite.
To look dejectedly, or dejected, In mœrore versari.
A dejecting, dejection, or dejectedness, Mœror, 3. anxietas; solicitudo, *ĭnis, f.*
Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, 3. sedes, *is, f.*
Deification, Consecratio, 3. in deorum numerum receptio.
To deify, Ex homine deum facĕre, in deorum numerum referre.
Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.
A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, * apotheosis, *is, f.*
To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.
A deigning, Dignatio, 3.
Deism, Epicuri sententiæ suffragatio.
A deist, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret.
The deity, Numen, *ĭnis, n.* ‖ deitas, 3.
A delay, or delaying, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. retardatio, tarditas. *You made no delay at all*, ne minimam quidem moram interposuisti. *I may be married to her without delay*, nec mora ulla est quin eam uxorem ducam.
Without delay, Sine morâ *vel* cunctatione, abjectâ omni cunctatione.
A delay, or putting off to another time, Dilatio, 3. procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.
To delay, or defer, Differo, *distuli*; procrastino, 1. profero, *tuli*; prolato, 1. produco, *xi*, 3. distraho; sustineo, 2. moras nectĕre. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cum rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hyemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine morâ feci. *Lest I should delay my own marriage*, ne in morâ nuptiis meis egomet sim. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis.
To delay, or make delay, Cunctor, 1. moror. *The rest made delays*, cæteri cunctabantur.
To delay the trial of a cause, Comperendino, 1.
To delay judgment, Amplio, 1. cognitionem sustinĕre.
Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.
A delayer, Cunctator, 3. dilator.
A delaying, Procrastinatio, 3. prolatio.
A delaying of judgment, Ampliatio, 3.
Delaying, Cunctabundus, morans.
Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, delectabilis, suavis.
Delectableness, Jucunditas, 3. amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas.
Delectableness in speech, Lepor, *oris, m.* sal, *lis, n.* venustas, 3.
Delectably, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.
Delectation, Delectamentum, 2. oblectatio, 3. volupe, *is, n.*
To delegate [appoint] Delego, 1.
A delegate, Delegatus, 2.
A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.
A judge delegate, Recuperator, 3. judex delegatus.
Delegated, Delegatus.
A delegation, Delegatio, 3.
Delenefical, Deleniens, mitigatorius.
A deletion [blotting out] Deletio, 3. expunctio.
A delf [mine] Fodina, 1.
To deliberate, or deliberate upon, De aliquâ re deliberare *vel* consultare. ¶ *We shall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, ista res in consultationem postea veniet.
Deliberate [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.
Deliberated, Deliberatus, consultus.
Deliberately [not hastily] Caute, consulto, cogitato, prudenter.
Deliberately [on set purpose] De industriâ, deditâ *vel* datâ operâ.
To act deliberately, Caute *vel* prudenter aliquid agĕre, adhibito consilio res suas componĕre *vel* administrare.
Deliberation, or deliberateness, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio; consilium, 2.
To take a thing into deliberation, De re aliquâ deliberare *vel* deliberationem habĕre.
Deliberative, Deliberativus.
Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, *ĭnis, f.* venustas, 3.
Delicacy [daintiness] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis fastidium.
Delicacy, or neatness of a piece of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisiti *vel* elegantis artificii.
Delicacy [softness] Mollities, 5.
Delicacy of style, Oratio maxime limata et subtilis, oratio tersa et elegans.
Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus.
Delicate [dainty] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus.
Delicate [excellent] Eximius, exquisitus.
Delicate [soft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.
A delicate or spruce person, Trossulus, homo eleganter vestitus.
A delicate complexion, Mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio.
A delicate jest, Jocus elegans et ingeniosissimus.
A delicate expression, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.
To make delicate, Mollio, 4.
Made delicate, Mollitus.
Delicately [beautifully] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide.
Delicately [excellently] Eximie, exquisite.
Delicately [softly] Delicate, molliter, tenere.
Delicateness, Pulchritudo, *ĭnis.* See *Delicacy.*
Delicates, Dapes, *um, f. pl.* cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.* deliciæ; lautitiæ.
Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.
A delicious entertainment, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis exstructæ.
Deliciously, Delicate, suaviter, opipare, laute.
Deliciousness, Suavitas, 3. delicium, 2.
Delight, Voluptas, 3. suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2. delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia, 1. ¶ *I am weary of those delights*, satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum. *I can never be stalled with that delight*, eâ satiari delectatione non possum. *I never in my life had so great a delight as now I have*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The delight of life is hindered by great diseases of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.
To delight, or be delightful to, Delecto, 1. oblecto, juvo; animum suavitate explĕre, voluptate aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, ista res illius animum suavitate perfudit. *Those delights are only fit for children*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.
To delight, or be delighted, Oblector, 1. delector.
To take delight, or be delighted in, Gaudeo, *gavisus*, 2. conquiesco, 3. fruor, *ctus*; gestio, 4. *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus sermone cupide fruebar. *He seemed almost to take delight in them*, iis pene delectari visus est. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.
Delights, Deliciæ, *arum, f. pl.*
It delighteth, Juvat, delectat.
Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.
Delightful or delightsome, Gratus, jucundus, suavis, delectabilis.
A delightful exercise, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio *vel* refectio suavis.
Delightfully, or delightsomely, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.
Delightfulness, or delightsomeness, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum.
A delighting, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.
To delineate, Delineo, 1. adumbro.
Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.
A delineating, or delineation, Delineatio, 3. adumbratio; rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, tantum inchoata.
Delinquency, Delictum, 2. culpa, 1. crimen, *ĭnis, n.*
A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.
Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.
To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari, mentis suæ *vel* apud se non esse.
To deliver to, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3.
Delivered to, Traditus.
To deliver from, or out of, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3. eruo. *Deliver me from these evils*, eripe me his malis.
To deliver one from death, Aliquem a morte eripĕre.
To deliver a thing asked, or called for, Subministro, 1.
To deliver a speech, Orationem habĕre *vel* pronunciare, verba facĕre.
To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradĕre.
To deliver into one's hand, In alicujus potestatem tradĕre *vel* dedĕre.
To deliver in trust, Fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre, tradĕre.
To deliver [as a midwife] ‖ Obstetricor, 1. mulieri parturienti adesse, suppetias *vel* opem ferre.
To deliver to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, *vel* transmittĕre.
To deliver up, Resigno, 1.
To deliver up [betray] Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3.
A deliverance, Liberatio, 3. expeditio, absolutio.
The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.
A woman's deliverance, Puerperium, 2.
To be delivered of young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. partum edĕre *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enixa est.

To be delivered before her time, Aborto, 1 abortum facĕre.
Delivered to, Datus, traditus, redditus.
Delivered from, Expeditus, ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus.
Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.
A deliverer, Liberator, 3. servator; vindex, ĭcis.
A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.
A delivering from, or delivery, Liberatio, 3. vindiciæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.
To have a good delivery [utterance] Diserte et expedite loqui, eleganter pronunciare.
To have but a poor delivery, Male pronunciare.
A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.
A dell [lascivious woman] Meretricula, 1.
A dell [pit] Fossa, 1.
To delude, or mock and deceive, Ludo, *si*, 3. deludo, illudo; rideo, *si*, 2. derideo, irrideo.
To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, 1. inesco; ludos aliquem facĕre, dolis ductare.
Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.
A deluder, Illusor, 3. irrisor, derisor; sannio, *onis, m.*
A deluding, or delusion, Delusio, 3. irrisio; irrisus, 4. derisus.
By way of delusion, Cum irrisione, per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
Deluding, delusive, or delusory, Fallax, fraudulentus.
Delusion, Præstigiæ, *arum, f. pl.* * technæ.
To delve, Fodio, *di*, 3. defodio.
Delved, Fossus, defossus.
A delver, Fossor, 3.
A delving, Fossio, 3.
A deluge [flood] Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3. * cataclysmus.
To deluge, or drown, Inundo, 1.
Deluged, Inundatus.
A demagogue, Antesignanus, 2. * demagogus factionis.
A demain, or demesne, Possessiones, *um, f. pl.* reditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.
The king's demain, Vectigal regium.
Of, or belonging to, a demain, Vectigalis.
A demand [claim] Postulatum, 2. rogatum. *He makes his demand*, postulatum interponit. ¶ *Inform yourself of their demands*, vide quid postulent. *Her demands are just*, jus postulat. *I have a small demand upon you for money*, paululum pecuniæ mihi debes. *I promise to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocumque postulaveris.
A little demand, Rogatiuncula, 1
To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre
A demand [petition or question] Petitio, 3. rogatio.
Of, or belonging to, a demand, Postulatitius.
To demand, or require, Exigo, *egi*, 3. requiro, *sivi*; postulo, 1. *The nature of the case requires it*, res ipsa id exigit *vel* postulat.
To demand [lay claim to a thing] Vendico, 1. postulo; posco, *poposci*, 3. ¶ *Having demanded whence he was*, hujus requisitâ origine.
To demand a question, Interrogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari, aliquid de *vel* ex aliquo quærĕre.
To demand money for a thing [as the seller does] Indico, 1. *What do you demand for it*, quanti indicas?
To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari.
To demand a debt, Appello, 1. debitum exigĕre, poscĕre, postulare.
To demand that one be punished, Ad pœnas aliquem poscĕre.
To demand reparation, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.
To hear one's demands, De alicujus postulatis cognoscĕre.
Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus.
Demanded [claimed] Vindicatus, postulatus.
Demanded [required] Postulatus, requisitus, exactus.
A demandant, or demander, Postulator, 3. petitor, flagitator; postulatrix, ĭcis, *f.*
A busy or impertinent demander, Percontator, 3.
Demanding, Postulans.
A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, 3. percontatio, petitio.
A demanding [requiring] Postulatio, 3. postulatus, 4.
A frequent demanding, Rogitatio, 3.
To demean oneself, Se gerĕre.
A demeanour, Habitus, 4. mores, *um, m. pl.*
Demeans, Possessiones, *um, f. pl.* res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.
Demerit, Meritum, 2.
To demerit, Mereo, 2.
Demesne. See *Demeans*.
A demicannon, Tormentum medium.
A demigod, Semideus, 2. indiges, ĕtis, *m.*
Demigration, Demigratio, 3. commigratio.
A demilance, Hasta velitaris.
Demise [death] Mors, *tis, f.* obitus, 4. decessus.
To demise [let to farm] Loco, 1. eloco.
Demised, Locatus, elocatus.
To demise by will, Testamento donare *vel* legare.
A demising [letting to farm] Locatio, 3.
Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare, * democratia, 1.
Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens, * democraticus.
To demolish, Demolior, 4. destruo, *xi*, 3. perdo, *dĭdi*, diruo, *ui*, everto, *ti*; deturbo, 1. a fundamentis disjicĕre.
Demolished, Dirutus, deturbatus, eversus, perditus, subversus.
A demolisher, Eversor, 3. subversor, perditor.
Demolishing, or demolition, Demolitio, 3. disturbatio, eversio, subversio.
A demon, Dæmon, ŏnis, *m.*
Demoniacal, Lymphatus, * dæmoniacus.
Demonstrable, Demonstrabilis.
Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione, clare, aperte, manifeste.
To demonstrate, Demonstro, 1. probo; convinco, *vici*, 3.
Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.
A demonstrating, or demonstration, Demonstratio, 3. ratio necessaria, * apodixis, *is, f.* ¶ *I will give a plain demonstration*, experiar discrimine aperto.
Demonstrative, Demonstrativus, monstrativus, * apodicticus.
Demonstratively, Apertissime, evidentissime, planissime, manifestissime, necessario.
A demonstrator, Demonstrator, 3.
Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, pudibundus.
Demure [reserved] Taciturnus.
Very demure, Permodestus, verecundus.
Demurely, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.
Demureness, or bashfulness, Modestia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.
Demureness [reservedness] Taciturnitas, 3.
A demur, or demurrer, Mora, 1. exceptio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.
To demur, Demoror, 1. exceptionem *vel* moram actioni objicĕre, cognitionem sustinĕre.
To demur upon a thing, or delay, Hæsito, 1. cunctor; moras trahĕre *vel* nectĕre.
A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.
A den, Antrum, 2. latibulum; specus, 4. latebra, 1. caverna.
A den in a rock, Spelunca, 1.
A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.
To lurk in a den, Delitesco, *ui*, 3.
Full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.
A denial, Repulsa, 1. denegatio, 3. recusatio, 3. supplicis repudiatio.
Denied, Negatus, repulsus. *You shall not be denied*, nullam patiĕre repulsam.
A denier [piece of money] Denarius, 2.
A denison, or denizen, Civitate donatus, civis, *is, c.*
A denison of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps, ĭpis.
To denominate, Cognomino, 1. denomino.
Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.
A denominator, Denominator, 3.
A denomination, or denominating, Denominatio, 3.
To denote, Denoto, 1. designo.
Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.
A denoting, or denotation, Notatio, 3. designatio.
To denounce, Denuncio, 1. edico, *xi*, 3. indico.
To denounce openly, Protestor, 1. profiteor, *fessus*, 2.
Denounced, Denunciatus, indictus.
A denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. declaratio, indictio.
Dense [thick] Densus.
Density [thickness] Densitas, 3.
A dent [dint] Contusio, 3.
A dent [notch] Crena, 1.
To dent, or notch, Crenas inciděre, dentibus formare *vel* instruĕre.
Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus *vel* instructus.
Dented, Denticulatus, serratus, ‖ crenatus.
Dentles [in architecture] Dentuli, *orum, m. pl.*
A dentifrice, Dentifricium, 2.
A denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. comminatio.
To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, 1. denego, recuso. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hâc re non magnopere pugno.
To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo, 1.
To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.
To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.
To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibĕre.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1. dejero.
To deny stiffly, or utterly, Abnego, 1. per nego.
To deny oneself pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinĕre.
To deny with nodding, Abnuo, *ui*, 3. abnuto, 1.
To deny what one has said, * Palinodiam canĕre.
Men deny, Negatur.
A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.
A deodand, ‖ Deodandum, 2.
To depaint, Depingo, *xi*, 3.
Depainted, Depictus.
To depart, Discedo, *cessi*, 3. abscedo, recedo. ¶ *We will depart at the time appointed*, ad constitutum diem decedemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.
To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.
To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.
To depart out of, Emigro, 1. abeo, 4. exeo.
To give one leave to depart, Alicui discedendi copiam *vel* potestatem facĕre.
To depart this life [to die] Decedo, *cessi*, 3. morior, *tuus*; mortem obire, e vitâ discedĕre.
To depart, or go aside, Secedo, *cessi*, 3. digredior, *gressus*.
Departed, Profectus.
Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
A departer [refiner of metals] Purgator, 3. metalli puri ab impuro sejunctor.
A departing, or departure, Discessus, 4. abitus; abitio, 3.
A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, 3.
A departing forth, Profectio, 3.
A departing this life, Excessus, 4. obitus.
To depend upon, Ex aliquo *vel* aliquâ re pendĕre.
To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescĕre, in humanitate alicujus causam suam reponĕre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection, and all the service I am capable of*, a me omnia in te summa studia officiaque expecta.
To depend on, or infer each other, Reciprocor, 1. mutuo se inferre.
Dependent, Dependens.
A dependent, Cliens, *tis, m.*
A dependence, or dependency [prop] Fulcrum, 2.
Dependence [trust] Fiducia, 1. *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus *vel* subjicimus.
A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.
Dependent, or depending, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
The cause is now depending, Sub judice lis est.
A depilation, Depilatio, 3.
Depilatory, ‖ Depilatorius.
A depilatory, * Dropax, psilothrum, 2.
Depilous, Depilis, glaber.
Deplorable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.
To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.
Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.
A deplorer, Deplorator, 3.
Deploring, Deplorans.
A deploring, Ploratus, 4.
A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.
A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.
To depopulate, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.
Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, desolatus, solo æquatus.
A depopulating, or depopulation, Vastatio, 3. populatio.
A depopulator, Vastator, 3. depopulator.
To deport oneself, Se gerĕre.
Deportation, Deportatio, 3.
Deportment, Gestus, 4. mores, *um, m. pl.* vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.
To depose a person from his office, Exauctoro, 1. alicui magistratum abrogare, aliquem munere dimovĕre.
To depose, or lay down money, Pecuniam deponĕre.
To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.
Deposed [discharged from his office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

To deposit [lay down] Depono, *sui*, 3.
To deposit upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare.
To deposit, or trust, a thing with one, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre, credĕre, commendare.
A deposit, Depositum, 2.
A depositary, Sequester, *tri*, *m.* depositi custos.
Deposited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus
A depositing, or deposition, ‖ Depositio, 3.
A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3. testatio.
Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.
To deprave, Depravo, 1. perverto, *ti*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum est tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas possit.
To deprave, or speak ill of one, Calumnior, 1. obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahĕre, alicujus famam laedĕre.
Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.
Depravedness, or depravity, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati *vel* corrupti.
A depraver, Corruptor, 3.
A depraving, or depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio; corruptela, 1. perversitas, 3.
To deprecate, Deprecor, 1.
A deprecating, or deprecation, Deprecatio, 3.
To depreciate, Despicĕre, parvi ducĕre *vel* æstimare, pretium imminuĕre.
Depreciated, Despectus, parvi æstimatus, vilis.
Depredation [robbery] Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, 1. latrocinium, 2.
To deprehend, Deprehendo, *di*, 3. comprehendo.
To depress [thrust down] Deprimo, *pressi*, 3. detrudo, *si*
To depress, or humble one, Alicujus superbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre.
Depressed, Depressus, repressus.
A depressing, or depression, Depressio, 3. alicujus arrogantiæ coercitio.
To deprive, Privo, 1. orbo, spolio; eripio, *ui*, 3. eximo, *emi*.
To deprive of authority, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum alicui abrogare.
To deprive [disinherit] Exhæredo, 1. exhæredem scribĕre.
To deprive of life, Exanimo, 1. animâ privare *vel* spoliare.
Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata fuit civibus.
A depriving, or deprivation, Privatio, 3. orbatio.
Depriving, Privans.
Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
In the depth of winter, Summâ *vel* mediâ hyeme.
In the depth of the sea, In profundo mari.
To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non posse contingĕre.
A swallowing depth, Charybdis, *is*, *f.* gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*
To depthen, Cavo, 1. excavo; altius fodĕre.
A depthening, Excavatio, 3.
Depthened, Excavatus.
Depurate [cleansed] Defæcatus, ‖ depuratus.
Depuration, ‖ Depuratio, 3. suppuratio.
A deputation, Legatio, 3.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficĕre, destinare, assignare.
Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus; optio, *onis*, *m.*
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarcha, *æ*, *m.*
A midwife's deputy, Obstetrix vicaria.
A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, *regis*, *m.*
A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.
Dereliction, Derelictio, 3. desertio.
To deride, Derideo, *si*, 2. irrideo.
Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus.
A derider, Irrisor, 3. derisor.
A derider in a play, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* * mimus, 2.
Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, sale defricans.
A deriding, or derision, Irrisus, 4. derisus; irrisio, 3.
To be had in derision, Ludibrio et despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.
Deridingly, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.
Derivations of words, Notatio, 3. * etymologia, 1.
Derivative, ‖ Derivativus.
A derivative word, Vox ab aliâ voce derivata *vel* deducta.
Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.
To derive, Derivo, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3.
To derive, or be derived from, Procedo, *cessi*, 3. orior, *ortus*, 4.
Derived, Derivatus, deductus.
A deriving, or derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.
Dern [cruel] Dirus, atrox, *ocis*.
Dern [lonely] Solitarius, mœstus.
Dernier resort, Ultimum perfugium.
To derogate, Derogo, 2. detraho, *xi*, 3.
Derogating, or derogatory, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam nostram nequaquam minuet.
A derogating, or derogation, Derogatio, 3. detractio.
An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, 2.
A dervise, Sacerdos Turcicus.
A desart, Desertum, 2. See *Desert*.
A descant [in music] Sonus modulatus *vel* crebrius variatus.
A descant [or gloss] Interpretatio, 3. enarratio, commentatio.
To descant, or play upon a thing, Alludo, *si*, 3.
To descant, or sing descant, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre.
To descant upon, Commentor, 1.
To descend, Descendo, *di*, 3.
To descend from some stock, Genus ab aliquo ducĕre.
To descend to the bottom, Subsido, *sedi*, 3.
To descend to particulars, Singulas partes *vel* singula capita enumerare.
Descendable, Quod descendere potest.
Descendants [posterity] Posteri, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Descended [sprung] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock descended of Æneas*, genus ab Æneâ demissum.
Descending as an hill, Declivis.
Descending [going down] Descendens.
A descending, descension, or descent, Descensio, 3. descensus, 4.
A descent of lands, Ager paternus, hæreditate *vel* a majoribus descendens.
The descent [of an hill] Declivitas, 3. descensus, 4.
A descent [offspring] Prosapia, 1. progenies, 5. propago, *gĭnis*, *f.* stirps, *pis*, *f.*
A descent [invasion] Impetus, 4. irruptio, 3. descensio.
To make a descent upon enemies, Hostes adoriri, invadĕre; in hostes irrumpĕre, signa inferre, descensionem facĕre.
A descent of the bowels, Ilium procidentia.
To describe, Describo, *psi*, 3. depingo, *xi*, exprimo, *pressi*; delineo, 1.
To describe lively, Graphice, *vel* ad vivum, depingĕre.
Described, Descriptus, depictus, expressus.
A describer, Qui describit *vel* depingit, ‖ descriptor, 3.
A describer of countries, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.
A describer of the earth, Qui terram describit, * geographus, 2.
A describer of places, Locorum ‖ descriptor, * topographus, 2.
A describer of the world, Qui mundum describit, * cosmographus, 2.
A describing, or description, Descriptio, 3.
Descried, Exploratus, repertus.
A slight description, or sketch of a thing, Adumbratio, 3.
The description of a country, Loci descriptio, * chorographia, 1.
The description of the earth, Terræ descriptio, * geographia, 1.
The description of places, Locorum descriptio, * topographia, 1.
The description of the world, Terræ descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.
By all description, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.
To descry [spy out] Speculor, 1. conspicor.
To descry [discover] Detego, *xi*, 3. exploro, 1.
A descrying [spying out] Conspectus, 4. observatio, 3. speculatio.
A descrying [discovering] Patefactio, 3. ‖ detectio.
To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro, 1.
A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, deserta, *orum*, *n. pl.* solitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * eremus, *i*, *f.*
To live in a desert, In solitudine vitam agĕre, inter feras vitam agĕre.
To retire into a desert, In solitudinem discedĕre *vel* se conferre.
To make desert, Populor, 1. vasto; loco vastitatem inferre.
To desert [forsake] Desero, *ui*, 3. destituo, *ui*, derelinquo, *liqui*.
To desert his colours [as a soldier] Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, *vel* a castris, discedĕre; missione non obtentâ, exercitum desĕrere.
Desert [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum
It is no more than your desert, meritum est tuum. *My brother accuses me without any desert of mine*, frater me accusat nullo merito meo. ¶ *He shall have his deserts*, præmium se dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. *I do not desire that should be attributed to any desert in me*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.
According to your desert, Ut tu meritus *vel* promeritus es, pro meritis tuis.
Without desert, Immerito, injuriâ, injuste.
A deserter, Desertor, 3. transfuga, *æ*, *c.* perfuga.
Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.
A deserting, or desertion, Desertio, 3. derelictio.
Deserting of one's colours, Exercitus *vel* militiæ desertio, militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.
To deserve, Mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *itus*, commereor, promereor. *He had deserved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have according as he deserves*, quod meritus est ferat. ¶ *A wickedness that deserves to be punished*, facinus animadvertendum. *I deserved it*, jure obtigit. *He deserves to be made an example of*, pœnâ dignus est. *He was not punished as he justly deserved*, is pœnam nullam suo dignam scelere suscepit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deserved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deserved to be remembered by you*, merita est ut memor esses sui. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.
To deserve ill, Male merĕri.
To deserve well, Bene merĕri.
Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.
Deservedly, Merito, digne.
A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, *vel* rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.
Well deserving, Bene meritus.
Desiccative, Ad desiccandum *vel* exsiccandum efficax, desiccandi vi pollens.
A design [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, 2. statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* quorsum hæc dicis? *He formed a design against the commonwealth*, consilium cepit opprimendæ reipublicæ.
A design, or first draught, Adumbratio, 3. rudis descriptio, designatio; * diagramma, *ătis*, *n.*
A design, or model, * Ichnographia, 1.
A design, or plot, Molitio, 3. inceptum, 2. ¶ *He has a design upon the estate*, adjectus est oculus hæreditati.
To design, or contrive, Machinor, 1. designo, incepto; molior, 4.
To design, or appoint, Assigno, 1. destino; constituo, 3.
To design, or resolve, Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.
To design [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, 1. delineo.
A designation, Designatio, 3.
Designed [purposed or resolved] Designatus, constitutus.
Designed [sketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.
Designedly, De industriâ, deditâ operâ, consulto et cogitato.
A designer, Designator, 3.
A designing, Designatio, 3.
The art of designing [drawing] * Graphidos scientia.
A designing or crafty person, Astutus, callidus, versutus.
A designment, Molitio, 3. conatus, 4.
Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis.
Desire [wish] Desiderium, 2. studium, votum; cupiditas, 3. cupido, *dĭnis*, *f.* *He has performed my desire*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *It has happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententiâ successit. *Since I find it your desire*, quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my desire*, votorum sum compos, potior votis.
Desire [request] Rogatio, 3. petitio; rogatus, 4. postulatum, 2. ¶ *Is this your desire?* hoccine quæsivisti? *It is not my desire that*,—nihil postulo, ut—
An humble desire, Obsecratio, 3. obtestatio.
To desire [wish] Cupio, *ivi*, 3. concupisco, expeto; desidero, 1. opto, exopto. ¶ *I desire no more*, sat habeo. *He desires to speak*

with you, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I desired more than*—nihil mihi potius fuit quam ut—*I greatly desire to know what you do*, valde aveo scire quid agas.

To desire [request] Oro, 1. peto, *ivi*, 3. requiro, *sivi*. ¶ *My desire is that*—quod peto et volo est, ut—*I desire you to let him come back*, te oro ut redeat. *I desire but this of you*, hoc modo te obsecro. *He desires but reason*, æquum postulat. *They had desired to be put upon that service*, id sibi muneris deposcerant. *He desired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

To desire humbly, Obtestor, 1. supplico, oro.

To desire lamentably, Implioro, 1.

To desire earnestly, Expeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. obsecro, 1.

To desire importunately, Flagito, 1. efflagito.

By desire, Precario, optato.

According to one's desire, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.

Desired, Optatus, expetitus.

Desired to come, Invitatus.

Greatly desired, Exoptatus.

More to be desired, Potior.

A desirer, Rogator, 3. precator.

Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.

A desiring [requesting] Precatio, 3. efflagitatio, obsecratio.

A desiring [coveting] Aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus.

Desirously, or with desire, Cupide, avide, studiose.

To desist, Desisto, *stiti*, 3. obsisto; desino, *sivi*.

A desisting, Discessio, 3. derelictio, cessatio.

A desk, Pluteus, 2. * abacus; mensa scriptoria.

Desolate, [solitary] Desertus, vastus, vastatus, desolatus.

Desolate [full of grief] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore plenus.

Desolate [without comfort] Solatii expers, solatio carens.

To make desolate, Vasto, 1. devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.

Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.

A making desolate, Vastatio, 3. vastitas.

Desolately [sorrowfully] Mœste, triste, lugubre.

Desolateness, or desolation [ravage or ruin] Vastitas, 3. vastatio, depopulatio, ruina, 1. ¶ *In the common desolation*, in vastitate omnium.

Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* mœror, 3. mœstitia, 1.

To despair, De salute, *vel* salutem desperare; animum despondēre, spem abjicĕre.

To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

Despair, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio. ¶ *I was brought almost to despair*, actus sum pene in desperationem.

Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus, de quo conclamatum est.

A despairing, or desperation, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio.

To Despatch. See *Dispatch*

A desperado, or desperate person, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.

Desperate [rash] Temerarius.

Desperate [dangerous] Periculosus, anceps.

A desperate attempt, Facinus audax et periculosum.

Desperate boldness, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas.

A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus *vel* ægre medicabilis.

My case is desperate, De meis rebus actum est.

A desperate or violent blow, Ictus violentus.

He is desperately angry, Irâ ardet *vel* æstuat.

To grow desperate, Spem abjicĕre, in aperta flagitia conjici.

Desperately, Perdite, misere, periculose. *He is desperately in love*, perdite amat. *He was desperately sick*, periculose ægrotabat. ¶ *They are desperately in debt*, ære alieno obruti sunt.

Desperateness [boldness or rashness] Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Desperateness, or despairing, Desperatio, 3.

Despicable [contemptible] Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, vilis.

A despicable fellow, Homo tressis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.

Despicableness, Vilitas, 3.

Despicably, Cum contemptu.

To despise, Contemno, *psi*, 3. despicio, *exi*; sperno, *sprevi*; aspernor, 1. nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare *vel* ducĕre.

To despise worldly things, Mundana omnia negligĕre.

To be despised, Contemni, sperni, despici, despicatui duci.

Despised, Contemptus, fastiditus, neglectus, spretus.

A despiser, Contemptor, *ōris*, *m.* contemptrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A despising, Despectus, 4. despicatus, contemptus, despicientia, 1.

Despite or malice, Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1. malignus affectus.

Despite, or scorn, Despectus, 4. contemptus.

In despite of one, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.

Despiteful, Malignus, invidus.

Despitefully, Contumeliose, maligne.

Despitefulness, Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1.

To despoil, Spolio, 1. vasto, nudo, denudo; eripio, *ui*, 3.

Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.

A despoiling, Spoliatio, 3.

To despond, Animum despondēre. See *Despair.*

Despondence, or despondency, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio.

Desponding, Despondens.

A despot, or lord, Dominus, 2. præses, *ĭdis. c.*

A despotic or arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. plenum *vel* summum imperium.

Despotically, Imperiose.

Despumation, Despumandi actus, ‖ despumatio.

The dessert, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * tragemata.

To destine, or destinate, Destino, 1. designo.

Destined, or destinated, Destinatus, designatus.

A destination, or destinating, Destinatio, 3. designatio.

Destiny, Fatum, 2. sors, *tis*, *f.*

To bewail one's destiny, Sortem suam plorare *vel* misereri.

To read one's destiny, Quid alicui accidĕre possit conjectare

The destinies, Parcæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Destiny readers, Fatidici, *orum*, *m. pl.* sortilegi.

Of, or belonging to, destiny, Fatalis.

By destiny, Fataliter, necessario.

Destitute, Egenus; inops, *ŏpis.*

Destitute of food, Cibo egens.

To leave destitute, Inopem derelinquĕre.

Left destitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.

Destitution, Destitutio, 3.

To destroy, or make an end of, Consumo, *psi*, 3. aboleo, 2. deleo, *vi*; extinguo, *xi*, 3. conficio, *feci.*

To destroy or raze a city, Urbem exscindĕre, destruĕre, evertĕre, diruĕre.

To destroy, or spoil, Perdo, *didi*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi.*

To destroy, or overthrow, Destruo, 3. diruo, *ui*; everto, *ti*; subverto; labefacio, *feci.*

To destroy, or lay waste, Vasto, 1. devasto, populor, depopulor.

To destroy, or make havoc of, Deprædor, 1. dilapido.

To destroy all with fire and sword, Omnia ferro et incendio vastare.

To be destroyed, Dispereo, *ii*, 4. intereo. ¶ *I am utterly destroyed*, nullus sum.

Destroyed [undone] Perditus.

Destroyed [pulled down or ruined] Dirutus, eversus. *The cities were destroyed and ruined*, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, et desertæ fuerunt.

A destroyer, Perditor, 3. deletor, eversor, vastator.

Destroying, Exitialis, exitiabilis, exitiosus.

A destroying, Perditio, 3. pernicies, 5. lues, *is*, *f.*

The destroying of a city, Urbis excidium *vel* demolitio.

Given to destroying, Populabundus.

Destruction, Strages, *is*, *f.* exitium, 2. interitus, 4. ruina, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* ¶ *If I find him obstinately bent on my destruction*, si sensero eum obstinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful destruction comes to trees and corn*, miseranda lues venit arboribus atque satis.

An utter destruction, Internecio, 3. * panolethria, 1.

Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, 3. depopulatio, deletio.

Destruction [of people] Clades, *is*, *f.* cædes, *is*, *f.*

Destructive, Exitiosus.

Desuetude, Desuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Desultory, Desultorius.

To detach soldiers, or send a detachment of soldiers, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittĕre.

Detached, Selectus, segregatus.

A detachment, Manus, 4. milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum.

A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.

To detain [make to stay] Moror, 1. demoror, detineo, 2. moram injicĕre.

To detain [keep back] Detineo, *ui*, 2. retineo.

To detain [let or hinder] Præpedio, 4.

A detainer, Qui detinet.

Detainer [confinement] Captivitas, 3.

A detaining, Retentio, 3.

To detect, Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *feci*; palam facĕre.

To be detected, Detegor, *ctus*, 3. patefio, *factus.*

Detected, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.

A detecter, Index, *ĭcis*, *c.*

A detecting, or detection, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

Detention, Retentio, 3.

To deter, Deterreo, 2. absterreo.

To deterge, Detergeo, *si*, 2.

Detergent, Detergens.

Determinable, Quod determinari potest.

Determinate, Determinatus.

Determinately, Præcise, definite.

A determination, Determinatio, 3. decisio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunæ dedit.

To determine [purpose] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo; decerno, *crevi*; decido, *idi.* ¶ *They have determined either to conquer or die*, obstinaverunt se animis aut vincĕre aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum

To determine [end] Definio, 4. dirimo, *emi*, 3. concludo, *si*; compono, *sui*; expedio, 4.

To determine, or be ended, Cesso, 1.

To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, 1. lites componĕre.

To determine beforehand, Præfinio, 4. præjudico, 1.

To determine batchelor of arts, Gradum ‖ baccalaureatûs capessĕre.

Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus.

Determined beforehand, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.

Determined [purposed] Propositus, deliberatus, constitutus.

Determined [concluded] Determinatus, actus, judicatus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.

Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus

Not determined, Indefinitus.

Determining, Definitivus.

Determining [purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens.

Deterred, Deterritus, absterritus.

A detersive medicine, Medicamen detergens.

To detest [abhor] Detestor, 1. abominor; odio habĕre, in aliquem odio flagrare.

To detest [loathe] Fastidio, 4. odi.

Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, detestandus.

Detestably, Detestabilem in modum.

A detestation, or detesting, Detestatio, 3.

Detested, Detestatus, abominatus, odio habitus.

A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur.

Detesting, Detestans, abominans.

To dethrone, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.

A dethroning, De solio dejectio *vel* depulsio.

An action of detinue, Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.

To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicui maledicĕre, laudes alicujus obterĕre.

Detracted from, Calumniâ læsus.

A detractor, Detractor, 3.

A detracting, or detraction, Obtrectatio, 3. maledictio; calumnia, 1. alicujus famæ *vel* existimationis violatio.

Detracting, or detractive, Maledicus.

Detractingly, Maledice.

Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. damnum, dispendium.

Detrimental, or full of detriment, Damnosus, dispendiosus.

To detrude, Detrudo, *si*, 3. depello, *puli*; deturbo, 1.

Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

Detrusion, Depulsio, 3. ‖ detrusio.

Devastation, Vastatio, 3. devastatio, populatio.

The deuce [two at dice] * Dyas, *ădis*, *f.*

Deuce take it, Male vertat.

Devexity, Devexitas, 3.

To deviate, Erro, 1. ‖ devio; de rectâ viâ discedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deseris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my subject*, a proposito digressus sum.

A deviating, or deviation, Error, 3. aberratio.
A device, or cunning trick, * Techna, 1. dolus, 2. præstigiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A device [contrivance] Commentum, 2. excogitatio, 3. inventio, machinatio.
A device [feigned story] Commentum, 2. fabula, 1.
A device [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum, 2. figura hieroglyphica acutâ sententiâ *vel* adagio stipata.
The devil, * Diabolus, 2. dæmon, *ŏnis, m.* Prov. *The devil rebuking sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *As the devil lores holy water*, sicut sus amaricinum. *When the devil is blind*, ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.
A she devil, Proserpina, 1. Mænas, *ădis, f.* fœmina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, cerrita.
The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.
The devil's bit [herb] Morsus diaboli.
The devil's fish, Rana piscatrix.
Devil's dirt, Terra ‖ vitriolaris.
Devil's dung [in medicine] ‖ Assa fœtida.
Devil's milk [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.
The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus, 2.
Devilish, ‖ Diabolicus, dæmoniacus, tartareus.
Devilishly, Facinorose, flagitiose, * diabolice.
Devilishness, Furor diabolicus.
Devious, Devius, avius.
To devise [invent] Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiscor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*. *They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quamdam fallaciam. *He devised a way to save the senate*, rationem iniit quâ senatum servaret.
To devise [imagine] Ariolor, 1.
To devise [frame or fashion] Formo, 1. effingo, *xi*, 3.
To devise beforehand, Præmeditor, 1.
To devise by will, Lego, 1. aliquid alicui testamento dare *vel* relinquĕre.
Devised, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus.
Devised by will, Legatus.
Craftily devised, Machinosus.
A devisee, ‖ Legatarius, 2.
A deviser, Inventor, 3. excogitator, commentor, machinator.
A deviser, Testator, 3.
A devising, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.
Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.
Devoir [duty] Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris, n.*
To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio *vel* munere fungi, officium præstare, exequi, explĕre, facĕre.
To pay one's devoir [salute] Aliquem salutare, alicui urbana præstare officia.
To devolve, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.
To devolve a trust, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.
Devolved, Devolutus.
An estate, &c. is devolved upon him, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.
Devolving, Devolvens.
To devote, Devoveo, *vi*, 2. consecro, 1. nuncupo, addico, *xi*, 3.
Devoted, Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.
Devoted [cursed] ‖ Maledictus.
A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus *vel* devotus.
A devoting, Devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.
Devotion, Pietas adversus, erga, in Deum.
Devotion [service] Cultus, 4. devotio, 3. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum tibi habes.
Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas *vel* pietas. *Under a show of devotion*, obtentu *vel* specie sanctitatis.
To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare, sacris operari.
To be at another's devotion, Morem gerĕre alicui, alterius studiis obsequi.
To devour [eat greedily] Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito, ‖ deglutio, 4.
To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio, 4. abligurio.
To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo; decoquo, *xi*, prodigo, *egi*. ¶ *He had devoured his patrimony*, patria abligurierat bona.
To devour [oppress] Opprimo, *pressi*, 3.
Devoured, Voratus, devoratus; profusus.
A devourer [great eater] Edax, *ācis;* helluo, *ōnis, m.* gulosus.
A devourer of his estate, Lurco, *ōnis, m.* nepos, *ōtis;* prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.
Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.
Devouring flesh, Carnivorus.
A devouring, Voracitas, 3. voratio, edacitas, ‖ ingurgitatio.
Devouringly, Avide, gulosius.
Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, religioni *vel* pietati deditus, numinis sincerus cultor.
Devout only in show, * Hypocrita, æ, *m.*
Not devout, Irreligiosus, superûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor et infrequens.
Devoutly, Pie, religiose, sancte, adoratione summâ.
To pray devoutly, Ardenter *vel* fervide precari, Deo supplicare.
Devoutness, Religio, 3. pietas adversus, erga, *vel* in Deum; sanctimonia, 1. sanctitas, 3.
Deuteronomy, * Deuteronomium, 2.
The dew, Ros, *roris, m.*
To dew, or bedew, Roro, 1. irroro; rore aspergĕre.
To begin to dew, or bedew, Roresco, 3.
Mill dew, Melligo, *ginis, f.* rubigo.
Wet with dew, Roratus, roscidus, rorulentus.
Dew berries, Baccæ rubi repentis.
Dewy, Rorulentus, roscidus.
Falling of dew, Roratio, 3.
A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, ‖ irroratio, 3.
A dew claw, Unguis posticus, talaris.
Dew elawed, Talariis instructus unguibus.
Dew grass, * Ischæmon sativus.
A dew lap, Palear, *aris, n.*
A dew beater [splay-footed fellow] Vulgus, 2. plancus.
Dexterity, Dexteritas, 3. agilitas; solertia, 1.
With dexterity, Gnaviter, perite.
Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, gnavus, agilis, pernix, solers.
Dexterously, Agiliter, perniciter, expedite.
The diabetes, * Diabetes, æ, *m.*
Diabolical, * Diabolicus.
Diabolically, * Diabolice.
A diadem, Fascia, 1. * diadema, *ătis, n.*
Diagonal, ‖ Diagonalis.
Diagonally, or diagonal wise, ‖ Diagonaliter.
A diagram, * Diagramma, *ătis, n.*
A dial, * Horologium, 2.
A sun dial, Solarium, 2. * sciothericum; horologium solare.
The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed, Umbilicus solis.
A water dial, * Clepsydra, 1.
A pilot's dial, * Pyxis nautica.
The hand, or pin, of a dial, * Gnomon, *onis, m.* index, *ĭcis, c.* stylus, 2.
A dial maker, Horologiorum faber, fabricator, opifex.
The art of dialling, Ars sciotherica, * gnomonice, *es, f.*
A dialect, * Dialectus, *i, f.*
A dialogue, * Dialogus, 2. colloquium.
The diameter, * Diameter *vel* diametrus, *i, f.*
Diametrical, Diametricus.
Diametrically, Ex diametro, directe.
Diametrically opposite, Ex diametro oppositus.
A diamond, * Adamas, *antis, m.*
Of, or like, a diamond, Adamantinus, adamanteus.
Diamond cut, Angulatus, adamantis instar sculptus.
The diamond at cards, * Rhombus, 2.
A diapasm, or pomander, * Diapasma, *ătis, n.*
A diapason, * Diapason.
Diaper, Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.
To diaper, Strio, 1. floribus interstinguĕre, figuris striatis *vel* variegatis ornare.
Diaper work, or diapering, Striatio, 3. striatura, 1.
Diapered, Striatus, figuris variis interstinctus *vel* ornatus.
Diaphanous [transparent] Pellucidus, translucidus.
Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans, * diaphoreticus.
The diaphragm [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma, *ătis, n.*
A diarrhea, or looseness, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, * diarrhœa, 1.
A diary [day book] Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis, f.* diales, *ium, m. pl.*
A dibble [setting stick] Pastinum, 2.
A dibble [to brush one's hat] Scopula, 1.
Dicacity, Dicacitas, 3. loquacitas.
Dice, or a pair of dice, Aleæ, *arum, f. pl.* tesseræ; taxilli, *orum, m. pl.*
To play at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.
To set the dice upon, or cheat one, Alicui os sublinĕre *vel* illudĕre, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, deludĕre.
A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.
The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.
Of, or belonging to, dice, Aleatorius, talarius, tesserarius.
A dice box, Fritillus, 2. * pyrgus; arca aleatoria.
A dicer, or dice player, Aleator, 3.
A dice house, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium
The black spots in the dice, Notæ aleæ numerum significantes.
Dicing, or playing at dice, Alea, 1.
The keeper of a dicing house, Aleatoriæ tabernæ dominus.
A dichotomy, * Dichotomia, 1.
A dicker of leather, Pellium * decas.
Dictander, Dictamnus, 3. See *Dittander.*
To dictate, Dicto, 1. præscribo, *psi*, 3.
Dictated, Dictatus.
Dictates, or precepts, Dictata, *orum, n. pl.*
A dictator, Dictator, 3.
Of, or belonging to, a dictator, Dictatorius.
Diction, Dictio, 3.
Dictatorship, Dictatura, 1.
A dictionary, Vocum index, ‖ dictionarium, 2. vocabularium.
Did is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense, as, *I did read*, Legebam.
I, thou, he, &c. did, Feci, fecisti, fecit.
Didactic, or didactical, Ad docendum aptus, *vel* efficax.
A didapper, Mergus, 2. ‖ urinatrix, *ĭcis, f.*
To didder [shiver with cold] Algeo. See *Shiver.*
To die, Morior, *tuus*, 3. obeo, *ivi*, 4. intereo; occido, *di;* concido, occumbo, *cubui*, 3. mortem *vel* morte occumbĕre, mortem oppetĕre. *He died two years ago*, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. ¶ *On the very same day that he died*, ex ipso die quo excessit e vitâ. *Before he died*, antequam a vitâ discederet. *No, not if I should have died for it*, non si me occidisses. *We must all die*, omnes eodem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.
To die in a thing, or stand upon it till death, Immorior, *mortuus*, 3.
To die a natural death, Suo fato mori.
To die very poor, Magnâ paupertate decedĕre.
To die as a malefactor, Ultimo supplicio affici.
To die suddenly, Morte subitaneâ corripi.
I fear he will make a die of it, Eum cito moriturum esse timeo.
To die before time, Præmorior, *tuus*, 3.
To die with laughing, Risu emori.
To die, or yield up the ghost, Expiro, 1. animam efflare, diem supremum obire.
To die, or swoon away, Animo linqui.
To die [as liquors] Vappesco, 3.
Condemned to die, Capite damnatus, morti addictus, damnatus.
Like to die, or ready to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, cum fame moreretur. *When he was just about to die*, ubi mors jam certa signa dederat.
A dying, Obitus, 4. excessus.
A die, or dice, Alea, 1. numerus eburneus.
A die [colour] Color, 2. tinctura, 1. See *Dye.*
Diet [food] Cibus, 2. penus; cibaria, *orum, n. pl.*
A diet [course of food] * Diæta, 1. præscriptum, 2. victûs regimen.
A diet [of the empire] Ordinum imperii conventus.
To diet a person [confine to a regular diet] Diætam *vel* victûs rationem alicui præscribĕre.
To diet, or give one food, Cibo aliquem sustinēre, alĕre, sustentare.
To diet, or table, with one, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.
Of, or belonging to, a regular diet, Diæteticus.
Of or belonging to diet, or common food, Cibarius.
Diet drink, Potus diæteticus.
Dieted, Ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.
A dieting, or boarding, with one, Convictus, 4. contubernium, 2.
To differ, or be different, Differo, *distuli;* discrepo, 1. disto; dissideo, *sedi*, 2. *Wherein do they differ from orators?* quid est illud quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? *Your action differs from the sense of the law*, factum tuum a sententiâ legis discrepat. *They differ from us*, dissident a nobis. ¶ *Hidden virtue differs little from buried sloth*, paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beast do differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem et belluam hoc maxime interest. *A thrifty man differs from a covetous man*, discordat parcus avaro.
To differ from one in opinion, Dissentio, *si*, 4. aliter sentire.

To differ [fall out or quarrel] Rixor, 1. jurgio contendĕre.

To cause or make to differ, or be different, Distinguo, *xi*, 3. secerno, *crevi*.

To cause, or make, persons to differ, or fall out, Lites inter alios serĕre.

A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, 1. dissimilitudo, *ĭnis, f.* discrepantia, 1. discrimen, *ĭnis, n.* ¶ *There is a vast difference*, permium interest. *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, non multum a Peripateticis dissident. Prov. *There is some difference between staring and being stark mad*, est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Viselli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo discrimine habebo. *There is a great difference between the light of the sun and that of lamps*, lux longe alia est solis, et lychnorum. *Difference in inclinations breaks friendship*, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.

Difference [distance] Distantia, 1. discrimen, *ĭnis, n.* *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.

Difference [controversy] Lis, *litis, f.* dissensio, 3. altercatio, disceptatio.

To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controversias componĕre.

To difference, or put a difference between, Distinguo, *xi*, 3.

Different, or differing, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Thus a father is different from a master*, hoc pater ac dominus interest. *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur. *Do you call things so widely different by the same name?* res tam dissimiles eodem nomine appellas.

To be different from, Dissono, 1. disconvenio, *ni*, 4.

Differently, or with difference, Multimodis, varie.

A differing, or being different, Discrepantia, 1. differentia.

A differing, or falling out, Altercatio, 3. dissensio; dissensus, 4.

Difficult, or hard, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.

A difficult person, or one hardly to be pleased, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.

Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.

A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.

A difficult place to explain, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.

Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.

Difficultly, or with difficulty, Difficiliter, ægre, vix tandem.

Difficulty, Difficultas, 3.

Difficulty in one's circumstances, Res angustæ *vel* tenues.

Difficulty of speech, Linguæ balbuties *vel* titubantia.

A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, 2. res ardua.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor, 1. *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind*, non gravabor quid quâque de re sentiam dicĕre.

Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence, Diffidentia, 1. metus, 4.

Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, Diffido, *sus*, 3.

To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

To diffuse, Diffundo, *fudi*, 3. dispergo, *si*.

Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.

That may be diffused, ☨ Diffusilis.

Diffusedly, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.

Diffusedness, or diffusion, Diffusio, 3. dispersus, 4.

Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

Diffusively, Diffuse.

Diffusiveness, Diffusio, 3. dispersus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, 3. confodio, effodio.

To dig about, Circumfodio, *di*, 3. pastino, 1.

To dig away from roots of trees, Ablaqueo, 1.

To dig down, Defodio, *di*, 3.

To dig in, Infodio, *di*, 3.

To dig out or up, Effodio, *di*, 3. eruo, *ui*.

To dig through, Transfodio, *di*, 3.

To dig under, Suffodio, *di*, 3.

The digests, Juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; ‖ digesta, *orum, n. pl.* * pandectæ *arum, m. pl.*

To digest [set in order] Digero, *gessi*, 3. in ordinem redigĕre.

To digest meat, Cibos digerĕre *vel* concoquĕre.

To digest perfectly, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. percoquo.

To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquĕre *vel* æquo animo pati.

To digest wine, Vinum despumare.

To digest [by sleeping] Edormisco, 3.

Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.

Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.

Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.

A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, 3. concoctio.

Ill digestion, or want of digestion, Cruditas, 3. * cacochymia, 1.

Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facile mutari et concoqui potest, * eupepticus.

Food hard of digestion, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.

Digestible [which is easily digested] Concoctu facilis.

Digestive, Concoctionis potens *vel* efficiens, ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus.

Digged, Fossus, confossus, pastinatus.

Digged again, Refossus.

Digged out or up, Effossus, erutus.

Digged through, Perfossus, transfossus.

Digged under, Suffossus.

Digged into, Infossus.

Which may be digged out, Fossilis.

Not digged out, ‖ Inextirpatus.

A digger, Fossor, 3.

A digging, Fossio, 3. fossura, 1.

A digging about the roots, Ablaqueatio, 3. pastinatio.

A digging under, Suffusio, 3.

To dight [dress] Orno, 1. adorno; instruo, *xi*, 3. polio, 4.

A dighting, Ornatus, 4. vestitus; politura, 1.

A digit [inch] Digitus, 2. pollex, *ĭcis, m.*

Digit numbers, * Monades, *um, f. pl.*

Digladiation, Certatio, 3. decertatio, ‖ digladiatio.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, 1. nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus, 4.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens, ‖ dignitarius, 2.

Dignity, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor; amplitudo, *dĭnis, f.*

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, 1. aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augĕre, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

Dignity royal, Majestas, 3.

The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius *vel* lati clavi.

Of, or belonging to, dignities, Honorarius.

To digress, Digredior, *gressus*, 3. ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre.

A digressing, or digression, Digressio, 3. excursio; digressus, 4.

To dijudicate, Dijudico, 1. inter litigantes judicare.

A dijudication, Dijudicatio, 3.

A dike, or ditch, Fossa, 1. lama; scrobs, *bis, c.*

A dike grave, Aggerum comes, * comarchus, 2.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, 1. dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio.

Dilaniation, Laniatio, 3.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, 1. vasto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.

Dilapidations, Ruinæ, *arum, f. pl.* damnum, 2.

To dilate [or widen] Dilato, 1. collato; extendo, *di*, 3. fines propagare *vel* extendĕre.

To dilate [enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare, sermonem producĕre *vel* extendĕre.

To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator, 1.

Dilatable, Quod dilatari potest.

Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.

A dilating, or dilation, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio, ‖ dilatatio.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tarde.

Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, 3. mora, 1.

A surgeon's dilatory, or dilator, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque secturæ ferreum instrumentum idoneum, ‖ dilatorium, 2.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans, ‖ dilatorius.

Dilatory pleas, or exceptions, Exceptiones *vel* præscriptiones ‖ moratoriæ.

A dilemma, Complexio, 3. argumentum bicorne, * dilemma, *ătis, n.*

A dilemma [difficulty or intricacy] Rerum implicatio *vel* angustia, negotium molestum et operosum.

Diligence, Diligentia, 1. solertia, cura; assiduitas, 3. sedulitas; studium, 2. accuratio, 3.

Diligence to please, Obsequium, 2.

Diligence, or expedition, Celeritas, 3. promptitudo, *dĭnis, f.*

To give, or use, diligence, Curam adhibĕre, operam dare; sedulo laborare.

To despatch with diligence, Accelero, 1. festino, maturo.

Done with great diligence, Probe curatus, accuratus, diligenter factus.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus, attentus, intentus.

Diligent in his business, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.

Diligent in his attendance, Observans *vel* curans negotium suum.

Diligent in labour, Operosus, laboriosus.

Diligent to do what is commanded, Obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.

To be diligent, Satago, *egi*, 3. sudo, 1. evigilo; animo excubare *vel* vigilare; industriam exhibĕre, adhibĕre, præstare.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose.

Dill [herb] * Anethum, 2.

Wild dill, Anethum sylvestre.

A dilling, or fondling, Puerulus molliter curatus.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, 1. illustro; clare explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.

Diluents in medicine, Diluentia, *um, n. pl.*

To dilute, Diluo, *ui*, 3. vinum aquâ temperare, miscĕre, commiscĕre.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

Dim, Obscurus, tenebricosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus.

To dim, or make dim, Obscuro, 1. tenebras alicui rei obducĕre, inducĕre, offundĕre.

To grow or wax dim, Obscuror, 1.

To dim the eyes, Oculos præstringĕre, oculis caliginem offundĕre.

To be dimsighted, Caligo, 1. lippio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

A dimension, Dimensio, 2. mensura, 1.

A dimication, Dimicatio, 3. digladiatio, certamen.

To diminish, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, minuo; attenuo, 1. *Cares diminish bodily strength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.

To diminish a sum, Partem aliquam detrahĕre, disperdĕre, minuĕre.

To diminish, or be diminished, Diminuor, *tus*, 1. recedo, *cessi*, 3. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, gloria victoriæ deflorata est. *Men's courage is diminished with their bodies*, cum corporibus deflorescunt animi.

Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminished*, fluxa auctoritas.

A diminishing, diminution, or diminishing, Imminutio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio, elevatio. ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminutive, Parvus, pusillus, ‖ diminutivus.

A diminutive, ‖ Diminutivum, 2.

Diminutively, ‖ Diminutive.

Letters dimissory, Literæ ‖ dimissoriæ.

Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus *vel* obsitus.

A dimming, Oculorum hebetatio.

Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide *vel* perspicue, non satis aperte.

Dimness, Caligo, *gĭnis, f.* hebetudo, *dĭnis, f.* obscuritas, 3. tenebræ, *arum, f. pl.*

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.

A dimple, * Gelasinus, 2. fossula, 1.

Dimpled, Gelasini instar formatus.

A din, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4. strepitus; clamor, 3.

To make a din, Resono, *ui*, 1. strepo, *ui*, 3. strepitum facĕre.

To dine, Prandeo, *di* vel *sus*, 2. Prov. *To dine with duke Humphrey*, famem obsonari.

Having dined, Pransus.

Having not dined, Impransus.

A diner together with, Compransor, 3.

A dining chamber, or dining room, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

To ding, Allido, *si*, 3. illido; incutio, *ssi*, infligo, *xi*.

To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundĕre.

Ding dong [the sounding of bells] Campanarum tinnitus.

Ding dong [closely] Spisse; [plentifully] Copiose.

To dingle dangle, Propendeo, *di*, 2.

A dingle [vale] Convallis.
A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus. Prov. *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner sit awhile, after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*
A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.
A starting dinner, Prandium statarium.
Of, or belonging to, dinner, Pransorius.
A dint, Contusio, 3. impressio; nota, 1. vestigium, 2.
Dint, or force, Vis, *is, f.*
To dint, Contundo, *tudi*, 3.
A diocesan, * Episcopus, qui diœcesi præest.
A diocese, * Diœcesis, *is, f.*
Dioptrics, * Dioptrica, *orum, n. pl.*
To dip, Tingo, *xi*, 3. intingo; mergo, *si.*
To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringĕre.
To dip again, Retingo, *xi*, 3.
To dip an estate, Fundum pignori opponĕre *vel* oppignerare.
To dip often, Mersito, 1. merso.
To dip under, Submergo, *si*, 3.
A diphthong, * Diphthongus, *i, f.*
Dipped, or dipt, Intinctus, immersus.
A dipper, Immersor, 3.
A dipping, Intinctus, 4.
A dipping under, Submersio, 3.
A dipsee line, or deep sea line, * Bolis, *ĭdis, f.* perpendiculum nauticum.
Diptychs, * Diptycha, *orum, n. pl.*
Dire [dreadful] Dirus, horrendus, horridus, atrox.
Direct, Directus, rectus.
To direct, rule, or govern, Dirigo, *exi*, 3. moderor, 1. ordino.
To direct a letter, Inscribo, *psi*, 3.
To direct one's course, Appello, *puli*, 3. tendo, *tetendi.*
To direct the right way, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendĕre.
Directed beforehand, Præmonstratus.
Directed in the way, In viam deductus.
To direct, or show how to do a thing, Monstro, 1. commonstro; doceo, 2. edoceo; præcipio, *cepi;* instruo, *xi;* instituo, *ui;* erudio, 4.
To direct, or bend one's course to a place, Cursum *vel* iter aliquo dirigĕre, *vel* intendĕre.
Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.
Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.
Directing, or directive, Monstrans, commonstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens.
A directing, or showing, Moustratio, 3. institutio, instructio, præceptio.
A directing to some end, Directio, 3.
Direction, Directio, 3.
Direction [conduct, management] Rectio, 3. administratio, gubernatio.
To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præesse. ¶ *They had the direction of a war*, Illis mandatum erat bellum.
To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus regi.
The direction of a letter, Epistolæ inscriptio.
The direction, or catch word, in printing, Vox imæ paginæ subscripta, sequentisque initium indicans.
To follow directions, Jussa *vel* mandata alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.
To give directions, Præcipio, *epi*, 3. jubeo, *jussi*, 2. mando, 1. alicui de re aliquâ mandata *vel* præcepta dare.
To receive directions from a person, Mandata ab aliquo accipĕre.
Directly, Directe, directâ, directo, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The sun shines directly upon our heads*, sol directo deorsum in capita nostra suos emittit radios.
Directly against, or contrary, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.
To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse. ¶ *He directly crossed the river on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.
Directness, ‖ Rectitudo, *dinis, f.*
A director, Rector, 3. moderator.
Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.
A directory, ‖ Directorium, 2.
Direful, Dirus, sævus, ferox, atrox.
Direption, Direptio, 3. expilatio.
Dirges, Exequiæ, *arum, f. pl.* næniæ funebres.
The diribitory, or place where the voices were divided; also, *where the soldiers received their pay*, Diribitorium, 2.
Dirity, Diritas, 3. immanitas.
Dirt, Lutum, 2. cœnum.
Dirtily, Lutose, fœde.
Dirtily, or basely, Indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpiter. *I shall come dirtily off to-day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.
Dirtiness, Spurcitia, 1. spurcities, 5. sordes, *ium, f. pl.* inquinamentum, 2.
Dirtiness [baseness, filthiness] Fœditas, 3. impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia, 1.
Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutulentus.
Dirty [base, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus. *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo est impurissimus. *A dirty or base action*, facinus indignum *vel* fœdum.
To dirty a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergĕre *vel* inficĕre.
To do a person's dirty work, or be a tool to him, Alius obsequi studiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.
To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre; ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficere.
To disable [weaken] Debilito, 1. infirmo.
To disable [deprive of the use of one's arm, hand, &c.] Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.
Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.
A disabled ship, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.
A disabled soldier, Miles membris captus *vel* vulneribus confectus, caussarius.
A disabling, Infirmatio, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.
To disabuse, Errore animum alicujus liberare, alicui errorem eripĕre, alicui mentis errorem demĕre, errantem in viam veritatis reducĕre.
To disaccord, Discordo, 1. dissentio, *si*, 4.
To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine adducĕre *vel* abstrahĕre; desuefacio, *feci*, 5.
Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus.
To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.
Disaccustomedness, Desuetudo, *dinis, f.*
Disadvantage [damage or loss] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum; jactura, 1.
Disadvantage [not so advantageous] Deterior *vel* iniquior conditio.
Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.
To disadvantage, Incommodo, 1. obsum, *fui;* noceo, 2. detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficĕre.
To come off with disadvantage, or be worsted in battle, Cladem accipĕre.
To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento *vel* incommodo.
To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum et inopinantem aggredi.
Disadvantaged, Incommodo *vel* detrimento affectus.
Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus.
Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas, 3.
Disadvantageously, Incommode, damnose, inique.
A disadventure, Infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus adversus *vel* iniquus.
To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, 1. ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.
To disaffect [alienate one's affections from] Alieno, 1. abalieno, avoco; averto, *ti*, 3. alienum facĕre.
Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, alienatus, malevolus, malignus.
Disaffected to the government, Rerum publicarum administratione offensus, male opinans, regno infestus.
Disaffection, Offensio, 3. aversatio; malevolentia, 1.
To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, *edi*, 2. discordo, 1. discrepo, *ui;* disconvenio, *ni*, 4. dissentio, *si.*
To disagree [not to suit] Non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.
Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens.
Disagreeable [unpleasant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.
Disagreeableness [unsuitableness] Iniquitas, 3. ‖ incongruitas.
Disagreeableness [unpleasantness] Injucunditas, 3.
Disagreeably [unsuitably] Non congruenter.
Disagreeably [unpleasantly] Illepide, injucunde.
To act disagreeably to oneself, Sibi non constare.
Disagreeing, Diversus, discors. ¶ *Neither were his gestures disagreeing to his voice*, nec absoni a voce motus erant. *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, absurdum et alienum est a vitâ meâ.
A disagreeing, or disagreement [not suiting] Discrepantia, 1. discordia; diversitas, 3.
A disagreeing [falling out] Dissidium, 2. dissensio, 3.
To disallow, Improbo, 1. reprobo, damno, aversor; rejicio, *jeci*, 3.
Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus
A disallower, Qui improbat.
A disallowing, Improbatio, 3. aversatio.
To disanimate, Exanimo, 1. absterreo, 2.
To disannul, Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; refigo, *xi*, 3. rescindo, *scidi;* irritum reddĕre.
Disannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, irritus.
A disannulling, or disannulment, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.
To disappear, Evanesco, *ui*, 3. e conspectu evolare.
Disappearing, Evanescens.
To disappoint, Destituo, *ui*, 3. frustror, 1. irritum facĕre.
To disappoint or break one's word, Fidem violare, conventis non stare.
To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringĕre.
To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituĕre, fallĕre.
To be disappointed, Spe falli.
Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. ¶ *My master is disappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.
Disappointment, or disappointing, Frustratio, 3.
Disapprobation, Denegatio, 3. inficiatio.
To disapprove, Improbo, 1. minus probo.
Disapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.
A disapproving, Improbatio, 3.
To disarm, Exarmo, 1. spolio; armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre.
To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponĕre, exuĕre.
Disarmed, Inermis, inermus, armis spoliatus *vel* exutus.
A disarming, Armorum detractio, ‖ exarmatio.
To disarray [unclothe] Exuo, 3.
To disarray [an army] Exercitum fundĕre *vel* profligare.
Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus.
Disarrayed [routed] Fusus, profligatus.
A disaster, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.
Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.
Disastrously, Incommode, infeliciter, calamitose.
To disavow [disown] Diffiteor, *fessus*, 2. inficior, 1. nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio, *jeci*, 3.
To disavow [disapprove] Improbo, 1. minus probo.
Disavowed, [disowned] Abnegatus, denegatus, repudiatus.
Disavowed [disapproved] Improbatus, minus probatus.
A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, 3. inficiatio, repudiatio.
A disavowing [disapproving] Improbatio, 3.
To disband, or dismiss, Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, *misi*, 3.
To disband soldiers, Milites exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.
To disband, or quit the service, Signa deserĕre *vel* derelinquĕre.
Disbanded, Exauctoratus, dimissus.
A disbanding, Missio, 3. dimissio.
Disbelief, or disbelieving, Diffidentia, 1.
To disbelieve [distrust] Diffido, *sus*, 3.
To disbelieve [not to believe] Non credĕre, parum credĕre, fidem non habere.
Disbelieved, Parum creditus, cui fides non est habita.
Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, diffisus.
Disbelievingly, Diffidenter.
To disburden, Exonero, 1. levo, libero, deonero.
To disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.
Disburdened, Exoneratus.
A disburdening, Oneris exemptio, ‖ exoneratio, 3.
To disburse, Impendo, *di*, 3. insumo, *psi;* pecuniam erogare *vel* suppeditare.
Disbursed, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.
A disburser, Qui pecuniam erogat.
A disbursing, Pecuniæ erogatio.
A disbursement, Expensa, 1. impensa; expensum, 2. sumptus, 4. expensa pecunia.
To discard [dismiss] Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, *misi*, 3. missum facĕre.
To discard [throw off] Excutio, *cussi*, 3. ejicio, *jeci.*
Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus.
A discarding, Missio, 3. ‖ exauctoratio.
A disceptation, or reasoning, Disceptatio, 3.
To discern, or put a difference, Discerno, *crevi*, 3. dignosco, *vi;* dijudico, 1. distinguo, *xi.*

To discern [perceive] Cerno, *crevi*, 3. video, *di*, 2. conspicio, *exi*, 3. intelligo, *exi*.

To discern from others, Internosco, *vi*, 3. dignosco.

To discern, or spy out, Conspicor, 1.

Discerned [separated or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.

Discerned [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

A discerner, Qui *vel* quæ cernit *vel* discernit.

Discernible, Sub aspectum *vel* oculorum sensum cadens.

A discerning, or discernment, Judicium, 2. dijudicatio, 3.

One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente *vel* judicio.

A discharge, Absolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.

A discharge of humours, Humorum detractio.

The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum, * apocha, 1.

To give one a discharge, or acquittance, for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

A discharge of fire arms, ‖ Bombardarum emissio.

To discharge a debt, Æs alienum dissolvĕre, nomina sua expedirĕ, ære alieno se liberare, debita solvĕre, iis satisfacĕre quibus debemus.

To discharge or disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.

To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, a rectâ conscientiâ non discedĕre.

To discharge a gun, Bombardam displodĕre.

To discharge [from a crime] Absolvo, *vi*, 3. expedio, 4. a culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovĕre.

To discharge one of a covenant, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

To discharge, or exempt, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare *vel* eximĕre.

To discharge, or release, Dimitto, *misi*, 3.

To discharge [put out of office] Exauctoro, 1. missum facĕre.

To discharge one's duty, Officio *vel* munere fungi, officium præstare, officio suo satisfacĕre, officii munus exequi, officium suum facĕre *vel* explĕre.

To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare, vices rependĕre.

To discharge a ship, Merces e navi exponĕre *vel* exonerare.

To discharge one's stomach, Evomo, *ui*, 3. vomitu reddĕre.

To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effundĕre vel evomĕre.

To discharge itself, [as a river] Defluo, *xi*, 3. devolvo.

To demand a discharge [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.

Discharged of his pains, Laboribus functus, defunctus.

Discharged from blame, Absolutus, a culpâ liberatus.

Discharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus.

Discharged [freed] Immunis, liberatus, solutus, absolutus.

Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati.

Soldiers discharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominiâ dimissi.

A discharger, Qui solvit *vel* absolvit.

A discharging [acquitting] Absolutio, 3. a culpâ liberatio.

A discharging [paying] Solutio, 3.

A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

Of, or belonging to, a discharging, Absolutorius.

Discinct, Dissolutus, discinctus.

A disciple, Discipulus, 2.

Disciplinable, Docilis, disciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, ‖ disciplinabilis.

Discipline [instruction] Disciplina, 1. institutio, 3.

To observe strict discipline, or order, Leges præscriptas *vel* præfinitas observare.

To discipline, Doceo, 2. instituo, 3. erudio, 4.

To discipline [punish] Punio, 4. castigo, 1.

Disciplined, Doctus, institutus, instructus.

A disciplining, Institutio, 3.

To disclaim, Renuncio, 1. abdico, repudio; pro suo non habĕre, nuncium alicui rei remittĕre.

Disclaimed, Renunciatus, abdicatus.

A disclaiming, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio.

To disclose, Revelo, 1. detego, *xi*, 3. retego; aperio, *ui*, 4. nuncio, 1. indico; patefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be disclosed, Patefio, *factus;* patesco, 3.

Disclosed, Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.

Disclosed [in falconry] Recens emersus ex ovo *vel* ex ovi crusto.

A discloser, Qui revelat.

A disclosing, or disclosure, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

To discolour, Decoloro, 1. colorem mutare.

Discoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A discolouring, Decoloratio, 3.

To discomfit an army, Exercitum fundĕre, hostium copias profligare, hostes prosternĕre, dissipare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.

Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

A discomfiture, or discomfiting, Clades, *is*, *f.* strages.

Discomfort, Mœror, 3. dolor, angor; mœstitia, 1. tristitia; acerbitas, 3. ægritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To discomfort, Aliquem mœrore afficĕre, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddĕre.

To discomfort himself, Mœreo, *mœstus*, 2. se afflictare, animum abjicĕre.

To be discomforted, Doleo, 2 mœreo; afflictor, 1.

To discommend, Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3.

Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

A discommendation, Vituperatio, 3. reprehensio.

Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

A discommender, Vituperator, 3. reprehensor.

A discommending, Vituperatio, 3. reprehensio.

To discommode, Incommodo, 1. alicui incommodum ferre *vel* parĕre; molestiam afferre *vel* exhibĕre; aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.

Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.

A discommoding, or discommodity, Incommoditas, 3. incommodum, 2.

To discompose [put out of order] Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.

To discompose the mind, Animum excruciare, solicitare, angĕre, inquietare.

Discomposed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatus, solicitus.

Discomposure, Perturbatio, 3. confusio.

Discomposure of mind, Animi solicitudo, cura, angor, anxietas.

To disconcert, Consilia frangĕre, confringĕre, perturbare.

Disconcerted, Fractus, perturbatus.

A disconcerting, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Disconsolate [afflicted] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore confectus.

Disconsolate [without consolation] Solatii expers, solatio carens.

Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, 4. dolor, 3. mœror; mœstitia, 1. tristitia.

Discontent [disgust] Offensio, 3. molestia, 1. offensa.

To discontent, Ango, *xi*, 3. offendo, *di;* aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.

To be discontent, or discontented, Offendor, *sus*, 3. graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind] Anxius, solicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus.

Discontented [not satisfied] Offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.

Discontentment [uneasiness of mind] Anxietas, 3. ægritudo, *dinis*, *f.* solicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* angor, 3. ægrimonia, 1.

Discontentment [disgust] Offensio, 3. molestia, 1.

A discontinuation, or discontinuance, Intermissio, 3. desuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* intercapedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* interstitium, 2.

To discontinue [leave off] Intermitto, *misi*, 3. desisto, *stĭti*, desino, *ii*.

To discontinue [be left off] Intermittor, *missus*, 3. interrumpor, *ruptus*.

Discontinued, Intermissus, interruptus. ¶ *All this matter being discontinued by war grew cold*, hæc tota res interpellata bello refrixerat.

A discontinuing, Intermissio, 3. desuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Discontinuingly, Interrupte.

Discord [dissension] Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.

To be at discord, Discordo, 1. dissentio, *si*, 4. discrepo, *ui*, 1. dissideo, *edi*, 2.

To make discord, Lites serĕre, movĕre; simultates fovĕre.

A discord in music, ‖ Dissonantia, 2.

A discordance, Discordia, 1. discrepantia.

Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.

Discordant, Discors, *dis*.

To discover [reveal] Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; revelo, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3. aperio, *ui* 4. notum facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus producĕre.

To discover one's accomplices, Indĭcare socios.

To discover one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare.

To discover, or espy, Conspicor, 1. video, *di*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3.

To discover [find out] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. patefacio, *feci*. *I discovered that conspiracy*, ista conjuratio per me patefacta est.

To labour, or endeavour to discover, Exploro, 1. scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.

To discover, or find out, secrets, Arcana expiscari, explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscĕre.

To discover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare *vel* deprehendĕre.

To discover one's humour [show it] Ingenium indicare, ostendĕre, aperire.

To discover the designs of the government to the enemy, Consilia quæcumque domi capiantur hosti enuntiare.

Discoverable, Visibilis, scibilis, ‖ indagabilis.

Discovered [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus.

Discovered [shown] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

A discovering, Patefactio, 3. declaratio, indagatio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, 3. investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts or sciences, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes *vel* scientias amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes *vel* scientias augĕre *vel* locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehensio. *At last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa res est, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 18.

To discount, or abate, De summâ detrahĕre, remittĕre, subducĕre.

Discount, Detractio, 3. diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbo, 1. reprimo, *pressi;* inhibeo, 2. impedio, 4. fronte nubilâ excipĕre.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, repressus, impeditus, inhibitus; parum favorabiliter *vel* fronte caperatâ exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, 2. animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.

To discourage oneself, or be discouraged, Animum abjicĕre, demittĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo, 2. aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abstrahĕre, avertĕre. *Sluggards are soon discouraged from their books*, ignavi a discendo cito deterrentur.

Discouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Infractus, intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui *vel* quæ ab aliquâ re deterret.

A discouraging, or discouragement, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

Discouragement [hinderance] Incommodum, 2. impedimentum; incommoditas, 3.

To throw discouragements in one's way, Deterrĕre ab aliquâ re, alicui molestiam exhibĕre.

To be, or lie, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis conflictari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, 1. dissero, *ui*, 3. discepto, 1. confabulor. *We must discourse of profit*, de utili disserendum est. *We will then discourse it over*, tunc de illâ re disceptabimus.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agĕre, pluribus disserĕre.

To discourse with a person, Sermonem cum aliquo habĕre *vel* conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari.

A discourse [talk] Confabulatio, *onis*, *f.* sermocinatio, disceptatio. *They cannot bear to be outdone in discourse*, disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur.

A discourse [harangue or speech] Sermo, *ōnis*, *m.* oratio, *ōnis*, *f.*

Familiar discourse, Sermo familiaris *vel* quotidianus.

An idle discourse, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulæ, gerræ,

A pleasing discourse, Narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ.

A fine or polite discourse, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita.

A compact discourse, Oratio concinna et cohærens.

A dry, or shallow discourse, Loquela jejuna.

A fulsome discourse, Oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata.

To resume a discourse, Eo revertĕre unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into a discourse, In sermonem incidĕre, verba cædĕre.

To relate a discourse, Sermonem habitum exponĕre.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

This thing was now become the common subject of discourse, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit.

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, 3. sermocinatio.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumane, morose.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, 1. damnum, 2. detrimentum.

A discourtesy [displeasure] Offensa, 1.

To do one a discourtesy, Incommodo, 1. injuriâ aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibĕre.

Discredit, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ignominia, 1. macula; labes, 3.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, 1. obtrecto; existimationem alicujus lædĕre, violare, imminuĕre.

To discredit [not to believe] Parum alicui credĕre *vel* fidem habĕre.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus *vel* violatus.

Discredited [not believed] Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Infamatio, 3. obtrectatio.

A discrediting [not believing] Fides parum adhibita.

Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, consultus, solers.

Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, solerter.

Discreetness, Prudentia, 1. sapientia; consilium, 2. circumspectio, 3.

To act with discretion, Considerate *vel* prudenter agĕre.

To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquĕre *vel* permittĕre.

To live at one's own discretion, Sui juris esse, arbitrio suo vivĕre, suo more vitam degĕre.

To live at discretion [as soldiers in an enemy's country] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habĕre.

To surrender at discretion, Se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittĕre, victori se dedĕre nullâ conditione propositâ, libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedĕre.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio.

A person without discretion, Imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta, auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

A conjunction discretive, ‖ Conjunctio discretiva.

To discriminate, Discrimino, 1. distinguo, *xi*, 3.

Discriminated, Discriminatus, distinctus.

A discriminating, or discrimination, Discrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* discriminatio, 3.

Discursive, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide exponĕre, explicare, illustrare.

To discuss, or examine, Discutio, *cussi*, 3. ventilo, 1. eventilo, exploro, investigo; aliquid accurate considerare *vel* diligenter perpendĕre.

To discuss humours, Humores corporis discutĕre *vel* resolvĕre.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.

Discussed [examined] Exploratus, accurate consideratus, diligenter perpensus.

Discussed [as humours] Discussus, resolutus.

A discusser, Discussor, 3. explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or discussion, Discussio, 3. investigatio, ventilatio.

Discussive, or discutient, medicines, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia *vel* quibus vis inest discutiendi.

Disdain, Dedignatio, 3. contemptus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He looks on me with disdain*, censorio me enecat supercilio. *Wicked actions are subject to disdain*, quæ sunt prava fastidiis adhærescunt.

To disdain, Dedignor, 1. aspernor; fastidio, 4. contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*. ¶ *He disdains his prayers*, precibus adversatur.

Disdained, Fastiditus, temptus, contemptus, spretus.

A disdainer, Contemptor, 3.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, superciliosus, inflatus, elatus, arrogans.

Disdainfully, Fastidiose, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, 2. supercilium; contemptus, 4.

A disdaining, Dedignatio, 3. aversatio.

A disease, or distemper, Morbus, 2. adversa valetudo.

The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obscœnus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continĕre.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahĕre.

To be relieved in a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadĕre, emergĕre.

The disease abates, Morbus se remittit.

The disease increases, Morbus ingravescit.

Diseased, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Ægrotare, male se habĕre, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, conflictari.

Diseasedness, Ægrotatio, 3.

To disembark, Oram tenĕre, litus obtinĕre, e navi exscendĕre.

To disembogue as rivers, In mare defluĕre.

To disengage, quit, or free from, Expedio, 4. extrico, 1.

To disengage [set at liberty] Libero, 1. explico, *ui*; expedio, 4. extraho, *xi*, 3. vadimonio solvĕre.

Disengaged [set at liberty] Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or disengagement, Liberatio, 3. redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, 4. solvo, *vi*, 3.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus.

To disesteem, Elevo, 1. contemno, *psi*, 3. despicio, *exi*, neglĭgo; vili æstimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, 4. contemptio, 3. fastidium, 2.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despicatui habitus.

A disesteemer, Contemptor, 3.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, 3. contemptio.

Disfavour [disgrace] Offensio, 3. offensa, 1.

Disfavour [deformity] Deformitas, 3. alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

To disfavour [not to favour] Male alicui velle *vel* parum favĕre.

To disfavour [disfigure] Deformo, 1. deturpo, fœdo.

Disfavoured, or disfigured, Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus.

To disfigure, Deformo, 1. mutilo.

To disfigure one's face, Os fœdare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

A disfiguring, or disfigurement, Deformatio, 3.

To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimĕre, e numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.

To disfurnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disfurnished, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To disgarnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disgarnished, Spoliatus.

To disjest, Digero, *ssi*, 3. See *Digest*.

To disgorge, Evomo, *ui*, 3. ejicio, *jeci*; exonero, 1.

Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A disgorging, Ejectio, 3. vomitus, 4. vomitio, 3.

Disgrace [dishonour or shame] Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ignominia, 1. ¶ *Nor thought it she a disgrace to pray for a fiddler*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

Disgrace [disfavour] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

Disgrace [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. casus adversus *vel* iniquus. *The people of Rome fell into great disgrace*, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem cessit.

To disgrace, Dedecoro, 1. dehonesto, deturpo, dignitatem obscurare.

To disgrace oneself, Famam suam obscurare *vel* lædĕre.

To disgrace, or turn one out of favour, Gratiâ quempiam privare.

To be under, or fall into, disgrace, In offensam incidĕre.

To be in disgrace at court, In principis offensionem incurrĕre.

To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivĕre, cum ignominiâ vitam degĕre.

To be disgraced, Obscuror, 1.

Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

A disgracer, Calumniator, 3.

Disgraceful, Dedecorosus, contumeliosus, turpis.

Disgraceful language, Convicia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A disgracing, Traductio, 3. calumnia, 1.

Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore *vel* ignominiâ.

Disgracefulness, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ignominia, 1.

To disgruntle, Alicui iram *vel* stomachum movĕre.

Disgruntled, Iratus, subiratus.

A disguise [counterfeit habit] Larva, 1. persona.

A disguise [pretence] Species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætentus, obtentus.

Disguised, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus.

Disguised with drink, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To disguise himself, Personam induĕre, faciem suam alienâ specie occultare, alienam formam capĕre *vel* mentiri.

To disguise or alter a thing, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducĕre.

To disguise, or conceal, Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

To disguise oneself with liquor, Potu se ingurgitare.

A disguising, Dissimulatio, 3.

A disgust, Fastidium, 2. offensio, 3. nausea, 1.

To disgust, or give disgust, Displiceo, 2. bilem alicui commovĕre, fastidium afferre.

To be disgusted, or take a disgust, Stomachor, 1. indignor; indigne, inique, moleste ferre.

To disgust, or lothe, Nauseo, 1. fastidio, 4.

Disgusted, Fastiditus.

Fallen into disgust of, Nauseans.

A dish, Patina, 1. discus, 2. catinus; * paropsis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The chief dish, Caput cœnæ.

The first dish, Cœnæ * procœmium.

The last dish, Cœnæ * epilogus.

A large dish, Lanx, *cis*, *f.* Prov. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater homo sit nescio.

A little dish, Patella, 1. catillus, 2. catinulus.

A pottage dish, Catinus pultarius.

A chafing dish, Foculus mensarius; * authepsa, 1. ‖ ignitabulum, 2.

A dish clout, Peniculus, 2. penicullum.

A dainty dish, Cupediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The brim of a dish, Catini margo, labrum, *vel* ora.

A dish-bearer, or server, Dapes ferens, ✝ dapifer, *ĕri*, *m.*

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2. missus, 3.

A dish, or porringer, Scutula, 1. scutella Prov. *I know him as well as the beggar does his dish*, illum intus et in cute novi.

A dish to drink out of, Patera, 1.

Dainty dishes of meat, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*

Dish butter, Butyrum recens scutulâ ligneâ formatum.

Dish meat, Sorbillum, 2.

To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruĕre, patinis cibos indĕre.

To cast or throw a thing in one's dish [twit or reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertĕre. *He threw that in his dish as a foul crime*, hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit.

To dish out a table, Convivium *vel* mensas epulis instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Dished up, Patinis instructus.

You have done it in a dish, Curâsti probe.

Dish wash, or dish water, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 4.

A dish washer [bird] Mergus, 2.

Dishabille, Vestis cubicularis *vel* cubicularia. *She was in her dishabille*, veste cubicularia amicta erat.

Disharmony, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, 1. discrepantia.

To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangĕre *vel* debilitare, aliquem ab aliquâ re absterrĕre.

To be disheartened, Animo cadĕre *vel* concidĕre; animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre.

Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

A disheartening affair, Res parum spei ostentans *vel* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.

Disherison, Exhæredatio, 3.

To disherit, Exhæredo, 1. exhæredem scribĕre, hæreditate mulctare.

A disheritor, Qui aliquem ex hæreditate expellit.

To dishevel, Capillos turbare, pandĕre.

Dishevelled hair, Passi capilli.

With dishevelled hair, Passis capillis.

Dishonest [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam.

Dishonest [lecherous] Obscœnus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.

To make dishonest [defile] Polluo, *ui*, 3. vitium alicui inferre.

Dishonestly, Inhoneste, impure, sordide, turpiter, flagitiose.

To live dishonestly, Flagitiose vivĕre, prave vitam agĕre.

Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, 1. fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, 3. improbitas.

Dishonesty [lewdness] Obscenitas, 3. lascivia, 1. mœstus, 4.

Dishonour, Probrum, 2. dedecus, ŏris, 3. ignominia, 1. infamia, macula. *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivĕre. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinĕre?

To dishonour, Dehonesto, 1. dedecoro; traduco, 3. labem alicui aspergĕre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.

Dishonourable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus.

Dishonourably, Turpiter, inhoneste, ‖ ignominiose.

Dishonoured, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.

To discmbark, E navi in terram descendĕre *vel* exscendĕre.

Disembarked, E navi expositus.

To disenchant, Fascinatione liberare.

Disinclination, Aversatio, 3. odium, 2.

Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis, ab re aliquâ abhorrens.

Disingenuity, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, 3. illiberalitas.

Disingenuous, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

Disingenuously, Parum ingenue, inurbane, illiberaliter.

Disinhabited, Incultus, desolatus.

To disinherit, Exhæredo, 1.

Disinherited, Exhæredatus; exhæres, *edis*.

A disinheriting, Exhæredatio, 3.

To disentangle, Expedio, 4. explico, *ui*, 1. extrico.

Disentangled, Extricatus, expeditus.

A disentangling, Effugium, 2. ‖ extricatio, 3.

Disinterested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.

Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.

Disinterestedly, Integre, incorrupte, sine ullâ mercedis spe.

To disjoin, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. discludo, *si*; separo, 1. segrego.

Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.

A disjoining, or disjunction, Disjunctio, 3. sejunctio, separatio.

To disjoint [cut to pieces] Deartuo, 1. dilacero; disseco, *ui*.

To disjoint [separate] Disjungo, *xi*, 3.

To disjoint [put out of joint] Luxo, 1.

Disjointed [cut in pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus, discerptus.

Disjointed [put out of joint] Luxatus.

Disjointed [separated] Disjunctus.

Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.

Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.

Disjunctively, ‖ Disjunctive.

A disk, Solis *vel* lunæ corpus apparens.

A diskindness, Injuria, 1. maleficium, 2. noxa, 1.

To do one a diskindness, Injuriam alicui facĕre.

To dislike, Improbo, 1. aversor; ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.

A dislike, Fastidium, 2.

To be fallen into dislike, Improbari, in fastidium abire.

Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, fastiditus.

A disliking, Improbatio, 3. aversatio.

To dislocate, Luxo, 1. loco movĕre.

Dislocated, Luxatus.

A dislocating, or dislocation, Ossis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle disjectio; ‖ luxatio, 3.

To dislodge one, Hospitio aliquem dejicĕre, ejicĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

To dislodge a camp, Castra alio movere *vel* transferre.

To dislodge a deer, Cervum excitare.

To dislodge, or remove to another place, Hospitium mutare, alio commigrare.

Dislodged, Expulsus, excitatus.

A dislodging [driving away] Expulsio, 3.

A dislodging [changing one's lodging] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio, 3.

Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.

Disloyally, Perfide, infide, perfidiose.

Disloyalty, Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.

Dismal, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis, atrox.

Dismally, Horride, horrendum, *vel* horribilem in modum.

To dismantle a city, Oppidi muros *vel* mœnia diruĕre, urbem munimentis spoliare.

Dismantled, Mœnibus *vel* munimentis orbatus, privatus, nudatus, spoliatus.

A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.

A dismay, Animi perturbatio.

To dismay, Territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. metu aliquem percellĕre.

Dismayed, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus.

A dismaying, Exanimatio, 3.

To dismember, Deartuo, 1. dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpĕre, concidĕre.

Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, discerptus

A dismembering, Membrorum dissectio; deartuatio, 3.

Dismes [tithes] Decimæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To dismiss [send away] Dimitto, *misi*, 3. aliquem ablegare, amandare.

To dismiss from an employment, Exauctoro, 1. a munere dimittĕre, alicui permittĕre ut se munere suo abdicet, munere aliquem privare.

To dismiss a cause, Actionem e curiâ dimittĕre.

Dismissed [sent away] Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus.

Dismissed from an employment, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.

A dismissing, or dismission, Dimissio, 3. missio.

To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutĕre, præcipitare, dejicĕre.

To dismount [alight] Ex equo descendĕre *vel* desilire.

To dismount a cannon, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

Dismounted, Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio *vel* præcipitatio.

A dismounting [alighting] Ex equo descensio.

A dismounting of cannons, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.

Disobedience, Contumacia, 1. imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.

Disobedient, Inobsequens, non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax.

To be disobedient, Jussa negligĕre, imperium recusare *vel* detrectare.

Disobediently, Acerbe, contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

To disobey, Repugno, 1. jubenti morem non gerĕre, imperium recusare *vel* detrectare, alicujus imperium negligĕre.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.

A disobeying, Imperii recusatio *vel* neglectus.

A disobligation, Offensio, 3. offensa, 1. injuria.

To disoblige, Lædo, *si*, 3. de aliquo male mereri, aliquem offendĕre.

Disobliged, Læsus, alienatus, offensus.

Disobliging, Acerbus, inofficiosus, inurbanus.

Disobligingly, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

Disorder [confusion] Confusio, 3. perturbatio. ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, nescio quid turbatum est domi. *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quantâ in rerum conversione versemur. *The young man seems to be in a disorder*, commovĕri videtur adolescens.

Disorder [distemper] Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3.

Disorder of the mind, Animi perturbatio. *His looks discovered the disorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.

To disorder, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo.

To put all things into a disorder, Res miscĕre ac perturbare.

To put the enemy's army into disorder, Hostium exercitum turbare, hostes concutĕre.

To retire in disorder, Effuse se recipĕre.

To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To disorder oneself, Modum temperantiæ excedĕre.

To disorder oneself with liquor, Vino *vel* potu sese obruĕre, sese vino ingurgitare.

Disordered, Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. *Soldiers disordered and out of array*, milites inordinati et incompositi. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur, omnia sunt perturbatissima.

A confused and disordered heap, Rudis indigestaque moles.

Disordered in body, Æger, ægrotans, male se habens.

Disordered in mind, Animo perturbatus *vel* æger, animi vecordiâ laborans.

Disordered with liquor, Temulentus, vino *vel* potu madens.

A disordered state, Respublica ægra *vel* senescens.

Disordered in his senses, Insanus, cerritus, larvatus, mente captus.

A disordering, Conturbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Disorderly [adj.] Inconditus, confusus, incompositus.

A disorderly house, Domus infamis; popina, 1. ganea; ganeum, 2.

Disorderly, or a vitious way of living, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata vivendi licentia.

Disorderly [adv.] Incondite, incomposite, inordinate.

Disorders [tumults] Turbæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* *If you have any regard for us, restrain those disorders and tumults*, si nos amas, turbas illas et motus compesce.

Disordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.

Disordinately, Inordinate, immoderate.

To disown, Nego, 1. abnego, inficior.

To disown one, Abdico, 1. repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

To disparage [slight] Vitupero, 1. obtrecto; despicio, *exi*, 3. contemno, *psi*; sperno, *sprevi*; parvi ducĕre *vel* æstimare.

To disparage [speak ill of] De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, laudibus *vel* laudes alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædĕre.

To disparage oneself horribly, Magno dedecore se prostituĕre.

Disparaged [slighted] Vituperatus, despectus, contemptus, spretus.

Disparaged [spoken ill of] Famâ *vel* existimatione læsus.

A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio, 3. alicujus famæ læsio *vel* violatio.

A disparagement [disgrace] Inhonestamentum, 1. infamia, 2. dedecus, ŏris, *n.* probrum. *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. ¶ *What a great disparagement will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!

A disparager, Sugillator, 3. obtrectator.

A disparity, Inæqualitas, 3. dissimilitudo, *dinis*, *f.* ‖ disparilitas.

To dispark, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre *vel* septum dejicĕre.

Disparked, Septo nudatus.

A disparking, Maceriæ vivarii demolitio.

Dispassionate, Lentus.

Dispatch, Expeditio, 3. festinatio, properatio.

Desirous of dispatch, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.

A dispatch [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.

To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, 4. perago, *egi*, 3. conficio, *eci*; perficio.

To dispatch [hasten] Maturo, 1. accelero. ¶ *I will dispatch it quickly*, expedite sum facturus. *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit. *These things are to be dispatched immediately*, quamprimum hæc sunt exequenda *vel* properanda.

To dispatch [send] Mitto, *misi*, 3. imitto; ablego, 1.

To dispatch [kill one quickly] Cito interimĕre, occidĕre, interficĕre. *Dispatch me forthwith*, jamdudum sumite pœnas.

To dispatch out of the way, Amando, 1.

Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. *The matter is dispatched*, confectum est et transactum. *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expedite effectum dabitur.

Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus.

Speedily dispatched, Maturatus, properatus.

Dispatched [killed] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

A dispatcher, Perfector, 3. transactor.

A dispatching, Expeditio, 3. perfectio, transactio.

Dispatching poison, Venenum præsens.

To dispel, Dispello, *puli*, 3

Dispelled, Dispulsus.

To dispend, Dispendo, *di*, 3. impendo; absumo, *psi*, effundo, *fudi*; erogo, 1.

A dispending, Sumptus, 4. impensa, 1.

Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.

A dispensation [distribution, management] Dispensatio, 3. administratio.

A dispensation [indulgence] Exemptio, 3. immunitas; indulgentia, 1.

A dispensary or dispensatory [book] Liber artem medicamentorum conficiendi docens, * pharmacopœia, 1.

To dispense [distribute or lay out] Dispenso, 1. erogo; distribuo, *ui*, 3.

To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgĕre, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facĕre.

To dispense with the laws, Leges relaxare.

Dispensed or distributed, Dispensatus, administratus.

Dispensed with, Legibus solutus *vel* relaxatus.

A dispenser or distributor, Dispensator, 3. administrator.

Dispenses, Impensæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* sumptus, 4.
A dispensing [distributing or managing] Dispensatio, 3. administratio.
A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.
A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas.
To dispeople, Populor, 1. depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre *vel* inducĕre.
Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.
A dispeopling, Populatio, 3. depopulatio, vastatio.
To disperse, Spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo; dissipo, 1. diffundo, *fudi*, 3.
To disperse, or be dispersed, Spargor, *sus*, 3. dispergor.
To be dispersed, or straggle abroad, Palor, 1.
Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.
A disperser, Qui *vel* quæ dispergit.
Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effuse.
A dispersing, or dispersion, Sparsio, 3. dispersio.
To dispert, or dispart, a piece of ordnance, Tormentum ŏculo metiri ad differentes inter os et caudam diametros cognoscendas.
To dispirit, Animum alicujus frangĕre *vel* debilitare.
To be dispirited, Animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre, animo frangi *vel* debilitari.
Dispirited, Animo fractus *vel* debilitatus.
A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio *vel* infractio.
To displace [put out of place] Dimoveo, *vi*, 2. submoveo; e loco movĕre.
To displace [turn out of office] Exauctoro, 1. dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removĕre, munere privare; rude donare.
Displaced [put out of its place] Loco motus *vel* dimotus.
Displaced [turned out of office] Exauctoratus, munere privatus *vel* dejectus.
A displacing [putting out of its place] Remotio, 3. amotio.
A displacing [turning out of office] Muneris *vel* magistratûs privatio.
To displant, Deplanto, 1. explanto.
To display [spread] Pando, *di*, 3. dispando, expando; explico, *ui*, 1.
To display [declare] Expono, *sui*, 3. explico, *ui*, 1. enarro.
To display [make a show of] Jacto, 1. ostento.
To display one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare *vel* ostentare.
To display a crane [in carving] Gruem eleganter deartuare *vel* membratim dissecare.
A display [declaration or manifestation] Expositio, 3. explicatio.
Displayed, Expositus, explicatus. *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.
A displaying, Explicatio, 3.
Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minime gratus.
Displeasantly, Moleste, ægre, gravate, graviter.
To displease [be disagreeable to] Displiceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3. ingratum *vel* molestum esse, non *vel* minime placĕre. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *Thou feignedst this to displease me*, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. *If this displease you*, si id te mordet. *This displeases the man*, id male habet virum.
To displease [be troublesome] Molestiam alicui creare *vel* facessĕre.
Displeased, Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens.
To be displeased, Indignor, 1. stomachor; ægre *vel* graviter aliquid ferre.
To be displeased at a thing, Aliquid ægre *vel* graviter ferre. ¶ *He has reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi. *They are displeased for every trifle*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.
It displeaseth, Displicet, minime placet.
Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.
Displeasure [distaste] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.
Displeasure [grudge] Ira, 1. inimicitia; simultas, 3. ¶ *The epistle is full of displeasure*, epistola est stomachi plena. *I have incurred his displeasure*, apud illum in offensâ sum. *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.
A displeasure [shrewd turn] Incommodum, 2. malefactum.
To do one a displeasure, Incommodo, 1. damno aliquem afficĕre, damnum alicui inferre.
To incur one's displeasure, In odium *vel* offensam alicujus incurrĕre, in offensâ apud aliquem esse.
A little displeasure, Offensiuncula, 1.
Somewhat in displeasure, Subinvisus, subodiosus.
To dispoil, Spolio, 1. dispolio.
Dispart, Lusus, 2. jocus.
To dispart oneself, Ludo, *si*, 3. jocor, 1.
Disposal, or disposure, Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.* dispositio, 3. ¶ *God has the absolute disposal of all things*, a Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my disposal*, hæc res in meâ potestate posita est.
To be at his own disposal, Esse sui potens.
To give oneself wholly up to another's disposal, se totum alterius voluntati permittĕre, tradĕre, addicĕre.
To dispose, or set in order, Dispono, *sui*, 3. compono; ordino, 1. res ordinate disponĕre, in certos ordines digerĕre.
To dispose of [bestow] *offices*, Honores præstare.
To dispose [lay out] Expendo, *di*, 3. insumo, *psi*.
To dispose of [to some use] Destino, 1. assigno; utor, *sus*, 3. *How will you dispose of this?* quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas?
To dispose of an estate by will, Lego, 1. de bonis suis testamento statuĕre.
To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, *tus*, 4. elargior; dono, 1.
To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.
To dispose of oneself, or spend one's time, Horas collocare, tempus conterĕre.
To dispose of [sell] Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. permuto, 1.
To dispose of [set or place out] Loco, 1. eloco.
To dispose of [settle] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.
To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, ad alium transferre.
To dispose, or incline, a person to do a thing, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.
To dispose a person for or to sleep, Somnum alicui conciliare.
To dispose, or prepare, oneself to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.
Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus.
Disposed [settled] Statutus, constitutus.
To be disposed, or have a mind, to do, Inclinor, 1. ad aliquid propendĕre.
Disposed [inclined] Accommodatus, affectus, paratus.
Ill disposed, Male affectus.
Well disposed, Bene affectus.
I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.
A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, 3.
A disposer [distributor] Dispensator, 3.
A disposing, Ordinatio, 3. digestio, dispositio.
A disposition [setting in order] Rerum in ordinem dispositio.
A disposition [inclination] Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2. ¶ *In this disposition of mind*, animis ita affectis.
A disposition [rule or order] Constitutum, 2. decretum, statutum.
The disposition of the body, Corporis habitus *vel* habitudo.
A good disposition of body, Sanitas, 3. firma corporis habitudo.
An ill disposition of body, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma *vel* ægra, * cachexia.
A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio.
A disposition of the air, Cœli affectio *vel* ratio.
A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus.
To dispossess, Exturbo, 1. detrudo, *si*, 3. aliquem e possessione bonorum pellĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre; aliquem bonis exuĕre *vel* spoliare.
To dispossess a man of his estate, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicĕre.
Dispossessed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus *vel* spoliatus.
A dispossessing, or dispossession, Ejectio, 3. spoliatio.
Disposure, Facultas, 3. potestas. *That is all at my disposure*, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio, in meâ potestate id totum est. See *Disposal*.
Dispraisable, Illaudabilis, vituperabilis.
Dispraise, Vituperatio, 3.
To dispraise, Vitupero, 1. obtrecto, elevo.
Dispraised, Vituperatus.
A dispraiser, Vituperator, 3.
A dispraising, Vituperatio, 3. obtrectatio.
Disprofit, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.
To disprofit, Incommodo, 1. noceo, 2. alicui damnum inferre.
A disprofiting, Incommodatio, 3
A disproof, Refutatio, 3. confutatio.
Disproportion, Inæqualitas, 3. ‖ disparilitas.
To disproportion, Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter partiri.
Disproportionable, or disproportionate, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.
Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.
Disproportioned, Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.
A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.
To disprove, Confuto, 1. refuto, infirmo; refello, *felli*, 3. convello, *velli* vel *vulsi*, redarguo, *ui*; dilucre quæ contra dici possunt.
Disproved, Refutatus, confutatus.
A disprover, Qui refutat.
A disproving, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.
Disputable, Disputabilis, de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.
A disputant, or disputer, Disputator, 3. ratiocinator; * dialecticus, 2.
A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista *vel* sophistes, *æ*, *m.*
A disputation, or dispute [debate] Disputatio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.
A dispute [quarrelling] Controversia, 1. rixa; jurgium, 2.
The matter in dispute, Controversia, 1. res de quâ disputatur *vel* ambigitur.
Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.
A stubborn dispute, Certamen acerrimum.
To dispute, Disputo, 1. discepto, argumentor, ratiocinor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He cut to pieces those inhabitants of the Alps who disputed his passage*, Alpicos conantes prohibĕre transitu concidit.
To dispute, or differ about, Litigo, 1. ambigo, *egi*, 3.
To dispute one's right at law, Judicio jus suum asserĕre *vel* vindicare.
Men dispute, Disputatur.
To dispute fondly, Nugor, 1. prævaricor.
Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus.
Disputed [contended for] Concertatus, ☞ certatus, decertatus.
A disputing [debating] Disputatio, 3.
A disputing [quarrelling] Altercatio, 3. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.
Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.
To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facĕre *vel* reddĕre.
Disqualified, Inhabilis, impar.
Disquiet, Cura, 1. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* inquietudo, solicitudo; ægrimonia, 1. animi anxietas.
To disquiet, Inquieto, 1. discrucio, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto; ango, *xi*, 3. molestiam alicui afferre *vel* exhibĕre, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, magis exurunt, quæ secreto lacerant curæ. *Why should I disquiet my old age with this man's madness?* cur meam senectutem hujus amentiâ solicito?
Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, solicitus.
Disquieted in mind, Solicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.
To be disquieted, Inquietor, 1. discrucior; ringor, 3. solicitudine angi.
A disquieter, Exagitator, 3. turbator; perturbatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A disquieting, Inquietatio, 3. perturbatio.
Disquietness, Inquietudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* solicitudo, perturbatio.
A disquisition, Disquisitio, 3. inquisitio, investigatio; examen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
To disrank, Ordines turbare *vel* confundĕre.
Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.
Disregard, or disrespect, Neglectus, 4. contemptus, despectus.
To disregard, or disrespect, Negligo, *exi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*, despicio, *exi*, contemno, *psi*; fastidio, 4. aversor, 1.
Disregarded, or disrespected, Neglectus, contemptus.
To disrelish, Improbo, 1. nauseo.
Disrelished, Improbatus.
A disrelishing, Improbatio, 3.
Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.
Disrepute, or disreputation, Mala fama *vel* existimatio.
To be in disrepute, Male audire.
To live in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agĕre.
Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.
Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.
Disrespectfully, Fastidiose.
To disrobe, Vestem detrahĕre *vel* exuĕre.
Disrobed, Veste exutus.
Dissatisfaction, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3. molestia, 1. displicentia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions, than to conceal them*, satius est anxietates et solicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.
Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.
To be dissatisfied, Ægre *vel* graviter aliquid

ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnitet.

To dissatisfy, or displease, Displiceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3.

Dissatisfied, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, 1. hæreo, *si*, 2. nihil certi video, cur—non satisfit animo meo.

To dissect, Disseco, *ui*, 1.

To dissect [anatomize] Corpus incidĕre et singulas partes scrutari.

Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.

A dissector, Qui dissecat *vel* incidit.

A dissection, Dissectio, 3. * anatomia, 1.

To disseise, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. exuo, *ui*, detrudo, *si*; spolio, 1. aliquem ex possessione dimovĕre *vel* expellĕre.

Disseized, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.

A disseisee, Qui ex possessione alicujus rei depellitur *vel* ejicitur.

A disseizin, Ejectio, 3. expulsio.

A disseizour, Qui aliena invadit.

To dissemble [conceal what is] Dissimulo, 1. celo; tego, *xi*, 3.

To dissemble [pretend what is not] Simulo, 1. obtendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *I scorn to dissemble*, non mea est simulatio.

To dissemble one's mind, Dissimulo, 1. sententiam fronte occultare.

Dissembled, Dissimulatus, simulatus, fictus.

A dissembler, Simulator, 3. fictor.

An errant dissembler, Simulandi et dissimulandi artifex. ¶ *They are very dissemblers*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

Dissembler like, Ficte, dolose.

Dissembling, Dolosus, fictus.

A dissembling, or pretending what is not, Simulatio, 3. ‖ dissimulantia, 1.

A dissembling, or concealing what is, Dissimulatio, 3.

Dissemblingly, Simulate, ficte, fraudulenter.

To disseminate, Dissemino, 1. spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo.

Dissemination, Dispersus, 4. ‖ disseminatio, 3.

Dissension, Dissensio, 3. See *Dissenting*.

To dissent, Dissentio, *si*, 4. longe secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo, *sedi*, 2.

Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.

A dissenter, Dissentiens.

A dissenter [nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.

A dissenting, or dissension, Dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2. discordia, 1.

To raise dissensions, Lites serĕre, turbas ciĕre.

A sower of dissensions, Contentionum fax.

A dissertation, Dissertatio, 3. disceptatio.

To disserve one, Incommodo, 1.

Disservice, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum.

Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To dissettle, Turbo, 1. perturbo.

To dissever, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. segrego, 1. separo

Dissevered, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

A dissevering, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.

Dissimilar, Dissimilis, ‖ dissimilaris.

Dissimilar parts of the body, Corporis partes dissimiles *vel* ‖ dissimilares.

Dissimilitude, Dissimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Dissimulation, Dissimulatio, 3. simulatio, fictio.

To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter *vel* dolo malo agĕre.

Without dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine fŭco.

Dissipable, Dissipabilis.

To dissipate, Dissipo, 1. dispergo, *si*, 3. dispello, *uli*.

Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds*, ventus nubila discussit *vel* dejecit.

A dissipater, Qui *vel* quæ dissipat.

A dissipating, or dissipation, Dissipatio, 3.

Dissoluble, Dissolubilis, dividuus.

To dissolve, Dissolvo, *vi*, 3. solvo, resolvo.

To dissolve society, Societatem dirimĕre *vel* dissipare.

To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio, *feci*, 3. liquo, 1.

To dissolve [be dissolved] Liquesco, 3. liquor, 1. liquefio, *factus*.

To dissolve the parliament, Comitia dissolvĕre.

Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

Not dissolved, Indissolutus.

Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.

A dissolvent medicine, Medicamentum discussorium *vel* vim dissolvendi habens.

A dissolving, Solutio, 3. dissolutio.

Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans.

Dissolute [careless] Remissus, negligens.

Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.

Dissolutely [carelessly] Remisse, negligenter.

To live dissolutely, Bacchor, 1. liberius justo vivĕre, in luxum solvi, vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicĕre.

Dissoluteness, Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. liberior vivendi licentia *vel* potestas.

A dissolution, Dissolutio, 3. liquefactio.

Dissolution [death] Obitus, 4. interitus.

Dissonance, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.

Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.

To dissuade, Dissuadeo, *si*, 2. dehortor, 1.

Dissuaded, Dissuasus.

A dissuader, Dissuasor, 3.

A dissuading or dissuasion, Dissuasio, 3.

Dissuasive, or dissuasory, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.

A dissyllable, * Dissyllabum, 2.

A distaff, Colus, *i*, *f*.

A distaff full of tow, Pensum, 2. stamen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

To distain, Inficio, 3. contamino, 1. inquino, commaculo.

To distain his own house, Domum propriam conscelerare *vel* inquinare.

To distain his own honesty, Turpitudinis notam sibi inurĕre.

To distain one's honour, Dignitati labem *vel* maculam aspergĕre.

Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *Men distained with all vices*, homines vitiis atque omni dedecore infames. *His good name was never distained*, existimatio integra est, intactus est infamiâ.

Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.

A distainer, Violator, 3.

A distaining, Infectio, 3. violatio.

A distance, Distantia, 1. intervallum, 2. intercapedo, *dĭnis*, *f*. interstitium, 2. spatium. ¶ *He was a good distance off*, ille longius aberat. *They fought at a distance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain distances*, certis spatiis intermissis.

Distance [discord] Discordia, 1 dissidium, 2.

To be at a distance, Dissideo, *edi*, 2.

A long distance, Longinquitas, 3.

At a great distance off, Longo intervallo.

At the distance of two miles, Duŏm millium passuum intervallo.

To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittĕre.

To keep one's distance, In loco verĕri.

To stand at a distance, Procul stare.

To distance [get the better of] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Distanced, Superatus, victus.

Distant, Distans, dissitus, disjunctus.

To be distant, Absum, *fui*.

Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus *vel* disjunctus.

Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.

To distaste [give offence] Offendo, *di*, 3. displiceo, 2.

A distaste, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

A little distaste, Offensiuncula, 1.

To take distaste, Offendor, *sus*, 3.

Distasted, Offensus.

A distasting, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.

Distastefully, Injucunde, moleste.

A distemper, Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3. adversa valetudo.

Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius.

A distempered stomach, Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.

Distempered, or beside himself, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.

A distemperature, Intemperies, 5. * cachexia, 1.

To distend, Distendo, *di*, 3.

Distended, Distensus.

A distending, or distension, Distensio, 3. porrectio.

A distich, * Distichon, 2.

To distil [drop] Stillo, 1. destillo, extillo.

To distil herbs, Succum florum subjecto igne elicĕre.

Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.

A distillation, or distilling, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio, stillatitia succi herbarum expressio.

A distillation of rheum, Defluxio, 3. fluxus, 4. * rheuma, *atis*, *n*. catarrhus, 2.

Distilled [dropped, or coming by drops] Stillatus,

Distilled [as herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

A distiller, Qui igne subjecto herbarum aliarumque rerum succos elicit *vel* extrahit.

Distinct [different] Distinctus, discretus, diversus. ¶ *Distinct places were allotted for the senators and knights*, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.

Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.

Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, indigestus.

Distinctly [clearly] Distincte, clare, aperte.

Distinctly [separately] Discrete, separatim.

A distinction, Distinctio, 3. discretio.

A distinction by points, Interpunctio, 3.

Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.

Distinctness, Pronunciatio distincta.

To distinguish [discern] Intelligo, *exi*, 3. dijudico, 1. dignosco, *vi*, 3. internosco.

To distinguish one thing from another, Aliquid ab alio distinguĕre *vel* discernĕre.

To distinguish oneself from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re eluxit illius ingenium.

Distinguishable, Quod distingui *vel* discerni potest.

Distinguishableness [excellency] Præstantia, 1. excellentia.

Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus, discretus.

A distinguisher, Qui *vel* quæ distinguit.

Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.

Distinguishing [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius.

To distort, Torqueo, *si*, 2. distorqueo.

Distorted, Tortus, distortus.

A distorting, or distortion, Torsio, 3. distorsio.

To distract [draw aside] Distraho, *xi*, 3.

To distract [interrupt or trouble] Interpello, 1. turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibĕre *vel* facessĕre.

To distract [make one mad] Furio, 1. mente aliquem movĕre, furore percellĕre.

To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellĕre periculis imaginariis.

Distracted [drawn aside] Distractus.

Distracted [interrupted or troubled] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus.

Distracted [mad] Furiatus, amens, insanus, furore percitus.

Distracted times, Tempora turbulenta.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi *vel* redigi, furore corripi *vel* percelli.

To be distracted with anger, or rage, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescĕre, exardescĕre.

Distractedness, or distraction [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio. ¶ *What distraction possesses the man?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem?

Distraction [madness] Amentia, 1. dementia, insania; furor, 3.

To distrain, or attach, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.

Distrainable, Quod ex decreto curiæ vi auferri potest.

Distrained, Curiæ *vel* prætoris edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat *vel* aufert.

A distraining, or distress of goods, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio *vel* ablatio.

Distress [adversity] Angustia, 1. afflictio, 3. mœror; res adversæ *vel* afflictæ.

To distress, or distrain. See *Distrain*.

To distress, or perplex one, Premo, *pressi*, 3. ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.

A ship in distress, Navis in periculo naufragii.

A signal of distress, Signum periculi.

To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi, cum infortuniis conflictari, in miseras incidĕre.

To be in distress, Laboro, 1. premor, *pressus*, 3. *They were in distress for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. ¶ *Cæsar was in great distress*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæsaris. *We were in the greatest distress*, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.

In distress, or distressed, Afflictus, angustiis pressus, in angustias adductus.

Distressedly, Misere, calamitose, mœste.

Distressedness, Miseria, 1. calamitas, 3.

To distribute [divide or share] Distribuo, *ui*, 3. dispenso, 1. describo, *psi*, 3. dispertio, 4. *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecu-

nias descripsit. *He distributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions*, pauperum bona compotoribus suis descripsit.

To distribute equally, Æquabiliter *vel* æquis portionibus aliquid dispertire *vel* distribuĕre.

Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.

A distributer, Distributor, 3. dispensator, divisor.

A distributing, or distribution, Distributio, 3. dispensatio, divisio, partitio.

Distributing, or distributive, Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens, ‖ distributivus.

Distributively, Partite, divise.

A liberal distribution, Erogatio, 3.

A distribution of flesh, Visceratio, 3.

A district, Jurisdictionis fines, ‖ districtus, 4.

Distrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To distrust Diffido, *di*, 3. suspicor, 1. alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.

Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Distrusting, or distrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

A distrusting, or distrustfulness, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.

To disturb [interrupt] Turbo, 1. perturbo, interturbo.

To disturb the present tranquillity, Tranquillum rerum statum convellĕre.

To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, 4. impedio; moror, 1.

To disturb [vex] Inquieto, 1. excrucio, solicito; dolore *vel* mœstitiâ afficĕre.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadĕre *vel* occupare.

To disturb one in his business, Interpello, 1.

To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, 3. tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. ¶ *These disturbances arise from a different cause than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quam vulgo jactatur manant hæ procellæ.

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, 3. interpellator.

A disturbing, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ, pace tuâ.

A disunion, Disjunctio, 3. dissociatio, separatio; discordia, 1. dissidium, 2.

To disunite, or stir up discord between, persons, Hominum animos disjungĕre *vel* dissociare, hominum conjunctionem dirimĕre.

To disunite, or be disunited, Discindor, *scissus*, 3. disjungor, *ctus;* dissocior, 1.

Disunited, Disjunctus, discissus, dissociatus.

A disuniting, Disjunctio, 3. dissociatio, separatio; dissidium, 2.

Disusage, or disuse, Desuetudo, *dĭnis, f.*

To disuse, Desuesco, *evi*, 3.

Disused, Desuetus.

A disusing, Desuetudo, *dĭnis, f.*

A ditch, Scrobs, *bis, f.* fossa, 1. fovea, lacuna. ¶ *To die in a ditch*, qui efferatur vix relinquĕre.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, 2. fossula, 1.

A ditch wherein water stands, Lacuna, 1. lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum, 2.

A ditch or gutter, Incile, *is, n.* * anagoga, 1.

To ditch, or make a ditch, Fossam ducĕre, scrobem fodĕre.

To ditch in, or ditch about, Fossâ circumducĕre, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Fossor, 3.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus, ‖ fossitius.

A ditching, Fossio, 3. fossura, 1. fossæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, ‖ Dithyrambicus.

A dition, or dominion, Ditio, 3.

Dittander [pepperwort] * Piperitis, *ĭdis, f.* * lepidium latifolium.

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus, 2.

Bastard dittany, Dictamnus albus, ‖ fraxinella, 1.

Ditto, Dictus, idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, 1. carmen, *ĭnis, n.* canticum, 2.

A divan, Turcorum supremus senatus.

To divaricate, Divarico, 1. crura diducĕre.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

To dive in water, In aquâ *vel* aquam se mergĕre *vel* immergĕre.

To dive into a business, Penitus introspicĕre, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari.

To dive into one's purpose, Expiscor, 1. animum *vel* voluntatem alicujus perscrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A dive dapper, Mergus, 2.

A diver, Urinator, 3.

The dun diver, Mergus cirratus.

A diving, Urinatio, 3.

Divers, or diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. ¶ *Your ways are different from mine*, a meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis *vel* multijugus.

Divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, *ĭcis;* varius.

To make divers, Vario, 1.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus.

Of divers shapes, or forms, Multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariam, multifarie.

To diversify, Vario, 1. alio atque alio modo figurare *vel* delineare.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus *vel* delineatus.

A diversifying, Variatio, 3.

A diversion [going or turning aside] Digressio, 3. digressus, 4.

Diversion [recreation] Animi relaxatio *vel* oblectatio. ¶ *He played fairly and openly for the sake of diversion*, lusit simpliciter et palam oblectamenti causâ.

To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahĕre, manus hostium diducĕre, hostem alio divertĕre, negotium hostibus facessĕre.

Diversity, Diversitas, 3. varietas. *As great diversity in bodies, so there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates. ¶ *There is a great diversity in the world*, variæ sunt res mortalium. *There is this great diversity betwixt a man and a beast*, inter hominem et belluam hoc maxime interest.

Diversely, Diverse, varie.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, *ti*, 3. averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abstrahĕre.

To divert [entertain or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem *vel* jucunditatem afferre.

To divert oneself, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas *vel* dolores lenire, jucunditati se dare. *He is diverting himself at some play*, ludis se oblectat.

To divert a noxious humour to some other part of the body, Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare *vel* avertĕre.

To divert, or lose the remembrance of, one's misery, A dolore, malo, *vel* miseriâ aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Alio aversus, derivatus, deductus.

Diverted [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

A diverting [digression] Digressio, 3. digressus, 4.

A diverting [entertaining] Oblectatio, 3. jucunditas.

Diverting [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.

Divertingness, Jucunditas, 3. festivitas.

A divertisement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio, 3. oblectamentum, 2.

To divest, Aliquem opibus *vel* fortunis spoliare *vel* exuĕre. *You have divested yourself of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuisti.

Divested, Opibus *vel* fortunis exutus.

A divesting, Spoliatio, 3.

To divide, Divido, *si*, 3. dirimo, *remi;* partior, 4. *Divide it*, dividuum face. ¶ *The house was divided upon the question*, senatûs consultum per discessionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.

To divide an estate, Hæreditatem herciscere.

To divide the plunder, or prey, Prædam dispertiri.

To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedĕre, suffragia utrinque inire.

To divide asunder, Segrego, 1. separo; disjungo, *xi*, 3. secerno, *crevi;* distermino, 1. distinguo, *gui*, 3.

To divide in two equal parts, Bipartior, 4.

To divide in three parts, In tres partes *vel* tripartito distribuĕre.

Divided, Divisus, partitus, sectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their interest and affections*, in diversa scinduntur studia, et ulcerati utrinque animi.

Divided in two, Bipartitus.

Divided in three, Tripartitus.

Divided into many parts, Multipartitus.

Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffluĕre.

A divided people, Civitas secum discors.

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, divise.

A dividend in money, Pecunia *vel* summa dividenda.

A dividend [in arithmetic] Numerus dividendus.

A divider, Divisor, 3. distributor.

A dividing, Divisio, 3. partitio.

A divination, Divinatio, 3. prædictio; auspicium, 2. vaticinium, augurium.

Divination by air, * Æromantia, 1.

Divination by barley and wheat mixt, * Aleuromantia, 1.

Divination by the belly, * Gastromantia, 1.

Divination by birds, Oscinum, 2.

Divination by a cock or cock stone, * Alectryomantia, 1.

Divination by fire, * Pyromantia, 1.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.

Divination by smoke, * Capnomantia, 1.

Divination by water, * Hydromantia, 1.

The art of divination, Aruspicina, 1. auguratio, 3.

By divination, Augurato.

Divine, Divinus, cœlestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei.

Divine service, Cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus, 2.

Divinely, Divine, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, 3. vaticinator; fatidicus, 2. hariolus.

To divine [use divination] Divino, 1. augur, hariolor, vaticinor; futura prædicere, præsagire, præsentire.

To divine, or enchant, Incanto, 1. fascino.

To divine, or guess, Conjecto, 1. conjicio, *jeci*, 3. conjecturam facĕre.

Diving, Aquæ immergens. See *Dive.*

A divining, Divinatio, 3. prædictio.

Divinity, * Theologia, 1.

Of, or belonging to, divinity, * Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen, *ĭnis, n.* ‖ deitas, 3.

Divisible, Dividuus, ‖ divisibilis.

Divisibility, ‖ Divisibilitas, 3.

Division, Divisio, 3. partitio, distributio.

Division, or going into parties, Factio, 3. seditio.

Division [strife] Dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2. lis, *litis, f.*

To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare *vel* dissensionem commovĕre; discordiam *vel* dissidium in civitatem inducĕre.

An unequal division, Distributio inæqualis.

Division [in music] Modulatio, 3. sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.

To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vibrare, ‖ frequentamenta quædam varia inciněre.

A divisor, Divisor, 3.

A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, 2. repudium, dissidium.

A bill of divorce, Divortii libellus.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facĕre, uxorem repudiare *vel* dimittĕre, nuncium uxori remittĕre.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat, ‖ repudiator, 3.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.

Diuretic, or diuretical, Urinam ciens, * diureticus.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, 2. * hemerologium; ephemeris, *ĭdis, f.*

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas, 3.

To divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To be divulged, Permano, 1. increbresco, *bui*, 3. percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta *vel* pervulgata.

A divulger, Vulgator, 3.

A divulging, or divulgation, ‖ Divulgatio, 3.

Divulsion, ‖ Divulsio, 3.

A dizzard, Vertigine laborans.

A dizzard, or dotard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus.

Dizziness, Vertigo, *gĭnis, f.*

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

Do, is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, *I do hear*, Audio.

To do, Ago, *egi*, 3. facio, *feci*, efficio. *Do so no more*, ne quid simile feceris. ¶ *All that I now have, or ever had to do with*, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio aut est aut unquam fuit. *What does he here?* cur hic est? *It is but as I used to do*, solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut *vel* quomodo vales? *You may do something with him*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, si esset unde id fieret. *I know not what to do*, quo me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promovebis. *It will do*, bene procedit. *It would not do this*

way, hac non successit. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do so again, hang me*, si aliam unquam admisero culpam ullam, occidito. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. Prov. *Self do, self have*, tute hoc introisti, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so*, odiose facis.

To do [accomplish] Exequor, *quutus*, 3. perago, *egi*, confĭcio, *feci*; præsto, *stiti*, 1. *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primum exequar? ¶ *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est! *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil est. *If you will do it, do it*, age, si quid agis.

To do amiss, Erro, 1. aberro, pecco.

To do one's best, or do one's endeavour, Operam dare *vel* navare, pro virili eniti. ¶ *We must do our best*, omnis adhibenda erit cura. *I will do my best endeavour*, faciam hercle sedulo.

To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colĕre. *I will do the part of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis.

Not to do his duty, Officio, deesse.

To go about to do, Facesso, *ssi*, 3.

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertusum dolium implĕre.

To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movēre, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari, pro virili contendĕre.

To do like for like, Par pari referre *vel* reddĕre.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti.

To do well [recover] Convalesco, 3. revalesco.

To do one a favour, or kindness, Beneficium alicui facĕre.

To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre, aliquem injuriâ afficĕre.

Much to do, Plurimum negotii.

To doat, Deliro. See *Dote*.

A dob chick, Fulica, 1.

Docile, or docible, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas, 3.

A dock [for ships] Navale, *is*, *n.* statio, 3. * naustathmus, 2.

A dock for building of ships, * Naupactum, 2. naupegium.

A dock [herb] Lapathum, 2. Prov. *In dock out nettle*, clavus clavo pellitur.

Bur dock, Personata, persolata, 1. ‖ bardana.

A ditch dock, with a sharp red leaf, or sharp pointed dock, Lapathum acutum, * oxylapathum, 2.

A sour dock, ‖ Rumex, *ĭcis*, *f.* * oxalis.

The great dock, * Hippolapathum, 2.

Water dock, * Hydrolapathum, 2.

Dock cresses, * Lampsana, 1.

A dock, or tail, Cauda, 1.

The dock of a horse, Equi cauda *vel* * uropygium.

To dock, Caudam amputare.

A dock for a horse's tail, Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.

Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve *vel* summa contentorum in scriptis.

A doctor, Doctor, 3.

A doctor of divinity, * Theologiæ doctor *vel* professor.

A doctor of laws, Legum doctor.

A doctor of physic, Medicus, 2. medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris, ‖ doctoratus, 4.

To take one's doctor's degrees, Gradum doctoris capessĕre.

A doctorship, ‖ Doctoratus, 4.

A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens, * didacticus.

Doctrine, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3.

A doctrine in a sermon, * Thesis, *is*, *f.* observatio, 3. propositio.

A document, Documentum, 2.

To document, or documentize, Instituo, *ui*, 3. doceo, 2. erudio, 4.

Dodded, Cornibus mutilatus.

Dodder, or dodder grass, * Epithymon, 2.

To dodge, Tergiversor, 1. cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, 3. prævaricator.

A dodging, Tergiversatio, 3. cunctatio.

A dodkin, Teruncius, 2. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin*, asse carum.

A doe, Dama femina.

A doer [performer] Actor, 3. effector.

An evil doer, Homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, maleficus.

To doff [do off] Exuo, *ui*, 3. depono, *sui*.

To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.

A dog, Canis, *is*, *c.* *I do not believe he has a dog left to lick a dish*, non illum puto in domo canem reliquisse. Prov. *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non assuescit loro; senex psittacus negliget ferulam. *An hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit. *It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog*, Facile est opprimĕre innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot*, asinus incidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog that deserves not a crust*, digna canis pabulo. *You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin*, unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivum aguinis lactibus.

A bull dog, Canis lanionius.

A house dog, Canis domesticus.

A lap dog, Canis melitæus.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus.

A mastiff dog, Canis villaticus, molossus, 2.

A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida.

A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch, * Lycisca, 1.

A dog called a terrier, ‖ Terrarius, 2.

A dog called a tumbler, Vertagus, 2.

A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.

A dog that hunts by scent, Canis sagax, ‖ odorisequus.

A spaniel dog, Canis Hispanicus.

A little dog, Catulus, 2. canicula, 1. catella.

A band dog, Canis catenarius; molossus, 2.

A setting dog, Canis subsidens.

Dog cheap, Pretium vile.

A dog in a doublet, or false friend, Falsus amicus.

A pack of dogs, Turba *vel* grex canum.

To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari.

To set on dogs, Canes immittĕre *vel* instigare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio, 4.

To growl like a dog, Ringor, 3.

To howl like a dog, Ululo, 1. hirrio, 4.

The dog star, * Sirius, 2.

The lesser dog star, * Procyon, *ōnis*, *m.*

As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.

The dog days, Dies caniculares.

A dog's collar, Millus *vel* millum, 2.

A dog kennel, or dog house, Canum stabulum, ‖ canile, *is*, *n.*

A dog fish, Canis marinus.

The whitish dog fish, Canis fluviatilis.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.

Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus.

A dog [andiron] Cantherius focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino.

To dog one, Aliquem a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se conferat sciat; vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.

A dog berry [tree] Cornus, *i*, *f.*

The dog fly, ‖ Canisuga, 1.

A dog louse, Ricinus, 2.

Dog's cole, or dog's mercury, Brassica canina sylvestris.

Dogs cullions, or dogs stones [herb] Testiculus caninus, * cynosorchis.

Dog's bane [herb] * Apocynum, 2.

Creeping dog's bane, * Periploca repens.

Dogs briar, Rubus caninus, * cynosbatos, *i*, *f.*

Dogs ears in a book, Margines libri angulares convolutæ.

Dogs grass, Gramen caninum.

The dog's headed monkey, * Cynocephalus, 2.

Dogs leek, Porrum sylvestre.

Dogs rib [herb] * Arnoglossum, 2.

Dogs tongue, Lingua canina, * cynoglossa, 1.

Dogs tooth, * Satyrion erythræum, dens caninus.

Dogs tongue [fish] * Cynoglossus, 2.

Dogs weed, ‖ Cepitium, 2.

Doge of Venice, Venetorum dux.

Dogged, or doggish [like a dog] Caninus.

Dogged, or doggish, * Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus, * dyscolus.

Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.

Doggedly, or doggishly, * Cynice, ferociter, morose, torve, proterve.

Doggedly dealt with, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter habitus *vel* acceptus.

A dogger [small ship] Navicula, 1.

Doggrel verse, Carmina incondita, metricum ludicrum, mimicum; jocularia carmina.

To speak doggrel, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

A dogma, or tenet, * Dogma, *ătis*, *n.* placitum, 2.

Dogmatical, Propositi tenax, † confidentiloquus, * dogmaticus.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or dogmatiser, Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatise, Novum dogma disseminare *vel* serĕre, novo dogmate animos imbuĕre.

A doing [of something] Actio, 3. confectio, executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *What have I been a doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now a doing*, in istâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.

A doing, or deed, Factum, 2. res gesta.

Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo male agere discimus.

Bad or evil doings, Facta prava.

Good doings, Facta bona, facinora præclara.

Great doings, Magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facessĕre.

A doit, Digitus, 2. triens, 3. ¶ *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, 3. largitio; stips, *ipis*, *f.* * eleemosyna, 1.

A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum, 2.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium, 2.

A dole of flesh, Visceratio, 3.

A dole of corn, Frumentatio, 3.

A dole meadow [in which several have a share] Pratum a pluribus occupatum.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis, acerbus.

Dolefully, Flebiliter, lugubriter.

Dolefulness, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4. mœstitia, 1. tristitia.

Dolg bote, Compensatio *vel* mulcta pro vulnere inflicto.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa, 1.

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus, 2.

Dolorous, Mœstus, acerbus, luctuosus, tristis.

Dolour, Dolor, 3. angor, mœror, acerbitas, mœstitia, 1. tristitia.

A dolphin, * Delphin, *īnis*, *m.* delphinus, 2.

A dolt, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* hebes, *ĕtis*; fungus, 2.

Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.

Doltishly, Insulse, stupide.

Doltishness, Stupor, 3. stupiditas, fatuitas.

A dome, or body of a great church, * Basilica, 1.

A dome, or cupola, Concameratum ædis fastigium.

A domes man, Judex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

Domestic, or domestical, Domesticus.

A domestic servant, Servus domesticus.

Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ *vel* familiares.

A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticis, ‖ sacellanus, 2.

A domicile, Domicilium, 2.

Domination, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2.

To domineer, Dominor, 1. imperito, insolenter imperare.

To domineer over, Insulto, 1. insolesco, 3.

To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicĕre se alterius libidini.

Domineered over, Insolenter habitus *vel* acceptus.

Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.

A domineering humour, Insolentia, 1.

The dominical letter, Litera rubra, *vel* dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; jus, *juris*, *n.* principatus, 4. ditio, 3.

To have dominion over, Dominor, 1. impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinĕre.

A domino [monk's cowl] Capitium canonicis usitatum.

A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.

To walk like a don, Junonium incedĕre.

A donation, or donative, Donarium, 2. donum.

Done [of *Do*] Actus, factus, gestus. ¶ *The business is done*, transacta res est. *It shall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quod ad me venit. *He took it as done in despite to him*, in suam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone*, factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an satis usus es meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?

Church is done, Cœtus dimittitur.

When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Anteactus.

Done advisedly, Deliberatus.

Done hastily, Properatus, temere *vel* inconsulte factus.

Done [despatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ *I will get it done against night*, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.

Done hours, Horæ canonicæ.

I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præstiti. *Well, I have done*, hem, desino.

A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.

A donor, Dator, 3. largitor, donator.

Don't [do not] *leave me*, Ne me desere.

Don't meddle with other people's affairs, ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.
A doom, Sententia, 1. judicium, 2.
To doom, Damno, 1. condemno.
Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.
Dooms day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.
At dooms day in the afternoon, Ad Græcas calendas.
Dooms day book, Tabellæ censuales, liber censualis Wilhelmi conquestoris.
A dooms man, Judex, *ĭcis, m.*
A door, Ostium, 2. janua, 1. fores, *ium, f. pl.*
I will break the doors in pieces, faciam assulas ex foribus. ¶ *Get you in-doors quickly*, ite intro cito. *You thrust me out of doors*, me extrusisti ex ædibus. *He went just now out of doors*, modo exibat foras. *It is next door, or near akin to it*, proxime accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors*, ista res jam penitus obsolevit.
At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro *vel* præ foribus. *She heard I stood at the door*, ante ostium me audivit stare.
A little door, Ostiolum, 2. portula, 1.
A back door, Postica, 1. posticum, 2. * pseudothyrum.
A folding door, or two leaved door, Valvæ, *arum, f. pl.* janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.
To bolt a door, Fores pessulis occludĕre, foribus pessulum obdĕre.
To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.
A door bar, Vectis, *is, m.* repagulum, 2.
A door-bolt, Obex, *ĭcis, m.* pessulus, 2.
A door case, * Hypothyra, 1.
Door cheeks, or door posts, Antes, *ium, m. pl.*
A door keeper, Ostiarius, 2. janitor, *ōris, m.* janitrix, *īcis, f.*
A door sill, Limen, *ĭnis, n.*
Within doors, Intus, domi.
Within doors [of the parliament house] Intra parietes curiæ, in curiâ.
Out of doors, Foras, foris.
Without doors [of the parliament house] Extra parietes curiæ, extra curiam.
To put one's head out of doors, Extra ædes apparĕre.
To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.
From door to door, Ostiatim.
To drive one out of doors, Aliquem e domo abigĕre.
To go out of doors, Domo egredi.
To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem e domo abigĕre.
To turn out of doors, Aliquem e domo expellĕre.
A dorce [fish] Faber, *ri, m.* gallus marinus.
Doric, Doricus.
A dormant [great beam] Tignum, 2.
Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens.
Dormant [concealed] Celatus, latens. *A dormant settlement*, emancipatio celata.
Dormant money [unimproved] Pecunia in arcâ servata.
To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, 2. celor, 1. [inactive] Consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinĕre *vel* cohibĕre.
A dormer, Fenestra intra domûs tectum extructa.
A dormitory, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum.
A dormouse, Glis, *gliris, m.*
A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.
A dorr, * Scarabæus arboreus.
The dorr hawk, Accipiter * cantharophagus.
A dorser, Corbis dorsuaria, clitellæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A dose [proportion] Portio, 3. pars assignata.
A dose of physic, Medicamenti portio, * dosis, *is, f.*
To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare *vel* prescribĕre.
A dosel, or dorsel, * Conopeum regale.
A dot, or small point, Punctiuncula, 1.
To dot, Punctiunculis notare.
Dotage, Deliratio, 3. See *Doting.*
Dotal [belonging to a dowry] Dotalis.
A dotard, or doter, Delirus, insanus, insipiens.
An old dotard, Senex delirans.
To dote, Deliro, 1. desipio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput.
To begin to dote, Desipisco, *ui*, 3.
To dote upon, or love extremely, Depereo, *ii*, 4. deamo, 1. perdite *vel* efflictim amare, alicujus amore ardĕre, flagrare, inflammari.
Doted upon, Deamatus.
A doting, or *dotage*, Deliramentum, 2. delirium; deliratio, 1.
Doting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.
A doting tree, Arbor vetustatem adepta.
Dotingly, Aniliter, insane, ‖ vecorditer.
Dotish, Deliranti similis, ‖ delirabundus.
A dott, Muci globus *vel* grumus.
A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix; ‖ morinellus, 2.
Double, Duplex, *ĭcis*, geminus.
A double or fold, Plica, 1.
A double [in printing] Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.
The double, Duplum, 2. alterum tantum. *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, duplum dare judicum sententiâ coactus est.
To double, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino.
To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.
To half double, ‖ Semiduplico, 1.
To double a cape, Promontorium aliquod prætervehi *vel* prætergredi.
To double one's fist, Comprimĕre digitos.
A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo callidus et versutus.
Three times double, or three double, Triplex, *ĭcis*, triplus.
Four double, Quadruplex, *ĭcis.*
Five double, Quintuplex, *ĭcis.*
Ten times double, Decuplus.
Double chinned, Duplicato mento præditus.
Double hearted, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, 3. fraudator.
Double tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.
Double tongue [herb] ‖ Uvularia, 1.
To carry double [as an horse] Duos simul in dorso portare.
To double lock a door, Fores serâ duplicatâ firmare.
To run double [as a deer, &c. when hunted] Venatorem duplicatis *vel* turbatis vestigiis frustrari.
Double diligence, Industria duplicata.
Double edged, Anceps, *cipĭtis.*
Doubled, Duplicatus, geminatus.
Doubled, or folded, as cloth, Pannus *bis, ter, quater, &c.* in se replicatus.
A doubler, Qui duplicat.
A doublet, * Thorax, *ācis, m.* * diplois, *ĭdis, f.*
Doublets [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.
To play at doublets, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludĕre.
A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.
Doubling wise, Dupliciter, ‖ geminatim.
The doublings of a hare, Turbata leporis vestigia.
A doubling of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis, *is, f*
Doubly, Dupliciter.
To deal doubly, Prævaricor, 1. huc et illuc nutare, inter utramque partem fluctuare.
A doubt, Dubium, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio; scrupulus, 2. *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. ¶ *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *Gravely, no doubt*, severe, sane. *You make more doubts than the case requires*, nodum in scirpo quæris.
To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, *si*, 2. animo pendĕre, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He does not doubt but*— non dubitat quin—
To doubt somewhat, Addubito, 1. subdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito *vel* mihi dubium non est.
To doubt [fear or suspect] Aliquid *vel* de aliquâ re suspicari.
To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre.
To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendĕre, suspensum tenĕre.
To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, alicui scrupulum eximĕre. ¶ *At last we were put out of all doubt as to that overthrow*, tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ clade.
Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controversiâ; indubitate, indubitanter, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.
Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A doubter, Qui dubitat, ‖ dubitator, 3.
It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.
Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, *ipĭtis.*
They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prælii exitum timebant.
A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibolia, 1. ænigma, *ātis, n.* ‖ amphibologia.
Doubtfully, Ambigue, dubie, incerte.
Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio
A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio
Doubtless, Sine dubio, haud dubie, certe, certissime.
A douce, Ictus, 4. alapa, 1. See *Dowse.*
A doucet [custard] Placenta ex lacte et ovis confecta, * oogala, *ctis, n.* artolaganus, 2.
The doucets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A dove, Columbus, 2. columba, 1.
A ring dove, Palumbes, 3. palumbus torquatus.
A stock dove, Palumbus, 2.
A turtle dove, Turtur, *ŭris, m.*
A young dove, Pullus columbinus.
Of, or like, a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.
Dove colour, Color columbinus.
A dove cote, or dove house, Columbarium, 2.
Dove like, In morem columbæ, ‖ columbatim *vel* columbulatim.
Doves feet [herb] * Geranium, 2.
Dovetail [in joinery] Compages, *is, f.* cardo, *ĭnis, m. f.* subscus, *ūdis, f.*
Dough, Farina subacta, massa farracea.
To knead dough, Farinam subigĕre.
Dough, or slack baked bread, Panis male coctus.
Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.
To douk, or duck one's head under water, Caput aquâ immergĕre.
The douker, Mergus, 2.
To douk down, Subsido, *sedi*, 3. See *Duck.*
A douset, * Oogala, *ctis, n.*
Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usufructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
A dowdy [gross or swarthy woman] Mulier obesula et fusca.
A dower, or dowry, Dos, *otis, f.*
Dowlass, Linteum crassius et robustius.
Down [subst.] Lanugo, *gĭnis, f.*
Of, or belonging to, down, Lanuginosus.
A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.
Down [of flowers, fruits, or thistles] * Pappus, 2.
Down [of feathers] Lana, 1.
A down [green hill] Grumus, 2. ‖ colliculus.
A down [plain] Planities, *ei, f.* campus planus.
The downs [in the sea] Tumuli arenarii.
Down, or downward, Deorsum.
A down look, Tristis ac severus vultus.
A down looking person, Homo nebulosâ fronte.
Down [go down] Descende.
I am down [gone down] Descendi.
I am down [fallen] Cecidi.
Down in the mouth, Mœstus, tristis, ægre ferens.
Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.
Down to, Usque ad. *Down to the present time*, usque ad hanc memoriam.
Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis *vel* vergens.
Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam *vel* egestatem redactus.
Right down, or downright [adj.] Perpendicularis.
Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pessum.
A downright man, Homo simplex.
A downright blow, Ictus superne illatus.
The going down of a hill, Clivus, 2. descensus.
A down look, Vultus demissus, tristus, mœstus.
The going down of the sun, Solis occasus *vel* occubitus.
Downward, Deorsum.
To go, or be carried, downward, In inferius ferri.
With the face downward, Pronus.
Down weed, * Gnaphalium, 2. centunculus.
Up and down, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.
The clock is down, Pondus horologii demissum est.
The sun is down, Sol occidit.
A downfall, Casus, 4. lapsus.
The downfall of water, or a cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus.
The downfall of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas *vel* devexitas.
Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præceps, *ipĭtis.*
To go downhill in the world, Rebus adversis conflictari *vel* premi.
To bear down, Obruo, *ui*, 3. sterno, *stravi*, prosterno.
To break down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. demolior, 4.
To bring a thing down from above, or on high, Aliquid e loco superiore afferre.
To bring down or humble a person, Alicujus superbiam coercĕre, frangĕre, reprimĕre.

To bring down the price of a thing, Pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.
To cast down, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.
To come down, Descendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *His stomach is come down*, deferbuit ira, resedit æstus.
To drink down, Poto, 1. potando ingurgitare.
To drink a person down, Aliquem potando superare.
To fall down, Cado, *ceċidi*, 3.
To go down, Descendo, *di*, 3. in pronum ire.
To go down the wind in one's circumstances, Ad inclinatam fortunam et prope jacentem descisĕre.
To hang down, Pendeo, *pependi*, 2. propendeo.
To hang down one's head, Vultum demittĕre.
To lay down, Depono, *sui*, 3.
To let down, Demitto, *si*, 3.
To lie down, Decumbo, *ubui*, 3.
To put down, Depono, *sui*, 3. coerceo, *ui*, 2. reprimo, *essi*, 3.
To set down in writing, Scripto mandare.
To sit down, Sedeo, *di*, 2.
To sit down with others, Considĕo, *ĕdi*, 2.
To throw down, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.
To toss up and down, Exagito, 1.
To turn upside down, Subverto, *ti*, 3.
To walk up and down, Deambulo, 1. sursum deorsum ambulare.
Downy, or soft as down, Mollis, tener.
A dowry, Dos, *dotis*, *f.*
To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.
A dowry given by the father and mother, Dos ‖ profectitia.
Goods given over and above the dowry, * Parapherna, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Given in dowry, Dotalis.
Having a dowry, Dotata.
Having no dowry, Indotatus.
A dowse on the chaps, Alapa, 1.
To dowse, or give one a dowse, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre *vel* colaphum alicui impingĕre
Dowsed, Alapâ percussus.
A dowset [custard] Placenta ex lacte et ovis confecta, * oogala, *ctis*, *n.* artolaganus, 2.
The dowsets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A doxology, Collaudatio, 3. * doxologia, 1.
A doxy, Meretrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
To doze, or make to doze, Sopio, 4. stupefacio, *feci*, 3. obstupefacio; soporo, 1. percello, *culi*.
To doze [be half asleep] Sopiri, soporari.
Dozed, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.
A dozel [faucet] Siphon, *ōnis*, *m.*
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, 2. prostibulum.
A dirty stinking drab, Prostibulum putidum.
A drab cloth, Panni genus crassius.
A drabbler, or drabblet, Veli additamentum.
Draff, Siliquæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* esca porcina.
Draffy, Molestus, tædiosus, litigiosus.
A drag, or hook, Harpago, *ōnis*, *m.*
A drag net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.
To drag, Traho, *xi*, 3. rapto, 1.
To drag, or loiter behind, Lentis passibus pone subire.
To drag [by the hair] Crinibus aliquem prostratum raptare *vel* tractare.
To drag, or fish, for oysters, Ostreas tragulâ captare.
A drag horse, Equus rhedarius *vel* jugalis.
Gum dragant, Gummi tragacanthinum.
Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.
Dragges, Quicquid navi appendet, et ab eâ trahitur.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, 1. per lutum trahĕre.
A draggle tail, Mulier sordida et putida.
Draggled, Collutulatus.
A draggling, Inquinamentum, 2.
A dragon, Draco, *ōnis*, *m.*
A female dragon, ‖ Dracæna, 1.
A little, or young, dragon, Dracunculus, 2.
A sea dragon, Draco marinus.
Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.
A dragon's stone, Draconites, *æ*, *m.*
A dragon tree, Draco arbor.
A dragon fly, Libella, 1.
Herb dragons, or dragon wort, Dracontium, 2.
Small dragon wort, Dracunculus, 2.
Snap dragon [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2.
Snap dragon [play] Lusus in quo ex spiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur uvæ passæ.
A dragoon, or dragooner, Eques ‖ sclopetarius *vel* catapultarius, * dimacha.
To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
A draie, Traha, 1. See *Dray*.
To drain [draw away water] Aquam ex loco elicĕre *vel* derivare.
To drain, or be drained, Exsiccari.
To drain [a fen] Deicco, 1.

To drain one's purse, Marsupium alicujus exenterare.
A drain, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Quod desiccari potest.
Drained, Exsiccatus.
A draining, Desiccatio, 3. exsiccatio.
A drake, Anas mas.
A duck and drake [a sort of play] * Epostracismus, 2.
To make ducks and drakes of one's money, Pecuniam prodigĕre, prodige *vel* effuse vivĕre.
A sea drake, Mergus major.
A drake [gun] Tormentum bellicum.
Drakes root, ‖ Contrayerva, 1.
A wild drake, Anas minor palustris.
Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, *orum*, *m. pl.* faces pyrobolæ.
A dram, * Drachma, 1. ¶ *Not a dram*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Sorbitio, ‖ sorbituncula, 4.
*A drama, or * play*, Drama, *ătis*, *n.*
Dramatic, * Dramaticus.
I drank, Bibi. See *Drink*.
Drap de Berri, Pannus Biturigum.
Drape sheep, Oves rejiculæ.
A draper, Panni mercator.
A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2. panni lanei mercator.
A linen draper, Linteo, *ōnis*, *m.* lintei mercator.
Drapery, Panni textura.
Drapery [in carving, or painting] Voluta, 1.
I drave, Pepuli. See *Drive*.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, *āris*, *n.* rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ *I have sent you a draught of the will*, exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio.
The draught of a will, Testamenti formula.
The draught of the letters, Literarum ductus. *When he is able to make a draught of the letters*, cum ductus literarum sequi poterit.
A draught [pull] Nisus, 4. tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus, 4. *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. ¶ *In the midst of one's draught*, in mediâ potione.
A draught [of a net] Jactus, 4.
A draught [privy] Latrina, 1. forica.
The draught of a ship, Immersio navigii natantis.
Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.
Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A draught horse, Equus jugalis.
A quick draught, or sale of goods, Facilis mercium venditio.
The draught of scales, ‖ Præponderatio, 3.
To draw, or hale, along, Traho, *xi*, 3. duco. ¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.
To draw, or allure, Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio.
To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.
To draw a blister, Facĕre pustulam.
To draw a circle, or line, Circulum *vel* lineam ducĕre.
To draw a nail, Clavum extrahĕre.
To draw, or empty, a pond, Lacum desiccare.
To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo, *psi*, 3.
To draw, or sweep along, Verro, *rivel si*, 3.
To draw asunder, Distraho, *xi*, 3.
To draw away, Abstraho, *xi*, 3. subduco.
To draw a river away, Flumen avertĕre.
To draw a line, Lineam ducĕre.
To draw back, Retraho, *xi*, 3. revoco, 1.
To draw back, or boggle to do a thing, Tergiversor, 1.
To draw back [refuse] Detrecto, 1.
To draw back, or revolt, Ab aliquo descisĕre.
To draw blood, Sanguinem detrahĕre.
To draw a breast, Mammillas sugĕre.
To draw a bridge, Pontem sustollĕre.
To draw a bow, Arcum adducĕre, flectĕre, sinuare, curvare.
To draw breath, Anhelo, 1. respiro.
To draw cloth, Pannum consuĕre.
To draw a conclusion from, Ex aliquâ re dogma eruĕre.
To draw cuts, or lots, Sortior, 4. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, fiat sortitio.
To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco; contexo, *ui*.
To draw, or make a draught in writing, Describo, *psi*, 3. depingo, *xi*.
To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbro, 1. delineo.
To draw a picture of a person, Effigiem alicujus exprimĕre, aliquem pingĕre *vel* depingĕre.
To draw down, Deorsum trahĕre.
To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.
To draw down punishments, or judgments, upon one's head, Pœnas in se arcessĕre.
To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertĕre.
To draw dry, Exhaurio, *si*, 4. inanio, exinanio.
To draw by fair means, Suadeo, *si*, 2. delinio, 4. pellicio, *lexi*, 3. duco, *xi*.
To draw forth in length, Protraho, *xi*, 3. ex traho, produco.
To draw forth [liquor] Expromo, *psi*, 3. exhaurio, *si*, 4.
To draw by force, Pertraho, *xi*, 3. rapio, *ui*; rapto, 1.
To draw forward, Produco, *xi*, 3.
To draw forward, or come near, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ssi*, 3.
To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producĕre *vel* lactare.
To draw on, Perduco, *xi*, 3.
To draw on, or approach, Insto, *stiti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2. *Night draws on*, urget, *vel* instat, nox.
To draw fowls [as cooks] Eviscero, 1. exentero.
To draw with a hook, Inunco, 1.
To draw [as hounds] *by scent*, Investigo, 1. odoror.
To draw in, or entice, Illicio, *lexi*, 3. adblandior, 4.
To draw in, or close, Contraho, *xi*, 3.
To draw, or describe, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.
To draw money from one by fair speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquĕre.
To draw near, or nigh, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *cessi*, 3.
To draw, or call, off, Revoco, 1. avoco; retraho, *xi*, 3.
To draw, or go, off, Discedo, *essi*, 3. excedo, abeo, 4.
To draw, or pass, over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3
To draw out, or exhaust, Exhaurio, *si*, 4.
To draw, or pull, out, Extraho, *xi*, 3.
To draw out, or describe, Describo, *psi*, 3 delineo, 1.
To draw, or lead, out, Educo, *xi*, 3. produco
To draw out a party, Seligo, *legi*, 3.
To draw out a thing in length, Produco, *xi*, 3.
To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibĕre.
To draw a sword, Gladium stringĕre *vel* distringĕre.
To draw a sword hastily, Gladium vaginâ proripĕre *vel* eripĕre.
To draw teeth, Dentes extrahĕre, eximere.
To draw to, Attraho, *xi*, 3.
To draw to a head [as an imposthume] Sup puro, 1.
To draw to a close, or end, Ad finem perducĕre.
To draw together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. congrego, 1.
To draw, or bring, to an issue, Ad exitum perducĕre.
To draw towards, or come near, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ssi*, 3.
To draw up, In sublime trahere.
To draw up a charge against one, Litem alicui intendĕre *vel* dicam scribĕre.
To draw up articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones *vel* capita describĕre.
To draw up an army, Aciem instruĕre, milites ordinare *vel* disponĕre.
To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admovĕre.
To draw up a fleet in line of battle, Naves dirigĕre in pugnam.
To draw two armies to an engagement, Duos exercitus elicĕre ad pugnam.
To draw a sword upon one, In aliquem gladium distringĕre.
To draw water, Aquam exantlare *vel* haurire.
To draw water in a sieve, Cribro aquam haurire, pertusum dolium implĕre.
A draw bridge, Pons versatilis *vel* ductarius.
To let down a draw bridge, Ductarium pontem demittĕre *vel* relaxare.
A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus, 2.
A draw net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2. rete jaculum.
A drawer, Qui trahit.
A vintner's drawer, Caupo, *ōnis*, *m.* vini promus.
A drawer [one that makes draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat *vel* delineat.
A drawer of cloth, Panni consutor.

A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, l. loculus, 2.
Drawers, or breeches, Subligacula, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Drawing along, Trahens.
Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.
Of, or belonging to, drawing, Ductarius.
By drawing along, Tractim.
A drawing aside, or away, Seductio, 3.
A drawing away, or retiring, Secessio, 3.
A drawing back, Retractatio, 3.
A drawing by fair means, Suasio, 3. delinitio.
A drawing forth, or out, ‖ Extractio, 3.
A drawing in, Inductio, 3.
A drawing in length, Productio, 3.
A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.
The art of drawing, * Graphidos scientia.
A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 3. accessio.
A drawing room, Cubiculum secretius.
They are at daggers drawing, Inter se digladiantur.
A drawing of water, Aquæ derivatio.
To drawl in one's speech, Verba lente proferre.
To be drawn, Trahor, *ctus*, 3. ducor, *ctus*, *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. ¶ *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.
Drawn along, Tractus.
Drawn, or led, Ductus.
Drawn as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. Prov. *Drawn wells are seldom dry*, puteus si hauriatur melior evadit.
Drawn in, or enticed, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
Drawn, or described, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.
A drawn battle, or game, Prælium *vel* certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.
Drawn aside, Seductus.
Drawn away, Abductus, abreptus.
Drawn out, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.
Drawn to, Attractus.
A drawn sword, Ensis nudatus, gladius e vaginâ eductus *vel* districtus.
Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.
A dray, Tragula, 1. traha.
A drayman, Trahæ auriga.
A drazzle, or dirty slut, Mulier sordida *vel* putida.
Dread, Pavor, 3. timor, terror; formido, *dĭnis*, *f.*
To dread, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. paveo; expavesco, 3. pertimesco, extimesco.
Dread, or dreaded, Formidatus.
Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, tremendus, pertimescendus, ☤ horrificus.
A dreadful, or ghastly, look, Ora fame *vel* morbo pallida.
Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrifice, ‖ terribiliter.
Dreadfulness, Horror, 3.
Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore *vel* metu vacuus.
Dreading, Timidus, pavens.
A dreading, Timiditas, 3. pavor.
A dream, Somnium, 2.
To tell, or relate, one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.
To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.
A vain dream, Insomnium, 2.
A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2. nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To dream, Somnio, 1. per *vel* secundum quietem videre. Prov. *To lie and dream of a dry summer*, tibicinem expectare. *I dreamed of these things*, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.
To dream [doat or rave] Deliro, 1.
Dreamed, Per *vel* secundum quietem visus.
A dreamer, Somniator, 3.
Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, insomniosus.
Dreaming, Somnians.
Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.
Dreaming, or slow paced, ☤ Tardigradus; tardipes, *ĕdis*.
Dreaming in speech, ☤ Tardiloquus.
A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.
Dreamingly, Somniculose, oscitanter.
I dreamt, Somniavi.
Dreary or sad, Mœstus, tristis.
A dreary way, Via longa *vel* tædium afferens.
To dredge, or fish, for oysters, Ostreas piscari *vel* captare.
Dredgers, Qui ostreas piscantur.
Dregs, Fæx, *fæcis*, *f.* recrementum, 2.
The dregs of oil, Amurca, 1
Dregs of vinegar, * Oxidium, oxalis, 2.
The dregs of wine, Floces, *f. pl.* caries, *ei*, *f.*
The dregs of coarse sugar, Sacchari purgamenta.
The dregs of the people, Populi sordes *vel* fæx, urbis sentina.
To clear from dregs, or draw off the dregs, Defæco, 1.
The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquiæ.
Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.
Dreggy [full of dregs] Fæculentus.
A drench, Salivatum, 2. potio medica.
To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, *vel* præbere.
Drenched or drencht, Potione medicâ repletus.
A drencher, Qui potionem medicam præbet.
To drench [dip in] Immergo, *si*, 3. imbuo, *ui*.
A dress, Ornatus, 4. cultus, vestitus. *He is got into a new dress*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dress is that?* quid isthuc ornati?
A head dress, ‖ Calantica, 1.
To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.
To dress, or trim, Orno, 1. exorno, concinno; como, *psi*, 3. ¶ *Whilst his wife is dressing*, dum uxor se comparat. *Dress yourself before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo! *They are dressed in print, or very finely*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.
To dress, or curry, Depexum dare.
To dress [flax or hemp] Carmino, 1.
To dress leather, Corium macerare.
To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolo, 1.
To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare *vel* apparare.
To dress cloth, Vestem polire.
To dress curiously, Exorno, 1. concinno.
To dress one's head [as a woman] Caput ornare.
To dress a dead body, Pollincio, 4.
To dress a horse, Equum curare, distringĕre, depectĕre.
To dress meat, Cibum coquĕre, coquinor, 1.
To dress a tree, Arborem putare *vel* amputare.
To dress a vine, Vitem colĕre, incidĕre, putare, amputare.
To dress a wound, Ulceri emplastrum adhibĕre.
Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus.
Finely dressed, Nitide, splendide, scite vestitus.
Dressed in their formalities, Insignibus suis velati.
Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.
A dresser, or one who dresses, Qui *vel* quæ vestit.
A dresser of flax or hemp, Qui linum *vel* cannabem carminat.
A dresser of leather, Coriarius, 2.
A dresser of meat, Coquus, 2.
A dresser of old things, Interpolator, 3. veteramentarius, 2.
A dresser of a vine, &c. Putator, 3.
A dresser, or dresser board, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.
Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.
A dressing, Ornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. curatura, 1. cultura.
A dressing of meat, Coctio, 3.
Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio, 3.
A dressing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.
A dressing glass, Speculum vestiarium.
The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinctura, 1.
A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.
A dressing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.
Drest, Vestitus. See *Dressed*.
I drew [of draw] Traxi. *They drew cuts*, sortes trahebant. *They drew him into the snare*, in insidias pertraxerunt.
To dribble, or drip, Stillare, guttatim cadĕre.
To dribble, or drivel, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.
A dribbler, or driveler, Qui salivam ex ore emittit; *metaph.* stultus, fatuus.
A dribblet, or small sum, Summula, 1. portiuncula.
A dribbling, or dripping, Stillatio, 3.
A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.
Dried, Siccatus.
Dried up, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.
Dried in smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
Dried in the sun, Insolatus, sole duratus.
Dried to powder, Inarefactus.
A drift, or purpose, Propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of each of them*, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorsum hæc oratio spectat?
A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, 2. agmen, 3. procella, 1.
The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur
Drifts of ice, Glaciei frusta natantia.
Drifts of sand, Arenæ cumuli.
A drill, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.
To drill, or bore, Terebro, 1. perforo.
Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.
A drilling, Terebratio, 3.
The drill [beast] Satyrus Indicus.
To drill or exercise soldiers, Milites instituĕre *vel* disciplinâ militari imbuĕre, * tactica docĕre.
To drill away time, Tempus producĕre, terĕre, conterĕre, extrahĕre.
To drill one on with fair promises, Producĕre aliquem verbis inanibus.
To drill, or entice, Pellicio, *exi*, 3. allicio.
Drink, Potus, 4.
Good or strong drink, Potus generosus.
Diet drink, Potus ex herbarum succo confectus.
Small drink, Potus tenuis.
A drink offering, Libatio, 3.
Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus
A drink, or draught, Potio, 3. haustus, 4.
To drink, Bibo, *bi*, 3. poto, 1.
To drink flat, Vapide se habĕre.
To drink well, Bono gustu esse.
To drink about, In ordinem bibĕre.
To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.
To drink away care, Vino *vel* potu angores animi diluĕre, bibendo curas pellĕre.
To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponĕre *vel* superare.
To drink excessively, or very hard, Pergræcor, 1. Græco more bibĕre, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se invitare.
To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino levare.
To drink his fill, Sitim explĕre.
To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibĕre, se proluĕre.
To drink and be friends, * Philotesium craterem bibĕre, poculis conciliari.
To drink in, Imbibo, *bi*, 3.
To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibĕre.
To drink much, Adbibo, *bi*, 3.
To drink off, or up, Absorbeo, *psi*, 2. ebibo, *bi*, 3. epoto, 1. exhaurio, *si*, 4. exinanio.
To drink to one, Propino, 1.
To drink up all, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. epoto, 1.
To drink often, Potito, 1.
To drink a parting cup, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.
To drink round, In ordinem *vel* in orbem bibĕre.
To drink by sips, Pitisso, 1.
To drink to, or unto, Præbibo, *bi*, 3. propino, 1. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino.
To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, *bi*, 3.
To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicĕre.
To drink for the victory, Pro Ilio bibĕre.
Of, or belonging to, drink, Potorius.
Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.
A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.
A great, hard, or excessive drinker, Bibax, *ācis*, temulentus.
A great wine drinker, Meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.
A water drinker, Aquæ potor.
One that drinks but little, Abstemius.
Drinking, Potans, bibens.
A drinking, Potatio, 3.
A drinking about, or round, Circumpotatio, 3.
A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.
Excessive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia, largior potatio.
A drinking companion, Combibo, *ōnis*, *m.* compotor, 3.
A drinking gossip, Compotrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A drinking to, Propinatio, 3.
A drinking together, Compotatio, 3.
A drinking match, Compotatio, 3. * symposium.
Of, or for, drinking, Poculentus.
A drinking cup, Cyathus, 2. scyphus; ampulla potoria.
Drinking glasses, Vitrea, *orum*, *n. pl. sc.* pocula.
To drip, Stillo, 1. distillo.
Dripped, Stillatus.
Dripping, Stillans.
The dripping, Liquamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* eliquamen.
A dripping, Stillatio, 3.
A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum.

To drissle. See *Drizzle.*

To drive, Ago, *egi,* 3. agito, 1. pello, *pepuli,* 3. *What does he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? ¶ *I know what you drive at,* scio quid conare. *Drive away that rival,* istum æmulum pellito. *He drives on a design for his own honour,* honori velificatur suo. *We let the ship drive,* dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As fast as he could drive,* quam celerrime potuit.

To drive about, Circumago, *egi,* 3.

To drive asunder, Dispello, *puli,* 3.

To drive, or aim, at a thing, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ *What does this speech of yours drive at?* quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?

To drive away, Abigo, *egi,* 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1.

To drive away sorrow, Bibendo curas abigĕre.

To drive away the time, Tempus terĕre *vel* conterĕre.

To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco, *ui,* 3.

To drive beasts from pasture, Dispesco, *ui,* 3.

To drive back, Repello, *puli,* 3. retroago, *egi.*

To drive bees, Apes ex alveo in alveum trajicĕre.

To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovĕre, fugare, in fugam convertĕre.

To drive a cart, waggon, or chariot, Aurigor, 1. rhedam *vel* currum agĕre.

To drive beyond, Præterago, *egi,* 3.

To drive deep, Adigo, *egi,* 3. defigo, *xi.*

To drive down, Depango, 3. Prov. *One bit drives down another,* clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, Abigo, *egi,* 3. propello, *puli.*

To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agĕre.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigĕre.

To drive in, Pango, *xi* vel *pegi,* 3. illido, *si,* infigo, *xi.*

To drive off the stage, Explodo, *si,* 3.

To drive off [delay] Differo, *distuli,* produco, *xi,* 3. protraho, *xi;* moras nectĕre. *But if you drive me off till another time,* sin autem differs me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello, *puli,* 3.

To drive on a design, Urgeo, *si,* 2. operi instare, aliquid moliri *vel* conari.

To drive out, Expello, *puli,* 3. exigo, *egi,* extrudo, *si.*

To drive one out of his wits, Aliquem de mente dejicĕre.

To drive a trade, Artem aliquam exercēre.

To drive a sad trade, Pessime vitam instituĕre.

To drive, or turn, a mill, Molam versare.

To drive a coach over a person, Carpentum *vel* currum super aliquem agĕre.

To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedĕre ratem.

To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

To drive, or force, one to a thing, Compello, *puli,* 3. cogo, *egi.*

To drive toward, Adigo, *egi,* 3.

To drive under, Subigo, *egi,* 3.

Drivel, Sputum, 2. saliva, 1.

To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.

A driveller, or foolish person, Fatuus, inepius, insulsus.

Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their post,* præsidium de statione dejectum fuit.

Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus.

Driven back, Repulsus.

Driven by force, Coactus.

Driven in, Adactus.

Driven off, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.

Driven out, Expulsus, exclusus.

Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.

Driven under, Subactus.

As white as the driven snow, Candidior intactâ nive.

A driver, Agitator, 3.

A driver away, ‖ Abactor, 3.

An ass driver, Agaso, *ōnis, m.* aselli agitator.

A driver of a cart, &c. Auriga, *æ, c.*

An ox driver, Boum agitator; bubulcus, 2.

A driving, Agitatio, 3.

A driving away, Propulsatio, 3.

A driving back, Depulsio, 3.

A driving in of piles, Fistucatio, 3.

The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, 5.

A driving forth, or driving out, Exactio, 3. expulsio.

To drizzle, Stillo, 1. roro, irroro.

A drizzling, Pluviæ tenues.

Drizzling weather, Cœlum pluviale.

To droll, Jocor, 1. cavillor.

To droll upon one, Alicui scurrari, in aliquem ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre, jocosa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridēre.

A droll [play] * Mimus, 2.

A droll, or merry companion, Congerro lepidus.

Drollery, or drolling, Jocus, 2. dicterium; *facetiæ. arum, f. pl.* lepores, *um, m. pl.* sales, *ium, m. pl.* sermones ludieri.

A drolling, Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.

A dromedary, * Dromas, *ădis, f.* camelus, 2.

A drone [sort of bee] Fucus, 2.

A drone, or slothful person, Piger, segnis.

To droop, or fade, as a flower, Flacceo, 2 flaccesco, 3. marceo, 2. marcesco, 3.

To droop [languish or pine away] Langueo, 2. tabeo; tabesco, 3. contabesco.

To droop through age, Consenesco, *ui,* 3. senio succumbĕre, annis marcēre.

To droop through cares, or afflictions, Curis *vel* molestiis tabescĕre.

Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.

A drooping, Languor, 3.

Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis.

Drooping in spirit, Tristis, mœstus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.

To make to droop, Debilito, 1. frango, *fregi,* 3.

Droopingly, Languide.

A drop, Gutta, 1. stilla, stiria. ¶ *Many drops make a shower,* minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex granis fit acervus.

A little drop, Guttula, 1.

A gum drop, Lacryma, 1.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop, Stillo, 1. distillo.

To drop, or let fall, Demitto, *misi,* 3.

To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittĕre, emittĕre, dimittĕre.

To drop, or let slip, Omitto, *si,* 3. prætermitto; prætereo, 4.

To drop, or be vacant [as an employment] Vaco, 1.

To drop down, Cado, *cecĭdi,* 3. labor, *lapsus.*

To drop, or fall down, Demitti.

To drop down, or faint away, Animo linqui.

To drop down [as houses] Prolabi, 3.

To drop, or steal away, Clanculum se proripĕre.

To drop from the house eaves, De suggrundiis defluĕre *vel* distillare.

To drop in, Instillo, 1.

To drop in [as company] Viritim advenire.

To drop, or fall, off, Decido, *di,* 3.

To drop off, or die, Decedo, *ssi,* 3. excedo; obeo, 4. e vitâ abire *vel* exire; de vitâ migrare *vel* demigrare, morbo perire.

To drop with sweat, Sudore diffluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre.

To drop out [of liquid things] Mano, 1. emano; effluo, *xi,* 3.

To drop [as trees their gum] Lacrymo, 1.

To drop with wet, Pluviâ *vel* imbribus madĕre.

To drop a word, Verbum incaute *vel* temere proferre.

The drop stone, Stalactites, *æ, m.*

Drop wort, ‖ Filipendula, 1.

Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.

A dropping, Distillatio, 3.

A dropping in, Instillatio, 3.

A dropping of the house eaves, Stillicidium, 2.

The dropping of the nose, Pendens e naso stiria.

The dropping of the eyes, * Epiphora, 1.

The droppings of a tap, Stillatitia cerevisia, &c.

Dropping down, Deciduus.

Dropping wet, Madidus.

Water-drop [plant] * Œnanthe.

He has a drop in his eye, Probe potus est, largius se poculis invitavit.

Dropsical, * Hydropicus.

The dropsy, * Hydrops, *opis, m.* aqua intercus.

The white dropsy, * Leucophlegmatia, 1.

A dropsy through the whole body, * Anasarca, 1.

Having the dropsy, Veternosus, * hydropicus.

The tympany dropsy, Ascites, *æ, m.*

Dropt, or dropped, Stillatus, distillatus. See *Drop.*

Dross, Scoria, 1. fæx, *cis, f.*

Dross of iron, Ferri spurcities.

Dross of silver, * Argyritis, *idis, f.*

Drossy, Scoriâ *vel* fæce abundans.

I drove [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's flesh,* ad humanos cibos compulit.

A drove, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of, or belonging to, a drove, Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator.

In, or by, droves, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought, Siccitas, 3.

Drought [thirst] Sitis, *is, f.*

Drousy, Somniculosus. See *Drowsy.*

To drown, Mergo, *si,* 3. demergo, submergo. *It drowns the soul too deep, to*—animum altius mergit, quam ut—¶ *He drowned himself in the sea,* in mare se obruit *vel* demersit.

To drown [overflow] *a country,* Inundo, 1. immergo, *si,* 3.

To drown sorrow, Curas potando abigĕre, *vel* levare, solicitudines vino sopire.

To drown [as a bigger sound does a less] Sonum obscurare.

Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.

A drowning, Demersio, 3. submersio, immersio.

Drowsy, Somniculosus, semisopitus, ‖ somnolentus; somno gravis.

To make drowsy, Sopio, 4. soporo, 1.

To be drowsy, Langueo, 2 torpeo.

The drowsy evil, Veternum, 2. veternus, * lethargia, 1.

A drowsy companion, Dormitator, 3.

Drowsily, Somniculose, veternose.

Drowsiness, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2. ‖ somnolentia, 1.

To drub, Fuste aliquem cædĕre, pectĕre, *vel* verberare.

A drubbing, Fustuarium, 2.

A drudge, Mediastinus, 2. lixa, *æ, m.* opera.

A base drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge [attend on a master or mistress] Famulor, 1.

To drudge [take great pains about a thing] Ingentes labores suscipĕre, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.

Drudgery, Famulitium, 2. servitus, *utis,* 3. *To do another's drudgery,* Magnos labores pro alio suscipĕre.

To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.

A drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vilesco, 3. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug,* nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.

A druggerman, or interpreter, Interpres, *ĕtis, m.*

Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.

A druggist, or drugster, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt, * seplasiarius, 2.

A drum, * Tympanum, 2.

The drum of the ear, Tympanum auriculare.

Drum sticks, Instrumenta lignea quibus tympana pulsantur.

To drum, or beat a drum, Tympanum pulsare *vel* tundĕre.

A kettle drum, Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A child's drum, Tympanulum puerile.

A drummer, Tympanista, *æ, m.* tympanotriba.

A woman drummer, Tympanistria, 1.

A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.

A beat of drum, Tympani sonus.

He that calls men together with a drum, Classicus, 2. tympanista *vel* es, *m.*

Drunk [of drink] Epotus, potus, exhaustus.

Drunk, or drunken, Ebrius, temulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. Prov. *Drunken folks speak truth,* in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry,* quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.

I drunk, or drank, Bibi. See *To drink.*

Half drunk, Appotus.

To be drunk, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino obrui, madĕre, onerari.

To make drunk, Inebrio, 4.

Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu *vel* vino oneratus.

A drunkard [person often drunk] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinolentus, vinosus.

Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more, ‖ ebriose.

Drunkenness, Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula. Prov. *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals,* quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks seldom take harm,* vinaria angina.

An habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas, 3.

Drunk wort, ‖ Petunum, 2.

Dry, Aridus, siccus. ¶ *As dry as a kex,* pumex non æque est aridus.

Dry leaves, Folia arida.

A dry pasture, Pratum siccaneum.

A dry nurse, Nutrix non lactescens.

Dry shod, Calceis siccis.

Dry, or adry [thirsty] Siticulosus.

Dry [empty or flat] Insulsus, exilis, jejunus.

A dry, or poor, discourse, Oratio, arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.

Dry jests, Facetiæ clanculum mordaces.

A dry or joking fellow, Joculator, 3 facetus, facetiis abundans.

Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.

To dry, or make dry, Sicco, 1. desicco, exsicco; arefacio, *feci*, 3.
To dry shave, or chouse, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, os alicui sublinĕre.
To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.
To dry, or grow dry, Aresco, *ui*, 3. exaresco.
To dry on a kiln, Cibano exsiccare.
To wax dry, Siccesco, 3. exsiccesco.
To dry, Areo, *ui*, 2. exareo ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.
To dry in the smoke, Fumo arefacere, siccare, durare.
To dry in the sun, Insolo, 1. sole durare.
To dry herrings [for barrelling] Haleces insiccare *vel* indurare.
To be somewhat dry, Subaresco, 3.
To be very dry [without moisture] Peraresco, 3.
To be very dry [ready to die with thirst] Siti enecari.
Very dry, Peraridus, siti enecatus.
The dry land, Arida, *scil.* terra.
Dry [without juice or moisture] Siccus, exsuccus.
Dry exchange, Usura, 1. commutatio, 3.
A dry fig, Carica, ficus arida.
The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, *um, f. pl.*
Dryly, Sicce.
Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
A drying, Siccatio, 3. desiccatio.
A drying in the sun, Insolatio, 3.
A drying place or yard, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.
A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes, *is, f.*
A drying up by extreme heat, ‖ Arefactio, 3.
Dual number, Numerus dualis.
A dub, or pond, Stagnum, 2.
To dub, Instruo, *xi*, 3. creo, 1.
To dub a knight, Equitem stricto gladio creare.
Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.
A dubbing, Equitis creatio.
Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
Dubiously, Dubie, ambigue, incerte.
Dubitation, Dubitatio, 3.
Ducal, ‖ Ducalis.
A ducat, or ducket, Nummus ‖ ducatus.
The duce at cards, or dice, * Dyas, *ădis, f.*
Duce take you, Abeas quo dignus es, abi in malam rem.
A duchess, ‖ Ducissa, 1. dux fœmina.
A duchy, ‖ Ducatus, 4.
The duchy court, Curia ducatûs Lancastriensis.
A duck, Anas, *ătis, f.*
A young duck, or a duckling, Anaticula, 1. anatis pullus.
A tame duck, Anas cicur.
A wild duck, Anas fera *vel* sylvestris.
A decoy duck, Anas allector.
A fen duck, Fulica, 1.
Of, or like, a duck, Anatinus.
To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari.
Duck hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.
To breed young ducks, Anaticulas aĕre.
Of, or belonging to, ducks, Anatarius, anatinus.
A place where ducks are kept, * Nessotrophium, 2.
To waddle like a duck, Vacillo, se volutare.
A duck and drake [play] * Epostracismus, 2.
Duck's meat, or duck's weed, Lens palustris.
Duck bill wheat, Triticum rubrum *vel* Normannicum.
To duck [act.] Submergo, *si*, 3. aquâ *vel* in aquam mergĕre.
To duck in water [neut.] Urinor, 1. se aquâ *vel* in aquam submergĕre.
To duck, or stoop down, Subsido, *sedi*, 3. se inclinare.
To duck with the head, Conquinisco, *quexi*, 3.
Ducked, Submersus, immersus.
A ducker, Urinator, 3.
A ducking [in water] Submersio, 3.
A ducking, or stooping down, for fear, Declinatio, 3. corporis inclinatio *vel* inflexio.
A ducking pond, Palus aucupatoria.
A ducking stool, Sella ‖ urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.
Duckt, or ducked, Submersus, immersus.
A duct, Ductus, 4.
Ductile, Ductilis, sequax, *ācis.*
Ductility, ‖ Ductilitas, 3.
A dudgeon [half dagger] Pugiunculus.
To take in dudgeon, Gravor, 1. indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste ferre.
A dudman, or malkin, Formido, *dĭnis, f.* larva, 1.
Due [owing] Debitus.
Due [requisite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.
To take less than his due, De jure suo decedĕre.
A due, Jus, *juris, n.* debitum, 2. æquum.
To be due, or become due, Debeor, *ĭtus*, 2. *Money began to be due*, pecunia cœpta est deberi.
To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuĕre. Prov. *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
In due time, Opportune, tempore, in tempore, tempestive.
A duel, or duelling, Pugna singularis, * monomachia, 1.
To fight duels, Singulatim manus conserĕre.
A dueller, or duellist, * Monomachus, 2.
Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.
A dug, or teat, Mamma, 1. uber, *ĕris, n.*
A little dug, Mamilla, 1.
Of, or belonging to, the dugs, Mamillaris.
Having great dugs, Mammosus.
That sucks the dugs, Subrumus.
A duke, Dux, *ducis, m.*
A dukedom, Ducis dignitas *vel* ditio, ‖ ducatus.
Dulcarnon [Vocat. Arabic. signif. *argumentum* bicorne] * Dilemma, *ătis, n.*
To dulcify, Dulcem facĕre *vel* reddĕre, edulco, 1.
Dulcified, Dulcis factus *vel* redditus, edulcatus.
A dulcimer, Sambuca, 1.
Dull [blunt] Hebes, *ĕtis*, obtusus.
Dull [dark, or not clear] Obscurus.
Dull [flat] Insulsus, sine sapore.
Dull sighted, Oculis hebetioribus.
The candle burns dull, Candela obscuram præbet lucem.
Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis.
Dull [melancholy, or sad] Tristis, mœstus.
Dull, or heavy, Languidus, piger.
Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus; naris obesæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, si sis naturâ tardior.
A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He grows a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebescit.
Dull of hearing, Surdaster.
Trading is dull, Negotiatio evilescit.
Dull weather, Aer nubilus, nebulosus.
Of a dull wit, Pinguis crassus.
A dull horse, Equus piger, ☞ segnipes, *pedis.*
To dull, or make dull, Hebeto, 1. tundo, *tutudi*, 3. obtundo.
To grow dull, or blunt, Hebesco, 3.
To grow, or wax, dull or heavy, Torpeo, 2. torpesco, 3. obtorpesco.
To dull a looking glass, Speculum obscurare.
Somewhat dull, or slow, Tardiusculus.
A dullard, Hebes, *ĕtis*, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebete ingenio.
A very dullard, Mulo inscitior.
Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus.
Dulled [darkened] Obscuratus.
A dulling, or making dull, Hebetatio, 3.
A dulling, or darkening, Obscuratio, 3.
Dully [silly] Insulse.
Dully [lazily] Segniter, tarde.
Dully [sorrowfully] Ægre, mœste.
More dully, Obtusius.
Dulness [heaviness, or slowness] Segnities, 5. segnitia, 1. pigritia, inertia; tarditas, 3. torpor.
The dulness of an edged tool, Hebetudo, *ĭnis*, 3.
Dulness of weather, Cœlum nubibus obscuratum.
Dulness of wit, Stupor, 3. stupiditas; stultitia, 1.
Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, rite.
Duly [exactly] Accurate, diligenter.
Dumb [that cannot speak] Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit silentium.
Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Dumb [that dares not, or will not, speak] Elinguis.
Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.
A dumb picture, or show, Muta imago.
To be, or become, dumb, Obmutesco, *tui*, 3. immutesco.
To make, or strike one dumb, Os alicui obstruĕre *vel* occludĕre, elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.
Dumbly, Muti instar, cum silentio.
Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.
A dump, Stupor, 3. torpor, perturbatio.
A melancholy dump, Anxietas, 3. solicitudo, *dĭnis, f.* mœror; mœstitia, 1. animi ægritudo.
To be in the dumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angi, in magnâ solicitudine esse, ægritudinem *vel* molestiam ex aliquâ re suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine affici.
To put in a dump, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem afferre *vel* creare.
Dumpish, Mœstus, solicitus, tristis.
Dumpishness, Mœror, 3. mœstitia, 1. tristitia; solicitudo, *ĭnis, f.*
A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ et lacte confectum.
A dumpling fellow, Trossulus, 2.
Dun coloured, Fuscus, aquilus, niger.
A dun bee, or fly, Asilus *vel* asilum, 2. tabanus.
A dun neck [bird] Curruca, 1.
A dun horse, Equus ferrugineo *vel* fusco colore.
To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam importune exigĕre, flagitare, efflagitare, poscĕre, exposcĕre, postulare.
A dun, or dunner, Exactor, 3. flagitator, postulator.
A dunce, Stipes, *ĭtis*, caudex, *ĭcis*, plumbeus; hebes, *ĕtis.*
Duncedown [herb] * Typha, 1.
Duncery, Stupiditas, 3. fatuitas.
Dung, Stercus, *ŏris, n.* fimus, 2.
Cow dung, Fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ.
Horse dung, Fimus equinus.
Pigeons' dung, Fimus columbæ.
Swine's dung, Succerda, 1.
Man's dung, Merda, 1.
Mice dung, Muscerda, 1.
Thin dung, Foria, 1.
To dung, or ease nature, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddĕre.
To dung the ground, Stercoro, 1. agrum stercore satiare.
Of, or belonging to, dung, Stercoreus.
A dung fork, Bidens.
A dung fly, Musca stercoraria.
The dung beetle, ‖ Pilularius, 2.
A dung cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.
A dung farmer, Stercorarius, 2. foricarum conductor.
Full of dung, Stercorosus.
A dunghill, Sterquilinium, 2. fimetum.
A dunghill cock, Gallus parum pugnax.
To fight on his own dunghill, In suo pulvere currĕre.
Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiatus.
A dunging, Stercoratio, 3.
A dungeon, Tullianum, 3. barathrum; carcer subterraneus et caliginosus.
Dungy, or full of dung, Stercorarius, stercoreus.
Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus, a creditoribus solicitatus.
A dunning, Postulatio, 3. efflagitatio, solicitatio.
Dunny, Surdus, aurium *vel* audiendi sensu carens.
A dupe [silly person] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.
To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, illudĕre, ludificari; alicui os sublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.
Duple, or double, Duplex, *ĭcis.*
A duplicate, * Diploma, *ătis, n.*
Duplicate, or doubled, Duplicatus.
Duplication, or duplicature, Duplicatio, 3.
Duplicity, ‖ Duplicitas, 3.
Durable, Durabilis, diutinus, perennis, stabilis, mansurus.
Durableness, Diuturnitas, 3. perennitas; temporis longinquitas, stabilitas.
A durable peace, Pax firma.
Durably, Diutine, diuturne, perenne, firme, firmiter.
Durance, Spatium *vel* tractus temporis.
Durance, or duress [imprisonment] Custodia, 1. vinculum, 2. in carcere inclusio, ‖ incarceratio, 3.
To be in durance, In carcere concludi *vel* detineri, in custodiâ *vel* vinculis esse.
Duration, Tractus *vel* spatium temporis, ‖ duratio, 3.
Of long duration, Diutinus, diuturnus.
Of short duration, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.
To dure [endure] Duro, 1. supersum, maneo, *si*, 2. ¶ *It dured till our time*, usque ad ætatem nostram viguit. *Whose wisdom continued increasing till their last breath*, quorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia.
Duress, Custodia, 1. See *Durance.*
A durgen, * Nanus, 2. pumilio, *onis, m.*
During, Durans, manens.
During is frequently rendered into Latin by some prepositions, as:
During life, Per totam vitam.
During supper, Inter cœnandum *vel* cœnam.
During sleep, Secundum quietem.
During that time, Eo tempore.
During pleasure, Dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.
During long, Diuturnus, dutinus, diu mansurus.

A during, Duramentum, 2. ‖ duratio, 3.
A during long, Duturnitas, 3. durabilitas, temporis longinquitas.
During my stay, Dum interfui.
I durst [the present tense of *dare*] Ausus sum. *He durst not use a poor widow thus*, non auderet hæc facere viduæ mulieri. *I durst not speak*, non ausim dicere. ¶ *I durst not approach your presence*, conspectum tuum veritus sum.
Dusk, dusky, or duskish, Nubilus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, obscurus, obnubilus.
To make dusky, Infusco, 1. obumbro, obscuro.
The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum, 2.
Duskily, Obscure, occulte.
Duskiness, Obscuritas, 3. tenebræ, *arum*, *f pl.* caligo, *ginis*, *f.*
Dust, Pulvis, *ĕris*, *m.* ¶ *It falls to the dust*, ad nihil recidit.
Small dust, Pulvisculus, 2.
Dust of corn, metal, or any such thing, * Peripsema, *ătis*, *n.* psegma.
Mill dust, Molitura, 1. pollen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Saw dust, Scobs, *bis*, *f.*
File dust, or pin dust, Ramentum, 2. retrimentum; ‖ limatura, 1.
Dust [sweepings] Quisquiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Full of dust, Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
A dust basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas apius.
A dust or dirt cart, Vehiculum ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.
To bring into dust, In pulverem redigĕre.
To make, or raise, a dust, Pulverem movēre *vel* excitare.
To dust, or throw dust upon, one, Pulvere aliquem conspergĕre.
To dust, or cleanse from dust, Purgo, 1. emundo; abstergeo, *si*, 2. abstergo, 3. detergeo, 2. scopis verrĕre.
Dusted with a fox tail, or dishclout, Peniculo abstersus *vel* detersus.
A duster [dishclout, &c.] Peniculus *vel* peniculum, 2.
Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.
To grow dusty, Pulvero, 1. pulverem colligĕre.
Dustiness, Vis pulveris.
A dusting, or reducing into dust, Pulveratio, 3.
A dusting, or cleansing from dust, A pulvere purgatio.
Dutch, Belgicus.
The High Dutch, Germani, *orum*, *m. pl.*
The Low Dutch, Belgæ, *arum*, *m. pl.* Batavi, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Duteous, or dutiful, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.
To be dutiful to, Obsequor, *quutus*, 3. morem alicui gerĕre.
To carry, or behave, oneself dutifully, Pie et reverenter se gerĕre.
Dutifully, Obedienter, obsequenter, officiose.

Dutifulness, or dutiful carriage, Pietas, 3. obedientia, 1.
Duty, Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It is my duty*, meum est, mearum partium est, mei est muneris. *He thought it his duty*, officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio nostro est, ad nos spectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum esse, *vel* ad me pertinere, putavi. *I am obliged in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. *I desire to know my duty*, quæ sint partes meæ scire cupio. *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *He performs all the duty of a king*, omnia regis officia et munera exequitur. *Every body else is satisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio erga te satisfacio cæteris omnibus.
A duty, or tax, Census, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*
Duty towards God, or parents, &c. Pietas, 3.
To do one's duty, Munus præstare, officium exequi, explĕre, facĕre; officio *vel* muneri satisfacĕre; munere fungi *vel* perfungi.
Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, officio deesse.
To keep oneself in one's duty, Officium *vel* munus colĕre, tuĕri, tenĕre, servare; in officio esse *vel* manĕre.
To keep another person in his duty, Aliquem continĕre in officio.
To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.
To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire *vel* urbana officia præstare. *Pray present my duty to him*, ei, quæso, meo nomine *vel* meis verbis salutem impertias.
To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignatum præstare.
Duumvirate, Duumviratus, 4.
Dwale [night shade] Solanum, 2.
A dwarf, * Nanus, 2. pumilio *vel* pumilo, *onis*, *m.* pumilus, 2.
A woman dwarf, Mulier pumila.
Dwarf cypress, * Chamæcyparissus, *i*, *f.*
Dwarf elder, Ebulus, 2.
A dwarf tree, Arbor pumila.
Dwas light, Ignis fatuus.
To dwell, Habito, 1. commoror; colo, *ui*, 3. incolo. *Does he dwell here?* numnam hic habitat? ¶ *He dwells by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, proprio laus sordet in ore.
To dwell by [near] Accolo, *ui*, 3.
To dwell in, Incolo, *ui*, 3. habito, 1. inhabito.
To dwell in the country, Rusticor, 1.
To dwell in during the summer, Æstivo, 1.
To dwell in during the winter, Hiemo, 1.
To dwell [insist upon] Insisto, *stĭti*, 3. immoror, 1.
Dwelled in, Habitatus.
A dweller, Habitator, 3. incola, *æ*, *c.*
A dweller by, Accola, *æ*, *c.* vicinus, 2.
A dweller on the land, ☥ Terricola, *æ*, *c.*

A dweller in a city, Urbanus.
A dweller in a town, Oppidanus.
A dweller in the country, Rusticus, 2. ☥ ruricola, *æ*, *c.*
A dweller in the suburbs, Incola suburbanus.
A dweller in a forest, Sylvestris, ☥ sylvicola, *æ*, *c.*
A dweller with another, or inmate, Inquilinus, 2.
A dwelling, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.
A dwelling, dwelling house, or dwelling place, Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. sedes, *is*, *f.*
A little, or poor, dwelling, Casa, 1. casula, tugurium, 2.
I dwelt, Habitavi.
To be dwelt in, or habitable, Habitabilis.
To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, *umptus*, 3. imminuor, *utus*, evanesco, tabesco.
To dwindle away to nothing, Ad nihilum redigi.
Dwindled away, Consumptus.
A dwindling away, Consumptio, 3. tabes.
To dye. See *Die*.
To dye colours, Tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio, *eci*.
A dye [colour] Color, 3.
A dye, or dying, Tinctura, 1.
A dye, or dice, Alea, 1. See *Die*.
A dye house, Infectoris officina.
To dye a vermilion or red colour, Minio, 1.
To dye a violet colour, ‖ * Conchylio, 1.
Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.
Double dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.
A dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.
A scarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.
A silk dyer, Infector sericorum.
Dyers weed, ‖ Luteola, 1.
Crimes of a deep dye, Atrocia flagitia
It was within the turn of a dye, Parum abfuit quin.
Dying, or death, Mors, *tis*, *f.*
Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, agit *vel* efflat animam.
Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus *vel* cadens.
A dying away, Animi deliquium.
A dying colours, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.
The art, or trade, of dying, Infectorum ars, * baphice, *es*, *f.*
Of, or belonging to, dying, Tinctilis, ‖ tinctorius.
Dynasty [government] Dominatio, 3. imperium, 2. * dynastia, 1.
Dyscrasy, Mala corporis constitutio, * cachexia, 1.
Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinorum tormina, * dysenteria, 1.
Dysnomy, Prava legum constitutio.
A dysury, [difficulty of making water] Urinam reddendi difficultas, urinæ difficultas; * dysuria, 1.

E

EACH, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, *æ*, *a*, *pl.* *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. ¶ *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus fui. *He set down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.
Each of us, Uterque nostrûm.
Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.
Each other, Mutuo, invicem. *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis.
To love each other, Inter se amare *vel* diligĕre, mutuo se amore complecti *vel* prosequi.
On each side, Undique, undiquaque, quaqua, quaquaversus.
Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus.
Somewhat eager, Acidulus, subacidus, ‖ subacidulus.
Very eager, Peracerbus gustatu.
Eager [earnest] Vehemens.
Eager [fierce] Ferox, *ocis*, pugnax, *acis*.
Eager [sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus. ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, existimulata fame tigris.
An eager desire, Studium cupidum *vel* summum alicujus rei, libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis.

I have an eager desire for hunting, venandi sum maxime studiosus. *He has an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum. *Our people had formerly an eager desire of speaking in public*, incredibili quondam nostri homines dicendi studio flagraverunt. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritiâ.
The eager current of a river, Fluminis rapiditas.
To be eager [in taste] + Aceo, 2. acidum esse.
To grow eager [in taste] Acesco, 3. exacesco; acorem contrahĕre.
To become, or grow eager of a thing, Exardesco, 3. amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetĕre.
Eagerly [earnestly] Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer. *The dog barks eagerly*, canis acrius elatrat.
To contend, or dispute, earnestly about a thing, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.
To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicĕre.
Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

Eagerness in taste, Acor, 3. acerbitas; acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Eagerness [earnestness] Studium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas.
An eagle, Aquila, 1.
Of, or like, an eagle, Aquilinus.
Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.
An eagle stone, Aetites, *æ*, *m.*
The golden eagle, Aquila aurea, * chrysaetos, 2.
The black eagle, Aquila nigra *vel* pulla, * melanaetos.
The fowl killing eagle, * Morphnos, 2.
An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.
To ean, or yean, Agnum pario; enitor, *xus*, 3.
Having lately eaned, Quæ nuper agnum peperit.
An eaning, Enixus, 4. partus.
To ear land, Terram colĕre, subigĕre, exercĕre.
Earable, Arabilis.
Earable land, Arvum, 2.
An ear, Auris, *is*, *f.* ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ear*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum est. Prov. *I hold a wolf by the ear*, auribus lupum teneo. *They go in at one ear and out*

at the other, dicta perfluunt. *He sent him away with a flea in his ears*, cum a se irâ commotum dimisit. *The house was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repente deflagravit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare posset. *He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears*, offensionem *vel* odium vicinorum omnium in se concitavit.

A little ear, Auricula, 1.

The lap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auricula infima.

The drum of the ear, Auris tympanum.

The upper part, or tip, of the ear, Auris pinnula.

Of, or belonging to, the ear, Auricularis.

To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, decertare, pugnare.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovēre, lites serĕre.

To whisper in the ear, Insusurro, 1. in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.

To give ear, Attendo, *di*, 3. ausculto, 1. aures alicui dare, præbĕre, patefacĕre. *If you give good counsel nobody lends an ear*, si recte moneas, nemo auscultat.

Given ear unto, Attente auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

A giving ear, Auscultatio, 3.

To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibĕre.

The ear holes, Aurium meatus.

An ear pick, or ear picker, Auriscalpium, 2. * otoglyphis, *idis*, *f.*

The ear piece of an helmet, Cassidis orea.

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, 1. ansula.

An earring, Inauris, *is*, *f.*

Dogs' ears in a book, Angulares libri extremitates convolutæ.

Ear wax, Aurium sordes.

An earwig, ‖ Forficula auricularis.

An ear witness, Testis auritus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre, alapam alicui impingĕre.

Boxed on the ear, Colaphis *vel* alapis cæsus.

Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigĕre, auscultare.

He is over head and ears in love, Perdite amat, in amore totus est.

Over head and ears in debt, Ære alieno obrutus *vel* oppressus.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.

To ear, or shoot forth ears, Spicas emittĕre.

Bearing ears, ☥ Spicifer.

Bears ears [herb] Auricula ursi.

Eared, or having ears, Auritus, auribus præditus.

Crop eared, Curtas *vel* mutilatas aures habens.

Eared corn, Seges spicata.

Eared land, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio, 3.

Earing time [harvest] Messis, *is*, *f.*

An earl, Comes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, ‖ comitissa, 1.

Earl marshal, ‖ Seneschallus, 2.

An earldom, Comitatus, 4.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Mature, tempori. *He went early to bed*, mature se ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Mature admodum. ¶ *Not as yet, it is very early*, nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus. *Æneas was up early in the morning*, ☥ Æneas se matutinus agebat.

Early in the morning, Multo mane, primo diluculo, primâ luce. *I sent my letters pretty early*, literas bene mane dedi. *He is an early riser*, bene mane surgĕre solet.

Early in the spring, Ineunte *vel* incipiente vere.

Early in the summer, or winter, Primâ æstate *vel* hyeme.

Early fruits, Fructus præcoces.

An early spring, Ver maturum *vel* præmaturum.

To earn wages, Stipem merēri *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre *vel* promereri.

To earn, or be moved, with compassion, Visceribus commovēri.

Earned, Labore quæsitus, lucrifactus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnavus, assiduus.

Earnest [vehement] Vehemens, ardens; acer, *cris*; solicitus.

To be earnest in one's business, Animo solicito aliquid facĕre, ardenti *vel* vehementi studio in *rel* ad aliquid incumbĕre.

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgĕre, alicui instare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre. *He was very earnest with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you that*—tibi instabat ut—

Earnest [weighty, of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

An earnest, or earnest money, Arrha, 1. arrhabo, *onis*, *m.* auctoramentum, 2.

In earnest, or good earnest, Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ, reverâ.

To be earnest upon, Urgeo, *si*, 2. instо, 1.

To give an earnest, Arrham dare.

A giving of earnest, Arrhæ donatio.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulo, attente, gnaviter. *I commended you to him as earnestly and as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi ut gravissime diligentissimeque potui.

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, instanter, obnixe, studiose, solicite.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, 1. enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To look earnestly upon, Intentis oculis aliquem intuēri.

To speak earnestly, or in earnest, Serio dicĕre *vel* loqui.

So earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum.

Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissime, ardentissime.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 3. assiduitas.

Earnestness [vehemence] Vehementia, 1. ardor, 3. fervor; studium, 2.

The earth, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris*, *f.*

A bank of earth, Agger, *ĕris*, *n.* tumulus, 2.

Earth cast up, Regestum, 2. agger congestus.

Fuller's earth, Fullonum * smegma.

Potter's earth, Argilla, 1. terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Fossa, 1. vallum, 2.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

To earth as a fox does, Terram subire, in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solo adæquare, funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio, 4. terræ mandare, tumulare, humare.

A feller to the earth, Demolitor, 3.

A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio, 3.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercĕre; *‖ plasmo, 1.

Made of earth, Fictilis, figlinus.

The craft of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plastice, *es*, *f.*

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, 2. * plastes, *æ*, *m.*

Earthen, or made of earth, Terreus, fictilis, figulinus.

An earthen pot, Vas fictile.

Earthly, Terrenus, terrestris.

Earthly minded, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

To be, or grow, earthly minded, Curvam in terras animam habĕre, ad rem attentior esse.

A description of the earth, Terræ descriptio, * Geographia, 1.

An earth apple, * Mandragoras, *æ*, *f.*

Earth bred, or born of the earth, E terrâ genitus, ☥ terrigena, *æ*, *c.*

An earth nut, Glans terræ, ‖ bulbocastanum, 2.

An earthquake, Terræ motus *vel* concussio.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2.

Earthen cups, vessels, or ware, Vasa lutea coctilia, fictilia.

An earthing of herbs, Pulveratio, 3.

Earthy, Terrenus, terrestris.

Ease [rest] Otium, 2. quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies. ¶ *He has a writ of ease given him*, rude donatus est.

Ease, or pleasure, Voluptas, 3. jucunditas; gaudium, 2.

Ease [freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

To ease, or give ease, Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento *vel* levationi esse, levationem afferre. *You will give her some ease*, illi animum relevabis. *You ease me of cares*, me curis levatis. *That I may ease Crassus of his labour*, ut Crassum labore levem.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare.

To ease nature, Alvum exonerare.

At ease, Otiose. ¶ *I am well at ease*, bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or take one's ease, Requiesco, *evi*, 3. otiose, facillime, ex animi sententiâ agere, genio indulgĕre, animo obsequi, molliter se curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their ease*, voluptates maxime sequuntur. *He lives too much at ease*, nimis sibi indulget.

A chapel of ease, Sacellum vicarium *vel* succedaneum.

With ease, Facile, prompte, nullo negotio. ¶ *They might hinder it with ease*, quod illis prohibēre erat facile.

Little ease [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta.

At heart's ease, Feliciter, fortunate, ex sententiâ.

Ill at ease, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius.

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

To be eased of taxes, Tributo vacare.

An easel [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.

An easement, or easing, Levamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* levamentum, 2. allevamentum, solatium; levatio, 3. allevatio, sublevatio. *That matter would admit of no easement*, ea res nullo solatio levari potuit. *I know that will be an easement to you*, scio illam rem tibi fore levamento.

An easement in law, Immunis præscriptione per vicini fundum transitus.

A house of easement, Forica, *æ*, 1. latrina.

Easily [without difficulty] Facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, sine negotio. ¶ *He is easily turned*, paulo momento huc illuc impelitur. *If that may be easily done*, si id ex facili fieri potest. *Easily drawn aside*, ☥ cereus in vitium flecti.

Easily to be pleased, Placabilis, comis, mitis.

Easily [gently or mildly] Leniter, molliter.

Easiness, Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.

Easiness of address, Affabilitas, 3. comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.

Easiness of belief, Credulitas, 3. credendi facilitas.

Easiness of expression, or style, Expedita et profluens in dicendo celeritas.

An easing, Levamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* levamentum, 2. levatio, 3. allevatio.

The east, or east part, Oriens, 3. ortus, 4. solis exortus, cardo *vel* plaga orientalis.

The east wind, Eurus, 2. solanus, subsolanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, surgens.

The south-east wind, Euroauster, *tri*, *m.* * apeliotes, *æ*, *m.*

The north-east wind, Aquilo, *onis*, *m.* * cæcias, *æ*, *m.*

The east-south-east, Altanus, 2. euronotus, vulturnus.

Eastern, easternly, or eastward, Orientalis, eōus, exortivus.

The eastern ocean, Oceanus eōus.

Easter, Anniversarius Christi reviviscentis dies, pascha, *ātis*, *n.* dies paschalis.

Of, or belonging to, Easter, Paschalis.

Easterling [money] ‖ Sterlingum, 2.

Easy, Facilis, proclivis, expeditus, promptus. *He is a person of easy address*, facilis est aditus ad eum privatorum. *He saw that this was the easiest way to honour*, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is easy to distinguish these matters*, harum rerum facilis est et expedita distinctio. *He is a person of an easy temper*, homo est facilis et commodus. *I will do what is easy to be done*, faciam id quod in proclivi est. Prov. *It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog*, iratis ipse dat arma dolor. ¶ *He could not be easy in his mind*, animum suum confirmare non potuit. *Without which consideration no person can be easy in his mind*, sine quâ meditatione traquillo esse animo nemo potest. *What person who is continually apprehensive of death can be easy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistĕre?

Easy of belief, Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.

Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As easy as kiss my hand, Facillime, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautâ præditus.

To eat, Edo, *di*, 3. comedo, mando; vescor 3. manduco, 1. cibum capĕre *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost*, musice agitis ætatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depasco, *pavi*, 3.

To eat, or nibble, Arrodo, *si*, 3.

To eat as aquafortis, &c. Corrodĕre.

To eat, or wear, a thing away, Tero, *trivi*, 3. attero

To eat all about, Ambedo, *di*, 3. circumrodo, *si*.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgĕre, se molliter curare *vel* habĕre.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capĕre.

To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro.

To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depascendum præbĕre.

To eat immoderately, Se cibis ingurgitare.

To eat lickerishly, Ligurio, 4. abligurio.
To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo, *di.*
To eat often, Esito, 1.
To eat one out of house and home, Aliquem comedĕre, exedĕre.
To eat riotously, Comissor, 1. abligurio, 4.
To eat as a sore, Corrodo, *si*, 3. exulcero, 1.
To eat together, Convivor, 1. unâ cibum capĕre.
To eat underneath, Subedo, *di*, 3.
To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum et elegantem victum colere, eximie cœnare.
To eat or taste well, Grate sapĕre palato.
To eat up, or devour, Exedo, *di*, 3. *The weapons were eaten up with rust*, tela rubigine exesa fuerunt.
To eat up a country, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.
To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. * palinodiam canĕre.
Good to eat, Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum aptus.
An appetite to eat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *is, f.*
Eatable, Edilis, edulis, esculentus.
Eatables, Cibus, 2. esca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, *orum, n. pl.*
An eat bee [bird] Apiaster, *tri, m.*
Eaten, Esus, mansus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with rust*, ferrum scabrâ rubigine rosum *vel* exesum.
Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus.
Eaten into, Erosus, peresus. *Rocks eaten in by the sea*, saxa peresa salo.
Eaten up, Comestus, exesus.
A great eater, Edax, *ācis*, helluo, *ōnis, m.* estrix, *īcis, f.*
A dainty eater, Ligurio, *ōnis, m.*
A great eater, Comedo, *ōnis, m.* abdomen insaturabile.
Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.
He loves good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se molliter curat.
Eating [adj.] Edax, *acis*, corrodens, ‖ corrosivus.
Eating stuff, Esculenta, *orum, n. pl.*
An eating, or feeding, Comestura, 1. ‖ esus, 4.
Great eating, Edacitas, 3. ingurgitatio gulosa.
A greedy eating, Voracitas, 3.
An eating of pastures, Pascuorum esus.
An eating house, Caupona, 1. popina.
A little eating house, Cauponula, 1.
The eaves of a house, Suggrundia, *orum, n. pl.* colliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
To eaves drop, or play the eaves dropper, Subauscultо, 1.
An eaves dropper, Subauscultator, 3. Corycæus, 2. dictis aliorum auceps.
An eaves dropping, or the dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium, 2.
An eaw. See *Ewe.*
To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, 1. recedo, *cessi*, 3. refluo, *xi.*
To ebb and flow, Crescĕre et decrescĕre. *It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a day*, ter in die statis auctibus et diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.
To be in the ebb, Decresco, *vi*, 3. imminuor, *utus.*
To be at a low ebb in his affairs, Ad incitas redigi, rebus angustis premi.
The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Reciprocatio, 3. recessus, 4. refluxus; salacia, 1.
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
The ebony tree, Ebenus, *i, f.*
Ebony, Ebenum, 2.
Made of ebony, Ex ebeno factus *vel* confectus.
Ebriety, or ebriosity [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3.
Ebullition [boiling] Effervescentia, 1. rei exæstuantis ardor.
Eccentric, or eccentrical [out of centre] E centro aberrans, ‖ eccentricus.
Ecclesiastes, * Ecclesiastes, *æ, m,*
Ecclesiastic, or ecclesiastical [of the church] Ad ecclesiam pertinens, * ecclesiasticus.
Ecclesiastics, * Ecclesiastici, *orum, m pl.*
To ech, or eke out, Produco, *xi*, 3. augeo, *xi*, 2.
An echo, or echoing, * Echo, *us, f.* sonus repercussus, imago vocis.
To echo, Resono, *ui*, 1. vocem reddĕre *vel* repercutĕre.
Echoed, Vocis *vel* soni imago repercussa.
Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens.
An eclegm, * Eclegma, *ătis, n.*
An eclipse, Solis *vel* lunæ obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis, *is, f.*
To eclipse, Obumbro, 1. obscuro.
To eclipse another's glory, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicujus existimationem minuĕre.
Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipse, or be eclipsed, Deficio, *feci*, 3. obscurari, defectu laborare.
An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.
The ecliptic line, Linea * ecliptica.
An eclogue, * Ecloga, 1.
An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus alienatio, mentis excessus, * ecstasis, *is, f.*
An ectype [transcript] * Ectypum, 2.
An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex *vel* refluxus.
An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens a vento.
Eddish, or eadish, Gramen cordum.
The edge or brink of a thing, 2. margo, *ginis, d.* ora, 1.
The edge of a knife, sword, &c. Acies, 5. acumen, *ĭnis, n.* ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non solum cæsim, sed punctim.
The edge of a fillet, Tænia, 1.
The edge of a garment, Fimbria, 1. limbus, 2
The edge, or border, of a place, Extremitas, 3.
Edge tools, Tela acuminata *vel* acutâ acie.
To set an edge on, Acuo, 3. exacuo.
To take off the edge, Hebeto, 1.
To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.
To edge in, Intrudo, *si*, 3. insinuo, 1.
Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio cæsus *vel* occisus.
A setter of an edge, Faber exacuens.
To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare *vel* stupefacĕre.
A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio *vel* stupor.
Edged, or having an edge, Acutus, acie instructus.
Edged, or bordered, Fimbriatus.
Having two edges, Anceps, *ĭpitis.*
To edge with lace, Prætexo, *ui*, 3.
To edge with gold, Auro ambire oras.
To edge [harrow] Occo, 1.
A two edged sword, Gladius anceps, bipennis.
Having three edges, Trisulcus.
Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes, *ĕtis.*
Edgelong, Acie in longum porrectâ.
An edging, or lace, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.
Edgings in gardening, Arearum oræ.
Edible, Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum aptus.
An edict, Edictum, 2. decretum.
To make an edict, Edico, *xi*, 3. edicto sancire, populum edicto monĕre. *He made an edict that no person should export corn*, sanxit edicto, ne frumentum exportare liceret.
To publish an edict, Edictum proponĕre *vel* publicare.
Edification [improvement in learning any thing] Instructio, 3. institutio.
An edifice, Ædificium, 2.
To edify [build] Ædifico, 1. exædifico; struo, *xi*, 3. construo.
To edify [instruct] Instruo, *xi*, 3. instituo, *ui.*
To edify, or be instructed, Instruor, instituor.
An edifier [builder] Ædificator, 3. structor.
An edifying, or edification, Ædificatio, 3. structio, constructio.
An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.
An edile [Roman officer] Ædilis.
An edition, Editio, 3.
An editor, Editor, 3.
To educate, Educo, 1. instituo, *ui*, 3. instruo, *xi*; tollo.
Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.
Well educated, Liberaliter instructus *vel* educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.
An educating, or education, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio. *He had good education in his infancy*, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.
To edulcorate, Edulco, 1.
An eel, Anguilla, 1. Prov. *As slippery as an eel*, Anguilla est, elabitur.
An eel pout, Mustela fluviatilis.
An eel spear, Fuscina, 1.
An eel but, Passer Britannicus.
E'en [for even] Fere, prope. See *Even.*
An eff, or eft, Salamandra aquatica.
Effable, Quod effari potest, ‖ effabilis.
To efface, or blot out, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. aboleo; extinguo, *xi*, 3. erado, *si*, expungo, *xi*, 3.
Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, extinctus, erasus.
An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.
To efface, or obscure, Obscuro, 1. ¶ *His virtue effaces that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit et obruitur.
To effascinate [bewitch] Effascino, 1.
An effect, Effectum, 2. effectio, 3. ¶ *In words to this effect*, his aut talibus verbis. *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* 40. 8. *I received a letter to this effect*, epistolam accepi cujus tenor *vel* sensus hic fuit, in quâ fuit hæc sententia.
The effect, or chief point, of a matter, Rei summa.
Effects [among merchants] Opes, *um, f. pl.* merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.
To effect, Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.
To take effect, Effectum sortiri.
Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.
To no effect, Nequicquam, incassum, frustra.
In effect [really] Reverâ, re quidem ipsâ.
In effect [almost] Ferme, fere.
To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.
Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum perductus.
An effecter, Effector, *oris, m.*
An effecting, Effectio, 3. confectio.
Effective, Efficax, *acis.* ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.
Effectively, Reverâ, reapse.
Effectless, Ineffícax, *acis*, irritus.
To make effectless, Irritum facĕre *vel* reddĕre.
Made effectless, Irritus factus.
An effectrix, Effectrix, *īcis, f.*
Effectual, or effective, Efficax, *acis.*
Effectually [with effect] Efficaciter, efficienter
Effectually [thoroughly] Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
To effectuate, Efficio, *eci*, 3.
Effeminacy, or effeminateness, Mollities muliebris.
Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, muliebris.
An effeminate youngster, Tenellulus, mollis, ‖ delicatulus.
Somewhat effeminate, Molliusculus, mollicŭlus, mollicellus.
To effeminate, or make effeminate, Effemino, 1. emasculo, eviro; emollio, 4.
Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.
Effeminately, Effeminate, molliter, delicate.
Effeminating, Ad effeminationem pertinens, ‖ effeminativus.
An effeminating, Eviratio, 3. effeminatio.
Effete, Effœtus, sterilis.
Effervescence, or effervescency, Effervescentia, 1.
Efficacious, Efficax, *acis.*
Efficaciously, Efficienter, efficaciter.
Efficaciousness, or efficacy, Efficacia, 1 efficacitas, 3. vis, *vis, f.*
Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.
With efficacy, Efficaciter.
Efficience, or efficiency, Efficientia, 1. effectum, 2.
Efficient, Efficiens.
An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.
An effigies, or effigy [picture] Effigies, 5. imago, *ginis, f.* simulacrum, 2.
A little effigies, Icuncula, 1.
Efflorescence, or efflorescency, ‖ Efflorescentia, 1.
An effluence, or efflux, Effluentia, 1.
An effort [endeavour] Conatus, 4. impetus nixus, nisus.
To make great efforts, Strenuam operam præstare *vel* navare.
To make one's greatest efforts of war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertĕre, totam belli molem aliquo vertĕre.
Effrenation, Temeritas, 3.
Effrontery, Impudentia, 1. audacia; protervitas, 3.
Effulgence, Fulgor, 3. splendor.
Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.
An effusion [pouring out] Effusio, 3. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.
Eft, Iterum, rursus.
Eftsoons [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem.
Eftsoons [often] Sæpiuscule.
Eftsoons [presently] Statim, confestim, illico.
Egestuous, Extremâ paupertate laborans.
An egg, Ovum, 2. ¶ *From an egg to an apple*, i. e. *from the beginning to the end*, ab ovo usque ad mala. Prov. *As like as one egg is to another*, similes habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caseolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after sluts*,

poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.

To set on eggs, Ovis *vel* ova incubare.

To hatch eggs, Excludĕre pullos ex ovis.

To set a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova gallinæ supponĕre.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum.

A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.

A hard egg, Ovum duriusculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum.

A new laid egg, Ovum a gallinâ recens.

Pasch eggs, or eggs given at Easter, Ova paschalia.

A poached egg, Ovum ‖ coctillatum.

To poach eggs, Ova ‖ coctillare.

Collops and eggs, Ova cum lardo frixa.

A rear egg, Ovum sorbile, *vel* tremulum.

A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.

A stale egg, Ovum requietum.

An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pullescens.

An egg pye, * Oogala, *ctis*, *n.*

A wind egg, Ovum subventaneum, * hypenemium.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen.

The yolk of an egg, Ovi lutum *vel* vitellus.

An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.

An egg-shell, Ovi putamen.

The strain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi.

An egglike shape, Figura ovum referens.

Egg sauce, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.

To egg on, or forward, Instigo, 1. insto, *stiti*, solicito, stimulo; impello, *puli*, 3. urgeo, *si*, 2.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, solicitatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, 3. ‖ instigator.

An egging on, Impulsus, 4. instigatio, 3. solicitatio, stimulatio.

Eglantine [sweet brier] * Cynosbatus, 2.

Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, rosa canina.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis.

Egregious [notorious or remarkable] Insignis.

Egregious folly, Summa dementia.

Egregiously, Egregie, eximie, præclare, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiousness, Eminentia, 1. excellentia.

An egress, or egression [going out] Egressio, 3. egressus, 4. ¶ *He has free egress*, liber patet exitus.

An egret [bird] * Asteria *vel* asterias, *æ*, *m.*

Egrimony [grief or sorrow] Ægrimonia, 1. ægritudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Egyptian, Ægyptiacus, Ægyptius.

An ejaculation, Animi suspirium, ‖ ejaculatio, 3.

Ejaculative, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject [cast out] Ejicio, *jeci*, 3.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or ejectment, Ejectio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, ejection, Ejectitius.

Éjah [alas] Éja!

Eight, Octo, octoni, *æ*, *a.*

The eight on cards, * Ogdoas, *ădis*, *f*

Of, or belonging to, eight, Octonarius.

Eight together, Octojugis.

Eight o' clock, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

Eight fold, Octuplex, *ĭcis.*

Having eight feet, Octipes, *ĕdis.*

Eight times as much, Octuplus.

A litter, or sedan, carried by eight persons, * Octophorum, 2.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, ‖ Octennis.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.

Eighteen times, ‖ Octodecies.

The eighth, Octavus.

An eighth part, Octava pars.

Eighthly, Octavo.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, *æ*, *a.*

The eight hundredth, Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thousand, Octies mille.

Eight thousand times, Octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta.

Eighty times, Octogies.

By eighties, or eighty at a time, Octogeni, *æ*, *a.*

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus.

The eighth time, Octavum tempus.

An eilet hole, Ansula, 1. foramen ansatum.

A justice in eire, ‖ Justiciarius itinerans.

Either [the one or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, *utravis*, *utrumvis*, uterlibet, *utralibet*, *utrumlibet*. *If either of them will*, si uter velit. *If he had not been of either side*, si non alterutrius partis fuisset. *If either of us were present*, si utervis nostrûm adesset. *It stops the blood on either side*, sanguinem fluentem ex utrâlibet parte sistit. *I am weaker than either of you*, minus habeo virium quam vestrûm utervis.

Either [answering to *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel*, or by negatives, *nec*, *neque*, instead thereof; as, *Poets desire either to profit or delight*, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare poetæ. *Either two, or none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient, or proper*, nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. *You are not trusted on either side*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, tibi fides habetur.

On either part or side, Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque. *Many words being passed on either side*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Ejulation, Ejulatio, 3.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, *xi*, 3. augeo, *xi*, 2. adjicio, *jeci*, addo, *dĭdi.*

To eke out, or make the most of, Parce et frugaliter dispensare.

Eked, Productus, auctus.

An eking, Productio, 3. auctio.

Ela, * Hypate, *es*, *f.* climacis musicæ summus gradus.

Elaborate [done exactly] Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ *vel* diligentiâ confectus.

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter, ‖ elaborate.

Elastic, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

Elapsed, Lapsus, præteritus. *Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed*, Cassius lapsis paucis diebus consequebatur.

Elate, or elated [lifted up] Elatus, inflatus, superbus, tumens.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facĕre *vel* reddĕre, superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, 4. insolesco, 3. intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

An elboic verse, Carmen * hypermetrum *vel* redundans.

An elbow, Cubitus, 2. ulna, 1. ¶ *It had no elbow grease bestowed upon it*, nec demorsos sapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow*, a latere meo nunquam decedit, assiduus est comes.

The tip end of the elbow, Cubiti summitas *vel* extremitas.

An elbow chair, Solium, 2. sella cubitalibus munita.

Elbow wise, Sinuosus.

Elbow room, Spatium laxum.

To give one elbow room, Spatium cedĕre, remotius sedĕre.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To jog or justle with the elbow, or elbow one, Cubito summovēre *vel* ferire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] Aleâ ludĕre. ¶ *He shakes his little elbow*, parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assidue comitari.

The elbow of a bit, Lupati prominentia.

Elbows of land, Terræ * acroteria.

Elden [fuel] Fomes, *ĭtis*, *m.* ignis alimentum.

An elder tree, Sambucus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or belonging to, an elder tree, Sambuceus.

Water elder, or marsh elder, Sambucus aquatica.

Dwarf elder, Ebulus, *i*, *f.* sambucus humilis, * chamæacte, *es*, *f.*

Elder berries, Sambuci baccæ.

An elder stick, Scipio sambuceus.

Oil of elder [flowers, or berries] Oleum sambucinum.

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * Presbyter, *ĕri*, *m.*

Our elders, Majores, superiores, veteres, *um*, proavi, *orum*, *m. pl*,

Eldership, Major *vel* grandior ætas.

An eldership in the church, * Presbyterium, 2.

Eldership in office, ‖ Presbyteratus.

Elderly, Ætate provectior.

Eldest, Maximus natu.

Elecampane, Helenium, 2. enula campana.

To elect [choose] Eligo, *legi*, 3. deligo, seligo.

Elect, or elected, Electus, delectus, selectus.

Election, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.

The day of election, Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

An elector, Elector, 3.

A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens, ‖ electoralis.

An electorship, or electorate, ‖ Electoratus, 4.

Electricity, Virtus festucarum trahax, ‖ electricitas, 3.

An electuary, * Eclegma, *ătis*, *n.* ‖ electuarium, 2. electarium.

Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens, * ‖ eleemosynarius.

Elegance, or elegancy, Elegantia, 1. eloquentia; venustas, 3. verborum concinnitas.

Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, 4. cultus; mundities, 5.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, eloquens, disertus.

Elegant in apparel, Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, compte, limate, ornate, venuste, splendide.

Elegiac, or elegiacal, Elegiacus.

Elegible or eligible, Eligendus, optabilis.

An elegy [mournful verse] * Elegia, 1.

A writer of elegies, * Elegiographus, 2.

An element, Elementum, 2.

An element, or letter, Litera, 1. * character, *ĕris*, *m.* elementum, 2.

He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.

To lay the elements of a thing, Inchoo, 1. instituo, *ui*, 3.

Elements, or grounds, of an art, Elementa, *orum*, *n. pl.* principia.

The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or elementary, Ad elementa pertinens, ‖ elementarius.

An elench [proof] * Elenchus, 2.

Elenctical, Elencticus.

An elephant, * Elephas, *antis*, *m.* barrus, 2. elephantus.

A young elephant, Elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant, Barrio, 4.

The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Elephantine, or of or like an elephant, Elephantinus.

To elevate [lift up] Levo, 1. tollo, attollo, sustollo; eveho, *xi*, 3.

To elevate [make cheerful] Hilaro, 1. exhilaro, oblecto.

To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre *vel* promovēre.

To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

To elevate, or praise, a person to the skies, Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum usque extollĕre.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus, plus æquo sibi tribuens, nimium sibi placens.

An elevating, or elevation, Elevatio, 3. elatio, sublevatio.

The elevation of the host, Hostiæ sublatio, hostiæ ad adorationem populi exhibitio *vel* propositio.

The elevation of the pole, Poli altitudo, cœlestis axis celsitas.

Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.

Elevation of spirit, Ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens.

Elevation of the voice, Vocis contentio *vel* intentio.

An elevatory [chirurgeon's instrument] ‖ Elevatorium, 2.

Eleven, Undecim, undecem, *æ*, *a*, undeni. Prov. *Possession is eleven points of the law*, in æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

Of, or belonging to, eleven, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.

Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.

Eleven thousand times, Undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, *ōnis*, *m.* pumilus, 2. * nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, 1. dæmonium, 2. terriculum, ‖ terriculamentum.

Eligible, Eligendus, ‖ eligibilis.

Elicit, ‖ Elicitus.

Elision, Elisio, 3.

Elixir, Metallorum succus, ‖ elixir.

An elk, Alce, *es*, *f.*

An ell, Ulna, 1.

Elliptical or imperfect, Mancus, imperfectus, * ellipticus.

An elm tree, Ulmus, *i*, *f.*

A little young elm, Ulmus tenera.

Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.

A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.

An elm grove, ‖ Ulmetum, 2.

Of, or belonging to, elm, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or praise, * Elogium, 2. præconium.

To eloin, Amolior, 4. amando, 1.

To elope, A marito discedĕre, abscedĕre, recedĕre.
Eloped, Quæ a marito aufugit.
An elopement, Adulteræ cum adultero cohabitatio.
Eloquence, Eloquentia, 1. facundia; eloquium, 2. copia *vel* facultas dicendi. *He excelled all persons in those times for eloquence*, eloquentiâ omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.
Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.
Full of eloquence, Facundus, disertus, largus et exundans ingenii fons.
A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.
Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indisertus, minime disertus.
To speak without eloquence, Inculte et horride loqui.
Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus.
Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perfacundus, perelegans.
Eloquently, Eleganter, diserte, facunde, ornate.
Not eloquently, Inculte, horride, inornate.
Else [beside] Præterea. *I feared him and nobody else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. ¶ *Who else?* quis item!
Else [with, or answering to, whether] Sive, an, utrum. *That whether I come and see you, or else be absent*, ut sive venero et videro vos, sive absens fuero. *Consider whether you will take the money, or else*—vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an—
Else [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *Had you any thing else to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porro? *May no man have any thing else?* nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habĕre?
Else [other] Alius. *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quisquam. *They intended nothing else but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant, nisi me ut opprimerent.
Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Else there were many instances amongst our ancestors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Else in great danger*, alioqui in summo discrimine. *Places else to be much desired*, loca cæteroquin valde expetenda.
Else [with, or answering to, either] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or else you shall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.
Or else, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus.
Elsewhere, Alibi.
Somewhere else, Aliobi, alicubi, aliubi.
Of somebody else, Aliunde. *Nor could you hear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses.
To elucidate [clear] Explico, *ui*, 1. expono, 3. enodo, 1. perspicuum reddĕre, ‖ elucido, 1.
An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio *vel* expositio.
Elucubrated, Elucubratus.
To elude, Eludo, *si*, 3. evito, 1. evado, 3. subterfugio, *gi*, effugio.
To elude the law, Fraudem legi adhibĕre.
Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.
An eluding, Evitatio, 3. ‖ elusio.
Elvers [very small eels] Anguillæ minimæ.
Elves, Larvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lemures, *um*, *m. pl.*
Elvish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, pervicax, *acis*.
An elusion, Fraus, *dis*, *f* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.
Elusive, or elusory, Fallax, *acis*, fraudulentus.
Elysian fields, Campi Elysii, læta arva, lætæ sedes, fortunata nemora.
To emacerate, Extenuo, 1. macero.
Emacerated, Emaceratus, extenuatus.
An emacerating, or emaceration, Corporis extenuatio.
To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, 1. macero; macilentum reddĕre.
Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus *vel* confectus.
An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.
Emanation [flowing out] ‖ Emanatio, 3.
To emancipate [set free] Emancipo, 1. ab alienâ potestate liberare.
Emancipated, Emancipatus.
Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.
To emasculate [geld] Castro, 1.
To emasculate [enervate, or weaken] Enervo, 1. debilito.
Emasculated [gelt] Castratus.
Emasculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.
Emasculation [gelding] Castratio, 3.
Emasculation [weakening] Debilitatio, 3. ‖ enervatio.
To embalm, Pollincio, *xi*, 4. condire balsamo.
Embalmed, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.
An embalming, Pollinctura, 1.
Embargo, Navium detentio; edictum navium progressum prohibens.
To embark, Navem conscendĕre.
To embark an army, Imponĕre exercitum.
To embark in an affair, Negotio se implicare *vel* involvĕre, rem aliquam agendam suscipĕre.
To embark in the same design, Ejusdem consilii particeps esse.
Embarked, Qui navem conscendit.
Embarked, or engaged in a business, In re aliquâ occupatus.
An embarking, or embarkation, In navem conscensio.
Embarking, Navem conscendens.
To embarrass, Impedio, 4. præpedio.
Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.
An embarrassment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.
To embase, Depravo, 1. corrumpo, *upi*, 3.
To embase metals, Adultero, 1. metalla sequioris notæ conflare.
Embased, Depravatus, corruptus.
An embasing, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.
An embasing of metals, Metallorum sequioris notæ conflatura.
An embassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. See *Ambassador*.
An embassage, or embassy, Legatio, 3.
To embattle an army, Exercitum, aciem, milites, instruĕre, ordinare, disponĕre.
Embattled as an army, Instructus, ordinatus.
Embattled as a wall, or fortification, Pinnatus.
To embattle an army, Aciem instruĕre *vel* explicare.
To embellish, Polio, 4. orno, 1. adorno; decoro, exorno.
Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.
An embellisher, Qui *vel* quæ ornat.
An embellishment, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.
Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, *ĕris*, *d.*
Of, or belonging to, embers, Cinereus.
Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.
Embering days, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To embezzle, or waste the public money, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertĕre *vel* dilapidare.
To embezzle, or purloin, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clam auferre.
Embezzled, [purloined] Surreptus, clam *vel* clanculum ablatus.
An embezzler of the public money, Peculator, 3. qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.
An embezzling, or embezzlement [wasteful spending] Prodigentia, 1. sumptuum profusio.
An emblem, * Emblema, *ătis*, *n.* symbolum, 2.
Emblematic, or emblematical, * Emblematicus.
An emblematist, Emblematum scriptor.
Emblements [the profits of lands sowed] ‖ Emblemata, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To embody [act] Coalescĕre facio, admisceo, *ui*, 2.
To embolden, Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animos alicui addĕre, animum confirmare, fiduciam facĕre.
Emboldened, Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.
An emboldening, Animatio, 3. instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.
Emboldened by your benevolence, Tuæ benevolentiæ confisus.
Embolism, or intercalation, * Embolismus, 2.
To emboss [in metal] Cælo, 1. bullis ornare.
Embossed work, * Toreuma, *ătis*, *n.*
Embossed plate, Argentum signis asperum.
An embosser [in metal] Cælator, 3. * toreutes, *æ*, *m.* anaglyptes.
An embossing, or embossment, Cælatura, 1.
The art of embossing [in metal] * Toreutice, *es*, *f.*
To emboss himself, Sylvâ se condĕre.
To emboss a deer, Cervam in sylvam cogĕre.
Embost [of a deer] Spumans.
Embost work, Sculptura protuberans.
Embowed, Extans, laqueatus.
To embowel, Exentero, 1.
To embrace, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.
To embrace about, Circumplector, *xus*, 3. gremio fovĕre, brachia collo circumdare.
To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.
Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.
Embracing, Amplexus, complexus.
An embracing, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
An embracing about, Circumplexus, 4.
To embrew, Tingo, *xi*, 3. cruento, 1. maculo. See *Imbrue*.
An embrocation, or fermentation, Fomentum, 2.
To embroider, Acu pingĕre *vel* intexĕre; ‖ acupingo, *xi*, 3.
Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.
Embroidered about the edges, Prætextus.
A coat with the edges embroidered, Prætexta, 1.
An embroidered garment, Vestis Phrygia *vel* acu picta.
An embroiderer, Phrygio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ acupictor. 3.
Embroidering, Acu pingens.
Embroidery [the art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.
An embroidering, Intextus, 4. acupictio, 3.
An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia.
Belonging to embroidering, Phrygionius.
Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, segmentatum, Parbaricum; opus acupictum.
To embroil, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. turbo, 1. perturbo; misceo, *ui*, 2. permisceo.
To embroil a state, Res novas moliri.
To embroil, or sow discord among friends, Inter amicos discordiam *vel* dissidium concitare.
An embryo, Fœtus in utero, * embryon, *n.*
¶ *The business is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata est, non perfecta.
To emburse, Pecuniam insumptam resolvĕre. See *Reimburse*.
An emendation, Correctio, 3. emendatio.
An emerald, * Smaragdus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, an emerald, Smaragdinus.
To emerge, Emergo, *si*, 3.
An emergency, Casus, 4. occasio, 3. res nata.
Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, subitaneus, repentinus, inopinatus.
Emergent [weighty] Magni momenti *vel* ponderis.
An emeril stone, * Smyris, *ĭdis*, *f.*
The emeroids, or emerods, Ficus, 2. * hæmorrhois, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Emetic, or emetical, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans, * emeticus.
Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco, ‖ emigratio, 3.
Eminence, or eminency [dignity] Dignitas, 3. nobilitas; eminentia, 1. splendor, 3.
An eminence [high place] Locus editus.
A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis.
Eminent, Eminens, insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *Virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.
To be eminent in any art, or profession, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valĕre.
Eminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.
An emissary, Emissarius, 2.
Emission, or emitting, Emissio, 3.
To emit [send forth] Emitto, *misi*, 3.
Emitted, Emissus.
An emmet, Formica, 1.
The emmet hunter, Lynx, *cis*, *f.*
An emollient medicine, ‖ Emolliens medicamentum, * malagma, *ătis*, *n.*
Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, 2. lucrum, commodum.
Emotion, Agitatio, 3. commotio.
An emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.
To empair, Detero, *trivi*, 3. imminuo, *ui*. See *Impair*.
Empaired, Detritus, imminutus.
An empairing, Imminutio, 3.
To empale, Subibus munire.
To empale [a malefactor] Palo transfigĕre.
To empanel a jury, Juratos arbitros conscribĕre.
To emparle, Dilationem *vel* moram petĕre.
Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.
To empeach, Nomen alicujus deferre, reum aliquem agĕre, aliquem criminis postulare.
An empeachment of felony, Furti accusatio *vel* criminatio.
An emperor, Imperator, 3.
Of, or like, an emperor, Imperatorius.
An emperor's palace, or tent, Augustale, *is*, *n.*
An emphasis, * Emphasis, *is*, *f.* * energia, 1.
Emphatic, or emphatical, Emphaticus, emphasim habens.
Emphatically, Cum emphasi, ‖ emphatice.
Emphaticalness, Vis emphatica.
Emphyteutic [let out to farm] * Emphyteuticus.
An empire, Imperium, 2.
An empiric, * Empiricus, 2.
Empirical, Ad empiricum pertinens

Empiricism, * Empirice, *es, f*
An emplaster, * Emplastrum, 2.
To emplead, Diem alicui dicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre. See *Implead.*
To employ [bestow or use] Adhibeo, 2. confero, *tuli,* impendo, *di,* 3. insumo, *psi,* pono, *sui;* impertio, 4. *I did employ all my care and study upon it,* omnes meas curas cogitationesque in illud conferebam. ¶ *Employ this man on it,* hunc mandes. *They say old age has nothing to employ itself in,* in re gerendâ versari senectutem negant. *He is fit to be employed about it,* dignus est eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains,* digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employs his precious time ill,* horas bonas male collocat.
To employ or busy oneself about, Se aliquâ re implicare.
To employ one, or set about an affair, Negotium alicui dare *vel* committĕre.
To employ [take up or engage,] Occupo, 1.
To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.
To employ oneself in different studies, In vario literarum genere versari.
An employ [trade] Ars, *tis, f.* quæstus, 4.
Employed [bestowed or used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.
Employed [busied about] Occupatus.
To keep one employed, Occupatum aliquem tenĕre.
An employing, Occupatio, 3.
An employment, Negotium, 2.
To empoison, Aliquem veneno inficĕre *vel* tollĕre.
An empory or place where merchandise is carried on, * Emporium, 2.
To empoverish. See *Impoverish.*
An empress, Imperatrix, ĭcis, *f.*
Emptily, Leviter, vane, futiliter.
Emptiness, Inanitas, 3. vacuitas; vacuum, 2.
Emption [buying] Emptio, 3.
Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus. *First let them draw in an empty wain,* inania primum ducant plaustra. Prov. *The empty leech sucks sore,* Non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo. *The jug is empty,* cantharus vacuus est.
Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.
An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus.
An empty title, Merus titulus, merum nomen.
An empty vessel, Epota amphora.
Empty words, Inania verba.
To empty, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; exhaurio, *si,* 4. inanio, exinanio. *He emptied the treasury,* exhausit ærarium. ¶ *Empty your oil twice a day,* oleum bis in die depleto. *He emptied the ship,* exinanivit navem. *He has emptied my purse,* meum exentravit marsupium.
To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emittĕre, stagnum desiccare.
To empty out of one vessel into another, Capulo, 1. decapulo; transfundo, *fudi,* 3.
To be empty, Vaco, 1. intervaco.
To grow empty, Inanesco, 3.
Somewhat empty, Subinanis.
Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.
An emptying, Exinanitio, 3. ‖ evacuatio.
Empyreal, or empyrean, ‖ Empyræus.
Emrods, Ficus, 2. See *Emeroids.*
The emrose [a flower] * Anemone, *es, f.*
An emry, * Smyris, *ĭdis, f.*
To emulate [envy] Alicui invidĕre *vel* æmulari, aliquem *vel* cum aliquo æmulari.
To emulate [imitate] Æmulor, 1. imitor; aliquem imitando effingĕre *vel* exprimĕre, aliquem imitatione assequi *vel* consequi.
An emulating, or emulation, Æmulatio, 3.
An emulator, Æmulus, 2.
Emulgent, Emulgens.
Emulous, Æmulus.
An emulsion, Lac medicinale.
Emunctories, Glandulæ recipiendis humoribus accommodatæ.
To enable one, Alicui vires sufficĕre, subministrare, suppeditare.
Enabled, Potens factus.
An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, *vel* subministratio.
To enact, Decerno, *crevi,* 3. sancio, *xi,* 4. legem figĕre, ferre, facĕre, sancire.
Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.
An enacter, Legum lator.
Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.
An enacting, Sanctio, 3.
Enamel, * Encaustum, 2.
To enamel, Encausto pingĕre.
Enamelled, * Encaustus, inustus.
An enameller, * Encaustes, æ, *m.* metalli inustor.
The art of enamelling, Ars encaustica.
To enamour, Amore aliquem accendĕre *vel* inflammare.
Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus.
Desperately enamoured of, Perdite amans.
To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi, perdite *vel* efflictim amare.
Enarration, Enarratio, 3.
Energy, Vis, *is, f.* efficacia, 1.
To encamp, Castrametor.
To enchain, Catenis detinĕre *vel* vincire, compedibus compescĕre.
To enchant, Incanto. 1.
An enchanter, Magus, 2. veneficus, incantator, 3.
An enchanting, Incantatio, 3. fascinatio.
An enchantment, Incantamentum, 2. carmen fascinum.
To enchase, Auro inscrĕre.
To encircle, Circumcingo, *xi.* 3. circumeo, 4.
To enclose, Includo, *si,* 3. cingo, *xi;* sepio, *psi,* 4. circumsepio, circummunio; separo, 1.
Enclosed, Inclusus, interceptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus.
An enclosing, Circumseptio, 3.
An enclosure, Septum, 2. sepimentum.
An encomiast, Laudator, 3. * encomiastes, æ. *m.*
An encomium, or encomiastic [commendation] Laus, *dis, f.* laudatio, 3. * encomium, 2.
To encompass, Ambio, 4. circumdo, *dĕdi,* 1. circumcingo, *xi,* 3.
Encompassed, Circumdatus, circumcinctus.
An encompassing, Ambitus.
To encounter, Congredior, *gressus,* 3. occurro, *ri,* confligo, *xi.*
An encounter, or encountering [meeting] Congressus, 4. occursus.
An encounter [fight] Certamen, *ĭnis, n.* pugna, 1. prælium, 2. dimicatio, 3. *The success of the encounter was various,* vario certamine pugnatum est. ¶ *He hoped to find some good opportunity of an encounter,* sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.
To encourage, Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *Besides they encouraged the citizens in their wickedness,* incitabant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. *He encouraged peaceful arts,* fovit artes pacis.
To encourage, or prefer, In ampliorem gradum promovĕre *vel* evehĕre.
To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo, *si,* 3.
Encouraged, Animatus, incitatus, accensus.
An encourager, Hortator, 3. instimulator, extimulator.
An encouraging, or encouragement, Hortatus, 4. incitatio, 3. cohortatio; irritamentum, 2.
To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.
To encroach, Irrepto, 1. intrudo, *si,* 3. sensim invadĕre.
An encroaching, or encroachment, Alieni occupatio.
To encumber, Impedio, 4. præpedio, implico, *ui* vel *avi.*
An encumbrance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.
Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus.
An end [extremity or bound] Finis, *is, m.* terminus, 2. meta, 1. *From the beginning to the end,* a carceribus ad metas. ¶ *At the end of the street,* in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year,* exeunte anno. *At seven years' end,* septennio peracto. *He speaks what first comes to his tongue's end,* effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I am afraid it should come to some ill end,* vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *I fear what will be the end of it,* timeo quorsum evadat. *He cares not which end goes forward,* susque deque fert. *I said it would come to this end,* non indicente me fiunt hæc. *The matter came to this end,* itum est in hanc sententiam. *I care not what end your answer drives at,* quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthuc? *I will do it to this end, that,*—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quo—*He came from the farthest ends of the earth,* ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.
An end [aim or design] Consilium, 2.
An end [event or issue] Eventus, 4. exitus.
The end, or last part, of a play, * Catastrophe, *es, f.*
An ill end, Exitium, 2. pernicies, 5.
In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.
In the latter end of summer, Extremo æstatis.
Up an end, Erectus.
A growing toward an end, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.
Where will all these things end? Quorsum hæc omnia evadent?
To what end? Quorsum? quatenus?
To the same end, Eodem.
To the end that, Eo consilio ut, in istum finem ut.
For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.
Near an end, Vere *vel* prope effectus. *When the summer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen,* affectâ jam prope æstate, uvas a sole mitescere jam tempus est.
For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end,* non eo hoc dico. *They do it for this end, that,* id agunt ob eam causam, ut.
To no end, Frustra, nequicquam. *It is to no end in the world,* frustra operam sumis, laterem lavas.
Most an end, Plerumque, plurimum, ut plurimum, maximam partem, maximâ ex parte.
To end [act.] Finio, 4. termino, 1. concludo, *si,* 3. ¶ *He endeth quarrels,* controversias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended,* res ad otium deduci potuisset. *They end their sentences with numbers,* claudunt numeris sententias.
To end [neut.] Desino, *sivi,* 3. finem facĕre. ¶ *That the speech may end the better,* quo melius cedat oratio.
To make an end, Conficio, *feci,* 3. perficio; coronidem imponĕre, ad extremum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man,* seni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique?
To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natare.
To have it at one's fingers' ends, Memoriâ *vel* memoriter tenĕre, probe meminisse, tanquam ungues scire.
The ends of rafters, Capita tignorum.
The ends of threads, Capita filorum.
About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.
To endamage, Noceo, 2. obsum, damnum alicui inferre.
Endamaged, Læsus, corruptus, vitiatus.
Endamaging, Lædens, corrumpens, vitians.
To endanger [bring into danger] Periclitor, 1. in discrimen adducĕre.
Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.
Endangering, Periclitans.
To endear, Charum reddĕre.
An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, ĭnis, *n.* studium, 2. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour,* illo auctore atque agente. *We did our utmost endeavour,* opere maximo dabamus operam.
To endeavour, or do one's endeavour, Conor, 1. enitor, *sus* vel *xus,* 3. molior, 4. studeo, 2. operam dare *vel* navare. ¶ *I endeavour it all I can,* id ago sedulo. *Let every one endeavour what he can,* tantum quantum quisque potest, nitatur. *They endeavour to raise themselves,* conniuntur ut se erigant. *We did our endeavour,* conati quidem sumus. *They did their endeavour to hinder,* impedire obnitebantur.
To endeavour to get, Consector, 1. expeto, *ii* vel *ivi,* 3.
To endeavour earnestly, Contendo, *di,* 3. in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.
To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.
Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.
An endeavouring, Conatus, 4. nixus.
With great endeavours, Enixe, summo opere.
Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.
Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus..
An ending of a thing, Rei absolutio, exitus, eventus.
The ending of a controversy, Controversiæ diremptio.
The ending of a word, Vocis terminatio.
Endive, Intybum, 2. ‖ endivia, 1.
Curled endive, Endivia crispa.
Wild endive, ‖ Endivia sylvestris.
Garden endive, Endivia hortensis.
Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.
Endlessly, Semper, æternum.
To endorse on the back side, A tergo scribĕre *vel* inscribĕre.
To endow, or give a portion, Doto, 1. dotem præbĕre.
To endow the mind, Animum instruĕre, ornare, decorare.
Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.
An endower, Patronus, 2. ‖ dotator, 3.
An endowing, or endowment, Dotatio, 3.
To endue, Dono, 1.
Endued, Præditus, donatus.
To endure [bear or suffer] Fero, *tuli,* patior, *ssus,* 3. tolero, 1. ¶ *He endures sore brunts,* magnos impetus sustinet. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle,* algoris, vigiliæ, et famis erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. *If you can endure always to be telling lies,* si sustines semper mentiri. *He cannot endure to marry,* abhorret a nuptiis *vel* a re uxoriâ.

To endure [continue] Duro, 1. perduro. *I cannot endure the house*, durare nequeo in ædibus. *But do you endure but a few days*, quin tu aliquot dies perdura.
Able to endure, Patiens.
Having endured, Passus, perpessus.
Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.
Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.
Enduring long, Diuturnus.
An enduring, Tolerantia, 1. patientia.
An enduring, [continuing] Duratio, 3.
Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.
An enemy, Inimicus, 2. adversarius, hostis. *They had boarded their enemies*, in hostium naves transcenderant. ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us*, nimium nobis es infensus. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinêre valuerunt.
A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus.
A stubborn enemy, Perduellis.
Of, or belonging to, an enemy, hosticus, hostilis.
Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.
Energetical [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus, * energeticus.
Energy, Vis, *is*, *f.* efficacia, 1. * energia.
To enervate, Enervo, 1. debilito, infirmo.
Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus.
An enervating, or enervation, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, ‖ enervatio.
Enervity, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas, ‖ enervitas.
Enfamished, Fame enectus.
To enfeeble, Infirmo, 1. debilito.
Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.
Enfeebling, Infirmans, debilitans.
An enfeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.
To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre.
To enflame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, *di*, 3. See *Inflame*.
To enforce, or compel, Cogo, *egi*, 3. compello, *pŭli*.
To enforce [strengthen] Confirmo, 1. roboro, corroboro.
Enforced [compelled] Coactus.
Enforced [strengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus. See *Inforce*.
To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto, *misi*, 3. manu emittĕre, ad pileum vocare.
To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.
Enfranchised [as a slave] Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.
Enfranchised [made a citizen] Civitate donatus.
Enfranchised [set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.
An enfranchiser, Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.
An enfranchisement, or enfranchising, Civitatis donatio; vindiciæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To engage one, Obligo, 1. divincio, 4. gratiam ab aliquo inire.
To engage, or pass his word, Spondeo, *spopondi*, 2. fidejubeo, *jussi*; vador, 1. fidem obstringĕre, vadimonium præstare. ¶ *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you can never lay out your money better*, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.
To engage [in battle] Confligo, *xi*, 3. concurro, *ri*; prælium inire *vel* committĕre, prælio confligĕre, manus conferĕre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged*, jam totis classibus simul ab omni parte pugna conserta erat.
To engage himself in an action, Se aliquâ re implicare. In se aliquid suscipĕre, se in aliquâ re occupare.
To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro, 1. pignori dare. *His books were also often engaged for wine*, libelli etiam pro vino sæpe oppignorabantur.
To engage one's honour upon any account, In aliquem rem fidem suam interponĕre.
To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari *vel* distineri.
Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.
An engagement [fight] Pugna, 1. prælium, 2. certamen, 3. congressus, 4. ¶ *The first engagement is the fiercest*, prima coitio acerrima est.
An engagement [passing one's word] Fidejussio, 3. sponsio; vadimonium, 2.
To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debĕre, alicui devinciri.
Engaging [entertaining or pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engender, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.
Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.
Engendered together, Congenitus.
Of, or for engendering, Genitalis, genitivus. See *Ingender*.
An engine, Machina, 1. machinamentum, 2.
An engine [device] Artificium, 2. * techna, 1 * strophia.
An engine used in the wars instead of cannon, Tormentum, 2.
A fire engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.
Engined, Equuleo tortus *vel* impositus.
An engineer, Machinator, 3. machinarum artifex, machinator bellicus.
English, Anglus, Anglicus, Anglicanus.
Englishmen, Angli.
English Saxons, Angli Saxones.
English black maiden hair [herb] * Trichomanes, *is*, *n*
To English, or turn into English, Anglice reddĕre *vel* vertĕre.
To speak, or write English, Anglice loqui *vel* scribĕre.
Englished, Anglice redditus.
To englut, Satio, 1. See *Glut*.
To engraff, or engraft, Insero, *ui*, 3. See *Ingraft*.
To engrail, ‖ Creno, 1. lacinio.
Engrailed, ‖ Crenatus, laciniatus.
To engrave, Insculpo, *psi*, 3. exsculpo, *psi*, incido, *di*; cælo, 1.
Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.
An engraver, Sculptor, 3. cælator.
An engraving, Sculptura, 1. cælatura.
An engraving instrument, Cælum, 2. See *To engrave*.
To engross [commodities] Coemo, *mi*, 3. ‖ approprio, 1.
An engrosser of commodities, * Monopola, *æ*, *m.*
To engross a deed, In tabulas inferre *vel* referre, tabulas conficĕre.
To engross a writing, Latius exscribĕre majusculis literis exarare. See *Ingross*.
To enhance the price, Pretium augĕre *vel* accendĕre.
To enhance the price of victuals, Annonam flagellare *vel* incendĕre.
Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.
An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.
An enhancing, Pretii auctio *vel* auctus, * monopolium, 2.
An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma, *ătis*, *n.*
Enigmatical, Ænigmaticus.
Enigmatically, Ænigmatice.
To enjoin, Injungo, *xi*, 3. jubeo, *ssi*, 2. mando, 1. impero.
Enjoined, Jussus mandatus.
An enjoiner, Mandator, 3.
To enjoy, Fruor, *itus* vel *ctus*, 3. potior, 4 possideo, *sēdi*, 2.
To enjoy oneself, Sese oblectare.
Enjoyed, Perceptus.
Having enjoyed, Potitus.
An enjoyer, Fructûs perceptor.
An enjoying, or enjoyment, Fructûs perceptio, *vel* possessio.
Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, *um*, *f. pl.*
To enlarge [extend or increase] Amplifico, 1. amplio, dilato; distendo, *di*, 3. extendo.
To enlarge upon a subject, Copiose, fuse, *vel* late de re aliquâ loqui.
To enlarge [set free] Ex carcere *vel* custodiâ dimittĕre *vel* emittĕre, vinctum solvĕre.
To enlarge an house, Accessionem ædibus facere *vel* adjungĕre.
Enlarged [increased] Ampliatus, amplificatus.
Enlarged [set free] E custodiâ dimissus, emissus, liberatus.
An enlarger, Amplificator, 3.
An enlarging, or enlargement, Amplificatio, 3. laxatio, relaxatio; laxamentum, 2. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of these things with a little enlargement*, hæc ad eum latius atque inflatius Afranius perscribebat.
An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodiâ emissio *vel* laxatio.
To enlighten, or make bright, Illumino, 1. collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.
Enlightened, or made bright, Illustratus, illuminatus.
An enlightening, Illustratio, 3. illuminatio
To enliven, Animo, 1. animum addĕre *vel* renovare.
Enlivened, Animatus.
An enlivening, Animatio, 3.
Enmity, Inimicitia, 1. simultas, 3.
To ennoble, Nobilito, 1. illustro.
To ennoble [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilium ordinem ascribĕre *vel* asciscĕre.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium ascriptus.
An ennobling, or ennoblement, Nobilitatio, 3.
Enodation, Enodatio, 3.
An enormity [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio.
An enormity [heinousness] Criminis atrocitas.
An enormity, or high misdemeanour, Crimen atrox, facinus indignum, flagitium immane.
Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus; atrox, *ōcis*.
Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, *vel* supra modum, ‖ enormiter.
Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est, sufficit. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quod? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ. *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it withal*, est unde hæc fiant. *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est. *Yet they did not count it enough that they were not punished for having engaged in these vile actions*, tamen hæc talia facinora impune suscepisse parum habuere
Sure enough, Certo certius.
It is true enough, Verissimum *vel* certissimum est.
To give enough unto, Satio, 1. saturo.
Enough and to spare, or more than enough, Satis superque
Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.
An enquest. See *Inquest*.
To enquire, Quæro, *sivi*, 3. inquiro; scisciter, 1. percontor. See *Inquire*.
To enrage, Irrito, 1. stimulo, extimulo; in furorem agĕre.
To be much enraged, Gravius commovēri.
Enraged, Irritatus, in furorem actus.
To be enraged, Irritor, 1.
An enraging, Irritatio, 3. See *Inrage*.
To enrich, Dito, 1. locupleto; augeo, *xi*, 2.
To enrich, or fatten ground, Agrum *vel* solum saginare.
Enriched, Ditatus, auctus.
An enriching the ground, or soil, Agri *vel* soli saginatio.
To enrol, Inscribo, *psi*, 3. in acta publica referre.
To enrol, or list soldiers, Milites conscribĕre, nomina in militiam colligĕre.
Enrolled, In acta publica relatus.
An enrolling, or enrolment, In acta publica relatio.
An ensample, Exemplum, 2. * typus.
To ensconce, Circumvallo, 1. vallo circumdăre, munire.
An ensign, or colours, Vexillum, 2. signum militare.
An ensign, or ensign bearer, Signifer, *ĕri*, *m.* vexillarius, 2.
Ensigns displayed, Signa erecta, explicata.
Ensigns folded up, Signa supina.
To enslave, In servitutem redigĕre.
Enslaved, Mancipatus, emancipatus.
Enslaved as a nation, Crudeli dominatu pressa.
To ensnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. dolis capĕre.
Ensnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.
An ensnarer, Qui illaqueat *vel* irretit. See *Insnare*.
To enstall, Inauguro, 1. See *Install*.
To ensue, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. succedo, *cessi*; postea contingĕre.
Ensuing, Sequens, postea contingens.
To entail, Addico, *xi*, 3. hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradĕre. See *Intail*.
To entangle, Irretio, 4. impedio; inesco, 1.
Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.
To be entangled, Implicor, 1. irretior, 4.
An entangler, Qui irretit, ‖ irretitor, 3.
An entangling, Implicatio, 3. involutio; implexus, 4.
A double entendre, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiæ *vel* ambiguæ significationis.
An entendment, Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. mens, *tis*, *f.*
To enter [go into] Intro, 1. ingredior, *gressus*, 3. introeo, 4. subeo.
To enter [as a sword] *into the body*, In corpus descendĕre.
To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, *rupi*, 3. invado, *si*, intrudo, *si*.
To enter in by stealth, Irrepo, *psi*, 3. furtim intrare.

To enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribĕre *vel* formulam intendĕre.
To enter oneself in a person's service, Operam alicui locare.
To enter a young beginner, Tyronem imbŭĕre.
To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare et perscrutari, *vel* penitus inquirĕre.
To enter into bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.
To enter into a league, Fœdus inire *vel* facĕre.
To enter into a treaty for peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre, consilia inire.
To enter into conference, Colloquium inire.
To enter into strict friendship with a person, Hospitia cum aliquo jungĕre.
To enter upon an office, Magistratum inire, adire, capessĕre; magistratum occipĕre.
To enter upon an estate, Hæreditatem adire, capessĕre, cernĕre.
To enter upon a design, Consilium inire *vel* capĕre.
To enter into orders, Sacris initiari.
To enter into commons, Convictum occipĕre.
To enter himself a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.
To enter [in a book] Describo, *psi*, 3. in commentarium referre.
To enter an account into a book [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus inferre.
To enter one [in the university] In academicorum numerum referre *vel* cooptare.
To enter a caveat, Caveo, *vi*, 2. cautionem interponĕre.
Entered into, Initus, intratus.
Having entered, or gone into, Ingressus.
Entered, or set down, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.
An entermewer, Accipiter vicissim variis coloribus pennas mutans.
The hawk enterpenns, Accipiter pennas impedit *vel* intricat.
An enterprize, Cœptum, 2. inceptum; molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* conatus, 4. res gesta, facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.
To enterprize, Aggredior, *gressus*, 3. suscipio, *cepi;* conor, 1. auspicor; molior, 4.
Enterprized, Susceptus, gestus.
An enterprizer, Inceptor, 3. molitor; facinoris dux *vel* auctor.
An enterprizing, Molitio, 3. susceptio.
An enterprizing person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.
To entertain [admit or believe] Admitto, *si*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*, recipio, *cepi*.
To entertain [divert] Oblecto, 1.
To entertain, [lodge] Hospitio aliquem accipĕre. ¶ *You entertain my son at your house*, meum ad te receptas filium.
To entertain ambassadors on the public account, Locum et lautia legatis publice præbĕre.
To entertain one with stories, Alicui fabulas narrare.
To entertain oneself with pleasure, Jucunditati se dare.
To entertain [treat] Accipio, *cepi*, 3. excipio; tracto, 1.
To entertain one handsomely, Aliquem magnifice tractare, honorifice accipĕre.
To entertain one roughly, Aliquem acerbius tractare.
To entertain [keep] Alo, *ui*. 3. sustento, 1.
To entertain one kindly, Benigne aliquem accipĕre, amice complecti.
To entertain hope, Spem concipĕre.
Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. *I was kindly entertained*, ego vero hilare acceptus sum.
To be entertained, or received, with great respect [as an ambassador] Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli.
To be entertained at a person's house, Hospitio alicujus uti.
An entertainer, Hospes, *ĭtis*, *c.*
Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.
An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus *vel* gratus.
An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium, 2. ¶ *He gave me an entertainment*, me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome was the best entertainment*, ante omnia vultus accessere boni.
An entertainment [feast] Convivium, 2. epulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberales semper epulas struxit.
To give cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commode tractare.
Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas, 3.
An entertainment [amusement] Detentio, 3. occupatio.
To enthral, Mancipo, 1. in servitutem redigĕre.
Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
Enthralment, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.*
To enthrone, In solio collocare, rei summæ præfĭcĕre.
Enthroned, In solio collocatus.
Enthusiasm, Nummis afflatus, * enthusiasmus.
An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus, * enthusiasta, *æ*, *m.*
Enthusiastic, or enthusiastical, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.
Enthusiastically, Enthei more.
An enthymem, * Enthymema, *ătis*, *n.*
To entice, Allicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio; solicito, 1. delinio, 4.
Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.
An enticer, Allector, 3. delinitor.
An enticing, or enticement, Illecebra, 1. blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* pellacia, 1. lenocinium, 2.
Enticing, Pellax, illecebrosus.
Enticingly, Illecebrose.
Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus.
Entire [whole] Integer, *gra*, *um*, universus, solidus, totus.
An entire friend, Amicus intimus *vel* summus.
An entire, or complete, victory, Victoria absoluta.
Entirely, Integre, sincere. ¶ *I love you entirely*, unice te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expers. *You cannot entirely avoid this*, hoc plene evitare non potes. *He is entirely disaffected to me*, totus est a me alienus. *Those principles entirely destroy friendship*, præcepta ista funditus evertunt amicitiam.
Entireness, Integritas, 3. sanitas.
To entitle, Inscribo, *psi*, 3. appello, 1.
To be entitled to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.
Entitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.
An entitling, Inscriptio, 3. appellatio.
To entomb, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.
Entombed, Tumulatus, sepultus.
An entombing, ‖ Tumulatio, 3.
Entoyre [in heraldry] Circumdatus.
An entrail, Intestinum, 2.
The entrails, Exta, *orum*, *n. pl.* viscera, *um*.
An entrance, Ingressus, 4. introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.
An entrance into a college, In collegium admissio.
A forced entrance, Irruptio, 3 incursio.
An entrance at a school [entrance money] Minerval, *alis*, *n.*
To give entrance, or open his doors, to a person, Fores aperire.
To make an entrance to a discourse, Proœmior, 1. præfari.
To deny entrance into one's house, Prohibĕre januâ.
To deny entrance into one's country, Arcĕre finibus.
To entrap, Illaqueo, 1. inesco; decipio, *cepi*, 3. cassibus irretire *vel* comprehendĕre, inescare.
Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus.
An entrapping, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.
To entreat, Oro, 1. rogo, quæso, obsecro. *I entreat you of all loves*, iterum ac sæpius te rogo. ¶ *I earnestly entreat you*, a te maximopere quæso. *I will entreat Cæsar for you*, Cæsari pro te supplicabo.
To entreat often, Rogito, 1.
To entreat [handle] Tracto, 1. See *Treat*.
To entreat humbly, Supplico, 1. obsecro, obtestor.
To entreat earnestly, Obnixe rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare.
To entreat gently, Demulceo, *si*, 2.
Entreated, Rogatus, oratus.
Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.
Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis.
An entreater, Precator, 3. deprecator.
Entreating, Deprecabundus.
Humbly entreating, Supplex, *ĭcis*.
An entreating, or entreaty, Precatio, 3. deprecatio; rogatus, 4. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil est preci loci relictum.
An humble entreating, Obsecratio, 3. supplicatio.
A frequent entreating, Rogitatio, 3.
By entreaty, Precario, prece.
Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus, precarius.
To entrench, Vallo, 1. circumvallo, vallum ducĕre.
An entrenchment, Vallum, 2. munitio, 3.
To throw up an entrenchment in haste about one's camp, Subitario vallo castra circumsepire.
To entrust, Fidei committĕre.
An entry, or passage to a house, Atrium, 2. vestibulum.
An entry or passage to any place, Aditus, 4. ingressus, introitus.
An entry, or beginning, Initium, 2. exordium.
The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.
The entry of a river, Fluminis ostium.
An entry [in law] Ingressus in ‖ maneria, &c.
To give entry unto, Intromitto, *si*, 3. admitto; alicui aditum dare.
To entwine, Convolvo, *vi*, 4. involvo.
Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.
To enucleate [unfold] Enucleo, 1. explico.
Enucleation [unfolding] Enucleatio, 3. explicatio.
To envelop, Implico, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3.
Enveloped [enwrapped] Implicatus, involutus.
To envenom, Veneno, 1. veneno tingĕre *vel* inficĕre.
Envenomed, Venenatus.
Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, livĭdus.
Somewhat envious, ‖ Subinvidiosus.
Enviously, Invide, maligne, invidiose.
Enviousness, Invidia, 1. malevolentia.
To environ [inclose] Cingo, *xi*, 3. circumcingo; circumsepio, *psi*, 4. *He environed the town*, oppidum castris circumdedit.
To environ with strength, Communio, 4. circummunio.
Environed, Circumdatus, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus.
Environed with a guard, Stipatus.
To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, 1. recenseo, 2.
Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.
An enumerating, or enumeration, Enumeratio, 3. recensio.
An enunciation, Enunciatio, 3.
An envoy, Nuncius, 2. legatus.
To enure, Assuefacio, *feci*, 3. assuesco, consuesco.
Enured to, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.
Envy, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; livor, 3.
To envy, Invideo, *di*, 2. alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolĕre.
To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui conflare, in aliquem concitare *vel* commovĕre.
To be envied, Invidiâ premi. Prov. *Better be envied than pitied*, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habĕre invidendum.
To enwrap, Involvo, *vi*, 3. circumplico, *ui* vel *avi*.
Enwrapped, Involutus, implexus, circumplicatus.
An enwrapping, Involutio, 3. implexus, 4. circumplexus.
The epact, Dies intercalares, * epactæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
An ephah [Hebrew measure] Epha, 1. modius, 2.
An ephemeris, or diurnal, * Ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.*
An ephemerist, Ephemeridum *vel* lunaris calendarii scriptor.
Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *æ*, *m.*
An ephod, Ephod, amictus sacerdotalis apud Judæos.
The epicene gender, Genus * epicœnum.
An epic [heroic poet] Poeta * epicus.
An epicure, Helluo, *ōnis*, *m.* lurco; gulosus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.
To epicurize [live like an epicure] Bacchanalia vivĕre, voluptatibus indulgĕre.
Epicurism, Ingluvies, *ei*, *f.* gula, 1. luxuria.
An epicycle, * Epicyclus, 2.
An epidemical disease, Morbus publice grassans *vel* * epidemicus.
The epigastrium, Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * epigastrium, 2.
An epigram, * Epigramma, *ătis*, *n.*
Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus.
An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.
The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus sonticus *vel* comitialis, * epilepsia, 1.
Epileptic, or epileptical, Comitialis.
An epilogue, Conclusio, 3. * epilogus, 2.
The epiphany [twelfth day] * Epiphania, 1.
Episcopacy, Dignitas episcopalis, ‖ episcopatus, 4.
Episcopal, ‖ Episcopalis.
An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta, * episodium, 2.
An epistle, Epistola, 1. literæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulæ.
A small epistle, Epistolium, 2.
Epistolar, or epistolary, Epistolaris, epistolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulchri inscriptio, elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium, 2.
To write an epitaph, Titulum sepulchro inscribĕre, carmine saxum signare, sepulchrum titulis decorare.
An epithalamium [wedding song] Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.
An epitheme, * Epithema, *ătis, n.*
An epithet, Attributio, 3. * epitheton.
An epitome, Compendium, 2. breviarium, * epitome, *es, f.*
An epitomist, or epitomizer, Qui in compendium redigit, ‖ abbreviator, 3.
To epitomize, In compendium redigĕre.
Epitomized, In compendium redactus.
An epoch, * Epocha, 1. ‖ æra.
An epod, * Epodus, *i, m.*
Epulosity, Ingluvies, *ei, f.* effusa edacitas.
Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.
To equal, or make equal, Æquo, 1. æquiparo.
Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.
Equal weight, Æquilibrium, 2.
Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commissus.
One's equals, Pares, *ium, pl.* consortes.
Equality, Æqualitas, 3. æquabilitas, paritas.
To equalize, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo.
Equalized, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
An equalling, or equalizing, Æquatio, 3. exæquatio, æquiparatio.
Equally, Æqualiter, æquabiliter, pariter, ex æquo.
Equally [as well one as the other] Æque, peræque, juxta.
Equanimity, Æquanimitas, 3. moris *vel* vitæ æquabilitas.
Equation, Æquatio, 3.
The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis, ‖ æquator, 3.
An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.
Equestrian, Equestris.
Equiangular, Æquis angulis instructus, ‖ æquiangularis.
Equidistant, Ex æquo distans, ‖ æquidistans.
Equilateral, Æquis lateribus instructus.
Equilibrious, Æquilibris.
Equilibrium, Æquilibritas, 3. æquilibrium, 2.
Equinoctial, or equinox, Æquinoctium, 2.
Equinoctial [adj.] Æquinoctialis.
To equip [store with furniture] Aliquem rebus necessariis instruĕre, alicui necessaria suppeditare.
To equip a fleet, Classem adornare *vel* armamentis instruĕre.
Equipage, Instrumentum, 2. ornatus, 4. ¶ *For he dismissed the friends of Demetrius, not only with all their baggage, but with presents besides, and returned all the proper equipage of Demetrius*, siquidem amicos Demetrii non solum, cum suis rebus, verum etiam additis insuper muneribus, dimisit, et ipsius Demetrii privatum omne instrumentum, *Just.* 15. 1.
Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.
The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, 1. comitatus, 4. apparatus.
In full equipage, Copiose instructus.
To put in equipage, Instruo, *xi*, 3. orno, 1. adorno.
An equipoise, Æquilibritas, 3. æquilibrium, 2.
To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare
Equipollency, Par virtus, æqualis vis, ‖ æquipollentia, 1.
Equipollent, Paris virtutis, ‖ æquipollens.
Equiponderous, Æqui ponderis.
Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.
An equipping, or equipment, Apparatus, 4. instructus, ornatus.
Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.
Equitableness, Æquitas, 3. justitia, 1.
Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo et bono.
Equity, Æquitas, 3. æquum, 2.
A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.
Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus, ‖ æquivalentia, 1.
Equivalent, ‖ Æquivalens, quod habet eandem vim.
To give an equivalent, Par pari reddĕre.
To be equivalent, ‖ Æquivaleo, 2. exæquo, 1. ‖ æquipolleo, 2.
Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, *ipĭtis ;* ‖ æquivocus.
Equivocally, Ambigue, ‖ æquivoce.
To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti, terminis ancipitibus ludĕre, callide mentiri.
An equivocator, Callide mendax, captiosus.
An equivocating, or equivocation, Ambiguitas sermonis, in vocibus ambiguis collusio ; * amphibolia, 1. ‖ æquivocatio, 3. ‖ amphibologia.
To eradicate [root up] Eradico, 1. extirpo ; radicitus evellĕre.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.
An eradicating, or eradication, Extirpatio, 3 radicis evulsio.
To erase, Deleo, *vi*, 2. erado, *si*, 3. expungo, *xi*.
Erased, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
Erased [in heraldry] Avulsus, lacer.
An erasing, or erasement, Abolitio, 3. litura, 1.
Ere [before that] Antequam, priusquam.
Ere long, or ere while, Brevi, modo.
Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.
To erect, or raise up, Erigo, *exi*, 3. arrigo ; attollo, 3.
To erect, or build, Ædifico, 1. exædifico, fabrico ; struo, *xi*, 3. construo ; condo, *dĭdi.* ¶ *And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower*, Et in indicium victoriæ altissimam turrim excitavit, *vel* fabricatus est.
Erected, or built, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.
An erecting, or erection, Erectio, 3. ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio.
An erector, Ædificator, 3. qui erigit.
An eremite, Solitudinis incola, deserta colens ; * eremita, *æ, m.* * anachoreta ; *now more usually, though corruptly, spelt* Hermit, *which see.*
Eremitical, * Eremiticus.
Ergotism [captious arguing] Argumentatio, 3. altercatio, disputatio captiosa.
Eristical, Contentiosus, litigiosus ; pugnax, *acis.*
An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba *vel* Alpina.
The fur ermine, Muris Pontici pellicula.
A robe lined with ermine, Vestis cui intus assuta est mustela alba.
An ern, * Pygargus ‖ hinnularis.
To err [go out of the right way] Erro, 1. aberro, oberro, a rectâ viâ deflectĕre.
To err [mistake] Fallor, *sus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus ;* hallucinor, 1.
An errand, Mandatum, 2. nuncius.
To do an errand, Nuncio, 1. mandata conficĕre *vel* perferre.
To go on an errand, Jussa capessĕre *vel* exequi.
To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum facessĕre, frustra aliquid agĕre *vel* tentare.
To send on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego ; mitto, *misi*, 3.
To do one's errand, Aliquem alteri criminari.
An errand goer, Nuncius, 2.
Errant, Merus. See *Arrant.*
Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.
Errata [in a book] Errata, *orum, n. pl.* mendæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Erratique, Erraticus.
An erring, Erratio, 3.
Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus *vel* involutus.
Erroneously, Falso, false.
Erroneousness, Erratio, 3. error.
An error [fault] Erratum, 2. delictum.
An error [in opinion] Error, 3. hallucinatio.
In an error, Deceptus, a vero avius, devius.
A writ of error, Breve de errore corrigendo.
Ers [bitter vetch] Vicia valde amara.
Erst [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.
Erudition, Eruditio, 3. literæ humaniores.
Eruption, Eruptio, 3.
An ery of hawks, Accipitrum pullities.
Eryngo, * Eryngion, 2.
Field eryngo, Eryngion campestre.
An escape, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.
To escape, Evado, *si*, 3. effugio, *gi*, aufugio, elabor, *psus. You shall not escape being sacrificed*, nunquam evades quin te sacrificem. *He is escaped, and gone*, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *They having no way to escape*, nullo ad fugam exitu invento. ¶ *There can nothing escape him*, musca est.
To escape by flight, Evolo, 1. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, subtraxit se fugâ.
To escape privily, Subterfugio, *gi*, 3 se subducĕre.
To escape by struggling, Eluctor, 1.
A means to escape by, Effugium, 2.
To escape danger, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare. ¶ *Nothing escaped his knowledge, or observation*, nihil eum præteriit *vel* fugit.
To escape a contagious distemper, A pestiferâ contagione immunis esse.
To escape punishment, Impune evadĕre, impunitus abire.
To escape one's memory, Ex memoriâ excidĕre.
To let one escape, E manibus aliquem dimittĕre.
Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus.
Having escaped, Elapsus.
An escaping, Fuga, 1. evitatio, 3. declinatio.
An escar, Cicatrix, *ĭcis, f.*
An escheat, ‖ Escæta, 1. caduca, *orum, n. pl.* bona quæ accidunt domino ex eventu et ex inseparato, *scil.* per defectum sanguinis, vel delictum tenentis.
To escheat, Ad fiscum *vel* dominum recidĕre.
Escheatage, Jus fisci *vel* domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum hæredum defectu.
An escheator, ‖ Escætor, 3. qui refert ad dominum bona confiscata *vel* caduca.
To eschew, Vito, 1. devito, declino ; defugio, *gi*, 3. effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. *He hopes easily to eschew the impending dangers*, quæ impendent sperat se facile transiturum. *By the swiftness of their vessels they eschewed our assault*, celeritate navium impetum nostrum illudebant. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facĕre declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est.
Eschewed, Devitatus, evitatus.
An eschewing, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eschewing of labour declares a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiam coarguit.
To escort, Aliquem deducĕre *vel* comitari.
Escorted, Comitatus, deductus.
Escuage, ‖ Scutagium, 2. servitium quoddam militare.
An escutcheon, Scutum, 2. insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.
Especial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, specialis, summus.
Especially, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter, specialiter.
Most especially, Potissimum, maxime.
Espied, Visus, observatus, exploratus.
An espier, Observator, 3. explorator, speculator ; corycæus, 2.
Esplees [the full profits of land] ‖ Expletia, *orum, n. pl.*
Espousals, Sponsalia, *um, n. pl.*
To espouse, Despondeo, *di*, 2. desponso, 1.
To espouse one's cause, Alicui patrocinari, alicujus partes amplecti, ab aliquo stare.
Espoused, Desponsatus, desponsus.
An espousing, Sponsalia, *um, n. pl.*
To espy, Speculor, 1. observo, exploro ; dispicio, *exi*, 3.
To espy, or see one by chance, Aspicio, *spexi*, 3. conspicor, 1. video, *di*, 2.
To espy an opportunity of doing a thing, Tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.
Sent out to espy, Emissitius.
An espying, Speculatio, 3.
An espying place, Specula, 1.
An esquire, Armiger, *ĕri, m.*
An essay [trial] Molimen, *ĭnis, n.* specimen ; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus.
To essay, Tento, 1. conor, periclitor ; experior, *tus*, 3. aggredior, *gressus.*
To make an essay, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.
The essay of a deer, Pectus cervi occisi.
To take the essay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findĕre.
An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur *vel* conatur.
An essaying, Conatus, 4. ☤ conamen, *ĭnis, n.*
An essence [being] Essentia, 1. natura.
An essence [chemical extract] Succus subtilissimus *vel* ignis vi elicitus, extractio chemica.
Essential, In rei naturâ positus, ‖ essentialis.
Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essentiam, ‖ essentialiter.
An essoin, Excusatio legitima, causa non sistendi se, ‖ essonium, 2.
To essoin, Causor, 1. aliquem se excusantem purgare.
Essoined, Causarius.
To establish, Stabilio, 4. sancio, *xi ;* confirmo, 1. figo, *xi*, 3. constituo, *ui.*
To establish a trade, or correspondence, Commercium constituĕre *vel* instituĕre, mutuam communicationem sancire.
Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.
The established church, Ecclesia legibus stabilita.
Established [decreed] Ratus, decretus, constitutus.
An establisher, Firmator, 3. ‖ sancitor, stabilitor.
An establishing, Confirmatio, 3. constitutio, ‖ ratificatio.

An establishment, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, ∓ stabilimen, *ĭnis, n.*

An estate [means] Res, *ei, f.* res familiaris; census, 4. hæreditas, 3. bona, *orum, n. pl.* opes, *um, f. pl.* divitiæ, *arum.* ¶ *They think him worthy of a most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunâ quam amplissimâ putant. *He has bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *He has lost all his estate*, fortunis omnibus suis expulsus est. *He heard that Dion had a good estate fallen to him*, audivit Dioni permagnam hæreditatem venisse. *I am studying to get an estate for them*, illis studeo ut quamplurimum faciam. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est. *He is happy who has an estate sufficient to live on*, bene est cui Deus obtulit quod satis est.

A person of good estate, Locuples, *ētis*, dives, *ĭtis.* ¶ *The first question is, Has he a good estate?* protinus ad censum.

Outed of his estate, Bonis spoliatus *vel* expulsus.

An estate of life, Status, 4. conditio, 3. ratio. ¶ *A girl at marriageable estate*, virgo nubilis, matura viro. *He is grown up to man's estute*, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primum ex ephebis excessit.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

A real estate, Bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, *dĭnis, f.* corporis habitudo *vel* habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo, *dĭnis, m.*

An estate [honour] Amplitudo, *dĭnis, f.* splendor, 3. honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

The highest estate, Primatus, 4 amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

A low estate, Res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis *vel* humilis.

A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *All men look on you to have a great estate*, omnes te re lautâ et bene partâ auctum putant.

Yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum *vel* pecuniæ annuus.

Man's estate, Ætas virilis.

Not come to man's estate, Impuber, *ĕris*, impubis *vel* es.

A cloth of estate, Stratum regale.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

Esteem, Existimatio, 3. *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ existimationis. *A person of very little esteem*, homo sine existimatione et sine honore. ¶ *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc in honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. *This fish was in great esteem*, celebre nomen piscis hujus fuit.

To esteem, Æstimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, *xi*, 3. pendo, *pependi.*

To esteem [judge] Existimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo, *ui*, 3.

To esteem alike, Eodem pretio habĕre.

To esteem better, Antehabeo, 2. antepono, *sui*, 3. præpono.

To esteem greatly, Magnifacio, *feci*, 3. magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *We ought to esteem them dear*, chari esse debent. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To esteem little of, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

To esteem less, Posthabeo, 2. postpono, *sui*, 3.

To esteem as nothing, Nihili facĕre *vel* pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre.

To esteem worthy, Dignor, 1. dignum judicare, existimare, ducĕre.

A man of no esteem, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis.

To be esteemed, Æstimor, 1. magni habĕri *vel* censĕri.

To be nothing esteemed, Sordeo, 2. sordesco, 3. nihili *vel* pro nihilo esse.

Esteemable, Æstimabilis, æstimandus.

Not esteemable, ‖ Inæstimabilis.

Esteemed, Æstimatus, habitus.

Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatus *vel* præpositus.

Little esteemed, Vilis, parvi pensus *vel* habitus.

Nothing esteemed, Despicatus, despectus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus.

An esteemer, Æstimator, 3. existimator.

To estimate, Æstimo, 1. pendo, *pependi*, 3.

Estimated, Æstimatus.

An estimate, or estimation, Æstimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great estimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

To be in great estimation, Dignitate pollĕre, primas obtinĕre.

Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti, ‖ æquivalens.

One of no estimation, Homo semissis, nihili, sordidus.

An estimator, Æstimator, 3.

Estival [belonging to the summer] Æstivus.

Estopel [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

Estovers [law term] Alimentum, 2. sustentatio, 3. ‖ estoveria, *orum, n. pl.*

To estrange, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or estrangement, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

An estreat, Exemplum, 2. ‖ extracta, 1. extractum, 2.

Estrepement, Vastatio ab usu fructuario in terris, &c. ‖ proprietarii facta, ‖ estrepamentum, 2.

An estrey, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum, ‖ extratura, 1.

An estridge, or ostrich, * Struthiocamelus, 2.

To estuate, Æstuo, sudo.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.

Eternal, Æternus, sempiternus.

Eternally, Æternum.

Eternity, Æternitas, 3. perennitas.

To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab *vel* ex omni æternitate, ex æterno *vel* infinito tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facĕre, immortalitati consecrare, ∓ æterno, 1.

To eternize one's memory, Laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

Ethereal, Æthereus.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.

Ethics, Mores, *um, pl.* * ethica, *orum, n. pl.*

An ethnic [heathen] * Ethnicus, 2. paganus.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertineus, * etymologicus.

An etymologist, * Etymologus, 2.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddĕre.

An etymology, Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, *vi*, 2. exhaurio, *si*, 4. exinanio; vacuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedĕre, ab oppido cedĕre. *He commanded that Gracchus, Clælius the general, and other chief officers, should be brought to him as prisoners, and that the town Corbio should be evacuated*, Gracchum, Clælium ducem, principesque alios vinctos ad se adduci jubet, oppido Corbione decedi, *Liv.* 3. 28.

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or evacuating, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, * catharticus.

To evade, Evado, *si*, 3. devito, 1. vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludĕre.

Evaded, Evasus, devitatus.

An evading, or evasion, Evasio, 3. effugium, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens, * evangelicus.

An evangelist, Evangelii scriptor, * evangelista, *æ, m.*

Evanid, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

To evaporate [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo, spiro.

To evaporate [be resolved into vapours] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi.

To evaporate [sweat out] Exsudo, 1. spiro.

Evaporated Exsudatus, evaporatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or evaporation, Vaporatio, 3. evaporatio, exhalatio, expiratio.

An evasion [an escaping] Fuga, 1. effugium, 2. ‖ evasio, 3.

An evasion [shift] * Techna, 1. stropha; prætextus, 4. effugium, 2. ‖ subterfugium.

A cunning evasion, Vaframentum, 2.

Evasive, Vafer, versutus, fallax, *acis.*

Evasively, Vafre, versute, ficte, fallaciter.

The eucharist, * Mysterium sacræ cœnæ, * eucharistia, 1.

Eucharistical, * Eucharisticus.

An eve, or eave, Profestus, 2. vigiliæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Christmas-eve, Pridie diei Christi natalis.

Easter-eve, Paschatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam si etiam nunc effici̇ĕre possis. ¶ *You are even too niggardly*, tu quoque perparce nimium agis. *Away with even the very least suspicion of covetousness*, avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio. *So filthy that it were even a shame to speak of them*, ita ob-cœna ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hinderance*, Vis, et injuria, et omnino quod obfuturum est. *You may even snore again for me*, per me vel stertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. *To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose*— acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cujus—*Till what day? even till the first of January*, ad quem diem? nempe ad calend. Januarii. *And even he is the chief among the Latins, who has treated on this subject*, et nimirum is princeps ex Latinis ista tractavit. *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, æque atque, periude ac si. *Even as he himself said*, quemadmodum dicebat ipse. *Even as you are wont*, quemadmodum soles. *He respects and loves me even as another parent*, me sicut alterum parentem et observat et diligit. *These are respected even as the others*, hi coluntur æque atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac si jam vicerint.

Even [equal, &c.] Æquabilis, æquus, par, *aris. A constant and even motion*, constans et æquabilis motus. *I wish I had an even share of love with you*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari *vel* parem gratiam referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* qui isti sacrilego gratiam referam?

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre.

To bear a thing with an even mind, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or equal, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo. *He made his fortune even with his valour*, cum virtute fortunam adæquavit. ¶ *He makes even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum solvĕre *vel* dissolvĕre, rationes exæquare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts*, bene igitur ratio ac cepti atque expensi inter nos convenit. Prov. *Even reckoning makes long friends*, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

To even, or make even [smooth] Complano, 1. lævigo; polio, 4.

To lay even with the ground [demolish] Funditus diruĕre *vel* demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, 1. ager planus.

Even (being an expletive, has nothing made for it) as, *Even that self same lady*, illa ipsa domina. *Is it even so?* siccine est? *It is even so*, sic est, sic est factum, id est profecto. *This comes even as far as from Ethiopia*, ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc. *Even as the matter requires*, prout res postulat.

Even from, Jam a, jam inde a, usque a. *As may be seen even from the beginning*, ut jam a principio videndum sit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde a principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, usque a Thalete. *The Albanians possess all the plains, even from Cyrus's time*, planitiem omnem a Cyro usque Albanorum gens tenet.

Even now, Jam nunc, modo.

Even now and never before, Jam primum.

But even now, Jam nunc demum

Even from that time to this, Inde usque repetens.

Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

It is even night, Nox instat *vel* imminet.

Even weight, Æquilibrium, 2.

Evened [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Evened, or made even [smoothed] Complanatus, lævigatus, politus,

The even, evening, or eventide, Vespera, 1. vesper, 3. Prov. *The evening crowns the day*, dici beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, 3. labor vespertinus.

It is evening, ‖ Vesperat.

The evening approaches, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Of, or belonging to, the evening, Vespertinus, serotinus.

At even, or in the evening, Vesperi.

An evening, or making even, Æquatio, 3. exæquatio.
Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo.
Evenly in carriage, Constanter, æquanimiter.
Evenness, Æqualitas, 3.
Evenness [smoothness] Lævitas, 3. lævor.
Evenness of temper, Æquanimitas, 3. æqualitas vitæ universæ *vel* morum.
An event, Eventum, 2. eventus, 4. exitus, casus.
A doubtful event, Incertus exitus.
To judge of enterprizes by their events, Eventis *vel* ex eventu consilia ponderare.
A person prepared for all events, Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.
At all events, Utcumque eciderit.
To eventilate [sift out] Examino, 1. eventilo; discutio, *ssi*, 3. excutio, exquiro, *quisivi*, expendo, *di*, perpendo.
Eventual, Fortuitus.
Eventually, Forte fortunâ, utcumque eciderit.
Ever [always] Semper, æternum. *It abides and ever will abide,* manet æternumque manebit. Prov. *Ever drunk, ever dry,* Parthi quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.
Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam; numquis *I will see whether there be ever a ship come,* visam ecqua advenerit navis. *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquisnam tibi dixerit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* ecquodnam principium putatis libertatis nostræ capessendæ? ¶ *Does our Antiochus prove ever a one of these things?* numquid horum probat noster Antiochus?
Ever [at any time] Ecquando, siquando, unquam, nuncubi. *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putâsti? *If they shall ever discourse concerning friendship,* siquando de amicitiâ disputabunt. *Did ever any man excel you in impudence?* quis homo te exsuperavit unquam impudentiâ? ¶ *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nuncubi sensisti? *If ever* (or at any time) *a Latin word occurs not,* siquando minus occurret Latinum verbum.
Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam, priusquam.
Ever so rich, Quamvis ditissimus.
As soon as ever I can, Quam citissime potero.
Ever since, Jam inde a, jam usque a. *Ever since his father's and ancestors' time,* jam inde a patre atque majoribus.
Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.
Ever and anon, Subinde, identidem.
Ever before, Usque antehac.
For ever, or for ever and ever, In æternum *vel* perpetuum, in omne ævum.
Ever green, Semper virens.
Everlasting, Æternus, sempiternus, ‖ æviternus.
To make everlasting, Æternitati tradĕre *vel* consecrare.
Life everlasting [herb] * Gnaphalium Americanum.
Everlastingly, Æternum, in omne ævum.
Everlastingness, Æternitas, 3. perennitas.
Ever living, Semper vivens.
An eversion, Eversio, 3. demolitio.
Every, Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet; quisque, quæque, quodque; singuli, singulæ, singula; quivis, quævis, quodvis. ¶ *Fit for every art,* arti cuilibet idoneus. *Every tenth man was chosen out by lot for punishment,* sorte decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti. *At every word she shed tears,* verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *It is free for every citizen,* omnibus civibus patet. *Almost at every other word,* alternis pæne verbis. *Almost upon every occasion I commend them,* ex omni fere occasione eos laudo. Prov. *Every bean has its black,* vitiis nemo sine nascitur
Every body, every man, or every one, Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque; singuli, singulæ. ¶ *Every one as he likes,* trahit sua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault,* vitium commune omnium est. *Every body cries it was ill done,* clamant omnes indignissime factum. *Every man has his humour,* cuique mos est. *Every body thought,* nemo non putârat.
Every day, Indies, quotidie. *Their mischief grew every day more and more,* incommoda indies augebantur. *I every day send you shorter letters,* quotidie breviores ad te litteras mitto. ¶ *The enemies grow more numerous every day,* crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus.
On every occasion, Ex omni *vel* quâcumque occasione.

Every whit, or every bit, Omnino, prorsus.
On every side, Usquequaque, undique.
Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, singulatim.
Every way, Quoquoversum, quoquoversus.
Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim.
Every year, Quotannis. *He has every year a dangerous illness,* quotannis periculose ægrotat.
Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.
The eves of an house. See *Eaves.*
The eves of a holiday, Vigiliæ, *arum, f. pl.* jejunium, 2. feriæ præcidanæ.
An evet, Lacerta, 1. stellio, *ōnis, m.* seps, *is, m.*
To evict, Evinco, *vici*, 3. convinco; probo, 1.
Evicted, Evictus, convictus, probatus.
Eviction, Evictio, 3. probatio.
An eviction [against a prisoner] Judicium, 2.
Evidence [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium; probatio, 3. ¶ *That was the first evidence or proof of the poverty of the Scythians,* ea prima fides Scythicæ inopiæ fuit, *Just.*
An evidence [witness] Testis.
Evidence [clearness] Evidentia, 1. perspicuitas, 3.
To evidence, Probo, 1. testor.
Evidenced, Probatus.
To give a thing in evidence, Pro testimonio quidquam dicĕre.
To carry it by evidence, Rem testibus premĕre.
Evidences, Testimonia, *orum, n. pl.* instrumenta; literæ testantes.
Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.
To be evident, Appareo, 2. consto, *stĭti*, 1.
To make evident, Illustro, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I can make it evident,* certâ probatione tradiderim.
A making evident, Explicatio, 3. illustratio.
Evidently, Evidenter, liquido, manifeste, aperte.
Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, because I am good,* an tuus oculus dolet, quod ego probus sum?
Evil affectation, Mala æmulatio *vel* affectatio, * cacozelia, 1.
Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.
An evil, or misfortune, Malum, 2. damnum.
An evil spirit, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, *ŏnis, m.*
The evil, or king's evil, Struma, 1. scrofula; morbus regius.
Having the king's evil, Strumosus, ‖ strumaticus.
The drowsy evil, Veternus, 2. marcor, 3. * lethargia, 1.
To do evil, Male facĕre.
To do good for evil, Maleficiis beneficia pensare.
An evil doer, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius.
Evil doings, Maleficia, *orum, n. pl.* prava facta.
Evilly, Male, prave, perperam.
To evince, Evinco, *vici*, 3. probo, 1.
Evinced, Evictus, probatus.
Evincible, Quod clare demonstrari potest.
Evincibly, Clare, perspicue, ‖ demonstrative.
An evincing, Evictio, 3.
To eviscerate, Exentero, 1. eviscero.
Evitable, Evitabilis, vitabilis, quod evitari potest.
An eulogy, Laus, *dis, f.* prædicatio, 3. * encomium, eulogia.
An eunuch, * Eunuchus, semivir.
Evocation, Evocatio, 3.
Evolution, Evolutio, 3.
To evolve, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.
Eupatory [herb] * Eupatorium, 2.
Euphony, Suavis pronunciatio, * euphonia, 1.
Evulsion, or plucking up, Evulsio, 3.
An ewe, Ovis femina.
An ewe lamb, Agna, 1. ovicula.
To ewe, or ean, Agnum parĕre.
An ewer, or vessel for holding water, Aqualis, *is, m.*
A small ewer, ‖ Gutturnium, 2.
Exact [accurate, or perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus; omnibus numeris absolutus.
Exact [punctual] Temporis, &c. observantissimus.
Exact [severe, or strict] Rigidus, severus.
To exact [demand] Exigo, *egi*, 3. flagito, 1. efflagito, impero.
To exact upon, or injure one, Opprimo, *pressi*, 3.
To exact in price, Pretium augĕre, nimis care vendĕre.
Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.
Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pretio *vel* nimis care venditus.

An exacter, Exactor, 3
Exaction, Exactio, 3.
To exercise exaction on the people, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.
Grievous exaction, Oppressio, 3.
Exactly, Exacte, apte, concinne, exquisite, ad amussim, ex amussim, ad unguem.
To do a thing exactly, Accurate aliquid agĕre *vel* perficĕre.
Done exactly, Affabre *vel* examussim factus.
Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio, 3.
Exactness [neatness] Concinnitas, 3. condecentia, 1.
To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, 1. cumulo, accumulo.
To exaggerate [aggravate] Aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero.
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
An exaggerating, or exaggeration, Exaggeratio, 3. accumulatio.
To exagitate [vex] Exagito, 1. ango, *xi*, 3.
Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To exalt [lift up] Exalto, 1. effero, *extŭli*, eveho, *xi*, 3.
To exalt [praise] Extollo, *tuli*, prædico, 1. ‖ deprædico, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.
Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus.
Exalted [praised] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.
Exalted [excellent, sublime] Excellens, egregius, præstans, sublimis.
An exalting, or exaltation, Elatio, 3. ‖ exaltatio, evectio.
Examination, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, interrogatio, examen, *ĭnis, n.*
An examination of witnesses, Testium interrogatio, * anacrisis, *is, f.*
An examination of accounts, Rationum comparatio *vel* disquisitio.
A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, 3. inquisitio, ventilatio; ‖ scrutinium, 2.
To examine [ask questions] Examino, 1. interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments,* ad quæstionem abripuerunt.
To examine [weigh or consider] Expendo, *di*, 3. perpendo. ¶ *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumstances,* circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis.
To examine an accused person, Reum interrogare.
To examine oneself, In sese inquirĕre *vel* descendĕre.
To examine a person's inclinations, Animum alicujus periclitari.
To examine a person as to his learning, Alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.
To examine precisely, Cognosco, *ovi*, 3. inquiro, *sivi;* scrutor, 1. ventilo.
Examined [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus.
Examined [weighed or considered] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.
An examiner, Percontator, 3. quæsitor, ‖ examinator.
An examining, Examinatio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio, ‖ perpensatio.
An example, Exemplum, 2. documentum; exemplar, *aris, n.* specimen, *ĭnis, n.* ¶ *He had a good example at home,* domi habuit unde disceret.
An example to form a noun, or verb, by, * Paradigma, *ătis, f.*
To give an example, Exemplum proferre.
To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari *vel* sequi.
To give an example to write by, Elementa alicui præformare.
To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuĕre.
To set an example, Aliis exemplum præbĕre, alicui exemplo præire *vel* in exemplo esse.
To take an example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum sibi proponĕre.
As for example, Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
Exangueous [bloodless] Exanguis, *vel* exsanguis.
To exanimate [discourage or surprise] Exanimo, 1. animum percellĕre.
Exanimated, Exanimatus, perculsus.
An exarch, * Exarcha, *æ, m.*
An exarchate, ‖ Exarchatus, 2.
To exasperate, Exaspero, 1. exacerbo, exulcero, irrito; lacesso, *ivi*, 3. incesso.
That which exasperates, Irritamentum, 2. irritamen, *ĭnis, n.*
Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacessitus.
Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.
An exasperator, Exacerbator, 3. irritator, exasperator.
Exasperating, Irritans.
An exasperating, or exasperation, Irritatio, 3. provocatio.
Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, 3.

To excecate [blind] Excæco, 1.
Excecation, Oculorum privatio *vel* orbatio, ‖ excæcatio, 3.
To exceed, Excedo, *cessi*, 3. transcendo, *di*, vinco, *vici*; supero, 1. præsto, *titi*. *They exceed all bounds and measures*, finem et modum transeunt. ¶ *Our liberality must not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates. ¶ *P. Lentulus, when I was consul, exceeded all that went before him*, omnes P. Lentulus, me consule, vicit superiores.
To exceed, or abound, excessively, Luxurio, 1. abundo; affluo, *xi*, 3.
To exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo, 2.
To exceed the bounds of modesty, Fines transire pudoris.
Exceeded, Superatus, victus.
Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, præcellens, præstans, transcendens, superemines, superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius.
Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immodicus.
Exceeding [adv.] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *Though he wrote exceeding well*, cum vel optime scripserit. *He is exceeding desirous of praise*, laudis est avidissimus. *He is exceeding rich*, ditissimus est.
An exceeding, Excessus, 4.
Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insigniter, admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendio, magnopere. ¶ *I exceedingly desire*, misere cupio. *You desire exceedingly*, impense cupitis.
To excel [be eminent] Excello, *ui*, 3. emineo, 2.
To excel [surpass] Antecello, *vi*, 3. præsto, *stiti*, 1. supero; vinco, *vici*, 3. *It far excels other studies*, longe cæteris antecedit studiis. *Though you excel never so much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.
To strive to excel others, Æmulor, 1.
Excelled, Superatus, victus.
Excellence, or excellency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præstantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue consists in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.
By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.
Excellency in the art of war, Usus militaris.
Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
An excellent genius, Ingenium eximium, præstans, illustre.
Passing excellent, Perinsignis, perillustris.
The most excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentissimus.
Excellently, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.
An excelling, Antecessio, 3. ‖ præcellentia, 1.
Excentricity, ‖ Eccentricitas, 3.
Except [unless] Ni, nisi. *Except the matter were so*, ni res ita se haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, nisi si id est quod suspicor.
Except [saving] Præter, extra, nisi. *All except him*, omnes præter eum. *Except thee only*, extra te unum, *vel* præter te solum. *Nothing but what is subject to death, except the souls of men*, nihil nisi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos. *This seems so to nobody except myself*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Nor was any of our kindred present except one old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quisquam aderat. *None would have brought forth such a son except you*, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareret.
Except that, Nisi quod, nisi si.
To except, or exclude, Excipio, *cepi*, 3. eximo, *emi*, demo, *psi*, excludo, *si*, secerno, *crevi*.
To except, or make an exception against, Oppugno, 1. repudio; objicio, *eci*, 3.
Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus.
Excepted against, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.
An exception, Exceptio, 3.
Without exception, Sine exceptione.
Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.
To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibēre.
To take exception, or be offended, at a thing, Aliquâ re offendi.
Exceptious [apt to take exceptions] Facile offensus.
To excerp, Excerpo, *psi*, 3.
Excerption, ‖ Excerptio, 3.
Excess, Excessus, 4.
Excess [in meat or drink] Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. intemperantia; luxuries, 5.
Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, intemperatus, redundans, superfluens.
Excessively, Immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter, redundanter.
Excessiveness, Immoderatio, 3. profusio, superfluitas.
To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.
To exchange prisoners of war, Vinctos bello captos commutare *vel* permutare.
To exchange or truck, Cambio, 4.
To exchange words, Verba cædĕre, commutare, conferre.
To exchange compliments, Invicem salutare.
An exchange, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio. Prov. *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantum, furti nequit damnari.
Exchanges of kindnesses, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.
An exchange where merchants meet, ‖ Excambium, 2.
The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regium, byrsa regalis.
Of, or belonging to, an exchange, Ad byrsam pertinens *vel* spectans.
Bills of exchange, Literæ *vel* syngraphæ nummulariæ.
Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
An exchanger, Mensarius, 2. mensularius, ‖ nummularius; * trapezita, æ, *m.* collybista.
An exchanging, Commutatio, 3. permutatio.
The exchequer, Ærarium, 2. fiscus, ‖ scaccarium.
The court of exchequer, ‖ Curia scaccarii.
Barons of the exchequer, ‖ Barones scaccarii.
Exchequer bills, Tesseræ ‖ nummulariæ fiscales.
To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponĕre.
A clerk of the exchequer, Librarius, 2. ‖ scaccarii clericus.
Exciseable, Quod tributum solvĕre debet.
Excise, Tributum, 2. census, 4.
An exciseman, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor.
Excision, Excisio, 3. amputatio.
To excite [stir up] Excito, 1. concito, instigo, stimulo; cieo, *vi*, 2.
Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.
An exciter, Stimulator, 3. irritator, ‖ instigator.
An exciting, excitation, or excitement, Excitatio, 3. incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.
Exciting, Excitans, concitans, instigans, stimulans, irritans.
To exclaim, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vocifero.
To exclaim against, In aliquid declamitare.
Exclaimed against, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.
An exclaimer, Clamator, 3. vociferator.
An exclaiming against, Oblatratio, 3. oppugnatio
An exclamation, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.
To exclude, Excludo, *si*, 3. excipio, *epi*.
Excluded, Exclusus.
An excluding, or exclusion, Exclusio, 3.
Exclusive, Excludendi vim habens.
Exclusive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.
Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ, ‖ exclusive.
To excogitate [invent] Excogito, 1. adinvenio, *ni*, 4.
An excogitation, Excogitatio, 3.
To excommunicate, Eucharistiæ communione arcĕre *vel* prohibĕre, communione Christianorum excludĕre, ‖ excommunico, 1.
Excommunicate, or excommunicated, Ab ecclesiâ abdicatus, ‖ excommunicatus.
Excommunication, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiæ communione excluditur, ‖ excommunicatio, 3. * anathema, *ătis, n.*
To take off an excommunication, Excommunicatione aliquem absolvĕre, *vel* ad ecclesiam revocare.
To excoriate [flay] Deglubo, *bi*, 3. pellem detrahĕre, ‖ excorio, 1.
Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, † degluptus, ‖ excoriatus.
An excoriating, or excoriation, Pellis detractio, ‖ excoriatio.
Excreation [spitting] Excreatio, 3.
An excrement, Excrementum, 2.
The excrements, Alvi purgationes.
Excremental, or excrementitious, Ad alvi purgationes pertinens, ‖ excrementitius.
An excrescence or excrescency, Tuber, *ĕris, n.* caro adnascens *vel* adnata.
Excretion, Excretio, 3.
To excruciate [torment] Crucio, 1. excrucio; torqueo, *si*, 2. cruciatu aliquem afficĕre.
Excruciated, Cruciatus, excruciatus, cruciatu affectus.
Excruciating, Crucians, excrucians.
To exculpate [excuse from blame] Purgare, culpâ liberare.
Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.
An excursion [running out, or going from the subject] Excursio, 3. digressio, egressio
An excursion [into an enemy's country] Excursio, 3. incursio, impressio; impetus, 4. incursus.
Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. *Folly is not excusable*, stultitia excusationem non habet.
Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinens.
An excuse, Excusatio, 3. purgatio; causa, 1. ¶ *It is a good excuse*, honesta oratio est. *You must make an excuse to them*, utendum est excusatione adversus eos. *They made I know not what excuse*, dixĕre causam nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem. *You have found out an excuse*, inventa est causa.
A good or just excuse, Excusatio justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis.
A bad, cunning, or poor, excuse, Excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis; tergiversatio, 3.
To excuse, or make an excuse for, himself, Alicui se excusare *vel* de culpâ liberare. *He excused himself on account of former miscarriages*, se de superioris temporis consilio excusabat. *I excused myself on account of illness*, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age does not excuse me from labour*, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.
To excuse a person to another, Aliquem alteri excusare, a culpâ liberare *vel* eximĕre.
To excuse a person, or admit of his excuse, Alicujus excusationem accipĕre.
To excuse or dispense with a person from doing any thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei *vel* ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre. ¶ *He excused him from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit jurisjurandi. *Excuse me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuse yourself from your duty*, sæpe discedis ab officio.
To excuse or extenuate a fault, Factum *vel* peccatum elevare.
To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.
To be excused from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinĕre. ¶ *For these reasons he was excused from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris. *The senate was pleased to excuse the veteran soldiers from military service*, senatui placuit militibus veteranis militiæ vacationem esse. *No consideration was given for their being excused*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excused both by the laws and customs from those offices which cannot be executed without bodily strength*, et legibus et institutus vacat ætas nostra muneribus iis quæ non possunt sine viribus sustineri.
Excused, or taken for an excuse, Excusatus.
Excused from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus.
Excused from doing a thing, Immunis ab aliquâ re factus.
An excuser, Qui excusat, ‖ excusator, 3.
To have or hold one excused, Condono, 1. ignosco, *vi*, 3. excusatum aliquem habĕre.
Excusing or endeavouring to excuse himself, Culpam a se amovens.
An excusing, Excusatio, 3. purgatio.
Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.
Execrably, Nefarie, odiose, ‖ execrabiliter.
To execrate [curse] Execror, 1. diris devovēre.
Execrated, Diris devotus, sacer.
An execrating, or execration, Execratio, 3. imprecatio, devotio; diræ, *arum, f. pl.*
To execute [perform] Exequor, *quutus*, 3. conficio, *feci*, perficio; præsto, *stiti*, 1. ago, *egi*, 3. perago.
To execute an office, Munus administrare *vel* exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerĕre. ¶ *He forbade him to execute any part of his commission*, vetuit ne ullam sui muneris partem attingeret.
To execute a law, or put a law in execution, Legem exercēre.
To execute a malefactor, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici subjicĕre, aliquem ultimo supplicio afficĕre *vel* capite plectĕre, de aliquo summum supplicium sumĕre.
To execute a will, Testamentum mortui curare.
To execute orders, Transigĕre mandata.
To execute a secret commission for the king, Arcaniora quædam regis mandata alicui edĕre.
To execute the conditions of a treaty, Pacti conventique conditiones implēre, perficĕre, servare.

Executed [performed] Actus, confectus, perfectus, gestus, præstitus

Executed [as an office] Administratus, gestus.

Executed [as a deed or will] Rite peractus, more solemni traditus.

Executed [as a malefactor] Capite punitus *vel* plexus, ultimo supplicio affectus.

An executor, Actor, 3. ‖ executor.

An executing, or an execution, Executio, 3. *I will undertake the execution of that affair*, executionem ejus negotii suscipiam. ¶ *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice, jussa exsequere, rem capesse.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis infictio. ¶ *He suffered execution*, carnificinam subiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cum is ad mortem duceretur.

To do great execution amongst enemies, Ingentem hostium cædem facĕre, horribilem stragem edĕre

The place of execution, Carnificina, 1. furca; patibulum, 2.

To sue one to execution, Judicio aliquem persequi usque ad executionem.

To put one's designs in execution, Conata peragĕre.

An executioner, Carnifex, *ĭcis*, *m.* rerum capitalium vindex. ¶ *As soon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpose strangled him*, in eum locum postquam demissus est Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregere. *Sall. B. C.* 58.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Administratio, 3. potestas aliquid administrandi.

An executor of a will, Testamenti curator, ‖ executor.

Executory, Ad executionem pertinens, ‖ executorius.

An executrix, Testamenti curatrix.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem *vel* illustrationem pertinens, * exegeticus.

Exemplarily, Conspicue, insigniter, exempli causâ.

Exemplariness, or exemplarity of life, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna.

Exemplary punishment, Supplicium insigne *vel* ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *aris*, *n.* ‖ exscriptum, 2 exemplificatio, 3. * apographum, 2.

An exemplifier, Qui exscribit, ‖ exemplificator, 3.

To exemplify [copy out] Exscribo, *psi*, 3. describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describĕre.

To exemplify [illustrate] Exemplis allatis exponĕre, explicare, illustrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Descriptio, 3. ‖ exscriptio, transcriptio.

An exemplifying [illustrating] Expositio *vel* illustratio exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt [free] Eximo, *emi*, 3. libero, 1. immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedĕre.

Exempt, or exempted, Exemptus, immunis; expers, *tis;* liberatus, solutus.

To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fieri, immunitatem habĕre, rude donari.

Exemptible, Eximendus.

An exempting, or exemption, Exemptio, 3. immunitas.

To exenterate [take out the bowels] Exentero, 1. eviscero, viscera eripĕre.

Exequies, Exequiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* justa, *orum*, *n. pl.* funus, *ĕris*, *n.* parentatio, 3.

An exercise, Exercitatio, 3. exercitium, 2. studium. *He corrected that fault by exercise*, vitium hoc exercitatione sustulit. *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris *vel* campestris, medicatio campestris.

The exercise of an office, Muneris functio *vel* administratio.

A Latin exercise, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendum datum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, 2. animi relaxatio *vel* oblectatio.

Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.

Exercise in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium, 2.

An exercise, or task, Pensum, 2.

A place of exercise, * Palæstra, 1. gymnasium, 2.

Pertaining to such exercise, Palæstricus, gymnasticus.

The first exercise, Tirocinium, 2.

Of, or for, exercise, Ad exercitationem pertinens, ‖ exercitorius.

To exercise, Exerceo, 2. tracto, 1. factito; colo, *ui*, 3. excolo.

To exercise authority over, Dominari alicui *vel* in aliquem.

To exercise an office, Fungor, *functus*, 3. munere perfungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.

To exercise as soldiers, Arma exercēre *vel* tractare.

To exercise oneself in a business, Operi alicui incumbere, artem aliquam exercēre, in aliquâ arte se exercēre

To exercise oneself by dancing, hunting, riding, &c. Se exercēre saltando, venando, equitando &c.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus, gestus, functus.

To be exercised in, Versor, 1. occupor; assuesco, *evi*, 3.

An exerciser, Exercitator, *oris*, *m.* exercitatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Exercises, Ludi, *orum*, *m. pl.* certamina, *um*, *n. pl.*

An exercising, or exercitation, Usus, 4. exercitatio, 3. agitatio.

To exert [put forth] Exero, *ui*, 3. exhibeo, 2.

To exert oneself, Contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *sus*, enitor; nervos contendĕre, vires intendĕre *vel* exercēre, viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, 1. spiro, exspiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus

An exhaling, or exhalation, Exhalatio, 3 expiratio.

To exhaust [draw out or empty] Exhaurio, *si*, 4. exinanio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu effudit *vel* profudit; fortunas suas *vel* patria bona abligurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, ærarium omni argento spoliâsti et depeculatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, me vires deficĕre cœperunt, viribus cecidi.

An exhausting, Exinanitio, 3. ‖ exhaustio.

To exheredate, Exhæredo, 1. aliquem exhæredem scribĕre *vel* hæreditate privare.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, 2. præsto, *stĭti*, 1.

To exhibit [represent] Repræsento, 1. ostendo, *di*, 3.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiting, or exhibition, Exhibitio, 3.

An exhibition, or allowance, Stipendium in pauperes *vel* studiosos erogatum.

To exhilarate [cheer] Exhilaro, 1. lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætatus; lætitiâ affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, 3. gaudium, 2. lætitia, 1.

To exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, *si*, 2. persuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; monitum, 2.

Exhortative, or exhortatory, Suasorius, * paræneticus.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, 3. adhortator, suasor.

An exhorting, Hortatio, 3. hortamentum, 2. hortamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To exiccate, Exicco, 1. desicco.

An exiccation [drying] Exiccatio, 3. desiccatio.

Exiccative, Ad exiccationem *vel* desiccationem pertinens.

An exigence, or exigency, Necessitas, 3. angustia, 1. summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exiguunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occasion] Occasio, 3. opportunitas.

An exigent [expedient] Ratio, 3. via, 1. commodum, 2.

Upon any exigent, Pro re natâ, prout res postulat.

An exigent [writ] ‖ Exigenda, 1.

To bring to an exigent, In angustiam *vel* ‖ exigendam adducĕre.

Exigenters, ‖ Exigendarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [banish] Relego, 1. amando; in exilium agĕre, mittĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre *vel* mulctare.

Exile [banishment] Exilium, 2. amandatio, 3. relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exul, *ulis*, *c.* extorris, relegatus.

To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici *vel* mulctari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus *vel* mulctatus.

An exilement, Exilium, 2. relegatio, 3. ejectio.

Exility, Exilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Eximious [choice or rare] Eximius, egregius.

Exinanition, Exinanitio, 3.

To exist, or be existent, Existo, *stĭti*, 3. sum.

Existence, ‖ Existentia, 1. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existĕre.

Existible, Quod existĕre potest.

Existing, or be existent, Existens.

An exit, Exitus, 4. eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, *ssi*, 3. recedo; [to die] De vitâ decedĕre, mortem obire, ex *vel* de vitâ migrare, supremum diem explĕre.

Exodus, * Exodus, *i*, *f.*

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, 1. deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Exoneratio, 3.

Exorable [to be entreated] Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or exorbitancy, Nimietas, 3.

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, supra modum; a sensu communi abhorrens, rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimio.

Exorcised, Adjuratus.

An exorcism, * Exorcismus, 2.

An exorcising, Adjuratio, 3.

An exorcist, * Exorcista, *æ*, *m.*

To exorcize, * Exorcizo, 1.

An exordium [beginning] Exordium, 2. * procœmium, 2. * prologus.

Exornation, Exornatio, 2. ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Exotic, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.

To expand, or stretch out, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, 1.

To expand, or be expanded, Expandor, *sus*, 3.

The expanse of heaven, * Æther, *ĕris*, *m.* ‖ expansum, 2.

An expansion [spreading] Dilatatio, 3. ‖ expansio.

To expatiate [wander] Expatior, 1. vagor.

To expatiate, or enlarge, on a subject, De aliquâ re copiose, abundanter, fuse dicĕre, disserĕre, loqui.

To expect, Expecto, 1. spero.

To have less success than he expected, Minus opinione suâ efficĕre.

To expect, or wait for, one, Aliquem præstolari.

Expectant fee, ‖ Expectativa.

Expectation, or expectance, Expectatio, 3. spes, 5.

To balk one's expectation, Spem destituĕre.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovēre. *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus, expectabundus. ¶ *Men have great expectation that you will imitate our industry*, sustines non parvam expectationem imitandæ nostræ industriæ, *Cic.*

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

Expedient, Expediens, commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodest.

It is very expedient, Peropus est.

Expediently, Convenienter, commode.

To expedite, Expedio, 4. expedito, 1.

To expedite [rid or free] Expedio, 4.

To expedite [hasten] Maturo, 1. accelero.

Expedition, Festinatio, 3. maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.

With all expedition, Quam celerrime potest, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, 3. profectio militaris.

To be in an expedition with a person, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, strenuus.

Expeditiously, Celeriter, expedite.

To expel, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. expello, *pŭli*, exigo, *egi;* arceo, 2.

To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aulâ, senatu, collegio, de aulâ, &c. movēri.

Expelled, Exactus, expulsus.

An expeller, Exactor, 3. expulsor.

An expelling, Exactio, 3. expulsio.

Expence, or rather expense, Impensa, 1. expensa; sumptus, 4. *He furnished one part of the expense*, venit in partem impensarum. ¶ *I found them to be ill people at my own great expense*, improbos esse magno cum meo malo perdidici. *He is beaued out at my expense*, olet

unguento de meo. *He makes his advantages at another's expense,* ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expenses, Erogatio, 3.

To expend, Expendo, *di,* 3. insumo, *psi,* impendo; sumptum facĕre.

Expended, Expensus, impensus.

Expensive [chargeable] Carus, magno constans.

Expensive [extravagant] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus.

Expensively, Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.

Expensiveness [chargeableness] Magnos sumptus postulans.

Expensiveness [extravagance] Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigentia, 1. luxuria.

Experience, Experientia, 1. usus, 4. periculum, 2. Prov. *Experience is the mistress of fools,* experientia stultorum magistra. ¶ *You are more experienced in the world,* tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience,* id usu compertum habeo. *He was a man of great experience and skill,* vir erat magno usu et magna exercitatione præditus. *I have learnt by experience,* experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.

Want of experience, Imperitia, inscitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experior, *tus,* 4. periculum facĕre, usu comperire.

Experienced [known by experience] Expertus, usu compertus. *We ought to know as having experienced it,* experti scire debemus.

Experienced [skilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

An experiment, Experimentum, 2. documentum.

For the sake of an experiment, Tentandi causâ, *Suet.*

To experiment, Experior, *pertus,* 4. tento, 1. probo, periclitor; experimentum *vel* periculum facĕre, usu discĕre.

Experimental, Usu comparatus.

Experimental knowledge, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.

To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Usu compertus.

An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.

An experimenting, Periclitatio, 3.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Perite, gnare, scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, 1. scientia.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, 1. lustro, lito.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or expiation, Expiatio, 3. piatio; piamen, *ĭnis, n.* piamentum, 2. piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens, ‖ expiatorius.

An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, 2. piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.

Expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. See *Expiring.*

To expire [end] Determinor, 1. finior, 4. ¶ *My consulship is almost expired,* in exitu est meus consulatus. *After two months were expired,* postquam duo menses effluxerant. *The time for payment of this money is almost expired,* hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat. *This day the old year expires,* hodiernus dies anno finem facit. *In that year because the time of the truce made with the Veientes was expired,* eo anno quia tempus induciarum cum Veienti populo exierat, *Liv.* iv. 58.

To expire [die] Expiro, 1. animam efflare, edĕre, agĕre, exhalare, expirare, tradĕre.

Expired [ended] Determinatus, finitus. ¶ *The time is expired,* Tempus abiit, exiit, præteriit, elapsum est.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. *At the expiration of the year,* in exitu anni. ¶ *At the expiration of twenty days,* viginti diebus elapsis. *At the expiration of some months,* post aliquot menses. *At the expiration of nine days,* novem diebus præteritis.

To explain, or explicate, Explico, *ui,* 1. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, *sui,* 3. ¶ *He may explain the word as he pleases,* significationem verbi trahĕre potest quo velit. *I cannot explain that in words,* illud verbis exequi non possum. *A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind,* oratio mentis est interpres. *This is a difficult matter to explain,* hoc difficiles explicatus habet. *For in these books I have explained the whole art or science,* nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes, *Vitr. Præf.*

Explained [explicated] Explicatus, expositus.

An explainer, Explicator, 3. interpres, *ĕtis, c.* ‖ expositor.

An explaining, or explanation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

An expletion, or accomplishing, Expletio, 3.

An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.

To explicate, Explico, *ui,* 1. See *Explain.*

An explication, Explicatio, 3. See *Explaining.*

Explicative, or explicatory, Ad explicationem pertinens.

An explicator, Explicator, 3.

Explicit [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Explicitly, Aperte, clare, distincte, plane, expresse; disertis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, *si,* 3. improbo, 1. exsibilo; rejicio, *ĕci,* 3. sibilo excipĕre.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus, exactus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explosio. 3. improbatio, exactio.

An exploit, Actum, 2. gestum; facinus, *ŏris, n.*

To exploit, Exequor, *quutus,* 3. gero, *gessi;* patro, 1.

The doer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, Acta, *orum, n. pl.* res gestæ.

Exploited, Patratus, gestus.

An exploiting, Patratio, 3.

To explore [try or search out] Exploro, 1. tento, indago, scrutor; exquiro, *quisivi,* 3.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

An exploration, or exploring, Exploratio, 3. indagatio, scrutatio.

Explosion, or rejecting, Explosio, 3. improbatio, exactio.

Explosion [noise of a gun discharged, &c.] Fragor, 3.

To export, Exporto, 1. transporto; transveho, *xi,* 3.

Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, 3. transportatio.

Exported, Exportatus, transportatus

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expose, Expono, *sui,* 3. objicio, *jeci.*

To expose a child, Puerum exponĕre.

To expose to danger, Periclitor, 1. periculo objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre; in discrimen inferre *vel* offerre. *He exposed his life for the safety of his country,* caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was exposed to evident danger,* in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.

To expose oneself to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare *vel* præbĕre, ludos facĕre.

To expose to sale, Venundare, publicare, præconi subjicĕre.

To expose to view, Aliquid in conspectu omnium ponĕre *vel* ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To expose [uncover] Detego, *xi,* 3. nudo, 1.

Exposed, Expositus, objectus.

Exposed to danger, In discrimen oblatus *vel* obductus.

Exposed to laughter, Ludibrio habitus.

Exposed to sale, Publicatus, venundatus, venalis.

Exposed to view, Ante oculos *vel* in conspectu positus.

An exposed child, Puer exposititius.

An exposer, Qui exponit.

An exposing, or exposition, Expositio, 3. explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A short exposition, * Scholium, 2.

An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * mythologia, 1.

An expositor, Interpres, *ĕtis, c.* * scholiastes, *æ, m.*

To expostulate [reason the case with] Expostulo, 1. conqueror, *stus,* 3.

Expostulated, Expostulatus.

An expostulation, or expostulating, Expostulatio, 3. conquestus, 4.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

To expound, Expono, *sui,* 3. enarro, 1. explico, *ui;* interpretor, explano, enodo, enucleo.

To expound, or give, the moral of fables, * Epimythium subtexĕre.

Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

An expounder, Explicator, 3. interpres, *ĕtis, c.*

An expounding, Expositio, 3. explicatio, enarratio, interpretatio.

To express, Exprimo, *pressi,* 3. narro, 1. ¶ *I cannot express it in words,* non possum verbis consequi.

To express a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

To express one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare *vel* exprimĕre, cogitata mentis eloqui *vel* proloqui.

To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre, genuinam speciem rei exprimĕre.

To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.

To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Express [undoubted, certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An express [messenger] Nuncius, 2. ¶ *An express on horseback was despatched before to give us notice,* præmissus est eques celeri cursu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expressed [pressed or drawn out] Expressus, elicitus.

Expressed [delineated] Effictus, expressus.

Expressed in words, Verbis prolatus *vel* enuntiatus.

Expressly, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane, conspicue.

An expressing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expositio.

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression [sentence] Sententia, 1.

An expression [word] Dictum, 2. vocabulum; dictio, 3.

Neatness or sweetness of expression, Eloquentiæ nitor *vel* suavitas.

Exprest, Expositus. See *Expressed.*

Expression [pressing out] Expressio, 3.

Sage expressions, Sapienter dicta.

Expressive, Significans, denotans.

Expressively, Significanter, expresse.

Expressiveness, Significatio diserta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci,* 3. culpæ *vel* vitio dare, vertĕre.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, objectus.

Exprobration, Exprobratio, 3.

To expugn, Expugno, 1. vi capĕre.

An expugnation, Expugnatio, 3.

To expulse, Exigo, *egi,* 3. expello, *pŭli.*

An expulsion, Expulsio, 3. exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio, 3.

To expunge, Expungo, *xi,* 3. deleo, *vi,* 2.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquisite torment, Cruciatus summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisite, exacte, fabre, affĕbre, accurate, ad amussim, examussim.

Nothing exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

To exsiccate [dry up] Exsicco, 1.

Exsiccative, Arescens, ‖ exsiccatorius.

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Exto, *stĭti,* 1. supersum.

An extasy, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio; * ecstasis, 3.

In an extasy, A sensibus alienatus, in mentis excessum raptus.

To be in an extasy, Animo percelli, in mentis excessum rapi; percellor, *culsus.* ¶ *I am almost in an extasy,* vix sum apud me.

Extatical, Crebrâ mentis alienatione a sensibus correptus.

Extemporary, extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis, ‖ extemporarius, extemporaneus.

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, 3. facultas prompta *vel* præsens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

To extend [enlarge or stretch out] Extendo, *di,* 3. porrigo, *rexi,* diffundo, *fudi;* dilato, 1, prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us.* ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit *vel* pervasit. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near,* Pompeii laus longe lateque diffusa est. *This mischief is extended farther than one would imagine,* latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre *vel* dilatare.

To extend, or be extended, Extendor, *sus,* 3. excurro, *ri,* serpo, *psi;* pateo, 2. explicor, 1. ¶ *His authority extended not to those things,* illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.

To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare *vel* dejicĕre, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.

Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus.

An extender, Qui extendit

An extending, or extension, Extensio, 3. distensio, productio, prolatio.

Extensible, Quod extendi *vel* porrigi potest, † diffusilis.

Extensive, Late patens, late se diffundens, ‖ extensivus.
Extensively, Late, diffuse.
Extensiveness, Diffusio, 3.
Extent, Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *inis, f. A place of large extent*, locus amplus, spatiosus, longe lateque patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, regio amplissima. *A province of small extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *That is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires superat.
According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.
The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus.
A large extent of ground, Quam latissimæ regiones, *Cæs.* B. G. 4. 3.
An extent of lands for debt, Possessoris de fundo perturbatio, ad æs alienum dissolvendum, ‖ extenta, 1.
To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, 1. elevo; detero, *trivi*, 3. diminuo, *ui*.
To extenuate [excuse] Deprecor, 1. excuso.
Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.
An extenuating, or extenuation, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.
Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinsecus nitide inauratum fuit.
To exterminate, Extermino, 1. extirpo; ejicio, *jeci*, 3. expello, *puli*; funditus delēre *vel* tollĕre.
Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, exactus, funditus deletus *vel* sublatus.
An exterminating, or extermination, Extirpatio, 3. ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, ‖ exterminatio.
An exterminator, Exterminator, 3. expulsor.
Extern, or external, Externus, exterus.
Externally, Extrinsecus, ‖ externe.
Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.
To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac. Hist.* I. 16.
An extinction, Extinctio, 3. interitus, 4. ¶ *You have revived a most noble family which was almost extinct*, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicâsti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*
To extinguish [put out] Extinguo, *xi*, 3. restinguo; deleo, *vi*, 2.
To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre *vel* obliterare.
Extinguished, Extinctus, restinctus, deletus.
Extinguishable [which may be extinguished] Quod extingui potest.
An extinguisher, Extinctor, 3. deletor.
An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur, ‖ suffocatorium, 2.
An extinguishing, or extinguishment, Extinctio, 3.
Extinguishment of rent, Cum quisquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.
To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus evellĕre.
Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.
An extirpater, Qui extirpat, ‖ extirpator, 3.
An extirpating, or extirpation, Extirpatio, 3. evulsio.
To extol [praise] Laudo, 1. collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuĕre *vel* impertire, miris laudibus prædicare.
To extol one to the skies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare, summis laudibus efferre, ad cœlum extollĕre, illustri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorifice prædicare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, idoneâ satis laude affici non potest. *He greatly extolled your generosity towards him*, tua erga se merita mirifice prædicabat.
Extolled, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.
An extoller, Laudator, 3.
An extolling, Laudatio, 3. collaudatio, prædicatio.
Extorsion, or extortion, Expilatio, 3. direptio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio, injusta fœnoris exactio.
Extorsive, Iniquus, injustus.
Extorsively, Inique, injuste.
To extort from, Extorqueo, *si*, 2.
To extort a kindness from one, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquĕre.
To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extortion towards him, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripĕre.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.
An extortor, Extortor, 3.
An extortioner, Expilator, 3. direptor, spoliator; immodici fœnoris exactor.
A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2. milvinus pallas.
To extract [draw out] Extraho, *xi*, 3. expromo, *psi*.
To extract the juice, Liquorem *vel* succum educĕre, elicere, exprimĕre.
To extract out of a book, Ex libro describĕre *vel* excerpĕre.
To extract, or spin out, Produco, *xi*, 3. traho, *xi*, protraho; extendo, *di*.
An extract, or draught, Exemplar, *ăris, n* excerptum, 2. * ectypum, 2.
An extract [descent] Genus, *ĕris, n.* stirps, *pis, f.* prosapia, 1. *He was of noble extract*, nobili genĕre natus fuit. ¶ *Of a mean extract*, infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.
An extract * Periocha excerpta, excerptum.
An extract [chemical] Expressio, 3. ‖ extractio chemica.
Extracted [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus.
Extracted [as juice] Eductus, elicitus, expressus.
Extracted out of a book, Ex libro descriptus *vel* excerptus.
Extracted [spun out] Productus, tractus, protractus.
Extracted [descended] Natus, ortus.
An extraction [descent] Origo, *ginis, f.* prosapia, 1. genus, *ĕris, n.* See *Extract.*
A chemical extraction, Expressio chemica.
Extrajudicial Præter justum *vel* solennem judicii modum, ‖ extrajudicialis.
Extramundane, Extra mundum positus, ‖ extramundanus.
Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.
Extraordinary [unusually] Raro, insolenter, † rarenter.
Extraordinarily, Præter consuetudinem *vel* solitum. ¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rubĕre solito magis.
Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas, 3.
Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold season*, tempestas perfrigida erat. *He was extraordinary rich*, ditissimus fuit. *That he struck an extraordinary terror on all people*, ut non mediocriter omnium mentes animosque perturbaret, *Cæs.* *With extraordinary eagerness*, cupiditate non mediocri.
Extraordinarily clever and ingenious, Facetum imprimis et lepidum.
Extraordinary [unusual, not common] Rarus, infrequens, *tis.*
Extraparochial, Extra parœchiam positus.
Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus et a mari relictus.
Extravagance, or extravagancy [folly, impertinence] Insulsitas, 3. stultitia, 1. ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Extravagancy [lavishness] Profusio, 3. effusio; luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. prodigentia, 1.
Extravagant [foolish, impertinent] Insulsus, ineptus, absurdus.
Extravagant [excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.
Extravagant [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse vivens.
Extravagant [disorderly] Perditus, profusus *vel* dissinctus nepos.
To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui, non cohærentia inter se dicĕre, inepte, absurde, insulse loqui.
To be extravagant in one's expenses, Rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium suum profundĕre *vel* effundĕre.
An extravagant opinion, Errans et vaga sententia *vel* opinio.
Extravagantly [foolishly, impertinently] Insulse, absurde, inepte.
Extravagantly [lavishly] Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.
Extravagantly [excessively, unreasonably] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate.
Extravagantly [disorderly] Perdite, dissincte.
Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.
Extream, or extreme, Extremus, summus. Prov. *Extremes seldom hold long*, summa cadunt subito. *Extreme right, is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa sæpe malitia est. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter casam. ¶ *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

Extreme, or extremely, Summe, valde, perdite, vehementer.
Extremely miserable, Summe miser.
To be extremely sick, or ill, Mortifero morbo urgeri.
An extreme cold winter, Hyems sævissima.
The extremity [utmost part] Extremitas, 3. extremum, 2.
Extremity [distress] Angustia, 1. miseria. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity*, Res jam erat ad extremum deducta casum, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 5.
Extremity of the season, or weather, Frigus vix tolerabile.
Extremity of the law, Summum jus.
To be in great extremity, Summis angustiis premi.
To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducĕre.
To come, or proceed, to extremities, Ad extrema descendĕre.
To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia *vel* extremam fortunam pati paratus esse.
To carry things to the last extremities, Ultima experiri, *Liv.*
Matters were likely to come to the utmost extremities, Vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv.* 3. 17.
To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre.
With the utmost extremity, Rigore summo.
To extricate, Extrico, 1. libero; expedio, 4.
Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.
Extrinsecal, Externus, ‖ extrinsecus.
Extrinsecally, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.
To extrude, Extrudo, *si*, 3. expello, *ŭli.*
Extruded, Exturbatus, expulsus.
Extrusion, Expulsio, 3. extrusio.
An extuberance, or swelling, Tumor, 3. inflatio.
An extumescence, Tumor, 3. tuber, *ĕris, n.*
Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberatio, 3. exuberantia, 1. redundantia, copia.
Exuberant, Exuberans, redundans.
To exulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exulcero.
Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.
An exulcerating, or exulceration, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.
To exult, or leap for joy, Gaudio *vel* lætitiâ exultare, lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exsilire.
An exultancy, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, 3. lætitia, 1. ‖ exultantia.
An eye, Oculus, 2. ☤ lumen, *inis, n. If we do but cast our eyes ever so little down*, si tantulum oculos dejecerimus. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *It has an eye to riches*, spectat ad opes. *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscere. Prov. *Two eyes see better than one*, plus vident oculi quam oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorabant quam capit venter.
An eye, or loop, Ansula, 1.
The eye of a needle, Acûs foramen.
To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuĕre.
An eye [of a plant] Oculus, 2. gemma, 1. germen, *inis, n.*
A little eye, Ocellus, 2.
One with half an eye, Parum oculatus.
An eye witness, Testis oculatus. Prov. *One eye witness is better than ten ear witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.
Of, or belonging to, the eye, Ocularis.
Full of eyes, Oculatus.
Full of eyes [as cheese] Fistulosus.
One eyed, or having but one eye, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus, ‖ monoculus.
A prying, or staring eye, Oculus emissitius.
A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.
A fiery sparkling eye, Oculus torvus.
A leering eye, Oculus limus.
A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.
A quick or sharp sighted eye, Oculus lynceus *vel* milvinus.
A wall, or over white, eye, Oculus glaucus.
Squint eyed, Strabo, strabus.
Pink eyed, Pætus.
Owl eyed, * Glaucopis.
A small pink eye, Ocellus, 2.
A blunket, or grey eye, Oculus cæsius.
A great outstrutting eye, Oculus bovillus.
The apple, or ball, of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
The eye lids, Palpebræ, *arum, f. pl.*
The corner of the eye, Hirquus, 2. angulus oculi.
The outward corner of the eye, Canthus, 2.
The space between the eye-brows, ‖ Intercilium, 2. glabella.
Having great eye brows, Cilo, *onis, m.* cilio.
An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.
The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

Eye bright [herb] * ‖ Euphrasia, 1.
The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.
The hair of the eyelids, Cilia, *orum*, 2.
The white of the eye, Oculi album *vel* albor.
The web in the eye, Albugo, *ĭnis, f.* * leucoma, *ătis, n.*
A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.
To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis *vel* depravatis spectare, tueri, intueri.
A cast of the eye, Obtutus, 3.
A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutiæ.
To love one as dear as his eyes, + Oculitus amare.
Before one's eyes, In oculis. ¶ *He began to vex and try his temper by frequently shifting his camp and by wasting the country of his allies even before his eyes*, agitare ac tentare animum movendo crebro castra, populandoque in oculis ejus agros sociorum cœpit, *Liv.* 22. 12.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon oneself, Vertĕre omnium ora in se.
The eye sight, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye sight fail me not*, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing*, bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas, *Cic.*
Eye salve, * Collyrium, 2.
Eye service, Cultus ‖ perfunctorius.
An iron eye for curtain rods, Uncus ferreus.
To be an eye sore, Oculis incursare, odiosus alicui esse.
To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare intentis oculis circumspicĕre, diligenter custodire.
To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.
To eye, have an eye to or upon, or cast an eye upon, Specto, 1. intuĕor, *ĭtus*, 2. aspicio, *exi*, 3. oculos in aliquem conjicĕre. ¶ *That you may be sensible how vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory*, ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis qui gloriam vident, *Liv* 2. 12.
To eye one wistly, Oculis intentis cernĕre *vel* intueri.
To eye one often, or wantonly, Oculis venari
Eyed, or having eyes, Oculatus.
Eyed, or looked upon, Intente spectatus
Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.
Blear eyed, Lippus, 2.
Grey eyed, Cæsius.
An eye of pheasants, Phasianorum fœtura.
An eyess, Accipiter * atrophus.
An eyet, or eyght, Insula minima in fluento.
An eylet hole, Ansula, 1.
An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.
A justice in eyre, Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.
An eyry, or nest, Nidus, 2.
Ezula [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.

F

A FABLE, Fabula, 1. commentum, 2.
A little fable, Fabella, 1.
A significant fable, * Apologus, 2.
To fable, or tell fables, Fabulor, 1. fabulas docĕre, confingĕre, decantare.
Fabled, Fictus, confictus.
Full of fables, Fabulosus.
A fabler [teller of fables] Fabulator, 3. fabularum inventor.
A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * mythologia, 1.
Fabling, Fabularum confictio.
To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. fabricor, ædifico; struo, *xi*, 3.
Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.
Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. ædificatio, constructio.
A fabric, Fabrica, 1. ædificium, 2. structura, 1.
Fabulosity, Fabulositas, 3.
Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis, fictus, commentitius.
A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.
Fabulously, Fabulose.
A face, Facies, *ei, f.* vultus, 4. os, *oris, n. She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipsa facie egregiâ.
Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1. *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam? ¶ *He has a face of brass*, habet os, perfrictæ frontis est. *With what face shall I speak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?
The face of affairs, Rerum facies *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. *But the face of affairs, during the whole transaction, was various, uncertain, dismal, and miserable*, cæterum facies totius negotii varia, incerta, fœda, atque miserabilis, *Sall. B. J.* 55.
Face [appearance] Species, 5. *That affair has only the face of religion*, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.
Face to face, or before one's face, Coram. *Bring him face to face*, coram ipsum cedo. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. ¶ *Before their faces*, illis præsentibus. *He killed the children before their fathers' faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulavit.
To face, or look one in the face, Intueor, *itus*, 2. aspicio, *spexi*, 3. *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. ¶ *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinĕre voluerunt. *They face their rear*, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.
To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare, frontem in periculis explicare, vultu malum dissimulare, in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerĕre. *I must put a good face on it*, mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare juvat.
To put on a bold or brazen face, Os induĕre. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.
To give one a slap on the face, Alapam alicui infligĕre.
To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.
To face about, Hosti frontem obvertĕre, in hostem signa convertĕre, ad hostem declinare.
To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.
A wry face, Os distortum.
To make a wry face, Ringo, *xi*, 3. os distorquĕre, vultum adducere.
To face one down, or out, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare. ¶ *But Jugurtha, though manifestly guilty of so villanous a fact, did not give over from facing down the truth, till he perceived the odium of the thing was quite too hard for all his interest and money together*, at Jugurtha, manifestus tanti sceleris, non prius omisit contra verum niti, quam animadvertit super gratiam atque pecuniam suam invidiam facti esse, *Sall. B. J.* 39.
The sun, or wind, being in one's face, Sol *vel* ventus adversus.
A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.
Red pimples in the face, Pustulæ, *arum, f. pl.* vultûs rubedo.
With the face downward, Pronus.
With the face upward, Supinus.
In the face of the sun, Palam.
Faced as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.
Bare faced, Oris retecti.
Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.
Fair faced, Eximio ore præditus
Plum faced, Oris pleni.
Shamefaced, Verecundus.
Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.
Faced as a garment, Panno splendidiore geminatus.
Faceles [a kind of pulse] * Phaseolus, 2.
Double faced, or having two faces, Bifrons.
A two faced fellow, Simulator, 3. planus, 2.
Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.
Facetiously, Lepide, facete, argute.
Facetiousness, Lepor, 3. facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.
Facile of belief, Credulus.
Facile [in address] Affabilis, comis.
To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddĕre *vel* expedire.
Facility, Facilitas, 3.
Facility in speaking, Sermo promptus, expedita et profluens in dicendo celeritas.
With facility, Facile, expedite.
A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.
A facing of danger, Periclitatio, 3.
The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.
Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.
The facion in horses, Petimen, *ĭnis, n.*
A fact, Factum, 2. gestum.
In fact, Reverâ.
Matter of fact, Res facta.
A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, 2. nefas.
A faction, Factio, 3.
A private faction, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.
Factious, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.
To be factious, Partes fovĕre.
Factiously, Factiose.
Factiousness, Partium studium.
Factitious, Factitius.
A factor, Institor, 3. procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.
Of, or belonging to, factors, Institorius, ‖ procuratorius.
Factorage, or factorship, Mercaturæ procuratio.
A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.
Facture [making] Opificium, 2.
A faculty, Facultas, 3. vis naturalis.
A faculty [profession] Facultas, 3. ars, *tis*, ‖ professio.
Faculty [leave] Licentia, 1. venia.
To faddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcĕre *vel* delinire.
Fiddle faddle, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* tricæ.
To fade, or fade away [wither] Evanesco, 3. flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco; flacceo, 2. *A gathered flower fades in the hand*, flos carptus ungue deflorescit. *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.
To fade [decay or fail] Deficio, *feci*, 3. consenesco, *ui;* debilitor, 1.
Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus, debilitatus.
To fadge, Convenio, *ni*, 4. quadro, 1.
Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.
A fading, Marcor, 3. languor.
A fadom, or fathom, Ulna, 1. * orgyia. See *Fathom.*
To fag, or beat, Cædo, *cīdi*, 3. plagis aliquem excipĕre.
The fag end, Extremitas posterior.
A faggot, Fascis, *is, m.* lignorum *vel* virgul torum fascis.
A little faggot, Fasciculus, 2.
To faggot up, In fasciculos componĕre.
A faggot in a company of soldiers, Persona militaris, miles supposititius; nomen, nec quis quam amplius.
To faggot [tie hands and feet] Quadrupedem aliquem constringĕre.
A faggot band, Virgulti, *vel* virgeum tortum vinculum.
To fail [act.] Deficio, *feci*, 3. destituo, *ui;* desum; relinquo, *liqui.* ¶ *My memory fails me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart fails him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation!* quantâ de spe decidi! *I will never fail you*, nusquam abero.
To fail in one's promises, Promissis non stare *vel* manĕre.
To fail [neut.] Deficio, *feci*, 3. succumbo, *cubui*, excido, *di*. *His strength fails him*, vires deficiunt *vel* consenescunt. *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paululum modo quid te fugerit. *I shall not fail to plague him*, certe ei molestus fuero.
To fail of duty, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. *Do not men fail?* annon deliquunt viri?
To fail of, Frustra esse. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me spes hæc frustrata est.
To fail in one's judgment, or be in an error, Erro, 1. hallucinor.
To fail one's expectation, Fallĕre expectationem. ¶ *Expect from me the greatest tenderness and affection, and I will not fail your expectation*, a me omnia summa in te studia officiaqu expecta, non fallam expectationem tuam, *Cic.*
To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 3. nominibus expediendis non sufficĕre, non solvendo esse.

Without fail, Plane, certo, procul dubio.
Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.
Failing, Lapsus.
A failing [ceasing or slackening] Remissio, 3.
A failing [deficiency] Defectus, 4.
A failing [disappointment] Frustratio, 3. frustratus, 4.
A failing [fault] Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.
Never failing, Nunquam fallens.
A failure, Remissio, 3. defectus, 4. frustratio, 3. culpa, 1. delictum, 2. See *A failing*.
Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. *I would fain live*, cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.
I would fain, Gestio, 4. cupio, *vi*, 3. misere cupio. *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. ¶ *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem. *I would fain know*, scire velim. *Though they would never so fain*, ne quidem cupientes.
Fain [forced or obliged] Coactus. ¶ *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos fodere cogebantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Româ exeundi necessitas fuit. ¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.
Faint, or weak, Languidus, languens, æger, debilis.
Somewhat faint, Languidulus.
Faint [slack] Flaccidus, remissus.
Faint [weary] Defessus, lassus.
To grow faint, Languesco, 3. deficio, *feci*.
To faint, or make faint, Labefacto, 1. debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittĕre.
A faint colour, Color dilutus *vel* remissus.
A faint heart, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. Prov. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.
Faint hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno et angusto animo, ‖ pusillanimus.
To make faint-hearted, Exanimo, 1. territo; animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.
Faint-heartedly, Abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide.
Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3. animi demissio *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.
A faint light, Lumen obscurum *vel* caligans.
To faint away [as in a swoon] Animo linqui *vel* deficĕre.
Fainting, Fessus, languens.
A fainting, or fainting fit, Animi deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.
To recover from a fainting fit, Linquentem animum revocare.
Faintly, Languide, remisse, timide. *You have managed the cause somewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuistis.
Faintness, Languor, 3.
Faintness of weather, Tempus æstuosum.
Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher. Prov. *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.
Fair [bright or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus.
Fair [honest or just] Æquus, justus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He asks nothing but what is fair*, æquum postulat. *He has spent a fair estate*, patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. ¶ *If fair words will not prevail*, si nihil blande loquendo effeceris.
Fair spoken, Blandiloquus.
A fair wind, Ventus secundus.
Fair words, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandi sermones. Prov. *Fair words butter no parsnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.
Fair and softly, Festina lente.
To give one fair warning, Probe aliquem monĕre.
To speak one fair, Blandior, 4. blanditiis aliquem delinire *vel* permulcĕre.
To be, or look, fair [bright] Niteo, 2.
To make fair [clear] Sereno, 1.
A fair character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
A man of a fair character, Probus, integer.
Fair weather, Sudum, 2. sudum cœlum, serenitas, 3.
Fair speech, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ☤ blandiloquentia, 1.
A fair dealer, Æquus et bonus.
Fair dealing, Æquum et bonum.
Fair demeanour, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.
Somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venustulus.
Fair to look at, Facie liberali, specie præclarus.
To act, or deal, fairly by one, Æquo jure cum aliquo agĕre.

To bid, promise, or stand, fair for a thing, De quo bene sperare licet.
To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.
To play fair, Ingenue *vel* legitime ludĕre.
To write out fair, Pulchre scribĕre, concinne transcribĕre.
A fair, Nundinæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. Prov. *You are come a day after the fair*, sero sapiunt Phryges.
Of, or belonging to, a fair, Nundinalis, nundinarius. *On the very fair day*, ipso nundinarum die.
To keep a fair, Nundinor, 1.
A fair town, Oppidum nundinarium.
The fair place, Forum nundinarium, * emporium.
A fairing, Strena, 1. * xenium, 2. donum nundinarium.
Fairish, or somewhat beautiful, Venustulus.
Fairly [beautifully] Pulchre, venuste.
Fairly [fitly] Apte, probe. *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probe.
Fairly [justly] Æque, juste, integre.
To deal fairly by, or with, one, Ex æquo et bono *vel* ex bonâ fide cum aliquo agĕre.
To deal fairly, or make a free confession, Aliquid ingenue fateri.
Fairness [beauty] Forma, 1. pulchritudo, *dinis*, *f.* formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas *vel* elegantia.
Fairness in dealing, Fides, *ei*, *f.* æquitas, 3.
A fairy, Lamia, 1. * empusa.
Fairy sparks, Ignis lambens.
Fairies of the hills, * Oreades, *um*, *f. pl.*
Fairies of the rivers, * Naiades, *um*, *f. pl.*
Fairies of the sea, * Nereides, *um*, *f. pl.*
Fairies of the woods, * Dryades, *um*, *f. pl.*
Faisable, or feasable, Quod fieri potest.
Faith, Fides, *ei*, *f.*
The Christian faith, Fides Christiana.
The right faith, Recta sententia in rebus divinis, * orthodoxia, 1.
One of the right faith, Recte in rebus divinis sentiens, * orthodoxus.
The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis, * pseudodoxia, 1.
Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans, * heterodoxus.
One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit, * neophytus, 2.
To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.
To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habĕre.
To violate his faith, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre; fidem non præstare *vel* servare.
On my faith, Medius fidius, mehercle.
Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.
Faithfully, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.
Faithfulness, Fidelitas, 3. veritas, probitas, integritas.
Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.
Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
Faithlessness [perfidiousness] Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.
Faithlessness [unbelief] Diffidentia, 1. dubitatio, 3. scrupulus, 2.
A falchion, Ensis falcatus, * harpe, *es*, *f.*
A falcon, Falco, *ōnis*, *m.* accipiter, *tris*, *m.*
A falconer, Auceps, *cŭpis*, *c.* ‖ accipitrarius.
A gerfalcon, Accipiter maximus.
A falcon gentil, Accipiter audacissimus *vel* præstantissimus.
A little falcon, Falco pullus.
A night falcon, * Nycticorax, *ăcis*, *m.*
A falcon passenger, Accipiter peregrinus.
A falcon ragged, Accipiter male pennatus.
A falcon [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.
Falconry, Aucupium, 2.
A faldistor, Sedes episcopi elatior cancellis circumdata, ‖ faldistorium.
A fall, Casus, 4. lapsus; ruina, 1.
A fall [sin] Peccatum, 2. delictum; mali labes.
The fall, or Adam's fall, Adami peccatum *vel* delictum.
The fall of the leaf [autumn] Autumnus, 2. tempus autumnale.
To get a fall, Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3.
To give one a fall, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. prosterno.
To fall, or get a fall, Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. *The leaves fall from the trees*, folia ex arboribus cadunt. ¶ *If once a man fall all will tread on him*, vulgus sequitur fortunam, et odit damnatos.
To fall aboard, Adorior, *tus*, 4. *et* 3. aggredior, *ssus*.
To fall [as leaves, or hair] Defluo, *xi*, 3.
To fall [in price] Evilesco, 3.

To fall, or abate [as water] Decresco, *vi*, 3. diminuor, *utus*.
To fall [as wind] Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. conquiesco, *evi*; sileo, 2.
To fall a tree, Arborem cædĕre *vel* succidĕre.
To fall asleep, Obdormisco, 3.
To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor, 1.
To fall in love, Amo, 1. ardeo, *si*, 2. depereo, 4. amore deperire.
To fall into a passion, Exardesco, 3. irâ ardescĕre *vel* inflammari.
To fall a fighting, Ad manus venire, prælium committĕre, certamen inire.
To fall a laughing, Cachinnum tollĕre.
To fall away, Deficio, *feci*, 3. descisco, *ivi*.
To fall away [grow lean] Marcesco, 3.
To fall away from his oath, Sacramentum violare.
To fall away from his religion, Religioni renunciare.
To fall back, Recido, *di*, 3. relabor, *psus*. Prov. *Fall back, fall edge*, utcumque ceciderit *vel* evenerit.
To fall down, Concido, *di*, 3. decido, occido.
To fall down flat, Procido, *di*, 3. procumbo, *cubui*; se projicĕre.
To fall down as a ship, Delabor, *psus*, 3.
To fall down as a house on fire, Dare ruinam.
To fall down together, Corruo, *ui*, 3.
To fall down under, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.
To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.
To fall from one's word, Fidem violare *vel* lædĕre.
To fall in or inwards, Intus corruĕre.
To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrĕre.
To fall into, Illabor, *psus*, 3. incido, *di*.
To fall into an ambuscade, Insidias inferri, deferri, incidĕre.
To fall into business, In foro florĕre.
To fall into a distemper, In morbum inci dĕre, incurrĕre, delabi.
To fall into disgrace at court, In offensio nem principis cadĕre.
To fall into an error, In errorem incidĕre, labi, induci, rapi.
To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi *vel* dilabi.
To fall into, as one river into another, Mis ceri. *They met the enemy where the river Allia falling down from the Crustiminian mountains in a very deep channel, falls into the river Tiber, not much below the road*, occursum est quâ flumen Allia Crustuminis montibus prælto defluens alveo, haud multum infra viam Tiberino amni miscetur, *Liv.* 5. 37.
To fall into a snare, In laqueos *vel* insidias cadĕre.
To let fall his suit, Tergiversor, 1.
To fall over, Decido, *di*, 3.
To fall off, Decido, *di*, 3. deficio, *feci*.
To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.
To fall off a bargain, Pacto non stare *vel* manĕre.
To fall on, Aggredior, *gressus*, 3. impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus?
To fall on first, Prior lacessĕre.
To fall out or from, Delabor, *psus*, 3. *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.
To fall out, or happen, Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accido, *di*. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. *I hope it will fall out so*, spero confore. *We must beware it do not so fall out*, id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio.
To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.
To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre.
To fall quite out with one, Totum se ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.
To be ready to fall, Labasco, 3.
To fall together by the ears, Sese mutuis verberibus affĭcĕre *vel* lacerare.
To raise, or fall, one's voice, Vocem intendere *vel* remittere.
To fall sick, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi; morbo corripi, valetudine affici.
To fall to, Aggredior, *ssus*, 3. incumbo, *cubui*.
To fall to business, Operi incumbĕre.
To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.
To fall to quarrelling, or abusing, each other, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*
To fall to one [as an estate] Redire. ¶ *By her death those goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, *Ter.*
To fall short of, Excido, *di*, 3.
To fall, or sink, under a burden, Oneri succumbĕre.

To fall [happen] Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. obtingo. ¶ *By law those goods fall to me*, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona.

To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadĕre.

To fall under, or acknowledge, a fault, Culpam fatĕri *vel* confiteri.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, Invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, *C. Nep. vit. Datam.*

To fall upon, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. superincido, *di*. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, in me summa rerum recidet.

To fall upon an enemy, Hostem adoriri, aggredi, invadĕre; in hostem invadĕre, irruĕre, incurrĕre; impetum *vel* impressionem facĕre.

To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre.

To fall foul upon [dash one against another] Inter se collidi.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbĕre.

To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbĕre, manu suâ cadĕre.

To fall upon the rear, Ultimis incidĕre.

To fall, or happen, upon, Incurro, *ri*, 3. *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum *vel* oculos cadĕre.

To fall through weakness, Labor, *psus*, 3. labasco; labo, 1.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

The fall of a stag, Cervi prostratio.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Casus, 4. occasus; ruina, 1.

A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pedica, 1.

A water fall, Præceps aquæ lapsus; * cataracta, 1.

The stars fall, Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant.

To let fall a thing out of one's hand, Rem e manibus dimittĕre.

To let fall an expression, Tacenda temere proferre.

Fallen, Lapsus. ¶ *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei desertor; * apostata, æ, *c.*

Fallen back, Relapsus.

Fallen behind hand in the world, Ære alieno obrutus *vel* oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter se discordant, minime inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens.

Falling gently, Sensim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus, 4.

A falling away, Defectio, 3.

A falling down, Procidentia, 1. prolapsio, 3. *You can scarcely go that way without falling*, hâc viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, *is*, *f.* ruina, 1.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium, 2.

Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, 1.

A falling out with, Dissidium, 2. ira, 1. inimicitia.

A falling of water from an high place, * Cataracta, 1.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis; * epilepsia, 1.

Troubled with the falling sickness, Morbo comitiali laborans; * epilepticus.

The falling of houses, Domorum ruinæ *vel* prolapsus, 4.

Fallacious, Fallax, *acis*.

Fallaciously, Fallaciter, dolose.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

A fallacy, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. * sophisma, *ătis*, 4.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallĕre *vel* falli potest; [of a thing] Fallens, incertus.

A fallow, or fallow field, Novale, *is*, *n.* ager requietus.

Old fallow ground, Vervactum, 2. ager cessans *vel* requietus.

To fallow, Aro, 1. sulco; proscindo, *scidi*, 3. subigo, *egi*.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.

Laid fallow, Incultus, derelictus, requietus.

To lie fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [of colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

Fallow deer, Damæ fulvæ.

A falouque [kind of bark] * Phaselus, 2.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendosus; [deceitful] Fallax, *acis*.

A false apostle, Falsus apostolus, * pseudapostolus.

False accusation, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.

A false accuser, Calumniator, 3. delator.

A false brother, Frater subdolus, * pseudadelphus.

A false bray [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

A false conception, Mola, 1.

A false copy, Exemplar mendosum.

A false dealer, Prævaricator, 3.

A false knave, Veterator, 3.

A false measure, Mensura adulterina *vel* iniqua.

A false opinion, Opinio prava *vel* erronea.

A false prophet, Falsus vates, * pseudopropheta.

A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falsarius, 2. syngrapharum subjector.

False to one's trust, Perfidus.

A false trick, Insidiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* dolus malus.

False verses, Carmina vitiosa.

False, or wrong, Erroneus, vitiosus.

False, or counterfeit, Adulterinus, spurius.

False, or treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, subdolus.

False pretences, Fictæ causæ.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agĕre.

To swear false, or falsely, Falsum jurare.

False hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.

Falsehood [deceit] Perfidia, 1. dolus, 2.

Falsehood [untruth] Mendacium, 2.

Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

Falsely, Falso, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.

To deal falsely, Perfide agĕre.

Falseness [perfidiousness] Perfidia, 1.

Falsifiable, Quod vitiari *vel* adulterari potest.

A falsification, Suppositio, 3. subjectio.

To falsify [put one thing for another] Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. suppono, *posui*; [spoil or corrupt] Corrumpo, *rupi*; interpolo, 1. vitio.

To falsify by mixture, Adultero, 1.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum *vel* tabulas corrumpĕre, depravare.

To falsify one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem datam fallĕre.

To falsify wares, Commisceo, 2.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator, 3.

A falsifying, Subjectio, 3. suppositio.

A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

To falter, Hæsito, 1. titubo; deficio, *feci*, 3.

To falter [in estate] Conturbo, 1.

Fame [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.

Fame [reputation] Existimatio, 3. celebritas. ¶ *His fame shall not die*, vigebit in omne ævum.

A little fame, or rumour, Rumusculus, 2.

A fame spreader, ♀ Famiger, 1. famigerator, 3.

A spreading of fame, ♀ Famigeratio, 3.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius, conjunctissimus.

Familiar [common] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris.

Familiar [easy, plain] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To be familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre.

To deal familiarly with, Familiariter cum aliquo agĕre.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem *vel* necessitudinem contrahĕre *vel* inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar spirits, Lares, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. necessitas; consuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* usus, 4. convictus. Prov. *Too much familiarity breeds contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [household] Familia, 1.

A family [stock] Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamiliâs.

The mother of a family, Materfamiliâs.

Of the same family, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The orders of one's family, Instituta domestica.

A famine, Fames, *is*, *f.* inedia, 1. penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famish [kill with hunger] Fame enecare, inediâ consumĕre.

To famish a town by a blockade, Frumento commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame premĕre; oppidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre.

To famish [die with hunger] Fame perire *vel* mori.

Famished [very hungry] Famelicus, fame pressus.

Famished [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

Famishing, or being ready to die with hunger, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.

A famous city, Amplissima civitas.

A famous engraver, Vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

A famous statuary in marble, Insignis marmoris scalpendi artifex.

To make famous, Celebro, 1. illustro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illustratio, 3.

To be famous, Clareo, 2. emineo, eniteo; inclaresco, 3. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Nothing, or not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter, clare, præclare.

Famousness, Claritas, 3. claritudo, *dĭnis*, *f*,

A fan, Flabellum, 2.

A fan for corn, Ventilabrum, 2. vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre.

To fan corn, Ventilo, 1. vanno *vel* ventilabro purgare.

Fanatic, or fanatical, Fanaticus, 2. * enthusiasta, æ, *m.*

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingĕre, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.

Fanciful [humorous] Sibi multa fingens, * phantasticus.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness [capriciousness] Inconstantia, 1. animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis ‖ imaginatrix, * phantasia, 1.

A fancy, or foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy unto, Appetitus, 4. animus, 2. desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

A fancy [opinion] Imaginatio, 3. opinio.

To fancy, or take a fancy to, a thing, Alicui rei studĕre *vel* animum adjicĕre.

To fancy, or imagine, Imaginor, 1. aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui, ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, *vel* arbitratu suo vivĕre. ¶ *That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido invasit eundi cum Mario.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare. ¶ *Nor did the country of delightful Larissa so much take my fancy*, nec me tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* I. 7. 11.

A fane [weathercock] Triton, *ōnis*, *m.* * coronis versatilis venti index.

A fane [temple] Fanum, 2.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Fangs [foreteeth] Dentes ‖ incisores.

Fangled, or new fangled, Novorum inceptorum studiosus, rebus novis intentus.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator, 3.

A fanning, Ventilatio, 3.

Fantasm [apparition] Spectrum, 2. visum, * phantasma, *ătis*, *n.*

Fantastical, Inconstans, levis, * phantasticus.

To be fantastical, Sibi nimis placĕre.

Fantastical tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.

Fantastickness, or fantasticalness, Animi inconstantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.

A fantom, Spectrum, 2. See *Fantasm.*

Fantom corn, Frumentum macrum *vel* sterile.

Far [being an adjective, is made by] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus. *They are come from a far country*, e terrâ longinquâ venerunt. *He looks back at the mountains far off*, longinquos respicit montes.

Far [being an adverb, is made by] Alte, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul; as, *A far fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio. *Not far*

from thence, non longe inde. *He went far to meet him*, longe illi obviam processit. *Far the greatest city of all Sicily*, civitas totius Siciliæ multo maxima. *Misfortune will not be far from me*, haud multum aberit a me infortunium. *Any person travelling far*, quispiam peregre proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, sanè hac multo propius ibis. *Far from our country*, procul a patriâ.

By far, Multo, longe.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longe lateque.

Far off, Longe, eminus, procul. *He foresees future chances far off*, longe prospicit futuros casus. *Who is that that I see far off?* quis est ille, quem procul video?

Far within [adv.] Penitus, intime.

As far as, Quantum. *As far as I understood the old man's sentiments concerning the match*, quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. *As far as possible*, quantum fieri potest. ¶ *As far as I can*, quam maxime possum. *As far as may stand with your convenience*, quod commodo tuo fiat. *As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth*, quod commodo reipublicæ facĕre posset.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quousque, quatenus?

So far, Eousque, eatenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

Thus far concerning these things, Hæc hactenus.

Very far off, Perlonge, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longule.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. Prov. *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies*, quod rarum est, carum est.

A far-fetched discourse, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnata.

To go far before, or leave far behind, Præverto, *ti*, 3.

Gone far before, Cui prævertitur, longe a tergo relictus.

It is far day, Diei multum jam est.

He is far out of the way, Toto cœlo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.

A farce, * Mimus, 2. exodium.

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fartum, 2.

A farce [hodge podge] Farrago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

The farcin, or farcy [in a horse] Scabies equina, * elephantiasis, *is*, *f.*

A fardel, Sarcina, 1. fascis, *is*, *m.* fasciculus, 2.

A little fardel, Sarcinula, 1.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligĕre, ‖ consarcino, 1.

Of, or for, fardels, Sarcinarius.

A farding deal, or farundel, of land, Quadrans seu quarta pars jugeri.

Fare, Victus, 4. Prov. *Neighbours' fare is good fare*, ferre quam sortem patiuntur omnes nemo recusat.

Hard, or slender, fare, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, aridus; Hecates cœna.

Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapsilis; obsonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

How fare you, or how fares it with you? Quomodo vales?

To fare hardly, Parce *vel* duriter vitam agĕre, parce victitare, tenui victu uti.

To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinĕre, *Cæs.*

To fare well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute victitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis extructam habĕre. Prov. *You cannot fare well but you must cry roast meat*, sorex suo perit indicio. ¶ *That my chamber fellow might fare no better*, ne contubernali meo melius succederet.

Fare [money paid for being carried] Vectura, 1. vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.

A waterman's fare, Naulum, 2. portorium

To pay his fare, Vectionis pretium *vel* naulum solvĕre.

A fare [the person carried] Qui *vel* quæ vehitur.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

Fare him well, Valeat.

To take one's farewell of one, or bid one farewell, Alicui valedicĕre. ¶ *I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends*, alloquor extremum mœstos amicos.

A farm, Fundus, 2. prædium, ager. ¶ *L. Quintius held a farm of four acres on the other side of the Tiber*, L. Quintius trans Tiberim quatuor jugerum colebat agrum, *Liv.* 3. 26.

A little farm, Prædiolum, 2.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium.

A farm coming by inheritance, Hæreditium, 2.

To farm, or take to farm, Fundum *vel* prædium conducĕre.

To farm out, or let to farm, Prædium locare *vel* elocare. ¶ *M. Lucretius, tribune of the people, proposed and published a law, that the censors should let out to farm the conquered lands in Campania*, M. Lucretius, tribunus plebis, promulgavit, ut agrum Campanum censores fruendum locarent, *Liv.* 42. 19.

Farmable, Quod elocari potest, ‖ elocabilis.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, ‖ Elocatio, 3.

A farmer, Agricola, æ, *c.* colonus, 2. villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica, 1.

A farmer of the public revenues, Manceps, *ĭpis*, *c.* publicanus, 1.

A farmer of a benefice, ‖ Decurianus, 2.

A farmer of privies, Cloacarum conductor.

A farmer of the customs, Vectigalium redemptor.

He that lets to farm, Locator, 3.

A farming of land, Agricultura, 1. agrorum cultus.

Farness, Distantia, 1.

A farrier, Veterinarius, 2. * hippocomus.

To farrow, Porcellos parĕre *vel* eniti.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A sow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa fœtum.

A sow with farrow, Sus prægnans.

A farsang, Triginta stadia, parasanga.

To farse out [a sea term] Extubero, 1.

A farset, Capsa, 1. capsula.

A fart, Peditum, 2. crepitus ventris. Prov. *You may as soon get a fart of a dead man*, aquam a pumice postulas.

To fart, or let a fart, Crepito, 1. pedo, *pepēdi*, 3. crepitum ventris edĕre. Prov. *He farts frankincense*, suus cuique crepitus bene olet.

To fart against, Oppedo, 3.

To farthel a sail, Velum complicare.

Farther, or farther off [adv.] Longius, ulterius.

Farther, or farther off [adj.] Ulterior.

Farther in, Interius.

Further out, Exterius.

Furthermore, Porro, præterea, ulterius.

Farthermost, or farthest, Extremus, ultimus. Prov. *The farthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.

Furthest, Longissime.

A farthing, Quadrans, 3. semiobolus, 2. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emerim vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.

To a farthing, Ad assem.

Three farthings, Sesquiobolus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a farthing, Quadrantarius.

A farthingale, Vestis quædam muliebris orbiculata.

Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino, 1.

Fascinated, Fascinatus.

Fascination, Fascinatio, 3.

A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.

A fashion [form] Forma, 1. figura.

Fashion [manner] Mos, *moris*, *m.* modus, 2. ratio, 3. consuetudo, *dĭnis*, via, 1. ritus, 4. usus. ¶ *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic. *This is but the fashion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He follows the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *Though that indeed be the fashion of old men*, quanquam est id quidem senile. *It is the fashion of the times*, ita se mores habent.

After a fashion, Utcumque, quomodocumque, quoquo modo *vel* pacto.

After this fashion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hac ratione, sic, ita.

After the fashion of men, Humano modo, hominum more.

To express a thing in different fashions, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicĕre.

A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio *vel* formula.

Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furnish me with the gold, and I will pay for the fashion*, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducĕre *vel* inducĕre.

In fashion, Obtinens, invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus.

Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est, et nimis antiquum. *He was drest in an old fashioned suit*, obsoletius vestitus fuit. ¶ *That has been a long time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desiit.

To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, tempori *vel* scenæ servire.

To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare *vel* referre.

A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.

Done only for fashion's sake, Dicis causâ *vel* perfunctorie factum.

Without fashion, Informis.

Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figuræ *vel* formæ, similis, ‖ conformis.

Of one fashion, Uniformis, uniusmodi.

The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura.

A fashion of clothes, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.

After another fashion, Alias, aliusmodi.

Old fashioned, * Archaicus.

To fashion, Figuro, 1. delineo, formo; fingo, *xi*, 3.

To fashion alike, Configuro, 1. conformo; confingo, *xi*, 3. formæ ejusdem facĕre.

To fashion before, Præformo, 1.

To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus. ¶ *The case now is not that of robbing the treasury, or oppressing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown so fashionable that they pass for trifles only*, non peculatus ærarii factus est, neque per vim sociis ereptæ pecuniæ, quæ, quanquam gravia sunt, tamen consuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Fashionably, Scite, concinne.

In two fashions, Bifariam.

In a diverse fashion, Dissimiliter.

Of two fashions, Biformis.

Of three fashions, ‡ Triformis.

Of many fashions, Multiformis.

In many fashions, Multimoditer.

The fashions, or facions, of a horse, Petimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Fashioned ill, Deformis.

Fashioned well, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

A fashioner, Formator, 3.

A fashioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.

Fast [bound] Strictus, astrictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura adservandum vinctum.

Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. *Get you but in as fast as you can*, fuge modo intro. *I will make you go faster*, testudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. *You must run fast*, properato opus est.

To play fast and loose, Inconstanter agĕre, tergiversor, 1. prævaricor; sibi non constare.

A fast [for a boat or ship] * Prymnesius palus.

A hold-fast [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, aridus, tenax, *acis*.

To lay fast in prison, In carcĕre aliquem includĕre.

To make fast, Infigo, *xi*, 3. affigo.

To make fast or shut a door, Ostium claudĕre *vel* occludĕre, pessulum foribus obdĕre.

To run fast, Concitato *vel* contento gradu currĕre.

To stand fast, Firmo pede stare.

To stick fast, Firmiter adhærēre.

To tie fast, Constringo, *xi*, 3.

A fast, Jejunium, 2.

To order or proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicĕre.

To fast, Jejuno, 1. ¶ *Many diseases one may fast away*, abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can fast two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.

To break one's fast, Jejunium solvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.

Fast asleep, Sopore profundo mersus, somno gravi sopitus.

To be fast asleep, Altum dormire.

To fasten, Stringo, *xi*, 3. astringo, constringo. ¶ *He fastened his ships to the mole*, classem religavit ab aggere. *He fastened him to a stake*, ad palum deligavit.

To fasten about, Circumpango, *xi*, 3.

To fasten to the ground, Depango, *xi*, 3.

To fasten together, Configo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xi* vel *xui*; alligo, 1.

To fasten under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.

To fasten unto, Alligo, 1. annecto, *xui*, 3. adligo, *xi*.

To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. deprehendo; arripio, *ui*.

To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.

To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdĕre.

Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus. ¶ *A cord drew a skiff fastened to the poop*, annexam puppi scapham funiculus trahebat.

Fastened before, Præfixus.

Fastened under, Suffixus.

Fastened unto, Affixus, alligatus, astrictus, constrictus.

A fastener, ‖ Astrictor, 3.

A fastening, Astrictio, 3. colligatio.

A faster, Qui *vel* quæ jejunat.

Faster, Celerius.

Fastidious, Fastidiosus.

Fastidiously, Fastidiose.

Fastidiousness, Fastidium, 2.

A fasting, Jejunium, 2.

Fasting, Jejunans, a cibo et potu abstinens.

To be fasting, Jejuuo, 1.

To keep fasting, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre.

Fasting days, Jejunia, *orum*, *n. pl.* feriæ esuriales.

Fastly [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter.

Fastly [swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A fastness [strong hold] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munimentum, 2. vallum.

Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas, stabilitas.

A fastness [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.

Fat, or fatness, Adeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* pinguedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* crassities, 5. obesitas, 3.

Fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.

Fat or plump, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, 3. corporis nitor.

Fat meat, Adipatum, 2.

A fat benefice, Opimum *vel* opulentum sacerdotium.

Somewhat fat, ‖ Pinguiculus, obesulus.

The fat of a hog, Lardum, 2.

A leaf of fat, Omentum, 2.

A fat tripe, or paunch, Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Fat in trees, Alburnum, 2.

Fat wine, Vinum spissum.

Very fat, Præpinguis.

As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior.

To fatten, feed, or make fat, Sagino, 1. crasso, incrasso, opimo; pinguefacio, *feci*, 3.

To grow fat, Pinguesco, 3. crassesco.

A fat, or vat, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To put into a fat, In dolium condĕre.

Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.

To become, or prove, fatal to, Exitium alicui afferre.

Fatal destiny, Fatum, 2.

Fatality, or fatalness, Fatalis vis *vel* necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua et indivulsa comes est.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, 2. sors, *tis*, *f.*

The fates, or fatal sisters, Parcæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Ill fated, Infaustus, inauspicatus; malo genio *vel* diis iratis ortus *vel* cœptus.

A father, Pater, *tris*, *m.* ♇ genitor, 3. sator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, patrissas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son*, qui asinos non potest, stratum cædit. Prov. *Like father, like son*, patris est filius.

To father [own] Vindico, 1. sibi arrogare *vel* assumĕre.

To father upon, Imputo, 1. ascribo, *psi*, 3. *We father our fault upon her*, culpam nostram illi imputamus. ¶ *She fathers her child upon another man*, commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum.

A father in law, Socer, *cĕri*, *m.*

A step father, Vitricus, 2.

A grandfather, Avus, 2.

A foster father, Nutricius, 2.

A god father, Sponsor, 3. susceptor; parens lustricus, ‖ compater, *tris*, *m.*

Forefathers, Patres, *um*, *m. pl.* progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A father whose father is alive, Pater patrimus.

By the father's side, Stirpe *vel* sanguine paterno.

Fatherhood, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

Fatherless, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus, *‖ orphanus.

Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patrius. *This was not like your father*, haud paternum isthuc dedisti. *That is right father-like*, hoc patrium est.

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To enlarge his father's estate, Census paternos augĕre.

To be sensible of a father's cares, Patrias intus dependere curas.

Fatherly [adv.] Paterne.

A fathom, Ulna.

To fathom, Fundum explorare.

To fathom [compass] Ulnâ metiri, utraque manu extensâ complecti.

Fatidical, Fatidicus.

To fatigate, or fatigue, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, delasso.

To fatigue himself, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.

A fatigue, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor. *The body grows heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.

Fatigued, or fatigated, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

Fatness, Adeps, *ĭpis*, *m.* et *f.* See *Fat*.

To fatten, or make fat, Sagino, 1. opimo; pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. ‖ impinguo, 1. incrasso.

To fatten, or grow fat, Crassesco, 3. pinguesco.

Fatted, or fattened, Saginatus, altilis.

A fattening, Saginatio, 3. ‖ impinguatio.

A fattening house, Saginarium, 2.

Fatty, Pinguis, ‖ pinguiculus.

A faucet, Siphon, *onis*, *m.* fistula, 1. tubus, 2.

A faulchion, Ensis falcatus, * harpe, *es*, *f.*

A fault [crime] Crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* culpa, 1. noxa: delictum, 2. peccatum. *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in se admisit. ¶ *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *My fault is the greatest*, peccatum a me maximum est. *It was not my fault that*— per me non stetit, quo minus—

A fault [defect] Vitium, 2.

A fault [mistake] Error, 3.

A great fault, Flagitium, 2. scelus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A fault in writing, Menda, 1. mendum, 2. erratum.

To commit a fault, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam *vel* noxam admittĕre *vel* committĕre.

To find fault, Culpo, 1. incuso; increpo, *ui*; carpo, *psi*, 3. reprehendo, *di*, redarguo; vitio dare *vel* vertĕre. *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

To be at fault [in hunting] Errore ab rectâ semitâ abduci, eludi.

A fault finder, Accusator, 3. reprehensor, censor, morum castigator.

Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; insons, *tis*.

Without fault [defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.

To faulter in speech, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. vitiose pronunciare.

To faulter, or stagger, Vacillo, 1.

To faulter [stumble] Titubo, 1. labor, *psus*, 3.

To faulter [as thrashers] Frumentum secundâ vice tribulare *vel* flagellare.

Faultering, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faultering, Hæsitantia, 1. titubatio, 3.

Faulteringly, Titubanter.

Faultily, Vitiose, mendose.

Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.

Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.

Faulty [blameworthy] Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Faulty [defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.

A faun, Hinnulus, 2. See *Fawn*.

Favour [kindness or respect] Favor, 3. amicitia, 1. benevolentia, gratia; studium, 2. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. *If I have found favour in your sight*, si te mihi propitium habeo.

The favour [of the countenance] Figura vultûs, oris habitus.

Sweetness of favour, Vultûs decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratiosus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Cæsar*, cui Cæsar indulsit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.

A favour [good turn] Beneficium, 2. *I desire this as a favour of you*, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.

A favour worn, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniscus nuptialis.

The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.

To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.

To bestow a favour on one, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To curry favour, Gratiam captare.

To favour, Faveo, 2. indulgeo, *si*; suffragor, 1. tutor.

To favour [resemble] Assimilo, 1. formam alicujus gerĕre *vel* referre. ¶ *He favours you in the face*, te ore refert.

A bestowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.

A seeking men's favour, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4.

A winning favour, Amicitiæ conciliatio.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis.

A favourable opportunity, Occasio opportuna.

A favourable wind, Ventus secundus

To put a favourable construction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favourableness, Benignitas, 3. humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benigne, candide, humaniter.

Favoured, Charus, gratiâ sublevatus.

Favoured by nature, Naturam fautricem habens.

Well favoured, Speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhonesti *vel* fœdi.

Well favouredly, Pulchre, venuste.

Ill favouredly, Squalide, fœde.

A favourer, Fautor, *oris*, *m.* fautrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus; ‖ publicola, æ, *m.* popticola.

A favourer of learning, Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas, *atis*, *m.*

Favouring [showing favour] Favens, suffragans.

Favouring [resembling] Ore referens.

Not favouring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.

A favouritie, Gratiosus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.

A court favourite, Regi *vel* reginæ gratiosus, qui apud regem *vel* reginam in maximâ gratiâ est.

To be one's principal favourite, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum *vel* plurimum valĕre. ¶ *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter*.

A fausen, Anguilla prægrandis.

A fautor, Fautor, 3.

A fawcet, Siphon, *onis*, *m.*

A fawn, Hinnulus, 2.

To fawn, or bring forth a fawn, Hinnulum parĕre.

To fawn, or fawn upon, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4. assentior; assentor, 1. blanditiis delinire *vel* permulcĕre.

Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus *vel* permulsus.

A fawner upon, Adulator, 3. assentator; fautrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Fawning, Adulatorius.

A fawning on, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

A fawning of deer, Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Assentatorie.

A feaberry, Uva crispa, ‖ grossularia.

Fealty, Fidelitas, 3.

To swear fealty, In verba alicujus jurare, sacramento se in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or homage, ‖ Feodum, 2. feudum.

To hold by fealty, Per fidem et fiduciam tenĕre.

Fear, Metus, 4. timor, 3. horror, pavor; formido, *dinis*, *f.* *What a fear was I in!* quis me horror perfudit! ¶ *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, hoc ne nesciatis, dico. *For fear I should see him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est. *I am in a fear still*, mihi animus jam nunc abest.

Fear [reverence] Reverentia, 1. obsequium, 2. veneratio, 3.

Great fear, Horror, 3. terror.

To put in fear, Terreo, 2. perterreo; terrefacio, *feci*, 3. metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris illis incussit. *They put our men into so great fear*, nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.

To fear, or be in fear, Timeo, 2. paveo, *vi*, vereor, *itus*; metuo, *ui*, 3. *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.

To stand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, *ui*, 3. reformido, 1.
To fear [scare] *away*, Absterreo, 2. deterreo.
To fear beforehand, Prætimeo, 2. præmetuo, *ui*, 3.
To be in great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscĕre.
To fear exceedingly, Horresco, 3. pertimesco.
To fear [reverence] Vereor, *itus*, 2. revereor.
To shake for fear, Contremisco, 3.
A sudden fear, Timor subitus *vel* panicus.
Without fear [adj.] Imperterritus, interritus, intrepidus.
Without fear [adv.] Intrepide.
Feared, Formidatus.
Feared, or put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculsus, ‖ terrefactus.
Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus.
Fearful [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.
Fearful to behold, Aspectu horridus.
Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus, ‖ timidulus.
Fearfully [timorously] Timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide.
Fearfully [horribly] Horride.
Fearfully [reverently] Pie, reverenter.
Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* metus, 4.
Fearfulness [terribleness] Horror, 3. terror.
Fearing, Veritus, verens.
A fearing, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.
Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu *vel* timore vacuus.
Fearlessly, Intrepide, impavide.
Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.
Fearn, Filix, *ĭcis*, *f.* See *Fern*.
Feasible, Quod fieri *vel* effici potest.
Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest. *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minime dubito quin ea res effici possit.
A feast, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*
A feast for an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum, cœna dubia.
To feast, Epulor, 1. convivia facĕre. *We feasted like princes*, opipare epulati sumus. ¶ *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.
To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipĕre, epulas alicui dare.
To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.
To keep a feast, Festum agĕre *vel* celebrare. *He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.
To feast [revel] Bacchor, 1. comessor.
A lord mayor's feast, Cœna adjicialis *vel pot.* aditialis.
A smell feast, * Parasitus, 2.
A solemn feast, Dapes solennes, epulum solenne.
A sumptuous feast, Cœna genialis, cœna pontificia, apparatus Persicus.
A dry feast, Cœna arida; * Xerophagium, 2.
The first dish at a feast, Cœnæ proœmium.
The chief dish at a feast, Cœnæ caput.
The last dish at a feast, Cœnæ epilogus.
A guest at a feast, Conviva, *æ*, *c.*
The master, or founder, of a feast, Convivator, 3. epulo.
Feasts [holidays] Feriæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
The feasts of Bacchus, Bacchanalia, *um*, *n. pl.* Liberalia.
Of, or belonging to, a feast, Epularis, convivalis.
Having been at a feast, Epulatus.
Feasted, Convivio acceptus.
A feaster, Epulo, *onis*, *m.*
Feasting, Epulans, comessans.
A feasting, Comessatio, 3. epulatio.
Feat [fine, spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans.
Feat [odd] Putidus, futilis.
A feat, Facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* gestum, 2.
Feat of arms, Bello præclare gesta.
To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.
To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis contorquĕre et flectĕre.
A feather, Pluma, 1. penna. *He is carried in a sedan stuffed with feathers*, pensilibus plumis vehitur. Prov. *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent, pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ vestes pulchriorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior.
A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.
To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, 1. plumas detrahĕre.
To begin to have feathers, Plumesco, 3.

To feather or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare *vel* decorare.
To feather one's nest, Opes corradĕre *vel* accumulare.
To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem inescare.
A plume of feathers, Crista, 1. ‖ plumetum, 2.
Down feathers, Lanugo, *ginis*, *f.*
Of, or belonging to, feathers, Plumeus.
A feather bed, Culcita plumea.
Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumosus.
A feather maker, or seller, Plumarius.
A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.
Made of feathers, Plumatilis.
Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.
Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.
The feathers of an arrow, Alæ sagittæ.
Feather footed, ♆ Plumipes, *pĭdis*; pennipes.
Prince's feather [a flower] Amarantus, 2.
Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.
Feathered, Plumatus, pennatus.
Featly, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.
Featness, Elegantia, 1. concinnitas, 3.
The feature, Oris forma *vel* figura.
Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio *vel* similitudo.
Well featured, Venustus, formâ eximiâ *vel* præstanti præditus.
Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.
To feaze one, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis aliquem cædĕre.
Febrifuge, ‖ Febrifuga, 1.
February, Februarius, 2.
Feculency, ‖ Fæculentia, 1.
Feculent, Fæculentus.
Fecundity [fruitfulness] Fœcunditas, 3.
Fed [of *feed*] Pastus. Prov. *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens.
I fed [act.] Pavi.
I fed [neut.] Pastus sum. ¶ *He fed upon begged meat*, mendicato cibo vescebatur.
Fed upon, Comestus.
Full fed, Satiatus; satur, *ura*, *um*,
A fee [reward] Præmium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, *dis*, *f.*
A yearly fee, Annua pensio.
A physician's fee, Præmium *vel* honorarium medico pro consilio datum; * sostrum, 2.
Fees, or vails, Lucellum servis datum præter mercedem.
A fee farm, ‖ Feodi *vel* feudi firma.
A fee simple, Mancipium, 2. ‖ feudum simplex, prædium beneficiarium, res ‖ clientelaris.
Fee tail, ‖ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis et hæredibus nostris astrictum.
To fee one, or give one his fee, Pensionem *vel* præmium solitum alicui præbĕre.
To fee, or bribe, Præmio *vel* muneribus aliquem corrumpĕre.
To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habĕre.
Held in fee farm, Prædium ‖ clientelare, possessum ex beneficio.
Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.
To make feeble, Debilito, 1. enervo; frango, *fregi*, 3.
To grow feeble, Langueo, 2. languesco, 3. debilitor, 1. frangor, *fractus*, 3.
Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.
A growing feeble, Languor, 3.
Feebleness, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.
Feebly, Infirme, languide.
Feed [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solutum est.
Feed [bribed] Præmio *vel* muneribus corruptus.
To feed one [act.] Pasco, *pavi*, 3. alo, *ui*; foveo, *vi*, 2. *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. ¶ *You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque una nunc misces mihi.
To feed [neut.] Pascor, *pastus*; vescor.
To feed, or grow fat, Pinguesco, 3. crassesco.
To feed [young birds] In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre *vel* indĕre.
To feed upon, Depascor, *pastus*. ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.
To feed excessively, Comessor, 1. ligurio, 4.
To feed ravenously, or devour, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.
To feed with milk, Lacto, 1.
To feed together, Comedo, 3. ‖ convescor.
To feed oneself up with vain hopes, Spes pascĕre inanes.
A dainty, or high, feeder, Lurco, *onis*, *m.* comessator, 3.
A ravenous feeder, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* vorax, *acis*.
A feeder of cattle, Pastor, 3. armentarius, 2.
Feeding much, Edax, *acis*.
Greedily feeding, Vorax, *acis*.

A feeding [eating] Esus, 4.
A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio, 3. ¶ *Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire* quidquid alendo igni aptum erat.
High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comessatio.
Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.
A feeding of cattle, Pastio, 3. depastio.
Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, 2. pabulum; pastus, 4.
Feeing, Honorarium alicui solvens.
To feel, or handle, Tango, *tĕtĭgi*, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto.
To feel, or perceive, Sentio, *si*, 4. *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius. ¶ *He will feel it first*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus.
To feel the pulse, Venam tangĕre *vel* tentare, arteriæ pulsus explorare.
To feel gently, Palpo, 1. attrecto.
To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.
To begin to feel, Sentisco, 3.
A feeling, or handling, Attrectatio, 3. tactio.
The sense of feeling, Tactûs sensus.
To have some feeling, Persentisco, 3.
Without feeling, Insensilis, sine sensu, sensûs expers.
Fellow feeling, Compassio, 3. commiseratio, * sympathia, 1.
Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.
Feet, Pedes, *um*, *m. pl.* See *Foot*.
To feign [invent] Fingo, *xi*, 3. commentor, 1. comminiscor, *mentus*, 3. *They feign a device among themselves*, fingunt quamdam inter se fallaciam.
To feign [pretend] Assimulo, 1. præ se ferre.
To feign [lie] Mentior, 4. ementior.
Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus.
Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata; * hypocrisis, *is*, *f.*
A feigned story, Figmentum, 2.
Feignedly, Ficte, simulate.
A feigner, Fictor, 3. simulator.
A feigning, Fictio, 3. simulatio.
A feint [false show] species simulata; [in war] Dolus, 2. simulatio, 3. dissimulatio.
To make a feint, Simulare, dissimulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a feint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem ostendit, *Liv.* iv. 59.
By way of feint, Simulandi gratiâ.
To feist, Suppedo, 3. visio, 4.
A feist, Ventris crepitus surdus.
The felanders in hawks, Accipitrum lumbrici.
Felicitous, Felix, beatus.
Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus.
To be fell, Sævio, 4.
A fell [skin] Pellis, 3.
A sheep's fell, Pellis ovina; * melota, 1.
A fellmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ pellicarius.
Fell wort, or gentian, Gentiana, 1.
It fell out, Accidit, contigit.
I fell [of *fall*] Cecidi. See *Fall*. ¶ *It fell out very well for me*, peropportune mihi accidit hoc. *They fell down to the ground as thick as hops*, tam crebri cadebant quam pyra. *He fell on them at unawares*, inopinantes aggressus est. *Valerius fell off his horse*, ex equo defluxit. *They fell upon them as they were retreating*, recedentibus inferunt signa. *The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus*, sors in Tyrrhenum contigit. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He fell a weeping too*, collacrymavit. *They fell away from the commonwealth*, a republicâ defecerunt. *He fell down at the emperor's feet*, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. *The estate fell to me*, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit. *It so fell out that he died*, evenit ut moreretur ille. *Other creditors fell upon him at the same time*, unâ agebant cæteri creditores. *He fell asleep*, somnus oppressit eum. *It fell out*, accidit. *He fell into a deep trance*, a seipso discessit. *As it fell out it could not be better*, e re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum. *If it fell out through old age*, si id culpâ senectutis acciderat.
To fell, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. prosterno. ¶ *When he had felled him from his horse*, quum illum equo dejecisset. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos si suffâsses cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam.
To fell wood, Materiam cædĕre *vel* succidĕre.
Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.
A feller of wood, Lignator, 3.
The fellies of a cart, Canthus, 2. * apsides, *um*, *f. pl.*
A felling, Dejectio, 3. prostratio.
A felling of wood, Lignatio, 3.

A fellon, or felon [sore] Furunculus, 2. * paronychium *vel* a.

A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. sodalis; comes, *ĭtis, c.* *Ask my fellow if I am a thief,* rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

A fellow [match] Par, *paris.* *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum invenient parem? ¶ *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow,* abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

A base, or sorry, fellow, Homuncio, 3. homunculus, 2. *What are such sorry fellows as we angry?* hem! nos humunculi indignamur! *This fellow of clay,* hic homulus ex luto factus. ¶ *Though he were never such a base fellow,* ut homo turpissimus esset. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad,* tu homo adiges me ad insaniam. *He has a kind of covetous fellow to his father,* habet patrem avidum.

A covetous fellow, Avarus, parcus, tenax, avidus.

A good fellow, Convictor, 3. compotor; congerro lepidus, strenuus; combibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, 1. pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega, *æ, m.*

A bedfellow, Tori consors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Vetulus, 2.

A play fellow, Collusor, 3.

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A school fellow, Condiscipulus, 2.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis, *is, c.*

A fellow feeling, Miseratio, 3. commiseratio; * sympathia, 1.

A fellow soldier, Commilito, *onis, m.*

A fellow servant, Conservus, 2. conserva, 1.

A fellow workman, Particeps operæ; ‖ cooperarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a fellow, Socialis.

Fellow like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or match, Adæquo, 1. pares jungĕre. ¶ *He is not to be followed for a workman,* artifex est longe citra æmulum *vel* nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2. commercium.

Fellowship in service, Conservitium, 2.

Fellowship in war, Commilitium, 2.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

To join oneself in fellowship with, Se cum aliquo sociare *vel* consociare, se alicui socium adjungĕre *vel* conjungĕre, societatem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, coire, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis *vel* jucundus.

Of, or belonging to, fellowship, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Having fellowship with, Consors.

To hold fellowship with, Commercium *vel* societatem cum aliquo habĕre.

A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem consciscit, manu suâ cadens.

A felon, Fur, *furis, c.*

Felony, Furtum, 2. crimen quodvis majus *vel* capitale; ‖ felonia, 1.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.

I felt [touched] Tetigi.

I felt [perceived] Sensi. See *Feel.*

Felt [touched, handled] Tactus.

Felt [perceived] Sensibus perceptus.

Felt, or searched, Pertentatus.

Felt, Lanæ coactæ.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus e lanis coactis.

Felt socks, Impilia, *orum, n. pl.* udones cilicii.

To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ conficĕre.

A felt maker, Lanarum coactor.

A felucca, Lembus minor; * phaselus, 2. actuariolum.

Female, Femineus, femininus, muliebris.

A female, Femina, 1.

Feme covert, Uxor sub potestate viri.

Feminine, Femininus.

A fen, Palus, *udis, f.* locus palustris.

Fen berries, Baccæ vaccinii palustris.

A fen gnat, Culex palustris.

A fen cricket, ‖ Grillotalpa.

Full of fens, Paludosus.

A fence [enclosure] Vallum, 2. septum, sepimentum; lorica, 1.

A fence, or protection, Tutamen, *ĭnis, n.*

To fence, or make a fence, Vallo, 1. munio, 4.

To fence, or hedge, Præsepio, *psi,* 3.

To fence [defend] Defendo, *di,* 3. protego, *xi.*

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, 1. rudibus ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertĕre *vel* devitare, petitionem detorquĕre *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

Fenced [fortified] Munitus, vallatus.

Fenced [enclosed] Septus, disseptus.

Fenced with arms, Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every side, * Cataphractus.

A fencer, Gladiator, 3. lanista, *æ, m.*

A fencing with weapons, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria; ‖ digladiatio, 3.

The art of fencing, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio, 3.

A fencing master, Lanista, *æ, m.* gladiator, 3.

A fencing school, Schola gladiatoria.

To fend, Defendo, *di,* 3. protelo, 1.

A fender, Instrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum.

To stand fending and proving, Frustra ratiocinando tempus terĕre.

Fender bolts, Obices ‖ defensorii.

A fen duck, Fulica, 1. anas palustris.

Fenigreek, Fœnum Græcum.

Fennel, Fœniculum, 2. * marathrum.

Fennel giant, Ferula, 1.

Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum, 2.

Fennel flower, ‖ Nigella, 1.

Fenny, Paludosus, palustris.

A feodary, ‖ Feudatarius, 2.

To feoff, Dono, 1. ‖ feoffo.

Feoffed, ‖ Feoffatus.

A feoffee, Fidejussor, 3. ‖ feoffarius, 2.

A feoffee in trust, Hæres fiduciarius.

A feoffer, Fidei ‖ commissarius; ‖ feoffator, 3.

A feoffment, Fidei ‖ commissio; ‖ feoffamentum, 2. donatio feudi.

A feoffment in trust, Delegatio fiduciaria.

Ferity, Feritas, 3. sævitia.

Ferment, Fermentum, 2

To ferment, Fermento, 1.

To ferment, or be in a ferment, Ferveo, *vi,* 2. irâ exardescĕre; in fermento esse, *Plaut.*

To begin to ferment, Fermentesco, 3.

Fermentation, or fermenting, ‖ Fermentatio, 3.

Fermented, or fermentated, Fermentatus.

Fern, Filix, *ĭcis, f.*

Oak fern, * Dryopteris, *is, f.*

She fern, * Thelypteris, *is, f.*

Ferny, or belonging to fern, Filiceus.

A ferny ground, Filicetum, 2. filictum.

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocity, Ferocitas, 3.

A ferrel of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

A ferret [animal] Viverra, 1.

Ferret [a sort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex serico confectum.

To ferret, Exturbo, 1. fugo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, *sivi,* 3. perscrutor, 1. angulos singulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito, 1.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquisitor, 3. scrutator, exagitator.

A ferreting, Conquisitio, 3. scrutatio.

Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu solutum, sors *vel* merces nautica.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

A ferry, Trajectus, 4. transmissus.

A ferry boat, Ponto, *onis, m.*

A ferrying over, Transmissio, 3.

A horse ferry boat, * Hippago, *ĭnis, f.*

A ferry man, Portitor, 3.

The ferryman of hell, ☤ Putris navita cymbæ, Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, *jeci,* 3. transmitto, *si.*

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, *acis,* fœcundus, uber, *ĕris.*

To be fertile, Fertilis *vel* fœcundus esse, abundo, 1.

To make fertile, or fertilize, Fœcundo, 1. fertilem efficĕre, fœcunditatem dare.

Fertility, or fertileness, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas.

Fertilely, Fertiliter, ubertim, fœcunde.

Fervency, Fervor, animi ardor.

Fervent, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, Ferveo, *vi,* 2. ardeo, *si.*

Fervently, Fervide, cupide, ardenter

Ferventness, Fervor, 3. ardor.

Fervid, Fervidus.

A ferula, Ferula, 1. ‖ palmitorium, 2.

To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre *vel* cædĕre.

A feruling, Ferulæ percussio.

Fervour, Fervor, 3.

A fescu, Festuca, 1.

A fess [in blazon] Fascia, 1.

Fessed, Fasciatus.

Party per fesse, Transverse partitum, per fasciam bipartitum.

To fester, Suppuro, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

Festered, Suppuratus, exulceratus.

A festering with corruption, Suppuratio, 3. exulceratio.

Festination, Festinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1.

Festival, Festivus, festus.

A festival, Festum, 2. dies festus.

Solemn festivals, Feriæ, *arum, f. pl.* solennia, *ium, n. pl.*

Not festival, Profestus.

Festivity, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Festivous [merry] Festivus, lepidus, facetus.

Festoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut sculptis floribus frugibusque tectum, corolla foliata.

Fet [of fetch] Petitus, accersitus.

A fetch [cunning drift] * Techna, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's,* Davi factum consilio.

To fetch, Peto, *ivi,* 3. adduco, *xi,* affero, *attuli,* arcesso, *sivi.* *He fetched it as far as from Tmolus,* ab usque Tmolo petivit. ¶ *She fetched her sighs from her very heart,* traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. *He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps,* trans Alpes usque transfertur. *This plate will fetch us some money,* hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.

To fetch, or be sold for, such a price, Tanti vendi.

To fetch one about, Aliquem exagitare.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicĕre.

To fetch breath, Spiritum ducĕre. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty,* interclusus spiritus arcte meabat, *Curt.* 3. 6.

To fetch again, or back, Repeto, *ii* vel *ivi,* 3. reduco, *xi;* revoco, 1.

To fetch away, Asporto, 1. abduco, *xi,* 3.

To fetch a blow, Ictum librare.

To fetch breath, Spiro, 1. respiro; spiritum ducĕre, aerem spiritu ducĕre.

To fetch a compass, Circumeo, 4.

To fetch down from above, Deveho, *xi.* 3.

To fetch down, or lessen, Imminuo, *ui,* 3.

To fetch from far, Aveho, *xi,* 3

To fetch forth, Educo, *xi,* 3.

To fetch a leap, Salio, *ui* vel *ii,* 4.

To fetch off, Detraho, *xi,* 3. eripio, *ui,* demo, *psi,* aufero, *abstuli.*

To fetch in, Importo, 1.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigĕre.

To fetch out, Depromo, *psi,* 3.

To fetch over, Adveho, *xi,* 3.

To fetch over to his party, In factionem suam pertrahĕre.

To fetch, or go for, one, Arcesso, *sivi,* 3.

To fetch a sigh, Suspiro, 1.

To fetch a deep sigh, Ex imo ventre suspirium trahĕre

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, 1. assequor, *quutus,* 3.

To fetch up lost time, Tempus rediměre.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.

To fetch a walk, Ambulatum prodire.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far-fetched speech,* alte repetita oratio. *Far-fetched jests,* joci arcessiti.

Fetched up as time, Redemptus.

A fetcher, Portitor, 3.

A fetcher in, Qui importat.

A fetcher of water, Aquator, 3.

Fetching, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compass they avoided the guards,* longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.

A fetching, Comportatio, 3. advectio.

A fetching water, Aquatio, 3.

Fetid [stinking] Fœtidus, putidus, putris.

Fetlocks, Cirri paulo supra equinos pedes enati.

The fetlock joint, Articulus crus et pedem coniungens.

Fetters, Compedes, *um, f. pl.* vincula, *orum, n. pl.* pedicæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To fetter, Compedio, 4. compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedi bus vinctus.

A fettering, Pedum constrictio.

To fettle, or set about a business, Ad aliquid agendum se accingĕre.

A feud, Simultas, 3. odium, 2.

To create, or stir up, feuds, Simultates *vel* lites movĕre, fovĕre, serĕre.

Feudal, Ad feudum pertinens.

A feudatory, ‖ Feudatorius.

A fever, Febris, *is, f.*

A burning fever, * Causon, *onis, m.*

A continual fever, Febris continua.

An hectic fever, Febris * hectica.

An intermitting fever, Febris intermittens.

A slight fever, Febricula, 1.

To have, or be sick of, a fever, Febricito, 1. febre laborare.

Feverish, Febriculosus.
Feverfew, ‖ Matricaria, 1. * parthenium, 2. herba virginalis.
Few, Pauci, *orum*, *m. pl.* rari *A few years before he had been governor of that province*, paucis ante annis quam eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will see you within these few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. *There are very few men like him*, vix parem illi invenias.
That uses few words, Pauca loquens, ‖ pauciloquus.
To grow few, Raresco, 3.
Very few, Perpauci, *orum*, *m. pl.*
In few words, Paucis, breviter.
Fewel, or fuel, Fomes, *itis*, *m.* ignis pabulum *vel* esca. Prov. *Where no fuel is the fire goes out*, sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus. *Add not fuel to the fire*, oleum camino ne addas.
Wood fewel, Cremium, 2.
Fewer, Pauciores, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the senate for my being at Naples?* an minus multa senatûs consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli?
Fewments, or fewmishing, Stercus cervinum.
Fewness, Paucitas, 3. raritas.
Fiant [dung of a fox] Fimus vulpis, stercus vulpinum.
A fib, Mendaciunculum, 2.
To fib, Mendacium dicĕre.
A fibber, Mendax, *acis*, ‡ mendaciloquus.
A fibre, Fibra, 1.
Fibrous, or full of fibres, Fibratus, ‖ fibrosus.
Fickle, Inconstans, levis. ¶ *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sint.
Fickleness, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Fickly, Inconstanter, leviter.
Fiction, Fictio, 3. figmentum, 2.
Fictitious, Fictitius, commentitius.
A fiddle, Fidicula, 1. * cithara; fides, *is*, *f.* * lyra, 1.
To fiddle [play upon a fiddle] Citharâ cauĕre, lyram pulsare.
To fiddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricor
To fiddle up and down, Discurso, 1. cursito; sursum deorsum currĕre.
Fiddle-faddle, * Logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* fabulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ.
A fiddler, Fidicen, *ĭnis*, *m.* * citharœdus, 2.
A fiddle string, Fidium nervus *vel* chorda.
A fiddlestick, Plectrum, 2. ¶ *I value you not a fiddlestick*, flocci te facio.
A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.
A fiddling fellow, Nugax, *acis*.
To be fiddling up and down, Futiliter cursitare.
Fidelity, Fidelitas, 3. sinceritas, veracitas.
To fidge, or be fidging about, Discurro, *ri*, 3. cursito, 1.
Fiduciary, Fiduciarius.
Fie! Vah!
A fief, Prædium beneficiarium.
A field, Ager, *gri*, *m.*
A little field, Agellus, 2.
A fertile field, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, opimus, quæstuosus.
A plain field, Campus, 2. planities, 5.
A field for pasture, Pascuum, 2.
A common field, Ager compascuus.
A wide large field, Latifundium, 2.
A corn field, Arvum, 2.
A field, or meadow, Pratum, 2.
A fallow field, Ager novalis, novale, *is*, *n.*
A field of battle, Pugnæ *vel* prælii campus ¶ *When that fatal field was fought*, illo fatali prælio facto. *We remained masters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti sumus.
A field of a scutcheon, Area *vel* solum scuti.
Of, or belonging to, the field, Campestris. ¶ *When he saw it must come to a field battle*, quum acie decernendum videret.
To reside in the fields, Rusticor, 1. in agris agĕre, rure habitare.
A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.
To challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre.
To take the field, In arenam descendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre. ¶ *Whilst in the mean time Antigonus comes up with his army, and pitching his camp, the next day takes the field*, Cum interim Antigonus cum exercitu supervenit, castrisque positis, posterâ die in aciem procedit, *Just.* 14. 2.
To keep the field, In loco manĕre, castris consistĕre. ¶ *The army keeps the field*, continetur acies.
To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci *vel* superari.

To quit the field, Loco cedĕre, gradum retro dare, castris exui, victus abire.
To win the field, Hostem profligare, victoriâ potiri, hostem vincĕre, hostium copias fundĕre, superior evadĕre, victor abire. ¶ *If Turnus wins the field*, si Turno cesserit victoria.
A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem præstitutus.
A field fare [bird] Turdus pilaris.
A field mouse, Nitedula, 1. mus agrestis.
A field officer, Præfectus militaris.
A field marshal, Castrorum præfectus.
A field piece, Tormentum castrense, bombarda minor.
A field sow, Asellus ‖ arvensis.
A fiend, Larva. 1. malus genius, * cacodæmon, *ŏnis*, *m.*
Fierce, Atrox, *ocis*, ferox, sævus, vehemens.
A fierce battle, Prælium *vel* certamen acre.
A fierce shower, Pluvia vehemens *vel* ingens.
A fierce wind, Ventus sævus, turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.*
To be fierce, Ferocio, 4. sævio.
To grow fierce, Exardeo, 2. exardesco, 3.
Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.
Fierce, or wild, Ferus, efferus.
Very fierce, Valde ferox.
More fierce, Ferocior, atrocior.
Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, sæviter.
Fierceness, Ferocitas, 3. feritas, ferocia, 1. sævitia.
Fiery, Igneus, ‖ ignitus.
Fiery, Rutilus, rutilans.
Fiery [passionate] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardescens.
To fiest, Suppedo, *di*, 3.
A fiest, Ventris flatus *vel* crepitus.
A fiesting hound, Canis Melitæus.
A fife, Lituus, 2. tibia *vel* fistula militaris.
Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni, *æ*, *a.*
Fifteenth, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus.
A fifteenth, ‖ Quindecima, 1.
Fifteen times, Quindecies.
A, or the, fifth, Quintus, quintanus.
Fifthly, Quinto.
Fiftieth, Quinquagesimus.
Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni, *æ*, *a.*
Fifty times, Quinquagies.
Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.
A fig, Ficus, *i* vel *us*, *f.*
A little fig, Ficulus, 2.
A fig tree, Ficus, *i*, *f.* ficaria, 1.
An Indian fig tree, Caprificus, *i*, *f.*
A green fig, Grossus, *i*, *m. et f.*
A small green fig, Grossulus, 2.
A dry fig, Coctanum, 2. carica, 1.
An unsavoury fig, Marisca, 1.
Not to care a fig for, Pro nihilo putare, nihili habĕre, flocci facĕre.
Of, or belonging to, a fig, Ficarius.
Of, or belonging to, a fig tree, Ficulneus *vel* ficulnus.
A fig gnat, Culex ficarius.
An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, 2.
A fig pecker, Ficedula, 1.
Fig wort, Ficaria, 1.
A fight, Pugna, 1. prælium, 2. acies, 5. dimicatio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*. *It came to a fight*, res ad manus et ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight lasted till next day*, pugna in posterum extracta est.
To fight, Pugno, 1. dimico; confligo, *xi*, 3. congredior, *gressus;* manus conserĕre, acie *vel* armis concurrĕre, signa conferre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis signis pugnare. Prov. *Fight dog, fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio. ¶ *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima prælia secunda fecerunt. *He fought with various success*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fight for the public liberty*, disceptatur armis de jure publico. *As oft as he fought with them in Italy, he always came off conqueror*, quotiescumque cum eis congressus est in Italiâ, semper discessit superior. *C. Nep. Hann.* 1. *In which office or command he fought another considerable battle in which the horse were principally engaged*, quo in imperio alteram insignem edidit pugnam equestrem, *Liv.* 4. 20.
To fight smartly, Magnâ contentione præliari.
A flourish before a fight, Prælusio, 3. prolusio; ‖ proludium, 2.
To fight in battle, Prælior, 1. deprælior; confligo, *xi*, 3. manus cum hoste conserĕre. ¶ *I will fight you*, tecum pugnabo.
To prepare or make ready to fight, Ad pugnam se accingĕre.
To be ready to fight, In procinctu stare.
To draw the enemy to fight, Hostem ad prælium lacessĕre.
To fight against, Oppugno, 1. repugno, impugno.
To fight hand to hand, Manus conserĕre, cominus pugnare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.
To fight it out, Depugno, 1. acie bellum confĭcĕre. ¶ *Jugurtha, compelled by the unhappy situation of his affairs, resolved to fight it out*, Jugurtha, coactus rerum necessitudine, statuit armis certare, *Sall.*
To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facĕre.
To fight a duel, Singulatim manus conserĕre, duello *vel* * monomachiâ certare.
To fight with swords, Digladior, 1.
To fight with open fists, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ confundĕre, *Juv.*
A cock fight, Gallorum certamen; * alectryomachia, 1.
A land fight, Prælium terrestre, in terrâ pugnatum.
A sea fight, Prælium navale *vel* maritimum; * naumachia, 1. ¶ *They also had a sea fight with the Veientes near Fidenæ*, classibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.* 4. 34.
In a close fight, Collatis signis.
Prepared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus *vel* procinctus.
Of, or belonging to, a fight, Pugnatorius.
A fighter, Pugnator, 3. digladiator.
A great fighter, Pugnax, *acis;* bellicosus.
A fighter for another, Propugnator, 3.
He that fights in armour, Qui in armis decertat; * hoplomachus, 2.
He that fights alone, Singulari certamine pugnans; * monomachus, 2.
Ready to fight, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.
Fighting, Pugnans.
A fighting, Dimicatio, 3. decertatio; certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* conflictus, 4. congressus.
A fighting against, Impugnatio, 3.
A fighting with the fists, Pugilatio, 3. pugilatus, 4.
A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas, 3.
A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis, * sciomachia, 1.
A figment, Commentum, 2. fictio, 3. ‖ figmentum, 2.
Figmental, ‖ Imaginarius.
Figuration, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.
Figurative, Figuratus.
Figurative discourse, Oratio figurata; * schematismus, 2.
Figuratively, Per translationem *vel* * metaphoram; ‖ figurate.
A figure, Figura, 1. forma.
A figure, or shape, Effigies, 5. imago, *ĭnis*, *f.* simulacrum, 2.
A figure [representation on paper, &c.] Deformatio, 3. delineatio; * digramma, *ătis*, *n.*
A figure [appearance] Species, 5.
A figure in speech, Figura, 1. * schema, *ătis*, *n.* tropus, 2.
To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.
To cut, or make, a great figure, Magnificam personam sustinĕre, splendide se gerĕre.
To make a fantastical figure, Ridicule se gerĕre.
To make but a mean figure, Improbam personam agĕre.
A person of good figure, Honesti ordinis vir, honesto loco natus.
To figure, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.
Figured, Figuratus, depictus, delineatus.
A figuring, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.
A figure flinger, Fatidicus, 2. * genethliacus, mathematicus.
Filaments, [little strings] Fibræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ‖ filamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A filazer, ‖ Filazarius, 2.
A filbert, Nux avellana.
The filbert tree, Avellana arbor, corylus, 2.
The red filbert, Avellana fructu rubro.
A filbert grove, ‖ Coryletum, 2.
To filch, Surripio, *ui*, 3. suffuror, 1. suppilo.
Filched, Surreptus, compilatus.
A filcher, Fur, *furis*, *c.*
Filching, Furtivus, furax, *acis.*
A filching, Surreptio, 3. subductio.
Filchingly, Furtive, furtim.
A file, Lima, 1. scobina.
A little file, ‖ Limatula, 1.
A smooth file, Planula, 1.
To file, Limo, 1. elimo, delimo; abrado, *si*, 3.
To file off, or asunder, Limâ perterĕre *vel* perterebrare.
The file fish, Squatina, 1.
File dust, Ramentum, 2. limatura, 1. pulvis culus limando derasus.
Great file dust, Scobs, *bis*, *f.*
A file of pearls, Linea baccarum.
A file for writings, Filum quo scripta pendent.

A file of soldiers, Decuria, 1. militum secundum profunditatem ordo.
To march by file, Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti serie viam inire *vel* progredi.
To close the files, Ordines densare.
To double the files, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
To file off, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.
To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendĕre.
A file leader, Præstes, *itis*, c.
Filed, Limatus, elimatus.
Filed well, Limâ politus, expolitus.
A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.
Filial, Quod filium decet, ‖ filialis.
Filial love, Pietas, 3. filii amor erga parentes.
A filing, ‖ Limatio, 3. limatura, 1.
To fill, Impleo, 2. repleo.
To fill as a bladder, Distendo, *di*, 3.
To fill up, Expleo, *vi*, 2.
To fill up again, Repleo, *vi*, 2.
To be filled up, Repleor, 2. *Ye remember how Tiber was filled with the bodies of the citizens*, meministis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri.
To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundĕre *vel* sermonibus refercire.
To fill the belly with meat, Cibo ventrem satiare *vel* saturare.
To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summa *vel* prima labra implĕre.
To fill a thing as full as it can hold, Aliquid penitus implĕre.
To fill, or be filled, Impleor, 2. distendor, *tus*, 3.
To have one's fill, Satior, 1. *I cannot have my fill*, equidem satiari non queo. *I have had my fill of all things*, sum omnium rerum satur. *We shall find something to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde saturi fiamus. ¶ *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nisi potest affatim præberi.
The fill, or fulness, Satietas, 3. satias. *They have not their fill of it*, citra satietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias cœpit fieri.
Filled up, Impletus, repletus.
Filled with meat, Cibo satiatus *vel* saturatus.
Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.
To be filled, or which may be filled, Explebilis.
Fillemot colour, Color frondis emortuæ.
The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proxime subjectus.
A Filler, ‖ Satiator, 3.
A Fillet, Vitta, 1. crinale, *is*, *n*.
A little fillet, Tæniola, 1.
A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.
The square fillet of a pillar, * Abacus, 2.
Filleted, Vittatus, vittâ *vel* tæniâ ornatus.
A filling stones, or rubbish in the midst, Farctura, 1.
A filling, Expletio, 3.
A filling up again, ‖ Repletio, 3.
A filling up of what was wanting, Supplementum, 2 complementum.
Filling, Implens.
A fillip, Talitrum, 2.
To fillip, Talitrum impingĕre, talitro ferire.
A filly, Equula, 1.
A filly of an year old, Equula annicula.
A film, Membrana, 1. cuticula; cutis, 3.
The film enwrapping the brain, * Pericranium, 2.
Filmy, Membranaceus.
To filter, or filtrate [strain through a felt] Sacco, 1. colo, percolo.
Filtered, or filtrated, Saccatus, colatus, percolatus.
A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio percolando facta.
Filth, Sordes, *is*, *f*. spurcities; impuritas, 3.
The filth swept out of a room, Purgamentum, 2. purgamen, *ĭnis*, *n*. ¶ *Amidst so much filth*, in tantâ sordium congerie.
The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, 5. colluvies, sordes, 3.
The filth of the nose, Mucus, 2.
Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus, lutulentus. *This is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. ¶ *A filthy sort of folks*, odiosum sane genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.
To be filthy, Squaleo, 2. *I would not have arms lie still all filthy and rusty*, neque ego arma squalĕre situ ac rubigine velim.
Filthy in speech, Obscœnus, turpis.
A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.
Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.
To make filthy, Conspurco, 1. fœdo, maculo.
A making filthy, ‖ Conspurcatio, 3.
Filthily, Sordide, squalide, immunde, spurce.
Filthiness, Immunditia, 1. spurcities, 5. squalor, 3. fœditas.
Filtration. See *To Filter*.
Fimble hemp, Cannabis æstiva, præmatura.
A fin of a fish, Pinna, 1.
The fin footed runner [fowl] * Trochilus, 2.
Finable, Cui mulcta irrogari potest.
Final, Extremus, ‖ finalis.
Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.
A financier, Fisci subquæstor, rationator, *vel* rationarius.
The finances, Fisci reditus.
A finch, or chaffinch, Frigilla, 1. fringilla.
A bullfinch, ‖ Rubicilla, 1.
A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.
A greenfinch, * Chloris, *idis*, *f*.
To find, Invenio, *ni*, 4. reperio, *ri*; offendo, *di*, 3. *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *He will find something to say or do*, occasionem reperiet. ¶ *I could find in my heart*, incessit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat. *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil investigo quidquam de illâ. *He will find it afterwards*, sentiet posterius. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo, negotium tibi facessam. *I will find it out by some means or another*, expiscabor aliquâ. Prov. *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus niti anchoris.
To find, or perceive, Sentio, *si*, 4. *I find myself very ill*, me male habĕre sentio.
To find fault with, Incuso, 1. accuso, vitupero; reprehendo, *di*, 3. vitio vertĕre *vel* dare.
To find [maintain] Sustento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *You find him with spending money*, tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi suppeditas. *He finds all the house of himself*, solus omnem sustentat familiam.
To find a person with meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbĕre.
To find out, Comperio, *ri*, 4. adinvenio, *ni*; deprehendo, *di*, 3.
To find out by chance, Reperio, *ri*, 4.
To find, or allow, a bill, Approbo, 1. agnosco, *vi*, 3.
To find an excuse, Causor, 1.
To find out by diligent search, Investigo, 1. scrutor.
To find out by thinking, Excogito, 1. ¶ *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid dispiciam.
To find one enough to do, Facessĕre alicui negotium.
A finder, Inventor, 3. repertor.
A finder of faults, Reprehensor, 3. castigator.
A finding, Inventio, 3.
A finding out, Investigatio, 3.
A finding fault, Reprehensio, 3. castigatio.
Fine, Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, scitum est. *Pamphilus has got a fine boy*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. *Are not then these fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *These are fine things to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.
Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus.
Fine [handsome] Pulcher, venustus.
Fine [pure] Purus, mundus.
Fine [smooth] Teres, *etis*.
Fine [thin] Tenuis, subtilis.
Fine in clothes, Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus.
Somewhat fine, Venustulus, elegantior, solito ornatior *vel* comptior.
Very fine, Præclarus. *I have known very many fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. ¶ *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.
To make fine, Concinno, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.
Made fine, Ornatus, politus.
A making fine, Ornatus, 4. politio, 3.
To fine [purify] Purifico, 1. defæco, purgo.
To fine a chevin [in carving] Capitonem dextere deartuare.
To have a fine, or idle, time of it, Otio indulgĕre *vel* frui.
To have a fine time for getting money, Opportunitatem habĕre opes corradendi.
A fine spoken gentleman, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.
A fine, or amerciament, Mulcta *vel* multa, 1.
To fine, or pay one's fine, Judicatum solvĕre.
To suffer a fine, Mulctam sufferre.
To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittĕre.
To fine, or set a fine upon, Mulcto, 1. alicui mulctam imponĕre *vel* irrogare.
To threaten to fine one, Alicui mulctam minari.
In fine, Denique, ad summum.
Finable, Mulctæ obnoxius.
Fined, Mulctatus.
Fined [purified] Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.
Finely, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.
You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sublitum.
Fineness, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.
Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas *vel* subtilitas.
To fine draw, Subtili suturâ consuĕre *vel* sarcire.
A fine drawer, Qui subtili suturâ consuit *vel* farcit.
Fine drawing, Subtilis et fallens oculos sutura.
To fine set [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabræ paulum a ligno extans figĕre.
A finer of metal, Metalli purgator *vel* purificator.
Finer, or more fine, Elegantior, comptior.
Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.
Finewed, Mucidus, situ sentus.
A finger, Digitus, 2. *If you go a finger's breadth from that place*, si ex isto loco digitum transversum excesseris. ¶ *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. *I will make you find your fingers*, ego te exercebo. *My fingers itch*, gestiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs*, milvinis vir est ungulis. *I have it at my finger's end*, scio tanquam ungues digitosque. *Why should one put his finger in the fire, when one can keep it out?* prudens in flammam ne manum injicito. *You also had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam istius rei particeps *vel* affinis fuisti.
The fore finger, Index, *dicis*, *m*. digitus salutaris.
The middle finger, Verpus, 2. digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.
The ring finger, Digitus annularis.
The ear finger, or little finger, Digitus auricularis.
A little finger, Digitulus.
Of, or belonging to, the finger, Digitalis.
To finger [handle much] Tracto, 1. digitis attrectare.
To finger, or lay his finger on, Inunco, 1.
He that has six fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.
The finger of a glove, or finger stall, Digitale, *is*, *n*.
Lady's finger * Anthyllis leguminosa.
Finger fern, * Asplenon, 2.
A finger stone, * Belenites.
Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.
Fingered [handled] Digitis attrectatus.
Light fingered, Furax, *acis*.
To be light fingered, Piceatâ manu esse, ungues hamatos et uncos habĕre.
A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus.
Stir not a finger's breadth from this place, ne latum quidem digitum *vel* unguem ab hoc loco discede.
Four fingers' breadth, Quadrantalis, latus quatuor digitos.
At the fingers' ends, Perfecte, plene, ad unguem.
To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus esse alicujus consiliis, *Ter*.
Fivical, or finikin, Molliter calamistratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.
A finical gesture, Motus muliebris *vel* mollis.
Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.
Finicalness, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio *vel* consectatio.
A fining, [amercing] Multatio, 3.
A fining [of liquor] Defæcatio, 3.
A fining of metal, Purificatio, 3.
A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.
To finish, Absolvo, *vi*, 3. perficio, *feci*; finio, 4. summam manum rei alicui imponĕre, ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre.
To finish negociations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficĕre.
Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almost finished*, transactis prope conditionibus.
Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.
Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpletus.
A finisher, Perfector, 3.
A finishing, Absolutio, 3. consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.
The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.
Finite, Finitus, definitus, finibus *vel* terminis circumscriptus.
The fin of a fish, Piscis pinna *vel* ala.
Finny, or having fins, Pinnatus.

A fir, or fir tree, Abies, ĕtis, *f.*
Made of fir, Abiegnus.
A grove of fir trees, Lucus abietibus consitus.
Fire, Ignis, *is, m.*
Fire [heat or ardour] Ardor, 3.
A fire [burning of a house, &c.] Incendium, 2.
To stir up a fire, or flame, Incendium excitare.
To extinguish, or quench, a fire, Incendium restinguĕre *vel* compescĕre.
St. Helen's fire, Ignis sanctæ Helenæ.
Holy fire [an impostumation] Ignis sacer.
Wild fire, or fire works, Malleolus, 2 ignis incendiarius.
A wild fire [sore] * Phlyctæna, 1.
A bright fire, Focus luculentus.
To fire, set fire to, or set on fire, Incendo, di, 3, inflammo, 1. ¶ *He bade fire the houses,* ædificia succendi jussit.
To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo, *si,* 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro.
To fire, or be in a passion, Excandescĕre, irâ exardescĕre.
On fire, Incensus, inflammatus. *All on fire with desire,* cupiditate inflammatus.
To strike fire, Ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre.
To light, or make a fire, Ignem accendĕre, lignis focum exstruĕre *vel* instruĕre, ligna supĕr foco reponĕre.
To mend the fire, Focum reconcinnare.
To fire at, or upon, Bombardâ petĕre.
To take in fire wood, Lignum focarium reponĕre.
Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, *orum, m. pl.*
Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.
A setter on fire, Incendiarius, 2.
A setting on fire, Incensio, 3. incendium. 2.
With fire and sword, Cæde et incendiis.
A fire brand, Torris, *is, m.*
A fire brand quenched, Titio, 3.
A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.
Fire arms, Arma ‖ ignivoma.
A fire ship, Navis incendiaria, navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.
A fire spark, Scintilla, 1.
A fire fork, Rutabulum, 2.
A firelock, ‖ Sclopetum, 2. tormentum cum machinâ ‖ rotatili.
A fire pan or fire shovel, Batillum, 2.
The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum, 2.
A fire stone, * Pyrites, æ, *m.*
A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis missilis.
Of, or for, the fire, Focarius.
A fire drake [meteor] Draco volans.
The fire fly, * Pyrogonus, 2.
A bonfire, Ignis festus *vel* triumphalis.
Fire new, Novus, recens.
A great fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, 2. * pyra, 1.
St. Antony's fire, * Erysipelas, ătis, *n.* ignis sacer.
Bred of the fire, ☤ Ignigena, æ, *c.*
Bringing fire, ☤ Ignifer.
Flowing with fire, ☤ Ignifluus.
Producing fire, ☤ Ignigenus.
Spitting fire, ‖ Ignivomus, ☤ flammivomus.
Fired, Accensus, inflammatus.
Fiery, Igneus, ignitus.
Fiery red, Rutilus.
Fiery [passionate] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.
A firer, Incensor, 3. incendiarius, 2.
Firing, Incendens, accendens.
Firing [fuel] Fomes, ĭtis, *m.* ignis esca.
A firing, or setting on fire, Incensio, 3.
A consuming with fire, Deflagratio, 3.
To firk, Flagello, 1. cædo, *cecĭdi,* 3. percutio, *ssi.*
A firkin, Amphora, 1. quadrantal, *alis, n.*
Firm [fixed as a foundation] Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans.
Firm [as a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.
Firm land, Continens, terra firma.
To make firm, Firmo, 1. confirmo.
The firmament, * Æther, ĕris, *m.* cœlum expansum ; ‖ firmamentum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, the firmament, Ætherius.
Firmed [in heraldry] Pennatus.
Full firmed, Integre pennatus.
Firmly, Firme, firmiter, constanter.
Firmness, Firmitas, 3. constantia, 1.
The first, Primus. ¶ *Go you first,* occupes adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last,* at jam ante alii fecere idem. *Go you first, I will follow,* I præ, sequar.
The first and foremost, Princeps, ĭpis, antistes, ĭtis, *c.*
The first but one, A primo proximus.
At the first, Primo, primum, principio.
First of all, or in the first place, Imprimis.

Of, or belonging to, the first, Principalis.
At the first sight, Primo aspectu *vel* obtutu, primâ fronte.
Of the first age, Primævus.
First born, Primogenitus.
The first fruits, Primitiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A firth, Formido, dĭnis, *f.* spectrum, 2.
Fiscal, Fiscalis.
A fish, Piscis, pecus aquatile. Prov. *All is fish that comes to net,* auri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. *I have other fish to fry,* aliud mihi est agendum.
A little fish, Pisciculus, 2.
Full of fishes, Piscosus.
Of, or belonging to, fish, or fishing, Piscatorius, piscarius.
Fish broth, or pickle, Muria, 1. garum, 2. ‖ alecula, 1.
A fish garth, Piscium septum.
A fish kettle, Vas ad pisces coquendos aptum.
A fish pond, Piscina, 1.
A pond fish, Piscis lacu *vel* vivario innutritus.
Fish gills, Branchiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.
Sea fish, Piscis marinus.
Salt fish, Salsamenta, *orum, n. pl.* piscis sale conditi.
The fish-market, Forum piscatorium.
A fish scale, Squama, 1.
Fish spawn, Piscium ova.
Fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.
To fish, Piscor, 1. pisces venari *vel* captare.
To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaurire *vel* piscibus evacuare.
One delighting in fish ponds, Piscinarius, 2.
To fish out a thing, Expiscor, 1. indago ; exquiro, *sivi,* 3.
A provision of fish, Opsonium, 2.
To provide a fish meal, Opsonor, 1.
A fish day, Dies pisculentus.
A fish eater, Qui pisces comedit ; * ichthyophagus.
Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus evacuatus.
A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator, 3.
A fishery, Piscaria, 1.
Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.
A fisher boat, Navis piscatoria.
A king's fisher, Halcyon, ŏnis, *f.*
The fisherling [bird] Larus piscator.
A fishing, Piscatio, 3. piscatura, 1. *I go a fishing,* abeo piscatum.
The fishing frog, Rana piscatrix.
A fishing line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium.
A fishing rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
A fishmonger, Piscarius, 2.
A fishmonger, selling salt fish, Salsamentarius, 2.
Shell fishes, Pisces testacei.
Fishy, Piscosus.
To fisk the tail, Caudam agitare.
To fisk about, Cursito, 1. sursum deorsum currĕre.
A fissure [cleft] Fissura, 1. rima.
A fist, Pugnus, 2. *I will dash you in the face with my fist,* pugnus in malâ hærebit.
To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cædĕre, tundĕre.
To fight at fisticuffs, Pugnis certare, cæstibus pugnare.
Club fisted, Majores solito pugnos habens.
Fist to fist, Cominus, e propinquo.
A fistich nut, Pistacia, 1. pistacium, 2.
A fistula, Fistula, 1.
Fit, Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet,* calcei habiles et apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing,* omnium scenarum homo est. *There is none more fit for these things,* ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo, nemo est. *He carries more than is fit,* plus justo vehit. *Get all fit,* quod parato opus est, para.
Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens.
Fit [capable] Aptus ; capax, *acis ;* accommodatus, habilis, idoneus.
Fit [convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus.
Fit [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus.
Fit [reasonable] Æquus, justus.
Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit *vel* decet.
Not fit to be named, Dictu fœdum *vel* turpe.
To make oneself fit, or ready for doing a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare, præparare.
It is fit, Æquum est, par est. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a distance,* in loco verentur. *What is fit shall be done,* fient quæ fieri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit,* attentior ad rem quam par est. *It is very fit he should speak with her,* peropus est hunc cum illâ loqui. *It will be fit, that*—æquum erit, ut—
To fit, or be fit, Accommodor, 1. quadro. *So that the same verses may fit different subjects,* ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This, methought, would fit many things,* visum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This does not fit my purpose, or turn,* hoc mihi non convenit.
To fit, or make fit, Accommodo, 1. apto, ad apto, concinno. *His clothes fit him very well,* vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *He can fit his speech thereto,* ad id poterit orationem accommodare. ¶ *They make their ships fit,* naves expediunt.
To fit at all points, Armo, 1. instruo, *xi,* 3.
A fit, Accessus, 4. * paroxysmus, 2. *In an ague fit,* in accessu febris. ¶ *He has every year a dangerous fit of illness,* quotannis periculose ægrotat. *We must have a scolding fit,* paratæ sunt lites. *It takes him by fits,* habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *He was in a fainting fit,* linquebatur animo.
A fit [freak or whim] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus. *The fit took him,* impetus illi fuit.
A drunken fit, Crapula, 1. potatio, 3. comissatio, ‖ popinatio.
A fit of sickness, Ægrotatio, 3.
For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
To fit [match] Socio, 1. par adjungĕre.
To fit, or be even with, one, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.
To fit out a fleet, Classem comparare *vel* armamentis instruĕre.
To fit up an house, Domum adornare.
Fitly, Apte, idonee, concinne, tempestive.
Fitness, Habilitas, 3. ‖ aptitudo, ĭnis, *f.*
Fitness of time, Occasio, 3. opportunitas.
Fitted, or made fit, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.
Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.
A fitter, Concinnator, 3. qui accommodat.
Fitting, Congruens, ‖ congruus.
Ill fitting, Incongruens, minime congruens.
A fitting, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.
A fitch or vetch, Vicia, 1.
A fitch, fitchet, or fitchew [polecat] Viverra fœtida, mus Ponticus, ‖ putorius.
Cross-fitched, or fitchee Crux acuminata, cuspidata, *vel* spiculata.
A fitter, Segmentum, 2. segmen, ĭnis, *n.*
To cut into fitters, In frustula concidĕre *vel* comminuĕre.
Five, Quinque ; quini, æ, *a.*
The five, Numerus quinarius ; * pentas, *adis, f.*
Of five, Quinarius.
A five-penny piece, Quinarius, 2. ‖ quinquessis, 3.
Five times, Quinquies.
Five times as much, Quintuplus, quinquies tantum.
Five years, Quinquennium, 2. *Twice five, or ten years,* duo quinquennia.
Five years old, Quinquennis. *Wine five years old,* vinum quincuenne.
A feast in honour of Pallas five days together, Quinquatria, *orum* et *ium, n. pl.*
Lasting five years, or happening every fifth year, Quinquennalis.
The age of five years, Quimatus, 4.
Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.
Five months old, Quinquemestris.
Five ounces, Quincunx, *uncis.*
In five parts, Quinquepartito.
Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.
A galley with five oars in a seat, Quinqueremis, 3.
The five-finger, Stella marina.
Fivefold, Quincuplex, ĭcis ; ‖ quintuplex.
Fivefoldly, Quintupliciter, or rather quincupliciter.
To continue an office five years, Magistratum quinqueplicare, prorogare in annum quintum.
Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.
Five leaved grass, Quinquefolium, 2. * pentaphyllon.
Five hundred, Quingenti *vel* quingeni, æ, *a.*
Of five hundred, Quingenarius.
Five hundredth, Quingentesimus.
Five hundred times, Quingenties.
Five thousand, Quinque millia.
The five thousandth, Quinquies millesimus.
To fix, or fasten, Firmo, 1. figo, *xi,* 3. stabilio, 4.
To fix a day, or time, Diem constituĕre, præfinire, præscribĕre.
To fix, or settle, in a business, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.
To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligĕre.

To fix on a resolution, Aliquid statuĕre *vel* constituĕre.
To fix into the earth, Depango, *xi*, 3.
To fix a gun, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.
To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendĕre.
To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingĕre.
Fixed, Fixus, firmus.
Fixed to, Affixus, suffixus.
Fixed, or intent upon, Attentus, intentus.
Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insita.
Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* 3. 50.
A fixed resolution, Consilium, 2. propositum certum *vel* confirmatum.
A fixed or appointed time, Tempus præfinitum.
Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter, intente.
Fixedness, Firmitas, 3.
Fixedness of mind, Animi attentio.
A fixing, Confirmatio, 3.
A fizgig, Jaculum cuspidatum quo nautæ pisces natantes transadigunt.
To fizzle, Suppedo, *di*, 3. frequenter et minute visire.
Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.
A flag [colours] Vexillum, 2. signum.
To put, or hoist, up a flag [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollĕre.
A little flag, ‖ Vexillulum, 2.
A little taffety flag, Insigne sericum; flammeolum, 2.
A flag borne before a company, Insigne, *is*, *n.*
A flag, or rush, Juncus, 2.
Flag, or water flag, Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus.
Sweet garden flag, Acorus, 2. acorum.
Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.
A flag broom, Scopæ junceæ.
Sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.
Flag wild [flower-de-luce] Iris palustris.
The flag of a ship, Aplustre, *is*, *n.*
A flag ship, Navis aplustre ferens.
A flag officer, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.
To strike the flag, Vexillum submittĕre.
To flag, Flaccesco, 3. langueo, 2. ¶ *If they see you flag a little, they will all forthwith advance boldly upon us*, Si paululum modo vos languĕre viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall. B. C.* 56.
To flag, or decay, Langueo, 2.
To flag, or wither, Marcesco, 3.
A flageolet, Fistula *vel* tibia minor.
A player on a flageolet, Fistulator, 3.
Flagginess, Lentor, 3. mollities, 5.
Flagging, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.
To hang flagging, Dependeo, *di*, 2.
Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaggy, Lentus, flaccidus.
To grow flaggy, Lentesco, 3. flaccesco; langueo, 2.
Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perditus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.
A flagon, Lagena, 1. * œnophorum, 2.
Flagrancy [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans.
Flagrant [notorious] Insignis.
A flail, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fustis versatilis.
A flake, Fragmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* strictura, 1.
A flake of fire, Ignis scintilla.
A flake of ice, Glaciei solidæ frustum *vel* fragmen.
A flake of snow, Nivis floccus.
Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Stricturæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To flake, or be flaked, In lamellas abire *vel* dividi.
A flam, or flim flam tale, Gerræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulæ, tricæ, nugæ.
A flam [put off] Pretextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5.
To flam one, Deludo, *si*, 3. frustror, 1. alicui verba dare.
A flambeaux, Fax, *cis*, *f.* funale, *is*, *n.*
A flame, Flamma, 1.
A little flame, Flammula, 1.
To flame, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammas emittĕre.
To flame again, Redardesco, 3.
To begin to flame, Flammesco, 3.
To set on flame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, *di*, 3. accendo, succendo.
To be in a flame, Inflammor, 1. incendor, 3. in flammas ire *vel* abire.
To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To make, kindle, or stir up, a flame, Tumultum excitare, res turbare *vel* miscĕre. *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit *vel* miscuit. ¶ *The consul being vastly desirous of having the war continued under his command, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away*, Avidus consul belli gerendi, moveri quam senescĕre omnia malebat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.
Of, or like, flame, Flammeus.
The flame of love, Amoris ardor.
Flame colour, Flammeolus.
Flaming, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.
Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter.
Flamingly wicked, Insigniter improbus.
The flank, Latus, *ĕris*, *n.* ilia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Supposing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, existimans hostes crebro impetu et transversis prœliis iter suum remoraturos, *Sall. B. J.* 54. *They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank*, disjectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumvenibant, *Id.*
To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegĕre *vel* claudĕre.
To charge upon the flank, Transversum incursare, lateri inhærĕre. ¶ *Then the Romans suddenly falling on charged the enemies in the flank*, inde subito exorti Romani transversam invadunt hostium aciem, *Liv.* i. 14.
To attack in flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5. 38.
Flanked, A latere protectus.
A flanker, In cornibus locatus.
Flannel, Lanula, 1. pannus bibulus et mollis.
A flap, Pars pendula.
A flap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auriculæ ansa.
A fly flap, Muscarium, 2.
A flap [slap] Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.
The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre.
To flap, or hang down, Flaccesco, 3. dependeo, 2.
To flap, or let down, Demitto, *isi*, 3. dejicio, *eci.*
Flapped [stricken] Palmâ percussus.
Flapped down, Demissus, dejectus.
A flapping [striking] Alapæ percussio.
Flapping, or hanging down, Flaccidus, dependens.
A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, 3. dejectio.
A flanque, or flanche [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.
To flare [as a candle] Liquescendo scintillare *vel* vacillare.
To flare in one's eyes, Oculos præstringĕre, oculis instar lucis obversari.
Flaring as a candle, Liquescendo scintillans.
Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos præstringens.
A flaring fop, Homo elegantiæ in vestibus studiosissimus.
A flash [of lightning, or of light] Fulgor, 3. fulgetrum, 2.
A flash of water, Aspergo, *gĭnis*, *f.* aquæ emissio.
A flash of fire, Fulguratio, 3. ‖ coruscatio.
A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus, 4.
A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.
A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraso, *onis*, *m.*
To flash, Fulguro, 1. mico.
To flash out, Emico, *ui*, 1.
To flash as water, Assilio, *ui*, 4.
A flasher of water, Aspersor, 3.
A flashing of water, Aspergo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
The flashing of fire, Fulguratio, 3. ‖ coruscatio.
Flashy, Mollis, dilutus, insipidus, fatuus.
Flashy in discourse, Insubidus, levis.
Flashy [not lasting] Evanidus, subitaneus.
A flask [flagon] Lagena, 1.
A flask [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.
A flask for powder, Pulveris ‖ pyrii capsa *vel* pyxis.
A little flask, Capsula, 1.
A flasket, Calathus, 2. * cophinus; corbis, 3.
Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, æqualis.
Flat and plain, Apertus, liquidus; manifestus, manifestarius. *He took me in a flat lie*, me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.
Flat, or dull, Frigidus.
Flat or dead drink, Vappa, 1.
Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis, ‖ insipidus.
To flat, or make flat, Æquo, 1. exæquo, complano; planum facĕre.
To throw, or lay, flat on the ground, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. prosterno. *He threw her flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronam. *He laid himself flat at his feet*, se ad pedes illius prostravit.
Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.
A flat country, Campus, 2. patentes campi, agri campestres.
A flat discourse, Loquela jejuna.
A flat lingot of metal, Lamina, 1.
Flat nosed, Simus.
Somewhat flat nosed, Simulus.
The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.
A flat or thin slate, Scandula, 1.
A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.
A flat or level ground, Planities, 5.
A flat [shelf] Syrtis, 3.
Flats in the sea, Brevia, *ium*, *n. pl.* vadum, 2. *He drives them among the flats and sands*, in brevia et syrtes agit. ¶ *Nor do they know what flats there are on those coasts*, neque eorum locorum vada norunt.
A flat note, Sonus gravis *vel* obtusus.
To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacĕre.
Flat, or flatly, in sound, Graviter. *They sound flat*, graviter sonant.
Flatly, or plainly, in language, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.
To deny flatly, Præcise negare.
Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, 3. planities, 5
The flatness of a country, Camporum patentium æquor.
The flatness of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.
Flatness in taste, Insulsitas, 3.
Flatted, or plained, Æquatus, complanatus.
To flatten, or make flat, Complano, 1. planum facĕre.
To flatten, or grow flat, Insulsus *vel* nullius saporis esse.
Flatter, or more flat, Æquior, planior.
To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare, aliquem permulcĕre, auribus alicujus subservire. *Pleasure flatters our senses*, voluptas sensibus blanditur. *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.
To flatter a little, Subblandior, 4. suppalpor, 1.
To flatter for a dinner, Parasitor, 1.
Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.
Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens, ‖ inadulabilis.
A flatterer, Adulator, 3. assentator, palpator.
Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.
A flattering knave, * Parasitus, 2. Gnatho, *onis*, *m.*
A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula, 1. *He insinuated himself into men's favour by his flattering tales*, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.
Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande.
A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, 3. assentatio; blandimentum, 2. delinimentum; blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *Flattery now a days gets friends*, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.
Of, or belonging to, flattery, Adulatorius, assentatorius.
Flattish, Æquior, planior.
Flattish in taste, Insulsior.
Flatulency [windiness] Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.
Flatulent meat, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans, ‖ flatulentus, flatuosus.
To flaunt it, Nitide *vel* concinne vestiri, magnifice et sumptuose incedĕre.
Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus *vel* vestitus.
Flaunting wenches, Puellæ molliter vestitæ.
You let him go too flauntingly, Vestitu ei nimio indulges.
Flavour, Odor, 3. gustus, 4.
A fine flavour, Odor *vel* gustus bonus.
A stinking flavour, Teter *vel* fœdus odor.
A flaw or chink, Rima, 1. rimula.
A flaw [defect] Vitium, 2. defectus, 4.
A flaw of wind, Venti impetus.
Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.
To flaw, Dehisco, 3. rimas agĕre.
To flawter a sheep's skin, Pellem ovinam abradĕre.
Flax, Linum, 2.
Fine flax, * Byssus, *i*, *f.* carbasus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*
Flax dressed, Stupa, *vel* Stuppa, 1.
Flax set on the distaff, Pensum, 2. stamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.
Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo *vel* byssino lino confectus *vel* contextus.
To dress flax, Linum carminare *vel* carpĕre.
Wearing flax, ‡ Linigер.
A flax pot, Linarium, 2.

A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.
A flax dresser, or seller of flax, Linarius, 2. ‖ linipola, æ, *m.*
Flax weed, or wild flax, Linum sylvestre.
Of, or belonging to, flax, Lineus, stupeus.
Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.
Hair inclining to flaxen, Capillus subflavus.
To flay, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium detrahĕre, cute *vel* corio aliquem exuĕre; ‖ excorio, 1.
Flayed, Pelle exutus.
A flayer, Qui pellem detrahit.
A flaying, Pellis detractio.
A flea, Pulex, *icis, m.* Prov. *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem male ussit.
To look fleas, Pulices venari.
Full of fleas, Pulicosus.
Flea bites, Pulicum vestigia.
Flea bitten [colour] Ex albo fuscus.
Of a flea, ‖ Pulicaris.
Flea bane, ‖ Herba pulicaris; pulicaria, 1. * conyza.
Flea wort, * Psyllium, 2.
A flea-bitten horse, Equus maculis distinctus *vel* varius.
A fleak, Crates ex asseribus formata.
Fleam, Pituita, 1. See *Phlegm.*
A fleam [instrument to bleed horses] Instrumentum ferreum ad venam equinam pertundendam, * phlĕbotomum.
Fleched, Maculatus, interstinctus.
Fleched [arch wise] Convexus, arcuatus.
Fled, Profugus, elapsus.
He is fled, Aufugit.
Fled unto, Fugâ petitus.
Fledged, Pennatus, pinnatus.
To begin to be fledged, Plumesco, 3.
To flee, Fugio, *gi*, 3. vito, 1. See *Fly.*
A fleece, Vellus, *ĕris, n.*
The golden fleece, Vellus aureum.
To fleece, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo, *di.* ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit senem pecuniâ.
To fleece, or strip, of one's substance, Emungĕre aliquem argento.
Fleeced, Tonsus, detonsus.
Fleecy, Laneus.
To fleer, Derideo, *si*, 2. irrideo.
A fleerer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
A fleet, Classis, 3. *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo instructâ classe.
Fleet [swift] Celer, *eris, re*, velox, *ocis*, pernix, *icis.*
To fleet, or flit, Fluo, *xi*, 3. fluito, 1. fluctuo.
To fleet milk, Lacti cremorem adimĕre, lac despumare.
Fleeting, Fluxus, momentaneus; fugax, *acis.* ¶ *The splendour of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, divitiarum et formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, *Sall. B. C.* 1.
A fleeting dish, * Spatha, 1.
Flemene Fermthe, Fugitivi admissio *vel* sustentatio.
A fleming, Gingivæ secretio *vel* laxatio.
Flesh, Caro, *rnis, f.*
A little piece of flesh, Caruncula, 1.
A lover of flesh, Carnarius.
The flesh fly, Musca carnivora.
Flesh meat, Carnes, *ium, f. pl.*
To abate, or fall away in flesh, Macresco, 3.
To get, or gather, flesh, Pinguesco, 3.
Amended in flesh, Obesior solito, probe saginatus.
To go the way of all flesh, Ad plures ire, e vitâ excedĕre, diem supremum obire.
Living on flesh, Carnivorus.
A flesh hook, Fuscina, 1. * creagra.
Fleshless, Macer.
Fleshliness, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus; ‖ carnalitas, 3.
Fleshly, Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus, ‖ carnalis.
Fleshy [adv.] Prave, libidinose, ‖ carnaliter.
Fleshy or fleshly given, Libidinosus, lascivus, venereus.
Fleshy, Carnosus, corpulentus.
The fleshy part of the body, Callus, 2. callum.
A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.
A flew, Verriculum, 2. tragula, 1.
I flew [of fly] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.
Flexanimous, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.
Flexibility [aptness to bend] ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.
Flexible, Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus.
Flexible [easy to be entreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
Flexibleness, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.
Flexure, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.
To flicker, or flutter, Alas motitare *vel* agitare.
A flier [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.
A flight, or escape, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.

To put to flight, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare *vel* vertĕre. *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga cogit. *They betake themselves to flight*, penetrant se in fugam, *Plaut. Amph.* i. 1. 94.
Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus.
A flight [as of birds] Volatus, 4.
A flight, or company, of birds, Avium grex.
A flight unto, Refugium, 2.
A flight shot, Sagittæ jactus.
Swift of flight, Fugax, *acis*, pernix, *icis.*
An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus; ‖ fugacitas, 3.
To save himself by flight, Effugio, *gi*, 3. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, paucis pernicitas salutî fuit, *Curt.* 9. 2. *Some few senators, who had joined them, saved themselves by flight in the night time*, pauci ordinis senatorii, qui se cum iis conjunxerant, nocte fugâ salutem petierunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 97.
Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.
Flim flam, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* tricæ.
Flimsy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.
A flimsy speech, Flaccida oratio.
To flinch, or give out, Desisto, *stĭti*, 3. desino, *ivi.*
To flinch, or leave one basely, Destituo, *ui*, 3. desero, *ui.*
To flinch, or quit his undertaking, Tergiversor, 1. ab incepto desistĕre. ¶ *They flinched from their colours*, signa reliquerunt.
To flinch from one's word, Promissis non stare *vel* manĕre.
To flinch, or start, Absilio, *ui*, 4.
To flinch, or give ground, Recedĕre, retrocedĕre. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch*, animam omittunt prius quam loco demigrent, *Plaut. Amph.* i. 1. 85.
A flincher, Qui *vel* quæ desistit.
A flinching, Tergiversatio, 3.
To fling, Mitto, *misi*, 3. jacio, *jeci;* torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.
To fling a stone at one, Petĕre aliquem lapide.
To fling with aim, Libro, 1.
To fling away or out, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. ejicio, projicio.
To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre *vel* prodigĕre.
To fling away [be gone] Se proripĕre.
To fling down, Dejicio, *ĕci*, 3.
To fling his rider, Sessorem dejicĕre *vel* evertĕre.
To fling in, Injicio, *ĕci*, 3.
To fling or kick as an horse, Calcitro, 1.
To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudĕre.
To fling up [as an employment] Abdico, 1. depono.
A fling, Jactus, 4.
A flinger, Projector, 3. jaculator.
Flinging or kicking, Calcitrosus.
A flinging horse, Calcitro, *ōnis, m.*
A flinging, Projectio, 3.
A flinging of a horse, Calcitratus, 4.
A flint, or flint stone, Silex, *ĭcis, m.* et *f.* ¶ *He skins a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem.
Flint glass, Vitrum ex silice confectum.
Of, or belonging to, flint, Siliceus.
Flinty, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.
Flinty pieces, Loca saxis aspera.
Flip, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiâ, et saccharo confectus.
Flippant, Loquax, *acis.*
Flippantly, Loquaciter.
A flirt, or jeer, Dicterium, 2. jocus, * scomma, *ătis, n.*
A flirt, or start, Impetus, 4.
A flirt [baggage] Scortillum, 2. *Catullus* x. 3.
The flirt of a fish's tail, Vaga verbera caudæ.
To flirt at one, Convitior, 1. dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.
To flirt, or run flirting about, Hinc inde cursitare.
To flit, Meo, 1. migro; de *vel* ex sede in sedem sæpe migrare.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.
A flitter mouse, Vespertilio, 3. mus alatus.
All to flitters, Minutim, assulatim.
Floan [among mariners] Laxus.
To float, or be in suspense, Dubitatione æstuare, animo fluctuare.
To float a meadow, or set it afloat, Rivum in pratum admittĕre *vel* deducĕre.
To float cheese, Coagulum a sero secernĕre.
Float-grass, Gramen fluviatile.
A floating, Fluctuatio, 3. dubitatio.
To float, Fluito, 1. fluctuo.
To float on the waves, Fluito, 1. innato; super aquas ferri.
A float of timber, Ratis incondita, * schedia.
To set a ship afloat, Navem remulco trahĕre. ‖ remulco, 1.
Floating, Fluctuans, fluitans.
The floating of water, Inundatio, 3.

A flock, Grex, *gregis, m.* cœtus, 4. agmen, *ĭnis, n.*
A flock of people, Turba, 1. caterva; congregatio, 3. concio; cœtus, 4.
A flock of birds, Avium grex *vel* caterva.
To flock together, Coeo, 4 convenio, *ni*, con fluo. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. *These flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth*, hi Romam sicuti in sentinam confluxerunt, *Sall. B. C.* 38. *Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.* iii. 20.
To separate from the flock, Segrego, 1. separo.
Of, or belonging to, a flock, Gregalis.
In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
A flock of wool, Floccus, 2. tomentum.
A little flock of wool, + Flocculus, 2.
A flock bed, Culcita lanea.
A flock bed maker, ‖ Culcitrarius, 2.
Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.
A flocking together, Congregatio, 3. coitio.
A flood, Diluvium, 2. torrens, 3. inundatio, amnis exundatio.
A flood [stream] Flumen, *ĭnis, n.* fluvius, 2 fluentum.
The flood, or tide, Maris fluxus *vel* æstus.
At half flood, Medio fere intumescentis occani æstu.
A land flood, Torrens, *tis*, illuvies, 5.
A flood gate, Emissarium, 2. * cataracta, 1
A floor [of an house or barn] Area, 1.
A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.
A paved floor, Pavimentum, 2.
A brick floor, Pavimentum lateritium.
A stone floor, Pavimentum lapideum.
To floor with stone, Lapidibus consternĕre.
To floor with boards, Contabulo, 1. asso, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.
The floor timbers of a ship, Navis costæ.
Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus.
A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, 3. contignatio.
Floored with stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.
Flooring, Contabulatio, 3.
Floramour, or flower gentle, * Amarantus purpureus.
Florence cloth, Pannus Florentinus.
Florence wine, Vinum Florentinum.
A florentine [made dish] ‖ Torta, 1.
Floret [silk] ‖ Metaxa, 1.
Floretty, or flory [in heraldry] ‖ Liliatus, foliatus.
Florid, Floridus, nitidus.
Floridness of style, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.
A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta.
A florid orator, Floridus orator.
A florin, Nummus Germanicus valens fere 2*s.*
A florist, ‡ Florilegus, 2. * anthologus.
Flotzens, or flotzans, Merces naufragio in littus rejectæ.
Flotten milk, Lac sine cremore.
To flounce, Demergo, *si*, 3. immergo.
To flounce about with passion, Irâ agitari *vel* commovĕri.
A flounder, or fluke, Passer niger. ¶ *He lies as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.
To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergĕre.
To flourish, Floreo, 2. efflореo, vigeo; verno, 1.
To flourish again, Reflореo, 2. reviresco, 3.
To begin to flourish, Floresco, 3. viresco.
To flourish greatly, Efflоresco, 3.
To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.
To flourish with a needle, Flores acu pingĕre.
To flourish, or brag, Glorior, 1. jacto, crepo, *ui;* sese ostentare *vel* venditare.
To flourish in discourse, Orationem amplificare, flosculis oratoriis uti.
To flourish in music, Proludo, *si*, 3. præludo.
To flourish a trumpet, Tubâ clangĕre.
A flourish or boast, Inanis jactatio *vel* gloriatio.
A flourish before the matter, Præludium, 2.
Rhetorical flourishes, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.
An idle flourish of words, Bullæ, *arum, f. pl.* verborum ampullæ, dicta phalerata.
Flourishing, Vegetus.
A flourishing with a pen, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ periti scriptoris manu circumductæ.
A flourishing, Vigor, 3.
A flout, * Scomma, *ătis, n.* dicterium, 2.
To flout, Subsanno, 1. irrideo, *si*, 2. illudo, *si*, 3. ludos aliquem facĕre.

Full of flouts, Dicax, *acis*.
Flouted, Subsannatus, irrisus.
A flouter, Scurra, *æ*, *m.* sannio, *onis*, *m.* irrisor, 3 derisor.
Flouting [adj.] Dicax, *acis* dicaculus.
A flouting, Cavillatio, 3. derisio.
To flow, Fluo, *xi*, 3. labor, *psus*; mano, 1. meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant. *Tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lacrymæ.
To flow about, Circumfluo, *xi*, 3.
To flow [abound] Affluo, *xi*, 3
To flow abroad, Dimano, 1. diffluo, *xi*, 3.
To flow back, Refluo, *xi*, 3.
To flow before a place, Præfluo, *xi*, 3.
To flow between, Interfluo, *xi*, 3.
To flow by, Præterfluo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *psus*.
To flow continually, Fluito, 1.
To flow down, Defluo, *xi*, 3.
To flow in, Influo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *psus*.
To flow out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1.
To flow over, Exundo, 1. inundo.
To flow all over, Superfluo, *xi*, 3. affluo; permano, 1.
To flow as the sea, Fluctuo, 1. æstuo.
To flow together, Confluo, *xi*, 3.
To flow under, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3.
To flow unto, Affluo, *xi*, 3. accedo, *cessi*.
To begin to flow, Scatesco, 3.
A flower, Flos, *floris*, *m.*
A little flower, Flosculus, 2.
The flower of a pomegranate, * Balaustium, 2.
To flower, Germino, 1. floreo, 2.
To flower, or smile, as fresh beer, Spumo, 1. scintillo.
A flower fish, * Thymallus, 2.
A flower de luce, or de lis, Iris, *idis*, *f.* radix Illyrica.
The white flower de luce, Iris flore albo.
The yellow flower de luce, Iris lutea.
The water flower de luce, Iris palustris.
Of, or belonging to, a flower de luce, Irinus.
Our lady's flower, Bulbi esculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.
The little sun flower, * Chamæcissus, 2.
Flower gentle, or flower amour, * Amarantus purpureus.
Cuckoo flower, * Lepidium sylvestre.
To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, 3. pubesco, 2. ætate florēre, integrâ ætate esse.
A flower pot, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronamum, *vel* refertum.
Books treating of flowers, Libri de floribus conscripti *vel* tractantes, * anthologica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Made of flowers, Floreus.
Bearing flowers, ☤ Floriger.
A garland of flowers, Sertum, 2. sertum floreum, corona florea.
Gathering flowers, ☤ Florilegus.
Flower of meal, Farina, 1. pollen, *inis*, *n.*
The finest flower, Simila cribraria; similago, *ginis*, *f.*
The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis *vel* juventæ.
The flower of the soldiery, Milites lectissimi. ¶ *Afterwards he marched out the best troops and flower of all Italy against this crew of weak and abandoned wretches*, deinde contra illam naufragorum ejectam ac debilitatam manum florem totius Italiæ ac robur eduxit. Vid. *Cic. Cat.* 2. 11.
The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.
He was the flower of his family, Gentis sive familiæ suæ prima gloria fuit.
Of, or belonging to, fine flower, Pollinarius, similagineus.
Flower work [in masonry] * Encarpa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Flowered as silk, Floribus contextus *vel* intertextus.
Women's flowers, Menses, *ium*, *m. pl.* menstrua, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Flowery, Floridus.
Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
Flowing about, Circumfluus.
Flowing over, Superfluus, redundans.
A flowing, Fluxus, 4. effluentia, 1.
The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, 4. æstus.
The flowing about of waters, Circumluvio, 3,
A flowing in speech, Volubilitas, 3.
Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitate.
Flowrwort, * Cotyledon palustris.
Flown, Volatu subductus.
To fluctuate, Fluctuo, 1. dubito, æstuo.
Fluctuation, Fluctuatio, 3.
The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vellus.
A flue net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.
Fluellin, ‖ Veronica, 1. * elatine, *es*, *f.*
Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.
Fluent [eloquent] Eloquens, disertus.
Fluency, Linguæ volubilitas.
Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidity, or fluidness, Fluor, 3.
A fluit, Navis quam flutam vocant.
A fluke of an anchor, Anchoræ dens.
Flung [of fling] Conjectus.
Flung away, Projectus, abjectus.
A flurt [slap] Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.
A flurt [banter] Dicterium, 2. * scomma, *ătis*, *n.*
A flurt, or spurt, Impetus, 4.
A flurt, or jilflurt, Scortillum, 2. puella petulans.
To flurt, Inspergo, *si*, 3. conjicio, *jeci*.
Flush [abundance] Copia, 1. abundantia; vis, *is*, *f.*
Flush at cards, Chartæ concolores.
Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.
A flush deck, Tabulatum prorsus planum.
To flush, Erubesco, 3. rubore suffundi. ¶ *He flushed exceedingly, or the blood flushed up into his face*, incanduit ore rubor.
Flushed with success, or victory, Rebus secundis *vel* victoriâ elatus.
A flush, or flushing in the face, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.
Flustered in drink, Probe potus, uvidus, ‖ semiebrius.
A flute, Fistula, 1. tibia; calamus, 2.
A little flute, Tibiola, 1.
To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.
To flute [channel] Laqueo, 1.
Fluted, Laqueatus.
A player on the flute, * Auletes, *æ*, *m.* aulētria, *æ*, *f.*
A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio, 3.
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or try to fly, Volito, 1. alas concutĕre.
To flutter, or be at an uncertainty, Fluctuo, 1. dubito; hæreo, *si*, 2
To flutter to and fro, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare.
To flutter in one's speech, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. titubo.
A fluttering, Volitatio, 3.
A flux [looseness] Proluvium, 2. fluor, 3. ventris fluxio.
A flux of humours, Humorum fluxus.
Bloody flux, or an immoderate flux of blood, Profluvium sanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, 1. dysenteria.
Having an immoderate flux of blood, Immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus.
To stop a flux, or looseness, Alvum compescĕre *vel* comprimĕre.
To flux, or put into a flux, or salivation, Salivam proritare.
A fluxing, or salivation, Salivæ proritatio.
A fly, Musca, 1.
A fly that flies about the candle, * Pyralis, *vel* pyrallis, *idis*, *f.*
Little flies like gnats, Muliones, *um*, *m. pl.* ‖ ciniphes.
A blister, or Spanish fly, * Cantharis, *idis*, *f.*
Of, or belonging to, a fly, Muscarius.
A gad fly, Tabanus, 2. asilus, * œstrum.
A dog fly, * Cynomyia, 1.
A dung fly, Musca stercoraria.
A flesh fly, Musca carnaria.
A water fly, Tipula, 1.
A fire fly, * Pyrausta, *æ*, *m.*
The fly gander fish, Milvus, 2.
A fly flap, Muscarium, 2.
Fly blows, Muscarum ova.
To be fly blown, Muscarum ovis infici *vel* corrumpi.
A fly boat, Myoparo, *onis*, *m.* acatium, 2.
The fly in a mariner's compass, Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ quâ venti describuntur.
To fly as a bird, Volo, 1. volito; alis niti. *It flies low near the sea*, humilis volat æquora juxta. Prov. *He would fly but wants feathers*, sine pennis volare haud facile est.
To fly as ale does, Alte emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, 1. circumvolito.
To fly against, Involo, 1.
To fly abroad [as news] Publicor, 1. in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescĕre.
To let fly at, Peto, *ivi*, 3.
To fly at, Impeto, *ivi*, 3. irruo, *ui*; involo, 1. involito. *That I might fly in that villain's face*, ut unguibus in oculos involem venefico.
To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petĕre.
To fly or break, into pieces, Dissilire.
To fly away, Avolo, 1. anfugio, 3.
To fly back, Refugio, *gi*, 3. revolo, 1. retrocedĕre.
To fly before, or first, Antevolo, 1. prævolo.
To fly beyond, or by, Prætervolo, 1.
To fly at birds [as an ill bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertĕre.
To fly down, Devolo, 1.
To fly far, Provolo, 1. profugio, *gi*, 3.
To fly gross [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetĕre.
To fly from place to place, Transvolo, 1. transfugio, *gi*, 3.
To fly from justice, A judicio se subducnĕre.
To fly one's country, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, a natali solo anfugĕre. ¶ *Who flying his own country by reason of some commotions there, having fixed his abode at Tarquinii, there he married, and had two children*, qui ob seditiones domo profugus, cum Tarquiniis forte consedisset, uxore ibi ductâ duos filios genuit, *Liv.* 1. 34.
To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In perfugium cogĕre, residentem observare.
To fly high, In sublime ferri.
To fly hither and thither, Diffugio, *gi*, 3.
To fly in one's face, In capillum alicujus involare.
His conscience will fly in his face, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.
To fly in pieces, Dissilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. diffindor, *fissus*, 3.
To fly often, Volito, 1.
To fly off, Retrocedĕre.
To fly open, Vi aperiri.
To fly out, Effugio, *gi*, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo *upi*, 3.
To fly out into a passion, Iracundiâ ardĕre, in iras exardescĕre.
To fly out in expenses, Immodicos sumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre.
To fly out, or squander his estate, Patrimonium prodigĕre.
To fly over, Supervolo, 1. supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, *gi*, 3. ad asylum se conferre.
To fly [run away] Fugio, *gi*, 3. anfugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, pene terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coegit e Macedoniâ profugĕre.
To fly together, Convolo, 1. confugio, *gi*, 3. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quo confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the command ers*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
To fly up, Subvolo, 1.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, 1. ‖ ejaculo, emitto, *misi*, 3. in aliquem torquĕre telum.
A flying, Volatus, 4.
A flying away, Effugium, 2.
A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.
A flying coach, Currus expeditus.
A flying enemy, Hostis aversus.
To come off with flying colours, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A flying horse, Equus alatus.
A flying report, Vagus rumor.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, 2. equulus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parĕre, fœtum equinum edĕre, eniti.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, 2. asella, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a foal, Pullinus.
Foalfoot [herb] Tussilago, *ginis*, *f.*
Foal bit, Herba pullis grata.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, Spuma, 1.
To foam, Spumo, 1.
To begin to foam, Spumesco, 3.
To foam at the mouth, Spumas ore agĕre, *vel* ex ore emittĕre.
To foam at the mouth like a horse, &c. Fremo, *ui*, 3. frendeo, 2.
To cast out foam, Despumo, 1. exspumo.
The foam of the sea, Maris spuma, * achne, *es*, *f.*
The foam of lead, * Molybditis, 3
The foam of gold, * Chrysitis, 3.
The foam of silver, * Argyritis, 3.
Full of foam, Spumosus.
Foamy, Spumeus, spumatus.
Foaming, Spumans.
A foaming, Spumatus, 4. ‖ spumatio, 3.
A fob, Loculus minor, ‖ crumenula, 1.
A fob action [at law] Dica commentitia, lis fictitia, formula ementitia.
To fob a man off, Aliquem eludĕre, frustrari, voti cassum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.
To fob a person of his money, Aliquem argento emungĕre.
The great focil [bone] Ulna, *in the arm*, tibia, *in the leg*.
The little focil, Radius, *in the arm*, fibula, *in the leg*.
The focus of a burning glass, Radiorum a vitro igniario collectorum apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, 2. fœnum.
A fodder of lead, Plumbi vehes.
Fodder of straw, Pabulum stramineum.

Of, or belonging to, fodder, Pabularius, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulor, 1. fœno pascĕre.
A fodderer, Pabulator, 3. fœni dator.
A foddering, Pabulatio, 3. fœni præbitio.
A foddering place, Præsepe, *is*, *n*
A foe [male enemy] Inimicus, 2. [female enemy] Inimica, 1.
Fog [after grass] Fœnum cordum, gramen effœtum, autumnale.
A fog [mist] Nebula, 1.
Fogginess, Aeris crassitudo.
Foggy, Nebulosus.
A foggy body, Corpus obesum.
Fŏh! fie! Vah!
A foible [blind or weak side] Imbecillitas, 3.
A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis, *is*, *f.* ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.
To play at foils, Batuo, 3. rude ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.
A foil for a diamond, Adamantis inserti substratum.
The foil of a looking glass, Stannum ductile averso illitum speculo.
A foil [to set off a thing] Illustratio ex aliâ re petita *vel* accessitâ.
A foil [repulse] Repulsa, 1.
To foil, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. repello, *pŭli*.
To give one a foil, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre.
To take a foil, Repulsam ferre.
Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.
A foiler, Victor, 3. ‖ repulsator.
A foiling, Repulsa, 1.
The foiling [of a deer] Obscurum cervi vestigium in gramine.
A foin, Punctus, 2. punctum.
To foin, Puncto ferire.
Foiningly, Punctim.
A foist [a little pinnace] Liburna, 1. navis speculatoria.
To foist, Suppedo, *di*, 3. visio, 4.
To foist in, Subdo, *didi*, 3. suffarcio, *si*, 4. furtim obtrudere *vel* supponĕre.
Foisted in, Subditus, supposititius.
Foists, Præstigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Foisty, Mucidus.
To be foisty, Muceo, 2.
To grow foisty, Mucesco, 3.
A foisting hound, Canis Melitæus.
A fold, or plait, Plica, 1. sinus, 4.
To fold, Plico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. complico.
To fold in, Implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3.
To fold round about, Complico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. convolvo, *vi*, 3.
To fold up apparel, Vestes complicare.
A sheep-fold, Caula, 1. stabulum, 2. ovile, *is*, *n.*
To fold sheep, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 45.
Folds of hurdles, Crates, *ium*, *f. pl.*
To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo, 1. stabulo includĕre.
Folded, or plaited, Plicatus, complicatus.
Folded up, Involutus. ¶ *Forasmuch as the rope was so artfully folded, that it could not be known by reason or sight where it began, or where it ended*, quippe series vinculorum erat ita astricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quove se conderet, nec ratione, nec visu percipi posset, *Curt.* 3. 1.
Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.
A folder, Qui *vel* quæ plicat.
A folding [plaiting] Plicatio, 3. plicatura, 1.
Folding, or which may be folded, Plicatilis.
Folding doors, Valvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* januæ bifores.
A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, 3.
Foliage, Folia picta *vel* sculpta.
Foliation, Germinatio, 3.
In folio, In folio.
Folk, Populus, 2. plebs, *bis*, *f.* vulgus, *i*, *n.* & *m.* turba, 1.
Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperculi.
Rich folk, Divites, opulenti.
So the folks say, Ita aiunt.
A folk mote, Populi conventus.
To follow, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *I will not follow that advice, father*, non est consilium meum, pater. *Let me follow my own humour*, sine me gerere mihi morem. *He follows his pleasure*, in otio agit. *He that follows truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.
To follow after, Assequor, *quutus*, 3. consequor; insector, 1. ¶ *Do you follow me this way*, vos me hac sequimini.
To follow his book, Studiis incumbĕre.
To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.
To follow close, Insto, *stĭti*, 1. *The main body followed close*, instabat agmen. ¶ *He followed close*, vestigia pressit. *Follow the senate close in this affair*, age diligenter cum senatu in hâc re.
To follow after, or succeed, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a year much more troublesome*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* 2. 61.
To follow a trade, Artem excolĕre *vel* exercĕre.
To follow by course, Alterno, 1.
To follow another's pleasure, Alicui obsequi *vel* morem gerĕre.
To follow diligently, Sector, 1. consector, assector.
To follow after, Subsequor, *quutus*, 3.
To follow hotly, Totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis properare, effusis habenis currĕre.
To follow close at one's heels, Hærĕre in alicujus vestigiis, in tergis hærĕre.
To follow a matter close, Rem aliquam intente administrare.
To follow counsel, Sequi consilium.
To follow his own devices, Tendĕre ad sua consilia.
To follow the example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv.*
To follow one's nose, Qua te via ducit dirigĕre gressum.
To follow husbandry work, Opus rusticum obire.
To follow [imitate] Æmulor, 1. imitor. ¶ *He follows his father's steps*, patrissat, imitatur patrem.
To follow the law [as a student] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare.
To follow the law [as a plaintiff] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.
Followed, Comitatus, deductus.
To be followed, or which may be followed or imitated, Imitabilis, imitandus.
A follower, Comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* deductor, 3.
A follower [disciple] Discipulus, 2.
A follower [imitator] Imitator, 3.
A great man's followers, Comitatus, 4.
It follows, Sequitur.
Following, Sequens.
The day following, Postero die.
Following, Consectarius.
A following or attending upon, Deductio, 3.
A following, Consequentia, 1. consequutio, 3.
Folly, Stultitia, 1. ineptia.
To foment [cherish] Foveo, *vi*, 2.
To foment divisions, Seditiones fovĕre, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus subdĕre, discordias domesticas alĕre.
A fomenting, or fomentation, Fomentum, 2. ‖ fomentatio, 3.
Fond, or simple and vain, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.
Fond, or over kind, Indulgens.
To be fond of [admire] Admiror, 1. impense cupĕre. *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admiror. ¶ *I was fond of nought*, frustra sum gavisus.
To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo, *si*, 2.
Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Fond [foolish] Stultus. ¶ *You are over fond*, nimium ineptus es.
To fondle, or make much of, Foveo, 2. nimis indulgĕre, mollius curare.
A fondler, Qui *vel* quæ mollius curat.
A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus puer.
Fondly [indulgently] Blande, indulgenter.
Fondly [foolishly] Inepte, stulte, vane.
Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1.
Fondness [silliness] Ineptia, 1. stultitia.
A font, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis; * baptisterium, 2.
Food, Cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Of, or for, food, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.
Fit for food, Esculentus.
A fool, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus, fungus. *None but a fool would run into mischief, that may keep out*, quod cavĕre possis, stultum est admittĕre. ¶ *As the fool thinks, so the bell chinks*, quidquid volumus, facile credimus. Prov. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quidquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put somewhat in a wise man's head*, sæpe etiam est olitor valde oportuna locutus. *One fool makes many*, uva conspectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, Fors domina campi. *Nobody is such a fool*, nemo est tantæ stultitiæ.
A fool, or jester, * Morio, *onis*, *m.*
An errant fool, Asinus Autronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.
A fool in a play, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* * mimus, 2.
To act like a fool, Non sapienter agĕre.
To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. desipio, *ui*; nugor, 1. se ludos facere.
To fool, or make a fool of one, Aliquem ridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui *vel* in aliquem illudĕre; derideudum aliquem propinare. *Do you make such a fool of me?* ergo me sic ludificamini?
To be fooled, or made a fool of, Deridĕri, irridĕri, deludi, ludibrio habĕri, irrisui esse. *The people being thus fooled broke up and departed*, Ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione discessit, *Sall.*
To fool one out of his money, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.
To fool away one's money, or estate, Pecuniam incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium suum effundĕre *vel* profundĕre.
To fool away one's time, Rebus futilibus tempus terĕre *vel* contĕrere.
Fooled, or made a fool of, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.
Foolery, Deridiculum, 2.
Fooleries, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ.
To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.
Fool hardiness, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.
Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius.
To be fooling, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.
A fooling, or playing the fool, Irrisio, 3 irrisus, 4.
Foolish, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens.
To make foolish, Infatuo, 1.
Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3.
Foolish talk, Vaniloquentia, 1. ☤ stultiloquium, 2. stultiloquentia, 1.
Foolish tricks, Ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Foolishly, Stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse.
Talking foolishly, ☤ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.
Foolishness, Stultitia, 1. insipientia, dementia; fatuitas, 3.
A foot, Pes, *dis*, *m.* *He stirs not a foot from her*, ab istâ non pedem discedit. ¶ *You had not best stir a foot any where from thence*, cave quoquam ex hoc excessis loco. *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ut primum terram tetigimus. *Let it be at the foot of the hill*, sub radicibus montis fiat. *When you have one foot in the grave*, sub ipsum funus. *They stand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus insistunt.
A table seven foot long, Mensa septem pedes longa.
A well thirty foot deep, Fons altus pedibus triginta.
Six foot square, Mensura sex pedum quadratorum.
Of, or belonging to, a foot, Pedalis. *About a foot big*, quasi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, trabs pedalis in latitudinem.
A-foot, or on foot, Pedes, *ĭtis*, pedester. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.
To go on foot, Pedes *vel* pedibus incedĕre.
To light on foot, In pedes desilire.
To foot it, Pedestri itinĕre proficisci.
To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.
To foot a pair of stockings, Caligarum pedes concinnare.
The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum, 2.
The foot of a pillar, * Basis, *is*, *f.*
The foot of a hill, Montis radix.
The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.
The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.
A foot ball, Pila pedalis.
A foot cloth, Stratum, 2. * ephippiorum instragulum.
A foot company of soldiers, Peditum caterva
A footman [soldier] Pedes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A footman [lacquey] Cursor, 3. assecla, *æ*, *m.* pedissequus, 2. servus a pedibus.
The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copiæ pedestres.
To walk a foot pace, Lento gradu *vel* passu incedĕre, lentis passibus ire.
A foot pad, Latro pedestris.
A foot post, Nuncius pedestris.
A footstall of a pillar, * Stylobata *vel* stylobates, *æ*, *m.*
A foot step, Vestigium, 1.
A foot stool, Scabellum, 2.
The foot stocks, Navium statumina.
A foot path, Semita pedestris.
Calf's foot [herb] * Iron *vel* irion, *ōnis*, *m.*
Colt's foot [herb] Tussilago, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2.
Foal foot [herb] Tussilago, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Goose foot [herb] Atriplex major.
Griffin's foot [a surgeon's instrument] Gryphis pes.
Hare's foot, * Lagopus, *ŏdis.*

A kite's foot, Pes milvinus.
Lion's foot [herb] * Leontopodium, 2.
To tread under foot, Proculco, 1. pedibus conculcare.
Of half a foot, Semipedalis.
Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.
Of two foot, Bipedalis.
Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.
Every foot and anon, Subinde.
To bind one hand and foot, Quadrupedem aliquem constringĕre.
To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangĕre.
To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus sensum probe callĕre.
To be on the same foot with others [in the same circumstances] Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.
Footed, Pedes habens.
One footed, ‖ Unipes, *dis.*
Two footed, Bipes, *dis.*
Three footed, Tripes, *dis.*
Four footed, Quadrupes, *dis*
Many footed, Multipes, *dis.*
Brazen footed, ✝ Æripes, *dis.*
Fiery footed, ✝ Ignipes, *dis.*
Bare footed, Planipes, *dis.*
Cloven footed, Bisulcus; ✝ capripes, *dis;* ‖ fissipes.
Club, or crump, footed, Loripes, *dis.*
Rough footed, ✝ Plumipes, *dis.*
Splay footed, Valgus.
A sure footed horse, Equus minime cespitator.
Whole footed, Solidipes.
A footing, or footstep, Vestigium, 2.
To get sure footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.
To set things on the old footing, or foot, In pristinum restituĕre.
Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.
A fop [impertinent] Nugator, 3.
A fop [beau] Bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus studiosus.
To play the fop, Nugor, 1. elegantiæ in vestibus indulgĕre.
Foppery, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* tricæ, gerræ.
Foppish, Nugax, ineptus; elegantiæ in vestibus nimis studiosus.
Somewhat foppish, Nugatorius.
Foppishly, Nugatorie, inepte, stolide, fatue.
Foppishness, Ineptia, 1.
For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. *For if any mischief be in this matter*, nam si hic mali est quidquam. *For first by them was the horse routed*, ab his enim primum equitatus est pulsus. *For who is so quick a writer as I?* etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quam ego? *For in those days it was said*, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.
For [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; *scil.*
A; as, *Consider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me. *For me she is a maid*, a me pudica *vel* virgo est.
Ad; as, *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, ad nullas preces. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret.
De; as, *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *To lose his life for the king*, de rege sanguinem fundĕre. *It is not for nothing that*—non hoc de nihilo est, quod—*He did it for the nonce*, de industriâ fecit. *To translate word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum proferre.
Ex; as, *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *She died for sorrow*, mors consecuta est ex ægritudine. *He is fallen sick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.
In; as, *They are had for a double service*, habentur in duplex ministerium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *Leading a few prisoners for a show*, ducens paucos in speciem captivos. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam sempiternam. *For to come*, In posterum.
Ob; as, *The gods punish for the crime*, ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. *Laid to pawn for ten pounds*, ob decem minas oppositus pignori. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero.
Per; as, *They have law for it*, Iis id ipsum per legem licebat. *For so many ages*, tot per secula. *Nor indeed could she for age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *You may for me*, per me licet.
Præ; as, *I could not jest for concern of mind*, nec jocari præ curâ poteram. *I cannot speak for weeping*, præ lacrymis loqui non possum.
For anger, Præ irâ.
For fear, Præ metu.
For joy, Præ gaudio.
Pro; as, *I shall be punished for his faults*, Pro hujus ego peccatis supplicium sufferam. *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults*, pueri inter se pro quam levissimis noxis iras gerunt. *I will grind for you*, ego pro te molam.
For [considering] *our estate*, Pro re nostrâ.
To take for granted, Pro concesso sumĕre.
To hold for done, Pro facto habĕre.
To believe for true, Pro certo credĕre.
Propter; as, *He obeys the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret. *For ignorance of the matters themselves*, propter ignorantiam rerum ipsarum.
Secundum; as, *He spoke much for our side*, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.
Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He dies for love*, amore deperit. *He bargained with you for three pounds a foot*, ternis minis tecum in pedem transegit. *For the nonce*, deditâ operâ. *Ransom yourself for as little as you can*, te redime captum quam queas minimo.
For how much? Quanti?
For so much, Tanti.
For more, Pluris.
For less, Minoris.
For how much soever, Quanticumque.
For, after *good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c.* is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, *I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a shame for them that are bred well to live basely*, turpe est eis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivĕre.
For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, *As for example*, Exempli causâ *vel* gratiâ. *For fear and flight*, fugæ et formidinis ergo. *For this reason I made a show of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *I entreat you for the sake of God, and our friendship*, per ego te Deos oro, et nostram amicitiam. *He did not refuse to venture any hazard for my sake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Virtue is to be desired for its own sake*, virtus propter se expetenda est.
For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.
For all this, or for all that, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius, tamen. *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen. *For all that they will presently bring a child before the door*, nihilo secius mox deferent puerum huc ante ostium. *For all that proceed you in this match*, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facĕre. *For all that he could ever say or do*, quantumcumque conatus est.
For [as for] Quod ad. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret. ¶ *For what remains*, quod superest.
For nothing, Gratis. *He served him for nothing*, gratis servivit illi. ¶ *You shall not have abused us for nothing*, haud impune in nos illuseris.
For that, or for as much, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.
For the most part, Fere, maximam partem, plerumque.
For some time or while, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. *For some while he conversed with him*, dies complures cum illo versatus est.
For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ?
For which cause, Quamobrem, quare.
For that cause, Ideo, eo, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.
For ever, In æternum. ¶ *I am undone for ever*, perpetuo perii.
For ever and ever, In secula seculorum.
Particular phrases. ¶ *For all the philosophers say*, quidquid dicant philosophi. *He was a good orator for those times*, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, multæ ut in Romano homine literæ. *I know for certain*, mihi est exploratissimum. *For aught I see*, quantum ego perspicio.
Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*, Expecto. *To wait for*, Opperior.
Forage, Pabulum, 2.
To forage, Pabulor, 1.
A forager, Pabulator, 3.
A foraying, Pabulatio, 3.
Foraminous, Multicavatus, multicavus.
I forbade, Vetui. See *Forbid.*
To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, 2. omitto, *misi*, 3.
To forbear, or leave off, Desisto, *stĭti*, 3. mitto, *misi.*
To forbear, or spare, Parco, *peperci* et *parsi*
To forbear, or suffer, Patior, *ssus*, 3.
Forbearance, Patientia, 1. indulgentia, ‖ longanimitas, 3. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur.
With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.
To forbid, Veto, *ui*, 1. prohibeo, 2. inhibeo
To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibĕre.
To forbid strictly, Interdico, *xi*, 3. interminor, 1. *He is forbidden the use of fire and water*, [*i. e.* he is condemned to banishment] illi aquâ et igni interdicitur.
God forbid, Dii melius, dii meliora, absit, avertat Deus, dii averruncent.
Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. ¶ *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum est.
A forbidder, Prohibitor, 3.
Of, or belonging to, forbidding, Prohibitorius.
A forbidding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, interdictio.
I forbore, Abstinui. See *Forbear.*
Forborn [omitted] Omissus.
Forborn [cockered] Indulgenter habitus.
Force [endeavour] Conatus, 4. molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ✝ conamen.
Force [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, *ĕris, n.*
Force [necessity] Necessitas, 3.
Force [strength] Vires, *ium, f. pl.* robur, *ŏris*, *n.* firmitas, 3.
Open force, Vis aperta.
Force [violence] Vis, *is, f.* violentia, 1. impetus, 4. ¶ *This was not done without some force*, hoc non nisi ægre factum est.
The force of poison, Vis veneni.
The force of a word, Vis verbi.
To repel force by force, Vim vi repellĕre.
To use force, Vim adhibĕre.
To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistĕre.
To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.
To force, Cogo, *egi*, 3. compello, *puli*, impello; adigo, *egi.* *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem me egestas impulit. *He forced them to take the same oath*, ipse ad idem jusjurandum illos adegit.
To force oneself to do, Aliquid ægre agĕre.
To force back, Repello, *puli*, 3.
To force down, Detrudo, *si*, 3. demergo, *si.*
To force in, Defigo, *xi*, 3.
To force out, Depello, *puli*, 3. abigo, *egi.*
To be of force, Valeo, 2. proficio, *feci*, 3. prosum, *fui;* momentum afferre.
To force a woman, Stupro, 1. vitio.
To force a trade, Quæstum facĕre, homines inescare.
To force a trench, Aggerem exscindĕre, perfodĕre, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre *vel* perrumpĕre.
To force, or take by force, Vi capĕre.
To force a sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.
Of force, or upon force, Ingratiis, necessario, necessarie. *Meddle not with any wine but upon force*, caveto ne vinum tractes nisi necessario.
Of great force, Valens, potens.
Of small force, Levis, parvi momenti *vel* ponderis.
Without force or effect, Inefficax, irritus.
Without force, or freely, Ultro, sponte.
Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.
By main force, Vi et armis.
To assault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bends all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.
Wrested from by force, Extortus.
To lose force, Flaccesco, 3. langueo, 2.
Forces, Copiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Foot forces, Copiæ pedestres.
Land forces, Copiæ terrestres.
To draw forces together, Copias contrahĕre.
To muster forces, Delectum militum habĕre.
To raise forces, Exercitum comparare.
Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, necessario consistunt.
Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.
A forced expression, Dictum arcessitum *vel* longe petitum.
A forced put, Quod quispiam invitus facit.
Note, *Forced* is sometimes rendered by the future in *dus;* as, *O ye gods whom I am forced to leave*, Di relinquendi.
Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.
To make forceless, Enervo, 1.
A forcer, Coactor, 3. ‖ compulsor.

Forcers [in surgery] Forfex, *ĭcis, f.* * odontagra, 1.
Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens.
Forcible [violent] Violens, violentus.
A forcible argument, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.
Forcibleness, Vis, *is, f.* violentia, 1.
Forcibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.
A forcing, Vis, *is, f.* ‖ compulsio, 3.
A ford, Vadum, 2.
To ford a river, Flumen vado transire.
Fordable, Quod vado transiri potest.
That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.
Full of fords, Vadosus.
Fore [adj.] Anterior.
Fore [adv. or prep.] Ante, præ.
To fore appoint, Præstituo, *ui*, 3. præfinio, 4.
Fore appointed, Præfinitus.
To forearm, Præmunio, 4.
Forearmed, Præmunitus. Prov. *Forewarned forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.
A forebank rower, Ad proram remex.
To forebode, Præsagio, 4. ominor, 1.
A foreboding token, Præsagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis, n.*
Forecast, Providentia, 1.
To forecast, Provideo, 2. prospicio, *spexi*, 3. in longitudinem consulĕre.
Forecasted, Provisus.
A forecaster, Provisor, 3.
Of great forecast, Providus.
A forecasting, Provisio, 3. cautio; provisus, 4. prospicientia, 1.
Not forecasting, or without forecast, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.
Forecastingly, Provide, circumspecte, consulte.
The forecastle, or fore deck of a ship, Prora, 1.
Fore chosen, ‖ Præelectus.
Foreclosed, Præclusus.
Fore conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus.
A fore deeming, Divinatio, 3. prædivinatio.
To fore deem, Divino, 1. prædivino.
Fore determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.
The fore door, Anticum, 2.
Forefathers, Majores, *um, m. pl.* avi, *orum*, proavi.
The fore feet, Pedes anteriores.
The fore finger, Index, *ĭcis, c.*
The fore front, or foreside of an house, Pars domûs anterior.
To forego a thing, E manibus amittĕre.
To forego [not meddle with] Abstineo, 2. temnero, 1.
To forego [quit it] Abdico, 1. pro derelicto habĕre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non cedam de jure meo.
To forego one's claim, De jure suo cedĕre.
Foregoing, Precedens.
A foregoing, In jure cessio.
He is a forehanded man, In suis nummis multus est.
The forehead, Frons, *tis, f.*
Having a forehead, Frontatus.
Having a high forehead, Fronto, *onis, m.*
Having two foreheads, Bifrons.
A forehead band, or cloth, Frontale, *is, n.* * anadema, *ătis, n.*
Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunctum est a re propositâ.
Foreign attachment, ‖ Attachiamentum forinsecum.
Foreign apposer, ‖ Forinsecarius appositor.
Foreign plea, ‖ Forinsecum placitum.
A foreigner, Peregrinus, 2. advena, *æ, c.*
To fore imagine, Mente præcipĕre, animo prævidĕre.
Fore imagined, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.
To forejudge, Præjudico, 1.
Forejudged, Præjudicatus.
A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.
A forejudging, or forejudgment, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.
I foreknew, Præscivi, præsensi.
To foreknow, Præscio, 4. prænosco, *ovi*, 3.
A foreknower, * Prognostes, *æ, m.*
A foreknowing, Prænotio, 3. ‖ præscientia, 1.
Foreknowing, Præscius.
Foreknowledge, ‖ Præscientia.
Foreknown, Præsensus, præcognitus.
A foreland, Promontorium, 2.
The forelocks, Antiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A foreman, Antistes, *ĭtis, c.*
A foreman of the quest, ‖ Præjurator, 3. juratorum primus.
The foremast, Malus anterior.
Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.
First and foremost, Imprimis, primum, primo loco.

To go foremost, Præco, 4. præcedo, *ssi*, 3.
Forenamed, or foresaid, Prædictus.
The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.
To foreordain, Præfinio, 4. ‖ prædestino, 1.
Forcordained, Præfinitus, ‖ prædestinatus.
The forepart, Antica pars.
The forepart of the head, Sinciput, *ĭtis, n.*
A fore porch, * Propylæum, 2.
To forerun, Præcurro, *ri*, 3. prævĕrto, *ti.*
A forerunner, Præcursor, 3. antecursor; prænuncius, 2. prævius; * prodromus.
A forerunner of troubles, Malorum præsagium.
The forerunners of an army, Excursores, *um, m. pl.*
A forerunning, Præcursio, 3.
The fore sail of a ship, Velum anterius.
I foresaw, Prævidi.
To foresay, Prædico, *xi*, 3.
A foresaying, Prædictio, 3.
To foresee, Prævideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *spexi*, 3.
A foreseeing, Prævisio, 3.
Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.
A foreseer, Qui *vel* quæ prævidet.
To foreshow, Præmonstro, 1. prænarro.
A fore show of a shop, Pergula, 1.
Foreshowed, or foreshown, Præmonstratus.
A foreshowing, Præmonstratio, 3.
Foresight, Providentia, 1. prospicientia.
To have a foresight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidĕre.
Want of foresight, Imprudentia, 1.
The foreskin, Præputium, 2.
To forespeak, or bewitch, Fascino, 1. male ominari.
A forespeech, * Prologus, 2.
To forespy, Prævideo, *di*, 2.
A forest, Saltus, 4. sylva publica, nemus, *ŏris, n.* densa ferarum tecta.
A dweller in a forest, Sylvicola, *æ, c.*
Forest like, Saltuosus, sylvestris.
To forestall, Anticipo, 1. intercipio, 3. præripio, *ui.*
To forestall a market, Præmercor, 1.
Forestalled, Interceptus.
A forestaller of corn, Annonæ flagellator.
A forestaller of the market, ‖ Præemptor, 3. ‖ dardanarius, 2. forstallator.
A forestalling, Interceptio, 3. ‖ forstallatio.
A forester, ‖ Saltuarius, 2. viridarius.
To foretaste, Prægusto, 1.
Foretasted, Prægustatus.
A foretaster, Prægustator, 3.
The fore teeth, Dentes primores, ‖ incisores, *um, m. pl.*
To foretell, Prædico, *xi*, 3. prænuntio, 1.
A foreteller [or sign of] Prænuncius, 2. præcursor, 3.
A foreteller [diviner] Hariolus, 2. fatidicus; vates, *is, c.* augur, *ŭris, c.*
A foretelling, Prædictio, 3.
To forethink, or think beforehand, Cogitatione aliquid præcipĕre.
Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
A forethought, or forethinking, Præmeditatio, 3.
To foretoken, Præsagio, 4. ominor, 1.
A foretoken, Præsagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis, n.*
Foretold, Prædictus.
A foretop, Antiæ, *arum, f. pl.* capronæ *vel* caprones.
The foretop mast of a ship, Malus anterior.
To forewarn, Præmoneo, 2. prædico, *xi.* 3.
Forewarned, Præmonitus. Prov. *Forewarned, forearmed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.
A forewarning, Præmonitus, 4.
A forewind, Ventus secundus *vel* idoneus.
A forfeit [fine, or penalty] Pœna, 1. multa in quam incurritur.
A forfeit [fault, or offence] Delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, *ĭnis, n.*
To forfeit, In multam incurrĕre, multâ damnari.
To forfeit one's credit, Existimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre.
To forfeit one's favour, Gratiâ alicujus excidĕre.
To forfeit his farm, ‖ Feudo excidĕre.
To forfeit a recognizance, Vadimonium deserĕre.
To forfeit one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem violare *vel* fallĕre.
To seize upon as forfeit, Confisco, 1. publico.
To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam solvĕre *vel* subire.
To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam remittĕre.
Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.
Forfeited, or confiscated, Confiscatus.
Forfeited, or lost, Perditus.
A forfeiting, or forfeiture [confiscation] Confiscatio, 3.

Forfeiture [loss] Pecunia multatitia, æs *vel* argentum multatitium.
I forgave, Condonavi. See *Forgive.*
To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, *di*, 3. excudo, fabricor, 1. fabrico, fabrefacio, *feci*, 3.
To forge [devise] Fingo, *xi*, 3. confingo, comminiscor, *mentus.*
To forge [counterfeit] Ementior, *titus*, 4 fingo, *xi*, 3. subjicio, *jeci.*
To forge tricks, Dolos fingĕre, nectĕre, *vel* fabricari.
To forge a lie, Mentior, *tus*, 4. ementior, mendacium conflare *vel* consuĕre.
To forge, or melt, Conflo, 1. liquo, liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
Forged, Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus.
Forged [counterfeited, or feigned] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus.
Forged [melted] Conflatus, liquatus, liquefactus.
A forged tale, Figmentum, 2. fabula, 1. consutus dolus.
A forger, Fabricator, 3. cusor, excusor.
A forger, [counterfeiter] Fictor, 3. ‖ adulterator.
A forger of writings, Falsarius, 2. ‖ fabricator falsarum chartarum.
A forger of false accusations, or tales, Delator, 3. * sycophanta, *æ, m.*
A forger of new words, * Logodædalus, 2.
A forgery [fiction] Figmentum, 2.
Forgery [cheating] Fraus, *dis, f.*
A forging, Fabricatio, 3. ‖ cusio.
A forging of false stories, Calumnia, 1. delatio, 3. * sycophantia, 1.
A forging of tales, Fabularum fictio.
To forget, Obliviscor, *itus*, 3. memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*, facile abolescit gratia facti. *I forget my sorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgets what is written*, lethæis aquis scripta sunt. *He will forget every word you say*, in pertusum ingeris dicta dolium. *I entirely forgot it*, id mihi prorsus excidit.
To forget, or neglect, Prætereo, 4. negligo, *lexi*, 3. prætermitto, *si.*
To forget utterly, Perpetua oblivione obruere, aquis Lethæis dare.
To forget, or forgive, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre *vel* abjicĕre. *I thought that the remembrance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui.
To forget by drinking, Ebibo, *bi*, 3.
To forget what one has learned, Dedisco, *dedidĭci*, dememini, *defect.*
Forget me not [an herb] ‖ Abiga, 1 * chamæpitys, *yos, f.*
Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ *Renew your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.
Forgetfulness, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.
A forgetter, Immemor, 1.
A forgetting, Oblivio, 3. prætermissio.
To forgive, Condono, 1. ignosco, *vi*, 3.
To forgive, or pardon, Remitto, *misi*, 3. absolvo, *vi*; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.
To forgive a fault, Ignosco, *vi*, 3. *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. ¶ *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.
To forgive part of the money, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre.
To forgive wholly, Totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.
Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam.
Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.
Forgiveness, Condonatio, 3 venia, 1. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor pœnam.
Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, 3. remissio plenaria; * amnestia, 1.
A forgiver, Qui *vel* quæ condonat.
A forgiving, Remissio, 3.
I forgot, or have forgotten, Oblitus sum. ¶ *I had almost forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum pene mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.
Forgot, or forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.
To be forgotten, Obruor, *tus*, 3. excido, *di*; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ista clades exoleverat.
A fork, Furca, 1.
A little fork, Furcula, 1. furcilla.
The fork fish, Pastinaca marina.
A dung fork, Bidens.
A flesh fork, * Creagra, 1.
An oven fork, Rutabulum, 2.

A pitch fork, Merga, 1.
A fork for a vine, Capreolus, 2.
A fork for burdens, Erumna, 1. mulus Mariannus.
A fire fork, Furca ‖ ignaria.
Forks for veals, Varæ, *arum, f. pl.*
To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.
Forked, Bifidus, bifurcus, bisulcus, bicornis.
A forked arrow head, Telum bisuleum.
Three forked, Trisuleus, trifidus.
Forkedly, More furcæ.
Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.
A forket, Furcula, 1.
Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deploratus.
Forlorn [forsaken] Solus, derelictus, destitutus.
The forlorn hope, Antesignani, *orum, m. pl.* rorarii ; velites, *um, m. pl.* primi agminis milites.
A form [figure or shape] Forma, 1 figura.
A form, or manner, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. ritus, 4. methodus, *i, f.*
A set form, Formula, 1. exemplum, 2. exemplar, *aris, n.*
A form of words, Certa *vel* concepta verba.
A divorce was made by a form of words, certis verbis divortium fiebat.
To form, Formo, 1.
To form anew, Reformo, 1. recoquo, *xi*, 3.
A form [bench] Scamnum, 2. subsellium ; sella, 1.
A little form, Scabellum, 2.
The lowermost form, Infimum subsellium.
A form in printing, Unum latus schedæ.
The form of a hare, Leporis sedes *vel* cubile.
Formal, Formalis, affectatus.
A formal speech, Sermo affectatus.
A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator *vel* exactor.
Formalities [robes worn by magistrates on solemn occasions] Vestitus splendidior ad pompam comparatus.
To march, or walk, in their formalities, Vestitu splendidiore et ad pompam comparato incedĕre ; eo cultu incedĕre quo in pompis solennibus pro suâ quisque dignitate uti solet.
Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.
To formalize, Formulas putide consectari.
Formally, Ex formulâ. ‖ formaliter.
A formation, ‖ Formatio, 3.
Formed, Formatus.
A former, Formator, 3.
Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.
The former part of one's life, Vita superior.
In former times, Olim, priscis temporibus.
Formerly, Prius, antehac.
Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis ; terrorem incutiens.
Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.
Formidably, Modo formidabili.
A forming, Creatio, 3. ‖ formatio.
Formless [without form] Informis, indigestus, rudis.
First and foremost, Imprimis.
A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præscriptorum, ‖ formularium, 2.
Fornication, Stuprum, 2. ‖ fornicatio, 3. scortatio.
To commit fornication, Scortor, 1. ‖ fornicor.
A fornicator, Scortator 3. ganeo, *onis, m.*
To forsake, Desero, *ui*, 3. derelinquo, *liqui.*
¶ *They forsake Afranius*, Ab Afranio desciscunt. *They forsake their colours*, a signis discedunt.
To forsake, or quit, a thing, Abdico, 1. renuncio.
To forsake, or revolt from, Deficio, *feci*, 3. desisco, *scivi.*
Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus.
Forsaken utterly, Derelictus.
A forsaker, Desertor, 3.
A forsaking, Derelictio, 3. desertio, destitutio.
A forsaking one's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio ; * apostasia, 1.
I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit.
Forsooth, Sane, scilicet, nempe.
Yes forsooth, Etiam, si placet.
To forswear, Pejero, 1. perjuro, abjuro ; ∓ perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.
A forswearer, Pejerator, 3.
A forswearing, Perjurium, 2. ‖ pejeratio, 3.
I forswore, Pejeravi.
Forsworn, Perjurus.
A fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, præsidium, castellum.
Fort by fort, Castellatim.
Forth, Foras, foris.
To go forth, Foras ire, exire, prodire.
To bring forth, Produco, *xi*, 3. profero, *tuli*, ostendo, *di.*
To bring forth young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. parturio, 4.
To come, or go, forth, Egredior, *gressus*, 3. exeo, 4. prodeo.
To cast forth, Foras ejicĕre.
To call forth, Evoco, 1.
To sally forth, Portâ egredi, eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They sally forth all on a sudden*, sese subito proripiunt.
To set forth, or describe, a thing, Describo, *psi*, 3. expono, *sui*, depingo, *xi.*
To set forth on a journey, Proficiscor, *fectus*, 3. ad iter se accingĕre.
To set forth a book, Edo, *dĭdi*, 3. emitto, *si* ; vulgo, 1. publico ; publici juris facĕre.
Forthcoming, Præsto, in procinctu.
Forthcoming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.
To be forthcoming, In medio *vel* promptu esse. ¶ *That the father should be sent for, that in the mean time he that claimed title to her should not be prejudiced, but he might convey the young woman away, on promise to have her forthcoming and presented in court, on the return of the pretended father*, placere itaque patrem arcessi ; interea juris sui jacturam assertorem non facere, quin ducat puellam sistendamque in adventum ejus, qui pater dicatur, promittat, *Liv.* 3. 45.
Forth of, Extra.
From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.
And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.
Forthwith, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.
Fortifiable, Quod munīri *vel* propugnari potest.
A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, 2. præsidium ; arx, *cis, f.* agger, *ĕris, m.* ¶ *After they saw no fortifications without the walls, thinking that they were either removed to some other part of the country, or that the enemies were withdrawn, they marched up to the town in a disorderly manner*, posteaquam castra nulla extra mœnia viderunt, aut in alteram partem translata rati, aut recessisse hostes, per negligentiam effusi ad oppidum accesserunt, *Liv.* 40. 33.
A fortification or fence before a wall, ‖ Antemurale, *is, n.*
Fortified, Munitus, communitus.
Not fortified, Immunitus.
A fortifier, Munitor, 3.
To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, 1. confirmo, roboro, corroboro.
To fortify, or fence about, Circumsepio, *sepsi*, 4. circumvallo, 1.
To fortify, or enclose with a fortification, Munio, 4. vallo, 1. ¶ *Friendship fortified the kingdom*, Amicitia fulsit imperium.
To fortify strongly, Permunio, 4.
To fortify first, Præmunio, 4.
A fortifying, Munitio, 3.
Fortitude, Fortitudo, *dinis, f.*
A fortlet, Castellum, 2.
A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.
A fortnight's provisions, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.
A fortop, Crines in fronte crispati.
A fortress, Arx, *cis, f.* præsidium, 2. propugnaculum.
Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.
Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.
Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.
Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.
To make fortunate, Fortuno, 1.
Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.
Fortunateness, Felicitas, 3.
Fortune, Fortuna, 1. sors, *tis, f.* *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius *vel* alumnus. ¶ *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.
Fortune, or estate, Opes, *um, f. pl.* facultates ; census, 4.
A plentiful fortune, Opes integræ.
A decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ *vel* exhaustæ, adesæ fortunæ.
A woman of good or great fortune, Mulier dotata.
A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.
A man of a good fortune or estate, Præditus magnis opibus homo.
A man of a desperate fortune, Homo rei desperditæ *vel* calamitatæ et depressæ fortunæ.
To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.
To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.
Good fortune, Faustitas, 3. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do*, est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 6.
Good fortune attend you, I pede fausto.
Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.
By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ.
To fortune, or happen, Evenio, *ni*, 4. forte fieri.
To tell fortunes, Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.
A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * astrologus, genethliacus, mathematicus, genealogus.
As it fortuned, Forte, casu.
Forty, Quadraginta ; quadrageni, æ, a.
Of forty, Quadragenarius.
Forty times, Quadragies.
Forward [bold] Audax, *ācis ;* impavidus, intrepidus.
Forward [inclined] Propensus, proclivis.
Forward [that has made some progress] Provectus, progressus, affectus. *We see the war very forward, or, to say truly, near its end*, bellum affectum videmus, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum.
Very forward, Præceps, *ītis.*
Forward, or soon ripe, Præcox, *ŏcis ;* maturus.
Forward, or ready, Promptus ; alacer, *cris, e.*
A forward young man, Juvenis acer.
Forwards [adv.] Prorsum, ‖ antrorsum.
To press right forward, In directum niti.
To forward, or put forward, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. urgeo, *si.*
To go, or set, forward. Procedo, *cessi*, 3. progredior, *ssus ;* profectum facĕre. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue*, macte novâ virtute esto.
To egg, or prick, forward, Concito, 1. incito, provoco, stimulo.
To come forward in the world, Ditesco, 3. opes augĕre.
A going forward, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4
Forward and backward, Rursum et prorsum, huc et illuc.
From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.
Forwarded, Promotus.
A forwarder, Qui *vel* quæ promovet.
Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.
A forwarding, Promotio, 3.
To be forward in learning, Progressum facĕre in studiis, in literis processum *vel* progressum habĕre.
Forwardness, Promptitudo, *dinis, f.* alacritas, 3
Full of forwardness, Promptus.
Forwardness in learning, In literis progressus *vel* progressio.
In good forwardness, Ad exitum *vel* finem fere perductus.
A foss [ditch] Fossa, 1. incile, *is, n.*
A foss way, Via fossa.
The great fossel. See *Focil.*
The little fossel. See *Focil.*
A fosset, or faucet, Dolii sipho.
A fosset [little chest] Cistella, 1. cistula, cistellula.
Fossile, Fossilis.
To foster, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1. nutrio, 4. Prov. *No longer foster, no longer friend*, Dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos ; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.
A foster father, Altor, 3. educator ; nutricius, 2.
A foster mother, Altrix, *īcis, f.* nutrix.
A foster child, Alumnus, 2. *et* alumna, 1.
A foster brother, Eodem lacte nutritus, ‖ collacteaneus.
Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.
A fosterer, Altor, *oris, m.* altrix, *īcis, f.*
A fostering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.
To fouch [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes dissecare.
I fought [of *fight*] Pugnavi. ¶ *He has fought abroad*, peregre depugnavit. *He fought with various success*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought hand to hand*, manum manu conseruerunt. *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima prælia secunda fecerunt.
Fought, Pugnatus.
Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.
Foul, Fœdus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis. ¶ *Tossed with foul weather at sea*, sævitiâ maris jactatus.
Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.
A foul action, Facinus fœdum *vel* turpe.
Foul language, Convicium, 2. maledictum ; dicta contumeliosa.
Foul linen, Lintea immunda.
A foul stomach, Stomachus impurus.
Foul water, Aqua lutulenta
Foul [ill favoured] Deformis ; teter, *tra, trum ;* fœdus, sordidus.
Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.
Foul [vitious] Flagitiosus, obscœnus, facinorosus.
Foul [among seamen] Alterâ nave aut fune impeditus *vel* implicitus.
A foul copy, * Protocolum, 2. scriptum per

fectius describendum *vel* multis emendationibus et lituris obscuratum.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacessens.

Foul papers, Adversaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Foul weather, Tempestas, 3. cœlum turbidum, tempus procellosum. *He was driven by foul weather into the island of Crete*, tempestate in Cretam insulam rejectus est.

To foul, or make foul, Conspurco, 1. fœdo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, 2. squaleo.

To grow foul, Sordesco, 3.

To fall foul on one with words, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem lacerare, proscindĕre, lacessĕre; in aliquem maledictis invehĕre.

To fall foul on one with blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ships do upon one another, Collidor, 3. allidor.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A fouling, Fœdatio, 3. inquinatio.

Foully, Fœde, sordide, squalide.

Foully [basely] Turpiter, flagitiose.

Foully [ill favoured] Deformiter.

Foulness, Turpitudo, *dinis*, *f.* squalor, 3. spurcities, 5. sordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.

Foulness [ill favouredness] Deformitas, 3. fœditas.

I found [of *find*] Inveni, reperi. ¶ *He is not to be found high nor low*, nusquam invenio gentium, nusquam apparet. *They are no where to be found*, omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me restitue in quem accepisti locum. *I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies*, iis inimicissimis et crudelissimis usus sum. *That philosophy was found of late*, ea philosophia nuper inventa est.

Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ *You were a less grief lost than found*, tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus. ¶ *He thinks it will be found out*, rescitum iri credit.

Not found, Irrepertus.

Not to be found out, Non vestigabilis, ‖ investigabilis.

To found [in building] Fundo, 1. condo, *dĭdi*, 3. erigo, *exi*, construo, *xi*.

To found a college, or school, Collegium *vel* scholam annuis opibus *vel* certis reditibus in annos singulos attributis fundare *vel* locupletare.

To found [melt] Fundo, *fudi*, 3. metallum liquare *vel* liquefacĕre, metallum liquefactum fundĕre.

A foundation, Fundamentum, 2. ₸ fundamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To lay the foundation of a building, Ædificii fundamenta agĕre, facĕre, jacĕre, locare.

The making of a foundation, Substructio, 3. ‖ fundatio.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

To founder a horse, Equo mollitiem pedum inducĕre, ungulas collidendo mollire.

To founder [as a horse] Titubo, 1.

To founder [as a ship] Dissolvor, *lutus*, 3. rimis fatiscĕre, ₸ salum bibĕre.

A founder [of building] Conditor, 3. extructor, fundator.

A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

A foundered horse, Equus pedibus claudus *vel* mancus.

A foundered ship, Dissolutum navigium.

The foundering of a horse, Ungulæ mollities.

A founding of a house, ‖ Fundatio, 3.

A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

A foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ *He suspects himself to be a foundling*, subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*

A fount, or fountain, Fons, 3. puteus, 2. scaturigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A fount of letter [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fusorum.

Of, or belonging to, a fountain, Fontanus.

Fountain water, Aqua fontana.

Four, Quatuor; quaterni, *æ*, *a*.

The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio, *onis*, *m.*

Four cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

Four square, Quadratus.

Four days ago, Nudius quartus.

The space of four days, Quatriduum, 2.

Four days before, Quatriduo ante.

Four days after, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.

The space of four years, Quadriennium, 2.

Four years after, Quadriennio post.

The age of four years, Quadrimatus, 4.

Of, or belonging to, four, Quaternarius.

Four times, Quater.

Four times as much, Quadruplo, quadruplicato.

Four times bigger, Quadruplo major.

Four fold, Quadruplex, *ĭcis*.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

Four ways, or in four parts, Quadrifariam.

Four footed, Quadrupes, *pĕdis*.

A coach drawn by four horses, Currus quadrijugus.

A galley with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.

A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium, 2.

Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Having four doors, Quadriforis.

Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.

Four hundred times, Quadringenties.

The four hundredth, Quadringentesimus.

Fourscore, Octoginta.

Fourteen, Quatuordecim.

The fourteenth, Decimus quartus.

Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.

The fourth, Quartus.

Fourthly, Quarto.

A fowl, Volucris, 3. avis.

A great fowl, Ales, *ĭtis*, *c.*

To fowl, or go a fowling, Aucupor, 1

A keeper of fowls, Pullarius, 2.

A fowler, Auceps, *cupis*, *c.*

Water fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ.

A fowling, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, fowling, Aucupatorius.

A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

Fowls of warren, Volucres sylvestres.

A fox, Vulpes, *is*, *f.* Prov. *To set the fox to keep the geese*, ovem lupo committĕre, agnis lactibus alligare canem.

To play the fox, Vulpinor, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a fox, Vulpinus.

An old fox, or crafty knave, Veterator, 3. versipellis.

A young fox, or fox's cub, Vulpecula, 1.

Fox colour, Fulvus, color vulpinus.

Like an old beaten fox, Veteratorie.

Fox glove [herb] ‖ Digitalis.

Fox tail grass [herb] * Alopecurus.

A fox fish, Vulpecula piscis.

To fox [make drunk] Inebrio, 1.

To be foxed, Inebrior, 1.

Fox in the hole [play] Empusæ ludus.

A foy, Poculum gratuitum in digressu.

A foyn [polecat] ‖ Putorius, 2.

To foyst [counterfeit] Suppono, *sui*, 3. subjicio, *jeci;* adultero, 1.

A fraction [breaking] Infractio, 3. ‖ fractio.

Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulæ *vel* fracturæ.

Fractious, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.

A fracture, Fractura, 1.

To fracture, Frango, *fregi*, 3. confringo.

Fractured, Fractus, confractus

Fragil, Fragilis, caducus.

Fragility, Fragilitas, 3.

A fragment, Fragmentum, 2. ramentum, frustum; fragmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Fragments of meat, &c. * Analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.* reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

He that sweeps the fragments together, * Analectes, *æ*, *m.*

Small fragments, Fragmenta minuta.

Fragrancy, Fragrantia, 1. suavis odor.

Fragrant, Fragrans, suave olens.

Fragrantly, Suave, ‖ fragranter.

Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.

A frail, Fiscella, 1. arca.

A frail of figs, Ficuum fiscella *vel* quasillus.

To put into a frail, In fiscellas condĕre.

Frailed, In fiscellas conditus.

Frailly, Fragilitas, 3.

Frailly [weakness] Imbecillitas, 3. infirmitas.

Frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic.*

To frame, or fashion, Fingo, *xi*, 3. formo, 1. fabrico, fabricor.

To frame, or contrive, Molior, *tus*, 4. comminiscor, *entus*, 3.

To frame, or build, Fabrico, 1. fabricor, ædifico; struo, *xi*, 3. condo, *dĭdi*.

To frame or join together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *pegi;* contabulo, 1.

To frame a story, Fingo, *xi*, 3. comminiscor, *mentus*.

To frame a lie, Mendacium fabricare *vel* fingĕre.

To frame unto, Accommodo, 1. apto.

To frame artillery, Machinas majores rotis imponĕre.

The frame of a building, Ædificii *vel* structuræ compages.

The frame of the world, Compages mundi.

A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ sede.

The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum, 2.

The frame of a picture, Tabella cui mappa *vel* pictura interscritur.

A frame, or case, for jewels or books, * Pegma, *ătis*, *n.*

A frame for work, Modulus, 2.

Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.

To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.

Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, fabricatus.

Ill framed, Informis, male compactus *vel* fabricatus.

A framer, Fabricator, 3. structor; faber, *bri*, *m.*

A framing, Accommodatio, 3. constructio, fabricatio, ‖ formatio.

To franchise [make free] Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *misi*, 3. civitate aliquem donare. See *Enfranchise.*

Franchised, Manumissus.

A franchising, Manumissio, 3.

The Franciscan friars, Fratres Franciscani.

Frangible, Quod frangi potest, ‖ frangibilis.

Frank [free] Liberalis, munificus.

Frank [sincere, open] Ingenuus, sincerus.

Frank chase, Libera venatio.

A frank [twenty pence] Libra Gallica.

A frank giver, ₸ Largificus.

Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.

A frank stroke [in fencing] Strenua petitio scite impacta in adversarium.

Frank almain, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemosynam collata.

Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium, libera ‖ fidejussio.

View of frank pledge, ‖ Visus franci plegii.

Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.

To frank feed, Sagino, 1. saturo.

To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notare *vel* signare.

A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, 1. sagrarium, 2.

Frankincense, Thus, *thuris*, *n.*

To perfume with frankincense, Thus adolēre.

A frankincense tree, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta, * libanus, *i*, *f.*

A little piece of frankincense, Thusculum, 2.

Bearing frankincense, Thurifer.

That burns frankincense, ₸ Thuricremus.

That gathers frankincense, ₸ Thurilegus.

Selling frankincense, ‖ Thurarius.

Of, or belonging to, frankincense, Thureus.

Frankly, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter.

Frankness, Ingenuitas, 3. sinceritas, liberalitas.

Frantic, Insanus, insaniens, mente captus.

To become frantic, Insanio, 4. furo, 3. in dementiam prorumpĕre, intemperiis agi.

Frantickly, Insane, dementer.

Franticness, Insania, 1. dementia.

Fraternal, Fraternus.

A fraternity, Sodalitas, 3. societas, fraternitas; sodalitium, 2.

To fraternize, In sodalitium adoptare.

A fratricide, Fratricida, *æ*, *c.*

Fraud, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.

Fraudulency, Fraudulentia, 1.

Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, dolosus.

Fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafre.

Fraught [of *freight*] Oneratus, refertus, onustus.

A fray, Rixa, 1. pugna; jurgium, 2. concertatio, 3.

To part a fray, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre.

To fray [as cloth does by rubbing] Dehisco, 3,

To fray [affright] Territo, 1. terrefacio, *feci*, 3.

A freak, Subitus animi impetus.

Freakish, In repentinos animi motus proclivis.

A freak, or madfancy, Petulantia, 1.

A freak, or idle conceit, Deliramentum, 2. somnium.

Freakish, or fanciful, Petulans, cerebrosus.

Freakishness, Insania, 1. dementia.

Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulanter.

Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, 1. petulantia.

A freckle, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* nævus, 2.

Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.

Freckledness, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Freckly, or full of freckles, Sparso ore, ‖ lentiginosus.

Free, Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free leave to speak,* licet tibi libere quidvis loqui. *What vice is he free from?* a quo tandem abest iste vitio? *She is set free,* emissa est manu.

A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, classicus.

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. Prov. *He is free of another man's purse,* de alieno est liberalis.

Free from business, or at leisure, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.

Free, or open, in conversation, Candidus, sincerus.

Free [common or public] Communis, publicus.

A free gift, Munus gratuitum.

To free, make or set free, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *misi,* 3. libertate *vel* pileo donare. ¶ *You will have freed them from trouble,* illis dempseris molestiam. *Free me of this fear,* hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other cares,* ego vos solvi curis cæteris.

To free, or deliver, from, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi,* 3. eripio, *ui;* expedio, 4.

To free one from bondage, E servitio *vel* vinculis aliquem eximĕre.

To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri.

To be free, Sui esse juris.

To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patĕre.

To be free from, Vaco, 1. expers esse. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice,* altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain,* expers sum doloris.

To live upon free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.

To be somewhat free with one, Familiarius cum aliquo versari. ¶ *I was as free at his house as my own,* apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.

To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare *vel* municipibus adscribĕre.

To make free of Italy, Latinitate donare.

To make one free of the city of London, Inter cives Londinenses aliquem ascribĕre.

To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse minime parcus.

He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittĕre.

To make too free with a person, Nimis multa sibi in aliquem permittĕre.

To free the boat [among seamen] Cymbam undâ evacuare.

Free born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Freehold, Possessio libera, ‖ allodium, 2. ¶ *The house is no freehold,* ædes serviunt.

A freeholder, Fundi liberi possessor.

A freebooter, Prædo, *onis, m.*

A freeman, Liber, *eri, m.* civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman,* habet tria nomina.

A freed man, Libertus, 2. manumissus.

A freeman of a city, Civis, 3. municeps, *ĭpis.*

A free state, Libera civitas.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath,* jurejurando se solutum putabat.

Freedom, Immunitas, 3. libertas.

Freedom [easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas, 3.

An asserter of freedom, Libertatis assertor *vel* vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publice se inserĕre.

Freedom from, Vacuitas, 3.

A freeing, Liberatio, 3.

A freeing, or making free, Manumissio, 3.

Freelege, Immunitas, 3.

Freely, Liberaliter, libere.

To talk freely with a person, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.

To do a thing freely, or of one's own accord, Sponte suâ aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre.

Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeness, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; beneficentia, 1.

Freestone, Saxum vivum.

Free will, Voluntas libera, quod in nostrâ potestate est; ‖ liberum arbitrium.

To escape scot free, Impune abire, immunis esse. ¶ *You shall not escape scot free,* inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.

A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, 2.

To freeze, Gelo, 1. congelo.

To freeze together, Frigore concrescĕre.

Freeze cloth, Pannus villosus. See *Frize.*

A freezing, Gelatio, 3. congelatio.

To freight a ship, Navem onerare, merces navi imponĕre

To pay one's freight, Naulum solvĕre.

The freight, or burthen, of a ship, Navis onus.

The freight [wages] Naulum, 2. vectura, 1. vecturæ pretium.

A double freight paid for exportation and importation, * Amphoteroploon.

Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

To speak French, Gallice loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus, 2.

A French, or kidney, bean, * Phaseolus, 2

A French hood, Flammeum Gallicum.

French mallows, Malva Gallica.

The French pox, Lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

French wheat, Milium, 2.

Pedlar's French, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

The frenzy, Insania, 1. dementia; * phrenesis, *is, f.*

Frequency, Frequentia, 1.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, 1. celebro.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus.

Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenting, Frequentatio, 3.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebro, sæpe, subinde.

Frescades [shades] Umbræ, *arum, f. pl.* refrigerationes, *um.*

A fresco, or fresh air, Aura lenis *vel* refrigerans

To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inductum pingĕre.

Fresh [cool] Frigidulus.

Fresh [new] Novus, recens. *I expect some fresh matter,* recens aliquid expecto.

Fresh butter, Butyrum recens.

Fresh [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. *Fresh men supplied their places,* alii integris viribus succedebant. *A fresh hearty old man,* aquilæ senectus.

Fresh [unsalted] Insulsus, recens. Prov. *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days,* piscis nequam est nisi recens.

Fresh and fasting, Jejunus, impransus.

Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens.

To be fresh and lively, Vigeo, 2. vigesco, 3.

To come in with fresh supplies, Integris viribus succedĕre.

Fresh air, Cœlum liberius, aer apertus.

To take the fresh air, Sub dio deambulare, spatiari, expatiari.

A fresh colour, Floridus color.

To take fresh courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

Fresh cheese, Caseus mollis vel recens.

While the thing is fresh, Recente re.

Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A fresh man, or fresh water soldier, Tiro, *onis, m.* novitius, 2.

Fresh water soldier [herb] ‖ Militaris aroides.

Fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.

Afresh, or again, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or make fresher, Salsamenta aquâ macerare, nimium salem eximĕre.

Freshened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freshness [newness] Novitas, 3.

Freshness of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.

Fresh shot, Aqua maris salsuginis expers juxta os fluminis.

A fresh spell [among seamen] Vegeta remigum societas alteri fatigatæ subveniens.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret, Crucio, 1. excrucio; uro, *ssi,* 3. ango.

To fret, or vex oneself, Ægritudini se dedĕre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine affici.

To fret, be fretted, or be in a fret, Crucior, 1. discrucior, stomachor; angor, 3. ringor, in fermento esse. *I hear you are upon the fret,* audio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expense,* angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *I was upon the fret on that account,* id mecum stomachabar. ¶ *There are many things which put me on the fret,* multa sunt quæ me solicitant.

To fret or gall by riding, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre.

To fret, or eat away, Corrodo, *si,* 3.

To fret as wine, Acesco, 3. *The wine frets,* vinum acescit.

To fret, or be worn out, Deteror, *tritus,* 3. attritu disrumpi *vel* dilacerari.

To fret [rub] Frico, *ui,* 1. tero, *trivi,* 3.

To put one in a fret, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, stomachum facĕre; incensum aliquem reddĕre.

A fret [passion] Ira, 1. solicitudo animi.

Wrought with frets, or channelled, Striatus.

Fret-work, Striatura, 1.

The fret of a musical instrument, Citharæ interpunctio.

A fret [in heraldry] Figura quædam quadrata duabus tæniolis oblique transversis intertexta, ‖ frectum, 2.

Fretful, Morosus, stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morose, stomachose, iracunde

Fretfulness, Morositas, 3.

Fretted, or vexed, Cruciatus, discruciatus.

Fretted, rubbed, or worn, Attritus, detritus.

Fretted with fret-work, Striatus.

Fretty [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.

A fretting [being vexed] Solicitudo, *dĭnis, f.* angor animi.

Fretting or eating away, Corrosivus.

A fretting, rubbing, or wearing, Attritus, 4.

Friable, or apt to crumble, Friabilis.

A friar, Frater, *tris, m.* * monachus, 2.

A friar's cowl, Cucullus, 2.

Austin friars, Fratres ordinis Augustini.

Capuchin friars, Fratres ‖ Capucini.

Carmelite friars, Ordinis ‖ Carmelitarum observantes.

Friars mendicants, Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani.

Friars minors, Fratres ordinis minorum.

Friars predicant, or preaching friars, Fratres ordinis prædicatorum.

Black friars, Dominicani.

Friars piss [herb] Nardus fœtida

A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.

To fribble, Producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

A fribbling question, Interrogatio captiosa *vel* fallax.

A fricasee, Carnis frixæ minutal.

Frication, or friction, Fricatio, 3.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Good Friday, * Parasceve magna.

A friend, Amicus, 2. familiaris, necessarius. *He is my intimate friend,* is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Nobody is a greater friend to me than he,* mihi nemo est amicior illo. *A friend is never known till one have need,* in angustiis amici apparent. *You act like a friend,* facis amice. *His great friend has forsaken him,* vallus vitem decepit. *Amongst friends all things are common,* communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia. *We have been old friends,* multâ consuetudine conjuncti sumus. Prov. *A friend in need is a friend indeed,* amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend in court is worth a penny in purse,* ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him,* nemini fidas, nisi quicum modium salis comederis.

A friend, or crony, Amicus intimus *vel* familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.

A she friend, Amica, 1.

To be, or become, friends with one, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simultates deponĕre. ¶ *The senate seemed to be friends with me,* videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas senatûs.

To get himself, or make, friends, Sibi amicos acquirĕre *vel* parare, amicitias conciliare, homines sibi adjungĕre ad amicitiam.

To make men friends, Concilio, 1. in gratiam redigĕre. *This makes them friends,* conciliat eos hæc res inter sese.

A belly, or trencher, friend, * Parasitus, 2. Gnatho, *onis, m.*

An assured friend, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.

A false friend, Amicus simulatus.

Friendless, Inops, *opis;* ab amicis desertus. ¶ *She is a friendless woman,* hæc sola est mulier.

Friendliness, Benevolentia, 1. officium, 2.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus.

Friendly [adv.] Amice, benevole.

Friends, or kindred, Propinqui, *orum, m. pl.* consanguinei.

Friendship, Amicitia, 1. consuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* necessitudo; familiaritas, 3. benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cools,* cito sociorum olla male fervet.

To make, or join, friendship with, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre *vel* connectĕre.

To contract an intimate friendship with a person, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare.

To break off friendship, Amicitiam dimittĕre, dirumpĕre, dissolvĕre.

To join in friendship, or make friends, Concilio, 1.

Frieze, Gausape. See *Frize.*

A frigate [yacht] Liburna, 1. celox, *ocis, f.*

A frigate [spy ship] Speculatorium navigium.

A fright, Terror, 3. formido, *dĭnis, f.* metus, 4. ¶ *He put the city in a fright,* perculit ur-

bem metu, terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as some of you*, non minus quam quidam vestrûm formidat. *He put the senate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incussit.

To fright, or frighten, or put in a fright, Aliquem terrêre, conterrêre, perterrêre; territare, perterrefacêre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutêre, inferre, injicêre. ¶ *They were put into so great a fright*, tantus repente eos terror invasit. *You fright me out of my wits*, præ me u adigis me ad insaniam.

Frighted, or frightened, Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horride, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulness, Terror, 3. horror.

A frighting, Consternatio, 3.

Frigid [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Frigidly, Frigide.

The hawk frilleth, Accipiter riget *vel* tremit.

A fringe, Fimbria, 1. lacinia.

To fringe, or put on a fringe to a garment, Fimbriam vesti assuĕre.

Having a fringe, or fringed, Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

A maker of fringes, Fimbriarum confector.

A fripperer, Interpolator, 3.

A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum, forum interpolatorum.

To frisk, Tripudio, 1. alacriter insultare *vel* saltitare.

A frisk, Tripudium, 2.

To frisk [as a lamb] Lascivio, 4.

Frisk, Lætus, hilaris.

The frisket [of a printing press] Præli typici crates.

Frisks [gambols] Gesticulationes, *um*, *f. pl*

To frissle, Crispo, 1. calamistris inurĕre.

To frissle over, Acu crinali torquĕre.

Frissled, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus.

Frissled hair, Calamistrata coma.

Frissled locks, Cincinni, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A frissler, Ciniflo, *onis*, *m.*

A frissling, Crispatio, 3.

A frissling iron, Calamistrum, 2.

A frith, Æstuarium, 2. fretum; sinus, 4.

Fritillary [herb] ‖ Fritillaria, 1.

A fritter, * Artolaganus, 2.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolously, Nugatorie.

Frivolousness, Nugæ meræ.

Frize, Pannus villosus.

Coarse frize for linings, Sagum villosum crassius.

Frized on both sides, * Amphitapa, amphimallus *vel* amphimalla, *orum. n. pl.*

Frizeland leather, Pellis Frisica.

To frizzle, Crispo, 1. See *Frissle.*

To and fro, Ultro citroque.

To froath, Spumo, 1. See *Froth.*

A frock, Palla, 1. sagum, 2. ‖ superindumentum.

A frog, Rana, 1.

A little, or young, frog, Ranunculus, 2.

A sea frog, Rana marina.

A frog fish, Rana piscatrix.

To croak like a frog, Coaxo, 1.

The croaking of frogs, Coaxatio, 3.

A green frog, Rana viridis, * Calamita *vel* tes, *m.*

Young frogs, Ranarum fœtus.

A place full of frogs, Locus ranis scatens, ‖ ranetum, 2.

Frog bit [herb] Ranæ morsus.

Frog grass, * Holosteum, 2.

Frog kite, Milvus palustris.

Frog lettuce, Tribulus aquaticus.

The frog of a horse's foot, Furca pedis equini.

A froise, Lardum lagano infrictum, placenta lardo infricta.

To be frolick, Exulto, 1. gestio, 4. lascivio.

To grow frolic, Hilaresco, 3.

Frolic, Lætus, exultabundus, festivus.

A frolic, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolic, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicsomely, Hilariter, jocose.

Frolicksomeness, Hilaritas, 3. lascivia, 1. jocus, 2.

From, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.

A *vel* ab; as, *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab incunte ætate. *From the very beginning of the empire*, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high hill*, celso de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, e dentibus.

Ex; as, *I suspected from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He lives from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a stone was laid*, ex quo non impositus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis.

From that time, or from that day forward, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.

Per; as, *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradĕre.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *He goes from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from out of the country*, video rure redeuntem senem. *From home*, domo.

Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, Abeo, 4. *to remove from*, amoveo, 2. *to lead from*, abduco, *xi*, 3.

Particular phrases. ¶ *By their means he kept himself from pleading his cause*, Per eos ne causam diceret se eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myself from flying in his face*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors from one to another*, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

From above, Desuper, superne.

From about Rome, A Româ, a locis circa Romam.

From abroad [foreign country] Peregre.

From abroad [out of doors] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

From beneath, Inferne.

From day to day, De die in diem.

From house to house, Domesticatim.

From one to the other, Ultro citroque.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

From hence, Hinc.

From henceforth, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

From man to man, Viritim.

From some other place, Aliunde.

From street to street, Vicatim.

From that time, or place, Inde.

From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Identidem, subinde.

From whence, Unde.

From what place soever, Undecumque.

From within, Intrinsecus.

From without, Extrinsecus.

The front, or forehead, Frons, *tis*, *f.*

The front, or forepart, Frons, *tis*, *f.* pars anterior, pars adversa. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id ausus fuit?

A front, or boldness, Audacia, 1.

A person of a bold front, Homo perfrictæ frontis.

The front of an army, Prima acies, aciei longitudo.

To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre.

To front, or stand fronting, E regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, *itis*, *m.* confinium, 2.

A frontier town, Oppidum in regni *vel* regionis confinio, *vel* in extremo regno situm.

Of, or belonging to, frontiers, Confinis.

A frontispiece [of a building, or book] Ædificii *vel* libri frons, ‖ frontispicium, 2.

Frontiniack wine, Vinum Frontiniacum.

A frontlet, Frontale, *is*, *n.*

A frontstal of a bridle, Fræni frontale.

A frost, Gelu, indecl.

A great frost, Gelu intensum et diutinum. ¶ *This year was remarkable for a great frost and snow, so that the streets were scarcely passable, and the Tiber was frozen over*, insignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivosâ fuit, adeo ut viæ clausæ, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, *Liv.* v. 13.

A hoar, or white, frost, Pruina cana.

A frost nail, Clavus glacialis.

Frost nailed, Clavis extantibus suppactus.

Frosty, Pruinosus.

Frosty weather, Tempestas pruinosa.

Froth, Spuma, 1.

The dry froth [of the sea] * Halosachne, *es*, *f.*

To froth, Spumo, 1. spumas agĕre.

To froth in bubbles, Bullio, 4.

To scum off the froth, Despumo, 1.

Of, or belonging to, froth, frothy, Spumeus, spumosus.

Frothy [light or trifling] Nugax, *acis*, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.

Frothily, Spumose, putide.

Frothing, Spumans.

A frothing, Spumatus, 4.

Frounced or flounced [as a garment] Vestis in imâ parte ‖ assumentis ornata.

Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.

To smell frouzy, or frouzily, Male olĕre.

Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus.

Somewhat froward, Submorosus, refractarious.

Frowardly, Proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciter.

Frowardness, Protervitas, 3. perversitas, morositas; contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

A frown, Ruga, 1.

The frowns of fortune, Casus adversus, res adversæ.

To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, *vel* corrugare.

To frown upon, Iniquis *vel* infestis oculis aliquem intueri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, a fortunâ deserebatur.

The frounce [in hawks] Spumosæ et albidæ sordes circa os et palatum.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio *vel* contractio.

A frowning countenance, or look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

Frowningly, Torvum, torviter, diro vultu.

Frozen, or frozen up, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, conglaciatus, concretus.

Frozen round about, or all over, Circumgelatus.

To be frozen over as a river, Frigore consistĕre, *Ov.* ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over, they were used to cross over it in great multitudes, and waste the neighbouring countries*, quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrĕre solebant, et vicina populari, *Flor.* 4. 12.

Fructiferous, Fructifer.

To fructify [make fruitful] Fœcundo, 1.

To fructify [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.

Frugal, Frugi, abstinens, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, 1. abstinentia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the public by his own example, he used, when he dined in public, to have at his table victuals that had been served up the day before, and such as was half eaten*, Et ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, solennibus ipse cœnis pridiana sæpe ac semesa obsonia apposuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.

Frugiferous, Frugifer, ‡ frugiferens.

Fruit, Fructus, 4.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus, 4.

The first-fruits, Primitiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, *orum*, *m. pl.* proles, *is*, *f.* fœtus, 4.

A fruit-loft, or fruitery, * Oporotheca, 1.

Ripe fruit, Poma mitia *vel* matura.

Fruit bearing, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.

A fruiterer, or fruitseller, Pomarius, 2.

Fruit time, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, 1.

A fruit woman, Quæ poma vendit, ‖ pomaria, 1.

Fruitful, Ferax, *acis*, fœcundus, fertilis.

To be fruitful, Abundo, 1.

To make fruitful, Fœcundo, 1.

Made fruitful, Fœcundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fœcunde.

Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, 3. fœcunditas, feracitas, ubertas.

Fruition, or enjoyment, Possessio, 3. ‖ fruitio.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus.

Fruitless [disappointed] Frustratus, frustra habitus.

Fruitless [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

To grow fruitless, Sterilesco, 3.

Grown fruitless, or barren, Effœtus.

Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, nequidquam.

Fruitlessly [unprofitably] Inutiliter.

Frumenty, Alica, 1. lactis et tritici decoctum.

Barley frumenty, Lactis et hordei decoctum.

To frump, Exprobro, 1. convicior.

A frump, or frumping, Exprobratio, 3. probrum, 2. convicium.

A frumper, Conviciator, 3. maledicus.

Frumpingly, Maligne, malevole.

Frustrate, Frustratus.

To frustrate, Frustror, 1. destituo, *ui*, 3.

To frustrate one's expectation, Spem *vel* expectationem alicujus frustrari *vel* fallĕre.

Frustrated, Frustratus.

One that is frustrated, Qui de spe decidit, spe relictus.

A frustrating, or frustration, Frustratio, 3. frustratus, 4.

Frustrating, or frustrative, Fallax, *acis*.
To fry [act] Frigo, *xi*. Prov. *I have other fish to fry*, est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.
To fry [neut.] Æstuo, 1. sudo.
The fry of fish, Piscium * sperma, minuti pisciculi.
Fried, Frictus, frixus.
Fried meat, Caro frixa; frixa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A frying, Frictio, 3. frixura, 3.
A frying pan, Sartago, *ginis*, *f.* Prov. *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.
Fuage, Vectigal focarium, ex foco.
A fat fub, Puerulus *vel* pusio obesus.
To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, 1.
To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, 1. potito, pergræceor.
A fuddling cap, or fuddling fellow, Potor, 3. potator; ebriosus.
Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus, vino *vel* potu obrutus.
A fuddling bout, Compotatio, 3.
Fuel, Fomes, *itis*, *m.* ignis alimentum.
To add fuel to the fire, Oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbĕre.
A fugitive, or vagabond, Fugitivus, 2. profugus; erro, *onis*, *m.*
A fugue [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.
A fulciment, Fulcimen, *inis*, *n.* statumen; fulcrum, 2.
To fulfil, Impleo, *vi*, 2. adimpleo, expleo; perago, *egi*, 3.
To fulfil one's desires, Votis satisfacĕre, mandata exequi.
Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling, or fulfilment, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. peractio.
Fulgency, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.
Fulgent, or fulgid, Fulgidus, splendidus.
To be fulgent, Fulgeo, *si*, 2. splendeo.
Fulguration, Fulguratio, 3.
Fuliginous, Fuliginosus, fumosus.
Full, Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minus erit. *When it is full sea*, cum maris æstus intumuerit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, a te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto anno ætatis undevigesimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, convenit senatus frequens.
Full faced, Plenâ facie.
Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipsos fuissem dies. *Full an hundred years*, justum seculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* hui! universum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta est. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irâ cumulatur.
With full speed, Citato *vel* præpete cursu.
The full of the moon, Plenilunium, 2.
It is full moon, or the moon is at full, Luna pleno orbe fulget.
It is full noon, ☤Mediam dies exigit horam.
Full [very] Valde, vehementer. *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I understood his meaning full well*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *Full sore against my will*, me invitissimo. *It is full time*, tantum non præteriit tempus.
Full fed, or having his belly full, Satur, satiatus. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a belly full of him*, næ tu propediem istius obsaturaberis. *You can never have your belly full*, nunquam expleri potes.
Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. *You have a full year to stay yet*, annus est integer vobis expectandus.
Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
Full of business, Negotiis distentus *vel* obrutus.
Full of grief, Mœstus, animi ægritudine affectus.
To meet one another full butt, Occurrĕre frontibus adversis.
Full against the wind, Adversantibus ventis.
Full of words, Loquax, *acis*.
To be full, Abundo, 1. scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
To be made full, Impleor, *tus*, 2. satior, 1.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Full grown, or of full age, Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber, *ĕris*.
A full house in parliament, Senatus frequens *vel* frequentissimus.
To full cloth, Pannos constipare *vel* densare.
Fullage, Præmium fullonium.
Fulled, A fullone constipatus *vel* densatus.
A fuller, Fullo, *onis*, *m*
Fuller [comparat. of full] Plenior.
Of, or belonging to, a fuller, Fullonius, fullonicus.
A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.
Fuller's earth, Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.
Fuller's thistle, or weed, * Dipsacus, 2. laborum Veneris.
The fuller's scate, || Laviaria fullonica.
A fulling, Constipatio panni.
A fulling mill, || Molendinum fullonium; || fullonia, 1.
Fully, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully persuaded*, persuasissimum habeo.
To fulminate, Fulmino, 1.
Fulmination, Fulminatio, 3.
Fulminating, or fulminatory, Fulmineus.
Fulness, Plenitudo, *dinis*, *f*, abundantia, 1. satias, *atis*, *f.* satietas, 3.
Fulsome, or luscious, Prædulcis præ nimiâ dulcedine ingratus.
Fulsome, or nasty, Putris, fœdus, ingratus, putidus.
The fulsome savour of things burnt, Teter et gravis nidor ex ustulatione.
A fulsome flatterer, Assentator ingratus, putidus.
Fulsomely, Ingrate, odiose, putide.
Fulsomeness, Nausea, 1.
Fumage, || Fumagium, 2.
To fumble, Rem inscite aggredi *vel* inepte tractare.
A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.
A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.
Fumblingly, Inepte, infabre.
A fume, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.
To fume, Exhalo, 1. vapores emittĕre.
To fume [be angry] Stomachor, 1. fremo, *ui*, 3. excandesco, *dui*.
In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus *vel* ardens.
Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.
Fumets, Fimus cervinus.
A fumigation, Suffitus, 4. suffimentum, 2. suffitio, 3. || fumigatio.
A fuming underneath, || Suffumigatio, 3.
Fretting and fuming, Irâ commotus.
Fumingly, Stomachose, iracunde.
Fumitory [herb] Fumaria, 1.
Fumy, or fumous, Fumosus.
Fun, Ludus, 2. jocus.
To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agĕre.
A function, Functio, 3. munus, *ĕris*, *n.* officium, 2.
A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus *vel* acervus. ¶ *He has no fund*, cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus.
The fundament, Anus, 2. culus; sedes, *is*, *f.*
The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidentia.
Fundamental, Fundamento innixus, || fundamentalis.
Fundamentals, Fundamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis *vel* maximi ponderis errare.
A funeral, Funus, *ĕris*, *n.* exequiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, postquam more regio justa magnifice fecerant, *Sall. B. J.* 11.
To make a funeral, Exequias ducere *vel* funus celebrare.
A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum.
A funeral banquet, or funeral dinner, Epulæ parentales.
A funeral pile, Rogus, 2. pyra, 1
Of, or belonging to, a funeral, Funereus, funebris.
Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Justa, *orum*, *n. pl.* inferiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A funeral song, Nænia, 1. * epicedium, 2.
To make a noble funeral for a person, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.
Fungous, Spongiosus.
Funk, Vapor suffocans *vel* teter.
A funnel, Infundibulum, 2.
To tun with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundĕre.
The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares.
The funnel of a privy, Latrinæ alveus.
A chirurgeon's perfuming funnel, Chirurgi || canula.
Fur, Pellis, 3. vellus, *ĕris*, *n.*
A skin of fur, Pellis villosa.
To fur, or line with furs, Pellibus consuĕre, vesti pellem villosam assuĕre.
A furbelow, Fimbria, 1.
Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.
To furbish, Recudo, *di*, 3. polio, 4. interpolo, 1.
Furbished, Politus, interpolatus
A furbisher, Interpolator, 3. politor, || polio *onis*, *m.*
A furbishing, Interpolatio, 3.
Cross furchee [in heraldry] Crux furcata.
The furies, Furiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* * Eumenides, *um*, *f. pl.*
Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.
To be furious, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. bacchor, 1. furore exagitari.
To make furious, In furorem agĕre *vel* adigĕre.
Furiously, Furiose, furenter.
Furiousness, Insania, 1. rabies, 5.
To furl a sail, Velum contrahĕre *vel* complicare.
Furled, Complicatus, contractus.
A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.
A furlong, Stadium, 2.
Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus, 4.
Furmety, Lactis et tritici decoctum. See *Frumenty*.
A furnace, Fornax, *acis*, *f.* caminus, 2. clibanus.
A furnace, or brewing kettle, Caldarium, 2 ahenum.
A potter's furnace, Figulina, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a furnace, Furnaceus.
A flat melting furnace, Vas fusorium.
To furnish, Instruo, *xi*, 3. suggero, *gessi*; suppedito, 1. subministro.
Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus.
A house richly furnished, Opime et opipare instructa domus. ¶ *Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium se credens esse, *Liv.* 42. 15. *He was furnished abundantly with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent*, ad consulatum capiendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.
A furnisher, Instructor, 3. * parochus, 2.
A furnishing, Instructio, 3. suppeditatio, ornatus, 4.
Furniture, Apparatus, 4. instrumentum, 2. *The magistrates were supplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, lest they should be burdensome to their allies*, magistratus mulis tabernaculisque et omni alio instrumento militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperarent sociis, *Liv.* 42. 1.
Household furniture, Supellex, *ectilis*, *f.*
Furred, Pellitus.
A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.
A furrier, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*
A furrow, Sulcus, 2.
A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.
Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices, *m. pl.* colliciæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A great furrow, or trench, where fields are drained, Lacuna, 1.
The furrow of a pulley, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.
Furrow by furrow, || Sulcatim,
A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, 1. lira.
To furrow, or make furrows, Sulco, 1.
Long narrow furrows, Foruli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A maker of furrows, Sulcator, 3.
Furrowed, Sulcatus.
Further [adv.] Ultra, ulterius, longius. *I will proceed no further*, longius non progrediar. *Thus far and no further*, ne plus ultra. *Ask no further*, ne ulterius quæras. ¶ *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.
Further [adj.] Ulterior. *In the further Spain*, in Hispaniâ ulteriori. ¶ *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.
To further, Proveho, *xi*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. adjuvo, *vi*, 1. adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, *vel* opem ferre. *I entreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hâc re.
A furtherance, Adjumentum, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.
A furtherer, Adjutor, 3. fautor, auxiliator; opifer.
Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
A furthering, Adjumentum, 2. auxilium.
Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc. See *Farther*.
Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.
At the furthest, Ad summum. *To-morrow, or the next day, at furthest*, cras, aut ad summum perendie. ¶ *The next night at furthest he will be out with his army*, nec longius abest quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. Prov. *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia fere sunt dispendia. See *Farthest*.

Fury, Furor, 3. insania, 1. rabies, 5. furens ac violentus impetus.
Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus *vel* percitus, furiis agitatus.
Hair brained fury, Furia præceps, rabies cæca, effrenata *vel* furiosa cupiditas.
Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.
Fury like, Furialis
The Furies, Furiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* * Eumenides, *um*.
Furz, Genista spinosa.
The fusee of a buck, Cervi vestigium.
The fusee, or fusy [of a watch] Funis primariæ rotæ.
A fusee, or fusil [short musket] ‖ Scloppetum, 2.
A fusil [spindle] Fusus, 2.
A fusil [in heraldry] ‖ Fusus, 2. fusillus.

Fusible, or fusibility, Quod fundi *vel* liquari potest.
Fusion or melting, Fusura, 1.
The fust of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.
Fustian, Xylinum, 2. gossipium.
Of, or belonging to, fustian, Xylinus, gossippinus.
Fusted fustian, Xylinum fimbriatum.
Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To speak fustian, Ampullas et sesquipedalia verba proferre
Fustilugs, Femina crassior.
Fustiness, Putor, 3
Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.
To smell, or grow fusty, Fraceo, 2. puteo, muceo; fracesco, 3.
Futility, Futilitas 3

The futtocks [in navigation] Navium statumina.
Future, Futurus.
For the future, In futurum, tempore futuro.
To take care of the future, In tempus futurum consulĕre.
Futurity, Tempus futurum.
To provide for a long futurity, Consulĕre in longitudinem.
A fuz ball, Fungus pulverulentus.
The fuzee [of a watch] Funis primariæ rotæ. See *Fusee*.
To fuzz, or ravel out, Retexo, *ui*, 3.
Fy! Phy! vah!
A fyst, Peditum, 2.
To fyst, Suppedo, 3. visio, 4.
To make one fyst, Peditum cĭĕre.
A fyster, Graveŏlens.
A fysting cur, Catellus graveolens, melitæus.

G

GAI

GABARDINE, Gausape, *is*, *n.* læna, 1. hirta toga.
To gabble, Garrio, 4. præcipitanter loqui.
A gabbler, Garrulus, 2. linguax, *acis*, in loquendo præceps *vel* projectus; blatero, *onis*, *m.*
A gabbling, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.
A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.
To fortify with gabions, Terrâ suffertis corbibus obsepire.
The gable end of a house, Domûs fastigium anterius.
Having a gable end, Fastigiatus.
A gad of steel, Chalybis massa.
A gad bee, or fly, * Œstrum, 2. asilus, tabanus.
To gad up and down, Vagor, 1. circumcurso.
A gaddel [fowl] Anas caudâ acutâ.
A gadder, Erro, *onis*, *m.* vagus, 2. ‖ vagabundus.
Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.
A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix, *īcis*, *f.* vagabunda, 1.
A gadding, Vagatio, 3.
Gaddingly, Vage.
A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fishes] Harpago, *ŏnis*, *m.*
The gaffles of a cross bow, Chalybs balistæ flexor.
Gaffles, Plectra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Gafol land, Terra censualis.
A gag, * Epistomium, 2.
Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.
To gag, Os obstruĕre.
A gage, or pledge, Pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* depositum, 2.
A gage to measure with, Virga * ‖ chorometrica.
To gage [pawn or pledge] Oppignero, 1. pignori dare.
To gage [casks] Vasa metiri, capacitatem vasis explorare.
To gage [a ship] Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare
Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus.
Gaged [measured] Virgâ chorometricâ mensus.
A gager, Doliorum mensor.
Gagged, Cujus os obstructum est.
A gaging [pawning or pledging] ‖ Oppignoratio, 3.
A gaging of casks, Capacitatis doliorum exploratio.
To gaggle [as a goose] Glocito, 1. gratito; gingrio, 4.
Gaiety, Nitor, 3. splendor; [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, 3. festivitas, alacritas.
Gaily, Nitide, splendide.
Gain, Lucrum, 2. compendium; quæstus, 4. *He makes a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæstui rempublicam. ¶ *Have you counted your gains?* enumerâsti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro esse deputo.
Little gains, Lucellum, 2.
To make a gain of, Quæstui habĕre.
To gain, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quæstum *vel* lucrum facĕre. *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus sum. ¶ *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gains by another's losses*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.

GAL

I have gained my point, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.
To gain approbation, Movĕre approbationem.
To gain credit, Fidem impetrare.
To gain, or increase, Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo.
To gain ground, or grow in use, Invaleo, 2. invalesco, 3.
To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.
To draw in gain, Quæstum inferre.
To make a gain of a thing, Quæstui habĕre.
Dishonest gain, Turpe *vel* sordidum lucrum.
Gainable, Quod acquiri potest.
Gained, Lucrifactus, acquisitus.
A gainer, Qui lucratur.
Gainess, Nitor, 3. splendor.
Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.
All the gainful offices at court, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.
Gainfully, ‖ Quæstuose.
Gainsaid, Negatus, cui contradictum est.
To gainsay, Contradico, *xi*, 3. refragor, 1. adversor.
A gainsayer, Qui contradicit.
Gainsaying, Repugnax, *acis*.
A gainsaying, Contradictio, 3.
A gait, Gressus, 4. incessus. *Her gait showed her to be a true goddess*, vera incessu patuit dea. ¶ *I will mend your gait for you*, testudinem tibi grandibo gradum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 10.
To have a slow gait, Passu tardo *vel* inerti incedĕre. *She has a slow gait with her*, passu incedit inerti.
A galage, Solea, 1.
Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.
Galbanum, Galbanum, 2.
Galbula [bird] Galbula, 1.
A gale of wind, Flatus, 4. flamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A brisk gale, Ventus incitatior *vel* acrior.
A gentle gale, Levis aura.
A galeot, Navis oneraria.
A galleas, Phaselus, 2.
Galingál, Cyperus Anglicana *vel* us.
The gall, Fel, *fellis*, *n.*
As bitter as gall, Felleus.
The flowing of the gall, Passio fellea.
A gall [nut] Galla, 1.
A gall, or sore, Perstrictæ cutis plaga.
To gall, or make sore, Cuticulam attĕrere, excoriare.
To gall [vex] Dicteriis proscindĕre, maledictis excipĕre. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.
To gall an enemy, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare.
To gall an enemy in the rear, Hostem a tergo distringĕre.
Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proscissus.
Galled [as the skin] Intertritus. Prov. *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.
A galling, or rubbing, of the skin, Intertrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.
A gallant, Homo bellus *vel* scitus.
A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. * mœchus.
Gallant [herb] * Anemone, *es*, *f.*
A gallant man, Homo egregius *vel* eximius.
To make gallant, Orno, 1. adorno.
Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenustus.
Gallantly, Compte, nitide, splendide, egregie.
To attire gallantly, Nitide, splendide, egregie amicire, molliter *vel* delicate vestire.

GAM

Gallantness, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. splendor.
Gallantness [of spirit] Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.
Gallantry, Lautitia, 1. magnificentia.
A gallery, Porticus, 4. ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3. pergula, 1.
A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex.
A gallery having three rows of pillars, Porticus triplex.
An open gallery, * Hypæthra, 1. ‖ subdiale, *is*, *n.*
An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Procestrium, 2.
A gallery open about a court, * Peristylium, 2.
A little gallery, Porticula, 1. ambulatiuncula.
A galley, Navis actuaria *vel* longa.
A little galley, Actuariolum, 2. paro, *onis*, *m.* myoparo.
A galley slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.
The sea galley [worm] Scolopendra marina.
Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.
A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.
Galligaskins, Braccæ laxæ, caligæ, *arum*, *f.*
A gallimaufrey, Cinnus, 2. intritum; farrago, *ĭnis*, *f.* carnium variarum minutal.
A gallion, or galleon, Navis præsidiaria grandior.
A galliot, Biremis, 3.
A gallipot, or gallipots, * Narthecium, 2. vasa fictilia Faventina.
A galloche, or galloshe, Crepida liguea, solea Gallica.
A gallon, Congius, 2.
Galloon lace, Lacinia, 1.
To lace with galloon, Prætexo, *ui*, 3
Edged with galloon, Prætextus.
To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri.
A gallop, or full gallop, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.
A galloper, Eques rapidus *vel* effusus.
A galloping, Cursus concitatus.
A galloping horse, ‖ Tripudiarius equus.
Gallow grass, Cannabis, 3.
A Galloway nag, Mannus, 2. mannulus.
A gallows, Patibulum, 2. furca, 1. ¶ *The gallows groans for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundum actutum extra portam.
One for whom the gallows groans, Trifurcifer, *ĕri*, *m.* cruce dignus.
Hanged on a gallows, Patibulo suspensus.
Galls [a shrub] * Elæagnus Cordi, *f.*
A gambade, or gambado, Pero, *onis*, *m.*
A gambol, Saltus, 4. gesticulatio, 3. crurum in sublime jactatio.
To make gambols, Saltantes satyros imitari.
A maker of gambols, Ludio, *onis*, *m.*
A gamboling, Crurum in sublime jactatio.
A game, Lusus, 4. ludus, 2. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Game [in hunting or fowling] Præda, 1.
To game, Lusibus studĕre *vel* invigilare, aleæ operam dare.
To get the game, Lusione vincĕre, certamine superior abire, ludo potiores habĕre.
To play at a game, Ludo ludĕre.
To leave off the game, Lusum inciděre.
A game cock, Gallus pugnax.
Gamesome, Petulans, procax, *acis*, lascivus, ludibundus.
Gamesomeness, Petulantia, 1. lascivia.

The master of the games, * Brabeuta *vel* brabeutes, *æ, m.*
A gamester, Aleator, 3. lusibus addictus. *The better gamester the worse man*, aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior.
A cogging gamester, Aleator dolosus, prævaricator, 3.
A woman gamester, || Aleatrix, *īcis, f.*
Gaming [subst.] Alea, 1. lusio, 3. *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.
Of, or for, gaming, Aleatorius.
A gaming house, Taberna aleatoria.
One that keeps a gaming house, Ludorum *vel* alearum exercitor.
A gammon of bacon, Perna, 1. petaso, *onis, m.*
A gamut, Culter incisuræ aptus.
The gamut in music, Scala musica.
To ganch [throw from a high place on spikes] In clavos ferreos præcipitare.
A gander, Anser mas.
A young gander, Anserculus, 2.
Gander gasses, * Orchis palmata pratensis.
A gane fish, Acus, 2.
A gang, Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2. grex, *gregis, m.*
A gang of desperate villains, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.
Gang flower, * Polygala, 1. flos ambarvalis.
Gang week, Ambervalia, *ium, n. pl.* robigalia.
Ganglion, Nervorum tumor.
A gangrel, Longurio, *onis, m.* homo longurio similis.
A gangrene, * Gangræna, 1. caro emortua.
To gangrene, or be gangrened, Gangrænâ corripi *vel* vitiari.
A gannet bird, * Larus cinereus major.
A gantlet, or gauntlet, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.
The gantlope, Supplicium quoddam militare.
To run the gantlope, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipĕre.
A gaol, Carcer, *ĕris, m.* custodia, 1. vincula, *orum, n. pl.*
A gap, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, 2. fissura, 1. apertura.
A gap in a book, Lacuna, 1.
A gap in the ground, Terræ hiatus.
To open a gap to wickedness, Fenestram nequitiæ aperire.
To stop a gap, Hiatum resarcire, lacunam supplĕre.
A stop gap, Obturamentum, 2.
To stand in the gap, or protect others from danger, Periculum ab aliis depellĕre, alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponĕre.
To gape with the mouth, Hio, 1. oscito. *He gapes for more*, ad spem futuri hiat. *How he yawns and gapes!* ut pandiculans oscitatur! *He gapes horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit.
To gape after, or covet, Inhio, 1. capto; appeto, *ivi*, 3. *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *They gape after my goods*, bona mea inhiant. *He gapes after the title of general*, nomen captat imperatorium. *He gaped after sovereignty*, regnum appetebat.
To gape, or chink, as the ground, Dehisco, 3. fatisco; rimas agĕre.
To gape for breath, Anhelo, 1. respiro.
To gape for laziness, Oscito, 1.
To gape at one, Aspecto, 1. os in aliquem advertĕre; defixis *vel* intentis oculis intuĕri.
A gaper, or yawner, Qui hiat *vel* oscitat.
The gaper [fish] * Channe, *es, f.*
A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.
Gaping, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ *He follows him gaping with a loud noise*, vociferans sequitur.
A gaping hoyden, Spectatrix impudens.
A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus, 4.
A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio, 3.
To stand gaping upon a thing, Intentis oculis aliquid intueri.
Garb [in heraldry] Fascis frumentarius, frumenti merges.
A garb, or dress, Ornatus, 4. habitus.
A garb, or way of carriage, Gestus, 4.
Garbage, Viscera, *um, n. pl.*
Garbage [refuse] Quisquiliæ, *arum, f. pl.* sordes, *ium, f. pl.*
To garbage, Eviscero, 1. exentero.
To garble, Purgo, 1. expurgo, excerno, *crevi*, 3.
To garble [cull out] Excerpo, *psi*, 3. delectum facĕre.
A garbler, Purgator, 3.
A garbling, Purgatio, 3.
A garboil, Turba, 1. rixa; contentio, 3.
A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3.
A gard, or hem of a garment, Fimbria, 1. limbus, 2.
Garded with a hem, Fimbriatus, limbo ornatus.
A garden, Hortus, 2.
A little garden, Hortulus, 2.
To dress, or manage, a garden, Hortum colĕre *vel* instruĕre.
A flower garden, Hortus floreus; || floretum, 2.
A nurse garden, or nursery, Seminarium, 2. plantarium.
A garden of pleasure, Viridarium, 2. * paradisus.
A garden for pot herbs, or kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.
A garden for sallet herbs, || Acetarium, 2.
A garden of roses, Rosarium, 2. rosetum.
Of, or belonging to, a garden, Hortensis, hortensius.
Garden fruits, Fructus hortenses
A gardener, Olitor, 3. horti cultor, || hortulanus, 2.
A digging and loosening the earth in a garden, Pastinatio, 3.
The art of making arbours, or figures with trees, in a garden, Topiaria, 1.
A bed in a garden, Areola, 1.
Gare [coarse wool] Villus, 2.
The gar fish, Acus, 2.
A gargarism, or gargle, * Gargarismus, 2.
To gargle, * Gargarizo, 1.
Gargled, Gargarizatus.
A gargling, Gargarizatio, 3. gargarizatus, 4.
Garish, Magnifice, splendide, nitide vestitus.
A garland, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1.
To make garlands, Serta texĕre.
A garland of flowers, Corolla textilis.
A garland of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercica, civica.
To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.
A garland of bay, Laurea, 1.
Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.
Sea garland [herb] Opuntia marina.
Garlick, Allium, 2.
Bears garlick, Allium ursinum.
Great mountain garlick, Allium montanum.
Wild, or cow garlick, Allium sylvestre.
Snakes garlick, * Ophioscorodon.
Whole headed garlick, Allium mas.
Garlick sauce, Alliatum intritum.
A garlick bed, || Allietum, 2.
A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus.
A head of garlick, Allii bulbus *vel* caput.
Smelling of garlick, Alliatus, allium olens.
A garment, Vestis, 3. indumentum, 2. Prov. *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne mullum cupias cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis.
A torn coarse garment, Vestis lacera *vel* pertusa.
A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata vestis.
A garment of needle work, Vestis acupicta, vestis Phrygiana.
An old garment, Lacerna vetus.
A garment of silk, Vestis holoserica.
An under garment, Tunica, 1.
An upper garment, Pallium, 2. summus cultus, *Mart.* 14. 43.
A garment of hair, Sagum ex cilicio textum.
A holiday garment, Vestis splendidior.
Of, or belonging to, a garment, Vestiarius.
A garner, Horreum, 2. cella penuaria.
A great garner for salt, Salis repositorium.
A garnet stone, Lapis carchedonius, Garamanticus, 2.
An oriental garnet, Granatus radians.
Garnish [at going into prison] Pensiuncula carceraria.
To garnish, Orno, 1. adorno; excolo, *ui*, 3. instruo, *xi;* polio, 4.
Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, politus.
A garnisher, Adornator, 3. exornator.
A garnishing, garnishment, or garniture, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.
A garret, Contignatio superior *vel* tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife and children whom he left at Rome, being concealed in a garret he had hired for them*, uxore et liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritorio cœnaculo abditis, *Suet. Vitel.* 7.
To garrison, Præsidio munire *vel* firmare, præsidium oppido collocare. ¶ *The enemies' being routed, it was resolved that Æmilius should have a garrison in Verrugo, and that Postumius should plunder the country*, fusis acie hostibus, Æmilium præsidio Veruginem obtinēre placuit, Postumium fines vastare, *Liv.* 5. 28.
A garrison, Præsidium, 2.
A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles stationarius, præsidiarius, || stationarius.
To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.
Of, or belonging to, a garrison, Præsidiarius, || stationarius.
Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.
Garrulity, Garrulitas, 3.
A garter, Genuale, *is, n.* * periscelis, *ĭdis, f.* fasciola tibialis. *Her hair was tossed on her ivory back, and the garters that were below her hams with a flowered border*, terga jactantur crines per eburnea, quæque poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 592.
To garter up, or tie on a garter, Subligo, 1. succingo, *xi*, 3. caligas periscelide circumdare.
A knight of the garter, Auratæ periscelidis eques.
Garter [principal king at arms] Fæcialis || Garterius.
A gase hound, Canis Agasæus.
A gash, Vulnus, *ĕris, n.* cæsura, 1. incisura.
To gash, or make a gash, Vulnero, 1. lacero; scindo, *scidi*, 3.
A gashing, Vulneratio, 3.
A gasp, Halitus, 4.
To gasp for breath, Respiro, 1. anhelo.
At the last gasp, In extremo halitu.
To be at the last gasp, Animam agĕre.
To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare
A gasping, Respiratio, 3. respiramen.
A gate, Janua, 1. porta; ostium, 2. *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never stirred foot out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.
Folding gates, Januæ bifores *vel* bipatentes.
A gate way, Semita, 1. callis, 3.
A little gate, Portula, 2.
A great gate, Porta, 1. valvæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A floodgate, Cataracta, 1. *vel* catarracta.
A side gate, Janua obliqua.
A postern gate, Posticum, 2. janua postica, cæcæ fores.
To keep a gate, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerĕre.
A gate keeper, Janitor, 3. januæ custos.
To gather, Colligo, *egi*, 3 excipio, *cepi*, decerpo, *psi*. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quam sustuleris.
To gather, or conclude from arguments, Ex argumentis concludĕre. *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.
To gather about a person as a crowd does, Circumfundi.
To gather, or guess, Conjecto, 1. conjecturam facĕre.
To gather as a hen gathers her chickens, Fovĕre pennis, *Cic.*
To gather again, Recolligo, *egi*, 3.
To gather corn, Frumentor, 1.
To gather to a curd, Coagulo, 1.
To gather flowers, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.
To gather grapes, Vindemio, 1.
To gather out, Excerpo, *psi*, 3. seligo, *legi.*
To gather strength, Reviresco, 3. vires colligĕre.
To gather together on heaps, Congero, *gessi*, 3. accumulo, 1.
To gather persons together, Congrego, 1. cogo, *egi*, 3. contraho, *xi.*
To gather, or meet together [neut.] Congregor, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.
To gather up, Colligo, *legi*, 3.
To gather up money, Pecuniam cogĕre, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare.
To gather wealth, Opes conquirĕre.
To gather money for alms, Stipem colligĕre.
To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipendia cogĕre.
To gather an army, Copias contrahĕre, milites conscribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.
To gather in plaits as a garment, In plicas consuĕre.
To gather, or matter, as a sore, Suppuro, 1.
A calf's gather, Vituli interanea *vel* exta.
Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. ¶ *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfusa.
Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.
Gathered together on heaps, Congestus, accumulatus.
Gathered, or drawn, together, Contractus.
Gathered [congealed] Concretus.
Gathered [as flowers] Carptus, decerptus.
Gathered [as a garment] Collectus, plicatus.
Gathered [as a sore] Suppuratus.
Gathers, or plaits, Plicæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A gatherer, Coactor, 3. || collector.
A gatherer of house rent, || Insularius, 2.
A gatherer of fruit, Strictor, 3.
A gatherer of grapes, Vindemiator, 3. *et* vindemitor.
A gatherer of toll, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor.
A gatherer of olives, grapes, &c. Legulus, 2.

A gathering, Collectio, 3. congestio, coactio.
A gathering together, Congregatio, 3.
A gathering of fruits, Carptura, 1. carptus, 4.
A gathering of money, Coactio argentaria.
To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facĕre.
A gathering of grapes, Vindemiatio, 3. ‖ racematio.
A gathering round, Conglobatio, 3.
A gathering or mattering of a sore, Suppuratio, 3.
Gaudes, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide.
Gaudiness, Lautitia, 1. nitor, 3. splendor.
Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.
I gave [of *give*] Dedi. *He gave it me to keep*, servandum mihi dedit. ¶ *He gave it out in the council, that he*—loquebatur in concilio palam esse—*He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de eâ re. *Neither gave I any other in evidence*, neque dixi aliud in testimonio. *He gave up the ghost*, animam efflavit. *He gave out himself to be Philip*, se Philippum ferebat. *They gave themselves wholly to pleasure*, voluptati se toti tradiderunt. *My mind gave me*, præsagiebat mihi animus. See *To give*.
A gavel, Merges, *ĭtis*, *f.* frumenti manipulus.
Gavel kind, Portio *vel* pars æqualis.
Gavel sester [rent ale] Sextarius vectigalis.
A gauger, Doliorum mensor. See *Gage*.
A gauntlet, Manica militaris.
Wearing a gauntlet, Manicatus.
A gawn, or gallon, Congius, 2.
Gauze [a thin sort of stuff] Nebula linea.
Gay, or gallant, Comptus, lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.
To be gay, Niteo, 2. splendeo.
To make gay, Excolo, *ui*, 3. orno, 1. adorno, exorno.
Gay [airy or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.
Gayness, Nitor, splendor.
To gaze, or gaze upon, Aspecto, 1. avide spectare, intentis oculis aspicĕre.
To gaze out of a window, Exerto capite perspicĕre *vel* spectare.
To stand at a gaze, Hæsito, 1. dubito; hæreo, *si*, 2.
Gazed upon, Avide spectatus.
A gaze hound that hunts by sight, Canis Agasæus.
A gazel [Arabian deer] Caprea Arabica.
A gazer, Spectator, 3.
A gazette, Nuncius publicus scriptus, statæ literæ rerum novarum nunciæ.
A gazetteer, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.
A gazing hoyden, Spectatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A gazing stock, Spectaculum, 2.
To stand gazing about, Circumspecto, 1. circumspicio, *spexi*, 3.
Geer, or gear, Ornatus, 4. vestitus.
To be ready in his geers, In procinctu stare.
A horse's, or ox's, geers, * Ephippia, *orum*, *n. pl.* ornamenta.
Geese [of *goose*] Anseres, *um*, *m*, *pl.* ¶ *Every man thinks his own geese swans*, sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum.
The cry of geese, Clangor, 3.
A feeder of geese, Anserum custos.
The fat of geese, Adeps anserinus.
Gehenna, Gehenna, 1.
A geir, Vultur, *ŭris*, *m.*
To geld, Castro, 1. eviro, emasculo.
Gelded, or gelt, Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus.
A gelded man, * Eunuchus, 2. spado, *onis*, *m.* exectus, eviratus.
A gelder, Qui castrat, emasculator, 3.
A gelder rose, Sambucus rosea.
A gelding, Castratio, 3. eviratio.
A gelding [nag] Cantherius, 2. mannus.
A gelly, Jus e carnibus elixis concretum *vel* gelatum.
A gem, Gemma, 1.
Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Par vectium.
Gemini [the sign] Gemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*
O Gemini! Proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!
A gemmellary, gemmary, or jewel house, * Cimeliarchium, 2.
Gemote, Curia centuriæ.
A gender, Genus, *ĕris*, *n.*
To geuder, Genero, 1. procreo; pario, *peperi*, 3.
Gendered, Generatus.
A genealogy, Familiarum origo; * genealogia, 1.
Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens, ‖ genealogicus.
A genealogist, Genealogus, 2.
General, Generalis, universus.
General, or frequent, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.

A general scholar, Omnis Minervæ homo, primarum artium princeps, omnibus disciplinis versatus.
A general council, Concilium generale *vel* * œcumenicum.
A general vice, Vitium commune.
A general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux, *cis*, *c.* * strategus, 2.
To make one general, Bello aliquem præficĕre.
The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.
Generally [universally] Universe, generatim, plerumque, maximam partem, ‖ universaliter.
Generally [commonly] Fere, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorsus omnibus.
Generally, or in general, In universum.
To generate, Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *genui*, 3.
Generated, Generatus, genitus.
A generating, or generation, Generatio, 3. genitura, 1.
A generation [lineage] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* proles, *is*, *f.* prosapia, 1. avorum series.
A generation [age] Seculum, 2. ætas, 3.
Aptly for generation, Genitaliter.
The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.
Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.
The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.
Generosity, or generousness, Virtus *vel* indoles generosa, munificentia animi.
Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.
Generously, Liberaliter, magnifice.
Genesis, * Genesis, *eos*, *f.*
The genet, or genet cat, Martes Hispanica.
A genet, Asturco, *onis*, *m.* equus Hispanicus.
Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.
The genitals, Genitalia, *um*, *n. pl.* verenda, *orum*, ‖ pudenda.
Genitive, Genitivus.
Genitive case, Gignendi *vel* patrius casus.
A genitor, Genitor, 3.
Geniture, Genitura, 1. * genesis, *eos*, *f.*
A genius, Genius, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2. captus, 4.
A good genius, or capacity, Magnum *vel* summum ingenium.
A good genius, or spirit, Bonus genius.
An evil genius, or spirit, Malus genius; * cacodæmon, *ŏnis*, *n.*
A gennitting, Pomum præcox *vel* præcoquum.
Genteelly, Venuste, concinne.
Genteelly or handsomely clad, Pulchre *vel* eleganter vestitus, nitidus, concinnus.
A gentil [maggot] Termes, *ĭtis*, *m.* galba, 1.
Gentianella blue, Scyricum, 2.
Gentian [herb] Gentiana, 1.
Dwarf gentian, ‖ Gentianella, 1.
A gentile, * Ethnicus, 2. ethnica, 1. gentilis, paganus.
Gentile, or genteel, Honestus, concinnus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. *Is this a gentile deed?* hoccine est humanum factum? ¶ *He was a person of a genteel aspect*, ille erat honestâ facie et liberali, *Ter.*
Of gentile extract, Sanguine generoso cretus.
Gentileness, or genteelness, Venustas, 3. concinnitas, liberalitas, ‖ gentilitas.
Gentilism, Superstitio ethnica.
Gentility, Nobilitas, 3.
Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens.
Gentle [courteous] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis.
Gentle [tame] Cicur.
Gentle rains, Lentæ pluviæ.
To grow gentle, Mitesco, 3
To make gentle, Mansuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.
A gentle gale, Aura secunda *vel* lenis.
Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.
A tercel gentle, Falco mas.
Gentle and simple, Nobiles et ignobiles.
A gentleman, Generosus, 2. Prov. *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharœdi sunt.
An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, a se ortus.
A young gentleman, Adolescens nobilis.
A half gentleman, Hybrida, *æ*, *m.* ex alterâ parte ignobilis.
A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Regis cubicularius.
A gentleman of a company, Evocatus, 2.
Of, or like, a gentleman, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.
A gentleman's estate, Census equestris.
Of a gentleman-like race, Honesto loco natus.
Gentleman-like [adv.] Generose, liberaliter.

¶ *Brought up gentleman-like*, Ingenue educatus.
Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, *um*, *c.* principes, viri primores.
Gentleness, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
A gentlewoman, Generosa, 1. femina nobilis.
A young gentlewoman, Virgo *vel* puella nobilis.
A great gentlewoman, Domina, 1. matrona illustris.
A mean gentlewoman, Domina a plebe sumpta.
Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, placide, pacate, candide. ¶ *Gently said of you*, benigne dicis. *He speaks gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it most gently*, ut lenissime dicam.
Gently [softly or slowly] Lente, placide. Prov. *Fair and gently goes far*, festina lente.
Gentry, Nobilitas, 3.
Gentry of the meaner sort, Nobilitas nova, ascriptitii proceres.
Genuflection, ‖ Genuflectio, 3.
Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus, putus.
A geographer, * Geographus, 2.
Geographical, * Geographicus, ad geographiam pertinens.
Geography, * Geographia, 1. terræ descriptio.
Geomancy, * Geomantia, 1. divinatio ex terrâ.
Geometrical, * Geometricus.
Geometrically, * Geometrice.
A geometrician, * Geometra *vel* geometres, *æ*, *m.*
Geometry, * Geometria, 1. geometrice, *es*, *f.* terræ dimensio.
Georgics [poems relating to husbandry] * Georgica, *orum*, *n. pl.* carmina georgica.
A ger falcon, Haliæetos, 2. * æsalon, *onis*, *m.* ‖ gyrofalcus, 2.
A cousin german, Consanguineus, 2. patruelis.
Germander, * Chamædrys, *yos*, *f.* trisago, *ĭnis*.
Water germander, * Scordium, 2.
Great or wild germander, Teucrion *vel* teucrium, 2.
Germane, Germanus, genuinus.
To germinate [bud] Germino, 1. egermino, pullulo.
Germination [shooting out] Germinatio, 3.
Germings [young shoots] Germina, *um*, *n. pl.*
A gerund, ‖ Gerundium, 2.
The gesses of a hawk, Accipitris titulus cruri appensus.
Gests [deeds] Gesta, *orum*, *n. pl.* acta; res gestæ.
To gesticulate, Gesticulor, 1.
Gesticulation, Gesticulatio, 3.
A gesture, Gestus, 4. status.
An uncomely gesture, Gestus indecorus.
A comely or graceful gesture, Actionis dignitas, *Cic.*
To make much gesture, Gesticulor, 1. gestum agĕre.
Full of gesture, ‖ Gestuosus.
To get, Acquiro, *sivi*, 3. adipiscor, *adeptus*, consequor, *cutus*, nanciscor, *nactus*; paro, 1. comparo. ¶ *He walks up and down to get him a stomach*, famem excitat obambulans. *Get a nurse for the child*, puero nutricem para. *What good will you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing else but*—nihil aliud assequeris, nisi—*He gets a rod for his own breech*, arcessit sibi malum jumento suo.
To get aside, away, or gone, Abeo, *ii*, 4. secedo, *cessi*, 3. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folks*, secernant se a bonis. *He will get away privately*, clam se subducet. *I will get me some whither else*, alio me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc facessat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululum isthac. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuêre se hosti, *Liv.* i. 14.
To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahĕre, inire.
To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.
To get above, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum est superâsse majores.
To get, or be spread, abroad, In vulgus dimanare *vel* emanare. ¶ *So much the more as a report was got abroad that the augurs were ordered to be present at the lake Regillus*, eo magis quod et augures jussos adesse ad Regillum lacum fama exierat, *Liv.* 3. 20.
To get before, Anticipo, 1. præverto, *ti*, 3. vinco, *ici*.
To get [beget] Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *ui*, 3.

To get beyond, Supero, 1.
To get with child, Gravido, 1. gravidam facĕre.
To get [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum inest in eâ lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis. ¶ *You have got this advantage, not to be afraid of any person*, vos adepti estis, ne quem civem metueretis, *Cic.*
To get by entreaty, Exoro, 1. impetro.
To get, or pass by, Prætereo, 4.
To get by labour, Demereo, 2. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ et telâ victum quæritat; parce et duriter vitam tolerat.
To get away from an enemy pursuing, Eripĕre se hosti.
To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire *vel* liberare.
To get a cold, Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore male affici.
To get a disease, Morbem *vel* ægritudinem contrahĕre.
To get without book, or by heart, Memoriæ mandare.
To get to land, Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri.
To get into one's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare, gratiam apud aliquem *vel* cum aliquo inire.
To get off a horse, Equo descendĕre.
To get off, Evadĕre, effugĕre. ¶ *And he would have taken him, but he got off by flight in the night time through the barricade of the harbour that was besieged*, et ceperat, sed ille per obsessi claustra portûs nocturnâ fugâ evasit, *Flor.* 4. 2.
To get on horseback, Equum ascendĕre *vel* conscendĕre.
To get, or put, on a garment, Vestem induĕre.
To get a stomach, Famem obsonare.
To get, or gather, together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. colligo, *legi*. ¶ *He prayed me to get some physicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.
To get, or come, together, Convenio, *ni*, 4. coeo, *ivi*.
To get a thing out of one by questions, &c. Expiscor, 1. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 19.
To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre.
To get the victory, Victoriam reportare, consequi, adipisci, referre.
To get off, or rid oneself of, an affair, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.
To get, or break, through, Perrumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To get up [rise] Surgo, *rexi*, 3.
To get up upon, Conscendo, *di*, 3.
To get, or lift, up, Attollo, 3. elevo, 1.
To get an inkling of a thing, Suboleo, 2.
To get safe home, Domum suam incolumis attingĕre.
A getting, ‖ Acquisitio, 3. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.
Gewgaws, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* tricæ.
Ghastly [dreadful] Horrificus, horridus, terribilis.
Ghastly, or pale, Pallidus.
Ghastliness, Horror, 3. pallor.
A ghastly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.
A gherkin, or pickled cucumber, Cucumis minor conditus.
A ghost, Spiritus, 4. anima, 1.
The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, * Paracletus, 2.
Holy Ghost [root] * Spondylion, 2.
To give up the ghost, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agĕre *vel* exhalare.
Ghosts of the dead, Manes, *ium, m. pl.* umbræ, *arum, f. pl.* spectra, *orum, n. pl.*
Ghostly counsel, Consilium de rebus cœlestibus.
A giant, * Gigas, *ntis*, 3.
A giant [in May games] Manducus, 2.
A giantess, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.
Giantly, or giant like, Giganteus.
A gib cat, Felis mas.
Gibberish, Mendicorum et nebulonum ex compacto sermo; stribligo, *ginis, f.* barbaries, 5.
A gibbet, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.
Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox et præterea nihil.
Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.
A gibe, Dicterium, 2. sanna, 1. * scomma, *ătis, n.*
To gibe, Illudo, *si*, 3. subsanno, 1. dicterio *vel* scommate aliquem petĕre.
A giber, Dicax, *acis*, scurra, *æ, m.*
Gibing, Convitiosus, convitians.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi *vel* exta.
A gib staff, Contus, 2.
Giddiness, Vertigo, *tnis, f.*
Giddiness in one's head, Capitis error, *Flor.* 2. 10.
Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, inconsiderate.
Giddy, giddy brained, or giddy headed, Vertigine correptus.
Giddy [foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus.
Giddy [fickle] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.
To be giddy, Vertigine corripi.
A gift, Donum, 2. munus, *ĕris, n.*
A gift due to merit, Præmium, 2.
A small gift, Munusculum, 2.
A deed of gift [in law] ‖ Factum, 2.
A new year's gift, or present upon a birth day, or festival, Strena, 1.
A gift bestowed on a stranger, * Xenium, 2.
Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, *orum, n. pl.* * anathemata, *um, n. pl.*
The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.
Bountiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis.
To bestow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.
A gig, Turbo, *tnis, m.*
Gigantic, Giganteus.
To giggle, Effuse ridĕre, in cachinnum solvi, risu quati, emori.
A gigglet [wanton hussy] Scortillum, 2. meretricula, 1 citharistria.
Giggling, Effuse ridens.
A giggling, Risus effusus *vel* nimius.
A gigot, Tucetum, 2.
To gild, Inauro, 1.
To gild over, Auro obducĕre, inauro, 1.
A gild [company] Societas, 3. sodalitium. 2. See *Guild.*
Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.
Gilded on the outside, Extrinsecus inauratus.
A gilder [one who gilds] Inaurator, 3. ‖ deaurator.
A gilding, Auratura, 1.
The gill hooter, Ulula, 1.
A gill [small measure] Hemina, 1.
Gill creep by the ground, Hedera terrestris.
Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.
A gilly flower, or clove gilly flower, * Caryophyllum, 2.
A wall, or stock, gilly flower, * Leucoion, 2.
Gills of fishes, Branchiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Gilt, Extrinsecus inauratus. ¶ *And he doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt on the outside*, dubitaretque an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, *Cic.*
Gilt [money] Pecunia, 1. nummi, *orum, m. pl.*
Gilt over, Inauratus.
A gilt head [fish] Aurata, 1.
Gilwort, * Chelidonium minus.
A gimmal, Annulus gemellus.
A gimmer lamb, Agnus femina.
A gimlet, Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2.
A gin, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.
The gin fish, * Channe, *es, f.* See *Guimp.*
Ginger, Zinziber, *ĕris, n.* gingiber.
Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.
Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.
To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedĕre.
To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, 1.
A mere gingle of words, Verba inania *vel* futilia similiter cadentia.
To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.
A gingling, Tinnitus, 4.
A ginnet, Hinnus, 2. hinnulus.
Ginny pepper, Piper ex Guiniâ.
A gipsy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.
A little gypsy, or young girl, Puellula, 1.
A girasole, * Heliotropium, 2.
To gird, Cingo, *xi*, 3. accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo, 1.
To gird about, Circumcingo, *xi*, 3. circumligo, 1.
To gird slack, Cincturâ fluxiore cingĕre.
To gird under, Succingo, *xi*, 3.
To gird unto, Accingo, *xi*, 3.
To do a thing by fits and girds, Interrupte aliquid agĕre.
Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, succinctus.
Not girded, Discinctus.
A girder of timber, Trabs, *is, f.* tignum, 2.
A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, 1. præcinctura.
A girdle, Cingulum, 2. cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.
A marriage girdle, Cestus, 4.
A sword girdle, Balteus *vel* balteum, 2. *Note*, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.
To undo a girdle, Discingo, *xi*, 3.
A little girdle, Zonula, 1.

The girdle place, Cinctura, 1.
A girdler, or girdle maker, Zonarius, 2.
A girl, Puella, 1. pupa; virgo, *tnis.*
A little girl, Puellula, 1. virguncula.
A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.
Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.
To grow girlish, Puellasco, 3.
Girlishly, Puellariter, more puellarum.
The girrock [fish] Acus major.
Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.
The ship is girt, Præ rudente nimis tenso re fluxum navis nequit sulcare.
A girth, or girt, Cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.
To girth, Cingulo substringĕre.
Gith [herb] ‖ Nigella, 1.
To give, Do, *dedi*, 1. dono; largior, 4. tribuo, *ui*, 3. attribuo. Prov. *He gives twice, who gives quickly*, bis dat, qui cito dat. ¶ *He knew not which way to give up his accounts*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *He will give you as much more if you take not heed*, geminabit, nisi caves. *If you give me another word*, si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me your hand*, cedo manum. Prov. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui semel gustârit canis, a corio nunquam absterrebitur.
To give one like for like, or as good as he brings, Par pari alicui referre.
Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.
To give advice, Saudeo, *si*, 2. consulo, *ui*, 3. auctor esse alicui.
To give, or assign, Assigno, 1.
To give one a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuĕre.
To give alms, Pauperi stipem porrigĕre *vel* erogare.
To give amiss, Beneficium male collocare. ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful person is lost*, perit quod facis ingrato.
To give away, Alieno, 1. abalieno. *Note, To give* is often rendered by the verb which answers the English noun, as,
To give an answer, Respondeo, *di*, 2.
To give one a call, Voco, 1.
To give a denial, Nego, 1.
To give heed, Curo, 1.
To give forth, Divulgo, 1.
To give, or deliver, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3.
To give back, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. retribuo, *ui.*
To give back, or give ground, Cedo, *cessi*, 3. retrogredior, *gressus*; pedem referre.
To give a blow, Colaphum *vel* alapam alicui impingĕre.
To give credit, Credo, *dĭdi*, 3. concredo, fido, *fisus.*
To give one credit for goods, Merces alicui die non oculatâ *vel* cæcâ vendĕre.
To give a challenge, In arenam provocare.
To give ear, Auscultо, 1. animum advertĕre, aures arrigĕre.
To give a guess, Conjectare, conjecturam facĕre.
To give himself unto, Sese mancipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicĕre.
To give in charge, Alicui aliquid demandare *vel* rei alicujus curam dare.
To give into, or approve of, a design, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.
To give one ill language, Lacessĕre aliquem convitiis *vel* amaris verbis, *Sil.*
To give largely, Abunde, copiose, *vel* affatim largiri.
To give laws, Leges sancire, ferre, rogare, facĕre, condĕre.
To give leave, Sino, *sivi*, 3. permitto, *misi*; copiam facĕre, veniam dare.
To give liberally, Elargior, 4.
To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicĕre.
To give over, out, or off, Cesso, 1. desisto, *stĭti*, 3. omitto, *misi*, desuesco, *evi*, desino, *sĭi.*
To give out, or leave off fighting, Pugnâ absistĕre.
To give over from one to another, Transdo, *dĭdi*, 1. transcribo, *psi*, 3. trado.
To give overplus, Superingero, *gessi*, 3.
To give one the slip, Evado, *si*, 3. excedo, *cessi*, se proripĕre.
To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, *ui*, 3. dispenso, 1. dispertio, 4.
To give out commissions for raising of soldiers, Delectum edicĕre, *Liv.* 3. 57.
To give out, or report, Nuncio, 1. spargo, *si*, 3. aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edĕre.
To give part to another, Impertio, 4.
To give place, Cedo, *cessi*, 3. herbam porrigĕre.
To give power, or leave, Potestatem facĕre.
To give quarter, In fidem recipĕre, vitæ parcĕre.
To give suck, Lacto, 1. ubera *vel* mammas infanti, &c. præbĕre.

To give [thaw] Regelo, 1.
To give [as stones do in moist weather] Sudo, 1.
To give a thing over for lost, Pro derelicto rem habĕre.
To give strength, Vires suppeditare *vel* subministrare.
To give sentence, or judgment, Pronuncio, 1. jus dicĕre.
To give thanks, Gratias agĕre *vel* habĕre.
To give to understand, Certum *vel* certiorem aliquem facĕre.
To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessĕre.
To give up the ghost, Extremum spiritum efflare.
To give up a town, Oppidum dedĕre.
To give warning, Moneo, 2. *I give you warning of this*, hoc te moneo.
To give up an account, Rationem reddĕre.
To give up an argument, Ab aliquo argumento desistĕre.
To give up one's right, De suo jure cedĕre.
To give up oneself to idleness, Ignaviæ se tradĕre.
To give bond, Signatis tabulis confirmare.
To give way, Cedo, *cessi*, 3. concedo. ¶ *Give way*, decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity*, necessitati parĕre coguntur. *He gives way to his humour*, libidini indulget. *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est fortunæ locus.
To give [yield] Præbeo, 2.
Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus. ¶ *He is otherwise given*, dissimili studio est.
Given to, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multum sunt in venationibus. *He is given to the world*, ad rem attentus *vel* avidior est.
Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.
Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus.
Given over for lost [of a thing] Conclamatum est.
Given over [for a dead man] Æger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. ¶ *So that the physicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus salute desperarent.
One that is given over, Homo deploratæ spei.
A giver, Dator, 3. largitor, ‖ donator.
A lawgiver, Legis lator.
Gives, or fetters, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.* pedicæ, *arum*.
A giving, Donatio, 3. largitio, exhibitio.
Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.
A giving into, or yielding to, Concessio, 3.
A giving over, or desisting, Discessio, 3. derelictio, cessatio.
A giving, or yielding up, Cessio, 3.
A giving back, Recessio, 3.
A giving over, Derelictio, 3.
A giving up, Deditio, 3
The gizzard, Avium ingluvies *vel* stomachus, ‖ gigeria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Glad, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. *I never saw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Glad of the honour*, lætus honore.
To be glad, Gaudeo, *visus*, 2. lætor, 1. *I am glad of it*, de isthoc gaudeo, optime est. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi lætandum. ¶ *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo.
Very glad, Perlætus. ¶ *He is inwardly or heartily glad*, in sinu gaudet.
To be very glad, Pergaudeo, *gavisus*, 2. *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, mea solide gaviturus est gaudia.
To glad, gladden, or make glad, Lætifico, 1. oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I will make him glad to take it*, cupide accipiat faxo.
Gladder [herb] Gladiolus, 2. * xiphion.
Gladdening, or making glad, Lætificus, exhilarans.
A glade [open place in a wood] Interstitium sylvaticum, locus in sylvâ interlucatus.
To make a glade, Colluco, 1. interluco.
A gladiator, Gladiator, 3.
Gladly, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens.
Gladness, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2.
Gladsome, Lætus, hilaris.
Glair of eggs, Ovi albumen.
A glaire [sort of halbert] Hasta securiclata.
A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.
At first glance, Primo intuitu.
To glance, Raptim *vel* leviter obtueri.

To glance upon, or give a hint of, a thing, Innuo, *ui*, 3
To glance, or slide, by, Præterlabor, *lapsus*, 3.
Glanced, Leviter perstrictus.
A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.
A gland, Glandula, 1.
The glands of the throat, Tonsillæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Full of glands, Glandulosus.
The glanders of a horse, Glandularum in collo tumor.
Glandiferous, Glandifer.
A glandule, Caruncula, 1. glandula.
Glandulous, Glandulosus.
To glare, Oculos perstringĕre.
Glaring, Oculos perstringens.
Glaring crimes, Atrocia flagitia
Glass, Vitrum, 2.
A drinking glass, Calix vitreus.
A glass [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.
To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre.
Over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.
An hour glass, * Clepsydra, 1.
A looking glass, Speculum, 2.
A false glass, Speculum mendax.
Of, or belonging to, glass, Vitreus.
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A glass house, Vitreorum officina.
A glass maker, Vitrarius, 2. vitri conflator.
Glass making, Vitri conflatio.
A glass furnace, Fornax in quâ vitrea conflantur.
Glass ware, Vitrea, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A glass window, Fenestra vitro instructa.
A perspective glass, Tubus opticus.
Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucens, translucidus, pellucidus.
Glassy, Vitreus.
Glatton, Pannus spongiosus e Cambriâ.
To glaver, or fawn, Blandior, 4. blando sermone aliquem delinire *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.
Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.
A glavering, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinia.
To glaze [a pot] Incrusto, 1. tectorio vitreo incrustare.
To glaze [windows] Vitro instruĕre *vel* munire.
Glazed, Vitro instructus.
A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.
A glazier, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitrarius, 2.
A glazing, Vitri inductio.
To glaze earthen vessels, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire.
A glead, Milvus, 2. *vel* miluus.
A gleam, Jubar, *ăris*, *n.* fulgur, *ŭris*, *n.* coruscatio, 3.
Gleaming, Coruscans.
To glean corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legĕre.
To glean grapes, berries, &c. Racemor, 1.
Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.
A gleaner of corn, Qui spicas a messoribus derelictas legit, ‖ spicilegus, 2.
A gleaner, or picker up, * Analectes *vel* analecta, *æ*, *m.*
A gleaning, Spicilegium, 2. spicarum collectio.
A gleaning of grapes, berries, &c. ‖ Racematio, 3.
The gleanings, or leavings, of a thing, Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A glebe, Gleba, 1.
Glebe land, Prædium sacerdotale.
Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.
Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1.
A gleet, or running of a sore, Sanies, 5. tabum, 2. * ichor, *oris*, *m.*
A gleet, Seminis distillatio non voluntaria.
Glib, Lævis, lubricus.
His tongue runs very glib, Linguæ volubilitate plurimum pollet, numerose et volubiliter verba profundit.
Glibly, Lubrice, volubiliter.
Glibness, Volubilitas, 3.
To glide, Labor, *psus*, 3. prolabor.
A gliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsus.
Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.
To glimmer, Subluceo, *xi*, 2.
Glimmering, Sublustris.
A glimmering light, Lux dubia *vel* crepera.
A glimpse, or flash of light, ‖ Coruscatio, 3.
A glimpse, or slight sight, of a thing, Rei aspectus *vel* prospectus obscurus.
To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem *vel* quasi per nebulam vidĕre.

To glister, or glisten, Mico, *ui*, 3. corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, *si*, 2. niteo. Prov. *All is not gold that glisters*, non omne quod nitet aurum est.
A glister, * Clyster, *ĕris*, *m.* enĕma, *ătis*, *n.* See *Glyster*.
Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.
A glistering, ‖ Coruscatio, 3.
To glitter, Corusco, 1. fulgeo, *si*, 2. niteo. *He glitters in purple*, purpurâ fulget. ¶ *And he makes the ways glitter with his sword*, strictoque vias præfulgurat ense, Val. Flacc. 3. 119.
Glittering, Coruscus, fulgidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.
A glittering, Fulgor, 3. ‖ coruscatio.
Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.
To gloar, Limis oculis aspicĕre.
Gloar fat, Adeps nauseam faciens.
A globard [glow worm] Cicindela, 1.
A globe, Globus, 2. * sphæra, 1.
A little globe, Globulus, 2. sphærula, 1.
Globe like, * Sphæroides, in formâ sphæræ.
The globe fish, Orbis piscis.
The starry globe fish, Orbis stellatus.
Globe daisy, ‖ Globularia, 1.
Globe thistle, Carduus orbiculatus.
Globous, or globular, * Sphæricus.
A globule, Globulus, 2.
Gloominess, Obscuritas, 3. caligo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Gloomy weather, Tempestas nubila, obscura, *vel* caliginosa.
Glorification, Laudatio, 3. ‖ glorificatio.
Glorified, Laudatus, ‖ glorificatus.
To glorify, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre, ‖ glorifico.
A glorifying, Celebratio, 3.
Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.
Vain glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, Thrasonicus.
Gloriously, Gloriose, inclyte, eximie.
Vain gloriously, Elate, jactanter, superbe.
Glory, Decus, *ŏris*, *n.* splendor, 3. gloria, 1.
To acquire, or get, glory, Gloriam acquirĕre, adipisci, consequi, comparare.
A little glory, Gloriola, 1.
Vain glory, Ostentatio, 3. jactantia, 1.
To hunt after vain glory, Inanem gloriam aucupari.
To glory, Glorior, 1. superbio, 4. se efferre.
A glorying, Gloriatio, 3.
Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.
A gloser, Adulator, 3. palpator.
A glosing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio, palpatio.
Glosing, Blandus, adulatorius.
A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, 2. verborum scriptoris interpretatio *vel* explicatio.
A gloss [lustre] Fulgor, 3. nitor.
The gloss of colours, Colorum nitor.
To gloss, or gloss upon, Commentor, 1. interpretor.
To set a gloss upon, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei alicui inducĕre *vel* addĕre.
A glossary, Glossarium, 2.
A glosser [expounder] Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* ‖ commentator.
A glosser [polisher] Lævigator, 3.
A glossing, or setting a gloss on, Lævigatio, 3. nitoris inductio.
A glossographer, * Glossographus, 2.
A glove, Manica, 1. * chirotheca.
The finger of a glove, Digitale, *is*, *n.*
Fox glove, or our lady's gloves [herb] ‖ Digitalis, 3.
Gloved [having gloves] Manicatus.
A glover, Chirothecarum venditor, ‖ chirothecarius, 2.
The glovers' trade, ‖ Chirothecaria, 1.
To glout [look dogged] Stomachor, 1. frontem caperare *vel* contrahĕre.
Glouting, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.
A glouting, Torvitas, 3. vultûs truculentia.
To glow, Candeo, 2. caleo.
A glowing coal, Pruna, 1.
Glowing, Candens, ardens.
A glow worm, Cicindela, 1. * lampyris, *ĭdis*, *f. rect.* lampuris.
To wax glowing hot, Candesco, 3.
To gloze, or flatter, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4. verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.
Glozing, Blandiens, palpans.
Glue, Gluten, *ĭnis*, *n.* glutinum, 2.
To glue, Glutino, 1. agglutino.
To glue together, Conglutino, 1.
Glued, Glutinatus.
Stone glue, * Lithocolla, 1.
Water glue, * Ichthyocolla, 1.
A glue-house, ‖ Glutinarium, 2.
A gluer, Glutinator, 3.
Gluiness, ‖ Viscositas, 3.
A gluing together, Conglutinatio, 3.
Gluish, or gluey, Glutinosus.
A glut, Satias, *atis*, *f.* satietas, 3. ubertas.

¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariæ fastidiosa est copia, laxat annona.
To glut, Satio, 1. saturo, exsaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.
Glutinous, Glutinosus.
Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino et epulis onerati, *Sall.*
Not to be glutted or satisfied, Insaturabilis, inexsaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
A glutting, Expletio, 3. exsaturatio.
A glutton, Gulosus, 2. helluo, *onis*, *m.* luro; gurges, *itis*, *m.* gulæ deditus.
To play the glutton, Comissor, 1. helluor; gulæ servire.
Gluttonous, Gulosus, gulæ serviens.
Gluttonously, Gulose, avide, voraciter, edaciter.
Gluttony, Gula, 1. ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.
A glyster, * Clyster, *ēris*, *m.*
A glyster pipe, Sipho quo clyster adhibetur.
To give one a glyster, Clysterem alicui adhibēre *vel* applicare.
A gnar, or gnur in wood, Nodus, 2. nodatio, 3.
To gnarle, Hirrio, 4. ringo, *xi*, 3. See *Snarle.*
To gnash the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.
Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.
The noise made by gnashing of the teeth, Dentium stridor.
A gnat, Culex, *icis*, *m.*
A gnat snapper, Ficedula, 1.
To gnaw, Rodo, *si*, 3. corrodo; mordeo, *momordi*, 2. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos peredat suos. *A guilty mind gnaws itself*, animus conscius se remordet. *Heaviness gnaws men's minds*, exedunt animos ægritudines.
To gnaw a little, Arrodo, *si*, 3. admordeo, *di*, 2.
To gnaw about, Circumrodo, *si*, 3. prærodo, abrodo, erodo.
To gnaw off, Derodo, *si*, 3.
To gnaw through, Perrodo, *si*, 3.
To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.
Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus.
Gnawed about, Ambesus.
Gnawed off, Derosus.
Gnawed through, Perrosus.
A gnawer, Arrosor, 3.
A gnawing, Rosio, 3.
A gnawing pain, Verminatio, 3.
The gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientiæ.
The gnawing of the guts, Intestinorum tormina.
Gnawn, Rosus. See *Gnawed.*
To go, Eo, *ivi*, 4. vado, *si*, 3. incedo, *ssi*, gradior, *gressus*, proficiscor, *fectus*; iter facĕre. ¶ *He shall not go unpunished*, non impune auferet. *I wondered if it should go off so*, mirabar hoc si sic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hâc habui. *That goes far with me*, plurimum apud me valet. *He goes for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive est. *Since things go so*, ista cum ita sint. *They go from the matter in hand*, a re decedunt. *You go a snail's gallop*, cochleam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *Go hang yourself*, abeas in malam crucem.
To go about, Circumeo, 4. obeo.
To go about to do, Facesso, *ssi*, 3.
To go about business, Aggredior, *gressus*, 3. conor, 1. molior, 4. ¶ *What does he go about?* quid hic cœptat? *He goes about to scare me with words*, maledictis me deterrĕre parat. *I see what way to go about it*, jam pedum visa est via.
To go about the bush, Circuitione *vel* longis ambagibus uti.
To go abroad, Navem conscendĕre.
To go abroad, Procedo, *cessi*, 3. prodeo, 4. ¶ *Such a report goes abroad*, ea fama vagatur.
To go after, Sequor, *quutus*, 3.
To go against, Adversor, 1. repugno. ¶ *It goes against my stomach*, stomachus ab istâ re abhorret. *That thing goes against my conscience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ aversus est *vel* abhorret.
The cause goes against him, Lite cadit.
To go along with, Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1.
To go aside, Discedo, *ssi*, 3. se subducĕre.
To go ashore, Terrâ potiri, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre, exscensum ex navibus in terram facĕre.
To go astray, Erro, 1. vagor.
To go away, or about one's business, Abeo, 4. discedo, *cessi*, 3. ¶ *He shall not go away with it so*, haud impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.
To go away with, Aufero, *abstuli*, abripio, *ui*, 3. *She will go away with it all*, id illa universum abripiet.
To go asunder, Seorsim proficisci.
To go awry, Gressum obliquare.
To go back, or backward, Recedo, *cessi*, 3. regredior, *gressus*, 3. retrogredior.
To go back from his word, Pactis non stare, promissis non manĕre.
To go before, Præcedo, *cessi*, 3. prægredior, *gressus.*
To go before, [outgo] Præverto, *ti*, 3.
To go before [in governing] Præsum, *fui.*
To go behind, Pone *vel* a tergo sequi.
To go between, Intervenio, 4. inter alios incedĕre.
To go beyond [pass over] Transeo, 4.
To go beyond, or excel, another in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare *vel* vincĕre; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præstare, anteire, antecedĕre.
To go beyond [defraud or overreach] Aliquem circumvenio, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.
To go by, Prætereo, 4.
To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.
To go down, Descendo, *di*, 3. *He goes down the stream*, secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.
To go down the wind, In pejus ruĕre.
To go down as the sun, Occido, *di*, 3.
To go down with one, or be grateful to, Gratum *vel* jucundum esse alicui.
To go fair and softly, Lente incedĕre. ¶ *He that goes softly goes surely*, melior est consulta tarditas quam temeraria celeritas.
To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.
To go forth, Exeo, 4. prodeo.
To go forward, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. Prov. *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, a fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.
To go forward [profit] Proficio, *feci*, 3. prosum, *fui.*
To go a foot pace, Pedetentim incedĕre.
To go from, Discedo, *cessi*, 3. *They go from the matter in hand*, a re discedunt.
To go from one's bargain, Pactis non stare, conventa non præstare.
To go nicely, Junonium incedĕre.
To go hither and thither, Commeo, 1. obeo, 4. cursito, 1.
To go in, or into, Intro, 1. introeo, 4. ingredior, *ssus*, 3.
To go a journey, Proficiscor, *fectus*, 3. iter facĕre, in viam se dare. ¶ *He is ready to go*, ad iter instructus *vel* accinctus est.
To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedĕre.
To go near to a thing, Tantum non agĕre.
To go near, Accedo, *cessi*, 3. appropinquo, 1.
To go near to, or affect, one, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore *vel* tristitiâ aliquem afficĕre.
To go off, or away, Abscedo, *cessi*, 3. discedo.
To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendor, venalis esse.
To go off [as a gun] Displodor.
To go often, Ito, 1.
To go often unto, Frequento, 1.
To go on, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. progredior, *gressus.* ¶ *I will go on with these kinds of duties*, hæc officiorum genera persequar. *The corpse goes on*, funus procedit.
To go on an embassy, Legationem obire.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinor religionis ergo.
To go over, Transeo, 4.
To go over a river, Trano, 1. trajicio, *jeci*, 3.
To go over again [in measuring] Remetior, *ensus*, 4.
To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeo.
To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edĕre *vel* parĕre, menses exigĕre.
To go out [as fire doth] Extinguor, *ctus*, 3.
To go out of the way, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.
To go quickly, Propero, 1. accelero, festino.
To go round, Regyro, 1. circumeo, 4.
To go scot free, Impune habēre *vel* abire.
To go softly, Ambulo, 1. lento gradu incedĕre, tarde ire.
To go softly before, Præambulo, 1. lente præire.
To go a snail's pace, Repo, *si*, 3. repto, 1.
To go to, Adeo, 4. advenio.
To go to see, Viso, *si*, 3.
To go to stool, Caco, 1. alvum exonerare.
To go together, Comitor, 1.
To go, or fall, together by the ears, Pugnam inire.
To go through, Pervado, *si*, 3. penetro, 1.
To go through stitch with a thing, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducĕre.
To go unto, Accedo, *cessi*, 3. adeo, 4.
To go under, Subeo, 4.
To go up, Ascendo, *di*, 3.
To go up and down, Cursito, 1.
To go upon, Supergredior, *gressus*, 3. calco, 1.
To go upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.
To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.
To go by water, Navigo, 1.
To go without, Careo, 2. *As far as I hear, my master is like to go without his wife*, lucus, quantum audio, uxore excidit.
Go to, Age, agedum.
A go cart, Plostellum ambulatorium *vel* trusatile.
A goad, Stimulus, 2. pertica stimulans.
To goad, Stimulo, 1. perticâ exstimulare.
A goal, Meta, 1.
A goal [prison] Carcer, *ĕris*, *m.*
The goar of a garment, Vestis ‖ assumentum.
Goaring [as a sail] Oblique scissus.
A goat, Caper, *pri*, *m.* hircus, 2.
A she goat, Capra, 1.
A little goat, Capella, 1.
A young goat, Hœdus, 2.
A wild goat, Rupicapra, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a goat, Caprinus, hircinus *vel* hirquinus.
The goat deer, * Tragelaphus, 2.
A goat herd, Caprarius, 2.
A goat's beard, Aruncus, 2 spirillum.
Goat's beard [herb] Barba capri, ‖ ulmaria, ‖
The goat chafer, Capricornus, 2.
The goatherd [bird] * Ægocephalus, 2.
Goats rue, * ‖ Onobrychis.
Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.
A goat milker [bird] Caprimulgus, 2.
Goats eye [precious stone] * Ægophthalmus, 2.
Goat's flesh, Caro caprina.
Goat's hair, Lana caprina.
A stable for goats, Caprile, *is*, *n.*
Goat footed, Capripes, *pĕdis.*
The goat leap, Saltus equi caprinus.
Goats thorn, * Tragacantha *vel* tragacanthe, *es*, *f.*
Of the kind of goats, ☤ Caprigenus.
Goatish, Hircosus.
Goatish, or lecherous, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.
A gob, or gobbet, Offa major, bolus, 2. frustum.
A little gobbet, Ofella, 2. frustulum, 2.
At one gobbet, Uno morsu.
In gobbets, Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim.
Full of gobbets, Frustulentus.
To gobble up, Deglutio, 4. devoro, 1. avide vorare, tuburciuor.
A gobbler, Vorax.
A goblet, Crater, *ēris*, *m.* cratera. 2.
A great goblet, Patera, 2.
Goblins, Larvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lemures, *um*, spectra, *orum.*
God, Deus, 2. *I entreat for God's sake*, per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it*, forte, fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. ¶ *As God shall bless me*, ita genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are slow, but sure, paymasters*, dii pedes lanatos habent. *When God will, all winds bring rain*, Deus undecumque juvat, modo propitius.
A goddess, Dea, 1.
God be with you, Vale.
By God's leave, help, Deo volente, juvante.
God forbid, Absit; prohibeat Deus.
God grant, Faxit Deus.
God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
God speed you, Ave.
If God will, Si diis placet.
If God send life, Modo vita supersit, si vita suppetat.
God bless you, Deus tibi benefaxit.
The Godhead, Divinitas, 3. ‖ Deitas.
Godless, Impius, * atheus.
Of, or belonging to, God, Divinus.
Household gods, Lares, *ium*, *m. pl.* penates.
A godfather, Susceptor, 3. pater lustricus.
A godmother, Susceptrix, *īcis*, *f.* mater lustrica.
A godson, Filius lustricus.
A god-daughter, Filia lustrica.
Godliness, Pietas, 3. sanctitas.
Godly, Pius, religiosus.
Godly, or godlily, Religiose, sancte, caste.
A godwit [bird] Attagen, *ēnis*, *m.*
A goer, Qui iter facit.
A goer barefoot, Nudipes, *pĕdis.*
A goffe, Fœni meta, strues.
To be agog, Avide concupiscĕre.
Goggle eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
Going, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to say*, sed quod cœperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quo tibi est iter? *I was going to speak of that*, isthuc ibam. *I was just going to give it you*, id tibi jam daturus fui. *He was going to run away*, ornabat *vel* parabat

fugam. *I am going on fourscore and four*, quartum annum ago et octogesimum.

The sun is going down, Sol inclinat *vel* decedit.

A going, Incessus, 4. gressus.

A going about, Ambitus, 4. ambages, *is, f.* peragratio, 3.

A going about the bush, Ambages, *f. pl.* circuitio, 3.

A going away, Abitio, 3. discessio.

A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio.

A going asault, Catulitio, 3.

A going back, Recessus, 4. reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, jacta est alea; galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.

A going before, Prægressio, 3. ‖ præcessio.

A going aside, Digressio, 3.

The going down of the sun, Occasus, 4. *At the going down of the sun*, occidente sole, præcipitante in occasum die.

A going down, Descensus, 4.

A going forth, Processio, 3. exitus, 4.

A going forward, Progressio, 3.

A going from, Digressio, 3.

A going in, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4.

A going out, Egressus, 4. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de exeundo?

A going to, Accessus, 4. aditus.

A going up, Ascensus, 4. ascensio, 3.

A going from one place to another, Commigratio, 3.

A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.

Gold, Aurum, 2. Prov. *All is not gold that glitters*, fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold*, dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.

A gold mine, Aurifodina, 1. auraria.

Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum *vel* purgatum.

Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

Fine gold, Aurum obrussum.

Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.

Wrought gold, Aurum factum.

Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum *vel* in folia extensum.

Gold in grains, Balux, *ūcis, f.* * chrysammos.

Coined gold, Aurum signatum.

Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.

Gold money, Nummi aurei.

Cloth of gold, Pannus auro intertextus.

Of, or belonging to, gold, Aureus.

Base gold, or painters' gold, Auripigmentum, 2.

Gold foil, Bractea, 1.

Gold thread, Aureum filum.

Gold wire, Aurum ductile.

A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.

Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chrysitis, *is, f.*

A gold-beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.

A gold finder, Foricarum evacuandarum conductor, foricarum redemptor.

A gold flower, Flos aureus, * adiantum aureum.

Gold locks, Capronæ aureæ.

A gold ring, Annulus aureus.

The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus, 2.

A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex, *ĭcis, c.*

To melt gold, Aurum conflare.

Golden, or gold coloured, Aureus.

Golden cup [herb] * Polyanthemon, 2.

Golden rod, Virga aurea.

Goldilocks [herb] * Chrysocome, *es, f.* ranunculus auricomus.

A winter golding [apple] Scandianum, 2.

A summer golding, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.

Gome [black grease] Unguen, *ĭnis, n.*

A gomer, Congius Hebræorum.

A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha *vel* navicula Veneta.

Gone [of *go*] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, transactum de partibus ratus. *I am a gone man*, nullus sum; perii. *I was gone*, abieram. *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eo redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.

Get you gone, Abi.

Gone with child, Gravida *vel* prægnans.

Gone in drink, or liquor, Temulentus, vino *vel* potu gravis.

He is far gone in years, Ætate provectus est.

To be gone [at bowls] Metam transcendĕre.

Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus.

Gone back, Regressus.

Gone before, Prægressus.

Gone forth, Profectus.

Gone out, Egressus.

Good, Bonus. ¶ *Whatever fault there is in a title, or thing sold, if the seller know it, and tell not the buyer, let him make it good*, quidquid in mancipio vitii fuerit, venditor, si scierit, nec emptori dixerit, damnum præstato. *For very good reasons*, justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He has as good as married her*, prope jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processit tibi hodie pulchre.

To be good at a thing, Rei alicujus esse peritus.

I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agĕre cupio, vix me contineo quin agam.

A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.

A good many, Bene multi, aliquam multi, alioquammulti.

Good for something, Rei alicui utilis.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi, sit salutī.

By my good will, Quoad possum.

Good ware will off, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.

It is a good horse that never stumbles, Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.

A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.

In good faith, Hercle, serio.

If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.

Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, 2. commodum. *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi.

Good [honest] Probus, integer.

To do good, Benefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. *It does more hurt than good*, plus nocet quam prodest.

To make good, Compenso, 1. præsto, *stĭti.* ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præstabo. *It does me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.

To think good, Statuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.

To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.

To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.

To do good [in a distemper] In dolore mederi *vel* prodesse.

To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.

Good cheap, Vilis.

Good cheer, Epulæ, *arum, f. pl.* lautæ dapes.

A good fellow, Combibo, *onis, m.* compotor, 3. comissator; congerro festivus.

Good Friday, Parasceve magna.

Good health, Valetudo commoda.

To be in good health, Valĕre, bene se habĕre.

In good earnest, Bonâ fide, serio, profecto.

A good memory, Exprompta memoria.

Good lack! Hei! væ!

A good name, Laus, *dis, f.* fama, 1. existimatio, 3.

To take in good part, Æqui bonique facĕre *vel* consulĕre, gratum habĕre.

With your good leave, Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace vestrâ.

Good nature, Humanitas, 3. lenitas, comitas; benevolentia.

Good natured, Humanus, comis, benevolus.

A good navy, Classis bene magna *vel* numerosa.

Good parts, Egregiæ animi dotes, ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, optimum, singulare.

A good scholar, Vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus, optimarum artium studiis eruditus, literis perpolitus, apprime doctus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus.

Good success, Res secundæ *vel* prosperæ, successus prosperus; exitus felix, bonus, secundus.

Good store, Affatim, abunde.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. meritum.

In good time, or at a good time, Mature, opportune, in tempore.

Goods, Bona, *orum, n. pl.* res; facultates, *um, f. pl.* fortunæ, *f. pl.* opes, *um;* res familiaris.

Goods proper to oneself, Peculium, 2.

Goods immovable, Res solidæ, possessiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, 2. census paternus.

Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, Species, 5. decor, 3.

Goodliking, Comprobatio, 3. ¶ *With the general goodliking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

A good man of the house, Paterfamiliâs. ¶ *He is as good a man as lives*, ipso homo melior non est.

The good wife of the house, Materfamiliâs.

Goodness, Bonitas, 3. probitas, integritas.

A good while, Diu, jamdiu. ¶ *After he had been a good while there*, ubi illic fuerat dies complures. *My mind has been on my meat this good while*, jamdudum animus est in patinis.

A good while, Dudum, jampridem, jamdudum

Goodwill, Benevolentia, 1. ‖ beneplacitum, 2. ¶ *He wanted no goodwill*, illi studium non defuit.

With a good will, Haud invito, libenter, animo libenti.

To bear good will, Alicui bene velle *vel* favēre.

Bearing good will, Benevolus.

Full of good will, Benevolentissimus.

A googe [carpenter's or joiner's tool] Cælum lignarium.

A goose, Anser, *ĕris, m.* ¶ *He cannot say bo to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.

A goose cap, or silly person, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus.

A mere goose cap, Antronius asinus, insubidus.

To cry like a goose, Gingrio, 4.

A green, or young, goose, Anserculus, 2.

A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis *vel* stipularis.

Goose giblets, Anserum exta.

Goose grease Anserinus adeps.

A goose pen, Cors, *tis, f.* cavea anserina.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Of, or belonging to, a goose, Anserinus.

A place where geese are kept, * Chenotrophium, 2.

A gooseberry, ‖ Grossulæ acinus.

Red gooseberries, ‖ Grossulæ rubræ *vel* Cimbricæ.

A gooseberry bush, ‖ Grossularia, 1.

Gooseberry wine, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.

Goose grass, * Aparine, *es, f.*

A gorbelly, Helluo, *onis, m.* gurges, *ĭtis, m.*

Gorbellied, Ventricosus.

A gore of a garment, Vestis sinus *vel* plica.

Gore, or gore blood, Cruor, 3. tabum, 2. sanies, 5.

To gore with horns, Cornu ferire *vel* petĕre.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, 2. jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, 5. ventriculus, 2.

To cast the gorge [as a hawk does] Regero, *gessi*, 3. revomo, *ui.*

To gorge, Exsaturo, 1. ad nauseam usque implēre.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, 2. resplendeo; fulgeo, *si.*

Gorgeously, Magnifice, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite.

Gorgeously clad, Nitide *vel* splendide vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictûs mollities *vel* elegantia, magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, *is, n.* * strophium, 2.

A little gorget, Strophiolum, 2.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare ferreum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica, 1.

To gormandize, Voro, 1. comissor, helluor.

A gormandiser, Helluo, *onis, m.* lurco.

A gormandizing, Ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. gula, 1.

A gosling, Anserculus, 2.

Goslin on a nut-tree, Nucamentum, 2.

The gospel, * Evangelium, 2.

To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare; ‖ evangelizor, 1.

Of, or belonging to, the gospel, * Evangelicus.

It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeller, Qui evangelium legit in ecclesiâ cathedrali.

Goss, or gorze, Genista spinosa.

A goss hawk, * Asterias, *æ, m.* accipiter stellaris. Prov. *A goss hawk beats not a bunting*, aquila non captat muscas.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A tattling or prating gossip, Mulier loquax; ‖ loculeleia, 1.

To gossip, Compotatione et loquacitate tempus conterĕre.

A gossiping, Matralia, *um, n. pl.* vicinarum convivium collatitium.

Gosting [herb] Rubia, 1.
I got [of *get*] Quæsivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, vix ad ostium processerat. *When I am got hence*, cum hinc excessero. *He is got into a new fashion*, ornatus in novum incidit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi per caliginem vidi. *They have gotten over the river*, flumen transierunt. *He got his glory by giving*, dando gloriam adeptus est.
Got, or gotten, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *He never thinks how hardly it was got*, haud existimat quanto labore partum. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got in another world*, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods prosper not long*, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.
Gotten with child, Gravida facta.
Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.
Gotten by chance, Sortitus.
Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.
Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.
Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.
Gotten upon, Conscensus.
The thing gotten, Quæstus, 4.
To govern, Guberno, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Will you not govern yourself?* non tu te cohibebis? *I know how unable you are to govern yourself*, ego te novi quam esse soleas impotens. *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.
To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.
To govern, or guide, Duco, *xi*, 3.
To govern, or manage, himself, Se gerĕre.
To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præesse.
To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.
To govern a ship, Navim gubernare, navis clavum tenēre *vel* regĕre.
To govern as a king, Regno, 1.
To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, *rectus*, 3. consequor, *cutus*.
Governable, Tractabilis, moriger.
Governance, Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* gubernatio, 3. administratio.
To have the governance of, Præsideo, *edi*, 2. præsum, *fui*, cum imperio esse.
A holy governance, Imperium sacrum, * hierarchia, 1.
A governance by one, Unius imperium *vel* dominatio, * monarchia, 1.
A governance by the people, Imperium populare, * democratia, 1.
A governance by the nobles, Optimatum administratio, * aristocratia, 1.
Want of governance, * Anarchia, 1.
A governante, Gubernatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed*, regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.
Ill governed, Licenter habitus.
An ill, or well, governed province, Male aut bene administrata provincia.
A governess, Gubernatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
Governing, Imperans.
A governing, Gubernatio, 3. administratio.
A government, Regnum, 2. imperium; provincia, 1.
To take the government upon himself, Rempublicam capessĕre.
Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3.
The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia, 1.
Self government, or conduct, Sui potestas.
One that has no government of himself, Sui impos.
The government of the tongue, Linguæ moderatio.
The government of a state, * Politia, 1. ¶ *After him Servius Tullius seized the government of the city*, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit. *Flor.* 1. 6.
Government [in grammar] Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* consecutio, 3.
The government of a woman, * Gynæocratia.
To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentulum principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituĕre.
To be under petticoat government, Imperio uxoris parĕre.
A governor, Gubernator, 3. imperator, moderator.
A governor in chief, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* præses, *ĭdis*, *c.* * dynastes, *æ*, *m.*
A governor of a country, Præfectus, 2. procurator, 3.
To be chief governor, Rerum potiri, clavo assidĕre.
Governors, Proceres, *um*, *pl.* magistratus, 4.
A gourd, Cucurbita, 1.
A great gourd, Pepo, *onis*, *m*
Of, or like, gourds, Cucurbitinus.
A gournet [fish] Cuculus, 2. capito, 3.
The gout [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis *vel* articularius; * arthritis, *ĭdis*, *f.* passio arthritica.
To have the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.
The gout in the hand, * Chiragra, 1.
The gout in the hips, || Sciatica, 1. * ischias, *adis*, *f.* ischiadicus dolor.
The gout in the feet, * Podagra, 1. *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, ardet podagræ doloribus.
The gout in the knees, * Gonagra, 1.
Gout wort, || Podagraria, 1. herba Gerardi.
Gouty, or having the gout, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.
Gouty in the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.
A gown, Toga, 1. vestis, 3.
A little gown, Togula, 1.
A gown for without doors, Toga forensis.
A gown for within doors, Toga domestica.
A morning, or night, gown, Toga domestica *vel* cubicularis.
A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris, * poderis, *f.* 3.
A woman's gown, Palla, 1. * stola.
A frize gown, Toga villosa.
A summer gown, Toga rasa.
Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus.
A little gown man, Togatulus, 2.
To grabble, Contecto, 1.
Grabbled, Contectatus.
A grabbling, Contractatio, 3.
To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacĕre.
Grace, Gratia, 1. ¶ *He grows in grace*, mactus est virtute.
By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente *vel* juvante.
A grace in carriage, or speech, Decor, 3. venustas, dignitas. *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor est.
To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate et dignitate aliquid agĕre. *He jests with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace*, tam blande et concinne me rogabat.
Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.
To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare.
To say grace after meat, Gratias agĕre.
Grace [favour] Gratia, 1. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.
To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre. *So that instead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility*, adeo ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam et favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall. B. J.* 14.
To obtain the good graces of a person, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem inire.
Grace [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.
An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, * amnestia, 1. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, sigua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet. Calig.* 15.
A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.
A grace in speaking, Facundia, 1. eloquentia; lepor, 3.
With a good grace, Decore, venuste, concinne.
Without grace, Indecenter, invenuste, incondite.
A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinnus, incompositus.
To grace, Condecoro, 1. orno, exorno.
Graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.
A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.
A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus.
A very graceful person, Homo affluens omni venustate.
A graceful dress, Vestitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.
Graceful boldness, Fiducia decens.
Gracefully, Decore, decenter.
Gracefully attired, Nitide vestitus.
Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas.
Gracefulness [in discourse, or speech] Sermonis lepor *vel* lepos.
Graceless, or past grace, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.
The graces, Gratiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Gracious, Gratiosus, serenus.
Gracious [favourable] Benignus, comis, facilis.
Most gracious, Serenissimus.
To be gracious with a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre.
Graciously, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.
Graciousness, Amicitia, 1. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. comitas, facilitas.
A gradation, Gradatio, 3. * climax, *ăcis*, *f.*
A gradatory, E claustro in ecclesiam gradus scansiles.
Gradual, Per gradus, || gradualis.
Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus, || graduatus.
Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, Epitogium, 2.
A graff, or graft, Insitum, 2. calamus
A young graff, Surculus, 2.
To graff, or graft, Insero, *ui*, 3. moculo: surculum *vel* calamum arbori inserĕre.
To graff between, Intersero, *ui*, 3.
To graff [by approach] || Spadoniâ consitione inserĕre, pullariam insitionem adhibĕre.
Of, or belonging to, a graff, Surcularius.
Graffed, or grafted, Insitus, inoculatus.
A graffer, Insitor, 3.
A graffing, Insitio, 3. inoculatio.
Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum, 2.
A grain, or ear, Granum, 2.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica
A grain of salt, Salis mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero, *trivi*, 3
Reduced into grains, Contritus.
Grains of metal, Metalli semina.
Grains of Paradise, * Cardamomum, 2. grana Paradisi.
The grain of wood, Pecten, *ĭnis*, *n.* stamen.
Grain to dye with, Coccus, 2. coccum.
To dye in grain, Cocco tingĕre *vel* inficĕre.
Dyed in grain, * Coccinus, coccineus, dibaphus.
A grain [in weight] Granum, 2.
The weight of two grains, * Chalcus, 2.
The weight of four grains, Siliqua, 1.
The weight of twelve grains, Obolus, 2.
The weight of fourteen grains, Scrupulus, 2.
The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, tractus, corii rugæ.
To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.
A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.
Against the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.
Bearing grains, Granifer.
Grains after brewing, || Brasii excocti reliquiæ.
To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.
Grainy, or full of grains, Granosus, granatus.
A grammar [book] * Grammatica, 1. grammatice, *es*, *f*
The art of grammar, Ars grammatica.
A grammar school boy, Puer || grammaticalis.
A grammarian, * Grammaticus, 2.
A mean or young grammarian, * Grammatista, *æ*, *m.* || grammaticaster, 2.
Grammatical, * Grammaticus.
Grammatically, * Grammatice.
A grample, Pagurus, 2. cancer marinus.
The grampus, * Physeter, *ēris*, *m.* piscis cetaceus.
A granado, Pila * pyrobola, granatum bellicum.
A granary, Granarium, 2. horreum.
A granate [stone] Granatus, 2.
Grand, Grandis, ingens.
A grandson, Nepos, *otis*, *m.*
A granddaughter, Neptis, *is*, *f.*
A great grandchild, Pronepos, *ōtis*, *m.* pronepti, *is*, *f.*
A grandfather, or grandsire, Avus, 2.
A great grandfather, Proavus, 2.
A great grandfather's father, Abavus, 2.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus, 2.
A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus, 2.
A grandmother, grannam, or grandame, Avia, 1.
A great grandmother, Proavia, 1.
The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.
A grandee, Optimas, *ātis*, *m.*
Grandeur, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* dignitas, 3.
A grange, or farm, Villa, 1. prædium, 2.
A grant, Concessio, 3. permissio.
A grant, or thing granted, Concessum, 2.

To grant, Concedo, *cessi*, 3. permitto, *misi*, sino, *sivi*.
To grant or acknowledge, Fateor, *fassus*, 2. non nego.
To grant by nodding, Annuo, *vi*, 3.
Grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.
Granted, Concessus, permissus. *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravate concessum est regi.
To take for granted, Pro concesso sumĕre.
To be taken for granted, In confesso esse.
A grantee, Beneficiarius, 2.
A granter, Donator, 3.
A granting, Concessio, 3.
A grape, Uva, 1.
A single grape, Acinus, *i*, *m*.
A bunch, or cluster, of grapes, Racemus, 2. * botrus.
A red grape, Uva rubella.
A white grape, Uva Aminea.
Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces.
Unripe grapes, * Omphaces, *f.* vel *m. pl.*
Muscadine grapes, Uvæ apianæ.
The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium, 2.
To gather grapes, Vindemio, 1.
A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, 3. ☤ vindemitor.
A grape gathering, Vindemiatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, grape gathering, Vindemiatorius.
A grape gleaning, ‖ Racematio, 3.
Bearing grapes, ☤ Uvifer, racemifer.
Grape husks, Vinacea, *orum*, *n*.
A grape stone, Nucleus, *m*, 2. granum, *n*. vinacea, 1.
A grape flower, * Hyacinthus, 2.
Sea grape [shrub] Tragus, 2.
Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.
Graphically, or to the life, Accurate, graphice.
A grapple, or grappling iron, Harpago, *ŏnis*, *m*. manus ferrea.
To grapple, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *ui*.
To grapple a ship, Navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.
To grapple with, Obluctor, 1. conflictor ; confligo, *xi*, 3.
Grappled, Uncis constrictus.
Grappled, or contended with, Oppugnatus.
A grappling, or contending with, Conflictus, 4. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n*.
A grasp, Pugillum, 2. pugillus.
To grasp, Pugno constringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.
To grasp at, Capĭo, 1. aucupor.
Grasped, Captatus.
A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat *vel* aucupatur.
Grasping, or covetous, Avidus, avarus.
Grasping at honour, or ambitious, Ambitiosus, honorum *vel* gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Grass, Gramen, *ĭnis*, *n*. herba, 1. Prov. *While the grass grows the steed starves*, inter cæsa et porrecta.
Small grass, Herbula, 1.
Grass mowed, Gramen desectum.
Bearing grass, Herbifer.
Going on the grass, Herbigradus.
Of, or belonging to, grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Grassy, or full of grass, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
A grasshopper, Locusta, 1. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *grasshopper*, is affirmed by naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grasshopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud that it may be heard afar off. The French call it *une Cigale*.
A grass plot, Viridarium, 2.
A fire grate, Craticula ignis.
A lattice grate, Clathrus, 2. clathrum.
To grate, Rado, *si*, 3. abrado, derado.
To grate the ears, Aures perstringĕre.
To grate the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre *vel* stridĕre.
To grate small, Radulâ comminuĕre.
To grate [vex one] Offendo, *di*, 3. obtundo, *tudi;* dictis aliquem mordĕre.
To grate with a lattice, or grate up, Clathro, 1.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, *xi*, 3. perstringo.
To grate, or crumble, into, Infrio, 1. intero, *trivi*, 3.
Grated, Rasus, erasus.
Grated with lattices, Clathratus.
Grated up, or fortified with grates, Vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit.

Your letter was exceeding grateful to me, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt.
A grateful smell, Odor suavis *vel* jucundus.
Grateful [thankful] Gratus, beneficiorum memor.
To be grateful, Gratum se præbĕre, meritam gratiam memori mente persolvĕre, memorem beneficii se præstare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate.
Gratefully [thankfully] Grate, grato animo
Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, 3. suavitas.
Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus, ‖ gratitudo, *inis*, *f*.
A grater [instrument] Radula, 1.
To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, 1. morigeror, obsequor, *cutus;* morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti concedĕre *vel* dare.
To gratify [indulge] Indulgeo, *si*, 2.
To gratify one's luxury, passion, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgĕre.
To gratify, or requite, one, Munero, 1. compenso; gratiam referre.
Gratified, Obsequio delinitus.
A gratifying, or gratification, Gratificatio.
Grating, Mordax, *acis*.
A grating, Rasura, 1.
A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium *vel* clathrorum objectio.
Gratis [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.
Gratitude, Animus gratus, ‖ gratitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favours to him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, *Cic. Fam.* i. 1.
Gratuitous, Gratuitus.
A gratuity, Præmium, 2. donum ; munus, *ĕris*, *n*. merces, *ēdis*, *f*.
To gratulate, Gratulor, 1. See *Congratulate*.
A gratulation, Gratulatio, 3.
Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
Grave [serious or sober] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He has a very grave look with him*, severitas inest in vultu. Prov. *More grave than wise*, tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato.
A grave accent, Accentus gravis.
A grave suit of clothes, Gravis *vel* modestus amictus.
Grave in speech, ‖ Graviloquus.
Grave [ancient] Senior, ætate provectior.
Grave [in dress or colour] Modestus.
Grave or sad, Tristis.
A grave, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ *He has one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus, * cenotaphium, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a grave, Sepulchralis.
A grave maker, or digger, Libitinarius, 2. tumulorum fossor.
A gravestone, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis
A grave [earl] Comes, *ĭtis*, *m*.
To grave, or engrave, Sculpo, *psi*, 3. insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c incidĕre.
To grave a ship, Navim purgare et denuo ungĕre.
Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, 2.
Small gravel, Glarea, 1. scrupulus, 2.
A gravel walk, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
To gravel, or spread over with gravel, Sabulo insternĕre.
To gravel, or perplex, one, Homini scrupulum injicĕre, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.
A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2. sabuli fodina.
Gravel in the reins, Calculus, 2.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *ĭdis*, *f*.
To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo *vel* arenâ laborare.
Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus.
Gravelled [covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus.
Gravelled [as a ship] Vadis infixus.
To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæsito, 1. dubito.
A gravelling question, Quæstio difficilis.
Gravely, Graviter, severe, serio.
Gravelly, Sabulosus.
Graver, Sculptus.
A graven image, Imago sculptilis.
A graver, or engraver, Sculptor, 3.
A graver, or graving tool, Cælum, 2.
To gravitate, Pondero, 1.
Gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. ponderis inclinatio.

Gravity of carriage, or looks, Gravitas, severitas.
Gravity [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, *ĕris*, *n*.
Gravy of meat, Succus, 2. cremor, 3. flos, *floris*, *m*.
Full of gravy, Succi plenus, ‖ succulentus.
To graze, Pasco, *pavi*, 3. depasco. *The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry*, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, *Sall. B. J.* 95.
To graze [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre *vel* perstringĕre.
A grazier, Pecuarius, 2.
Grease, Adeps, *ipis*, *f*.
Grease, or dripping, Liquamen, *ĭnis*, *n*.
Grease for wheels, Axungia, 1.
To grease, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo.
To grease the fist, Largitione aliquem corrumpĕre.
Greased, Unctus, linitus.
Greasy, Pinguis.
Greasy [nasty] Squalidus, sordidatus, unguine et adipe oblitus
A greasy fellow, Lixa, *æ*, *m*.
Greasily, or nastily, Squalide, sordide.
Greasiness, Pinguedo, *dĭnis*, *f*. pinguitudo.
The greasiness of wool, Lanarum succidarum illuvies.
A greasing, Inunctio, 3.
Great, Magnus, grandis, vastus, majusculus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *We put off great part of the discourse till another day*, bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be never so great*, etiam si maxima sint. *Let the company be never so great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, nullam video gravem subesse causam. *So little did that great victory stand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *I make no great matter of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcumque est. Prov. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immensus.
Great [remarkable] Insignis.
Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or advance, Tollo, *sustuli*, eveho, *xi*, 3.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or grievous, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hac multo propius ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, abunde multa docuisti.
Pretty great, or somewhat great, Grandiusculus.
Great men, Optimates, *um*, *m*. primores.
To grow great, Grandesco, 3. augesco.
Great with child, or young, Gravida prægnans, utero gestans, uterum ferens.
To be great with child, In utero *vel* alvo ferre *vel* gestare.
Very great, Prægrandis.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
To sell by the great, In solidum vendĕre.
A great, or by the great, Universe, conjunctim omnia.
To take the work by the great, Opus faciendum redimĕre, integrum opus condicto pretio suscipĕre.
A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri condicto pretio.
A taking of work by the great, Redemptura *vel* redemptio operis integri condicto pretio.
A great auditory, Concio frequens.
A great cause, Causa magni ponderis *vel* momenti.
A man of great age, Multum ætate provectus, grandis natu, ☤ grandævus, longævus.
A great commendation, Eximia laus.
A great estate, Lautum patrimonium.
A great friend, Amicus summus.
A great house, Domus magnifica *vel* sumptuosa.
A great reason, Gravis causa.
Great silence, Altum silentium.
The great toe, ‖ Hallux, *ūcis*, *m*.
A great while, Diu, longum.
A great while ago, or since, Jamdiu, jamdudum.
Great age, Longinquitas ætatis, senectutis diuturnitas, ‖ longævitas.
Great in number, Numerosus.
How great? Quantus?
So great, Tantus.
How great soever, Quantuscumque.
As great as may be, Quantusvis, quantus quantus.
As great as a mountain, Instar montis.
Great and ill-proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.

To greaten, or make great, Augeo, *xi*, 2.
A man of very great valour, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis.
A man of very great ability, Vir summæ facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
Greater, Major.
Greatest, Maximus. Prov. *The greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters*, canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.
Greatest [chiefest] Summus, supremus.
Great, or corpulent, Crassus, obesus, corpulentus.
Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer.
Very greatly, Admodum, maxime, plurimum.
How greatly, Quantopere.
So greatly, Tantopere.
Greatness, Magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* amplitudo.
Greatness of honour, Auctoritas, 3. dignitas.
Greatness with, Familiaritas, 3.
Excessive greatness, Vastitas, 3. immensitas.
Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.
A Grecian, Græcus, 2. Graius.
To play the Grecian, Græcor, 1.
A Grecism, Græcismus, 2. * Hellenismus.
Greedy, Avidus, cupidus.
Greedy [hungry] Vorax, *acis*.
Greedy, or ravenous, Rapax, *acis*.
Greedy of honour, Ambitiosus.
A greedy gut, Comedo, *ōnis*, *m.* helluo; gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.
To be greedy of, Avide concupiscĕre, rei alicui inhiare.
Greedily, Avide, cupide.
To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, tuburcinor *vel* tubuccinor.
Greediness [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas, argenti sitis, auri fames.
Greediness in eating, Voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.
The Greek tongue, Lingua Græca *vel* Græcanica.
To speak Greek, Græce loqui.
A merry Greek, Græculus festivus; congerro lepidus.
Green [of colour] Viridis, * prasinus.
A light green, Color læte virens.
A pale green, Color viride palleus.
As green as grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Green [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus.
A green wound, Vulnus crudum *vel* recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Very green, Perviridis.
A green bough, Frons, *dis*, *f.*
Green fields, Viridantia prata, *m.* et *f.*
A green fig, Grossus, 2.
A green, or green place, or plat, Viretum, 2. viridarium.
Belonging to a green place, Viridarius.
A bowling green, * Sphæristerium, 2.
Ever green, Semper virens.
Green cheese, Caseus musteus. Prov. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, surdo fabulam narras.
A green chaffer, Scarabæus arboreus.
A green finch, * Chloris, *ĭdis*, *f.*
A green fish, Asellus, 2
A green goose, Anserculus, 2.
The green sickness, Morbus aquatus *vel* virgineus, * chlorosis, 3.
Sea green, Color marinus.
Green tea, || Thæa viridis.
Winter green [herb] || Pyrola, *æ*.
To be green, Vireo, 2.
To begin to be green, or become green, Viresco, 3.
To dye, or make, green, Viridi colore tingĕre.
Greenish, or pretty green, Viridans, subviridis.
Greenly, Viride.
Greenness, Viriditas, 3. viror.
Greet. See *Grit.*
To greet, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicere, salutem alicui *vel* salute aliquem impertire.
Greeted, Salutatus.
A greeter, Salutator, *ōris*, *m.* salutatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A greeting, Salutatio, 3.
To send greeting, Per literas *aut* nuncium salutare, salutem alicui dicĕre *vel* impertire.
A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum, 2.
To throw grenades, Igneas glandes vibrare, jacĕre, mittĕre, librare, torquĕre, spargĕre.
A grenadier, Ignearum glandium vibrator *vel* jaculator.
A grenado, Ignea glans missilis.
I grew, Crevi. See *Grow.*
Grey [with age] Canus.
Of a grey colour, Cinereus, * leucophæus.
Dapple grey, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.
Grown grey, Candidus.
Full of grey hairs, Canis sparsus.
Grey eyed, Cæsius.
To grow grey, Canesco, 3.
A grey [badger] Melis, *is*, *f.*
A greyhound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.
A greyling [fish] || Thymallus, 2.
A grice, Porcellus, 2. nefrens aper.
A gridiron, Craticula, 1. ferrea crates.
To broil on a gridiron, Craticulâ ferreâ torrĕre
Grief, Dolor, 3. mœror, solicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* tristitia, 1. molestia; animi ægritudo. *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dolori est. *He gives himself to grief*, animum suum mœrori dat. *None imagined my grief would be so great*, opinione omnium majorem animi cepi dolorem. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.* 40. 3.
Full of grief, Mœstus, doloris plenus, tristis.
To take grief, Offendor, *sus*, 3. ægritudinem suscipĕre.
To pine away with grief, Dolore *vel* tristitiâ tabescĕre *vel* marcescĕre.
A grievance, Injuria, 1. offensio, 3. || gravamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
To redress grievances, Peccata corrigĕre, causas offensionis tollĕre.
To grieve, or trouble, Contristo, 1. solicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mœrorem, solicitudinem creare *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieves me*, hoc me male habet. *There are many things which grieve me*, multa sunt, quæ me solicitant.
To grieve, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. mœreo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine affici. *You know not how I grieve*, nescis quam doleam. ¶ *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.
Grieved, Contristatus, excruciatus, vexatus.
It grieves me, Piget.
It grieves me heartily, Id me magnopĕre cruciat *vel* male habet.
Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.
Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus.
A grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus.
A grievous fright, Horror, 3. terror panicus *vel* horribilis.
Grievous weather, Sæva tempestas.
Grievous, or grievously, angry, Irâ exardescens.
Somewhat grievous, Submolestus.
Very grievous, Pergravis, permolestus.
To make more grievous, Exaggero, 1.
Grievously, Graviter, ægre, moleste.
Somewhat grievously, Submoleste.
Very grievously, Pergraviter.
To take a thing grievously, Moleste *vel* ægre aliquid ferre.
Grievousness, Acerbitas, 3. atrocitas.
A griffin, * Gryps, *yphis*, *m.* gryphus, 2.
A grig, Anguilla, 1.
A merry grig, or Greek, Græculus, 2. lepidum caput, congerro festivus.
A grillade, Caro in craticulâ tosta *vel* frixa.
Grim, or grim faced, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aspectu acerbus.
To look grim, or grimly, Torvum intuĕri.
A grimace, Oris depravatio *vel* inconcinna compositio, indecora vultûs conformatio.
To do a thing with grimace, Ficte et simulate aliquid agĕre.
To make grimaces, Os fœde distorquĕre.
Grimalkin, Felis, *f.* 3.
To grime, Denigro, 1.
Grimly, Austere, torve, truculenter.
Grimness, Austeritas, 3. torvitas.
A grin, or gin [snare] Laqueus, 2.
A grin, or grinning, Oris *vel* rictûs distortio *vel* diductio.
To grin, Ringo, *xi*, 3. ringor, *rictus*; os distorquĕre, vultu renidĕre.
A grin, or forced laugh, Risus Sardonicus.
To grin, or force a laugh, Sardonicum ridĕre.
To grind corn, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre, permolĕre.
To grind to powder, In pulverem conterĕre *vel* reducĕre.
To grind with every wind, Tempori *vel* scenæ servire.
To grind on a grindstone, Acuo, *ui*, 3. exacuo; aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.
To grind in a mortar, Contundo, *tudi*, 3.
To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.
To grind with the teeth, Mando, *di*, 3.
To grind colours, Colores terĕre.
A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit || molitor.
A grinder of colours, Colorum tritor.
To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimĕre.
The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares *vel* genuini.
A grinding, Molitura, 1.
A grinding mill, Pistrinum, 2.
Toll for grinding, Emolumentum, 2.
A grinding on a stone, Exactio, 3.
A grindstone, or grinding stone, Cos versatilis *vel* trusatilis.
A grinner, Qui rictum diducit *vel* distorquet.
A grinning, Rictûs distortio *vel* diductio.
Grinningly, Per ridiculum.
A grip, or small ditch, Fossula, 1.
A gripe [handful] Manipulus, 2.
A gripe of the belly, Verminatio, 3. tormina, *um*, *n. pl.*
The gripes of conscience, Angor et solicitudo conscientiæ.
To gripe, or lay hold of, Capio, *cepi*, 3. prehendo, *di*, comprehendo; arripio, *ui*, constringo, *ixi*.
To gripe as pain does, Pervello, *li* vel *vulsi*, 3. verminor, 1.
To gripe covetously, Pertinaciter pecuniam amplexari.
To gripe [as a ship] In ventos nimium discurrĕre, rectâ contra ventum ferri.
To be griped [in the belly] Torminibus affici *vel* laborare.
Griped in the fist, Pugno constrictus.
Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus.
A griping in the belly, Tormina, *um*, *n. pl.* vermiculatio, 3.
A griping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.
Grisly, or hideous, Horribilis, terribilis, horrendus.
Grisly, Horride, aspere, inculte.
Grist, Farina.
To bring the grist to his own mill, Quæstum ad se redigĕre.
A grist mill, Mola || molendinaria.
A gristle, Cartilago, *gĭnis*, *f.*
Gristled, Horridulus.
Gristly, Cartilageus.
Full of gristles, Cartilaginosus.
Grit, Arena, 1. sabulum, 2. scobs, *bis*, *f.*
Gritty, Arenosus.
Grith breach, Pacis violatio.
Grith stole [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes.
Grisly, Asper, incultus, subalbicans.
To groan, Gemo, *ui*, 3. ingemo, ingemisco.
A groan, or groaning, Gemitus, 4. suspirium, 2.
Groats, Farina crassior, avenæ decorticatæ.
A groat, * Drachma, 1.
A groat's worth, Drachmæ pretium, quantum pro drachmâ emi *vel* vendi potest.
A man not worth a groat, Trioboli homo.
A groce [twelve dozen] Duodecies duodecim.
A grocer, Qui aromata vendit.
A grocer's shop, * Aromatopolium, 2.
Grocery ware, Aromăta, *um*, *n. pl.*
Grogram [stuff] Pannus || grossogranus.
Dutch grogram, || Grossogranus Teutonicus.
The groin, Inguen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Gromel [flower] * Lithospermon, 2. solis milium.
Grommets [a sea term] Annuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A groom, Agaso, *onis*, *m.*
A groom of a chamber, Cubicularius, 2.
A groom of the stable, Stabularius, 2.
A groom of the stole to the king, Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.
The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor regius.
A groove [in joinery] Stria, 1.
A groove, or mine, Fodina, 1. scaptensula.
To groove, Strio, 1.
To grope, Palpo, 1. attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor.
To grope out, Expalpo, 1.
Groped, Prætentatus.
A groper, Palpator, 3.
A groping, Palpatio, 3.
A groping for, || Prætentatio, 3.
To go groping along, Viam digitis prætentare.
Gross, or thick and burly, Crassus, corpulentus.
Gross, or fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.
The gross of, Pars princeps *vel* major.
A gross mistake, Ingens *vel* summus error.
To be in a gross error, In summo errore versari, toto cœlo errare.
A gross lie, Manifestum mendacium. *He took him in a gross lie*, illum mendacii prehendit manifesto modo. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 45
To grow gross, Pinguesco, 3.

To make gross, Pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. sagino, 1. opimo.

Somewhat gross, ‖ Crassulus.

A gross, or twelve dozen, Duodecies duodecim.

In the gross, In toto, in solidum.

Grossly, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minervâ.

Grossness, Crassitudo, *dinis, f.* ‖ crassities, 5.

The grossness of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.

Grotesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.

A grot, or grotto [vault] Antrum, 2. * crypta, 1.

A little grot, * Spelæum, 2. spelunca, 1.

A grove, Lucus, 2. nemus, *ŏris, n.*

A young grove, Frutetum, 2.

Grovy, or full of groves, Nemorosus, saltuosus.

To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus serpĕre.

Grovelling, or lying upon the ground, Pronus, humi prostratus.

The ground, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris, f.* humus, *i, f.* solum, 2. *He went under ground*, penetravit sub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *He threw her flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronam. ¶ *All's laid even with the ground*, solo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi gentium erit. *They give ground*, gradum retro dant. *It was not thought safe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manĕre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory, though with the disadvantage of the ground*, in adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 59.

The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, 2. causa, 1. *I have laid the grounds*, ego fundamenta jeci. *This was their ground*, hinc causas habuere. ¶ *This is the ground of their enterprise*, hâc illi spe hoc inceperunt.

To be aground [as a ship] In vado hærĕre.

To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impingĕre *vel* vadis illidĕre.

To break ground, Terram fodĕre.

To gain ground [come nearer] Propius adesse, appropinquare.

To gain ground [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, 3.

To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, 1. vincor, *ictus*, 3.

To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.

To be run aground, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi.

To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare *vel* exæquare.

A plot of ground, Fundus, 2. ager, *gri, m.*

A little ground, Agellus, 2.

On the ground, Humi.

Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.

To stick fast on the ground [as a ship] Vadis infigi.

Cast on the ground, Vadis infixus.

To ground a person in an art, or science, Aliquem artem *vel* scientiam docĕre.

To ground upon, or trust to, Nitor, *xus*, 3. innitor; fundo, 1.

To ground, or establish, Sancio, *xi*, 4.

To ground a ship, Navim subducĕre.

The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.

An even plot of ground, Area, 1.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus.

Ground as an edge tool, Exacutus.

The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. fæx, *fæcis*, 3.

Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.

The ground fly, ‖ Humipeta, 1.

Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris.

A ground floor of a house, Domûs contignatio inferior.

Ground pine, * Chamæpitys, *yos, f.*

Stinking ground pine, ‖ Camphorata, 1.

Ground rent, Redditus domino soli debitus.

Of, or belonging to, the ground, Terrestris.

Well grounded in an art, Bene edoctus *vel* instructus.

Groundless, or groundlessly, Sine justâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.

Groundsel [herb] Senecio, *onis, m.*

The groundsill of a house, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, 2.

To groundsill a house, Substruo, *xi*, 3

Ground worms, Lumbrici, *orum, m. pl.*

A groundling [fish] * Aphya.

Group [in painting] Unita inter se in eâdem tabellâ plura corpora.

A gropade [in horsemanship] Saltûs altioris quoddam genus.

The grouse [bird] Attagen, *gēnis, m.*

Grout [wort] Cerevisia azyma.

A grouthead, or groutnoll [fish] Capito, *onis, m.*

To grow, Cresco, *ēvi*, 3. accresco. *It grows downwards*, retroversus crescit.

To grow, rise, or spring up [either in a proper or metaphorical sense] Orior, *ortus*, 3. exorior, nascor, *natus*.

To grow again, Recresco, *ēvi*, 3. regermino, 1. revivisco, *vixi*, 3. renascor, *natus*.

To grow, or become, Sum, fio, *factus*, evado, *si*.

To grow among, Innascor, *natus*, 3. internascor.

To grow bigger, Adaugesco, 3.

To grow cheap, Laxo, 1. vilesco, 3. pretium non habĕre.

To grow degenerate, Degenero, 1.

To grow dearer, Carior fieri.

To grow in age, Pubesco, 3. adolesco.

To grow in flesh, or grow fat, Pinguesco, 3.

To grow or become friends, In gratiam redire.

To grow handsomer, Venustior fieri.

To grow heavy, Ingravesco, 3.

To grow humble, Superbiam abjicĕre.

To grow in fashion, or use, Inolesco, *evi*, 3. invalesco, inveterasco.

To grow in grace, Virtute mactus esse.

To grow in length, Promitto, *misi*, 3

To grow lean, Macresco, 3.

To grow old, or in years, Senesco, 3.

To grow out of fashion, Desuesco, 3.

To grow out of use, Exolesco, *evi* et *ui*, 3. abolesco.

To grow over, or upon, Agnascor, *natus*, 3.

To grow poor, Ad paupertatem redigi.

To grow proud, Superbio, 4.

To grow rich, Ditesco, 3.

To grow strong, Valesco, *ui*, 3. convalesco.

To grow tame, Mansuefieri, mansuescĕre, feritatem deponĕre.

To grow together, Coalesco, *ui*, 3. concresco, *vi*.

To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.

To grow under, Succresco, *vi*, 3.

To grow up unto, Accresco, *vi*, 3.

To grow up in age, or stature, Adolesco, *evi*, 3.

To grow, or spring, up, Assurgo, *rexi*, 3. enascor, *natus*.

To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, 3. adolesco.

To grow upon one, Amicitiâ *vel* familiaritate alicujus abuti.

To grow weary, Fatigari, lassescĕre.

It grows day, Appetit dies.

It grows late, or towards evening, Advesperascit.

A growing, or increase, Incrementum, 2.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, *Grow, or become*, is often included in the verb; as, *To grow pale*, Pallesco. *To grow cold*, Frigesco, &c.

To growl, Ringo, *xi*, 3. ‖ hirrio, 4. murmuro, 1. musso.

To be grown [increased] Augeor, *auctus*.

To be grown [become] Fio, *factus*. ¶ *He is grown so insolent*, eo insolentiæ processit. *It is grown a proverb*, abiit in proverbium. *He is grown up out of nothing*, e nihilo crevit. *They are grown proud*, eorum sublati sunt animi. *It is grown common table talk*, omnium sermone percrebuit. *She was grown weary of all*, jam omnium tædebat eam. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, excessit ex ephebis. *She is grown a woman*, pupas Veneri dicavit. *We are grown acquainted*, intercessit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cum ætate processisset. *When you shall be grown a man*, cum firmata ætas te fecerit virum.

Full grown, or adult, Adultus.

Grown in age, Puber, *ĕris*, ætate provectus.

Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.

Grown together, Concretus, coalitus.

A grouse, or heath cock, * Tetrao, *onis, m.*

Growth, Incrementum, 2. *He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature*, nondum puber est, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.

A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus, 2.

A grub [dwarf] * Nanus, 2.

To grub up, Extirpo, 1. eradico; effodio, *di*, 3.

To grub up weeds, Averrunco, 1. sarculo; sarrio, 4.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing, Averruncatio, 3.

A grubbing axe, or hoe, Runcina, 1. sarculum, 2.

A grudge, Odium, 2. simultas, 3.

To grudge, or repine, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro; oggannio, 4. ¶ *The people grudge at these things*, hæc fremit plebs.

The grudge of a disease, Commotiuncula, 1. morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.

A grudge of conscience, Mentis malæ sibi conscię morsus *vel* stimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo, *di*, 2.

To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premĕre.

A secret grudge, Simultas, 3. altus dolor.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, 1. livor, 3.

Grudgingly, Gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniquo animo.

Grudgings, or gurgians, Reliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Gruel, or water gruel, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, ptisanarium, 2.

Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, or grumly, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, or grumble in one's gizzard, Murmuro, 1. musso, mussito.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat, ‖ murmurator, 3.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in sound, Raucus.

Grummel [herb] * Lithospermum, 2.

Grumous, Glebosus.

To grunt, or gruntle, Grunio, 4.

To grunt as a sow does for the boar, Subo, 1.

The grunter [fish] ‖ Chromis.

A grunting, Grunnitus, 4. subatus.

To make a grunting, Perfremo, *ui*, 3.

Gruntingly [unwillingly] Ægre, moleste, iniquo animo.

Guaiacum, or pock wood, Lignum sanctum.

A guarantee, Sponsor, 3. fidejussor.

To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus præstetur, in se recipĕre.

A guard, Custodia, 1. ‖ satellitium, 2.

A guard of soldiers, Custodia, 1. præsidium, 2.

A court of guards, Corpus custodiarum.

The king's guards, or life guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores *vel* custodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, *um, m. pl.*

The foot guards, Satellites pedestres.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, *ĭtis, m.* stipator, 3. * somatophylax, *acis, m.*

A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum manipulus.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

The guard, or hilt, of a sword, Capulus *vel* manubrium gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, 1. in statione esse; stationem, excubias, *vel* vigilias agĕre.

To set, or fix, the guards, Excubias in statione collocare *vel* in stationes deducĕre.

To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.

To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendĕre.

To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavĕre.

To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, 1. constipo.

To guard, or protect, Defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*; munio, 4.

To guard, or secure, Custodio, 4. securum præstare.

Guardant [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverso.

Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.

A guarder, Stipator, 3.

A guardian, Tutor, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 3.

A guarding [protecting] Defensio, 3. conservatio.

A guarding against, Cautio, 3.

A guardianship, Tutela, 1.

Gubbings, Piscis aselli præsegmina.

A gudgeon, Gobio, *onis, m.*

Guerdon [reward] Præmium, 2. merces, *dis, f.*

Guerkins. See *Gherkins.*

A guess, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divinatio. ¶ *It is mere guess work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To guess, Aliquid conjicĕre *vel* conjectare; ariolor, conjecturâ consequi; conjecturam facĕre. *As far as I can guess*, quantum conjecturâ auguror. *You may guess of the rest by this*, de cæteris ex hoc conjecturam facĕre poteris. *You are out in your guess*, conjecturâ aberras.

By guess, Ex conjecturâ.

To hit, or attain by guess, Conjecturâ assequi *vel* consequi.

Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.

A guesser, Conjector, 3.

A guessing, Conjectatio, 3.

A guest, Hospes, *ĭtis, c.*

A guest at a feast, Conviva, *æ, c.* commissator, 3. ¶ *When I durst not trust myself as a guest at your table, should I admit you*

coming with armed men to revel at mine? Convivam me tibi committĕre ausus non sum, commissatorem te cum armatis venientem recipiam? *Liv.* 40. 9.

A guest-chamber, Cœnaculum, 2.

A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden guest, Umbra, 1. * asymbolus, 2.

An entertainer of guests, Convivator, 3. hospes, *ĭtis, c.*

To guggle [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare, ‖ bilbio, 4.

Guidage, Præmium viæ duci donatum.

Guidance, Ductus, 4.

The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio.

To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei præesse, negotium aliquod procurare, gerĕre, administrare.

To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.

A guide, Dux, *cis, c. We follow nature the best guide*, optimam ducem naturam sequimur.

To guide, Duco, *xi*, 3. dirigo, *rexi. He guides the ship hither*, dirigit huc puppim.

To guide unto, Adduco, *xi*, 3.

Guided, Ductus, conductus, deductus, administratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

A guider, Ductor, 3. moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, *īcis, f.* administra, 1.

A guider all the way, Perductor, 3.

A guiding [leading] Ductus, 4.

A guiding [managing] Moderamen, *ĭnis, n.* administratio, 3. curatio, gubernatio.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.

A guild [company] Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, 2. vectigal, *ālis, n*

Guildhall, Curia municipalis.

To guild, Deauro, 1. See *To gild.*

A guilder [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum solidum et bessem Anglicum.

Guile, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. fraus, *dis, f.* ‖ impostura, 1.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

A guileful device, * Techna, 1.

Guilefully, Dolose, vafre, fraudulenter.

Guilefulness, Fraus, *dis, f.* fraudulentia, 1.

Guilt, Peccati *vel* delicti conscientia; fraus, *dis, f.* reatus, 4. ¶ *Because some were discharged from acting by a sense of their guilt, others by the consideration of their characters*, quod eorum alium conscientia, alium mala fama impediebat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltiness, Reatus. See *Guilt.*

Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expers, a culpâ remotus.

Guiltlessness, Innocentia, 1.

To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse, culpâ *vel* crimine carĕre *vel* vacare, extra culpam esse.

Guilty, Sons, nocens, culpæ affinis *vel* sibi conscius.

To know himself guilty, Sibi conscius esse culpæ.

To find one guilty of theft, Furti aliquem convincĕre.

To be guilty of theft, Furti manifestus teneri, *vid.* Plaut. Truc. I. 2. 30.

To plead guilty, Culpam *vel* delictum fateri.

To be guilty of a trespass, Injuriæ manifestus tenēri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.

A Guinea hen, Gallina Indica.

A Guinea pig, Porcus Indicus.

Guinea pepper, Piper ex Guinīâ.

A guise, or fashion, Modus, 2. mos, *moris, m.*

Another guise [corruptly *another guess*] *person*, Homo prorsus dissimilis.

A guitar, * Cithara, 1.

A little guitar, Fidicula, 1.

A gulch, or gulching person, Ventricosus.

Gules [in heraldry] Color ruber *vel* miniaceus.

A gulf, or gulph, Gurges, *ĭtis, m.*

A gulf [bay for ships] Sinus, 4.

A swallowing gulf, * Abyssus, *i, f.* vorago, *gĭnis, f.*

To gull, Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; fraudo, 1. verba alicui dare.

To gull [in navigation] Erodo, *si*, 3. attero, *trivi.*

A gull [fib] Mendacium, 2.

A gull, or sea gull, * Larus, 2.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A guller, or gull, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus, fallax, * planus, ‖ impostor.

Gullery, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

An impudent gullery, Probrum, 2.

The gullet, Gula, 1. gurgulio, *onis, m.* * œsophagus, 2.

A gulling, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio, illusio.

To gully, in drinking, ‖ Bilbio, 4.

A gully gut, Helluo, *onis, m.* gurges, *ĭtis, m.* lurco, 3.

A gully hole, Cloacæ craticula.

Gulosity, Luxuria, 1.

A gulp, Haustus, 4

To gulp, or gulp down, Ingurgito, 1. avide haurire.

To gulp, or pant, Palpito, 1.

Gultwit, Compensatio pro delicto.

Gum, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis, *is, f.*

A gum drop, Arboris lacryma.

Gum Ammoniac, Gummi Ammoniacum.

Gum Arabic, Gummi Arabicum.

Gum of the balm tree, * Opobalsamum, 2.

Gum elemi, Gummi ‖ elemi.

To gum, or stiffen with gum, Gummi sublinĕre.

Gummy, gummous, or full of gum, Gummosus.

The gum of the eyes, Gramia, 1.

Gummed, or stiffened with gum, Gummatus, gummi interlitus.

A smearing with gum, Gummitio, 3.

The gums, Gingiva, 1.

The red gums in children, Rubræ quædam maculæ in ore infantium recens natorum.

A gun, ‖ Bombarda, 1. scloppus, 2. tormentum. ¶ *As sure as a gun*, certo certius.

A great gun, Tormentum murale.

To charge a gun, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitrato onerare.

To draw a gun, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitrato exonerare.

To discharge, or let off, a gun, Tormentum displodĕre.

A gunner, ‖ Bombardarius, 2. tormentarius.

The master gunner, Machinarum bellicarum præfectus.

Out of gun shot, Extra teli jactum.

Within gun shot, Intra teli jactum.

A gun smith, Sclopporum faber *vel* artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

Gunpowder, Pulvis nitratus *vel* nitrosus.

A gurnard, or gurney [fish] Cuculus, 2.

The grey gurnard, Cuculus marinus.

To gush out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; erumpo, *rupi*; exilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

A gushing out, Eruptio, 3. profluvium, 2.

The gusset of a shirt, Camisiæ interserta particula.

A gusset [in heraldry] Linea transversa a dextro capite ad basim ducta.

A gust [taste] Gustus, 4. gustatus.

To have a gust for, or delight in, a thing, Aliquâ re delectari.

A gust of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus subitaneus.

Gusto, Sapor germanus *vel* genuinus.

A gut, Intestinum, 2.

The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum.

The great gut, * Colon, 2.

The long, or arse gut, Intestinum rectum, longano, *onis, m.*

The stomach gut, Intestinum primum.

The small guts, Ilia, *um, n.* lactes, *ium, f. pl.*

The guts of a man, Intestina, *orum, n. pl* interanea, exta. Prov. *He has guts in his brains*, habet salem; acetum habet in pectore

To gut, or draw out the guts, Exentero, 1. eviscero.

To gut and scale fishes, Purgare pisces.

To gut a house, as when a town is plundered, Prædam e tecto egerĕre. ¶ *He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town, and gutting the houses*, Invenit nullam stationem ante mœnia, patentes portas, victorem vagum prædam ex hostium tectis egerentem, *Liv.* 6. 3.

The griping of the guts, Tormina, *um, n. pl* ilium torsio.

Gut foundered, Famelicus.

A gut pudding, Apexabo, *onis, m.*

Gut wort [herb] * Alypum, 2.

Gutted, Exenteratus, eviscerātus.

A gutter, Canalis, *is, m.* et *f.* cloaca, 1. rivus, 2. lacuna, 1.

A gutter between two or more houses, Compluvium, 2.

A gutter into which eaves drop, Colliciæ *vel* colliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A gutter in pillars, Stria, 1.

A gutter tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis, m.* et *f.*

To gutter, or chamfer, Lacuno, 1. strio.

Gutter work, Opus imbricatum.

Full of gutters, Lacunosus.

To guttle, Helluor, 1. comissor.

A gutler, Helluo, *onis, m.*

A guttling, Helluatio, 3. commissatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens, ‖ gutturalis.

To guzzle, Poto, 1. perpoto, pergræcor.

A guzzler, Potator, 3.

A guzzling, Potatio, 3.

To gybe, Subsanno, 1. convicior.

A gybe, Sanna, 1. convicium, 2.

A gymnosophist, * Gymnosophista, *æ, m.*

A gypsy, Ægyptius, 2.

Gyronne [in heraldry] Scutum senis *vel* pluribus triangulis, quorum acumina in centro scuti conjuncta sunt, distinctum.

H

A HAAKE [fish] ‖ Merlucius, 2.

A haberdasher of hats, ‖ Pilio, *onis, m.*

A haberdasher of small wares, ‖ Dardanarius, 2.

Haberdine, Asellus siccatus et salitus.

Haberdupois weight, Libra unciarum sedecim.

An habergeon, Lorica, 1.

To put on an habergeon, Lorico, 1.

Habiliment, Apparatus, 4. vestitus.

Hability, Habilitas, 3. facultas.

A habit [custom] Mos, *moris, m.* consuetudo, *dĭnis, f.*

To get a habit, Se alicui rei assuescĕre *vel* in aliquâ re assuescere, consuetudinem alicujus rei nancisci.

To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, Consuescĕre recte loqui.

Having gotten a habit, Assuefactus.

A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, 2. vestitus, 4.

A habit of body, Temperamentum, 2. * crasis, *is. f.*

To habit, Vestio, 4.

Habitable, Habitabilis.

Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.

An habitation, Domus, 2. domicilium.

Habited, Vestitus.

Habitual, Usu contractus.

To habituate, Assuefacio, *feci*, 3. consuefacio.

To habituate a nation to slavery, Afferre reipublicæ consuetudinem serviendi, *Cic.*

Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo, *dĭnis, f.*

Hab nab, Temere, sine consilio.

A hack, Fœni conditorium *vel* præsepe cancellatum.

To hack, Cædo, *cecīdi*, 3.

To hack in pieces, Concido, *di*, 3.

Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, conscissus.

A hacking, Cæsio, 3.

To hackle, Minutim concidĕre.

A hackney, or hack, Equus conductitius *vel* mercenarius.

A hackney coach, Currus mercenarius.

A hackney whore, Prostibulum, 2. scortum triobolare, meretrix vilis.

A hackney writer, Scriba conductitius.

To hackney, or let out, Pro mercede locare.

Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had cross weather*, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, pene periit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had this befallen you*, si hoc tibi accidisset. *Had it not been for him*, absque eo

esset. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *I had as lief do any thing*, quodvis mallem agĕre. Prov. *Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right*, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

Hadbote, Compensatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam

A haddock [fish] Asellus, 2.

A haft, Manubrium, 2 capulus.

A little haft, Manubriolum, 2.

To haft, or set in a haft, Manubrio instruĕre, capulo inserĕre.

Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, ‖ manubriatus.

A hafting, Manubrii insertio.

A hag, Furia, 1. saga, venefica.

A hag, or night mare, Incubus, 2.

An old hag, Vetula, 1. edentula vetula

To hag, or tire and vex one, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ *I am hagged off my legs*, defessus sum ambulando.

The haggard hawk, Accipiter agrestis *vel* immansuetus.

Hagger [lean] Macer, *cra, um;* macilentus.

A haggess, Tomaculum, 2. tucetum.

To haggle, or stand haggling, Multis verbis licitari.

A haggler, Licitator verbosus.

A haggling, Licitatio verbosa.

A hale [net for conies] Indago, *gĭnis, f.*

To hail, Grandino, 1. ¶ *It hails*, grandinat, grando cadit.

To hail a ship, Navem salutare *vel* compellare.

Hail, or hailstone, Grando, *dinis, f. Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ships, as they drew near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberrimæ grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terræ classem effusa est, *Liv.*

Hail, or all hail, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellow, well met*, homines sunt ejusdem farinæ.

Hailed on, Grandine percussus.

Hailed [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.

The hair, Crinis, *is, m.* coma, 1. capillus, 2. *My hair stood on end*, steterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrebant et subrigebantur capilli. ¶ *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amussim egit, rem acu tetigit. *Against the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, aversante naturâ.

The hair of the head, Coma, 1. capillus, 2. capillitium.

Hair of a beast, Villus, 2.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, *gĭnis, f.*

The hair of the forehead, Antiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

A bush of hair, Cæsaries, 5.

Platted hair, Crines torti.

Soft hair, Lanugo, *gĭnis, f.*

The hair of the eye lids, Palpebræ, *arum, f. pl.*

The standing up of the hair for fear, Horror pilorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Grey hairs, Cani capilli; canities, 5.

Curled hair, Capilli crispi, retorti, *vel* vibrati.

A pin to curl the hair, or crisping pin, Calamistrum, 2.

Hair curled with a crisping pin, Coma calamistrata *vel* calamistris musta.

Having long hair, Comans, comatus, intonsus.

Having bushy hair, + Cæsariatus.

Having curled hair, Cirratus, ⁋ cirriger.

Having golden hair, ⁋ Auricomus.

Wearing much hair, ⁋ Criniger.

A tour, or false hair, Caliendrum, 2.

To comb, or adjust, one's hair, Capillum componĕre, crines *vel* capillos comĕre.

To cut, or poll, one's hair, Capillum alicujus tondĕre.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alĕre, comam innutrire, crinem promittĕre.

To pluck off hair, Depilo, 1. ‖ deglabro.

To pull one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

A plaister to pull off the hair, * Psilothrum, 2. dropax, *ăcis, m.*

To a hair's breadth, or exactly, Ad amussim, examussim.

Of, or belonging to, hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.

Hair brained, or rather *hare brained*, Temerarius, inconsultus, effrenus.

To be drest with hair, ⁋ Crinior, 4.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, ‖ cilicinus.

A hair lace, Vitta, 1. tænia crinalis.

Maiden hair, or Venus hair, Capillus Veneris; * adiantum, 2.

My hair stood on end, Mihi pili inhorruerunt.

Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Shag haired, Villosus.

Rough haired, Hispidus.

Thin haired, Raripilus.

Hairy, Hirsutus, hirtus, hispidus, pilosus.

A hairy bush, Cirrus, 2.

Having an head of long hair, Comatus, crinitus.

Hairiness, ‖ Hirsutia, 1.

Hairless, Depilis.

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio, 3.

A hake, or hale, * Cremaster, *tri, m.*

A hakot [fish] Lucius piscis.

A halberdier, Bipennifer; * doryphorus, 2.

A halbert, Bipennis hasta.

The Halcyon, * Halcyon, *ŏnis, f.*

The Halcyon days, Dies sereni et tranquilli; Halcyonides, *um;* halcyonei dies.

To hale, or hale along, Traho, *xi*, 3.

To hale in the sails, Vela substringĕre.

Hale [healthful or sound] Sanus, saluber, integer.

Haled, Tractus.

Haled by the head and shoulders, Obtorto collo tractus.

A haler, Qui trahit.

A haling, Tractus, 4.

Half, Dimidium, 2. pars media; ‖ medietas, 3. *Half this to you*, præbebo tibi dimidium. ¶ *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ. *A man may see with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscere. *In less than half a day*, minus quam medio die. Prov. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modo, venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

Half an acre, Semijugerum. *An acre and a half*, Sesquijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus.

Half armed, Semiarmis.

Half asleep, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus.

Half a barbarian, Semibarbarus.

Half blind, ‖ Semicæcus.

Half boiled, Semicoctus.

Half buried, Semisepultus.

Half burnt, Semiustus, semiustulatus, semiambustus, semicrematus.

Half a bushel, Semimodius, 2.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. * hemicyclus.

Of, or belonging to, half a circle, Semicircularis, semicirculatus.

Half clownish, Semiagrestis.

Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.

Half holy days, Dies ex parte festi, dies intercisi.

Half dead, Semianimis, semimortuus.

Half destroyed, Semirutus.

Half a dozen, Sex, seni.

Half drunk, Potu semigravis.

Half eaten, Semesus.

Half empty, Semiinanis.

With half the face upward, Semisupinus.

Half finished, Semiperfectus

Half a foot, Semipes, *dis.*

Of, or belonging to, half a foot, Semipedalis.

Half formed, Semiformis.

Half free, Semiliber.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Half a god, Semideus.

Half an hour, Semihora.

Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.

Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.

Half made, Semifactus.

Half a man, Semivir, *ri;* semihomo, *ĭnis.*

Half moon, Luna semiformis.

A half moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ specie munitio.

Half naked, Seminudus.

Half opened, Semiapertus.

Half an ounce, Semuncia, 1.

Of, or belonging to, half an ounce, Semuncrarius, semuncialis.

Half a pound, Semilibra, 1.

An half penny, Obolus, 2. ¶ *He was carrying a halfpenny worth of little fishes for the old man's supper*, pisciculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam seni.

Three half pence, Triobolus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, three half pence, Triobolaris.

Half a pint, Trientalis, *alis, n.*

Half raw, Semicrudus.

Half repaired, Semirefectus.

Half roasted, Semiassus.

Half round, ‖ Semirotundus.

Half scraped, or half shaven, Semirasus.

Half a sextary, Hemina, 1.

Holding half a sextary, Heminarius.

Half sodden, Semicoctus.

Half supported, Semifultus.

Half torn, ⁋ Semilacer.

Half a verse, Dimidium versûs; * hemistichium, 2.

Half waking, Semisomnus.

Half wet, Semimadidus.

Half wild, Semiferus.

Half worn, Semitritus.

Half a year, ‖ Semiannus.

Of half a year, Semestris.

By half, Dimidio. *Half as much*, dimidio tantum.

To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi *vel* molli brachio agĕre.

As much, and half as much, Sescuplum, 2.

An acre and a half, Sesquijugerum, 2.

A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius, 2.

A finger and a half, Sesquidigitalis.

A foot and a half, Sesquipes, *dis.*

Of, or belonging to, a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus.

Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.

An hour and a half, Sesquihora, 1. hora cum dimidiâ.

A month and half, Sesquimensis.

An ounce and half, Sescuncia, 1.

Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.

A pound and half, Sesquilibra, 1.

A halibut [fish] Passer Britannicus.

Halimot, Baronis curia.

A hall, Atrium, 2. aula, 1.

A town hall, or common hall, Forum municipale.

A little hall, Atriolum, 2.

The guild hall, Basilica, 1. curia municipalis.

Hall days, Dies fasti.

Hallage, Tributum e panno venum exposito exactum.

Hallelujah, Hallelujah.

The halliards of the foresail, Antennarum pedes.

To hallow, or consecrate, Sacro, 1. consecro.

To hallow [halloo or hoop] Inclamo, 1. vocifero, *vel* vociferor.

To hallow [set the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, cĭĕre.

A hallow, or shout, Clamor, 3. vociferatio.

To set up an hallow, Vocifero *vel* vociferor, 1. clamorem tollere.

Hallowed, Consecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrarium, 2. sanctuarium.

A hallooing, Clamitatio, 3. vociferatio.

A hallowing, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.

To hallucinate [err] Hallucinor, 1.

Halme, or haulme [the stalk of corn] Culmus, 2. stipula, 1.

A halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, 1. circulus, 2. * halo, *onis, m.*

Halsfang [the pillory] ‖ Collistrigium, 2.

A halser [of a ship] * Helcium, 2.

A halsier, Helciarius, 2.

A halt, Gradus suppressus.

To halt [make a halt] Se sistĕre, subsistĕre, incessum supprimĕre, cursum reprimĕre, restare. ¶ *In a short time perceiving the stratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to halt a little*, brevi cognitis insidiis paulisper agmen constituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53.

To halt [be lame] Claudico, 1.

To halt between two opinions, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, *si*, 2. animo pendĕre, animo esse suspenso.

To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpi nari, Cretensem cum Cretense agĕre.

A halter, Restis, *is, f.* retinaculum, 2.

A halter [cripple] Claudus, 2.

A halter for a horse, Capistrum, 2.

A halter for the neck, Laqueus, 2.

To halter, Capistro, 1. illaqueo.

Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.

To unloose one's halter, Capistro expedire.

A haltering, or entangling, Illaqueatio, 3.

Halting, Claudus, claudicans.

A halling, or going lame, Claudicatio, 3. ‖ clauditas.

A halting, or stopping, Gradus suppressus.

To halve, Divido, *si*, 3. bipartior, *itus*, 4.

By halves, Imperfecte. *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquĕre.

Halves [as we cry to a man that has found any thing] In commune, Κοινος Ερως.

A hamlet, Villa, 1. vicus, 2.

The ham, Poples, *ĭtis, m.*

A ham of bacon, Petaso, *onis, m.* armus porci.

The hame of a horse collar, * Helcium, 2.

A hamling, Canum ‖ expeditatio.

To hammet, or hamstring, Suffraginem stringĕre *vel* secare; supperno, ‖ suffragino, 1.

Hamstringed, or hamstrung, Suppernatus.

A hammer, Malleus, 2. tudes, *ĭtis, m.*

A little hammer, Malleolus, 2.

To hammer, Cudo, *di*, 3. accudo; fabricor, 1. malleo ducĕre.

To hammer [in speech] Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1.

To hammer out [invent or express a thing with great difficulty] Ægre aliquid excogitare *vel* proferre.

To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui *vel* alicujus auribus inculcare, aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docēre.

Hammer hard [among smiths] Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

A hammerer, Malleator, 3. fabricator.

A hammering, Fabricatio, 3. ‖ malleatio.

To stand hammering or hesitating upon a thing, Hæreo, *si*, 2. hæsito, 1. animi pendēre, incertus esse.

A hammering upon a thing, Hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.

A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2. sporta, 1. fiscina.

A little hamper, Quasillus, 2. qualus; fiscella, 1.

A hamper of osiers, Calathus viminibus contextus, cista vitilis.

To hamper, Irretio, 4. impedio, præpedio; implico, 1. illaqueo. ¶ *This affair hampers me*, hoc mihi negotium facessit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, Implicatio, 3. impeditio; ‖ illaqueatio.

Hamsoken, Propriæ domûs privilegium.

A hanaper, Fiscus, 2. canistrum, 2. qualus, scirpiculum.

The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præfectus, ‖ clericus hanaperii.

The hanaper office, ‖ Hanaperium, 2.

A hand, Manus, *us*, *f.* ¶ *My brother would fain pay you with the money in Egnatius's hands*, frater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat. *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem constringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. Prov. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the business now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *I put all into your hands*, et me, et amorem meum, et famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penes est unum. *It lies very much in your hands to save him*, hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum est. *In the turn of a hand*, citius quam asparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optime meritus est. *He will make a fine hand of that matter*, illa res ei quæstuosissima erit. *My hand is out*, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus. *You must put your hand to the work*, facto opus est. *This affair is entirely in your hands*, hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est.

The right hand, Dextra, 1. dextra manus.

The left hand, Sinistra, 1. læva; sinistra manus.

One burnt in the hand, Nebulo * stigmatias, æ, *m.* stigmaticus.

A hand-writing, Manus, 4. scriptura, 1. *I knew my own hand-writing and seal*, cognovi manum meam et signum meum. *This is my secretary's hand*, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.

To write a good hand, Belle *vel* pulchre scribēre.

To counterfeit one's hand, Manum *vel* scripturam alicujus apte imitari.

Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissime notis excipiendi; * tachygraphia, 1.

To take down in short hand, Notis aliquid velocissime excipēre.

The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, ĭcis, *c.* * gnomon, ŏnis, *m.*

A hand of pork, Humerus porcinus.

To take in hand, Aggredior, *gressus*, 3.

A clenched hand, Pugnus, 2. compressa in pugnum manus.

An open hand, Palma, 1. manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

Having a hundred hands, Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus aversa, * metacarpium, 2.

The hollow of the hand, Vola, 1.

The hand lines, Incisuræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

At no hand, Minime gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto, ‖ nullatenus.

Before hand, In antecessum. ¶ *Had I known it before hand*, quod si ego rescissem id prius. *What I had paid before hand*, quod ego numeravi præ manu.

Before hand in courtesy, Officio prior.

To be before hand with one, Prævenio, *ni*, 4. anticipo, 1.

Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens.

Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppressus.

With his hands bound behind him, ₸ Manibus post terga revinctis.

To be on the mending hand, Melius*cule vel* rectius valēre, melius*cule* se habēre.

On the right hand, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum.

On the left hand, Ad sinistram, a sinistrâ *vel* lævâ, sinistrorsum.

On the other hand, Alterâ parte *vel* vice.

Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico.

Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.

You have had, or made, a good hand of it to-day, Processisti hodie pulchre.

Hand over head, Inconsulto, temere.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Præ manibus, præsto, prope, numerato, ante pedes.

Near at hand, In propinquo, in vicinîâ nostrâ, non ita longe.

Assurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.

My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors, *tis*, *f.*

In the turning of a hand, Expedite, facile.

A man of his hand, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

Of, or belonging to, the hand, Manualis.

A hand basket, Sportula, 1.

A hand breadth, Palmus, 2. transversa manus.

Of, or belonging to, a hand breadth, Palmaris.

A hand gun, ‖ Scloppetum manuale.

A handful, Manipulus.

A hand bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.

A handkerchief, Sudarium, 2. ‖ muccinium.

A handmaid, Ancilla, 1. ministra.

A hand manacle, Manica, 1.

A hand mill, Mola trusatilis.

A hand saw, Serrula, 1.

A hand speck, Palanga lignea.

A hand vice, Cochlea, 1.

Left handed, ‖ Scæva, 1.

Under hand, Clam, occulte, latenter.

Under hand dealing, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. fraudulentia, 1.

To hand a thing from one to another, Per manus tradēre, datatim mittēre.

To hand a lady to a coach, Dominam ad currum deducēre *vel* comitari.

To hand a thing down to posterity, Memoriæ prodēre, tradēre, transmittēre.

To be in hand with a business, Aliquo negotio occupari.

To be hand and glove together, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

To be under the doctor's hands, Sub curâ medici esse.

To be nigh at hand, Immineo, 2. impendeo, *di*; insto, *stĭti*, 1.

To bear, or carry, in one's hands, Manibus ferre *vel* gestare.

To bear one in hand with a thing, or defend one, Aliquem aliquâ re tueri, defendēre, protegēre.

To bring up a child by hand, Infantem aliter quam lactando alēre.

To bring up to one's hand, or accustom to one's own way of living, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacēre.

To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi *vel* labori assuefacĕre.

To buy a thing at the best hand, Aliquid minimo *vel* vilissimo pretio emĕre.

To buy things at the worst hand, Merces care emĕre.

To clap one's hands, Plaudo, *si*, 3. manus complodĕre.

To clench one's hand, Pugnum contrahĕre.

To come to one's hands, Ad manus accedere.

To come to hands, or fisticuffs, Manus conserĕre, cominus pugnare.

To come cap in hand to one, Aliquem submisse orare.

To drop out of one's hands, E manibus excidĕre.

To let drop out of one's hands, E manibus dimittĕre.

To fall into one's hands, In manus incidĕre.

To fall in hand with a thing, or go about it, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre; ad opus aliquod se accingĕre.

To gather, or crop, with one's hand, Manu excerpĕre.

To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penes se *vel* in potestate suâ habēre.

To get the upper hand of one, Aliquem superare *vel* vincĕre.

To give a person one's hand, Manum alicui porrigĕre.

To give one the upper hand, Alicui loco cedĕre.

To give a thing into one's hand, In manus alicujus deponĕre.

To go from the business in hand, A re proposită discedĕre, a scopo aberrare.

To guide the hand of one learning to write, Scribĕre discentis manum manu superimpositâ regĕre.

To have a business in hand, Aliquo negotio occupari *vel* distinēri. ¶ *This contention happening at a very unseasonable time, when they had so great a war in hand, occasioned various speculations*, hæc contentio minime idoneo tempore, cum tantum belli in manibus esset, occupaverat cogitationes hominum, *Liv.* 4. 57.

To have a hand in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps esse.

To have one's hands full of business, Satago, *egi*, 3. multis negotiis occupari, versari, distinēri.

To hold a thing in one's hand, Aliquid manu tenēre.

To hold, or keep, one's hands off [a person or thing] Manus abstinēre.

To join hands, Dextras jungĕre.

To lay hands on one [seize or apprehend] Aliquem prehendĕre *vel* apprehendĕre, manus alicui injicĕre.

To lay hands on one [as a bishop] Manus alicui imponĕre, manus alicui imponendo fausta precari.

To lay violent hands on oneself, Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi consciscĕre.

To lay a thing out of one's hands, Aliquid e manibus deponĕre.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre, laborando ægre vitam sustinēre.

To make a hand of a thing, Rem procrastinare ut lucrum augeatur.

To part even hands, Æquo Marte *vel* certa mine discedĕre.

To pay money in hand, Pecuniam repræsentare, pecuniam numeratam *vel* numerato solvĕre.

To put a thing into one's hands, or sell to one, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To put a thing into one's hands, or power, Rem in alicujus potestatem tradĕre *vel* dedĕre, fidei alicujus committĕre *vel* credĕre.

To put a thing out of one's hands, or power, Extra alicujus potestatem ponĕre.

To put a thing into the hands of a workman, Opifici opus aliquod tradĕre.

To set one's hands to a writing, Signo, 1 manu suâ subscribĕre.

To shake hands, Dextras jungĕre.

To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prehendĕre.

To take a work in hand, Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in se suscipĕre.

To take a person's cause in hand, Causam alicujus suscipĕre.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre *vel* injicĕre.

To take what comes next to hand, Obvia quæque arripĕre.

To take the upper hand, Loco superiori *vel* potiori ambulare *vel* sedēre.

To take an injury at one's hands, Injuriam mussare *vel* mussitare.

To wash one's hands, Manus abluĕre.

Handed down, Per manus tradita, datatim missus.

To play at handy dandy, Digitis micare.

A handicraft's man, Opifex, ĭcis, *m.*

Handiwork, Opus manu factum.

Handily, Callide, perite, solerter.

Handiness, Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1. solertia.

To handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare *vel* disserĕre.

To handle briefly, Attingo, *tigi*, 3. strictim percurrĕre.

To handle gently, Demulceo, *si*, 2.

To handle a matter grossly, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipĕre.

To handle often, Pertracto, 1.

To handle one roughly, Acerbius et durius aliquem tractare.

To handle a subject well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserĕre.

The handle of a tool, Manubrium, 2.

A little handle, Manubriolum, 2 ansa, 1.

The handle of a target, Umbo, *onis*, *m.*

The handle of a cup, Ansula, 1.

Having a handle, Ansatus.
To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserĕre.
A setting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.
A handle [occasion] Occasio, 3.
To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capĕre, ansam arripĕre
To seek a handle, Occasionem *vel* causam captare.
Handled, Tractatus.
Handled softly, Attrectatus.
Handled ill, or sorely, Aspere *vel* male tractatus.
Handled nicely, Accuratus, excuratus.
A handling, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4. ¶ *If I had the handling of you*, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.
A handling rudely, or ill, Tractatio aspera *vel* indigna.
Handsel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ.
A handsel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei usus. *I have taken handsel to day*, mercimonii primitias hodie accepi.
To handsel, Primus uti.
Handsome [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans.
To make handsome, Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.
Handsome [fine or genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis.
Handsome [fitting or reasonable] Æquus, justus.
A handsome action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.
A handsome present, Donum eximium, munus præclarum.
A very handsome treat, Epulæ conquisitissimæ *vel* lautissimæ.
A handsome wipe, Lepidum, dicterium.
Indifferent handsome, Bellus, bellulus.
Handsomely, Pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste.
Handsomeness, Decor, *ōris*, *m.* elegantia, 1. forma; venustas, 3. concinnitas.
Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.
An handy craft, or working trade, Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris, *‖* mechanica.
An handy craftsman, Opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*
Handy work, Opus manu factum *vel* factitium.
Hang it, Apage.
To hang, or hang up, Suspendo, *di*, 3.
To hang, or be hanging, Pendeo, *pependi*, 2.
To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendĕre. *He ordered the man to be seized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro. *He hanged himself on a figtree*, suspendit se de ficu. *The woman hanged herself*, mulier suspendio vitam finivit. *He was just going to hang himself*, jam collum in laqueum inserebat. *I shall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.
To hang down before, Præpendeo, *di*, 2.
To hang behind, or hang back, Tergiversor, 1. gravate, *vel* haud sponte, sequi, haud libenter facĕre.
To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo, *di*, 3.
To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruĕre *vel* peristromatibus vestire.
To hang dangling, or loose, Defluo, *xi*, 3. dependeo, *di*, 2.
To hang, or let down, Demitto, *misi*, 3.
To hang his ears, Auriculas demittĕre.
To hang, or be hanging down, Dependeo, *di*, 2.
To hang down forward, Propendeo, *di*, 2.
To hang to, or together, Cohæreo, *si*, 2. *This tale hangs not together*, non cohæret sermo.
To hang over, Emineo, 2. immineo, promineo.
To hang up a thing, Aliquid suspendĕre.
To hang up, or be hung up, Suspendor.
To hang upon one, * Parasitor, 1. ☤ cœnis retia tendĕre.
Hanged, Suspensus, strangulatus.
A hanger on, or parasite, * Parasitus, 2. parasitaster; ‖ cœnipeta, *æ*, *m.*
A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, 1. * harpe, *es*, *f.* ensis falcatus.
Pot hangers, Ansæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* cremaster focarius.
Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *You are hanging ripe*, credo ego tibi eundum actutum extra portam. Prov. *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.
Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demisso capite discessit.
A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus.
Hanging loosely, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.
A hanging matter, Crimen morte piandum.
Hanging over, Prominens.
Hanging together, Cohærens.
Hanging unto, Adhærens.
A hanging, Suspendium, 2. suspensio, 3.
A hanging together, Cohærentia, 1.
Hangings of houses, Aulæa, *orum*, *n. pl.* * peristromata, *um*, peripetasmata.
A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.
A hangman, Carnifex, *ĭcis*, *m.* tortor.
The hangman's office, Carnificina, 1.
To play the hangman, Carnificinam facĕre, ‖ carnifico, 1.
Hangwit, or hankwit Mulcta pro latrone præter jus suspenso aut elapso.
A hank of thread, Glomus, 2. filum glomeratum.
To have a hank upon any one, Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientiâ habĕre.
To hanker after, Inhio, 1. gestio, 4. anxie rem desiderare *vel* appetĕre.
A hankering after, Desiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolubium.
A hanse, Mercatorum societas.
Hanse in kelder, Infans in utero.
The hanse towns, Civitates sociæ *vel* fœderatæ ad commercium tutius faciendum.
They han't, or have not, Non habent.
To hant, Frequento, 1. See *Haunt.*
Hanty, Desultorius, intractabilis.
Hap, Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. sors, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat.
Good hap, Secunda *vel* prospera fortuna. *Every man praised my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas.
Ill hap, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes prædicas adolescentis.
By hap, Forte, fortuito.
By good hap, Forte fortunâ, ut fit. *By good hap my friend was there*, forte fortunâ adfuit amicus meus.
It is mere hap hazard, Prorsus incertum *vel* dubium est.
A happarlet, or coarse rug, Cento, *onis*, *m.* teges, *ĕtis*, *f.*
To hap, or happen, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *ĭgi*; evenio, *ni*, 4. procedo, *cessi*, 3. *Hap what can, or will*, utcumque casura res est; quodcumque evenerit *vel* ceciderit, quemcumque sors tulerit casum. ¶ *Which very seldom happens*, quod perrarum est. *If any thing happened more than usual*, præter consuetudinem si acciderat aliquid. *This happens to none but wise men*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, velim ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what has happened since*, citeriora nondum audivimus.
To happen unluckily, Male succedĕre.
It happens ill, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.
Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.
Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.
It happens, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit.
As it happens, Ut fit.
However the thing happens, Ut ut res sit.
Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.
A happening, Exitus, 4. eventus, successus.
Haply, Forte, fortasse, forsan.
Happily, Beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicato, prospere.
Happiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas, beatitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Happy, Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, solus est quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in his method of expressing himself*, mentem suam facile explicat, expedite et eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enunciat.
Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper. ¶ *He would think himself happy if that should happen to him*, præclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis faustum putamus.
To make one happy, Beo, 1. felicito; felicem reddĕre. *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?
A hapse [catch] Sera, 1.
To hapse, Obsero, 2.
Hapsed, Obseratus.
A haque, or handgun, Scloppetum manuale.
An harangue, Oratio, 3 concio.
To harangue, Concionor, 1. concionem habĕre, ad concionem verba facĕre.
To harass, Fatigo, 1. inquieto, vexo. ¶ *At that time the commonwealth was greatly harassed by some broils among the tribunes at Rome*, eâ tempestate Romæ seditionibus atrociter respublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.
Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
An harassing, Fatigatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.
To harass a country, Vasto, 1. depopulor; flammâ ferroque grassari.
A harbinger, * Prodromus, 2. designator hospitiorum.
The king's harbinger, Prodromus regius.
An harbour for ships, Portus, 4. statio, 3.
Full of harbours, Portuosus.
An harbour [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, 2. receptus, 4. secessus.
To harbour, or entertain, Hospitor, 1. hospitio excipĕre.
To harbour, or take up one's lodging, Diversor, 1. commoror.
To harbour a good, or bad, opinion of a person, Bene *vel* male de aliquo sentire.
To harbour [a stag] Cervum cubantem servare *vel* asservare.
Harboured, Hospitio acceptus.
A harbourer, Hospes, *ĭtis*, *c.*
A harbourer of thieves, Latronum receptator *vel* occultator.
A harbouring, Hospitio acceptio.
Harbourless [having no harbours or havens] Importuosus.
Harbourless [not having any abode] Lare et foco carens, palabundus, erro, *onis*, *m.*
Hard [not soft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap*, Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.
Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus. *Hard to be come at*, difficilis aditu. ¶ *It is hard to say*, dici vix potest, non facile dictu est. *It is no hard matter*, non difficile est.
Hard [near or stingy] Parcus, sordidus, tenax, *acis.*
Hard to get, Rarus.
Hard [of taste] Acerbus, immitis, austerus.
Hard hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, iniqui patris est.
Hard heartedness, Duritia, 1. crudelitas, 3. feritas.
Hard by, Juxta, prope, præsto, in proximo, in propinquo. *He lodges hard by*, in proximo divertitur. ¶ *Hard by us*, in vicinià nostrâ. *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.
Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.
To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre.
To be hard at one's heels, Vestigiis alicujus instare *vel* inhærĕre; vestigia stringĕre.
To have hard thoughts of one, Male de aliquo sentire.
To hold a thing hard, Rem arcte tenĕre.
To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem insequi.
To drink hard, Perpotare, strenue potare.
To make hard, Induro, 1. obduro.
To be hard, Obduresco, 3 indureo, 2.
To be hard put to it, Angustiis premi, ad in citas redigi.
To grow hard, Induresco, 3. obduresco.
To be hard as a stone, Lapidesco, 3.
To stand hard in buying, Licitor, 1.
Hard as brawn, Callosus.
To be hard as brawn, Calleo, 2. occalleo.
To be too hard for, Vinco, *vici*, 3. supero, 1. exsupero, superior evadĕre, potiores partes habĕre. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.
To be hard bound, Alvo astringi.
To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo.
Hard to away with, Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis.
Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.
Hard to be learnt, or understood, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.
A hard bargain, or condition, Conditio iniqua.
A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.
Hard of digestion, Stomacho onerosus *vel* gravis.
Hard fare, Victus tenuis.
A hard student, In libris, chartis, *vel* literis assiduus; libris affixus, librorum helluo.
A person hard of belief, Incredulus, qui ægre alicui credit *vel* fidem habet.
Hard skinned, Duricorius.
Hard [as drink] Præ vetustate acidus.
Hard beam [or maple-tree] Carpinus, 2.
Hard of hearing, Surdaster.
A hard mouthed horse, Equus tenax *vel* or duri.
A hard winter, Sæva *vel* acris hyems.

A hard frost, Gelu rigidum.
A hard, or very cold, season, Tempestas perfrigida.
A hard world, Seculum asperum.
Hard, or distressed, times, Tempora calamitosa.
To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre *vel* pati.
The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.
It freezes hard, Duriter gelat.
It rains hard, Multum *vel* vehementer pluit.
To harden, or make hard, Duro, 1. induro; durum facĕre.
To harden, or grow hard, Induresco, 3.
To be very hard, or ask too great a price for his commodities, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.
To be too hard in buying, Pretium vilius quam sat est offerre.
To harden oneself, Se obfirmare.
Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.
A hardener, Qui durat.
Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.
Hardiness [boldness] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.*
Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.
Fool hardiness, Temeritas, 3.
Hardish, or somewhat hard, Duriusculus, paulo durior.
Hardly, Difficile, difficulter, difficiliter, ægre, vix, magno negotio. *It was hardly accomplished*, difficulter fiebat. *We hardly get any lovers*, vix ægre amatorculos invenimus. *I hardly found it out at last*, vix tandem sensi.
Hardly [sharply] Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe.
Hardly [stoutly] Strenue, gnaviter, impigre.
Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, summâ contentione.
Hardly any, Vix pauci.
Hardness, Duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 3.
Hardness [cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; sævitia, 1.
Hardness [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.
Hardness [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.
Hardness, or stiffness with cold, Rigor, 3.
Hardness of skin, Callus, 2. callum.
Hardness of heart, Duritia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. animi *vel* sensûs stupor.
Hardness [sparing] Parsimonia, 1.
Hardness [stinginess] Tenacitas, 3.
Hardness of body, or mind, Animi *vel* corporis robur *vel* firmitas.
Hardships, Difficultates, *um, f. pl.* ardua, *orum, n. pl.* ¶ *He resolves to encounter all hardships, and conquer even nature itself*, omnes asperitates supervadĕre, ac naturam etiam vincere, aggreditur, *Sall. B. J.* 78.
Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, fortis.
Hardy [that can endure hardship] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.
To be hardy, Audeo, *ausus*, 2.
To make hardy, or inure to labour, Laboribus aliquem assuefacĕre.
To make hardy, or stir up one's courage, Animo, 1. instigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addĕre, animos facĕre.
Fool hardy, Præceps, *pĭtis*, temerarius.
Somewhat hardy, or bold, Audaculus.
Hards of tow, Floccus lineus.
The hard shrew [beast] Mus araneus.
A hare, Lepus, *ŏris, m.* Prov. *The hare longs for venison*, tute lepus es, et pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.
To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerĕre.
A young hare, Lepusculus, 2.
An old doe hare, Lepus anus.
A hare's form, Leporis sedes.
A sea hare, Lepus marinus.
A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium.
Of, or pertaining to, a hare, Leporinus.
To start a hare, Leporem exagitare, excitare.
To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.
To hare, or terrify, a person, Aliquem perterrefacĕre *vel* metu percellĕre.
Hare brained, Temerarius; præceps, *ĭtis*; cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
Harebrained fury, Furor temerarius.
Hare's ear, Auricula leporis.
Harefoot [bird] * Lagopus, *ŏdis, m.* et *f.* lagois, *is, f.*
Harefoot [herb] * Lagopus, *ŏdis.*
Hare hearted, Timidus, meticulosus.
A hare-pipe, Tendicula leporina.
Hare bells [flower] Hyacinthus Anglicus.
Hares ear [herb] * Bupleuron, 2.
Hares lettuce, * Sonchos levis.
A harelip, Labrum fissum.
Harelipped, Homo labro fisso.
Hariant [in heraldry] Hauriens, piscis hauriens balitum, piscis anhelans erectus.
Haricot, * Phaseolus, 2.
A hariot, or heriot, ‖ Heriotum, 2.
Hark, Heus, eho.
A harlot, Meretrix, *ĭcis, f.* scortum, 2.
Harlotry, Meretricium, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a harlot, Meretricius.
Harm, Damnum, 2. malum, incommodum. ¶ *You shall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi a me erit periculi. *You have received no harm by me*, tibi a me nulla orta est injuria. *Do you see what harm they do?* videsne quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* sed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hic ego ero post principia. *There is no harm*, salva res est. Prov. *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus sibi malum cacat; sibi malum parat qui alteri parat; non est lex justior ulla, quam necis artifices arte perire suâ.
Great harm, Clades, *is, f.* labes; calamitas, 3.
To harm, or do harm, Lædo, *si*, 3. noceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.
To be harmed, or suffer harm, Incommodo *vel* damno affici.
Harmful, Damnosus, noxius, nocens.
Harmfully, Damnose.
A harming, Læsio, 3. violatio.
Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons.
To bear, or save, one harmless, Indemnem aliquem præstare.
Harmlessly, Innocue, innoxie.
Harmlessness, Innocentia, 1.
Harmonious, Modulatus, * musicus, harmonicus.
Harmoniously [musically] Modulate.
Harmoniously, or with one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
Harmony, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. symphonia. Prov. *Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony*, animi clementia custos.
Harness, Habena, 1. armatura; arma, *orum, n. pl.* ¶ *The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones*, distinguebant internitentes gemmæ jugum, *Curt.* 3. 3.
Harness for drawing, * Helcium, 2.
Harness, or trappings, for a horse, * Phaleræ, *arum, f. pl.*
To harness, Armo, 1. instruo, *xi*, 3.
To harness a horse, Phaleras equo induĕre.
Harness for the breast, * Thorax, *acis.*
Harness for the thighs, Cruralia, *um, n. pl.*
Complete harness, * Panoplia, 1.
A harness maker, Helciorum opifex.
A harness maker [armourer] Armorum faber; * thoracopœus, 2.
Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loricatus.
A harvessing, Loricatio, 3.
A harp, * Lyra, 1. cithara.
To play on the harp, Citharâ *vel* lyrâ canĕre.
What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorsum hæc?
To harp on the same string, Eamdem incudem tundĕre; chordâ eâdem semper obstrepere.
Of, or belonging to, a harp, Citharœdicus.
A harper, * Citharista, *æ, m.* citharœdus, 2. lyristes *vel* lyrista, *æ, m.*
A woman harper, Citharistria, 1.
Harping irons, * Harpagŏnes, *um, m. pl.*
A harpsichord, Sambuca, 1. ‖ spondauli, *orum, m. pl.*
A harpy, * Harpyia, 1.
A harquebuz, ‖ Bombardula, 1. tormentum peditis.
A sea harr, Tempestas a mari insurgens.
To harrass, Alicui negotium facessĕre. See *Harass.*
A harrier [sort of dog] Canis leporum venatione assuetus.
A harrow, Occa, 1.
To harrow, Occo, 1. deocco.
Harrowed, Occatus, pectinatus.
A harrower, Occator, 3.
A harrower [hawk] ‖ Rubetarius, 2
A harrowing, Occatio, 3.
Of, or for, harrowing, Occatorius.
Good Harry [herb] * Chrysolachanum, 2.
Harsh [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus.
Harsh [in taste] Acer, asper.
A harsh sound, Sonus stridulus, discors, auribus ingratus; * cacophonia, 1.
Harshly, Aspere, rigide, tetre, morose.
To sound harshly, Male sonare.
Harshness [severity] Asperitas, 3. austeritas, duritas, severitas.
Harshness [in taste] Acerbitas, 3.
An harslet, or hog's harslet, Exta porcina
A hart, or stag, Cervus, 2.
A goat hart, or stone buck, * Tragelaphus, 2
Of, or belonging to, an hart, Cervinus.
Hart's fodder, ‖ Ophiogenes.
Harts horn, Cornu cervinum.
Hartshorn [herb] * Petalitis.
Harts root, * Libanotis, *ĭdis, f.*
Harts trefoil, * Melilotos, *i, f*
Harts tongue, * Phyllitis, *ĭdis, f.*
Harts wort, Siler montanum; * seselis, *is, f. vel* seseli, *n.*
Harvest, Messis, 3. frumentatio.
A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus et crebris.
Of, or belonging to, harvest, Messorius, autumnalis.
Harvest time, Autumnus, 2. messis, 3. ¶ *It was then near their time of harvest*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre.
Hay harvest, Fœnisecium, 2.
A late harvest, Messis serotina.
A harvest man, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.
Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.
A harvest feast, or harvest home, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.
To get in harvest, Messem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.
He has, Habet.
To hase, Nimio clamore obtundĕre *vel* perterrefacĕre.
A hash of meat, Minutal, *alis, n.*
To hash, Minutim concidĕre.
A haslet, Faliscus venter, exta porcina.
A haslet pudding, Apexabo, *bonis, m.*
A hasp, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.
To hasp, Obsero, 1. oppessulo.
Hasped, or bolted, Obseratus, oppessulatus.
A hasping, ‖ Oppessulatio, 3.
A hassock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, 2. scabellum junceum.
Thou hast, Habes.
Haste, Festinatio, 3. properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all the haste that may be*, quantum potest. *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lente. Prov. *The more haste, the worse speed*, canis festinans cœcos parturit catulos. *The letter came in post haste*, præcipiti venit epistola pennâ. *There is need of haste*, properato opus est. *What occasion was there for so much haste?* quid afferebat festinationem? *Cic.*
In haste, Festinanter, festine, festinato, propere, properanter, maturate. ¶ *I wrote these things in haste*, hæc festinans *vel* raptim scripsi. *An epistle written in very great haste*, plena festinationis epistola.
In great haste, Præpropere, admodum festinanter, celerrime.
To haste, hasten, or make haste, Festino, 1. propero, appropero, accelero. ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worse speed*, quo magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. *Make more haste*, move ocius te. *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? *He made haste to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haste he could to see him*, pergebat eum propere videre. *Make what haste you can back*, quamprimum revertere. *He hastens his journey*, iter maturat. *You must make haste*, properato *vel* maturato opus est.
To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare *vel* approperare.
To make post haste, Admodum festinare.
To make too much haste, Præfestino, 1. præpropero.
Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.
A hastener, Stimulator, 3. ‖ instigator.
A hastening, Festinatio, 3. maturatio.
Hastily, Festinanter, propere, festine, cursim.
Over hastily, Præpropere, præmature.
Hastily [passionately] Iracunde.
Hastiness, Velocitas, 3. præcipitatio.
Hastiness [testiness] Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. animi impotentia.
Hastings, or hasty fruit, Præcoces fructus.
Hastings, or green peas, Pisa præcocia.
Hasty, Properus, festinans.
Hasty counsel, Consilium præceps *vel* immaturum.
Hasty minded, Fervens animi.
Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus.
Hasty [testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens *vel* ingenio in iram præceps.
To be hasty, or testy, Ardeo, *si*, 2. ferocio, 4.
A hasty pace, Cursus concitatus.
A hasty pudding, Massula, 1. maza.

A hat, Galerus, 2. pileus.
A broad brimmed hat, Petasus, 2.
A little hat, Galericulum, 2.
The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.
A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.
A high crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.
A hat band, Spira, 1. torulus galeri.
A hatter, or hat maker, Pileorum opifex; ‖ pileo, *onis, m.*
To hatch chickens, Pullos excludĕre.
A hatch of chickens, Pullities, 5.
To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched, Ante victoriam canĕre triumphum.
The hatch of a door, Antica, 1. ostium dimidiatum.
To hatch, or hatchel, flax, Linum carminare.
To hatch lies, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala procudĕre.
Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo exclusus.
Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter *vel* recens exclusi.
Hatched [as a sword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.
A hatchel, Pecten, *ĭnis, m.*
To hatchel, Pectino, 1. carmino.
Hatchelled, Carminatus.
A hatcheller, Qui *vel* quæ carminat.
A hatchelling, Carminatio, 3.
Hatches [flood gates] * Cataractæ, *arum, f. pl.*
The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, 2. fori, *orum, m. pl.*
To be under the hatches, or in bad circumstances, In egestate *vel* re tenui esse.
To be under the hatches of a person, Sub potestate *vel* in manibus alicujus esse.
A hatchet, Securis, *is, f.* ascia, 1. dolabra.
The helve of an hatchet, Manubrium securis.
Hatchet faced, Qui *vel* quæ habet vultum informem.
A hatching of chickens, Fœtura, 1. pullorum exclusio.
The hatching of a hilt, Ensis capuli opus reticulatum.
A hatchment [corruptly for *achievement*] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.
Hate, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.
Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.
To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habĕre, odio aliquem habĕre; abominor, 1. detestor.
To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare.
To hate one like a toad, Cane pejus et angue odisse. ¶ *I hate myself*, totus displiceo mihi.
To hate with disdain, Fastidio, 1.
To be hated, Odio haberi.
Hated, Exosus, perosus, invisus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat.
Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.
Hatefully, Odiose, invidiose.
Hatefulness, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.
An hater, Osor, 3.
An hater of women, or woman hater, Osor mulierum, * misogynos.
An hater of men, or man hater, * Misanthropos.
An hater of marriage, Osor nuptiarum, * misogamos.
He hath, Habet. ¶ *He has the wind with him*, secundo vento cursum tenet, aurâ secundâ fertur.
Hating, Exosus, perosus.
An hating, Abominatio, 3. aversatio; inimicitia, 1.
Hatred, Odium, 2.
Hatred of women, * Misogynia, 1.
Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum.
Private hatred, Simultas, 3.
Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.
Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.
To have, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. *It is all one to me, so as I may but have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modo. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te sis. *He shall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum est tibi? *Let him have his deserts*, quod sit meritum ferat. *We must have a care, that*—videndum est, ne—*I have it by me*, est in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I will go see what we have to supper*, ibo intro ut videam quid nobis cœnæ siet. *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitasne ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te fecisse velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, animo virili *vel* præsenti sis, animo bono esto. Prov. *Self do, self have*, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.
To have a thing cried, Præconi aliquid subjicĕre *vel* publicare.
To have away, Abduco, *xi*, 3. *Make haste to have away the woman*, propera mulierem abducĕre.

To have the length of one's foot, Ingenium alicujus pernoscĕre, cujuspiam sensum pulchre callĕre.
I have been, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.
A haven, Portus, 4. limen, *ĭnis, n.* ostium, 2.
To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellĕre.
Arrived in the haven, Appulsus.
An arriving at the haven, Appulsus, 4.
Full of havens, Portuosus.
Haver, Avena, 1.
Haughtily, Elate, superbe.
Haughtiness, Arrogantia, 1. superbia, animi elatio; fastus, 4.
Haughty, Elatus, fastuosus, superbus, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty spirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus, *Sall. B. J.* 68.
Having, Habens.
Having done that, Illâ re confectâ.
Haulm, Stipula, 1.
A haunch, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis, f.*
The haunch, Coxa, 1. nates, *ium, pl.*
A haunch of venison, Clunis ferina, *vel* ferinus.
A little haunch, Cluniculus, 2.
To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.
To haunt [as a spirit] Infesto, 1. inquieto.
A haunt, Consuetudo, *dinis, f.* *They have got such a haunt*, in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt. ¶ *He returns to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.
A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. recessus, 4. secessus.
Haunted, Frequentatus.
A haunted house, Domus in quâ spectra versantur, domus umbris inquietata.
Not haunted, or resorted unto, Infrequens, incelebris.
A haunter, Frequens; ‖ frequentator, 3.
A haunter of stews, Ganeo, *onis, m.*
A haunter of taverns, or public houses, Popino, *onis, m*
A haunter of men's tables, * Parasitus, 2. ‖ cœnipeta, *æ, c.*
A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.
Havock, Clades, *is, f.* strages.
To make havock, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto.
Made havock of, Vastatus, spoliatus.
A havocking, or making havock of, Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.
Hauriant [in heraldry] Hauriens, piscis hauriens halitum, piscis anhelans erectus.
A hautboy, or hoboy, Tibia soni acutioris.
A haw in the eye, Unguis, *is, m.*
A haw in a horse's eye, * Glaucoma, *ătis, n.* pterygion, 2.
A haw of a thorn, Morum sentis.
The haw finch, ‖ Cocothraustes vulgaris.
A hawthorn, Spina alba, alba Spinus.
To hawk [spit] Screo, 1.
To hawk up, Exscreo, 1.
To hawk or cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.
A hawk, Accipiter, *tris, m.* Prov. *He knows not a hawk from a handsaw*, ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.
To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendĕre.
An ery of hawks, Accipitrum pullities.
A seeled hawk, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.
A short winged hawk, * Haliætus, 2.
Hawk's bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.
A hawk's hood, Accipitris capitium *vel* cucullus.
A hawk's talons, Accipitris ungues.
A hawk's jesses, Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.
To man a hawk, Cicuro, 1. domo; mansuefacio, *feci*, 3.
Hawk nosed, Naso aquilino præditus.
To hawk, or go a hawking, Aucupor, 1. aves per accipitrem insectari *vel* venari.
A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.
One that looks to hawks, Accipitrum custos, ‖ accipitrarius.
Let us first hawk this ersh, for here lies a covey, Hanc primo lustremus stipulam, nam hic latet agmen.
Hawk weed, Accipitrina, 1. * hieracion, 2.
A hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.
A hawking [spitting] Screatus, 4.
A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.
Hawm, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.
A hawser, * Helcium, 2.
Hawses, Foramina rotunda per quæ rudentes exeunt.
Hay, * Fœnum, 2.
Early hay, Fœnum præmaturum.
Lateward hay, Fœnum cordum *vel* serotinum.
Hard hay, Fœnum palustre.
Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum furcillis versare. Prov. *It is good making hay while the sun shines*, non semper erunt Saturnalia.
To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducĕre.
A haymaker, Fœni versator, fœnifex, *ĭcis, c.*
Haymaking time, Fœnisecium, 2.
Hay boot, Jus exscindendi domos ad ruinas sepis obstruendas.
A hay cock, Fœni meta.
A hay loft, or hay mow, Fœnile, *is, n.*
A hay rick, or haystack, Fœni meta.
A hay net, Indago, *gĭnis, f.* tendicula, 1.
The haydeck [fish] Asellus, 2.
A hayward, Villicus publicus.
Hazard, Discrimen, *ĭnis, n.* periculum, 2.
Full of hazard, Periculosus.
With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.
A hazard [at billiards] Fundula, 1. arca; * barathrum, 2.
To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre *vel* adigĕre.
A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, 1. fenestra.
The lower hazard, Fenestra sphæristerii subter lineam.
To hazard, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen mittĕre, aleam *vel* discrimen adire.
To hazard all, Rem in summum periculum deducĕre
To hazard, or run the hazard of, a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire. ¶ *Resolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus belli discrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3. 1.
Hazarded, In discrimen missus *vel* adductus.
A hazarder, Periclitator, 3.
A hazarding, Periclitatio, 3.
Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps, *ĭpitis.*
A hazardous undertaking, Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.
Hazardously, Periculose.
A haze [thick fog] Nebula, 1.
To haze one, Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3.
A hazel nut, Nux avellana sylvestris.
A hazel hen, Gallina corylorum.
A hazel tree, Corylus, *i, f.*
A grove of hazels, Coryletum, 2.
Hazel-wood, Coryli lignum.
The hazel mouse, Mus ‖ avellanarius.
Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.
He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic.
Even he, Ipse prorsus.
A head, Caput, *ĭtis, n.* *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. ¶ *At the head of an army*, ante signa, primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. *Though you do not trouble your head*, etiamsi id non agas. *This mischief will light on my head*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. *He is over head and ears in debt*, perditus est, animam debet, ære alieno obrutus est. *They lay their heads together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud suggessit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.
The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.
The heads, or chief, of a people, Primores, *um, m. pl.* primates, proceres.
The head of a college, Collegii præses.
To bring, or draw, a discourse to a head, In compendium sermonem redigĕre.
To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter *vel* inconcinne inducĕre.
To draw to a head as an imposthume, Suppuro, 1.
From head to foot, Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum.
From head to heel, A capillis usque ad ungues.
A head of hair, Coma, 1. cæsaries, 5.
A head dress, Capitis ornatus.
Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.
A little head, Capitulum, 2.
To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangĕre.
To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad suppurationem adducĕre.
To bring an affair to a head, or conclusion, Rem ad umbilicum *vel* exitum perducĕre.
A bringing a sore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.
An arrow head, Spiculum, 2. sagittæ ferrum.
To get a head, Vires *vel* copias colligĕre.
To make head against one, Alicui repugnare *vel* resistĕre. ¶ *They made head against our men for a little while*, paulisper nostris restiterunt.
To lose his head, Capite plecti.
To put in one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerĕre, aliquem de aliquâ re admonēre.
To take a head, Tumultuor, 1.
The sharp head, or point of a thing, Cuspis, *ĭdis, f.*
The head of a stag, Cervi cornua.
An addle head, Fatuus, hebes, *ĕtis.*

A jolt head, Capito, *onis, m.*
A wild headed youth, Fervidus *vel* calidus juventâ.
A head of land, Promontorium, 2.
To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare
The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, * archididascalus, 2.
The head landlord, Domûs *vel* prædii dominus primarius.
The head, or chief, in a business, Princeps, *ĭpis, c.* præcipuus.
A head band, Capital, *alis, m.*
The fore part of the head, Siniput, *ĭtis, n.*
The hinder part of the head, Occiput, *ĭtis, n.*
The swimming of the head, Vertigo, *gĭnis, f.* * scotoma, *ătis, n.*
The head ach, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgia, 1.
Having two heads, Biceps, *ĭpitis.*
Having three heads, Triceps, *ĭpitis.*
Having a hundred heads, Centiceps, *ĭpitis.*
The headpiece of a bridle, Capistrum, 2.
The head of a lute, or viol, Citharæ jugum.
A headpiece, or helmet, Cassis, *ĭdis, f.* cassida, 1.
The head of a spring, Scaturigo, *ĭnis, f.* fontis origo.
To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittĕre.
To head a spear, Ferrum hastæ præfigere.
To head an army, Exercitui præesse, exercitum ducĕre.
To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare
A headstrong horse, Equus duri oris *vel* contra frœna sua tenax.
Hand over head [rashly] Temere, inconsulte.
Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.
Headed, or having a head, Capitatus.
Headed as an army, Ductus.
Hot headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus.
Hot headed [soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.
Light headed, Cerritus, cerebrosus.
A spear headed with iron, Cuspis ferro prætenta *vel* præpilata.
A headborough, Decurio, *onis, m.*
Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.
A heading, or beheading, Securis percussio, ‖ decollatio, 3.
Head sails, Vela ad malum anteriorem appensa.
Heady, Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax, *acis.*
To be heady, Tumultuor, 1.
Headily, Temere, inconsulte, contumaciter.
Headiness, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.
Headless, Sine capite.
Headlong, Præceps, *ipĭtis*, pronus.
To cast down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem aliquem dare *vel* dejicĕre.
A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.
To fall down headlong, Præceps ruĕre.
To run headlong to ruin, Se perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.
A headpiece [ability] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; sagacitas, 3.
A person of a good headpiece, Magni judicii vir, homo summâ prudentiâ præditus, vir prudentissimus ac sapientissimus.
Headship, Principatus, 4.
A head stall, Capistrum, 2.
The headstall of a bridle, Frontale, *is, n.*
Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus.
Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.
Heady [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens, tentans
To heal, Sano, 1. medicor; medeor, 2.
To heal thoroughly, Persano, 1.
To heal up a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.
To heal divisions, Dissidentes conciliare.
To heal, or be healed, Sanor, 1. convalesco, 3.
To heal, or cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*, 4.
Healed, Sanatus, curatus.
Healed before the time, Præsanatus.
Which may be healed, Medicabilis.
Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.
A healer, Medicus, 2. ‖ sanator, 3.
Healing, Salutaris, salutifer.
One of a healing, or pacific, temper, Pacificus.
A healing, Sanatio, 3.
Health, Salus, *ātis, f.* sanitas, 3. valetudo, *dĭnis, f.* valetudo bona, integra, *vel* secunda. *She has all the tokens of health*, signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. ¶ *I wish you much health*, te plurimum salvĕre jubeo. *As far as may stand with his health*, quod cum salute ejus fiat. *Let us drink six healths to the king*, regi sex cyathis bibatur.
To be in health, Valeo, 2. vigeo.
To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.
To keep in health, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.
To recover health, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, 3.
To take care of one's health, Valetudini servire. ¶ *Be careful of your health*, cura ut valeas.
Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris, saluber, *bris, c.*
A healthful or healthy person, Homo integrâ valetudine.
Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.
Healthfulness, or wholesomeness, Salubritas, 3.
Healthfulness, or health, Sanitas, 3. See *Health.*
Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
A heap, Cumulus, 2. strues, *is, f.* moles.
A little heap, Acervus parvus
A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, 5.
To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, 1. accumulo; congero, *gessi*, 3.
To heap about, Circumaggero, *gessi*, 3. coacervo, 1.
To heap to, or heap together, Congero, *gessi*, 3. construo, *xi.*
To heap upon, Superingero, *gessi*, 3.
To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.
Heaped, or heaped up, Cumulatus, coacervatus, congestus.
A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.
A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. congestio.
By heaps, or heaps upon heaps, Cumulatim, acervatim.
To hear, Audio, 4. ausculto, 1. ¶ *Hear you*, animum adverte; hic sis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *As far as I hear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little if it be no trouble*, ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. *I will hear what you will say*, aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, surdo canis *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears and then judge*, auditâ utrâque parte judica. *My ears are now open to hear what you both have to say; but hereafter they shall be shut against all secret accusations you shall bring against each other*, reseratæ aures sunt, quæ posthac secretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, *Liv.* 40. 4.
To hear, or be informed, Certior fieri.
To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre. *They answered that they would send some persons to hear and determine their controversies*, responsum est, se missuros qui de controversiis eorum cognoscerent statuerentque. *The case being heard, they all agreed in one opinion*, relatione factâ, in unam omnes sententiam ierunt, *Liv.* 42. 3.
To hear graciously, Exaudio, 4.
To hear a little, Subaudio, 4.
To hear in whispers, Inaudio, 4.
To hear of a thing, Rescisco, *vi*, 3. famâ accipĕre, fando audire.
Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He heard somewhat of it*, de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the senate*, senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. *He was not heard to speak for himself*, indictâ causâ damnatus est.
I heard, Audivi. ¶ *He said he heard of it*, se accepisse dicebat. *We heard it for certain*, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *I heard the news of it*, de eo mihi renunciatum est.
Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.
A hearer, Auditor, 3.
A hearing, Auditio, 3. auditus, 4. ¶ *It is coming to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum est. *In my hearing*, me audiente. *I commended her in the hearing of three of her sons*, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *It is a bad hearing, or ill news*, rem miseram narras.
Thick, or hard, of hearing, Surdus.
A person somewhat hard of hearing, Surdaster.
To be thick of hearing, Obsurdesco, 3.
To give one the hearing, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbĕre.
Not to give one the hearing, Obturatis auribus præterire.
To be within hearing, Præsto *vel* in propinquo adesse.
To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, *vel* auditione aliquid accipĕre.
A heard. See *Herd.*
To hearken, Ausculto, 1.
The heart, Cor, *dis, n.* *His heart fell into his hose*, cor illi in genua decidit. ¶ *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *My heart is so light to what it used to be*, ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo sis. *Yes, with all my heart*, ego vero ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, discrucior animi. *I could find in my heart*, vellem. Prov. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat *But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was some life in him, but there was little or no hope of his recovery*, vivere tamen ex calore et spiritu remanente in præcordiis senserunt, victurum exigua ac prope nulla spes erat, *Liv.* 42. 16.
The heart [middle] Medium, 2. *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. ¶ *In the heart of the city*, in sinu urbis
The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.
A little heart, Corculum, 2.
Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.
To have a heart to do, Audeo, *ausus*, 2.
Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infœcundus, sterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart*, ager ex frequenti culturâ sterilescit.
In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fœcundus, opimus.
To be in heart, Vigeo, 2. valeo.
To be out of heart, Animum despondĕre, spem abjicĕre; de salute, saluti, *vel* salutem desperare. *After he had lost his boy, he was quite out of heart*, postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.
To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.
Heart of oak, Robur, *ŏris, m.* *He had a heart of oak*, ℣ illi robur et æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.
Next to one's heart, or fasting, Jejunus.
Next to one's heart, or very dear to one, Charissimus, amicissimus.
By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ.
To get by heart, Memoriæ mandare.
To say by heart, Memoriter *vel* ex memoriâ recitare, memorare, exponĕre, repetĕre.
To break one's heart through grief, Dolore *vel* mœrore tabescĕre.
To give one heart, or courage, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare.
To lose heart, or courage, Animo concidĕre *vel* deficĕre, animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre.
To set one's heart upon, Amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.
To lay, or take, a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, *vel* iniquo animo ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take that to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.
To rejoice at heart, or be heartily glad, at a thing, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* summo gaudio exultare.
To take heart, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, bono animo esse, animos revocare. ¶ *Hereupon the besieged took heart*, hinc animus crevit obsessis. *Then a poor man takes heart*, ℣ tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.
Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. ¶ *He wants a heart, has not a heart, or cannot find in his heart, to do it*, non audet facĕre.
Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis, ‖ cordolium.
To tire one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacessĕre.
To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart, Acerbissimo *vel* summo dolore affici, mœrore confici.
To win the heart of one's auditory, Benevolos auditores facĕre *vel* efficĕre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahĕre, colligĕre, captare.
Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer ægrotans; * cardiacus.
A sweet heart, Corculum, 2.
A man's sweet heart, Amica, 1.
A woman's sweet heart, Amicus, 2. procus.
My sweet heart, or my dear heart, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.
Hearts ease [herb] Herba ‖ Trinitatis.
A heart breaking affair, Res acerbissima.
Heart burning, Dolor cordis *vel* ventriculi oris; * cardialgia, 1.
A heart burning or grudge, Simultas, 3. odium acerbum *vel* tectum.
Stout of heart, or stout hearted, Animosus, magnanimus; audax, *acis;* fortis.
Heart comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans, ℣ lætificus.
Faint hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.
Faint heartedness, Ignavia, 1. animi demissio *vel* abjectio.
Hard hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, inmitis.
Hard heartedness, Duritia, 1. sævitia; inhumanitas, 3.
Light hearted, Lætus, hilaris *vel* hilarus.

Public hearted, Boni communis studiosus.
The heart strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To hearten, or hearten up, Animo, 1. animos addĕre, aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare.
Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.
Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.
A heartening, Animatio, 3. concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.
A hearth, Focus, 2. foculus.
Of, or belonging to, an hearth, Focarius.
Hearth money, Tributum focarium.
Heartily [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo, ‖ animitus.
Heartily [stoutly] Strenue, fortiter.
To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare, lamentari, lugĕre.
To desire heartily, Avide concupiscĕre.
To eat heartily, or an hearty meal, Acri appetitu, libenter edere.
To laugh heartily, Effuse ridĕre, cachinno concuti.
To love one heartily, Aliquem deamare, valde *vel* medullitus amare *vel* diligĕre, singulari amore *vel* summâ benevolentiâ complecti, unice *vel* toto pectore diligĕre; in deliciis habĕre, in oculis ferre, in sinu gestare.
Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas.
Heartiness [stoutness] Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* virtus, *tūtis*.
Heartless, Exœrs, *dis;* animo abjectus, despondens.
To grow heartless, Animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre, animo despondĕre.
Heartlessness, Animi abjectio *vel* desperatio; ‖ despondentia, 1.
Hearty [sincere] Integer, sincerus.
Hearty [not sick] Sanus, validus.
Heat, Calor, 3. fervor, caliditas. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, in summâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, defervit adolescentia.
Heat, or passion, Ira, 1. iracundia.
A heat in horse races, Cursus, 4.
To heat, or make hot, Calefacio *vel* calfacio, *feci*, 3.
To heat, or be in a heat, Caleo, 2. candeo; æstuo, 1. sudo.
To put one into a heat, or passion, Alicui stomachum facĕre, bilem movĕre *vel* concitare.
To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacĕre.
Parching or sultry heat, Æstus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.
Full of heat, Calidus.
With great heat, Ardenter.
Heated [warmed] Calefactus.
Heated [stirred up into a passion] Irâ commotus.
A heater to iron linen, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.
A heating, ‖ Calefactio, 3.
Heath, * Erica, 1.
A heath, or common, Ager compascuus.
Full of heath, Ericâ obsitus.
The heath cock, Attagen, *ēnis*, *m.* perdix, *īcis*, *f.* et *m.*
Heath rose, Rosa Hierichuntia.
A heathy ground, ‖ Ericetum, 2.
An heathen, Paganus, infidelis.
Heathenism, Inanium deorum cultus, ‖ gentilismus.
Heathenish, * Ethnicus.
Heathenishly, More ethnicorum.
Heather [heath] * Erica, 1.
To heave [act.] Levo, 1. allevo.
To heave, or swell, Levor, 1. tumeo, 2.
To heave up, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, *attŭli*.
A heave offering, Oblatio agitata *vel* elevata.
Heaven, Cœlum, 2. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non est ad astra mollis e terrâ via.
Of heaven, or heavenly, Cœlestis.
From heaven, A cœlo, divinitus, ‖ cœlitus
Heavenly beings, Cœlites, *um*, *m. pl.* cœlicolæ, *arum*, *c. pl.*
Heavenly minded, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.
Heavenly mindedness, Rerum cœlestium cura *vel* desiderium.
Heavenly things, Cœlestia, *um*, *n. pl.* divina, *orum;* supera.
Heavily, Graviter.
Heavily [sorrowfully] Mœste, ægre, anxie, solicite.
To take on, or lament, heavily, Lamentis se dedĕre; lacrymis et tristitiæ se tradĕre.
To complain heavily of a thing, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.
Heavily [slowly] Lente, torpide. *The work goes heavily on*, lente procedit opus.
Heaviness [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*
Heaviness [drowsiness] Sopor, 3. torpor.

Heaviness [dulness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, 3 stupiditas.
Heaviness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, 1. mœstitia; mœror, 3. ægritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi ægritudo.
To be full of heaviness, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angi.
Heavy [sad] Tristis, mœstus, solicitus.
Very heavy, Pertristis.
Somewhat heavy, Subtristis, tristiculus.
Heavy [drowsy] Somniculosus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veternosus. ¶ *A savour making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput.
Heavy [dull] Segnis; iners, *tis*, socors, *dis;* torpens.
Somewhat heavy, or dull, Tardiusculus.
Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus.
Very heavy [in weight[Prægravis, ponderosus.
A heavy, or dull witted, person, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii.
A heavy, or dirty way, Via lutosa, lutulenta, cœnosa.
Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.
To make heavy, or sad, Tristo, 1. contristo; tristitiâ afficĕre.
Made heavy, Contristatus, tristitiâ affectus.
To make heavy in weight, Ingravo, 1.
To grow heavy, Gravesco, 3. ingravesco.
To make, or keep, a heavy to do, Tumultuor, 1. turbas excitare, furiosis vociferationibus omnia complĕre.
To fall, or light, heavy upon, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parĕre; magno incommodo aliquem afficĕre.
An hebberman, Qui piscatur infra pontem Londinensem tempore refluxûs maris.
An Hebraism, Hebraismus, 2.
Hebrew, Hebraicus, Hebræus.
In Hebrew, Hebraice.
An hecatomb, Sacrificium centum boum *seu* quorumvis pecorum, * hecatombe, *es*, *f.*
A hecke, Præsepe cancellatum.
A heckle, Instrumentum quo linum frangitur.
Hectic, * Hecticus, syntecticus.
A hectic fever, Febris hectica.
Sick of a hectic fever, Syntecticus, febri hecticâ laborans.
To hector, Insulto, glorior, jacto.
A hector, Gladiator, 3. sicarius, 2.
A hedge, Sepes, *is*, *f.* sepimentum, 2. conseptum. *She lays her eggs in a hedge bottom*, ponit in sepibus ova.
A hedge of briers and thorns, Sepimentum spineum.
A hedge made with stakes, Sepimentum ligneum.
A hedge, or enclosure, to keep in beasts, Septum, 2. ‖ roborarium.
A little hedge, Sepicula, 1.
A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.
To hedge, Sepio, *psi*, 4.
To hedge before, Præsepio, *psi*, 4.
To hedge in, or about, Circumsepio, *psi*, 4.
To hedge in a debt, Debitum securum præstare.
A hedge row, Series sepium.
A hedge priest, Sacerdos tressis.
A hedge marriage, Nuptiæ clandestinæ.
To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken, Hallucinor, 1. erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.
To ride over hedge and ditch, Per campos septaque equitare.
Hedge hyssop, ‖ Gratiola, 1.
Hedge nettle, * Galeopsis, *is*, *f.*
Hedge fumitory, Fumaria sepium.
A hedge caterpillar, Eruca ‖ sepiaria.
A hedge creeper, Mendicus, 2. erro, *onis*, *m.*
An hedge hog, Erinaceus, 2.
Hedge hog [trefoil] Medica echinata.
The hedge hog [globe fish] Orbis echinatus.
Hedge hog, [liquorish] Glycyrrhiza echinata.
A hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.
Hedged, Septus, conseptus, circumseptus, munitus.
Hedged about, or in, Circumseptus.
A place hedged in, Conseptum, 2.
A hedger, Qui sepimenta facit.
A hedging, Septio, 3.
A hedging bill, ‖ Sarpa, 1.
Heed, Cura, 1. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.
To take heed, or beware, Caveo, *vi*, 2 ¶ *I must take heed they be not spoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est. *We must take heed we do not say*, cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, cautio tua est. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.
To heed, give heed, or take heed, Attendo, *di*, 3. advigilo, 1. *If you take good heed*, si advigilaveris. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera est. *Take heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.
To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, 1. caute animum alicui rei *vel* in aliquid intendĕre.
To be taken heed to, Cavendus.
Not to heed, Negligo, *exi*, 3. susque deque habĕre.
Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, 1. negligentia, incuria.
Heeded, Curatus.
Not heeded, Neglectus.
Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
Heedfully, or heedily, Attente, caute, cate, provide, prudenter.
Heedfulness, or heediness, Attentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.
A heeding, Attentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.
Heeding, Observans, curans.
Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans.
To be heedless, Negligenti animo esse
Heedlessly, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.
Heedlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.
The heel, Calx, *cis*, *f.* calcaneum *vel* calcaneus, 2. *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. *From head to heel*, a capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.
To kick, or trip, up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellĕre.
To lay one by the heels, In custodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coercere.
To show one a fair pair of heels, Aufugĕre, se in fugam dare *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *I showed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quantum queo.
A horse's springing out with his heels, Calcitratio, 3.
The ship heels, Navis in latus inclinat.
To be at one's heels, Insto, *stĭti*, 1. alicujus vestigia premĕre. *The army was at their heels*, instabat agmen.
The heft, or weight, of a thing, Pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*
A hegler, ‖ Dardanarius, 2.
A heifer, Bucula, 1. juvenca.
Height, Altitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* excelsitas, 3.
The height of a distemper, Morbi crisis.
The height, or top, of a thing, Culmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fastigium, 2.
The height of pleasure, Summa *vel* maxima voluptas.
Height, or tallness, Proceritas, 3. *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.
To heighten, or lift up higher, Levo, 1. erigo, *exi*, 3.
To heighten, or aggravate, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.
To heighten a person's courage, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.
Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublatus.
Heightened [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.
An heightening [raising] Erectio, 3. sublatio.
An heightening [aggravating] Exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.
Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infensus.
A heinous crime, Flagitium, 2. scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* nefas, *indecl.*
To make more heinous, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.
To take a thing heinously, Ægre *vel* moleste aliquid ferre.
Heinously, or wickedly, Flagitiose, facinorose, nequiter.
Heinously, or angrily, Infense, irate, stomachose.
Heinousness, or cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; sævitia, 1.
An heir, or heiress, Hæres, *ēdis*, *c.*
An heir, or heiress, of a half part, Hæres ex semisse *vel* dimidiâ parte.
An heir at law, Hæres lege.
An heir, or heiress, of the whole, Hæres ex asse.
The next heir but one, Hæres secundus.
To disinherit an heir, Hæredem abdicare *vel* exhæredare.
To make one his heir, Hæredem scribĕre, facĕre, instituĕre. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, ejus ad me lege redierunt bona.
To deprive the right heir, Hæredem jura movĕre *vel* privare.
Joint heir, or coheir, Cohæres, *ēdis*, *c.*
An heir by will, Hæres testamentarius.

Heirship, Hæredium, 2. hæreditas, 3.
Heirloom [goods fixed to the house] Patrimonium, 2. suppellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.
One that slily endeavours to be one's heir, Hæredipeta, æ, c.
Held [of *hold*] Occupatus, possessus. ¶ *All things were held in suspense in expectation of the ambassadors*, omnia erant suspensa propter expectationem legatorum.
Held [accounted] Æstimatus. ¶ *It has been held the part of a wise man*, sapientis est habitum.
Held fast, Astrictus, constrictus.
Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, a ratione retinentur.
Held up, Sustentatus, fultus.
I held, Tenui. *He held the isles near Sicily*, tenuit insulas propter Siciliam. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægre risum continui. *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem usurpârunt. *Would ye not have held the province against him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuissetis?
An heliotrope, * Heliotropium, 2.
He'll [for *he will*] *write, say, &c.* Scribet, dicet, &c.
Hell, Tartarus, 2. orcus, infernum.
A hell hound, Cerberus, 2. canis triceps, *ĭpitis*.
Hellebore, * Helleborum, 2. helleborus.
Black hellebore, Helleborus niger.
Bastard black hellebore, ‖ Helleboraster.
Wild white hellebore, Helleborine, *es, f.*
A Hellenism, or Grecism, * Helleuismus, 2. Græcismus.
Hellish, Infernus, Tartareus, ‖ infernalis.
The helm of a ship, Navis clavus *vel* gubernaculum.
To sit at the helm, Clavum tenēre, habenas moderari.
A helmet, Galea, 1. cassis, *ĭdis, f.*
The helmet pigeon, Columba galeata.
The plume of a helmet, Galeæ crista *vel* apex.
Wearing a helmet, Galeatus.
Help, Auxilium, 2 subsidium, adjumentum, adminiculum; suppetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum est, conclamatum est.
He was sent to help, Subsidio missus est.
Help, or cure, Remedium, 2. allevamentum. *What help shall I now find out?* quod remedium inveniam nunc huic malo? ¶ *There is no help for this family*, salus ipsa nequit servare hanc familiam. *Help came in when hope was gone*, perennti jam fere præsentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut. Epidic.* 5. 2. 12.
To help, Opitulor, 1. auxilior, juvo, *vi*, adjuvo, adminiculor; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias ferre; aliquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non est meâ. *I will help all I can*, quam potero adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I am able to help myself in this*, egomet possum in hâc re medicari mihi. *I could not help it*, præcavēre non potui. *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevabat.
To help at a pinch, Subsidio alicujus venire.
To help forward, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.
To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui suppeditare, suggerēre.
To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximēre, extricare, expedire.
To help up, Sublevo, 1. sustineo, 2.
To cry out for help, Subsidium invocare *vel* implorare.
By God's help, Deo juvante.
As God shall help me, Ita me Dii ament.
Without help, Inops, *ŏpis*.
To help, or avoid, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. ¶ *It is very silly to do a disagreeable thing which one might help*, tu quod cavēre possis, stultum admittĕre est, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 24. *Not, if I could help it*, non, si queam mutare.
Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus. ¶ *He cannot rise without help*, non potest nisi adjutus exsurgĕre.
A helper, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator; opifer, *ĕri*, 2.
Helpful, Auxiliaris.
Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
Helpless, Inops, *ŏpis*; ope desertus.
Helter skelter, Confuse, temere, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. See *Pell mell.*
A helve, Manubrium, 2.
To helve, Manubrium inserĕre *vel* aptare.
To throw the helve after the hatchet, Post omnia perdĕre naulum.
Helved, Manubrio insertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!
A hem, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.
To hem, Prætexo, *ui*, 3. fimbriâ ornare.
To hem in, Circumsideo, *ēdi*, 2. obsideo; intersepio, *sepsi*, 4.
To hem in spitting, Screo, 1. exscreo.
To hem [call back] Revoco, 1.
Hemicycle, * Hemicyclus, 2. hemicyclium.
A hemisphere, * Hemisphærium, 2.
A hemistich [half verse] * Hemistichium, 2.
Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.
Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.
Hemmed in, Obsessus, circumsessus.
A hemming, ‖ Prætextura, 1.
A hemming [spitting] Screatio, 3. screatus, 4.
Hemp, Cannabis, *is, f.*
Hemp tree, Vitex, *ĭcis, f.*
Bastard hemp, Cannabis spuria.
To beat hemp, Cannabem conterĕre.
Of, or belonging to, hemp, Cannabinus.
A hempen cord, Tomex, *ĭcis*, tomix, *vel* tomice, *f.* torta cannabis.
Hemp seed, Cannabis semen.
A hemp yard, or hemp plat, Linarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.
A hen, Gallina, 1. *Note*, The word *hen* frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.
A moor hen, Fulica, 1.
A brood hen, Gallina incubans.
A game hen, Gallina Longobardica.
A good laying hen, Gallina Adriana.
A pea hen [bird] ‖ Pava, 1.
A pea hen [fish] Pullus marinus.
A pheasant hen, Phasiana, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a hen, Gallinaceus.
Hen bane, * Hyoscyamus, 2.
Yellow hen bane, Hyoscyamus luteus.
Hen bit, Alsine foliis hederaceis.
A hen harm [kite] * Pygargus, 2.
A hen harrower, ‖ Rubetarius, 2.
A hen roost, Cavea, 1. pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.
Hen hearted, Ignavus, timidus.
Hen pecked, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, morigerus, moriger.
Hens feet [herb] Fumaria sepium.
Hence, or from hence, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non post multos hos dies.
Hence [be gone] Apage te? abin'?
From hence [ago] Abhinc.
Henceforth, or henceforward, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. *Henceforth I will put all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will speak of those that follow*, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus. ¶ *From henceforward I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.
Hepatic, or hepatical [of, or belonging to, the liver] * Hepaticus.
Heps [hawthorn berries] Fructus cynosbati.
An heptarchy, * Heptarchia, 1.
Her, Ejus, illius, ipsius. *Here were her symbols*, hic illius arma. ¶ *She is afraid you will forsake her*, hæc timet ne se deseras.
She herself, Illa ipsa.
By herself, Sola.
Of herself, Ipsius, &c.
Her own, Sua. *She wrote it with her own hand*, suâ ipsius manu scripsit.
A herald, or herald at arms, Caduceator, 3. fæcialis, *is, m.*
Heraldry, Jus fæciale.
A king of heralds, Pater patratus, fæcialium antistes.
A herald's coat of arms, Paludamentum fæciale.
An herb, Herba, 1. olus, *ĕris, n.*
A small herb, Herbula, 1.
Herb aloes, Aloe Gallica.
Herb bane, * Orobanche, *es, f.*
Herb bennet, * Caryophyllata, 1.
Herb Gerard, ‖ Podagraria, 1.
Herb Robert, ‖ Geranium Ruperti.
Herb William, * Lysimachia, 1.
Herb Christopher, Aconitum racemosum.
Herb frankincense of Galen, Libanotis Galeni.
Herb grace, Ruta, 1.
Herb time love, Herba Paris.
Herb two pence, ‖ Nummularius.
Herbs for the pot, Olera, *um, n. pl.* oluscula.
Herbage [pasture] Pascuum, 2.
Herbage [tithe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.
Herbage [tithe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.
An herbal, * Botanographia, 1. botanologia.
An herbalist, Herbarius, 2. * botanicus.
Full of herbs, Herbosus.
An herb market, Forum olitorium.
An herb seller, Olitor, 3.
An herb woman, Olerum venditrix, ‖ olitrix, *icis, f.*

An herd, Armentum, 2.
To herd together, Gregatim convenire.
An herdsman, Armentarius, 2. pastor, 3. pecoris custos *vel* magister.
Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hic adsum. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.
Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. *Here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, lupus in fabulâ.
Here [hither] Huc. *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patĕre non potest.
Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planius. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? ¶ *It will be a pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem isthuc est quod minitare.
Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes est; hic et ubique.
Hereabout, or hereaway, Circum hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.
Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.
Hereby, Ex hoc, per hoc, hâc re, hinc.
Herein, In hâc re.
Hereof, Hujus, de hâc re.
Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.
Hereupon, Hinc. *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.
Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.
Herewith, Hoc. *Yet thou art not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.
Hereditable, or hereditary, Hæreditarius.
Hereditary right, Jus hæreditarium.
An hereditament, Hæredium, 2.
Heresy, Alienum a rectâ fide dogma, * hæresis, *eos, f.*
An heretic, * Hæreticus, a rectâ fide alienus.
Heretical, * Hæreticus.
Heretically, Hæretice.
Turned heretic, Abalienatus a rectâ fide, fide desertor factus
A heriot, ‖ Heriotum. See *Hariot.*
A heritage, Hæreditas, 3. patrimonium, 2.
A heritage by escheat, Hæreditas caduca.
Of, or belonging to, a heritage, Hæreditarius.
An hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.
A hermit, * Eremita, æ, *m.* anachoreta.
A hermitage, Anachoretæ spelunca, eremitæ cella.
Hermodactyl [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.
A hern, or heron, Ardea, 1.
A young hern, ‖ Ardeola, 1.
A dwarf hern, Ardeola candida.
A hern hawk, Accipiter ‖ ardeolaris.
A hernery, or hernshaw, Ardearum habitaculum, saltus ardeis frequens.
Hern bill [herb] Rostrum ciconiæ.
An hero, * Heros, *is, c.*
Heroical, * Heroicus.
Heroically, Herois instar, fortiter.
An heroine, * Herois, *ĭdis, f.* heroina.
A herring, Halec, *ecis, f.* et *n.* Prov. *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.
A pickled herring, Halec conditanea *vel* muriatica.
A red herring, Halec salita et fumo durata.
A shotten herring, Halec effœtum.
Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.
A herse, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.
To hesitate, Hæsito, 1. dubito.
A hesitating, or hesitation, Hæsitatio, 3. cunctatio, dubitatio.
A hetchel, Pecten. See *Hatchel.*
A heteroclite, * Heteroclitus, heterocliton.
Heterodox, * Heterodoxus.
Heterogeneous, * Heterogeneus.
Heuerts [in heraldry] Globuli cærulei.
To hew, Ascio, 1. disseco, *ui*; cædo, *cecīdi*, 3.
To hew asunder, Discindo, *scidi*, 3.
To hew down, Succido, *di*, 3
To hew in pieces, Concido, *di*, 3.
To rough hew, Exascio, 1.
To hew smooth with an axe, Dolo, 1. dedolo.
Hewed, or hewn, Cæsus, dolatus.
Hewed in pieces, Concisus.
Rough hewn, Rudis præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.
An hewer of stones, Lapicida, æ, *c.*
A hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.
A hexagon, Sexangulus, 2. * hexagonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!
A hey net, Indago, *ginis, f.*
Heyts [in husbandry] Arbores incæduæ *vel* proletariæ.
A hey ward, Agri custos.
A hickcough, or hickup, Singultus, 4.

To have the hiccough, Singultu laborare.
A hickwall, or hickway [bird] Vireo, *onis*, *m.* picus Martius.
Hid, or hidden, Arcanus, secretus, abditus.
A hide, Pellis, *is*, *f.* corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.* ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.
A raw or wet hide, Scortum humectum.
Made of hide, Scorteus, ‖ pelliceus.
Hide bound [sick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus, coriagine laboraus.
Hide bound [niggardly] Parcus, siccus, tenax, *acis*.
A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens, ‖ hida terræ.
To hide, Abscondo, *di*, 3. abdo, *dĭdi*; occulto, 1. abstrudo, *si*, 3. retrudo.
To hide again, Recondo, *dĭdi*, 3.
To hide before, Prætego, *xi*, 3.
To hide [cover] Contego, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet eum consuefeci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod sciam. ¶ *She hides her deep resentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Defodio, *di*, 3.
To hide together, Cooperio, *ui*, 4.
To hide [neut.] Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitesco, *ui*, 3.
Hide and seek, * Apodidrascinda, 1.
Hide man's blind, * Myinda, 1.
A hider, Occultator, 3.
Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideously, Horride, torve, tetre.
Hideousness, Horror, 3.
A hiding, Occultatio, 3.
A hiding place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. recessus, 4.
To hie on, Festino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.
Hierarchical, * Hierarchicus.
A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris, * hierarchia, 1.
Hieroglyphical, * Hieroglyphicus.
Hieroglyphics, * Hieroglyphica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To higgle, or go higgling about, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.
Higgledy piggledy, Confuse. *See Pell mell.*
A higgler, Qui *vel* quæ cibaria ostiatim venalia offert.
Hig laper [herb] Verbascum, 2.
High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to discern*, altius est quam quod nos perspiciamus.
Very high, Præaltus, præcelsus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, jam multa dies est.
A very high tree, Altissima *vel* procerissima arbor.
A high place, Locus in altum editus.
A very high degree of honour, Amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus.
On high, In sublime, sursum. *Sound naturally ascends on high*, sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.
High born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.
A person high fed, Lautissimi victûs homo.
High mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.
High minded, or high spirited, Fastidiosus, superbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is a high spirited person*, homo est altiore animo.
To be high minded, Superbire, fastu tumēre, se efferre.
A high priest, Pontifex maximus, sacerdos summus.
High in stature, Procerus, altus.
That which is on high, or above us, Superus, supernus.
A high, or loud, voice, Vox contenta *vel* summa.
High noon, Ipse meridies.
High prized, Pretiosus.
It is high time that was done, Jamdudum fieri opportuit.
High treason, Perduellio, *onis*, *m.* majestatis crimen, læsæ *vel* imminutæ majestatis crimen.
High walled, Muris sublimibus munitus *vel* circumdatus.
The high way, Via regia, via trita.
A highwayman, Itinerum grassator *vel* insidiator; sicarius, 2.
Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher standing, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.
To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collo tenus supereminēre.
Somewhat higher, Altiusculus.
To be higher than others, Cæteris eminēre *vel* supereminēre.
To drink high, Damnose bibĕre.

To feed high, Comissor, 1. lautis *vel* opiparis cibis vesci.
To play high, Magno pignore lusu contendĕre.
Highest, Summus, supremus.
The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex *vel* fastigium.
Highly, Alte, excelse, sublimiter.
To prize highly, Magni æstimare, facĕre, pendĕre.
Highness, Altitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* celsitudo; sublimitas, 3. excelsitas.
Highness [tallness] Proceritas, 3.
Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, 3. festivitas.
A hill, Mons, 3. collis, *is*, *m.*
A little hill, Tumulus, 2. colliculus.
An ant hill, Collis formicosus; ‖ formicetum, 2.
A mole hill, or small hill, Verruca, 1. grumulus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a hill, Montanus, collinus.
A hill foot, Montis *vel* collis radix.
A hill side, Clivus, 2. montis latus
A rough and stony hard hill, Rupes, *is*, *f.* cautes; petra, 1.
The ridge of a hill, Montis jugum *vel* supercilium.
The top of a hill, Montis apex, culmen *vel* fastigium.
A hillock, Colliculus, 2. tumulus terreus.
Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus, montanus.
Hilly countries, Montana, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A dweller on a hill, ‡ Monticola, *æ*, *c.*
The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum *vel* manubrium.
Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. *If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's*, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.
He himself, Ille ipse. *Jupiter himself is my father*, pater est mihi Jupiter ipse.
Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. *This he believed would be the end of himself*, hunc sui finem crediderat. *He did it of himself*, per se exercebat. ¶ *He sets too much by himself*, nimium sibi tribuit. *Fannius killed himself*, se Fannius ipse peremit. *He acts like himself*, sibi vitæ tenore constat.
A hind, Cerva, 1.
A hind calf, Hinnulus, 2.
A country hind, or servant, Verna, *æ*, *c.* vilicus, 2.
A hind hired for harvest time, Messor, 3
Hind berries, or raspberries, Baccæ rubi Idæi.
The hind deck of a ship, Puppis, *is*, *f.*
Hinder, Posterior.
The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores.
The hinder part of the head, Occiput, *ĭtis*, *n.*
The hinder part of the neck, Cervix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
To hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio; obsto, *stĭti*, 1. inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; impedimento alicui esse. *I have so many cares to hinder me*, tot me impediunt curæ. *One thing hindered another*, obstabat aliis aliud. *The winds hinder them from sailing*, venti ferri prohibent. *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. ¶ *You may hinder it if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He hinders me from access to the king*, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with those affairs*, impedimento erat quo minus de his rebus Sylla doceretur.
To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interturbo. *Nobody went about to hinder his triumphing*, triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. ¶ *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam.
An hinderance, or hindrance [impediment] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.
An hinderance [loss or prejudice] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum.
To one's hinderance, In *vel* ad alicujus damnum *vel* incommodum.
To be hindered, Impedior, 4. ¶ *I am hindered every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.
Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. ¶ *You shall not be hindered by me*, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.
A hinderer, Interpellator, 3. ‖ impeditor, interturbator.
A hinderer of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator
A hindering, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. retardatio; ‖ obstaculum, 2.
Hinderling, Degener, *ĕris*.
Hindermost, or hindmost, Postremus. Prov. *The hindermost dog may catch the hare*, aquilam testudo vicit.

A hine, Villicus, 2. See *Hind.*
A hinge, Cardo, *ĭnis*, *m.* ¶ *This is the hinge, or crisis, of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.
Off the hinges, Cardine motus.
To be off the hinges [out of humour] Stomachor, 1. indignor; ægre, graviter, *vel* moleste aliquid ferre, indigne pati.
A hint, Indicium, 2. monitio, 3. significatio. *The old wife gave me that hint*, anus indicium id fecit. ¶ *I took the hint from the thing itself*, ex ipsâ re incidit suspicio.
To hint, Innuo, *ui*, 3. suggero, *gessi*; summoneo, 2. *Had you given never so small a hint?* si innuisses modo! ¶ *He seems to have hinted thus much to me*, hoc mihi significâsse et annuisse visus est.
Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.
A hinting, Monitio, 3. significatio.
Hip [interj.] Eho, heus.
A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca.
The hip, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *icis*, *f.* ¶ *He has me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius sum.
Pained in the hip, * Ischiacus *vel* ischiadicus.
The hip gout, * Ischias, *ădis*, *f.* dolor ischiadicus; ‖ sciatica, 1.
Hip wort, * Cotyledon, *ōnis*, *f.* umbilicus Veneris.
Hipped, or hipshot, Delumbatus.
Hippish, or troubled with the hip, Atrâ bile percitus. See *Hypochondriac.*
Hippocras [wine] Aromatites, *æ*, *m.*
Hire, Merces, *cēdis*, *f.* pretium, 2. stipendium, salarium.
To hire, Conduco, *xi*, 3. mercede conducĕre.
To let or set to hire, Loco, 1. eloco.
The hire of any thing, Locarium, 2.
A day's hire, Diarium, 2
Of, or belonging to, hire, Stipendiarius, ‖ stipendialis.
Hired, Conductus, conductitius, auctoratus.
Hired soldiers, Milites mercede conducti, stipendiarii, *vel* auctorati.
Waggons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.
Not to be hired, Illocabilis.
A hireling, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius.
A hirer, Conductor, 3.
A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator, 3.
A hirer of land, Redemptor, 3.
A hiring, Conductio, 2.
A hiring out, Locatio, 3.
Hirse, or millet, Milium, 2.
His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quod discessit moveor.
His own, Suus, proprius.
A hiss, or hissing, Sibilum, 2.
To hiss, or make a hissing, Sibilo, 1. sibilum edĕre.
To hiss at, or against, Sibilis aliquem consectari *vel* conscindĕre.
To hiss like a goose, Gingrio, 4. gratito, 1
To hiss out, or off, the stage, Exsibilo, 1. explodo, *si*, 3.
Hissed out, or off, the stage, Exsibilatus, explosus.
A hissing, Sibilus.
Hist [silence] Au! st!
An historian, Historicus, 2. historiæ scriptor; * historiographus, 2.
Historical, Historicus, historialis.
Historically, Historice.
A history, Historia, 1. ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall. B. J.* *It appears to me a matter of no small difficulty to write history well*, in primis arduum videtur res gestas scribĕre, *Id. B. C.* 3.
To write a history, Historiam scribĕre *vel* condĕre, res gestas literis, scriptis, *vel* monumentis mandare.
To hit [act.] Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigisti. *You have hit the white*, non aberrâsti a scopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat a januâ. *He hit the mast with his arrow*, volucri fixit arundine malum. *He hit his toe against the threshold*, limini pollicem incussit. *The ship hit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *Hit him a dash on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *He hit the Lapitha over the forehead with his flambeau*, funale illisit fronti Lapithæ. *This way is easier to hit*, hac minor est erratio.
To hit [happen or succeed] Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accido, *di*, succedo, *ssi*. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. *I wish that affair may have a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res fauste prospereque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis secundissima accidunt. *Matters did*

not hit rightly for them, illis parum processit. *If we hit it not by this method, let us try another*, hæc si non succedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have had a rare hit of it*, non potuit fieri melius hæc res.

To hit, or agree about a thing, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

To hit against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido, collido.

To hit or beat down, Arieto, 1. disjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, *vel* objectare. *He hit him in the teeth with his running away*, fugam illi exprobravit. *He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. ¶ *Your conscience hits you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.

Hit, Percussus, ictus. *He was hit with an arrow*, sagittâ ictus est.

The hit of a die, Aleæ casus.

A lucky hit, Sors prospera *vel* secunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

Hit against, Illisus, collisus.

A hit, or hitting, Percussio, 3. ictus, 4.

A hitting against, Illisio, 3. collisio.

Hitting violently, Affligens, collidens.

Hitty missy, hit or miss, Recte an secus, jacta est alea.

To hitch, Fune *vel* unco arripĕre.

To hitch [move farther] Moveo, *vi*, 2. paulum concedĕre *vel* movēre.

A hitchel, Ferreus hamus, pecten ferreus textorius.

To hitchel flax, Pecto, *xi* vel *xui*, 3. carmino, 1.

An hithe, Portus, 4. navium statio.

Hither [to this place] Huc. *Come hither*, huc ades, adesdum, ehodum ad me.

Hither [towards this place] Horsum.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque, huc et huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.

What hither? Huccine?

Hither, or nearer [adj.] Citerior. *The hither Spain*, Hispania citerior.

Hithermost, or nearest, Citimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque adhuc.

Hitherward, Horsum. *They are coming hitherward*, horsum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare, *is*, *n.*

To make hives, Alvearia condere.

The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, 2. alvearium.

Hive dross, or bee glue, Propolis, *is*, *f.*

Ho! Hem! heus! eho!

A hoar frost, Pruina, 1.

A hoard, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To hoard up, Colligo, *legi*, 3. corrado, *si*, congero, *ssi;* acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo, corrogo. ¶ *You will never hoard up much money*, nunquam rem facies.

Hoarded, Coacervatus, accumulatus.

A hoarder up of wealth, Opum accumulator.

A hoarding, Coacervatio, 3. accumulatio.

Hoariness, Canities, 5.

Hoariness of bread, Panis mucor *vel* situs.

Hoarse, Raucus.

To be hoarse, Raucus esse; ‖ rauceo, 2. raucio, *si*, 4.

A hoarse voice, Vox fusca *vel* rauca.

Somewhat hoarse, Subraucus.

Sounding hoarse, or bass, ‡ Raucisonus.

To become, or grow, hoarse, Irraucesco, 3.

Hoarsely, Raucum, ‖ rauce.

Hoarseness, Raucitas, 3. ‖ raucedo, *dĭnis.*

Hoarseness of speech, Ravis, *is*, *f.*

Hoary, Albescens, canus.

Hoary [as frost] Pruinosus.

Hoary [mouldy] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneo, 2. incaneo.

To grow hoary, Incanesco, 3.

Hoary hairs, Cani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo, 2

To grow hoary [as bread] Mucesco, 3.

Grown hoary headed, Canus factus.

A hob nail, Clavus rusticorum calceis impactus.

A hob, or hobnail [clown] Rusticus, 2.

To hobble, or hobble along, Claudico, 1. claudus incedĕre.

To hobble over a thing, or do it carelessly, Molli *vel* levi brachio aliquid agĕre, leviter perstringĕre, negligenter *vel* indiligenter facĕre.

A hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Male, imperite, inconcinne.

A hobby [bird] ‖ Subbuteo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ alaudarius, 2.

A hobby [little horse] Asturco, *onis*, *m.* mannus, 2. mannulus.

A hobby horse, Arundo longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2. spectrum; formido, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A hoboy [hautboy] Barbiton, 2. sambuca, 1.

A hock, Suffrago, *gĭnis*, *f.* poples, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

To hock, Supperno, 1.

Hock herb, Malva, 1.

Old hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.

Hock tide, Fugalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

To hockle, Suffragines succidĕre.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, 3. præstigiator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla, 1.

Hoddy, Sanus, lætus, alacris.

Hodman [at Christ Church in Oxford] Advena, 1. alienigena.

A hodge podge, Miscellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A hoe, Rastrum, 2. pastinum.

To hoe, Pastino, 1

A hog, Porcus, 2. sus, *suis*, *c.* ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad restim res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus, 2.

A young hog, Nefrendis, *is*, *m.*

A bacon hog, Porcus saginatus.

A barrow hog, Verres castratus *vel* exsectus.

A hog sty fed, Porcus altilis.

Of, or belonging to, an hog, or hog like, Porcinus.

A hog badger, Taxus, 2.

Hog's grease, Axungia porcina.

Hog's flesh, Caro suilla *vel* porcina.

Hogs fennel, Peucedanum, 2.

A hoggrel, Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

A hog herd, Subulcus, 2.

A hog louse, Pediculus porcinus; ‖ cutio, *onis*, *m.*

A hog's harslet, Exta porcina, faliscus venter.

A hog's steer, Aper trimus.

A hog's sty, Hara, 1. suile, *is*, *n.*

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A hogshead, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To set the hogshead an end, Capite cadum sistĕre.

A hedge hog, Echinus, 2. erinaceus.

A sea hog, Tursio *vel* thursio, *onis*, *m.*

Hog's beans, Tripolium vulgare.

Hog's bread, Cyclaminus, 2. cyclaminum.

Hog's mushroom, Fungus porcinus.

Hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta.

Hoggish [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis.

Hoggish [cross or surly] Morosus, difficilis, contumax.

Hoggish [covetous, niggardly] Deparcus, sordidus.

Hoggishly, Rustice, sordide, morose.

Hoggishness, Rusticitas, 3. morositas.

A hogo, Sapor vehemens.

To hoise, or hoist up, Tollo, *sustuli.*

To hoise up on high, Eveho, *xi*, 3. levo, 1. elevo; attollo.

To hoise up the sails, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

A hoising, Sublatio, 3.

A hoising instrument, Trochlea, 1.

Hoisted up, In altum evectus, sublatus.

Hoity toity, Lasciviens, lascivus, petulans.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1.

To hold, Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. *They hold their own hard*, suum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your own way*, antiquum obtines. *I ask why he holds me*, rogo quamobrem retineat me. ¶ *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He is so drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold them at a great rate*, magni æstimant. *If you will stand to what you hold*, si tibi constare vis. *I know our house will hardly hold them*, ædes nostræ vix capient, scio.

To hold, or continue [as a debate] Durare.

To hold, or affirm, Assero, *ui*, 3. affirmo, 1. vindico.

To hold [think] Puto, 1. ¶ *I hold it better*, satius esse credo. *I hold two talents enough for my estate*, duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis. *I hold it to be so*, opinio mea fert.

To hold one a candle, Facem alicui prælucĕre.

To hold [contain] Contineo, 2. capio, *cepi*, 3.

To hold [last] Resto, 1. duro.

To hold back, Detineo, 2. retineo.

To hold close together, Comprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimĕre.

To hold in, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To hold off [at sea] Rudentem abstrahĕre.

To hold off, Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* non manus abstinebis?

To hold out, or persevere, Persevero, 1. permaneo, *nsi*, 2.

To hold with the hound, and run with the hare, Duabus sellis sedĕre.

To hold a public sale, Auctionem facĕre, hastæ subjicĕre, sub coronâ vendĕre.

To hold one's peace, or tongue, Taceo, 2. sileo.

To hold a senate, Senatum habēre.

To get, lay, or take, hold of, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you say*, si posset te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To hold out, Perduro, 1. persto, *stĭti*, 3. constanter permanēre.

To hold up, Attollo, 3. extollo; sustineo, 2.

To hold a wager, Pignus deponĕre.

A hold, or thing to hold by, Adminiculum, 2. ¶ *There is no hold to be taken of a woman's words*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

A ship's hold, Navis penetrale.

The hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile; lustra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To take hold [as a deer] Abdo, *dĭdi*, 3. se in dumum conjicĕre.

To be kept in hold, In custodiâ detinēri.

A strong hold, Præsidium, 2. propugnaculum.

A holdfast, Uncus *vel* clavus ferreus.

To let go his hold, Dimitto, *misi*, 3. e manibus emittĕre.

Holden, Comprehensus.

Holden back, Distentus.

Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coercitus.

Holden out, Protensus.

To be holden, Teneor, 2.

A holder up, ‖ Sustentator, 3.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ *Holding their arms over their heads*, levatis super capita armis.

A holding back, Retentio, 3. ¶ *There was no holding of him*, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.

Holding one's purpose, Consilii *vel* propositi tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio, 3.

Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A holding up, Sustentatio, 3.

A holding one's peace, or tongue, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

A hole [whether natural or artificial] Foramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* Prov. *It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, malefacere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.

To make a hole through, Terebro, 1. penetro; transfodio, *di*, 3.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra, 1.

A hole under ground, Specus, 4. spelunca, 1. cavea; spelæum, 2.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum, 2. suffugium.

The arm holes, Alæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* axillæ.

The arse hole, Culus, 2.

A coney hole, Cuniculus, 2.

A pigeon hole, Columbarium, 2.

A touch hole, Ignis conceptaculum.

An eye hole, Oculi concavum.

The hole in a prison, Tullianum, 2.

The sight hole in a cross bow, Scutula, 1.

The hole of a badger, Taxi antrum.

A pock hole, Variolarum vestigium.

The hole in a pair of bellows, Follis gula.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum.

The hole of a balance, + Agina, 1.

The hole of a hatchet, Crena, 1.

Wherein holes are made, Pertusus, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus, foraminosus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlucet quam cribrum crebrius.

Holily, Sancte, pie. ¶ *He that lives holily, shall die holily*, non misere quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.

A hollow, or hollow place, Concavum, 2.

To hollow, or make hollow, Cavo, 1. excavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo, 1.

To hollow, or whoop, Inclamo, 1. vociferor.

The hollow of the foot, Subtal, *alis*, *n.*

Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola, 1.

Hollow hearted, Homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Pætus.

Hollow root, * Pistolochia, 1.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus.

Hollow [as a sponge, &c.] Spongiosus, fistulosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus.

A hollowing, Excavatio, 3.

Hollowness, Cavitas, 3.
A hollowness under ground, Caverna, 1. * crypta.
Hollowness of the eyes, Conchos *vel* conchus, 2.
Holly rose, Cistus mas.
The holly tree, Aquifolium, 2.
The holm oak, Ilex, *icis, f.*
Of, or belonging to, the holm oak, Iliceus.
Holpen [*of help*] Adjutus.
A holster, Theca bombardæ minoris.
A holt, Sylva, 1. saltus, 4.
Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.
Holy things, Sacra, *orum, n. pl.*
Holy writ, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ, sacri codices.
The holy of holies, Sanctum sanctorum.
To make holy, Sacro, 1. consecro, ‖ sanctifico.
To make, or keep, holy day, Ferior, 1. ferias agĕre, diem festum agĕre *vel* celebrare.
Made holy, Sacratus, consecratus.
A making holy, Consecratio, 3. ‖ sanctificatio.
A holy day, Dies festus.
Holy days, Feriæ, *arum, f. pl.* solennia, *um, n. pl.*
Half holydays, Dies intercisi.
Holy day eves, Pridie festi, feriæ præcedaneæ.
Set holy days, Feriæ anniversariæ *vel* annuæ.
Of, or belonging to, a holy day, Festus.
The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.
Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.
Homage, Clientela, 1. fidelitatis juramentum, jus clientelare.
To do homage to one, Obsequium clientelare agnoscĕre, *Met.* cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibĕre.
Homageable, Clientelæ, obsequio *vel* obsequentiæ obnoxius, ‖ clientelaris, homagio obnoxius.
A homager, Cliens, 3. beneficiarius, 2.
Home, Domus, *i* vel *us, f.* *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, domi est animus. ¶ *The enemy got between him and home*, intercluditur ab hostibus. *A person without house or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at last* [you will suffer for it] tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. Prov. *Home is home, be it ever so homely*, domus amica, domus optima. *Charity begins at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.
At home, Domi, in domo.
To come home, Domum venire.
To go, or return home, Domum redire. *Let them go home*, domum abeant. ¶ *He is returned home from abroad*, peregre redit.
To go to one's long home [die] Morior, *tuus*, 3. e medio *vel* vitâ abire, diem obire supremum.
From home, Domo. *It is a great while since you went from home*, jamdudum factum est, quum abiisti domo.
Home bred, Domi educatus.
A home bred slave, Verna, *æ, c.*
A home argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, Achilleum.
A home blow, Ictus validus *vel* fortis.
Home bred wars, Bella civilia.
Home news, Novellæ domesticæ.
A home charge, or accusation, Accusatio acris.
A home charge, or onset, Impetus violentus.
To speak home, or to the purpose, Libere *vel* audacter loqui; rem sine fuco et fallaciis exponĕre.
Hankering after home, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.
Home spun cloth, Pannus domi netus *vel* textus.
Home spun [mean or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.
A home spun expression, Dictum inconcinnum: sententia invenusta, illepida, inelegans.
A home stall, Domicilium, 2. villa, 1.
To charge home [in fighting] Acriter *vel* ferociter instare.
To urge an argument home, Argumento instare.
To come short home, In viâ deficĕre.
Homeliness, Rusticitas, 3.
Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.
A homely countenance, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.
A homely style, Stilus tenuis, inconcinna *vel* inelegans scribendi dicendique ratio.
Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.
Homelily, Inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.
Homeward, Domum versus.
A homelyn [fish] Raia lævis.

A homicide [the person] Homicida, *æ, m.*
Homicide [the act] Homicidium, 2. cædes, *is, f.*
An homily, Concio, *onis, f.* * homilia, 1.
Homogeneal, or homogeneous, Ejusdem generis, * homogeneus.
Homonymous, Ambiguus, * homonymus, ‖ æquivocus.
An homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas, * homonymia, 1.
A hone, Coticula, 1. cos olearia, cos Cretica.
Honest, Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, *gra, um.* ¶ *You have acted like an honest man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, vir spectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honest man*, vir est sine fuco ac fallaciis. *No honest man will do it*, quod homines sancti non facient.
An honest fellow, Homo frugi.
Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus. *It is not honest*, Dedecet, iniquum est.
Honestly Honeste, sancte, probe, integre.
Honestly [chastely] Caste, verecunde, pudenter.
Honesty, Probitas, 3. integritas; honestum, rectum.
Honesty [chastity] Castitas, 3. pudicitia, 1.
Honey, Mel, *mellis, n.*
My honey, Mi corculum.
Live honey, or virgin honey, Mel purum *vel* sincerum.
To make honey, Mellifico, 1.
The making of honey, Mellificium, 2. ‖ mellificatio, 3.
Honey harvest, or the time of making honey, Mellatio, 3.
Making honey, Mellificus.
To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.
Of, or belonging to, honey, Melleus.
Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus, ‖ mellifluus.
A maker, or seller, of honey, Mellarius.
A honeycomb, Favus, 2.
Honeydew, Mel roscidum, hydrosomeli.
A honey gnat, ‖ Mellio, *onis, m.*
Honeymoon [the first month of marriage] Mensis melleus, feriæ Hymenææ, * aphrodisia, *orum, n. pl.*
Honeysops, Offæ saporatæ melle.
A honeysuckle, Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenum.
French honeysuckle, Caprifolium clypeatum.
Trefoil honeysuckle, Trifolium pratense.
Honeywort. Cerinthe, *es, f.*
Honeyed, Mellitus.
Honeycombed [as a cannon] Perperam fusus, cujus intima est aspera et male attrita.
Honour, Honor, 3. honos, splendor, existimatio; fama, 1. *A man without honour, reputation, and estate*, homo sine honore, sine existimatione, et sine censu. *He is an honour to his family*, familiæ suæ est honori. *It is a point of honour*, caput est ad nominis existimationem tuendam. *Honours change men's manners*, honores mutant mores. Prov. *Where honour ceases, knowledge decreases*, honos alit artes. ¶ *He is an honour to his neighbours*, ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honour*, existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honour is concerned*, ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.
Honour [chastity] Pudicitia, 1.
To account, or esteem, any thing an honour, Aliquid honori *vel* laudi ducĕre.
To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augĕre.
To be advanced to honours, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augĕri *vel* decorari.
To covet, or seek for honour, Honori velificari.
To injure one's honour, Alicujus famam *vel* existimationem lædĕre, honori alicujus detrahĕre.
To name, or mention, one with honour, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.
To pay one honour, Alicui honorem habĕre *vel* deferre, aliquem in honore habĕre.
To support, or maintain, one's honour, Alicujus dignitatem *vel* decus sustinĕre.
To honour, Honoro, 1. observo, decoro; colo, *ui*, 3. honore aliquem afficĕre; alicui honorem tribuĕre *vel* habĕre.
Honour done to one, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.
The honour point [in heraldry] Pars superior scuti gentilitii inter fasciam et caput.
Your honour, ‖ Honorificentia vestra. *If it please your honour*, ‖ si placet dominationi tuæ.
Desirous of honour, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus *vel* cupidus.
Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.

Bringing honour, Honorificus.
Of, or for, honour, honorary, Honorarius.
A lady of honour, Femina illustris *vel* nobilis.
An honour at cards, Charta imaginem gerens humanam.
Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court*, curia amplissima. *A very honourable man*, vir clarissimus *vel* amplissimus.
An honourable present, Honorarium, 2. donum honoris gratiâ collatum.
Right honourable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.
To be made more honourable, Honore augĕri.
Honourableness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.
Honourably, Magnifice, splendide, honorifice, amplissime.
To entertain one honourably, Magnifice aliquem tractare *vel* accipĕre.
Very honourably, Perhonorifice.
Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus *vel* habitus.
An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.
An honouring, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.
A hood, or veil, Velum, 2. flammeum.
A hood for the head, Cucullus, 2. capitium.
A priest's, or woman's, hood, Redimiculum, 2.
A riding hood, Pallium femineum.
A little hood, or veil, Flammeolum, 2.
A lawyer's, or graduate's, hood, or citizen's livery hood, * Epomis, *ĭdis, f.*
A hawk's hood, Accipitris cucullus.
To hood [an hawk] Accipitrem cucullo operire *vel* amicire.
Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.
To hoodwink, Caput obvolvĕre.
Hoodwinked, Capite obvolutus.
Hood man's blind, * Apodidrascinda, 1.
A hoof, Unguis, 3.
A horse's hoof, Ungula, 1.
Hoofed, Ungulas habens.
That has a horned hoof, Cornipes, *pĕdis.*
A hook, Hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento est. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quâve injuriâ.
Hook [in husbandry, *i. e.* a field sown two years together] Terra restibilis.
To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum suspendĕre *vel* appendĕre.
A little hook, Hamulus, 2.
A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.
A sheep hook, Pedum, 2.
A flesh hook, Fuscina, 1.
The hook of a clasp, Ansula, 1.
A boat hook, Hama, 1.
A weeding hook, Runcina, 1.
A tenter hook, Clavus uncinatus.
A hook to cut with, Falx, *cis, f.*
A little cutting hook, Falcula, 1.
Pot hooks, Ollares unci; ansæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A well hook, Lupus, 2. harpago, *gŏnis, m.*
A hook for a garment, Fibula, 1. uncinulus, 2.
A great iron hook, Harpago, *gŏnis, m.*
The hooks of a door, Cardines, *um, d. pl.*
To hook in, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, certe captus est.
Off the hooks, Male affectus, æger animi.
To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.
To hook [grapple] Inunco, 1. alicui rei uncum impingĕre.
To hook together, Confibulo, 1. fibulâ nectĕre *vel* conjungĕre.
Hooked, Hamatus, hamo ductus.
Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.
Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.
Hookedness, Aduncitas, 3.
A hooking, ‖ Inuncatio, 3.
A hoop, Vimen, *ĭnis, n.* circulus, 2. annulus.
A hoop, or ring, of gold, Annulus aureus.
To hoop, Vieo, *vi*, 2.
To hoop [hollow] Clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
A hooper, or houp [bird] Upupa, 1.
The hooping-cough, Tussis ferina.
A hooper, Victor, 3
To hoot, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.
A hooting, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.
A hop, or hops, ‖ Lupulus, 2.
A hop yard, Ager lupulis consitus.
A hop, or jump, Saltus, 4.
A hop, or dancing place for meaner people, Locus ubi tripudiat plebecula.
A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.
To hop, Saltito, 1. subsulto.
To hop upon, Supersilio, *ui*, 4.
To hop beer, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.
A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressior.
Hope, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. *If it were not for*

hope the heart would break, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes, dum spiro, spero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant spes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum ager in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, mihi spes omnes in memet sitæ, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

To hope, or be in hope, Spero, 1. expecto, in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ spe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita satur pane fiam. ¶ *And there is so much the less reason to hope for his recovery*, eoque in angusto magis spes est, *Cels.* 8. 4.

To hang in hope, Spe fluctuare.

To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.

To give one hopes, or make one to hope, Alicui spem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, ostendĕre, ostentare.

To put, or place, one's hopes, or expectation, in a person, Spem in aliquo ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

To blast one's hopes, Alicujus spes corrumpĕre, *Sall.*

A little hope, Specula, 1.

Past hope, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, conclamatum est.

To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty, In spem libertatis erĭgi.

To be past hope, Despero, 1. *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.

The forlorn hope, Antecursores, *um, m. pl.*

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.

That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possumus.

Hopeless, Exspes.

Hoping, Sperans.

Hopped beer, Cerevisia ‖ lupulata.

A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, *oris, m.* saltatrix, *īcis, f.*

A hopper [seed lip] Qualus satorius.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

Hopper arsed, Cui clunes multum protuberant.

Scotch hoppers, Empusæ ludus, * ascoliasmus, 2.

To go hopping, Altero pede suspenso incedĕre.

To hopple a horse, Equi pedes fune colligare.

Horary, Horarius.

Horehound, Marrubium, 2.

Black stinking horehound, Marrubium fœtidum.

Base horehound, * Stachys, *yos, m.*

Marsh horehound, Marrubium aquaticum.

The horizon, * Horizon, *tis, m.* circulus finiens *vel* finitor.

Horizontal, or horizontally, Horizonti ad libellam respondens.

A horn, Cornu, *indecl.* Prov. *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, 2. cornu *vel* concha sonax.

To blow, or wind, a horn, Cornu canĕre *vel* inflare.

A little horn, Corniculum, 2.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi æris.

An ink horn, ‖ Atramentarium, 2. cornugraphium.

A shoeing horn, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

A horn book, Tabula elementorum.

A horn beak, or horn fish, ‖ Acicula, 1.

Horn gelt, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis saltu pastis pendi solitum.

A horn work, or fortification, Munimentum angulare.

The horned swine, Sus cornutus.

Horn stone, or horn spat, Saxum metallicum cæruleum.

A horn owl, Noctua aurita, * otis, *ĭdis, f.* asio, *onis, m.*

To be hard as horn, Cornesco, 3.

A winder of a horn, Cornicen, *ĭnis, m.*

Of, or belonging to, a horn, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

To butt with horns, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire.

Horned, or having horns, Cornutus, ₸ corniger.

That butts, or gores, with the horns, ‖ Cornupeta, *æ, c.*

Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornis.

Having two horns, Bicornis.

Having three horns, Tricornis.

The horned caterpillar, * Cerastes, *æ, m.*

The horn beam tree, Carpinus, *i, f.*

A horner, or seller of horns, Cornuum venditor.

A hornet, Crabro, *onis, m.*

Horny, Corneus.

The horny tunicle of the eye, Tunica cornea.

A horologe, * Horologium, 2.

A horoscope, Cœli *vel* astrorum affectio, * horoscopus, 2.

Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis.

Horrible [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.

Horrible [excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.

A horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of a horrible sound, ₸ Horrisonus.

Horribleness, Horror, 3. immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum *vel* horribilem in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.

Horror, Horror, 3. terror.

To have in horror, Horreo, 2. abhorreo, exhorreo

To be filled with horror, Horrore perfundi.

A horse, Equus, 2. *When they had set him on the back of a horse*, quum illum in equum sustulissent. *He knows not how to sit a horse*, nescit equo rudis hærĕre. Prov. *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, humanum est errare. *Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot set their horses together*, discordant inter se, non convenit inter illos. Prov. *One man may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge*, Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

To spur a free horse, Currentem incitare.

A little horse, Equuleus, 2. equulus, mannus.

An ambling horse, Asturco, *onis, m.* equus gradarius *vel* tolutarius.

A trotting horse, Equus sessorem succutiens, equus succussator.

A jade, or sorry horse, Caballus, 2.

A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus.

A barbed horse, Equus loricatus *vel* cataphractus.

A broken winded horse, Equus anhelator *vel* suspiriosus.

A horse not broke, or used to carriage, &c. Equus indomitus *vel* novus.

A cart horse, Jumentum ‖ plaustrarium.

Coach horses [when *two* only] Bijuges, *um, m. pl.* jugales; when *four, six, eight*, quadrijuges, sejuges, octojuges.

A horse to dry clothes on, or saw wood, Cantherius, 2.

A hack, or hackney horse, Equus conductitius *vel* meritorius.

A hobby horse, Arundo longa.

A hunting horse, Equus venator.

A light horse, Veredus, 2.

A hard mouthed horse, Equus duri oris.

A mill horse, Jumentum molarium.

A pack horse, Equus sarcinarius, clitellarius, *vel* dorsuarius.

A prancing horse, Equus acer *vel* sternax.

A post horse, Veredus, 2.

A race horse, Equus cursor.

A saddle horse, Equus vectarius.

A stumbling horse, Equus offensator *vel* offensans.

A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus.

A sea horse, * Hippopotamus, 2.

A sorrel horse, Spadix, *icis, m.*

A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus, *Met. He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs*, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda.

A stallion horse, Equus admissarius.

A horse of the best breed, Equus generosissimus *vel* nobilissimus.

A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus.

A thill horse, Equus temoni proximus.

A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius.

A war horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis.

A wall-eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens.

A wincing horse, Calcitro, *ōnis, m.* equus calcitrosus.

A winged, or flying, horse, Pegasus, 2. equus alatus.

A wooden horse, Equus ligneus.

To ride the wooden horse, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.

The horse [in an army] Equitatus, 4.

To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittĕre.

To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum *vel* in equum ascendĕre *vel* conscendĕre.

To light off a horse, Ex equo descendĕre *vel* desilire.

To go to a horse [as a mare] Equio, 4.

To horse one, or hoist on one's shoulders, In humeros sustollĕre.

To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittĕre, equo calcar subdĕre.

To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.

To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.

To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdĕre, equum incitare.

To horse [as a stallion] Salio, *ui*, 4.

Of, or belonging to, a horse, Equinus, caballinus.

Horse ballet, Tripudium equinum.

A horse boat, * Hippago, *ginis, m.*

A horse breaker, Equiso, *ōnis, m.* equorum domitor.

A horsecourser, Equorum mango.

Horsecoursing, Equorum permutatio.

A horse collar, * Helcium, 2.

A horse comb, Strigil, *ilis, m.*

A horse cloth, Dorsulæ, *is, n.*

A horse colt, Pullus equinus.

A horse that carries double, Equus ₸ bifer *vel* biferus.

The horse crab, Maia, 1.

A horse emmet, Formica alata.

A horse fair, Nundinæ equinæ.

The horse guards, Satellities equestres, ‖ satellitium equestre.

Four horses in a team, or coach, Quadrijuges, *um, m. pl.*

Two horses joined together, ‖ Dextrarii caballi.

A horse fly, Asilus, 2.

Horse foot, Tussilago, *ginis, f.*

Horse heel [herb] * Helenium, 2.

A horse keeper, Agaso, *ōnis, m.*

A horse that leans too hard on his bit, Contra sua fræna tenax.

A horse leech, Sanguisuga, 1. hirudo, *dĭnis, f.*

A horse leech [farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus, 2.

A horse load, * Sagma, *ătis, n.*

A horse litter, Lectica, 1.

Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.

A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques, *ĭtis, c.*

Light horsemen, Veloces, velites, *m. pl.* levis armaturæ equites.

Of, or belonging to, a horseman, Equester.

A company, or troop, of horsemen, Equitatus, 4. turma equitum.

The horse marten, Apus major.

The horse match [bird] * Œnanthe, *es, f.*

Horse mint, Menthastrum, 2.

Horse physic, * Hippiatrice, *es, f.*

A horse pond, Stagnum equinum.

A horse race, * Hippodromus, 2.

Horse radish, Raphanus agrestis.

A horse shoe, Equi calceus.

Horse shoe [herb] ‖ Ferrum equinum.

A horse stealer, Equorum fur.

Horse trappings, * Phaleræ, *arum, f. pl.*

Horse tongue [herb] * Hippoglossum, 2.

Horse tail, or horse willow, Equisetum, 2 equiselis, 3.

Horsed, In equo, equo vectus.

Ill horsed, Equo pravo insidens.

Well horsed, Equo generoso insidens.

Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.

Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinens.

A hose, Tibiale, *is, n.* caliga, 1.

Hose garters, Fasciæ crurales.

Wearing hose, Caligatus.

Of, or belonging to, hose, Caligarius, caligaris.

Shipmens' hose, or trowsers, Caligæ *vel* bracæ laxæ.

A hosier, Caligarius, 2. tibialium mercator.

Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes.

Hospitably, Hospitaliter.

An hospital, * Ptochotrophium, 2. xenodochium.

An hospital for old folks, * Gerontocomium, 2.

An hospital for sick persons, Valetudinarium, 2. * nosocomium.

The master of such an hospital, Nosocomii præfectus.

An hospital for orphans, * Orphanotrophium, 2.

The master of such an hospital, * Orphanotrophus, 2.

Knights hospitallers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hospitalarii.

Hospitality, Hospitalitas, 3. hospitium, 2.
Using great hospitality Perhospitalis.
A host [army] Exercitus, 4. copiæ, *arum, f. pl.* acies, 5.
A host [innkeeper] Hospes, *ĭtis, c.* caupo, *ōnis, m.* ¶ *I reckon without mine host*, frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.
The host in the mass, Hostia, 1.
An hostage, Obses, *sidis, c.* vas, *vadis, m.*
To give hostages, Obsides dare, hosti obsidibus cavēre.
To take hostages, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavēre.
A hostel, or hostelry, Diversorium, 2. hospitium, * pandocheum.
A hostess, Hospita, 1.
Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus.
Hostilely, Hostiliter.
To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.
Hostility, Hostilitas, 3.
An hostler, Stabularius, 2.
An hostry, Stabulum, 2.
Hot, Calidus, fervidus.
Very hot, Fervidus, candens, ardens.
Somewhat hot, Tepidus.
Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.
Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.
In hot blood, or heat of passion, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.
Hot headed, Temerarius.
A hot house, Vaporarium, 2. * hypocaustum.
To be hot, Caleo, 2. æstuo, 1. sudo.
A very hot country, Locus solis ardore exustus.
To be hot again, Recalesco, 3.
To be scalding hot, Inferveo, *vi*, 2.
To be somewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.
To be hot together, Concaleo, 2.
To be hot within, Incaleo, 2.
To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incalescĕre *vel* nimis vehemens esse.
To grow hot, Calesco, *ui*, 3. incalesco, excandesco.
A hot headed man, Vir vehementis ingenii *vel* fervidi animi.
To make hot, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. fervefacio.
Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.
Hot cockles, * Chytrinda, 1.
Hotly, Calide, fervide.
Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impense.
Hotness, Calor, 3.
It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.
A hotch potch, Cinnus, 2. farrago, *gĭnis, f.*
A hovel, Tugurium, 2. mandra, 1. casa.
Hover ground, Terra levis.
To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolo, 1. alis expansis circumvolitare.
To hover [float] Fluito, 1. fluctuo.
To hover over, Immineo, 2. ¶ *For six months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, sex mensibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt, *Flor.* 1. 13.
To hover, or soar, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.
An hovering, or doubting, Hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.
Dangers, or evils, hovering over one's head, Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.
An hovering by the fire side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.
The hough, Suffrago, *gĭnis, f.*
To hough a beast, Suffragines succidĕre.
Houghed as a beast, Suppernatus, cujus suffragines succiduntur.
A hound, Canis venaticus. Prov. *To hold with the hounds, and run with the hare*, duabus sellis sedēre.
The hounds [sea term] Foramina quibus inseruntur funiculi qui vela sursum tollunt.
The hound's fees [in hunting] Polluctum prædatitium.
A blood hound, Canis sagax; ‖ investigarius, 2.
A fleet hound Canis celer, catulus pernix.
A grey hound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.
A hound fish, Mustela lævis.
A bluish hound fish, Galerus glaucus.
A spotted hound fish, * Asterias, *æ, m.*
Hound's tongue, * Cynoglossus, *f.* 2.
The hound tree, Cornus, *i, f.*
To hound a dog, Canem animare *vel* excitare.
A houp, Upupa, 1. noctua.
An hour, Hora, 1. ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, horâ post, interposito unius horæ spatio.
In an ill hour, Infausto omine, haud auspicato, sinistro fato. ¶ *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auspicato huc me appuli.
At the hour, Tempore præstituto *vel* præscripto.
In a good hour, Auspicato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commode.

To come at a good hour, Tempore adesse, opportune venire.
To keep good hours, Tempori *vel* tempestive se domum recipĕre.
To keep bad hours, Sero *vel* multâ nocte domum redire
Half an hour, Semihora, 1. dimidium horæ.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.
An hour and a half, Sesquihora, 1. hora et dimidium, hora cum dimidio.
By the hour's end, Intra horam.
An hour-glass, * Clepsydra, 1.
Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.
A house, Domus, 4. ædes, *ium, f. pl.* domicilium, 2. *At my house*, domi meæ. ¶ *At his house*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country house*, quem rure apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe in my house*, nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. Prov. *A man's house is his castle*, jura publica favent privato domûs. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet. *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas. *They throw the house out at the windows*, cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miscent.
A little house, Ædicula, 1. parva domus.
A house several stories high, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.
The house eaves, Subgrundia, *orum, n. pl.*
The house top, Domûs fastigium.
A country house, or summer house, Suburbanum, 2. villa, 1.
A prince's house, Regia, 1. palatium, 2.
The parliament house, Senaculum, 2.
The house of lords, or house of peers, Domus parium *vel* procerum.
The house of commons, Domus communium.
A store-house, Cella penuaria; repositorium, 2.
An alehouse, or victualling house, Caupona, 1. popina.
A bake-house, Pistrinum, 2.
A brew-house, * Zythepsarium, 2.
A coffee-house, ‖ Kuphipolium, 2.
A milk-house, Lactarium, 2.
A workhouse, or house of correction, Ergastulum, 2.
A workhouse, or shop, Officina, 1.
A house of office, Foricæ, *arum, f. pl.* latrina, 1.
Of the same house, Familiaris.
A house, or family, Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, *ĕris, n.*
Come of a good house, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo natus. *A good woman, and of a good house, or family*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.
Come of a mean house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.
Of, or belonging to, an house, Domesticus.
House by house, Domesticatim.
To receive, or entertain, a person, in one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre.
To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducĕre.
To house himself, Tectum subire.
To house corn, Frumentum horreis condĕre.
To keep a good house, Lauto victu et eleganti vivĕre.
To keep open house, Expositâ uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ accipĕre. ¶ *Every body's doors throughout the city lying open, and the promiscuous use of all things allowed, they entertained all strangers, known and unknown*, totâ urbe patentibus januis, promiscuoque usu rerum omnium in propatulo posito, noti ignotique passim advenæ in hospitium ducti sunt, *Liv.* 5. 13.
To throw the house out at the windows, Omnia miscĕre *vel* confundĕre.
House bote, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandæ sufficit.
Housebreaking, or robbing, Latrocinium, 2.
A household, Familia, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a household, Familiaris.
Household bread, Panis cibarius *vel* secundarius.
Household affairs, Res familiares.
Household fare, Victus quotidianus.
Household government, Imperium domesticum *vel* * œconomicum.
Household stuff, or furniture, Supellex, *ctĭlis, f.*
A householder, or housekeeper, Pater familiâs, *m.*
House rent, Pensum pro domo solutum, pensio.
Housed, Sub tectum receptus.
A housing of beasts, Stabulatio, 3.
The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.

A housekeeper [servant] Femina cui cura domûs committitur.
A good housekeeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.
Housekeeping, Domûs *vel* familiæ administratio.
Good housekeeping, Hospitalitas, 3.
Houseleek, Sedum, 2.
Great houseleek, Sedum majus.
Sea houseleek, Sedum maritimum.
Tree houseleek, Sedum arborescens.
Water houseleek, Sedum aquatile, aloe palustris.
House room, Locus in domo.
A house snail, Limax, *acis, m.*
House warming, Epulæ factæ cum quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.
A housewife, Materfamiliâs, *f.*
A good housewife, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.
Housewifely, * Œconomice.
Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.
To hout, or hiss at one, Sibilo aliquem acci pĕre.
A gill houter, Ulula, 1.
How, Quam. *It is not to be said how greatly I fear*, dici non potest quam valde timeam. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem, *Cic. How boldly! how wilfully! how impudently!* quam audacter! quam libidinose! quam impudenter! *Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia. *How soon will you help me?* quam mox operam das?
How far, Quatenus, quanto. *They know what, and how far, and after what manner, they will speak*, sciunt quid, et quatenus, et quomodo dicturi sint. *It is incredible how far I pass my master in wisdom*, incredibile est quanto herum anteeo sapientiâ.
How great, Quantus, quam magnus. *From how great hope am I fallen!* quantâ de spe decidi!
How greatly, Quam valde.
How long, Quamdiu, quampridem, quoad, quousque. *How long is it since it was done?* quamdiu id factum est? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* senem quoad expectes vestrum? *How long is it since you did eat?* quam pridem non edisti? ¶ *How long is it since you came home from the market?* quam dudum e foro advenisti domum?
How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi. *We must now tell how many ways they may be changed*, nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum est. *A bank I know not of how many acres*, ripa nescio quatenorum jugerum.
How many times, or how often, Quoties.
How [by what manner or means] Qua, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quî, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How should I come to know?* quâ resciscerem? *Will not the Prætor know how to restore you?* Prætor te quemadmodum restituat non habebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi quî ne detur. *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quidquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knowest thou that?* unde id scis? *I think you have heard how these stood about me*, credo te audisse ut me circumstiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque uti devitem scio.
How much, Quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam. *How much are people mistaken?* quantum animis erroris inest? *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself to be*, quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *As long as it shall not repent you how much you profit*, quoad quantum proficias non pœnitebit. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quam doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quam timeo quorsum evadas! *Did you not know how much the citizens esteemed him?* quanti is a civibus haberetur ignorabas?
How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood; *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino irasci nesciunt.
How [what] Quid; as, *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei est? *How old?* quot annos natus?
How then? Quid tum postea?
How [why] *or, how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quod sic gestis? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand?* quî sit quod ego nesciam, sciant omnes?
How little, or how small, Quantulus, quantillus.

Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

However [at least] Saltem, certe. *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse veræ, certe graves.

However, or howsoever, Ut ut, utcumque, quomodo, quomodocumque. *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verum ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected*, utcumque se affectum videri volet. *But howsoever the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocumque dicitur, intelligi potest.

How great soever, Quantuscumque.

How little soever, Quantuluscumque.

How many soever, Quotcumque, quotquot.

How many times soever, or how often soever, Quotiescumque.

How long soever, Quamvis diu.

How much soever, Quantumcumque, quantumvis.

To howl, Ululo. 1. exululo.

An howler, Bubo, *onis, m.*

A madge howler, Ulula, 1. noctua.

Howling, Ululans.

An howling, Ululatus, 4. ejulatus.

To howl [cry] Ploro, 1. ejulo.

The housel, or little consecrated host, ‖ Hostiola, 1.

A hoy, Celox, *ocis, m.* liburna, 1. liburnica.

A Dutch hoy, Corbita, 1.

A hoyden, Virago, *gĭnis, f.*

To hoze dogs, ‖ Expedito, 1.

A hubbub, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To make a hubbub, Tumultuari, turbas ciēre, facĕre, excitare.

The huckle bone, Talus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, the huckle bone, Talarius.

Divination by huckle bones, * Astragalomantia, 1.

Huck shouldered, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus, incurvus.

A huckster, Propola, *æ, m.* caupo, *onis, m.* ‖ dardanarius, 2.

To play the huckster, Cauponor, 1.

The huckster's trade, Cauponaria, 1.

A huddle, Confusio, 3. præpropera festinatio.

To huddle, Præpropere, temere, *vel* confusim aliquid agĕre.

To huddle together, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. sine ordine miscēre.

In a huddle, Confuse, tumultuarie.

Huddled together, Confusus.

Things huddled together, Farrago, *ĭnis, f.* miscellanea, *orum, n. pl.*

A hue [colour] Color, 3. species, 5.

Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.

Hue and cry, Sontis insecutio, ‖ hutesium et clamor.

To follow one with a hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis insectari.

A huff, or huffing fellow, Thraso, *onis, m.* gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. ‖ jactitator.

To huff [look big, or boast of his exploits] Sua narrare facinora, de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari, magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.

To huff [hector or insult] Alicui *vel* in aliquem insultare.

To huff [make a noise and clamour] Verbis intonare, tumido ore delitigare.

To huff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari *vel* minitari; minas alicui intendĕre *vel* intentare.

To be in a huff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, moleste ferre; aliquid *vel* propter aliquid stomachari; irâ ardēre, iracundiâ incitari.

A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

A huffing [clamouring] Vociferatio, 3.

A huffing [insulting] Insultatio, 3.

A huffing [threatening] Minatio, 3.

Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.

Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.

Huffishness, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia, ferocia, superbia; ferocitas, 3.

A hug, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

To hug, Amplector, *xus*, 3. amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore et curâ prosequi.

To hug himself, Sibi placēre.

Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens. *Cæsar's huge exploits*, immania Cæsaris acta. *There are huge wastes between*, vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. *It was a huge victory*, ingens victoria fuit. ¶ *They are of huge force*, nimium quantum valent. *If we be not huge lovers of ourselves*, nisi nosmetipsos valde amabimus.

Hugely, Immaniter, immane quantum, valde.

Hugeness, Immanitas, 3. vastitas; vastitudo, *dĭnis, f.*

Hugged, Amplexus, acceptus, *vel* circumdatus.

In hugger mugger, Clanculum, clam, abdite, arcane, occulte, secreto.

A hugging, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.

A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.

To hulk a hare, Leporem exenterare.

The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.

To hull, or lie ahull [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare.

To hull beans, &c. Decortico, 1.

Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.

Hulver [tree] Aquifolium, 2.

To hum and haw, Hæsito, 1. præ timore verba imperfecta relinquĕre, verba tertiata proferre.

To hum a tune over, Vocem modulari.

To hum, or applaud, one, Plaudo, *si*, 3. applaudo; plausum alicui dare.

To hum [as bees do] Bombilo, 1.

Human [belonging to men] Humanus.

Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus

Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.

An humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus *vel* professor.

Humanity, Humanitas, 3.

The humble bee, ‖ Bombylius, 2.

The humble bee eater [fly] ‖ Bombylophagus, 2.

Humble bee [herb] Orchis sphecodes.

The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.

Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.

To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimĕre, superbiam refrenare.

To humble himself, Se submisse gerĕre, demittĕre; modesto et demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam abjicĕre *vel* ponĕre, ‖ se humiliare.

Humbled, Humiliatus, demissus, afflictus.

Humbleness, Modestia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3.

An humbler of others, Superborum repressor.

An humbler of himself, Qui submisse se gerit.

An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio.

An humbling of oneself, Animi demissio, submissio, moderatio.

Humbly, Humiliter, submisse, demisse, suppliciter, modeste.

A hum drum fellow, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.

A humectation, ‖ Humectatio, 3.

Humid, Humidus, uvidus.

Humidity [moistness] Humiditas, 3. humor.

Humiliation, Modestia, 1. ‖ humiliatio, 3.

To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernĕre.

Humility, Modestia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3. Prov. *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis est via honoris.

A hummer, or applauder, Plausor, 3.

A humming, or applauding, Plausus, 4. applausus.

The humming of bees, Apum bombus.

Humour, Humor, 3. succus, 2.

The radical humour, Humor radicalis.

A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

A pleasant humour, Facetia, 1. lepos, *ōris, m.*

A humour [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus, corporei temperiei habitus.

A humour [inclination] Indoles, *is, f.* animus, 2. ingenium; mores, *um, m. pl.* *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. *He has met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus est, quocum moribus et naturâ congruit. ¶ *Every man has his humour*, velle suum cuique est. *This is my humour*, sic sum a naturâ comparatus. *A pretty humour of him*, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *I understand his humour to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longe alia mihi mens est. *Who made his own humour the measure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum nisi quem vellet nôsset modum, *Paterc.* 2. 45.

Good humour, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Of a good humour, or good humoured, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimis moribus præditus.

To put a person in a good humour, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus. *To be out of humour*, in fermento esse, male se habere.

To put a person out of humour, Alicujus animum offendĕre, agritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, stomachum *vel* bilem illius movi.

Ill humoured, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.

To humour, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerĕre, obsequi. *As the man is, so you must humour him*, ut homo est, ita morem geras. ¶ *Whilst I seek to humour you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *You should have humoured the young blade*, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his discourse, as there shall be occasion*, tu, ut subservias orationi, utcumque opus sit, verbis, vide. *He is of so very different a humour*, is adeo dissimilis studio est.

Humoured, Cui mos gestus est.

A humorist, Levis, inconstans.

Humorous, or humoursome, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax, *acis*

Humorous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Humorous toys, Facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* sales, *ium, m. pl.*

Humorously, or affectedly, Affectate, nimis curiose.

Humorously [pleasantly] Facete, lepide, festive.

Humorousness, or fickleness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.

To hunch, or give one a hunch, Trudo, *si*, 3, tundo, *tutudi.*

Hunch backed, Gibbosus.

A covetous hunks, Avarus, sordidus.

A hundred, Centum, centenus.

Of a hundred, Centenarius.

By hundreds, Centuriatim.

To count, or divide, into hundreds, Centurio, 1.

A company of a hundred, Centuria, 1.

A hundred [in a shire] Centuria, 1. ‖ hundredrum, 2.

One in the hundred monthly, Centesima, 1.

Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus e multis, vix centesimus quisque.

A hundred times, Centies. *Without you be told it a hundred times over*, nisi idem dictum est centies.

The hundredth, Centesimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, duceni.

I hung [of *hang*] Pependi. ¶ *They hung back*, cunctati sunt; tergiversati sunt. *She hung down her head*, vultum demisit.

A dog well hung, Canis auritus.

Hunger, Fames, *is, f.* esuries, 5. *Hunger costs little, daintiness much*, constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. *We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger*, spes est nos esurituros satis. *Hunger is the best sauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through stone walls*, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba existit fames. *Killed with watching and hunger*, vigiliis et fame necatus.

Extreme hunger, Inedia, 1. * bulimia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus *vel* enectus.

To hunger, or be hungry, Esurio, 4. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat stomachus.

To hunger-starve, Fame enecare.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.

To satisfy one's hunger, Famem explēre.

Hungred, hungry, or hunger-starved, Esuriens, famelicus. Prov. *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.

The hungry evil, Fames rabida, * bulimia, 1.

To be as hungry as a hawk, Milvinam appetentiam habere.

As hungry as a wolf, dog, &c. Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.

Hungrily, Jejune, rabide.

To hunt, Venor, 1. feras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, 1. agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor.

To hunt after riches, Opes consectari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, 1. exquiro, *sivi*, 3. perquiro.

To hunt up and down, Exagito, 1.

Hunt the fox to his hole, Empusæ ludus.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or huntsman, Venator, 3.

Hunter [a dog's name] Agre, *es, f.*

Hunter's forks, Varæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4.

A hunting, or seeking out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

Of, or for, hunting, Venaticus, venatorius.

A hunting match, Venatio præfixa.

A hunting nag, Equus venator.

Books of hunting, * Cynegetica, *orum, n. pl.*

A hunting pole, or hunting staff, Venabulum, 2. pertica venatoria.

To go a hunting, Venatum ire.
A hurdle, Crates, *is*, *f.* craticula, l.
Of, or belonging to, a hurdle, Cratitius.
Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.
Hurds, Stupa *vel* stuppa, l.
A hurl, Jactus, 4. jaculatus.
To hurl, Jacio, *jeci*, 3. projicio; jaculor, l. ejaculor.
To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacĕre, conjicĕre, mittĕre, emittĕre, immittĕre, torquĕre, intorquĕre.
Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immissus.
Which may be hurled, Missilis.
Hurlbats, Cæstus, 4.
A hurler, Jaculator, 3.
A hurling, Jaculatio, 3.
A hurly burly, Turbæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tumultus, 4.
To make a hurly burly, Turbo, l. turbas cĭĕre, omnia miscĕre.
A hurricane, Turbo *vel* turben, *ĭnis*, *m.* tempestas sæva *vel* gravis.
A hurry [great haste] Festinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, l. ¶ *These things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.* *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnæ tumultu.
A hurry [confusion] Tumultus, 4. turba, l. Prov. *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, musis inimica turba.
To hurry, or make haste, Festino, l. accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.
To hurry too much, Præfestino, l. præcipito. ¶ *We must beware, lest in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
To do a thing in a hurry, Præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properato aliquid agĕre.
To hurry one away, Festinanter aliquem rapĕre, abripĕre, auferre.
To hurry one on to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgĕre, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.
Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.
A hurrying, Festinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.
A hurst [a set of trees] Nemus, *ŏris*, ‖ arboretum, 2.
A hurt [damage or harm] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria, l. *We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali est quam commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.
A hurt [wound] Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* plaga, l.
To hurt, or do hurt, Lædo, *si*, 3. noceo, 2. obsum, *fui*; incommodo, l. damno afficĕre. *That it do no hurt either way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. *We must have a care our bounty do no hurt to them*, videndum est, ne obsit benignitas eis. *You can neither do me hurt nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.
To hurt [corrupt or spoil] Corrumpo, *upi*, 3. depravo, l. vitio.
To hurt [wound] Vulnero, l. saucio; vulnus alicui inferre *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *He hurt his side very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, sauciari; ferro vulnus accipĕre.
To hurt one's credit, or reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre, existimationem offendĕre.
Hurt, Læsus, violatus. Prov. *More afraid than hurt*, salva res est, saltat senex.
Hurt [spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.
Hurt [wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.
A hurter, Injuriæ illator.
Hurtful, Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus.
Hurtful [causing loss] Damnosus, dispendiosus.
Hurtful [mischievous] Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus.
Hurtfully, Nocenter, damnose, perniciose.
Hurtfulness, Noxa, l. noxia; incommoditas, 3.
A hurting, Læsio, 3. nocumentum, 2. ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* nisi quod illi nocerem.
Hurtle berry, Vaccinium, 2.
Hurtless, Innocuus, innoxius, innocens.
Hurtless [not hurt] Illæsus, inviolatus.
Hurts [in heraldry] Rotundæ figuræ cæruleæ.
A husband, Maritus, 2. vir, conjux, *jŭgis*, *m.* *Husband, how do you?* quid agis tu, marite? *Your daughter is fit for a husband*, matura viro filia tua est.
A good husband, Vir frugi, diligens *vel* prudens rei familiaris administrator. *I will be a good husband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.
To make one a good husband, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre.
Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parce.
An ill husband, Nepos, *otis*, *m.* discinctus nepos.
To be an ill husband, Nepotor, l. male rem familiarem gerĕre.
To play the bad husband, Rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares disperdĕre *vel* prodigĕre, rem domesticam imminuĕre, patria bona abliguire.
A husband's brother, Levir, *iri*, *m.*
A husband's sister, Glos, *tis*, *f.*
To husband well, Bene collocare, caute dispensare, provide *vel* prudenter administrare.
To husband, or till, the ground, Agrum colĕre.
Husbanded, Cultus.
Well husbanded, Bene collocatus, provide *vel* prudenter administratus.
Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.
A husbandman, Colonus, 2. agricola, *æ*, *m.* cultor agri.
A husbandman's wife, Colona, l.
A husbanding, Prudens administratio.
Husbandry, Agricultura, l. rei rusticæ prudentia *vel* scientia.
Skilful in husbandry, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.
To practise husbandry, Rusticor, l. villicor; agros colĕre, rusticum opus facĕre.
Good husbandry, Parsimonia, l. frugalitas, 3.
Hush! Au! desine! st!
To be hush, or silent, Taceo, 2. sileo. *The affronts of young men must be hushed up*, injuria adolescentum mussitanda est, *Ter.*
To hush [calm] Comprimo, *pressi*, 3. paco, l.

To hush a thing, or keep it secret, Rem celare.
Hushed, or husht, Compresso clamore sedatus. ¶ *For afterwards he hushed up the matter in silence*, nam mox silentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.*
The hushed night, Conticinium, 2. nox concubia, intempesta, *vel* silens.
All was hushed, Altum fuit silentium; conticuere omnes.
A husk [of peas, &c.] Siliqua, l. folliculus, 2.
The husk of corn, Acus, *us*, *f.* vel *ĕris*, *n.* gluma, l.
The husk of seed, Folliculus. 2. uterculus, 2.
The green husk of a walnut, ‖ Culeola, l.
Husky, Siliquosus.
Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.
Hussy [for housewife] Mater familiâs, frugi, diligens.
A naughty hussy, Mulier nequam.
Hustings, ‖ Hustinga, *orum*, *n. pl.* summa apud Londinenses curia.
A hut, Gurgustium, 2. tugurium; casa, l.
A hutch, or bin, Mactra, l.
To huzz, or buzz, Murmuro, l. obstrepo, *ui*, 3.
An huzza, Clamor, 3. lætus clamor, vociferatio.
To huzza, Vociferor, l.
The hyacinth, ‖ Hyacinthus, 2.
Hyde gelt, Multa solvenda ut tergo parcatur.
An hydrographer, * Hydrographus, 2.
Hydrography, * Hydrographia.
Hydromancy, * Hydromantia, l.
Hydromel, * Hydromeli, *n.*
Hydropical, * Hydropicus.
Hyemal, Hyemalis.
An hyæna, Hyæna, l.
Hymen, Hymen, *ĕnis*, *n.*
A hymn, Canticum sacrum, * hymnus, 2. ode, *es*, *f.*
A writer of hymns, * Hymnographus, 2.
An hyperbole, * Hyperbole, *es*, *f.*
Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens, * hyperbolicus.
Hyperbolically, Hyperbolice.
A hyphen, * Hyphen.
Hypochondriac, or hypochondriacal, Atrâ bile percitus, * hypochondriacus.
Hypocrisy, Falsa, ficta, simulata pietas; fucata virtutis species, * hypocrisis, *is*, *f.*
An hypocrite, Pietatis simulator, * hypocrita, *æ*, *c.*
To play the hypocrite, Simulare, hypocritice agĕre.
Hypocritical, Simulatus, * hypocriticus.
An hypocritical tear, Falsa lachrymula.
Hypocritically, Simulate, * hypocritice.
The hypostatical union of two natures in one person, Unio * hypostatica.
An hypothesis, Positio, 3. quæstio; causa controversa, * hypothesis, *is*, *f.*
An hypothetic syllogism, Connexum, 2. * hypotheticus syllogismus.
Hypothetical, * Hypotheticus.
Hypothetically, * Hypothetice.
Hyssop, Hyssopus, 2.
Hedge hyssop, ‖ Gratiola, l.
Hysteric, or hysterical, * Hystericus.
Hysteron proteron [a figure in rhetoric] * Hysteron proteron.
A hyth, Portus, 4. sinus.

I

I, EGO. ¶ *I am as you see, just so*, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego sum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cæpis respondes.
I myself, Egomet, ego ipse.
I [yes] Imo, maxime, etiam, ita.
To jabber, Garrio, 4. blatero, l.
A jabberer, Blatero, *ōnis*, *m.* garrulus, 2.
A jabbering, ‖ Garritus inconditus.
Jacent, Jacens.
The jacinth bush, Hyacinthus rubus.
The jacinth flower, Hyacinthus flos.
The jacinth stone, Hyacinthus gemma.
A jack [to drink out of] Uter, *tris*, *m.* lagena ex corio confecta.
A jack [for boots] Instrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum.
A jack [coat of mail] Lorica, l.
A jack [to saw wood on] Cantherius, 2.

A jack [in bowling] Scopus, 2. meta in sphæristerio.
A jack fish, Lucius, 2. lupus.
A jack [male hawk] Accipiter, *tris*, *m.*
A jackdaw, Monedula, l.
The jack of a ship, Aplustre, *is*, *n.* vexillum, 2.
A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur, ‖ veruversorium, 2.
The jack in virginals, * Epitonia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A jack on both sides, ‖ Ambidexter, *tri*, *m.* Prov. *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack makes a good gill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.
A crafty jack, Homo vafer.
A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.
Jack with a lantern, Ignis fatuus.
Jack by the hedge, ‖ Alliaria, l.
A jack pudding, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

A jackall, Lupus aureus.
A jack in a doublet, Bos cum clitellis.
A jackanapes, Simia, l.
A jacket, Sagum, 2. sagulum.
A little jacket, Tunicula, l.
Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.
A Jacob's staff, * Astrolabium, 2.
A Jacobin friar, Sodalis Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.
The jacobin [pigeon] Columba cucullata.
Jaculation, Jaculatio, 3.
A jade, Caballus, 2. equus piger et ignavus.
A lean jade, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.
An old jade, Emeritus equus.
A stumbling jade, Equus ‖ cespitator.
A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.
To jade, or tire, one, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.
A jadish horse that throws his rider, Equus sternax.
A jadish trick, Technа *vel* astutia meretricia.
A jag, Lacinia, 1.
To jag, Laciniose incidĕre.
Jagged, Dentatus, ‖ laciniatus.
A jail, Carcer, *ĕris*, *n.* custodia, 1. ergastulum, 2.
To be in jail, In custodiâ publicâ *vel* vinculis esse.
A jail bird, * Stigmatias, *æ*, *m.* stigmaticus, 2.
General jail delivery, Universalis e custodiâ emissio.
A jailer, Ergastularius, 2. carceris custos, carceri præpositus, ‖ carcerarius.
A jailer's fee, Carceris sumptus.
A jakes, Forica, 1. latrina.
A jakes cleanser, Foricarum conductor.
Jalap, ‖ Jalapium, 2.
The jambs of a door, Antæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* * parastades, *um*, *f. pl.*
Jambic verse, Versus Iambicus.
St. James's wort, ‖ Jacobæa, 1.
To jangle, Altercor, 1. litigo.
A jangler, Argutator, 3. litigator; blatero, *ōnis*, *m.* rabula, *æ*, *m.*
A jangling, Argutatio, 3. disceptatio; garrulitas.
A jangling fellow, Homo argutus *vel* argutulus.
The Janizaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris Ottomanici.
January, Januarius, 2.
To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire, ornare.
Jar, Lis, *litis*, *f.*
A jar, or standing a jar, Semiapertus.
A jar, or earthen vessel, Testa, 1. urceus, 2.
A jar, Lis, *litis*, *f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.
To jar, Discrepo, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. dissono, *ui*, discordo, altercor. *This string jars*, hæc chorda dissonat.
To make, or stir up, jars, Jurgia committĕre, lites serĕre *vel* movĕre, simultates fovĕre.
To pacify jars, Discordias sedare, lites componĕre.
Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.
Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus.
A jarring, Altercatio, 3. litigatio.
A jas hawk, Accipiter pullus.
A jasper-stone, Iaspis, *idis*, *f.*
A javelin, Hasta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pilum.
A little javelin, Hastula, 1. lancea.
A javelin bearer, Lancifer.
One that uses a javelin, Hastatus.
The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquatus *vel* arcuatus.
The yellow jaundice, * Icterus, 2. ‖ aurigo *vel* aurugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Sick of the jaundice, Ictericus, arquatus.
To jaunt up and down, Cursito, 1. discurro, *ri*, 3 vagor, 1.
A jaunt, or jaunting, Discursus, 4. vagatio, 3.
Jaunty, Vagus, cursitans.
The jaw, or the jawbone, Maxilla, 1. ‖ mandibula.
Of, or belonging to, the jaw, Maxillaris.
The jaw-teeth, Dentes molares.
The jaws, Fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.* rictus, 4.
A jay, Pica glandaria.
Ice, Glacies, 5. *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
To break the ice, or make way for a business, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
The ice bone, Membrum bovis posticum.
Ichnography, * Ichnographia, 1. modulus, 2.
An icicle, Stiria, 1.
Icy, Glacialis.
I'd, for *I would*, Vellem.
An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, 1. insita in animo rerum informatio.
Identity, ‖ Identitas, 3.
The ides of a month, Idus, *uum*, *f. pl.*
An idiom, * Idioma, *ătis*, *n.* propria cujusque regionis dialectus.
An idiot, * Idiota, *æ*, *m.* imperitus.
An idiot, or fool, Stultus, 2. insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.
An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, 2.
Idiotism, or idiocy [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. fatuitas, 3.
Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus.
Idle [careless] Negligens, supinus.
Idle [lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. *Idle persons are public nuisances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus.
Idle [trifling] Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.
An idle fellow, Cessator, 3.
An idle toy, or trick, Ineptia, 1.
An idle story, Fabula, 1.
To be idle, Cesso, 1. vaco, otior.
To grow idle, Torpesco, *pui*, 3.
Grown idle, Piger redditus.
Idle discourse, Sermo alienus *vel* absonus.
Idleness, Ignavia, 1. inertia, pigritia, socordia. Prov. *Of idleness comes no good*, ex otio vitium.
Full of idleness, Desidiosus.
Idly, Desidiose, ignave.
Idly [at leisure] Otiose, per otium.
Idly [sillily] Inepte.
To live idly, Vitam otiosam agĕre, otiose vivĕre.
To talk idly, Deliro, 1. aliena loqui, inductum et quasi devium loqui, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 5.
An idol, Simulacrum, 2. * idolum.
An idolater, * Idolatra, *æ*, *m.* simulacrorum cultor.
To idolatrize, Cultu idola prosequi.
Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.
Idolatry, or idol worship, Idolorum cultus, * idololatria, 1.
To idolize, Hominem devenerari *vel* cultu fere divino prosequi.
An offering to idols, * Idolothysia, 1.
An idyl, * Idyllium, 2.
Jealous, Suspiciosus, * zelotypus.
To make jealous, Zelotypiâ afficĕre.
To be jealous, Zelotypiâ affici, suspicor, 1.
To be jealous one of another, Suspecti inter se esse.
A jealous person, Suspicax, *acis*, * zelotypus, *æ*, *m.*
Jealously, Suspiciose.
Jealousy, * Zelotypia, 1. suspicio, 3. ¶ *I sometimes hoped that your resentments would be softened, and mutual jealousies be cleared up*, sed interdum spes animum subibat, deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, *Liv.* 40. 8.
To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus angi, omnia et semper suspicari *vel* vereri.
A jeer, Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. * scomma, *ătis*, *n.*
To jeer, Derideo, *si*, 2. illudo, *si*, 3
Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.
A jeerer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
A jeering, Irrisio, 3.
Jeeringly, Jocose.
A jegget [sausage] Tucetum, 2.
Jehovah, Jehovah, verus Deus.
Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.
Jejunely, Jejune.
Jelly of meats, Jus e carnibus elixis concretum *vel* gelatum.
Jelly of quinces, Cydonia gelata.
A jennet, Asturco, *onis*, *m.*
Jeopardy, Discrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* periculum, 2.
To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, 1. in periculo versari.
Jeoparded, In discrimen *vel* periculum adductus.
To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducĕre.
With jeopardy, Periculose.
A jeoparding, Periclitatio, 3.
Jeopardous, or full of jeopardy, Periculosus.
A jer falcon, ‖ Gyrofalco, *onis*, *m.*
To jerk, Verbero, 1. flagello; verberibus cædĕre.
To jerk, or wince, Calcitro, 1.
A jerk, Verber, *ĕris*, *n.* ictus, 4. plaga, 1.
A jerk [start] Impetus, 4.
To do a thing with a jerk, or very speedily, Impetu *vel* citissime aliquid agĕre.
A jerking, or beating, Verberatio, 3.
A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta et sine manicis.
A jerkin [hawk] ‖ Ardearius mas.
Jersey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæsareâ insulâ adducta.
Jessemin, ‖ Jasminum, 2.
Yellow jessemin, * Polemonium, 2.
A hawk's jesses, Accipitris titulus cruri appensus.
A jest, Jocus, 2. dictum ridiculum; facetia, 1.
A little jest, Joculum *vel* joculus, 2.
A nipping jest, Dicterium, 2. * sarcasmus, 2.
A wanton jest, Jocus obscœnus, dictum illiberale.
Merry jests, Sales, *ium*, *m. pl.* facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
In jest, Joco, jocose. *I know not whether he speak these things in jest or earnest*, jocose an serio illa dicat, nescio.
Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius, ‖ jocularitorius.
Full of jests, or loving to jest, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
To be full of jests, Facetiis abundare *vel* fluĕre.
To break a jest, Jocum movĕre, joco risum captare.
To jest, Jocor, 1. ludo, *si*, 3.
To jest, or put a jest upon, one, In aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridĕre. ¶ *You throw your jests at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis.
To take a jest, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.
It is all a jest, or a mere jest, Res nihili est, res est frivola, nugatoria, *vel* levissima.
Jested at, Dictis lacessitus.
A jester, Joculator, 3. * mimus, 2. pantomimus.
A saucy jester, Scurra, *æ*, *m.*
Jesting, Jocosus, salsus.
A jesting, Jocatio, 3. derisio.
A fine manner of jesting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum.
It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.
Without jesting, Sine joco.
A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas, 3.
Jestingly, Jocose.
A Jesuit, Unus e societate Iesu.
Jesuit's powder, or bark, Cortex febrifugus, cortex Peruviana.
Jet, * Gagates, *is*, *m.* *As black as jet*, tam ater quam gagates est.
To jet [strut] Magnifice incedĕre, fastuose se inferre.
To jet, or stick out, Promineo, 2. exto, *tĭti*, 1.
Jetson, Merces naufragæ.
A jetting, or strutting, Incessus mollis *vel* infractus.
A jetting out, Prominentia, 1.
A Jew, Judæus, 2.
Jew's ears, Fungus ‖ Sambucinus.
A jew's trump, * Crembalum, 2.
A jewel, Gemma, 1. * cimelium, 2.
My jewel, Mi corculum.
A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.
A jewel box, Capsula gemmaria.
A jewel house, * Cimeliarchium, 2.
The master of the jewel house, * Cimeliarchus, 2.
A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, et alia pretiosa vendit; ‖ gemmarius, 2.
Jewish, Judaicus.
If, Si. *If so be he be willing*, si est ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it*, non, si me occidisses. *I leave you a kingdom strong, if you shall be good; if bad, a weak one*, ego vobis regnum trado firmum, si boni eritis; si mali, imbecillum.
If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured*, si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri opportebat. *He is a great orator, if not the greatest*, is magnus est orator, si non maximus. *If there was not that cause*, ni esset ea causa. *If he had not demanded a night's time to consider of it*, nisi is noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulâsset. ¶ *If that be so, all will be the easier; but if not, it will be a hard task*, id si ita est, omnia faciliora; sin aliter, magnum negotium. *If that fall out which we desire, we shall be glad; but if not, we shall be content*, si illud quod volumus veniet, gaudebimus; sin secus, patiemur animis æquis.
If any, Si quis.
If any where, Sicubi.
If at any time, Si quando.
As if, Quasi, tamquam, perinde ac si. *As if one should say*, quasi dicas.
But if, Sin, quod si.
But if not, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.
If [for *whether*] Num, an, utrum, si. *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num sit domi. *I will go see if he be at home*, visam si domi sit.
Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus.
Ignobly [basely] Abjecte, timide.
Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.
Ignominiously, Cum ingnominiâ *vel* dedecore.
Ignominy, Ignominia, 1. infamia; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*
Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet. N. L.
An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.
Ignorance, Ignorantia, 1. inscitia, inscientia.
Ignorance, or unskilfulness, Imperitia, 1.
Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.
Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis.
To be ignorant, Ignoro, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hosce id struĕre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet *vel* fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te est. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nullâ in re tiro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet.
Ignorantly, Inscite, inscienter.
A jig, Tripudium, 2. chorea rustica.

Jig by jole, [corr. for *check*] Unâ, simul, æquâ fronte.
A jill, Hemina, 1.
A jilt [woman] Femina quæ amantem ludificari solet.
To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.
To jingle, Tinnio, 4.
To jingle [affect words] Verba captare *vel* aucupare.
A jingling, Tinnitus, 4.
Iles of corn, Aristæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
An ilet hole, Ocellus, 2.
The Iliac passion, Passio Iliaca.
Ill [subst.] Malum, 2. infortunium; calamitas, 3.
Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* *No ill man*, homo minime malus. ¶ *Do you say you had an ill journey of it?* aim' tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? *As ill as to be a slave*, instar servitutis est. *Our affairs are in as ill condition as may be*, pejore loco res esse non potest.
Ill [adv.] Male, perperam. *Whether they began to do it well, or ill*, seu recte, seu perperam, facere cœperunt. Prov. *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of*, male audit. ¶ *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum est. *He took it so ill*, ita æque tulit.
Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus eum invasit gravis. *Augustus grew very ill*, gravescebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, varie valent, fluctuant valetudine. *He found Augustus very dangerously ill indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, sed tamen spirantem adhuc Augustum reperit, *Suet. Tib.* 21.
To be ill, Ægroto, 1. morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictari, teneri, conflictari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse.
To be very ill, Graviter *vel* periculose ægrotare.
Ill boding, Male ominans.
An ill chance, Casus adversus.
Ill conditioned, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.
To entertain ill designs against a person, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.
Ill disposed [wicked] Pravus, scelestus, sceleratus.
Ill favoured, Deformatus, deformis, turpis.
Ill favouredly, Deformiter.
Ill favouredness, Deformitas, 3. pravitas.
Ill fortune, or ill luck, Infortunium, 2. infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.
An ill husband, Nequam prodigus, nepos.
Ill minded, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.
Born under an ill planet, Diis iratis genioque sinistro natus.
Ill will, Livor, 3. invidia, 1. invidentia; malignitas, 3.
To bear one ill will, Malevolo, maligno, *vel* exulcerato, animo in aliquem esse.
To do a thing with an ill will, Invitus *vel* ægre aliquid facĕre.
Bearing ill will, Invidus, lividus, malignus, malevolus.
Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.
Illegal, Illicitus.
Illegally, Illicite, contra fas *vel* juris regulas.
Illegality, Injustitia, 1.
Illegitimacy, Ortûs *vel* natalium infamia.
Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, adulterinus, non legitimus.
Illegitimately, Parum legitime.
Illiberal, Illiberalis.
Illiberally, Illiberaliter.
Illiberality, Illiberalitas, 3. tenacitas.
Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.
Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.
Illness [sickness] Mala valetudo; ægrotatio, 3. morbus, 2. ¶ *Seized with a dangerous illness*, Gravissimâ valetudine laborans, *Paterc.* 2. 48.
Ill natured, Malignus, perversus.
To illude, Illudo, *si*, 3. eludo.
To illuminate, Illumino, 1. illustro.
Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.
An illumination, or illuminating, Illuminatio, 3. illustratio.
An illuminator, Qui illuminat, *vel* illustrat; ‖ illuminator, 3.
An illusion, * Phantasma, *ătis*, *n.* visum, 2.
An illusion, or error, Error, 3.
Illusory, or illusive, Fallax, fraudulentus.
To illustrate, Illustro, 1. explico, *ui* vel *avi*.
Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.
An illustrating, or illustration, Illustratio, 3. explicatio.
Illustrious, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.

Illustriously, Eximie.
Illustriousness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas; claritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
An image, Imago, *gĭnis*, *f.* effigies, 5. simulacrum, 2.
A little image, Icuncula, 1.
A painted image, Imago picta.
An image, or statue, Statua, 1. signum, 2.
Antic images of men in supporting doors, &c. Atlantes, *ium*, *m. pl.* Telamones, *um.*
Antic images of women, * Caryatides, *um*, *f. pl.*
Imagery, Imagines, *um*, *f. pl.* opera picta *vel* sculpta.
The place where images are sold, * Hermopolium, 2.
A molten image, Simulacrum fusile.
Full of images [fancies or conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.
Images of women distilling water, Niobæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
An image maker, Statuarius, 2. * iconoplastes, æ, *m.*
Image making, Statuaria, *scil.* ars.
Image worship, Simulacrorum cultus.
Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.
The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.
Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.
Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.
Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio, 3. * phantasia, 1. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, 3. opinio
A cunning imagination, Machinatio, 3.
A false imagination, * Phantasma, *ătis*, *n.*
Full of imagination, Meditabundus, ‖ cogitabundus.
Imaginative, ‖ Imaginativus.
To imagine [think] Existimo, 1. arbitror. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.
To imagine [invent] Imaginor, 1. aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.
Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.
That is not to be imagined, Incomprehensibilis.
Imbecility, Imbecillitas, 3. debilitas, infirmitas.
To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo, *bi*, 3.
To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui *vel* instrui.
Imbibed, Imbibitus.
To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre.
To imbitter [exasperate] Exaspero, 1.
Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus.
Imbittered [exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.
Imbordering [in heraldry] Cum area et ejus peripheria ejusdem sunt metalli *vel* coloris.
Imboved, Arcuatus, fornicatus.
To imbrue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.
To imbrue in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.
Imbrued in blood, Tabo pollutus.
To imbue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.
Imbued, Imbutus.
To imburse, Nummos reponĕre, 3. *vel* rependere.
To imitate, Imitor, 1. sequor, *quutus*, 3.
Imitable, Imitabilis.
To imitate a thing, Adumbro, 1. repræsento, delineo; describo, *psi*, 3. exprimo, *pressi.*
To imitate with ambition, Æmulor, 1.
Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.
An imitating, or imitation, Imitatio, 3. imitamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
An affected imitation, Imitatio affectata.
An imitator, Imitator, 3. æmulator; æmulus, 2.
Immaculate, Immaculatus, impolluțus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
Immanent, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.
Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, sævitia, 1.
Immarcescible, Non marcescens, ‖ immarcescibilis.
Immaterial [void of matter] Materiæ expers.
Immaterial [of no great moment] Res levis *vel* parvi momenti.
Immature, Immaturus, crudus.
Immatureness, or immaturity, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.
Immaturely, Immature.
Immediate [not mediate] Proximus, ‖ immediatus.
Immediate [in time] Extemporalis.
Immediately, Proxime, nullâ re intercedente, ‖ immediate.
Immediately [presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.
Immedicable, Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.
Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
Immense, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.
Immensity, Immensitas, 3.
Immensely great, Ingens.
To immerge, or immerse, Immergo, *si*, 3.
Immersed, or immerged, Immersus.
Immersion, ‖ Immersio, 3.
Immethodical, Confusus, indigestus.
Immethodically, Confuse, sine methodo, ‖ indigeste.
Imminent, Imminens, impendens.
To be imminent, Immineo, 2. ingruo, *ui*, 3. insto, *stĭti*, 1.
Immission, Immissio, 3.
Immobility, Firmæ et immobilis rei status.
Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus.
Immoderately, Immoderate, immodice, immodeste, extra modum.
Immoderation, Excessus, 4.
Immodest, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.
Immodestly, Inverecunde, immodeste.
Immodesty, Immodestia, 1. turpitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Immolation, or sacrifice, Immolatio, 3.
Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhonestis.
Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas; ‖ inhonestas, 3.
Immorally, Improbe, impie, contra bonos mores.
Immortal, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.
Immortality, Immortalitas, 3. æternitas.
Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.
To immortalize, or make immortal, Æterno, 1. æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare *vel* tradĕre.
Immortalized, Æternitati consecratus.
Immovable, Immutabilis, immotus.
Immovably, Constanter, immobiliter.
An immunity [privilege or dispensation] Immunitas, 3. privilegium, 2.
To immure, Intra muros includĕre, intercludĕre, occludĕre, obsepire.
Immured, Intra muros inclusus.
Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.
Immutable, Immutabilis, constans.
Immutably, Firme, constanter, ‖ immutabiliter.
Immutation, Immutatio, 3.
An imp [graff] Surculus insititius.
An imp, Parvus dæmon.
To impair, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, 1. aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.
Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.
Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.
An impairing, Diminutio, 3.
To impale, or set pales about, Sudibus *vel* septo munire.
To impale [a punishment in Turkey] Stipitem per medium hominem adigĕre, palo per anum adacto damnatos necare.
Impaled grounds, Agri septo muniti.
To impanel, Eligo, *egi*, 3. designo, 1.
Impanelled, Electus, designatus.
Imparity, Inæqualitas, 3. imparitas.
To impark, Consepio, *psi*, 4. obsepio; septo munire.
Imparked, Conseptus, septo munitus.
Imparlance, Interlocutio, 3.
To impart, Impertio, 4. impertior; participem *vel* participes alicujus rei facĕre.
To impart one's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.
Imparted, Communicatus.
Impartial, Æquus, justus.
Impartiality, or impartialness, Æquitas, 3. justitia, 1.
Impartially, Æque, juste.
An imparting, Communicatio, 3.
Impassable, Avius, invius, præruptus. ¶ *Roads impassable by reason of continual rains, and rivers overflowed, detained them in their journey*, profectos a domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ et inflati amnes tenebant, *Liv.* 40. 33. *The Alps being almost impassable by the depth of the snow*, pæne obstructis hieme Alpibus, *V. Pater.* 2. 105. *It appeared that those soldiers left him not so much through fear of the war, as by the length of the march and the impassable defiles of the Alps*, constabat non tam bello motos, quam longinquitate viæ, insuperabilique Alpium transitu iter avertisse, *Liv.* 21. 23.
Impassible, Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ‖ impassibilis.
Impassibility, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia; ‖ impassibilitas, 3.
Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia, 1.
Impatience, or hastiness of temper, Ira, 1. iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens.

Impatient [of an hasty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.

Impatiently, Impotenter, ægre, iracunde, intoleranter.

To impeach, Accuso, 1. insimulo, postulo; diem alicui dicere, reum alicuem agere. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a design only that he should be fined in a sum of money, he said that he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecunia anquisisset, tertio capitis se anquirere diceret, *Liv.* 26. 3.

Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.

Impeaching, Accusans, insimulans.

An impeaching, or impeachment, Dica, 1. accusatio, 3. criminis insimulatio.

Of, or belonging to, an impeachment, Accusatorius.

Impeachment of waste, ‖ Vasti impetitio *vel* impeditio.

Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.

Impeccable, Nulli errori *vel* delicto obnoxius, ‖ impeccabilis.

Imped [added] Insertus, adjectus, additus.

To impede, Impedio, 4. præpedio.

Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An impediment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obstaculum. ¶ *What impediments are these?* quid obstat?

To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio, 4. linguâ hæsitare.

To impel, Impello, *pŭli*, 3.

Impelled, Impulsus.

To impend, Impendeo, *di*, 2. immineo.

Impendent, or impending, Impendens, imminens, instans.

Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.

Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or impenitency, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus, ‖ impœnitentia, 1.

Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet, ‖ impœnitens.

Imperative, Imperativus.

Imperceptible, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens, ‖ imperceptus.

Imperceptibleness, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.

Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensus non cadat.

Imperfect, Imperfectus.

Imperfectly, Non perfecte *vel* plene.

Imperfection, Defectus, 4. ‖ imperfectio, 3.

Imperial, Imperatorius, ‖ imperialis.

The Imperialists, Germani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Imperious, Imperiosus.

Imperiously, Imperiose. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, satis cum imperio.

Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.

Impersonal, ‖ Impersonalis.

Impersonally, ‖ Impersonaliter.

Impertinence, or impertinency, Insulsitas, 3. ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impertinent, Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus.

Impertinently, Absurde, inepte, insulse.

Impervious, Impervius.

Impetrable, Impetrabilis.

To impetrate, Impetro, 1. exoro.

Impetration, Impetratio, 3.

Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus, ‖ impetuosus.

Impetuosity, or impetuousness, Vehementia, 1. violentia.

Impetuously, Vehementer, violenter, oppido.

Impiety, Impietas, 3. scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* flagitium, 2.

To impinguate, Pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. ‖ impinguo.

Impious, Impius, scelestus.

Impiously, Impie, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose, nefarie.

Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Implacableness, or implacability, ‖ Implacabilitas, 3.

Implacably, Implacabiliter.

To implant, Insero, *ui*, 3.

Implanted, Insitus.

An implanting, or implantation, Insitio, 3.

To implead, In jus aliquem trahĕre, *vel* reum agĕre.

Implements [tools] Instrumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Implements of a house, Supellex, *ctilis*, *f.*

To implicate, Implico, *avi* et *ui*, 1.

Implicated, Implicatus.

An implication, Implicatio, 3.

Implicit, Implicitus.

Implicitly, Implicite, verbis subobscuris.

To implore, Imploro, 1. obsecro, obtestor.

Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.

An implorer, Qui implorat.

An imploring, Imploratio, 3. obsecratio.

To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo, *di*, 3.

To imply [denote or signify] Denoto, 1. significo. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.

To imply [infer] Infero, *tŭli*, 1. concludo, *si*, 3.

Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus.

Implied [denoted or signified] Denotatus, significatus.

Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.

Impolitic, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.

Impoliticly, Imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsulte, incaute.

To import [bring in] Importo, 1. inveho, *xi*, 3.

To import [concern] Ad aliquem *vel* aliquid spectare *vel* pertinĕre, alicujus referre *vel* interesse. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, interest.

To import [signify] Denoto, 1. significo.

Import [advantage or use] Utilitas, 3. usus, 4.

Import [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Import and export, Invectio et exportatio.

Importable, Quod invehi potest.

Of great importance, Summus, gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

A thing of little importance, Res levis *vel* minimi momenti.

According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.

Importance, or import [sense or force] Vis, *is*, *f.* sensus, 4.

Important, Momentosus, gravis, magni momenti.

An important business, Res alicujus momenti *vel* ponderis.

At length the important day came, Advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies, *V. Paterc* 2. 85.

Importation, Invectio, 3.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importunate, Importunus, solicitus.

To be importunate with one, Importune aliquem solicitare.

Importunately, Importune, solicite.

To importune, Solicito, 1. obsecro, flagito, efflagito.

Importuned, Solicitatus, obsecratus.

An importuning, importunity, or importunacy, Importunitas, 3. solicitatio.

To impose, or enjoin, to do a thing, Aliquid alicui imponĕre *vel* injungĕre.

To impose upon [cheat] Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, *cepi*, 3. alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre *vel* circumvenire; dolos alicui nectĕre *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre *vel* ductare; emungĕre.

Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus.

Imposed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus.

An imposition, or cheat, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.

An imposition [injunction] Mandatum, 2.

An imposition, or tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.*

The imposition of a fine, Mulctæ irrogatio.

Impossibility, ‖ Impossibilitas, 3.

Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit *vel* non potest. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, vos dii, quos fallĕre non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impost, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.*

An impostor, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2. veterator, 3. homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus, ‖ impostor, 3.

Imposts [in architecture] Incumbæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* columnarum capitula.

An imposthume [corrupt, from *Apostem*] Abscessus, 4. suppuratio, 3. * apostēma, *ătis*, *n.*

To grow to an imposthume, or imposthumate, Suppuro, 1. abscedo, 3.

An imposthume about the ear, * Parotis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

An imposthume in the lungs, Tabes, *is*, *f.* * phthisis, *is*, *f.*

Imposthumated, Ulceratus.

Imposture, Fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Impotence, or impotency, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, debiliter.

To impoverish, Paupero, 1. depaupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

Impoverished, Ad egestatem *vel* inopiam redactus, pauper factus.

The nation being impoverished, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

An impoverishment, or impoverishing, Compilatio, 3.

To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in septo includĕre.

An impounding, Inclusio, 3.

To impower, Potestate aliquem instruĕre, alicui potestatem deferre.

Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest. ¶ *A wide sea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum et ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To imprecate, Imprecor, 1.

An imprecation, or curse, Imprecatio, 3. execratio; diræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddĕre, prægnantem facĕre, implĕre.

Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

Impregnation [in chemistry] Humoris in corpus siccum, donec implentur pori, influxus.

An impress, Scuti gentilitii emblema.

To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre.

Impressed, or imprest [marked] Signatus.

An impression [stamp or mark] Impressio, 3. * character, *ĕris*, *m.*

An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus. ¶ *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69.

An impression of books, Librorum editio.

To make an impression upon an army, Impressionem facĕre, hostem loco movĕre, aciem adversam propellĕre.

Imprest money, Auctoramentum, 2.

An auditor of imprest [in the Exchequer] Vectigalium in fisco procurator.

Imprimery [the art of printing] Ars typographica.

To imprime a deer, Cervum a cætero grege sejungĕre *vel* agitare.

To imprint, or impress, Imprimo, *pressi*, 3. excudo, *si*.

To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimĕre *vel* infigĕre.

Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.

An imprinting, Impressio, 3.

To imprison, In vincula conjicĕre, in custodiam tradĕre; ‖ incarcero, 1

Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus.

Imprisonment, Custodia, 1. vincula, *orum*, *n. pl.* in carcere inclusio, ‖ incarceratio, 3.

Improbability, Quod vix credi *vel* fieri potest.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

To improbate, or disapprove of, Improbo, 1.

Improbation, Improbatio, 3.

Improbity, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Improper, Improprius.

Improper [unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minime idoneo.

Improperly, Impropric.

Improperly [unseasonably] Intempestive.

To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium et avitum.

An impropriator, Laicus donator beneficii ecclesiastici.

Impropriety, Vitium, improprium, ‖ improprietas, * catachresis.

Improvable, Quod utilius evadĕre *vel* reditum augĕre potest.

To improve, or promote, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To improve [neut.] Proficio, *feci*, 3.

To improve arts and sciences, Artes et studia colĕre.

To improve an advantage in a fight, Beneficio fortunæ uti.

To improve an estate, or money, Reditum augĕre.

To improve a story, Ficta veris addĕre.

To improve time, Bonis studiis tempus conterĕre.

Improved, Promotus, provectus.

An improvement, Fructus, 4. quæstus; lucrum, 2.

Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus *vel* cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi potest.

An improver, Amplificator, 3.

An improving, Amplificatio, 3.

Improvidence, Negligentia, 1. incuria, ‖ improvidentia.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. inscitia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscite, incaute.

Impudence, Impudentia, 1. inverecundia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; homo frontis perfrictæ *vel* duri oris.

An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda et perfricta, os durum.

A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habĕre, perfrictæ frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbe.
Impudently to abuse, Ludos deliciasque alicujus facĕre.
To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, *xi*, 3.
An impugner, Qui impugnat.
An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.
An impulse, or impulsion, Impulsus, 4.
Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.
Impunity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1.
Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.
Impurely, Impure, immunde, spurce.
Impureness, or impurity, Impuritas, 3. immundities, 5. sordes, *is, f.*
An imputation, Vituperatio, 3.
To cast an imputation upon, Vitupero, 1.
A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.
Imputative, Alicui adscriptus *vel* imputatus.
To impute, Imputo, 1. assigno; tribuo, *ui*, 3.
Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatsoever good or ill happens, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.
An imputer [one that overvalues his favours, or upbraids the person on whom they were conferred] Imputator, 3. exprobrator.
In, is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by
Ad; as, *When he was in the city, he heard that Dion had a very great estate fallen to him*, ad urbem cum esset, audivit Dioni permagnam venisse hæreditatem. *What things were carried away to Rome, we see them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in other parts*, quæ asportata sunt Romam, ad ædem Honoris atque Virtutis, itemque aliis in locis videmus. *In my mind*, ad meum seasum. *In short*, ad summum.
Apud; as, *I am not in my right senses*, Non sum apud me.
De; as, *In the month of December*, De mense Decembri. *He went away in the night*, de nocte abiit. *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est.
Ex; as, *He sold all the estates of Italy in order*, Vendidit Italiæ possessiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind*, ex animo solicitus. *He spoke of it in the person of a parasite*, meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti.
In; as, *In the town of Antioch*, In oppido Antiochiæ. *He spent his time in ease*, vitam egit in otio. *They spend all the day in making preparations*, in apparando totum consumunt diem. *The part is in the whole*, inest pars toti.
Inter; as, *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in arms from the banquet*, inter manus e convivio auferebatur.
Intra; as, *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days*, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies subegit.
Per; as, *In the very time of truce*, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. *He lost his life in great disgrace*, per summum dedecus vitam amisit. *In sleep*, per somnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of summer*, per æstûs calorem.
Præ; as, *He thinks them clowns in comparison with himself*, præ se viles putat. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis.
Pro; as, *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.
Secundum; as, *It was he whose image he had seen in a dream*, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.
Sub; as, *To be in arms*, Sub armis esse.
Tenus; as, *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In word*, verbo tenus.
Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *In Lacedemon*, Lacedæmone. *And that in Athens*, idque Athenis. ¶ *It is not in your power*, non est tibi integrum. *That great victory stood him in so little*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est.
In [adv.] Intro. *Go in*, I intro. *Follow me in*, sequere me intro.
In all, Omnino, &c. as; *There were five in all*, quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc [hominum] summa?
In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.
In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His speech is yet in being*, ipsius exstat oratio. *They are not now in being*, jam nusquam sunt, in rebus humanis non sunt.
In brief, Ad summum, breviter.
In deed, or in very deed, Reipsâ, reverâ, certissime.
In common, In medium.
In comparison of, Præ, prout.

In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum.
In a manner, Fere, ferme.
In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.
In all places, Ubique, nusquam non.
In no place, Nullibi, nusquam.
In the sight of all men, Palam, aperte.
In show, In speciem, in *vel* sub pretextu.
In time [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus.
In times past, Olim, dudum, quondam.
In a trice, Dicto citius.
In truth, Næ, sane, reverâ.
In [inward] Insitus, internus. *You made it out by in and home proofs*, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.
In English, Anglice.
In Latin, Latine, linguâ Latinâ.
In Greek, Græce *vel* Græco sermone, &c.
Inability, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.
Inaccessible, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.
Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.
Inactivity, Inertia, 1. ignavia, socordia.
Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia.
Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.
Inalienable, Quod alienari non potest.
Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.
Inappetency, Appetitûs prostratio.
Inapplicable, Quod idonee applicari nequit.
Inartificial, Sine arte *vel* artificio.
Inartificially, Inartificialiter.
Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.
Inarticulately, Confuse, ‖ indistincte.
To inaugurate, Inauguro, 1.
An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur, ‖ inauguratio, 3.
Inauspicious, Inauspicatus.
Inauspiciously, Inauspicato.
Inbred, Innatus, insitus.
Incantation, Cantio, 3. carmen, *ĭnis, n.* incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantus magicus.
Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus *vel* idoneus.
Incapable [ignorant] Imperitus.
Incapableness, or incapability [ignorance] Imperitia, 1.
To incapacitate, Inhabilem *vel* minus capacem reddĕre.
Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.
Incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia, 1.
To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Cicatricem obducĕre, ‖ incarno, 1.
Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne obductus, ‖ incarnatus.
The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio, Dei et hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.
An incendiary, Incendiarius, 2.
Incense, Thus, *thuris, n.* suffitus, 4.
To cense with incense, Arabico odore fumificare.
To incense [anger] Exaspero, 1. instigo.
Incensed, Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.
Incensed with incense, Arabico odore fumigatus.
An incenser, or provoker, Irritator, 3.
An incensing, Irritatio, 3. instigatio.
An incensory, Thuribulum, 2.
An incentor [one that is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor.
An incentive, Incitamentum, 2. incentivum. *He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could*, quibuscumque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.
Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus.
Incertitude, Dubitatio, 3.
Incessant, Assiduus, constans.
Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter, ‖ indesinenter.
Incest, Incestum, 2. incestus, 4.
Incestuous, Incestus.
An incestuous person, Incestuosus, incesto pollutus.
An inch, Uncia, 1. pollex, *ĭcis, m.* Prov. *Give an inch, and he will take an ell*, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.
To inch out a thing, Parce aliquid administrare *vel* distribuĕre.
Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedĕre.
Inch by inch, Unciatim.
To inchant, Incanto, 1. excanto.
Inchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.
An inchanter, Incantator, 3. veneficus, magus.
An inchanting, Incantatio, 3.
Inchantingly, Magice, *Met.* blandissime, jucundissime.
An inchantment, Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2.
An inchantress, Saga, 1. venefica.

To inchase, Cælo, 1. metallo inserĕre, includĕre.
The inchipin of a deer, Viscus quoddam cervinum.
Inchoative, Inchoativus.
Incident [falling into] Incidens.
An incident [circumstance] Litis appendix, causæ accessio.
An incident [event] Casus, 4. eventus.
Incidentally, or incidently, Obiter, in transcursu.
To incircle, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 3. circumscribo, *psi*; in orbem cingĕre.
Incircled, Circundatus, circumscriptus.
An incircling, Circumscriptio, 3.
An incision, or incisure, Incisio, 3. incisura, 1. incisus, 4.
To make an incision, Incido, *di*, 3.
An incision of the arterics, Arteriæ dissectio; * arteriotomia, 1.
To incite, Incito, 1. excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo; impello, *pŭli.*
Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, impulsus.
An inciter, Stimulator, 3 auctor, ‖ incitator.
An inciting, incitation, or incitement, Incitatio, 3. instigatio, stimulatio.
Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.
Incivility, Rusticitas, 3. rustici mores.
Inclemency, Inclementia, 1.
Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.
An inclination, Proclivitas, 3. propensio; studium, 2. ¶ *That is very much against my inclination*, illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum. *Each person provides for his own safety according to his natural inclination*, sibi quisque pro moribus consulunt, *Sall. B. J.* 62.
Of one's own inclination, Sponte suâ, ultro, suâpte.
To incline [bend forwards] Inclino, 1.
To be inclined, Propendeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propensus est ad ignoscendum.
To incline, or go down, Inclino, 1 vergo, 1.
Inclined, Proclivis, propensus
Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.
Inclining forward, Acclinis, proclivis.
Inclining backward, Reclinis.
Inclining downward, Declivis.
The day inclining toward the evening, Dies in vesperam flexus *vel* inclinatus.
To incloister, Claustro immittĕre.
Incloistered, Claustro immissus.
To inclose, Includo, *si*, 3. præcingo, *xi*; circumsepio, 4. ¶ *The haven is inclosed within the city*, cingitur et concluditur urbe portus.
Inclosed, Inclusus, cinctus.
An inclosing, Inclusio, 3.
An inclosure, Sepimentum, 2. septum.
To break down inclosures, Sepimenta conculcare *vel* disrumpĕre.
To include, Includo, *si*, 3.
Included, Inclusus, comprehensus.
Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.
Inclusively, Ita ut includatur, ‖ inclusive.
Incogitancy, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia; temeritas, 3.
Incognito, Clam.
Incoherence, or incoherency, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.
Incoherent, Non cohærens, disjunctus.
Incoherently, Non cohærenter.
Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.
An income, Reditus, 4. fructus. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors who had spent their income before it was due*, cum insectatione priorum principum qui gravitate sumptuum justos reditus anteissent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 18.
Incommensurable, Quod quis metiri nequit.
Incommodated, or incommoded, Læsus, damno affectus.
To incommode, Incommodo, 1. damnum inferre.
Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.
Incommodiously, Incommode, moleste.
Very incommodiously, Perincommode, cum maximo damno.
Incommodity, Incommodum, 2.
Incommunicable, Non participandus, ‖ incommunicabilis.
Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.
Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinnus.
Incomparable, Incomparabilis.
Incomparably, Multo, longe.
Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanus.
Incompatibility, Repugnantia, 1.
Incompatible, Insociabilis, se mutuo expellens, secum pugnans.

Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.
Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens.
Incompetent, or incompatible, Non apte conveniens.
Incomplete, Imperfectus.
Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.
Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis.
Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.
Incongruity, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.
Incongruous, Non congruens.
Incongruously, Non apte conveniens.
Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.
Inconsiderancy, or inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. ‖ inconsideratio.
Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, *ĭtis*.
Inconsiderately, Temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate.
Inconsistence, or inconsistency, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ contrarietas, 3.
Inconsistent, Se mutuo pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, *Sall. B. J.* 121.
Inconsistently, Absurde.
Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.
Inconstancy, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Inconstant, Inconstans, levis.
Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Incontestable, De quo jure contendi non potest.
Incontinence, or incontinency, Incontinentia, 1. intemperantia.
Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus.
Incontinently [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.
An inconvenience, or inconveniency, Incommodum, 2. infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, in eamdem fraudem incides.
Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, inderoris, parum decorus, ‖ inconveniens.
Inconvenient, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, intempestus.
Inconveniently, Incommode, indecore.
Inconveniently [unseasonably] Intempestive.
Inconversable, Insociabilis.
Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non potest.
To incorporate, Concorporo, 1. plurima coagmentare *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre *vel* conflare; incorporo, 1.
To incorporate a society, Societatem in unum corpus formare.
To incorporate, or be incorporated, In unum corpus redigi *vel* formari.
An incorporating, or incorporation [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diversarum coagmentatio.
An incorporating, or incorporation [receiving into a society] Cooptatio, 3.
Incorporeal, Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.
Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.
Incorrectly, Mendose, vitiose.
Incorrectness in writing, or speaking, Accurationis expers.
Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis, ‖ incorrigibilis.
Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.
Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.
Incorrupt, or incorrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.
Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.
Incorruptibleness, or incorruptibility, Sinceritas, 3. integritas.
Incorruption, Putredini non obnoxius.
To incrassate [thicken] Crassum reddĕre, ‖ incrasso, 1.
Incrassated, Crassus factus.
Increase, Augmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
To increase [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, 1. augmento, amplifico; augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo. ¶ *This increased the matter the more*, accessit ea res in cumulum. *He increases his substance*, rem familiarem exaggerat. *These things may be increased and assuaged*, hæc ipsa et intendi et leniri possunt.
To increase, or be increased, Cresco, *crevi*, 3. augeor, *auctus*, 2. ¶ *The opinion increased*, convaluit opinio. *His sickness was increased*, valetudo increverat illi.
Increased, Auctus, adauctus.
An increaser, Auctor, 3. amplificator.
An increasing, Auctus, 4. augmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Increasing, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, ingravescente in dies valetudine.
Increate, Non creatus, ‖ increatus.
Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major *vel* indignus, monstri similis.
Incredibleness, or incredibility, Rei absurditas, ‖ incredibilitas.
Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.
Incredulity, or incredulousness, Incredulitas, 3. fidendi difficultas.
Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.
Increment, Incrementum, 2.
Increscent [of the moon] Luna increscens.
To incroach upon, Fines alienos invadĕre.
Incroached upon, Invasus.
An incroacher, Qui res alienas invadit.
An incroaching upon, or incroachment, Impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should make incroachments on commons*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 40. 19.
Incrustation, ‖ Incrustatio, 3.
An incubus, or night mare, ‖ Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, æ, *m.*
To inculcate, Inculco, 1. itero; repeto, *tivi* vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *In the midst of these things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, inter hæc velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Just.* 20. 4.
Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.
Incubation, Incubatio, 3.
An inculcating, or inculcation, Inculcatio, 3. repetitio, iteratio.
Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expers, ‖ inculpabilis.
Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c.* meum, tuum, nostrum est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him or them, &c.* illius *vel* illorum est.
An incumbent of a living, Beneficii ecclesiastici possessor.
To incumber, Impedio, 4. negotiis aliquem distringĕre.
An incumbrance, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2.
Incumbered, Impeditus, negotiis districtus.
An estate much incumbered, Res familiaris ære alieno obruta.
An incumbering, Oneratio, 3.
To incur, Incurro, *ri*, 3 mereor, *itus*, 2.
To incur one's displeasure, In odium alicujus incidĕre *vel* incurrĕre.
To incur the suspicion of a thing, In suspicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.
Incurable, Insanabilis.
Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.
Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.
Incurred, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.
A penalty incurred, Multa, 1.
An incursion, Incursio, 3. excursio.
Incurvation [a bending or bowing] Incurvatio, 3.
Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio, 3.
To indear, Obligo, 1. demereor, *itus*, 2. devincio, *xi*, 4. charum reddĕre.
Indeared, Obligatus, devinctus.
An indearing, or indearment, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. charitas, 3. benevolentia, 1.
Indebted [in debt] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus *vel* obrutus.
Indebted [obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
To be much indebted, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debĕre.
To be indebted, or obliged, to one, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obstringi; in alicujus nominibus esse.
Indecency, Indecorum, 2.
Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner*, intemperantius invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42. 14.
Indecently, Indecenter, indecore.
Indeclinable, ‖ Indeclinabilis.
An indecorum, Res indecora *vel* indecens.
Indeed, Certe, enimvero, reverâ, plane, profecto.
Indeed? Itane, itane vero.
Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.
Indefatigably, Labore infatigabili, summâ diligentiâ.
Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, ℣ irrevocabilis.
Indefeasible right, Jus non labefactandum *vel* non abolendum.
Indefinite, Indefinitus, non definitus, res quæ non definitur.
Indefinitely, Indefinite, non definite.
Indelible, Indelebilis.
To indemnify, Indemnem *vel* illæsum præstare.
Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illæsus.
Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas.
An act of indemnity, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio; * amnestia, 1.
To indent, Dentium more incidĕre.
To indent [covenant] Paciscor, *pactus*, 3.
Indented, Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.
An indenting, Dentium more incisio.
An indenture, Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.
To make indentures [in going] Titubo, 1. vacillo.
Independency, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi; ‖ independentia, 1.
Independent, Nemini subjectus, suis viribus innitens.
Independently, Cum summâ libertate.
Indeterminate, Non determinatus, indefinitus.
Indeterminately, Indeterminate.
An index, Index, *ĭcis*, *m.* * syllabus, 2.
An Indian, Indus, 2. Indicus.
An Indian mouse, Mus Indicus.
To indicate, Indico, 1.
Indication, Indicatio, 3.
Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.
Indico. See *Indigo.*
To indict, Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.
To indict a person of a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.
Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri potest.
Indicted, Delatus, accusatus.
An indicter, Delator, 3. accusator.
An indicting, Delatio, 3. accusatio.
An indictment, Libellus accusatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo apud judicem agitur.
Indifference, or indifferency, Æqualitas, 3. æquabilitas; æquilibrium, 2.
Indifference, or unconcernedness, Animus in nullam partem propendens.
To entertain a person with indifferency, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commode tractare.
Indifferent, Indifferens, medius, æqualis. *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. ¶ *Thou art not indifferent, but stark naught*, nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque sis. *Your servant left the money in Menius's hands as a party indifferent*, servus tuus pecuniam in sequestro posuit apud Menium. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, animo est in neutram partem propenso.
Indifferent, or ordinary, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus.
To be indifferent, Æquo animo esse, neutram in partem movēri, susque deque habĕre. *Be ye indifferent judges*, adeste animo æquo.
He is but in an indifferent state of health, Valetudine parum prosperâ utitur.
Indifferently, Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo discrimine.
Indifferently [coolly] Frigide, jejune.
Indigence, Indigentia, 1. egestas, 3.
Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens.
Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.
Indigestible, Quod concoqui non potest.
Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.
Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indigne ferens.
Indignation, Indignatio, 3.
Full of indignation, Stomachosus.
To have indignation, Indignor, 1. stomachor.
Indignity, Indignitas, 3. contumelia, 1.
Indigo blue, Lapis quidam cæruleus, quo utuntur tinctores.
Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.
Indirectly, Indirecte, oblique.
Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Indiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.
Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsulte, *t*emere.
Indiscretion, Imprudentia, 1. inconsiderantia.
Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine.
Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis.
Indispensably, Necessario.
Indispensableness, Rei necessitas.
Indisposed, Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius.
Indisposed in will, or purpose, Ab aliquâ re aversus, alienus, abhorrens.
Indisposedness of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.
Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, 1. ¶ *Though he had already begun to feel some grudgings of indisposition,*

and a sensible decline in his health, quamquam jam motus imbecillitatis, inclinatæque in deterius principia valetudinis senserat, *V. Paterc.* 2. 123.

Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

Indisputably, Sine ullâ controversiâ.

Indissoluble, or indissolvable, Indissolubilis.

Indissolubly, Modo indissolubili.

Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus

Indistinctly, Promiscue, sine discrimine.

Indistinguishable, ‖ Indiscriminatus, sine discrimine.

To indite [accuse] Actionem *vel* litem alicui intendĕre, aliquem in jus vocare, ‖ dictare actionem.

To indite, or dictate to, Dicto, 1.

Indited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus.

Indited [dictated] Dictatus.

An inditement, Accusatio, 3.

To indite, or dictate, Dicto, 1.

To indite, or accuse one, Nomen alicujus deferre. See *Indict.*

Indited [as a letter] Dictatus.

Indited [accused] Accusatus, delatus.

Individual, Individuus.

Every individual, Singuli, æ, a.

Individually, or one by one, Singulatim.

Indivisible, Individuus.

Indivisibleness, or indivisibility, Status rei quæ dividi non potest.

Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocible, or indocile, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, ĕtis.

Indocility, or indocibleness, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis, ‖ indocibilitas, 3.

To indoctrinate, Erudio, 4. doceo, 2. instituo, *ui*, 3.

Indolence, or indolency, Indolentia, 1. doloris vacuitas; lentitudo, 3.

Indolent, Doloris vacuus *vel* expers; lentus.

Indolently, Nullo *vel* parvo doloris sensu.

To indorse, A tergo scribĕre.

Indorsed, A tergo scriptus, in aversâ paginâ *vel* parte nomen inscriptum, * opisthographus, 2.

An indorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.

An indorsing, or indorsement, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.

To indow, Doto, 1.

Indowed, Dotatus. See *Endow.*

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.

Indubitably, Indubitanter, haud dubie; ‖ indubie.

To induce, or introduce, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco.

To induce by entreaty, Exoro, 1.

To induce [allure] Allicio, *lexi*, 3. illicio, pellicio.

To induce [persuade] Suadeo, *si*, 2. persuadeo; hortor, 1.

Induced, or introduced, Inductus, introductus.

Induced by entreaty, Exoratus.

Induced [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Induced [persuaded] Precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suasor, 3. impulsor, ‖ persuasor.

An inducing, or inducement, Incitamentum, 2. causa, 1.

To induct into a living, Ad ‖ beneficium ecclesiasticum inducĕre.

An induction, Inductio, 3.

To indue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3. dono, 1.

To indue [as a hawk] Digero, *gessi*, 3. concoquo, *xi*.

Indued, Præditus, imbutus.

To indulge, Indulgeo, *si*, 3.

To indulge one's passion, Cupiditati parĕre.

Indulgence, Indulgentia, 1. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris et facilitas prava.

A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or full of indulgence, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or indulto, Gratia a principe concessa.

Indurable, Ferendus, tolerabilis.

To indurate [harden] Duro, 1. obduro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or indurated, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Industrious, Industrius, diligens, assiduus.

Industriously, Diligenter, assidue, sedulo.

Industry, Industria, 1. diligentia.

To inebriate, Inebrio, 1.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, ineffective, or inefficacious, Inefficax.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inequality, Inæqualitas, 3.

Inestimable, Inæstimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut evitari nequeat.

Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.

Inexhausted, or inexhaustible, Inexhaustus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia, 1.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Inextinguishable, Inextinctus, quod extingui nequit.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis. ¶ *Inextricable roads by reason of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them on their journey*, profectos a domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ et inflati amnes tenebant.

Infallibleness, or infallibility, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.

Infallibly, Certissime, sine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus.

To make, or render, one infamous, Alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.

Infamously, Turpiter.

Infamous, or infamy, Infamia, 1. ignominia; dedecus, ŏris, *n.*

Infancy, Infantia, 1.

In the infancy of Rome, or Athens, Nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis.

From his infancy, Ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, a teneris annis *vel* unguiculis.

Infangthief, Privilegium domino manerii fures intra fundos suos deprehensos judicandi a rege concessum.

An infant, Infans, 3.

A little infant, ‖ Infantulus, 2.

An infanta of Spain, Princeps a stirpe regiâ Hispanicâ.

Infantine, Infantilis.

The infantry of an army, Peditatus, 4.

To infatuate, Infatuo, 1. amentiam alicui injicĕre, consilium alicui eripĕre, ‖ demento.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, 3. stupiditas.

To infect, [stain or corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*; vitio, 1. ¶ *Serpents infect by poison in their bitings*, serpentes inspirant venenum morsibus.

To infect young minds with bad opinions, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

To be infected, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitior, 1. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auræ.

To be infected with the plague, Peste afflari, affici, laborare.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

To be infected with common vices, Communis vitii labe corrumpi.

An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and visiting each other spread the infection*, postea curatio ipsa et contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25. 26.

Infectious, or infective, Contagiosus.

Infecundity, Infœcunditas, 3.

Infelicity, Infelicitas, 3.

To infeoff, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre.

To infeoff, or give land to one, Prædio aliquem donare.

Infeoffed, Prædio donatus.

An infeoffing, or infeoffment, Fidei commissio.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

An inference, Consequens, 3. consecutio; consectarium, 2.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior, ‖ inferioritas, 3.

Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus.

Inferior to none, Nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus, ‖ infernalis.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

Infertile, Consectarius.

An inferring, Consecutio, 3. conclusio.

Infertile, Infœcundus, sterilis.

Infertility, Infœcunditas, 3. sterilitas.

To infest, Infesto, 1. vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibĕre.

Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infesting, Impeditio, 3. vexatio; molestia, 1.

An infidel, Incredulus.

Infidels, A Christianâ fide alieni, qui Christum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas, 3.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

An infinite number of people, Infinita hominum multitudo.

Infinitely, Infinite, ad infinitum. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infiniteness, or infinity, Infinitas, 3. innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

Infinitive mood, Modus infinitus *vel* infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium, 2. * nosocomium

An infirmity, or infirmness, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora.

To infix, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

Infixed, or infixt, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, 1. accendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with these suggestions against the government*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.* 27. 35.

To be inflamed with anger, Excandesco, 3. irâ ardĕre, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commovēri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus.

Inflamed with fury, Excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo, 2.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.

An inflaming, or inflammation, Inflammatio, 3.

An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia, 1.

An inflammation of the body, * Phlegmone, es, *f.*

To inflate, Inflo, 1.

Inflate, or inflated, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, 3.

Inflexibility, Obstinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.

Inflexible [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis.

Inflexibleness, or inflexibility of temper, Pervicacia *vel* obstinatio inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit.

Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.

To inflict, Infligo, *xi*, 3.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punitio, 3.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.

To have an influence over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habĕre, plurimum apud aliquem posse *vel* valĕre.

To be influenced by foreign counsels, Externis consiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi a spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimum valens.

To infold, Implico, *avi* et *ui*, 2.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio, 3.

To inforce, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi.*

To inforce a thing by arguments, Rationibus suadĕre.

To inforce by necessity, Adigo, *egi*, 3. subigo, cogo.

Inforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus.

An inforcement, or inforcing, Impulsio, 3. vis.

To inform [teach or instruct] Instruo, *xi*, 3. instituo, *ui*; informo, 1. erudio, 4.

To inform, or give information, Significo, 1. monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me eruduint de omni republicâ. ¶ *He despatched ambassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos misit, qui senatum docerent de cæde fratris et fortunis suis, *Sall. B J.* 12.

To inform against, Defero, *tuli.*

To inform himself, Disco, *didici*, 3. in veritatem rei inquirĕre.

An information, Informatio, 3. præceptio; disciplina, 1.

An information in law, Accusatio, 3. delatio.

To be informed, or have information of a matter, De re aliquâ monēri, admonēri, commoneri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep. He was well informed of all measures and designs which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quidquam eorum, quæ apud hostes agerentur, eum fallebat, *Liv.* 22. 28.

Informed, Informatus, institutus, doctus eruditus.

Informed [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.
Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.
An informant, or informer, Qui aliquem de re aliqua certiorem facit.
An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, 3. delator.
An informing [instructing] Institutio, 3. instructio; educatio.
An informing [accusing] Delatio, 3. accusatio.
An informing [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.
Infortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus.
Infraction, Infractio, 3.
To infranchise, Aliquem civitate donare. See *Enfranchise*.
Infrangible, Non frangendus.
I frequent, Infrequens.
To infringe, Infringo, *fregi*, 3. violo, 1.
Infringed, Infractus, violatus.
An infringement, Violatio, 3.
An infringer, Violator, 3. temerator.
To infuse [pour in] Infundo, *fudi*, 3.
To infuse bad opinions into one, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuĕre.
To infuse an herb, Macero, 1. herbæ succum elicĕre.
Infused [poured in] Infusus.
Infused [steeped] Maceratus.
An infusion, Infusio, 3.
Infuscation, Infuscatio, 3.
Ingathering, Frugum *vel* fructuum perceptio.
To ingeminate, Ingemino, 1. itero; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.
Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.
Ingemination, Geminatio, 3. ‖ ingeminatio.
Ingenious, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis.
The most ingenious man of the age, Princeps ingeniorum seculi sui.
Ingeniously, Ingeniose, acute, argute, solerter, subtiliter.
Ingeniousness, Sagacitas; solertia, 1.
Ingenite, Ingenitus, innatus.
Ingenteel, Inurbanus.
Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis.
Ingenuously, Ingenue, liberaliter.
Ingenuousness, or ingenuity, Ingenuitas, 3. liberalitas.
Ingeny, Ingenium, 2. bona indoles.
Ingested, Ingestus.
Inglorious, Inglorius.
Ingloriously, Fœde, turpiter.
To ingorge, Deglutio, 4. ingurgito, 1. devoro.
An ingorger, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* vorax, *ācis*.
An ingorging, Devoratio, 3. ingurgitatio, helluatio.
An ingot of gold, Auri massa *vel* massula.
To ingraff, Insero, *evi*, 3.
Ingraffed, Insitus.
An ingrafting, or ingraftment, Insitio, 3.
To ingrail, ‖ Creno, 1. lacinio.
Ingrailed, Denticulatus, ‖ crenatus.
Ingrailed [in blazonry] Minutis denticulis incisus.
An ingrailing, Denticulis incisio.
Ingrate, or ingrateful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
To ingratiate oneself, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.
Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen *vel* vitium, ‖ ingratitudo, *inis*, *f.*
An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.
Ingress and egress, Ingrediendi et egrediendi licentia.
To ingross, Majoribus literis pulchre perscribĕre.
To ingross commodities, Merces flagellare.
Fairly ingrossed, Scite *vel* pulchre majoribus literis perscriptus. ¶ *I have carried my accounts so fairly engrossed into the treasury, that*—rationes ad ærarium retuli ita perscriptas scite et literate, ut—
An ingrossment, In tabulas relatio.
An ingrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator, ‖ dardanarius, 2.
An ingrossing of commodities, * Monopolium, 2.
To ingulph, Ingurgito, 1.
To ingurgitate, Deglutio, 4. voro.
Ingurgitation, Voracitas, 3.
To inhabit, Inhabito, 1. incolo, *ui*, 3.
Inhabitable, Habitabilis.
An inhabitant, Habitator, 3. incola, *æ*, *c.* habitatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, 1. populor, depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre.
Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.

To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos novos ascribĕre, adducĕre, inducĕre, deducĕre.
Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.
An inhabiter, Incola, *æ*, *c.* habitator, 3.
Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.
An inhabiting, Habitatio, 3.
To inhance, Augeo, *xi*, 2. See *Enhance*.
To inhere, Inhæreo, *si*, 2.
Inherent, or inhering, Inhærens.
To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure possidĕre.
To inherit as heir at law, Intestato succedĕre.
An inheritance, Hæreditas, 3.
A small inheritance, Hæredіolum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, an inheritance, Hæreditarius.
To enter upon, or take possession of, an inheritance, Hæreditatem cernĕre *vel* adire.
Inherited, Hæreditate *vel* hæreditario jure possessus.
An inheritor, or inheretrix, Hæres, *ēdis*, *c.*
To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; veto, *ui*, 1.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, 3. prohibitio.
Inhospitable, Inhospitalis.
Inhospitably, Inhospitali modo.
Inhospitableness, or inhospitality, Inhospitalitas, 3.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus.
Inhuman [cruel] Crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumane, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhume, Sepelio, 4. humo tegĕre.
Inhumed, or inhumated, Sepultus, humo tectus.
To inject, Injicio, *jeci*, 3.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or injection, Injectio, 3. injectus, 4.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ‡ non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, 3. nefas, *indecl.*
To commit iniquity, Pecco, 1. scelus admittĕre.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens, ‖ initialis.
To initiate, Initio, 1.
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
Initiating, Initians.
An initiation, Initiatio, 3.
Injudicious, Inconsultus, inconsideratus, homo naris obesæ, *vel* consilii et rationis expers.
Injudiciously, Inconsulte, inconsiderate, imprudenter, inscite.
An injunction, Injunctio, 3. mandatum, 2.
To injure, Lædo, *si*, 3. noceo, 2. injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre.
Injured, Læsus, offensus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
Injuriously, Inique, injuste, contumeliose, noxie.
Injuriousness, Injuria, 1.
An injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2.
To do one an injury, Alicui nocĕre *vel* damnum inferre.
Injustice, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
It is a great piece of injustice, Magna est injustitia.
Ink, Atramentum, 2.
Printer's ink, Atramentum * typographicum.
An inkhorn, ‖ Atramentarium, 2.
An ink maker, Atramenti temperator.
To ink, or daub with ink, Atramento inquinare *vel* polluĕre.
To inkindle, Accendo, *di*, 3.
Inkindled, Accensus.
Inkle [tape] Tænia, 1. vitta, fimbria lintea.
An inkling, or obscure rumour, Rumusculus, 2. rumor subobscurus.
An inkling given, Obscura et imperfecta significatio.
To get, or have, an inkling of, Subsentio, *si*, 4. quasi per nebulam audire. *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, etsi subsensi id quoque illos ibi esse. ¶ *My wife has an inkling of my design*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Distinctus, tessellatus.
Inlaid work, Opus tessellatum.
Inland, Mediterraneus.
An inland country, Regio a mari longe dissita.
To inlarge, Amplifico, 1. adaugeo, *xi*, 2 See *Enlarge*.

To inlay, Distinguo, *xi*, 3. tessello, 1. vario.
An inlet, Fenestra, 1. aditus, 4.
To inlist, Milites conscribĕre.
To inlist oneself as a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare.
Inlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.
An inlisting, Militum conscriptio.
An inmate, Inquilinus, 2.
Inmost, Intimus. *In the inmost part of that chapel there was a statue of Ceres*, in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.
An inn, Diversorium, 2. taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium
A little inn, Diversoriolum, 2
To inn, or take up one's inn, In cauponâ diversari.
To keep, or set up, an inn, Diversorium aperire.
To inn corn, Messes colligĕre, domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre.
Inns of court, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.
An innholder, or innkeeper, Caupo, *onis*, *m.* hospes, *ĭtis*, *c.* diversitor, 3.
An innkeeper's wife, Hospita, 1. copa.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior. *In the inner part of the house*, in interiore ædium parte.
An inner chamber, Penetrale, *is*, *n.*
Innermost, Intimus.
On the inner side, Intrinsecus.
Innings [lands recovered from the sea] Agri a mari recuperati.
Innocence, or innocency, Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.
Innocent, Innocens, insons, innoxius.
To be innocent of a crime, Culpâ carĕre, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, a culpâ abesse.
Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter. ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.
An innocent [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutâ.
Innocents' day, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.
Innocuous, Innocuus, innoxius.
To innovate, Innovo, 1. rebus novandis studĕre, res novas moliri.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Immutatio, 3.
Desirous of innovation, Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet; ‖ innovator, 3.
Innoxious, Innoxius.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.
Innumerable, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, 1. insero, *evi*, 3.
To inoculate for the small pox, Variolas ex corpore morboso in sanum inoculatione transferre.
Inoculated, Inoculatus, insitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. emplastratio
Inodorous, Inodorus.
Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.
Inoffensively, Innocenter, innocue, sine culpâ.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia, 1.
Inofficious, Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompositus.
Inordinately, Inordinate, incomposite.
Inordinateness, Immoderatio, 3. intemperantia, 1.
Inorganical, Aptis instrumentis destitutus.
An inquest, Inquisitio, 3.
The grand inquest, Criminum quæsitores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, *inis*, *f.* solicitudo.
Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.
Inquination, Inquinatio, 3. pollutio.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.
To inquire, Quæro, *sivi*, 3. inquiro, perquiro, exquiro; percontor, 1. sciscitor; aliquem consulĕre. *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He said he came to inquire of him*, dixit se venisse quæsitum ab eo. ¶ *He inquires of the ship master*, rectorem ratis consulit. *I see some to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.
To inquire, or search diligently into, about, or after, Investigo, 1. scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, *sivi*, 3.
To inquire often, Quærito, 1.
Inquired, Quæsitus, inquisitus.
Inquired diligently into, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæsitor, 3. conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or inquiry, Inquisitio, 3. indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro, *sivi*, 3. investigo, 1. exploro.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, 3. examen, *inis*, *n.*

A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, 3. pervestigatio.
The Spanish inquisition, Inquisitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition after, Inquiro, *sivi*; conquiro, exquiro.
To make inquisition into, Examino, 1. expendo, *di*, 3.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiose, studiose.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, 3. conquisitor.
Inrobed, Prætextatus.
An inroad, Incursio, 3. excursio, impressio, irruptio, invasio.
To make an inroad, Incursionem *vel* impressionem facĕre.
Insatiable, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, ‖ insatiabilitas, 3.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter. ¶ *Inwardly insatiably ambitious of honour*, intus summa apiscendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.
Insatiate, ℣ Insatiatus.
To insconce, Vallo, 1. aggere munire.
Insconced, Vallatus, aggere munitus.
To inscribe, Inscribo, *psi*, 3.
Inscribed, Inscriptus.
An inscription, Inscriptio, 3.
An inscription, or title, * Epigraphe, *es, f.*
An inscription, or title, of a book, Titulus, 2. * Icmma, *atis, n.*
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis, ‖ inscrutabilis.
To insculp, Insculpo, *psi*, 3.
Insculped, Insculptus.
Insects, Insecta, *orum, n. pl.*
Insecure, Parum securus.
Insensate, Sensûs expers, sensu carens *vel* destitutus, ‖ insensatus.
Insensible, Insensilis, sensu carens, ‖ insensibilis. ¶ *Nor are you insensible what a weight of business your late kindness has laid on me*, neque me fallit quantum cum maximo beneficio vestro negotii sustineam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
Insensibleness, or insensibility, Stupor, 3. stupiditas; sensuum tarditas *vel* ‖ hebetudo.
Insensibly, Sine sensu.
Insensibly [by degrees] Sensim, paulatim.
Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest, ‖ inseparabilis.
Inseparability, or inseparableness, Qualitas rei individuæ.
Inseparably, Adeo ut separari nequeat, ‖ indivise.
To insert, Insero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *sui*.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus.
An inserting, or insertion [putting in] Interpositio, 3. ‖ insertio.
Inserviceable, Parum *vel* minime utilis.
The inside, Pars interior *vel* interna.
Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Insidiose, fallaciter.
An insight, Inspectio, 3. perspectio; intuitus, 4.
Insight, or skill, Peritia, 1. scientia; perspicacitas, 3.
To have an insight into, Perspicio, *spexi*; 3. rei alicujus esse peritus.
Having an insight into, Perspicax.
Insignificancy, Inutilitas, 3.
Insignificant, Inutilis.
Insignificantly, Inutiliter.
Insincere, Insincerus, minime sincerus.
Insincerity, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; amicitia simulata *vel* ficta.
To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1. assentor.
To insinuate oneself into another's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favour of the populace, by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callide auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petiit, *Liv.* 22. 26. *After by divers artifices he so insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince, impenetrable to all besides, opened the secrets of his breast, and confided in him alone*, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, adeo ut obscurum adversum alios, sibi uni incautum intectumque efficeret, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.
Insinuated, Insinuatus.
An insinuater, ‖ Insinuator, 3.
An insinuating, or insinuation, Insinuatio, 3.
Insipid, Insulsus, nullius saporis, ‖ insipidus.
Insipid [dull] Hebes, *tis*, tardus.
Insipidly, Insulse, ‖ insipide.
Insipidness, or insipidity, Nullius saporis; insulsitas, 3.
To insist upon, Insto, *stĭti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliquâ re insistĕre.
Insisting upon, Instans, urgens.

To insnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. insidias struĕre.
Insnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
An insnarer, Qui insidias struit.
Insnaring, Insidias struens.
An insnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.
Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
Insolence, or insolency, Insolentia, 1. arrogantia, superbia.
Insolent, Insolens, arrogans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, *Sall. B. J.* 44. *He became so insolent as to ascribe to himself the victory obtained by the bravery of another*, in id furoris processerat, ut totam victoriam ut suam interpretaretur, *Paterc.* 2. 80.
Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbe.
Insoluble, Insolubilis, minime solvendus.
Insolvent, or insolvable, Solvendo impar. *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.
Insomuch, Adeo ut, usque adeo.
To inspect, Inspicio, *spexi*, 3.
Inspected, Inspectus.
An inspection, Inspectio, 3.
An inspector, Inspector, 3.
An inspersion, Inspersio, 3.
To inspire, Inspiro, 1. injicio, *jeci*, 3 ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just.* 3. 5.
To be inspired, Divino numine afflari.
Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino afflatus.
An inspiring, or inspiration, Divinus afflatus, cœlestis mentis instinctus.
By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu afflatuque divino.
Instability, Instabilitas, 3.
Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.
To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.
Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.
An installing, installation, or instalment, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur, ‖ inauguratio, 3.
An instance [example] Exemplum, 2. documentum. *For instance*, exempli gratiâ. *This man is an instance of all wickedness and villany*, homo omnium scelerum vitiorumque documentum.
To instance, instance in, or give an instance, Exemplum *vel* documentum alicujus rei proferre.
Instance, or instancy [earnest request] Flagitatio, 3. efflagitatio; efflagitatus, 4. impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso his will was opened*, postulante Pisone testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo. *At the instance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus*, auctore Tito Tatio consorte Romuli, *Suet. Tib.* 1.
For instance, Verbi gratiâ *vel* causâ; exempli gratiâ.
Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.
Instant [earnest] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.
Instant [present] Instans, præsens.
To be instant, Insto, *stĭti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2.
An instant [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus *vel* punctum temporis.
At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum.
At that instant, Eodem tempore *vel* temporis articulo.
In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. *At the very instant* [or moment of time] Vestigio temporis.
Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instanter, extemplo, e vestigio.
Instantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.
An instauration, Instauratio, 3.
Instead of another, Loco *vel* vice alterius.
The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis, ‖ tarsus, 2.
The instep of a shoe, Calcei convexum.
High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus *vel* tumidus.
To instigate, Instīgo, 1. incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo.
Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus.
An instigation, Instigatio, 3. incitatio, stimulatio. ¶ *At the instigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.
An instigator, Stimulator, 3. ‖ instigator.
An instigatrix, Instigatrix, *ĭcis, f.*
To instil, Instillo, 1. infundo, *fudi*, 3.
To instil good notions into one, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.
An instillation, ‖ Instillatio, 3.
Instilled, Instillatus.
An instinct, Instinctus, 4.

To institute, Instituo, *ui*, 3. præcipio, *cepi*.
Instituted, Institutus, præceptus.
Institutes, Instituta, *orum, n. pl.*
An institution, Institutio, 3.
An institutor, Qui instituit.
To instruct, Erudio, 4. instituo, *ui*, 3. imbuo, *ui*; doceo, 2.
To instruct children, Pueros literas docĕre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare.
To instruct perfectly, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.
To instruct, or furnish with instructions, De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre; mandata *vel* præcepta alicui dare.
Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus.
Instructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.
That may be instructed, Docilis, ‖ docibilis.
Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.
Easily instructed, Docilis.
An instructor, Præceptor, 3. magister, 2.
Instructing, or instructive, discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis *vel* documentis abundans.
An instructing, Institutio, 3. præceptio, eruditio.
An instruction, or precept, Præceptum, 2. documentum.
Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata, *orum, n. pl.* *His instructions were, to*—id in mandatis habebat, ut—*According to the king's instructions*, ex præcepto regis.
An instrument, Instrumentum, 2.
An instrument of war, Machina bellica.
Instruments, or tools, of all sorts, Arma, *orum, n. pl.*
A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.
An instrument in writing, Formula, 1. * syngrapha.
A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum chirurgicum.
A player on an instrument, * Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.
An instrument maker, or maker of instruments, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.
Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.
Instrumentally he was the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendos.
To insue, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. consequor.
Insuing, Sequens, consequens, consectarius.
Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.
Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Insufficiency [unskilfulness] Inscitia, 1. imperitia.
Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.
Insufficiency [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Veneris.
Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.
An insult, Insultatio, 3.
To insult over, Alicui *vel* in aliquem insultare.
An insulter, Qui insultat.
An insulting, Insultatio, 3.
Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minime superandus.
Insuperableness, or insuperability, Conditio rei insuperabilis.
Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.
Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.
Insurance offices, Collegia quæ ex compacto damna præstare promittunt ac recipiunt.
To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.
Insurmountable, Inexuperabilis.
An insurrection, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. ‖ insurrectio, 3.
An intail, Libellus rem hæredi certo addicens.
To intail land, Terram hæredi certo addicĕre.
To cut off an intail, Jus hæreditarium rescindĕre.
Intailed, Hæredi certo addictus.
An intailing, Terræ hæredi certo addictio.
To intangle, Implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. illaqueo; irretio, 4. præpedio, impedio.
To intangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.
To intangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.
Intangled, Implicatus, irretitus, præpeditus.
An intangled business, Res perplexa et impedita.
Intangled in one's friendship, Amicitiâ alicui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
Intangled in law suits, Litibus arcte implicitus.
An intangler, ‖ Illaqueator, 3.
An intangling, or intanglement, Implicatio, 3. impeditio.
An integer, Numerus integer

Integral, Integer, ‖ integralis.
Integrity, Integritas, 3. sinceritas.
An integument, Integumentum, 2.
The intellect, Intellectus, 4.
Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos, ‖ intellectualis.
Intelligence, Intelligentia, 1. notitia.
To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi, de aliquâ re certior fieri.
To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre *vel* docĕre.
To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.
Having intelligence, Certior factus.
An intelligencer, Coryczeus, 2.
Intelligent, Intelligens.
Intelligible, In nostram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi potest, ‖ intelligibilis.
Intelligibleness, Claritas, 3. perspicuitas.
Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide.
Intemerate, Intemeratus.
Intemperance, Intemperantia, 1. immoderatio, 3.
Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperate, immoderate.
Intemperateness, or intemperature, Intemperantia, 1.
Intemperateness of weather, Cœli intemperies *vel* intemperies.
To intend, or mean, Intendo, *di*, 3. designo, 1. significo, apte *vel* commode sibi velle. *He did not intend that that money should be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. ¶ *I intend for Britain*, in Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citius quam constitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi est in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verum ut ut es facturus.
To intend, or purpose, Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.
Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.
An intendant of a province, Provinciæ procurator.
An intendment [design or purpose] Consilium, 2. propositum, institutum.
An intendment [meaning] Significatio, 3.
Intense, Intensus.
Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum.
Intenseness, or intension, Intensio, 3.
Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilst his thoughts were intent upon the last cares of life, a sudden interruption diverted him*, atque illum supremas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 49.
An intent, Propositum, 2. consilium, institutum. *When I was gone from him with the intent, that*—cum ab eo digressus essem eo consilio, ut— ¶ *I spoke it not to that intent*, aliorsum dixeram. *That was their intent*, ei rei operam dabant. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te fecisse.
To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.
The intent, or meaning, of an expression, Significatio *vel* vis vocabuli.
An intention, Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *He had the same intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you should be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut suus hæres esses.
Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.
Intentionally, or purposely, Deditâ operâ, de industriâ.
Intentive, Intentus, attentus.
Intently, or intentively, Intente, sedulo, animo attento.
Intercalary, Intercalaris.
Intercalation, Intercalatio, 3.
To intercede, Intercedo, *cessi*, 3. se interponĕre.
To intercede, or make intercession in one's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem agĕre.
Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.
To intercept, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.
Intercepted, Interceptus.
An intercepting, Interceptio, 3.
An intercession, or interceding, Intercessio, 3. deprecatio.
An intercessor, or interceder, Precator, 3. deprecator, ‖ intercessor.
To interchange, Alterno, 1. commuto, reciproco.
Interchangeable, Alternus, reciprocus.
Interchangeable [of colours] Variegatus, multicolor, *oris*.
Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.
Interchanged, Alternus, mutuus.
Intercourse, Commercium, 2. conversatio mutua.
Intercluded, Interclusus.
To intercommon, Promiscue depasci.
Intercostal, Inter costas situs.
An intercourse, Consuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourse by letters*, commercia epistolarum, *Paterc.* 2. 65.
Intercurrent, Intercurrens.
To interdict, Interdico, *xi*, 3. prohibeo, 2.
Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.
An interdicting, or interdiction, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.
Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.
To interest oneself in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiscĕre.
One interested in, Particeps, *ĭpis, c.* socius.
An interest in, Participatio, 3.
Interest [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.
Interest money, Fœnus, *ŏris, n.* usura, 1.
Interest upon interest, or compound interest, * Anatocismus, 2.
To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre.
To demand interest, Fœnus *vel* usuras ab aliquo exigĕre.
To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuo sumptæ usuras pendĕre, præstare, solvĕre.
To put, or lend, out money at interest, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.
To have interest in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valĕre *vel* plurimum posse.
An interest, or right, Jus, *juris, n.*
Interest [credit or power] Auctoritas, 3. potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I am sensible our interests are the same*, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malaque esse intellexi, *Id. B. C.* 20.
An interest or concernment, Utilitas, 3. commodum, 2.
To bring, or draw, one over to his interest, Aliquem ad suas partes trahĕre, ad rationes suas adjungĕre.
To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.
Wherein we have full interest, Res mancipii *vel* mancupii; as, *A house wherein one has full interest*, mancupii ædes.
To interfere [or rub one heel against the other] Crura intersecare, calcem calci allidĕre.
To interfere with [or clash] Discrepo, *ui*, 1. dissideo, *edi*, 2.
To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponĕre ne fiat.
An interfering with, Discrepantia, 1. dissidium, 2.
Interfluent, Interfluus.
Interjacent, Interjacens.
An interjection, Interjectio, 3.
In the interim, Interim, interea temporis *vel* loci.
Interior, Interior.
To interlace, Intermisceo, 2. interpono, *sui*, 3. consero, *ui*.
Interlaced, Interpositus, intertextus, consertus.
An interlacing, Contextus, 4. intextus.
To interlard, Lardo carnes infercire.
To interlard, or mix, Immisceo, *ui*, 2. interpono, *sui*, 3. intersero, *ui*.
Interlarded, Lardo infercius.
To interleave, Folia interserĕre *vel* interponĕre.
To interline, Lineas interserĕre *vel* interponĕre.
Interlineary, Interlitus, ‖ interlinearis.
Interlined, Lineis intersertus.
An interlining, or interlineation, Linearum intersertio *vel* interpositio.
An interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.
Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens, ‖ interlocutorius.
To interlope, Mercaturæ alienæ se immiscere.
An interloper, Qui mercaturæ alienæ se immiscet.
Merry interludes, Attellanæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A player of interludes, Histrio, *onis, m.*
A writer of interludes, * Comicus, 2. comœdiarum scriptor.
To intermeddle, Se in res alienas interponere, in alienam messem falcem suam inserĕre.
An intermeddler, Interpellator, 3. ‖ interturbator.
An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpositio.
Intermediate, Medius.
Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.
To intermingle, or mix with, Commisceo, *ui*, 2. immisceo, intermisceo.
To intermingle, or be mixed with, Commiscĕri, immiscĕri.
Intermingled, Commistus, intermistus.
An intermingling, Admistio *vel* admixtio, 3. ‖ commistio.
An intermission, Intermissio, 3. intercapedo, *ĭnis, f.*
By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.
Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.
To intermit, Intermitto, *isi*, 3. remitto.
Intermitted, Intermissus.
Intermittent, or intermitting, Intermittens.
To intermix, or mix with, Intermisceo, *ui*, 2. admisceo, immisceo.
To intermix, or be mixed with, Intermiscĕri, admiscĕri, immiscĕri.
Intermixed, or intermixt, Admistus, commistus.
An intermixing, or intermixture, Admixtio, 3.
Intermural, Inter muros situs.
Internal, Internus, intimus.
Internally, Interne, intime.
Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3. interventus, 4.
To interplead, De jure suo certare.
To interpolate, Interpolo, 1.
Interpolated, Interpolatus.
Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.
An interpolator, ‖ Interpolator, 3.
To interpose, or put between, Interpono, *sui*, 3. intervenio, *ni*, 4.
To interpose, or be interposed, Interponi.
Interposed, Interpositus.
An interposing, or interposition, Interpositio, 3.
To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, *avi* vel *ui*; expono, *sui*, 3.
An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expositio.
A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.
Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.
An interpreter, Interpres, *ĕtis, c.* explicator, 3.
Interpunction, Interpunctio, 3.
To inter, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo, funero; sepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudĕre, terrâ condĕre.
To be interred, and honoured with a monument, Sepulchri monumento donari, *Nep. Dion.* 10.
Interred, Inhumatus, tumulatus, sepultus.
An interreign, or interregnum, Interregnum, 2.
An interring, or interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.
To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. percontor.
Interrogated, Interrogatus.
An interrogating, or interrogation, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio.
A short, or little, interrogation, Interrogatiuncula, 1.
The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.
Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens, ‖ interrogativus.
Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis, ‖ interrogative.
An interrogator, Rogator, 3. ‖ interrogator.
An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. quæstio.
Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.
To examine upon interrogatories, In quæstionem adducĕre.
To interrupt, Interrumpo, 3. interpello, 1. interturbo, 1. ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me?* siccine mihi interloquere?
To interrupt one in his tale, Medium sermonem intercipĕre.
To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo, *cessi*, 3.
To interrupt a matter begun, Rem susceptam dirimĕre.
Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.
An interrupter, Interpellator, 3.
An interrupting, or interruption, Interpellatio, 3. ‖ interruptio.
Without interruption, Continenter, continuo, non interrupte, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissu, perpetuo.
To intersect, Interseco, *ui*, 1.
Intersected, Intersectus.
An intersection, Intersectio, 3.
To intersperse, Inter alias res spargĕre *vel* intertexĕre.
Interspersed, ‖ Interspersus.
An interstice, Interstitium, 2.
An interval, Intervallum, 2. interstitium, 2. intercapedo, *dinis, f.*
To intervene, Intervenio, *ni*, 4.
Intervenient, or intervening, Interveniens.
An interview, Congressus, 4. colloquium, 2.
To interweave, Intexo, *ui*, 3. intertexo.
Interwove, or interwoven, Intextus, intertextus.
Intestate, Intestatus.
Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.
The intestines, Intestina, *orum, n. pl.*

Intimacy, Necessitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.
Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.
An intimate friend, Necessarius, 2. amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.
To intimate, Innuo, *ui*, 3. indico, 1. significo.
Intimated, Indicatus, indiciis obscuris significatus.
An intimating, or intimation, Indicatio, 3. significatio obscura.
To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellĕre, timidum reddĕre, timorem alicui injicĕre, metum incutĕre.
Intimidated, Timore *vel* metu perculsus.
Into, In. *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.
Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, minime tolerandus, non ferendus
Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.
Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.
To intoxicate, ‖ Demento, 1. mente movĕre, cerebrum tentare.
To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.
Intoxicated, Mente motus.
To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino madĕre, obrui, onerari.
An intoxicating, or intoxication, ‖ Dementatio, 3.
Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians, ‖ sicera.
Intractable, Intractabilis.
Intractableness, Qualitas rei intractabilis.
Intransitive, ‖ Intransitivus.
To intrench, Vallo et fossâ munire, munitionem facere.
To intrench a camp, Castra vallo et fossâ cingĕre.
To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadĕre.
An intrenchment, Munitio, 3.
Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.
Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Intrepidly, Intrepide, fortiter.
Intricacy, Perplexitas, 3. difficultas.
Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.
An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum et obscurum dicendi genus.
Intricately, Perplexe, implicite, dubie, obscure.
An intrigue, Vaframentum, 2. clandestina consilia.
To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.
Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
Intriguingly, Clandestino.
Intrinsical, or intrinsic, Internus.
Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.
To introduce, Introduco, *xi*, 3.
To introduce a new custom, Novum morem inducĕre.
Introduced, Introductus.
An introducer, Qui introducit.
An introducing, or introduction, Introductio, 3.
An introduction to a discourse, Exordium, 2. * isagoge, *es*, *f.*
Introductory, or introductive, Ad introductionem *vel* exordium pertinens.
To intrude, Intrudo, *si*, 3. se inferre, ingerĕre, immiscĕre.
To intrude into an estate, Hæreditatem injuste occupāre.
To intrude upon one's patience, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.
Intruded, Intrusus.
An intruder, Qui se intrudit *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.
An intruding, or intrusion, Injusta rei usurpatio.
To intrust, Fidei committĕre.
Intrusted to, or with, a person, Alicujus fidei commissus.
A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consiliis.
Intrusting, Fidei committens.
Intuition, Intuitus, 4. inspectio, 3.
Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.
To invade, Invado, *si*, 3. adorior, *tus*, aggredior, *ssus*.
Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
An invader, Qui res alienas invadit.
Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles causarius *Vid. Liv.* 6. 6
To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidum reddĕre.
To invalidate a will, Testamentum rescindĕre *vel* irritum facĕre.
Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
Invalidity, Imbecillitas, 3.

Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
Invariableness, Immutabilitas, 3.
Invariably, ‖ Immutabiliter.
An invasion, Incursio, 3. impressio; occupatio injusta.
A sudden invasion, Incursio *vel* impressio subito facta.
To make an invasion, Invado, *si*, 3. impetum *vel* impressionem facĕre.
An invective, Oratio objurgatoria.
To inveigh against, In aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis insectari. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly against the prætor*, multis verbis invectus est in prætorem, *Liv.* 42. 9.
Inveighed against, Probris lacessitus.
An inveigher, Qui aliquem probris lacessit.
An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.
Inveighing against, Invehens, probris lacessens.
To inveigle, Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre; in fraudem illicĕre, dolis ductare.
Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delenitus.
An inveigler, Deceptor, 3. ‖ seductor.
An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia *vel* blanditiæ
To invent [imagine or devise] Invenio, *ni*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. confingo.
To invent, or find out, Excogito, 1. excudo, *di*, 3. comminiscor, *commentus*.
To invent craftily, Machinor, 1.
To invent deceit, Dolum nectĕre.
To invent words, Verba fabricare, cudĕre.
Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
A new invented law, Jus commentitium.
Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.
An inventing, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.
An invention [device or trick] Commentum, 2. dolus, artificium; * techna, 1. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*
A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus, qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.
Inventive, Ad inveniendum sagax.
An inventor, Inventor, 3. reperior, excogitator. ¶ *Jason the inventor of the first ship*, primæ ratis molitor Iason.
A crafty inventor, Machinator, 3. molitor.
The first inventor, Auctor, 3.
An inventory, Bonorum index *vel* * catalogus; ‖ repertorium, 2.
To inventory, or take an inventory, In catalogum referre.
Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.
Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
An inversion, or inverting, Inversio, 3.
To invert, Inverto, *ti*, 3.
Inverted, Inversus.
To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.
To invest in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.
To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem *vel* arcem cingĕre *vel* premĕre.
Invested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus
Invested [besieged] Obsidione cinctus *vel* circumsessus.
To investigate, Investigo, 1. indago.
Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.
Investigation, or an investigating, Investigatio, 3. indagatio.
An investing, or an investiture, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.
Inveterate, Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveterasco, 3.
Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.
Invidiously, Invidiose.
Invidiousness, Invidia, 1. invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, 1. exstimulo; novas vires addĕre.
Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.
Invincibleness, Qualitas rei *vel* personæ inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolate.
Inviolate, or inviolated, Inviolatus, sanctus.
Invisible, Invisibilis, res aciem *vel* obtutum oculorum fugiens.
Invisibleness, or invisibility, Qualitas rei *vel* personæ invisibilis.
Invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
To invite, Invito, 1. voco.
To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.
To invite to drink a glass with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.

To invite himself to supper with any one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.
Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator, 3.
An inviting, or invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
An inundation, Inundatio, 3. exundatio, eluvio; * cataclysmus, 2.
To invocate, Invoco, 1. imploro.
Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.
An invocating, or invocation, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* catalogus.
To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro.
To involve, Involvo, *vi*, 3. implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involucrum, 2.
Involuntarily, Invite.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio, 3.
To inure, Assuefacio, *feci*, 3.
To inure oneself to labour, Labori se assuefacere. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inured to hardships and dangers of all kinds*, ita ad hoc ætatis a pueritiâ fui, ut omnes labores, pericula consueta habeam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
Inured, Assuefactus.
Inutility, Inutilitas, 3.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minime obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, intestinus.
Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.
Inward, inwards, or inwardly, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum *vel* introrsus.
The inwards [of a beast, &c.] Intestina, *orum*, *n. pl.* exta.
To inwrap, Implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3.
Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus.
A job [little work] Negotiolum, 2.
A good job, Res lucrosa.
A job, or blow, Ictus, 4.
Job's tears [herb] Lacrymæ Jobi.
A jobbernowl, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A jockey, Equiso, *onis*, *m.* equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.
Jocose, Jocosus, facetus.
Jocosely, Jocose, facete, joculariter.
Jocoseness, Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Jocular, Jocularis, joculabundus.
Jocund, Hilaris, alacer, lætus.
To be jocund, Lætor, 1. gestio, 4.
Jocundity, or jocundness, Jucunditas, 3. hilaritas.
A jog, Concussio, 3. quassatio, ‖ succussatio.
To jog, or joggle, Concutio, *ssi*, 3. quatio; trudo, *si*.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovĕre. ¶ *Do not jog me—I did order it*, noli fodĕre—jussi.
To joggle, or shake [as the hand in writing] Contremisco, 3.
To jog [as a coach] Subsulto, 1. vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, *ssus*, 3. procedo, *ssi*.
Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.
A jogging, or joggling, Concussio, 3. quassatio.
A jogging, or joggling [trembling] Tremor, 3.
To be jogging, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. discedo, *ssi*, 3. abscedo.
A John apple, Malum musteum.
Poor John [a fish] ‖ Merlucius, 2.
St. John's bread, Siliqua arbor.
St. John's grass, or St. John's wort, * Hypericon, 2.
To join unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.
To join, or be adjoined unto, Accedo, *cessi*, 3. adjungor, *ctus*. ¶ *They got many volunteers to join them, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique asciverunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungĕre.
To join together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *egi*, connecto, *xui*.
To join, or be joined, together, Coeo, 4. coalesco, 3. cohæreo, *si*, 2.
To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.
To join, or cleave to, Adhæreo, *si*, 2.
To join, or be near, Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3.
To join battle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. prælium inire, signa conferre, aciem committĕre.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, 1. coasso, conglutino.
To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam quocumque lacessis.
To join fellowship, Socio, 1. consocio.
To join under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.
Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commissâ, signis collatis.
Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.

Joined neatly, Concinne compactus *vel* compositus.
Joined together, as houses, Contiguus, conterminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.
Ill joined, Male cohærens.
Well joined, Bene compactus.
Not to be joined, Insociabilis.
A joiner [by trade] Ligneî operis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius.
Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
Joining, Jungens, conjungens.
A joining, Junctio, 3.
A joining together, Conjunctio, 3.
A joining of boards, Tabulatio, 3. contabulatio, contignatio.
A joining of words in a sentence, Constructio, 3. * syntaxis, *is, f.*
A joint, Articulus, 2. commissura, 1. junctura; compago, *gĭnis, f.*
To joint, or quarter out, Deartuo, 2.
To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. disloco.
A putting out of joint, ‖ Luxatio, 3.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stalks, Geniculum, 2.
A joint of the body, Artus, 4. articulus, 2.
A joint [of meat] Membrum, 2.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum *vel* ovillum.
A joint heir, Cohæres, *ēdis, c.*
Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.
A space between two joints, Internodium, 2.
From joint to joint, Articulatim.
Of, or belonging to, the joints, Articularis, articularius.
Full of joints, Articulosus.
Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus.
Jointed [as meat] Deartuatus.
Jointed [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A jointer [plain] Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte. ¶ *Not long after an act being procured by the consuls, that he should govern the provinces jointly with Augustus, and make a cessment of every man's estate*, ac non multo post lege per consules latâ, ut provincias cum Augusto communiter administraret, simulque censum ageret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.
A jointure [dowry] Dos, *dotis, f.*
A joice, or joist, Trabs, *bis, f.* tignum, 2.
To joist, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus, 2.
To joke, Jocor, 1.
To put a joke upon one, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
A jole of fish, Piscium fauces *vel* caput.
To walk cheek by jole, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.
To be jolly, Lætor, 1. gestio, 4. hilaresco, 3.
Jollily, Festive, hilare, læte, hilariter.
Jolliness, or jollity, Lætitia, 1. festivitas, 3.
A jolt, Concussio, 3. quassatio, ‖ succussatio.
To jolt, Concutio, *ssi*, 3. quatio.
To jolt as a coach, Subsulto, 1.
The jolt of a coach, Subsultus, 4.
Jolted, Concussus, succussatus.
A jolter, Succussator, 3.
A jolting coach, Currus subsultans
A jolthead, Capito, *onis, m.*
A jolting, Concussio, 3. ‖ succussatio.
Jonian, or Ionic, Ionicus.
A jonquil flower, Narcissus, 2. * asphodelus.
Joseph's flowers, * Tragopogon, *onis, m.*
To jostle, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. See *Justle.*
A jot, Hilum, 2. apex, *icis, f.*
A little jot, Punctum, 2.
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He cares not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum quantumcumque.
Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus, Græculus, 2.
Jovially, Alacriter, hilariter, læte, jucunde.
The hawk jouks, Accipiter obdormit *vel* nictat.
A journal, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis, f.* rerum diurnarum commentarius.
A journalist, Diarii scriptor.
A journey, Iter, *ĭneris, n.* ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, prope jam decurso spatio vitæ.
To journey, Itineror, 1. iter facĕre.
To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare.
To perform a journey, Iter conficĕre.
To provide for a journey, Viaticum *vel* necessaria ad iter faciendum parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio, 3.
Fitted for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum, 2.
A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
Joy, Gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. Prov. *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
To joy, give, or wish one, joy, Congratulor, 1.
God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.
To joy, or rejoice, Gaudeo, *gavisus*, 2. lætor, 1.
To joy, or make one joyful, Lætifico, 1. exhilaro.
To leap for joy, Exulto, 1. gestio, 4.
To clap hands for joy, Plaudo, *si*, 3.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.
Joyful, or joyous, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris.
Very joyful, Perlætus.
A little joyful, Hilarulus.
To be joyful, Lætor, 1.
To make joyful, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico.
Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, læte.
Joyfulness, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2.
Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius, ‖ irascibilis.
Ire, Ira, 1.
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracunde, irate.
Irish, Hibernicus.
To irk, Tædĕre, pigĕre.
Irksome, or displeasing, Gravis, acerbus.
Irksome, or tedious, Molestus.
Irksomeness, Tædium, 2.
Iron, Ferrum, 2. Prov. *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.
An iron bar, Vectis, *is, m.*
Of, or belonging to, iron, Ferreus.
An iron hawk, Accipiter mas.
Iron ware, Ferrea instrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron colour, Ferrugineus.
An iron, or box iron, Massa ferrea ad lintea lævigauda apta.
A gridiron, Crates ferrea.
Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.
Iron grey colour, Color cinereus *vel* cineraceus.
Iron work, Ferramentum, 2.
An iron grated window, Transenna ferrea.
Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.
An iron mill, or forge, Fabrica ferraria.
An iron mine, Ferri fodina.
An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.
An iron mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.
To iron clothes, Lintea ferreâ massâ lævigare.
To be iron sick [as a ship] Præ clavis rubigine exesis aquam admittĕre.
An harping iron, * Harpago, *gŏnis, m.*
Iron wort, * Sideritis, *ĭdis, f.*
An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2.
Cramp irons, Subscudes, *um, f. pl.* falces ferreæ.
Ironical, * Ironicus.
Ironically, * Ironice.
An irony, * Ironia, 1. illusio, *Quint.* 8. 6.
To irradiate, Irradio, 1.
An irradiation, Radiatio, 3. ‖ irradiatio.
Irrational, Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, destitutus; ‖ irrationalis.
Irrational [unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.
Irrationally, Sine ratione.
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis, ‖ irrecuperabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certissimum.
Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus, ‖ irregularis.
Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio, ‖ irregularitas, 3.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, ‖ enormiter, irregulariter.
Irreligious, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.
Irreligiously, Impie, sceleste.
Irremediable, Immedicabilis.
Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, res quæ reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitus, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione indignus.
Irreprehensibly, Inculpate, innocue.
Irreproachable, or irreprovable, Irreprehensus.
Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, *ŭtis.*
Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
Irresolution, Dubitatio, 3. inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.
Irreverence, Irreverentia, 1.
Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.
Irreverently, Parum reverenter.
Irreversible, Immutabilis.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili, ‖ irrevocabiliter
Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.
Irrision, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4.
To irritate, Irrito, 1. exaspero; lacesso, *ivi* et *i*, 3.
Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
An irritation, Irritatio, 3.
An irruption, Irruptio, 3.
Is [of *am*] Est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsat fores?
Is it so? Itane vero?
Is it not so? Nonne ita est?
It is just so, Ita res se habet.
It is well, Bene habet.
Isabella colour, Color gilvus.
Ischury, or stoppage of urine, Urinæ in vesicâ suppressio, * Ischuria, 1.
An ising pudding, Isicium, 2.
Isinglass, * Ichthyocolla, 1.
An island, Insula, 1.
An islander, Insulæ habitator.
An isle, Insula, 1.
The isles in a church, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ, *vel* columnata templi latera.
An Israelite, ‖ Israelita, *æ, m.*
Israelitish, ‖ Israeliticus.
An issue [going forth] Exitus, 4.
An issue [end] Eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum est quo res casura sit.
To join issue, Pedem conferre.
To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
To issue, or sally, out, Erumpo, *rupi*, 3. eruptionem facĕre.
To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare.
To issue out a proclamation, Edictum publicare.
An issue [offspring] Progenies, 5. soboles, 3. proles.
Male issue, Proles virilis.
An issue [sore] Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*
An issue of blood, Sanguinis fluxio *vel* fluxus.
An issue [spring] Scaturigo, *gĭnis, f.*
An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, *tis, m.* ‖ fontanella, 1.
To issue forth, Emano, 1. elabor, *psus*, 3. emergo, *si*; exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.
To issue forth suddenly, Emico, *ui*, 1. *The blood issues forth suddenly at a thousand holes*, sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
Issued, Quod emanavit.
Issue, or profit arising from land, Reditus, 4. vectigal, *is, n.*
Issuing, Emanans.
An issuing, Fluxio, 3. ‖ emanatio.
Issueless, Orbus, sine prole.
An isthmus, * Isthmus, *i, m.*
It, Is, ea, id. *I did easily discern it*, facile id cernebam. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It begins to be light*, lucescit hoc jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latĕre ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam.
The itch, Scabies, 5.
An itch, or itching desire, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.
A rough itch, Depetigo, *gĭnis, f.* impetigo.
To itch, Prurio, 4. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affricare.
Itchy, Scabiosus.
An itching, Pruritus, 4. prurigo, *gĭnis, f.*
An item, Cautio, 3. ‖ intimatio.
An item in an account, Ratiuncula, 1. rationum articulus.
To give one an item, Innuo, *ui*, 3.
To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or iteration, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
Itinerant, Iter faciens, ‖ itinerans.
An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.
Its, Ejus, illius.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, indicabit res ipsa. *Of itself it pleases us*, per se nobis placet.
Jubeb [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.
Jubilation, Clamor faventium, ‖ jubilatio, 3.
The Jubilee, Annus ‖ Jubileus.
A Jubilee, Jubilum, 2,
Jucundity, Jucunditas, 2.
Judaical, Judaicus.
Judaism, Judaismus, 2.
Judas tree, Arbor Judæ.
A judge, Judex, *ĭcis*, *c.*
A good, just, or proper judge of a thing, Æquus rei æstimator.
Judges of the assize, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præsidentes *vel* ad ‖ assizas capiendas assignati.
A judge's assistant, Assessor, 3.
A judge's seat, Tribunal, *ālis*, *n.*
To judge, Judico, 1. adjudico; cognosco, *vi*, 3. jus dicĕre. *You judge amiss in that*, hoc male judicas. ¶ *Let any body judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. ¶ *You will be better able to judge*, certius judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, heu me miserum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, *Ter. And.* 4. 1. 22.
To judge [suppose or think] Judico, 1. existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Præjudico, 1.
To judge between, Dijudico, 1.
To judge wrongfully, Perperam *vel* depravate judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.
Judged before, Præjudicatus.
Judged between, Dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, 3. rei cognitio.
Judgment [ability or capacity of judging] Judicium, 2. judicandi facultas.
A man of good judgment, Æquus rerum æstimator, judex doctus et intelligens, homo acri judicio.
Judgment [opinion] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. *In my judgment*, ut mea fert opinio.
A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum *vel* depravatum.
Judgment, or sentence, Judicium, 2. sententia, 1.
The day of judgment, Judicium mundi universale.
To sit in judgment, Cognosco, *novi*, 3. pro tribunali sedĕre, forum agĕre.
To deliver, give, or pass one's judgment, Sententiam *vel* judicium de re aliquâ ferre.
To give, or pass, judgment in a law-suit, Causam *vel* litem dijudicare.
To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
To give away by judgment, Abjudico, 1.
To give unto by judgment, Adjudico, 1.
Arrest of judgment, Judicii ‖ arrestatio.
A judgment place, or judgment seat, Tribunal, *ālis*, *n.*
A court of judicature, Curia justitiæ.
Judicial, Judicialis.
Judicially, More judiciali.
Judiciary, Judiciarius.
Judicious, Sagax, *ācis*; homo subacti *vel* limati judicii, emunctæ naris.
Judiciously, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.
Judiciousness, Sagacitas, 3.
A jug, Cantharus, 2. lagena testacea.
A great jug, * Amphithetum, 2.
To juggle, Præstigiis decipĕre.
A juggler, Præstigiator, 3.
Juggler like, In modum præstigiatoris
A female juggler, Præstigiatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A juggler's box, Acetabulum, 2.
A juggle, or juggling trick, Præstigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibolia, ‖ amphibologia, 1.
Jugglingly, Dolose, frauduienter, fallaciter.
Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens, ‖ jugularis.
Juice, Succus, 2.
The juice of poppy, * Opium, 2.
The juice of meat after the second digestion, * Chylus, 2. chymus.
Juiceless, or without juice, Exsuccus.
Juiciness, Succi abundantia.
Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus, ‖ succulentus.
Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus sativa.
Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus alba.
To juke [as birds] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componĕre.
A julep, Potio, 3. ‖ julepus, 2. zulapium.
July, Julius, 2. Quintilis mensis.
A jumble, Strepitus confusus.
To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facĕre.
To jumble together, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. collido, *si*; mutuo irruĕre.
To jumble, or shake, Concutio, *ssi*, 3.
Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus.
Jumbled, or shaken, Concussus, quassatus.
A jumbling together, Confusio, 3. indigesta rerum commixtio.
A jumbling noise, Strepitus confusus.
A jump, Saltus, 4. ‖ subsultus.
To jump, Salto, 1. tripudio, subsulto.
To jump first, Præsulto, 1.
To jump over, Transulto, 1.
To jump upon, Assulto, 1.
To jump down, Desilio, *ui*, 4.
To jump with one in judgment, Idem cum altero sentire, eamdem cum alio sententiam tenĕre.
A jumper, Saltator, 3.
A jumping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
In a jumping posture, Saltabundus.
Jumps [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam genus.
Jumps used by shoemakers, Corii segmenta coacta.
A juncto, or junto, Conciliabulum, 2. concilium clandestinum.
A juncture, Junctura, 1. commissura.
A juncture [of time] Temporis articulus.
A juncture of affairs, Rerum status *vel* conditio. ¶ *The juncture wherein this action was performed added much to the glory of it*, cui gloriæ amplior adhuc ex opportunitate cumulus accessit, *Suet. Tib.* 17.
June, Junius, 2.
Junior, Junior, minor natu.
A juniper berry, Bacca junipĕri.
The juniper tree, Juniperus, *i*, *f.*
To give one a juniper lecture, Objurgo, 1. asperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendĕre, aceto quempiam perfundĕre.
A junk, Fragmentum detriti rudentis.
A junk [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.
To junket, Comissor, 1. gulæ indulgĕre, opipare epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis extructas frequentare.
A junketing, Comissatio, 3. gulæ indulgentia.
Junkets, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * tragemata, *um.*
A jurat [magistrate] Senator urbanus.
Ivory, Ebur, *ŏris*, *n.* dens Libycus.
Of, or belonging to, ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.
Covered with ivory, Ebore obductus.
A jurden, Matula, 1.
Juridical, Juridicus.
Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, 3.
To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate *vel* ditione.
A jurist [civilian] Juris civilis professor.
A juror, or juryman, Jurator, 3.
The foreman of the jury, Jurator primarius.
The grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.
The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
A jury mast, Malus vicarius.
Just, Justus, æquus, rectus. *You ought to show yourself just to me*, te mihi justum præbĕre debes.

With just cause, Merito. *I have just cause to hate you*, merito capit odium me tui.
Just so many, Totidem omnino. *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit.
Just now, Modo. *My pains begin just now*, modo dolores occipiunt primum. ¶ *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me*, modo me appellavit.
Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*, plane uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxta rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxta tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.
A just, Decursio *vel* decursus equestris; ‖ hastiludium, 2.
Justs, or tournaments, Trojæ lusus, decursus equestres; ‖ hastiludia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.
Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium, 2. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2. 35.
Justice, or justness, Justitia, 1. æquitas, 3.
A justice of the peace, Pacis curator; * irenarcha, *æ*, *m.* ‖ justitiarius, 2.
A justice of oyer and terminer, Quæstor, 3. rerum capitalium prætor, ‖ justitiarius ad crimina audienda et terminanda constitutus.
A lord chief justice, Judicum princeps, justitiarius capitalis.
Lords justices of a kingdom, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.
Justifiable, Justitiæ conformis *vel* consonus.
To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare *vel* culpâ liberare, innocentem pronunciare; ‖ justifico, 1.
To justify [prove or make good] Probo, 1. comprobo; evinco, *vici*, 3.
To justify oneself, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam a se amovere.
To justify one's conduct, Rationem facti sui approbare.
To justify by witness, Testimoniis *vel* testibus comprobare.
To justify as printers do, Literas justo ordine *vel* spatio locare, ponĕre, *vel* disponĕre.
Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.
Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus.
Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.
Justified [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.
A justifying, or justification, [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, criminis depulsio *vel* remotio, culpæ liberatio; ‖ justificatio, 3.
A justifying [proving] Probatio, 3. comprobatio.
A justifying by witness, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3.
A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.
A justing place, or tilt yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.
A justle, or justling, Conflictus, 4.
To justle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. trudo, *si*.
To justle with the elbow, Cubito pellĕre *vel* submovĕre.
Justly, Juste, jure, merito, non injuriâ.
Justness, Æquitas, 3. jus, *juris*, *n.* justitia, 1.
To jut, or jutty out, or over, Promineo, 2. propendeo.
Jutting out, Prominens, propendens.
A jutting, or a jutty, Projectura, 1. prominentia.
Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.
Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.
Ivy, Hedera, 1.
Full of ivy, Hederosus.
Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris, * chamæcissus.
An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, ivy, Hederaceus.

K

KA me, and I will ka thee, Serva me, et ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.
A kalendar, Calendarium, 2.
A kalendar month, Mensis justus pro computo calendarii.
The kalends of a month, Calendæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Karl hemp, Cannabis serotina.
A kastrel [hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.
A Katharine pear, Pyrum Favonianum.
To kaw, Cornicor, 1.
To keck, Screo, 1. exscreo.
A kecking, Screatus, 4. exscreatio, 3.
To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne atteratur) circumdare *vel* complicare.
A kecks, Cremium, 2.
A kedger, Anchora minor in fluviis usitata.
A keel of a ship, Carina, 1. * trophis, *is, f.*
A keel, or cooler for liquors, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
To make like a keel, Carino, 1.
To keel hale a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahĕre.
A keeling fish, Salpa, 1. asellus, 2.
Keen, Acutus, præacutus. Prov. ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo.
Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.
Keen [pungent] Mordax, *acis*, aculeatus.
Keen expressions, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
Keenly, Acute, acriter, ardenter, fervide.
Keenness, Acrimonia, 1.
Keenness of appetite, Cupiditas edendi.
Keenness of expression, Asperitas *vel* acerbitas verborum.
To keep [take care of or preserve] Servo, 1. reservo; custodio, 4. *She gave it me to keep*, id servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. ¶ *He lies to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti.
To keep one's countenance, Eumdem vultum servare.
To keep, or last, Duro, 1. maneo, *si*, 2. *It will keep to his kind*, in genere suo manebit.
To keep within compass, Modum tenĕre.
To keep the assizes, Forum agĕre.
To keep back, Sisto, *stiti*, 3. detineo, 2.
To keep back, or tarry behind, Pone sequi.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.
To keep close [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo; premo, *pressi*, 3. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *I must keep all close*, nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.
To keep close [lie hid] Lateo, 2.
To keep one company, Comitor, 1. cum aliquo versari.
To keep good or bad company, Cum probis *vel* improbis societatem inire *vel* coire, consuetudinem jungĕre.
To keep [defend] Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *itus*, 2. *He has nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula sola tuetur a pluviâ.
To keep down, Deprimo, *pressi*, 3.
To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.
To keep an eye, or guard, upon or over, Asservo, 1. observo.
To keep, or abstain, from, Abstineo, 2. *He kept himself three days from any meat*, triduum se cibo abstinuit.
To keep, or hinder, from, Prohibeo, 2. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.
To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinĕre.
To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habĕre.
To keep courts as stewards do for the lord of manors, Comitia consueta habĕre.
To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.
To keep birds and beasts for one's pleasure, Aves ferasque animi voluptatisque causâ alĕre.
To keep one's ground, In loco consistĕre *vel* manĕre.
To keep in health, Sospito, 1.
To keep a holy day, or festival, Ferior, 1. festum diem agĕre.
To keep one's birth-day, Natalem celebrare.
To keep house, or support a family, Familiam alĕre *vel* sustentare.
To keep house, or be much at home, Domi se fere continĕre.
To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta præstare.
To keep his game [as a hound] Ejusdem feræ vestigiis inhærescĕre.
To keep good or bad hours, Tempestive *vel* sero domum redire.
To keep as wine, &c. does, Durare. ¶ *Pricked wine will not keep*, vinum subacidum non durabit.
To keep in, Contineo, 2. cohibeo. *He keeps in the country usually*, fere se ruri continet. ¶ *Keep him within his bounds*, intra limites suos coerce. *Keep in your reins*, fortius utere loris.
To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis distentum *vel* occupatum tenĕre.
To keep low, Affligo, *xi*, 3.
To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenĕre, *Liv.* 2. 9. retundo, *tudi*, 3. reprimo, *si*.
To keep [nourish] Alo, *ui*, 3. nutrio, 4. sustento, 1. *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alĕre nolunt hominem edacem. ¶ *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keeps the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.
To keep off, or at bay, Depello, *puli*, 3. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indigne, qui non abstineas manum. *Keep or stand off*, cave canem. ¶ *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuisse pater et patria contenti erant, *Paterc.* 2. 120.
To keep open house, Patentibus januis pransitare *vel* cœnare; aperto ostio vivĕre.
To keep out, Excludo, *si*.
To keep out of doors, or not come in, Se foris continĕre.
To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducĕre.
To keep promise, Promissis stare, fidem liberare. *I had a care to keep my credit*, curavi ut mihi esset fides
To keep school, Scholam habĕre *vel* aperire.
To keep silence, Sileo, 2. taceo.
To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascĕre.
To keep to one's self, Sibi retinĕre.
To keep one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse.
To keep touch, Promissis stare, a fide datâ non recedĕre.
To keep under, Supprimo, *pressi*, 3. compesco, *ui*; in officio continĕre.
To keep under a fever, Febrem quiete et abstinentiâ mitigare.
To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistĕre.
To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*
To keep time as musicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum servare, *Quint.* 1. 12.
A keeper, Custos, *odis, c.*
A cow keeper, Vaccarum custos.
An housekeeper, Paterfamiliâs.
The lord keeper, Sigilli magni custos.
Keeping, Tenax, *acis*.
A keeping, Conservatio, 3. custodia, 1.
A keeping back, Depulsio, 3.
A keeping down, Suppressio, 3.
A keeping in, or under, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.
A keg of sturgeon, Testa tursionum *vel* sturionum.
Keils, or kettle pins, Coni lusorii.
Kele [pottage] Jusculum, 2.
The keling [fish] Aselius, 2.
A kell, or cawl, Omentum, 2.
Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.
He is not in kelter, Nondum est paratus, *vel* in procinctu.
To ken, or know, Cognosco, *novi*, 3. internosco.
To ken [see afar off] Prospicio, *exi*, 3.
Within ken, In conspectu.
A kennel, Canalis, *is, m.* cloaca, 1.
Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithanthrax.
A dog kennel, Latibulum *vel* tugurium canium.
A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.
I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. ¶ *You might have kept your counsel*, tacuisse potuisti. *He kept himself two days without any meat*, biduum se cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.
Kept, Servatus, custoditus.
Not kept, Incustoditus.
Kept down, Suppressus.
Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.
Which may be kept in store, Conditivus.
A kerb stone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei.
A kerchief, Rica, 1. ‖ calantica.
A handkerchief, Muccinium, 2. sudarium.
A little handkerchief, ‖ Sudariolum, 2.
Kermes, Grana ilicis.
An Irish kern, Prædo Hibernicus.
A kern [bumpkin] Colonus, 2. rusticus, agrestis.
A kernel of a nut, Nucleus, 2.
A kernel of meat, Glandula, 1.
The kernel of corn, Granum, 2.
The kernel of berries and grapes, Nucleus, 2.
To take out the kernels, Enucleo, 1.
Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.
Kernelly, or full of kernels, Granosus.
Kernels in the throat, Tonsillæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Waxing kernels in the neck, Strumæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Kernel wort, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.
Kersey, Pannus rasus *vel* levidensis.
A ketch, Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.
A kettle, Ahenum, 2. lebes, *ētis, m.* Prov. *The kettle calls the pot black-breech*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.
A little kettle, Cacabus, 2.
A kettle drum, Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.
A kex, Cicuta, 1.
A key, Clavis, *is, f.* *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, quæ non possunt esse sub clave.
A bunch of keys, Clavium fasciculus.
Cross keys, Claves decussatæ.
False keys, Claves portarum adulterinæ.
A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.
The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.
A key [in music] Clavis, *is, f.*
The key of a river, Crepido, *dinis, f.*
A key keeper, or turnkey, † Claviger, *ĕri, m.*
Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.
The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria.
The small keys of virginals, * Epitoniorum claviculæ.
Keyage, Portorium, 2.
A kibe, Pernio, *onis, m.*
A little kibe, Perniunculus, 2.
Kibed, or troubled with kibes, Pernionibus laborans.
A kick, Ictus calcis.
To kick, Calcitro, 1. calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.
To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigĕre.
To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellĕre.
To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus insultare.
To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. calce prosternĕre.
To kick and cuff, Pugnis et calcibus aliquem accipĕre.
To kick back again, Recalcitro, 1.
Kicked, or kickt, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.
A kicker, Calcitro, *onis, m.* ‖ calcator, 3.
A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatus; calcatura, 1.
A kicking horse, Calcitro, *onis, m.* equus calcitrosus.
The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratus.
Kickshaws, Varia gulæ scitamenta.
A kid, Hœdus, 2.
A young kid, Hœdulus, 2. hœdillus.
Kid leather, Corium hœdinum.
Of, or belonging to, a kid, Hœdinus
To kid, Hœdem parĕre.
Kidded, Hœdus recens natus.
A place where kids are kept, Hœdile, *is, m.*
A kidder [huckster of corn, &c.] Annonæ flagellator.

A kidding, Hœdorum partus.
A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.
To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducĕre. ¶ *Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him being privately kidnapped to some foreign merchants*, cujus excellens genium venti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Just.* 36. 2.
A kidney, Ren, *enis, m.*
A kidney [disposition] Indoles, 3. ingenium, 2
A kidney bean, Phaseolus, 2.
Kidney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.
Kidney wort, * Cotyledon, *onis. f.*
Of, or belonging to, the kidneys, Ad renes pertinens, ‖ renalis.
Kilbuck [a dog's name] * Tigrus.
A kilderkin, Doliolum, 2.
To kill, Occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *emi;* trucido, 1. neco, *ui* vel *avi ;* mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguĕre, aliquem morte afficĕre *vel* de medio tollĕre. *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occisas esse. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda est.
To kill himself, Mortem *vel* necem sibi consciscĕre, vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimĕre. *He killed himself*, manus violentas sibi ipsi attulit, sibi manibus suis necem obtulit.
To begin to kill afresh, Cædem instaurare.
To kill outright, Eneco, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. ✝ perneco.
To kill in sacrifice, Macto, 1.
Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus.
A killer, Occisor, 3. ‖ necator.
A killer of his brother, Fratricida, *æ, m.*
A killer of a man, Homicida, *æ, m.*
A killer of parents, Parricida, *æ, m.* paricida.
A killing, Occisio, 3. trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.
The killing of parents, Parricidium, 2. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father and the servant?* nihilne igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum?
A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio, 3.
An universal killing, Internecio, 3. occidio.
Killing, or deadly, Lethalis, ✝ lethifer, lethificus.
A kill, or kiln, Clibanus, 2. fornax, *acis, f.*
A brick kiln, Lateraria, 1. fornax lateraria.
A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.
A kilncloth, Cilicium, 2.
Akimbo, Ansatis brachiis. *He walks with his arms akimbo*, ansatis brachiis ambulat.
Kin by blood, Consanguineus *vel* consanguinea.
Kin by marriage, Affinis, *is, c.*
Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus *vel* proxima.
Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.
To be akin, Necessitudine *vel* cognatione conjungi.
A kind [sex] Sexus, 4.
A kind [sort] Genus, *ĕris, n.* forma, 1. species, 5. ¶ *That rehearsal is a kind of upbraiding*, isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. *It is a kind of silent speech*, sermo quidam tacitus est. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perspice.
Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what kind of a man he is*, nescis qui vir siet. *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua est ista vita? *I suppose by this you know what kind of man my father is*, ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before*, memoria tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisti. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.
Of this kind, Hujusmodi.
Of all kinds, ✝ Omnigenus.
Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis, * homogeneus.
Of another kind, Alterius *vel* diversi generis, ‖ heterogeneus.
Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of person*, ego hunc esse aliter credo.
Out of kind, Degener.
To grow out of kind, Degenero, 1.
Kind, Benignus, humanus.
Kind [grateful] Gratus.
Kindly, Benigne, humaniter, comiter. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandissime potuit.
Kindly [gratefully] Grate.
Kindness, Benignitas, 3. comitas. ¶ *I will take this kindness of him*, ab eo hoc beneficium accipiam. *That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm*, ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio. *Much kindness is bestowed on him*, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindness for me*, erat cupidissimus mei.
A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, 2. *I will do them the kindness to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. ¶ *You will do me a very great kindness*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindness you can do he thinks not worth a rush*, si quid benefacias, levior plumæ est gratia.
Kindness [gratefulness] Gratus animus, ‖ gratitudo, *ĭnis, f.*
Kindness in words, Affabilitas, 3.
To kindle, Accendo, *di*, 3. succendo; inflammo, 1. suscito
To kindle anger, Irrito, 1. incito, exacerbo.
To kindle [bring forth] Pario, *peperi*, 3.
Kindled, Accensus, incensus.
A kindling, Accensio, 3.
Kin, or kindred, Cognatio, 3. consanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myself*, proximus sum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the estate*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.
Of kin, or near of kin, Consanguineus, cognatus.
Kindred by blood, Cognatio, 3. consanguinitas.
Kindred by marriage, Affinitas, 3.
Kindred by the father's side, Agnatio, 3. patrueles, *ium, c. pl.*
A degree of kindred, * Stemma, *ătis, n.*
Of one kindred, Congener, *ĕris, n.* tribulis.
Of honest kindred, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.
Kine [cattle] Pecus, *ŏris, n.*
Milch kine, Pecora lactantia.
A king, Rex, *gis, m.* [Prov.] *Every man cannot come at the king*, Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king, or a beggar*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.
A king at arms, Fœcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.
King by your leave [play] * Apodidrascinda, 1.
The king of good fellows, Arbiter bibendi.
The King's Bench, ‖ Bancus Regius.
The King's Bench prison, ‖ Banci Regis carcer.
The king's house, Palatium, 2. aula regia.
A kingfisher, * Halcyon, *ŏnis, f.*
The king's evil, Struma, 1. scrofula; morbus regius
King's spear, * Asphodĕlus, 2.
The king's store [fish] Squatina, 1.
King like, or kingly [adj.] Regius, augustus, regalis, * basilicus.
Kingly [adv.] Regie, regifice, regaliter.
A kingdom, Regnum, 2.
To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy oneself, Voto potiri.
Kinsfolk, Necessarii, *orum, m. pl.*
A kinsman, Propinquus, 2. consanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *I sometimes hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are very near kinsmen*, interdum spes animum subibat —subituram vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, *Liv* 40. 8.
To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscĕre.
A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.
A kirtle, or jacket, Subucula, 1. suppārum, 2
A kiss, Osculum, 2. suavium, basium.
A little kiss, Suaviolum, 2.
To kiss, Osculor, 1. deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior. *He gently kissed his daughter*, osculabatur natæ. ¶ *You must kiss the hare's foot*, post festum venisti.
To kiss the cup, Primoribus labiis gustare *vel* libare
Kissed, Basiatus.
A kisser, Osculator, 3. basiator.
A kissing, Osculatio, 3. exosculatio, basiatio. ¶ *Kissing goes by favour*, Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.
A kissing crust, Crustum panis alteri pani adhærens.
A kit [milk pail] Mulctrale, *is, n.* sinus, 2. sinum; mulctra, 1.
A kit [fiddle] Fidicula, 1.
A kitchen, Culina, 1. coquina.
Of, or belonging to, the kitchen, Culinarius, coquinarius.
A kitchen maid, or wench, Ancilla culinaria.
A kitchen boy, Servus culinarius.
Kitchen furniture, Culinaria supellex.
A kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.
Kitchen stuff, Unguina, *um, n. pl.*
A kitchen stuff wench, Unguinum venditrix.
To do kitchen work, Culinaria opera exercēre.
A kite, Milvus, 2. Prov. *A lark is better than a kite*, inest sua gratia parvis.
A kite fish, Milvus piscis.
Of, or belonging to, a kite, Milvinus.
A young kite, Pullus milvinus.
Kites foot [herb] Pes milvinus.
Kite colour, Color milvinus.
To kitten [as a cat] Feles parĕre.
A kitten, or kittling, Catulus felis recens natus.
A klicker, Qui calceos pedibus aptat et vendit.
To klick up, Celeriter corripĕre.
A knack, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1.
To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchre calles.
Fine knacks, Bellaria, *orum, n. pl.*
To knack, Crepo, *ui*, 1. crepito.
A knack, or toy, Res ludicra.
A knacker, Restio, *onis, f.*
A knacking, Crepitus, 4.
The knags of deers' horns, Rami cornuum cervinorum.
Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.
The knap of a hill, Verruca, 1. cacumen, *ĭnis;* jugum, 2. grumus.
To knap off, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To knap asunder, Frango, *fregi*, 3. diffringo.
Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.
A knapper off, Avulsor, 3.
A knapping off, Avulsio, 3.
Knappy, Verrucosus.
Knappish, Morosus, protervus. See *Snappish.*
To knapple, Abrodo, *si*, 3.
Knap bottle [herb] Papaver spumeum.
A knapsack, Pera militaris *vel* viatoria, vidulus *vel* vidulum.
Knap weed, ‖ Jacea, 1.
Silver knap weed, * Stoebe, *es, f.*
A knave, Veterator, *onis, m.* fraudator, 3. ¶ *Knaves well met*, aruspex aruspicem, Cretensis Cretensem.
The knave at cards, Miles, *ĭtis*, eques.
A base knave, Verbero, *onis, m* furcifer, *ĕri, m.* mastigia, *æ, m.*
A crafty knave, Veterator, 3.
A beggarly knave, Vappa, 1. homo semissis.
A saucy knave, Effrons, 3. improbus, 2.
A stinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.
To play the knave, Veteratorie agĕre.
Knavery, Fraus, *dis, f.* versutia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2.
A pack of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex.
Knavish, Improbus, pravus, scelestus.
A knavish fellow, Nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, versutus.
A knavish construction of the law, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.
Knavishly, Nefarie, perdite, proterve, scelerate, dolose.
Knavishness, Nequitia, 1. scelus, *ĕris, n.* dolus malus.
To knead, Subigo, *egi*, 3. depso, *ui.*
To knead together, Condepso, *ui*, 3.
Kneaded, Subactus, depstus.
A kneading, Subactio, 3.
A kneading trough, Mactra, 1. alveus pistorius.
A knee, Genu, *indecl.* poples, *ĭtis, m. Humbly entreating on his knees*, genibus pronus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus vestris supplex.
A little knee, Geniculum, 2.
To bow the knee, Poplitem flectĕre.
To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbĕre. *A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flectio; ‖ genuflectio, 3.
Knee holm [herb] Aquifolium, 2.
The knee pan, Genu mola *vel* patella.
Knee strings, Gennalia, *ium, n. pl.* fasciæ crurales.
On his knees, In genua prolapsus *vel* procumbens.
The knees of a ship, Navis costæ.
Kneed grass, Gramen geniculatum.
To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.
Kneeling, Genibus nitens.
A knell for the dead, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.
I knew [of *know*] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem. *They knew you were angry at king Deiotarus*, regi Deiotaro te iratum fuisse non erant nescii.
I knew not, Nescivi.
To knick, or cheat, a person, Decipio, *epi*, 3. in fraudem illicĕre.
A knick with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.
A knick with the teeth, Dentium stridor.
Knick knacks, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.* nugæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A knife, Culter, *tri*, *m.*
A little knife, Cultellus, 2.
A butcher's chopping knife, or cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.
A priest's cutting knife, Secespita, 1.
A penknife, Scalpellum *vel* scalpellus quo acuuntur calami.
A two-edged knife, Culter anceps.
A cut-purse knife, Sica, 1.
A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.
A wood knife, Culter venatorius.
The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.
The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.
Made like a knife, Cultratus.
Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.
A knight, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.* miles; eques auratus.
A knight banneret, Eques vexillifer.
A knight of the bath, Eques Balnei.
A knight errant, Eques fabulosus.
A knight of the garter, Eques auratæ periscelidis.
A knight marshal, Tribunus militaris.
A knight of the post, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.
A knight of the shire, Comitatûs miles.
To knight, or make a knight, Equitem creare.
Knighted, Eques factus.
Knight's service, Servitium militare.
Knightly, of, or belonging to, a knight, Equester.
Knighthood, Ordo equestris.
To knit, Necto, *xui*, 3.
To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, caperare, *vel* in rugas contrahĕre.
To knit often, Nexo, *xui* et *xi*, 3.
To knit [tie] Stringo, *xi*, 3. astringo; ligo, 1.
To knit or tie knots, Nodo, 1. nodo colligĕre.
To knit in, Innecto, *xui*, 3.
To knit under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.
To knit unto, Annecto, *xui*, 3. constringo, *xi*.
To knit stockings, Tibialia nectĕre.
Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, they bring a hive*, ubi apes consederunt, afferunt alveum.
Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, alligatus, illigatus.
Knit unto, Annexus, alligatus.
The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.
A knitter, Qui *vel* quæ tibialia nectit.
A knitting, Nexus, 4. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.
A knitting together, Connexio, 3. connexus, 4.
A knittle, Ligula peram colligans.
Knives, Cultri, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A knob, Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.* bulla, 1. nodus, 2.
The knob of a buckler, Umbo, *onis*, *m.*
Knobbed, or knobby, Bullatus, asper, nodo distinctus, torosus.
Knobbiness, Asperitas, 3.
A knock, Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To knock, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. pulso, 1.
To knock about the pate, Caput commitigare.
To knock against, Allido, *si*, 3. impingo, *pegi*, 3.
To knock, or strike, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3.
To knock at the door, Fores pulsare *vel* pultare.
To knock down, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3. humi sternĕre. ¶ *The Pellean Belates tearing away the foot of a maple table knocked him down with his chin sunk upon his breast*, hunc pede convulso mensæ Pellæus acernæ stravit humi Belates, dejecto in pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 12. 255.
To knock in, Impello, *ŭli*, 3.
To knock often, Pulsito, 1.
To knock off, or out, Excutio, *ssi*, 3.
To knock together, Collido, *si*, 3.
To knock, or thump, the breast, Plango, *xi*, 3. pectus cædĕre.
To knock under, or submit, Se errâsse fateri, manus victas dare.
Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.
A knocker, Percussor, 3. pulsator.
The knocker of a door, Cornix, *īcis*, *f.*
A knocking, Contusio, 3. pulsatio.
A knocking together, Collisio, 3.
To knoll bells, Campanas pulsare
A knoll, or little hill, Colliculus, 2.
The knolling of a bell, Campanæ pulsatio.
A knop, Apex, *ĭcis*, *m.* calix, *ĭcis*.
Gold knops [flower] Ranunculus, 2.
A knot, Nodus, 2. nexus, 4. Prov. *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, nodum in scirpo quæris.
A little knot, Nodulus, 2.
A knot, or cockade, Vitta *vel* tænia rosæ formâ constricta.
A knot, or difficulty, Scrupulus, 2. res difficilis explicatu.
A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*
A knot, or joint, of an herb, Articulus, 2. geniculum.
A knot in garden, * Schema topiarium.
A knot of rogues, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt.
Knot berry bush, * Chamæmorus, 2.
Knot grass, * Polygonum mas.
To knot, or bud, Gemmo, 1. germino.
To knot as young trees, Nodos emittĕre.
To knot, or stick together, like hair, Implicari.
Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.
Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.
Tied on a knot, In nodum collectus *vel* religatus, nodo coercitus.
Without knots, Enodis.
Knotty, or full of knots, Nodosus.
A knotty question, Quæstio perdifficilis.
Knottiness, or difficulty, Difficultas, 3.
Knottiness [unevenness] Asperitas, 3.
The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio, 3.
To know, Cognosco, *novi*, 3. scio, *vi*, 4. *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *I knew him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. ¶ *I know these things used to be said*, non sum nescius ista dici solĕre. *I know my own business*, ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam habeo. Prov. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi male; scit uti foro.
Not to know, Ignoro, 1. nescio, *ivi*, 4. *Are you the only man that does not know?* an vero tu solus ignoras? *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ne hoc nesciatis, dico. ¶ *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knows not that?* inter omnes constat. *He makes me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knows not where to have him*, versutior est quam rota figularis.
To come to know, Rescisco, *scivi*, 3. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta.
To know again, Recognosco, *vi*, 3. agnosco.
To know asunder, Dignosco, *vi*, 3. internosco.
To know before hand, Præcognosco, *vi*, 3.
To know certainly, Pernosco, *vi*, 3. exploratum habĕre.
To know by inquiry, Deprehendo, *di*, 3. comperio, 4.
To let one know, Significo, 1. docco, 2. edoceo; certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo scias.
To make one know, Ostendo, *di*, 3. commonstro, 1. commonefacio, *feci*, 3.
To know by some token, Agnosco, *vi*, 3.
To know well, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3
Knowing, Gnarus, sciens.
Not knowing, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.
Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.
A knowing, Cognitio, 3.
A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.
A not knowing, Ignoratio, 3. ignorantia, 1.
The faculty of knowing, Cognoscendi facultas.
Knowing before hand, Præscius
Knowingly, Scienter.
To knowl bells, Campanas pulsare.
Knowled, Pulsatus.
Knowledge, or skill, Notitia, 1. peritia, scientia; cognitio, 3.
Knowledge, or understanding, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio.
Knowledge, or learning, Eruditio, 3. doctrina, 1.
Not to my knowledge, Non quod sciam.
Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.
To come to the knowledge of a thing, Rescisco, *vi*, 3. deprehendo, *di*. *I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.
Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia, 1.
A sure knowledge, Perspicientia, 1.
Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.
Want of knowledge, Inscitia, 1. imperitia.
Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.
I have known, Cognovi.
Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt. *But Cæsar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians*, Cæsaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obscurius, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 61.
Known all the world over, Per totam res est notissima terram.
Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.
It is a known saying, Tritum est adagium *vel* proverbium.
To be known, or come to be known, Enotesco, *ui*, 3. innotesco, *ui*.
To be known abroad, Emano, 1.
The like was never known, Rei talis nemo unquam meminerit.
To make known, Publico 1. manifesto; patefacio, *feci*, 3.
Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.
Known openly, Vulgatus.
Well known, Percognitus, perspectus.
It is well known, Liquet, constat.
Known before, Præcognitus.
Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.
To knubble, Pugnis contundĕre.
The knuckles, * Condyli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
The knuckles on the back of a book, Bullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To knuckle down, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.
A knur, or knurl, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, 3.
Full of knurs, Nodosus.
A kurnock, or koom, Medimnus, 2.

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A LABEL, Lemniscus, 2.
A label pendent, Appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A little label, Appendicula, 1.
Hung with labels, Lemniscatus.
A laboratory, or workshop, Officina, 1.
Laborious, or pains taking, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger.
Laborious [difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.
Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.
Laboriously [with difficulty] Moleste, operose, difficulter.
Laboriousness, or labour, Labor, 3. industria, 1. opera; opus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Not so much to save myself labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *The labour of writing*, scribendi labor. *It is worth the labour*, operæ pretium est. *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labour and my cost*, operam et oleum perdidi.
The labour of a woman, Partus, 4. labor, 3. puerperium, 2.
Day labour, or daily labour, Labor quotidianus.
To labour [as a ship that tumbles and tosses in the sea] Cum ventis et fluctibus colluctari.
To labour, or take pains, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinēre, tolerare, subire.
To labour [endeavour] Nitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3 enitor
To labour against, Renitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3. obnitor.
To labour earnestly, Allaboro, 1. præsudo; contendo, *di*, 3. summâ ope niti.
To labour extremely, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare.
To labour with child, or be in labour, Parturio, 4. laborare e dolore, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 33.
To labour for, Ambio, 4.
To labour a thing, or do it with labour, Elaboro, 1.
To labour in vain, Operam ludĕre *vel* frustra sumĕre; laterem lavare, nihil agĕre, nihil promovēre.
To labour a point, Summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid.

To labour under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi.
To labour for hire, Operam mercede locare.
Sore labour, Labor gravis *vel* improbus
Painful labours, Ærumnæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Laboured, or wrought with much pains, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus, summâ curâ *vel* diligentiâ confectus.
A laboured period, Apta et quasi rotunda constructio.
A fellow labourer, Socius operum.
Not laboured, Illaboratus.
A labourer [one that gets his living by labour] Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis, c.*
Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.
A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. || laboratio.
A labouring for an office, Ambitus, 4.
A labouring man, Vir cui opera vita est.
A labouring beast, Jumentum, 2.
A labouring to do a thing, Nisus, 4. conatus; conamen, *ĭnis, n.*
Laboursome, Laboriosus.
A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a labyrinth, Labyrinthæus.
Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, 1. fimbria; limbus, 2.
Bone lace, Lacinia ossiculis texta.
Galloon lace, Fimbria Gallica.
A necklace, Monile, *is, n.*
Gold, or silver, lace, Lacinia aurea *vel* argentea.
A woman's lace for stays, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris constringitur.
To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo, *ui*, 3.
To lace, or fasten with a lace, Astringo, *xi*, 3. constringo.
To lace with galloon, Fimbriâ Gallicâ prætexĕre.
To lace [beat] Cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. verbero, 1.
To make lace, Laciniam texĕre.
A lace man, or lace maker, Limbolarius, 2.
Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus.
Laced, or girt together, Astrictus, constrictus.
To lacerate, Lacero, 1. dilacero.
Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.
A lachrymatory, Uter cui infunduntur lacrymæ.
A lacing [beating] Verberatio, 3.
A lacing, or binding, together, Colligatio, 3. astrictio.
A thick lacing all over, Densi limborum ordines.
Lack, Indigentia, 1. inopia, penuria; egestas, 3.
Lack of parents, or children, Orbitas, 3.
Lack of custom, Desuetudo, *dĭnis, f.*
Lack of meat and drink, Inedia, 1.
Lack [defect] Defectus, 4.
To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires.
To find lack of, Desidero, 1.
Lacker, or varnish, || Lacca, 1.
To lacker, Laccâ ornare.
Lacking, Egens, inops, *ŏpis*, egenus, orbus.
To be lacking, Desum, *fui*, deficio, *feci*, 3.
Lacking but a little, Prope, propemodum, tantum non.
Laconic, Laconicus.
Laconism, Laconismus, 2.
A lacquey, Cursor, 3. pedissequus, 2. a pedibus *vel* ad pedes servus.
To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.
A lactary [dairy house] Lactarium, 2.
Lacteal, or lacteous, Lacteus.
A lad, Adolescens, *tis, c.*
A young, or little, lad, Adolescentulus, 2. puerulus.
Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum, 2.
A ladder, Scalæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A little ladder, Scalæ gestatoriæ.
A ship ladder, Pons, *tis, m.*
The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.
To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendĕre *vel* niti.
To lade, or load, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.
To lade out of one vessel into another, Capulo, 1. decapulo; depleo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nutshell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aere, *vel* venari in medio mari.
Laded, or laden, Onustus, oneratus.
Laden with honour, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.
Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus.
Lading, Onerans.
A bill of lading, * Syngrapha *vel* tabella rerum vectarum.
The lading of a ship, Navis onus.
A lady, Domina, 1. hera, heroina.

The finest lady in the land, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2. 63.
A young lady, Virgo nobilis.
To hand a lady, Honoris ergo incedenti feminæ operam navare, matronam manu sustentare et deducĕre.
A lady cow, Scarabæus maculatus.
Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.
Lady's smock [herb] || Cardamine, *es, f.*
A ladle, * Spatha, 1. spathula, ligula *vel* lingula.
The ladles of a water mill wheel, Modioli, *orum, m. pl.* pinnæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.
To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, 1. tergiversor.
A lagging behind, Tergiversatio, 3.
Lag wort, * Petasites, *æ, m.*
Laic, or laical, * Laicus.
Laid [of lay] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei.
Laid against, Oppositus.
Laid along, Stratus.
Laid aside, Sepositus.
Laid between, Interpositus.
Laid by, or to, Appositus.
Laid down, Demissus, depositus.
Laid even with the ground, Dejectus, solo æquatus.
Laid in, Immissus.
Laid out [as money] Erogatus, impensus.
Laid under, Suppositus.
Laid up, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus. ¶ *The Volscian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem, non commeatu præparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluisset militem, *Liv.* 4. 10.
Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.
Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.
I laid, Posui. *I laid down foundations in the beginning*, proposui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear close*, admovi aurem. *He has laid out his money ill*, male pecuniam collocavit.
Lain, Positus.
Lain down, Decumbens.
Lain in wait for, Insidiis petitus.
Laines [in masonry] Lapidum cubilia.
The lair of a deer, Cervi cubile *vel* latebra.
A laire to play at stool ball, Clava pilaris.
The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus, *vel* laicus.
Lake [a red colour] || Lacca, 1.
A lake, Lacus, *i* et *us, m.* palus, *ūdis, f.* stagnum, 2.
To lam, Cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. See *Lamme.*
A lamb, Agnus, 2. agna, 1.
A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. || agniculus.
A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus.
A late lamb, Agnus cordus.
Of, or belonging to, a lamb, Agninus.
Lamb [meat] Caro agnina.
Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.
House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.
Lambent, Lambens.
A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.
Lamb's lettuce, Lactuca agnina.
Lamb's tongue [herb] * Arnoglossa, 1.
Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus.
Lame of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.
A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio.
Lame with age, Decrepitus.
A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.
To be, or go, lame, Claudico, 1. *He is become lame*, claudicat.
To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, 1. debilito.
To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.
Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.
Lamely [unskilfully] Imperite, inconcinne.
Lameness, Claudicatio, 3.
To lament, Lamentor, 1. ploro, deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi.*
To lament with another, Collacrymo, 2. commiseror; congemo, *ui*, 3.
To lament for, Ingemo, *ui*, 3.
To begin to lament, Lugesco, 3.
Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctuosus.
Very lamentable, Perluctuosus.
Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, lugubriter.
A lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. lamentum, 2.
A lamentation at funerals, Planctus, 4. nenia, 1. * threnodia.
Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.
Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.
Not lamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, 3.
Lamenting, Luctuosus, luctificus, luctifer, luctificabilis
A lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. ejulatio, deploratio.
A lamenting together, Comploratio, 3. collacrymatio.
A laming, or making lame, Mutilatio, 3. debilitatio.
Lammas, Calendæ sextiles. ¶ *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.
To lamme, Fustigo, 1. verbero; cædo, *cecīdi*, 3.
Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario acceptus, verberibus cæsus, || fustigatus.
A lamp, Lucerna, 1. lampas, *ădis, f.* lychnus, 2.
A lamp branch, * Lychnuchus pensilis.
The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ filum *vel* * myxa.
A lampoon, Satira, 1. carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius.
To lampoon a person, Carmine famoso *vel* mordaci aliquem insectari *vel* proscindĕre.
The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor.
A lamprey, or lampern, Muræna fluviatilis, || lampetra, 1.
A lance, Lancea, 1. hasta.
A little lance, || Lanceola, 1.
Armed with a lance, Lanceâ armatus.
A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.
A lance, or lancet [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum, * phlebotomum, *i, n.*
To lance, Scarifico, 1.
To lance round about, Circumscarifico, 1.
Pierced, or wounded, with a lance, Lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* transfixus.
Lanced, or scarified, Scarificatus.
A lancier, or lance man, Hastatus, 2. hastili armatus *vel* instructus.
Land with a house upon it, Fundus, 2. prædium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, domo agrisque pignori acceptis. *He took the land for security*, accepit agrum fiduciarie.
A land, or country, Terra, 1. regio, 3. tractus, 4. ℣ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus et alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?
By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere. ¶ *He ordered also the ships in which he had entered the ocean, to be carried a good part of the way to Rome by land*, præcepit etiam, trirèmes, quibus introierat oceanum, magnâ ex parte, itinere terrestri Romam devehi, *Suet. Gal.* 47.
The land [ground] Tellus, *ūris, f.* terra, 1. solum, 2. ¶ *He was seen near the main land*, ad continentem visus est.
A land between two furrows, Porca, 1.
Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.
To land, or put on land, In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis.
To land, or come to land in a vessel, Appello, *pŭli*, 3. navem terræ *vel* ad terram applicare.
To land, or get to land, Arenâ potiri. *As soon as ever we landed, or set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. ¶ *Having landed their men that were on shipboard*, excensione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.* 22. 20.
Land leapers spurge, Esula major.
A land cape, Lingula terræ.
Land forces, or land men, Copiæ terrestres *vel* pedestres.
A land flood, Inundatio, 3. eluvio; diluvium, 2.
Ley land, Novale, *is, n.* vervactum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, land, Agrarius.
Good landfall [as seamen say] Conspectus telluris cujusquam computationi congruens.
Landgable, Tributum ex prædiis.
A landgrave, Terræ *vel* provinciæ præfectus.
Land locked [in navigation] Cum quis in nave terram circumquaque conspicit.
A land loper, Erro, *onis, m.*
A landlord [host] Hospes, *ĭtis, m.*
A landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domûs, &c.
A land pirate, Viarum grassator *vel* obsessor.
A land mark, Limes, *ĭtis, m.*
A land turn [sea term] Aura nocturna a terrâ orta.
Land to [at sea] Terra tam longe distans, ut tantummodo sit spectabilis.
A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.
Landed, Appulsus, in terram expositus. *They were landed at Cajeta*, ad Cajetam expositi sunt.
A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.
A landing, Appulsus, 4. ¶ *The first place of their landing was the island of Cyprus*,

primus illis appulsus terræ Cyprus insula fuit, *Just.* 18. 5.

A landing place, Portus, 4.

A landskip, Tabula * chorographica.

A lane [street] Angiportus, 4. angiportum, 2. viculus.

A lane [hedged in on both sides] Via utrimque sepimentis munita.

A by-lane, Diverticulum, 2.

A laneret [hawk] Falconiculus, 2.

A langate [neck of land] Lingula terræ.

Language, or speech, Lingua, 1. oratio, 3. sermo, *onis*, *m.* ¶ *So that he spoke two and twenty languages*, ut duarum et viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.*

Language, or style, Stilus, 2. scribendi dicendique ratio.

Good language, or style, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta.

Bad language, or style, Oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis.

Fair, or soothing, language, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinia; ₸ blandiloquentia, 1.

He that gives fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Linguæ proprietas; * idioma, *ătis*, *n.*

Ill, or rude, language, Convicium, 2. maledictum.

To give ill language, Convicior, 1. maledico, *xi*, 3. conviciis aliquem lacessĕre *vel* insectari.

That can speak two languages, Bilinguis.

Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua est exerta.

A languet [as of amber] ‖ Langurium, 2.

Languid, Languidus, debilis.

To languish, Langueo, 2. marceo, tabeo.

To begin to languish, Languesco, 3. marcesco, tabesco.

To cause to languish, Tabefacio, *feci*, 3.

Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens.

Somewhat languishing, Languidulus.

A languishing, or languishment, Languor, 3.

A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Languide.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.

Lank [slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis non crispus, crinis pensilis.

Lankness [limberness] Mollities, 5.

Lankness [slenderness] Gracilitas, 3. macies, 5.

A lanner [hawk] Accipiter ‖ lanarius.

A lantern, or lanthorn, Laterna, 1.

A dark lantern, Laterna secreta, *vel* surda; Gygis annulus. Vid. *Cic. Offic.* 3. 9.

A lantern-bearer, Laternarius, 2.

The lap, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.

A lap, or fold, of a garment, Plica, 1.

The lap of the ear, Auriculæ lobus.

A lap dog, Catellus melitæus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, *bi*, 3. lingo, *xi*.

To lap [wrap up] Involvo, *vi*, 3. complico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

Lap eared, Aures flaccæ.

A lapidary, Gemmarum sculptor; ‖ gemmarius, 2.

A lapidation, Lapidatio, 3.

Lapped, Complicatus, involutus. Prov. *He was lapped in his mother's smock*, plane fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lappet, Lacinia, 1. sinus, 4. ¶ *Then the Roman taking up the lappet of his gown said, Here we bring you war and peace; take which you please*, tum Romanus sinu ex togâ facto, Hic, inquit, vobis bellum et pacem portamus; utrum placet, sumite: *Liv.* 21. 18.

A lapping [licking] Linctus, 4.

A lapping [folding] Complicatio, 3. involutio.

Lappise, [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratus, 4.

A lapse, Lapsus, 4.

The lapse [of a benefice] ‖ Ob neglectam præsentationem patronatûs amissio.

Lapsed, Prætermissus, amissus.

A lapwing, ‖ Vanellus, 2.

Laquer, ‖ Lacca, 1.

To laquer, Laccâ linire.

The larboard of a ship, Latus sinistrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium, 2.

The larch tree, Larix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Lard, Lardum *vel* laridum.

To lard, Lardo suffigĕre.

A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula *vel* turunda.

To lard one's discourse with Latin and Greek, Sermonem Latinis Græcisque sententiis miscĕre.

Larded, Lardo suffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, 2. condus promus.

A larderer, Peni præfectus.

Larding money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus sylvâ pascentibus.

A larding stick, ‖ Lardarium, 2.

A lare, or lathe, [turner's wheel] Tornus, 2.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, spatiosus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. *He has large commendations given him*, pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Libere vagari.

To discourse at large, Pluribus verbis disserĕre, copiose disputare, fusissime de re aliquâ disceptare. ¶ *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper*, pluribus de his rebus a cœnâ colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, ‖ prælargus.

Somewhat large, Largior, ‖ larg̃iusculus.

To make large, Amplifico, 1. dilato.

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri.

A large [in music] Octo semibreves notæ.

To go large, or lask [a sea term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

Largely, or amply, Ample, late, spatiose.

Largely, or abundantly, Ample, large, ubertim, abunde.

So largely, Eo usque, in tantum.

Largeness, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* latitudo, magnitudo.

A largess, Largitio, 3. munificentia, 1. donativum, 2.

A lark, Alauda, 1. Prov. *A lark is worth a kite*, inest sua gratia parvis.

A sea lark, * Charadrius, 2.

The capped lark, Cassita, 1.

The meadow lark, Galerita, 1. *vel* galeritus, 2.

A sky lark, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu.

A tit lark, Alauda pratensis.

A wood lark, Acredula, 1.

Lark's heel, or lark's spur, Consolida, 2.

Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, *acis*; in venerem pruriens.

A lascivious quean, Impudica, 1. improba.

Lascivious toying, Impudicitia, 1. petulantia.

Lasciviously, Impudice, petulanter, procaciter, effeminate.

Lasciviousness, Petulantia, 1. nequitia, incontinentia; libido, *dĭnis*, *f.* salacitas, 3.

To lase on [in navigation] Atremoni additamentum connectĕre.

Laser wort, Sirpe, *is*, *n.* laserpitium, 2.

A lash [stripe] Verber, *ĕris*, *n.* plaga, 1. flagrum, 2.

A lash [mark] Vibex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A lash [thong] Flagellum, 2. lorum.

To lash, Flagello, 1. verbero; cædo, *cecĭdi*, 3.

To lash out wastefully, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*.

To be under the lash of a person, Sub alicujus imperio esse.

To lash [sea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.

Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

A lasher, Verberator, 3.

A lashing, Verberatio, 3.

A lask, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhœa, 1.

To have a lask, Profluvio ventris laborare.

Having a lask, Profluvio ventris *vel* diarrhœâ laborans.

A lask stopped, Venter suppressus.

A lasking wind, Venti quadrans.

A lass, Puella, 1. virgo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A little, or young, lass, Virguncula, 1. puellula.

Lassitude, Lassitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

The last, or latest [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *They were ambassadors the last year*, anno proximo legati erant. ¶ *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men*, funestas tenebras, et tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.

The last, or hindermost, Extremus, extimus.

Last [adv.] Novissime, proxime, postremum. *They despair, and grieve, and at last hate*, et desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt. *He whom I named last*, is quem proxime nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot*, vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset.

The last save one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter, ‖ penultimus.

The last but two, ‖ Antepenultimus.

At the last, or last of all, Denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, demum.

To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum, animam efflare.

A shoemaker's last, Calcei modulus *vel* forma. Prov. *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

To last, Duro, 1. permaneo, *si*, 2. perduro, 1. ¶ *The darkness lasted all night*, noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A last, or lastage, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* saburra, 1.

A last of herrings, Decem millia alecum.

A last of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis.

A last of hides, Duodecies duodecim terga.

Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerariarum navium nomine exactum.

A lasting, Duratio, 3. continuatio.

Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens *vel* durans. ¶ *And be afraid of the avenging gods, and the Idalian goddess Venus, who hates hard hearts, and the lasting anger of the Rhamnusian goddess*, ultoresque deos, et pectora dura pero-am Idalien, memoremque time Rhamnusidis iram, *Ov. Met.* 14. 693. *If this concord were lasting, who would not venture to affirm, that this government of ours in a short time would be very powerful among our neighbours?* Quæ si perpetua concordia sit, quis non spondere ausit, maximum hoc imperium inter finitimos brevi futurum esse? *Liv.* 5. 3.

Lasting all day, ‖ Perdius.

Lasting all night, Pernox.

Lasting for ever, Sempiternus.

Lastly, Ultimo, tandem, denique, postremo.

A latch of a door, Obex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*

The latchet of a shoe, Corrigia, 1.

The latchets of a sail, Funicula, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. Prov. *It is too late to spare when the bottom is bare*, sera in fundo parsimonia.

Late [adv.] Sero, tarde. Prov. *Better late than never*, præstat sero quam nunquam sapĕre. ¶ *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late but sure*, sero, sed serio.

Late in the evening, Vespere, vesperi, flexo in vesperam die. *I never come home so late in the evening, but*—nunquam tam vesperi domum revertor, quin—

It is late, Vesperat. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad serum usque diem.

It grows late, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Lately, or of late, Nuper, modo, paulo ante. ¶ *Lastly, what can be said of the great misfortune that lately befell our city?* quid hæc denique urbis nostræ clades nova?

More lately, Recentiore memoriâ.

Very lately, Nuperrime.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he should*, triennio tardius quam debuerat.

Lateness, Tarditas, 3.

Lateral, Lateralis, a latere.

Latest, Postremus, ultimus.

A lath, Assula, 1.

To lathe, Assulis sternĕre.

A turner's lathe, Tornus, 2. rhombus.

Lather, Aquæ ‖ saponatæ spuma.

To make a lather, Sapone bullas excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

Latin [subst.] Latinitas, 3.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo.

In Latin, Latine.

To speak Latin, Latine loqui.

To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latine nescire.

To translate into Latin, Latine vertĕre *vel* reddĕre, Latinæ consuetudini tradere.

A Latinism, Idiotismus Romanus.

A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.

Latish, or somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Latitude [liberty] Licentia, 1.

Latter, Posterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.

The latter math, or latter crop, Fœnum cordum.

A lattice for a window, Transenna, 1. clathrus, 2.

To lattice, Cancello, 1. clathro.

Lattice work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.

Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Lattices, Cancelli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Lattin [metal] Orichalcum, 2.

A lavatory, Lavacrum, 2. balneum.

Laud, Laus, *dis*, *f.* gloria, 1. præconium, 2.

To laud, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudanum, ‖ Laudanum, 2.

Laudative, Laudativus.
To lave, or lade, Capulo, 1. exhaurio, *si*, 4.
Laved, Exhaustus.
Lavender, Nardus, *di. f.* 2. ‖ lavendula, 1.
Lavender cotton, Abrotonum femina.
Blue flowered lavender, Lavendula flore cæruleo.
French lavender, * Stœchas, *ădis, f.*
Sea lavender, Limonium, 2.
To lay up a thing in lavender, or for future use, Aliquid in usum futurum recondĕre.
To lay up in lavender, or pawn a thing, Aliquid pignori opponĕre.
A laver, or washing tub, Labrum, 2.
A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum, 2.
To laver. See *Lather.*
To laugh, Rideo, *si*, 2. risum edĕre. ¶ *He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.
To laugh at, Derideo, *si*, 2. irideo, pro deridiculo habĕre.
To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, 1. cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos solvi.
To laugh disdainfully, Labra diducĕre.
To laugh heartily, Vehementer ridĕre, risu concuti.
To laugh in one's sleeve, In stomacho ridĕre, in sinu gaudĕre.
To make one laugh, Risum excutĕre *vel* movĕre.
To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundĕre.
To laugh together, Corrideo, *si*, 2.
To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movĕre.
To laugh to scorn, Derideo, *si*, 2. irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, *vel* pro deridiculo habĕre.
To laugh from the teeth outwards, Sardonicum ridĕre.
To be laughed at, Rideor, *sus*, 2. ¶ *We are deservedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.
Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.
Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui *vel* ludibrio habitus.
A laugher, Risor, 3.
A laugher at, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
A great laughing, Cachinnatio, 3.
Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.
Never laughing, * Agelastus.
A laughing, or laughter, Risus, 4. *He fell a laughing*, risum sustulit.
A laughing at, Irrisus, 4. derisus.
Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus, 2.
A laughing to scorn, Derisus, 4. derisio, 3.
A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing stock*, sum tibi deridiculo *vel* delectamento.
A laughing from the teeth outward, Risus Sardonicus.
To forbear laughing, Risum tenĕre *vel* compescĕre.
Laughingly, Ridicule.
Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.
A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, *otis, m.* decocter, 3.
To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi.* ¶ *He is too lavish with his tongue*, nimis libere loquitur.
Lavished away, Profuse consumptus.
A lavisher, Nepos, *ōtis, m.* prodigus, 2.
Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige.
Lavishing, Prodigens, profundens.
Lavishment, or lavishness, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio; prodigentia, 1.
A laun, Planities inculta.
To launce, or open a sore, Incido, *cĭdi*, 3. rescindo.
To launch a ship, Navem deducĕre.
To launch into the sea, Oceano navem committĕre.
To launch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre.
To launch forth into a long detail, or recital of things, Singula ordine narrare *vel* exponĕre.
To launch into eternity, Terram relinquĕre, ad plures abire.
Launched, Solutus, deductus.
A launching of a ship, Navis deductio.
A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat; ‖ lotrix, *ĭcis, f.*
A laundry, Lavatrina, 1.
Laureate, Laureatus.
Laurel, or the laurel tree, ‖ Laurocerasus, 2. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the *bay tree.*
Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue laurel, Laurus Alexandrina.
A laurel grove, Lauretum, 2. * Daphnon, *onis, m.*
A wreath of laurel, Laureola, 1.
Bearing laurel, or crowned with laurel, Laureatus, ✝ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of, or belonging to, laurel, Laureus, laurinus.
Lauriferous, ✝ Laurifer.
A law, Lex, *gis, f.* *He made a law, for*— legem tulit, ut— *He thinks no law can lay hold of him*, non putat se lege teneri ullâ. Prov. *Necessity has no law*, durum telum est necessitas. ¶ *Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection, nor enjoy the liberty of our persons, after we had lost our estates; such was the cruelty of our creditors, and of the prætor together*, neque cuiquam nostrûm licuit more majorum lege uti, neque amisso patrimonio corpus liberum habere; tanta sævitia fœneratorum atque prætoris fuit, *Sall. B. C.* 34.
Law [right] Jus, *juris, n.* *I will take the advantage of the law against you*, ego meum jus persequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus perscribebant. ¶ *He keeps himself from the lash of the law*, periculo litium se liberat.
Established by law, Legibus firmatus *vel* munitus.
The canon law, Jus canonicum.
The civil law, Jus civile.
Statute law, Jus municipale.
The law of arms, Jus militare.
The law of marque, Clarigatio, 3. lex ‖ represaliarum.
Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.
The law of nature, Jus naturale.
The law of nations, Jus gentium.
A law of the senate, Senatûs consultum.
A law made by the people without the senate, Plebiscitum, 2.
To make, or pass, a law, Legem ferre, perferre, sancire. Prov. *They that make laws must not break them*, patere legem quam ipse tulisti.
To publish a law, Legem figĕre, vulgare.
To follow the law, Leges sectari, forum agĕre, rubras majorum leges perlegĕre.
To go to law, Litem sequi, in ambiguam litem descendĕre.
To cancel, or repeal, a law, Legem refigĕre, abdicare, abrogare.
To give laws, Leges præscribĕre.
To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare.
To execute the laws, Leges administrare, lege agĕre.
To proceed according to law, Lege agĕre, legibus experiri.
To revive a law, Legem restituĕre, revocare.
To make a law more effectual, Legem munire. ¶ *They not only revive, but also make more effectual, another consular law concerning appeals, the only bulwark of their liberties, which had been laid aside for some time by the decemviral power, and strengthen it for the time to come*, aliam deinde consularem legem de provocatione, unicum præsidium libertatis, decemvirali potestate eversam, non restituunt modo, sed etiam in posterum muniunt, *Liv.* 3. 55.
To be subject to the laws, Legibus astringi.
Ever at law, Litigiosus.
Skill in the law, Jurisprudentia.
One learned, or skilled, in the law, Jurisconsultus *vel* jurisperitus.
Of, or belonging to, law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.
Law days, Dies fasti *vel* juridici.
A law breaker, Legum violator; ‖ legirupa, *æ, m.*
A law giver, or law maker, Legis *vel* legum lator.
Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus.
Not lawful, Minime *vel* non legitimus, contra legem, ‖ illegitimus.
It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.
To make lawful, or give leave, to do a thing, Copiam *vel* facultatem concedĕre aliquid agendi.
Lawfully, Licite, legitime, jure.
Lawfulness, Jus, *juris, n.* fas. *indecl.*
Lawless, Exlex, *legis, c.*
Lawn, Sindon, *ōnis, f.* carbasus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, lawn, Carbaseus *vel* carbasinus.
Cobweb lawn, Sindon crispa.
A lawn in a park, Saltus, 4.
A lawyer, Causidicus, 2. jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus.
A young lawyer, Leguleius, 2.
A lax, Alvi proluvies; * diarrhœa, 1.
Laxation, Laxatio, 3. relaxatio.
Laxative, Alvum subducens *vel* ciens.
Laxativeness, Alvi profluvium.
Lax [loose] Laxus.
Lax [careless] Segnis, ignavus, socors.
A lay [song] Cantilena, 1. cantio, 3. musa, 1.
Lay [secular] * Laicus.
A lay man, Sacris non initiatus, laicus.

A lay [course, rank, or row] Series, 5.
I lay [of lie] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, si in me solo esset situm. *As if their honour lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctabat in publico. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, tu post caricta latebas. *The ships lay wind-bound eight miles off*, naves ab eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hac iter habui.
To lay, Pono, *sui*, 3.
To lay about, Circumpono, *sui*, 3.
To lay about him [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfusos submovĕre.
To lay about him [in eating] Voro, 1. devoro, tuburcinor *vel* tubuccinor, cibis se ingurgitare.
To lay about him [do his utmost] Summâ ope niti.
To lay abroad, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
To lay against, Oppono, *sui*, 3. objicio, *jeci.*
To lay along, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3. abjicio, *jeci.* ¶ *He laid himself along upon the bed*, inclinavit se in lectum.
To lay an ambush, Insidior, 1. insidias struĕre.
To lay apart, or aside, Sepono, *sui*, 3
To lay aside, or let alone, Supersedeo, *di*, 2. omitto, *si*, 3.
To lay aside [depose or dismiss] Loco movĕre, rude aliquem donare.
To lay a bait, Inesco, 1. insidior; insidias struĕre.
To lay before [represent] Repræsento, 1.
To lay before in one's way, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.
To lay between, Interjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To lay blame on, or upon, Vitupero, 1. culpam in aliquem transferre *vel* conferre. *He will then lay the blame on you*, ibi culpam in te transferet. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verum ne postea culpam in me conferas.
To lay by, or aside, Sepono, *sui*, 3.
To lay by [in reserve] Repono, *sui*, 3.
To lay by [reject] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3.
To lay by [omit or let alone] Omitto, *si*, 3
To lay claim to, Vendico, 1.
To lay one's commands upon, Impero, 1. in mandatis dare.
To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam ad regem deferre.
To lay to one's charge, Imputo, 1.
To lay the cloth, Mensam sternĕre.
To lay in one's dish, Aliquid alicui ut crimen objicĕre.
To lay corn [as the wind and rain does] Sternĕre segetes.
To lay down, Depono, *sui*, 3. demitto, *misi.*
To lay down, or along, Sterno, *stravi*, 3.
To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, abjicĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
To lay down a commission, office, or place, Munere se abdicare. *Because the third month after they entered upon their offices, by an order of the augurs, as well as because they had not been lawfully chosen, they laid down their offices*, quia tertio mense quam inierunt, augurum decreto, perinde ac vitio creati, honore abiere, *Liv.* 4. 7.
To lay down his life, Mortem oppetĕre.
To lay down the cudgels, Abjicĕre hastas, *Cic.*
To lay down money, Pecuniam repræsentare *vel* in medium conferre.
To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergĕre *vel* sedare.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre *vel* parĕre.
To lay even to the ground, Solo æquare *vel* exæquare.
To lay exceptions against, Præscribo, *psi*, 3. *The accused lays exceptions against the accusers*, reus accusatori præscribit.
To lay flat, Sterno, *stravi*, 3.
To lay for an excuse, Prætendo, *di*, 3.
To lay a foundation, Fundo, 1. fundamenta jacĕre, substruĕre.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicĕre, inferre, admoliri. ¶ *All he lays his hands on is his own*, milvinis est ungulis.
To lay violent hands on, Violo, 1. vim inferre.
To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscĕre.
To lay on heaps, Accumulo, 1. aggero, *gessi*, 3.
To lay hold on, or of, Prehendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, non lege putat teneri se ullâ.
To lay in pawn, Pignori opponĕre.
To lay in provisions, Cibum reponĕre, commeatus condĕre.
To lay near to, Appono, *sui*, 3.
To lay on, Impono, *sui*, 3. *Lay what burden you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone.

To lay on blows thick and threefold, Ictus congeminare.
To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovēre aurem ori alicujus.
To lay oneself at any person's feet, Pedibus alicujus advolvi *vel* provolvi.
To lay, or spread over, Obduco, *xi*, 3.
To lay over the back, Tergum cædere.
To lay out money, Erogo, 1. expendo, *di*, 3. insumo, *psi*.
To lay out abroad, Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. expono, *sui*, 3.
To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, 1. indago.
To lay out for [seek out for] Venor, 1. ambio, 4.
To lay out of the way, Abscondo, *di*, 3. repono, *sui*.
To lay open [declare or make manifest] Patefacio, *feci*, 3.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.
To lay snares, Insidior, 1. insidias struĕre, casses tendĕre.
To lay siege unto, Obsidione cingĕre, obsidio premĕre.
To lay, or apply to, Applico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
To lay a stake, Oppignero, 1. pignus deponĕre. ¶ *As if life and reputation lay at stake*, tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ. *If my life lay at stake*, si capite periclitarer.
To lay a spirit or ghost, Manes concĕre, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 27.
To lay to heart, Luctu contabescĕre.
To lay together, Confero, *tuli*, compono, *sui*, 3.
To lay under, Suppono, *sui*, 3. subjicio, *jeci*.
To lay unto, Applico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
To lay up, Repono, *sui*, 3. condo, *dĭdi*.
To lay a wager, Pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. ¶ *He offered to lay him a wager*, is illum sponsione lacessivit.
To lay wait for, Insidior, 1. ¶ *He told me my enemies laid wait for me*, is insidias mihi ab inimicis meis paratas detulit. *It is only I they lay wait for*, unum me petunt.
To lay waste, Spolio, 1. despolio, vasto.
To lay a woman, In partu ‖ obstetricari, parienti opem ferre, parienti feminæ adesse, obstetricis officio fungi.
A layer [graff] Propago, *ĭnis*, *f.* depositus suâ ex matrice ramulus.
A layer [bed where oysters breed] Ostrearium, 2. ostraria, 1.
The layer of a deer, Lustrum, 2.
A laying against, Objectus, 4. objectatio, 3.
A laying aside [removing] Remotio, 3.
A laying aside [not making use of] Rejectio, 3. neglectio ; neglectus, 4.
Laying asleep, Soporifer.
A laying on, Impositio, 3.
A laying on heaps, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.
A laying out, Erogatio, 3. impensa, 1.
A laying to, Applicatio, 3.
A laying unto, Adjectio, 3.
A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.
A hen past laying, Gallina effœta.
Lays [musical airs] Numeri, *orum*, *m. pl.* modi, moduli.
A laystal, Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ stercorarium.
A lazarette, Valetudinarium, 2. * nosocomium.
A lazer [leprous person] Leprâ laborans, ‖ leprosus.
Lazer wort, Laserpitium, 2.
Lazily, Pigre, otiose, oscitanter, ignave, segniter.
Laziness, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, segnitia, socordia.
To lie lazing, Otiari, otio torpĕre.
A lazul stone, Lapis ‖ lazuli.
Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, socors, iners, *tis*.
A lazy vagabond, Erro, *onis*, *m.* * planus.
To grow lazy, Torpesco, 3. segnis fieri.
To make one lazy, Pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.
Lead, Plumbum, 2.
To lead, or cover with lead, Plumbo, 1. plumbo obducĕre.
Black lead, Stibium, 2.
Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.
White lead, Cerussa, 1.
Solder of lead, Ferrumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A vein of lead, * Molybdæna, 1.
Of, or belonging to, lead, Plumbeus.
Lead colour, Lividus, plumbei coloris.
A lead plummet, * Bolis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Lead ore, or lead stone, Plumbago, *gĭnis*, *f.* galena, 1.
Spume of silver from lead, * Molybdītis.
The leads of a church, house, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
Mixed with lead, Plumbosus.
Lead wort, Plumbago, *gĭnis*, *f.*
To lead, Duco, *xi*, 3.
To lead about, Circumduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead about often, Ductito, 1.
To lead against, Contra ducĕre.
To lead along, Per viam ducĕre.
To lead an army, Exercitui præesse.
To lead aside, Seduco, *xi*, 3. diverto, *ti*.
To lead away, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead back, Reduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead before, Præduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead a dance, Præsulto, 1. choream ducĕre.
To lead one a dance, Per ambages circumducĕre.
To lead one by the nose, Impellĕre aliquem quam in partem quis velit.
To lead by force, Perduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco.
To lead forth, Produco, *xi*, 3.
To lead off, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead one's life, Vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre.
To lead on [entice] Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio.
To lead over, Transduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead out, Educo, *xi*, 3.
To lead out of the way, Seduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead through, Perduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead unto, Adduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead up and down, Deduco, *xi*, 3. transduco.
To lead the way, Præeo, 4. præcedo, *cessi*, 3.
Leaded, Plumbo obductus.
Leaden, Plumbeus.
A leader, Ductor, 3.
A leader [commander or general] Imperator, 3. dux, *ucis*, *c.*
A leader back, Reductor, 3.
A leader of a dance, Præsultor, *oris*, *m.*
A leader of the way, Præmonstrator, 3. viæ dux.
Leading, Ducens.
A leading, Ductus, 4. auspicium, 2.
A leading about, Circumductio, 3. circumductus, 4.
A leading back, Reductio, 3.
A leading in, Inductio, 3.
A leading man, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *m.* vir primarius.
A powerful and leading people, Gravis et princeps populus, *Flor.*
Leading the way, Præiens, *euntis*.
A leading [soldering] Plumbi obductio, ‖ plumbatio, 3.
A leaf, Folium, 2.
A vine leaf, Pampinus, *d*, 2.
The leaf of herbs, Coma, 1. folium, 2.
A leaf of a book, Duæ paginæ.
A leaf of gold, Lamina, bractea auri.
A leaf [fat] Unctum, 2.
To turn over a new leaf, or lead a new life, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellĕre.
Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.
Leaf tin, Stanni folium.
A leaguer ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.
A league [French mile] ‖ Leuca, 1.
A league [confederacy] Fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.* pactum, 2. pactio, 3.
In league, or entered into a league, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus.
To enter into a league, or make a league, Fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.
A league breaker, Fœdifragus, 2.
A league broken, Fœdus violatum.
A leaguer [siege] Obsidio, 3. obsidium, 2.
A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.
To leak, or spring a leak, Rimas agĕre.
Leaking, or leaky, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus.
Lean, Macer, macilentus.
Very lean, Strigosus. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, Ad summam maciem deductus : nudior leberide ; nil nisi ossa et pellis.
A lean and poor soil, Solum exile et macrum.
To be, or grow, lean, Maceo, 2. macesco, 3. emacesco, emacresco.
To make lean, Emacio, 1. ¶ *Night watchings make bodies lean*, vigiliæ et curæ attenuant corpora.
Made lean, Emaciatus.
Lean jades, Equi strigosi.
To lean, Nitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3.
To lean against, or upon, Innitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3. ¶ *And being all over in a fainting sweat, he leaned upon the body of the next tree*, subitoque ex omnibus membris profuso sudore arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, *Curt.* 8. 2.
To lean forward, Acclino, 1.
To lean back, Reclino, 1.
To lean over, Promineo, 2.
To lean to, Propendeo, *di*, 2.
To lean to in opinion, Sententiæ alicujus favĕre *vel* astipulari.
To lean towards, Inclino, 1. propendeo, *di*, 2.
To lean upon, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3.
A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum, 2.
Leaning, Nixus, innixus.
Leaning back, Reclinis.
Leaning forward, Acclinis.
Leaning forward, or against, Incumbens, innixus.
A leaning downward, Declivitas, 3.
A leaning staff, or stock, Adminiculum, 2.
Leanly, Jejune.
Leanness, Macies, 5. macritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
A leap, Saltus, 4.
To leap, or take a leap, Salio, *ui*, 4. salto, 1.
To leap against, Assilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.
To leap away, Absilio, *ui*, 4.
To leap a little, Subsilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. subsulto, 1.
To leap back, Resilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.
To leap down, Desilio, *ivi*, 4.
To leap in, Insilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.
To leap into the fire, In ignem se conjicĕre.
To leap forward, Prosilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.
To leap for joy, Gestio, 4. exulto, 1. lætitiâ exultare.
To leap off, Desilio, *ui* et *ivi*, 4.
To leap often, Saltito, 1.
To leap on, or upon, Insilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus hœdi.
To leap on horseback, In equum insilire, equum ascendĕre *vel* conscendĕre.
To leap over, Transilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.
To leap, or jump up, Emico, *ui*, 1.
To leap as the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.
Leap year, Annus bissextilis *vel* intercalaris.
A leap for fish, Nassa, 1.
By leaps, or leap by leap, Per saltus, ‖ saltim.
Leaped into, Inscensus.
A leaper, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* saltatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
Leaping, Saltans.
A leaping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.
By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.
A leaping on, Insultatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, leaping, Saltatorius.
To lear, or leer, Limis oculis tuĕri.
To learn, Disco, *didĭci*, 3. addisco. *You shall learn as long as you will*, disces quam diu voles. ¶ *I mightily desire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis consequi maxime cupio. *He has learned all that can be learned of the law*, de jure didicit quod disci potuit. *He presently learned all that was taught him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil investigo quidquam de istâ muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Aptness to learn, Docilitas, 3.
To learn, or be informed of, Certior fieri.
To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipĕre.
To learn before, Prædisco, *didĭci*, 3.
To learn by experience, Discĕre experiendo.
To learn by heart, or without book, Edisco, *didĭci*, 3. memoriæ mandare, memoriter scire.
To learn together, Condisco, *didĭci*, 3.
To learn [teach] Doceo, 2. *What should I now learn you your letters for ?* quid nunc te literas doceam ?
Learned, Perceptus, edoctus.
The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.
A learned man, Homo eruditus, doctus ; doctrinâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.
Learned by heart, Memoriæ mandatus.
Learnedly, Docte, erudite, literate.
A learner, Discipulus, 2.
A learner of the cross row, Elementa prima discens.
Learning [subst.] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Learning is no burden*, sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ, * philomathia, 1.
A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ, * philomathes.
Of, or belonging to, learning, Literarius.
I learnt, Didici. See *Learn.*
A lease, Redemptionis charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
To lease out, Eloco, 1. locito.
To lease [lie] Mentior, *ītus*, 4.
To lease corn, Spicas legĕre.
A leasee, Cui aliquid locatur.
A leaser, or gleaner, ‖ Spicilegus, 2.
A leash, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

A little leash, Habenula, 1.
A leash of hounds, Canum ternio.
A leash [to bind sheaves with] Vinculum stramineum.
A leasing [gleaning] Spicilegium, 2.
A leasing, or letting out, Locatio, 3.
A leaser, Locator, 3.
Least [adj.] Minimus. *Not in the least*, ne minimâ quidam ex parte. ¶ *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, quod si interesse quippiam tantulum modo potuerit.
Least [adv.] Minime. *He did not displease me in the least*, mihi minime displicebat. *That I may say the least*, ut minimum dicam.
At least, at the least [adv. of quantity] Minimum, minime, cum minimum, ut minimum.
At least [conjunction] Saltem, certe, at, *vel* quidem.
Leather, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. lorum.
To cut large thongs out of other folk's leather, Ludĕre de alieno corio.
The leather of a sling, Scutale, *is, n.*
Tawed leather, Aluta, 1.
A leather dresser, Alutarius, 2. coriarius.
A leather dresser's shop, Coriarii officina.
Leather dressing, Corii officina.
A leather seller, Pellio, *onis, m.* corii *vel* pellium venditor.
The upper leather of a shoe, ‖ Obstrigillus, 2.
The under leather of a shoe, Solea, 1.
To lose leather in riding [be galled] Equitando clunes atterĕre *vel* defricare.
Leather, leathern, or belonging to leather, Ex corio confectus, ‖ coriaceus.
A leather bag, Pasceolus, 2. *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 27.
A great leather bottle, Uter, *tris, m.*
A leather jerkin, Tunica scortea.
A leather thong, Lorum terginum.
Covered with leather, Pellitus.
Leave, Venia, 1. licentia, copia; concessio, 3. libertas, facultas, potestas. *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. ¶ *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.
To desire leave to do a thing, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre *vel* poscĕre.
To give leave, Permitto, *misi*, 3. concedo, *cessi*; copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia liceat.
Leave to enter, Admissio, 3.
Without leave, Injussus, injussu.
To take leave of, Valedicĕre, valĕre jubĕre. ℣ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, Sæpe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
To leave, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. mitto, *misi*, omitto; prætereo, 4. *They are forced to leave their empty hives*, coguntur relinquĕre exinanitos alveos. *Leave your railing*, mitte male loqui. *Leave your fretting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. ¶ *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leaves not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare a terrâ ad cœlum. *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi committas.
To leave [forsake] Desero, *ui*, 3. destituo, *ui*.
To leave off, Desino, *sivi* et *sii*, 3. desisto, *stĭti*; supersedeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, absiste moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier?
To leave out, Omitto, *misi*, 3. prætermitto.
To leave the old wont, Desuesco, *evi*, 3.
To leave an estate to one by will, Alicui testamento prædium legare.
To leave, or quit, a possession, Possessione decedĕre.
To leave at random, Destituo, *ui*, 3.
To leave unto, Committo, *misi*, 3. mando, 1. *If you would have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid recte curatum velis, huic mandes. ¶ *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.
To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquĕre, deserĕre, destituĕre
To leave work, Ab opere *vel* labore cessare.
Leaved, Foliatus.
Broad leaved, Lata folia habens.
Leaven, Fermentum, 2.
To leaven, Fermento, 1.
The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus *vel* sine fermento, * azymus.
A leavening, Fermentatio, 3.
A leaver, Palanca, 1. vectis, *is, m.*
Leaves [of *leaf*] Folia, *orum, n. pl.* frondes, *ium, f. pl.*
Bearing leaves, ℣ Frondifer.
Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondosus.
To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvĕre.
A leaving, Derelictio, 3. desertio.
A leaving off, Cessatio, 3. intermissio.
A leaving out, Omissio, 3. prætermissio.
Leavings [remains or scraps] Reliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A lecher, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis, m.* * mœchus, 2. libidinosus.
To play the lecher, Scortor, 1. libidinor, mœchor.
Lecherous, Libidinosus.
Lecherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.
A lecherous quean, Impudica *vel* salax femina, prostibulum, 2.
Lecherous talk, Obscœnitas, 3.
Lecherously, Libidinose, obscœne
Lechery, Libido, *dinis, f.* obscœnitas, 3. salacitas; libido Venerea.
Provoked to lechery, Pruriens.
A lecture, Lectio, 3. prælectio.
To read one a lecture, or reprimand, Aliquem objurgare.
A little, or short, lecture, Lectiuncula, 1.
A reader of lectures in a university, Professor, 3.
A lecturer, Lector, 3. prælector.
A lecturer, or afternoon preacher, Concionator pomeridianus.
Led [from *to lead*] Ductus
Led about, Circumductus.
Led aside, Seductus.
Led away, Abductus.
Led back, Reductus.
Led into, Inductus.
Led unto, Adductus.
I led, Duxi. *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit. ¶ *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam agebat. *She led her life chastely*, pudice vitam agebat.
To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci *vel* trahi.
A led horse, Equus desultorius.
A ledge, Projectura, 1. asserculus propendens *vel* extans.
A ledger-book, Actorum codex, ordo, *Cic.* primores tabulæ, scriptum * prototypum.
A ledger ambassador, Regis *vel* reipublicæ legatus ordinarius.
A lee, Locus a cœli et ventorum injuriâ tutus.
A lee the helm, Verte gubernaculum in partem a vento tutam.
The lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio.
To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.
The lee shore, Littus vento immune *vel* impervium.
A leeward tide, Ventus et fluxus eodem tendentes.
To come off by the lee, Pessime abire, male mulctari.
A leech, or horse-leech, Hirudo, *dĭnis, f.* sanguisuga, 1.
A leech [farrier] Veterinarius, 2. * hippiatrus.
The leech of a sail, Veli sinus.
The leech owl, Strix, *gis, f.*
A leek, Porrum, 2.
Cut leek blade, Porrum sectile.
House leek, Sedum, 2.
A leek bed, Porrina, 1.
A leek blade, Talia, 1.
Leek green, Prasinus.
Leek pottage, Jusculum ex porris confectum.
Of, or belonging to, leeks, Porraceus.
To sound a leek, Cornu dare signum ad redintegrationem investigationis.
The leer of a deer [the place where he dries himself] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus.
A leer horse, Equus vacuus.
A leer, or leering look, Obliquus contuitus *vel* oculorum conjectus.
To leer, Limis intuĕri, transversa tuĕri.
Leering, Limus.
Leeringly, Limis oculis.
Lees, Fæx, *fæcis, f.*
The lees of oil, Amurca, 1. olei fæces.
A leet, or court leet, Curia, 1.
Leet days, Dies fasti.
The leetch of a sail, Externa *vel* laxa pars veli.
I had as leeve, or lief, Æque lubens velim.

¶ *I had as lief die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.
Leeward. See *Lee*.
I left [of *leave*] Reliqui. *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem est loco quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. ¶ *He left the priesthood*, sacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quod si mihi permisisset.
Left [remaining] Reliquus. *This is all that is left*, tantum reliquum est. ¶ *There is but a small party of that army left*, perexigua pars illius exercitûs superest. *There are but a very few of them left now*, qui pauci jam admodum restant.
Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius.
Left destitute, Orbatus, orbus.
Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.
Left out, Prætermissus.
The left hand, Manus sinistra *vel* læva.
On the left hand, A sinistris.
Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum *vel* sinistrorsus, sinistram versus.
Left, or on the left hand, Sinister, lævus.
The left wing of the army, sinistrum cornu.
Left-handed, Scævus.
A leg, Crus, *cruris, n.* tibia, 1.
A little leg, Crusculum, 2.
A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*
A leg of mutton, Coxa ovina.
The leg of a table, Pes mensæ.
To make a leg, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectĕre.
Of, or belonging to, the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.
Leg harness, Ocreæ, *arum, f. pl.* tibialia, *ium, n. pl.*
A legacy, Legatum, 2.
To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.
Legal, Legalis, legitimus.
Legality, Rei æquitas legibus consentanea.
Legally, Juxta *vel* secundum leges.
A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.
A legatee, or legatary, Hæres imâ cerâ; ‖ legatarius, 2.
A legateship, Legatio, 3.
Bow-legged, Valgus.
Wry-legged, Loripes, *ĕdis.*
A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujuspiam sancti gesta; ‖ legenda, 1.
The legend of a coin, Inscriptio nummo incusa.
Legerdemain, Ars præstigiatoria.
Legerdemain tricks, Præstigiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Leger geld, Mulcta domino pendi solita ob famulam compressam.
Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.
Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.
Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.
A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio, 3.
A little legion, Legiuncula, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a legion, or legionary, Legionarius.
Legislative, Leges ferens, ‖ legislativus.
A legislator, Legis *vel* legum lator.
The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi
Legitimate, Legitimus.
To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre *vel* agnoscĕre; ‖ legitimo, 1.
Legitimately, Legitime.
Leisure, Otium, 1.
Leisurably, or leisurely, Otiose, placide, pedetentim.
At leisure, Vacuus, otiosus. *At leisure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, aliam otiosus quæret.
At leisure [adv.] Otiose, per otium.
To be at leisure, Vaco, 1. otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, si vacas, si vacat, si per otium licuerit, si otium nactus fueris.
To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.
I am not at leisure, Non licet per otium.
A leman, Concubina, 1.
The leming [beast] Mus Norwegicus.
Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia *vel* sigillata.
A lemon, Malum citreum; ‖ limonium, 2.
A lemon tree, Malus citrea.
To lend, Commodo, 1. mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ.
To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbĕre.
To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbĕre.
To lend at interest, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.
A lender, Creditor, 3. ‖ commodator.
A lender upon interest, Fœnerator, 3.
Lending, Commodans.
A lending at interest, Fœneratio, 3
Length, Longitudo, *dĭnis, f. Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way could stop him*, non longitudo itineris,

non asperitas viarum, retardavit. ¶ *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.

The length of a way, or journey, Viæ *vel* itineris spatium.

Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

At length, Tandem, denique, demum

Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.

To draw out at length, Produco, *xi*, 3. extendo, *di*.

At length, in length, or lengthwise, In longum.

In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.

A picture drawn at full length, Imago rem totam exprimens.

To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbĕre.

To run all the lengths of a ministry, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.

To lengthen, Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho, *xi*, extendo, *di*.

Lengthened, Productus, extentus.

A lengthening, Productio, 3.

Lenient, or lenitive, Leniens, deliniens.

To lenify, Lenio, 3. mollio.

A lenitive, Medicamentum anodynum; * malagma, *ătis, n.*

Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.

Lent [of *lend*] Commodatus, mutuo datus.

I lent, Accommodavi. ¶ *He lent him money in his need*, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit.

Lent [subst.] ‖ Quadragesima, 1. jejunium quadragesimale.

Lenten, of, or belonging to, lent, ‖ Quadragesimalis.

A lent, or lenten fig, * Caryota, 1.

Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, ‖ lentiginosus.

A lentil, Lens, *ntis, f.*

Fen lentils, or water lentils, Lens palustris.

The lentisk tree, Lentiscus, *i, f.*

The gum of the lentisk, or mastic tree, * Mastiche, *es, f.*

Leo [one of the twelve signs] Leo, *onis, m.*

A leonard [hawk] ‖ Falcunculus, 2.

Leonine, Leoninus.

A leopard, Leopardus, 2.

Leopard's bane [herb] ‖ Doronicum, 2.

A leper, Leprâ laborans, ‖ leprosus.

An hospital for lepers, Leprâ laborantium * nosocomium, 2.

Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.

Lepidity, Lepor *vel* lepos, *oris, m.* facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Leporine, Leporinus.

A leprosy, Lepra, 1. scabies, 5.

The itching leprosy, Prurigo, *gĭnis, f.*

The white leprosy, * Elephantia, 1. elephantiasis, 3.

Leprous, Leprâ laborans.

Leprousness, Vitiligo, *ĭnis, f.*

A lerry, Lectio, 3. objurgatio.

To give one a lerry, Aliquem acriter objurgare.

Less [adj.] Minor. *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. ¶ *Less than it ought to be*, citra quam debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente anno absumpsit.

Less [adv.] Minus. *Who is less ridiculous than he?* quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow there was never less than four foot deep*, nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, minus tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the less helpful to him for all that*, neque eo secius eum juvit opibus suis.

For less, Minoris. *Nothing will cost a father less than a son*, res nulla minoris constabit patri quam filius. ¶ *She is three times less to be valued*, ter tanto pejor ipsa est.

Much less, Nedum. *Even a nobleman is not able to support her lavishness, much less such a poor man as yourself*, satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu.

To lessen, or make less, Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 116.

To lessen, or grow less, Decresco, *crevi*, 3. minuor, *tus;* diminuor; attenuor, 1. extenuor.

Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

A lessening, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio.

Lesser, or less, Minor.

A lessee, Cui prædium *vel* domus mercede locatur.

The lesses of a wild boar, Suis sylvestris fimus *vel* stercus.

A lesson, Lectio, 3. prælectio.

A little lesson, Lectiuncula, 1.

A lesson [instruction] Documentum, 2. præceptum, monitum; prælectio, 3. institutio; dictata, *orum, n. pl.*

To give one a lesson [instruct or teach] Doceo, 2. instituo, *ui*, 3. erudio.

To give one a lesson [chide] Aliquem objurgare.

To give one his lesson [furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve quis præcipĕre.

A lessor, Locator, 3.

Lest, or lest that, Ne. *I am afraid lest this should be spread farther*, vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ut exercitum firmum habĕre possit.

Lest any man, or woman, Nequis, nequa. *Lest any person should wound your breast unawares*, nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.

Lest any thing, Nequid.

Lest at any time, Nequando. *Lest that fortress at any time should be in the possession of the enemy*, nequando ea arx hostium esset.

Lest by any means, Nequa.

Lest in any place, Necubi. *Lest if they should build a bridge in any place thereabouts, the Romans should march their army over it*, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent.

Lestal, Venalis, commodi ponderis.

A let, or hinderance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ‖ obstaculum. *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit moræ.

A let, or disturbance, Interpellatio, 3.

To let [hinder] Obsto, *stĭti*, 1. impedio, 4. *What doth let why it should not be?* quid obstat, quo minus fiat? *A certain chance did let me from doing it*, casus quidam me facĕre impedivit.

To let [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interrumpo, *rupi*, 3.

To let alone, Mitto, *si*, 3. omitto, prætermitto; missum facĕre. ¶ *Let alone your womanish complaints*, desine mollium querelarum. *Let me alone*, mitte me, missum me facias.

To let one blood, Sanguinem emittĕre, detrahĕre, venas alicui incidĕre. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, missus est sanguis sine dolore.

To let down, Demitto, *si*, 3.

To let down an instrument, Remitto, *si*, 3. laxo, 1.

To let fly abroad, Libero cœlo permittĕre.

To let fly, or shoot, at one, Jaculor, 1. telum in aliquem jacĕre *vel* conjicĕre.

To let go, Dimitto, 3.

To let loose, Emitto, *si*, 3. e custodiâ educĕre, in libertatem vinculis eximĕre.

To let in, Admitto, *si*, 3. intromitto. *See you let no body into the house*, cave quemquam in ædes intromiseris. ¶ *Let the old man come in*, cedo senem.

To let any one into his secrets, Secreta consilia alicui impertire. ¶ *Being now let into the emperor's projects and secrets*, omnium autem consiliorum secretorumque particeps, *Suet Oth.* 3.

To let off, Displodo, *si*, 3. exonero, 1.

To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittĕre.

To let out, Emitto, *si*, 3.

To let out [hire out] Loco, 1. eloco. *He let himself out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori. *You have a little field here hard by the town, which you let out*, agelli est hîc sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

To let pass, or slip, Omitto, *si*, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, *ivi* *vel* *ii*. *Letting those things pass*, ut ista omittamus.

Let, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

To let [suffer] Permitto, *si*, 3. sino, *vi*. *He let him spend as much as he would*, quantum vellet impendĕre permisit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non sinam. ¶ *My business will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *If the seamen would have let me*, si esset licitum per nautas. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Let alone, or let pass, Missus, omissus.

Let, or hired out, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

The letany, * Litania, 1. See *Litany*.

A letcher, Libidinosus, 2. scortator, 3.

Lethargic, or troubled with the lethargy, Veternosus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, or sleepy disease, * Lethargus, 2. ¶ *The city being oppressed by Antony's tyranny was seized with a sort of lethargy*, torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2. 61.

Lethiferous, ☤ Lethifer.

Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, 3. interpellator.

A letter out to hire, Locator, 3.

A blood letter, Qui venam alicujus secat *vel* sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; * phlebotomus, 2.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, 1. elementum, 2.

A letter [epistle] * Epistola, 1. literæ, *arum, f. pl.* tabellæ.

A text, or capital letter, Litera majuscula *vel* uncialis.

A small, or lower case, letter, Litera formæ minoris.

A letter of attorney, Procurationis libellus.

Letters patent, * Diploma, *ătis, n.* ‖ literæ patentes.

Letters of appeal, Literæ dimissoriæ.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Letters of exchange, Tesseræ nummariæ.

Letters of marque, Clarigationis diplomata; ‖ represaliæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A letter missive, Epistola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso inscribĕre *vel* imprimĕre.

Of, or belonging to, letters, Literarius, elementarius.

Of, or belonging to, letters missive, Epistolaris.

A man of letters, or learning, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters used in printing, * Typi, *orum, m. pl.*

A letter-carrier, Tabellarius, 2. tabellio, *onis, m.*

A letter-founder, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or marked with letters, Literatus, literis inscriptus.

Lettice, Lactuca, 1.

Crisped lettice, Lactuca crispa.

Cabbage lettice, Lactuca sessilis *vel* capitata.

Lamb's lettice, Luctuca agnina

Wild lettice, Lactuca sylvatica.

A letting, or hindering, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obstaculum.

A letting blood, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio, * phlebotomia, 1.

A letting down, Demissio, 3.

A letting go, Dimissio, 3.

A letting out for rent, Locatio, 3.

A letting pass, Prætermissio, 3.

A letting [suffering to be done] Permissio, 3.

The Levant [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or plain, country, Planities, 5.

A carpenter's level, Libella, 1. rubrica; perpendiculum, 2. amussis, 3.

Level coil, Alternatim, cessim.

To play level coil, Vices ludendi præbĕre, locum successori cedĕre.

The level of a gun, Bombardæ scopus.

To level, or make level, Æquo, 1. complano.

To level mountains, Montes coæquare.

To level with the ground, Solo æquare.

To level at, Ad scopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum.

To put oneself on a level with, Se alicui æquare *vel* exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A levelling, Æquatio, 3.

A levelling at, Petitio, 3.

Leven, Fermentum, 2. See *Leaven*.

A leveret, Lepusculus, 2

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, * crocodilus, 2.

Levied, Exactus, collectus.

To levigate, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4.

A Levite, ‖ Levita *vel* Levites, *æ, m.*

Levitical, or belonging to a Levite, ‖ Leviticus.

Levity [lightness] Levitas, 3.

Levity [inconstancy] Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.

A levy, Census, 4.

To levy soldiers, Milites scribĕre *vel* conscribĕre.

To levy money, Tributum imponĕre, vectigal exigĕre.

A levying of money, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *indecl.*

Very lewd, Nequissimus.

Lewdly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.

Lewdness, Improbitas, 3. scelus, *ĕris, n.* nequitia, 1.

A lexicographer, * Lexicographus, 2.
A lexicon, * Lexicon, 2.
A ley gager, Qui lites sequitur.
Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.
A liar, Mendax, 3. falsiloquus.
Libation, Libatio, 3.
A libbard, * Pardus, 2.
Libbard's bane, * Aconitum, 2.
A libel, or declaration in the civil law, Libellus accusatorius.
A libel, or satirical reflection, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.
To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare, alicujus famam scripto lædĕre, scriptis maledicĕre, probroso carmine diffamare.
Libelled, Scriptis infamatus, probroso carmine diffamatus.
A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.
A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.
Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ‡ largificus.
Very liberal, Perbenignus.
Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.
A liberal education, Educatio liberalis.
The liberal arts and sciences, Artes et scientiæ liberales *vel* ingenuæ.
A liberal giver, Largitor benignus *vel* beneficus.
A liberal giving, Largitio, 3. erogatio, largitas, 3.
Liberality, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; munificentia, 1.
Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large.
Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.
To give liberally, Largior, 4. elargior.
Liberdine, * Aconitum, 2.
A libertine, Homo dissolutus.
Libertinism, Dogmatum et morum licentia.
Liberty, Libertas, 3.
Too much liberty, Licentia, 1. *Too much liberty spoils all*, omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.
Liberty, or leave, Potestas, 3. copia, 1.
Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.
At liberty, Liber, *era*, *rum*.
To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari, sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedio quo minus facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est meâ.
To live at liberty, Suo more vivĕre.
To set at liberty, Libero, 1. relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.
Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.
A setting at liberty, Liberatio, 3. emancipatio.
A setter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex, *ĭcis*, *c*.
Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax, *ācis*.
Liblong [herb] * Telephion *vel* telephium, 2.
Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra, 1.
A library, * Bibliotheca, 1. librorum repositorium.
A librarian, or library keeper, Bibliothecæ custos *vel* præfectus, ‖ bibliothecarius.
Libration, Libratio, 3.
Lice, Pediculi, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Lice bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.
Licence [leave or liberty] Licentia, 1. venia, copia; facultas, 3. potestas.
A licence, Privilegium, 2. * diploma, *ătis*, *n.*
To license, Aliquem privilegio munire *vel* diplomate donare.
Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus *vel* munitus, diplomate fultus.
A licensing, Privilegii donatio.
A licentiate, ‖ Licentiatus, 2.
A licentiate in law, * Lyta, æ, *m.*
Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.
Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.
Licentiousness, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, 1.
A lich owl, Bubo feralis, strix, *gis*, *f.*
A lick, Linctus, 4.
A lick, or stroke, Ictus, 4.
To lick, Lingo, *xi*, 3. lambo, *bi*. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipsum sibi faciam ut digitos prærodat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, resarciam.
To lick, or strike, one with his fist, or stick, Pugno *vel* fuste aliquem cædĕre *vel* verberare.
To lick about, Circumlambo, *bi*, 3.
To lick off, or away, Delingo, *xi*, 3.
To lick daintily, Ligurio, 4.
To lick dishes, Catillo, 1.
To lick up, Delambo, 3.
A lick dish, or liquorish person, Gulosus, 2. liguritor, 3. ‖ catillo, *onis*, *m.*
A lick stone, or lamprey [fish] * Muræna, 1.
Licked, Linctus.
Licking, Lingens, lambens.

A lid, Operculum, 2. operimentum, tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A pot lid, Ollæ operimentum *vel* operculum.
An eye lid, Palpebra, 1.
Lie to wash with, Lixivium, 2.
Of, or belonging to, lie, Lixivius *vel* lixivus.
To lie [in a posture] Jaceo, 2. ¶ *What lies in you*, quantum in te est. *If it did lie in me*, si esset in manu meâ. *Apples, &c. lie strewed up and down*, strata jacent passim poma. *It lies under the north pole*, sub Septentrionibus positum est. *There lies the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie on it*, si de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *It lies him in a great deal more*, magno illi constat. *Do you think to lie a bed, and have the work done?* quid credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies*, ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.
To lie about, or round about, Circumjaceo, 2.
To lie about, or in disorder, Confusim *vel* sine ordine jacĕre.
To lie against, Objaceo, 2.
To lie along, or flat, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. recubo, *ui*, 1.
To lie at, or importune, one, Prece aliquem fatigare.
To lie before, Præjaceo, 2.
To lie between, Interjaceo, 2.
To lie by, Accubo, *ui*, 1. accumbo, *cubui*, 3.
To lie down, Decumbo, *cubui*, 3.
To lie down, or in, Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, partus prope instat, ad pariendum vicina est.
To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, *ui*, 3. recumbo; quieti se dare.
To lie in the dirt, In luto hærĕre, in cœno provolvi.
To lie flat, Procumbo, *cubui*, 3. sternor, *stratus*, prosternor.
To lie near, Accubo, *ui*, 1. accumbo, *ui*, 3. juxta *vel* prope cumbĕre.
To lie at a banquet, Discumbo, *cubui*, 3.
To lie just by the road, Viam tangĕre.
To lie along the sea [as a country does] Mare attingĕre.
An action lies against him, Competit in eum actio, *Quint.*
To lie open, Pateo, 2.
To lie out, or abroad, all night, Foris pernoctare.
To lie out at sea in very bad weather, Gravissimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 19.
To lie still, Quiesco, *evi*, 3.
To lie together, Concumbo, *cubui*, 3. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.
To lie under, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.
To lie under an obligation, Alicui gratiâ devinciri *vel* obnoxius esse.
To lie under scandal, Male audire, conviciis proscindi.
To lie hid, or unknown, Lateo, 2. delitesco, *delitui*, 3.
To lie upon, Incubo, *ui*, 1. incumbo, *ui*, 3.
To lie in wait for, Insidior, 1. insidias alicui struĕre *vel* moliri.
To lie in one's way, or be an hinderance to one, Alicui impedimento esse.
To lie in one's way [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacĕre.
To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.
A lie, Mendacium, 2. ¶ *The tribunes bellowed out openly in the forum, that the story of the Volscian war was a lie of their own invention*, tribuni coram in foro personare, fabulam compositam Volsci belli, *Liv.* 3. 10.
A little lie, Mendaciunculum, 2.
An arrant lie, Meræ fabulæ, * logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* ¶ *It sounds like an arrant lie*, fidei absonum est.
To lie, or tell a lie, Mentior, *titus*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. *I would not tell a lie for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. ¶ *What I tell you is no lie*, factum, non fabula, est. *Though he told never so great a lie*, ut impudentissime mentiretur.
To lie greatly, or manifestly, Ementior, *titus*, 4.
To invent lies, Mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, consuĕre.
To take one in a lie, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre. *Take me in a lie, and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.
To give one the lie, Mendacii aliquem arguĕre.
To make a lie of one, In aliquem mentiri.

I had as lief, Malim.
Liege, Fidelis, deditus.
A liege [lord] Dominus supremus; patronus, 2.
Liegeance, Fides, 5. fidelitas principi debita.
A liege man, Civis, 3.
I have lien, Jacui.
Lientery, Intestinorum levitas.
A lier in wait, Insidiator, 3.
Full of lies, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis conflatus.
A woman that lies in, Puerpera, 1.
In lieu of, Loco, vice.
A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, 2. optio, *onis*, *m.*
The lord lieutenant of a county, Præfectus provinciæ.
The lieutenant of the tower, Arcis præfectus; * archidesmophylax, *acis*, *m.*
Lieutenantship, Præfectura, 1.
Life, Vita, 1. anima; spiritus, 4. *Life lies not in living, but in liking*, non est vivere, sed valere vita. *While there is life there is hope*, ægroto dum anima est, spes est. ¶ *Now life is a pleasure*, vivere etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, depacisci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum adhuc viveret *vel* superstes esset. *If you are contented with life alone*, si vos satis habeatis animam retinere, *Sall.* *He was in danger of life*, pæne interiit.
To give life, Animo, 1. vivifico.
To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. *As if her life and honour lay on it*, tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ.
To cost one one's life, Morte stare. ¶ *This their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* 2. 64.
Life, or liveliness, Vigor, 3.
Life giving, ‖ Vivificus.
A giving of life, Animatio, 3.
A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.
To sit upon life and death, or try one for life, De capite quærĕre.
To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3.
Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longævitas.
To the life, Ad vivum.
To live, or lead a life, Vivo, *xi*, 3. vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum.
To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetĕre.
To fly for one's life, Fugâ salutem petĕre.
To lose one's life, Pereo, 4. vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could with safety of life*, si salvo capite meo potuissem.
To depart this life, Diem obire supremum.
To put life into, or encourage, one, Animo, 1. animos addĕre.
Life everlasting [herb] * Gnaphalium, 2.
All one's life time, Per totam vitam.
Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.
To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.
To come to life again, Revivisco, *revixi*, 3.
Coming to life again, Redivivus.
Having life, Vivus, animatus.
Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax, *acis*.
Lifeless, or without life, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.
Lifelessly, or meanly, Frigide, jejune.
A life guard, Cohors prætoria, satellites regii.
A lift, or assistance, Subsidium, 2. ‖ sublevatio, 3.
To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari *vel* subsidium præbĕre.
To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias ferre.
To lift, or lift up, Levo, 1. tollo, *sustuli*; attollo; eveho, *xi*, 3. *He lifts up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit.
To lift up again, Relevo, 1.
To lift up himself, Se efferre.
To lift up on high, In sublime tollĕre.
To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.
To lift upright, Erigo, *exi*, 3.
Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.
Lifted up with pride, success, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.
A lifter up, Evector, 3.
Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.
A lifting up, Elatio, 3. elevatio.
The lifts of a sail, Veli pedes.
A ligament, Ligamentum, 2.
A ligature, Ligamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ‖ ligatura, 1.
To light [as a bird] Sido, *sedi*, 3. desido, insido; considĕo, 2. ¶ *Where they would have a swarm to light*, examen ubi volunt consistĕre.

To light [as from a horse] Descendo, *di*, 3.
To light [fall upon or against] Incido, *di*, 3. incurro, *ri*.
To light upon [find] Offendo, *di*, 3. reperio, *ri*, 4. ¶ *A mischief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lights on things he would not*, in ea quæ non vult sæpe incurrit. *You have light upon some things*, incidisti in quædam. *This mischief will light on my head*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, casu in hoc incidi. *Some mischief will light on them*, hisce aliquid est eventurum mali. *Your father lighted on me but now*, pater tuus modo me prehendit.
Light [not heavy] Levis. Prov. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. ¶ *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aspernabere.
Very light, Perlevis.
Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about*, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.
Light, or day light, Lux, *cis, f.* ¶ *It being then scarce light*, vix dum satis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quidquam superfluit lucis, *Liv.* 4. 39. *Then in the third night he arrived, a long time before it was light, at a hill not above two miles from Capsa*, dein tertiâ nocte, multo ante lucis adventum, pervenit in locum tumulosum, ab Capsâ non amplius duûm millium intervallo, *Sall. B. J.* 96.
Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.
Lightfooted, or light of foot, Volucer, *cris, c*; velox, *ocis*: pedibus celer.
Lightfoot [a dog] * Labros.
Light [inconstant] Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græcâ.
Light [merry] Hilaris, lætus.
Light [trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.
Light of belief, Credulus.
Light fingered, Furax, *acis*.
Light harnessed, Veles, *itis*.
Light hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.
Light horse, Equites expediti.
A light horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.
A lighthouse, Pharus *vel* pharos, *i, c.* altissima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctibus ad regendos navium cursus.
Light [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.
To set light by, or make light of, Contemno, *psi*, 3. nullo loco habēre, nihiŭ facĕre; susque deque habēre.
To take a light taste of, Libo, 1. labris leviter attingĕre.
Somewhat light, Leviculus.
Light [brightness] Lux, *cis, f.* lumen, *ĭnis, n.* *It shines by another's light*, luce lucet alienâ. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius, suis commodis obstat. *Before the lights were put out*, nondum extinctis luminaribus.
Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, 1. cognitio, 3. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I shall go back a little, in order to set the whole affair in a proper light*, pauca supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis magisque in aperto sint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.
To bring to light, Retego, *xi*, 3. revelo, 1. in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.
To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci.
To burn day light, Lucernam in sole adhibēre.
A light [candle or lamp] Lucerna, 1. candela; * lychnus, 2. lampas, *ădis, f. Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam sine laternâ ne feras.
To light [set on fire] Accendo, *di*, 3. *He lights one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.
To light one, Præluceo, *xi*, 2. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*—cui tu facem prætulisti ad—*The lightning slew the servant that lighted him*, fulgur prælucentem servum exanimavit.
A light house, Pharos *vel* pharus, 2.
To be light, Luceo, *xi*, 2.
To begin to be light, or grow light, Lucesco, 3.
To cast, or give, light, Illuceo, *xi*, 2. illumino, 1. illustro.
Light gray, * Leucophæus.
Light headed, Delirans, insaniens, cerebrosus. ¶ *Moreover they say that I talked like a person that is light headed, as if your name had been called upon by a person out of his senses*, quin etiam sic me dicunt aliena locutum, ut foret amentis nomen in ore tuum, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 19.
Lightheadedness, Delirium, 2.
Twilight, Crepusculum, 2. lux dubia.
Lighted, Accensus, incensus.
To light, or enlighten, Illumino, 1. illustro, collustro.
To lighten, or cast out lightning, Fulguro, 1. ¶ *Then it thundered prodigiously, and lightened much between those dreadful claps of thunder, so that all of them lost their hearing and sight, and were quite stupified through fear*, tum vero ingenti sono cœlum strepere, et inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, capti auribus et oculis metu omnes torpere, *Liv.* 21. 58.
To lighten [ease] Levo, 1. allevo, 1. exonero. ¶ *Their horses, beasts, baggage, and arms, were thrown overboard to lighten the vessels, which were often driven on their sides, the waves beating over them*, equi, jumenta, sarcinæ, etiam arma præcipitantur, quo levarentur alvei, manantes per latera, et fluctu superurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.
To be made lighter, Allevor, 1.
Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. Prov. *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod cito acquiritur cito perit.
Lightly [easily] Facile. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temere *vel* haud ferme invenias.
Lightly [nimbly] Agiliter, velociter.
Lightly [slightly or carelessly] Perfunctorie, negligenter, molli *vel* levi brachio, sicco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter istam rem perstrinxit.
Lighted, or lightened, Illuminatus, illustratus.
Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.
A lightening [easing] Levamen, *ĭnis, n.* allevatio, 3. allevamentum, 2.
Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas, 3.
Lightness of belief, Credulitas, 3.
Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1. mentis mutabilitas.
Lightness [nimbleness] Agilitas, 3.
Lightness [wantonness] Lascivia, 1. petulantia; salacitas, 3.
Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur, *ŭris, n.* fulgetrum *vel* fulgitrum, 2. ¶ *News was brought from Suessa, that two of the city gates, and all the wall between them, were struck with thunder and lightning*, abs Suessâ nunciatum est, duas portas, quodque inter eas muri erat, de cœlo tactum, *Liv.* 32. 1.
A lightning, Fulguratio, 3
Of, or belonging to, lightning, Fulgurans.
A lighter, * Scapha *vel* cymba oneraria.
A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.
A lighting down, Descensus, 4.
A lighting [kindling] Incensio, 3.
The lights [lungs] Pulmones, *m. pl.*
Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris.
Lightsome [cheerful] Lætus, hilaris; alacer, *cris, e.*
Very lightsome [bright] Perlucidus.
Somewhat lightsome, Sublustris.
To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustro, 1. illumino.
To make lightsome [cheerful] Lætitiâ afficĕre, gaudio complēre.
Lightsomeness [brightness] Claritas, 3. splendor.
Lightsomeness [cheerfulness] Lætitia, 1. hilaritas, 3.
Lignaloes, Lignum aloes.
Like, or like unto, Similis, consimilis. *As like as if he were spit out of his mouth*, non tam ovum ovo simile. ¶ *Native beauty shines more brightly in you, and you are as like your father as you can stare*, in te magis refulget incomptus decor, et genitor in te totus, *Sen. Hippol.* 654.
Like [equal] Par, *is*; æquus. *Had there been in us like skill*, si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. ¶ *They both have like terms*, æqua utrisque conditio est. Prov. *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *I wish my share of love was like yours*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out something like this*, hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. *All do not stand in like need*, non æque omnes egent. Prov. *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum
Like, or like unto [adv.] Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. *They are feared like masters*, tanquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a storm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. ¶ *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, musice hercle agitis ætatem. *They were slaughtered like sheep*, pecorum modo cecidere. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourself*, te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He lives like himself*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patrissas.
Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. *Like enough so*, satis probabile est. ¶ *It is very like you do ask*, te credibile est quærere. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famæ mihi est. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum est ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremum me vides. *It was likely he might have induced the rest to surrender*, cæteros ad deditionem incitaturus videbatur.
Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.
Like a friend, Amice.
Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenue. *He was brought up like a gentleman*, libere eductus est *vel* liberaliter educatus.
Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.
Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in spe pax fuit.
Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.
In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. *They do in like manner as if*, similiter faciunt ac si. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.
To like or approve of, Probo, 1. approbo, comprobo; gaudeo, *gavisus sum*, 2. *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. ¶ *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourself*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, arridet ædes. *I like to be called wise*, prudens dici delector.
To like of, or please, Placeo, 2. *If you like of it*, si istuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est.
To be like, Refero, *tŭli*.
To make like, Æquo, 1. adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.
Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.
Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.
Liked, or liked of, Approbatus, comprobatus.
Likely [adj.] Probabilis, verisimilis.
Likely [adv.] Probabiliter, ‖ verisimiliter.
A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.
Likelihood, or likeliness, Verisimilitudo, *dĭnis, f.*
Likened, Comparatus, collatus.
To liken, Comparo, 1. confero, *tŭli*.
Likeness, Similitudo, *dĭnis, f.* cognatio, 3.
A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.
Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.
Liking, Favens, approbans.
A liking, Approbatio, 3. favor.
To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facĕre.
To have, or conceive, a liking to, Amorem alicujus rei concipĕre.
Good liking, Amor, 3. benevolentia, 1.
The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.
In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.
Lilac [tree] ‖ Syringa flore cæruleo.
A lily, Lilium, 2.
The blue lily, * Iris, *ĭdis, f.*
The day lily, Lilium non bulbosum; ‖ liliasphodelus, 2.
The white garden lily, Lilium album hortense.
The May lily, * Eohemeron, *i, n.*
The lily of the valleys, Lilium convallium.
Water lily, * Nymphæa, 1.
The wild, or mountain, lily, Lilium montanum.
The yellow lily, Nymphæa lutea.
Of, or belonging to, a lily, Liliaceus.
Limb [the outmost edge of a thing] Ora, 1. margo, *ĭnis, c.*
A limb [member] Membrum, 2. artus, 4.
A limb of the law, Leguleius, 2.
To limb, tear limb meal, or limb from limb, Membratim discerpĕre.
A clean limbed person, Homo corpore compacto *vel* concinno.
Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.
To grow limber, Lentesco, 3.
Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus, ‖ subvietus.
Limberness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1.
Lime, Calx, *cis, f.*
Quick lime, Calx viva.
Lime slaked, Calx uda.
A limekiln, Fornax calcaria.
A lime burner, or lime maker, Calcarius, 2.
A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.
Lime stone, Calx, *cis, f.*
Lime work, Opus albarium.
Bird-lime, Viscus *vel* viscum, 2.

To lime with bird lime, Visco, 1.
A lime twig, Calamus viscatus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.
To lime [as a dog does a bitch] Ineo, 4.
A lime for a hound, Lorum, 2.
A lime hound, or blood hound, Canis indagator *vel* vestigator.
The lime tree, Tilia mas.
A liming [of a dog] Inutus, 4.
A liming with bird lime, Visci litura.
Limy, Viscosus, glutinosus.
A limit, Limes, *ĭtis*, *m.* finis, *is*, *d.* terminus, 2.
To limit [set bounds to] Limito, 1. termino; limitibus *vel* terminis circumscrĭbĕre.
To limit [appoint] Præscribo, *psi*, 3. definio, 4. præfinio.
Limitation, Limitatio, 3.
By limitation, Præfinito.
Limited [stinted] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.
Limited [appointed] Præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus.
Limiting before hand, Præfiniens.
A limiting, Determinatio, 3.
The limits of a country, Fines, *ium*, *m. pl.* limites.
A limmer [mongrel] * Hybrida, *æ*, *m.*
To limn, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3. coloribus ad vivum exprimĕre.
Limned, Ad vivum expressus.
A limner, Pictor.
A limning, Pictura, 1.
Limp, or limber, Flaccidus, entus.
Limp, or lank, Fluidus.
To limp, Claudico, 1. claudus esse.
A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.
Limpid, Limpidus.
A limpin, or limpet [fish] * Lepas, *ădis*, *f.*
Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.
A limping, Claudicatio, 3. ¶ *It is a limping story*, claudicat oratio.
Limpingly, Mutile.
Limpness, or limberness, Lentor, 3.
To lin or cease, Desino, *sivi*, 3.
A line, linage, or lineage, Progenies, 5. gens, *tis*, *f.* proles, *is*, *f.* propago, *gĭnis*, *f.* prosapia, 1. ¶ *The line of the Cæsars was extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæsarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet. Galb.* 1.
A lineament, Lineamentum, 2
The linch pin of a wheel, * Embolium, 2. rotæ paxillus.
The linden tree, Tilia, 1.
A line, or small cord, Funiculus, 2.
A line drawn, Linea, 1.
A little line, Lineola, 1.
A carpenter's or mason's line, Amussis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1.
A chalked line, Linea cretâ descripta.
A fishing line, Seta, 1. linum piscatorium.
An oaker line, Linea rubricâ descripta.
A plumb line, Libella, 1. libra; perpendiculum, 2. amussis, *is*, *f.*
A line of battle, Ordo directus; series, 5. ¶ *And now the Roman admiral was not only come up to them, but had also drawn up his ships in line of battle*, et jam Romanus non appropinquabat modo, sed direxerat etiam in pugnam naves, *Liv.* 22. 19.
By line, or rule, Ad amussim, examussim.
Lines of the hand, Manûs incisuræ.
A line [race] Prosapia, 1. gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *ĕris*, *n.*
The male line, Stirps virilis.
To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.
To form a line [to secure soldiers from the enemy] Fossam ducĕre.
To force the enemies' lines, In hostium castra irrumpĕre.
To line with a fortification, Arce munire, munimentum substruĕre, locum vallo fossâque munire.
Line [flax] Linum, 2.
Linseed, Lini semen.
Linseed oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.
To line [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.
To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuĕre.
To line a hedge with musqueteers, Sclopetariis munire.
Lineal, or linear, Linealis.
Lineally descended from— Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab--
Well lined [rich] Dives, *ĭtis*; locuples, *ētis*, *c.*
A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, 2. oris forma *vel* figura.
Linen, Linteum, 2 lintea, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Of, or belonging to, linen, Linteus, lineus.
A linen clout, Linteolum, 2.
A linen weaver, Lini textor.
A linen draper, Linteo, *onis*, *m.* linteorum venditor.

The linen trade, or linen drapery, Negotiatio lintearia.
Linen cloth, Vestis lintea; pannus linteus.
Fine linen, Carbasus, 2. * sindon, *ŏnis*, *f.*
Made of fine linen, Carbaseus, carbasinus.
Home spun linen, Linteum domi netum.
Wearing linen, Linteatus.
Ling [fish] Asinus varius
Ling [heath] * Erica, 1.
A lingel, Lingula, 1.
To linger, or loiter, Cesso, 1. moror, cunctor; moras nectĕre.
To linger after, Efflictim cupĕre *vel* desiderare.
To linger long in a distemper, Diu ægrotare.
A lingerer, Cunctator, 3. cessator.
Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.
To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe consumĕre.
A lingering, Cunctatio, 3. cessatio; mora, 1.
A lingering, or longing, after, Desiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolubium.
Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.
A linguet [bird] ‖ Atricapilla, 1.
A linguist, Linguarum peritus, * polyglottus, 2.
A lingot, Metalli massa.
Ling wort, ‖ Angelica, 1.
A liniment [ointment] * Emplastrum, 2.
The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus assutus.
A link, or torch, Lychnus, 2. fax resinata *vel* piceata.
A link boy, or link man, * Lychnuchus, 2.
A little link, Facula, 1.
A link [chitterling] Lucanica, 1. ‖ insicium, 2.
A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.
To link together, Connecto, *xi* vel *xui*, 3. conjungo, *xi*.
To link, or be linked, together, Connecti, conjungi.
To link together in friendship, Amicitiâ consociare *vel* jungĕre.
Linked together, Conjunctus.
Linked in, Impeditus.
Linked in affinity, Affinitate conjunctus *vel* constrictus.
A linking, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.
A linnet, or flax finch [bird] ‖ Linaria, 1.
Linsy woolsy, Pannus levidensis ex lanâ et lino confectus.
Lint, Linamentum, 2.
A lintel to give fire to great guns, Funis igniarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.
The lintel of a door, Superliminare, *is*, *n.* limen superum.
Lintels, Lens, *tis*, *f.*
Fen lintels, or water lintels, Lens palustris *vel* lacustris. See *Lentils*.
A lint stock, Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.
A lion, Leo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, minuunt præsentia famam. *Lions in peace, foxes in war*, domi leones, foris vulpes. *If the lion's skin fail, patch on the fox's tail to it*, si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.
A sea lion, Leo marinus.
A lioncel, lion's whelp, or young lion, Leonis catulus.
Lions foot [herb] Pes leonis; * leontopodion, 2.
Lions tooth [herb] Dens leonis.
Lion, or tawny, coloured, Fulvus.
Lion [a dog's name] Leo, *onis*, *m.*
A lion keeper, Magister leonum.
A lioness, or she lion, * Læna, 1. lea.
Lionish, or lion like, Leoninus.
A lip, Labium, 2. labrum.
A little lip, Labellum, 2.
Lip salve, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.
To hang the lip, Labra præ stomacho promittĕre *vel* demittĕre.
To dash on the lips, Labellis ictum infligĕre.
Hanging the lip, Labiis promissis *vel* demissis.
To play with the lip, Labia digitis vellicare.
A hare lip, Labellum fissile.
The lip of a beast, Rictus, 4.
The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.
Blubber lipped, Labeo, *onis*, *m.* labiosus, labrosus.
Lipothymy, Animæ deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.
Lippitude, Lippitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
To liquefy, or melt, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To liquefy, or be melted, Liquefio, *factus*.
A liquefying, or liquefaction, ‖ Liquefactio, 3.
Liquefied, Liquefactus

A liquescency, ‖ Liquescentia, 1.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.
To grow liquid, Liquesco, 3.
To liquidate, or made liquid, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be made liquid, Liquefio, *factus*.
Liquidness, or liquidity, ‖ Liquiditas, 3.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The liquids [the letters *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*] Literæ liquidæ.
Liquor, Liquor, 3. humor; succus, 2.
Liquor [broth] Decoctum, 2.
Full of liquor [juicy] Succi plenus, succulentus.
Full of liquor, or in liquor [drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
Without liquor, Exsuccus.
Good liquor, Bonæ notæ potus *vel* generosus.
To liquor, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. macero, 1.
To liquor boots, Ocreas inungĕre *vel* oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio, 3.
Liquorice, * Glycyrrhiza, 1.
Wild liquorice, * Glaux vulgaris.
Liquorish, or sweet mouthed, Delicatulus, gulosus.
To make one liquorish, Illecebris aliquem delinire.
A liquorish fellow, Liguritor, 3. ‖ catillo, *onis*, *m.*
Liquorish dainties, Cupediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* * mattyæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Liquorishness, Gula, 1. liguritio, 3.
Liricon fancy [a flower] Lilium flavum.
A liripoop, * Epomis, *ĭdis*, *f.* ‖ cleropeplus, 2.
To lisp, Balbutio, 4. blæse loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.
A lisper, or lisping person, Balbus, blæsus.
A lisping, Hæsitantia linguæ, ‖ balbuties, 5.
A list of cloth, Limbus *vel* ora panni.
A list [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. album. *You were not in that list*, non eras in hoc albo.
A list [desire] Libido, *ĭnis*, *f.* cupido. *I have no list to*——nulla me incessit cupido——
A list [will] Voluntas, 5. cupiditas.
A list to fight in, Arena, 1. *He enters the lists*, in arenam descendit.
To fight in a list, Certamen in septo committĕre.
From the lists to the goal, A carceribus ad metam.
A small list [roll] Laterculus, 2.
To list soldiers, Milites auctorare *vel* conscribĕre. ¶ *He listed himself into their society*, in his nomen profitebatur suum. *As soon as I the tribune shall begin to summon the tribes to give their votes, you the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field*, simul ego tribunus vocare tribus in suffragium cœpero, tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, et in castra educes, *Liv.* 4. 5.
To list oneself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites dare.
To list [will or desire] Volo, *ui*. ¶ *Cæsar said the omens would be more favourable when he listed*, Cæsar dixit exta futura lætiora, cum vellet. *As you list*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I list myself*, utcumque animo collibitum est meo. *He rules as he lists*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, non est arbitrarium tibi.
To list, or listen, Ausculto, 1. subausculto. ¶ *List*, attende sis; aures arrige.
Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus *vel* conscriptus.
Listened, Auscultatus.
A listener, Auscultator, 3.
A listener [spy] Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.* * corycæus, 2.
A listening, Auscultatio, 3.
Listening, Auscultans.
A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.
Listless, Torpidus, stupidus.
To be listless, Torpeo, 2. stupeo.
Listlessness, Torpor, 3. * acedia, 1.
The Litany, * Litania, 1.
Literal, ‖ Literalis.
The literal sense of a thing, Nativus et proprius verborum sensus.
Literally, or in a literal sense, Sensu proprio.
Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Literature, Literatura, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.
A man of literature, Homo doctus *vel* eruditus.
Litharge of gold or silver, * Lithargyros, 2. auri *vel* argenti scoria *vel* spuma.
Lithe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.

Lither [lazy, sluggish] Piger, segnis.
Lithotomy, Calculi exsectio, * lithotomia, 1.
Lithontriptic, * Lithontripticus.
Litigation, Lis, *ĭtis*, *f.* ‖ litigatio, 3.
Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.
A litigious person, Vitilitigator, 3.
To be litigious, Litibus et jurgiis delectari.
Litigiousness, Litium et jurgiorum amor.
A litter, Partus, 4. tœtura, 1.
A litter of pigs, or puppies, Porcelli *vel* catuli uno partu editi.
A horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella *vel* lectica gestatoria.
To be carried in a horse litter, Lecticâ gestatoriâ portari.
Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, 2. substramentum; substramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A litter driver, Lecticarius, 2.
The litter bars, Lecticæ fercula.
To litter, or make a litter, Res turbare *vel* ex loco movēre ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!
Little, Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. *There is a little difference between us*, est quædam inter nos parva dissentio. *I count myself little worth*, parvo memet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. ¶ *A little matter serves my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. *In those times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia prædiorum. *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.
Little [adv.] Aliquanto, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquanto ad rem est avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timida es aliquantum. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum prosit. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulum discrepent. *Let me come to myself a little*, paululum sine ad me ut redeam. ¶ *He is not a little wiser*, non paulo est sapientior. *He drinks a little too much*, bibit meliuscule quam sat est. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ est. Prov. *Many a little makes a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
A little one [child or infant] Puerulus, ‖ infantulus.
A little, or little while, Parumper, paulisper. *Stay for me here a little while, till I come out*, dum exeo parumper operite me hic. *He staid a little, while his wife was getting ready*, paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est. ¶ *Get you some whither out of their sight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquo. *A little after*, brevi post tempore; postea aliquanto. *A little before sunset*, sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, sub exitu vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.
Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus. *If he fail ever so little*, si vel minimum erraverit. *The little ones of any beast*, Pulli, *orum*, *m. pl.* catuli.
To make little, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; minuo, *ui*, 3. imminuo, diminuo.
A making little, Attenuatio, 3.
By a little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. *By little and little it is brought to pass*, sensim eo deducitur.
A very little, Pauxillulum.
How little, Quantillus, quantulus.
For how little, Quantillo.
How little soever, Quantuluscumque.
So little, Tantulus.
Never so little, Paulum modo; quantulumcumque.
Little more or less, Præterpropter.
Lacking but little, Parum abest. *He lacked but little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.
The little finger, Digitus auricularis.
Little and pretty, Scitus, scitulus.
Littleness, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.
The liturgy, * Liturgia, 1.
Live, or alive, Vivus.
To live, Vivo, *xi*, 3. ætatem agĕre, degĕre, exigĕre. *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, musice agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam, te absente, exegit? ¶ *God send he live*, Deos quæso, ut sit superstes. *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*, ne sim salvus, *vel* emoriar, si. *So long as I live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *He has but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as lives*, ipso homo melior non est. *Never so long as he lives*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the veriest villains that ever lived*, duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields, and constant alarms*, vitam sub dio, et in dubiis rebus agat.
To begin to live, Vivisco, 3. *vel* vivesco.
To live again, Revivisco, 3.
To live by alms, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.
To live a country life, Rusticor, 1. ruri vitam agĕre.
To live in exile, Exulo, 1. exul *vel* in exilio vivĕre.
To live well, Laute vivĕre.
To live in gluttony, Helluor, 1. comessor.
To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre.
To live on, Victito. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, suppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *These lived upon flesh taken in hunting, or upon herbs, like brute beasts*, his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall. B. J.* 21.
To live high, Laute vivĕre, lautis epulis pasci.
To live poorly, Parce ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre.
To be well to live, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluĕre.
Well to live, Dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*; opibus affluens.
To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.
To live after another's pleasure, Ex more alterius vivĕre.
To live at what rate he list, Suo more *vel* arbitrio vivĕre.
To live up to one's estate, Pro facultatibus sumptus facĕre.
To live up to one's profession, Secundum regulas, quas quisque profĭtetur, vitam degĕre.
To live at great expense, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.
To live regularly, Sobrie vivĕre, statis horis res singulas agĕre.
To live together, Convivo, *xi*, 3
To overlive, or outlive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3.
To live, or dwell, with a person, Apud aliquem *vel* in domo alicujus habitare.
To live well together, or agree, Bene inter se convenire.
To live, or dwell, in a city, Urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare *vel* domicilium habĕre.
To live among, or converse with, Versor, 1. *You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.
To live a public, or high, life, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.*
To live by wickedness, or doing mischief, Maleficio et scelere pasci, *Cic.*
Likely to live, Vitalis.
To live upon such and such sort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley*, Panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 23.
I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He has lived out threescore years*, annos sexaginta confecit. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos, quot habet.
Long-lived, ℣ Longævus. ¶ *He is not long-lived*, longævum ei vitæ tempus superesse non potest.
Short-lived, or lasting but a little while, Caducus, fragilis.
Lively, Lividus, vegetus, vivus, florens.
To be lively, Vigeo, 2. valeo.
To grow lively, Vigesco, 3.
To make lively, Vegetum facĕre, vegeto, 1.
A making lively, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.
A lively colour, Color floridus.
To represent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.
Lively courage, or force, Virtus ardens.
Lively, or livelily [adv.] Alacriter, agiliter, hilariter.
Livelihood [maintenance] Victus et vestitus, 4. quæstus.
Livelihood [estate] Patrimonium, 2.
Livelihood [trade or business] Ars quâ vita sustinetur.
Liveliness, Vigor, 3. vis, *is*, *f.*
Live long [herb] * Telephion *vel* telephium, 2.
A liver, or one that lives, Vivens, 3.
A good liver, Homo probus, pius, sanctus.
A bad liver, Nequam, perditus, scelestus.
The longest liver, Superstes, *ĭtis*, *c.* ¶ *Which of them should be the longest liver*, uter eorum vitâ superaret.
The liver, Jecur, *ĭnŏris*, hepar, *ătis*, *n.*
A little liver, Jecusculum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, the liver, * Hepaticus.
Liver grown, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit.
Liver sick, * Hepaticus.
Liver coloured, Fuscus.
The liver vein, Vena basilica.
Liver wort, * Lichen, *ēnis*, *m.*
White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.
A livering [pudding] Tomaculum, 2. lucanica, 1.
A livery, Insigne, *is*, *n.* gestamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* vestimentum a domino ad insigne servo datum.
A liveryman of a company, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedĕre.
Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, 3. addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.
To give livery and seisin, Emancipare, jus in alium transferre.
A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, 3. juris translatio.
A livery stable, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede stabulantur.
To keep horses at livery, Equos ‖ locatitios *vel* conductitios alĕre.
Lives [pl. of *life*] Vitæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
He, or she, that outlives another, Superstes, *ĭtis*.
Livid, Lividus.
Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neither of them sets more by any man living*, neuter quemquam omnium pluris facit.
To be in the land of the living, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.
A living creature, Animal, *ālis*, *n.* animans.
A little living creature, ‖ Animalculum, 2.
A man's living [maintenance] Victus, 4. alimentum, 2. cibus. *She gets her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He gets his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He gets his living very hardly*, e flammâ cibum petit.
A living, or ecclesiastical benefice, ‖ Beneficium ecclesiasticum.
A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, 2. hæreditas, 3. bona, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Any man living, Quispiam omnium.
A living together, Convictus, 4. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue*, non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.
Living idly [herb] Viola tricolor.
A lizard, Lacertus, 2. lacerta, 1.
A lizard stone, * Saurites, *æ*, *m.*
Lo, En, ecce, aspice.
Lo him, Eccum, ellum.
Lo her, Eccam, eccillam.
A load, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* sarcina, 1.
A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, 1. molestia; animi dolor *vel* ægritudo.
To load, Onero, 1. gravo; onus imponĕre. *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hampers of fruit*, ℣ costas aselli oneravit pomis. ¶ *Whom but a little before he had loaded with presents*, quos paulo ante muneribus expleverat, *Sall. B. J.* 23.
To load heavily, Opprimo, *pressi*, 3. coonero, 1.
To load, or charge, a gun, Sclopetum pulvĕre nitrato et glande plumbeâ instruĕre, tormento pulverem et glandem indĕre.
A cart load, Vehes *vel* vehis, *is*, *f.*
A little load, or weight, Ponduscullum, 2.
Loaded, or loaden, Oneratus, onustus.
A loader, Qui *vel* quæ onerat.
A loadstar, * Cynosura, 1. helice, *es*, *f.*
A loadstone, Magnes, *ētis*, *m.*
Of, or belonging to, a loadstone, Magneticus.
A loadsman, Perductor, 3. viæ dux.
A loading [load or burden] Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* sarcina, 1.
Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans.
Loading [aggravating] Aggravans.
A loaf, Panis, *is*, *m.* * collyra.
A fine loaf, Panis candidus.
A household loaf, Panis cibarius *vel* secundarius.
An ammunition loaf, Panis castrensis.
A mouldy loaf, Panis mucidus.
A sugar loaf, Sacchari meta.
Loam, Lutum, 2.
A loan, Aliquid commodatum, *vel* mutuo datum.
To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare *vel* credĕre.
Loath, Invitus, nolens. See *Loth.*
To loathe, Fastidio, 4. nauseo, 1. aversor.
Loathed, Fastiditus.
A loather, Fastiditor, 3.
A loathing, Fastidium, 2. nausea, 1.
Loathing, Fastidiens, nauseans, pertæsus.
To beget a loathing, Nauseam creare *vel* ciere.
To make one loath, Fastidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.
Loathingly, or scornfully, Fastidiose.
Loathsome [hateful or frightful] Odiosus, horridus.

Loathsome [nasty] Fœdus, squalidus.
Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.
To make loathsome, Odiosum reddĕre.
Loathsomely, Fastidiose, odiose.
Loathsomeness, Nausea, 1. fastidium, 2.
A lob, or lob cock, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.
Lob like, Fatue, rustice, inciviliter, inurbane.
A lobby, Porticus, 4. ædium umbraculum.
A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum * lobus.
A lobster, * Astacus, 2. *Note*, Some naturalists affirm that *locusta marina* denotes the *long lobster*, and not the *lobster*, according to the vulgar acceptation.
A lob worm, Vermis genus quo ‖ truttæ capiuntur.
Local, Ad locum spectans, ‖ localis.
Local motion, Motus in loco *vel* ad locum.
Locally, Juxta *vel* secundum locum.
Locality, ‖ Existentia localis.
A loche, ‖ Gobites fluviatilis.
A loche [in physic] Linctus, 4. * eclegma, *ătis*, *n.*
A lock, Sera, 1. claustrum ferreum.
To be under lock and key, Sub clavi esse.
To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obsero. *Lock the door on the inside*, obsera ostium intus.
To lock [a waggon] Rotas stringĕre *vel* suffiaminare.
To lock in, Serâ includere.
To lock in one's arms, or embrace, In ulnis amplecti *vel* complecti.
To lock one out of doors, Serâ foras aliquem excludĕre.
To lock up, Concludo, *si*, 3.
A padlock, Sera pensilis.
A picklock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.
A locksmith, Claustrorum ferreorum faber, ‖ claustrarius artifex.
A lock in a river, Septum aquas emissarias continens.
A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum *vel* floccus.
A lock of hair, Cirrus, 2. cinnus.
Curled locks, Cincinni, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Hard curled locks, Capronæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Locked, Obseratus.
A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2. cellula columbaris.
A locket of gold, Collare aureum.
Locking fast, or up, Obserans.
Lockron [flower] Ranunculus globosus *vel* montanus.
Locram, Linteamen crassius.
A locust, Locusta, 1.
The locust tree, ‖ Acacia Americana.
The small locust, * Attelabus, 2.
Lodemanage, Pretium quod duci navis penditur.
A lode ship, Navigium piscatorium.
A lodesman, or pilot, Navis gubernator *vel* rector.
A lodge, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurgustium.
A little lodge, Casula, 1. tuguriolum, 2. ‖ gurgustiolum.
A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa *vel* gurgustium.
Lodges, or hovels, Magalia *vel* mapalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To lodge, or live, in a place, Habito, 1.
To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.
To lodge with a person, In alicujus domo *vel* apud aliquem diversari.
To lodge one, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre, hospitium alicui præbĕre.
To lodge an army, Exercitum collocare.
To lodge a buck, Damam cubantem servare.
The lodge of a stag, Cervi quies *vel* cubile.
To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Insideo, *sedi*, 2. inhæreo, *si*.
To be lodged, or laid up, Collocari, reponi.
To be lodged, or be in one's power, Penes aliquem esse. *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem summa est potestas
Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus *vel* exceptus.
Lodged [as corn] Disjectus, stratus, prostratus,
Very well lodged, Hospitio laute acceptus.
Ill lodged, Lecto male receptus.
A lodger, Hospes, *ĭtis*; *c.* inquilinus.
A lodging, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. ¶ *You shall be welcome to lodge at my house*, tibi in domo meâ *vel* apud me diversari licebit. *Hiding himself in the poor lodging of a maid servant*, occultans se tugurio mulieris ancillæ, *Sall. B. J.* 12. *Strolling and wandering about here and there, they took up their lodging where the night happened to overtake them*, vagi, palantes, quas nox coegerat, sedes habebant, *Id. B. J.* 21.

A lodging place, Diversorium, 2. hospitium, taberna diversoria.
A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.
A common lodging place, * Pandocheum, 2.
A small lodging place, Diversoriolum, 2.
A lodging for a camp, Castra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem *vel* in alicujus domo diversari.
To make a lodgment [in war] Munimenta *vel* munitiones struĕre, se in loco aliquo munire.
To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto recipĕre.
Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.
A loft, Tabulatum, 2. cœnaculum.
A fruit loft, Pomorum repositorium.
A cock loft, or garret, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
A hay loft, Fœnile.
A corn loft, Granarium, 2.
Lofty [high] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis.
Lofty [haughty, proud] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ *He has a lofty mind*, animus ipsi tumet.
A high and lofty stile, Alta et exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, *vel* grandis.
Lofty minded, Fastuosus, tumidus, superbus.
To grow lofty, Tumeo, 2. insolesco, 3. intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.
To use lofty words, Magnifice loqui.
Loftily, Elate, superbe, magnifice.
To carry it loftily, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; cristas erigĕre.
Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, 3. excelsitas.
Loftiness [haughtiness, pride] Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.
A log, Caudex, *ĭcis*, *m.* stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* truncus, 2.
A little log, Trunculus, 2.
A log line at sea, Linea quâ cursum navis metiuntur.
Log wood, Lignum quoddam tinctile.
A logarithm, * Logarithmus, 2.
A loggerhead, Capito, *onis*, *m.* bardus, 2. stupidus; hebes, *etis*, *m.*
A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, 2. ‖ somnolentus, blennus.
Logical, * Logicus.
A logician, * Logicus, 2. dialecticus.
Logician like, or logically, * Logice, dialectice, dialecticorum more.
Logic, * Logica, 1. dialectica; disserendi ars.
To chop logic, Argutias alteri exhibere, sophismatibus abuti.
A lohoc, Linctus, 4. * eclegma, *ătis*, *n.*
A loin, Lumbus, 2.
A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.
A little loin, Lumbulus, 2
A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium, 2.
A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor, ‖ lumbago, *ginis*, *f.*
Having his loins broke, or having feeble loins, Delumbis, ‖ elumbis.
A sirloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.
To loiter, Cesso, 1. moror; moras nectĕre *vel* trahĕre; resisto, *stĭti*, 3.
A loiterer, or loitering person, Cessator, 3. cunctator.
A loitering, Cessatio, 3. mora, 1.
To loll [lean] Procumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *nixus*.
To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerĕre.
To loll in bed, Lecto indulgĕre, nidum tepidum fovĕre.
A lollard, Ignavus, segnis.
A lolling, Cubito nixus.
Lome, Lutum, 2.
Lome for grafting, Intrita, 1.
A lomp [fish] Orbis, *is*, *m.*
London tuft, or London pride [an herb] Armeria, 3.
A lone, or loan, Mutuum commodatum.
Lonely, or lonesome, Solus, solitarius, desertus.
Loneliness, or lonesomeness, Solitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Long, Longus. *Labourers that have received their wages beforehand think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. ¶ *If the disease be of any long continuance*, si jam inveteraverit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quod.
All my life long, Per totam vitam.
Long, or a long time, Diu, longum. *You have detained me a long time*, diu estis me demorati. *Nor shall you long rejoice*, nec longum lætabere. *I have been long enough employed in this business*, satis diu hoc saxum volvo. *This soon will be long enough*, id actutum diu est. ¶ *It will not be long ere*, propè adest, cum. *It was not long between, or after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or long since, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago since you went from hence*, jamdudum factum est quod abiisti domo. *How long ago is it since you did eat?* quampridem non edisti? *Herillus's opinion was long ago hissed off?* Herilli jampridem explosa sententia est. *It was spoken long ago*, olim dictum est. ¶ *It is not long since he cast his teeth*, illi haud diu est cum dentes exciderint. *Long ago they were under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.
Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.
As long as, Quamdiu.
Long before, Multo ante. *I knew it long before you*, multo prius scivi quam tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.
Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, says he, for I die unconquered*, satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, *C. Nep. Epam.* 9.
How long? Quamdiu?
Long of, is made by Causa, culpa, &c. as; *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, tuâ isthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea est culpa. *You will say it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum. ¶ *It is not long of me that he does this*, me impulsore hæc non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, non stat per me quo minus intelligas.
Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas, 3. ¶ *Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief*, dies ægritudinem adimit.
Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.
Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.
Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.
A long gangrel, Longurio, *onis*, *m.*
Long necked, Colli prælongi.
A long in music, Respiratio longa.
Long [in pronunciation] Productus. *It is pronounced long*, producte dicitur.
Long and round, Teres, *ĕtis*.
Ere long, Brevi.
A long legged beetle, * Buprestis, 3.
Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longinquitas ætatis, ‖ longævitas, 3.
Long lived, ☤ Longævus.
A long tongue, Lingulaca, futilis.
A long oyster, Locusta marina.
Long sufferance, or long suffering, ‖ Longanimitas, 3.
Long winded, or prolix, Prolixus.
To long after, Opto, 1. exopto; appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. expeto; ardeo, *si*, 2. desiderio æstuare. ¶ *He longs to be at play with his fellows*, gestit paribus colludĕre. *What most men greatly long for, they set at naught*, quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, illi pro nihilo ducunt.
Longed after, or longed for, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.
Longer, Longior.
Longer in time, Diutius. [Prov.] *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.
Longest, Longissimus.
The longest liver, Superstes, *ĭtis*.
Longevity, ‖ Longævitas, 3.
A longing after, or for, Desiderium, 2.
To lose one's longing, Voto excidĕre.
The longing of women, * Malacia, 1. prægnantium appetitus; ‖ pica, 1.
To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.
To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.
Longish, or somewhat long, Longiusculus, longulus.
Longitude, Longitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
A looby, or loobily fellow, Insulsus, bardus, asinus Antronius.
The loof of a ship, Navis summitas.
Loof pieces, Tormenta ad summitatem collecta.
Loof up, Constringe navem ad ventum.
A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, 4. oculorum conjectus *vel* contuitus.
An amorous look, Obtutus venereus.
The look [aspect or countenance] Vultus, 4. aspectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.
A cheerful, or pleasant, look, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.
A crabbed, or sour, look, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata.
A proud, or disdainful, look, Supercilium, 2. vultus fastuosus.
A mean look, Projectus *vel* degener vultus.
A boy of a genteel look, Puer ingenui vultûs.
To look, Video, *di*, 2. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum meum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipse viderit. *Let the philosophers look to that*, viderint philosophi. Prov. *They*

look one way, and row another, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inspicĕre dati. *Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærere. *Look before you leap*, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet. ¶ *They looked as if they had run away*, speciem fugæ præbuerunt.

To look about, Circumspicio, *exi*, 3. dispicio; lustro, 1. collustro, perlustro, circumspecto, perspecto.

To look, or seem, Videor, *sus*, 2. *He looks to be a person of great worth*, videtur esse quantivis pretii. *This cloth looks to be very fine*, fila hujus panni videntur esse tenuissima. *That looks to be done on purpose*, id videtur data operâ factum fuisse.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro; respicio, *exi*, 3. *I look not after your son*, ego tuum non curo filium. *And she has nobody to look after her*, nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. ¶ *They look after their own business*, suum ipsi negotium habent.

To look askew, Oculis distortis *vel* limis intuĕri.

To look asquint, Oculis strabis intuĕri.

To look back, Respicio, *exi*, 3.

To look before, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. prævideo, *vidi*, 2.

To look big, or as big as bull beef, Titanicum intuĕri.

To look down, Despicio, *exi*, 3. obtutum humi defigĕre.

To look down upon with contempt, Fastidiose contemnĕre.

To look, or seek for, Quæro, *sivi*, 3. requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, 1. spero, præstolor. *When do you look for your old man?* senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præstolare, Parmeno? ¶ *It is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit.

He looks ill [in point of health] Morbo videtur laborare.

To look in, Inspicio, *exi*, 3. introspicio.

To look, or examine, into a thing, Scrutor, 1. perscrutor.

To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intuĕri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face*, moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

To look like, Refero, *tuli*. ¶ *He looks like a stranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himself again*, totam illi formam suam reddidit. *Does this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looks like the very sea*, faciem repræsentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or pleasantly, Exporrigĕre frontem, vultu hilari *vel* læto esse.

To look one's head, Pediculos venari in capite.

To look on, Intueor, *itus*. ¶ *He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timĕre. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Collustro, 1. exploro; dispicio, *exi*, 3.

To look, or choose, out, Deligo, *egi*, 3. seligo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ prospicĕre.

To look out at a window, De fenestrâ exerto capite prospicĕre.

To look, or seek, out, Investigo, 1. quæro, *sivi*, 3. requiro.

To look sadly, or sorrowful, Tristis videri, tristem vultum habĕre.

To look sourly, or crabbedly, Frontem caperare, caperatâ *vel* contractâ fronte intuĕri.

To look to, Curo, 1. accuro, observo; curam alicujus rei suscipĕre. *He looks to my business*, curam suscipit rerum mearum. ¶ *Farewell, and look to my affairs*, valebis, et mea negotia videbis. *Let him look to it*, ipse viderit. *I will look to one*, ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, salutis tuæ rationem habe. *But for him I should have looked well to myself*, absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem.

To look towards, Ad aliquem respicĕre.

To look up, Suspicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. ☞ *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or behold, Aspicio, *exi*, 3. inspicio; specto, 1. inspecto, conspicor; intueor, *itus*, 2. animadverto, *ti*, 2. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleasure than those beasts which they had before so much dreaded with towers on their backs*, sed nihil libentius populus Romanus aspexit, quam illas, quas timuerat, cum turribus suis, belluas, *Flor.* 1. 18.

To look upon, or esteem, Æstimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, *xi*, 3. pendo, *pĕpendi*.

To look wishfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contuĕri, obtutu defixo spectare. ¶ *I looked wishfully upon her*, in eam intuitum defixi.

To look wantonly on, Procaciter *vel* lascive intuĕri.

To look well [in point of health] Sanâ *vel* integrâ valetudine videri, vultum habĕre sanum.

To look very ill, Vultum habĕre morbidum *vel* tabidum.

To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habĕre.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, sed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aspectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, speratus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Insperatus, improvisus.

Looked to, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores spectandi sunt.

Ill looked to, or after, Male curatus, negligenter administratus.

Well looked to, or after, Recte curatus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.

A looker on, Spectator, 3.

Looking, Aspiciens. ¶ *Looking stedfastly upon me*, totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, te ipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on it*, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic est quem præstolor?

A good looking person, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Sursum versum spectans.

Looking about, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.

Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.

A looking, Inspectatio, 3.

A looking about, Circumspectio, 3.

A looking back, Respectus, 4.

A looking down, Despectus, 4.

A looking for, Expectatio, 3.

A looking into, Inspectio, 3.

A looking on, Intuitus, 4. contuitus.

A looking stedfastly, Obtutus, 4.

A looking unto, Conservatio, 3.

A looking upwards, Suspectus, 4.

A looking glass, Speculum, 2.

A looking glass maker, Speculorum fusor.

A dismal looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis. ¶ *A room arched with stone, but a nasty, dark, stinking, dismal looking place*, camera lapideis fornicibus vincta, sed incultu, tenebris, odore fœdâ, atque terribilis ejus facies, *Sall. B. C.* 58.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, 1. textoris jugum.

A loom gale, Ventus vehemens.

The looming of a ship, Navis externa species *vel* facies. ¶ *She looms a great sail*, magna videtur navis.

A loon, Iners, *ertis;* socors, *dis*.

A loop, Amentum, 2.

A loop hole, Transenna, 1. fenestra.

A loop hole [for ordnance] Fenestella, 1.

Loop lace, Fimbria, 1.

Looped, Amentatus.

Loose, Laxus, exsolutus.

Loose [dissolute] Dissolutus, nequam. *A loose young fellow*, adolescens discinctus *vel* perditus atque dissolutus.

A man of loose principles, Homo nullâ religione astrictus.

Loose, or careless, Remissus, negligens.

Loose in body, * Lienericus.

To break, or get, loose, Aufugio, 4. se expedire vel extricare. ¶ *By chance a horse that had broken loose from his halter, and was terrified by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way*, forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, et clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 66.

To loose, or let loose, Laxo, 1. solvo, *vi*, 3. *A little before night he loosed his ships*, sub noctem naves solvit.

To loose, or be loosened, Solvor, *lutus*, 3. *Our ship loosed from the harbour*, soluta est nostra navis e portu.

A growing loose, Relaxatio, 3.

To grow loose in manners, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitiis depravari.

To hang loose, Fluo, *xi*, 3. diffluo; fluito, 1.

To loose, Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. amitto, *misi*. *See Lose*.

To be loose, or tottering, Vacillo, 1.

Loosed, Solutus, laxatus.

Easily loosed, Dissolubilis, ‖ solubilis.

Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.

To loosen, Laxo, 1. relaxo.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, Labefacio, *feci*, 3. infirmo, 1. *He has loosened all the teeth in my head*, dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

To loosen the belly, Alvum lævigare.

Loosely, Laxe, solute.

Loosely [disorderly] Dissolute, remisse.

To loosen, or grow loose, Laxor, 1. solvor, *utus*, 3.

Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.

A looseness, Laxitas, 3.

A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluvies. *He has a looseness*, alvus illum exercet.

To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proluvie laborare.

A loosening, Relaxatio, 3.

Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

Loose strife [herb] * Lysimachia, 1.

Codded loose strife, * Lysimachia siliquosa.

Hooded loose strife, * Lysimachia galericulata.

Purple loose strife, * Lysimachia purpurea.

Yellow loose strife, * Lysimachia lutea.

To lop trees, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo; amputo, 1. decacumino, puto.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio, 3.

Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.

To lop, or cut, away boughs that hinder the light, Interluco, 1. colluco, subluco.

Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus.

A lopper, or pruner, of trees, Putator, 3. frondator.

Loppered milk, Lac exoletum et vetustate coagulatum.

A lopping, Putatio, 3.

The loppings of vines, Sarmenta, *orum, n. pl.*

Loquacious, Loquax, *acis;* garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, 2. * dynasta, *æ, m.* Prov. *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

Titular lords, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor, 1. ¶ *They are desirous to lord it over you at pleasure, you desire to be free, they desire to do mischief, you endeavour to hinder it*, dominari illi volunt, vos liberi esse, facere illi injurias, vos prohibere, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

The lord high admiral, Maris summus præfectus.

A lord almoner, Stipis largiendæ summus administer.

The lord high chamberlain, Cubiculariorum regiorum præfectus.

The lord high chancellor, Summus cancellarius.

The lord chief justice, Judex primarius.

A lord of the cinque ports, ‖ Baro quinque portuum.

A lord deputy, Proconsul, *ŭlis, m.*

A lord of the manor, ‖ Dominus manerii.

A lord marshal, Rerum capitalium præfectus; ‖ mareschallus, 2.

A lord mayor, Urbis prætor, prætor urbanus.

A lord president, Præses, *ĭdis, m.*

Lord privy seal, Custos sigilli privati.

The lord high treasurer, Fisci summus præfectus.

Made a lord, Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres, *um, m. pl.*

The house of lords, Domus procerum *vel* ‖ parium.

Lordly, Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius.

Lordliness, Dominatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

Lordlike, or lordly, Magnifice, imperiose, elate.

Lordship, Dominatus, 4. principatus.

A lordship [manor] Ditio, 3. ‖ manerium, 2.

Lore, Doctrina, 1.

A lorimer, or loriner, Minorum ferramentorum artifex.

A loriot [bird] Galgulus, 2. * icterus.

To lose, Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. amitto, *misi*. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to lose the principal*, etiam de sorte venio in dubium. *My master is like to lose his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I lose all I play for*, semper e ludo discedo victus et spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundĕre. *He has nothing to lose*, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. Prov. *I will win the horse or lose the saddle*, aut Cæsar aut nullus. *All covet, all lose*, umbra pro corpore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittĕre. ¶ *And when shall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I lose this opportunity?* et quando ego vobis pro tantis vestris in me meritis gratiam referam, si nunc cessavero? *Liv.* 5. 44.

To lose colour, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem suam labefactare, famam perdĕre.

To lose his labour, Operam et oleum perdĕre, Æthiopem lavare. ¶ *You lose your labour*, nihil agis.

To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo, *ssi*, 3.

To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, 1. vincor, *ictus*, 3.

To lose leather in riding, Equitando excoriari, *vel* cuticulam atterere.

To lose his sting, Aculeum amittĕre.

To lose one's hopes, Desperare, de spe decidĕre.

To lose one's life, Mortem oppetĕre, vitam amittĕre.

To lose one's longing, Voto exciderе.

To lose one's passage by sea, Excludi navigatione.

To lose one's way, Deerro, 1. a rectâ viâ aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem amittĕre, tempus frustra terĕre.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

To lose utterly, Disperdo, *didi*, 3.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur. *He was a great loser by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. ¶ *You shall be no loser by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A losing, Amissio, 3. perditio.

Loss, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, 1. *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occasion of a great loss to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. ¶ *Without the loss of one ship*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *He gets by another's loss*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Both sides came off by the loss*, flet victor, victus interiit. *And with great reputation returns to his winter quarters without the loss of a man*, maximâque cum gloriâ, incolumi omnium, quos transduxerat, numero, in hibernâ revertitur, *Paterc.* 2. 120.

To be at a loss, or know not what to do, Nescio, 4. *I am at a loss what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, nescio. *They are at a loss what to say of it*, quid de illâ re dicendum sit nesciunt. *We were at a loss what to think of it*, quid de eâ re censendum fuerit, nesciebamus. ¶ *But in this person one is at a loss which most to admire, his exceeding all bounds in danger and fatigue, or his confining his desire of honours within such narrow limits*, sed in hoc viro nescias utrum magis mireris, quod laborum periculorumque semper excessit modum, an quod honorum temperavit, *Paterc.* 2. 122. *I am at a loss*, animus hæret *vel* pendet.

To repair, or make good, a loss, Damnum resarcire.

Loss of life, Mors, *tis*, *f.* vitæ privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Lost [of *lose*] Perditus, amissus.

I lost, Perdidi. ¶ *I have lost my labour*, Æthiopem lavi. *I have lost my longing*, me spes frustrata est. *They lost some few of their friends*, paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *Hereabouts I lost it*, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *They lost their carriages*, impedimentis exuti sunt. *He has lost his pay*, ære dirutus est. *He lost his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He lost his cause*, causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. *He has lost his senses*, mente labitur. *They had lost their courage*, cecidерant animi. *I have lost sight of him*, hunc e conspectu amisi. *I lost sight of them all on a sudden*, repente ex oculis abierunt. *Having lost all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, *ssus*, 3. perdor, *itus*. ¶ *I am lost*, perii, occidi, nullus sum. *My labour is lost*, opera periit. *The ships were lost at sea*, haustæ, mersæ, *vel* submersæ, sunt naves mari *vel* in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly lost, Pereo, 4. dispereo.

Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, deperdita.

Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbus, orbatus.

Having lost his parents, children, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or fortune, Sors, *tis*, *f.* casus, 4. ¶ *It may come to our lot*, id nobis contingĕre potest. *It is not my lot to be conversant in those matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exerceri.

To cast lots, Sortior, *titus*, 4. sortem immittĕre, sortibus de aliquo consulĕre.

To draw lots, Sortes ducĕre *vel* trahĕre.

A casting of lots, Sortitio, 3.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.

To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.

A caster of lots, Sortitor, 3.

A lot [parcel or portion] Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3.

To pay scot and lot, Omnes census parœciæ solvĕre.

Having cast lots, or gotten by lot, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortitò, casu. *It fell to me by lot*, sorte mihi contigit.

The lote tree, * Lotus, *i*, celtis, 3.

The gray lote tree, Lotus fructu cano.

The red lote tree, Lotus fructu rubro.

Lote berries, Loti baccæ.

Loth [unwilling] Invitus, ægre faciens, difficulter *vel* gravate ad aliquid agendum adductus.

To be loth, Gravatim *vel* ægre aliquid facĕre. ¶ *I am loth*, piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, animum haud facile inducere potui; invitus feci.

Loth to fight, A prælio aversus.

A lotion [washing] Lotio, 3. lavatio.

A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.

It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius est.

To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducĕre.

Lovage [herb] ‖ Levisticum, 2.

Lombardy lovage, Ligusticum, 2.

Lovage with black leaves, Olus atrum.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ℨ clarisonus.

Loud, or that has a loud voice, Vocalis.

A loud voice, Clara vox.

To speak louder, Clarius eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.

To speak loud, or loudly, Clare loqui.

Loudness, or clearness, of the voice, Vocis claritas.

Love, Amor, 3. charitas; benevolentia, 1. *There is no mean in love*, nullus modus adest amori. *Love and a cough cannot be hid*, amor et tussis non celantur. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas et amor, *Ov. Met.* 2. 846. *Love is blind*, quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis *When poverty comes in at the doors, love flies out at the windows*, sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self love, Amor sui, * philautia, 1.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, 1. diligo, *exi*, 3. *I love you most dearly*, magis te quam oculos amo meos. ¶ *The gods love man better than he does himself*, charior illis (diis) homo quam sibi, *Juv.* 10. 350. *They love wrestling*, his palæstra in studio est. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. *Love me, and love my dog*, qui me amat, amat et canem meum. *I love him every day better and better*, illum plus plusque indies diligo.

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare *vel* incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, 4. solicito, 1.

To love one ardently, dearly, or exceedingly, Ardeo, *si*, 2. flagro, 1. depereo, 4. unice, misere, perdite, efflictim aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare, in oculis ferre *vel* gestare. ¶ *I loved her ardently, or dearly*, hanc ego animo egregie charam habui.

To be over head and ears in love, Depereo, 4. misere amare; in amore totus esse; efflictim amare.

Love [desire] Desiderium, 2. studium.

A love [sweetheart] Corculum, 2.

Love of God, or parents, Pietas, 3. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or unchaste, love, Amor meretricius, stuprum.

A love intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, Charitas, 3.

In love, Amans.

Over head and ears in love, Misere, perdite, efflictim amans.

To be in love, Amo, 1. miror. *He is deeply in love with her*, illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue would make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret. ¶ *Corydon was in love with Alexis*, Corydon ardebat Alexin.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare.

To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.

To be out of love with oneself, Sibi displicĕre.

Of, or belonging to, love, Amatorius.

A love fit, Impetus amoris.

Love [a flower] ‖ Viorna, 1.

To be love sick, Depereo, 4.

A love knot, Nodus Herculeus.

A love letter, Epistola amatoria.

A love potion, * Philtrum, 2. poculum amatorium.

Love tricks, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* illecebræ

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, * philadelphia, 1.

The love of mankind, Amor humani generis, * philanthropia, 1.

The god of love, Cupido, *dĭnis*, *m.* Amor, 3.

The goddess of love, Venus, *ĕris*, *f.*

The love of money, Amor pecuniæ, * philargyria, 1.

The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiæ, * philosophia, 1.

Love [silk] Nebula, 1. sericum tenuissimum.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be beloved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, Decorus, venustus.

Lovelily, Amabiliter.

Loveliness, Amabilitas, 3. venustas; decor, *ōris*, *m.*

A lover, Amator, 3.

A great lover of his country, Qui unice amat patriam.

A lover [spark or suitor] Procus, 2. amasius.

A she lover, Amatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A pitiful lover, Amatorculus, 2.

A lover of goodness, Amator probitatis, * philagathus, 2.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ, * philomathes, 1.

A lover of mankind, Amator humani generis, * philanthropus, 2.

A lover of money, Amator pecuniæ, * philargyrus.

A lover of wisdom, Amator sapientiæ, * philosophus, 2.

A lover of truth, Amator veritatis, * philalethes, 3.

A lover of wine, Vinosus.

Lovers of the same things, Rivales, *ium*, *m. pl*

Of all loves, Amabo.

A lough, or lake, Lacus, 4.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.

Very loving, Peramans, indulgentissimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane.

Very lovingly, Peramanter.

To lour, Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare.

The sky lours, Cœlum nubibus obducitur.

A lourdan, Bardus, 2. segnis.

A lourge [tall gangrel] Longurio, *onis*, *m.*

Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.

Louring weather, Cœlum nubilum.

A louring, Torvitas, 3. frontis contractio.

Louringly, Torve, tetrice, ‖ vultuose.

A louse, Pediculus, 2. Prov. *Sue a beggar and catch a louse*, nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahĕre.

A crab louse, Pediculus inguini adhærens.

A sea louse, Pediculus marinus.

A wall louse, Cimex, *īcis*, *m.*

A wood louse, Asellus, 2.

Louse wort, Herba pedicularis, staphis agria.

To louse oneself, Pediculos venari.

Lousy, Pediculosus, pediculis scatens.

The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis, * phthiriasis, 3.

Lousily, ‖ Pediculose.

Lousiness, Pediculorum vis *vel* copia.

A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsus.

To lout, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.

Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.

Loutishly, Rustice.

A louvre, or louvre hole, Fumarium, 2. spiramentum.

Low [opposed to *high*] Humilis.

Low, or humbled, Depressus, afflictus, demissus.

Low in the world, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*, marsupium meum fere exentĕratur.

Low, or mean, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus.

Low [shallow] Brevis.

A low house, Domus *vel* casa humilis.

Low and watery grounds, Demissa et palustria loca.

A low roof, Tectum humile.

A low voice, Vox depressa *vel* submissa.

Low, or mean, expressions, Verba humilia, abjecta, sordida.

A low, or mean, style, Stilus demissus, oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.

Of a low, or mean, birth, Ignobili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus orundus.

A low-bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles

He is not to be found high nor low, Nusquam gentium est.

It is low water, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit

Low Sunday, Primus dies Dominicus post Pascha.

To be in a low condition, Egĕre, in egestate esse.

To bring, or make, low, Affligo, *xi*, 3. deprimo, *pressi*: ‖ humilio, 1.
To bring low, or weaken, Enervo, 1.
To be brought low in the world, or to poverty, Ad inopiam *vel* paupertatem redigi.
Brought low, Afflictus, depressus, ‖ humiliatus
A bringing low, Afflictio, 3. depressio, ‖ humiliatio.
To fly low, Demisse volare.
To keep low, Alas alicui præcidĕre.
To run low, Decresco, *vi*, 3. ¶ *The credit of merchants runs but low*, mercatorum fides concidit.
To speak low, Demisse *vel* submissâ voce loqui.
Low in stature, Brevis, humilis.
Low in price, Vilis, vili pretio.
A low dwarf, Pumilio, *onis*, *m.* pumilus, 2. * nanus.
Low water, Aqua reflua, maris refluxus.
To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4. boo, 1.
To low again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.
To low unto, Admugio, 4.
A low bell, Campana sonora quâ utuntur aucupes in captandis avibus.
A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ *vel* re tenui homo.
Lower, Inferior.
To lower one's pride, or bring one a peg lower, Fastum alicujus comprimĕre, animos retundĕre, superbiam reprimĕre.
To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimĕre.
To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of provisions is lowered*, annona laxatur.
To lower [bring, or make, lower] Deprimo, *essi*, 3. ¶ *By opening the public granaries he lowered the price of corn*, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59.
To lower [let down] Demitto, *misi*, 3. submitto.
A lowering of the value of money, De pretio numinorum decessio.
Lowest, or lowermost, Infimus, imus.
A lowing, Mugitus, 4. boatus.
Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
Lowlily, Demisse, submisse, humiliter.
Lowliness, Modestia, 1. animi demissio, ‖ humilitas, 3.
A lown [dull or heavy fellow] Insulsus, stupidus naris obesæ.
To lower, Frontem caperare. See *Lour.*
Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. *He was always loyal to the king*, semper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem *vel* fidissimus semper fuit.
Loyally, Fide, fideliter.
Loyalty, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Known loyalty, Nota et explorata fidelitas.
A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.
To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, *vel* conservare.
A lozel, or lazy fellow, Piger, segnis, socors.
A lozenge, Rhombus, 2.
A lozenge, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c. Fructus conditivi et augulari modo confecti.
A lozenge [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulus, 2.
Lozengy [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulis interstinctus.
A lubber, Ignavus, segnis.
Lubberly, Piger, segnis, socors.
Lubberly, Pigre, segniter, socorditer.
Lubricity, or slipperiness, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.
Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.
A flower de luce, * Iris, *idis*, *f.*
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
Lucifer, Lucifer, *ĕri*, *m.* * Phosphorus, 2.
Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.
Luck, Fortuna, 1. successus, 4. *He has great luck*, fortunæ filius est. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. ¶ *It was never my luck to*—nunquam mihi licitum est. *I have no luck*, næ ego sum homo infelix.
Good luck, Successus *vel* exitus bonus, omen faustum, res secundæ. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God send good luck*, Dii vertant bene. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportune. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.
Bad, or ill, luck, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. res adversæ. ¶ *Ill luck take it*, quod ne bene vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, primo processit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicato huc me appuli.
Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Infaustus, infelix.
Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus.
Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit or touch*, casus fortunatissimus, *Ov. Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boasted that he never had better luck at gaming in his life*, exultans rediit gloriansque nunquam se prosperiore aleâ usum, *Suet. Calig.* 41.
To make lucky, Prospero, 1. secundo.
Luckily, Fauste, feliciter, prospere, auspicato, peroptato; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.
Luckiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas.
Lucrative, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, lucrativus.
Lucre, Lucrum, 2. quæstus, 4. *For lucre's sake*, lucri gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.
Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.
Ludicrously, Ludo, jocose, joculariter.
Ludicrousness, ‖ Jocularitas, 3.
The luf, Manus laxa *vel* non contracta.
A lug, or perch, Pertica, 1.
To lug, or hale, along, Traho, *xi*, 3. pertraho.
To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare *seu* vellĕre.
To lug a sword out of its sheath, Gladium nudare, educĕre, stringĕre.
To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire *vel* deprompĕre.
To lug, or tear up, Eruo, *ui*, 3.
The lug of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.
Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, *ĕris*, *n.*
The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.
By lugging, Tractim.
Lugubrious, or sorrowful, Lugubris, luctuosus.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.
Lukewarm [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepeo, 2.
To grow lukewarm, Tepesco, 3.
Lukewarmly Tepide.
Lukewarmness, Tepor, 3.
Lukewarmness, or indifference in an affair, Studium rei alicujus remissius.
To lull, Delinio, 4. demulceo, *si.*
To lull asleep, Sopio, 4. consopio; soporo, 1. ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.
Lullaby, Lallus, 2. nænia soporifera.
Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.
A lulling asleep, ‖ Soporatio, 3.
Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.
A luminary, Luminare, *is*, *n.*
Luminous, Luminosus.
A lump, Massa, 1. frustum, 2. ¶ *Thus far the Roman people had war with single nations separately, but soon after they engaged with all in a lump, and yet so were a match for all*, hactenus populus Romanus cum singulis gentium, mox acervatim, tamen sic quoque par omnibus, *Flor.* 1. 17.
A little lump, Massula, 1. frustulum, 2.
A lump of metal, Metalli bolus.
A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.
A lump, or heap, Acervus, 2.
A lump fish, ‖ Lumpus, 2.
The lump, or whole, of a thing, Solidum, 2.
To lump a thing, buy, or sell, it by the lump, In solidum emĕre *vel* vendĕre.
A lumping pennyworth, Vilissimo pretio emptus.
Lumpish, Hebes, *ĕtis*, stupidus.
To grow lumpish, Hebesco, 3. stupesco.
Lumpishly, Tarde, stupide, somniculose.
Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3. stupor.
Lunacy, Insania, 1. * phrenesis, *is*, *f.*
Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon wort] ‖ Lunaria, 1.
Lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.
Lunatic, Cerritus, ‖ lunaticus, * phreneticus.
To grow lunatic, Insaniâ *vel* phrenesi laborare, intemperiis agitari.
A lunch, or luncheon, Frustum, 2. buccea, 1.
An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.
A lune [of a hawk] Habenula, linea.
The lungs, Pulmones, *um*, *m. pl.*
Lung sick, Pulmonarius.
Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbascum, 2.
A person of good lungs, Stentor, 3. cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.
Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes igniarius.
Lupines, Lupinus *vel* lupinum, 2.
A lurch, Duplex palma.
To lurch, or lie upon the lurch, Subduco, *xi*, 3. surripio, *ui.*
To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, 1. deglutio, 4.
To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.
Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.
A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, *onis*, *m.* nepos, *otis*, *m.*
A lurcher [one who lies on the lurch or catch] Insidiator, 3. subsessor.
A lurcher [sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator *vel* investigator.
A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.
A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.
A sportsman's lure, Palpum, 2.
To lure, Palpo, 1. delinio, 4. demulceo, *si*, 2.
A bird of the lure, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.
Lured, Palpo illectus.
Lurid, Luridus.
To lurk, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. deliteo, 2. delitesco, *ui*, 3.
To lurk in caves, Lustris se abdĕre.
A lurker, or loiterer, Cessator, 3. ‖ emansor.
A lurker in corners, Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.*
A lurking, Latitatio, 3.
A lurking hole, or place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.
To lie lurking about, Conspectum alicujus fugĕre, ex conspectu alicujus se subducĕre.
Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, Dulce, suaviter.
Lusciousness, Dulcedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* dulcitudo; suavitas, 3.
A lusern, Lupus cervarius.
Lusernes, Villus lupi cervarii.
Luskish, Socors, *dis.*
Luskishly, Socorditer.
Luskishness, Socordia, 2.
Lusory, Lusorius.
Lust, Appetitus, 4. cupido, *ĭnis*, *f.* libido; ‖ concupiscentia, 1. ¶ *Lust must be maintained with cost*, sine Libero et Cerere friget Venus.
The lust of a ship, Navis inclinatio.
To lust, Prurio, 4. libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammari.
To lust after, Concupisco, 3. appeto, *ii* vel *ivi.*
To stir up lust, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.
To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explere *vel* satiare.
Lust wort, Ros solis.
Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, *acis*, impudicus, impurus.
Lustfully, Libidinose, ‖ impudice.
Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1. lascivia; salacitas, 3.
Lustily, Animose, fortiter, * athletice, valide, * pancratice.
Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus, corporis robur *vel* firmitas.
Lustral, Lustralis.
Lustration, Lustratio, 3.
Lustre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, splendor.
Lusty, Validus, vegetus.
A lusty fellow, Homo robustus *vel* lacertosus.
To be lusty, Vigeo, 2.
To have lusty strong bodies, Corporibus vigĕre.
Lusty age, Ætas vegeta.
To grow lusty, Vigesco, 3.
A lutanist, or player on the lute, * Citharista, *vel* es, *m.* * citharœdus, 2. * citharistria, *f.* fidicen, *inis*, fidicina.
A lute, * Cithara, 1. * barbiton, 2. * chelys, *yos*, *f.*
The belly of a lute, Testudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
To lute [solder] Oblino, *lini* vel *livi*, 3
The string of a lute, Fides, *is*, *f.*
To raise, or let down, the lute strings, Chelyn intendĕre *vel* relaxare.
Lutestring, or lustring silk, Serici genus nitidissimum.
Luteous, or dirty, Lutosus.
Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnosus.
Luxated, Luxatus, 4.
Luxation, ‖ Luxatio, 3.
Luxuriance, or luxuriancy, Luxuries, 5. luxuria, 1.
Luxuriant, or luxurious, Luxuriosus.
A luxurious waster, Nepos, *otis*, *m.* gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* helluo
Luxuriously, Luxuriose.
Luxuriousness, Luxus, 4.
Luxury, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.
Luzerns, Lupi cervarii pellis. *See Lusern.*
Lycanthropy, * Lycanthropia, 1.
Lying along, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus.
Lying between, Interjacens.
Lying by, Adjacens, juxta jacens.
Lying down, Reclinis, reclinatus.

Lying flat, Prostratus, fusus, pronus.
Lying hid, Latens, latitans.
Lying near unto, Adjacens, conterminus.
Lying open, Patens, apertus.
A lying out of an army at length, Exercitûs procursio.
Lying, or telling a lie, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.
Lying in wait, Insidians, insidias struens.
Lying down, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ *She is at down lying*, partus prope instat.
A lying at ease, Recubitus, 4.
A lying in wait, Insidiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ‖ insidiatio, 3.
The lying in of women, Puerperium, 2. partus, 4.
Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.
The lynden tree, Tilia, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a lynden tree, Tiliaceus.
Lyners [surveyors] Metatores, *um, m. pl.*
Lynx [a beast] * Lynx, *ucis, f.*
A lyre, * Lyra, 1.
Lyric, * Lyricus.
A lyric poem, Carmen lyricum.
A lyrist, * Lyristes *vel* lyrista, *æ, m.*
Lytuit [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

M

MAD

MACARONIC [huddled together] Confusus, ‖ confusaneus.
A macaronic poem, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.
Macaroons, Massula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus et saccharo.
A mace, * Sceptrum, 2.
A sergeant's mace, Baculus, 2. fasces, *ium, m. pl.* gestamen, *ĭnis, n.* virgæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A mace bearer, Lictor, 3. viator.
Mace [the spice] ‖ Macis, *is, f.* macer, 2. nucis myristicæ involucrum.
Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.
To macerate, or steep, Macero, 1.
Macerated, Maceratus.
To macerate, or make lean, Emacio, 1. macie tenuare.
To be macerated, or made lean, Emacresco, 3.
Macerated [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus.
A macerating, or maceration, Maceratio, 3.
To machinate, Machinor, 1. molior, 4.
A machination, Machinatio, 3.
A machinator, Machinator, 3.
A machine, * Machina, 1.
A mackarel, Scombrus *vel* scomber, 2.
A mackarel [pander] Leno, *onis, m*, lenonem agens.
Mackled, or maculated [in printing] Maculosus, lituris depravatus *vel* vitiatus.
To maculate, Maculo, 1. polluo, *ui*, 3.
Mad, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si *vel* unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profecto cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, furere se simulavit. *Is not a man more than mad to lose a hundred thousand sesterces?* simplexne furor sestertia centum perdere! *He tells me my master was exceeding mad at me*, mihi dominum iratissimum esse affirmavit. Prov. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
To make one run mad, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.
A mad [earth worm] Lumbricus, 2.
To be mad, Insanio, 4. furo, 3. *What, are you mad?* insanis? satin' sanus es? ¶ *He was mad at it*, moleste id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrime fureret. *He feigned himself mad*, furere se simulavit. ¶ *For they say that after this action he ran mad, or was not in his right senses*, negatum enim, post hoc factum, mente constitisse, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 20.
To act like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.
To mad, or make mad, Furio, 1. in furorem agĕre. ¶ *This mads him*, hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad insaniam.
A mad cap, Vesanus, 2. furiosus.
Madam, Domina mea.
A mad dog, Canis rabidus *vel* rabiosus.
A mad house, or Bedlam, Hospitium insanorum *vel* eorum qui mentem amiserunt.
Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.
Madded, Furiatus.
Maddish, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.
To run madding after a thing, Furiose aliquid sectari.
Madly, Dementer, furiose, insane.
Madness, Dementia, 1. insania, vesania; furor, 3.
The madness of a dog, Rabies, *ei, f.*
Full of madness, Furibundus.
Madder, or more mad, Furiosior.
Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.
Wild madder, Rubia sylvestris.
Pasture madder, Mollugo, *ginis, f.*
Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.
Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.

MAG

A made word, Verbum novum *vel* fictum.
To be made, Fio, *factus;* confio. ¶ *I am made for ever if this be true*, deus sum si hoc ita est. *It may be made good by this argument*, hoc argumento confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata sit pactio.
Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.
Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.
I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ *I never made any doubt, but*— nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin— *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. *He made a law*, legem tulit. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud desinam donec perfecero. *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him*, hoc pro illo fecit. *He made them dig the ground*, fodĕre terras coegit. *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane lecto expulit? *He has made away with his estate*, patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made!* os ut sibi distorsit? *He made a request unto the senate, that*— petivit a senatu, ut—
To madefy, or make wet, Madefacio, *feci*, 3.
A madge howlet, Noctua, 1. ulula.
Madid, Madidus, udus.
A madrigal, Cantilena *vel* musa sylvestris; carmen agreste.
Mads, Morbus quidam oves afficiens.
Madbote, Multa pro cognato occiso superstitibus cognatis olim pendi solita.
To maffle [stammer] Balbutio, 4.
A maffler, Balbus, 2.
A maffling, Hæsitantia linguæ; ‖ balbuties, 5.
A magazine, or storehouse, * Apotheca, 1. armarium, 2. ¶ *The Volscian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his soldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, Volscus imperator, qui ad eam diem non commeatu præparato, sed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluisset militem, *Liv.* 4. 10.
A magazine for arms, Armamentarium, 2.
A magazine for powder, Pulveris nitrati cella *vel* apotheca.
A magazine for corn, Horreum, 2.
A maggot, Galba, 1. termes, *ĭtis, m.*
A maggot [in one's pate] Repentinus animi motus *vel* impetus. *He did it rather out of a maggot, than mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, than the just rules of that art*, quidam pictores mentis suæ potius, quam artis ductum, pingendo sequuntur.
Maggoty, or full of maggots, Termitibus scatens.
To be maggoty, or whimsical, Repentino animi impetu concitari.
Magic, or magical, Magia, 1. ars magica; * magice, *es, f.*
Of, or belonging to, magic, Magicus.
Magically, Juxta *vel* secundum artem magicam.
A magician, Magus, 2. veneficus.
Magisterial, or magisterious, Imperiosus, regius.
Magisterially, Satis cum imperio.
Magistery, or mastership, Magisterium, 2. auctoritas magistri.
A chemical magistery, ‖ Magisterium chymicum.
Magistracy, Magistratus, 4.
A magistrate, Magistratus, 4. præfectus. ¶ *Calpurnius goes to Rome to preside in the election of new magistrates*, Calpurnius Romam ad magistratus rogandos proficiscitur, *Sall. B. J.* 31.
Magnanimity, or magnanimousness, Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.
Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.
Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenue, viriliter.
A magnet [loadstone] Magnes, *ētis, m.*
Magnetical, or magnetic, Magneticus.
Magnetism, Vis magnetica.
The magnifical, Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; hymnus beatæ Mariæ.
To correct the magnificat, Lumen soli mutuare.
Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1. splendor, 3. *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ recessit.
Magnificent, Magnificus, augustus, splendidus.
A magnificent entertainment, Cœna lauta et magnifica.
Magnificently, Magnifice, splendide, sumptuose, laute.
To magnify [praise] Magnifico, 1. exalto, laudo; extollo, *tŭli.*
To magnify [exaggerate] Exaggero, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2. exaugeo.
To magnify an object, Amplifico, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2. *This glass magnifies objects very much*, hoc speculum res objectas multum auget.
Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus. ¶ *Unless in crossing the river, they magnified, as usual, the engagement with a few vessels put out to hinder them, and vainly claimed to themselves the honour of a naval victory*, nisi in trajectu forte fluminis, prohibendo aliquarum navium concursum in majus, ut fit, celebrantes, navalis victoriæ vanum titulum appetivere, *Liv.* 4. 3.
Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, exauctus.
A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.
Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things excessively*, Omnia in majus extollentes, *Just.* 25. 1.
A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3. ‖ magnificatio.
A magnifying glass, Speculum res objectas augens.
Magnitude, Magnitudo, *ĭnis, f.*
A magpie, Pica, 1.
Magydare [herb] Magudaris; laserpitium, 2.
Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, *orum, n. pl.*
Mahometanism, ‖ Mahometanismus, 2.
A maid, or maiden, Virgo, *ginis, f.* puella, 1.
A little maid, Virguncula, 1. puellula.
A cook maid, Coqua, 1.
An old maid, Exoleta, *vel* vetula virgo.
A maid marrion [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.
A maid servant, Ancilla, 1. famula.
A little maid servant, Ancillula, 1.
A chamber maid, Ornatrix, *īcis, f.*
A house maid, Ancilla quæ domum expurgare solet.
A nursery-maid, Ancilla infantes curans; ‖ gerula, 1.
A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes, Vestiplica *vel* vestisplica, 1.
A maid ready for a husband, Virgo nubilis *vel* viro matura.
A maid without a portion, Virgo indotata *vel* cassa dote.
A maid with a great portion, Virgo pulchre dotata.
A slender maid, Juncea virgo.
A waiting maid, Pedissequa, 1. ministra.
Maids of honour, Famulæ regiæ.
A maid [fish] Raia *vel* squatina minor.
Of, or belonging to, a maid, or maiden, Virgineus, puellaris.
Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum, 2.

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Black maiden hair, Capillus Veneris.
English black maiden hair, * Trichomanes, *is, n.*
A maiden head, Virginitas, 3.
To get, or take away, one's maidenhead, Devirgino, 1. virginem vitiare, pudicitiam virginis delibare, *vel* zonam solvĕre.
Having lost her maidenhead, Corrupta, stuprata.
Maiden lip [herb] Lappago, *ginis, f.*
Maidenlike, or maidenly, Virgineus, puellaris.
Majestic, majestical, or full of majesty, Regius, augustus, imperialis, imperiosus.
Majesty, Majestas, 3. regia dignitas.
Majestically, or with majesty, Auguste, imperiose, regaliter, cum dignitate *vel* majestate.
A mail, or budget, Bulga, 1. * ascopera; saccus, 2. vidulum.
A mail, or bundle of letters, Fasciculus epistolarum.
A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.
A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1. lorica minor.
To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.
Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus.
An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio, 3.
The mail of a hawk's coat, Accipitris macula.
A maim, or wound, Vulnus, *ĕris, n.* plaga, 1.
To maim, Vulnero, 1. mutilo, admutilo.
Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.
A maiming, Vulneratio, 3. mutilatio.
Main, Magnus, primus; princeps, *ĭpis, c.* ¶ *The main of the army being safe*, Summâ exercitûs salvâ, *Cæs.*
The main point of a thing, Rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, summum rei obtinuimus.
Main force, Vis, *is, f.* violentia, 1. vis aperta.
By main force, or strength, Vi, violenter, summis viribus.
With might and main, Obnixe, impendio; summâ ope; manibus pedibusque.
A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius.
The main land, Continens, terra continens *vel* firma.
The main, or main sea, Oceanus, 2. ☤ altum *vel* altum mare.
To launch out into the main, In altum provehi.
The main battle, Prælium *vel* certamen præcipuum.
The main body of an army, Exercitûs summa.
The main body of horse, or cavalry, Agmen equitum summum.
The main chance, Sors, *tis, f.* rerum summa.
The main guard, Excubitorum summa *vel* corpus præcipuum.
The main mast of a ship, Navis malus præcipuus.
The main yard, Antenna præcipua.
The main, or mane, of a horse, Juba equina.
Mainly, Præcipue, maxime, valde.
It mainly concerns him, Illius maxime interest. *It mainly concerns me*, meâ maxime interest.
Mainpernable, Pro quo fidejubere licet.
Mainpernors, Vades, *ium, m. pl.* fidejussores, *um.*
Mainpert, Vectigal e panibus loco decimarum solutum.
Mainprize, Vadimonium, 2. ‖ manucaptio, 3.
To mainprize, Vadimonio obstringĕre.
To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, 1. assevero; assero, *ui*, 3.
To maintain [defend or support] Vindico, 1. præsto, *stĭti;* tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. sustineo; defendo, *di*, 3. *I will maintain it, you never can bestow your cost better*, sed præstabo sumptus nusquam melius posse poni. *It requires more to maintain it*, eo plus requiret ad se tuendum.
To maintain [keep] Sustento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. pasco, *vi;* nutrio, 4. *He maintained him by his service when he durst not come abroad*, abditum ministerio suo aluit.
To maintain a family, Familiam alĕre *vel* sustentare.
To maintain one's ground, Locum tuĕri *vel* tenĕre, in iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manĕre.
To maintain a battle, or fight, Prælium sustinĕre.
To maintain peace, Concordiam alĕre.
To maintain one's character, Personam tuĕri. ¶ *And also L. Paulus the father of Africanus maintained his character of the chief citizen for fluency of speech*, Atque etiam L. Paulus Africani pater personam principis civis facile dicendo tuebatur, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 20.
Maintainable, Quod defendi *vel* vindicari potest.
Maintained, Suppeditatus, sustentatus. ¶ *The state of a city is maintained by the laws*, status civitatis legibus continetur.
A maintainer, Propugnator, 3. assertor; vindex, *icis, c.*
A maintainer of another man's cause, Alterius litigantis adjutor.
A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. assertio.
A maintaining [defending or supporting] Sustentatio, 3. conservatio, vindicatio.
A maintaining [keeping] Victûs *vel* sumptûs suppeditatio.
Maintenance [defence or support] Defensio, 3. patrocinium, 2. tutamen, *ĭnis, n.*
Maintenance [keeping, or allowing necessaries for life] Ad victum sumptus.
A statute of maintenance, Statutum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit, *vel* in alterius causam navet operam.
A major, Prætor urbanus. See *Mayor.*
A major of a troop, Legatus, 2.
A major general, Exercitûs instructor; legatus imperatorius.
The majority, or major part, Pars melior *vel* major. ¶ *He gave sentence on the bench as he thought proper, as if the same was the opinion of the majority*, quod ipsi libuisset, perinde atque pluribus idem videretur, pronuntiabat, *Suet. Claud.* 15.
Maize [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.
A make, or form, Forma, 1. figura.
To make, Facio, *feci*, 3. compono, *sui*, confício, *feci.* ¶ *What fools he has made of us?* ut ludos fecit! *It makes me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *This makes for me*, hoc etiam pro me est. *This makes nothing against me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *I shall make an example of him*, in eum exempla futura sunt. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. *What makes you here?* quid hic tibi negotii est? *He knows how to make his market, or the best of a bad market*, scit uti foro. *She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, mero meridie, si dixerit illa, tenebras esse credet. *I will make her my wife*, hanc uxorem ducam. *What makes you so merry?* quid illud gaudii est? *I will make her angry with you*, ego illam tibi incensam dabo. *He makes it his study*, id sibi studio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil sit moræ. *He does not make that his business*, non id agit. *I will make you know where you are*, faxo sciatis non viduæ hanc insulam esse. *Make a virtue of necessity*, levius fit patientiâ quidquid corrigere est nefas.
To make account, Puto, 1. reputo. *I would he had not made so great account of it*, utinam tanti non putâsset. ¶ *I make account*, fert animus. *I make account it is a very great offence*, gravissimum crimen esse judico.
To make account, or reckoning, Æstimo, 1. pendo, *di*, 3. facio, *feci*, duco, *xi.* *I make little account of*, parvi æstimo. ¶ *That is it I make most account of*, hoc mihi maximum est. *He makes but little reckoning of it*, id parvi ducit. *You make the least account of your own courtesies*, beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus æstimator es.
To make accounts even, Rationes exæquare, componĕre, facĕre.
To make up, or state, an account, Rationes computare *vel* inter se conferre.
To make acquainted, Certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Make him acquainted with these things*, fac hæc audiat.
To make afraid, Terreo, *ui*, 2. terrefacio, *feci*, 3. metum alicui incutĕre.
To make an alliance, Affinitatem contrahĕre.
To make, or run, after one, Aliquem cursu petĕre.
To make an appointment, Diem et locum constituĕre ad aliquod agendum.
To make ashamed, ‖ Pudefacio, *feci*, 3. rubore suffundĕre.
To make at, or towards, one, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. appet. ¶ *When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself*, cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret, *Curt.* 8. 1.
To make away, or go off, Aufugio, *gi*, 3.
To make away with oneself, Sibi mortem consciscĕre.
To make away his estate, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigĕre.
To make a bed, Lectum sternĕre.
To make believe, Fidem alicui facĕre.
To make blind, Excæco, 1. cæcum reddĕre.
To make better, ‖ Melioro, 1. in melius provehĕre, meliorem facĕre, ad frugem revocare.
To make a boasting, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.
To make bold to do, Audeo, *ausus*, 2.
To make a bond, * Syngrapham conscribĕre
To make oneself enemies, Odium contrahĕre
To make a campaign, Stipendia facĕre.
To make clean, Purgo, 1. expurgo.
To make a covenant, Paciscor, *pactus*, 3.
To make a demure face, Vultus fingĕre.
To make divisions, Lites *vel* discordias serĕre.
To make an end, or leave off, Desino, *sivi*, 3. absisto, *stiti.*
To make an end [finish] Absolvo, *vi*, 3. perficio, *feci.*
To make an end of a lawsuit between themselves, Lites dirimere.
To make even, Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.
To make even, or live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre.
To make an estimate, Censum instituĕre.
To make one's public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.
To make a feast, Convivium apparare, adornare, instruĕre.
To make an escape, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducĕre.
To make an excuse for himself, Alicui se excusare *vel* de culpâ liberare.
To make an excuse for another, Aliquem alteri excusare, a culpâ liberare *vel* eximĕre.
To make a great figure, Splendide se gerere.
To make, or light, a fire, Ignem accendĕre, focum extruĕre.
To make, or join, friendship with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre *vel* connectĕre.
To make for, or go to, a place, Ad locum aliquem tendĕre ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coegi ut littus peteret.
To make an example of one, In aliquem exemplum edĕre. ¶ *Others hereafter may dare to commit the like offence, unless I make a severe example of this man to be transmitted to posterity*, audeat deinde talia alius, nisi in hunc insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero, *Liv.* 1. 28.
To make a fool of one, Aliquem ridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui *vel* in aliquem illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare, aliquem ludos facere.
To make for, or be advantageous to, one, Ad alicuid conducĕre.
To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre *vel* nancisci, rem facere.
To make fortunate, Fortuno, 1. secundo, prospero.
To make free, Libero, 1. manumitto, *misi*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo donare, ad pileum vocare.
To make free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri.
To make free with another's character, De famâ alicujus detrahĕre.
To make free with another's goods, Bona alterius surripĕre.
To make, or reconcile, friends, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre. *I will see if I can make them friends*, ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.
To make a funeral sermon, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.
To make gain of, Quæstui habĕre.
To make good [prove] Probo, 1. confirmo.
To make good [restore] Restituo, *ui*, 3. reddo, *dĭdi*, refundo, *fudi;* suppleo, *vi*, 2.
To make good his ground, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manĕre.
To make haste, Festino, 1. propero. ¶ *He stirs apace, but makes no haste*, movet, sed nil promovet, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 4. *Make what haste you can*, remigio veloque quantum poteris festina et fuge.
To make head against, Alicui obsistĕre *vel* obniti.
To make hot, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. fervefacio.
To make as if, Simulo, 1. dissimulo. *He makes as if he were sick*, simulat se ægrotare.
To make an impression on one's mind, In animum descendĕre.
To make an interest at an election, Prensare homines, *Liv.* 3. 35.
To make a judgment of a thing, Facti alicujus judicium facĕre.
To make a king, Regem constituĕre.
To make known, Publico, 1. vulgo; patefacio, *feci*, 3. in vulgum edĕre.
To make a law, Legem componere et sancire.
To make a league, Fœdus inire, ferire, facĕre.
To make a leg, or do obeisance, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.
To make less, Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo, imminuo.
To make a man of one, or set one up in the

world, Alicui sumptus suppeditare, quibus se sustentet; aliquem opibus juvare.
To make the land, Attingĕre terram.
To make a merit of a thing, Aliquid sibi laudi ducĕre.
To make merry, Genio indulgĕre.
To make one merry by telling him good news, In lætitiam conjicĕre.
To make money of, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. pro pecuniâ commutare.
To make the most of, Quam carissime vendĕre.
To make a mock of one, Aliquem deridĕre, irridĕre, ludificari.
To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Arcem ex cloacâ facĕre.
To make much of, Benigne tractare, indulgenter habĕre, sinu fovĕre, laute excipĕre.
To make much of himself, Genio indulgere, cutim *vel* cuticulam curare. *You have made much of yourself*, curâsti te molliter.
To make up his mouth, Os sibi distorquĕre.
To make a nest, Nidificare, nidum construĕre.
To make a noise, Strepo, *ui*, 3. obstrepo, perstrepo.
To make nothing of [despise] Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*; flocci facĕre, parvi *vel* nihili pendĕre.
To make nothing of [not to succeed] Parum procedĕre.
To make nothing of, or get nothing by, Rem non facere.
To make off, or run away, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducĕre *vel* eripĕre.
To make one mad, Ad insaniam aliquem adigĕre.
To make into one, or unite, Aduno, 1.
To make one amongst a company, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.
To make over one's right to another, Jus suum in alium transferre.
To make out [explain] Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. expono, *sui*, 3.
To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.
To make out after, or in search for, Investigo, 1. quæro, *sivi*, 3.
To make a pass at one, Aliquem stricto gladio petĕre, in aliquem ense nudo irruĕre.
To make a pen, Pennam acuĕre *vel* exacuĕre.
To make a prating, Garrire.
To make a present to one, Donum alicui conferre.
To make a price, Pretium alicui rei facĕre *vel* indicĕre.
To make a proffer, Conditiones offerre.
To make a promise, Promitto, *si*, 3. polliceor, *ĭcitus*, 2.
To make large promises, Montes aureos policĕri, magnifice promittĕre.
To make ready, Paro, 1. apparo, præparo.
To make oneself ready to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.
Make ready [a term in war] Præsto estote.
To make a recantation, Stylum invertĕre, * palinodiam canĕre.
To make room, or go out of the way, De viâ decedĕre.
To make room, or put out of the way, Submovĕre, de loco aliquo depellĕre.
To make sale of, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3.
To make a show of, Speciem exhibĕre *vel* præbĕre.
To make a stand, Se sistĕre.
To make one to stand, Alicujus gressum reprimĕre.
To make a shout, Clamorem tollĕre.
To make a stir, Turbas excitare. ¶ *If you make any stir here*, si quidquam hic turbæ cœperis.
To make a story, Fabulam comminisci *vel* fingĕre.
To make, or go, towards a person, Versus aliquem tendĕre.
To make verses, Condĕre, componĕre, pangĕre.
To make a vow, Voveo, *vi*, 2.
To make up a difference, Litem componĕre.
To make up [finish] Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio; ad exitum *vel* umbilicum ducĕre. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.
To make up a loss, Damnum compensare, præstare, sarcire, resarcire.
To make up a match, or marriage, Nuptias conciliare.
To make a match for fighting, Certamen instituĕre.
To make up accounts of mutual credit, Rationes inter se conferre.
To make up a letter, Epistolam complicare.
To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compensare.
To make use of, Utor, *sus*, 3. ¶ *Anger makes use of any thing that comes in its way*, quælibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor.
To make war, Bellum gerĕre.
To make war upon, Bellum inferre.
To make water, Meiĕre, urinam facĕre *vel* reddĕre.
To make or give way for, De viâ decedĕre.
To make way for another, or remove the crowd, Summovĕre turbam, *Liv.* 3. 48.
To make way unto, Viam munire.
To make a will, Testamentum condĕre, componĕre, facĕre, consignare.
To make a wonder at, Miror, 1. admiror.
To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare *vel* disceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you; she cost me fifty* minæ; *if you will give me sixty for her, the lady shall be at your service*, te absolvam brevi; argenti quinquaginta mihi illa empta est minis; si sexaginta mihi denumerantur minæ, tuas possidebit mulier faxo ferias, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 30.
A make-bate, Qui *vel* quæ lites serit.
A make hawk, Accipiter tutor *vel* pædagogus.
A maker, Fabricator, 3. formator, effector; artifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*
A making, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum et molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.
A making free, Manumissio, 3. in libertatem vindicatio.
A making good, Restitutio, 3. compensatio.
A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.
A making ready, Paratus, 4. apparatus.
Mal-administration, or mal-prgctice, Mala rei administratio, male obitum negotium.
A malady, Morbus, 2. ægritudo, *dinis*, *f.*
The malanders in a horse, Tuber in genu equi.
Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, *acis*.
A malapert fellow, Homo solutâ linguâ
To play the malapert, Insolenter se gerĕre.
Malapertly, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.
Malapertness, Procacitas, 3. protervitas; protervia, 1. petulantia.
Malcontent, Male contentus, ægre ferens.
A male, or mail [budget] Mantica, 1. * pera.
The male, Mas, *aris*, *m.*
Of, or belonging to, the male kind, Masculinus.
Malediction, Maledictio, 3.
A malefactor, Sons, *tis*, maleficus, 2. facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus.
Malefic, or maleficent, Maleficus
Maleficence, Maleficentia, 1.
Malevolence, Malevolentia, 1. malignitas, 3.
Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.
Malice, Malitia, 1. invidia; malignitas, 3. simultas; malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.
Malice prepense, Ultionis studium.
To bear malice, Invideo, *di*, 2. indignor, 1. odisse, odio aliquem habĕre, odium habĕre in aliquem.
Tainted with malice, Malignitate exulceratus.
Malicious, Malignus, invidus.
Maliciously, Maligne, invide.
Maliciousness, Invidia, 1. malignitas, 3. livor.
To malign, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, convitiis aliquem lacessĕre *vel* proscindĕre.
Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas, 3.
Malign, or malignant, Malignus.
A malignant distemper, Morbus acerbus, *vel* gravis.
A malignant, Malignus *vel* improbus civis.
Malignantly, Maligne, invide.
Maligned, Convitiis lacessitus.
A maligner, Qui convitiis aliquem lacessit *vel* proscindit.
Malignity, Malignitas, 3.
The malignity of a distemper, Morbi acerbitas.
A malken, or mauken, Peniculum ‖ furnarium.
A mall, or mallet, Malleus, 2.
A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.
To mall, Batuo, 3. tundo, *tutŭdi*.
A mallard, Anas palustris mas.
Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus *vel* attenuandus.
A mallet, Malleus, 2.
A little mallet, Malleolus, 2.
To strike with a mallet, Malleo, 1. malleo percutĕre.
Struck with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.
Mallows, Malvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Marsh mallows, Hibiscum *vel* hibiscus, 2 * althea, 1.
Tree mallows, Malva arborea.
Vervain mallows, * Alcea, 1.
Of, or belonging to, mallows, Malvaceus.
Malmsey wine, Vinum Arvisium, Creticum, *vel* Chium.
Malt, ‖ Brasium, 2. * byne, *es*, *f.*
A maltster, or malt man, ‖ Brasiator, 3.
Malt making, or malting, ‖ Byneficium, 2.
To make malt, Bynen parare, hordeum madefactum curare.
Mam, or mamma, Mamma, 1.
Mammets [puppets] Icunculæ, *arum*, *f. pl*
Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, *orum*, *n. pl.* fragmenta; offæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* offulæ; * analecta.
A mammonist, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.
A man [not a brute] Homo, *ĭnis*, *c.* mortalis. *Because she was born a man*, quia homo nata est. *That all men may see*, ut omnes mortales videre possint. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ *Man proposes, but God disposes*, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *A man may ask what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. *What should a man do?* verum quid facias? Prov. *A man or a mouse*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *They are all slain to a man*, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit: restim ductat.
A man [not a child] Vir, *ri*, *m.* ¶ *He is grown a man*, excessit ex ephebis: togam virilem sumpsit. *When I became a man*, postquam factus sum vir.
A man [not a woman] Vir, *ri*, *m.* mas, *aris*. *If we will show ourselves brave men*, si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.
A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, *A man shall be valued according to what he has*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta et veniet. *But what can a man do?* sed quid agas?
The good man of the house, Paterfamiliâs.
A leading, chief, or principal, man, Vir primarius *vel* princeps.
A man, or manservant, Servus, 2. famulus. *This man was made free*, huic servo libertas data est. *Suppose masters may use severity towards their men*, heris sit sane adhibenda sævitia in famulos. Prov. *Like master, like man*, domini similis es. ¶ *Here is a man for your service*, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.
Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. *That which every man will be fit for*, ad quam quisque rem aptus sit futurus. *Every man has his time allotted*, stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque, et universorum. *There every man must do all he can, that it may not come to handy strokes*, hîc omnia facere omnis debet, ne armis decernatur. *Every man has his humour*, suus cuique mos est.
No man, Nequis, nemo, *ĭnis*, *c.* nullus, non quisquam. *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quis noceat. *There is no man I would now more fain see*, nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *Although he be praised by no man*, etiamsi a nullo laudetur. *No man almost did bid him to his house*, domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.
My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. *He is not his own man*, non est animi compos.
My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.
Man by man, or from man to man, Viritim. *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, præda, quæ capta est, viritim est divisa.
Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. *He behaved like a man, or, has played the part of a man*, se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedivit; strenue rem gessit. *I will show you what it is to live like a man*, teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivĕre. *Is this to act like a man?* hoccine est humanum factum? *Ter. And.* 1. 5. 1.
To man, or furnish with men, Hominibus complĕre, instruĕre, munire. *They man their ships with archers*, naves sagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus instruebant.

Man the capstan, Elevate ergatam.
To act, play, or show oneself a man, Virum agĕre, virum se præbĕre. ¶ *He has played the man*, egit sane strenue; virum præstitit. *Let us see how much of a man you are*, ostende qui vir sies.
To come to man's estate, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam deponĕre.
A footman, Pedes, *ĭtis*, 3.
A horseman, Eques, *ĭtis*, 3.
A little man, Homunculus, 2.
An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, *Hor.*
A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens.
A man of business, Qui res diligenter tractat.
A man of conversation and sense, Homo lepidus et acutus.
An old man, Senex, *is, c.*
A poor man, Pauper, *ĕris.*
A rich, or wealthy, man, Dives, *ĭtis.*
A wise man, Sapiens.
A young man, Juvenis, 3. adolescens.
A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.
A man of war [ship] Navis præsidiaria *vel* bellica.
A man at chess, or tables, Latro, 3. calculus, 2. latrunculus.
A man child, Filius, 2. puerulus; pusio, *onis, m.*
A man eater, * Anthropophagus, 2.
A man slayer, Homicida, *æ, m.*
Manslaughter, Homicidium, 2.
A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum *vel* scenarum homo.
Of, or belonging to, a man, Humanus. *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to me*, humani nihil a me alienum esse puto.
Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.
To manacle, Manicis constringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.
Manacled, Manicis constrictus.
A manacling, Manicis constrictio.
Manage, or the art of riding on horseback, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.
A manage, or riding house, Curriculum, 2. * hippodromus.
To manage, Administro, 1. tracto; gero, *gessi*, 3. ¶ *You know how to manage the task*, scisti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.
To manage an estate well, Rem familiarem tuĕri, *Cic.*
To manage a war, Obire bellum. ¶ *Because the two consuls could not manage so many wars at the same time*, quia duo consules obire tot simul bella nequirent, *Liv.* 4. 7.
To manage the different dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcēre, tractare, deliuire.
To manage youth, Ætati juvenum temperare.
Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.
A manager, Administrator, 3. curator.
A good, or bad, manager of affairs, Rerum prudens *vel* imprudens administrator.
A managing, or management of affairs, Rerum administratio *vel* gubernatio, negotiorum gestio. ¶ *He is well skilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus. *The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few*, paucorum arbitrio belli domique respublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 45.
Good, or bad, management, Prudens *vel* imprudens rerum administratio.
The management of a family, Rei familiaris administratio.
The management of the public money, Pecuniæ publicæ dispensatio.
The management of the voice, Vocis moderatio.
Man-boot, Compensatio pro homicidio.
A manch, or old fashioned sleeve [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ, brachiale, *is, n.*
A manchet, Panis siligineus.
Mancipation, Mancipatio, 3.
A manciple, Opsonator *vel* obsonator.
A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium.
A mandatory [one that obtains a benefice by a mandate] ‖ Mandatarius, 2.
Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.
A mandate, Mandatum, 2. jussum, præceptum.
The mandible [jaw] ‖ Mandibula *vel* mandibulum, 2.
A mandilion [loose garment] * Exomis, *ĭdis, f.*
Mandragore, or mandrake, * Mandragoras, *æ, m.*
Manducation, or chewing, ‖ Manducatio, 3.
The mane of a horse, Juba equina.
Maned, or having a mane, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus.
Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.
Manfully, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.
Manfulness, Fortitudo, *dĭnis, f.* virtus, *ūtis, f.* animi altitudo, excelsitas, magnitudo.
The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c.
A manger, Præsepe, *is, n.*
To live at rack and manger, Profuse prodigĕre.
Manginess, Porrigo, *gĭnis, f.* * psora, l.
Mangy, Scabiosus, * psoricus.
To mangle, Lacero, 1. lanio, trunco, detrunco, mutilo.
Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.
A mangler, Mutilator, 3.
A mangling, Laceratio, 3. mutilatio, truncatio.
Mango, Genus fructûs conditivi ex Indiâ orientali allatum.
Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, *dĭnis, f.* virtus, 3. animi magnitudo.
Manhood, or man's estate, Ætas virilis matura, *vel* firmata.
Maniac [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus, * maniacus
Manifest, Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleste tulisse constat. *That matter is not very manifest to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet.
A manifest, or manifesto, Scriptum apologeticum; facti alicujus defensio *vel* purgatio edita *vel* vulgata.
To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, 1. indico, vulgo, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edĕre.
To be made manifest, Claresco, 3. innotesco, detegor, *ctus*, retegor, patefieri. *The cheat is manifest*, fraus detecta est.
It is manifest, Liquet, patet, constat, clarum *vel* perspicuum est.
Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.
A manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio, 3. ‖ manifestatio, detectio.
Manifestly, Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter.
Manifestness, Claritas, 3. perspicuitas; evidentia, 1.
Manifold, Multiplex, *ĭcis.*
How manifold, Quotuplex, *ĭcis.*
Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.
A maniple [handful] Manipulus, 2.
Mankind, Genus humanum. *Mankind rushes through forbidden mischief*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.
Manliness, Virilitas, 3. strenuitas; fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.*
Manly, or manlike, Virilis, fortis, strenuus
A manly countenance, Vultus virilis.
Manly [adv.] Viriliter, strenue, fortiter.
A manly woman, Virago, *ĭnis, f.*
Manna, Manna, *indecl.* mel aereum, * aeromeli.
Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.
A manner, Mos, *oris, m.* modus, 2. *According to his manner*, pro more suo. *After this manner*, hoc modo.
A manner [custom] Mos, *moris, m.* consuetudo, *dĭnis, f.* ¶ *According to our usual manner*, ut solemus. *It is my manner*, sic soleo. *This is his manner*, sic ejus est ingenium.
Manner [quality] Qualitas, 3. ¶ *We have described what manner of man he was*, qualis esset descripsimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos novisse credo ut sit pater meus.
In a manner, Quodammodo, quadantenus, pene. *My life is in a manner done*, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est.
After this, or that, manner, Hoc *vel* illo modo.
After another manner, Alio modo.
All manner, ‡ Omnigĕnus, ‖ omnimodus.
Of what manner, Cujusmodi.
In what manner soever, Utcumque, quomodocumque.
Of divers manners, Multimodus.
In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the rest did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.
In such a manner that, Ita ut.
Two manner of ways, Bifariam.
Three manner of ways, Trifariam.
Four manner of ways, Quadrifariam.
Manners [conditions] Mores, *um, m. pl.* ¶ *He leaves not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. Prov. *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.
Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. *This man is a stranger to good manners*, hic durus est atque agrestis.
Ill manners, or unmannerliness, Inurbanitas, 3. rusticitas; rustici mores.
A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.
To behave oneself mannerly, Se civilem agĕre, comiter se gerĕre.
A mannikin, Homunculus, 2. pumilio, *onis, m.* pumilus, 2.
Mannish, Virilis, fortis, strenuus.
A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, 2. prædium, ‖ manerium.
Manor in gross, Jus curiæ Baronis sine possessione prædii.
A manor house, ‖ Domus manerialis.
The lord of a manor, ‖ Dominus manerii.
Of, or belonging to, a manor, Prædiatorius.
A man servant, Famulus, 2. servus.
A mansion, or mansion house, Sedes, *is, f.* domus, *i* vel *us, f.* domicilium, 2 habitaculum.
Mansuete [tame] Mansuetus.
Mansuetude, Mansuetudo, *ĭnis, f*
A manteau, or gown, Palla *vel* stola muliebris.
A manteau maker, Stolarum muliebrium opifex, ‖ sartrix, *ĭcis.*
To mantle [as beer] Spumesco, 3.
To mantle [as an hawk] Plumas dispandĕre.
A mantle, Penula *vel* pænula, 1.
An Irish mantle, Gausape, *is, n.*
A friar's, or coarse, mantle, Penula villosa.
A summer mantle, Penula rasa.
A mantle tree, Camini tegimen, supercilium, *vel* superliminare.
A mantlet [to shroud soldiers under] Testudo, *ĭnis, f.*
A manual, Liber manualis; * enchiridium, 2.
Manual operation, Opus manu factum.
A sign manual, * Chirographum, 2.
Manuduction, Manu ductio.
Manufacture, or manufactory, Opificium, 2.
To manufacture, Opus manu facĕre.
Manufactured, Opus manu factum.
A manufacturer, Opifex, *ĭcis, c.*
To manumise, Manumitto, *misi*, 3. libertatem dare.
Manumised, or manumitted, Manumissus, libertate donatus.
A manumission, Manumissio, 3.
To manumit, Manumitto, *misi*, 3.
Manure for land, Stercus, *ŏris, n.* quidquid ad agrum stercorandum adhibetur.
To manure, or till, the ground, Terram colĕre, repastinare, subigĕre.
To manure, or fatten, with dung, Stercoro, 1. fœcundo; agrum stercore satiare.
To manure with marle, Terram margâ fœcundare.
Manurable, Quod fœcundari potest.
Manured, Cultus, fœcundatus, stercore satiatus.
A manurer of ground, Colonus, 2. ruricŏla, *æ, c.*
A manuring, Cultus, 4.
A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.
Manworth, Pretium capitis; æstimatio vitæ hominis.
Many, Multi, plures. *How many things suffered Ulysses?* quam multa passus est Ulysses? Prov. *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *Many a little makes a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.
A great many, good many, or very many, Complures, perplures. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.
Many a man, Multi.
How many, Quot. *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, nescio, quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.
A pretty many, Bene multi; compluscuti.
As many as, Quot, tot quot. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos, quot habet. ¶ *Twice as many as there be servants*, duplicia quam numerus servorum. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcumque militum conflare poteris.
A good many, Aliquammulti. ¶ *A good many of them were slain*, magnus eorum numerus est occisus.
Many times, or many a time, Sæpe, ‖ multoties. ¶ *So many things, so many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci et quidem sæpius.
As many times as, Toties quoties.
How many times, Quoties. *How many*

times must you be told of it? Quoties dictum vis!
How many times soever, Quotiescumque.
How many soever, Quotcumque, quotquot.
How many soever there shall be, quotquot erunt.
So many, Tot, *indecl.*
Just so many, Totidem, *indecl.*
So many times, Toties.
Too many, Plures quam sat est.
Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.
A map, Charta geographica.
A map of a particular country, Charta chorographica *vel* regionem particularem describens.
A map of the world, Tabula cosmographica, totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.
To make maps, Chartas chorographicas depingĕre. ¶ *I will do the same thing as they who make maps of places*, Faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, *Flor. Præfat. op.*
A maple, or maple tree, Acer, ĕris, *n.*
Of, or belonging to, a maple tree, Acernus.
To mar, Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia.
To mar the fashion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.
Marble, Marmor, ŏris, *n.*
Black marble, Marmor nigrum.
Red marble, Marmor Thebanum.
White marble, Marmor Parium.
To marble, or paint like marble, In marmoris modum variare.
To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducĕre, *Ovid. Met.* 15. 314.
Of, or like, marble, Marmoreus.
A marble statue, Simulacrum e marmore.
One that works in marble, Marmorarius, faber marmorarius.
Plaster of marble, or terrace, Marmoratum, 2.
Marbled, or cased with marble, Marmoratus.
March [month] Martius, 2. Prov. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.
A march, Iter, ĭneris, *n.* profectio, 3. *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari jussit. ¶ *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant.
To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, *Liv.* 21. 48.
To march, Incedo, *cessi*, 3. gradior, *gressus*, proficiscor, *fectus.*
They march in battle array, composito agmine incedunt. *He marches towards the enemy*, contra hostem proficiscitur. ¶ *He marches in the rear*, agmen subsequitur.
To march back, or off, Regredior, *gressus*, 3. recedŏ, *ssi. They fell upon them as they were marching off*, recedentibus inferunt signa.
To be in full march, Continuum diu noctuque iter properare, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 12.
To march with the utmost expedition, Quam maximis itineribus contendĕre, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.
To march in state, Magnifice incedĕre, *Liv.* 2. 6.
To march in, Ingredior, *gressus*, 3.
To march on, or forward, Progredior, *gressus*, 3.
To march out, Egredior, *gressus*, 3.
To march an army to a place, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducĕre.
A merchant, Mercator, 3. See *Merchant.*
The marches of a country, Fines, *ium, m. pl.* limites, *um.*
A marching, Profectio, 3. progressus, 4.
A marchioness, ‖ Marchionissa, 1.
A march pane, Panis dulciarius.
A mare, Equa, 1.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
To cover a mare, Equam inire.
The covering of a mare, Equæ initus; admissura, 1.
The night mare, ‖ Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, æ, *m.*
Margarites [herb] Bellis, *is, f.*
A margarite [stone] * Margarita, 1.
A margin, Margo, *ginis, m. vel f.*
That has a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.
A margrave, ‖ Marchio, *onis, m.* præfectus militum.
Mary's bath, Balneum Mariæ.
Mary's seal, Cyclaminus, *i, f.*
Mariet [a flower] Violæ Marianæ.
A marigold, Caltha, 1.
An African marigold, Flos Africanus.
Corn marigold, * Chrysanthemum segetum.
Marsh marigold, Caltha palustris.
To marinate fish [in cookery] Piscem oleâ frixum marino habitu afficĕre, marino affectu imbuĕre.

Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus.
A mariner, Nauta *vel* navita, æ, *m.* navigator, 3.
Of, or belonging to, a mariner, Nauticus.
The mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.
Mariner's long slops, or trowsers, Caligæ nauticæ.
Marjoram, ‖ Marjorana, 1. * amaracus, 2.
Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.
Foreign marjoram, Marum, 2. ‖ marjorana peregrina.
Sweet marjoram, ‖ Marjorana hortensis; amaracus hortensis; * sampsuchus, 2.
Wild, or bastard, marjoram, Origanum, 2. ‖ marjorana sylvestris.
Of, or belonging to, marjoram, Amaracinus, sampsuchinus.
A marish, or marsh, Palus, *udis, f.* humus paludosa.
Marital, Maritalis.
Maritime [of, or belonging to, the sea] Maritimus.
A mark [sign or token] Nota, 1. signum, 2. indicium; insigne, *is, n.*
A mark of money, ‖ Marca, 1.
A mark [brand for slaves or criminals] * Stigma, ătis, *n. He will carry this mark to his grave*, quam diu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi Orcus delebit.
A mark, or instance, Documentum, 2.
A mark for sheep, or other animals, * Character, ĕris, *m.*
A mark [print or footstep] Vestigium, 2.
A mark to shoot at, Meta, 1. scopus, 2. *He is quite beyond the mark*, longe aberrat scopo. ¶ *But those large bodies of men, the bigger they were, the more fair mark they were, to be hit by swords and other weapons*, sed illa immania corpora, quo erant majora, eo magis gladiis ferroque patuerunt, *Flor.* 3. 10.
To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ errare, *Ter.*
To aim at a mark, Collineo, 1. scopum prætigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.
To hit the mark, Collineo, 1. metam *vel* scopum attingĕre.
A land mark, or boundary of land, Limes, ĭtis, *m.*
The mark of a stripe, Vibex, ĭcis, *f.*
The mark of a wound, Cicatrix, ĭcis, *f.*
A mark set to a writing, Signatura, 1.
To mark, Signo, 1. consigno, noto.
To mark about, Circumsigno, 1.
To mark before, Præsigno, 1.
To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponĕre.
To mark a deer, Cervi ætatem et magnitudinem habere cognitam.
To mark with a hot iron, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurĕre.
To mark [observe] Ausculto, 1. animadverto, ti, 3. *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum quam auscultandum censeo. ¶ *Mark, I pray you*, quæso, animum advertite. *Do you mark their silence*, ecquid animadvertis eorum silentium? *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile.
To mark out, Designo, 1.
To mark, or take notice of, to oneself, Subnoto, 1.
Marked, Notatus, signatus, consignatus.
Marked black and blue, Lividus.
Marked, or observed, Observatus.
Marked with chalk, Cretatus.
Marked with a hot iron, * Stigmatias, æ, *m.* stigmate notatus.
Marked, or painted, Interpunctus.
Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu *vel* observatu dignus.
A marker, Annotator, 3. censor.
A marker [observer] Observator, 3.
A marker of bounds, Metator, 3.
A market, Mercatus, 4. forum, 2. * emporium. *I have made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchre successit. Prov. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad restim redit. *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facile emptorem reperit.
A market for cattle, Forum boarium.
A market for fish, Forum piscatorium.
A market for fruit, Forum pomarium.
A market for herbs, Forum olitorium, * lachanopolium.
A market for hogs, Forum suarium.
A market for meat, and other victual, Macellum, 2.
Market geld, Vectigal, *alis, n.* locarium, 2.
A market man, ‖ Nundinator, 2.
A market woman, ‖ Nundinaria, 1.
Above the market price, Supra pretium toti foro commune.
Below the market price, Infra pretium toti foro commune.

A market place, Forum, 2. forum rerum venalium.
A market town, * Emporium, 2. oppidum nundinarium. ¶ *The greatest market town in the whole kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51.
Of, or belonging to, a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius.
Marketable, Venalis.
A clerk of the market, Ædilis, 3. præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.
A marketing, [or buying] Emptio, 3.
A marketing [thing bought at market] Res foro empta
A marking, Notatio, 3. signatio.
A marking, or observing, Observatio, 3. animadversio.
A marking iron, * Cauterium, 2.
A good marksman, Qui recte collineat.
Marl, Marga, 1.
A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.
To marl ground, Agrum margâ fœcundare.
Marled, Margâ fœcundatus.
Marle the sail [sea term] Affige velum retinaculis.
Marling, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium constringendos.
Marmalade, or marmalet of quinces, * Cydonites.
Marmorean [of, or like, marble] Marmoreus.
A marmoset, or monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2.
A she marmoset, Simia, 1.
A marmotto [beast] Mus Alpinus.
Letters of marque, * Diploma, ătis, *n.* clarigatio, 3. ‖ represaliæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A marquess, ‖ Marchio, *onis, m.* * toparcha, æ; limitum præfectus.
A marquisate, marquisdom, or marquiship, ‖ Marchionatus, 4.
Marquitry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum *vel* tesselatum.
Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, prandium corrumpitur. *The story is marred by ill telling*, male narrando fabula depravatur.
A marrer, Corruptor, 3. vitiator.
A marriage, Nuptiæ, *arum, f. pl Here will be a marriage to-day*, hic hodie nuptiæ fient.
Marriage, Conjugium, 2. connubium; nuptiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.
Of, or belonging to, marriage, Conjugalis, nuptialis.
A marriage song, Thalassio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.
To desire, or have a mind to, marriage, Uxorem expetĕre *vel* ambire.
To promise in marriage, Despondeo, *di*, 2. *I have made her promise me marriage*, illam mihi despondi.
To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui despondĕre.
To be averse to marriage, A re uxoriâ abhorrĕre.
Marriageable, Nubilis.
To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare,
Married, Conjunctus matrimonio. *Is she to be married to-day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?
A married man, Maritus, 2.
A married woman, Uxor, 3.
Twice married, ‖ Bigamus.
A marring, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.
Marrow, Medulla, 1. medullula.
The marrow of the back bone, Medulla spinalis.
To the very marrow, Medullitus.
To take out the marrow, Emedullo, 1.
Full of marrow, Medullosus.
These gloves are not marrows, or fellows, Hæ chirothecæ non sunt pares.
Ay marry, Scilicet, sane, imo, vero.
Marry [a sort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay marry*, minime vero. *Yea marry do I say so*, aio enimvero.
Marry come up, Si diis placet.
To marry [as the priest] Connubio jungĕre.
To marry [as the man] Uxorem ducĕre.
To marry [as the woman] Viro nubĕre.
To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *The nobleman was preferred in the opinion of the young woman's mother, who desired that her daughter should be married into a noble family*, nobilis superior judicio matris esse, quæ quam splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.
To marry again, Nuptias secundas contra hĕre.
A marrying, Nuptiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *He cares not for marrying*, abhorret a re uxoriâ.
Mars, Mars, *tis, m.*

Of, or belonging to, Mars, Martius, bellicosus.
A marsh, Palus, *udis, f.*
A marsh ground, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum.
A salt marsh, Æstuarium, 2.
Marshy, or belonging to, a marsh, Palustris, paludosus.
Marsh parsley, Apium palustre.
A marshal, Designator, 3. ‖ mareschallus, 2.
A lord marshal, Præfectus rerum capitalium.
A provost marshal, Disciplinæ militaris exactor.
A knight marshal, Tribunus militum.
To marshal [put in order] Ordino, 1. in ordinem digerĕre.
Marshalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.
A marshaller, Ordinator, 3.
A marshalling, Ordinatio, 3.
A marshalsea, or marshalship, ‖ Mareschalsia, 1.
Marshy, Palustris, paludosus.
A mart, Mercatus, 4. * emporium, 2.
Letters of mart, or marque, Clarigatio, 3.
A marten, or martern [beast] Martes, *is, f.*
Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.
Martial law, Lex belli. ¶ *Moreover why should he be an enemy to you, by whom when he might have been put to death even by martial law, he remembered that both he and his sons were made kings*, tibi porro inimicus cur e set, a quo cum vel interfici belli lege potuisset, regem et se et filium suum constitutos esse meminisset? *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9.
A court martial, Curia martialis.
Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.
A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.
A martingal for a horse, * Pastomis, *ĭdis, f.*
Martlemas, or martinmas, Festum sancti Martini.
Martlemas beef, Bubula salita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.
A martlet, * Cypsĕlus, *vel* cypsellus, 2. * apus, *ŏdis, f.*
Martnets, Funiculi strictæ velorum complicationi accommodi.
A martyr, * Martyr, *ris, c.*
The first martyr, * Protomartyr, *ris, c.*
To martyr, Discrucio, 1. excarnifico.
Martyrdom, * Martyrium, 2.
Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus.
A martyrology, or book of martyrs, * Martyrologium, 2.
A marvel, or strange thing, Mirum, 2. res mira. *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.
To marvel, or marvel at, Miror, 1. admiror. *I marvelled most at this*, hoc præcipue miratus sum. ¶ *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid siet. *But I marvel at this*, at hoc demiror.
To make one marvel, Admirationem alicui incutĕre.
Marvel of Peru [flower] Mirabile Peruvianum.
Marvelled at, Admiratione habitus.
Marvelling, Mirabundus.
A marvelling, Admiratio, 3.
Marvellous, Mirus, miraudus, mirabilis.
A marvellous thing, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.
Marvellously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.
Marvellousness, Mirabilitas, 3.
A mascarade, Mimus, 2. larvatorum ludicra saltatio. See *Masquerade.*
Mascle [in heraldry] Macula, 1.
Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.
A mash, or mish mash [mixture] Farrago, *ginis, f.* mixtura, 1.
A mash for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.
To mash, Commisceo, 2.
The mash of a net, Macula retis.
A mask for women, Larva, 1.
A mask [dance] Fabula, 1. * mimus, 2.
A mask [pretence or cloak] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promise comes, they are obliged to take off the mask*, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessario se aperiunt, *Ter. And.* 4. 1. 8.
To mask himself, Personam induĕre, capiti personam injicĕre.
Masked, Larvatus.
A masking, Personæ inductio.
Maslin, Seges miscellanea; commistio frumentorum.
Maslin bread, Panis miscellaneus.
A mason, Lapicida, *æ, m.* * latomus, 2.
A mason's rule, Amussis, 3.
Masonry, or mason's work, Opus cœmentitium.
A masquerade, Personatorum hominum saltatio.
A masquerade habit, Habitus personatus.
A person in masquerade, Persona, 1. homo larvatus *vel* personatus.
A mass [lump] Massa, 1. moles, *is, f.* cumulus, 2.
The mass, ‖ Missa, 1. * synaxis, *is, f.*
To say, or sing, mass, ‖ Missam publice legĕre.
A mass book, ‖ Missale, *is, n.*
Mass weeds, or dress, Pontificalis habitus.
A massacre, Internecio, 3. occisio; cædes, clades, *vel* strages inermium.
To massacre, Trucido, 1. cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. magnam cædem *vel* occisionem inermium facĕre.
Massacred, Trucidatus, cæsus.
A massacring, Trucidatio, 3. occisio.
Massive, or massy, Spissus, solidus.
Massiveness, or massiness, Soliditas, 3.
The mast of a ship, Malus, 2.
The round top of the mast, Corbis, 3. * carchesium, 2.
The scuttle of the mast, Mali corbis.
The foremast, Malus ad proram; malus anticus.
The main mast, Malus præcipuus.
The mizen mast, Malus puppis.
Mast for swine, Glans, *dis, f.* balanus, 2.
The mast tree, Esculus, *i, f.*
Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea.
Mast of oak, Glans quernea.
Mast bearing, Glandifer.
Of, or belonging to, mast, Glandarius.
A master, Dominus, 2. herus. Prov. *The master's eye makes the horse fat*, oculus magistri saginat equum. *If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black*, indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. ¶ *Like master, like man*, dignum patellâ operculum. ¶ *He said, that both at home and abroad he had learned the Roman laws and customs under a master he need not be ashamed of, even king Ancus himself*, dixit domi militiæque sub haud pœnitendo magistro, ipso Anco rege, Romana se jura, Romanos ritus didicisse, *Liv.* 1. 35.
To be one's own master, Liber *vel* sui juris esse.
A master of arts, Artium magister.
To commence, or go out, master of arts, Gradum magistri in artibus capessĕre.
The master of the artillery, or ordnance, Machinarum præfectus.
The master of the ceremonies, Magister admissionum.
The masters in chancery, Magistri cancellarii.
Master of the guards, Satellitum princeps.
Master of the jewel house, Gemmarum custos primarius, ‖ magister domûs jocalium domini regis.
A master of defence, Lanista, *æ, m.*
The master of the horse to the king, Comes sacri stabuli.
Master of the king's household, Magister hospitii domini regis.
Master of the musters, ‖ Recensitor militum præcipuus.
Master of the posts, or postmaster of England, Magister cursorum Angliæ.
The master of the rolls, Tabularum *vel* scriniorum magister; * archivorum custos.
The master of a school, Ludimagister, 2. præceptor, 3.
Master of the wardrobe, Vestium regiarum custos præcipuus, ‖ magister garderobæ domini regis.
Of, or belonging to, a master, Dominicus, herilis.
A master thief, Furum princeps; Autolycus, 2.
A master piece, Opus præcipuum *vel* summum.
A master, or one very well skilled in business, Alicujus rei peritus.
To make oneself master of a city, Urbe potiri.
To master, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ¶ *He can master his own passion*, scit moderari affectibus suis.
To master himself, Seipsum reprimĕre, continĕre, domare, subjugare.
To master one's boldness, or hardiness, Audaciam frangĕre.
Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, indomitus.
Masterly, or master like, Imperiosus.
Masterly [like an artist or master] Affabre, graphice, peritissime, examussim.
Mastery, or mastership, Magistratus, 4. dominatus.
To get the mastery over, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
Masterwort, Herba imperatoria.
Mastic [a gum] * Mastiche, *es, f.* marum, 2.
Black mastic, Mastiche Ægyptiaca.
White mastic, Mastiche Chiensis.
Yellow and bitter mastic, Mastiche Cretensis.
The mastic tree, Lentiscus, *i, f.*
Bearing mastic trees, ♀ Lentiscifer *vel* lentisciferus.
Of, or belonging to, mastic, Lentiscinus.
A mastication [chewing] ‖ Manducatio, 3. masticatio.
A mastiff, masty, or masty dog, Molossus, 2.
A mat, Matta, 1. storea; tegĕs, *ētis, f.*
A little mat, Tegeticula, 1.
A mat of rushes, Scirpea, 1.
To mat [cover with matting] Tegetibus *vel* mattis cooperire.
The match of a candle, or lamp, * Myxa, 1. ellychnium, 2.
A match of brimstone, Sulphuratum, 2.
A match maker, or maker of matches, Sulphurarius, 2.
The match of a gun, Fomes ‖ igniarius.
Match lighted [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.
A match [in exercise] Certamen, *ĭnis, n.*
A match [bargain] Pactum, 2. conventum; stipulatio, 3. ¶ *A match*, eja, age.
A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, *arum, f. pl.* connubium, 2. *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar. *There is no match for him*, parem habet neminem. ¶ *You are not so stout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti. *He alone was a match for them all*, universis solus par fuit. Prov. *An equal match, or well matched*, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.
To match or compare, Comparo, 1. compono, *sui*, 3. confero, *tuli*. *He used to match the sword players*, solebat componĕre et committĕre gladiatores.
To match, or be suitable, Quadro, 1. accommodari, aptari.
To match, or be of the same colour, Ejusdem esse coloris.
To go to match [of a wolf] Catulio, 4.
To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. *I matched her to this young man*, nuptum virginem locavi huic adolescenti.
A match maker, or broker, Pararius, 2.
A match maker, Connubiorum conciliator.
Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.
Matched, Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
A matching, Commissio, 3. adæquatio, comparatio.
Matchless, Incomparabilis.
A mate, Comes, *ĭtis, c.* socius, 2. sodalis.
A mate at chess, Regis incarceratio.
Check mate, Rex conclusus.
To mate, or give a mate, Regem concludĕre
A mate [partner] Collega, *æ, m.*
Mated [not in his right senses] Non compos mentis.
Material, Corporeus, ex materiâ constans.
Material [important] Magni ponderis *vel* momenti.
It is not very material, Parum refert.
Materially, ‖ Materialiter.
Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.
Maternal, Maternus.
Later math, Fœnum cordum *vel* serotinum.
Mathematical, * Mathematicus.
Mathematical demonstration, Demonstratio mathematica.
Mathematically, ‖ Mathematice.
A mathematician, Mathematicus, 2.
The mathematics, * Mathesis, *eos, f.* ‖ mathematica, *orum, n. pl.*
Mathes [herb] Chamæmelum sylvestre.
Matins, Preces antelucanæ.
The matrice, or matrix, Matrix, *īcis, f.* uterus, 2. loci, *orum, m. pl.*
Of, or belonging to, the matrix, Uterinus, * hystericus.
A matrice [in which letters are cast] Matrix ad typos fundendos apta.
A matricide, or mother killer, Matricida, *æ, c.*
Matricide [the crime] Matricidium, 2.
A matricular book, Nominum tabula *vel* index.
To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre *vel* conscribĕre.

Matriculated, Conscriptus.
Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.
Matrimony, Connubium, 2. matrimonium.
To join in matrimony, Connubio jungĕre.
An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*
A matron, Matrona, 1.
Matron like, Matronalis.
Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus.
Matted [as hair] Concretus, implexus.
A matter, or matt maker, Storearum textor.
Matter [corruption] Pus, *puris, n.* sanies, 5. tabum, 2. *Matter comes out of a sore, when it begins to mend*, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante.
To matter, or grow to matter, Suppuro, 1.
Causing matter, Suppuratorius.
Full of matter, or mattery, Purulentus, saniosus.
The mattering of a sore, ‖ Suppuratio, 3. purulentia, 1.
Matter [substance] Materia, 1. substantia; res, *ei, f.* *He thinks the world is made of matter*, ex materiâ mundum factum censet. ☞ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *The matter is minded, not words*, res spectatur, non verba.
Matter [thing or business] Res, *ei, f.* opus, *ĕris, n.* negotium, 2. *The matter goes not well*, male se res habet. *What is the matter?* quid est negotii! *Before it could be known what the matter was*, priusquam quid rei gereretur cognosci posset. ¶ *It is a likely matter*, verisimile est. *No such matter*, minime vero. *It is a matter of money*, de pecuniâ agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goes*, quid sit nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *What is the matter?* quid sibi vult? *There is a great matter in the wind*, multam rationem obtinent venti. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, minus nihilo est.
It is no matter, or it matters not, Nihil interest.
It is no great matter, Parum est.
It is a great matter, Res est magni momenti *vel* ponderis.
A small matter, Parvi momenti. *There the Romans got the better, though but in a small matter*, ibi, quamquam parvo momento, superior res Romana erat.
It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.
It matters much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.
To matter [regard] Curo, 1. *You will hardly think how little I matter those things*, incredibile est quam ego ista non curem. ¶ *I matter not your safety*, salutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro. *The rest made no matter of it, or did not matter it*, cæteri neglexerunt.
A matter of [about] Quasi, circiter. *A matter of forty pounds*, quasi quadraginta minæ. ¶ *And a matter of fifty more*, et præterpropter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years*, annis fere novem, *Eutr.* 6. 14.
It is matter of fact, Re factum fuit.
Mattins, or matins, Preces matutinæ. See *Matins.*
A mattock, Marra, 1.
A little mattock, Sarculum, 2. capreolus.
A double tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.
A mattress, Culcita lanea.
A coarse mattress, Vilis grabatus.
Mature [ripe] Maturus.
To grow mature, Maturesco, 3. maturor, 1. maturitatem assequi.
Mature deliberation, Consideratio accurata, deliberatio cauta.
To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation, Caute, consulte, *vel* adhibito consilio agĕre.
Maturely, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.
Maturity, Maturitas, 3.
Maturity of age, Ætas matura *vel* quâ recta a pravis homines dijudicare possunt.
Maudlin, Appotus, *a, um.*
Maugre, Invite, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit, nolit.
A mavis [bird] Turdus, 2.
To maul, or beat soundly, Pugnis *vel* fuste contundĕre.
Mauled, Pugnis *vel* fuste contusus.
A maulkin [oven mop] Peniculus furnaceus.
A maulkin [scare crow] Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.
A great maulkin [wench] Puella insulsa grandior.
A maunch [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ.
A maund [basket] Alveolus, 2. cophinus; corbis ansatus.

To maunder, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro, musso, musito.
A maunderer, Qui murmurat, ‖ murmurator, 3.
A maundering, Murmuratio, 3.
A maundy [small present on solemn occasions] Sportella, 1. * apophoreta, *orum, n. pl.*
Maundy Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.
The maw, Ventriculus, 2. stomachus.
Mawkish, Nauseam pariens.
A mawks, Puella insulsa *vel* inepta.
A mawmet, or little puppet, Pupa, 1.
Maxillary [belonging to the jawbone] Maxillaris.
A maxim, Effatum, 2. præceptum; * axioma, *ătis, n.*
A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum
I may [am able to do] Possum, queo, *quivi.* ¶ *If it may be*, si fieri potest. *As fast as may be*, quantum potest. *We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would*, sic ut quimus *vel* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet *A people that may be numbered*, populus numerabilis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Whilst you may*, dum est facultas.
I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia *vel* facultas aliquid agendi conceditur *vel* datur.
As great as may be, Quantuscumque.
As little as may be, Quam minimus.
I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, *quivi*, non possum.
I may not [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.
It may be done, Fieri potest.
It may be [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in time to come*, forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be this gentleman hardly believes me*, forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *But it may be some man may say*, sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.
May it please you, Tibi placeat.
May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros spatiari?
May [the month] Maius, 2.
May day, Maiæ calendæ.
May games, Floralia, *um, n. pl.*
A may bug, Scarabæus, 2.
A may blossom, Spinæ albæ flos
To go a maying, Ad flores spinæ albæ colligendos spatiari.
A may lily, * Ephemeron *vel* ephemerum, 2.
A May game, or laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a mere May game to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio et despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.
May weed, Cotula, 1.
To mayl hawks, Accipitrum alas molli corrigiâ vincire.
A mayor, or lord mayor, Prætor urbanus.
Mayoralty, Munus *vel* dignitas prætoris urbani.
A mayoress, or lady mayoress, Uxor prætoris urbani.
A maze, * Labyrinthus, 2. meandrus.
A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, 3. perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.
To be in a maze, Stupeo, 2. stupefio, *factus*, obstupesco, *pui*, 3. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.
To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstupefacio, *feci*, 3. in stuporem *vel* admirationem conjicĕre, consilii inopem reddĕre.
To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. mente consternare, attonitum reddĕre.
A mazer, Patera, 1. crater, *ēris*, *m.* calix acernus.
Me, Me. ¶ *With me*, mecum.
Methinks, Ut mihi videtur, meo quidem animo.
A meacock [cow hearted fellow] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.
A meacock [uxorious man] Uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.
Mead [the drink] Mulsum, 2. promulsis, *ĭdis, f.* * hydromeli, *n.*
A mead, or meadow, Pratum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a meadow, Pratensis.
Meadow sweet [herb] Ulmaria, 1.
A meag, or meak, Falx ad pisa exscindenda.
Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.
A meagre faced, or thin jawed, person, Homo macilento ore *vel* macilentis malis.
To become meagre, Macesco, 3. emacesco, macresco, emacresco.
To make meagre, Emacio, 1.
He looks very meagrely, Extenuatur usque ad maciem.

Meagreness, Macies, 5. macritas, 3. macritudo, *ĭnis, f.* ‖ macredo, macror.
Meal [ground corn] Farina, 1.
Of, or belonging to, meal, Farinarius.
Bean meal, Lomentum, 2. farina fabacea.
Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.
Wheat meal, Farina triticea.
Fine meal, Simila, 1. similago, *ĭnis, f.* pollen, *ĭnis, n.*
Of, or belonging to, fine meal, Similagineus, pollinarius.
Oat meal, Farina avenacea.
Mealy, or full of meal, Farraceus, ‖ farinulentus.
Mealy, or daubed with meal, Farinâ conspersus.
Meal fried, Polenta, 1.
A meal man, Farinarius, 2.
A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.
A meal trough, or meal tub, Vas farinarium.
Mealy mouthed [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudibundus, pudens. ¶ *And L. Sisenna, who has given us his history with the greatest accuracy and exactness of all that have pretended to write it, appears to me however to be somewhat mealy mouthed in drawing his character*, et L. Sisenna optime et diligentissime omnium, qui eas res dixere, persecutus, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur, *Sall. B. J.* 100.
Mealy mouthedness, Verecundia, 1. modestia; pudor, 3.
A meal worm, Farinaria, 1.
A meal, or meal's meat, Cibus, 2. cibi refectio *vel* sumptio.
After meal time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.
At meal time, Super mensam *vel* epulas.
To eat a meal, Cibum capĕre *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four, not contenting himself with breakfast, dinner, and supper, unless he had his collation afterwards*, epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula, et prandia, et cœnas, comessationesque, *Suet. Vit.* 13.
To make a good, or hearty, meal, Large *vel* copiose famem explĕre.
A mean, or means, Opera, 1. modus, 2. ratio, 3. *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res rediit. *They could by no means*, nullo modo potuerunt. *He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey*, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. *He says he will not do it by any means*, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. ¶ *You are afraid it should get abroad by our means*, vereris ne per nos emanet. *By this means it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est.
A means [helper] Adjutor, *oris, m.* adjutrix, *īcis, f.*
To be a means, In causâ esse.
By what means? Quî? quomodo? quibus modis?
By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.
By fair means, Blande, sponte.
By false means, Dolo malo, fraude malâ.
By foul means, Invite, ingratiis, per vim.
By some means, Quocumque modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.
By all means, Quoqno pacto, prorsus, quacumque ratione, quam maxime.
By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.
By no means, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minime gentium. ¶ *By no means is goodwill more easily gotten, than*— nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam—
Mean, Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. ¶ *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.
Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.
A person of mean birth, or parentage, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obscuro loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus est.
A mean orator, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, vulgaris.
A mean style, Oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.
The mean, Medium, 2. mediocritas, 3. *He keeps a mean*, medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the best*, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.
The mean [in music] Tenor, 3. pars media.
In the mean while, or in the mean time, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.
To mean, Volo, *ui*, intelligo, *lexi*, 3. *What means he by that?* quid sibi vult? ¶ *I wonder what this should mean?* miror quid hoc sit. *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He means to go by break of day?* primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, scis quem dicam. *What do you mean to answer so?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondĕre?

A meander, Meander *vel* meandrus, 2. labyrinthus.

Means [wealth] Opes, *um, f. pl.* facultates; divitiæ, *arum.*

Abundance of means, Opulentia, 1. opum affluentia; rerum copia.

Having great means, Dives, *itis*; opulentus.

Means [cause] Causa, 1. instrumentum, 2. *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat, *Just.* 1. 1.

Meaner, Inferior.

The meaner people, Plebecula, 1. plebs, *bis, f.*

The meanest, Imus, infimus.

A meaning, Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. ¶ *What was his meaning to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicëre? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia, 1.

With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiose.

A well meaning person, Probus, honestus, justus.

Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter.

Meanly [poorly, pitifully] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter, misere.

Meanly clothed, or dressed, Male vestitus.

Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas, 3.

Meanness [poverty] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3 generis humilitas *vel* obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their slothfulness*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] Sordes, *is, f.* tenacitas, 3. avaritia sordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. *We are to consider what he meant*, quid senserit cogitandum. ¶ *I meant quite otherwise*, alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. *He has shown what he meant*, sensum suum ostendit.

Meant [intended] Propositus.

Meant [signified] Significatus.

It was well, or ill, meant, Bono *vel* malo animo dictum fuit.

A mease of herrings, Mensura quingentarum halecum.

The measles, Rubentes pustulæ *vel* pusulæ; ‖ rubiolæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To have the measles, or be sick of them, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare *vel* laborare.

Measles [in a hog] Porrigo, *inis, f.* porcorum lepra.

A measled hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The measles [in trees] Patella, 1.

Measurable, Mensurabilis, quod quis metiri potest.

Measurably, Modice, moderate, temperate.

A measure, Mensura, 1.

A measure of wine, Vini modus.

A measure [mean] Modus, 2. *They are angry out of measure*, illis ira supra modum est.

Beyond measure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderate, immodice, præter modum.

By measure, Mensurâ præfinitâ, secundum mensuram præscriptam.

In some measure, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Out of measure, Immodice; extra, præter, *vel* supra modum.

Within measure, Intra modum.

To measure, Metior, *nsus*, 4. demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He measures friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He measured his favours in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. Prov. *To measure another's corn by his own bushel*, alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare. ¶ *The oak measured full fifteen ells*, mensuraque roboris ulnas quinque ter implebat, *Ov. Met.* 8. 749.

To measure out, Admetior, *nsus*, 4. emetior.

To measure with the eye, or survey, Permetior, *ensus*, 4. oculis lustrare.

To measure over again, Remetior, *mensus*, 4.

To measure, [moderate] Moderor, 1.

To take measure of [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Having measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus, permensus, metatus.

A measurer, Mensor, 3. ‖ mensurator, dimensor.

A measurer of land, Metator, 3.

Measures [purposes or designs] Consilia, *orum, n. pl.* proposita; rationes, *um, f. pl.* ¶ *Neither could Scipio come to any certain resolution, but formed his measures according to the steps taken by the enemy*, nec Scipionis stare sententia poterat, nisi uti ex consiliis cœptisque hostis et ipse conatus caperet, *Liv.* 21. 29. *Some measures are to be observed even towards those persons from whom you have received injuries*, sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriam acceperis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

To break through, or destroy, the measures taken by others, Aliorum consilia dissolvëre, confringëre, evertëre, frangëre.

To take measures, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. consilia capëre *vel* inire.

To take bad measures, Male rationibus suis consulëre *vel* prospicëre, inconsulte ac temere res suscipëre.

To enter into separate measures, Separatim sibi a reliquis consilium capëre, *Cæs. B. C* 1. 76

To take good, or proper, measures, Bene, prudenter, sapienter rationibus suis consulëre *vel* prospicëre, caute res administrare.

To take new measures, Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.

I have hard measures, or am hardly dealt with, Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe, inique, mecum agitur.

A measuring, Metatio, 3. dimensio.

Meat [flesh] Caro, *nis, f.*

Meat [food] Cibus, 2. esca, 1. Prov. *After meat comes mustard*, post bellum auxilium; sero sapiunt Phryges.

Roast meat, Caro assa.

Boiled meat, Caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2.

A meat pie, * Artocrea, 1. artocreas, *ătis, n.*

Meat and drink, Victus, 4. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and clothing*, victus et vestitus.

To find one meat, drink, and lodging, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dainty meats, Cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.* dapes, *um;* fercula, *orum, n. pl.* lautitia, 1.

Dry meats, * Xerophagia, *orum, n. pl.*

Minced meat, Minutal, *alis, n.* ‖ protrimentum, 2.

Spoon meats, Cochlearia, *um, n. pl.*

Sweet meats, * Tragemata, *um, n. pl.*

White meats, Lactantia, *um, n. pl.* ‖ lacticinia, *orum*

To dress meat, Coquinor, 1. cibum coquëre. ¶ *I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father*, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

To provide meat, Obsono, 1.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbëre *vel* discumbëre.

Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.

Mechanic, or mechanical, * Mechanicus.

Mechanical arts, or trades, Artes humiles vulgares, sordidæ, ‖ mechanicæ.

A mechanic, Faber, *bri, m.* opifex, *icis, c.*

Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, Mechanice.

Mechanism, * Mechanismus, 2.

The Indian mechoachan root, Rhamnus Indicus.

A medal, Numisma solenne, sigillum fusile.

Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei admiscëre *vel* immiscëre.

To meddle with, Tracto, 1. attrecto, curo; attingo, *tigi*, 3. contingo. *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own business*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. ¶ *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quidquam? *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddle nor make in that matter*, mihi isthic nec scritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congressu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto, *stĭti*, 3. *I advise you to meddle no more with this business*, debinc ut quiescas porro moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo, 2. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or meddlesome person, Ardelio, *onis, m.* musca, 1. factiosus. *He is a meddlesome fellow*, musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, 3. contrectatio. Prov. *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscëre periculis.

To mediate a peace, Pacem inter aliquos conciliare.

A mediate cause, Causa remotior *vel* magis universalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, 3. ‖ mediatio.

Mediatorial, or mediatory, Ad intercessionem pertinens.

A mediator, Conciliator, 3. pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester, ‖ mediator.

A mediator between man and man, Arbiter, *tri*, 2. sequester, conciliator.

A mediator in contract between a man and a woman in marriage, * Paranymphus, 2.

Mediatorship, Conciliatoris munus *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix, *icis, f.*

Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, 2. medicamen, *inis, n.* medicina, 1. remedium, 2.

Medicinal, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

Medicine [the science of physic] Medicina, 1. medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or physical potion, Medicamentum, 2. potio, 3. potio medicata.

To administer, or give, a medicine, Medicamentum ægro dare.

To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumëre.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, * catharticum.

A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudores eliciens *vel* * diaphoreticum.

A sovereign medicine, Remedium præsens *vel* efficax.

A medicine against poison, * Antidotus, *i, f.*

A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens *vel* * stypticum.

A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum * diureticum.

Of, or belonging to, medicines, Medicamentosus.

The mediety [half] ‖ Medietas, 3.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, 3. modus, 2.

Medisance, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3.

To meditate, Meditor, 1. secum cogitare, animo versare *vel* volvëre, de aliquâ re attente cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Præmeditor, 1.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or meditation, Meditatio, 3. commentatio, contemplatio.

A little, or short, meditation, Brevis meditatio. ‖ meditatiuncula, 1.

Meditative, or full of meditation, Meditationi addictus *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar, * Mespilum, 2.

A medlar tree, * Mespilus, *i, f.*

A medley, Farrago, *ginis, f.*

A medley colour, Color mixtus.

Medullar, or medullary, Ad medullam pertinens, ‖ medullaris.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis.

To grow meek, Mitesco, 3. mansuesco.

To make meek, Lenio, 4. delinio; mulceo, *si*, 2. placo, 1.

Meekly, Mansuete, placide, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, *inis, f.* lenitudo; clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. placabilitas.

A meer [lake] Palus, *ūdis, f.*

A meer [limit] Meta, 1. terminus, 2. limes, *itis, m.*

A meer stone, Lapis ‖ terminalis.

Meerly, Mere, tantum.

Meet now, or just now, Modo, jam nunc.

Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens. ¶ *It seems meet to be considered*, considerandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus est. *He thought it meet, that*— censuit, æquum putavit, ut—.

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minime decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. *It is not meet*, haud convenit. ¶ *It is meet for my purpose*, proposito meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, si situs ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

To make meet, or fit, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno, attempero.

To think meet, Censeo, 2.

To meet, Obvenio, *ni*, 4. occurro, *ri*, 3. offendo, *di;* adversus *vel* obviam ire. *Who met me first*, qui mihi primus obvenisset. *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me*, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to-day*, decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this street*, si in plateâ hac te offendero. ¶ *Must I only meet him?* an conveniam modo? *That one shall seldom meet withal*, id profecto rarissimum est. *You meet me very opportunely* optime te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, si vero procella incesserit *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that passage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrĕre *vel* incidĕre.
To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedĕre *vel* prodire.
To meet [come together] Convenio, *ni*, 4. coëo; concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *xi*.
To meet with, or light upon, Offendo, *di*, 3.
To meet often, Occurso, 1.
Meeting, Obvius, congressus.
A meeting together, Congressio, 3. occursus, 4. concursus.
A meeting [assembly] Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum congregatio.
A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.
The meeting of two streams, Confluens.
A meeting-house, Conventiculum, 2.
Meetly, Apte, convenienter.
Meetness, Convenientia, 1.
The megrim, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.
To meine [mingle] Misceo, 2.
Melancholic, Atrâ bile percitus.
Melancholiness, Tristitia, 1. mœstitia.
Melancholy, Atra bilis; * melancholia, 1.
Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain stagnates under the shade*, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, *Sen. Thy.* 666.
Of, or belonging to, melancholy, * Melancholicus.
To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. Prov. *He is as melancholy as a cat*, sinapi victitat.
In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœstus.
Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.
Troubled with a windy melancholy, * Hypochondriacus.
Melilot [herb] * Melilotus, *i*, *f.* sertula Campana.
A melilot plaister, Emplastrum ex meliloto confectum.
To meliorate, or make better, Meliorem reddĕre *vel* facĕre; ‖ melioro, 1.
Meliorated, Melior factus.
To mell [mingle] Misceo, 2. commisceo.
Mellification [making of honey] Mellificatio, 3.
Mellifluent, or mellifluous, Melle fluens, ℣ mellifluens, ‖ mellifluus.
Mellitism, Vinum melle commixtum.
Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.
Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.
To mellow, or grow mellow, Mitesco, 3.
To grow mellow, or warm, with liquor, Potu calescĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks does he tell me!* is, ubi adbibit plus paulo, quæ sua narrat facinora!
To grow mellow as wine, Languescĕre. ¶ *Although the Calabrian bees bear not honey for me, nor does the wine in a Lestrigonian jar grow mellow for me, nor rich fleeces grow upon sheep fed in the pastures of Gaul*, quamquam nec Calabræ mella ferunt apes, nec Læstrigoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ languescit mihi, nec pinguia Gallicis crescunt vellera pascuis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. 33.
Mellow apples, Mitia poma.
Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.
Very mellow, or thorough ripe, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.
Mellowness, Maturitas, 3.
A melocotoon, Malum cotoneum.
Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus, ‖ melodus.
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.
Melodiously, Modulate, suaviter, dulciter.
Melodiousness, Modulationis *vel* harmoniæ suavitas.
Melody, Modulatio, 3. melos, *n.* harmonia, 1.
Without melody, Immodulatus.
A melon [pompion] Melo, *onis*, *m.*
A musk melon, Melo odoratus.
To melt metals, Metalla liquare *vel* liquefacĕre.
To melt, or be melted, Liquor, 1. liquesco, 3. colliquesco, deliquesco; liquefio, *factus*. Prov. *He speaks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, mansuetior columbâ videtur.
To melt [as snow] Regelor.
To melt into tears, Magnam vim lacrymarum profundĕre, multas lacrymas effundĕre, in lacrymas solvi.
Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.
Which may be melted, Fusilis, ‖ liquabilis.
A melter, Qui conflat *vel* fundit; ‖ fusor, 3.
A melting, Liquefactio, 3.
A melting of metal, Fusura, 1. metallorum liquefactorum fusio.
A melting house, Ustrina, 1. liquandi officina.

A melting, or pathetical, discourse, Sermo ad commovendos *vel* concitandos animos aptus.
A melwel [fish] Asellus, 2.
A member, Membrum, 2. artus, 4.
The private members, Verenda, *orum*, *n. pl.* ‖ pudenda.
Big membered, or having large limbs, Membrosus, lacertosus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.
A member of a society, Socius, 2. ¶ *Ponticus famous for heroic verse, and Bassus for iambic, were very agreeable members of our society*, Ponticus heroo, Bassus quoque clarus iambo, dulcia convictûs membra fuere mei, *Ovid. Trist.* 4. 10. 47.
A member of parliament, Senator, 3.
A member of the university, Academiæ alumnus, ‖ academicus.
By members, Membratim.
A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.
Membranaceous, membranous, or full of membranes, Membranaceus.
Membred [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, ‖ membratus.
Memoirs, Commentarium *vel* commentarius, 2. commentariolum; res *vel* documenta scriptis consignata.
A writer of memoirs, Commentarii scriptor.
Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; memoriâ dignus.
Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.
A memorandum, Nota in commentarios relata.
A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber *vel* libellus memorialis.
A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, *Eutrop.* 3. 7.
The memory, Memoria, 1. *My memory fails me*, memoria labat *vel* me fugit.
A bad memory, Memoria infida.
A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima.
A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.
Of blessed memory, Apud posteros sacer, ὁ μακαρίτης.
To have in memory, Meminisse.
To call to memory, Reminiscor, 3. recordor, 1.
To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, *feci*, 3. memoriam alicujus refricare.
To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, memoriter ediscĕre.
Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus
To blot out of memory, Obliviscor, *litus*, 3. oblivioni tradĕre.
To slip out of memory, E memoriâ excidĕre.
Of, or belonging to, the memory, Memorialis.
Men [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum est errare *If you will act like men, I will show you a way how to get rid of all your misfortunes*, si modo viri esse vultis, rationem ostendam, quâ tanta mala ista effugiatis, *Sall. B. C.* 41.
To menace [threaten] Minor, 1. comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus est.
Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna tibi impendent mala. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and desperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium et perditorum spes.
A menacer, Minitans, 3. qui minatur; ‖ comminator, 3.
Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.
A menacing, Minæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* minatio, 3 comminatio.
To mend, or correct, Emendo, 1. castigo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. *He spoils what he intended to mend*, depravat quæ corrigĕre vult. ¶ *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.
To mend, or grow better, Melioresco, 3. Prov. *It mends as sour ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.
To mend, or repair, Reparo, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. sarcio, 4. resarcio; restauro, 1. reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione fecisse, *Cic. pro Font.* 4.
To mend one's life, or manners, or make another person better, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.
To mend one's own life or manners, or grow better, Ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, in melius mutari, vitam rectus instituĕre, mores in melius mutare
To mend in health, Convalesco, 3. salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.
To mend one's condition, or circumstances, in the world, Fortunam amplificare *vel* emendare, divitias augĕre.
To mend one's market, Vilius *vel* viliori pretio emĕre.
Mendable, Emendabilis.
Mended, Emendatus, castigatus.
Mended, or repaired, Reparatus, refectus.
Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.
Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.
Mended, or new vamped up, Interpolatus.
A mender, Emendator, *oris*, *m.* emendatrix, *īcis*, *f.* corrector, 3.
A mender, or corrector, Castigator, 3. corrector.
A mender, or vamper, of old things, Veteramentarius, 2. ‖ interpolator, 3.
Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.
A mendicant, or begging friar, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.
Mendicity, Mendicitas, 3.
A mending, Emendatio, 3. castigatio, instauratio.
A mending, or vamping up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.
To be on the mending hand, Meliuscule se habĕre, a morbo levari incipĕre.
A menial servant, Famulus, 2. servus domesticus.
A menow, or pink [fish] * Phoxinus, 2.
Menstrual, or menstruous, Menstruus.
Mensurable, ‖ Mensurabilis.
Mensuration, Metatio, 3.
Mental, Ad animum *vel* mentem pertinens, internus, ‖ mentalis.
Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.
Mention, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.
To mention, or make mention, Memoro, 1. commemoro; memini, mentionem facĕre.
Not to mention, Silentio transire *vel* præterire.
Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.
Fit, or worthy, to be mentioned, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.
Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe *vel* fœdum dictu.
To be mentioned, Memoror, 1. commemoror.
Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, supra dictus.
A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.
Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.
Merced [amerced] Mulctatus.
Mercenary, Mercenarius.
To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia venalia habĕre, lucro inhiare.
A mercenary, or hireling, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.
A mercer, or silk man, Sericarum textarum mercator.
A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.
Mercery ware, Merces minutæ *vel* ex serico textæ.
Merchandise, or traffic, Mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3.
Merchandise [goods to trade with] Merx, *cis*, *f.* mercimonium, 2.
To merchandise, or practise merchandise, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.
A merchant, or trader, Mercator, 3. negotiator. *Note*, The word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exports and imports goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* signifies any trader or dealer.
A merchant, or importer of goods from beyond sea, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit *vel* importat.
A poor merchant, or pedlar, Mercator circumforaneus.
Merchantable, Mercabilis, ‖ mercalis.
Merchantly, or merchantlike, Mercatorius.
A merchant man, or merchant ship, Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria; navis portandis mercedibus inserviens.
Merchanlaeg, Lex mercatoria.
To be merciful to, or have mercy on, Misereor, *sertus*, 2. commisereor; miseresco, 3.
Merciful, Misericors, *dis*, *f.* clemens, propitius, benignus.
Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ, ‖ misericorditer.
Mercifulness, Misericordia, 1. clementia; miseratio, 3.
Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.
Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas; ‖ immisericordia, 1.
Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

A person of a mercurial genius, Homo acri, acuto, *vel* solerti ingenio.

Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis, *is, f.*

Mercury [the deity, or planet] Mercurius, 2.

Common, or English, mercury, Bonus Henricus.

Dog mercury, * Cynocrambe, *es, f.*

French mercury [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.

Mercury [briskness, sprightliness] Vigor, 3. alacritas; lætitia, 1.

Mercury's finger [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.

A mercury [newspaper] Novorum nuncia charta.

Mercury [quicksilver] Hydrargyrum, 2.

Mercury women, Libellorum et nunciorum publicorum venditrices ‖ solidariæ.

Mercy, Misericordia, 1. clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, 3. commiseratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that in so great a distraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius Augustus Cæsar*, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbatione est, quod potissimum ad Octavium Cæsarem Augustum summa rerum rediit, *Flor.* 4. 3. *A report was spread through Italy, that Agrippa was preserved through the mercy and favour of the gods*, vulgabatur per Italiam, servatum munere deûm Agrippam, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 40.

A mercy seat, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

I cry your mercy, Erravi, ignosce; peto ut mihi hoc ignoscas *vel* condones.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus miserēri, alicujus fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, miserescat, *vel* commiseresca mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam, *Cic. pro Rab.* cap. 2.

To deliver one up to the mercy of the enemies, Hostibus iratis aliquem objicĕre *vel* tradĕre ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beasts*, Diogenes projici se jussit inhumatum volucribus et feris. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti se objecit.

To be at the mercy of a person, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse. ¶ *He said that it was a hard case that the people should lie at the mercy of the same magistrates for so many years together*, dixit grave esse iisdem per tot annos magnâ parte vitæ obnoxios vivĕre, *Liv.* 4. 24.

A mere, Palus, *udis, f.* lacus, *i* et *us*, m. stagnum, 2.

Mere [only] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to me nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus quam somnia.

A mere knave, Purus putus sycophanta, homo flagitiosissimus.

Merely, Mere, pure, tantum.

Meretricious [whorish] Meretricius.

The meridian line or circle, Circulus meridianus; australis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris haud convenit, a moribus nostris abhorret

Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

Meridionally, Ad austrum.

Merit, Meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engages me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favour to be placed to my score of merit*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

According to each person's merit, Ut quisque meritus *vel* promeritus est; ut quisque dignus est.

To merit, Mereo, 2. mereor, *ĭtus*, promereo, promereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair merits our consideration*, res est idonea de quâ quæratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.

A man of merit, Vir rebus præclare gestis nobilis *vel* illustris; genere, virtute, factis clarus.

To merit, Commereo, 2. commereor, *ĭtus*. ¶ *He makes a merit of this*, hoc sibi laudi ducit, in hâc re gloriatur.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus, præmio *vel* mercede dignus.

Meritoriously, Merito, juste, jure.

Meritoriousness, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

Meritot [a play] Oscillum, 2. oscitatio, 3.

A merlin [hawk] * Æsalon, *onis, m.* æsalus, 2.

A mermaid, Siren, *ēnis, f.*

The mermaid's trumpet [fish] * Nerita, *æ, m.*

Merrily, Hilare, hilariter, festive, læte, facete, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquari oportet.

Merriment, or merriness, Hilaritas, 3. festivitas, hilaritudo, *dinis, f.* lætitia, 1.

Merry, Lætus, alacer, *cris, cre*, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a sad ending*, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivere erat. Prov. *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus, ‖ hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.

To be very merry, Effuse exultare, ridēre, gaudēre.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your company, or presence, makes me merry*, conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maxime levârat adventus.

To make merry, or be merry and cheerful, Lætor, 1. gaudeo, *visus*, 2. se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ *He bought some gardens, where he might make merry with his friends*, hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.

To be merry with drinking wine, Multo incalescĕre mero, *Curt.* 5. 7. 4.

A merry pin, Effusa lætitia.

To be set on a merry pin, In lætitiam effundi.

Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

A merry greek, or companion, Congerro, *onis, m.* conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa.

Merry talk, Joci, *orum, m. pl.* facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, *arum, f. pl.* furculæ.

A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris.

A merry prank, Facinus lepidum *vel* joculare.

Mersion, ‖ Mersio, 3.

Mervail of Peru [herb] Mirabile Peruvianum.

The mesentery, * Mesenterium, 2.

A mesh fat [for brewing] Cupa, 1. dolium, 2. cadus.

The mesh of a net, Retis macula.

Meslin, Farrago, *ginis, f.*

Meslin bread, Panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico et secali mixtis confectus.

A mesn lord, Dominus inferior.

Mesnagery, Prudens familiæ administratio.

Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.

A mess of meat, Cibus, 2. ferculum.

The chief, or principal, mess, Convivii caput.

A mess of pottage, Juris *vel* jusculi catillus.

A mess, or share, of meat, Cibi portio.

A mess [four eating together] Quatuor una cibum capientes.

A mess, or medley, Farrago, *ĭnis, f.*

A mess mate, Convictor, 3.

To mess with others, Cibum unâ cum aliis capĕre.

A message, or errand, Nuncius, 2. mandatum, jussum.

To deliver, do, or tell, a message, Nuncio, 1. annuncio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficĕre.

To go on a message, Jussa capessĕre *vel* exequi, mandata perferre.

To go on a sleeveless message, Futile mandatum facessĕre, frustra aliquid agĕre *vel* tentare.

To send on a message, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *si*, 3.

A messenger, Nuncius, 2. internuncius.

A messenger of one's own, or a special, or proper, messenger, Certus homo.

A messenger [ambassador] Legatus, 2.

A messenger [pursuivant] Lictor, 3. stator.

A messenger that carries letters, Tabellarius, 2.

A messenger that rides post, Veredarius, 2. cursor, 3.

The Messias, Messias, *æ, m.* * Christus, 2.

A messuage, Domus, *f.* fundus, 2. ‖ messuagium.

Met [of *meet*] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, optato advenis. *Since we are met*, quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, multa mihi memoratu digna oc currerunt. *He met with many crosses*, multis ærumnis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with high nor low*, nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with, or served in his own kind*, habet, ictus est, pretium ob stultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.

Metal, Metallum, 2.

To cast metal, Metallum conflare *vel* fundĕre.

Metallic, metalline, or belonging to metal, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

Under metal [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius est caudâ.

To metamorphose, Transformo, 1. transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or metamorphosing, Transfiguratio, 3. * metamorphosis, *is, f.* ‖ transformatio.

Metaphrastic, * Metaphrasticus.

A metaphor, Translatio, 3. * metaphora, 1.

Metaphorical, Translatus, tralatitius *vel* translatitius, * metaphoricus. *Metaphorical expressions*, verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis, ‖ metaphorice.

Metaphysical, ‖ Metaphysicus.

The metaphysics, ‖ Metaphysica, *orum, n. pl.*

To mete [measure] Metior, *mensus*, 4. dimetior; ‖ mensuro, 1.

A mete yard, or wand, Virga *vel* pertica ad metiendum apta, ‖ metatoria, 1.

Mete gavel, Cibariorum vectigal.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * Meteora, *um, n. pl.*

Meteorology, or discourse of meteors, * Meteorologia, 1.

A meter [measurer] Mensor, 3.

A coal meter, Carbonum mensor.

Metheglin, Mulsum, 2. * melicraton, hydromeli, *indecl.*

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. *Methinks I see*, videor mihi videre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, 1. ratio, 2. * methodus, *i, f.* *He knew the method of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make use of the selfsame method of defence*, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, ut ratione et viâ procedat oratio. ¶ *Let us take some method by which it may be determined, which people shall reign over the other, without any great hazard or loss on either side*, ineamus aliquam viam, quâ utri utris imperent, sine magnâ clade, sine multo sanguine utriusque populi, decerni possit, *Liv.* 1. 23.

Methodical, * Methodicus, ordine progrediens, ratione et viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum methodum, ‖ methodice.

To methodize, In ordinem redigĕre *vel* digerĕre.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad translationem *vel* metonymiam pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum translationis.

A metonymy, Denominatio, transnominatio, 3. * metonymia, 1.

A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, 1. inter geminos triglyphos intervallum.

Metoposcopy, Ex inspectâ fronte divinatio.

Metre [rhyme] * Rhythmus, 2.

Bad metre, Rhythmus vitiosus.

To make metre, Versifico, 1. metrum pangĕre *vel* componĕre.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum *vel* carmen pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria *vel* præcipua, * metropolis, 3.

A metropolitan, * Metropolitanus, 2. metropolites *vel* metropolita, *æ, m.*

Mettle [briskness, sprightliness] Agilitas, 3. alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.

Mettle [courage, boldness, high spiritedness] Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis, f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper*, Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ suâ molliebat.

Mettlesome, or full of mettle, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

A high mettled horse, Equus ferox, indomitus.

A mew, or sea mew, * Larus, 2 ‖ gavia, 1.

A mew, or coop, in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors *vel* saginarium.

To mew [as a cat] ‖ Miaulizo, 1.

To mew [as a stag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includĕre.

To mew up oneself from the world, Ab hominum consortio secedĕre.

Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.

Mice [of *mouse*] Mures, *ium, m. pl.*

Michaelmas, Sti. Michaelis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus. Prov. *Many a little makes a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.
The microcosm, ✝ Microcosmus, 2.
A microscope, ✱ Microscopium, 2.
Mid, or middle air, Media aeris regio.
Mid day, Meridies, 5.
A midding, Sterquilinium, 2. simetum.
Middle, Medius, intermedius.
The middle, Medium, pars media; ‖ medietas, 3. *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. ¶ *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ mediana.
Middle sized, Mediocris staturæ.
The middle or waist, Media pars hominis.
To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.
The middle finger, Digitus medius *vel* famosus.
Middlemost, In medio positus.
Middling large, Grandiusculus, modicus.
Middling in health, Meliuscule se habens.
A midge, or gnat, Culex, *ĭcis, c.*
Midland Mediterraneus.
Midlent, Medius quadrigesimæ dies.
Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curasque et pectora somnus solverat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 368.
At midnight, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, ✝ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.
The midriff, Septum transversum; ✱ diaphragma, *ătis, n.*
Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum.
Midsummer day, S. Johannis Baptistæ dies natalis.
The midst, Medium, 2. pars media. *In the midst of summer*, mediâ æstate. ¶ *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, inter hæc parata et decreta.
A midway, Via media *vel* intermedia.
A midwife, Obstetrix, *ĭcis, f.*
A man midwife, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.
To act the part of a midwife, Obstetricis vice fungi.
Midwifery, Obstetricium, 2.
The mien [aspect, countenance] Oris species.
Might, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3. vis, *is, f. Do it with all your might*, summâ vi *vel* manibus pedibusque contende. Prov. *Might overcomes right*, fortiori cedendum est.
With might and main, Remisque velisque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, summis viribus dimicabatur.
Want of might, Impotentia, 1. imbecillitas, 3.
I might [of *may*] Possem. ¶ *If it might be*, si fieri posset. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos. *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, sed tamen facile cerneres.
Mighty, Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo.
Very mighty, Prævalidus, potentissimus.
Mighty [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.
To be mighty, Polleo, 2. valeo.
To grow mighty, Valesco, 3.
Mightily, Potenter, valide, fortiter.
Very mightily, Prævalide.
Mightiness, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.
A migration, Migratio, 3. commigratio.
A milch cow, Bos *vel* vacca lactaria.
Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humane egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.
Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
To make mild, Placo, 1. mitigo, sedo; mulceo, *si*, 2.
To grow mild, Mitesco, 3. mansuesco.
Mildernix, Cannabum nauticum.
Mildew, Rubigo, *ĭnis, f.* ros melleus.
Mildewed [blasted] Sideratus.
Mildly, Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, placide.
Mildness, Clementia, 1. mansuetudo, *dĭnis, f.* lenitas, 3.
A mile, Milliare, *is, n.* mille passus.
A mile mark, Lapis, *ĭdis, m.*
Of, or belonging to, a mile, Milliarius.
Milfoil [herb] Millefolium, 2.
Knight's milfoil, Millefolium parvum *vel* flore luteo.
Water milfoil, Millefolium aquaticum.
Horned water milfoil, Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.
Militant, Militans.
Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus. ¶ *Then advancing his army into Ætolia, he raises contributions on the cities, and puts those which refused under military execution*, tunc exercitu in Ætoliam permoto pecunias civitatibus imperat, recusantes dare hostiliter diripit, *Just.* 14. 1.
Military discipline, Disciplina militaris. ¶ *It was observed that the soldiers through luxury and idleness were very remiss in their military discipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ et otio solutam disciplinam militarem esse, *Liv.* 40. 1.
To put under military execution, Hostiliter diripĕre, hostilem in modum spoliare.
The militia, or trained bands, Militia, 1. copiæ militares a singulis urbibus et ditionibus sustentatæ.
Milk, Lac, *tis, n.*
Cow's milk, Lac bubulum.
Mother's milk, Lac maternum.
Butter milk, Butyri serum, lac serosum.
Milk of an ass, Lac asininum.
Sour milk, Lac acidum.
Curded milk, Lac coagulatum.
New milk, Lac recens, novum.
Almond milk, Lac amygdalinum.
Skimmed milk, Lac cujus cremor ademptus est.
Of, or belonging to, milk, Lacteus.
A milk house, Lactarium, 2.
A milk-maid, or milk-woman, ‖ Lactaria, 1.
A milk-man, ‖ Lactarius, 2.
Milk meats, Lacticinia, *orum, n. pl.*
A milk pail, Mulctra, 1. mulctrum, 2. mulctrale, *is, n.*
Milk pottage, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.
A milk sop [one under the government of his wife] Uxori nuptus.
A milk sop, or effeminate person, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.
A milk sop [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.
Milk trefoil [herb] ✱ Cytisus, 2.
Milk vetch [herb] ✱ Astragalus, 2.
Milk weed, ✱ Sonchos *vel* sonchus, 2.
Milk wort, ✱ Polygala, 1. polygalon, 2.
To milk, Mulgeo, *si*, 2.
To milk in, Immulgeo, *si*, 2.
To milk out, Emulgeo, *si*, 2.
Milked, Emulsus.
Milky, or full of milk, Lacteus, lacte abundans.
The milky way, ✱ Galaxia, ī.
A milking, Mulctus, 4.
A mill for grinding corn, Pistrinum, 2. + moletrina, 1. Prov. *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, ista res quæstuosissima erit.
A little mill, or hand-mill, Mola trusatilis.
A fulling mill, Mola fullonia *vel* fullonica.
An iron mill, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.
A paper mill, Mola ad chartam conficiendam.
A powder mill, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.
An oil mill, Trapes, *ētis, m.* trapetum *vel* trapetus, 2.
A water mill, Mola aquatilis *vel* aquatica, cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur.
A wind mill, Mola cujus rotæ velis et vento versantur.
A mill dam, Cataractæ, *arum, f. pl.* claustrum, 2. stagnum molare.
A mill clack, or mill clapper, Crepitaculum molare.
Mill dust, Pollen, *ĭnis, n.*
A mill hopper, Infundibulum molare.
A mill horse, Equus molarius, jumentum pistrinense.
A mill leat, Sulcus aquarius claustro contiguus.
Mill mountain [herb] ‖ Chamælinum, 2. linum sylvestre.
A millstone, Lapis molaris.
The upper millstone, Catillus, 2.
The nether millstone, Meta, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a mill, Molarius, molaris, ‖ molendinarius.
To mill, or thicken in a mill, Molâ densare.
Milled, Molâ densatus.
A miller, Qui moletrinæ præest; ‖ molitor, 3. molendinarius, 2. Prov. *Every miller draws to his own mill*, omnes lucri sunt cupidi.
A miller's thumb [fish] Capito, *onis;* ✱ cephalus fluvialis.
The miller [fly] ‖ Molendinaria, 1.
Millet [grain] Milium, 2.
Black, or Turkey, millet, Milium Turcicum.
A milliner, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditor.
A million, ‖ Millio, 3. decies centena millia, millies millena, centenæ ✱ myriades.
The milt, Lien, *ēnis, m.* lienis, *is.*
Milt wort, ✱ Asplenon, 2.
A milt of fishes, Lactes, *ium, f.* lacteum intestinum.
The milter [male fish] Piscis mas.
Mimical, Mimicus.
Mimically, Mimice.
A mimic, ✱ Mimus, 2. pantomimus.
To mimic one, Aliquem joculariter imitari.
A mimicking, Imitatio jocularis.
A mimographer, Mimorum scriptor.
To mince, or cut small, Concido, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui;* minutatim consecare.
To mince meat, Carnem minutim *vel* minute concidĕre.
To mince, or palliate, a matter, Rem verbis extenuare *vel* simulationis involucris tegĕre. ¶ *Don't mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 41.
To mince, or pass a thing slightly over, Rem leviter tangĕre *vel* perstringĕre, de re breviter strictimque dicĕre.
To mince it in walking, Levi *vel* suspenso pede incedĕre, lentis *vel* affectatis passibis ambulare.
Minced meat, Minutal, *alis, n.* intritum, 2.
A mince, or minced pie, ✱ Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.
A mincing gait, Incessus affectatus *vel* delicatulus.
A mincing, or palliating, a matter, Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* simulata occultatio.
A mincing of meat, Carnis concisura.
Mincingly, or slightly, Leviter, strictim, molli *vel* levi brachio.
The mind, Animus, 2 mens, *tis, f. My mind misgives me*, præsagit animus, nescio quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus est in patinis. *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What has altered your mind?* quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runs in my mind*, mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not out of mind*, insidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *So I may but obtain what my mind desires*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. Prov. *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me a kingdom is*, Conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti injectum *vel* objectum est.
A mind [opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. *I am of the same mind still*, in sententiâ permaneo. ¶ *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, prorsus assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de sententiâ deductus est. *In my mind he is much mistaken*, errat longe meo quidem judicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.
Mind [desire, wish] Desiderium, 2. studium, votum; cupiditas, 3. cupido, *ĭnis, f. He has done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex sententiâ, *Ter. I have half a mind to*, eo propendet animus.
To mind [look after] Curo, 1. observo. *He minds his own business*, suum curat negotium. *He minds him carefully*, illum diligenter observat. ¶ *This is all he minds*, huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books, or lessons*, studiis incumbite. ¶ *Does he not see that his brother minds the main chance, and lives frugally and soberly in the country?* non fratrem videt rei dare operam, ruri esse parcum ac sobrium? *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 14. *The whole city minding nothing else but that*, omni civitate in unam eam curam conversâ, *Liv.* 5. 29. *She answered, I mind not your words*, respondit illa, Verbis non moveor tuis, *Phædr.* 3. 6. 4.
To mind [consider, or take notice of] Considero, 1. specto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*, attendo; consulo, *ui;* video, *di*, 2. *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. ¶ *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia. *Do but mind how nicely he has nicked the opportunity*, illud vide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit! *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 21.
To mind, or put one in mind of a thing, Aliquem alicujus rei *vel* de re aliquâ monĕre, admonĕre, commonĕre, commonefacĕre.
Not to mind, Negligo, *exi*, 3. *He minded not any scholar-like studies*, liberalia studia neglexit.
To have a mind, Cupio, *vi*, 3. concupisco, expeto; desidero, 1. opto, exopto. *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. ¶ *I have a mighty mind to know what he does*, valde aveo scire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, inces-

sit cum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicere adornat; tondēre te apparat. ¶ *Whilst these things were depending before Cæsar, and he had a great mind to compose the controversies of the contending kings as their common friend and arbitrator*, de his rebus quum ageretur apud Cæsarem, isque maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 109.

To have no mind, Nolo, *ui*. *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo, *ui*

To bear, or keep, in mind, In memoriâ habēre *vel* retinĕre.

To call to mind, Reminiscor, *sci*, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; animo *vel* in animo versare, secum volvĕre, memoriâ repetĕre. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *Liv.* 1. 5.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito, 1. secum reputare *vel* volvĕre.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, *feci*; 3. suggero, *gessi*. *The place puts me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio.

To put a thing out of mind, Rei curam deponĕre *vel* abjicĕre.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.

To set one's mind upon, Studeo, 2. *This is all he minds*, huic uni studet.

To be troubled in mind, Animi discruciari *vel* angi.

Of, or belonging to, the mind, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas, 3.

To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer *vel* uno consensu aliquid agĕre

Of one's own mind, Ultro, suâ sponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *Matter is minded, not words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum.

Stedfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus.

Well minded [having good intentions] Bono consilio motus.

Well minded [you do well to put me in mind] Recte *vel* tempestive me admones.

Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembers] Memor.

Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness [care, diligence] Cura, 1. diligentia; studium, 2.

Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans.

Minding, or following, a business diligently, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mine, or mine own, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, 1. scaptensula.

A mine of silver, Argentifodina, 1. argentarium metallum.

A mine of gold, Aurifodina, 1. aurarium metallum

A mine of copper, Æris metallum.

A mine of coal, Lithanthracum fodina.

A mine of lead, or tin, Stanni fodina; stannarium, 2.

A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, 2. suffossio, 3. fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.

To make a mine, Cuniculum agĕre.

To make a countermine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipĕre, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipĕre.

To spring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum admovēre.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner [digger of metals] Metallicus, 2.

A miner [in a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Connata metallis fossilia.

Minever, Pellis albida minuto varia.

A minew, or pink [small fish] * Phoxinus, 2

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ *vel* alii miscēre *vel* admiscēre, cum aliâ commiscēre. *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. ¶ *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suæ aspersit. *That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. *He mingled great things with small*, magna parvis intexuit.

To mingle, or be mingled, with, Miscēri, com. miscēri.

To mingle confusedly, Contamino, 1. confundo, *fudi*, 3.

A mingle mangle, Farrago, *gĭnis, f.* cinnus, 2.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermistus.

Mingled [confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui *vel* quæ miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, 1. mixtura; admistio, 3. permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friars] Minimi, *orum, m. pl.*

A minion, Deliciæ, *arum, f. pl.* corculum, 2.

To minish, Minuo, *ui*, 3. See *Diminish*.

Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To minish, or take away, Mutilo, 1.

A minishing, Imminutio, 3. diminutio.

A minister, or preacher, Prædicator, 3 || clericus, 2.

A minister [servant or agent] Minister, *tri, m.* administer; ministrator, 3.

A minister of a parish, Ecclesiæ pastor; * parochus, 2.

A minister of state, Rerum publicarum administer.

A minister of justice, Justitiæ curator.

To minister, Ministro, 1. administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministration, Ministerium, 2. rerum administratio.

Ministered, or supplied, Suppeditatus.

A ministering, or supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. || subministratio.

The ministry, or ministers of state, Rerum publicarum curatores.

Ministry, or preaching, Prædicatio Evangelii.

A minikin pin, || Spinula minor.

Minning days, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum.

Minnings, or foregoing symptoms of a disease, Signa morbi.

A minnow, Vermis truttæ piscis esca.

A minor in age, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, 2. assumptio, 3.

A minorite [friar] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

The minor prophets, Prophetæ minores.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas; || minoritas, 3. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

Minority [lesser number] Numerus *vel* pars minor, pauciores.

Minovery, Machinamentum ad feras in saltu intercipiendas damnosum.

A minster, Templum, 2. * monasterium, 2.

A minstrel, Fidicen, *ĭnis, m.* tibicen; * citharœdus, 2.

A woman minstrel, Fidicina, 1. tibicina, * citharistria.

A company of minstrels, * Choragium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, minstrels, Citharœdicus.

Mint [herb] Mentha *vel* menta, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Coloured mint, Mentha rubra.

Fish mint, or water mint, Mentha aquatica, * sisymbrium, 2.

Horse mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum *vel* mentastrum, 2. mentha sylvestris.

Spear mint, garden mint, or mackerel mint, Mentha Romana.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promised a mint of money*, modo non montes auri pollicitus est. *One had need of a mint of money to supply all his extravagances*, magno pecuniæ acervo opus est, ut luxui et sumptibus ejus suppetat.

The master of a mint, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

Mintage, Præmium ob numismatis percussionem solutum

A minter [coiner] Cusor, 3.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance*, longa est singularum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minute particulars of that affair*, casus illos singulatim exposuit.

A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.

A minute [moment, or instant] Momentum, 2. punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in the critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 19.

A minute book, Liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness, or smallness, Parvitas, 3.

Minutes [first draughts] Exemplaria prima.

Minutes, or short notes of a thing, Capita rei alicujus.

A proud minx, Puella delicatior *vel* fastidiosa.

Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

To do, or work, miracles, Miracula facĕre *vel* edĕre.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exsuperans, || miraculosus.

Miraculously, Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo, || miraculose

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, *vel* naturæ vires exsuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, 2. lutum.

A quagmire, Lacuna cœnosa, gurges limosus.

To fall into the mire, In cœnum *vel* lutum incidĕre.

To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi.

To be deep in the mire, or much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or full of mire, Cœnosus, lutosus.

Mired, miry, or daubed with mire, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conspersus.

A mirror [looking glass] Speculum, 2.

A mirror [pattern] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *is, n.* *That mirror of women*, illa virtutis exemplum mulier, illa spectatæ virtutis mulier, illud mulierum exemplar. *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ religionis.

A mirror of stone, * Selenites, *æ, m.* lapis specularis.

Mirth, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.

Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, hilaris.

To pass a day in mirth, Hilarem diem sumĕre *vel* agĕre.

To make mirth, Lætitiam *vel* gaudium afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conspergĕre.

Of, or belonging to, mirth, Ludicer, ludicrus, jocosus.

Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra *vel* absurda.

A misadventure, Casus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Misadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

Misadvice, Consilium pravum.

To misadvise, Perperam alicui consulĕre, pravum consilium dare.

Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.

Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibēre. ¶ *But they had strength more than sufficient for carrying on the foreign wars, and misapplied it in quarrelling one with another*, sed ad bella extrema prope supererant vires, abutebanturque iis inter semetipsos certando, *Liv.* 2. 42. *When he was accused of misapplying the public money, he produced a wooden vessel, which he had commonly used in sacrificing, and solemnly swore that that was the only thing he had carried to his own house of all the plunder taken from the enemy*, cum interversæ pecuniæ argueretur, guttum ligneum, quo uti ad sacrificia consueverat, in medium protulit, juravitque se nihil amplius de prædâ hostili in domum suam convertisse, *A. Victor, V. Ill.* 33.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Male *vel* perperam intelligĕre.

Misapprehended, Male intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

It misbecomes, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum est

Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens *vel* congruens.
A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.
Misbegotten, Spurius.
To misbehave oneself, Male *vel* parum decenter se gerĕre.
Misbehaviour, Morum *vel* factorum pravitas.
Misbelief, Fides prava *vel* prave adhibita.
To misbelieve, Perperam *vel* parum credĕre
Misbelieving, Incredulus.
To miscall, or call by a wrong, or reproachful, name, Falso *vel* ficto nomine dehonestare.
To miscall, or abuse, by ill language, Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre *vel* insectari.
Miscalled, Ficto *vel* contumelioso nomine appellatus; conviciis lacessitus.
A miscalling [reproachful naming] Contumeliosa appellatio.
Miscalling [abusing in language] Convicium, 2.
To miscarry in, or as a business, Male succedĕre. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. ¶ *Since all his underhand contrivances had miserably miscarried*, quoniam quæ occulte tentaverat, aspera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 27.
A miscarriage, or miscarrying [of females] Abortio, 3. abortus. 4.
A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum; offensa, 1.
A miscarriage, or miscarrying [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.
Miscarried, Male gestus.
To miscarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre. *You will hear your granddaughter has miscarried*, audies neptem tuam abortum fecisse.
To cause a female to miscarry, Abortum inferre.
Miscellaneous, Miscellaneus, mixtus.
Miscellanies, ‖ Miscellanea, *orum, n. pl.*
A miscellany, or hotch potch, Farrago, *ĭnis, f.* res miscellanea *vel* confusa.
A mischance, Infortunium, 2. casus infelix *vel* iniquus.
A mischief, Exitium, 2. malum; pernicies, 5. *That mischief is still behind*, id restat mihi mali. ¶ *What a mischief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis? *A mischief take thee*, I in malam rem; male pereas.
To mischief, or do a mischief, Alicui nocĕre *vel* damnum inferre, aliquem lædĕre, malo *vel* injuriâ afficĕre.
A mischief maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit, O mischief maker*, O machinator fraudis, O scelerum artifex, *Sen. Tro.* 748.
Mischievous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens, noxius.
Mischievous [spiteful] Malignus, improbus.
A mischievous deed, Facinus, *ŏris, n.* flagitium, 2. scelus, *ĕris, n.*
Mischievously, Male, perniciose, improbe, maligne.
Mischievously minded, Malitiosus.
Mischievousness, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3. improbitas.
To miscite, Falso *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.
To misconceive, Secus capĕre *vel* intelligĕre; male interpretari; hallucinor, 1. ¶ *I am afraid Phædria misconceives of me in this affair*, vereor ne Phædria illud aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit.
Misconceived, Male acceptus *vel* intellectus.
A misconceiving, or misconception, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
Misconceived, Male acceptus *vel* intellectus.
A misconceiving, or misconception, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misconjecture, Mala *vel* falsa conjectura.
To misconjecture, Conjecturâ falli.
To misconstrue, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare *vel* interpretari, secus intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diversum interpretari. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.
A misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.
Misconstrued, Male *vel* perperam intellectus.
A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
To miscounsel, Mala alicui suadĕre *vel* consulĕre, pravum consilium dare.
To miscount, Male numerare, subducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes male componĕre.
Miscounted, Male numeratus *vel* subductus.
A miscounting, Mala numeratio.
A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.
To play the miscreant, Fidei nuncium remittĕre.

A misdeed, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2. malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.
To misdeem, Male *vel* perperam accipĕre.
To misdemean oneself, Male se gerĕre.
A misdemeanor, Culpa, 1. offensa; delictum, 2. mala rei administratio.
To misdo, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. pecco, 1.
A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.
Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.
A misdoing, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.
To misdoubt, Suspicor, 1.
Misdoubted, Suspectus.
To misemploy, Male collocare.
To misemploy his time, Male feriari, ineptiis vacare, aliis rebus studĕre.
Misemployed, Male collocatus.
A misemploying, or misemployment, Rei alicujus abusus.
A miser, Avarus, 2. deparcus, tenax, *acis.*
Miserable, Ærumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus.
Miserable [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.
Miserableness, Ærumna, 1. calamitas, 3. res afflictæ.
Miserableness [niggardliness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes, *ium, f. pl.*
Miserably, Misere, calamitose.
Miserably [covetously] Avare, illiberaliter, perparce, sordide.
Miserere mei [a disease] Tormina, *um, n. pl.* * ileos *vel* ileus, 2.
Misery, Miseria, 1. ærumna; infortunium, 2. *To live in misery*, Misere vivĕre, miseriâ premi; in miseriâ vitam degĕre.
Misesteem, or disrespect, Neglectus, 4. contemptus.
To misesteem, Contemno, *psi*, 3. vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.
To misfashion, Deformo, 1.
Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.
Misfortune, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. infestus casus, sors iniqua. Prov. *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.
A great misfortune, or overthrow, Clades, *is, f.*
To misgive, Male ominari *vel* præsagire.
To misgovern, Male res administrare.
Misgoverned, Male administratus.
A misgovernment, Mala administratio.
A mishap, Infortunium, 2. casus iniquus, successus malus.
To mishappen, Male cadĕre *vel* evenire.
To mishear, Perperam audire.
A mishmash, Farrago, *ĭnis, f.*
To misinform, Male docĕre, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.
Misinformed, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.
Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.
To misinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare. secus interpretari.
A misinterpretation, or misinterpreting, Mala *vel* sinistra rei intepretatio.
A misinterpretation of words, Verborum depravatio.
Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus *vel* intellectus.
To misjudge, Male judicare.
A misking, Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ stercorarium, 2.
To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponĕre.
Mislaid, Extra consuetum locum positus.
To mislead, Seduco, *xi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*, decipio, *cepi;* pravis consiliis corrumpĕre.
Misled, Seductus, deceptus.
A misleader, Seductor, 3. deceptor.
A misleading, Seductio, 3. deceptio.
To misle, Irroro, 1. stillo.
It misles, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.
Misletoe, Viscus *vel* viscum, 2.
To mislike, or dislike, Improbo, 1. aversor; fastidio, 4. ab re aliquâ abhorrĕre.
To mislike [offend] Displiceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3.
A mislike, or misliking, Aversatio, 3. fastidium, 2.
Misliking, Fastidiens.
A misling, or misling rain, Pluvia irrorans.
To mismanage, Male administrare.
Mismanaged, Male administratus,
Mismanagement, or mismanaging, Mala administratio.
To mismatch, Male sociare.
Mismatched, Male sociatus.
To misname, Falso *vel* ficto nomine appellare.
Misnamed, Falso *vel* ficto nomine appellatus.
A misnaming, Falsa *vel* ficta appellatio.
A misnomer, Transnominatio, 3. prava nominatio.
To mispend, Prodigo, *ēgi*, 3. profundo, *fudi;* male collocare.
A mispender, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis*, c.

A mispending, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3.
Mispent, Profusus, nepotinus, male collocatus.
Mispersuasion, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.
To misplace, Male *vel* perperam locare.
Misplaced, Male *vel* perperam collocatus.
A misplacing, or misplacement, Extra locum consuetum *vel* proprium collocatio.
To mispoint, Male interpungĕre.
A misprint, Erratum, 2. menda typographica.
Misprinted, Mendose impressus.
Misprision, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4.
Misprision of treason, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.
To misproportion, Proportione errare.
Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.
A misquotation, Citatio falsa.
To misquote, Falso *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.
Misquoted, Falso *vel* malâ fide citatus.
To misreckon, Rationes falso subducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.
Misreckoned, Falso computatus.
A misreckoning, Falsa computatio *vel* rationum subductio.
To misrepresent, Falso exprimĕre *vel* ostendĕre.
A misrepresentation, or misrepresenting, Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.
Misrepresented, Falso expressus *vel* descriptus.
Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.
A miss, Adolescentula, 1. domina pusilla.
A miss, or mistress, Amica, 1. amasia.
To miss [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, *si*, 3. intermitto, prætermitto. *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omiseris. *He misses not a day but he comes*, nunquam unam intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. ¶ *We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.
To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingĕre. ¶ *They never missed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant.
To miss of one's aim, or be disappointed in one's expectation, Voto excidĕre, de spe decidĕre. *My master has missed of his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I have missed of my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of friends*, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ, decidi. ¶ *I missed of my hope*, me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 46.
To miss in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, 1. erro; labor, *psus*, 3. officio suo deesse, de *vel* ab officio discedĕre; officium deserĕre *vel* prætermittĕre. *You have missed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errâsti.
To miss, or know the miss of, Desidero, 1. desiderio alicujus rei *vel* personæ affici *vel* flagrare.
To miss [not to find] Deprehendĕre *vel* reperire non posse.
To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem *vel* flammam non concipĕre.
To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare *vel* manĕre.
To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum *vel* impetum facĕre.
To miss, or be out, in one's judgment, Erro, 1. hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare *vel* sentire, consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.
A missal [mass book] ‖ Missale, *is, n.* missarum liber.
To misshape, Deformo, 1. deturpo, mutilo.
Missed, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.
Misshaped, or misshapen, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.
Misshapenly, Deformiter, fœde.
Misshapenness, Deformitas, 3. formæ pravitas.
A misshaping, Deformatio, 3.
To be missing, Desideror, 1. *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *There were not so many as three hundred missing*, minus quam trecenti desiderati sunt. ¶ *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, nihil tibi defieri patiar. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, et cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr.* 1. 2. *It happened that not one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 5. 33. *But missing of his purpose*, quod cum frustra tentâsset.

A mission, Missio, 3.
A missionary, Emissarius, 2. evangelii præco
A missive letter, Epistola, 1. literæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Missive weapons, Missilia, *um, n. pl.*
To misspel, Male literas connectĕre.
Misspelled, or misspelt, Male connexus.
A misspelling, Mala literarum connexio.
A mist, Nebula, 1. caligo, *ĭnis, f.* fuligo.
That mist is blown over, discussa est illa caligo.
A little mist, Nubecula, 1.
To be in a mist, Perturbor, 1. frangor, *fractus*, 3.
To cast a mist before, Præstringo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 22.
To cast a mist over, Nebulam inducĕre *vel* circumfundĕre.
To go away, or vanish, in a mist, Nebulâ evanescĕre.
A blasting mist, Sideratio, 3.
Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus. *It is misty weather*, nebulosum est cœlum.
To mistake, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *falsus*, 3. ¶ *If I mistake not*, si satis cerno. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.
A mistake, Error, 3. hallucinatio. *In this lies all the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.
To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.
A mistake in reckoning, Falsa computatio.
Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer *vel* longe errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc male judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.
A mistaking, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.
To misteach, Perperam docĕre *vel* instruĕre, pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuĕre.
To mistell, or misreckon, In numerando errare.
To misterm, Falso *vel* ficto nomine appellare.
To mistime a thing, Tempore alieno aliquid facere.
Mistimed, Tempore alieno factus.
A mistion, or mixing, Mixtura, 1.
I mistook [of *mistake*] Erravi.
A mistress, Domina, 1. hera.
A kept mistress, Amasia cui sumptus amator suppeditat.
A mistrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.
To mistrust, Diffido, *sus sum*, suspicor, 1. alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.
Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.
Mistrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.
A mistrusting, or mistrustfulness, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.
To misunderstand, Male intelligĕre, secus accipĕre.
A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.
Misunderstood, Male intellectus.
Misusage [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusio, 3.
Misusage [ill treatment] Injuria, 1. illiberalitas, 3. inhumanitas.
To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor, *sus*, 3.
To misuse [treat one ill] Aliquem lædĕre *vel* male accipĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre.
To misuse one with foul language, Convicior, 1. dictis *vel* scommatis aliquem lacessĕre.
Misused, Læsus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.
A misusing. See *Misusage*.
A mite [insect] ‖ Acarus, 2. * midas, *æ, m.*
A mite, or weevil, Curculio, 3.
A mite [small coin] Nummulus, 2. tressis, 3.
Mithridate, Antidotum Mithridaticum, ℞ Pontici regis medicamen.
To mitigate, Mitigo, 1. sedo; lenio, 4 delinio.
Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.
A mitigating, or mitigation, Mitigatio, 3. lenimen, *ĭnis, n.*
A mitre, Mitra, 1. infula.
Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.
A mitre [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadra.
Mittens, * Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.
To handle one without mittens, Duriter et aspere aliquem tractare.
To mix, Misceo, 2. admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
To mix, or be mixed, Misceor, 2. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti et sociati inter se fuerunt.
To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitati asperg̃ĕre.
To mix one thing with another to embase it, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.
To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluĕre.
Mixed, or mixt, Mistus *vel* mixtus, admistus, commistus. ¶ *The orators from hence took their chief matter in commending the prince, that in his reign the earth not only produced her usual fruits, and gold mixed with base metals, but laboured with new plenty*, oratoribusque præcipua materia in laudem principis assumpta est; non enim tantum solitas fruges, nec metallis confusum aurum gigni, sed novâ ubertate provenire terras, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 2. 4.
Mixed, or thinned, with water, Dilutus.
Mixed with different colours, Versicolor.
A mixen [dunghill] Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ stercorarium.
A mixing, or mixture, Mistura *vel* mixtura, 1.
Mixtly, Mixtim.
A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago, *ĭnis, f.*
Pure without mixture, Merus, meracus, purus.
A miz maze, * Labyrinthus, 2. mæander *vel* mæandrus.
The mizen mast, Puppis malus.
The mizen sail, * Epidromus, 2.
To mizzle, Stillo, 1. See *Misle.*
Mizzling rain, Pluvia tenuis *vel* irrorans.
A mizzy, Vorago, *ĭnis, f.* gurges lutosus.
Moan, Luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.
To moan, or make moans, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. ploro, 1. deploro; queror, *estus*, 3. conqueror.
To moan one in distress, Alicujus vicem dolĕre, fortunam miserari, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemĕre *vel* lugĕre.
To moan together, Condoleo, 2. unâ *vel* simul dolĕre.
Moaned, Deploratus, defletus, lamentatus.
Not moaned, Indeploratus, indefletus.
Moanful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Moanfully, Luctuose, flebiliter, lugubre, lugubriter.
A moaning, Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio, 3. ‖ deploratio.
A moat in the sun, * Atomus, *i, f.* vel *m.* See *Mote.*
The mob, or mobile, Vulgus, 2. plebecula, 1. *Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that Ceso had like to have been killed by the hands of the mob*, hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut haud multum abfuerit, quin impetu populi Cæso interiret, *Liv.* 3. 13.
A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies *vel* turba, in unum locum congregata.
A woman's mob, Caliendrum muliebre.
To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court, if the tribunes had not very seasonably ordered him to be tried*, in exeuntem e curiâ impetus factus esset, ni peropportune tribuni diem dixissent, *Liv.* 2. 35.
Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
Mobby, Potus ex radicibus ‖ battatorum confectus.
A mock, Dicterium, 2. sanna, 1. cavilla; * scomma, *ătis, n.*
A mock poem, Carmen joculare.
To mock, Ludo, *si*, 3. deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. deludificor; rideo, *si*, 2. derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facĕre. *Do you mock me now?* num tu ludis nunc me? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indigne ferebat.
To mock, or play, the wanton, Delicias facĕre. *You mock me*, eja, delicias me facis.
To make a mock of, Risui habĕre. ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris.
Mocks, Dicteria, *orum, n. pl.* * scommata, *um.*
Mocked [deceived] Delusus, illusus.
Mocked [scoffed] Irrisus, derisus.
Mock privet, * Phillyrea, 1.
Mock willow, * Spiræa, 1. spiræa.
A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, 3. derisor; sannio, *onis, m.*
A mocker [deceiver] * Planus, 2.
Mockery, Deridiculum, 2. irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.
By way of mockery, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.
Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.
A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio, 3.
A mocking [scoffing] Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. derisus.
A mocking stock, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a mocking stock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio et despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. ¶ *He makes himself a mocking stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking stock*, id si facies, risui eris; ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.
Full of mocking, or waggish, Ridibundus.
Mockingly, Ridicule, facete, jocose, joculariter.
Somewhat mockingly, Subridicule
A mode [manner] Modus, 2. ratio, 3.
A mode [fashion] Consuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* usus, 4.
Alamode, Secundum usum hodiernum.
A model, Modulus, 2. forma, 1. exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum, 2.
To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse *vel* exemplum præbĕre.
To model, Delineo, 1. formo.
To new model, Denuo formare.
Modelled, Delineatus, formatus.
New modelled, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.
Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 2.
Moderate [not exceeding] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.
To moderate [govern] Moderor, 1. guberno, administro; præsideo, 2.
To moderate [suppress] Tempero, 1. supprimo, *pressi*, 3. coerceo, 2.
To moderate the price of a thing, Pretium minuĕre *vel* diminuĕre.
To moderate between persons contending, Quæstionem *vel* controversiam decidĕre *vel* dirimĕre.
To moderate one's passions, Animo *vel* animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coercĕre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.
Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.
Moderately [temperately] Modice, temperate, modeste.
Moderately [mildly] Moderanter, moderate, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately, he neither escaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great interest with the patricians*, ita medium se gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam iniit, *Liv.* 2. 27.
Moderateness, Temperantia, 1. modestia, continentia
Moderation, Moderatio, 3.
Moderation in expense, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.
A moderator, Moderator, 3. temperator.
Modern, Hodiernus, recens, ‖ modernus. ¶ *But this reflection on the manners of the former and modern times has carried me farther than it ought*, sed me veterum novorumque reputatio longius tulit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 38.
The moderns, or modern writers, Scriptores recentiores *vel* nostræ ætatis.
To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigĕre.
Modest, or bashful, Modestus, verecundus.
A modest woman, Mulier pudica *vel* casta.
By a modest computation, Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione.
Very modest, Permodestus.
Modestly, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.
Modesty, Modestia, 1. verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, 3. ¶ *In appearance full of modesty, inwardly insatiably ambitious of dominion*, palam compositus pudor, intus summa apiscendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.
To speak modestly, or within bounds, Ut modice dicam.
A modicum, Modicum, 2
To modify, Modum adhibĕre.
A modification, or modifying, Modificatio, 3.
A modilion, Modiolus, 2.
Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.
Modishly, Scite, concinne.
Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna *vel* hodierno usui accommodata.
To modulate, Modulor, 1.
A modulation, Modulatio, 3. * symphonia, 1. harmonia.
A modwall [bird] Picus, 2.
Mohair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
Moidered [crazed] Curis distractus.
To moil and toil, Impigre laborare, summâ diligentiâ operi incumbĕre.
To moil in the dirt, In cœno hærĕre, luto volutari.
Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus.
Moist [juicy] Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.
Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.
A little moist, or moistish, Humidulus.
To be moist, Madeo, 2. humeo.
To grow moist, Humesco, 3.
To moisten, or make moist, Humecto, 1. madefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be made moist, Madefio, *factus;* humector, 1.
Made moist, or moistened, Madefactus, humectatus.
A moistener, Qui humectat, ‖ humectator, 3.
A moistening, ‖ Humectatio, 3.
Moistness, or moisture, Humor, 3. humiditas.
Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor, 3.
The natural moisture of the earth, Uligo, *gĭnis, f.*
Without moisture, Exsuccus.
The moiety [half] Dimidium, 2. pars dimidia.
The mokes of a net, Retis maculæ.
Moky weather, Tempestas caliginosa *vel* nubila.
Moldings [in joinery] ‖ Opus liguarium politius planulâ fabricatum.
A mole, Talpa, 1.
A mole catcher, Talparum captator.
A mole hill, Grumus, 2. grumulus.
A mole in the body, Nævus, 2. macula, 1. nota.
A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, *is, f.* agger, *ĕris, n.* ¶ *There is by the water a mole made by men's hands, which breaks the first fury of the sea, and weakens the violent shock of the waters before they reach the harbour*, adjacet undis facta manu moles, quæ primas æquoris iras frangit, et incursus quæ prædelassat aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 728.
A molebat [fish] * Orthragoriscus, 2.
To molest, Interpello, 1. inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibĕre, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.
Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
A molester, Interpellator, 3. vexator.
A molesting, or molestation, Molestia, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.
Mollient, Molliens, deliniens.
Mollifiable, Emolliendus.
Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio, ‖ mollitio.
To mollify, Mollio, 4. emollio, lenio; mitigo, 1. ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3. 14.
Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.
A mollifier, Pacator, 3.
A mollifying, Pacatio, 3. ‖ emollitio.
Mollock, Stercus, *ŏris, n.*
Molosses, or molasses, Sacchari spuma *vel* fæces.
To molt as birds, Plumarum defluvio laborare.
Molten, Fusus, conflatus.
A molten image, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.
Molter, Emolumentum, 2. vectigal ob molituram.
A moment, Momentum, 2. temporis punctum, horæ momentum.
A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis.
A matter of small moment, Res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti *vel* ponderis.
Momentary, or momentaneous, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.
A momentous concern, Res gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis.
Molting of birds, Plumarum defluvium.
A monarch, Rex solus imperans, ‖ monarcha, *æ, m.*
Like a monarch, ‖ Imperatorie.
A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio; * monarchia, 1.
To aim at, or affect, universal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare *vel* cupĕre. ¶ *But Constantine, a very great man, aiming at universal monarchy*, Constantinus tamen, vir ingens—principatum totius orbis affectans, *Eutr.* 10. 5. *But as the Romans coveted Sicily, so did the Carthaginians, and both with equal wishes and strength at the same time aimed at universal monarchy*, affectabat autem ut Romanus, ita Pœnus, Siciliam, et eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, *Flor.* 2. 2.
A monastery, * Monasterium, 2. cœnobium.
A chief monastery, * Archieron, 2.
Monastical, or monastic, * Monasticus.
Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
Money, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. numisma, *ătis, n.* ¶ *He is covetous to get money, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. Money hides all defects*, Et genus et formam regina pecunia donat. Prov. *Money makes the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emĕre possunt. *He values nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.
Base, or counterfeit, money, Nummus adulterinus *vel* sequioris metalli.
A piece of money, Nummus, 2.
To coin money, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.
To clip money, Nummos publicos accidĕre.
To hire for money, Mercede *vel* pretio conducĕre.
Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.
To lay out money, Pecuniam expendĕre *vel* impendĕre, nummum *vel* sumptus erogare.
To lend money out upon use, or at interest, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.
To return money, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ *But I am considering whether the money he shall have occasion for at Athens should be returned, or paid to him in specie. I desire your opinion of this whole affair in what manner and at what time you would have it done*, sed quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit; de totâ re, quemadmodum et quando placeat, velim consideres, *Cic. Att.* 12. 24.
Interest money, Fœnus, *ŏris, n.* usura, 1.
To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendĕre, solvĕre.
Current, or good, money, Nummus probus *vel* receptus, pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
Clipped money, Pecunia accisa.
Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo.
Money borrowed, Æs alienum.
Money coined, Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.
Money to drink, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.
Earnest money, * Arrhabo, *onis, m.* arrha, 1.
Press money, Auctoramentum, 2.
Present, or ready, money, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, et vendito oculatâ die.
To pay ready money, Pecuniam repræsentare, Græcâ fide agĕre *vel* negotiari.
Of, or belonging to, money, Nummarius.
A money bag, Saccus *vel* sacculus nummarius.
A money box, Loculus nummarius.
A board, or table, to tell money upon, * Trapeza, 1.
Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.
Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariæ.
Money laid out, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4.
Money lent for gain, or interest, Æs circumforaneum, fœneratum.
A monied man, Dives, *ĭtis, m.* locuples, *ētis;* bene nummatus.
A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius, 2.
Moneyless, Sine pecuniâ.
Mong corn, Seges miscellanea, grana miscella.
Monger [an old word denoting *a merchant,*] Mercator, 3.
A chesemonger, Casei venditor; ‖ caseārius, 2.
A costard monger, Pomarius, 2.
A fell monger, Pellio, *onis, m.*
An iron monger, Mercator ferrarius.
A news monger, Rerum novarum percontator.
A whoremonger, * Mœchus, 2.
A wood monger, Mercator lignarius.
A mongrel, Bigener *vel* bigeneris, misti generis animans, hybrida, *æ, m.*
A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida, *vel* ibrida.
To monish [admonish] Moneo, 2.
Monished, Monitus.
A monisher, Monitor, 3.
A monishing, or monition, Monitio, 3. monitus, 4.
A monitor, Monitor, 3. admonitor.
Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.
A monk, * Monachus, 2.
Monkish, or belonging to a monk, * Monasticus.
A monk's hood, Monachi cucullus.
Monk's hood [herb] Consolida regalis.
A monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2. simia caudata.
Monkey tricks, Gesticulationes, *um, f. pl.*
Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * Monogamia, 1.
Monomachy, * Monomachia, 1.
To monopolize, Monopolium exercēre.
A monopolizer, or monopolist, * Monopola, *æ, m.*
A monopoly, * Monopolium, 2.
A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.
Monsieur, Domine mi.
A monsoon, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.
A monster, Monstrum, 2. portentum, ostentum.
Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.
Monstrous, Monstrosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.
Monstrously, Monstrose, portentose, prodigiose.
Monstrousness, Qualitas rei monstrosæ.
Montanous, Montanus.
A montero, Pileus campestris *vel* venatorius.
A month, Mensis, *is, m.*
A calendar month, Mensis ex computo calendarii.
A twelve month, Menses bisseni.
Six months, Spatium semestre.
Of, or belonging to, a month, Menstruus.
Monthly [every month] Singulis mensibus.
A month and a half, Sesquimensis.
To have a month's mind to a thing, Avide aliquid expetĕre.
Of two months, Bimestris.
Of three months, Trimestris.
Of four months, Quadrimestris.
A monument, Monumentum, 2.
A monument [tomb] Monumentum sepulchrale, mausoleum, 2. ‖ tumba, 1.
Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.
Mood [humour] Mentis *vel* animi affectus.
In a good, or merry, mood, Alacer, lætus, hilaris.
In an ill mood, Male affectus, mœstus, tristis.
Moody, or in a mad mood, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.
The mood of a verb, Modus, 2.
The moon, Luna, 1. noctiluca; lunæ *vel* lunare sidus; ☽ Phœbe, *es, f.* Cynthia, 1. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, quid si nunc cœlum ruat?
The new moon, Novilunium, 2. luna nova *vel* nascens.
The half moon, Luna falcata *vel* semiformis.
A half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum *vel* lunatum.
The moon in the first quarter, Cornua prima lunæ.
The full moon, Plenilunium, 2. luna plena *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implevit orbem.
The increase of the moon, Luna crescens.
The decrease, or wane, of the moon, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens.
The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, 2. coitus lunæ, intermestris *vel* intermestrua luna.
The eclipse of the moon, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, * eclipsis.
The body, or globe, of the moon, Lunæ globus *vel* orbis.
The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona * halo, *onis, m.*
The moon shining all night, Pernox luna.
The rising and setting of the moon, Lunæ ortus et obitus.
Like the moon, Lunatus.
Of, or belonging to, the moon, Lunaris.
By moon light, Per lunam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 340
A moon [month] Mensis, *is, m. Once in a moon*, semel in mense.
Moon eyed, Lusciosus, luscitiosus.
Moonshine, Lunaris lampas.
A moonshining night, Nox lunâ illustrata.
A moon calf, Mola, 1.
Moon fern, * Hemionitis.
A moon stone, * Selenites, *æ, f.*
Moon wort, ‖ Lunaria, 1.
A moor, or blackamoor, Æthiops, *ŏpis, m.*
A tawny moor, Maurus, 2.
A woman moor, Æthiopissa, 1.
A woman tawny moor, Maura, 1.
A moor [marsh] Palus, *ūdis, f.*
Of, or belonging to, a moor, or marsh, Palustris, paludosus.
Moorish, or marshy, ground, Ager palustris *vel* uliginosus, humus paludosa.
A moor hen, Fulica, 1. gallina palustris.
The great moor cock, Phasianus, 2.
Moorish, or like a tawny moor, Mauritanicus.
To moor a ship, Navem anchoris a prora et puppi retinēre, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuĕre.
A moot, or assembly, Conventus, 4.
A moot case, or point, Causa difficilis *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point, whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerenturne patres plebiscitis, *Liv.* 3. 55.
To moot a case, Causam difficilem *vel* dubiam agĕre, disputare, disceptare.
Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry] Radicibus evulsus.

A wooter, Declamator juridicus.
A mooting, Declamatio juridica.
A moot hall, Aula declamatoria.
Of, or belonging to, mooting, Declamatorius.
To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pulluctum canĕre.
A mop, Peniculus *vel* peniculum, 2. scopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.
To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo purgare *vel* lavare.
A mope, or mopes, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* attonitus, stupidus.
Mope-eyed, Luscus.
To mope, Obstupesco, 3. obstupeo, 2.
A little mopsey, or moppet, Pusio, *onis*, *m.* puellula, 1.
Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.
Moral philosophy, * Ethica, 1. ethice, *es*, *f.* philosophia moralis.
A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.
The moral, or sense, of a fable, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio ; * epimythium, 2.
Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum ; ‖ moralitas, 3.
To moralize, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare *vel* accommodare ; * mythologizo, 1.
Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommodatus, * mythologizatus.
A moralizer, Fabulator, 3. * mythologus, 2.
A moralizing, * Mythologia, 1.
Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.
Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res estimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, nequaquam fieri potest.
Morals [manners or conditions] Mores, *um*, *m. pl.* instituta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Good morals, Mores boni *vel* probi.
Ill morals, Mores pravi *vel* improbi.
A morass, Palus, *ŭdis*, *f.* ¶ *All things conspired against the Romans, the depth of the morass, the slipperiness of the ground, the weight of their armour, neither could they throw their javelins, by reason of the height of the waters*, et cuncta pariter Romanis adversa, locus uligine profunda, idem ad gradum instabilis, procedentibus lubricus, corpora gravia loricis, neque librare pila inter undas poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 64.
Morbid, Morbidus, morbosus.
Morbifical, or morbific, ‖ Morbificus.
Mordacity, Mordacitas, 3.
More [adj.] Major ; plus, *uris*. *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It has more bitter than sweet*, plus aloes quam mellis habet. *He has no more wit than a stone*, non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. ¶ *We have pampered ourselves more than is fit*, ultra quam opportebat nobis indulsimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multo pluris est nunc ager. *Ten years and more*, decem anni, et quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulterius justo rogabat. *This is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit. Prov. *The more he drinks, the more he may*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt ; quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. *The more haste, the worse speed*, qui nimium properat, serius absolvit.
More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus, quam, amplius, &c. *Nothing in the world seems more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magis quadraginta. ¶ *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more*, vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *There is none more for your turn*, magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, hoc non plus quam in duas partes posse distribui puto. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, amplius centum cives Romani. *And more than all this*, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.
But more especially now, At nunc cum maxime.
Particular phrases, *The more excellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking*, ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *He minded no one of these things more than the rest*, horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, supra quam cuique credibile est. *He gave her not a word more*, nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *It is more than you know*, clam te est. *More than once or twice*, iterum et sæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid restat? *I desired nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never like to see him more, he embraces him*, ultimum illum visurus, amplectitur. *More than one house*, non domus una.
More and more, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque.
A little more, Plusculum, 2.
More or less, Plus minus, plusve minusve. ¶ *But the present business is not, whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, or not—but whether what we already have, be it more or less, should be our own, or, together with our persons, be delivered up as a prey to the enemies*, nunc vero non id agitur, bonisne an malis moribus vivamus—sed hæc, cujuscumque modi videntur, nostra, an nobiscum una hostium futura sint. *Sall. B. C.* 54.
More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.
To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.
To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, 1. exaggero.
To make more of [esteem] Pluris æstimare.
To make more of [sell for a higher price] Pluris vendĕre.
More long than broad, Oblongus.
More than is reasonable, Ulterius justo, plus æquo.
More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.
Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.
No more, Nihil amplius.
Morel [herb] Solanum, 2.
Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.
Mores, Paludes, *um*, *f. pl.*
Moresque work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege et arte mista.
Morglay, Lethifer ensis.
Morigerous, Morigerus.
A morion [sort of headpiece] Cassis, *ĭdis*, *f.* galea, 1.
A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.
A morkin, or morking, Animal infortunio aut morbo emortuum.
Morling, or mortling, Lana ab ove mortuâ avulsa.
The morn, or morning, Aurora, 1. mane, *n.* tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.
To sleep all the morning long, Totum mane dormire.
In the morning, Mane.
Early, or betimes, in the morning, Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ *He gave audience to all that waited on him, early in the morning*, Simul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.
To-morrow morning, Cras mane.
Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.
Of, or belonging to, the morning, Matutinus.
Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem. ¶ *This report alarmed them and kept them in suspense all that time till the next morning*, omne inde tempus suspensos tenuit animos rumor usque ad lucem alteram, *Liv.* 5. 39.
To bid, or wish one, a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.
A morning draught, Haustus matutinus, potio matutina.
A morning gown, Vestis matutina.
A morning visit, Matutina salutatio.
It is morning light, Lucet.
Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ.
The morning star, Lucifer, *ĕri*, *m.* * phosphorus, 2.
In the grey of the morning, Albente cœlo.
Next morning, Postridie mane, *Cic.*
Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.
Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, 1. perversitas, protervitas.
Morosely, Morose, perverse, proterve.
A morphew, Vitiligo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
A morrice dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica, saltatio ludicra.
A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, 3. salisubsulus, 2.
To-morrow, Cras. *To-morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie est, cras erit. ¶ *On the morrow*, insequente die. *Good morrow*, faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.
To-morrow, or of to-morrow, Crastinus.
To-morrow morning, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ.
To-morrow night, Crastinâ nocte.
The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.
A morse [beast] * Phoca, 1.
A morsel, Buccea, 1. offa ; frustum, 2. pars tenuis.
To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.
A little morsel, Buccella, 1. frustulum, 2.
In little morsels, Frustatim, frustulatim, minutim, offatim.
A fine morsel, Pulpamentum, 2.
All a mort, Tristis, mœstus.
Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.
A mortal wound, Mortiferum vulnus, plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.
A mortal disease, Lethifer morbus.
A mortal sin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum, nefas, *n.*
A mortal enemy, Hostis capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer incensus.
Mortal hatred, Odium capitale *vel* implacabile. *He has a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali a nobis dissidet.
Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.
Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.
Mortality [destruction] Clades, *is*, *f.* calamitas horribilis *vel* luctuosa, labes perniciosa.
Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas, 3.
A mortality [sickness] Lues, *is*, *f.* pestis, labes.
Mortally, Mortifere, lethaliter.
To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbe et penitus odisse, cane pejus et angue odisse.
Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.
A mortar, Mortarium, 2.
A little mortar, ‖ Mortariolum, 2.
A mortar wherein barley is beat, Ptisanarium, 2.
A mortar piece, Bombardæ genus a mortario dictum.
Mortar, Lutum, 2. gypsum, cæmentum.
Of, or belonging to, mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.
Dawbed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.
To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.
A making of mortar, Luti et calcis maceratio.
A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus *vel* pignori oppositus ; * hypotheca, 1.
To mortgage, Pignori opponĕre. ¶ *Certain it is that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, rediit certe nihilo opulentior, ut qui, prope labefactâ jam fide, omnia prædia fratri obligârit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.
Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.
A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.
A mortgager, Qui *vel* quæ fundum, &c. oppignerat.
Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.
Mortification [self-denial] Cupiditatum coercitio, animi motuum cohibitio ; ‖ mortificatio, 3. *A person of great mortification*, strenuus animi et corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.
Mortification [grief or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi et acerbissimum dolorem inuret. *I could not possibly have a greater mortification*, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidĕre poterat.
To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coercĕre, cohibĕre, comprimĕre, refrenare.
To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mœrorem alicui incutĕre, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inurĕre.
To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescĕre.
Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus.
Mortified [vexed] Dolens, mœrore *vel* tristitiâ affectus.
Mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.
A mortifying one's affections, Cupiditatum coercitio. See *Mortification.*
Mortifying news, Res calamitosa *vel* luctuosa.
A mortise, or mortise hole, Cavus, 2. *vel* cavum.
To mortise, or put into a mortise, Cavo inserĕre.
Mortling. See *Morling.*
Mortmain, ‖ Mortua manus.
A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine morituro datum, ‖ mortuarium, 2.
Mosaic, or mosaical, ‖ Musivus.
Mosaic work, Opus ‖ musivum, museacum, amusseatum, *vel* tesselatum.
A moscheto, Culicis quoddam genus, *sic dict.*
A mosque, Ecclesia Turcica.
Moss, Muscus, 2. Prov. *A rolling stone seldom gathers moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.
Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus *vel* obductus.

To clear from moss, Emunco, 1. musco purgare.

A moss trooper, Prædo septentrionalem Angliæ partem infestare solitus.

Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.

Mossy down of quinces, Lanugo, *gĭnis, f.*

Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, *The most learned,* doctissimus. *The most eloquent,* eloquentissimus.

Most [adj.] Plerique. *In most things the mean is the best,* in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima. *Which most young men do,* quod plerique omnes faciunt adolescentuli.

Most [adv.] Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. *The most of any nobleman,* maxime omnium nobilium. *I use him the most of any,* hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. *I marvelled most at this,* hoc præcipue miratus sum. ¶ *So as they may most fitly hang together,* ita ut quam aptissime cohæreant. *When most of the night was spent,* ubi plerumque noctis processit. *He always esteemed you most,* ille semper te fecit maximi.

Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.

Mostly, or most an end, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.

The most part, or greatest number, Plerique.

For the most part, or greatest part, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

For the most part, or generally, Plurimum, ut plurimum.

Most frequently, Sæpissime.

Most commonly, or most usually, Fere, ut plurimum.

To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce *vel* frugaliter administrare *vel* distribuĕre, parce uti.

To make the most of a thing [sell to the highest bidder] Rem aliquam carissimo pretio venděre.

A mostic [in painting] Baculus pictoris.

A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, 2. * atomus, *c.*

A mote [ditch] Fossa, 1.

To mote in, Fossâ cingĕre, circumcingĕre, munire.

Moted in, Fossâ cinctus *vel* circumcinctus.

A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta teredo, *dĭnis, f.*

Full of moths, Tineosus, tineis scatens.

Moth-eaten, A tineis erosus *vel* comesus.

Mothmullen [herb] Blattaria, 1.

A mother, Mater, *tris, f.* genitrix, *īcis, f.* Prov. *Like mother, like daughter,* colubra piscem non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera Largæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of safety,* diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.

A little mother, Matercula, 1.

A mother-in-law, or step-mother, Noverca, 1.

Mother-in-law [husband's or wife's mother] Mariti *vel* uxoris mater.

A grandmother, Avia, 1.

A great grandmother, Proavia, 1.

A grandmother's brother, Abavunculus, 2.

A godmother, Susceptrix, *īcis, f.*

The mother [a disease] Hysterica passio.

The mother [womb] Matrix, *īcis, f.* uterus, 2.

Mother of grapes, Vinacea, *orum, n. pl.*

Mother of oil, Amurca, 1.

Mother of pearl, Baccæ conchæ, concha Persica.

Mother of wine, or other liquors, Fæx, *cis, f.*

One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.

Of, or belonging to, a mother, Maternus, maternalis.

A mother church, Templum primarium *vel* præcipuum.

A mother city, Urbs primaria *vel* præcipua, * metropolis, 3.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas, ‖ maternitas, 3.

A mother killer, Matricida, æ, *c.*

Mother killing, Matricidium, 2.

Mother like, or motherly, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

Motherly affection, Maternus amor.

Motherless, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's side, Maternâ prosapiâ, materno sanguine.

Mothery, or dreggy, Fæculentus.

A motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4. impulsus, impetus.

A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion made for a bill, Rogatio, 3.

A motion made in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.

To make a motion in parliament, Referre ad senatum. ¶ *Others moved that deputies should be sent to Cæsar to acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate,* dicuntur etiam a nonnullis sententiæ ut legati ad Cæsarem mittantur, qui voluntatem senatûs ei proponant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1 3.

At one's own motion, Ultro, suâ sponte, suapte sponte.

At another's motion, Alio instigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius,* hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.

A little motion, Motiuncula, 1.

The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.

To motion, or make a motion for a bill, Rogo, 1.

To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare *vel* explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.

A motioner, Rogator, 3.

Motionless, Immobilis, fixus.

A motionary, Rogatio, 3.

A motive, Causa, 1. motus, 4. incitamentum, 2. *What was your motive for doing so?* quæ te causa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprize,* audistis motus consilii mei. ¶ *One of the strongest motives exciting men to do good actions is the desire they have to gain esteem,* nihil fortius homines impellit ad bona opera quam laudis desiderium.

Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.

A motley colour, Color ex albo et nigro mixtus *vel* varie distinctus.

A motto, * Symbolum, 2. * emblema, *ătis, n.*

To mouch [eat much] Ingurgito, 1. devoro.

Movable, Mobilis.

A movable feast, Mobile festum.

Movables, or movable goods, Supellex, *ctilis, f.* res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ movēri possunt. ¶ *Dionysius put on board some ships all Dion's movables, and sent them to him,* Dionysius omnia, quæ movēri poterant, Dionis, in naves imposuit, ad eumque misit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 4. *Camillus said—that there was one thing which his conscience would not suffer him to conceal, that the tenth part of the movables only was allotted them out of the plunder,* Camillus concionabatur—enimvero illud se tacere suam conscientiam non pati, quod ex eâ tantum prædâ, quæ rerum moventium sit, decima designetur, *Liv.* 5. 25.

Movableness, Mobilitas, 3.

To move, or stir, Moveo, *vi,* 2. agito, 1.

To move [disturb] Moveo, *vi,* 2. commoveo; turbo, 1. perturbo. *Those things do not at all move me,* illa me nequaquam movent. *Their clamours no way move him,* nihil illum clamore commovent *vel* perturbant.

To move [persuade] Suadeo, *si,* 2. hortor, 1. excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

To move [propose] Rogo, 1. propono, *sui,* 3.

To move, or remove, one's dwelling, Commigro, 1.

To move one to pity, Ad misericordiam inducĕre *vel* adducĕre.

To move [shake] Concutio, *ssi,* 3.

To move and stir up to mischief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

To move to, Admoveo, *vi,* 2.

To move to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, *feci,* 3. animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, stomachum facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre, incensum dare, commotum reddĕre.

To move to laughter, Risum commovēre *vel* excitare.

To move to sedition, Seditionem facĕre, concitare, commovēre, conflare.

To move one's compassion, Alicujus misericordiam movēre, alicui misericordiam concitare *vel* commovēre.

To move, or affect, the minds of an auditory, Audientium animos movēre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

To move violently, Impello, *puli,* 3.

To move up and down, Mico, *ui,* 1. vacillo.

To move, or be moved, Moveor, *tus,* 2. commoveor. *I was greatly moved at my firs! hearing the news,* graviter primo nuncio commotus sum.

To be moved [angered] Succenseo, *ui,* 2. excandesco, 3. irascor, *tus;* stomachor, 1. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved against those villains,* inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune,* æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, or persuaded] Adducor, *ctus,* 3. persuadeor, *sus,* 2.

To be moved, or provoked, to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi *vel* inflammari.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commovēri.

Moved, Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. *Moved by no menaces, or terrors,* nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by entreaties,* precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report,* hâc famâ impulsus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, she speaks thus,* sic accensa profatur. *Moved with grief,* dolore incensus. *Moved by suspicion they make the matter public,* incensi suspicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with desire of applause,* cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angered, or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incensus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulsus.

Moved inwardly, Instinctus.

Moved up and down, Micans, vacillans.

Moved [shaken] Concussus.

Moved [tossed] Agitatus, exagitatus.

Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius.

Easily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis.

Not to be moved, Immobilis.

A movement, or motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4.

The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.

A movement maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.

A mover, Motor, 3.

A mover [persuader] Suasor, 3. solicitator.

A mover [provoker] Stimulator, 3. ‖ instigator.

A mover of sedition, Seditionis stimulator *vel* concitator.

Moving, Movens, commovens.

Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3.

A moving reason, Causa præcipua quæ impulit *vel* suasit.

A moving [persuading] Solicitatio, 3. suasio.

A moving [provoking] Instigatio, 3.

A moving [shaking] Concussio, 3.

I mought [for *might*] Poteram.

Mould [earth] Terra, 1. solum, 2.

A mould [form wherein a thing is cast] Forma, 1. matrix, *īcis, f.* * typus, 2.

The mould of the head, Sutura, 1. * bregma, *ătis, n.*

To mould, or cast in a mould, Formo, 1. figuro; metallum *vel* materiam in formam *vel* typum fundĕre.

To mould bread, Panem subigĕre.

To mould, or grow mouldy, Mucescĕre, mucorem contrahĕre.

Moulded, Formatus, figuratus.

Moulded [as bread] Subactus.

A moulder, Formator, 3. * plastes, æ, *m.*

To moulder away, In pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.

Mouldiness, Mucor, 3.

A moulding of bread, Panis subactio.

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, * Toreumata, *um, n. pl.*

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

The mouldy grubs, Tormina ventris.

To moult [cast the feathers as birds] Plumas exuĕre *vel* emittĕre.

Moulting, Plumas exuens.

A mound, Sepimentum, 2. sepes, *is, f.*

To mound, Sepio, 4. sepe munire.

A mount, or mountain, Mons, *tis, m.*

A little mount, Tumulus, 2. grumus; collis, *is, m.*

To mount up, Ascendo, *di,* 3. conscendo; emico, *ui,* 1.

To mount a cannon, Tormentum rotis imponĕre.

To mount a breach, Dejectam muri partem invadĕre, aditum per di ctum murum moliri

To mount the guard, Excubo, *ui,* 1. excubias, vigilias, *vel* stationes agĕre.

To mount a horse, Equum conscendĕre, in equum ascendĕre *vel* insilire.

To mount the infantry on horseback, Ad equum pedites rescribĕre, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 42.

A mountain, Mons, *tis, m.*

To make a mountain of a molehill, Ex cloacâ arcem facĕre.

Of, or belonging to, a mountain, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, ℣ Montivagus.

A mountain falcon, Accipiter audax.

A little mountain, Collis, *is, m.* tumulus, 2.

A mountaineer, ℣ Monticola, æ, *c.*

Mountainous, or full of mountains, Montosus, montuosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, 3. circumforaneus pharmacopola, * agyrta, æ, *m.*

Mounted, Elatus, sublatus.

Mounted upon, Inscensus.

Well mounted, Equo generoso insidens, fortis et alacri equo vectus.

A mounting up, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

To mourn, Lugeo, *xi,* 2. mœreo, *stus;* ploro, 1. gemo, *ui,* 3. defleo, *vi.* ¶ *None mourn for the death of Germanicus with greater show of sorrow than those who are inwardly glad of it,* et periisse Germanicum nulli jactantius mœrent, quam qui maxime lætantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 77.

To mourn [bewail] Lamentor, 1. deploro, deleo, *ri*. 2.
She mourns, In mœrore est.
To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare *vel* deflēre.
To mourn together, Condoleo, 2.
Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.
A mourner, Plorator, 3.
A chief mourner, Plorator præcipuus *vel* primarius.
A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.
Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus.
Mournfully, Lugubriter, mœste.
A mourning, Luctus, 4. mœror, 3. mœstitia, 1.
The mourning of a dove, Columbæ gemitus.
The mourning of the chine, Putrefactio spinæ.
Mourning, Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mœstus.
Mourning, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.
In mourning [habit] Atratus, pullatus.
To go into, or put on, mourning, Vestem mutare, lugubria induēre, atratam vestem induēre.
To wear mourning, Atratus *vel* pullatus incedēre, lugubri veste amiciri.
A mourning cloak, Pallium atratum.
A mourning hatband, Torulus atratus.
A mourning hood, * Epomis atrata.
A mourning song, Nenia, 1. carmen lugubre, * threnodia, 1.
A mouse, Mus, *uris*, *m*. Prov. *A mouse that has but one hole is easily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouse*, nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus est. *He speaks like a mouse in a cheese*, mussat, mussitat, occulte et depressâ voce loquitur.
A little, or young, mouse, Musculus, 2.
A field mouse, Mus agrestis.
A dormouse, Glis, *ĭris*, *m*. *Note*, Mr. Ray affirms that the *mus avellanarum* of naturalists is our *dormouse;* but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*.
A flitter mouse, or rear mouse, Vespertilio, *onis*, *m*.
The Alpine mouse, Mus Alpinus.
A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.
Of, or belonging to, a mouse, Murinus.
Mouse colour, Color murinus.
Mouse ear [herb] Auricula muris, ‖ pilosella, 1.
Codded mouse ear, ‖ Pilosella siliquosa.
Mouse tail [herb] Muris cauda, * myosura, 1.
Mouse dung, Muscerda, 1.
A mouse hole, Muris antrum.
A mouse trap, Muscipula, 1
To mouse, Mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.
A cat that is a good mouser, Felis muricida.
Mousing, Mures vorans.
A mouth, Os, *oris*, *n*. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. ¶ *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He has but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. Prov. *He that sends mouths, sends meat*, Deus omnibus quod sat est, suppeditat. ¶ *I have heard it out of her own mouth a thousand times*, ex ipsâ millies audivi, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 43.
To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertēre.
A little mouth, Osculum, 2 oscillum.
The mouth of a beast, Faux, *cis*, *f*.
The mouth, or bill, of a bird, Rostrum, 2.
The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os, ‖ lura, 1.
The mouth of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os.
The mouth of a haven, or river, Ostium portûs *vel* fluminis.
The mouth of an oven, or stove, Præfurnium, 2
The mouth of the stomach, Os ventriculi, * œsophagus, 2.
A wide mouth, Os laxum.
A wry mouth, Os distortum.
To make mouths, Os sibi distorquēre, *Ter*.
To make mouths at, Ore diducto subsannare, projectis labiis quempiam despicēre.
To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, *Virg*.
To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruēre.
Foul-mouthed, Maledicus.
Mealy-mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus.
A hard-mouthed horse, Equus oris contumacis.
To mouth, or make a mouthing at, Convicliis aliquem rustico more proscindēre.
Wide-mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.
A mouthful, Bolus, 2.
A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.
Mouthless, Sine ore.
To mow [cut down] Meto, *ssui*, 3. demeto; tondeo, *totondi*, 2. *What you sow, that you must mow*, ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.
A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.
A hay mow, Fœnile, *is*, *n*. fœni cumulus.
To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare
The making of a mow, Coacervatio, 3. acervatio.
Mowed, or cut down, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus.
Mowed [made, or laid up, in a mow] Acervatim conditus.
A mower, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2. ‖ falcator, 3.
A mower of hay, Fœniseca, *æ*, *c*. fœnisex, *icis*, *m*.
A mowing, Messis, 3. messio.
The time, or season, for mowing hay, Fœnisecium, 2.
Mown, Messus, demessus.
To moyl and toil, Diligenter laborare, laboribus se fatigare.
To moyle [foul] Inquino, 1. polluo, *ui*, 3.
Moyled, Inquinatus, polluctus.
A moyling, Inquinatio, 3.
A moyling [toiling] Laboratio, 3.
Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. *It is a matter of much pains*, multi sudoris est. *Money is every where much esteemed of*, plurimi passim fit pecunia. ¶ *Much good may it do you*, prosit saluti tuæ, bene sit tibi. *Much would have more*, crescit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
Much [adv.] Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer. *It is not much mattered*, non admodum curæ est. *Much otherwise than I would*, longe secus quam vellem. *I have thought much and long*, multum diuque cogitavi. *I have much desired your letters*, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. ¶ *You had much more pleasure*, haud paulo plus delectationis habuisti. *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much against my will*, dic me hic oppido esse invitam.
Much ado, or with much ado, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.
To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.
Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you*, nimium inter vos et pernimium interest. *They think it much concerns you*, magnâ tui interesse arbitrantur. *It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome*, permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.
Too much, or over much [subst.] Nimietas, 3. *It hinders too much blood*, sanguinis nimietatem prohibet. Prov. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.
Too much, or over much [adj.] Nimius.
As much, or how much, Quantum.
As much again, Alterum tantum.
As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lies*, quantum in me est, quoad potero.
Exceeding much, or very much, Affatim, abunde.
Too much, or over much [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.
Thus much, or so much, Tantum.
Just so much, Tantundem
A little too much, Paulo nimis.
Too too much, Pernimis.
For how much? Quanti?
For so much, Tanti.
Much like, Assimilis.
Much unlike, Absimilis.
In as much, or for as much, as, In quantum, quandoquidem.
Insomuch that, Ita ut, adeo ut, usque adeo ut.
Much less, Multo minus, nedum. *It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem*, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.
Much the same, Idem fere.
So much for this time, Atque hæc hactenus.
Twice as much, Duplo.
Thrice as much, Triplo.
Four times as much, Quadruplo.
Thus much, Hactenus.
Never so much, or ever so much, Vel maxime. *If she be never so much a kinswoman*, si vel maxime cognata est.
To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habēre.
To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærēre in re aliquâ.
To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, Invitus *vel* invite aliquid agĕre.
Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.
A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.
Mucid [hoary, or musty] Mucidus.
Mucidness, Mucor, 3. ‖ mucedo.
Mucilage, Mucus, 2.
Mucilaginous glans, Glandulæ mucosæ.
Muck, Fimus, 2. stercus, *ŏris*, *n*.
Muck [moist] Humidus.
To be as wet as muck, Permadeo, 2.
To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffluĕre.
A muck hill, Fimetum, 2. sterquilinium | stercorarium.
Of, or belonging to, muck, Stercoreus, stercorarius.
A muck cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.
A muck worm, Vermis stercorarius.
A muck worm, or miser, Avarus, parcus, auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appeteus.
Full of muck, Stercorosus.
To muck or manure with dung, Stercoro, 1. stercore saginare.
To muck, or cleanse from dung, Stercus foras purgare.
To mucker, or hoard up, Acervo, 1. coacervo.
A mucketer, or muckender, Sudarium, 2. ‖ sudariolum, mucciniun.
Mucous, Mucosus.
Mud, Limus, 2. lutum.
To mud, or dash with mud, Collutulo, 1. limo polluĕre.
To mud, or muddy the water, Aquam turbare.
To stick in the mud, Vado hærēre.
Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens *vel* fixus
A mud stone, Saxum limosum.
A mud wall, Maceria limosa.
A mud wall [bird] Apiaster, *tri*, *m*.
Abundance of mud, ‖ Limositas, 3.
Without mud, Illimis.
Mudded [troubled] Turbatus.
Mudded, or troubled with mud, Limo conspersus, cœnâ conspurcatus *vel* fœdatus.
To muddle water, Aquam turbare.
To muddle, or intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.
Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.
Muddy, or full of mud, Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus.
A muddy, or cloudy, look, Vultus tetricus nubilus, tortuosus.
Muddy wine, Vinum fæculentum.
A muddy place, Gurges limosus.
A muff, Manica pellita *vel* villosa.
To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvĕre.
To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegĕre *vel* cooperire.
Muffled, or muffled up, Coopertus, obvolutus.
A muffler, Focale, *is*, *n*.
Muffling up, Obvolvens, 3.
The mufti [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud Turcas *vel* Turcos.
A mug, Poculum figlinum.
Muggish, Mucorem inducens.
Mug wort, * Artemisia, 1.
A Mulatto, * Hybrida, *æ*, *m*. *vel* ibrida.
A mulberry, Morum, 2.
A mulberry tree, Morus, *i*, *f*.
A grove of mulberry trees, Lucus moris consitus.
A mulct, or fine, Mulcta, 1.
To mulct, Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui imponĕre.
Mulcted, Mulctatus.
A mule, Mulus, 2. mula, 1.
A young mule, Hinnulus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a mule, Mularis.
A muleteer, a mule driver, or keeper, Mulio, *onis*, *m*.
To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquĕre.
Mulled sack, Vinum Hispanicum adustum et saccharo condi.um.
Mullein [an herb] Verbascum, 2.
Moth mullein, Blattaria, 1.
Sage mullein, Salvia fruticosa.
A muller, or mullet [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.
A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris stimuli plani.
A mullet [fish] Mugil, *ĭlis*, *m*.
Mulligrubs, Tormina ventris.
Mullock, Lutum, 2. rudus, *ĕris*, *n*.
Mulse, Mulsum, 2.
Multangular, Multangulus.
Multifarious, ‖ Multifarius.
Multifariously, Multifarie.
Multifidous, Multifidus.
Multiform, Multiformis.
Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.
Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.
Multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.
Multiplicator [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.
Multiplicity, Magna copia.
To multiply, Multiplico, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2.

To multiply, or be multiplied, Multiplicari, augēri. *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui ‖ multiplicat, 3.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or multiplication, Multiplicatio, 3. auctio; auctus, 4.

A multitude, or great number, Multitudo, *dinis, f.* magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*

The multitude, or vulgar people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *is, f.*

Mum! St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne gry.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia Brunsvicensis.

To mumble, Murmuro, 1. musso, mussito; mutio, 4.

To mumble in eating, Labiis clausis manducare.

To mumble, or beat one soundly, Pugnis aliquem tundēre *vel* contundēre.

Mumbled with the fist, Pugnis contusus.

A mumbler, or mutterer, Qui mussitat, ‖ mussitator, 3.

A mumbling, or muttering, Murmuratio, 3.

Mumblingly, Titubanter.

A mummer, Larvatus, 2. personatus.

A company of mummers, Chorus scenicus.

A mummery, Hominum personatorum pompa.

Mummy, Cadaver pissasphalto conditum, mumia cadaverum.

Mummy [mineral] * Mumia, 1. bitumen, *ĭnis, n.* * pissasphaltus, *i, f.*

To beat one to a mummy, Pugnis *vel* plagis aliquem valde contundēre.

To mump, or go a mumping, Mendico, 1.

To mump, or chouse, a person, Aliquem fallĕre *vel* decipĕre.

To mump a dinner, Parasitor, 1. cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis insidiari.

A mumper or beggar, Mendicus, 2.

A mumper of a dinner, * Parasitus, 2. ‖ cœnipeta, *æ, m.*

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [squinancy] Angina, 1. * parasynanche, *es, f.*

To be in the mumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angi, in magnâ solicitudine esse, ægritudinem *vel* molestiam ex aliquâ re suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine affici.

Mumps [flouts or mows] Sannæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To munch, Manduco, 1.

A muncher, Comedo, *onis, m.* ‖ manduco.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

Mundbreach, Claustrorum infractio, pacis violatio.

Mundeburde, Defensionis fidejussio *vel* stipulatio.

Mundic, Materia lapidea in stanneis fodinis reperta.

To mundify, Purgo, 1. purifico, ‖ mundifico.

Mundificative, or mundifying, Purgans, purificans.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or mundification, Purgatio, 3. purificatio.

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or corporate, town, Municipium, 2.

Munificence, Munificentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or fort, Præsidium, 2. vallum, munimentum.

A muniment, or deed, * Syngrapha, 1. ‖ munimentum, 2.

A muniment house for keeping records, jewels, &c. Conclave ubi cimelia reponuntur.

Munition, Arma, *orum, n. pl.* apparatus bellicus.

To store with munition, Armis instruĕre, apparatum bellicum suppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præsidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis, n.*

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis.

Murder, Trucidatio, 3. homicidium, 2. cædes, *is, f.* hominis interfectio malitiosa, ‖ murdrum, 2. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera, *Flor.* 3 1. *The causes of the war were, that Alexander, on his return from India, had writ letters into Greece, in which the exiles of all the cities, except those condemned for murder, were restored*, causæ belli erant, quod reversus ab Indiâ Alexander epistolas in Græciam scripserat, quibus omnium civitatum exules, præter cædis damnati, restituebantur, *Just.* 13. 5.

Murder [in opposition to *manslaughter*] Cædes, 3. *And that that killing should not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxæ haberetur, *Liv.* 3. 55.

To murder, or commit murder, Trucido, 1. interficio, *feci*, 3. cædo, *cecīdi;* cædem maliciosam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare, cædes cruentare, inquinare, *vel* pollucre.

Murder of one's brother, Fraternæ necis scelus, ‖ fratricidium, 2.

Murder of one's father, mother, patron, Parricidium, 2.

Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, 3. percussor, interemptor; homicida, *æ, m.* sicarius, 2.

A she murderer, Interfectrix, *īcis, f.*

A murderer of his parents, Parricida, *æ, c.*

A murderer of his brother, Fratricida, *æ, c.*

A murderer of his sister, Sororicida, *æ, c.*

Murdering, or murderous, Truculentus, ferus, barbarus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, 3. interfectio.

A murdering piece, Tormentum murale.

Murderously, Atrociter, barbare, sæve, truculenter.

To mure up a door, or window, Ostium *vel* fenestram sepire.

Mured up, Septus, clausus.

Murengers, Murorum curatores.

A muring, Muri exstructio.

A muring up, Septio, 3.

Murk [husks of fruit] Scapus uvæ tortivæ.

A murmur [complaint] Questus, 4. querela, 1. conquestio, 3.

A murmur [speaking low] Murmur, *ŭris, n.* murmuratio, 3. fremitus, 4.

To murmur, Murmuro, 1. musso, mussito; fremo, *ui*, 3.

To murmur again, Remurmuro, 1.

To murmur against, Obmurmuro, 1. de re aliquâ queri *vel* conqueri.

To murmur much, Infremo, *ui*, 3. perfremo, confremo.

To murmur at, Adfremo, *ui*, 3.

Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Murmurator, 3.

A murmuring, Murmuratio, 3. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.* 40. 3.

Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio, 3.

A little murmuring noise, Susurrus, 4.

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.

A murnival at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras *vel* quaternum par.

The murr, Gravedo, *dĭnis, f.* * catarrhus, 2.

Having the murr, Gravedinosus.

The murrain, Lues, *is, f.*

A murrion [head piece] Galea, 1. cassida; cassis, *ĭdis, f.*

Armed with a murrion, Galeatus, cassidâ munitus.

A murry colour, Fuscus, subniger.

A murth of corn, Frumenti copia *vel* abundantia.

Murther, Homicidium, 2. See *Murder.*

Muscadel, or muscadine, wine, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

The white muscadine grape, Uva apiana.

The muschat pear, Pirum ‖ moschatum.

A muscle, Musculus, 2.

A muscle [fish] Musculus, 2.

A muscle man [one that gathers muscles, or other shell-fish] * Conchita, *æ, m.*

Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.

A muse, Musa, 1.

A muse [of a hare] Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea *vel* lacuna.

The muses, Pierides, *um, f. pl.* Camœnæ.

To muse, or muse upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, cogito; mente perpendĕre, animo versare.

To muse beforehand, Præmeditor, 1.

In a deep muse, Cogitatione defixus.

Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.

Having mused, Meditatus.

Mused on beforehand, Præmeditatus.

A muser, Contemplator, *oris, m.* contemplatrix, *īcis, f.*

Musing, Meditans, contemplans.

Deeply musing, Altius cogitans *vel* contemplans.

Musing on mischief, Malo defixus *vel* intentus.

A musing, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

A musing beforehand, Præmeditatio, 3.

A mushroom, Fungus, 2.

The dainty mushroom, Boletus, 2.

Music vocal and instrumental, Vocum et nervorum cantus.

Musical, Musicus, harmonicus.

Musically, Musice, modulate.

Musicalness, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1.

A musician, Musicus, 2.

Music, Musice, *es, f.* musica, *orum, n. pl.*

A music-school, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.

A professor of music, Musices professor.

Musk, * Moschus, 2.

To perfume a thing with musk, Rem odoratiorem facĕre moscho.

Musk [herb] * Geranium moschatum.

Musk scabious, ‖ Scabiosa Americana.

A musk apple, Pomum ‖ moschatum.

A musk ball, Pastillus, 2. * diapasma, *ătis, n*

A Musk cat, Mus Indicus.

A musk cherry, Cerasum ‖ moschatum.

A musk melon, Pepo ‖ moschatus.

A musk rose, Rosa odorata *vel* ‖ moschata.

Musky, or full of musk, ‖ Moschatus.

A musket, ‖ Sclopetum, 2.

A musket-ball, Globulus plumbeus e sclopetis explodendus.

Musket proof, Scloppeto impenetrabilis.

A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.

A musketeer, ‖ Sclopperarius, 2.

Muslin, Nebula linea.

A muslin handkerchief, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

A musrol for a horse, * Camus, 2. capistrum.

Mussac, Potus Sinensis.

A mussulman, Fidelis, * orthodoxus apud Turcos.

Must [new wine] Mustum, 2.

To must, or grow musty, Muceo, 2. mucesco, 3. ‖ rancesco.

I must, Debeo, 1. oportet me, &c. ¶ *He must needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur necesse est. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think that you are imposing on Davus*, non te credas Davum ludere. *Good men must be beloved*, diligendi sunt boni viri. *It must be so*, fieri aliter non potest. *I must take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio est ne cadam. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?

Note, *Must*, when it relates to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est;* when to *need*, by *opus est;* when to *duty*, by *debeo*, or *oportet;* and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum;* as, *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.

The mustaches, Labri superni barba.

Having a mustacho, Homo barbâ alatâ.

Mustard, Sinapi, *indec.* sinapis, *is, f.*

Biting mustard, Scelerata sinapis.

Country mustard [herb] * Thlaspi *vel* thlaspion, 2.

Of, or belonging to, mustard, Sinapinus.

Mustard seed, Sinapis, *is, f.*

Wild mustard, * Erysimon, 2.

A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex *vel* cœtus.

A muster, Exercitûs *vel* copiarum lustratio *vel* recensio.

A muster master, Militum censor.

A muster roll, Militum recensitorum cata logus *vel* album

To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censĕre; numerum militum inire. ¶ *He mustered his forces after the example of Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum iniit, *Curt.* 1, 2.

To pass muster, Approbor, 1. comprobor.

To muster up one's titles, Honoris titulos *vel* gradus congerĕre *vel* accumulare.

To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recensēre, inspicĕre, cognoscĕre.

To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum referre.

Mustered, Conscriptus, census.

A mustering, Census, 4. lustratio, 3. recensio.

A mustering place, Diribitorium, 2.

Mustily, Mucide.

Mustiness, Mucor, 3. ‖ mucedo, *ĭnis, f.*

Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or smell, musty, Muceo, 2. ranceo.

To grow musty, Mucesco, 3.

Mutable, Mutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius.

To be mutable, Vario, 1. muto.

Mutableness, or mutability, Mutabilitas, 3. mobilitas.

A mutation, Mutatio, 3.

Mute [dumb] Mutus. *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.

To be mute, or silent, Obmutesco, 3.

To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.

To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, 1.

Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.

A mutilating, or mutilation, Mutilatio, 3.

A muting, Alvi egestio.

A mutineer, Homo turbulentus *vel* tumultuosus, seditionis fax.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus.

Mutinously, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.

A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. motus. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemy's camp*, sedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad castra hostium exercitum ducit, *Just.* 22. 8.

To mutiny, make, or raise, a mutiny, Tu-

multuor, 1. seditionem excitare, facere, conflare, commovēre
A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.
To mutter, Mutio, 4. musso, 1. mussito.
Muttered, Mussitatus.
A mutterer, Qui *vel* quæ mussitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio, 3.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina *vel* vervecina.
Mutton broth, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. ¶ *O brother, let us celebrate this day as a festival with mutual consent*, festum diem, germane, consensu pari celebremus, *Sen. Thyest.* 971.
Mutually, Mutuo, mutuo, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque devincimini.

They mutually loved each other, mutuis amoribus se amabant.
A muzzle, Capistrum, 2. * camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringĕre *vel* colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, Scloppeti os.
The muzzle ring of a cannon, Aculus maximus circa os tormenti.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistri colligatio.
My, or mine, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] * Myrias, *ădis, f.*
A myrobalane [plum] * Myrobalanum, 2.
Myrrh [the herb, shrub, and gum] Myrrha, 1.
Of, or belonging to, myrrh, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or myrtle tree, Myrtus, *i, f.*
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.

Wild myrtle, Myrtus sylvestris
The white myrtle, Myrtus alba
The myrtle berry, Myrtum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, myrtle, Myrteus, myrtinus.
Like myrtle, ‖ Myrtuosus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle grove, Myrtetum, 2.
Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.
A mystery, Arcanum, 2. * mysterium.
A mystagogue, or teacher of mysteries, * Mystagogus, 2.
Mysterious, or mystical, Mysticus.
Mystically, ‖ Mystice.
Mythological, * Mythologicus.
A mythologist, Mythologus, 2.
Mythology, Fabularum narratio *vel* explicatio; * mythologia, 1.

N

TO nab a person, Aliquem subito prehendĕre.
A nacker, or naker, Concha margaritifera.
The nadir [in astronomy] Nadir, *indecl.*
A naff [bird] Mergus cirratus.
A nag, Mannus, 2. equuleus.
A little nag, Mannulus, 2. equus pumilus.
A hunting nag, Veredus, 2.
An ambling nag, Asturco, *onis, m.*
A nail, Clavus, 2. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum representavit *vel* adnumeravit illico. *He has hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.
A great nail, Clavus trabalis.
A tenter hook nail, Uncus, 2. clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's hand, or foot, Unguis, *is, m.* ¶ *He labours tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixe facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus, 2.
The paring of the nails, Unguium præsegmina.
A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadrantĭ.
To pare the nails, Unguiculos præcidĕre *vel* præsecare.
To mark, or scratch, with one's nail, Scabo, 3. unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figĕre, suffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a spear*, cuspide ad terram affixit.
To nail again, Iterum suffigĕre.
To nail a man down to his bargain, Ut pactis conventisque aliquis stet cogĕre.
To nail up cannons, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruĕre.
To nail to the cross, Crucifigo, *xi*, 3. in crucem agĕre *vel* tollĕre.
To nail down, Defigo, *xi*, 3.
To nail up, Suffigo, *xi*, 3.
Nailed, or fastened with nails, Clavis firmatus *vel* fixus.
Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.
A nailer, or nail smith, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. ¶ *And they have so accustomed themselves, that they have no clothing but skins in the coldest climates, by reason of the scantiness of which a great part of their body is naked*, atque in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, ut locis frigidissimis neque vestitus, præter pelles, habeant quidquam, quarum propter exiguitatem, magna est pars corporis aperta, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 1.
Half naked, Seminudus.
Stark naked, Nudior ovo *vel* leberide.
A naked sword, Gladius strictus *vel* vaginâ vacuus; ensis nudus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 306.
The naked truth, Veritas non dissimulata.
To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, 2. glabresco, 3.
To strip naked, Nudo, 1. denudo; alicui vestes detrahĕre.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.
Nakedness, Nuditas, 3. nudatum corpus.
To discover, or uncover, one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare *vel* temerare.
A name, Nomen, *ĭnis, n.* ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly*, de eâ regione ut Thessaliâ commemorant. *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He has made his name immortal*, consecravit memoriam nominis sui. *They gave new names to new things*, nomina nova novis rebus posuerunt.
To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
A first name, Prænomen, *ĭnis, n.*
A surname, Cognomen, *ĭnis, n.*
A nick-name, Ignominiosa cognominatio *vel* appellatio.
To get oneself a name, Famam sibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare.
To lose one's name, or reputation, Famam suam obscurare *vel* atterĕre, existimationem lædĕre.
A name [renown or reputation] Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.
A good name, Fama honesta. ¶ *A good name is better than wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis præstat. *He had like to have lost his good name*, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.
A bad name, Mala fama *vel* existimatio.
One that has a bad, or ill, name, Infamis.
An everlasting name, Immortalitas, 3.
What is your name? Quî vocaris? quod tibi est nomen?
A person's namesake, Cognominis.
To name, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde *vel* impone.
To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse *vel* mentionem facĕre.
To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare *vel* designare ad alicujod munus
To change one's name, Transnomino, 1. nomen mutare.
To leave a good name behind one, Charum se posteris reddĕre.
To have a good name, Bene audire.
To have a bad name, Male audire.
To give in one's name, [as people are obliged to do in garrison towns] Nomina profitĕri.
To give a surname, Cognomino, 1.
To nick-name, Nomine ficto *vel* probroso appellare.
To call one names, Convitiis aliquem lacessĕre *vel* proscindĕre, improperia in aliquem dicĕre.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominatim.
A namer [a servant whose office it was to know persons' names] Nomenclator, 3. nomenculator.
A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. nominum recitatio.
Nameless, * Anonymus, 2.
Namely [by name] Nominatim.
Namely [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.
A naming, Nominatio, 3. nuncupatio, appellatio.
A nap, Somnus brevis.
To get, or take, a nap, Dormito, 1. obdormisco, 3. somnum levem capĕre. *I will either take a nap, or laugh*, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. ¶ *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.
To take a nap at noon, Meridio *vel* meridior, 1.
The nap of cloth, Villus, 2.
The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.
Napery, Lintea, *orum, n. pl.*

Naphew [herb] Napus, 2.
Napht [mineral] Naphtha, 1.
A napkin, Mappa, 1. linteolum, 2.
Napless, Tritus, detritus.
Nappiness, ‖ Villositas, 3.
Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.
To take napping, Dormientem invadĕre *vel* deprehendĕre, imparatum offendĕre. ¶ *He had a mind we should be taken napping*, voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.
Nappy, Villosus.
Nappy ale, Cerevisia generosa.
Narcissus [a flower] Narcissus, 2.
Narcotic, or narcotical [making senseless] Torpefaciendi vim habens, * narcoticus.
Nard [the shrub] Nardum *vel* nardus, 2.
Nard [the ointment] Nardus, 2.
A narration, Narratio, 3.
A short narration, Narratiuncula, 1.
A narrative, Enarratio, 3.
A narrator, Narrator, 3. enarrator, explicator.
Narrow, Angustus, arctus *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum angustumque concludi. *This narrow lane is not to be passed*, hoc angiportum non est pervium. ¶ *In the narrowest part of it*, quâ in arctissimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8. 9.
A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.
A narrow place, Angustiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A narrow lane, Angiportum, 2. angiportus, *i* vel *us, m.*
Narrow, or mean, spirited, Exigui angustique animi homo.
Narrow spirited [covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
To narrow, or make narrow, Angusto, 1. coangusto, arcto, coarcto.
Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angustatus.
A narrowing, Coarctatio, 3.
Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.
To escape narrowly, Ægre evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly escaped with his life*, in magnum vitæ discrimen venit.
Narrowness, Angustia, 1.
Nastily, Sordide, fœde, spurce.
Nastiness, Sordes, *ium, f. pl.* spurcities, 5.
Nasty, Sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis.
Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.
A nation, Natio, 3. gens, *tis, f.* ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longe princeps Latini nominis erat.
Of a nation, Gentilis, e gente.
National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They denied it to be a national act*, crimen a conscientiâ publicâ removerunt.
Native, Nativus, innatus.
A native of a place, Indigĕna, *æ, c.*
Nativity, Nativitas, 3. partus, 4.
The nativity of Christ, Natalis Christi.
To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre.
Of, or belonging to, a nativity, Natalitius, * genethliacus.
A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia, *orum, n. pl.*
A calculator of nativities, * Genethliacus, 2.
The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus, 2.
Natural, Natalis, nativus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural desire of know-*

ledge, innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. *It is natural to hate those one is afraid of*, hoc naturâ est insitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. *Frugality seemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it seemed in him to be a fluency quite natural, not acquired*, tanta autem erat suavitas sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem esse, non ascitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4. *Fortune encouraged this natural rashness in him, by giving him great success both in civil and military affairs*, hanc insitam ingenio ejus temeritatem fortuna prospero civilibus bellicisque rebus successu aluerat, *Liv.* 22. 3. ¶ *Who having flourished and made themselves eminent in the state, without being envied, and without danger, died a peaceful and natural death, certainly not a violent one, before the civil wars broke out*, qui cum sine invidiâ in republicâ floruissent, eminuissentque sine periculo, quietâ, aut certe non præcipitatâ, fatali aute initium bellorum civilium morte functi sunt, *Paterc.* 2. 49.

A natural disposition, Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2.

A natural fool, Stultus, insipiens, homo plumbeus.

Natural fruits, Fruges sponte nascentes.

Natural moisture, Humidum radicale.

A natural child, * Nothus, 2. filius nothus *vel* spurius.

Natural philosophy, Philosophia naturalis.

Natural parts, Dotes nativæ.

The natural power, Vis *vel* virtus nativa.

A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator *vel* investigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.

Naturally, Naturaliter, naturâ, secundum *vel* juxta naturam.

Naturally [of his own accord] Ultro, suâ sponte.

Natural affection, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

Nature, Natura, 1. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature*, oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

To become, as it were, second nature, Vim naturæ obtinĕre propter vetustatem, *Cic.*

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivĕre.

Nature [disposition] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.* *It is his nature*, ita nati sumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale.

Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.

Nature [sort] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *I use to write orations, or something of that nature*, orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that*—negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut— *The nature of this war is such, that it ought to excite and animate your courage*, belli genus est hujusmodi, ut vestros animos excitare atque inflammare debeat.

The law of nature, Lex naturæ.

Against, or not according to, nature, Præter naturam.

Against nature, or unwillingly, Invitâ Minerva.

Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim *vel* vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good natured, Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain*, ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis, certamen *vel* prælium navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.

The nave, or body, of a church, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel burst, Cui procidit *vel* prominet umbilicus; * exomphalus.

Navel wort, or lady's navel, Umbilicus Veneris; * cotyledon, *onis*, *f.*

Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus.

The navel timbers, or futtocks, of a ship, Costæ navis.

Navew [herb] Napus, 2.

Navew gentle, * Bunias sativa.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus.

Naught [lewd] Nequam, *indecl.* sceleſtus, impurus, impudicus.

Stark naught, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.

To set at naught, Vilipendo, *di*, 3. nihili *vel* flocci facĕre.

Naughtiness, Malitia, 1. improbitas, 3. malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus, nequam, *indecl.*

A naughty pack, Furcifer, *ĕri*, *m.* ganeo, *onis*, *m.*

Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo, 1.

Navigation, Navigatio, 3.

A navigator [sailor] Navigator, 3. nauta, *æ*, *m.*

Naulage [freight or fare] Naulum, 2.

To nauseate, Nauseo, 1. fastidio, 4.

Nauseated, Fastiditus.

Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidiens.

Nauseous, Nauseosus, fastidiosus, putidus.

Nauseously, Cum nauseâ.

Nauseousness, Nausea, 1. fastidium, 2.

Nautical, Nauticus.

A navy, Classis, 3.

A little navy, Classicula, 1.

Of, or belonging to, the navy, Classicus, classiarius.

The navy office, Curia navalis.

A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minime, neutiquam, imo.

To say nay, Inficior, 1. infĭcias ire.

To be said nay, Repulsam accipĕre *vel* ferre. Prov. *He that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay*, Qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.

A saying nay, Negatio, 3. repulsa, 1.

To neal glass, or metal, Vitrum *vel* metallum sensim igni admovĕre *vel* sensim ab illo tollĕre.

Neap tides, Æstus maris decrescentes.

Near is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: *Near lying in, or near her reckoning*, vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.

Propinquus; as, *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 56.

Prope; as, *She is near her time*, Partura prope adest.

Juxta; as, *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.

Secundum; as, *They march near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.

Proxime; as, *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque ille laboro.

Near [almost] Pene, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope.

Far and near, Longe, lateque.

To be, or draw, near, Instо, *stĭti*, 1. appropinquo. *Old age is near*, senectus instat. *Winter drew near*, hiems appropinquabat.

A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near akin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modo, jam nunc.

Not near so, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, nimio minus severus sum quam fui.

To be near at hand, Asto, *stĭti*, 1. insto; præsto esse

To sit near unto, Assideo, *sedi*, 2. juxta sedĕre.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio, 3.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sane hâc multo propius ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. Prov. *Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia. *They were sent a nearer way*, breviore itinere mittebantur.

Nearer [adv.] Propius. *So that he came not nearer to the city*, dum ne propius urbem admoveret. ¶ *You will be never the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

To be nearer to a place, or time, Propius abesse.

Nearest, Proximus.

The nearest way, Via proxima.

Nearly, Prope.

Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, parce, perparce.

To look nearly to, Diligenter *vel* caute observare.

Nearness, Propinquitas, 3. vicinia, 1.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio, 3.

Nearness of kin by marriage, Affinitas, 3.

Nearness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1. avaritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus. *Nothing seems more neat*, nihil mundius videtur. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. *Mighty neat*, nec quidquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus *vel* nitidus.

A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.

A neat speech, Oratio compta, elegans, polita.

A neat style, Dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans

A neat suit, Vestis concinna *vel* nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus.

Somewhat neat, Mundulus, scitulus.

To be neat, Niteo, 2.

To make neat, Concinno, 1. expolio, 4.

Neat [cattle] Boves, *um*, *pl.* genus bovinum.

Neats' feet, Pedes bubuli.

A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.

Neats' leather, Corium bubulum.

A neat herd, Bubulcus, 2. pecuarius.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, concinne, polite.

Very neatly, Perelegantер.

Neatness, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.

A neb, Cuspis, *ĭdis*, *f.* See *Nib.*

Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis speciem formatus *vel* effictus.

Nebulous, Nebulosus.

Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribere. *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. *He commands necessaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant usui comportari jubet. *Why should I mention batteries and other necessaries for besieging towns?* quid turres et alium oppugnandarum urbium apparatum loquar? *Liv.* 5. 5.

Necessaries for life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.

Very necessary, Pernecessarius.

It is necessary, Opus est.

A necessary house, or privy, Foricæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Necessarily, Necessario, necessarie.

To necessitate, Adigo, *egi*, 3. cogo, *egi*, compello, *puli*

Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.

Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; inops, *ŏpis.*

Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, 3. necessitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* Prov. *Necessity has no law*, durum telum necessitas. ¶ *There is a necessity for it*, ita facto est opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 32.

Necessity, or necessitousness, Inopia, 1. paupertas, 3.

To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertere. ¶ *Whether the general did this with a design, or made a virtue of necessity, is uncertain, but certainly their courage being heightened by this extremity was the occasion of the victory*, consultone id egerit imperator, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium; certe necessitate aucta virtus causa victoriæ fuit, *Flor.* 3. 3. *Cæsar, thinking it a point of prudence to lay hold of this opportunity administered by their fears, and to make a virtue of necessity, ordered their tents to be searched*, utendum inclinatione eâ Cæsar, et quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertenda ratus, circumiri tentoria jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 28.

The neck, Collum, 2. cervix, *ĭcis*, *f.* *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. ¶ *I will break the neck of this custom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of these mischiefs this also comes*, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.

To have one war on the neck of another, Conserta bellis bella gerĕre, *Lucan.* 2. 442.

To clasp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare *vel* circumdare.

To twist, or wring, the neck, Collum torquĕre. ¶ *The consul being supported by this decree, when he had wrung the necks of a few who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath, and listed*, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum paucis apellantibus tribunum collum torsisset, metu cæteri sacramento dixere, *Liv.* 4. 53.

To break the neck of an affair, Rem aliquam impedire quominus fiat.

To slip one's neck out of the collar, or get free from a troublesome business, Collum jugo eripĕre, se a re periculosâ expedire, periculum evadĕre.

A little neck, Cervicula, 1.

A white neck, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.

A wry neck, Collum distortum.

A neck of land, * Isthmos *vel* isthmus, 2.

Neck or nothing [prov.] Aut Cæsar aut nullus.

A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.
A neck band, or neckcloth, Collare, *is, n.*
A neckerchief, or neckatee, Amictorium, 2.
strophiolum.
A necklace, Monile, *is, n.*
A diamond necklace, Monile e gemmis, *Suet. Cal.* 55.
Neckweed, Cannabis, 3.
The neck of an instrument, Jugum, 2.
A necromancer, Veneficus, * necromanticus.
Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * necromantia, 1.
Nectar [the drink of the gods] Nectar, *ăris, n.*
Nectarean, nectarine, or nectareous, Nectareus.
A nectarine [sort of peach] Nucipersica, 1.
Need [poverty, or want] Egestas, 3. necessitas, paupertas; inedia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris angustia. Prov. *A friend in need, is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat, ubi res est opus. *Need makes the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas.
Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas, 3. *He said he had need of many things*, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a barling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing*, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *We will speak of the other studies in another place, if there shall be need*, de cæteris studiis alio loco dicemus, si opus fuerit. ¶ *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *What need have I to speak my mind concerning this matter?* de hoc quod sentiam quid attinet dicĕre? *If there should be any need of this office in a state*, si aliqua necessitas hujus muneris alicui reipublicæ obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas.
When there is need, Cum usus poscit, ubi res postulat.
To need, have need, or stand in need, Egeo, 2. indigeo; careo; desidero, 1. ¶ *He says he will not do it, unless he stand in need*, nisi necessario facturum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magopere admonitionem desiderant.
I must needs, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, non possum non dicere. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, si certum est facere, facias. *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest.
Needful, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, *indecl.*
It is needful, Expedit, convenit.
Very needful, Pernecessarius, peropus, *indecl.*
Needfulness, Necessitas, 3.
Neediness, Egestas, 3 paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia, penuria.
A needle, Acus, 4.
The eye of a needle, Acûs ocellus.
An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Assyria.
Shepherd's needle [herb] * Geranium, 2.
A needle fish, Acus, * belone, *es, f.*
A mariner's needle, Acus magnete tacta.
Needlework, Opus Phrygium.
To work needlework, Acupingo, *xi*, 3.
Wrought with needlework, Acupictus.
A garment of needlework, Vestis acupicta.
Pricked with a needle, Acu punctus.
A needle case, Acuum theca.
A needle maker, Acuum faber.
To sew with a needle, Acu suĕre.
To thread a needle, Linum, sericum, &c. per acum immittĕre *vel* trajicĕre.
Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witnesses are needless*, spero non egĕre testibus. *It is needless for me to say any thing*, nihil necesse est mihi dicĕre.
Needs, Necesse. *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse est facĕre. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribĕre. *A mortal body must needs die some time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire necesse est.
Needs, or necessaries, Res necessariæ.
To do one's needs, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requisita naturæ.
Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops, *ŏpis.*
A neep tide, Maris æstus decrescens.
Neer, Propinquus. See *Near.*
Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. *I ne'er saw any man more glad*, nil quidquam vidi lætius.
To neeze, or sneeze, Sternuo, *ui*, 3. sternuto, 1. See *Sneeze.*
Nefandous, Nefandus.
Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.
A negation, Negatio, 3.
Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens, ‖ negativus.
A negative, or negatory, Repulsa, 1.
It passed, or was carried, in the negative, Repulsam accepit *vel* tulit.
Negatively, Negando.
Negatory, Negans, ‖ negativus.
Neglect, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4. incuria, 1.
To neglect, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omitto, *misi.* *You neglect yourself*, tui es negligens, te non curas.
Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.
A neglecter, Qui *vel* quæ negligit.
Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.
A neglecting, Neglectus, 4. neglectio, 3.
Negligence, Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.
Negligent, or neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans, remissus, incuriosus.
A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.
To be negligent, Negligo, *exi*, 3. indormio, 4. *Who was exceeding negligent of the province*, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. *I have been long negligent in due respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo jam indormivi diu. ¶ *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.
Negligently, Negligenter, oscitanter, remisse, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie.
To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.
To hear negligently, Supinâ aure audire.
To negotiate, or traffic, Negotior, 3. mercaturam exercĕre.
To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.
Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.
A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio, 3.
A negotiation, or negotiating an affair, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.
To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficĕre.
To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.
A negotiator, or manager of an affair, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator.
A negotiator [trafficker] Negotiator, 3.
A negro, Æthiops, ŏpis, Maurus, 2.
A neif, or woman slave, Serva, 1.
To neigh, Hinnio, 4. hinnitum edĕre *vel* tollĕre.
To neigh after, Adhinnio, 4.
A neighing, Hinnitus, 4.
The neighing bird, * Anthus, 2.
A neighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola, *æ, c.*
A next neighbour, Proximus. *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.
To be neighbour to, In proximo *vel* vicinià habitare.
A neighbouring people, neighbouring town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.
Neighbourhood, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.
Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.
Neighbourly [adv.] Benigne, commode, familiariter.
Neither [adj.] Neuter. *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur suffragia. *We take neither part*, a neutrâ parte stamus. ¶ *He takes neither part*, utrisque æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.
Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. *Now a-days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *Neither do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it be done*, neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?
Neither way, Neutro.
Belonging to neither, Neutralis.
Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphæa, 1. ‖ hemelion, 2. ‖ nenuphar.
A neophyte, or probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro, *onis, m.* * neophytus.
Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.
Nep [herb] Nepeta, 1. mentha felina.
A nephew, Fratris *vel* sororis filius.
Nephritic, Renum dolore *vel* morbo laborans.
A nerve, Nervus, 2.
A little nerve, Nervulus, 2.
Nerval, or nervous [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.
A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.
A ness, Promontorium, 2.
A ness cock, or nest cock, Delicatulus, mollicellus, * mammothreptus.
A nest, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.
A little nest, Nidulus, 2.
A wasp's nest, Vesparum nidulus.
To build, or make, a nest, Nidifico, 1. nidulor; nidum construĕre.
A nest of boxes, or drawers, Loculamenta, *orum, n.*
A nest of thieves, Furum grex.
A nest egg, Ovum in nido relictum.
To nestle, or make a nest, Nidulor, 1. nidum struĕre.
To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.
A nestler, Inquietus, irrequietus.
A nestling, Inquietudo, *ĭnis, f.*
A nestling [bird] Avicula recens e nido sublata.
A net, Rete, *is, n.* cassis, *ĭdis, f.* plagæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A little net, or casting net, Reticulum, 2 rete jaculum.
A cabbage net, Caulium excipulus.
A drag net, or fishing net, Verriculum, 2. * sagena, 1.
The mesh of a net, Retis macula.
Made like a net, Reticulatus.
A net maker, Retium fabricator.
To cast a net, Rete jaculari.
To set, or spread, a net, Reticulum tendĕre.
To take in a net, Irretio, 4. laqueo capĕre.
To fall into a net, In plagas inciděre, laqueo capi.
Taken in a net, Irretitus.
A net man [who fought with a net against the *mirmillo* among the Romans] Retiarius, 2.
Net work, Opus reticulatum.
Net wise, In formâ retis, ‖ reticulatim.
A net-work caul, Reticulum capillare.
In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis, ‖ reticulatim.
The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus reditus simplex *vel* purus.
The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.
Nether, Inferior.
Nethermost, Infimus.
Netting, Opus reticulatum.
A nettle, Urtica, 1.
Blind nettle, or dead nettle, Lamium, 2.
The stinking dead nettle, Urtica fœtida.
The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.
The sea nettle, Urtica marina.
Full of nettles, Urticosus, urticinus.
To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, 1. exstimulo; uro, *ussi*, 3. pungo, *pupŭgi.* ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc male habet virum.
The nettle worm, Eruca urticaria.
The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.
Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, ustus.
A nettling, Stimulatio, 3.
A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans *vel* mordax.
Never [no, or none] Nullus, &c. *There is never a day almost, but that he comes*, dies fere nullus est, quin veniat. ¶ *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est. Prov. *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.
Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. *They can seldom or never know*, raro unquam possunt scire. *Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod alias nunquam. ¶ *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam, ne sim salvus. *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, et nunc cum maxime. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.
Never the, Nihilo. *He came never the sooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilo citius venit. *Never the more*, nihilo magis. *He is never the more within for that*, nihilo magis intus est. ¶ *You will be never the nearer, or never the better*, nihil promoveris.
Nevertheless, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius. *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent*, quæ nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. *Nevertheless he taught many*, nihilo secius plurimos docuit.
Never so may be variously rendered, according to these examples. *Though they be never so great*, etiamsi maximi sint. *If he seem never so little to like it*, si paulum modo ostendat sibi placĕre. *If you should miss never so little, I should be ruined*, si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, quantuscumque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maxime. *If she be never so much akin*,

si cognata est maxime. *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quæ libet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never so well*, vel optime. *Be it never so little*, quantulumcumque id est; quamlibet parum sit. *Though never such a power of dogs and hunters pursue him*, quamlibet magnâ canum et venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillum peccâssis. *In never so great company*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paululum discrepârent.

Never a whit, Nihil quidquam, non prorsus.

Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum.

Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

Never so great, Quamlibet magnus. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, *Mart.* 2. 23.

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus. ¶ *What if, after the examples we have produced, though never so infamous and shameful, there should be worse behind?* quid, si nunquam adeo fœdis, adeoque pudendis utimur exemplis, ut non pejora supersint? *Juv.* 8. 183.

Neuter, or neutral, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungĕre. ¶ *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter, and sided with neither party, he alone advised to treat them as enemies*, consultante autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, solus censuit hostium numero habendos, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 2.

The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *Though they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* 2. 18.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. Prov. *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or somewhat new, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro, *onis, m.*

New things, Nova, *orum, n. pl.*

New cheese, Caseus recens *vel* musteus.

A new man, Defæcatis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon, Noviluniun, 2.

New beer, or wine, Mustum, 2.

The new year, Annus iniens.

New year's day, Dies lustricus, kalendæ Januariæ, festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.

A new year's gift, Strena, 1.

New fangled, Nuper inventus *vel* in morem inductus.

To be new fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.

To make new, Novo, 1. innovo.

To make new again, Instauro, 1. redintegro, renovo; reficio, *feci*, 3.

To grow new, Integrasco, 3.

To new coin, Nummum iterum *vel* rursus cudĕre, recudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

New coined words, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. restituo, *ui*; resarcio, 4.

Anew, Denuo, de integro, de novo.

A Newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newing [balm or yeast] Cerevisiæ spuma *vel* flos.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrime.

News, Novitas, 3. res novæ.

News, Novellæ, *arum, f. pl.* fama, 1. rumor, 3. res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc primum istuc audio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ renunciatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. ¶ *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventûs sui nuncio, *Flor.* 2. 8. *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlata, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 38. *I am the first that hear bad news*, primus sentio mala nostra, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 7. *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis cædis relictis, *Liv.* 4. 10. *Shall I carry this message to my father, who hears nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuntium patri, læta omnia aliis e provinciis audienti, feram? *Tac. Ann.* 1. 42. 6.

Good news, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

Bad news, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis

A newsmonger, Famigerator.

To bring news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A newspaper, Scriptum res novas continens *vel* complectens.

A newt, Stellio, *onis, m.* lacerta, 1. *vel* lacertus, 2.

Next, Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. *He commanded the houses that were next the wall to be set on fire*, succendi ædificia muro proxima jussit. *One that knows not the next town*, vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. ¶ *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *Whom being but one and twenty years old, Sylla, knowing his industry, had placed at the head of the troops delivered up to him, so that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, quem adolescentem Sylla annos unum et viginti natum, cognitâ ejus industriâ, traditis exercitibus præfecerat, ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, *Eutr.* 5. 8.

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. *First they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or next to, Juxta, secundum. *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tuâ manu est. *The most learned man next unto Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

The next day, or next day after, Postridie; postero, sequente, *vel* proximo die. *The next day after Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He had him to supper against the next day*, in posterum *vel* sequentem diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genĕre.

A nias hawk, Accipiter e nido detractus.

The nib, or bill, of a bird, Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii crena.

A hard, or soft, nibbed pen, Penna cuspide duriusculâ *vel* molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, *di*, 2. carpo, *psi*, 3. rodo, *si*; ‖ morsico, 1.

To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter, Rem leviter carpĕre *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. Prov. *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altum sapĕre.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir acri *vel* limato judicio præditus.

Nice [ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus.

Nice [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate, Remollesco, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or effeminate, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicate, effeminate, molliter.

Nicely [exactly] Accurate, exquisite.

Niceness, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Niceness [exactness] Accuratio, 3.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.* cibi delicati *vel* exquisiti.

A table covered with niceties, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis extructæ.

Nicety, or effeminateness, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.

Nicety of language, or style, Orationis concinnitas *vel* elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or notch, Crena, 1. incisura.

Nicked, ‖ Crenatus.

In the nick of time, Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo.

To nick, or notch, Incido, *di*, 3.

To nick a business, Opportune *vel* in ipso temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick-name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, *vel* probrosum; improperium.

To nick-name, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

A nicking, or notching, Incisio, 3.

A nide of pheasants, Phasianorum pullities.

Nidulation, Nidamentum, 2.

A niece, Fratris *vel* sororis filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardish, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardliness, Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; sordes, *ium, f. pl.*

A niggardly person, Parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avare, nimis parce, perparce.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus. See *Near.*

Nigh [preposit.] Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. *The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. ¶ *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguste scribis.

To be nigh, Adsum, *fui*, prope adesse. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, 1. insto, *stĭti*; prope adesse. *And now winter drew nigh, or was near at hand*, jamque hyems appropinquabat. ¶ *He was well nigh cast away*, ille vix tandem e periculo evasit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies *vel* promoveris.

Nighest, Proximus.

Nighness, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

A night, Nox, *ctis, f.* *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night*, sub noctem. *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Night catched him*, nox eum oppressit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draws on*, nox appetit.

To bid, or wish, one a good night's rest, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A staying up all night, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilatio, 3.

It grows towards night, Vesperascit, ‖ noctescit.

To lodge, or stay, all night, Pernocto, 1. per totam noctem manĕre.

To make night, or stay till night, ☤ Solem condĕre.

To lie abroad all night, Foris pernoctare; *vel* abnocto.

To study by night, Elucubro, 1.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or in the dead of the night, Nocte silenti *vel* profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ *vel* concubiâ.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and by day, Noctu diuque, noctu et interdiu, nocte et interdiu, nocte ac die. *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum.

The night far spent, Nox adulta.

To-night, or this night, Hâc nocte.

Night by night, or night after night, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

Of, or belonging to, the night, Nocturnus.

The still of the night, Conticinium, 2. noctis silentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, tartarea.

A moonlight night, Nox lunâ illustris.

A starlight night, Nox siderea *vel* illustris sideribus.

A night walker, Lucifugus, noctivagus.

Continuing all night, Pernox, *ctis.*

The space of two nights, Binoctium, 2.

The space of three nights, Trinoctium, 2.

A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A night crow, or raven, * Nycticorax, *ăcis, m.*

A night gown, Toga domestica *vel* cubicularis.

The night jar, Caprimulgus, 2.

The night mare, * Ephialtes, *æ, m.* ‖ incubus, 2.

Night shade [herb] Solanum hortense.

Great, or deadly, night shade, Solanum lethale.

Sleeping night shade, Solanum somnificum.

A nightingale, Luscinia, 1. philomela.

Nightingale like, Philomelæ æmulans, clare modulans.

The river nightingale, * Halcyon minor.

A night spell, Contra lemures, *vel* incubum, precandi formula nocturna.

Nightly, Singulis noctibus.

Nil [the shavings of brass in trying] Æris et cadmiæ favilla.

Nimble, Agilis, pernix, velox, expeditus.

To be too nimble for a person, Aliquem celeritate superare *vel* vincĕre.

Nimbleness, Agilitas, 3. pernicitas, velocitas

Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedite.

Nine, Novem, noveni, æ, a. ¶ *Nine glasses*, tres terni cyathi.

Of, or belonging to, nine, Novenarius.

Nine times, Novies.

Nine o'clock, Nona hora.

The nine at cards, * Enneas, ădis, f.

The space of nine days, Novendium, 2.

The nine and twentieth, Undetrigesimus.

Nine and thirty, Undequadraginta.

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Forty nine, Undequinquaginta.

Forty ninth, Undequinquagesimus.

Fifty nine, Undesexaginta.

Fifty ninth, Undesexagesimus.

Eighty nine, Undeoctoginta.

Ninety nine, Undecentum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.

Nineteen, Novemdecim, undeviginti.

The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonagenarius.

Ninety times, Nonagies.

Ninetieth, Nonagesimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti *vel* noningenti, æ, a.

Nine hundred times, Noningenties.

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, Morsiuncula, 1. vellicatio, 3. compressio

To nip, Vello, *vulsi*, 3. vellico, 1. extremis digitis, dentibus, unguibus, &c. stringĕre.

To nip away, or off, Seco, *ui*, 1. deseco, resecо.

To nip cruelly, Fodico, 1.

To nip [as cold] Uro, *ssi*, 3. aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringĕre, ‖ morsico, 1.

To nip [taunt] Uro, *ssi*, 3. mordeo, *momordi*, 2.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.

To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri, *Met.* spe conceptâ decidĕre. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium incœpta simul audita et coercita, *Tac. Hist.* I 89.

A pair of nippers, Forceps, *ipis, f.*

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impedientes.

A nipping, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.

A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, 4. morsiuncula, 1.

Nipping, Mordax, *acis*.

Nipping cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

A nipping jest, Dicterium, 2. * sarcasmus.

Nippingly, Salse, ‖ mordaciter.

The nipple, Papilla, 1.

A nit, Lens, *endis, f.*

Nitre, Nitrum, 2.

Nitrous, or full of nitre, Nitrosus, nitratus.

The place where nitre is found, Nitraria, 1.

Nitid, or resplendent, Nitidus.

Nitty, or full of nits, Lendibus scatens.

A nizy, or fool, Stultus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. *I make no question, but*— nullus dubito, quin— ¶ *We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. *I have no time now*, non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris incussit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in melius proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam fieri a te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. Prov. *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No [adv.] Non, minime. ¶ *No, not in the least thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *To say no worse*, ut levissime dicam. *No less than any of you*, non minus quam vestrûm quivis. *With no less eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *There is no justice in it*, justitiâ vacat.

No body, no man, or no one, Nemo, *e.* nemo omnium, nullus.

No body but I, Ego vero solus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.

By no means, in no case, or in no wise, Nequaquam, haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

By no manner of means, Minime gentium, nihil minus.

No more, Nihil amplius *vel* ultra. *To these things I returned no more in writing, but* — ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius, quam — *To say no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. ¶ *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, sat habeo.

To no purpose, Frustra.

Nowhere, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.

No whither, Nusquam. *I will send you no whither*, te nusquam mittam.

To nobilitate, Nobilito, 1. in nobilium ordinem asciscĕre, ascribĕre, cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

The nobility, Nobiles, *ium, m. pl.* proceres, *um*, patricii, *orum*.

Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.

Noble acts, Gesta, præclara, facinora magna et memorabilia.

Noble [generous, free] Liberalis, munificus.

Noble [stately] Magnificus.

Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.

Noble hearts, Pectora generosa.

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus.

Noblemen, Optimates, *ium, m. pl.* proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman, Heroicus.

A noble woman, Femina primaria; heroina, 1.

Of a noble stock, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.

The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes *vel* vitales.

A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ.

A rose noble, Aureus rosâ signatus.

To make noble, Nobilito, 1. illustro, claro.

Nobleness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas, splendor.

Nobleness of soul, Magnanimitas, 3.

Nobly, Generose, magnifice, auguste, præclare.

Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.

Nocturnal, Nocturnus.

A nod, Nutus, 4.

A nod in sleeping, Somnus brevis *vel* levis.

To nod, Nuto, 1. nuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod, or sleep, Dormito, 1.

Nodding, Nutans.

A nodding, Nutatio, 3. nutus, 4. numen, *ĭnis, n.*

The noddle, or hinder part of the head, Occipitium, 2.

A noddy, or silly fellow, Fatuus, stultus.

A node, or hard knob, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris, n.*

The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.

A nogging, * Cotyla, 1. hemina, lagena.

A noise, Sonus, 2. strepitus, 4. clamor, 3. *At the noise they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. ¶ *The year turns about without any noise*, nulloque sono convertitur annus, *Col.* 160. *Let them see without making a noise*, tacite spectent.

Noise [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.

A little, or whispering, noise, Susurrus, 2.

A shrill noise, Stridor, 3.

The noise of thunder, Fragor, 3.

To make a noise, Strepo, *ui*, 3. obstrepo; strepitum edĕre. *They make a noise in the hive*, in alveo strepunt.

To make a great noise, Perstrepo, *ui*, 3.

To make a mournful, or dismal, noise, Lugubrius sonare.

The mariners' noise, * Celeusma, *ătis, n.*

Without noise, Silens tacitus.

To noise abroad, Prædico, 1. promulgo, clamito.

Making a noise, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.

Making a noise on high, ‡ Altisonus.

Making a noise like waves, ‡ Undisonus.

Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

It is noised abroad, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.

Noisiness, Clamor, 3.

Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, infestus, molestus, noxius, teter.

Noisomely, Graviter, infeste, noxie, tetre.

Noisomeness, Fœtor, 3. spurcities, 5.

Noisy, Clamosus, rixosus.

A noli me tangere in the nose, * Polypus, 2.

The nombles, or entrails, of a deer, or stag, Exta cervina.

A nombrel [in heraldry] Umbilicus, 2.

A nomenclator, or remembrancer, Nomenclator, 3.

A nomenclature, or vocabulary, Nomenclatura, 1.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.

Nominally, Nomine, diserte, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo, designo.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicĕre, *Liv.* 3. 26.

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

A nominating, or nomination, Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

The nominative case, Casus nominandi, nominativus *vel* rectus.

Nonability, Impotentia, 1.

Nonage, Infantia, 1. ætas impubis *vel* prætextata, anni pupillares, ‖ minorennium, 2.

Nonappearance, Desertum vadimonium.

For the nonce, De industriâ, datâ *vel* deditâ operâ, consulto.

Noncompliance, Assensus negatus.

A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

None, Nullus, non ullus. *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understands me*, non intelligor ulli. ¶ *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *Such an artist as none is able to come near him*, artifex longe citra æmulum. *Almost none invited him to his house*, domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. *This happens to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. *There is none but knows*, nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, quod cavere possis stultum est admittĕre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, non est culpa mea.

Nonpareil [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.

Nonperformance, Inopia præstationis.

Nonpayment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

The nones of a month, Nonæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A non plus, Incita, 1.

To non plus, or put a man to a non plus, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Non plust, Ad incitas redactus.

Non residence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.

Non resident, Non residens, a munere nimis diu absens.

Non resistance, Non repugnantia.

Nonsense, Absurde dictum *vel* factum.

Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.

Nonsensically, Absurde, ridicule.

Nonsensicalness, Insulsitas, 3. ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A nonsuit, Litis desertio.

To suffer a nonsuit, or be nonsuited, Formulâ cadĕre.

Non-term, Justitium, 2. feriæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A nook, Angulus, 2.

A close nook, Latebra, 1.

Noon tide, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.

Of, or belonging to, noon, Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

After noon, Pomeridianus.

The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

To sleep at noon, Meridior, 1. meridio.

A nooning, or noon rest, Meridiatio, 3.

A noose, Laqueus currax, *Grat. Cyneget.* v. 89.

To noose, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To run oneself into a noose, Se illaqueare *vel* laqueo implicare.

Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus *vel* impeditus.

A nope [bird] ‖ Rubicilla, 1.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio, *onis, m.*

Of, or belonging to, the north, Septentrionalis, aquilonaris, borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, *onis, m.* boreas, æ, *m.*

The north east wind, Cæcias, æ, *m.*

North north east, Boreas Scythicus.

The north west, Caurus, 2.

The north north west, Thracias, æ, *m.*

North westerly, Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis boreus.

The north star, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or northern, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

A nose, Nasus, 2. Prov. *Every man's nose will not make a shoeing horn*, non cuivis hominі contingit adire Corinthum. ¶ *Your nose is wiped*, tibi os est subilum plane et probe.

A flat nose, Nasus resimus.

The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.

To nose one, Ore aliquem lacessĕre.

The nose gristle, Nasi cartilago.

Nose bridge, Septum narium.

A nose of wax, Lesbia regula.

A dog of a deep nose, Canis sagax *vel* patulis naribus.

Follow your nose, Vîâ rectâ tendis.
One that has a great nose, Nasutus.
To lead one by the nose, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum *vel* credendum facile inducĕre.
To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscĕre *vel* interponĕre.
To thrust a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de jure suo dejicĕre, summovĕre, depellĕre, arcĕre.
To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis care emĕre.
To speak through the nose, Naribus velut occlusis loqui.
To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes, Incedĕre per ora magnifice.
To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensĕre.
To wipe the nose, Nasum emungĕre.
To rout with the nose, + Ruspor, 1.
The nose band of a bridle, Fiscella capistri.
Nose bleed [herb] Millefolium, 2.
A nosegay, Servia, 1. sertum, 2. florum fasciculus.
To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.
To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovĕre.
Nose smart, Nasturtium, 2.
Flat nosed, Simus; simo, *onis*, *m.*
Hawk nosed, Camurus.
A nosel, Nasus, 2.
Nostock, Viscida materia ‖ gelatinæ similis, *vulgo* stella cadens.
The nostrils, Nares, *ium*, *f. pl.*
Great, or wide, nostrils, Nares patulæ.
Not is generally rendered into Latin by *non* or *ne*, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples:
Non; as, *I do not doubt, but*—non dubito, quin—*Ought I not to have known it before hand?* nonne opportuit præscisse me antea? *Did I not say it would fall out so?* annon dixi hoc esse futurum?
Nihil; as, *You have not used any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione usus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.
Ne; as, *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obsim.
Haud; as, *I know not whether you would say so*, haud scio an ita dicas.
Minus; as, *It is not fifteen days ago*, minus quindecim dies sunt. *Things go not well with them*, illis res sunt minus secundæ.
Nec, neque; as, *Not long after*, nec ita multo post. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare possum.
Ne, non; as, *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum sit futurum times.
Ut; as, *I fear I cannot*, vereor ut possim.
Particular phrases. *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*, rarius quam solebam. *If you had not rather*, nisi si mavis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat.
Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsus assentior.
Not at all his equal, omnino sibi nequaquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, nequaquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, tamen ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus et disciplinæ conferendi sunt. ¶ *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli subesse credens. ¶ *Marcellus, not at all daunted by so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus, nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.* 27. 2.
Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses.
Not so, Minime, neutiquam, nequaquam.
Not any, or not so much as one, Nullus, ne unus quidem.
Not to matter whether one sink or swim, Susque deque ferre *vel* habĕre, minus *vel* nihil pensi habĕre.
Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.
Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree; as, *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, doctissimus.
Very notable, Perinsignis, perillustris.
A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.
To be notable, Eniteo, 2. enitesco, 3. clareo, 2.

To make notable, Insignio, 4. claro, 1. nobilito.
Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus.
Notableness, Claritas, 3. claritudo, *inis*, *f.*
Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.
A notary public, Notarius publicus.
Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas illatus.
Notation, Notatio, 3.
A notch, Incisura, 1. crena.
Notch weed, Atriplex olida *vel* olidum.
To notch, Incido, *di*, 3.
To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.
To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondĕre.
Notched, Incisus, ‖ crenatus.
A notching, Incisio, 3.
A note, or mark, Nota, 1. signum, 2.
A note [bill] * Syngrapha, 1.
A bank note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A note [comment, or observation] Annotatio, 3. observatio.
A note [in music] * Tonus, 2. modus.
The note of a fine, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.
A note book, Commentarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A note, or bill, of one's hand, for payment of money, Cautio * chirographi.
Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.
Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.
Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, insignes; magni nominis.
A man of any note, Homo paulo notior.
Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.
To be of some note, Aliquid *vel* aliquis esse, in aliquo numero esse.
Men of little, or no, note, Ignota capita, homines obscuri.
To note [make a mark] Noto, 1. signo.
To note [observe] Observo, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3.
To take in short notes, Notis excipĕre.
To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, consignare.
A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.
Noted, Notatus, signatus.
Noted, or notorious, for vice, Vitiis infamis.
Noted [observed] Notatus, observatus.
A noter, Observator, 3. speculator.
A noting [observing] Notatio, 3. annotatio, observatio.
Nothing, Nihil, *indec.* *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minime refert. ¶ *Little or nothing*, non multum aut non omnino. *He has nothing, or is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be nothing set by*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *Has there been nothing more between you?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum illo fuit. *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potius *vel* antiquius fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He is nothing in the earth but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. *Nothing dries up sooner than tears*, lacrymâ nil citius arescit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now which has not been said before*, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. Prov. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile. *Of nothing comes nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.
For nothing, Gratis. *He served for nothing*, servivit gratis. ¶ *It is not for nothing, that*—non temere est, quod— *That you may not have abused us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuseris.
Good for nothing, Inutilis.
A man good for nothing, Homo nihili, abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.
Nothing worth, Vilis, nullius momenti *vel* ponderis.
Valued as nothing, Nihili, despicatui, contemptui habitus.
Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c. Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.
To come, or be brought, to nothing, Ad nihilum recidĕre, in nihilum occidĕre, in nihilum interire.
To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason, Temere aliquid facĕre.
To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease, Aliquid facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio facĕre.
To make nothing of, or slight, Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*, despicio, *pexi.*
To make nothing of [not to understand] Parum *vel* minime intelligĕre.
To make nothing of, or not succeed, Parum succedĕre, nihil promovĕre.
Notice [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1. scientia.
Notice [advice] Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio; monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that she is coming*, prænuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæsar's coming*, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.
To send, or give notice of, Notum facĕre, edocĕre. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures veniant.
To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admonĕri *vel* certior fieri, aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 7.
To take notice of, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, *ti*, 3. *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of all your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quidquid facias. ¶ *There is no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 2. *The first notice I had of such a thing was from*— id primum audivi ab—
To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.
To take no notice of a person, or not salute him, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.
To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge, of, Rei *vel* personæ alicujus notitiam dissimulare.
To take no notice of, or neglect, Negligo, *exi*, 3. contemno, *psi.*
A notification, or notifying, Significatio, 3. declaratio, denunciatio, ‖ notificatio
Notified, or noticed, Certior factus, notus factus.
To notify, Significo, 1. denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facĕre.
Notion [knowledge or understanding] Notio, 3. cognitio; notitia, 1. scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est in animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. ¶ *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam et natus ibi sit, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*
An obscure or confused notion, Cognitio obscura.
A notion [idea of a thing] Forma *vel* species rei alicujus, prima et inchoata intelligentia; * idea, 1.
A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta *vel* summa.
A notion [opinion] Opinio, 3. imaginatio; sententia, 1.
An idle notion, or silly conceit, Cerebri figmentum.
Notion [respect] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.
Notional, Cujus obversatur animo quædam species et informatio.
Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, pervulgatus. *It is very notorious*, res est nota et manifesta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.
Notoriously, Manifeste, manifesto, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes nôrunt *vel* nemo nescit.
Notoriousness, or notoriety, Evidentia, 1. perspicuitas, 3. notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.
To nott, or shear, Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. attondeo, *di.*
Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. *Notwithstanding our fear*, etiamsi timidi essemus. ¶ *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.
Novel, or new, Novus, recens.
Novel [unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.
A novel, Historia *vel* narratio novella.
A writer of novels, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.
Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.
Novelty, Novitas, *ātis*, *f.* ¶ *Lamb is a sort*

of novelty at this time of the year, caro aguina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November, *bris*, *m.*

Nought, Nihil, *indecl.* *You will make nought of it*, nihil agis. ¶ *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat capite solo ex aquâ. Prov. *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, inops audacia tuta est; Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre, occidĕre. *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihilo *vel* pro nihilo pendĕre, putare, ducĕre, habĕre. ¶ *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or nullo, [in arithmetic] ‖ Ciphra, 1.

A novice, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* novitius, 2. * neophytus. *He is a mere, or very, novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or time, of a novice, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibĕre, pro novitio se gerĕre, rerum se imperitum esse ostendĕre.

A noun, Nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A noun without cases, * Aptōton, 2.

A noun of one case, * Monoptōton, 2.

A noun of two cases, * Diptōton, 2.

A noun of three cases, * Triptōton, 2.

To nourish, Nutrio, 4. alo, *ui*, 3. foveo, *vi*, 2. nutrico, 1. *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, mens hominis alitur discendo. ¶ *He alone nourishes the whole family*, solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your breast*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

To nourish, or suckle, Ubera alicui præbĕre, mammis aliquem nutrire.

To nourish, or bring one up, Aliquem educare *vel* educĕre.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.

Nourished together, Coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus, 2.

A nourisher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing up, Educatio, 3.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni *vel* multi.

Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capĕre.

Of, or belonging to, nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the pretor?* jam quid ad prætorem? ¶ *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Now and then to look upon*, subinde intueri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality*, de justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam.

Now a-days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaisance carries it*, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

Now then, His ita præmissis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam collacrymabat.

Even now, or just now, Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modo.

Well now, Age nunc.

Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

The nowl, or top, of the head, Capitis vertex.

A jobber nowl, Capito, *ōnis*, *m.*

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozel, Nasus, 2. ansa, 1.

To nubble, Pugnis cædĕre *vel* contundĕre.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

To nuddle along, Festinanter et proclinato capite incedĕre.

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudils, Emplastra xylina umbilico applicanda.

The nuel, or spindle, of a winding staircase, Scapus *vel* truncus cochlidum scalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance, Nocumentum, 2. offensa, 1. offendiculum, 2.

Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis *vel* ponderis.

To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; infectum *vel* irritum reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nulling, Abrogatio, 3.

A nullity, Nihilum, 2. ‖ nullitas, 3.

A nullo [nought, or cipher] ‖ Ciphra, 1.

To numb, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be numbed, Torpesco, 3. obstupesco; obtorpeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

A great number of persons, Multi *vel* quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo *vel* frequentia, magnus *vel* ingens numerus hominum.

To come, or appear, in great numbers, Frequentes *vel* magnâ multitudine venire. ¶ *Because the armed conspirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their design*, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res consilium diremit, *Sall. B. C.* 18.

A small number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, 1. dinumero; numero computare; recenseo, 2.

To number again, Renumero, 1.

A surd number, Numerus surdus.

A whole number, Numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or fractions, Numerorum particulæ.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great number, Frequentes, *ium*, *pl.*

Passing number, or without number, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero, ‖ numeratim.

To fill up the number, Numerum explĕre.

Of, or belonging to, number, Ad numerum pertinens, ‖ numeralis.

Numbered, Numeratus, recensus, recensitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat, ‖ numerator, 3.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio.

A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1.

A numbering of people, Census, 4.

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] Numeri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The numbers of a deer, Exta ferina *vel* cervina.

Numbness, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bring, or cause, a numbness to a limb, Alicui membro torporem inducĕre *vel* immittĕre, membrum torpore afficĕre.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or numeral, Ad numeros pertinens, ‖ numeralis.

Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ‖ Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numerosus. ¶ *But as so numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free state*, cum familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati esset, *Just.* 19. 2.

Numerously, Numerose.

Nummed, Torpescens. See *Numbed*.

A nun, Virgo *vel* mulier e religioso cœtu, ‖ monialis.

Nun [a bird] Parus minor.

Nunciature, or the office of a nuncio, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius *vel* legatus pontificis.

Nuncupative, or nuncupatory, Ad nuncupationem pertinens, ‖ nuncupativus.

A nunnery, or house of nuns, Domus feminis religiosis sacrata.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* connubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurse, Nutrix, *ācis*, *f.*

A nurse that attends women lying in, Mulier puerperis assidĕre soluta, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

A little, or silly, nurse, Nutricula, 1.

A nurse child, Alumnus, 2.

A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria *vel* mercede conducta.

A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet.

A dry nurse, Nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam lactando solet alĕre.

To go a nursing, or nurse keeping, Ægrotantes curando victum quærĕre.

To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum *vel* ægrotam curare.

A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta, ‖ nutritia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To nurse, Nutrio, 4. foveo, *vi*, 2. curo, 1.

Nursed, Altus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nursery [chamber for nursing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery, or nurse child, Alumnus, 2. pue rulus mercede nutritus. ¶ *O my nurse child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and curb your passions*, moderare, alumna, mentis effrenæ impetus, animos coerce, *Sen. Hipp.* 254.

A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, * academia, 1. ¶ *This company was a sort of nursery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians*, hæc cohors velut seminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, *Curt.* 8. 6.

A nursery for plants, or trees, Plantarium, 2. seminarium.

A nursing, Nutritio, 1. nutricatio.

A nursing father, Nutritius, 2.

A nursing of a sick person, Nutricium, 2. ægrotantis curatio.

Nurture, Educatio, 3. institutio; disciplina, 1.

To nurture, Educo, 1. instruo, *xi*, 3. instituo, *ui*.

To nustle, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. foveo, *vi*.

A nut, Nux, *cis*, *f.* ¶ *It was nuts to him*, jucundissimum illi fuit. Prov. *He that will eat the kernel, must break the nutshell*, qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.

A nut tree, Nux, *cis*, *f.*

A little, or small, nut, Nucula, 1.

A chesnut, Nux castanea *vel* Cypria.

A chesnut tree, Castanea, 1.

The Cypress nut, Nux Cypria.

An hazel, or filberd nut, Nux avellana *vel* abellina.

An hazel nut tree, * Corylus, *i*, *f.*

A grove, or copse, of hazelnut trees, Coryletum, 2.

A pistachio nut, Pistacium, 2.

A walnut, Juglans, *dis*, *f.* nux basilica *vel* regia.

A walnut tree, Arbor juglans.

An Indian nut, Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a screw, Cochleæ theca.

Nut tree wood, Materia nucea.

A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut, Nux cassa *vel* vitiosa.

A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.

A nut kernel, Nucleus, 2.

A nutmeg, Nux * aromatica *vel* ‖ moschata; caryon, 2. myristicon.

A nut shell, Nucis putamen.

The nut of a musical instrument, * Magas, *adis*, *f.*

The nut of a cross-bow, Arcubalistæ * astragalus.

The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis.

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinæ glans.

Nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or nut-pecker [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutriment, Nutrimen, *ĭnis*, *n* nutrimentum, 2.

Nutrition, Nutritio, 3.

Nutritious, or nutritive, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle in the bed, Lecto indulgĕre; tepido lecto nasum indĕre.

To nuzzle in the bosom, In sinum nasum indĕre.

A nyas hawk, Accipiter mas.

A nye of pheasants, Phasianorum grex.

A nymph, * Nympha, 1.

O.

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative case as, *O Lord*, Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh! *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am*, me miserum! O me miserum *vel* perditum! *O that we were!* utinam essemus! *O! what is your name?* oh! qui vocare!

O'clock, for *of, or by, the clock*, Hora prima, secunda, *et sic de cæteris*.

Oad [to dye cloth] Glastum, 2.

An oaf, or fool, Stultus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, *ŏris, n.*

The bitter oak, Cerrus, *i.*

Oak of Jerusalem, * Botrys.

A young oak, Quercus novella *vel* tenera

Holm oak, Ilex, *ĭcis, f.*

Oak fern, * Dryopteris, 3.

Oaken, or belonging to oak, Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus.

An oaken plant or stick, Fustis querneus.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

An oak grove, Quercetum, 2.

Oale gavel [rent ale] Sextarius vectigalis.

An oar, Remus, 2. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.

A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, Remigo, 1. remos ducĕre.

Oat meal, Avenacea farina.

Oat meal [herb] Panicum, 2.

An oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.

Oat bread, Panis avenaceus *vel* avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

Oat gavel, Avenæ vectigales.

An oat field, Ager avenis consitus.

Oat thistle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat straw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avenaceus, avenarius.

An oaten pipe, Fistula avenaria.

An oath, Jusjurandum, 2. juramentum. ¶ *I will give you my oath*, dabitur jusjurandum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 11. *The soldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles suâ sponte jurejurando, ne nisi captâ urbe remearet, *Flor.* 1. 12. ¶ *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. *I am under an oath*, juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

A great, or solemn, oath, Dejurium, 2.

The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi. ¶ *Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his presence contrary to the obligation he was under by oath*, qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem jurisjurandi in ejus conspectu crudelissime interficiuntur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 28.

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringĕre *vel* obligare. ¶ *The consul being supported by this decree, when he had caused some to be seized by the throat who had appealed to the tribune, the rest through fear took the military oath and listed themselves*, hoc decreto consul armatus, quum paucis appellantibus tribunum collum torsisset, metu cæteri sacramento dixere, *Liv.* 4. 53.

To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicĕre, *Liv.*

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, *Liv.* 22. 11.

To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando *vel* sacramento obstringĕre.

To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A false oath, Perjurium, 2.

To falsify one's oath, Pejero, 1. perjuro.

One that breaks, or falsifies, his oath, Perjurus.

With an oath, Jurato, jurejurando.

With a great oath, Persancte.

Oats, Avena, 1.

Wild oats, Bromus sterilis, vanæ avenæ. Prov. *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

Obambulation, Obambulatio, 3.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, 3. induresco, obduresco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obdurateness, Obstinatio, 3. rigor.

Obedience, Obedientia, 1. obsequentia; obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

To bring, or reduce, a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam *vel* oppidum in potestatem alicujus redigĕre, sub imperium *vel* ditionem subigĕre.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse, in ditione *vel* potestate esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.

To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare *vel* detrectare, obedientiam abjicĕre.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter. *He lived very temperately under the same roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her*, vixit in contubernio aviæ delicatæ severissime, et tamen obsequentissime.

Obeisance, or salutation, Salutatio, 3.

To do, or make, obeisance to, Aliquem capite inclinato *vel* poplite flexo salutare.

An obelisk, * Obeliscus, 2.

Obesity, or fatness, Obesitas, 3.

To obey, or be obedient to, a person, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerĕre.

Obeyed, Auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei gestum oportuit.

Obeyed [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

An object, Res objecta *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are said to differ from what they appear*, aliter se habĕre, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The safety of the state is the object of all my cares* omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. *The variety of objects divert the edge of attention*, rerum diversitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. *The search of truth is the object of all those arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri vestigatione versantur.

An object of sense, or sensible object, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, *vel* sub sensum cadit.

An object of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, *vel* in cernendi sensum cadit.

A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable object, Res *vel* persona aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata.

An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable, object, Res *vel* persona aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversatione, miseratione; res *vel* persona amanda, &c.

An object of one's desires or wishes, Optabile, quod optatur.

To object, or make objections to, Objicio, *jeci*, 3. objecto, 1. oppono, *sui*, 3.

To object [reproach] Objicio, *jeci*, 3. opprobro, 1. exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare *vel* offerre.

Objected, Objectus, oppositus.

Objecting, Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur *vel* objectum est.

To propose, raise, or start, objections Objicio, *eci*, 3. objecto, 1. culpo; carpo, *si*, 3. reprehendo.

To answer objections, Respondĕre ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici potest.

Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, *um, n. pl.* parentatio, 3. * epicedium, 2.

To objurgate [chide] Objurgo, 1. reprehendo, *di*, 3.

An objurgation, Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or offering, Oblatio, 3.

An oblectation, or delighting, Oblectatio, 3. oblectamen, *ĭnis, m.* oblectamentum, 2.

To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debĕre. *I was under great obligations to Pompey*, Pompeius erat de me optime meritus. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic sum astrictus memoriâ beneficii sempiternâ. *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. ¶ *He violated all divine and human obligations*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation [bond] Obligatio, 3. * syngrapha, 1. chirographi cautio.

An obligation [suretiship] Vadimonium, 2.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, 1. obstringo, *xi*, 3.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius.

To oblige, compel, or force, Cogo, *egi*, 3. impello, *pŭli*.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene merĕri, optime promerĕri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringĕre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. *You will very much oblige me*, inibis a me solidam et grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. ¶ *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that*—multum amo te, quod—

Obliged, Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus, impulsus.

An obligee, Cui syngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit syngraphan.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus.

Obliging [kind or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficiose.

Obligingness, Comitas, 3. affabilitas, liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

An oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Obliquely, Oblique.

Obliqueness, or obliquity, Obliquitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3. deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion [forgetfulness] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amnestia, 1 ¶ *He made a law that nobody should be called to an account for things past, nor punished, and they called that an act of oblivion*, legem tulit, ne quis ante actarum rerum accusaretur, neve multaretur, eamque illi legem oblivionis appellârunt, *C. Nep. Thrasyb.* 3.

Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, 1. contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

To obnubilate [cloud or darken] Nubibus obducĕre, ‖ obnubilo, 1.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, Obscœne, impudenter, impure.

Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscœnitas, 3. impudicitia, 1.

Obscuration, or making obscure, Obscuratio, 3.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, caliginosus.

Obscure [difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis,

An obscure sentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

An obscure person, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

A person of obscure birth, or parentage, Obscuro *vel* infimo loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

A little obscure, Subobscurus.

To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro. 1. tenebras *vel* caliginem alicui rei obducĕre *vel* offundĕre. *He neither concealed any thing by subtle evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions*, nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. *He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his ill way of expressing them*, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducĕre solebat male narrando. *The light of a candle is obscured and darkened by the light of the sun*, obscuratur et offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscure, occulte.

To speak obscurely, Parum dilucide *vel* perspicue, non satis aperte, loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, 3. obscurum dicendi genus.

Obscurity, Obscuritas, 3. ¶ *Obscurity arises either from the length, or shortness, of a discourse, or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, obscurum *dicendi genus* fit aut longitudine, aut contractione orationis, aut ambiguitate, aut inflectione atque immutatione verborum, *Cic. Part.* 6.

To be, or live, in obscurity, Abditus esse, in tenebris latĕre.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, *cĭpitis*.

An obsecration, Obsecratio, 3.

Obsequies, Exequiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* funeris pompa, funerum justa.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigĕrus.

To be obsequious to one, Alicui obsequi *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obsequiously, Obsequenter.

Obsequiousness, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observance [regard or respect] Observantia, 1. obsequentia; obsequium, 2.

Observant, or observing, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, quem spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Most observant, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observatio, 3. notatio, animadversio.

To make observations upon, Animadverto, *ti*, 3. castigo, 1.

An observatory, Specula ex quâ sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, 1. noto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *A spy was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them*, ad has accipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, *Liv.* 40. 7.

To observe dutifully, Obedio, 4. ausculto, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parĕre *vel* obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An observer, Observator, 3. speculator.

Observing, Observans, notans.

An obsidional crown, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, 2. obsolesco, 3.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obstaculum, 2. ¶ *But the flourishing state of the imperial family, a son in the flower of his age, grandsons well grown, was a great obstacle to his ambitious designs*, cæterum plena Cæsarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 3.

To occasion an obstacle, Moram et impedimentum afferre.

To remove all obstacles, Omnia removĕre quæ obstant et impediunt.

Obstinacy, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Obstinate in opinion, Sententiæ tenax *vel* pertinax.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenĕre.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia. See *Obstinacy*.

Obstreperous, Obstrepens, ‖ obstreperus.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, *ui*, 3. vociferor, 1.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. obsto, *stĭti*, 1.

To obstruct [stop up] Obstruo, *xi*, 3.

Obstructed, Impeditus.

An obstructor, Qui impedit.

Obstructing, or obstruction, Obstructio, 3.

To occasion obstruction, Moras trahĕre *vel* nectĕre.

Obstructive, Impediens.

To obtain, Obtineo, 2. potior, *titus*, 4. adipiscor, *adeptus*, 3. consequor, *quutus*,

To obtain by chance, or lot, Sortior, 4.

To obtain by desire, or request, Exoro, 1. impetro. *Let me obtain this at your hands*, sine te hoc exorem.

To obtain [effect] Efficio, *feci*, 3.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco, 3. ¶ *This custom obtained among our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain, or get ground [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. potiores habĕre.

To obtain by flattery, Eblandior, 4.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained, Acquisitus, partus.

Obtained by request, Exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, Libertatis compos.

Having obtained his wish, Voti compos *vel* reus.

That has not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or request, Exorator, 3.

An obtaining [getting] Adeptio, 3.

An obtaining by entreaty, Impetratio, 3.

To obtest, Obtestor, 1. obsecro.

An obtesting, or obtestation, Obtestatio, 3. obsecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio, 3.

To obtrude, Obtrudo, *si*, 3.

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

To obtrude new laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponĕre.

To obtrude his opinions on the world, Suis opinionibus populum imbuĕre conari.

To obtrude oneself into company, Sese inter alios intrudĕre *vel* inferre, in aliorum consortia irrepĕre; se cœtui aliorum ingerĕre.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes, *ētis*.

Obtuse angled, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness, or dulness, ‖ Hebetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Obventions [church fees] ‖ Obventiones, *um*, *f. pl.*

To obvert, Obverto, *ti*, 3.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, or prevent, Præripio, *ui*, 3. anteoccupo, 1. præverto, *ti*, 3. prævenio, *ni*, 4.

To obviate danger, Periculum prævertĕre *vel* antevertĕre.

To obviate difficulties, or objections, Ad ea quæ objici possunt respondĕre

Obviated, or prevented, Ante impeditus *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, 3. impeditio.

An obviating of objections, Ad ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius, ante oculos *vel* pedes positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud *vel* inter omnes constat.

To obumbrate [shadow] Obumbro, 1.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, 3. opportunitas; ansa, 1. locus, 2. *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. *He laid hold of the occasion that offered*, occasionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occasion for it*, bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet. ¶ *You yourself seem to have given me some occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me*, de tuo in me animo secus existimandi mihi videris nonnihil loci dedisse. *Nature has provided for all occasions*, natura est consultrix et provida opportunitatum omnium. *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi necessario. *As occasion serves*, in loco, pro re natâ. ¶ *Against any sudden occasions that may offer*, ad subitas vices.

A small, or slight, occasion, Occasiuncula, 1.

Occasion [cause, or reason] Causa, 1. materia, ansa. *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi. *He gave occasions to be talked of*, sermonibus ansas dedit. *The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books*, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros parārem. *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, id non nisi de gravi causâ fecit. ¶ *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, a me nullo meo merito alienus est. *He has an occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas immerito

By, or upon, this occasion, Hinc, inde.

Upon that occasion, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, or want] Opus, usus. *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. *We have occasion for a guide*, dux nobis opus est. *You are clamorous, when there is occasion to be silent; and are silent, when you ought to speak*, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *What occasion is there to say this?* quid opus est hoc dicĕre? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicĕre. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, cum usus poscit, ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or make, Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1.

To occasion, or procure, Paro, 1. concito, excito, incito; impello, *pŭli*, 3.

To occasion grief, joy, sorrow, &c. Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ afficĕre.

To occasion vomiting, Vomitum movĕre *vel* ciere.

To find, or get, an occasion, Occasionem nancisci.

To give occasion, Facio, *feci*; 3. committo, *misi*; occasionem dare *vel* præbĕre. ¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, non committam posthac ut queraris. *He himself gave occasion to those crimes*, ipse occasionem istis flagitiis præbuit.

To seek an occasion, Occasionem capĭare *vel* quærĕre.

Occasions [business] Res, *rerum*, *f. pl.* negotia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To lay hold of, or take on occasion, Occasionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; ansam arripĕre.

To prevent or cut off, all occasions of doing a thing, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidĕre.

To be the occasion of, Causa esse.

Occasional, Occasionem *vel* ansam præbens.

Occasionally, Pro re natâ, prout res poscit *vel* postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus.

Occasioned through inadvertency, Incuriâ factus *vel* effectus.

The occident [west] Occidens, 3. occasus, 4.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, 3. possessio.

An occupant, Occupans, possessor, 3.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, 3. res, 5. negotium, 2.

An occupation [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

Occupation [tenure] Possessio, 3.

A man of occupation, Artifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* opifex.

A man without occupation, or free from business, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, Ager † occupatitius.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, in veri investigatione versantur. *For I was before greatly occupied*, nam ante distinebar maximis occupationibus. *In which ground a thousand men were occupied*, quo in fundo mille hominum versabantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, *egi*, 3. negotiis distringi.

The occupier, Negotiator, 3. occupator, cultor.

To occupy, Occupo, 1. colo, *ui*, 3.

To occupy before, Præoccupo, 1.

To occupy, or employ, oneself in a business, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ se exercĕre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare *vel* supplĕre, alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, 1. villicor; agrum colĕre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumĕre *vel* elocare.

An occupying, Occupatio, 3. cultus, 4.

To occur, Occurro, *ri*, 3. obvenio, *ni*, 4. in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or occurrent, Occasio, 3. casus fortuitus. *As occurrences shall happen*, datâ occasione, si casus inciderit, prout obvenient occasiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

The ocean, Oceanus, 2. mare oceanum.

Ochre, * Ochra, 1.
Red ochre, Rubrica, 1.
Ockham to calk ships, Stupa *vel* stuppa, 1.
Octangular [having eight angles, or corners] Octoangulos habens.
An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes; * ogdoas, *ădis, f.*
An octave [in music] * Diapason, 2.
October, October, *bris, m.*
October beer, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.
Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* vin' tuis oculis credere!
An oculist, Ocularius, 2. medicus ocularius.
Oculus Christi [herb] Horminum sylvestre.
Odd [not even, or fellows] Impar. ¶ *He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings*, decem libris vendidit, et aliquot solidis.
An odd glove, shoe, number, &c. Chirotheca, calceus, numerus, &c. impar.
Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius.
Odd [strange or uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens.
An odd word, or expression, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe petitum.
An odd accident, Casus raro accidens *vel* eveniens.
To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare.
To play odd pranks, Ludum insolentem ludĕre.
Oddly, or strangely, Inusitate, insolenter.
Oddness, or strangeness, Insolentia, 1. raritas, 3.
Odds [contention or quarrelling] Lites, *ium, f. pl.* inimicitiæ; discordia, 1. dissensio, 3.
To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter se dissidĕre.
To set at odds, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre.
To fight against odds, Impari numero congredi. Prov. *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules contra duos.
To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo superare *vel* vincĕre.
Odds [difference] Discrimen, *ĭnis, n.* ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præstat! *It is odds, but*—probabile *vel* verisimile videtur, quod—*One might then see the great odds betwen the generals*, scires quid interesset inter duces, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.
An ode, or song, Cantilena, 1. * ode, *es, f.* oda, 1.
Odious, Odiosus, invisus, invidiosus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio *vel* in odium venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, incurres odium offensionemque populi.
Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.
Odiously, Odiose, invidiose.
Odiousness, Qualitas rei odiosæ.
An odium, Odium, 2. ¶ *I swear that I will never abandon her, no, though I were sure to draw upon me thereby the odium of the whole world*, tibi adjuro, nunquam eam me desertorum, non, si capiundos mihi sciam esse inimicos omnes homines, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 11.
Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, bene *vel* jucunde olens.
To make odoriferous, Odoro, 1.
Odorous, Odorus.
An odour, Odor, 3.
Œconomics, * Œconomica, *orum, n. pl.*
Œconomic, or œconomical, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.
An œconomist, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator; * œconomus, 2.
Œconomy, Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; * œconomia, 1.
An œcumenical council, Consilium generale *vel* * œcumenicum.
O'er, Super, Supra. See *Over*.
Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, *The love of money increases*, crescit amor nummi. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Singularly mindful of medicine*, medicinæ peculiariter curiosus. *Creatures fearful of the light*, animalia lucis timida. *Unskilful of the ball*, indoctus pilæ. *Be not greedy of another man's*, ne sis alieni appetens. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ capax mentis. *I would not have you so careless of other things*, nolim cæterarum rerum te ita socordem. *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, vereor ne cui vestrûm ita videatur. *The most elegant of all the philosophers*, elegantissimus omnium philosophorum. *The elder of you*, major vestrûm. *The eighth of the wise men*, sapientum octavus. *He condemned him of wickedness*, sceleris eum condemnabat. *Acquitted of theft*, furti absolutus. *We mind the grammarians of their duty*, grammaticos sui officii commonemus. *They accused some matrons to the people of dishonesty*, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusârunt. *I am ashamed of my folly*, me piget stultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *I am now full of business*, negotii nunc sum plenus. *A body void of blood and life*, sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane. *I will make an end of speaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, cupidus sum redeundi.
Of, is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, *Trappings of silver*, phaleræ argenteæ. *This planetree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, hic noster poeta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.
Of is sometimes made by the prepositions, A, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super. *I have heard it of many*, a multis audivi. *He is praised of these, blamed of them*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *He said he came to inquire of him*, dicit se venisse quæsitum ab eo. *Of set purpose*, de industriâ. *A bed of soft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, una e pueris parvuli educati sumus. *Madam, I find you must have a care of him*, ab isthoc tibi, hera, cavendum intelligo. *He followed out of hand*, e vestigio sequutus est. *The elder of two sons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of all, or above all, things I would have you mind this*, super omnia hæc velim cures. *What she could do, she could do of herself*, quidquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. *But of this matter we have said too much*, sed super hâc re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, tibi is summus est amicus.
The preposition is sometimes understood; as, *Of his own accord*, suâ sponte. *Of set purpose*, deditâ operâ. *They made use of many of our examples*, plurimis nostris exemplis usi sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accusabo. *It is dear of a penny*, asse carum est. *I am of that opinion*, ego istâ sum sententiâ. *The laws absolve the consul of suspicion*, leges consulem suspicione absolvunt. *He is glad of the honour*, honore lætus est. *He is proud of his money*, pecuniâ superbus est. *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. *Unworthy of the gravity of a wise man*, indignum sapientis gravitate. *A man worthy of praise*, vir laude dignus. *A letter void of any useful matter*, epistola inanis aliquâ re utili. *I will ease you of this burden*, ego te hoc fasce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.
Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. —By Cum; as, *He is of my mind*, mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus *vel* familiaris.
What kind, or what manner, of, Qualis. ¶ *He asks what kind of man he was*, rogitat qui vir esset.
Of a certainty, Certe, certo.
Of late, Nuper, dudum. *Of late, when we thought you were advancing towards us*, nuper, cum te jam adventare arbitraremur. *As of late we heard concerning those families*, ut dudum de illis familiis audiebamus.
Of old, Olim, priscis temporibus.
Of one's own accord, Ultro, sponte suâ.
Of somebody else, Aliunde.
Ask of somebody else, Aliunde pete.
Of set purpose, Consulto, cogitate, deditâ operâ.
Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius stadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.
Off and on, or so so, Mediocriter, utcumque.
A person that is off and on, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on*, pergin' mecum perplexe loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, parum constans mihi visus es. *They are so off and on*, tantâ mobilitate sese aguut.
Far off, or a great way off, Procul. *Who is that I see afar off?* quis est illic quem procul video? ¶ *They fought every day with slings afar off*, quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur. *Places far off one from another*, loca disjunctissima.
From off, De. *The maid lifts up herself from off the sod*, de cespite virgo se levat.
To be off a thing, Muto, 1. prius consilium repudiare.
To come off, Evado, *si*, 3. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, imo vero pulchre discessi, et probe.
To come well, or ill, off, Bene *vel* male in re aliquâ succedĕre.
To break off, Abrumpo, *upi*, 3.
To call off, Avoco, 1.
To cast off, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To cut off, Abscindo, *ĭdi*, 3.
To drive, or keep, off, Propello, *pŭli*, 3.
To set off, Exorno, 1. ¶ *She had nothing to set her off*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.
To leave off. Desino, *ivi*, 3. cesso, 1. *Let us in some time leave off speaking*, aliquando dicĕre desinamus. *He left off working*, ab opere cessavit.
To move, or convey, off, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo.
To move off, or withdraw, himself, Se submovĕre *vel* subducĕre.
To put off [delay] Differo, *distuli*; procrastino, 1. prorogo. *They began to put off and delay the matter*, rem differre et procrastinare cœperunt. *The soldier's hope is put off till another day*, spes prorogatur militis in alium diem.
To put off one's clothes, Vestes exuĕre.
To put off one's hat, or cap, Caput aperire.
To stand off, Absisto, *stĭti*, 3.
To take off, or away, Demo, *psi*, 3. adimo, *emi.*
To throw off, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To wring, or pull, off, Avello, *li* vel *vulsi*, 3. divello.
Off hand, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, e vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.
An off reckoning, De summâ decessio.
Offscouring, Purgamentum, 2.
An offspring, Progenies, 3. proles, *is, f.* soboles; prosapia, 1. propago, *ĭnis, f.*
Offal, or offals, Purgamentum, 2. retrimentum; resegmen, *ĭnis, n.* reliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
An offence, or fault, Delictum, 2. peccatum, erratum; culpa, 1. noxa, offensa. *An offence of omission is less than a sin*, delictum minus est quam peccatum.
An offence [affront or injury] Contumelia, 1. injuria.
An offence [displeasure] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.
A small offence, Offensiuncula, 1.
A great offence, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.
To be an offence to one, Offensioni alicui esse.
To give offence, Aliquem offendĕre *vel* lædĕre.
To avoid giving offence, Offensionem vitare.
To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.
To offend [commit a fault] Erro, 1. pecco; delinquo, *liqui*, 3. *I have offended, I confess it*, erravi, fateor. *If he offends in any thing, it is against me*, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. ¶ *If ever he offend again*, noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.
To offend [displease] Offendo, *di*, 3. displiceo, 2. in offensionem alicujus incurrĕre *vel* cadĕre. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.
To offend [hurt or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædĕre, lacessĕre, appetĕre, exagitare, contumeliâ *vel* injuriâ afficĕre; alicui nocĕre *vel* damnum inferre.
To offend a little, Suboffendo, *di*, 3.
To offend the laws, Leges violare.
To offend [scandalize] Alicujus famam lædĕre, existimationem violare.
To be offended, Offendor, *sus*, 3 succenseo, 2. graviter *vel* ægre ferre. *Pray, Sir, be not offended*, quæso ne ægre feras, domine. ¶ *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis sine offensione quod dixero. *He is easily appeased when offended*, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at, or with, me*, ego magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?
Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans.
Offended [hurt or injured] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno affectus.
Offended at, or with, Infensus, iratus.
An offender, Delinquens, 3.
To punish offenders, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficĕre.
Offending, Noxius, nocens.
Offensive arms, or weapons, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.
Offensive [as words] Ingratus, molestus.
Offensive to the stomach, Stomacho ingratus.
Offensively, Injuriose, moleste.

To act offensively [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadĕre, bellum ultro inferre.

Offensiveness, or hurtful quality, Qualitas noxia *vel* noxiosa.

An offer, or attempt, Conatus, 4.

An offer, or thing offered, Res oblata, conditio data *vel* oblata.

To make an offer of peace, or war, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare *vel* facĕre, pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre *vel* deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipĕre *vel* admittere, ad latam conditionem accedĕre *vel* descendĕre.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam respuĕre, repudiare, rejicĕre.

To offer, Offero, *obtuli;* præbeo, 2. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offers itself,* hanc occasionem oblatam tenete.

To offer one's assistance or service to a person in an affair, Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre *vel* pollicĕri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service,* C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus est, *Sall. B. C* 29.

To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponĕre.

To offer, or bid, money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio licĕri, pretium mercis offerre. *He offered less for it than it is worth,* mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est. ¶ *I offer you ten thousand pieces for the house,* emam de te domum decem millibus nummûm.

To offer [advance or propose] Propono, *sui,* 3.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, 1. dedico.

To offer, or attempt, to do, Conor, 1.

To offer a reward, Præmium proponĕre *vel* statuĕre.

To offer up a request, Supplico, 1. supplicationem facĕre.

To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himself of his own accord, Ultro se offerre *vel* præbĕre.

To offer himself to danger, Pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponĕre *vel* exponĕre.

To offer himself to die for another, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbĕre.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponsionem provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facĕre, acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare. ¶ *And marching his army some distance from his larger camp he drew up his army, and offered the enemy battle,* paulumque a majoribus castris progressus, aciem instruxit, hostibusque pugnandi potestatem fecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 50. *The day after, drawing out all his forces, he offered Pompey battle,* et postridie, eductis omnibus copiis acie instructâ, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *Id. B. C.* 3. 41.

To offer one his coach, Currûs sui copiam alicui facĕre.

To offer itself, Occurro, *ri,* 3.

To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, 1. sacrifico.

To offer violence, or wrong, to one, Aliquem lædĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong,* tibi a me nulla orta est injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered,* ut primum occasio data est.. ¶ *They hid daggers under their garments, in order to defend themselves, if any violence should be offered,* ferrum veste abdiderunt, quo se tutari, siqua vis fieret, possent, *Liv.* 40. 7.

Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.

An offering, or oblation, Oblatio, 3.

An offering of sacrifice, Immolatio, 3. sacrificatio.

A burnt offering, * Holocaustum, 2.

An heave offering, Oblatio agitata *vel* elevata.

A peace offering, Placatio, 3.

A sin, or trespass, offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

A thank offering, Gratiarum actio.

An offertory, ‖ Offertorium, 2.

An office, or good turn, Officium, 2. beneficium. *He has done me many good offices,* plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est. ¶ *Do your office,* age quod tuum est.

An office, or public charge, Magistratus, 4. munus, *ĕris, n.* ¶ *He passed through the highest offices,* adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilst he was in office,* dum magistratum habebat *vel* gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office,* eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of his office,* brevi magistratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their public offices,* senes debent abdicare se magistratu *vel* magistratum ejurare. *He discharged the office of consul,* munus consulare sustinuit. *Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office,* pro meâ auctoritate videor posse. ¶ *But to those to whom, by the recommendation of Pompey, he had given offices in the army, he granted leave to go over to him,* quibus autem, ex commendatione Pompeii, ordines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 75.

To bear an office, Magistratum gerĕre.

To enter upon an office, Magistratum occipĕre, *Liv.* 3. 55.

To manage an office, Præesse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly,* at Cato censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati, *C Nep. Cat.* 2.

To be in the same office, Iisdem rebus præesse. ¶ *As soon as he (Alcibiades) went out of his ship, though Theramenes and Thrasybulus were in the same office, and had come along with him into Pyræus, yet they all followed him alone,* hic ut navi egressus est, quamquam Theramenes et Thrasybulus eisdem rebus præfuerant, simulque venerant in Piræum, tamen illum unum omnes prosequebantur, *C Nep. Alcib.* 6. *Offices civil and military, in short, all public places of trust and power, seem to me at this time not at all desirable,* magistratus et imperia, postremo, omnis cura rerum publicarum minime hâc tempestate cupienda videntur, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

To do one's office, Munus obire *vel* sustinere, munere perfungi.

To sue for an office, Magistratum *vel* dignitatem ambire.

To discharge, or put out of his office, Magistratu *vel* munere aliquem exuĕre *vel* privare.

An office, or place, where a person carries on his business, Officina, 1.

An office, or workhouse, Taberna operaria.

A house of office, Latrina, 1. forica.

He that stands for an office, Candidatus, 2.

An officer, or magistrate, Magistratus, 2. homo cum imperio.

An officer [bailiff, or serjeant] Lictor, 3.

An officer of the army, Præfectus, 2. dux, *cis, c.*

A custom-house officer, Portitor, 3.

An officer of excise, Publicani minister, tributi exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, *ium, m. pl.*

The great officers of state, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.

An official, ‖ Officialis, 3. surrogatus, 2.

To officiate, or do the business of his office, Officium præstare, munus exercĕre, implĕre, obire.

To officiate, or perform divine service, Rem divinam facere.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Officinal, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus.

Not officious, Inofficiosus.

Officiously, Officiose.

Officiousness, Officium, 2. obsequium. ¶ *Lest by a too great eagerness to please me, you spoil all, and by your over-officiousness occasion a dislike to my poems,* Ne studio nostri pecces, odiumque libellis sedulus importes operâ vehemente minister, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 13. 3.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offspring, Progenies, 5. proles, 3. propago, *inis, f.* soboles, *is.* ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring,* florebat tum egregiâ stirpe domus.

To offuscate [darken] Caligine alicui rei offundĕre.

To the offward, In mare versus, in altum.

Often [adj.] Frequens, assiduus.

Oft, often, or oftentimes, Sæpe, crebro, sæpenumero, frequenter. Prov. *Oft goes the pitcher to the well, but at last comes broken home,* quem sæpe casus transiit, aliquando invenit.

Very often, Sæpissime, creberrime.

How often, Quoties.

How often soever, Quotiescumque.

As often as, Toties quoties.

So often, Toties.

Not often, Raro, parum frequenter. ¶ *Not so often as I used,* rarius quam solebam.

Ever so often, Quotiescumque.

Oftenness, Frequentia, 1. assiduitas, 3. crebritas.

Oftentimes, Sæpe, sæpenumero, ‖ multoties *I do use oftentimes to wonder,* sæpenumero admirari soleo.

Too often, Sæpius, nimis sæpe.

Not so often, Rarius.

An ogee, or ogive [in architecture] Projectura, 1. corona.

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus *vel* contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos distorquĕre, limis oculis tuĕri, intuĕri, aspicĕre.

Ogresses [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris

Oh! Oh! ah! See *O.*

Ohoe! Itane vero!

Oil, Oleum, 2. olivum.

Oil of almonds, Oleum amygdalinum.

Oil of amber, Oleum succinum.

Oil of anise, Oleum anisi.

Oil of balm, Oleum balsaminum.

Oil of bays, Oleum laurinum.

Oil of beavers' stones, Oleum castoreum.

Oil of ben, Balanus.

Oil of benjamin, Oleum ‖ camphoræ.

Oil of cedar, Oleum cedrinum.

Oil of cinnamon, Oleum cinnamomi.

Oil of cloves, Oleum caryophyllorum.

Oil of dill, Oleum anethinum.

Oil of elder, Oleum sambuceum.

Oil of jessamin, Oleum florum ‖ jassamini.

Oil of lilies, Oleum liliaceum.

Linseed oil, Oleum lineum.

Oil of sweet marjoram, Oleum amaracinum.

Oil of nutmegs, Oleum nucis moschatæ.

Oil of olives, Olivum, 2.

Oil of unripe olives, Oleum * omphacinum.

Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum *vel* * rhodinum.

Holy oil, Oleum sacrum; * chrisma, *ătis, n.*

Salad, or sweet, oil, Oleum cibarium *vel* esca rium.

Oil of spike, Oleum nardinum, unguentum spicatum.

Virgins' oil, Oleum virginale.

Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.

Oil of whale, or train oil, Oleum ‖ cetaceum.

Of, or belonging to, oil, Olearis, olearius.

An oil bottle, Ampulla olearis.

A small oil bottle, * Lecythus, *f.* 2.

An oil jar, or vessel, Vas oleare.

An oil man, Olearius, 2.

An oil mill, or press, Mola olearia *vel* olearis; * trapes, *ētis, m.* trapetus *vel* trapetum, 2.

An oil shop, Taberna olearis.

An oil stone [for painters] Pigmentariæ trituræ abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The scum of oil, Amurca, 1.

The lees of oil, Fraces, *ium, f. pl.*

To oil, Oleo ungĕre; inungo, *xi,* 3.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus *vel* delibutus.

Mixed with oil, Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet, or oilet hole, Ocellus, 2.

Full of oilet holes, Ocellatus, ocellis pertusus *vel* foratus.

Oiliness, ‖ Oleacitas, 3.

An oiling, Inunctio, 3.

Oily, or full of oil, Oleaceus, oleosus.

Ointment, Unguentum, 2. unguen, *inis, n.*

Of, or belonging to, ointment, Unguentarius.

A maker, or seller, of ointments, Unguentarius, 2. seplasiarius.

Old, Antiquus, priscus, pristĭnus; vetus, *ĕris.* *These things are over old and out of date,* hæc nimis antiqua et obsoleta sunt. ¶ *This was an old story,* hæc decantata erat fabula. *As the old saying is,* vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *He begins the old wars again,* renovat pristina bella. *You hold your old wont,* antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune,* eamdem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex, *nis;* annosus, ætate provectus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children,* parere hæc per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough,* si per ætatem potuisses. *Old wine grows sour,* vinum vetustate coacescit. *He was older than Plautus,* fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies,* cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* quot annos habet? Prov. *One is never too old to learn,* nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks,* senex psittacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff,* canis vetulus non assuescit loro. *When they were grown extremely old,* cum extremam senectutis metam attigissent.

An old man, Senex, *nis, m.* vetulus, ✝ grandævus. *Old young, old long,* mature fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *We old men dote sometimes,* deliramus interdum senes. *Old men are twice children,* bis pueri senes. ¶ *I have often heard old men say,* sæpe a majoribus natu audivi.

An old woman, Vetula, 1. anicula. ¶ *He talks like an old woman,* aniliter garrit.

Of, or belonging to, an old woman, Anilis.

Old wives' tales, Fabulæ aniles, veteres, aviæ.

Like an old woman, Aniliter.

A very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, *tutis, f.* senecta, 1. ætas ingravescens. ¶ *Now in my old age,* nunc exactâ *vel* confectâ ætate. *He is worn away with old age,* senio confectus est. *You are too old to marry,* præteriit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is sickness enough of itself,* senectus ipsa est morbus.

Of, or belonging to, old age, Senilis.
Old [out of use] Obsoletus, desuetus, antiquatus.
Old [worn] Exesus, tritus.
Old clothes, or garments, Trita vestimenta.
An old cart, Silicernium, 2. capularis senex.
An old knave, Veterator, 3.
An old saying, Vetus dictum *vel* proverbium.
An old soldier, Miles veteranus.
Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.
Very old, Senio confectus, annis obsitus.
Of old, or in old time, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi pædagogus erat.
After the manner of old time, Prisce, antiquitus.
To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco, 3.
To grow old [as a man] Senesco, 1.
To grow old [out of use] Exolesco, 3.
Growing old, Senescens.
Become or grown old, Ætate provectus, senex factus.
Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.
Oldest, Natu maximus.
Oldish, Ætate grandior.
Oldness, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.
Oldness of age, Senectus, *utis, f.*
Oleander [a shrub] * Nerium, 2.
Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus *vel* oleaginus.
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus; * oligarchia, 1.
An olitory, or kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.
An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleæ bacca.
An olive stone, Sampsa, 1.
An olive tree, Olea, 1.
A wild olive tree, Oleaster, *tri, m.*
A little wild olive tree, Oleastellus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, olive, Olivaceus, oleaginus.
Olive colour, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.
An olive grove, Olivetum, 2.
An olive yard, Olivina, 1.
Bearing olives, Olivifer.
A crop, or harvest, of olives, Olivitas, 3.
Oil of olives, Olivum, 2.
An olympiad, * Olympias, *ădis, f.*
Olympic, or olympian, * Olympicus.
An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta *vel* frixorum.
An omen, Omen, *ĭnis, n.*
To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, *A. Vict. V. I.* 3. 1.
A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.
A bad omen, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.
Ominous, Ominosus, portentosus.
Ominously, Ominose.
Ominousness, Rei ominosæ qualitas.
An omission, Omissio, 3. prætermissio.
To omit, Omitto, *si*, 3. intermitto, prætermitto; negligo, *lexi.*
Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, prætermissus, neglectus.
An omitting, Omissio, 3. prætermissio.
An omitting for a time, Intermissio, 3.
Omniparent, or bringing forth all things, ‡ Omniparens.
Omnipotence, or omnipotency, ‖ Omnipotentia, 1.
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest *vel* existit.
Omniscient, ‡ Omnituens, ‖ omniscius.
On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.
A, ab; as, *A country on the right hand inaccessible by reason of rocks*, regio a dextrâ scopulis inaccessa. *It is on the right hand*, est a dextrâ. *We depend on one chance*, casu pendemus ab uno.
Ad; as, *On this hand there is a chapel*, est ad hanc manum sacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.
Cum; as, *If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*, ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares.
De, e, ex; as, *He depends on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground*, quâ de causâ. *On a sudden*, de *vel* ex improviso, derepente. *On both sides*, ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horseback*, ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, *He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *He laid out money in husbandry*, sumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, consumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *On either side there is great power in fortune*, in utramque partem magna est vis in fortunâ. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The soldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proximâ turre consedit.
Secundum; as, *I give judgment on your side*, secundum te judico, *vel* litem do.
Sub; as, *On that condition*, sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis.
Super; as, *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saliebant.
The preposition is sometimes understood; as, *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on use*, id argentum fœnore sumpsit. *On these terms you may have her*, istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle*, fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur. *They are fain to live all on honey*, melle solo coguntur vivĕre. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. *On the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *Came you on foot, or on horse-back;* venisti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, bonâ fide. *We have relied and trusted on your promises*, tuis promissis freti et innixi sumus.
On the ground, Humi, humo.
On either side, Utrobique.
On neither side, Neutro.
On this side, Hinc.
On that side, Illinc. *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc.
On both sides, Utrimque, utrobique.
On all sides, or on every side, Undique, ex omni parte.
On this side, or on this side of, Cis, citra.
On the other side, or farther side of, Trans, ultra. *I think sometimes to get me some gardens on the other side of Tiber*, cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. *There is nothing on the other side of that mountain*, nihil est ultra illum montem.
On foot, Pedes, *ĭtis.*
On horseback, Eques, *ĭtis.*
On a sudden, Improviso, repente.
To call on, Invŏco, 1.
To come, or go, on, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. procedo, *cessi*, progredior, *gressus.*
To draw on, Allicio, *lexi*, 3. produco, *xi.*
To draw on boots, Ocreas inducĕre.
To draw on, or approach, Insto, *stĭti*, 1. appropinquo.
To fall, or rush, on, Irruo, *ui*, 3. aggredior, *gressus.*
To look on, Intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. specto, 1.
To put on, Induo, *ui*, 3.
To rely on, Innitor, *sus* vel *xus.*
To rush on, Irruo, *ui*, 3.
To seize on, Occupo, 1.
To set, or lay, on, Impono, *sui*, 3.
To set on, or encourage, Animo, 1. instigo.
To spur on, Incito, 1. stimulo, exstimulo.
To tread on, Conculco, 1. calco.
On [go on] Eja, age, progredere.
On afore, I præ.
Once, Semel. *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. ¶ *More than once*, plus vice simplici. *No man ever went once to that sacrifice*, illud sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Once a knave, and never an honest man*, semel malus, semper malus.
Once, or once on a time, Olim, quondam. *A panther once by chance fell into a pit*, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. *The state was once so virtuous*, fuit ista quondam in republicâ virtus. ¶ *If that would but once come to pass*, illud si esset aliquando futurum.
Once for all, Semel in perpetuum. ¶ *Who thought it not consistent with the honour of the nation, that Macedonia should be conquered once for all*, qui semel in perpetuum victam esse Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, *Flor.* 2. 12.
At once, Semel et simul. *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic esse et illic simul haud potui. ¶ *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram una omnia narrare. *War and famine at once assailing them*, super bellum annonâ premente. Prov. *One cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbere et flare haud facile factu est.
To do two things at once, De eâdem fidelîâ duos parietes dealbare.
One, Unus. *One or two may despise these*, unus et alter hæc spernant. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum et idem est atque illud. *All under one*, unâ operâ. ¶ *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, ne unus quidem fuit. *At one o'clock*, horâ primâ. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to those that killed him, what he said*, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *How shall one deal with such folks?* quid cum illis agas! *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one as if he had made use of them*, perinde æstimans ac si usus esset. *I sent one to pay for the carriage*, misi qui pro vecturâ solveret. *To live according to one's own nature*, secundum natu am suam vivĕre. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. Prov. *One good turn deserves another*, manus manum fricat. *One thief accuses another*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *One swallow does not make a summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will*, Invenies alium, si te hic fastidit, Alexin. ¶ *Where they could pass but one only at a time*, quâ singuli transirent, *Liv* 42. 15.
To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedĕre.
The last but one, Proximus a postremo.
The one and twentieth, Vicesimus primus.
One another, Alius alium, mutuo. *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. ¶ *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *They sent ambassadors from one to the other*, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.
One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. *They think on one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant. *One mischief after another*, aliud ex alio malum.
One with another, Promiscue, temere, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.
One or the other, Alteruter.
One thing, Unum. *But that one thing is wanting*, ni unum desit.
Any one, Aliquis.
Every one, Singulus. ¶ *Give to every one according to their desert*, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Let the profit of all and every one be all one*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque et universorum. *Every one has more than business enough of his own, to employ his mind*, satis superque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.
All under one, Eâdem operâ.
'Tis all one, Perinde est.
As one would have it, Ex sententiâ *vel* voto.
Such an one, Talis. ¶ *I had not thought him to be such a one*, non ita eum existimâssem.
One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne singuli quidem possint accedĕre.
On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte.
On the one side and on the other side, Ex utrâque parte.
One while, Modo, nunc.
One berry, Herba Paris, aconitum salutifĕrum.
Onerary, Onerarius.
To onerate, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.
An onion, Cepa, 1. cepe, *is, n.*
A young onion, or scallion, Cepula, 1.
The wild onion, Cepe campestre.
The sea onion, Cepe marinum.
An onion bed, Cepina, 1. cepetum, 2.
An onion setter, Ceparius, 2.
Only, or one only, Unicus, solus.
Only [adv.] Solum, tantum, duntaxat.
In word only, Verbo tenus.
Only begotten, Unigena, *æ, c.* ‖ unigenitus.
An onset, Impetus, 4. impressio, 3.
To give, or make, an onset, Impetum *vel* impressionem facĕre.
Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.
An onyx stone, * Onyx, *ychis, c.*
Of, or belonging to, an onyx, * Onychinus.
Ooze, or oozy ground, Locus palustris *vel* paludosus; solum udum *vel* uliginosum.
Opacity [darkness] Opacitas, 3.
Opake, or opacous, Opacus.
An opal stone, Opalus *vel* opalum, 2.
Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. *My house is open to all gentlemen*, honestis omnibus patet domus mea. *My ears are open to all complaints*, patent aures meæ omnium querelis.
To keep open house. See *To keep.*
Half open, Semiapertus.
Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.
Open, or exposed, to public view, Ante oculos *vel* in conspectu omnium positus.
Open, or exposed, to the sun, Soli expositus.

Open, or exposed, to danger, or wounds, Periculo *vel* vulneribus patens.

Open [clear or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.

Open [candid, sincere] Simplex, ϰcis, candidus.

Open [public or common] Publicus, communis.

Open [publicly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus.

Open [not fortified] Immunitus.

Open and mild weather, Tempestas humida et calida.

Open on both sides, ₸ Bipatens.

An open arse, or medlar, * Mespilum, 2.

Open force, Vis aperta. ¶ *For he was not a match for them by way of open force,* nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, *Liv.* 1. 5.

To open, Aperio, *rui,* 4. adaperio; resero, 1. recludo, *si,* 3. patefacio, *feci,* pando.

To open a letter, Epistolam *vel* literas aperire, resignare, reserare. ¶ *But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, but what tended to banter him,* at Eumenes, solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 11.

To open one's mind to a person, Animum *vel* mentem alicui aperire.

To open the gates of a town, Aperire portas.

To open a discourse, or debate, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituĕre, incipĕre, ordiri.

To open, or begin to speak, Silentium rumpĕre.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre.

To open a pair of compasses, Circinum divaricare

To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem detrahendum. ¶ *And when Torquatus was about to be condemned to death, he opened the veins of his arms that he might bleed to death,* et cum damnatio instaret brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 35. 3.

To open, or undo, a bundle, Fasciculum solvĕre *vel* dissolvĕre.

To open [as a flower] Se dispandĕre.

To open trenches, or break ground [at a siege] Opera oppugnatoria instituĕre *vel* inchoare.

To open, or bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edere.

To open, or lay open, at the root, Ablaqueo, 1

To open, or lay open [disclose] Detego, *xi,* 3. retego; patefacio, *feci;* revelo, 1. resero; aperio, *ui,* 4. *He laid the treachery open,* insidias detexit. *He laid the conspiracy open,* conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himself entirely open to me,* mihi se totum patefecit. ¶ *He laid open his villany,* apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To lay open an imposthume, or wound, Abscessum *vel* vulnus aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, *ui* vel *avi,* 1. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, *sui.* 3.

To open [uncover] Nudo, 1. patefacio, *feci,* 3.

To open, or dissect, a dead body, Corpus inciděre et singulas partes scrutari, cadaver dissecare.

To set open a door, Januam, ostium, *vel* fores aperire.

To be, or lie, open, Pateo, 2. patesco, 3. patefio, 4.

To be, or lie, open to danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculo versari.

To be open, or chapped, Dehisco, 3.

To open that which was stopped, Relino, *levi,* 3.

To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludĕre.

To open that which was sealed, Resigno, 1.

To keep open house, Hospitio quosvis excipĕre.

Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, ₸ largificus.

Open hearted, Simplex, ϰcis, sincerus, candidus.

Open heartedness, or liberality, Largitio, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Open mouthed, Os apertum habens.

Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.

Laid open [disclosed or divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

In the open air, Sub dio.

In the open, or public, streets, Vicis *vel* semitis publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.

An opener, Qui *vel* quæ patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, reserans.

An opening, Apertio, 3. patefactio.

An opening, or gap, in the earth, Hiatus, 4 * chasma, *ătis, n.*

The opening, or beginning, of a campaign, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio, 3.

An opening, or expounding, Explicatio, 3. expositio, illustratio.

Openly, Aperte, palam.

Openly in sight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifesto, dilucide.

Openly [sincerely, without disguise] Candide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; aperto animo *vel* pectore, non dissimulanter, ex animo.

Openness [sincerity] Candor, 3. simplicitas, sinceritas.

Openness of weather, Cœli temperies calida et humida.

An opera [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

To operate, Operor, 1. ago, *egi,* 3.

An operation, Operatio, 3. vis, *vis, f.*

The operation of a campaign, Belli actiones. ¶ *Upon sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop,* quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, ϰcis, *c.*

Operose, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens, * ophthalmicus.

An opiate, ‖ Laudanum, 2. potio soporifera.

To opine, or think, Opinor, 1. autumo; reor, *ratus,* 2.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissimus.

An opiniator, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.

An opinion [belief or sentiment] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. mens, *tis, f.* animus, 2. *This is my opinion,* sic sentio, in eâ sum sententiâ, hæc mea est sententia. ¶ *I am of your opinion,* tecum sentio; tibi assentior. *I am fully of his opinion,* in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. *We are of the same opinion,* convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion,* sibi persuasum habebant. *Every man has his opinion; but for my part I think frugality a great virtue,* ut volet quisque accipit; ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. *They are all of one opinion,* idem omnes sentiunt. *I am clearly of the opinion,* ita prorsus existimo. ¶ *To which opinion when all the patricians agreed, the other military tribunes thought fit not to oppose it,* in quam sententiam quum pedibus iretur, cæteri tribuni militum nihil contradicere, *Liv.* 5. 9. *And in this affair I am a witness for Marcellus; for as our opinions always agreed in peace, so also they did at that time in war,* atque hujus quidem rei M. Marcello sum testis; nostri enim sensus, ut in pace semper, sic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic. pro Marcel.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion,* dicam ut sentio, *Id.* *They all agreed in their opinions,* omnibus idem animus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 60. *I choose to follow their opinion,* me haud pœnitet eorum sententiæ esse, *Liv.* 1. 8.

Different opinions in religion, Diversæ in religionis controversiis sententiæ.

To have, or hold, an opinion, Judico, 1. censeo, 2.

To be of another's opinion, Assentio, *si,* 4. assentior, consentio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, *si,* 4. secus sentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducĕre.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedĕre.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him,* bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you,* te semper maximi feci.

To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre *vel* dicĕre.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre *vel* dispergĕre.

A false opinion, Error, 3. prava sententia.

A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [esteem] Existimatio, 3.

Opinionated, or opinionative, Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinate.

Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium, 2.

The ople tree, Opulus, *i, f.*

To oppilate [stop] Oppilo, 1. obstruo, *xi,* 3.

Oppilated, Oppilatus, obstructus.

An oppilation, Oppilatio, 3. obstructio.

Oppleted, or filled, Oppletus.

To oppone, or oppose, Oppono, *sui,* 3.

An opponent, Opponens, * antagonista, *æ, m.*

Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus.

Opportunely, Opportune, tempestive, commode.

Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occasio, tempestivitas. ¶ *At the first opportunity,* primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentlemen,* summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes. *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity?* quid, occasione datâ, non faciet? Prov. *Opportunity makes the thief,* occasio facit furem. *As soon as an opportunity presented,* ubi primum opportunum fuit, *Sall.* *We will set sail the very first opportunity after his arrival,* qui cum venerit, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 3.

To seek, or wait, for an opportunity, Occasionem captare *vel* quærĕre. *The senate answered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would commit to the senate what measures should be taken for redressing their complaints, that hereafter they might have occasion to be glad that they had moderated their resentments,* ab senatu responsum est, si Ardeates sua tempora expectare velint, arbitriumque senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, fore, ut postmodum gaudeant se iræ moderatos, *Liv.* 4. 7. *He said, that he had designed treachery, and attacked the state at this critical opportunity,* dixit, insidiatum eum, et tempore capto adortum rempublicam, *Id.* 3. 9. *When it seemed to him a seasonable opportunity to draw his troops out of their winter quarters,* huic quum tempus esset visum copias extrahĕre ex hybernaculis, *C. Nep. Ages.* 3.

To find an opportunity, Occasionem nanciscĭ.

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti.

Opportunity [leisure] Otium, 2.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula, 1.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, *sui,* 3. objicio, *jeci.*

To oppose [resist, or withstand, a thing] Repugno, 1. adversor; resisto, *stiti,* 3. obsisto, obnitor, *xus.* *He opposed and resisted that cruelty,* repugnabat et resistebat crudelitati. *He opposed every body in disputing,* omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *I opposed his designs,* consiliis illius restiti. ¶ *He might be assured, that the patricians, whom he so opposed, would pursue him with an inexpiable war,* procerto habeat, patres, adversus quos tenderet, bello inexpiabili se persecuturos, *Liv.* 4. 35.

To oppose an enemy, Oppugnare hostem. *And if they should attempt to force a passage, he declared he would oppose them,* et si vim facĕre conentur, prohibiturum ostendit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 8. *And that the adverse party had their full revenge of the patricians, before it appeared that the consuls endeavoured to oppose their licentiousness,* et quod ante inimicos satietas pœnarum suarum cepisset, quam obviam ituros licentiæ eorum consules appareret, *Liv.* 3. 59.

To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistĕre. ¶ *When the greatest part came into this opinion, Histiæus of Milelus opposed the execution of it,* ad hoc consilium quum plerique accederent, Histiæus Milesius ne res conficeretur obstitit, *C. Nep. Milt.* 3. *He opposed the matrons, who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Oppian law to be delivered to them again,* matronis ornamenta erepta Oppiâ lege repetentibus restitit, *A. Vict. V. I.* 47. 6.

To oppose a law, or order, Legi *vel* decreto obtrectare.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.

An opposer, Oppugnator, 3.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *These things are opposite to each other,* hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant. ¶ *The other generals on the opposite side being killed,* cæteris ducibus diversæ partis occisis, *Just.* 15. 1.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. *This country is opposite to that of the Bactrians,* hæc regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. *When the moon is opposite to the sun,* cum luna est e regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback,* equo adversam ascendit ripam.

An opposing, or opposition, Oppositio, 3. oppositus, 4. intercessio, 3. *The opposition of the*

tribunes of the people either impeded, or utterly disannulled, the proceeding of the consuls, and other magistrates, tribunorum plebis intercessio actionem consulum, cæterorumque magistratuum, aut morabatur, aut penitus convellebat.

Opposition [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To break through all oppositions, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or office, Obstare. ¶ *The patricians made a very great opposition to C. T. Varro, one of their own order,* C. T. Varroni – patres summâ ope obstabant, *Liv.* 22. 34.

To make an opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obsistĕre. ¶ *But now especially, when they have made so dreadful an opposition against the bills proposed by us,* nunc tamen maxime, quod adeo atroces in has rogationes nostras coorti sunt, *Liv.* 4. 3.

In opposition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppress, Premo, *pressi,* 3. opprimo; obruo, *ui;* urgeo, *si,* 2.

To oppress by craft, Circumvenio, *ni,* 4. dolis aliquem ducĕre.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus.

Oppressed by craft, Dolo deceptus *vel* circumventus.

An oppressing, or oppression, Oppressio, 3.

Oppression by men in power, * Tyrannis, *ĭdis. f.*

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinens.

An oppressor, Oppressor, 3.

A violent oppressor, Expilator, 3. spoliator, direptor.

Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, 1. opprobrium, 2.

Opprobriously, Contumeliosĕ.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrum, 2.

To oppugn [oppose] Oppugno, 1. adversor; obsisto, *stĭti,* 3.

An oppugnation, Oppugnatio, 3.

An oppugner, or oppugnator, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

The optative mood, Modus optandi *vel* ‖ optativus.

Optic, or optical, * Opticus.

An optic glass, Vitrum opticum.

The optic nerve, Nervus opticus *vel* ad videndi sensum pertinens.

Optics, or the science of optics, * Optice, *es, f.*

An optician, Optices peritus *vel* professor.

Option [choice] Optio, 3. *It is in your option,* tua est optio.

At a time of liberty, when we may have our own option, libero tempore, cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio.

Opulence [wealth] Opulentia, 1. opes, *um, f. pl.* divitiæ, *arum.*

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, *ĭtis,* locuples, *ētis;* divitiis abundans *vel* affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne *or* ve joined to another word. *Is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? *They hold their own as hard as I or you,* ii suum diligenter tenent, quam ego aut tu. *Whether I hold my peace, or speak,* sive ego taceo, seu loquor. *Either he is present or not,* vel adest, vel non. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee,* postulo, sive æquum est, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich,* amici regis duo tresve perdivites sunt. *A rag or two,* unus aut alter pannus. ¶ *I shall persuade him by some means or other,* aliquo modo exorabo. *Could she do it whether I would or no?* num illa me invito potuit? *Let them consider whether they will or no,* deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or else [answering to *either*] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone,* aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to *whether*] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] Alias, aliter.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam. *That the malefactor should be forced to plead or ever, or before, he heard the accuser,* ut reus, antequam verbum accusatoris audiret, causam dicere cogeretur. ¶ *Or ever he come near,* priusquam appropinquet.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Orach or orage [herb] Atriplex, *ĭcis, n.*

Wild orach, Atriplex sylvestre.

An oracle, Oraculum, 2.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulĕre, petĕre, *vel* sciscitari.

To give forth, or pronounce, an oracle, Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

An oracle of wisdom, law, &c. Sapientiæ, jurisprudentiæ, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or oraculous, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum *vel* ‖ aurantium.

A China orange, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno advectum.

A Seville orange, Malum aureum ab Hispale advectum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or tawny, colour, Color aureus *vel* balaustinus

Orange flower water, Aqua florum mali ‖ aurantiæ.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Orationcula, 1. conciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, 1. orationem habēre, verba facĕre.

To make an oration of a thing, or blaze it abroad, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The close of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An orator, Orator, 3. ¶ *The dictator refrained being present at these popular assemblies, as being no very popular orator,* dictator concionibus se abstinuit, in actione minime popularis, *Liv.* 22. 25.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis.

Orator-like, Oratorie, facunde, diserte, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, 1. rhetorice, *es, f.* ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædicula, 1. sacellum, 2. * advtum.

An orb, Orbis, *is, m.*

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

Orchal, Lapis unde tinctores cæruleum conficiunt colorem.

Orchanet [herb] * Anchusa, 1.

An orchard, Pomarium, 2.

A cherry orchard, Locus cerasis consitus; ‖ cerasetum, 2.

To ordain, Ordino, 1. assigno; instituo, *ui,* 3. ¶ *He ordains thee to bring back the king,* tibi decernit ut regem reducas. *All are ordained to die,* omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order or appoint] Jubeo, *ssi,* 2. impero, 1.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre *vel* sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare *vel* inaugurare.

Ordained. Institutus, constitutus, designatus.

Ordained before hand, Destinatus, ‖ prædestinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, 3. institutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. institutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio, 3. ‖ substitutio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus; ‖ ordalium, 2.

Ordeal fire, Ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Ordelf, Jus quo quis metallum in suo fundo inventum sibi vendicat.

Order, Ordo, *dinis, f.* dispositio, 3. ¶ *We put our men into order,* legiones instruximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, *dinis, f.* mos, *moris, m.* ritus, 4.

An order [decree] Mandatum, 2. præceptum. ¶ *He sent two legions under the command of V. Severus and V. Bolanus, to assist Tigranes, with private orders to act deliberately, not rashly,* legiones duas cum Verulano Severo et Vectio Bolano, subsidium Tigrani mittit, occulto præcepto, compositius cuncta quam festinantius agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 3. 2. *And thus having executed his orders, he returns home,* atque ita functus imperio, ad regem revertitur, *Just.* 2. 4. *Then Valerius and Horatius were sent with discretionary orders to recall the commons and settle affairs, with a special charge to secure the decemvirs from the rage and insults of the multitude,* tum Valerius Horatiusque missi ad plebem conditionibus, quibus videretur, revocandam, componendasque res, decemviris quoque ab irâ et impetu multitudinis præcavēre jubentur, *Liv.* 3. 53.

To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agĕre. ¶ *The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different; the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinks best for the good of the whole,* aliæ enim sunt legati partes atque imperatoris; alter omnia agĕre ad præscriptum, alter libere ad summam rerum consulĕre debet, *Cæs. B.* 3. 51.

An order, or rank, Series, 5.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum, 2.

The order of the garter, Equitum auratæ periscelidis ordo.

A religious order, Ordo sacer *vel* religiosus.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo, equester *vel* equestris ordo.

By my order, Me jubente.

In order, Ex ordine, ordinate.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or without order, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus. *Something is out of order at home,* nescio quid turbatum est domi. ¶ *Thus truly, like greedy artificers, they are cutting out work for themselves, who are always wishing something in the state may be out of order, that themselves may be employed by you to settle it,* sic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus quærunt; qui et semper ægri aliquid esse in republicâ volunt, ut sit, ad cujus curationem a vobis adhibeantur, *Liv.* 5. 3.

To order, or put into order, Ordinare, ordinate disponĕre, suo quæque loco disponĕre, res aptis et accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will see that things be ordered right,* ego isthæc recte ut fiant videro. *As a man orders his son, so he is,* ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. *He orders his business well,* negotia sua bene gerit. ¶ *His death was concealed, till all things about his successor should be ordered,* mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 45.

To order, or give order, Impero, 1. jubeo, *jussi,* 2. statuo, *ui,* 3. constituo; edico, *xi,* præcipio, *cepi.* ¶ *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors,* quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give order to get the things ready,* ut apparentur dicam. ¶ *It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Lavici,* senatus censuit frequens, coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.* 4. 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Recte *vel* prudenter suis rationibus prospicĕre, consulĕre, providĕre.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronunciare, statuĕre.

To break order, or put out of order, Ordinem invertĕre, miscĕre, turbare.

To put, or reduce, things into order, Res ordine disponĕre *vel* collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate disponĕre.

To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] Reprimo, *pressi,* 3. comprimo; coerceo, 2. ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To set in order, Compono, *sui,* 3. dispono.

To take order, Curo, 1. ¶ *Our ancestors have taken good order in this,* bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother,* de matre videbo.

To order, or govern, Tempero, 1. moderor; rego, *xi,* 3.

To take orders, Sacros ordines inire.

Ordered, put, or set, in order, Ordinatus, compositus, dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or without order, Incomposite, confuse, permiste, perturbate; turbato ordine.

Without order, or command, Injussu. ¶ *That he had done all these things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge,* quod ea omnia non modo injussu suo, et civitatis, sed etiam inscientibus ipsis fecisset, *Cæs. B. J.* 1. 19.

Out of order [sick] Ægrotus, male se habens. ¶ *In his ninth consulship being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and presently returning to town,* consulatu suo nono tentatus in Campaniâ motiunculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetitâ, *Suet. Vesp.* 24.

Ordered, or governed, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

A well-ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bidden] Imperatus, jussus.

An orderer, Ordinator, 3. temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, 3. dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day,* da te hodie mihi.

The ordering, or management, of a business, Rei curatio *vel* administratio.

Orderly [put, or set, in order] Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus.

Orderly [obedient] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens.

Orderly [sober, or keeping good order] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] Composite, disposite, apte, idonee, ex ordine.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompositus, inordinatus.

Not orderly [adv.] Incomposite, inordinate.

Orders, or holy orders, Sacri ordines.

To confer orders, Aliquem sacris ordinibus initiare, sacerdotem instituĕre *vel* ordinare.

The orders of a family, Instituta domes ici, *Cic.*

To keep, or observe, the orders of the house of parliament, Servare disciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

Having given the necessary orders, Necessariis rebus imperatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21.

To execute one's orders, Jussa *vel* imperata alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens, ‖ ordinalis.

An ordinal, or book containing orders, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum, scitum.

Ordinarily, Fere, plerumque, usitate, ut assolet, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus.

Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris. *I am quite surfeited with these ordinary beauties*, tædet me quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 6. *And by chance the son of Æson was more beautiful than ordinary upon that day*, et casu, solito formosior Æsone natus illâ luce fuit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 84. *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections*, primores patrum censuere, non expectandum justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5. 9.

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus

Ordinary days, Dies stati.

One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.

Ordinary [not handsome or beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.

An ordinary, or eating-house, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little ordinary, or eating-house, Cauponula, 1.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor, 1.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius; homuncio, *onis, m.*

The ordinary of a bishop, Episcopi ‖ suffraganeus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinarius.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordnance, Tormenta majora; ‖ bombardæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To furnish with ordnance, ‖ Bombardis instruĕre.

Ordure, Fimus, 2. sordes, *ium, f. pl.* stercus, *ŏris, n.*

Ore, Metalli vena, metallum crudum.

Orewood, Alga agros Cornubiæ mirifice fœcundans.

Orfgild, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ a latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini fæx.

An organ, or instrument, Instrumentum, 2. * organum.

An organ, or pair of organs, * Organa pneumatica *vel* musica.

To play on the organs, Organa pneumatica modulari.

The keys of an organ, * Epitoniorum manubria.

The pipes of an organ, Tubi *vel* fistulæ organi musici.

An organ builder, Organorum musicorum fabricator.

An organ loft, Tabulatum organorum musicorum.

Organic, or organical, Organicus.

The organs of the body, Instrumenta corporis organica.

An organist, * Organicus, 2. organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, * Origanum, 2.

Wild organy, Origanum sylvestre.

To organize, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre, formare.

Orgeis, or organ ling [fish] Asellus major septentrionalis.

Orient [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis *vel* nitidissima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, eous.

An orifice, Os, *oris, n* ‖ orificium, 2. ¶ *The wound given has no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

Oriflamb, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or original [fountain or source] Origo, *ĭnis, f.* fons, *tis;* initium, 2. primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis [illegible]go, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus *vel* origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or source, of a river, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] Causa, 1.

An origin [motive, handle, or occasion] Occasio, 3. ansa, 1.

An origin [subject matter] Argumentum, 2 materia, 1.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum præformatum, modulus, 2. forma, 1.

An original [first draught] Primum exemplar, * archetypum, 2. prototypon.

An original written by a person's own hand, * Autographum, 2.

An original letter, Literæ autographæ.

An original picture, * Archetypa tabella, archetypum picturæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * prototypum

An original will, Archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ, primores *vel* principes tabulæ testamentariæ.

A copy of an original will, Testamenti * apographon, ex archetypo exscripiæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus.

Original [derived from one's country, or ancestors] Patrius.

Original sin, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad posteros propagata.

Original [birth, or descent] Genus, *ĕris, n.* stirps, *pis, f.* prosapia, 1. *A person of illustrious original*, homo nobili genĕre natus *vel* claris natalibus ortus. ¶ *A person of mean original*, terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumæ*, Cumis erant oriundi.

Original [etymology] Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2

It is so in the original, Ita se habet textus Hebraicus, Græcus, Latinus, &c.

Originally [at first] Primitus.

Originally [by birth] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

Origination, ‖ Originatio, 3.

Orisons [prayers] Preces, *um, f. pl.* orationes.

An ork [fish] Orca, 1. * pristus, 3.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, 2. exornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, *ŏris, n.* insigne, *is.*

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors, Antepagmenta, *orum, n. pl.*

Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body, Monilia, *um, n. pl.*

To be an ornament to, Decori *vel* ornamento esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornature, Ornatus, 4. exornatio, 3.

An orphan, Orbus, 2. pupillus; parentibus *vel* altero parentum orbatus.

A she orphan, Orba, 1. pupilla.

Orphanage, or orphanism, Orbitas, 3.

Orpiment, Auripigmentum, 2.

To colour with orpiment, Auripigmento illinĕre.

Orpine [herb] * Telephion *vel* telephium, 2.

Orrage, or orach [herb] Atriplex, *ĭcis, n. vel f.* Iris Florentina.

Orthodox, De fide Christianâ recte sentiens, * orthodoxus.

Orthodoxly, * Orthodoxe.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides *vel* opinio, * orthodoxia, 1.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * orthogonus.

Orthographically, * Orthographice.

Orthography, Recte scribendi ratio *vel* scientia, * orthographia, 1.

Orris, or flower-de-luce, * Iris, *ĭdis, f.*

Orris [gold or silver lace] Laciniæ aureæ *vel* argenteæ quoddam genus.

Orts, Frustula, *orum, n pl.* fragmenta; offæ *vel* offulæ, *arum, f. pl.* mensæ reliquiæ, ‖ analecta, *orum, n. pl.*

Oscillation, Oscillatio, 3.

Oscitancy, or oscitation, Oscitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.

An osier, Vimen, *ĭnis, n.* viburnum, 2.

An osier bed, Virgetum, 2. salictum.

An osier tree, Vitex, *ĭcis, f.* salix.

Of, or belonging to, osiers, Vimineus.

An ospray, or ossifrage, Ossifragus, 2. ossifraga, 1. haliæetus, 2.

An ossuary, or charnel house, Cœmeterium, ‖ ossuarium, 2.

Ostentation, Ostentatio, 3. venditatio. ¶ *But there was more of ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 11.

To make ostentation of, Magnifice se jactare et ostentare, de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari.

An ostentatious person, Ostentator, 3.

Osteology, Liber *vel* dissertatio de ossibus, * osteologia, 1.

An ostler, Equiso, *onis, m.* stabularius, 2.

An ostlery, Stabulum, 2.

Ostracism, * Ostracismus, 2.

An ostrich, * Struthiocamelus, 2.

Other, Alius, *a, ud. I have many other things which I will now pass over*, habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabuntur. ¶ *I give satisfaction to all others*, cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *He is praised by some, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwise*, in reliquis aliter.

Any other, Alius quispiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter, *era, um. He has now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est.

Some or other, Nonnulli, *orum.*

Belonging to others, or another, Alienus.

Sometime or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudiustertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* et modo quid fuit?

Other where, or in other places, Alibi. *When in other places the water was scarce above the knee*, cum aqua alibi vix genua supererat.

Othergates, Multo melior *vel* præstantior.

Otherwise, or at another time, Alias.

Otherwise, or another kind of [adj.] Aliusmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I had thought*, ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.

Otherwise [adv.] Alias, aliter, cæteroquin, secus. ¶ *Otherwise had it not been so*, quod ni ita se haberet.

Far otherwise, Aliter multo, longe secus.

A little otherwise, Paulo secus.

Every other, Alternus. *You must do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, Lutra, 1.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, ad formam ovi.

Ovation, or the lesser triumph, Ovatio, 3.

An oubat, Eruca pilosa.

An ouch, or collar of gold, Monile aureum.

An ouch, or button of gold set with a precious stone, Globulus aureus gemmâ ornatus, funda.

The ouches a boar makes, Ictus apri dente factus.

An oven, * Clibanus, 2. furnus.

A little oven, Fornacula, 1.

A potter's oven, Figulina, 1. figlina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquĕre.

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, 2.

An oven tender, ‖ Furnarius, 2.

An oven fork, Contus furnarius.

Of, or belonging to, an oven, Furnaceus.

A peel to put things into an oven, Infurnibulum, 2.

Over [preposition] Super, supra, per, trans, in. *Over the tabernacle*, super tabernaculum. *A shower hung over my head*, supra caput adstitit imber. *He travelled over Caucasus*, iter per Caucasum fecit. *Let him carry her hence over the sea to sell*, trans mare hinc venum asportet. *They sing over their wine*, ad, per, inter vinum, in vino, cantant. *The father has power over his children*, pater habet potestatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me est juris. Prov. *You will bring an old house over your head*, irritabis crabrones.

Over [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. *They rebuke our ambassadors over fiercely*, nimis ferociter legatos nostros increpant. *There is no man over happy*, nemo nimium beatus est.

Over and above, or over and beside, Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea, insuper, ex abundanti. *Over and above that he had fought*, super quam quod pugnaverat. ¶ *I gave three pounds for these two, over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro istis duobus dedi præter vecturam.

Over and over again, Iterum ac sæpius, crambe bis cocta.

Over much [adj.] Nimius. *One that is covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinks over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talked over much*, sermonis nimius erat.

Over much [adv.] Nimis, nimio, nimium.

Over against, or opposite to, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus. *This country is over against that of the Bactrians,* hæc regio est ex adverso Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's shop over against that place,* exadversum ei loco tonstrina quædam est. *There is a smith's shop over against it,* exadversus est fabrica ferraria. *Over against that place,* exadversus eum locum. ¶ *Over against us,* e regione nobis. *When the moon is over against, or opposite to, the sun,* cum luna est e regione solis.

Over night, Preteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Defervesco, *vi* vel *bui*, 3. mitigari. *When his passion is over,* cum defervescat ira. *When the heat of youth was over,* cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent. ¶ *The battle in Thessaly being over,* prælio in Thessaliâ facto, *Cæs.* *His anger was over,* ira consedit. *The fright being over,* pavore sedato, *Liv.* 1. 16. *The matter or affair being over,* re confectâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 13. *When he saw that the summer was now over,* ubi videt æstatem jam exactam esse, *Sall. B. J.* 65. *The winter was now almost over,* hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25.

The rain, or shower, is over, Pluere desiit. ¶ *The shower was over,* desierant imbres, *Ov. Met.* 5. 285.

All over, Per totum. ¶ *The country betwixt them and the Carthaginians was all over sandy, and of one uniform appearance,* ager in medio arenosus, unâ specie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *After he returned into the camp, letters were found scattered all over on the ground,* cum reversus in castra esset, epistolæ totis castris abjectæ inveniuntur, *Just.* 14. 1. *You are all over wisdom,* tu quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 41.

Clad all over in white. Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.

Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum.

All the fields over, Per agros passim.

The business is all over, Transacta res est.

The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus *vel* opportunitas præteriit.

To be over, or rule over, Præsum, *fui*, præsideo, *sedi*, 2. impero, 1. *Pompey was over the army,* Pompeius præfuit exercitui. *I will be over you,* ego tibi præsidebo. *What free man shall he rule over,* [*who is not able to rule over his own lust?*] cui tandem libero hic imperabit?

To bring over, Traduco, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To carry over, Transfero, *stuli*; transporto, 1.

To come, or pass, over, Transeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To draw, or fetch, over to one's party, In factionem suam pertrahĕre.

To be over [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.

To give over, or leave off, Desino, *sivi* vel *ii*, 3. desisto, *stĭti*. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians,* medici de ejus salute desperabant.

To give over unto, Dedo, *di*, 3. concedo, *ssi*.

To give over [cast off] Abjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To give over an office, Magistratum deponĕre, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.

To hang over, Immineo, 2.

To jump over, Transilio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 4.

To make a bridge over a river, In flumine pontem efficĕre. ¶ *He had made two bridges over the Sicoris,* in Sicore flumine pontes effecerat duos, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 40.

To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.

To name over, Nomina recitare.

To read over, Perlego, *legi*, 3.

To write over again, Transcribo, *psi*, 3.

To overawe, Metu absterrĕre, coercĕre, reprimĕre, comprimĕre.

Overawed, Metu absterritus.

Over baked, Nimis coctus.

Over balancing, Præponderans.

To over bid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

Over big, Prægrandis, prælargus.

It over blows [sea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.

To cast overboard, E nave dejicĕre.

Over boiled, Nimis coctus.

Over bold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.

Over burdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky, or weather, is overcast,* atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.

Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mœstus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.

To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacĕre.

An overcasting, Obductio, 3.

Overcautious, Nimis cautus.

To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare.

To overcharge the stomach, Stomachum crapulâ *vel* cibo opprimĕre.

An overcharge, Onus impar.

Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

An overcharging, Onus injustum.

An overcharging the stomach, Ingluvies, 5. crapula, 1.

Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcome, Vinco, *vici*, 3. supero, 1. ¶ *The smell overcomes my stomach,* odor offendit stomachum. *The wine I have drank has overcome me,* vicit vinum, quod bibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 1.

Overcome, Victus, superatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

An overcomer, Victor, 3. superator, expugnator.

An overcomer [fem.] Victrix, *īcis*, *f.*

An overcoming, Victoria, 1. superatio, 3.

Over confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Over curious, Nimis curiosus

Over curiosity, Nimia curiositas.

To overdo oneself, or labour too hard, Nimio labore se fatigare.

To over drink oneself, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

Over earnest, Nimis vehemens.

To over eat, Plus æquo comedĕre.

To over fill, Supra modum implĕre.

Over fine, Nimis elegans.

To overflow [act.] Inundo, 1.

To overflow [neut.] Exundo, 1. redundo. ¶ *Whose country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, and destroyed several houses,* quorum agros Tiberis super ripas effusus maxime ruinis villarum vastavit, *Liv.* 4. 49.

Overflowed, or overflown, Superfusus, inundatus.

An overflowing, Inundatio, 3. alluvies, 5.

To overfly, Prætervolo, 1.

Over fond, Nimis indulgens.

To overglut, Satio, 1. ad nauseam usque aliquid facĕre.

To overgo, Prætereo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. transeo.

An overgoing, Transitus, 4.

To overgrow, Supercresco, *crevi*, 3.

Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus *vel* obsitus.

Overgrown with age, Ætate gravis.

To overhale accounts, Rationes denuo examinare, recensĕre, retractare.

Over happy, Nimis felix *vel* fortunatus.

To overhasten, Præcipito, 1.

Over hastened, Præcipitatus.

Over hastiness, Præcipitatio, 3.

Over hasty, Præproperus; præceps, *ĭpitis*.

Over hasty fruits, Fructus præcoces.

Overhastily, Præpropere.

To overhear, Subausculto, 1. quasi per nebulam audire.

Overheard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.

An overhearing, Subauscultatio, 3.

To overheat, Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacere.

Overheavy, Nimis gravis *vel* ponderosus.

To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenso gaudio perfundi.

Overladen, Nimio pondere pressus.

To overlay, Incubando opprimĕre *vel* suffocare. ¶ *Sows overlay their pigs,* elidunt fœtus sues.

Overlaid, Incubando oppressus *vel* elisus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To overlive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. supersum, *fui*.

An overliver, Superstes, *ĭtis*.

To overload, Nimis *vel* nimium onerare, onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

Overlong, Prælongus.

To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, *exi*, 3. intueor, *itus*, 2.

To overlook [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, procuro; provideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. prudenter administrare.

To overlook [neglect, or pass by] Negligo, *exi*, 3. despicio; omitto, *si*; prætermitto.

To overlook [pardon] Condono, 1. gratiam culpæ facĕre.

To overlook [scorn or contemn] Temno, *psi*, 3. contemno; despicio, *exi*.

To overlook [overtop, or be higher] Superemineo, 2.

An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, 3. intuitus, 4.

An overlooking [taking care of] Curatio, 3. accuratio; prudens administratio.

An overlooking [neglecting, or passing by] Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omissio, 3. prætermissio.

An overlooking [pardoning] Condonatio, 3.

Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis sit largus *seu* longus.

To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare *vel* vincĕre.

An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.

Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

Overmeasure, Accessio, 3. mantissa, 1. additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Overmost, Summus, supremus.

Overmuch, Nimis, nimium.

Overnight, Nocte præteritâ.

Over officiously, Perofficiose.

Overold, Senectute confectus *vel* gravatus.

To overpass, Transgredior, *gressus*, 3. prætervehor, *vectus*.

To overpass [go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. prætervelio, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To overpass [excel] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

To overpass [let slip] Omitto, *si*, 3. prætermitto.

An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, 3. trajectio.

An overpassing [out going] Prægressio, 3.

Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvĕre.

To over persuade, Importunâ suasione impellĕre.

Over persuaded, Importunâ suasione impulsus.

An overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Overplus of weight, Ponderis auctarium, ‖ superpondium.

To be overplus, Resto, *stĭti*, 1. supersum, *fui*.

To overpoise, Præpondero, 1.

Overpoised, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus superare *vel* vincĕre.

Overpowered, Viribus superatus *vel* victus.

To overprint, Plures libros subjectos prelo typis imprimĕre quam qui vendi possint.

To overprize, Pluris quam par est æstimare.

An overprizer, Æstimator iniquus.

To overrate. Pluris quam convenit censĕre.

Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.

An overrating, Iniqua rei æstimatio.

To overreach, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis ductare, fraude capĕre. ¶ *I have for some time been distrustful of you, Davus, lest, after the example of the greater part of servants, you should attempt to overreach me by your artifices,* ego dudum non nihil veritus sum, Dave, abs te, ne faceres idem, quod vulgus servorum solet, dolis ut me deluderes, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 3.

To overreach in going, Assequor, *quutus*, 3.

To overreach, or hurt, oneself by reaching too far, Se nimis extendendo lædĕre.

An overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris graudior.

Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached,* in foveam decidit; os ei sublitum est probe.

An overreacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2 homo fraudulentus; veterator, 3. doli fabricator.

An overreaching, Fraudatio, 3. ‖ impostura, 1.

To overreckon, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.

To override himself, Equitando se nimis fatigare.

Overrid, or overridden, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

Over rigid, Nimis rigidus *vel* severus.

Overripe, Præmaturus.

Over roasted, Nimis assus.

To overrule, Vinco, *vici*, 3. supero, 1.

To overrule [a plea] Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra objectionem *vel* exceptionem dare.

Overruled, Superatus, victus.

Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia administrans *vel* gubernans.

To overrun, or outrun, Cursu præterire. ¶ *But the heart of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with covetousness,* cæterum avaritia ante omnes L. Septimulei præcordia possedit, *V. Max.* 9. 4. 3.

To overrun, or cover all over, Cooperio, *ui*, 4.

To overrun, or destroy, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto. ¶ *He overruns almost all the country with his cavalry,* pleraque loca hostiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. B. J.* 23. *Saying, that the Cimbrians also from Germany a vast number of wild and savage people, had like a tempest overrun Italy,* dicens, simul et a Germaniâ Cimbros, immensa millia ferorum atque immitium populorum, more procellæ, inundâsse Italiam, *Just.* 38. 4.

To be overrun with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.

To overrun [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas aliter quam antea disponere *vel* collocare.

Overrun, Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.

Over scrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus.

Over sea, Transmarinus.

To oversee, or inspect, Curo, 1. procuro; inspicio, *spexi*, recognosco, *vi*.

To oversee, [let slip, or pass by] Prætereo, *ivi vel ii*, 4. prætermitto, *misi*, 3.

Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus

Overseen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

Overseen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be overseen [mistaken] Erro, 1. hallucinor.

An overseer, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector.

An overseer of the king's works, * Architectus regius.

An overseer of the highways, Curator viarum publicarum.

Overseers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To overseeth, Percoquo, *xi*, 3.

To oversell, Pluris quam par est vendĕre.

To overset [among seamen] Navem *vel* scapham evertĕre *vel* impingĕre.

Overset, Eversus.

To overshadow, Obumbro, 1.

Overshadowed, Obumbratus.

An overshadowing, Obumbratio, 3.

To overshoot, Jactu, sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Don't overshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 2. 3.

To overshoot oneself, Consilio labi.

An oversight, Error, 3. erratum, 2. negligentia, 1. incuria.

The oversight [of a business] Curatio, 3. procuratio, inspectio.

To oversleep oneself, Nimis diu dormire.

To overslip, Omitto, *misi*, 3. prætermitto.

Overskipped, or overslipped, Prætermissus, præteritus.

An overskipping, or overslipping, Prætermissio, 3.

Oversodden, Percoctus, nimis coctus.

Oversold, Pluris quam par est venditus.

To overspread, Obduco, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4.

Overspread, Obductus, coopertus.

An overspreading, Obductio, 3.

Overstocked, Redundans.

To overstrain, or overstretch, Nimis extendĕre.

Overstrained, or overstretched, Nimis extensus.

Over talkative, Loquacior impendio, *Gell.* 1. 3.

Overt [open] Apertus, manifestus.

An overt act, Factum aliquod consilium probans.

Overtly [slightly] Perfunctorie, leviter.

To overtake, Assequor, *quutus*, 3. consequor; præverto, *ti*. ¶ *And overtaking the king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one single battle*, regemque fugientem mediâ nactus Armeniâ uno prælio confecit, *Flor.* 3. 5.

Overtaken, Preventus, præceptus, cursu adæquatus.

Overtaken in drink, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus.

Overtaken in a fault, Peccans, delinquens.

An overtaking, Consecutio, 3.

To overtax, Iniquo censu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo censu oneratus.

An overthrow, Clades, *is*, *f.* strages.

To overthrow, or demolish, Diruo, *ui*, 3. subverto, *ti*; demolior, *itus*, 4.

To overthrow [defeat] Supero, 1. devinco, *vici*, 3. prosterno, *stravi*.

To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum evertĕre.

An overthrower, Eversor, 3. victor.

An overthrowing, Eversio, 3. subversio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus, prostratus.

To be overthrown at law, Causâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Overthwart, Transversus, obliquus.

An overthwart stroke, Ictus obliquus *vel* transversus.

Laid overthwart, Transversus, oblique positus.

Overthwart one another, Decussatus.

To go overthwart, Transcurro, *ri*, 3.

A going overthwart, Transcursus, 4.

Overthwartly, Decussatim.

Overthwartly [crossly] Oblique, perverse.

To do a thing overthwartly, Præpostere aliquid agĕre.

Overthwartness, Perversitas, 3. pervicacia, 1.

To overtire, or overtoil himself, Seipsum laboribus discruciare *vel* fatigare.

Overtired, or overtoiled, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

I overtook [of *overtake*] Assecutus *vel* consecutus sum.

To overtop [be higher or taller] Superemineo

To overtop, [surpass or excel] Aliquem aliquâ re superare, vincĕre, antecellĕre, præstare, anteire, antecedere.

An overture, or proposals, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propositæ.

An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.

To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponĕre.

To overturn, Everto, *ti*, 3. subverto. ¶ *Near the Curtian lake Galba was overturned by the fright of the chairmen who carried him, and lay grovelling on the ground*, juxta Curtium lacum trepidatione ferentium Galba projectus e sellâ ac provolutus est, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 41. *These accidents, though grievous, are not very common, as to be shipwrecked, overturned in a coach, &c.* rari sunt casus, etiamsi graves, naufragium facĕre, vehiculo everti, *Sen. Epist.* 103.

Overturned, Eversus, subversus.

An overturner, Eversor, 3. subversor.

An overturning, Eversio, 3. subversio.

An overvalue, Pretium nimis carum.

To overvalue, Pluris justo æstimare *vel* licitari.

Overvalued, Pluris justo æstimatus.

An overvaluing, Pluris justo estimatio.

Over violent, Nimis vehemens.

To overweeen, Sibi nimium placĕre, plus æquo sibi tribuĕre.

An overweening, Arrogantia, 1. fastus, 4.

Overweeningly, Arroganter, superbe.

To overweigh, Præpondero, 1.

Over weight, Auctarium, 2. additamentum, ‖ superpondium.

To overwhelm, Obruo, *ui*, 3. immergo, *si*; operio, 4.

To overwhelm with earth, Terræ infodĕre, *Virg.* 11. 205.

To overwhelm with water, Aquæ immergĕre.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, mersus, demersus.

Overwhelmed with grief, Dolore *vel* tristitiâ oppressus.

Overworn with age, Vietus, annis obsitus *vel* confectus.

Ought [any thing] Res, *ei*, *f.* quidquam, &c. ¶ *Had you ought else to do with her?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Dost thou perceive ought?* ecquid sentis? *If ought should befall you*, si quid tibi humanitus accideret. *Had I been ought but a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. *For ought I hear*, quantum audio.

Ought, or good for ought, Frugi, *indecl.* ¶ *You will never be good for ought so long as I live*, dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugi bonæ.

I ought [of *owe*] Debui. *I have paid what I ought, or owed, him*, dissolvi quæ debui.

I ought [should] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be persuaded of it*, nobis persuasum esse debet. *Which ought to have been done long since*, quod jampridem factum esse oportuit. *He thinks they ought to be put to death*, censet eos morte multandos esse.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An ounce [beast] * Lynx, *cis*, *f.* vel *m.*

An ounce [weight] Uncia, 1.

A little ounce, Unciola, 1.

Of, or belonging to, an ounce, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of, or belonging to, half an ounce, Semuncialis, semunciarius.

An ounce and half, Sescuncia, 1.

Of, or belonging to, an ounce and half, Sescuncialis.

Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.

The weight of two ounces, Sextentarium pondus.

Three ounces, Quadrans.

Four ounces, Triens.

Five ounces, Quincunx, *cis*.

Six ounces, Selibra, 1. sembella; semissis, *m.*

Seven ounces, Septunx, *cis*.

Eight ounces, Bes, *bessis*, *m.*

Nine ounces, Dodrans.

Ten ounces, Dextans.

Eleven ounces, Deunx, *cis*.

Twelve ounces, As, *assis*, vel assis, *is*, *m.* libra, 1.

Sixteen ounces [a pound Avoirdupois] Libra * zygostatica.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum *vel* sicilicus.

The sixth part of an ounce, Sextula, 1.

The eighth part of an ounce, * Drachma, 1.

The twenty-fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum, 2.

By ounces, or ounce by ounce, Unciatim.

Our, or ours, Noster. *He is on our side*, a nobis est. *Whose is it, ours, or yours?* cujus est, noster an vester?

A friend of ours, Quidam e nostris amicis.

Of our country, party, or opinion, Nostras, *atis*.

By our own fault, Nostrâpte culpâ.

Tanners' ouse, Cortex, quo depsantur *vel* macerantur coria.

An ousle, Merula, 1.

Ouster le main, Juris formula, ubi querens illud quod regis nomine invasum est, non ad regem, sed ad seipsum, spectare comprobavit.

Out of, according to several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin; *viz.*

A, or ab; as, *Get you out of their sight*, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he shall see her carried out of his sight*, cum hanc sibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

De; as, *She snatched a supper out of the funeral pile*, rapuit de rogo cœnam.

E, ex; as, *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, e flammâ petere te cibum posse arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, e castris exibat. *Out of hand*, e vestigio. *We have thrown Catiline out of the city*, Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus.

Extra; as, *Both in and out of the body there are some good things*, et in corpore et extra quædam bona sunt. *Out of the reach of a weapon*, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.

Præ; as, *Out of love she shut him out of doors*, præ amore hunc exclusit foras. *They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth*, recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculii.

Pro; as, *Out of my love I sent one to tell it him*, misi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, *They are out of measure angry*, illis ira est supra modum.

Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejicieus.

Out of countenance, Perturbatus, confusus, rubore suffusus.

Out of doubt, Haud dubie, procul dubio; sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controversiâ.

Out of date, Antiquatus, obsoletus.

Out of doors, Foris. *He is gone out of doors*, exivit foras.

Out at the elbow, or out at heels, Laceratus, tritus.

Out at the elbow, or out at heels [much in debt] Ære alieno pressus.

Out, or get out, of my sight, Apage, *sing. et plur.*

Out of hand [forthwith] Propere, cito, sine morâ, confestim, statim, illico, e vestigio.

Out of fashion, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.

Out of favour, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.

Out of frame, Male dispositus.

To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum esse.

Out of heart, Animo fractus.

Out of heart [as ground] Infœcundus, ‖ infertilis.

Out of humour, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

Out of kind, Degener.

Out of measure, Supra *vel* ultra modum.

The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.

The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.

Out of order, Præpostere, extra ordinem. See *Order*.

The time is out, or expired, Tempus præteriit *vel* elapsum est.

My dream is out, or fulfilled, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi, somnio meo defunctus sum, *Just.* 1. 5.

Out of patience, Impatiens, ægre *vel* iniquo animo ferens.

Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.

Out of place, or office, Officio *vel* munere privatus

Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.

Out of sight, Oculis subductus. Prov. *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium cito perit memoria.

Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.

Out of use, Obsoletus, antiquatus, desuetus.

Out of time, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things are out of time*, non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc.

Out upon you, Vah! apage te.

Out of the way, Devius, avius. ¶ *I think it is not out of the way*, non alienum *vel* alienum puto.

It is gone out of my mind, Excidit *vel* elapsum est e memoriâ.

Out of one's wits, Insanus, demens, mente captus. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me.

Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.

A way, or passage, out, Exitus, 4. ¶ *They had but two ways out*, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire possent.

To be out of the way, or absent, Abesse.

To be out of the way, or stray from the beaten path, A viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare.

To be out of the way [deceived or mistaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

To be out of one's head, or memory, E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

To be out of hope, Desperare, de spe decidĕre.

To be out of humour, Offendi, irasci, stomachari; ægre *vel* moleste ferre.

To be out of one's wits, Desipĕre, insanire.

To bring out, Profero, *tuli*. *Bring it out, or out with it*, profer; dic clare *vel* perspicue.

To out, or cast out, Ejicio, *ēci*, 3. projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command*, ei imperium est abrogatum.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, egredi, prodire.

To come out, or be known, Palam fieri, evulgari.

To drive out, Abigo, *ēgi*, 3. expello, *pŭli*; arceo, 2.

To give out, or spread abroad, Rumorem spargĕre, consilium divulgare.

To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, *ui*, 3. dispenso, 1. dispertio, 4.

To give out, or yield one the better, Cedo, *cessi*, 3. herbam porrigĕre.

To give out, or leave off, Desisto, *stĭti*, 3. absisto; desino, *vi*.

To go out, Exire, egredi, prodire.

To go out [as fire does] Extingui.

To hear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.

To heave out, Abigo, *egi*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.

To keep out of doors, or not come in, Foris se continĕre.

To leave out, Omitto, *si*, 3.

To lend out, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare *vel* credĕre.

To let, or hire, out, Mercede locare *vel* elocare.

To make out by arguments, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To pluck, or pull, out, Extraho, *xi*, 3. evello, *velli* vel *vulsi*, 3.

To put out, or extinguish, Extinguo, *xi*, 3.

To read out a book, Librum perlegĕre, totum librum legĕre.

To rend, or tear, out, Dilacero, 1.

To speak to one out of a window, Per fenestram alloqui. ¶ *When the noise and outrage of the multitude could scarcely be borne, Tanaquil spoke to the people from the upper part of the house, out of a window that faced the new way*, quum clamor impetusque multitudinis vix sustinēri posset, ex superiore parte ædium, per fenestras in novam viam versas, populum Tanaquil alloquitur, *Liv.* 1. 41.

To stick, or bunch, out, Exto, *tĭti*, 1.

To strike, or dash, out, Deleo, *vi*, 2.

To take, or cull, out, Decerpo, *psi*, 3. excerpo.

To wrench out, Vi *vel* violenter extrahĕre.

To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare *vel* vincĕre.

Outbidden, Licitando superatus *vel* victus.

To outbrasen one, Audaciâ aliquem superare *vel* vincĕre.

To outbrave, Territo, 1. insulto; terrorem alicui incutĕre.

Outbraved, Terrore *vel* metu absterritus.

An outbraving, Insultatio, 3.

An outcast, Ejectus, ejectitius.

An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.

An outcry, Exclamatio, 3. quiritatio.

An outcry [public sale] Auctio, 3.

To sell by outcry, Auctionor, 1. sub hastâ vendĕre.

To outdo, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Outdone, Superatus, victus.

Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.

Outer, or outward, Exterus *vel* externus.

To outface, Pertinacissime adversari.

Outfangthief, Fur in alieno fundo comprehensus, in domini vero sui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.

To outfast, Alium inediâ superare.

To outgo, Præcedo, *cessi*, 3. præverto, *ti*; prævenio, *ni*, 4.

An outgoing, Prægressio, 3.

Out hest, or out horn, Evocatio subditorum ad militiam per edictum regis *vel* per sonum cornu.

An outjutting room, Mœnianum, 2. tabulatum projectile.

Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandish man, or woman, Alienigĕna, æ, c.

To outlast, or last longer, Diutius durare.

To outlaw, Proscribo, *psi*, 3.

An outlaw, or outlawed man, Proscriptus relegatus; exul, *ŭlis*, exlex, *legis*.

An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, *Liv* 2. 38.

An outlawing, or outlawry, Proscriptio, 3.

To outlearn, Majores progressus in literis facĕre, discendo alium prævertĕre.

An outlet, Exitus, 4.

An outline, Linea exterior.

To outlive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. supersum, *fui*.

Outlived, Vivendo superatus.

An outliver, Superstes, *stĭtis*, c.

The outmost, or outermost, Extremus, extimus.

To outnumber, Numero superare.

An out parish, * Paræcia suburbana.

Out parters, Fures in confinio Scotiæ qui bona furto subrepta aliis furibus, ea recipientibus attulerunt.

To outpass, Prætergredior, *gressus*, 3. supero, 1. anteeo, 4.

Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.

An outpassing, Prægressio, 3.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia.

Outrageous, Ferox, *ocis*; immanis, furiosus, efferus, mentis impotens.

To be outrageous, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. debacchor, 1.

Outrageously, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter.

Outrageousness, Furor, 3. feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, 5.

To outreach, or reach farther, Ultra quam alius manus extendĕre.

To outreach [cheat] Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis ductare.

To outride, Equitando superare.

Outriders, Apparitores qui homines in curiam ad vicecomitem citant.

Outright, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

To outrun, Cursu prævertĕre. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors, that they had outrun the constable, or spent the income of their estates before it was due*, cum in insectatione priorum principum, qui gravitate sumptuum justos reditus anteissent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 18.

To outshine, Fulgore superare *vel* vincĕre.

To outshoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 2. 3.

The outside, Superficies, 5. ¶ *I can give you no certain description of the inside of the house; for I have only seen the outside thereof, and parts exposed to public view*, de ipsâ villâ nihil possum tibi certi scribĕre; frontem enim ejus tantum novi, et exposita, *Sen. Ep.* 56.

The outside, or most, in buying and selling, Pretium maximum.

On the outside, Extrinsecus, parte exteriore.

An outstanding, Eminentia, 1. projectura.

To outstrip, Præverto, *ti*, 3. præcurro, *ri*; anteeo, 4. ¶ *Outstripping not only the messengers, but also the very rumour of his coming*, non solum nuntios, sed etiam famam adventûs sui prægressus, *Liv.* 28. 1.

To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertĕre.

Outward, Externus, exterus.

In outward appearance, Extrinsecus.

More outward, Exterior.

An outward show, or pretence, Pretextus, 4. species externa.

A ship outward bound, Navis ad exteras nationes destinata.

Outwardly, Exterius.

To outweigh, Præpondero, 1. pondere superare *vel* vincĕre.

To outwit, or deceive, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis ductare, astutiâ *vel* ingenii acumine aliquem antecedĕre. ¶ *Here Eumenes outwitted this crafty general, and made him slacken his speed*, hic Eumenes callidum imperatorem vicit consilio, celeritatemque impedivit ejus, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.

Outwitted, Astutiâ victus.

Out-works, Munimenta exteriora; ‖ antemurale, *is*, *n.*

To owe, Debeo, 2. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid æri alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. ¶ *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty, and fortunes*, dicentes, per illum se vivere, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Owed, or owing, Debitus. *He payed the money owing*, debitas solvit pecunias. ¶ *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owing, Debitio, 3. nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* debitum, 2.

An owl, Bubo, *onis*, *m.* et *f.*

The horn owl, Noctua aurita; asio, *onis*, *m.*

A screech owl, Strix, *gis*, *f.*

An owler, or smuggler, Qui merces illicite invehit *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, suus. *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converts it to his own use*, pro suo utitur. ¶ *I am not so glad for my own sake, as hers*, non tam meâpte causâ, quam illius lætor. *But it is my own fault only*, sed mea propria culpa est. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our own choice whether we will give or no*, demus necne in nostrâ potestate est. *I am not my own man*, non sum apud me. *Being at his own house*, cum esset apud se. ¶ *Publicly exposing all the plunder in the Campus Martius, that the several owners claiming their own goods within three days might carry them away, the rest which were not claimed were sold*, expositâ omni in Campo Martio prædâ, ut suum quisque per triduum cognitum abduceret, reliqua vendita, quibus domini non exstitere, *Liv.* 3. 10. *Part of the plunder was restored to the Latins and Hernici, claiming the things as their own*, prædæ pars sua cognoscentibus Latinis atque Hernicis reddita, *Id.* 4. 29.

One's own estate, Peculium, 2.

One's own self, Propria persona. ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, fecit per se. *He that knows his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine*, qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. *It is she her own self*, ipsa est.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, suâpte sponte. *He offered himself of his own accord*, se ultro obtulit.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, *fassus*, 2. confiteor, *fessus*; agnosco, *vi*, 3. *He owns him for his son*, illum prolem fatetur suam.

To own [claim] Vendico, 1. assero, *ui*, 3. posco, *poposci*.

To own [possess] Possideo, *edi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1. potior, *titus*, 4.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, assertus.

Owned [possessed] Possessus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, 2. possessor, 3.

The owre [beast] Urus jubatus.

An owzel, Merula, 1.

A small owzel, Merula cœrulea.

An ox, Bos, *vis*, *m.*

Of, or belonging to, an ox, Bovillus, bubulus.

A wild ox, Urus, 2.

Ox bane [herb] * Buphonos.

Ox eye [herb] * Buphthalmus, 2.

An ox fly, Tabanus, 2.

An ox gang of land, Terræ viginti jugera.

Ox heal, Hellebori nigri radix.

An ox house, or stall, Bovile, *is*, *n.*

Ox lips [flower] ‖ Veris primula.

An ox stall, Bubile, *is*, *n.*

Ox tongue [herb] * Buglossa, 1.

Oxen, Boves, *boum*, *pl.*

Oxymel, * Oxymeli, *tis*, *n.*

A commission of oyer and terminer, Commissio ad causas criminosas audiendas et terminandas.

O yes, Audite, aures arrigite.

An oyster, Ostrea, 1. ostreum, 2.

An oyster bed, or pit, Ostrearium, 2.

An oyster shell, Testa ostrearia.

Oyster green [herb] Fucus marinus; * lichen, *ēnis*, *m.*

Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, ostreis refertus *vel* scatens.

An oyster man, Ostrearius, 2.

An oyster woman, Ostrearia, 1.

Round leaved oyster weed, Opuntia marina.

P.

A PACE [in going] Passus, 4. gradus, gressus, incessus.

An alderman's or slow pace, Incessus gravis, testudineus, *vel* Junonius.

A pace, or herd, of asses, Asinorum caterva.

A great, or full, pace, Gradus citatus *vel* plenus.

A slow pace, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus.

To go with a brisk or full pace, Accelerato *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre.

To go with a soft, or slow, pace, Lente incedĕre; suspenso, lento, *vel* testudineo gradu ire.

To hasten, mend, or quicken, one's pace, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre. *Fear made them hasten their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To hold, or keep, pace with, Pari passu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.

To pace as a horse, Tolutim incedĕre, gressus glomerare.

A pace, or five feet [in measuring] Passus, 4.

A pacer, or pacing horse, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, ☤ delenificus.

A pacific treaty, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, 3. pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, *si*, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Pacify yourself*, iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tantopere. *He will easily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillime patrem in leges consociet suas. ¶ *By degrees they pacified the common people by soothing and mollifying their passions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3. 14.

To pacify again, Remulceo, *si*, 2.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compescĕre, tumultum componĕre *vel* sopire, cives dissidentes conciliare.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, 3. pacator, ‖ placator.

Pacificatory, or pacifying, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio

A pack, or bundle, Fascis, 3.

A little pack, or bundle, Fasciculus, 2.

A pack, or burden, Onus, ĕris, *n.* sarcina, 1.

A little pack, or burden, Sarcinula, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a pack, Sarcinarius.

A pack of cards, Foliorum *vel* chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A pack of hounds, Canum venaticorum turba *vel* grex.

A pack of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex.

A pack of troubles, Ilias malorum.

A pack of wool, Lanæ fasciculus.

A naughty pack, Homo nequam.

A pack-cloth, Segestre cannabinum, involucrum e panno confectum.

A pack-fork, Ærumna, 1. mulus Marianus.

A pack-horse, Equus clitellarius, jumentum sarcinarium.

A pack-needle, Acus sarcinaria.

A pack-saddle, Clitellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* sella dossuaria.

To saddle with a pack-saddle, Clitellas imponĕre.

Saddled with a pack-saddle, Clitellis stratus.

A maker of pack-saddles, Sutor clitellarius.

A pack-thread, Filum sarcinarium.

To pack, or pack up, Consarcino, 1. suffarcino; sarcinam constringĕre, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingĕre.

To pack, or go away, Fugio, *gi*, 3, propere discedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.

To pack, or drive away, Fugo, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Must I then be thus packed out of doors?* siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici? *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 2. 1.

To pack cards, Folia *vel* chartas pictas componĕre.

To pack up one's awls, Vasa *vel* sarcinulas colligĕre.

Packed up, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus

A packer, Qui merces in fasces compingit.

A packet, Fasciculus, 2.

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandos.

A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ *He orders the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, *Just.* 12. 5.

A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.

Be packing, or get you packing, Apage te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.

To send packing, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. abigo, *egi*, 3. propello, *pŭli*, exigo, *egi*.

Sent packing, Propulsus, expulsus.

A pact, or paction [agreement] Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3.

A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarcinatus.

A pad for a horse, * Ephippium, 2.

A pad of straw, Culcita stramentitia.

A pad way, Callis, 3. semita, 1. via trita.

A pad nag, Mannus, 2. asturco, *onis*, *m.*

A padlock, Sera pensilis.

To padlock, Serâ pensili firmare.

To pad, or stuff, with cotton, wool, &c. Xylino, lanâ, &c. suffarcinare.

To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, 1. latrocinor.

A pad, or padder, Latro, *onis*, *m.* prædo; grassator, 3.

A paddle staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To paddle, Agito, 1.

To paddle in the water, or dirt, Aquam *vel* limum agitare.

A paddler in water, or dirt, Qui aquam *vel* limum frequenter agitat.

A paddling, Agitatio, 3.

A paddock, or great toad, Bufo major.

A paddock stool, Fungus, 2.

A paddock in a park, Septum, 2. circus venatorius.

Paddow pipe [herb] * Polygonum, 2.

Padelyon [herb] Pes leoninus.

A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor; * ethnicus, 2. ‖ paganus.

Paganism, Inanium deorum cultus, superstitio ethnica; ‖ paganismus, 2.

A page [attendant] Assecla, *æ*, *m.* pedissequus, 2.

A soldier's page, Calo, *onis*, *m.* cacula, *æ*, *m.* lixa.

A page of honour, Ephebus honorarius, assecla prætextatus.

A page of a book, Pagina, 1. pagella. *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ.

To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or show, Ludus, 2. spectaculum; pompa, 1.

A pageant borne in triumph, Ferculum, 2.

Pageantry, Venditatio, 3. ostentatio; pompa, 1.

A pagod, Statua dei Indici.

I paid [of *pay*] Solvi. ¶ *I have paid my debts*, in ære alieno nullo sum. *He paid his shot*, symbolum dedit. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Paid, Solutus, numeratus. See *To pay.*

A paigle, or cowslip, ‖ Paralysis, *is*, *f.* verbascum odoratum.

A pail, Situla, 1. urceus, 2.

A milk pail, Mulctra, 1. mulctrale, *is*, *n.*

Pain [punishment] Pœna, 1. supplicium, 2. *Upon pain of death*, sub pœnâ mortis.

Pain [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, 3. angor; cruciatus, 4.

Pain [uneasiness of the mind] Cura, 1. dolor, 3. angor, anxietas; solicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To be in pain, or be pained, Doleo, 2. dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit solicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the safety of the state, than for my own*, magis de salute reipublicæ, quam de meâ, perturbor. *This matter puts me to pain*, hoc angit et solicitum me reddit. *In the midst of excessive pain*, inter acerrimos doloris morsus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit *vel* se remittit. *The pains cease*, dolores desinunt. *There is no pain which length of time does not lessen and assuage*, nullus dolor est, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque molliat. ¶ *But Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium, continued his march thither day and night*, at Pompeius, Dyrrachio timens, diurnis eo nocturnisque itineribus contendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 13.

To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus columitate dubitare.

To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore, summo dolore affici.

To pain, or put to pain, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3.

To occasion, or give, one pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. *You give me no small pain*, inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem.

To pine away, or be consumed, with pain, Dolore tabescĕre.

Pained, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Painful, or giving pain, Dolorem afferens.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, opus multi laboris *vel* sudoris.

Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnavus, in dustrius, impiger, sedulus, laborem amans.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægre, moleste.

Painfully [laboriously] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.

Pains [labour] Labor, 3. industria, 1. opera; opus, ĕris. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facĕre potes. *That affair cost him much pains and trouble*, id multo sudore ac labore fecit; multum laboris in eâ re posuit. *We must take the more pains*, eo magis est nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in instructing him*, illum summo cum labore erudivit. *What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? *This is all I have for my pains*, hoc pretium ob stultitiam fero. *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. *That cannot be accomplished without great pains*, id fieri, nisi difficulter, non potest. *There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that*, haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them*, inveterata vitia ægre depelluntur. *It requires great pains to do it*, res multi sudoris est. Prov. *No pains, no profit*, nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

Great pains, Labor gravis *vel* operosus, opera laboriosa.

Light, or easy, pains, Levis operæ labor, opera haud multi laboris.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem et sumptum in aliquid impendĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. operam dare *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare. *He took as much pains as every one of you*, æque ut unusquisque vestrûm laboravit.

To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdĕre, frustra ludĕre, consumĕre; operam et oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than take pains to no purpose*, præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustra te laboribus frangis.

To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcĕre.

A pains-taker, or pains-taking person, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.

With great pains, Ægre, difficulter.

Pains [punishment] Pœna, 1. supplicium, 2. *He forbid that under severe pains*, id pœnis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum, 2.

Paint [for women's faces] Fucus, 2. offucia, 1. cerussa. ¶ Ph. *Give me the paint.* Sc. *What do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks.* *Ph.* Cedo cerussam. *Sc.* Quid cerussâ opus nam? *Ph.* Qui malas oblinam, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 101.

To paint, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo.

To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre.

To paint with water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre.

To paint in oil, or with oil colours, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingĕre.

To paint the face, Os *vel* vultum fucare, faciem fuco illinĕre, malas cerussâ oblinĕre.

To paint, or beautify, Orno, 1. exorno.

Painted [coloured or drawn] Pictus, depictus.

Painted [counterfeited or disguised] Fucatus.

Painted [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor, 3.

An excellent painter, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.
An herald painter, or arms painter, Insignium gentilitiorum pictor.
Painting, Pingens, depingens.
A painting, or thing painted, Res picta.
A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.
The art of painting, Ars pingendi coloribus.
A pair [couple] Par, *paris, m.*
A pair of bellows, Follis, 3.
A pair of breeches, Femoralia, *um, n. pl.*
A pair of gloves, shoes, stockings, &c. Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.
A pair of stairs, Scalæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A beautiful, or loving, pair, Conjuges venusti *vel* mutuo inter se amantes.
To pair [match] Apto, 1. accommodo, æquo.
To pair [couple or join together] Copulo, 1. socio; jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo.
Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus.
Paired [coupled or joined together] Copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.
A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, 3. æquatio.
A pairing [coupling or joining together] Copulatio, 3. junctio, conjunctio.
A palace, Palatium, 2. * basilica, 1.
A king's palace, Regia, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a palace, Palatinus.
To palate, or relish, a thing, Gusto, 1. degusto.
Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.
The palate, Palatum, 2.
A count Palatine, ‖ Comes Palatinus.
A palatinate, or county palatine, ‖ Palatinatus, 4.
To palaver, Blandior, 4. adblandior.
A palavering fellow, Blandiloquus.
A pale, or stake, Palus, 2. sudes, *is, f.*
A pale [in heraldry] Palus, 2. duæ rectæ lineæ a vertice scuti gentilitii ad imum perductæ.
To pale, Sudibus obsepire, munire, circumsepire.
A pale, or fence, Septum ex sudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra septa ecclesiæ.
Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.
A place paled in, or about, Septum, 2. ‖ roborarium.
Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
Somewhat pale, Pallidior, pallidulus, sub. pallidus.
Pale colour, Color gilvus. ¶ *He was tall in stature, of a very pale complexion, ill-shaped*, staturâ fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi, *Suet. Calig.* 50.
To be, or look, pale, Palleo, 2.
To be very pale, Expalleo, 2.
To grow pale, Pallesco, 3. impallesco.
Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.
Palely, Pallenti similis.
Palestrical, * Palæstricus.
Paleness, Pallor, 3.
A palfrey, Caballus, 2. asturco, *onis, m.* equus ephippiatus.
A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1. ‖ recantatio.
A palisado, Palorum humo infixorum ordo.
To palisado, Palis *vel* sudibus munire.
Palisadoed, Palis *vel* sudibus munitus.
Palish, or somewhat pale, Pallidulus, subpallidus.
A pall, or robe, Palla, 1. pallium, 2.
A pall used at funerals, Loculi operimentum.
A velvet pall, Pannus holosericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.
To pall, or die [as liquor] ‖ Vapesco, 3.
To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.
Palle maille, Lusus globulos *vel* pilas trudendi malleis per annulos ferreos.
To play at palle maille, Pilâ et tudiculâ se exercêre.
A pallet bed, Grabatus, 2.
A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor *vel* minutus.
A pallet [used by painters] Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.
Palliardize, Stuprum, 2. impudicitia, 1.
To palliate, or disguise, a matter, Dissimulo, 1. celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *vel* simulatis verbis tegêre.
To palliate, or excuse, a fault, Peccatum *vel* culpam elevare, crimen verbis extenuare.
Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus.
Palliated [excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.
A palliating, palliation, or disguising, Dissimulatio, 3. occultatio.

A palliating, or excusing, Elevatio, 3. extenuatio.
Palliative, Ad dissimulationem *vel* extenuationem pertinens.
A palliative cure, Curatio imperfecta.
Pallid, or pale, Pallidus, pallens.
Pallidity, Pallor, 3.
The palm of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.
To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcêre.
To palm, or handle with the hand, Manu contrectare.
To palm a dye, Aleam volâ subdole surripêre *vel* subducêre.
A palm, or palm-tree, Palma, 1.
Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.
Palm fruit, * Dactylus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, palm, or the palm-tree, Palmeus.
Full of palm-trees, Palmosus.
Bearing palm-trees, ☤ Palmifer.
A place planted with palms, Palmetum, 2.
A branch of palm, Palmea frons, ramulus *vel* ramusculus palmæ.
Palm Sunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.
A palm, or hand's breadth, Palmus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a palm, or hand's breadth, Palmaris.
Palma Christi [herb] ‖ Cataputia major.
A palmatory, or palmer [ferula] Ferula, 1.
A palmer, or religious pilgrim, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquo suscipit.
A palmer, or crown encircling a deer's head, Corona caput cervinum cingens.
A palmer worm, Eruca, 1. centipeda; * campe, *es, f.*
The palmet tree, Palma tenella.
Palmiferous, ☤ Palmifer.
A palmister, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione, * chiromantes, *æ, m.*
Palmistry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione, * chiromantia, 1.
Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens.
Palpable [manifest] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.
Palpableness, Qualitas rei palpandæ *vel* rei perspicuitas.
Palpably [so as to be felt] Ita ut tactu percipi possit.
Palpably [manifestly] Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.
Palpation, or soothing, Palpatio, 3.
To palpitate, Palpito, 1.
A palpitation, or panting, Palpitatio, 3.
The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralysis, 3.
Sick of the palsy, * Paralyticus.
The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.
A palsgrave, ‖ Comes Palatinus.
A palt, or polt, Ictus, 4.
To palt, Impeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. ictu petêre *vel* ferire.
To palter, or act insincerely, Simulate *vel* parum sincere cum aliquo agêre.
To palter, or squander, away one's money or estate, Pecuniam *vel* rem familiarem prodigêre, patrimonium suum profundêre *vel* effundêre.
A palterer, or person without sincerity, Simulator, *toris, m.* simulatrix, *īcis, f.*
Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressis.
A paltry knave, Balatro, *onis, m.* homo tressis.
A paltry quean, Scortum triobolare.
To pamper, Sagino, 1. indulgeo, *si*, 2. mollius curare.
To pamper oneself, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgêre.
To pamper for sale, Mangonizo, 1.
Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.
A pampering, Saginatio, 3.
A pamphlet, Libellus, 2.
A pamphleteer, Libellio, *onis, m.*
A pan, Patina, 1. discus, 2. catinus.
The pan of a close stool [for men] Lasanum, 2.
A close stool pan [for women] Scaphium, 2.
The brain pan, Calvaria, 1. * cranium, 2.
A great brass pan, Ahenum, 2.
A dripping-pan, Vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum.
A fire pan of a gun, ‖ Scloppeti conceptaculum.
A frying-pan, Sartago, *gĭnis, f.*
The knee-pan, Genu mola *vel* patella.
To pan, [an old word denoting *to close, or join together*] Conjungo, *xi*, 3. consarcio, 4.
A stew-pan, * Authepsa, 1.
A warming-pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2.
Panacea [herb] * Panacea, 1. * panaces, *is, n.* * panax, *ăcis, f.*
Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo confectum.
A pancake, * Laganum, 2.

The panch, Alvus, *vi, f.* abdomen, *ĭnis, n.* pantex, *ĭcis, m.*
Pandects [books of the civil law] Pandectæ, *arum, f. pl.* vel *m.*
A pander, Leno, *onis, m.* * proxeneta meretricius.
To play the pander, Lenocinor, 1.
A playing the pander, Lenocinium, 2.
Pandiculation [stretching in yawning] ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.
A pandore, or pandure, * Pandura, 1.
A pane, or panel, Quadra, 1.
A pane of glass, Quadra vitrea.
A pane of wainscot, Quadra lignea.
A pane of a wall, Parietis pagina *vel* plaga.
A panegyric, or panegyrical oration, Laudatio publica, oratio * panegyrica.
A panegyrist, Laudator publicus, * panegyrista, *æ, m.*
The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina, ‖ panellum, 2.
A pang, Dolor, 3. angor.
The pangs of death, Mortis angores.
Panic fear, Terror panicus, terriculum, 2.
Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum, 2.
Petty panic, * Phalaris, *ĭdis, f.*
Wild panic, Panicum sylvestre.
A pannade, Equi generosi lascivior et concitatior gressus; equi cursus et saltus in orbem.
Pannage [the mast] Arborum sylvestrium fructus et glandes.
Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod cliens habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus.
Pannage [tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impositum.
A pannel [of a horse] Sella dossuaria, ‖ dorsuale, *is, n.*
The pannel [of a hawk] Accipitris ventriculus.
A pannel of wainscot, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.
A pannier, Corbis, *ĭs, f.* vel *m.* canistrum, 2. cista, 1.
A little pannier, Cistula, 1.
A pannier of osiers, Calathus, 2.
A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus *vel* ansata.
A pansy, Viola tricolor.
To pant, Palpito, 1. mico, *ui;* subsilio, *ui* et *ivi*, 4. subsulto, 1.
To pant for fear, Trepido, 1. pareo, 2.
To pant for breath, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducêre.
To pant after, Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetêre.
Pantaloon breeches, Femoralia astrictiora usque ad pedes pertinentia.
Pantch, Storea ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.
The pantess [in hawks] * Dyspnœa, 1.
A panther, Pardus, 2. panthera, 1.
Of, or pertaining to, a panther, Pantherinus.
A pantile, Imbrex, *ĭcis, m.* vel *f.*
A panting, Palpitatio, 3.
A panting for breath, Anhelatio, 3.
A panting for fear, Trepidatio, 3. tremor.
Panting for breath, Anhelus, suspiriosus, ilia ducens.
Panting for fear, Trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus, pavens.
A pantler, Promus, 2. panis curator, promus condus.
A pantofle, Crepida, 1. solea.
Wearing pantofles, Crepidatus, soleatus.
To stand on his pantofles, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *si;* altius se efferre.
A pantomime, or pantomimic [buffoon] * Pantomimus, 2.
A pantry, Panarium, 2. cella penuaria.
A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.
A pap [dug] Uber, *ĕris, n.* mamma, 1.
A little pap, Mamilla, 1. mammula.
Having great paps, Mammosus.
To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovêre.
The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.
Pap [soft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo infantibus paratum.
The papacy, ‖ Papatus, 4.
Papal, or belonging to the pope, Pontificius.
Papaverous [belonging to poppy] ☤ Papavereus.
Paper, Charta, 1. * papyrus, *i, f.* papyrum, 2.
Paper royal, Charta regia.
Cap paper, or brown paper, Charta emporetica.
Fine paper, Charta augusta.
Blotting paper, Charta bibula.
Very thin paper, Charta pertranslucida *vel* literas transmittens.
Blank paper, Charta pura.

Writing paper, Charta scriptoria.
A piece, or scrap, of paper, Chartula, 1.
Made of paper, ‖ Chartaceus.
A sheet of paper, Chartæ scheda *vel* plagula.
A quire of paper, Chartæ scapus *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.
A ream of paper, Viginti chartæ scapi.
Of, or belonging to, paper, Chartærius.
A paper office, * Chartophylacium, 2.
A paper book, Chartæ purè liber.
A paper maker, Chartæ artifex.
A paper mill, Mola chartaria.
A paper seller, * Chartopola, æ, *m.*
Paper, or slight, buildings, Ædificia infirma.
Paper skulled, Homo inconsideratus *vel* limati judicii expers.
A setting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.
A papist, ‖ Papista, æ, *m.* papicola, æ, *c.*
Papistry, ‖ Papismus, 2.
To be at, or upon, a par, Pari *vel* æquali conditione esse.
A parable, * Parabola, 1.
Parabolic, or parabolical, * Parabolicus.
A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus, 2. * paracletus.
Parade [outward pomp, or show] * Pompa, 1. apparatus, 4. ornatus.
Parade [ostentation] Ostentatio, 3.
Parade [the place where troops draw together] Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.
Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus, * paradisus, *i, m.*
Paradise [the place of eternal bliss] Cœlum, 2. beatorum sedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium.
To bring one into a fool's paradise, Sperantem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producĕre *vel* ludĕre.
The bird of paradise, * Apus Indica.
Parachronism, or a mistake in chronology, Error in temporum historia, * parachronismos. 2.
A paradigm [example] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *aris, n.* * paradigma, *ătis, n.*
A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis *vel* contra hominum opinionem, * paradoxon, 2.
Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens, * paradoxicus.
A paragon, Exemplum perfectum *vel* absolutum; *metaph.* Incomparabilis, non æquandus.
A paragon of beauty, Adeo venustus, ut nihil sit supra.
A paragraph, or section [commonly marked thus ¶, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. *signum sectionis*, or thus ¶, in imitation of the *parascha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, *ĭtis, n.* sectio, 3. * paragraphus, 2.
The parallax [distance between the true and seemingly apparent place of a star] * Parallaxis, 3.
Parallel, Æquali intervallo distans, * parallelus, 2.
Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ *vel* æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.
A parallel, or comparison, Comparatio, 3. collatio.
To parallel, or draw a parallel between, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componĕre. *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit *vel* contulit.
Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.
Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.
A parallelogram, or long square, * Parallelogramma, *ătis, n.*
A paralogism, or fallacious syllogism, Falsa ratiocinatio, * paralogismus, 2.
Paralytic, or troubled with the palsy, * Paralyticus.
Parament, or paramon, Cervi rubri caro intercus.
Paramount, Supremus.
A paramour, or male lover, Procus, 2. amasius.
A paramour, or female lover, Amasia, 1.
A little paramour, Amiculus, 2. amicula, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a paramour, Amatorius.
A parapet, Lorica, 1. terra ad oram munitionis *vel* propugnaculi aggesta.
A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphrasis, 3.
To paraphrase upon, Paraphrasi illustrare, liberius *vel* pluribus verbis explanare.
A paraphrast, * Paraphrasta *vel* paraphrastes, æ, *m.*
Paraphrastic, or paraphrastical, * Paraphrasticus.
A paraqueto, Psittacus minor.
A parasite, Parasitus, 2. gnatho, *onis, m.*
To play the parasite, Parasitor, 1.

A parathesis (words contained in brackets marked thus [ ]) * Parathesis, 3.
Paravail, ‖ Beneficiariorum infimus.
To parboil, Leviter coquĕre.
Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus.
To parbreak, or vomit, Vomo, *ui*, 3.
A parbuckle [on ship board] Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur.
A parcel, or bundle, Fasciculus, 2.
A parcel, or little quantity, Particula, 1. portiuncula.
To parcel out, Partior, *itus*, 4. minutim distribuĕre.
By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.
Parcel makers, Duo ministri in scaccario, qui fasciculos rationum escaetoris conficiunt.
Parcelled, or made into parcels, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.
A parcener, or partner, Particeps, *ĭpis.*
A coparcener, Qui *vel* quæ rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.
To parch [burn or dry up] Arefacio, *feci*, 3. torreo, 2. aduro, *ussi*, 3. frigo, *xi.*
Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus.
Parching, Torridus.
A parching, Adustio, 3.
Parchment, Membrana, 1. + pergamena.
A piece of parchment, Membranula, 1.
Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus, ‖ membraneus.
Of, or belonging to, parchment, Membranaceus.
A parchment maker, Membranarum concinnator.
A pard, Pardus, 2.
Pardon, Venia, 1. *He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it*, fatetur se peccâsse, et ejus delicti veniam petit. ¶ *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly*, meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes. *They say, one may have reason to hope for pardon from a man of constancy and resolution*, aiunt esse apud hominem constantem ignoscendi locum. *Besides this the senate voted a reward of his freedom, and a hundred thousand sesterces to any slave, and a pardon with two hundred thousand sesterces to any freeman, who would make a discovery relating to the plot then on foot against the state*, ad hoc decrevere: Siquis indicâsset de conjuratione, quæ contra rempublicam facta erat, præmium servo libertatem et sestertia centum, libero impunitatem ejus rei, et sestertia CC. *Sall. B. C.* 31.
A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amnestia, 1.
Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.
To pardon, Ignosco, *novi*, 3. condono, 1. veniam dare *vel* concedĕre; pœnas condonare, *vel* remittĕre, culpæ gratiam facĕre. *I desire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. ¶ *I think he ought to be pardoned*, censeo illi parci oportĕre. *He was also angry with the city in regard to himself, because they refused to pardon at his intercession one Theophilus, who had been condemned for forgery by the Areopagus*, offensus urbi propriâ quoque irâ, quia Theophilum quemdam Areo judicio falsi damnatum, precibus suis non concederent, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 55. 2. *Saying that Cæsar had even approved of that which he had barely pardoned*, dictitans id probatum a Cæsare, cui ille ignoverat, *V. Paterc.* 2. 83.
To ask pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, poscĕre, obsecrare. *Pardon me, or you will pardon me, if I say*, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace *vel* veniâ mihi liceat dicĕre, per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.
To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.
A letter, or instrument, of a prince's pardon, Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.
Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.
Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.
Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.
To be pardoned [as a person] Culpæ veniam obtinere.
To be pardoned [as a crime] Ignoscor, condonor.
A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.
To pare, Præcido, *di*, 3. recido; præseco, *ui*, 1. reseco.
To pare about, Amputo, 1.
To pare away, Abrado, *si*, 3.
To pare the nails, Ungues resecare, ungues cultello præcidĕre.
To pare, or chip, off, Destringo, *xi*, 3.
Pared, Præsectus, resectus, recisus.

Not pared, Irresectus.
A parent, Parens, *tis, c.*
Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.
The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.
Parentage, Genus, *ĕris, n.* prosapia, 1. stirps, *is, f.*
Of good parentage, Honesto loco natus.
Of mean parentage, Infimo loco natus.
A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ( )] * Parenthesis, 3.
Parget, Cæmentum tectorium.
To parget, Dealbo, 1. incrusto; gypso illinĕre
To new parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.
Pargetted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.
Parget work, Opus albarium.
A pargetting, Dealbatio, 3. incrustatio.
Pariétary [herb] * Helxine, *es, f.*
A paring [as of nails] Præsegmen, *ĭnis, n.*
A paring off, Resectio, 3.
A paring shovel, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro præpilatus.
A shoemaker's paring knife, Culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.
The parings of the nails, Unguium præsegmina.
Paris [herb] Aconitum salutiferum.
Plaster of Paris, Opus figlinum.
A parish, ‖ Parochia, 1. * parœcia.
A parish church, Templum ‖ parochiale, ecclesia parochialis.
Of, or belonging to, a parish, ‖ Parochialis.
Parish rates, or duties, Census parochiales.
A parishioner, Qui in parochiâ habitat.
A paritor, or apparitor, Apparitor, 3.
Parity, Paritas, 3. æqualitas.
By parity of reason, Pari ratione.
A park, Vivarium, 2.
Park leaves [herb] * Androsæmon vulgare.
Parked, Septus, obseptus, circumseptus.
A parker, or park keeper, Vivarii custos.
A parley, Colloquium, 3. collocutio, 2.
To parley, or come to a parley, with an enemy, In hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponĕre, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre.
To beat or sound a parley, Tubæ *vel* tympani signo hostem ad colloquium hortari.
A parliament, Senatus, 4. ‖ parliamentum, 2.
To call, or summon, a parliament, Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre.
To hold, or keep, a parliament, Senatum habere.
To prorogue a parliament, Senatum prorogare.
The parliament house, Senaculum, 2. curia comitialis.
A parliament man, or member of parliament, Senator, 3.
Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu parliamenti.
A parlour, Cœnatio, 3. cœnaculum, 2. triclinium.
Of a parlour, Tricliniaris.
Parma citty, Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.
Parmesan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.
A parnel, or lewd young woman, Puella impudica.
Parochial, ‖ Parochialis.
Parole, Verbum, 2. fides data.
To give his parole, Fidem suam astringĕre *vel* obstringĕre.
To neglect, or fail, in his parole, Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre, violare; fidem mutare; in fide non stare.
To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare, dictis manĕre, promissum non fallĕre.
Upon my parole of honour, Meâ fide.
A will parole, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.
Released upon parole, Dimissus fide datâ.
A paroxysm, or fit, of a disease, Morbi impetus *vel* * paroxysmus.
A parricide [killer of his parents or patron] Parricida, æ, *m.*
Parricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.
To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare *vel* polluĕre.
A parrot, * Psittacus, 2.
Parrot's bill [a surgeon's instrument] Forceps uncinatus.
To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectĕre, tractare.
Parsimonious, Parcus, frugalis.
Parsimoniously, Parce, frugaliter.
Parsimoniousness, or parsimony, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.
A parsing, Partium orationis examinatio.
To parsie a ship, Suturis navium segmenta cannabis obducĕre et deinde oppicare.
Parsley, Apium, 2.
Bastard parsley, * Caucalis, *ĭdis.*
Garden parsley, Apium hortense *vel* sativum.

Hill parsley, * Oreoselinum.
Rock parsley, * Petroselinon, 2.
A parsnip, Pastinaca, 1.
Cow parsnip, * Spondylion, 2.
Water parsnip, * Sium, 2.
Wild parsnip, Pastinaca sylvestris.
Yellow parsnip, Siser, *ĕris*, *n*
A parson of a parish, Ecclesiæ parochialis pastor, * parochus.
A parsonage, ‖ Beneficium ecclesiasticum, * parœcia, 1
A part, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3. *He drew a great part of Greece to take his part*, magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A small part of his life*, brevissima vitæ portio. ¶ *In the former part of his life*, in superiori vitâ. *In the forepart of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.
A part [duty] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* officium, 2. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *sum*; as, *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adolescentis est majores natu reverēri. *It is the part of a wise man to take no notice of many things*, prudentis est multa dissimulare. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium est officium. *Having done my part*, transactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, inepte factum est. ¶ *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.
Those parts of a county, Illæ regiones.
The inner parts of England, Anglia interior.
To act his part with all the artifice possible, Fictam quam sustinet personam, callidissime sustinēre.
A little part, Particula, 1. portiuncula.
In part, Partim, ex parte.
On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.
For the most part, Plerumque, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.
To part, or divide into parts, Divido, *si*, 3. partior, *titus*, 4. dispertio, *ivi*; in partes tribuĕre *vel* distribuĕre. *Do you part those things between you*, vos inter vos isthæc partite. *They parted that work amongst them*, id opus inter se partiebantur.
To part, or put asunder, Separo, 1. divido, 3. ¶ *Nothing but death shall part her from me*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.
To part a fray, Litem componĕre *vel* dirimĕre. *The night parted the fray*, prælium diremit nox interventu suo. ¶ *Nor was there an end of the slaughter before night parted them*, nec ante cladi finis fuit, quam nox dirimeret, *Flor.* 1. 18.
To part in two, or in the midst, Bipartior *vel* bipertior, *titus*, 4. in duas partes secare *vel* dividĕre.
To part asunder of itself, Dissilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.
To part the water as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dimovēre. ¶ *No voice, no sound, reached my ears, except that occasioned by your body in parting the water by swimming*, Nullaque vox, nostras nullum veniebat ad aures, præter dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Epist.* 18. 79.
To part [depart] Digredior, *gressus*, 3. discedo, *cessi*, decedo; proficiscor, *fectus*. ¶ *If so be that you and I part*, si erit abs te ut discrahar. *He forbids us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, æquo prælio discessum est.
To part [distribute] Distribuo, *ui*, 3.
To part with, Dimitto, *misi*, 3. cedo, *cessi*. ¶ *I will part with something of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life first*, animam relinquam potius. ¶ *He so firmly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the Romans, left him as it were by inheritance, that he parted with his life before that*, hic autem velut hæreditate relictum, odium paternum erga Romanos, sic confirmavit, ut prius animam quam id deposuerit, *C. Nep. Hann.* 1.
To take part of, or with, Participo, 1. communico.
To take one's part, A parte alicujus stare. ¶ *He took my part*, a me stetit. *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Cesar's part*, suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud stares cum illo.
To part from, or leave, Abscedo, *ssi*, 3. discedo, decedo; abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.
To take in good part, Æqui bonique consulĕre *vel* facĕre.
To take in ill part, Male consulĕre.
Parts, or natural endowments, Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.*

A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* alia mente præditus. ¶ *A person conspicuous for strength of body, a comely personage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, sed multo magis ingenio validus, *Sall. B. J.* 6.
A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi *vel* tardi, homo obesæ naris.
That is, or may be, divided into parts, Dividuus.
Divided into two parts, Bipartitus *vel* bipertitus.
In two parts, Bipartito.
Divided into three parts, Tripartitus *vel* tripertitus.
In three parts, Tripartito.
Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.
On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.
In some parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo; quadantenus, aliquatenus.
In what part soever, Qua, quaqua.
A partage, or parting, Partitio, 3.
To partake of, Participo, 1. particeps rei alicujus esse.
To make to partake of, Participo, 1. socio, consocio.
A partaker, Particeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* consors, *tis*; socius, 2. ¶ *He was partaker of the villany*, in partem sceleris venit.
Partaking, Participans.
Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus.
Parted in two, Bipartitus.
Which may be parted, Dividuus.
A parter of difference, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* sequester.
A parterre, or flower garden, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.
Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus.
Partial [biassed by party zeal] Partium studio abreptus,
Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. studium *vel* cupiditas partium.
Partially, Inique, injuste.
Partible, Dividuus, sectilis.
To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.
Participation, Communicatio, 3. societas; ‖ participatio.
A participant, Particeps, *ĭpis*.
Participial, or having the nature of a participle, Participialis.
Participially, or like a participle, ‖ Participialiter.
A participle [part of speech declined as a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium, 2.
A particle, Particula, 1.
Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, proprius, ‖ particularis. *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione singularis est. ¶ *You are exceeding particular in some things*, sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. *This is their particular sentiment*, hæc sententia illorum propria est. *In their discourse they use particular words, and such as are peculiar to themselves*, verbis in dicendo quasi privatis utuntur ac suis. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore singulari dilexit *vel* complexus est.
A particular person, Quidam, quædam.
Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis; ‖ particularitas, 3.
To particularize, Omnia speciatim, singulatim, per singula capita, per singulas partes, persequi, recitare, recensēre. *I particularized all those matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.
Particularly, or in particular, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, ‖ particulariter. *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsim tibi, Demea. ¶ *He desired nothing in particular*, nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. *Every one asked his opinion in particular*, sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis. *It is particularly efficacious against the stinging of serpents*, est ad serpentum ictus præcipua.
Parties, Factiones, *um*, *f. pl.* See *Party*.
In parties, Partibus, per partes.
To go out upon parties, Prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæs.*
A parting, Divisio, 4. partitio.
A parting, or separation, between man and wife, Discessio, 3. ¶ *Why all the inconvenience that possibly can happen amounts to this only, a parting or separation between them, which heaven forbid*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, si eveniat, quod di prohibeant, discessio, *Ter. And.* 3. 3. 35.
A parting from, Digressio, 3. discessio; digressus, 4. discessus.

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, 3. bisectio.
A parting cup, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.
A partisan [favourer] Adjutor, 3. fautor.
A partisan [weapon like an halberd] Sarissa, 1. hasta spiculo latiore.
A partisan [commander's leading staff] Vitis, *is*, *f.* baculus ducis militaris insigne.
Partition or distribution, Partitio, 3. distributio.
A partition, or enclosure, Sepimentum, 2.
A partition wall, Paries intergerinus.
From what parts are you come? E quâ regione venis?
A partlet [kind of old neck band] Strophiolum, 2.
Partly, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.
A partner, Socius, 2. consors, *tis*, particeps, *ĭpis*, *c.*
The partners in a ship, Stamina ad calcem mali.
Partnership, Societas, 3 consociatio.
To enter into partnership, Consociare cum aliquo, societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire *vel* facĕre.
To break off partnership, Consociationem dissolvĕre.
I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui. See *Partake*.
A partridge, Perdix, *īcis*, *f.* et *m.*
To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.
A covey of partridges, Perdicum grex.
Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.
A party, or person, Quidam, quædam.
A party, or adversary, Adversarius, 2. adversaria, 1.
A party, or faction, Factio, 3. secta, 1. partes, *ium*, *f. pl.* *The city was divided into parties*, in duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court party*, optimarum erat partium. ☞ *He took part with the country party*, plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged with the same party as yourself*, in eâ parte, *vel* in eâdem causâ, fui, quâ tu. *For he had got himself a great party by his liberality, and procured a greater interest by serving them in law affairs*, multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, plures etiam opera forensi suos reddiderat, *C. Nep. Alc.* 3. *He had his party too in the senate, conferring honours on some, and giving the government of provinces to others of his creatures*, neque senatorio ambitu abstinebat, clientes suos honoribus aut provinciis ornando, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 2.
To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi adjungĕre *vel* in partes suas trahĕre.
A party, or detachment, of soldiers, Militum manus.
To run into parties, In factiones discedĕre
Party-coloured, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.
A party jury, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ, ‖ medietas linguæ.
A party man, Factiosus, factionis *vel* partium studiosus.
Party rage, Partium studia. ¶ *But party rage prevailed more in the case of both, than their own good or bad qualities*, cæterum in utroque magis studia partium, quam bona aut mala sua, moderata, *Sall. B. J.* 76.
The head of a party, Factionis princeps.
A parvis, or porch, * Propylæum, 2. porticus exterior.
To parry [put by a thrust in fencing] Ictum gladio avertĕre *vel* corporis declinatione vitare.
The paschal lamb, ‖ Agnus paschalis.
To pash, Impingo, *pegi*, 3. elido, *si*, contero, *trivi*.
To pash one with dirt, or mud, Limo aliquem collutulare, maculare, coinquinare, polluĕre.
Pashed, Impactus, elisus.
Pashed with dirt, or mud, Limo maculatus *vel* pollutus.
A pasquil, or pasquinade, Famosum scriptum publice propositum.
Pass, or condition, Conditio, 3. status, 4. ¶ *Things are come to that pass*, eo res redigun tur.
A pass, or narrow passage, Angiportum *vel* angiportus, 2. angustiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* *ium*.
A pass, or passport [licence to travel] Commeatus, 4. * diploma commeatûs.
To desire a pass, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.
A pass in fencing, Ictus, 4.
To make a pass at one, Fuste *vel* gladio aliquem petĕre.
To put by a pass, Ictum deflectĕre *vel* depellĕre.
To pass a river, Fluvium transire. ¶ *Having passed over the rivers, after the rains were abated*, superatis ubi primum remiserunt imbres, amnibus, *Liv.*

To pass a bill, Legem propositam comprobare.
To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, exsequare.
To pass a compliment upon, Adblandior, 4. veneratitis officiis prosequi.
To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondēre.
To pass sentence, Sententiam dicere *vel* pronunciare.
To pass for ready money, Pecuniæ præsentis *vel* numeratæ vicem supplēre.
To pass, or go by, one, Aliquem præterire, præterīgredi, prætervehi.
To pass a month or two in the country, Rure menses aliquot vitam degĕre.
To pass along, Per viam iter facĕre *vel* habēre.
To pass along by [as a river] Præterfluo, *xi*, 3. præterlabor, *psus*
To pass away, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.
To pass upon, or be admitted, Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing pass upon the people*, nunquam efficiet, ut id a populo admittatur.
To pass currently [as a report] Cui vulgo fides habetur.
To pass currently [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis *vel* numeratæ vicem supplēre.
To pass, or excel, Antecedo, *ssi*, 3. anteeo, 4. præsto, *stĭti*, 1.
To pass, or go across, Trajicio, *eci*, 3. traduco *vel* transduco, *xi*.
To pass away time, Tempus tĕrĕre *vel* conterĕre. ¶ *I passed many nights without sleep*, multas noctes insomnis peregi.
To pass away, or cease, Desino, *vi*, 3. cesso, 1. *This pain will pass away in time*, hic dolor aliquando desinet *vel* cessabit.
To pass for, or personate, another person, Alterius vultum induĕre, alterius nomen sibi assumĕre.
To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad parœciam suam relĕgare.
To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare.
To pass, or go over, Transeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. trajicio, *eci*, 3.
To pass over, or omit, Omitto, *si*, 3. prætermitto.
To pass over slightly, Leviter attingĕre.
To pass on, or go along, Iter persequi.
To pass under, Subter ire.
To pass under examination, Examinari, interrogari.
To come to pass, Evenio, *ni*, 4. contingo, *tĭgi*, 3.
To let pass, Dimitto, *misi*, 3.
To be well to pass, Opibus affluĕre *vel* abundare.
Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.
Passable [that one may pass through] Pervius.
A passage, Transitus, 4. trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a passage through this rock*, hanc petram manu perviam incolæ fecerant, *Curt.* 8. 9.
A bad passage, Impedita via, difficilis *vel* incommodus transitus.
To refuse one passage, Transitu prohibēre *vel* arcēre.
To cut off a passage, Alicui commeatum interciudĕre.
A passage of a book, Sententia, 1. locus, 2. loci, *orum*, *m. pl.* ¶ *He uses to take out whole passages*, totas periochas persequi solet.
A passage [thing done] Actum, 2. gestum; res gesta.
A passage unto, Accessus, 4. aditus, introitus.
A passage boat, Navis vectoria.
Passage money, Naulum, 2.
A passage hole, Spiramentum, 2. spiraculum.
The passage of the throat, Gula, 1. * larynx, *gis*, *f.*
En passant, or by the by, Obiter, in transcursu.
Passed, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, transactus. ¶ *They passed away the night in discourse*, noctem sermone trahebant. *Whilst these things passed*, dum hæc gerebantur.
Passed over, or across, Trajectus, traductus.
Passed over without regard, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.
Passed out, Egressus.
I passed, Præterii. ¶ *He has passed his accounts*, rationem retulit. *He passed away by bargain*, pactione transmisit.
A passenger [by land] Viator, 3.
A passenger [by boat] Vector, 3. portitor.
A passenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.
Passibility, Patiendi capacitas, ‖ passibilitas. 3.
Passible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax, ‖ passibilis.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many wounds passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque factis.
Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis
Passing by on horseback, Præterequitans.
Passing the bounds, Limites transgrediens.
Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens *vel* perstringens, perfunctorie agens.
A passing along, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.
Passing beyond, Prætervectio, 3.
A passing over, Transitus, 4. trajectus.
A passing from place to place, Migratio, 3. commigratio, demigratio.
Passing [excellent] Excellens, præstans. *A maid of passing beauty*, formâ præstanti puella.
Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehementer.
A passing fair face, Vultus satis venustus.
Passing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.
A passing bell, ‖ Campana funebris.
Passion [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia. ¶ *When his passion was over*, cum iræ impetus deferbuit.
To be in a great passion, Irâ ardēre *vel* æstuare, furenter irasci. ¶ *When he is in ever so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cum fervet maxime, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. *He was in a great passion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus est. *Be not in such a passion*, ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 27.
Liable, or subject to, passion, Irritabilis. *The minds of the best of men are liable to be overcome by passion*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.
To vent one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem evomĕre *vel* stomachum erumpĕre.
To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movēre *vel* facĕre, irâ aliquem afficĕre *vel* accendĕre, iram alicui concitare.
To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibēre, continēre, reprimĕre, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continēre, *Vid. Sen. Hippol.* 1053. *No man was guilty of less folly, none more discreet, or more curbed his passions, than this master of mine*, hoc nemo fuit minus ineptus, magis severus quisquam, nec magis continens, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 20.
Passion [affection or inclination] Animi affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, 3. incitatio, perturbatio.
Passion [love] Amor, 3.
An innocent passion, Amor castus, honestus, pudicus
A criminal passion, Amor parum honestus, castus, *vel* pudicus.
To have a great passion for one, Amore alicujus ardēre, flagrare, incendi; unice, misere, perdite, efflictim aliquem amare *vel* diligĕre.
To soothe the passions, Animos mulcēre, demulcēre, delinire.
Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum perpessio.
Our Saviour's passion, Christi cruciatus *vel* supplicium.
Passion flower, Clematis, ‖ trifolia.
Passion week, Hebdomas quæ pascha præcedit.
Passionate [easily put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis.
Passionate [done in a passion] Irâ *vel* impotentiâ animi factus.
To grow passionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parĕre.
A passionate lover, Amator ardens *vel* vehemens.
Passionately [angrily] Iracunde, stomachose.
To be passionately in love, Ardenter amare. ¶ *Pardon me confessing my fault, I am passionately in love*, da veniam fassæ, non patienter amo, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 4.
Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstuans, exardescens, succensus.
The irregular passions of the mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates, animi motus turbulenti *vel* rationi non obtemperantes, jactationes animi incitatæ et impetu inconsiderato elatæ.
Passive, Patiendi significationem habens, ‖ passivus. ¶ *I will be passive in that matter*, isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.
Passively, In patiendi significatione, ‖ passive.
The passover, Anniversarius Christi revivscentis dies; * pascha, *ătis*, *n.*
A passport, Commeatus, 4. See *Pass.*
Past, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, occisa est hæc res. *It is past help*, actum est, illicet. *A wound past cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis; prætextam deposuit, nuces reliquit. *She is so old that she is past child bearing*, parĕre jamdiu hæc per annos non potest. *All is past and done*, facta et transacta omnia. *You are past marrying*, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hâc re nulla est dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet.
In times past, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.
Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horæ post decimam.
Last past, Ultimo præteritus.
Paste [dough] Farina aquâ subacta *vel* depsicia.
Puff paste, ‖ Crustulata, 1.
Paste [to stick things together with] Gluten, *ĭnis*, *n.* glutinum, 2. gluten ex farinâ confectum.
Pasteboard, Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.
To raise paste, Farinam depsere *vel* subigĕre.
The making of paste, Farinæ subactio.
To paste, Triticeo succo agglutinare *vel* conglutinare.
Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinatus.
Pastel [herb] Glastum, 2. * isatis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
The pastern of a horse, Equi suffrago.
A pastil, Pastillus, 2.
Pastime, Ludus, 2. delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *This is a youth, who if he once begins, you will say the other was mere play and pastime*, hic vero est, qui si occeperit, ludum jocumque dices fuisse illum alterum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 8.
To give one pastime, Ludos præbēre.
To take his pastime, Se recreare, animum reficĕre, relaxare, oblectare.
In pastime, Joco, jocose, per jocum.
For pastime, Animi *vel* voluptatis causâ.
A pastor [keeper of cattle] Pastor, 3. pecuarius, 2. gregis custos, pecoris custos *vel* magister.
A pastor [shepherd] Opilio, *onis*, *m.*
A pastor [minister of a church or parish] Ecclesiæ minister; ‖ parochus, 2.
Pastoral, Pastoralis, pastorius.
A pastoral, Carmen * bucolicum *vel* pastorale.
Pastoral charge, or pastoral office, Cura pastoralis.
A pastry, or place where paste is made, Pistrina, 1. pistrinum, 2. officina pistoria.
A pastry cook, Pistor dulciarius.
Pastry work, Pistoris dulciarii opus.
Pasturable, Pascuus, pastoritius.
Pasturage, Pabulatio, 3. pastus, 4.
A pasture, Pascuum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, pasture, Pascuus.
Pasture ground, Ager pascuus.
A common pasture, Ager compascuus.
To pasture, Pasco, *pavi*, 3.
To pasture together, Compesco, *ui*, 3.
Pastured, Pastus.
A pasturing, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.
A pasty, Caro, &c. farreâ crustâ incocta, * artocreas, *ătis*, *n.*
Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.
A pat, or gentle blow, Ictus levior.
To pat gently, or softly, Leviori ictu ferire *vel* percutĕre.
A patache, or small ship, Navicula, 1.
A patacoon [Spanish coin worth about 4*s.* 8*d.*] Nummus Hispanicus valens fere quatuor solidos Anglicanos et octo denarios.
A patch, or piece of cloth, Panniculus, 2. assumentum.
A patch for a pain, or wound, Splenium, 2.
A patch for the face, Macula serica.
A patch of ground, Agellus, 2.
A cross patch, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.
To patch, or set a patch on, Pannum assuĕre.
To patch the face [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.
To patch up, or mend, one's clothes, Vestes resarcire, reficĕre, reconcinnare.
To patch up a business, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægre *vel* crasse resarcire, conficĕre, restituĕre.
Patched, or ragged, Pannosus, pannis obsitus.
Patched up, or mended, Reconcinnatus, refectus.
Old patched shoes, or garments, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus *vel* operatus.
A patcher, or botcher, up of old things, ‖ Interpolator, 3.
A patching, or botching, up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.
The pate, Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. ¶ *He pulls down*

mischief on his own pate, suo sibi jumento malum accersit. *This mischief will light on my pate*, isthæc in me cadetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud suggessit!

Long pated, or cunning, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer.

Shallow pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.

Patefaction, Patefactio, 3

Patent, or lying open, Patens, apertus.

A patent, or grant, * Diploma, *ătis, n.*

The king's letters patent, * Diploma regium.

A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, patrius.

Paternal love, or affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicĕre. *Has he thus thrown off all paternal affection?* itane omnem ejicit animum patris?

Paternally, or with paternal affection, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

Paternity, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

The Pater noster, Oratio Dominica.

A path, Semita, 1. via; callis, *is, m.*

A path begun, Iter recenti limite signatum.

A beaten path, Via trita.

An overthwart path, or cross path, Trames, *ĭtis, m.*

Pathetic, or pathetical, Vehemens, commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus, * patheticus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetic air*, id vehementer pronunciavit.

Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato, ‖ pathetice.

Patheticalness, Animi concitatio.

A pathic, or Sodomite, * Cinædus, 2.

A pathologist, Qui de morbis et eorum symptomatibus tractat.

Pathology, * Pathologia, 1.

Pathos [pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

Patible, Patibilis.

Patibulated, or bearing the furca, Patibulatus.

Patience, Patientia, 1. *He pacified me by his patience*, me suâ patientiâ mitigavit. ¶ *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum molestiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta paullisper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all necessaries*, habes ubi ostentes illam præclaram tuam patientiam famis, frigoris, inopiæ rerum omnium.

Long patience, ‖ Longanimitas, 3.

To bear with patience, Æquo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre.

To hear one out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre *vel* exaudire æquo animo.

Patience [herb] * Hippolapathum, 2.

To be out of patience, Indignor, 1. stomachor; ægre *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

To exercise, or tire, one's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaurire, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis.

Patient of labour, Patiens laborum.

A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter, animo æquo. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.

The patience of a chalice, Calicis operculum *vel* patina.

A patriarch, * Patriarcha, *æ, m.*

Patriarchal, * Patriarchalis.

A patriarchate, or patriarchship, ‖ Patriarchatus, 4. dignitas patriarchæ.

A patrician [nobleman] Patricius, 2.

The dignity of patricians, Patriciatus, 4.

Like a patrician, Patricie.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens, ‖ patrimonialis.

A patrimony, Patrimonium, 2. patria bona. ¶ *Who had squandered away his patrimony, as I had*, itidem patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 4.

A patriot, Poplicola, *æ, m.* pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.

Patriotism, Amor patriæ.

Patrol, or nightly watch, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes. ¶ *He orders all the cavalry to patrol before that side of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in eâ parte, quâ regis adventus erat, pro castris agitare jubet, *Sal. B. J.* 63.

To patrol, or be upon the patrol, Excubias agĕre.

Patrocination, Patrocinium, 2. ‖ patrocinatio, 3.

A patron, Patronus, 2. advocatus.

Patronage, or defence, Patrocinium, 2. ‖ patronatus, 4.

Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] ‖ Jus patronatûs *vel* advocationis.

Patronal, or belonging to a patron, Ad patronum pertinens.

A patroness, Patrona, 1.

To patronize, Patrocinor, 1. tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. protego, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di;* causam alicujus tuĕri.

A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum.

Patronymic, or patronymical, * Patronymicus.

To pat, Leviter percutĕre *vel* ferire.

A pat, Ictus levior.

A wooden patten, Sculponea, 1. solea lignea ferro munita.

A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.

The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis.

To patter [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur. ¶ *They come pattering down as fast as hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quam pyra.

A pattern, or model, Exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum, 2. modulus; specimen, *ĭnis, n.*

A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen *vel* exemplum.

The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.

To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo *vel* juxta exemplar formare.

To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse *vel* exemplum præbĕre.

Paucity, Paucitas, 3.

To pave, Pavio, 4. lapidibus sternĕre *vel* consternĕre.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus *vel* constratus.

A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.

A paved mouth, Os calidi patientissimum.

A pavement, Pavimentum, 2.

To lay, or make, a pavement, Pavimentum struĕre.

A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, Pavimentum sectile.

A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.

A checkered pavement, Pavimentum tessellatum, * lithostroton, 2.

A pavement of Mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A pavement beater, or paving beetle, Pavicula, 1. fistuca.

A paver, Pavimentorum structor, ‖ pavitor, 3.

A pavelade [shelter for the rowers] Laterum navigii septa claustra.

A pavilion, Papilio, *onis, m.* * conopeum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium.

A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.

A pavan, or pavin, Tripudium lentum.

A paving, Stratura, 1. pavimenti constructio.

The paulmer [crown of a deer's head] Palmatus apex cervini cornu.

To paulter, Nugor, 1. nugas agĕre.

A paulterer, Nugator, 3. nugax.

A paunch, Abdomen, *ĭnis, n.* pantex, *ĭcis, m.*

An ox paunch, * Echinus, 2. bovis ventriculus.

A paunch belly, or great bellied person, Lurco, *onis, m.* ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurges, *ĭtis, m.*

To paunch, or take out the paunch, Eviscero, 1. exentero.

A pause, or stop, Pausa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta *vel* interposita quies.

A pause in music, Intermissio cantûs

To pause, or make a pause, Quiesco, *evi*, 3. sermonem *vel* cantum intermittĕre.

To pause upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, considero; animo versare *vel* ponderare.

With many pauses, Sermone subinde interrupto.

Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pausing, Intermissio, 3. respiratio.

A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.

To paw, or fawn upon, Unguibus blandiri.

To paw, or snatch with his paws, Unguibus rapĕre.

Paw maw [out upon it] Apage.

Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus.

Pawed [broad footed] Palmipes, *ĕdis, m.*

A paw [sea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.

A pawn, or pledge, Pignus, *ŏris, n.*

A pawn at chess, Pedes, *ĭtis, m.* miles gregarius.

To pawn, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare *vel* opponĕre, pro pignore tradĕre.

Pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pawnbroker, Pignerator, 3.

A pawning, ‖ Pigneratio, 3.

A pawse, Pausa, 1. See *Pause*.

Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ *He has lost his pay*, ære dirutus est.

A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

Soldiers receiving double pay, Dupliciarii milites.

To have in one's pay, Stipendio alĕre *vel* sustinĕre.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipĕre.

To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittĕre.

Pay day, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.

To pay, Numero, 1. solvo, *vi*, 3. alicui laboris *vel* operæ pretium dare *vel* pendĕre; mercedem *vel* pretium persolvĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Either I or you shall soundly pay for it*, me aut te pessum dabit. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *He paid for his folly*, vecordiæ pœnas dedit. *My brother, according to his justice and prudence, ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court*, frater meus, pro suâ æquitate et prudentiâ, decrevit, ut, si judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay interest to Silius for the rest of the money*, reliquæ pecuniæ usuram Silio pendam. *I paid for the carriage of the statues*, pro vecturâ signorum solvi. ¶ *Sending his Son Quintus to Rome, he sold so much of his estate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and so paid the public debt with his own private money*, inviolatum ab hoste agrum, misso Romam Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam impendio privato exsolvit, *Liv.* 22. 23.

To pay again, Renumero, 1. resolvo, *vi*, 3.

To pay all, Exsolvo, *vi*, 3. persolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. rependo, *di;* refero, *tuli*.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare *vel* solvĕre.

To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam repræsentare.

To pay [beat] Cædo, *cecidi*, 3. percutio, *ssi*. *To pay one off, or beat one soundly*, Fuste *vel* pugnis aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You shall pay soundly for it*, id non impune feres, ob id pœnas dabis *vel* expendes, a te pœnæ repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem solvĕre.

To pay, or tell, out, Denumero, 1.

To pay his debts, Nomina dissolvĕre, æs alienum dissolvĕre, nomina sua expedire.

To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.

To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay a tax for water, Pro aquâ vectigal ponĕre.

To pay his club, or shot, Symbolum dare.

To borrow money to pay a debt, Versuram facĕre.

To pay a debt with borrowed money, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvĕre.

To pay charges, Damna resarcire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Paid, Solutus, numeratus.

Not paid, Insolutus.

Paid again, Repensus.

Paid down, Præsenti pecuniâ solutus.

A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem *vel* pecuniam solvit. ¶ *I shall be reckoned a good paymaster*, bonum nomen existimabor.

A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit *vel* summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit.

A bad, or sorry, paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.

A paying, or payment, Numeratio, 3. solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares*, exegit collectam a singulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In solutum *vel* pro soluto accipĕre.

A payment of rent, Pensio, 3.

A payment of wages, Stipendium, 2.

To give one a payment, or punishment, Punio, 4. castigo, 1.

A pea, Pisum, 2.

Peace, Pax, *cis, f.* quies, *ētis, f.* requies, otium, 2. *I have made my peace*, facta est pax. *I prefer peace before war*, pacem bello antefero. *They gave a large sum of money to be in*

peace, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. ¶ *God's peace be with you*, ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.

A safe peace, Pax quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, *Cic.*

An unsafe peace, Pax infida. ¶ *He said that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volsci, than an unsafe peace*, dixit se victoriam potius ex Volscis, quam pacem infidam, Romam relaturum, *Liv.* 4. 10.

A scandalous, or dishonourable, peace, Pax ignobilis, *Eutr.* 4. 17.

Peace of mind, Pax *vel* tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissimâ.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur ecclesia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, confœdĕre, inire.

To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, *evi*, 3. requiesco; pace uti, pacem habĕre, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.

To make, or procure, peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare, dissidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

To swear the peace against a person, or accuse one on oath before a magistrate of breaking the peace, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

A peacemaker, Pacis conciliator.

Of, or belonging to, making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, *lui*, 2. taceo. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut desinas!

Peace! be silent! Pax! au; st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco, *lui*, 3.

A peace officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

A justice of peace, * Irenarcha, *æ*, *m.* ‖ justiciarius pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or peaceful, Placidus, tranquillus, sedatus.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.

Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.

To peach, Indico, 1. See *Impeach.*

A peach, Malum Persicum.

An almond peach, Amygdalum Persicum.

A black peach, Nigrum Persicum.

The golden peach, Aureum Persicum.

The nut peach, Nux mollusca.

The red peach, Rubrum Persicum.

The white peach, Album Persicum.

The yellow, or quince, peach, Flavum Persicum.

A peach tree, Malus Persica.

A peach colour, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutius.

The peach bell flower, Campanula folii Persici.

A peacock, Pavo, 3. pavus, 2.

A French peacock, ‖ Gallo-pavus.

The spots in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of, or belonging to, a peacock, or peacock like, Pavoninus.

The peacock fish, Pavo piscis.

To strut proudly like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare, pennas extendĕre, speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intuēri.

A peahen, Pava, 1. pavo femina.

A peak, or pique [grudge] Simultas, 3. odium, 2.

A peak, or point, Apex, *ĭcis*, *m.* fastigium, 2.

A peak, or high place, Cacumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* tumulus, 2. extuberantia, 1.

A peal of bells, Campanarum modulatus concentus.

To peal, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. contundo.

Peal the pot, Ollam confutato truâ.

A pear, Pirum, 2.

The alabaster, or bell, pear, Pirum cucurbitinum.

A Catharine, or St. James's, pear, Pirum crustuminum.

The Mary, or our lady's, pear, Pirum Mariæ.

A musk pear, Pirum hordearium.

A pound pear, Pirum librale.

A quince pear, Pirum cydonium.

A red, or sand, pear, Pirum signinum *vel* testaceum.

A tankard pear, Pirum ampullaceum.

A water pear, Pirum superbum.

A wild, or choak, pear, Pirum sylvestre.

A warden, or winter, pear, Volemum, pirum sementivum.

A pearmain, * Melapium, 2.

A pear tree, Pirus, *i. f.*

A wild pear tree, * Achras, *ădis*, *f.*

A pearl, Margarita, 1. bacca.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A small pearl, Margarita minor.

A fair, large, or oriental, pearl, Unio exaluminatus.

A pearl for the ear, * Stalagmium, 2.

A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminosa, obscura, tristis.

The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Bacca conchæ.

Pearl colour, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.

Pearl grass, Phalaris pratensis.

Pearl plant, * Lithospermon, 2.

Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ pulvis.

Pearl wort, Saxifraga Anglicana, alsines folia.

Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, ‖ Margaritarius, 2.

Decked with pearls, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

Pearl, Vegetus, vividus. See *Pert.*

A peasant, Rusticus, 2. paganus, villicus; ℣ ruricŏla, *æ*, *c.*

The peasantry, or country people, Plebs rustica.

A pease, Pisum, 2.

A small pease, Pisum minus.

A rouncival pease, Pisum majus.

A wood pease, or heath pease, * Astragalus sylvaticus.

Pease bolt, or pease straw, Pisi stipula *vel* culmus.

Chich pease, Cicer arietinum.

Gray pease, Pisum coloris cinerei.

Green pease, Pisum viride.

Pease pottage, Jusculum ex cocto piso confectum.

A pease cod, or pease shell, Pisi valvulus *vel* siliqua.

Pease ervil, Ervilia *vel* ervilla, 1. ervilium, 2.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effossus, ‖ turba.

A pebble, or pebble stone, Calculus, 2.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus.

A peccant humour, Humor noxius *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animi discruciari.

A peck of troubles, Ilias malorum.

To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetĕre.

Pecked, Rostro impetitus.

To peck a millstone, Lapidem molarem acuĕre *vel* cudendo exasperare, lapide molari sulcos excudĕre.

A woodpecker, Picus martius.

Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or breast plate, Lorica, 1. pectorale, *is*, *n.* thorax, *ăcis*, *m.*

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or cheating the public, Peculatus, 4.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius.

A peculiar, or one's own substance, Peculium, 2. res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, potissimum, inprimis.

Peculiars, Parochiæ archiepiscopo Cantuariensi peculiariter obnoxiæ.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Pædagogus, 2.

Pedal [of a foot measure] Pedalis.

The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A pedant, * Grammatista, *æ*, literarum venditator ineptus.

Pedantic, or pedantical, Literarum ostentator insulsus.

Pedantically, or like a pedant, Insulse, inepte.

Pedantry, or pedantism, Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

To pedantize, or play the pedant, Literaturam ostentare *vel* venditare.

A pedee [drudge] Calo, *onis*, *m.* lixa, *æ*, *m.*

A pedestal, Columnæ basis; * stylobăta, *æ*, *m.*

The pedicular, or lousy, disease, Morbus pediculosus, * phthiriasis, 3.

A pedigree, Prosapia, 1. * stemma, *ătis*, *n.* majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.

To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetĕre stemma ab—

Of an illustrious, or noble, pedigree, Illustri familiâ ortus.

Of a base, or mean, pedigree, Infimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, * Genealogus, 2.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.

A pedlar, or pedler, Mercator circumforaneus.

To peddle about a thing, Re leviculâ nimis occupari.

Pedlars French, Barbaries, 5.

To speak pedlars French, Barbare loqui.

Pedling, Circumforaneus

A pedling, or small account, Ratiuncula, 1.

Pedobaptism, Infantium baptismus, * pædobaptismus, 2.

To peek, Offendo, *di*, 3. asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringĕre, alicui dolorem inurĕre.

To take a peek against a thing, Re aliquâ offendi.

An oven peel, Infurnibulum, 2.

A peel, or paring, Cortex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.* liber, *bri*, *m.*

The peel of an onion, Cæpæ *vel* cæpis tunica.

To peel off, Decortico, 1. See *Pill.*

The peep of day, Diluculum, 2. prima lux.

To peep [as birds] Pipio, 4.

To peep in, Introspicio, *exi*, 3. per rimam speculari. ¶ *You shall pay for your peeping*, pretium ob curiositatem feres.

A peeper, Speculator, 3.

A peeping into, Inspectio, 3.

A peer [equal] Pars, *aris.*

A peer [dam] Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *ĕris*, *m.* pila, 1.

A peer of the realm, Patricius, 2. satrapa, *æ*, *m.*

To peer, or look into, Iuspicio, *spexi*, 3. scrutor, 1.

To peer out, Appareo, 2. exorior, *ortus*, 4.

The peers of the realm, Proceres, *um*, *m. pl.* optimates, primates.

Peerage, or peerdom, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.

Peevish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.

To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.

Peevishly, Morose, proterve, acerbe.

Peevishness, Morositas, 3. protervitas.

A peg, Paxillus, 2.

To peg, Paxillo figĕre.

A peg to fasten, Impages, *is*, *f.*

A pegasus, or flying horse, Equus alatus, * Pegasus, 2.

Pegged, Paxillis fixus.

Pelf, Lucellum, 2.

A pelican, ‖ Pelicanus, 2.

A pellet, Pilula, 1.

A pellet to cram capons, Turunda, 1.

A pellicle, or thin skin, Pellicula, 1.

Pellitory of Spain, Pyrethrum Hispanicum.

Pellitory of the wall, ‖ Parietaria, 1.

Pell-mell, Confertim, confuse, promiscue ¶ *After these entered pell-mell with the enemies, they mounted the walls*, hi, postquam misti hostibus portam intravĕre, in muros evadunt, *Liv.* 4. 34. *Both the conquerors and conquered rushed in one body pell-mell into the city*, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupere, *Id.* 2. 30.

Pellucid, Pellucidus.

A pelt, or skin, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Pelt [in hawking] Præda accipitris dilacerata.

A shepherd's pelt, Rheno, *onis*, *m.*

A peltmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* coriarius, 2.

A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.

To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petĕre. ¶ *Then the common people fled into their houses, got upon the tops of them, and pelted with stones and other weapons their own friends as they passed along the streets instead of their enemies*, tunc in domos atque in tecta refugiebant, vagosque in viis suos pro hostibus lapidibus telisque incessebant, *Liv.* 26. 10. *Some pelting him with dung and dirt, others calling him incendiary and glutton*, quibusdam stercore et cœno incessentibus,

alus incendiarium et patinarium vociferantibus, *Suet. Vit* 17.

A pen to write with, Penna, 1. calamus, 2. stylus.

Of, or belonging to, a pen, Calamarius.

A penknife, Scalpellus *vel* scalpellum quo acuuntur calami.

A penman, Scriba, *æ, m.*

A penner, or pen case, Theca calamaria.

To pen, or write, Scribo, *psi*, 3. scripto mandare.

Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.

A pen, or coop, for fowl, Cors, *tis, f.*

A pen [of an iron mill] Septum aquæ satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.

A sheep pen, Ovile, *is, n.* caula ovina.

To pen up, In exiguum arctumque concludĕre. ¶ *That he might pen up Pompey in as small bounds as possible*, ut quam angustissime Pompeium continerct, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 45.

To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includĕre.

Penal, Pœnalis.

Penal laws, Leges penales *vel* mulctum certis in causis irrogantes.

A penalty, Pœna, 1. mulcta *vel* multa.

The imposing of a penalty, Mulctæ irrogatio.

Penance, Pœna, 1. supplicium, 2. culpæ expiatio.

To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, statuĕre.

To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœnâ luĕre *vel* eluĕre, susceptâ pœnâ noxam *vel* delictum expiare.

Pence [of *penny*] Denarii, *orum, m. pl.*

A pencil, Penicillum, 2. penicillus.

To pencil out, Penicillo describĕre *vel* delineare.

Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus *vel* delineatus.

A pendant, or streamer, Lemniscus, 2.

A pendant [in a ship] Aplustre, *is, n.* aplustrum, 2.

A pendant for the ear, Inauris, 3. * stalagmium, 2.

Pendent, Pendens.

Pending the suit, Lite pendente.

Pendulous, Pendulus.

A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.

The pendulum of a watch, or clock, Pensile horarii libramentum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

Penetrant, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro, 1. *The weapon penetrated him even to his liver*, telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. *That troop of horse penetrated even into the midst of the enemy's army*, illa equitum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.

To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare *vel* mentem perspicĕre.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

That may be penetrated, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A penetrating, or penetration, || Penetratio, 3.

A person of penetration, or of a penetrating genius, Perspicax, sagax; prudentiâ perspicax, homo acri *vel* acuto ingenio præditus.

Penetrative, Penetrans.

The penguin [fowl] Anser Magellanicus.

A peninsula, or half island, Peninsula, 1.

Penitence. Pœnitentia, 1. dolor ex delicto.

Penitent, Pœnitens. *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii.

To be penitent, Resipisco, *ui*, 3. pœnitentiam agĕre.

Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens, || pœnitentialis.

A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium rituum præfectus.

A penitentiary [place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum sacrarium.

Penitently, Pœnitenti similis, || pœnitenter.

The pennant [for hoisting things on shipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.

A pennant, or pennon [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, *is, n.* aplustrum, 2.

A pennon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum, 2.

A penny, Denarius, 2. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny*, solidum suum cuique solvit. *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum convenit. Prov. *A penny saved is a penny got*, magnum vectigal est parsimonia. *Penny wise and pound foolish*, ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vinum.

An earnest penny, Arrha, 1. arrhabo, *ōnis, m.*

To turn the penny [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.

Pennyless, Omnium rerum egenus.

A halfpenny, * Obolus, 2.

A penny halfpenny, * Triobolum, 2.

A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius.

A good pennyworth, Vili emptum.

A dear pennyworth, Care emptum.

Penny grass, Pedicularis lutea.

Penny rot, * Cotyledon palustris.

Pennyroyal, Pulegium, 2.

Wild pennyroyal, * Calamintha, 1.

Penny wort, Umbilicus Veneris.

Pensile, Pensilis.

A pension, Pensio, merces annua.

A pensioner, Mercenarius, 2.

The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.

Pensive [thoughtful] Meditabundus, meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione defixus, || cogitabundus.

Pensive [sorrowful] Mœstus, tristis.

Making one pensive, ? Tristificus.

Somewhat pensive, or sad, Tristiculus.

To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defixi.

To be pensive [sorrowful] Mœreo, *mœstus*, 2. dŏleo; mœrore, molestiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipĕre.

Pensively [sorrowfully] Mœste, || triste.

Pensiveness, Mœstitia, 1. tristitia; anxietas, 3. solicitudo, *ĭnis, f.* animi ægritudo. ¶ *Whether pensiveness, or a mind foreboding what should happen, occasioned that uneasiness*, sive illas ægritudo, sive divinatio animi præsagientis arcessit, *Curt.* 3. 3.

Pent up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in angustum spatium concluditur.

A vent-house, Compluvium, 2. appendix, *ĭcis, f.* subgrunda, 1.

A pentagon, * Pentagonum *schema*.

Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens, * pentagonus.

Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.

The pentateuch, * Pentateuchum, 2.

Pentecost, or Whitsuntide, * Pentecoste, *es, f.*

Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, sordidus.

Penurious [indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Penuriously [niggardly] Avare, parce, sordide.

Penuriousness [niggardliness] Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; sordes, *ium, f. pl.*

Penury [poverty] Egestas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.

Peony, Pæonia, 1.

People, Populus, 2.

The common people, Plebs, *bis, f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, the people, Popularis.

Of, or belonging to, the common people, Vulgaris, plebeius.

The favour of the people, Popularitas, 3. popularis aura.

Abundance of people, Populi frequentia *vel* turba.

The rascally sort of people, Popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula.

A pleaser of the people, Popliĕola, *æ, m.*

Favoured by the people, Popularis.

To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducĕre.

Full of people, Populo frequens *vel* abundans.

Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.

Pepper, Piper, *eris, m.* Prov. *Pepper is black, yet it has a good smack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur.

The pepper plant, Piper frutex.

Black pepper, Piper nigrum.

Indian, or Guinea, pepper, Piper Indicum, || capsicum Indicum.

White pepper, Piper candidum.

Water pepper, * Hydropiper, *ĕris, n.*

Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.

Pepper wort, Piperitis, *dos, f.* * lepidium, 2.

To take pepper in the nose, or be offended, Aliquâ re offendi *vel* irasci.

To pepper, or season with pepper, Pipere condire.

To pepper one off with the foul disease, Luc venereâ inficĕre.

To pepper one off with ill language, Conviciis aliquem vehementer lacessĕre.

Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.

A peppering, Piperis conditura.

Peptic [easy of digestion] * Pepticus.

Peracute, or very sharp, Peracutus.

Peradventure, Forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, fortean, fortasse.

Peragration [going about] Peragratio, 3. lustratio.

To perambulate, Perambulo, 1. obeo, 4.

Perambulation, || Perambulatio, 3.

Perceivable, Quod percipi potest, || perceptibilis. ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.

Not perceivable, Quod sensum animi *vel* aciem oculorum fugit.

To perceive, Percipio, *cepi*, 3. sentio, *si*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. adverto, *ti*, animadverto. *He perceives it fell out otherwise*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himself to be outwitted*, circumveniri se intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, si senserit, perii. *When he perceived that*, hâc re animadversâ. ¶ *I easily perceived that*, facile id cernebam. *It moves so swiftly, as not to be perceived*, tanta celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat.

To perceive well, or thoroughly, Persentio, *si*, 4.

To begin to perceive, or have some feeling of, Persentisco, 3.

To perceive beforehand, Præsentio, *si*, 4. præsentisco, 3.

To perceive a little, Subsentio, *si*, 4.

To perceive, or have some inkling of, Suboleo, 2. || subodoror, 1.

To perceive, or see, Video, *di*, 3. cerno.

Perceived [seen] Visus.

Perceived [understood] Intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or perception, Perceptio, 3.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensilis, || perceptibilis.

Perceptibility, Qualitas rei sensilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi possit.

The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch, Pertica, 1. sedile aviarium.

To perch, or sit on a perch, Arbori *vel* in arbore insidĕre, ramo consistĕre.

A perch fish, Perca, 1.

A sea perch, Perca marina.

A perch stone, Percarum lapis.

Perched, Illapsus, insidens.

Perchance, Forsan, forsitan.

To percolate, or strain through, Percolo, 1.

Percolation, || Percolatio, 3.

A percussion, Percussio, 3.

Perdition, Perditio, 3. pernicies, 5 exitium, 2.

To lie perdue, Insidior, 1. insidias struĕre.

A perdue, or advanced sentinel, Hostilibus castris proximus vigil, conclamatæ salutis excubitor.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perduration, Duratio, 3.

A peregrination, or travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Peremptorily, Disertis verbis, districte, definite, diserte, præcise. *He stood peremptorily to it*, disertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptoriness, Obstinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, præcisus.

Peremptory in his opinion, Sententiæ tenax *vel* pertinax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perennity, Perennitas, 3.

Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou hast perfect skill of their condition*, næ tu illorum mores quam meditate tenes.

A perfect and complete piece of work, Opus perfectum et elaboratum.

Perfect virtue, Perfecta cumulataque virtus.

Perfect [skilful] Peritus.

Perfect [entire] Integer, sincerus.

Perfect may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultissimus.

To perfect, or complete, Perficio, *feci*, 3. absolvo, *vi*; ad unâbilicum deducĕre.

To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei esse peritissimus.

To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum supplĕre.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfecte docĕre.

To perfect a work, Operi fastigium *vel* ultimam manum imponĕre.

Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.

A perfecting, Consummatio, 3

Perfection, Perfectio, 3. ¶ *Very few have all these perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.

To bring to perfection, Absolvo, *vi*, 3. consummo, *i.*

In perfection [excellently] Præclare, eximie, excellenter, optime.

Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.
Perfectly, Perfecte, exacte, perite.
Perfectly, or thoroughly, Penitus.
Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.
Perfectness, or perfection, Perfectio, 3.
Perfectness, or skill, Peritia, 1.
Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
Perfidiously, Perfidiose, perfide.
Perfidiousness, or perfidy, Perfidia, 1.
To perforate, Perforo, 1. perterebro; pertundo, *tŭdi*, 3.
Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus. ¶ *The earth itself is light and brittle, and so perforated with certain caverns and canals, that it is almost wholly exposed to the blowing of the winds*, est autem ipsa terra tenuis ac fragilis, et cavernis quibusdam fistulisque ita penetrabilis, ut ventorum tota ferme flatibus patea, *Just.* 4. 1.
Perforation, ‖ Perforatio, 3.
Perforce, Violenter, vi et armis, vi et manu.
To perform, Perficio, *feci*, 3. conficio.
To perform [accomplish] Perago, *egi*, 3. absolvo, *vi*; ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre.
To perform [bring to pass] Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare.
To perform one's duty, Officium præstare, munus explere, officio fungi, munere perfungi.
To perform one's word, or promise, Promissum præstare, promissis stare, fidem datam liberare.
To perform a journey, Iter conficĕre.
Performed, Perfectus, expletus.
Having performed, Perfunctus.
A performer, Effector, *oris, m.* effectrix, *ĭcis, f.*
A performing, or performance, Præstatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.
A performance, or work, Opus, *ĕris, n.*
Perfume, Odor, 3. suffimentum, 2. suffitus, 4. odoramentum; fumus, 2. nidor, 3. * thymiama, *ătis, n.*
To perfume, Fumigo, 1. fumifico, suffumigo; suffio, 4.
To perfume gloves, clothes, &c. Chirothecas, vestes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, suffundĕre.
To burn perfumes, Incendĕre odores.
Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.
Perfumatory, or perfuming, Fumificus, * aromaticus.
A perfumer, Unguentarius, 2. seplasiarius; factitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; * myropola, æ, *m.*
A perfuming, Suffitus, 4. fuffimentum, 2. suffitio, 3. ‖ fumigatio.
A perfuming pan, Acerra, 1. thuribulum, 2.
Perfunctorily, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.
Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.
Perhaps, Fors, forsitan, haud scio an.
The pericardium [membrane about the heart] * Pericardion, 2.
The pericranium, * Pericranium, 2.
The perigee [of a planet] * Perigæum, 2.
Peril, Periculum, 2. discrimen, *ĭnis, n.*
To be in peril, Periclitor, 1. periculum adire, in periculum venire *vel* adduci. ¶ *You are in great peril of losing your life*, adis ingens capitis *vel* vitæ discrimen, in præsenti vitæ periculo versaris. *Be it at your peril, or as you will answer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, istam rem suo periculo præstet.
Without peril, Citra periculum *vel* discrimen, extra periculi aleam.
Perilous, Periculosus.
The perilous year, Annus * climactericus.
Perilously, Periculose, satis cum periculo.
Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.
The perinæum, ‖ * Perinæum, 2.
A period, * Periodus, *i, f.*
A period [conclusion] Finis, 3. exitus, 4.
A period [artificial disposition of sentences] Verborum ambitus, circuitus, comprehensio, circumscriptio.
Periodical, * Periodicus.
Periodically, Numerose, ‖ periodice.
By periods, Secundum periodos.
Peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] * Peripateticus.
To perish, Pereo, 4. intereo, dispereo; occido, *di*, 3.
To perish [as fruit] Putresco, 3.
Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.
Perishable goods, Bona caduca.
Perished, Perditus.
Perished, or withered, Putridus.
A perishing, Interitus, 4.
Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, 3. orationis dilucidior circuitio; * periphrasis, 3.
The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astrictio relaxatioque intestinorum. ¶ *But how the remains of food are carried off by the peristaltic motion of the guts, is not a very difficult matter to account for*, quemadmodum autem reliquiæ cibi depellantur, tum astringentibus se intestinis, tum relaxantibus, haud sane difficile dictu est, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55.
The peritonæum, * Peritonæum, *vel* peritoneum, 2.
To perjure oneself, Perjuro, 1. pejero.
A perjured person, or perjurer, Perjurus.
Perjury, Perjurium, 2. pejeratio, 3.
A periwig, Caliendrum, 2. capillus ascititius, capillamentum sutile; ‖ peruca, 1.
A periwig maker, Capillamentorum sutor.
Periwinkle [an herb] * Clematis, *ĭdis, f.* See *Perriwinkle*.
To perk up, Sese erigĕre *vel* attollĕre.
Perking up, Sese erigens *vel* attollens.
Permanence, or permanency, Duratio, 3.
Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.
To permeate, Permeo, 1.
A permission, Permissio, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. potestas. *By your permission*, tuâ venîâ, bonâ tuâ venîâ. ¶ *By God's permission*, Deo favente *vel* juvante.
Permissible, Quod permitti potest.
Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.
A permit, or cocquet, Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal esse persolutum.
To permit, Permitto, *misi*, 3. concedo, *ssi*, sino, *sivi*; facultatem dare, potestatem facĕre. *Permit me to go*, sine, uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem. ¶ *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæso, venîâ libere dicam, tuâ venîâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio.
Permixtion, or permistion, Permistio *vel* permixtio, 3.
Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dictu. *If I may be permitted to speak what I have heard*, si mihi fas sit audita loqui.
Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.
A permitting, Permissio, 3. potestas; licentia, 1.
A permutation, or permuting, Permutatio, 3.
To permute, Permuto, 1.
Permuted, Permutatus.
A permuter, Qui permutat.
Pernicious, Pernitiosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer, ‖ perniciabilis.
Perniciously, Perniciose.
Perniciousness, Pernicies, 5. exitium, 2. perniciosa rei qualitas.
A peroration, or conclusion of a speech, Peroratio, 3.
To perpend [weigh or consider] Perpendo, *di*, 3. considero, 1.
A perpender, or perpend stone, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.
A perpendicular, or plumb line, Perpendiculum, 2. ‖ * cathetus, *f.*
Perpendicular, or made by a plumb line, Ad perpendiculum exactus, ‖ perpendicularis.
To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum demittĕre.
To make perpendicular, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.
Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.
To perpetrate, Patro, 1. perpetro.
Perpetration, or a perpetrating, ‖ Perpetratio, 3.
Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.
Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus.
Perpetually, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter, ‖ indesinenter.
To perpetuate, Perpetuo, 1. perpetuum efficĕre, in omne ævum transmittĕre. ¶ *O Augustus, what care of the patricians, or Roman citizens, by statues full of new honours, can sufficiently perpetuate your virtues by celebrating them in the public annals and public inscriptions?* quæ cura patrum, quæve Quiritium, plenis honorum muneribus, tuas, Auguste, virtutes in ævum per titulos memoresque fastos æternet? *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 1.
Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.
A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.
Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, æternitas.
To perplex [confound or intermix] Turbo, 1. perturbo; implico, *avi* vel *ui*; involvo, *vi*, 3. confundo, *fudi*; permisceo, *cui*, 2.
To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facĕre, anxium *vel* incertum reddĕre.
To perplex [vex] Crucio, 1. discrucio, vexo.
Perplexed [confounded or intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, irâ et metu anxius.
Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.
Perplexed [doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inopiâ consilii laborans.
Perplexed [vexed] Anxius, solicitus, animo cruciatus.
Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, perplexe.
Perplexedly [doubtfully] Perplexe, anxie, solicite.
To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis sensibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.
Perplexity, or perplexedness, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio.
To be reduced to great perplexities, In summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum saxumque stare.
Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, 3. solicitudo, *ĭnis, f.* animi dubitatio *vel* hæsitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum animo suo volvebat.
A perquisite [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, 2. lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.
A perquisition, or strict inquiry into, Accurata *vel* diligens inquisitio.
Perry [drink made of pears] Potus ex piris confectus.
To persecute [trouble or torment] Exagito, 1. vexo, divexo.
To persecute [importune often] Solicitando *vel* obsecrando alicui molestiam exhibĕre.
To persecute on account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causâ sævire.
Persecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.
A persecuting, or persecution, Persecutio, 3. vexatio.
Persecution of the Christians, Populi Christiani persecutio *vel* vexatio.
A persecutor, Vexator, 3. exagitator, oppugnator.
Perseverance, Perseverantia, 1. constantia perpetua.
To persevere, Persevero, 1.
To persevere stubbornly, Persevero, 1. persto, *stĭti*; persisto, *stĭti*, 3. permaneo, *si*, 2.
Persevered in, Constanter *vel* perpetuo servatus.
Persevering, or perseverant, Perseverans, constans.
A persevering, Perseverantia, 1. constantia perpetua.
Perseveringly, Constanter, pertinaciter.
To persist, Persisto, *stĭti*, 3
To persist stubbornly in his opinion, Præfracte sententiam tenĕre *vel* defendĕre, in sententiâ obstinate permanĕre.
A persistance, or persisting, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.
A headstrong persistance, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.
Persisting stiffly, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus, teneus.
A person, Homo, *ĭnis, c.* persona, 1. *Note*, The word *person* in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, *Many persons think so*, multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hâc sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed; as, *They are persons of great prudence and excellent learning*, homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines et quales arguas?
Acertain person [speaking of men] Quidam, [of women] Quædam; [of either sex] Nonnemo, *ĭnis, c.*
Any person, Quivis, quilibet.
A profuse, or riotous, person, Nepos discinctus *vel* profusus.
A wicked person, Flagitiosus, scelestus; nequam, *indecl.*
Person sometimes has a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be variously rendered; as, *Fighting in their own persons*, suis *vel* ipsis corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, id in me ipse expertus sum. ¶ *He resolved to decide the matter in person*, statuit ipse decernĕre, *Curt.* 3. 4. *He*

managed only two foreign wars in person, externa bella duo omnino per se gessit, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Personable [of a good mien or presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus. ¶ *He was a personable man, of strength sufficient to bear fatigue, yet not of so large a body as a handsome shape*, dignitate fuit honestâ, et viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quam figurâ venustâ, *C. Nep. Eum.* 11.

Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam, ‖ personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

A great, or illustrious, personage, * Heros, *ois, m.* vir clarus *vel* illustris.

Personal, Ad personam pertinens, ‖ personalis. ¶ *He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agëre, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

Personal reflections, Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

A personal action, Actio ‖ condictitia.

With personal consent of each person, Cum proprio uniuscujusque consensu.

A verb personal, Verbum personas habens, verbum ‖ personale.

Personality, ‖ Personalitas, 3.

Personally, Per se, personaliter, in propriâ personâ.

To appear personally before one, Coram aliquo se præsentem sistëre.

To personate, Personam alterius induëre, se alium esse simulare. ¶ *He personates Amphitryo to-night*, in Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 121.

Perspective, or the art of perspective, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsâ sunt repræsentat.

Perspicacious, Perspicax, sagax.

Perspicacity, ‖ Perspicacitas, 3.

Perspicuity, or perspicuousness, Perspicuitas, 3. claritas.

Perspicuous, Perspicuus.

Perspicuously, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifeste.

Perspiration, ‖ Perspiratio, 3.

To perspire, Perspiro, 1.

Persuadable, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To persuade, Suadeo, *si*, 2. persuadeo; hortor, 1. *Do not persuade me*, suadëre noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas. *I do not cease to persuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non desino. ¶ *Let me persuade you*, sine te exorem. *No, not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *I am fully persuaded of this*, hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi? *He has persuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de sententiâ suâ deduxit. *I am persuaded that this day and your unanimous agreement will be the beginning of the British liberty*, magnus mihi animus est hodiernum diem consensumque vestrum initium libertatis totius Britanniæ fore, *Tac. Agric.* 30. *He had but small regard for the gods or religion, being fully persuaded that all things are governed by fate*, circa deos ac religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus, cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* 69.

Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *He is fully persuaded that you will never deal sincerely*, illi persuasissimum est te recte facturum nunquam. *If you be so persuaded*, si ita animum induxti. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He persuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam.

A persuader, Suasor, 3. auctor, impulsor, ‖ persuasor.

Persuasible, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

A persuading, or persuasion [solicitation] Suasio, 3. persuasio, solicitatio. ¶ *I did it upon your persuasion and solicitation*, id feci persuasu et inductu tuo.

A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1.

Persuasive, or persuasory, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

Pert [brisk or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, jætus, vegetus, vividus.

Pert [confident, saucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax.

Pert [smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis.

Pert [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

A pretty pert boy, Puer audaculus.

To make pert, Audaciam *vel* animos addëre.

To pertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; specto, 1. respicio, *pexi*, 3.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.

Perterebration, ‖ Perterebratio, 3.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Pertinaciously, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter, obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

Pertinacity, or pertinaciousness, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obstinatio, 3.

Pertinence, or pertinency, Convenientia, 1. congruentia; aptitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Pertinent, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, Apte, apposite, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertingent [reaching to] Pertingens.

Pertness [briskness or liveliness] Agilitas, 3. alacritas.

Pertness [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia; procacitas, 3.

Pertness [smartness] Astutia, 1. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

Pertness [talkativeness] Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

To perturb, or perturbate [disturb] Perturbo, 1.

Perturbation, Perturbatio, 3.

To pervade, or go through, Pervado, *si*, 3.

Perverse, Perversus, morosus, protervus.

Perversion, or depravity, Pravitas, 3.

Perversion of words, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perversity, or perverseness, Perversitas, 3. protervitas, pravitas.

Perversely, Perverse, proterve, procaciter, obstinate.

To pervert, Perverto, *ti*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi;* depravo, 1.

To pervert one's morals, Mores alicujus corrumpëre *vel* depravare.

To pervert one's meaning, or words, Prave *vel* secus alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervertible, Facilis, ℣ cereus flecti in vitium.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, *oris, m.* corruptrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A perverting, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Pervicacity. Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia.

Pervious [passable] Pervius.

To peruse, or read over, Perlego, *gi*, 3. percurro, *ri*

Perused, Perlectus.

A perusal, or perusing, Perlectio, 3.

A peruke, or perriwig, Capillamentum, 2. caliendrum; coma ascita.

A peruke maker, Capillamentorum opifex, comarum ascitarum concinnator.

A periwinkle [herb.] Vinca pervinca; * clematis, *idis, f.*

A perwinkle [fish] Cochlea marina.

The pest, Pestis, 3. lues, *is, f.* pestilentia, 1. ¶ *Thus informers, who are the pest of all civil societies, instead of being repressed with severities, were encouraged by recompences and rewards*, sic delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum, et pœnis quidem nunquam satis coercitum, per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 30. *I own I am a bawd, a corrupter of youth, a perjured villain, and a pest to the public*, leno sum, fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, perjurus, pestis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 34.

A pesthouse, * Nosocomium peste laborantium.

To pester, Incommodo, 1. infesto, perturbo, solicito, vexo; molestiâ afficëre.

Pestered, Perturbatus, vexatus.

A pesterer, Importunus, 2. odiosus.

A pestering, Importunitas, 3. solicitatio, vexatio.

Pestiferous, Pestifer *vel* pestiferus.

The pestilence, Pestilentia, 1. pestis, 3. lues, *is, f.* Vid. descript. *Liv.* 25, 26.

Pestilent, or pestilential, Pestilens, contagiosus.

A pestilent fellow, Pestis et pernicies publica.

Pestilently, Pestifere, perniciose.

A pestle, Pistillum, 2.

A pestle of pork, Petaso, *onis, m* perna porcina.

A little pestle, Petasunculus, 2.

A pet, Offensio, 3. offensa, 1.

To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, *iratus*, 3. indignor, 1. stomachor; succenseo, 2.

A petard, or petar, Aries, *ĕtis, m.* tormentum ad fores aperiendas accommodatum, * pyloclastrum.

To burst open with a petard, Arieto, 1. ariete effringëre, perfringëre, pertundëre, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Arietem *vel* tormentum mœnibus, muris, foribus, &c. admovëre.

St. Peter's wort, * Ascyron, 2.

Peter pence, Denarius a singulis domibus olim papæ solutus.

Petit, or petty, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

Petit felony, ‖ Latrocinium parvum.

A petit king, Regulus, 2.

The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

Petit treason, Proditio parva.

A petition, Petitio, 3. libellus supplex.

To present a petition, Libellum supplicem offerre.

To petition, Supplico, 1. peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex, *ĭcis.*

A petitioning, Petitio, 3.

Petitory, Petitorius.

Petrification, In lapidem conversio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertëre.

To petrify, or be petrified, Lapidesco, 3. naturam lapidis induëre.

Petrol, Bituminis genus.

A petronel, Sclopus equestris.

A petticoat, Indusium muliebre a cingulo ad pedes pertinens.

A petticoat maker, Indusiorum muliebrium opifex.

Girls' petticoats, * Encombomata, *um, n. pl.*

A pettifogger, Leguleius, 2. vitilitigator, 3. causarum redemptor.

To act the part of a pettifogger, Causas agitare.

Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.

Pettishness, Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3

To keep, or reserve, a thing in petto, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.

Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.

Petty, or petit, Parvus, exiguus.

Petty coy [herb] * Gnaphalium minus.

Petty tally, In nave bona cibariorum copia.

Petulancy, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.

A pevet, Fusi extremitas.

A pew, Subsellium circumseptum.

A pewit, or lapwing, ‖ Vannellus, 2. *Note*, Upupa, which has been generally taken to be the *peewit*, is now, says Mr. Ray, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopoo*.

Pewter, Stannum, 2. plumbum album.

Of, or belonging to, pewter, Stanneus.

A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit, ‖ stannarius, 2.

The phansy, or phantasie, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia, 1. See *Fancy.*

A phantasm, or apparition, Spectrum, 2 * phantasma, *ătis, n.*

Phantastic, or phantastical, Inconstans, levis.

A phare, or sea light-house, Pharus *vel* pharos, *f.* 2.

Pharisaical, ‖ Pharisaicus.

Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens, * pharmaceuticus.

Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

Phasels, or French beans, * Phaseoli, *orum, m. pl.*

The phases, or enlightened appearances, of the moon, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ * phases.

A pheasant, Avis phasiana.

The phenicopter [bird] * Phœnicopterus, 2.

A phenix, * Phœnix, *ĭcis, m.*

A phenomenon, or appearance, * Phenomenon, 2.

Pheon [in heraldry] Jaculi barbati apex.

A phial, or vial [small glass bottle] * Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.

Philemot colour [resembling a dead leaf] Color folium emortuum referens.

A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus.

Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, * philologia, 1.

A philomel, or nightingale, * Philomela, 1.

A philosopher, * Philosophus, 2.

The philosophers' stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

Philosophical. * Philosophicus.

Philosophically, * Philosophice, more *vel* ritu philosophico.

To philosophize, * Philosophor, 1.

Philosophy, * Philosophia, 1.

Moral philosophy, * Philosophia moralis, ethica, *orum, n. pl.*

Natural philosophy, * Philosophia naturalis, physica, *orum, n. pl.*

Philtres, or love potions, * Philtra, *orum, n. pl*

A phlebotomist, Qui venam sècat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.

To phlebotomize, Venam pertundo ‖ phlebotomo, 1.

Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio, * phlebotomia, 1.
Phlegmatic, Pituitâ abundans, * phlegmaticus.
Phlegm, Pituita, 1. * phlegma, *ătis, n.*
The phlegm of the eye, Gramia, 1.
A dot of phlegm, Pituitæ globulus.
To spit out phlegm, Exscreo, 1. exspuo, 3.
Phlegmy, Pituitosus.
A phlegmon [preternatural tumour] * Phlegmona, 1.
A phleme [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equorum detrahendum.
A phrase, Locutio, 3. forma loquendi, * phrasis, 3. idioma, *ătis, n.*
A phraseology, or phrase book, Liber formas loquendi docens.
Phraseology [diction or style] Loquendi *vel* scribendi ratio.
Phrenetic, or phrenetical, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.
A phrensy, Amentia, 1. dementia, insania; * phrenesis, 3.
The phthisic, * Phthisis, 3.
Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.
A phylactery [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * Phylacterium, 2.
Physic, or the science of physic, Medicina, 1. medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.
Physic, or medicine, Medicamen, *ĭnis, n.* medicamentum, 2.
A dose of physic, Potio, 3. potio medica *vel* medicata; medicatus, 4.
To practise physic, Medicinam exercēre, factitare, profitēri.
To take physic, Medicamentum sumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire. ¶ *And Tiberius had only taken some physic for a cough he was constantly troubled with, which grew worse and worse*, et Tiberius propter assiduam et ingravescentem tussim medicamento usus esset, *Suet. Cal.* 23.
Physic drink, Potio, 3. medica potio.
To physic, or administer physic, Medicamentum ægro præscribĕre.
Physical, or belonging to physic, or medicine, Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentosus.
Physical, or belonging to natural philosophy, * Physicus.
A physical cause, or reason, Ratio physica.
Physically, or according to natural philosophy, * Physice.
A physician, Medicus, 2. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merriman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria; mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.
A chief physician, Medicus primarius, * archiater *vel* archiatrus, 2.
Physics, or natural philosophy, * Physica, *orum, n. pl.*
A physiognomer, or physiognomist, Qui hominum mores ex oculis *vel* vultu pernoscit, * physiognomon, *onis, m.*
Physiognomy [the art] * Physiognomia.
The phyz, or physiognomy [features] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. oris lineamenta.
Physiology, * Physiologia, 1.
Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.
The pianet [bird] Picus varius.
A piazza, or piaches, Porticus, 4.
Pica [a sort of printing letter] Typi mediæ formæ.
Piccage [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] ‖ Piccagium, 2.
A pick [in printing] Macula, 1.
A pick, or pick axe, Bipennis, 3. ligo, *onis, m.*
To pick the sense out, Sensum elicĕre.
To pick [choose] Lego, *gi*, 3. deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the best*, tu id quod boni est excerpis.
To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare.
To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
To pick, or cleanse, Mundo, 1. purgo.
To pick, or gather, Colligo, *lēgi*, 3. decerpo, *psi.*
To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare *vel* vertĕre. Prov. *It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, male facĕre qui vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.
To pick a lock, Seram furtim aperire.
To pick one's pocket, or purse, Crumenam alicujus furtim secare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marsupium furto exenterare. ¶ *I must take heed that no body pick my purse*, ne quisquam pertundat crumenam cautio est.

To pick a quarrel, Jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam quærĕre.
To pick a sallad, Ex acetariis herbas noxias excerpĕre.
To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpro purgare.
To pick, or find, out the sense of an author, Sensum auctoris eruĕre.
To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa evellere.
To pick wool, Lanam carpĕre.
To pick, or steal, Surripio, *ui*, 3. furto subducĕre.
To pick, or trim, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno.
To pick, or gather, up, Colligo, *legi*, 3.
To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ victum quærĕre *vel* vitam sustinere.
To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.
To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipĕre.
To pick up strength, Convalesco, 3. vires recolligĕre *vel* recuperare, meluscule se habĕre.
To pick out, Decerpo, *psi*, 3. excerpo; deligo, *egi*, seligo.
A pick-lock [instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur.
A pick-lock [the person] Qui seram furti causâ aperit.
A pick-pocket, or pick-purse, Fur privatus, ‖ manticularius, 2.
Pick-purse [herb] Bursa pastoris.
A pick-thank, * Parasitus, 2. sycophanta, æ, *m.* susurro, *onis, m.*
To play the pick-thank, Sycophantam agere.
A pickaroon, or pirate, * Pirata, æ, *m.* prædo maritimus.
A pickaroon, or pirate ship, Navis piratica *vel* prædatoria.
Picked, or sharp pointed, Acuminatus, acutus.
Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.
To pickeer, or skirmish, Velitor, 1. prælium incipĕre.
A pickeering, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ præludium.
A picker out, Elector, 3. selector.
A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, 3. homo contentiosus *vel* rixosus
An ear picker, Auriscalpium, 2.
A tooth picker, Dentiscalpium, 2.
A pickerel, or small pike [fish] Lucius parvus, ‖ luciolus, 2.
Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.
To stand upon the picket [a military punishment] Palo acuminato nudo pede insistĕre.
A picking out, Delectus, 4. selectio, 3. ‖ excerptio.
A picking up, Collectio, 3.
Pickle, or brine, Muria, 1. salsura; alex, *ĕcis, f.* salsilago, *ĭnis, f.* salsugo.
To be in a sad pickle, or condition, Ad incitas redigi.
To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.
Pickled, Salitus, conditus.
Pickled meats, Salgama, *orum, n. pl.*
Pickle [made of fish] Garum, 2.
A pickled rogue, Veterator, 3. scelus, *ĕris, n.* bipedum nequissimus.
A pickled herring, Halec condita *vel* muriatica.
A pickle, or small piece of ground, Agellus, 2.
A pickling, Conditura salsa.
A picture, Pictura, 1. imago, *ĭnis, f.* effigies, 5. imago picta *vel* coloribus expressa. ¶ *Then he seems as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic de clar. Orat.* 75. *Then Agrippina, as if overwhelmed with grief, and seeking some means to comfort her, began to embrace Britannicus, and to call him the very picture of his father*, jam primum Agrippina, velut dolore victa, et solatia conquirens, tenere amplexu Britannicum, veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 68. *Moreover at the same time I lost my daughter, how dutiful, how modest, how ingenious? the very picture of my person, my discourse, my thoughts*, quid, quod eodem tempore desidero filiam? quâ pietate, quâ modestiâ, quo ingenio? effigiem oris, sermonis, animi mei, *Cic. Q. Fr* 1. 3.
To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo; adumbro, 1. delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, speciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.
To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistĕre, quo imago sua coloribus melius exprimatur.
A picture drawer, Imaginum pictor.
Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.
To piddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.
To piddle [in eating] Ligurio, 4.

To piddle [do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.
A piddler, or trifling fellow, Nugator, 3. nugax.
A piddling business, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* tricæ; ‖ nugamentum, 2.
A pie, * Artocrea, 1. artocreas, *ătis, n.* crustum pistum.
An apple pie, Poma crustâ farreâ incocta.
An eel pie, Anguillæ crustâ incoctæ.
A mince, or minced pie, Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.
A mutton, or veal, pie, Caro ovina *vel* vitulina crusto incocta.
A pie house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.
Pie among printers, Literæ sine justo or dine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.
A pie [bird] Pica, 1.
Pieballed, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
A piece, or part, Pars, *tis, f.* portio, 3. particula, 1. frustum, 2.
A piece [part, or duty] Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris, n.* But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, *I look upon it as a piece of wisdom*, mihi videtur esse prudentiæ. *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiæ est. *It is a piece of the highest wisdom*, summæ est prudentiæ.
A piece, or patch, Panni portiuncula consuta, ‖ assumentum, 2.
A piece, or whole piece, of cloth, Panni certa quantitas.
All of a piece, or all alike, Sibi constans.
All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.
A piece, or instrument, Instrumentum, 2.
A battering piece, or field piece, Tormentum bellicum.
A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum *vel* appensum.
A fowling piece, Tormentum acupatorium.
Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Agellus, 2.
A piece of money, Nummulus, 2.
A piece of poetry, * Poemation, 2.
Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as,
A piece of a man, Homunculus, 2.
A piece of a grammarian, * Grammatista, æ, *m.*
A piece of a lawyer, Leguleius, 2.
Sometimes the word *piece* seems to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,
A piece of ground, Ager, *gri, m.*
A piece of money, Nummus, 2.
A piece of wood, Lignum, 2.
A piece of work, Opus, *ĕris, n.*
A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, *vel* rudi Minervâ factum.
A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre.
He has made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit, capiti proprio malum suit, in caput suum damnum arcessivit, ad incitas se redegit.
A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.
To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.
A piece [twenty shillings] Mina, 1.
Ten pieces, Decem minæ.
A broken piece, Fragmentum, 2 fragmen, *ĭnis, n.*
To tear in pieces, Lacero, 1. dilacero, lanio, dilanio; discerpo, *psi*, 3. conscindo.
All to pieces, Penitus *vel* omnino dilaceratus.
To call one all to pieces, or all to naught, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindĕre.
To crumble to pieces, Frio, 1.
To fall to pieces, or be demolished, Destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.
To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, cum aliquo inimicitias exercēre.
To fall to pieces, or be in labour, Parturio, 4. laborare e dolore.
Piece-meal, Frustatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.
A piece, or by the piece, Singuli, æ, a; as, *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro singulis denas minas dedi, singuli denis minis constabant.
To piece, or mend, Reparo, 1. restauro, reconcinno; reficio, *feci*, 3. sarcio, 4. resarcio.
To piece, or patch, up a matter, Rem aliquam ægre *vel* crasse conficĕre, *vel* non nisi difficillime et crasse ad exitum perducĕre.
Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.
A pied horse, Equus maculosus.
A pied cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.
Pied coat [a dog's name] * Sticte, *es, f.*

To pick as a chick, Pipio, 4. See *Peep*

Pie powder court, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.

To pierce, Penetro, 1. terebro.

To pierce through, Transadigo, *egi*, 3. transfigo, *xi*; perforo, 1. perterebro.

To pierce with a weapon, Telo trajicĕre *vel* perfodĕre.

To pierce [set abroach] Dolium relinĕre, pice astrictum corticem dimovĕre.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.

Pierced through, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, trajectus.

Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus *vel* perfossus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [he that pierces through] Qui penetrat, ‖ penetrator, 3

A piercer [instrument] Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2. terebellum.

It pierces me to the heart, or grieves me heartily, id me magnopere cruciat *vel* male habet; ‡ id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit et angit.

The cold pierces me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.

Piercing cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

Piercing eyes, Oculi acres *vel* acuti.

A piercing, ‖ Penetratio, 3.

A piercing with an augur, wimble, &c. Terebratio, 3.

Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbe.

Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.

A pig, Porculus, 2. porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. Prov. *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plus sapit quam sus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, asinus ad lyram.

To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emĕre.

To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depulsus.

A barrow pig, Porcus majalis.

A sow pig, Scrofula, 1. sucula.

A sucking pig, Porcus lactens *vel* subrumus.

To pig, Porcellos parĕre.

To cry, or squeak, like a pig, Grunnio, 4.

A pig-market, Forum suarium.

A pig sty, Hara, 1. suile, *is*, *n.*

A pig-trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A pig of lead, Massa plumbi oblonga.

A pigeon, Columba, 1.

A cock pigeon, Columbus, 2.

A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus.

A wild pigeon, Columba agrestis.

A wood pigeon, Palumbes, *is*, 3.

A rough-footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.

Of, or belonging to, a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaris.

A pigeon-hole, or locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2.

A pigeon-house, Columbarium, 2.

Pigeon-foot [an herb] * Geranium, pes columbinus.

A pigeon-house keeper, Columbarius, 2.

A pigeon-pie, Columbæ crusto incoctæ.

A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.

To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more conserĕre *vel* conjungĕre; columbor, 1. ‡ collabello.

Pigged, Partus, natus.

A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.

A pightel [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.

Pigment, or paint, Pigmentum, 2.

My dear pigsny, Mi corculum.

A pike, Lancea, 1. hasta.

A little pike, Hastula, 1.

A pike staff, Baculus cuspidatus.

A pike man, Hastatus, ‖ lanceatus.

A pike [fish] Lucius, 2.

A sea pike [fish] Lupus piscis.

Piked, Acuminatus, acutâ cuspide.

A pickrel, or small pike [fish] Lucius minor.

A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, 1. pila, * parastata.

A pilch for a saddle, Ephippii instratum.

A pilchard, Halecula, 1.

A young child's pilchard, or flannel clout, Fascia ex panno bibulo confecta.

A pile [heap] Cumulus, 2. acervus; moles, *is*, *f.*

A pile [post, or stake] Sublica, 1.

A commander, or instrument with which piles are driven, Fistuca, 1.

A driving of piles, Fistucatio, 3.

To pile, or fasten with piles, Sublicis defixis sustentare.

A pile of building, Ædificium, 2. structura, 1.

A pile of wood, Lignorum strues.

To pile up, Acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo; congero, *ssi*, 3. in acervum struĕre.

Pile [in heraldry] Pila, 1. figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.

Cross or pile, Caput aut navim.

Pile on coin, Nummus aversus, aversa, nummi facies.

Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; in acervum extructus, acervatim structus.

Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.

A piler up, Accumulator, 3. ‖ extructor.

The piles [a disease] Ficus, 2. * hæmorrhois, *idis*, *f.*

Pilewort, * Chelidonium minus.

Great pilewort, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.

To pilfer, Surripio, *ui*, 3. suffuror, 1. compilo, suppilo.

Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.

Having pilfered, Suffuratus.

A pilferer, Qui suffuratur, ‖ suppilator, 3.

Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.

A pilfering, Rapacitas, 3. ‖ surreptio; laricinium, 2.

Pilferingly, Furaciter.

A pilgrim, Peregrinus *vel* peregrinator religionis causâ.

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.

To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

A piling, or driving piles, Fistucatio, 3.

A piling up, Acervatio, 3. coacervatio, accumulatio, extructio; ‖ cumulatio.

A pill, Pilula, 1

Pills, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill, or forced to do it against my will*, id invitus feci.

To take pills, Pilulas medicatas deglutire *vel* haurire.

A pill, or peel [rind] Cortex, *ĭcis*, *d.*

To pill, or peel, off the bark, or rind, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

To pill hemp, Linum stringĕre.

Pillage, or plunder, Spolium, 2. rapina, 1. præda. ¶ *The greatest part, whom the hopes of pillage, or the love of change, had tempted to the war, slip away*, plerique, quos ad bellum spes rapinarum aut novarum rerum studium illexerat, dilabuntur, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

To pill, or pillage, Compilo, 1. expilo, spolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *When I was used to pillage my father's pantry, and convey it privately into your cell*, cum in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congerebam clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 18.

To pillage a house, or town, Domum *vel* oppidum diripĕre.

To pillage a kingdom, &c. Regnum depeculari. *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, Verres in provinciis omnia fana depeculatus est.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit *vel* tradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus. ¶ *It is reported that so much money was pillaged, as almost exceeds belief*, ingens pecuniæ captivæ modus traditur, prope ut fidem excedat.

A pillager, Expilator, 3. spoliator, direptor, populator, depopulator, ‖ compilator.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, 3. expilatio, direptio. ¶ *They made excursions on the Roman frontiers with a design of pillaging, rather than of making a fair and open war*, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magis, quam justi more belli.

A pillar, Columna, 1.

A round pillar, Columna rotunda.

A square pillar, Columna quadrata.

A writhed, or twisted, pillar, Columna cymatio ornata.

The body, or shaft, of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.

The pedestal, or foot, of a pillar, * Stylobata *vel* stylobates, æ, *m.*

Pillars, or buttresses, * Anterides, *um*, *f. pl.* erismæ, *arum*.

Pilled, peeled, or barked, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

Pilled garlick [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

Pilled garlick [a sneaking or hen-hearted fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.

A pilling, or peeling, off the rind, or bark, Decorticatio, 3.

A pilling, or pillaging, Direptio, 3. præda, 1. rapina. See *Pillage*.

A pilling, or peeling [rind] Cortex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*

A pillion, Sella equestris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, *aris*, *n.* numella, 1. nervus, 2. cippus, ‖ collistrigium, pillorium.

To pillory, or set on the pillory, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum sontis includĕre.

A pillow, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, *aris*, *n.* cervical, *alis*, *n.*

To advise, or consult, on one's pillow, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendĕre, secum *vel* animo volvĕre.

A pillowbear, Pulvini *vel* cervicalis integumentum

A pilot, Navis rector *vel* gubernator. *Note, Nauclerus* seems to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting *the master or owner of a ship.*

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus *vel* officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire or wages] Rectoris navigii merces *vel* præmium.

A pilser, Musca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Leno, *onis*, *m.*

To pimp, Lenocinor, 1. artem lenoniam exercĕre.

Pimpernel, * Anagallis, *ĭdis*, *f.* ‖ pimpernella, 1.

Pimping [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus.

Pimping [small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Pustula, 1. papula; tuberculum, 2. vari, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A red pimple, Lentigo, *ginis*, *f.* lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or full of pimples, Pustulatus.

A pin, ‖ Acicula, 1. spinula.

An iron pin, Clavus ferreus.

A curling, or crisping, pin, Calamistrum, 2. acus crinalis.

A linch pin, * Embolium, 2.

A rolling pin, Cylindrus pistorius.

A wooden pin, or peg, Paxillus, 2. impages lignea.

A pin, or web, in the eye, * Cataracta, 1.

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum *vel* verticillus, 2.

To be in a merry pin, Hilaresco, 3. lætitiâ exultare.

Not to care a pin for, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

A pin case, or pin cushion, ‖ Spinularium, 2.

Pin dust, Scobs, *bis*, *f.* scobina, 1. ramentum, 2.

A pin maker, ‖ Acicularius, 2. spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum, 2.

To pin, or fasten with a pin, ‖ Spinulâ figĕre.

To pin with wood, Paxillo configĕre *vel* firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or oblige one to do it, Injungĕre. ¶ *But Sp. Licinius, tribune of the people, thinking the time was come of pinning the Agrarian law upon the patricians, in such a manner as they could not avoid it, took upon him to hinder the preparations for the war*, sed Sp. Licinius, tribunus plebis, venisse tempus ratus per ultimam necessitatem legis Agrariæ patribus injungendæ, susceperat rem militarem impediendam, *Liv.* 2. 43.

To pin one's faith on another man's sleeve, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti.

To pin oneself, or spunge, upon one, Parasitor, 1. ‡ cœnis retia tendĕre *vel* insidias struĕre.

To pin a window, Fenestram clavo *vel* paxillo firmare.

To pin up the basket, or bring to a conclusion, Concludo, *si*, 3. confĭcio, *feci*; finio, 4. ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligĕre.

To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudĕre *vel* includĕre.

A pinace, Navigium, 2. navigiolum. See *Pinnace.*

A pinacle, Pinnæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* See *Pinnacle.*

A pair of pincers, Forceps, *ĭpis*, *f.*

A surgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volsella

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, 3. compressio extremis digitis facta.

A pinch with the teeth, Morsus, 4. morsiuncula, 1.

A pinch of snuff, Quantum sternutamenti pollex et unus digitus comprehendit *vel* capit

A pinch [strait, or necessity] Necessitas, 3. extrema, *orum*, *n. pl.* summæ angustiæ. *He was reduced to a great, or the last, pinch*, ad incitas redactus est, in summas angustias est adductus, ad extrema dēscendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. ¶ *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 10.

Wit at a pinch, Ingenium subitis casibus.
To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adducturn desercre.
If the matter ever come to the pinch, that— Si unquam eo res redierit, ut —
To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducĕre.
To pinch, or give one a pinch, Vellico, 1. premo, *pressi*, 3. opprimo; extremis digitis premĕre *vel* comprimĕre.
To pinch [as cold] Uro, *ssi*, 3. aduro. ¶ *The use of wool and clothes is unknown to them, though they are pinched with continual cold*, lanæ iis usus ac vestium ignotus, quamquam continuis frigoribus urantur, *Just.* 2. 2.
To pinch, or grieve, Contristo, 1. solicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mœrorem, solicitudinem creare *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valde momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicărunt.
To pinch in biting, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. morsico, 1.
To pinch one's nose or throat with a pair of tongs, Nasum *vel* guttura alicujus forcipe premĕre.
To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victûs *vel* mercedis parte aliquem defraudare.
To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare. ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the things they had taken from their own backs, and laid up for necessary use*, cum se quisque victu suo fraudans detractum corpori atque usibus necessariis ad honorem unius viri conferret, *Liv.* 5. 47.
To pinch, or hurt, Lædo, *si*, 3.
To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædĕre.
To pinch with jesting, Dicteriis aliquem prosciudĕre *vel* lacessĕre.
To pinch off, Forcipe vellĕre, avellĕre, evellĕre.
To pinch for, or upon account of, a fault, Ob culpam pœnas dare, solvĕre, luĕre.
To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.
To be pinched with hunger, Fame stimulari.
To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *The people at that time were pinched by a great scarcity of corn*, populum gravis urebat annona, *Paterc.* 2. 77.
Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus.
Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.
Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.
A pinch penny, or pinch fist, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.
Pinch penny like, Parce, perparce.
A pindaric [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.
A pine tree, Pinus, *i* et *us*, *f.*
A wild pine tree, Pinaster, *stri*, *m.*
A pine apple, Nux pinea; * strobilus, 2.
Ground pine [herb] * Chamæpitys, *yos*, *f.*
Of, or belonging to, pine, Pineus.
A chaplet of pine branches, Corona pinea.
A place planted with pine trees, Pinetum, 2.
To pine, or grieve, Doleo, 2. mœreo; acerbe, ægre, moleste aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine molestiâ *vel* solicitudine affici. ¶ *Why should I vex and pine myself?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?
To pine, or languish, away, Langueo, 2. languesco, 3. tabesco, contabesco, marcesco; molestiis tabescĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marcescĕre, lento cruciatu torquĕri.
To pine to death, Dolore mori.
Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.
Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marcens.
A pining away, Languor, 3. marcor; tabes, *is*, *f.*
A pingle, or small close, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager conseptus.
A pinion, or wing, Ala, 1.
A pinion [small wheel of a clock or watch] Rota minor horologii ex solido axe confecta.
Pinions, or manacles, for the hands, Manicæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Pinions, or fetters, for the feet, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.*
To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia *vel* crura vincire *vel* constringĕre.
Pinioned, Vinctus, constrictus, ☞ manibus post terga revinctis.
A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum, 2.
A pink [small ship] Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.
The pink [fish] Gobius marinus.
Pink-eyed, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.
To pink, or make a hole, through, Perforo, 1. terebro; pertundo, *tudi*, 3.
To pink silk with variety of colours, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.
To pink with the eye, Nicto, 1. conniveo, *ivi* vel *ixi*, 3.
Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.
A pinking, Terebratio, 3. ‖ perforatio.
The pinn [noxious humour in a hawk's foot] Humor noxius in pede accipitris.
A pinnace, or small ship, * Phaselus, *d.* 2. paro, *onis*, *m.*
A pinnacle, Pinnæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fastigium, 2.
The pinnacle of the temple, Templi fastigium.
The pinnacle, or height, of honour, Honorum summus gradus.
Pinned with a pin, ‖ Spinulâ fixus.
Pinned with a bar, Paxillo firmatus.
A pinner, or pin maker, ‖ Acicularius, 2. spinularius.
A pinner [headcloths for women] Capital muliebre.
A pinnock [bird] Curruca, 1.
A pair of pincers, Forceps, *cĭpis*, *f.* See *Pincers*.
A pint, Sextarius, 2. octava pars congii; ‖ pinta, 1.
Half a pint, Triental, *alis*, *n.*
A pintel, Mentula, 1. penis, *m.* 3. pudendum virile.
A pintel [in gunnery] Impages ferrea ne tormentum resiliat impediens.
Cuckow pintle [herb] * Aron, 2.
My heart went pintedly pantedly, Cor meum præ metu palpitavit; usque metu micuere sinus.
A pioneer, Cunicularius, 2. fossor castrensis.
Piony [herb] Pæonia, 1.
Pious, Pius, religiosus.
Piously, Pie, religiose.
The pip [in birds] Pituita, 1. alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.
To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.
A pip [in cards] Macula, 1. nota.
A pipe, Fistula, 1. tibia.
A bag-pipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus * symphoniacus.
A conduit pipe, Canalis, 3. tubus, 2. fistula, 1.
A clyster pipe, Sipho quo clyster adhibetur.
A tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.
An oaten pipe, Fistula avenacea.
The windpipe, Gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* aspera arteria.
A pipe of wine, Vini cadus *vel* dolium.
A pipe, or flute, Fistula, 1. tibia; * syrinx, *gis*, *f.*
To pipe, Fistulâ canĕre, calamos inflare, ☞ musam avenâ meditari.
Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in ‖ scaccario.
The pipe office, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ scaccario repositorium.
A piper, Tibicen, *ĭnis*, *m.* fistulator, 3.
A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicutâ.
A bag-piper, * Ascaules, *is* et *æ*, *m.* utricularius, 2.
A piping, or playing on a pipe, Cantio fistularis.
It is piping hot, Jam nunc fauces uritat *vel* est calidissimus.
A pipkin, Ollula, 1.
A pippin, Malum petisium.
Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.
A pique, Contentio, 3. simultas; rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards Piso was sent quæstor, but with the authority of pretor, into Spain, by the interest of Crassus; because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey*, postea Piso in citeriorem Hispaniam quæstor pro prætore missus est, annitente Crasso, quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* 19.
To have a pique against one, Alicui irasci *vel* succensĕre.
Piracy, Piratica, 1. prædatio, 3.
A pirate, Prædo maritimus; * pirata, *æ*, *m.*
Piratical, or belonging to a pirate, Piraticus, prædatorius.
To turn pirate, Piraticam facĕre.
Piscary, Piscandi privilegium.
Pish! Phy! vah!
A pismire, or ant, Formica, 1.
A pismire hill, or ant hill, Tumulus formicinus.
Full of pismires, Formicosus.
Of, or belonging to, a pismire, Formicinus.
Piss, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.
Piss burnt, Lotio inustus.
To piss, Meio, *minxi*, 3. mingo; urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.
To piss blood, Sanguinem cum urinâ emittĕre.
To piss in a quill, or act in concert, Ex compacto agĕre.
To piss in, or upon, Immeio, *minxi*, 3. permingo.
To desire to piss, Micturio, 4.
To piss upon a person [contemn, or despise] Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*; ludibrio *vel* contemptui habĕre.
A piss pot, Matula, 1. matella.
Piss a bed [herb] Dens leonis; ‖ taraxacum, 2.
Pissed out, Cum urinâ redditus.
Pissed upon [contemned] Contemptus, spretus.
A pissing, ‖ Mictura, 1.
A pissing place, Oletum, 2.
A pistache nut, Pistacia, 1. pistacium, 2.
A pistol, Scloppus minor, fistula ferrea.
A pair of pistols, Sclopporum minorum par.
A pistole [coin] Nummus Gallicus, valens fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.
A pit, Fossa, 1. puteus, 2.
A pit-fall, Fovea, 1.
The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.
A little pit, Puteolus, 2.
A pit in a theatre, * Orchestra, 1.
Pit coal, Carbo fossilis; * lithanthrax, *acos.*
The arm-pit, Ala, 1. axilla.
A bottomless pit, Abyssus, *i*, *f.*
A clay pit, Argilletum, 2.
A coal pit, Fodina carbonaria.
A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2.
A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.
A sand pit, Fodina arenaria.
Of, or belonging to, a pit, Putealis.
A pit [made by the finger in dropsical cases] Vestigium digiti.
To go pit a pat, or pit to pat, Celeriter palpitare *vel* subsultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goes pit a pat*, Terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 36.
To be at the pit's brink, or in great danger, In extremo periculo versari.
Pitch, Pix, *cis*, *f.* *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.
Stone pitch, Pix arida *vel* concreta.
To pitch, or smear over with pitch, Pico, 1. impico; pice illinĕre.
Pitch and brimstone mixed, * Pissasphaltus, *i*, *f.*
A place where pitch is made, Picaria, 1.
A pitch tree, Picea, 1. piceaster, *tri*, *m.*
Pitch wax, * Pissoceros, 2.
A pitch [bigness or stature] Magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* proceritas, 3. statura, 1. *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate fere æquabat.
A pitch [measure] Modus, 2. ¶ *They fly a very high pitch*, admodum excelse volitant.
The pitch of a hill, Clivus, 2. jugum; cacumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Having a great pitch, Clivosus
To pitch [throw] Jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio.
To pitch the bar, Sudem projicĕre, jactu sudem vibrare.
To pitch, or put, down, Depono, *sui*, 3. dejicio, *jeci.*
To pitch, or fix, Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo.
To pitch, or pave, Pavio, 4. lapidibus construĕre.
To pitch tents, Castrametor, 1. castra locare.
To pitch a cart, or pitch sheaves into a cart, Mergites plaustro imponĕre.
To pitch upon one's head, or pitch down headlong, In caput præceps ruĕre. ¶ *The master pitches on his head*, pronus magister volvitur in caput.
To pitch upon, or make choice of, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo
To pitch upon a time, Tempus præfinire *vel* constituĕre.
To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendĕre.
To pitch [alight] Sido, *sedi*, 3. descendo, *di*, delabor, *lapsus.*
Pitched with pitch, Picatus, piceatus, pice obductus.
Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus stratus *vel* constratus.
Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.
A pitched camp, Stativa, *orum*, *n. pl.* stativa castra.
A pitched battle, Pugna stataria, prælium instructâ acie pugnatum. ¶ *He had fought several pitched battles, some on his marches and sallies*, pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, *Paterc.* 2. 47.
Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, præfinitus.
Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.
A pitcher, Lagena, 1. * amphora; urceus, 2.
A little pitcher, Urceolus, 2.
A pitcher [water-pot] Urceus, 2. * hydria, 1. ¶ Prov. *The pitcher goes oft to the well, but*

is broke at last, quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

A pitch fork, Merga, 1. furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.

Pitchy, or belonging to pitch, Piceus.

Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.

Piteous, or full of pity, Misericors, *dis*.

Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.

Piteously, Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.

Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Pith, Medulla, 1.

The pith of plants, or trees, Alburnum, 2.

Pithily, Nervose.

Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.

Pithy [full of marrow or juice] Medullâ *vel* succo abundans.

Pithy [having strength of argument] Nervosus.

Pithiness, Nervositas, 3. robur, *oris*, *n.*

Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.

Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.

Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus.

Pitiful [compassionate] Misericors, *dis;* clemens, benignus.

Pitiful [lamentable] Luctuosus acerbus.

A pitiful case, Conditio miserabilis.

A pitiful fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Misere, miserabiliter.

Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia, 1.

Pitifulness [meanness] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas.

Pitiless, Immisericors, *dis;* immitis, ferreus, crudelis, durus, sævus.

Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, sæviter.

A pittance, Modicum, 2. demensum.

A small pittance, or short commons, Prandiculum, 2.

Pitted with the small pox, Variolarum vestigiis notatus.

Pituitous, Pituitosus.

Pity, Miseratio, 3. commiseratio; misericordia, 1. *He has no pity in him*, non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. ¶ *It is a great pity that*— dolendum est, quod— *That affair moves one to pity*, ista res concitat *vel* movet miserationem.

To pity, Misereor, *tus*, 2. miseresco, 2. misericordiâ commovêri. *I am resolved to pity nobody, because nobody pities me*, neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miseret me illius. ¶ *Nobody pities a parricide or traitor when he is executed*, nemo parricidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, *Cic. Tus.* 4. 8.

To show pity, Misericordiam adhibêre.

To pity one's case, Sortis alicujus miserescĕre *vel* vicem dolêre.

To take pity upon, Misereor, 2. miseresco, 3.

A pix, or box, * Pyxis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The pizzle of a beast, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableness, Placabilitas, 3. clementia, 1.

A placard [edict] Edictum, decretum.

A placard [orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publice propositus; * programma, *ătis*, *n.*

A place, Locus, 2. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quo se reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the second place*, præstat in secundis consistĕre. *Put yourself in my place, and suppose you were the same person as I am*, suscipe meas partes, et eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.

A market-place, Forum, 2

A strong, or fortified, place, Castellum, 2. oppidum validum, munitum, robustum.

A place, or office, Magistratus, 4. munus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *The corrupt soliciting for places had now exceeded all bounds, being managed by violence and slaughter*, tum in gladios cædesque civium furente ambitu, cujus neque finis reperiebatur, nec modus, *Paterc.* 2. 47.

To enter upon, or make one's entrance into, a place, Munus inire.

To go out of, or leave, one's place, Magistratu *vel* munere abire.

To acquit, or discharge, oneself well in a place, Bene *vel* recte munus administrare.

To nominate, or put one into a place, Aliquem muneri designare.

To sue, or make interest, for a place, Munus *vel* dignitatem ambire.

To discharge, or put one out of his place, Munere aliquem exuĕre *vel* dignitate privare.

A place, or passage [in a book] Locus, 2.

A little place, Loculus, 2.

A hall place, Sedes, *is*, *f.*

A place of beholding, Spectaculum, 2

A place of execution, Carnificinæ locus.

A place of judgment, Tribunal, *alis*, *n.*

A place of refuge, * Asylum, 2. refugium.

A place, or quality, Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, *inis*, *f.*

A common-place book, Adversaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

According to one's place, Secundum ordinem *vel* dignitatem suam.

In place of, Vice, pro. *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Alibi.

In any place, Alicubi, usquam.

If in any place, Sicubi.

In some place, Alicubi.

In every place, or in all places, Ubique.

In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.

In the same place, Eodem loco, ibidem.

In this place, Hic.

In no place, Nusquam.

In what, or which, place? Ubi? ubi gentium?

In what place soever, Ubicumque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocumque loco.

By some place, Aliquâ.

By this place, Hac.

By that place, Illac.

By what place, Quâ.

From this place, Hinc.

From that place, Illinc, inde.

From the same place, Ab eodem loco.

From some place, Alicunde.

From what place? Unde?

From what place soever, Undecumque.

To some place, Aliquo.

To another place, Alio. *I was sent to another place*, missus sum alio.

To the same place, Eodem.

To this place, Huc.

To that place, Illuc.

To what place? Quo?

Toward what place? Quorsum?

Toward this place, Horsum.

Toward some other place, Aliorsum, + alioversum.

From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

To place, or put in its place, Loco, 1. colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare.

To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movêre, *vel* de loco suo demovêre.

To place again, In loco reponĕre, ad locum restituĕre.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To give place to another, Alicui cedĕre *vel* locum dare.

To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovêre.

To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare. ¶ *In one of his public diversions, he brought the Parthian hostages, the first that had appeared at Rome from that nation, through the middle of the theatre, and placed them in the second gallery above him*, quodam autem muneris die, Parthorum obsides tunc primum missos, per arenam mediam ad spectaculum induxit, superque se subsellio secundo collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43.

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficĕre *vel* substituĕre.

To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi *vel* substitutum esse.

To place before, Præpono, *sui*, 3. antepono. *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longe antepono.

To place behind, Posthabeo, 2. postpono, *sui*, 3.

To place fitly, Apto, 1. apte locare.

To place out, Eloco, 1.

A giving place, Cessio, 3.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse. ¶ *See now the liberty you have so often wished for, riches also, honour, and glory are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam sæpe optâstis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

To supply the place of, Peragĕre vices. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper supply the place of the tongue and hand*, Sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 13. 30.

To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valêre, *Cic. pro Mil.* 12.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.

Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.

Placed between, Interjectus.

Placed out, Elocatus.

Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.

A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.

A placing between, Interpositio, 3.

A placket, Sinus muliebris.

A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.

The plague, Pestis, *is*, *f.* pestilentia, 1. *The plague was in the city*, incidit pestis per urbem. *The country was deserted by reason of the plague*, ager propter pestilentiam erat desertus. ¶ *That place is now free from the plague*, de isto loco nunc quidem jam abiit pestilentia, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.

A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus pestilens.

A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, *is*, *f.* calamitas luctuosa.

To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo, divexo; torqueo, *si*, 2. alicui molestiam exhibêre. *I will plague you, though I dare not meddle with him*, qui asinum non potest, stratum cædit.

To plague, or vex, oneself, Se afflictare *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, solicitatus.

Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.

A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, * psitta, 1.

Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, levis.

A plain, or plain country, Planities, 5. æquata agri planities, planus et æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planitie patens millia passuum. *A vast large plain*, spatia immensa camporum, *vel* immensitates camporum.

Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus. ¶ *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, apertum est.

Plain [honest, open] Apertus, sincerus, simplex, *ĭcis*. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res est dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obscure tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus et simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

A plain, or open declaration, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or make plain, Plano, 1. complano.

To be plain with you, Ut tibi plane, aperte, sine ambagibus *vel* circuitione, dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goes plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, *Mart.* 9. 47. 8.

To speak plain, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.

Plain truth, Veritas non dissimulata.

To make plain [manifest] Enarro, 1. explano; expono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *I will make all so plain*, omnia sic aperiam.

To be plain, or manifest, Pateo, 2. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* satin' hoc diserte?

It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.

A plain [tool] Runcina, 1. ‖ planula.

A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.

Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.

A plaining, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.

Plainly, or manifestly, Manifeste, evidenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur.

Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte. *I tell you plainly*, tibi aperte dico.

Plainly [openly] Palam, aperte.

Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, 3. claritas.

Plainness [simpleness] Simplicitas, 3.

Plainness [smoothness] Lævitas, 3. planities, 5.

To plain [bewail] Plango, *xi*, 3.

Plaining, Flebilis, querulus.

A plaint, Querela, 1. questus, 4.

A plaintiff, Accusator, 3.

A plaister, * Emplastrum, 2.

A plaister to pull off hair, * Dropax, *ăcis*, *m.*

A mollifying plaister, * Malagma, *ătis*, *n.*

To plaister, or lay on a plaister, * Emplastrum illigare, imponĕre, adhibêre.

A plaister box, * Theca unguentaria.

To spread a plaister, * Emplastrum illinĕre.

Plaister [for plaistering a wall, &c.] * Gypsum, 2. tectorium.

To plaister, or daub with plaister, * Gypso, 1. gypso oblinĕre *vel* obducĕre.

Plaistered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.

A plaisterer, ‖ Cæmentarius, 2.

A plait, Plica, 1. ruga; sinus, 4.

To plait, Plico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. complico.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, Qui plicat, ‖ plicator, 3.

A plaiting, Plicatura, 1.

Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.

A plan, model, or draught, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A plancher, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.

A plane tree, * Platanus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or belonging to, a plane tree, Plataninus.

A grove of planes, Sylva platanis consita.
A joiner's plane, Runcina, 1. See *Plain*.
A planet, Stella erraus, * planeta, *æ, m.* ¶ *I see plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules, against whom, as from the Lernean lake, so many heads of the enemy, after they were cut off, arise out of their own blood*, video me, inquit, plane Herculis sidere procreatum, cui, quasi ab angue Lernæo, tot cæsa hostium capita de sanguine suo renascuntur, *Flor.* 1. 18.
Planetary, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.
Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adversis, genio sinistro, *vel* quarta luna natus.
Born under a lucky planet, Dextro sidere natus; felicibus auspiciis editus.
The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio.
Planet-struck, Sideratus. ¶ *This was most evident, that into whatsoever place of the enemy's army he rode, there they were all terrified, as if planet-struck*, evidentissimum id fuit, quod quâcunque equo invectus est, ibi haud secus quam pestifero sidere icti pavebant, *Liv.* 8. 9.
A planing, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.
A planisphere, ‖ Planisphærium, 2.
A plank, Tabula, 1. assis, 3.
A little plank, Lamina lignea.
A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.
To plank, or floor with planks, Coasso, 1. contabulo.
A planking, Coassatio, 3. contabulatio.
A plant, Planta, 1. plantare, *is, n.*
A quick-set plant, Viviradix, *ĭcis, f.*
A young plant, Virgultum, 2.
Willow plants, Taleæ salignæ.
A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, Plantarium, 2.
To plant, Planto, 1. sero, *sevi*, 3.
To plant again, Resero, *evi*, 3.
To plant a cannon, Tormentum recte collocare *vel* disponĕre.
To plant a colony, Coloniam constituĕre *vel* collocare.
To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conserĕre.
To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituĕre, vinetum conserĕre.
The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.
To water his plants, Plantas rigare *vel* irrigare.
To water his plants [to weep] Fleo, *vi*, 2.
Plantain, Plantago, *ginis, f.*
Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.
A plantation, or colony, Colonia, 1.
A plantation of trees, Plantarium, 2.
Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus.
Planted about, Obsitus.
Planted between, Intersitus.
Planted with divers plants, Consemineus, conseminalis.
Which may be planted, Sativus.
Newly planted, * Neophytus.
A planter, Sator, 3. ‖ plantator.
A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, 3. satio.
A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.
A planting stick, Pastinum, 2.
A plash, Lacus, 4. lacuna, 1.
A plash with water, &c. Aspergo, *ginis, f.*
To plash trees, Puto, 1. amputo; tondeo, 2.
Plashed, Putatus, amputatus.
A plashing, Aspersio, 3. aspergo, *ginis, f.*
Plashy, Lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.
Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens, * plasticus.
A plat of ground, Agellus, 2.
A grass plat, Viridarium, 2.
A platform, Exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.
A platform [fortification] Agger, *ĕris, m.* terrenus agger, agger congestus.
To plat, Plecto, *xi*, 3. implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. intexo, *ui*, 3.
Plate [gold or silver vessels] Aurea *vel* argentea vasa.
A plate of metal, Lamina, 1. lamella.
Plate unwrought, Argentum *vel* aurum rude.
A little plate, Lamella, 1. bractea.
A plate [trencher] Orbis, *is, m.*
Plate chased, or engraved, * Toreuma, *ătis, n.* vasa cælata.
Plate not chased, or engraved, Vasa auri *vel* argenti puri.
A plate, or trencher, Scutella, 1.
Of, or belonging to, plate, gold, or silver, Aureus, argenteus.
To plate, or cover with plate of iron, brass, tin, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, æneâ, stanneâ, &c. obducĕre.
The Plate fleet, Classis argentaria.
Plate lace, Lacinia argentea *vel* aurea.
Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing press] Torcularis *vel* preli tabula.
Platonic love, Amor ‖ seraphicus, *vel* a carne abstractus.
A Platonist, Platonicus, 2. Platonis asseela.
A platoon, Manipulus, 2. armatorum globus.
To fire in platoons, Manipulatim sclopeta displodĕre.
Platted, Plexus, implexus.
A platter, Catinus, 2. discus; * paropsis, *ĭdis, f.*
An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.
A little platter, Catillus, 2. patella, 1.
A deep platter, Lanx, *cis, f.* gabata, 1.
A platter face, Plana et lata facies.
Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.
A platting, Implicatio.
Plausible, Plausibilis. *It is a plausible excuse*, honesta oratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 114.
Plausibility, or plausibleness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.
Plausibly, Modo plausibili.
A play, Ludus, 2. lusus, 4. ¶ *They fear some false play from me*, a me insidias metuunt *He has left boys' play*, nuces reliquit. *Every one likes his own play best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.
A public play, or show, Spectaculum, 2.
A stage play, * Comœdia, 1. fabula. ¶ *The world is like a stage play*, humana negotia ludi.
A play-house, * Theatrum, 2.
A writer of plays, Fabularum scriptor.
Of, or belonging to, play, Lusorius.
A play-fellow, Collusor, 3.
Play-things for children, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.*
Full of play, Ludibundus.
Fair play, Ludus ingenuus *vel* legitimus.
Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.
Play-days for children, Feriæ pueriles.
To play, Ludo, *si*, 3. ludo operam dare. ¶ *What shall we play for?* quod erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What shall we play at?* quoduam lusûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longe peritior es. *He loses all that he plays for*, is semper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.
To play away [as at bowls] Globum mittĕre.
To play away one's money, Lusu pecuniam perdĕre, in ludum pecuniam effundĕre.
To play before, Præludo, *si*, 3.
To play at ball, Pilis ludĕre.
To play at bowls, Globis missilibus *vel* sphæris ludĕre.
To play the child, Puerasco, 3. repuerasco; pueriliter se gerĕre.
To play the boy, Adolescenturio, 4. adolescentis more ludĕre.
To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludĕre.
To play the coward, Ignave se gerĕre, tergum dare, metu trepidare.
To play at blind man's buff, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To play at bo-peep, Faciem velare et mox revelare.
To play the drunkard, Debacchor, 1. inebrior.
To play, or work, an engine, Machinam exercĕre.
To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre.
To play fast and loose, Prævaricor, 1. modo affirmare, modo negare.
To play with a thing, or do that with ease which is hard to others, Facile efficĕre, ludificari. ¶ *Archimedes, a very great astronomer, but more remarkable engineer and contriver of machines and works in war, by which with great ease he baffled all the inventions made by the enemy with great pains*, Archimedes, unicus spectator cœli siderumque, mirabilior tamen inventor ac machinator bellicorum tormentorum, operumque, quibus ea quæ hostes ingenti molagerent, ipse perlevi momento ludificaretur, *Liv.* 24. 34.
To play as cannon on the enemy, Displodendo emitti. ¶ *As soon as they found the rams begun to play upon the town*, postquam murum arietibus ferĭri vident, *Sall. B. J.* 79.
To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diversa loca conjicĕre.
To play at fencing, Digladior, 1.
To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. stulte facĕre, nugas agĕre.
To play a sure game, Caute agĕre.
To play at small game, Levi pignore certare. Prov. *It is better to play at small game than to stand out*, auletes sit, qui citharœdus esse non potest.
To play at great game, Ingenti pignore certare.
To play the glutton, Helluor, 1. cibo se ingurgitare, lari sacrificare. *Vid. Erasm. Aday. p.* 86.
To play on the harp, * Citharam pulsare, citharâ personare, fidibus canĕre.
To play at hazard, Aleâ *vel* aleam ludĕre. ¶ *We must play for something*, aliquo periculo certandum est
To play the hypocrite, Pietatem simulare.
To play double, Prævaricari, prævaricatorem agĕre.
To play the knave, Fraudo, 1. defraudo, fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi;* improbe se gerere.
To play often, Lusito, 1.
To play the part of, Officium præstare.
To play his part thoroughly, Gnaviter officio fungi, virum se gerĕre, pro virili agĕre, partes suas tuĕri. ¶ *Let us see how well you can play your part*, videamus quî vir sies.
To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare
To play the philosopher, Philosophor, 1.
To play the thief, Furari, furtum facĕre, committĕre, patrare.
To play his pranks, Nequiter facĕre, scelera perpetrare.
To play sweetly, Modulor, 1.
To play at tennis, Pilâ palmari ludĕre.
To play together, Colludo, *si*, 3.
To play tricks, Dolos versare.
To play the truant, Emaneo, *si*, 2. cesso, 1. a ludo literario frequenter abesse.
To play the tyrant, Sævio, 4.
To play upon one, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
To play upon an instrument, Cano, *cecĭni*, 3.
To play the wanton, Lascivio, 4. *To play the wanton is to play the beast*, lascivire belluinum est.
To play the whore, Pudicitiam prostituĕre.
To play the whoremaster, Mœchor, 1. scortor.
Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.
To keep an enemy in play, Hostem morari, *Flor.* 2. 2.
Plays, * Mimi, *orum, m. pl.* ludi scenici.
I played, Lusi. ¶ *You have played a slippery trick*, muliebri fecisti fide. *What a prank he played just now!* modo quid designavit! *Thou hast played thy part very finely*, laute munus administrâsti tuum; rem probe curâsti. *He has played the man*, se virum præstitit *vel* præbuit.
Played on [as an instrument] Pulsus.
A player, Lusor, 3.
A player on a harp, or lute, * Citharista, *æ, m.* citharœdus, 2.
A player of hocus pocus tricks, Præstigiator, 3. circulator, ventilator.
A stage-player, Histrio, *onis, m.* fabularum actor.
A sword-player, Gladiator, 3. lanista, *æ, m.*
A puppet-player, Gesticulator, 3.
Of, or belonging to, a stage-player, Histricus, histrionalis, ‖ histrionicus.
One that plays fast and loose, Levifidus, malefidus, prævaricator.
Playing, Ludens.
Of, or belonging to, playing, Lusorius.
A playing place, ‖ Lusorium, 2.
Playing cards, Chartæ lusoriæ.
A plea, Causæ defensio *vel* dictio, placitum, 2.
A plea, or excuse, Excusatio. 3.
Common pleas, ‖ Placita communia.
To plead, Causas agĕre, actitare, dicĕre, disceptare, orare. *He prays you to plead his cause for him*, te suam rogat ut agas causam. *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, causam capitis oravit.
To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendĕre, causam pro aliquo dicĕre.
To plead against one, Adversus *vel* contra aliquem causam dicĕre.
To plead guilty, or not guilty, Se crimen allatum perpetrâsse fatĕri *vel* negare.
To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis *vel* rationibus allatis defendĕre.
To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ se excusatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuisse te dicas
To plead by covin, Colludo, *si*, 3. prævaricor, 1.
To plead a man's bond against himself, Tabulis obsignatis cum aliquo agĕre, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 11.
To plead sickness for non appearance, Morbum excusare, sonticam causam dicĕre.
Pleadable, Quod allegari potest.
Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.
A pleader, Causidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. causarum actor.
A pleading, Actio, 3. litigatio; causæ dictio *vel* defensio.
A pleading by covin, Prævaricatio, 3.

A pleading place, Forum, 2.
Of, or pertaining to, a pleading place, Forensis.
Pleasant, Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.
Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris.
A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput *vel* capitulum, homo facetus.
To be pleasant with a person, Aliquem sale conspergĕre.
To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, 3. frontem exporrigĕre.
To make pleasant, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.
Pleasant sayings, Facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Pleasant meats, Deliciæ, *arum, f. pl.* cupediæ; dapes, *um.*
Somewhat pleasant, Lepidulus.
Very pleasant, Amœnissimus, jucundissimus.
Pleasantly, Amœne, jucunde.
Pleasantly [in speech] Festive, lepide.
Speaking pleasantly, ✝ Suaviloquens, suaviloquus.
To live a pleasant life, Vitam musice agĕre.
Pleasantness, Amœnitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.
Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. festivitas.
Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.
Pleasantry, Jocosa dicacitas.
To please, Placeo, 2. complaceo; arrideo, *si.* *If you please*, si placet. ¶ *Are you not pleased that I prolong the time?* non sat habes quod tibi dieculam addo? *Any thing pleases me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *When you please*, ubi voles. *However you please*, utcumque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you please yourself*, istuc tibi in manu est. *They take care to please me*, soliciti sunt ut me expleant. *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *A small matter will please him*, quidquid dederis eo contentus est. *If it had pleased you*, si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Fables please very much*, fabulæ delectationis multum habent.
To please, or delight, one, Oblecto, 1. delecto.
To please greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facĕre.
To please oneself, Sibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgĕre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.
To please, or humour, one, Morem alicui gerĕre, alicui obsecundare *vel* obsequi.
To please by sacrifice, Placo, 1. paco, propitio.
Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleased?* non satis habes? *I am not ill pleased with it*, non molestè fero. *Forasmuch as I know that you are pleased with this sort of knowledge*, cum intellexero te hoc scientiæ genere gaudĕre.
To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari.
To be pleased with a discourse, Orationem secundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*
Easy to be pleased, Placabilis, ‖ propitiabilis.
Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.
Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet.
It pleases not, Displicet.
Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.
A pleasing, Gratificatio, 3. ¶ *They are for pleasing both parties*, utrosque parietes linunt.
Pleasingness, Amœnitas, 3. jucunditas.
Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.
Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, 3. jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum. *What pleasure is there in them?* quid enim delectationis habent? *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit suavitate. ¶ *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleasure in my life, than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam affĭcior. *The pleasure of life is damped by great diseases of body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *These are only boyish pleasures*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. *He took great pleasure in beholding it*, id prospicendo oculis lætitiam cepit. Prov. *Every man to his pleasure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.
Pleasure [will] Arbitrium, 2. ¶ *Speak your pleasure*, loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleasure*, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fŏret. *He follows his own pleasure*, animo obsequitur suo. *Your pleasure is performed*, factum est quod jussisti. ¶ *Who should acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate*, qui voluntatem senatûs ei proponant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 3.
A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum, officium.
A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius *vel* voluptatibus deditus.
A house of pleasure, Prædium belle ædificatum et amœnum.
A pleasure boat, or vessel, Cubiculata navis, * thalamēgos.
To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari *vel* gratum facĕre, aliquem *vel* de aliquo promerēri. ¶ *You will do me a pleasure*, gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a singular pleasure in that*, id mihi pergratum *vel* perjucundum feceris. *I beseech you to pleasure me in that*, id a te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. *I have brought this trouble on myself, in endeavouring to do you a pleasure*, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. *They think to pleasure Pompey*, Pompeio gratificari se putant. *You shall have no reason to say you have pleasured me for nothing*, fœneratum istud beneficium tibi pulchre dices. *You would do me a greater pleasure, if*— meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si —. *It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure*, obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.
To pleasure, or humour, one, Alicui *vel* alicujus voluntati obsequi, morigerari, morem gerĕre, obsecundare.
To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare *vel* accommodare.
To do pleasure for pleasure, Gratiam referre *vel* reddĕre.
To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.
Pleasured with, Commodatus *vel* accommodatus.
Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.
Plebeian, Plebeius.
A pledge [pawn] Pignus, ŏris, *n.* depositum, 2. * hypotheca, 1.
A pledge [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium.
A pledge [surety] Præs, *dis, m.* vas, *vadis.*
To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori opponĕre.
To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.
Pledged, or pawned, Pignori oppositus.
A pledget, Peniculus, 2. panniculus.
A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio, 3.
Pleiades [a constellation] Pleïades, *um, f. pl. vel* Pliades.
Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.
A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.
Plenitude, Plenitudo, ĭnis, *f. Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; * plethora, 1.
Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.
To be plenteous, Abundo, 1. affluo, *xi*, 3.
To make plenteous or fruitful, Fœcundo, 1.
Plenteously, Copiose, abunde, abunder.
Plenteousness, Copia, 1. abundantia, affluentia.
Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus.
A plentiful shower, ✝ Largus imber.
Plentifully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius.
Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *The vineyard produces plenty of grapes*, ✝ largo pubescit vinea fœtu. *That incident filled the city with plenty of things*, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I saw plenty of water purling along*, multis locis aquam profluentem, eamque abundantem, vidi. *One ought in the first place to be furnished with plenty of things and expressions*, primum sylva rerum ac sententiarum comparanda est. ¶ *In this place was plenty of all things for the use of war*, omnium rerum, quæ ad bellum usui erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 38.
Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus.
Plenty of honey, Mellis vis maxima.
Plenty of words, Orationis flumen.
Plenty of gold and silver, Magna vis auri et argenti.
Plenty of fine furniture, Multa et magnifica supellex.
A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.
To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantiâ vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre.
In very great plenty, In summâ copiâ.
To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem *vel* copiam habĕre.
A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than need] * Pleonasmus, 2.
Plethoric [abounding with humours] Corpus plenum *vel* humoribus abundans, * plethoricus.
A plethory, or plethora, Humorum abundantia; * plethŏra, 1.
Plevin, or replevin, Sponsio, 3. vadimonium, 2. ‖ plevina, 1.
A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; * pleuritis, ĭdis, *f.*
Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Laterum dolore laborans, * pleuriticus.
Pliable, or pliant, ‖ lexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus.
A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.
Pliableness of temper, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.
To be pliant, Obsequor, *quutus*, 3. cedo, *cessi.*
To grow pliant, Lentesco, 3. emollesco.
To make pliant, Emollio, 4.
Pliantness, or pliableness, ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.
A plicature, Plicatura, 1.
To plie, or bend, Flecto, *xi*, 3. torqueo, *si*, 2. See *Ply.*
A plight, or condition, Conditio, 3. status, 4.
The plight of body, Habitudo, *dinis, f.* habitus, 4.
A bad plight, Mala corporis *vel* animi habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ sunt.
A good plight, Bonus corporis *vel* animi status. ¶ *You seem to be in better plight of body and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 8.
To plight one's troth, Spondeo, *spopondi*, 2. fidem dare *vel* astringĕre.
A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthis, ĭdis, *f.* plinthus, 2.
To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, sedulo rei operam navare.
A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.
To be plodding at one's study, Libris affigi *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.
A plot, or conspiracy, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
A plot, or design, Consilium, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, scio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus est eorum consiliis *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. *He has a plot against me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, ipsis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, illum in societatem consilii assumpsit. *I understand your plot*, scio quid conere. *You have not timed your plot cleverly*, non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc. *The plot takes*, arundo alas verberat. *Plot after plot*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. ¶ *That very government, as mild and moderate as it was, yet because it rested in the power of one man, he had a mind, as some write, to have laid down, had not this plot prevented his noble design of freeing his country from tyranny*, id ipsum tam mite ac tam moderatum imperium, tamen quia unius esset, deponĕre eum in animo habuisse quidam auctores sunt, nisi scelus intestinum liberandæ patriæ consilia agitanti intervenisset, *Liv.* 1. 48.
The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio *vel* * ichnographia.
A plot, or model, of the front, * Orthographia, 1.
The plot of a play, Consilium præcipuum *vel* primarium.
A plot, or piece, of ground, Agellus, 2.
A square plot, Area quadrata.
A plot more long than broad, Area oblonga.
To plot [consult, or advise] De aliquâ re deliberare, consultare, consilia conferre *vel* commiscĕre.
To plot [conspire against] Conjuro, 1. conspiro; molior, 4. novis rebus studĕre, insidias parare *vel* struĕre.
A plot, or sea chart, Charta marina *vel* nautica.
Plotted, Designatus.
A plotter, Conjuratus, 2.
A plotting against, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
A plotting, or designing, genius. Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas *vel* comminiscendas acutum.
To be plotting, or contriving, Machinor, 1. *You are plotting mischief*, pestem machinaris. ¶ *I am plotting to get an estate for them*, studeo illis quamplurimum relinquĕre. *Things which they have been long plotting against the*

state, quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *My wife has already smelt out what I am plotting*, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor.

A plover, ‖ Pluvialis, *is*, *f.*

A plough, or plow, Aratrum, 2.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, 1. planula ad oras asserum striandas.

A ploughman, Arator, 3. agricola, æ, *c.* cultor agri.

A ploughshare, Vomis *vel* vomer, ĕris, *m.* dentale, *is*, *n.* dens aratri.

The plough tail, or plough handle, Stiva, 1.

Plough geers, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, *um*, *m. pl.*

A plough staff, Rulla, 1,

To plough, or till, the ground, Aro, 1. sulco, exaro; terram colĕre *vel* subigĕre, agrum proscindĕre *vel* moliri.

To plough again, Novo, 1. renovo, ‖ resulco.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proscissus.

A ploughed land, Arvum, 2.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio, 3.

A pluck, or calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, *vulsi*, 3. vellico, 1. *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulsit cardine. See *To pull*.

To pluck asunder, Divello, *vulsi*, 3.

To pluck down, Destruo, *xi*, 3. diruo, *ui*.

To pluck from, Avello, *li* vel *ulsi*, 3. divello; eripio, *ui*; abstrăho, *xi*; extorqueo, *si*, 2.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpĕre *vel* legĕre.

To pluck off, Decerpo, *psi*, 3.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, eruĕre, excutĕre.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, eruĕre, exculpĕre.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo; convello, *li* vel *ulsi*, 3. radicitus evellĕre *vel* extirpare.

To pluck up the coat from dirtying, Togam supra lutum levare *vel* attollĕre.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, animos revocare.

Plucked asunder, Divulsus.

Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exsculptus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking away, or from, Avulsio, 3.

A plucking out, Evulsio, 3.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3. ‖ eradicatio.

A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus, 2.

Fire plugs, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

A plum, Prunum, 2.

A little plum, Prunum nanum.

A black plum, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or wheaten plum, Prunum cereum *vel* cerinum.

A Damascene, or damson plum, Prunum Damascenum.

A very large plum, Prunum decumanum.

How many plums for a penny [a play] * Chytrinda, 1.

A plum tree, Prunus, *i*, *f.*

Plums, or raisins, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb line, or rule, Amussis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2.

To plumb, or work by a plumb rule, Opus ad libellam exigĕre.

To fall down plumb, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadĕre.

Plumbean, or plumbeous, Plumbeus.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plumas avellĕre *vel* detrahĕre, ‖ deplumo, 1.

To plume, or shoot forth feathers, Plumas emittĕre.

A pluming, ‖ Deplumatio, 3.

A plummer, Plumbarius, 2. plumbi fusor.

A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis.

A sounding plummet, * Bolis, ĭdis, *f.* linea nautica.

Plump [fat] Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, ‖ succulentus.

A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump, or fall plump, into water, In aquam perpendiculi instar cadĕre.

To plump up, or swell, Tumeo, 2.

To plump up, or cause to swell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plumpness, Nitor, 3. venustas

Plunder, Præda, 1. spolium, 2.

To plunder, Prædor, 1. peculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; diripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *The soldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data est, *Liv.* 25. 31.

To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agebant, *Liv.* 3. 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Prædo, *onis*, *m.* prædator, 3. peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor.

A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, vastatio.

A plunge, or plunging, into water, ‖ Immersio, 3.

A plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustia *vel* difficultas.

To plunge, Mergo, *si*, 3. immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, sicam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties*, quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45. *Those of the vanguard, as their guides conducted them, being almost swallowed up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the river, and frequently plunging into the mud, yet kept up close to their colours*, primi, quâ modo præirent duces, per præaltas fluvii ac profundas voragines hausti pene limo immergentesque se, tamen signa sequebantur, *Liv.* 22. 2.

To be in a great plunge, or put to a plunge, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Mergo, 1.

To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urinor.

To plunge himself up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aquâ mergĕre, aquæ *vel* in aquam immergĕre.

To plunge oneself in pleasures, Immergĕre se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus, 2.

A plunger, or diver, Urinator, 3.

By plunges, Nisu intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ‖ Immersio, 3. submersio.

A plunket colour, Color Venetus *vel* cæruleus.

Plural, Pluralis, ‖ plurativus.

The plural number, Numerus pluralis *vel* multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major, ‖ pluralitas, 3.

Plurality of heathenish gods, Deorum turba *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura sacerdotia ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, ‖ pluraliter.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

A plusher [fish] * Galeos lævis.

A pluvial, or priest's cope, Sacra trabea, ‖ vestis pluvialis.

Pluvious, or rainy, Pluviosus.

To ply, or bend, Flecto, *xi*, 3. torqueo, *si*, 2,

To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, *ssi*, 3. obsequor, *quutus*.

To ply, or apply oneself to a business, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre *vel* parare, operi incumbĕre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars stoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgĕre.

Plyers [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

A plying, or bending, Flexio, 3.

A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quæstûs causâ stare solent.

Pneumatic, or pneumatical. * Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or doctrine of the properties of air, * Pneumatica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To poach an egg, Ovum ‖ coctillare.

To poach, or kill game illegally, Illicitâ venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] * Boscas, ădis, *f.*

A poached egg, Ovum sorbile.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

Poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or pimple, Pustula, 1. papula.

The small pocks, ‖ Variolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* morbilli, *orum*, *m. pl.* See *Pox*

Pock holes, Variolarum vestigia.

Pockfretten, or full of pock holes, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.

Pocky, pockified, or full of the pox, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.

A pocky sore, * Bubo Venereus.

Pock wood, Lignum guaiacum.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. sacculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugiunculus, 2. sicula minor.

To put into one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius saccus.

A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

A pickpocket, ‖ Manticularius, 2.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

To pocket up, or conceal, Celo, 1. conceło.

To pocket up an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, 2. siliqua, 1.

Podders [poor people who gather pease] Qui pisa præcocia mercede colligunt.

Podge, or hodge podge, Farrago, ĭnis, *f.*

A poem, Carmen, ĭnis, *n.* * poema, ătis, *n.*

To make, or write, a poem, Carmen *vel* poema componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.

Poesy, or poetry, * Poesis, *is*, *f.* poetica, 1. poetice, es, *f.* ars poetica.

A poet, Poeta, æ, *m.* vates, *is*, *c.* Prov. *Poets are generally poor*, Lætam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.

To speak like a poet, Poetice loqui.

An ignorant, or paltry, poet, ‖ Poetaster, *tri*, *m.*

A poetess, Poetria, 1.

A paltry poetess, Pica poetria.

Poetic, or poetical, Poeticus.

Poetically, Poetice, more poetarum.

To poetize, Versifico, 1. versus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre; † poetor, 1.

Poignancy, or poinancy, Mordacitas, 3.

Poignant, or poinant, Pungens, aculeatus.

A poinard, or poniard, Pugio, *onis*, *m.* pugiunculus, 2.

A point, Punctum, 2. *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. ¶ *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus sum. *The chief point of the victory consists in this*, victoriæ summa in eo constat. *In the uttermost point of Spain*, in ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.

A point [case] Causa, 1. status, 4. caput, ĭtis, *n.* locus, 2. *The second point of caution was*, alter erat locus cautionis. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. ¶ *It is brought to this point*, eo deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis est; agit *vel* efflat animam.

A point [chief matter or head in a discourse] Sermonis caput.

A point of law, Casus in lege.

A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, 2. terræ lingua.

A point, or subject, in hand, Argumentum, 2.

To come, or speak, to the point in hand, Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.

To dispute the point with, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedĕre, rem *vel* argumentum plus justo torquĕre.

To gain, or carry, one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri. ¶ *Moreover, those who were of the opposite party to the senate, chose rather to have the state involved in confusion, than not carry their point*, ad hoc, quicumque aliarum atque senati partium erant, conturbari rempublicam, quam minus valere ipsi, malebant, *Sall. B. C.* 38.

To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium persequi.

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ *They are not much unlike in point of matter*, non ita dissimili sunt argumento. *That in point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert*, ut in beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic. Off.* 1. 15.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen.

The point of a weapon, Teli cuspis, acies, *vel* mucro.

The point, or cock, of a dial, * Gnomon, ŏnis, *m.*

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.

The point of the matter turns upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

When he was at the point of embarking, Cum jam jamque navim conscensurus esset.

Pointwise, Cuspidatim.

Point blank, Præcise, disertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, se id facturum prorsus negavit.

Point lace, Laciniæ genus acu contextum.

A point to tie with, Strigmentum, 2. corrigia, 1. ligula, lingua.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.
A nice, or scrupulous, point, Scrupulus, 2.
A point in tables, Punctum, 2.
The ace point, * Monas, *ădis, f.*
The deuce point, * Dyas, *ădis, f.*
The tray point, Ternio, *ōnis, m.*
The cater point, ‖ Quaternio, *ōnis, m.*
The cinque point, * Pentas, *ădis, f.*
The size point, Senio, *ōnis, m.*
To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, *ui*, 3. cuspido, 1.
To point at, Digitis designare, monstrare, ostendĕre. ¶ *Those against whom this inquiry was pointed take heart upon it*, illis, quos illa quæstio exagitabat, animi augescunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.
To point, or distinguish by points, Interpungo, *xi*, 3.
To tie with points, Ligulis connectĕre.
To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre *vel* obvertĕre.
Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus.
Pointed at, Digito monstratus.
He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.
Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.
A pointer, or setting dog, Canis subsidens.
A pointing, or stopping, Interpunctio, 3. ‖ punctatio.
A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. digito monstratio.
Pointless [blunt] Hebes, *ĕtis;* obtusus, retusus.
A pointless sword, Gladius obtusus.
To poise, Pondero, 1. pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3.
A poise, Pondus, *ĕris, n.*
An equal poise, Æquilibritas, 3. æquipondium, 2.
Poised, Ponderatus.
Equally poised, Æquo pondĕre pensus.
A poising, ‖ Ponderatio, 3.
Poison, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. Prov. *One man's meat may be another man's poison*, quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum. ¶ *He promised to procure such poison, as neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards, could possibly be discovered by any external appearance*, promisit se daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullo signo deprehendi posset, *Liv.* 42. 17.
To poison, or kill by poison, Veneno tollĕre.
To poison [corrupt or deprave] Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.
To poison with ill opinions, Malis *vel* pravis opinionibus imbuĕre.
To poison things without life, Veneno inficĕre.
Poisoned, Venenatus, veneno infectus.
Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno sublatus.
A poisoner, Veneficus, 2. venefica, 1.
A poisoning, Veneficium, 2.
A maker, or seller, of poison, Venenarius, 2.
Poisonous, or full of poison, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.
A poitrel, Pectorale, *is, n.*
A poitrel [engraving tool] Cælum, 2.
A poke, Saccus, 2. pera, 1.
A little poke, Sacculus, 2. perula, 1.
To poke up, Culeo immittĕre.
To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo *vel* spem pretio emĕre.
To poke, Digito *vel* baculo explorare.
A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.
Polar, Polaris.
Polders [old trees lopped] Arbores cæduæ.
A pole, Pertica, 1.
A boat, or waterman's, pole, Contus, 2. trudes, *is, f.*
A hunting pole, Venabulum, 2. hastile venatorium.
A pole axe, Bipennis, 3. securis.
A pole [in the heavens] * Polus, 2. mundi cardo *vel* vertex.
The Arctic pole, * Polus Arcticus *vel* septentrionalis.
The Antarctic pole, Polus Antarcticus *vel* Australis.
The elevation of the pole, Poli *vel* axis altitudo.
A polecat, ‖ Putorius, 2.
Poledavies [a sort of coarse cloth] Panni crassioris quoddam genus.
Polemic, or polemical, * Polemicus.
Policy [art of governing] * Politia, 1. scientia politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis.
Policy [counsel] Consilium, 2.
Policy [craft] Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3. Prov. *Policy goes beyond strength*, astutia vires superat. ¶ *The Horatius who remained alive, adding policy to his courage, pretended to run away, that he might draw his enemies one from the other*, qui supererat Horatius, addito ad virtutem dolo, ut distraheret hostem, simulat fugam, *Flor.* 1. 3. ¶ *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy*, fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep. Tim.* 1.
A policy [stratagem] Callidum inventum; * stratagema, *ătis*, 3.
A policy of assurance, Syngrapha *vel* tabula quâ cavetur.
A polish, or polishing, Politura, 1. ‖ limatio, 3.
To polish, Polio, 4. expolio, perpolio; limo, 1. elimo; excolo, *ui*, 3.
To polish anew, Repolio, 4.
Polishable, Quod poliri potest.
Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.
Somewhat polished, Limatulus.
Not polished, Impolitus.
A polisher, Qui polit, ‖ polio, *onis, m.*
A polisher's burning stone, Cos Samia.
Polite, Politus, limatus, concinnus, elegans.
A polite man, Artibus excultus *vel* politus.
A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, ornata.
A polite person, Homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.
Politeness, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.
Politic [cunning or skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.
Politics, Politica, *orum, n. pl.* res politicæ.
Political, * Politicus.
A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.
To be out in one's politics, Consiliis falli.
Politicly, Astute, callide.
Polity, Politia, 1. scientia politica.
The poll, or head, Caput, *ĭtis, n.*
A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.
A poll axe, Securis Amazonia.
Poll money, or poll tax, Capitatio, 3. tributum in singula capita.
Polish, Politulus.
To poll [clip, or shear] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. reseco, *ui*, 1.
To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.
To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre. ¶ *He so baffled two competitors of the greatest power and interest in the city, and much superior to him both in age and dignity, that he polled more men even in their own tribes, than they both had in all together*, ita potentissimos duos competitores, multumque et ætate et dignitate antecedentes, superavit, ut plura ipse in eorum tribubus suffragia, quam uterque in omnibus, tulerit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 13.
A poll, or polling, Electio viritim facta.
The poll, or list of pollers, Suffragantium catalogus *vel* album.
Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris et farinæ.
A pollard, or tree cropped, Arbor cædua.
A pollard, or chub fish, Capito, *onis, m.*
Polled or clipped, Tonsus, detonsus.
A pollenger, Arbor sæpius detonsa.
A good, or bad, poller, Qui habet *vel* non habet jus suffragandi.
Polling, or clipping, Tonsura, 1.
A pollock [fish] Asellus niger.
To pollute, Polluo, *ui*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi;* fœdo, 1. inquino, depravo, vitio. ¶ *And the purchaser of poison pollutes his unhappy family by setting up his own image, which ought to be broken in pieces*, emptorque veneni frangendâ miseram funestat imagine gentem, *Juv.* 8. 17.
Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.
A polluter, Qui polluit.
A polluting, or pollution, Depravatio, 3. inquinatio, pollutio.
To polt one with stones, &c. Aliquem lapidibus petĕre *vel* ferire.
A poltroon, Ignavus, timidus.
Poly [herb] Polium, 2.
Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo, * polygamia, 1.
A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens, * polygonia, 1.
Polypody [herb] Filicula, 1. * polypodium, 2
Polysyllable [having many syllables] Plures syllabas habens, * polysyllabus.
A polypus [fish] Polypus, *i* vel *ŏdis, m.*
A polypus in the nose, * Polypus, *i* vel *ŏdis.*
A pomander, Pastillus, 2. * diapasma, *ătis, n.*
Pomatum, Medicamentum melinum.
To pome [among gardeners] Instar pomi crescĕre.
A pome citron, Malum citreum.
A pome citron tree, Citrus, *i, f.* malus medica.
A pomegranate, Malum Punicum *vel* granatum.
A pomegranate tree, Malus Punica.
A pomegranate blossom, * Cytinus, 2.
The flower of a pomegranate tree, * Balustium, 2.
The kernel of a pomegranate, Mali Punici granum, nucleus, *vel* semen.
A pomewater tree, Malus carbonaria.
Pomiferous [bearing fruits] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno demulcĕre, fuste *vel* gladii capulo pultare.
The pommel of a saddle, sword, &c. Ensis manubrii *vel* ephippii orbiculus.
Pomp, Pompa, 1. splendor, 3.
Privet's pompets, Tudites atramentarii.
A pompion, or pumpkin, Pepo, *onis, m.*
A pompire [permain] ‖ Pyrimalum, 2.
Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than useful retinue*, speciosus magis quam utilis grex comites fuere, *Just.* 14. 6.
Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.
Pompousness, Magnificentia, 1. pompa, 1. splendor, 3.
A pomeroy, or pomeroyal, Malum ‖ apionium.
A pond, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.
A fish-pond, Piscina, 1.
A pond for geese, or ducks, ‖ Natatoria, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a fish-pond, Piscinalis.
The keeper of a fish-pond, Piscinarius, 2.
Pond weed, * Potamogeiton, *ŏnis, m.*
To ponder, Perpendo, *di*, 3. animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvĕre.
To ponder often, Pensito, 1.
To ponder beforehand, Præmeditor, 1.
Pondered, Perpensus, pensitatus.
A ponderer, Pensitator, 3. contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.
A pondering, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, Graviter, magno pondere.
Ponderousness, or ponderosity, Pondus, *ĕris, n.* gravitas, 3. ‖ ponderositas.
A poniard, Pugio, *onis, m.*
To poniard a person, Aliquem pugione fodĕre.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
The Pontic rat, Mus Ponticus.
A pontif, Pontifex, *ĭcis, m.* antistes, *ĭtis, c* præsul, *ŭlis, m.*
Pontifical, or pontificial, Pontificialis, pontificius.
A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificialium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.
In his Pontificalibus, Vestibus pontificiis *vel* splendidis amictus.
Pontificate, or popedom, Pontificatus, 4. ‖ papatus.
A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers across a river] Ponto, *onis, m.*
A pony, Equulus Scoticus.
A pool, Palus, *ŭdis, f.* stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.
A fish pool, Piscina, 1.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire *vel* exsiccare.
The poop [of a ship] Puppis, 3.
To poop, Submisse pedĕre.
Poor, Pauper, *ĕris, n.* inops, *ŏpis*, egens, tenuis, humilis. Prov. *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicium pauci sunt affines. ¶ *He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate decessit, ut quî efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Arist.* 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
Very poor, Perpauper, *ĕris*, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.
A poor excuse, Excusatio mala, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.
A poor tool, Homo misellus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.
A poor woman, Paupercula, 1.
A poor sort of people, Plebecula, 1. proletarii, *orum, m. pl.*
A poor and far-fetched joke, Frigidus et arcessitus jocus.
Poor [lean] Macer, *cra, um*, macilentus, macie confectus.
Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.
Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.
Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
Poor John [fish] * Callarias, *æ, m.*
To be, or grow, poor, Egĕre, in egestate esse.
To make poor, Paupero, 1. depaupero.
To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.
Poorly, Tenuiter, ‖ paupere.
Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, *vili* veste amictus.

To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodĕre.

Poorness, Paupertas, 3. egestas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.

Poorness of ground, Agri sterilitas *vel* infœcunditas.

A pop with the mouth, * Poppysma, ătis, *n.*

To pop with the mouth, Poppysma cĕre.

To pop into the mouth, Ori indĕre.

A pop-gun, ‖ Scloppus, 2.

To pop off a gun, ‖ Scloppum displodĕre.

To pop, or go, into a place suddenly, In locum subito ingredi *vel* introire.

To pop out, Subito egredi.

To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.

The pope, Pontifex Romanus, ‖ papa, æ, *m.*

The popedom, ‖ Papatus, 4.

Popery, Superstitio papalis, ‖ papismus, 2.

Popish, ‖ Pontificius, papalis.

Popishly affected, or inclined, Superstitioni papali addictus.

A popinjay [bird] Psittacus Anglicus.

A poplar tree, Populus, *i, f.*

A black poplar, Populus nigra.

The white poplar, Populus alba.

A grove of poplars, Populetum, 2.

Bearing poplars, ☤ Populifer.

Of, or belonging to, poplars, Populeus, populneus.

A poppet, Pupa, 1. See *Puppet.*

Poppy [herb] Papaver, ĕris, *n.*

Garden poppy, Papaver sativum.

Horned poppy, Papaver corniculatum.

Spatling poppy, Papaver spumeum.

Of, or belonging to, poppy, Papavereus.

Poppy-coloured, Papaveratus.

The juice of poppies, * Meconium, 2.

The populace, Vulgus, 2. *m.* vel *n.* plebs, *bis, f.*

The meaner populace, Plebecula, 1. populi fæx, infima multitudo.

Popular [vulgar] Vulgaris, plebeius.

Popular [pleasing, or agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *And, than which nothing is more popular, he supported himself in his offices by the same means, by which he had obtained them,* et quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petierat magistratus, iisdem gerebat, *Liv.* 7. 33. *And to let slip no occasion of making himself popular, he sometimes let the common people be admitted into his bath, when he made use of it himself,* ne quid popularitatis prætermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis suis admissâ plebe lavit, *Suet. Tit.* 8.

A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata.

A popular distemper, Morbus publice grassans.

Popularity, Popularitas, 3.

Popularly, Popularĭter, apte *vel* accommodate ad sensum vulgi.

To populate, or fill a city or town with people, Urbem *vel* oppidum civibus *vel* incolis frequentare.

Populated, Incolis frequentatus.

Populous, Populo frequens, ‖ populosus. ¶ *He left to his mother, or step-mother, the city Lavinium, which even then was populous, flourishing, and rich for those times,* abundante Lavinii multitudine, florentem jam (ut tum res erant) atque opulentam urbem, matri, seu novercæ reliquit, *Liv.* 1. 3.

Populousness, Populi frequentia.

Porcelain dishes, Vasa murrhina *vel* ‖ porcellanea.

Porcelain [the herb] Portulaca, 1.

A porch, Porticus, *us, f.* atrium, 2.

A church porch, Templi vestibulum *vel* atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, *us, f.* subdiale, *is, n.*

An outward porch, * Propylæum, 2.

A porcupine, * Hystrix, ĭcis, *f.*

A sea porcupine, Hystrix marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, 4. * porus, 2.

To pore upon, Propius intuĕri, attentius considerare.

Poreblind, or purblind, Lusciosus, luscus, * myops, *opis.*

Pork, Caro porcina *vel* suilla.

A porket, Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, *is, m.* nefrens.

Porous, or full of pores, Poris abundans.

Porosity, or porousness, Qualitas rei poris abundantis.

Porphyry [marble] * Porphyrites, æ, *m.* marmor porphyreticum.

The porpoise, or porpus [fish] Tursio, *onis, m.* * phocæna, 1.

Porrection [a stretching out] Porrectio, 3.

Porridge, or rather pottage, Jus, *juris, m.* jusculum, 2.

A porridge pot, Olla, 1. cacabus, 2. * authepsa, 1.

A porridge belly, Pultiphagus.

A porringer, or pottinger, Scutella, 1. scutula, gabata.

A port [haven] Portus, 2.

Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.

The Port, or Ottoman Port, Aula Turcica.

The warden of the ports, Portuum præfectus, * limenarcha, æ, *m.*

Having many ports, Portuosus, portibus frequens *vel* abundans.

Port [behaviour] Morum gestus; vitæ, *arum, f. pl.*

The port vein, Porta jecoris, vena porta.

Portable, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis, ‖ portabilis.

Portage, or porterage, Vectura, 1. merces pro vectură solută.

A portal, Porticus, *us, f.* vestibulum, 2. atrium, atriolum; antepagmenta, *orum, n. pl.*

A portcullis, or portcluse, Porta clausa, * cataracta *vel* catarracta.

To portend, Portendo, *di,* 3. præsagio, 4.

A portent, or omen, Portentum, 2. præsagium; omen, *ĭnis, n.*

Portentous, Portentosus, ominosus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, 3. ostiarius, 2.

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor *vel* atriensis regius.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa *vel* gurgustium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, 2. gerulus.

Porterage, or porters' wages, Bajulorum merces.

A portglave, or sword bearer, ☤ Ensifer, ĕri, *m.*

A port grave, or port reeve, Portûs præfectus.

Portholes [in a ship] Fenestellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.

A portico, Porticus, 4.

A portmanteau, Vidulus, 2. * hypopera, 1.

A portmote, Conventus *vel* curia in portu habita.

Portsale, Venditio in portu.

A portion, or share, Pars, *tis, f.* sors; portio, 3. ¶ *And he immediately adopted him, and by will left him a child's portion,* statimque eum adoptavit, et testamento pariter cum filiis hæredem instituit, *Sall. B. J.* 9.

A small portion, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

A wife's portion, Dos, *tis, f.*

A portion to live upon, Peculium, 2.

Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.

Having no portion, Indotata.

To portion, or divide into portions, Partior, *ītus,* 4. distribuo, *ui,* 3.

A portioner, ‖ Portionarius, 2.

Portliness, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.

To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingĕre. See *Pourtray.*

The pose, or rheum, in the head, Gravedo, *ĭnis, f.* narium profluvium, * coryza, 1.

To pose, or puzzle, Difficili quæstione aliquem torquĕre. ¶ *For he used to pose the grammarians, which sort of people he chiefly delighted in, as I have said, with such sort of questions as these, Who was Hecuba's mother, &c.* nam et grammaticos, quod genus hominum præcipue, ut diximus, appetebat, ejusmodi fere quæstionibus experiebatur, Quæ mater Hecubæ, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 70.

A poser, Qui alios quæstionibus torquĕre solet.

A posey, or posy, Florum fasciculus.

The posey of a ring, Annuli symbolum.

Posited, Positus, collocatus.

A position [placing or situation] Positio, 3. positus, 4. situs.

A position, or thesis, of an argument, Argumenti thesis.

Positive, Positivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair so many years past?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* 1. 3.

A positive man, Confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax.

To be positive, Impensius instare *vel* urgĕre.

Positively, Præcise. ¶ *Positively it is so,* ita est profecto.

Positiveness, Obstinatio, 3. pervicacia, 1.

Positure, Situs, 4. positus; positio, 3.

A posnet, or skillet, Cacabus, 2.

To possess, Possideo, *sedi,* 2. teneo; occupo, 1.

To possess before, Præoccupo, 1. præripio, *ui,* 3.

Possessed, Possessus, occupatus.

Possessed of an estate, Hæreditatem occupans *vel* possidens, hæreditate fructus.

Possessed with business, Negotiis occupatus *vel* districtus.

To be fully possessed of, or understand, a thing, Rem penitus intelligĕre.

Possessed with a spirit, A dæmone obsessus, * dæmoniacus.

Possession, Possessio, 3. ‖ possessus, 4. *He came to the possession of his estate,* in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty,* hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus.

A possession [lands or tenements] Prædium, 2. fundus.

A small possession, Possessiuncula, 1.

Possession by prescription, Usucaptio *vel* usucaptio, 3.

Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.

To take possession, Occupo, 1.

To take possession of an estate, Hæreditatem adire *vel* cernĕre.

To take possession of an office, Inire magistratum.

To have large possessions, Agris *vel* fundis ditescĕre.

A taking possession of, Occupatio, 3.

To give possession, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.

To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejicĕre *vel* dimovĕre.

To deliver up possession, Mancipo, 1. emancipo.

Of, or belonging to, possession, or possessory, ‖ Possessorius.

In possession of, Penes.

In my possession, Penes me.

Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans

A pronoun possessive, Pronomen possessivum.

A possessor, Possessor, 3. dominus, 2.

A posset, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisiâ, &c coagulatum.

Possibility, Possibilitas, 3. ¶ *There is no possibility,* fieri non potest.

Possible, Possibile, quod fieri potest.

Is it possible? Quî pote? quî fieri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, forte an. ¶ *If I can possibly, or by any means,* si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A post, or stake, Postis, *is, m.* paxillus, 2.

A post [place, or office] Munus, ĕris, *n.* ¶ *However some elderly noblemen, who had discharged several honourable posts, are sent into Africa,* legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus usi, *Sall. B. J.* 27.

To be advanced to the highest posts of honour, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.

An advanced post, Accessus propior.

A post [term of war] Statio, 3. sedes stativa, stativus locus.

To keep, or maintain, his post, Locum tuĕri, stationem defendĕre.

To desert one's post, Susceptum officium deserĕre, *Cæs.*

A post, or letter-carrier, Tabellarius, 2. cursor, 3. * angarus, 2.

A post-horse, Veredus, 2.

A post-house, or post-office, Veredorum statio.

The post-master general, Veredariorum *vel* cursorum publicorum præfectus generalis.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare.

To post, or lodge, oneself in any place, Locum aliquem obtinĕre *vel* occupare.

To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium *vel* veredarium literas mittĕre, dare literas perferendas.

To make post haste, Accelero, 1. festino.

In post haste, Festinus.

With post haste, Equis velisque, præcipiti pennâ.

To post one for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurĕre, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem aperte affĭcĕre.

To post a book, De libro in librum transcribĕre.

To post up bills in public places, Libellos publice proponĕre.

Posted in a place, Locatus.

Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.

A post date, * Metachronismus, 2.

A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus, 2.

To postpone, Postpono, *sui,* 3. posthabeo, 2.

Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.

Posterior, Posterior.

Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.

The posteriors, Partes posteriores.

Posterity, Posteritas, 3.

Our posterity, Minores, *um, m. pl.*

A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum, 2.

Posthumous, Posthumus.
A postscript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.
A postil, Brevis commentariolum.
A postillion, Equorum ‖ præductor.
A postulate, or postulatum, Postulatum, 2.
Postulation, Postulatio, 3.
Postulatory, ‖ Postulatorius.
A posture, Gestus, 4. corporis positio.
A posture, or frame, of mind, Animi status.
A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio *vel* status. ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture*, dum ita res se habebant.
In this posture of affairs, In hâc rerum inclinatione.
A pot to drink in, * Cantharus, 2. calix, *ĭcis*; poculum, 2.
A little pot, * Cyathus, 2. pocillum.
A gally pot, Vas fictile Faventinum.
A chamber pot, or piss pot, * Lasanum, 2. matula, 1.
An earthen pot, Fidelia, 1. olla fictilis.
A great pot, Lebes, *etis*, *m.*
A porridge, or pottage, pot, Olla, 1. * authepsa.
A water pot, Situlus aquarius, * hydria, 1.
The brim of a pot, Ollæ labrum.
Of, or belonging to, a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.
To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.
Pot-ashes, Optimæ notæ cineres ad saponem conficiendum.
A pot companion, Combibo, *onis*, *m.*
A pot-gun, Siphunculus, 2.
Pot-herbs, Olera, *um*, *n. pl.*
Pot-hooks, Ansæ ollares.
A pot-ladle, Rudicula, 1. trua. Prov. *The ladle cools the pot*, cum fervet olla, confutat trua.
A pot-lid, Ollæ operculum.
A pot-sherd, Testa fracta.
Pot-bellied, Ventriosus, ventricosus.
Potable, Potui *vel* ad potandum aptus, ‖ potabilis.
Potatoes, ‖ Battata, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Potency, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.
Potent, Potens, valens.
Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli *vel* scipionis claudi capitulum.
A potentate, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *m.* dynasta *vel* dynastes, *æ*, *m.*
Potential, ‖ Potentialis.
Potentiality, Potentia, 1.
Potentially, ‖ Potentialiter.
A pother, Turba, 1.
To make a pother, Turbas ciĕre.
A potion, Potio, 3. sorbitio.
A love potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum, 2.
To give a potion, Potionem adhibēre *vel* dare, ‖ potiono, 1.
Having a potion given, ‖ Potionatus.
Pottage, Jus, *juris*, *n.* jusculum, 2.
Barley pottage, * Ptisana, 1.
Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.
To make pottage, Jus coquĕre.
Of, or belonging to, pottage, Pulmentaris.
Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.
A potter, Figulus, 2.
A potter's shop, or trade, Figulina, 1.
Potters' ware, Vasa fictilia.
Potters' clay, Argilla, 1.
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
Of, or belonging to, a potter, Figularis, figulinus.
A pottinger, Gabata, 1. scutella.
A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.
Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.
A pouch, * Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marsupium, 2.
A little pouch, Perula, 1. sacculus, 2.
A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.
Pouch-mouthed, Labeo, *onis*, *m.*
To pouch out the lips, Labia demittĕre.
Poverty, Paupertas, 3. egestas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.
To be in poverty, Egeo, 2. indigeo; inopiâ laborare.
Pouldavis, Pannus ad vela facienda idoneus.
To poult, Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. impeto.
A poult, or blow, Ictus, 4.
A poulterer, Aviarius, 2. pullarius.
A poultice, or poultis, * Cataplasma, *ătis*, *n.*
To poultice, Cataplasma adhibēre.
Poultry, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.
A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.
A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. cors, *tis*, *f.*
Of, or belonging to, poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
To pounce, or grasp with the pounces, or claws, Unguibus comprehendĕre *vel* constringĕre.
The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.

Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad scribendi usum aptam reddens.
A pound weight, Libra, 1. pondo, *indec.* as, *assis*, *m.*
A pound sterling, Viginti solidi Anglicani.
Half a pound weight, Selibra, 1.
A pound and half, Sesquilibra, 1.
Two pounds, Dipondium *vel* dupondium, 2. ‖ bilibra, 1. *Note*, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be classical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the later editions have generally *bilibre*.
Of two pounds, Bilibris, dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.
Of three pounds, Trilibris.
Of four pounds, Quadrilibris,
Of five pounds, Quinquelibralis.
Six pounds, Sex libræ.
Seven pounds, Septem libræ.
Eight pounds, Octo libræ.
Nine pounds, Novem libræ.
Ten pounds, Decussis, *is*, *m.* decem libræ.
Twenty pounds, Vicessis, *is*, *m.*
Thirty pounds, Tricessis, *is*, *m.*
An hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.
Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.
Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.
Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.
Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.
Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.
Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.
Eight hundred pounds, Octingenarium pondus.
Nine hundred pounds, Pondus nongentarum librarum.
A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.
A pound in money, Libra, 1. mina; viginti solidi Anglicani.
To pound, or bruise, Pinso, *ui*, 3. contero, *trivi*, contundo, *tŭdi*.
A pound for cattle, Septum, 2.
To pound cattle, Pecora septo inclusa detinĕre.
Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum septo inclusorum solutum.
Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex singulis minis solutum.
Pounded, or bruised, Pistus, contritus, contusus.
Pounded [as cattle] Septo inclusus.
A pounder [pestle] Pistillum, 2.
A pounding, or bruising, Contusio, 3. ‖ contritio.
A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in septo inclusio.
To pour, Fundo, *fudi*, 3.
To pour back, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.
To pour, or let, down, Defundo, *fudi*, 3.
To pour down as rain, Defluo, *xi*, 3. magnâ vi decidĕre.
To pour in, Infundo, *fudi*, 3.
To pour often, Fundito, 1.
To pour out, Effundo, *fudi*, 3.
To pour out of one vessel into another, Transfundo, *fudi*, 3. elutrio, 1. decapulo.
To pour upon, Affundo, *fudi*, 3. infundo, perfundo. Prov. *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, æque est ac si aquas in puteum conjicias.
A pourcontrel, or pourcuttle, * Polypus, *i* vel *odis*, *m.*
Poured, Fusus.
Poured back, Refusus.
Poured in, or on, Infusus, offusus.
Poured out, Effusus.
Poured out of one vessel into another, Elutriatus.
Which may be poured, Fusilis.
A pourer, ‖ Fusor, 3.
A picture drawn in pourfile, profile, or sideways, Obliqua imago; * catagraphum, 2.
A pouring in, Infusio, 3
A pouring in by drops, Instillatio, 3.
A pouring all over, Perfusio, 3.
A pouring out, Effusio, 3. profusio.
A pouring out of one vessel into another, Transfusio, 3.
To make pourparty, Fundos dividĕre in cohæredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim possederunt.
To pourtray, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.
Pourtrayed, Delineatus, depictus.
The art of pourtraying, * Graphice, *es*, *f.*
A pourtraiture, or pourtrait, Pictura, 1. imago, *inis*, *f.* effigies, 5.
To pout, Indignor, 1. stomachor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella præ stomacho exerĕre.

To pout at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conspicĕre.
A pouting fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.
A pouting housewife, Mulier stomachosa.
Poutingly, Labellis promissis, labiis exertis.
A pout [fish] Asellus barbatus.
Powder, Pulvis, *ĕris*, *m.* vel *f.*
Fine powder, Pulvisculus, 2.
Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus *vel* sulphuratus.
Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, 2. ‖ medicamentum sternutatorium.
Sweet powder, Pulvis odorus.
To powder, or strew a thing with powder, Pulvere aliquid conspergĕre.
To make into powder, In pulverem redigĕre.
To powder with salt, Salio, 4. sale condire.
To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergĕre.
Powdered, or dawbed with powder, Pulvere conspersus.
Powdered, or reduced to powder, Pulvis factus.
Powdered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.
Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.
Powdered beef, Bubula salita.
Powdering, Pulvere inspergens.
A powdering, or seasoning, Salitura, 1. conditura.
A powdering tub, Cadus salsamentarius.
A powder monkey, Calo, *onis*, *m.* cacula, *æ*, *m.*
Power, Potestas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knows not the power of love*, quid amor sit nescit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall. So Romulus having gotten the whole power into his hands*, ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* 1. 7.
Power [authority or influence] Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, proinde quasi injuriam facĕre, id demum esset imperio uti, *Sall. B. C.* 12. *When this evil was grown to such a height, that it seemed to be out of the power of the inferior magistrates to redress it*, ubi potentius jam esse id malum apparuit, quam ut minores per magistratus sedaretur, *Liv.* 25. 1. *After some time C. Marius, a person of the meanest extract, and L. Sylla, the haughtiest of all the nobility, destroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power*, mox e plebe infimâ C. Marius, et nobilium sævissimus L. Sylla, victam armis libertatem in dominationem verterunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 38.
Power [force] Vis, *is*, 3. ‖ compulsio.
The powers of the mind, Animi dotes.
The powers of Europe, Europæ principes.
A power [great number] Vis, *is*, *f.* copia ingens. *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of silver and gold*, magna vis auri et argenti. *A power of people*, ingens vis hominum.
In one's power, Penes aliquem. *It is in my power*, me penes est. *It is in your power*, in vestrâ manu situm est. *If it be in your power*, si modo id facere possis. *If it were in my power*, si mihi esset integrum. *It is not in my power*, non est arbitrii mei.
To be in power, or have power, Valeo, 2. polleo; plurimum posse.
To give power [leave] Permitto, *misi*, 3. sino, *sivi*; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.
To give power, or authority, Auctoritate munire.
Powerful [having power] Potens, validus. ¶ *The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium late terrâ marique opes patuere, *Liv.* 5. 33.
Not powerful, Impotens.
Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.
Not powerful [ineffectual] Inefficax.
Powerfully, Potenter, valide, vehementer.
Powerfully [effectually] Efficaciter.
Powerfulness, Vis, *is*, *f.* potestas, 3. potentia, 1.
A powk, Pustula, 1. papula.
Full of powks, Pustulatus.
The pox, or French pox, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus.
The small pox, ‖ Variolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* morbilli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
The chicken pox, ‖ Variolæ pustulis albicantibus.
Practicable, Quod fieri potest. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable, he should put him to death how he could*, sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall. J. B.* 1. 39.
Practic, or practical, * Practicus.

Practice, Exercitatio, 3. usus, 4. experientia, 1. ¶ *But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature.* mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

The practice, or custom, of a thing, Consuetudo, *inis, f.*

A secret practice, Molimen, *inis, n.* molitio, 3.

To try practices, Periculum rerum facĕre.

To practise, Exerceo, 2. exercito, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, ubi suis se artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall. B. J.* 52.

To practise in, Experior, *tus*, 4.

To practise law, Causas agitare, dicĕre, perorare; legum nodos solvĕre.

To practise physic, Medicinam exercĕre *vel* excolĕre.

To practise virtue, Ad *vel* in studia virtutis incumbĕre.

To practise upon one, Alicujus sensa tentare, aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicĕre *vel* pellicĕre.

To put in practice, Exequor, *quutus*, 3.

Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus. ¶ *Labours practised in this sort of life*, ad hoc vitæ studium meditati labores.

Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practiser, Exercitator, 3.

A practiser in law, * Pragmaticus, 2. causarum actor.

A practiser in physic, Medicinæ professor.

A practising, Exercitatio, 3.

A practitioner, Exercitator, 3.

Pragmatical, * Ineptus, insulsus; ardelio, *onis, m.*

Pragmatically, Insulse, inepte, ardelionis instar.

Pragmaticalness, Insulsitas, 3. ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Praise, Laus, *dis, f.* præconium, 2.

Praiseworthy, Laudabilis, laude dignus.

Not praiseworthy, Illaudabilis.

With praise, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.

Not praised, Illaudatus.

To praise [commend] Laudo, 1. extollo, *tŭli;* laudibus efferre.

To praise [prize] Æstimo, 1.

Praised, Laudatus.

Praised [prized] Æstimatus.

A praiser [commender] Laudator, *oris, m.* laudatrix, *icis, f.*

A praiser [prizer] Æstimator, 3.

A sworn praiser, or appraiser, of household goods, Supellectilium æstimator juratus.

A praising [commending] Laudatio, 3.

A praising [prizing] Æstimatio, 3.

A praising, or appraising, of goods, Supellectilium æstimatio.

To prance, Subsultare, solo insultare, ₸ gressus glomerare superbos.

A prancing horse, Equus subsultans.

A prank, Ludus, 2. *You shall see what merry pranks we shall have*, videbis ludos festivissimos. *What pranks would he have played me?* quos mihi ludos redderet?

A wicked prank, Flagitium, 2. scelus, *ĕris, n.* indigne factum.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare.

To prank, or prink, up, Concinno, 1. orno.

To prate, or prattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

To prate foolishly, Ineptio, 4. nugor, 1. nugas agĕre, inepte garrire, temere quidquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *In the discourse which is generally used after meals, he prated much unseasonably and foolishly about the doctrines of philosophy*, sermonibus, qui post epulas habĕri solent, multa atque immodica de philosophiæ doctrinis intempestive atque insubide disserebat, *A. Gell.* 1. 2.

To prate pertly, Argutor, 1. argute de re aliquâ disserĕre.

To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo, 1.

Prated, or prattled, Sermonibus jactatum, quod est in ore populi.

A prater, or prattler, Garrulus, 2. loquax; blatero, *onis, m.*

A prater of trifles, Nugator, 3. gerro, *onis, m.*

A little, or young, prattle basket, or prate apace, Dicaculus, loquaculus.

Prating, or prattling, Dicax, loquax, futilis.

A prating, or prattling, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or leave off, your prating, Tacete, silete, favete linguis.

Foolish prating, ₸ Stultiloquium, 2.

A prating housewife, Dicacula, ‖ lingulaca.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

Prattic, [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, 4. negotiandi *vel* commercium exercendi libertas.

Prattle, or chit-chat talk, Garritus, 4. sermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitas, 3. improbitas; nequitia, 1.

A prawn, * Caris, *idis, f.* 3.

To pray, Oro, 1. rogo, precor. ¶ *Why so, I pray?* quid ita, obsecro? *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *I pray who are you?* sed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, dic, sodes, *vel* quæso. *I pray God it may be so*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, sospitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.

To pray earnestly, or importunately, Prece fatigare, enixe petĕre.

To pray against, Deprecor, 1.

To pray for, or in behalf of, another, Deprecari pro aliquo.

To pray together, Comprecor, 1.

Prayed, Oratus.

A prayer, Oratio, 3. precatio, deprecatio.

Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, 3. deprecatio.

Prayers, Preces, *um, f. pl.*

A house of prayers, Domus precum.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ.

Evening prayers, Preces vespertinæ.

Common prayers, Preces communes.

To be, or attend, at prayers, Publico Dei cultui adesse.

Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, *orum, n. pl.*

By prayer, Precario, prece.

Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.

To obtain by prayer, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

A praying, Supplicatio, 3. rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.

To preach, Concionor, 1. prædico.

To preach a sermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habĕre, de rebus divinis ad populum dicĕre, Dei nomine populo verba facĕre.

To preach up a doctrine, or opinion, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.

To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.

To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facĕre.

Preached, Concione dicta *vel* recitata.

A preacher, Concionator, 3. prædicator; verbi divini præco.

A preaching, or preachment, Prædicatio, 3.

A preamble, Præfatio, 3. * proœmium, 2. * prologus.

To make a preamble, * Proœmior, 1. præfari, præfationem adhibĕre.

To make a long preamble, Longis ambagibus *vel* longâ circuitione uti.

A prebend, Annona sacra Præbenda dicta; ‖ præbenda, 1.

A prebendary, Jus sacræ annonæ habens; ‖ præbendarius, 2.

Precarious, Precarius.

Precariously, Precario.

Precariousness, Conditio rei precariæ.

A precaution, Cautio, 3. provisio. *If he had used precaution*, si provisum esset.

To take, or use, precaution, Caveo, *vi*, 2. præcaveo; provideo, *di.*

To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonĕre.

To precede [go before] Præcedo, *cessi*, 3. antecedo; præeo, *ivi*, 4. anteeo; prægredior, *gressus*, 3.

To precede [excel] Præsto, *titi*, 1. supero; vinco, *vici*, 3.

Precedence, or precedency, Jus ante alios sedendi *vel* præcedendi.

To give one the precedence, or place before others, Jus ante alios sedendi *vel* præcedendi alicui tribuĕre.

To give one the precedence, or give place to, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedĕre.

To contend about precedency, De principatu contendĕre.

Precedent, or preceding [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ *They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers*, rem (dixerunt) mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* 26. 2.

To make a precedent, Exemplum statuĕre.

To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facĕre.

Precedently, Ante, priusquam, ‖ præcedenter.

A precept, Præceptum, 2. mandatum.

Preceptive, or belonging to a precept, Præceptivus.

A precentor, ‖ Præcentor, 3.

A precinct, Ditio, 3.

Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious stone, Gemma, 1.

A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor, ‖ gemmarius, 2.

Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, ‖ gemmosus.

A small precious stone, ‖ Gemmula, 1.

Preciously, Care, ‖ pretiose.

Preciousness, Rei caritas.

A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, 2. locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides*, iter angustum admodum et utrimque præcisum.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, 2. discrimen, *ĭnis, n.*

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.

Precipitancy [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, præproperanter.

To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, 1. in præceps dejicĕre, præcipitem agĕre *vel* dare.

To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nimium festinare *vel* properare, præpropere agĕre.

Precipitate, Præceps, *ĭtis;* temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus et præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making despatch we be not too precipitate*, cavendum est ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

A precipitate, or rash, person, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis properato, nimium festinanter.

Precipitation, Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas; præpropera festinatio, nimia celeritas.

Precipitation [in chemistry] Liquoris subsidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.

Precise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

Precise [affected, finical] Affectatus, affectatæ *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.

Precise [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.

A precise rule, Norma exacta.

Precisely [exactly] Precise, ad amussim, examussim, accurate. ¶ *The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February*, legati exacto admodum mense Februario redierunt. *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this*, hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicere. *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo *vel* puncto temporis.

Precisely [finically] Affectate, molliter, muliebriter.

Precisely [scrupulously] Scrupulose, cum nimiâ religione.

Preciseness, Concinnitas *vel* elegantia affectata.

To preclude, Præcludo, *si*, 3.

Precluded, Præclusus.

To precogitate, or ponder beforehand, Præcogito, 1.

Precogitated, Præcogitatus.

Precognition, ‖ Præcognitio, 3. præscientia, 1.

To preconceive, ‖ Præconcipio, *cepi*, 3.

Preconceived, Præconceptus.

A precontract, Pactio antecedens.

A precursor, or forerunner, Præcursor, 3.

Predatory, Prædatorius.

A predecessor, Antecessor, 3. decessor.

Our predecessors, Majores, *um, m. pl.* superiores, patres.

To predestinate, Ante destinare, ‖ prædestinare.

Predestinated, Ante destinatus, destinatus, ‖ prædestinatus.

Predestination, ‖ Prædestinatio, 3.

Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.

To predetermine, Ante terminare.

Predetermined, or predeterminate, Ante terminatus *vel* designatus.

Predial, Prædiatorius.

Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.

The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicæ.

A predicament, ‖ Prædicamentum, 2.

A predicament [state or condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. *We are in the same predicament*, in eodem statu sumus.

To predicate, Prædĭco, 1.

The predicate, ‖ Prædicatum, 2.

Predication, Prædicatio, 3.

To predict, Prædico, *xi*, 3.

Predicted, Prædictus.

A prediction, Prædictio, 3. vaticinium, 2. prædictum.

To predispose, Ante disponĕre *vel* componĕre.

Predisposed, Ante dispositus *vel* compositus.

Predominant, Prævalens, ‖ prædominans.

To predominate, Prævaleo, 2. ‖ prædominor, 1.
Preelected, Ante electus.
Preelection, ‖ Præelectio, 3.
Preeminence, ‖ Præeminentia, 1.
Preeminence [excellence] Præstantia, 1.
Preeminence [rule] Primatus, 4. principatus; præstantia, 1
To yield the preeminence, Summam concedere.
Preemption, ‖ Præemptio, 3.
To preengage, Ante obligare.
Preengaged, Ante obligatus.
A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.
To preexist, Ante existĕre, ‖ præexistĕre.
Preexistence, ‖ Præexistentia, 1.
Preexistent, Ante existens.
A preface, Prælatio, 3. * proœmium, 2. * prologus.
A little preface, ‖ Præfatiuncula, 1.
Without any preface, Abrupte, ex abrupto.
To preface, Præfari, proœmiari.
Prefatory. Ad præfationem pertinens.
A prefect, Præfectus, 2. præpositus; præses, ĭdis, c.
A prefecture, Præfectura, 1.
To prefer, Antefero, *tuli*, præfĕro; præpono, *sui*, 3. antepono. *The author preferred this work before that*, hoc illi prætulit auctor opus. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, omnia sibi postputavit esse præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery*, mors civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior. *These preferred riches to virtue and honour*, his divitiæ bono honestoque potiores vindicare.
To prefer, or advance, one, Eveho, *xi*, 3 erigo, *exi*, effero, *extuli*; dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre. ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To prefer a law, Legem rogare *vel* proponĕre.
To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibēre.
Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.
Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.
Preference, Partes priores *vel* potiores. *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. ¶ *Suffer him to have seemingly the preference with me for these few days*, sine illum priores partes hosce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 71.
To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponĕre, præponĕre.
Preferment, Honoris *vel* dignitatis amplificatio.
To come to preferment, Honore *vel* dignitate augēri.
To come to great preferment, Omnia summa adipisci.
Preferred, Prælatus, præpositus. ¶ *The nobleman was preferred by the young woman's mother, who desired that her daughter should be married into a noble family*, nobilis superior iudicio matris esse, quæ quam splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.
Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.
Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.
Preferring, Antefĕrens, anteponens, præponens.
To prefigure, ‖ Præfiguro, 1.
Prefigured, ‖ Prefiguratus.
To prefix, Præfigo, *xi*, 3. ante statuĕre *vel* constituĕre.
Prefixed, Præfixus, ante statutus *vel* constitutus.
A prefixing, or prefixion, ‖ Præfixio, 3.
Pregnancy, Graviditas, 3. partûs appropinquatio.
Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.
Pregnant, Pregnans, gravida.
A pregnant wit, Ingenium acre, acutum, subtile.
A pregnant token, Auspicium liquidum, certum argumentum.
Pregnantly spoken, Apposite dictus.
To prejudge, Præjudico, 1.
Prejudicate, Prejudicatus.
To prejudicate, or prejudge, Præjudico, 1.
A prejudication, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.
A prejudice [hurt or damage] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.
Prejudice [a judging too hastily beforehand] Præjudicium, 2.
To soften a person's prejudices, Alicujus animi offensiones lenire.
To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.
Without prejudice to him, Salvo *vel* integro suo jure.
To prejudice [damage, or hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, damno esse, aliquem injuriâ *vel* damno afficĕre. *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid respublica detrimenti accipiat *vel* capiat.
To be prejudiced against a person, or thing, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem *vel* aliquid.
Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.
Prelacy, Præsulis *vel* antistitis dignitas, ‖ præsulatus.
A prelate, Præsul, *ulis*, *m.* antistes sacrorum; ‖ prælatus, 2.
Prelatical, Ad præsules pertinens.
Prelature, or prelateship, Pontificatus, 4. præsulis dignitas, ‖ præsulatus.
Prelection, Prælectio, 3.
Prelibation, ‖ Prælibatio, 3.
A preliminary, * Proœmium, 2. præfatio, 3.
Preliminary articles, Articuli proœmii loco propositi, proludium.
A prelude, Prælusio, 3. ‖ præludium, 2.
Premature, Præmaturus; præcox, *cōcis*.
Prematurely, Præmature.
Prematurity, ‖ Præmaturitas, 3.
To premeditate, Præmeditor, 1. præcogito.
Premeditated. Præmeditatus.
A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.
A premeditating, or premeditation, Præmeditatio, 3.
To premise, Præfari, proœmiari. ¶ *These things being premised*, hisce rebus prædictis.
The premises [things spoken of before] Præmissa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Premises [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] Fundi, *orum*, *m. pl.* prædia, *orum*, *n. pl*
A premium, or reward, Præmium, 2.
To premonish, Præmonio, 2.
Premonished, Præmonitus.
A premonishing, or premonition, Præmonitus, 4. ‖ præmonitio, 3.
Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.
A premunire, Bonorum *vel* facultatum confiscatio.
Premunire [danger, difficulties] Periculum, 2. angustiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To run, or bring, oneself into a premunire, Sibi periculum creare *vel* facessĕre.
Premunition, Præmunitio, 3.
Prender [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi priusquam cadaver efferatur.
To prenominate, ‖ Prænomino, 1.
Prenomination, ‖ Prænominatio, 3.
A prentice, or apprentice, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* discipulus, 2.
A prenticeship, Tirocinium, 2. See *Apprentice*.
Prenunciation, ‖ Prænunciatio, 3.
To preoccupate, or preoccupy, Præoccupo, 1.
Preoccupation, Præoccupatio, 3.
To preordain, Ante designare, ‖ præordinare.
A preordination, Prior designatio; ‖ præordinatio, 3.
A preparation, Præparatio, 3. ‖ præparatus, 4.
A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, 2. apparatus, 4.
To make great preparations for war both by sea and land, Bellum terrâ marique enixe instruĕre.
With preparation, Præparato.
A preparative, or preparatory, Præparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. præparatorius.
A preparatory discourse, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.
To prepare, Paro, 1. præparo, apparo.
To prepare, or be prepared, for a thing, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself if you please, for this danger*, proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, *Liv.* 2. 12.
To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruĕre.
To prepare himself for fight, Ad pugnam se accingĕre.
To prepare for death, De animæ salute cogitare.
To prepare victuals, Opsono, 1. opsonor.
To prepare a way, Viam parare *vel* munire.
Prepared, Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus.
Prepared [appointed] Designatus, destinatus.
Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum; ‖ promptitudo, *dinis*, *f.*
Prepense, or malice prepense, Malitia præmeditata.
Prepensed, Præcogitatus, præmeditatus.
To preponderate, Præpondero, 1.
A preposition, Præpositio, 3.
Prepositive, ‖ Præpositivus.
To prepossess, Præoccupo, 1.
Prepossessed, Præoccupatus.
Prepossession, Præoccupatio, 3.
Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus, incon ditus, monstrosus.
Preposterously, Prepostero, perverse, incondite, monstrose.
Preposterousness, Rei præposteræ qualitas.
To place preposterously, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. misceo, *ui*, 2.
The prepuce, Præputium, 2.
A prerogative, Prærogativa, 1. privilegium, 2 ¶ *Judges, unkind to us, but kind to themselves, think that the greatest prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themselves which is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni judices, æqui sibi, id esse regni maximum pignus putant, si quidquid aliis non licet, solis licet, *Sen. Agam.* 270.
The prerogative court, Curia prærogativa.
A presage, Præsagium, 2. augurium; omen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
To presage, Præsagio, 4. portendo, *di*, 3. ominor, 1.
Presaging, or full of presages, Præsagus, sagax, præsentiens.
A presbyter, * Presbyter, *ĕri*, *m.*
Presbytery, * Presbyterium, 2.
A presbyterian, ‖ Presbyterianus, 2. Calvinista, *æ*, *m.*
Prescience, ‖ Præscientia, 1. * prognosis, 3.
To prescribe, Præscribo, *psi*, 3. præstituo, *ui*.
To prescribe bounds, or limits, Termino, 1. metas ponĕre *vel* figĕre.
Prescribed, Præscriptus. ¶ *The consul answered, that persons conquered should accept of the conditions prescribed to them, and not propose any of their own*, adversus ea consul, victis conditiones accipiendas esse, non ferendas, *Liv.* 4. 10.
A prescribing, Præscriptio, 3.
A prescript, or form, Formula, 1. præscriptum, 2.
Prescription, Præscriptio, 3.
Presence [a being present] Præsentia, 1.
Presence [air or mien] Oris *vel* formæ species, corporis dignitas.
Presence [look] Aspectus, 4. vultus.
A man of a comely presence, Dignâ vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.
To have presence of mind, Præsenti animo esse.
The presence, or presence chamber, Atrium augustum.
Presence of mind, Animi præsentia, animus præsens. *He has a good presence of mind*, præsentis animi consilio utitur.
In presence, Coram, in conspectu. ¶ *Do you think I had no reason to be apprehensive of danger from swords in the night time, when they beat me almost to death with clubs even in your presence?* credis nihil a gladiis nocte periculum fuisse, quem subibus, te inspectante, prope occiderunt? *Liv.* 40. 9.
Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.
For the present, or at present, Nunc, jam, in præsentiâ, in præsenti, impræsentiarum. ¶ *But for the present nothing more could be known, than that the king had been in the house; with so great secrecy was this affair managed*, cæterum in præsentiâ nihil præterquam fuisse in curiâ regem scire quisquam potuit; eo silentio clausa curia erat, *Liv.* 42. 14.
By these presents, Per has præsentes literas.
To whom these presents shall come, Ad quos hæ præsentes literæ pervenerint.
Present [at hand] Præsto.
Present money, Pecunia numerata.
To be present, Adsum, *fui*, adsto, *stĭti*, 1. ¶ *It is here present*, in medio est res. *Thou art present before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos versaris.
A present, Donum, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.*
A small present, Munusculum, 2.
A present of wine, Honorarium vini.
To make a present to one, or make one a present of a thing, Alicui rem aliquam, *vel* aliquem re aliquâ, donare. ¶ *The soldier made a present of a maiden slave to Thais*, miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit. *He made her a present of a necklace*, eam torque donavit. *Alexion made me a handsome present*, Alexion opipare me muneratus est.
To present to a living, or benefice, Beneficium ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.
To present himself before one, Compareo, 2. se coram aliquo sistĕre, in alicujus conspectum venire.
To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus præstare.
To present battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To present a gun, or pistol, at one, Bombarda aliquem petĕre, bombardam in aliquem displodĕre, minorem sclopetum in aliquem intendĕre.

To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.

A presentation, ‖ Præsentatio, 3.

A presentment, In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.

A presentation by a patron, Ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatio.

Presented, Oblatus, collatus, ‖ præsentatus. ¶ *But when our soldiers, on the signal given, made towards the enemy with lances presented*, sed nostri milites, dato signo, quum infestis pilis procucurrissent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 93.

Presented to a living, Ad beneficium ecclesiasticum collatus.

A presentee, Qui ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatur.

A presenting, Collatio, 3. ‖ præsentatio.

Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim, mox, statim, illico, actutum.

A presenter, Qui beneficium ecclesiasticum in aliquem contulit.

Preservation, Conservatio, 3.

A preservative against poison, * Antidotus, *i, f.* * alexipharmacum, 2.

A preserve, Confectio, 3. conditura, 1.

To preserve, Tueor, *tŭus*, 2. conservo, 1. aliquem a malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulsare.

To preserve from, Eripio, *ui*, 3. libero, 1.

To preserve in health, Sospito, 1.

To preserve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pira, &c. condire.

Preserved, Conservatus.

Preserved in health, Sospes, *ĭtis*.

Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei *vel* conditivi, conditi.

A preserver, Custos, *ōdis, c.* conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ *It is a great preserver of health*, plurimum ad sanitatem confert.

A preserver of fruits, Fructuum in conditu versatus.

A preserving, or preservation, Conservatio, 3. tutela, 1. custodia.

To preside, or be president over, Præsideo, *sedi*, 2. præsum, *fui*.

A presidency, Præfectura, 1.

A president, Præses, *ĭdis, c.* præfectus, 2.

A presidial court, Curia ‖ præsidialis.

A press, Torcular, *aris, n.* torculum, 2. prelum.

A press for clothes, Armarium *vel* scrinium vestiarium.

A press for books, Pluteus, 2. capsa *vel* cista libraria.

A printing press, Prelum typographicum.

The bank of a printing press, Torcularius pluteus, torculus, abacus.

A rolling press, Prelum volutans.

To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici.

To correct the press, Errores typographicos emendare

To work at press, Prelo typographico laborare *vel* exercĕri.

A press-room, Torcularium, 2.

A press of people, Turba densa, conferta multitudo.

To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari, premĕre.

To press, Premo, *pressi*, 3. elido, *si*.

To press down, Deprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To press out, Exprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To press, or urge, Alicui instare, aliquem urgĕre *vel* flagitare.

To press forward, Contendo, *di*, 3. annitor, *nisus* et *nixus*.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre. ¶ *Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such coverts*, quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

To press together, Coarcto, 1. comprimo, *pressi*, 3.

Press money, Auctoramentum, 2.

To press upon, Insto, *titi*, 1. ¶ *The enemy presses on before*, hostis instat a fronte.

Pressed, Pressus.

Pressed, or urged, to do a thing, Efflagitatus.

Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus.

Pressed out, Expressus.

Pressed together, Coarctatus, compressus.

Pressed upon, Ingestus.

Pressed soldiers, Milites invite conscripti.

A pressman, Vectiarius, 2.

A pressing, Pressus, 4. pressura, 1.

A pressing down, Depressio, 3.

A pressing together, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.

A light pressing together, Compressiuncula, 1.

A pressing iron, Ferramentum pressorium.

A pressure, Pressura, 1.

A great pressure, Angor, 3. angustia, 1. ærumna.

Prest [ready] Paratus.

Presto be gone, Facesse ocius.

To presume, or be presumptuous, Præfido, *di*, 3. sibi nimis confidĕre, nimium tribuĕre *vel* arrogare.

To presume [hope] Spero, 1.

To presume [suppose] Reor, *ratus*, suspicor, 1. conjicio, *eci*, 3.

Presumed, Arrogatus.

Having presumed, Ausus.

Presumption, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

Presumption [conjecture] Conjectura, 1. suspicio, 3.

A presumptive heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus *vel* ‖ presumptivus.

Presumptuous, Arrogans, præfidens, audax, insolens.

Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

To presuppose, Ante statuĕre, incertum aliquod pro vero admittĕre, ‖ præsuppono, *sui*, 3.

A presupposal, or presupposition, ‖ Præsuppositio, 3.

A pretence, Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. color, 3. causa, 1. species, 5. ¶ *Therefore under the pretence of assisting their allies, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder*, itur specie cuidem socios juvandi, re autem sollicitante prædæ, *Flor.* 2. 2. *Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, simulato colloquio invitatus, *Id.*

To pretend, Simulo, 1. prætendo, *di*, 3. obtendo; præ se ferre. ¶ *I will not pretend to reckon up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. *Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be the most honest men*, qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *What do those miserable creatures pretend to do?* quid sibi isti miseri volunt? *He pretended to be a son of Tiberius Gracchus*, se Tiberii Gracchi filium mentiebatur. ¶ *Brutus, descended from the sister of Tarquinius Superbus, when he was afraid he should have the same fortune as his brother, who had been put to death by his uncle for his wealth and good understanding, pretended himself a fool, whence he was called Brutus*, L. Junius Brutus sorore Tarquinii Superbi genitus, cum eamdem fortunam timeret, in quam frater inciderat, qui ob divitias et prudentiam fuerat ab avunculo occisus, stultitiam finxit, unde Brutus dictus, *A Vict. V Ill.* 10. 1. *At last he pretends a plot had been formed against him by the other*, ad postremum insidias sibi ab eo paratas confingit, *Just.* 32. 2. *He pretended to have the most knowledge in that war, because he was well informed of the strength of both nations*, in eo sibi præcipuam prudentiam assumĕre, quod utriusque populi vires nosset, *Liv.* 1. 54.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [dissembler] Simulator, 3. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modesty*, simulavit et ipse mire modestiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, 2. competitor, 3.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretension [claim] Vendicatio, 3. postulatio.

A pretension [design] Consilium, 2.

A pretension [hope] Spes, 5.

To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.

The preter, or preterperfect, tense, Tempus præteritum.

The preterimperfect tense, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

To pretermit, Prætermitto, *misi*, 3. omitto.

A pretermitting, or pretermission, Prætermissio, 3. omissio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra *vel* præter naturam.

The preterpluperfect tense, Tempus præteritum plusquam perfectum.

A pretext, Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. species, 5. color, 3.

Pretious, Pretiosus, magno constans.

A pretor, Prætor, 3.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty, Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est.

Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative, or diminutive; as, *Venus being pretty much concerned, speaks*, tristior alloquitur Venus. *She was a pretty big girl, when she went away*, fere grandiuscula jam profecta est illinc.

Or *aliquanto*, with a comparative; as, *We are pretty saving*, aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also by *bene;* as, *Pretty rich*, bene nummatus. *Pretty early*, bene mane.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies complusculos bene conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Bene, scite, venuste.

Very prettily, Perelegante.

Prettiness, Elegantia, 1. forma; venustas, 3. concinnitas.

To prevail, Valeo, 2. prævaleo, polleo. *So far did the error prevail, that*—tantum valuit error, ut—¶ *The distemper prevails*, morbus crescit *vel* augetur. ¶ *I requested of him to give his daughter in marriage to my son, and prevailed with some difficulty*, gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 13.

To prevail by entreaty, Impetro, 1. exoro *Let me prevail with you*, sine te exorem.

To prevail over, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Precibus flecti, *Liv.* 2. 1.

Prevailed for, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

Prevalence, or prevalency, Efficacia, 1. vis, *is, f.* ‖ prævolentia, 1. ¶ *So much prevalency has poverty against insolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, *Just.* 20. 5

Prevalent, Valens, prævalens.

To prevaricate, Prævaricor, 1. colludo, *si*, 3.

A prevaricating, or prevarication, Prævaricatio, 3. collusio

A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, versutus, subdolus, versipellis.

A prevaricating speech, Sermo fictus *vel* simulatus.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator, 3.

To prevent, Prævenio, *ni*, 4. prævorto, *ti*, 3. anteverto. *The destinies prevent me*, fata prævertunt me. ¶ *Prevent the disease while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I shall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You should have prevented it*, at id præcavisse oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's designs*, Catilinæ consiliis occurrit atque obstitit Cicero. ¶ *The fathers ordered the new pretor to prevent that from spreading farther*, id persecare novum prætorem, ne serperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt, *Liv* 40. 19. *He said that Atherbal had formed a plot against his life, upon the discovery of which he had endeavoured to prevent him*, dixit Atherbalem dolis vitæ suæ insidiatum, quod ubi comperisset, sceleri obviam esse, *Sall. B. J.* 25.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriæ obviam ire.

God prevent my fear, Dii fallant metum, *Sen. Med.* 396.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes incisa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat *vel* impedit, ‖ anticipator, 3. impeditor.

A preventing, or prevention [seizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio, præceptio.

A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, 3. tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, *ĭnis, n.* remedium, 2. * a tidotus, *i, f.* * alexipharmacum, 2.

Previous, Prævius.

Previously, Primum, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, 1. spolium, 2.

Beasts, or birds, of prey, Bestiæ *vel* aves rapaces.

To prey, or prey upon, Prædor, 1. prædam facĕre.

Of, or belonging to, prey, Prædabundus, prædatorius, ‖ prædaceus.

A preyer, Prædator, 3. spoliator; prædo, *onis, m.*

A preying on, Prædatio, 3.

Priapism, Tentigo, *ginis, f.* ‖ priapismus, 2.

A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti est sumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenso parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, annona cara est. ¶ *By*

opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn, levavit apertis horreis pretium frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59.

A reasonable price, Optima ratio.

To set a price, Merces indicare *vel* destinare, mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He ordered that a market price should be set for all manner of provisions yearly by the senate*, annonam macelli senatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To offer a price, Licĕor, 2. licitor, 1.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare *vel* laxare.

To raise the price, Pretium augĕre, accendĕre, flagellare, vexare, incendĕre.

To be of small price, Vileo, 2. vilesco, 3. ¶ *Corn bears no price*, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to less price, Vilis.

Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii.

Of what price? Quanti? *At what price does he set his house?* quanti destinat ædes?

Of so great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At so little a price, Tantulo.

At a great price, Magno, care.

For a little price, Minimo.

A prick, Lunctum, 2. punctus, 4.

A prick, or goad, Aculeus, 2.

A prick to shoot at, Meta, 1. * scopus, 2.

A prick, or pricking, Punctus, 4. punctura, 1.

A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctiuncula, 1.

A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus *vel* morsus.

To prick, Pungo, *xi* vel *pŭpŭgi*, 3. ¶ *The hair pricks*, lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo, *xi* vel *pŭpŭgi*, 3.

To prick [as the king a sheriff] Designo, 1.

To prick often, Lungito, 1

To prick forward, Incito, 1. concito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.

To prick up one's ears, Aures arrigĕre.

To prick up oneself, Se ostentare *vel* jactare.

To prick notes in music-books, Musicas notas recte depingĕre.

To prick a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinĕre.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

Pricked wine, Vinum subacidum.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, *ōris, m.* stimulatrix, *īcis, f.* instigatrix, ‖ instigator.

A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, 3. agitator.

A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricket, or prick madam, Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, stimulans.

A pricking, Punctio, 3.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, 3. concitatio, instigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in luto pressum.

A prickle, Sentis, *is, m.* spina, 1.

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

Prickwood, * Eunonymus, 2.

Pride, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.

To pride oneself, or take pride in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari *vel* se jactare.

The pride of her sex, Sexûs sui prima gloria.

A priest, Sacerdos, *ōtis, c.* sacrificus, 2.

An arch priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.

A little, or sorry, priest, Sacrificulus, 2. ‖ sacerdotulus.

To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.

To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.

Priesthood, Sacerdotium, 2.

Priestly, or belonging to a priest, Sacerdotalis.

Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

To be priest-ridden, Ad sacrificulorum nutum circumagi.

A prig, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.

To prig [steal] Surripio, *ui*, 3. furor, 1.

Prigging, Furax.

The prill [fish] * Rhombus, 2.

Prim, Elegantiæ nimis studiosus.

A primacy, Primatus, 4.

Primage [sea term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.

Primary, Primarius, primitius.

A primate, Princeps, *ĭpis, c.* ‖ primas, *ātis, m.*

Prime, Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps, *ĭpis.*

Prime, or chief, men, Primores, *um, m. pl.* proceres.

Prime cost, Primum pretium.

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.

To be in his prime, Ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Juvenis, ætate juvenili *vel* florente.

Primeprint, or privet, Ligustrum, 1.

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducĕre.

Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.

A primer, Liber primarius *vel* elementarius.

A priming iron, Terebellum tormentarium, quo charta pulvere pyrio inferta perfoditur.

Primgap [a term of miners] Primus hiatus, prima fossa.

Primier seisin, Prima possessio.

Primitial, Primitius.

Primitive, Primitivus.

A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium *vel* primitivum.

Primogenial, or primogenious, Primigenius.

Primogeniture, ‖ Primogenitura, 1.

Primordial, Ad primordium pertinens, ‖ primordialis.

A primrose, Veris ‖ primula, primuli flores.

Primrose peerless, * Narcissus, 2.

A prince, Princeps, *ĭpis, m.* * dynasta *vel* dynastes, *æ, m.*

Prince like, or belonging to a prince, Principalis, regalis, * basilicus.

Princely, Principaliter, regie.

A princedom, Principatus, 4.

Princeliness, Decus principale.

Princes feather [herb] * Amarantus, 2.

A princess, Princeps, *ĭpis, f.* ‖ principissa, 1.

Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.

A principal, Præses, *ĭdis, c.* præcipuus.

A principal of a college, * Gymnasiarcha, *æ, m.* gymnasii præfectus.

A principal actor, Auctor, 3. dux, *cis, c.* caput, *ĭtis, n.*

The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, *tis, f.* caput, *ĭtis, n.* summa, 1.

Principality, Principatus, 4. principalitas, 3.

Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.

A principal, or original, Principium, 2. origo, *ĭnis, f.*

The principles of an art, Artis *vel* scientiæ rudimenta *vel* prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docĕre.

A principle in philosophy, Effatum, 2. * axioma, *ătis, n.*

Principle [opinion or sentiment] Sententia, 1. sensus, 4. opinio, 3.

Well or ill principled, Bonis *vel* malis opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi *vel* motûs principium, motionis incitamentum.

A princock, Salaputium, 2.

To prink, or dress, up, Orno, 1. exorno. ¶ *They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.

A print, Nota, 1. impressio, 3.

A print [picture] Imago sculpta.

A print of the foot, Vestigium, 2.

Prints [newspapers] Nuncii publici.

To print, Imprimo, *pressi*, 3. excudo, *di.*

To set a print on a person, or thing, Notam alicui *vel* alicui rei inurĕre.

To do a thing in print, Affabre *vel* graphice aliquid agĕre.

To print deep, Infigo, *xi*, 3. insculpo, *psi.*

Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.

A printer, * Typographus, 2.

A printer's ball, Typographi tudes.

A printer's case, Typographi pluteus.

Printing, * Typographia, 1. ars typographica.

The chief printer, * Prototypographus, 2.

A printer's press, Prelum typographicum.

A printing, Impressio, 3.

A printing house, * Typographeum, 2.

A prior, or head of a priory, Prior, 3. antistes, *ĭtis.*

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioress, Antistita, 1.

Priority, Principatus, 4. primatus; partes primæ, ‖ prioritas, 3.

To give one priority, Primas alicui dare *vel* contendĕre.

A priory, * Cœnobium, 2. ‖ prioratus, 4.

Prisage, Prædæ portio, ‖ prisa, 1.

A prism [solid body having rectilineal planes] * Prisma, *ătis, n.*

A prison, Carcer, *ĕris, m.* custodia, 1. ergastulum, 2.

To be in prison, In carcere tenĕri *vel* detinĕri, in custodiâ *vel* vinculis esse, carcere attinĕri. ¶ *When his father was not able to pay the people the fine set upon him, and for that reason died in the common prison*, quum pater ejus litem æstimatam populo solvĕre non potuisset, ob eamque causam in vinculis publicis decessisset, *C. Nep. Cim.* 1.

To cast into, or commit to, prison, In carcerem *vel* vincula coujicĕre, in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.

To conduct, or convey, one to prison, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre *vel* deducĕre.

To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, laxare, eripĕre, emittĕre, educĕre.

A prisoner, Vinctus.

A prisoner of war, Captivus bello captus.

The keeper of a prison, Commentariensis, 3.

Pristine, Pristinus, antiquus.

Prittle prattle, Fabulæ, *arum, f. pl.* gerræ; logi, *orum, m. pl.*

To prittle prattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Privacy, or a place of privacy, Recessus, 4. secessus.

Privacy, or keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

A privado, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.

Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus.

A private person, Homo privatus, * idiota, *æ, m.*

Privately, or in private, Privatim, clam, clanculum, secreto.

A privateer, Navis prædatoria.

A privation, Privatio, 3.

Privative, Privativus.

Privet, Ligustrum, 2.

Evergreen privet, Alaternus, *i, f.*

Mock privet, * Phillyrĕa, 1.

A privilege, Privilegium, 2. immunitas, 3. ¶ *When the judges petitioned to have a sixth decury added to their number, he not only denied them, but also deprived them of the privilege that had been granted them by Claudius for the winter, and the beginning of the year*, judicibus sextam decuriam adjici precantibus, non modo negavit, sed etiam concessum a Claudio beneficium, ne hieme initioque anni ad judicandum evocarentur, eripuit, *Suet. Galb.* 14.

To privilege, or grant one a privilege, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.

To have privilege, Habĕre immunitatem.

Privileged, Exemptus, immunis, privilegio donatus *vel* munitus, ‖ privilegiarius.

A privileged place, Perfugium, 2. refugium, ‖ sanctuarium.

Privily, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatim, secreto.

Privy, or secret, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.

Privity, Conscientia, 1.

Without my privity, Clam me, me inscio *vel* insciente.

Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, *ĭpis*, affinis, testis.

The privy seal, Sigillum privatum.

The lord privy seal, Sigilli privati custos.

The privy council, Concilium regium privatum.

A privy councillor, Regi a privato concilio.

A privy chamber, Conclave, *is, n.* penetrale.

The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.

A privy, or private, place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

The privy parts, Verenda, *orum, n. pl.* ‖ pudenda.

A privy, or house of office, Cloaca, 1. latrina.

A common privy, or bog house, Forica, 1.

To prize, Æstimo, 1. liceor, 2.

Prized, Æstimatus, licitatus.

To be highly prized, Pluris æstimari.

A prizer, Æstimator, 3. licitator.

A prizing, Æstimatio, 3. licitatio

To prize highly, or very much, Magni æstimare, plurimi facĕre

A prize, Palma, 1. victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize*, qui ambissent palmam histrionibus, *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 69.

Prize, or plunder, Præda, 1. spolium, 2. ¶ *The generals, with a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in war*, prædas bellicas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.

To bear, or carry, away the prize, Palmam referre.

A prize, or trial of skill at weapons, Certamen, *ĭnis, n.*

To fight, or play a prize, In certamen descendĕre, certamen inire *vel* conserĕre.

Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis.

Probability, Probabilitas, 3. verisimilitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Probably, Probabiliter.

Probate of wills, Probatio testamentorum.

A probation, Probatio, 3.

A probation of a learner, Discipuli examinatio.

Probationary, Ad probationem *vel* examinationem pertinens.

A probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro *vel* tyro, *onis, m.*

Probationership, Tirocinium *vel* tyrocinium, 2.

A probe [chirurgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.

To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare *vel* tentare.

A problem, * Problema, *ătis, n.*

Problematical, * Problematicus.

Problematically, ‖ Problematice.

A procedure, or proceeding, Ordo, *ĭnis, m.* series, 5. continuatio, 3. connexio.

The proceeds of an estate, Rei familiaris proventus, reditus, vectigal.

To proceed, or go forward, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. procedo, *ssi*, progredior, *ssus.*

To proceed, or make a progress, in learning, In doctrinâ proficĕre *vel* profectum facĕre.

To proceed, or spring, from a thing, Dimano, 1. provenio, 4. exorior, *ortus*, 3. enascor, *natus.*

To proceed or go out doctor, Doctoris gradum capessĕre *vel* suscipĕre.

To proceed against one at law, In jus aliquem vocare *vel* lite persequi.

Proceeded, or sprung from, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

A proceeding, Processus, 4. progressus; progressio, 3.

Proceedings, or transactions, Res gestæ, actionum series.

Proceedings at law, Controversiæ judiciariæ.

A process, Processus, 4.

A process in law, Dica, 1. formula; actio, 3. lis, *lĭtis, f.*

To bring, or enter, a process against one, Dicam alicui scribĕre *vel* impingĕre, litem alicui intendĕre *vel* inferre, aliquem in jus vocare *vel* lite persequi.

To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre, in jus trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.

To lose one's process, Causam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, causâ cadere, in judicio superari.

In process of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

A procession, Processio, 3.

A procession [among the Roman Catholics] Supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens.

A solemn procession for a thanksgiving, Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantium.

Procession on holy Thursday, or Rogation week, Ambarvalia, *um, n. pl.* perambulatio ambarvalis.

To go a processioning, Agros *vel* limites solenniter lustrare.

To proclaim, or make proclamation, Proclamo, 1. denuncio, promulgo; edico, *xi*, 3. edicto notum facĕre *vel* promulgare. ¶ *On the arrival of the men of war Curio ordered proclamation to be made*, adventu longarum navium Curio pronunciari jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 25.

To proclaim war, Bellum indicere *vel* denunciare. ¶ *The war, though not yet proclaimed, yet being resolved upon*, bello etsi non indicto, tamen jam decreto, *Liv.*

To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare *vel* sancire.

Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.

A proclaimer, Præco, *onis, m.* proclamator, 3.

A proclamation, Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.

Proclive [disposed or inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.

Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.

A proconsul, Proconsul, *ŭlis, m.*

A proconsulship, or proconsul's office, Proconsulatus, 4.

Of, or belonging to, a proconsul, Proconsularis.

To procrastinate, or defer, Procrastino, 1. comperendino; differo, *stŭli.*

Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procrastination, Procrastinatio, 3. comperendinatio, dilatio.

To procreate, Procreo, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, satus

A procreating, or procreation, Procreatio, 3. generatio.

A procreator, Procreator, 3. genitor.

A proctor, Procurator, 3. qui alicujus negotia procurat.

The proctors of the clergy, Conventûs ecclesiastici procuratores.

Proctorship, Procuratoris munus *vel* dignitas.

Procurable, Procurandus.

A procuration, Procuratio, 3.

To procure, or get, Procuro, 1. paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, *sivi*, 3. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio et fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

To procure, or stir up a war, Bellum conflare, excitare, movĕre.

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.

A procurer, Procurator, 3. conciliator.

A procurer, or male bawd, Leno, *onis, m.* pararius *vel* proxeneta venereus.

A procuring, or procurement, Comparatio, 3. procuratio, conciliatio.

Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus.

Prodigal in giving, In largitione effusior *vel* profusior.

A prodigal spender, Nepos, *otis, m.* ganeo prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.

To play the prodigal spendthrift, Luxurior, 1. profundo, *fudi*, 3. rem familiarem prodigĕre, profundĕre, effundĕre.

Prodigally, Prodige, effuse.

To spend prodigally, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. effundo, *fudi*; prodige *vel* effuse vivĕre.

Prodigality, Effusio, 3. prodigentia, 1.

Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus.

Prodigious [excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *Prodigious rich*, ditissimus. *A prodigious scholar*, doctissimus.

Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.

Prodigious great, Ingens.

Prodigiously, Prodigiose, prodigaliter.

A prodigy, Prodigium, 2. portentum, ostentum.

Prodition [treason] Proditio, 3.

To produce [bring forth] Produco, *xi*, 3. procreo, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3. fructum edĕre. ¶ *It produces troublesome dreams*, gignit turbulenta insomnia.

To produce [propose] In medium afferre *vel* producĕre.

To produce an author, witnesses, &c. Auctorem, testes, producĕre.

To produce writings, Tabulas proferre *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulæ sunt in medio.

To be produced, Provenio, *ni*, 4. nascor, *natus*, 3. orior, *tus.*

Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

A producing, Productio, 3.

Product [fruit] Fructus, 4. commodum, 2. emolumentum.

Product [amount of money] Summa, 1.

The product of fancy, or the brain, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

Productions, Productio, 3. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.

Production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.

Production, or springing, of plants, Germinatio, 3.

Production of young sprigs, Fruticatio, 3.

A proem, Prœmium, præfatio, 3. * prologus, 2.

To make a proem, Prœmiari, præfari.

Profanation, Rei sacræ violatio.

Profane, Profanus.

To profane, Profano, 1. violo.

Profanity, or profaneness, Impietas, 3.

To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, *fessus*, 2

To profess [practise] Exerceo, 2.

To profess [protest] Contestando denunciare.

Professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A professed enemy, Hostis apertus *vel* declaratus.

Professedly, Ex professo.

Professing, Profitens, exercens.

A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio, 3.

A profession [trade, or calling] Ars, *tis, f.* quæstus, 4.

A profession [way of living] Vitæ genus *vel* institutum.

Profession [protestation] Contestata denunciatio.

A professor, Professor, 3.

Of, or belonging to, a professor, Professorius.

A professorship, Professoris munus *vel* dignitas.

Profest, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A proffer, or profer [attempt] Conatus, 4.

A proffer, or thing proposed, Conditio proposita *vel* oblata.

To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tento, 1. attento, conor; periculum facĕre.

To proffer, or propound, Propono, *sui*, 3. offero, *obtŭli.*

Proffered, Propositus. Prov. *Proffered service stinks*, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, 4. processus, progressus; progressio, 3.

To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliquâ proficĕre, progredi, profectum *vel* progressionem facĕre.

A proficient, Progressus faciens, qui multum profecit.

A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus, * catagraphum.

Profit, Commodum, 2. emolumentum, lucrum; quæstus, 4. fructus; utilitas, 3. *He neglected his own profit*, omisit suas utilitates. *He makes a great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. ¶ *If it were for our profit*, si ex usu esset nostro. *He made a great profit by your ignorance*, ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.

A place of profit, Munus quæstuosum.

Profits of land, Prædiorum fructus *vel* reditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, *feci*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. prosum, *fui.*

The profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facĕre.

To profit, or get advantage, by, Lucror, 1. quæstum facĕre.

To bring in profit, Quæstui *vel* quæstuosum esse.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor, *ĭtus*, 3.

To spend his profit, Quæstum conterĕre *vel* prodigĕre.

To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare *vel* ponĕre.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, lucrosus, utilis.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable*, is quæstus nunc est multo uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 22.

Profitableness, Utilitas, 3.

Profitably, Commode, utiliter.

Profited, Progressus, provectus.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progressus, 4. processus, profectus; progressio, 3.

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

Profligateness, Scelus, *ĕris, n.* nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Profluence, Profluentia, 1.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus *vel* politus.

Profoundly, Profunde, alte.

Profoundness, or profundity, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

A profuse spender, Nepos, *otis, c.* nepos perditus ac profusus.

Profusely, Profuse, effuse.

Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, 3. effusio, prodigentia, 1.

To prog for provisions, Opsonor, 1.

To prog after riches, Ad rem esse attentus.

A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.

A progeny, Progenies, 5. propago, *gĭnis, f.* prosapia, 1. soboles, *is, f.* proles; genus, *ĕris, n.* * stemma, *ătis, n.*

Progging [catering] Opsonans.

Progging [scraping together] Corradens, ad rem attentior.

A prognostic, Præsagium, 2.

To prognosticate, Ariolor, 1. aliquid portendĕre *vel* præsignificare, ex prognosticis prædicĕre.

Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.

A prognostication, or prognosticating, Prædictio, 3.

A prognosticator, Ariolus, 2. * astrologus, augur, *ŭris, m.*

A progress, or progression, Progressus, 4. processus; progressio, 3.

A progress, or journey, Iter, *itinĕris, n.* circuitus, 4.

To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficĕre.

Progressional, or progressive, Ad progressionem pertinens.

Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdico, *xi*, 3. veto, *ui*, 1.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, Morator, 3 ‖ prohibitor, inhibitor.

A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum, 2.

Prohibitory, ‖ Prohibitorius.

A project, Molimen, *ĭnis, n.* molitio, 3. conatus, 4. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa simul moliri, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To project, Molior, 4 designo, 1. machinor, 1.

A projecture, or jutting out, Projectura, 1.

Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, 3. designator, machinator.

Projectile force, Vis impellens.

A projecting, or projection, Designatio, 3.

Prolation, or prolonging, Prolatio, 3. dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, 1. aucupor.

Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, 3. prænotio; * prolepsis, 3.

Proleptic, or proleptical, * Prolepticus.

Prolific, or prolifical, Fœcundus.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus.

Prolixly, Prolixe. multis verbis.

Prolixity, or prolixness, Prolixitas, 3. orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor, 3.

A prologue, Præfatio, 3. * proœmium, 2. * prologus.

To make a prologue, Proœmiari, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco, *xi;* extendo, *di;* prolato, 1. ¶ *Whose business it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ est trahere bellum. *Whilst some prolong time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by various cavils*, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, *Cic.*

To prolong one's life, Vitam producĕre *vel* prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducĕre, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator, 3. ‖ protractor.

A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatatio, 3. dilatio, ‖ protractio.

A prominence, Prominentia, 1. projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiscuous, Promiscuus.

Promiscuously, Promiscue, indiscriminatim, sine discrimine.

A promise, Promissum, 2. pollicitum; promissio, 2. pollicitatio, sponsio.

A promise to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.

To promise, Promitto, *misi*, polliceor, *cĭtus*, 2. fidem dare *vel* astringĕre. ¶ *But hark you, I promise you on this condition*, verum heus tu, lege hac tibi meam adstringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2 22.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo, *di*, 2. desponso, 1.

To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

To promise fair, Bene promittĕre.

To promise often, Pollicitor, 1.

To promise, or assure, oneself, Sibi persuadĕre. ¶ *I promised myself, or hoped*, sperabam.

To promise openly, Profiteor, *fessus*, 2.

To promise for another, ‖ Expromitto, *misi*, 3.

To promise conditionally, Stipulor, 1.

To promise mutually, Compromitto, *misi*, 3.

To promise again, Repromitto, *misi*, 3.

To break promise, Fidem violare *vel* fallĕre.

To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare; promissis manĕre, stare, satisfacĕre.

Promised, Promissus, obligatus.

Having promised, Pollicitus.

Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.

He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him*, dotem virgo desponderat illi. *He promised them largely, or dismissed them with large promises*, ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.

A promiser, Promissor, 3. stipulator, ‖ pollicitator.

A promiser in marriage, Sponsor, 3.

A promising, Promissio, 3. pollicitatio.

A promising, or hopeful, young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

A promissory note, Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, Promontorium, 2. ¶ *Where as he continued several days and nights about the rocks and promontories, when he frequently blamed himself as the cause of this calamity, his friends had some difficulty in restraining him from throwing himself into the sea*, quem per omnes illos dies noctesque apud scopulos et prominentes oras, cum se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, vix cohibuere amici, quo minus eodem mari oppeteret, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24.

To promote, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3. evelo, *xi;* effero, *extŭli.*

To promote a design, Consilio favĕre.

To promote one to honour, Dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare.

To promote a person's good, Alicujus commodis servire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

A promoter, Qui promovet.

A promoter of strife, Seditionis fax.

Promotion [honour] Honor, 3. dignitas; amplitudo, *dinis, f.*

To labour for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, *gessi*, 3. subjicio, *jeci;* dicto, 1.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, solicitare.

Prompted, Solicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suasor, 3. monitor, hortator, solicitator.

A prompting, Solicitatio, 3. hortatio; hortatus, 4.

A prompting, Suggestio, 3.

Promptitude, Alacritas, 3. ‖ promptitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Promptly, Expedite, prompte, parate.

Promptness, Facilitas, 3. alacritas; ‖ promptitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Promptness to anger, Iracundia, 1.

A promptuary, Penus.

To promulgate, or promulge, Promulgo, 1 publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A promulgator, Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus, publicatus.

Prone, Pronus, propensus, proclivis.

Proneness, Proclivitas, 3. propensio.

A prong, Bidens, *tis, m.* furca, 1. merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen, *ĭnis, n.*

To pronounce, Pronuncio, 1. enuncio, recito; profero, *tuli;* effero, *extŭli.*

To pronounce French well, Gallicum sermonem probe proferre.

Pronounceable, ‖ Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or pronunciation, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio.

The pronouncing a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

A proof, Experimentum, 2 documentum; specimen, *ĭnis, n.* tentamen. *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardliness*, clarum specimen indolis dederat. ¶ *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem spectatam jam diu cognitam habent. ¶ *I will soon give you a proof of my skill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 60. *Having given singular proofs in that progress of all rare endowments of mind*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Paterc.* 2. 94. *And that they should endeavour to get as plain proof against them as possible*, denique operam, ut eos quam maxime manifestos habeant, *Sall. B. C* 42.

A proof [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.

A proof [evidence] Testimonium, 2.

A clear proof, Grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum argumentum, probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles.

A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen *vel* exemplum.

Armour that is musket proof, Durata ad ictus sclopeti retundendos lorica, *vel* glandibus sclopeti impenetrabilis.

Virtue that is proof against temptations, Virtus inconcussa *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum. ¶ *That tree, now ready to fall, its root being grown feeble with age, hangs shelving, being propt up with a post made of some other tree*, illa jam fessâ cadens radice, fulta pendet aliená trabe, *Sen. Œd.* 536.

A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio.

To propagate, Propago, 1.

To propagate a doctrine, Opinionem *vel* doctrinam propagare.

To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundĕre. ¶ *I should be glad to hear who has undertaken to write the great actions of Augustus, or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to posterity?* hæc quoque curo, quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribĕre sumit, bella quis et paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 6.

A propagator, Propagator, 3.

A propagating, or propagation, Propagatio, 3.

Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

Propensity, propension, or propenseness, Propensio, 3. proclivitas, ‖ propensitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus. *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus quam ad recte factum, appositior videbatur. ¶ *Judging it proper to speak to and encourage them all together*, in rem fore credens universos appellare et cohortari, *Sall. B. C.* 20. *He mentioned other things, which he thought proper to compose their minds*, reliqua, quæ ad eorum sanandas mentes pertinĕre arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 35.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To speak proper, or properly, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properly, Proprie, apte, accommode, idonee, opportune, tempestive.

To describe properly, Ad vivum depingĕre, affabre *vel* graphice describĕre.

Properness [tallness] Procĕritas, 3.

Properness, or propriety, Proprietas, 3.

Property, Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est, *vel* proprium est sapientis.

Property [disposition] Ingenium, 2. natura, 1. indoles, *is, f.*

In property, Peculiariter, proprie.

To invade another's property, Possessiones alterius invadĕre.

To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oraculum.

Prophesied of, Vaticinio prædictus.

A prophesier, Vaticinator, 3.

To prophesy, Vaticinor, 1. divino.

A prophesying, Vaticinatio, 3.

Prophesying, Præsagus, præsagiens.

A prophet, Vates, *is, m.* vaticinator, 3. * propheta, *æ, m.*

A false prophet, * Pseudopropheta, *æ, m.*

A propheress, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetic, or prophetical, Fatidicus, præscius, vaticinus.

Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas, 3.

To propitiate, Propitio, 1. placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens, ‖ propitiatorius.

A propitiatory, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

A propitiator, Reconciliator, 3. ‖ propitiator.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

Propitiously, Benigne.

Propitiousness, Benignitas, 3.

Proportion, Proportio, 3. ratio, * analogia, 1. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.

Musical proportion, Proportio * harmonica.

A good proportion of the limbs, Apta compositio membrorum.

A due proportion, Partium congruentia *vel* consensus, * symmetria, 1.

To proportion, or proportionate, Proportionis normâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuĕre.

To proportion the recompence according to a person's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione et modo alicui mercedem tribuĕre.

Proportionable, or proportional, Secundum proportionem divisus *vel* distributus, * analogus.

Proportionably, or proportionally, Secundum proportionem, ratâ parte, ‖ analogice.

Proportioned, or proportionate, Æquus, accommodatus, apte respondens *vel* consentiens.

Ill proportioned, Inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio, 3.

A proposal, Propositio, 3. conditio proposita *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me! *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 51.

To propose, Propono, *sui*, 3.

To propose [resolve] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo; decerno, *crevi*.

To propose to himself, Animo destinare, sibi proponĕre.

Proposed, Propositus.

A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A proposition, Propositio, 3.

To propound, Propono, *sui*, 3. in medium afferre *vel* profere.

Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quæstio, 3. argumentum deliberationis, * problema, *ătis*, *n.*

A propounder, Qui propouit, ‖ propositor, 3.

A propounding, Propositio, 3.

Propped, Fultus, suffultus.

Propping, Fulciens, suffulciens.

A proprietary, or proprietor, Dominus legitimus *vel* proprius.

A propriety, or property, Proprietas, 3. possessio legitima *vel* propria.

A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, * idiotismus, 2.

Propulsion, Propulsatio, 3.

To prorogue, Prorogo, 1. differo, *distŭli*.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or prorogation, Prorogatio, 3. dilatio.

To proscribe, Proscribo, *psi*, 3. relego, 1.

Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscript, Exul, *ŭlis*, c. proscriptus, 2. relegatus.

A proscription, or proscribing, Proscriptio, 3. relegatio.

A proscription, or open sale, Venditio sub hasta.

Prose, Prosa, 1. oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.

Prosaic, or in prose, Prosaicus, solutâ oratione.

To prosecute, Prosequor, *quutus*, 3.

To prosecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14.

To prosecute a design, In consilio pergĕre.

To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserĕre.

Prosecuted, Exagitatus, in jus citatus *vel* vocatus.

The person prosecuted, Reus, 2.

A prosecuting, or prosecution at law, Lis, *tis*, *f.* actio, 3. *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A prosecutor, Prosequutor, 3. actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who has voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæsitori gratulationem, judici præmium decrevit, *Cic.* ¶ *C. Julius a decemvir accused Sestius, and prosecuted him before the commons*, C. Julius decemvir diem Sestio dixit, et accusator ad populum extitit, *Liv.* 3. 33.

To be prosecuted at law, In jus duci.

A proselyte, * Proselytus, 2.

To proselyte, or make a proselyte of one, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahĕre.

Prosodia, or prosody, Ars metrica, * prosodia, 1.

Prospect [distant view] Prospectus, 4. ¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ spes fuit.

A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus prospectum amœnum præbens.

A prospect [design, hope, or view] Consilium, 2. spes, 5. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that one can scarcely discover any bounds it has*, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32. 4. *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse*, mala res, spes multo asperior, *Sall. B. C.* 21. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect, delight us much*, volucrumque cantus et ipsa late circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, *Quint.* 10. 4. *As if he had some terrible defeat in prospect*, velut haud dubiâ imminente clade, *Liv.* 4. 46.

To give one a good or bad prospect of the success of an affair, spem jucundam *vel* asperiorem alicujus rei præbĕre.

A prospect, or viewing, Inspectio, 3.

A prospective glass, * Telescopium, 2.

To prosper, or be prosperous, Floreo, 2. valeo; fortunâ prosperâ *vel* secundis rebus uti.

To prosper, or make to prosper, Secundo, 1. prospero; felicem reddĕre, felices successus dare.

Prosperity, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; res secundæ, exitus felices.

Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, felix.

To make prosperous, Prospero, 1. fortuno, secundo, beo, felicem reddĕre.

Prosperousness, or prosperity, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; felix rerum exitus, res secundæ *vel* prosperæ.

Prosperously, Prospere, feliciter, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu.

Not prosperously, Improspere, infeliciter, male.

A prostitute, Meretrix, *īcis*, *f.* prostibulum, 2. scortum.

To prostitute, Prostituo, *ui*, 3.

Prostituted, Prostitutus.

A prostituting, or prostitution, ‖ Prostitutio, 3.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate, or lay flat, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3.

To prostrate oneself, or fall down before, Procido, *di*, 3. accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternĕre; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se abjicĕre, dejicere; more supplicantis procumbĕre *vel* ad pedes provolvi.

A prostrating, or prostration, ‖ Prostratio, 3.

To protect, Tego, *xi*, 3. protego, defendo, *di*; tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. salvos præstare.

Protected, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

Protecting, Protegens, defendens.

A protection, Tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* tutamentum, 2. præsidium. ¶ *Who said, that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, qui dicerent, se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittĕre, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 3. *We beg of you and the senate to take the care of us, your fellow-citizens, under consideration, and restore us the protection of the law, which the iniquity of the prætor took from us*, te atque senatum obtestamur consulatis miseris civibus, legis præsidium, quod iniquitas prætoris eripuit, restituatis, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

Of, or belonging to, protection, ‖ Tutelaris.

To take into protection, In clientelam recipĕre.

A protector, Patronus, 2. defensor, 3. tutor.

Protervity, Protervitas, 3.

A protest, Denunciatio contestata.

To protest, Testor, 1. sanctissime affirmare, contestando denunciare, interpositâ contestatione declarare.

To protest against, Intercedo, *ssi*, 3. interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

A protestant, Religionis reformatæ professor, ‖ protestans.

A protestation, Affirmatio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta, contestato interposita denunciatio.

A protestation against, Intercessio, 3.

To make protestations, Solenniter *vel* disertis verbis affirmare.

Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

A protester, Qui contestando aliquid denunciat.

A protonotary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

A protoforester, ‖ Protoforestarius, 2.

A protomartyr, * Protomartyr, *is*, *m.*

A prototype, Exemplum primarium, * prototypon, 2.

To protract, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco; differo, *stŭli*, profero; procrastino, 1. comperendino.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracting, or protraction, Protractio, 3. dilatio, prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.

A protractor, Cunctator, 3. dilator.

A protractor [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo, *si*, 3.

Protruded, Protrusus.

A protuberance, Tumor, 3. inflatus, 4.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens, ‖ protuberans.

Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.

Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, elatus, sublatus, tumens.

Proudish, or somewhat proud, Gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ feroculus. *You are somewhat purse-proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit. ¶ *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res attulit ei spiritus *vel* illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre.

To be proud of a thing, Aliquid ostentare *vel* venditare.

To grow proud, Insolesco, 3. tumesco, intumesco.

To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

Proud words, Ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* sesquipedalia *vel* ampullata verba.

A proud bitch, Canis salax, catuliens *vel* in venerem pruriens.

Proud flesh, Caro putris, *vel* emortua; ‖ fungus.

Proudly, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter.

To carry oneself proudly, Insolenter se gerĕre.

Making one proud, ☤ Superbificus.

Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Proudness, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.

To prove [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witness*, ego testimoniis palam faciam. *This proves the matter*, ita se habĕre *vel* inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, 1. evinco, *vici*, 3.

To prove a thing false, Refello, *li*, 3. coarguo.

To prove [try] Experior, *tus*, 4. periclitor, 1. experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.

To prove [happen] Accido, *di*, 3. evado, *si*.

To prove [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixin' hoc fore? *Thus does that prove true, that I said at first*, ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *But we see that it too often proves otherwise*, sed nimis sæpe secus videmus evadĕre. *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?* Miramur, aliquando id, quod somniavimus, evadĕre? ¶ *The tribunes of the people said, that this advice appeared at first view much better than by experience it would prove to be*, tribuni plebis dixere, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quam usu apparituram, *Liv.* 4. 60.

Provable, Probabile, quod probari potest.

Not provable, Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum, 2. *This country yields very little provender for horses*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. Prov. *His provender pricks him*, pabulo læto exultat, insolescit, superbit.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to, provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, 2. adagium; * parœmia, 1. *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus est verbum.

A common proverb, Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum est quod vulgo dici solet. *This is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongst friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbium facĕre, *Sen. Apocol.*

It is become a proverb, In proverbium cessit *vel* abiit, vulgo dicitur, tritum est.

Proverbial, Proverbio similis, ‖ proverbialis.

A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redoleus, sententia adagio similis.

To provide [get or procure] Paro, 1. comparo, præparo. ¶ *I entreat you to provide him with some being*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *He provided him against all chances*, ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulĕre.

To provide beforehand, or guard against, Præcaveo, *vi*, 2.

To provide for, Provideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. consulo, *ui*. *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. ¶ *You must provide for them*, iis consulendum est.

To provide, or furnish, with necessaries, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. *He provided all things necessary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam et copiam suppeditavit.

Provided [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.
Not provided, Imparatus.
Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus.
Provided [furnished with] Instructus, munitus, subministratus, suppeditatus.
Provided and furnished with all necessaries, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, *Cic.*
Provided for a siege, Instructus ad obsidionem ferendam.
It is provided, Comparatum est.
Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.
Provided that— Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut—
Providence, Providentia, 1.
The providence of God, or divine providence, Providentia divina. ¶ *The Tiber at that time by divine providence had happened to overflow its banks in a sort of ponds of no great depth, so that nobody could come at the real banks of the river*, forte quadam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, non adiri usquam ad justi cursum poterat amnis, *Liv.* 1. 4.
Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax.
A provident person, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.*
Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.
Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.
Providently, Caute, provide, providenter.
A provider, Provisor, 3.
A provider of corn, Frumentarius, 2.
A provider of wood, Lignator, 3.
A provider of victuals, Obsonator, 3. annonæ præfectus *vel* præpositus.
A provider of fodder, or provender, Pabulator, 3.
Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.
A providing, Præparatio, 3. procuratio. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui sedem senectuti vestræ prospiciunt, *Liv.* 4. 49.
A providing of fodder, Pabulatio, 3.
A province, Provincia, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a province, Provincialis.
A province [office or employment] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* provincia, 1. negotium, 2. ¶ *That is none of my province*, ista res ad me non pertinet.
A province rose, Rosa provincialis.
The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.
Province by province, Provinciatim.
A provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpositus, ‖ provincialis.
Proving, Probans, comprobans, affirmans.
Proving, or essaying, Periculum faciens.
Provining [setting vine stocks for an increase] Vitium propagatio.
Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.* penus, *ŏris*, *n.* commeatus, 4. cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* annona, 1.
Provision [preparation] Apparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, præparatio. ¶ *That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provision than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up beforehand*, quum frumentum, copiæque aliæ ex ante convecto largius obsessis quam obsidentibus suppeterunt, *Liv.* 5. 26.
Provision for a day, Diarium, 2.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum, 2.
Provision for war, Armorum et cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.
To lay up provision, Penus recondĕre.
To cut off an army from provisions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 23.
To make provision for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum seponĕre, congerĕre, coacervare.
A provision, or caution, Cautio, 3. provisio.
To make provision, or provide against, Caveo, *vi*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *The law has made provision*, a lege cautum est.
Provisional, Pro statu *vel* conditione rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus, ‖ cautionalis.
Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.
A proviso, Exceptio, 3. cautio instrumento inserta.
With a proviso, Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state*, revocatus est sub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet. Tib.* 13.
A provisor, or purveyor, Provisor, 3.
To proul [pilfer] Surripio, *ui*, 3. suffuror, 1.
A provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritamentum, 2. incitamentum.
Provocative, or provocatory, Provocatorius.
Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.

To provoke, Provoco, 1. instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, *si*, 2. lacesso, *ivi*, 3. ¶ *Choler provokes vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.
To provoke [allure] Allicio, *exi*, 3. illicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. invito. ¶ *These baits provoke a thief*, solicitant hæc toreumata furem.
To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare, stomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facĕre *vel* excitare.
To provoke stool, or urine, Alvum *vel* urinam ciĕre, urinam citare, *Cels.*
To provoke sweat, Sudorem elicĕre.
Provoked, Provocatus, instigatus, stimulatus, irritatus, lacessitus. ¶ *Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings*, his rebus Cæsar agitatus, *Flor.* 4. 2.
Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus, ‖ pellectus.
A provoker, Provocator, 3. stimulator, irritator, ‖ instigator.
Provoking, Provocans, instigans.
A provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.
A provost, Præpositus, 2. præfectus; quæstor, 3. ‖ latrunculator.
A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæsitor bellicus, rerum castrensium tribunus capitalis.
Provostal, or belonging to a provost, Animadversioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.
A provostship, Præfectura, 1. quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.
Having borne a provostship, ‖ Præfectorius.
The prow of a ship, Prora, 1.
The prow mast, Malus ad proram erectus.
Prowess, Virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* fortitudo, *dinis*, *f.* vis, *is*, *f.*
Proximity, Proximitas, 3.
A proxy, Vicarius, 3.
To do a thing by proxy, Per alium *vel* vicarium aliquid agĕre.
A prude, Femina modestiam nimis *vel* falso affectans.
Prudence, Prudentia, 1. sapientia.
Prudent, Prudens, sapiens.
Prudential. Ad prudentiam pertinens.
Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo.
A prune, Prunum, 2.
A Damask prune, Prunum Damascenum.
A dried prune, Prunum passum *vel* rugosum.
To prune, Amputo, 1. falco, reseco, *ui*; tondeo, *totondi*, 2.
To prune a vine, Pampino, 1.
To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.
Pruned, Amputatus, resectus.
Prunel [herb] ‖ Prunella, 1.
Prunellos, Pruna Brignolensia.
A pruner, Putator, 3. falcator, frondator.
A pruning, Putatio, 3. amputatio, frondatio.
A pruning knife, Falx, *cis*, *f.*
Prurient [itching] Pruriens.
To pry into, Observo, 1. exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicĕre.
To pry into other men's actions, Curiosius aliena perscrutari.
Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A pryer into, Speculator, 3. investigator.
A prying into, Intuitus propior *vel* penitior.
A psalm, * Psalmus, 2. ode, *es*, *f.*
A psalmist, * Psalmista *vel* psaltes, *æ*, *m.*
A writer of psalms, * Psalmographus, 2.
To sing psalms, Psalmos canĕre.
Psalmody, or a singing of psalms, Psalmorum cantio, * psalmodia, 1.
A psalm book, or psalter, * Psalterium, 2.
Ptisane [barley water] * Ptisana, 1.
Puberty, Pubertas, 3.
Public, Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home was an excellent person*, nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.*
Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.
A public house, Popina, 1. caupona.
Public spirited, Publicæ salutis studiosus.
Public spiritedness, Publicæ salutis studium.
At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus.
For the public good, Ad commune *vel* publicum bonum.
The public weal, Reipublicæ salus.
To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publice, propalam, in publicum prodire. *He dares not to appear in public*, in publico esse non audet.
To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari *vel* edi.

To speak in public, Ad populum dicĕre *vel* verba facĕre.
A publican, Publicanus, 2. publicana, 1.
A publication, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio.
Publicly, or in public, Publice, palam, aperte.
To publish, or make public, Publico, 1. vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was published at Amphipolis in the name of Pompey, that all the younger men of that province, Greeks and Romans, should come in and swear*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, uti omnes ejus provinciæ juniores, Græci civesque Romani, jurandi causâ convenirent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 102.
To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edĕre, emittĕre.
Published, Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus.
Published [as a book] Typis editus *vel* vulgatus.
Not published, Ineditus.
A publisher, Editor, 3. vulgator.
A publishing, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.
Pucelage, Virginitas, 3.
To pucker, Corrugo, 1.
Puckered, Corrugatus.
A puckering, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.
Puckets, Erucarum nidi
A puck fist, Fungus pulverulentus.
A pudder, Tumultus, 4. strepitus; turba, 1.
To make a pudder, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agĕre.
A puddering up and down, Discursatio, 3.
A pudding, Farcimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fartum, 2. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis. ¶ *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 66. Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3. 4. 12.
A pudding in the belly of a creature, Falliscus venter, ventriculus fartus.
A black pudding, Botulus, 2.
A plum pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum.
A suet pudding, Fartum sebo refertum.
A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.
In pudding time, Ipso temporis articulo, quam opportune, commode, oppido.
A hasty pudding, Flos farinæ coctus.
A livering pudding, Tomaculum, 2.
Pudding grass, Pulegium, 2.
A pudding maker, Fartor, 3. botularius, 2.
A puddle, Lacuna, 1. fossula.
To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ cœnosâ se inquinare.
A puddock, or purrock, Septum non ita magnum.
Pudicity, Pudicitia, 1.
Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.
Puerility, Puerilitas, 3.
A puet [bird] Upupa, 1.
A puff [mushroom] Fungus, 2.
A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus, 4.
Puff paste, ‖ Crustulata, 1.
A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus, 4.
A puff for sprinkling powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aspergendum.
To puff, Flo, 1.
To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.
To puff and blow, or huff and puff, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducĕre, ægre spiritum ducĕre, captare, recipĕre, reddĕre.
To puff and blow after running, Ex cursu anhelare, a cursu anhelitum ducĕre *vel* vehementer ac incitate spirare, ex defatigatione cursûs incitatum et gravem halitum ducĕre.
To puff out, Efflo, 1.
To puff, or blow away, Difflo, 1.
To puff, or make a puff at a thing, Aliquid contemnĕre, spernere, flocci *vel* nihili facĕre.
To puff up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *fēci*, 3.
To be puffed up, Tumeo, 2. intumesco, 3.
Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cum se permisere fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt, *Curt.* 3. 5.
Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus *vel* tumens.
A puffin [bird] Mergus, 2.
A puffin apple, Malum pulmoneum.
Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.
A puffing at, Sufflatio, 3.
A puffing up, Inflatio, 3.
A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.
Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.
Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.
A pug, Simia, 1. simius, 2. * cercopithecus.
Pugh [interj.] Vah, apage.
Puissance, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3. vis, *is*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*, *f.*

Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, ✝ armipotens, bellipotens.
Very puissant, Præpotens.
To be puissant, Polleo, 2. valeo.
Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, valide.
A puke, or puking, Vomitus, 4.
A puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.
To puke, Vomo, *ui*, 3. vomito, 1.
She pukes [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.
Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, *dinis*, *f.* venustas, 3.
To pule, Renideo, *di*, 2.
To pule [as young birds] Pipio, 4.
Pulic [herb] * Clinopodium, 2.
Puliol mountain [herb] * Polium montanum.
Puliol royal, Pulegium regale.
A pull, Nisus, 4.
To pull, Vello, *li* vel *vulsi*, 3. vellico, 1.
To pull again, Revello, *li* vel *vulsi*, 3.
To pull at, Pervello, *li* vel *vulsi*, 3.
To pull away, Avello, *li* vel *vulsi*, 3. divello.
To pull back, Retraho, *xi*, 3.
To pull back, or hinder, Impedio, 4.
A pull back, or hinderance, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.
To pull down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. subruo; demolior, 4.
To pull down one's pride, or spirit, Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre *vel* refrenare.
To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movēre, capite diminuĕre.
To pull by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3.
To pull away by force, Eripio, *ui*, 3.
To pull fruit, or flowers, Carpo, *psi*, 3. decerpo.
To pull in, Retraho, *xi*, 3. contraho. *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.
To pull in his horns, Retractare, navim in pulvinariam subducĕre, * palinodiam canĕre.
To pull in the reins, Habenas premĕre.
To pull off, Detraho, *xi*, 3. exuo, *ui*.
To pull off bark, Decortico, 1. deglubo, *bi*, 3.
To pull off feathers, Deplumo, 1.
To pull off hair, Glabrum facĕre, ‖ deglabro, 1.
To pull off one's own shoes, Calceos exuĕre.
To pull off another person's shoes, Calceos detrahĕre, soleas demĕre.
To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahĕre, malum suo capiti suĕre.
To pull out, Extraho, *xi*, 3. evello, *li* vel *vulsi*.
To pull out the eyes, Oculos effodĕre.
To pull out the entrails, Exentero, 1. eviscero.
To pull out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes evellĕre.
To pull out the tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam evellĕre.
To pull in pieces, Distraho, *xi*, 3. discerpo, *psi*.
To pull to, Attraho, *xi*, 3.
To pull together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. convello, *li* vel *vulsi*.
To pull up, Evello, *li* vel *vulsi*, 3. extraho, *xi*.
To pull up that which was set, Explanto, 1.
To pull up by the roots, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus extrahĕre *vel* evellĕre.
To pull up weeds, Erunco, 1. averrunco.
To pull up their hearts or spirits, Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.
To pull a person by the coat as a dog does, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.
Pullation, or hatching of chickens, Pullatio, 3.
Pulled, Vulsus.
Pulled away, Detractus, avulsus.
Pulled back, Retractus, revulsus.
Pulled down, Dirutus, subversus, ‖ demolitus.
Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.
Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus.
Pulled in, Retractus.
Pulled in sunder, Divulsus.
Pulled off, Detractus.
Pulled out, Evulsus, revulsus, extractus.
Pulled to, Attractus.
Pulled together, Contractus.
Pulled up, Evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.
Pullen, or pullain, Pullities, 5.
A puller away, or up, Avulsor, 3.
A pullet, Pullastra, 1. ‖ gallinula.
A pulley, Trochlea, 1.
The pulley in the top of a ship, Carchesium, 3.
A pulley [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.
The cord of a pulley, Ductorius funis.
A pulling, Nisus, 4. vellicatio, 3.
A pulling away, Avulsio, 3.
A pulling out, Evulsio, 3.
A pulling together, Convulsio, 3.
A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio, 3.
By pulling, or twitching, ‖ Vellicatim.
To pullulate, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.
Pulmonary, or diseased in the lungs, Pulmonarius.
Pulmonary, or lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. ‖ consilago, *ĭnis*, *f.*
The pulp, Pulpa, 1.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. rostrum, suggestum.
Pulpous, Pulpa abundans.
Pulsation, Pulsatio, 3.
Pulse, Puls, *tis*, *f.* legumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus.
A slow pulse, Pulsus formicans.
To feel the pulse, Arteriæ pulsum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare.
To feel one's pulse [to know his mind] Animum *vel* sententiam alicujus tentare, animi sensa explorare.
To pulverize, In pulverem redigĕre, ‖ pulverizo, 1.
Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.
A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.
A pumice stone, Pumex, *ĭcis*, *c.* lapis bibulus.
To smooth with a pumice stone, Pumice polire, ‖ pumico, 1.
Smoothed with a pumice stone, Pumice politus.
A smoothing with a pumice stone, Pumice politio.
A pump, * Antlia, 1. organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam.
The pump of a ship, Sentina, 1.
To work at the pump in a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*
Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus sic dictum.
A pump maker, or maker of water pumps, Antliarum fabricator.
To pump, Exantlo, 1. aquam exantlando haurire, ‖ sentino, 1. ¶ *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non adhærĕre anchoris, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.
To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem solerter perscrutari, consilium calide expiscari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, solers percontando omnia perscrutati sunt. *I said that only to pump him*, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.
A pumpion, or pumpkin, * Pepo, *onis*, *m.*
A pun, Lusus verborum, ‖ allusio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludĕre.
Punch, Vinum adustum aquâ, saccharo, et limoniis temperatum.
A punch, or puncheon, Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2.
A punch, or thick and short person, Pumilio, obesus.
A shoemaker's punch, Terebra cavata.
To punch, Terebro, 1. perforo.
To punch, or thrust away with one's elbow, Cubito propellĕre *vel* submovēre.
A puncheon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.
A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To stand upon punctilios, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.
Punctual, Accuratus, accurate, et suo quæque tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis *vel* aliarum rerum observatio.
Punctually, Accurate.
Punctuation, or punctation, Interpunctio, 3.
A puncture, Punctura, 1.
A pundle [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumila et obesa.
A pungar [fish] * Pagurus, 2.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A punice [insect] Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
To punish, Punio, 4. castigo, 1. pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre. ¶ *I would have those punished, who have betrayed the republic to the enemy*, censeo vindicandum in illos, qui hosti prodidĕre rempublicam, *Sall. B. J.* 35.
To punish with death, Morte mulctare, ultimo supplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 48. capitali animadversione punire, *Id. Aug.* 24.
To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5. 19.
Punishable, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.
To be punished, Plecti, pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre, pendĕre.
Punished, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.
A punisher, Punitor, 3. castigator, ultor; vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.*
A punishing, Punitio, 3. castigatio.
Punishment, Pœna, 1. mulcta; supplicium, 2. ¶ *The whole senate being inclined to inflict capital punishment upon the conspirators*, senatu universo in socios facinoris ultimam statuente pœnam, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 14.
To suffer punishment, Pœnas luĕre, dare, solvĕre, pati; supplicio affici.
To suffer capital punishment, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*
Lack of punishment, Impunitas, 3.
A punishing by the purse, or fining, Mulctatio, 3.
Without punishment, Impune.
Punition, Punitio, 3.
A punk, Lena, 1. vilis meretricula.
Puny [little] Parvus, exiguus.
A puny judge, Judex inferior.
To pup, Catulos edĕre *vel* parĕre.
A pupil, or orphan under ward, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Pupillary, or belonging to such a pupil, Pupillaris.
A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, 2. discipula, 1.
The pupil, or apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa, 1.
A puppet show, Puparum *vel* imaguncula rum gesticulantium spectaculum.
A puppy, Catulus, 2. catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus melitæus.
A puppy, or silly person, Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
Purblind, Luscus; * myops, *ōpis*.
To be purblind, Luscos oculos habĕre.
To make purblind, Luscum facĕre; ‖ elusco, 1.
To purchase [buy] Emo, *mi*, 3. coemo; pecuniâ *vel* pretio aliquid comparare.
To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio satis æquo aliquid comparare.
To purchase [get] Acquiro, *sivi*, 3. paro, 1. comparo.
To purchase the good will of the soldiers, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 39.
Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.
A purchaser, Emptor, 3.
A purchase, or purchasing, Emptio, 3.
Pure [clean] Purus, mundus.
Pure [clear] Clarus, limpidus.
Pure [chaste] Castus, pudicus.
Pure [fine] Limatus, tersus.
Pure [uncorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer.
Pure [unmixed] Merus, meracus, sincerus.
A pure air, Aer purus et tenuis.
Pure good, Optimus.
A pure rascal, Purus putus nebulo.
A pure style, Sermo purus.
Pure wine, Merum, 2.
To make pure, Purifico, 1. lustro.
Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.
A making pure, Purificatio, 3. lustratio.
Purely, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valitudine frui vultus indicat. *I slept purely*, alte dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchre et probe discessi.
Pureness, Puritas, 3. sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.
To purfle, Aureo filo intexĕre.
A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.
Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.
Purgation, or purging, Purgatio, 3.
Purgative, Purgans, ‖ purgatorius, * catharticus.
Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus; ‖ purgatorium, 2.
A purge, Medicamentum catharticum.
To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibĕre.
To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum sumĕre.
To purge, Purgo, 1.
To purge diligently, Repurgo, 1.
To purge out, Expurgo, 1.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, 1. lustro.
To purge the body, Alvum ciĕre, purgare.
To purge liquid things, Eliquo, 1.
To purge bad humours, Humores noxios purgatione discutĕre, expellĕre, extrahĕre, evacuare.
To purge oneself of a fault, Crimen diluĕre, a se depellĕre *vel* amovēre.
Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
That may be purged or expiated, Piabilis.
A purger, Qui purgat; ‖ purgator, 3.
Purging, or purgative, Purgans, * catharticus.
A purging, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
A purging by sacrifice, Expiatio, 3. lustratio.
Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.
Purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.
Purification, Purificatio, 3. expiatio, lustratio.

Purificative, ‖ Purificativus.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defæcatus.
A purifier, Qui purificat *vel* purgat; ‖ purificator, 3. purgator.
To purify, Purifico, 1. expio, lustro.
To purify metals, Metalla purgare.
To purify from dregs, Defæco, 1. purum facĕre.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio, 3.
A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur; * catharus, 2.
Purity, Puritas, 3. castitas; munditia, 1.
Purity of language, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio.
The purity of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.
A purl, Limbus, 2.
Purl [drink] Potus absinthio commistus.
To purl along [as a stream] Leniter fluĕre *vel* decurrĕre.
A purling stream, Amnis leniter fluens, ₸ fluentum lene.
To purloin, Subduco, *xi*, 3. surripio, *ui*; suffuror, 1. clam expilare *vel* subtrahĕre
Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away*, is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.
A purloiner, Expilator *vel* fur privatus.
A purloining, Compilatio privata.
A purlue, Locus e severis saltuum legibus exemptus.
Purple, Purpura, 1.
Of, or belonging to, purple, Purpureus, purpurissatus.
Purple colour, Murex, *ĭcis, m.* ostrum, 2. * conchylium; color purpureus.
Purple violet, Violacea purpura.
Purple royal, Ostrinus, Tyrius.
To make purple, Purpuro, 1.
Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.
To grow of a purple colour, Purpurasco, 3.
The purples, Febris purpurea.
Purple wort, Trifolium purpureum.
Purple velvet [flower] * Amarantus, 2.
Purple grass, ‖ Quadrifolium fuscum.
A purport, Sensus, 4. significatio, 3. sententia, 1.
A purpose, Propositum, 2. consilium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, mi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you writ before to the same purpose*, de quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non est sententiæ. *For these very purposes*, hæc ipsa ad munera. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de instituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to some purpose*, tum isthuc prodesset. *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, id voluit. ¶ *Such things as were fit for his purpose*, quæ convenĕre. *Ter. Prol. Andr.*
Foreign to our purpose, A proposito alienum.
Not so directly to the purpose, Minus apposite.
To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicĕre.
A full purpose, Decretum, 2. statutum.
Beside the purpose, A proposito alienus, ab re, præter propositum.
Of set purpose, Consulto, de industriâ, deditâ operâ.
Not of set purpose, Temere, inconsulto.
To the purpose [adj.] Appositus, congruus.
Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
To the purpose [adv.] Apposite, apte, commode.
To good purpose, Bono consilio.
A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.
It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.
To the same purpose, In eamdem sententiam, eo, ideo. *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, in eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.
To another purpose, Alio, aliorsum.
To what purpose? Quo? quorsum? *To what purpose is all this?* quorsum hæc dicis?
To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?
To that purpose, Eo, ideo. ¶ *A scout was sent for that purpose*, missus fuit in id speculator.
To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequidquam ¶ *It is to no purpose to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* quid aliud est, quam actum agĕre? *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiosus hîc. *It is to no purpose to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.

To purpose, Propono, *sui*, 3. statuo, *ui*, constituo; destino, 1. in animo habĕre. ¶ *They purposed to bring it up*, decreverunt tollĕre. *I purpose to do so*, constitutum est ita facĕre. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat. *I purposed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head than I purposed*, hæc dixi longius quam instituta oratio postulabat.
To alter one's purpose, Sententiam *vel* consilium mutare.
To put one beside his purpose, A sententiâ deducĕre.
To beat one to purpose, or to some purpose, Graves pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.
Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.
Purposely, Cogitato, ex industriâ, eo, ideo.
A purposing, or designing, Designatio, 3.
A purr [bird] Alauda marina.
To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium sonitum edĕre.
A purse, Crumena, 1. marsupium, 2. loculus, sacculus. *Prov. You cannot make a silken purse of a sow's ear*, ex quolibet ligno Mercurius non fit.
To be much out of purse about a thing, Multum pecuniæ in aliquid impendisse.
To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.
To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.
To put money into his purse, Nummum in loculos demittĕre.
A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.
A purse-bearer, Præbitor argentarius.
A cut-purse, Qui crumenam pertundit; ‖ crumenisera, *æ, c.*
Purse-proud, Præ divitiis elatus.
Shepherd's purse [herb] Pastoris pera *vel* bursa.
A net purse, Funda, 1. marsupium reticulatum.
A purse net, Sagena, 1. tendicula.
A purse string, Loculorum astrigmentum.
A purser, ‖ Bursarius, 2.
Pursiness [fatness] Obesitas, 3.
Purslan, Portulaca, 1.
Garden purslan, Portulaca sativa.
Sea purslan, Portulaca marina.
Purslan tree, * Halimus, 2.
Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.
In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.
Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.
To pursue, Prosequor, *quutus*, 3.
To pursue diligently, Insequor, *quutus*, 3.
To pursue close, or hard, Alicujus vestigia premĕre, vestigiis alicujus adhærĕre.
To pursue a design, In proposito persistĕre.
Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.
A pursuer, Consectator, 3. qui insequitur.
A pursuing, or pursuit, Consectatio, 3. persecutio. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *For in that battle which they both fought together, one hundred and forty thousand were slain either in the fight or pursuit*, nam eo prælio, quod simul ambo gesserunt, cxl. millia aut in pugnâ, aut in fugâ cæsa sunt, *Eutr.* 5. 2. *Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit*, recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor.* 3. 5.
To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiose persequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardĕre *vel* flagrare.
By pursuit, Ambitiose, ambitu.
A pursuivant, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator; accensus, 2.
Pursuivants at arms, Caduceatoris *vel* fæcialis assecla.
Pursy [fat] Obesus.
To grow, or become, pursy, Pinguesco, 3.
Pursy [short-winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans, * asthmaticus.
A purtenance, Appendix, *ĭcis, f.*
To purvey, Obsonor, 1. rebus necessariis providĕre.
To purvey for wood, Lignor, 1.
A purveyance, or purveying, Annonæ emptio.
A purveyor, Annonæ curator *vel* dispensator; * œconomus, 2.
Purulency, Puris abundantia.
Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.
A push, or wheal, Pustula, 1. pusula.
A push [thrust] Impulsus, 4. impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *Reserving that resolution to the last push*, hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.
At one push, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To push, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. impello.
To make one push for all, Semel in perpetuum decernĕre.
To push at, or attempt to do, a thing, Aliquid moliri *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [tried to do it several times] sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it*, iterum tentabo.
To push as an army does in the midst of a fight, Acrius instare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 45.
To push back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3.
To push one forward, or encourage to, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. instigo, 1. stimulo, exstimulo.
To push forward, or make haste, Festino, 1. accelero.
To push forward, or go on with a design, Consilio suo progredi.
Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.
A pusher forward, Impulsor, 3. instigator, stimulator, auctor.
A pushing back, Repulsus, 4.
A pushing on, Impulsio, 3. instigatio, stimulatio.
Pusillanimity, Timiditas, 3. ignavia, 1. ‖ pusillanimitas, 3.
Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.
A puss, Felis, *is, f.*
A pustule, Pustula, 1. pusula.
Pustulous, Pustulosus.
A put off, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.
A forced put, Aliquid invite factum.
To put, Pono, *sui*, 3. colloco, 1 statuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It puts me in great hope*, spem mihi summam affert. *Put all this together*, hæc omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled*, eo metu injecto fugit.
Put case it be so, Finge ita esse.
To put again, Repono, *sui*, 3.
To put against, Opponо, *sui*, 3.
To put apart, or aside, Sepono, *sui*, 3.
To put an army in array, Aciem instruĕre.
To put away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2.
To put away a son, Filium abdicare.
To put away a wife, Uxorem repudiare, dimittĕre; repudium uxori mittĕre.
To put, or send, away, Ablego, 1. demando.
To put a thing away, or off, by selling, Divendo, *di*, 3.
To put back, Depello, *ŭli*, 3.
To put before, Antepono, *sui*, 3.
To put between, Interpono, *sui*, 3. interjicio, *eci*.
To put by, or frustrate, Frustror, 1. eludo, *si*, 3. ¶ *I will put thee by all thy shifts*, omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam.
To put, or lay, by, Sepono, *sui*, 3. recondo, *dĭdi*.
To put by a pass, or thrust, Ictum deflectĕre *vel* depellĕre.
To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponĕre.
To put to death Morte aliquem multare, morti dare, capite plectĕre, supplicio capitis punire.
To put, or cast, down, Dejicio, *ĕci*, 3.
To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.
To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponĕre; ad umbilicum *vel* exitum perducĕre. ¶ *Death puts an end to miseries*, miseriæ finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum.
To put forth, Exero, *ui*, 3. emitto, *misi*, 3.
To put forth one's hand, Manum porrigĕre.
To put forth one's strength, Vires exerĕre, summâ ope niti.
To put forth a book, Librum edĕre, vulgare, publici juris facĕre.
To put forth leaves, Frondeo, 2. frondesco, 3.
To put forward [stir up] Concito, 1. excito, provoco.
To put forward [promote] Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.
To put to flight, Fugo, 1. in fugam vertĕre.
To put from one, Propello, *pŭli*, 3. depello; amoveo, *vi*, 2. submoveo.
To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponĕre *vel* objicĕre.
To put in execution, Exequor, *quutus*, 3
To put a horse to his speed, Equum incitare, concitare, admittĕre.
To put in, Immitto, *misi*, 3. indo, *dĭdi*.
To put in authority, Præficio, *feci*, 3.
To put a person's orders in execution, Alicujus mandata exequi.
To put in fear, Metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *In what a fear he puts them!* quo timore illos afficit!
To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum se declarare *ve* profitĕri.
To put into the ground, Inhumo, 1. humo condĕre.
To put one into a fright, Terrorem alicui incutĕre *vel* afferre.

To put into one's head, Suggero, *gessi*, 3, animo inculcare. *It was put into his head*, inculcatum est illi, de illâ re admonitus fuit.
To put in heart, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare. ¶ *You have put me in some heart*, addidisti animum.
To put in order, Componĕre, recte disponĕre, suo loco digerĕre.
To put in place of another, Suppono, *sui*, 3. substituo, *ui*, suffĭcio, *feci*.
To put in surety, Vadem dare.
To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *Let us put them in mind of their duty*, eos officii sui commoneamus.
To put in writing, Scriptis mandare *vel* committĕre, in tabulas referre.
To put into, Indo, *dĭdi*, 3. insero, *ui*. ¶ *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd*, pastoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, mihi vitam suam credidit. *Put not a sword into a madman's hand*, ne puero gladium commiseris.
To put money to use, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnori locare *vel* fœnori dare.
To put off, or delay, Differo, *distŭli*; procrastino, 1. prolato; produco, *xi*, 3. distraho; moras nectĕre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me*, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 9.
To put off [in law] Comperendino, 1.
To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, callide vitare.
To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.
To put off [thrust off] Protelo, 1. detrudo, *si*, 3.
To put off one's clothes, Vestes exuĕre.
To put off one's hat, Caput aperire.
To put off one's shoes, Soccos detrahĕre.
To put on, Induo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Put on your cloak*, humerum onera pallio. *Put on your hat*, caput tege.
To put on [walk or ride faster] Gradum accelerare *vel* corripĕre.
To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componĕre.
To put on mourning, Vestes mutare, lugubria induĕre.
To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem sinu amplecti *vel* complecti.
To put over, Transfero, *tŭli*, transmitto, *misi*, 3.
To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.
To put out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.
To put, or blot, out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; oblitero, 1. e tabulis eradĕre.
To put out, or extinguish, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. restinguo.
To put out fire carelessly, Incendium extinguĕre parum fideliter.
To put one out of authority, Honoribus aliquem exigĕre *vel* exuĕre, magistratum alicui abrogare.
To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno.
To put out an order, Edictum proponĕre. ¶ *An order being put out, that their naval allies should bring into the ships ten days' provision of meat ready dressed*, edicto proposito, ut socii navales decem dierum cocta cibaria ad naves deferrent, *Liv.* 21. 49.
To put out of doors, Foras excludĕre, ejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.
To put out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.
To put out a jest, Ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre.
To put a person out of humour, Bilem alicui movĕre, facĕre ut sibi displiceat.
To put, or loll, out one's tongue, Exerĕre linguam.
To put a dog or cat out of a room, Canem *vel* felem exigĕre.
To be put to great shifts, In summas angustias adduci, *Cic.*
To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdĕre. ¶ *Which (letter) when he had read and approved, whilst it was sealing, he put in its room another of equal size, that it could not be distinguished from it, ready signed*, quem (librum) cum legisset, probassetque, dum obsignatur, alterum pari magnitudine, ut discerni non posset, signatum subjecit, *C. Nep. Lys.* 4.
To put, or hang, up, Figĕre.
To put up a bloody flag, or colours, as the signal of a fight, Vexillum tollĕre.
To put up for a place or office, Munus aliquod petĕre.
To put up to sale, Venale proponĕre, hastæ subjicĕre.
To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committĕre. ¶ *There was the rich palace of Polymestor, to whom, Polydorus, your father, put you out to board, to keep you out of the way of the Phrygian arms*, Polymestoris illic regia dives erat, cui te commisit alendum clam, Polydore, pater, Phrygiisque removit ab armis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 430.
To put out the eyes, Excæco, 1. occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare *vel* privare.
To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de spe dejicĕre.
To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. ‖ disloco.
To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimĕre.
To put one's nose out of joint, Favorem alicui eripĕre.
To put out of order, Conturbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.
To put out of one's mind, Ex animo delĕre.
To put out work, Opus locare.
To put to, Appono, *sui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, in quæstionem abreptus est. *Since he puts me to it*, quando huc me provocat.
To put to sea, In altum *vel* pelagus solvĕre. ¶ *They put to sea*, ℣ in altum vela dabant.
To put one to his shifts, Ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
To put to silence, Os alicui obstruĕre *vel* obturare.
To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicujus vivĕre.
To put to shame, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.
To put a stop to, Impedio, 4. impedimento esse.
To put to the sword, Ferro occidĕre, gladio interficĕre.
To put to the venture, Periclitor, 1. periculo exponĕre *vel* objicĕre.
To put to the vote, Singulorum sententias rogare. *He said he would not put it to the vote*, sententias se rogaturum negavit.
To put together, Compono, *sui*, 3. committo, *misi*; confero, *tŭli*.
To put under, Suppono, *sui*, 3. subdo, *dĭdi*.
To put under feet, Pedibus subjicĕre.
To put unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3.
To put, or lift, up, Levo, 1. elevo, attollo.
To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre *vel* pati, contumeliam acceptam mussitare.
To put up for a place, Munus ambire, candidatum se pro munere aliquo declarare.
To put up [in hunting] Excito, 1.
To put up a petition, Supplico, 1. libellos supplices ferre.
To put up prayers to God, Deum orare *vel* precari, numen adorare.
To put up a sword, Gladium recondĕre *vel* vaginâ includĕre.
To put a cheat, or trick, upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre. ¶ *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me*, dispudet mihi sic data esse verba.
To put one upon, or move one to do, a thing, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. suadeo, *si*, 2. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it*, necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores sunt amici.
To put the fault, or blame, upon another, Culpam in alium transferre *vel* rejicĕre.
Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.
Put against, Oppositus, objectus.
Put away, Depositus, amotus, depulsus.
Put away [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.
Put back, Repulsus, rejectus.
Put before, Præpositus.
Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.
Put by, Sepositus, reconditus.
Put from, Amotus, dejectus.
Put forth, Elocutus, editus, emissus.
Put to flight, Fugatus, in fugam conversus.
Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. ¶ *He saw them put hard to it*, eos laborantes conspexit.
Put off, Exutus.
Put off, or delayed, Dilatus.
Put off, or delayed [in law] Comperendinatus.
Put, or blotted, out, Deletus, expunctus.
Put out, or extinguished, Extinctus.
Put out to use, Fœneratus, fœnori oppositus.
Put out of joint, Luxatus.
Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.
Put out of order, Perturbatus, confusus.
Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.
Put in mind, Admonitus.
Putage [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.
Putative, Existimatus, creditus, habitus.
A putative father, Pater existimatione *vel* opinione.
Putid, Putidus.
A putter away, Depulsor, 3.
A putting, Positio, 3. positura, 1. positus, 4.
A putting away, Amotio, 3. amolitio, rejectio, depulsio.
A putting away one's wife, Repudiatio, 3. divortium, 2.
A putting apart, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.
A putting back, Rejectio, 3.
A putting between, Interpositio, 3. interjectio.
A putting between, of days, Intercalatio, 3.
A putting in, or into, Immissio, 3.
A putting off, Dilatio, 3.
A putting off [in law] Comperendinatio, 3. procrastinatio.
A putting on, or forward, Impulsio, 3. impulsus, 4.
A putting, or blotting, out, Deletio, 3.
A putting out of fire, Extinctio, 3. restinctio.
A putting to, Appositio, 3. adjunctio, accumulatio.
A putting together, Compositio, 3.
A putting under, Subjectio, 3. subjectus, 4.
Putrefaction, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* corruptio.
Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, * septicus.
To putrify, or make to putrify, Putrefacio, *feci*, 3. putredinem creare, inducĕre, ingenerare.
To putrify, or be putrified, Putreo, 2. putresco, 3. exputresco, imputresco.
Putrified, or putrid, Putridus, putris, putrefactus.
A putrifying, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ‖ putrefactio, 3.
Putrifying sores, Vulnera ulcerosa *vel* ulcerata.
A puttock, Buteo, *onis*, *m.* milvus, 2.
Puttocks, Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.
Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.
A puzzle, or puzzling question, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.
A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida et insulsa.
To puzzle, or put to a puzzle, Difficili quæstione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.
Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus, cui aqua hæret.
A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.
A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.
A pye [bird] Pica, 1.
Pyebald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
A pygarg [bird] * Pygargus, 2.
Pygmean, * Pygmæus.
A pygmy, * Nanus, 2. pumilus.
A pyramid, * Pyramis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Pyramidal, or pyramidial, Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.
Pyretics [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta * pyretica.
Pyrites [fire-stone] * Pyrites, *æ*, *m.*
Pyromancy [divination by fire] * Pyromantia, 1.
Pyrrhonism, Pyrrhonismus, 2.
Pythagoric, or Pythagorean. Pythagoræus.
A pythoness, or prophetess, Pythonissa, 1.
A pyx, * Pyxis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Q.

A QUAB [fish] Gobio capitatus.
A quack, or quacksalver, Circulator, 3. medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, 2.
Quackery, or quacking, * Empirice, *es*, *f.* iatraliptice.
To quack, Empiricen exercĕre.
To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito, 1. ‖ tetrinio, 4.
Quacksalver's spurge, Esula major Germanica.

Quadragesimal, Quadragesimalis.
A quadrangle, Area, quadrata.
Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
A quadrant, Quadrans, quarta pars circuli, instrumentum mathematicum sic dict.
Quadrate, Quadratus.
To quadrate, Quadro, 1. convenio, 4. apte congruĕre.
Quadratic, ‖ Quadraticus.
Quadrature, Quadratura, 1.
Quadrilateral, Quadrilaterus
Quadripartile, Quadripartitus.
Quadripartitely, Quadripartito.
A quadruped [having four feet] Quadrupes, ĕdis.
The quadruple, Quadruplum, 2.
Quadruple, Quadruplex, ĭcis.
In a quadruple proportion, Quadruplicato.
Quadruplication, ‖ Quadruplicatio, 3.
To quaff, Pergræcor, 1. perpoto; largius bibere, potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.
To quaff all out, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. exsorbeo, *psi*, 2
A quaffer, Ebriosus, 2. ‖ bibax, *acis*.
A quaffing, Compotatio, 3.
A quaffing about, Circumpotatio, 3.
A quaffing cup, Poculum, 2.
A quag, or quagmire, Palus, ūdis, *f.* vorago, gĭnis, *f.* limus profundus, gurges lutosus. ¶ *For a marshy plain had made all the ground round about the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's rains*, nam circum murum situm in præruptı montis extremo, planicies limosa hiemalibus aquis paludem fecerat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.
Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.
A quail, Coturnix, ĭcis, *f.*
The captain of the quails, * Ortygometra, 1.
To quail, or quell, Domo, *ui*, 1. opprimo, *pressi*, 2.
To quail [as milk] Coagulo, 1.
Quaint [elegant or polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus.
Quaint [odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.
A quaint fellow, Homo bellus, lepidum caput *vel* capitulum.
A quaint girl, Compta puella.
Quaintly, Compte, eleganter, nitide.
Quaintness, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.
To quake, Tremo, *ui*, 3. *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreoque.
To make to quake, Tremefacio, *feci*, 3.
To quake extremely, Horreo, 2. inhorreo.
To begin to quake, Tremisco, 3. contremisco.
A quaker, Tremulus *vel* tremebundus fanaticus.
Quakerism, Tremulorum fanaticorum religio.
A quaking, Horror, 3. tremor.
A quaking pudding, Massula tremula.
Quaking grass, * Phalaris, ĭdis, *f.*
A qualification [endowment] Dos, *otis*, *f.* indoles, *is*. ¶ *He was abundantly furnished with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent*, ad consulatum capiendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.
Qualification [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.
Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus.
Qualified [fitted] Idoneus.
A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperâsset, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 49.
To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre.
To qualify [appease] Mitigo, 1. paco, placo, sedo.
To qualify [moderate] Tempero, 1. moderor.
A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, 3. placatio.
A quality, Qualitas, 3. status, 4. ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6. 4.
To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, A naturâ adjumenta habĕre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 21.
The quality, or persons of quality, Nobiles, ium, *m. pl.* proceres, homines primarii.
An inbred quality, Dos insita.
A quality [degree] Gradus, 4. ordo, *dinis*, *m.*
Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, 3. dignitas.
A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.
Qualities, Mores, *um*, *m. pl.*
A qualm, Levis stomachi ægritudo.
Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.

A quandary, * Dilemma, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum sancumque sto; quo me vertam nescio; incertum est quid agam. *Whilst a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio est animus.
A quantity, Modus, 2. numerus; quantitas, 3. magnitudo, *dinis*, *f.* *There was a great quantity of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. ¶ *Therefore young men seem to me to die much after the same manner, as when the violence of fire is extinguished by a great quantity of water*, itaque adolescentes mori sic mihi videntur, ut cum aquæ multitudine vis flammæ opprimitur, *Cic. de Sen.* 19.
A great quantity, Magna vis.
A poor, or small, quantity, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.
A quarantine, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.
To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.
A quarrel, Jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.
A quarrel of a cross-bow, Spiculum quadratum.
An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum impluine.
To quarrel, Litigo, 1. rixor, jurgor.
To breed, or pick, quarrels, Vitilitigo, 1. lites ciere *vel* serĕre.
To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, gratiam reconciliare.
To undertake one's quarrels, Se partibus alicujus adjungĕre.
A quarreller, Altercator, 3. litigator.
A quarrelling, Contentio, 3. litigatio; lis, *tis*, *f.*
Quarrelling, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.
Quarrelsomeness, Indoles jurgiis addicta.
A quarry, Lapidum fodina.
The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda.
To quarry upon, In prædam invehi *vel* involare.
A quarry man, Lapicida, æ, *m.* * latomus, 2.
A quart, Sextarius, 2. quarta pars congii.
A quartan ague, Febris quartana.
Having a quartan ague, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanæ aggravante.
A quarter, Quadrans *vel* quarta pars.
A quarter [coast] Regio, 3. ditio. ¶ *What makes you in these quarters?* cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *He staid a few days within their quarters*, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *In the same quarters*, in locis illis. *They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters*, ne propius se castra moveret, petebant.
A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ.
A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.
Quarters, or lodgings, Hospitium, 2
Soldier's quarters, Contubernia stativa.
The first quarter of the moon, Luna bisecta.
The last quarter, Luna gibbosa.
Into all quarters, In omnes partes.
From all quarters, Undique.
A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.
A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.
A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
A quarter staff, Batulus, 2.
A quarter [stir] Tumultus, 4. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market*, quid turbæ est apud forum.
Quarter [in fighting] Salus, ūtis, *f.* ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, *Paterc.* 2. 52. *He desired his soldiers to give no quarter, saying, that they had no need of prisoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire destruction of the whole nation*, orabatque insisterent cædibus, nil opus captivis, solam internecionem gentis finem bello fore, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 21. *The son had a soul more inclined to, and more honourable in, giving quarter to his enemies, the other spared not even his allies*, parcendi victis filio animus et promptior et honestior, ille nec sociis abstinebat, *Just.* 9. 8. *Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted*, paucis datâ veniâ, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 2. 30. *And some are killed by the enemy's horse in their flight, others call for quarter*, et partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 42.
To cry quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt; armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
Winter quarters, Hyberna, *orum*, *n. pl.* ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.
To send an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittĕre.
A ship's quarter, A naucleri tabulato ad clavi transversarium.
Quarter sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.
To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.
To quarter, or lodge, with a person, In alicujus domo *vel* apud aliquem diversari. ¶ *He quarters hard by his father's landlord*, in proximo divertitur apud hospitem paternum.
To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre, hospitium alicui præbĕre.
To beat up the enemy's quarters, Hostilium copiarum partem cædere, *vel* fundere.
To quarter limb meal, Exartuo, 1. deartuo, lanio.
Quarterage, or quarteridge, Pensio trimestris.
Quartered [cut, or torn, in pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.
Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus *vel* receptus.
A quartering [cutting, or tearing, in pieces] Dissectio, 3. exartuatio; laniatus, 4.
A quartering, or lodging, Hospitis receptio.
A quartermaster, Castrorum metator *vel* designator.
Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.
A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.
A quartile aspect, Aspectus ‖ quartilis.
A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.
A quash, or pompion, Pepo, *onis*, *m.*
To quash, Quasso, 1. opprimo, *pressi*, 3. obruo, *ui*. ¶ *An accident quashed this report which gathered ground every day*, gliscentem in dies famam fors discussit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 9. *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, *Just.* 11. 2.
Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.
To be quashed as a bill in parliament, Discuti. ¶ *The attempt made by L. Sextius, tribune of the commons, to pass an act, that colonies might be sent to Volæ also, as well as to Lavicum, was quashed by the negative of his colleagues, who declared they would not suffer it to pass without the authority of the senate*, tentatum ab L. Sextio trib. pleb. ut rogationem ferret, quâ Volas quoque, sicut Lavicos coloni mitterentur, per intercessionem collegarum, qui nullum plebiscitum nisi ex auctoritate senatûs passuros se perferri ostenderunt, discussum est, *Liv.* 4. 49.
A quashing, Quassatio, 3. oppressio.
Quater cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater cousins*, occultam inter se simultatem habent.
Quaternary, Quaternarius.
A quaternion, or file of four soldiers, ‖ Quaternio, *onis*, *m.*
A quatrain, or epigram of four verses, * Tetrastichon, 2.
To quaver, Cantillo, 1. modulor.
To quaver [as a wren] ‖ Zinzibilo, 1.
A quaverer, Modulator, 3. ‖ vibrissator.
Quavering, Modulans, vibrans.
A quavering, Modulatio, 3 vibramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A quavier [fish] Araneus, dracæna marina.
A quean, Meretrix, ĭcis, *f.* scortum, 2. prostibulum.
Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus.
Queasiness, Fastidium, 2.
A queen, Regina, 1.
A queen consort, Regina uxor.
A queen dowager, Regina vidua.
A queen apple, Pomum Claudianum.
Queer, Ineptus, insulsus, nequam, *inde* '.
Queerly, Inepte, insulse.
To quell, Domo, *ui*, 1. debello; vinco, *vici*, 3. subigo, *ēgi*.
Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus. ¶ *As soon as the clamour ceased, being quelled by the authority of their governor*, Substitit ut clamor pressus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met* 1. 207.
A queller, Domitor, 3. victor.
A quelling, Domitus, 4.
To quench, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. restinguo.
To quench thirst, Sitim sedare, restinguĕre, compescĕre, domare.
Quenchable, Quod exstingui potest, ‖ extinguibilis.
Quenched, Extinctus, restinctus.
Not quenched, Inextinctus.
A quencher, Extinctor, 3.

A quenching, Extinctio, 3. restinctio.
Querimonious, Queribundus.
A querister, * Chorista, æ, *m.* See *Chorister*.
A quern, Mola trusatilis.
A pepper quern, Mola piperaria.
To walk in querpo, Sine pallio incedĕre.
A query, or question, Quæstio, 3. dubitatio.
To query, Quæstionem proponĕre, dubitare.
A querry, or equerry, Stabuli præfectus.
Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.
Querulousness, Querela, 1.
A quest, or ring-dove, Palumbes, 3. palumbus torquatus.
A quest, Examen, *tnis*, *n.* inquisitio, 3.
A quest man, Quæsitor, 3.
To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, 1.
To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire *vel* proficisci.
A question, Quæstio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never answer us to the question*, nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondent. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. *Ask no more questions*, percontari desine. *You are beside the question*, a scopo aberras.
A small, or short, question, Quæstiuncula, 1. rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.
The main question, Tota res et causa, *Cic.*
To determine the main question, De totâ re et causâ judicare, *Cic.*
A question, or doubt, Dubitatio, 3. ¶ *There is no question, but*—non dubium est, quin—
A dark question, Quæstio obscura; * ænigma, *ătis*, *n.*
A begging of the question, Petitio principii.
Questions and commands [a play] * Basilinda, 1.
To question, or call in question, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.
To question with, Percontor, 1. interrogo; exquiro, *quisivi*, 3.
To bring, or call, one in question, Ad examen *vel* in jus vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in question*, si te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in question*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.
To question [examine] Examino, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. scrutor, 1.
To go from the question, A proposito aberrare.
To come in question, In dubium venire.
To put one to the question, or torture, In quæstionem rapĕre.
Questionable, Dubius, incertus.
Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus.
Questioned [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A questioner, Percontator, 3. rogator, inquisitor, ‖ interrogator.
A questioning, Dubitatio, 3. inquisitio, disquisitio.
By questioning, Interrogando, ‖ interrogative.
Questionless, Sine dubio *vel* dubitatione, indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.
A questor [treasurer] Quæstor, 3.
A quib, Dicterium, 2. * scomma, *ătis*, *n.*
A quibble, Cavilla, 1. cavillum, 2. * sophisma contortum et aculeatum.
To quibble, Cavillor, 1. verborum sono ludĕre.
A quibbler, Cavillator, 3. captiosus, * sophista, æ, *m.*
A quibbling, Cavillatio, 3. captio.
A quibbling question, Captio, 3. fallax *vel* captiosa interrogatio.
Quibblingly, Captiose.
Quick grass, Gramen caninum.
Quick, or nimble, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expedite facturus sum; breviter expediam.
Quick, quick, Move te ocius.
Quick [alive] Vivus. *To the quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick*, commovi hominem.
Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans
Quick [ready or diligent] Diligens, impiger, sedulus.
To cut to the quick, Ad vivum resecare.
Quick of scent, Sagax.
Quick in spying, Perspicax.
Quick of wit, or quick-witted, Solers, acutus, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ sunt.
Quick with child, Fœtu vivo gravida *vel* prægnans.
To be quick, or lively, Vigeo, 2.
To be quick with child, Fœtum vivum utero gestare.
The quick beam, or quicken tree, Ornus, *i*, *f.* sorbus sylvestris.
A quick-sand, Syrtis, *is*, *f.*
Quick-sets, Vivæ radices, viviradices, plantaria viva.
A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.
Quick-silver, Argentum vivum, Mercurius, 2.
Quick-sighted [a dog] * Dorceus, 2.
Quick-sighted, Perspicax, oculatus. ¶ *He is said to have been tall, of a fair complexion, clean-limbed, pretty full-faced, with black and quick or lively eyes*, fuisse traditur excelsâ staturâ, colore candido, teretibus membris, ore paulo pleniore, nigris vegetisque oculis, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 45.
Quick, or quickly, Cito, impigre, solerter.
To quicken [vivify] Animo, 1. vivifico.
To quicken [hasten] Animo, 1. instigo, stimulo.
To quicken [make haste] Depropero, 1. maturo, accelero.
To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.
To quicken as a woman with child, Fœtum vivum in utero sentire.
Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.
A quickener, Instigator, 3. stimulator.
Quickening, Animaus, instigans, stimulans.
A quickening, Animatio, 3.
Quickly [soon or presently] Cito, extemplo, actutum, illico, mature, statim.
Somewhat quickly, Celeriuscule.
More quickly, Maturius, celerius.
Quickly [subtilly] Acute, subtiliter.
Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.
Quickness [liveliness] Vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, *is*, *f.*
Quickness of sight, or understanding, Perspicuitas, 3. ‖ perspicacia, 1. perspicacitas, 3.
Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1. acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit*, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate, et celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.* 1.
To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.
Quiddeny, * Cydonium, 2. * cydoniates.
A quiddity, Captiuncula, 1. quæstio captiosa.
Quiescence, or quiescency, Quiescentia, 1.
Quiescent, Quiescens.
Quiet [subst.] Quies, *ētis*, *f.* otium, 2. pax, *cis*, *f.* *That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.
Quiet [adj.] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He has always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.
Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis.
To be quiet [silent] Taceo, 2. sileo.
To be quiet [live at ease] Otior, 1. vaco; otium agĕre.
To be quiet, or be at quiet, Quiesco, *vi*, 3. conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut desinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, ℣ Mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes.
To quiet, or make quiet, Paco, 1. placo, sedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet.
Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.
Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.
A quieter, Pacator, 3.
A quieting, Placatio, 3. sedatio.
Quietly [at ease] Quiete, pacate, placide, tranquillo, secure.
Quietness, Requies, *ētis*, *f.* securitas, 3. serenitas.
To live in peace and quietness, In otio et pace vitam degĕre.
A quill, Calamus, 2. penna, 1.
The quill of a barrel, Dolii * epistomium *vel* sipho.
A quill to play on a musical instrument, * Plectrum, 2.
A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstûs exercitus.
They both piss in a quill, Intime conjuncti sunt, ex compacto agunt.
A quillet, Recula, 1. res frivola.
A quilt for a bed, Culcita *vel* culcitra bombyce farta.
To quilt, Pannum, sericum, &c. bombyce fartum consuĕre.
A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* cydonium.
A yellow quince, * Chrysomelum, 2.
A quince tree, Malus cotonea *vel* cydonia.
Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.
The quinsey, Angina, 1. * cynanche.
A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.
To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.
The running at the quintain, Hastiludium, 2. decursus equestris.
A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.
A quintessence, Essentia quinta, *met.* medulla, 1. succus subtilissimus.
To extract the quintessence, Medullam *vel* succum subtilissimum extrahĕre.
A quip, Dicterium, 2. * scomma, *ătis*, *n.*
To quip, Vellico, 1. sugillo; tango, *tetigi*, 3. perstringo, *xi.*
A quire of paper, Papyri scapus *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.
A quire of singers, * Chorus, 2.
The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.
Printed in quires, Ita cusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.
A book in quires, or unbound, Liber nondum compactus.
A quirister, ‖ Chorista, æ, *m.*
A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; * techna, 1. strophia.
Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis.
Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.
To quit [leave] Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. desero, *ui.* ¶ *He has quitted the town*, urbe cessit. *They quitted their ground*, loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare se magistratu coactus est. ¶ *If he would conclude a treaty with him, he would give quarter to the army, but should oblige them to pass under the yoke, and required that he should quit Numidia in ten days*, si secum fœdus faceret, incolumes omnes sub jugum missurum; præterea, uti diebus decem Numidiâ decederet, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city*, populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur *Just.* 5. 10.
To go quit, Impune ferre.
To quit, or yield, Cedo, *ssi*, 3. loco cedĕre.
To quit scores, Par pari referre, rationes pariare.
To quit [free, or set at liberty] Libero, 1. relaxo.
To quit, or behave, oneself well, Virum se præstare *vel* præbĕre.
To quit one's country, Cedĕre patriâ.
To quit one's post, Provinciam tradĕre.
To quit claim, Decedĕre jure suo.
Not to quit cost, Oleum et operam perdĕre. ¶ *These difficulties, and the consideration that the taking of the town would not quit cost for the labour and danger he should undergo therein, made Philip desist from his design*, hæ difficultates, et quod haud satis dignum tant laboris periculique pretium erat, ut absisteret incepto Philippus, effecerunt, *Liv.* 32. 4.
Quit-rent, Vectigal annum clientelare.
Quitch grass, Gramen caninum.
Quite, Omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. *I am quite and clean out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *It is quite burnt up*, penitus comburitur. *My mind is quite off from writing*, a scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, est tamen sub alapâ. *I would run quite away before*—aufugerem potius quam— *He put his nose quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.
A quittance, Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans, ‖ apocha, 1. acceptilatio, 3.
Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus.
Quitted [left] Desertus, relictus.
A quitter, or deliverer, Liberator, 3.
A quitter bone, * Carcinoma super ungulam equi.
Quitter, Stauni * scoria.
Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.
A quitting [leaving] Desertio, 3. derelictio.
A quitting [freeing] Liberatio, 3.
A quiver, Pharetra, 1. *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ solutâ.
Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.
To quiver, Contremisco, 3.
To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrĕre.
To quiver for fear, Expavesco, 3.
Quivering, Horridus, tremŭlus.
A quivering, Horror, 3. tremor.
A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.
A quoin, Cuneus, 2. instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis et aliis usibus idoneum.
A quoit, Discus, 2.
To play at quoits, Discis certare *vel* ludĕre.
A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled*, auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, *Just.* 9. 5. *P. Valerius the consul, having received the quota of the Latins and Hernici, being sent with an army to Veii, im-*

mediately fell upon the Sabines' camp, which was placed before the walls of the confederates, P. Valerius consul, accitis Latinorum Hernicorumque auxiliis, cum exercitu Veios missus, castra Sabina, quæ pro mœnibus sociorum locata erant, confestim aggreditur, *Liv.* 2. 53.

To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Laudo, 1. cito; testem pro se adducĕre. See *To cite*.

Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.

Quoth he, Inquit ille.

Quoth she, Inquit illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A quote, or quotient, Quotus *vel* quotum, 2

A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio

R.

RAC

TO rabate [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipisci.

A rabbin, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum doctor *vel* interpres, ‖ rabbinus, 2.

Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.

A rabbit, Cuniculus, 2.

A female, or doe, rabbit, Cuniculus femina.

A rabbit [small wooden can] Pocillum ligneum.

A rabbit [sort of plane] Runcina, cavator.

To rabbit [in joinery] Oras asserum cavando conjungĕre.

A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.

A rabinet, Tormenti bellici minoris genus.

A rabble, Turba, 1. imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi infima fæx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, *Just.* 2. 6.

Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.* insulsitas, 3.

A race, Cursus, 4. stadium, 2. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a carceribus ad metam. *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

A race [stock] Progenies, 5. stirps, *is, f.* prosapia, 1. familia; gens, *tis, f.* genus, *ĕris, n.* ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

A race, or root, of ginger, Zinziberis radix *vel* porticuncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia.

The race of mankind, Humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run*, prope jam decurritur spatium.

A horse-race, Cursus equestris.

A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.

A race-horse, Equus cursor.

A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.

A rack for beasts, Falisca, 1. crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, 2. fidiculæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A rack [cob iron] * Crateuterium, 2.

A bacon rack, Crates porcina.

A bottle rack, Crates ‖ utricularis.

A cheese rack, Crates casearia.

A rack for a cross-bow, Harpago, *gŏnis, m.*

A rack for a spit, * Crateuta, 1.

The racks of a waggon, ‖ Doricæ plaustri.

The rack-staff of a mill, Pertica inter catinum et infundibulum suspensa.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

Rack-rent, Summum fundi pretium, reditus summus.

A rack renter, Nudus conductor.

A rack for hay, Præsepe, *is, n.* crates, *is, f.*

At rack and manger, Satur et otiosus; *met.* securus, remissus, negligens.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amaltheæ cornu haurire; *met.* otiose vivĕre, effuse prodigĕre *vel* prædari.

Rack, or arrack, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo Toddi confectus.

To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponĕre *vel* suspendĕre, super cratem extendĕre. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confessed his designed villany*, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.

To rack, or torment, Torqueo, *si*, 2. crucio, 1. excrucio; cruciatu afficĕre. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* Cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 36.

To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vasa transfundĕre.

To rack oneself, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictare.

RAG

To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare *vel* fatigare.

To rack, or grind, the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimĕre, obruĕre, oppressione exhaurire.

To be racked, or be upon the rack, with bodily pains, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciatus.

Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.

A racker, Tortor, 3. extortor.

A racket, Reticulum, 2.

A racket maker, Reticulorum faber.

A racket [stir] Strepitus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.

To keep a racket, Tumultuor, 1. interturbo; turbas ciere.

A racking, Tortura, 1. cruciatus, 4.

The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciamenta morborum.

Racking of liquors, Defæcatio, 3.

A racoon, Cuniculus Indicus.

Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.

Radiance, or radiancy, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.

Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus *vel* coruscans.

Radiation, Radiatio, 3.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriens, ‖ radicalis.

The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, ‖ humidum radicale *vel* primigenium.

Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe.

To radicate [take root] Radicor, 1. radicem capĕre, agĕre, mittĕre.

To begin to radicate, Radicesco, 3.

Radicated, Radicatus.

Radicated, or deeply grounded in a person, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo insidet *vel* penitus est insitum. *That evil is strongly radicated*, malum illud radices habet altiores. *The distemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.

A radish, * Raphanus, 2.

Garden radish, Raphanus hortensis.

Horse radish, Raphanus rusticanus, ‖ raphanistrum, 2.

Long radish, Raphanus algidensis.

Sweet radish, Syriacus raphanus.

Of, or belonging to, radish, Raphaninus.

Radlings, Murorum inflexus *vel* volumina; virgæ craticulatæ.

The raers of a cart, Crates plaustri.

Rafort [herb] * Raphanus, 2.

The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, *orum, n. pl.*

To raffle, or play at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.

A raffle, or raffling, Alea, 1. aleæ lusus.

A raft, Ratis, *is, f.*

A rafter, Tignum, 2. trabs, *bis, f.* cantherius, 2.

A little rafter, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, 1.

To rafter, Contigno, 1. tignis *vel* trabibus tegĕre, firmare, alligare.

Of, or belonging to, rafters, Tignarius.

The space between rafters, Intertignium, 2.

A raftering, Contignatio, 3.

A rafty place, Locus sentibus obductus.

A rag, Panniculus, 2. panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He has not a rag of money*, Iro pauperior.

A linen rag, Linteolum, 2.

Full of rags, or all in rags, Pannosus, sordidatus.

To tatter to rags, Lacero, 1. dilacero.

A rag, or company, of colts, Pullorum equinorum grex.

A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo egentissimus *vel* pannis obsitus.

Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3.

A violent rage, or passion, Ira gravis *vel* acerba.

The rage of the sea, Maris æstus *vel* fremitus.

In a rage, or fury [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus.

RAI

In a rage, or fury [adv.] Rabide, rabiose.

To rage, or be in a rage, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo ira cundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, ne sævi tantopere. *He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est irâ.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Re crudesco, 3.

To rage [as the sea] Æstuo, 1.

To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, 1. de bacchor.

Raging, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

A raging, Furor, 3. rabies, 5.

Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose.

Ragged, Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus.

A ragged regiment, Ex rusticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.

Ragged, or jagged, Dentatus, ‖ laciniatus.

Raggedness, ‖ Pannositas, 3.

A ragout, or ragoo, Cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.* gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciæ.

A rail, Vacerra, 1. repagulum, 2. palus.

A rail [bird] * Ortygometra, 1.

Rails on the side of a gallery, Loricæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A rail, or bar, at the starting place, Carceres, *um, m. pl.*

A night rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.

To rail, or set round with rails, Palis sepire *vel* circumdare, repagulis munire.

To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, *xi*, 3. convicior, 1. alicui convicia facĕre *vel* ingerĕre, aliquem conviciis consectari, insectari, proscindĕre; contumeliam *vel* maledicta in aliquem dicĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

To rail at one behind his back, Absenti male loqui.

Railed at, Conviciis insectatus *vel* proscissus.

Railed in with rails, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum, 2.

A railer, Insectator, 3. conviciator; maledicus, 2.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.

Railingly, Maledice, 2. contumeliose.

Raillery, Convicium, 2. jocatio, 3. facetia, 1. lepor, *ŏris, m.*

Raiment, Vestis, *is, f.* vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

Rain, Pluvia, 1. imber, *bris, m.* ¶ *There fell suddenly such a vast quantity of rain, they tell you, that that alone would have been more than sufficient for the army*, tanta repente cœlo missa vis aquæ dicitur, ut ea modo exercitui satis superque foret, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Upon a march he used to go at the head of his troops, sometimes on horseback, but oftener on foot, and bareheaded too, whether rain or sunshine*, in agmine nonnunquam equo, sæpius pedibus, anteibat, capite detecto, seu sol, seu imber esset, *Suet. Jul.* 57. *That the lake in the Albanian forest had risen to an unusual height, without being swelled by any rains, or any other apparent cause, which might render it less miraculous*, quod lacus in Albano nemore sine ullis cœlestibus aquis, causâve quâ aliâ, quæ rem miraculo eximeret, in altitudinem insolitam crevit, *Liv.* 5. 15.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, cœlestis, pluvialis, *vel* pluviatilis.

In the rain, Per imbrem.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, 2. pluviarum vis et incursus.

A sudden shower of rain, Imber, *bris, m.* nimbus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, rain, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

To rain, Pluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It has continued to rain, or raining, all day*, per totum diem pluĕre non desiit.

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo, *ui*, 3.

To rain in, or upon, Impluo, *ui*, 3.

To rain through, Perpluo, *ui*, 3.

A rainbow, Arcus cœlestis, * nis, ‡dis, f.
Gentle rains, Lentæ pluviæ.
Rainy, or full of rain, Pluvialis, pluviatilis, pluviosus.
A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.
A stormy and rainy season, Cœli status procellosus atque imbrifer.
Wind occasioning rain, Ventus pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer.
To raise, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, sustollo, *sustŭli*, erigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo quæris.
To raise oneself, or sit up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. de sellâ, e lecto, &c. surgĕre.
To raise oneself in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias *vel* dignitatem augĕre. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, et quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.
To raise, or prefer, one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovĕre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augĕre.
To raise anger, Iram movĕre *vel* commovĕre.
To raise a bank, or wall, Aggerem *vel* murum extruĕre.
To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponĕre, *vel* constituĕre in aliquo loco.
To raise a blister, Vesiculam excitare.
To raise a bell, Campanam erigĕre *vel* tollĕre.
To raise a building, Ædificium excitare.
To raise, or make, bread, Fingĕre panes.
To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.
To raise the country, or posse comitatus, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogĕre, convocare, colligĕre.
To raise credit, Revocare fidem, existimationem augĕre.
To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.*
To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre. ¶ *Till one Junius, who had been solicited to raise infernal spirits by spells, discovered the matter to Fulcinius Trio*, donec Junius quidam tentatus ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinium Trionem indicium detulit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28.
To raise envy, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahĕre, conflare.
To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovĕre; alicui spem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.
To raise indignation, Indignationem movĕre, bilem commovĕre. ¶ *This speech of Postumius being brought to the soldiers, raised much greater indignation in the camp*, perlata hæc vox Postumii ad milites multo in castris majorem indignationem movit, *Liv.* 4. 50.
To raise a kite, In aerem aquilam chartaceam tollĕre.
To raise a lie, Mendacium conflare, fingĕre, comminisci.
To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*
To raise large sums of money as the parliament does, Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.
To raise any passion, Affectus movĕre *vel* commovĕre.
To raise paste, Farinam depsare *vel* subigĕre.
To raise phlegm, or to cough it up and spit it out, Pituitam screare, exscreare, *vel* exspuĕre.
To raise plants, Plantas serĕre, plantas satu educĕre.
To raise the price of a commodity, Augĕre pretium, *vel* addĕre pretio, rei alicujus.
To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.
To raise a quarrel, Rixam ciĕre, jurgia committĕre.
To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augĕre. ¶ *This person, by his many shining qualities, much raised the reputation of his family*, hic a patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *C. Nep. Timoth.* 1.
To raise the rents of houses, or lands, Annuas mercedes habitationum *vel* prædiorum augĕre.
To raise suspicion upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovĕre.
To raise a scandal, or ill report, upon a person, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struĕre.
To raise up, Excito, 1. suscito.
To raise from sleep, Expergefacio, *feci*, 3.
To raise the price of commodities, Rerum pretia augĕre. ¶ *They raised the prices of them*, eorum pretia extulerunt.
To raise men, Milites conscribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. ¶ *I can levy an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.
To raise money, Pecuniam cogĕre, colligĕre, conficĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *They said, How could that money be raised, but by laying a tax upon the people? Dicebant*, Unde enim eam pecuniam confici posse, nisi tributo populo indicto? *Liv.* 4. 60.
To raise a tax, Censum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre.
To raise, or quit, a siege, Obsidionem solvĕre, ab obsidione urbis *vel* oppidi absistĕre.
To raise or compel another to raise a siege, Obsidione urbem *vel* oppidum liberare, obsidione eximĕre. ¶ *The Volscian general said, If the Romans were come to raise the siege, he himself would withdraw his men from before the town*, Volscus imperator,—Si solvendæ obsidionis causâ venerit Romanus, abducturum se inde Volscos ait, *Liv.* 4. 10. *They came to close fight with him, and drove him out of his Campania, and forced him to raise the siege of the city Nola*, Cominus venit, *scil. Pop. R.* et pepulit e Campaniâ suâ, et ab obsidione Nolæ urbis excussit, *Flor.* 2. 6.
To raise the affections, or passions, Animos commovĕre *vel* concitare.
To raise a spirit, Manes evocare *vel* ciere, animas ab inferis elicĕre.
To raise a dust, Pulverem movĕre *vel* excitare.
To raise a report, Rumorem spargĕre.
To raise his voice, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.
To raise war, Bellum movĕre, parare, gerĕre, excitare, suscitare.
To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.
To be raised by a person's interest, Augĕri, adjuvari. ¶ *For being raised and assisted by Demosthenes, he had got that height of honour, which he held, when he suborned him against Chares*, namque auctus adjutusque a Demosthene, eum, quem tenebat, ascenderat gradum, quum adversus Charetem eum subornaret, *C. Nep. Phoc.* 2. *In the Macedonian war, which we had with king Perses, the Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved base and treacherous to us*, bello Macedonico, quod cum rege Perse gessimus, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, *Sall. B. C.* 50. *In our times also, when Sulla, after his success in the war, commanded Damasippus, and some others like him, who had raised themselves by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* nostrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cum Damasippum, et alios hujusmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari jussit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Id. B. C.* 51.
Raised, or lifted, up, Levatus, allevatus.
Raised, or gathered, Collectus, coactus.
Raised up, Excitatus. ℣ *The price of victuals being raised*, annonâ flagellatâ *vel* incensâ.
New raised men, Milites nuper conscripti. ¶ *One of these vessels carried two hundred and twenty new raised men, the other some what less than two hundred veteran soldiers*, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione tironum sustulerat, altera ex veteranâ paulo minus ducentis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 28.
A raiser, Concitator, 3. ‖ excitator.
A raisin, Uva passa *vel* cibaria.
A raising, Concitatio, 3. incitatio, ‖ excitatio.
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.
The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.
The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.
The raising of a siege, Ab obsidione discessus.
Raisins of the sun, Uvæ sole siccatæ.
A rake, Rastrum, 2. sarculum. Prov. *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nil nisi ossa et pellis.
A little rake, Rastellum, 2.
A coal rake, or oven rake, Rutabulum, 2.
Rake [among miners] Fodina, 1.
Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinæ superimpendens.
A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex *vel* urpex, ‡cis, *m.*
To rake, or scrape, Rado, *si*, 3. derado, erado.
To rake with a rake, Sarculo, 1. sarrio, 4.
To rake again, Resarrio, 4.
To rake together, or up, Corrado, *si*, 3.
To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condĕre, prunis cineres obducere.
To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis proscindĕre.
A rake, rakish fellow, or rake shame, Homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus. ¶ *I desire not to amass riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or squander them away as a young rake*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1. *ad fin.*
To rake up and down for several days together, Plurimos dies per ludum et lasciviam transigĕre.
Raked, Rasus.
Raked up, or together, Corrasus.
A raker, Sarritor, 3.
A raking, Sarculatio, 3. sarritio; sarritura, 1.
A rakish or infamous person, Homo infamis. ¶ *He never married a wife, for which when he was blamed by Pelopidas, who had a rakish son*, hic uxorem numquam duxit, in quo quum reprehenderetur a Pelopidâ, qui filium habebat infamem, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.
To rally, Aciem instaurare *vel* restituĕre; dispersos et palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. *They presently rallied*, extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. ¶ *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem cœperant, *Liv.* 28. 15. *Ser. Sulpicius with his horse broke through the main body of the enemy, whence when he might have returned the same way to his own fellow-soldiers, before the enemies could rally their disordered troops, yet he thought it better to charge them in the rear*, Ser. Sulpicius per mediam hostium aciem cum equitatu perrupit, unde quum eâdem reverti posset ad suos, priusquam hostis turbatos ordines reficeret, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3. 70.
To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout, Ex fugâ convenire.
To rally [jest] Jocor, 1. irrideo, *si*, 2.
Rallied, In ordines restitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, restituta est acies.
A rallying, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinatæ aciei restitutio.
A ram, Aries, ĕtis, *m.*
The sea ram, Aries marinus.
Of, or belonging to, a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.
To ram, Fistuco, 1. fistucâ adigĕre.
To ram, or stuff, Infercio, 4.
To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.
To butt like a ram, Arieto, 1. cornibus petĕre.
A ramage hawk, Nisus, 2.
Ramage, or branches of trees, Arborum rami.
To ramage, Grassor, 1. scrutor.
A ramble, or rambling, Vagatio, 3. error. ¶ *How many things did Ulysses suffer in that long ramble of his?* quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Offic.* 1. 31.
To ramble, Vago, 1. circumcurso, erro.
To ramble in discourse, A proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone desultorio uti.
A rambling person, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus, ‖ vagabundus.
A rambling house, Sparsa ac dissona moles *vel* domus, *Statius.*
A rambling discourse, Oratio a proposito aberrans.
Ramification, Ramorum divisio.
Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.
A rammer [the instrument] Fistuca, 1. pavicula.
A rammer, or gun stick, Virga ‖ scloppetaria.
A ramming, Fistucatio, 3.
Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.
Somewhat rammish, Subrancidus, rancidulus.
Very rammish, ‖ Prærancidus.
Rammishly, Rancide.
To smell rammishly, Hircum olĕre.
Rammishness, Rancor, 3. fœtor.
A ramp, Virago procax.
To ramp, or play the ramp, Procaciter saltare *vel* circumcursare.
Rampant [wanton] Procax, lasciviens.
Rampant [in heraldry] Insiliens.
A lion rampant, Leo erectus.
A rampart, or rampire, Vallum, 2. agger, ĕris, *m.* munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.
A ramping up, Exultatio, 3.
Rampion, Rapunculus, 2.
To rampire, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; vallo *vel* propugnaculo munire
Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.
Ramsons [herb] Allium ursinum sylvestre.
I ran [of *run*] Cucurri. ¶ *I ran out of doors*, effugi foras. *They quickly ran to arms*, subito ad arma confugerunt. *He ran the woma-*

through, mulierem mediam trajecit. *They ran up and down*, ultro citroque cursitabant. *They ran away*, terga verterunt. *He ran of his own head*, cupiditatibus suis impellebatur.

Rancid, or rank, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor, 3.

Rancour, Invidia, 1. odium acerbum tectumque, simultas gravis.

Rancorous, or fraught with rancour, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorously, Invidiose, maligne.

A rand, Crepido, *dĭnis*, *f.* limbus, 2. ora, 1. margo, *gĭnis*, *m.* vel *f.*

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnosa.

At random, Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.

To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare. ¶ *Which at first were despised as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be seriously talked of*, quod primo velut temere jactum sperni, agitari deinde sermonibus cœptum est, *Liv.* 5. 15.

A random shot, Globulus *vel* calamus sine scopo emissus.

To talk at random, Sine ullâ ratione universa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

It rang, Sonuit. See *Ring*.

A range [sieve] Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

A range between the coach-horses, Temo, *ōnis*, *m.*

A range [order] Series, 5. ordo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A range, or ramble, Vagatio, 3. discursatio *vel* discursitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, 1. dispono, *sui*, 3. instruo, *xi*; in ordinem digerĕre, ordine disponĕre, *vel* collocare, suo quæque loco ponĕre.

To range [stand in order] Rectâ serie collocari *vel* disponi.

To run range [among joiners] Directo proferre, quidquid est anguli refugĕre, obliquatum penitus declinare.

To range up and down, Obambulo, 1. erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.

Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.

A ranger, or setter in order, ‖ Digestor, 3.

A ranger [searcher] Explorator, 3.

A ranger of the forest, Saltûs *vel* viridarii curator *vel* custos.

A ranging, or setting in order, Digestio, 3.

A ranging, or inspecting, Lustratio, 3.

A ranger, or ranging sieve, Cribrum farinarium; ‖ subceniculum, 2.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians, præfertilis.

Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus.

Somewhat rank, or rankish, Rancidulus.

A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.

Rank poison, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.* series, 5. ¶ *As I was coming along to-day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, conveni hodie adveniens quemdam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 3. *For when many of the Romans were slain in this close engagement of the foot, yet so as the ranks were not broken, nor the colours displaced*, nam quum cominus acie et peditum certamine multi cecidissent Romanorum, starent tamen ordines signaque, *Liv.* 27. 1.

Rank [quality] Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.* locus, 2. dignitas, 3. ¶ *At that time there were a great many of high and low rank*, eâ tempestate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall. B. J.* 8.

A person of the first rank, Homo illustris qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, 1. ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continĕre.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedĕre, acie instructâ iter facĕre.

To be rank, Luxurior, 1. luxurio.

A ranker, Ordinator, 3.

To rank, or be ranked, Digeri, ordine collocari.

To rankle, or fester, Suppuro, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.

Rankly [offensively] Rancide.

Rankly [luxuriantly] Luxuriose.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, 3. fœtor.

Rankness [luxuriantness] Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5

To ransack, Diripio, *ui*, 3. expilo, 1. *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitus diripiebatur. ¶ *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt. *Sea and land were ransacked to furnish out dainties for their tables*, vescendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 13.

A ransacker, Direptor, 3. spoliator, vastator.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacking, Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Redemptio, 3 redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, et sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimo, *emi*, 3. pretio libertatem obtinĕre.

To put to the ransom, or give leave to persons to ransom themselves, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facĕre.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto e vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor, 3.

A ransoming, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or talking at random, Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas inepta.

To rant, or be upon the high ropes, Bacchor, 1. superbe loqui.

A ranter, or ranting fellow, Nepos ineptus *vel* insulsus.

Rantingly, Gloriose, inepte, insulse.

A rap, Alapa, 1. ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.

To rap, or give one a rap, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3. pulso, 1. ¶ *They rap not so often at your shut windows*, parcius junctas quatiunt fenestras ictibus crebris. *Who rapped so hard at the door?* quis tam proterve pulsavit fores?

To get all one can rap and run for, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ occupare; quæstui soli studĕre.

To rap [to swop] Commuto, 1.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avide.

Rapacity, or rapaciousness, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.

A rape, Raptus, 4. per vim stuprum.

To commit a rape, Stupro, 1. stuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [of a county] Comitatûs portio.

A rape, or wild turnip, Rapum, 2.

A little rape, Rapulum, 2.

Rape seed, Rapi semen.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Rape violet, * Cyclaminus *vel* cyclaminum.

Rape apples, Rapa * orthomastica.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox.

Rapidness, or rapidity, Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapide, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, 2. ensis longus et angustus.

An old rusty rapier, Verutum rubigine obductum.

Rapine, Rapina, 1.

A rapper, or knocker, of a door, Cornix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A rapping, Pulsatio, 3. verberatio.

Rapt, or rapped up, with joy, Effusâ lætitiâ exultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus *vel* æstus.

A rapture of joy, Effusa *vel* mirifica lætitia.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare, Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise?* quanti est sapere?

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans.

Rare [thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio, 3.

To rarefy, Rarefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be rarefied, Rarescĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus, 2. ¶ *The air being rarefied is carried up on high, but being thickened is gathered into a cloud*, aer extenuatus in sublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.

Rarely, Raro, insolenter.

Rareness, or rarity, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A rarity, or choice thing, Res eximia et raro occurrens.

The keeper of the great duke's rarities, Admirandis magni ducis præpositus.

A rascal, Balatro, *onis*, *m.* * mastigia, *æ*, *m.* flagitiosus.

A vile rascal, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis *vel* nihili, homunculus vilis, furcifer.

A crew of rascals, Flagitiosorum grex.

An arrant rascal, Bipedum nequissimus.

The rascality, Populi fæx et sentina, sordes et fæx urbis.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus

A rase, or blot, Litura, 1.

A rase made by a pin, or weapon, Leve vulnus.

To rase, or scratch, Stringo, *xi*, 3.

To rase out, Erado, *si*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.

To rase to the ground, Everto, *ti*, 3. solo æquare. ¶ *He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse, which Dionysius had built to keep the citizens in awe*, arcem Syracusis, quam muniverat Dionysius ad urbem obsidendam, a fundamentis disjecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

Rased [scratched] Strictus.

Rased [demolished] Eversus, solo æquatus.

Rased [rooted out] Expunctus, deletus.

Rash, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans.

A rash fool, Homo præceps.

Rash [silk] Sericum rasum *vel* villi expers.

A rash [distemper] Eruptio, 3.

A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.

Rashly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere.

Rashness, Inconsiderantia, 1. præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Rashness of belief, Credulitas, 3.

A rasing, or rasure, Rasura, 1.

A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, 3. eversio, subversio.

A rasing, or blotting out, Deletio, 3.

A rasp, or raspatory, Radula, 1.

To rasp, Rado, *si*, 3. limo, 1.

A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

A raspberry bush, Rubus Idæus.

Rasped, Rasus.

A rasping, Rasura, 1.

Rough as a rasp, Mordax.

A rasure, Rasura, 1.

A rat, Sorex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

The Alpine, or mountain, rat, Mustela Alpina.

The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * ichneumon.

A water rat, Mus aquaticus.

Of, or belonging to, a rat, Soricinus.

Rats-bane, * Arsenicum, 2.

To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo, 2. per sentisco, 3.

A rat-catcher, Muricida, 2.

A rat-trap, Soricum decipula *vel* decipulum.

To hunt rats, Sorices insectari.

Ratably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportione.

A rate, Pretium, 2. *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. ¶ *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara est. *If corn be at this rate*, si perseverat hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æstimant.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parare, *Cæs.*

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3. rata portio

A rate [tax] Census, 4. tributum, 2. vectigal, *is*, *n.*

A rate [manner] Modus, 2. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre.

At no rate, Nullo modo.

At this, or that, rate, Hoc *vel* illo modo.

A first rate man-of-war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto vendĕre.

To rate [or tax] Taxo, 1. tributum imponĕre.

To rate [set a rate on] Æstimo, 1. ¶ *What rate do you set on it?* quanti pendis?

To rate [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Should I rate at him for this wrong done to me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? ¶ *Tydides knows well that these charges are not invented by me, who often chid and rated him by name*, non hæc mihi crimina fingi scit bene Tydides, qui nomine sæpe vocatum corripuit, *Ov. Met.* 13. 67.

To rate one soundly, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacessĕre, proscindĕre; conviciis minisque aliquem accipĕre.

Ratable, Censualis.

To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, 1. effuse prodigĕre, profusis sumptibus vivĕre.

Rated, Census, æstimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

A rater, Censor, 3. æstimator.

Rath, or early fruit, Fructus præcox *vel* præmaturus.

Rather, Potius, magis. *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Imo.

I had rather, Malo, *ui*.

A ratification, or ratifying, Confirmatio, 3. ‖ ratificatio.

Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus.

To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, ratum facĕre.
A rating, Census, 4.
A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio.
Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.
Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.
Rational, or endued with reason, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis.
Rational [agreeable to reason] Rationi consentaneus *vel* congruens.
Rationally, E ratione, æque, juste.
A rattle, Crepitaculum, 2. * crotalum, sistrum.
Yellow rattle, Crista galli flore luteo.
A rattleheaded fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus *vel* insulsus.
To rattle, or make a noise, Crepito, 1. strepitum edĕre *vel* facĕre.
To rattle, or chide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*.
To rattle [talk impertinently] Inepte garrire, quidquid in buccam venerit temere effutire.
To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare.
To rattle one off, or scold at, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui;* conviciis *vel* contumeliis lacessĕre. ¶ *He rattled his brother off in the market-place upon this very score*, adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hâc de re.
Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis lacessitus, graviter increpitus, conviciis minisque acceptus.
Children's rattles, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.*
The rattles, or wattles, of a cock, Galli barba *vel* palear.
A rattling [shaking] Concussio, 3. quassatio.
A rattling fellow, Garrulus ineptus.
Rattling [chiding] Objurgatio, 3.
Rattlings [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.
A rattoon [beast] Vulpes Americana.
Ravage, Direptio, 3. expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
To ravage, Diripio, *ui*, 3. populor, 1. depopulor, spolio, vasto; depopulationem *vel* vastitatem agris, ditioni, &c. inferre. *He ravages all the places wherever he comes*, vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. ¶ *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam. *Since you are found to have ravaged amongst your Mamertini at a horrid rate*, cum apud tuos Mamertinos inveniare improbissimâ ratione esse prædatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 1.
Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.
A ravager, Expilator, 3. direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.
A ravaging, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio, ‖ deprædatio.
To rave, Deliro, 1. desipio, *ui*, 3. insanio, 4.
To rave and tear about, Delirantis modo circumcursare.
To ravel, Retexo, *ui*, 3. revolvo, *vi*.
A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres *vel* muros ædificatum, portæ munimentum, moles portæ præstructa, propugnaculum paulum a mœnibus abjunctum.
Ravelled, Retextus, revolutus.
A raven, Corvus, 2.
A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax, *ăcis, m.*
The raven fish, Corax, *ăcis, m.*
A sea raven, Corvus marinus.
A young raven, Corvi pullus.
The blackness, or colour, of a raven, Color coracinus.
To raven, or ravin, Rapio, *ui*, 3. voro, 1. helluor, prædor.
Ravener [a dog's name] * Pamphagus, 2.
A ravener, Raptor, 3. helluo, *onis, m.* ‖ vorator, 3.
Ravening, or ravenous, Avidus, vorax, rapax.
A ravening, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.
Ravenously, Avide.
Ravenousness, Voracitas, 3.
A raver, Delirus, 2.
A raving, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. insania, 1.
To ravish away, Vi abripĕre *vel* auferre.
To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. constupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.
To ravish [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.
Ravished [defloured] Stupratus, vitiatus.
Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.
Ravished from, Abreptus.
To be ravished, or charmed, with, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests*, obstupescent posteri triumphos audientes tuos.

To be ravished with love, Amore ardĕre *vel* flagrare, totus in amore esse.
To be ravished with delight, Summâ delectatione allici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.
A ravisher, Raptor, 2. stuprator.
A ravishing, ravishment, or committing a rape, Raptus, 4. stupratio, 3. pudicitiæ violatio.
A ravishing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.
A ravishing discourse, Oratio suavissima, jucundissima, admirabilis.
A ravishment of mind, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio, * ecstasis, 3.
Raw, Crudus.
Raw [not sodden] Incoctus.
Very raw, Percrudus.
Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.
Raw silk, Serica nondum texta.
Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *They said that all things were now in confusion, and that their soldiers were raw and undisciplined*, dicebant trepida omnia, et incompositam turbam tironum esse, *Liv.* 29. 1. *You will engage with a raw undisciplined army this very campaign routed and conquered*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, hâc ipsâ æstate cæso, victo, *Id.* 21. 43.
A raw scholar, Novitius, 2. tiro, *onis, m.*
To grow raw, Crudesco, 3.
To belch rawly, Crudum eructare.
Rawly in skill, Imperite.
Raw-boned, Strigosus, macilentus.
Raw weather, Tempestas frigida et nubila.
Raw head and bloody bones, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2.
Rawness, Cruditas, 3.
A ray, Radius, 2.
Ray cloth [not coloured or dyed] Pannus nondum coloratus *vel* tinctus.
A ray [fish] Raia, 1. squalus, 2.
A rack ray [fish] Raia clavata.
The sharp fronted ray [fish] Pastinaca, 1.
A ray of gold, Bractea, 1. bracteola.
Ray [herb] Lolium, 2.
To ray, or cast forth rays, Radio, 1. radios emittĕre.
To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.
To raze, &c. Rado, *si.*
To raze the foundations, Evertĕre fundamenta, *Cic.* See *Rase.*
A razor, Novacula, 1.
The razors of a boar, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcatâ.
To reach [come up to] Assequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *They were not able to reach the same havens*, eosdem portus capĕre non potuerunt.
To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2.
To reach out [stretch out] Exporrigo, *exi*, 3. extendo, *di*, pertineo, *tigi.*
To reach [neut.] Extendor, *sus.* 3. porrigor, *rectus*, pateo, 2. *His body reaches over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.
To reach to, or arrive at, Pertineo, *nui*, 2. *They say there is a vein that reaches from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertinere ad cerebrum tradunt.
To reach in vomiting, Vomendi difficultate laborare.
A reach, Ambitus, 4. tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun-shot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of cannon*, a globis tormentis emissis tutus est hic locus.
A reach [fetch] Dolus, 2 fallacia, 1. astutia, * stropha, techna.
Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia.
Reach [power] Potestas, 3. potentia, 1.
It is out of my reach, Attingĕre *vel* obtinĕre nequeo.
Reach of thought, or wit, Sagacitas, 3.
A person of a deep reach, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.
A reach at sea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.
A reach, or reaching to vomit, Vomendi nisus.
Reached [brought or given] Allatus, datus.
Reached [extended] Porrectus, extentus.
A reaching [extending] Porrectio, 3.
Reachless, Negligens, remissus, supinus.
To read, Lego, *gi*, 3. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multum literis Græcis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dixit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum studiose evolvi.
To read over again, Relego, *gi*, 3.
To read often, Lectitare, volvĕre, evolvĕre, pervolutare.
To read over, Perlego, *gi*, 3. evolvo, *vi.*
To read out, Publice recitare.
To read a sermon, or other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart, De scripto dicĕre *vel* recitare.
To read unto [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego, *gi*, 3.
To read [guess] Conjectare, conjicĕre, con jecturam facĕre.
Read, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those were your letters read*, sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ.
A well read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.
Read openly, Publice recitatus.
Read over, Perlectus.
Which may be read, Quod legi potest, lectu facile, ‖ legibile.
A reader, Lector, 3.
A great reader, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, devotus.
A reader in schools, Professor, 3.
A reader to scholars, Prælector, 3.
A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publice recitare solet.
A reading, Lectio, 3. ‖ lectura, 1. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets*, in poetis evolvendis tempus consumebat.
A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio, 3.
A reading over, Evolutio, 3.
A reading desk, Pluteus, 2.
To readjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre *vel* rejicĕre.
To readmit, Denuo *vel* iterum admittĕre.
Ready, Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus. *It is ready at hand*, in promptu est. *Make all ready*, fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito sis. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honores iter. ¶ *He is quite ready*, alte præcinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle*, ultimum prælium initurus. *Mischiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo, illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu. *I am ready to forget all that is past*, nulla in me erit mora, quin præteriti temporis memoria sepeliatur.
Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.
Ready [willing] Libens, volens.
She is ready to lie in, Partus instat *vel* adest.
Ready, or already, Jam, jamdudum.
Ready-furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili instructum.
Of a ready wit, Sagax, *acis;* perspicax, nasutus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingenii est acuti *vel* acris, ingenium in numerato habet.
Ready money, Pecunia numerata *vel* oculata, argentum præsentaneum.
To be ready at hand, Adesse, præsto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præsto est qui excipiat.
To get, or make, ready, Paro, 1. apparo, comparo; expedio, 4. *He was making ready to depart*, abitum parabat. ¶ *They must have some meat got ready for them*, cibus illis præparandus est. ¶ *I return, after having got ready those things which are necessary for my daughter's wedding*, revertor, postquam, quæ opus fuere ad nuptias gnatæ, paravi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 1.
To make ready hastily, Propero, 1. maturo, accelero; expedio, 4.
To make ready for war, Bellum parare *vel* apparare.
Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.
Readily, Prompte, expedite, parate. *He speaks readily, or fluently*, parate dicit.
Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ.
Readily [willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, obsequenter, officiose.
Readiness, Alacritas, 3. facilitas; ‖ promptitudo, *inis, f.*
Readiness to please, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. comitas.
To be in a readiness, In procinctu stare.
In readiness, In promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum.
It is in readiness, Suppetit.
To set in readiness, Expedio, *vi* vel *ii*, 4. paro, 1. præparo.
Real, Verum, quod reverâ existit.
A real estate, Patrimonium, 2. bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.
A Spanish real, ‖ Regale Hispanicum, valens fere sex denarios.
Reality, Veritas, 3. ‖ certitudo, *dinis, f.* ¶ *Do not doubt, for it is a reality that you see*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 316.

It is so in reality, Ita revera est.
To realize, Ram vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimĕre *vel* repræsentare.
Really [in earnest] Reverâ, reâpse, sincere, sane.
Really [surely] Profecto, næ, sane, certe.
A realm, Regnum, 2. regio, 3.
A ream of paper, Papyri scapus major.
To reanimate, Denuo ănimare.
Reanimated, Denuo animatus.
To reap, Meto, *ssui*, 3. messem facĕre, maturam segetem demetĕre, frumenta decidĕre.
Reaped, Messus, demessus.
Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.
A reaper, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2. ‖ falcator, 3.
Reaping, Messio, 3. demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi isthic nec seritur nec metitur.
In reaping time, Messibus, per messes.
Of, or belonging to, reaping, Messorius.
A reaping hook, Falx, *cis*, *f.*
Reaping time, Messis, *is*, *f.*
A rear mouse, Vespertilio, *onis*, *m.*
The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima ; agmen extremum ; triarii, *orum*, *m. pl.* ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 51. 1.
The rear admiral [ship] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.
A rear admiral [officer] Qui extremæ classi præest.
To bring up the rear, Agmen cogĕre, extremum agmen ducĕre.
To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipĕre.
To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *He thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3. 70.
The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultimæ ductor.
To rear, or rear up, Erigo, *exi*, 3. elevo, 1. tollo, *sustuli*.
To rear up a building, Ædificare, extruĕre, excitare.
To rear up children, Infantes alĕre, educare, tollĕre.
To rear up himself, Se attollĕre.
To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.
Reared, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus.
Reared, or brought up, Educatus.
A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio, 3.
A rearing, or bringing up, Educatio, 3.
To reascend, Denuo *vel* iterum ascendĕre.
Reason [the faculty] Ratio, 3.
A person void of reason, Expers rationis.
One endued with reason, Qui rationis est particeps.
A reason [cause or motive] Ratio, 3. causa, 1. argumentum, 2. ¶ *That is the reason why I tarried here*, eâ hic restiti gratiâ. *By reason my son is in love*, propterea quod filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, non temere est.
For this, or that, reason, Hâc *vel* illâ de causâ. ¶ *Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reason, because he was pitched upon to command the army against him*, Scipionem Annibal eo ipso, quod adversus se dux potissimum lectus esset, præstantem virum credebat, *Liv.* 21. 39.
Reason [right] Æquum, 2. jus, *juris*, *n. Beyond all reason*, præter æquum et bonum. ¶ *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit.
Reason [moderation] Modus, 2. Prov. *There is reason in roasting of eggs*, est modus in rebus.
Against, or not agreeable to, reason, Absurdus, ineptus.
By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. *I cannot by reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non possum. ¶ *She could not by reason of her youth*, neque per ætatem poterat.
By reason, Quum, quando, propterea quod. *By reason you have got what not many have*, propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.
To reason, Discepto, 1. disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor ; ingenii telis pugnare.
To reason well upon a subject, Opinionem exquisitis argumentis *vel* rationibus firmare *vel* stabilire.
To reason easily against, Oppono, *sui*, 3. oppugno, 1.
To reason well, or ill, Bene *vel* male argumentare, disceptare, disputare.
To reason captiously, Cavillor, 1. captiose disputare *vel* disceptare.
Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis, rationis compos *vel* particeps, ratione præditus.
Reasonable [just] Æquus, justus.
Reasonable [in measure] Modicus, mediocris.
Reasonableness, or justness, Æquitas, 3. justitia, 1.
Reasonably [justly] Juste, ut æquum *vel* par est.
Reasonably [moderately] Modice, mediocriter.
Reasonably well, Sic satis.
Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.
Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.
Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis.
A reasoner, Ratiocinator, 3.
A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, 3. disputatio, disceptatio ; argumentatio.
Of, or belonging to, reason, Ratiocinativus.
To reassemble, or call together again, Iterum convocare, rursus cogĕre.
To reassemble, or meet together again, Rursum convenire.
To reassign, Iterum assignare.
A reassignment, Assignatio iterata.
To reassume, Reassumo, *psi*, 3. denuo sumĕre.
Reassumed, Denuo sumptus.
To reave, or rive, Diffindo, *īdi*, 3.
To rebate, or check, Reprimo, *pressi*, 3. comprimo ; refreno, 1.
To rebate [in accounts] Subduco, *xi*, 3.
A rebate [in architecture] Strix, *gis*, *f.* striatura, 1.
To rebate, or make rebate, Strio, 1. strias facĕre.
Rebated [checked] Repressus, compressus, refrenatus.
Rebated [in accounts] Subductus.
Rebated [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.
Rebating [checking] Reprimens, comprimens, refrenans.
A rebating, or rebatement, Repressio, 3. compressio, refrenatio.
Rebatement [in heraldry] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.
A rebeck, Fidicula, 1. barbitos parvus *vel* parva.
A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.
To rebel, Rebello, 1. descisco, *scivi*, 3. deficio, *feci*.
A rebeller, Rebellator, *ris*, *m.* rebellatrix, *īcis*, *f.* rerum novarum molitor.
A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebellio, 3. perduellio, rebellatio ; rebellium, 2.
Rebellious, Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.
Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.
Rebelliousness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia ; rerum novarum studium.
Rebesk, or Arabesk [in painting] Florum *vel* frondium lineatio more Arabico.
A rebound, Saltus iteratus ; ‖ resultus, 4.
To rebound, Resilio, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.
Rebounded, or rebounding, Repercussus.
A rebounding, Repercussio, 3.
A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsa, 1.
To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre. *He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me*, nullius rei a me repulsam tulit. *He has met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulsam passus est.
To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, ‖ reædificare.
Rebuilded, or rebuilt, Denuo ædificatus.
A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.
A rebuke, Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio, castigatio.
To rebuke, Objurgo, 1. increpo, *ui*, castigo ; reprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *pui*, arguo, *ui*, redarguo, *ui*. *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat. Prov. *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo, 1.
To rebuke sharply, Increpito, 1. in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari.
To rebuke despitefully, Exprobrare, probro accipĕre, conviciis lacessĕre.
Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus.
Rebuked with a sneer, Sugillatus.
Rebukeful, Objurgatorius.
A rebuker, Objurgator, 3. reprehensor, correptor.
A rebuking, Objurgatio, 3. castigatio, correptio, reprehensio.
A rebus, * Symbolum, 2. imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.
To recall, or call back, Revoco, 1.
To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere. ¶ *I immediately leave off sighing, and recall the words I had uttered, and am forced to swallow down my tears*, Continuo gemitus, elapsaque verba reprendo, et cogor lacrymas combibere ipsa meas, *Ov. Ep.* 11. 53.
Recalled, Revocatus.
A recalling, Revocatio, 3.
To recant, Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, se crâsse fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have said*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You shall have no opportunity to recant again*, te amplius non revocabis. *He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions*, cogitur publice ea, quæ prius docuisset, detestari.
To recant one's opinion, Sententiam *vel* opinionem mutare. *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.
A recanter, Qui recantat *vel* palinodiam canit.
A recanting, or recantation, * Palinodia, ‖ recantatio, 3.
To recapacitate, Iterum capacem *vel* idoneum reddĕre.
To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuse dictas summatim attingĕre *vel* colligĕre.
Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.
A recapitulation, Summarium, 2. rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio ; * anacephalæosis, *is*, *f.*
A recargason, Sarcina navis redituræ domum.
To recede [go from or retire] Recedo, *ssi*, 3. retrocedo, discedo, secedo.
A receipt, or receiving, Receptio, 3.
A receipt, or discharge, for payment, Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ ; ‖ acceptilatio, 3. * apocha, 1.
A physician's receipt, Medici præscriptum.
To receive, Accipio, *cepi*, 3. recipio. ¶ *You shall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulsam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebro illius literæ ad nos commeant. ¶ *He was received with the utmost respect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermissum. *The dictator was received with greater applause and honour by persons of all ranks, than was ever shown to any person before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effusus celebratior, quam ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5. 23.
To receive visits, Salutantes admittĕre.
To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipĕre justam facinorum suorum mercedem.
To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.
To receive, or drink in, Imbibo, *bi*, 3.
To receive into company, In societatem admittĕre *vel* cooptare.
To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio accipĕre *vel* recipĕre.
To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum accipĕre.
To receive stolen goods, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.
Received, Exceptus, receptus.
Received as a custom, Inveteratus.
Received into company, Admissus.
A thing received, Acceptum, 2.
A receiver, Receptor, 3. acceptor.
A receiver of taxes, Publicanus, 2. tributorum exactor.
A receiver of stolen goods, Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat furti est particeps.
A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.
Receivers of the king's demesnes, Regis procuratores.
Receivers general, Tribuni ærarii.
A receiving, Receptio, 3. acceptio, admissio.
A receiving before, Anticipatio, 3. præsumptio.
Recent, Recens, nuperus.
Recently, Recens, modo, nuper, ‖ recenter.
Receptable, Capax.
A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, 2.
A reception, Receptio, 3.
A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, 3. exceptio.
To meet with a good or bad reception, Laute *vel* frigide excipi, commode *vel* parum liberaliter tractari.
To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.
Receptive, Capax, *acis*.
A recess, or retiring, Recessus, 4. secessus.
To rechase, or drive back again, Denuo repellĕre *vel* depellĕre.
A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.
Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.
Reciprocally, Mutuo, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, 1. mutuo.
Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, 3. alternatio.
Recision, or cutting off, Recisio, 3.
A recital, or recitation, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.
To recite, Recito, 1. enumero.
Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.
A reciter, Recitator, 3.
A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.
Reckless, Securus, negligens, remissus.
Recklessly, Negligenter, remisse.
Recklessness, Negligentia, 1. securitas, 3.
To reckon [count, or t ll] Numero, 1. dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire, ad calculum reducĕre *vel* subducĕre.
To reckon [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, *ui*, 3. duco, *xi*. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worse*, miserius duco. *I reckon without my host*, frustra egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckons himself sure of it*, pro certo habet.
To reckon, or design, Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.
To reckon, or depend, upon a thing, Alicui rei plurimum confidĕre, in re aliquâ spem ponĕre.
To reckon little of, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æstimare.
Not to reckon of, Nullo loco *vel* numero habĕre; susque deque ferre.
To over reckon, Plus justo computare.
To reckon up, Supputo, 1. enumero; recenseo, 2. calculos subducĕre.
To reckon with one, Rationes conferre *vel* componĕre.
Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.
That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.
That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.
A reckoner, Qui rationes computat; ‖ computator, 3.
A reckoning, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. Prov. *Even reckoning makes long friends*, amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.
A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning*, suo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropinquat *vel* instat.
A reckoning [shot] * Symbola, 1. collecta, 1. * eranus, 2.
A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio, 3. *A reckoning time will come*, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.
To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigĕre *vel* expostulare.
To reckon, or come to a reckoning, with one, Cum aliquo rationes conferre *vel* calculum ponĕre.
To make reckoning of, Pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3. duco, *xi;* habeo, 2. ¶ *You make small reckoning what becomes of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est.
A reckoning book, Tabula accepti et expensi.
To reclaim, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. ad bonam frugem reducĕre *vel* revocare. ¶ *It was indeed a sort of prodigy –that not one out of fifty children was found, whom either the dignity of a father, or the veneration of an old man, or paternal indulgence, could reclaim from so great a cruelty*, ostenti prorsus genus—ut ex quinquaginta liberis nemo inventus sit, quem aut paterna majestas, aut veneratio senis, aut indulgentia patris a tantâ immanitate revocaret, *Just.* 10. 2. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, corrigere mihi gnatum porro enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 17.
Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.
A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.
To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergĕre *vel* proclinari.
Reclining, Reclinis.
A recluse, ‖ Monachus inter parietes clausus *vel* claustro abditus.
A recluse life, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.
To recognize, Recognosco, *vi*, 3. agnosco.
A recognizing, or recognition, Recognitio, 3. agnitio
A recognizance, or obligation, Obligatio, 3.
To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium desĕrĕre.
To recoil, Resilio, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.
To recoil [give back] Cedo, *ssi*, 3. recedo, retrocedo.
To make to recoil, Retrofero, *tŭli*.
Not to recoil, S bsisto, *stĭti*, 3.
A recoil, or recoiling, Recessus, 4. recessio, 3.
Recoiling, Resiliens.
To recollect, Recolligo, *exi*, 3. recolo, *ui;* in mentem revocare
A recollecting, or recollection, Recordatio, 3. recognitio.
Recollects [religious order] ‖ Recollecti, *orum, m. pl.*
To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.
Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.
A recommencing, Instauratio, 3. redintegratio.
To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de me iori modĭ recommendo. ¶ *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour*, cui se celeriter officii comitate et obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, *Just.* 5. 2. *Having a mind to recommend himself to the allies*, ambitiosus in socios, *Liv.* 2. 41.
To recommend, or send salutations to one, Alicui salutem dicĕre. *The whole family desires to be recommended to you*, domus te tota salutat.
Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.
A recommendation, or recommending, Commendatio, 3. laudatio.
Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendatitiæ. *Treat him in such a manner, that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.
Recommendative, or recommendatory, Commendatitius.
Recommended, Commendatus.
A recommender, Commendator, 3.
A recompence, Præmium, 2. merces, *ēdis, f.*
A little recompence, Mercedŭla, 1.
To recompense, Remunero, 1. compenso; rependo, *di*, 3. alicui laboris *vel* operæ mercedem tribuĕre, dare, persolvĕre. *It is not in my power to recompense*, non opis est nostræ grates persolvĕre.
To recompense, or requite, like for like, Par pari referre *vel* retribuĕre.
A recompence, or requital, Retributio, 3. + hostimentum, 2.
To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.
To recompense joy with sorrow, Mœrore lætitiam pensare.
To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare *vel* resarcire.
Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.
A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile.
Not to be recompensed, Irreparabilis.
A recompenser, Qui pensat *vel* compensat, ‖ remunerator, 3.
A recompensation, or recompensing, Compensatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.
Without recompense, Gratis, gratuito.
Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.
To recompose, Denuo componĕre.
To recompt, or recount, Recognosco, *novi*, 3. recenseo, 2.
To reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam reducĕre, restituĕre, redigĕre.
Reconcilable, Reconciliationem admittens.
Reconcilableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.
Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *Those passages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant. *He sought all means to be reconciled to those of Achaia*, cum Achæorum maxime gente reconciliandæ gratiæ viam quærebat.
To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire *vel* reconciliari.
That cannot be reconciled, or pacified, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator, sequester, *tri, m.*
A reconciliation, or reconcilement, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; conciliatura, 1. reditus in gratiam. *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. ¶ *He procured a reconciliation between the consul and prætor*, animum consulis prætori conciliavit. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance*, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.
Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.
To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.
Reconducted, Iterum conductus.
A reconducting, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.
To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, munitiones explorare, indagare, observare, exquirĕre. ¶ *Deserters who were but of little value, and best acquainted with the country, were sent out to reconnoitre the enemy*, perfugæ minime cari, et regionum scientissimi, hostium iter explorabant, *Sall. B. J.* 105.
To reconsign, Rursus consignare.
A record, Annales, *ium, m. pl.* testimonium, 2. ¶ *It is upon record*, memoriæ proditum est.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii.
A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.
A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas refereus.
The records of time, Temporum annales.
To record, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios referre.
To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canĕre.
To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.
To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figĕre, inscribĕre, insculpĕre.
To bear record, Testor, 1. testimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to bear record*, Deos hominesque contestor.
To call, or take, to record, Testor, 1. contestor.
The office of records, Tabularium, 2. * archivum.
Recorded, In tabulas *vel* commentarios relatus.
A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.
A recorder [flageolet] Tibia *vel* fistula minor.
A recording, In fastos relatio.
The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.
To recover [get again] Recupero, 1. recolligo, *egi*, 3. recipio, *cepi*. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. *After having recovered his liberty*, post libertatem receptam. *The money was recovered several years after*, pecunia recuperata est multis post annis.
To recover his debts, Nomina recolligĕre *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think I shall be able to recover that same lost money*, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2. 11.
To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipĕre, recuperare.
To recover from a fright, or surprise, Se recipĕre, ad se redire, animum *vel* mentem colligĕre. ¶ *For at his arrival the enemies stopped, and our men recovered from their fright*, namque ejus adventu hostes constiterunt, nostri ex timore se receperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 34.
To recover one's health, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, *lui*, 3. revalesco.
To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness, Ex ancipiti morbo convalescĕre.
To recover, or restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigĕre.
To recover one's wits, Resipisco, *ui*, 3. ad se redire.
To recover from death to life, Revivisco, *revixi*, 3.
To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis vestigia turbare.
To recover a hawk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.
Recoverable, Recuperandus, ‖ recuperabilis.
Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.
Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.
A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.
A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio, 3.
A recovery [in law] ‖ Evictio, 3.
A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.
A recovery [remedy] Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. ¶ *It is past recovery*, prorsus periit.
Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.
To recount, Enumĕro, 1. supputo, memoro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, *Just.* 43. 1.
Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.
A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. supputatio.
A recourse, Refugium, 2. perfugium.
To have recourse to, Recurro, *ri*, 3. refugio, *gi*. ¶ *He had recourse to us for assistance*, a nobis præsidium petiit. *They had recourse to that as the last remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. ¶ *And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords*, pilisque missis ad gladios redierunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 93. *At length they had recourse to that method which seemed most practicable*, tandem eo quod levissimum videbatur, decursum est, *Liv.* 5. 23. *If any play is more difficult than ordinary, they have recourse to me*, si quæ laboriosa est, ad me curritur, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 44.
To recreate, Recreo, 1. oblecto reficio, *feci*,

3. se oblectare, jucunditati se dare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare *vel* remittĕre.

It recreates, Juvat, delectat.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio. ¶ *For his recreation, he would sometimes angle, sometimes play at draughts, chess, or nuts, with little boys*, animi laxandi causâ, modo piscabatur hamo, modo talis, aut ocellatis, nucibusque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Recreation of children, Lusus, 4.

For recreation, Animi causâ.

Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or refuse, Recrementum, 2.

To recriminate, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicĕre *vel* transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accusatorem rejectio *vel* translatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. accessio, 3.

A recruit of soldiers, Militum supplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. *All people agreed that I should recruit my legions*, censebant omnes ut supplementum meis legionibus scriberetur. ¶ *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence, which for three years past had wasted the city of Rome and Italy*, is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur, propter pestilentiam, quæ jam tertium annum urbem Romanam atque Italiam vastabat, *Liv.* 40. 36. *And how great was the despatch of those who were left, in recruiting the army?* quæ autem eorum, qui superfuerunt, in reparando exercitu festinatio? *Flor.* 1. 18.

To recruit oneself, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or recover health, A morbo vires colligĕre; recreari, refici.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribĕre. ¶ *He sent Bibulus to raise recruits*, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.

A recruiting oneself, Refectio, 3.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

To rectify, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. elimo, 1. emendo; ad regulam exigĕre.

To rectify [in chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab aquis separare *vel* secernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or rectifying, Correctio, 3. emendatio, || rectificatio.

Rectilineal, or rectilinear, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum, 2.

A rector, Rector, 3.

A rectorship, or rectory, Regimen, *ĭnis, n.* rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or reliance upon, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio, 3.

Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or have recourse, to, Recurro, *ri*, 3.

A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat, || recusans.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubesco, 3.

To make red, Rubefacio, *feci*, 3.

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color puniceus *vel* rubeus.

A bright, or fiery, red colour, Color rutilus.

Very red, or blood red, Sanguineus.

A light red, * Amethystinus, ianthinus.

Sea red [red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

A red herring, Alex salita et fumo durata.

Red hot, Candens,

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.

Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.

Red gum [a disease] || Strophulus, 2.

A red rose, Rosa Milesia.

A red deer, Cervus, 2.

A robin redbreast, || Rubecula, 1.

A red shank [bird] * Hæmatopus, *ŏdis, m.*

A red start, || Ruticilla, 1.

A red tail, * Phœnicurus, 2.

Red haired, or red-headed, Rufus, rufis capillis.

Redwing [a bird] Turdus iliacus.

Reddish, or somewhat red, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundulus, subrubicundus.

To redden, or make red, Rubefacio, *feci*, 3. rubro colore inficĕre.

To make to redden, Rubore aliquem suffundĕre *vel* in ruborem dare.

To redden, or grow red, Erubesco, *bui*, 3. rubeo, 2. rubore suffundi.

To redden herrings, Aleces fumo indurare.

A reddening, or making red, || Rubefactio, 3.

*Redditio*n, Redditio, 3.

Redditive [answering a question] || Redditivus.

To redeem, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

To redeem a pawn, || Repignero, 1.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, 3. liberator.

A redeeming, or redemption, Redemptio, 3. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver [or set at liberty] Denuo liberare.

To redeliver, or give back again, Denuo reddĕre.

To redemand, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. reposco, *pŏposci.*

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio, 3.

To redintegrate, or renew, Redintegro, 1. renovo.

Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, 3. renovatio.

Redness, Rubor, 3.

Redness of the eyes, Lippitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.

To be redolent, Redoleo, 2.

To redouble, Gemino, 1. ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum *vel* propugnaculum minus.

To redound, Redundo, 1. confero, *tuli.* ¶ *That will redound to his honour*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redress, or reform, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. emendo, 1. reformo; restituo, *ui*, 3. resarcio, 4.

A redress, Emendatio, 3. restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redress with ease the injuries of your allies*, quo facilius sociorum injurias curare licet, *Sall. B. J.* 17. *Unless you think, because it missed the first time, this misfortune is not capable of being redressed*, nisi id putas, quia primo processit parum, non posse jam ad salutem converti hoc malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 48. *If they would leave it to the senate what measures should be taken for redressing their grievances*, si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, *Liv.* 4. 7. *Neither did it seem to be consistent with the honour of the patricians to redress the grievances of their fellow-citizens rather through fear than choice*, neque patribus satis decorum, per metum potius, quam postmodum voluntate, afflictis civium suorum fortunis consuluisse, *Id.* 2. 24.

To redress oneself, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis secernĕre.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, 3. emendator.

A redresser of manners, Censor, 3.

A redressing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

To red-sear [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, *xi*, 3. redigo, *egi*. *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. ¶ *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocari. *They were reduced to such misery, that*— eo miseriæ reducti sunt, ut— *Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta est urbs. ¶ *He reduced several cities, some by force, others by persuasion, under his subjection*, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio suo adjungit, *Sall. B. J.* 13. *Do you see to how great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice?* viden' me consiliis tuis miserum impeditum esse? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 11.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, *psi*, 3. ad nihilum redigĕre. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum recidĕrunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre.

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigĕre.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a fort, town, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want, or poverty, Ad inopiam redactus. *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.

Reducible, Quod reduci *vel* redigi potest.

A reducing, or reduction, Reductio, 3.

The reduction of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluus.

Redundantly, Redundanter, || superflue.

To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino, ingemino, || reduplico.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3. || reduplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

A reed, Arundo, *dinis, f.* canna, 1. calamus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a reed, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or plot, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistulæ modo cavatus.

Reedy, or full of reeds, Arundinosus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed bearing, ∓ Arundifer.

Reed grass, or bur reed, * Sparganion, 2.

Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.

The reed sparrow, Passer arundinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To reedify, Denuo ædificare *vel* exstruĕre; || rædifico, 1.

Reedified, Denuo ædificatus *vel* exstructus.

Reedifying, Ædificatio iterata.

A reek [fume] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.

A reek [pile] Strues, *is, f.* meta, 1. See *Rick.*

To reek, or fume, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.

A reek stavel, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur strues.

Reeking, or reeking hot, Fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.

A reel, * Rhombus, 2. || gyrgillus.

To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, 1. titubo.

To reel thread, or yarn, Filum glomerare *vel* evolvĕre.

Reeled as thread, or yarn, Glomeratus.

A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui *vel* quæ filum glomerat.

A reeling [of thread or yarn] Glomeratio, 3.

A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, 3. titubatio.

To reem, or lament, Ploro, 1. ejulo.

The reem on trees, Pruina, 1.

Covered with reem, Pruinosus.

To reembark, Navim rursus conscendĕre.

A reembarking, reembarkment, or reembarkation, In navem *vel* naves iterata conscensio.

To reembark [as a deer] Lustrum repetĕre, in latibulum redire.

To reengage [as armies] Iterum confligĕre.

To reengage oneself in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.

To reenter, Rursus *vel* denuo intrare, iterum ingredi.

A reentry, Introitus *vel* ingressus iteratus.

A reer mouse, Vespertilio, *onis, m.*

To reestablish, Restituo, *ui*, 3. instauro, 1. renovo, redintegro.

Reestablished, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A reestablisher, Restitutor, 3.

A reestablishing, or reestablishment, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or bailiff, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator *vel* administrator.

To reeve a rope, Foramini funem immittĕre, per foramen trajicĕre.

To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre.

To reexamine a copy by the original, * Antigraphum cum autographo conferre *vel* comparare.

Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

A refection, or refreshment, Refectio, 3. recreatio.

Reflective, Reficiens, recreans.

A refectory, or place to dine in, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

To refel, Refello, *li*, 3. refuto, 1. confuto; coarguo, 3.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To refer, Refero, *tuli*, remitto, *si*, 3. relego, 1. causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittere. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecere. *Wherefore we refer those who desire to know more of Cato to that volume*, quare studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare *vel* laudare.

To refer to arbitration, Compromissum de re aliquâ facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.

A referee, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* sequester.

A reference, or referring, Permissio, 3. remissio.

A reference, or arbitration, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4. compromissum, 2.

Reference, or regard, Ratio, 3 respectus, 4

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducĕre *vel* habĕre, aliquem *vel* aliquid respicĕre *vel* spectare.

In reference to, Quantum attinet *vel* pertinet ad. ¶ *In reference to those times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota *vel* signum ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ‖ Relativus.

A referendary, Judex delegatus.

Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.

To refine, Purifico, 1. purgo, elimo.

To refine upon, or handle nicely, Accuratius aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratius disserĕre.

To refine wines, Vina defæcare *vel* elutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

A refiner, Purgator, 3. ‖ purificator.

A refining, Purgatio, 3.

To refit, Reficio, *feci*, 3. instauro, 1. reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.

To reflect, Repercutio, *cussi*, 3. reverbero, 1.

To reflect light, or shine upon, Irradio, 1.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, sæpe recursat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon these things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputavisse certo scio.

To reflect upon a person, or thing, or make reflections upon, Aliquem *vel* aliquid carptim perstringĕre *vel* sugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body*, singulos modo, modo universos lædere, *Sall. B. J.* 86. *Nor did he in the mean time, what wicked ambition usually prompts men to, attempt to reflect upon the character of the consul, or any other worthy man*, neque interim, quod ambitio prava solet, consulis aut cujusquam boni famam lædĕre, *Id. B. J.* 101.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.

Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.

Reflecting [beating back] Reflectens, repercutiens.

Reflecting as light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.

Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.

A reflecting, or reflexion [beating back] Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4.

A reflexion of mind, Consideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci imprudens *vel* incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion*, hoc adeo ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 2.

Reflexion [blaming] Reprehensio, 3. castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honour, as being the fashion among them*, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mores habent, *Sall. B. J.* 58.

A person without reflexion, or thought, Homo inconsideratus *vel* incogitans.

Reflexive [capable of reflecting, or considering] Considerationis capax.

To reflow, Refluo, *xi*, 3.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, ‖ Refluxus, 4.

To reform, Reformo, 1. instauro, emendo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *In military affairs, he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari et commutavit multa, et instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores et flagitia eorum castigare, qui judicium exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or be reformed, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.

To reform as a hawk, Plumas concinnare.

A reformado, Evocatus, 2. accensus.

A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ‖ reformatio. ¶ *Our present business is not, whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, but*—nunc vero non id agitur, bonisne an malis moribus vivamus, sed—*Sall. B. C.* 54.

To want reformation, Medicinæ indigĕre.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

The reformed [protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.

A reformer, Reformator, 3. corrector, emendator.

A reformer of decayed learning, Literarum senescentium reductor et reformator.

To refract as light, Irradio, 1.

Refractory, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax. ¶ *He dismissed the whole tenth legion with disgrace, when they grew refractory*, decimam legionem contumacius parentem cum ignominiâ totam dimisit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius.

Refractoriness, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perversitas, 3.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio; ‖ refractio, 3.

Refractive, Ad ‖ refractionem pertineus.

To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, 2. sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but*—animo imperare nequeo, quin—

To refrain, or curb, Refreno, 1. compesco, *ui*, 3. cohibeo, 2. contineo; comprimo, *pressi*, 3. reprimo.

To refrain laughing, Risum compescĕre *vel* cohibĕre.

To refrain immoderate joy, Exultantem lætitiam comprimĕre.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.

A refrane [proverb] Adagium, 1. proverbium.

Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.

To refresh, Recreo, 1. relaxo, refrigero.

To refresh [vamp up] Interpolo, 1. reconcinno; resarcio, 4.

To refresh oneself, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4. 9.

To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovĕre.

To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus.

A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreatio, 3. refectio. ¶ *Having therefore rested there only one day for the refreshment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantum moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ quos habuerat secum.

To take some refreshment, or food, Edo, *di*, 3. comedo; cibum capĕre *vel* sumĕre.

Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreshments of the air, Auræ opacæ.

A refret [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus intercalaris.

To refrigerate, Refrigero, 1.

A refrigeration, Refrigeratio, 3.

Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, 2. perfugium, asylum.

To take refuge, Ad asylum confugĕre, se ad aram recipĕre.

To stop up all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludĕre.

A refugee, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.

Refulgence, or refulgency, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.

To refund, Refundo, *fūdi*, 3. rependo, *di*. ¶ *The next care was for money, and to those who weighed things rightly it seemed but just to adjudge those to refund, who had caused the present poverty of the state*, proxima pecuniæ cura, et cuncta scrutantibus justissimum visum est, inde repeti, ubi inopiæ causa erat, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 20.

A refusal, Repulsa, 1.

To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habĕre.

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, 2. retrimentum, recrementum; quisquiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The refuse of sifted corn, Excretum, 2.

The refuse of metal tried, * Scoria, 1.

The refuse of wax, Ceræ purgamentum.

To refuse, Recuso, 1. detrecto, nego, denego, aspernor, aversor; respuo, *ui*, 3. renuo. *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem respuebat. *She refused to be comforted*, respuit consolationem. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. ¶ *He refused to live longer*, abnuit vitam producĕre. *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuse you at nothing*, veniam quocumque vocāris. *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego, 1.

To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, *ui*, 3. renuo.

To be refused, or denied, Repulsam ferre *vel* pati.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

A refusing, Recusatio, 3. detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, 1. confuto; refello, *li*, 3.

Refuted, Refutatus, ‖ confutatus.

A refuting, or refutation, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To regain, Redipiscor, *eptus*, 3. recupĕro, 1.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio, 3.

Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens*, eodem fere tempore Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *Paterc.* 1. 2.

To regale one, Munificis donis aut convivio excipĕre.

A regale, or regalio, Epulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.

Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.

Regalia, Regum insignia; honorum decora et insignia, *Flor.* 1. 26.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regality, Regia *vel* regalis dignitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regie.

Regard, Respectus, 4. cura, 1. ratio, 3.

To regard, or have regard of, Aliquem *vel* aliquid respicĕre, alicujus rationem habĕre. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitors*, gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo oportĕre rationem habĕri absentium. *I have no regard to these things*, nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. *Regard should be had of worthiness*, delectus esset dignitatis. *Virtue is little regarded by all*, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. *Have regard at least to the interests of the republic*, saltem commoda reipublicæ respicite. *Without regard to any particular person*, nullâ cujusquam habitâ ratione. ¶ *Many things would discourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the good of the public prevail with me above all other considerations*, multa me dehortantur a vobis, ni studium reipublicæ omnia superet, *Sall. B. J.* 33. *He said that the Lacedemonians acted unjustly, who more regarded that which tended to promote their own power, than what was for the interest of all Greece*, dixit, Lacedæmonios male et injuste facĕre, qui id potius intuerentur, quod ipsorum dominationi, quam quod universæ Græciæ, utile esset, *C. Nep. Them.* 7. *Having no regard to their own liberties*, suæ libertatis immemores, *Liv.* 2. 10. *If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourselves, yet at least show your reverence for the gods of your country, which are taken captives by the enemy*, si vos urbis, Quirites, si vestri nulla cura tangit, at vos veremini deos patrios ab hostibus captos, *Liv.* 3. 17.

To regard, or value, Æstimo, 1. curo.

To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facĕre.

To regard [mark] Observo, 1. intueor, *itus*, 2.

Not to regard, Sperno, *sprevi*, 3. negligo, *exi*; posthabeo, 2. susque deque habĕre. ¶ *When I saw the art I professed was not regarded*, cum illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.

In regard to, Quod attinet ad. *In regard to*

those times, ut temporibus illis. *In regard to his substance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura æqui et justi. ¶ *O Cæsar, you have as great regard to justice and equity, as Numa had*, tanta tibi est recti reverentia, Cæsar, et æqui, quanta Numæ fuerat, *Mart.* 11. 6. *We must have a great regard to both*, utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*

In which regard, Quo nomine.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospiciens.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus.

Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, 2. sordesco, 3. obsolefio, *factus*.

A regarder, Observator, 3.

A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltûs inspector præcipuus.

A regarding, Respectus, 4. contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or having relation to, Ad aliquid attinens *vel* pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.

Regardlessly, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria.

Regency [government] Regimen, *inis*, *n.*

The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio *vel* administratio. ¶ *The king, having settled the regency, went abroad*, rex, relictis qui summæ rei præessent, peregre ivit.

To regenerate, Regenero, 1. regigno, *genui*, 3. denuo formare.

Regenerate, or regenerated, Denuo formatus, ‖ regeneratus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova ; ‖ regeneratio, 3.

A regent, Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector ; præfectus, 2.

A regent [viceroy] Prorex, *gis*, *m.*

A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.

A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.

To regerminate, or spring out anew, Regermino, 1.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

Regimen [government] Regimen, *inis*, *n.* moderamen ; rerum administratio.

A regimen in diet, * Diæta, 1. præscriptum victûs regimen.

A regiment of soldiers, Cohors.

A regiment of guards, Cohors prætoria *vel* prætoriana.

A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii cohors.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, 3. plaga, 1. tractus, 4.

A region of the air, Aeris tractus.

Of, or belonging to, a region, ‖ Regionarius.

A register, or book of records, Acta, *orum*, *n. pl.* actorum codex, commentarii publici ; * archivum, 2.

A register of names, Nomenclatura, 1.

A register [officer] Commentariensis, 3. actorum custos ; ‖ registrarius, 2.

To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat.

To register a thing in one's memory, Memoriâ figĕre.

Registered, In acta *vel* tabularia relatus.

Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.

Fit to be registered, Fastis *vel* annalibus dignus.

A registering, In tabulas relatio.

A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

To regorge, Vomo, *ui*, 3. revomo.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, Mangonizo, 1. præmercor.

A regrater, Mango, *onis*, *m.* propola, *æ*, *m.*

A regress, or regression, Regressus, 4.

Regret, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor *vel* acerbitas.

To regret, Ægre, gravate, moleste, aliquid ferre ; animi dolore affici.

To regret the absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio tenĕri *vel* affici.

To regret the death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugĕre, defĕre.

Regretted, Ægre *vel* moleste latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all*, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus.

A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.

A regular, or moderate, person, Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

A regular [priest] Religiosâ vitæ regulâ astrictus.

Regularity, Gravis *vel* constans legum observatio, ‖ regularitas, 3.

Regularly, Certo, constanter, ex artis legibus *vel* præceptis, ex ordine. ¶ *He lives regularly*, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero ; dispono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *He regulated the state by excellent laws*, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. *He regulated all their military discipline and art of war*, hic omnem militarem disciplinam, artemque bellandi condidit, *Flor.* 1. 3. *He regulated the expenses of household furniture*, adhibendum supellectili modum censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34. *For which reason also he took from the ædiles the power they had of regulating the victuallers*, quâ de causâ etiam coercitionem popinarum ædilibus ademit, *Suet. Tib. Claud* 38.

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigĕre *vel* exigĕre, ex virtutis legibus actiones componĕre. ¶ *Temperance regulates all the passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *We ought to regulate our measures according to the public transactions*, ad hæc, quæ palam geruntur, consilia accommodemus oportet.

To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponĕre *vel* statuĕre.

To regulate, or prescribe rules for, another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribĕre.

To regulate oneself by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing some things quite new*, in re militari et commutavit multa, et instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio *vel* cognitio iterata.

To rehearse, Recito, 1. memoro, commemoro ; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3 ¶ *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, edissertavit ordine omne uti quidque actum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 53.

A rehearsal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.

Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio et congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. abdico ; respuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the most reasonable conditions*, conditiones æquissimas repudiabat.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

A rejecting, or rejection, Rejectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum, 2. ¶ *Because the last reign, though in other respects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very prosperous*, quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab unâ parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, *Liv.* 1. 32. *The reign of Tiberius was very inactive*. Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, *Eutr.* 7. 11.

To reign, Regno, 1. regno *vel* rerum potiri.

To reign, or prevail [as a distemper] Ingravesco, 3. vigeo, 2.

To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning, Regnans.

A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.

To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependĕre *vel* restituĕre, æs creditum dinumerare.

Reimbursed, Repensus.

A reimburser, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

A reimbursement, Pecuniæ expensæ solutio *vel* restitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

A rein-deer, Cervus ‖ rangifer.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2. lorum, 2.

To curb, or hold in the reins, Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibĕre. ¶ *Hippolytus alone free from fear holds his horses in with strait reins*, solus immunis metu Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, *Sen. Hippol.* 1052.

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittĕre *vel* permittĕre. ¶ *Or as a person may hold in a mettlesome horse with a curb bridle, and let the reins hang loose on the neck of a jade*, aut quis equum celeremque arcto compescĕre freno possit et effusas tardo permittĕre habenas, *Tib.* 4. 1. 91.

To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundĕre.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum *vel* imperio potiri.

The reins, or kidneys, Renes, *num*, *m. pl.*

Pain in the reins, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *idis*, *f.*

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans, * nephriticus.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * gonorrhœa, 1.

To reinfect, Denuo inficĕre.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reinforce, Instauro, 1. reparo ; vires addĕre.

To reinforce an army, Exercitum supplĕre, legiones restituĕre. ¶ *But they were reinforced in their march by volunteers, the old soldiers, who had already served out their time, voluntarily joining them*, cæterum in ipso itinĕre auctum voluntariis agmen erat, offerentibus sese ultro et veteribus militibus perfunctis jam militiâ, *Liv.* 27. 48.

To reinforce an argument, Adurgeo, *si*, 2.

A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituĕre.

Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.

A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.

To reinvest, or invest one again with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

To reinvest in an office, Aliquem muneri restituĕre.

To reinvest, or besiege a town again, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingĕre *vel* premĕre.

Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.

Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus *vel* circumsessus.

A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reinvestiture [of an office] Muneri restitutio ; [of a town] Obsidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, *visus*, 2. lætor, 1. *He rejoices within himself*, in sinu gaudet. *He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother*, squalore fratris lætabatur.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro ; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre *vel* oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.

Rejoiced, or made glad, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gavisus, lætatus.

A rejoicing, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3.

A rejoicing day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio, 3 congratulatio.

To rejoin, Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre

To rejoin [reply] Iterum respondĕre *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.

A reister, or German trooper, Eques Teutonicus.

To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.

To reland, In terram denuo exponĕre.

A relapse, or committing the same fault again, Iteratus *vel* novus lapsus, iterum admissa culpa.

A relapse, or return, of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio. ¶ *After which he went to Seleucia, waiting the issue of the relapse which Germanicus fell into*, tum Seleuciam digreditur, opperiens ægritudinem quæ rursum Germanico acciderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 69.

A relapse [person who has fallen again from his Christian profession] Qui iterum a Christianâ professione defecit.

To relapse, Relabor, *psus*, 3. recido, *di*.

To relapse into the same fault, Eamdem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem re rursus peccare.

Relapsed, In eumdem errorem relapsus.

To relate, or tell, Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro ; refero, *tŭli*, expono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, rem ornate et idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or belong, to, Ad aliquem *vel* aliquid attinĕre *vel* pertinĕre.

Related [rehearsed or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus.

Related [akin to by marriage] Affinis.

¶ *These were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi et genĕre inter se conjuncti fuerunt, et affinitate, *Eut.* 8. 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero*, Nerone Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, 3. ¶ memorator.

A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relates, or relatives, Quæ sub eamdem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or relating, Relatio, 3. narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation*, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep. Hann.* 8.

It is so by relation, Ita aiunt *vel* dicunt, id vulgo dicitur.

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet *vel* pertinet.

A relation [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, 2. cognatus.

A relation [kinsman by marriage] Affinis, 3.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, 3. affinitas.

Relative, ‖ Relativus.

A relative, Relativum, 2.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, 1. remitto, *si*, 3.

A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, 3. remissio.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

A relay of dogs, Canum subsidiariorum statio.

A relay of horses, Equorum recentium et integrorum statio.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.

To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto, *si*, 3.

To release a prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vinctum solvĕre.

To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistĕre.

To release, or exempt, from an office, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare *vel* eximĕre.

A release, Absolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.

Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing, or releasement, Relaxatio, 3. remissio, solutio.

Relegation [sending away or banishing] Relegatio, 3.

To relent [grow soft or gentle] Mollesco, 3. remollesco, mitesco, defervesco; se remittĕre.

To relent, or be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ movĕri *vel* commovĕri.

To relent, or be troubled for, Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine affĭci.

To relent [yield] Cedo, *cessi*, 3. manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

A relenting, or grieving, Ægritudo *vel* molestia propter aliquid a se factum.

Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

A relict [widow] Vidua, 1.

Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.

Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. solamen, *ĭnis, n. This is my only relief*, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. ¶ *You will give her some relief*, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, succour] Suppetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* subsidium, 2. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they surrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, postquam nihil inde præsidii mittebatur, ad præstitutam diem permisere se regi, *Q. Curt.* 3. 1.

The relief [of a hare] Pastus vespertinus.

Relief [in law] ‖ Relevium, 2. tributum domino feudi variis de causis oblatum.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium de re aliquâ præbĕre, afferre.

To relieve [help] Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succurro, *ri*, 3 subvenio, *ni*, 4. suppetias, subsidium, opem alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittĕre, oppidanis subsidium *vel* suppetias ferre.

To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 40. ¶ *He sent word, that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he was relieved in a short time*, nuntios mittit, se confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 80

To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus.

Relieved [helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui *vel* quæ aliquem consolatur.

A reliever [helper] Qui opem fert, ‖ opitulator, 3.

A relieving [comforting] Consolatio, 3.

A relieving [helping] Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ‖ opitulatio, 3.

Relievo [in masonry] Opus crustatum prominens *vel* extans.

Religion, Religio, 3. ¶ *He has but little religion in him*, parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 1.

Religious, or devout, Religiosus, pius; religioni *vel* pietati deditus, Deum summâ religione colens.

One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator, * hypocrita, æ, *m.*

Religious [exact or punctual] Qui religiose, accurate, *vel* fideliter manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiose, pie, ex religiosi instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habĕre fœdus, *Liv.*

Religiousness, Pietas, 3. Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. derelinquo, desero, *ui*, destituo. ¶ *He said, that he would desire M. Claudius to relinquish his pretensions, and permit the young woman to be defended the day following*, dixit, a M. Claudio petiturum, ut decederet jure suo, vindicarique puellam in posterum diem pateretur, *Liv.* 3. 46.

To relinquish a charge, or office, Magistratu *vel* munere se abdicare.

To relinquish a claim, or pretension, De jure suo abire.

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, Derelictio, 3. destitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A relish, Gustus, 4. gustatus; sapor, 3.

Of a good relish, Gustui gratus, grati saporis

Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant, relish, Gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish*, uvæ sunt primo peracerbæ gustui.

Of no relish, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

To relish, or taste, Gusto, 1. degusto.

To relish, or have the taste of, Sapio, *ui*, 3. *It has a very pleasant relish*, jucundissime sapit.

To relish, or be pleased with, a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, movĕre.

That design relishes very well with him, Illud consilium illi multum placet *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.

High relished food, Acres acutique cibi.

Relishable, or having a good relish, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

To relist himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

Reluctance, or reluctancy, Renixus, 4. aversatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

To have a reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrĕre, invite ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Animo invito, repugnanter, invite, gravate, ægre, moleste. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non sine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Reluctant, Aversans, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquiesco, *ĕvi*, 3. requiesco, confido, *di. We have nothing else to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tuâ fide requiesco. ¶ *I rely wholly on your generosity*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. *Cæsar relying upon the affections of the townsmen*, confisus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæsar, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 12. *Thermus, not being willing to rely on the affections of the townsmen, marches his forces out of the town, and flies*, diffisus municipii voluntati Thermus cohortes ex urbe educit, et profugit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 12.

Not being able, or willing, to rely, Diffisus.

Relying upon, Fretus. *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ.

To remain [continue or tarry] Maneo, *si*, 2. remaneo, permaneo. ¶ *Philotas, the son of Parmenio, remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas Parmenionis filius substiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.* 6. 20.

To remain, or be behind, Resto, *stĭti*, 1. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. *If there remain any hope*, si qua spes reliqua est. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, *fui*, supero, 1. *Not a single person of our enemies remain*, nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt

To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinĕre.

It remains, Reliquum est, superest, restat.

A remainder, Reliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.* reliquum, 2. residuum. ¶ *He pursued the remainder of the enemy's forces*, reliquias hostium persequebatur. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquiæ, *arum, f. pl. There are some remains of his kindred left*, hujus generis reliquiæ restant. ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remand, or send for, one back, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or send back, Aliquem remittĕre *vel* dimittĕre. ¶ *Cæsar hearing of these things, orders both foot and horse to be remanded, and to stop their march*, his rebus cognitis, Cæsar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere desistĕre jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 11.

Remanded [sent for back] Revocatus.

Remanded [sent back] Remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio, 3.

A remanding [dismission] Dimissio, 3.

A remark, Observatio, 3. notatio, animadversio.

To remark, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, *ti*, 3.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, notatu *vel* notatione dignus. *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because the father by virtue of his office was bound to see execution done on his own children*, supplicium conspectius eo, quod pœnæ capiendæ ministerium patri de liberis consulatus imposuit, *Liv.* 2. 5. *Remarkable for the largeness of the branches and shadiness of boughs*, amplitudine ramorum et opacitate frondium spectanda, *Cic.*

A remarking, Notatio, 3. observatio.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicina, 1. medicamen, *inis, n.* medela, 1. *Hippocrates forbids any remedy to be given to those that are past all hopes*, desperatis vetat Hippocrates adhiberi medicinam. ¶ *He is past remedy*, de illo actum *vel* conclamatum est.

A present remedy, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina.

A sovereign remedy against all distempers, * Panacea, 1. pancŭrestum medicamentum.

A remedy against poison, * Alexipharmacum, 2.

A remedy [help or relief] Remedium, 2 medicina, 1. *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *No remedy can surely be found out for so great a number of evils*, nulla certe medicina tot incommodis reperietur. ¶ *Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes*, animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 71.

To remedy, Medicor, 1. medeor, 2. remedium afferre *vel* adhibĕre.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quærĕre.

Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum *vel* allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedying, Curatio, 3. sanatio.

To remember, Reminiscor, 3. memini, commemini; recordor, 1. in memoriâ habĕre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to*, semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria est. *He will remember your advice*, recordabitur tua consilia. *They will remember us no more*, discedet nostri memoria. *I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *So long as they shall remember your kindness*, dum benevolentiæ tuæ memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. *Remember you the fright you were formerly in*, vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I shall always remember your kindness*, beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebo. *Remember your promises*, promissa tua memoriâ tene. *When I remember that sorrowful night*, Cum subit illius tristissima noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. *My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you*, salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family desires to be remembered to you*, domus te tota salutat. ¶ *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Re-*

member me in your prosperity, me in tuis secundis respice, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 11.

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, 2. commoneo; suggero, *ssi*, 3. commonefacĕre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. *You do well to remember me of that matter*, recte facis, qui me istâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempestive me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A rememberer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A remembrance, Recordatio, 3. memoria, 1. ‖ reminiscentia. ¶ *To the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maxime memini.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, *orum*, *n. pl.* liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habĕre *vel* retinĕre.

To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminiscor, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; recolo, *ui*, 3. memoriâ repetĕre, in memoriam revocare *vel* redigĕre, in animo *vel* secum volvĕre. ¶ *That brings to my mind, that I was educated in the house of Cæsar*, redigit in memoriam nostram me domi Cæsaris esse educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance, when absent*, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, 2. commoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war*, revocabo animos vestros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That puts me in remembrance of our disputes*, id disputationum nostrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good services*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delĕre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio; monitus, 4. admonitus.

A remembrancer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquâ monĕre *vel* admonĕre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, 3. admonitio.

Reminiscency, Recordatio, 3. ‖ reminiscentia, 1.

Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus.

Remiss [slothful] Piger, oscitans, socors, *dis.*

To grow remiss, Pigritiæ se addicĕre.

To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incutĕre.

Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine.

Remissness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, 3. procrastinatio, supinitas.

Remission [pardon] Venia, 1. ‖ remissio, 3.

A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio, 3.

To remit [send back] Remitto, *misi*, 3.

To remit [be abated, or grow less] Minui, diminui, imminui.

To remit [refer to another] Refero, *tŭli.*

To remit [forgive] Remitto, *si*, 3. absolvo, *vi*; condono, 1. gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.

To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

Remittable, or remissable [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

A remittance, or remitment, Remissio, 3.

Remittance of money, Pecuniæ pro alio præfinita numeratio.

Remitted [sent back] Remissus.

Remitted [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.

Remitted [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting, [sending back] Remissio, 3.

A remnant, Reliquum, 2. residuum.

A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remonstrants [sect in religion] ‖ Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

To remonstrate, Contestando declarare *vel* ostendĕre.

A remora [fish] Remora, 1.

A remora [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obstaculum, 2.

Remorse, Dolor *vel* angor ex recordatione culpæ ortus.

Remorse of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus, conscientiæ solicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences*, angor et solicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. *What remorse of conscience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conscientiæ labes in animo censes habuisse? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience, for his crimes*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus *vel* oppressus fuit.

Remorseless, Immisericors, immitis, nullâ scelerum suorum conscientiæ commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.

Remotely, Remote, longe.

Remoteness, Longinquitas, 3. distantia, 1.

Removable, Mobile, quod removēri potest.

Not removable, Immobilis.

Removal of quarters, or lodgings, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

Removal of household furniture, Supellectilis exportatio.

To remove, Moveo, *vi*, 2. amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo. ¶ *Cæsar, for certain reasons having changed his mind, removed his camp a little beyond that place*, post, mutato consilio quibusdam de causis, Cæsar paulo ultra eum locum castra transtulit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 66. *He removed all his money, and all his valuable effects, out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadiz*, pecuniam omnem omnisque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id. B. C.* 2. 18.

To remove, or be removed, Removēri, amovēri.

A remove, or removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A remove, or one remove, Gradus, 4. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, insulsus est, parum a stulto distat.

To give one a remove, or push out of his place, Aliquem gradu movĕre, ex aliquo loco detrudĕre, extrudĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

Remove, sir, if you please, Apage sis, aufer te hinc.

To remove household stuff, Supellectilem alio exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior, 4.

To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, *vi*, 2. sedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, 1. commigro.

To remove, or despatch, out of the way, Amando, 1.

To remove [despatch, or kill] Interimo, *emi*, 3. occīdo, *di*, interficio, *feci.*

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus.

To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri. ¶ *For when sick persons are removed from a pestilentious to an healthful place, and waters from wholesome fountains shall be used, they will recover much sooner*, cum enim ex pestilenti in salubrem locum corpora ægra translata fuerint, et e fontibus salubribus aquarum usus subministrabuntur, celerius convalescent, *Vitruv.* 1. 2.

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.

A removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

To remount, Rursus ascendĕre *vel* conscendĕre.

To remount the cavalry, Equis imponĕre.

To remount a horse, Equum *vel* in equum iterum conscendĕre.

To remunerate, Remunero, 1. compenso.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, 3. compensatio.

To rencounter, Occurro, *ri*, 3. alicui *vel* in aliquem incurrĕre.

A rencounter, Occursus, 4. ¶ *If you can bear the first encounter*, si impetum primum sustinueris. ¶ *Nor do I believe there is any man, whose lucky rencounters turn out all so unhappy for him*, neque ego quemquam hominem esse arbitror, cui magis bonæ felicitates omnes adversæ sient, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 32.

To rend, or tear, Lacero, 1. delacero, discerpo, *psi*, 3. scindo, *idi.*

To render [return, or restore] Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. restituo, *ui*. *One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure*, eâdem mensurâ reddĕre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatiore, debes. *He did not restore to me that which I lent to his son*, is mihi non reddidit ea, quæ dedi ejus filio mutua.

To render, or translate, Interpretor, 1. verto, *ti*, 3. Latine, Græce, &c. reddĕre. *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.

To render [yield up] Trado, *dĭdi*, 3. dedo, *dĭdi.*

To render, or do, a service, Operam alicui tribuĕre.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reason, Rationem reddĕre *vel* subjicĕre.

To render thanks, Gratias agĕre, gratiam habĕre.

Rendered, Redditus.

Rendered [yielded up] Deditus.

A rendering, Redditio, 3.

A rendering [translating] Interpretatio, 3.

A rendering up, Deditio, 3.

A rendezvous, Conventus, 4. comitia militaria.

A place of rendezvous, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt. *It was also agreed upon, that the pretor should order the soldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Pisæ*, simul decretum, ut prætor militibus legionis quartæ Pisas ut convenirent ediceret. ¶ *And appoints time and place for their rendezvous*, diem locumque, ubi præsto forent, prædicit, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Therefore within a few days thirty thousand foot, and about four thousand horse, assembled in the country of the Sedetani, the place appointed for their rendezvous*, itaque intra paucos dies triginta millia peditum, quatuor ferme equitum in Sedetanum agrum, quo edictum erat, convenerunt, *Liv.* 29. 1.

A renegado, Christianæ religionis desertor, * apostata, *æ, m.*

To renew, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro. ¶ *Wherefore the war at sea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Just.* 4. 5.

To renew a battle, or fight, Prælium redintegrare, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 23. pugnam iterare, *Liv.* 1. 12. restituĕre, *Id.*

To renew a league, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare.

To renew a person's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 17. renovare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 3.

To renew an old custom, Morem vetustum revocare.

To renew an old grief, Dolorem sopitum commovēre *vel* refricare.

To renew a lease, Formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, 3. integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integrasco, 3. *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integrascit. ¶ *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudescunt.

A renewer, Novator, 3. ‖ renovator.

A renewing, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio.

Renitency, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Renitent, [bright, or shining] Renitens.

Rennet, Coagulum, 2.

A rennet, or renneting apple, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro, reparo.

A renovation, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio, reparatio.

A renovator, Novator, 3. ‖ renovator.

To renounce, Renuncio, 1. abnuncio, abdico, repudio.

To renounce the Christian faith, Fidem Christianam abjicĕre *vel* ejurare, a Christianâ fide desciscĕre.

To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare.

Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, 1. gloria; splendor, 3. celebritas, claritas.

Of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebris, clarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

Renowned, Nobilis, insignis, clarus, inclytus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, 2. in ore omnium versari. *He was more renowned than all the rest*, enituit longe ante omnes. ¶ *You are highly renowned*, excelso et illustri loco sita est laus tua.

Renownedly, Præclare, clarissime.

Rent, or torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.

A rent, or tear, Scissura, 1. fissura.

Rent, or income, Reditus, 4. pensio, 3. vectigal, *alis, n.* proventus, 4. ¶ *I have luckily brought with me some money, the rent which my wife's estate at Lemnos brings in*, opportune adeo nunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt prædia, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 74.

Rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.

A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

To live upon one's rent, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

To rent [as the landlord] Loco, 1. eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes *vel* prædia locare.

To rent [as a tenant] Conduco, *xi*, 3.
Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ ædes conducens.
Well rented, Bene locatus. ¶ *The ground was yearly rented at eighty pounds*, fundus sestertia dena meritavit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 50.
To rent, or rend, Lacero, 1. dilacero, dilanio; discerpo, *psi*, 3.
To rend a garment, Vestes infringĕre.
A rental, Reditnum catalogus.
A renter [tearer] Lacerator, 3. laniator.
A renter [hirer] Conductor, 3.
To renter, or fine draw cloth, Ita filo consuĕre, ut oculos fallat.
A renting [tearing] Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio; scissura, 1.
A renting [hiring] Conductio, 3.
A renunciation, Renunciatio, 3.
To reobtain, Iterum obtinĕre.
Repaid, Iterum solutus.
To repair, Reparo, 1. instauro; reficio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *The loss of this laboured work is repaired in a short time by the industry and bravery of the soldiers*, diuturni laboris detrimentum solertiâ et virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 15.
To repair clothes, Resarcio, 4.
To repair unto, Frequento, 1. se aliquo conferre.
A place of repair, Conciliabulum, 2. conventiculum.
To keep a house in repair, Ædificii sarta tecta conservare.
Houses in good repair, Ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinosæ
Houses out of repair, Ædes male materiatæ et ruinosæ, *Cic.*
Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus.
A repairer, Reparator, 3. instaurator.
Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.
Reparable, Reparabilis.
A reparation, or repairing, Reparatio, 3. restitutio, redintegratio.
To make reparation, Damna sarcire *vel* compensare.
A repartee, Argutiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* repentina et acuta responsio.
Good at a repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, *C. Nepos*, *Epam.* 5.
To make a repartee, Argute respondĕre.
To repass, Iterum transire.
Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire *vel* iterato trajicere liceat.
A repast, Refectus, 4. refectio, 3. cibi sumptio.
To take a repast, Cibum capĕre *vel* sumĕre.
To repay, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. iterum solvĕre.
A repaying, or repayment, Solutio iterata.
To repeal, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, *ĭdi*, 3.
A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.
Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.
Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
To repeat, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. itero, 1.
Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.
A repeater, Repetitor, 3. ‖ iterator.
A repeating, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
A repeating clock, or watch, Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.
To repel, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. depello.
Repelled, Repulsus.
To be repelled, or suffer a repulse, Repulsam ferre.
A repeller, Depulsor, 3.
A repelling, Depulsio, 3. ‖ repulsio.
To repent, Resipiscĕre, pœnitĕre, pœnitentiam agĕre. *I began to repent of what I had said*, pœnitentiam agĕre sermonis mei cœpi. ¶ *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution*, hujus mei constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent*, sapientis est nihil quod pœnitĕre possit, facĕre, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18. *He ought to repent of his fault*, debet illum pœnitĕre culpæ. ¶ *Afterwards, if they should be permitted to go on, these cities would proceed so far, that it would then be too late to repent*, mox, si permitteretur, eo processuras, unde receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42. 13.
To repent when it is too late, Pœnitentiam inutilem sequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late*, sera deinde pœnitentia subiit regem, *Curt.* 3. 2.
Repentance, Pœnitentia, 1. ‖ resipiscentia. ¶ *He showed no signs of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.
An action which must needs occasion repentance, Facinus quod pœnitĕre necesse est.
Repentant, or repenting, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. *Not long after repenting for what he had done*, non multo post pœnitens facti.
Repented of, De quo pœnitet, *Vid. Suet. Claud.* 33.
It repents, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. *It repented his father that he had given his oath*, pœnituit jurasse patrem. *He says that he does not at all repent of it*, negat se id pigĕre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.
Repentingly, In morem pœnitentis.
To repeople, Regionem *vel* urbem civibus denuo frequentare, iterum frequentem reddĕre, *vel* populum inducĕre.
Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.
A repeopling, Iterata coloniæ inductio.
A repercussion, Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4.
Repercussive, Repercutiens, retundens.
A repertory, ‖ Repertorium, 2.
A repetition, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
To repine, Indignor, 1. murmuro; doleo, 2. queror, *stus*, 3. ægre, indigne, moleste, aliquid ferre.
A repiner, Querens, ægre *vel* moleste ferens.
A repining, or murmuring, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. questus, 4. conquestio, 3.
A repining, or envying, Invidentia, 1.
A factious repining, Seditio, 3. tumultuatio.
Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferens.
To replace, Suppleo, *vi*, 2. substituo, *ui*, 3.
Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.
A replacing, Supplementum, 2.
To replant, Resero, *vi*, 3.
Replanted, Denuo satus.
A replanting, Satio iterata.
To replead, Causam iterum dicĕre, ‖ replacito, 1.
To replenish, Repleo, *vi*, 2. impleo, compleo, expleo. *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. ¶ *The city is well replenished with soldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.
To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo, *vi*, 3. *Moderate exercise, and much rest, will replenish a body whose flesh is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, et frequentior quies.
Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.
A replenishing, or repleting, Expletio, 3. ‖ repletio.
Replete, Repletus, expletus.
Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans, * plethoricus.
A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia, * plethora, 1.
A repletion of humours, Humorum copia.
A replevy, or replevin, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio, ‖ replegiamentum, 2.
To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejussoribus dare.
To replevy a distress, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimĕre, ‖ replegio, 1.
Replevied, Interpositâ cautione redemptus, ‖ replegiatus.
That cannot be replevied, ‖ Irreplegiabilis.
A replevying, ‖ Replegiatio, 3.
A replication, or reply, Responsio, 3. responsum, 2. ‖ replicatio, 3. ¶ *He was also eloquent, so that no Theban was equal to him therein, neither was he less dextrous in the shortness of his replies, than florid in a continued harangue*, fuit et disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, neque minus concinnus in brevitate respondendi, quam in perpetuâ oratione ornatus, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5.
To reply, or make a reply, Respondeo, *di*, 2. refero, *tuli*; repono, *sui*, 3. replico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
Replied, Relatus.
A replying, or replication, Responsum, 2. responsio, 3. ‖ replicatio.
A report, Fama, 1. rumor, 3. *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus serviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.
A little report, Rumusculus, 2.
An uncertain report, Rumor sine auctore *vel* capite.
To make, or spread, a report, Famam dissipare, rumorem serĕre *vel* spargĕre.
To stop a report, Famam, rumorem, *vel* sermones restinguĕre.
To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.
A report [in law] Narratio, 3. enarratio, relatio.
The report of a gun, Scloppeti displosi crepitus *vel* sonitus.
A good report, Præconium, 2. ‖ eulogium.
An ill report, Infamia, 1.
To report, Nuncio, 1. renuncio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, 2. prodo, *dĭdi*, 3. trado. ¶ *Pliny reports*, auctor est Plinius. *They reported you said so*, ex te auditum aiebant. *His death was reported among us*, allatum est nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey*, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium. ¶ *As the enemy reported*, hostis auctor fuit, *Flor.* 1. 16.
To have a good report, or be well reported of, Bene audire.
To have an evil report, or be ill reported of, Male audire.
To have a great report, Inclareo, 2.
To report ill of, Obtrecto, 1. infamo, diffamo, calumnior.
By report, Fando, ut fama est.
Reported, Renunciatus, relatus proditus.
Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.
It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum *vel* traditum est, fama est. ¶ *It is reported my son is in love*, meum gnatum rumor est amare.
Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.
A reporter, Nuncius, 2. auctor, 3. ‖ nunciator.
A reporter, or accuser, Criminator, 3. accusator.
A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.
A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.
Repose, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies; cessatio, 3. *Nothing is better than repose*, nihil cessatione est melius. ¶ *All things are in repose*, placata et tranquilla sunt omnia. *His spirit is easy and in repose*, illi placatus et quietus est animus. *By reason of these cares, I have no repose night or day*, hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repose*, vitam otiosam traduxit.
Repose [sleep] Somnus, 2.
A place full of repose, Locus quietis et tranquillitatis plenissimus.
To repose oneself, or be at ease, Quiesco, *ēvi*, 3. requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repose yourself*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, cum paululum interquievisset.
To repose [trust] Confido, *di*, 3. fidem habēre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. *He reposes great confidence in him*, illi plurimum confidit.
Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus.
Reposed [placed] Collocatus, positus, repositus.
Reposed [trusted] Concreditus.
A reposing, or resting, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies.
A repository, Repositorium, 2. armarium.
A repository for records, Tabularium, 2.
A repository for medicines, * Narthecium, 2.
To repossess, Iterum possidĕre.
Repossessed of, Iteratâ possessione donatus.
To reprehend, Reprehendo, *di*, 3. arguo, *ui*, redarguo, corripio; culpo, 1. objurgo. *They reprehend that in others, of which they themselves are guilty*, in eodem genĕre, in quo ipsi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehended me for being so intimate with you*, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgat.
Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.
A reprehender, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, correptor.
A reprehending, or reprehension, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, correptio.
Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.
Reprehensive, Objurgatorius, elencticus.
To represent, Repræsento, 1. exhibeo, 2. effingo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.
To represent [show or declare] Declaro, 1. narro, demonstro; expono, *sui*, 3. ostendo, *di*.
To represent, or act the part of, another, Alicujus personam *vel* partes gerĕre, sustinĕre, agĕre.
To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, 1. adumbro, imitor; formam exprimĕre *vel* effingĕre.
To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimĕre *vel* delineare, similitudinem ex vero effingĕre.
To represent to oneself, Aliquid animo cernĕre, intuĕri, effingĕre, alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.
A representation, or remonstrance, Declaratio, 3. demonstratio.

To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *It has been represented to us*, demonstratum est nobis

A representation, or likeness, Similitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

A representative, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus.

A representing, representation, or representment, Representatio, 3. assimulatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Refræno, 1. reprimo, *pressi*, 3. comprimo; cohibeo, 2. coerceo; frango, *fregi*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. compesco, *ui*, 3.

To repress fury, Furori træna injicĕre, iram coercĕre.

To repress a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.

To repress one's covetous temper, Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 9.

To repress wickedness, Improbitatem restinguĕre.

Repressed, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coercitus.

A represser, Frænator, 3. domitor.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus supplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, 3. castigatio, reprehensio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, 1. castigo; reprehendo, *di*, 3. increpo, *ui*, 1. ¶ *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 79.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimĕre *vel* excudĕre.

Reprinted, Denuo impressus.

Reprisals, Clarigatio, 3. literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.

To make reprisals, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

A reprise, or repetition in a song, Versus intercalaris.

Reprises, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus subducenda, ‖ reprisæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To reproach, Exprobro, 1. convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant. ¶ *Shall I go to find him out, and reproach him with his injurious treatment?* adeamne ad eum, et cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 15.

A reproach, Probrum, 2. opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, 1. exprobratio, 3. vituperatio; dedecus, *ŏris, n.* ¶ *He is always flinging some reproach at me*, aliquid mihi semper exprobrat. *He defended me from your reproaches*, me a vestrâ vituperatione defendit. *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach*, ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actæ. ¶ *You will easily defend me and yourselves from the reproach of cruelty*, facile me atque vos a crudelitatis vituperatione defendetis, *Cic. Cat.* 4. *Appius storming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, furente Appio, et insectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* 2. 27.

A person without reproach, Vir integer et innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima *vel* sceleris purissima.

A mark of reproach, * Stigma, *ătis, n.*

Reproachable, Convicio dignus, ‖ exprobrabilis.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ‖ ignominiosus, probrosus.

Reproachful terms, or words, Convicia, *orum, n. pl.* verba contumeliosa *vel* probrosa.

Reproachfully, Contumeliose, ‖ ignominiose.

A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus, ‖ reprobus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, 1. damno; rejicio, *ēci*, 3.

Reprobate, or reprobated, Reprobatus.

Reprobation [disliking] Improbatio, 3 ‖ reprobatio.

A reproof, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.

To reprove, Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui;* objurgo, 1. castigo, culpo.

To reprove one sharply, Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proscindĕre.

Reprovable, Culpandus, reprehensione *vel* animadversione dignus.

Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, castigator, ‖ culpator.

A reproving, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Respublica, 1.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; * democraticus; *met.* factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus, ‖ repudiabilis.

To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto, *misi*, 3. rejicio, *ēci.*

To repudiate, or divorce, his wife, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, 1. oppugno, aversor; resisto, *stĭti*, abhorrĕre ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invite.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, aversus, abhorrens ab.

To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. discordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter, invite *vel* invito.

To repullulate, or sprout forth anew, Repullulo, 1. regermino.

A repulse, Repulsa, 1.

To repulse, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. propello. ¶ *Where danger overtook any one, there he made a stand, and endeavoured to repulse his enemy*, ubi quemque periculum ceperat, ibi resistĕre ac propulsare, *Sall. B. J.* 55. *And he struck such a terror, that while the dispersed troops ran some one way, and some another, to repulse the enemy, that gate was taken to which he first directed his march*, tantamque trepidationem injecit, ut, dum dispersi alii aliâ manipulatim discurrunt ad arcendam hostium vim, ea porta, cui signa primum intulerat, caperetur, *Liv.* 2. 53.

To meet with, or suffer, a repulse, Repulsam ferre.

Repulsed, Repulsus.

Reputation, or repute, Existimatio, 3. nomen, *ĭnis, n.* fama bona. ¶ *He was accounted an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had not then the best reputation*, tunc non admodum bene audiebas. *He had like to have lost his reputation*, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ. *And we also at that time were in some honour and reputation*, et nos aliquod nomenque decusque gessimus. *We had some reputation in Syria*, erat in Syriâ nomen nostrum in gratiâ. ¶ *He had no great reputation for clemency*, non magnam clementiæ gloriam habuit, *Eutr.* 8. 7. *Those cities account it the greatest reputation to have very large uncultivated places without buildings or inhabitants round about them*, civitatibus maxima laus est, quam latissimas circum se vastatis finibus solitudines habere, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 22.

Reputable, or of good repute, Honestus, bonæ famæ *vel* existimationis.

Irreputable, or of bad repute, Infamis, malæ, projectæ, imminutæ famæ *vel* existimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus *vel* magnæ existimationis.

A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione *vel* honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valĕre, plurimum pollĕre. ¶ *Among whom hunting and riding are in great reputation, to obtain this art they spare no pains*, apud quos autem venandi et equitandi laus viget, qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 26.

To consult his own reputation, Famæ suæ consulĕre.

To be of no reputation, Vilesco, 3. sordeo, 2. in nullo honore esse.

To gain, or get himself, reputation, Sibi famam conficĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. *He gained reputation by diligence and industry*, existimationem vigiliis et sudoribus collegit. ¶ *By which moderation of mind, as he saved the reputation of his colleague, so he got very great honour to himself*, quâ moderatione animi, quum collegæ levavit infamiam, tum sibi gloriam ingentem peperit, *Liv.* 6 25.

To lose one's reputation, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre, obscurare. ¶ *Though he was attacked by many, he not only suffered no loss of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increased as long as he lived*, a multis tentatus non modo nullum detrimentum existimationis fecit, sed, quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

Reputableness, Claritas, 3. qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

To repute, Reputo, 1. existimo; habeo, 2. ¶ *She was reputed my sister*, Soror est dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 77.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

A request, Petitio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum, 2. ¶ *I make this request to you*, hoc a te peto.

A request, or petition, in writing, Libellus supplex.

To request, or make a request, Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. rogo, 1. supplico.

To present a request, or petition, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.

To answer one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedĕre.

To request earnestly, Obsecro, 1. obtestor.

To request, or demand, importunately, Efflagito, flagito, 1. postulo; posco, *pŏposci*, 3.

To obtain by request, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

To be in request, Magno *vel* summo honore esse, magnâ laude *vel* gloriâ florĕre. ¶ *Oratory even then was in request*, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiæ. *It has not been very long in request*, non adeo antiquitus placuit. *We also were in some request, but now our reputation is lost*, ℣ Nos quoque floruimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus. *He is in great request at the bar*, in foro floret.

At my request, Meo rogatu.

At your request, Tuo rogatu, *Cic.*

By request, Prece, precario.

A master of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, 3. flagitator, postulator.

Requesting, Rogans, supplicans.

A requesting, Rogatio, 3. petitio, supplicatio.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Pro mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

To require, Exigo, *ēgi*, 3. postulo, 1. flagito. ¶ *If need so require*, si usus fuerit. *As the occasion requires*, pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. *I resolve as time and business shall require*, ex re et tempore constituo.

To require satisfaction, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, 3. postulatus, 4.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ *Take what is requisite for you*, accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt.

Requisites for sustaining life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria.

A requital, Compensatio, 3. remuneratio, retributio.

To requite, Retribuo, *ui*, 3. compenso, 1. remunero; in grātiam referre *vel* rependĕre, grates dignas persolvĕre. *I have not conferred but requited a kindness*, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. *I shall not be able to requite your kindness*, tua erga me merita non assequar.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio, 3.

Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

A reremouse, Vespertilio, *onis, m.*

The rereward of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, *orum, m. pl.*

A resalutation, Resalutatio, 3.

To resalute, Resaluto, 1.

Resaluted, Resalutatus.

To rescind, or disannul, Rescindo, *scidi*, 3. abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or disannulling, Abolitio, 3. ‖ rescisio.

A rescript, Rescriptum, 2. * programma, *ătis, n.*

A rescue, Recuperatio, 3.

To rescue, Recupero, 1. libero; aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre.

To rescue a family from ruin or destruction, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursu militum eripi, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 110.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi abreptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

A research, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

Resemblance, Similitudo, *ĭnis, f.* *Which vice however had some resemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To resemble, Refero, *tuli;* ad aliquem similitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei similitudinem habĕre. ¶ *He resembles his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He resembles an honest man*,

speciem boni præ se fert. *They resemble one another very much*, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. *This picture resembles you pretty well*, hæc a te non multum abludit imago.

To resemble, or compare, one thing to another, Aliquid alicui *vel* cum aliquo comparare, conferre, componĕre.

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis ¶ *Resembling a maid in looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens.

A resembling, Assimilatio, 3.

To resent a thing, Aliquid ægre, indigne, *vel* moleste ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici. ¶ *He said that the better he had behaved, the more he resented any injury offered him*, dixit quo plura bene atque strenue fecisset, eo animum suum injuriam minus tolerare, *Sall. B. J.* 25.

To resent mightily, or carry one's resentment high, Pro indignissimo habĕre. ¶ *Though they always before mightily resented it, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian*, etsi antea semper pro indignissimo habuerant, se patrio regno tutoris fraude pulsos, *Liv.* 1. 40.

Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, Indignans, moleste ferens.

A resentment, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king stifled his resentment*, dolorem tamen rex pressit, *Curt.* 8. 5. *So dextrous was he in concealing his resentment*, adeo iram condiderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28. *But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, sed inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 4. *I shall at least give him some uneasiness, and gratify my own resentment*, molestus certe ei fuero, atque animo morem gessero, *Id. Andr.* 4. 1. 17.

A reservation, Conservatio, 3. ‖ reservatio.

A mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

To reserve, Reservo, 1. recondo, *dĭdi*, 3. repono, *sui*; sepono. ¶ *Forasmuch as he was purposely reserved to speak last of all the Senators above the chair*, quum ex consularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum consulto servatus esset, *Liv.* 3. 40. *I will reserve it to our next meeting*, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or body of reserve, Subsidium, 2. copiæ subsidiariæ.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, 3. interposita conditio.

Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

Reserved [kept or laid up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus.

Reservedly, Parce.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, 3. abdita et retrusa voluntas, *Cic. Pet. Cons.* 11.

To resettle, Denuo stabilire.

Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.

To reside, Habito, 1. commoror.

A residence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of residence*, qui sedem nullam stabilem et fixam habent.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, 2. habitatio, 3.

Resident, Residens, assidue manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur; ‖ residentiarius, 2.

The residue, Residuum, 2. reliquum.

To resign [quit] Resigno, 1. se munere abdicare, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare. ¶ *He twice had thoughts of resigning the government*, de reddendâ republicâ bis cogitavit, *Suet. Aug.* 28. *And they resigned their office before the day appointed*, seque eam ante diem magistratu abdicavere, *Liv.* 5. 9.

To resign [give up, or quit] Cedo, *ssi*, 3. trado, *dĭdi*; resigno.

To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem *vel* nutum accommodare, convertĕre, fingĕre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescĕre; potestati alterius se totum permittĕre.

Resignation, Cessio, 3. cessio voluntaria; resignatio.

Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

Resignation of a benefice, Beneficii ecclesiastici abdicatio

Resigned, Traditus.

A resigner, Qui cedit *vel* resignat.

A resigning, or resignment, Muneris alicujus abdicatio *vel* transcriptio; resignatio.

Resiliency, or resilition, Resiliendi vis *vel* facultas.

Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, resultans.

Resinous, or resinaceous [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus.

Bearing resin, ‖ Resinifer.

Resipiscence [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus; ‖ resipiscentia, 1.

To resist, Resisto, *stĭti*, 3. obsisto; obnitor, *xus*; renitor; repugno, 1. *I resisted him for the sake of the republic*, illi reipublicæ causâ restĭti. ¶ *They resist the clearest evidence*, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. *These things resist one another*, hæc inter se repugnant.

Resistance, Repugnantia, 1. renixus, 4. conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a stout resistance*, multum illi obstitit. *The outward sentinels made but small resistance, and engage in the dark*, vix primi prælia tentant portarum vigiles, et cæco marte resistunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 334.

Without resistance, Non repugnanter.

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator, 3.

Resistible, Qualitas *vel* vis resistendi, cui resistĕre licet.

Resisting, Obsistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *Nobody resisting*, nullo *vel* nemine repugnante.

Resolvable, Quod resolvi potest.

A resolve, Decretum, 2. consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo; decerno, *crevi*. ¶ *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribĕre. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *I resolved to send Tyro to you*, Tyronem statui ad te esse mittendum. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit. *He cannot resolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquendâ. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. *If you, being frighted at my words, have resolved to go into banishment*, si, meâ voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris. ¶ *After he had resolved to go forward*, postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere iter, *Liv.* 21. 30.

To resolve doubts, Enodo, 1. explano; explico, *ui* vel *avi*; nodum solvĕre *vel* expedire, scrupulos alicui eximĕre. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc scrupulum. *I prithee resolve me quickly*, quæso exsolvito me extemplo.

To resolve into powder, In pulverem resolvĕre, redigĕre, reducĕre.

To resolve, or be resolved into powder, In pulverem resolvi, redigi, reduci.

To resolve, or discuss, Discutio, *ssi*, 3.

A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras et difficiles facile *vel* dilucide explicare potest, nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis *vel* solvendis eximius, difficiles ad expediendum locos acute et subtiliter enodans.

Resolved, or agreed upon, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, his initis consiliis.

Resolved, or resolute, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. *He is resolved on going*, eundi certus est. ¶ *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *Are you resolved on it?* tibi isthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis misereri certum est. *From this day forward, I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Resolvedly, or resolutely [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate, fidenti animo.

Resolvedly [firmly] Constanter, firme, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo.

Resolvedness, or resoluteness, Constantia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or dissolving, Resolutio, 3.

A resolving a question, Quæstionis explicatio *vel* enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens.

Resolute [firm in his resolution] Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterrēri potest.

Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audaciter; animo certo et confirmato.

A resolution, or design, Consilium, 2. propositum.

Resolution [courage] Audacia, 1. animus, 2. fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

With resolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia, 1. certum consilium. ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his resolutions*, nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest. *I am come to see what resolution they are taking*, reviso quid agant, aut quid capiant consilii. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. *He took up a resolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum. *They took up a resolution to abolish the very memory of kingly government*, decreverunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 4.

This is my resolution, Mihi certum *vel* statutum est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* siccine est sententia? *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 114.

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, 2. plebiscitum. ¶ *Upon debate of the house they came to this resolution*, volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 36. 4.

The resolution of a question, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

Resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio *vel* explanatio.

Resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; * paralysis, 3.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositâque sententiâ depelli.

Resolutive, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

A resolutive medicine, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens *vel* cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonus.

Resort, Frequentia, 1. congressus, 4. concursus, cœtus. ¶ *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort for obliging men to speak the truth*, nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

Great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, 2. perfugium, profugium. *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, 3. conventus, 4. ditio juridica.

To resort unto, Frequento, 1. ventito. ¶ *They resort into one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, *ni*, 4. confluo, *xi*, 3.

Resorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui *vel* quæ locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, 4. conventus; frequentia, 1.

A resorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To resound, Resono, *ui*, 1. assono; reboo. ¶ *The air resounds with the noise of the men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 77. *In the mean time the death of Pompey being noised abroad, the very heavens resounded again with lamentations*, Interea totis, audito funere Magni, littoribus sonuit percussus planctibus æther, *Lucan.* 9. 167.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonus.

A resounding, Resonantia, 1.

Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.

A resource, Fons, *tis*, *f.* origo, *ĭnis*; scaturigo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, 4. ratio, 3. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. ¶ *There is a respect to be had of kindnesses*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Who had no respect shown him*, cui nullus honos habitus est. *I now come hither out of respect to you*, nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. *He takes this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuĕre, dare, habĕre. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me*

to pay what respect you please to the king, mihi vero non est grave quemvis honorem habēre regi, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittĕre. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor vidēre possis.

In respect of, Præ, propter.

With respect, or reverence, to, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis, veneratione *vel* reverentiâ dignus.

To respect [consider, regard] Respicio, *exi*, 3. alicujus *vel* ad aliquid respectum habēre.

To respect, or relate to, Ad aliquid *vel* aliquem attinēre, pertinēre, spectare.

To respect [esteem, or honour] Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colĕre, observare, observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habēre *vel* præstare. ¶ *He respects and loves me*, me observat et diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. *I respect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quam omnes illos puto.

To send respect unto, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicĕre *vel* impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to him*, rogavit me ut suis eum verbis salutārem.

To have a respect, or kindness, for one, Aliquem amare, diligĕre, magni æstimare, plurimi facĕre, sibi charum habēre.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respecter, Qui *vel* quæ respicit *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus.

Respectfully, Officiose, reverenter.

Respectfulness, Observantia, 1. reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.

Respectively [mutually] Mutuo, mutue, pariter.

Respectively [comparatively] Comparate, ratione alicujus rei *vel* personæ habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, 3. halitus, 4. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, animantes aspiratione aeris sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commode spiritum trahĕre.

Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritûs angustiæ, spirandi difficultas. *He labours with difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arcte meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, 1. respiro; spiritum ducĕre, aerem spiritu ducĕre.

Respite, Mora, 1. requies, *ētis*, *f.* cessatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* intervallum, 2. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum et otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. *His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla et relaxat.

The respite, or relaxation, of a disease, Morbi remissio.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulo post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a vassalis domino personaliter præstandæ dilatio.

To respite, Prorogo, 1. procrastino; differo, *stuli*; moras nectĕre.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinēre, proferre, trahĕre.

To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinēre.

To respite an execution, Supplicium in alind tempus differre.

To take some respite, Respiro, 1. interquiesco, *vi*, 3.

Respited, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, 3. procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, 3. splendor, nitor, claritas.

Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clare, nitide, splendide.

A responsal, or response, Responsum, 2.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

Responsible for damages, Damnis resarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvendo, homo boni nominis *vel* re lautâ.

To resuscitate, or raise up again, Resuscito, 1. iterum suscitare.

To resuscitate, or raise from the dead, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem a mortuis excitare.

Rest, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies, *ei* vel *ētis*, *f.* cessatio, 3. otium, 2.

Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, *cis*, *f.* tranquillitas, 3. ¶ *All things are at rest and quiet*, placata et tranquilla sunt omnia. *His mind is at rest and quiet*, illi placatus et quietus est animus. ¶ *Well, you may set your mind at rest, all is over*, ilicet, desine, jam conclamatum est, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 55.

The rest, Reliquus, residuus. *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Cæteri, æ, a. reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* residuum, 2.

A rest [in music] Pausa, 1.

A rest or prop, Fulcrum, 2. * erisma, æ, 1.

The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.

Rest harrow, or cammock [herb] * Anonis, 3. ‖ resta bovis.

To rest, or take rest, Quiesco, *evi*; 3. interquiesco; quietem capĕre, ab opere cessare.

To rest, or compose oneself to sleep, Requiesco, *evi*, 3. somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

To rest, or lean, upon, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *sus* vel *xus*. ¶ *The management of all those affairs entirely rested upon him*, ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 5.

To rest, or make to rest, upon, Aliquid alicubi ponĕre.

To rest, or tarry, in a place, Maneo, *si*, 2. commoror, 1.

To rest [remain] Supersum, *fui*. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco, *vi*, 3.

To rest oneself in a journey, Supersedĕre labore itineris. ¶ *The first well conditioned and free city I shall arrive at, there I will take my rest*, quam primum tetigero bene moratam et liberam civitatem, in eâ conquiescam, *Cic. pro Mil.* 34. *Pro* primum *leg.* primam.

To rest, or light, upon, Consido, *ēdi*, 3. *A swarm of bees rested upon the horse's mane*, in equi jubâ examen apium consedit.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponĕre *vel* reclinare.

To rest, or rely, upon one, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescĕre; alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committĕre.

To rest satisfied, Acquiesco, *evi*, 3. satis habēre.

To rest together, Conquiesco, *evi*, 3.

To go to rest, as a man is said to do when he dies, Acquiescĕre. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque difficultatibus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, *C. Nep. Hann.* 13.

To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. ¶ *God rest his soul*, sit illi terra levis; illi ossa bene requiescant.

Restagnant, Restagnans.

Restagnation, Restagnatio, 3.

Restauration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio, ‖ restauratio.

Rested [lying along] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] *upon*, Considens.

Rested [laid] *upon*, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or tarried, Moratus, commoratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiose, quiete.

Restily, Invite, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restinction [quenching, or putting out] Restinctio, 3.

A resting, Cessatio, 3. relaxatio.

A resting-place, Sedes, *is*, *f.* sedile, *is*, *n.* locus quietis.

Restive, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, refractorius.

A restive horse, Equus restitans *vel* duri oris.

To be restive, Obnitor, *xus*; reluctor, 1. restĭto; frænum detrectare.

To be restive in duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or made, restive by idleness, Otio corruptus.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

Restless [impatient] Impatiens, animi impos.

Restlessly, Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.

Restlessness [impatience] Impatientia, 1. inquietudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A restitution, or restoring, Restitutio, 3.

To make restitution, Rem ablatam restituĕre.

Restoration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio, ‖ restauratio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

A restorative, Medicamentum corpus *vel* vires refovens, refocillans, *vel* restituens; * analepticum, 2.

To restore, or give back, again, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. restituo, *ui*, repono, *sui*, retribuo, *ui*.

To restore, or reestablish, Instauro, 1. restauro; reficio, *feci*.

To restore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare *vel* asserĕre.

To restore, or put a thing in its place, again, Aliquid suo loco reponĕre *vel* in locum suum restituĕre.

To restore an exiled prince, or replace him on his throne, Exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 257.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducĕre.

To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare *vel* reducĕre; fata properata retexĕre, e mortuis excitare.

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigĕre *vel* in antiquum statum restituĕre.

To restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare.

To restore to vigour, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficĕre.

To restore to favour, Aliquem in gratiam reducĕre *vel* restituĕre, aliquem alteri reconciliare.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus, ‖ restauratus.

Restored back again, Redditus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.

Restored to favour, In gratiam reductus *vel* restitutus, qui alterius gratiam reconciliavit.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, 3. reparator; vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.* *Thou wast a restorer of our liberty*, tu extitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

A restoring, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, ‖ restauratio.

To restrain [curb] Fræno, 1. refræno; coerceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, *essi*, 3. comprimo, compesco, *ui*, restringo, *xi*. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatibus *vel* animo imperare, sibi moderari *vel* temperare, cupiditates cohibēre, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit, or stint] Termino, 1. limito; limitibus *vel* terminis circumscribĕre.

Restrained [curbed] Coercitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parce, restricte.

A restrainer, Frænator, 3. ‖ inhibitor.

A restraining, or restraint [curbing] Cohibitio, 3. coercitio, moderatio.

A restraining, or restraint [limiting, stinting] Limitatio, 3. certis terminis circumscriptio facta.

To be under restraint [curbed] Cohibēri, coercēri.

To be under restraint, or limited to certain bounds, Terminari, limitari, certis limitibus *vel* terminis circumscribi.

To be under restraint, or in prison, In carcĕre tenēri *vel* detinēri, in custodiâ *vel* vinculis esse, carcĕre attinēri.

A restriction, or limitation, Limitatio, 3. circumscriptio.

To restringe, Restringo, *xi*, 3.

Restrictive, or restringent, Astringens, constringens, restringens; astrictoriam vim habens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * stypticus.

A resvery, or silly idea floating in the mind, Deliratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. delirantium somnia.

A result [effect] Exitus 4. effectus. ¶ *The result is the same*, eodem revolvitur *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, ℣ Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

A result [upshot, or conclusion] Consultationis *vel* deliberationis summa, quod demum constitutum *vel* decretum est.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

To result, or spring from, Ex aliquâ re oriri *vel* nasci.

To resume, or take up, again, Resumo, *psi*, 3. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majes-*

ty, restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, se natui majestas, *V. Paterc.* 2. 89.

To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand again, Opus aliquid rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipĕre.

To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire.

To resume a former discourse, Ad propositum redire.

To resume a former grant, Aliquid dono alienatum resumĕre, donationem priorem rescindĕre *vel* irritam facĕre.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

A resuming, or resumption, Iterata susceptio, ‖ resumptio, 3.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus, ‖ resurrectio, 3.

Retail [selling by parcels] Mercium singulatim venditio.

To retail, or sell wares by retail, Merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* singulatim vendĕre, divendĕre, distrahĕre, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim *vel* particulatim venditus.

A retailer, * Propola, *æ, m.* qui *vel* quæ merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim *vel* singulatim venditio,

To retain, Retineo, 2. detineo. *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenĕre, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 11.

To retain, or hire, one, Mercede aliquem conducĕre.

To retain, or keep, Custodio, 4. servo, 1. conservo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinĕre, *vel* sibi devinctum habĕre.

A retainer, or attendant, Assecla, *c.* comes, *itis, c.* cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium, 2.

To retake, Resumĕre, iterum capĕre. ¶ *Anxur, a town of the Volsci, in a short time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards, on a festival day*, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, neglectis die festo custodiis urbis, *Liv.* 5. 13.

To retake a prey, Prædâ hostes exuĕre, *Liv.*

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compensare, par pari referre.

To retaliate an injury, Injuriam pari modo ulcisci.

To retaliate a kindness, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponĕre, gratiam cumulate referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, 3. ultio; vindicta, 1.

Retaliation of a kindness, Remuneratio, 3. ¶ *I have nothing left to make a retaliation for your favours, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, 1. retardo, moror, cunctor; impedio, 4. moras nectĕre.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

A retarding, Retardatio, 3. cunctatio, prolatio; mora, 1.

To retch [stretch] Extendo, *di*, 3. distendo.

To retch, or stretch himself as after sleep, ‖ Pandiculor, 1.

To retch to vomit, Nauseo, 1. nauseæ molestiam suscipĕre.

To retch in spitting, Screo, 1.

A retching, or stretching, Distensio, 3. ‖ extensio

A retching oneself, ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

A retching to vomit, Nausea, 1.

Retchlessly, Pigre, socorditer, segniter, indigenter.

Retchlessness [laziness] Pigritia, 1. socordia, inertia, segnitia; segnities, 5. negligentia, 1. indiligentia, desidia.

Retchless [lazy, or careless] Piger, socors, *dis*, iners, *tis*, segnis, indiligens.

A retchless fellow, Cessator infamis.

To become retchless, Languori desidiæque se dedĕre.

Retention, Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, ‖ retentivus.

The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi *vel* ‖ retentiva.

Reticence, or keeping silence, Reticentia, 1.

A retinue, or great man's attendance, Famulitium, 2. comitatus, 4. turba clientum.

A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus, asseclarum *vel* assectatorum turba, agmina longa clientum.

To retire, Recedo, *ssi*, 3. abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior, *ssus*; se recipĕre. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, se intus repente proripuit.

To retire in disorder, Effuse re recipĕre. ¶ *The Sabines retired to the mountains in disorder, but few got safe there*, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, et pauci tenuĕre, *Liv.* 1. 37.

To retire in good order [as soldiers] Turmatim abire. ¶ *And first they retired in good order, their ranks being no way disordered through fear or haste*, et primum turmatim abibant, nihil propter pavorem festinationemve confusis ordinibus, *Liv.* 28. 13. *Hannibal, after he had taken Saguntum, had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters*, Hannibal, Sagunto capto, Carthaginem Novam in hiberna concesserat, *Liv.* 21. 21.

To retire to one's own house, Domum se recipĕre *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire ye hence, for you are a hinderance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis.

To retire from company, Circulo se subducĕre, a cœtu *vel* conventu recedĕre *vel* dilabi.

To retire from a blow, Ab ictu declinare *vel* se retrahĕre.

To retire from business, A negotiis secedĕre *vel* se submovĕre, a negotiis se retrahĕre.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedĕre.

To retire from danger, Discrimini sese subducĕre, e periculo se eripĕre, ad locum tutum se recipĕre, post principia latĕre.

Retired, or removed out of the way, Subductus, submotus.

Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens, ab oculis *vel* convictu hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secreto, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus, 4.

Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or retirement, Recessus, 4. regressus; recessio, 3. secessio.

A place of retirement, Secessus, 4. secretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, 2. solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, *vel* frequentiam fugiens.

Retiringly, or by way of retreat, Recessim.

A retort [chemical vessel] Vas chemicum collo retorto ad succum eliciendum, subjecto igne, aptum.

To retort, or bend back, Retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To retort an adversary's argument upon him, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerĕre.

To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regerĕre, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

Retorted [bent back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regestus.

A retorter, Qui *vel* quæ argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.

A retort, or retorting, Argumenti *vel* criminis translatio.

To retract, or draw back, Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To retract what one has said, or written, Dictum aut scriptum retractare *vel* revocare, palinodiam canĕre.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retraction, Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1.

A retreat, Receptus, 4. regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fall upon them in the retreat*, recedentibus signa inferunt. ¶ *Jugurtha, being left alone, made good his retreat by cautiously keeping on his defence against the weapons of the enemy*, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall. B. J.* 107.

To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 46.

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* 2. 14.

They feigned a retreat, Fugam *vel* se fugĕre simulabant.

To sound, or give the signal of, a retreat, Receptui canĕre, receptûs signum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recursus.

A shameful retreat, Fuga, 1. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primo resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, *ssi*, 3. se recipĕre *vel* retrahĕre, pedem referre.

To make an honourable retreat, Cedĕre salvis signis et salvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo se eripĕre, eximĕre, subducĕre.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

A place of retreat, Receptus, 4. receptaculum, 2.

A place of retreat for birds, Avium secessus.

A place of retreat for wild beasts, Ferarum latebræ *vel* latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, 1. deseco, *ui*, exseco, reseco; circumcido, *di*, 3. recido. *He retrenched the corrupted parts of the state*, vitiosas reipublicæ partes exsecabat. *He retrenched the superfluous ornaments*, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis stilo depascenda est.

To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public sights*, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To make retrenchments, Fossas transversas viis præducĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 27.

To retrench, or fortify, a camp, Castra communire, munitionibus sepire, vallo et fossâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, desectus, resectus, recisus.

Retrenched [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

A retrenchment [lessening] Imminutio, 3. diminutio.

A retrenchment [fortification] Munimentum, 2. præsidium; agger, *ĕris, m.* munitiones, *um, f. pl.*

To retribute, or make retribution, Retribuo, 3. compenso, 1.

Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.

A retributer, Qui retribuit, ‖ retributor, 3.

Retribution, Compensatio, 3. ‖ retributio.

To retrieve, or recover, Recupero, 1. instauro; de integro restituĕre. ¶ *They send for Nautius the consul, who not being thought equal to that important office, and resolving that a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their late loss, L. Q. Cincinnatus with unanimous consent is pitched upon*, Nautium consulem accersunt, in quo quum parum præsidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem perculsam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, *Liv.* 3. 26.

To retrieve a loss, or damage, Damnum resarcire *vel* pensare.

To retrieve one's honour, Honorem amissum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituĕre.

Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3. instauratio, restitutio.

Retroacted [driven back] Retroactus, retropulsus.

Retrograde [going backward] Retrogradus.

Retrospect [looking back] Respectus, 4. aspectus retrorsus, ‖ retrospectus.

A return, Reditus, 4. regressus; reversio, 3. *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors*, non exspectato legatorum regressu. *I reserved that to my return*, id ad reditum meum reservavi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus est reditus.

To make a return for favours, Vices rependĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.

After my return, Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.

A grateful return, or acknowledgment of a kindness, Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas. ¶ *For all benefits are pleasing, whilst the receiver is in a condition to make a suitable return*, nam beneficia eo usque læta sunt, dum videntur exsolvi posse, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 18.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen *vel* vitium. ¶ *It is a hard case for a person to meet with an ungrateful return for favours he has bestowed*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 53.

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.

A return of money, Pecuniæ syngraphis nummulariis solutio.

A quick return [in traffic] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facile invenientes.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or restore, Reddo, *didi*, 3. resti tuo, *ui*.

To return, come or go back [neut.] Redeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. revenio, *ni*; reverto, 3. remeo, 1. *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without success*, re inexoratâ revertit. ¶ *Mars returning from abroad salutes his wife Neriene*, Mars peregre advenienes salutat Nerienam uxorem suam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 34.

To return the same way, Viam relegĕre, per eamdem viam reverti.

To return empty-handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return the same way one came, Iter revolvĕre, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 391.

To return thanks, Grates *vel* gratias agĕre *vel* habĕre.

To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddĕre, reponĕre; gratas vices reddĕre.

To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuo acceptam reddĕre *vel* restituĕre.

To return answer, Respondeo, *di,* 2. subjicio, *eci,* 3. repono, *sui;* replico, *ui* vel *avi,* 1. responsum dare. ¶ *The senate returned answer, that an order of the commons could not be reversed by the senate,* ab senatu responsum est, judicium populi rescindi ab senatu non posse, *Liv.* 4. 7.

To return money by bills of exchange, Collybo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum tesseris argentariis remittĕre.

To return in writing, Rescribo, *psi,* 3.

To return to one's subject, Ad propositum reverti.

To return to one's old wont, Ad se *vel* mores suos redire, in ingenium suum immigrare.

Returnable, Quod reddi *vel* restitui potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus.

Returned [come, or gone, back] Reversus.

Returned in writing, Rescriptus.

Returned from travel, or exile, Redux, *ŭcis.*

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [restoring] Restitutio, 3.

A returning [coming back] Reditus, 4. regressus.

A returning of a thing to him that sold it, Redhibitio, 3.

To reveal, Revelo, 1. significo; retego, *xi,* 3. patefacio, *feci,* ostendo, *di;* aperio, *ui,* 4. aliquem aliquid docĕre *vel* edocĕre. ¶ *The divine being has revealed many things to men,* multa, divino numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or discover, a secret to one, Arcanum alicui patefacĕre, prodĕre, retegĕre, reserare.

To reveal, or publish abroad, Evulgare, palam enunciare.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, ostensus.

Revealed from heaven or above, Divinitus ostensus *vel* patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, retegi.

A revealer, Qui *vel* quæ patefacit *vel* retegit.

A revealing, or revelation of a crime, secret, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio, ‖ revelatio, 3.

Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus homini *vel* hominibus patefactum, res divini numinis afflatu reserata *vel* ostensa.

The book of the Revelation, * Apocalypsis, 3.

To revel, Comissor *vel* comessor, 1. in multam lucem bibĕre *vel* epulari.

A reveller, Comissator, 3.

A revelling, Comissatio, 3.

Revel routs, Concursus hominum illiciti.

The master of the revels, Ludorum magister *vel* præfectus.

Revenge, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio. *He sacrificed him to revenge,* illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico, 1. ulciscor, *ultus,* 3. ¶ *He severely revenged his death,* mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword,* offensam ense vindicabat.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue,* quî referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus *vel* cupidus.

Revengefully, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness, Ultionis aviditas *vel* cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, *ĭcis;* ultor, 3. [female] Vindex, ultrix, *ĭcis.*

A revenging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A revenue, or income, Reditus, 4. fructus; vectigal, *is, n.* See *Income.*

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercutio, *ssi,* 3.

To reverberate [in chemistry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigĕre.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercussus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens, ‖ repercussivus.

A reverberating, or reverberation, Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4. ‖ reverberatio, 3.

A chemical reverberation, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

A reverberatory [chemical furnace] Fornax * chemica, ‖ reverberatorium, 2.

To revere, Revereor, *ĭtus,* 2. veneror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuĕre.

Reverie, Deliratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. delirium.

Reverence, Reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. ¶ *Saving your reverence,* honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing,* nihil cari, nihil sancti est, *Liv.* 40. 8.

To reverence, or pay reverence to, Revereor, *ĭtus,* 2. veneror, 1. observo; colo, *ui,* 3. aliquem observantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, præstare, tribuĕre. *I reverence him as my father,* observo illum sicut alterum parentem. ¶ *When once persons forget the reverence due to*—ubi reverentia excessit animis debita—*He pays due reverence to his parents,* reveretur et colit parentes.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, *ui,* 3. magno cultu et honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem prosequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia, 1.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, 3. cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, 3. observatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

Right reverend, Reverendus admodum.

Most reverend, Reverendissimus.

Reverent. Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.

Reverently, Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione.

The reverse of any thing, Postica *vel* aversa pars, aversum latus.

The reverse of a medal, Numismatis aversa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius. *The Epicureans are the reverse of the Stoics,* contrarii sunt Stoicis Epicurei, Stoicorum adversarii sunt Epicurei.

To reverse, Inverto, *ti,* 3. everto, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, rescindĕre, refigĕre. ¶ *But Germanicus on his return from Egypt found all the orders he had established among the legions or cities laid aside or reversed,* at Germanicus Ægypto remeans cuncta quæ apud legiones aut urbes jusserat, abolita, vel in contrarium versa cognoscit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 69.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reversed arms, Insignia gentilitia in scuto inversa.

Reversible, Quod abrogari *vel* rescindi potest.

A reversion, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem *vel* munus aliquod post mortem occupantis.

To revert, Reverto, *ti,* 3. revertor.

To revert to the crown, In fiscum redire *vel* venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

To revest, or reinvest, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Revested, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

A review, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

A review of troops, Copiarum *vel* militum recensio.

To review, Recenseo, *ui,* 2. recognosco, *vi,* 3. lustro, 1. numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him,* universas copias in conspectu suo incedĕre jussit. *He ordered the forces to be ready armed against the next day, as designing to review them, both to take an account of the number of the men, and see their skill in exercising,* in posterum diem paratum esse armatum exercitum jubet, recogniturus et numerum militum et in armis industriam singulorum, *Just.* 3. 1. *When he afterwards reviewed the legions, he draughted out such as had served in the greatest number of campaigns,* legiones inde quum inspiceret, plurimorum stipendiorum ex iis milites delegit, *Liv.* 29. 1. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horse, reviving the ancient custom of transvection, after it had been long laid aside,* equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, post longam intercapedinem reducto more transvectionis, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 38.

To review a book in order to republish it, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit *vel* recenset.

A reviewing, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

To revile, Convicior, 1. calumnior; aliquem convitiis proscindĕre *vel* maledictis insectari.

Reviled, Conviciis lacessitus *vel* proscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, 3. calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis insectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, 3. acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio.

A revisal, Recognitio, 3. recensio. ¶ *Upon revisal, or second consideration,* re iterum perpensâ.

To revise, Relego, *gi,* 3. recenseo, *ui,* 2. retracto, 1. iterum castigare.

A revise, or revising, Recensio, 3. recognitio, iterata castigatio.

A revise [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen *vel* exemplum iteratum.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscĕre *vel* iterum castigare.

Revised, Recensitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum castigatus.

A reviser, Qui recenset *vel* iterum castigat.

To revisit, Reviso, *si,* 3. revisito, 1.

A revisitation [second visit] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus.

A revisitation [second inspection or inquiry] Recognitio, 3. inspectio *vel* inquisitio iterata.

A revival, or renewing, Renovatio, 3.

To revive, or renew, Renovo, 1. integro *vel* redintegro; restituo, *ui,* 3.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducĕre *vel* revocare; a mortuis excitare. ¶ *And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside,* atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken or encourage] Animo, 1. instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; alicui animos addĕre, aliquem *vel* alicujus animum excitare, inflammare, accendĕre, incendĕre. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write,* hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That somewhat revived my courage,* illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilaro, 1. exhilaro; aliquem oblectare *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your arrival mightily revived my spirits,* tuus me maxime levârat adventus. *The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul,* conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, *revixi,* 3. ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, accendi, incendi.

To be revived [renewed] Renovari, restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florĕre *vel* vigĕre.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus, in vitam reductus *vel* revocatus.

Revived [encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus.

Revived [renewed] Renovatus, restitutus.

Revived [affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus *vel* perfusus.

Revived [flourishing again] Iterum florens *vel* vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. See the verb.

A reviving, In vitam reductio; animatio, 3. renovatio, &c.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio *vel* conjunctio.

A reunion [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, 3. concordiæ *vel* gratiæ reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare *vel* conjungĕre.

To reunite [reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre, gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componĕre.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus *vel* conjunctus.

Reunited [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, 3. See *Reunion.*

Revocable, Revocabilis, qui rescindi et abrogari potest.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, Revocatio, 3. abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or call back, Revoco, 1.

To revoke what one has said, Dictum revocare *vel* retractare. ¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked,* Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 71.

To revoke, or repeal, a law, Legem abrogare, tollĕre, rescindĕre, refigĕre.

To revoke [make of none effect] Rescindo, *ĭdi,* 3 abrogo.

To revoke a will, Testamentum rumpĕre, mutare, irritum facĕre.

To revoke an error, Errorem abjicĕre, deponĕre, rejicĕre, repudiare.

To revoke a gift, Donum infectum facĕre.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, 3. retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, *feci,* 3. descisco, *ivi.*

To revolt from a prince, Rebellare, a principe desciscĕre *vel* deficĕre.

To revolt from one's religion, Fidei naufragium facĕre, religiosum institutum deserĕre.

One that has revolted, Qui a fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum descivit.

A revolter, Defector, 3. rebellator; transfuga, æ, c. rebellis.

A revolter from religion, or apostate, Christianæ fidei *vel* religionis desertor, * apostata, æ, m.

Revolting, or refusing to be obedient, Imperium detractans.

A revolt, or revolting, Defectio, 3. detrectatio.

A revolting from a prince, Rebellio, 3. rebellium, 2. rebellatio, 3.

A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or apostasy [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio, * apostasia, 1.

To revolve, Recogito, 1. reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habĕre, versare, secum volvĕre *vel* retractare.

Revolved, Cogitatus, cogitatione repetitus *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio, consideratio *vel* meditatio repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, 3. conversio; vicissitudo, *ĭnis, f.* ‖ revolutio. *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience*, tædium aufert vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. ¶ *The planets perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness*, circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo, publicæ rei conversio *vel* mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis *vel* expletis, decem annorum circuitu.

To revulse [pull or draw away] Revello, *li* vel *ulsi*, 3.

To revulse humours of the body, Humores *vel* corporis succos divertĕre, in aliam partem deflectĕre, contorquĕre, derivare.

A revulsion, Revulsio, 3.

Revulsion [in physic] Materiæ morbificæ depulsio *vel* alio derivatio.

To revy [surpass, or outdo, in gaming] Supero, 1. vinco, *ici*, 3.

A rew, or row, Ordo, *ĭnis, m.* series, 5.

A reward, Præmium, 2. merces, *ēdis, f.*

A little reward, Mercedula, 1. ‖ præmiolum, 2.

The reward [of the dogs, hawks, &c. after the game] Pars prædæ canibus a venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, 1. remunero, remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris *vel* operæ mercedem alicui tribuĕre, dare, persolvĕre; aliquem præmio affĭcĕre, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, adoreâ affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam.

About to reward, Remuneraturus.

To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuĕre *vel* compensare, præmiis amplis aliquem afficĕre *vel* donare.

To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compensatus, præmio donatus *vel* decoratus.

Rewarded according to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder, Qui remunerat *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, 3. compensatio, ‖ retributio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.

A rewet, or rowet [of an harquebuss] Rotula, 1.

A rhapsody, * Rhapsodia, 1.

Rhein berries, Spina cervina.

Rhenish, Rhenanus.

Rhenish wine, Vinum Rhenense.

Rhetoric, * Rhetorica, 1. ars rhetorica *vel* ornate dicendi, orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetoric, Rhetorica, *orum, n. pl.*

A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi *vel* eloquentiæ præceptor.

A professor of rhetoric, Eloquentiæ professor.

A student of rhetoric, Eloquentiæ discipulus.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius.

Rhetorical flourishes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetorice, facunde, diserte, ornate, venuste, more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, * Rhetor, 3. orator, * sophistes, æ, m. doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetorice.

To play the rhetorician, Rhetoricor, 1. diserte, facunde, ornate, dicĕre *vel* perorare.

A rheum, Distillatio, 3. fluxio *vel* fluxus humorum, * rheuma, *ătis, n.*

Rheumatic, or having the rheumatism, * Rheumaticus.

A rheumatism, * Rheumatismus, 2.

A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros, *ōtis, m.*

A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal but not right-angled sides] * Rhombus, 2.

Rhubarb, Rha *vel* rhacoma, 1. radix Pontica, ‖ rhabarbarum, 2. rheum barbarum.

Rhythm, or rhyme, * Rhythmus, 2.

Sorry rhyme, Versus illepidi, et infaceti.

To rhyme, Numeros pangĕre eodem rhythmo *vel* sono desinentes.

To rhyme unlearnedly, Versifico, 1. inepte rhythmos fundĕre.

Rhymed, or in rhyme, * Rhythmicus.

A rhymer, Versificator, 3. ‖ poetaster.

Rhyming verses, Carmina simili syllabarum sono terminata.

Rhythmical, or rhyming, * Rhythmicus, 2.

A rial, Nummus Hispanicus. See *Real.*

A rib, Costa, 1.

The short ribs, Costæ nothæ.

The ribs of a ship, Costæ *vel* statumina navis.

Having ribs, Costatus.

To rib roast, Fustigo, 1. verberibus cædĕre, fuste dolare.

Ribaldry, Obscœnitas, 3. spurcities, 5. turpitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Ribaldrous, Obscœnus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus.

A riband, or ribbon, Vitta, 1. tænia.

Riband [in heraldry] Octava pars tæniæ.

To tie, or trim, with ribbons, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

A ribbon weaver, Vittarum textor.

Ribble rabble discourse, Confusa et nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

Ribwort, Plantago, *ĭnis, f.*

Rice, * Oryza, 1. olyra.

A rice for yarn, ‖ Alabrum, 2.

Rich, Dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*, opulentus. *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. ¶ *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxere meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. *Crœsus the richest monarch of Asia*, Crœsus Asiæ rex opulentissimus. ¶ *I think myself very rich by your bounty*, satis superque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 31.

Rich in money, Pecuniosus, bene nummatus, dives argento et auro.

Rich in cattle, Dives pecoris *vel* pecore, cui res pecuaria est ampla.

To be married into a rich family, Nubĕre in divitias maximas.

To become rich, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, rem facĕre.

Very rich, Prædives, *ĭtis*, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.

A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.

Rich [abounding in] Abundans, affluens, copiosus.

Rich [magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus.

Rich [precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.

A rich banquet, Convivium opiparum, lautum; cœna dubia.

A rich booty, Opima præda.

A rich supper, Cœna Saliaris *vel* dubia.

Rich wine, Vinum generosum.

To be rich, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari.

To grow rich, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augĕri.

To grow rich by a profession, or trade, Ex aliquâ professione *vel* arte divitias contrahĕre.

To make rich, Dito, 1. locupleto; aliquem divitiis augĕre *vel* fortunis locupletare. *This law has made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

To be very rich, Divitiis affluĕre *vel* abundare, amplas et copiosas possessiones habĕre.

Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Riches, Divitiæ, *arum, f. pl.* opes, *um*, facultates, *um*, fortunæ, *arum*; opulentia, 1. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 17. *He is but poor amidst all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id. Od.* 3. 16. 28.

To abound in riches, Abundare *vel* affluĕre divitiis.

To amass, or heap up, riches, Divitias congĕre, cumulare, accumulare, congerĕre.

Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large.

Richly [magnificently] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, loculenter, sumptuose.

Richly to deserve a favour, Quam optime de aliquo merĕri.

Richly worth one's money, Pretio vilissimo emptus.

A rick, or reck, Strues, *is, f.* cumulus, 2. acervus; congeries, 5.

To make up in a rick, or ricks, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

Ricklus, Auricula ursi.

The rickets, ‖ Rachitis, *ĭdis, f.*

Rickety, ‖ Rachitide laborans.

To rid [free, or disengage] Libero, 1. expedio, 4. redimo, *emi*, 3. ¶ *From whence a man cannot rid himself*, unde emergi non potest. *He got rid of his creditors by giving personal security*, interventu sponsorum creditores removit. *He rids no ground*, ingreditur gradu testudineo. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.

To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare; ‖ erudĕro, 1.

To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungĕre.

To rid from moss, Emusco, 1.

To rid from stones, Elapido, 1.

To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To make a riddance of, Opus properare, operi instare.

To rid ground in going, Gradum promovĕre *vel* accelerare.

Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, solutus.

I rid [of *ride*] Equitabam.

A riddance, Amotio, 3. amolitio, liberatio.

That may be ridden, Equitabilis.

Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.

Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

A riding, Equitatio, 3.

Tired with riding, Equitatione *vel* equitando fatigatus.

Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

A ridding, Expeditio, 3. liberatio.

A riddle, * Ænigma, *ătis, n.*

A teller of riddles, * Ænigmatista, æ, m.

A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, 2. excerniculum.

To riddle, Excerno, *crevi*, 3.

To ride, Equito, 1. equo vehi, iter equo facĕre. Prov. *To ride a free horse to death*, equum currentem incitare.

To ride in a cart, or coach, Rhedâ *vel* curru vehi *vel* deferri.

To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.

To ride a person, or have too great an influence upon him, Plus quam sat est apud aliquem posse *vel* valĕre.

To ride about, or up and down, Obequito, 1. circumequito. *He rode about the several posts of the enemies*, stationibus hostium obequitabat. ¶ *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rode through the enemies' battalions*, per hostium agmen perequitabat.

To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti, in anchoris *vel* ad anchoras stare. *The ships rode at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.

To ride upon the main, Naviculor, 1. mare navigare, ♆ altum carinis sulcare, per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruĕre.

To ride away, Abequito, 1. equo conscenso discedĕre.

To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

To ride by, Præterequito, 1. in equo prætervehi.

To ride on a hobby-horse, Equitare in arundine longâ.

To ride a horse off his metal, Equum defatigare *vel* cursu domare.

To ride hard, Equum admittĕre, equo concitato gradu ferri.

To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare, fluvium equo transmittĕre *vel* trajicĕre.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare, dispositis *vel* commutatis equis cursitare

To ride through, Perequito, 1.

To ride together, Coequito, 1. equis simul vehi.

To ride unto, Adequito, 1.

A rider, Eques, *ĭtis, c.*

A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita *vel* adjecta.

A ridge, Fastigium, 2. culmen, *ĭnis, n.* vertex, *ĭcis, m.*

The ridge of a house, Domûs fastigium.

The ridge, or top, of a hill, Montis culmen *vel* cacumen.

The ridge, or steepness, of a hill, Collis dorsum *vel* jugum.

A ridge of land, Porca, 1. lira.

A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea,

Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

A ridge-tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*

The ridge-band of a draught horse, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.

The ridge-bone of the back, Spina dorsi.

Ridges in wrought stones, Striæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To make ridges in land, Liro, 1. imporco.

Ridged [full of ridges] Jugosus.

Ridged [chamfered or fluked] Striatus.

Ridge by ridge, or ridge ways, Liratim.

A ridgeling, Ovis rejicula *vel* altero testiculo manca.

Ridicule, Derisus, 4. irrisus; ridicula *vel* jocularis cavillatio.

By way of ridicule, Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari, alicui illudĕre, ludos aliquem facĕre.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, derīdēri, irrīdēri; ludibrio habēri *vel* esse. *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio et despectui.

A ridiculer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

Ridiculously, Ridicule.

Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.

A riding on horseback, Equitatio, 3.

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio, 3.

A riding, or cavalcade, Solennis et ad pompam instituta equitatio.

A riding cap, Equisonis galericulum.

A riding habit, Vestitus ad equitandum aptus.

A riding hood, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum.

A riding rod, or switch, Virga ad equum concitandum.

A riding of a shire, Divisio comitatûs.

Rife, Frequens, grassans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife*, increbrescente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Riff raff, Recrementum, 2. quisquiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To rifle, Spolio, 1. despolio; diripio, expilo, compilo; surripio, *ui*, 3.

Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.

A rifler, Spoliator, 3. direptor, expilator, prædator

A rifling, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

A rift, or chink, Fissura, 1. rima.

To rift, or cleave asunder, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; scindo, *idi*, discindo.

A rig, Equus altero testiculo mancus.

A rig, or wanton girl, Puella petulans.

To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruĕre, aptare, ornare.

Rigals [a musical instrument] Organum quoddam musicum fidibus ac fistulis instructum.

Rigged as a ship, Funibus instructus *vel* ornatus.

A rigger of ships, Navium instructor *vel* ornator.

A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.

The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum et funium.

Right, Jus, *juris*, *n.* æquum, 2. æquitas, 3. fas, *indecl.* ¶ *All is not right with them*, alicunid monstri alunt. *Right or wrong he will do it*, quo jure, quâque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, paulum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus, summa injuria.

Right [adv.] Recte, æque, plane. *You are in the right*, recte mones, rem tenes, rem ipsam putâsti.

Right [proper or convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

A right Stoic, Stoicus germanissimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, sic res se habet.

He goes the right way to work, Rem recte *vel* rectâ viâ aggreditur.

Against all right, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.

Right against, E regione, ex adverso.

Right cornered, Rectangulus, habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra. Prov. *He knows not his right hand from his left*, nescit quid distent æra lupinis.

Right honest, Sanctissimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A downright honest man*, homo sine fuco et fallaciis; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

You say right, Recte dicis.

Right well, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.

To right one, or do one justice, Jus alicujus tuĕri *vel* defendĕre.

To right oneself, Jus suum vindicare. *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, offensas suas vindicabat ense.

To make right, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. emendo, 1. castigo.

To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispandĕre *vel* replicare.

Right or wrong, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

The right wing of an army, Dextrum *vel* dexterius cornu.

Towards the right hand, or right side, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, Æque, juste, recte.

Righteousness, Jus, *juris*, *n.* justitia, 1. æquitas, 3.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Æque, legitime, juste.

Rightly, Recte, apte, commode.

Not rightly, Injuste, inique, præter jus et æquum.

Rigid, Rigidus, austerus. See *Rigorous*.

A riglet [among printers] Assula lignea inter lineas posita.

Rigor, Rigor, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas.

To treat one with the utmost rigor, Cum aliquo summo jure agĕre, severitatem in aliquem adhibĕre, inclementius aliquem tractare.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus.

The rigor of winter, Vis hyemis.

Rigorous, or rigid, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Very rigorous, Perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, Rigide, aspere, acerbe, severe, duriter.

Very rigorously, Acerrime, acerbissime, asperrime.

Rigorousness, Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, severitas, rigiditas.

A rill, Rivus, 2. rivulus.

A rim, Margo, *ĭnis*, *m.* vel *f.* labrum, 2. ora, 1.

The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonæum, 2.

A rime [mist] Pruina, 1. nebula, nubecula.

Rimy [foggy or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

To rince, Lavo, 1. See *Rinse*.

A rind, Cortex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.* liber, *bri*

A thin rind, Tunica, 1.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Philyra, 1.

The prickly rind of a chesnut, Calix echinatus.

A ring, Annulus *vel* anulus, 2. *I took a ring off from my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi.

A little ring, Annellus *vel* anellus, 2.

A hoop ring, Annulus purus.

A mourning ring, Annulus funebris.

A diamond ring, Annulus adamante distinctus.

A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.

To seal with a ring, Annulo sigilla imprimĕre.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induĕre.

To take, or pull, a ring off one's finger, Annulum digito detrahĕre.

The beazel, or collet, of a ring, Annuli pala *vel* funda.

Of, or belonging to, a ring, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, 2. annulorum opifex.

An ear-ring, Inauris, *is*, *f.* ¶ *They strut about with their fine ear-rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A ring of people, Corona, 1. orbis, *is*, *m.* circulus, 2.

To cast themselves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

A ring for dancing, Orbis saltatorius.

To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.

A ring thimble, Digitale annularium; † ungulum, 2.

A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis; * palæstra, 1.

A ring of bells, Plures campanæ modulate sonantes, *vel* campani æris omne instrumentum.

In a ring or circle, In orbem *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ‡ multiplex sinuatur crinis in orbes.

The ring bone in a horse's foot, * Paronychia equina.

The devil's gold ring [an herb] Convolvulus, 2.

A ringleader, Antesignanus, 2. dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic est rei caput.

A ringdove, Palumbus, 2. palumbes torquatus.

A ring tail, Buteo albus; * pygargus, 2.

Ringwood [a dog's name] Latrator, 3. * hylactor.

A ringworm, Impetigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *ēnis*, *m.*

To ring or sound [as a bell] Tinnio, 4. sono, *ui*, 1. *My ears ring with noise*, aures tinniunt sonitu.

To ring, or sound, again, Resono, *ui*, 1. *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ‡ resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas. ¶ *The noise rings again far and near*, ‡ sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat. *So that in a short time all Sicily rung with his name*, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam fama impleret nominis sui, *Vid. Liv.* 1. 2. *The sky rings again with the shouts of men*, boat cælum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 77. See *Resound*.

To ring bells, Campanas modulate pulsare *vel* numerose agitare, campanas ad numerum commovēre. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinnabulum agita.

To ring out a bell, Campanam utrimque pulsare.

To ring all in, Pulsare extremum.

To ring about, Circumsono, 1. *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic. Off.* 3. 2.

To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears, Personо, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *All the house rung again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu et cymbalis personabat. *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with such sort of speeches*, personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile.

To run at the ring [in horse-races] Cursus equestres ducĕre, equestri cursu certare.

To get the ring, Equestri decursione superare, vincĕre, palmam consequi.

To ring a hog, Rostro suis ferratum annulum inserĕre.

To ring, or wring, Comprimo, *pressi*, 3. See *Wring*.

Ringed, or wearing a ring, Annulatus.

A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.

Ringing, or sounding, Tinnŭlus, sonans, canorus.

Ringing, or sounding, harmoniously, Canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.

Ringing of bells, Campanas pulsans.

An harmonious ringing of bells, Campanarum modulata pulsatio

To rinse, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo, proluo.

To rinse very clean, Perluo, *ui*, 3.

Rinsed, Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinser, Qui *vel* quæ perluit; ‖ lotrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A rinsing, Lavatio, 3. lotio, ablutio; lotura, 1.

Riot, or lavishness, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5. mollities.

A riot, or tumult, Turba, 1. rixa; tumultus, 4.

To riot, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, nepotor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.

A riot [in law] Cœtus, 4. illicitus plurium hominum concursus.

To make, or commit, a riot or tumult, Tumultuor, 1. tumultum facĕre.

To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimĕre, compescĕre, coercĕre.

A rioter, Helluo *vel* heluo, *onis*, *m.* nepos profusus *vel* discinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberius justo vivit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus, in luxum effusus.

Riotously, Luxuriose, profuse, effuse.

To eat riotously, Comissor, 1. comissationibus indulgĕre.

To live riotously, Luxurior, 1. helluor; compotationibus *vel* perpotationibus indulgĕre.

Riotousness, Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. mollities, intemperantia, 1.

To rip, Dissuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.

To rip up, or cleave, Findo, *idi*, 3. diffindo.

To rip up an old sore, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. Prov. *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, quæ cito maturescunt, cito pereunt. festinata maturitas occidit celerius.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, ŏcis, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, ĕris, annis *vel* ævi maturus.

Not of ripe age, Impubes, ĕris.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, nubilis, matura *vel* tempestiva viro.

A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Mature.

To ripen, or make ripe, Maturo, 1. maturitatem afferre.

To ripen, or grow ripe, Maturesco, 3. maturitatem assequi.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas, 3.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas, 3.

Ripening, or growing ripe, Maturescens.

A ripening, Maturatio, 3.

Ripiers, Qui marinos pisces venales aliquo vehunt.

Ripped, Dissutus, resutus.

Easy to be ripped, Facile dissuendus, ‖ dissutilis.

A ripper, Qui *vel* quæ dissuit.

To ripple flax, Lini pericarpia detergĕre *vel* abstergĕre.

A rise [source or spring of any thing] Origo, ĭnis, *f.* scaturigo, fons, *tis.* ¶ *This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes*, ☤ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetĕre *vel* a capite deducĕre.

The rise, or spring, of water, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, ĭnis, *f.* fons, *tis.*

The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of stocks, or the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.

Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, *ortus*, 4. surgo, *rexi*, 3. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, sævire ventus cœpit. *Hence many mischiefs rise*, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rise of the sun*, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

To rise again, Resurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To rise out, or from, Exorior, *tus*, 4. enascor, *natus*. *All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them*, hæc omnia a te exorta sunt. ¶ *The sprigs rise out of the ground*, enascuntur humo virgulta.

To rise from bed, E lecto surgĕre. ¶ *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane e lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.

To rise from one's seat, De sellâ surgĕre.

To rise from table, A mensâ consurgĕre.

To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorifice assurgĕre *vel* consurgĕre.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, *di*, 3. conscendo.

To rise [mount up as a bird] In aerem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendĕre.

To rise in price, Ingravesco, 3. *Provision rises in price*, ingravescit annona. ¶ *Land rises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendĕre.

To rise up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. assurgo, consurgo.

To rise up again, Insurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To rise, or grow up, Incresco, *vi*, 3. innascor, *atus*.

To rise, or swell, Tumeo, 2. turgeo. *My heart rises with passion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.

To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo, *si*, 3. *They rise up, or appear, out of the ground*, extra *vel* supra terram emergunt. *As soon as he rose from, or got clear of, those misfortunes*, quibus ex malis ut se emersit, *Nep. in Attic.* 11.

To rise in the world, Ad honores *vel* divitias surgĕre *vel* promovēri, honoribus *vel* divitiis augĕri.

Risen, Ortus.

Risen, or sprung from, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out of, or from [appearing] Emersus.

Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

A rising, Ortus, 4. exortus.

A rising, or coming, forth, or out, Emersus, 4.

A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam, ‖ resurrectio, 3.

The rising of a hill, Acclivitas, 3.

Rising ground, Tumulus, 2. locus editus. *There was a large plain, and therein some rising ground of a pretty large extent*, planities erat magna, et in eâ tumulus terreus satis grandis. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising or higher ground, he poured in his forces with ease upon the enemy below*, capiis superioribus jugis, in subjectos suo jure detonuit, *Flor.* 1. 17.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, ĕris, *m.* tumor, 3.

A rising [tumult] Insurrectio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

A rising of water, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, ĭnis, *f.*

A risk, Periculum, 2. discrimen, ĭnis, *n.*

To risk, or run a risk, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen mittĕre, discrimen *vel* periculum adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprize*, dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casûs.

To risk, or run the risk of, a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

To risk, or make an attempt, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

A rite, Ritus, 4. ceremonia, 1.

Funeral rites, Exequiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* justa, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Ritual, Ritualis, ad ritus *vel* ceremonias pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

A rival, Rivalis, 3. æmulus, 2.

Rivality, Rivalitas, 3.

To rive, or cleave, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; scindo, *idi*, discindo.

To rive, or be cleft, Fatisco, 3. dehisco.

A rivet, Ruga, 1.

To rivet, or be rivelled, Corrugo, 1. in rugas contrahĕre *vel* contrahi.

Rivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.

A rivelling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

Riven, or cleft, Discerptus, fissus, diffissus.

A river, Fluvius, 2. rivus; annis, 3. flumen, ĭnis, *n.*

A small river, Rivulus, 2.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

The side, or bank, of a river, Fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

Of, or belonging to, a river, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, amnicus, flumineus.

A river fish, Piscis fluviatilis *vel* fluvialis.

River fowl, Aves fluviaticæ *vel* fluviales.

The river horse, * Hippopotamus, 2.

The river shrimp [insect] Squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

River water, Aqua fluvialis.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

River weed, Ulva fluminea *vel* fluviatilis.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola, æ, *m.*

A rivet, Clavus, 2. clavus retusus *vel* firmatus.

To rivet, or clinch, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pegi*, depango; clavi cuspidem *vel* mucronem retundĕre, clavum cuspide retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, in animum, imprimĕre *vel* infigĕre.

Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuspide clavi retusâ firmatus.

A rivetting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A riving, Fissura, 1. rima.

A rivulet, Rivulus, 2.

A rix-dollar, Thalerus imperialis valens fere 4*s.* 6*d.*

A roach, ‖ Rutilus fluviatilis. Prov. *As sound as a roach*, cucurbitâ *vel* pisce sanior.

A road, Iter, *itinĕris*, *n.* *What road do you intend to take?* quam insistes viam? ¶ *But the roughness of the roads, and the narrow passes surrounded with thick woods, much hindered him*, impediebant autem et asperitates viarum, et angustiæ saltibus crebris inclusæ, *Liv.* 28. 1.

A dusty road, Via pulveruleuta.

A high, or great, road, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.

A bad, or troublesome, road, Via interrupta. ¶ *The roads were almost impassable by reason of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles fere erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* 40. 33.

A good, or open, road, Via aperta *vel* expedita, iter patens.

A direct road, Via recta.

A cross road, Via transversa.

A nearer road, Via brevior *vel* compendiaria, viæ compendium.

To repair a road, Viam munire *vel* reficĕre.

To lead one out of the straight road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.

A road for ships, Sinus, 4. navium statio.

A roader, Navis in anchoris manens.

To roam, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.

Having roamed, Vagatus.

A roamer, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus *vel* errabundus, ‖ vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcursans.

A roaming, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, ravus.

Roan tree, Sorbus sylvestris Alpina.

To roar, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo, 1. vocifero, vociferor.

To roar [as the sea] Fremo, *ui*, 3.

To roar again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.

To roar, or bellow, for grief, Ejulo, 1. ploro.

A roarer, Clamator, 3.

Roaring, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.

A roaring, Clamatio, 3. fremitus, 4. rugitus.

To roast, Asso, 1. subjecto igni torrĕre.

To roast eggs, Ova ad prunas coquĕre.

To rule the roast, Impero, 1. dominor; rerum potiri, summæ rerum præesse.

Roast, or roasted, Assus, assatus, tostus.

Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. Prov. *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat*, tuo indicio miser, veluti sorex, periisti. *To give one roast meat, and beat one with the spit*, capra Scyria.

To roast, or deride, a person, Albis dentibus aliquem deridĕre, in aliquem illudĕre, in aliquem dicta jocosa jactare, acerbum alicui convitium facĕre.

A roasting, Adustio, 3.

To rob, Prædor, 1. deprædor, spolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robs him of almost all pleasure*, privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *That fellow has robbed the house*, illic homo ædes compilavit. *He robbed another person of his money*, in pecunias alterius invasit. *He robbed churches*, templa spoliavit *vel* compilavit. *None shall rob me of her but death*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo. Prov. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. ¶ *For some years past, though you said nothing, you were full of indignation to see the treasury robbed, and kings and free nations pay taxes to a few of the nobility*, superioribus annis taciti indignabamini ærarium expilari, reges et populos liberos paucis nobilibus vectigal pendĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To rob, or drain, the public treasury, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari.

To rob privily, Suffuror, 1. surripio, *ui*, 3.

Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, *onis*, *m.* prædo; fur, *uris*, *c.* raptor, 3.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2. sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo.

A sea robber, Prædo maritimus, * pirata, æ, *m.*

A robber of the treasury, Peculator, 3. depeculator, expilator.

A robber by night, or burglar, Domuum *vel* tectorum prædo nocturnus, parietum perfossor, ‖ burglarius, 2.

A party of robbers, Prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, 2. furtum; rapina, 1. *They lived by robbery*, de *vel* ex rapto vivebant; egestatem latrociniis sustentabant. ¶ *Above all things he was desirous to secure the public peace from plunderings and robberies, and seditions*, in primis tuendæ pacis a grassaturis ac latrociniis seditionumque licent.â curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio.

A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium, 2.

A robbing of the treasury, Peculatio, depeculatio, expilatio.

The crime of robbing, or cheating, the public, Peculatus, 4.

Of, or belonging to, robbing, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, 1. vestis, 3.

A robe of state, Vestis regia. ¶ *They mention Codrus, who voluntarily rushed into the midst of the enemies, in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dressed in his robes of state*, Codrum, qui se in medios immisit hostes, veste famulari, ne posset agnosci, si esset ornatu regio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 48. *And immediately every one returning to his own house, they seated themselves on their ivory chairs, as they were in their robes and finest dress, that when the enemy came, they might die in their dignity*, statimque in suas quisque ædes regressi, sicut in trabeis erant, et amplissimo cultu, in curulibus sellis sese posuerunt, ut quum venisset hostis, in suâ dignitate morirentur, *Flor.* 1. 13.

A woman's robe of honour, * Stola, 1.

A long robe, Vestis talaris *vel* longa.

A purple robe, Purpura, 1. vestis purpurea.

A slight loose robe, Lacerna, 1. pallium, 2.

A master of the robes, Vestiarius, 2.

Robert [herb] * Geranium Ruperti.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

Robin hood's pennyworths, Aurea prærēris.
A robin redbreast, ‖ Rubecula, 1.
Wake robin [herb] Arum, 2.
Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.
Robustness, Robur, *ŏris*, *n.*
A roc [at chess] Cyclops, *opis*, *m.* turricula latrunculorum.
Rock alum, Alumen rupium.
A rochet, * Exomis, *ĭdis*, *f.* amiculum lineum episcopale, ‖ rochetum, 2.
A rochet [fish] Rubellio, *onis*, *m.*
A rock, Rupes, *is*, *f.* cautes; scopulus, 2. petra, 1.
A rock [distaff] Colus, *i*, *f.*
Rock [herb] Uiva, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a rock, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.
Rock oil, ‖ Petroleum, 2.
Rock parsley, * Petroselinon, 2.
A rock pigeon, Columba saxatilis.
To rock, or reel to and fro, Titubo, 1. vacillo.
To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.
Rockambol, * Ophioscorodon, 2.
A rocker, Quæ cunas agitat.
Rocket [herb] Eruca, 1.
Rock gentle, or garden rocket, Eruca major sativa.
Wall rocket, or wild rocket, Eruca sylvestris.
A rocket of wild fire, Ignea missilia.
Rockiness, Cautibus *vel* saxis abundans.
A rocking, Cunarum agitatio.
Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.
A rocky place, Saxetum, 2.
A rod, Virga, 1. ¶ *Then there are rods in piss for you, thence you shall go into prison, and afterwards to the cross directly*, tunc tibi chorda tenditur, inde in ferriterium, postea in crucem rectâ, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 55.
A little rod, Virgula, 1.
A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.
A rod, or twig, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A rod, or whip, Flagrum, 2. flagellum.
Beaten with rods, flagris *vel* virgis cæsus.
A rod to measure with, Pertica, 1.
A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.
To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cædĕre.
A place where rods grow, Virgetum, 2.
To make a rod for his own breech, Malum suo capiti arcessĕre; ut sorex suo indicio perire.
Wattled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.
A rode horse [thiller] Equus carro proxime subjectus.
I rode [of *ride*] Equitabam. ¶ *He rode at anchor*, in anchoris stetit.
A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta et Thrasonica; mendacium gloriosum.
To rodomontade, Multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.
A roe Caprea, 1.
A roebuck, Capreolus, 2.
The roe of a fish, Piscis ova.
The soft roe, Lactes, *ium*, *f.*
Rogation week, Ambarvalia, *um*, *n. pl.*
A rogue, or wicked person, Scelestus, 2. perditus, * stigmaticus; verbero, *onis*, *m.*
A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus. ¶ *But he that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or sober, is still a rogue*, verum, qui improbus est, sive subbibit, sive adeo caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio improbus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 58.
A little pretty rogue, Lepidum capitulum.
A rogue that strolls about, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2.
To rogue about, Oberro, 1. divagor.
To play the rogue, or wanton, Lascivio, 4. ¶ *Though swearing by Osiris he say, Believe me, I do not play the rogue, O cruel people, lift up the lame, Seek a stranger, re-echoes the neighbourhood, we all know you too well*, per sanctum juratus Osirim, Credite, non ludo, crudeles tollite claudum, Quære peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat, *Horat. Ep.* 1. 17. 60.
Roguery [knavery] Scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.*
Roguery [banter] Cavillatio, 3. jocatio, sugillatio.
Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.
Roguish [knavish] Scelestus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.*
Roguish [wanton] Lasciviens.
Roguishly [knavishly] Sceleste, flagitiose.
Roguishness [knavishness] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.
Roguishness [wantonness] Lascivia, 1.
To roist, or swagger, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.

A roister, Thraso, *onis*, *m.* miles gloriosus.
Roister like [adj.] Thrasonicus.
Roister like [adv.] Thrasonice.
A roisting, Jactatio Thrasonica.
A roll [catalogue] Album, 2. * catalogus.
A roll of any thing, Volumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A roll of cloth, Pannus in se convolutus.
A court roll, Volumen curiale.
A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.
A roll, or little wheel, Rotula, 1.
The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, 1. * helix, *ĭcis*, *m.*
A roll, or list of names, Nominum index *vel* catalogus.
A roll [record] Scrinium, 2. ‖ rotulus.
The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, 2. scriniorum sacrorum repositorium, * archivum, 2.
The master of the rolls, Magister scriniorum sacrorum *vel* ‖ rotulorum curiæ cancellarinæ domini regis.
To roll, Volvo, *vi*, 3. voluto, 1. plico; circumvincio, 4.
To roll, or wind about, Circumvolvo, *vi*, 3. circumroto, 1.
To roll again, or back, Revolvo, *vi*, 3.
To roll along, Pervolvo, *vi*, 3. *I will roll you likewise all along in the dirt*, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 38.
To roll down, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.
To roll, or be rolled down, Devolvi.
To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvĕre *vel* in orbem torquĕre.
To roll in money, In divitiis volutare, pecuniâ abundare *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolls in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, et sponte advenit.
To roll to, or towards, Advolvo, *vi*, 3.
To roll from, or out, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.
To roll land, Deocco, 1.
To roll under, Subvolvo, *vi*, 3.
To roll up, Convolvo, *vi*, 3. involvo.
To roll a walk, or bowling green, Ambulacrum *vel* sphæristerium cylindro complanare.
Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.
Rolled back, Revolutus.
Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.
That may be rolled, Volubilis.
A roller [to move heavy bodies] Palanga, 1. * cylindrus, 2.
A roller for a wound, * Hapsus, 2.
Rolling, Volubilis. Prov. *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.
A rolling sea, Mare turbidum, procellosum, tumidum.
Aptness to roll, Volubilitas, 3.
Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, emissitii.
A rolling, Volutatio, 3.
A rolling-pin, * Cylindrus, 2. magis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
A rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapideus.
A rolling-press, Prælum versatile.
Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.
Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.
A romance, Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroïcorum facinorum historia.
A romance, or falsity, Mendacium, 2.
To romance, Fabulas fingĕre, splendide mentiri.
A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.
A romanist, Pontificius, 2. ecclesiæ Romanæ assecla; ‖ papicola, æ, *m.* papista.
Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.
A romantic story, Res miraculo similis.
A romer [jug] Scyphus amplior.
A rood to measure land, Pertica, 1. radius geometricus.
A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.
A rood, or cross, Crux, *ucis*, *f.*
The holy rood, Sancta crux.
A rood loft, ‖ Statuarium, 2.
A roof, Tectum, 2. fastigium; culmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
An arched roof, Camera, 1. tectum concameratum *vel* fornicatum.
A flat roof, Solarium, 2. ‖ doma, *ătis*, *n.*
A vaulted, or fretted, roof, Laquear, *āris*, *n.*
A roof tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*
A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.
The roof of the mouth, Palatum, 2. palatus.
A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.
A rook at chess, Elephantus, 2. dux, *cis*, *c.*
A rook [cheat] Fraudator, 3. deceptor; * planus, 2. fraudis artifex, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.
To rook one, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.
Rooked, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus
A rooking, Fraudatio, 3.
Room, Locus, 2. spatium.
Room [stead] Vicc. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You shall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.
A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, *Suet. Aug.* 72.
Room to turn oneself in, Libera versatio. ¶ *For so there will be full room enough for the workmen*, nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio et expedita, *Vitruv.* 6. 9. *He lived in a small house of Hortensius's, remarkable neither for room nor furniture*, habitavit—ædibus modicis Hortensianis, et neque laxitate neque cultu conspicuis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.
A room, or private chamber, Conclave, *is*, *n.*
A dining room, Triclinium, 2. * cœnaculum.
A withdrawing room, Penetrale, *is*, *n.*
To make room, Submoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Make room*, de viâ decedite.
To appoint in another's room, Substituo, *ui*, 3. sufficio, *ēci*; subrogo, 1.
With room more than enough, Laxe.
Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus.
Roomscot, or romescot, Vectigal olim curiæ Romanæ solutum.
A roost, or hen roost, Gallinarium, 2.
To roost, Quiesco, *vi*, 3. dormio, 4. perticæ avium modo insidĕre.
A root, Radix, *icis*, *f.* stirps, *is*.
A small root, Radicula, 1.
Holy ghost root, * Spondylion, 2.
To root, or take root, Radicor, 1. radices agĕre *vel* capĕre.
To begin to take root, Radicesco, 3.
To root as a hog, Ruspor, 1. rostro versare.
To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo.
Up by the root, or from the very root, Radicitus, stirpitus.
Of, or belonging to, the root, Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.
To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That mischief is strongly, or deeply, rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.
Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.
Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradicatus.
Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.
To be rooted out, Extirpandus.
A rooting, or taking root, ‖ Radicatio, 3.
A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, 3. extirpatio.
Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.
The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.
A rope, Funis, *is*, *m.* restis, *f.*
A little rope, Funiculus, 2. resticula, 1.
A strait, or strained, rope, Funis intensus.
To walk upon a strait rope, Ire per intensos funes.
A hempen rope, Funis cannabinus.
A cable rope, Rudens, *tis*; funis nauticus.
A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.
A rope, or hawser [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] * Prymnesius palus.
A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.
To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnia permittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself*, qui vult perire, pereat.
To be upon the high ropes, Elatius se gerĕre.
To rope, or be ropy, Viscor, 1.
To make ropes, Funes torquĕre.
To pack up with ropes, Funibus ligare *vel* colligare.
A roper, Restio, *onis*, *m.*
A ropemaker, Restiarus, 2.
A rope dancer, or dancer on the ropes, Funambulus, 2. schœnobates, æ, *m.*
To walk, or dance, on the rope, Per extentum funem ire *vel* saltare.
Rope yarns [among seamen] Funis retexti fila.
Ropy, Viscosus, viscidus, glutinosus, visco similis.
Ropy wines, Vinum viscidum ad tertias coctum.
Rosa solis [herb] Ros solis.
A rosary, ‖ Rosarium, 2.
A rosary, [garden of roses] Rosetum, 2. rosarium.
I rose [of *rise*] Surrexi. ¶ *They are of opinion that this rose from you*, hoc putant ex te esse ortum. *He rose to the greatest honour*, ad summam dignitatem evectus est. See *Rise*.
A rose [flower] Rosa, 1. ¶ *Under the rose*, silentii fide stipulatâ. *Be it spoken under the rose*, quod licet inter nos dicĕre. Prov. *No rose without its prickle*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium sunt doloris.
A damask rose, Rosa Damascena.
A very forward rose, Rosa hiberna.
A hedge rose, or wild rose, Rosa sylvestris.

A Jerusalem rose, or our Lady's rose, Rosa Hierosolymitana.
The musk rose, Rosa moschata *vel* odorata.
The Province rose, Rosa Provincialis.
The red rose, Rosa rubra *vel* Milesia.
The velvet rose, Rosa holoserica.
The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.
Rosy, or belonging to a rose, Roseus, rosaceus.
A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.
Rose water, Rosea aqua.
Rosy lips, Labella rosea.
The rose-bay, or rose-laurel, Laurus rosea.
A rose bud, * Alabastrus, 2.
A rose cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.
Rose colour, Color roseus.
Rose elder, Rosa Gueldriæ.
Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.
Rose leaf, ‖ Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenon, 2.
A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosâ signatus.
A rose tree, Rosa frutex.
Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum.
Rosy, or rose like, Roseus, rosaceus.
Rosemary, Rosmarinus *vel* rosmarinum, 2. ros marinus.
A rosemary tree, Rosmaris, *is, f.*
Rosemary seed, * Cachrys, *yos, f.*
Rose wood, Lignum Rhodium.
Rose wort, Radix Rhodia.
A Rosicrucian, ‖ Chemista frater de cruce rosaceâ.
Rosin, Resina, 1.
Of, or belonging to, rosin, Resinaceus
Full of rosin, Resinosus.
Rosined, Resinatus.
The rosin tree, Arbor ‖ resinifera.
The rot, Lues, *is, f.* morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans.
To rot, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio, *feci,* 3.
To rot, or putrefy, Putrefio, *factus.*
To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.
To rot inwardly, Tabesco, 3. contabesco.
To rot, or be crumbled, into earth, In terram resolvi.
A rotation, or wheeling about, Rotatio, 3.
A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi. ¶ *Who had taken away their customary methods of elections, their yearly magistrates, and the rotation of offices, the only support of their liberties,* qui comitia, qui annuos magistratus, qui vicissitudinem imperitandi, quod unum exæquandæ sit libertatis, sustulerint, *Liv.* 3. 39.
By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, has got the whole affair by rote,* magnâ exercitatione, *vel* assiduo, diuturno, plurimo usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.
Rotten, Putris, putridus, corruptus.
Rotten as a sore, Purulentus.
A rotten sore, Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*
Soon rotten, Facile putrescens.
Rotten ripe, Fracidus.
To be rotten, Putrefio, *factus.*
To grow rotten, Putresco, 3.
To make rotten, Putrefacio, *feci,* 3.
Made rotten, Putrefactus.
Rotten wood, Lignum cariosum.
That makes rotten, Tabificus.
Rottenness, Putredo, *ĭnis, f.* putror, 3. corruptio, ‖ putrefactio.
A rottenness in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5.
Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.
Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens.
Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.
To rove, or wander about, Vagor, 1. erro.
To rove at sea, Piraticam facĕre.
To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentius attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving,* peregre est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es.
A sea rover, Prædator *vel* prædo maritimus; * pirata, *æ, m.*
At rovers, Passim, temere, promiscue, nullo delectu.
To shoot arrows at rovers, Temere sagittas arcu emittĕre.
Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.
Rouge cross, Fecialis a rubrâ cruce sic dictus.
Rouge dragon, Fecialis a rubro dracone sic appellatus.
Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber.
Rough [hairy] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus.
Rough [grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus.
Rough [homely] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis.
Rough [prickly] Sentus, spinosus.
Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour,* homo asper et durus oratione et moribus.
Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.
Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.
A rough, or rugged, place, Salebra, *arum, f. pl.*
A rough place, or full of bushes, Aspretum, 2.
Rough places lying untilled, Tesqua, *orum, n. pl.*
A rough mason, ‖ Cæmentarius, 2.
A rough sea, Mare hibernum *vel* turgidum. *The sea is rough,* hibernat mare. ¶ *And now the sea is so very rough, that we have no hope left,* atque ut nunc valide fluctuat mare, nulla nobis spes est, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 14.
A rough way, Via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.
A rough winter, Hiems dura, aspera, severa, procellosa.
Rough footed, ∓ Plumipes, *ĕdis.*
To be rough, Horreo, 2. ¶ *The sea is rough,* æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.
To grow rough, Inhorreo, 2.
To grow rough, or nasty, Squaleo, 2.
A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor, 3.
To make rough, Aspero, 1. exaspero.
Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.
A rough style, Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis.
To rough cast, Incrusto, 1. tectorium inducĕre, parietem trullissare, *vel* arenato inducĕre.
Rough cast, Crustatus, arenatus, arenatum parieti inductum, ‖ incrustatus.
A rough casting, Trullissatio, 3. incrustatio.
To rough hew, Exascio, 1. rudi modo formare.
Rough hewn [not cut into its due shape] Exasciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus.
Rough hewn [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.
Roughly, Aspere, acerbe, rigide, duriter, torve.
Roughness. Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, severitas; scabrities, 5. aspredo, *dĭnis, f.* aspretudo *vel* aspritudo.
Roughness of hair, Hirsutia, 1.
Roughness of the sea, Maris fremitus.
Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.
Roving [pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.
A roving [rambling] Vagatio, 3. erratio.
A roving [pillaging] Prædatio, 3. latrocinium, 2.
The rounce, or handle, of a printing press, Manubrium preli typographici.
Rounceval pease, Grandius et suavius pisorum genus.
Round, Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball,* conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, *ĕtis.*
Round as a circle, In circulum flexus, ‖ circularis.
Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usquequaque, undique. *He took the towns round about Capua,* urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *All places round about have revolted,* circa omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about,* locus undique, circumquaque, *vel* usquequaque septus.
A round, or circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is, m.*
To make a round circle, Circulum describĕre.
Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem *vel* circulum flexus, ‖ circularis.
A little round, Orbiculus, 2.
An half round, Semicirculus, 2. ‖ semirotundus.
A round, or whole, sum, Summa integra *vel* solida.
A round, or large, sum, Ingens pecuniæ summa.
Round, or in a round, In orbem. *The command went round to every person,* imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. ¶ *He runs round,* flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round,* a summo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round,* quincunces post decem peractos. *Let us begin with seven glasses round,* a summo septenis cyathis hos ludos committamus, *Vid. Plaut. Pers.* 5. 1. 19.
To have a round delivery, Expedite loqui, facile mentem suam explicare.
The round of a ladder, * Climacter, *ĕris, m.*
A round in dancing, Chorus circularis.
To make round like a top, In moduni turbĭnis formare.
To round, or make round, Rotundo, 1. conglobo.
To round by clipping, Attondeo, *di,* 2.
To round in the ear, In aurem *vel* presse dicĕre.
To look round, Circumspicio, *spexi,* 3. oculos circumferre.
To turn round, Circumvolvo, *vi,* 3. circumroto, 1. circumago, *egi,* 3. in gyrum flectĕre.
A turning round, Vertigo, *ginis, f.*
To run round in a mill, Idem saxum vel vĕre.
To take a round, or turn, Spatior, 1.
All the year round, Per totum annum.
Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.
Round, like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.
A round house, Carcer, *ĕris, m.* ergastulum, 2.
Gathered round, Conglobatus.
The round head of an onion, garlic, &c. Bulbus, 2.
Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus; ‖ orbicularis.
A roundelay, Nenia, 1. cantilena *vel* musa sylvestris.
To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero, 1.
A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.
Winding round, Glomerans.
Of, or belonging to, round windings, Glomerarius.
Wound up in a round form, Glomeratus.
Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotunde.
Roundly [in pace] Cursim, tolutim, admisso passu, citato gradu.
Roundly [in speaking] Volubiliter, numerose, rotunde; ore rotundo.
Roundly [freely] Audacter, libere.
Roundly [honestly, sincerely] Ingenue, sincere, integre.
Roundly [sharply, smartly] Graviter, acriter. *He took up the ambassadors roundly,* legatos graviter increpuit.
Roundly told, Simpliciter *vel* aperte narratus.
To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ *vel* diligenter aliquid inchoare.
Roundness, Rotunditas, 3.
The rounds [guards or watch] Vigiharum lustratio.
To go the rounds, Excubias circumire *vel* ordine obire.
A roundle, Orbis, *is, m.* circulus, 2.
To rouse, Excito, 1. incito, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo, animo.
To rouse one from sleep, Aliquem e somno excitare, expergefacĕre, suscitare.
To rouse a deer, Excutĕre feram cubili, *Plin. Pan.* 81.
She rouses [of a hawk] Coruscat.
Rouse in the cable [sea term] Quantum rudentis laxum est trahe in navem.
Roused, Excitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus, instigatus, animatus.
A rousing up, Incitatio, 3. stimulatio, instigatio, animatio, ‖ excitatio.
A rousing lie, Mendacium impudens et magnificum.
A roust, Pertica gallinaria.
A rout [multitude of people] Turba, 1. caterva; cœtus, 4. populi frequentia.
A rout [overthrow] Clades, *is, f.* strages.
To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincĕre, devincĕre, superare, frangĕre, fugare, in fugam agĕre *vel* vertĕre; hostilem exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horse were first routed,* primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed,* Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.
A rout [unlawful assembly] Plurium hominum concursus illicitus.
A rout [noise or squabble] Turba, 1. rixa. *What a rout is there in the market-place!* quid turbæ est apud forum! *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 6.
To make a rout, Turbo, 1. deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.
To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem e latibulo depellĕre
To rout [fart] Crepito, 1. pedo, *pĕpĕdi,* 3. crepitum ventris edĕre.
To rout [grunt] Grunnio, 4. grunnitum edĕre.
To rout [snore] Sterto, *ui,* 3. * rhoncisso, 1. rhonchos edĕre *vel* emittĕre.
To rout [as a swine] Ruspor, 1.
To rout in the ground, Suffodĕre rostro humum, rostro terram eruĕre.
Routed, or beat, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus.
A routing, or beating, Dissipatio, 3.
A row, Ordo, *ĭnis, m.* series, 5.
A row of trees, Versus arborum.
Rows of trees planted in form of an exchequer, or chequer wise, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.
To place, or set, things in a row, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordinem dirigĕre.
To march, or walk, in a row, Ordine incedĕre.
The Christ cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata; ‖ alphabetum, 2.
A row barge, Ponto, *ōnis, m.*
To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars,* ∓ ordine terno consurgunt remi

Prov. *He rows one way, and looks another*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

To row as fast as one can, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare *vel* vehi

To row against the stream, Adverso flumine remigare *vel* ♀ lembum remigiis subigĕre.

To row one's own course, or do as one pleases, Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

To row cloth, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rowel of a spur, Calcaris stimulus.

A rowel, or seton, Fons, *tis*, *m.* serica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

To rowel [a horse] Noxios humores vulnere stupâ lini trajecto extrahĕre.

A rower, Remex, *igis*, *m.*

The chief, or master, rower, Pausarius, 2.

A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regale.

The royal of a stag, Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.

A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, cœna lauta *vel* opipara.

A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor *vel* defensor.

Royally, Regie, regifice, regaliter.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

The ensigns of royalty, Regia insignia.

The Royston crow, Corvus ‖ semicinereus.

A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

A rub [banter] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or chafe, Frico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. affrico.

To rub against, or upon, Attero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub with a clout, Distringo, *xi*, 3.

To rub gently, Demulceo, *si*, 2. delinio, 4.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo, *pegi*, 3.

To rub off, Defrico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

To rub hard, or all over, Perfrico, *ui*, 1.

To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, *si*, 3. detergo; detergeo, 2.

To rub in pieces, Pertero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub a person smartly, Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phædr.* 3. 16. 3.

To rub, or banter, a person, Tangĕre. ¶ *What, O Gnatho, did I never tell you how I rubbed the gentleman of Rhodes at an entertainment?* quid? illud, Gnatho, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 29.

To rub, or furbish, up old arms grown rusty for want of use, Arma, quæ vetustate et vitio temporum obtusa et ærugine corrupta habemus, ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare. ¶ *Part of them rub over their smooth shields and glittering weapons with suet, and sharpen their swords with a whetstone*, Pars læves clypeos et spicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, subiguntque in cote secures, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 626.

To give one dry rubs, In aliquem ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre, aliquem per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

To rub on, Vitam trahĕre, vix *vel* ægre vitam sustinĕre.

To rub together, Contero, *trivi*, 3. collido, *si*.

To rub up, or refresh the memory of a thing, Refrico, 1. renovo. *Lest I should seem to rub up the old sore of the republic*, ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up, or renew, your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum. *When he rubs up the memory of that glorious action*, cum illam pulcherrimi facti refricat memoriam. *I rubbed up their memory as to these things, lest they should forget them*, hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo.

Rubbed, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui *vel* quæ fricat.

A rubber, or whetstone, Cos, *tis*, *f.*

Rubbers at play, Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Fricatio, 3. frictio; frictura, 1.

A rubbing brush, Peniculus setis asper.

A flesh brush, or rubbing brush for the body, Strigil *vel* strigilis, *is*, *f.*

Rubbish, Rudus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Paved, or strewed, with rubbish, Ruderatus, rudĕre munitus.

A paving, or strewing, with rubbish, Ruderatio, 3.

Rubbish [sorry or useless stuff] Rejectanea, *orum*, *n pl.* quisquiliæ, *arum. f. pl.*

Rubicund, or red, Rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruby [precious stone] * Pyropus, 2. ‖ rubinus.

Ruby red, Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.

A ruby, or carbuncle [botch] Carbunculus, 2.

Rubble, Rudus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To lay on, or strew with rubble, Rudero, 1 rudĕre munire.

To carry, or throw, out rubble, Rudere purgare; ‖ erudero, 1.

A rubric, Præcepta literis miniatis scripta *vel* impressa.

Ructation [a belching] Ructatio, 3.

The rudder, Clavus, 2. gubernaculum. *The pilot sits at his ease in the poop of the ship, guiding the rudder*, gubernator clavum tenens sedet in puppi quietus.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenĕre.

The rudder bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica, 1.

Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricosus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.

A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.

Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, Ore rubĕre.

To grow ruddy, Rubesco, 3. erubesco, rutilesco.

Ruddiness, Rubor, 3. ‖ rubedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ruddock, * Erithacus, 2. ‖ rubecula, 1.

Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus.

Somewhat rude, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

A rude fellow, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

A rude baggage, Femina *vel* mulier impudica *vel* proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *is*, *f* populi fæx.

Rude [unhandsome] Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus.

Rude [unskilful] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus.

Rudely [unskilfully] Rudi *vel* pingui Minervâ.

Rudely [clownishly] Inurbane, rustice, inconcinne.

Rudeness, Rusticitas, 3. inurbanitas, inconcinnitas.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, 2. elementum, principium.

Rue, Ruta, 1.

Garden rue, Ruta hortensis.

Goats rue, Ruta capraria; ‖ galega, 1.

Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, salvia vitæ.

Wild rue, Ruta sylvestris.

Of, or belonging to, rue, Rutaceus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. *New wine wherein rue has been steeped*, mustum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, 2. lugeo, *xi*; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agĕre.

I rue, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia subit.

Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.

To look ruefully, Aspectu pertristi, truculento, *vel* terribili esse.

The ruel bone, Patella, 1.

A ruff, or ruff band, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.

The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus *vel* plica.

A ruff fish, Porculus *vel* porcellus marinus.

The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.

A ruffian, or assassin, Sicarius, 2. percussor, 3.

To ruffle, Corrugo, 1. in plicas formare.

To ruffle [disorder] Turbo, 1. disturbo, perturbo, inquieto.

To ruffle [wrinkle] Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus.

Ruffled [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio.

A ruffling [wrinkling] ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

A rug, Gausape, *is*, *n.* stragulum hispidum.

Rugged, Asper, inæqualis. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragosa loca et obsita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28. 2.

Rugged in conditions, Rigidus, moribus durus *vel* difficilis.

Ruggedly, Aspere, duriter.

Ruggedness, Asperitas, 3. inæqualitas.

Ruin, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. ¶ *He told him his money would be his ruin*, dixit suâmet ipsum pecuniâ præcipitem casurum, *Sall. B. J.* *I could be content you should pardon those profligate wretches, because they are your fellow-citizens, if your compassion to them would not end in your own ruin*, vos hominibus sceleratissimis ignoscere, quoniam cives sunt, æquo animo paterer, ni misericordia in perniciem casura esset, *Id. B. J.* 1. 35. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin*, Jugurthæ exitium adfuit, *Id.*

A house ready to fall to ruin, Ædes ruinosæ.

Ruin [slaughter] Clades, *is*, *f.* strages.

The ruin of a state, Interitus rerum publicarum.

The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi. *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina cameræ eum oppressit.

The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquiæ *vel* vestigia.

To ruin a town, house, building, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delĕre.

To ruin oneself, or squander away one's fortune, Fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, possessiones a majoribus relictas disperdĕre, se agro paterno exuĕre.

To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuĕre, evertĕre; possessiones ejus dissipare *vel* disperdĕre.

To ruin a castle, walls, &c. by cannon or batteries, Vi tormentorum, turrim, mœnia, &c. quatĕre, dejicĕre, evertĕre, labefactare, collabefactare.

To ruin a person's good name, or reputation, Alicujus bonam famam lædĕre *vel* extinguĕre.

To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre *vel* inquinare, aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To ruin, or destroy, Perdo *dĭdi*, 3. pessundo, *ĕdi*, 1. *Your frowardness has almost ruined me, or been the ruin of me*, pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain, who has ruined me?* ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *She has ruined and undone your only son*, illa tuum perdidit; pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum. ¶ *Discord has ruined our affairs*, res discordia dissipavit.

To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium *vel* nefariam pestem alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tune ausus es consociare consilia pestis meæ!

To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatûs auctoritas.

To be ruined in one's goods, or fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

To build, make, or raise, one's fortunes on the ruins of others, Ex afflictâ aliorum fortunâ suam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augĕre.

Ruined [as a building] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus.

Ruined [destroyed] Perditus, pessundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, *Cic.*

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A state ready to be ruined, Periclitans respublica.

A ruiner, or demolisher, Demolitor, 3. ‖ dirutor.

A ruining, Demolitio, 3. excisio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus.

Ruinous [dangerous, slippery] Periculosus, lubricus.

To be ruinous, Collabefio, *factus*.

Rule, or ruling [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatus, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; rerum administratio ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *His wife has the ruling of him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navim gubernabat *vel* navis clavum tenebat. *If I have the ruling of you*, si tu in meâ potestate fueris.

Rule [old word for *disorder* or *stir*] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

A rule, or precept, to govern one's actions by, Regula, 1. norma; præscriptio, 3. præscriptum, 2. præfinita ratio.

To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigĕre, exigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam suam ad cer-

tam rationis normam *vel* ex virtutis legibus dirigĕre.

To vary from the rule, Aberrare a regulâ.

A rule, or ruler to draw straight lines by, Regula, 1.

A carpenter's or mason's rule, Amussis, *is, f.*

A rule of court, Curiæ præscriptum.

Rule [custom] Consuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* mos, *moris, m.*

A rule [example or model] Exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum, 2. modulus; forma, 1.

A rule [order or constitution] Constitutio, 3. lex, *egis, f.* institutum, 2.

Rules to be observed in poetry, Leges in poemate observandæ.

There is a certain and fixed rule for verse, Carminibus certa quædam et definita lex est.

A rule [law] Præceptum, 2. præscriptum; præscriptio, 3. formula, 1. ¶ *This is a general rule,* hoc stat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our passions,* temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by,* præcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule, Rego, *exi,* 3. impero, 1. guberno, moderor, administro. *They rule as they list,* ex suâ libidine moderantur. *They rule unjustly,* injuste imperant. ¶ *He is concerned in ruling the state,* ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, *Cic.*

To rule oneself by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi *vel* imitari. *I told you that you had a pattern at home to rule yourself by,* domesticum te habĕre dixi exemplum ad imitandum *vel* exemplum domi tibi propositum.

To rule a line, Lineam ducĕre, in chartâ, membranâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducĕre.

To rule a kingdom, or state, Regnum *vel* imperium gubernare, rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare.

To rule a family, Rem familiarem administrare.

To rule a ship, Navim gubernare, navis clavum regĕre *vel* tenĕre.

To do a thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facĕre.

Not to be able to rule his passions, Impotenti esse animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.

Under rule, Regularis.

Out of rule, Enormis, abnormis, ‖ irregularis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus consiliis regi *vel* gubernari, alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdem habenas tradĕre. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse,* messe tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais,* mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason,* rationem, quo ea me cumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife,* imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum et voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ morigerus, uxor illum versat et regit.

Ruled, Imperatus.

A well ruled city, Civitas bene morata *vel* constituta.

Ruled with a lead pencil, Plumbo directus.

Ruled parchment, Directa plumbo membrana.

A ruled case, Res comperta *vel* probata.

A ruler, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator; dominus, 2.

The ruler of a province, Provinciæ rector *vel* præfectus.

The ruler of the winds, Ventorum moderator et gubernator.

Rulers, Primates, *um, m. pl.* proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans. See *Rule.*

To take upon him the ruling of the state, Rempublicam capessĕre, prehendĕre gubernacula, accedĕre ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

Rum, Potus quidam Indicus e saccharo confectus.

Rumb [in navigation] Cursus navis.

To rumble, Tumultuor, 1. crepo, *ui,* crepito.

A rumbler, Fragorem ciens.

Rumbling, Fragosus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, 4. strepitus.

A great rumbling, Fragor, 3.

The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, 3. ventris tormina.

To ruminate, Rumino, 1.

To ruminate, or think upon a thing, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendĕre, animo versare; attente recogitare, secum agitare.

A ruminating, Ruminatio, 3.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare.

To rummage one's chests, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

A rummaging, Investigatio, 3.

A rummer [large drinking glass] Calix vitreus amplior.

A rummer, or brimmer [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior, ad marginem usque impletus.

A rumour, Rumor, 3. fama, 1. *It is the constant rumour that this was the real case,* hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour spread of your design,* ipsâ famâ quæ de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem consecutus.

An uncertain, or doubtful, rumour, Rumor sine actore *vel* capite.

A little rumour, Rumusculus, 2.

To rumour about, Rumorem serĕre, famam dissipare *vel* spargĕre. *It is rumoured about,* rumor *vel* fama est, fama manat, rumor spargitur. ¶ *It is rumoured about that you are in love,* fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about in the city,* versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom,* fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervasit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you,* sermones de te accepti et grati perferuntur.

To stop a rumour, Sermones restinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

A rumour-bearer, ‖ Rumigerulus, 2.

The rump, * Uropygium, 2.

The rump evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

A rumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

The run, or course, of a ship, Navis cursus.

A good, or ill, run [at games] Secunda *vel* adversa fortuna.

A run in traffick, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run, Curro, *cucurri,* 3. ¶ *His race is almost run,* prope jam decursum est spatium.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

To run [make haste] Festino, 1. propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as fast as your legs can carry you,* vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, 1. distillo.

To run [flow] Mano, 1. fluo, *xi,* 3.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare, in fugam agĕre *vel* vertĕre.

At long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run as the eyes, Lippio, 4.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Præ risu *vel* gaudio lacrymare.

To run as the nose, Muco stillare *vel* distillare.

To run as a sore, Suppuro, 1. pus emittĕre.

To run one's native country, Patriam desertum *vel* fugĕre, e patriâ fugĕre, solum vertĕre, ℣ terras alio sole calentes visĕre.

To run the gauntlet, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipĕre; *Met.* ab uno ad alterum datim mitti.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuo deblaterare, sine intermissione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is used to run before your wit,* quidquid in buccam venerit temere soles effutire.

The sense of it runs thus, Sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

To run, or wander, about, Palor, 1. vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffluo, *xi,* 3.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregre proficisci.

To run abroad, or up and down, Hac atque illac cursare, huc et illuc cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad,* fama percrebuit, dissipata *vel* dispersa fuit.

To run, or get, a head, Vires *vel* copias colligĕre.

To suffer a child to run a head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a head, or get before, Præcurro, *ri* vel *cucŭrri,* 3.

To run of one's own head to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate *vel* sponte impelli.

To run after, or behind, one, Pone aliquem sequi *vel* subire.

To run after, or pursue, Insector, 1. cursu aliquem insequi *vel* persequi. ¶ *The wolf runs after the sheep,* vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helve ran after the hatchet,* post omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after a hare, Leporem sectari *vel* venari.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

To run against a person, or contend with him in a race, Cum aliquo cursu certare *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

To run, or dash, against, Occurro, *ri* vel *cucurri,* 3. allido, *si,* elido, illido; affligo, *xi,* impingo, *pegi;* incurso, 1. ¶ *The ship ran against the rocks,* puppis offendit in scopulos. *A storm overtook the Rhodian ships, so that every one, to the number of sixteen, being overpowered, ran against the rocks, and utterly perished by a wreck,* tempestas naves Rhodias afflixit, ita ut ad unam constratæ omnes numero 16 eliderentur, et naufragio interirent. *They run their heads one against another,* adversis concurrunt frontibus. *She ran her head with a mighty force against the wall,* adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head against a pillar,* caput allisit in columnam.

To run aground [as a ship] In terram *vel* vadum impingĕre, ad scopulos allidi, elidi, illidi.

To run a ship aground, Navim ad terram ducĕre, adducĕre, appellĕre.

To run oneself aground, Eo se redigĕre, ut ulterius nequeat procedĕre.

To run along, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri,* 3. ¶ *Daring to run along the salt ocean in their swift vessels,* ℣ ausi vada salsa citâ decurrĕre puppi.

To run along the highway, Viâ publicâ currĕre, per viam publicam cursum dirigĕre.

To run along with one, Concurro, *ri,* 3. cum alio simul currĕre, alium cursu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, *psus,* 3. fluo, *xi,* 3. mano, 1.

To run, or glide along [from one place to another] Perlabor, *psus,* 3. *Whilst the moon runs along, or through, the rigid shades of the conic earth,* luna dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras. *The meat being now macerated and digested, runs along the vena cava to the heart,* cibus per venam cavam ad cor confectus jam coactusque perlabitur.

To run all about, or hither and thither, Circumcurso, 1. huc atque illuc cursare, huc et illuc cursitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo, *xi,* 3.

To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio *vel* fuste petĕre.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrĕre.

To run away, Fugio, *gi,* 3. aufugio; se in pedes conjicĕre, pedibus *vel* cursu salutem quærĕre. *I would rather have run away,* aufugerim potius. *He was going to run away,* ornabat fugam. ¶ *They all immediately turned their backs and ran away,* terga extemplo data, atque in fugam sese omnes effuderunt, *Liv.*

The time runs away, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ *Ten months are run away,* decem menses abierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre *vel* consumĕre.

To run away with a virgin, Virginem rapĕre, abripĕre, abducĕre, asportare.

To run away with the praise of a thing, Laudem *vel* gloriam alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumĕre, obtinĕre, adipisci.

To run away with a conceit, or opinion, Opinione aliquâ rapi *vel* abduci.

To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, *ssus,* 3. ab instituto sermone deflectĕre *vel* excurrĕre.

To run back, or back again, Recurro, *ri,* 3. retrorsum currĕre.

To run often back again, Recurso, 1.

To run back as water, Refluo, *xi,* 3. relabor.

To run before, Præcurro, *ri* vel *cucurri,* 3. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit,* non cogitat quid dicat; quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutit.

To run behindhand in the world, Ad inopiam tendĕre *vel* redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To run beside, Prætergredior, *ssus,* ad latus alicujus currĕre.

To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, *xi,* 3. præterlabor, *psus.*

To run, or go, between, Intercurro, *ri,* 3. ‖ intercurso, 1.

To run, or flow, between [as water] Interfluo, *xi,* 3. interluo, *ui.*

To run, or pass by, Cursim *vel* cursu præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, *psus,* 3. alluo, *ui.* ¶ *It runs by the very walls,* præter ipsa mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, 1. discrepo; dissideo, *ĕdi,* 2. *These two laws seem to run counter to each other,* hæ duæ leges inter se discrepare et repugnare videntur. *These things run counter to each other;* hæc inter se pugnant *vel* inter se dissident. ¶ *By eternally running counter to the opinions approved of by others,* semper diversa iis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, *Paterc.* 2. 80.

To run to decay, Collabor, *psus,* 3. delabor, corruo, *ui;* ruina collabi. *The power of the Lacedemonians ran to decay,* Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare *vel* contrahĕre. ¶ *He runs daily further in debt,* illi quotidie crescit æs alienum.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi *vel* redigi, furore corripi *vel* percelli.

To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canĕre.

To run down, Decurro, *ri*, 3. delabor, *psus*. *He ran down from the top of the tower*, summâ decurrit ab arce. *The water runs down from each side of the roof*, ex utráque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

To run down, or despise, Vitupero, 1. aliquid *vel* aliquem temnĕre, contemnĕre, despicĕre, spernĕre, vituperare.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem *vel* sententiam damnare *vel* vituperare.

To run one down with arguments, Argumentis aliquem superare *vel* vincĕre.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui *vel* in aliquem opprobriis insultare, aliquem conviciis lacessĕre, lacerare, proscindĕre.

To run down with sweat, Sudore diffluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre.

To run down, or drop with wet, Pluviâ *vel* imbribus madĕre.

To run down [as water] Defluo, *xi*, 3. delabor, *psus*.

To run down, or overcome, in running, Cursu superare *vel* vincĕre.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, *ui*, 3. redarguo; refuto, 1.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendĕre.

To run for it, or scamper away, In pedes se conjicĕre, cursu salutem quærĕre, fugâ se conservare.

To run forth, or run forward, Procurro, *ri*, 3.

To run forth often, Procurso, 1.

To run, or flee, from, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio.

To run, or spring, from, Provenio, *ni*, 4.

To run from one thing to another [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre *vel* digredi.

To run, or drop, from the house eaves, De suggrundiis defluĕre *vel* distillare.

To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato cursu aufugĕre.

To run a hazard, Periclitor, 1. periculo se committĕre, discrimen *vel* periculum adire.

To run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

To run headlong, Ruo, *ui*, 3. præcipiti cursu deferri.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

To run high, or be increased, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescĕre. ¶ *Matters ran so high, that they came almost to a sedition*, tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran so high that it ended in blows*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.

To run in, or into, Incurro, *ri*, 3. ingredior, *ssus;* intro, 1. introeo, *ivi*, 4. ¶ *That distemper runs in the blood*, morbus iste est fere gentilitius.

To run into sin, In peccatum ruĕre *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind run into forbidden evils*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 26.

To run into a house, city, &c. Ædes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, intro ire, ingredi; in ædes *vel* urbem ex fugâ se recipĕre.

To run into danger, Periculum *vel* discrimen adire.

To run in one's mind, Animo recursare.

To run into one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, 1. perfodio, *di*, 3. *The hunting spears run into, or pierce, the bears*, venabula intrant ursos. ¶ *He ran the arrow through his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam. *The spear ran them both through*, transiit hasta duos

To run into [as water] Influo, *xi*, 3. illabor, *psus*. *The sea runs into the rivers*, in amnes mare influit. *That river runs into the sea*, iste amnis mari illabitur.

To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Pene exhauriri *vel* exinaniri.

To run mad, Desipio, *ui*, 3. insanio, 4. ad insaniam redigi, furore corripi. *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad insaniam adiges. ¶ *If he were not quite run mad*, si non acerrime fureret.

To run off from his intended discourse, Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre.

To run one off his legs, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.

To run often, Curso, 1. cursito.

To run, or go, on, Progredior, *ssus*, 3 procedo, *ssi*. *The time runs on*, tempus progreditur.

To run on, or continue in a thing, In re aliquâ perseverare. *If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar*, si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitatem redigeris.

To run, or pass, over, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. transcurro, *ri;* transeo, *ivi*, 4.

To run over a thing slightly, Perfunctorie aliquid facĕre, molli *vel* levi brachio percurrĕre, leviter rem aliquam perstringĕre.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, *xi*, 3. redundo, 1. inundo. *Africa ran over, or down, with their blood*, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. *The water runs over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero, 1. dinumero, numerum recensĕre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedient*, ✝ inceptum una decurre laborem.

To run, or boil, over, Exæstuo, 1. præ nimio fervore superfluĕre.

To run over [tumble down] Præcipito, 1. cursu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

To run over a person with a coach, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover in a village on the Appian way his coach on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, sed et in viæ Appiæ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

To run out, Excurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run out [as water] Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1.

To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripĕre.

To run out [spend] Consumo, *psi*, 3. prodigo, *egi;* patrimonium profundĕre *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's estate*, patria abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2 2. 4.

To run out into unnecessary expenses, Pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid effuse impendĕre.

To run quickly, or post away, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis velisque festinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter se comparare, conferre, componĕre.

To run parallel with, Æquali intervallo distare.

To run over, or across, a place, Transcurro, *ri*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To run smooth, or well [as a sentence, or verse] Leniter *vel* suaviter fluĕre.

To run through [a place] Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*. ¶ *That fault runs through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur.

To run through [as water] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transadigo, *egi*, perfodio, *di;* confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. *He ran the prince through with a sword*, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. *He ran his sword through his body*, ensem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi jussit.

To run through thick and thin to serve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run through the middle of the town [as a river] Mediam urbem secare.

To run through a whole army, as a report, or apprehension, Totum exercitum pervadĕre.

To run to, Accurro, *ri*, 3. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, Ad arma concurritur.

To run to charges, Impensas *vel* sumptus augĕre.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrĕre; votis pacisci, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 58.

To run together, Concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *uxi;* congredior, *essus*.

To run to seed as plants, In semen abire *vel* exire.

To run under, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. subterlabor, *psus*.

To run up, or raise, a wall, house, &c. Murum, domum, &c. extruĕre *vel* ædificare.

A house that is run up on a sudden, or built in haste, Domus subitaria. ¶ *And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people*, et subitaria ædificia exstruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 39. 2.

To run up a score, Æs alienum contrahĕre *vel* conflare, nomine facĕre.

To run upon one, In aliquem irruĕre *vel* incurrĕre.

To run up and down, Sursum deorsum cursitare. *They never left running up and down*, cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt.

The discourse run upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones cædebant.

To run, or spring up, Assurgo, *rexi*, 3. enascor, *tus*, exorior, *rtus*.

To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo, 1. distillo.

Run out, Effusus.

Run, or smeared, about, Perfusus, oblitus.

A runagate, or runaway, Erro, *onis*, *m.* errabundus; transfuga, *æ*, *m.* desertor, 3. fugitivus.

A rundle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, *m.*

A small rundle, Orbiculus, 2.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, *is*, *n.* orcula, 1. doliolum, 2. cadus minor.

He rung a bell, Pulsavit campanam. ¶ *At which time the house rung again with singing and music*, cum domus cantu et cymbalis personaret, *Cic. in Pison.* 10. *The valleys and smooth rocks rung again with the sound of his pipe*, fistulâ valles, et levia personuere saxa, *Hor. Od* 1. 17. 12. *The sky rung again with the shouts*, resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 226. See *Ring*.

The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.

Runnel, Sylva cædua, arbores cæduæ.

A runner, Curso, 3.

A runner, or swift vessel, * Dromo, *onis*, *m.*

A runner forth, Excursor, 3.

A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.

A forerunner, Præcursor, 3. antecursor.

A forerunning, Præcursio, 3. præcursus, 4.

A runner [upper millstone] Catillus, 2.

The runner [bird] * Erythropus, 2. ‖ ralla aquatica.

Runnet, Coagulum, 2.

Running, Currens. ¶ *You have been running a long time*, jampridem estis in cursu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

Running water, Aqua viva, fontana, *vel* profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be cast into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1. 4.

A running, Cursus, 4.

A running against, Occursus, 4.

A running away, Fuga, 1.

A running back, Recursus, 4.

A running banquet, Prandium statarium.

A running forth, Procursio, 3.

A running out, Excursus, 3. excursus, 4.

A running over, or passing by, Transcursus, 4.

A running over, or superfluity, Redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.

A running place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; * gonorrhœa, 1.

A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.

A running sore, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Running before, Præcursorius.

A running together, Concursus. 4. concursio, 3. concursatio.

A running of several streams into one, Corrivatio, 3.

The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.

Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens, ‖ cursorius.

Runningly, Cursim.

A runt, Juvencus pumilus.

An old runt, Vetula, 1. anus, 4.

A rupture, or falling out, Dissidium, 2. dissensio, 3. inimicitia, 1. discordia; simultas, 3.

A rupture [breach of peace or covenant] Pacis *vel* fœderis violatio.

A rupture in the cods, Hernia, 1. ramex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*

Having a rupture, Ramicosus.

Rupture wort, ‖ Herniaria, 1.

Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.

A rush, or bulrush, Juncus, 2. scirpus. ¶ *It signifies not a rush*, plumâ haud interest, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 60. *I will not value it a rush*, hujus non faciam. *All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush*, siquid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia. *He will not be worth a rush*, is nauci non erit.

A little rush, Scirpiculus, 2.

The sea rush, Mariscus, 2.

A rushlight, or candle, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.

The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * schœnanthum, 2.

A rush bed, Juncetum, 2. ‖ scirpetum.

Slender as a rush, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush*, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 24.

Rushy, or full of rushes, Juncosus.

Of, or belonging to, rushes, Juncinus, junceus, scirpeus.

To rush, Ruo, *i.* 3. *He rushes through wickedness*, per nefas ruit.

To rush forward, Propello, *pŭli*, 3 impello.

To rush in, or upon, Irruo, *ui*, 3. irrumpo, *upi;* impetum in aliquem *vel* aliquid facĕre. ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 40.

To rush out, Prorno, *ui*, 3.

To rush through, Perrumpo, *upi*, 3.

A rushing in, Irruptio, 3.

Russet, Ravus, subrufus.
A russeting apple, Malum subrufum.
Rust, Rubigo, *ginis, f.* scabrities, 5. situs, 4. squalor, 3.
Rust of copper, Ærugo, *inis, f.*
Rust of iron, Ferrugo, *inis, f.*
To get, or fetch, out rust, Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abstergĕre.
To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.
Rust colour, Ferrugineus.
Rustic, Rusticus, agrestis, inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus.
Somewhat rustic, Subagrestis, subrusticus.
Rustically, Rustice, inurbane.

Rusticity, Rusticitas, 3.
Rustiness, or mustiness, Raucor, 3.
To rustle, Crepo, *ui*, 1. strepo, 3. crepitum *vel* strepitum edĕre.
A rustling, Crepitus, 4. strepitus.
The rustling of armour, Clangor, 3. armorum crepitus *vel* tremitus.
Rustling with armour, ✝ Armisŏnus.
The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.
Rusty, or full of rust, Rubiginosus, rubigine obductus.
Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.
To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahĕre, ærugĭnem contrahĕre. ¶ *The arms are grown rusty*, arma squalent situ.

Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.
Somewhat rusty, Rancidulus.
Rusty clothes, Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, æqualoris plenæ, squalore oblitæ.
The rut [of deer] Coitûs desiderium.
The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ vestigium *vel* orbita.
Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus *vel* abundans.
To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.
Ruthful [compassionate] Misericors, *dis.*
Ruthfulness, Misericordia, 1.
Rye, Secale, *is, n.*
Of, or belonging to, rye, Secalicus.
The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo.

S.

SAC

A SABBATARIAN, or seventh day man, ‖ Sabbatarius, 2.
The sabbath, Sabbatum, 2. dies Dominica.
A sabbath breaker, Sabbati violator.
Of, or belonging to, the sabbath, Sabbaticus.
To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum celebrare *vel* observare.
Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio, ‖ sabbatismus, 2.
Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.
A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.
Sable skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.
Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.
Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or priesthood, Sacerdotalis.
A sachel, Sacculus, 2. pera, 1.
Sack, Vinum Hispanicum.
A sack, Saccus, 2.
A little sack, Sacculus, 2.
A leather sack, Culeus, 2.
A sack of wool, Lanæ saccus continens 364 libras.
A sack bearer, ‖ Saccarius, 2.
A sackbut, Sambuca, 1.
Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.
Of, or belonging to, sackcloth, Cilicinus.
To sack, or pillage, Diripio, *ui*, 3. vasto, 1. devasto, spolio, expilo, populor.
To sack up, or put into a sack, Sacco inserĕre *vel* condĕre.
Sacked, or pillaged, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.
A sacker, Direptor, 3. vastator, spoliator, expilator, prædator.
A sacking, Direptio, 3. vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.
A sacrament, Sacramentum, 2.
The sacrament, Cœna Dominica, * eucharistia, 1.
Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans, ‖ sacramentalis.
Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus.
To make sacred, Sacro, 1. consecro, dico; devoveo, *vi*, 2.
Sacredly, Sacre, sancte.
A sacrifice, Sacrificium, 2. sacrum.
A sacrifice for sin, Piaculum, 2.
A sacrifice for victory, Hostia, 1. victima.
A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Sacrificatory, of, or belonging to, a sacrifice, Sacrificalis.
To sacrifice, or offer up a sacrifice, Sacrifico, 1. immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, *vel* rem divinam facĕre, perpetrare.
To sacrifice persons by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Morti *vel* certo exitio aliquem destinare, objicĕre, exponĕre.
To appease by sacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio, piaculare sacrum facĕre.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, 1.
To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, 1. devoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord*, cum me fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate, otio, concordiâque devovi, *Cic. ad Quir. post. Red.* 1. *If I cannot boast that I have sacrificed my grief and private resentments to the public good*, si mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ concessisse, *Id. Prov. Cons.* 18. *I ought to sacrifice my life for your good*, debeo — capitis periculum adire, dum prosim tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 54. *He sacrificed his private interest to the public good*, reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 24.
To sacrifice [kill] Occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *emi*; trucido, 1. macto; aliquem morte afficĕre *vel* de medio tollĕre.
To sacrifice [quit or abandon] Relinquo, *iqui*, 3. desero, *ui.*
Sacrificed, Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.
A sacrificer, Immolator, 3. sacrificus, 2. sacricola, *æ, m.*
A sacrificing, Immolatio, 3. sacrificatio.
Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2.
To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre.
Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.
Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegi.
A sacrist, Ædituus, 2. æditimus; sacrarii curator, sacrorum custos.
Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, lugubris. *What makes you so sad?* quid tristis es?
Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis.
Very sad, Pertristis.
Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any person, but especially by a relation*, acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo, ¶ *She bewails it as a most sad thing*, illa sicut acerbissimam rem mœret. *I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 3.
Sad [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. *A most sad tempest*, fœdissima *vel* spurcissima tempestas.
Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis.
Sad [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, perditus.
A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.
A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus, ineptus.
Sad of look, Tetricus, mœstus, torvus, tristis, gravis.
To be sad, Mœreo, *stus*, 2. contristor, 1. tristitiâ affici. *My brother is very sad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.
Sad of colour, Fuscus, pullus.
To sadden, or make sad, Contristo, 1. mœrore *vel* tristitiâ aliquem afficĕre.
Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, mœstus.
Making sad, ✝ Tristificus.
A saddle, * Ephippium, 2. sella equestris.
A saddle bow, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestris arcus.
A saddle horse, Equus vectarius *vel* ephippiatus.
A saddle tree, Lignea sellæ equestris forma.
Saddle backed, Pandus.
A saddle cloth, Instratum equestre, dorsuale, *is, n.*
A packsaddle, Clitellæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Of, or belonging to, a packsaddle, Clitellarius.
To saddle, Equum sternĕre *vel* insternĕre, equum ephippio instruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.
Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio instructus *vel* ornatus.
A saddler, or saddle maker, Ephippiorum opifex.
The Sadducees, ‖ Sadducæi, *orum, m. pl.*
To sade, Satio, 1.
Saded, Satiatus.
A being saded, Satietas, 5.
Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubriter, ‖ triste.

SAD

Sadly [grievously, pitifully] Acerbe, moleste, graviter.
Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, 1. mœstitia.
Sadness [seriousness] Gravitas, 3. sobrietas.
Safe, Tutus, salvus, sospes, *ûtis*, incolumis. ¶ *Now all is safe and well*, omnis res est jam in vado. *I am entirely safe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is safe and sound*, vivit et valet. ¶ *There was nothing but hurry and fright every where, no one thought any place or any company quite safe*, festinare, trepidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam satis credĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 32.
A safe, Cella penaria.
Letters of safe conduct, Deductio cum præsidio, diplomata commeatûs.
A safe keeping, Conservatio, 3.
A safe guard, Præsidium, 2. custodia, 1. tutela.
To be under safe guard, In clientelâ alicujus esse.
A woman's safeguard, Præcinctorium muliebre.
Safe and sound, Integer, solidus.
To keep safe and sound, Sartum et tectum conservare, a periculis defendĕre *vel* protegĕre.
To return home, safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipĕre.
Safely, Tuto, secure, integre.
Safety, Incolumitas, 3. salus, *ûtis, f.*
A place of safety, Perfugium, 2. refugium, * asylum.
Saffron, Crocus, 2. crocum.
Bastard saffron, or wild saffron, ‖ Carthamus, 2.
Meadow saffron, ‖ Colchicum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, saffron, or of a saffron colour, Croceus, crocinus.
Coloured with saffron, Crocatus.
Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctæ naris.
Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1.
To sag, or hang on one side, Propendeo, *di*, 2.
Sage, Salvia, 1.
Broad sage, or great sage, Salvia major *vel* latifolia.
Sage of virtue, Salvia minor *vel* angustifolia.
Wild sage, or wood sage, Salvia sylvestris.
Sage of Jerusalem, Pulmonaria, 1.
Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens
To be sage, Sapio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He is a very sage person*, sapientiâ plurimum pollet.
Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.
Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter.
Very sagely, Persapienter, perscienter.
Sageness, Sapientia, 1. prudentia; gravitas, 3.
Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius, 2.
Said, Dictus. *As soon done as said*, dictum factum. ¶ *As soon as he had said it, he*— dixit, et— *So it was said*, fama fuit. *It is never said to have been but once*, semel unquam proditur, *Plin.* 2. 35. *He was by when it was said*, ei sermoni interfuit. Prov. *Little said is soon amended*, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. *That's well said*, recte mones.
I said, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I said*, sum verus. *You said you would not endure that*, negabas posse te id pati.
To be said nay, Repulsam ferre *vel* accipĕre.
A sail, or sail cloth, Velum, 2. carbasus, ✝ linteum.
The main sail, * Artemon *vel* artemo, *onis, m.*
The top sail, * Thoracium, 2.
The sprit sail, Dolon *vel* dolo, *ōnis, m.*

The mizen sail, Velum posticum *vel* ad pup pim, * epidromus, 2.

A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.

Vessels going with sails, Navigia velis euntia, ☥ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

To sail, Navigo, 1. velificor; vela facĕre, pandĕre, solvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, utcunque est ventus in velum vertitur. *I sail as the wind drives me*, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do. ¶ *As he was sailing hither in the winter season, he was taken by pirates near the island of Pharmacuse*, huc dum hibernis jam mensibus trajicit, circa Pharmacusam insulam a prædonibus captus est, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To sail about, Circumnavigare, circum nave vehi.

To sail backwards, Renavigo, 1. vela retrorsum dare.

To sail before, Prænavigo, 1.

To sail forward, Nave *vel* navi trajicĕre.

To sail out of, Enavigo, 1.

To sail through, Pernavigo, 1.

To sail unto, Adnavigo, 1.

To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi *vel* ferri.

To hoist sail, Vela pandĕre, solvĕre, facĕre.

To strike sail, Vela deducĕre *vel* demittĕre.

The sail yard, Antenna, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed back, Retro navigatus.

Sailed through, Pernavigatus.

That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be sailed, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

A sailor, or seaman, * Nauta, æ, m. navita; nauticus, 2. navigator, 3.

A ship that is a good sailer, Navis quæ velis celerrime *vel* ocissime fertur.

The sailer [fish] * Nautilus, 2.

A sailing, Navigatio, 3.

A sailing by, Prætervavigatio, 3.

Sailing by, Prætervavigans, præter vehens.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, 1. trifolium Hispanicum.

A saint, or holy person, Sanctus.

A she saint, Mulier sancta.

The saints in heaven, Cœlites, *um*, m. *pl* cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

Saint like, Sanctum referens.

To saint, or canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* numero cœlitum inserĕre.

Sainted, In divos relatus *vel* adscriptus

Saintship, Sancti hominis dignitas *vel* qualitas.

A saint's bell, ‖ Nola *vel* campanula sacra.

Sake, Causa, 1.

For my sake, Meâ causâ, meo nomine.

For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergo.

For your sake, Tuâ ergo, tui gratiâ, tuâ causâ.

For God's sake, Per Deum oro.

For brevity's sake, Breviter, brevitatis causâ.

To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuito malum facĕre, *Sall.*

A saker [hawk] Accipiter *vel* falco sacer.

A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.

Salacity, Salacitas, 3. libido, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A salad, Acetaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A salamander, Salamandra, 1.

A land salamander, Salamandra terrestris.

A water salamander, Salamandra aquatica.

A salamander stone, * Amiantus, 2.

A salary, or stipend, Salarium, stipendium; merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

Salary [herb] Salarium, 2.

A sale, Venditio, 3.

Open sale, or port sale, Auctio, 3 venditio publica.

Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per præfinitam mensuram candelæ facta.

Set to sale, Venalis, venalis prostans.

Goods set to sale, Bona venalia.

To set to sale, Venalem habĕre, proponĕre; auctionem facĕre.

To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendĕre.

To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribĕre.

To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribĕre.

To be set to sale, Venalis prostare hastæ subjici. ¶ *The commonwealth has been set to sale both at home and abroad*, domi militiæque respublica venalis fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Of, or belonging to, a public sale, Auctionarius.

Bills of sale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.

Places where open sales are made, Auctionaria atria.

Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Saleably, Venaliter.

Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptores facile reperientis.

A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.

A salesman [seller of old clothes, or clothes ready made] Vestiarius, 2. vestium interpolator *vel* venditor.

Salient, or leaping, Saliens.

A salient angle, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrens, prominens, extans.

Saligots, Tribulus aquaticus.

Saline [saltish] Salsus, ‖ salsiusculus.

The Salique law, Lex Salica.

To salivate, Salivo, 1. salivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.

Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, ‖ salivatio, 3.

A sallad, Acetaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* olus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A sallad dish, Patina acetaria continens.

Sallad oil, Oleum cibarium.

Sallad herbs, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

Sallies, Eruptiones, *um*, *f. pl.* See *Sally*.

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A sallow colour, Pallor, 3.

To grow sallow, Pallesco, 3.

A sallow tree, Salix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A grove of sallows, Salictum, 2.

A sally, Eruptio, 3. impetus, 4. obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio.

A sally, or transport of the mind, Ingenii æstus *vel* impetus.

To sally, or make a sally upon the enemy, In hostes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, sese subito proripuerunt. *They sallied out and fell on them in the retreat*, egressi portâ recedentibus intulerunt signa. ¶ *Afterwards the besieged were not contented to discharge their weapons only from the walls and tower, but had courage sufficient to sally forth upon the quarters and works of the besieged*, deinde jam non pro mœnibus modo atque turri tela micare, sed ad erumpendum etiam in stationes operaque hostium animus erat, *Liv.* 21. 7.

To sally a bell, Campanam in summo pene sistentem retrahĕre.

A salmon, Salmo, *onis*, *m.*

A female salmon, Salmo fœmina.

A salmon peel, or salmon trout, Salar, *aris*, *m.*

Solomon's seal, Sigillum Salomonis.

Salt, Sal, *is*, *m.* vel *n.*

Natural salt, Sal nativus.

Artificial salt, Sal factitius.

Mineral salt, Sal fossilis.

Bay salt, Sal niger.

Sea salt, Sal marinus.

White salt, Salis flos, sal candidus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* pisces sale conditi.

A fishmonger, dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius, 2.

Salt-petre, * Nitrum, 2. * aphronitrum, sal nitrum.

A place where salt-petre is found, Nitraria, 1.

Mixed with salt-petre, Nitratus.

Full of salt-petre, Nitrosus.

A salt, or saltseller, Salinum, 2.

A salt box, Cista salem continens.

A grain of salt, Mica *vel* grumus salis.

A salter, or seller of salt, Salarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, salt, Salarius.

To salt, corn, or season with salt, Salio, 4. sale aspergĕre *vel* condire.

Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.

To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, 4. in venerem prurire *vel* ruĕre.

Salt meats, Salsamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* salgama.

A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Salgamarius, 2.

Salt marshes, Æstuaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A salt pit, Salina, 1.

Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus.

Very salt, Persalsus.

Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subsalsus, ‖ salsiusculus.

A salting, or seasoning with salt, Salitura, 1.

A salting tub, Vas salsamentarium.

A saltire [in heraldry] Decussis, *is*, *m.* crux sancti Andreæ.

Saltless, Insulsus.

Saltly, Salse.

Saltness, Salsitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* salsugo, *ĭnis*, *f.* salsilago.

Salvation, Salus, *ūtis*, *f.* conservatio, 3. ‖ salvatio.

Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.

Bringing salvation, ☥ Salutifer.

Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber

A salve, Unguentum, 2. medicamentum.

A salve for all sores, Medicamentum * panchrestum. ¶ *They wanted tents for the wearied soldiers, and salves to dress those that were wounded*, non fuerunt tentoria manipulis, non fomenta sauciis, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.

Eye salve, * Collyrium, 2.

To salve, Ungo, *xi*, 3. medicor, 1.

To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.

To salve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Salved, or daubed with salve, Unctus, medicatus.

Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus

A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.

A salving, Unctio, 3. medicatio.

A salving of things of a seeming contrary nature, Rerum quæ inter se dissidĕre videntur reconciliatio.

A salving over of a matter, Culpæ extenuatio *vel* elevatio.

A salvo, Exceptio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1.

Salutary, Salutaris, salubris.

To salute a person, or give one a salute, Aliquem salutare, aliquem salute *vel* alicui salutem impertire.

To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ *Pray salute him in my name*, dic a me illi salutem. *The whole family salutes you*, domus te tota salutat. *My son Cicero salutes you*, salvebis a Cicerone. *He salutes me on your behalf*, salutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to give the gentleman a salute*, opperiar hic hominem ad salutem. *What person will think fit hereafter even to give you the common salute?* quis deinceps te communi salutatione dignum putet!

To salute, or kiss, Osculor, 1. deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum alicui libare.

To salute at parting, Valedico, *xi*, 3. salvĕre *vel* valĕre dicĕre.

To salute again, Resaluto, 1.

Saluted, Salutatus, salute impertitus.

Saluted again, Resalutatus

A saluter, Salutator, *oris*, *m.* salutatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Of, or belonging to, saluting, Salutatorius.

A saluting, or salutation, Salutatio, 3.

A saluting again, Resalutatio, 3.

The same, Ipse, idem. *The very same day that the law was given*, illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They were the same as the Academics*, iidem erant qui Academici. ¶ *It comes to the same thing*, eodem redit. *Do you not think me the same that I was formerly?* alium esse censes atque olim? *You are the same man still*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, haud aliter sentio.

The very same, Ipsissimus.

Sameness, ‖ Identitas, 3.

At the same time, Eodem tempore, simul et semel.

Samphire, * Crethmum, crethmus, crithmos, 2. *vel* fœniculum marinum.

Gold flowered samphire, * Crysanthemum, 2.

A sample, or sampler [to follow] Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A sample, or pattern, of a piece of work, or commodity, Specimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To sample, Comparo, 1. æquiparo; simile *vel* secundum producĕre.

To set a sample in writing, Literas *vel* elementa præformare.

Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.

Sanctification, or setting apart for holy uses, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio, ‖ sanctificatio.

Sanctification [making holy] Sanctimoniæ collatio, sanctitatis infusio.

To sanctify, or set apart for holy uses, Sacro, 1. consecro, dedico; a profanis separare.

To sanctify, or make holy, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre; alicui sanctitatem affundĕre *vel* conferre, aliquem sanctitate afficĕre *vel* imbuĕre.

To sanctify, or celebrate a festival, Diem festum colĕre, celebrare, observare.

Sanctified, Consecratus, dedicatus, ‖ sanctificatus.

A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert *vel* sancte colit, ‖ sanctificator, 3.

A sanctifying, Sanctimoniæ collatio, ‖ sanctificatio, 3.

A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei Dominicæ celebratio *vel* cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, 1. sanctitas, 3.

A sanction, or ratification, Sanctio, 3. confirmatio, ‖ ratificatio.

A sanction, or decree, Decretum, 2. scitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, 3. sanctimonia, 1.
To take sanctuary, In *rel* ad aram confugĕre, ad asylum se recipĕre.
A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sanctus *vel* rebus sanctis separatus, ‖ sanctuarium, 2.
A sanctuary, or place of refuge, * Asylum, 2. perfugium, refugium.
Sand, Arena, 1.
Large sand, or gravel, Sabulum, 2. sabulo, *onis, m* sabulo masculus, glarea, 1.
Fine, or small, sand, Arenula, 1.
Sand dug out of pits, Arena fossitia.
Sand by a river's side, Arena fluviatica.
Sand by the sea-shore, Arena marina.
Sand mixed with earth, Arena terrosa, terra arenacea *vel* arenosa.
Sand beds, or pits, Arenariæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *There the same Phaon advising him to hide himself awhile in a sand pit, he said he would not go under ground alive*, ibi hortante eodem Phaonte ut interim in specum egestæ arenæ concederet, negavit se vivum sub terram iturum, *Suet. Neron.* 48.
A sand stone, Lapis arenaceus.
Of, or belonging to, small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.
Of, or belonging to, great sand, Sabulosus.
A sand box, * Theca arenaria.
A sand bank in the sea, Pulvinus arenosus.
To load with sand, Saburro, 1.
Ballasted with sand, Saburratus.
The sands, Arenæ litoris.
Quick sands, * Syrtes, *ium, f. pl.*
Shelves of sand, Brevia, *um, n. pl.*
Sandblind, or purblind, Luscus, * myops, *opis*.
A sandal, Sandalium, 2. solea, 1.
Sandarac, or gum sandarac, * Sandaraca, 1.
Mixed with sandarac, Sandaracatus.
Sanders, ‖ Santalum, 2.
Red sanders, ‖ Santalum rubrum.
Yellow sanders, ‖ Santalum cytrium.
Sandever, * Scoria *seu* fel vitri.
Sandy, or like sand, Arenaceus.
Sandy, or mixed with sand, Arenatus.
Sandy, or full of small sand, Arenosus.
Sandy, or full of large sand, Sabulosus.
I sang, Cecini. See *Sing*.
Sanglant, Sanguine rorans *vel* diffluens.
Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio, ‖ sanguificatio, 3.
Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.
Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.
Sanguine [bloody] Sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
Sanguine [abounding with blood] In quo sanguis prævalet *vel* præpollet cæteris humoribus.
Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, hilaris, facetus.
The sanhedrim, or chief council among the Jews, * Synedrion *vel* um, 2.
Sanicle [herb] ‖ Sanicula, 1.
Great sanicle, ‖ Pes leonis.
Spotted sanicle, ‖ Sanicula guttata.
Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.
I sank down, Subsedi. See *Sink*.
Sans [without] Sine. *Sans ceremonie*, familiariter, sine ullâ comitatis affectatione.
Sap, Succus, 2.
The sap of a tree, Alburnum, 2. germinantis arboris succus.
Without sap, or sapless, Exsuccus.
To sap a wall, Murum suffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, subruĕre, effodĕre, fossione diruĕre.
The saphena [vein] ‖ Saphena, 1.
Sapience, or wisdom, Sapientia, 1.
Sapphic verse, Sapphicus versus.
Sapphics, Carmina Sapphica.
A sapphire [sort of precious stone] * Sapphirus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, Sapphirinus.
The sapping of a wall, Muri *vel* parietis suffossio.
Sappiness, Humiditas, 3.
Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus, ‖ succulentus.
A sappy, or rather sapless, fellow, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes, *ĕtis*.
A saraband, Tripudium Hispanicum.
The Saracens, Saraceni, *orum, m. pl.*
A sarcasm, or biting jest, * Sarcasmus, 2.
Sarcastical, Amarus, satyricus, * sarcasticus.
Sarcastically, Satyrice.
The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala *vel* pinnula.
Sarcenet, Sericum tenuissimum et subtilissimum.
To sarcle, or weed, Sarculo, 1.
A sarcling, or weeding, Sarculatio, 3.
Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] * Sarcocolla, 1.
A sardel, or sardine, Sardina *vel* sardinia, 1. * trichias, *æ, m.*
A sardius, or sardonyx [precious stone] * Sardonyx, *ychis, f.* gemma coloris rubri et subcandicantis.
A sarplier, or packing cloth, Segestre, *is, n.* integumentum *vel* involucrum canuabinum.
Sarsa, or sarsaparilla, ‖ Sarsaparilla, 1. smilax aspera Peruviana.
A sarse, or sieve, Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.
To sarse, Cribro, 1. excerno, *crevi*, 3.
To sarve a rope, Rudentem lino *vel* cannabe munire.
A sash, or girdle, Cingulum, 2.
A sash, or turban, Tiara, 1. pileus Turcicus.
A sash window, Fenestra, ex ligneâ compage confecta, ‖ cataractaria.
A sashoon, Corium inter minorem cruris partem et ocream suffarcinatum.
Sassafras, Lignum Pavamanum.
A sasse, or floodgate, Emissarium, 2. cataracta, 1.
I sat, or sate, Sedi. ¶ *He sat by me*, propter me accubuit. *He sat down before the town*, ad oppidum constitit. *You sat judges upon him*, vos in illum judices sedistis. See *To sit*.
Satan, ‖ Satanas, *æ, m.*
Satanical, ‖ Satanicus, diabolicus.
A satchel, Pera, 1. sacculus, 2. ‖ saccellus.
To sate, or satiate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.
Sated, or satiated, Satur, satiatus, saturatus.
A sating, or satiating, ‖ Saturatio, 3.
Satiety, Satias, 3. satietas, saturitas.
Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac nitens.
A satire [invective] Satyra *vel* satira, 1. carmen mordax.
Satirical, Satyricus.
Satirically, Satyrice *vel* satirice, aspere, salse.
A satirist, Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.
Satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, ei publice satisfaciam. *He will make him satisfaction for the injuries he has done him*, de maledictis faciet illi satis.
Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit.
With good satisfaction, Animo placido.
A making satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio.
To make satisfaction, Satisfacio, *feci*, 3. compenso, 1. restituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and great favours?* quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondĕre poterit?
To make, or give, satisfaction for a wrong done, Damnum sarcire *vel* resarcire.
To give satisfaction, or please one, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body*, cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.
Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui *vel* aliquibus satisfiat.
Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbentis.
Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall. B. C.* 49.
Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ *Nobody is entirely satisfied with his own condition*, nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis est factum.
Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus.
Satisfied [filled] Satiatus, saturatus.
Satisfied [pleased] Voluptate perfusus.
That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
To satisfy [content or please] Alicui satisfacĕre, animum alicujus explĕre *vel* voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, animo certe meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. ¶ *Whose cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood*, quorum crudelitas nostro sanguine non potest explĕri, *Cic.*
To satisfy one's humour, or fancy, Animo morem gerĕre.
To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explĕre.
To satisfy for injuries, Alicui de injuriis satisfacĕre.
To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacĕre, amici precibus facĕre satis.
To satisfy, or pay, one's creditors, Creditoribus satisfacĕre, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvĕre.
To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati *vel* ferre.
Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.
A satisfying, Satisfactio, 3.
To saturate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.
Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.
Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.
Saturity, Saturitas, 3. satietas.
Saturn, Saturnus, 2.
The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, *um, n. pl.*
Saturnine, or belonging to Saturn, Saturninus.
A satyr [a fabulous deity] * Satyrus, 2.
Satyrion [herb] * Satyrion *vel* satyrium, 2.
Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis.
Savage [uncultivated] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.
A savage beast, Fera, 1.
To make savage, Effero, 1.
Savagely, Barbare, crudeliter, ferino more.
Savageness, Feritas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; barbaries, 5.
Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. * embamma, *ătis, n.* ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedemonians*, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. Prov. *Hunger is the best sauce*, fames cibi condimentum est optimum.
Gravy sauce, Eliquamen, *ĭnis, n.*
To serve up eatables with sauce, Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.
To dip one's food in sauce, Cibum in embamma intingĕre.
To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.
A saucer, or saucepan, Acetabulum, 2. vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.
A sauce-box, or person of great assurance, Homo impudens *vel* inverecundus.
Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion has made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud*, victoria est naturâ suâ insolens et superba. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne with*, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur.
A saucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.
To grow saucy, Insolesco, 3.
Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, proterve.
To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consectari.
Sauciness, Petulantia, 1. insolentia; ferocitas, 3. protervitas.
Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. *Now there is nobody here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously*, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *Save the captain, and a few others*, extra ducem paucosque præterea. *Take care not to say one word, save only to answer the questions I shall ask you*, verbum unum præter quam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. ¶ *The last save one*, proximus a postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.
To save [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre.
To save [preserve] Servo, 1. conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to save your life*, si capitis res siet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will save one*, ego ero post principia. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum judicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. Prov. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. ¶ *Nor did any thing else save me from death, than that I suffered myself and friends to be beat*, nec me aliud a morte vindicavit, quam quod me ac meos vinci passus sum, *Liv.* 40. 9. *Most of them were saved by the swiftness of their heels, and the enemy's want of sufficient knowledge of the country*, plerosque velocitas et regio hostibus ignara tutata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 56.
To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.
To save a hanging, Impune ferre, tergum præstare illæsum.
To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.
To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponĕre, seponĕre.

To save till winter, In hyemem reponĕre *vel* differre.

To save [spare] Parco, *pĕperci*, 3. Prov. *It is too late to save when all is spent*, sera in fundo parsimonia.

To save one a labour, Laborem alicui demĕre *vel* diminuĕre.

To save one's ground, or keep one's standing, Iisdem vestigiis hærĕre.

To save ground, or go a shorter way, Per viam compendiosam iter facĕre, viæ compendium facĕre.

To save [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quæstum *vel* lucrum facĕre. *So I can but save by it*, modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvēre te jubeo; [at parting] Salve et vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus *vel* creptus.

Saved [reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

Time saved from one's ordinary business, Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa, *Quintil.* 10. 7. *ut leg. vet. edit.*

A save-all, Instrumentum cuspidatum ad reliquum candelæ sustinendum.

Savin, Sabina, 1.

Saving, or frugal, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be saving*, parsimoniam adhibete. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parce et restricte facit.

To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis *vel* sumptibus parcĕre.

A saving of one's time, or labour, Compendium temporis *vel* laboris.

Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ *He is very saving in his expenses*, nimium parce sumptum facit.

A saving, or preserving, Conservatio, 3. ¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship*, servatam ob navem lætus.

A saving [exception] Exceptio, 3.

Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.

Saving that, Nisi quod.

Savingly, Parce, frugaliter.

To live savingly, Parce vivĕre, parce ac duriter vitam agĕre, parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare, genium *vel* se victu fraudare.

Savingness, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vectigal est parsimonia.

A saviour, Servator, *oris*, *m.* servatrix, *īcis*, *f.* conservator, *oris*, *m.* conservatrix, *trīcis*, *f.* ‖ salvator, 3.

The saviour of mankind, Humanæ salutis auctor *vel* restaurator, qui humano generi salutem restituit.

To saunter about [as one *sans terre*, having no home] Erro, 1. vagor.

A savonet, or wash ball, * Smegma, *ătis*, *n.* smecticus tonsorum globulus.

A savour, Sapor, 3. gustus, 4.

An ill savour, Graveolentia, 1. fœtor, 3.

To savour, or smell of, Oleo, *ui*, 2.

To savour, or taste of, Sapio, *ui*, 3. *It savours very pleasantly, or has a very pleasant savour*, jucundissime sapit. *Ointments which savour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

A savouring, or tasting, Gustatio, 3.

Savourly, Gustui jucunde, ‖ sapide.

Savoury, Gustui jucundus, ‖ sapidus.

Savoury [herb] Satureia, 1. cunila, thymbra.

Summer savoury, Satureia æstiva.

Winter savoury, Satureia hyemalis.

Savoys [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sabaudica.

Sauce, Condimentum, 2. *See Sauce.*

A sausage, Lucanica, 1. isicium, 2. tucetum.

A little sausage, Botulus *vel* botellus, 2.

A sausage maker, Botularius, 2.

I saw [of *see*] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.

A saw, Serra, 1.

A little saw, or hand-saw, Serrula, 1.

Made in the form of a saw, Serratus.

A whip-saw, Runcina, 1.

Saw-dust, Scobs, *bis*, *f.* scobs serrâ facta.

An old saw, or say, Adagium, 2. proverbium.

To saw, Seco, *ui*, 1. serrâ secare.

Sawed, Serratus, serrâ sectus.

A sawer, or sawyer, ‖ Serrarius, 2.

A sawing, Serratura, 1.

The saw fish, * Pristis, *is*, *f.*

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, 1. sedum foliis subrotundis.

To say, Dico, *xi*, 3. aio. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not say so*, melius loquere, bona verba quæso. *Say I may do it*, fac me posse. *Say it be not so*, ne sit sane. *Say you so?* itane est? *Yes, indeed, I do say so*, aio enim vero. *Have you any thing to say to me?* numquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. *People say my son is in love*, rumor est meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic *vel* expedi. *I have no more to say*, dixi. *What will people say?* quis erit populi rumor! *That was done, as you say, very unjustly*, id factum est, ut perhibetis, summâ cum injuriâ. *Nobody says one word*, verbum nemo facit. *He has said whatever he pleased*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may say*, ut ita *vel* sic dicam. *He durst not say a word concerning Cæsar*, ne verbum quidem facĕre ausus est de Cæsare. *I shall say what occurs to my mind at present*, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. *To say the truth*, ut vere dicam. *To say no more*, ut cætera omittam. *To say that I kept company with murderers, does not prove me to be a murderer*, non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius. ¶ *This man has something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, *ivi* *vel* *ii*, 3. iterum dicĕre *vel* affirmare.

To say against, Contradico, *xi*, 3.

To say beforehand, Prædico, *xi*, 3. verbis præire.

To say nay, or no, Nego, 1. denego. ¶ *In spite of all who say nay*, invitis omnibus.

To say aye, Aio, *defect.* affirmo, 1.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare *vel* pronunciare. *He used to say many verses by heart*, multos versus memoriter pronunciare solebat.

To say nothing, Taceo, *ui*, 2. sileo.

To say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico, *xi*, 3.

To say well of one, Benedico, *xi*, 3.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Age, perge.

To say and unsay, Stilum invertĕre, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while says so, and then denies it again*, modo ait, modo negat.

Say [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus viridis coloris.

A say, or sample, Specimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* tentamen.

To take a little say of a thing, Aliquid leviter conari, tentare, *vel* experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capĕre *vel* periculum facĕre.

A saying, Dictum, 2. dictio, 3. ¶ *As well as we can, as the old saying is, when we cannot do as well as we would*, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the saying is*, quod dici solet.

A saying again, Repetitio, 3.

A scab, Scabies, 5.

A dry scab, Impetigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *ēnis*, *m.*

The scab of sheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo, *ĭginis*, *f.*

The wild scab, * Psora, 1.

Scabwort, * Helenium, 2.

A scabbard, Vagina, 1.

A scabbard maker, Vaginarum sutor.

A scabbard, or scale board [among printers] Assula lignea inter lineas interserenda.

Scabbed, or scabby, Scabiosus, ‖ scabidus. Prov. *One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies, 5.

Scabious [herb] ‖ Scabiosa, 1.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold, Tabulatum, 2. compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præsertim, et spectacula visenda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editior.

To build, make, or raise, a scaffold, Tabulatum struĕre, exstruĕre, construĕre, consternĕre.

Scaffolding, Tabulati *vel* tabulatorum constructio.

A scalade, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio. ¶ *And the town being encompassed round with forces, was taken by scalade, and plundered*, oppidumque coronâ circumdatum scalis captum ac direptum est, *Liv.* 4. 47.

To take a town by scalade, Scalis admotis oppidum capĕre *vel* expugnare.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calidâ *vel* fervente liquore perfundĕre, macerare, intingĕre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folks' broth*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

To scald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundĕre ut facilius glabretur.

To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, *ssi*, 3. suburo.

Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusus *vel* intinctus.

Scalded, or scorched, Ustus, semiustus.

Scald-pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusio.

A scale [of a fish] Squama, 1.

In form of scales, or like scales, Squamatim, *Plin.* 16. 19.

Having scales, or covered with scales, Squameus, squamosus, ‡ squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx, *cis*, *f.*

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or steel, Stricturæ ferri *vel* chalybis.

A scale of miles, ‖ Scala milliarium.

A scale of music, ‖ Scala musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, 1. trutina.

The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamo, 1. purgo.

To scale, or peel off the rind, or bark, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre, delibro.

To scale a bone, Ossis scabritiem deradĕre.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendĕre, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while scaled the wall*, murum modo suffodĕre, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scaled, or pilled, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling [as of fishes] Desquamatio, 3.

A scaling, or pilling off the rind, Decorticatio, 3.

A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conscensio.

A scaling ladder, Scalæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A scall, Impetigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *enis.*

A scallion, Ascolonia, 1. ‖ cepula.

A scallop [fish] Pecten, *ĭnis*, *n.* pectunculus, 2.

A scallop shell, Testa pectunculi.

The hairy scalp, * Pericranium, 2.

To scalp, or deface one by cutting or gashing, Plagis luculentis aliquem deformare.

A scalping iron, Scalprum chirurgicum.

Scaly, or full of scales, Squameus, squamosus.

A scamble, or scambling [lavishing away] Profusio, 3. effusio, dissipatio.

A scamble, or scramble, Raptio promiscua.

To scamble, or wander up and down, Vagor, 1. erro.

To scamble, or lavish away, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. dissipo, 1.

To scamble, or scramble, for a thing, Certatim arripĕre, confuse et tumultuose captare, diripio.

A scambling town, Oppidum in quo ædificia longis intervallis inter se distant *vel* disjuncta sunt.

Scamblingly, Raptim, promiscue.

Scammony [herb] * Scammonia *vel* scammonea, 1.

To scamper away, Fugĕre, aufugĕre, fugæ *vel* in fugam se dare, in fugam se conferre *vel* conjicĕre, fugam capĕre *vel* capessĕre. ¶ *They scampered away as fast as they could through fear*, perterriti quam citissime fugiebant. *They all scampered away at the same time*, omnes eodem tempore se in fugam conferunt.

To scan, or examine into, Examino, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare *vel* investigare.

To scan a verse, Versum metiri *vel* supputatis pedibus expendĕre.

A scandal, or offence, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3. offendiculum, 2. malum exemplum, * scandalum, 2.

Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ignominia, 1. probrum, 2. turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* dehonestamentum, 2. ¶ *He was a scandal to his friends*, maculæ et dedecori suis fuit. *That punishment was no scandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this scandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinĕre? *He suffers this scandal in order to save his life*, hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupiditate. *You must repair the scandal you suffered in that war*, delenda est vobis illa macula illo bello suscepta. *What a scandal will that be to the state?* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo? ¶ *You delight in lyric compositions, another is fond of iambics,*

a third is most pleased with casting scandal, Carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, ille Bioneis sermonibus, et sale nigro, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 59. *With which victories being much elated, he entertained a design of attacking Rome itself, to our no small scandal,* quibus elatus victoriis, de invadendâ urbe Romanâ (quod satis est turpitudini nostræ) deliberavit, *Flor.* 3. 20.

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori, alicui labem aspergĕre *vel* infamiam afferre.

To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre, alicui offensioni esse.

To scandalize, or disgrace, one, Calumnior, 1. convitior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo *vel* res mali, pravi, perniciosi, pessimi exempli.

A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem *vel* aliquid pernicioso exemplo prodĕre, alicui esse offensioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre.

A scandalous person, or thing, Homo *vel* res pessimi exempli. *You make him scandalous,* vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, 2. facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ *It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I drank a little too freely amongst my equals,* non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, *Liv.* 40. 14.

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, *vel* pessimo exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, *ŏris, n.* ignominia, 1.

Scanned [examined or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus.

Scanned [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus.

A scanning, or examining, Examinatio, 3. investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo.

Scantiness, Materiæ defectus *vel* brevitas.

Scantly, Parce, vix, ægre.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus, 2. forma, 1. mensura; proportio, 2.

A scantling [little piece] Frustulum, 2. fragmentum; portiuncula, 1.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ *Corn then began to grow scanty,* annona arctior inciderat, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

A scape, Effugium, 2.

To scape, or escape, Fugio, *gi,* 3. aufugio; evado, *si,* elabor, *psus;* evito, 1. *If I scape this mischief,* si hoc malum evito. ¶ *I have narrowly scaped a scouring,* in malum insciens pene incidi. *He shall not scape unpunished,* inultum id nunquam a me auferet.

To scape, or get out of, Enavigo, 1. emergo, *si,* 3. *My discourse has now escaped out of the craggy precipices,* e scopulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio. *The troublesome distemper, out of which I had then escaped,* incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram.

A scar, Cicatrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A little scar, Cicatricula, 1.

To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cicatro, 1. cicatricem ducere, cicatricem inducĕre.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus.

A scaramouch, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, ægre, difficulter. *I am scarcely my own man,* vix sum apud me. ¶ *Scarce any one,* haud fere quisquam. *There is scarce a day, but I write,* dies fere nullus est, quin scribam. *Which he scarce thought of,* quod ille minime putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce amongst us,* hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Corn grows scarce,* annona fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egeo, 2. ¶ *I am scarce of money,* deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Raresco, 3.

Scarcely [scantly] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, 1. ¶ *Several different wars in the year following succeeded this pestilence, scarcity of provisions, and the fame of both these calamities, which had been spread abroad every where,* pestilentiam, inopiam frugum, et vulgatam utriusque mali famam, anno insequente multiplex bellum excepit, *Liv.* 6. 21. *The people were much pressed with scarcity of provisions,* plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrĕre, conterrĕre, perterrĕre; territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. *You did so scare me,* ita me territabas.

To scare out of his wits, Exterreo, *ui,* 2. perterrefacio, *feci,* 3. aliquem præ metu ad insaniam fere adigĕre.

A scare-crow, Terriculum, 2. ‖ terriculamentum.

Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens.

A scarf, Mitella, 1. fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.

The scarf-skin, Cuticula exterior; * epidermis, *ĭdis. f.*

Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarificatio, 3.

A scarifier [person] Qui *vel* quæ scarificat.

A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.

To scarify, Scarifico, 1. cuticulam leviter perstringĕre, distringĕre, radĕre.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

Scarlet [the grain] Coccum, 2.

Scarlet colour, Ostrum, 2. color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, * Coccus, 2. coccinum; pannus coccineus *vel* coccinus.

Of, or belonging to, scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or clothed, in scarlet, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus *vel* infectus.

The scarlet oak, Ilex, *ĭcis, f.*

A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.

Scarred, Cicatrice *vel* cicatricibus obductus.

Scatches, or stilts, ‖ Grallæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A goer on scatches, Grallator, 3.

A scate fish, Squatina, 1. raia lævis.

Scathe [an old word denoting *hurt or damage*] Malum, 2. damnum.

To do scathe unto, Aliquem malo *vel* damno afficĕre.

Scatheful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.

To scatter, Spargo, *si,* 3. dispergo; dissipo, 1. *Medea scatters about the fields her brother's limbs, which she had before cut into joints,* fratris sui articulatim divisi membra per agros Medea passim dispersit. ¶ *They were scattered all over the country,* totis agris palabantur. *Raise a storm, and sink their ships, or scatter their fleet, and let their dead bodies float on the main,* Incute vim ventis, submersasque obrue puppes, aut age diversas, et dissice corpora ponto, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 73.

To scatter his favours among the people, Beneficia sua *vel* largitiones suas inter populum dispertiri.

Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus.

Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

A scattering, Sparsio, 3. dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

A scattering town, Vicus dispersus ac dissipatus, *Cic.*

Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late.

Scavage, [money anciently paid for offering, or showing, goods for sale] Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum; ‖ scavagium, 2.

A scavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare solet, vicorum ‖ purgator.

A sceleton, * Sceletos, *i, m.* See *Skeleton.*

A scene [in a play, or playhouse] * Scena, 1.

Of, or belonging to, the scenes, Scenicus, ‖ scenalis.

The space before the scenes, * Proscenium, 2.

The space behind the scenes, Postscenium, 2. *vel* poscenium.

A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, *vel* status.

To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspiciones et dissidia ¶ *I know not what to fear, yet I am foolishly afraid of every thing, and a large scene is opened to my apprehensions,* Quid timeam ignoro, timeo tamen omnia demens, et patet in curas area lata meas, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 71.

A scent, Odor, 3.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill scented, Male odoratus, fœtidus, mali *vel* fœdi odoris.

Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus *vel* odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi *vel* suavis odoris, * aromaticus.

To scent, smell out, or have a scent of a thing, Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci,* 3. *I desire, before I get to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there,* antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit. *Should not I have scented that matter out full six months before he began to put his design in execution?* annon sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem quam ille quidquam cœperit? *Is there now, think you, any money so secretly laid up, that these people cannot scent it out?* nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? ¶ *My wife has got a scent of my designs,* subolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Has my father scented out this affair?* numquid patri subolet?

A sceptic, Scepticus, 2. Pyrrhonius.

A sceptic [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat *vel* hæsitat.

Sceptical, Scepticus, dubitans, hæsitans.

Scepticism, * Sceptica, 1. Pyrrhonismus, 2.

A sceptre, Sceptrum, 2.

To sway the sceptre, Sceptrum gestare, ℣ sceptra loci rerumque capĕre moderamen.

Bearing a sceptre, ℣ Sceptrifer, sceptriger; * sceptuchus *vel* septruchus.

A schedule, or scroll, Schedula, 1.

A scheme, Figura, 1. forma; ratio, 3. * methodus, *i. f.* schema, *ătis, n. vel æ, f. No man ever laid so exact a scheme to manage himself by,* nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. ¶ *Then he showed them the scheme of his intended government,* tum formam futuri principatûs præscripsit, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 4.

To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirĕre, expendĕre.

To scheme, Consilia capere ad aliquod efficiendum.

A schiff, or small boat, * Scapha, 1.

Schism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ ecclesiæ debitâ discessio; * schisma, *ătis, n.*

A schismatic, Qui ab ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit; * schismaticus, 2.

Schismatic, or schismatical, Schismaticus.

Schismatically, ‖ Schismatice.

A scholar [learner] Discipulus, 2. * scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum *vel* gymnasium frequentat. ¶ *He has a great many scholars,* frequentissimam habet scholam. *I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year,* annum jam audio Cratippum.

A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a scholar,* versatus es in studiis literarum. *No scholar of any account but knows him,* nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus, *Gell.* 13. 16.

A mean, or superficial, scholar, something of a scholar, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus, literis leviter eruditus *vel* imbutus.

Scholar like, Docte, erudite.

Scholarship, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A scholarship, or exhibition, Exhibitio in scholasticum alendum.

Scholastic, or scholastical, Scholasticus.

Scholastically, ‖ Scholastice.

A scholiast, * Scholiastes, *æ, m.* enarrator, 3.

A scholion [short commentary] * Scholium, 2.

A school, Schola, 1. ludus literarius *vel* literarum.

A school-boy, Discipulus, 2. e scholâ discipulus.

A school-fellow, Condiscipulus, 2.

A schoolmaster, Ludimagister; præceptor, 3.

A head schoolmaster, Ludimagister primarius; * gymnasiarcha, *æ, m.* archididascalus, 2.

An under schoolmaster, * Hypodidascalus, 2.

A schoolmistress, Ludimagistra, 1.

A schoolman, * Scholasticus, 2.

To keep school, Scholam aperire *vel* docĕre.

A boarding-school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri *vel* puellæ pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

A dancing-school, Ludus saltatorius.

A fencing-school, Schola gladiatoria.

A grammar-school, Schola grammatica.

To school, or chide, Increpo, *ui,* 1. acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The master schools and threatens the servant,* ℣ Vox domini fremit instantis virgamque tenentis.

To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discĕre, sub auspiciis alicujus institui, aliquo præceptore uti.

Schooling, or money paid at entrance into a school, Minerval *vel* minervale, *is, n.*

A schreight, Turdus ‖ viscivorus.

The sciatica, or hip gout, ‖ Sciatica, 1. * ischias, *ădis, f.* ischiadicus dolor.

Science, Scientia, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.

Scientific, or scientifical, Scientiam ferens *vel* afferens, ‖ scientificus.

A scimitar, Acinaces, *is, m.* falcatus ensis.

Close sciney, Viola matronalis flore duplici.

A scink, or cast calf, Vitulus abortivus.

Scintillation, or a sparkling, Scintillatio, 3

A sciolist, Sciolus, 2. semidoctus, subdoctus

A scion, Surculus, 2. insitum; taleola, 1.

Scissors, Forfex, *ĭcis, f.*

A scoff, Dicterium, 2. * scomma, *ătis*, *n.*
By way of scoff, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
A nipping scoff, * Sarcasmus, 2. scomma acerbum.
To scoff, or scoff at, Rideo, *si*, 2. derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facĕre.
To be scoffed at, Derīdēri, irrīdēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irrisui esse.
A scoffer, Derisor, 3. irrisor; scurra, æ, *m.* sannio, *onis*, *n.*
To play the scoffer, Scurror, 1.
Scoffing, Scurrans.
A scoffing, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. ‖ derisio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, scoffing, Scurrilis.
Scoffing, or scurrility, Scurrilitas, 3.
Scoffingly, Scurriliter.
A scold, or shrew, Mulier rixosa *vel* contentiosa.
To scold, Jurgo, 1. objurgo, rixor; increpo, *ui*.
To scold at, Inclamo, 1. convicior, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare *vel* reprehendĕre.
Scolded at, Jurgiis lacessitus, conviciis proscissus *vel* lacessitus.
Given, or inclined, to scolding, Rixosus, jurgiosus.
A scolding, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. convicium.
Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.
A scollop [fish] Pecten, *tnis*, *m.* pectunculus, 2.
A scollop shell, Pectunculi testa.
Scollopped, or notched, Denticulatus.
A scolopendra [sort of venemous insect] * Scolopendra, 1.
Scolopendra [herb] * Asplenon, 2. scolopendrium, 2.
A sconce, or fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum.
A sconce for a candle, * Lychnuchus, 2.
A sconce [mulct or fine] Mulcta pecuniaria.
To sconce, Mulcto *vel* multo, 1. alicui mulctam imponĕre *vel* irrogare.
Sconced, Mulctatus.
A sconcing, Mulctatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, sconcing, Mulctatitius.
A scoop for water, Haustrum, 2.
To scoop, or make hollow, Excavo, 1.
A scope, or design, Consilium, 2. * scopus.
Free scope, Copia *vel* licentia aliquid agendi.
Scope, or room, Spatium, 2.
Scorbutic [belonging to the scurvy] ‖ Scorbuticus.
To scorch, Torreo, *ui*, 2. aduro, *ssi*, 3.
Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semiustus *vel* semustus.
Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.
Scorching, Torrens, torridus. ¶ *Which even now is burnt up with the scorching heat of the sun*, qui etiam nunc torrenti calore solis exæstuat, *Just.* 2. 1.
A scorching, Adustio, 3.
The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus.
Scordium [herb] * Scordion, 2. trisago palustris.
A score, or account, Ratio, 3. ¶ *On the score of friendship*, amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other score*, non aliâ mercede bibam.
A little score, Ratiuncula, 1.
A score in number, Numerus vicenarius.
Two score, Quadraginta.
Three score, Sexaginta.
Three score and ten, Septuaginta.
Four score, Octoginta.
Four score and ten, Nonaginta.
To quit scores, Par pari referre.
A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis.
To score, or score up, Noto, 1. signo.
To score upon, or put upon one's score, Imputo, 1. *Put it upon my score*, mihi imputato.
To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvĕre.
To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungĕre *vel* devincire.
To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petĕre.
To go upon score, or run up a score, Nomen *vel* nomina facĕre, æs alienum conflare *vel* contrahĕre.
To pay one's scores, Nomen *vel* nomina liberare, debita solvĕre *vel* dissolvĕre.
To score, or underscore, a writing, Lineas sub verba quædam pennâ *vel* penicillo ducĕre.
Scored, or marked, Notatus, signatus.
A scoring, Notatio, 3. signatio.
Scorn, Contemptus, 4. despectus; fastidium, 2.
To scorn, Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *revi*; aspernor, 1. ¶ *Sedition scorns to entreat for that which it can extort by force*, seditio, quod cogĕre se putat posse, rogare non sustinet, *V. Paterc.* 2. 81.
To think scorn, Dedignor, 1.
Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.
Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, *vel* irrisui habitus.
A scorner, Derisor, 3. irrisor.
Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.
A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.
Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiose, fastose.
A scorning, Dedignatio, 3. despectio, contemptio.
A scorpion, Scorpio, *onis*, *m.* * scorpius, 2. nepa, 1.
A sea scorpion, or scorpion fish, Scorpius marinus.
A winged scorpion, * Prester alatus.
Of, or belonging to, a scorpion, Scorpionius.
Scorpion grass, or scorpion wort, * Scorpiuron *vel* scorpiurus, 2.
Scorpions tail, * Heliotropium, 2.
A scot, or share in a reckoning, * Symbola, 1. rata proportio.
Scot and lot, Tributum, 2 census, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*
To pay scot and lot, Omnes census parochiales dissolvĕre.
Scot-free, Immunis, impunis, inultus.
Scot-free [adv.] Impune.
Scotomy, or dizziness in the head, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * scotoma, *ătis*, *n.*
A scovel, or malkin, for cleaning ovens, Peniculus furnaceus.
A scoundrel, Nequam, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus. ¶ *As in the common calamity he preferred a scandalous life before his honour, he must, I think, pass for a scoundrel*, quia illi, in tanto malo, turpis vita integrâ famâ potior fuit, improbus intestabilisque videtur, *Sall. B. J.* 71.
To scour, Purgo, 1. mundo; detergo, *si*, 3. ¶ *Did not I order that the brass knobs of the door should be scoured?* jussin' in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 20. *Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec suâ operâ rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1. 16.
To scour vessels, Vasa purgare *vel* eluĕre.
To scour a ditch, Fossam tergĕre *vel* detergĕre. ¶ *He employed his soldiers in scouring all the ditches, into which the Nile on its rise discharges itself, which in a long course of years were almost choked up with mud*, fossas omnes, in quas Nilus exæstuat, oblimatas longâ vetustate, militari opere detersit, *Suet. Aug.* 18.
Scoured, Detersus, purgatus, mundatus.
A scourer, Purgator, 3.
A scouring, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
To scave a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadĕre. ¶ *Who had been consul with M. Livius, and, when his colleague and he were called to an account, narrowly scaped a scouring*, qui cum M. Livio consul fuerat, et damnatione collegæ et suâ prope, ambustus evaserat, *Liv.* 22. 35.
The scouring stick of a gun, Virga scloppeti mundatrix.
Scoured, Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, detersus. See *Scour.*
A scourer of clothes, Vestium purgator.
To scour, or scamper away, Fugĕre, aufugĕre, fugæ *vel* in fugam se dare *vel* conjicĕre, fugam capĕre *vel* capessĕre. ¶ *They began to cast stones, and the besieged immediately scoured away from off the wall*, lapides jaci cœpti sunt, murusque defensoribus nudatus est.
To scour, or drive, away, Abigo, *egi*, 3. fugo, 1. in fugam vertĕre *vel* conjicĕre.
To scour about, Circumcursito, 1.
He scours, or has a looseness, Alvus ei fluit *vel* solvitur.
To scourge, Verbero, 1. flagello, castigo; verberibus cædĕre, pœnas ab aliquo petĕre *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *The furies scourge those children who have used their parents ill*, furiæ parentum pœnas a sceleratis filiis repetunt.
To be scourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre. *She was scourged for her pride*, pœnas superbiæ dedit. *I have been scourged for my rashness*, dedi pœnas temeritatis meæ. *They, being racked with the consciousness of their crimes committed against the Roman people, will be sufficiently scourged*, suorum scelerum conscientiâ cruciati populo Romano, sat graves pœnas dabunt.
A scourge, Flagellum, 2. flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow-citizens in peace*, vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus infestissimus, *Paterc.* 2. 23. *He that will diligently do these things will scape the scourge*, qui ea curabit, abstinebit censione bubulâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1. 15.
A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica, 1.
Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.
A person who has been often scourged, Verbero, *onis*, *m.*
Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; pœnâ, animadversione, *vel* castigatione dignus.
A scourger, Castigator, 3. ‖ verberator, flagellator.
A scourging, Verberatio, 3. animadversio, castigatio.
To scourse, or swap, one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.
A horsescourser [commonly, but falsely, written *horsecourser*] Equorum mango.
A scout, Explorator, 3. speculator. *When the scouts had given intelligence of it*, re per exploratores cognitâ. *Our scouts immediately presented themselves to our view, by which we knew the enemy was advancing near us*, speculatores cito sese ostenderunt, quâ re hostis adesse intelligitur. ¶ *Scouts being sent about the walls and other inlets, to see what measures the enemies were taking in their distressed condition*, exploratoribus missis circa mœnia aliasque portas, quænam hostibus in perditâ re consilia essent, *Liv.* 5. 39.
Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, *um*, *m. pl.* speculatores.
To scout, or lurk, about, Latĭto, 1.
To scout up and down, Exploro, 1. vias obsidĕre. ¶ *The troops scout about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 67.
To scout a hare, Leporis meandros speculari, explorare, observare.
To scowl, or look sourly, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.
Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.
Scowlingly, Torve, ‖ vultuose.
To scrabble, or scratch, with the nails, Unguibus aliquem *vel* aliquid lacerare *vel* persŭringĕre.
To scrabble, or scribble, Male *vel* imperite scribĕre; + scribillo, 1.
A scrag, or lean body, Corpus strigosum *vel* macilentum.
A scrag, or scrag end, of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovinæ pars sanguinea.
Scraggily, Parum laute, macilenti specie.
Scragginess, Macies, 5. macritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* macritas, 3. + macror; ‖ macredo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ *I am so scraggy, that I am nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.
A very scraggy person, Homo grandi macie torridus.
To scrall, or crawl, Serpo, *psi*, 3. repo.
To scrall, or write poorly, Male *vel* imperite scribĕre; + scribillo, 1.
Scralled, Male scriptus.
A scraller, Scriba malus *vel* imperitus.
A scralling, Scriptio mala *vel* imperita.
To scramble, Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre.
A scramble, or scrambling, for apples, nuts, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi. *Augustus admitted young gentlemen to dine in his presence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged them, to sport and toy, and scramble for apples, and other eatables, thrown amongst them*, Augustus ephebis epulum in conspectu suo præbuit, permissâ, immo exactâ, jocandi licentiâ, diripiendique pomorum et obsoniorum, rerumque missilium, *Suet. Aug.* 98.
To scramble up, In locum altum adrepĕre, manibus pedibusque ascendĕre.
A scrambler up, Qui in locum altum adrepit *vel* conscendit.
A scrambling up, Conscensio, 3.
To scranch, or bite hard, Mordeo, *mŏmordi*, 2. admordeo; morsu *vel* dentibus durum corpus atterĕre.
Scranched, Morsu *vel* dentibus attritus *vel* comminutus.
A scranching, Attritus morsu *vel* dentibus factus.
A scrap, or remnant, Fragmentum, 2. reliquum, residuum.
A scrape, or troublesome business, Rerum angustia *vel* difficultas.
To be in a scrape, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.
To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *Plaut. M. G.* 4. 9. 11. *vel* ad incitas redigĕre.
To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire *vel* extricare, e periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximĕre. ¶ *I am quite out of*

that scrape, or question, mihi isthic nec scritur, nec metitur.

To scrape, Rado, *si,* 3. scalpo, *psi,* scabo.

To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpĕre *vel* scalpturire.

To scrape away, Abrado, *si,* 3.

To scrape before, Prærado, *si,* 3.

To scrape off, Derado, *si,* 3.

To scrape off dirt, Detergeo, *si,* 2. detergo, 3.

To scrape up the earth as a dog or pig does, + Ruspor, 1.

To scrape out, Erado, *si,* 3. expungo, *xi,* induco, *xi;* deleo, *vi,* 2.

To scrape round about, Circumrado, *si,* 3.

To scrape together, Corrado, *si,* 3.

To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam *vel* divitias congerĕre, accumulare, corradĕre.

To scrape, or make an awkward bow, Popliten inepte *vel* inconcinne inflectĕre.

To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

Scraped, Rasus.

Scraped off, Abrasus.

Scraped out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

Scraped together, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A scrape penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

A scraper [person] Qui radit; ‖ rasor, 3.

A scraper [instrument] Radula, 1.

A cat-gut scraper, Fidicen, *ĭnis, m.*

A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulate sonans.

A scraping, Rasura, 1.

A scraping off, or out, Deletio, 3. obliteratio, inductio.

A scraping together, Collectio, 3. accumulatio, coacervatio, ‖ congestio.

A scraping iron, Scalprum, 2.

Scraps, Fragmenta, *orum, n. pl.* reliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.* * analecta.

A scrat, or scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.

A scratch with a pin, Linea aciculâ ducta.

To scratch, Scabo, 3. scalpo, *psi;* cutem *vel* aliquid aliud leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. perstringĕre.

To scratch out, Excalpo, *psi,* 3. expungo, *xi.*

To scratch out one's eyes, Effodĕre alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I scratch that villain's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus facile illi in oculos involem venefico? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 6.

To desire to scratch, Scalpturio, 4.

To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear scratching that fellow's hair off his head,* vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 20.

Scratched, Scalptus.

Scratched out, Effossus, exsculptus, expunctus, deletus.

A scratcher, Scalptor, 3.

The scratches in a horse, Cruris equini scabies.

A scratching, Scalptura, 1.

To scrawl, Male *vel* imperite scribĕre, + scribillo, 1.

Scrawls, Literæ ductibus ineleganter.

A scray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To screak, Strideo, 2. strido, 3.

Screaking, Stridens.

A screaking, Stridor, 3.

To scream, Clamo; exclamo, 1. vociferor; ejulo, 1.

A screaming, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To screech [as an owl] Ululo, 1.

A screech owl, Strix, *igis, f.*

A screen, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1. objectaculum.

A screw, Cochlea, 1.

The screw box, Cochleæ folliculus.

A cork-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

To screw, Torquendo penetrare *vel* perforare.

To screw, or fasten by screwing, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

To screw, or oppress, one, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimĕre.

To screw oneself into one's favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.

To screw up one's face, Vultus contorquĕre.

To screw, or pump, a thing out of one, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem solerter perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari.

Scribble, Scribendi cacoethes, ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.* nugæ.

To scribble, Scriptito, 1. male *vel* imperite scribĕre.

A scribbler, Qui scriptitat *vel* male scribit.

A scribbling, Mala *vel* imperita scriptio.

A scribe, Scriba, *æ, m.*

A scribe [public notary] Amanuensis, 3. notarius publicus.

A scrip, Pera, 1. culeolus, 2.

A shepherd's scrip, Pastoris pera.

The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ, * biblia, *orum, n. pl.*

To prove the truth of the scriptures, Astrucre scripturæ veritatem.

A scrivener, Scriba, *æ, m.* * trapezita.

A petty scrivener, Librariolus, 2.

A scrivener's shop, * Trapeza, 1.

A scroll, Schedula, 1. libellus, 2.

A scrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.

A scrub [mean person] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.

A scrub [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

A scrub poet, ‖ Poetaster, *tri, m.*

To scrub, Frico, *ui* vel *avi,* 1. defrico; scalpo, *psi,* 3. stringo, *xi.*

To scrub oneself against a thing, Alicui rei sese affricare.

Scrubbed [nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, misellus.

Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.

A scrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.

A scrubbing brush, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

A scrue, Cochlea, 1. See *Screw.*

To scrue, Cochleam torquĕre.

Scruff [what the water casts up to land] Ejectamentum, 2.

A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion,* illâ occasione nova in illum religio incessit. *They made a scruple about consuming the fruits of the earth,* campi fructum religiosum erat consumĕre.

Without any scruple, Indubitanter, sine ullâ dubitatione.

A scruple of conscience, Animi *vel* conscientiæ scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.

A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, 2. scripulum, scrupulum.

To scruple, or make a scruple of, Dubito, 1. hæsito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no scruple to do it,* id sine ullâ dubitatione *vel* hæsitatione fecit. *Many persons make no scruple in saying what is false,* plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a scruple of that?* undenam te ista incessit religio? *He scruples the doing of it,* illi religio est, quo minus id faciat. *The Carthaginians scrupled to do that,* in religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est. *Nobody ought to make a scruple of defending the guilty sometimes,* non habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando defendĕre. ¶ *What great folly, think you, are you guilty of, who scruple not to trust your lives to one, whom no body will trust their feet to for a pair of shoes?* quantæ putatis esse vos dementiæ, qui capita vestra non dubitatis credĕre, cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.* 1. 14. 14. *Some also scrupled to proceed any further on that day,* quosdam etiam religio ceperat, ulterius quidquam eo die conandi, *Liv.* 28. 15.

To make one to scruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutĕre *vel* injicĕre.

To free one from scruple, Aliquem e scrupulo *vel* religione exsolvĕre, eximĕre, eripĕre, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellĕre.

Scrupulous, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

To be scrupulous, Rei cujuspiam religione tentari *vel* premi. ¶ *But tell me why you are become so very scrupulous all of a sudden?* nova nunc religio in te isthæc incessit, cedo, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 9.

Over scrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus *vel* dubitans.

To be over scrupulous, Nodum in scirpo quærĕre.

Scrupulously, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter, cum religione.

A scrutineer, Scrutator, 3.

A scrutiny, Scrutinium, 2. scrutatio, 3. suffragiorum collectorum examen.

To scrutiny, or scrutinize, Scrutor, 1. exploro; accuratius in aliquid inquirĕre, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair, Rem penitus investigare.

A scud of rain, Imber subitus.

To scud, or scudde away, Aufugio, *gi,* 3. subito in pedes se conjicĕre, subitâ fugâ se subducĕre. ¶ *In another part the deer scud over the large plains, and in their flight raise the dust, herding together, and leaving the mountains,* aliâ de parte patentes transmittunt cursu campos, atque agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, montesque relinquunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 153.

To scuddle along, Festino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.

A scuffle, Jurgium, 2. pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio *vel* rixâ commistum.

To scuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare *vel* decertare inter se.

To scuffle with, Concerto, 1. conflictor; confligo, *xi,* 3.

A scuffling for, Decertatio, 3.

A scuffling with, Concertatio, 3. conflictio; congressus, 4. conflictus.

A sculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen *vel* grex.

To sculk, lie sculking, or hide oneself, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latĭto, 1. delitesco, 3. sese abdĕre *vel* latebris occultare, se in occultum abdĕre *vel* in latebras conjicĕre. *He sculked behind the ladders,* se in scalarum tenebris abdidit. ¶ *He lay sculking behind a jar,* se post cratera tegebat. *He lay sculking about the fens,* corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. *You sculked about,* te in latebras conjecisti.

To sculk about, or play least in sight, Alicujus conspectum fugĕre, ex conspectu alicujus se abdĕre.

Sculking, Latens, latitans.

A sculking hole, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

To creep out of one's sculking hole, E latebris erumpĕre.

The scull, Calva, 1. calvaria; * cranium, 2.

A scull cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.

A scull, or sculler [small boat] Cymbula unius remigis.

A sculler, or waterman rowing a scull, Remex singularis.

A scullery, Lavatrina, 1. locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.

A scullion boy, Lixa, *æ, m.* mediastinus, 2. servulus coquinarius.

A scullion wench, Servula coquinaria.

To act the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facĕre.

Sculpture, Sculptura, 1.

A piece of sculpture, Opus sculptile.

Scum, Spuma, 1. spumatus, 4. retrimentum, 2

Covered with scum, Spumatus.

Bearing, or yielding, scum, ‡ Spumifer, spumiger.

Full of scum, Spumosus.

Of, or belonging to, scum, Spumeus.

The scum of metals, * Scoria, 1. fæces metallorum.

The scum of the people, Fæx populi, misera et jejuna plebecula, capite censi.

To scum, Despumo, 1. spumam deducĕre *vel* defæcare.

Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.

Scummed, Despumatus, defæcatus, spumâ purgatus.

A scummer, * Spatha, 1. tudicula.

A little scummer, Spathula, 1.

A scumming ‖ Despumatio, 3.

A scupper hole, Latrina navalis.

Scurf of the head, beard, eye-brows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, superciliorum; porrigo, *gĭnis, f.*

The scurf of a sore, or wound, Crusta ulceris *vel* vulneris.

Scurfy, or infected with scurf, Furfurosus, porrigine laborans.

Scurfiness, * Psora, 1.

Scurrility, Scurrilitas, 3. infamia, 1. probrum, 2. scurrilis jocus *vel* dicacitas.

Scurrilous, Scurrilis, probrosus.

Scurrilousness, Scurrilitas, 3.

Scurrilously, Scurriliter.

Scurvigrass, ‖ Cochlearia, 1.

Garden scurvigrass, ‖ Cochlearia hortensis.

Sea scurvigrass, ‖ Soldanella, 1.

Scurvily, Improbe, male, prave.

Scurviness, Improbitas, 3. pravitas, procacitas.

Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. *A scurvy and perfidious fellow,* homo improbus et perfidiosus. ¶ *I shall get twenty good pounds by this scurvy trick,* hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.

The scurvy, ‖ Scorbutus, 2.

The scurvy [in the legs] * Sceloturbe, *es, f.*

The scurvy [in the mouth] ‖ Oscedo, *dinis, f.*

Of, or belonging to, the scurvy, ‖ Scorbuticus.

A scut, or tail, Cauda, 1.

The scut of a hare, Cauda leporina.

A scutcheon, Scutum, 2. scutum gentilitium.

A little scutcheon, Scutulum, 2.

A scuttle, or basket, Corbis, *is, m.* sportula, 1.

The scuttles of a ship, Navis valvæ.

The scuttle of a mast, * Carchesium, 2.

To scuttle along, Festinanter ambulare *vel* incedĕre.

A scymitar, Acinaces, *is*, *m.* falcatus ensis.
The sea, Mare, *is*, *n.* * pelagus, 2.
By sea and land, Terrâ marique.
A wave of the sea, or billow, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.
Of, or belonging to, the sea, Marinus.
Powerful at sea, Plurimum polleus mari, *Paterc.* 1 2.
To go, or put, to sea, Navem conscendĕre, navigationi *vel* alto se committĕre.
A high, or rough, sea, Æquor *vel* mare turbatum. ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favouring them, several ships returned home very much shattered, some having very few oars, others with cloths spread instead of sails, and many so disabled that they were towed by those that were in a better condition*, tandem relabente æstu, et secundante vento, claudæ naves raro remigio, aut intentis vestibus, et quædam a validioribus tractæ revertere, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24.
A calm sea, Mare tranquillum.
A sea fish, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.
Sea water, Aqua marina.
Sea room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.
A sea port, Portus maritimus.
Towns situated near the sea, Oppida maritima.
A narrow sea, Fretum, 2.
The main sea, Altum, 2. oceanus; mare oceanum.
That comes from, or belongs to, parts beyond the sea, Transmarinus.
A sea bank, Littus marinum *vel* oceanum, *Juv.* 11. 113.
A sea bar, Hirundo piscis.
Sea bells, or sea bindweed, ‖ Soldanella, 1.
A sea calf, * Phoca, 1.
A sea card, or map, Tabula hydrographica, charta marina.
The sea carp, Turdus marinus.
The sea coast, Ora *vel* regio maritima, littus oceanum *vel* oceani.
A sea cob, or sea gull [bird] ‖ Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.
Sea coal, Carbo fossilis.
Sea coal [herb] Brassica marina.
A sea compass, Pyxis nautica.
On the sea side, or coast, Maritimus.
A sea coot, Fulica marina.
A sea cormorant, or sea drake, Corvus marinus *vel* aquaticus.
A sea ear, Auris marina.
A seafaring man, * Nauta, æ, *m.* nauticus, 2. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the singular good contrivance of the general, who removed this seafaring people from the sight of the sea, and pinned them down as it were in the inland country*, idque prospectum singulari consilio ducis, qui maritimum genus a conspectu longe removit maris, et mediterraneis agris quasi obligavit, *Flor.* 3. 6.
The sea flea, Pulex marinus.
A sea frog, or sea devil, Rana piscatrix.
Sea grass, or sea weed, Alga, 1. ulva marina.
Sea girdles, or laver, Fungus * phasganoides.
Sea green, * Prasinus.
Light sea green, Venetus.
Deep sea green, * Thalassicus *vel* thalassinus.
A sea hog, Tursio, thursio, *vel* thyrsio, *onis*, *m.* * phocæna, 1.
Sea holly, or eringo, * Eringion, 2.
A sea horse, * Hippocampa, 1. hippocampus, 2.
A sea lighthouse, Pharus *vel* pharos, 2.
A seaman, Nauta, æ, *m.* nauticus, 2. ₸ navita.
A common seaman, Socius navalis.
A person who never was at sea, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.
A sea mew, ‖ Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.
Sea moss, Muscus maris, ‖ corallina, 1.
Sea navel wort, * Androsaces, *is*, *n.* vel *f.*
A sea onion, Scilla *vel* squilla, 1.
The sea pad, Stella marina.
The sea panther, ‖ Galeus stellaris.
A seaport, or seaport town, Oppidum maritimum.
A sea rover, Maritimus grassator, prædo nauticus.
The sea ruff, * Orphus, 2.
A sea serpent [fish] * Hydrus, 2. serpens marinus.
A sea shock, Decumani fluctûs impressio.
Sea-sick, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
To be sea-sick, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.
A sea snail, Cochlea Veneris.
The sea stickling, * Glaucus, 2.
Sea urchin, or sea hedge-hog, * Echinus marinus.
Sea withwind, ‖ Soldanella, 1.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2. * absinthium marinum.
An arm of the sea, Æstuarium, 2. fretum.
The ebbing and flowing of the sea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus et refluxus maris.
The sea-shore, Litus marinum *vel* oceanum *vel* oceani.
Of, or belonging to, the sea-shore, Litoralis.
A seal, Signum, 2. sigillum, ‖ signaculum.
The great, or broad, seal, Sigillum regium majus.
A commission under the great seal, or broad seal, Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.
The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus.
The lord privy seal, Sigilli regii minoris custos.
To seal, Sigillo obsignare *vel* consignare, annulo sigilla imprimĕre.
To seal a letter, Epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum *vel* sigillum imprimĕre. ¶ *I just now sealed the letter, it must be opened, when it shall come to you with the usual present*, jam imprimebam epistolæ signum; resolvenda est, ut cum solenni ad te munusculo veniat, *Sen. Ep.* 22.
To set his seal to, Subsigno, 1. subscribo, *psi*, 3.
To unseal, or break open a sealed letter, Resigno, 1. linum *vel* sigillum incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal*, literas integris signis reddidit.
Of, or belonging to, a seal, Sigillaris.
A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.
A seal fish, * Phocæna, 1. * Phoca minor.
Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus, sigillatus.
A sealer, Signator, 3. obsignator.
A sealing [marking] Signatio, 3.
A sealing [signature] Signatura, 1. ‖ sigillatio, 3.
A seam, Sutura, 1.
The seam of the skull, Cranii commissura *vel* sutura.
To seam, or sow a seam, Assuo, *ui*, 3. consuo, *ui*.
Seam rent, Dissutus.
To seam rent, Dissuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.
Hog's seam, Adeps porcina *vel* suilla purificata.
A seam, or eight bushels of corn, Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.
A seam of glass, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.
Seamed, Sutus, consutus, sutilis
Full of seams, Suturis abundans.
Seamless, or without seam, Non consutus *vel* consutilis.
A seamster, or seamstress, Sutor, ōris, *m.* ‖ sutrix, īcis, *f.*
A seamster's, or seamstress's, shop, Sutrina, 1.
A sean [fishing net] * Sagena, 1.
To sear [burn with a hot iron or candle] Ferro candente *vel* candelâ accensâ urĕre, ustulare, inurĕre.
A searcloth, Ceratum, 2. ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum, 2.
Seared, Adustus, inustus.
Searedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
A searing, Ustio, 3. ‖ ustulatio.
A searing iron, * Cauterium, 2.
A searing candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.
A search, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium.
A fine search, Nebula linea.
A little search, Cribellum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a search, Cribrarius.
To search, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crevi*, 3. incerno, succerno; ‖ cribello, 1.
Searced, Cribratus.
A searcer, Qui cribro incernit, ‖ cribrator, 3.
A searcing, ‖ Cribratio, 3.
A search, or searching into, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio; scrutinium, 2. ‖ exploratio, 3.
To search, Scrutor, 1. rimor, exploro, indago, investigo; inquiro, *sivi*, 3. perquiro, exquiro.
To search diligently, Perscrutor, 1. accuratissime indagare *vel* investigare.
To search after, Quæro, *sivi*, 3. perquiro.
To search out, Disquiro, *sivi*, 3. exquiro.
To search, or examine, a person, Aliquem excutĕre *vel* scrutari. ¶ *For he had neglected the custom of searching such as came to pay their respects to him, even in the time of the civil war*, nam consuetudinem salutantes scrutandi, manente adhuc bello civili, omiserat, *Suet. Vespas.* 12.
To search, or fish out, Expiscari.

To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
To search, or sink into [as liquor] Penetro, 1 se insinuare.
To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare *vel* explorare.
To search, or trace out, Vestigo, 1. investigo, pervestigo.
With diligent search, Perquisitius.
Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.
Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.
Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A searcher, Scrutator, 3. inquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, īcis, *f.* investigator, explorator, ‖ rimator.
A searching out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.
A searching, Scrutatio, 3. See *Search*.
A diligent search, Perscrutatio, 3. pervestigatio.
Searge, Panni genus rasi.
Seisin, Possessio, 3. ‖ seisina, 1.
Season, Tempestas, 3. tempus, ŏris, *n.* *It was a very cold season*, tempestas erat perfrigida. ¶ *A season fit for a voyage*, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, hoc tempore.
To take the diversions of the season, Capessĕre tempestatis oblectamenta.
In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.
The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis. ¶ *Which could neither be taken nor besieged, by reason of the severity of the weather, and the natural strength of the place*, quod et sævitiâ temporis, et opportunitate loci, neque capi neque obsidĕri poterat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.
To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestive fructus percipĕre *vel* colligĕre.
To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittĕre.
A fit season, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas.
In season, or in good season, Tempestivus, opportunus.
In season [adv.] Tempestive, opportune. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.
In very good season, Peropportune.
Out of season, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. *Friendship is never unseasonable*, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.
Out of season, or unseasonably, Intempestive, importune.
In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.
To season meat, Cibos condire.
To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condire.
To season, or accustom, a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei *vel* aliquâ re assuefacĕre.
To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre *vel* formare.
Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus. *A seasonable time*, tempus opportunum.
To give children a seasonable, or reasonable time for recreation, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedĕre.
Seasonableness, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas.
Seasonableness of time, or place, Temporis *vel* loci opportunitas.
Seasonably, Tempestive, opportune.
Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.
Seasoned, or accustomed to, Assuefactus, assuetus. *Persons seasoned to labour*, homines labore assiduo et quotidiano assueti.
Seasoned, or accustomed, to the wars, Consuetus in armis ævum degĕre.
A person seasoned, or hardened, in wickedness, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.
Not seasoned, or accustomed to labour, Insuetus laboris *vel* labori.
Well seasoned, or relished, Boni saporis, ‖ sapidus.
Well seasoned timber, Materia soli et ventis satis diu exposita.
A well seasoned cask, Doliolum diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.
Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida. ¶ *For the ships being built in haste of timber not well seasoned, could not sail so fast*, factæ enim subita ex humidâ materiâ, non eumdem usum celeritatis habebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 58.
A seasoner of meat, Qui *vel* quæ cibos condit.
A seasoning, Conditio, 3. conditus, 4. conditura, 1.
Of, or belonging to, seasoning, Conditivus, conditivius.
Seasoned provisions, Conditivia cibaria.

A seat, Sedes, *is*, *f.* sedile, *is*, *n.* sella, 1.
A little seat, Sedecula, 1.
A seat of earth, or turf, Cespes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A seat of justice, Tribunal, *is*, *n.*
A mercy seat, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.
A bishop's seat, or see, Sedes episcopalis.
A seat of state, Solium, 2. * thronus, 2.
A seat, or house, Domus, *i* vel *ūs*, *f.* domicilium, 2. habitaculum.
A country seat, Villa *vel* domus rustica.
A seat, or bench, Sella, 1. scamnum, 2.
A low seat, Scabellum, 2.
A seat, or form, in school, Classis, *is*, *f.* *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, classem ducit.
A seat, or pew, in a church, Subsellium circumseptum.
A seat [situation] Situs, 4.
A seat of war, or scene of action, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, in illâ regione omnia miscentur et turbantur. *Nero made Spain the seat of the war*, exercitum Nero in Hispaniam transportavit. ¶ *Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war*, prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* 4. 2.
The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.
A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing, Transtrum, 2.
To seat, or put in a seat, Sede locare *vel* collocare.
To seat oneself, or sit down, Sedeo, *di*, 2. consideo. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, sedem cepere circa Lesbum.
Seated, Sede locatus *vel* collocatus.
A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.
A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.
A seating oneself, or sitting down, Sessio, 3. ‖ consessio.
A secant [in trigonometry] Recta linea a centro extra arcum circuli ducta, et alteram lineam, *tangentem*, appellatam, *secans*.
Secern, Secerno, *crēvi*, 3.
Secession [going aside] Secessio, 3. secessus, 4.
To seclude, Secludo, *si*, 3. excludo; secerno, *crevi*.
Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.
Second, Secundus. *He is the second man in the kingdom*, secundus a rege est.
To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenēre, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.
A second course, Mensa secunda.
Every second day, month, year, &c. Alterno quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.
Of, or belonging to, the second sort, or class, Secundarius.
Second-hand garments, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnihil trita.
A second, or another, Hercules, Achilles, &c. Alter Hercules *vel* Achilles.
Second thought, Deliberatio matura *vel* repetita.
A second, or assistant, Adjutor, 3. *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adjutorem allegit.
A second, or moment of time, Temporis momentum *vel* punctum.
To second, or assist, one, Aliquem juvare *vel* adjuvare, alicui subsidium *vel* suppetias ferre.
I will be here present to second you, if need be, ego in subsidiis hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficies. ¶ *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, memoriâ tenetis, quam valde universi admurmurârint. *Second me in your turn*, obsecundato in loco. *I will second you in your discourse*, subserviam orationi tuæ.
The second time, Secundo, iterum. *The first, second, and third time consul*, primo, iterum, tertium consul.
Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient *Romans* to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days*, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.
Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.
Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.
The secondine, Secundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Secondly, or secondarily, Secundo, iterum, dehinc.
Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.
Secrecy [retirement] Recessio, 3. recessus, 4. secessus.
Secret, Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
A secret, or clandestine, design, Clandestinum consilium.
A secret remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune *vel* haud vulgare.
An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.
In secret, Clam, arcano. ¶ *It could not be smothered up in secret*, factum latēre non potuit. *I tell you this in secret, let him not get it out of you*, arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te hoc sciat. *He conferred with him in secret*, arcana cum illo collocutus est.
Secret, or that keeps close, Taciturnus, taciturnus.
A secret, Arcanum, secretum. *It is a great secret*, est inter arcana Cereris. ¶ *His mind labours with great secrets*, æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. *They trust him with all their secrets*, intimus est eorum consiliis. ¶ *That he might get out of him all his secret designs, and discover his most hidden sentiments*, ut elicere omnia arcana, specularique abditos ejus sensus posset, *Liv.* 40. 21. *It is not permitted to us to dive into the secrets of princes, and the mysteries of state*, abditos principis sensus, et si quid occultius parat, exquirĕre illicitum, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 8.
To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegĕre, patefacĕre.
A secret chamber, Conclave, *is*, *n.* penetrale.
A secret place, Latebra, 1. abditum, 2. claustrum; secessus, 4.
To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agĕre, aperte facĕre ¶ *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 7. 1. *Being desirous to imitate Nero, and so far from making a secret of it, that he even honoured the relics of Nero, which had been meanly buried*, hic cum Neroni similis esse vellet, atque id adeo præ se ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis, quæ humiliter sepultæ fuerant, honoraret, *Eutr.* 7. 18. *Neither does he make any secret of the matter*, neque id occulte fert, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 30.
A secret informer, Delator, 3.
A secret information, Delatio, 3.
To keep secret, Celo, 1. reticesco, occulto, supprimo. ¶ *He keeps it secret*, id occulte fert. *Is he able to keep a secret?* potin' est hic tacēre? *I am not able to keep a secret*, plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 25.
The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta, abditi sensus animi.
The secrets of an art, Arcana artis, præcepta *vel* intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.
To disclose secrets, Commissa operta proferre.
Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret*, sperat fore clam. *It must in any case be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito est opus.
A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus. ¶ *What person is more considerate, more secret, or more prudent, than he?* quis consideratior illo, quis tectior, quis prudentior?
Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.
A secretary, Scriba, æ, *m.* librarius, 2. amanuensis, *is*, *m.* a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. *This letter was written by my secretary*, hæc epistola librarii manus est.
A secretary of state, Scriba regius publicis rebus præpositus.
The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.
A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.
To secrete, or conceal, Occulto, 1. celo; furtim abducĕre.
Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.
A secreting, Occultatio, furtiva.
Secretion, Secretio, *f.* 3.
Secretly, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum.
Secretness, Taciturnitas, 3. See *Secrecy*.
A sect, Secta, 1. ¶ *The sect of the Epicureans*, Epicuri schola.
Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ.
Of the same sect, Ejusdem sectæ, ‖ consectaneus.
Of what sect? Cujas, *ātis?*
Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, e Stoâ.
Of our sect, Nostras, *ātis*.
Of your sect, Vestras, *ātis*.
A sectary, Sectator, *oris*, *m.* sectatrix, *īcis*, *f.* alienis ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus; ‖ sectarius, 2.
A section, Sectio, 3. in partes *vel* capita distributio.
Secular [belonging to an age, or an hundred years] Secularis.
Secular, or worldly, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.
A secular priest, Sacerdos secularis *vel* nullius religiosi ordinis legibus astrictus.
Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.
The secular arm, or power, Civilium magistratuum potestas.
Secularly, Hominum profanorum more.
A secundary, or deputy next under the chief, Subpræfectus, 2.
The secundine, Secundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus. ¶ *Is no one secure of any thing?* nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 3. 1.
Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To secure, Salvum præstare *vel* sartum tectum servare.
To secure oneself from danger, Se a periculo defendĕre, servare, liberare, eripĕre. ¶ *Some have secured themselves from danger by murdering your tribunes, others by unjust prosecutions, and others by the murder of many amongst yourselves*, pars eorum occidisse tribunos plebis, alii quæstiones injustas, plerique cædem in vos fecisse, pro munimento habent, *Sall. B. J.* 34.
To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre *vel* defendĕre, vim *vel* injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare.
To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, sartam præstare.
To secure from cold, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendĕre.
To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus *vel* fundis oppigneratis, &c. tutam præstare.
To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo; capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*; in custodiam tradĕre, in carcerem conjicĕre.
Secured, Salvus redditus *vel* præstitus.
Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto.
Securely [carelessly] Remisse, negligenter.
A securing, Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ *The fourth summer was spent in securing what he had acquired*, quarta æstas obtinendis quæ percurrerat insumpta, *Tac. Agric.* 23.
Security, Securitas, 3. tranquillitas; otium, 2. ¶ *Neither armies, nor treasures, are the security of kingdoms, but friends are*, non exercitus, neque thesauri præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.
A security, or bail, Vadimonium, 2. satisdatio, 3. ¶ *And afterwards, as oft as money came in, more than was wanted, by confiscations, he lent it out gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent*, et postea, quoties ex damnatorum bonis pecunia superfluerat, usum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum possent, indulsit, *Suet. Aug.* 41.
Security, or bail [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis*, *m.* ¶ *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, but how many should be bound was left to the discretion of the tribunes, who determined only ten—This was the first man who put in special bail for his appearance*, unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligārunt quot darentur, permissum tribunis est, decem finierunt—Hic primus vades dedit, *Liv.* 3. 13.
Security, or bail [for debt] Præs, *dis*, *m.* sponsor, 3.
Security [engagement] Sponsio, 3. sponsorum interpositio *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage*, satisdet damni, *sc.* nomine, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 5. 6.
To live in security, In otio vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre, procul negotiis agĕre, in otio senescĕre.
To put in, or give, security, Satisdo, *dĕdi*, 3. fidejubeo, *jussi*, 3.
To take security, Satis accipĕre.
A taking security, Satis acceptio.
A sedan, Sella portatitia *vel* gestatoria.
Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.
Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius.
A sedentary person, Homo sedentarius.
Sedge, Ulva, 1. carex, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A sedge bed, Carectum, 2.
Sediment, Sedimentum, 2. crassamentum, retrimentum; crassamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fæx, *cis*, *f.*
Sedition, Seditio, 3. *Matters run so high, as to end almost in a sedition*, prope ad seditionem ventum est. *The sedition began afresh*, redintegratur seditio. *The sedition abating by degrees*, deflagrante paulatim seditione.
To cause, excite, or stir up, sedition, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovēre, conflare, facĕre.

To appease a sedition, Seditionem sedare *vel* comprimĕre.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus. ¶ *Blæsus with much art set forth, that the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Cæsar in a seditious and turbulent manner*, Blæsus, multâ dicendi arte, non per seditionem et turbas desideria militum ad Cæsarem ferenda, ait, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 19.

A seditious person, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

Seditiously, Seditiose, factiose.

To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*, decipio, *cepi;* promissis aliquem in fraudem impellĕre.

To seduce [debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumpĕre, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum et mores corrumpĕre.

Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

Seduced [debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum, 2.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor, 3. ‖ seductor.

A seducer [debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor, 3. ‖ depravator.

A seducing, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, 3. assiduitas; diligentia, 1.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.

A bishop's see, Sedes episcopalis.

See! Eu! ecce! ¶ *And see where she is!* atque eccam!

To see, Video, *di*, 2. conspicio, *exi*, 3. cerno. ¶ *I plainly see them*, mihi ante oculos versantur. *Let me but see the old man*, cedo senem. *See where Davus is*, hem, Davum tibi. *See that ye be at home*, facite ut domi sitis. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But see, I pray, what followed*, sed attende, quæso, quæ sint consequuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placeat exquire. *As far as I can see*, quantum intelligo. *I will see that*, scire volo istud. *Let me see your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I see*, videor videre. *I will see what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *See who answers*, vide quis respondeat. *A gallant navy to see*, præclara classis in speciem. *Let the buyer see to it*, caveat emptor. *Nothing to see to*, nihil fere. *I see your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. Prov. *You cannot see wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris. ¶ *A very large plain opens to one's view, that one can hardly see any bounds to it*, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32. 4.

To see to [take heed of] Video, *di*, 2. caveo, *vi;* curo, 1. provideo, *di*, 3. *Do you see to and manage all those things*, tu ista omnia vide et guberna. *I will see to that*, ego istuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave te faxis quidquam indignum. *See and take care that he want for nothing*, cura et provide, ne quid ei desit. ¶ *See that all things be in readiness*, fac parata sint omnia.

To see afar off, Prospicio, *exi*, 3.

To see clearly, Perspicio, *exi*, 3.

To go to see, or visit one, Viso, *si*, 3. inviso; visito, 1.

To see, or look into, Introspicio, *exi*, 3. perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi sensus intelligĕre.

To see into, or examine, a thing, Inspicio, *exi*, 3. inquiro, *sivi;* examino, 1. scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, *ĭnis*, 3. seminium, 2. *The seed contains the virtue of those things which are produced by it*, in seminibus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The earth, being impregnated with seeds, brings forth and produces all things out of her bowels*, terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit et fundit ex sese. *The seeds of virtue are as it were ingrafted in our souls*, sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

Seed time, Sementis, *is*, *f.* tempus sationis. ℣ *It is now seed time*, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or belonging to, seed, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus.

The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.

A seed plot, Seminarium, 2.

A sowing of seed, Seminatio, 3.

A sower of seed, Seminator, 3.

Produced by seed, Seminatus, 3.

A seedlip, or seedlop [vessel the sower carries his seed in] Qualus satorius.

A seedsman, or seller of seeds, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Semento, 1. in semen exire *vel* abire, semen ferre *vel* reddĕre.

To sow seed, Sero, *sevi*, 3. semino, 1. sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not use to sow seed in a worn out and unfruitful soil*, semina in solum effœtum et sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.

To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias serĕre, lites disserĕre.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens *vel* abiens.

Seeding, or about to run to seed, Sementaturus.

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Seminosus.

A seeing, Visio, 3. Prov. *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quando quidem, quoniam, cum. *Seeing that is your pleasure*, quando ita placet.

Seeing I concern not myself about your son, do not you concern yourself with mine, quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum. *Seeing that you assisted me in the combat*, quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfuisti. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, isthæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.

To seek, Quæro, *sivi*, 3. conquiro; indago, 1. ¶ *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *Do not seek to take her from me*, ne hanc mihi eripĕre postules. *I seek your good*, tuis inservio commodis. *For me you may seek in the bottom of the sea*, quæras meâ causâ vel medio mari. *You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aere.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipĕre.

To seek diligently, Quærito, 1. rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, *sivi*, 3.

To seek [endeavour, or contrive] Conor, 1. machinor; molior, 4.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias struĕre *vel* parare. *Will you seek my death to get applause?* ita mea vita tu tibi laudem is quæsitum?

To seek for preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire, honoribus *vel* divitiis velificari.

To seek out, Exquiro, *sivi*, 3.

To be to seek, or at a loss for, Deficio, *eci*, 3. ¶ *I am to seek for that*, id requiro. *I am to seek what to do in that matter*, quid in illâ re agam nescio.

A seeker, or searcher out, Indagator, 3. quæsitor, investigator.

A seeking, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

Seel, or seeling, of a ship, Navis a tempestate subita concussio.

To seel, or ciel, a room, or chamber, Conclave lacunare *vel* laqueare ornare.

To seel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegĕre.

To seel a ship, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To seel up the eye-lids, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2.

Seeled as a room, Lacunatus, laqueatus.

It seems, Videtur. *It seems to me to be convenient now to write something to you concerning old age*, nunc mihi visum est de senectute aliquid ad te scribĕre. *It does not seem at all likely to me*, mihi quidem non fit verisimile.

Seeming, or likely to be true, Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia *vel* tristitia externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemliness, Decentia, 1. condescentia; decor, 3. decorum, 2.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decore.

Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, indecorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est.

It is not seemly, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of *see*] Visus, conspectus. *There was a navy of enemies seen*, conspecta classis hostium est. ¶ *So small, that it cannot be seen*, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly so seen*, more hominum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or skilful in a thing, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. *He is a man well seen in the world*, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. *Sisenna was well seen in the management of the affairs of the public*, reipublicæ gnarus erat Sisenna. *A person well seen in military affairs*, homo belli *vel* bello expertus.

A seer, or prophet, Vates, *is*, *c.* * propheta *vel* prophetes, *æ*, *m.*

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo, 1.

To seethe, or boil [act.] Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1.

To seethe, or boil [neut.] Ferveo, *vi*, 2. exæstuo, 1.

To seethe, or boil over, Ebullio, 4. exundo, 1.

To make to seethe, Fervefacio, *feci*, 3.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1. elixatura.

A seething over, Exæstuatio, 3. exundatio, ‖ ebullitio.

A segment, Segmentum, 2.

To segregate, Segrego, 1. separo; disjungo, *xi*, 3

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or segregation, Segregatio, 3. separatio, disjunctio.

Sciant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A seignior, Dominus, 2.

The grand seignior, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seigniory, or lordship, Dominium, 2. ditio, 3.

Seisin, Possessio, 3. ‖ seisina, 1.

To seize, take seisin or possession of, Arripio, *ui*, 3. occupo, 1. possessionem capĕre, in possessionem venire.

To seize on, Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo; capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*. ¶ *Great sorrow seized upon his spirits*, magnus eum dolor oppressit. *Fear seized their minds*, illos incessit metus. ¶ *Order him to be seized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantum potest, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 20.

To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolore *vel* tristitiâ corripi.

To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidĕre *vel* tenĕre.

A seizing on, or seizure, Occupatio, 3.

Seldom, Rarus, insolens, infrequens, insolitus. *I seldom receive any letters from you*, rarus tuas accipio literas. *Which one shall very seldom be able to do*, cujus rarissima est occasio. *I am seldom at Rome*, infrequens sum Romæ. *You force gentlewomen into a crowded court, who seldom appear at any assembly*, feminas insolitas prodire in conventum cogis, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 37. ¶ *He seldom appears in the senate*, minus in senatum venit. *You come seldom to Athens*, Athenas insolens venis. *One that seldom serves God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing seldom seen*, rarissimum est. ¶ *For a distemper seldom carries any of them off*, nam morbus haud sæpe quemquam superat, *Sall. B. J.* 20.

Seldom [adv.] Raro, insolenter, non sæpe, minus sæpe.

Very seldom [adj.] Perrarus. *They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times*, perraræ per ea tempora literæ fuere.

Very seldom [adv.] Perraro, rarissime.

Seldomness, Raritas, 3. insolentia, 1.

To select, Seligo, *egi*, 3. eligo.

Select, or selected, Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or selection, Selectio, 3.

A selector, Elector, 3. ‖ selector.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem. *It seems to be the selfsame thing with that*, unum et idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. *For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him*, ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myself*, ipse egomet solvi argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or his ownself, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum cacat *vel* creat; ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ *It is all long of yourself*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.

They themselves, or their ownselves, Illi ipsi.

Of himself, herself, or themselves, Sui.

By oneself, Solus. *You shall have Phyllis all to yourself*, Phyllida solus habebis. *He and I by ourselves*, solus cum solo. *We are here by ourselves*, hic soli sumus. ¶ *Lay the*

best hay by itself, quod optimum fœnum erit seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself, or not in his right senses*, animi, mentis, *vel* rationis non est compos.

Self-conceit, Arrogantia, 1. nimia sui fiducia; * philautia, 1. *Be not so self-conceited*, noli tibi nimium placêre.

Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens.

To be self-conceited, Altum sapêre, nimium sibi placêre.

Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia; affectatio nimia.

Self-denial, Sui ipsius abnegatio.

Self-evident, Per se clarus, manifestus, *vel* perspicuus.

Self-heal [herb] Consolida minor.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

Selfishness, or self-love, Amor sui, * philautia, 1.

Self-murder, || Suicidium, 2.

Self-will, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Self-willedness, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

A selion [ridge of land] || Selio, 3.

Sell [an old word for *self*] Ipse, ipsa.

To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, *didi*, 3. venum dare; || venundo, *dedi*, 1. *How do you sell these wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He sells cheaper than others*, vendit minoris quam alii. *He sold his goods at very high prices*, merces suas quam plurimo vendidit. *He sold his native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit.

To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Veneo, 4. ¶ *Let him carry her beyond sea, to sell*, trans mare hanc venum asportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon sale?* nescis nunc venire te? *Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale*, venit vilissima rerum hîc aqua. *That his family should be sold by the temple of Vesta*, ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facêre, in auctione vendêre, hastâ positâ vendêre.

To sell in fairs, or in public markets, Nundinor, 1.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicêre.

To sell often, Vendito, 1.

To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, Divendo, *dĭdi*, 3.

The sellander, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitis posterioris pedis equini.

A seller, Venditor, *oris, m.* venditrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A seller of old trumpery, Scrutarius, 2.

A seller of toys, Nugivendus, 2.

A selling, Venditio, 3.

A selvage, Fimbria, 1. instita; limbus, 2.

To bind, or border, with a selvage, Limbo obstringêre, decorare, ornare.

Selves, Ipsi, ipsæ. See *Self*.

Semblable, Similis, assimilis, consimilis.

Very semblable, Persimilis.

Semblably, Similiter, pariter.

A semblance, Similitudo, *ĭnis, f.* species, 5.

To semble the dogs [in hunting] Canes catervatim cogêre.

Seme [in heraldry] Perspersus, sine ordine et numero conspersus.

A seme of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.

A semicircle, Semicirculus, 2.

Semicircular, Semicircularis.

Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.

A semicolon [or half a colon in pointing, marked thus;] || Semicolon, 2.

A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius, || semidiameter, *tri, m.*

Seminal, Seminalis.

A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium, 2.

A seminary priest, Sacerdos || seminarius.

Semination, or sowing, Seminatio, 3.

A semiquaver, Nota || semifusa.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sena [a cathartic drug] || Sena, 1.

Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.

A senate, Senatus, 4.

The place where the senate meets, Senaculum, 2. curia senatûs *vel* senatoria.

A full senate, Frequens senatus.

To assemble the senate, Cogêre *vel* convocare senatum.

To dismiss, or prorogue, the senate, Senatum dimittêre.

To expel out of the senate, E senatu ejicêre.

An act of the senate, Senatûsconsultum, 2.

The seats in the senate-house, Senatoria subsellia.

A senator, Senator, 3.

Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, *um, m. pl.*

The order, or rank, of senators, Senatorius ordo.

Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.

To send, Mitto, *si*, 3. ¶ *If God send life*, si vita suppetat. *God send he be well*, salvus Deum quæso ut sit. *God send he live*, Deum quæso sit superstes. *I will send you to bridewell*, ad pistrinum te dedam.

To send about, or round about, Circummitto, *si*, 3.

To send away, Amando, 1. ablego. ¶ *I will send him away*, ego hunc amovebo.

To send back, Remitto, *si*, 3.

To send before, Præmitto, *si*, 3.

To send for, Accerso, *ivi*, 3. arcesso. *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles accerse.

To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ *She sent for her husband out of the senate*, evocavit virum e curiâ, *Liv.* 1. 48.

To send for soldiers out of their winter quarters, Milites ex hybernis evocare.

To send forth, Emitto, *si*, 3.

To send forth breath, Spiro, 1. halo, exhalo.

To send forth vapours, Vapores exhalare.

To send from place to place, Circummitto, *si*, 3.

To send into exile, Relego, 1. in exilium amandare.

To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.

To send on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *si*, 3.

To send out, Emitto, *misi*, 3.

To send out of the way, Ablego, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. amolior.

To send over, Transmitto, *misi*, 3.

To send word, Nuncio, 1. ¶ *Send me word with all care*, fac me quam diligentissime certiorem.

To send word back again, Renuncio, 1. rescribo, *psi*, 3.

Sendal, Serici tenuissimi genus *sic dict.*

A sending, Missio, 3.

A sending away, Dimissio, 3. amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

A sending back, Remissio, 3.

A sending for, Accitus, 4.

A sending over, Transmissio, 3.

A sending out, Emissio, 3.

A seneschal, or lord high steward, || Seneschallus, 2.

Sengreen, Sedum majus.

Indented sengreen, Sedum serratum.

A senior, Major *vel* grandior natu.

Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa.

A sennight, or time of seven nights and days, Septimana, 1. * hebdomâda.

Sensation, Actus, facultas, potestas sentiendi.

A sense [the faculty] Sensus, 4.

The sense of hearing, Audiendi *vel* aurium sensus.

The sense of seeing, Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum sensus.

Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, 1. mens, *tis, f.* judicium, 2.

Common sense, Judicium commune. *The common sense of mankind*, communis hominum sensus.

Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, 2. solertia, 1. sagacitas, 3. ¶ *Have you lost your senses as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 10.

Sense [prudence, wisdom] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; consilium, 2.

To have a sense of true praise, Veræ laudis gustum habêre, *Cic.*

A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni *vel* acris judicii, acri judicio *vel* summâ sapientiâ præditus.

Sense, or opinion, Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. significatio, 3. mens, *tis, f.* ¶ *This is the proper sense of those words*, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. *That I may speak my sense*, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurde, inepte.

Senseless [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens.

Senseless [foolish] Absurdus, ineptus.

Senseless [void of right reason] Expers rationis, a mentis sanitate alienus. *Do you think me so void of good sense?* adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?

A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes, *ĭtis, m.*

Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.

A person lame, or defective in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.

To put, or drive, one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.

Sensibility, Sentiendi tenerior facultas, || sensibilitas, 3.

Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens, || sensibilis.

Sensible [affecting the senses] Sensum movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ *I willingly forgot the most sensible injuries*, gravissimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. *Sensible grief*, res ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very sensible pleasure*, is nuncius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.

A sensible person, or man of good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, sagax; acri judicio præditus.

To be sensible of a thing, Sensu alicujus rei tangi, affici, movêri, commovêri. ¶ *You seem not to be sensible of his boldness*, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam. *If he be sensible of pleasure*, si voluptatis sensum capit.

Sensibleness [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior *vel* mollior facultas, || sensibilitas, 3.

Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, *vel* sensibus percipiatur.

Sensibly [feelingly] Cum *vel* non sine sensu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him*, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was sensibly afflicted at his father's grief*, sensum percepit ex mœrore patris. *I am sensibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is too sensibly affected with sorrow*, mollior est in dolore.

Sensitive, Sensu præditus, || sensitivus.

The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

The sensitive plant, Herba viva.

The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensûs communis.

Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens commovens, afficiens.

Sensual [given to pleasure] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus *vel* voluptatibus.

Sensuality, Voluptas corporea *vel* sensum movens, libido voluptatis, *Cic. de Sen.* 12.

Sensually, Jucunde, || voluptarie.

Sent [of *send*] Missus. *Being sent a long way about*, magno circuitu missus.

Sent about, Circummissus.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.

Sent before, Præmissus.

Sent for, Arcessitus, vocatus, accersitus.

To be sent for again, Repeti. ¶ *Ah, being cast off, I am sent for again*, hem, repudiatus, repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 15.

Sent forth, or out, Emissus.

Sent into exile, Relegatus.

Sent over, Transmissus.

I sent, Misi. ¶ *Tell him I sent for him*, illum voca verbis meis. *He has sent him a challenge*, arietem emisit.

A sentence, Sententia, 1.

A little sentence, Sententiola, 1,

A definitive sentence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite.

A judge's sentence, Judicium, 2. sententia, 1.

A perfect sentence, or period, * Periodus, *i, f.*

To sentence, or pronounce sentence, Judicium *vel* sententiam dicêre, ferre, pronunciare.

To sentence, or condemn, to death, Morti addicêre.

Sentenced, Judicatus.

Sentenced to death, Morti damnatus *vel* addictus.

Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiis abundans *vel* frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

Sententiously, Sententiose.

A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. sensus, 4. *As far as I just now understood the sentiment of the old gentleman concerning the wedding*, quantum intellexi modo senis sententiam de nuptiis. *A thing of which there are different sentiments*, res in multis sententiis posita. *According to my sentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. ¶ *My sentiment is that you should go*, censeo ut proficiscaris. *They are of different sentiments*, dissentiunt inter se. *I am of the same sentiment with you*, tecum sentio.

A sentry, or guard, Excubiæ, *arum, f. pl.* vigiliæ.

A sentry-box, Specula, 1. speculatoris gurgustium.

A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitor, 3. speculator. ¶ *But with the like rashness having entered the consul's camp in the evening, he was*

wounded with the javelin of the sentinel near his tent, sed quum pari temeritate sub nocte castra consulis adiisset, juxta tentorium ipsum pilo vigilis exceptus est, *Flor.* 2. 17.

To stand sentry, Excubare, excubias *vel* vigilias agĕre. ¶ *In the meantime the soldiers in the capitol being quite tired out with watching and standing sentry night and day*, interim capitolinus exercitus stationibus vigiliisque fessus, *Liv.* 5. 48.

To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, speculatores collocare, vigilibus suas stationes assignare.

To relieve a sentry [as a soldier] Excubiis succedĕre, vices excubias agentis supplĕre.

Sewie, or mustard, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis, *is*, *f.*

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

To take separate measures, Separatim sibi a cæteris consilium capĕre.

To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenĕre.

To separate, Separo, 1. sejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, distraho. ¶ *Nothing but death shall separate her and me*, hanc, nisi mors, mî adimet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 14.

To separate himself, or retire from, Discedo, *ssi*, 3.

To separate, or break, company, Dissocio, 1.

To separate out of the flock, or company, to live separate, Segrego, 1. *I must live separate from my mother*, segreganda est a me mater.

To separate land, Distermino, 1. distraho, *xi*, 3.

To separate, or part, persons fighting, Certamen dirimĕre.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secernĕre justo.

To separate, or quarter, an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahĕre.

Separated, Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis. ¶ *Persons separated from one another*, homines distracti *We ought to take special care, lest, being in separate bodies, we should not be a match for the enemy*, diligentius nobis est videndum, ne distracti pares esse adversario non possimus.

Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis semotus.

Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus.

Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsim, divise, divisim.

A separating, or separation, Separatio, 3. disjunctio, secretio. ¶ *Away with them that would make a separation between us*, valeant qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 14.

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium. ¶ *Verily, all the disadvantage that can happen amounts only to this, which heaven forbid, a separation betwixt man and wife*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, si eveniat, quod dî prohibeant, discessio, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 35.

A separatist, Qui a publicis ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.

September, September, *bris*, *m.*

Of, or belonging to, September, September, *bris*, *bre*, *vel* Septembris, *e.*

Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of seven years' space] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

The Septuagint [the old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple [seven times so much] ‖ Septuplex, *ĭcis*, septuplus.

Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A sepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus.

To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulchro.

A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulchrum e lapide excitatum.

A stately sepulchre, Mausoleum, 2.

A place for sepulchres, Sepulchretum, 2.

Sepulture, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To give one sepulture, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulturâ ornare.

Sequacious [easy following] Sequax.

A sequel, or sequence, Sequentia, 1. consequentia; consecutio, 3. ‖ sequela, 1.

A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.

A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus; eventum, 2.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To sequester, Confisco, 1. proscribo, *psi*, 3.

bona publico addicĕre, sequestri *vel* sequestro dare, ‖ sequestro, 1.

Sequestered, Confiscatus, proscriptus, ‖ sequestratus.

A sequestrating, or sequestration, Confiscatio, 3. proscriptio, ‖ sequestratio.

A sequestrator, Sequester, *tri* vel *is*, *m.* ‖ sequestrator, 3.

The seraglio, * Gynæceum *vel* palatium imperatoris Turcici.

Seraphical, ‖ Seraphicus.

A seraphim, ‖ Seraphim, *indecl.*

A serenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ostium occentare, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 20. ¶ *What if I should come to your door, and serenade you?* quid si adeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Id. Curc.* 1. 2. 57.

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus.

A serene brow, or countenance, Frons serena *vel* tranquilla, os serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, Sereno, 1.

Serenely, Serene, placide, tranquille, leniter.

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.

Serge [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus.

A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Lictor, 3. apparitor; accensus, 3.

A serjeant at arms, ‖ Serviens ad arma.

A serjeant at law, ‖ Serviens ad legem.

A serjeant at mace, ‖ Serviens ad clavam.

A serjeant of a company of foot, Decurio, *onis*, *m.* coactor agminis, instructor centuriæ.

A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.

To play the serjeant, or act the part of an apparitor, Apparituram facĕre.

A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, 1. lictoris officium.

Of, or belonging to, a serjeant, or apparitor, Lictorius.

Sergeanty [in law] Servitium, 2. ‖ serjeantia, 1.

A series, Series, 5.

Serious [grave or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.

Seriously [in earnest] Serio.

Seriously [gravely, soberly] Graviter, severe.

Seriousness, Gravitas, 3. severitas.

A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.

A sermon, Concio *vel* oratio sacra.

To preach a sermon, Concionor, 1. sacram concionem pronunciare.

A sermon maker, Concionator, 3. prædicator.

Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.

Serosity, Serum, humoris distillatio.

Serous, ‖ Serosus.

A serpent, Serpens, *tis*, *m.* et *f.*

A serpent with two heads, * Amphisbæna, 1.

The horned serpent, * Cerastes, *æ* vel *is*, *m.*

The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, * Dipsas, *ădis*, *f.*

A water serpent, * Hydrus, 2.

A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuviæ.

Serpent's tongue [herb] * Ophioglosson, 2.

Bred, or engendered, of a serpent, ☤ Serpentigĕna, *æ*, *c.*

Serpentine, or belonging to a serpent, Serpentinus.

A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus *vel* sinuosus.

Serpentine [herb] * Dracontium, 2. dracunculus; serpentaria, 1.

Bearing serpents, ☤ Serpentiger.

A serpet, or basket, Corbis, *is*, *f.* vel *m.*

Served, or compacted together, Arctissime invicem compacti.

A servant, Servus, 2. famulus; minister, *tri.*

A maid, or woman, servant, Ancilla, 1. famula, ministra.

A servant who attends on her mistress abroad, Pedissequa *vel* pedisequa, 1.

A little man-servant, Servulus, 2.

A little maid-servant, Servula, 1.

A servant [suitor] Amasius, 2. procus.

A retinue of servants, Famulitium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a servant, Famularis.

To serve, or be a servant to, one, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare. ¶ *He serves, or waits upon me, in the most agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi servit.

To serve up a dinner, or supper, Mensam *vel* cibos apponĕre, cibos mensæ inferre.

To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare.

To serve, or furnish, one with any thing, Aliquid alicui præbĕre, porrigĕre, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruĕre.

To serve, or be useful to, or for, Alicui *vel* alicui rei prodesse. *Your device will serve, or stand you but in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. ¶ *Learning serves to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but serves for some use every day*, omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. *That served them instead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Trees serve these people for beds*, his sunt arbores pro cubilibus. *Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio. ¶ *That excuse will not always serve*, ista excusatio non semper valebit. *That will serve several good purposes*, ad multa utile erit.

To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.

To serve, or put, a trick upon one, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, *vel* ludos facĕre.

To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficio, *ēci*, 3. *That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn*, ut destinata summa sufficeret. ¶ *That will serve my purpose*, id ex usu meo erit. *For a little will serve his turn*, nec enim multum opus est. *This excuse, you see, will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *My sight will not serve to read this letter*, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi.

To serve oneself with, or make use of a thing, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As the occasion shall serve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity serves*, si quid usu venerit. *Whilst time served*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will serve my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est.

To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare *vel* supplĕre. ¶ *I shall serve for a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. *He shall serve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To serve, or oblige, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ *That she may serve us, and not hurt herself*, ut gratia ineat sine suo dispendio. *I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words or deeds*, tibi, quod potero, faciam et dicam.

To serve for wages, or in the war, Mereo, 2. stipendium merĕre. *He served under Asdrubal*, sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. ¶ *Cæsar served first in Asia*, stipendia prima in Asiâ fecit Cæsar. *He was so poor that he was fain to serve on foot*, stipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He served in the same band*, in eâdem legione militabat. *He served a baker*, operam pistori locabat.

To serve, or execute, an office, Munus aliquod administrare *vel* exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerĕre.

To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus castra sequi. ¶ *The soldiers heretofore complained, that they served their country at their own expense*, moleste antea ferebat miles, se suo sumptu operam reipublicæ præbĕre, *Liv.* 5. 4.

To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiscĕre.

To serve out one's time, or apprenticeship, Tirocinii tempus conficĕre.

To serve a warrant, or writ, upon one, Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre, in jus trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.

To serve God, Deum colĕre, Deo cultum adhibĕre.

Served, or furnished with, Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus. Prov. *First come, first served*, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Appositus *vel* mensæ illatus.

Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ *You are justly served for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough served*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. *He is but served as he deserves*, meritas pœnas luit.

Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, 4. servitium, 2. servitus, *ūtis*, *f.*

To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu *vel* ministerio alicujus.

Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, 2. opera, 1. *A slave at his master's service at every nod*, verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [respect] Officium, 2. obsequium; opera, 1. *A person well attached to the service of the state*, vir singulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good services I could, that no person should be more valued by each of them, than myself*, feci omni obsequio, ut neutri illorum quisquam esset me charior. *On account of my services to oblige them*, propter meos officiosos labores. ¶ *Have you any further service for me to do?* numquid vis aliud? *They had desired to be put*

upon that service, sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Here is a man for your service*, hem! hunc mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. *They have been of good service to me*, eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. *He has done me excellent service*, de me optime meritus est. *Of his own accord offering his service to him in every affair*, in omnia ultro suam offerens operam.

To be in the English, or French, service, Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. ¶ *He obliges the soldiers of Domitius to list into his own service*, milites Domitianos sacramentum apud se dicere jubet, *Cæs. B. C* 1. 23.

For extraordinary services, Pro eximiâ operâ. ¶ *And he weeping said, I thank you, gentlemen, to-morrow I will accept of your service*, atque ille lacrymabundus, Gratum est, inquit, crastinâ die vestrâ operâ utar, *Liv.* 3. 46.

To give, or send, one's service to a person, Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your service*, tuus totus sum, tibi sum addictissimus.

Hard service, or labour, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.

A service at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus

A service at table, Ferculum, 2. *He entertained his guests with three services, or courses*, cœnam trinis ferculis præbebat.

The first, second, &c. service, or course, at table, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.

Service, or worship, Cultus, 4.

Church service, or divine service, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta; * liturgia, 1.

To do service, Prosum, *fui.* ¶ *They may do service*, usui esse possunt. *I think he may do good service to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any service?* nihil est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?

To put oneself to service, Sese in servitutem dare.

To neglect his service, Officio deesse, munus deserere.

To dismiss, or turn, one out of service, E famulitio ejicere, rude aliquem donare, ab officio *vel* munere dimittere.

To say service at church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.

A service berry, Sorbum, 2.

A service tree, Sorbus, *i, f.*

Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, accommodus. *It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state*, pulchrum est bene facere reipublicæ, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens.

Serviceable, or fit for service, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableness, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.

Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commode, apte.

Serviceably [officiously] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileness, or servility, Vernilitas, 3.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus.

A serving man, or servitor, Servus, 2. famulus.

A little serving man, Servulus, 2.

Servitude, Servitus, *ūtis, f.* servitudo, *ĭnis.*

To sess, Censeo, 2. tributum imponere. See *Assess.*

A sessions, or rather session, Judicum consessus, conventus juridicus.

The quarter, or general, sessions, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.

A session of parliament, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti sessio.

A sessions hall, Forum juridicum.

To keep sessions, Conventus agere.

A sessor, Censor, 3. æstimator.

A little sesterce, Sestertius, 2.

A great sesterce [containing a thousand sesterces] Sestertium, 2.

Set, or placed, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfinitus.

A set day, or time, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium præfinitum.

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus *vel* comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta *vel* contexta. ¶ *He is the first person, who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to soothe the minds of the people*, isque primus et petiisse ambitiose regnum, et orationem dicitur habuisse ad conciliandos plebis animos compositam, *Liv.* 1. 35.

A set visit, Officiosus ad aliquem stato tempore aditus.

A set battle, Pugna stataria, prælium instructâ acie dimicatum.

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore et robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or bent, on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum prochivis.

On set purpose, Deditâ operâ.

Hard set, or put hard to it, Ad incitas redactus.

A set resolution, Consilium certum *vel* firmum.

A set [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4.

A set of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A set of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus.

A set of household furniture, Supellectilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or concert, of music, Plurium sonorum concentus.

A set, or row, of trees, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach-horses, Jumentorum currûs instrumentum.

A set, or certain company, of men, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes *vel* ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or plant, of a tree, Planta, 1. plantarium, 2.

A set, or slip, Propago, *ĭnis, f.*

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Set foil [herb] ‖ Tormentilla, 1.

To set [put or place] Pono, *sui*, 3. statuo, *ui;* loco, 1. colloco. *He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *I would first set him head downwards on the ground*, capite primum in terram statuerem *He set out his money to use*, argentum fœnori locabat. *He set every thing in its place*, quidque suo loco collocabat. ¶ *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. *I set a good face on it*, spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.

To set, or go, about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere.

To set one about a business, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare, alicui aliquid negotii dare *vel* committere.

To set, or plant, Planto, 1. sero, *vi*, 3.

To set a plat with beans, Agri portionem fabis conserere.

To set, or publish, abroad a matter, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To set, spread, or stretch, abroad, Pando, *di*, 3. dispando, expando.

To set a vessel abroach, Vas terebrare *vel* relinere.

To set, or place, again, Repono, *sui*, 3. restituo, *ui.*

To set against, or oppose, Oppono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you*, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. ¶ *What did that speech tend to? was it to set you against this conspiracy?* quo illa oratio pertinuit? an uti vos infestos conjurationi faceret? *Sall. B. C.* 50.

To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare *vel* abalienare.

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, *vel* alienatus esse; alieno *vel* averso animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare *vel* conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.

To set apart, or aside, Sepono, *sui*, 3. secerno, *crevi;* segrego, 1. ¶ *I set all other things aside*, omnes posthabui mihi alias res.

To set in array, Recte *vel* ordine suo disponere, digerere, instruere, ordinare.

To set one at defiance, Ad pugnam *vel* certamen aliquem provocare *vel* lacessere, nihili facere.

To set at nought, Temno, *psi*, 3. contemno; sperno, *sprevi.*

To set at variance, or discord, Lites serere *vel* movere, simultates fovere.

To set, or keep, one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.

To set away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo; alio loco ponere *vel* collocare. *I will set him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry, Torqueo, *si*, 2. distorqueo.

To set, or put, back, Repello, *ŭli*, 3.

To set, or lay, before one, Appono, *sui*, 3.

To set, or place, before, Præpono, *sui*, 3. Prov. *He sets the cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono, *sui*, 3.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum restituere, os in suam sedem compellere.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere. ¶ *When at last you come to take possession of the province you so long desired, curb in and set bounds to your passion and avarice*, expectata diu tandem provincia cum te rectorem accipiet, pone iræ frena modumque, pone et avaritiæ, *Juv.* 8. 87.

To set by, or esteem, Æstimo, 1. facio, *feci*, 3. duco, *xi.*

To set little by, or have little esteem for, Vilipendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere.

To set much by, or esteem highly, Magnifacio, *feci*, 3. magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He sets too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet.

To set a copy [to write after] Literas *vel* elementorum figuras alicui præformare.

To set a copy to imitate, or follow, in the conduct of one's life, Exemplum imitandum alicui proponere.

To set one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lacrymas coegi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut. Bacc.* 4. 9. 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto *vel* literis mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a hawk, In caveam aut ergastulum accipitrem compingere.

To set down, or pitch, a burden, Onus deponere.

To set fast, Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, infigo; firmo, 1. deligo.

To set a fine, Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui irrogare *vel* imponere.

To set foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.

To be set as a cart or coach in a rugged road, Via salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærere, *Cic.*

To set a true value on a thing, Æquo pretio æstimare.

To set a foot within the walls, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituere.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, *ui*, 3. expolio, 4.

To set forth [commend] Laudo, 1. collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere *vel* impertire, laudibus efferre *vel* ornare.

To set forth the praises of brave men in verse, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare.

To set forth [in a petition] Ostendere.

To set forth, or describe, a thing, Describo, *psi*, 3. expono, *sui*, depingo, *xi;* explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. enarro.

To set forth on a journey, In viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edere, emittere, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.

To set forward, Procedo, *ssi*, 3. progredior, *ssus;* profectum facere.

To set forward, or promote, a design, Consilio favere.

To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, exstimulare, impellere.

To set oneself forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasiones di vitias augendi captare.

To set, or make, a servant free, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *si*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo servum donare.

To set free, or deliver from, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, 3 expedio, 4.

To set, or free, one from bondage, E servitio *vel* vinculis aliquem eximere *vel* liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei inducere *vel* addere; *metaph.* Culpam extenuare *vel* elevare.

To set in, Indo, *ĭdi*, 3. immitto, *si.*

To set in gold, or silver, Auro *vel* argento inserere *vel* circumdare.

To set, or compose [in printing] Typos componere *vel* connectere.

To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely,

Affabre, accurate, *vel* graphice aliquid agĕre, conficĕre, peragĕre.

To set off, or embellish, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno; poliо, 4. expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty withal,* nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid suscipĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

To set one's hand to a writing, Obsigno, 1. manu suâ subscribĕre.

To set, or lay, hands on, Prehenso, 1. prehendo, *di,* 3. in aliquem *vel* aliquid manus injicĕre.

To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agĕre *vel* vitam degĕre.

To set one's heart, or mind, on a thing, Animum ad rem adjicĕre, ad aliquid animum impellĕre.

To set one's face by a looking-glass, Ad speculum vultum componĕre.

To set a hen, Ova gallinæ supponĕre. *They commonly set them on nine eggs,* ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.

To set to hire, Mercede locare *vel* elocare.

To set at liberty, or at large, Libero, 1. e custodiâ *vel* vinculis emittĕre, eximĕre, expedire.

To set light by, Vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo habĕre *vel* ducĕre.

To set limits, Definio, 4. præfinio; termino, 1. terminos præscribĕre, certis limitibus circumscribĕre.

To set a net, Rete tendĕre. *Men do not set a net for a hawk,* non rete accipitri tenditur.

To set oneself against, Oppugno, 1. repugno; resisto, *stĭti,* 3.

To set oneself out, or dress fine, Cultu elegantî se ornare.

To set oneself to ruin another, Ad *vel* in alicujus perniciem incumbĕre.

To set a snare for one, Alicui insidias struĕre *vel* tendĕre.

To set on, or encourage to, Impello, *pŭli,* 3. stimulo, 1. exstimulo, instĭgo; calcaria alicui admovĕre.

To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre.

To set on fire, Incendo, *di,* 3. succendo.

To set with a setting dog, Avibus, indicante cane, insidiari.

To set on horseback, In equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. Prov. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil,* asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum. ¶ *When Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him,* quum Camillus sublatus a circumstantibus in equum, *Liv.* 6. 24.

To set at one, or reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre, reducĕre, restituĕre.

To set off [in reckoning] Subduco, *xi,* 3. deduco, detraho.

To set open, Recludo, *si,* 3. aperio, *ui,* 4.

To set open a casement, Fenestram aperire.

To be set open, Pateo, 2. patefio, *factus.*

To set out, Expono, *sui,* 3.

To set out to sale, Venum *vel* venalem proponĕre.

To set out [appoint] Assigno, 1. designo. *Set me out so much of your land,* mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

To set out of the way, Sepono, *sui,* 3. amoveo, *vi,* 2. removeo.

To set out of order, Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi,* 3.

To set out a ship, Navem instruĕre.

To set in order, Recte componĕre, disponĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

To set out [adorn] Orno, 1.

To set out for a journey, In viam se dare, iter suscipĕre *vel* inire.

To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præfĭcĕre.

To set a price upon wares, Merces certo pretio indicare *vel* destinare; mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre.

To set packing, Amoveo, *vi,* 2. abigo, *egi,* 3. exigo; propello, *pŭli.*

To set plants, Planto, 1. sero, *vi,* 3. consero.

To set right, Loco suo reponĕre.

To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigĕre *vel* reducĕre.

To set to sale, Publico, 1. præconio subjicĕre, venum *vel* venalem proponĕre.

To set to music, Ad harmoniam *vel* musicen aptare.

To set sail, Vela dare, solvĕre, facĕre, pandĕre.

To set on shore, In terram exponĕre.

To set a song, Præcĭno, *ui,* 3. canticum incipĕre.

To set, or appoint, a time and place, Dies et locum constituĕre *vel* præfinire.

To set one a task, Pensum præscribĕre *vel* injungĕre

To set one's teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare *vel* stupefacĕre.

To set to, or before, Appono, *sui,* 3. admoveo, *vi,* 2.

To set, or put, together, Compono, *sui,* 3. committo, *si;* confero, *tuli.*

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre. ¶ *They set us together by the ears,* committunt nosmet inter nos.

To set together again, Reconcinno, 1.

To set the watch, or guard, Præsidia disponĕre, custodes collocare.

To set a watch, or clock, Horologii indicem recte locare.

To set to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre.

To set [as the sun] Occĭdo, *di,* 3.

To set up, Erigo, *exi,* 3. exstruo, *xi;* ædifico, 1.

To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerĕre *vel* sustinĕre.

To set up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre.

To set up at an inn, Apud hospitem diversari.

To set up a coach [take the horses out of it] Abjungo, *xi,* 3. equorum solvĕre colla.

To set up a coach [ride in one of his own] Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.

To set up a laughter, Rideo, *si,* 2. risum edĕre.

To set one a laughing, Risum movĕre.

To set a penknife, or razor, Scalpellum *vel* coticulam acuĕre.

To set up shop, or set up a trade, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipĕre, officinam instituĕre.

To set upon one, Adorior, *tus,* 3. aggredior, *ssus,* impeto, *ivi* vel *ii.*

To set his wit to children, Committĕre manum pueris, *Vid. Virg.* 12. 60.

Set aside, Amotus, remotus.

Set awry, Tortus, distortus.

Set by, or esteemed, Æstimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much set by,* plurimi passim fit pecunia.

Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egressus.

Set as herbs, Satus, sativus.

Set in, Inditus, immissus.

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.

At a set hour, Compositâ horâ. ¶ *And the gentle whispers of lovers must be repeated in the evening at a set hour,* lenesque sub noctem susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 19.

Set on, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table,* cœna apponitur.

Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be set on it,* si certum est facĕre.

No day is set for his departure, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.

Set open, Apertus, reclusus.

Set in order, Recte dispositus.

Sharp set, Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.

At sun-set, Cum occidente sole.

Set to, Appositus.

Set up, Erectus, exstructus.

Set upon by violence, Vi petitus *vel* impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, bene compositus.

A setter, or planter, Sator, 3. seminator.

A setter to hire, Locator, 3.

A setter forth, Editor, 3. auctor, promulgator.

A setter on, Ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the setter on,* huic rei est caput.

A setter, or pimp, Leno, *onis, m.*

A bailiff's setter, Lictoris assecla.

A setter forth of games, Munerarius, 2.

A setter, or scout, Explorator, 3. præcursor.

A setter, dog so called, Canis subsidens, subsessor.

A setting, Positio, 3. positura, 1.

A setting apart, Separatio, 3. ‖ sepositio.

A setting forward, Profectio, 3. progressus, 4.

A setting stick, Pastinum, 2.

A setting up, Erectio, 3.

A setting upon [assault] Aggressio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, 4.

The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.

A setting dog, Canis cubitor.

A settle, Sella, 1. sedes, *is, f.* sedile, *is, n.*

A little settle, Sedecula *vel* sedicula, 1. sellula.

A settle bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.

To settle, Statuo, *ui,* 3. constituo; colloco, 1. firmo, confirmo.

To settle in a place, Aliquo in loco sedem figĕre, alicubi sedes et domicilium collocare.

To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus et argumentis confirmare.

To settle accounts, Rationes conficĕre *vel* conferre.

To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hæredem suum instituĕre, scribĕre, facĕre.

To settle one's whole estate upon a person, Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituĕre.

To settle one's affairs, Res suas ordinare *vel* disponĕre.

To settle one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponĕre *vel* statuĕre

To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Incumbĕre.

To settle the nation, Reipublicæ administrationem constabilire, statum publicum componĕre.

To settle one's habitation, Sedem figĕre.

To settle, or sink, to the bottom, Sido, *edi,* 3. resido. *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, peaceably and quietly settled,* videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace et otio residĕre.

To settle as beer does, &c. after it has worked, Defervescĕre et purgari. ¶ *But we permit the wine, after it is taken from the press, to work and settle for two days,* patimur autem, cum de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo defervescĕre, et purgari, *Col. R. R.* 12. 21.

To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui de publico statuĕre. ¶ *He settled upon these (the vestal virgins) a stipend out of the public money, that they might continually attend the service of the temple,* his, ut assiduæ templi antistites essent, stipendium de publico statuit, *Liv.* 1. 20.

To settle the operations of the following campaign, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigĕre; quomodo et quibus locis bellum gerendum sit designare, præfinire, præscribĕre.

To settle, or light, upon, Insido, *sedi,* 3.

Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. *These things were settled by our ancestors,* hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. ¶ *Our affairs are well settled,* collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait a little till his spirits are settled,* expectabo paulisper, donec ad se redierit. *Their own affairs were not in a very settled condition at home,* ne ipsis quidem satis certæ res domi erant.

To settle oneself and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.

To be settled, as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire. ¶ *He said, that the time for executing the design was not yet settled,* dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.* 4. 13. *He resolved to banish Arsinoe out of the kingdom, to prevent new commotions, before these princes should be settled in their thrones,* Arsinoen—deducĕre e regno statuit, ne qua rursus nova dissensio, priusquam diuturnitate confirmarentur regis imperia, per homines seditiosos nasceretur, *Hirt. B. All.* 33. *And now they publicly contended with one another concerning rewards and benefices, and settled the consulship for several years to come,* jamque inter se palam de præmiis ac sacerdotiis contendebant, in annosque consulatum definiebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 83.

These advantages are settled by treaty, hæ utilitates disertim pactæ sunt.

Settledness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

A settlement, or settling, Constitutio, 3. *The settlement of the Christian religion,* Christianæ religionis constitutio. ¶ *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world,* amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ *vel* augendâ. *They met together in order to confer about the settlement of their affairs,* convenere ut inter se de negotiis cunctis disceptarent, *Sall. B. J.* 11.

A settlement [agreement] Pactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris, n.* stipulatio, 3.

A settlement, or fixed place of abode, Habitaculum, 2. domicilium; sedes, *is, f.*

The settlement of a daughter, Filiæ collocatio.

To make a settlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui et hæredibus suis addicĕre.

The settlement, or settling, of liquor, Sedimentum, 2. fæx, *ecis, f.*

Setwal, or setwel [herb] ‖ Valeriana, 1.

Seven, Septem, *indecl.* septeni, *æ, a.*

The seven at cards, or other games, * Heptas, *ădis, f.*
Seven times, Septies.
The seven stars, * Hyades, *um, f pl.* Pliades, Pleiades, vergiliæ, sucula
The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, *um, m. pl.* ursa major; * arctos *vel* arctus, 2.
Seven years old, Septennis, septennis.
The space of seven years, ‖ Septennium, 2.
Seven-fold, Septemplex, *ĭcis;* ☤ septemgeminus, ‖ septuplex, septuplus.
Seven foot long, Septempedalis.
Divided into seven streams, or channels, ☤ Septemfluus.
A sevennight, or se'nnight, * Hebdomăda, 1. ‖ septimana.
Seventeen, Septemdecim.
The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.
The seventh, Septimus.
Seventhly, Septimum, septimo loco.
Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*
Of, or belonging to, seventy, Septuagenarius.
Seventy times, Septuagies.
The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.
Seven hundred, Septingenti, *æ, a.*
The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.
Of, or belonging to, seven hundred, Septingenarius.
Seven hundred times, Septingenties.
To lie at sixes and sevens, Turbari, perturbari, commiscēri.
To sever, Separo, 1. segrego; sejungo, *xi,* 3. secerno, *crevi.*
Several [more than one] Plures, nonnulli, multi. Prov. *Several men, several minds,* quot homines, tot sententiæ.
Several [distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus.
Three several times, Ter separatis temporibus. ¶ *He was delivered up to Antigonus, though the army had sworn, three several times before, that they would defend him, and never forsake him,* Antigono est deditus, quum exercitus ei ter ante, separatis temporibus, jurâsset, se eum defensurum, nec unquam desertorum, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.
Several tenancy, ‖ Tenura separalis.
Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim.
Severance, Separatio, 3. divisio.
Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus.
A severe winter, Hyems frigidissima.
To be very severe upon one, Acerbe quempiam accipĕre, cum aliquo summo jure agĕre.
Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.
Very severe, Perseverus.
Severely, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter.
A severing, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.
Severity, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia, 1. ¶ *Do you dread my severity?* num meam sævitiam veritus es? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 15. *He first reformed the vitious and idle soldiers by exercising rather than punishing them, without any severity,* is primum militem vitiosum et ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutr.* 4. 17.
To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuĕre. ¶ *Divitiacus, embracing Cæsar, began with a flood of tears to entreat him not to proceed to severities with his brother,* Divitiacus multis cum lacrymis Cæsarem complexus obsecrare cœpit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 20.
To sew, Suo, *ui,* 3.
To sew before, Præsuo, *ui,* 3.
To sew behind, Desuo, *ui,* 3.
To sew in, Insuo, *ui,* 3.
To sew on, or to, Assuo, *ui,* 3.
To sew together, Consuo, *ui,* 3.
To sew, or drain a pond for fish, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.
A place to sew in, Sutrina, 1.
Sewed, Sutus.
Sewed on, or to, Assutus.
Sewed together, Consutus.
That is, or may be, sewed, Sutilis.
Sewed [in navigation] Inhærens sicco.
A sewel [in hunting] Formido, *ĭnis, f.* terriculum, 2.
A sewer, or one that seweth, Sutor, 3.
A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, ☤ dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo *vel* structor.
A sewer, shore, or common shore, Cloaca, 1.
A sewing, Sutura, 1.
A sewing together, Consutura, 1.
A sex, Sexus, *us, m.* vel *i, n.* ¶ *And from the dislike she had to me, hating our whole sex, she wandered about upon the mountains, exercising herself in the diversions of Diana,* Offensăque mei, genus omne perosa virorum, montibus errabat studiis operata Dianæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 745.
The male sex, Sexus virilis.
The female sex, Sexus muliebris
A person of doubtful sex, or an hermaphrodite, Homo sexu ambiguo.
Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year, ‖ Sexennalis.
A sextain, or sixth part of any thing, Sextans, sexta pars.
A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius, 2.
A sexton, Ædituus, 2. æditimus; ‖ sacrista, *æ, m.*
A sextry, or vestry, Sacrarium, 2.
Sey [a kind of stuff] Genus panni rasi.
A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis.
Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pannosus.
Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.
Shabbiness, Malus *vel* pannosus vestitus.
A shack bolt, or shackles for the foot, Compedes, *um, m. pl.*
A hand shackle, Manica, 1. manicæ ferreæ.
To shackle, Compedibus vincire.
A shad [fish] Clupea, 1. ‖ alosa major.
A shade, Umbra, 1.
To shade, Umbro, 1.
To be shaded, Umbror, 1.
A shade, or forehead cloth [anciently used by women] Nimbus, 2.
Night shade [herb] Solanum, 2.
To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre *vel* recipĕre
Shaded, Umbratus, ‖ inumbratus.
To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari. *This place is not yet sufficiently shaded by those young trees,* nondum satis ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.
Shades [ghosts, or spirits of dead persons] Umbræ, *arum, f. pl.* infernæ umbræ; manes, *ium, m. pl.*
Shadiness, Opacitas, 3.
A shadow, Umbra, 1.
Making, or casting, a shadow, Umbrifer.
Of, or belonging to, a shade, or shadow, Umbraticus, umbratilis.
A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.
A meer shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa et pellis.
To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbro, 1. inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.
To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addĕre, apponĕre, inserĕre.
To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.
To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timĕre.
Shadow [favour or protection] Tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis, n.* tutamentum, 2. præsidium.
Shadow [pretence or appearance] Species, 5. prætextus, 4.
A shadow [sign, trace, or footstep] Vestigium, 2.
A shadow [type or figure] * Typus, 2.
Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, ‖ inumbratus.
A shadowing, Adumbratio, 3.
Shadow grass, Gramen sylvaticum.
Shady, Umbrosus, opacus. *They walked on the shady bank,* in opacâ ripâ inambulabant.
A shady place, Umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum.
A shaft, Telum, 2. spiculum, calamus; sagitta, 1.
The shaft, or spire, of a church, Templi pyramis.
The shaft of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.
A shaft in a mine, Putei scaptensula.
A shaftment, or measure of about half a foot, Mensura semipedanea.
Shag, Panni villosi genus.
Shag [a dog's name] * Lachne, *es, f.*
The shag [fowl] * Phalacrocorax, *ăcis, m.*
Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.
Shagreen [melancholy] Mœror, 1. animi ægritudo, solicitudo, molestia.
Shagreen [melancholy] Mœstus, solicitus.
Shagreen leather, Squali *vel* canis marini corium.
A shakebag, Gallus prægrandis.
A shake, or shaking, Motus, 4. concussio, 3.
A shake in music, Modulatio, 3.
To shake, Quatio, 3. concutio, *ssi;* commoveo, *vi,* 2. vibro, 1. exagito ¶ *They shake the foundations of the state,* reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She shaked her sides with laughter,* risu latera commovit.
To shake hands, Dextras *vel* dextram dextræ conjungĕre.
To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.
To shake for fear, Tremo, *ui,* 3. contremisco; horreo, 2.
To shake off, Excutio, *ssi,* 3. decutio; se ex aliquâ re extricare *vel* expedire.
To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab impositō servitutis jugo resilire.
To shake often, Agito, 1. quasso.
To shake with cold, Frigore horrĕre *vel* tremĕre.
To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, *ssi,* 3. succusso, 1.
To shake up and down, Jacto, 1. vibro.
To shake [in singing] Modulor, 1. ‖ vibrisso.
To shake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.
To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken,* illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of this friendship begins to be shaken,* stabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.
To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare *vel* fluctuari.
Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus. ¶ *As when rotten apples fall from the shaken trees, and acorns from the agitated oaks,* veluti cum putria motis poma cadunt ramis, agitatâque ilice glandes, *Ovid. Met.* 7. 585.
Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.
Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.
Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.
A shaker, Qui quassat *vel* concutit, ‖ concussor, 3.
A shaker with trotting, Succussator, 3.
Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.
Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.
Of, or belonging to, shaking off, Excussorius.
A shaking [act.] Quassatio, 3. concussio, jactatio.
A shaking [neut.] Tremor, 3.
A shaking for cold, Horror, 3.
A shaking up and down, Agitatio, 3.
A shaking, or jolting, Succussus, 4. succussio, 3.
Shall [a sign of the future tense] *I shall walk,* Ambulabo. *I shall write,* scribam. *I shall quite shame myself here to-day,* ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.
To be at "Shall I, shall I," Hærĕre, dubitare, animo fluctuare.
A shallop, Paro, *onis, m.* lembus, 2. * scapha, 1.
Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minime profundus.
Shallow in wit, Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes, *ĕtis.*
Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expers, nullius saporis.
A shallow place, or ford, Vadum, 2.
A shallow river, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.* 2. 5.
Shallowly, Inepte, insulse.
Shallowness of water, Minima aquæ ‖ profunditas.
Shallowness of understanding, Imperitia, 1. tarditas ingenii.
Shallows in the seas, Brevia, *um, m. pl.*
To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire, ‖ vado, 1.
Shaloon, Panni rasi genus a Catalauno nomen habens.
A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum.
A sham [cheat] Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. ¶ *I will put the grand sham on this family,* in horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 1. 15.
A sham name, Nomen fictum *vel* fictitium.
A sham plot, Conjuratio commentitia *vel* fictitia.
To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.
The shambles, Macellum, 2. laniena, 1. lanium, 2. carnarium.
Of, or belonging to, the shambles, Macellarius.
One that sells provisions in the shambles, Macellarius, 2.
Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, 3. modestia, 1. *If he have any shame in him,* si quid in homine pudoris est.
Shame [disgrace] Dedecus, *ŏris, n.* infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. ¶ *Every one cries shame of it,* clamant omnes indignissime factum. *It is a shame for them,* turpe est eis. *It may seem even a shame to speak of them,* dictu quoque videantur turpia. ¶ *Crying out that it was a horrid shame,* indignum facinus esse clamitantes, *Liv.* 2. 29.
To be void of, or past, shame, Pudorem amittĕre *vel* exuĕre, verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines transire.
To shame, or make ashamed, Pudefacio, *feci,*

3. alicui pudorem incutĕre *vel* afferre, aliquem pudore afficĕre *vel* suffundĕre.

To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, aliquem infamare *vel* infamem reddĕre, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare *vel* lædĕre.

Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubore.

Shamed, or disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecunde, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3. rubor.

Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis. *He acquired an estate by means no ways shameful,* rem familiarem quæsivit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudo.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum ignominiâ et dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, contumeliose, impudenter, inverecunde; cum dedecore *vel* ignominiâ.

Shamefulness, Turpitudo, *ĭnis, f.* probrum, 2.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus, perfrictæ frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, inverecunde.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, 1. audacia.

It shames, Pudet, dispudet. *It shames me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions,* fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

Shamoy leather, Pellis rupicapræ.

A shampinion, or mushroom, Fungus campestris.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, 1. crus, *uris, n.*

A spindle-shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis *vel* substrictus.

The shank bone, * Parastata, *æ, m.*

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium.

The shank of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The shank, or leg, of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quem pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or stalk, of a plant, Plantæ caulis.

Shank [herb] * Bryonia, 1.

A shanker, Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*

A shape, Forma, 1. figura. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of his servant Sosia,* ego servi sumpsi Sosiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 124. *Whose shape I represent,* cujus ego hanc fero imaginem, *Ibid.* 141.

To shape, Formo, 1. figuro; formam rei exprimĕre *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *When chickens are quickened in the egg, and shaped into the form of birds,* cum animantur ova, et in speciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or without shape, Informis.

Ill shapen, Deformis.

Well shapen, Venustâ formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis.

Of many shapes, Multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, 3. figuratio.

A shard, or sherd, Testa fracta.

A little shard, Testŭla, 1.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] ‖ Trutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

A share, Pars, *tis, f.* portio, *onis.* ¶ *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share,* Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share,* fiduciâ amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just.* 12. 6.

A plough share, Vomer *vel* vomis, *ĕris, m.*

The share bone, Os sacrum.

For my share, Quod ad me attinet.

To share, or divide, Partior, 4. divido, *si,* 3. distribuo, *ui;* in partes tribuĕre *vel* distribuĕre.

To share, share out, or give a share, Impertio *vel* impertior, 4. participo, 1. *I will divide and share out the prey amongst my partners,* inter participes dividam prædam et participabo. ¶ *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers,* pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deserted by his own men,* archipirata, nisi æquabiliter prædam dispertiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.

To share, take share, or partake of, Participo, 1. *That he may take share of the like calamity,* ut participet parem pestem. ¶ *Let us share all things with you,* nos rape in omnia tecum. ¶ *But my only son, who ought to have an equal share, or rather more, in my estate, because his age is more capable of enjoying it, him, poor wretch, I have forced out of his native country by my hard usage of him,* sed gnatum unicum, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius, quod illa ætas magis ad hæc utenda idonea est, cum ego hinc ejeci miserum injustitiâ meâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 80. *For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others sharing with us in our troubles,* nam et secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, et adversas partiens communicansque leviores, *Cic. de Am.* 6.

To have a share in pleasures, Voluptates participare, *Gell.* 15. 2.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

A sharer, or distributor, Qui *vel* quæ partitur, ‖ partitor, 3.

A sharer, or partaker, of, Particeps, *ĭpis,* consors.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A shark [fish] Canis * carcharias.

A shark, or smell-feast, * Parasitus, 2 ‖ cœnipĕta, *æ, c.*

To shark, or cheat, a person of money, Aliquem auro *vel* argento emungĕre.

Sharp [in action] Acer. *Truly, O Davus! now sharp is the word,* enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 1.

A sharp fight, Pugna atrox. ¶ *Such was the sharpness of the fight,* ea fuit pugnæ atrocitas.

Sharp [in taste] Acidus.

Sharp in wit, Acutus, argutus, astutus.

Sharp in words, Mordax.

Sharp [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.

Sharp cold, Frigus durum.

Sharp [rough] Asper.

Sharp set, Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or sour, Acerbus, austĕrus.

Somewhat sharp [in taste] Subacĭdus.

Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp-witted, Argutus, sagax.

Somewhat sharp-witted, Argutŭlus, acutŭlus.

Very sharp of edge, Præacutus.

A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To be sharp, Aceo, 2.

To grow sharp, Acesco, 3. exacesco.

To sound sharp, Acute sonare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam descendĕre.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premĕre.

To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, *ui,* 3. exacuo; acumino, 1.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, 1. spiculo.

To sharpen, or whet, one's tongue, Linguam acuĕre *vel* procudĕre.

To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, Cacumino, 1.

To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo, *ui,* 3.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.

Sharpened at the end, Cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem *vel* cuspidem desinens.

Sharpened at the top, or made peaked, Cacuminatus.

A sharpening, Exacutio, 3.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A sharper [shrewd or cunning person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax.

A sharper [cheat] Veterator, 3. fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Sharply, Acute, acriter.

Very sharply, Peracute.

Sharply [by way of reproach] Contumeliose.

Sharply [roughly] Aspere, acerbe.

Sharply [wittily] Sagaciter, acute, argute, salse.

Sharpness [of edge] Acies, 5. acumen, *ĭnis, n.*

Sharpness [cruelty, or severity] Duritia, 1. duritas, 3. severitas, crudelitas, rigor.

Sharpness [smartness] Acrimonia, 1.

Sharpness [sourness] Acerbitas, 3.

Sharpness [of words] Mordācitas, 3.

Sharpness [of wit] Solertia, 1. sagacitas, 3. ingenii acumen. ¶ *A man of the sharpness of wit which you have, often by his dexterity in speech procures to be ascribed to himself the glory of an action performed by another with much labour,* labore alieno magno partam gloriam verbis sæpe in se transmovet, qui habet salem qui in te est, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 9.

To shatter, Quasso, 1. comminuo, *ui,* 3. in frustulâ diffringĕre. ¶ *For a storm, overtaking the fleet of above an hundred ships in the Pontic sea, so shattered them, that it seemed to represent a sea-fight,* quippe centum amplius navium classem, apparatuque belli gravem in Pontico mari aggressa tempestas, tam fœdâ strage laceravit, ut navalis belli instar efficeret, *Flor.* 3. 5. *Scarce seven ships remain, being shattered by the waves and wind,* vix septem convulsæ undis Euroque supersunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 387.

A shatter-pate, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.

To shave, Tondeo, *tŏtondi,* 2. rado, *si,* 3.

To shave about, Circumrado, *si,* 3.

To shave off, or away, Abrado, *si,* 3.

Shave grass [herb] Equisetum, 2.

Shaved, or shaven, Rasus, tonsus.

Shaven about, Circumrasus.

Shaven close, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus.

Shaven off, Abrasus.

A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver, Tonsor, 3. ‖ rasor.

A shaving, Rasura, 1. tonsura.

A shaving knife, Scalprum tonsorinum.

Of, or belonging to, shaving, Tonsorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, *orum, n. pl.*

She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica, 1.

A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, *is, m.* manipulus, 2.

A sheaf of arrows, Pharetra, 1. fascis sagittarum.

A sheaf of corn, Desecti frumenti fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, Fascibus *vel* manipulis constringĕre.

The shear water [fowl] Larus niger.

To shear, Tondeo, *tŏtondi,* 2. detondeo.

To shear, or reap, corn, Meto, *ssui,* 3. falce frumentum demetĕre *vel* desecare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, 1. indirectum conficĕre cursum.

To shear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.

A shearer, Tonsor, 3.

A shearing, Tonsura, 1.

Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A shear man, Panni tonsor.

A pair of shears, Forfex, *ĭcis, f.*

A sheat [fish] Silurus, 2. * glanis, 3.

A sheat [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.

A sheat anchor, Anchora sacra *vel* maxima.

A sheat cable, Funis anchorarius.

A sheat pig, Verres, *is, m.* porcellus, 2.

A sheath, * Theca, 1. vagina.

A little sheath, Vaginŭla, 1.

To sheath, In thecam *vel* vaginam recondĕre.

To sheath a dagger into one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.

To sheath a ship, Assulas ad imam navim affigĕre.

A sheath maker, Thecarum *vel* vaginarum opifex, ‖ vaginarius, 2. vaginator, 3.

Sheathed, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ tectus.

A shed [covert, or cottage] Pergula, 1. casula; tugurium, 2.

A shed adjoining to a house, Ædificii appendix.

To shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, *fudi,* 3. effundo, profundo.

To shed teeth, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He begins to shed his teeth,* dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, defluunt, excidunt.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittĕre *vel* mutare.

To shed tears, Lacrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, dimittĕre.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

A shedding, Fusio, 3. effusio.

Sheds, booths, or stalls, in fairs, or markets, Attegiæ, *arum, f. pl.* septa.

A sheep, Ovis, *is, f.*

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanigerum; lanare, *vel* oviaricum, pecus.

A little sheep, Oviculla, 1.

A sheep well wooled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A sheep-cote, or sheep-fold, Ovile, *is, n.* stabulum ovium.

A sheep's head, or foolish fellow, Bardus, insipiens, insulsus, vervecum in patriâ natus.

A flock of sheep, Ovium *vel* ovillus grex.

A sheep hook, Pedum, 2.

A sheep's pluck, Exta ovina.

A stock of sheep, Oviaria, 1.

Of, or belonging to, sheep, Ovinus, ovillus.

Sheepish [silly] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepishness, Insulsitas, 3. insipientia, 1. nimia verecundia, rusticitas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 672.

Sheep shearing, Ovium tonsura.

A sheep's skin, Pellis ovina; * melota, 1.

To cast a sheep's eye at one, Limis aliquem intueri.

A sheep biter, Furunculus.

Sheer, or quite, Purus, putus, merus.

To sheer, Tondeo. See *Shear.*

To sheer off, Clanculum discedĕre *vel* se subducĕre.

Sheerers [in navigation] Funes nautici.

A sheet [for a bed] Lodix, *ĭcis, f.*

A sheet of paper, Papyri folium.

A sheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.

Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus *vel* stratus.
Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.
A sheekle, ‖ Siclus, 2.
A shelf, Pluteus, 2. * abăcus.
A shelf of sand, Brevia, *um*, *n. pl.* * syrtes, *ium*, *f. pl.*
A shell, Putamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* testa, 1.
A shell of a fish, * Concha, 1.
The shell of a snail, * Cochlea, 1.
The rough shell of chesnuts, Calix echinatus.
To shell, Decortĭco, 1. deglubo.
An egg shell, Putamen ovi.
A tortoise shell, * Chelonium, 2.
Shelly, or belonging to a shell, Testaceus.
Fashioned like the shell of a fish, Conchatus.
A shelter, or place of shelter, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. perfugium. * asylum.
To shelter, Protĕgo, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*; tueor, *tŭtus*, 2. ¶ *If the fens and woods had not sheltered them in their flight, we should have ended the war by gaining this victory*, quod nisi paludes et silvæ fugientes texissent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, *Tac. Agric.* 26.
Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.
Shelving, Declivis.
Shent [an old word for *blamed* or *disgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.
A shepherd, Pastor, 3. opilio, *onis*, *m.* pecoris custos.
Shepherd's purse, or pouch [herb] Bursa pastoris.
Shepherd's rod [herb] Virga pastoris.
A shepherd's cloak, Rheno, *onis*, *m.*
A shepherd's cot, or cottage, Tugurium pastoritium.
A shepherd's crook, or hook, Pedum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius.
A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.
Sherbet, Succus malorum aurantiorum *vel* limoniorum cum aquâ et saccharo commixtus.
A sheriff, ‖ Vicecomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
An under sheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A sheriffship, or sheriffdom, ‖ Vicecomitatus, 4.
A sheriffwick, ‖ Vicecomitis ditio *vel* jurisdictio.
Sherry sack, Vinum Andalusianum.
A shield, Clypeus *vel* clypeum, 2. scutum; parma, 1.
A little shield, Scutulum, 2. parmula, 1.
The shield used by the Amazons, * Pelta, 1.
The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra, 1.
Armed with a shield, Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; * peltasta *vel* peltastes, æ, *m.*
A shield bearer, Scutigerulus, 2.
A maker of shields, Scutarius, 2. clypeorum artifex *vel* faber.
To shield, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre.
To shield from danger, A periculo defendĕre.
Shielded, Secure protectus.
A shielding, Protectio, 3. defensio.
A shift [expedient, or remedy] Remedium, 2. ¶ *I will make some shift*, aliquid dispiciam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* nullone ego pacto effugĕre potero?
A shift [device] Techna, 1. stropha; dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ *I know not what shift to make*, quo me vertam nescio. *Neither will you take to those shifts*, neque tu scilicet eo confugies. *He was much put to his shifts*, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.
A cunning shift, Vaframentum, 2.
A shift [shirt] Indusium, 2. subucula femnea.
To shift [escape] Evado, *si*, 3. effugio, *gi*.
To shift [change] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.
To shift as the wind does, Se vertĕre. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued two days without intermission, veered about to the south-west*, quo simul atque intus est itum, incredibili felicitate Auster, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africam se vertit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 26.
To shift oneself, Indusium *vel* subuculam mutare.
To shift, or make provision for a person, Alicui consulĕre *vel* prospicĕre. *Every man shifted for himself*, sibi quisque consulebat.
To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detrectare *vel* a se amovĕre. ¶ *A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, negotium quod honeste subterfugĕre non potest.
To shift [remove] Removeo, *vi*, 2. amoveo.
To shift [a person, or thing] *from place to place*, Transfĕro, *stŭli*, 3.
To shift, or go from place to place, Migro, 1. demigro; sedes mutare.
To make a shift to do any thing, Aliquid utcumque *vel* ægre facĕre. ¶ *If I cannot make some shift*, nisi aliquod consilium reperero. *I will make some shift*, ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor shift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. *I made a shift to compass it at last*, ægre tandem perfeci. *I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance*, id spero me, sine tuâ ope, consecuturum. ¶ *But Brutus, aware of their design, made all the sail he could, and made shift to get out of their way, the moment they were coming on him*, sed tantum re provisâ Brutus, celeritate navis enisus est, ut parvo momento antecederet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6.
To shift wine, or other liquors, Vinum, &c deplĕre *vel* decapulare. *At seven days' end shift the oil into another vessel*, post septimum diem oleum depleto, *Colum.* 1. 2. 59.
Shifted, or changed, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
A shifting fellow, Veterator, 3. homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.
A shifting, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio.
A shifting from place to place, Migratio, 3.
A shifting trick, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.
Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute, dolose.
A shilling, Solidus, 2.
A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.
The shin, or shin bone, Tibia, 1.
To shine, Mico, *ui*, 1. splendeo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, niteo. *As soon as the glittering swords began to shine*, ut micantes fulsere gladii.
To shine upon, Affulgeo, *si*, 2. collustro, 1.
To shine about, Circumfulgeo, *si*, 2.
To shine bright, or clear, Effulgeo, *si*, 2. eniteo, præniteo.
To shine before, Præfulgeo, *si*, 2.
To shine like gold, Rutilo, 1. resplendeo, 2.
To shine a little, Subluceo, *xi*, 2.
To shine out, Eniteo, 2. effulgeo; enitesco, 3.
To shine through, or be transparent, Perluceo, *xi*, 2. ‖ transpareo.
To shine together, Colluceo, *xi*, 2.
To shine upon, Alluceo, *xi*, 2. illustro, 1. collustro.
To begin to shine, Splendesco, 3.
A shingle, or lath, Asser, *ĕris*, *m.*
A little shingle, Asserculus, 2.
The shingles, * Herpes, *ĕtis*; zona, 1.
Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens.
Shining [adj.] Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.
Shining through, Pellucidus.
A shining, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.
Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.
A ship, Navis, 3. navigium, 2. ¶ *They fought one ship against two*, singulas binis navibus objiciebant. *He had not near so many ships*, erat multo inferior numero navium. *I met with him just as he came from on board of ship, and brought him directly to supper*, advenientem, e navi egredientem illico abduxi ad cœnam, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 8. *Being compelled by this necessity, he discovered to the captain of the ship who he was, promising him many things if he would save him*, hâc necessitate coactus domino navis quis sit aperit, multa pollicens, si se conservâsset, *C. Nep. Them.* 8. *Two of their ships ran upon each other with so much violence, that each of them suffered very much by the shock, and one of them having its beak broken was entirely disabled*, illæ adeo graviter inter se incitatæ conflixerunt, ut vehementissime utræque ex concursu laborarent, altera vero, præfracto rostro, tota collabefieret, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6.
A little, or light, ship, Navigiolum, 2. navis actuaria.
A ship of war, Navis bellica.
An admiral's ship, Navis prætoria.
A convoy ship, Navis præsidiaria.
A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.
A fire ship, Navis ad incendia apta. ¶ *He took the opportunity of the wind, and sent several fire ships into the port of Pomponius's fleet, which immediately consumed them all*, magno vento et secundo completas onerarias naves tædâ et pice, et stupâ reliquisque rebus, quæ sunt ad incendia apta, in Pomponianam classem immisit, atque omnes naves incendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 101.
A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria *vel* piratica.
A flat-bottomed ship, Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ *The bottoms of their ships were flatter than ours, to make them more convenient for the shallows and low tides*, carinæ aliquanto planiores quam nostrarum navium, quo facilius vada ac decessum æstûs excipĕre possent, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. *He built some flat-bottomed ships, which are best for a shallow shore full of shelves*, navesque fabricatur planas alveo, adversus breve litus et incertum, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 29.
The master, or owner, of a ship, Naviculârius, 2. nauclerus; naviculator, 3. * navarchus, 4.
Of, or belonging to, a ship, Navalis.
Ship-money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.
To go on ship-board, Conscendĕre navem.
A ship-boat, * Scapha, 1.
A ship-boy, Puer nauticus.
A ship-man, * Nauta, æ, *m.* navita.
Ship-timber, Materia navalis. ¶ *There was a great deal of ship-timber in the neighbouring mountains*, multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, *Curt.* 9. 1.
Shipwreck, Naufragium, 2. ¶ *As Germany has the most boisterous sea, and the sharpest climate, so this shipwreck exceeded all others for the greatness and uncommonness of it*, quanto violentior cætero mari oceanus, et truculentiâ cœli præstat Germania, tantum illa clades novitate et magnitudine excessit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 2. 4.
To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facĕre *vel* pati, navem *vel* navim frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.
To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.
Causing shipwreck, ☤ Navifragus.
Shipwrecked, Naufragus.
A shipwright, or ship-carpenter, * Naupēgus, 2.
A ship's crew, Nautæ eâdem nave navigantes.
A ship's fare, * Naulum, 2.
A ship's forecastle, Navis suggestum.
To rig a ship, Navem armare *vel* instruĕre.
To ship away, or off, In naves imponĕre *vel* navibus transportare.
To take ship, or shipping, Navem conscendĕre.
To govern a ship, Naviculor, 1. navim regĕre.
To come, or be brought, by ship, Nave *vel* navi venire, deferri, advehi.
A shipping, or going on board, In navem *vel* navim consensio.
A shipping, or putting on board, In navem *vel* navim impositio.
Shipping, or several ships, Classis, *is*, *f.* plures naves.
A shire, Provincia, 1. comitatus, 4. ager, *gri*, 2.
Shire mote, Comitia comitatûs.
To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor, 3. See *Shark*.
A shirt, Indusium, 2. subucula marium *vel* virilis.
A shittlecock, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repulsæ.
A shittle-headed fellow, Levis, inconstans, præceps, temerarius, inconsultus.
A shive, or shiver, Fragmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fragmentum, 2. segmentum.
To shiver, or break in pieces, Comminuo, *ui*, 3. conscindo, *idi*; frango, *fregi*, confringo, perfringo. *He broke the doors into shivers, or pieces*, assulatim fores confregit *vel* assulatim foribus exitium attulit.
To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrĕre.
To shiver, or be shivered to pieces, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.
Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus.
Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.
Shivering, or quaking, Horrens, horridus, tremŭlus.
A shivering, or cutting to pieces, Dissecatio, 3.
A shivering, or quaking, Horror, 3. trepidatio.
In shivers, Assulatim.
Shoad, Lapis, ex quo fuso fit stannum.
A shoal of fishes, Piscium examen, grex, *vel* caterva.
A shoal [of sand] Brevia, *um*, *n. pl.*
A shock of corn, Aristarum *vel* frumenti acervus *vel* cumulus.
A shock in battle, Certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* conflictus, 4. dimicatio, 3. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the first shock*, primum impetum modo ferre possis. *The first shock is the sharpest*, prima coitio acerrima est.
To shock, or give a shock, Confligo, *xi*, 3. congredior, *ssus*.
To be shocked, Commovēri, permovēri. ¶ *And for this reason they are the more to be feared, because they know I am well acquainted with all their designs, and yet they are no way shocked at it*, atque hoc etiam sunt timendi magis, quod, quid cogitent, me scire sentiunt, neque tamen permoventur, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 3.

I am quite shocked as often as I think of his bloody entry, horror animum subit quoties recordōr ferālem introitum, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 37.

To bear a shock, Impetum sustinēre.

Shod, Calceatus, soleatus.

Well shod, Commode calceatus.

Not shod, Excalceatus, discalceatus.

Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.

I shone [of *shine*] Luxi, fulsi.

A shoe, Calceus, 2. calceamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* solea, 1. *A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble, if too little, it pinches one*, calceus pede major subvertit; minor urit.

A little shoe, Calceolus, 2.

A wooden shoe, Calceus ligneus.

A high shoe, Pero, *onis*, *m.*

To shoe, or put on shoes, Calceare, calceos induĕre *vel* inducĕre.

To put off shoes, Excalceo, 1.

To shoe a horse, or mule, Equo *vel* mulo ferreas soleas aptare.

To tread a shoe down at heel, Calcei talum obterĕre.

A shoemaker, Sutor, 3. calceolarius, 2. ¶ *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, urit pedem calceus. Prov. *The shoemaker must not go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.

A shoemaker's last, Sutoris modulus; crepida, 1.

A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, 1. officina solearii.

The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.

A shoe latchet, Corrigia, 1. ligula calceorum.

An upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.

A shoe sole, Solea, 1.

A shoeing, or fitting with shoes, Calceatus, 4.

A shoeing horn, Cornu || calceatorium.

I shook [of *shake*] Concussi.

A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; germen, *ĭnis*, *n.* hæres arboris.

Of, or belonging to, shoots, or sprigs, Surcularis, surcularius.

Full of shoots, or sprigs, Surculosus.

Like a shoot, or sprig, Surculaceus.

From one shoot or sprig to another, Surculose.

A shoot [young pig] Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, *is*, *m.* scrofula, 1.

A shoot, Ictus, 4. jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow-shoot of the top*, tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.

To shoot [as trees or plants] Germino, 1. egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To shoot an arrow or dart, Jaculor, 1. sagittas *vel* tela emittĕre.

To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, 1. spicas emittĕre.

To shoot [as lightning] Emico, *ui*, 3. corusco.

To shoot forth, or jet out, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

To shoot, or run, upon one, In aliquem irruĕre, involare, invadĕre, insilire, impetum facĕre. *At length away she shot, and detesting fled into the shady grove*, tandem propipuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 472.

To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or waggon, Abjungĕre. ¶ *The mournful ploughman goes, and shoots out the steer, who laments the death of his yokefellow*, it tristis arator, mœrentem abjungens fraternâ morte juvencum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 517.

To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, 2. uro, *ssi*, 3. dolore cruciare.

To shoot, or grow, up, Cresco, *vi*, 3.

To shoot, or aim, at a mark, Telum collineare *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

To shoot out as the stem does from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many stems shooting out from one and the same root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27. 8.

To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo *vel* sagittis emissis petĕre.

To hit the mark in shooting, Recte collineare, metam *vel* scopum attingĕre.

To shoot off a gun, Bombardam *vel* tormentum displodĕre.

To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ *vel* toto cœlo aberrare.

To shoot a burden, or unload, Exonero, 1. onus deponĕre.

So shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack, Saccum evacuare, evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus confĭcĕre.

To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accurate runcinâ polire *vel* lævigare.

To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To shoot a mast, Malum dimittĕre.

To shoot, or drive, back, Depello, *pŭli*, 3.

To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigĕre, configĕre, fodĕre, perfodĕre, trusitare.

A shooter of darts, Jaculator, *oris*, *m.* jaculatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

The shooter of a lock, Seræ obex.

The shooting of a star, Discursus stellæ, *Plin. Nat. H.* 2. 36.

A shooting with darts, Jaculatio, 3.

To go a shooting, or fowling, Aucupor, 1.

The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germinatio, 3. pullulatio, fruticatio.

A shooting star, Stella volans.

A shop, Taberna, 1. officina, || shopa.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina, 1.

A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.

A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.

A shopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up shop, Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *Whose income if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt?* quorum si quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? *Cic. Cat.* 4. 8.

A shore, Litus *vel* littus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A high shore, Prærupta ripa.

To come to shore, Navem terræ *vel* ad terram applicare, appellĕre.

To set ashore, In littus exponĕre, terræ reddĕre.

To hale ashore, In litus subducĕre.

To go on shore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre, excensionem in terram facĕre.

A coming, or going, on shore, E nave excensio in litus.

A shore [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* || fulcimentum, 2.

A shore bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinēre.

I shore [of *sheer*] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcri sustentatio; || suffulsio, 3.

Shorling [felt] Ovis detonsæ pellis; * melota, 1.

Shorling [sheep] Ovis detonsa.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus.

Not shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ☞ *He breathes short*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. ¶ *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quod. Prov. *Curst cows have short horns*, Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, quamquam præclare Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam et quasi compendiariam dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut qualis habēri vellet, talis esset, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum et breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or way, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the shortest cut*, quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus, || succinctus. *I will be short*, paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.

To be short, Breviter, ne multa *dicam*, ne multis *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can*, agam quam brevissime potero. *Short and sweet*, in nuce ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post, post breve *vel* haud magnum intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or rehearse, a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summatimque percurrĕre *vel* recensēre.

To stop short, In medio cursu repente consistĕre *vel* subsistĕre.

Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem et octo annos. *How much soever they fly beyond, or short*, quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

To be, or come, short, Deficio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I come far short of him*, ab eo plurimum absum. *In this my friend came short*, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *They are come short of glory*, deficiuntur gloriâ. *He comes short of his aim*, fine suo excidit. *They came not far short of our men for valour*, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far short of what is reported*, ejus scripta intra famam sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, Spe *vel* expectatione falli, de spe decidĕre.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare *vel* præbēre.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep short, or curb, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo; arctius continēre.

To become, or grow, too short for [as clothes] Decrescĕre. ¶ *We ourselves are contracted, and grown much shorter, one would think that the bones of our body were lessened*, contrahimur, miroque modo decrescimus ipsi, diminui nostri corporis ossa putes, *C. Gall.* 1. 215. *vel* potius *Maximiani.*

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, resecare.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectĕre.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores fuerunt.

To cut short, Præcido, *di*, 3.

Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short-sighted, Parum longe prospicions.

Short-winded, Anhēlans, anhēlus, suspiriosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

To write short hand, Notis velocissime excipĕre. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was exceedingly expert in writing short hand*, e pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissime solitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangĕre.

A short cut, Via compendiaria.

To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, 1. decurto; contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti; || abbrevio, 1. ¶ *Wilt thou shorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?

To shorten one's commons, Cibum alicui deducĕre.

To shorten a journey, Iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A shortening, Contractio, 3. || decurtatio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim.

Shortly [in time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, Paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevitas, 3.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. spirandi difficultas; * asthma, *ătis*, *n.* dyspnœa, 1.

Shot [wounded by shooting] Jaculatione *vel* sagittâ ictus, glande plumbeâ emissâ vulneratus.

Shot forth, Emissus.

Shot off, Displosus. See *To shoot.*

A shot [club in reckoning] * Symbola, 1. collecta; symbolum, 2.

Small shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. *It was within reach of shot*, intra teli jactum erat.

Large shot, or bullets, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or muskets, Sclopetorum simul displosorum plausus *vel* strepitus.

Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

Shot-free [excused from his club in a reckoning] Immunis a symbolis, * asymbolus.

Shot-free [unpunished] Impune.

I shot [of *shoot*] Jaculatus sum.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shotten herring, Halecula effœta.

A shote [fish] || Trutta minor.

A shote [pig] Nefrendis, *is*, *m.*

A shove, or thrust, Impulsus, 4.

To shove, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. trudo, *si.*

To shove back, Depello, *pŭli*, 3.

To shove forward, Propello, *pŭli*, 3.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or spade, Ligo, *onis*, *m.*

A little shovel, Rutellum, 2.

A fire-shovel, Batillum, 2. batillus || igniarius.

A paring shovel, Pala, 1. bacculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To shovel, Ligone auferre *vel* purgare.

A shoveller [bird] || Pellecanus, 2.

Shovel-board, Lusûs genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

I should, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a sign of the potential mood, as, *You should have told me beforehand*, prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum* with *est*; as, *You should have begun with yesterday's lesson*, incipiendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone*, non ad verum ivere Deum, quo itum oportebat.

A shoulder [of a man] Humerus, 2.

A shoulder [of a beast] Armus, 2.

A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus *vel* ovinus.

Of, or belonging to, a shoulder, Ad humeros pertinens.
Having great shoulders, Humerosus.
The shoulder blade, Scapula, 1.
A shoulder-piece, * Epomis, *idis*, *f.* ‖ humerale, *is*, *n.*
Over the left shoulder, Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, *Flor.* 4. 12.
To shoulder, Humero tollĕre *vel* portare.
To shoulder up, Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.
To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humero attollĕre.
Broad shouldered. Latos humeros habens.
A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, 3. acclamatio, exclamatio.
To shout, Clamo, 1. acclamo, exclamo.
To set up a shout, Clamorem tollĕre.
Shouting, or making a noise, Clamosus.
A shouting for joy, Clamor faventium.
A show [outward appearance] Species, 5. ¶ *Under a show of friendship*, per simulationem amicitiæ. *For some little time there was some show of a fight*, exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnæ fuit. *All his religion consists in external show only*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *O Hecuba, what fate awaits you, what lord, or in what country shall he make a show of you?* quod manet fatum, dominusque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecuba, videndam ducet? *Sen. Troad.* 856. *Neither will I bear to be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome, to grace the show and pomp of a triumph*, neque vinctus per urbem Romam triumphi spectaculum trahar, *Liv.* 26. 13. *The comeliness of Germanicus's person sitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the splendour of the show, and satisfaction of the spectators*, augebat intuentium visus eximia ipsius species, currusque quinque liberis onustus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 41.
A show [sight] Pompa, 1. spectaculum, 2. ¶ *People take pleasure in fine shows*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.
A puppet show, Puparum *vel* imagunculorum gesticulantium spectaculum.
A raree show, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.
Show bread, Panis ‖ proposititius.
To show, Monstro, 1. commonstro, demonstro, declaro, indico, significo; ostendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *The old woman showed me that*, id anus indicium fecit. *He showed an instance*, documentum constituit. *You ought to show yourself just to me*, te mihi æquum præbĕre debes. *They showed many signs of fear*, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains, shows the laziness and slothfulness of the man*, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, et desidiam. *That might be a very forcible argument to me to show this man's innocence*, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat esse. *That is the time for showing a man's temper*, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. *I will show you that I am the same person I always was*, præstabo me eum qui semper fui. *He showed himself to be worthy of his ancestors*, se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. *He showed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would show ourselves to be men*, si viri esse volumus. ¶ *She is marked; she plainly shows whom she belongs to*, nam hæc literata est; ab se cantat cuja sit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 5. 21. *But because there was no charge against him for these crimes, which could be well supported, they thought it not reasonable to pass sentence on so great and illustrious a person on bare suspicions, but that they ought to stay till the thing showed itself*, sed quod harum rerum nullum erat apertum crimen, quo argui posset, non putabant de tali tamque claro viro suspicionibus oportĕre judicari, sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Paus.* 3.
To show abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium proferre.
To show before-hand, or foreshow, Præmonstro, 1. præsignifico, prædico, *xi*, 3.
To show one the way, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, *vel* præmonstare. ¶ *A fencing master shows his scholars in what posture they may make a thrust at an enemy, and which way to retreat*, lanista tirones condocefacit, quo pede hostem petant, et quo se recipiant.
To show a thing, or expose it to view, Aliquid oculis *vel* ante oculos hominum proponĕre.
To show cause, or give reasons, why, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre.
To show evidently, Plane, aperte, perspicue demonstrare.
To show, or point at a thing, with the finger, Aliquid digito monstrare.
To show forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.
To show a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes se conjicere, fuga se subducĕre.
To show, or make a show, or boast of a thing, Ostento, 1. jacto; de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari. ¶ *Whom Pompey, because they were people of rank—conducted to his several garrisons, and showed them all*, quos Pompeius, quod erant honesto loco nati—omnia sua præsidia circumduxit, atque ostentavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 61.
To be made a show of, Conspiciendus, videndus. ¶ *What fate awaits you, O Hecuba, and what lord, or in what country shall he lead you about, and make a show of you?* quod manet fatum dominusque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecuba, videndam ducet? *Sen. Troad.* 856.
To make a show of, or pretend, Simulo, 1. præ se ferre. ¶ *They make a show of one thing, but actually do another*, olera spectant, larduin tollunt.
To make a fine show, or cut a great figure, Magnificam personam gerĕre *vel* sustinĕre.
To show one kindness, Benigne aliquem excipĕre, benigne alicui facĕre.
To show love to one, Aliquem amare *vel* diligĕre, amorem alicui præstare *vel* testimonium amoris dare.
To show mercy, or pity, to one, Alicujus miserĕri, sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolĕre. ¶ *What remains, but that I beg and entreat you, O judges, that you show that mercy to this brave man, which he himself does not implore?* quid restat, nisi ut orem obtesterque vos, judices, ut eam misericordiam tribuatis fortissimo viro, quam ipse non implorat? *Cic. pro Mil.* 34.
To show signs of fear, Timoris signa mittĕre. ¶ *They said, that the party of Afranius on the other hand in several instances had shown many signs of fear*, dixerunt, Afranianos contra multis rebus sui timoris signa misisse, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 71.
To show oneself a man, Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*
To make a dreadful show, Horribilem speciem præbĕre.
To show respect to one, Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, observare; observantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre *vel* præstare. ¶ *I showed him all manner of respect*, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.
Show it me, Cedo.
Showed, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a reverence to be showed towards men*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.
Showed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.
A shower, Monstrator, 3.
A showing, Monstratio, 3. indicatio, declaratio, significatio.
Shown, Monstratus, indicatus, declaratus.
Showy, or showish, Speciosus.
A showy house, Domus speciosa.
A shower, Imber, *ris*, *m.* pluvia, 1.
A great shower, Nimbus, 2.
During a shower, Per imbrem.
A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber.
A shower of stones, Lapideus imber, *Cic.*
To shower down, Depluo, *ui*, 3. nimbos dimittĕre.
Causing showers, Imbrifer.
Showery, or full of showers, Nimbosus, pluvius.
A showery day, Dies pluvialis.
Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.
I shrank my shoulders, Contraxi humeros. See *Shrink*.
A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.
To shred, Præseco, *ui*, 1. concido, *di*, 3.
To shred small, Minute, minutim, *vel* minutatim concidĕre.
In, or by, small shreds, Minute, minutim, minutatim.
Shred small, Minute concisus.
A shredding, Concisura, 1.
A shrew, or clamorous woman, Mulier clamosa *vel* rixosa.
A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.
Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vafer, subdolus, argutus, astutus. ¶ *A very shrewd person truly!* scitum hercle hominem, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 23.
Shrewd [ticklish, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus.
Shrewd [unhappy] Pravus, malus, improbus.
A shrewd turn, Malum, 2. maleficium.
Shrewdly, Astute, male, prave, improbe, subdole.
Shrewdness, Astutia, 1. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas; vafrities, 5.
Shrift, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.
Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus.
Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.
To make a shrill noise, Argute *vel* rei stridentis instar sonare.
Shrilly, Argute, rei stridentis instar, ‖ sonore.
Shrillness, Sonus argutus *vel* stridulus.
A shrimp [fish] Squilla parva *vel* fluviatilis.
A shrimp [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. pumilus, homunculus; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis*, *m.*
A shrine, Conditorium, 2. sacrarum reliquiarum capsa *vel* theca.
To shrink, or contract itself, Se contrahĕre.
To shrink, or grow less, Decresco, *vi*, 3. minui, diminui.
To shrink from one's word, Tergiversor, 1. fidem datam fallĕre.
To shrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum se subducĕre *vel* retrahĕre; *metaph.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.
To shrink in courage, or through fear, Labasco, 3. timore perculsus contremiscĕre.
A shrinker from his word, Tergiversator, 3.
A shrinking, Contractio, 3.
A shrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, 3. tergiversatio.
A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * spasmus, 2.
The shrinking, or sensitive, plant, * Zoophytum, 2.
Shrivalty [corr. for *sheriffalty*] ‖ Vicecomitis munus *vel* dignitas.
To shrive [old word signifying *to confess*] Peccata sacerdoti confitĕri.
To shrive [as a priest does a penitent] Confitentem absolvĕre.
To shrivel, Rugo, 1. corrugo; rugas trahĕre.
To be shrivelled up, Rugari, corrugari.
Shrivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.
Shrove tide, or shrove Tuesday [*q. d.* shriving, or shroving time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; bacchanalia, *um*, *n. pl.*
A shroud, or shelter, Tutĕla, 1. præsidium, 2.
A shroud, or sheltering place, Tectum, 2. locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempestatibus defensus *vel* tutus.
A shroud for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.
To shroud, or cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4. velo, 1. occulto. *He shrouded his head with an helmet*, caput galeâ texit. *The night shrouds the earth with shades*, terram nox operit umbris. *The bushes shroud the lizards from our view*, occultant spineta lacertos.
To shroud, or defend, Protĕgo, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*.
To shroud, or lop, trees, Arbores tondĕre, detondĕre, putare, amputare, decacuminare.
The shroud, or lopping, of trees, Sarmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* concædes, *ium*, *f. pl.*
Shrouded, or defended, Protectus, defensus.
The shrouds of a ship, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
A shrub [little tree] Frutex, *ĭcis*, *m.* arbuscula, 1.
A shrub [dwarf] Homunculus, 2. * nanus, pumilus; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis*, *m.*
Shrub [a liquor] Potus ex vino adusto, malis aureis, et saccharo commistis confectus.
To shrub, or cudgel, a person, Fustigo, 1. fuste aliquem cædĕre.
Shrubby, or full of shrubs, Fruticosus, frutetosus, *vel* frutectosus.
To grow shrubby, Frutico, 1. fruticesco, 3.
A place where shrubs grow, Fruticetum, 2. frutetum, frutectum.
The sprouting of shrubs, or young sprigs, Fruticatio, 3.
Shruff, Scoria, 1. recrementum, 2.
To shrug, or shiver, for cold, Præ frigore horrĕre *vel* tremĕre.
To shrug up the shoulders, Scapulas attollĕre.
Shrunk [of *shrink*] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is shrunk with grief*, ægritudini animus succubuit. See *Shrink*.
To shudder, or shiver, Horreo, 2. algeo, *si*, tremo, *ui*, 3.
Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.
A shuddering, Horror, 3. algor, tremor.
To shuffle, or mix together, Misceo, *ui*, 2. commisceo.
To shuffle cards, Chartas pictas miscĕre.
To shuffle and cut, Tergiversor, 1. cavillor; callide et fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.

To shuffle along, Accelerato et tremulo gradu incedĕre.

To shuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicĕre *vel* transferre, derivare.

To shuffle a troublesome business off himself, Se a difficili *vel* periculoso negotio extricare *vel* expedire.

Shuffled, or mixed together, Mistus *vel* mixtus, commistus *vel* commixtus.

Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus *vel* translatus, derivatus.

A shuffling, or mixing, Mistura *vel* mixtura, 1.

A shuffling, or boggling, Tergiversatio, 1. cavillatio; callida et fraudulenta litigatio *vel* cunctatio.

A shuffling gait, Acceleratus et tremulus gradus.

A shuffler, or shuffling fellow, Tergiversator, 3. homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Shufflingly, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter.

To shun, or avoid, Fugio, *gi*, 3. effugio; vito, 1. devito, evito, declino.

Which may be shunned, or avoided, Evitabilis.

That cannot be shunned, or avoided, Inevitabilis.

Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.

A shunning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

Shut, Clausus.

Shut, or barred up fast, Occlusus, obseratus.

Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus.

Shut out, Exclusus, præclusus.

To shut, Claudo, *si*, 3.

To shut, or bar, up fast, Occludo, *si*, 3. obsero, 1.

To shut in, Includo, *si*, 3. concludo.

To shut out, Excludo, *si*, 3. secludo.

To shut up, Præcludo, *si*, 3. concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He shut himself up in his study*, in bibliothecâ se abdidit. *He shut him up in a high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.

To get shut of a business, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire *vel* extricare.

To get shut of a person, Aliquem amovēre, ablegare, a se remittĕre *vel* removēre; ab importuno homine se expedire.

To shut up a shop, Tabernam occludĕre.

To shut up shop [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.

A shutter, Claustrum, 2. fenestræ claustrum.

A shutting, or penning, up, Conclusio in arctum.

A shutting out, Exclusio, 3.

The shutting in of the day, Crepusculum vespertinum.

A shuttle, or weaver's shuttle, Radius textorius.

Shy [cautious, or wary] Cautus.

Shy [disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.

Shy [apt to start, or be frighted] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus.

Shy [not friendly] Vultus minime fraternus. ¶ *I have been for some time apprehensive of this storm that threatens us, having observed a shy behaviour to one another, though own brothers*, jampridem quidem hanc procellam imminentem timebam, cum vultus minime fraternos cernerem, *Liv.* 40. 8.

A shy lady, Mulier speciem castitatis *vel* modestiæ nimis affectans.

To be shy of a person's company, Consortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare.

To look shy upon one, Frigide aliquem excipĕre.

Shyness, Cautĕla, 1. fastus, 4.

Shyly, or warily, Caute.

A sibyl, Sibylla, 1.

Siccity, Siccitas, 3. ariditas.

The sice point [at dice] Senio, *onis*, *m.*

Sick, Æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversâ valetudine laborans.

Sick of a lingering disease, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.

Sick at stomach, * Stomachicus, cardiacus.

To be sick, Ægrotare, morbo *vel* adversâ valetudine affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo *vel* ægro corpore esse, morbo languĕre.

To be sick in bed, In lecto æger decumbĕre *vel* lecto affigi.

To be very, or dangerously, sick, Graviter *vel* vehementer ægrotare, gravi *vel* periculoso morbo affici, laborare, urgēri, periculose ægrotare. ¶ *I am undone, I am sick at heart, hold my head, I pray*, perii, animo male fit, contine, quæso, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 26. *When he lay sick of a grievous distemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phædr.* 1. 14. 5.

To be sick of a fever, Febricito, 1. febri laborare *vel* implicari.

To be sick of the colic, Ex intestinis laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

To be sick of the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

To fall sick, or sicken, Languesco, 3. in morbum cadĕre, incidĕre, delabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare. ¶ *He fell very sick*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

To make one sick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare. ¶ *You say you are glad to see me, whose leaving of me makes me sick*, salvēre me jubes, quoi tu abiens affers morbum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 3.

To be sick, or weary, of a thing, Aliquid ægre *vel* moleste ferre, iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all sick of this world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ. *I was quite sick of the fantastical humour of the Grecians*, me pertæsum est levitatis Græcorum. ¶ *I am quite sick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti prorsus tædet *vel* pœnitet.

Sickish, Male se habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

A sickle, or reaping-hook, Falx, *cis*, *f.* falx messoria.

Sickliness, Ægrotatio, 3. adversa *vel* incommoda valetudo.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.

A sickly time, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

To recover of a sickness, Ex morbo convalescĕre, evadĕre, levari, recreari; ex incommodâ valetudine emergĕre.

To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidĕre *vel* de integro incidĕre.

To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.

To catch a sickness, or distemper, Morbum aliquem contrahĕre.

Sickness, Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3. adversa *vel* incommoda valetudo.

The green sickness, Morbus arquatus *vel* virgineus, * chlorosis, 3.

Contagious sickness, Contagium, 2. morbus contagiosus.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, * epilepsia, 1.

The sickness, or plague, Pestis, *is*, *f.* pestilentia, 1.

A side, Latus, *ĕris*, *n.* *He had a pain in his side*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his side*, lateris dolore consumptus est. *He was always at his side or elbow*, semper illius lateri adhærebat.

A side of a cup, or glass, Pars, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *Sometimes you take the glass that stands next to me, and on the same side as I drank, you drink also*, modo pocula proxima nobis sumis, quâque bibi, tu quoque parte bibis, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 80.

A captain of Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

To sit, or walk, by one's side, Ad alicujus latus sedĕre *vel* ambulare.

To turn oneself on one side, Latus submittĕre.

Having a sword by his side, Gladio cinctus.

A side [party] Pars, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *This is all on my side*, hoc totum a me est. *The authority of the learned is on my side*, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. *I fear our side will have the worst of it*, nostræ parti timeo. *He took the side of the faction of green coats*, prasinæ factioni favit. *He wrote on the back side of the paper*, chartâ aversâ scripsit. *Now one side had the better, now another*, vario Marte pugnatum est. *He gave sentence on our side*, secundum nos litem dedit *vel* judicavit. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. ¶ *Then first by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians they sent an army into Sicily to assist those of one side*, tum primum per seditiones Siculorum ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecĕre, *Liv.* 4. 29.

A person most constant to the side of the nobility, Constantissimus vir in optimatum causâ, *Liv.* 3. 35.

On the east, west, south, or north, side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, Ora, 1. regio, *onis*, *f.*

The side of a leaf, Pagina, 1. paginula.

The side of a river, Ripa, 1. ¶ *He lays himself down by the river's side*, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or brim, of any thing, Margo, *ĭnis*, *m.* vel *f.*

The side, or shore, of the sea, Litus *vel* littus, *ŏris*, *n.*

The side of a bed, Sponda, 1.

The side of a hill, Clivus, 2. collis declivitas.

Of, or belonging to, the side, Lateralis.

A sideboard, Abacus, 2.

A sideboard of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

A side blow, Ictus inflexus *vel* obliquus.

A side face, Facies ex dimidio et oblique depicta.

Side lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

A sidesman, Quæsitor, 3. adjutor.

The sidesman of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ e lumbis dissectæ.

A side wind, Ventus obliquus *vel* a latere stans.

To sail with a side wind, Vento obliquo navigare *vel* ferri.

Sidelong, or sideways [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.

A sideling piece of ground, Ager cujus latera sunt inæqualia.

By the side of, Juxta, prope, propter, secus.

By the wayside, Secus *vel* juxta viam.

By the mother's side, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the same side, ‖ Collateralis.

On all sides, Quaquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrimque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *There are very many things to be said, or alleged, on both sides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A jack on both sides, ‖ Ambidexter, *tri*, *m.*

On either side, Utrimque, alterutrimque.

On every side, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Ultro, citroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutro.

On the other side, Contra, e contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or on the farther side, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, *vel* pro aliquo stare. ¶ *He may have the people to side with him in it*, secundo id facĕre populo possit. ¶ *Therefore Agricola going to perform the last act of duty to his mother, he received an express, that Vespasian laid claim to the empire, with whom he immediately sided*, igitur ad solennia pietatis profectus Agricola, nuntio affectati a Vespasiano imperii deprehensus, ac statim in partes transgressus est, *Tac. Agric.* 7.

To speak on one's side, or plead for a person, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.

To change sides, Fidem mutare.

A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ *I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.

To side along, or go sidling, Corpore inclinato *vel* gradu vacillante incedĕre.

A siege, Obsidium, 2. obsidio, 3. obsessio, circumsessio. ¶ *All materials for a siege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. *That siege went slowly on the next year, a part of the tribunes' army being draughted off for the Volscian war*, ea oppugnatio segnior insequenti anno fuit, parte tribunorum exercitusque ad Volscum avocatâ bellum, *Liv.* 4. 61.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium. ¶ *He also represented in the field of Mars the siege and sacking of a town, as also the surrender of the British kings, and presided in his general's cloak*, edidit et in Martio campo expugnationem direptionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, et deditionem Britanniæ regum, præseditque paludatus, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidĕre, obsidione cingĕre *vel* obsessum tenĕre. ¶ *He now laid close siege to Carthage itself, which was the head of the war, and came up to the very gates of it*, jam ipsam belli caput Carthaginem urgebat obsidio, ipsisque portis inhærebat, *Flor.* 2. 2. ¶ *They attempted to take Ardea by assault; when that did not succeed, they laid formal siege to the place*, tentata res est, si primo impetu capi Ardea posset; ubi id parum processit, obsidione munitionibusque cœpti premi hostes, *Liv.* 1. 57.

To break up, or raise, the siege of a town [leave off to besiege] Obsidione absistĕre.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obsidione liberare *vel* ex obsidione eximĕre.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capĕre *vel* expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or stand, a siege, Obsidionem sustinĕre. ¶ *Therefore having dismissed the messenger of peace, he resolved to*

sustain a siege, itaque dimisso internuncio pacis, obsidionem ferre decreverat, *Curt.* 8. 2.

To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levari, liberari, eximi.

Of, or belonging to, a siege, Obsidionalis.

A crown given to him that had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.

A sieve, Cribrum, 2. ¶ *Or as any liquor flows under the weight of a coarse sieve, and being gross, is squeezed through the thick holes*, utve liquor rari sub pondĕre cribri manat, et expримitur per densa foramina spissus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 437.

A little sieve, Cribellum, 2.

A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of, or belonging to, a sieve, Cribrarius.

To sift, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crevi*, 3. excerno.

To sift, or winnow, corn, Frumentum ventilare *vel* eventilare, cribro decutĕre. ¶ *Meal sifted through a coarse sieve*, populi cribro decussa farina, *Pers.* 3. 112.

To sift out, or search into, a matter, Exquiro, *sivi*, 3. perquiro; pervestigo, 1. indago, scrutor. *He has sifted out the whole matter*, exquisivit rem omnem. *I can sift those matters out of the plaintiff*, possum illa ab accusatore perquirĕre. *They, like hounds of a good scent, excellently smelt and sifted out every thing*, ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia et pervestigabant. *I sifted out, discovered, and laid open, the very foundation of this scheme laid for our common destruction*, initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. *I have sifted out and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could*, scrutatus sum quæ potui et quæsivi omnia. ¶ *Sift me as much as ever you please*, percontare a terrâ usque ad cœlum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A sifter, Qui *vel* quæ cribrat.

A sifting, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, 3. pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or siftings [refuse sifted out] Excretum, 2. recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, 2. gemitus, 4.

To sigh, Suspiro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3.

A deep sigh, Altus *vel* ingens gemitus.

A sighing, Suspiratio, 3.

A sight [show] Spectaculum, 2. * pompa, 1.

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus, 4. cernendi *vel* videndi facultas.

The sight, Visus, 4. conspectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a sight of her afterwards*, nec post oculis est reddita nostris. *Will you not out of my sight?* fugin' hinc? *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *You should get out of their sight*, concederes ab ore illorum. *He cannot abide him out of his sight*, illum in oculis fert. *In the sight of the world*, omnium conspectu. ¶ *They said, they had so well behaved themselves at all times to the Roman people, that their country ought not to be laid waste, their children carried into captivity, and their towns taken almost in the very sight of our army*, dixerunt, ita se omni tempore de populo Romano meritos esse, ut pœne in conspectu exercitûs nostri, agri vastari, liberi eorum in servitutem abduci, oppida expugnari non debuerint, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 9. *I wish I could get the sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mi in conspectum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 30. *Both sorts of people came to Eumenes, those who, because of their hatred to him, desired to gratify themselves with a sight of his fall, and those who, by reason of their old friendship for him, desired to speak with him, and comfort him*, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, et qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus casu capĕre vellent, et qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui consolarique cuperent, *C. Nep. Eumen.* 11.

At first sight, Aspectu primo, primâ facie.

The sight in a cross-bow, Scutula, 1.

The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.

To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus conspectum fugĕre.

To be present in sight, In conspectu adstare, coram *vel* præsto adesse.

To come in sight, Appareo, 2. *Not one ship of the corsairs durst come in sight*, nulla uspiam prædonum navis apparuit. ¶ *He durst not come in sight of the people*, os suum populo ostendĕre non audebat.

To come, or play, least in sight, Latĕre, hominum conspectum *vel* lucem fugĕre. ¶ *He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with*, non comparet, nec usquam apparet.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus conspectu frui.

To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicĕre *vel* procul intuĕri.

To lose the sight of a person or thing, Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus conspectum amittĕre. *I am undone, and the virgin is lost, and so am I, in losing sight of her*, occidi, neque virgo est usquam, neque ego, qui illam e conspectu amisi meo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 1. *We lost sight of him*, ipse oculis ereptus erat, *Ov. Met.* 7. 781. ¶ *We lost sight of the ship*, navis e conspectu evolavit.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescĕre, e conspectu evolare *vel* auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of sight*, ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. *He immediately vanished out of sight*, repente e conspectu ablatus est.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo; * amaurosis, 3.

Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas, 3. ‖ perspicacia, 3, perspicacitas, 3.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Quick-sighted, Perspicax, bene oculatus.

Short-sighted, Parum *vel* non longe prospiciens.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

A sign, or token, Signum, 2. indicium; nota, 1. insigne, *is*, *n*. *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name*, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *These are signs that she will do well*, hæc sunt signa ad salutem. *He makes signs what he would have done*, signis indicat quid velit. *He spake by nods and signs*, nutu et signis loquebatur. *By these signs we discover that the water is very thin*, his signis innuitur aqua esse tenuis. ¶ *They made signs from their houses*, ex tectis significabant.

A sign [print, or footstep] Vestigium, 2. Prov. *There is not the least sign thereof*, hujus rei nec vola, nec vestigium est.

A sign [presage of what may happen] Præsagium, 2. signum. ¶ *If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is a sign of a fair day*, sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nunciat.

This is a sign, Hâc re significatur.

A good, or promising, sign, Bonum signum *vel* omen, ostentum felix.

A bad, or ill, sign, Malum signum *vel* augurium, ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in heaven, Sidus, *ĕris*, *n*. signum cœleste, ‖ constellatio, 3.

A sign manual, * Syngrapha, 1. chirographum, 2.

A sign at, or against, a house, Insigne, *is*, *n*. signum, 2. ¶ *At the sign of the bulls' heads*, ad capita bubula.

To sign, Signo, 1. consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribĕre *vel* adscribĕre, chirographum apponĕre.

To give a sign, or make signs, Significo, 1. signis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuĕre.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A signal, Signum, 2. * symbolum; tessera, 1. ¶ *Which was the signal they concerted amongst them, that the soldiers were now got together, and every thing ready for execution*, quæ significatio coeuntium jam militum, et paratæ conjurationis convenerat, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 27.

To give a signal, Signum edĕre, dato indicio significare.

To signalize oneself, Re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddĕre, famam *vel* existimationem præclaram colligĕre, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ *Who had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain*, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* 7. 13. *But at that time the Roman bravery signalized itself in every respect, in war and peace, at home and abroad*, sed bello et pace, foris et domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, *Flor.* 18.

Signalized, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

A signature, Signatura, 1. * symbolum, 2.

A signature [among printers] Litera schedæ index.

Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscribitur *vel* adscribitur.

A signer, Signator, 3. obsignator.

A signet, Sigillum, 2.

The privy signet, Sigillum privatum.

Significancy [sense or meaning] Sensus, 4. significatio, 3. ‖ significantia, 1.

Significancy [force or weight] Vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, *ĕris*, *n*.

Significant of, or signifying [denoting] Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.

Significant [having great force or weight] Magni momenti *vel* ponderis, magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.

A signification, or foreshowing, Significatio, 3. denunciatio.

A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ancĭpĭtis, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ, significationis.

The signification, or sense, of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ *This is the signification of these words*, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est.

Significative, ‖ Significativus.

To signify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. *He does not rightly understand what this word signifies*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To signify [notify or declare] Denuncio, 1. significo, declaro; notum facĕre, ‖ notifico, 1. ¶ *It signifies nothing to relate*, supervacaneum est referre, *Sen. de Morte Claud.* *It signifies not a farthing whether you are rich, and descended from ancient Inachus, or poor, and sprung from a mean family, you must fall a victim to inexorable death*, divesne prisco natus ab Inacho, nil interest, an pauper et infimâ de gente, sub dio moreris, victima nil miserantis orci, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 21 *What signifies it to boast of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree, and from him to deduce, through many branches, a dictator, and several masters of the horse now black with smoke?* Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum, et post hunc multâ deducĕre virgâ fumosos equitum cum dictatore magistros? *Juv.* 8. 6.

To signify [presage or foretell] Præsagio, 4. significo, 1. prænuncio; prædico, *xi*, 3. portendo, *di*.

Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A signifying, Significatio, 3. significatus, 4. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, prædicens, notum faciens.

A signing, Signatio, 3. obsignatio.

To sike [old word for *sigh*] Suspiro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3.

Sicker [old word for *sure or certain*] Certus, indubitatus, minime dubius.

Sickerly [surely, certainly] Certe, profecto

Silence, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3. *His silence proves the fact*, malam esse causam silentio confitetur. *Your silence had increased my suspicion*, suspicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. ¶ *Silence seldom does harm*, non ulli tacuisse nocet.

Deep, or profound, silence, Altum silentium.

Silence [an interject.] Au! st

To keep silence, Sileo, 2. taceo.

To keep silence, or give audience [in an assembly] Audientiam *vel* silentium facĕre.

To break silence, or begin to speak, Profari.

To bid, or call out, for silence, Silentium fieri jubĕre.

To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittĕre. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence*, neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, *Paterc.* 2. 68.

Silence, or secrecy, Reticentia, 1. obticentia.

To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruĕre *vel* occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.

He that sees that silence be kept, Qui jubet silentium, ‖ silentiarius, 2.

Silenced, Cui os obstruitur.

A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.

Very silent, Statuâ taciturnior.

To be silent, or leave off speaking, Obticeo, 2. conticeo.

Silently, Tacite, ‖ silenter.

Silk, Sericum, 2. bombyx, *ycis*, *f*. ‖ metaxa, 1.

Of, or belonging to, silk, Sericus.

Covered, or clothed, with silk, Sericatus.

A silk man, or one dealing in silk, ‖ Sericarius, 2.

A silk shop, Bombycini operis officina.

A silk weaver, Serici textor.

A silk worm, Bombyx, *ycis*, *m*.

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

A silken, or silk, garment, Vestis serica *vel* bombycina.

Silken throughout, Holosericus.

The sill of a door, Limen, *ĭnis*, *n*. * hypothyrum, 2.

Sillily, Inepte, insulse, absurde, dementer.

Silliness, Vecordia, 1. amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulsitas, 3.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens.

A silly fellow, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus.

A silly action, Inepte factum.

Silt, or mud, Limus, 2.

Silted, or choked up with mud, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.

Silver, Argentum, 2.

A silver mine, Argenti fodina, argentaria metalla.

Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrussum.

Graved, or chased, silver, Argentum cælatum *vel* signis asperum.

Quick silver, Argentum vivum; * hydrargyrum, 2.

Wrought silver, Argentum factum *vel* signatum.

Unwrought silver, Argentum infectum.

Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.

Of, or belonging to, silver, Argenteus.

Silver foam, * Argyritis, *ĭdis, f.* lithargyros, 2. helcysma, *ătis, n.*

The silver quinsy, or sickness, Argentangina, 1.

A silversmith, Faber argentarius.

Full of silver, or mixed with silver, Argentosus.

To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducĕre.

Silvered, Argentatus, argento obductus.

Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.

Silver thistle [herb] Acanthium vulgare.

Silver weed, ‖ Argentina, 1.

Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.

Similar, or similary, Similis, ‖ similaris.

The similar parts, Partes homogeneæ.

A simile, or similitude, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

A simile [example] Exemplum, 2.

A similitude, or parable, * Parabola, 1.

A similitude, or likeness, Similitudo, *ĭnis, f.* cognatio, 3.

A simnel, Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. striblita.

Simoniacal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens, ‖ simoniacus.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio; ‖ simonia, 1.

A simper, or smile, Risus levis.

To simper, or smile, Subrideo, *si*, 2. arrideo; renideo, *ui*. *He pleasantly simpered to me*, mihi leviter arrisit.

To simper, or begin to boil, Fervescĕre, leniter bullire.

Simple [pure or unmixed] Simplex, *ĭcis;* purus, sincerus, merus.

Simple [single, not two or more] Unicus, solus, simplex.

Simple [harmless, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.

Simple [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu.

Simple [sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fuco et fallaciis.

Simple [silly] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus.

A simple, or silly, thing, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.

A simple fellow, or simpleton, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.

Simples [in physic] Herbæ simplices, res herbaria.

The knowledge, or skill, in simples, Herbaria scientia.

To simple, or to go a simpling, Rei herbariæ *vel* herbis colligendis operam dare.

Simpleness, or simplicity, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas.

Simpleness in understanding or wit, Insipientia, 1. ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, 3. insulsitas.

A simpler, or simplist, Rei herbariæ *vel* artis botanicæ peritus.

Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte, sine fuco et fallaciis.

Simply [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione.

Simply in wit, Inepte, insulse, insipienter, ‖ insubide.

To act, or deal simply, or sillily, Ineptio, 4. ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.

To look simply, or sillily [be put out of countenance] Rubĕre, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.

Simulation, or dissembling, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; dissimulantia, 1.

Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, *ĭnis, n.* noxia, culpa; legis divinæ violatio.

Original sin, Labes Adami posteris ingenita, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum *vel* a primis parentibus derivatum, ‖ peccatum originale.

Actual sin, Peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, delictum a singulis hominibus commissum.

Mortal, or deadly, sin, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.

Venial sin, Error, 3. peccatum *vel* delictum leve.

A sin-offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

To sin, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *iqui*, 3. culpam committĕre *vel* in se admittĕre, a lege divinâ discedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.

Since [seeing that] Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, quatenus. *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, isthæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poetarum, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cum, quod, postquam. *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamjudum factum est, cum abivi domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius hic dies est, quod audivi. *It is now going on seven months since she came to me*, postquam ad me venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus. ¶ *He has not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

Since is sometimes rendered by the prepositions a, ab, ex, post. *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos. ¶ *It is not five days since*, nondum quinque dies intercesserunt. *What was done since I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi, *Cic. Ep.* 2. 12.

Since [before this time] Abhinc, ante. *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium *vel* decem annos mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years since*, aliquot ante annis. *Two months since*, ante duos menses, jam sunt *vel* elapsi sunt duo menses.

Ever since, Jam inde. ¶ *The Roman army was also led to Antium, which after a few days' siege was surrendered, not by any new assault, but because their hearts failed them ever since their unsuccessful engagement, and the loss of their camp*, Antium et Romanus exercitus ductus, paucos circumsessum dies deditur, nullâ oppugnantium novâ vi, sed quod jam inde ab infelici pugnâ, castrisque amissis, ceciderant animi, *Liv.* 2. 65.

Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

Not long since, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem.

A very little while since, Nuperrime.

How long since? Quam diu? quam dudum? quam pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe conditâ, post urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.

It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos *vel* annis mortuus est.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus.

Sincerely, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenue, candide, haud ficte, sine fuco et fallaciis.

Sincereness, or sincerity, Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas.

Sine [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculi lege usque ad *radium* ejusdem; ‖ sinus, 4.

A sinew, Nervus, 2. Prov. *Money is the sinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia.

A contraction, or shrinking, of the sinews, Nervorum contractio.

A distension of the sinews, Nervorum distensio *vel* intentio.

A little sinew, Nervulus, 2.

Sinewy, or full of sinews, Nervosus.

Sinful, Impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impie, flagitiose.

Sinfulness, Impietas, 3. scelus, *ĕris, n.*

To sing, Cano, *cecĭni*, 3. psallo; canto, 1. decanto, modulor. Prov. *A bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing*, peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To sing well, or harmoniously, Modulate canĕre.

To sing pitifully, or sorrily, Absurde *vel* inepte canĕre.

To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canĕre.

To sing always the same tune, Eamdem cantilenam semper canĕre.

To sing another tune, Palinodiam canĕre, stylum invertĕre.

To sing forth a person's praise, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.

To sing ballads about the streets, In triviis disperdĕre carmen.

To sing before, Præcino, *ui*, 3.

To sing between, Intercino, *ui*, 3.

To sing as a nurse to a child, Lallo, 1.

To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canĕre, carmina percussis nervis subjungĕre.

To sing bass, Gravis cantûs partes sustinēre.

To sing treble, Medio sono modulari.

To sing often, Cantito, 1.

To sing a part with others, Concĭno, *ui*, 3.

To sing to the harp, Lyræ succinĕre,

To singe, Ustulo, 1.

To singe hogs, Ustulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Ustulatus.

A singer, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A singer of the descant, Incentor, 1.

A singing, Cantio, 3.

A sweet singing, * Harmonia, 1.

A singing togeither in one tune, Concentus, 4. concentio, 3.

A singing place, * Odeum, 2.

A singing school, Ludus musicus.

Singing boys, or choristers, Pueri * symphoniaci.

A singing man, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A singing woman, Cantrix, *ĭcis, f.* cantatrix.

Single, Simplex, *ĭcis;* singularis, unicus.

A single testimony, Unius hominis testimonium.

A single card, Charta pura, unica.

A single combat, Certamen singulare, * monomachia, 1.

A single life, Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.

To lead, or live, a single life, Vitam cœlibem agĕre.

A single person, Cœlebs, *ĭbis;* vir *vel* femina conjugii expers.

The government of a single person, Unius imperium, *Liv.* 1. 48.

A single house, Domus unum tantum cubiculum habens singulis contignationibus.

A single-hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To single out, Seligo, *egi*, 3. secerno, *crevi*, excerpo, *psi.*

Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

Singleness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas, ‖ singularitas.

Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex.

Singular [particular] Singularis, ‖ particularis.

Singular [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans.

Singular [odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu *vel* consuetudine alienus.

A singular number, Numerus singularis.

Singularity, Insolentia, 1. rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectatio; ‖ singularitas, 3.

To singularize, Singula distinguere *vel* recensēre.

Singularly, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisite.

Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis.

Sinister [unlawful, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, minime justus, malevolus.

Sinisterly, or sinistrously, Inique, injuste, malevole.

To sink, or sink down, Sido, *sedi*, 3. desido, consido, subsido; labo, 1. ¶ *The earth sank prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. *Let him sink or swim, I care not*, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand side, by the sinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a considerable depth*, dextra pars labe terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, *Liv.* 42. 15.

To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subsidĕre, fundum petĕre.

To sink, or fail, in courage, Animo labare *vel* labascĕre. ¶ *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon!* labascit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 98.

To sink a ship, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre. ¶ *They sink ships in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portûs supprimunt.

To sink of itself, as a ship when it has sprung a leak, Sidĕre. ¶ *Upon which being surrounded by a concourse of the enemy, whilst he fought very bravely, his ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink*, quo facto, circumfusus hostium concursu, quum fortissime pugnaret navis rostro percussa cœpit sidĕre, *C. Nep. Chabr.* 4

To sink under its own weight, Mole suâ ruĕre.

To sink credit, Fidem labefactare *vel* imminuĕre.

To sink a well, Puteum fodĕre *vel* imprimĕre. ¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occasion to sink a well*, si fons desit, aut imprimendus est puteus, *Pallad.* 1. 34.

To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.

To sink, or waste away, by sickness, Contabescĕre.

To sink, or penetrate into, Penetro, 1. *Nothing sinks more into my mind,* nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To sink a mine, Cuniculum agĕre, terram metallorum causâ effodĕre.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, *pressi,* 3. obruo, *ui.*

To sink through [as liquor] Permano, 1. perfluo.

To sink, as paper, &c. Imbibo, *bi,* 3.

To sink, or destroy, Perdo, *dĭdi,* 3. disperdo.

To sink other persons' money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre *vel* in usus privatos convertĕre.

To sink, or grow less, Decrescĕre, diminui, imminui.

To sink in one's fortunes, Fortunis imminui.

A sink, or drain, Sentina, 1. latrina; emissarium.

A common sink, or common sewer, Cloaca, 1. cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are yourself the very sink of wickedness?* tune ais impudentem me esse, ipsa quæ sis stabulum flagitii? *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 31.

The sink of a kitchen, washhouse, &c. Lavatrina, 1. latrina.

A sink hole, Ostium cloacale.

Sinking down, Subsidens, residens.

Sinking in, or imbibing, Imbibens.

Sinking paper, Charta bibula.

A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, for tunæ adesæ, opes acisæ *vel* pene exhaustæ.

The sinking, or falling, in of the ground, as in earthquakes, Labes agri. ¶ *Likewise an account was brought to the senate of the sinking of the ground about Privernum, when the earth sunk to almost an infinite depth, and Apulia was terribly shaken by earthquakes,* delata etiam ad senatum labes agri Privernatis, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset, Apuliaque terræ motibus conquassata esset, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43.

I have sinned, Peccavi. See *To sin.*

A sinner, Qui *vel* quæ peccat, peccatis obnoxius; ‖ peccator, *toris, m.* peccatrix, *ĭcis, f.*

Sinople, or sinoper, Terra Pontica; * Sinŏpis, *ĭdis, f.*

Of, or belonging to, sinoper, Sinopicus.

Sinuosity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.

A sip, Sorbillum, 2. sorbitio, 3.

To sip, Sorbillo, 1. * pitisso.

A sipper, Qui *vel* quæ sorbillat *vel* pitissat.

A sippet, Panis quadra *vel* tenuis ‖ portiuncula.

A sipping, Sorbitio, 3.

A siquis, or orders in writing fixed up in some public place, * Programma, *ătis, n.*

Sir, Domine.

Sir, before a christian name, denotes the person to be a knight, in Latin *Miles,* which is placed after the christian and surname; as, *Sir John Cope,* Johannes Cope, miles.

A sire, Pater, *tris, m.* genitor, 3. Prov. *Like sire, like son,* mali corvi malum ovum.

A grandsire, or grandfather, Avus, 2.

A siren, or mermaid, Siren, *ēnis, f.*

A sirname [corruptly for *surname*] Nomen gentilitium *sive* paternum. See *Surname.*

Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when as a word of reproach] Stulte, improbe, nequissime.

The sise point, Senio, 3. *m.*

A siskin, or green finch [bird] * Chloris, *ĭdis, f.*

A sister, Soror, 3. germana, 1.

A little sister, Sororcula, 1.

A husband's sister, ‖ Glos, *tis, f.*

A sister's child, Sobrinus, 2. sobrina, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a sister, Sororius.

To sit, Sedeo, *sedi,* 2. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to sit on horseback,* vix hærĕre in equo senex poterat. *The rich man scorns to sit with the poor,* dives pauperem consessorem fastidit.

To sit at table, Accumbo, *bui,* 3. discumbo.

To sit beside the cushion, Extra oleas currĕre.

To sit by, Assideo, *sedi,* 2. accubo, *ui,* 1.

To sit cross-legged, ‖ Coxim sedĕre, ‖ incoxo, 1.

To sit down, Decumbo, *bui,* 3. consideo, *edi.* 2.

To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistĕre, oppidum obsidĕre.

To sit, or cling, fast, Adhæreo, *si,* 2.

To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre.

To sit as a hen, Ovis *vel* ova incubare.

To sit in the sun, Apricor, 1.

To sit still, Quiesco, *evi,* 3.

To sit still, or do nothing, Nihil agĕre, vitam otiosam degĕre.

To sit up, or rise from one's seat, Sese tollĕre *vel* erigĕre.

To sit up, or watch, Vigilo, 1. *He sits up till day-light,* ad ipsum mane vigilat.

To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residĕre. ¶ *Wherefore being weary with lying so much of the night awake, he sat one while upright in his bed, another walked in the longest porticoes about his house, and now and then called and looked out for day,* ideoque magnâ parte noctis vigiliæ cubandique tædio, nunc toro residens, nunc per longissimas porticus vagus, invocare identidem atque exspectare lucem consueverat, *Suet. Cal.* 50.

To sit up later than one's usual hour, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare. ¶ *But Lentulus came very late, I suppose, because he had sat up later than his usual time the preceding night in sending letters,* tardissime autem Lentulus venit, credo quod literis dandis, præter consuetudinem, proximâ nocte vigilârat, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 3.

To sit up talking good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producĕre, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.

To sit upon, Insideo, *sedi,* 2.

To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quærĕre. ¶ *I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death,* super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *A. Gell.* 1. 3. *They are now sitting upon me for life and death,* meo illic nunc fiunt capiti comitia.

To sit upon one's skirts, Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerĕre.

Which way does the wind sit? Unde flat ventus!

A site, or situation, Situs, 4.

A sitter, Sessor, 3.

A sitter with another, Consessor, 3. assessor.

A garment that sits well, Vestis corpori accurate aptata.

A garment that sits ill, Vestis corpori male aptata.

A sitting, Sessio, 2.

A sitting at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.

A sitting by, Assessio, 3.

A sitting as a hen, Ovis incubatio.

A sitting [as a commissioner] Consessio, 3. assessio; consessus, 4.

Of, or belonging to, sitting, Sessilis.

A sitting place, Sessibulum, 2.

Situate, or situated, Situs, positus, collocatus.

To be situate near, Adjaceo, 2.

A situation, Situs, 4. positio, 3. positura, 1. positus, 4. ¶ *They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place,* muniti adversus hostes non mœnibus modo, et armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate, *Sall. B. J.* 94. *Neither was the city secured only by the height of its situation, but also by its being built on a rock, and surrounded by steep cliffs on all sides,* nec altitudine solum tuta urbs, sed quod saxo undique abscisso rupibus imposita est, *Liv.* 32. 4. *You have described the situation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and causes of all divine and human affairs,* tu sedem regionum, locorum; tu omnium divinarum humanarumque rerum nomina, genera, officia, causas aperuisti, *Cic. Acad. Qu.* 1. 3.

Six, Sex, *indecl.* seni, *æ, a.*

The six at cards, or dice, Senio, *onis, m.*

Six times, Sexies.

To yield six for one, Sena reddĕre.

Of, or belonging to, six, Senarius.

Six-fold, ‖ Sextuplus.

The space of six years, Sexennium, 2.

The sixth time, Sextum.

The sixth, Sextus.

A sixth part of an as, or two ounces, Sextans *vel* sestans, *tis, m.*

Sixteen, Sedecim, *indecl.*

Sixteen times, Sexdecies.

The sixteenth, Decimus sextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl.* sexageni, *æ, a;* decies seni.

Of, or belonging to, sixty, Sexagenarius.

Sixty times, Sexagies.

The sixtieth, Sexagesimus.

Six score, Centum et viginti.

Six hundred, Sexcenti, *æ, a.*

Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The six hundredth, Sexcentesimus.

Six thousand, Sex millia, sexies mille.

The six thousandth, Sexies millesimus.

Sizable, Justæ molis *vel* magnitudinis.

Size, Moles, *is, f.* magnitudo, *tinis, f.* mensura, 1. modus, 2.

A size [shoemaker's instrument to take measure with] Instrumentum sutoris ad metiendos pedes aptum.

Size [used by plasterers] Glutinis genus e corii segminibus factum.

Size, or borax [to gild with] * Chrysocolla, 1.

To size, or measure, Metior, *mensus,* 4. admetior, dimetior.

To size, or smear over with size, Glutine e corii segminibus facto illinĕre.

To size, or wax, thread, Filum cerare *vel* incerare.

To size, or battle [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportione sumĕre.

A sizer, or servitor, Serviens, 3. ‖ batalarius, 2.

Sizy, Glutinosus.

A skein of thread, Fili volumen *vel* glomus, filum in spiram convolutum.

Skatches, or stiles, ‖ Grallæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A skate, Squatina, 1.

Skates [iron instruments with which they slide on the ice] Ferrea instrumenta calceis alligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

A skeleton, * Sceleton, 2. *vel* sceletus.

A mere skeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma ossea, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus cohærens.

A skellet, or skillet, Ahenum minus, * au thepsa, 1.

A skep, or corn vessel, Cumera, 1.

A sketch, Adumbratio, 3.

A skewer, Festuca, 1.

To skewer up meat, Carnem festucis colligĕre.

To skid, or trig, up a wheel, Sufflamino, 1.

A skiff, * Scapha, 1.

A little skiff, Scaphula, 1.

Skill, Ars, *tis, f.* peritia, 1. ¶ *I will try my skill,* experiar quid possim. *His skill is alike in both,* par est in utriusque facultate. *We have got skill by experience,* usu periti sumus.

It skills, Refert, interest.

Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus. ¶ *Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms,* Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.* 5. 25.

Skilful in ill, Ingeniose nequam.

Skilful in the law, Jurisperitus.

To be skilful, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi,* 3.

Skilfully, Perite, erudite, gnare, callide.

To skim, Despumo, 1. spumam eximĕre.

To skim milk, Lactis cremorem eximĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To skim, or pass a thing lightly over, Leviter aliquid perstringĕre.

Skimmed, or scummed, Despumatus.

Skimmed, or lightly passed over, Leviter perstrictus.

A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.

A skin, Cutis, *is, f.* pellis. *He is nothing but skin and bones,* ossa atque pellis totus est. ¶ *He came off with a whole skin,* id inultum tulit. *I love to sleep in a whole skin,* hic ego ero post principia, e periculo me subducam. *I shall triumph indeed, if I come off with a whole skin,* triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedĕre, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2. 5.

As full as his skin could hold, Distentus. ¶ *He scarce ever left the table till his skin was as full as it could hold, and fuddled withal,* nec temere unquam triclinio abscessit, nisi distentus, ac madens, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

A little skin, Cuticula, 1. pellicula.

The skin of a beast, Corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris, n.*

A skin of parchment, Pergamenæ scheda.

The foreskin, Præputium, 2.

A skin [husk] Siliqua, 1.

The woody skin in a walnut, Nauci dissepimentum, 2.

The skin about the child in the womb, * Amnion *vel* amnium, 2.

The outward skin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura mater.

The inward skin of the brain, ‖ Pia mater.

Coming between the skin and flesh, Intercus, *ūtis.*

That often changes his skin, or form, Versipellis.

Having a thick skin, Callosus.

Of, or belonging to, the skin, Cuticularis, ‖ pelliceus.

To skin, or take off the skin, Deglubo, *bi,* 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium extrahĕre, pelle *vel* corio animantem exuĕre.

To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducĕre, cicatricem vulneri inducĕre.

To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimo pretio emĕre, pumice aridior esse.

To skink [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.

A skinker, Pincerna, *æ, m.* a poculis.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta *vel* obducta.
A skinner, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*
The skinner's trade, Ars pellionis.
Skinny, or very lean, Macilentus, strigosus.
A skip, or jump, Saltus, 4.
A skip, or Dutch ship, Navis Batava.
A skipkennel, or footman, Pedissequus, 2. servus a pedibus.
A skipjack, or meddlesome person, Ardelio, *onis*, *m.* homunculus se alienis negotiis immiscens.
A skipjack [under servant] Mediastinus.
To skip, Salto, 1. salio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.
To skip back, Resilio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.
To skip before, Præsulto, 1.
To skip often, Saltito, 1.
To skip, or jump, over, Transilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 2.
To skip over, or omit, Omitto, *si*, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, 4.
To skip out, Prosilio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.
Skipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.
A skipper, or jumper, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* saltatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
The skipper [fish] Acus minor.
A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship, Nauclerus Batavus.
Skipping, or jumping, Saltans.
In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.
A skipping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
By skips, Per saltus, ‖ saltuatim.
Of, or belonging to, skipping, or jumping, Saltatorius.
A skirmish, Velitatio, 3. pugna velitaris, leve prælium *vel* certamen. ¶ *There they had some skirmishes*, ibi levia prælia conserebant, *Curt.* 8. 43. *There when, the multitude knowing not what was doing, there were some skirmishes between Rome and Gabii*, ibi quum, insciâ multitudine quid ageretur, prælia parva inter Romam Gabiosque fierent, *Liv.* 1. 54.
To skirmish, Velitor, 1. leviter prœliari, levem pugnam conserĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to skirmish*, non multo post cœptum est utrimque levibus prœliis decertari.
By way of skirmish, Velitatim, velitatione.
Of, or belonging to, a skirmish, Velitaris.
A skirmisher, Veles, *ĭtis*, *m.* excursor, 3.
A skirmishing, Velitatio, 3.
A skirret, Siser, *ĕris*, *n.* et *m.* * sisaron, 2.
A skirt, Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus, 2.
The skirt of a country, Confinium, 2. terminus; limes, *ĭtis*.
Skittish [humorsome, wanton] Levis, inconstans, lasciviens, procax, petulans, protervus.
A skittish horse, Equus pavidus *vel* sternax.
A skittish humour, Protervia, 1. protervitas, 3.
As skittish as an old mule, Mulo quovis sene protervior.
Skittishly, Exultim.
Skittishness, Levitas, 3. protervitas, procacitas; inconstantia, 1.
The sky, Æther, *ĕris*, *m.* cœlum stelliferum; ‡ æthra, 1. ¶ *I praise you to the sky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. Prov. *If the sky falls, we shall catch larks*, quid, si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, Quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 41.
Of, or belonging to, the sky, Ætherius.
Sky-coloured, Cæruleus.
A slab, or puddle, Lacuna, 1. fossula.
A slab [among sawyers] Asser materiæ extimus.
A marble slab, or hearth, Marmor ‖ focarium.
Slabby, Madidus, cœnosus, lutosus.
Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. ¶ *He is too slack in requital of kindness*, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. *Since I have so long been slack to give that man respect*, quoniam in isto homine colendo tam hodornivi diu.
To slack, or slacken, Laxo, 1. tardo; remitto, *si*, 3.
To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuĕre. ¶ *As the swiftest traveller, if he happens to walk with a youngster, lends him his hand, and slackens his own pace, and goes no faster than his companion can keep up with him*, ut velocissimus quisque, si forte iter cum parvulo facit, det manum, et gradum minuat suum, nec procedat ultra quam comes possit, *Quint.* 2. 3.
To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxius regĕre.
To slack, or be slackened, Laxari, remitti, diminui.
To slack, or flag, Tardesco, 3. langueo, 2.
To be slack in payment, Debita ægre dissolvĕre; ‖ reliquor, 1.
Slack, or careless, Remissus, negligens.
Slack, or slow, Lentus, tardus, segnis.
Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.
A slackening, Laxatio, 3. remissio.
Slackly, Remisse, lente, perfunctorie.
Slackness, Mora, 1. tarditas, 3. cunctatio.
Slagg, Scoria chalybis.
The slaie of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten.
Slain [of *slay*] Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.
A slake, or flake, of snow, Nivis floccus.
To slake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.
To slake or quench, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. sedo, 1.
To slake [neut.] Sese remittĕre.
To slake hunger, Famem satiare *vel* explĕre.
To slake thirst, Sitim depellĕre *vel* sedare.
Slaked as lime, Aquâ maceratus.
Slander, Calumnia, 1. * sycophantia; falsa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few whom that slander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, Semper formosis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are above the reach of slander*, obtrectatio plerosque lacerat. ¶ *Under the same head should be added, that no person should take delight in raising slander, or should believe it when raised*, addendum eodem est, ut ne criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblatis, *Cic. de Amic.* 18.
To slander, Calumnior, 1. dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; calumniam alicui intendĕre, alicujus famam *vel* existimationem lædĕre, fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, falsum crimen in aliquem struĕre *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They slander every body in their festivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.
Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.
A slanderer, Calumniator, *oris*, *m.* calumniatrix, *īcis*, *f.* laudum alicujus obtrectator.
A slandering, Calumniatio, 3. obtrectatio, maledictio; ‖ maledicentia, 1.
Slanderous, Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis, calumniosus. ¶ *He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill-minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.
Slanderous words, Convicia, *orum*, *n. pl.* dicta probrosa.
Slanderously, Criminose, maledice, scurriliter, per calumniam, ‖ calumniose.
I slang [of *sling*] Projeci, jaculatus sum.
Slank [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus.
Slank [herb] Alga marina.
Slant, or slanting, Obliquus, transversus.
To give a slanting blow, Oblique percutĕre.
Slantly, Oblique, transverse.
A slap, or blow, * Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4.
A slap in the face, Alapa, 1.
A slap dash, Cito, celeriter, propere, repente, velociter.
A slap sauce, Liguritor, 3. homo gulosus; ‖ catillo, *onis*, *m.*
To slap, Verbero, 1. cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. percutio, *ssi*; colaphum alicui impingĕre.
To slap up, or devour, greedily, Abligurio, 4. voro, 1. devoro.
A slapping up, Voratio, 3. + abliguritio.
To slap, or catch, up greedily, Capto, 1.
To slap, or slop, a place with wet, Madefacio, *feci*, 3.
Slapped, or slopped, with wet, Madefactus.
Slapped [beaten] Ictus, percussus.
A slash, or cut, Cæsura, 1.
A slash, or blow, Ictus, 4. colaphus, 2. plaga cæsim inflicta.
A slash, or wound, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.
To slash, or cut, Cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. conscindo, *scidi*.
To slash, or beat, with a whip, Flagro *vel* flagello cædĕre *vel* concidĕre.
Slashed, Cæsus, percussus, vulneratus.
A slashing, Percussio, 3. vulneratio.
To slat, or dash, against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido.
To slat one's brains out, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, dispergĕre.
The slatch of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatæ in aquâ immersæ.
A slatch of fair weather, Sudum breve.
A slate, Tegula, 1. lamina, scandula.
A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.
A slate used in cyphering, * Palimpsestos, 2. ¶ *I think he has ten thousand or more verses already written, and not such as are written on slate*, puto esse ego illi millia aut decem, aut plura perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, *Catull.* 22. 4.
To slate, or cover with slate, Tegulis obtegĕre, scandulis obducĕre *vel* consternĕre.
Slated, Tegulis constratus.
A slater, or maker of slates, Scandularius, 2.
To slatter about, Confuse collocare *vel* disponĕre.
A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvida, *vel* male ornata.
A slave, Mancipium, 2. verna, *æ*, *c.* mediastinus, 2. servus. ¶ *I am free, and no slave to any man*, liber sum, et nullius dominationi pareus. ¶ *The slaves had sworn to set fire to the city in several places, one distant from another*, servitia urbem ut incenderent distantibus locis, conjurârant, *Liv.* 4. 45. *The people said, that now a new tyrant was risen up, who would either put them to death, or make them slaves*, plebs dixit, eum sibi carnificem novum exortum, qui aut mori, aut servire jubeat, *Id.* 2. 35.
A woman slave, Serva, 1.
A little slave, Vernula, *æ*, *c.* servulus, 2. servula, 1.
To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari, alicui *vel* apud aliquem servire.
To be a slave to one's passions, Animi esse impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.
To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addicĕre, *vel* in servitutem dare.
To slave, or work like a slave, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.
Slaver, or drivel, Sputum, 2. saliva, 1.
To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittĕre, salivâ manare *vel* madĕre.
A slavering, Salivæ ex ore emissio.
A slavering, or drivelling, fellow, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
Slaveringly [foolishly] Inepte, insulse.
Slavery, or bondage, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* servitium, 2.
Slavery [hard labour] Labor gravis *vel* improbus.
Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.
A slavish employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians *vel* fatigans.
Slavishly, Serviliter, abjecte, servilem in modum.
Slavishness [boudage] Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.*
Slavishness [laboriousness] Laboris assiduitas.
Slaughter, Cædes, *is*, *f.* clades, strages; occisio, 3.
A general slaughter, Internecio, 3.
Manslaughter, Homicidium, 2.
A slaughterman, or butcher, Lanius, 2. lanio, *onis*, *m.*
A slaughter-house, Laniena, 1.
To slaughter, Macto, 1. See *To slay*.
To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem usque delĕre. ¶ *When a great slaughter was made on every side*, cum ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.* 4. 10.
A weaver's slay, Pecten textoris.
To slay, Macto, 1. neco, trucido; occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *ēmi*.
A slayer, Interfector, *oris*, *m.* interfectrix, *īcis*, *f.* interemptor.
A man-slayer, Homicida, *æ*, *c.*
A slayer of his parents, or governor, Paricida, *vel* parricida, *æ*, *c.*
A slayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, *æ*, *c.*
Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.
A slaying, Cædes, *is*, *f.* interemptio, 3. ‖ interfectio.
A slaying of parents, or governors, Parricidium, 2.
To sleak out the tongue, Exertâ linguâ irridĕre *vel* ludibrio habĕre.
Sleazy, Laxus, levidensis.
A sledge [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, 1. sarracum, 2.
A smith's sledge, or hammer, Malleus ferreus major.
Sleek, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.
A sleek-stone, Lapis ‖ lævigatorius.
To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, 1. concinno; polio, 4.
Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.
A sleeking, Lævigatio, 3. politio; politura, 1.
Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, *ētis*, *f.* *I have not got one wink of sleep all this night long*, somnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. ¶ *The tedious nights are passed without sleep*, noctes vigilantur amaræ.
Dead sleep, Somnus altus *vel* gravis.
In a dead sleep, Somno sepultus *vel* oppressus.
In one's sleep, In somno *vel* quiete, secundum quietem.
To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem vidĕre.
To sleep, Dormio, 4. somnum capĕre. ¶ *He slept on a pallet*, quies somnusque in stramentis erat.
To compose oneself to sleep, Somno se dare, *Cic.*

To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excire *vel* excitare.

To hinder from sleep, Somnum adimĕre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hinders from sleep*, intentio febris somnum impedit.

To cause sleep, Soporo, 1. sopio, 4. somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignĕre, ducĕre, inducĕre, præbĕre.

To try to sleep, Somnum captare.

To fall asleep, or take a nap, Obdormisco, 3. ¶ *The girl falls asleep*, somnus virginem opprimit. ¶ *I fell asleep sounder than ordinary*, arctior me quam solebat somnus complexus est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Arcte et graviter dormitare cœpi.

To go to sleep again, Somnum repetĕre. ¶ *Afterwards, when I had gone to sleep again, and awaked as soon as the sun was up*, deinde cum, somno repetito, simul cum sole experrectus essem, *Cic. Att.* 13. 38.

To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem.

To get some sleep, Somnum capĕre.

To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fingĕre.

To break one's sleep, Somnum abrumpĕre.

To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.

To be half asleep, Dormito, 1. somno connivĕre.

To be in a fast, or sound, sleep, Altum dormire, alto somno obdormire *vel* opprimi.

To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intuĕri.

To sleep away cares, Somno curas pellĕre *vel* abigĕre.

To sleep away the fumes of liquor, or sleep oneself sober, Crapulam edormire *vel* somno exhalare.

To sleep upon, Indormio, 4.

To rise from sleep, Expergiscor, *rectus*, 3. somnum excutĕre.

To digest by sleep, Edormio, 4.

To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, 2. obtorpeo. *My hand was asleep*, manus obtorpuit.

Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.

Laid to sleep, Sopitus, soporatus.

A sleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ *He was no great sleeper, and usually awoke before midnight, but then he slept sometimes in the day time, and upon the bench too*, somni brevissimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumque evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

The sleeper [fish] * Exocœtus, 2.

Sleepiness, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2. ‖ somnolentia, 1.

After sleeping, A somno.

A sleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.

Sleepless, Insomnis, exsomnis.

To be sleepy, Dormito, 1. somno connivĕre.

Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veternosus, ‖ somnolentus.

A sleepy draught, Haustus soporiferus, somnifer, somnificus.

The sleepy disease, or lethargy, Veternum *vel* veternus, 2. lethargus; * coma, *ătis, n.*

To sleer, or leer, Limis intuĕri, ₸ transversa tuĕri.

Sleet, Nix cum pluviâ commixta.

To sleet, Ningĕre et pluĕre eodem tempore.

A sleeve, Manica, 1.

Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.

A sleeve [fish] Loligo *vel* lolligo, *gĭnis, f.*

To laugh in his sleeve, In sinu gaudĕre.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveless, Manicarum expers.

A sleeveless coat, * Exomis, *ĭdis, f.*

A sleeveless errand, Mandatum futile *vel* ineptum.

To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum facessĕre, frustra aliquid agĕre *vel* tentare.

A sleight, or knack, in doing a thing, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ *You have got a sleight in doing that*, rem istam usu perite calles.

Sleight of hand, Præstigiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Sleightly, Artificiose, dextre, perite.

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, junceus.

Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

Very slender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.

Slender provision, Victus parabilis *vel* facilis, modicus *vel* exiguus apparatus.

Slender parts, Dotes tenues et perexiguæ.

A slender estate, Res *vel* opes exiguæ, patrimonium haud ita magnum.

To make slender, Attenuo, 1.

Made slender, Attenuatus.

To grow slender, Gracilesco, 3.

One slender and tall, Longurio, *onis, m.* junceus.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter. ¶ *We are slenderly provided for*, æstive admodum viaticati sumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 1. 30.

Slenderness, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

I slept [of *to sleep*] Dormivi. *I have slept very well*, placide dormivi.

To slete a dog, Canem immittere *vel* instigare.

I slew [of *slay*] Occidi.

A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernæ, &c. offula *vel* offella.

A slice [instrument to take up meat, &c. or to spread with] * Spatha, 1.

A slice of any thing, Fragmentum, 2. segmentum; assula, 1.

In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.

To slice, Concido, *di*, 3. in offulas secare.

Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sectus.

A slicing, Concisura, 1.

Slick, Lævis, lævigatus. ¶ *How came you to look so slick, or whence did you get food to support this plump carcass of yours?* unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?

I slid [of *to slide*] Lapsus sum.

A slide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.

To slide, Labor, *lapsus*, 3.

To slide along, Perlabor, *lapsus*, 3.

To slide away, Elabor, *psus.*

To slide back, Relabor, *psus*, 3.

To slide by, Præterlabor, *lapsus*, 3.

To slide, or fall, down, Delabor, *lapsus*, 3. prolabor; falleute vestigio labi.

To slide down by a rope, Labi per demissum funem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 262.

To slide in, or into, Illabor, *psus*, 3.

To slide, or slip, privately into a place, Aliquo *vel* in aliquem locum irrepĕre, obrepĕre, subrepĕre.

To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum insinuare *vel* furtim inserĕre.

To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre, inserĕre.

To slide over, Translabor, *psus*, 3.

To slide to, or near, Allabor, *psus*, 3.

To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri *vel* perlabi.

Slidden, Lapsus.

Slidden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.

A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

A sliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsio, 3.

A sliding-place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.

Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.

Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidensis.

Slight stuff, Pannus levidensis.

Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis *vel* momenti.

A slight scratch, or wound, Vulnus leve, ‖ vulnusculum.

A slight, or trick, Artificium, 2. See *Sleight.*

To slight, or make slight of, Temno, *psi*, 3. contemno, despicio, *exi*; parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

To slight, or slubber, over a business, Aliquid perfunctorie, negligenter, *vel* levi brachio agĕre.

To slight, or pull down, a fortification, Munimentum dirnĕre *vel* solo æquare.

To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.

Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.

A slighter, Contemptor, *oris, m.* contemptrix, *īcis, f.*

A slighting, Contemptus, 4. despectus; contemptio, 3. despicientia, 1.

Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens.

Slightingly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, perfunctorie, contemptim.

Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus *vel* vulneratus.

Slightness, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.

Slightly, Levidensis, leviculus.

Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A slim horse is handsomest, if he be swifter*, decentior equus, cui astricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, *Quint.* 8. 3.

A slim fellow, Longurio, *onis, m.*

Slime, Humor glutinosus *vel* viscidus.

To slime [in falconry] Stercus egerĕre continuum.

Sliminess, Rerum viscida qualitas; ‖ viscositas, 3.

Slimy, Viscidus, limosus, glutinosus, ‖ viscosus.

To be slimy, Lentesco, 3.

A slimy soil, Terra limosa.

Sliness, Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3. vafricia, 1. vafricies, 5.

A sling, Funda, 1.

The string, or leather, of a sling, Scutale, *is, n.*

A great sling, Balista, 1. * catapulta.

A sling-staff, ‖ Fundibalum, 2.

A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia, 1. mitella.

To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habĕre.

To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittĕre, torquĕre, conjicĕre, vibrare, jaculari.

A slinger, Funditor, 3. ‖ fundibalista, *æ, m.* fundibalarius, 2.

Slingers of stones, ‖ Fundibalatores, *um, m. pl.*

A slinging, Jaculatio e fundâ.

Slink, Vitulus abortivus.

To slink, or steal, away, Sese subducĕre *vel* clanculum subtrahĕre.

To slink home, Domi redire clanculum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 13.

To slink back, Sese clam retrahĕre.

Slinking away, Sese subducens.

A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, 4. labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, 4. error levis.

A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus, 2. forago, *gĭnis, f.*

A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, 1. frustum, 2. fragmentum; ‖ portiuncula, 1.

The slip, or sprig, of a plant, Surculus, 2. talea, 1.

A slip-shoe, or slipper, Crepida, 1.

Slip-shod, Crepidatus *vel* negligenter calceatus.

Slip-slop, Cinnus, 2. farrago cibaria.

Full of slips, or sprigs, Surculosus.

From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig, Surculose.

To slip, Labor, *psus*, 3. lapso, 1.

To slip, or let slip, Dimitto, *si*, 3. omitto, prætermitto. *I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi. ¶ *If we slip this opportunity*, si indormierimus huic tempori, si huic occasioni tempus sese subterduxerit. *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint which I would not let slip*, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

To slip aside, or away, privately, Elabor, *psus*, 3. furtim *vel* clanculum se subducĕre.

To slip away [as time] Abeo, 4. transeo; effluo, *xi*, 3. elabor, *psus.* ¶ *That time is slipt*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world slips away*, sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is slipped*, tempus disputationis effluxit.

To slip down [tumble] Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. concĭdo, decĭdo.

To slip into [go privately] Irrepo, *psi*, 3. aorepo, subrepo; irrepto, 1.

To slip into [put or thrust] Immitto, *si*, 3. insero, *ui.*

To slip, or put, off, Exuo, *ui*, 3. *He suddenly slipped off his clothes*, repente vestes exuebat. *He does what he can to slip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre.

To slip his bridle, Caput e fræno subducĕre.

To slip into an office, or estate, Se in munus alionod *vel* alterius patrimonium insinuare.

To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim substituĕre, subjicĕre, supponĕre.

To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.

To slip, or crop, off, Decerpo, *psi*, 3.

To slip, or put, on, Induo, *ui*, 3. *He immediately slipt on his shoes*, statim soleas induebat.

To slip, go, or pass, over [a place] Cito transire *vel* trajicĕre.

To slip over, or omit, Omitto, *si*, 3. prætermitto.

To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingĕre *vel* perstringĕre.

To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, e, *vel* ex manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadĕre, excidĕre.

To slip out of one's memory, E memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite slipt my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.

To give one the slip, Se clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo se subducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the slip*, e manibus hostium evasit.

To slip one's neck out of the collar, Subducĕre colla oneri, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 5. 24.

To slip, make a slip, or be guilty of a slip, [mistake] Erro, 1. allucinor *vel* hallucinor; labor, *psus*, 3. fallor, *falsus*, decipior, *ceptus. Pray set me right, if I should happen to slip*, quin mone, si quid erro. *I have a suspicion that this gentleman has made a slip, as is usual with him*, ego suspicor hunc hallucinari, ut solet. *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, non fere labitur. *How could the Divine Being be guilty of a slip?* Deus falli qui potuit? *Having made a slip as to the situation of those places*, errore locorum deceptus.

Apt to slip, or slide, Lapsabundus, ‖ labilis.

Slipped, or slipt, away, Elapsus.

Slipped in, Immissus, prætermissus.
Slipped over, Omissus, insertus.
A slipper, Crepida, 1. solea; * crepis, *idis*, *f.*
A little slipper, Crepidula, 1.
A high slipper, or buskin, * Cothurnus, 2.
A maker of slippers, Crepidarius, 2.
Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.
Lady's slippers [a flower] * Crepis, *idis*, *f.* crepida Dominæ; calceus Mariæ.
Of, or belonging to, slippers, ‖ Crepidarius.
Slipperily, Lubrice.
Slipperiness, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.
Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. *You are in a slippery place*, versaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that slippery place*, lapsantem gressum vix firmavit. ¶ *For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery, that they could neither support themselves from falling, and if any persons slipped ever so little they could by no means recover themselves, but one fell dead upon another, as well horses as men*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, ut neque sustinere se a lapsu possent, nec, si qui paululum titubâssent, hærere afflicti vestigio suo, aliique super alios et jumenta et homines occiderent, *Liv.* 21. 35.
A person of a slippery tongue, or blabber, Homo loquax *vel* futilis.
A slippery, or deceitful, blade, Vir subdolus, versutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very slippery spark to deal with*, anguilla est, elabitur.
A slippery, difficult, or dangerous, business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ☤ periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.
A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.*
To make slippery, Lubrico, 1.
Slipping, Labens, lapsans.
Slipping aside, or away, Elabens, sese subducens.
Slipping down, Cadens, decidens.
Slipping in, Irrepens, irreptans.
Slipping over, Omittens, prætermittens.
The slipping of an office [which a person should bear in his turn] Muneris prætermissio. ¶ *Mamercus, a very rich man, was put by the consulship for no other reason, but because he refused to be ædile first*, Mamerco, homini divitissimo, prætermissio ædilitatis consulatûs repulsam attulit, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 17.
Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.
A slipping, Lapsio, 3. lapsus, 4.
A slipping, or lopping, of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio, 3.
Slipt away, Elapsus. See *Slipped.*
Slit, Fissus, diffissus.
A slit, Fissura, 1. rima, crena; fissus, 4.
To slit, or cleave [a thing] Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo.
To slit, or be slit, Findi, diffindi.
Slit in two parts, Bifidus.
Slit into three parts, Trifidus.
Slit into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Slit into many parts, Multifidus.
That may be slit, Fissilis.
To slither, or slide, Labor, *psus*, 3. See *To slide.*
A slitter, Qui findit, ‖ fissor, 3.
Slitting, Findens, diffindens.
A slitting, Fissura, 1. fissio, 3.
A slive, or sliver, Segmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
To slive, or sliver, Findo, *fidi*, 3.
To slobber, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. aquâ, vino, &c. conspergĕre.
To slobber, or drivel, Salivam ex ore emittĕre, salivâ manare *vel* madēre.
Slobbered, Madefactus.
A slobberer, Qui vel quæ madefacit.
A slobbering, ‖ Madefactio, 3.
A slobbering bib, Linteum pectorale.
A sloe, Prunum sylvestre.
A sloe tree, Prunus sylvestris.
A sloe worm, Cæcilia, 1.
A sloop, or small ship, Lembus, 2. navigiolum.
To slop, or wet, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. See *Slap.*
A slop, or trowse, Subligar, *aris*, *n.* subligaculum, 2.
Slope, Obliquus, transversus.
To slope, Obliquo, 1. oblique ponĕre *vel* secare.
Slopeness, Obliquitas, 3.
Sloping, Obliquus.
Made, or put, sloping, Obliquatus.
A sloping, Obliquatio, 3.
Slopingly, Oblique, transverse.
The slot of a stag, Cervi fimus *vel* vestigium.
To slot a door, Januam claudĕre.
Sloth, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities, 5.
Slothful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, *ĭdis*, reses; desidiâ plenus.
A place where slothful people sit, Desidiabulum, 2.

To be, or grow, slothful, Desideo, 2. resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiæque se dedĕre. ¶ *Grown as slothful as a beggar*, pigrior asino.
Slothfully, Desidiose, ignave, pigre, lente, segniter.
Slothfulness, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities, 5. desidies; torpor, 3. *The refusing of labour is a proof of slothfulness and laziness*, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit et desidiam.
A slouch, Homo inurbanus *vel* humanitatis inops.
Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.
A sloven, or slovenly person, Homo sordidus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, inficetus, turpis. *After his slovenly manner*, suo more inficeto.
Slovenliness, Sordes, *is*, *f.* immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. spurcities, 5. turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* negligentia cultûs agrestis et inconcinna, ‖ squalliditas, 3.
Slovenly, Sordide, immunde, squalide, spurce, turpiter.
Somewhat slovenly, Sordidulus.
A slough, Lacuna cœnosa *vel* lutosa.
Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.
A slough of a snake, Anguis exuviæ *vel* vernatio.
A slough of bears, Ursarum grex *vel* turma.
Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.
The clock goes too slow, Tardius movetur horologium.
Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, ☤ tardigradus, tardipes, *ĕdis*.
Slow of speech, Lentus in dicendo, ☤ tardiloquus. *He is naturally slow of speech, and very dull*, naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac pene frigidus.
One that is slow, or dull, in understanding, Qui tardo est ingenio.
A slow fever, Lenta febris.
Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus.
A slow-back, Deses, *ĭdis*; reses; cessator, 3.
To be slow, Pigreo, 2. cunctor, 1.
To be slow in one's motions, Lente agĕre. ¶ *Tatius and the Sabines seemed to them to be too slow in their motions*, lente agĕre iis Tatius Sabinique visi sunt, *Liv.* 1. 10.
To grow slow, Pigresco, 3. tardesco.
Slowly, Tarde, lente, pigre. Prov. *Great bodies move slowly*, tarde moventur magna corpora.
A business that goes on but slowly, Lentum negotium.
Somewhat slowly, Tardiuscule.
Slowness, Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. segnities; lentitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* tarditudo. *Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. ¶ *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, exprobravit illi languorem et soporem.
To slubber a thing over, Perfunctorie *vel* negligenter aliquid agĕre, præfestinando opus corrumpĕre *vel* depravare.
A slug, or snail, Limax, *acis*, *m.*
A slug, or slow ship, Navis tarda.
A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.
To grow, or become, a slug [not to go off by sale] Vilesco, 3. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere slug*, hæc merx nullius est pretii *vel* nullum habet pretium.
A slug-a-bed, or sluggard, Dormitor, 3. dormitator; ignavus, piger.
Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, *dis*, iners, *tis*, indiligens.
Very sluggish, Persegnis.
To grow sluggish, Torpesco, 3. segnesco.
Sluggishly, Otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpide.
Sluggishness, Ignavia, 1. segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, 3. segnities, 5.
A sluice, or sluce, Objectaculum, 2. emissarium; * cataracta *vel* catarracta, 1.
To sluice out water, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.
A slumber, Quies, *tis*, somnus levis.
To slumber, Dormito, 1.
To fall into a slumber, Obdormisco, 3. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, epulatus se somno dĕdit.
To slumber, or nod, over a business, Alicui rei indormire.
A slumbering, ‖ Dormitatio, 3.
A slumbering old man, Somniculosus senex.
I slung [of *sling*] Jaculatus sum. See *Sling.*
I slunk [of *slink*] Surripui, me subduxi. See *Slink.*
A slur, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*
To slur, or slurry, Maculo, 1. inquino, fœdo.

To slur, slurry, or cast a slur on one's reputation, Alicujus existimationem violare *vel* lædĕre, alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alicujus nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.
Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.
A slurring, ‖ Maculatio, 3. inquinatio.
A slut, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.
Sluttish, Immunda, squalida, sordida.
Somewhat sluttish, Sordidula.
To be sluttish, Sordeo, 2. squaleo.
To grow sluttish, Sordesco, 3.
Sluttishly, Sordide, squalide.
Sluttishness, or sluttery, Immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. sordes, *is*, *f.*
Sly, Vafer, subdolus, astutus, veteratorius.
A sly fellow, or old fox, Veterator, 3.
Slyly, Subdole, callide, astute, veteratorie.
Slyness, Astutia, 1. calliditas, 3.
A smack, Sapor, 3.
The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. *Epytides, at a distance, gave the signal by a shout to them prepared, and smacked his whip*, signum clamore paratis Epytides longe dedit, insonuitque flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 579.
Having a pretty smack, or well tasted, Saporis grati.
A smack [kiss] Basium pressum.
A smack [little ship] Navigiolum, 2. lembus.
To smack, or taste, Gusto, 1. degusto.
To smack, or savour, of, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3.
To smack, or savour, but little of, Subsapio, 3.
To smack a kiss, Suavium premĕre, infigĕre, oppangĕre.
To smack one's lips, Labiis strepitum edĕre.
To have but a little smack of learning, or skill in any art, Vix primis literarum *vel* alicujus artis rudimentis imbui.
A smacker, or taster, Qui gustat, ‖ gustator, 3.
To have a smackering after a thing, Aliquid optare *vel* exoptare.
Small, Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a small matter*, id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, eis non minimum terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.
Small characters, Literæ minutæ.
A small number, Pauci, *æ*, *a*, *pl.* paucitas, 3. numerus exiguus.
A very small part, Pars perexigua.
Small, or slender, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.
Small may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncula, 1. *A small farm*, Agellus, 2. *A small fish*, Pisciculus, 2.
To make small, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; diminuo, *ui*, 3.
To be of small account, Vilesco, 3.
Of small account, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.
A making small, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio.
Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.
To cut into small pieces, Minutim *vel* minutatim concidĕre.
A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.
A small time, Parumper *vel* paululum temporis.
So small, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ *How small soever the occasion be*, quantulacumque adeo est occasio, *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet *vel* minima res.
How small, Quantulus, quantillus.
How small soever, Quantuluscumque.
Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.
The small guts, Lactes, *ium*, *f. pl.*
The small pox, ‖ Variolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Small wares, Merces minutæ.
A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.
A person of small credit, Homo tressis *vel* nihili.
Small arms, ‖ Sclopi *vel* sclopeti, *orum*, *m. pl.*
The small of the back, leg, &c. Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.
Smallage, Apium palustre, * eleoselinon, ‖ paludapium.
Smaller, Minor.
Smallest, Minimus.
Smallness, Exiguitas, 3. parvitas, tenuitas.
Smallness [slenderness] Gracilitas, 3. exilitas.
Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.
Smalt, Genus pigmenti cærulei.
Smart, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4.
Smart, or sharp [both of persons and things] Acer, asper.

Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer.
Smart, or nipping, words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
A smart fight, or engagement, Acre certamen.
A smart pain, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.
A smart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.
A smart repartee, Salsum dictum.
To give one a smart answer, or reply, Salse respondēre.
To smart, Doleo, 2. condoleo. ¶ *My back will smart for that*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *You should smart for it*, ferres infortunium. *He has smarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ.
To make to smart, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3. pungo, *punxi* vel *pupugi*, uro, *ssi*; mordeo, *momordi*, 2.
Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens.
Smarting, Asper, dolore plenus.
A smarting, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4. pœna, 1.
Smartly, Acriter, acerbe, aspere.
Smartness, Acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *inis, f.* acerbitas, 3. asperitas, acredo.
Smartness of pain, Doloris acerbitas *vel* vehementia.
Smartness of genius, or wit, Acumen ingenii.
To smash, Confringĕre, 3. diffringĕre, 3.
A smatch [taste or savour] Sapor, 3. gustus, 4.
A smatch, or small remains, of a thing, Reliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *Since there was a smatch of an old grudge still left, unknown to me, which I thought had been entirely dissipated*, cum illud odium, quod ego effudisse me omne arbitrabar, residuum tamen, insciente me, fuisset.
The smatch [bird] ‖ Cœruleo.
A smatterer in learning, Sciolus, 2. semidoctus.
A smatterer in grammar, Grammatista, æ, *m.* ‖ grammaticaster, *tri*.
A smatterer in poetry, ‖ Poetaster, *tri, m.*
A smatterer in physic, * Empiricus.
A smatterer in any art, Sciolus, 2. primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.
A smattering, Levis artis alicujus scientia.
To smear, or besmear, Illino, *livi*, 3. oblino; unguo, *xi*, exunguo; conspurco, 1. inquino.
To smear over, Superlino, *ivi*, 3.
To smear under, Subterlino, 3.
Smear, Unguen, *inis, n.*
A black smear, ‖ Denigratio, 3.
Smeared, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
A smearer, Unctor, 3. ‖ inquinator.
A smearing, Litura, 1. unctio, 3. inquinamentum, 2. ‖ conspurcatio, 3. inquinatio.
The smee [fowl] * Boscas mergens.
To smeeth, or smutch, Fuligine denigrare.
To smell [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It smells of the lamp*, lucernam olet.
To smell, or smell to, Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *My wife now smells out my design*, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly smelt it out*, statim intellexi quid esset.
To smell, or cast a smell, Oleo, 2.
To cast forth a good smell, Bene *vel* jucunde olēre.
To smell rank, Male olēre. ¶ *His breath smells rank*, anima fœtet.
To smell of wine [as a person who has been drinking it] Temetum olēre, vinum redolēre.
To smell of the cask, Dolium redolēre.
A discourse smelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.
A smell, Odor, 3.
A sweet smell, Fragrantia, 1.
Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.
An ill smell, Fœtor, 3. odor fœtidus.
The smell of meat, or provisions, Nidor, 3.
A smell-feast, Parasitus, 2. ‖ cœnipĕta, æ, *c.*
Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.
A smeller, Qui *vel* quæ odorat.
A smelling, Odoratio, 3.
Smelling sweetly, or pleasantly, Odorus, odoratus, jucunde *vel* suaviter olens
The sense, or act, of smelling, Odoratus, 4.
Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.
Smelling out, Odorans.
Smelt, or smelt out, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.
I smelt, Olfeci. See *Smell.*
To smelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacĕre.
A smelt [fish] Apua, ‖ phalerica ‖ violacea, 1.
The smerlin [fish] Cobitis aculeata.
Smick smack, Repetito ictu percussus.
To smicker, Subrideo, *si*, 2.
Smickering, Subridens.
A smile, Risus lentus.
To smile, Subrideo, *si*, 2. leniter ridēre.
To smile at, or upon, one, Alicui arridēre. *Fortune smiles upon him*, omnia ei prospere succedunt. ¶ *Which when the woman received into her hands, he smiled upon her as on one he knew*, quem ubi in manum mulier accepit, veluti ad notam allusit, *Just.* 1. 4. *Nobody smiles upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 24.
To smirk, or look pleasantly, upon one, Alicui arridēre.
Smirking, Arridens.
To smite, Ferio, 4. percutio, *cussi*, 3.
A smiter, Percussor, 3.
A smiting, Percussio, 3. percussus, 4.
A smith, or blacksmith, Faber ferrarius.
A goldsmith, Aurifex, *icis, m.* faber aurarius.
A gunsmith, Sclopporum faber *vel* artifex.
A locksmith, Claustrorum ferreorum faber, ‖ claustrarius artifex.
A silversmith, Faber argentarius.
A smithy, or smith's shop, Ferramentorum fabrica.
Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.
Smitten, Percussus, ictus.
To be smitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perdite amare.
A smock, Subucula feminarum *vel* muliebris.
A smock-faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.
Smoke, Fumus, 2. vapor, 3. Prov. *No smoke without some fire*, non est fumus absque igne.
To dry a thing in the smoke, Aliquid fumigare, infumare, fumo siccare *vel* durare.
To smoke, or send forth smoke, Fumo, 1. vaporo; fumum *vel* vaporem emittĕre.
To smoke tobacco, Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.
To smoke wines, Vina fumo maturare *vel* lenia facĕre.
To smoke, or offend with smoke, Fumifico, 1. fumo incommodare *vel* infestare.
To make one smoke for a fault, Male alicui quem mulcare *vel* aspere tractare.
To vanish into smoke, Evanesco, 3. *Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, evanuit nostra spes.
To smoke a business, Persentisco, 3. *I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense*, rem istam possem persentiscĕre, ni essem lapis. ¶ *My wife smokes out my contrivance*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Ah, Sir, he has smoked the whole affair*, hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 5. *I would have you smoke out Fabius's design, if you can get admittance to him, and sound that guest of yours*, tu velim e Fabio, si quem habes aditum, odorare, et istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic. Att.* 4. 8.
Causing smoke, Fumificus.
Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus, ‖ fumificatus.
The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium, 2.
Smoking, Fumans.
A smoking, Vaporatio, 3. ‖ fumigatio.
A smoking under, Suffitus, 4. suffimen, *inis, n.*
Smoky, or full of smoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ☥ fumifer.
A smoky chimney, Caminus fumeus, fumosus, ☥ fumifer.
A smoky house, Domus fumo infestata.
Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus.
A smooth table, Mensa accurate lævigata.
A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.
Smooth without hair, Glaber, depilis.
A smooth style, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currens.
Smooth-tongued, Blandiloquus.
Somewhat smooth-tongued, Blandiloquentulus.
To smooth, or make smooth, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4.
To speak one smooth, Comiter affari.
To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.
To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem. ¶ *Variety is generally pleasing to great men, and the plain meals of the poor, in their mean cottages, unadorned with carpets and beds of purple, have often smoothed the forehead of a politician*, plerumque gratæ divitibus vices, mundæque parvo sub lare pauperum cœnæ, sine aulæis et ostro, solicitam explicuĕre frontem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 13.
To smooth, or coax, one, Alicui adblandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire *vel* delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre.
Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.
A smoother, Qui lævigat, ‖ lævigator, 3.
A smoothing, Lævigatio, 3. æquatio; politura, 1.
A smoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.
Smoothly, Plane, polite; *metaph.* dulce, suaviter.
Smoothness, Lævitas, 3. lævor.
Smoothness of behaviour, Urbanitas, 3. humanitas, comitas.
To smother [choke or stifle] Suffoco, 1. præfoco, strangulo.
To smother, or suppress, Sedo, 1. comprimo, *pressi*, 3. extinguo, *xi*.
To smother up, or conceal, Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. tego, *xi*, 3.
Smothered [choked or stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, ‖ præfocatus.
Smothered, or suppressed, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.
Smothered up, or concealed, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.
A smotherer, Qui *vel* quæ suffocat.
A smothering, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio, strangulatio.
I smote [of *smite*] Percussi. See *To smite.*
To smoulter, or smother, Suffoco, 1. See *To smother.*
Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.
To smug one's self up, Se nitide, concinne, *vel* eleganter, ornare.
Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus *vel* vestitus.
A smugging up, Ornatus, nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.
Smuggish, Nitidiusculus.
Smuggishly, Nitidiuscule.
To smuggle goods, Merces furtim *vel* sine portorii solutione invehĕre.
A smuggler, Qui merces furtim *vel* sine portorii solutione invehĕre solet.
Smugly, Concinne, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.
Smugness, Elegantia, 1. lautitia; concinnitas, 3.
Smut [colly] Nigror, 3. fuligo, *inis, f.*
Smut, or smuttiness [obscenity] Obscœnitas 3. verborum obscœnitas, scripta obscœna.
To smut, Fuligine denigrare *vel* inquinare.
Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.
A smutting, ‖ Denigratio, 3.
Smutty, or obscene, Obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus.
Somewhat smutty, Subobscœnus.
A snack, Pars, *tis, f.* portio, 3.
To put in for a snack, Portionem sibi vindicare.
The snacket of a casement, Fenestræ obex.
To go snacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.
A snacot, [fish] Acus, 2.
A snaffle, Fræni lupus, * camus, 2.
A snaffled bridle, Frænum lupatum.
A snag, or knot, Nodus, 2.
Snagged, or knotty, Nodosus.
A snag, or snagged tooth, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.
A snail, Testudo, *inis, f.* cochlea, 1.
A dew snail, Limax, *cis, c.*
Of, or belonging to, a snail, Testudineus.
A snail's gallop, Gradus testudineus. ¶ *Now because I appointed you to be my advocates, and to produce witnesses, you have got the gout, and move slower even than a snail*, nunc vos, quia mihi advocatos dixi, et testes ducĕre, podagrosi estis, ac vicistis cochleam tarditudine, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 28.
Snail claver, or snail trefoil, Trifolium ‖ cochleatum.
A snake, Anguis, *is, c.* coluber, *bri, m.* Prov. *There lurks a snake in the grass*, latet anguis in herbâ.
A little snake, Anguiculus, 2.
A water snake, * Hydrus, 2. natrix, *icis* vel *icis, c.*
Of, or belonging to, a snake, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.
A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio *vel* exuviæ.
Snake weed, Serpentaria, 1. * polyrrhizon, 2. * pistolochia Virginiana, ‖ colubrina, 1. bistorta.
A bed, or knot, of snakes, Anguinum, 2.
Snake wood, Lignum colubrinum.
Having snake's hair, or locks, ☥ Anguicomus.
Ingendered of a snake, ☥ Anguigĕna, æ, *c.*
Snaky handed, or snouted [as an elephant] ☥ Anguimanus.
Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants] ☥ Anguipĕdes.
A snap, or noise, Crepitus, 4.
A snap with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.
A snap, or morsel, Frustulum, 2. fragmentum; morsiuncula, 1. ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish*, lari sacrificant.
A snap-sack, Pera militaris.
Snap-dragon [herb] * Antirrhinon *vel* anarrhinon.
A merry snap, Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.
To snap, or give a snap, Crepitum edĕre.
To snap [break] Frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *upi.*
To snap [be broken] Frangi, rumpi.

To snap, or be broken, in two, Diffringi.

To snap [catch, or lay hold of] Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio. ¶ *He is snapped up, or in safe custody,* irretitus est; arundo alas verberat.

To snap, or bite, Rictu *vel* morsu petĕre, mordicus vulnerare.

To snap [snub, or reprove] Aliquem irate reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre; duriter et acerbe tractare.

Snapped, or snapt, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

Snappers, * Crotalum, 2.

Snapping, or breaking, Frangens, rumpens.

Snappish, Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.

Snappishly, Iracunde, morose, ‖ mordaciter.

Snappishness, Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. mordacitas.

A snare, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. insidiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To lay a snare, Insidias struĕre *vel* instruĕre, dolos nectĕre.

To snare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To give into the snare, or suffer himself easily to be insnared, In laqueos se induere.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.

A snaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

To snarl like a dog, Ringo *vel* ringor, 3. † hirrio, 4.

To snarl at, Obloquor, *utus,* 3. obmurmuro.

To snarl [thread, or silk] Involvo, *vi,* 3. impedio, 4.

Snarled [as thread, or silk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

A snarling, Rictus, 4. rictum, 2.

A snarling cur, Ringens canis.

A snarling fellow, Homo morosus *vel* difficilis.

Snatch [a dog's name] * Harpagus.

A snatch, or little bite, Morsiuncula, 1.

A snatch and away, Præpropere.

To snatch, Rapio, *ui,* 3. corripio.

To snatch away, Abripio, *ui,* 3. surripio.

To snatch at, Capto, 1.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.

A snatcher, Raptor, 3.

A snatcher at, Captator, 3.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A snatching, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Raptim.

To sneak, or creep, along, Repo, *psi,* 3. serpo; repto, 1.

To sneak, or be ashamed, Verecundor, 1 vultum demittĕre.

To sneak, or cringe, unto, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. ¶ *There are likewise some that will undergo any thing in the world, sneak to any person, if they can but obtain their own ends by it,* itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30.

To sneak, or lurk, about, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitesco, 3. ¶ *Sneaking among the hindmost of the crowd that thronged after Cesar, he threw himself at his feet,* inter ultimam confluentium ad Cæsarem turbam lateus, genibus ejus advolutus est, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.

To sneak away, Clanculum se subducĕre.

Sneaking, or creeping along, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

Sneaking [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.

A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

Sneakingly [niggardly] Parce, perparce.

Sneakingly [meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.

Sneakingness [niggardliness] Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; tenacitas, 3. sordes, *ium, f. pl.*

Sneakingness [meanness, pitifulness] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.

To sneer, Irrideo, *si,* 2. derideo; sannis aliquem excipĕre.

Sneering, Irridens, deridens.

A sneerer, Irrisor, 3. derisor; sannio, *onis, m.*

To sneeze, Sternuo, 3.

To sneeze often, Sternuto, 1.

To make one sneeze, Sternutamentum facĕre, movĕre, evocare.

Sneezing, Sternuens, Sernutans.

A sneezing, Sternutatio, 3. sternutamentum, 2.

Sneezing powder, or snuff, Sternutamentum, 2. * errhinum, 2.

Sneeze wort, or hellebore, Helleborum *vel* helleborus, 2.

To snib, or snub, Increpo, *ui* vel *avi,* 1.

Snicker snee, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.

To sniff up, Mucum resorbĕre *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre; *metaph.* temnĕre, contemnĕre, despectui *vel* contemptui habĕre.

To snigger, or laugh in one's sleeve, Sinu gaudĕre.

A snip, or small part of, Segmen, *inis, n.* frustulum, 2. portiuncula, 1.

A snip, or natural mark of [white, black, &c.] Macula, 1.

A snip-snap, or snappers, * Crotalum, 2.

To go snips, or snacks, with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Acenitus goes snips with you,* præmordet Acenitus ipse.

To snip off, Præcido, *di,* 3. decerpo, *psi.*

A snipe, or snite [bird] Gallinago minor.

Snipped, or snipt off, Præcisus, decerptus.

A pair of snippers, Forfex, *icis, f.*

Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.

Snippings, Præsegmina, *um, n. pl.*

To snite, or blow the nose, Nares emungĕre.

She sniteth [of a hawk] Rostrum tergit.

A snithe, or very sharp wind, Ventus perfrigidus.

Snivel, Mucus, 2. pituita nasi.

To snivel, Mucum resorbĕre, nasi pituitam retrahĕre.

The snivel hanging at the nose, Stiria e naso pendens.

Snivelly, *or full of snivel,* Mucosus.

To snook, or lurk about, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. delitesco, 3.

To snore, or snort, Sterto, *ui,* 3. rhoncisso, 1. rhoncos edĕre *vel* emittĕre.

A snorer, Qui *vel* quæ stertit.

A snoring, or snorting, * Rhonchus, 2.

A snorting, or fearful, horse, Equus meticulosus.

Snot, Mucus, 2. pituita nasi.

Snotty, Mucosus.

A snout, Rostrum, 2. nasus.

A little snout, Rostellum, 2.

An elephant's snout, * Proboscis, *idis, f.* promuscis.

Snow, Nix, *ivis, f.* Prov. *Snow is white, yet it lies in the dike,* alba ligustra cadunt. ¶ *Soon after the rain being suspended by the wind, when congealed on the tops of the bleak mountains, there fell so great a quantity of snow and hail, that the men were obliged immediately to fall flat on the ground, being rather smothered with their huts, than sheltered by them,* et mox aqua levata vento, quum super gelida montium juga concreta esset, tantum nivosæ grandinis dejecit, ut, omnibus omissis, procumberent homines, tegminibus suis magis obruti, quam tecti, *Liv.* 21. 58.

To snow, Ningo, *xi,* 2. Prov. *Tell me it snows,* piscem natare doces.

Whiter than snow, Nive candidior.

Snowy, or belonging to snow, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Full of snow, Nivosus.

A snow ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.

Snow deep [herb] Viola bulbosa.

To snub, or chide, Increpo, *ui* vel *avi,* 1. corripio, *ui,* 3.

To snub, or curb, Fræno *vel* freno, 1. refreno, comprimo, *pressi,* 3. reprimo.

To snub, or sob, Singultio, 4.

Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, correptus.

Snubbed [curbed] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.

Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens.

Snubbing [curbing] Frenans, comprimens, reprimens.

A snudge, or very covetous person, Homo deparcus *vel* perparcus, qui ad rem est nimis attentus.

To snudge along, Festinanter et proclinato capite incedĕre.

The snuff, or wick, of a candle, or lamp, * Myxa, 1. * ellychnium, 2.

A snuff, or small piece, of candle, Candelæ portiuncula.

Snuff, or snush, Sternutamentum, 2. pulvis ‖ sternutatorius.

To snuff a candle, or lamp, Candelam *vel* lampadem emungĕre.

To snuff with disdain, Rhoncisso, 3.

To snuff a thing up one's nose, Naribus aliquid haurire.

To snuff at, or be angry with, Alicui irasci *vel* succensĕre, aliquid indigne pati.

To snuff at, or despise, Temnĕre, contemnĕre; contemptui *vel* despectui habĕre.

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A snuffer, ‖ Emunctor, 3.

Snuffers, ‖ Emunctorium, 2.

A snuffing, Emunctio, 3.

To snuffle, Vocem e naribus proferre *vel* emittĕre.

A snuffler, Qui *vel* quæ e naribus verba profert.

Snush, Sternutamentum, 2. See *Snuff.*

Snug [close or secret] Secretus, occultus, ar canus, clandestinus.

Snug [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.

To lie snug in bed, Stragulis se secreto involvĕre *vel* tegĕre.

To snuggle together, Confertim *vel* dense se mutuo comprimĕre.

So, Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. *It is so,* sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so,* ita aiunt *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be so,* fac ita esse. *As that was painful, so this is pleasant,* ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. ¶ *As you are kept here, so is my son there with you,* ut vos hic, itidem illic apud vos servatur filius. *I wish it may be so,* utinam id sit, ut ita sit Deus faxit. *Nor is it so only,* neque id solum. *The matter is not so,* aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so,* idem sibi arbitratur licĕre. *If so be, that*—si est, ut—. *It is even so in truth,* id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so,* aliis fortasse non item videtur. *Why so I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it,* inde est cognitio facta. *I hope it is so,* ita spero quidem. *Since things are so,* quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say,* ut ita dicam. *So be it,* ita fiat.

So [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere. *I am not so void of humanity,* non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *They were so many, that*— ita multi fuerunt, ut— *Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable,* quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it so much,* tantopere a te probari vehementer gaudeo. ¶ *I should not be so uncivil, that*— non essem tam inurbanus, ut— *They are so hindered by their studies, that*— suis studiis sic impediuntur, ut— *I am not so strong as either of you,* minus habeo virium quam vestrûm uterque. *Nor are you so strong as Pontius,* nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yesterday,* ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent,* si quis eo insolentiæ processerit. *Not so large as was looked for,* non pro expectatione magnum.

So, or so that, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum. *So I may not find myself imposed upon by him,* dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiam. *So there be a wall between us,* dummodo inter me et te murus intersit. *So that he set a price,* modo ut sciam quanti indicet. *I am sure he will, so she be but a citizen,* volet, certo scio, civis modo hæc sit. ¶ *I will do what I can, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father,* quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or so then, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. *So then you have no reason to fear that I will devise any thing of my own head,* quapropter nihil est quod metuas, nequid mecum fingam. ¶ *So when this was done,* hoc igitur facto. *If any be grown so impudent,* si quis eo insolentiæ processerit.

So far, Eo, eatenus, in tantum, quod. *He proceeded so far,* in tantum processit. *If he proceed so far,* si eatenus progreditur. *So far as I know he did not come,* non venerat quod sciam.

Why so? Quamobrem *vel* quam ob rem?

So far from, Adeo non, ut— ita non, ut— tantum abest, ut— non modo, ne nedum. *I was so far from doing it, that*— adeo non feci, ut— *You are so far from loving, that*— ita non amas, ut ne— *They were so far from selling, that they bought,* non modo non vendebant, verum etiam emebant. *Grammar was once so far from being in any esteem at Rome, that it was not so much as in any use,* grammatica olim Romæ ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

So far as, Quod, quoad, quantum. *So far as is possible,* quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I can understand,* quantum intelligo.

So far off, Tam procul, tam longe.

So great, Tantus, tam magnus.

So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you set so little by me?* itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tamdiu *vel* tandiu. *I am sorry you were so long away from us,* ego te abfuisse tamdiu a nobis doleo. ¶ *You should bear with him so long, till*— eum ferres eatenus, quoad— *I never left urging her so long, till*— non destiti instare usque adeo, donec— *The beast is chased up and down so long, till it panis again,* concitate agitur pecus eo usque, dum anhelet. *They are now after so long a time with all speed to be despatched,* nunc denique quam primum exequenda sunt.

So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quamdiu, quoad. *So long as I shall live,* dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity,* donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty,* usque dum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the com-*

monwealth was managed by them, quamdiu respublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at rest so long as I am writing to you*, tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo.

So much, Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tam. *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ. ¶ *I dare not tell you, no not so much as in a letter*, ne epistolâ quidem narrare audeo tibi. *He was not so much moved with any thing*, nullâ perinde re commotus est. *These things are not so much to be feared, as the common people think*, hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.*

Just so many, Totidem.

So often, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, minus sæpe quam vellet.

So so, Utcumque, mediocriter, sic satis.

So so [in health] Meliuscule.

And so forth, Et sic deinceps *vel* de cæteris.

To soak, Macero, 1. madefacio, *feci*, 3.

To soak in, or up, Imbibo, *bi*, 3. ebibo; absorbeo, *psi*, 2. exsorbeo.

To soak through, Permano, 1.

A soaker, or great drinker, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriosior.

Soaking, Macerans, madefaciens.

Soap, Sapo, *onis, m.* * smegma, *ătis, n.*

Of, or belonging to, soap, Smecticus, smegmaticus.

Soap balls, Smegmatici globuli.

Soap weed, or soap wort, ‖ Saponaria, 1.

A soap boiler, Saponis confector; * smegmatopœus, 2.

To soap, Sapone ungĕre, smegmate oblinĕre.

To wash clean with soap, Sapone perluĕre.

Soaped, Smegmate litus *vel* oblitus.

A soar hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.

To soar aloft, Alte volare, in sublime ferri.

To sob, Singultio, 4.

A sob, or sobbing, Singultus, 4.

Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; modico *vel* moderato victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, edormi hanc crapulam et exhala. *I will sleep myself sober*, edormiscam hoc villi. *In sober sadness it is very true*, factum, non fabula. *If I had a mind to break open your house, and having taken possession to have slain the master thereof, do you think I would not have kept myself sober for one day at least?* si domum tuam expugnaturus, captâ domo, dominum interfecturus eram, non temperâssem vino in unum diem? *Liv.* 40. 14. *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge*, dum accubabam, quam videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius! *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 2.

A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobrie, moderate, temperate.

Soberness, or sobriety, Abstinentia, 1. temperantia; sobrietas, 3. *He was a person of very great sobriety*, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. Prov. *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals*, in vino veritas.

Soccage [a tenure of lands by some services of husbandry] ‖ Soccagium, 2.

A soccager, or socman, ‖ Tenens in soccagio, socmannus, 2.

Sociable, or social, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens, societatis *vel* societatem amans.

Not sociable, Insociabilis, parum comis *vel* facilis.

Sociableness, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, 3. sodalitas, communitas, consociatio; consortium, 2.

To enter into society with one, Consociare cum aliquo, societatem cum aliquo inire *vel* facĕre.

A Socinian, Socini sectator, qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, *onis, m.* pedale, *is, n.*

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus, 2.

A little sock, or start up, Socculus, 2.

Wearing socks, Soccatus.

The socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The sockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula *vel* loculamenta.

Sod, or sodden, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half sodden, Semicoctus.

A sod, or turf, Cespes, *ĭtis, m.*

A green sod, Cespes vivus *vel* viridis.

Soder, or solder, Ferrumen, *ĭnis, f.*

A sodomite, Pædicator, 3. ‖ sodomita, *æ, m.*

Sodomy, * Pæderastia, 1. ‖ sodomia.

Soft, Mollis, tener, lentus. Prov. *A soft fire makes sweet malt*, sat cito, si sat bene. ¶ *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goes far*, festina lente.

Soft [silly, foolish,] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or tender, Permollis.

Soft-footed, Mollipes, *ĕdis.*

A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.

A soft voice, Vox submissa.

Softish, or somewhat soft, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, tenellus.

To make soft, or soften, Mollio, 4. emollio, præmollio.

To soften an assertion a little, Quod quis dixerit mitigare.

To grow soft, Mollesco, 3.

Made soft, or softened, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softish [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille.

Softly [effeminately] Delicate, muliebriter, lascive.

Softly [leisurely] Lente, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall*, suspenso gradu ito. Prov. *Fair and softly goes far*, festina lente.

Softly [not too loud] Submisse, submissâ voce.

Softness, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. lenitas, 3. teneritas. ¶ *I have too much softness in my nature, Chærea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love*, non adeo inhumano ingenio sum, Chærea, neque ita imperita, ut quid amor valeat, nesciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 41.

So ho, Evoe, heus.

A soil, Solum, 2. fundus.

A barren soil, Solum exile, sterile, *vel* macrum.

A fruitful soil, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fœcundum.

A level and naked soil, Loca æqualia et nuda vignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 81.

One's native soil, or country, Patria, 1.

Soil [filth] Sordes, *is, f.*

Soil [fish] Phoca major.

Soil, or compost, Lætamen, *ĭnis, n.* stercus, *ŏris.*

The soil of a wild boar, Volutabrum suis sylvestris.

To soil, Inquino, 1. contamino, commaculo, conspurco.

The deer takes soil, Cervus aquis se credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, Inquinatio, 3. macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. ‖ conspurcatio, 3.

To sojourn, Diversor, 1. hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, *ĭtis, c.* 3. peregrinus, 2.

A sojourning, Hospitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.

Solace, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. levamen, *ĭnis, n.* levamentum, 2. ℈ solamen, *ĭnis, n.*

To solace, or comfort, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium dare, præbĕre, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

To solace himself, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerĕre.

To solace himself in the sun, Apricor, 1.

Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar, or high chamber, Solarium, 2.

Sold [of *sell*] Venditus.

To be sold, Veneo, 4. vendor, *ĭtus.*

I sold, Vendĭdi. See *To sell.*

Solder, Ferrumen, *ĭnis, n.* ferramentum, 2.

To solder, Ferrumino, 1. coagmento, agglutino, conglutino.

A soldering, Conglutinatio, 3. ‖ ferruminatio.

A glazier's soldering iron, Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.

A soldier, Miles, *ĭtis, c.* ¶ *The Numidians were divided into two parties, the majority sided with Atherbal, but the best soldiers took part with Jugurtha*, in duas partes discedunt Numidæ, plures Atherbalem sequuntur, sed illum alterum bello meliores, *Sall. B. J.* 13.

A fellow-soldier, Commiles, *ĭtis, c.* commilito, *onis, m.*

An old soldier, Miles veteranus.

A young, or fresh water, soldier, Tiro *vel* tyro, *onis, m.*

A trained soldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius *vel* manipularis.

A soldier who has forfeited his pay, Miles ære dirutus.

A soldier discharged by reason of age, Miles emeritus.

A soldier's boy, Lixa, *æ, m.* calo, *onis.*

Of, or belonging to, a soldier, Militaris.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.

The soldiery, Militia, 1. copiæ, *vel* copiæ militares.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, 1. merĕre, *vel* stipendium facĕre.

To list himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites *vel* militiæ dare.

To raise soldiers, Milites conscribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre.

To muster soldiers, Milites lustrare *vel* censĕre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.

Sole [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The sole of a shoe, Solea, 1. calcei assumentum.

To sole a shoe, Calceo assumentum inducĕre.

A sole [fish] Solea.

Double soled shoes, Calcei soleâ geminâ suffulti.

Single soled shoes, Calcei soleâ unicâ suffulti.

To sole a bowl, Probe et rite emittere globum.

A solecism, or impropriety in speech, * Solœcismus, 2.

Solely, Solum, solummodo.

An heir solely and wholly, Hæres ex asse.

Solemn, Solemnis *vel* solennis. ¶ *Whilst they make the marriage too solemn*, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere.

Solemn [authentic] Ritu solemni factus, ratus, comprobatus.

A solemn day, Dies solemnis, festus, *sive* anniversarius.

A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.

A very solemn transaction, Res solennitate plena.

Solemnity, Solemnitas *vel* solennitas, 3. apparatus *vel* ritus solennis. ¶ *Cossus almost only had the honour of the solemnity of that day*, Cossus celebritatis ejus diei fructum prope solus tulerat, *Liv.* 4. 20.

To promise with all solemnity in the world, Sanctissime promittĕre.

To solemnize, Celebrare, solemni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solemni ritu celebratus.

A solemnizing, Solemni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solemniter, sancte, cum apparatu *vel* ritu solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, sanctissime *vel* ex mei animi sententiâ juro.

Very solemnly, or devoutly, Persancte.

To take a solemn oath, Persancte jurare, persancte jurejurando se adigĕre.

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, impellĕre, instigare.

To solicit a business for another, Alterius negotia procurare.

To solicit the necessary supplies, Flagitare necessaria subsidia.

A soliciting, or solicitation, Solicitatio, 3. instigatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, movĕre senatum preces fratrum, *Just.* 34. 2.

To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Alicujus impulsu *vel* inductu aliquid agere, aliquo impellente *vel* instigante facere.

A solicitor, Solicitor, 3. procurator.

A solicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, 2. patronus.

Solicitous, Solicitus, anxius.

Solicitude, Solicitudo, *ĭnis, f.* anxietas, 3. animi ægritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis.

A solid judgment, Mens solida.

True and solid honour, Vera solidaque gloria.

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus et fidelis.

A solid reason, or argument, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

To make solid, Solido, 1.

Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas; firmitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Solidly, Solide, firmiter.

A soliloquy, or talking by oneself, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Solitary, Solitarius, solus, ab oculis et hominum convictu remotus *vel* semotus.

A solitary place, Locus solus *vel* desertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.

Solitarily, Privatim, secreto.

Solitariness, or solitude, Solitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Solomon's seal [herb] * Polygonaton, 2.

The solstice, Solstitium, 2.

The summer solstice, Solstitium *vel* solstitium æstivum.

The winter solstice, Bruma, 1. solstitium hyemale *vel* brumale.

Of, or belonging to, the solstice, Solstitialis, brumalis.

Solvable, or soluble [that may be dissolved] Dissolubilis, ‖ solubilis.

Solvable [able to pay] Qui est solvendo, par solvendo.

To solve a doubt, Quæstionem difficilem solvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

A solution, or solving, Solutio, 3.

The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficilis explicatio *vel* enodatio.

To give the solution of a difficult question, Quæstionem difficilem explicare *vel* enodare.

Solutive, or loosening, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. *Some of the philosophers*, quidam e philosophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. ¶ *There is some reason for it*, non sine causâ. *Some years before*, superioribus annis. *Some fifteen men were of Curio's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such like thing*, ex hujusmodi re quâpiam. *I will send some trusty persons along the shores*, per littora certos dimittam. *Some think one thing best, some another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Having got some thirty horses*, nactus equites circiter triginta. *I will forego some of my right*, paulum de jure meo discedam.

Somebody, or some man, Aliquis, aliquisquam. *If you would be somebody*, si vis esse aliquis. ¶ *Somebody, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But somebody may say*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be somebody to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think oneself somebody, Aliquem se putare. ¶ *Now he thinks himself somebody, because a company of litigious people crowds about his door*, nunc iste aliquem se putat, quod custodit litigatorum turba limen obsessum, *Sen. de Irâ, lib.* 3. Sese aliquem credens, *Pers.* 1. 129.

Some one, Unusquispiam.

Some matter, something, or somewhat, Aliquid. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. ¶ *There is something in it*, non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est. ¶ *I will be something or nothing*, ego ero aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *He said he had forgot somewhat*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit.

Somewhat else, Aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, oratio alio demutanda est mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquanto, aliquantulum, nonnihil. *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conspiracy*, aliquanto ante furorem Catilinæ. *You are somewhat too fearful, sister*, timida es aliquantulum, soror. ¶ *He spoke briefly, and somewhat darkly*, breviter, et subobscure dixit.

Sometime, or sometimes, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. *Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself nods or slips sometimes*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis, and sometimes by way of elegance*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias lepõrem. *From thenceforward certain solemn festivals continued to be celebrated, sometimes called Roman, and sometimes the Great*, solennes deinde annui mansere ludi, Romani Magnique varie appellati, *Liv.* 1. 35.

Somewhile, Aliquamdiu. *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhat, or somewhither, Alicubi, uspiam. *I wish he were somewhere here about, near at hand*, utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. *Somewhere there about*, in istis locis uspiam.

Somewhither else, Alio. *I will get me somewhither else*, alio me conferam.

At some other time, or in some other manner, Alias. *They are sometimes of this opinion, and at other times of another, concerning the same matters*, alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant.

In some measure, Quadantenus.

In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

A son, Filius, 2. natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me bastard, and the son of a harlot*, me subditum et pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.* 40. 9.

A little son, Filiolus, 2.

A son in law, Gener, *ĕri, m.*

A husband's, or wife's son, or step son, Privignus, 2. ‖ filiaster.

A son's wife, or daughter in law, Nurus, 4.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, *orum, m. pl.*

A godson, Filius lustricus.

Sonship, Filii cognatio; ‖ filiatio, 3.

A song, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2. cantio, 3. carmen, *ĭnis, n.*

A country song, Carmen agreste *vel* * bucolicum.

A little song, Cantiuncula, 1.

A marriage song, Carmen nuptiale; * epithalamium, 2.

A mourning song, Nænia *vel* nenia, 1. elegia.

A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep, Lallus, 2.

You bought it for a song, or very cheap, Vili emisti.

A sonnet, or little song, Cantiuncula, 1. * ode, *es, f.* oda, 1.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Soon, Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning*, nunquam tam mane egredior. Prov. *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

Soon after, Paulo post, haud ita multo post.

Soon at night, Vesperi, sub vesperam.

Very soon, Extemplo, opinione citius.

Too soon, Præmature, nimis mature, nimium cito.

Sooner, Citius, maturius. ¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friendship*, potius quam te inimicum habeam. *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, tanto magis filiam dabit. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsum pœnituit, *C. Nep. Cim.* 3.

At the soonest, Quam citissime.

A soop, Haustus, 4. sorbitio, 3.

To soop up, Haurio, *si*, 4. sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, 2. absorbeo, exsorbeo.

Soot, Fuligo, *ginis, f.*

Blacked, or daubed, with soot, Fuligine obli tus, ‖ fuliginatus.

Of, or belonging to, soot, Fuligineus.

A light soot colour, Color leucophæus.

Sooty, or black with smoke, Fumosus, ‖ fuliginosus.

Sooth, Verum, 2. veritas, 3.

In sooth, Vere, certo, maxime.

Forsooth, Sane, profecto.

To soothe, or soothe up, Blandior, 4. assentor, 1. adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicĕre, blando sermone aliquem delinire *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Soothed up, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulsus.

A soother, Assentator, 3. adulator; blandiloquus, verborum lenociniis *vel* blandis sermonibus utens.

Soothing up, Adulans, adblandiens, verborum lenociniis permulcens.

A soothing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

A soothsayer, Aruspex *vel* haruspex, *ĭcis, c.* augur, *is;* divinus, 2. hariolus; conjector, 3. portentorum interpres.

To act the part of a soothsayer, Auguror, 1. ominor, hariolor.

A soothsaying, Augurium, 2. haruspicium; hariolatio, 3.

A sop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

A little sop, Offula, 1.

To sop, Intingo, *xi*, 3. liquore macerare.

The sophy of Persia, Rex *vel* sultanus Persicus.

A sophism, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captiosum; * sophisma, *ătis, n.*

A sophist, or sophister, Cavillator, 3. sophista *vel* sophistes, *æ, m.*

Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax, * sophisticus.

To sophisticate, or adulterate, Adultero, 1. commisceo, *ui*, 2.

Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

A sophisticating, or sophistication, Rerum diversarum mixtura *vel* mistura.

Sophistry, Cavillatio, captiosa; * sophistica, 1. sophistice, *es, f.*

Soporating, or soporiferous, Soporifer, soporus.

Sopped, or sopt, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

A sorb apple, Sorbum, 2.

A sorb apple-tree, Sorbus, *i, f.*

A sorcerer, Veneficus, 2.

A sorceress, Venefica, 1. saga.

Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus.

Sordid in apparel, Sordidatus, pannosus.

Sordid [base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, fœdus, turpis.

Sordidly, Sordide, fœde, turpiter.

Sordidness, Sordes, *is, f.* avaritia, 1.

Sore, Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ *He endures sore bunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout*, magnum sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright*, perterritus.

Sore [as flesh] Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place*, ulcus est.

A sore, Ulcus, *ĕris, n.* *The sore grows to a head*, ulcus *vel* abscessus caput facit, suppurat.

A little sore, Ulcusculum, 2.

A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2.

A sore enemy, Hostis capitalis *vel* infestissimus.

A sore, or difficult, charge, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

A sore, or grievous, war, Bellum atrox.

To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangĕre.

To make sore, Exulcero, 1.

Made sore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or sorely, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam male, ne abiisses. *They lay sore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The storm lay sore upon the ships*, naves afflictabat tempestas. *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, eas a me dimisi invitissimus. *They were sore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

Soreness, Exulceratio, 3.

Sorrel [herb] * Oxalis, *ĭdis, f.* ‖ acetosa, 1.

A sorrel deer, Cervus tres annos natus *vel* habens.

Of a sorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

A sorrel horse, Equus spadix *vel* helvini coloris.

Sorrily, Male, misere, perperam.

Sorrow, Dolor, 3. mœror; mœstitia, 1. tristitia; solicitudo, *ĭnis, f.* animi ægritudo. *Sorrow will wear away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

Sorrow come to thee! Væ tibi!

To sorrow, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. mœreo.

Sorrowful, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, animo æger.

Somewhat sorrowful, Subtristis.

Very sorrowful, Luctuosissimus.

Sorrowfully, Ægre, mœste, luctuose.

Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris. ¶ *For he is said to have sought also for Archimedes, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very sorry*, etenim ille requisisse dicitur etiam Archimedem illum, summo ingenio hominem ac disciplinâ, eumque cum audisset interfectum, permoleste tulisse, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 58.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.* 2. 6.

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, *onis, m.* homunculus, 2. homo nihili.

To be sorry, Doleo, 2. mœreo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it*, piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it*, male hercle narras. *I am sorry for him*, illius vicem doleo, *Cic. I am sorry for it*, id me ægre habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you*, miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To be very sorry, or pine away with grief, Perdoleo, 2. *I am heartily sorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.

A sort [manner] Mos, *ris, m.* modus, 2. *Panætius did it after the same sort*, id eodem modo fecit Panætius.

A sort [kind] Genus, *ĕris, n.* *Our case was not equal in any sort*, nullo genere par erat causa nostra. ¶ *My mistress is one of this sort*, ex hâc notâ domina est mea. *All of the elder sort*, omnes gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort*, si me isto pacto metuerent.

The common sort of people, Plebs, *is, f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2. *We speak here as the common sort do*, ut vulgus, ita nos hoc loco loquimur.

The better sort [of people] Honesti, *orum, m. pl.* ingenui.

After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo

After a new sort, Novo modo.

After this sort, Hujusmodi, hujus farinæ.

After that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus farinæ.

After the same sort, Itidem.

After what sort? Quomodo? quo pacto?

After what sort soever, Quomodocumque.

After one sort, Simpliciter.

After two sorts, Dupliciter.

After many sorts, Multipliciter.

In like sort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

In such sort, Usque adeo.

Of all sorts, Omnium generum, ☞ omnigĕnus.

Of the first sort, Primarius.

Of the second sort, Secundarius.

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?

Of what sort soever, Qualiscumque.

Of this sort, Hujusmodi, hujus sortis *vel* generis.

Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis *vel* generis.

Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius sortis *vel* generis; ejusdem farinæ.

Of one sort, Simplex, *ĭcis;* uniusmodi.

Of two sorts, Duplex, *ĭcis.*

Of divers, or many, sorts, Multiplex, *ĭcis;* multimŏdus.

To sort, Commode distribuĕre, apte digerĕre *vel* collocare. *He sorts his books by rows and shelves*, libros per forulos et cuneos digerit.

To sort, or be suitable, Quadro, 1. aptari, accommodari.

To sort, or come together, Convenio, *ni*, 4. congregor, 1.

Sortable commodities, Merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

Sorted well, Apte *vel* commode digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting, Apta *vel* accommoda digestio, distributio, collocatio.

A sot, Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

A sot [fool or blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, insulsus; hebes, *ētis*, *m.* tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person, but he is a mere sot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. 41.

To sot, or be drunken, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino obrui, madēre, onerari.

To sot, or make sottish, Infatuo, 1.

To sot one's time away, Ebrietate tempus conterĕre.

Sottish [drunker] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

Sottish [foolish] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more, ‖ ebriose.

Sottishly [foolishly] Stulte, inepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula.

Sottishness [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. insipientia; fatuitas, 3. stupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus *vel* princeps supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a design upon the sovereignty*, quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare *vel* dominari, summâ potestate præesse.

Sought [of *seek*] Quæsitus.

Sought for, Requisitus.

I sought, Quæsivi. See *To seek*.

The soul, Anima, 1. animus, 2. *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, cum animi e corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolârint. *With all my soul*, ex animo. ¶ *For what mortal, that has but the soul of a man, can endure with patience, that they should so wallow in riches, as to waste them in straitening the very seas by their profuse and stately buildings, and in levelling of mountains, whilst we are in want even of the necessaries of life?* etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium est, tolerare potest, illis divitias superare, quas profundant in extruendo mari, et montibus coæquandis, nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse? *Sall. B. C.* 21.

A little pretty soul, Animula, 1. animulus, 2.

A great soul, Animus magnus *vel* excelsus.

Resolution, or constancy, of soul, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, *ium*, *m. pl.* umbræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* animi e corpore laxati.

Soul, or person, Homo, *ĭnis*, c. *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum *vel* capitum triginta millia et amplius numerantur.

All-souls day, Feralia februa.

A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4.

A great sound, or noise, Strepitus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. ¶ sonor; sonus.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonitus *vel* clangor.

The sound, or cuttle, fish, * Sepia, 1

Sound [entire, unmixed] Sincerus, integer.

Sound [healthful, strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer. Prov. *As sound as a fish, or roach*, cucurbitâ *vel* pisce sanior.

Sound goods, or commodities, Merces bonæ notæ *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

A person of sound judgment, Sagax, *acis*; homo subacti *vel* limati judicii, emunctæ naris.

Sound, or orthodox, in the faith, De fide Christianâ recte sentiens, * orthodoxus.

A man of sound, or honest, principles, Vir probus *vel* spectatæ integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or in his right senses, Animi *vel* mentis compos.

A sound scholar, Vir apprime doctus, literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

A sound sleep, Somnus arctus, altus, *vel* profundus.

To sound, or yield a sound, Sono, *ui*, 1. strepo, *ui*, 3. sonum *vel* sonitum dare, emittĕre. *What voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off?* cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *The trumpets sound*, lituı strepunt.

To sound, or make to sound, Sonum *vel* sonitum excitare, elicĕre, facĕre.

To sound, or blow, into a wind instrument, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare, tibiâ *vel* lituo canĕre.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canĕre.

To sound a bell, Tintinnabulum agitare *vel* pulsare.

To sound a march, Vasa conclamare, tympano profectionem canĕre *vel* indicare.

To sound a retreat, Receptui canĕre.

To sound to horse, Ad equos canĕre.

To sound, or pronounce, a word, or sentence, Verbum *vel* sententiam pronunciare, exprimĕre, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare *vel* tentare.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare. ¶ *I pretended these things, that I might sound your inclinations*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4 8.

To sound back, or again, to resound, Resono, *ui*, 1. reboo.

To sound forth, or praise, Laudo, 1. extollo, *tŭli*; laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or jar, in sound, Dissono, *ui*, 1.

To sound ill, Male *vel* raucum sonare. ¶ *It sounds very oddly*, absonum est. *The pot does not sound well*, maligne respondet fidelia. *It sounds like a lie*, fidei absonum est.

The sound-board of an instrument, * Pinax, *ăcis*, *m.* * chelys, *yos*, *f.*

The sound-hole of a viol, Chelyos rima.

To make sound, or consolidate, Solido, 1. consolido.

To grow sound, or whole, Solidesco, 3.

To keep sound, safe, or in health, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow sound in body, or recover after illness, Convalesco, 3.

Sounded [as a wind instrument] Inflatus. ¶ *The charge was just going to be sounded*, Jam lituus pugnæ signa daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or praised, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounder [compar. of *sound*] Sanior.

Soundest [superl.] Sanissimus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or resounding, Resonans, resonabilis.

Sounding ill, Absonus, dissonus.

Sounding shrill, Sonorus, argutus, argutŭlus.

Sounding sweetly, Jucunde *vel* grate sonans.

A sounding lead, or plummet, * Bolis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Soundly, or firmly, Solide, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sane, valide.

To beat soundly, Acriter *vel* vehementer pulsare, geminatis *vel* multis ictibus cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

To sleep soundly, Altum *vel* in utramvis aurem dormire.

Soundness, or firmness, Soliditas, 3. firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, 3. vigor; robur, *ŏris*, *n.* bona valetudo.

A source, Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* scaturigo; fons, *tis*.

A sourdet [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccinæ lingua.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis.

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu *vel* immites.

Sourish, or somewhat sour, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus.

Very sour, Peracerbus, ‖ peracidus.

A sour looking person, Torvus, tetricus. Prov. *He looks as sour as a crab*, illi caperat frons severitudine.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torve.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, *vel* moroso. ¶ *He is a sour old blade*, tertius est Cato.

To say a sour thing, Vocem acerbam edĕre.

To be, grow, or turn, sour, + Aceo, 2. acesco, 3. acidum esse, acorem contrahĕre.

To sour, or vex, one, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

Soured, or vexed, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly, Acerbe, aspere.

Sourly in look, Torve, tetre.

Sourness, Acor, 3. acerbitas, asperitas. *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates*, hæc emendant acorem malorum punicorum. *The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanisque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

A sous, or French shilling, As Gallicus.

Souse, or pickle, Muria, 1. salsilago, *ĭnis*, *f.* salsugo.

To souse, or pickle, Muriâ macerare *vel* condire.

To souse, or plunge, Mergo, *si*, 3. immergo.

To souse, or box, one about the ears, Palmâ aliquem percutere, colaphum alicui infligĕre *vel* impingĕre.

Soused, or pickled, Muriâ maceratus.

The south, Meridies, 5. Auster, *tri*, *m.*

Of, or belonging to, the south, Meridionalis, austrinus, australis.

The south wind, Auster, *tri*, *m.* Notus, 2.

The south east wind, Euroauster, *tri*, *m.* * Euronotus.

South south west wind, Libs, *is*, *m.* libonotus; * carbas, *æ*, *m.* notozephyrus.

Southern, or southerly, Meridionalis, australis, austrinus.

Southward, Meridiem *vel* Austrum versus.

Southernwood, * Abrotonum, 2.

A southing [in astronomy] ‖ Meridiatio, 3.

A sow, Sus, *uis*, *f.* Prov. *A sow to a fiddle*, asinus ad lyram.

To grease the fat sow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong sow by the ear, Pro amphorâ urceus.

A sow with pig, Sus prægnans.

A little sow, Sucula, 1.

An old sow, Scrofa, 1.

A wild sow, Sus sylvestris.

A sow of lead, Plumbi massa oblonga.

A sow gelder, Qui castrat; ‖ emasculator, 3.

Sow, or of a sow [adj.] Suinus, suillus

Sowbread, Cyclaminus, *i*, *f.* cyclaminum, 2. ‖ artanita, 1.

A sowthistle, * Sonchius *vel* sonchus, 2.

Sow like, Suis more, + suatim.

A sow [insect] Millepeda, 1. asellus, 2.

To sow seed, Sero, *vi*, 3. consero; semino, 1. sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare *vel* in solum spargĕre. Prov. *What a man sows, that shall he also reap*, ut sementem feceris, ita et metes. *He has not yet sowed his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

To sow a field, Agrum serĕre *vel* conserĕre.

To sow between, Intersero, *vi*, 3.

To sow up and down, or spread abroad, Dissemino, 1. spargo, *si*, 3.

To sow dissensions, or discord, Discordias *vel* lites serĕre, disserĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.

To sow with a needle, Suo, *ui*, 3. See *Sew*.

Sowed, Satus, consitus.

A sower, Sator, 3. seminator.

A sowing, Satio, 3. seminatio, consitio.

Of, or belonging to, sowing, Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, *is*, *f.*

To sowl, or lug, by the ears, Aures pervellĕre.

Sown, Satus, seminatus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Conseminalis, consemineus.

A space [of ground, or time] Spatium, 2. *Through the whole space, or extent, of the forum*, toto quantum foro spatium est. *Let us take some space, or time, to consider of it*, sumamus spatium deliberandi *vel* ad cogitandum. ¶ *By the space of twenty years*, per viginti annos. *By the space of two years he fought with variable success*, biennio variâ fortunâ confixit. *He was never at Rome above three days space*, neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit.

A space [of time or place] *between*, Intercapedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* interstitium, 2. intervallum.

A space, or term, of life, Vitæ curriculum.

A space of land, Tractus, 4. *All that space or tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or time, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two, or more, pillars, Intercolumnium, 2.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus.

A spacious house, Domus ampla *vel* laxa.

A spacious plain, Campus late diffusus *vel* patens.

A very spacious theatre, Theatrum magnitudine amplissimum.

Spaciously, Spatiose, ample, laxe.

Spaciousness, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* laxitas, 3.

A spade [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A spade [to dig with] Ligo, *onis, m.* Prov. *To call a spade a spade,* quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.

A spade [at cards] Macula nigra; ‖ vomerculus, 2.

Spadiers, Fossores in scaptensulis stanneis.

I spake [of *speak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. *He spake much for our side,* multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

I spake in jest, Jocabar modo.

A span, Palmus major; * spithama, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a span, Palmaris, * spithamæus.

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.

To spane, or wean, a child, Infantem ‖ ablactare.

A spangle, Bractea *vel* brattea, 1.

A little spangle, Bracteola, 1.

A spangle maker, Bractearum fabricator.

Spangled, or covered with spangles, Bracteatus.

The spangled, or starry, firmament, Cœlum stelliferum.

A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.

Spanish brown colour, Color Bæticus.

The Spanish fly, * Cantharis, *idis, f.*

Spanish paint, Fuci genus ab Hispaniâ nomen habens.

Spanking [large] Magnus, robustus.

A spar, or wooden bar, Obex, *icis, c.* vectis.

A spar of a gate, Assula spicata *vel* in acumen tenuata.

Spar [Muscovy glass] Vitrum Muscovitieum.

The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.

To spar, Obdo, *dĭdi,* 3. vecte obducto occludĕre *vel* munire.

A sparable, Calvulus, 2.

Spare [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis. ¶ *He was a man of a spare diet, and not very nice therein,* cibi erat minimi, et fere vulgaris.

A spare horse, Equus desultorius.

Spare money, Pecunia de majori summâ residua *vel* superflua.

Spare time, Horæ subsecivæ, vacivum tempus. *I had no spare time,* vacui temporis nihil habebam.

The spare ribs, Costæ porcinæ.

To spare, Parco, *pĕperci,* 3. comparco. *I will spare no cost,* nihil pretio parcam. ¶ *But if God spare my life,* quod si vita suppeditet. *I cannot spare her,* ego illâ carere non possum. Prov. *Spare to speak, and spare to speed,* audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare, when all is spent,* sera est in fundo parsimonia. ¶ *They spare no pains to get reputation in this,* qui hanc petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 26. *He spared no pains or expense to supply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the losses of the sea,* infecunditati terrarum, aut asperis maris obviam iit, quantum impendio diligentiâque poterat, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6.

To spare an hour from play, Detrahĕre horam ludo.

Spare me a word, Ausculta paucis.

To spare [forgive] Condono, 1. remitto, *misi,* 3.

To spare [favour] Faveo, *vi,* 2. indulgeo, *si.*

Spare, or sparing [subst.] Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. ¶ *He made no spare,* nihil pepercit. *Enough and to spare,* satis superque.

Sparing, Parcus, tenax.

To be sparing of one's labour, or pains, Sibi, labori, *vel* operæ parcĕre.

To be sparing in one's diet, Genium *vel* se victu fraudare.

To be over sparing in one's expenses, Nimium parce sumptum facĕre.

Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ *He was very sparing in his diet,* cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug.* 77.

A sparing, or laying up, Conservatio, 3.

Sparingly, Parce, restricte.

To live sparingly, Parce vivĕre, parce ac duriter vitam agĕre *vel* se habĕre, parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.

Very sparingly, Perparce.

Sparingness, Parcimonia *vel* parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A spark, or sparkle [as of fire] Scintilla, 1. ¶ *About this time from a small spark a seditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city,* parvo interim initio, inde nihil timebatur, orta seditio prope urbi excidio fuit, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 80.

A little spark, Scintillula, 1.

A spark, or lover, Procus, 2. amasius.

A spark, or beau, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.

Sparkish, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

To sparkle, Scintillo, 1. *How his eyes sparkle!* ut scintillant, *vel* ardent, ejus oculi!

To sparkle, or glitter, Fulgeo, *si,* 2. niteo; corusco, 1.

To sparkle [as wine] Subsilio, *ui* vel *ivi,* 4. ¶ *And your Setine wine will sparkle in the large golden bowl,* et lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10. 27.

A sparkling, Scintillatio, 3.

A sparkling, or glittering, Fulgor, 3. nitor, coruscatio,

Sparkling, Scintillans, ardens.

Sparkling, or glittering, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus.

A sparrow, Passer, *ĕris, m.*

A hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.

A hen sparrow, Passer femina.

A little sparrow, Passerculus, 2.

A mountain sparrow, Passer montanus

A reed sparrow, ‖ Junco, *onis, m.*

A sparrow-hawk, or spar-hawk, Frigillarius *vel* fringillarius, 2.

A sparrow, or wide-mouth, Os patulum.

Spar [mineral] Lapis selenites.

The spasm, or cramp, * Spasmus, 2.

Spat [of oysters] Ostreorum ova.

Spattling poppy, Papaver spumeum.

To spatter, or daub, with dirt, Luto conspergĕre, inspergĕre, inficĕre, inquinare, maculare, commaculare.

To spatter, or defame, Calumnior, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare *vel* lædĕre.

Spatterdashes, Perones, *um, m. pl.* ocrearum genus.

Spattered, or daubed, Luto conspersus.

Spattered, or defamed, Infamiâ aspersus.

Spattering, or dauling, Luto conspergens.

Spattering, or defaming, Calumnians.

A spattle, or slice for spreading salve, Spathula, 1.

The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

A horse that has the spavin, Equus suffraginosus.

To spaul, Spuo, *ui,* 3. conspuo; sputo, 1.

A spitter, or spauler, Sputator, 3.

The spawn of fish, Piscium ova *vel* semina.

A spawner, Piscis femina.

To spawn, Genero, 1. procreo

A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.

To spay, Feminam castrare.

A spayed bitch, Canis castrata.

A spaying, Feminarum castratio.

To speak, Loquor, *quutus vel cutus,* 3. dico, *xi;* fari. *I spoke with Cornelius,* cum Cornelio locutus sum. ¶ *I was not able to speak a word,* nullum potui verbum emittĕre. *He is condemned without being heard to speak,* indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side,* meam causam agis. *He speaks Latin very well,* optime utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you speak another word,* verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart,* dicam ex animo. *Crassus was the first who spoke to this point,* Crassus princeps hujus sermonis ordiendi fuit. *You speak too late,* nunc sero verba facis. *If he go on to speak lavishly against me, he shall hear some things not very pleasing to him,* si mihi pergit quæ vult dicĕre, ea quæ non vult audiet. *No body spake a word in behalf of the republic,* vocem pro republicâ nemo misit. *Speak when you are spoken to,* interrogatus responde; ad concilium ne arcesseris, antequam voceris. ¶ *On the sixth day after his illness, not being able to speak, he delivered his ring off his finger to Perdiccas,* sexto die præclusâ voce, exemptum digito annulum Perdiccæ tradidit, *Just.* 12. 15. *You are a dead man, if you speak a word,* morĭĕre, si emiseris vocem, *Liv.* 1. 58.

To speak aloud, Eloquor, *quutus;* effari, vocem tollĕre, contentâ voce loqui. ¶ *I will speak as loud as ever I can, that the Roman people may hear this,* quantum potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 3.

To speak against, Contradico, *xi,* 3. obloquor, *quutus.*

To speak cleverly, or well, Apte, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte loqui.

To speak ill, Inquinate, barbare, vitiose loqui.

To speak at random, Effutio, 4. garrio; quidquid in buccam venerit blaterare.

To speak apropos, Apte, apposite, *vel* ad rem, loqui.

To speak before, Proloquor, *quutus,* 3.

To speak big, Magnifica *vel* jactantia verba proferre.

To speak briefly, Perstringo, *xi,* 3. paucis complecti, strictim percurrĕre.

To speak delicately, Verba pingĕre.

To speak evil of one, Maledico, *xi,* 3. ob tecto, 1. calumnior.

To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicĕre.

To speak fast, Sermonem præcipitare.

To speak for, Intercedo, *ssi,* 3. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him,* cæterum post hac si quidquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you to get any body to speak for you,* neque tu tibi precatorem paraveris.

To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicĕre, aliquem calumniari.

To speak low, or with a low voice, Submissâ voce loqui.

To speak merrily, Jocor, 1. facete dicĕre *vel* loqui.

To speak one's mind freely, Sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.

To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicĕre.

To speak nothing, Taceo, 2. conticeo; obmutesco, 3.

To speak of, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliquâ re disserĕre. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of done,* nihil dictu satis dignum. *What shall I speak of first?* quid commemorem primum? *He whom even now I spoke of,* is quem modo dixi. *What says she, when you speak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He spake much on that subject,* multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things,* non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi. *That book speaks of all things,* liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complecti tur. *They all speak of your eloquence,* omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spake of any thing but with deliberation,* nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

To speak of before, Prædico, *xi,* 3.

To speak often, Dictito, 1.

To speak out, Eloquor, *quutus,* 3. clare dicĕre.

To speak to the purpose, Apte, apposite, *vel* ad rem, loqui.

To speak to a person, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. *I may speak to you in verse,* licet versibus mihi affari.

To speak together, Colloquor, *quutus;* sermones cædĕre.

To speak through the nose, Balbe *vel* de nare loqui.

To speak, or confer, with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habĕre *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I would speak with him,* voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go speak with Chremes,* nunc Chremem conveniam. *He has a mind to speak with me,* me conventum esse expetit. *Who would speak with me?* quis me vult?

To begin to speak, Loqui incipĕre, in sermonem incidĕre.

Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, 3. conticesco.

A speaker, Qui loquitur, ‖ locutor, 3. prolocutor.

A speaker of parliament, Rogator comitiorum, senatûs præses *vel* princeps.

Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking,* dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of,* ipse est de quo agebam. *He fell a speaking of it,* in eum sermonem incidit. *He introduces the wisest of men speaking like a fool,* affingit sapientissimis stulti orationem. *He was very ready and clever at speaking,* facilis erat et expeditus ad dicendum.

To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid sæpe *vel* semper in ore habĕre.

A speaking, Locutio, 3. dictio.

A speaking of, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

A speaking out, Pronunciatio, 3.

A speaking to, Alloquium, 2.

A speaking together, or with, Colloquium, 2.

Evil speaking, Maledictum, 2. convitium; calumnia, 1.

It is not worth speaking of, Puerile *vel* futile est.

A spear, Hasta, 1. lancea.

A short spear, Framea, 1.

A little spear, Hastula, 1.

A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.

An eel spear, Fuscina, 1. tridens, *tis, m.*

A horseman's spear, Hasta velitaris

A spearman, Hastatus, ‖ lancearius, 2.

A spear-staff, Hastile, *is, n.*

King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.

Spearmint, Mentha Romana.

Spearwort, Ranunculus flammeus.

A specht, or speight, Picus martius.

Special [chief, or particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis.

Special [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans,

Specially [particularly] Nominatim, parti-

culatim, singulatim, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter.

Specially [excellently] Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

Specialty, Proprietas, 3. ‖ singularitas.

Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, 1. syngraphus, 2. chirographi cautio.

To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repræsentare.

A species, or particular sort, Species, 5.

The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.

To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denoto, 1. speciatim *vel* singulatim notare, denotare, enumerare, recensēre, memorare, describĕre, designare.

Specified, Speciatim *vel* singulatim notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

A specifying, Singularium notatio *vel* enumeratio.

Specific, or specifical, Singularis, specialis, ‖ specificus.

A specific, or specific medicine, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate, ‖ specifice.

Specification, Designatio specialis.

A specimen [example, or proof] Specimen, *ĭnis, n.* exemplum, 2. exemplar, 3.

Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.

A speck, or speckle, Macula, 1. labes, *is, f.* lentigo, *ĭnis.*

A little speck, Labecula, 1. lenticula.

A natural speck, or blemish, Nævus, 2.

A speckle, or pimple, in the face, Varus, 2.

To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguĕre.

Speckled, or full of speckles, Maculatus, maculosus.

A speckling, Macularum notatio *vel* distinctio, ‖ maculatio, 3.

A spectacle, Spectaculum, 2.

A dreadful spectacle, Spectaculum luctuosum.

A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, 2. vitrum ocularium.

A spectacle maker, Conspicillorum factor.

A spectator, Speciator, *oris, m.* spectatrix, *īcis, f.* testis, *is, c* arbiter, *tri, m.*

A spectre, or apparition, Spectrum, 2. visum.

To speculate, Speculor, 1.

Speculation, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.

Speculative philosophy, Philosophia contemplativa.

Speculatively, ‖ Contemplative.

I sped [of *speed*] Mihi successit. *It has sped well*, hoc bene successit.

The speech, Sermo, *onis, m.* vox, *cis, f*

A speech made, Oratio, 3. concio.

A set speech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

A short, or little, speech, Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines libere loqui. ¶ *He bid them take care, lest, if they should deny the freedom of speech in the court, they should occasion the people to speak freely without doors*, viderint, ne vetando in curiâ libere homines loqui, extra curiam etiam moverent vocem, *Liv.* 3. 39.

A far-fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio.

To make a speech to the people, Populo *vel* ad populum dicĕre, concionari, verba facĕre, orationem *vel* concionem habĕre. *He makes a speech to the soldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

Fair speech, Blanditiæ, *arum, f. pl.* blandimentum, 2. ‡ blandiloquentia, 1.

Lofty speech, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, probrosa verba.

Rudeness of speech, Sermonis rusticitas.

Speechless, Mutus.

Speed, Expeditio, 3. festinatio, properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ *Away with all speed*, tu quantum potes abi. *Run with speed*, curriculo percurre. *With what speed he could*, cum primum posset. *They run with their full speed into the valley*, incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *With all speed*, velis equisque, quam ocissime. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, effice id primo quoque tempore. *He stops his horse upon full speed*, incitatum equum sustinet.

To send any body with all speed, Citato itinĕre mittĕre aliquem.

To spur a horse on the speed, Admisso subdĕre calcar equo.

Great speed, Velocitas, 3. celeritas.

To speed, or make speed, Festino, 1. propero. *Unless you make speed*, nisi properas. ¶ *Hither they made what speed they could*, huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, eo tibi celerius agendum erat.

To speed, or hasten, Maturo, 1 accelero.

Speed [success] Successus, 4.

To speed well, Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. *This business speeds well under our hands*, lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. Prov. *We shall speed well, or have good luck*, intonuit lævum.

It has sped well, Prospere processit.

To speed [act.] Fortuno, 1. prospero. *God speed you*, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi. ¶ *God speed him well*, eat, valeat.

Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, incitate, maturate, propere, properanter.

Very speedily, Maturrime, maturissime, præfestine.

Speediness, Celeritas, 3. agilitas, pernicitas.

Speedwell [herb] * Elatine, *es, f.* ‖ veronica, 1.

Speedy, Citus, expeditus, festinus, celer, velox.

Very speedy, Præproperus, præfestinatus, maturrimus.

A speek, or spike, Clavus ferreus.

Speek the mizen [among sailors] Antennam deprime *vel* prope malum tolle.

A speight [bird] Picus martius.

A spell, Incantamentum, 2. carmen magicum.

To spell, Literas singulas appellare et syllabas connectĕre.

To spell well, or ill, in writing, Recte *vel* male literas connectĕre.

A spell of work at sea, Laborandi vices.

A speller, good or bad, Qui literas recte *vel* male connectit.

The art of spelling, Recte scribendi scientia, * orthographia, 1.

Well, or ill, spelt, Recte *vel* male quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.

Spelt [a sort of corn] * Zea, 1. ‖ spelta.

Spelter, Metalli imperfecti genus.

A spence, or larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

To spend, Consumo, *psi*, 3. insumo; expendo, *di*, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not spend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdĕre opes. ¶ *These things incited the Roman youth to all manner of villany, after they had spent their fortunes*, hæc juventutem, ubi familiares opes defecerant, ad facinora incendebant, *Sall. B. C.* 13 *These eatables will spend well*, hæc cibaria grata sapore erunt, hic cibus gustui minime ingratus erit. *And carried the image to Tusculum in his bosom, where he used to spend the summer*, simulacrumque gremio suo Tusculum ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *When a sacrifice is offered, I taste the entrails designed for the gods, I spend my time among the altars, and survey all the temples*, ubi immolatur, exta prægusto deûm, moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, *Phædr.* 4. 23. 4. *I spent much time in that one disputation*, multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, *Cic.*

To spend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendĕre, locare, *vel* navare.

To spend a day in sipping, Sorbillando diem producĕre.

To spend one's life in study, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterĕre. ¶ *All his life will be spent in a bashful and melancholy way*, omnis illi per verecundiam mœroremque vita transibit, *Sen de Ira*, 7.

To spend labour in vain, Operam ludĕre *vel* frustra conterĕre, laterem lavare.

To spend his mouth [as a hound] Nicto, 1. clatro.

To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facĕre, impendĕre, insumĕre.

To allow one wherewithal to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

To spend lavishly, Profundo, *udi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi.*

To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescĕre, consenescĕre.

To spend [as a mast] Fœdâ tempestate confringi.

A wasteful spender, or spendthrift, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis, m.* decoctor, *oris.* ¶ *I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or lavish them away like a spendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod* 1. 32.

Spending, Consumens, impendens.

A spending, Consumptio, 3.

Excessive spending, or wasteful lavishing, Prodigalitas, 3. effusio, profusio; prodigentia, 1.

Spent, Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, res eos jam pridem deficĕre cœpit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit. *When his honour was well spent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. Prov. *Ill got, ill spent*, male parta male dilabuntur. ¶ *And because too most of Sulla's old soldiers, having spent what they had too freely, and well remembering their former plunder and victory, wished for a civil war*, et quod plerique Sullani milites, largius suo usi, rapinarum et victoriæ veteris memores, civile bellum exoptabant, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *By these means, or none, Clinia, you might know how she spent her time in your absence, when you come on a woman unexpectedly*, hinc sciri potuit, aut nusquam alibi, Clinia, quo studio vitam suam te absente exegerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 38.

I spent, Consumpsi, impendi. ¶ *I spent my life in sorrow*, vitam luctuosam egi. *I have spent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam frustra. *He has spent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.

Spent, or laid out, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.

Spent, or past over, Exactus, traductus.

Spent, or tired out, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.

Sperm, Semen, *ĭnis, n.* * sperma, *ătis.*

Spermatic, or spermatical, Ad semen *vel* sperma pertinens.

To spew, Vomo, *ui*, 3. See *Spue.*

A sphere, * Sphæra, 1. globus, 2. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, ista res ad me non pertinet.

Spherical, Globosus, ‖ sphæricus.

A spherical figure, Schema sphæroïdes.

Spherically, Sphæræ *vel* globi instar.

The Sphynx, * Sphinx, *gis* vel *gos, f.*

Spice, or spicery, * Aroma, *ătis, n.*

A spice of a disease, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.

To spice, Aromata contusa inspergĕre, aromatibus *vel* aromatis condire *vel* aspergĕre.

Spiced, Aromaticus *vel* aromatis conditus.

Spiced sauce, Conditura, 1.

Savouring of spice, Aromaticus.

A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor, * aromatopola, æ, *m.*

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.

Spicknel, or spacknel [herb] Meu *vel* meum.

A spider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.

A little spider, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

A sea spider, Aranea marina.

A water spider, Tippula *vel* tipulla, 1.

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

Spider wort, * Phalangium, 2.

A spider's web, Aranea, 1. araneum, 2. araneæ tela.

The spider-catcher [bird] Picus, ‖ murarius.

Spial [a dog's name] * Dorceus, 2.

Spight, Malevolentia, 1. See *Spite.*

A spigot, * Epistomium, 2. siphonis obturamentum.

A spike, or large nail, Clavus ferreus major.

A spike, or pointed iron, or wood, Ferri aut ligni pars cuspidata.

The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, *onis, m.* cuspis, *ĭdis, f.* acumen, *ĭnis, n.*

To spike, or make sharp, at the end, Spico, 1. spiculo, inspico, cuspido.

To spike, or nail up, cannon, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruĕre.

Spiked, or pointed, at the end, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

Spikenard, Nardus, *i, f.*

Roman spikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of spike, Nardum, 2.

Wild spikenard, Nardus sylvestris.

A spill of money, Nummulorum aliquid.

To spill, or shed, Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo.

Spilled, Fusus, effusus.

A spilling, Fusio, 3. effusio.

To spin, Neo, *vi*, 2. fila torquĕre *vel* deducĕre. ¶ *Go, take a distaff with baskets for thy work, and spin or twist the threads with thy thumb*, Columque i, cape cum calathis, et stamina police torque, *Ov. Met.* 12. 475.

To spin as a top, In gyrum versari.

To spin out, or prolong, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco, extendo, *di.* ¶ *Being afflicted, I spun out my life in grief and obscurity*,

Afflictus vitam tenebris luctuque trahebam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 92.

To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producĕre.

To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

To spin, or issue out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; prosilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The blood spins out on high, no otherwise than as when a pipe, decayed with age, that is burst, spouts out the water at a small crack with much hissing*, cruor emicat alte, non aliter, quam cum vitiato fistula plumbo scinditur, et tenues stridente foramine longe ejaculatur aquas, *Ov. Met.* 4. 121.

Spinach, ‖ Spinacea, 1.

Spinal, or belonging to the spine, Spinalis, ad spinam pertinens.

A spindle, or spool, Fusus, 2.

Spindle legs, or shanks, Crura substricta, exilia.

A spindle tree, * Euonymus, *i, f.*

A spindle of a wheel, or press, Rotæ *vel* præli axis.

The spindle belonging to a printing press, Axis præli typographici.

The spindle, or nuel, of a winding stair, Cochlidum scalarum scapus.

A spinner, Qui *vel* quæ net.

A spinner [little spider] Araneolus, 2.

A spinnet, Organum musicum fidiculis intentum, et pinnularum tactu resonans.

A spinning, ‖ Netio, 3.

A spinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, ‖ gyrgillus, 2.

A spinster, Lanifica, 1.

A spinster [in law] Femina innupta.

Spiny, or thorny, Spinosus.

Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.

Spirally, Spiræ instar.

Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, 3. respiramen, *ĭnis, n.* respiratus, 4.

A spire, or steeple, * Pyramis, *ĭdis, f.*

A spire of grass, Spica graminis.

To spire as corn, Spico, 1. spicas emittĕre.

A spirit, Spiritus, 4.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or bad, spirit, Bonus *vel* malus genius.

A spirit [goblin] Larva, 1. umbra; spectrum, 2.

Spirit, or soul, Animus, 2. anima, 1. mens, *tis, f.*

To give up the spirit, Animam agĕre, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edĕre. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the spirit*, jam ferme moriens.

A broken spirit, Animus afflictus et fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis, f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Full of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius or wit] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is, f.*

A spirit of contradiction, Contradicendi cacoethes.

A spirit of discontent, or sedition, Seditionis cacoethes.

To be actuated by a spirit of candour and moderation, Lenitate et moderatione regi, leni et moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A good, or excellent, spirit, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit, or genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

A piercing, or discerning, spirit, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.

Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, 3. alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, solerter. *He answered me with much spirit*, mihi argute respondit.

To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, 1. instīgo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *With the utmost application he endeavoured to spirit up the common people*, prorsus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sall. B. J.* 32.

To gather, or pluck up, one's spirits, Sese colligĕre et recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your spirits*, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To bring down one's spirit, Alicujus arrogantiam *vel* superbiam reprimĕre, coercēre, refrenare, frangĕre.

To spirit away children, Infantes furtim *vel* plagio abducĕre.

To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare et evibrare. ¶ *Thucydides says, that the Lacedemonians, who were very great warriors, used not to give signals with horns or trumpets in battles, but with the music of flutes, not out of any religious rites or sacred ceremonies, nor that the spirits should be raised and enlivened, which horns and crooked trumpets also perform*, Thucydides Lacedæmonios, summos bellatores, non cornuum tubarumve signis, sed tibiarum modulis in prœliis usos esse refert, non prorsus ex aliquo ritu religionum, neque rei divinæ gratiâ, neque etiam ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, quod cornua et litui moliuntur, *A. Gell.* 1. 11.

Spirited up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox.

Low-spirited, Mœstus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean-spirited person, Homo angusti *vel* sordidi animi. ¶ *A very mean-spirited fellow*, abjectissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5.

Public-spiritedness, Patriæ caritas.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertinens, ‖ spiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.

A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, 2. ‖ beneficium ecclesiasticum.

Spiritualities, Reditus ecclesiastici.

To spiritualize [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicĕre *vel* a corpore secernĕre.

To spiritualize [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docēre.

Spiritually [devoutly] Pie, religiose, sancte, ‖ spiritualiter.

Spirituous, Spirituum plenus, ‖ spirituosus.

A spirt, Impetus, 4. See *Spurt.*

Spissitude, or thickness, Spissitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

A spit, Veru, *indecl.* in *sing. pl.* verua, *uum, ubus* ¶ *I have seen the limbs and sinews of creatures cut off while they were yet alive, and the fibres run through by a small spit, which screeked again*, membra nervosque abscidi viventibus, gracilique trajectas veru mugire fibras vidi, *Sen. Thyest.* 1062.

To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigĕre.

To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.

To spit, or spawl, Spuo, *ui*, 3.

To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare *vel* exscreare.

To spit down, Despuo, *ui*, 3.

To spit down upon the ground, In terram despuĕre.

To spit often, Sputo, 1. consputo.

To spit out, Expuo, 3. exscreo, 1. *He looks as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth*, lac lacti *vel* ovum ovo non est similius, quam ille patri.

To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones fere exscreare.

To spit at, or spit upon, Consputo, 1. inspuo, *ui*, 3. sputo aliquem *vel* aliquid conspurcare *vel* conspergĕre. ¶ *He spit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.

To spit with retching, Screo, 1. exscreo.

To be spit upon, Inspuor, 3.

A spitchcock eel, Anguilla major *vel* decumana.

Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, 1. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas, malefica voluntas. ¶ *Spite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In spite of both your teeths*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.

To spite, Invideo, *di*, 2. male alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ suffundi.

Spited, Invisus.

Spiteful, Invidus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus.

Spitefully, Maligne, malitiose.

Spit, or spitted, upon, Consputus.

A spitter, Sputator, 3. screator.

A spitter [young deer] Subulo, *onis, m.* cervus bimus.

A spitting, Sputatio, 3. screatus, 4.

A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspuitio *vel* expuitio *vel* exscreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, 1. sputum, 2.

Fasting spittle, Jejuni oris saliva.

Full of spittle, Salivosus.

A spittle, or spittle house, * Nosocomium, 2. plochotrophium.

To rob the spittle, Nudo vestimenta detrahĕre.

A splash, or splatch, of dirt, Luti macula *vel* aspersio.

To splash, or dirty, a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergĕre *vel* inficĕre.

Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A splashing, Luti aspersio.

Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.

A splay foot, Pes distortus.

Splayfooted, Valgus, pedibus distortis.

To splay a horse [put out of joint, or break the shoulder-bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movēre.

Splaying, Armi equini luxatio *vel* infractio.

The spleen, Lien, *ēnis, m.* lienis, *is*; * splen.

Splenetic, or troubled with the spleen, Lienosus, spleneticus.

Of, or belonging to, the spleen, Splenicus.

The spleen vein, Vena splenica *vel* splenetica.

Spleen, or grudge, Odium, 2. livor, 3. simultas; invidia, 1.

To show his spleen, Odium effundĕre.

To take a spleen against one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habēre, cum aliquo simul tatem gerĕre.

Spleen wort, * Asplenion, 2. scolopendrium.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.

Splendid [magnificent] Splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer or more splendid triumph enter the city*, nec enim temere ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut speciosior triumphus intravit, *Flor.* 1. 18.

A splendid entertainment, Convivium lautum *vel* opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendide, laute, magnifice.

Splendour [brightness] Splendor, 3. fulgor, nitor.

Splendour [magnificence] Splendor, 3. magnificentia, 1. lautitia. *He avoided splendour in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ recessit.

To live in great splendour, Laute et opipare vivĕre.

Splenetic, or pertaining to the spleen, Splenicus, ‖ spleneticus.

To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texĕre.

A splent, splint, or splinter, of a bone, Ossis fragmentum.

A splinter of wood, Ligni assula *vel* fragmentum; * schidia, *orum, n. pl.*

To splinter [cut, or cleave, in pieces] In assulas secare, dissecare, diffindĕre.

To splinter, or be splintered, Diffindi, in assulas secari.

To split asunder, Diffindo, *idi*, 3. discindo, *idi.*

To split, or be split, asunder, Diffindi, discindi; dissilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingĕre.

To split one's sides with laughing, Risu fere emori, majore cachinno concuti.

To split the sails [as the wind does] Dissecare vela.

Split, or splitted, Diffissus, discissus.

Splitting, Diffindens, discindens.

Spoil, or plunder, Spolium, 2. præda, 1. rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviæ. ¶ *Ah! how vastly was Hector altered from what he was, when he returned in triumph with the spoils of Achilles!* quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis! *Virg. Æn.* 2. 274.

To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.

To spoil, or mar, Corrumpo, *upi*, 3. vitio, 1. depravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my young man?* cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam statim deliciis solvimus.

To spoil [plunder or pillage] Compilo, 1. expilo, spolio, vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio, *ui*, 3.

To spoil one's measures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, Interturbo, 1.

Spoiled, or marred, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is spoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.

Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A spoiler [marrer] Corruptor, *oris, m.* corruptrix, *īcis, f.* vitiator, ‖ depravator. ¶ *A spoiler, or debaucher, of youth*, adolescentium corruptela.

A spoiler [plunderer, or pillager] Prædo, *onis, m.* prædator, 3. expilator, direptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator, ‖ compilator.

A spoiling, or marring, Corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitiatio.

A spoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A spoiling [plundering, or pillaging] Expi-

latio, 3. direptio, spoliatio, vastatio, ‖ devastatio.

A spoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. Prov. *You have put a spoke in my cart*, scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.

A weaver's spoke, Panus, 2. jugum.

I spoke [of *speak*] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoken, but*—vix ea fatus erat, cum—*He could not be spoken with*, conveniri non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re est facta. *It needs not to be spoken*, non est opus prolato hoc.

Not fit to be spoken, Fœdum *vel* turpe dictu.

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill spoken of, or blamed, Qui male audit.

One well spoken of, or commended, Qui bene audit.

Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis, ‖ effabilis.

Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, Affabilis, comis.

A well spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A spokesman, Orator, 3. ‖ prolocutor. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

A good spokesman, Facilis et expeditus ad dicendum.

To spoliate, Spolio, 1. vasto.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.

A spondee [a foot in verse of two long syllables] Spondæus, 2.

A spondyl [knuckle, or turning joint of the back-bone] Spondylus, 2.

A sponge, Spongia, 1. See *Spunge*.

Sponk [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.

A sponsion, or compact, Sponsio, 3.

A sponsor, or surety, Sponsor, 3.

A sponsor in baptism, or godfather, Pater lustricus, ‖ patrinus.

Spontaneity, Voluntas spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spool, or quill, for weavers, Fusus, 2.

A spooling wheel, Rota filo nendo accommodata; ‖ gyrgillus, 2.

A spoon, or spoonful, Cochlear *vel* cochleare, *is*, *n*. *A spoonful of new wine*, musti cochlear cumulatum.

To spoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

A spoon-bill [bird] Platea, 1.

Spoon-meat, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play or pastime] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum; oblectatio, 3. delectatio; lusus, 4. ¶ *He made us good sport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make sport*, oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt. *Every one likes his own sport best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *He has left childish sport*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily*, id facillime, nullo negotio, levi *vel* molli brachio facĕre potest.

Innocent, or liberal, sport, Honesta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis oblectatio.

To divert oneself with innocent and gentlemanlike sport, Ingenuis voluptatibus se oblectare, recreare, reficĕre, animum relaxare.

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in sport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ, facĕre.

Sport, or public shows for diversion, Spectaculum, 2. ludi.

To entertain with variety of sport, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *sport* denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4. *fowling*, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. *fishing*, Piscatio, 3. ‖ piscatus, 4.

To sport, Ludo, *si*, 3. jocor, 1. joculor; lusui *vel* jocis operam dare. ¶ *He has sported away and lost all the money left in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iste quidquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To sport with others, Aliis *vel* cum aliis colludĕre.

To make one sport, or divert one, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make sport for others, or be laughed at by them, Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento habĕri.

To make sport with one, or deride him, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

To spoil one's sport, or measures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To sport, or trifle, with one, by making fair promises, Aliquem inanibus verbis producĕre.

To sport, or trifle, with religion, Ludĕre cum sacris.

In sport, Joco, jocose, jocularĭter, per jocum *vel* ludum.

Having sported, Jocatus.

A sporter, Ludio, *onis*, *m*. ludius, 2. mimus.

Sportful, sporting, or sportive, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, joculabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus, ‖ joculatorius.

Sporting wantonly, Lasciviens.

Sportfully, or sportingly, Festive, facete, jocose, jocularĭter.

A sporting, Jocatio, 3. festivitas, procacitas.

A spot, Macula, 4. labes, *is*, *f*.

A little spot, Labecula, 1.

A spot, or natural blemish in the body, Nævus, 2.

A spot, or blemish, in one's reputation, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n*. probrum, 2. labes *vel* macula famæ aspersa.

A spot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ *These could not sustain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the spot*, hi vim hostium non sustinuerunt, eoque loco omnes interierunt, *C. Nep.* 3. *They having raised vast forces pitched on the same spot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey*, illi comparatis ingentibus copiis eamdem illam, quæ fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, arenam insederant, *Flor.* 4. 7.

To spot, or stain, Maculo, 1. commaculo, inquino; alicui labem *vel* maculam aspergĕre.

To take out a spot, Maculam *vel* labem tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.

To cast a spot, or slur, on a person's character, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre *vel* labem aspergĕre.

To spot, or speckle, Variis maculis notare, distinguĕre, interstinguĕre, ornare.

To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam repræsentare *vel* illico annumerare.

Spotless, or without spot, Immaculatus; *metaph.* irreprehensus.

A spotless life, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio *vel* justâ reprehensione, acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ *Turnus presents himself riding on a Thracian horse spotted with white*, maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 49.

The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A spotter, Qui *vel* quæ maculat.

A spotting, Maculæ aspersio; ‖ maculatio, 3.

Spotty, or full of spots, Maculosus, maculis scatens.

A spouse, or husband, Sponsus, 2. maritus; conjux, *gis*, *m*.

A spouse, or wife, Sponsa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, *gis*, *f*.

A spout, or cock, * Epistomium, 2. tubulus; sipho *vel* sipo, *onis*, *m*.

A spout, or torrent, of water, Torrens, *tis*, *m*. rapidus ex aere nimbus; * cataracta *vel* catarracta, 1.

Spouts, drains, or gutters, to convey water, Colliciæ *vel* colliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl*.

The mouth of a spout, Siphonis ostium.

To spout, or flow, out, Erumpo, *ūpi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; emano, 1. exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. prosilio; emico, *ui*, 1.

To spout, or pour, out, Effundo, *ūdi*, 3. profundo. ¶ *Besides I know not what mountains are said to clash together in the middle of the waters, and Charybdis, an enemy to ships, one while to suck up the sea, and another to spout it out again*, quid quod nescio qui mediis concurrere in undis dicuntur montes, ratibusque inimica Charybdis, nunc sorbĕre fretum, nunc reddĕre, *Ov. Met.* 7. 62.

To spout, or pour, down, Defundo, *ūdi*, 3. deorsum effundĕre.

To spout, or pour, up, In sublime effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exiliens, prosiliens.

A spouting, or issuing out, Eruptio, 3.

The spouting whale, * Physeter, *eris*, *m*.

A spouting, or pouring, out, Effusio, 3. ejectio.

A sprain, Membri distortio; ‖ luxatio, 3.

To sprain, Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ *Where being conquered by Opimius, whilst he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he sprained his ankle*, ubi ab Opimio victus, dum a templo Dianæ desilit talum intorsit, *Aur. Vict. V. I.* 65. 5.

Sprained, Distortione luxatus.

Spraints, [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.

I sprang [of *spring*] Ortus sum.

Sprank, or lively, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A sprat [small fish] Sarda, *vel* sardina, 1.

To sprawl, or lie sprawling, on the ground, Humi prostratus jacĕre *vel* repĕre, solum prostratus calcare. ¶ *Who after he was fallen, and the spear pulled out of the bone, lies sprawling, and spatters the tables near him with his blood*, Qui postquam cecidit, ferrumque ex osse revulsum est, calcitrat, et positas aspergit sanguine mensas, *Ov. Met.* 5. 39. *He vomiting out, both at the wound and mouth, clots of blood, and brains and wine together, lies sprawling on the wet sand*, Sanguinis ille globos pariter, cerebrumque merumque vulnere et ore vomens, madidâ resupinus arenâ calcitrat, *Ibid.* 12. 238.

To lay sprawling, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3.

Spray, Cremium, 2.

To spread [extend] Pando, *di*, 3. dispando, expando, extendo. ¶ *You spread your starry tail adorned with very fine feathers*, pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phædr.* 3. 18. 8.

To spread [run or creep abroad] Discurro, *ri*, 3. serpo, *psi*; vagor, 1. emano. *A report spread through the whole city*, fama discurrit totâ urbe. *This report spreads*, serpit hic rumor. *The fire spread far and near*, late vagabatur ignis. *The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad*, quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavĕre. ¶ *An uncertain rumour was spread*, rumor sine auctore increbuit. *Joy spreads over Latona's silent breast*, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 506. *When a pale hue was diffused all over his face, and a ghastly colour spread all over his face*, Indignas premeret pestis cum tabida fauces, fœdaque ipsos vultus serperet atra lues, *Mart.* 1. 79. *They being soon after known occasioned so great joy, after their late terrible apprehensions, that the shouts of the people congratulating the horsemen on their victory and safe return were immediately spread all over the city*, mox cogniti tantam ex metu lætitiam fecere, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium salvos victoresque rediisse equites, *Liv.* 4. 49.

To spread, or scatter, Spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo; dissemino, 1.

To spread dung, Agri lætamen dispergĕre.

To spread as an army, when it covers a great deal of ground, Diduci. ¶ *When Crassus observed that his forces could not easily be spread, because of the small extent of ground*, ubi Crassus animadvertit, suas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diduci, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 23.

To spread a rumour abroad, Rumorem serĕre, famam dissipare *vel* spargĕre. ¶ *He sent some persons through the neighbouring kingdoms, and most opulent cities, to spread a report, that king Philip, &c.* per regna mittit et opulentissimas civitates, qui opinionem sererent regem Philippum, &c. *Just.* 8. 3.

To spread, or lay, the cloth, or table, Mensam linteo insternĕre.

To spread sail, Carbasa diducĕre, pandĕre, expandĕre.

To spread a plaister, Emplastrum illinĕre.

To spread, or strew, under, Substerno, *travi*, 3.

To spread upon, Insterno, *stravi*, 3. supersterno.

To be spread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and visiting each other spread the infection*, postea curatio ipsa et contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25. 26.

Spread, Passus, sparsus. *Carried along with sails wide spread*, passis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expansus, dispansus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, instratus.

Spread far and wide, Longe lateque fusus *vel* diffusus.

A spreading, Distensio, 3. porrectio, ‖ expansio.

The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labes, *is*, *f*.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war spreading itself far and near*, serpente latius bello, *Flor.* 2. 2.

A sprig, Ramulus, 2. surculus.

A small sprig to graff on, Talcola, 1.

Sprriggy, or full of sprigs, Surculosus.

To grow sprriggy, Stripesco, 3. fruticesco.

A sprright, Larva, 1. spectrum, 2. ‖ terriculamentum.

Sprightful, or sprightly, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightliness, Alacritas, 3. agilitas, ‖ impigritas.

A spring, or fountain, Fons, *tis*, *m*. scaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

A little spring, or well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

Spring water, Aqua fontana *vel* viva.

A spring, or beginning, Ortus, 4. origo, *ĭnis*, *f*. *That river has its spring in the mountains,*

fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. ¶ *This was the spring of my misfortunes,* ₮ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Monumentum, 2. machina motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta et rotas impellens.

The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens. ¶ *I set all my springs to work to keep him with us,* omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum. *When we see any thing moved by secret springs, or contrivances, as a sphere, clock-work, and very many other things, we doubt not but those are the productions of human reason,* cum machinatione quâdam movēre aliquid videmus, ut sphæram, ut horas, ut alia permulta, non dubitamus, quin illa opera sint humanæ rationis.

A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, * Automaton *vel* automatum, 2.

The spring of action, or motion, Motûs principium.

A spring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *onis, m.*

The spring, or spring time, Ver, *eris, n.* tempus vernum.

In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the spring, Primo vere.

Of, or belonging to, the spring, Vernus, ‖ vernalis.

The beginning, middle, end, of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, præceps.

Spring [a dog's name] * Pterelas, *æ, m.*

The spring of the day, Diluculum, 2.

To spring out, forth, or from, a person, or thing, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To spring out, or gush forth, as liquids, Emico, *ui,* 1. erumpo, *upi,* 3. effluo, *xi;* scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.

To spring, or bud, out [as trees] Germino, 1. gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to spring, Gemmasco, 3. pullulasco.

To spring again, Repullulasco, 3. reviresco.

To spring, or leap, Salio, *ui* vel *ivi,* 4. exsilio, prosilio.

To spring out, or leap, suddenly upon one, In aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.

To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire *vel* se repente conjicĕre.

To spring a leak, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiscĕre.

To spring, or cleave, a mast, Malum findĕre *vel* diffindĕre.

To spring a mine, Cuniculo *vel* ad cuniculum ignem applicare *vel* admovēre.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springal, or stripling, Adolescentulus, 2.

A springe, or trap, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

The springer, or chief pillar, of an arched gate, Incumba, 1.

Springing from, or out [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

Springing, or budding [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The springing of trees, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A springing again, Regerminatio, 3.

A sprinkle to sprinkle with, ‖ Aspergillum, 2.

To sprinkle, Spargo, *si,* 3.

To sprinkle abroad, Dispergo, *si,* 3.

To sprinkle at, upon, or with, Aspergo, *si,* 3. conspergo, inspergo.

Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus.

Sprinkled about, Dispersus. ¶ *Autumn follows, after the heat of summer is over, ripe and mild, of a middle temperament betwixt youth and age, with grey hairs sprinkled about his temples,* Excipit Autumnus, posito fervore juventæ, maturus, mitisque inter juvenemque senemque, temperie medius, sparsis per tempora canis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 209.

Sprinkled upon, or with, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.

A sprinkler, Qui *vel* quæ spargit.

A sprinkling, Sparsio, 3.

A sprinkling upon, or with, Aspersio, 3. inspersio, ‖ conspersio.

Springy, Vim resiliendi habens.

The sprit-sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To sprout, Germino, 1. pullulo.

A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, 2. germen, *ĭnis, n.*

The young sprout of coleworts, or other herbs, * Cyma, 1. prototomus, 2.

Sprouts, or young coleworts, Caules prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A sprouting out, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.

Spruce beer, Cerevisia triticea.

A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* graphicus.

Spruce leather [corr. for *Prussian leather*] Corium Prussianum.

To be spruce, Eleganter *vel* nitidis vestibus ornari, nitĕre, fulgĕre.

Sprucely, Belle, concinne, nitidĕ, graphice, eleganter.

Spruceness, Concinnitas, 3. mundities, 5. elegantia, 1.

To sprucify a person, as a barber, Excolĕre genas. * *Skilful in shaving off the spreading hairs with a razor, scarcely touching them, and sprucing up the hairy cheeks,* Vix tangente vagos ferro resecare capillos doctus, et hirsutas excoluisse genas, *Mart.* 6. 52.

Sprung [of *spring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

Sprunt [very active] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, actuosus.

A spud, or short knife, Cultellus, 2. culter brevis *vel* decurtatus.

A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, 2. nanus; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis, m.*

To spue, Vomo, *ui,* 3. evomo; vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

To be ready to spue, Nauseo, 1. nauseâ laborare. *I am ready to spue, or cast up my account,* nauseæ molestiam suscipio.

To make one spue, or vomit, Vomitionem concitare.

A spuer, or one subject to vomiting, Vomitor, 3.

Of, or belonging to, spuing, Vomitorius.

Spume, or scum, Spuma, 1.

Spume of lead, Plumbi spuma, * molybditis, *ĭdis, f.*

Spume of silver, Argenti spuma, * argyritis, *ĭdis, f.*

Spun [of *spin*] Netus.

Homespun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, inculcatus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.

A spunge, Spongia, 1. * tragos, 2.

The cavities of a spunge, Spongiæ fistulæ.

A little spunge, Spongiola, 1.

To spunge, or clean with a spunge, Spongiâ extergĕre.

To spunge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edĕre *vel* potare, cœnis *vel* poculis retia tendĕre.

Spunged over, or cleaned with a spunge, Spongiâ extersus.

Spunging upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.

Spunging-houses, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciuntur *vel* legi satisfecerint.

A spunging, or cancelling, public debts, Tabulæ novæ.

Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ.

Spungy, Spongiosus.

Spunk [a kind of wood half rotten] Ligni cariosi genus.

Spunk [useless excrescence of trees] Arborum ramusculi inutiles.

A spur, Calcar, *ĭris, n.* stimulus, 2. ¶ *And setting spurs to his horse, he rid up towards him through the thickest of the crowd,* subditisque calcaribus equo, per confertissimam hostium turbam impetus facit, *Liv.* 22. 6. *For now I will spur my horse up the hill,* nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adversum clivum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 118.

A spur, or enticement, Illecebra, 1. irritamentum, 2.

A cock's spur, Galli calcar *vel* ‖ plectrum.

The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.

To spur on, Incito, 1. stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo. ¶ *And the hardy shepherds, spurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeavoured to distinguish themselves in the presence of their lord,* pastoresque indomiti, spe libertatis excitati, sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 57.

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In planitiem equum provocare.

To spur a free horse to death, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.

To spur-gall, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

Spurge [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.

Spurge flax, * Thymelæa, 1.

Spurge olive [shrub] * Chamælea, 1. ‖ mezereon, 2.

Spurge laurel, ‖ Laureola, 1. * chamædaphne, *es, f.*

Spurge wort, * Xiphion, 2.

Spurious, Spurius, adulterinus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium statumina ad costas.

To spurn, Calcitro, 1. calcibus ferire; *metaph.* respuo, *ui,* 3. aspernor, 1.

A spurner, Calcitro, *onis, m.*

A spurning, Calcitratus, 4.

Spurred, or having spurs on, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.

Spurred, or spurred on, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.

A spurrer, Stimulator, *oris, m.* stimulatrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A spurring, Stimulatio, 3. incitatio, instigatio.

Spurry [herb] ‖ Spergula, 1.

A spurt, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. *He is all upon the spurt,* omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A spurt, or gust of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus subitaneus.

To spurt, or cast, out, Ejicio, *eci,* 3. expuo, *ui.*

To spurt out [as liquids] Exilio, *ui* vel *ii,* 4. prosilio; erumpo, *upi,* 3. emico, *ui,* 1. See *Spin out.*

A sputter, or bustle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To sputter, Sputo, 1. præ vehementiâ inter loquendum sæpe expuĕre *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.

A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

A spy, Speculator, 3. explorator; corycæus, 2. ¶ *He was sent as a spy into Cilicia,* speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam. ¶ *About that time a Carthagivian spy, who had skulked about incog. for two years, was apprehended at Rome, and dismissed, after his hands were cut off,* per eosdem dies speculator Carthaginiensis, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, præcisisque manibus, dimissus, *Liv.* 22. 33.

To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem et conscium interioris vitæ habĕre.

To spy [watch or observe] Speculor, 1. observo, exploro.

To spy [see, or perceive] Video, *di,* 2. conspicio, *exi,* 3. cerno, percipio, *cepi,* intelligo, *exi,* adverto, *ti,* animadverto.

A spying, or beholding, Conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

A spying afar off, Prospectus, 4.

Soon spying, Oculatus, perspicax.

A squab, or couch, Grabatus, 2.

A squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus mollicellus *vel* suffarcinatus.

A squab, or fat and short, person, Homo pumilus et obesus.

A squab [pigeon] ‖ Pipio, *onis, m.*

To squab [squelch] Collido, *si,* 3.

To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites serĕre.

A squabble, or squabbling, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. altercatio, 3.

Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.

A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus *vel* rixosus.

A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare. ¶ *Our men, not being able to maintain their ground, retreated a few paces, which made the enemy pursue more eagerly, divide themselves into several squadrons, and endeavour to enclose our army on the open side,* quorum impetum noster equitatus non tulit, sed paulum loco motus cessit, equitesque Pompeiani hoc acrius instare et se turmatim explicare, aciemque nostram a latĕre aperto circuire cœperunt, *Cæs B. C.* 3. 93.

A squadron of ships, Classis, *is, f.* plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

To squall, Clamo, 1. exclamo, vocifero.

A squalling, Clamor, 3. exclamatio, vociferatio.

To squall as an infant, Vagio, 4. vagito, 1.

Squalling as an infant, Vagiens, vagitans.

Squalid, Squalidus.

To squander away, Profundo, *fudi,* 3. effundo. ¶ *Let them not squander away our blood, and by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people,* ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, et, dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

To squander away an estate, Prodigo, *egi;* dissipo, 1. nepotor; fortunas *vel* rem disperdĕre.

A squanderer, Nepos, *ōtis;* homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.

A squandering, Profusio, 3. effusio, prodigentia, 1.

Square, Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up square,* dolantur in quadram.

A square, Quadra, 1. res quadrata.

A workman's square, Norma, 1.

A little square in tables, chequer work, &c. Tessella, 1.

A solid square, or cube, * Cubus, 2.

A square entablature on the chapiter of pillars, Abacus, 2.

A square, or pane, of glass, Quadra vitrea.
Made four-square, Quadrarius.
Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.
Squares, or matters, Res, *rum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *How go the squares?* quid ût! quid agitur! *Understanding by him how the squares went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.
To square, or make square, Quadro, 1. in quadratam formam redigĕre.
To be upon the square, or level, with one, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agĕre.
To square [rule or govern] Rego, *xi*, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigĕre. *He squares his life by reason*, suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.
To square, or agree, with, Quadro, 1. congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, *ni*, 4. respondeo, *di*, 2.
To pave with square pieces, Tessello, 1. tessellis consternĕre.
A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio, 3.
Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.
Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.
A squaring, Quadratura, 1.
To squash, or dash, against, Allīdo, *si*, 3. illido.
A squashing, Illisus, 4. ‖ allisio, 3.
Squat, Brevis et compactus.
To squat down, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3. recumbo.
Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.
To take a hare squatting, Excipĕre leporem in cubili.
To squeak, or squeal, Argute stridĕre *vel* vociferare.
Squeaking, or squealing, Argutus, stridulus.
A squeaking, or squealing, Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.
To squeak [like a mouse] Dintro *vel* dintrio, 4.
Squeakingly, Argute stridens.
Squeamish, Fastidiosus, nauseans. *A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes*, fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.
To be squeamish, Fastidio, 4. nauseo, 1.
Squeamishly, Fastidiose.
Squeamishness, Fastidium, 2. nausea, 1. cibi fastidium.
To squeeze, Premo, *pressi*, 3. comprimo.
To squeeze out, Exprimo, *pressi*, 3. elicio, *ui*.
To squeeze hard, Perstringo, *xi*, 3. presso, 1.
To squeeze together, Collido, *si*, 3. comprimo, *essi*.
Squeezed, Pressus, compressus.
A squeezing, Pressio, 3. compressio; pressura, 1. pressus, 4.
A squelch, or fall, Casus, 4. lapsus.
A squib, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvĕre fartus, * pyrobolus, 2.
A squill [sea onion] Scilla *vel* squilla, 1.
The squincy, or squinancy, Angina, 2. * synanche, *es*, *f.*
Squint-eyed, Strabus, strabo, *onis*, *m.* oculos distortos habens.
A squint look, Aspectus distortus. ¶ *Cato, who always looked asquint at men in great offices, endeavoured to lessen Pompey, and to raise a clamour against his transactions*, Cato, adversus potentes semper obliquus, detrectare Pompeium, actisque ejus obstrepĕre, *Flor.* 4. 2.
To squint, Limis spectare *vel* intuĕri.
A squinting, Oculorum distortio.
Squintingly, Limis oculis spectans.
A squire, Armiger, *ĕri*, *m.*
A squirrel, * Sciurus, 2.
A squirt, or syringe, * Syrinx, *gis*, *f.*
A squirt, or looseness, Alvi proluvies, * diarrhœa, 1.
To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre.
To squirt, or be squirted, out [as liquids] Exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. prosilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.
To have the squirt, or looseness, Alvi profluvio laborare.
Troubled with the squirt, Alvi profluvio laborans, * lientericus.
To squitter, Alvi profluvio laborare.
St [be silent] Au! st!
A stab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.
To stab, Gladio, sicâ, cultro, &c. confodĕre, punctim impetĕre. ¶ *The horror of the darkness now suiting his design, he stabbed himself twice in the belly*, feralibus jam sibi tenebris duos ictus in viscera direxit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 31.
Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.
A stabber, Sicarius, 2.
Stability, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.
Stable, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.
A stable, Stabulum, 2. equile, *is*, *n.*
To stable, or put into a stable, Stabulo, 1. stabulo claudĕre *vel* includĕre.
Stableness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.
Stabling for horses, Stabulatio, 3. stabulandi locus.
To stablish, or establish, Stabilio, 4. sancio, *xi*; confirmo, 1. figo, *xi*, 3. constituo, *ui*; ratum facĕre.
A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, 1. cumulus, 2. acervus; strues, *is*, *f.* congeries, 5.
A stack of chimnies, Caminorum series *vel* ordo.
Staddles, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.
A staff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum.
An augur's staff, Lituus, 2.
A plough staff, Rulla, 1.
The staff of a spear, Hastile, *is*, *n.*
A walking staff, Scipio, *onis*, *m.*
A quarter staff, Clava, 1. fustis, *is*, *m.*
A cross staff, Baculus mathematicus.
A staff, or power, Potestas, 3. potentia, 1.
To give the staff out of one's own hand, De suo jure cedĕre.
A staff of eight verses, * Stropha octastichos.
A staff bearer, † Claviger, *eri*, *m.*
The staff of one's old age, Senectutis præsidium. ¶ *Do you also, so many youths, the staff of my declining years, hang about my neck*, vos quoque, senum præsidia, tot juvenes, meo pendete collo, *Sen. Thyest.* 523.
A stag, Cervus, 2.
A stag beetle, or stag fly, Cervus volans, Scarabæus Lucanus, *Plin. H.* 11. 34.
A stage, Scena, 1. theatrum, 2.
To have a clear stage, or meet with no opposition, Libero campo vagari.
To go off the stage, or die, Mori, mortem *vel* diem supremum obire.
A stage whereon pageants were set, * Pegma, *ătis*, *n.*
A stage play, Fabula histrionalis.
A stage player, Histrio, *onis*, *m.* actor, 3.
Like stage players, Scenice.
The art of stage playing, Histrionia, 1.
Of, or belonging to, stage playing, Scenicus, histrionalis, ‖ histrionicus.
A stage [of a journey] Statio, 3. stativa iter facientium commoratio. *The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stage*, diversoria nota præteragendus est equus. *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, equos multos recentes *vel* integros certis in locis collocari jussit. ¶ *For I shall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular stage in our journey*, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium mansionum nostrarum nomina ascribĕre.
A stage couch, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.
A stage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life*, cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ, et per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, *Suet. Aug.* 79.
An old stager, or one well practised in a thing, Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, exercitatissimus.
A staggard, Capreolus *vel* cervus quadrimus.
To stagger [reel] Vacillo, 1. titubo.
To stagger [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, 1. addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, *si*, 2. animo titubare, fluctuare, pendĕre; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, testes verbo titubārunt. *Their amity began to be staggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum stabilitas.
To stagger, or make one to doubt, Scrupulum *vel* suspicionem alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre; alicui animum suspendĕre, suspensum tenĕre.
Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.
Staggering [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculsus, *Sall. B. J.* 73.
Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubie, incerte.
Stagger wort, ‖ Jacobæa, 1.
The staggers, Vertigo, *iginis*, *f.*
A horse having the staggers, Equus vertigine correptus.
Stagnant [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.
Stagnant water, Aqua pigra, stagnans, *vel* stans.
To stagnate, Stagno, 1. sto, *steti*. ¶ *A lonesome fountain stagnates under the shade, and stands as it were a lake*, fons stat sub umbrâ tristis, et nigrâ piger hæret palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.
A stall, or handle, Instrumenti cujusvis manubrium.
A stain, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.*
A little stain, Labecula, 1.
A stain, or blemish, in one's reputation, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* infamia, 1. ignominia; macula *vel* nota turpitudinis alicujus famæ aspersa *vel* inusta.
To stain [spot or sully] Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.
To stain, or discolour, Decoloro, 1.
To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre *vel* violare, de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alicui infamiam afferre *vel* inferre, aliquem infamem facĕre *vel* infamiâ aspergĕre.
To stain, or dye, Tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio, *feci*.
Stained [spotted or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.
Stained [dyed] Tinctus, infectus.
Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ notatus.
Not stained, or polluted, Impollutus, intaminatus.
A stainer, or dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.
A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.
A staining, or dying, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.
A staining, or discolouring, Decoloratio, 3.
A stair, or step, Gradus, 4.
A stair-case, or pair of stairs, Scalæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Straight, or upright, stairs, Scalæ directâ graduum serie structæ.
Winding stairs, Scalæ cochlides.
Private stairs, Scalæ occultæ.
A pair of stairs [floor or story] Tabulatum, 2. contabulatio, 3. contignatio. *A house four pair of stairs high*, domus tabulatorum quatuor. ¶ *I dwell up but three pair of stairs, but those are high ones*, et scalis habito tribus, sed altis, *Mart.* 1. 118.
A stake, or post, Sudes, *is*, *f.* postis, *is*, *m.* palus, 2. paxillus. Prov. *He goes to his work like a bear to a stake*, invite *vel* invitâ Minervâ ad opus se accingit.
A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerra, 1.
A forked stake, Cervus, 2.
A stake at play, Depositum, 2. pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* pecunia a singulis luxoribus deposita.
To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora *vel* totam pecuniam depositam abripĕre *vel* auferre.
To lie at stake, Periclitor, 1. in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *As if their honour and life lay at stake*, tanquam vitæ et famæ discrimen agatur. ¶ *We are not now treating of the revenue of the state, or the ill usage of our allies; no, our liberty, our lives, are at stake*, non agitur de vectigalibus, non de sociorum injuriis, libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall. B. C.* 54.
To stake, or lay stakes, Depono, *sui*, 3. pignero, 1. oppignero; pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. *I dare not lay stakes with you*, non ausim deponĕre tecum. *I will stake with you what you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I stake my cloak, he staked his ring against it*, ego pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit.
To stake, or prop, up, Fulcio, *si*, 4.
To stake himself as a horse in leaping over an hedge, Ilia sua palo induere. ¶ *He tumbled down headlong, and by the weight of his body broke a huge ash tree, and staked his bowels on it, when broken*, Decidit in præceps, et pondĕre corporis ornum ingentem fregit, suaque induit ilia fractæ, *Ovid. Met.* 12. 339.
Staked [propped, or defended, with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.
Staked down, Depositus, oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.
Stale, Vetus, *ĕris*, *n.* vetustus, inveterascens.
A stale proverb, Tritum proverbium.
Stale bread, Panis diu *vel* diutius coctus.
Stale drink, Potus diu confectus *vel* magnæ vetustatis.
A stale maid, Virgo annosa *vel* diu innupta manens.
Stale, or antiquated, Obsoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.
Stale [piss] Urina, 1. lotium, 2.
A stale [in fowling] Illecebra, 1.
To grow stale, Obsolesco, 3. veterasco, vetusteseo. *That discourse is now grown stale*, obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are grown stale*, vina vetustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, refrixit res. *Your letters are grown stale*, tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres sunt *vel* inveteraverunt.
A growing stale, Senium, 2.
Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.
To stale [piss as a horse] Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.
Staleness, Vetustas, 3.

The stales, or rounds, of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.
A stalk [of a plant] Caulis, *is*, *m.* scapus, 2.
Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.
Having many stalks, Multicaulis.
The stalk [of fruit] Petiolus, 2. pediculus.
The stalk [of an onion, leek &c.] * Thallus, 2.
The stalk [of corn] Culmus, 2. stipula, 1.
To stalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum *vel* militum modo incedĕre. ¶ *Do not you observe, as you stalk along the sacred way with your robes of six ells long, how the people turn away from you, in testimony of their indignation?* videsne, sacram metiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora vertat huc et huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Ephod.* 4. 7.
To stalk about like a madman, Bacchor, 1.
Stalkers [a kind of fishing net] Retis piscatorii genus sic dict.
A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus, *Met.* *To make use of one as a stalking horse to his designs*, alicujus operâ abuti ad sua consilia promovenda.
A stall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.
A stall, or stable, for horses, Equile, *is*, *n.*
An ox stall, or cow house, Bovile *vel* bubile, *is*, *n.*
A stall, or little shop, Catasta, 1. taberna minor.
A stall, or seat [in a choir] Sella, 1.
The head stall of a bridle, Capistrum, 2. + aurea, 1.
To stall, or put into a stall, Stabulo, 1. stabulo includĕre *vel* concludĕre.
To stall [glut] Satio, 1. saturo, exsaturo.
Stallage, or stall money, Locarium, 2.
Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus *vel* conclusus.
Stalled [glutted] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, altilis. *I can never be stalled*, satiari non possum. *He is quite stalled*, nauseat, satietate defessus est.
A stalling, or housing, of cattle, Stabulatio, 3.
A stallion, Equus admissarius.
A stallion, or gallant, Admissarius, 2.
Stamine [a slight sort of stuff] Textum cilicinum tenuius.
Stammel colour, Spadix, spadiceus.
A stamelling jade [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta et agrestis.
To stammer, or stutter, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.
A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, linguâ hæsitans.
Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.
A stammering, Linguæ hæsitantia, ‖ balbuties, 5.
A stammering at, Hæsitantia, 1. hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.
Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitatione, ‖ balbe, hæsitanter.
A stamp, or mark, Nota, 1. signum, 2.
A stamp, or mark, made with the foot, Vestigium, 2.
A stamp to mark any thing with, * Typus, 2.
The stamp, or impression made, Impressio, 3. * comma, *ătis*, *n.* *A person of a bad stamp, or character*, homo mali commătis. ¶ *Persons of that stamp*, ejusmodi homines. *Men of this stamp*, homines hujusmodi.
A stamp [cut, or print] Figura, 1. tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.
To stamp [kick, or knock against, with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutĕre.
To stamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem suppladĕre.
To stamp [mark] Noto, 1. signo; signum *vel* notam imprimĕre.
To stamp, or coin, money, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.
To stamp [pound, or bruise] Collido, *si*, 3. confringo, *fregi*, contero, *trivi*, contundo, *tŭdi.*
To stamp under foot, Conculco, 1. proculco.
Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.
Stamped, or marked, Signatus, notâ impressus.
A stamper, or marker, Qui signum *vel* notam imprimit.
A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4.
A stamping, or trampling, upon, Conculcatio, 3.
A stamping, or marking, Signatio, 3.
Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.
A stanch commodity, Merces bonæ notæ.
A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.
Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.
To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistĕre, supprimĕre, restinguĕre.

To stanch, or be stanched, Sisti, supprimi, restingui.
Stanched, Suppressus, restinctus.
A stancher, Qui sistit *vel* supprimit.
A stanching, Suppressio, 3. restinctio.
A stanchion, or prop, Fulcrum, 2. fultura, 1.
Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.
Stand crop [herb] Vermicularis, 3.
A stand [stop, or pause] Mora, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta *vel* interposita quies. ¶ *They at first made a resolute stand*, restitere primo obstinatis animis, *Liv.* 2. 65.
A stand [station] Satio, 3. septum, 2. ¶ *They take their stand*, locum capiunt. *And fetches a sigh from the bottom of his heart, because he cannot buy the whole stand of goods, and carry them home*, Et gemitus imo promit de pectore, quod non tota miser coemat septa, feratque domum, *Mart.* 10. 80.
A stand [doubt, or suspense] Dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio.
A stand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum; sustentaculum.
A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.
To stand, Sto, *steti*, 1. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. *With tears standing in his eyes*, lacrymis obortis. *He stands in it, that it is so*, ille instat factum. *As I perceive the case to stand*, ut rem hanc natam esse intelligo. *So far as it may stand with your convenience*, quod sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. *As the case stands*, ut res sese habet.
To stand, or stand still, Sto, *steti*, 1. consisto, *stĭti*, 3. subsisto; gradum sistĕre.
To stand, or keep, in a place, Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.
To stand about, Circumsto, *stĭti*, 1.
To stand affected, Affici. ¶ *How stands your mind affected to that affair?* ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *However you stand affected*, quocumque vestræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to stand thus affected towards us*, hoc animo in nos esse debetis.
To stand against, Resisto, *stĭti*, 3. obsisto; obnitor, *xus*; oppugno, 1. repugno.
To stand amazed, Obstupĕre. ¶ *I stood amazed as when a person being thunderstruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he is alive*, Non alitur stupui, quam qui Jovis ignibus ictus, vivit, et est vitæ nescius ipse suæ, *Ovid. Trist.* 1. 3. 11.
To stand aside, Recedo, *ssi*, 3. secedo; sese subducĕre.
To stand asunder, Disto, 1.
To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertĕre in locum, *Liv.* 37. 11.
To stand by, Asto, *stĭti*, 1. assisto.
To stand by, or assist, Defendĕre, tuĕri. ¶ *But the soldiers and people again interposing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promising to stand by him with their lives and fortunes, he recovered his courage*, rursus interpellante milite, ac populo, ut ne deficeret hortante, omnemque operam suam certatim pollicente, animum resumpsit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15.
To stand by a person at dinner, Prandenti assistĕre *vel* astare.
To stand sentry, Excubias agĕre.
To stand his ground, Iisdem vestigiis inhærĕre.
To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.
To stand to be bought or hired, Prosto, *ŭi*, 1.
To stand, or persist, in, Persisto, *stĭti*, 3. persto.
To stand in [cost] Consto, *stĭti*, 1.
To stand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, 3. in metu esse.
To stand in danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculo versari.
To stand in need, Egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ *I will say that you stand in need of it*, tibi opus esse dixero.
To stand in awe, Revereor, 2. reverentiâ *vel* cultu prosequi.
To stand in doubt, Dubito, 1. hæsito, fluctuo; hæreo, *si*, 2.
To stand for a cypher, Pro nihilo esse.
To stand good in law, Lege valĕre.
To stand in a lie, Mendacium tuĕri.
To stand in for land, Dirigĕre ad terram proras, *Liv.* terræ advertĕre proras, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 35.
To stand one in stead, Prosum, *fui*; juvo, *vi*, 1. utilis *vel* usui esse. ¶ *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam *vel* e re tuâ erit.
To stand in the way, Obsto, *stĭti*, 1.
To stand for a person, or be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tuĕri.
To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire *vel* petĕre. *He stands for the consulship*, consulatum petit. ¶ *P. Lucullus, and L. Annius, tribunes of the commons, stood candidates for the same office the next year also, but were opposed by their colleagues*, P. Lucullus et L. Annius tribuni plebis, resistentibus collegis, continuare magistratum nitebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.
To stand for, or in the stead of, another, Alicujus locum supplĕre *vel* vice fungi. *It stands for your true name*, veri nominis loco est.
To stand for both parties, In commune consulĕre, utrique favĕre.
To stand off, or be backward in doing, Absisto, *stĭti*, 3. tergiversor, 1.
To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorrĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 85.
To stand, or jet, out, Exto, *tĭti*, 1. emineo, 2. promineo. *It stands out a foot and a half*, propenso sesquipede extat.
To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Persto, *stĭti*, 1. persisto, 3.
To stand out to sea, Vela in altum dare *vel* facĕre, altum petĕre. ¶ *They stood away for the Hellespont to go to the Romans there*, in Hellespontum ad Romanos cursum averterunt, *Liv.* 37. 11.
To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinĕre.
To stand still, Quiesco, *evi*, 3. conquiesco, requiesco.
To stand sure, Firmiter stare *vel* insistĕre.
To stand to, Adsto, *stĭti*, 1. *metaph.* fidenter asseverare. ¶ *If you will stand to what you profess*, si tibi constare vis. *He will stand to his promise*, dictis manebit. *He stood to his bargain*, stetit conventis. *I will stand to my agreement*, conditionibus stabo.
To stand up for, or defend, a person, or thing, Aliquem *vel* aliquid defendĕre, protegĕre, tuĕri, tutari.
To stand to an agreement, Pactis stare. ¶ *Ariovistus answered, that he would not return their hostages to the Ædui, but that he neither designed to make war on them, nor their allies, provided they stood to their agreement*, Ariovistus respondit, Æduis se obsides redditurum non esse, neque iis, neque eorum sociis injuriâ bellum illaturum, si in eo manerent, quod convenisset, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 36.
To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perseverare. ¶ *When Orestes stood it out, that he was Orestes, as in fact he was*, cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, *Cic. de Amic.* 7.
To stand upon, Insto, *stĭti*, 1. insisto, 3. *They stand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus insistunt. ¶ *He stood upon his hind feet*, se in posteriores pedes erexit. *Why stand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?
To stand, or insist, upon a thing, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgĕre, *vel* defendĕre, in aliquâ re insistĕre, persistĕre, perseverare.
To stand up, or upright, Erectus stare.
To stand, or keep, upon one's legs [support one's credit] Foro florĕre, in honore *vel* pretio esse.
To stand upon punctilios, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.
To stand, or be consistent, with, Convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *It stands not with his dignity, to*— ejus non patitur dignitas, ut— *If it stand with your convenience*, si tibi commodum fuerit.
To stand trial, Judicum arbitrio causam permittĕre.
To stand to one's tackling, Magna vi tendĕre. ¶ *Petreius seeing Catiline, contrary to his expectation, stand tightly to his tackling, brought up the general's own battalion upon their main body*, Petreius, ubi videt Catilinam, contra ac ratus erat, magnâ vi tendĕre, cohortem prætoriam in medios hostes inducit, *Sall. B. C.* 63.
To stand up under a load, Onus sustinĕre. ¶ *I shall scarce be able to stand up under that load of infamy, if you go into banishment by the consul's order*, vix molem istius invidiæ, si in exilium ieris jussu consulis, sustinebo, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 9.
To stand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1. 18. ¶ *He said, he should have no greater respect among the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so strenuously stood up*, dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo se honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4. 35. *He said, that the multitude need not wonder, why nobody stood up for the liberties of the people*, dixit, desineret ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, *Ibid.*
To stand up to a person by way of respect, Alicui assurgĕre. ¶ *Did any body afterwards look upon you as consul? did any body obey you? did any body stand up to you, when you*

came into the house? an vero reliquo tempore consulem te quisquam duxit? quisquam tibi paruit? quisquam in curiam venienti assurrexit? *Cic. in Pison.* 12.

To stand up for [as one nation for another] Consurgĕre. ¶ *But the preparations were terrible, when so many people stood up all together for the Tarentines,* sed apparatus horribilis, quum tot simul populi pro Tarentinis consurgerent, *Flor.* 1. 18.

To stand as water in a lake, Stare. ¶ *The lake had no outlet, neither by rivulets, nor by drains, where the Pontine waters are corrupted by standing,* non habuit exitus profluentes, neque per flumina, neque per fossas, ubi Pontinæ stando putrescunt, *Vitruv.* 1. 4.

To stand it out [as one nation with another] Sustinēre. ¶ *The Usipetes and Tenchtheri, whom we mentioned before, were engaged in the same quarrel, and having for several years stood it out against the Suevi, were at last obliged to quit their country,* in eâdem causâ fuerunt Usipetes et Tenchtheri, quos supra diximus, qui complures annos Suevorum vim sustinuerunt, ad extremum tamen agris expulsi, *Cæs. B. G.* 44. *He (Mithridates) stood it out for forty years, till being subdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatness of Pompey,* ille per quadraginta annos restitit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis subactus, felicitate Syllæ, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii consumeretur, *Flor.* 3. 5.

To be at a stand [doubt] Hæreo, *si,* 2. dubito, 1. hæsito. Prov. *I am at a stand,* aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. *One thing makes me still at a stand,* mihi unus scrupulus restat.

To be, or keep, at a stand [continue in the same station] Iisdem vestigiis hærēre. ¶ *For when the forces of enemies are near at hand, though no hostilities are committed, yet the cattle are left, the tillage neglected, and the navigation of merchants is at a stand,* nam cum hostium copiæ non longe absunt, etiamsi irruptio facta nulla sit, tamen pecora relinquuntur, agricultura deseritur, mercatorum navigatio conquiescit, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 6.

To be at a stand [as work] Pendēre ¶ *The works being interrupted, are at a stand, as well as the towering walls, and the scaffolds which were raised almost to the sky,* pendent opera interrupta, minæque murorum ingentes, æquataque machina cœlo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 88.

To make a stand, Gradum sistĕre. ¶ *Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility,* tum primum superbiæ nobilitatis obviam itum est, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, Alicui scrupulum injicere, afferre, movēre. ¶ *This affair puts me to a stand,* hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit, ad incitas *vel* angustias redigit. *He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory,* memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, 2. signum militare.

A standard bearer, Signifer, *ĕri, m.* vexillarius, 2.

The Roman standard, Aquila, 1.

The Roman standard bearer, Aquilifer, *ĕri, m.*

A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.

A standard, or pattern, Modulus, 2. exemplum; exemplar, *aris, n.*

An old stander, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliquâ versatus est.

A stander by, Astans. ¶ *Standers by see more than gamesters,* plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.

Stander grass, Satyrion *vel* satyrium, 2. * orchis, *is, m.*

Standers, or standils [trees left for increase] Arbores incæduæ.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, which is yet standing,* Carthago in Africâ jussu senatûs reparata est, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.* 4. 21.

A standing place, or station, Statio, 3.

Standing [durable, stedfast] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, *ĕtis, f.* frumentum nondum demessum.

Standing water, Stagnum, 2. aqua stagnans, stans, pigra; stagnum pigrum humorem continens, aqua reses; fons stans sub umbrâ tristis, nigrâ piger palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

Standing out, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A standing dish, or food, Cibus quotidianus *vel* de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.

A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or time, Ætas, *atis, f.* tempus, *ŏris, n.* ¶ *A sacrifice of the same standing with this city,* æquale huic urbi sacrificium. *I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself,* sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium. ¶ *The Roman people being now of about five hundred years' standing,* populus Romanus prope quingentesimum annum agens, *Flor.* 2. 1.

Of a short standing, Nuper natus *vel* ortus.

The standing of a house, Positio, 3. ¶ *See what standing* [or situation] *they have fixed upon, in what places they have raised the structures, and what sort of buildings they are,* aspice quam positionem elegerunt, quibus ædificia excitaverunt locis, et qualia, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

A standish, Atramentarium, 2.

I stank [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

A stannary, or tin mine, Stanni *vel* albi plumbi fodina.

A stanza of verses, Carminum series *vel* ordo.

A stanza of eight verses, * Ogdoastichon, 2.

A staple, or mart, for the sale of goods, * Emporium, 2.

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.

The staple of a lock, Cavum in quo pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella, 1. astrum, 2. sidus, *ĕris, n.*

The day-star, or morning-star, Venus, *ĕris, f.*

* phosphorus, 2.

A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; * comēta *vel* cometes, *æ, m.*

The dog-star, Sirius, 2. canicula, 1.

Fixed stars, Stellæ errantes *vel* suis sedibus inhærentes.

Wandering stars, Stellæ errantes *vel* vagæ, planetæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Star of Bethlehem [herb] * Ornithogale.

A shooting star, Stella volans sive discurrens.

The seven stars, Virgiliæ, *arum, f. pl.* suculæ; * pleiades.

A star in writing, or printing, * Asteriscus, 2.

Set thick with stars, Stellatus.

The star chamber, Camera stellata.

The starboard, or right side of a ship, Dextera navigii pars.

A star-fish, Stella piscis.

The star-hawk, Astur, *uris, m.*

A star-gazer, * Astrologus, 2.

Starlight, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.

Star-wort, Aster, *ris, m.*

Starch, ‖ Amylon *vel* amylum, 2.

Starch ready made, Amylum dilutum aquâ.

To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuĕre.

Linen stiffened with starch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [spruce] Mundulus, nitidiusculus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidiusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

A starched discourse, Oratio nimis exquisita *vel* affectata.

A starcher, Quæ lintea amylo imbuendo victum quærit.

A stare, or starling [bird] Sturnus, 2.

To stare, Aspecto, 1. obtutu hærēre, fixo obtutu aspicĕre *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedness stared his conscience in the face,* scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus *vel* oppressus fuit.

To stare, or look wildly, Efferato aspectu intuēri.

To stare about, Huc illuc oculos volvĕre *vel* per omnia versare.

To stare as hair, Horrēre, inhorrescĕre, arrigi, subrigi. *His hairs stare, or stand up on end,* inhorrescunt pili.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigĕre.

Staring, or rough, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferi *vel* efferati. ¶ Prov. *There is a difference between staring and stark mad,* est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Viselli.

Staring hair, Arrectæ comæ.

Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter, efferati instar.

Stark, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpâ *vel* Hypseâ cæcior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino *vel* prorsus nudus.

Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ *If he were not stark mad,* si non acerrime fureret.

Starry, Stellatus, sidereus.

The starry sky, Cœlum stelliferum.

A start, Saltus, 4. impetus. *By fits and starts,* repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. ¶ *It takes him by fits and starts,* habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.

A start, or freak, of the mind, Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus.

To start, or give a start, Exilire, subsilire, trepidare, expavescĕre. *He will start at a feather,* ad lunam motæ trepidabit arunculus umbram.

To start back, Resilire. *The horse started back,* equus præ pavore resiluit.

To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; *metaph.* superare, præstare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. *Tullus got the start of the Sabines,* occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire. *If he had not got the start of you,* nisi ille ante occupâsset te. *She had got the start of the dog,* canem cursu superavit. *He had got the start of him in learning,* illi doctrinâ præstitit. *He had the start of him with regard to honour,* illi *vel* illum honoribus antecessit. ¶ *One Octavius, whose tongue usually got the start of his wit,* Octavius quidam valetudine mentis liberius dicax, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 49.

To start a hare, Leporem excitare, e cubili suscitare.

To start a question, Quæstionem proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre.

To start a point in law, Quæstionem de jure facere. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us, not, whether he was killed, that we readily own, but whether he was killed justly, or unjustly,* illud jam in judicium venit, non, occisusne sit, quod fatemur, sed jure, an injuriâ, *Cic. pro Mil.* 11.

To start, or mention, first, Inferre. ¶ *The senate first started (the affair about appointing censors) that it being a painful business, and no way consistent with the dignity of the consuls, that therefore it required a peculiar officer to be instituted for the management of it,* mentio illata ab senatu est, rem operosam, ac minime consularem suo proprio magistratu egĕre, *Liv.* 4. 8. *While the city was under great apprehensions from these impending dangers, the creating of a dictator was first started,* in hâc tantarum expectatione rerum solicitâ civitate, dictatoris primum creandi mentio orta, *Id.* 2. 18. *Every now and then the affair about sharing the public lands was started in the senate by the same tribunes,* subinde ab eisdem tribunis mentio in senatu de agris dividendis illata est, *Id.* 4. 44.

To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem *vel* opinionem primus inferre.

To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To start, or go, from one's subject, A proposito *vel* institutâ oratione aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

To start up, Exilio, *ui* vel *ivi,* 4. prosilio.

To start [begin a journey, or race] In viam *vel* cursum se dare.

To start, or offer itself, opportunely, Opportune se offerre.

A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicĕre solet.

A starter [dog] Canis sagax; * ichnobătes, *æ, m.*

A starting, or startish, horse, Equus meticulosus *vel* pavidus.

A starting hole, Effugium, 2. ‖ subterfugium.

A starting place, Carceres, *rum, m. pl.* repagula, *orum.*

To startle, Trepidare, expavescĕre. See *To start.*

To startle, or make a person to startle, Aliquem repentino metu territare *vel* alicui metum injicĕre. ¶ *This great number startled Alexander in comparison of his handful of men,* movebat hæc multitudo hostium, respectu paucitatis suæ, Alexandrum, *Just.* 11. 9.

To startle, or surprise, one, Aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre.

Startled, Repentino metu trepidans.

Startling through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans, metum *vel* pavorem injiciens.

To starve one with hunger, Fame *vel* inediâ aliquem necare, enecare, consumĕre. *He is ready to starve with hunger,* fame moriturus est. ¶ *I am almost starved with hunger,* latrat stomachus. Prov. *He starved in a cook's shop,* inter aquas sitivit; inops præ copiâ factus est.

To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluso commeatu, famem inferre.

To starve, or be starved, with hunger, Fame *vel* inediâ necari, enecari, consumi.

To starve with cold, Frigore *vel* præ frigore horrēre.

To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

Starved with cold, Frigore *vel* præ frigore horrens, moribundus, *vel* ferme moriens.

A starveling, Qui præ inedià valde est macilentus.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. *See the Verb.*

A state [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. *He is fallen from a high state*, ex amplo statu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former state*, illum de pristino statu convulsit. *A very mean state*, conditio infima. *An unhappy state of affairs*, fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. ¶ *Were you in my state*, tu si hîc esses. *I am in a bad state of health*, male me habeo. *I am reduced to a desperate state*, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissime. *In what state are your affairs?* quo loco *vel* quo loci res est? *The army was in a good state*, exercitus erat integer *vel* florentissimus. *Our affairs are now in the same state they were in before*, negotia nostra ita nunc sunt, ut erant antea. ¶ *Then he gave an account of the state of the island, and the attempt of the Carthaginians*, statum deinde insulæ, et Carthaginiensium conata exposuit, *Liv.* 21. 50.

To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A state, or manner, of life, Vitæ ratio, *vel* institutum.

To change one's state, or way, of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

A state [degree, or rank] Ordo, *ĭnis, m.*

A council of state, or of three states of the realm, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solennia trium ordinum comitia.

A state [charge, or office] Munus, *ĕris, n.* dignitas, 3.

The state [government] Regnum, 2. imperium; respublica, 1. rerum publicarum administratio. ¶ *The safety of the state is concerned in it*, salutis communis interest.

State affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ *I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

State [show, magnificence] Pompa, 1. magnificentia; splendor, 3. apparatus, 4.

To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumĕre, superbe se efferre, magnificam personam gerĕre *vel* sustinĕre.

To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.

To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, *vel* splendide, vivĕre.

A state room, Camera magnifica et ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

States [nobility] Primores, *um, m. pl.* proceres.

The states of the low countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

To state [regulate] Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, *sui*; definio, 4.

To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre *vel* comparare.

To state a question, Quæstionem proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre.

Stated, Ordinatus, recte *vel* male dispositus.

Stateliness, Superbia, 1. magnificentia; splendor, 3. fastus, 4.

Stately [magnificent] Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See there how stately he walks drest out with what belongs to us!* ipse en ille nostris decoratus insignibus magnifice incedit! *Liv.* 2. 6.

To become, or behave, one's self, stately, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre.

Stately [magnificently] Elate, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter.

A statesman, or politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.

An able statesman, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum et mensurarum scientia; * statice, *es, f.*

Stating, Ordinans, recte *vel* male disponens.

A station, or standing place, Statio, 3. locus, 2. *Let every one keep in his station*, unusquisque stationem teneat *vel* in statione maneat. *He abandoned, or quitted, his station*, de loco decessit.

An advantageous station, Locus commodus *vel* accommodus.

A disadvantageous station, Locus iniquus *vel* incommodus.

A station [post, or office] Munus, *ĕris, n. Every one behaved himself very well in his station*, quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.

To station, In statione *vel* certo loco ponĕre.

Stationary wares, Merces quas ‖ stationarii vendĕre solent.

Stationers [a company in London, consisting of printers, booksellers, bookbinders, and those more usually called *stationers, i. e.* such as sell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one *station*, or row of building] ‖ Stationarii, *orum, m. pl.*

A stationer, or seller of paper, * Chartopola, *æ, m.*

A statuary, or carver of statues, Statuarius, 2.

Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, 1. ars statuaria.

A statue, or standing image, Statua, 1. signum, 2. simulacrum.

A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A statue of gold as big as the life*, simulacrum aureum iconicum. *Statues of brass made to the life*, ₸ spirantia æra.

Waxen statues, Imagines cereæ.

An equestrian statue [representing a person on horseback] Statua equestris.

A stature, or size of the body, Statura, 1.

A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. staturæ. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were persons of very large stature*, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos prædicabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 39. *He was a person of very large stature, and his armour added somewhat to the gracefulness of his person*, ingens corpus erat, et arma honestabant, *Liv.* 26. 5.

Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes, Legibus *vel* statutis consentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges *vel* statuta.

A statute, Statutum, 2. decretum, præscriptum.

A statute of parliament, Senatûs consultum *vel* decretum.

The statutes, or statute laws, of England, Leges ab Anglicis comitiis latæ.

To stave off, Protelo, 1. depello, *pŭli*, 3. propello; impedio, 4. ¶ *Therefore the people in the city loving to speak their minds began to inquire, whether a prince, but just past seventeen, could support the fatigue of a war, or stave it off any ways?* igitur in urbe sermonum avidâ quemadmodum princeps vix septemdecim annos egressus, suscipere eam molem aut propulsare posset? inquirebant, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 6.

To stave, or break, in pieces, Frango, *fregi*, 3. diffringo.

To stave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximĕre *vel* detrahĕre.

Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves [plural of *staff*] Scipiones. See *Staff.*

The staves of a barrel, or tub, Assulæ dolares *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

Staves acre [herb] Herba pedicularis.

A stay [delay, or hinderance] Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum, 2.

Without stop, or stay, Sine morâ *vel* cunctatione, abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or tarrying, in a place, Mansio, 3. remansio, commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we have been used to make some stay*, urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistĕre.

A stay [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ *You are the stay of our house*, nostræ ęs columen familiæ. *You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament*, tu es et præsidium et dulce decus meum.

A stay, or band, Ligula, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To be, or stand, at a stay, Dubito, 1. fluctuo; hæreo, *si*, 2. ¶ *My mind is at a stay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a stay*, ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, *vel* animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. *You are at the same stay*, in eodem luto hæsitas.

To stay [abide, or continue] Maneo, *si*, 2. moror, 1. commoror, remoror; consisto, *stĭti*, 3. moras trahĕre. *A servant stays for his master's orders*, servus manet ut moneatur. *He stayed a while in the town*, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. *He stayed a short time, as usual, whilst his wife was getting herself ready*, paulisper, dum se uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratur. *Why does she stay so long within doors?* quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *You must not stay in that place*, tibi in isto loco consistĕre non licet.

To stay [make one stay or stop] Sisto, *stĭti*, 3. detineo, 2. demoror, 1. remoror, retardo; impedio, 4.

To stay [stop or curb] Cohibeo, 2. coerceo; comprimo, *pressi*, 3. reprimo; compesco, *ui*; freno, 1. refreno.

To stay, or hold, one's hand, Manum retinĕre.

To stay, or appease, one's fury, Irâ furentem mollire *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coercĕre, placare, permulcĕre, sedare.

To stay one's stomach, Famem eximĕre *vel* expellĕre.

To stay, or lean, against, Innitor, *xus* vel *sus*, 3. *He stayed himself upon his spear*, hastâ innixus est.

To stay, or prop up, a thing, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinĕre. *He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state*, labantem et prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

To stay for, Præstolor, 1. opperior, *pertus*, 4. expecto, 1. *Whom stay you for here?* quem præstolare hîc? *I will stay for you at Formianum, till*— tibi apud Formianum præstolabor, usque— *Shall we stay for you at home?* visne domi opperiamur? *I will stay here to salute him*, opperiar hominem ut salutem. *The countryman stays for the river's running away*, rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis. ¶ *Lest you make us stay when we want you*, ne in morâ sis, cum opus fuerit.

To stay, or loiter, Cesso, 1. resisto, *stĭti*; cunctor, moror; moras nectĕre *vel* trahĕre.

To stay away or be absent, Abesse. ¶ *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time*, ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, *Ovid. Ep.* 2. 2.

Stayed, or staid [hindered, or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coercitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

Stayed, or appeased, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My stomach is stayed*, mihi fames exempta est.

Stayed, or propped, up, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

Stayedly, Graviter, severe, serio.

Stayedness, Gravitas, 3. severitas.

A stayer, or stopper, Stator, 3.

Staying for, Expectans, præstolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A staying up, Sustentatio, 3.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax femineus, Thorax femineum, Thorax femineum nexilis.

Stead, or place, Locus, 2.

In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will serve in stead of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. *The night served you in stead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your stead*, ego pro te molam. *Let them set young trees in the stead thereof*, in vicem novellam sobolem substituant.

To stand one in stead, Usui *vel* e re esse, prodesse, juvare, proficĕre. *That affair stood our men in good stead*, ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *It will stand you in some stead*, e re tuâ erit. *Your device will stand you in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *In war the advantage of ground stands in good stead*, in armis locorum opportunitas multum juvat. *Things ought to be there placed, where they may stand us in most stead, and be most useful*, res, ubi plurimum proficĕre et valĕre possunt, collocari debent.

Steadily, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

To look steadily upon, Oculis immotis *vel* defixis aspicĕre.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans. ¶ *Steady against the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

A steady resolution, Propositum certum *vel* fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A steak, Offella, 1. offula.

Beef, mutton, or veal, steaks, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

To steak, or steke, a door [shut or bolt it] Ostium claudĕre, occludĕre, obserare; foribus pessulum obdĕre.

A steal, or handle [of any instrument] Manubrium, 2.

To steal, or rob, Furor, 1. prædor, deprædor, compilo, spolio, latrocinor; clam *vel* furtim eripĕre, surripĕre, adimĕre; furtum facĕre, la-

trocinia committĕre. *Virtue can neither be taken nor stolen from us.* virtus nec eripi, nec surripi potest. *He uses to say, he has bought those things, which he has pillaged or stolen,* solet ea, quæ rapuit et furatus est, dicĕre se emisse.

To steal, or go, away privately, Recedo, *ssi,* 3. secedo; clanculum sese subducĕre. *He stole away from the company,* circulo se subduxit. ¶ *He stole away from his father's presence,* alio ab oculis patris concessit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas facere.

To steal into, Irrepo, *psi,* 3.

To steal, or creep, by degrees into one's friendship, In alicujus amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem paulatim se insinuare.

To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se aspicĕre. ¶ *For they were so astonished, they so looked upon the ground, they sometimes so stole a look at one another, that they seemed not to be betrayed by others, but to betray themselves,* sic enim obstupuerant, sic terram intuebantur, sic furtim nonnunquam inter se aspiciebant, ut non jam ab aliis indicari, sed indicare se ipsi viderentur, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 5.

To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepĕre, aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre. *Old age steals upon us unawares, or unperceived,* obrepit non intellecta senectus. *Death stole upon Antony unawares in the midst of his oppressions and extortions,* Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis et cupiditatibus mors oppressit.

A stealer, Fur, *is, c.* latro, *onis, m.* prædo; raptor, *is;* expilator, compilator.

A stealing, Direptio, 3. expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furacitas.

Given to stealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or by stealth, Furtim, furtive; *metaph.* clam, occulte, clanculum.

Of, or pertaining to, stealth, Furtivus.

A steam, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4. exhalatio, 3. exspiratio.

To steam, Vaporo, 1. exhalo, exspiro; vapo rem *vel* halitum emittĕre.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

A steed, Equus, 2. ♀ sonipes, *ĕdis, m.* Prov. *When the steed is stolen shut the stable door,* accepto claudenda est janua damno. *Whilst the grass grows, the steed starves,* post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum, * chalybs, *ybis, m.* stonoma, *vel potius* stomoma, *ătis, n.*

Of, or belonging to, steel, * Chalybeïus.

A steel to strike fire with, Igniarium, 2. ‖ ignitabulum; * pyrites, *æ, m.*

A butcher's steel, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A steelyard, or balance, Statera, 1.

To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face, Os induĕre.

Steeled, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A person steeled in impudence, Homo perfrictæ frontis *vel* duri oris.

A steen, or stean, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. *Very steep banks,* ripæ abruptissimæ. *Defended by very steep rocks,* præruptissimis saxis munitus. *A torrent tumbling down a steep mountain,* devolutus monte præcipite torrens. *Nor was any place too lofty or steep for the enemies to get over or surmount,* nec ferme quidquam satis arduum aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum ascensumve difficilem præberet. ¶ *After this they came to a much narrower precipice, the rocks being of so steep a descent, that a soldier without his armour, with the utmost caution, laying hold of the bushes and shrubs growing there, could scarcely get down,* ventum deinde ad multo angustiorem rupem, atque ita rectis saxis, ut ægre expeditus miles tentabundus, manibusque retinens virgulta ac stirpes circa eminentes, demittere sese posset, *Liv.* 21. 36.

Steep [ascending, or up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

Steep [descending, or down a hill] Declivis.

A steep place, Præcipitium, 2.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare *vel* mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus *vel* mollitus.

A steeping, Maceratio, 3.

A steeple, Templi pyramis *vel* turris fastigiata.

Steeply, Prærupte.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas, 3.

Steepness of descent, Declivitas, 3. devexitas.

A steer, Juvencus, 2.

To steer, or govern, Guberno, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi,* 3. res administrare, imperium tenĕre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To steer a ship, Navem *vel* navim gubernare, navis clavum tenĕre *vel* regĕre.

To steer one's course, or way, to a place, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre *vel* habĕre. ¶ *When the rash youth, too daring in his bold attempt, steered his course too high, and forsook his guide,* Cum puer incautis nimium temerarius ausis altius egit iter, deseruitque ducem, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 83.

Steerage, or a steering of a ship, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage [place where the steersman sits] Nancleri statio.

Steered, or governed, Gubernatus, rectus.

A steersman, Gubernator, 3. * nauclerus, 2. qui clavo assidet. ¶ *They are like those that should say, that a steersman does nothing, whereas some climb the masts, others walk upon deck, and others work at the pump, but he sits at his ease in the stern, guiding the rudder,* similes sunt iis qui gubernatorem in navigando agĕre nihil dicant, cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, alii sentinam exhauriant, ille autem clavum tenens sedeat in puppi quietus, *Cic. de Sen.* 6.

A steletto hawk, Accipiter ab Hispaniâ advectus.

A stellion, or newt, Stellio, *onis, m.*

The stem of a plant, or herb, Caulis, *is, m.* scapus, 2.

Having but one stem, Unicaulis.

Having many stems, Multicaulis.

The stem, or stock, of a tree, Arboris truncus.

The stem of corn, Culmus, 2. stipula, 1.

A stem [race, or parentage] Progenies, 5. stirps, *is, f.* prosapia, 1. familia; genus, *ĕris, n.* * stemma, *ătis, n.*

The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.

Stem to stem [a sea term] Adversis rostris.

To stem, or stop, Sisto, *stĭti,* 3. cohibeo, 2. coerceo; reprimo, *essi,* 3. retardo, 1.

To grow to a stem, Caulesco, 3. caulem emittĕre.

To stem the tide, Æstum marinum sistĕre. *Metaph. To stem the tide of sedition,* seditionem sedare, comprimĕre, compescĕre.

A stench, or stink, Fœtor, 3. putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia, 1.

The stench of a thing burnt, broiled, or boiled, Nidor, 3.

The stench of a foul breath, Oris *vel* halitûs gravitas *vel* graveolentia.

A Stentorean, or very loud, voice, Vox Stentorea, V. *Hom. Il.* 5. 785.

A step, or pace, Passus, 4. gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ *He is not got one step forward,* ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither,* destino excurrĕre isto. *Always follow his steps,* ejus vestigia semper adora.

A step, or footstep, Vestigium, 2.

To follow, or tread, in another's footsteps, Alterius vestigia premĕre *vel* urgĕre.

To miss one's step, or make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi. ¶ *It was a miserable sight, to behold those tumbling down the side of the mountain, who had not taken proper care to fix their steps,* miserabilis erat facies, cum ii, quos instabilis gradus fefellerat, ex præcipiti devolverentur.

To make the first step in a thing, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the first step,* mihi primæ sunt partes.

The steps, or rounds, of a ladder, Scalarum gradus; * climacter, *ĕris, m.*

The step, or threshold, of a door, Limen, *ĭnis, n.*

Steps before the door of an house, Podium, 2.

The broad step of a stair-case, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by step, or step after step, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A stepfather, Vitricus, 2.

A stepmother, Noverca, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a stepmother, Novercalis.

A step-son, Privignus, 2.

A step-daughter, Privigna, 1.

To step, or go by steps, Gradior, *gressus,* 3 gradatim *vel* pedetentim incedĕre.

To step, or go, to a place, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre *vel* habĕre.

To step after one, Aliquem sequi.

To step along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To step ashore, In terram egredi *vel* evadĕre.

To step aside, Secedo, *ssi,* 3. sese subducĕre.

To step it away, or walk briskly, Gradum accelerare.

To step, or tread, awry, Distortis calceis incedĕre.

To step back, Redeo, *ivi* vel *ii,* 4. resilio, *ui* vel *ivi;* reverto, *ti,* 3. regredior, *ssus,* retrogredior; gradum reducĕre. ¶ *Pluto's gate stands open night and day; but to step back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult task indeed,* Noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis; sed revocare gradum superasque evadĕre ad auras, hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 127.

To step before, Præcedo, *ssi,* 3. prægredior, *ssus,* præverto, *ti.*

To step between, Inter alios incedĕre.

To step by one, Aliquem præterire.

To step down, Descendo, *di,* 3.

To step forth, or forward, Procedo, *ssi,* 3 progredior, *gressus,* pergo, *rexi.*

To step in, Intro, 1. ingredior, *ssus,* 3. introeo, 4.

To step in unlooked for, Supervenio, *ni,* 4.

To step off, or away, Abscedo, *ssi,* 3. discedo.

To step on, or mend one's pace, Gradum accelerare *vel* grandire.

To step on an errand, Jussa alicujus capes. sĕre *vel* exequi.

To step out, Egredior, *ssus,* 3.

To step out of the way, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

To step over, Transeo, 4. trajicio, *eci,* 3.

To step to one, Aliquem adire.

To step softly, Tarde ire, lento *vel* suspenso gradu incedĕre.

To step through, Pervado, *si,* 3.

To step under, Subeo, 4.

To step up, Ascendo, *di,* 3.

To step upon, Supergredior, *essus,* 4.

Going by steps, Gradarius.

Made with steps, Gradatus.

I stepped, or stept, back, Resilui. See *To step.*

A stepping, or going step by step, Gradatio, 3. incessus lentus.

A stepping aside, Recessus, 4. secessus.

A stepping in, Ingressus, 4.

A stepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus *vel* inopinus.

Stereometry [the measuring of solid bodies] Solidorum dimensio; * stereometria, 1.

Sterile, or barren, Sterilis, infœcundus, ‖ infertilis.

Sterility, Sterilitas, 3. infœcunditas.

Sterling, or sterling money [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona et legalis moneta, pecunia boni commătis; ‖ sterlingum, 2.

A pound sterling, Viginti solidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.

To look stern, or sternly, Torvum tuĕri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.

A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The stern, or hinder part, of a ship, Navis clavus *vel* gubernaculum.

Stern fast, Funis clavum tenens fixum et immotum.

The stern, or tail, of a greyhound, or wolf, Vertagi *vel* lupi cauda.

To fall astern, In puppim incurrĕre.

Sternly, Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.

Sternness, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, 1. durities, 5.

Sternutation [a sneezing] Sternutatio, 3.

A stew, or fish pond, Piscina, 1.

A stew pan, * Authepsa, 1.

A common stew, or bawdy house, Lupanar, *ăris, n.*

A haunter of stews, Ganeo, *onis, m.* scortator, 2.

Whores of the stews, or common prostitutes, Meretrices summœnianæ.

To stew meat, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

A steward, Dispensator, 3. curator, procurator. ¶ *Yesterday a company of us young men met at the port, and clubbed for an entertainment which was to have been this day; Chærea was fixed upon to be steward,* heri aliquot adolescentuli coimus in Piræeum, in hunc diem ut de symbolis essemus; Chæream ei rei præfecimus, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 4.

A domestic, or house, steward, Rerum domesticarum curator.

An out-steward, Prædiorum *vel* rerum familiarum procurator.

The lord steward of the king's household, Regiæ familiæ procurator primarius, ‖ dominus seneschallus hospitii domini regis.

A stewardship, Dispensatoris *vel* procuratoris munus.

The stewardship of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, *vel* curatio.

Sticados [herb] * Stœchas, *ădis, f.*

A stick, or staff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum; scipio, *onis*, *m*.

To beat one with a stick, Aliquem bacillo cædĕre *vel* verberare.

A stick, or young twig, Virgultum, 2.

A stick of liquorice, Glycyrrhizæ radix.

A stick of rosemary, Roris marini ramusculus.

A stick of sealing-wax, Ceræ signatoriæ virgula.

A printer's composing stick, Instrumentum ferreum, quo typi apte in lineas disponuntur.

A fire-stick, or bavin for firing, Cremium, 2.

A candle-stick, Candelabrum, 2.

To stick [fix] Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, configo, infigo.

To stick, or fix, up before, Præfigo, *xi*, 3.

To stick [cleave to] Adhæreo, *si*, 2. inhæreo; adhæresco, 3.

To stick, or stab, one with a knife, dagger, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre, configĕre, trajicĕre.

To stick a knife into one's breast, Cultrum in corde defigĕre.

To stick at, Hæsito, 1. dubito; hæreo, *si*, 2. ¶ *Never stick at it*, ne gravere. *You stick in the same mud*, in eodem luto hæsitas. *He did not stick at any danger for my sake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not stick to say*, non dubitavit dicĕre. *I will stick to my word*, promissis manebo. *I will not stick at making you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam. *Here the matter sticks*, hic obsepta est via. *The greatness of the expense stuck near to his heart*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. ¶ *What wickedness has our obdurate age stuck at? what villany have we not committed?* quid nos dura refugimus ætas? quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 34.

To stick on hand [as a commodity] Vix, *vel* ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

To stick, or put, between, Intersero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *sui*.

To stick by, or support, one, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinĕre, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

To stick by the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbĕre.

To stick by one [be still sensible of a thing] Sensu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri.

To stick in, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

To stick, or be left, in the mud, In luto hærĕre.

To stick, or be at a stand, in the midway, In medio laborare.

To stick, or fasten, in the ground, Defigo, *xi*, 3. depango, *xi* vel *pegi*.

To stick fast, or be fixed in, Insideo, *sēdi*, 2. *That affair sticks fast in my mind*, ea res in memoriâ meâ penitus insedit.

To stick, or jut, out, Exsto *vel* exto, *titi*, 1. emineo, 2. promineo, propendeo.

To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, 1. detrecto, nego, aspernor, aversor; respuo, *ui*, 3. renuo.

To stick, or apply oneself, to a thing, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, incumbĕre, accingĕre, adjungĕre; alicui rei operam dare. *He stuck close to his studies*, studiis se totum dedit. *They stuck close to the management of affairs*, se ad res gerendas accommodabant. *He stuck close to his task*, pensum diligenter accuravit. Prov. *He will stick to nothing*, ille levior cortice est.

To stick, or insist, upon a thing, Insto, *stĭti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliquâ re instare.

Sticked, stickt, or stuck, Fixus, affixus.

A sticking, or cleaving, unto, Adhæsio, 3.

To stickle earnestly in, or about, an affair, Animo solicito aliquid agĕre, in aliquâ re multum laborare, ardenti *vel* summo studio in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre.

To stickle for a person, or party, Ab aliquo stare, alicui parti studĕre. ¶ *I am pleased with your advising of me to stickle for no party*, quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est.

To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1. 18. ¶ *He said, he should have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whose liberties he had so earnestly stickled*, Dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo se honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4. 35.

A stickleback, or bansticle [fish] ‖ Pungitius, 2. spinachia, 1.

A stickler for a person, or party, Alicujus, *vel* alicujus partis, studiosus.

A stickling for a party, Partium studium.

Sticky, or clammy, Viscidus, viscosus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. *Stiff with cold*, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.

Stiff [benumbed] Torpens, torpidus.

Stiff [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis.

Stiff [obstinate, resolute] Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterrēri potest.

Stiff [starched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem *vel* elegantiam affectans.

Stiff [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitius elaboratus.

A stiff, or strong, gale, Ventus validus.

Stiff-necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervīcis.

To be, or grow, stiff, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; rigesco, 3. torpesco, obtorpesco.

To stiffen, or make stiff, Duro, 1. induro; rigidum *vel* torpidum facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre; rigorem *vel* torporem alicui rei inducĕre.

To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. Gummi, amylo, &c. sublinĕre, gummi *vel* amylo sublito rigorem alicui rei inducĕre.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, perfracte.

To be stiffly bent on, or upon, a thing, In aliquid diligenter *vel* summo studio incumbĕre, in aliquâ re summâ ope niti, alicujus rei cupiditate ardēre *vel* flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing, Contra aliquem *vel* aliquid animum obfirmare, pertinacissime ab aliquâ re abstinĕre.

Stiffness [the being stiff] Rigor, 3.

Stiffness [numbness] Torpor, 3.

Stiffness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio.

To stifle, Suffoco, 1. præfoco; spiritum obliděre.

To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

To stifle, or conceal, Celo, 1. tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare *vel* tegĕre, iram in præsentiâ supprimĕre.

Stifled, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A stifling, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

To stigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre.

To stigmatize [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædĕre *vel* existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatized, Stigmaticus, stigmosus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

A stigmatized rogue, Literatus, 2. * stigmatias, æ, *m*.

A stile, Septum scansile, * climax, *acis*, *f*.

To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudo manum porrigĕre.

A turn-stile, Septum versatile.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. ¶ *Are you standing here still?* etiam nunc hic stas! *Are you of the same mind still?* manesne in sententiâ? *Both their accounts still agree*, conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. *I shall still love*, amare non desinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him*, usque illud visum est illi neutiquam grave.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Sileo, 2. silesco, 3. consilesco, quiesco.

To sit, or stand, still, from working, Ab opere cessare, a labore desistĕre.

Still-born, or a still-born child, Abortivus, infans immaturus *vel* imperfectus.

A still, or stillatory [alembic] Vas distillandis succis accommodatum, ‖ alembicus, 2.

To still [calm or pacify] Paco, 1. placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, 2. demulceo; lenio, 4. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends*, compescite clamorem, sodales.

To still, or distil, Succum florum, herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicĕre *vel* exprimĕre.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or distilled, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

A stilling, or stand for casks, Fulcrum, 2. lignea compages ad dolia sustinenda.

Stilly, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas, lenitas, 3. quies, *tis*, *f*.

Stilts, ‖ Grallæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A goer on stilts, Grallator, 3.

To stimulate, Stimulo, 1. exstimulo, excito, incito; impelio, *pŭli*, 3.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or stimulation, Stimulatio, 3. ‖ exstimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, 2. aculeus, spiculum, incitamentum. *He left a sting on the minds of the auditors*, aculeum in animis audientium reliquit.

A little sting, Aculeolus, 2. punctiuncula, 1.

To sting, Pungo, *pupŭgi*, 3. aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks, that he had stung him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

The sting of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi *vel* mentis male sibi consciæ cruciatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. *They are stung in their conscience*, ☤ diri conscia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus.

A stinging jest, * Sarcasmus, 2.

A stinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; punctura, 1.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, 3. nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

Stingily, Parce, perparce, sordide. *He lives stingily*, se parce habet. ¶ *They part with their money stingily*, præbent exigue sumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, illiberaliter tenax.

A stink, Fœtor, 3. putor, putror; graveolentia, 1. odor fœdus, gravis, teter.

An intolerable stink, Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Fœteo, 2. puteo; male, fœde, graviter olēre. *His breath stinks*, fœtet illius anima.

To stink very much, Peroleo, 2. fœdissime olēre.

A stinkard, Homo fœtidus *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus; male *vel* fœde olens.

Somewhat stinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.

Stinkingly, Fœtide, putide, rancide.

A stint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, 1. finio, 4. præfinio, certos fines *vel* limites statuĕre, constituĕre, adhibĕre, præscribĕre. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, voluptatibus mos est adhibendus. *You stinted me to a price*, præfinīsti quo ne pluris emerem. ¶ *If any girl is a little more plump than ordinary, they say she is an hostess, and stint her in her meals*, si qua est habitior paulo, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 23.

To go beyond his stint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedĕre.

To stint [curb or restrain] Fræno *vel* freno, 1. refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, *xi*, 3. comprimo, *pressi*, reprimo; compesco, *ui*; cohibeo, 2. coerceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus.

Stinted [curbed, or restrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coercitio.

Stiony [a disease] * Sycosis, 3.

A stipend, Stipendium, 2. salarium; pensio, 3.

Yearly stipends, Annua, *orum*, *n. pl.* annuum stipendium.

To give, or pay, a stipend, Stipendium *vel* pensionem numerare, præbĕre, solvĕre.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2. ‖ pensionarius.

To stipulate, Stipulor, 1. paciscor, *pactus*, 3.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, 3. pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator, 3.

A stir, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *He will end the stir*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What stir is that in the market-place?* quid turbæ est apud forum? *All the stir was about this*, hoc solum litem faciebat. *A great deal of stir about nothing*, mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

To stir, or move, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre, se movēre. *Do not stir from hence till you be better*, ne te moveas isthinc infirmâ valetudine. ¶ *Be sure you stir not a foot*, cave quoquam excessis. *They stir not*, dormiunt. *They stir not a foot*, eodem remanent vestigio. *I will not stir a foot from this place*, nusquam ex hoc loco pedem discedam. ¶ *He surrounded the house with guards, and placed trusty men, who should not stir from the door*, domum custodibus sepsit, a foribus qui non discederent, certos præfecit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 9. *For their number being increased, those who were unacquainted with the design, durst not stir*, namque illi, aucto numero eorum, qui expertes

erant consilii, commovēre se non sunt ausi, *Id. Ages.* 6.

To stir up, or provoke, Provoco, 1. instīgo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, *si*, 2. lacesso, *īvi*, 3.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, *ui*, 3. excandefacio, *fēci*; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facĕre, irā aliquem accendĕre.

To stir up sedition, Seditionem facĕre, concitare, commovēre, conflare.

To stir, or bestir, oneself in a business, Aliquid diligenter *vel* summo studio agĕre, omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *When Massiva began to stir in this business*, quæ postquam Massiva agitare cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

To stir, or circulate [as money, &c.] Passim circumferri.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camerinam movēre. Prov. *The more you stir, the more it will stink*, plus fœtent stercora mota.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir, or walk, abroad, Deambulo, 1. spatior, foras prodire.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, 1. concito, suscito. ¶ *That they should stir up every man to war, &c.* ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.

To stir up the fire, Focum excitare, ignes suscitare *vel* fodĕre.

To stir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovēre.

To stir one's stumps, Ocius se movēre.

To stir, or shake up and down, Agito, 1.

To stir up, or whet, the appetite, Stomachum acuĕre, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facĕre *vel* excitare.

To make, or keep, a stir, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciēre. *If you make any stir here*, si quidquam hodie hic turbæ cœperis. *They began to make a stir*, tumultuari cœperunt. *He makes a great stir to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginner, or promoter, of stirs, Novarum rerum molitor.

With much stir, or tumult, Tumultuose.

With much stir [difficulty] Ægre, vix, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, lacessitus, provocatus, stimulatus. ¶ *He is not stirred a whit*, ne iratus quidem est. *A slight matter stirs them up to anger*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus

Stirred about, Agitatus, concussus.

Which may be stirred about, Agitabilis.

A stirrer, Concitator, *ōris, m.* concitatrix, *īcis, f.* stimulator, 3. stimulatrix, ‖ incitator.

A stirrer of sedition, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be stirring, E lecto surgĕre *vel* consurgĕre. ¶ *There he waits as a spectacle of wonder, at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he be stirring*, ibi magnus mirandusque cliens sedet ad prætoria regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, *Juv.* 10. 161.

To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.

A stirring, Concitatio, 3. incitatio.

A stirring, or moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3. ¶ *There is not the least breath of air stirring*, ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money stirring*, parum pecuniæ circumfertur. *What news is stirring?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news stirring about the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium.

A stirring, or provoking, Instigatio, 3. stimulatio.

A stirring about, Agitatio, 3. concussio.

A stirring or bustling person, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

A stirrup, Scabellum *vel* scamillum equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus, ‖ stapes, *ĕdis, m.*

A stirrup-leather, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

A shoemaker's stirrup, Lorum sutorium.

To give one some stirrup-oil, Aliquem loris cædĕre, alicujus latera verberibus contundĕre.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, 1. sutura uno fili ductu facta.

A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor; * pleuritis, *ĭdis, f.*

To stitch, Suo, *ui*, 3. consuo.

To stitch round about, Circumsuo, *ui*, 3.

Thorough stitch, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To go thorough stitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragĕre, perficĕre, conficĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

Stitch wort, or camomile, * Anthemis, *ĭdis, f.*

Stitched, Sutus, consutus.

A stitching, Sutura, 1. consutura.

A stithy, or smith's anvil, Incus, *ūdis, f.*

The stithy [a distemper in cattle being hide-bound] Coriago, *ĭnis. f.*

To stive, or stew, meat, Carnem lento igne coquĕre.

To stive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includĕre, *vel* æstu fere suffocare.

Stived up, Æstu pene suffocatus.

A stiver, Sestertius Belgicus.

A stiving heat, Æstus, 4. calor vehemens.

A stiving hot room, Conclave calidissimum.

Stoaked, or stopped [as a ship pump] Obstructus, obturatus.

A stoat, or polecat, ‖ Putorius, 2.

A stoccado, or thrust with the point of a weapon, Punctim facta petitio.

To make a stoccado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctim petĕre.

A stock, or stump, of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

A little stock, Trunculus, 2.

A stock [family] Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, *ĕris, n.* gens, *tis, f.* * stemma, *ătis.*

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A stock [estate] Res, *erum, f. pl.* bona, *orum*; census, 4.

A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia *vel* varietas.

Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecuarias habens grandes.

A stock of sheep, Oviaria, 1.

A great stock of any thing, Magna cujusvis rei copia.

A great stock, or fund, of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ magnus cumulus *vel* acervus.

A stock [for an anvil to stand on] Incudis fulcrum *vel* repositorium, * acmotheton, 2.

The stock of a gun, or pistol, Lignum cavatum in quo inseritur sclopeti fistula.

A stock set in the ground to graff on, Talea, 1.

A little stock, Taleola, 1.

A leaning stock, Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *ĭnis, n.*

A stock of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. *We are made a laughing stock*, fabulæ sumus, deridiculo *vel* delectamento sumus.

A very stock, or blockhead, Stipes, *ĭtis, m.* caudex, *ĭcis*; mulo insicitior.

A stock-dove, Palumbes, *is, f.*

A stock-fish, Salpa, 1.

A stock-gilliflower, Viola luteola, * leucoion, 2.

A stock-lock, Sera ligno cavato inserta.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones *vel* sortes pecuniariæ.

Stocks for building ships on, Lignea compages in quâ naves construi solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, 2. numella, 1.

To set in the stocks, Cippo *vel* numellæ pedes alicujus inserĕre.

To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserĕre.

To stock, or furnish, with, Instruo, *xi*, 3. suggero, *ssi*; suppedito, 1. subministro. *This topic stocks orators with plentiful matter of discourse*, hic locus oratoribus suppeditat copiam mirabilem dicendi. ¶ *I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful for you*, quod opus erat providi tibi atque ministravi.

To stock-job, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

A stock-jobber, or stock-jobbing, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To stock, or root up, Eradico, 1. stirpitus evellĕre.

To stand stock still, Sine ullâ motione stare *vel* consistĕre.

Stocked, or furnished, with, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsus.

A stocking, or furnishing, Instructio, 3. suppeditatio.

A stocking, or hose, Tibiale, *is, n.* caliga, 1.

A Stoic, Stoicus, Stoæ philosophus.

Stoically, Stoice.

Stoicism, Stoicismus, Stoicorum dogmata.

A stole, or long garment, Stola, 1. palla.

A groom of the stole, Stolæ *vel* vestium regiarum custos primarius.

I stole [of *steal*] Furatus sum. ¶ *He stole to the door*, furtim se foribus admovit. *He stole away my books*, libros clanculum surripuit. *They stole out of the camp*, paulatim ex castris discedebant. *He stole away from his father's presence*, alio ab oculis parentis clanculum concessit. *I stole away from the company*, circulo me subduxi.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.

Stolen hours, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subcisiva.

Having stolen, Furatus.

The stomach, Stomachus, 2. ventriculus.

A stomach, or appetite, to meat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *is, f.* * orexis.

A stomach like a horse, Appetitus caninus, orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

To have a good stomach, or appetite, Esurio, 4. cibum appetĕre, stomacho valĕre.

To have no stomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a stomach, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facĕre *vel* excitare.

To lose one's stomach, Stomachum perdĕre.

To make one lose his stomach, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loss of stomach, Appetitûs prostratio.

To stay the stomach, Famem eximĕre *vel* depellĕre.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facĕre, excitare, ciēre.

To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.

Sick at the stomach, Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.

The stomach-ache, or pain of the stomach, Stomachi dolor.

Going against the stomach, Nauseam ciens.

A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.

The mouth, or pit, of the stomach, Os ventriculi.

Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio, 3. furor, bilis; stomachus, 2.

Stomach [courage or spirit] Audentia, 1. contumacia; animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis, f.* ferocitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront*, istam injuriam haud inultam passus est.

To stomach, Stomachor, 1. indignor; irascor, *atus*, 3. ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.

A stomacher, Mamillare, *is, n.* pectorale.

Stomachful, Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.

Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] Stomacho gratus.

Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitûs prostratione laborans.

A stone, Lapis, *ĭdis, m.* Prov. *To kill two birds with one stone*, de eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare; absolvĕre uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 26.

To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all*, prorsus nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 70.

A little stone, Lapillus, 2.

A blood stone, * Hæmatites, *æ, m.*

A chalk stone, Lapis cretaceus.

A flint stone, Silex, *ĭcis, c.*

A great, or rock, stone, Saxum, 2. * petra, 1.

A loadstone, Magnes, *ētis, m.*

A millstone, Lapis molaris.

A pebble stone, Calculus, 2.

A precious stone, Gemma, 1. lapillus pretiosus.

A pumice stone, Pumex, *ĭcis, m.* vel *f.*

A sharp stone, Scrupus, 2.

A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.

A thunder-stone, * Pyrites, *æ, m.*

A touch-stone, * Coticula, 1. lapis Lydius *vel* Heraclius.

A whet-stone, Cos, *otis, f.*

A wrought, or hewn, stone, Lapis malleo politus.

To stone: cast, hurl, or throw, stones, Lapido, 1. lapides in aliquem conjicĕre, lapidibus obruĕre *vel* opprimĕre. *It rained stones*, imbri lapidavit, *vel* de cœlo lapidatum est. ¶ *Their indignation was so great, that a tribune of the soldiers was stoned to death by his own soldiers*, eo indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus cooperiretur, *Liv.* 4. 50.

To become hard as a stone, Lapidesco, 3.

To hew stones, Lapides cædĕre *vel* malleo polire.

To build with hewn stone, Lapide quadrato struĕre, construĕre, ædificare.

To rid a place of stones, Elapido, 1. locum a lapidibus liberare *vel* expedire.

A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ.

A stone of meat [at London] Carnis octo libræ.

The stone [a disease] Calculus, 2. * lithiasis, *is, f.* nephritis, *idis, f.*

To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

The stones, or testicles, Testes, *ium, m. pl.* testiculi, colei.

Stones [of cherries, grapes, &c.] Ossicula, *orum, n. pl.* ossa.

Of, or belonging to, stone, Lapideus, saxeus.

A stone bow for casting great stones, Balista *vel* ballista, 1.

Stone break [herb] Saxifraga Anglicana.

Stone coal, ‖ * Lithanthrax, *cos, m*

The stone cray [in hawks] Calculus, 2

Stone crop [herb] Sedum minus.

The stone chatter [bird] ‖ Rubetra, 1.

A stone cutter, Lapicida, *æ, m.*

Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.

Stone fern, * Scolopendrium, 2.

The stone fly, ‖ Seticauda, 1.

The stone hawk, ‖ Lithofalco, *onis, m.*

Stone pitch, Pix arida, concreta, *vel* lapidea.

The stone plover, ‖ Pluvialis cinerea.

A stone quarry, Lapicidina, 1. * latomiæ *vel* lautumiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A digger, or hewer, of stone, Lapicida, *æ, m.* * latomus, 2.

A stone smickle [bird] ‖ Musci rapa, 1.

A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus *vel* saxis constructa.

Stoned, Lapidatus, lapidibus obrutus *vel* oppressus.

A stoner, or hurler of stones, Lapidator, 3.

Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.

A place full of great stones, or *rocks,* Saxetum, 2.

Living, or growing, among great stones, Saxatilis.

That turns into stone, ☤ Saxificus.

That breaks stones, ☤ Saxifragus.

That is engendered of stone, ☤ Saxigĕnus.

A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining, of stones, Lapidatio, 3.

I stood [of *stand*] Steti. *He stood for the senate against the commons,* a senatu contra cives stetit. ¶ *As times then stood,* pro ratione temporum. *In that war he stood neuter,* in eo bello medius fuit animo. *Whilst things stood well,* re integrâ. *They all stood mighty well affected towards him,* omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *They stood the shock of our men,* nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

A stool, Sella, 1. sedes, *is, f.* Prov. *Between two stools the breech goes to the ground,* inter duas sellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedĕre volo, utraque excludor.

A little stool, Sellula, 1. sedecula.

A foot-stool, or low bench, Scabellum, 2. scamillum, scamillus.

A close stool, * Lasanum, 2. sella familiarica.

A three-footed stool, * Tripus, *ŏdis, m.*

A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, *i, f.* alvi dejectio *vel* levatio.

To go to stool, Alvum dejicere *vel* reddĕre, alvum *vel* ventrem exonerare. *I have had a stool,* descendit alvus. *He has every day had kindly stools,* reddit ei alvus satis quotidie.

To cause to go to stool, Alvum cĭĕre, ducĕre, solvĕre, subducĕre.

To stoom wine. See *Stum.*

To stoop, Se inclinare, proclinare, flectĕre, curvare.

To stoop, or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.

To stoop, [submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittĕre, alicui aliquid submittĕre *vel* permittĕre.

Stooped, Inclinatus.

Stooping, Inclinis, pronus.

A stooping, Inclinatio, 3.

A stop [hinderance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ‖ obstaculum. *Without stop, or stay,* nullo inhibente, sine morâ.

A stop, or breaking off a time, Respiratio, 3. pausa, 1.

To be at a stop, Consistĕre. ¶ *On sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign are at a stop,* quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12.

A stop, or point, in writing, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.

A full stop, Periodus, *i, f.*

To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibeo, 2. coerceo; impedio, 4. ¶ *That herb is good to stop a looseness,* sistendæ alvo herba utilis est. *The honey of Candy stops the breath,* ☤ Præfocant animæ Gnossia mella viam. *He stops the gates,* portas obstruit.

To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire *vel* intercludĕre. ¶ *But Achelous swelling with rains stopped his journey, and occasioned him some delays as he was going,* Clausit iter fecitque moras Achelous eunti imbre tumens, *Ov. Met.* 8. 548.

To stop a looseness, Sistĕre alvum.

To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludĕre.

To stop, or stand stock still, Continĕre gradum. ¶ *And when he saw the Trojan habits and arms at a distance, being somewhat shocked at the sight, he stopped and stood stock still,* Isque ubi Dardanios habitus et Troia vidit arma procul, paulum aspectu conterritus hæsit, continuitque gradum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 596.

To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinĕre.

To stop one's ears at, or against, a thing, Ad aliquid aures claudĕre *vel* obstruĕre.

To stop a person's mouth when speaking, Ora premĕre *vel* obstruĕre. ¶ *The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, said, Why do you discover your own pranks? and stopped the mouth of her crying out,* Quid, ait, tua crimina prodis? oraque clamantis conscia pressit anus, *Ov. Ep.* 11. 50. *At first, each of them began to exclaim against one another, and to stop each other's mouth,* primo uterque vociferari, et certatim alter alteri obstrepĕre, *Liv.* 1. 40.

To stop chinks, Stipo, 1. obstipo.

To stop, or cease, from a thing, Ab aliquâ re cessare, absistĕre, desistĕre; paulisper intermittĕre. *If you had stopped there,* si in eo constitisses.

To stop, or cease, from weeping, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare *vel* minuĕre.

To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendĕre.

To stop the blood, Sanguinem reprimĕre. ¶ *Afterwards when the blood being stopped, the pain of the wound increased,* deinde cum, represso sanguine, sicci vulneris dolor cresceret, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cachinnos erumpentes *vel* tussim erumpentem reprimĕre.

To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman does, Invitum aliquem cogere consistere. ¶ *It is the custom of the Gauls to stop travellers against their will,* est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos consistere cogant, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 5.

To stop up, Obstruo, *xi,* 3. obturo, 1. oppilo. ¶ *This house stopped up our light, or hindered our prospect,* hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus.

To stop up [fill, or stuff] Impleo, *vi,* 2. oppleo, repleo.

To stop up a way, or passage, Aditum claudĕre, viam intercludĕre.

To stop, or tarry, Moror, 1. cunctor; moras trahĕre *vel* nectĕre.

To stop, or assuage, Paco, 1. placo, sedo; mulceo, *si,* 2. lenio, 4.

To stop with points, Interpungo, *xi,* 3. punctis distinguĕre.

A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio, 3.

A stoppage, or detention [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.

Stopped, or stopt, with points, Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

Stopped [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.

Stopped [assuaged] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stopped [suppressed] Repressus, coercitus.

Stopped, or shut, up, Obstructus, occlusus, interclusus.

Stopped, or filled, up, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum, 2.

A tobacco-stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferciendum.

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

A stopping, or holding, of the breath, Animæ *vel* halitûs retentio.

Storax [a sort of gum used in medicines] * Storax *vel* styrax, *ăcis, m.*

Store [plenty] Abundantia, 1. copia, magna vis. ¶ *They laid up store of provisions brought from the country into the towns,* frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. *Store of good things,* abundantia bonorum. *They had great store of forage,* magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. *They have good store of these things,* his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good store of wood upon the fire,* ligna super foco large repone. *If they cannot have good store,* nisi potest affatim præbĕri. *He had great store of corn,* magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. Prov. *Store is no sore,* quidvis nummis præsentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, *i* vel *us, m.* penus, *oris, n.* commeatus, 4. victus; cibus, 2 alimentum; cibaria, *orum, n. pl.* annona, 1. *They had store of provisions laid up, sufficient to last them two years,* alimenta congesta habebant, quæ per biennium suppeterent. ¶ *That the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provisions than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up beforehand,* quum frumentum copiæque aliæ ex ante convecto largius obsessis quam obsidentibus suppeterent, *Liv.* 5. 26.

Military stores, or provisions for war, Belli instrumentum et apparatus.

To store, or furnish, with, Suppedito, 1. subministro, dito, locupleto; instruo, *xi,* 3.

To have store of, or abound in, Abundo, 1. redundo; affluo, *xi,* 3.

To lay up in store, Servo, 1. reservo; repono, *sui,* 3. sepono.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

Stored, or furnished, with, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A storehouse, Repositorium, 2 armarium; * apotheca, 1.

A storehouse for victuals, Promptuarium, 2. cella penuaria.

A storehouse for armour, Armamentarium, 2.

A storer, or store-keeper, Condus, 2. promus condus.

Stories, Fabulæ. See *Story.*

A stork, Ciconia, 1.

Storks bill [herb] * Geranium, 2.

A storm, Procella, 1. tempestas, 3. ¶ *When the storm was over,* ubi deferbuit mare. *All that storm was raised by Cæsar,* omnis illa tempestas Cæsare impulsore excitata est. *A storm threatens us on all sides,* procellæ undique impendent. *He avoided the storm,* procellam devitavit. *The storm is allayed,* tempestas resedit. *A storm arose,* tempestas coorta est. Prov. *After a storm comes a calm,* splendet post nubila Phœbus.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, 2.

A storm of wind, Turbo, *ĭnis, m.*

To be tossed with a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. seditio, 3.

A storm [sudden and violent assault] Repentina et vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To storm, or rail, at or against a person, or thing, In aliquem *vel* aliquid debacchari, alicui convicia facĕre *vel* ingerĕre, verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or town, Urbem *vel* oppidum summis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem *vel* oppidum hostili modo irrumpĕre.

To take a town by storm, Oppidum expugnare *vel* impressione summis viribus factâ capĕre. *The town, by the bravery of the soldiers, was overpowered, and taken by storm,* vi, et virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum est.

To storm with anger, Debacchor, 1. succenseo, 2. furo, 3. insanio, 4. sævio; iracundiâ ardĕre. *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me? ¶ *Appius storming, and reproaching the ambition of his colleague,* furente Appio et insectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* 2. 27. *That is what I was storming at myself about, as I came along,* id equidem adveniens mecum stomachabar modo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 31.

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus. ¶ *If the butler be absent, and the stormy weather renders fishing impracticable, a little bread and salt will satisfy your hunger,* foris est promus, et atrum defendens pisces hyemat mare, cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 16.

A story, Historia, 1. narratio, 3. ¶ *As the story goes,* ut aiunt *vel* prædicant.

A little story, Narratiuncula, 1.

An idle, or fabulous, story, Fabula, 1.

An old woman's story, Fabula anilis, deliramentum, 2.

A feigned, or fictitious, story, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.

A strange story, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* 1. 1.

A merry story, Lepida narratio.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. *A fine story, I wish it was true,* speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata est.

To tell idle, or pleasant, stories, Fabulor, 1.

To find one in a story, or lie, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.

A story in building, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3. contabulatio.

A house two, three, four, &c. stories high, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatorum. ¶ *To interrupt these works, and destroy our blockade, Pompey sent a squadron of large vessels that lay in the haven, on which he erected turrets three stories high, and furnished them with plenty of darts and engines*, contra hæc Pompeius naves magnas onerarias, quas in portu Brundisino deprehenderat, adornabat; ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, multis tormentis, et omni genere telorum completas, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 26.

A stote, ‖ Putorius, 2.

A stove, or hot-house, Sudatorium, 2. vaporarium, * hypocaustum.

A stove, or fire-grate, Craticula ignis.

Stout, or courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.

Stout [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastosus.

Stout [strong, vigorous] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria *vel* generosa.

Stout-hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or proud, Superbio, 4. insolesco, 3.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide.

Stoutly, [fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiose, insolenter.

Stoutly [strongly, vigorously] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.* virtus, *ūtis;* audentia, 1. animus, 2. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Stoutness [haughtiness] Arrogantia, 1. superbia, insolentia; fastus, 4. animi elatio.

Stoutness [strength] Robur, *ŏris, n.* vires, *ium, f. pl*

To stow, or place, Loco, 1. colloco; cogo, *ēgi*, 3. recondo, *dĭdi.*

Stow ball, Ludendi genus cum pilâ et baculo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas.

Stowage [money paid for stowing of goods] Locarium, 2.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, 1. divarico.

To sit, or ride, astraddle, Divaricatis cruribus sedēre *vel* equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, 1. vagor, erro.

A straggler, Erro, *onis, m.* vagus, 2. ‖ vagabundus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capĕre *vel* excipĕre.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

Straight upright, Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto *vel* erecto corpore stare

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. *He goes straight to the old wife*, ad anum rectâ pergit. *We came straight home*, rectâ domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Sursum versus.

Straight downright, Deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ *vel* rectâ viâ pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or tall, Procerus.

Straight against, E regione, ex adverso, exadversum, ex adversus.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, examussim.

To straighten, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. rectum facĕre.

Straightness, or tallness, Proceritas, 3.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or stretching, Contentio, 3.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] * Stilus, 2. scribendi *vel* dicendi ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high strain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A strain, or straining, of the sinews, Nervorum intentio.

A strain [in music] Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, *dĭ*, 3. intendo.

To strain the voice, Vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare.

To strain the eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre.

To strain, or wrack, one's brains about a thing, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.

To strain courtesies, Officiis certare.

To strain [bind, or wring hard] Comprimo, *pressi*, 3. stringo, *xi*, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, 1. alligo, obligo, deligo.

To strain, or press, out juice, Succum exprimĕre *vel* elicĕre.

To strain, or compel, Compello, *pŭli*, 3. cogo, *ēgi.*

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedĕre, rem *vel* argumentum plus justo torquēre.

To strain liquids, Colo, 1. percolo, sacco.

To strain hard, or labour earnestly, to do a thing, Nitor, *sus vel xus*, 3. enitor; summâ ope *vel* summis viribus aliquid agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis *vel* laboris exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, sustinēre, tolerare.

To strain, or sprain, a joint, Luxo, 1. distorqueo, *si*, 2. *He has strained his leg*, sibi crus distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendĕre.

To strain, or distrain, a person's goods, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ *vel* magistratûs vi occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

To strain [as a hawk] Arripio, 3. avide rostro impetĕre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus.

Strained, or squeezed, out, Expressus, elicitus.

Strained as liquids, Colatus, percolatus, saccatus.

Strained, or sprained, as a joint, Luxatus, distortus.

Strained, as goods, Curiæ *vel* magistratûs edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A strainer, Colum, 2. saccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, constringens. See the *Verb.*

A straining, or stretching, Contentio, 3. distentio, intensio.

A straining, or pressing, out, ‖ Expressio, 3.

Strait, or narrow, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

A strait, or narrow, passage, Viarum angustiæ.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, 3. rerum angustiæ. *He is brought into a very great strait*, in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustiis premitur. Prov. *I am now reduced to the utmost straits, or last pinch of all*, ego inter sacra et saxum sto. ¶ *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, cum rem esse in angusto vidit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 25.

Strait-handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durius astrictus *vel* constrictus.

Strait-laced [over scrupulous] Nimis scrupulosus *vel* dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, 3. egestas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.

To be reduced to great straits, or poverty, Omnibus rebus necessariis egēre, in summâ rerum egestate esse, summâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi.

Straits, or narrow parts in a river, the sea, &c. Fretum, 2. fluminis *vel* maris angustiæ.

The Straits, or straits of Gibraltar, Fretum Gaditanum *vel* Herculeum.

To straiten, or narrow, Arcto, 1. coarcto, angusto, coangusto.

To be straitened in forage, or provisions, Commeatu *vel* re frumentariâ intercludi, premi, egēre, indigēre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was also straitened for provisions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 95.

To straiten an army, or keep them within a small compass of ground, Exercitum quam angustissime continēre, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 45.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

Straitly, Anguste, arcte, presse, stricte, strictim.

Very straitly, Peranguste.

Straitness, Angustia, 1.

The strake of a wheel, Rotæ canthus *vel* * apsis.

A strand [high shore near a river or sea] Ripa, 1. litus *vel* littus, *ŏris, n.* * acta, 1.

A strand [twist of a rope] Filum *vel* plica funiculi.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre. ¶ *One ship which carried the Opitergini was stranded, and made an exit memorable to posterity*, una quæ Opitergines ferebat, in vadis hæsit, memorandumque posteris exitum dedit, *Flor.* 4. 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus. ¶ *When a sorry cobler, being very poor, began to practise physic in a strange place*, malus cum sutor, inopiâ deperditus, medicinam ignoto facĕre cœpisset loco, *Phædr.* 1. 14.

Strange [far-fetched] Ascitus, ascititius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnatus.

Strange [odd, uncommon] Insuitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens.

Strange [shy, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.

Strange [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. ¶ *You tell me a strange thing*, monstri simile narras. *These sorts of prodigies have nothing strange in them*, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things*, mirificissimum est. *What strange thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est. *It is not strange at all*, minime mirum est. *You ought not to think it strange, that I have written nothing which relates to the republic, since the war broke out*, minime mirum tibi videri debet, nihil me scripsisse de republicâ, postea quam itum est ad arma.

A strange thing, Miraculum, 2. portentum. Prov. *Too strange indeed to be believed*, asinus in tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3. 18.

To look strange upon one, or give one cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commode tractare.

O strange! Papæ!

To strange, or estrange, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangely, Mirifice, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis. *I am strangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirifice solicitus sum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, 1. raritas, 3.

Strangeness [shyness] Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 28.

Strangeness in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas, 3.

A stranger, Advena, æ, *m.* hospes, *ĭtis;* peregrinus, 2. *metaph.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a stranger to me*, neque te qui sies homo scio. *You are an utter stranger to your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hospes es. *I will make no stranger of you*, familiarissime tecum agam *vel* te excipiam. *I am altogether a stranger to him in person*, illi de facie prorsus sum ignotus. *I was no stranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id struĕre. *He is a stranger to the civil law*, rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws*, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs*, nostrorum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us*, raro ad nos advenis. ¶ *I a stranger, in great necessity, wander about the deserts of Africa, being driven out of Europe and Asia*, ipse ignotus, egens, Lybiæ deserta peragro, Europâ atque Asiâ pulsus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 389.

To go to strangers, as an estate, Ad alienos transire.

To strangle, Strangulo, 1. suffoco, præfoco.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He strangled himself*, laqueo sibi mortem conscivit. *Having put a piece of tapestry about his head and throat they strangled him*, injectis tapetibus in caput faucesque spiritum intercluserunt. *After he had taken those pirates, by whom he himself had been made prisoner, because he had sworn that he would crucify them, he was as good as his word, but ordered them to be first strangled*, piratas, a quibus captus est, cum in deditionem redegisset, quoniam suffixurum se cruci ante juraverat, jugulari prius jussit, deinde suffigi, *Suet. Jul.* 74.

Strangle weed, * Orobanche, *es, f.* cynomorion, 2.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, præfocatio

The strangury, or strangallion, Urinæ difficultas *vel* stillicidium, substillum, * stranguria, 1. dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium ægre it *vel* stillat, * dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea

To strap one, Loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, verberare.

The strappado [an instrument of torture] Equuleus, 2.

A strapper, or strapping lass, Virago, *ĭnis, f.*

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, * stratagema, *ătis, n.* ¶ *He turned the enemy's stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 20.

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

Straw, Stramen, *ĭnis, n.* stramentum, 2. palea, 1.

Straw, or litter, Substramen, *ĭnis, n.* substramentum, 2.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

A straw, or fescue, Festuca, 1.

A bundle, or wad, of straw, Straminis *vel* stramenti fasciculus.

A rick, or stack, of straw, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

Of, or belonging to, straw, Stramineus, stramentarius.

Made of straw, Stramentitius.

Not to care for, or value one of a straw, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii facĕre.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of straw, or insignificant fellow, Homuncio, *onis, m.* homunculus, 2. homo vilis *vel* nihili.

To be in the straw, or lie in, Ob puerperium cubare.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quærĕre.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, *vel* stramine farta.

A straw colour, Color melinus *vel* helvus.

A straw hat, Galerus stramineus.

To straw, or strow, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. See *To strow.*

A strawberry, Fragum, 2. arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry tree, Arbutus, *i, f.*

Of, or belonging to, the strawberry tree, Arbuteus.

A straw worm, * Phryganion, 2.

Strawy, Stramineus.

A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans *vel* erratica, ‖ extrahura, 1.

To stray, or go astray, Erro, 1. aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or going astray, Erratio, 3. aberratio, vagatio.

A streak, Radius, 2. linea, 1. tractus, 4.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus *vel* * apsis.

Red-streak apples, Pomorum genus a rubedine sic dictum.

To streak, or mark, with a different colour, Vario colore distinguĕre *vel* interstinguĕre.

Streaked, Vario colore distinctus, interstinctus, radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, 2. flumen, *ĭnis, n.* fluminis *vel* rivi aqua profluens. ¶ *He goes down the stream*, secundo defluit amni. *He never strove against the stream*, nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentum. ¶ *Where the Lydian Tiber flows with a gentle stream among the fertile meads*, ubi Lydius arva inter opima virûm leni fluit agmine Tybris, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 781.

A small stream, or rivulet, Rivulus, 2.

A stream, or flow, of words, Orationis flumen.

To stream, or flow, along, Fluito, 1. fluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; labor, *psus*, 3. mano, 1. meo.

To stream out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano. 1

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.

To be carried away with the stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the stream*, pronâ fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.

To go down the stream, or be unsuccessful in affairs, Rebus adversis premi *vel* conflictari, rebus minus prosperis uti, sævientis *vel* iniquæ fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.

A streamer, Vexillum, 2. signum.

A streamer in a ship, Aplustre, *is, n.*

Streaming, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *metaph.* prospere, feliciter, secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, 2. * platea, 1. via. *She dwelt in this street*, in hâc habitavit plateâ. *She called from the street to those within*, illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. ¶ *There were few people walking in the streets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 82. *Is that to be wondered at? as if no ladies passed along the streets having whole estates on their backs*, quid istic est mirabile; quasi non fundis exornatæ multæ incedant per vias, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 42.

A little street, Vicŭlus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.

Street by street, Plateatim, vicatim, per vicos singulos.

A place where two, three, or four, streets meet, Bivium, 2. trivium, quadrivium.

Strength, Robur, *ŏris, n.* vires, *ium, f. pl.*

Strength of body, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitas, sanitas, vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, *is, f.* virtus, *ūtis, f.* efficacia, 1. ¶ *There are some expressions which have reached my ears, as if I have not sufficient strength to put in execution those things which you shall order this day*, jactantur enim voces, quæ perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui vereri videntur, ut habeam satis præsidii ad ea, quæ vos statueritis hodierno die transigenda, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 7.

Strength [power] Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.

The strength, or fortification, of a place, Loci munimentum *vel* præsidium. ¶ *Which could neither be taken, nor besieged, by reason of the sharpness of the weather, and the natural strength of the place*, quod, et sævitiâ temporis, et opportunitate loci, neque capi neque obsideri poterat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

The strength of a discourse, Orationis *vel* dicendi vis.

To examine into the strength of an argument, Argumenti vim *vel* pondera examinare.

Full of strength, Robustus, valens *vel* vigens viribus, nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.

To gather, or recover, strength, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, 3. revalesco. ¶ *This mischief daily gathers strength*, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or restore, one to his former strength, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigĕre.

To strengthen, Roboro, 1. corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

To strengthen a city, town, &c. Oppidum *vel* urbem munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acuĕre, *Sen. Epist.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthening, Confirmatio, ‖ firmatio.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, validus.

Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuousness, Vis, *is, f.* vigor, 3. virtus, *ūtis, f.* fortitudo, *ĭnis.*

The stress, or chief point, of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. *Herein lies the stress of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, summa totius litis in hâc re constituitur.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, 3. procella, 1. ventus procellosus.

To lay stress upon a thing, Aliquâ re niti *vel* confidĕre, spem *vel* fiduciam suam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

A stretch, or stretching, Distentio, 3.

To put one's thoughts or wits upon the stretch, Sese *vel* ingenium suum torquere.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem molestiis fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, *tĕtendi*, 3. contendo, *di*, extendo, intendo, protendo; porrigo, *exi.*

To stretch abroad, Pando, *di*, 3. dispando, expando; dilato, 1. explico, *avi* vel *ui.*

To stretch, or enlarge, the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatare, fines imperii proferre *vel* propagare.

To stretch out, or be extended, Procurro, *ri*, 3. protendor, *sus.*

To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare. ¶ *Polyxenidas himself extended his squadron, which was on the left hand, to the main sea, but ordered the captains of the ships on the right to stretch out theirs nearer to land, and so proceeded abreast to the fight*, Polyxenidas —sinistrum ipse cornu in altum extendit, dextrum cornu præfectos navium ad terram explicare jubet, et æquâ fronte ad pugnam procedebat, *Liv.* 36. 44.

To stretch with yawning, Pandiculor, 1.

Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intensus.

Stretched abroad, Expansus, dispansus, dilatatus.

That may be stretched, Ductilis.

A stretching, Distentio *vel* distensio, 3. ‖ extensio.

A stretching, or yawning, ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

To strew, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. consterno, insterno.

To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs, Floribus *vel* herbis humum spargĕre, aspergĕre, conspergĕre, consternĕre.

To strew, or sprinkle, a thing with flour, or sugar, Aliquid farinâ *vel* saccharo aspergĕre, alicui rei farinam *vel* saccharum aspergĕre.

Strewed, Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.

A strewing, or sprinkling, Sparsio, 3. aspersio, ‖ conspersio.

Striated, or channelled, Striatus.

Stricken [of *strike*] Percussus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.

Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, impactus.

Stricken, or thrown, down, Dejectus.

Stricken in age, or years, Ætate provectus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken with amazement, Attonitus, perculsus, stupefactus.

Stricken through, Perfossus, transfixus, trajectus.

A strickle, or stricklace, Radius, 2. ‖ hostorium.

Strict [close] Arctus. *The strictest band of love, or friendship*, arctissimum amoris vinculum.

Strict [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.

Strict [precise, formal] Affectatus, affectatæ *vel* nimiæ accurationis studiosus.

Strict [punctual] Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequens.

Strict [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedulo, studiose, observare.

To have, or keep, a strict hand over one, Aliquem arcte frenare, refrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibĕre.

Strictly [closely] Arcte, familiariter.

Strictly [exactly, accurately] Accurate, exquisite.

Strictly [precisely, formally] Cum affectatione, ‖ affectate.

Strictly [punctually] Accurate, accuratâ temporum, &c. observatione.

Strictly [rigidly, severely] Rigide, aspere, acerbe, dure, duriter, severe.

Strictness [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, 3. necessitas; consuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* necessitudo.

Strictness [exactness] Accuratio, 3. diligentia accurata.

Strictness [preciseness] Affectatio, 3. accurationis *vel* concinnitatis nimium studium.

Strictness [punctuality] Accurata temporis *vel* aliarum rerum observatio.

Strictness [rigidness, severity] Rigor, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas; duritia, 1.

A stricture, or spark, Strictura, 1.

A stride, Passus, 4. gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 11.

A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.

To stride, Varico, 1. divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedĕre.

To stride across, or over, Inter crura divaricata *vel* distenta comprehendĕre, spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum distentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis varis *vel* divaricatis confectus, ‖ varicitus.

Strife, Rixa, 1. contentio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, *ĭtis;* jurgium, 2. dissidium.

Full of strife, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordo, 1. dissideo, *sedi*, 2. dissentio, *si*, 4. inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre *vel* exercĕre.

Loose strife [herb] * Lysimachia, 1.

The strig [foot-stalk of fruit] Petiolus, 2.

A strike, or bushel, Modius, 2.

To strike, Verbero, 1. percutio, *ssi*, 3. tundo, *tŭtŭdi*, cædo, *cecīdi;* ico, *i*, ferio, 4. Prov. *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; æstas non semper fuerit, componite nidos. ¶ *Insomuch that his mother Lepida, before several married ladies met in company together, scolded her for it, and struck her too with her hand*, ut inter conventum matronarum correpta jurgio, atque etiam manu pulsata sit a matre Lepidâ, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

To strike a person out of the pannel, Judicum albo eradĕre. ¶ *He struck out of the pannel, or list of judges, a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced, and prosecuted for adultery*, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, erasit judicum albo, *Suet. Domit.* 8.

To strike as a horse, Calcitro, 1. calce ferire.

To strike, or affect, one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficĕre.

To strike, or sound [as the bell of a clock] Sono, ui, 3. *The clock has not struck yet*, nondum sonuit.

To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radĕre, deradĕre, eradĕre.

To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio *vel* fuste petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri.

To strike, or level one's aim, at a mark, Ad scopum collineare *vel* dirigĕre. ¶ *He perceived his brother was struck at*, fratrem destinari sentiebat. *You intended to strike at and blame me for going away*, discessum meum reprehendĕre et subaccusare voluisti.

To strike at [aim, or attempt to do] Conor, 1. designo, molior, 4. sibi proponĕre.

To strike, or dash, against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido, impingo, *egi*.

To strike, or cleave, asunder, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; scindo, *scidi*, discindo.

To strike, or drive, back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. depello.

To strike a bargain, Paciscor, *pactus*, 3. pactum cum aliquo facĕre *vel* inire.

To strike blind, Cæco, 1. excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddĕre *vel* luminibus orbare; cæcitatem inducĕre.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

To strike down, Affligo, *xi*, 3. dejicio, *eci*.

To strike fire, Ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre. ¶ *For we see that stones by grinding and rubbing against one another will strike fire*, nam et lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. *And first Achates struck fire out of flint*, Ac primum silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 178.

To strike gently, Leviter ferire *vel* percutĕre.

To strike in pieces, Effringo, *egi*, 3. diffringo.

To strike, or drive, into, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

To strike off, Abscindo, *scidi*, 3. exscindo; præcido, *di*.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre, aliquem securi ferire *vel* percutĕre.

To strike off one's hat, Excutĕre galerum.

To strike, or blot, out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; erado, *si*; oblitero, 1.

To strike sail, Vela deducĕre *vel* demittĕre.

To strike through, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. transadigo, *egi*, transfodio, *di*, transfigo, *xi*; transverbero, 1.

To strike up, or begin, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. aggredior, *ssus*.

To strike one's ears, Pellĕre aures, *Sen. Hipp.* 843.

To strike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

To strike at the root, Subvertĕre.

To strike the mast, Malum inclinare, *Liv.*

To strike any thing that is hard, Offendĕre solido, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 78.

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellĕre.

A striker, Pulsator, 3.

A striking, Percussio, 3. pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio, 3.

A strikle [in measuring] Radius, 2. ‖ hostorium.

A string, Ligula, 1. funiculus, 2. ligamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* Prov. *He has the world in a string*, huic omnia ex sententiâ *vel* prospere cedunt.

A leather string, Corrigia, 1. lorum, 2.

A bow-string, Arcûs chorda *vel* nervus. Prov. *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris sis fultus. ¶ *I immediately perceived they all hung in a string together*, scivi extemplo rem de compacto agi.

The small strings of roots, Fibræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Having such small strings, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. Amentum, 2.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, *ium*, *f. pl.*

The bass string, * Hypate, *es*, *f.*

The second string, * Parhypate, *es*, *f.*

The third string, * Lichanos, 2.

The middle string, * Mese, *es*, *f.*

The fifth string, * Paramese, *es*, *f.*

The sixth string, * Paranete.

The seventh string, * Nete.

To string an instrument, Lyræ, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or fasten a dart, javelin, &c. with a string, Amento, 1.

A string, or bracelet, of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

To string pearls, Margaritas *vel* gemmas filo conserĕre, funiculum per medias uniones transigĕre.

To string things together, Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or abounding with fibres, Fibris scatens *vel* abundans.

A strip, or small piece, Particula, 1. frustulum, 2. ‖ portiuncula, 1.

To strip, Spolio, 1. nudo, denudo; alicui vestem *vel* vestimenta detrahĕre. ¶ *He stripped me of my kingdom, and every thing else in the world*, me regno fortunisque omnibus expulit, *Sall. B. J.* 14. *He stripped none of his clothes as he lay*, neminem jacentem veste spoliavit, *C. Nep. Thras.* 2. *See how many fingers this glittering cup has stripped, that this gold adorned with diamonds might sparkle with Scythian lustre*, Gemmatum Scythicis ut luceat ignibus, aurum, aspice quot digitos exuit iste calix, *Mart.* 14. 109.

To strip oneself, Vestes exuĕre *vel* deponĕre.

To strip a person of his wealth, Aliquem opibus *vel* fortunis spoliare.

To strip off the rind, paring, or outside, of a thing, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

A stripe, * Plaga, 1. colaphus, 2. ictus, 4.

The mark, or print, of a stripe, Vibex, *icis*, *f.*

Full of stripes, Plagosus.

Worthy of stripes, Verbero, *onis*, *m.* plagis *vel* verberibus dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different colour] Linea *vel* virga varii coloris.

To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distinguĕre *vel* interstinguĕre.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris distinctus *vel* interstinctus. *A purple garment, striped or sprigged with gold*, purpurea vestis auro virgata.

Stripped, or stript, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A stripper, Spoliator, *oris*, *m.* spoliatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* prædator, prædatrix.

A stripping, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, prædatio.

A stripling, Adolescens, 3. * ephebus, 2.

To strive, Conor, 1. contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *sus* vel *xus*, enitor; molior, 4. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest*, est in celeritate positum certamen. *I will strive to please you*, tibi obsequi studebo. *Let every one strive as much as he can*, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur.

To strive against, Obnitor, *xus*, 3. renitor; obluctor, 1. obsto, *stiti*, obsisto, resisto.

To strive against the stream, Contra torrentem brachia dirigĕre.

To strive hard, or with might and main, Obnixe, summâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibusque conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To strive together, Concerto, 1. confligo, *xi*, 3.

Having striven, Nisus *vel* nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A striving, or endeavouring, Conatus, 4. nixus.

A striving together, Concertatio, 3. decertatio; conflictus, 4.

Strivingly, Certatim, contente.

A stroke, Plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, instat hora decima. *He justly fell under the stroke of justice*, merito capite plectebatur. *He has struck a good stroke towards it*, istud opus magnâ ex parte confecit.

A stroke, or box, on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

A stroke with a pen, &c. Linea *vel* ductus pennæ.

To stroke, Palpo, 1. attrecto; mulceo, *si*, 2. demulceo, permulceo. *He gently stroked her breasts with his hand*, pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu. ¶ *He held down his neck to be stroked by persons he knew not*, ℞ mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbuit.

To stroke, or milk, Mulgeo, *si*, 2. emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulsus, demulctus.

The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum. ¶ *The strokes of the oars, or any other noise of shipping, being not yet heard*, nondum aut pulsu remorum strepituque alio nautico exandito, *Liv.* 22. 19.

A stroking, Palpatio, 3. ‖ attrectatio.

Strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsum.

To stroll, or ramble, about, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.

A stroller, or rambler, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus *vel* errabundus.

A strolling company of stage players, Histrionum errantium grex.

A strond, Ripa, 1. See *Strand.*

Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis est eorum et magna velocitas.

Strong-limbed, Lacertosus, cui adest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A very strong guard, Firmissimum præsidium.

A very strong town, Oppidum munitissimum.

A strong, or good, argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, solicitus.

Strong [forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens.

Strong [massy] Firmus, solidus.

Strong [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very strong by sea and land*, multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari pollent, *Liv.* 1. 23. *Whom when he saw to be not very strong in his own circumstances, he brought over other princes, and joined warlike nations to him*, quem cum videret domesticis rebus minus esse robustum, conciliabat cæteros reges, adjungebatque bellicosas nationes, *C. Nep. Han.* 10.

Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.

Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ *They were but ten thousand men strong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant.

Strong [sharp in taste] Acer, acidus.

Strong [in smell] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

A strong-hold, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, præsidium.

Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.

Strong soup, Jusculum succi plenum.

To be strong, Valeo, 2. polleo; firmitate corporis *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollĕre. ¶ *The Clusians were so strong*, adeo valida res Clusina erat. *I am not so strong as you*, minus habeo virium quam vos.

To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valĕre.

To grow strong, Valesco, 3. convalesco.

To make strong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

To make strong, or massy, Solido, 1. consolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.

I strove [of *strive*] Luctatus sum, annixus sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. See *Strive.*

I struck, Percussi. See *Strike.*

Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere afflatus; *metaph.* attonitus, stupefactus.

To be struck all of a heap, Percelli. ¶ *He now lies grovelling, and finds himself struck all of a heap and utterly confounded, and cannot forbear casting back his eyes often towards this city*, jacet ille nunc prostratus, Quirites, et se perculsum atque abjectum esse sentit, et retorquet oculos profecto sæpe ad hanc urbem, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1.

A structure, Ædificium, 2. structura, 1. moles, *is*, *f.*

A stately structure, Ædificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.

The structure, or construction, of words, Verborum structura.

A struggle, Conatus, 4. contentio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*. ¶ *He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his life and kingdom*, in summâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos transegit. *The interrex and senate struggled that there should be an election of consuls; the tribunes of the commons, and the commons were for military tribunes*, interrex ac senatus, consulum comitia; tribuni plebis et plebs, tribunorum militum ut habeantur, tendunt, *Liv.* 4. 7.

To struggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *sus* vel *xus*. ¶ *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, equally matched indeed as to their own persons, but very different in other respects*, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, ipsi pares, cæterum opibus disparibus, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when he is indicted, Anniti. ¶ *Though the patricians struggled for him no less than they had done for Coriolanus*, quum patres haud minus quam pro Coriolano annixi essent, *Liv.* 2, 52.

To struggle together, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *gressus*, 3.

To struggle oneself out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expedire *vel* extricare.

Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A struggler, Luctator, 3.

A struggle, or struggling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.

A strumpet, Scortum, 2. prostibulum; meretrix, ĭcis, *f.*

Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.

To strut, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; superbio, 4. superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre.

To strut along, Superbe incedĕre, superbo incessu ire. ¶ *They strut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

A strutting along, Superbus incessus.

A stub, or stump, Stipes, ĭtis, *m.* truncus, 2.

A stub nail, Clavus detritus.

To stub up, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus *vel* stirpitus evellĕre.

A stubbed fellow, Homo brevis compacto corpore et robusto.

Stubble, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, stubble, Stipularis.

A stubble goose, Anser stipularis *vel* in stipulâ saginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, refractarius.

Very stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.

A stubborn saucy knave, Improbus, homo duri oris *vel* perfricțæ frontis.

To be stubborn, Obstinato *vel* obfirmato animo esse, aliquid præfracte defendĕre.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicacius, pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato *vel* obfirmato animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.

I stuck to, Adhæsi. See *To stick.*

Stuck [run through] Perfossus, trajectus.

To cry like a stuck pig, Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferare, *vel* vociferari.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus. ¶ *And let the altar stuck full with horns conceal the god*, Dissimuletque deum cornibus ara frequens, *Mart. Spect.* 1. 4.

A stuckle of corn, Mergitum strues.

A stud, or imbossed nail, Bulla, 1. latus clavus.

A little stud, Bullula, 1.

A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.

Studded, Bellatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

A great, or hard, student, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; studiosæ doctrinæ cupidus. *A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature*, assiduus et diligens rerum naturalium investigator. ¶ *They are studious to please me*, soliciti sunt ut me expleant.

Very studious, Perstudiosus.

Studiously, Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.

Studiousness, Studium, 2. meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia. ¶ *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi quod potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown study*, injeci scrupulum homini.

To employ oneself in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari. ¶ *As also that he might prosecute his studies, at leisure hours, under that celebrated master of rhetoric, Apollonius, the son of Molon*, et ut per otium ac requiem Apollonio Molonis, clarissimo tunc dicendi magistro, operam daret, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas *vel* studia literarum referre, applicare, appellĕre.

To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, abjicĕre; literis nuncium remittĕre, musis valedicĕre.

To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumĕre, conterĕre, ponĕre.

A study, or closet to study in, * Museum, 2.

A study, or library, Librorum repositorium; * bibliotheca, 1.

To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of, a thing, Alicui rei studĕre, in aliquâ re studia ponĕre, in rei alicujus studium incumbĕre. ¶ *He studies oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *I would have you study how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief study*, nihil mihi antiquius est. *Amongst other liberal sciences he studied also the law*, inter liberales disciplinas attendit et juri, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

To study, or meditate upon, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare *vel* volvĕre.

To study, or search out, Exquiro, *sivi*, 3. exploro, 1. observo, investigo, pervestigo, scrutor.

To study a person's humour, Alicujus mores *vel* ingenium observare *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A studying, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Stuff, or materials, Materia, 1. res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.

Made of good, or bad, stuff, Ex materiâ bonâ *vel* malâ confectus. *Note*, Instead of *materia*, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether of *cloth, iron, leather, &c.*

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus.

Woollen, or silk, stuff, Pannus laneus *vel* sericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, *arum, f. pl.* impedimenta, *orum, n. pl.*

Household stuff, Supellex, ctĭlis, *f.*

Kitchen stuff, Unguina, *um, n. pl.*

Note, Though the word *stuff* has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express *contempt or dislike;* as, *Mean, or pitiful, stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta *vel* humilis, humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff*, Sordes, *ium, f. pl.* res sordidæ. *Silly, or trifling, stuff*, Nugæ, *arum, f pl.* fabulæ, gerræ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti *vel* ponderis.

To stuff, or cram, Farcio, 4. infarcio *vel* infercio, refercio; repleo, *vi*, 2.

To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately, Cibis se ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not stuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, *Sen. Thyest.* 460.

To stuff with flocks, hurds, herbs, &c. Flocco, tomento, herbis, &c. infercire.

To stuff up, or choke, Suffoco, 1. præfoco, strangulo.

To stuff, or stop, up, with mud, rubbish, &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obstruĕre, opplĕre, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed close, Confertus, constipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or choked, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stuffed, or stopped, up, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.

A stuffing, or cramming, Fartura, 1. sagina; saginatio, 3.

The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum, 2. ¶ *Drusus, some think, was so much debarred from food, that he attempted to eat the very stuffing of his bed.* Druso autem adeo alimenta subducta, ut tomentum e culcitâ tentaverit mandere, *Suet. Tib.* 54.

The stum of wine, Musti fermentantis cremor.

To stum wine, Vino vapido novum spiritum musto admixto concitare.

Stummed wine, Vinum suffitione medicatum. Vid. *Col. R. R.* 1. 6. 20.

A stumble, or trip, Offensa, 1. offensiuncula.

To stumble, Titubo, 1. offenso, ‖ cespito.

To stumble against a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *metaph.* peccare, labi. *You must look well about you, if you would not stumble*, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. *They never stumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cum te audiunt. Prov. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. *To stumble at a straw*, in scirpo nodum quærĕre.

To stumble at, or scruple, Dubito, 1. hæsito, cunctor.

To stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance, In aliquem *vel* aliquid casu, fortuito, *vel* præter opinionem, incidĕre.

Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.

A stumbling horse, Equus sæpe offensans, *vel* impingens.

A stumbling-block, Offendiculum, 2. * scandalum.

A stump, Caudex, ĭcis, *m.* stipes, ĭtis; truncus, 2. ¶ *Stir your stumps*, move te quantum potes.

A little stump, Trunculus, 2.

To stump, or cut off by the stump, Trunco, 1. ad stirpem præcidĕre.

To stump, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.

A stump, or broken limb, Membrum mutilum *vel* mutilatum.

To stun, or very much astonish, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3. obstupefacio; perturbo, 1. perterreo, 2. percello, *culi*, 3.

To stun, or din, one's ears with noise, Alicujus aures obtundĕre.

To be stunned, or astonished, Stupeo, 2. stupefio, *factus;* obstupesco, 3. perterrĕri, perturbari, percelli.

I stunk [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

Stunned, or astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king stunned with the wound, and quite senseless*, satellites tollebant regem sopitum vulnere, ac nihil sentientem, *Liv.*

Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtusæ.

Stung, Punctus. See *To sting.*

He stung, Pungebat.

To stunt, or hinder the growth of a thing, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

Stupefaction, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedo, ĭnis, *f.* ‖ stupefactio, 3.

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens, * narcoticus.

To stupify one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre, perterrĕre, percellĕre.

To stupify [dull or benumb] Hebeto, 1. tundo, tutŭdi, 3. obtundo; stuporem inducĕre.

To be stupified, Stupeo, 2. obstupeo, stupefio, *factus.*

Stupified, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

Stupendious, or stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

Stupid [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. stupor.

Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, insulse.

Stupration, Stupratio, 3.

Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, obstinate, præfracte.

Sturdily [stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.

Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

Sturdiness [hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, ĭnis; magnanimitas.

Sturdiness [strength of body] Corporis robur *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Sturdy [stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus.

Sturdy, [lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

Sturgeon, Acipenser, is, *m.* ‖ sturio, *onis.*

To stut, or stutter, Balbutio, 4. linguâ hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A stutterer, Bambalio, *onis, m.* homo balbus *vel* blæsus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A sty, Hara, 1. suile, is, *n.*

A sty [sort of pimple] Tumor palpebræ.

A style [in closed grounds] Septum scansile.

A style [in writing] Stilus *vel* stylus, 2. scribendi *vel* dicendi ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

A low style, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens.

A close, or compact, style, Oratio pressa *vel* concinna.

A short style, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica.

A bombastic style, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ.

An even kind of style, Æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi genus.

A style, or form, Formula, 1.

The style, or pin, of a dial, * Gnomon, ŏnis, *m.*

To style, Appello, 1. denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A styling, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.

Styptic, Astringens, restringens, * stypticus.

A styptic, Medicamen astrictorium *vel* stypticum.

Suasion, or persuasion, Suasio, 3.

Suasory, Suasorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, ĭnis, *f.*

A subalmoner, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

A subaltern, or inferior officer, Legatus, 2. præfectus inferior.

Subalternately, Alternis vicibus, ‖ subalternatim.

A subchanter, ‖ Succentor, 3.

A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.

A subdeacon, ‖ Subdiaconus, 2.

To subdelegate, Vicarium substituĕre, alteri provinciam sibi delegatam demandare.

Subditi'tious, or counterfeit, Subditi'tius, subditivus.

To subdivide, Iterum *vel* in plures partes dividĕre.

A subdividing, or subdivision, Divisio, distributio, *vel* partitio iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To subdue, Domo, *ui,* 1. supero, debello, expugno; subigo, *egi,* 3. vinco, *vici;* sub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem suam redigĕre, sub imperium suum subjungĕre.

To subdue one's passions, Frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* avidos spiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

To be subdued, or yield to, Alicui succumbĕre *vel* cedĕre.

A subduer, Domĭtor, 3. debellator, expugnator, victor.

A subduing, Domitura, 1. expugnatio, 3.

Subject, or in subjection, one to another, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus.

Subject, or obliged, to another, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Subject, or liable, to, Expositus, obnoxius. *A place subject, or exposed, to the heat of the sun,* locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests,* regio procellis obnoxia. ¶ *Old age is subject to long, or tedious, distempers,* longis morbis senectus patet.

A subject to a king, or prince, Regi *vel* principi subditus *vel* subjectus, civis, 3. ¶ *He becomes more insupportable to his subjects than before,* subjectis quam antea est intolerantior. *He will easily govern his subjects,* suos facile reget. ¶ *A happier subject than a prince,* alieno imperio felicior quam suo, *Tac.*

To be subject to another, Alicui parĕre *vel* obedire, sub alicujus potestate *vel* alieni arbitrii esse.

To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

A subject, or argument, of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, materia *vel* materies, * thesis, 3. ¶ *They spin out the night in telling stories, and courage is the subject of their discourse,* Sed noctem sermone trahunt, virtusque loquendi materia est, *Ov. Met.* 12. 159.

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhæret, ‖ subjectum, 2.

To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire. ¶ *I should not have been so much the subject of discourse, I should have had much less uneasiness,* minus sermonis subiissem, minus accepissem doloris, *Cic. Att.* 11. 6.

To subject, or subdue, Subjicio, *jeci,* 3. subigo, *egi;* domo, *ui,* 1.

Subjection, Servitus, *ūtis, f.* jugum, 2. ¶ *Unless strict inquiry be made into this misconduct, and the guilty punished, what will be left for us but to live in a slavish subjection to the villains?* quæ nisi quæsita erunt, nisi vindicatum in noxios, quid erit reliquum, nisi ut illis, qui ea fecĕre, obedientes vivamus? *Sall. B. J.* 36.

To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplinâ coercĕre, continĕre, cohibĕre, frenare.

A subjecting, or laying before, Subjectio, 3.

To subjoin, Subjungo, *xi,* 3. annecto, connecto. ¶ *Then he cunningly subjoins, that those letters had been forged by him, to try the affections of his men,* deinde callide subnectit, confictas has a se epistolas ad experiendos suorum animos esse, *Just.* 14. 1.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, or sudden, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To subjugate, Domo, *ui,* 1. supero; vinco, *vici,* 3. sub jugum mittĕre.

Subjunctive, ‖ Subjunctivus.

To sublimate [among chemists] Aliquid vi ignis ad ‖ alembici verticem excitare, ‖ sublimo, 1.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

A sublime genius, Ingenium præstantissimum *vel* excellentissimum.

A sublime style, Dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificum.

Sublimeness, or sublimity, Sublimitas, 3. celsitas; altitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.

Submission, Obsequium, 2. observantia, 1. reverentia; veneratio, 3. ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken,* pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistri, &c. dixerim.

To make their submission as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, *vel* se quod imperatum esset, facturos pollicĕri.

To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipĕre.

Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

Submissive, Submissus, humilis, morigĕrus, obediens.

Submissively, Submisse, humiliter, obedienter, ‖ morigere.

To submit, Submitto, *si,* 3. alteri cedĕre, fasces submittĕre. ¶ *I own myself the chief general in this war, I submit to bear the hatred of profligate people,* huic ego me bello ducem profiteor, suscipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 5.

To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittĕre *vel* dedĕre, herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *Slaves bought with money refuse to submit to the unreasonable insolence of their masters,* servi ære parati injusta imperia dominorum non perferunt, *Sall. B. J.* 34. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king,* futurum se in regis potestate respondit, *Curt.* 8. 2.

To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittĕre.

To submit a thing to another's judgment, Alicui judicio alterius permittĕre.

To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

A submitting, Submissio, 3.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui substitutus *vel* subjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare *vel* pecuniâ corrumpĕre.

A subornation, or suborning, ‖ Subornatio, 3.

Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.

A suborner, Qui *vel* quæ subornat.

A subpœna, Citatio in curiam sub certâ pœnâ.

To subpœna, or serve with a subpœna, Aliquem in curiam sub certâ pœnâ citare ad dandum testimonium.

Subreptitious [done by stealth] Subreptitius. See *Surreptitious.*

To subrogate, Subrogo, 1. See *Surrogate.*

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, *psi,* 3. subsigno, 1. *metaph.* assentio, *si,* 4. assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed, Subscriptus, subsignatus; *met.* assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscriber, Subscriptor, 3. ‖ subsignator.

A subscriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

A subscribing, or subscription, Subscriptio, 3. ‖ subsignatio, subnotatio.

Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edĕre.

Subsecutive, or subsequent, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

In subserviency to, or to the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut— *But I checked my inclination for a while, in subserviency to my chief design, of doing something remarkable and worthy of my consulship,* sed usque mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eo rem, ut dignum aliquid consulatu meo efficerem.

Subservient, Subserviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be subservient to, or second one in, an affair, Subservio, 4. obsecundo, 1. *Be sure to speak only in such a manner, as may be subservient to what you shall hear me say,* tu ut subservias orationi, utcumque opus sit verbis, vide. *That even the winds and tempests were always subservient to his designs,* ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque etiam obsecundârint. ¶ *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue,* ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. *He made all things subservient to his sensual pleasures,* omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. ¶ *Others he likewise sent off, one one way, and another another, where he thought they might be most subservient to his design,* præterea alium alio dimisit, quem ubique opportunum sibi fore credebat, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To subside, or sink to the bottom, Subsideo, *sedi,* 2. subsido, 3.

Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, 2. auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Subsidy [aid or assistance] Subsidium, 2.

A subsidy [aid or tax] Vectigal, *is, n.* tributum, 2. census, 4.

To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre.

To levy a subsidy, Censum agĕre, tributum exigĕre.

To lessen, or abate, a subsidy, De tributo diminuĕre *vel* detrahĕre.

To subsign, Subsigno, 1. subscribo, *psi,* 3.

To subsist [abide or continue to be] Subsisto, *stĭti,* 3. existo; in rerum naturâ esse, *vel* constare.

To subsist [maintain or support] Subsisto, *stĭti,* 3. alo, *ui;* sustento, 1. *I could not subsist so great an expense, though I had Varro's treasures, (or a mint of money,)* non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistĕre sumptui possem. *Their tongues employed in perjuries, and their hands in spilling the blood of their fellow-citizens, subsisted these troops,* hos manus et lingua perjurio et sanguine civili alebat. *He subsisted himself by the liberality of friends,* se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

A subsistence [existence] ‖ Subsistentia, 1. existentia. See *Existence.*

Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Victus *vel* sumptûs suppeditatio.

Substance [matter] Substantia, 1. materia; res, 5. caput, *ĭtis, n.* summa capita. *The substance of the whole cause turned upon this,* in hoc summa judicii tota constitit. *This was the chief substance of those letters,* istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the substance of his discourse,* hæc orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. ¶ *He altered nothing as to the substance of his oration,* in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *The substance of a message,* summa mandatorum. ¶ *But this was the substance of his message,* erat autem hæc summa mandatorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 10. *He said, the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any,* dixit, nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, *Suet. Jul.* 77.

Substance [estate] Fortunæ, *arum, f. pl.* divitiæ; opes, *um;* hæreditas, 3. census, 4. res familiaris; peculium, 2.

A person of good substance, Opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; dives, *ĭtis,* locuples, *ētis.*

Of the same substance, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eâdem substantiâ, ‖ consubstantialis.

To fill with substance, or wealth, Locupleto, 1. dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augĕre.

Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps.

Substantial [solid, strong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

A substantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certissimum.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, *ĭtis,* locuples, *ētis;* opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautâ positus.

Substantially [solidly] Solide, firme, valide, graviter.

A substantive, or noun substantive [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, *ĭnis, n.* nomen ‖ substantivum.

Substantively, ‖ Substantive.

A substitute, or deputy, Vicarius, 2. optio, *onis, m.* ‖ substitutus, 2.

To substitute, or put a person in another's place, Aliquem in alterius locum substituĕre, supponĕre, subrogare, sufficĕre; aliquem alicui *vel* pro aliquo substituĕre.

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, in alicujus locum suffectus *vel* suppositus.

A substituting, or substitution, Suppositio, 3. ‖ substitutio.

To substract, or rather subtract, Subtraho, *xi,* 3. detraho, subduco, deduco.

Substracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A substracting, or substraction, Detractio, 3. subductio, deductio, ‖ subtractio.

A substruction, or underlaying, Substructio, 3.

A subtense, or chord, of the arch of a circle, ‖ Subtensa, *sc.* chorda.

Subterfluent, or subterfluous [flowing under] Subterfluens.

A subterfuge [evasion or shift] Effugium, 2. vaframentum; * stropha, 1. dolus, 2. tergiversatio, 3. ‖ subterfugium, 2.

Subterranean, or subterraneous, Subterraneus, ‖ subterreus.

Subtil [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtil [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus, versutus, vafer, sagax. ¶ *I have now reason to be as subtil as a woman, (or as possible,)* muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est. Prov. *He is as subtil as a dead pig,* tam sapit, quam sus mactata.

Somewhat subtil, or cunning, Acutulus, argutulus, astutulus.

Very subtil, Peracutus, perargutus.

A subtil prank, Dolus, 2. * techna, 1. astutia, ‖ versutia.

Subtilly [cunningly] Subtiliter, acute, argute, astute, callide, subdole, versute, sagaciter.

Subtility, subtilty, or subtileness [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Subtilty [cunning] Subtilitas, 3. calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, 1. vafritia; vafrities, 5. acumen ingenii.

To subtilise upon, De aliquâ re subtiliter disserĕre *vel* disputare.

To subvert, Subverto, *ti*, 3. everto; diruo, *ui;* demolior, 4.

Subverted, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Eversor, 3. subversor.

A subversion, or subverting [overthrowing] Subversio, 3. eversio, demolitio; excidium, 2 ruina, 1.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, 2. suburbana, *orum, n. pl.*

Of, or belonging to, the suburbs, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas, 3.

A country-house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or come after another, Alicui succedĕre, aliquem excipĕre, in locum alicujus subire, decedentis locum occupare. *The night succeeds the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hostilius succeeded Numa*, excipit Numam Hostilius.

To succeed to an estate, Hæreditati *vel* in hæreditatem succedĕre, bonis *vel* in bona alterius succedĕre; alicujus hæres esse, hæreditatem adire, capessĕre, cernĕre. *He succeeded his father in the estate*, patris hæreditatem adiit.

To succeed well, or have good success, Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententiâ, cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum habĕre; rebus secundis uti, auspicato *vel* bonis avibus procedĕre; prospere rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

To succeed ill, or meet with ill success, Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum infelicem *vel* parum felicem habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, *um, m. pl.* nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio, 3.

Success [good or bad] Successus, 4. eventus, exitus, finis, 3.

Good success, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 31. *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quæ res tibi et tuæ gnatæ vertat bene. *Flushed with good success*, exultans successu.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habĕre per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *And a day of supplication was kept for success in that war throughout the city, and the gods entreated that the war which the people of Rome had ordered might be attended with happy success*, ejusque belli causâ supplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati dii, ut bene ac feliciter eveniret, quod bellum populus Romanus jussisset, *Liv.* 21. 17. *And this affair undertaken with so great ardour would have met with the desired success, had it not been for one man who at that time was at Syracuse*, et habuisset tanto impetu cœpta res fortunam, nisi unus homo Syracusis eâ tempestate fuisset, *Id.* 24. 34.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix *vel* secundus; res adversæ, adversa fortuna; sors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Romam male gestâ re reditum est.

To give success unto, Prospero, 1. fortuno, secundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

To fail, or miss, of success, Successu carĕre.

In success of time, Tempore procedente *vel* progrediente, progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus.

Successfully, Fauste, feliciter, læte, prospere; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding, or following] Successio, 3. consecutio; consequentia, 2.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio hæreditaria *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The estate falls to me by succession*, hæreditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name, or title, by succession from us*, hoc nomen habes a nobis hæreditarium. *A law was made about the succession of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum sufficiendis lata fuit.

To cut off the succession, or entail, Hæreditatem avertĕre.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continuata series, rerum ordine nexarum consecutio.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetuâ *vel* continuatâ serie, continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively*, et sic deinceps *vel* de cæteris.

A successor, Successor, 3.

Our successors, Posteri nostri *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus, succinctus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concise, presse, strictim, summatim. ¶ *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed*, brevi complectar quod proposui.

To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter *vel* paucis narrare, repetĕre, recensĕre, exponĕre, *vel* in compendium referre, in pauca conferre.

Succinctness, Brevitas, 3. compendium, 2.

Succory, * Cichoreum *vel* cichorium, 2.

Swines succory, * Hypochœris || porcellina.

Succour, Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A place of succour, Refugium, 2. perfugium, asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris, in subsidium.

To succour [comfort] Aliquem consolari, alicujus dolorem consolando levare *vel* lenire, alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium præbĕre *vel* afferre.

To succour [come with, or bring, succours or relief to] Alicui succurrĕre, subvenire, opitulari; opem, auxilium, subsidium ferre; subsidio *vel* suppetias ire, proficisci, venire. *Labienus sent the tenth legion to succour our men*, Labienus nostris decimam legionem subsidio misit. *It was given out, that a great number of horse were on their march to succour, or relieve, the townsmen*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatûs oppidanis venire suppetias.

To succour a place [besieged] Urbi obsessæ auxilia et commeatus sufficĕre *vel* suppeditare. See *To relieve.*

Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio *vel* subsidio levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer [comforter] Solator, 3. qui aliquem consolatur.

A succourer [helper] Qui opem fert; || opitulator, 3.

Succouring [comforting] Consolans.

Succouring [helping] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A succouring [comforting] Consolatio, 3.

A succouring [helping] Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Succourless, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, *iqui*, 3. derelinquo; desero, *ui.*

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus, || succulentus.

To succumb, or yield to, Succumbo, *ubui*, 3. cedo, *ssi.*

Such [adj.] Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus est. *They would have no such be amongst the maids*, voluerunt nihil horum simile esse apud virgines. *I am such as you see me*, sic sum, ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Adeo, tam. *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis, cujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *We have great scarcity of such citizens as those*, istiusmodi civium magna est penuria. ¶ *They were not such as you like*, non tui stomachi fuerunt *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, si nos ii sumus, qui esse debemus.

In such manner, sort, or wise, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

To suck, Sugo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *As being a fierce calf, ripe for the temples and altar, fit to be sprinkled with pure wine, so well grown that he is ashamed any longer to suck the dam*, Quippe ferox vitulus, templis maturus et aræ, spargendusque mero, quem jam pudet ubera matris ducĕre, *Juv.* 12. 7.

To suck a bull, or attempt a ridiculous thing, Mulgĕre hircos.

To suck in, or imbibe, Imbibo, *bi*, 3. sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, absorbeo.

To suck in good, or bad, principles, Bonis *vel* pravis opinionibus imbui, instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo *vel* exugo, *xi*, 3.

To suck up, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, 3. absorbeo.

The spider sucks up all moisture, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

To give suck, Lacto, 1. nutrico; uber admovĕre.

A suck-spigot, or toper, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

A suckstone [fish] Muræna marina, || lampetra, 1.

Sucked in, or up, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo, *onis, m.*

The sucker of a pump, Antliæ * catheter.

Suckets [a sort of sweetmeats] Tragemata saccharo condita.

A sucking, Suctus, 4.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus *vel* lactens.

A sucking pig, Porcellus lactens.

To suckle, Lacto, 1. lac præbĕre, ubera *vel* mammas admovĕre.

Suckled, Uberibus *vel* mammis admotus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, agni subrumantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory [belonging to sweat] Sudatorius.

Sudden, or suddain, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus. ¶ *Terrified with our sudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventûs nostri.

On a sudden, or all on a sudden, Repente, derepente, repentino, improviso, inopinato, subito, e vestigio, ex insperato. *Why is there mention made of a peace thus on a sudden?* cur tam repente pacis est facta mentio?

Suddenly, Repente, derepente, inopinato.

Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.

Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans, * diaphoreticus.

A sudorific medicine, Medicamentum sudorem ciens *vel* * diaphoreticum.

Suds, or soap-suds, Spuma saponis aquâ commixti.

To be in the suds, or put to a great plunge, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquĕre.

To sue one at law, Litigo, 1. lite cum aliquo agĕre, litem alicui intendĕre, dicam impingĕre *vel* scribĕre, in jus aliquem vocare *vel* citare, lege postulare, reum peragĕre. Prov. *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To sue one upon bond, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or right, Bona sua *vel* jus suum lite persequi.

To sue one for a debt, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

To sue, or entreat, earnestly, Deprecor, 1. supplico; obnixe rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

To sue for peace, Pacem solicitare, *Liv.*

To sue, or make interest, for a place, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He sues to the people for the office*, magistratus a populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi *vel* postulari. ¶ *I shall be sued*, paratæ sunt mihi lites.

Suet, Sebum *vel* sevum, 2.

Suet melted, Liquamen, *ĭnis, n.*

Beef suet, Sebum bovillum.

Sheep's suet, Arvina, 1. sebum ovillum.

Of, or belonging to, suet, Sebosus *vel* sevosus, || sebaceus.

Mixed, or stuffed, with suet, || Omentatus.

She sues her beak [of a hawk] Rostrum tergit.

To suffer [bear with] Patior, *ssus;* 3. perpetior; tolero, 1. fero, *tuli*, perfero, suffero. ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself*, hæc a me de meipso prædicari perfer. *I can suffer, or bear up, under all my other misfortunes more easily than the sense of my own guilt*, omnia sunt mihi faciliora, quam peccati dolor. ¶ *Thus he suffered much by famine in his camp, and the besieger was himself as it were besieged*, sic fame castra tentata sunt, obsessorque ipse quasi obsidebatur, *Flor.* 4. 2.

To suffer, or bear, pain with patience, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo, pati *vel* ferre.

To suffer, or bear, a thing with an ill will, Moleste *vel* iniquo animo aliquid pati *vel* ferre.

To suffer [be punished for a fault] Pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre, pendĕre. *I suffer for my rashness*, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *He suffers very great pains*, acerbissimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I suffer for it, if*—male mihi sit, si—*I have heard that he has suffered for it*, pœnas illum pependisse audivi. *To-day*

the prisoners are to suffer, hodie vincti morte sunt multandi. *You have not suffered, or been punished, for your murdering so many citizens*, tibi impunitæ tot civium neces fuerunt.

To suffer, or be in, disgrace, In offensam *vel* offensionem incurrĕre, per dedecus vivĕre.

To suffer some hurt, or damage, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The state has rather suffered, than received any advantage, by persons remarkable for eloquence*, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quam adjumenta, per homines eloquentissimos sunt importata.

To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facĕre *vel* pati; navem *vel* navim frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

To suffer [give leave, or permit] Patior, *passus*, 3. permitto, *si*, concedo, *ssi*, sino, *vi*; facultatem dare, potestatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicĕre quod sentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them*, his ne quam patiare injuriam fieri. *As soon as the time of the year would suffer him*, cum primum per anni tempus potuit. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, 1. patientia; toleratio, 3.

Sufferance of evils, pains, grief, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpessio.

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, 3. facultas, potestas; copia, 1. venia, licentia.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long-sufferance, Ad ultionem *vel* pœnas sumendas tarditas, ‖ longanimitas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus.

Suffered [permitted] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or borne, Passus, perpessus.

I suffered, Passus sum. See *To suffer*.

A sufferer [that permits, or suffers, a thing to be done] Qui patitur *vel* permittit aliquid fieri.

A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur. *He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. ¶ *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A suffering, Perpessio, 3. passio.

Long-suffering [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem, ‖ longanimitas, 3.

Long-suffering [adj.] In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ☤ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To suffice, or be sufficient, Sufficio, *feci*, 3. sat *vel* satis esse. *That suffices me*, animo istuc mihi satis est.

It abundantly suffices, Sat, satis, *vel* abunde, sufficit.

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est, ‖ sufficientia, 1.

Sufficiency [ability, or capacity] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. habilitas; peritia, 1. intelligentia, prudentia.

Self-sufficiency, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit *vel* satis est. *It is more than sufficient to me, that*—mihi satis superque est, quod— *It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. *I am not sufficient for this office*, huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, satis, affatim, abunde, ‖ sufficienter. *We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, de hâc re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, erat satis eloquens ut in illis temporibus.

To suffocate, Suffoco, 1. præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A suffocating, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

The suffocation of the matrix, Præfocatio matricis.

A suffragan, Vicarius, ‖ suffraganeus.

A suffrage, or vote, Suffragium, 2. sententia, 1.

To give one's suffrage, Suffragor, 1. suffragium ferre. *He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side*, mihi suffragatus est.

The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio, 3.

He that gives his suffrage, Suffragator, 3.

Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or belonging to, suffrages, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, or a making smoke underneath, ‖ Suffumigatio, 3.

A suffusion [a spreading, or pouring, abroad, a cataract] Suffusio, 3.

Sugar, Saccharum, 2.

Muscovado, or brown, sugar, Saccharum nondum a fæcibus satis purgatum.

Treble refined sugar, Saccharum purgatissimum.

Powder sugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar-candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* spuma.

A sugar-loaf, Sacchari meta.

The sugar-cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera *vel* saccharum ferens.

To sugar, Saccharo condire *vel* commiscĕre.

Sugared, or sugary, Saccharo conditus *vel* commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A sugg [sea flea] Pulex marinus.

To suggest [prompt] Suggĕro, *gessi*, 3. insusurro, 1. verba alicui subjicĕre, dictare, suppeditare.

To suggest [admonish or propose] Moneo, 2. admoneo; propono, *sui*, 3. in medium afferre *vel* proferre.

Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

A suggester, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A suggesting, or suggestion, Monitus, 4. monitio, 3. admonitio, ‖ suggestio.

Suicide, or self-murder, ‖ Suicidium, 2. ¶ *Junius was guilty of suicide*, Junius sibi ipsi necem conscivit.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. See *To sue*.

A suit [request] Petitio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum, 2.

A suit in law, Causa, 1. * dica; actio, 3. lis, *litis*, *f.*

To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincĕre, in judicio superare, causam obtinĕre.

To lose one's suit, Causâ cadĕre, causam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio superari.

A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, *is*, *f.* vestimentum, 2. indumentum; vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.

A complete suit, Vestium simul induendarum omnis apparatus *vel* * synthesis.

A suit, or set, of cards, Chartarum pictarum familia *vel* genus.

To make suit unto, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, solicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make suit unto one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari *vel* precibus petĕre. *He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn*, ille me frumentum flagitabat. *I make suit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly for us to refuse to accept kindnesses offered to us by those very persons, to whom we make suit for favours*, stultitia est, a quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus et dantibus nolle sumĕre.

To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribĕre *vel* impingĕre. See *To sue*.

To suit, or match, one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.

To suit with, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, 3. ejusdem esse coloris et opificii. Prov. *All things do not suit all persons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, idoneus, gratus, jucundus; ‖ congruus.

Suitably, Apte, accommodate, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde.

Suited to, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A suiting, or fitting to, Accommodatio, 3.

A suitor, or petitioner, Supplex, *icis*.

A suitor for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 3.

Suitors for a prince's favour, Favoris *vel* gratiæ principis captatores.

A suitor [wooer] Procus, 2. amator, 3. Prov. *The last suitor may win the maid*, aquilam testudo vicit. ¶ *She rejected the addresses of many suitors*, multis petentibus aspernata nuptias est, *Liv.* 40. 4.

A sull, or plough, Aratrum, 2.

Sullen, Contumax, pervicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, pervicaciter, morose, austere, proterve, torve, truculenter.

To look sullenly, Ringi, frontem caperare *vel* corrugare, taurinum tuĕri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; morositas, 3. austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

To sully, Maculo, 1. conspurco, contamino, inquino.

To sully a person's character, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alicui infamiam afferre *vel* labem aspergĕre.

Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Fearing lest the glory of his victory should be sullied by a blot of cruelty*, verens ne victoriæ gloria sævitiæ macula infuscaretur, *Just.* 12. 5.

Sullied in one's character, or reputation, Infamiâ notatus.

A sullying, Macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. labis aspersio, ‖ maculatio, inquinatio.

Sulphur, Sulphur *vel* sulfur, *ŭris*, *n.*

Dressed, or smoked, with sulphur, Sulphuratus.

A dressing, or smoking, with sulphur, Sulphuratio, 3.

Sulphureous, sulphury, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sulphurosus.

A sulphur-pit, ‖ Sulphuraria, 1.

Sulphury waters, Aquæ sulphureæ *vel* sulphurosæ.

A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum, 2.

Sulphur wort, * Peucedanum, 2.

The sultan, or grand seignior, Turcarum *vel* Turcorum summus imperator.

A sultana, or sultaness, Regina Turcica.

Sultriness, Vis æstûs. ¶ *The excessive sultriness of the weather occasioned a general sickness in both camps*, intoleranda vis æstûs per utraque castra omnium ferme corpora movit, *Liv.* 25. 26.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens.

A sum, or sum of money, Summa, 1. summa pecuniæ. *They pay to Piso a vast sum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Pisoni quotannis. ¶ *And also conferred on the judges in the several games the freedom of Rome, with large sums of money*, simulque judices civitate Romanâ, et pecuniâ grandi donavit, *Suet. Neron.* 24.

A little sum, Summŭla, 1.

The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The sum [of a matter or discourse] Argumentum, 2. summa, 1. caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* orationis summa capita.

To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducĕre, singulas summas in unam colligĕre.

The sum [or brief rehearsal] Summarium, 2. rei per summa capita repetitio *vel* recensio, rerum dictarum enumeratio *vel* congregatio; * anacephalæosis, *is*, *f.*

To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuse dictas summatim attingĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To sum up all, or in fine, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [tree] * Rhus, *i*, *m.* et *f.*

Sumach [the seed, or fruit] * Rhus, *i*, *n.*

Summarily, Summatim, breviter.

A summary, Summarium, 2. breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita; * anacephalæosis, *is*, *f.*

Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.

Summed up, as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.

A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.

Summer [a season of the year] Æstas, 3. tempora æstiva. *He employed his time in the summer in war*, æstivos menses rei militari dabat. Prov. *One swallow makes no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

Of, or belonging to, summer, Æstivus.

A summer's day, Dies æstivus.

In the beginning of summer, Ineunte æstate.

In the middle of summer, Æstate adultâ.

Towards the end of summer, Affectâ jam æstate.

A summer, or country, house, Suburbanum, 2.

To summer, pass or spend the summer, Æstivare. ¶ *He found a brass image of the goddess, above a cubit long, close by the threshhold, and carried it in his bosom to Tusculum, where he used to pass the summer season*, simulachrum æneum deæ cubitali majus juxta limen invenit, idque gremio suo Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4. *Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.* 5. 24.

A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.

A summer [great beam] Transtrum, 2. trabs, *is*, *f.* lacunar, *aris*, *n.*

A summer, or architrave, ‖ Epistylium, 2.
A summering in a place, Æstiva commoratio; ‖ æstivatio, 2.
The summer teal, Querquedula cristata.
A summing up, Computatio, 3. supputatio.
The summit, or top, of a hill, mountain, house, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, &c. ‖ vertex, apex, cacumen, culmen
To summon, or cite, Cito, 1. arcesso, *sivi*, 3. in jus vocare.
To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth,* omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.* 34. 1.
To summon up one's courage, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, animos revocare, animo bono esse.
Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.
A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator; accensus, 2.
A summoning, or summons, Citatio, 3. in jus vocatio. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched for an opportunity, when many persons were in the country, and the patricians by a private summons were to be present on a limited day, that a decree of the senate should pass in the absence of the tribune of the commons,* captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam esset, senatûs consultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.* 4. 36.
A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note,* The word *sumpter* seems to be derived from the Latin *sumptus,* denoting *expense of provisions,* in the same sense as *sumptuaria lex,* which was made to restrain excess in diet, habit, &c. and not from *somme,* which in French signifies a *burden.* Our dictionary writers put *jumentum clitellarium, equus sarcinarius,* according to the later etymology, which words may well serve for a *pack-horse,* but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a *sumpter horse.*
Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.
Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus. ¶ *A sumptuous treat,* cœna dapalis, *Liv.* 10. 10.
Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare.
Sumptuousness, Luxus, 4. splendor, 3 sumptuosa magnificentia *vel* lautitia.
The sun, Sol, *solis, m.*
Of, or belonging to, the sun, Solaris.
The light of the sun, Lumen solare.
An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.
The sun-beams, Radii solares.
To bask oneself in the sun, Apricor, 1. ☥ solem in cute figĕre.
A basking in the sun, Apricatio, 3.
To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.
To expose oneself to the heat of the sun, and dusty roads, Procedĕre in solem et pulverem.
Sun-burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.
Dried, or hardened, in the sun, Sole arefactus *vel* induratus.
Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.
Sun-dew [herb] Ros solis.
A sun-dial, Solarium, 2. solarium horologium *vel* sciathericum.
Sun-shine, Apricitas, 3. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine sun-shiny weather in the spring, gathering honey from every flower,* Quales apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 434. *The first part of his life was all sun-shine,* primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arrisit.
Sun-rising, Solis ortus *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the first rising, or appearance, of the sun,* a primo sole.
To adore, court, reverence, or worship, the rising sun [to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summâ observantiâ colĕre.
Sun-set, Solis occasus.
At sun-set, Cum sole occidente.
To sun [set, or dry, in the sun] Solo, 1. insolo; soli exponĕre, ad solem arefacĕre *vel* siccare.
Set in the sun, Soli expositus.
Sunday, Dies Dominica *vel* dies Dominicus. Prov. *When two Sundays come together,* i. e. *never,* ad Græcas calendas.
A Sunday's garment, Vestitus elegantior *vel* festis diebus conveniens.
Palm Sunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.
To sunder, or put asunder, Separo, 1. sejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, distraho.
Sundry, Diversus, varius.
In sundry places, Diversis *vel* variis locis.
Sundry ways, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie, diversis *vel* variis modis.
I sung, Cecini. See *To sing.*
Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.
I sunk [of *sink*] Desedi, subsedi. *When the earth had sunk to a great depth,* cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset. *Let it sink into your ears,* in tuas aures descendat. ¶ *Who long ago have been sunk, who never will rise again,* qui jampridem premuntur, qui nunquam emergent, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 10. *He is sunk in his circumstances,* rebus est accisis. *However two Carthaginian ships were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four sunk,* duæ tamen primo concursu captæ erant Punicæ naves, quatuor suppressæ, *Liv.* 22. 19.
To be sunk with age, or years, Esse inutilis annis. ¶ *But neither Laertes, who is now sunk with years, is able to keep up any authority in the midst of his enemies,* sed neque Laertes, ut qui sit inutilis annis, hostibus in mediis regna tenere valet, *Ovid. Ep.* 1. 105.
Sunk deep in debt, Ære alieno demersus *vel* obrutus.
Sunned, Solatus, insolatus, soli expositus.
A sunning, Apricatio, 3.
To sit a sunning, Apricor, 1.
Sunny, Apricus, soli expositus.
A sup, Sorbitio, 3. sorbillum, 2.
To sup, or drink in, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, 2. Prov. *I cannot sup and blow at the same time,* non possum simul sorbere et flare.
To sup a little, Sorbillo, 1. pitisso.
To sup again, Resorbeo, 2.
To sup up, Absorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, 2. exorbeo *vel potius* exsorbeo.
To sup [eat a supper] Cœno, 1. *I supped elegantly at his house,* apud illum apparatius cœnavi. *Booted and spurred you sleep in the Lucanian snow, that I may make my supper of a boar, or sup daintily,* ☥ in nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, ut aprum cœnem ego. *Come and sup with me at my house,* tu ad me ad cœnam ito. *He supped on broken bones,* malum cœnavit.
Having supped, Cœnatus.
Supped, or supt up, Absorptus.
A supper, Cœna, 1. *Supper is on the table,* cœna apponitur. *I thank you for my supper,* pro cœnâ grates ago.
A grand, or splendid, supper, Cœna recta *vel* dubia.
A little supper, Cœnŭla, 1.
Superable [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.
To superabound, Abundo, 1. redundo, exsupero; affluo, *xi*, 3. superfluo, ‖ superabundo.
Superabounding, or superabundance, Abundantia, 1. redundantia, exsuperantia; exuberatio, 3.
Superabundant, Abundans, exsuperans, redundans, superfluens.
Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.
To superadd, Superaddo, *dĭdi*, 3.
Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.
Superannuated, Senior, annosus, ætas annis confecta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.
Superb, Lautus.
A supercargo, Oneris navium curator.
Superchery [an old word borrowed from the French, denoting *deceit or cheating*] Fraus, *dis, f.* dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.
Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.
Superciliously, Superbe, severe, graviter.
Superciliousness, Supercilium, 2. fastus, 4. superbia, 1. gravitas, 3. severitas.
Supereminency, Præcellentia, 1. eminentia, ‖ supereminentia.
Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.
Supereminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.
To supererogate [give, or do, more than is required] ‖ Supererogo, 1.
Supererogation, Operum superfluitas; ‖ supererogatio, 3.
Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminens.
Superfetation [conceiving again before the delivery of the former] ‖ Superfœtatio, 3.
Superficial [belonging to the superficies; external, slight] Superficiarius, exterus, externus; *metaph.* tenuis, levis, futilis.
A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.
Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.
The superficies, Superficies, 5. externa *vel* extima facies.
Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus; filis tenuissimis.
Superfluity, or superfluousness, Superfluitas, 3. inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia, 1.
Superfluous, Superfluus, superfluens, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition no thing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous,* in definitione neque absit quidquam, neque supersit. *This decoration is superfluous,* redundat hic ornatus. *I think it superfluous to describe this,* hoc describĕre supervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous,* in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum est.
Superfluous spending, Effusio, 3. profusio; prodigentia, 1.
To be superfluous, Redundo, 1. exsupero.
Superfluously, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter, ‖ superflue.
To superinduce [draw over, or lay upon] Superinduco, *xi*, 3.
Superinduced, Superinductus.
Superinduction, ‖ Superinductio, 3.
To superintend [oversee] Curo, 1. procuro; inspicio, *pexi*, 3. recognosco, *novi.*
Superintendency, Curatio, 3. procuratio, inspectio; primatus, 4. præfectura, 1. ¶ *And this we may justly gather from hence, because the superintendency of matters of this importance can scarcely be supposed to belong to human prudence,* idque conjecturâ consequi possumus, quod vix videtur humani consilii tantarum rerum gubernatio esse potuisse, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 8.
A superintendent, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector; præfectus, 2.
A superior, Superior; præses, *ĭdis, c.* præfectus, 2.
Superior in rank, or dignity, Ordine superior. ¶ *The Volsci were somewhat superior in number,* multitudine aliquantum Volsci superabant, *Liv.* 2. 30.
To envy one's superiors, Superioribus invidĕre.
Superiority, Magisterium, 2. præfecti munus, potestas, *vel* dignitas.
Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
The superlative degree, ‖ Superlativus gradus.
Superlatively, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.
Supernal [above] Supernus.
Supernally, Superne.
Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges *vel* vires positus.
Supernaturally, Super naturæ vires.
Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans *vel* excedens, supra præscriptum numerum.
To superscribe [to write upon, or over] Superscribo, *psi*, 3.
Superscribed, Superscriptus.
A superscription, Inscriptio, 3. ‖ superscriptio.
To supersede [to forbear, or put a stop to] Supersedeo, *di*, 2. *You may supersede this labour in travelling,* supersedeas hoc labore itineris.
A supersedeas in law, Exauctoramentum, 2.
Superstition, Superstitio, 3. vana et inanis religionis species.
Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus. *Women are very apt to be superstitious about those things,* mulieres facile superstitiosa ista concipiunt.
Superstitiously, Superstitiose.
To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facĕre.
To superstruct [build upon] Superstruo, *xi*, 3. exstruo; ædifico, 1.
A superstructure, Structura, 1. ædificium, 2.
To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio, *eni*, 4.
To supervise [oversee] Curo, 1. procuro; inspicio, *exi*, 3. recognosco, *vi.*
Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.
A superviser, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector.
Supervising, Curans, procurans, inspiciens.
Supine [with the face upward] Supinus; *metaph. Careless, negligent,* Improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.
A supine [in Grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum, 2.
Supinely, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remisse, secure.
Supinity, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, 3. securitas.
Having supped, Cœnatus.
A supper, Cœna, 1. ¶ *I will go into the house and see what we shall have for supper,*

ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam nobis quid cœnæ siet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 37.

A slight supper, Cœnula, 1.

The Lord's supper, Cœna Dominica; * Eucharistia, 1.

A supper at a man's own house, Domicenium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, supper, Cœnatorius.

To have an appetite for supper, Cœnaturio, 4.

To be at supper, Cœno, 1.

To go often to supper, Cœnito, 1.

Supperless, Incœnatus, incœnis.

Supper time, Tempus cœnandi.

Supping, Cœnans.

A supping room, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

A little supping room, Cœnatiuncula, 1.

A supping, or sipping, Sorbitio, 3.

Supping, or spoon meat, Sorbillum, 2. cibi sorbiles.

To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Lat. *planta*] Supplanto, 1. *metaph.* aliquem per fraudem a munere arcêre, dejicêre, depellêre.

Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus *vel* depulsus.

A supplanter, Qui supplantat; ‖ supplantator.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat supple, Molliculus, mollicellus, tenellus.

To supple, Mollio, 4. emollio; macero, 1.

To grow supple, Lentesco, 3.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lente, laxe, molliter.

A supplement [filling up] Supplementum, 2. complementum.

Supplemental, Ad supplementum *vel* complementum pertinens.

Suppleness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1. mollitia; mollities, 5.

A suppling, or making supple, by steeping, Maceratio, 3.

A suppliant, or supplicant, Supplex, *ĭcis.*

Like a supplicant, Suppliciter, precario.

To supplicate, or make supplication, Supplico, 1. obsecro, rogo; prece ac obsecratione uti, supplicibus verbis orare. *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentissime supplicabo. *He made supplication to him with many tears*, illum multis lacrymis obsecrabat.

A supplication, Supplicatio, 3. supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio.

Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.

Supply [help, or relief] Subsidium, 2. supplementum, suppetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copiæ, cohortes subsidiariæ. *Great supplies came to our assistance*, ingentes copiæ subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a greater supply of troops*, majorem manum arcessêre statuit.

A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.

To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo, 2.

To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus absentis vices supplere, munus suscipêre *vel* supplêre, munere fungi. ¶ *Therefore Tarquin's death being concealed for some days after he expired, under pretence of supplying another's place, he strengthened his own interest*, itaque per aliquot dies, cum jam exspirâsset Tarquinius, celatâ morte, per speciem alienæ fungendæ vicis, suas opes firmavit, *Liv.* 1. 41. *And the number of those that were lost in the last battle is supplied*, et numerus amissorum proximâ pugnâ expletus, *Liv.* 4. 17.

To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, 1. subministro; instruo, *xi*, 3. suggero, *ssi.*

To supply, or relieve, one's wants, Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succurro, *ri*, 3. subvenio, *ni*, 4. subsidium, suppetias, opem, alicui ferre.

Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. instructio.

A support [prop] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen, *ĭnis, n.* ¶ *O Mecenas, the greatest honour and support to my affairs, it is neither agreeable to the gods, nor me, that you should die before me*, nec dîs amicum est, nec mihi, te prius obire, Mæcenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17.

Support [favour, protection] Gratia, 1. amicitia, tutela; tutamen, *ĭnis, n.* tutamentum, 2. subsidium.

To support [bear up] Sustento, 1. sustineo.

To support [bear up under, or endure] Tolero, 1. patior, *ssus*, 3. perpetior; fero, *tuli*, perfero, suffero. ¶ *I see that the expenses of the city are equally supported by all who dwell within the same limits*, video sumptus et tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æquabiliter. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1. 8.

To support [defend or maintain] Vindico, 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. sustineo; defendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *And then ordered his men to push up their vineæ to such places, as would most conveniently admit them, to cast up a mount, and from towers erected on them to support the work and workmen*, deinde jubet locis ex copiâ maxime idoneis vineas agere, superque eas aggerem jacere, et super aggerem imposîtis turribus opus et administros tutare, *Sall. B. J.* 79. *In the beginning of the battle, which was conducted by Sempronius without due care and prudence, the main body being not well supported by proper reserves, nor the horse placed in due order*, primo prælio, quod ab Sempronio incaute inconsulteque commissum est, non subsidiis firmatâ acie, non equite apte locato, *Liv.* 4. 37.

To support [give assistance to] Juvo, *vi*, 1. adjuvo, opitulor, *atus*, auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrêre, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigêre. ¶ *He did not make use of the bounty of his friends for his own expenses, but frequently used his credit to support his friends*, amicorum in se tuendo caruit facultatibus, fide ad alios sublevandos sæpe usus est, *C. Nep. Epam.* 3.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of conscience*, omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.

Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus. ¶ *Supported by the strength of almost all the East*, totius ferme orientis viribus succintus, *Just.* 35. 1.

A supporter, Qui sustentat; ‖ sustentator, 3.

A supporter [in building] Telamo, *onis, m.*

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scuta sustinentia.

Supporting oneself, or leaning on, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, Sustentatio, 3. defensio; auxilium, 2.

Supposable, Opinabilis.

A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.

To suppose [think, or imagine] Arbitror, 1. suspicor, opinor, existimo; reor, *atus;* credo, *didi*, 3. statuo, *ui;* aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minime dubio, accipere, admittere, habêre. ¶ *As he supposes*, ut sibi videtur. *Sooner than you suppose*, opinione celerius.

To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minime dubio, concedere, admittere, habêre, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ *Suppose the case to be so*, pone ita esse. *Suppose the soul to die*, fac animum interire. *But suppose they knew*, sed ut nôrint. *Suppose yourself to be in my case*, cum te esse finge qui ego sum. *Suppose he be beaten*, esto ut vincatur, pone *vel* puta eum esse victum. *Suppose my son were justly punished*, tulerit sane filius noster merito pœnas.

Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

A supposed, or putative, father, Pater alicujus existimatione *vel* opinione habitus.

Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. *Supposing what was true in fact*, id quod erat suspicatus.

A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, 3. opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. *Note*, The Latin word *suppositio* denotes *a putting under, or foisting in, in the room of another*, which is a quite different idea from what we mean by *a supposition, or putting the case to be so.*

Suppositious [foisted in, in the room of another] Suppositus, suppositivus, subditivus, subditivus.

A suppository [clyster or pessary] * Collyrium, 2. pessus; ‖ suppositorium.

To suppress, Supprimo, *pressi*, 3. reprimo; coerceo, 2. aboleo; rescindo, *idi*, 3. tollo; extinguo, *xi.* ¶ *After he had utterly suppressed in them all regard to credit or shame, he put them upon greater projects*, post, ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, majora alia imperabat, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him*, multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, *Just.* 11. 2.

Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus, abolitus, rescissus, sublatus, extinctus.

A suppresser, Qui supprimit *vel* coercet.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.

A suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, 3. repressio, coercitio. ¶ *Suppressing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.

To suppurate [run, or rankle, as a sore] Suppuro, 1. pus emittêre.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens.

A suppurative medicine, Medicamentum suppuratorium, pus ciens *vel* movens.

A supputation, or counting, Supputatio, 3.

To suppute, or [as we rather say in English] *compute*, Supputo, 1. computo, numero; rationes putare *vel* subducêre.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4. ‖ supremates.

Supreme, Supremus, summus.

A surbate, or surbating [soreness in horses' feet, so called from the French *solbature*] Ungularum teneritudo.

To surcease [leave off] Cesso, 1. supersedeo, *di*, 2. desino, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. omitto, *si.*

Surceased, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, 3. omissio.

A surcharge, Onus novum *vel* injustum, nova oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum *vel* injustum imponêre, supra vires onerare, injusto onere premêre.

Surcharged, Onere novo *vel* injusto pressus.

A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus *vel* fervens vinoque ciboque.

A surcharging, Novi *vel* injusti oneris impositio.

A surcharging the stomach, Crapula, 1. cibi *vel* potûs ingurgitatio.

A surcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinctorium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

A surd number, or quantity [that is incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.

Surdity [deafness] Surditas, 3.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus, non *vel* minime dubius, indubitatus. ¶ *I am sure of that*, id certo scio. *I write to you what I am sure is true*, perspecta et explorata sunt quæ scribo. *I am not sure as to this affair*, de hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perspectum, non est. *We are now sure of the victory*, victoria jam constituta est. Prov. *Nothing is surer than death*, lex universa nasci et mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Sure [safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, *ĭtis*, incolumis. ¶ *I have him sure*, meus hic est, hamum vorat. Prov. *Sure bind, sure find*, in tuo luco et fano situm est.

Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure-footed, Pes minime labens.

To be sure, Aliquid certo scire, compertum *vel* exploratum habêre. *Who is sure of it?* cuis est, cui exploratum id sit? *I am sure*, mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. *Are you sure of it?* satin' hoc certum? *Be sure you get it done against that night*, ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is sure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be sure you do it not*, cave facias. ¶ *I am as sure as I am living that this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc techinam, quam me vivêre, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 51. *And now they thought themselves sure of the victory, because they imagined, that nothing could be affirmed without sure grounds by so skilful a general in a matter of such importance*, ac jam animo victoriam præcipiebant, quod de re tantâ et a tam perito imperatore nihil frustra confirmari videbatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 87.

To be sure, or surely, Certe, equidem, profecto.

To make sure of, or engage, a person to be his friend, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

To make sure of a thing, or seize it, Aliquid asservare *vel* comprehendêre.

To go upon sure grounds, or act cautiously, Cante *vel* provide agêre.

Surely [certainly] Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio.

Surely [faithfully] Fide, fideliter, bonâ fide.

Surely [safely] Tuto, secure, integre.

Surely [stedfastly] Constanter, firme.

To tread surely, Gressus firmare.

Sureness [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio *vel* notitia.

Sureness [faithfulness] Fidelitas, 3. veritas.

Sureness [safety] Incolumitas, 3. salus, *ūtis, f.*

Sureness [stability, stedfastness] Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Suretiship, Satisdatio, 3. sponsio, fidejussio.

A taking of sureties, ‖ Satisacceptio, 3.

A putting in of sureties, Satisdatio, 3.

A surety, or bail, in a criminal matter, Vas, *vadis, m.*

A surety, or bail, for debt, Præs, *prædis, m.* sponsor, 3. fidejussor.

To be surety, Spondeo, *spopondi*, 2. fidejubeo, *ssi.*

To put in surety, Vador, 1. satisdo; prædem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo spondēre.

To take surety, Satisaccipio, *epi*, 3. vadimonium *vel* prædem accipĕre.

A joint surety, or surety with another, Consponsor, 3.

The surface [outside] Superficies, 5. externa, exterior, *vel* extima, facies.

A surfeit [excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula, 1. cibi *vel* potūs ingurgitatio.

Surfeit water, Potio ad cruditatem stomachi levandam

A surfeit, or being surfeited with, Satias, 3. satietas, saturitas.

To surfeit oneself [eat, or drink, to excess] Helluor, 1. crapulam contrahĕre.

To surfeit [glut, or satiate] Satio, 1. saturo, exsaturo; expleo, *ēvi*, 2.

Surfeited [with excess in eating, or drinking] Crapulâ gravis, ‖ crapulosus.

Surfeited [glutted, or satiated] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.

Surfeiting, or overcharging, the stomach, Crapulam afferens.

Surfeiting [making one to loathe] Nauseam *vel* fastidium afferens.

A surfeiting, or overcharging, the stomach, Crapulæ contractio

A surge [billow, or great wave] Fluctus ingens *vel* decumanus, ∓ æquæ mons. See *Wave*.

To surge, Æstuo, 1. exæstuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo, *vi*, 2.

Full of surges, Fluctuosus, undosus.

A surgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, 2. vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus, 2.

To die under the surgeon's hands, Inter curationem exspirare. ¶ *And he himself was wounded, as he was stripping the body of his enemy, and, being carried back conqueror to the camp, he died under the surgeon's hands*, et ipse inter spoliandum corpus hostis veruto percussus, quum victor in castra esset relatus, inter primam curationem exspiraverit, *Liv.* 2. 20.

Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina chirurgica.

A surgery [room where the surgeon performs his operation] Officina chirurgica.

Of, or pertaining to, surgery, * Chirurgicus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A surging, Undarum tumultus.

Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.

Surliness, Contumacia, 1. ferocitas, 3. morositas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus.

To be surly, Ferocio, 4. superbio.

To grow surly, Contumaciâ *vel* superbiâ turgescĕre, intumescĕre, efferri.

A surmise, Suspicio, 3. imaginatio animo concepta.

A false surmise, Figmentum, 2. falsa suspicio.

To surmise, Suspicor, 1. imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *They surmised that he had a design of aspiring to be king*, in suspicionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is only a conjecture makes me surmise that*, tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. *They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair*, in eâ re nulla est suspicio. *As I surmise*, ut opinio mea fert.

To surmount, Supero, 1. exsupero; vinco, *vici*, 3. devinco. ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus superatis, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.

Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.

A surmounter, Superator, 3. victor.

A surmounting, Superatio, 3.

The surmullet, Mugil barbatus.

A surname, Cognomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* cognomentum, 2. nomen gentilitium *vel* paternum.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. *Scipio surnamed Africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.

To surpass, Antecello, *ui*, 3. præcello; supero, 1. præsto, *ĭti*; vinco, *ici*, 3. ¶ *It far surpasses other studies*, longe cæteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

Surpassable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpassed, Superatus, victus.

Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

A surpassing, Præstantia, 1. eminentia, ‖ præcellentia.

Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

A surplice, Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.

A surplus, or surplusage, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantissa, 1. quod supra numerum *vel* mensuram est.

A surprisal, or surprise [coming upon one unawares] Superventus, 4. rei inopinatæ *vel* improvisæ interventus

A surprise [astonishment] Perturbatio, 3. consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, torpor.

To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, *vel* de improviso, opprimĕre. *I surprised him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppressi. *A grievous distemper surprised him, or seized him on a sudden*, magnus improviso morbus eum oppressit. ¶ *He was surprised into a passion, before he could have time to arm himself against it*, ante occupatus est ab iracundiâ, quam providĕre ratio potuit, ne occuparetur. *When he came thither, he never turned his back to the enemy, nor gave them an opportunity of surprising him*, ipse ubi affuit, nunquam hosti cessit, neque locum nocendi dedit, *C. Nep. Ham.* 1.

To surprise, or astonish, one, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre; percellĕre, stupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *Those things do not at all surprise me, which are designed to strike a terror into me*, non me ista terrent, quæ mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. *This affair will surprise the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

To recover oneself from a surprise, Sese recipĕre, ad se redire, animum *vel* mentem colligĕre.

To surprise a town, or castle, Improviso capĕre. ¶ *Whilst these things were carrying on at Antium, the Æqui in the interim, having sent before some of their best troops, surprised the castle of Tusculum in the night time*, dum ad Antium hæc geruntur, interim Æqui, robore juventutis præmisso, arcem Tusculanam improviso nocte capiunt, *Liv.* 3. 23.

Surprised unawares, Nec opinans oppressus, de improviso interceptus.

Surprised [astonished] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit *vel* percellit.

Surprising [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus.

Surprising [astonishing, marvellous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.

Surquidry [old word denoting *pride or conceit*] Superbia, 1. arrogantia; nimia sui fiducia.

A surrejoinder [in law] Responsio *vel* replicatio iterata.

A surrender, Deditio, 3. ‖ resignatio.

The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. *He treated about the surrender of the castle*, de dedendâ arce transegit.

To surrender [restore] Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. restituo, *ui*; resigno, 1.

To surrender [submit as a prisoner] Dedo, *dĭdi*, 3. alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *It was agreed upon, that those who were conquered in that battle, should surrender up their city, land, altars, household gods, and themselves*, convenit, victi utri sint eo prælio, urbem, agrum, aras, focos, seque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 70. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general*, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *They surrendered themselves on condition of having their utensils and baggages safely restored*, vasis impedimentisque incolumibus se dedidēre. ¶ *By whom when the garrison was killed, the rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered*, a quibus cum custodes trucidarentur, cætera multitudo repentino pavore oppressa in deditionem venit, *Liv.* 4. 61.

To surrender upon condition, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

To surrender upon discretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittĕre. ¶ *Two conditions were offered them, either to surrender themselves wholly to the disposal of the senate, or to pay a thousand talents, and to esteem those as friends or foes, whom the Romans reputed theirs*, duæ conditiones eis latæ sunt, vel senatui liberum arbitrium de se permitterent, vel mille talentûm darent, eosdemque amicos atque inimicos haberent, *Liv.* 37. 1.

To surrender up an office, Magistratu *vel* munere abire, se abdicare; magistratum *vel* munus deponĕre, abdicare.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

A surrendering, Deditio, 3. restitutio, abdicatio.

A surreption [stealing away] Subreptio *vel* surreptio, 3.

Surreptitious, Subreptitius *vel* surreptitius.

Surreptitiously, Furtim, clam, clanculum, secreto.

A surrogate [one who inquires or acts for another] Vicarius, 2. delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus *vel* substitutus, ‖ surrogatus.

To surrogate, Subrogo *vel* surrogo, 1. aliquem alteri *vel* in alterius locum subrogare, substituĕre, sufficĕre.

A surrogation, or surrogating, ‖ Surrogatio, 3. substitutio.

To surround, or encompass, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. circumsto, *stĕti*; circumsisto, *stĕti*, 3. ¶ *A very thick air surrounds the earth*, terram crassissimus aer circumfundit. *We are surrounded with misfortunes on all sides*, circumstant nos fata omnia.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfusus.

A surrounding, Circuitio, 3. circuitus, 4. ‖ circumdatio, 3.

A survey [viewing] Lustratio, 3. inspectio, lustramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A survey [measuring] Metatio, 3. dimensio.

To survey [take a view of] Lustro, 1. inspecto; inspicio, *exi*, 3. circumspicio; oculis lustrare *vel* permetiri.

To survey [measure] Metior, *nsus*, 4. demetior, dimetior, permetior.

To make a survey, or draught, of lands, or houses, Agrorum *vel* domuum formam lineis describĕre et metiri.

To survey, or oversee, Curo, 1. procuro; recognosco, *vi*, 3.

A surveyor [viewer] Inspector, 3. ‖ lustrator.

A surveyor [measurer] Mensor, 3. metator, ‖ mensurator.

A surveyor [overseer] Curator, 3. procurator.

A surveyor [architect] * Architectus, 2. architecton, *ŏnis*, 3.

A surveyor of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator.

A surveyor of the highway, Viarum publicarum curator.

A surveyorship, Metatoris *vel* procuratoris munus.

Survival, survivance, or surviving, Superstĭtis status.

To survive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. supersum, *fui*. ¶ *In case they shall survive us*, si superstites fuerint. *That you may survive your husband*, ut viro tuo sis superstes. *My name will survive after my death*, ∓ me extincto fama superstes erit. *A work that will survive after its author's death*, ∓ post sua mansurum fata superstes opus.

A surviver, or survivor, Superstes, *ĭtis*.

A survivorship, Superstĭtis munus.

Susceptible, Facile suscipiens, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more susceptible of pestilential distempers, than formerly*, corpora nostra nunc sunt morbis pestilentibus magis obnoxia, quam olim. *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief*, cadit in sapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions*, juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.

To suscitate, or raise, Suscito, 1. concito, excito; moveo, *vi*, 2. commoveo.

Suscitated, Suscitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

A suscitation, Concitatio, 3. ‖ suscitatio.

To suspect, or have a suspicion of, Suspicor, 1. suspecto; suspicio, *exi*, 3. suspicionem habēre, suspicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid *vel* aliquem suspectum habēre. *I suspect every thing*, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. ¶ *How came you to suspect any such thing?* quî tibi incidit suspicio? *There are many persons who may be suspected of doing this mischief*, multi sunt, in quos hujus maleficii suspicio cadat. *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime*, istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *I will speak my mind freely, without fear of being suspected of flattery*, libere dicam, non reverens assentandi suspicionem. *You have a suspicion of him, though he has given you no just cause for it*, tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit; immerentem suspicaris.

To make a person suspected, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducĕre.

Suspected, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Unjustly suspected, Falsâ suspicione *vel* famâ suspectus.

Easily suspecting, or suspicious, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

A suspecting, Suspicio, 3.

Suspense, or doubt, Dubium, 2. scrupulus; dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio

To be in suspense, Dubĭto, 1. fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, *si*, 2. animo pendĕre, huc illuc inclinare. *My mind is in suspense*, pendet mihi

animus, ☞ animum per omnia verso. ¶ *Being so much esteemed and beloved by his friends, that Augustus being a long time in suspense, whether he should appoint him his successor, at last ordered Tiberius to adopt him,* sic probatus et dilectus a suis, ut Augustus diu cunctatus an sibi successorem destinaret, adoptandum Tiberio dederit, *Suet. Calig.* 4.

A person in suspense, Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius *vel* hæsitans.

A thing in suspense, Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.

To keep one in suspense, Animum alicui suspendĕre, aliquem suspensum tenĕre *vel* detinĕre. *Not to keep you any longer in suspense,* ne diutius pendeas, ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of suspense, Alicui scrupulum eximĕre, dubitatione *vel* metu aliquem liberare.

To suspend, or defer, Suspendo, *di,* 3. differo, *distŭli.*

To suspend one's judgment, or assent, Judicium *vel* assensum sustinĕre, a judicio de re aliquâ ferendo se sustinĕre.

To suspend one from an office, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removĕre, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

Suspended, Suspensus, dilatus.

Suspending, Suspendens, procrastinans.

A suspension, or suspense, Suspensio, 3. dubitatio, hæsitatio.

A suspension from an office, Muneris administrandi interdictio.

A suspension of arms, Induciæ, *arum, f.*

Suspicable, In suspicionem cadens.

A suspicion, Suspicio, 3. diffidentia, 1. *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion,* avertendæ suspicionis causâ.

To entertain a suspicion of one, Alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.

To fall under suspicion, In suspicionem cadĕre, *Cic.*

Suspicious [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax.

Suspicious [suspected] Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suspiciously, Suspiciose.

A suspiral, or breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum.

Suspiration [a sighing, or breathing] Suspiratio, 3.

To sustain [prop or defend] Sustento, 1. sustineo, 2. fulcio, *si,* 4. defendo, *di,* 3. tueor, *ĭtus,* 2. *He sustained this family,* hanc familiam sustentabat.

To sustain [bear or suffer] Sustineo, 2. fero, *tuli,* perfero; tolero, 1. patior, *passus,* 3. perpetior. *He by himself sustained the assault of the enemies,* impetum hostium solus sustinuit.

To sustain a loss, Damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.

Sustainable, Quod sustinēri *vel* defendi potest.

Sustained [propped or defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, defensus.

Sustained [borne or suffered] Latus, perlatus,

A sustaining, or supporting, Sustentatio, 3. defensio.

Sustenance, or food, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus, 4.

A sutler [victualler in a camp] Caupo *vel* institor castrensis, qui cibaria in castra importat, *vel* cibaria castris subministrat.

A suture [seam] Sutura, 1.

A swad, or cod, Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

A swabber [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commissa est.

A swaddle, or swaddling-band, Fascia, 1.

To swaddle [swathe] Fascio, 1. fasciis involvĕre.

To swaddle [cudgel] Verbero, 1. verberibus cædĕre.

Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus, fasciis involutus.

A swaddling, Fasciis involutio.

To swag down, Propendeo, *di,* 2. præpondero, 1.

To swag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.

A swag-belly, Ventrosus, ventriosus, ventricosus.

To swagger, or boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento.

A swaggerer, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraso, *ōnis, m.*

A swaggering, Gloriatio, 3. jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

Swaggering down, Propendens, præponderans.

A swain, or clown, Colonus, 2. rusticus, agrestis.

A swain mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos, ‖ swainmotus *vel* swainmotum, 2.

A swallow, Hirundo, *ĭnis, f.* Prov. *One swallow makes no summer,* una hirundo non facit ver.

A sea swallow, Hirundo marina.

A swallow-fish, Hirundo piscis.

To swallow, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi,* 2. absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, *si,* 4 exhaurio.

To swallow up greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

To swallow, or eat, one's words [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, stylum invertĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.

A swallowing down, Haustus, 4.

Swallow wort, * Asclepias, *ădis, f.*

I swam, Nabam. See *To swim.*

A swan, * Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.

Of, or belonging to, a swan, Cygneus, olorinus.

To swap, Muto, 1. commuto. See *To swop.*

The sward, or rind, of bacon, Cutis lardi.

The sward of earth, Agri graminosi superficies.

A swarm, or great number, Multitudo, *ĭnis, f.* magnus numerus.

A swarm of bees, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus.

A swarm of people, Turba, 1. turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus.

To swarm [as bees] Examino, 1. examina condĕre.

To swarm, or come together, in great numbers, Magno numero concurrĕre. ¶ *The province swarmed with bailiffs, officers, collectors, and overseers, who, besides the levies for the public service, exacted money for their own private use,* erat plena lictorum et imperiorum provincia, differta præfectis atque exactoribus, qui, præter imperatas pecunias suo etiam privato compendio serviebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32.

To swarm, or climb, up a tree, In arborem adrepĕre.

A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens *vel* plurimis incolis frequentata.

By swarms, or in great numbers, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swarthily, Nigricantis instar.

Swarthiness, Nigror, 3. ‖ nigredo, *ĭnis, f.*

Swart, or swarthy, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustioris coloris.

To grow swarthy, Infuscor, 1. nigresco, *ui,* 3. nigrefio, *factus.*

A great swash of water, Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

To swash, or dash, against, Allido, *si,* 3. illido; impingo, *pegi,* incutio, *ssi.*

A swath, or swathe, Fascia, 1. tænia.

A swath, or swarth of grass, Striga *vel* ordo fœni demessi.

To swathe, Fasciis involvĕre.

Sway [rule or government] Imperium, 2. dominium; dominatio, 3. potestas; dominatus, 4. principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the sway in the family,* ille rem familiarem administrabat. *His wife has the sway over him,* ille imperio uxoris paret. *If there be any God that bears sway in the world,* si mundo Deus inest aliquis qui regat. *When I had a great sway in the senate,* cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus, *Cic.*

To sway [rule, or govern] Guberno, 1. impero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi,* 3. rerum potiri, rebus præesse, res administrare

To sway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum posse *vel* valĕre. ¶ *Those things ought not to sway so much with me,* ea non ita magni ponderis apud me esse debent. *Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar,* plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio.

To sway the sceptre, or have the chief government of a kingdom, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præesse.

Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus.

To be swayed by another, Alicujus consiliis regi *vel* gubernari, alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdam habenas tradĕre.

A swaying, Gubernatio, 3. rerum administratio.

To sweal, or melt away [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliquescĕre.

To swear, Juro, 1. juramentum *vel* sacramentum dicĕre, jurejurando se obstringĕre, astringĕre, obligare.

To swear against a thing, or deny it by an oath, Abjuro, 1. ejuro, ejero. *He swore he never had received it into his keeping,* abjurat creditum. *He swore he had not wherewith to pay his creditors their full demands,* bonam copiam ejuravit, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16.

To swear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringĕre *vel* fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicĕre.

To swear falsely, Pejero, 1. falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To swear solemnly, Sanctissime, persancte, *vel* per sancta quæque jurare, cœlum et terram adjurare, Deum immortalem testem interponĕre

To swear in a set form of words, In certa verba jurare, verbis conceptis *vel* solemnibus dejerare.

To swear with a mental reservation, Linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre, *Cic. Off.* 3. 29.

To swear one, or put him to his oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

To swear one to secrecy, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringĕre.

To swear, or take an oath, to keep the laws, In leges jurare.

To swear profanely, Temere ac sæpe dejerare.

To swear and curse bitterly, Alicui male precari *vel* imprecari, aliquem execrari *vel* devovĕre, caput orco damnare. ¶ *He swore and cursed bitterly against you,* multa in te evomuit maledicta.

A swearer, Jurator, 3. qui jurat.

A false swearer, Perjurus, jurator falsus.

A profane swearer, Homo temere ac sæpe dejerans.

A swearing, or taking an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

A solemn swearing, or oath, Dejurium, 2.

Sweat, Sudor, 3.

To sweat, Sudo, 1. desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittĕre. *I have often sweated with the pains I have taken for the common safety,* sæpe pro communibus commodis sudavi. *He sweated and toiled about that affair,* in illâ re desudavit et elaboravit.

To sweat all over, or run down with sweat, Consudo, 1. circumsudo; sudore madĕre, manare, diffluĕre, perfundi.

To cause to sweat, Sudorem cĭĕre, elicĕre, facĕre, movĕre, præstare

To sweat blood, Sanguine sudare.

Sweated out, Exsudatus *vel* exudatus.

A sweater, Sudator, *oris, m.* sudatrix, *īcis, f.*

A sweating, Sudatio, 3.

A sweating place, Sudatorium, 2. desudatorium.

Of, or belonging to, sweating, Sudatorius.

The sweating sickness, Morbus sudatorius.

Causing, or procuring, sweat, Sudorem ciens, ‖ sudorificus.

To sweep, Verro, *ri,* 3. converro, deverro, everro; scopis purgare.

To sweep a room, Conclave *vel* cubiculum verrĕre.

To sweep away, or carry off, Aufero, *abstŭli;* vasto, 1. diripio, *pui,* 3. converro, *ri.* ¶ *In his time a deluge of water swept away the greatest part of the people of Greece,* hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Græciæ absumpsit, *Just.* 2. 6.

To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum verrĕre *vel* purgare.

To sweep before, Præverro, *ri,* 3.

The hawk sweeps, Accipiter abstergit rostrum.

A sweeper, Qui scopis verrit, ‖ scoparius, 2.

A chimney sweeper, Caminorum mundator.

A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, *orum, n. pl.* quisquiliæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A sweepstake, Qui pecuniam a singulis lusoribus depositam converrit.

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. Prov. *After sweet meats comes sour sauce,* ubicumque dulce est, ibi et acidum invenies. *There is no sweet without sweat,* qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. *The sweetest wine makes the sharpest vinegar,* corruptio optimi est pessima.

A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter olens.

A sweet perfume, Odor suavis, * thymiama, *ătis, n.*

A sweet, or pleasant, look, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A sweet smile, Os subridens *vel* leniter ridens.

Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavissimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, sciriius. *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus,* scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.

Sweet [that has not an ill smell] Minime fœtens, nullum *vel* fœdum odorem non habens.

Very sweet, or luscious, Præduleis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, gratissimus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

The sweet-bread, ✠ Pancreas, *atis, n.*

A sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.

Sweet broom, ✠ Ulica, 1.

Sweet cane, ✠ Acorum *vel* acorus, 2. calamus aromaticus.

Sweet-William [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

A woman's sweetheart, Amasius, 2. procus.

A man's sweetheart, Amica, 1.

A sweet-lips, Gulosus, liguritor, 3. ‖ catillo, *onis, m.*

Sweetmeats, ✠ Tragemata, *um, n. pl.* bellaria, *orum;* cupediæ, *arum, f. pl*

Sweet-scented, Odoratus, odoriferus *vel* odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi *vel* suavis odoris, ✠ aromaticus.

Sweet of speech, ✠ Blandilŏquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

To grow sweet, Dulcesco, 3. mitesco; dulcio, 4.

To sweeten [make sweet] Edulco, 1. dulcem facĕre, ‖ dulco.

To sweeten with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura *vel* temperatura facta.

A sweetening [alleviating, or pacifying] Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

Sweetish, or somewhat sweet, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter, suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate.

Sweetly [gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide, sedate, tranquille.

To live sweetly, Jucunde, quiete, otiose, placide, tranquille, vivĕre; vitam jucundam *vel* negotiis curisque vacuam ducĕre.

Sweetness, Dulcedo, *ĭnis, f.* dulcitudo.

Sweetness of smell, Odorum suavitas.

Sweetness of speech, Suaviloquentia, 1. verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo.

Sweetness of temper, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* mores suavissimi.

To swell or puff up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *si;* turgesco, 3. intumesco; protubero, 1. ¶ *When the sea begins to swell, and grow boisterous by the winds,* ubi mare magnum esse et sævire cœpit ventis, *Sall. B. J.* 80.

To make to swell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci,* 3.

To swell, or grow out in length, or breadth, Cresco, *vi,* 3. accresco, excresco; augĕri, amplificari.

To swell, or bump, out, Emineo, 2. promineo; exto, *titi,* 1.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, suffiatus.

A swelling, Inflatio, 3. tumor.

A swelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma, 1.

A swelling with billows, Æquoris asperitas *vel* tumor.

To swelter with heat, Calore *vel* æstu pene suffocari.

Sweltering, or sweltry hot, Æstu *vel* calore pene suffocatus.

Swept, Versus, conversus. See *To sweep.*

To swerve, or go from, Erro, 1. aberro, declino; deflecto, *xi,* 3.

Swerving from, Devius, a rectâ viâ declinans *vel* deflectens.

A swerving from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri sagittâ citius.

A swift, or martinet [bird] ✠ Apus, *ŏdis, m.*

Swift [a dog's name] ✠ Argus, 2.

Very swift, Perceler, prævelox.

Swift of foot, Levipes, *ĕdis, c.* ✠ alipes.

To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.

To swift a mast, Malum funibus firmare *vel* stabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, cito, propere, perniciter, velociter.

Somewhat swiftly, Celeriuscule.

Swiftness, Celeritas, 3. velocitas, præcipitas.

Swill, or hog's wash, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, *onis, f.* aqua furfurea ad porcos pascendos.

To swill, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi,* 2. absorbeo; ebibo, *bi,* 3. ingurgito, 1. avide haurire.

To swill, or rinse, Lavo, *vi,* 1. abluo, *ui,* 3. eluo.

A swiller, or great drinker, Temulentus, ebriosus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avide hauriens.

A swilling, or drinking much, or greedily, Crapula, 1. temulentia; ebrietas, 3. ebriositas.

To swim, No, 1. nato. *The pavements swam with wine,* pavimenta natabant vino. Prov. *You shall swim by yourself, or need no assistance,* nabis sine cortice.

To swim against the stream, or tide, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigĕre, contra aquam nando meare.

To swim with the stream, or tide, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aquæ fluento navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ.

To swim, or float, at the top, Supernato, 1.

To swim away, Abnato, 1.

To swim back, Reno, 1.

To swim before, or by, Prænato, 1.

To swim in, Inno, 1. innato. *He swam in, or upon, the water,* aquæ innabat. *They swam in the river,* flumini *vel* in fluvium innatabant. *The lettuce swims in my stomach,* lactuca innatat stomacho.

To swim in riches, Divitiis affluĕre *vel* abundare.

To swim in pleasures, Voluptatibus perfluĕre.

To swim out, Eno, 1. enato. *After having suffered shipwreck, and utterly despairing of life, he swam out safe to shore,* fractis enatabat exspes navibus.

To swim over, Transno, 1. trano, transnato.

To swim to, Adno, 1. adnato.

To swim upon, Supernato, 1.

To swim under water, Subnato, 1.

A swimmer, Natator, 3.

A swimming, Natio, 3. natatio; natatus, 4. *He delights very much in swimming,* natandi est studiosissimus. *Legs fit for swimming,* apta natando crura.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo, *ĭnis, f.* ✠ scotoma, *ătis, n.*

Swimmingly [with good success] Prospere; bono, secundo, multo, successu; bonis avibus.

A swine, Porcus, 2. sus, *is, c.*

A little swine, Porculus, 2. porcellus.

Wild swine, Sues sylvestres.

Of, or belonging to, swine, Porcillus, suillus, † suinus.

A swineherd, Subulcus, 2. suarius, ‖ porcarius.

A swine's sty, Hara, 1. suile, *is, n.*

Swine's dung, Sucerda *vel* succerda, 1.

Swine's bread [herb] ✠ Cyclaminus *vel* cyclaminum, 2.

Swine cresses, ✠ Coronopus, *ŏdis.*

Swine grass, Centinodia, 1. ✠ polygonum, 2.

Swine pipe [bird] Turdus iliacus.

The swine pox, Boa, 1.

Swine like, Suis more, ‖ suatim.

A swing [to swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his swing,* sivi animum ut expleret suum, *Terentii, Andr.* 1. 2. 17.

A swing, or jerk. Impetus, 4.

To swing himself, Se *vel* corpus suum agitare, jactare, librare

To swing about, Roto, 1. circumago, *egi,* 3. circumverto, *ti.*

To swing [brandish, or cast with violent swinging] Libro, 1. torqueo, *si,* 2. contorqueo.

To swinge [whip] Flagello, 1. verbero; verberibus cædĕre *vel* contundĕre.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæsus *vel* contusus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

A swinger, or hurler, Librator, 3.

Swinging, or hanging, Pendulus.

A swinging, or poising, ‖ Libratio, 3.

A swinging, or wheeling about, Rotatio, 3.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

A swingle staff, Scutula, 1.

A swingle-tree, ‖ Projectorium, 2.

A swipe, or crane, for drawing up goods or water, Tolleno, *onis, m.* grus, *uis, c.*

A switch, or rod, Virga, 1. flagellum, 2. vimen, *ĭnis, n.*

To switch, Flagello, 1. virgâ cædĕre, flagello verberare.

A swivel, Verticula, 1. verticulum, 2.

Swollen, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

Somewhat swollen, Turgidulus.

To swoon, or fall into a swoon, Animo linqui *vel* deficĕre, deliquium pati. *Before he fall into a swoon,* antequam anima deficiat.

To recover from a swoon, Linquentem animum revocare.

A swoon, or swooning, Deliquium, 2. animi defectio *vel* defectus; ✠ lipothymia, 1.

To swop, or truck one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.

A swopping, Permutatio, 3.

A sword, Gladius, 2. ensis, *is, m.* ¶ *As good at the pen as the sword,* nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ. *He fell upon his sword,* incubuit ferro. *He drew his sword and called for help,* auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.

A little sword, Gladiolus, 2. ensiculus.

A fighting sword, Gladius pugnatorius.

To draw, or unsheath, a sword, Gladium stringĕre, distringĕre, nudare, e vaginâ educĕre.

A naked, or drawn, sword, Gladius strictus *vel* districtus; ensis nudatus, evaginatus, vaginâ vacuus. *He ran after him with his drawn sword,* illum stricto gladio insecutus est.

To stick, stab, or run one through, with a sword, Aliquem gladio trajicĕre *vel* transfigĕre, in pectus alicujus gladium infigĕre *vel* condĕre.

To wear a sword, or have a sword by one's side, Gladio succingi.

To put one to the sword, Gladio *vel* ense aliquem occidĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre.

To put all to the sword, Ad internecionem cædĕre, occisione occidĕre, ad unum omnes gladio interficĕre, occidĕre, interimĕre, delĕre. ¶ *The signal was given to the soldiers to put them all to the sword,* datum militibus signum cædis.

The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.

A sword-bearer, ✠ Ensifer, ensiger.

A sword-player, Gladiator, 3.

Of, or belonging to, a sword-player, Gladiatorius.

Sword-playing, or fighting for a prize, Gladiatura, 1. gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

A sword-fish, ✠ Xiphias, *æ, m.*

Sword-glass, or glader, Gladiolus, 2.

The sword of bacon, Cutis porcina.

I swore [of *swear*] Juravi.

Sworn, Juratus, adjuratus, juramento *vel* jurejurando obstrictus.

A sworn friend, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus; alter idem, animæ dimidium.

I swung, Librabam. See *To swing.*

Syb [old word for *kindred*] Cognatio, 3.

A sycamore tree [among the ancients] ✠ Sycomorus, *i, f.* ✠ morosycos. But since, what we corruptly call a *sycamore tree* is a sort of *maple,* and very different from the ancient *sycomorus;* naturalists generally express ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium.*

A sycophant [originally an informer against the merchants who transported figs contrary to law, afterwards any informer, flatterer, or talebearer] ✠ Sycophanta, *æ, m.* delator, 3. quadruplator, adulator, assentator, palpator; susurro, *onis, m.*

To play the sycophant, Sycophantor, 1. adulor, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre, alicujus auribus subservire.

Syderation [blasting of trees with heat] Syderatio *vel* sideratio, 3.

Syllabic, or syllabical, Secundum syllabas, ‖ syllabicus.

A syllable [a complete sound made of one or more letters] Syllaba, 1.

By syllables, Syllabatim.

Of one syllable, Unam syllabam habens, ✠ monosyllabus.

Of two syllables, Bisyllabus, duas syllabas habens, ✠ disyllabus *vel* dissyllabus.

Of more than two syllables, ✠ Hyperdisyllabus.

Of three syllables, ✠ Tres syllabas habens, ✠ trisyllabus.

Of four syllables, Quatuor syllabas habens, ✠ tetrasyllabus

A syllabub, ✠ Oxygala, *ctis, n.*

A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio, ✠ syllogismus, 2.

Syllogistical, Enunciativus, syllogisticus.

Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi.

To syllogize, Ratiocinor, 1. per syllogismos disceptare *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan [of, or belonging to, woods] Sylvaticus, ‖ sylvanus.

A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] Symbolum *vel* symbolus, 2.

Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens, ‖ symbolicus.

Symbolically [obscurely] Symbolice, operte.

To symbolize [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, significare.

To symbolize [concur, or agree, with] Con-

sentio, *si*, 4. convenio, *ni;* congruo, *ui*, 3. quadro, 1.

Symbolized, or denoted by symbols, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.

A symbolizing, or denoting by symbols, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.

Symbolizing with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justâ partium proportione formatus.

Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas *vel* consensus partium; * symmetria, 1.

Sympathetic, or sympathetical, * Sympatheticus.

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To sympathize, Mutuâ miseratione *vel* misericordiâ moveri, commoveri, affici; sortem *vel* vicem alicujus intime dolere *vel* miserescere.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [fellow-feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia.

Sympathy [natural agreement of things] Naturæ *vel* rerum naturalium cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia; * sympathia, 1.

Symphony [agreement in sounds] Sonorum concentus; * symphonia, 1.

A symptom [sign or token] Indicium, 2. * symptoma, *ătis, n.*

Symptomatic, or symptomatical, * Symptomaticus.

A synagogue, or Jewish church, * Synagoga, 1.

Synchronism [agreement in time, happening at the same time] Temporis conventanea, eodem tempore accidens; * synchronismus, 2.

A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away a letter or syllable from the middle of a word] Concisio, 3. * syncope, 1.

A syncope [swooning] Animi defectio, defectus, deliquium; * syncope, *es, f.*

A syndic [magistrate in some countries resembling a recorder or town-clerk with us] * Syndicus, 2.

A synod [an assembly chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, 4. * synodus, *i, f.*

Synodal, synodial, or synodical, * Synodicus, synodalis.

A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum synodale.

A synonym, Vox synonyma *vel* ejusdem significationis.

Synonymal, or synonymous, Ejusdem *vel* similis significationis, * synonymus.

A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, 4. * synopsis, *is, f.*

A syntax [construction in grammar] Orationis constructio, verborum structura; * syntaxis, *eos, f.*

A syringe [squirt, or hollow pipe] Fistula, 1. * syrinx, *gis, f.*

To syringe, Per syringem injicere.

Syringed, Per syringem injectus.

A syrup, ‖ Syrupus *vel* sirupus, 2.

A system [a complete body of a science] Corpus, *ŏris, n.* * systema, *ătis, n.*

Systematical, Ad systema pertinens, ad formam systematis reductus.

T.

A TABARD [herald's coat] Paludamentum faciale.

Tabby [waved silk] Textum sericum undulatum.

A tabby cat, Felis maculosa *vel* maculis interstincta.

A taberer, * Tympanista *vel* tympanistes, *æ, m.* tympanotriba.

A woman taberer, * Tympanistria, 1.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.

Tabid [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus.

A table, Mensa, 1. tabula.

A little table, Mensula, 1. tabella.

A table book, Pugillar *vel* pugillare, *is, n.*

A table well furnished, Mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus et elegans.

A slender table, Victus tenuis, parsimonia *vel* parcimonia in victu, paulum opsonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Mensam sternere.

To sit at table, Mensæ accumbere.

To furnish a table richly, Mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare.

To wait at table, Mensæ adstare.

To table, or board, one, In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittere.

Table beer, Cerevisia cibaria *vel* tenuis.

A tablecloth, Mantile, *is, n.* toral *vel* torale, *is, n.* linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

Table discourse, Fabulæ convivales.

A table bed, Lectus mensæ formam referens.

A table in a book, Index, *ĭcis, c.* * syllabus, 2.

A gaming table, Tabula lusoria. Prov. *The tables are turned*, status *vel* facies rerum mutatur.

Tables, or a pair of tables, to play at chess with, Abacus tesserarius.

The play at tables, Talus, 2. tesserarum lusus; * astragalus, 2.

A table man, Latro, *nis, m.* latrunculus, 2.

To play at tables, Talis *vel* astragalis ludere. *The life of man is like a throw at tables*, ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris. ¶ *The tables being also turned, they had now those for allies, who then were their enemies*, versâ quoque vice, nunc haberent socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, *Just.* 6. 5.

A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or living together at one table, Convictus, 4.

A tabor, Tympanum minus.

A tack, or clasp, Ansula, 1. fibula; vinculum, 2. spinther, *ēris, n.*

Tachygraphy [short hand] Ars aliquid velocissime notis excipiendi; * tachygraphia, 1.

Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. *A tacit assent, or acknowledgment*, assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacite.

Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

A tack, or little nail, Clavulus, 2.

To keep, or hold, one in tack, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinere *vel* detinere.

A tack wind, Ventus oblique flans.

To tack on, or join together, Assuo, *ui*, 3. consuo; compingo, *egi*, conjungo, *xi*, connecto, *xui.*

To tack up, Affigo, *xi*, 3.

To tack about, Cursum obliquare *vel* invertere, obliquare sinus in ventum; *metaph.* consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedere.

Tacked together, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.

Tacked up, Affixus.

Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

Tackle or tackling, Armamentaria, *orum, n. pl.* instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria.

Tackle, or tackling, for ships, Navium armamenta.

Kitchen tackle, Instrumenta culinaria.

To look well to one's tackling, or be careful of his affairs, rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, consulere.

To stand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbere, gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* strenue, aliquid defendere.

Tactics [the art of marshalling soldiers] Tactica, *orum, n. pl.* ars milites ordinandi.

Tactics [the art of making machines for divers uses] Ars machinas construendi.

Tactile [that may be touched or handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or touching, Tactio, 3.

A tadpole, or little frog, Gyrinus, 2.

Taffeta, or taffety, Multicia *vel* multitia, *orum, n. pl.* panni serici genus tenuissimis filis contexti.

A taffety tart, Scriblita *vel* striblita crustosa.

Striped taffety, Multitia scutulata.

Tag [a young sheep] Ovicula, 1.

The tag, or point, of a lace, Ligulæ bracteola.

To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam insere re.

Tag rag and bobtail, Fæx populi, sentina civitatis.

To tag after, or follow, a person, Aliquem pone sequi.

A tagged lace, Ligula bracteâ inserta *vel* munita.

A tail, Cauda, 1.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2.

The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.

A robe having a long tail, or train, * Syrma, *ătis, n.*

The tail, or hindermost part, Extrema *vel* postrema pars.

The tail of a letter, Literæ cauda *vel* ea pars quæ infra rectam lineam ducitur.

Plough beam, Bura; burs, *is, f.*

The plough tail, Stiva, 1.

Tail [in law]. Terræ hæredi addictio. See *Intail.*

A tail-piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri *vel* sectionis appositum.

Tailage, Tributum viritim exactum.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus, ‖ caudatus.

A tailor, Sartor, 3. vestiarius, 2. sarcinator vestiarius.

A taint, or infection, Contagium, 2. contagio, 3. putredo inchoata.

A taint, or blemish, Macula, 1. labes, *is, f* vitium, 2.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *upi;* vitio, 1.

To taint, be tainted, or corrupted, Putresco, 3.

To taint [of a crime] Accuso, 1. evinco, *vici*, 3. reum alicujus criminis agere *vel* peragere.

Taint, or tainted [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus.

Tainted of high treason, Læsæ majestatis accusatus.

Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subrancidus.

Takable, Quod capi *vel* prehendi potest.

To take, Capio, *cepi*, 3. accipio, recipio; sumo, *psi. He took a club in his hand*, fustem in manum cepit. *What course shall I take now?* quid nunc consilii capiam! *He took these things mightily impatiently*, hæc durius acce *How can you take this for granted?* unde æ tum sumis? ¶ *We take wrong courses*, præ posteris utimur consiliis. *He takes bad courses*, in flagitia se ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way shall I take?* quam viam insistam. *Take time to consider things*, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. *I may take my own time*, meo remigio rem rego.

To take [succeed] Prospere cedere, succedere, evenire. ¶ *That comedy takes very well*, co media ista spectatoribus est gratissima, *vel* plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valde placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit *vel* neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or understand it, Intelligere rem.

To take, or apprehend, a person, Aliquem prehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere, manum alicui injicere.

To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungere. ¶ *He took me by the hand*, me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.

To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripere.

To take about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector. *He taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bid me not to weep*, ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. *He takes her about the middle*, mediam mulierem complectitur. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hostis hostem complectitur.

To take account of, Rationes inire *vel* ab aliquo exigere.

To take, or ask, advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere *vel* in consilium advocare.

To take an affection to a person, or thing, Aliquem *vel* aliquid diligere, amare, amplecti, charum habere, amore complecti, in oculis ferre.

To take an affront, or be offended, at a thing, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleste, graviter, *vel* ægre, ferre; propter aliquid succensere.

To take, or put up, an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittere, inultam pati; contumeliam æquo animo pati.

To take a ditch, or gate [as a horse] Fossam *vel* ostium transire.

To take after, or imitate, Imitor, 1. æmulor. *He takes after his uncle in vitious courses*, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit.

To take after, or be like, another, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, *vel* vultum, exprimere.

To take after one's father, Patrisso, 1

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior, apricor; auram captare.

To take air [be discovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.

To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re movēri, commovēri, excitari, terrēri, perturbari, consternari, trepidare.

To take a person alone, or by himself, Aliquem solum prehendĕre.

To take aside, Sevoco, 1. seduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *I will take him aside*, hominem solum seducam.

To take asunder, or in pieces, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, dissolvo, *vi;* separo, 1.

To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

To take one at his word, Oblatam gratiam accipĕre, conditioni propositæ assensum præbĕre.

To take away, Tollo, *sustŭli*, aufero, *abstŭli*. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, si unam literam amoveris.

To take away, or clear the table, Fercula de mensâ tollĕre *vel* auferre.

To take away by force, Abripio, *ui*, 3. diripio; spolio, 1.

To take away slily, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clanculum subducĕre, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Resumo, *psi*, 3. repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*.

To take before, Præsumo, *psi*, 3. anticipo, 1. præoccupo.

To take one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infligĕre *vel* impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre.

To take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anhelo; animam recipĕre, sese colligĕre.

To take a town by assault, or force, Oppidum expugnare *vel* oppugnando capĕre.

To take care, Curo, 1. studeo, 2. provideo. *Take care that he want for nothing*, cura et provide ne quid ei desit. *Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of?* an ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? ¶ *The consuls ought to take care that the state suffer no damage*, consulum est vidēre, ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat. *Take care you do it not*, cave facias.

To take care for, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. consulo, *ui;* provideo, *di*, 2.

To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustinendam necessaria sunt curare.

To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

To take one's choice, Eligo, *egi*, 3 deligo, seligo; delectum agĕre *vel* facĕre. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio sit tua.

To take coach, or go into a coach, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or hire, a coach, house, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducĕre.

To take cognizance of, Judico, 1. cognosco, *vi*, 3. perpendo, *di;* ad examen revocare.

To take counsel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulĕre, *vel* in consilium advocare. ¶ *Will you take an old man's counsel?* vin' tu huic seni auscultare!

To take courage, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, animos revocare; bono *vel* forti animo esse.

To take a course with one, In aliquem advertĕre, aliquem ad examen *vel* ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, rationem cum aliquo inire.

To take one's own course, Sibi indulgēre, genio suo obsequi, suis consiliis uti.

To take one's course in law, Dicam alicui scribĕre *vel* impingĕre, jus suum persequi.

To take good, or bad, courses, Bene *vel* male vitam instituĕre, probe *vel* improbe vitam degĕre.

To take a denial, or bear it patiently, Repulsam æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus *vel* supplicatione desistĕre.

To take delight in any thing, Alicujus rei studiosus esse.

To take the diversions of the seasons, Tempestatis oblectamenta capes ĕre.

To take distress, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiæ, prætoris, &c. occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre *vel* demĕre.

To take, or pull, down a house, or building, Domum *vel* ædificia diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.

To take down [tame, or subdue] Domo, *ui*, 1. freno, refreno, coerceo, 2. mansuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To take down a swelling, Minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Cels.*

To take, or turn down, a road, or street, In viam *vel* vicum deflectĕre.

To take effect, Effectum sortiri, bonum *vel* felicem exitum habēre; ad finem speratum perduci.

To take example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum sibi proponĕre, alicujus exemplum *vel* vestigia sequi.

To take exception at, or against, Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere.

To take an excuse, Excusationem accipĕre *vel* admittĕre.

To take in linen, or other things, left in the garden, Lintea, &c. introferre.

To take in corn, &c. that is brought to the house, Triticum, &c. recipĕre.

To take in dudgeon, Pro indignissimo habēre. ¶ *Then the two sons of Ancus, though before they had always taken it in very great dudgeon, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian*, tum Anci filii duo, etsi antea semper pro indignissimo habuerant, se patrio regno tutoris fraude pulsos, *Liv.* 1. 40.

To take one's fancy, Delectare. ¶ *But neither patient Lacedemon, nor the fertile country of Larissa, so takes my fancy*, me nec tam patiens Lacedæmon, nec tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 10.

To take the field [in order to fight] In arenam descendĕre, in aciem venire; exercitum in castra educĕre.

To take fire, Ardeo, *si*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; ignem concipĕre.

To take fire [be in a passion] Excandescĕre, irâ exardescĕre.

To take flight, Aufugĕre, fugam capĕre *vel* capessĕre, fugâ se subducĕre.

To take food, or nourishment, Cibum capĕre *vel* sumĕre.

To take for, or think, Existimo, 1. arbitror, puto; duco, *xi*, 3. credo, *didi*. *Who do you take me for?* quem me esse putas? ¶ *He is not the man you take him for*, non is est qui videtur. *Do you take me for such a fool?* adeone me delirare censes! *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sum sententiâ, ita existimo. *Taking them for enemies*, hostes rati.

To take for granted, Pro concesso sumĕre *vel* habēre.

To take from, Aufero, *abstŭli*, abripio, *ui*, 3.

To take a sword from one, or out of one's hand, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

To take ill, grievously, or heinously, Stomachor, 1. indignor; ægre, graviter, moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre

To take up hastily, Corripio, *ui*, 3.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus claudĕre, loco superiori *vel* potiori ambulare *vel* sedĕre.

To take in hand, Suscipio, *cepi*, 3. aggredior, *sus;* molior, *ītus*, 4.

To take the government into one's own hands, Imperium capessĕre.

To take in food, Escam *vel* cibum sumĕre.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, &c.] Magnum spatium complecti.

To take in, or lessen, one's expenses, Sumptus minuĕre.

To take in ground for fortification, &c. Comprehendĕre. ¶ *But our men, who thought it sufficient to get off without loss—retired as quietly as possible, and, a little on this side that place, having taken in some hills, completed their works*, nostri vero, qui satis habebant sine detrimento discedĕre, compluribus interfectis—quietissime se receperunt, pauloque citra eum locum, aliis comprehensis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 46.

To take in, or lessen, the sail, Contrahĕre vela. ¶ *Be courageous and valiant in adversity, with equal prudence take in your sails, when swelled with a too fortunate gale of prosperity*, rebus angustis animosus atque fortis appare, sapienter idem contrahes vento nimium secundo turgida vela, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 21.

To take other measures, Aliter sibi consulĕre.

To take money, Nummum accipĕre.

To take a person into his house, Aliquem domum ad se admittĕre.

To take, or buy, off, Emĕre.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto suscipĕre.

To take a door off the hinges, Cardine emovēre. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground*, et emoti procumbunt cardine postes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 493.

To take off a fever as a medicine is said to do, Febrem submovēre, *Cels.*

To take off a person by poison, Aliquem veneno tollĕre *vel* intercipĕre.

To take off one's hat, &c. Demĕre galerum, &c.

To take, or cut, off a person's head, Caput alicui auferre *vel* abscindĕre.

To take off a livery from a servant, Servum veste spoliare.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre *vel* injicĕre.

To take a head [not be ruled] Tumultuor, 1. repugno, calcitro.

To take heart, Animo bono esse. ¶ *Jugurtha, Bestia, and the rest of them, against whom this inquiry was pointed, took heart upon it*, Jugurthæ, Bestiæque, et cæteris, quos illa quæstio exagitabat, animi augescunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.

To take to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *Do not take it to heart, my honey!* tu modo, anime mi, noli te macerare!

To take heed [beware against] Caveo, *vi*, 2. *We must take heed not to say*, cavendum est ne dicamus. *I must take heed they be not spoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est.

To take heed [attend to] Curo, 1. vigilo, advigilo; attendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *Take great heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *We must take heed, that—* danda etiam opera est, ut—

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare *vel* metiri.

To take, or pull, by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

To take hold of, Tenco, 2. retineo, prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo.

To take hold of one's words, Aliquem verbis captare.

To take hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti, arripĕre.

To take horse, Equum conscendĕre.

To take in a good, or bad, sense, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipĕre. *Take it in what sense you please, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. *He took it in a different sense, from what it was spoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum erat, accepit. *I would have you take it in the sense I spoke it in*, velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur. *I am concerned about the sense you will take it in*, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

To take an impression, Impressionem, notam *vel* signum, rei admittĕre *vel* recipĕre.

To take one in, or cheat him, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre *vel* fabricare, dolis aliquem fallĕre *vel* ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* scelere manifesto deprehendĕre.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii aliquem convincĕre.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. sejungo; dissolvo, *vi*.

To take in a net, Irretio, 4. reti capĕre *vel* includĕre.

To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto *vel* literis mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare; in commentarios referre.

To take into consideration, Aliquid *vel* de aliquâ re cogitare, aliquid animo *vel* in animo habēre *vel* versare; cum animo *vel* secum volvĕre.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benigne accipĕre *vel* in beneficii loco habēre.

To take a journey, Iter facĕre *vel* inire, se ad iter accingĕre *vel* in viam dare, iter suscipĕre.

To take the law of one, Alicui dicam scribĕre *vel* impingĕre, cum aliquo judicio contendĕre.

To take a leap, Salio, *ui*, 4. salto, 1.

To take leave of one, Alicui valedicĕre, aliquem valēre jubĕre.

To take one napping, Aliquem dormitantem *vel* inopinantem invadĕre, opprimĕre, deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre.

To take notice of, or observe, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, *ti*, 3.

To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

To take an oath, Jurejurando aliquid affirmare.

To take occasion, Occasionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; ansam arripĕre.

To take off, or away, Tollo, *sustŭli;* aufero, *abstŭli;* demo, 3.

To take, or draw, one off from an affair, Aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abstrahĕre, retrahĕre. *He endeavours to take me off from executing that project*, operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat.

To take off, or free, one from trouble, Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento *vel* levationi esse, levationem afferre. *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

To take off the edge, Hebeto, 1.

To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.

To take off a mask, Personam detrahĕre; *Metaph. To act openly*, aperte *vel* non obscure aliquid agĕre.

To take off the skin, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahĕre; pelle *vel* corio animantem exuĕre.

To take off one's eyes from an object, Avertĕre oculos.

To take off by death, or punish with death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare *vel* plectĕre.

To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrahĕre

To take off, or lessen, a tax, Censum minuĕre, diminuĕre, imminuĕre.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To take on, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. mœreo, acerbe, ægre, moleste, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, 1. video, *di*, 2. provideo; consulo, *ui*, 3. prospicio, *exi*.

To take, or choose, out, Eligo, *egi*, 3. seligo; decerpo, *psi*.

To take out spots, Maculas eluĕre *vel* exigĕre

To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem e conspectu abducĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. sudo; molior, 4. operam dare *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare; in aliquâ re multum operæ ponĕre. *He is not able to take pains*, impatiens laboris est. *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustra te laboribus frangis, operam et oleum perdis. ¶ *Does he take so great pains to force me from my beloved Glycery?* itane obstinate operam dat, ut me a Glycerio miserum abstrahat? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 9.

To take one's part, Ab aliquo *vel* a parte alicujus stare, aliquem suis opibus, viribus, &c. juvare. ¶ *You would not take his part*, haud stares cum illo.

To take in good part, Æqui bonique facĕre *vel* consulĕre, in bonam partem accipĕre.

To take ill, or in ill part, Male consulĕre, indignari, indigne ferre.

To take part of, Participo, 1. *Gell.* 15. 2. particeps alicujus rei esse. ¶ *Carya a city of Peloponnesus took part with the Persians enemies to Greece; afterwards Greece, being gloriously delivered by victory from this war, with united consent declared war against the people of Carya*, Carya civitas Peloponnesi cum Persis hostibus contra Græciam consensit; postea Græci, per victoriam gloriose bello liberati, communi consilio Caryatibus bellum indixerunt, *Vitruv.* 1. 1.

To take patiently, Placide, patienter, sedate, *vel* æquo animo, aliquid ferre, æquam mentem servare.

To take pet at, Irascor, *atus*, 3. indignor, stomachor; succenseo, 2.

To take physic, Medicamentum sumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire.

To take pity upon, Misereor, *tus*, 2. miseresco, 3. misericordiâ movĕri *vel* commovĕri.

To take place of, Præcedo, *ssi*, 3. alicujus latus dextrum claudĕre, potiori loco incedĕre *vel* sedĕre.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru partâ mercede conducĕre.

To take a pride in a thing, De re aliquâ gloriari *vel* se jactare.

To take prisoner, Bello *vel* certamine ali quem capĕre *vel* captivum ducĕre.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.

To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgĕre, obsequi, morigerari; animo suo morem gerĕre.

To take into one's protection, In fidem, tutelam, *vel* clientelam, aliquem recipĕre.

To take, or pick, a purse, Crumenam alicujus furtim secare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marsupium alicujus furto exenterare.

To take rest, Quiesco, *vi*, 3. interquiesco, requiesco; quietem capĕre, ab operâ cessare. *I take no rest*, nullam quietis partem capio.

To take revenge, Sumĕre pœnas.

To take root, Radicem agĕre, capĕre, comprehendĕre. *It takes deep root*, altas radices agit.

To take sanctuary, or refuge, Ad aram *vel* in asylum confugĕre. ¶ *He appointed a place for sanctuary; thither all sorts of people from the neighbourhood, without distinction, whether bond or free, as being pleased with novelties, fled for shelter*, asylum aperit; eo ex finitimis populis turba omnis, sine discrimine, liber an servus esset, avida novarum rerum perfugit, *Liv.* 1. 8.

To take ship, or shipping, Navem *vel* in navem conscendĕre.

To take very sparingly, Digitulis duobus sumĕre primoribus.

To take his swing, Animum explĕre suum.

To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre, imparatum offendĕre.

To take a fancy, or liking, to a thing, Alicui rei studĕre *vel* animum adjicĕre.

To take to one's heels, Aufugĕre, in fugam se conjicĕre.

To take to the right, or left, hand, Ad dextram *vel* sinistram deflectĕre.

To take to task, Rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

To take thought for, Curo, 1. provideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *They take no thought about it*, susque deque habent.

To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibĕre.

To take a turn, or walk, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior.

To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agĕre.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire *vel* circumire.

To take a view, or prospect, of, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. lustro, 1.

To take up, Tollo, *sustŭli*, attollo, *tŭli*.

To take up arms, Arma capĕre *vel* sumĕre, ad arma confugĕre. *They hastily take up arms*, ad arma statim confugiunt.

To take up an ill report at any hand, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre.

To take up an opinion, Concipĕre opinionem.

To take up, or employ, Occupo, 1. aliquem opere occupatum destinere.

To take up, or grow sober, In viam redire.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To take up, or bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducĕre *vel* inducĕre.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipĕre.

To take up by the way, or intercept, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.

To take up [reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*; increpo, *ui*, 1. objurgo.

To take up [as an acre a bushel of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Audĕre, sibi sumĕre *vel* assumĕre. ☞ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, philosophum se dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, duram cepisti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

To take up, or be reclaimed, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take up a trade, Quæstum occipĕre.

To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide suâ emptum sumĕre.

To take upon trust, or too rashly give credit to, Alicui rei temere credĕre.

To take one unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem invadĕre *vel* opprimĕre.

To take unto him, Sibi adsciscĕre.

To take warning, Monitis auscultare, parĕre, obtemperare.

To take, or let in, water, Perfluo, *xi*, 3. rimis fatiscĕre.

To take a wife, Uxorem ducĕre *vel* sibi adjungĕre.

To take wind as a report, Vulgari, divulgari, palam fieri. ¶ *You see that this fault of yours has taken wind, and that you can no longer conceal it from your wife*, vides peccatum tuum esse elatum foras, neque jam id celare posse te uxorem tuam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 65.

To take one's word, Alicui credĕre *vel* fidem habere.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimĕre. *What would you take to say that you will do all these things?* quid merearis ut te dicas hæc omnia facturum? *Vid. Cic. de Fin.* 2. 22. *Conf. Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 65.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ *They were taken with a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressi sunt. *You will be taken with the novelties of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, in verbis inest fides. *I should have been taken for a very proud man*, summam mihi superbiæ famam inussissem. *He was twice taken by Cæsar*, bis in potestatem Cæsaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, satis provisum est. *That is the safest course that can be taken*, id tutissimum est.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, sublatum est convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Taken hastily, Correptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus *vel* inclusus.

Taken, or pleased, with, Aliquâ re delectatus *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina*, cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Taken up, or employed about, Occupatus, negotio distentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, ascitus, ‖ ascititius.

I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi. *They call to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur. *He has taken up that trade*, eum quæstum occepit.

A taker of advice, Deliberator, 3.

A taker away, Raptor, 3. direptor, spoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, 3. assumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, male mihi est.

A taking advice, Deliberatio, 3.

A taking away, Direptio, 3. spoliatio.

A taking back again, ‖ Resumptio, 3.

A taking before, Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio.

A taking hold of, Prehensio, 3. ‖ apprehensio.

A taking to, Assumptio, 3.

A taking work by the great, Operis redemptio.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, 2. canis caudâ reflexâ præditus.

A tale, Fabula, 1. narratio, 3. *He begins his tale*, fabulam inceptat. ¶ *These are idle tales*, logi *vel* meræ nugæ sunt. Prov. *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem. ¶ *He begins a long tale*, narrationis incipit mihi initium, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 26.

A false tale, Figmentum, 2. ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula, 1.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ. ¶ *He tells a tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram pertinet. *What a long tale of a tub does this fellow, with a mischief to him, begin to tell me?* quas, malum, ambages mihi narrare occipit? *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 77.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Recensio, 3. numerus, 2. ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plene exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, rectum est, convenit numerus quantum debui.

To tell a tale, or tales, Fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre.

To tell a tale, or falsity, of one, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale-bearer, or tell-tale, Susurro, *onis*, 3. gerro; ‖ rumigerulus, 2.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, *onis*, *m.* facundus *vel* festivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent, among the Jews, was in value 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* halfpenny; the gold 5075*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* halfpenny] Talentum, 2.

A talent [endowment, or parts] Facultas, 3. dos, *otis*, *f.* ¶ *He had a prodigious talent for dissimulation*, ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. B. J.* 101.

A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus *vel* emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente *vel* summâ prudentiâ præditus.

A person of mean talents, Homo tardi *vel* obtusi ingenii; homo obesæ naris.

A talisman, Imaguncula magica.

Talk [mineral] ‖ Stella terræ, ‖ talcum, 2.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, *onis*, *m.* colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. sermocinatio, disceptatio. ¶ *We are made a town talk*, fabulæ sumus. *It is the common town talk*, in ore est omni populo. Prov. *Talk is but talk, but money buys land*, verba importat Hermodorus.

Idle talk, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulæ, gerræ.

Common talk, Sermo familiaris *vel* quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, *utus*, 3. confabulor, 1. sermocinor, discepto; dissero, *ui*, 3. verba cædĕre, sermonem cum aliquo habĕre *vel* conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one that matters not what we say*, in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. Prov. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese*, ego de allĭis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood that never shot in his bow*, non omnes qui citharam tenent sunt citharœdi.

To talk at random, Sine ratione ullâ quælibet cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexe loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, hussy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards? I know, I don't know, he is gone, I have heard, I was not there*, pergin' scelesta, mecum perplexe loqui? scio, nescio, abiit, audivi, ego non adfui, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 1.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare *vel* edĕre.

To talk idly, Nugas dicĕre, quidquid in buccam venerit temere effutire.

To talk softly, Musso, 1. mussito, susurro.

To talk, or have some talk, with a person, Cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habĕre, *vel* conferre *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. ¶ *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare, verba incassum fundĕre.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidĕre. ¶ *Because we are fallen in talk of the Grecians*, quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

Talkative, Loquax.

Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas, 3.

A talkative fellow, or one that loves to hear himself talk, Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum, ‖ loculeius.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, sempiterno nominabitur. *These things are by no means to be talked of abroad*, hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt. *I hear it is talked underhand*, susurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus Prov. *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers*, non verbis, sed factis, opus est.

An idle talker, Gerro, *onis, m.*

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We sat up talking till it was late*, sermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. ¶ *Whilst we are talking together*, dum nos sermones cædimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, 2. multiloquium, 2.

A talking to oneself, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Tall, Procĕrus, celsus, altus, longus.

Tallage, Vectigal, *is, n.* portorium, 2.

A tall gangrel fellow, Longurio, *onis, f.*

Tallness, Proceritas, 3.

Tallow, Sebum *vel* sevum liquatum.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or dip in tallow, Sebo *vel* sevo, 1.

Of, or belonging to, tallow, Sebaceus.

Tallowish, or full of tallow, Sebosus *vel* sevosus.

A tally, Tessera, 1. talea.

A little tally, Tesserula, 1.

A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigĕre solet.

To tally, or make on a tally, Tesseris numerum notare.

To tally, or agree with, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4.

Tally off the sheat [in navigation] Vela trahe a puppi.

The talmud [book containing the constitutions of the Jewish rabbies] Liber ritualis ‖ Rabbinorum.

A talon, or nail, Unguis, 3.

A little talon, Unguiculus, 2.

A tamarind, ‖ Tamarindus, 2.

A tamarisk [shrub] Tamarice, *es, f.* tamarix, *icis*, * myrica *vel* myrice, *es, f.*

Tame, or gentle, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, *ui*, 1. perdomo, cicuro; mansuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To tame, or tap, a barrel, bottle, &c. Dolium *vel* utriculum relinĕre.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, 3. mitesco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.

To be tamed, or made tame, Domari, cicurari, mansuefieri.

Tamed, or made tame, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide.

Tameness, Lenitas, 3 mansuetudo, *inis, f.*

A tamer, Domitor, *oris, m.* domitrix, *icis, f.*

A taming, Domitura, 1. domitus, 4. ‖ domitatio, 3.

A tamkin, Obturaculum tormenti bellici.

To tamper, or be tampering, with one, Aliquem solicitationibus ad suas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus solicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, interea per homines callidos diu noctuque exercitum tentabat, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

To tamper with a disease, Imperite curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Solicitatus.

A tampering with, Solicitatio, 3.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, dealbare, subigĕre, *vel* macerare.

To tan, or sun burn, Sole adurĕre *vel* fuscare.

A tan-house, Officina ad coria depsenda destinata.

A tan-pit, or vat, Fovea ad coria depsenda.

Tanacles, Forcipes igniti ad quæstionem adhibiti.

Tanned leather, Corium depstum *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or sun-burnt, Sole adustus *vel* fuscatus.

A tang [disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens *vel* ingratus, * tange, *es, f.*

A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi instar, ad alteram lineam, *secantem* scilicet, perducta, ‖ tangens *vel* linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis, ‖ tangibilis.

To tangle, or entangle, Implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. impedio, 4. præpedio, irretio.

Tangled, Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

Tangled locks, Comæ impexæ.

A tank, or little cistern, Cisternula, 1. labellum, 2.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.

A tanner, Coriarius, 2. qui coria depsĕre solet.

Tansy [herb] ‖ Tanacetum, 2.

To tantalize, Offâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ spe allicĕre, illicĕre, producĕre; spem miserorum frustrari.

Tantalized, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eamdem vim habens, eodem rediens.

Tantivy, Velociter, fræno laxato, equo admisso, accelerato gradu.

A tap, Fistula, 1. * epistomium, 2. sipho *vel* sipo, *onis, m.*

To tap a vessel, Dolium relinĕre.

A taphouse, or alehouse, Caupona cerevisiaria; cerevisiarium, 2. * zythopolium, 2.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or give one a tap, Leviter aliquem tangĕre *vel* percutĕre.

To tap one for the dropsy, Humorem hydropicum epistomio ventri inserto elicĕre.

A tapster, or alehouse keeper, Caupo cerevisiarius; * zythopola, æ, *m.*

Tape, Vittarum *vel* tæniarum genus ex filo linteo contextum.

A taper, or wax light, Cereus, 2.

Taper, or like a taper, Pyramidatus.

Tapestry, Tapes, *ētis, m.* aulæa, *orum, n. pl.* * peripetasma, *ătis, n.*

To make tapestry, Aulæa, tapetas, *vel* peripetasmata conficĕre.

Wrought tapestry, Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.

To hang with tapestry, Aulæis *vel* tapetibus instruĕre, ornare, adornare.

A hanging with tapestry, Aulæis adornatio.

A tapestry maker, Phrygio, *onis, m.*

To tappy [as a deer] Delitescĕre, se abscondĕre.

To beat the taptow, or tattoo, Tympano receptûs signum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.

To tar a thing over, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

Tardily [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente.

Tardity, Tarditas, 3. mora, 1.

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

To be tardy, Pereo, 1. erro; culpam in se admittĕre. ¶ *He thinks you to be tardy*, arbitratur te commeruisse culpam.

To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vasis *vel* involucri pondus.

To tare, or allow for tare, Pro pondere vasis *vel* involucri pretium minuĕre.

Tares, Vicia, 1. lolium, 2. * zizanium.

A target, Scutum, 2. clypeus major.

A round target, Parma, 1.

A short target, Ancile, *is, n.* * pelta, 1.

A targeteer, or one armed with a target, Scutatus, 2.

To tarnish, or spoil the beauty of a thing, Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare *vel* infuscare.

To tarnish, or be tarnished, Infuscari, obscurari, nitorem amittĕre *vel* perdĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper, or entirely defaced by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To tarnish one's reputation, Famam alicujus obscurare *vel* lædĕre, existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergĕre *vel* inurĕre.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus

A tarpaulin, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *metaph.* merus nauta.

A tarn, Lacus, 4. stagnum in palude.

Tarragon [herb] Draco herba.

A tarrass walk, Ambulacrum cæmentitium.

Tarrass [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum.

A tarrass, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

A tarrier, Cunctator, 3. cessator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, 1. commoror; maneo, *si*, 2.

To tarry for, Expecto, 1. præstolor; opperior, 4 ¶ *That is it he tarries here for*, eâ hic restitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in morâ sies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto, 1.

To tarry, or lag, behind, Tardo, cunctor; tergiversor.

To make to tarry, Sisto, *stĭti*, 3.

A tarrying, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3.

Tarrying for, Expectans, præstolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio, 3. ‖ præstolatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

Tart, or sharp, Acidus, acer, acerbus austērus.

To grow tart, Acesco, 3. exacesco.

To make tart, Acidum reddĕre.

Somewhat tart, Acidŭlus.

Tart in reflections, Mordax.

Tartly, Acerbe, acriter.

Tartness, Acor, 3. acerbitas, severitas.

Tartness in reflections, Mordacitas, 3.

A tart, Scriblita *vel* striblita, 1.

A tart-maker, Scriblitarius, 2.

A tartane, or little ship, Navigiolum, 2.

Tartar, Vini arida fæx; ‖ tartarum, 2. Prov. *He has catched a tartar, or met with his match*, fortiorem ultro lacessivit.

A task, Pensum, 2. opus mandatum *vel* præscriptum. *It is an exceeding hard task*, laboriosius est quam Sibyllæ folia colligĕre. ¶ *He said that Augustus alone was capable of supporting such a weight, that himself being called in by him to bear a share in the administration, had learnt by experience how hard a task it is, and how liable to the vicissitude of fortune, to govern the whole state*, dixit, solam divi Augusti mentem tantæ molis capacem, se in partem curarum ab illo vocatum experiendo didicisse quam arduum, quam subjectum fortunæ regendi cuncta onus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 11. 3.

To perform one's task, Pensum absolvĕre *vel* peragĕre, justam operam reddĕre.

To be diligent in performing one's task, Pensum accurare.

To task, or set a task, Pensum alicui injungĕre *vel* præscribĕre. *She set every one his task*, operum laborem partibus æquabat justis. ¶ *They send for Naxtius the consul, who being not thought equal to the task, and they desiring a dictator should be appointed, who might retrieve their loss, L. Q. Cincinnatus was chosen with unanimous consent*, Nautium consulem arcessunt, in quo quum parum præsidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem perculsam restitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus consensu omnium dicitur, *Liv.* 3. 26.

To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A tasking, Pensi injunctio.

A task-master, Exactor operis.

Tassel, or teasel [herb] Carduus fullonicus, * dipsacon, dipsacum, *vel* dipsacus, 2.

A tassel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo *vel* sericâ contextum.

The tassel, or sparrow hawk, Nisus mas.

Tasses, Armatura femorum.

A taste, or tasting, Gustus, 4. gustatus. ¶ *You do not hit the general taste*, sermonem habes non publici saporis, *Petron.* 3.

The pleasures of taste, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taste, Boni *vel* grati saporis, ‖ sapidus.

Having a rank, or disagreeable, taste, Rancidi *vel* ingrati saporis.

A taste in things, Sapor, 3. ¶ *It has a very pleasant taste*, sapit jucundissime.

Without taste, Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus.

To take a light taste of, Libo, 1. delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingĕre.

To taste beforehand, Prægusto, 1. prælibo.

To taste, or have a taste of, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

To taste of the barrel, &c. Sapĕre vas.

Tasted, Gestatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well tasted fish*, piscis egregii saporis.

Tasted before, Prægustatus, prælibatus.

A taster, or dram cup, Gustatorium, 2.

A tasting, Gustatio, 3. delibatio.

Tasteless, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

A tatter, Pannus *vel* panniculus lacer.atus.

A tatterdemallion, or one full of tatters, Pannosus, pannis obsitus.

To tatter, or tear into tatters, Lacero, 1. dilacero.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or tittle-tattle, Fabulæ *arum, f. pl.* nugæ, garrœ; * loci, *orum, m. pl.*

A tattle-basket, Loquax, dicaculus, multilŏquus, ‖ locutuleius.

A tattling gossip, Lingulăca, 1.

To tattle, Garrio, 4. Blatero, 1. deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; nugator, 3.

A tattling, Loquacitas, 3. dicacitas; multiloquium, 2.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * cœnopolium, 2.

A tavern haunter, or hunter, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

A tavern man, tavern keeper, or vintner, Tabernarius, 2. * cœnopola, æ, *m.*

Of, or belonging to, a tavern, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. Prov. *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens.

I taught, Docebam, docui.

A taunt, Convitium, 2. dicterium; calumnia, 1. * scomma, *ătis, n.*

A bitter taunt, * Sarcasmus, 2.

Taunt [among mariners] Prælatus.

To taunt at, Convitior, 1. calumnior; dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petĕre, lacessĕre, proscindĕre.

Taunted at, Convitiis lacessitus *vel* proscissus.

A taunter, Convitiator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis lacessens.

A taunting one with a kindness done, Exprobratio, 3.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum supervacua; * tautologia, 1.

To taw leather, Coria cortice parato subigĕre, depsĕre, inficĕre, macerare.

Tawdry, Vestium splendidarum cum affectatione studiosus.

A tawdry dress, Vestitûs splendor affectatus.

Tawed, Subactus, depstus, maceratus.

A tawer, Coriarius, 2. See *Tanner.*

Tawings, Corii subacti præsegmina.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

A tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *is, n.* census, 4.

A land-tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them land in Italy, Africa, Spain, as each of them should choose, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children*, dixit, agrum sese daturum esse in Italiâ, Africâ, Hispaniâ, ubi quisque velit, immunem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, *Liv.* 21. 45.

To tax, or lay a tax upon, Taxo, 1. censeo, *ui*, 2. censum *vel* tributum imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre.

To collect, or gather, a tax, Tributum *vel* vectigal colligĕre *vel* exigĕre.

To tax the costs and charges of a suit, Litem æstimare.

To tax [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpo, 1. accuso, incuso, insimulo, criminor; redarguo, *ui*, 3. reprehendo, *di;* aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre, culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre *vel* attribuĕre.

Taxable, Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, taxing, or imposing a tax, Taxatio, 3.

A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, 3. incusatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio, ‖ culpatio.

Taxed, Taxatus.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator, 3.

A tax gatherer, Tributi exactor.

A taylor, Sartor, 3. See *Tailor.*

Tazel [herb] * Dipsacon, 3. See *Tassel.*

Tea [a sort of drink made of leaves brought from the Indies] ‖ Thea, 1.

To teach, Doceo, *ui*, 2. edoceo; instituo, *ui*, 3. erudio, 4. præcepta dare, disciplinam tradere. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde disceret. *They do not teach amiss*, non male præcipiunt. *Those arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for conversation*, artes, quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet. Prov. *Teach your grandam to suck*, sus Minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis et artibus inficĕre *vel* imbuĕre.

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, 3. præceptor, præmonstrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans.

A teaching, Institutio, 3.

A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1

A team of horses, or other labouring beasts, Jumentorum rhedæ junctorum ordo *vel* omne instrumentum.

Horses that draw in the same team, or yoke, Equi jugales.

A tear, Lacryma *vel* lachryma, 1. *The tears stand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lacrymæ. ¶ *I spoke to him with tears in my eyes*, cum oculis lacrymantibus allocutus sum. *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*, lacrymâ nihil citius arescit. ¶ *But he, as if he had just made his escape out of prison, began to wage war so furiously against Cæsar, that it plainly appeared, that the tears he had shed whilst in conference proceeded from a different cause than he pretended*, ille, ut ex carceribus in liberum cursum emissus, adeo contra Cæsarem acriter bellum gerĕre cœpit, ut lacrymas, quas in colloquio projecerat, gaudio videretur profudisse, *Hirt. B. Al.* 24.

A small tear, Lacrymŭla, 1.

Tears trickling down, Lacrymæ effusæ *vel* manantes.

Feigned tears, Lacrymæ fictæ.

Worthy of tears, Lacrymabundus.

Full of tears, Lacrymosus.

To shed tears, Lacrymo, 1. lacrymor; fleo, 2. lacrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. *He shed tears in abundance*, vim lacrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear shedding tears*, lacrymas non tenebamus.

To cause, or make, one to shed tears, Lacrymas movĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

Shedding tears, Lacrymans, flens.

A shedding of tears, Lacrymatio, 3.

A tear, or rent, Scissura, 1. fissura.

To tear, or tear in pieces, Lacero, 1. dilacero; scindo, *ĭdi*, 3. conscindo, discindo; discerpo, *psi;* vello, *evello. He tore your letter to pieces*, epistolam tuam conscidit. *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangere persequor. ¶ *Therefore, the enemy being conquered, he tore in pieces with swift horses Metius Fufetius fastened in two chariots, who had broke the alliance*, itaque, hoste victo, ruptorem fœderis Metium Fufetium religatum inter duos currus, pernicibus equis distrahit, *Flor.* 1. 3. *He suffers the plasters to remain till the surgeons were gone, and then tore open the wounds, and a great quantity of blood issuing out upon it, left his dying hands in the wound*, ille passus dum abscederent, rescidit plagas, secutaque vis sanguinis moribundas manus in ipso vulnere reliquit, *Id.* 4. 2.

To tear a letter, Concerpĕre epistolam.

To tear, or be torn, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuo laniare *vel* dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre. ¶ *The people complained, that they suffered now as much by famine as their enemies, that they were defrauded of their provisions, that the corn imported from abroad, which fortune had so unexpectedly supplied them with, was torn out of their mouths, Plebs dixit*, fame jam se sicut hostes peti, cibo victuque fraudari, peregrinum frumentum, quæ sola alimenta ex insperato fortuna dederit, ab ore rapi, *Liv.* 2. 35.

To rant, and tear along, Tumultuor, 1. debacchor; vociferationibus vias incessu implĕre.

A tearer, Qui *vel* quæ lacerat; ‖ lacerator, *oris, m.* laceratrix, *īcis, f.*

A tearing, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio. ¶ *If we admit these things as omens, we must also take notice of as such a trip in walking, the tearing of a shoe latchet, and sneezing*, quæ si suscipiamus, pedis offensio nobis, et abruptio corrigiæ, et sternutamenta erunt observanda, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 40.

A tearing, or very loud, voice, Vox Stentora digna.

A tearing show, Pompa valde magnifica *vel* splendida.

To tease, or teaze, wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpĕre *vel* carminare.

To tease [vex] Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, solicito; torqueo, *si*, 2. solicitationibus aliquem fatigare *vel* molestiam alicui exhibĕre.

Teased, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, solicitationibus fatigatus.

A teasing, Solicitatio assidua.

A teat [breast in general] Mamma, 1. uber, *ĕris, n.*

A little teat, Mammula, 1. mamilla.

The teat [or nipple] Papilla, 1.

To suck the teat, Mammam *vel* ubera sugĕre.

To teaze, or vex, Crucio, 1. See *Tease*

Teazle [herb] * Dipsacon, dipsacum, *vel* dipsacus, 2.

Techily, Iracunde, aspere, morose, proterve.

Techiness, Iracundia, 1. asperitas, 3. morositas, protervitas.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, * technicus.

A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti *vel* scientiæ proprium.

A technical dictionary, ‖ Dictionarium vocabula artibus et scientiis propria explicans.

Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

A tedder, or tether, Equi retinaculum.

To sing te Deum for a victory, Solennem pro victoriâ hymnum concinĕre; epinicia Deo optimo maximo in templo solenni ritu canĕre.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutus quam vellem hâc in re immoratus sum. *Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious*, si alia memorem, mora est. *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, de omnibus longum est dicere. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.

Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testitudineus, formicinus.

Tedious [troublesome, irksome] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis.

Somewhat tedious, or long, Longiusculus.

Tediously [lasting long] Longe, diutine, diuturne.

Tediously [slowly] Tarde, lente, pigre.

Tediously [troublesomely] Moleste, odiose, acerbe, graviter.

Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longitudo *vel* longinquitas; ‖ prolixitas, 3.

Tediousness [slowness] Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. segnities; lentitudo, *ĭnis, f.* tarditudo.

Tediousness [troublesomeness] Molestia, 1. tædium, 2.

To teem, or pour out, Effundo, *fudi*, 3. *metaph. To be frequently with child*, Sæpe in utero gestare, ventrem ferre, parĕre, *vel* partu edĕre.

Teemful, or brimfull, Ad marginem usque expletus.

Teeming, Fœcunda, sæpe gravida *vel* prægnans.

Teens [the numbers *thirteen, fourteen, &c.* to twenty] *He is just entered into his teens*, decimum tertium ætatis annum agit.

Teeth [of *tooth*] Dentes, *ium, m. pl.*

The cheek teeth, Dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares.

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes *vel* radii.

The teeth of a wheel, Rotæ dentes *vel* denticuli.

The fore teeth, Dentes incisores.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To breed teeth, Dentio, 4.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.

Good, firm, or strong, teeth, Dentes firmi *vel* firmiter hærentes.

Rotten teeth, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare *vel* circumpurgare.

To dash out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes excutĕre.

To draw, or pull out, one's teeth, Alicui dentes erŭĕre, eximĕre, evellĕre.

To fasten the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire.

To shed, or lose, one's teeth, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He has lost his teeth*, dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt.

To loosen one's teeth, Dentes concutĕre *vel* convellĕre.

To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigrescentes ad album colorem reducĕre

To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid morsicus auferre.

To hold a thing in, or carry betwixt, one's teeth, Morsu aliquid tenĕre *vel* gestare

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or throw it in one's teeth [reproach with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? To show one's teeth, when he cannot bite*, Quid stulti proprium? Non posse, et velle nocĕre, *Auson. Sept. Sap. Sent*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus.
A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium, 2.
A teil, or linden tree, Tilia, 1.
A telescope, or prospective glass, * Telescopium, 2.
To tell [say or relate] Dico, *xi*, 3. narro, 1. nuncio, significo. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I ask*, mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your son?* filium narras mihi? *I come to tell you, that*— ad vos venio, ut— *Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, si mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *She has got something to tell him of in his ear as long as he lives*, habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. Prov. *Tell me it snows*, piscem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius.
To tell, or blaze, abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.
To tell again, or rehearse, Renarro, 1. recito; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. iterum memorare *vel* commemorare.
To tell before, Prædico, *xi*, 3. prænarro, 1. præmonstro, præsignifico, ante denuncio.
To tell [acquaint one with] Indico, 1. narro, nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei *vel* de aliquâ re certiorem facere.
To tell [admonish of] Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. *I tell you what is needful to be done*, moneo quid facto usus sit, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati.
To tell [compute or reckon up] Computo, 1. supputo, numero.
To tell [relate] Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, *tŭli*, expono, *sui*, 3.
To tell [know] Scio, *vi*, 4. *How can you tell, except you try?* qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? ¶ *You yourself can best tell*, tu es optimus testis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Can you tell what this fellow says?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente hæc fiunt? *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 5. 62.
I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus sum quid agam. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit, non quit discernere.
To tell, or dictate, what to write, Dicto, 1.
To tell, or prompt, one what to say, Suggero, *ssi*, 3. subjicio, *jeci*.
To tell a lie, Mentior, *itus*, 4. mendacium dicĕre, fingĕre, consuĕre.
To tell, or deliver, one's opinion, Sententiam suam referre *vel* dicĕre.
To tell, or bring, one news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.
To tell tales, or stories, Fabulor, 1. fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare.
To tell tales, or false stories, of one, Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumeliose de aliquo dicĕre.
Tell on, Perge, age.
A tell-tale, Delator, 3. obtrectator; qui alteri infamiam affert *vel* labem aspergit.
A teller, Narrator, 3. recitator.
A teller of stories, Fabulator, 3.
A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * astrologus, genethliacus.
A teller, or numberer, Qui numerat, ‖ numerator, 3.
A telling, Narratio, 3. recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occœpi dicĕre. *Since we shall come to no danger by telling*, cum nobis nihil periculi ex indicio siet. Prov. *A story never loses by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.
To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ *Stay, Clitipho, let me first tell out the story I have begun*, mane, hoc, quod cœpi, primum enarrem, Clitipho, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 32.
A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.
Temerarious [rash] Temerarius, consilii præceps.
Temerity, Temeritas, 3 præcipitatio; inconsiderantia, 1.
Temper [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, *vel* constitutio.
Temper [humour, nature] Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2. animus.

Temper [moderation] Moderatio *vel* æquitas animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, *Cic. de Sen.* 1.
A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant, temper, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* suavissimis moribus præditus.
A person of a handsome, or genteel, temper, Homo liberalis ingenii.
A person of an aspiring temper, Homo imperii cupidus.
A person of a choleric temper, Homo animo commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 3.
A person of a disagreeable, or surly, temper, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.
An even temper, Animus sedatus, placidus, æquus.
An uneven temper, Animus levis *vel* inconstans.
Agreeableness, or pleasantness, of temper, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Disagreeableness of temper, Morositas, 3. protervitas.
The temper of iron, or steel, Ferri *vel* chalybis temperatio *vel* temperatura.
To put, or bring, a person to a good temper, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.
To put a person out of temper, Alicujus animum offendĕre, alicujus stomachum *vel* bilem movĕre.
To temper, or moderate, one's passions, Animo *vel* animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coercĕre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.
To temper [mingle] Misceo, *ui*, 2. admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate et lepore condiebat.
To temper iron, or steel, Ferrum *vel* chalybem temperare.
A temperament [expedient, or means to accomplish a thing] Ratio, 3. modus, 2.
A temperament, or constitution of body, Corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* constitutio. *A physician ought to know the temperament of the body*, medico natura corporis cognoscenda est.
Temperance, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, 3.
With temperance, Temperate, temperanter.
Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus.
Temperate [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus.
Temperately, Temperate, temperanter, moderate, modice, parce.
Temperateness, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. See *Temperance*.
Temperateness of weather, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.
Temperature, Temperamentum, 2. temperatura, 1. temperatio, 3. temperies, 5.
Tempered, Temperatus, mistus *vel* mixtus.
Good tempered, Festivus, lepidus.
Ill tempered, Morosus, difficilis. See *Temper*.
A tempering, Temperatio, 3. admistio *vel* admixtio, ‖ commixtio.
A tempest, Tempestas, 3. procella, 1. *We are threatened on all sides with a tempest*, procellæ nobis undique impendent. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit.
To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare.
To raise a tempest, Procellam excitare.
To be tossed with a tempest, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.
Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus, ‖ tempestuosus.
A temple, Templum, 2. delubrum, fanum; ædes *vel* ædis, *is*, *f.* ædes sacræ.
A temple amongst the Turks, ‖ Moscha, 1.
The temple [in London] Templum Pacis *vel* Concordiæ, hospitium ‖ templariorum.
A knight templar, Eques templi, ‖ templarius, 2.
The temples of the head, Tempora, *um*, *n. pl.*
Temporal, Temporarius, temporalis.
Temporal [unhallowed] Secularis, profanus.
Lords spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domûs tum seculares tum ecclesiastici.
Temporalities of bishops, Episcoporum temporalia.
Temporally, Ad tempus.
Temporaneous, or temporary, Temporarius, temporalis, ‖ temporaneus.
To temporize, Scenæ servire, se moribus sui temporis accommodare: tempori succumbĕre, *Liv.* 5. 59. *Metaph.* proprio commodo studĕre *vel* inhiare.
A temporizer, Qui scenæ servit.

A temporizing, Assentatio, 3. popularitatis præcurii commodi gratiâ studium.
To tempt [attempt, or try] Tento, 1. conor; audeo, *sus*, 2. incipio, *epi*, 2. aggredior, *ssus*; molior, 4.
To tempt [entice] Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; sollicito, 1. delinio, 4. ¶ *A year after, Fabricius was sent against Pyrrhus, who before, when amongst the ambassadors, could not be tempted by a promise of the fourth part of Pyrrhus's kingdom*, interjecto anno, contra Pyrrhum Fabricius est missus, qui prius inter legatos sollicitari non potuerat, quartâ parte regni promissâ, *Eutr.* 2. 14.
A temptation, or enticement, Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. pellacia; blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lenocinium, 2. ¶ *What person is ignorant, that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic. pro Mil.* 16.
A temptation to anger, Irritamentum iræ, *Sen. de Irâ*.
Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus.
Tempted [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delinitus.
A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, 3. molitor.
A tempter [enticer] Tentator, 3. allector, delinitor.
The tempter, * Diabŏlus, 2.
A tempting [attempting] Conatus, 4. ausus.
A tempting [enticing] Illecebra, 1. See *Temptation*.
Tempting [alluring] Pellax.
Ten, Decem, *indecl.* deni, æ, a.
Of, or belonging to, ten, Denarius.
The number ten, Numerus denarius.
Ten times, Decies.
Ten years of age, or lasting ten years, Decennis.
The space of ten years, Decennium, 2.
The ten commandments, Decem præcepta divina, * decalŏgus, 2.
A pole, or perch, ten foot long, Decempeda, 1.
A cart, or waggon, drawn by ten horses, Currus decemjugis.
Tenable, Quod tenēri *vel* possidēri potest.
A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi *vel* propugnari potest.
Tenfold, Decemplex, *ĭcis*, decuplus.
The tenth, Decimus.
Tenacious, Tenax, pertinax.
Tenacious of his resolution, Propositi tenax.
Tenacious [close-fisted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus.
Tenaciously, Tenaciter, pertinaciter.
Tenaciousness, or tenacity, Tenacitas, 3. pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.
A tenancy, or hired house, Domus mercede conducta, ‖ tenentia, 1.
A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat, ‖ tenens, *tis*. ¶ *He published two laws, one to discharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts*, duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 21.
A tenant for life, Inquilinus per integram vitam *vel* durante vitâ.
A tenant that builds on his landlord's premises, Superficiarius, 2.
A tench [fish] Tinca, 1.
A sea tench, Tinca marina.
To tend, or attend [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, 1. comitor; deduco, *xi*, 3. alicujus latus claudĕre.
To tend a sick person, Ægrum *vel* ægrotum curare.
To tend to or aim at, Tendo, *tĕtendi*, 3. specto, 1. ¶ *Whereto tend all these things?* quonam hæc omnia pertinent?
Tended, Curatus.
Ill tended, Male curatus.
Well tended, Probe *vel* diligenter curatus.
A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, 3. propensio, proclivitas; studium, 2.
A tendency [drift, or design] Consilium, 2. propositum. ¶ *Which thing, though it seemed to have no tendency to lessen their misfortunes*, quæ res, etsi nihil ad levandas injurias pertinĕre videbatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 9.
Tender [soft] Tener, mollis.
Tender age, Ætas tenera.
Somewhat tender, Tenellus, mollicellus, mollicŭlus.
Very soft and tender, Prætener, præmollis.
Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatŭlus, fastidiosus.
In so tender a point, In re tam delicatâ.
Tender-hearted, Misericors, benignus, benevolus.

Tender heartedness, Misericordia, 1. benignitas, 3.

Tender [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

A tender conscience, Animus tener *vel* levissimas noxiarum labes metuens.

A tender, or guarder, Curator, 3. stipator; custos, *odis*, c.

A tender, or offer, Res *vel* conditio oblata.

A tender, or small ship, Lembus, 2. navigiŏlum.

A tender, or waiter, Assecla, *æ*, *m.* famulus, 2.

Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.

To be tender of a person, or have a tender affection for him, Aliquem magno amore complecti, carissimum *vel* in deliciis habēre, toto pectore amare.

To have a tender regard to, or for, a person or thing, Aliquem *vel* aliquid diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendĕre, protegĕre; aliquem singulari, incredibili, solicito amore prosequi.

To make tender, Mollio, 4. emollio.

To grow, or wax, tender, Teneresco, 3. teneresco.

To tender [offer] Offero, *obtŭli*; porrigo, *exi*, 3. præbeo, 2. conditionem proponĕre, deferre, offerre.

To tender money according to agreement, Tempore et loco præstituto pecuniam offerre *vel* repræsentare.

A tender of money, Pecuniæ repræsentatio.

To tender [regard] Curo, 1. accuro; indulgeo, *si*, 2.

To tender [love, or value] Amo, 1. adamo, deamo, diligo, *exi*, 3. plurimi facĕre.

Tender usage, Indulgentia, 1. clementia.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.

A tendering, or offering, Oblatio, 3.

Tenderly, Tenere, molliter, ‖ teneriter.

To use tenderly, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habēre.

Tenderness [love, kindness] Amor, 3. charitas, benignitas; benevolentia, 1.

Tenderness [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1.

Tenderness [scrupulousness] Ingenio scrupuloso nimis addictus.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.

A tending, Cura, 1. curatio, 3.

A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] Tendo, *ĭnis* vel *ōnis*, *m.*

A tendril, or young shoot of a vine, Clavicŭla, 1. capreŏlus, 2.

The tendril of coleworts, or other plants, * Cyma, 1.

Tendrils, or gristles, Cartilagines minores.

Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebricosus.

A tenement, Domus mercede locata, ædes de domino conductæ, ‖ tenementum, 2.

Tenentable, Locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus, ‖ tenentabilis.

A tenet, or tenent, Placitum, 2. * dogma, *ătis*, *n.*

Tenerity, or tenderness, Teneritas, 3. teneritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A tennis ball, Pila lusoria.

A tennis court, * Sphæristerium, 2.

Tennis play, Pilæ ludus, lusio pilaris, pilæ lusoriæ certamen, * sphæromachia, 1.

To play at tennis, Pilâ ludĕre, certare, concertare.

A tenon, Cardo, *dĭnis*, *m.* impages, *is*, *f.*

The tenor, or chief course, of a matter, Tenor, 3. series, 5. ordo continuus. *The tenor, or main part, of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. *The tenor and course of things*, continuatio seriesque rerum.

The tenor [chief intent, or purpose] Propositum, 2 consilium, institutum.

The tenor [sense, or meaning] Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. verborum vis *vel* significatio.

The tenor in music, Tenor, 3. sonus subgravis.

Tense [in grammar] Tempus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Tension [bending, or stretching] Tensio, 3.

A tent, Tentorium, 2. tabernaculum.

A tent in a fair, or market, Velabrum, 2.

A little tent, Tentoriolum, 2.

Tent [a sort of wine] Vini genus e Gallæciâ advectum.

To pitch tents, Castrametor, 1. castra ponĕre *vel* locare, tabernacula statuĕre. *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum castra posui.

A tent for a wound, Turunda, 1. linamentum, 2. pen.cillum.

To tent a wound, Turundam *vel* linamentum in plagam indĕre.

Tentation, or temptation, Tentatio, 3.

A tenter for stretching cloth, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, ‖ pannitendium, 2.

A tenter hook, Uncus, 2. hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.

To keep a person upon the tenters, or in suspense, Aliquem suspensum tenēre.

The tenth, Decimus.

The tenth time, Decimum.

Tenthly, Decimo.

Tenths, or tithes, Decimæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Tentwort, * Adiantum album.

Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.

A tenure, Jus *vel* modus aliquid tenendi *vel* possidendi, ‖ tenura, 1.

Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

Tepidity, Tepor, 3.

A terce [of wine contains 42 gallons, and being the third part of a butt, or pipe, may be rendered] Trieus, *tis*, *m.*

A tercel gentle, Falco mas.

Tergiversation [a boggling at] Tergiversatio, 3.

A term [word, or expression] Verbum, 2. vocabulum; vox alicujus artis propria. *In the same terms*, iisdem verbis.

Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.

A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, 2. limes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A term [limited space of time] Tempus præstitutum *vel* præfinitum.

A term, or condition, Conditio, 3. lex, *legis*, *f.* ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He says he will do it on no other terms*, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, æquemus pugnas.

To propose good terms for himself, Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponĕre.

To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse.

To be upon uneven terms, Iniquâ conditione uti.

To be upon ill terms with any person, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, *Cæs.*

Women's terms, Menses, *ium*, *m. pl.* menstrua, *orum*, *n. pl.* fluxus muliebris.

The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; ‖ termini, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The space betwixt term and term, Justitium, 2.

To term [call, or name] Appello, 1. voco, nuncupo.

A termagant, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa *vel* contentiosa.

Termed, or called, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, or limit, Limito, 1. termino; definio, 4. limitibus *vel* terminis circumscribĕre.

To terminate in, Terminari. *Its periods terminate in a long syllable*, clausulæ illius longâ syllabâ terminantur.

To terminate a difference, Controversiam dirimĕre *vel* finire, controversiam tollĕre, lites componĕre.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.

Terminated [ended as a controversy] Diremptus, compositus.

A terminating, or bounding, Terminatio, 3. limitatio.

A terminating, or concluding, Conclusio, 3.

A termination, or ending of a word, Terminatio, 3. verbi exitus *vel* finis.

A termor, or lessee [in law] ‖ Terminarius, 2.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

A ternion [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ‖ ternio, *onis*, *m.*

A terrace, or terrace walk, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus.

Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ et terrâ constans.

A terrar [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, &c. of lands are described] Scriptum agrorum limites describens; ‖ terrarium, 2.

Terrene [earthly] Terrenus.

Terrestrial [earthly] Terrestris.

Terretenant, Qui terram *vel* agros tenet *vel* occupat.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox.

Very terrible, Perhorridus.

Terrible in looks, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Terribleness, Terror, 3. horror, atrocitas.

Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum, ‖ terribiliter.

A terrier [auger] Terebra, 1. ‖ terebellum, 2.

A terrier [sort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia subterranea indagans *vel* investigans.

To terrify, Terreo, 2. conterreo, perterreo; territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To be terrified, Terrĕri, perterrĕri, terrore commovēri, concitari, horrescĕre.

Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, 2. regio, 3. ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.

Terror, Terror, 3. horror; formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *To spread terror and desolation more effectually, they generally acted separately*, quo fuga atque formido latius crescerat, diversi agebant, *Sall. B. J.* 59. *He struck such a terror, that*—tantam trepidationem injecit, ut— *Liv.* 2. 53.

Terse [clean, or neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus.

A tertian, or tertian ague [coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

To tertiate [till the ground, or do other things the third time] Tertio, 1.

A test [vessel for refining gold or silver] Catinus auro *vel* argento excoquendo aptus.

A test [trial] Examen, *ĭnis*, *n.* periclitatio, 3. trutĭna, 1.

To bring to the test, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ *vel* accuratius explorare.

To stand the test, or bear examination, Trutinam ferre *vel* sustinēre, trutinâ probari.

The test oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.

A testament, or last will, Testamentum, 2

A testament by word of mouth, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Testamentary, or belonging to a testament, Testamentarius.

A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, 2. testamentorum falsarius.

A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * Holographium, 2. See *Will.*

The Old, or New, Testament, Testamentum *vel* fœdus vetus *vel* novum.

A testator [the maker of a testament or will] Testator, 3.

A tester [sixpence] Semisolidus, 2. sex denarii.

A tester, or testern, of a bed, Lecti umbella *vel* * conopeum.

The testicles, Testiculi, *orum*, *m. pl.* testes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

A testification, or bearing testimony, Testificatio, 3.

To testify, Testificor, 1. testor; testimonium dicĕre.

A testifier, Qui testatur *vel* testimonium dicit; ‖ testificator, 3.

A testifying, Testatio, 3. testificatio.

Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinens, ‖ testimonialis.

A testimonial, or certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum, ‖ literæ testimoniales.

A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium, 2. ‖ attestatio, 3.

The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To bear testimony, Testor, 1. testimonium dicĕre.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facĕre.

To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibēre.

Testiness, Morositas, 3. protervitas; pervicacia, 1.

Testily, Morose, proterve.

Testy, Morosus, protervus, pervĭcax.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes.

To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistĕre, intra limites continēri.

To tether a horse, Equo compedes injicĕre.

A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] * Tetrarcha, *æ*, *m.*

A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia, 1.

A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses, * Tetrastĭchon, 2.

A tetter, or ringworm, Impetīgo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *ĕnis*, *m.*

Tetter wort, * Chelidonium majus.

A tew, or iron chain, Catena ferrea.

A tew, or tug, Conor, 1. nitor, *sus vel xus*, 3.

A text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum *vel* thema.

The text, or very words, of an author, Ipsa *vel* genuina scriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ unciales.

A textuarist, or textuary [divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus *vel* versatus.

A texture, Textura, 1.

Than, in comparisons, is made by, *ac*, *atque*, or *quam*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, ¶ *We judge otherwise of them than of our-*

selves, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwise of, than I do*, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias, atque ego. *Let him not praise my wit otherwise than I would have him*, ne aliter quam ego velim meum laudet ingenium. ¶ *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ sunt chariores. *I found it more by wanting, than enjoying*, carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo. *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, nihil est magis optandum, quam prospera fortuna.

To thank, or give thanks, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agĕre, habĕre, referre. *I thank you all, and you in particular*, omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi præterea. *I thank God*, Deo habeo gratias. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you have bestowed upon me*, tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, *vel* immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himself for his misfortunes*, ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, *vel* origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum et beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate, animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas; ‖ gratitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

A thanking, thank offering, or thanksgiving, Gratiarum actio.

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thanks, Gratia, 1. gratiæ, *arum, f. pl.* grates.

Tharm, Intestina mundata et inflata ad botulos parandos.

That [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, is, iste. *Lest he should rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her*, istum æmulum quod poteris ab eâ pellito, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 9.

That [who, or which] Qui. *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself*, cum viderem virum, qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

The same that, or as, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. *Her mind is the same that it was*, animus ejus idem est, ac fuit. *I am of the same temper as formerly*, eodem sum ingenio atque olim. *Vesta is the same as Terra*, Vesta eadem est et Terra. *I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quo, quod. *It is possible that I may be deceived*, potest fieri ut fallar. *The oftener that I see you, the more I love you*, quo te sæpius video, eo magis amo. *Are you such a fool, that you know not these things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? ¶ *See that you be courageous*, fac animo bono sis. *See that you do not defend me*, tu cave defendas. ¶ *I know now that my son is in love*, scio jam quod filius amet meus.

Note, 1. *That* signifying *because*, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quod;* as, *I am glad that you are returned safe*, quod tu rediisti incolumis, gaudeo. But *that* signifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb which signifies to *desire, fear, command, labour, take care, &c.* must be made by *ut;* as, *I desire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this stranger will not stand it out to my father*, metuo ut substet hospes. *He gave orders to me, that it should be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *I laboured that you should decree*, laboravi, ut vos decerneretis. *Take care that you preserve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2. That *quod* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, *They say that he manages his own business*, suum se negotium agĕre dicunt, *for* ‖ quod ille agit. *He bids him be without care*, hunc jubet sine curâ esse, *for* ut hic sine curâ sit.

Seeing that, being that, or since that, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam.

Insomuch that— Adeo ut— usque adeo, ut—

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo *vel* adeo, ut; si, si tantum.

That way, Illâ, illac.

To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—; in istum finem, quod—

Thatch, Culmus, 2. stipŭla, 1.

To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c. Casam, tugurium, &c. culmis *vel* stipulis tegĕre.

A thatched cottage, Casa culmis *vel* stipulis tecta. ¶ *But most of the huts were framed of hurdles or boards, and some wattled with reeds, all thatched with straw, all apt to catch fire, as if done on purpose*, erant autem pleræque tecta ex cratibus aut tabulis facta, alia arundine texta, stramento intecta omnia, velut de industriâ, alimentis ignis, *Liv.* 27. 3.

A thatcher, Qui casas culmis *vel* stipulis tegĕre solet.

A thaw, Glaciei *vel* nivis resolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, 1. glaciem *vel* nivem solvĕre.

To thaw, or be thawed, Regelari, solvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.

The, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the Noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic, hæc, hoc; ille, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud*, according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that*, or the *other;* or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I the self same person*, ego ille ipse. *The same Medea is said formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugisse dicitur. *The same Fortune governess of human affairs*, illa ipsa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *Then the same excellent man*— tum iste vir optimus—

The one, the other, Unus, alter; alter, alter.

The first, the second, the third, Primus, alter, tertius.

From the one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.

From the one to the other, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.

The before a comparative degree including in it *by how much, by so much*, is to be made by *quanto, tanto; quo, eo, hoc; tam, quam;* as, *The longer he is absent, the more I miss him*, quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto. *The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued*, scientia, quo plus prodest, eo est præstantior. *The more ingenious a person is, the greater pains he takes in teaching*, quo quisque est ingeniosior, hoc docet laboriosius. *The easier you live, the more upright you should be*, quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua nosccre oportet.

A theme, or subject, of a discourse, Orationis argumentum *vel* thema, *ătis, n.*

A theatre [place for acting plays in] * Theatrum, 2.

A little theatre, Theatridium, 2.

Theatral, or theatrical, Theatralis, ‖ theatricus.

Thee, Te.

To thee, Tibi. See *Thou.*

Theft, Furtum, 2. latrocinium; latrocinatio, 3.

Theft bote [law word] Compensatio pro bonis a latrone acceptis.

Their, or theirs, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum. *Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs*, postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas.

To them, Eis, illis.

Themselves, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas.

Of themselves, Sui, &c. *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ.

They themselves, Illi ipsi, illæ ipsæ.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

Then [after that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.

Then [therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. *Then what shall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miser?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde, isthinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or thenceforward, Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo *vel* illo tempore.

A theodolite, Instrumentum mathematicum ad rerum distantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens, ‖ theologicus.

Theologically, Theologorum more, ‖ theologice.

Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, * theologia, 1.

A theologer, theologician, or professor of theology, * Theologus, 2. theologiæ professor.

A theorbo, Testudo, *ĭnis, f.* * barbĭtos, barbitus, *vel* barbiton, 2.

A theorem [a speculative principle, or rule, in opposition to a *problem*, which relates to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, * theorēma, *ătis, n.* ✠ pronunciatum problematicum *vel* ad usum accommodatum.

Theorematical, * Theorematicus.

The theory [speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to *practice*] Contemplatio, 3. cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa *vel* speculativa, * theoria, 1. theoretice, *es, f.* ✠ artis alicujus exercitatio *vel* usus.

Therapeutics [the art of curing diseases] Ars medendi, * therapeutice, *es, f.*

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic. *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *There my mother departed this life but a little while since*, mater mea illic mortua est nuper. *Write there what I shall bid you*, quod jubeo scribito istic.

There, or thither [to that place] Illo, illac, illuc. *As soon as I came there*, ubi illo advēni. *I see that all profligate wretches, and those who have lost their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omnesque ignominiâ affectos, illac facĕre, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. *Wandering here and there*, huc atque illuc vagantes.

There, when it does not relate to place, has no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, *Is there a man that would suffer it?* estne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla.

Thereabout [about that affair] De *vel* in illâ re.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. *If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts*, si Cæsar circum isthæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, cum Rullus Capuam, et urbes circa Capuam occupârat. *I lost it somewhere thereabouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [of time] Circa, circiter, sub. *About fifty years old*, circa decem lustra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the same time, or much thereabouts*, sub idem fere tempus.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. *Ten thousand or thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a vint or thereabouts*, circa singulas heminas. *We were two hundred or thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy or thereabouts*, instar septuaginta. *Thirty days or thereabouts*, dies plus minus triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De *vel* in illâ re.

Thereby, Eo, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo *vel* illo loco, in iis *vel* illis locis; in eâ *vel* illâ re, in iis *vel* illis rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo *vel* illo loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem *vel* iisdem.

Therewith, or therewithal, Simul, eâdem operâ.

A thermometer, or weather-glass, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens.

These [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. *These and those*, hi et illi.

A thesis, Positio, 3. argumentum generale, * thesis, *ios* vel *is, f.*

They, Ii, illi, isti; eæ, illæ, istæ. ¶ *They who cannot do as they would, must do as they can*, quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

A thible, Spatha, 1. trua.

Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.

A thick, or gross, air, Aer densus, crassus, *vel* concretus; cœlum pingue et concretum.

A thick wood, Sylva densa *vel* opaca.

Thick darkness, Crassæ tenebræ.

Short and thick, Brevis et obesus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus, amplus.

A wall six feet thick, murus senûm pedum crassitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes crassæ.

Thick [muddy] Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus.

Thick, or muddy, wine, Vinum fæculentum.

Thick-skinned, Callosus, callo obductus.

Thick-skulled, Pingue, rude, *vel* crassum, ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. *An army standing in thick, or*

close array, densum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia ædificiis. *He charges into the thickest of the enemies*, in confertissimos hostes incurrit. ¶ *And now she knocks them down as thick as hops*, jamque catervatim dat stragem. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him*, effuderunt se homines ex urbe obviam illi. *Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nunciique ad Cæsarem mittebantur. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 44.

Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.

To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire *vel* omnibus periculis se objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre. *He ran through thick and thin for the welfare of his country*, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. ¶ *They blindly push forward through thick and thin*, ruunt cæci per vias, per invia, *Liv.* 38. 23.

To speak thick, or fast, Verba præcipitare.

To thicken, or make thick, Denso, 1. addenso, condenso, spisso, conspisso, constipo. ¶ *The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness*, frigore meila cogit hyems.

To thicken, or grow thick, Spissesco, 3. densco, 2. densari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.

A thickening, Densatio, 3. condensatio, spissatio, concretio.

Thickest [closest] Confertissimus.

A thicket, Dumetum, 2. locus dumosus.

Thickly, Dense, crasse, spisse.

Thickness, Densitas, 3. crassitudo, *ĭnis, f.* spissitudo; spissitas, 3. ‖ crassities, 5.

Thickness of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.

Thickness [frequency] Crebritas, 3. frequentia, 1.

A thief, Fur, *ŭris, c.* Prov. *Opportunity makes a thief*, occasio facit furem.

A little, or petty, thief, Furunculus, 2.

A night-walking thief, ‖ Lavernio, *onis, m.*

A notable thief, Fur insignis, ✝ trifur, *uris, c.*

To thieve, or play the thief, Furor, 1. suffuror; surripio, 3. furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum, 2.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* spoliatio clandestina.

Of, or belonging to, thieving, Furtificus.

A party, or company, of thieves, Manus furtifica.

Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter.

Thievishness, Furacitas, 3. rapacitas clandestina.

The thigh, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis, f.* femur, *ŏris, n.*

The thill of a cart, Temo, *onis, m.*

The thiller, Equus temoni *vel* carro proxime subjectus *vel* adjunctus.

To fasten to the thill, Temoni adjungĕre.

A thimble, Digitale sutorium.

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

A person of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

Thin sophistry, Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, or small, company] Infrequens.

A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens, minus frequens.

A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus.

Thin [light, not heavy] Levis.

Very thin, or slender, Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or dwindle away, Raresco, 3.

To grow thin, or lean, Maceo, 2. macesco, 3. emacesco, emacresco, gracilesco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

To make thin, or rarefy, Rarefacio, *feci*, 3.

To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; abrado, *si*, 3

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, Disraro, 1.

To make thin, or lean, Emacio, 1.

Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abrasus.

Made thin, or lean, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or slender, Attenuatio, 3. ‖ tenuatio.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

Note 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, *It is a shameful thing*, Indignum est. *Small things are often most justly compared with great ones*, magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur, *Those things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be esteemed as altogether impossible*, quæ perdifficilia sunt, perinde habenda sunt, ac si effici non possint. *It is a usual thing with me*, solens meo more fecero. *It comes to, or is all, the same thing*, eodem redit. *Things will not be always at this pass*, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note 2. The word *thing* is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, *She is a haughty thing*, mulier est fastosa. *That scornful little thing, or woman*, fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, ubivis facilius, quam in hâc re. *Is there any thing more yet?* etiamne est quid porro? *Had you ever any thing else to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, *orum, n. pl.* vestitus, 4. apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* ineptiæ, quisquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, 1. arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, *ratus*, 2. censeo, *ui;* credo, *didi*, 3. *He thinks himself very rich*, se putat esse ditissimum. *The generality of the people think him to be covetous*, vulgo existimatur avarus. ¶ *If you think good, fit, or well*, si tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourself*, tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think so*, sic mihi quidem videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. *I think you must even do so too*, atque idem tibi faciendum censeo. *I think verily that he could*, equidem existimo eum potuisse. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for*, res succedet opinione melius. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ sane est quorsum eventurum hoc siet. ¶ *Do you think I could utter so much as one word? or frame any excuse, however false, foolish, or unjust?* censen' ullam me verbum potuisse proloqui? aut ullam causam, ineptam saltem, falsam, iniquam? *Ter. And.* 1. 5. 22. *Note*, The expression *do you think* is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence? as, *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her?* ecqu' cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 36. *I think differently from you*, ego abs te seorsum sentio, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 52. *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest words I could think of*, ad lacrymas coegi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 57.

To think again, Recogito, 1. animo iterum habĕre, versare, volvĕre, secum iterum cogitare.

To think much at a thing, Aliquid ægre, moleste, graviter, ferre. ¶ *You are a fine man who think much to send me a letter*, jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare. ¶ *You thinking this a hard case, to suffer both hunger and thirst, at last drank a cup of poison to free yourself from both*, hoc tu gravatus ne famem et sitim ferres, summâ venenum potione duxisti, *Mart.* 3. 22.

To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habĕre, versare, secum volvĕre *vel* reputare. *I will go think on them by myself*, ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne quid facias considerabis? *He said he would think of it?* deliberaturum se dixit. *I desire you to think on these things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. *I pray you allot some time to think upon this affair*, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. ¶ *Only think no more on these trifles*, tu modo has ineptias depone *I have given him something to think upon*, injeci scrupulum homini. *I think of you, when you are absent*, te absentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quidque succurrit, scribo. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger*, pejus vexabar, quam ut periculum mihi succurreret.

To think on beforehand, Præmeditor, 1. *A wise man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, sapientis est, quidquid homini accidĕre potest, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, *si*, 4. dissideo, *sedi*, 2. aliter *vel* secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ *He thought otherwise*, illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or approve, Probo, 3. approbo, comprobo.

To think too well of oneself, Altum sapĕre, nimium sibi placĕre *vel* se æstimare.

To think worthy, Dignor, 1.

To think scorn, Dedignor, 1. aspernor.

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam. *While you were speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you*, ego te disputante, quid contra dicerem mecum ipse meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. ¶ *You are thinking of something else*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 56.

A thinking, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon beforehand, Præmeditatio, 3.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *ĭnis, f.*

The third, Tertius.

Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or third part, Trieus, *tis, m.*

Of, or belonging to, a third, Tertianus, tertiarius.

To till the ground, or do any thing the third time, Tertio, 1.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio, 3.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.

To thirl, Penetro, 1. perforo

Thirst, Sitis, *is, f.*

Thirst of riches, honour, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis. ¶ *So greatly do they thirst after our blood*, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *Liv.* 26. 13

To thirst, be athirst, or thirsty, Sitio, 4.

To be ready to die with thirst, Siti fere enecari.

To bear, or endure, thirst, Sitim tolerare, ferre, sustinēre.

To increase thirst, Sitim accendĕre.

To allay, or quench, one's thirst, Sitim restinguĕre, explĕre, sedare, compescĕre. ¶ *The thirst is not allayed*, non quievit sitis.

To be thirsted after, Sitior, 4.

Thirstily, Sitienter.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus.

Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst, Siti fere enectus.

Blood-thirsty, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Thirteen, Tredecim, *indecl.* decem et tres, terni deni.

The thirteenth, Decimus tertius, tertius decimus.

Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter et decies.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl.* triceni, *æ, a.*

Thirty-eight, Duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadragesimi, *æ, a.*

The thirty-eighth, Duodequadragesimus.

Thirty-nine, Undequadraginta, *indecl*

Thirty-nine times, Undequadragies.

Of, or belonging to, thirty, Tricenarius.

Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.

The thirtieth, Tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine est? *While you can say this*, dictum factum; dicto citius.

This man, Hic.

This woman, Hæc.

This same man, Hic idem.

This same woman, Hæc eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.

In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or way, Hâc. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, hâc multo propius ibis.

A thistle, Carduus, 2.

Gum thistle, or oat thistle, Spina alba *vel* regia.

Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus *vel* beatæ Mariæ.

Fuller's thistle, Carduus fullonum, *dipsacos, dipsacus, *vel* dipsacum, 2. labrum Veneris.

The hundred-headed thistle, or eringo, * Eryngion, 2.

Sow-thistle, Sonchius *vel* sonchus.

Thistle-down, * Pappus, 2.

Thither, Eo, illo, illuc, isthuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.

Thole, or wait awhile, Attende paulisper.

A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

A great thong, Loramentum, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a thong, Loreus.

Thonged, or fastened with a thong, Loro *vel* corrigiâ ligatus.

A thorn, Spina, 1.

Black thorn, Prunus sylvestris.

White thorn, * Oxyacantha, 1.

Box thorn, or a medicine made thereof, * Lycium, 2.
Buck's thorn, * Rhamnus, 2.
Christ's thorn, * Paliūrus, 2.
Bearing thorns, ‡ Spiniger, spiniger.
Thorny, or full of thorns, Spineus, spinosus, ‖ spinulentus.
A place where thorns, or briers, grow, Spinetum, 2.
A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.
The thornbut, Rhombus aculeatus.
Thorough, Per. ¶ *One may see thorough him,* ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.
To go thorough stitch with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre.
A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.
Thoroughly, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.
Thoroughpaced [complete] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.
A thorp [old word for *village*] Vicus, 2.
Those, Illi, æ, a, isti, æ, a.
Thou, Tu, ipse.
Though [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quamquam.
Though [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, verumtamen.
As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tamquam, tamquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. *As though their own honour lay at stake,* quasi sua res aut honos agatur. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul,* ut istum, tamquam si esset consul, salutarent. *As though it were the event of things,* perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.
Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio.
A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum, 2. ¶ *This was his thought,* hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts,* audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks, or visage, generally show a person's thoughts,* vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. *He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts,* cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair,* in illam rem omnem mentem fixit et locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object,* ab eâ re animum *vel* cogitationem suam avocavit, abduxit, avertit. *That presently came into my thoughts,* id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought,* id nunquam opinatus fui. *I will speak my thoughts,* dicam quod sentio. *But I have these thoughts,* sed ego hoc hariolor. *But if he have not the same thoughts,* sin aliter ejus sententia est. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *That matter had never once entered into your thoughts,* ne semel quidem in ejus rei cogitationem inciderat is. *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind,* hæc cogitatio penitus insederat. *He has discovered his thoughts to me,* se mihi aperuit. ¶ *Therefore he employed all his thoughts about setting his country at liberty,* itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc.* 9. *This was a lucky thought,* sat hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.
Thought [care or concern] Cura, 1. solicitudo, *ĭnis, f.* anxietas, 3.
Thought [contrivance] Commentum, 2. inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via *vel* ratio.
Thought [aim or design] Consilium, 2. propositum; conatus, 4.
A thought, or small quantity, of any thing, Rei alicujus particula, portiuncula, *vel* minima portio.
Idle thoughts, or designs, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.
To take thought about, or for [take care of, or provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, *di,* 2. prospicio, *exi,* 3. consulo, *ui.* ¶ *I take no thought about Octavius,* de Octavio susque deque fero. *He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter,* me susque deque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it,* nihil pensi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow,* in diem vivito.
To take thought about, or for [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre; propter aliquem *vel* aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, mœrore, dolore, *vel* solicitudine affici. *I desire you to take no thought about it,* animo esse otioso impero. *I take but little thought about what people may say of me,* de famâ nihil sane laboro. *I take more thought for the welfare of the state, than for my own,* magis de salute reipublicæ, quam de meâ perturbo. *He takes much thought about you,* ex te illum afficit solicitudo. *You had no cause to take much thought about the education of your son,* de eruditione filii quod laborares nihil erat.
I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, ered̆i, ratus *vel* arbitratus sum. *I thought myself very rich,* me putavi ditissimum fuisse. *I thought she had been my fellow-servant,* conservam credĭdi. ¶ *It fell out better than I thought it would have done,* successit opinione melius. *This was my thought,* hæc animo meo sententia insedit. *I never thought on it,* me fugerat. *If I thought good,* si mihi videretur. *Nobody thought well of it,* ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none so good as himself,* neminem dignitate secum exæquari volebat. *He thought it enough for the present,* satis habebat in præsentia. *He ought not to be thought liberal,* non debet liberalis habĕri, videri, existimari. ¶ *So that they two were thought to be sisters,* adeo ut ambæ sorores crederentur.
Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.
Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, considerat us, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.
Thoughtful [troubled about] Anxius, solicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.
To be thoughtful about [consider] Considero, 1. contemplor, speculor, specto; video, *di,* 2. animadverto, *ti,* 3. perpendo, *di,* consulo, *ui;* rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attente, agitare, versare, volvĕre; secum reputare.
To be thoughtful for [troubled about] Animo suspenso et solicito esse, animo angi, excruciari, solicitari, perturbari. *I am very thoughtful about you,* de te sum valde solicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter,* hoc solicitum habet animum meum. *This makes me very thoughtful,* hoc me angit et solicitum reddit. *I am exceeding thoughtful about*— intimis sensibus angor de— *Dionysius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneasy in his mind through fear,* Dionysius maximo cruciatu timoris angi solitus erat.
Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Caute, provide, considerate, cogitate, consulte, prudenter.
Thoughtfully [anxiously, with trouble or solicitude] Anxie, solicite; animo anxio, solicito, suspenso, *vel* perturbato.
Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, 3. cura, 1. providentia, prudentia; consideratio, 3. circumspectio.
Thoughtfulness [anxiety, solicitude] Anxietas, 3. angor; solicitudo, *ĭnis, f.* animi ægritudo *vel* perturbatio.
Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, *ĭtis.* ¶ *But if I had not been a thoughtless fellow, I should have expected him in such a manner, as it became me,* quod ni fuissem incogitans, ita eum exspectarem, ut par fuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 3.
Thoughtlessly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, improvide, imprudenter, temere.
Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. ‖ inconsideratio.
A thousand, Mille, *in sing.* millia, *um, bus, in plur.* [and is used both substantively and adjectively] *A thousand drachmas of silver,* drachmarum argenti mille. *A thousand talents,* mille talentûm. *A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men of war,* classis mille et ducentarum navium longarum. *A thousand lambs,* mille agnæ. *Many thousands of souls,* animarum millia multa.
Two thousand, Bis mille *vel* duo millia.
Three thousand, Ter mille *vel* tria millia.
Four thousand, Quater mille *vel* quatuor millia.
Five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten, thousand, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille, *vel* sex, septem, &c. millia.
A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile, long, Porticus milliaria *vel* mille passuum longa.
Ten thousands, Decem millia; * myrias, *ădis, f.*
Of, or pertaining to, a thousand, Milliarius.
A thousand times, Millies.
A thousand times [meaning a great many, but not any certain number] Sexcenties.
The thousandth, Millesimus.
The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.
The thowls [in a galley] Scalmi remorum.
Thrall, or thraldom [slavery, captivity] Servitium, 2. servĭtus, *ūtis,* 3. captivitas.
To thrash corn, Frumentum flagellare. See *To thresh.*
Tarasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thrasonicus.
A thrave of corn, Frumenti strues ex viginti et quatuor mergitibus constans.
Thread, Filum, 2.
Thread for weaving, Linum, 2. stamen, *ĭnis, n.*
A thread [in cloth or silk] Licium, 2.
A bottom, or skein, of thread, Fili glomus *vel* volumen, filum in spiram convolutum.
To thread, or threadle, a needle, Filum, se-ricum, &c. per acum immittĕre *vel* trajicĕre, in foramen acûs inserĕre.
Thread by thread, Filatim.
Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.
The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may reassume the thread of my discourse,* ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar. ¶ *These things are to be shaped by the very thread and kind of discourse, to be illustrated by proper words, and varied by different expressions,* hæc formanda filo ipso et genere orationis, illuminanda verbis, varianda sententiis, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26.
To threap [country word denoting to argue much, or contend] Redarguo, *ui,* 3. contendo, *di;* insto, *stiti,* 1.
A threat, threats, or threatening, Minæ, *arum, f. pl.* minatio, 3. comminatio. *He intimidated him with his threats,* illum terrore commovit et minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatenings,* tuis ego minis non commoveor.
To threaten, Minor, 1. comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendĕre *vel* jactare. *The consul threatens war,* consul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly,* mihi horribilia minatus est. ¶ *We are threatened with a war,* bellum nobis impendet, instat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave men with death,* viris intentant omnia mortem. *That house threatens to fall, or tumble down,* illa ædes est ruinosa.
Threatened, Minis admonitus. Prov. *Threatened men live long,* minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.
A threatener, Qui *vel* quæ minatur.
Threatening, Minax, *acis;* minitans, minitabundus.
A threatening, Minatio, 3. comminatio.
Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter
Three, Tres, *tria, trium;* trini *vel* terni, æ, a. *The three, or trey point* [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; * trias, *ădis, f.*
Of, or belonging to, three, Trinus, ternarius.
Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.
Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus *vel* tripertitus; [adv.] Tripartito *vel* tripertito.
Threefold, Triplex, *ĭcis;* triplus, trigemĭnus.
To make threefold, Triplico, 1. triplicem facĕre.
Made threefold, or trebled, Triplicatus.
Threefoldly, or trebly, Tripliciter.
The being threefold, ‖ Triplicitas, 3.
Three foot long, Tripedalis.
Of, or belonging to, three feet, Tripedaneus.
Having three bodies, Tricorpor.
Three-cornered, or having three angles, Triquetrus, triangularis.
A three-angled figure, Triquetra, 1. triquetrum, 2.
Three days' space, Triduum, 2.
Having three colours, Tricolor.
Three-headed, Triceps, *ĭpitis.*
Three-horned, Tricornis, ‡ tricorniger.
Having three throats, ‡ Trifaux, *cis.*
Having three shapes, ‡ Triformis.
Of three pounds' weight, Trilibris.
Three nights' space, Trinoctium, 2.
Three pointed, Tricupsis, *ĭdis.*
Having three teeth, or tines, Tridens, *tis, m.*
Three years' space, Triennium, 2.
Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.
The space of three years, Trimatus, 4.
Three-leaved grass, Trifolium pratense.
Three-leaved liverwort, * Hepatica nobilis.
Three-forked, Trifurcus, ‖ trifurcatus.
Three score, Sexaginta.
Of, or belonging to, three score, Sexagenarius.
Three score times, Sexagies.
Three score and ten, Septuaginta, *indecl.*
Three hundred, Trecenti, æ, a; terceuteni, trecenteni.
Three hundred times, Trecenties.
To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, fribulare, in aream terĕre, *vel* fuste tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre *vel* exterĕre.
To thresh, or beat, a person, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare, fuste *vel* pugnis contundĕre. ¶ *Has not this man just now well threshed my jacket for me?* nonne hic homo modo me pugnis contudit? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 251.
A thresher, Qui frumentum triturare solet; ‖ triturator, 3.
A threshing, Tritura, 1.
A threshing-floor, Area trituræ accommodata.
A threshold, Limen, *ĭnis, n.* limen inferius, * hypothyrum, 2. ‖ liminare, *is, n.*
I threw, Jeci. See *To throw.*
Thrice, Ter.
Thrice as much, Triplo, triplus.

Thrift, Parcimonia *vel* parsimonia, l. frugalitas, 3.

Thrift [sort of herb] * Caryophyllum marinum.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parce.

To use thriftily, Parce adhibēre, modice uti.

Thriftiness, Parcimonia *vel* parsimonia, l. frugalitas, 3.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens.

A thrifty servant, Servus bonæ frugi.

To thrill [drill, or bore] Terebro, l. perforo.

To thrive, or prosper, Floreo, 2. valco, vigeo; ditesco; 3. fortunâ prosperâ *vel* secundis rebus uti. ¶ *In our times also, when Sulla, after his successful war, ordered Damasippus, and some other such men, who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* nostrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cum Damasippum et alios hujusmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari jussit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Sall. B. C.* 51.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, 3. corpus augēre.

To thrive in learning, Progressus in studiis facēre.

Thriven in the world, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, 3. rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving, or growing, in flesh, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prospere, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, *uris*, *n.* gula, l. jugulus *vel* jugulum, 2. ¶ *Lastly his wife leaving his chamber late in the night, he ordered the doors to be shut, and was found in the morning with his throat cut, his sword lying by him*, dein multam post noctem egressâ cubiculo uxore, operiri fores jussit, et cœptâ luce, perfosso jugulo, jacente humi gladio, repertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 15.

Of, or belonging to, the throat, Ad guttur *vel* jugulum pertinens, ‖ gutturalis, jugularis.

The throat-pipe, or wind-wipe, Arteria aspera.

Throat-wort [herb] ‖ Digitalis, campanula sylvestris.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, l. ✝ jugulum mucrone resolvēre.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, or pant, Palpito, l. mico, *ui*, subsulto; subsilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

A throbbing, Palpitatio, 3.

A throne, Solium, 2. * thronus; *metaph.* principatus, 4. dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *When the Roman youth saw that the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes—ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1. 16.

To sit upon the throne, Solio sedēre; *metaph.* supremo jure imperare *vel* dominari, summâ potestate præesse.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovēre *vel* provehēre.

To pull down from a throne, or dethrone, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicēre, depellēre.

A throng, or crowd, of people, Turba, l. caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. *The throng lessens, or is diminished*, turba rarescit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ se expedire.

To throng, or crowd, Premo, *essi*, 3. arcto, l. coarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum catervatim *vel* densâ turbâ confluēre, accurrēre, percurrēre, convenire.

Thronged, Pressus, coarctatus. ¶ *That was approved of by a thronged, or crowded, theatre*, id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est.

A throstle, or thrush [bird] Turdus, 2.

To throttle, Suffōco, l. præfōco, strangulo.

To throttle one to death, Alicujus fauces obliděre, laqueo aliquem interimēre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangēre.

Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A throttling, Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, præfocatio.

I throve, Florui. See *To thrive*.

Through, A, ex, per, propter. *There is nothing more powerful through which he may be put to death*, nihil valentius a quo intereat *Through riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *He came privately through the tiles*, veniebat clanculum per impluvium. *Through such kind of men live I in misery*, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. *If a person offend unawares, through heedlessness, or through carelessness, it is a failing*, si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est. ¶ *It is done through carelessness*, incuriâ effectum est.

Through is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case. *Through me, or by my means*, Operâ meâ.

Through your means, or persuasion, Impulsu tuo.

Through, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*, as, *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, transfigo; *to pour through*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore, dig, run, &c.*

Through and through, or quite through, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

A thorough-fare, Via pervia.

Through and through, quite through, throughly, or thoroughly, Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino. *He run him through and through with a sword*, illum per corpus gladio penitus transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, si tibi penitus insedit ista opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsus pereo. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, perfecte planeque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted*, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. ¶ *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

Throughout, Per totum *vel* omnes partes.

A throw, or cast, Jactus, 4. missus.

Within a stone's throw, Intra teli *vel* lapidis jactum.

A lucky throw [at dice] Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; veneris *vel* venerius jactus.

An unlucky throw, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw, cast, or fling, Jacto, l. jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio, injicio; mitto, *isi*; torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo. Prov. *It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor est post omnia perdĕre naulum. ¶ *Lo he shakes his trident, after he has thrown in vain the net poised in his right hand*, movet ecce tridentem, postquam libratâ pendentia retia dextrâ nequidquam effudit, *Juv.* 8. 203.

To throw a thing directly, or full, in one's face, Mittĕre in adversa ora. ¶ *By chance there was near at hand an old bowl rough with little embossed images, which though vast, yet the son of Ægeus being vaster, took up, and threw it full in his face*, Forte fuit juxta signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, quem vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides, adversaque misit in ora, *Ov. Met* 12. 235.

To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 792.

To throw away in a huff from any person, Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedĕre.

To throw a door off the hinges, Januam *vel* ostium cardine evertĕre.

To throw a stone at one, Aliquem petĕre lapide.

To throw oneself at a person's feet asking for mercy, Sese alicui ad pedes projicĕre.

To throw all about, Circumjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To throw abroad, Spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo.

To throw against, Objicio, *eci*, 3. allido, *si*, illido.

To throw all along, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. prosterno, *stravi*. *He threw himself along upon the grass*, abjecit se in herbam.

To throw aside, or away, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. rejicio.

To throw away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre *vel* prodigĕre.

To throw away one's time and labour, Tempus frustra conterĕre, operam et oleum perdĕre. ¶ *Nor would she suffer her husband to be quiet night or day, lest the parricides he had committed should be thrown away*, nec nocte, nec interdiu virum conquiescĕre pati, ne gratuita præterita parricidia essent, *Liv.* 1. 47.

To throw back, Rejicio, *eci*, 3. regero, *ssi*.

To throw before, Objicio, *eci*, 3.

To throw behind, A tergo rejicĕre.

To throw between, Interjicio, *eci*, 3.

To throw down, Dejicio, 3. disjicio, diruo, *ui*, prosterno, *stravi*, subverto, *ti*; deturbo, l.

To throw down one's arms, Mittĕre arma. ¶ *They were more solicitous about their flight, than the defence of their camp*, magis de reliquâ fugâ, quam de castrorum defensione cogitabant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 95.

To throw oneself down from a place, Ab aliquo loco se mittĕre.

To throw, or vomit, up blood, Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 469.

To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deserĕre.

To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *Cic.*

To throw down headlong, Præcipito, l. præcipitem dare. ¶ *His horse fell down suddenly, and threw the consul his rider headlong upon the ground*, equus repente corruit, consulemque lapsum super caput effudit, *Liv.* 22. 3. *Manlius was scarce entered into the enemy's country, but, whilst he was exercising the troops, being thrown off his horse, who was on full speed, as he was turning about, died soon after*, Manlius vix dum ingressus hostium fines, quum exerceretur inter equites, ab rapido cursu circumagendo equo effusus, extemplo prope expiravit, *Id.* 10. 11.

To throw down upon, Ingero, *ssi*, 3.

To throw forth, Emitto, *isi*, 3.

To throw the house out at windows, Omnia miscēre, conturbare, confundĕre; cœlum terræ terramque cœlo miscēre.

To throw in, or into, Injicio, *eci*, 3. immitto, *misi*, ingero, *ssi*, infero, *tŭli*. Prov. *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, æque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.

To throw a thing in one's dish, or teeth, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.

To throw into prison, In carcerem *vel* vincula conjicĕre.

To throw oneself into the midst of the enemies, In medios hostes se immittĕre. ¶ *Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a servant's dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, *Cic. T. Q.* 1. 48.

To throw off, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.

To throw off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, l. aspernor.

To throw off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.

To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundĕre.

To throw peas about a room, Pisa dispergĕre.

To throw off all ill suspicion from oneself, Omnem rei suspicionem a se amoliri.

To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate, Invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicĕre, *Liv.* 2. 28.

To throw out, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. projicio,

To throw over, Transmitto, *misi*, 3. trajicio, *jeci*.

To throw together, Conjicio, *eci*, 3. congero, *ssi*; accumulo, l. coacervo.

To throw unto, Adjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To throw up, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. egero, *ssi*.

To throw up as the tide does, Expuere.

To throw up an office, or employment, Magistratu *vel* munere se abdicare.

To throw upon, Superinjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To throw [turn] Torno, l.

A thrower, Jaculator, 3.

A throwing, Jactus, 4. jactatus, conjectus; projectio, 3.

A throwing at, Petitio, 3.

A throwing away, Abjectio, 3.

A throwing of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.

A throwing down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.

A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio, 3.

A throwing down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo ex cussio.

A throwing in, Injectio, 3.

A throwing off, Abjectio, 3.

A throwing out, Ejectio, 3. repudiatio.

A throwing over, or beyond, Trajectus, 4.

A throwing upon, Superjectio, 3. superjectus, 4.

Thrown, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.

To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi, præteriri.

To be thrown out, or distanced, in a race, E stadio excludi, præteriri.

Thrown against, Objectus, allisus, illisus.

Thrown afar off, Projectus.

Thrown away, Abjectus; *metaph.* contemptus, spretus.

Thrown back, Rejectus, repulsus.

Thrown between, Interjectus, interpositus.

Thrown down, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.

Thrown together in a heap, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

Thrown up, Ejectus, egestus.

The throws of a woman in labour, Labores puerperæ.

A throwster, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.

Thrums, Villi, *orum*, *m. pl.* subtegminis extremitates.

A thrush [bird] Turdus, 2.

The thrush [a disease] * Aphthæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A thrust, or push, Impulsus, 4. impetus.

At one thrust, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To thrust, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. impello; trudo, *si*.

To thrust one's hand against a penknife, Manum in scalpellum impellĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To thrust [with a sword, rapier, &c.] Pun-

tim aliquem pellĕre; pectori ferrum inserĕre, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

To thrust against, Obdo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To thrust back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3.

To thrust down, Detrudo, *si*, 3. deterbo, 1.

To thrust forward, Propello, *pŭli*, 3.

To thrust forward [hasten] Festino, 1. accelero.

To thrust into, Intrudo, *si*, 3. ingero, *essi*.

To thrust out, Expello, *pŭli*, 3. depello; detrudo, *si*, excludo, abigo, *ēgi*, exigo, *ēgi*; ejicio, *ēci*; arceo, 2.

To thrust one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellĕre *vel* e domo abigĕre.

To thrust through, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transadigo, *ēgi*; perfodio, *di*, confodio, transfodio.

To thrust together, Comprimo, *pressi*, 3. coangusto, 1. coarcto.

To thrust upon, Obtrudo, *si*, 3.

Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus.

Thrust away, Depulsus, abactus.

Thrust back, Repulsus.

Thrust down, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus.

Thrust forward, Impulsus, instigatus.

Thrust hard together, Coarctatus.

Thrust through, Transfixus, confossus, perfossus.

Thrust out, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus.

Thrust together, Compressus, coarctatus.

A thruster, Impulsor, 3.

A thruster forward, or encourager, Hortator, 3. instigator.

A thrusting back, Repulsus, 4. repulsio, 3.

A thrusting forward, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3.

A thrusting together, Compressio, 3.

To thrutch cheese, Caseum manibus expansis premĕre *vel* comprimĕre.

A thumb, Pollex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

Of, or belonging to, a thumb, Pollicaris.

A thumb's breadth, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

Nails about the bigness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

A thumb stall, Digitale, *is*, *n.*

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terĕre.

A thump, Ictus validus et sonorus.

To thump, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. contundo, obtundo, pertundo.

To thump at, Pulso, 1.

Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.

A thumper, Pulsator, 3.

A thumping, Pulsus, 4. pulsatio, 3. contusio.

Thunder, Tonitru, *in sing.* tonitrua, *uum*, *in plur.* tonitrus, 4. ‖ tonitruum, 2.

To thunder, Tono, *ui*, 1. intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre *vel* emittĕre.

To thunder again, Retono, 1.

To thunder down upon, Superintono, *ui*, 1.

To thunder round about, Circumtono, *ui*, 1.

To thunder one about, or rattle him off, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare, conviciis *vel* contumeliis lacessĕre.

A thunder-clap, Fragor *vel* crepitus cœli.

A thunder-bolt, or thunder-stone, Fulmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * brontia, **1.**

Thunder-struck, Sideratus, siderĕ percussus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

Of, or belonging to, thunder, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.

A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. ‖ tonatio. ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightning*, erat prope continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.* 8. 14.

Thundering from above, † Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.

Maunday Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad hunc *vel* eum modum, hoc *vel* eo pacto. *The matter is thus*, sic *vel* ita res est, sic res se habet. ¶ *Do you thus requite me?* hanccine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* siccine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his et talibus alloquĕris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, huc usque. *Thus far of these things*, hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc usque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque hæc hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, *ĕris*, *n.*

To thwack, Fustigo, 1. verbero, fuste dolare.

To lay on thwick thwack, Ictus geminare *vel* congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. fustuarium, 2. ‖ fustigatio, 3.

Thwart, or athwart, Transversus, obliquus.

To thwart, or contradict, Adversor, 1. refragor; contradico, *xi*, 3.

Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans.

Things thwarting one another, Res inter se pugnantes *vel* repugnantes.

A thwarting, or contradicting, Contradictio, 3.

Thy, or thine, Tuus.

Thyme, or time [herb] * Thymus, 2.

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, ‖ thymianus.

Wine made of thyme, Thymites, æ, *m.*

Full of thyme, Thymosus.

Wild thyme, Serpyllum, 2. * epithymon.

A tib, or sluttish woman, Mulier sordida.

A tick, or tyke [insect] Ricinus, 2.

A little tick, Ictus levis.

A tick for a bed, Culcita *vel* culcitra, 1.

Tick, or trust, Fides, 5.

To go, or buy, upon tick, Fide suâ emptum sumĕre

A ticket, Tessera, 1. testimonium, 2.

To tickle, Titillo, 1.

To tickle a person's fancy, or ears, with flattering speeches, Alicui adulari, aliquem palpare *vel* permulcĕre, auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *The one (sort of liberality) comports well with the character of a great and prudent person, the other with such as cajole the people, and look out for pleasures to tickle the fancies of the unstable multitude*, hæc est gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quasi assentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantium, *Cic. Off.* 2. 18.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentissime incumbĕre.

A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titillatus, 4.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus.

Ticklish [nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari.

Ticklish [dangerous] Periculosus.

Ticktack, Scruporum et tesserarum ludus.

To play at ticktack, Latruncŭlis ludĕre.

Tid, or dainty, Delicatus, delicatulus.

Tid bits, Cupediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lautitiæ, dapes opimæ.

To tiddle one, Alicui nimis indulgĕre, aliquem mollius curare.

The tide, Æstus maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 12. *When the tide was going out*, minuente æstu, *Id. B. G.* 3. 12. *At the going out of the tide*, sub discessum æstus maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* ¶ *The tide runs strongly in his favour*, plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet.

The ebb, or ebbing, of the tide, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, *vel* refluxus.

A spring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *onis*, *m.*

With the tide, Secundo flumine.

Against tide, Adverso flumine.

A neap tide, Æstus maris decrescens.

A windward tide, Fluxus vento adversus, lunâ dimidiatâ.

Tide [time] Tempus, *ŏris*, *n.* tempestas, 3.

Whitsuntide, Tempus pentecostes.

At Martlemas tide, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tidings, Nuncius *vel* nuncium, 2. fama, 1. rumor, 3.

Good tidings, Nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus.

Bad, or evil, tidings, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2. ‖ nunciator, 3.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio, 3.

Tidy [clever, handy] Habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.

A tie, Vinculum, 2. ligamentum, nodus; nexus, 4.

To tie, or bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; obstringo, *xi*, 3. constringo; vincio, 4.

To tie oneself down to the very words in reciting an oration, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.* 11. 2.

To tie hand and foot, Quadrupedem constringĕre.

To tie about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, 4.

To tie back, Revincio, 4

To tie before, Præligo, 1. prævincio, 4.

To tie together, Copulo, 1. connecto, *xui*, 3.

To tie to, Adstringo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*.

To tie with a knot, In nodum cogĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To tie up in bundles, Fasciculis constringĕre.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus.

Tied unto, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

Tied together, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied in one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi. ¶ *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied in your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? *Cic. Phil.* 2. 38.

To be tied up by the laws, or constitution, Impediri legibus.

A tier of ordnance, Tormentorum series *vel* ordo.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, *tis*, *f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

A tiff, or small quantity, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

Tiffany, Nebula linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger, Tigris, *ĭdis* vel *is*, *f.* ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excæcatus.

A young tiger, Tigridis catulus.

Of, or belonging to, a tiger, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or cruel person, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, Tigris femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus.

Tight [safe] Tutus, salvus, incolumis, sartus, tectus.

Tight [sound] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer.

To tighy, Cachinno, 1.

A tike [insect] Ricinus, 2.

A tike [small bullock] Buculus, 2.

A tile, Tegula, 1.

A plain tile, Tegula plana.

A gutter, or ridge, tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m. vel f.*

A tile kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or cover with tiles, Tegulis obducĕre, sternĕre, *vel* consternĕre.

A tiler, or bricklayer, Tegularum *vel* laterum structor.

Tiling, or a place covered with tiles, Tegulum, 2. tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quam, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, non antea ausi capessĕre bellum, quam ab Româ revertissent legati. *He said he would not make any report to the senate till he had received an answer*, dixit se non autea renunciaturum senatui, nisi prius sibi respondisset. *He ordered them not to stir from thence till he came to them*, præcepit eis, ne se ex eo loco ante moverent, quam ipse ad eos venisset. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud desinam donec perfecero. *Do not stay till I give you thanks*, noli expectare dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been used to receive any till they were eleven years old*, non nisi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipĕre consueverant.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque ad, ante; as, *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinks till day-light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, ante hunc diem.

Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.

Never till now, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nunc denique, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Never till just now, Modo denique.

Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. *He stayed till nine o'clock*, ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, novum crimen, et ante hunc diem inauditum. *Till Jupiter's time*, ante Jovem. *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneamne usque ad vesperam!

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum. *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, post illa nunc primum audio, quid de illo factum sit. *He has borne greatly with me till now*, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

Till such time as, Quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. *I had never seen him any where, till then*, neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius. *I was so earnest in the contest, as till then I had never been in any case*, tantâ contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causâ.

Till a while ago, Nuper, nisi nuper.

A till, or little drawer, Loculus, 2.

To till the ground, Terram *vel* agrum colĕre, agris culturam adhibĕre. *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3. aratio.

Knowledge, or skill, in tillage, Agricolationis *vel* rei rusticæ scientia.

To apply oneself to tillage, Se agricolationis studio dare.
Tilled, Aratus, cultus.
A tiller of the ground, Agricola, 1. agricolator, 3. agrorum cultor.
A tiller of a bow, Arcûs cornu.
The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum *vel* clavus.
A tilling, or tilth, Aratio, 3. cultus, 4. cultura, 1. agricultura.
A tilt cloth, Tentorium, 2.
A tilt, or tournament, Certamen equitum hastis concurrent um
To keep a tilt, or tournament, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium celebrare.
To tilt, or run a tilt, Hastis adversis concurrĕre *vel* ludĕre.
To tilt a barrel, Cadum *vel* dolium inclinare. *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.
A tilting, or tournament, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.
A tilting staff, Lancea, 1. hasta.
The tilting of a barrel, Cadi *vel* dolii inclinatio.
A tilt yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.
Timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. materies, 5.
Timber work, Materiatura, 1. materiatio, 3.
A timber merchant, Materiarius, 2.
Of, or belonging to, timber, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.
A timber yard, Fabrica materiaria.
Ship timber, Materia navalis.
Belly timber, Cibus, 2. esca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To timber [as a hawk does] Nidifico, 1.
The timber worm, Cossus, 2.
Timbered, Materiatus.
Well timbered, Bene compositus *vel* structus.
A timbering, Materiatio, 3.
A timbrel, * Tympanum, 2.
A brazen timbrel, Tympanum æneum.
An iron timbrel, Sistrum, 2.
To play on a timbrel, Tympanum pulsare.
A timbrel player, Tympani pulsator, * tympanista, *vel* tympanistes, *æ*, *m.* tympanistria, *æ*, *f.* tympanotriba, *e.*
Time [herb] Thymus, 2.
Time, Tempus, *ŏris*, *n.* *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. ¶ *Time flees away without delay*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cures sorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You know how to make use of your time*, scisti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus instabat prope. *As soon as she had gone out her full time*, Ut sua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov. Met.* 11. 311. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He has served out his time*, stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. ¶ *Lest we should not have time to come to the last*, ne nimis sero ad extrema veniamus, *Cic.* *The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them*, tum tribuni aggredi singulos tutum maturumque jam rati, *Liv.* 3. 56. *In a very cheap time*, summâ in vilitate, *Cic.* *Time lies on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus. *He will be wise in time*, procedente tempore, longo tempore, temporis intervallo, in ætate sapiet.
To spend one's time, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, consumĕre.
To accommodate oneself to the times, Tempori cedĕre, scenæ servire.
To serve out his time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explĕre tirocinii.
For a time, Ad tempus.
A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum.
An unseasonable, or inconvenient, time, Tempus alienum.
Time [leisure] Otium, 3. tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell you now*, nunc non est narrandi locus. *Jupiter has no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat.
Leisure times, Horæ subcesivæ.
A long time, Diu, ætatem, jamdudum. ¶ *Have you been well all this long time?* valuistin' usque?
Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium
Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3.
A little, or short, time, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. *Had he but never so little time*, si tantulum moræ fuisset.
Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempestivitas.
In due time, Tempestivus.
Out of due time, Intempestivus.
Time out of mind, Multis ante seculis.
About that time, Per id tempus.
At another time, Alias, alio tempore.
At this time present, In præsenti, nunc, jam, in præsens.
At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.
At any time, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.
If at any time, Siquando, sicubi.
At no time, Nunquam.
At what time, Quando.
At what time soever, Quandocumque.
At the time that— Quo tempore.
At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eâdem tempestate.
At the set time, Tempore constituto *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had set times for business, and diversions*, jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac. Agric.* 9.
From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.
For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.
In due time, Tempore *vel* tempori, mature, tempestive.
In tract of time, Progressu temporis.
In very good time, Opportune, peropportune, percommode.
In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.
In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo.
In a minute's time, Puncto *vel* momento temporis.
At supper time, Inter cœnandum.
In a year's time, Vertente anno.
Of late time, Nuper, diebus proxime exactis.
In time past, Olim, quondam.
In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.
In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.
After a long time, Post diem longum.
In the day time, De die, interdiu.
Before this time, Antehac, antea.
Before that time, Ante, antea.
Of, or belonging to, time, Temporalis, temporarius, ‖ temporaneus.
Of old time, Antiquitus.
Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.
To that time, Eatenus.
To time a thing well, or ill, Tempestive *vel* intempestive aliquid agĕre.
Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 17.
Well timed, Tempestivus.
Three times, Ter.
Four times, Quater.
Many times, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.
How many times soever, Quotiescumque.
At all times, Semper, nunquam non.
Timely, Tempestivus, opportunus.
Timely [adv.] Tempore *vel* tempori, tempestive.
Timidity, Timiditas, 3. timor, pavor; metus, 4. formido, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Timing well, or ill, Tempestive *vel* intempestive aliquid agens.
Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.
Timorously, Timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide.
Timorousness, Timor, 3. pavor; metus, 4. formido, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum album, * cassiteron, 2.
Of, or belonging to, tin, Stanneus.
A tin-man, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator.
Tin glass, ‖ Bismuthum, 2.
To tin, or cover with tin, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.
A tincture, Tinctura, 1.
A tincture, or impression, on the mind, Mentis sensus.
A tincture, or smattering knowledge of an art, Levis artis alicujus scientia.
A tincture, or infusion, Infusio, 3.
To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre *vel* inficĕre.
To tind, or light, Accendo, *di*, 3.
Tinder, Igniarium, 2. linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat.
A tinder box, Pyxidicula igniarium *vel* linteum exustum continens.
The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussi sonus.
To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, 4. resono, *ui*, 1. *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt *vel* resonant. ¶ *The pain tingles up to my elbow*, dolor usque ad cubitum pertinet.
Tingling, Tinniens, tinnŭlus.
A tinker, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.
Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus.
A tinning, Stanni inductio.
Tinsel, Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *metaph.* splendor falsus *vel* mentitus.
Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.
A tip [utmost point or extremity] Apex, *ĭcis*; summitas, 3. extremitas.
The tip of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.
The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus *vel* extremitas.
To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludĕre.
To tip with iron, Ferro præmunire *vel* præfigĕre.
To tip, or throw, down, Deturbo, 1. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. sterno, *strāvi*.
To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare *vel* significare, alicui annuĕre *vel* nutare.
To tip one a box on the ear, Alicui colaphum impingĕre.
To tip off, or die, Mori, diem obire supremum.
To stand a tiptoe, In digitos se arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis consistĕre.
To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, *Sen. Ep.* 111.
Tipped, or tipt, with silver, Ab labris argento circumclusus.
Tipped with iron, Ferro præpilatus.
A tippet, Fascia, 1. tænia.
A woman's tippet, Fascia collum ornans.
To tipple, Potito, 1. pergræcor.
A tippler, Ebriosus, bibax.
A tippling house, Cauponula, 1.
A tippling, Comessatio, 3.
A tipstaff [officer] Viator, 3. lictor; accensus, 2. [instrument] Viatoris *vel* accensi baculus.
Tipsy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.
Tire [attire] Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.
A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.*
Tires for women, Capilli asciti.
A tirewoman, Ornatrix, *īcis*, *f.* quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.
To tire [dress] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, *ui*, 3.
To tire [weary] Fatigo, 1. defatigo; lasso, delasso. ¶ *Cease to tire the gods with your thanksgivings*, desine deos gratulando obtundĕre. ¶ *He sent above seven thousand men to their homes, whom he had observed to be quite tired out with the war*, supra septem millia hominum domos remisit, quos et ipse gravari militiâ senserat, *Liv.* 21. 23.
To tire, or be tired, Defetiscor, 3. fatigari, defatigari.
She tires [of a hawk] Exantlat.
Tiresome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
Tiresomeness, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio; labor.
A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.
A tirrit [bird] ‖ Vannellus, 2.
Tissue, Sericum auro *vel* argento intertextum.
Tit for tat. Par pro pari.
A tit, or titmouse [bird] Parus, 2.
A tit [little horse] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.
The tit-lark [bird] Galerita *vel* alauda pratensis.
Tithe, or tithes, Decimæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* decima pars.
To tithe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem sumĕre.
Tithed, Decimatus.
A tither, Qui decimat, ‖ decimator, 3.
Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.
A tithing [taking tithes] ‖ Decimatio, 3.
A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, 1. ‖ tithinga, decenna.
A tithingman, Decurio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ decennarius, 2.
Tithymal, Lactuca marina, * tithymallus *vel* tithymalus, 2.
Titillation, or tickling, Titillatio, 3.
A title, or inscription, Titulus, 2. inscriptio, 3. elogium, 2. * epigraphe, *es*, *f.* ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falso nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword*, neque enim ad jus regni quidquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.* 1. 49. *Which that nobody may doubt of, two books were found in his cabinet under different titles, one called, The Sword, the title of the other was Dagger*, quod ne cui dubium videatur, in secretis ejus reperti sunt duo libelli diverso titulo; alteri Gladius, alteri Pugio index erat, *Suet. Cal.* 49.

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus *vel* insigne.

A title [right] Jus, *ris*, *n.* vindicatio, 3.

To give up his title, Jus suum alteri cedĕre, de suo jure abire *vel* discedĕre.

A title [writings or evidences proving a right to] Testimonia, *orum*, *n. pl.* instrumenta, literæ testantes.

To title, or entitle, Appello, 1. voco, nomino; inscribo, *psi*, 3.

To have a title to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

To titter, Cachinno, 1. derideo, 2. See *To twitter*.

To titter totter, Vacillo, 1.

A tittle, Punctum, 2. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he says*, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

A letter having two tittles [to denote that though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * Diæresis, *is*, *f.*

Tittle-tattle, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4. sermones futiles.

Tittle-tattle [a prater] Garrulus, loquax, blatero, *onis*, *m.*

To tittle-tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum, ‖ titularis.

To, or for, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, *Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none*, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

To, before a noun denoting motion, as, *going to, applying to, &c.* is rendered by divers prepositions, *viz.*

Ad; as, *He came to the place*, Ad locum pervenit. *He lifts up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose*, ad hanc sententiam.

Adversum; as, *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you*, Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, *He complains to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.

Cum; as, *I do nothing to his disparagement*, Nihil a me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ.

De; as, *I judge according to my own sense*, Ego de meo sensu judico.

Erga; as, *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Ego illum erga me miro ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, *Ambassadors sent according to custom*, Missi ex more legati.

Præ; as, *He thinks them clowns to himself*, Illos præ se agrestes putat.

Pro; as, *To the best of my power*, Pro virili parte, pro viribus.

In; as, *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*, Tua in me clarissima et maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, in eandem sententiam.

The preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, *He has a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, Habet patrem quemdam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

To, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.

To, before a verb, may also be rendered into Latin various other ways; *viz.*

By a gerund in *di*; as, *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a gerund in *dum*; as, *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a subjunctive mood; as, *I have a just right to do it*, Æquum est ut faciam.

By a future in *rus*; as, *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus sum.

To-day, Hodie, hodierno die.

To-morrow, Cras, crastino die.

To-night, Hâc nocte.

To-year, or this year, Hoc anno.

To and fro, or to and again, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper discharge the office of the tongue and hand*, Sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragant linguæ charta manûsque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 13. 30.

To both places, Utroque.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequidquam.

To this end, or to the end that – Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—

To which end, Quo, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem.

To-wit, or that is to say, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

To be, before a noun, Esse, fieri, ut sim, oui sim. *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free*, non videre dignus, qui liber sies. *They dery it to be possible*, negant fieri posse.

To be short, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut pauris complectar.

To be, before a participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally to be rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, *He desires to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives *vel* cupit se haberi divitem. But may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, *They praise those things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, palam est venale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken*, dictu quoque videntur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent*, non erit idoneus cui mittatur.

To be, if it follows any tense of the verb *Sum*, may be made by a participle of the future in *dus*; as, *In this Panætius is to be defended*, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

Or the verbal adjective in *bilis*; as, *Love is to be cured with no herbs*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

Or the relative *qui*, and potential mood; as, *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyram.

To be able, Possum.

To be willing, Volo, *ui*.

To be unwilling, Nolo, *ui*.

A toad, Bufo, *onis*, *m.*

A hedge toad, Rubeta, 1.

The sea toad, Bufo marinus.

To croak like a toad, Coaxo, 1.

The croaking of toads, or frogs, Coaxatio, 3

A toadstool, Fungus, 2.

The toad fish, Rana piscatrix.

A toast, Panis tostus *vel* tosti panis segmentum.

A toast, or toasted beauty, Mulier, virgo, puella, ob eximiam formam celeberrima.

A toast, or health, Propinatio, 3.

A merry toast, Congerro lepidus.

To toast, Igni *vel* ad ignem torrĕre.

Toasted, Igni *vel* ad ignem tostus.

A toasting iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, 2. nicotiana, 1.

A tobacco-box, Pyxidŭla tabaci

A tobacco-pipe, Tubus quo fumus tabaci exhauritur.

A tobacco-stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferciendum,

A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.

A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis digitus.

The great toe, Pedis pollex; ÷ hallux, *ucis*, *m.*

The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a house or message lately stood] ‖ Toftum, 2.

The owner of a toft, ‖ Toftmannus, 2.

Together [at the same time or place] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. *These three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre unâ plus esset. *They consult together*, in commune consultant. ¶ *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. *When we are together*, coram cum sumus *vel* cum simus unâ. *It signifies little who and who are together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together [without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. *They fought for fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *When they had fought for five hours together*, cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque. ¶ *He staid there six days together*, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

Toil, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Toils [nets] Indagines, *um*, *f. pl.* plagæ, *arum*; casses, *ium*, *m. pl.*

To toil, or take pains, Laboro, 1. sudo, operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delassatus *vel* fatigatus.

Toiling, or toilsome, Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio, 3.

Toilsomeness, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token, Signum, 2. nota, 1. tessera. *It is a great token*, magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi sumus hâc notâ. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hospitalem tesseram mecum fero.

To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, *vel* infelix, omen.

A token of good luck, Bonum, faustum, *vel* felix, omen.

A token, or present, to a friend, Munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A token, or pledge, of love, Pignus amoris.

Told [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

Told before, Prædictus. *That you may not say that you were not told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst*, omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut a te audiebam.

Which may be told [numbered] Numerabilis.

Not to be told [numbered] Innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Tolerable [passable, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably pleased with all sorts of recreation*, nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, et tamen omnia mediocriter. *She is tolerably handsome*, satis scita est.

To tolerate, Tolero, 1. fero, *tuli*, perpetior, *ssus*, 3. indulgeo, *si*, 2. permitto, *si*, 3.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.

A tolerating, or toleration, Toleratio, 3. perpessio, permissio; indulgentia, 1.

Toll, Vectigal, *is*, *n.* pensio, 3. tributum, 2.

Toll for grist, or grinding, Emolumentum, 2.

Toll for freight, Portorium, 2.

To toll, or take toll, Vectigal exigĕre.

A toll-gatherer, Exactor, 3. portitor.

A farmer of toll, Vectigalium redemptor.

A toll-booth, Locus ubi vectigal *vel* portorium pendi solet; * telonium, 2.

To toll on [entice] Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; delinio, 4.

To toll a bell, Campanam leviter *vel* uno tantum latere pulsare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter *vel* uno tantum latere pulsatus.

Tolled on, Allectus, pellectus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis campanæ pulsatio.

A tolsey, ‖ Telonium, 2. See *Toll-booth*.

A tomb, Tumulus, 2. sepulchrum; monumentum sepulchrale.

A tomb-stone, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis.

A tom-boy, Puella petulca *vel* exultim ludens.

A tome, * Tomus, 2. volumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* corpus, *oris*.

A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.

A tone, Tonus, 2. sonus; ‖ accentus, 4. *He pronounces all in the same tone*, unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps, *ĭpis*, *f.* vel *m.*

A tongue, Lingua, 1. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue*, linguæ temperandum est. *How her tongue ran!* ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potin' tacĕre? *We could neither of us find our tongue for some time*, din vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit.

A tongue, or language, Lingua, 1. sermo, *onis*, *m.* *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us*, nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. *The nicely and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues*, Latini sermonis et linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. ¶ *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue*, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. nescit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina, sermo Latinus *vel* Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis.

Speaking three tongues, Trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula, 1.

A tongue pad, or babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, *onis*, *m.* ‖ locutuleius.

A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. *We can speak none but our mother tongue*, vernaculum solum sermonem loquimur.

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continĕre.

To let one's tongue loose, or let one's tongue run at random, Quidquid in buccam venerit effutire *vel* proferre.

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natare.

To eat out one's tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam recĭdere.

To hold one's tongue, Taceo, 2. silco; conticesco, 3.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exserĕre.

To be tongue-tied, Linguæ vinculo a loquendo impediri; *metaph.* *To be bribed to hold one's tongue*, bovem in linguâ habĕre.

All tongue, Vox et præterea nihil.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, *ĭnis*, *n.* libramentum, 2.

Dog's tongue [herb] * Cynoglossus, 2.

Harts tongue [herb] Lingua cervina; * phyllitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Tongue stone, * Glossopetra, 1.

Tongued, Linguâ præditus, * linguatus.

A double-tongued, or deceitful, person, Simulator, 3. veterator.

Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumeliosus.

Tonnage, Ex singulis doliis mercium vectigal.

Too [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too*, ego quoque. *He being naught himself spoils his own son too*, is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium. *He too shall be prayed to*, vocabitur hic quoque votis.

Too, or too much, Nimis, nimium, nimius

Too, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with *quam qui, or quam ut* following it; as, *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius est quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *Affections too great to be required of a woman*, majora studia quam quæ erant a muliere postulanda. *It is too high for us to be able to discern*, altius est quam ut nos perspicere possimus. *This garment is too little for my body*, arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei. Prov. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

Too, before adverbs, is of en expressed by the comparative adverb; as, *I would not have letters written too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.

Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo. ¶ *I love thee too much*, te nimio plus diligo. *Too much devoted to cruel Glycera*, plus nimio memor immitis Glyceræ.

Too too, Nimis quam, heu nimis.

I took [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi. *He took up money at interest*, pecuniam fœnori accepit. ¶ *He took up his quarters there a great while*, diu ibi commoratus est. *He took, or fled, to the next hill*, in proximum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply*, legatos graviter increpuit. *Three companies took up that room*, tres cohortes eum locum explebant.

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum, 2.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2. instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Barbers' tools, Arma tonsoria.

To come with, or without, one's tools, Instructus *vel* non instructus venire.

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister, *tri*, *m.* *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness*, infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in nuovis scelere. ¶ *He is a poor, or pitiful, tool*, homo est abjectus et vilis. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool*, sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum minister et satelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

A tooth, Dens, *tis*, *m.* ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non sapit meo palato. *He has a liquorish tooth*, elegans est in cibo. See *Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento, 1. dentem evellĕre *vel* extrahere, eximere.

A tooth-drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

A took-pick, or tooth-picker, Denticalpium, 2.

Tooth-pick chervil, * Gingidium, 2.

The tooth-ache, Dolor dentium; * odontalgia, 1.

Toothless, Edentulus.

With tooth and nail, or with might and main, Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei immĭnĕre. ¶ *He being a popular man, and having an aching tooth after that office*, peritus rerum popularium, imminensque ei potestati, *Liv.* 3. 51.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, *ĭcis*, *m.* culmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* cacumen; summum fastigium. *From top to toe, or from top to bottom*, a capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. ¶ *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe*, hic et candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 3

The top of a house, Tecti *vel* domûs fastigium. ¶ *They made signs from the tops of the houses*, ex tectis significabant.

The top of a hill, Collis jugum *vel* vertex.

The top of a pillar, Capitulum, 2.

A top knot, Vitta *vel* tænia caput ornans.

The topmast, * Carchesium, 2.

A topsail, * Thoracium, 2.

A top to play with, Turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.* * trochus, 2.

To drive, or whip, a top, Turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or strike off the top, Decacumino, 1. obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it must be topped near the branch in the spring time*, si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda est, *Col. R. R.* 5. 6. 12.

A striking off the top, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

To top, or snuff, a candle, Candelam mungĕre *vel* emungĕre.

A topaz [precious stone] Topazius, 2.

To tope, Potito, 1. perpoto; copiose bibĕre, indulgĕre.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio, 3.

Topped, or lopped at the top, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

A topping, or lopping, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

A topping [tuft] Apex, *ĭcis*, *m.* crista, 1.

A topping man, Homo dives *vel* eximius.

A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, 2. * thema, *ătis*, *n.*

Topics [in Logic] Topica, *orum.*

Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio; * topographia, 1.

Topsy turvy, Præpostere, inverso ordine.

A turning topsy turvy, Inversio, 3.

A torse, or wreath [in heraldry] Fascia, 1. sertum, 2.

A torch, Fax, *cis*, *f.* * lampas, *ădis*; lampada, 1.

A little torch, Facula, 1.

A torch bearer, * Lychnûchus, 2.

A torch maker, * Lychnopœus, 2.

Torment, Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, 1. cruciatus, 4.

To torment, Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, vexo; torqueo, *si*, 3. cruciatu aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibēre. *He was tormented with bodily pains*, corporis doloribus cruciabatur. ¶ *He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *Many things torment and disquiet his mind*, multa eum solicitant anguntque. *He torments himself in vain*, sibi ipse solicitudinem frustra sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience*, te conscientiæ sibi ulant maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourself about those matters*, rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. ¶ *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself*, tu modo noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 2.

Tormented, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A tormentor, Tortor, 3. carnifex, *ĭcis*, *m.* ‖ cruciator.

A tormentor by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus *vel* odiosus.

Tormentil [herb] ‖ Tormentilla, 1.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, 4. cruciamentum, 2.

Torn [of *tear*] Laceratus, dilaceratus. ¶ *The next day Metius, when he came to congratulate Tullus, being fastened to two chariots drawn by four horses was torn in pieces*, postera die Metius, cum ad gratulandum Tullo venisset, jussu ipsius quadrigis religatus et in diversa distractus est, *A. Victor, V. I.* 4. 13.

Torpid [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

A torrent, or flood, Torrens, *tis*, *m.*

A torrent, or flow, of words, Orationis flumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Torsion [a racking, or wresting] Torsio, 3.

Tort, or injury [in law] Injuria, 1.

Torteauxes [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globos referentes.

A tortoise, Testudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A tortoise shell, Tegmen testitudinis, * chelonium, 2.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura, 1.

Torture [a rack to make criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* equuleus, 2.

Torture [pain, torment] Cruciatus, 4. tormentum, 2. cruciamentum.

To torture [vex] Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, vexo.

To torture, or put one to the torture or rack, Aliquem equuleo torquĕre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæstionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre veritm confitēri.

Tortured, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatus, 4.

A toss, Jactus, 4.

A toss-pot, Potator strenuus.

To toss [cast] Jacto, 1. agito; jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio; mitto, *misi.*

To toss a ball from one to another, Pilam datatim mittĕre.

To toss a thing in one's hand from one to another, Aliquid datatim jactare *vel* mittĕre.

To toss in a blanket, Ab excusso mittĕre in astra sago.

To toss a thing in one's mind, De re aliquâ meditari, secum cogitare *vel* reputare.

To toss, or canvass, a matter, Aliquid examinare *vel* perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare *vel* investigare.

To toss aside, or away, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. rejicio.

To toss back, Regero, *ssi*, 3. rejicio, *jeci.*

To toss before, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.

To toss down, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. disjicio; deturbo, 1.

To toss in, Injicio, *jeci*, 3.

To toss over, or beyond, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.

To toss out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. projicio.

To toss up [as the sea] Egero, *ssi*, 3. expuo, *ui.*

Tossed, or tost, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

A tosser, Qui *vel* quæ jactat.

A tossing, Jactatio, 3. agitatio.

Tossingly, Volutatim.

To tot [in law] Taxo, 1. æstimo.

Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus.

The sum total, Summa, 1. summa integra *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

T'other [contracted for *the other*] Alter.

T'other day, Nudiustertius.

To totter, Vacillo, 1. nuto, titubo; *metaph.* dubito, hæsito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, titubatio; *metaph.* dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *The Phrygian rustics took Silenus tottering with years and wine together, and led him bound with crowns to their king Midas*, titubantem annisque meroque ruricolæ cepēre Phryges, vinctumque coronis ad regem traxēre Midan, *Ov. Met.* 11. 90.

A tottering house, Ædes ruinosæ *vel* nutantes.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

A touch, or touching, Tactus, 4. contactus, tactio, 3. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He does not keep touch*, non præstat fidem.

A touch [essay, or trial] Periculum, 2. experimentum; pericilitatio, 3. molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To have a touch at, or attempt, a thing, Aliquid conari *vel* tentare, alicujus rei periculum facĕre. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it*, volo tamen regustare; iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

A touch [witty jeer, or expression] Dicterium, 2.

A touch [smattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus scientia.

A touch, or stroke [in writing, or painting] Ductus, 4.

A touch, or spice, of a distemper, Morbi admonitio *vel* parvus impetus.

To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon, Facete aliquem perstringĕre.

To touch, Tango, *tetĭgi*, 3. attingo, *tigi*, contingo. *That affair touches you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as touches me*, quod ad me attinet. *This does not at all touch the Romans*, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. Prov. *Touch a galled horse and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.

To touch one another, Inter se contingĕre, se mutuo tangĕre. *The borders of Switzerland touch those of Germany*, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.

To touch, or hit, upon a matter exactly, Rem acu tangĕre.

To touch [move, or affect] Moveo, *vi*, 2. commoveo; gaudio, mœrore, &c. aliquem afficĕre. *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, ista res magno et acerbo dolore illum commovebat

To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangĕre.

To touch, or affect, a person in a tender

part, Ad vivum resecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, maximè hâc re permovebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 28.

To touch at a port as ships, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.

To touch a thing with one's unhallowed hand, Immundo tactu fœdare aliquid.

To touch, or play upon, a harp, fiddle, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canĕre.

To touch, or handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangĕre *vel* attingĕre, strictim percurrĕre.

To touch, or assay, gold or silver, Auri *vel* argenti puritatis periculum facĕre *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To be touched, or affected, in one's brain [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.

The touchhole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] Conceptaculum, 2.

A touchstone, Lapis Lydius.

Touchwood, Lignum cariosum ignem facile concipiens.

Touch me not [herb] Cucumis agrestis.

Touchable, Tactilis, ‖ tangibilis.

Touched, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

A touching, Tactio, 3.

A touching, or handling, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4.

Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.

Touching [affecting, or moving] Movens, commovens.

Touching, or as touching, De, quod ad, quod attinet *vel* spectat ad.

Touchy, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax.

Tough [hard] Durus, edurus.

Tough [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.

Tough [stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.

Toughly [clammily] Lente, tenaciter.

Toughly [stoutly] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, gnaviter, impigre.

Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, 3. tenacitas.

Toughness [hardness] Duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 3.

Toughness [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

Toughness [stoutness] Fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

A tour of hair, Capilli asciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas.

A tour, or going about, Circuitus, 4. ambitus; lustratio, 3. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Asia and Syria*, Asiæ Syriæque circuitu Ægyptum petit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Tournaments, Decursus equestres; *in num. ant.* decursio, 3. certamina equestria.

Tow, Stupa *vel* stuppa, 1.

Of, or belonging to, tow, Stupeus *vel* stuppeus.

To tow along, Pertraho, *xi*, 3. duco, *xi*; remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And some ships being much shattered were towed by those that were in a better condition*, et quædam claudæ naves a validioribus tractæ, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24. *And he towed along a ship that was sunk with a barge and many ropes*, submersamque navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 39.

Toward, or towards, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; *viz.*

A; as, *It is a little bending toward the top*, Leviter a summo inflexum est.

Ad; as, *Look towards me*, Respice ad me.

Adversus; as, *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

Contra; as, *Look towards me*, Aspice contra me

Erga; as, *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio et pietate erga te.

In; as, *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She admits kind thoughts and inclinations towards the Trojans*, ℣ Accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. ¶ *Let them, since it is the fashion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them show compassion towards the robbers of the public*, sint sane, quoniam ita se mores habent, liberales ex sociorum fortunis, sint misericordes in furibus ærarii, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

Obviam; as, *One came towards me*, mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub; as, *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance*, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pœnitentis dedit.

Versus; as, *He travelled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.

Also by an inceptive in *sco*; as, *It grows towards day*, diescit. *It grows towards evening*, advesperascit.

Towards some place, Aliquoversum.

Towards what place, Quorsum, quorsus, quo.

Towards what place soever, Quoquo.

Toward the right hand, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram.

Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.

Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus

Towardness, or towardliness, Indoles docilis; dexteritas, 3.

To show some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile *vel* mantele, *is, n.* mantelium *vel* mantelum, 2. *vel* potius mappa.

A tower, Turris, *is, f.* arx, *cis.*

A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus *vel* custos.

A small tower, Turricula, 1.

To tower [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri. ¶ *He advises him not to suffer his thoughts to tower above his fortune*, monet ne super fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*

Towered, or made like a tower, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in astu venit?

A little town, Oppidŭlum, 2.

A country town, Vicus, 2. pagus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town house, Curia municipalis.

A townsman, Oppidanus, 2.

A town corporate, or incorporate, Municipium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a town incorporate, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk, for I now blush at my weakness!* heu me, per urbem nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod.* 11. 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore est omni populo, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 13.

To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapĕre.

Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, animo elato.

To towze, Turbo, 1. perturbo; tractando rugare *vel* corrugare.

To towze, or tease, wool, Lanam carpĕre.

Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.

A towzer, Turbator, 3. perturbatrix, *īcis, f.*

Towzing, Turbans, perturbans.

A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si collibuisset.

A toy, or toys [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* tricæ, gerræ, ineptiæ.

Toys, or playthings for children, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.*

Toys [little curiosities] Minutiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A toyman, Nugivendus; minutiarum venditor.

To toy, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.

A toyer, Nugator, 3.

Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.

Toyish, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A trace [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, 2. nota, 1. vola.

A trace, or path, Callis, *is, m.* semita, 1.

The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula, *orum, n. pl.* * helcia.

To trace out, Vestigo, 1. investigo, indago; vestigiis consequi.

To trace a hare, Leporem indagare *vel* venari.

Following the trace, Indaganter.

Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.

Having traced, Vestigiis consequutus, vestigia secutus.

A tracer, Vestigator, 3. investigator, indagator.

Tracer [a dog's name] * Ichnobates, *æ, m.*

A tracing, Investigatio, 3. indagatio, ‖ vestigatio.

A track, Vestigium, 2. impressi pedis nota.

The track, or rut, of a cart wheel, Orbita, 1. rotæ vestigium.

Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

A tract of land, Terræ *vel* regionis tractus.

All that tract of land is very famous, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. ¶ *Which tract produces most hares, and which most boars*, Tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 22.

A tract, Tractatus, 4. * diatriba, 1.

In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ℣ labentibus annis.

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus.

To grow tractable, Mitesco, 3. mansuesco; mansuefio, *factus.*

To make tractable, Mansuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.

Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.

Tractableness, Tractabilitas, 3. mansuetudo, *dĭnis, f.*

Tractably, Mansuete, leniter.

A tractate, or treatise, Tractatus, 4.

A trade, Ars, *tis, f.* artificium, 2. quæstus, 4. *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quisque nôrit artem, in hâc se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augebant. ¶ *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio, est occupatus?

A trade [custom or way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returns to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, *Liv.* 2. 9.

To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quæstûs causâ exercēre.

To trade, or make a gain of every thing, Omnia venalia habēre.

A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A wholesale trader, Qui *vel* quæ merces in solidum vendit.

A retail trader, * Propola, *æ, m.* qui *vel* quæ merces particulatim vendit.

A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.

A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria.

A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, raro ad nostras officinas commeant emptores.

Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta *vel* scita scripto non mandata.

Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus *vel* memoriæ proditus, ‖ traditionalis.

To traduce, or defame, Calumnior, 1. infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, 3. obtrectator.

Traducing, Calumnians.

Traffic, or commerce, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of traffic*, ubi et incolĕre et mercari consueverant Italici generis multi mortales, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there*, nam freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *Ibid.* 21.

To traffic, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre.

A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] * Tragœdus, 2.

A tragedian [writer of tragedies] * Tragicus, 2. poeta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragœdia, 1. *metaph.* exitus infelix.

A tragi-comedy, Tragico-comœdia, 1.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragice.

To trail, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri.* *His spear trailed on the ground*, ℣ versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.

To trail back, Vestigia retro legĕre.

To trail a pike, Hastam trahĕre; *metaph.* stipendia pedibus facĕre.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or retinue, Comitatus, 4. asseclarum *vel* assectatorum turba, agmina longa clientum. *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. ¶ *Whither are you going with such a train?* quo nunc capessis tu te cum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a good big train of his own*, obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *After the long train had passed on in procession*, Postquam omnis longe comitum processerat ordo, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 94. *But he was so complaisant to some of his friends, that he in person appeared in the train of Plautius a nobleman, who had performed many and excellent things in the British expedition, in his triumph, and walked on his left hand as he mounted the Capitol*, tam civilis autem circa quosdam amicos extitit, ut etiam Plautium nobilem virum, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia

fecerat, triumphantem ipse prosequeretur, et conscendenti Capitolium lævus incederet, *Eutr.* 7. 13. *You must now go to Menedemus's house attended by your train*, transeundum jam tibi ad Menedemum est, et tua pompa eo traducenda est, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 17.

The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus; * syrma, *ătis, n.*

A train-bearer, * Syrmatophorus, 2.

A train, or order, of things, Rerum ordo *vel* series.

The train, or baggage, of an army, Impedimenta, *orum, n. pl.*

A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.

Train-oil, Oleum cetaceum.

The train-bands, Militia, 1. copiæ militares a singulis urbibus et ditionibus sustentatæ.

To train, or drag, along, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri*.

To train up, Educo, 1. instituo, *ui*, 3. instruo; erudio, 4.

To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire *vel* formare. ¶ *Now the youth, as soon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the business of war*, jam primum juventus simul ac belli patiens erat, in castris per laborem usu militiam discebat, *Sall. B. C.* 7.

Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.

A trainer up, Educator, *oris, m.* educatrix, *īcis, f.* magister, 2. magistra, 1.

A training up, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio; disciplina, 1.

A traitor, Proditor, *oris, m.* proditrix, *īcis, f.* traditor, 3.

Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.

Traitorously, Perfidiose. ‖ perfide.

A trammel, or drag-net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

A trammel for a pot-hanger, * Cremaster, *ēris, m.*

To trample upon, or under foot, Calco, 1. conculco, proculco; pedibus proterĕre. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatûs majestatem obtrivit. ¶ *He desires a crown, and that very unjustly, who would trample upon the orderly succession of age, nature, and the law of nations*, cupit regnum, et quidem scelerate cupit, qui transcendere festinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, jurisgentium, *Liv.* 40. 11. *There was nigh the walls a plain field, and of large extent, trampled with horses continually, where crowds of chariots and hard hoofs had softened the clods under them*, Planus erat lateque patens prope mœnia campus, assiduis pulsatus equis, ubi turba rotarum, duraque mollierant subjectas ungula glebas, *Ov. Met.* 6. 218. *By chance a horse having broke his halter and got loose, frighted by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way*, forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, et clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 66.

Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *metaph.* spretus, contemptus.

A trampler upon, Qui *vel* quæ conculcat.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, 1. conculcatio, 3.

A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus

To keep, or make, a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepĕre.

A trance, or ecstasy, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio; * ecstasis, 3.

To be in a trance, Animo percelli *vel* linqui, deliquium pati, in mentis excessum rapi.

Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3.

Tranquillity of mind, or spirit, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, *vel* perturbationibus liber.

To transact [despatch, or manage] Transigo, *ēgi*, 3. perago, *ēgi;* conficio, *feci*, perficio; administro, 1. expedio, 4.

To transact [article or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci *vel* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare, inire.

Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expedieus.

A transaction, or transactions [affair, or thing, done] Res, 5. negotium, 2. res gestæ.

A transaction [agreement or covenant] Pactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris, n.* stipulatio, 3.

A transactor, or manager, of affairs, Rerum administrator, curator, *vel* contector.

To transcend [*properly*, to surmount] Transcendo, *di*, 3. transgredior, *ssus.*

To transcend, or excel, another in any thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, alicui *vel* aliquem anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præstare, superior evadĕre.

Transcendency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præstantia.

Transcendent, or transcending, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, præcellens, antecedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

To transcribe, or copy out, Exscribo, *psi*, 3. describo, transcribo.

Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transscriptus.

A transcriber, Qui exscribit *vel* transcribit; ‖ exscriptor, 3.

A transcribing, Transcriptio, 3.

A transcript, Exscriptum, 2. * apographum.

To transcur, or run across, Transcurro, 3.

A transfer, Translatio, 3. ¶ *That action therefore of Sylla and Cæsar, in transferring the estates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal*, quare L. Sullæ et C. Cæsaris pecuniarum translatio a justis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis vidĕri, *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.

To transfer, Transfero, *tŭli;* traduco, *xi*, 3. ad *vel* in alium trajicĕre.

Transferred, Translatus, traductus, ad *vel* in alium trajectus.

Transferring, Transferens.

Transfiguration, or transfiguring [changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, 3. formæ mutatio; * metamorphosis, *is, f.*

To transfigure, Transfiguro, 1. transformo; in aliam formam mutare *vel* vertĕre.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus, in aliam formam mutatus *vel* versus.

To transfix, or run through, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci.*

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To transform, Transformo, 1. See *To transfigure.*

Transformation, or transforming, Formæ mutatio; ‖ transformatio, 3.

To be transformed, Transformor, 1. aliam formam induĕre.

Transformed, Transformatus.

That is transformed, Transformis.

To transfuse, or pour from one vessel to another, Transfundo, *ūdi*, 3.

Transfused, Transfusus.

Transfusion, Transfusio, 3.

To transgress [*properly*, to go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, *ssus*, 3.

To transgress [*metaph.* to trespass against] In aliquem *vel* aliquid peccare *vel* delinquĕre, culpam committĕre *vel* in se admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; a lege discedĕre.

Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.

A transgression, or transgressing [trespassing] Peccatum 2. delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

A transgressor, or trespasser, Legis violator; ‖ peccator, 3.

Transient, or transitory [*properly*, which one may pass through] Transitorius; [*metaph.* frail, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.

Transiently, Obiter, præteriens, in transitu *vel* transcursu, per viam, casu, præter rem *vel* propositum.

A transit [passing or crossing from one place to another] Transitus, 4.

The transit [of a planet] Trajectio, 3.

A transition, Transitio, 3. transitus, 4.

To translate [out of one language into another] Transfero, *tŭli;* traduco, *xi*, 3. Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. vertĕre. ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin*, consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; a, e, ex, *vel* de, Græco in Latinum convertit. *He translated it word for word*, verbum e verbo expressit. *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.

Translated, Translatus, Græce, Latine, Gallice, &c. versus. ¶ *O Turnus, will you bear such vast pains to be lost, and your sceptre to be translated to Trojan strangers?* Turne, tot incassum fusos patiere labores, et tua Dardaniis transcribi sceptra colonis? *Virg. Æn.* 7. 421.

A translation [*properly*, a removing from one to another] Translatio, 3. [*metaph.* turning into another language] Interpretatio, 3. ‖ versio.

Translative, Translatitius, translativus.

A translator, Interpres, *ĕtis, c.* * metaphrastes. *Note*, The Latin word *translator*, is of good authority, but signifies a *transplanter, or one that removes a thing from one place to an other.*

A translator [cobbler] Cerdo, *onis, m.*

Transmarine [coming from, or being of the parts, beyond the seas] Transmarinus, * exoticus.

To transmigrate [to remove or pass from place to place] Transmigro, 1. demigro.

A transmigration, Demigratio, 3. ‖ transmigratio.

The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; * metempsychosis, *is, f.*

To transmit, or send over, Transmitto, *si*, 3.

To transmit to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre.

Transmittable, Quod transmitti potest.

Transmitted, Transmissus.

Transmitting, Transmitteus.

To transmography [vulgar word denoting *to alter the form, or shape, of a thing*] Transformo, 1. formam rei mutare.

Transmutation [change of form] Transmutâtio, 3. immutatio.

Transmutation of metals, Metallorum conversio.

To transmute, Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, transmuto.

Transmuting, Transmutans.

A transmuter, Qui transmutat; ‖ transmutator, 3.

A transom, or cross beam, Transtrum, 2. trabs transversa.

A transom window, Fenestræ scapi inter se trajecti.

Transparency, Pelluciditas, 3.

Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, ‖ transparens. ¶ *And another while, having her body clad with a transparent garment, she lies either on the soft leaves, or tender grass*, Nunc perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, mollibus aut foliis, aut mollibus incubat herbis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 313.

Somewhat transparent, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.

Very transparent, Pertranslucidus.

To be transparent, Pelluceo, 2. perluceo, transluceo, ‖ transpareo.

To transpierce, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transfodio, *di.*

Transpiration, or transpiring [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio, 3. ‖ transpiratio.

To transpire, Perspiro, 1.

To transplant, or plant in another place, Transfero, *tŭli;* transduco *vel* traduco, *xi*, 3. ‖ transplanto, 3. ¶ *Wherefore as the seeds of grain degenerate, when transplanted into another soil, so that natural savageness of theirs was softened by the pleasantness of Asia*, itaque ut frugum semina mutato solo degenerant, sic illa genuina feritas eorum Asiaticâ amœnitate mollita est, *Flor.* 2. 11.

Transplanted, Translatus, traductus.

A transplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio, 3. ¶ *And many desired to have a share in this transplantation*, et multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1.

A transplanter, Translator, 3.

A transplanting, or transplantation, Translatio, 3.

To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Coloniam deducĕre.

A transport, or violent passion of the mind, Animi impetus *vel* æstus, impotentis *vel* effrenati animi motus.

A transport of anger, Iracundia vehementior, iracundiæ furens *vel* violentus impetus.

A transport of joy, Exultatio, 3. impotentis animi lætitia; effusa, nimia, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

A transport [malefactor] Maleficus in servitutem deportandus.

A transport ship, Navis oneraria. ¶ *He himself going to Lissus, attacked thirty transports in the port, which were left by M. Antony, and burnt them all*, ipse Lissum profectus naves onerarias triginta a M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggressus, omnes incendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 40.

Transportation, or transporting from one place to another, Transportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; evectus, 4.

To transport, Transporto, 1. deporto, exporto; eveho, *xi*, 3. transveho; transfero, *tŭli.* ¶ *They then first, by reason of the seditions of the Sicilians, transported an army into Sicily to assist one of the parties*, tum primum per seditiones Siculorum ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecĕre, *Liv.* 4. 29.

To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

Transported with any violent passion, Animi impos *vel* impotens, sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.

Transported with anger, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens.

Transported with joy, Lætitiâ exultans *vel* gestiens, gaudio elatus.

To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, &c. efferri *vel* effervescere.

A transporter, Qui transportat.

To transpose, or remove to another place, Transmoveo, *vi*, 2. transpono, *sui*, 3.

To transpose words, Verba trajicere *vel* alio modo locare.

Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non recte locatus.

A transposing, or transposition, Trajectio, 3. transpositio.

To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone stricto in solutum vertĕre *vel* transferre.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare; ‖ transubstantio, 1.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio *vel* mutatio; ‖ transubstantiatio, 3.

Transverse, or across, Transversus.

A trap, or snare, to catch any creature with, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. ‖ decipula, decipulum. ¶ *He understands trap*, paris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. *He does not understand trap*, est paris obesæ. *So that most of the horses stuck fast in the ice congealed, as if they had been caught in a trap*, ut pleraque jumenta velut pedicâ capta hærerent in duratâ et alte concretâ glacie, *Liv.* 21. 36.

A trap door, Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.

To trap, insnare, or take in a trap, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. insidias struĕre; laqueo capĕre, excipĕre, intercipĕre.

To trap, or adorn with trappings, Phaleris instruĕre, ornare, adornare.

Trapped, trapt, or taken in a trap, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus, phaleris instructus *vel* ornatus.

Trappings for a horse, * Ephippium, 2. * phaleræ, *arum, f. pl.*

Trash, Scruta, *orum, n. pl.* frivola; merces viles.

A trave, travel, or travise, for unruly horses, Ligneæ compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur.

To travail, or labour, Laboro, 1. elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, 4. labori incumbĕre, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinēre, tolerare.

A woman's travail, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2. labor, 3.

To travail with child, Parturio, 4. nitor, *nisus* vel *nixus*, 3. e dolore laborare.

The time of a woman's travail, or lying in, Puerperium, 2.

To travail before the time, Aborto, 1. abortum facĕre.

With great travail, Laboriose, operose, multo sudore.

Having travailed with young, Nixa, enixa.

A travailing, or labouring, Elaboratio, 3. ‖ laboratio.

A travailing with child, Partus, 4. partura, 1.

Travel, Labor, 3. opera, 1. *He spent his whole life in travel, or labour*, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

To travel, or go a journey, Itineror, 1. iter facĕre. ¶ *He travelled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He travelled over Egypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. ¶ *But at that time pretending a satiety of honours, and a desire to quit business, he begged leave to travel*, tunc autem honorum satietatem ac requiem laborum prætendens, commeatum petiit, *Suet. Tib.* 10. *Then having travelled many miles, and not finding any tokens of Darius*, emensus deinde plura millia passuum, cum nullum Darii indicium reperisset, *Just.* 11. 15.

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facĕre.

To travel on horseback, Iter equo facĕre.

To travel in foreign countries, Peregrinor, 1. exteras regiones lustrare.

To travel to the ends of the earth, Ultimas terras lustrare, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 19.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

A traveller, Viator, 3.

A traveller into foreign countries, Peregrinator, 3. Prov. *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poetis quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

Travellers joy [herb] ‖ Viorna, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a traveller, or travelling, Viatorius.

A travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

Travelling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? ℣ quo te pedes *ferunt?*

Weary with travelling, De viâ fessus.

Traverse, or across, Transversus, obliquus.

A traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio; ‖ traversia, 1.

A traverse, or cross road, Iter transversum.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverse his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.

To traverse, or go across, a river, Flumen *vel* fluvium transire.

To traverse, or swim across, a river, Flumen *vel* fluvium transnare, tranare, transnatare.

To traverse, or thwart, a person's designs, Consiliis alicujus obsistĕre.

To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.

To traverse his ground as a fencer, Componĕre ad præliandum gradum, *Petr. Arb.* 95.

To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare, ‖ indictamentum traversare.

Traversed, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

A traversing, Peragratio, 3.

Travested, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, 1. alveus, 2. qualus, asserculus cavatus.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, subdolus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator, 3. ‖ impostor.

Treacherously, Perfidiose, dolose, fraudulenter, infideliter, ‖ perfide.

To deal, or work, treacherously, Prævaricor, 1. dolose *vel* perfidiose cum aliquo agĕre, insidias alicui struĕre *vel* dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. fraus, *dis. f.*

Treacle, * Theriaca *vel* theriace, *es, f.*

London treacle, Theriaca Londinensis.

Venice treacle, Theriaca Andromachi.

Poor man's treacle, or garlick, Allium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, treacle, * Theriacus.

A tread, or manner of walking, Incessus, 4. incedendi modus.

To tread, or go along, Incedo, *ssi*, 3. gradior, *gressus.*

To tread down, or upon, Calco, 1. conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. Prov. *Tread on a worm, and it will turn*, habet et musca splenem.

To tread awry, Pedem incertum figĕre.

To tread gingerly, or lightly, Suspenso pede incedĕre.

To tread in another's steps, Alicujus vestigiis insistĕre *vel* instare.

To tread on another's heels, Alicujus calces terĕre *vel* vestigia premĕre. ¶ *And Diores now treads on his heels*, calcemque terit jam calce Diores, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 324.

To tread [as a cock does a hen] Ineo, 4.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

Treader [a dog's name] * Ichnobates, *æ, m.*

A treading upon, or under foot, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4. conculcatio, 3. proculcatio.

The treadle of a weaver's loom, Insile, *is, n.*

Sheeps' treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, 3. perduellio, *onis, m.*

High treason, Crimen majestatis *vel* læsæ majestatis, proditio major.

Petit treason, Proditio minor.

To commit treason against the state, Populi majestatem imminuĕre.

To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.

Treasonable, Perfidus, perfidiosus, ‖ proditorius.

Treasonably, Proditorum more, ‖ proditorie, proditionaliter.

A treasure, * Thesaurus, 2. gaza, 1. * cimelium, 2. *metaph.* res pretiosa *vel* magni pretii. ¶ *Pandates the keeper of the king's treasure, a friend to Datames, sent him these things in writing*, hæc Pandates, gazæ custos regiæ, amicus Datami, perscripta ei mittit, *C. Nep. Dat.* 5.

A prince's treasure, Fiscus, 2. regia gaza.

To treasure, or heap up, money, or wealth, Pecuniam condĕre *vel* in thesauro recondĕre, thesaurum reponĕre; divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

A public treasure house, treasury, or exchequer, Ærarium, 2. quæstorium, * gazophylacium, ‖ thesaurarium.

Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.

A treasurer, Quæstor, 3. * gazophylax, *acis;* ‖ thesaurarius, 2.

The lord treasurer, Ærarii præfectus.

The treasurership, Quæstura, 1.

Of, or belonging to, the treasurer, Quæstorius.

A treasuring, or heaping up, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, ‖ cumulatio, congestio.

A treat, or entertainment, Convivium, 2. epulæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio *vel* apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre *vel* accipĕre, cœnæ *vel* epulis adhibere. ¶ *They are treated sumptuously every day*, solennibus epulis magnificisque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur.

To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously, Laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipĕre.

To treat one poorly, or give one but cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre.

To treat, or discourse, upon a subject, Aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re disserĕre, disceptare, disputare.

To treat, or deal, with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre *vel* tractare. *He treats with him for his own life*, cum eo de salute suâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itane mecum agitis? ¶ *After this, time and place being settled for treating of a peace*, postea tempore et loco constituto, in colloquium uti de pace veniretur, *Sall. B. J.* 121. *That laying down their arms, they should treat of peace*, ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptationem agĕretur.

To treat, or use, one handsomely, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. *Nobody treated him in a better manner than Cluentius*, a nullo liberalius quam a Cluentio tractatus est. *I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. ¶ *You treat me like a friend*, amice facis.

To treat one ill, or roughly, Aliquem acerbius *vel* parum commode tractare, verbis male accipĕre.

To treat about terms, De conditionibus agĕre *vel* disceptare.

Treated at a feast, Convivio *vel* epulis adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.

Treated, or discoursed, upon, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

Treated well, or ill, Bene *vel* male tractatus *vel* acceptus.

Treating, or giving a treat, Convivio *vel* apparatis epulis accipiens.

Treating, or discoursing, upon, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.

Treating well, or ill, Bene *vel* male tractans *vel* excipiens.

A treatise, Tractatus, 4. dissertatio, 3. commentatio, disceptatio, disputatio.

A short treatise, Commentariolum, 2. disceptatiuncula, 1.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy*, vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus *vel* humaniter sumus habiti. *You are too rough in your treatment of the citizens*, tu cives durius *vel* acerbius tractas

A treaty, or agreement, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. fœdus, *ĕris, n.* ¶ *There was no treaty for peace to be had*, de compositione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties*, summa fœderum Romanis religio est, *Flor.* 2. 6.

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre.

To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.

To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controversias dirimĕre.

To stand to, keep, or observe, a treaty, P. ctum servare, pactis conventis stare.

To break a treaty, Fœdus frangĕre *vel* violare.

Treble, Triplex, *ĭcis;* triplus.

A treble note [in music] Sonus acutus.

A treble string [of an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.

Treble forked, Trisulcus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augĕre.

Trebled, Triplicatus.

A trebling, Triplicatio, 3.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

The tredle in an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

A tree, Arbor *vel* arbos, *ŏris, f.*

A fruit tree, Arbor pomifera.

A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fœcunda.

A fruitless tree, Arbor sterilis, infœcunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens.

A tree planted, or cultivated, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis.

A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, sylvestris, sylvatica.

A tree bearing twice, or thrice, in a year, Arbor bifera *vel* trifera.

A little tree, Arbuscula, 1.

A place planted with trees, Arbustum, 2. lo-

cus arbustivus *vel* arboribus consitus, ‖ arboretum, 2.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.*

A tree come to its full growth, Arbor justæ magnitudinis.

A dwarf, or low, tree, Arbor pumila.

A planter, or lopper, of trees, Arborator, 3. frondator.

An apple tree, Malus, *i, f.*

A pear tree, Pirus *vel* pyrus, *i, f.*

A peach tree, Malus persica.

The tree of a cross-bow, Scapus balistæ.

The tree of a saddle, Lignea sellæ forma.

Of, or belonging to, a tree, Arboreus, arborari s.

The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboresco, 3.

Treeneis, Clavi lignei magni in nave.

Trefoil, Trifolium, 2.

Shrub, or milk, trefoil, * Cytisus, 2.

Bean trefoil, Laburnum, 2.

Spanish trefoil, Medica herba.

Starheaded trefoil, Trifolium stellatum.

Sweet trefoil, Trifolium odoratum.

A trellis [from the French *treillis*, a sort of barricado or lattice] Clathrus *vel* clathrum, 2. cancelli, *orum, m. pl.*

Trellised, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, *ui*, 3. contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco. *I am all in a trembling, or tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo horreoque. *I tremble for fear*, timore perculsus contremisco. ¶ *I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf when moved by the winds*, Exanimes artus, et membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 1. 7. 53.

To make to tremble, Tremefacio, *feci*, 3. magnum metum alicui injicĕre *vel* timorem incutĕre, aliquem magno timore afficĕre *vel* percellĕre.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A trembling, Tremor, 3. trepidatio.

A trembling for cold, or fear, Horror, 3.

Tremblingly, Trepide, tripidanter.

Tremendous [to be dreaded or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tren, or fish spear, Fuscina piscatoria.

A trench, or ditch, Fossa, 1. lacuna; scrobs, *bis, f.*

A little trench, Fossula, 1. scrobiculus, 2.

A trench in war, Vallum, 2. agger, *ĕris, m.* fossa vallo munita.

To trench, or make a trench, about, Vallo, 1. circumvallo, obvallo; aggĕre, cingĕre, vallo fossâque munire, obsidione *vel* munimentis complecti.

To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres *vel* fossas aperire.

To attack, or force, the trenches, Vallum invadĕre, *Liv.*

Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, circumvallatus, fossâ *vel* aggĕre cinctus.

A square trencher, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra.

A round trencher, Scutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, * Parasitus, 2. ‖ cœnipeta, *æ, m.*

A good trencher man, Helluo, *onis, m.* gulosus, 2. gurges, *ĭtis, m.*

The trendle of a mill, ‖ Molucrum, 2.

A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Triginta missæ.

A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra *vel* modiolus, * trypanum.

A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, 3. fraudator; homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive or decoy] Decipio, *epi, 3.* fallo, *fefelli;* in fraudem allĭcĕre, dolis ductare. ¶ *Then first the Phocensians, perceiving themselves trepanned by the treachery of Philip, ran to arms in a fright*, tunc primum Phocenses, captos se fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, *Just.* 8. 5.

To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare *vel* munire.

Trepanned [deceived or decoyed] Deceptus, in fraudem perductus *vel* illectus.

Trepanned [as the skull] Laminâ supposità firmatus *vel* munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator, dolos *vel* insidias struens.

Trepanning, or deceiving, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, or trembling, Trepidatio, 3

A trespass, Culpa, 1. offensa, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, *ĭnis, n.*

To trespass, Pecco, 1. violo; delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam committĕre *vel* admittĕre.

To trespass against a person, or injure him, Aliquem offendĕre, lædĕre, injuriâ *vel* damno afficĕre.

To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature, Alicujus patientiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.

A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus, ‖ peccator, 3.

Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

A tress, or lock of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

Hair plaited in tresses, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi *vel* impliciti.

Having golden tresses, ‡ Auricŏmus.

A tressle, or trestle, Mensæ, sellæ, &c. fulcrum.

A trevet, * Tripus, *ŏdis, m.* See *Trivet.*

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondĕre mercium propter fæces, pulverem, &c.

Trewets, or truets, Sculponeæ, *arum, f. pl.* * calopodia, *orum, n.*

The trey point [number three at cards, or dice] Ternio, *onis, m.*

A trial [attempt or essay] Molimen, *ĭnis, n.* specimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4.

To make trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre *vel* experimentum capĕre.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A trial beforehand, Prælusio, 3. præcursio; ‖ præludium, 2.

A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, *ĭnis, n.*

A trial before a judge, Judicium, 2. causæ cognitio. *He forced me to come to a trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de nostrâ lite judicio decernetur?

To preside in a trial, Judicium exercĕre, *Cic.*

The day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies. ¶ *Oppius also was committed to prison, and before the day of his trial came on, put an end to his life*, Oppius cuoque ductus in vincula est, et ante judicii diem finem ibi vitæ fecit, *Liv.* 3. 58. *But in a certain trial, when Æmilius Ælianus of Corduba, amongst other crimes, was particularly accused that he used to cast reflections on Cæsar*, quâdam vero cognitione cum Æmilio Æliano Cordubensi inter cætera crimina *vel* maxime objiceretur, quod male opinari de Cæsare soleret, *Suet. Aug.* 51. *I have a trial coming on to-morrow*, cras est mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 46. *No less courageously, when the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cause, the patricians to no purpose having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thousand asses*, nihilo dimissiore animo, quum dies venit, causâ ipso pro se dictâ, nequidquam omnia expertis patribus ut mitigarent plebem, quindecim millibus æris damnatur, *Liv.* 4. 44. *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honour*, sic a judicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 8.

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, discrimen subire.

To leave a cause to a trial before a judge, Judicis arbitrio causam permittĕre.

To bring a cause to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium abducĕre.

To put off a trial, Judicium amplare.

A triangle [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, 2. * trigŏnus.

A triangle with three equal sides, Triangulum paribus *vel* æquis lateribus, *n.*

A triangle having three unequal sides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * scalenus, 2.

Triangular, or in the form of a triangle, Trianguius, triquetrus, triangularis. *Lands in triangular Sicily*, ‡ Prædia triquetra.

A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus, 4. *metaph. Race, or family*, Progenies, 5. stirps, *is, f.* prosapia, 1. familia; gens, *tis, f* genus, *ĕris, n.* ¶ *How do the learned tribe spend their time?* quid studiosa cohors operum struit? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 6.

Of the same tribe, Tribulis, ‖ contribulis.

Of, or belonging to, a tribe, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per singulas tribus.

A triblet, or triboulet [goldsmith's tool for making rings] Instrumentum ad annulos fabricandos

Tribulation, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4. res adversæ, ‖ tribulatio, 3.

A tribunal, Tribunal, *alis, n.* sella juridica.

A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus, 2.

A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis.

A military tribune, Tribunus militum *vel* militaris.

Of, or belonging to, a tribune, Tribunitius.

The dignity, or office, of a tribune, Tribunatus, 4.

Tributary, or paying tribute, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.

Not tributary, A tributo immunis.

Tribute, or impost, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis, n.* ¶ *The Carthaginians this year brought to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them*, Carthaginenses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advexerunt, *Liv.* 32. 2.

To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. ¶ *He imposed a tribute on the province for every thing sold therein*, vectigalem provinciam fecit singulis rebus quæcumque venirent.

To collect, or levy, a tribute, Tributum *vel* vectigal exigĕre, populum vectigal poscĕre.

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute-gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum *vel* momentum.

In a trice, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.

A trick, or crafty fetch, Dolus, 2. * techna, 1. fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, hic est semper mos tuus. *You have played me a slippery trick*, muliebri fecisti fide. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I should*— facerem improbe, si— *It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, esset hominis et astuti et ingrati. *Trick upon trick, or one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. Prov. *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

A crafty trick, Artificium, 2. callidum *vel* astutum consilium.

A trick [at cards] Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores.

A foolish trick, Ineptiæ, ineptum consilium.

A base trick, Facinus indignum.

Full of tricks, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or put tricks upon one [cheat] Alicui illudĕre *vel* imponĕre, aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre. ¶ *I will put some trick upon him*, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicĕre adornat, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2.

To trick, or trick up [deck, or adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, *psi*, 3. excolo, *ui.*

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, veterator; * planus, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus; doli fabricator, ‖ impostor, 3.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio, 3.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trickle, or drop, Gutta, 1. stilla, guttula.

To trickle, or trickle down, Stillo, 1. distillo, mano.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

A trickling down, Distillatio, 3.

A trident [or three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens, *tis, m.*

Tried [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus.

Tried [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case*, acta hæc res est.

To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicĕre. ¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the social war, together with Timotheus, and was acquitted*, causam capitis semel dixit, bello sociali, simul cum Timotheo, eoque judicio est absolutus, *C. Nep. Iphicr.* 3. *In the same year Postumia a vestal virgin was tried for incest, but found not guilty*, eodem anno Postumia virgo vestalis de incestu causam dixit, crimine innoxia, *Liv.* 4. 44.

Tried [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Tried beforehand, Prætentatus, perspectus.

Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium *vel* tres annos durans, ‖ triennis, triennalis.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trifallow, Tertio, 1.

A trifallowing, Tertiatio, 3.

To trifle, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

To trifle with one, Tergiversor, 1. producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre *vel* dispergĕre; *metaph.* muscas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.

A trifler, Nugator, 3. nugax.

Trifles, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* tricæ, gerræ.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling stories, Logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* fabulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* aillaniæ.
Triflingly, Nugatorie, inepte.
To trig a wheel, Sufflamino, 1. ¶ *Trig your trig*, assignatum locum pede premas.
Trigged, Sufflaminatus.
A trigger, Sufflamen, *inis*, *n.*
The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopetum.
Trigging, Sufflaminans.
A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] * Triglyphus, 2. trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.
A trigon, or triangle, * Trigonus, 2.
Trigonal, Trigonalis.
Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * Trigonometria, 1.
A trill in music, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.
To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare *vel* modulari, modulatione crebrâ variâque incitare.
To trill, or trickle, down, Stillo, 1. distillo, mano.
To trill through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.
Trim, or spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans ; eleganter politus *vel* ornatus.
A sorry trim, or dress, Malus vestitus *vel* ornatus.
The trim of a ship, Navis onus ipsam ad justum statum æque ponderans *vel* demergens.
To trim, trim up, or adorn, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro ; como, *psi*, 3. excolo, *ui* ; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for me, and give my countenance a new shape*, illic homo me interpolabit, meumque os finget denuo, *Plaut. Amp.* 1. 1. 161
To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo.
To trim up, or refit, ships, Rates reficĕre.
To trim, or shave, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. rado, *si*, 3.
To trim clothes, Vestes concinnare *vel* fimbriâ ornare
To trim, or be of either party, Scenæ *vel* temporibus servire, ambas partes *vel* factiones amplecti.
Trimmed, or adorned, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.
Trimmed up again, Recultus.
Trimmed, or shaved, Tonsus, rasus.
Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus, ‖ inexcultus.
A trimmer, Concinnator, 3. ornatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* ‖ ornator, 3.
A trimmer, or shaver, Tonsor, 3. ‖ rasor.
A trimmer [in polities] Omnium horarum homo.
A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.
A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, 3. mangonium, 2.
Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium, 2.
Trimly, Belle, concinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.
Trimness, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. lautitia ; splendor, 3. nitor ; mundities, 5.
Trine [three, or belonging to three] Trinus.
Trinitarians, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.
The Trinity, Sacra Trinitas.
Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.
Trinity grass, * Lagopus, *opŏdis*.
A trinket, or top-gallant [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus.
Trinkets, or toys, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ, gerræ.
To go trinkling up and down, Cursito, 1. circumcurso, ‖ discursito.
A trip, false step, or light offence, Offensa, 1. offensiuncula.
To trip, Offenso, 1. titubo, ‖ cespito.
To trip against a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre ; *metaph.* errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.
To trip, or caper [in dancing] Tripudio, 1.
To trip up and down, Cursito, 1. circumcurso. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Just.* 15. 4. *Whilst bread and other things were getting ready for the ship, I took a trip to the Pompeianum*, ego, dum panes et cætera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, *Cic. Att.* 10. 15.
To trip, or faulter, in speech, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.
To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. *metaph.* aliquem per fraudem a munĕre arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.
Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.
A tripe, Omasum, 2. * echinus.

A tripe man, Qui omasa vendit, * allantopola, *æ*, *m.*
A tripe house, or place where tripe is sold, * Allantopolium, 2.
Triple, Triplex, *ĭcis*, *f.* triplus.
To triple, Triplico, 1. in triplum angĕre.
Tripled, Triplicatus.
Triplication, or a tripling, Triplicatio, 3.
Triplicity, ‖ Triplicitas, 3.
A tripod, or three-legged stool, * Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m.*
Tripoli [plant] * Tripolium, 2.
Tripped, or tript up, Supplantatus. ¶ *And, wrestling with him, tripped up his heels*, Impressoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 303.
A tripper, or stumbler, Qui titubat, ‖ cespitator, 3.
Tripping, Titubans, offensans, in aliquid incurrens *vel* impingens.
To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem *vel* oscitantem opprimĕre.
Trisyllabical [having three syllables] Trisyllabus.
Trite [worn out by use, *metaph.* common] Tritus, vulgaris.
A trite saying, or proverb, Proverbium tritum *vel* vulgare.
A Triton [a heathenish sea-god, *metaph.* a weather cock] * Triton, *onis*, *m.*
Triturable, Quod triturari potest.
To triturate [thrash, or pound, to powder] Trituro, 1. in pulverem rediguĕre.
Trituration, Tritura, 1.
A trivet, * Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m.* * chytropus, *ŏdis* ; olla sustentaculum ferreum.
Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.
Trivially, Vulgariter, vane, leviter, futiliter.
A triumph [pompous procession for a victory] Triumphus, 2. *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had deserved a formal or solemn triumph*, justissimi triumphi res gesserat.
To triumph, Triumpho, 1. triumphum agĕre ; *metaph.* lætari, exultare, gaudio *vel* lætitiâ triumphare *vel* exilire. *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hostibus triumphavit.
Triumphal, Triumphalis.
A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.
Triumphant, or triumphing, Triumphans.
Triumphantly, Magnifice, triumphantis modo.
Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, *um*, *n. pl.*
Triumphed over, or led in triumph, Triumphatus.
A triumpher, Qui triumphat, ‖ triumphator, 3.
A triumphing, ‖ Triumphatus, 4. triumphatio, 3.
A smaller triumph, Ovatio, 3.
The triumvirate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus, 4.
Of, or belonging to, the triumvirate, Triumviralis.
To troat [amongst hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollĕre.
A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trochæus, 2.
The trochings [branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadricepsve fastigium cervini cornu.
A trochisk [medicine made up in a round form] Pastillus, 2. * trochiscus.
I trod [of *tread*] Calcabam.
Trod, or trodden, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.
To troll, or ramble, about, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.
To troll [as hounds] Nullo ordine et incondite prædam sectari.
To troll for a jack Lucium pisciculo inescare.
To troll for fish, Inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre *vel* ducĕre.
A trollop, or sluttish woman, Mulier squalida *vel* sordida.
Tronage [money paid for weighing] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.
A troop, or multitude, of people, Turba, 1. caterva ; agmen, *inis*, *n.* grex, *gis*, *m.*
A troop of horse, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum.
Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, 4. copiæ militares.
To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahĕre.
A small number of troops, Copiolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius.
To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari.
To troop, or go in troops, Gregatim *vel* catervatim incedĕre.
To troop off, or away, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducĕre.
A trooper, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio ; * tropus, 2.
A trophy, or monument for a victory, * Tropæum *vel* trophæum, 2.
Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.
The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] Tropici *vel* solstitiorum circuli.
The tropic of Cancer, * Tropicus cancri *vel* æstivus.
The tropic of Capricorn, Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.
Tropological [belonging to tropes] * Tropologicus.
To trot, Succusso, 1. succutio, *ssi*, 3. citatiore gradu sessorem succussare.
To trot up and down, Curso, 1. cursito, circumcurso.
A trot, Equi citatior gradus sessorem succussans.
An old trot, Anicula vagans.
A trotter, Succussator, 3. succussor.
Sheeps' trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.
Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.
A trotting, Succussus, 2. ‖ succussatio, 3.
Troth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5.
In troth, or by my troth, Mehercule, profecto, sane.
Trouble [disturbance] Turba, 1. molestia ; tumultuatio, 3. perturbatio ; tumultus, 4. *What a deal of trouble he has given us*, quas turbas dedit. *You will free them from trouble*, illis demseris molestiam. ¶ *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, nescis quantis in malis verser. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facere poteris.
The troubles, or commotions, of a state, Res turbidæ *vel* turbulentæ, rerum publicarum tempestas.
Trouble of mind, Tristitia, 1. dolor, 3. mœror, anxietas, solicitudo, *dinis*, *f.* animi angor *vel* ægritudo, turbidus animi motus.
Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.
Trouble [misfortune, or affliction] Afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversæ *vel* iniquæ.
To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conflictari *vel* colluctari.
Trouble [labour, or pains] Labor, 3. ærumna, 1. res acerba, ærumnosa, molesta, ardua, operosa. ¶ *Being embarrassed with troubles at home*, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.
To trouble, or bring into trouble, Turbo, 1. conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo ; alicui molestiam afferre *vel* exhibere. ¶ *These things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *These things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Do not trouble me*, molestus ne sis. *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.
To trouble with care, or uneasiness, Ango, *xi*, 3. solicito, 1. ¶ *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te afflictes. *But yet nothing troubles me more*, sed tamen nihil magis me solicitat.
To trouble with requests, Petitionibus aliquem lacessere *vel* fatigare
To trouble, or disturb impertinently, Obturbo, 1. interturbo, interpello.
To trouble oneself about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipĕre.
To be troubled, or concerned, at an affair, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovĕri, percelli ; anxio animo esse et solicito, *Cic.*
Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est. ¶ *I am so troubled as never any man was*, ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. ¶ *However the sudden departure of Hannibal refreshed for some time their troubled and uneasy minds*, paulisper tamen affectos animos recreavit repentina profectio Annibalis, *Liv* 21. 11.
To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis pisces capi ; *metaph.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.
A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator ; perturbatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* interpellator.
Troublesome, or troublous, Acerbus, molestus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. ¶ *The Ro-*

man people turning from the Gauls upon the Latins, who were always troublesome rivals in power, P. R. conversus a Gallis in Latinos semper æmulatione imperii infestos, *Flor.* 1. 11.

A troublesome person, Homo importunus *vel* odiosus.

A troublesome, or contentious, fellow, Vitiligator, 3.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, turbida. ¶ *During these troublesome times, whilst citizens fought with fellow-citizens, Epaminondas remained quiet at home*, hoc tam turbido tempore Epaminondas, quoad cum civibus dimicatum est, domi quietus fuit, *C. Nep. Pelop.* 4.

Troublesomely, Acerbe, moleste, turbide, turbulente, turbulenter.

Troublous, Molestus. See *Troublesome.*

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus.

A kneading trough, Mactra, 1.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or punish, one, Punio, 4. castigo, 1. pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro *vel* pecuniâ emungĕre.

Trounced, or punished, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus.

Trounced of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.

A trouncing, or punishing, Punitio, 3. castigatio.

A trout [fish] ‖ Truta, trutta, *vel* trocta, 1.

A salmon trout, Salar, *aris, m.* trutta stellata guttis.

I trow, or think so, Ita opinor, censeo, *vel* credo.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaister with a trowel, Trullisso, 1.

A plaistering with a trowel, Trullissatio, 3.

Trowsers, Laxæ brachæ.

Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Cessator, 3. ‖ emansor.

To play the truant, Cesso, 1. a scholâ abesse *vel* vagari.

A trub, or trub-tail, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.

Trubs [herb] Tuber, *ĕris, n.*

A truce, Induciæ, *arum, f. pl.* ‖ armistitium, 2.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.

A truce breaker, Induciarum violator.

A trucheman [old word derived from the French signifying an *interpreter*] Interpres, *ĕtis, c.*

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

Trucked, Permutatus.

The truckle of a pulley, * Trochlea, 1.

A truckle or trundle bed, Lectŭlus humilior rotis instructus; * parabystum, 2.

To truckle to, or under, Alicui cedĕre *vel* fasces submittĕre. ¶ *There are others also, who will bear any thing, and truckle to any person, to obtain what they desire*, itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens *vel* se submittens.

Trucks, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus, ferox.

Truculency, Truculentia, 1. sævitia; ferocitas, 3.

To trudge up and down, Cursito, 1. circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.

Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.

True [certain, certainly known] Verus, compertus, exploratus. *She says true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, misere hoc esse cupio verum. ¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. *That is true, which all men say*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex.

True [real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedness, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] ‖ Herba Paris.

A trug, or hod, for mortar, Sinum cæmentitium.

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Trullissation, or plaistering with a trowel, Trullissatio, 3.

Truly, Vere, sane, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, candide, sincere.

A trump, or trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index *vel* triumphatrix. *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

To trump up, or devise, Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiscor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*, ctum, ellingo.

To trump up an old cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum adducĕre.

Trumped up, or devised, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, *orum, n. pl.* frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, incedebat tubis *vel* fistulis præcinentibus.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, clangor.

To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum *vel* classicum canĕre, classico milites convocare.

To proclaim by sound of trumpet, Tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or sound a trumpet, Buccino, 1. tubâ canĕre.

To trumpet forth, or divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollĕre *vel* afficĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denunciatus.

A trumpeter, Tubicen, *ĭnis, n.* buccinator, 3.

A trumpeter, or trumpet fish, * Scolopax, *acis.*

A trumping up, or devising, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

A trunchion, Scipio, *onis, m.* baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, or roll along, Volvo, *ui*, 3. pervolvo; volubo, 1. circumroto.

A trundle bed, * Parabystum, 2. See *Truckle bed.*

A trundle tail, Mulier obesa et sordida.

A trunk, Riscus, 2. scriniolum; arca, 1.

A little trunk, Arcŭla, 1.

The trunk, or body, of a tree, Arboris truncus.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis, *ĭdis, f.* promuscis.

A trunk, or pipe, Tubus, 2.

To trunk, or break, Frango, *fregi*, 3.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tuberculæ.

A truss, Sarcina, 1. fasciculus, 2.

A truss of hay, Fœni manipulus.

To truss, or truss up, Cingo, *xi*, 3. succingo, stringo, substringo.

To truss up the hair of one's head, Cæsariem *vel* comam in nodum colligĕre.

To truss [in hawking] Prædam pennis exuĕre.

To truss a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligĕre.

A truss for those that are bursten, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

A trussle, Fulcrum, 2. cantherius.

Trust, Fides, 5 fiducia, 1.

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidĕre *vel* fidem habĕre.

To trust, or put in trust with, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsels*, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with untold gold*, præsens absensque idem erit. ¶ *You yourself know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I trust you with my most secret designs*, tute scis, quam intumum habeam te, et meu consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 47.

To trust, or sell, one's goods upon trust, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendĕre. Vid. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 67.

Not to go upon trust, Græcâ mercari fide.

To trust unto, or depend upon, a person, Alicui niti *vel* inniti, in fide alicujus acquiescĕre *vel* humanitate causam suam reponĕre. ¶ *They trusted to their valour for their safety*, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* hem! quo fretus sum!

To have something to trust to, Aliquid habĕre quo spem ponat.

A place, or office, of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To trust, or lend, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I will not trust you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte fidem habes.

Not to be trusted, Infidus, infidelis, ‡ malefidus.

A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur *vel* mandatur, ‖ fidei commissarius.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Trustily, Fide, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas, 3.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem habens.

A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. *There is no truth in it*, est a veritate longe aversum. *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei. ¶ *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. *They busy themselves in the search of truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.

In truth [indeed] Sane, profecto, næ, equidem, reverâ, utique. *In truth Pompey took this ill*, sane moleste Pompeius istud ferebat. *They speak the truth in this matter*, profecto hoc vere dicunt. ¶ *In truth, I think so*, mihi equidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos reverâ, sicut sunt, existimantur.

To speak truth, Verum dicĕre.

A lover of truth, Veri amator, * philalethes.

Likelihood of truth, Versimilitudo, *dinis, f.* probabilitas, 3.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try [attempt or essay] Tento, 1. probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, *ssus*, 3. experior, 4. periculum facere. *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, pensita an æquilibrium sit. ¶ *Ramnius fearing lest the strength of the poison should be first tried on himself*, Ramnius veritus ne primus ipse veneni experimentum esset, *Liv.* 42. 17. *Then each consul tried who should gratify the people most*, uterque deinde consul certatim plebi indulgĕre, *Liv.* 2. 41.

To try [examine, or inquire into] Examino, 1. exploro; cognosco, *novi*, 3.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, 1. armis controversiam disceptare.

To try with a touchstone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, 1. purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amussim exigĕre.

To try by weight, Penso, 1.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen aliquod artis suæ.

To try practices, Experimenta facĕre.

To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit. ¶ *Try him at learning, at genteel exercises, and in music, I will engage for his skill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know*, fac periculum in literis, fac in palæstrâ, in musicis; quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 23.

To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *Considering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but despised*, tentari patientiam, et tentatam contempsi, *Liv.* 1. 32.

The ship lies a-try, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

Tryed, Tentatus. See *Tried.*

Trying, or attempting, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor esse affabilis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 6. 8.

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium.

A bucking tub, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.

A tub for washing cups, glasses, &c. ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.

A kneading tub, Alveus pistorius.

A powdering tub, Carnarium, 2.

A tale of a tub, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A tube, or hollow pipe, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, or small pimple, Tuberculum, 2. *Tuberous*, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Ensis longior, dolon, *vel* dolo.

To tuck, or twitch, Vellico, 1. vello, *velli* vel *vulsi*, 3.

To tuck, or gather, up, Cingo, *xi*, 3. succingo, constringo; ligo, 1. colligo.

To tuck in bed-clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To tuck in a mill, Denso, 1. stipo, constipo.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus, ligatus, colligatus.

Tucked in a mill, Densatus, stipatus, constipatus.

A tucker, or fuller, Fullo, *onis, m.*

A woman's tucker, Mammillare, *is, n.* * strophium, 2.

A tucking, or girding, up, Cinctura, 1.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Shrove Tuesday, Bacchanalia, *um, n. pl.* dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

A tuft, Crista, 1. apex, *ĭcis, m.*

A tuft of grass, Cespes vivus *vel* gramineus.

A tuft of hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

A little tuft, Cristula, 1. apiculum, 2.

The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex *vel* vertex.

A tuft, or nursery, of trees, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum, 2.

To tuft, or tuft up, In cristæ formam redigĕre.

Tufted, Cristatus.

Tufted taffety, Multicia villosa.

A tug, Nisus, 4. conatus; molimen, *ĭnis, n.*

To tug, Nitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3. conor, 1. molior, 4.

To tug along, Trahо, *xi*, 3. ducto, 1. ductito.

To tug against, Renitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3. obluctor.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

A tugging, Nisus, 4. conatus; molimen, *ĭnis, n.*

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. tutela, 1. præsidium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, tuition, ‖ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ‖ Tulipa, 1. tulpia, tulpiana.

To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or roll, a thing, Aliquid volvĕre *vel* volutare.

To tumble, or roll back [act.] Revolvo, *vi*, 3. [pass.] revolvor, *lutus.*

To tumble, or throw, down, Devolvo, *vi*, 3. diruo, *ui*, dejicio, *jeci*, everto, *ti;* deturbo, 1. demolior, 4.

To tumble, or fall, down, Ruo, *ui*, 3. concido, *di.*

To tumble, or roll, towards [act.] Advolvo, *vi*, 3. [pass.] advolvor, *lutus.*

To tumble together, Convolvo, *vi*, 3.

To tumble under, Subvolvo, *vi*, 3.

To tumble upon, Supervolvo, *vi.* 3.

To tumble upside down, Inverto, *ti*, 3. subverto.

To tumble, or rumple, one's clothes, Vestes corrugare *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus.

Tumbled, or rolled, down, Devolutus.

Tumbled, or thrown, down, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, *oris, m.* saltatrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus, 2.

A tumbler [to drink in] Calix, *ĭcis, m.*

A tumbling, or roiling, Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbrel, or dung-cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefied, or swelled, Tumefactus.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumour, or swelling, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

A tump, or hillock, Tumulus, 2.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. tumultuatio, 3. seditio.

To make, or raise, a tumult, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

Raising of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuarily, or tumultuously, Tumultuose, ‖ tumultuarie, tumultuario.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or belonging to, a tun, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or ale, Vinum *vel* cerevisiam in alveos infundĕre.

Tun-bellied, Ventricosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.

A tun-dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum, 2. ‖ infusorium.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; apte modulatus, * harmonicus.

A tunable voice, Vox canora *vel* modulate canens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, 3. * harmonia, 1.

Tunably, Numerose, modulate.

Tunnage, Tributum in singula dolia impositum.

A tune, Tonus, 2. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 45.

To be in tune, Modulate sonare *vel* canĕre; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus, esse.

To be out of tune, Dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, *vel* minime idoneus, esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to-day*, versus hodie non libens facio.

To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari *vel* modulate canĕre.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas apte contendĕre, numeris apte modulandis nervos intendĕre.

To set the tune as a clerk, Cœtui præcinĕre.

Well tuned, Apte modulatus. *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tibiarum et fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunic, or coat, Tunica, 1.

The tunic, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica *vel* tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Tunned [as wine or beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2.

The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus, 2.

A tunny fish, * Thynnus, 2.

A tup, or ram, Aries, *ĕtis, m.*

To tup, Ineo, 4. coeo.

A turban, Tiara, 1. cidaris, *is, f.* infula Turcica.

Turbary [right of digging turf in a common] Jus cespites effodiendi, ‖ turbaria, 1.

Common of turbary, ‖ Communia turbariæ.

Turbinated [copped] Turbinatus.

Turbith root, ‖ Turpethus.

Turbith mineral, or yellow precipitate, Turpethum minerale.

A turbot [fish] Rhombus, 2.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.

A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta, populi motus *vel* tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiose, ‖ factiose.

A turcois [stone] ‖ Turcoïs, *ĭdis, f.*

A turd, Merda, 1. stercus, *ŏris, n.* fimus, 2.

Turdy, Merdâ inquinatus, stercoreus.

A turf, Cæspes *vel* cespes, *ĭtis, m.* gleba fossilis.

A green turf, Cespes vivus *vel* gramineus.

A little turf, Glebula, 1.

Turfy, Cæspititius *vel* cespititius.

Turgescent, or swelling up, Turgescens.

Turgid, Turgidus, tumidus.

A Turk, Turca, 1. Turcus, 2.

Turkish, or Turkey, Turcicus.

A turkey carpet, Tapes Turcicus *vel* Phrygius.

A turkey, or turkey-cock, Gallus Numidicus.

A turkey-hen, Gallina Numidica.

Turks cap [herb] ‖ Martagon.

Turmerick, ‖ Turmerica, 1.

A turmoil, or tumult, Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3. turba, 1.

To turmoil, or labour hard, Corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, debilitare.

A turn, or lathe, Tornus, 2.

A turn, or circuit, Circuitus, 4.

A turn, or taking a turn [in walking] Ambulatio, 3. deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn or two*, duobus tribusve spatiis factis.

A turn, or course, Vicissitudo, *ĭnis, f.* ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc sunt vices. ¶ *If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn*, si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 83. *I never hope for a turn for the better*, neque unquam potiores vices ego expecto. *Things took a new turn*, subita rerum conversio facta est. *They strike in turn with uplifted arms, and turn the massy steel with large tongs*, Illi inter sese multâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, versantque tenaci forcipe massam, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 451. *She will not be idle in this so happy a turn of affairs*, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* 1. 676.

By turn, or course, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alterno, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. *I will do them the good turn to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. ¶ *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodesse volunt.

To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam referre. ¶ *To whom though as good a turn cannot be made as is justly due, yet, we ought to make the best return we possibly can*, cui quamquam gratia referri tanta non potest, quanta debetur, habenda tamen tanta est, quantam maximam animi nostri capĕre possunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 2.

An ill turn, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2 detrimentum.

In the turn of a hand, Momento *vel* puncto temporis.

To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducĕre.

To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacĕre *vel* satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn*, ut destinata summa sufficeret.

To take a turn, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cum aliquot spatia confecerint.

To turn, or bend, Verto, *ti*, 3. converto; flecto, *xi. They turn black into white, and white into black*, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt. ¶ *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His rashness turned to his honour*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit. ¶ *You suffer but a trifle, which may be borne with moderate concern, if you but turn your eyes to greater crimes about you*, rem pateris modicam et mediocri bile ferendam, si flectas oculos majora ad crimina, *Juv.* 13. 143.

To turn [become] Fio, *factus;* evado, *si*, 3. ¶ *The tribunes of the people said, that this advice at first view appeared to be much better than it would turn out upon experience*, tribuni plebis dixĕre, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quam usu appariturum, *Liv.* 4. 60.

To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare *vel* convertĕre.

To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre *vel* pro suo uti.

To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre *vel* reducĕre.

To turn heathens to the Christian religion, Ethnicos ad Christianam religionem redigĕre.

To turn, or betake, oneself to a thing, Alicui rei se dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre *vel* appellĕre, studium in aliquâ re collocare, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To turn, or be turned, Se convertĕre, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, *ti*, 3. circumago, *egi.*

To turn head against, Oppugno, 1. reluctor; obnitor, *xus.*

To turn away, or from, Averto, *ti*, 3. diverto, deflecto, *xi.*

To turn apostate, De fide Christianâ desciscĕre.

To turn back, Reverto, *ti*, 3. revertor, *sus;* redeo, 4.

To turn bankrupt, Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 3. foro cedĕre, solum vertĕre.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, amicitiæ terga dedere meæ.

To turn the cannon against the enemies, Tormenta contra hostes obvertĕre.

To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, 1. partes *vel* causam suam prodĕre.

To turn his coat, Temporibus *vel* scenæ servire.

To turn his course another way, Cursum alio inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.

To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem alio transferre.

To turn down the bed-clothes, Revolvĕre lecti stragula.

To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, hebetare.

To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.

To turn fool, Ineptio, 4. stulti partes agĕre.

To turn into Latin, Latine reddĕre *vel* vertĕre.

To turn in to an inn, or lodge there, In hospitio diversari.

To turn in a lathe, Torno, 1. torno polire.

To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercĕre, ad merces commutandas se conferre.

To turn, or cast, off, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. aspernor.

To turn a mill, Versare molam. ¶ *They are obliged to change their masters for small wages, they are slow-footed, and therefore forced to drag a cart with their galled necks, or are fit for nothing but to turn a mill*, dominos pretiis mutare jubentur exiguis, tritoque trahunt epihedia collo segnipedes, denique molam versare, *Juv.* 8. 65.

To turn over, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. pervolvo. ¶ *I*

must go turn over a new leaf, alio more vivendum est mihi.

To turn over an apprentice to another master, Artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.

To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movēre. ¶ *Whom the censors, for his scandalous life, had turned out of the senate*, quem censores senatu probri gratiâ moverant, *Sall. B. C.* 24.

To turn a person out of doors, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.*

To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto pensili se evolvĕre.

To turn out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. extrudo, *si*, expello, *puli*. *They turn him out of the town*, ex oppido illum ejiciunt. ¶ *You have turned him out of doors*, eum exturbasti ex ædibus. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus est. ¶ *For whom do I desire to turn out, that I may succeed him?* quem enim suo loco moveo, ut ipse in ejus locum succedam? *Liv.* 40. 11. *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 79.

To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios. ¶ *I find in some authors that this Minucius turned from the patricians to the commons*, hunc Minucium apud quosdam auctores transisse a patribus ad plebem invenio, *Liv.* 4. 16.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, *ti*, 3. deflecto, *xi*, dirrĕdior, *gressus*.

To turn round, Roto, 1. circumroto. ¶ *He, or it, turns round*, flectitur in gyrum.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam movēre, facĕre, excitare, ciĕre.

To turn the best side outermost, Speciosam personam sustinēre.

To turn to, Adverto, *ti*, 3. resolvo, *vi*. *They either turn to rain or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur. ¶ *They promise to turn to his side*, se signa translaturos confirmant.

To turn topsy turvy, or turn upside down, Subverto, *ti*, 3. inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He has turned all things upside down*, omnia miscuit et sursum deorsum versavit. ¶ *These have turned the world upside down*, hi orbis terrarum statum perverterunt.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effŏdĕre.

To turn with the face upward, Resupino, 1.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nunc. remittere.

A man of a different turn, Homo diversæ indolis et ingenii.

A turnament, Decursio, 3. cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, egregiâ ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Aversus.

Turned, or bowed, back, Reflexus, recurvus.

Turned upside down, Inversus, subversus.

Not turned, or bowed, Indeflexus.

That may be turned, Revolubilis.

A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit, omnium horarum homo.

A turner, Qui tornat, ‖ tornator, 3. * toreuta, æ, *m.*

Turners' ware, * Toreumata, *um, n. pl.*

That turns round, Versatilis.

Turning, Vertens, convertens.

A turning, or winding, Versatio, 3. versura, 1.

A turning away from, Aversatio, 3.

A turning about, Rotatio, 3.

A turning back again, Reversio, 3. reditio; reditus, 4.

A turning aside, or upside down, Inversio, 3. subversio.

A turning of horses, or oxen, at the land's end, Versura, 1.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4. viæ flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.

That is turned [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus, ‖ tornatilis.

A turning wheel, Tornus, 2.

A turning, or by-way, Diverticulum, 2.

A turnip, Rapum, 2.

A turnsole [flower] * Heliotropium, 2.

A turnpike, Sentum versatile in viâ publicâ.

Turpentine, ‖ Terebinthina, 1.

Chio turpentine, Terebinthina e Chio.

Venice turpentine, Terebinthina Veneta *vel* resina laricis.

Strasburgh turpentine, Terebinthina Argentoratensis.

The turpentine tree, Terebinthus, *i, f.*

Of, or belonging to, turpentine, Terebinthinus, 2.

Turpitude [filthiness] Turpitudo, *dinis, f.* fœditas, 3

A turret [cooper's tool] Terebra, 1.

A turret, Turris, *is, f.* turricula, 1.

A turtle [bird] Turtur, *ŭris, m.*

Tusan, or park leaves [herb] * Androsæmon vulgare.

Tush! Phy! vah!

The tushes, or tusks, of a boar, Apri dentes falcati, ‖ fulmen, *ĭnis, n.*

A tut, or mondе [imperial ensign of a globe with a cross on it] Orbis cum cruce annexâ.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or tutelary, Ad tutelam pertinens, ‖ tutelaris.

Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exertis, et mento prominente.

A tutor [patron, or guardian] Tutor, 3.

A tutor [domestic teacher] Præceptor domesticus *vel* privatus, qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.

To tutor, or instruct, a person in an affair, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipĕre, mandata *vel* præcepta alicui dare.

Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

A tutoring, Institutio, 3. præceptio.

Tutty [sparkles of melted brass sticking to the sides of the furnace, &c.] * Pomphŏlyx, *ygis, f.* ‖ tutia, 1.

Twain [old word for two] Duo, bini.

Twait [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made arable] Arbustum culturæ habile redditum.

A twang, or shrill sound, Clangor, 3.

A twang, or ill tone, in speaking, Pravus accentus, prava elocutio.

To speak with a twang, Male pronunciare, prave enunciare.

To twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

A twattling, Garrulitas, 3. ‖ garritus, 4. blateratio, 3.

A tweak, Vellicatio, 3. *metaph.* anxietas, 3. animi ægritudo.

To put one in a tweak, Aliquem vellicare; *metaph.* alicui ægritudinem afferre.

A tweeze, or tweezers, Volsella, 1.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelfth day, or twelfth tide, * Epiphania, 1. epiphania, *orum, n. pl.*

Twelve, Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni, *æ, a.*

Of, or belonging to, twelve, Duodenarius.

The number of twelve, Numerus duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

Twelve hundred, Mille et ducenti.

Twelve thousand, Duodecim *vel* duodena millia, duodecies mille.

A twelvemonth, Annus, 2. bisseni menses. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapsum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni, *æ, a.* ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum et viginti.

Of, or belonging to, twenty, Vicenarius.

Twenty years' space, Vicennium, 2.

Twenty times, Vicies.

Twenty-two times, Bis et vicies.

Twenty-eight times, Duodetricies.

The twenty-eighth, Duodetricesimus.

The twentieth, Vicesimus, vigesimus.

The soldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicesimani, *orum, m. pl.*

A twentieth part, Vicesima pars.

Of, or belonging to, the twentieth part, Vicesimarius.

A twibill, Bipennis.

Twice, Bis. *Old men are twice children*, senes bis pueri. ¶ *Once or twice*, semel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, bis tanto. *To be deceived once is ill, twice foolish*, primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.

Twice as much, Duplo major.

A twig, Ramus, 2. virga, 1.

A vine twig, Uvæ sarmentum.

A willow, or wicker, twig, Vimen, *ĭnis, n.*

A lime twig, Visco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, *um, n. pl.*

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, 2. virgetum.

Of, or belonging to, twigs, Virgeus.

Twiggy, or full of twigs, Sarmentosus.

Twilight, Crepusculum, 2.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini.

To bring forth twins, Gemellos parĕre *vel* eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

A twin [fish] * Pelamis, *ĭdis, f.*

Twine, Filum retortum *vel* duplex.

To twine, or twist, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.

To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.

To twine about, or encircle, Amplector, *xus*, 3.

Twined, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or twister, Tortor, 3. contortor.

A twinge, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4. doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, 1. dolore convellĕre.

Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.

Twining about, Amplexicaulis.

A twining about, Amplexus, 4.

To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, 1. nictor; conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2.

To twinkle [as a star]/Scintillo, 1.

A twinkle, or twinkling, ‖ Nictatio, 3.

A twinkling of the stars, Scintillatio, 3.

In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.

Twinkling [as an eye] Nictans.

Twinkling [as a star] Scintillans.

To twirl, Circumroto, 1. circumăgo, *egi*, 3. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.

Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.

Twist, or mohair twisted, Pili camelini contorti.

The twist, or hollow part, on the inside of the thigh, Feminis pars cava.

A twist, or girder [in building] Trabs, *is, f.* tignum transversarium.

To twist, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.

To untwist, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To twist themselves round a post as snakes do, Vectem se circumjicĕre, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 28.

To twist the cord or ball, at racket, Molliore affrictu pilæ funem crispare, vibrare, leviter perstringĕre.

Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twisted together*, inter se implicata sunt.

A twister [person] Tortor, 3. contortor.

A twister [instrument] ‖ Versoria, 1.

A twisting, Torsio, 3. tortus, 4.

A twisting of the guts, Tormen, *ĭnis, n.* vertices dolorum, Vid. *Cic.* 2. 9. *Tusc.*

To twit, Exprobro, 1. objecto, imputo. *He twits him with his son's death*, natum objectat et imputat illi. ¶ *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.

A twit, or twitting, Exprobratio, 3.

Twitted, Exprobratus.

A twitter, or upbraider, Exprobrator, 3. exprobratrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A twitch, or twitching, Vellicatio, 3.

To twitch, Vellico, 1.

To twitch with pincers, Volsellâ convellĕre.

Twitched, Vellicatus.

To twitter [tremble] Tremo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I am in a twittering case*, inter sacrum saxumque sto.

To twitter [sneer] Irrideo, *si*, 2. derideo; sannis aliquem excipĕre.

Twittle-twattle, Garrulitas, 3. vaniloquentia, 1. ‖ garritus, 4.

To twittle-twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. Prov. *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one stone*, unâ et eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbavit. *He has two strings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretensis Cretensem. *When two Sundays come together*, ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre et flare nequeo.

Two by two, or by two and two, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps, *ipĭtis.*

Having two horns, Bicornis.

Of two colours, Bicolor.

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days' space, Biduum, 2. *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights' space, Binoctium, 2.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris.

Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.

Two years' space, Biennium, 2.

Having two feet, Bipes, *ĕdis.*

Two feet long, wide, or thick, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two hundred, Ducenti, *æ, a.*

Two hundred times, Ducenties.

The two hundredth, Ducentesimus.

A two bill, Bipennis, *is, f.*

A tying to, Alligatio, 3. annexus, 4.

A tying together, Connexio, 3.

A tympan, or drum, Tympanum, 2.

The tympan of a printing press, Preli typographici tympanum.

The tympany, * Tympanites, *æ, m.*

A type, or figure, Similitudo, *ĭnis, f.* * typus, 2.

Typical [figurative] * Typicus.
Typically, Ad similitudinem, * typice.
A typographer, or printer, * Typographus, 2.
Typographical, * Typographicus.

Typography [printing] * Typographia, 1.
Tyrannical, or tyrranous, Tyrannicus.
Tyrannically, Tyrannice.
To tyrannize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercēre *vel* tyrannice sævire.

Tyranny, * Tyrannis, *idis*, *f.*
A tyrant, Tyrannus.
A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, *æ*, *m.* * tyrannoctonus, 2.
The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium 2.

V.

VACANCY [of place] Vacuitas, 3. vacivitas, vacatio.
Vacancy [leisure] Otium, 2. quies a negotiis.
Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youths when they saw the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1. 16. conf. *Plin. Paneg.* 57.
Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians.
Vacant hours, Horæ subsecivæ.
To be vacant between, Intervaco, 1.
To be vacant [empty] Vaco, 1.
To be vacant [at leisure] Otior, 1. ferior.
To vacate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; vacuefacio, *feci*, 3. vacuum facĕre.
To vacate [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; refĭgo, *xi*, 3. rescindo, *idi*; irritum facĕre *vel* reddĕre.
Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus.
Vacated [disannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, rescissus, irritus factus.
A vacation, or ceasing from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, 3. relaxatio, cessatio; otium, 2. quies a negotiis.
Vacation time, or vacancy betwixt two terms, Justitium, 2. ubi res prolatæ sunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 19.
A vaccary [cow-house] Vaccarum stabulum.
Vacillation, or wavering to and fro, Vacillatio, 3.
Vacuity, Vacuum, 2. vacuitas, 3.
A vagabond, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus *vel* vagabundus.
A vagary, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.
Vagrancy, or straying up and down, Vagatio, 3.
A vagrant, Erro, *onis*, *m.* See *Vagabond.*
A vail, Velum, 2 flammeum. See *Veil.*
Vails, Lucella adventitia.
Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis.
Vain [proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.
In vain, Frustra. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum est. *It is in vain to intreat*, nihil est precibus loci relictum.
To labour in vain, Operam ludĕre *vel* frustra sumĕre, operam et oleum perdĕre, Æthiopem lavare.
Vain-glorious, Levis, inconstans, inanis gloriæ cupidus.
A vain-glorious fellow, Homo gloriosus *vel* Thrasone jactantior
To be vain-glorious, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferri *vel* inflari, vanâ gloriâ intumescĕre.
Vain-glory, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; fastus, 4. gloria inanis.
Vainly [proudly] Superbe, arroganter.
Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.
Vair, or vairy [in heraldry] Petasis aureis, rubris, *vel* aliis coloribus ‖ variegatus.
A vaivod, Præfectus, 2. gubernator, 3.
A vale, Vallis, *is*, *f.*
Valediction, or bidding one farewell, ‖ Valedictio, 3.
A valedictory oration, Oratio ‖ valedictoria.
The valences of a bed, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.
Valerian [herb] ‖ Valeriana, 1.
A valet, Servus, 2. famulus; assecla, *æ*, *m.*
A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, 2. famulus cubicularis; minister cubiculi, *Liv.* 3. 57.
Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.
Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus.
Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicose.
Valiantness, Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. virtus bellica.
Valid. Validus, firmus, ratus.
Validity, Firmitas, 3. ‖ validitas.
A valley, Vallis, *is*, *f.*
A valley between two mountains, Convallis, *is*, *f.*
A little valley, + Valiecula *vel* vallicula, 1.
A vallor, Forma casearia.
Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.

Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.
Valour, Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.
Valuable, or of great value, Charus, pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that was valuable, to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum et alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall. B. J.* 79.
Valuation, Æstimatio, 3.
Value, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quid homini tribuam. *That you may see of how small value the body is to those who regard their honour*, ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv* 2. 2.
A person who sets too great a value on himself, Immodicus æstimator sui, *Curt.* 8. 3.
To value, or set a value upon, Æstimo, 1. censeo, 2. pendo, *pependi*, 3. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. ¶ *I value myself mightily upon this*, hic me magnifice effero, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 31. *If you valued and esteemed me as your son*, si gradum, si caritatem, filii apud te haberem, *Liv.* 40. 9.
To value highly, or at a great rate, Magni *vel* plurimi facĕre, pendĕre, æstimare.
To value at a low rate, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci *vel* nihili facĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*
Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.
To be of no value, Vilesco, 3. sordesco; sordeo, 2.
Of so great value, Tanti.
Of more value, Pluris.
Of less value, Minoris.
Valued, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, assem habeas, assem valeas, *Petron.* c. 77.
A valuer, Æstimator, 3. censor.
A valuing, Æstimatio, 3.
Valves [membranes preventing a reflux of any fluid by the same passage] ‖ Valvulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A vamp, or upper leather, of a shoe, Pars calcei superior.
To vamp up, or new vamp up, a thing, Aliquid reficĕre, reconcinnare, interpolare, resarcire.
A vane, or weather-cock, Triton, *ōnis*, *m.* coronis versatilis venti index.
A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons. ¶ *Yet there were some small skirmishes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcursoresque Romanorum, fiebant, *Liv.* 26. 17.
To vanish, or vanish out of sight, Vanesco, 3. evanesco; in nubem cedĕre, ex omnium conspectu se auferre *vel* subducĕre. ¶ *He spoke, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, Dixerat, et tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.* 5. 740.
Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. ¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 54.
Vanity, Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas.
Vanity [vain-glory] Arrogantia, 1. falsa *vel* inanis gloria. *A discourse full of vanity*, sermo arrogantiæ plenus.
To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, *vici*; 3. devinco; expugno, 1. supero, debello, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigĕre, sub jugum mittĕre.
To vanquish [confute in arguing] Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, *li*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, coarguo.
Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.
Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.

To confess himself vanquished, Herbam porrigĕre.
A vanquisher, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.
A vanquishing, Expugnatio, 3.
Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quæstus, 4. lucrum, 2.
A vantage, or overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantissa, 1.
Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.
Vaporation [a steaming, or casting out vapours] Vaporatio, 3.
Vaporous, Vapores emittens.
Vapours, i. e. *dejection*, Atra bilis.
A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exspiratio.
To send out vapours, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emittĕre.
To vapour, or hector, Glorior, 1. jacto; ferocio, 4. magnifice se jactare *vel* ostentare.
Full of vapours, Vaporibus abundans, ‖ vaporosus.
Vapouring, Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.
Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis.
Variableness, Levitas, 3. mutabilitas; inconstantia, 1.
Variance [contention or difference] Altercatio, 3. contentio; lis, *tis*, *f.* dissidium, 2.
To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; dissideo, *edi*, 2.
To set persons at variance, Lites inter aliquos serĕre.
Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.
Varied, Variatus.
To variegate [diversify with several colours] Coloribus variare *vel* distinguĕre; ‖ variego, 1.
Variegated, Coloribus variatus, ‖ variegatus.
Variety, Varietas, 3. diversitas.
Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.
Variously, Varie, diverse.
To vary [alter, or change] Vario, 1. muto.
To vary [disagree] Discrepo, *ui*, 1. discordo; dissideo, *ēdi*; 2. dissentio, *si*, 4.
A wicked varlet, Furcifer, homo scelestus *vel* perditus.
Varnish, Liquorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; ‖ vernix, *icis*, *f.*
To varnish, Fuco, 1. polio, 4. liquore ad splendorem afferendum linĕre.
To varnish over, or disguise, Dissimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *vel* simulatis verbis tegĕre.
Varnished, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.
Varvels [of a hawk] * Pittacium, 2.
A vassal, Verna, *æ*, *m.* mancipium, 2.
Vassalage, Mancipium, 2. vernæ status.
Vast, Vastus, ingens. ¶ *A wood of a vast bigness or extent*, sylva fere infinitæ magnitudinis.
Vastation, or laying waste, Vastatio, 3.
Vastly, Vaste, valde.
Vastness, or hugeness, Vastitas, 3.
A vat, or fat, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium.
A barley vat, Ptisanarium, 2.
A cheese-vat, Forma casearia.
A dying vat, Ahenum tinctorium.
A vault, Fornix, *icis*, *m.* camera, 1. testudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* arcus, 4.
A vault under ground, * Crypta, 1. hypogēum, 2.
A vault for a dead corpse, Sepulchrum cameratum.
To vault, or cover over with an arch, Fornico, 1. camero, concamero, arcuo.
To vault, or leap, over, Transulto, 1. transilio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 4.
To vault off, Desilio, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.
To vault on, Insilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.
Vaulted, or arched over, Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.
A vaulting, or arching over, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio, ‖ cameratio.
A vaunt, or boasting, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, 1.

To vaunt, or boast, Glorior, 1 jacto, vendito, ostento
A vaunter, Jactator, 3. gloriosus.
Vaunting, Gloriosus.
Vaunting words, Ampullæ, *arum, f. pl.* sesquipedalia verba.
A vaunting, Jactatio, 3. See *Vaunt.*
Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriose.
The vaunt guard, Frons exercitûs.
The vaunt mure, Antemurale, lorica castrorum.
Ubiquity [the being every where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas, 3.
An udder, Uber, *ĕris, n.* mamma, 1.
Veal, Caro vitulina.
A veer, Navigatio obliqua *vel* in gyrum acta.
To veer about, Circumago, *ēgi*, 3. in gyrum vertĕre. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the south wind, which had continued two days without intermission, veered about to the south-west*, quo simul atque intus est itum, incredibili felicitate auster, qui per biduum flaverat, in africum se vertit, *Cæs B. C.* 3. 26.
To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre *vel* in orbem vertĕre.
To veer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare.
Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.
Vegetable [capable of growing] ‖ Vegetabilis.
Vegete [lively, brisk] Vegetus, vividus, vigens.
Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.
Vehemence, or vehemency, Vehementia, 1. vis, *is, f.*
Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.
To be vehement, Exardeo, 2. ferveo; exardesco, 3.
Vehemently, Vehementer, impense, mirifice, valde.
A vehicle, Vehiculum, 2.
Veil, Velum, velamen, velamentum. See *Vail.*
A vein, Vena, 1.
A little vein, Venŭla, 1.
A vein in writing, Stylus, 2. *vel* stilus.
A pleasant vein, Lepor *vel* lepos, *ōris, m.* facetiæ, *arum, f.* urbanitas, 3. festivitas.
In a pleasant vein, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, salsus.
A vein of poetry, Facultas poetica.
A vein of silver, or lead, * Molybdæna, 1.
Veiny, or full of veins, Venosus.
To open a vein, Venam pertundĕre, secare, incidĕre; venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrahĕre *vel* emittĕre.
The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio *vel* incisio, sanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia, 1.
Vellication [twitching] Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.
Vellum, Membrana, 1. + pergamena.
A little skin, or piece of vellum, Membranula, 1.
Of, or belonging to, vellum, Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.
Velocity, Velocitas, *atis, f.*
Velvet, Pannus holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus heteromallus; ‖ velvetum, 2.
Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venalitius.
To vend, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. vendito, 1.
Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.
Vendibly, Venaliter.
A vendee, or purchaser, Emptor, 3.
A vending, Venditio, 3.
A vender, or seller, Venditor, 3.
Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.
To venerate, or pay honour to, a person, Aliquem revērēri, venerari, colĕre, observare, observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habĕre *vel* præstare.
Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.
Veneration, Veneratio, 3. honor; reverentia, 1.
Venereal, or venerous, Venereus.
Venery [carnal lust] Res *vel* libido Venerea.
Venery [hunting] Venatio, 3.
Vengeance, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio
To take vengeance of, Aliquem *vel* aliquod factum ulcisci, se ab aliquo vindicare *vel* ulcisci.
Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, 3. crudelitas; sævitia, 1.
A taker of vengeance, Ultor, 3.
With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando. ¶ *They threw their weapons with a vergeance into the waters*, contorta in ipsas aquas tela miserunt, *Flor.* 3. 4.
Vengeful, or revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus *vel* cupidus.
Venial [pardonable] Veniâ dignus, ‖ venialis.
A venie [thrust with a weapon] Petitio, 3.
Venison, Ferina, 1. caro ferina.
Venom, Venenum, 2. virus, *i, n.*
To venom, Veneno, 1. veneno inficĕre.
Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.
Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.
Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenosæ
A vent, or vent hole, Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.
A vent [uttering] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.
To vent [sell] Vendito, 1. vendo, *dĭdi*, 3.
To vent [as a dog] Subodoror, 1. auras captare.
To vent, or give vent to, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emittĕre.
To vent, or give vent to, one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem effundĕre *vel* evomĕre. ¶ *For some time being silent, and venting her passion by her tears*, profusis diu ac per silentium lacrymis, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 53. *That I may vent all my passion against you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 34.
To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare, cogitationes expromĕre *vel* ejicĕre.
To take vent, or be discovered, Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.
To give vent or let air into a thing, Alicui rei aerem immittĕre.
Having vent, Respirans.
A ventiduct, Venti ductus.
To ventilate [fan or winnow] Ventilo, 1.
Ventilation, Ventilatio, 3.
The ventricle, Ventriculus, 2.
A venture [undertaking] Ausum, 2. cœptum, inceptum.
A venture [chance] Sors, *tis, f.*
A venture [hazard] Alea, 1. periculum; casus, 4.
At a venture, Temere.
To venture, or put to the venture, Periclitor, 1. periculum facĕre, in discrimen mittĕre, aleam *vel* discrimen adire. *He ventures his life*, capitis periculum adit. ¶ *Mankind will venture at any thing*, ☞ audax omnia perpeti gens humana.
To venture a battle, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire, eventum pugnæ tentare.
To venture a wager, Pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. Prov. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.
I durst venture, Ausim.
To venture, or dare to do, Audeo, *sus*, 2. *I dare not venture to tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. ¶ *I dare not venture to see his face*, illius conspectum vereor. *I dare not venture to say it*, religio est dicĕre. *You ventured hard for it*, escam e nassâ *vel* cibum e flammâ petis. *I would have ventured my life, to rescue him*, vitæ periculo eum liberassem.
Ventured, Periclitatus, in discrimen missus *vel* abductus.
A venturer, Qui aliquid agĕre audet.
Venturesome, or venturous, Audens, audax, fidens.
Venturesomely, or venturously, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.
Venus [one of the planets] Venus, *ĕris, n.*
Venus's basin [herb] Dipsacus major.
Venus's comb, [herb] Pecten Veneris.
Venus's hair, * Adiantum, 2.
Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicæ; ‖ veracitas, 3.
A verb [a principal part of speech, denoting to *do, or suffer a thing to be done;* so called from *verbum*, by way of excellence] Verbum, 2.
A verbal [noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.
Verbal, or verbally [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.
Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, ‖ verbatim.
Verbose [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans.
Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.
Verdegris, Æruginis, *ĭnis, f.*
A verderer, or verderor [officer of a forest] Saltûs custos; ‖ viridarius, 2.
Verdict [judgment or opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3.
The verdict of a jury, Juratorum sententia *vel* ‖ veredictum.
To pass a verdict, Judico, 1. sententiam ferre.
A verdict brought against a person, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.
Verdure, Viriditas, 3. ‖ viror.
The verge [bounds, or compass] Limes, *ĭtis, m.* ambitus, 4.
A serjeant's verge, Gestamen *vel* fascis lictoris.
A verger, Lictor, 3. viator; ‖ virgifer, *ĕri, m.*
Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.
Veriest, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.
To verify, Aliquid verum esse ostendĕre, confirmare, ratum facĕre; ‖ verifico, 1.
Verified, Confirmatus, ratus.
A verifier, Confirmator, 3. assertor.
A verifying, or verification, Confirmatio, 3. testimonium comprobans.
Verily, Næ, reverâ, vere, certe.
Yea verily, Maximè, imo vero.
Verity [truth] Veritas, 3.
Verjuice, * Omphacium, 2.
Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.
Vermilion, Minium, 2.
A vermilion mine, Miniaria, 1.
Of, or belonging to, vermilion, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatŭlus.
To paint with vermilion, Minio, 1. minio inficĕre.
Marked, or painted, with vermilion, Miniatus, miniatŭlus.
Vermin, Vermis, *is, m.* vermiculus, 2. pediculus.
Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculosus.
Vermination [breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.
Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, or usually lives] Vernacŭlus, 2
Vernal [belonging to the spring] Vernus, ‖ vernalis.
A verrel, or ferrel, of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.
Versatile [easily turned, or suitable, to any thing] Versatilis.
A verse, Versus, 4. carmen, *ĭnis, n.* ¶ *One writes in verse, another in prose*, numeros ille, hic pede liber scribit.
Verse [opposed to *prose*] Oratio numerosa *vel* numeris stricta.
A little, or short, verse, Versiculus, 2.
A half verse, * Hemistichium, 2.
A verse of a chapter, Incisum, 2. versus, 4. versiculus, 2. * comma, *ătis, n.*
Hexameter, or long verse, Carmen * hexametrum.
Pentameter, or short verse, Carmen * pentametrum.
A verse consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten lines, * Distichon, 2. tetrastichon, hexastichon, ogdoastichon, decastichon.
Well versed in, Peritus, callidus. ¶ *And by persons well versed in such sort of work watches all his motions and haunts*, et per homines talis negotii artifices itinera egressusque ejus explorat, *Sall. B. J.* 39. *But being better versed in the arts of peace than war*, verum pacis, quam belli, artibus instructior.
To versify, make, or turn, into verses, Versifico, 1. versus facere, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre, verba in numeros cogĕre.
A versifier, or maker of verse, Versificator, 3.
A versifying, Versificatio, 3.
A versicle [little verse] Versiculus, 2.
A version, Interpretatio, 3. ‖ versio.
Vert [green] Viridis.
Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice, ‖ verticalis.
The vertical point [in astronomy] Zenith, *indecl.*
The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo, *gĭnis, f.*
Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans *vel* correptus, ‖ vertiginosus.
Vervein [herb] Verbena, 1. verbenāca; * hierobotăne, *es, f.*
The vervels of a hawk, Accipitris pittacia.
Very [true, even, self, &c.] Verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipse. *A very sincere man*, homo verus. *All of them are belly-gods, and very slaves to the paunch*, omnes sunt ventricolæ, et mera abdominis mancipia. *That way the very consulship may be dispraised*, isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. *Till this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In the very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. ¶ *This is a very sycophant*, purus putus hic sycophanta est.
Very is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, *A very considerable man*, vir amplissimus. *A very wise man*, vir sapientissimus. Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with *cum primis*, as, *A very honourable person*, homo cum primis honestus *In primis*, as, *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Also by *Valde, multum, maxime, &c.*
Very, Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. *We are now very weary*, admodum sumus jam defatigati. *That I do take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror, apprime in vitâ esse utile.
A servant very faithful to his master, Hero servus multum suo fidelis. *They took it very grievously*, illud valde graviter tulerunt. ¶ *He*

is very diligent in household affairs, est in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very sick*, graviter ægrotavit.

Very greatly, or much, Oppido, valde, in primis, cum maxime.

A vesicatory, or blistering medicine, Vesicatorium, 2.

A vesicle, or little bladder, Vesicula, 1.

Vespers, or evening prayers, Preces vespertinæ. ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers*, vespertinas in æde sacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.

A vessel, Vas, *sis*, *n.* + vasum, 2.

A little vessel, Vasculum, 2.

A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A vessel, or little ship, Navicula, 1. navigium, 2. navigiolum.

A vest, Vestis, *is*, *f.* vestimentum, 2.

To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To vest in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.

Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.

Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.

A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.

A vestment, Vestis, *is*, *f.* vestimentum, 2. indumentum.

A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priests' garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, 2. sacrarium; *meton. A council held by the chief parishioners*, concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * parœciæ.

A vestry keeper Ædituus, 2. ædimitus; ‖ sacrista, æ, *m.*

A vestry man, In * parœciæ concilium cooptatus.

A vesture, Vestis, *is*, *f.* vestitus, 4.

A vetch, or tare, Vicia, 1. ervum, 2.

Hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

Kidney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.

Milk vetch, * Astragalus, 2.

A place sowed with vetches, Viciarium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, vetches, Viciarius.

A veteran, or old soldier, Veteranus, 2.

Veternous [labouring with a *veternus*] Veternosus.

A veternus [drowsy disease] Veternus, 2. veternum; * coma, ātis, *n.*

To vex, Vexo, 1. inquieto, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio. ¶ *This vexes the man*, hoc male habet virum.

To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angi, discruciari; dolĕre, mœrĕre; acerbe, moleste, ægre, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *I was vexing myself at that*, id mecum stomachabar modo. *He was vexed on account of the expenses*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He said other things also, boastingly of himself, and that heartily vexed them*, alia prætera dixit magnifica pro se, et illis dolentia, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, solicitudo, tristitia, molestia. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers*, ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit, *Sall. B. C.* 3. *For now I am as happy as the gods themselves, if no vexation disturb my present joy*, nam mihi immortalitas parta est, si nulla hujc ægritudo gaudio intercesserit, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 4.

Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.

Vexed, Vexatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo.

A vexer, Vexator, 3. interpellator.

Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus.

Vexing [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.

A vexing, Vexatio, 3. inquietatio, perturbatio.

Uglily, Deformiter, fœde, inhoneste, turpiter.

Ugliness, Deformitas, 3. fœditas; turpitudo, dĭnis, *f.*

Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fœdo, 1. dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

A vial, Laguncula vitrea; * phiala, 1.

Viands, Cibus, 2. esca, 1. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Cold viands, Frigidi et repositi cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* cupediæ, *arum*; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate [shake, or move to and fro] Vibro, 1. agito.

Vibration, Agitatio, 3. ‖ vibratio.

A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius, 2.

A vicar, or priest, Sacerdos vicarius.

A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, ‖ Vicaria, 1. vicariatus, 4.

A vicarage house, Domus *vel* ædes sacerdotalis.

A vicarship, Vicarii munus.

Vicarious, or belonging to a vicar, Vicarius.

Vice, or viciousness, Vitium, 2. vitiositas, 3. animi pravitas *vel* labes. Prov. *Vice corrects sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after*, raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare *vel* carĕre.

A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, 1. forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office; as,

A vice-admiral, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarius.

A vice-chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.

A vice-chancellor, ‖ Vicecancellarius, 2. ‖ procancellarius.

A vicegerent, Legatus, 2. vicarius.

A viceroy, ‖ Prorex, *egis*, *m.*

To viciate, Vitio, 1. depravo. See *Vitiate.*

Vicinage, or vicinity, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas.

Vicious, Vitiis deformatus. See *Vitious.*

Vicissitude [frequent changing] Vicissitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A victim [sacrifice] Victima, 1. hostia.

A victor, or conqueror, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

Victory, Victoria, 1. *metaph.* palma. *I yield the victory to you*, palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hosti victoriam eripuit *vel* extorsit. *The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus. *The victory seemed to incline to the enemies*, hostibus inclinare visa est victoria.

A complete victory, Vera victoria. ¶ *But as Scipio was resolved to have a complete victory, and one without exception*, sed quum Scipio veram vellet, et sine exceptione victoriam, *Flor.* 2. 18.

To get the victory, Vinco, *ici*, 3. devinco; supero, 1. victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.

A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or monument, of victory, * Tropæum. 2.

Victorious, Victor, *oris*, *m.* victrix, *īcis*, *f.* *A victorious army*, victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris more.

Victual, or victuals, Victus, 4. edulium, 2. esculenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* cibaria; penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.* penum, 2. penus, *ŏris*, *n.* res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu *vel* esculentis instruĕre, cibaria suppeditare.

Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

To sell victuals, Cauponor, 1.

Of, or belonging to, victuals, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opsonor, 1.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus, 4.

A victualler, Caupo, *onis*, *m.*

The trade of a victualler, Cauponaria, 1.

A victualling house, Caupona, 1. popina.

To frequent victualling houses, Popinor, 1.

To vie with, Certo, 1. concerto; contendo, *di*, 3.

A view, Visus, 4. conspectus, intuitus. ¶ *But as we design to give the reader a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life, we think ourselves obliged to omit nothing, which may be proper for that purpose*, quum autem exprimĕre imaginem consuetudinis atque vitæ velimus Epaminondæ, nihil videmur debere prætermittĕre, quod pertineat ad eam declarandam, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

At first view, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4. 60.

A view, or prospect, of a place, Loci alicujus prospectus.

To view the foundation of a place, Naturam loci perspicĕre, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscĕre *vel* explorare.

To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari. ¶ *Scipio with some horse and a detachment of archers, going to the enemies' camp to take a view of the posture and number of their forces, Annibal met him, who was also come to take a view of the country*, Scipio cum equitatu jaculatoribusque expeditis profectus ad castra hostium, exque propinquo copias, quantæ, et cujus generis essent, speculandas, obvius sit Annibali et ipsi cum equitibus ad exploranda circa loca progresso, *Liv.* 21. 46.

In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, Palam, in conspectu *vel* oculis omnium. *He was exposed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium constitutus est. *They were exposed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciæ luce versabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspiciendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidĕre *vel* in oculis habĕre; aliquem sibi finem proponĕre.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub aspectum alicujus veniunt *vel* cadunt. ¶ *See now the liberty you have so often wished for, riches, also honour and glory, are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam sæpe optastis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria in oculis sita sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.

To view, or take a view of, Lustro, 1. speculor, inspecto; inspicio, *exi*, 3. circumspicio; aliquid oculis lustrare *vel* permetiri. *Take a short view of the consequences*, conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, *Tac. Agric.* 38. ¶ *After he had taken a view of all those parts*, quum situm omnem regionis aspexisset, *Liv.* 32. 5.

To view, or examine diligently into, Investigo, 1. scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, *sivi*, 3.

To view a person narrowly, Inspicĕre hominem propius.

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus.

Viewed [examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, 3. speculator, explorator, indagator.

Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus. ¶ *There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, riding round, and viewing the extent and form of the camp*, ibi dictator, quantum nocte prospici poterat, equo circumvectus, contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, *Liv.* 3. 38.

A viewing, Speculatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, 1. pervigilium. 2.

Vigilance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia, 1. diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of those virtues*, vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sane exsomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, *V. Paterc.* 2. 88.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, 1. excubo; pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigour, or strength, Vigor, 3. robur, *ŏris*; vires, *um*, *f. pl.* nervi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Vigour, or resolution, of mind, Animi constantia *vel* firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus.

A vigorous war, Acre bellum, *Liv.* 1. 57.

Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, alacriter, valide.

Vigorousness, Vigor, 3. See *Vigour.*

Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis.

Vile [filthy] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscœnus.

Vile [wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

Vilely, Viliter, prave, fœde, impure, spurce.

Vileness, Vilitas, 3. pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; spurcitia, 1. spurcities, 5.

To vilify, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.

Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A vilifying, Vituperatio, 3.

A vill, or village, Vicus, 2. pagus.

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, 2. paganus.

A villain [boudman] Mancipium, 2. servus.

A villain [rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus; nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A most ingenious villain, and pernicious able speaker*, homo ingeniosissime nequam et facundus malo publico, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Villainage, Clientela, 1.

Villany, Flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3. scelus, ĕris, *n.*

Purposed villany, Dolus malus.

Tenure in villainage, Colonarium *vel* columnarium, 2.
Villanous, Scelestus, sceleratus.
Villanously, Scelerate, nefarie, improbe.
Villanousness, Scelus, *ĕris, n.* flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3.
Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.
To vindicate, Vindico, 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. defendo, *di*, 3.
Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.
A vindicating, or vindication, Vindicatio, 3. defensio
A vindicator, Vindex, *ĭcis, c.* defensor, 3. patronus, 2.
Vindictive [studious of revenge] Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.
A vine, Vitis, *is, f.* vinea, 1.
A little vine, or tendril of a vine, Viticula, 1.
A lofty vine, Vinea sublimis.
A low vine, Vinea humilis.
Latter, or late, bearing vines, Tardæ vites, *Mart.* 1. 44. 3.
Bearing vines, ☤ Vitifer.
A planter of vines, ☤ Vitisător, 3.
A wild vine, Labrusca, 1. labruscum, 2. vitis agrestis.
A vine that grows round trees, Vitis jugata *vel* maritata.
A vine branch, Sarmentum, 2. palmes, *ĭtis, m.* pampinarium, 2.
A vine-dresser, Pampinator, 3. vinitor; viticola, *æ, m.*
To dress, or prune, a vine, Pampino, 1.
The dressing, or pruning, of vines, Pampinatio, 3.
A vine leaf, Pampinus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a vine leaf, Pampineus.
Full of vine leaves, Pampinosus.
A vine fretter, or vine grub, Convolvulus, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a vine, Vinealis, vinearius.
Springing of, or from, a vine, Vitigenus, vitigineus.
A place wherein young vines are set, Vitiarium, 2.
A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus, 2.
Vinegar, Acetum, 2. vinum acidum.
Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.
Vinegar dregs, * Oxygaron, 2.
Vinegar and water mixed, * Oxycration, 2.
A vinet [in printing] Topium limbolarium, encarpa limbolaria.
Vineyed, vinowed, or vinny [mouldy] Marcidus.
A vineyard, Vinea, 1. vinetum, 2.
Vinous [having the smack, or savour, of wine] Vinosus.
A vintage, Vindemia, 1.
A little vintage, Vindemiŏla.
A vintager, Vindemiator, 3. ☤ vindemitor.
Of, or belonging to, vintage, Vindemiatorius.
A vintner, Vinarius, 2. caupo vinarius, * œnopola, *æ, m.*
A vintry, or place where wine is sold, * Œnopolium, 2.
A vial, or rather phial [small glass vessel] * Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.
A viol [musical instrument] Fides, *ium, f. pl.* * lyra, 1. cithara.
Violable, Violabilis.
Not violable, or inviolable, Inviolabilis.
To violate, Violo, 1. temero; frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *rupi*.
Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.
Not violated, Inviolatus.
A violater, Violator, 3. temerator, ruptor.
A violating, or violation, Violatio, 3. ruptio, ‖ temeratio.
Violence, Violentia, 1. vis, *vis, f.* impetus, 4.
To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.
To take by violence, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.
With violence, Violenter, per vim.
Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris.
No violent thing is of long continuance, nullum violentum est diuturnum.
To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscĕre, vim sibi inferre.
A violent breaking in, Irruptio, 3.
Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi *vel* per vim.
Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus *vel* injuriâ affectus.
A violet, Viola, 1.
The blue violet, Viola martia flore cæruleo.
The bulbous violet, * Leucoïon, 2.
The damask violet, Viola matronalis.
The white violet, Viola martia flore albo.
Of, or belonging to, violets, Violaceus.
A violet bed, Violarium, 2.
Violet colour, Color violaceus.
Purple violet, Purpura violacea.
A painter of violet colour, Violarius, 2.
A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.
A violist, or player on a violin, Fidicen, *ĭnis, m.*
A viper, Vipera, 1. * echidna, excetra.
Little vipers, or the young of a viper, Viperæ catuli.
Viperous, or belonging to a viper, Vipereus, viperinus.
Vipers bugloss, ‖ Viperina, 1.
A virago [manlike woman] Virago, *ĭnis, f.*
A virgin, Virgo, *ĭnis, f.*
Of, or belonging to, a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.
Virgin honey, Mel primum, purissimum, optimum; mel primæ pressuræ.
Virgin parchment, Membrana de pelle fœtûs abortivi.
Virgin wax, Cera pura.
Virginals, ‖ Clavecymbalum, 2.
Virginity, Virginitas, 3. *metaph.* castitas; pudicitia, 1.
Virgo [the sign] Signum virginis.
Virile, Virilis, masculus.
Virile courage, Animus virilis.
Virility, Virilitas, 3. *metaph.* fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.*
Virtual, Insitus.
Virtually, Vi *vel* virtute insitâ.
Virtue, or piety, Virtus, *ūtis, f.* pietas, 3. probitas.
Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, *ūtis, f.* vis, *is;* proprietas.
To make a virtue of necessity, Quæ casus obtulerit in sapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 28. 5.
Virtuous, Pius, probus, virtute præditus *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.
Virtuously, Pie, religiose.
A virtuoso, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.
Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, 3. asperitas, acerbitas.
Virulent [poisonous] Virulentus, venenosus.
Virulent [satirical, smart] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.
Virulently [smartly] Aspere, acerbe, acriter, ‖ mordaciter.
The visage, Facies, 5. os, *oris, n.* vultus, 4.
What sort of a visage has he? quâ facie est?
Of a sour visage, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.
Sour visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.
A little visage, Vulticulus, 2.
Viscid, or clammy, Viscidus.
Viscosity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas, ‖ viscositas, 3.
Viscous, Viscosus, viscidus.
A viscount, ‖ Vicecomes, *ĭtis, m.*
A visor, or bever, of an helmet, Cassidis buccula.
Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.
Visible [that may be seen] Visibilis, aspectabilis, oculis subjectus, sub aspectum *vel* oculorum sensum cadens.
Visible things, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt *vel* aspectu sentiuntur.
Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.
Visibly, Ita ut aspectu *vel* oculis percipi possit; aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.
The grand visier, Summus imperatoris Turcici consiliarius *vel* præfectus prætorius.
A vision, Visio, 3. visum, 2. forma rei alicujus oculis *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Visions of things about to happen disturbed his mind when asleep*, illum agitabant etiam per somnum species imminentium rerum, *Curt.* 3. 3.
A vision, or phantasm, Spectrum, 2. * phantasma, *ătis, n.*
Visionary, Ad visionem *vel* visum pertinens.
A visionist, Visorum inanium fictor.
A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.
To visit a person, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, *vel* visitare.
To visit now and then, Interviso, *si*, 3.
To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facĕre. ¶ *He passed back again to the continent, and gave free access to all persons to visit him*, transiit in continentem, potestatemque omnibus adeundi sui fecit, *Suet. Tib.* 40.
Visited, Visitatus, officiose aditus.
Not visited, Invisitatus.
A visiting, or visitation, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus, ‖ visitatio, 3.
A visitation, or inspection, Spectatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.
A visitor, Salutator, 3. qui officiose visitat.
A vista, Locus apertus et prospectu pulcherrimo.
Visual, Ad visionem pertinens, * opticus.
Vital, Vitalis.
Vital heat, Vitalis calor.
The vitals, or vital parts, Vitalia, *um, n. pl.*
Vitality, Vitalitas, 3.
To vitiate, Vitio, 1. depravo; corrumpo, *upi*, 3.
Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.
A vitiating, Vitiatio, 3. corruptio, depravatio
Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Vitiously, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.
Vitiousness, Pravitas, 3. improbitas.
To vitrify, Vitrum facĕre *vel* in vitrum mutare.
Vitriol, Atramentum sutorium, * chalcanthon *vel* chalcanthum, 2. ‖ vitriolum.
Red vitriol, Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.
Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.
Vituperable, or blame worthy, Vituperabilis.
To vituperate, or blame, Vitupero, 1.
Vituperation, Vituperatio, 3.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis, vegetus, vigens.
Vivacity, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.
A vivary, or warren, Vivarium, 2.
The vives [in horses] Scrofulæ auriculares, * parotides, *um, f. pl.*
Vivid, or lively, Vividus.
Vividly, Vivide.
To vivificate, or vivify, Vivum facĕre, ‖ vivificare.
Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fœtus pariens, ‖ vivipărus.
A vixen, or scold, Fœmina rixosa *vel* contentiosa.
Viz. contr. for *Videlicet.*
A vizard, or vizor [mask] Larva, 1. persona.
An ulcer, Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*
A little ulcer, Ulcusculum, 2.
A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.
The edges, or lips, of an ulcer, Ulceris labra *vel* margines.
To ulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exulcero.
Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans.
An ulcerating, or ulceration, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.
Ulcerous, or full of sores, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Ultimate, or last, Ultimus, postremus.
Ultramarine [beyond the sea] Peregrinus, ‖ ultramarinus.
An umber [fish] * Thymallus, 2.
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.
An umbrage [shade] Umbra, 1. umbraculum, 2.
To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare *vel* facĕre
Umbrage [colour or pretence] Species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. color, 3.
An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio, 3.
To take umbrage at, Suspicor, 1. suspecto; suspicio, *exi*, 3. suspicionem habĕre, suspicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid suspectum habĕre.
An umbrella, Umbella, 1.
Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.
An umpire, Arbiter, *tri, m.* sequester.
Un, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, h. e. *not.*
Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem red dĕre.
Made unable, Debilitatus.
Made unable through poverty, Depauperatus, inops factus.
Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.
Unabsolved, Non *vel* nondum absolutus.
Unacceptable, Ingratus, parum *vel* minime gratus.
Unaccomplished, Infectus, minime perfectus.
Unaccountable, De quo ratio reddi non potest; *metaph.* mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus.
An unaccountable humour, Petulans et subitus animi impetus.
Unaccountably, Mirifice, mirum *vel* mirandum in modum, miris modis.
Unaccustomed, Insuetus, insolitus.
Unaccustomedness, Insolentia, 1.
Unacknowledged, Minime agnitus.
Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the affairs of war thought their liberty in danger*, pars insolita rerum bellicarum timēre libertati, *Sall. B. J.* 43.
Unacquainted with, Inscius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, imperitus rerum, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 8.
Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, 1. inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.
Unactive, Minime agilis *vel* promptus.
An unactive course of life, Ignavus vitæ cursus. ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was unactive, very cruel, avaricious, and debauched*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, gravi crudelitate, scelestâ avaritiâ, turpi libidine, *Eutr.* 7. 11.

Unaddicted, Minime addictus.
Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.
Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius consilii.
Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipitanter.
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, 1. temeritas, 3
Unaffected, Minime affectus *vel* affectatus; *metaph.* apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus.
Unaffectedly, Aperte, candide, ingenue, sincere.
Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, 3 sinceritas.
Unalienable, Quod alienari non potest.
Unalienated, Non alienatus.
Unallowable, Improbandus, minime concedendus *vel* probandus.
Unallowed, Improbatus, minime concessus.
Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.
Unalterably, Constanter, ‖ immutabiliter.
Unaltered, Immutatus, minime mutatus.
Unamazed, Intrepidus, minime attonitus.
Unamendable, Inemendabilis.
Unanimity, Unanimitas, 3. consensus, 4. consensio, 3. conspiratio; concordia, 1. ¶ *I wish that those who desire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than they desire it*, bellum utinam qui appetunt, consideratius concordiusque quam cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.* 4. 45.
Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion amongst authors*, satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, *Just.* 25. 5. *He being frighted, because he found the whole province to be unanimous, fled out of Sardinia into Africa*, ille perterritus, quod omnem provinciam consentire intelligeret, ex Sardiniâ in Africam profugit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 30.
Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissime, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo *vel* consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.* 1. 35. ‖ unanimiter.
Unanswerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest, ‖ irrefragabilis, irrefutabilis.
Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil objici possit.
Unanswered, Cui responsum non est, tacitum.
Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus.
Unapprehended [not understood] Non comprehensus, parum intellectus.
Unapprehensive, Minime suspicans.
Unapprised, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.
Unapproachable, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.
Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.
Unaptly, Inepte, incommode.
Unaptness, ‖ Ineptitudo, *dinis, f.*
To unarm, Exarmo, 1. armis spoliare *vel* privare.
Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.
Unasked, Minime rogatus.
Unassisted, Minime adjutus.
Unassuaged, Implacatus, minime mitigatus *vel* lenitus.
Unassured, Incertus.
Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non possit, non assequendum.
Unattempted, Minime inceptus *vel* tentatus.
Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expers comitum.
Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.
Unattentively, Incaute, indiligenter.
Unavailable, Nihil conducens.
Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus.
Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unawares [unwary, heedlessly] Incautus, insciens; nec *vel* neque opinans.
Unawares [unlooked for] Inopinus, inopinatus, nec opinus, improvisus, inexpectatus.
Unawares [adv.] Improviso, improvise, ex improviso, inopinate, inopinato, inopinanter.
To take unawares, Nec opinum *vel* imparatum aliquem deprehendĕre.
To unbar, Pessulum detrahĕre *vel* reducĕre.
Unbarred, Pessulo detracto *vel* reducto.
An unbarring, Pessuli detractio *vel* reductio.
To unbarb a horse, Equum phaleris spoliare *vel* nudare.
Unbarbed, Phaleris spoliatus *vel* nudatus.
Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.
Unbecomingly, Indecore, indecenter, ‖ invenuste.
Unbefitting, Parum idoneus *vel* accommodus.
Unbefriended, Ab amicis inops, desertus, destitutus.

Unbegotten, Non genitus.
Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3. ‖ incredulitas
Unbelievable, Incredibilis.
An unbeliever, Incredulus, infidelis, evangelio parum credens.
Unbelieved, Inamatus.
To unbend, Laxo, 1. relaxo; solvo, *vi*, 3. remitto, *si*. ¶ *Here she put the quiver off her shoulder, and unbent her flexible bow*, exuit hic humero pharetram, lentosque retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 419.
Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus, remissus.
To unbenumb, A torpore liberare *vel* expedire.
To unbeseem, Dedeceo, 2.
Unbeseeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbeseeming man*, ab homine alienissimum est. *If any thing be unbeseeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus et ipsi.
Unbeseemingly, Indecore, indecenter, ‖ invenuste.
Unbeseemingness, Rei indecentis *vel* indecoræ status.
Unbewailed, Indefletus.
To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.
Unbiassed, In neutram partem proclinans *vel* vergens. ¶ *When every unbiassed person wished that both Cæsar and Pompey would disband their armies*, cum justissimus quisque et a Cæsare et a Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, *Paterc.* 2. 48.
Unbidden, Injussus; ultro, sponte.
Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus; *metaph.* umbra, 1.
To unbind, Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo, exsolvo.
An unbinding, Vinculi solutio *vel* dissolutio.
Unblamable, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.
Unblamably, Sine culpâ, ‖ inculpate.
Unblamableness, Innocentia, 1. quod vituperari *vel* reprehendi non potest.
Unblinded, Minime excæcatus.
To unblock a passage, Iter obstructum aperire.
Unbloody, Incruentus, minime cruentus.
Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.
To unbolt, Obicem detrahĕre.
Unboned, Exossatus.
Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.
Unborn, Nondum natus.
To unbosom oneself to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.
Unbought, Inemptus.
Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.
Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus, finibus *vel* terminis non circumscriptus.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvĕre.
Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.
An unbracing, Fibularum solutio.
To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendĕre *vel* laxare.
Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.
To unbridle, Frænis exsolvĕre, equo frænos detrahere, fræno exuĕre.
Unbridled, Effrænus, effrænis, effrænatus, defrænatus, fræno exutus.
Unbridledness, Impotentia, 1. effrænatio, 3.
Unbroken, Infractus, irruptus.
Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
To unbuckle, Fibulas *vel* corrigias solvĕre; baltea solvĕre *vel* discingĕre. ¶ *These had often at other times sworn, but especially under their general Britomarus, that they would not loose their belts, before they mounted the Capitol*, hi sæpe et alias, sed Britomaro duce, non prius solutoros se baltea, quam Capitolium ascendissent, juraverant, *Flor.* 2. 4.
Unbuilt, Nondum edificatus.
To unbung, Relino, *levi*, 3.
To unburden, Exonero, 1. deonero.
Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.
Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus.
Unburned, or unburnt, Igne non exustus *vel* consumptus.
To unbutton, Fibulam solvĕre.
Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.
An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.
Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
To uncase, Capsâ eximĕre *vel* exuĕre.
To uncase a man, or discover his hypocrisy, Integumentis dissimulationis aliquem evolvere et nudare.
Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.
Uncaught, Indeprehensus, non captus.
Uncensured, Irreprehensus.
Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, *cipitis*. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut sunt humana.
Very uncertain, Perincertus.
To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæsito; animo *vel* animi pendĕre.
Uncertainly, Incerte, incerto, dubie, ambigue.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas; ‖ incertitudo, *inis, f.*
To unchain, Catenâ exsolvĕre.
Unchained, Catenâ exsolutus.
Unchangeable, Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeably, Firme, constanter, ‖ immutabiliter.
Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas, 3.
Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minime benignus *vel* liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate destitutus; omnia sinistre interpretans.
Uncharitably, Inhumane, inhumaniter.
Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas, 3.
To uncharm, Incantamentis solvere.
Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.
Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, parum castus.
Unchastely, Impudice, obscœne, parum caste.
Unchasteness, Impudicitia, 1. obscœnitas, 3.
Unchewed, Non manducatus, ‖ masticatus.
To unchurch a person, Extra ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernĕre, jura Christianismi alicui abjudicare.
Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
Unchristian, Christiano indignus.
Unchristianly, Christianum minime decens.
Uncircumcised, Minime circumcisus, ‖ præputiatus.
Uncircumcision, Præputium, 2. ‖ incircumcisio, 3.
Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
Uncircumspectly, Improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.
Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus.
Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.
Unclad, or unclothed, Vestibus exutus *vel* non indutus.
To unclasp, Uncinum laxare, sphincterem solvĕre.
Unclasped, Uncino laxato.
An unclasping, Uncini laxatio *vel* solutio.
An uncle by the father's side, Patruus, 2.
An uncle by the mother's side, Avunculus, 2.
A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus, 2.
Unclean, Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.
Unclean in living, Impudicus, discinctus, incontinens, moribus dissolutis.
To be unclean, Sordeo, 2.
To grow unclean, Sordesco, 3.
To make unclean, Spurco, 1. conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.
Uncleanly, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.
Uncleanness, Immunditia, 1. fœditas, 3. squalor; spurcities, 5.
Uncleanness of life, Impudicitia, 1. impuritas, 3.
Uncleansed, Non purgatus.
Uncleft, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.
To unclothe, Vestibus exuĕre, spoliare, nudare.
Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, spoliatus, nudatus, *vel* nudus; vestibus non indutus.
To unclose, or open, a thing sealed, Resigno, 1.
To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, 1. indico; detego, *xi*, 3. retego; aperio, *ui*, 4. patefacio, *feci*, 3.
Unclosed [unsealed] Resignatus, apertus.
Unclosed [disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
To uncoif, Capillare detrahĕre.
Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.
Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.
Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecore, illepide, inelegante, invenuste.
Uncomeliness, Deformitas, 3.
Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœstus, acerbus, solatii expers.
Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, 3. acerbitas; mœstitia, 1.
Uncomfortably, Injucunde, mœste, acerbe.
Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.
Uncommonly, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.
Uncommonness, Infrequentia, 1. insolentia; raritas, 3.
Uncompelled, Non compulsus *vel* coactus.
Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, 3. integritas.
Unconcerned, Immotus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus.
Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, immisericorditer.
Unconcernedness, Immisericors, nullâ misericordiâ motus.
Unconclusive, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.
Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.
Unconfined, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.
Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus *vel* confirmatus.
Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans *vel* accommodans.
Uncongealable, Incongelabilis.
Uncongealed, Non congelatus.
Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.
Unconquered, Invictus, non superatus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus, a rectâ conscientiâ alienus.
Unconscionableness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
Unconscionably, Injuste, inique.
Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.
Unconsequently, Inepte, absurde, ‖ insequenter.
Unconstancy, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3. instabilitas, mobilitas.
Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis.
Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.
Unconstrainedly, Non invite, ultro, sponte.
Unconsumable, Quod consumi non potest.
Unconsumed, Inconsumptus, non consumptus.
Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
Uncontestable, De quo merito contendi non potest.
Uncontested, De quo nulla est contentio.
Uncontrollable, Quod nullius imperio est subjectum.
Uncontrolled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subjectus.
Uncontrolledness, Libere vivendi *vel* agendi potestas.
To uncord, Funes solvĕre *vel* relaxare.
Uncorded, Funibus solutis.
Uncorrect [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens; non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus.
Uncorrected [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.
Uncorrupt, or uncorrupted, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus.
Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.
Uncorruptly, Incorrupte, integre, sincere.
Uncorruptness, Putredini non obnoxius; *metaph.* integritas, 3. probitas, sinceritas.
To uncover, Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *feci*.
Uncovered, Detectus, retectus, patefactus.
An uncovering, Patefactio, 3. ‖ detectio.
To uncouple, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. abjungo; copulam eximĕre *vel* detrahĕre. ¶ *Whither after the men were come, part set nets, and part uncouple the dogs*, Quo postquam venere viri, pars retia tendunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 331.
Uncoupled, Disjunctus, separatus.
Uncourteous, Inurbanus.
Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbane, rustice.
Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inscitus, novus, inauditus, insuetus. ¶ *Afterwards they heard howlings and uncouth singing, the barbarians wandering about the walls in troops*, mox ululatus cantusque dissonos, vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, *Liv.* 5. 39.
Uncouthly, Impolite, inscite, invenuste, inurbane.
Uncouthness, Rusticitas, 3. inscitia, 1. ‖ impolitia.
Uncreated, Non creatus, ‖ increatus.
To uncrown, Coronam detrahĕre; *metaph.* de solio deturbare. See *Dethrone*.
Uncrowned, De solio deturbatus.
Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.
An unction, or anointing, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.
Unctuous, Pinguis, ‖ unctuosus.
Somewhat unctuous, Unctiusculus.
Unctiousness, or unctuosity, Pinguedo, *dĭnis, f.*
Uncultivated, Incultus; *metaph.* neglectus, horridus.
Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.
Uncured fish, Pisces nondum sale conditi.
To uncurb a horse, Lupatum equo demĕre.
Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.
Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus.
Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus.
Undauntedly, Intrepide, impavide.
Undauntedness, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo; ‖ intrepiditas, 3.
To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, solvĕre, expedire.
Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus *vel* expeditus.
Undecent, Indecens. See *Indecent*.
Undecided, Injudicatus, non decisus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc sub judice lis est.
Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.
Undefended, Indefensus, non defensus.
Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus.
Undefrayed, Non solutus *vel* erogatus.
Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.
Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.
Under, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, sub mortis pœnâ, propositâ mortis pœnâ. *Under the walls, or ramparts*, subter mœnia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. ¶ *Cecina, whilst he sustained the fight, having his horse killed under him, was on the point of being taken, had not the first legion come up to his assistance*, Cæcina, dum sustentat aciem, suffosso equo delapsus circumveniebatur, ni prima legio sese opposuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65. *He sets out, having hid a dagger under his garments*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Liv.* 2. 12.
Under show, colour, or pretence, Sub specie *vel* nomine, per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. *War is concealed under the name of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet.
Under, or in, difficulties, Rebus in arduis. ¶ *Under your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim.
To be under the cannon, h. e. *so near that they shoot over the enemy's heads*, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum esse, *Liv.* 24. 34.
Under [in a place or degree] Infra, inferior.
Under [in number] Infra, minor, minus, &c. *They that were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis septemdecim.
Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. *So you sell her not under what she cost me*, dum ne minoris vendas quam ego emi. *I sold it under what it cost me*, minori pretio vendidi quam emi.
Under a mulct, or penalty, Sub mulctâ, multâ dictâ, denunciatâ, interpositâ.
Under [adj.] Inferior.
To be under, Subsum, *fui*.
To bring under, Domo, *ui*, 1. expugno, supero; subigo, *egi*, 3. vinco, *īci*; sub jugum mittĕre, in potestatem redigĕre.
Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.
To keep under, Fræno, 1. refræno; coerceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, *pressi*, 3. reprimo; compesco, *ui*.
Kept under, Coercitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.
To tread under foot, Calco, 1. conculco; pedibus proterĕre.
Trod under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.
Under age, or one under age, * Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes, *ĕris*; ‖ minorennis.
The being under age, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.
An under beam, Capreolus, 2.
To under bid, Minoris licitari.
To under bind, Subligo, 1. subcingo *vel* succingo, *xi*, 3. ‖ subfibulo, 1.
Under bound, Subligatus.
An under butler, Suppromus, 2.
An under caterer, Obsonator vicarius.
An under cook, Coquus vicarius.
To underflow, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. subterlabor, *psus*.
To undergird, Subligo, 1. subcingo *vel* succingo, *xi*, 3.
Undergirt, Subligatus, succinctus.
To undergo, Subeo, 4. fero, *tuli*; tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior, *passus*, 3. perpetior.
Undergone, Latus, toleratus.
An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.
Underground, Subterraneus.
To have a thing underhand, or in hand, Sub manibus aliquid habĕre.
Underhand [privately] Clam, clanculum, secreto.
To deal, or work, underhand, Prævaricor, 1. clam *vel* clanculum aliquid agĕre, aggredi, moliri.
An underhand dealer, Prævaricator, 3.
Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio, 3.
An underjobber, Minister, *ri*.
An underwriting, Subscriptio, 3. ‖ subsignatio.
A writing, or note, under one's hand, * Chirographum, 2.
Underived, Non derivatus.
To underlay, Suppono, *sui*, 3. subjicio, *eci*; suffulcio, *si*, 4.
Underlaid, Suppositus, suffultus.
An under leather, Solea, 1.
An underling, Inferior, alteri subditus *vel* subjectus.
To undermine, Subruo, *ui*, 3. suffodio, *di*; cuniculum agĕre.
To undermine, or supplant, a person, Supplanto, 1. insidias alicui struĕre, aliquem dolo a munere *vel* possessione depellĕre; exitio alicujus studĕre *vel* operam dare. ¶ *One while they undermined, another scaled the wall*, ac murum modo suffodĕre, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.
Undermined, Subrutus, suffossus; a munere *vel* possessione dolo depulsus.
An underminer, Qui supplantat, subruit, suffodit.
An undermining, Suffossio, 3.
Undermost, Infimus, imus.
Underneath, Infra, subter, subtus, inferior.
To underpin, Substruo, *xi*, 3. paxillo subtus configĕre *vel* subligare.
Underpinned, Substructus, subligatus.
An underpinning of a house, Substructio, 3.
An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; * episodium, 2.
An under price, Pretium justo minus.
To underprop, Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio; statumino, 1.
Underpropped, Fultus, suffultus.
Weakly underpropped, Tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.
An underpropping, Statuminatio, 3. ‖ suffultura, 1.
An under-rate, Pretium justo minus.
To under-rate, Pretio justo minori æstimare, vilioris pretii æstimare.
Under-rated, Pretio justo minori æstimatus.
An under secretary, Scriba *vel* librarius inferior.
To undersell, or sell cheaper than others, Minoris quam alii vendĕre.
An under servant, Famulus *vel* minister inferior.
An undersheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes *vel* vicecomes inferior.
To underset, Suppono, *sui*, 3. subjicio, *eci*.
To understand [perceive or know] Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2. calleo; percipio, *cepi*, 3. sentio, *si*, 4. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video.
To understand aright, Bene *vel* recte intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre, tenĕre.
To understand amiss, Male *vel* non recte intelligĕre, secus accipĕre.
To understand somewhat not expressed, ‖ Subaudio, 4. subintelligo, *exi*, 3.
To give to understand, Significo, 1. monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. *I gave you to understand*, certiorem te feci. ¶ *Give them to understand what my sentiments are of that matter*, iis demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam.
Being given to understand, Certior factus. *They that understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti.
To understand the world, Hominum mores callere.
The understanding or intellect, Intellectus, 4.
Understanding, or agreement, Concordia, 1. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, Anglis et Batavis concordibus. *He said that a good understanding between the two houses might be preserved by clemency, Dixit*, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, *Liv.* 3. 58.
Understanding, or knowledge, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 10.
To undertake a thing before one's understanding is ripe, Nondum confirmato consilio, sed ineunte ætate, aliquid suscipere, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 1.
A person of good understanding, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris, magni *vel* acris judicii.
Of, or belonging to, the understanding, Ad intellectum pertinens, ‖ intellectualis.
Understandingly, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.
Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.
I understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.
Easy to be understood, Intellectu facilis, in

nostram intelligentiam facile cadens, ‖ intelligibilis.

To undertake, Conor, 1. tento; incipio, *cpi*, 3. suscipio, aggredior, *ssus;* molior, 4. in se recipĕre.

To undertake work by the great, Opus redimĕre.

To undertake for a thing, or warrant that it shall come to pass, Alicujus rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.* 2. 48.

Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, 3. inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.

An undertaker of public works, Operum publicorum redemptor.

An undertaker of funerals, Libitinarius, 2. funerum *vel* exequiarum curator *vel* designator. ¶ *But if, Mecenas, you have any concern for my health and ease, I beg, that whatever liberty is allowed me when sick, you will grant the same now, when I am apprehensive of being so, especially at this season, when the autumn fruits, and excessive heat, furnish out the undertaker with all his dismal train*, atqui, si me vivere vis sanum recteque valentem, quam mihi das ægro, dabis ægrotare timenti, Mæcenas, veniam, dum ficus prima calorque designatorem decorat lictoribus atris, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 3.

An undertaking, or attempt, Ausum, 2. cœptum, inceptum.

I undertook, Suscepi. See *Undertake*.

To undervalue, Pretio justo minori æstimare; *Metaph. To slight*, temno, *psi*, 3. contemno; despicio, *exi;* parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

Undervalued, or slighted, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

Undervaluing, or slighting, Contemnens, despiciens.

An undervassal, Mancipium, 2.

I underwent [of *undergo*] Subibam, passus sum.

An underwood, Sylva cædua.

To underwork, or work at an under rate, Operam minori pretio locare.

To underwork, or endeavour to undermine, Insidias alicui struĕre, alicujus exitio studĕre *vel* operam dare.

To underwrite, Subscribo, *psi*, 3. subsigno, 1.

Underwritten, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeservedly, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.

Undeserving, Immerens.

Undesigning, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expers.

Undesirable, Minime expetendus.

Undeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.

Undeterminate, or undetermined, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

Undeterminately, Indefinite, indeterminate.

Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parcus et infrequens cultor.

Undevoutly, Irreligiose.

I undid [of *undo*] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undied, Non *vel* nondum tinctus.

Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.

Undiminishable, Quod diminui non potest.

Undiminished, Non diminutus *vel* imminutus

Undiscernable, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensus oculorum non cadens.

Undiscerned, Minime perceptus.

Undiscerning, Minime percipiens.

Undischarged [as a duty] Non præstitus.

Undischarged [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta *vel* inducta.

Undisciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus, nondum doctus, *vel* instructus.

Undisciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitatæ *vel* militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. See *Raw*.

Undiscovered [not known] Incompertus.

Undiscovered [not made public] Non retectus *vel* patefactus.

Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus.

Undisposed of [not given away] Nondum alienatus.

Undisputed, De quo nulla est disceptatio *vel* litigatio.

Undistained, Intaminatus.

Undistinguished, Indistinctus, indiscretus.

Undistinguishable, Quod distingui *vel* discerni non potest.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; tpacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus.

Undisturbedly, Pacate, placide, sedate.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre.

To undo [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, *idi*, 3. irritum reddĕre.

To undo [slacken] Laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, *si*, 3.

To undo [unravel] Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

To undo [untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo, resolvo; discingo, *xi*.

To undo [ruin] Perdo, *didi*, 3. pessundo, *ĕdi*, 1. *Your forwardness has almost ruined me*, pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, me aut herum pessundabunt. ¶ *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam et publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. pernicies, 5.

An undoing [disannulling] Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, antiquatio.

An undoing [slackening] Laxatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio.

An undoing [untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, 3. dissolutio, resolutio.

An undoing [unravelling] ‖ Extricatio, 3.

An undoing [ruining] Perditio, 3.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

Undone [slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus.

Undone [untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus.

Undone [ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an oyster*, nos funditus periisse video, ne salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubie, procul dubio, sine controversiâ, ‖ indubie.

Undrainable, Quod exsiccari non potest.

To undress oneself, Vestibus se exuĕre.

To undress another, Vestes *vel* vestimenta alicui detrahĕre.

Undressed, or undrest, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis.

Undried, Insiccatus, nondum siccatus.

Undue, Indebitus, parum justus *vel* legitimus.

Undulated, or made like waves, Undulatus.

Unduly, Indebite, parum juste *vel* legitime.

Undutiful, Contumax, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

Undutifulness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

Uneasily, Difficulter, ægre, moleste.

Uneasiness, Difficultas, 3. molestia, 1. ægritudo, *inis, f.* ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, et vobis æterna solicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, æger, solicitus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy only for those few days*, fuisset tum mihi illos ægre aliquot dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 7.

Uneatable, Edulio non aptus

Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note, Inædificatus* is a classical word, but signifies *built upon*.

Unedified [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Uneloquent, Indisertus, infacundus.

Uneloquently, Indiserte.

Unemployed, Non occupatus, nullo negotio distentus. ¶ *O governor of gods and men, why is thy hand unemployed, and why is not the world all in a flame kindled by thy three-forked thunderbolt?* cur dextra, divûm rector atque hominum, vacat tua, nec trisulca mundus ardescit face? *Sen. Hippol.* 677.

Unendowed, Indotatus, sine dote.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, siqua voles apte nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter.

Unequality, or unequalness, Inæqualitas, 3. disparilitas.

Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

Unevangelical, Evangelio non consentaneus.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæquabilis.

Uneven places, Asprela, *orum, n. pl.* tesqua, salebræ, *arum, f.*

An uneven way, Via salebrosa.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter, impariliter.

Unevenness, Inæqualitas, disparilitas, ‖ imparilitas.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled, Cujus exemplar desideratur; *metaph.* novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexampled, and such as was never known in any age, that the populace should so lament the death of their governor*, exemploque carens et nulli cognitus ævo luctus erat, modo tam populos deflĕre potentis, *Lucan.* 9. 169.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.

Unexhausted, Inexhaustus.

Unexpected, Insperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Insperato, inopinate, inopinato, ex improviso.

Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatæ *vel* improvisæ interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subitâ, *Liv.* 3. 8.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis, nondum rei alicui assuetus *vel* assuefactus.

Unexpertly, Imperite, ruditer.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus *vel* determinatus

Unexpoundable, Inexplicabilis.

Unextended, Non extensus *vel* porrectus.

Unexterminable, Inexstirpabilis.

Unextinguished, Inexstinctus, qui extingui non potest.

Unextirpable, Inexstirpabilis, non exstirpandus.

Unfair, or unjust, Injustus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injuste, inique.

Unfairness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfide.

Unfaithfulness, Infidelitas, 3. perfidia, 1.

Unfalsified, Non adulteratus *vel* depravatus, minime fucatus.

Unfashionable, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

Unfashioned, Informis, nondum formatus *vel* recte formatus, ineffigiatus

To unfasten, Refigo, *xi*, 3. solvo, *vi*, dissolvo; labefacio, *feci*.

Unfastened, Refixus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfeatly [adj.] Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.

Unfeatly [adv.] Incondite, perverse, præpostere

Unfed, Impastus.

Unfeed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

Unfeigned, Non fictus, minime fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non ficte, sincere, vere.

Unfeignedness, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.

Unfertile, Infœcundus, infructuosus, sterilis, ‖ infertilis.

Unfertileness, Infœcunditas, 3. sterilitas.

To unfetter, A compedibus solvĕre, vincula demĕre.

Unfettered, A compedibus solutus.

Unfinished, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Inepte, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.

Unfitness, Inconcinnitas, 3. incommoditas, ‖ incongruitas.

Unfitting, Incongruens, minime congruens.

To unfix, Refigo, *xi*, 3. labefacio, *feci*.

Unfixed, or wrfixt, Refixus, labefactus.

To unfold, or explain, Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. evolvo, *vi*, 3.

To unfold sheep, Oves septis inclusas dimittĕre.

That may be unfolded, or explained, Explicabilis.

That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, Explicatio, 3.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, ‖ ultroneus.

Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.

Unforeseen, Improvisus, minime prævisus.

Unforfeited, Non confiscatus.

Unformed, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, mauspicatus, improsper. ¶ *She sunk down with grief as the story was telling, and after a long time coming to herself she said, that she was a miserable and unfortunate woman*, subito collapsa dolore, ut sibi narratur, cecidit, longoque refecta tempore se miseram, se fati dixit iniqui, *Ov. Met.* 7. 826.

Unfortunate days, Dies nefasti.

Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.

Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unfrequency, Infrequentia, 1.

Unfrequent, Infrequens, minime frequens.

Unfrequented, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius.

Unfrequently, Raro, minime frequenter.

Unfriendly, Parum amice *vel* benevole.

Unfruitful, Infœcundus, infructuosus, sterilis.

Unfruitfully, Infœcunde, steriliter.

Unfruitfulness, Infœcunditas, 3. sterilitas.

To unfurnish, Spolio, 1. dispolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurnished [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus.

Unfurnished [not yet furnished with] Imparatus, nondum ornatus *vel* instructus.

Ungaged [not measured] Virgâ chorometricâ nondum exploratus.

Ungain [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.

Ungainful, Minime lucrosus *vel* quæstuosus.

Ungainly, Inepte, minus apte.

Ungarnished, Inornatus, impolitus.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus *vel* discerptus.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem illiberalem *vel* ingenuum minime deceus.

Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, minus ingenue.

Ungenteel, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

Ungenteelly, Illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepide, inurbane.

Ungenteelness, Illiberalitas, 3. rusticitas.

Ungentle, Immansuetus.

Ungilt, Nondum inauratus.

To ungird, Discingo, *xi*, 3. recingo ; cingulum solvĕre.

Ungirded, or ungirt, Discinctus. Prov. *Ungirt, unblest*, male cinctus, male sanctus.

To ungirth a horse, Cingulam equinam solvĕre *vel* laxare.

To unglue, Deglutino, 1. reglutino.

Ungodlily, Impie, irreligiose, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose.

Ungodliness, Impietas, 3. scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* flagitium, 2.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.

An ungodly gut, Venter improbus, *Sen. Thy.* 460. Gula insatiata et delicata.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immansuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, minus obsequens, imperium detrectans.

An ungovernable tongue, Immodica lingua, *Liv.* 4. 49.

Ungovernableness [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully, Inconcinne, indecore, inelegante, ‖ invenuste.

Ungracefulness, Inconcinnitas, 3.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, pravus, scelestus, gratiâ destitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*

Ungraciously, Impie, improbe, irreligiose, prave, sceleste, scelerate.

Ungraciousness, Impietas, 3. nequitia, 1. flagitium, 2.

Ungrafted, Nondum insitus *vel* inoculatus.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.

To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis *vel* conflictu liberare.

Ungrate, or ungrateful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he has done*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 53.

Ungratefully, Ingrate.

Ungratefulness, or ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen vel vitium, ‖ ingratitudo, *tnis*, *f.*

To ungravel, A sabulo liberare ; *Metaph. To free from scruple*, scrupulum eximĕre, a scrupulo liberare *vel* expedire.

Ungravelled, A sabulo liberatus ; *metaph.* a scrupulo liberatus *vel* expeditus.

Unguarded [not guarded] Incustoditus, minime stipatus.

Unguarded [indiscreet, rash] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.

Unguardedly [indiscreetly] Imprudenter, inconsulte, temere.

Unguent, or ointment, Unguentum, 2.

Unhabitable, or uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

To unhaft, Manubrium detrahĕre.

Unhafted, Manubrio spoliatus *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.

Unhallowed, Nondum sacratus, profanatus, violatus.

To unhalter, A laqueo liberare *vel* expedire.

Unhaltered, A laqueo liberatus *vel* expeditus.

Unhandsome, Invenustus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis.

Unhandsomely, Inconcinne, ineleganter ; minus ingenue, fœde, turpiter.

Unhandsomeness, Inconcinnitas, 3. deformitas ; turpitudo, *tnis*, *f.*

To unhang a room, Aulæa tollĕre.

Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.

Unhappiness, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unhappy, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improsper.

To unharbour a stag, or other wild beast, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili exigĕre *vel* depellĕre. ¶ *From hence the boar, being unharboured, rushes violently into the midst of his enemies, like lightning darted from the shaken clouds*, Hinc aper excitus medios violentus in hostes fertur, ut excussis elisi nubibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 8. 338.

Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.

Unharmonious, Immodulatus, * harmoniâ destitutus.

To unharness, Helcia *vel* phaleras detrahĕre.

To unhasp, Resero, 1.

Unhasped, Reseratus.

Unhealable, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.

Unhealed, Nondum sanatus.

Unhealthful, or unhealthy, Valetudinarius, infirmus ; insalubris.

Unhealthiness, or unhealthfulness, of body, Insanitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard of, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.

Unheeded, Inobservatus, minime observatus.

Unheedful, or unheedy, Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans.

Unheedfully, or unheedily, Incaute, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitanter.

Unheedfulness, or unheediness, Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia ; oscitatio, 3.

Unhidden, Non abditus *vel* occultus, revelatus, apertus, retectus.

To unhinge, De cardine detrahĕre ; *Metaph. To disorder, or put out of sorts*, conturbo, 1. perturbo.

Unhinged, De cardine detractus ; *metaph.* conturbatus, perturbatus.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.

To unhook, Hamum *vel* uncum solvĕre.

Unhoped for, Insperatus, inexpectatus.

Unhopeful, De quo bene sperare non possumus ; nullius neque rei neque spei.

To unhorse, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.

Unhorsed, Ex equo dejectus *vel* deturbatus.

Unhurt, Illæsus, inviolatus.

Unhusbanded, Incultus, inaratus.

To unhusk, E siliquâ excutĕre.

Unhusked, E siliquâ excussus.

An unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros, *ōtis*, *m.*

Uniform, Uniformis, unius formæ, uniusmodi, sibi constans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, ager unâ specie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *His character was uniform and of a piece*, in omnibus constantiam præstitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ, ‖ uniformitas, 3. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives, and particular actions, which it is utterly impossible we should ever maintain, so long as we run counter to our own inclinations, and foolishly imitate those of other people*, omnino, si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profecto magis, quam æquabilitas universæ vitæ, tum singularum actionum, quam conservare non possis, si aliorum naturam initeris, omittas tuam, *Cic. Off.* 1. 31.

Uniformly, Unâ formâ *vel* ratione, ‖ uniformiter.

Unimaginable, Mente *vel* cogitando non percipiendus.

Unimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus.

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus.

Uninstituted, Non institutus.

Uninstructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minime edoctus.

Unintelligible, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat.

Uninterested, Incorruptus, commodi sui minime studiosus.

Uninterrupted, Minime interruptus *vel* interpellatus.

An uninterrupted course of success, Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.

Uninthralled, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius *vel* mancipatus.

Unintreatable, Inexorabilis.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minime invitatus.

To unjoin, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. See *Disjoin.*

To unjoint, Deartuo, 1. See *Disjoint.*

Union, Concordia, 1. consociatio, 3. conjunctio, conspiratio ; ‖ unio.

An union, or unison [in music] Concentus, 3. modulus unius soni.

An unit, or unity [in arithmetic] Unitas, 3. * monas, *ădis.*

To unite, or join together, Jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo ; unio, 4.

To unite differences, Lites componĕre *vel* dirimĕre.

To unite, or be joined together, Coaleo, 2. coalesco, 3.

To unite, as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *I have a mind to bring all the people of Alba to Rome, to make the common people free of the city, and to make the chief of them senators*, populum omnem Albanum Romam traducĕre in animo est, civitatem dare plebi, primores in patres legĕre, *Liv.* 1. 28. *And the houses of one city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one*, et tectis modo dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confusi sunt, *Id.* 1. 23.

United, Conjunctus, coalescens, unitus, adunitus. *Persons united together by the strongest bands of friendship*, homines inter se conjunctissimi *vel* summâ benevolentiâ conjuncti. ¶ *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. ¶ *With united endeavours*, sociatis laboribus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 11. *If the common people had begun to quarrel with the chief citizens in a foreign city, before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the place of their habitation, (a thing that does not grow upon men in a short space of time,) had united their affections*, si in alienâ urbe plebs cum patribus serĕre certamina cœpisset priusquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritasque ipsius soli, cui longo tempore assuescitur, animos eorum consociâsset, *Liv.* 2. 1.

An uniting, Conjunctio, 3. voluntatum consensio *vel* conspiratio.

Unity, Unitas, 3.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

The universe, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.

Universal, Universus, universalis.

An universal heir, Hæres ex asse.

Universality, ‖ Universalitas, 3.

Universally, Universe, generatim, generaliter, ‖ universaliter, universim.

An university, Academia, 1. ‖ universitas, 3.

Of, or belonging to, an university, Academicus.

An university man, Homo academicus.

Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens, ‖ univocus.

Univocally, ‖ Univoce.

Unjust, Injustus, iniquus. ¶ *And they who injure one that they may be bountiful to another, are fully as unjust as those who convert other people's goods to their own private use*, et qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint, in eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ut si in suam rem aliena convertant, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 14.

Unjustifiable, Justitiæ non consonus *vel* consentaneus.

Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjustifiably, Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly, Injuste, inique, summâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly*, cupit regnum, et quidem scelerate cupit, *Sall.*

Unkembed, or uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare *vel* depellĕre.

Unkind, Inhospitus, inclemens, asper, durus, inhumanus, minime benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, aspere, inhumane, minime benigne.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adversus frugibus, *Liv.* 4. 12.
Unkindness, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3 asperitas.
To unking, De gradu regio dejicĕre, solio deturbare.
To unknit, Enodo, 1. aliquid connexum solvĕre *vel* recnigĕre.
Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.
Unknowingly, Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.
Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.
To be unknown, Ignorari, latĕre. *It is unknown to me*, me clam est, me fugit *vel* latet.
Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.
To unlace, Rem funiculo constrictam exsolvĕre.
To unlace a coat, Diloricare tunicam, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 28.
To unlade a burden, Exonero, 1. deonero; onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 78.
To unlade, or lade, out of one vessel into another, Capulo, 1. decapulo; depleo, *vi*, 2.
Unladen [as a burden] Exoneratus, deoneratus.
Unlamented, Indeploratus.
Unlaudable, or illaudable, Illaudabilis.
Unlawful, Illicitus, minime legitimus, ‖ illegitimus.
Unlawfully, Illicite, non legitime.
Unlawfulness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
To unlearn, Dedisco, *idĭci*, 3.
Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus.
Unlearnedly, Indocte, inerudite.
To unleash, or let go, the hounds, Canes venaticos laxare *vel* ad cursum dimittĕre.
Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers, * azymus.
Unless, Ni, nisi, præterquam.
Unlike, Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, diversus.
To be unlike, Differo, *stŭli;* abludo, *si*, 3. disto, *ŭi*, 1. discrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita dissimili sunt argumento.
Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.
Unlikeliness, Conditio rei improbabilis, ‖ improbabilitas, 3.
Unlikeness, Dissimilitudo, *ĭnis, f.* disparilitas, 3. diversitas.
Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.
Unlined, Pannum intus assutum non habens.
To unload, Exonero, 1. deonero. ¶ *They unload their horses*, jumentis onera deponunt.
Unloaded, Exoneratus, deoneratus.
To unlock, Resero, 1.
Unlocked, Reseratus.
Unlooked for, Insperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.
To unloose, Solvo, *vi*, 3. resolvo, dissolvo.
Unloosed, Solutus, resolutus, dissolutus.
An unloosing, Solutio, 3. resolutio, dissolutio.
Unloved, Inamatus, fastiditus.
Unlovely, Inamabilis.
Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauspicato.
Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.
Unluckiness [untowardliness] Nequitia, 1. protervitas, 3. prava indoles.
Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malam male discit manus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 159.
Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.
An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.
Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.
To unman, Eviro, 1. ‖ emasculo.
Unmanageable, Intractabilis.
Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.
Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas *vel* inconcinnitas.
Unmannerly [adj.] Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbane, rustice.
Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.
Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.
To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.
To unmask, Larvam detrahĕre.
Unmasked, Larvâ exutus; *metaph.* apertus, simplex.
To unmatch, Disparo, 1. male sociare.
Unmatched, or matchless, Imcomparabilis.
Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Unmeasurably, Immodice, immoderate, ‖ immense.
Unmeasurableness, Immensitas, 3.
Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minime decens.
Unmeet for, Impar, impos.
Unmeetly, Indecenter, inepte, indecore.
Unmeetness, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.
Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.
Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter.
Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, 3. crudelitas; sævitia, 1. immisericordia, 1.
Unminded, Minime curatus.
Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus.
Unmindful [heedless] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oscitans.
Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.
Unmindfulness [heedlessness] Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia.
Unmingled, unmixed, or unmixt, Non mixtus, non commistus, merus, sincerus, purus.
Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiâ vacuus.
To unmoor a ship, Navem anchoris utrimque distentam solvĕre.
A ship unmoored, Navis anchoris utrimque jactis soluta.
Unmoved, Immotus, minime motus; *metaph.* nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.
To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕre.
Being unmuffled, Focali detracto.
To unnail, Clavum extrahĕre *vel* evellĕre.
Unnatural [cruel, or void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus.
Unnatural [preternatural] Quod contra *vel* præter naturam est, portentosus, prodigiosus.
Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter.
Unnaturally [against, or contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter secus quam natura fert.
Unnaturalness [inhumanity, cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Unnavigable, Innabilis, minime navigabilis.
Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestive, inaniter.
Unnecessary, or unneedful, Inutilis, intempestivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuus.
Unobservant, Minime observans *vel* obsequens, ‖ immoriger.
Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.
Unofficious, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.
Unofficiousness, Officii neglectus.
Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.
Unorganized, * Organis non instructus.
To unpack, Fasciculum resolvĕre.
Unpaid, Insolutus, minime solutus.
Unpainted, Nondum pictus; *metaph.* sine fuco *vel* fallaciis.
Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, longe citra æmulum.
Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus, ‖ ignoscibilis, irremissibilis.
Unpared, Irresectus.
Unparliamentary, Consuetudini ‖ parliamentariæ dissentaneus.
Unpartable, Minime separabilis, ‖ inseparabilis.
Unparted, Indivisus, minime separatus.
Unpassionate, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillus, lentus.
Unpastured, Impastus.
Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.
To unpave, Lapides instratos eruĕre.
Unpaved, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus *vel* constratus.
Unpawl the capstan, Remitte *vel* laxa ergatam.
Unpeaceable, Minime serenus *vel* tranquillus, turbulentus, turbidus.
Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbide.
To unpeg, Paxillum eximĕre.
Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.
To unpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto.
Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.
Unperceivable, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.
Unperceivable, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.
Unperceived, Sensibus minime perceptus.
Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.
Unperishable, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.
Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minime vexatus.
Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.
Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.
To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.
To unpin, Aciculis solvĕre, aciculas eximere.
Unpinioned, A manicis solutus *vel* expeditus.
Unpitied, Cui misericordia non adhibetur.
Unplaited, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.
To unplant a gun, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.
Unplanted, Minime plantatus.
Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minime gratus.
Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, 3.
Unpleasantness of air, Cœli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly, Injucunde.
Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, 3. injucunditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unploughed, Inaratus.
Unpolished, or unpolite, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.
Unpolled, Intonsus.
Unpolluted, Impollutus.
Unpowerful, Impotens.
Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.
Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus *vel* evectus.
Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unprejudiced, Nullo præjudicio laborans *vel* affectus; æquus.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus, ‖ inexpeditus.
Unpressed, Minime pressus.
Unprisable, Inæstimabilis.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus.
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommode.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronunciatus.
Unpropped, Fulcro destitutus.
Unproportionable, Minime secundum justam proportionem.
Unprosperous, Improsper, infaustus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infeliciter.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus, ‖ inexpeditus.
To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improviso aliquem opprimĕre.
Unprovoked, Minime provocatus *vel* lacessitus.
Unpruned, Nondum amputatus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, inexstigatus, inultus. ¶ *But so great is their inclination to mischief, that the suffering them to go unpunished for past crimes will not satisfy them*, nam et illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est impune male fecisse, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.
Unquenchable, or unquenched, Inextinctus.
Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unquestionably, Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, turbidus.
To make unquiet, Inquieto, 1. turbo, perturbo.
Unquietly, Turbide, ‖ inquiete.
Unquietness, Inquietudo, *ĭnis, f.*
Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.
Unrated, Non æstimatus.
To unravel, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.
Unravelled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Unread, Non lectus.
Unreadily, Non prompte.
Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.
Unready, Imparatus, minime promptus, ‖ inexpeditus.
Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationis expers, ‖ irrationalis.
Unreasonable [unjust] Injustus, iniquus. ¶ *How unreasonable is this, and how great folly, that this person should suffer for my fault?* quæ ista est pravitas, quæve amentia est, quod peccavi ego, id obesse huic? *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 20.
Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreasonableness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
Unreasonably, Injuste, inique, immoderate.
Unrebukable, or unrebuked, Irreprehensus.
Unrecallable, ‡ Irrevŏcabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis, ‖ irrecuperabilis.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.

Unreformable, Insanabilis, nemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.
Unrelentable, or unrelenting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minime levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
Unremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus, ‖ irremissibilis.
Unrepaired, Non reparatus.
Unrepassable, ☤ Irremeabilis.
Unrepealed, Minime abrogatus.
Unreproachable, or unreprovable, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, culpæ non affinis.
Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
Unrequited, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.
Unreserved in speech, Minime taciturnus, aperte *vel* libere loquens.
Unresistible, Ineluctabilis.
Unresolved, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
To be unresolved, Hæsito, 1. fluctuo. ¶ *I am unresolved*, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
Unrest, Inqu etudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Unrestored, Minime restitutus.
Unrestrained, Indomitus, minime repressus.
Unrevealed, Minime revelatus *vel* retectus.
Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrongs done to his brother pass unrevenged*, ob segnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc.* 1. 3.
Unrewarded, Non muneratus.
To unriddle, Ænigma solvĕre, exponĕre, interpretari. ¶ *Sitting upon this stone I shall give some obscure hints of our fortune, which nobody can unriddle*, hoc saxum insidens obscura nostræ verba fortunæ loquar, quæ nemo solvat, *Sen. Phæn.* 122. *Hark you, sir, says he, you that are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.* 3. 14. 6.
Unriddled, Explicatus, expositus.
To unrig, Vestes exuĕre, apparatu spoliare.
Unrigged [of a person] Vestibus exutus.
Unrigged [of a ship, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.
Unrighteous, Injustus, iniquus.
Unrighteously, Injuste, inique.
Unrighteousness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
To unrip, Dissuo, *ui*, 3. re-uo.
Unripe, Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.
Unripeness, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.
Unripped, or unript, Dissutus, resutus.
Unrivalled, Sine æmulo *vel* rivali.
To unrivet, Clavum retusum refigĕre, solvere.
To unroll, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
Unrolled, Evolutus.
To unroost a bird, Avem e nido exagitare.
To unroot, Eradico, 1. extirpo.
Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minime perturbatus.
Unruly, Effrænus *vel* effrenus, efferatus.
To be unruly, Nullis legibus tenĕri *vel* cohibĕri.
Unrulily, Effrænate.
Unruliness, Effrænatio, 3.
To unsaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.
Unsaddled, Non ephippiatus.
Unsafe, Intutus, minime tutus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 23.
Unsaid, Indictus, minime dictus.
Unsailable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
Unsalable, Non vendibilis.
Unsalted, Insulsus, minime salitus.
Unsaluted, Insalutatus.
Unsanctified, Minime consecratus.
Unsatiable, Insatiabilis. See *Insatiable.*
Unsatisfactory, Minime satisfaciens.
Unsatisfied, Minime satiatus *vel* contentus.
Unsavorily, Insulse, ‖ insipide.
Unsavoury, Insipidus, insulsus.
Unsavouriness, Insulsitas, 3. insipientia, 1.
To unsay what one has said, Recanto, 1. dictum revocare *vel* retrahĕre, palinodiam canĕre.
To unscale, Desquamo, 1.
Unscaled, Desquamatus.
Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non innitens.
To unscrew, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.
To unseal, Resigno, 1. linum incidĕre.
Unsealed, Resignatus.
Unsearchable, Minime vestigandus, ‖ inscrutabilis.
Unseasonable, Intempestus, intempestivus.
Unseasonableness, Intempestas, 3.
Unseasonableness of weather, Cœli intemperies *vel* inclementia.
Unseasonably, Intempestive.
Unseasoned, Minime salitus.
Unseasoned timber, Humida materia. ¶ *The new-built ships at Panormus he laid up, because they were built with unseasoned timber, and in a hurry, that they might continue in the dry dock that winter*, novas Panormi subducit, quia ex viridi materiâ raptim factæ erant, ut in sicco hibernarent, *Liv.* 29. 1.
Unsecure, Intutus, minime securus.
Unseemly, Indecens, minime decorus *vel* decens.
It is unseemly, Dedecet.
Unseemliness, Indecorum, 2.
Unseen, Invisus, minime visus.
Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.
Unseparable, Individuus. See *Inseparable.*
Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might both hinder Pompey's army from foraging, and render his cavalry unserviceable*, simul ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatumque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 43.
Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.
Unserviceably, Inutiliter, incommode, inepte.
Unset, Non satus, sponte natus.
Unsettled [unstable] Instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans.
Unsettled [not yet settled] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unsettled, and doubtful which side to take*, tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varioque favore ancipites, *Lucan.* 2. 447.
To leave the state in an unsettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquĕre, *Liv.* 5. 49
Unsettled [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcosus.
Unsettledness, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.
To unsew, Dissuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.
Unsewed, Dissutus, resutus.
To unshackle, A compedibus liberare *vel* expedire.
Unshaded, Apricus.
Unshaken, Immotus, minime agitatus *vel* commotus.
Unshaled, Minime decorticatus.
Unshamefaced, Inverecundus.
Unshamefacedness, Inverecundia, 1. impudentia.
Unshapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam redactus.
Unshaved, or unshaven, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.
To unsheath, E vaginâ stringĕre.
Unsheathed, E vaginâ strictus.
Unshod, Discalceatus.
Unshod as a horse, Ferreis soleis carens.
To unshoe, Discalceo, 1.
Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.
Unshut, Apertus, disclusus.
To buy a thing unsight unseen, Aleam emĕre, spem pretio emĕre.
Unsightliness, Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.
Unsightly, Deformis, aspectu inamœnus.
Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis.
Unskilful, Imperite, inscienter.
Unskilfulness, Imperitia, 1. inscitia, inscientia.
Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.
Unslaked lime, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.
To unslough a wild boar, Volutabro exturbare suem sylvestrem.
Unsnared, Laqueo expeditus.
Unsociable, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.
Unsodden, Nondum coctus, incoctus. Vid. *Gell.* 10. 15.
Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minime inquinatus.
Unsoldered, Minime ferruminatus.
To unsole a shoe, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.
Unsolicited, Minime solicitatus.
Unsolicitous, Minime solicitus.
Unsought, Minime quæsitus.
Unsound, Insanus, corruptus, putris.
Unsoundness, Insanitas, 3. putredo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Unsowed, Dissutus, resutus.
Unspeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.
Unspeakably, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.
Unspent, Inconsumptus.
Unspitted, Veru nondum transfixus.
Unspoken of, Indictus, ‖ inenarratus.
Unspotted, Impolhutus, intaminatus.
Unstable, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.
Unstableness, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.
Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.
Unstanched, Nondum restinctus.
Unstayed, Levis, inconstans.
Unstayedness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
Unsteadily, or unstedfastly, Leviter, incon stanter.
Unsteadiness, or unstedfastness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
Unsteady, or unstedfast, Incertus, levis, inconstans.
Unstirred, Immotus, minime commotus.
To unstitch, Dissuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.
Unstitched, Dissutus, resutus.
To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire *vel* patefacĕre.
To unstring a bow, Arcum retendĕre *vel* laxare.
Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.
Unstuffed, Minime refertus.
Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minime domabilis.
Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.
Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, improsper, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, male decedentibus quibusdam rebus.
Unsuccessfully, Infeliciter, improspere. ¶ *Grieving that the mention of his advancement to the kingly power had been so unsuccessfully made*, dolens parum prospere motam regni mentionem, *Suet. Jul.* 79.
Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas, 3.
Unsufferable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsuitable, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens. ¶ *For we know, that according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king*, scimus enim musicen, nostris moribus, abesse a principis personâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.
Unsullied, Intaminatus.
Unsupportable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsure, Incertus, dubius.
To unswaddle, or unswathe, E fasciis evolvĕre.
Unswaddled, or unswathed, Fasciis evolutus.
Unsweet, Insuavis.
Unsworn, Injuratus.
Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer.
Untaken, Indeprehensus.
Untamable, Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.
Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.
To untangle, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.
Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Untasted, Minime gustatus; *metaph.* illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.
To unteach, Dedoceo, 2.
Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untenable, Quod teneri non potest.
Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.
Untestate, Intestatus.
Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Unthankfully, Ingrate, ingrato animo.
Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen *vel* vitium; ‖ ingratitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.
Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus.
Unthought of before, Non ante cogitatus.
An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos, *ōtis.*
Unthriftily, Prodige, ‖ prodigaliter.
Unthriftiness, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3. effusio; nepotatus, 4. ‖ prodigalitas.
Unthrifty, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
To unthrone, De solio deturbare.
Unthrown down, Indejectus.
To untie, Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo; recingo, *xi.*
Untied, Solutus, recinctus.
To untile, Tegulas detrahĕre.
Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.
Until now, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum.
Until then, Eatenus, eousque.
Until when? Quousque?
Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.
Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus.
Untimely [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Untimely [ripe too soon] Præcox, præmaturus.
An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.
Untimeliness, Intempestas, 3. immaturitas.
Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.
Unto, Ad, tenus. See *To*
Untold [not said] Indictus.
Untold [not numbered] Non numeratus.
To untomb, Tumulo eruĕre.
Untoothsome, Insuavis, gustui minime gratus.
Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.

Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perversus, protervus, nequam.
Untowardly, Contumaciter, proterve.
Untowardness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; perversitas, 3. protervitas; mala indoles.
To untrap a horse, Phaleras equo detrahĕre, phaleris equum spoliare.
Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
Untrod, or untrodden, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
Untroubled, Imperturbatus.
Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
Untruly, Falso, false, fallaciter.
To untruss, Discingo, *xi*, 3.
To untruss a point, Alvum exonerare *vel* dejicĕre.
Untrussed, Discinctus, dissolutus.
Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.
An untruth, Commentum, 2. mendacium, figmentum.
To tell an untruth, Mentior, *titus*, 4. mendacium dicĕre.
Full of untruths, Fabulosus.
To untuck, Recingo, *xi*, 3.
Untucked, Recinctus.
Untunable, Dissonus, a symphoniâ discors.
Unturned, Minime versus.
Untutored, Minime edoctus.
To untwine, or untwist, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.
Untwisted, Retortus, resolutus.
To unvail, Velum detrahĕre; *metaph.* revelare, patefacĕre.
Unvailed, Revelatus, patefactus.
An unvailing, Patefactio, 3. ‖ revelatio.
Unvaluable, Inæstimabilis, quantivis pretii.
Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.
Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.
Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.
Unversed, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
Unviolated, Illæsus, minime læsus. ¶ *Openly praying, that she might be able to draw the vessel up the river, on condition that her chastity was unviolated*, precata palam, ut ita demum sequeretur, si sibi pudicitia constaret, *Suet. Tib.* 2.
Uniform, Non unius *vel* ejusdem formæ.
Unused, or unusual, Inusitatus, insolitus, desuetus, rarus.
Unusually, Inusitate, inusitato.
Unusualness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *inis*, *f.* desuetudo.
Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
Unusefully, Inutiliter.
Unusefulness, Inutilitas, 3.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.
Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarily, Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere.
Unwariness, Temeritas, 3. inconsideratio; imprudentia, 1.
Unwarrantable, Quod minime defendi potest.
Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.
Unwasted, Inconsumptus.
Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwavering, Indubius, minime dubitans.
Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
Unwearied Indefatigatus, indefessus.
Unweariedly, Assidue, diligentissime.
Unweariedness, Assiduitas, 3. labor improbus.
To unweave, Retexo, *ui*, 3.
Unwedded, Conjugii exsors *vel* expers; cœlebs, *ibis*.
Unwelcome, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
Unwholesome, Insalubris.
Unwholesomeness of the air, Cœli intemperies *vel* inclementia.
Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus.
Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.
To be unwilling, Nolo, *ui*.
Unwillingly, Invite, gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste.
Unwillingness, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ reluctatio, 3.
To unwind, Retro glomerare.
Unwise, Insipiens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus.
Unwisely, Insipienter, insulse, imprudenter, stolide.
Unwished for, Inexpectatus.
Unwithered, Non marcescens, ‖ immarcescibilis.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.
Unwitting to me, Clam me, me inscio.
Unwitting to any one, Insciente atque ignaro aliquo.

Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.
Unwittingly, Insciĕ, imprudenter, inscienter, incaute.
Unwonted, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, inusitatus.
Unwontedness, Insolentia, 1.
Unworkmanlike, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
Unworn, Nondum gestatus.
Unworn out, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abest a pers nâ regis, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1. *Fearing, I suppose, lest the management of an office so great as that they had quitted should be lodged in the hands of persons unworthy of such a trust*, metu, credo, ne tanti possessio imperii, vacuo ab se relicto loco, haud satis dignis pateret, *Liv.* 3. 35.
The unworthiest, Indignissimus.
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unworthily, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.
Unworthiness, Indignitas, 3.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
To unwrap, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.
An unwrapping, Evolutio, 3.
To unwreath, Retorqueo, *si*, 2.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwrinkled, Minime rugatus.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
Unwrought silver, Argentum rude *vel* infectum.
Unyielding, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
To unyoke, Abjungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo.
Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal music, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
Vocation, Vocatio, 3. genus *vel* institutum vitæ.
Vocative, Vocativus.
The vocative case, Vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or crying out, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vogue, Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. nomen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, cum studia philologiæ præcipue florerent et dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invalescĕre, magnâ laude *vel* gloriâ florĕre.
A voice, Vox, *ocis*, *f.* ¶ *The Romans stopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, restitere Romani tanquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.* 1. 12.
One that has a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [suffrage or vote] Suffragium, 2. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur sententiæ.
A giving one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.
To void by stool, Alvum exonerando egerere, *vel* excernere.
To void by urine, Urinam reddendo egerere, *vel* excernere.
To void by coughing, Extussio, 4. tussiendo expuĕre.
A voidance, Evacuatio, *onis*, *f.*
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of these opinions; for he said that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans consilium, quantum alteri sententiæ deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse, dicebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 31.
Void [of no authority] Irritus, cassus.
A void space, Inane, *is*, *n.* vacuum, 2.
To void, or go from, a place, De loco cedĕre.
To void [cast out] Egero, *ssi*, 3. excerno, *crevi*.
To be void, Vaco, 1.
To make void, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inanio, 4. exinanio; vacuefacio, *feci*, 3.
To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, refigĕre, rescindĕre.
Voidance, Exinanitio, 3. ‖ evacuatio.
A voidance [in law] Vacatio beneficii ecclesiastici.
Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus.
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.
A voiding, Exinanitio, 3. excretio.
Voidness, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.
Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.
A volley [shout] Acclamatio, 3.
A volley of shot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis displosis facta. ¶ *The Spaniards bent themselves to receive the volley of shot from the enemy; afterwards they rose up again to discharge their own*, subsidunt Hispani adversus emissa tela ab hoste, inde ad mittenda ipsi consurgunt, *Liv.* 28. 2.
Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * tomus, 2. corpus, *ŏris*, *n.*
A portable volume, Manuale, *is*, *n.* * enchiridium, 2.
Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
Voluntarily, Ultro, sponte, ‖ voluntarie, voluntario.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.
Volunteers, Voloues, *um*, *m. pl.* milites voluntarii. ¶ *But the army was reinforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.* 27, 48.
Voluptuary, or voluptuous, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
Voluptuously, Luxuriose, jucunde, ‖ voluptarie.
Voluptuousness, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5.
Volutation, or rolling, Volutatio, 3.
A vomit, Vomitus, 4. medicamentum vomitorium *vel* * emeticum.
To vomit, Vomo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, pulmoneum ædepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 27.
To vomit again, Revomo, *ui*, 3.
To vomit often, Vomito, 1.
To vomit out, or up, Evomo, *ui*, 3.
To vomit upon, Convomo.
A desire to vomit, Nausea, 1.
To have a desire to vomit, Nauseo, 1.
Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, 3. nauseator.
A vomiting, Vomitio, 3. vomitus, 4.
To stir up, or cause, vomiting, Vomitiones concitare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomicus.
Subject to vomiting, Vomicosus.
The vomiting nut, Nux vomica.
Vomitive, or vomitory, Vomitorius, * emeticus.
Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.
Voracity, Voracitas, 3.
A votary, or humble servant, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obstrictus.
A votary, or one under a vow, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.
A vote, Suffragium, 2. ¶ *After he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the senate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and published, which had never been done before*, inito honore, primus omnium instituit, ut tam senatûs quam populi diurna acta conficerentur, et publicarentur, *Suet. Jul.* 20.
A nemine contradicente vote, Assensio universi ordinis, *Cic.*
To vote, or give one's vote, Suffragium ferre.
To vote for, Suffragor, 1.
To vote against, Refragor, 1.
To assemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agĕre.
Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
To have the most votes, Explere suffragia.
A voting, or giving one's vote, Suffragatio, 3.
To vouch, Assero, *ui*, 3. vindico, 1. affirmo.
Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.
A voucher, Assertor, 3. vindex.
A vouching, Assertio, 3. vindicatio.
To vouchsafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, *ssi*, 3.
Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.
A vow, Votum, 2.
Liable to make good his vow, Voti reus.
To vow, Voveo, *vi*, 2. votum facĕre *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He vows to be your humble servant*, jurat se fore mancipii tui.
To bind by vow, Devoto, 1.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vowel, Vocalis *litera*.
A vowing, Votum, 2. devotio, 3.
A voyage, Iter, *itineris*, *n.* expeditio, 3. peregrinatio, cursus maritimus, *Cic.* ¶ *Having had a bad voyage in the Adriatic, and afterwards in the Ionian sea*, Hadriatici ac mox Ionii maris adversam navigationem perpessus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 53. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, bellissime navigavimus.
A long voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus; longa navigatio.
To go a voyage, Peregrinari, iter facĕre *vel* habĕre, peregre proficisci.
Up [go up] Ascende, conscende.

Up [rise up] Surge.
I am up [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi.
I am up [risen up] Surrexi. *Are you up?* Surrexistin'?
Up by the roots, Radicitus, funditus.
I am up [at play] Vici, superavi.
Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.
Up on end, Erectus.
Up to, Tenus, usque ad. *He run his sword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit ensem.
Up and down, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. *That you may not run up and down*, ne sursum deorsum cursites. ¶ *I have been up and down all Asia*, a me Asia tota peragrata est. *Tossed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatis jactatus iniquis.
Up hill, Acclivis. *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viæ pars valde acclivis est. ¶ *I will drive my horse up hill*, adversus clivum agitabo equum.
To barrel up, Cadis condĕre.
To blow up with gunpowder, Pulvere nitrato subruĕre *vel* diruĕre,
To bring up, Educo, 1. instituo, *ui*, 3.
To clap up in prison, In vincula conjicĕre.
To drink up, Ebibo, *bi*, 3.
To give up, Dedo, *dĭdi*, 3.
To get up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3.
To go up, Ascendo, *di*, 3. conscendo.
A going up, Ascensio, 3. conscensio; ascensus, 4.
To hoard up, Coacervo. 1. accumulo; corrado, *si*, 3.
To lay up, Repono, *sui*, 3. condo, *dĭdi*.
To lift up, Tollo, *sustŭli*.
To make up, Compono, *sui*, 3. conficio, *feci*. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.
To put up, Recondo, *dĭdi*, 3.
To raise up, Suscito, 1. excito.
To rise up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3.
To sew up, Consuo, *ui*, 3.
To stand up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. arrectus stare.
To stay, or prop, up, Suffulcio, *si*, 4. statumino, 1.
To stir up, Incito, 1. suscito, excito.
To take up, Tollo, *sustŭli*.
Up, or upward, Sursum, sursum versum.
To upbraid, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci*, 3.
Upbraided, Exprobratus.
An upbraider, Exprobrator, *oris, m.* exprobratrix, *īcis, f.*
An upbraiding, Exprobratio, 3.
To uphold, Sustento, 1. sustineo, *ui*, 2.
Upheld, or upholden, Sustentatus, sustentus.
An upholder, Qui sustentat, ‖ sustentator, 3.
An upholder, or upholsterer, Lectorum et alius supellectilis fabricator.
An upholding, Sustentatio, 3.
Uplands, Loca montana.
Uplandish, Montanus.
Upon, A, ab, in, super, &c. *It is upon the right hand*, est a dextrâ. *Upon the left hand*, ad sinistram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cum jam essem in itinĕre. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. *Upon the green leaves*, fronde super viridi. ¶ *Upon the first opportunity*, ut prima affulsit occasio. *And as for all those, to whom, upon the recommendation of Pompey, he had given companies, he gave them leave to go over to him, if they pleased*, quibus autem ex commendatione Pompeii ordines dederat, potestatem transeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, *Suet. Jul.* 75.
To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.
Upon the right, or left, hand, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.
Upon my life, Dispeream, emoriar, ne vivam, si—
Upon my honour, or credit, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.
To call upon, Invoco, 1.
To come upon, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.
To fall upon, Incumbo, *cubui*, 3. *She fell upon the sword*, incubuit ferro.
To fall upon, or attack, Adorior, *ortus*, 3. aggredior, *gressus*; invado, *si*.
To happen upon, Incido, *di*, 3.
To look upon, Intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. inspicio, *exi*, 3. inspecto, 1.
To play upon, Deludo, *si*, 3. illudo; delicias aliquem facĕre.
To put upon a person, Alicui dolos nectĕre, aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre *vel* dolis ducĕre.
To rely upon, Innitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3. ab *vel* ex aliquo pendĕre.
To resolve upon, Statuo, *tui*, 3.
To run upon, Irruo, *ui*, 3.
To seize upon, Occupo, 1. manus alicui *vel* in aliquem injicĕre.
To take pity upon, Misereor, *ĭtus*, 2. miseratione *vel* misericordiâ erga aliquem commovĕri. *Take pity upon my great afflictions*, miserere laborum tantorum. *Taking pity upon his hard hap*, ¶ sortem miseratus iniquam.
To think upon, Cogito, 1. meditor.
Upper, Superior.
The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.
To get the upper hand, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. superior evadĕre, primas ferre.
To give a person the upper hand, Alicui loco cedĕre.
Uppermost, Supremus, summus.
Uppish, Superbus, insolens, ferox.
Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus.
Upright in posture, Arrectus, erectus.
Upright dealing, Justitia, 1. integritas, 3. æquitas, sinceritas.
Uprightly, Integre, æque, juste.
Uprightness, Probitas, 3. integritas, sinceritas; recta fides.
An uprising, ‖ Surrectio, 3.
An uproar, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
To be in an uproar, Tumultuor, 1. ¶ *One of Fregellæ being sent express to Rome, travelling night and day, struck a terrible dread upon the inhabitants, and put all the city in an uproar*, Romam Fregellanus nuncius, diem noctemque itinĕre continuato, ingentem attulit terrorem, et totam urbem concivit. Vid. *Liv.* 26. 9. *All Lydia is in an uproar, and a rumour of the fact runs through the towns of Phrygia*, Lydia tota fremit, Phrygiæque per oppida facti rumor it, *Ov. Met.* 6. 146.
To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre.
To set all in an uproar, Omnia permiscĕre, cœlum terræ miscĕre.
The upshot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, successus, *vel* summa.
Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.
Upsitting of women, Matralia, *orum, n. pl.*
An upstart, Terræ filius, vir novus.
Upward, Sursum.
Bending upward, Reclivis.
With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.
To turn upward, Resupino, 1.
Urbanity, Urbanitas, 3. comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.
An urchin, Erinaceus, 2.
A sea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.
An urchin [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. pumilus; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis, m.*
Ure [an old word for *use*] Usus, 4. assuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* consuetudo.
To put in ure, Utor, *sus*, 3. exerceo, 2.
The ureter, * Ureter, *ĕris, m.*
To urge, Urgeo, *si*, 2. adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, *puli*, 3. incito, 1. instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto, *stĭti*.
Urged, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.
Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.
Urgently, Importune, vehementer, solicite.
An urger, Impulsor, 3. stimulator.
An urging, Impulsus, 4. incitatio, 3. solicitatio, stimulatio.
An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.
Urinary, Urinarius, ‖ urinalis.
Urine, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.
Difficulty of urine, Urinæ difficultas, * stranguria, 1.
A too great flux of urine, Urinæ profluvium.
Full of urine, Urinâ distentus.
To urine, Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.
An urn, Urna, 1.
Us, Nos.
With us, Nobiscum.
Usage, Usus, 4. consuetudo, *dĭnis, f.* assuetudo.
Good, or bad, usage, Benigna *vel* iniqua aliquem accipiendi ratio.
Usance [among merchants] Menstruum spatium
Double usance, Bimestre spatium.
Use [the using of a thing] Usus, 4. usurpatio, 3. ¶ *The memory decays for want of use*, memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *He makes no good use of it*, minus bene utitur. Prov. *Use makes perfectness*, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.
To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.
A thing convenient, or proper, for some use, Res in usum aliquem apta.
Words of common use, Vocabula usitata, verba consueta.
A word not of common use, or not commonly used, Vocabulum insuitatum, insolens, *vel* ab usu abhorrens.
The use, or profit, of that which is another man's, Usus fructus, 4.
Use [custom] Usus, 4. consuetudo, *dĭnis, f* assuetudo; mos, *moris, m.* ¶ *You retain your old use*, antiquum obtines.
After the common use, Usitate.
Contrary to the common use or custom, Inusitate, præter morem *vel* consuetudinem.
Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus. *He takes up a fashion out of use*, rem desuetam usurpat.
Use, or interest, of money, Usura, 1. fœnus, *ŏris, n.*
To use, Utor, *sus*, 3. usurpo, 1. occupo.
To use often, Usurpo, 1.
To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedulo facĕre, operam dare, summâ ope niti *vel* contendĕre.
To use [exercise] Exerceo, 2.
To use [treat] Tracto, 1. accipio, *cepi*, 3. *He used him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used basely*, indignis sum acceptus modis. ¶ *He used them with great severity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.
To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquem habĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 54.
To use one genteelly, Liberaliter habĕre. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been genteelly used and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ. *Liv.* 2. 22.
To use [neut.] Soleo, *ĭtus*, 2. consuesco. *It is but as I used to do*, sic soleo, solens more meo facio. ¶ *You muse as you use*, animum alterius ex tuo spectas. *It is a thing that uses to be*, fieri adsolet; a consuetudine non abhorret.
To make use of, or have the use of, Utor, *sus*, 3. fruor, *ctus vel uitus*. ¶ *It may be made use of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas potest.
To use [a tavern or coffee-house] Frequentare.
To bring into use, Morem inducĕre, consuetudinem asciscĕre.
To grow into use, Invaleo, 2. obtineo.
To be, or grow, out of use, Desuesco, *evi*, 3. exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.
Want of use, Desuetudo, *ĭnis, f.*
Used, Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus.
Used [accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus. ¶ *We have not been used to these waters*, non aquis assuevimus istis.
Used [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.
Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.
Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.
Usefulness, Utilitas, 3.
Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, qui nulli usui est.
Useless people in a siege, &c. Turba imbellis *vel* inutilis bello.
Uselessly, Inutiliter.
An usher walking before a person, Anteambulo, *onis. m.* viator, 3.
An usher [serjeant] Lictor, 3. accensus, 2.
An usher of a school, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidasculus, 2. ‖ supræceptor, 3.
To usher, Introduco, *xi*, 3.
An using, Usus, 4. usurpatio, 3.
Usquebaugh, Aqua vitæ Hibernica.
Usual, Usitatus, consuetus, ‖ usualis. ¶ *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the usual time of election*, primores patrum censuere, non expectandum justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5. 9. *I retired a little as usual from them*, ego abscessi solens paulum ab illis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 53.
By usual methods, Usitatis rebus, *Cic.*
Usually, Usitate, plerumque.
Usucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription] Usucaptio, 3. usucapio, *vel* ususceptio.
An usufructuary [person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Usufructuarius, 2.
An usurer, Fœnerator, *oris, m.* fœneratrix, *īcis, f.*
To usurp, Usurpo, 1. *Note, Usurp* in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote *an unjust using or invading another's property*, but in Latin often signifies simply *to use*.
To usurp another's right, Jus *vel* in jus alterius invadĕre *vel* occupare.
Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio *vel* occupatio.
Usurped, Inique usurpatus.
An usurper, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat, ‖ usurpator, 3.
Usury, Usura, 1. fœnus, *ŏris, n.* Prov. *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, citius usura currit quam Heraclitus, *Chil.* 734.
Usury of five in the hundred, Usura quincuncialis.
To lend on usury, Fœnero, 1. ad usuram dare *vel* locare.
To borrow on usury, Fœneror, 1. *vel* fœnero.
With usury, ‖ Fœnerato.
Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

Utensils, Utensilia, *ium*, *n. pl.* vasa, *orum*, instrumenta.
Utility, Utilitas, 3. commoditas; commodum, 2. lucrum.
Utmost, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Lysimachus, being torn by a wild beast in the right shoulder even to the bone, was in the utmost danger*, Lysimachus, lævo humero usque ad ossa à ferâ lacer atus, ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt.* 8. 1.
To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti, pro virili *vel* manibus pedibusque conari.
Utter, or outer [outward] Exterior.
Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.
To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre.
To utter his mind, Animi sensa proferre *vel* declarare.

To utter [sell] Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. venum dare.
Utterance, Eloquium, 2. elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.
Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.
Of good utterance, Eloquens, disertus.
Utterable, Quod enunciari potest, ‖ effabilis.
Utter barristers, Licentiati in jure.
Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.
An uttering, Enunciatio, 3. prolatio.
An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.
Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.
Uttermost, Extremus, extimus, summus. See *Utmost*.
Vulgar, Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, *Metaph. Mean or trivial*, humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.
The vulgar, Vulgus, *n.* et *m.* plebs, *is*, *f.* popellus, 2. turba hominum.
Vulgarly, Vulgo, vulgariter; *Metaph. Meanly, trivially*, humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.
Vulnerary [belonging to wounds] Vulnerarius.
A vulture [bird] Vultur, *uris*, *m.* vulturus, *is*; vulturius, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a vulture, Vulturinus.
The uvula, Uvula, 1. columella.
The falling of the uvula, ‖ Columellæ inflammatio.
Uxorious, Uxorius, uxori nuptus *vel* nimis deditus.
To vye, or contend with, Æmulor, 1. certo.

W.

WAI

TO wabble, Motu vacillare.
A wad, Fascis, *is*, *m.* fasciculus, 2.
To wad, or stuff, Infercio, 4.
Wadable, Quod vado transiri potest.
Wadded, Panno suffarcinatus.
Wadding for gowns, Pannus villosior ad togas suffarcinandas.
To waddle, Incessu vacillare.
The waddles of a cock, Galli palearia.
To wade, In aquâ incedĕre. ¶ *The companies were mixed one with another, some wading up to the breast in water, others up to their mouths, and sometimes their footing failing them they fell down, or sunk to the bottom*, permiscentur inter se manipuli, modo pectore, modo ore tenus extantes, aliquando subtracto solo disjecti aut obruti, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 70.
To wade over, Per vadum transire, ‖ vado, 1.
Wading over, Per vadum transiens.
A wafer made of meal, Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum.
A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.
A waft at sea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.
To make a waft at sea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare.
To waft, or convey, Deduco, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*.
To waft, or carry, over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. transmitto, *misi*.
A wafter, or passage boat, Ponto, *onis*, *m.*
A wag, Homo lepidus.
A wag [wanton] Salaputium, 2.
A wagtail [bird] Motacilla, 1.
To wag [act.] Agito, 1. vibro.
To wag [neut.] Vacillo, 1. nuto, trepido.
To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2. caudâ blandiri.
To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendĕre.
To wage law, Litigo, 1. lites sequi.
To wage war, Bellum gerĕre.
A wager, Pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* sponsio, 3.
To lay a wager, Pignus opponĕre, sponsione certare.
To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponĕre.
Wages, Salarium, 2. stipendium; stips, *is*, *f.* merces, *ēdis*.
A mariner's wages, Naulum, 2.
A soldier's wages, Stipendium, 2. stipendium militare.
A year's wages, Annuum salarium *vel* stipendium.
A day's wages, Diarium, 2.
He that serves for wages, Stipendiarius, 2.
Of, or belonging to, wages, Stipendiarius, ‖ stipendialis.
A wagging, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, trepidatio.
Waggish, Petulans, procax, lascivus, lasciviens.
Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter, ‖ lascive.
Waggishness, or waggery, Petulantia, 1. lascivia; procacitas, 3.
To waggle, Vacillo, 1.
A waggon, Rheda, 1. essedum, 2. plaustrum, vehiculum.
To carry by waggon, Rhedâ *vel* essedo vehĕre.
To drive a waggon, Aurigo, 1.
Waggonage, Vectura, 1.
A waggoner, Auriga, *æ*, *c.* aurigarius, 2. rhedarius, ‖ plaustrarius, vehicularius.
A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by nobody, as when dropt by a thief, &c.] ‖ Waivium *vel* wavium, 2.

WAK

To wail, or lament, Lamentor, 1. ploro, deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*; gemo, *ui*, 3.
Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.
A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, lugenda.
A wailing, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4. planctus, ploratus, ejulatus.
A wailing with others, Comploratio, 3. comploratus, 4.
A wain, Plaustrum, 2. vehiculum.
A wain load, Vehes *vel* vehis, *is*, *f.*
A wain driver, Auriga, *æ*, *c.* aurigarius, 2. ‖ plaustrarius.
To carry by wain, Plaustro vectare *vel* vehĕre.
The wain of the moon, Lunæ decrementum.
Charles's wain [a northern constellation] Ursa, 1. septentriones, *um*, *m. pl.*
Wainage, Vehiculatio, 3.
Wainscot, or wainscotting, Opus intestinum tabulatum.
To wainscot, Opere intestino tabulare.
The waist, Cinctura, 1. media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraces her round the waist*, mediam mulierem amplectitur.
The waist [of a ship] Laterum navigii septa.
A waistcoat, Subucula, 1. ‖ interula.
To wait, or wait for, Expecto, 1. præstolor; opperior, 4.
To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris. ¶ *And the triarii, kneeling on their right knees, waited for the consul's command when they should rise*, et triarii genu dextro innixi, nutum consulis ad consurgendum expectabant, *Liv.* 8. 9.
To wait upon, or serve, Famulor, 1. assector, asto, *stĭti*; inservio, 4. ¶ *Mercury waits on him*, Mercurius ei subservit. *He waited on his master at the table*, adstabat domino mensis. *They were come again to wait*, redierunt ad ministerium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium. *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur.
To wait upon, or accompany, Comitor, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3. latus alicujus claudĕre. ¶ *Who waited upon Cæsar out of town*, qui ex urbe amicitiæ causâ Cæsarem secuti, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 39.
To wait upon, or visit, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, *vel* visitare.
To wait for day after day, Diem ex die expectare.
To lay wait for, or lie in wait, Insidior, 1. insidias struĕre, tendĕre, parare.
Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis petitus.
A lier in wait, Insidiator, *oris*, *m.* insidiatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
Lying in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus.
By lying in wait, Insidiose, ex insidiis, clanculum
A lying in wait, Insidiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.
A waiter, Assecla, *æ*, *c.* famulus, 2. minister.
A waiting for, Expectatio, 3. ‖ præstolatio.
A waiting man, Famulus, 2. pedissequus.
A waiting woman, Famula, 1. pedissequa.
The waits, * Spondaulæ, *arum*, *m. pl.*
To wake [act.] Expergefacio, *feci*, 3. excito, 1. suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpĕre.
To wake [neut.] Expergiscor, *rectus*, 3.
To be wakened, Expergefio, *factus*, 3.
Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.
A waking all night, Pervigilium, 2.
Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.
Wakefully, Vigilanter.

WAL

Wakefulness, Vigilantia, 1.
Wakerobin, * Arum, 2.
Wakes [country feasts] Paganalia, *um*, *n. pl.* feriæ rusticæ.
A walk, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.
A walk set with trees on both sides at an equal distance, Via utrimque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.
A walk [fish] Turbo, *binis*, *m.*
To walk, fetch or take a walk, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himself deliberating what to do*, solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* 40. 8.
To walk two or three turns, Duo *vel* tria spatia ambulando conficĕre.
To walk about, Circumambulo, 1. obambulo.
To walk along the streets, Incedĕre per vias urbis.
To walk back, Redambulo, 1.
To walk far abroad, Expatior, 1.
To walk [in a place] Inambulo, 1.
To walk forth, Prodeambulo, 1.
To walk through, Perambulo, 1.
To walk in order to get one a stomach, Famem ambulando opsonari.
A walker, or gadder, abroad, Ambulator, *oris*, *m.* ambulatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.
Of, or belonging to, walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.
A walking, Ambulatio, 3.
A walking abroad, Deambulatio, 3.
A walking-place, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.
A little walking-place, Ambulatiuncula, 1.
A walking about, or up and down, Obambulatio, 3.
A night-walker, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.
A walking-staff, Scipio, *onis*, *m.*
A wall [of a city] Murus, 2. mœnia, *um*, *n. pl.*
The wall of a house, Paries, *ētis*, *n.*
The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, *sc. ruina.*
A wall, or mound, about a place, Maceria, 1.
A partition-wall, Septum transversum, paries intergerinus.
A brick wall, Murus *vel* paries lateritius.
A mud wall, Murus *vel* paries luteus.
A wall made with laths, Paries cratitius.
Of, or belonging to, a wall, Muralis.
To wall, Munio, 4. muro cingĕre.
Walled about, Circummunitus, muro munitus *vel* cinctus.
High walled, Altis mœnibus cinctus.
A wall creeper [bird] Picus Martius.
Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans.
A wallflower, ‖ Parietaria, 1. * leucoium luteum.
A wall louse, Cimex, *īcis*, *m.*
A wall-nut, or walnut-tree, Juglans, *ndis*, *f.*
Wall rue, * Adiantum album.
Wall wort, Ebulum *vel* ebulus, 2
A wallet, Mantica, 1. * pera.
A wallop, or lump, * Bolus, 2.
To wallop, or boil, Bullio, 4. ebullio.
To wallow [act.] Voluto, 1.
To wallow [neut.] Volutor, 1.
To wallow in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addicĕre.
Wallowed, Volutatus.
Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.
A wallowing, Volutatio, 3. volutatus, 4.
A wallowing place, Volutabrum, 2.
Wallowingly, Volutatim.
Wallowish, Insipidus, insulsus.

To ramble [as a pot] Bullio, 4. ebullio. ¶ *My stomach wambles*, stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.

Wan, Palliđus, pallens, luridus.

Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidulus.

To be wan, Palleo, 2. expalleo.

To grow wan, Pallesco, 3.

Grown wan, Pallidus factus.

A looking wan, Pallor, 3.

A wand, Virga, 1. rudis, *is*, *f.*

A holly wand, Virga ex aquifolio.

To wander, Erro, 1. vagor, palor.

To wander about, Oberro, 1. pervagor.

To wander from, Aberro, 1.

To wander over, Pererro, 1.

To wander under, Suberro, 1.

To wander up and down, Evagor, 1.

Wandered over, Pererratus.

Having wandered, Vagatus.

Having wandered over, or about, Pervagatus.

A wanderer, Erro, *onis*, *m.*

Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

Wandering on the hills, ☤ Montivagus.

Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.

Wandering on, or tossed by, waves, ☤ Fluctivagus.

Wandering all alone, Solivagus.

Wandering about, Circumforaneus, ☤ circumvagus.

A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.

Wandering through, Peragratio, 3.

The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescens.

The wang, or jaw teeth, Dentes molares.

Wanness, Pallor, 3.

Want, Egestas, 3. indigentia, 1. inopia. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meæ non desiderabuntur. *I find a want of something in them*, in eis aliquid desidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.

A want, Defectus, 4.

Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, 1. inscientia, inscitia.

Want of parents, children, &c. Orbitas, 3.

Want of money, Pecuniæ inopia *vel* difficultas.

Want of corn, or provision, Annonæ *vel* rei frumentariæ difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.*

To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

To want, or be in want of [act.] Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. *Can he be in want of any thing?* an potest is re ullâ carere? ¶ *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of those things which they have most store of*, ea desiderant, quibus maxime abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non deficit æquus. *You are rich enough, if you be but contented*, non esse cupidum pecunia est. ¶ *I want much to have her, that I may restore her to her relations*, cupio abducĕre, ut reddam suis, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 77. *If you want me*, siquid me voles, *Id. Heaut.* 4. 8. 32. *Do you know what I wanted with you?* scin' quid ego te volebam? *Id. Eun.* 2. 3. 46.

To want [neut.] Desum, *fui*, absum; deficio, *feci*, 3. *There wants not much, but*— parum abest quin— *Not that he wanted wit*, non quod ei deesset ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies.

In want, Egens, egenus.

To be in very great want, Summis angustiis premi.

A want, or mole, Talpa, 1. *f.* vel *m.*

Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest. *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. ¶ *He was not wanting in industry, or vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions*, nihil tibi defieri patiar. *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio suo defuit.

A wanting, Indigentia, 1. inopia.

Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivibundus, petulcus, petulans.

Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia.

Somewhat wanton, ‖ Lascivulus.

To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtuĕri.

To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus secundis nimis efferri.

To make wanton, Mollio, 4. emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpĕre.

To play the wanton, Lascivio, 4.

Wantonly, Molliter, effeminate, procaciter, ‖ lascive.

Wantonness, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.

Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.

A wapentake, Centuria, 1. ‖ wapentagium *vel* wapentakium, 2.

War, Bellum, 2. duellum; *metaph.* arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* *The war broke out all on a sudden*, bellum subito exarsit. *Brass and iron are instruments of war, not of religion*, æs atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, non fani. ¶ *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togæ.

The art of war, Res militaris *vel* bellica.

Civil war, Bellum civile *vel* intestinum.

Open war, Mars apertus.

Warfaring, or belonging to war, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, ☤ mavortius.

A war horse, Equus bellicus.

A man of war, or military man, Bellator, 3. homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.

A man of war [ship] Navis bellica *vel* præsidiaria.

To war, or make war, Bellum gerĕre *vel* facĕre.

To make war upon one, Bellum alicui facĕre *vel* inferre, cum aliquo bellum gerere *vel* belligerare.

To declare, denounce, or proclaim, war against one, Bellum alicui indicĕre *vel* denunciare.

To foment, or stir up, a war, Bellum commovĕre, inflammare, suscitare, alĕre, fovĕre.

To undertake a war, Bellum suscipĕre.

To finish, or put an end to, a war, Bellum conficĕre.

To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.

To learn the art of war, Rem *vel* disciplinam militarem discere.

To serve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficĕre.

To serve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *itus*.

To raise forces for war, Milites conscribĕre, cogĕre, legĕre, colligĕre.

To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* 3. 42.

To make a defensive war, Bellum illatum defendĕre.

To carry on the war with vigour, Omni studio ad bellum incumbĕre.

To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.

Warbled, Modulate cantatus.

Having warbled, Modulatus, 2.

A warbler, Modulator, 3.

A warbling, Modulatio, 2.

A ward, or guard, Custodia, 1.

A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. curia. 1. ‖ warda. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets*, spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, *Suet. Aug.* 30.

Of the same ward, Tribulis.

Ward by ward, Tributim, ‖ curiatim.

Wardpenny [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle] ‖ Wardagium, 2.

A ward, or young person under ward, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.

Of, or belonging to, one under ward, Pupillaris.

To be under ward, In tutelâ esse. ¶ *The prætor would not fail to declare him incapable of managing his affairs, and put him under the ward of some sensible kinsman*, interdicto huic omne adimat jus prætor, et ad sanos abeat tutela propinquos, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 216.

Nonage, or the time a young person is under ward, Anni pupillares.

The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.

Watch and ward, Vigiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* excubiæ.

To ward [guard, or protect] Custodio, 4. tueor, *itus*, 2. observo, 1. defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*.

To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavĕre.

To ward off a blow, Ictum depellĕre *vel* declinare.

Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus.

Warded off, Depulsus, repulsus.

A warden, Custos, *ōdis*, *c.* ‖ guardianus, 2.

A warden of the ports, Portuum custos; * limenarcha, *æ*, *m*

Warden of the Cinque Ports, ‖ Guardianus quinque Portuum.

Warden of the fleet prison, ‖ Guardianus prisonæ domini regis de la Fleet.

A churchwarden, Ædituus, 2. sacrorum custos; ‖ guardianus ecclesiæ.

A warden pear, Pyrum volemum.

A warder, Vigil, *is*, *c.*

A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. vestiarium · ‖ garderoba.

Keeper of the king's wardrobe, Custos ‖ garderobæ domini regis.

A yeoman of the wardrobe, Vestiarius, 2.

The master of the king's wardrobe, Vestiarii regii præfectus.

A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus; ‖ wardemotus, 2.

A wardship, Tutela, 1.

Belonging to wardship, Tutelaris.

Ware, Merx, *cis*, *f.* mercimonium, 2. Prov. *Good ware makes quick markets*, proba merx facile emptorem reperit.

Small wares, Mercium particulæ.

China ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.

Earthen ware, Vasa fictilia.

Cutlers' ware, Instrumenta cultraria.

Turners' ware, Vasa tornata.

He that sells wares, Tabernarius.

A warehouse, Repositorium, 2. receptaculum.

A warehouseman, ‖ Solidarius, 2. magnarius.

A warehouseman, or warehouse keeper, Repositorii custos.

Ware, or beware, Cave.

Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. res *vel* expeditio bellica.

Warily, Caute, circumspecte, provide, prudenter.

Wariness, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, ☤ mavortius, belliger.

Warlike discipline, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

Warm [not hot] Calidus.

Warm [ardent] Ardens, acris, vehemens, iracundus.

Lukewarm, Tepidus.

To warm, or make warm, Calefacio *vel* calfacio, *feci*, 3. tepefacio; tepido, 1.

To warm often, Calefacto, 1.

To be made warm, Tepefio, *factus*.

To be warm, Caleo, 2. tepeo.

To grow warm, Calesco, *ui*, 3. concalesco, incalesco.

To keep warm, or cherish, Focillo, 1. foveo, *vi*, 2.

Warmed, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus, tepefactus.

A warming, ‖ Calefactio, 3.

A warming-pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2. thermoclinium.

Warmly, Calide, tepide.

Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.

Warmness, or warmth, Calor, 3. tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention these things without some warmth*, horum meminisse non possum sine in dignatione quâdam.

To warn, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; hortor, 1. *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quiescant moneo. *He warns them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.

To warn privately, Submoneo, 2.

To warn aforehand, Præmoneo, 2.

To warn to appear, Cito, 1. arcesso, *sivi*, 3.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

To be warned, Commonefio, *factus*.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warner, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, 3. monitus, 4. monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Am not I a sufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli satis sum?

The warning of a clock, Horæ instantis signum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sea term] * Helcium, 2.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or be warped [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping, Curvatio, 3. incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, 2. mandatum, jussum; cautio, 3. ‖ warrantum, 2. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, hunc tribunus militum custos appositus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 22. *The consul said that neither that nor any other cause was a sufficient warrant for raising such a mutiny*, consul dixit, seditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam satis justam causam esse, *Liv.* 32. 3.

A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum justiciarii ad pacem.

To warrant, Securum præstare *vel* facĕre, auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendĕre, protegĕre; ‖ warrantizo, 1. guarantizo. ¶ *I will war-*

rant you, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 24. *I will warrant you that not one will refuse to go*, prædem me accipe neminem recusaturum ire, *Cart.* 5. 14

To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo, *ssi*, 3.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or expletive sense] Credo, scilicet. *I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *A troublesome fellow, I'll warrant you*, immoderati, credo, hominis et turbulenti. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat, scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimum, quod justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, Illegitimum, quod justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, *c.* astipulator, *m.*

A warranting, warrantise, or warranty, Auctoritas, 3. astipulatio ; ‖ warrantia, 1.

A warren, Vivarium, 2. ‖ warrenna, 1.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium, 2.

A warrener, or warren keeper, Vivarii custos ; ‖ warrennarius, 2.

The warriangle [hawk] ‖ Lanio, *onis*, *m.*

A warrior, Bellator, 3. miles, *ĭtis*, *c.* homo bellicosus.

Warring, Bellum gerens, ☤ belligerans.

A wart, Verruca, 1.

A little wart, Verrucula, 1.

Warty, or full of warts, Verrucosus.

Wart-wort [herb] Verrucaria, 1.

Wary, Cautus, circumspectus, providus, prudens.

Wary [thrifty] Parcus, frugalis.

To be wary, Caveo, *vi*, 2. provideo, *di.*

I was [of *am*] Eram.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

Wash, or hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta.

A wash, or marsh, Æstuarium, 2. ¶ *Thus in a sort fulfilling the king's command they laid the children in the nearest wash, made by the river Tiber*, ita velut defuncti regis imperio, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1. 4.

To wash, Lavo, *vi*, 1. luo, *ui*, 3. Prov. *To wash a blackmoor white*, Æthiopem *vel* laterem lavare.

To wash all about, Circumluo, *ui*, 3.

To wash away, or off, Abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

To wash between, Interluo, *ui*, 3.

To wash all over, Proluo, *ui*, 3. colluo, diluo, perluo.

To wash, or gargle, the mouth and throat, * Gargarizo, 1.

Washed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be washed, Lavor, 1.

Washed away, or off, Ablutus, elutus.

Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not washed, Illotus, immundus.

A washer, Lotor, *oris*, *m.* ‖ lotrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* lavatrix.

A washing, Lotio, 3. lavatio ; lotura, 1.

A washing away, Ablutio, 3.

A washing, or gargling, the mouth, or throat, Gargarizatio, 3.

A washing-place, or washhouse, Lavatrina, 1. lavacrum, 2.

A wash-ball, * Magma, *ătis*, *n.* smegma.

A wash-bowl, Labrum, 2.

A wasp, Vespa, 1.

Waspish, Morosus, perversus, pervicax, difficilis.

Waspishly, Morose, perverse, pervicaciter.

Waspishness, Morositas, 3. perversitas ; pervicacia, 1.

A wassail, Carmen festivum.

Thou wast [of *am*] Eras.

A waste-book, Adversaria, *orum*, *n.*

Waste [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, 3. vastatio. ¶ *And the sound of water running to waste is heard every where*, Et pereuntis aquæ fluctus ubique sonat, *Mart.* 12. 50.

Waste [loss] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, dispendium ; jactura, 1. *You add waste to wickedness*, flagitio additis damnum.

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or common, Solitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ager incultus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common or waste ground*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42. 19.

Waste, or loose, papers, Adversaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* schedæ rejectaneæ.

To waste, or lay waste, Vasto, 1. devasto, spolio, populor, depopulor.

To waste, or spend, Consumo, *psi*, 3. absumo, insumo, impendo, *di* ; erogo, 1. ¶ *And because most of the knights had wasted their estates in the civil wars, and durst not sit in their proper seats to behold the plays for fear of punishment in such case*, cum autem plerique equitum, attrito bellis civilibus patrimonio, spectare ludos e quatuordecim non auderent, metu pœnæ theatralis, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

To waste riotously, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. nepotor, 1. effundo, *udi*, 3. profundo ; decoquo, *xi*. *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He wastes all in revellings*, sua commessando decoquit.

To waste [consume or pine away] Tabesco, 3. marcesco ; decresco, *vi*. ¶ *He wastes away with grief*, mœrore maceratur *vel* dolore conficitur. *His strength wastes*, vires ejus decrescunt. *When once the estate begins to waste*, ubi res semel inclinata est.

Wasted, or laid waste, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.

Wasted, or spent, Consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus.

Wasted riotously, Profusus, effusus, decoctus.

Wasted away, Emaciatus, tabidus, morbo *vel* macie confectus.

Not to be wasted, or exhausted, Inexhaustus.

A waster, or spoiler, Vastator, 3. spoliator, populator, depopulator.

A waster, or riotous spender, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis*, *m.* decoctor, *oris*.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

Wastefully, Profuse, effuse, prodige.

Wastefulness, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio, effusio ; prodigentia, 1.

Wasting, or pining, away, Tabescens, marcescens.

A wasting, or pining, away, Tabes, *is*, *f.*

A prodigal wasting, Profusio, 3. effusio ; prodigentia, 1.

A wasting [spoiling] Vastatio, 3. spoliatio.

A watch, Horarium manuale, horologium automatum loculo portandum.

A watch-maker, Horarii manualis fabricator ; * automatopœus, 2.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare *vel* interturbare.

Watch and ward, or nightly watch, Excubiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* custodiæ *vel* vigiliæ nocturnæ.

To watch, or guard, Vigilo, 1. evigilo, excubo ; custodio, 4.

To keep watch carelessly, Vigilias obire negligenter.

To keep watch diligently, Diligenter vigilias obire.

To watch, or observe, Observo, 1. exploro. *Watch him what he does*, observes illum quid agat. *He watches me narrowly*, me intentius servat. *If they see that any body watch them*, si videant se quempiam asservare.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem captare *vel* quærĕre. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched an opportunity, when many persons were retired into the country, and the patricians privately summoned to appear on a day prefixed, that an order might be passed in the senate, in the absence of the tribunes of the commons*, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam essent, senatûs consultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.* 4. 36. *Valerius the consul watching an opportunity of attacking the enemies in large bodies wandering about and not prepared, not caring to revenge smaller injuries, reserved himself for some considerable action*, Valerius consul intentus in occasionem multos simul et effusos improviso adoriundi, in parvis rebus negligens ultor, gravem se ad majora vindicem servabat, *Id.* 2. 11. *But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing some treacherous design*, at hostes sine fide tempus atque occasionem fraudis ac doli quærunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 14.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1 noctem insomnem ducĕre. *They watched, or continued all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, Excubo, 1. excubias agĕre, in statione esse. *They kept watch and ward on the ramparts*, in muris excubabant. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, *vel* pro portis, excubabant.

Watched, or guarded, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [lier in wait] Insidiator, 3.

A watcher [observer] Observator, 3.

Watchet colour [light blue] Subcæruleus, ‖ glastinus.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia, 1.

Watching, or being on the watch, In excubiis stans.

Watching all night, Pernox.

Watching all day, ‖ Perdius.

A watching, or observing, Observatio, 3.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio, 3.

A watch candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.

A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, *is*, vigilarius, 2.

A watch-tower, Specula, 1. pharus, 2.

A watch-word, Tessera, 1. * symbolum, 2.

To give the watch-word, Symbolum transmittĕre.

Water, Aqua, 1 unda. Prov. *Water is a waster*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, poma Alcinoo dare ; crocum in Ciliciam ferre.

To watch a person's waters, Quid agat aliquis observare.

A water, or river, Amnis, *is*, *c.* fluvius, 2. flumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A little water, Aquula, 1.

A fall of water, Cataracta, catarracta, *vel* cataractes, *æ*, *m.*

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.

Cistern water, Aqua cisternina.

Cordial waters, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes.

Medicinal waters, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum conferentes.

To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicatas potare. ¶ *While Claudius was oppressed with this heavy weight, he fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and drinking the waters*, in tantâ mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendisque viribus molitie cœli et salubritate aquarum Sinuessam pergit, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 66.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps bestia ; * amphibium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, water, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

Rain-water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœlestis.

River-water, Aqua fluviatilis *vel* fluminea.

Running water, Aqua fluens *vel* profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be cast into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1. 4.

Salt water, or sea water, Salum, 2. aqua salsa *vel* marina.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Spring water, Latex, *ĭcis* ; aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva.

The springing of water, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A standing water, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. aqua reses, stagnans, pigra.

Well water, Aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis.

High water, Plenus maris æstus. ¶ *Neither were those towns accessible on foot, at the time of high water, which always happens twice in the space of twelve hours*, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum duodecim spatio, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 22.

Low water, Maris recessus *vel* refluxus.

To water, Rigo, 1. irrigo, humecto. ¶ *And ordered the roads to be swept for him by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust*, atque a propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, et conspergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet. Cal.* 43.

To make water, Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre.

To go to make water, Mictum ire.

To water hemp, Cannabem aquâ macerare.

To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agĕre.

To water, or go to take in fresh water [sea term] Aquatum ire.

A taking in of fresh water, Aquatio, 3.

To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movĕre.

A water-bailiff, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, *lĕgis*, *m.*

A water-bank, Ripa, 1.

A water-bearer, Aquator, 3. ‖ * hydrophylax, *acis*.

A water-beetle, Scarabæus aquaticus ; * hydrocantharus, 2.

Water born, Aquâ vectus.

A water-course, Aquæ ductus ; ‖ aquæductus, 4.

The water-course of a mill, Gurges molaris.

A water drinker, Aquæ potor.

Water flag, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.

Water fowls, Volucres aquaticæ *vel* aquatiles.
Water gruel, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.
A water-hen, or coot, Fulica, 1.
A water horse, * Hippopotamus, 2.
A water-lily, Nymphæa, 1.
A waterman, Remex, *igis*, *m.*
The waterman's trade, Navicularia ars.
A watermill, Mola aquatilis, cujus rotæ vi aquarum versantur.
A water-pail, or pot, Situlus aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hydria, 1.
Water-pepper, * Hydropiper, *ĕris*, *n.*
A commander, or instrument to drive water piles, Fistuca, 1.
A water-rat, Mus aquaticus.
A water-snake, Natrix, *īcis*, *f. vel* natrix, *īcis*, *m.*
The croaking water-snake, Natrix ‖ rubetaria.
A water-spinner, Tipula, 1.
A water-trough for beasts, Aqualiculus, 2.
A water-swallow, or water-wagtail, Motacilla, 1.
Water-willow, * Lysimachia, 1.
Watered, Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.
Watered, or steeped in water, Aquâ maceratus.
A watering, Rigatio, 3. irrigatio.
A watering, or steeping in water, In aquâ maceratio.
Waterish, or watery, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus, ‖ aqueus.
Waterishness, Aquæ *vel* humoris abundantia
Waterishness of blood, Sanguinis serum.
A wattle, or hurdle, Crates, *is*, *f.*
To wattle, or cover with hurdles, Cratio, 3.
To wattle, or make wattles, Vimina contexĕre. See *Liv.* 27. 3.
Wattled, Cratitius.
Wattled walls, Cratitii parietes.
The wattles of a cock, Galli gallinacei palea.
A wave, Fluctus, 4. unda, 1. ∓ aquæ mons.
A great wave, Fluctus decumanus.
A little wave, ‖ Undula, 1.
To wave [sea term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.
To wave, or play up and down, Fluctuo, 1. vacillo.
To wave, or toss up and down, Agito, 1. jacto.
To wave one's hat, Galerum agitare.
To wave, or omit, an argument, Argumentum omittĕre vel prætermittĕre, ab argumento desistĕre.
To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.
Wave-offerings, Dona agitationis.
Like waves, Undatim.
Waved, or tossed up and down, Agitatus, jactatus.
Waved, or omitted, Omissus, prætermissus.
Waved, or wavy, Undatus, undulatus
To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, *ui*, 3. vacillo, 1.
To waver [doubt in mind] Ambigo, 3. dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæsito.
Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.
Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans. Prov. *As wavering as the wind*, versutior quam rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.
A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio
A wavering [doubting] Dubitatio, 3. fluctuatio, hæsitatio.
Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter.
Full of waves, or rising up in waves, Undosus, ‖ undabundus.
Like waves, or in fashion of waves, Undatim.
A waving, or tossing up and down, Agitatio, 3. jactatio.
A waving, or omitting, Omissio, 3. prætermissio.
To wawl, Caurio, 4. *metaph.* clamo, 1. vocifero *vel* vociferor; clamores tollĕre *vel* edĕre.
Wawmish, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
Wax, Cera, 1.
A little wax, Cerula, 1.
Ear wax, Aurium cera *vel* purgamenta.
Red wax, Cera rubra.
Sealing wax, Cera sigillaris.
White wax, Cera candida.
Yellow wax, Cera flava *vel* fulva.
Of, or belonging to, wax, Cereus.
Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.
Of a wax colour, Cerinus.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.

To make, or mould, wax, Ceram facĕre, conficĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre.
To make a thing in wax-work, Aliquid in cereis ăguris fingĕre.
To wax, or do over with wax, Cero, 1. incero.
To wax [grow] Cresco, *crevi*, 3.
To wax, or become, Fio, *factus*.
To wax fat, Pinguesco, 3.
Waxed, or waxen [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.
Waxed [become] Factus.
Waxing, or growing, Crescens.
A waxing, or increasing, Incrementum, 2. augmentum.
A way, Via, 1. iter, *itineris*, *n.* *I will use all ways*, omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo. ¶ *He came straightway to me*, rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti. *Which is the way to your house?* quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, cave oculos quoquam moveas. *There could be no better way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit melius perveniri eo quo nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne in quæstione essemus. Prov. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. ¶ *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. *Scipio excelled all in wit, and his pretty engaging ways*, superabat sale facetiisque omnes Scipio, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 34. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 49. *Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? *They go one one way, and another another*, diversi discedunt, *C. Nep. Dat.* 11. ¶ *The river Arar flows into the Rhone with incredible smoothness, so that the eye cannot possibly judge which way it runs*, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non possit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 12. *Cæsar smartly reprimanded them, first, because they thought they might inquire or consider what way, or about what, they were to march*, Cæsar vehementer eos incusavit, primum, quod aut quam in partem, aut quo consilio ducerentur, sibi quærendum aut cogitandum putarent, *Id. B. G.* 1. 40.
To go the nearest way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus perŭĕre, *Liv.*
A way [passage] Aditus, 4. meatus.
By the way, or by the bye, Obiter, casu, in transitu *vel* transcursu, præter rem *vel* propositum.
By the way, or in the journey, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.
In the way, Obviam, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, si usus venerit.
A beaten way, Callis, *is*, *m.* via trita.
A broad way, Platea, 1. via lata.
A by way, Diverticulum, 2. via devia.
A foot-way, Semita, 1.
A horse-way, Actus, 4.
A high, or public, way, Via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris.
A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longe absunt a summo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abest.
A great way, Longe. *We see a great way off*, longe, interjecto intervallo, videmus.
A cross way, Trivium, 2. via transversa.
A direct way, Via recta.
A dusty way, Via pulverulenta.
A good way, Via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta.
A bad way, Via interrupta.
A jolting way, Via jactans. ¶ *Scipio no longer able to bear the smart of his wound in a jolting way, and thinking he ought to stay for his colleague*, Scipio nec vexationem vulneris in viâ jactanti ultra patiens, et collegam ratus expectandum, *Liv.* 21. 48.
By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.
One's way of life, Vitæ consuetudo.
Both ways, In utramque partem.
A ready way, Via expedita.
A nearer way, Via brevior *vel* compendiaria, viæ compendium.
A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. *I am surprised at your way of living*, vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. ¶ *I went my own way*, meo instituto usus sum. *I know which way it used to be done*, quo pacto id fieri soleat, calleo. *Every man has a way peculiar to himself*, suus cuique mos est. *That it does no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. ¶ *He thought it was the best way*, commodissimum esse statuit. *There was one circumstance that stood in the way of all these things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or what way, Quâ. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quo me vertam, nescio.
This way, Hac. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sane hac multo propius ibis.
That way, Illac, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, secede hinc istorsum paulisper.
Every way, Quaquaversum *vel* quaquaversus.
Which way soever, Quâcumque, quoquo, quoquoversum *vel* quoquoversus.
A long way about, Dispendium, 2. circuitus, 4. *I am sent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.
Another way, Alio. ¶ *He goes another way*, mutat iter.
Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way*, longe errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things*, hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere.
To be in, or on, the way, In itinere esse. *He is on his way*, iter instituit.
To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the way, Erro, 1. aberro; de viâ rectâ decedĕre *vel* deflectĕre. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way*, et cum, luminibus extinctis, decessisset viâ, diu errabundus, *Suet. Jul.* 31.
To go one's way, Abeo, 4. discedo, *ssi*, 3. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc facessat.
To give way, Cedo, *ssi*, 3. de viâ decedĕre. *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. ¶ *We must give way to fortune*, dandus est locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, sivi animum ut expleret suum. *And in a moment the fight on our side was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way*, momentoque non restituta modo pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.* 3. 63.
To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare.
To make one's way through a crowd, Dimovĕre turbam.
To show the way to a person, Viam alicui præmonstrare. *He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.
To set in the way, In viam ducĕre *vel* producĕre.
A setting in the way, In viam deductio.
To waylay a person, Insidior, 1. insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipĕre, insidias alicui struĕre *vel* parare.
Leading the way, Prævius. *I will lead the way*, ego prævius ibo.
Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.
Many ways, or after many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, multimodis.
Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter.
Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.
All manner of ways, Omnino, ex omni parte, ‖ omnifariam.
A wayfaring man, Viator, 3.
Of, or belonging to, a wayfaring man, Viatorius.
The wayfaring tree, Viburnum, 3.
A waylayer, Insidiator, 3.
Way bread [herb] Plantago, *ginis*, *f.*
Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.
Waywardly, Morose, proterve, perverse.
Waywardness, Morositas, 3. protervitas, perversitas.
We, Nos.
Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens. Prov. *The weakest go to the wall*, piscium vita.
Weak in judgment, Fatuus, futilis, parum sagax.
Having a weak stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.
To be weak, Langueo, 2. elangueo.
To weaken, or make weak, Debilito, 1. infirmo, attenuo; frango, *fregi*, 3. infirmum facĕre.
Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.
A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.
Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. See *Weak.*
Weakly [adv.] Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, ‖ debiliter.
Weakness, Debilitas, 3. imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia, 1.
Weakness of constitution, or bodily health, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.
Weakness of age, Ætatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas effœta.
Weakness of courage, Animi debilitatio *vel* abjectio.
Weakness of mind, Mentis *vel* consilii debilitas, infirmitas.

Wealth, Divitiæ, *arum, f. pl.* res, *erum*, facultates, *um*, opes, *um*. Prov. *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parce æquo animo. ¶ *The wealth of the Athenians being exhausted, they had nothing left but arms and shipping*, Atheniensibus exhaustis, præter arma et naves nihil erat super, *C. Nep. Alcib.* 8.

A commonwealth [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, *reipublicæ*, populare imperium, populi principatus; * democratia, I.

The commonwealth, or public state of a nation, Res publicæ, publicus rerum status.

A good commonwealthsman, or a person studious of the public welfare, Rerum publicarum *vel* communis salutis studiosus.

A good commonwealthsman, or lover of popular government, Popularis imperii amator, * democraticus; *metaph.* factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Wealthily, Opulenter, laute.

Wealthiness, Opulentia, 1. divitiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, *itis*, locuples, *ētis*.

To wean, A mammâ disjungĕre, a lacte depellĕre; +ablacto, 1.

To wean oneself from pleasure, A voluptatibus abstinēre, cupiditates cohibēre, animo *vel* cupiditabus imperare.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulsus, +ablactatus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weanling, Infans a mammâ nuper depulsus.

A weapon, Telum, 2. ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, *orum, n. pl.* tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem fefellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv.* 22. 16.

To provide with weapons, Armo, 1. armis instruĕre.

To despoil of weapons, Exarmo, 1. armis spoliare.

Which bears weapons, ☤ Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

A wear, or floodgate, Emissarium, 2. cataracta, I.

A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away, or wear out, Tero, *trivi*, 3. attero, detero.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerĕre. *This is all the wear now a-days*, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. ¶ *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.

To wear away, or be worn out, Atteri, deteri, decrescĕre.

To wear away [in flesh] Tabescĕre, extabescĕre, macrescĕre, marcescĕre, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare *vel* effœtum reddĕre.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

To wear, or go, out of use, Desuesco, 3. in desuetudinem abire *vel* evadĕre.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidĕre *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor, 3. Prov. *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him*, si hic esses, scires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus.

Not wearied, Indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, *dinis, f.* fatigatio, defatigatio.

A wearing away, Attritus, 4.

A wearing out of use, Desuetudo, *inis, f.*

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

Wearisomeness, or weariness [loathsomeness] Tædium, 2. fastidium; satietas, 3.

Weary, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go work myself weary*, opus faciam ut defatiger usque. *Weary with one's journey*, fessus de viâ, *Cic.*

To be weary, Defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being wearied with being idle*, ignaviam suam pertæsus. *We are now very weary*, admodum sumus defatigati. *Be not weary in well doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, satiari legendo non potest. *His spirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. ¶ *Unless you are not even yet weary of their tyranny*, nisi forte nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum satietas tenet, *Sall. B. J.* 35.

To grow weary, Lassesco, 3. languesco. ¶ *I will go work myself weary*, opus faciam, ut defatiger usque.

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundĕre.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangĕre *vel* conficĕre.

Weary of, Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary, ☤ Lassulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

The weasand, Gurgulio, *onis, m.* aspera arteria; * trachea, I.

Weather, Tempestas, 3. cœlum, 2. cœli temperies. *It was very cold weather*, tempestas erat perfrigida.

Fair, or fine, weather, Sudum, 2. cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas.

Bad, or foul, weather, Cœli intempestas, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio, immite et turbidum cœlum.

Dark gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum.

It waxes fair weather, Disserenat.

Seasonableness of weather, Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata.

Unseasonableness of weather, Cœli intempestas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo cursu promontorium prætervavigare.

A fleet sore weather-beaten, Classis tempestate *vel* procellâ acta, jactata, vexata.

To weather a storm, Eluctari, tempestatem eludĕre; *metaph.* pericula magno animo sustinēre. ¶ *Therefore having weathered so many dangers, he died old, leaving the kingdom to Alexander, the eldest of his sons*, functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, *Just.* 7. 4.

Weather-beaten, Cœli intempestate fatigatus *vel* delassatus.

Weather bow [sea term] Proxime tempestatem.

A weather-glass, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens; * thermometrum, 2.

A weather sheep, Vervex, *ēcis, m.* aries castratus.

A bell-weather, Vervex sectarius, dux gregis.

Weather mutton, Caro vervecea.

Of, or belonging to, a weather, Verveceus, ‖ vervecinus

A weather-cock, * Triton, *ōnis, m.*

Weather-wise, Tempestatis futuræ præscius.

Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.

To weave, Texo, *ui*, 3. telam ordiri.

To weave together, Contexo, *ui*, 3.

To weave throughout, or to the end, Pertexo, *ui*, 3.

Weaved, Textus, textilis.

A weaver, Textor, 3.

A woman weaver, Textrix, *īcis, f.*

A linen weaver, Textor linarius.

A silk weaver, Textor sericarius.

The weaver's trade, Texendi *vel* textorum ars.

A weaver's shop, Textrina, 1. textrinum, 2.

A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

A weaver's shuttle, Radius textorius.

A weaver's slay, Pecten textorius.

A weaver's fish, Araneus piscis.

A weaving, Textura, 1. textus, 4.

A weaving together, Contextura, 1. contextus, 4.

A web, Tela, 1. textum, 2.

A cob-web, Aranea, 1. araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

A webster, or weaver, Textor, 3.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahĕre, uxorem ducĕre; nubĕre. See *Marry.*

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, *arum, f. pl.* conjugium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding-day, Dies nuptialis.

A wedding-dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, cœna nuptialis.

A wedding-garment, or suit, Vestitus nuptialis. ¶ *He married the daughter of his enemy Vitellius very splendidly, and gave her also a suitable fortune, and furnished her with a handsome wedding equipage*, Vitellii hostis sui filiam splendidissime maritavit, dotavitque etiam, et instruxit, *Suet. Vespas.* 14.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus *vel* sponsalis.

A wedding song, Carmen nuptiale; thalassio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

A wedge, Cuneus, 2.

A little wedge, Cuneolus, 2.

A wedge of metal, Metalli lingula *vel* massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo, 1.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findĕre; discuneo, 1.

Cleft with a wedge, Discuneatus.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or thrust, in, Vi perrumpĕre.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, 2. conjugium.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

We, Nos.

We ourselves, Ipsi, nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

A weed, or useless herb, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. Prov. *Sorry weeds grow apace*, cito crescunt ignobiles herbæ.

Sea-weed, Alga, 1.

A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment] Habitus, 4. vestis, 3.

Weeds, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

A friar's weed, Habitus monachi.

To weed, Sarculo, 1. exherbo; sarrio, 4. consarrio; a noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, 1. erunco, averrunco.

Weeded, A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, 1. sarculatio, 3. runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, 2. marra, 1.

A week [the space of seven days] Hebdomada, æ, *vel* hebdomas, *ădis, f.* ‖ septimana, 1.

Passion week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomas singulas conductus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

A weel for fish, Nassa piscatoria.

A weel, or whirlpool, Gurges, *itis, m.* vortex, *ĭcis*.

To ween [old word signifying *to think, or suppose*] Autumo, 1. opinor; censeo, *ui*, 2.

To weep, Lacrymo *vel* lachrymo, lacrymor *vel* lachrymor, 1. ploro, ejulo; fleo, *vi*, 2. lacrymas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ prosiliebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicĕre, movĕre, excire. *You made me weep*, mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedĕre.

To weep for, Defleo, *vi*, 2. lamentor, 1. deploro. *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi *vel* effundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, 1. comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ *He could not for'ear weeping*, lacrymas tenĕre non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymosus *vel* lachrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymose *vel* lacrumose.

A weesel, Mustela, 1.

A weevil [insect] Curculio, *onis, m.*

A weif, Bestia erratica.

A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh [act.] Pendo, *pendi*, 3. appendo, expendo; pondero, 1. libro.

To weigh [consider] Æstimo, 1. examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *He weighs all his designs alone by himself*, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea quæ fiebant judicio certo ponderabat. *Every corrupt judge ill weighs the truth*, male verum examinat omnis corruptus judex. ¶ *But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them*, gravi vero homini et ea quæ fiunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari possunt nullo modo, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 16.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram solvĕre, vellĕre, *vel* levare. ¶ *Having weighed anchor, they all leave Utica, and sail to the place where they were ordered*, sublatis anchoris, omnes Uticam relinquunt, et quo imperatum est, transeunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo, *pependi*, 2. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te esse censes nudum?

To weigh down, or weigh more, Præpondero, 1. degravo, prægravo.

To weigh, or sink, down, Deprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, *sustuli*; levo, 1. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and*

ropes a ship that was sunk, submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæs. B. C* 3. 40.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus.

Weighed down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weigher, Pensator, 3, librator, pensitator.

Weighing, Ponderans, pensans, pensitans, trutinans.

Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio, 3. pensitatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, 3. depressio.

A weight, Pondus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *Because the receivers had reported that the money was not good, and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight, they made good the deficiency by borrowing money at Rome*, id argentum quia probum non esse quæstores renunciaverant, experientibusque pars quarta decocta erat, pecuniâ Romæ mutuâ sumptâ intertrimentum argenti suppleverunt, *Liv.* 32. 2.

Even weight, or gold weight, Æquilibrium, 2.

A great weight, Moles, *is*, *f.* ¶ *They said that he both as to his youth and want of experience in the world was incapable to sustain so great a weight*, dicebant non ætate neque rerum experientiâ tantæ moli parem, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 4.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This has much the greatest weight with me*, illud mihi multo maximum est. *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus plane Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.

A little weight, Ponducsculum, 2.

Over-weight, Additamentum, 2. auctarium, ‖ superpondium.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightiness, Gravitas, 3. ‖ ponderositas.

A pair of weights, Trutina, 1.

Money weights, Trutina monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus. ¶ *It is to be wished, that all these inducements might occur in the same person; but when they do not, we should bestow our favours chiefly on him, in whom we find the most and weightiest of them*, quæ ut concurrant omnia, optabile est; sin minus, plures causæ, majoresque ponderis plus habebunt, *Cic. de Offic.* 1. 14.

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Graviusculus.

To grow weighty, Gravesco, 2.

To be more weighty, Præpondero, 1. degravo, prægravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravesco, 3.

To make weighty, Aggravo, 1.

To weild, Libro, 1. See *To wield*.

Weildy, Agilis.

A Welchman, Cambro-Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus. *You are welcome home*, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. ¶ *I was made very welcome*, acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus. Prov. *Welcome was the best cheer*, super omnia vultus accessêre boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, 1. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre *vel* excipĕre. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviam gratulanter illi ivêre. ¶ *The dictator also was welcomed by persons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any person had been before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effusis celebratior, quam ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5. 23. *I believe I shall be welcomed home by my acquaintance*, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 2. 11. *You are welcome home*, gaudeo venisse salvum, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 18.

Welcome to our house [herb] Lactuca marina, * tithymallus, 2.

To welcome a person by firing of guns, Festo scloporum plausu consalutare.

Welcomed, Comiter *vel* benigne acceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio, 3.

To weld iron, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, Salus, *tis*, *f.* incolumitas, 3.

The welkin [old word for *sky*] Æther, *ĕris*, *m.* cœlum expansum.

Well, Bene, recte, probe. *You fare well by yourself*, tibi bene est soli. *It will go well, I hope*, recte fiet, spero. *You say well*, probe dicis. ¶ *He gives more than he is well able*, benignior est quam res patitur. *If he should do otherwise than well*, siquid accidat humanitus. *They do not well see*, parum prospiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wish*, non potest fieri melius. *The business goes on well*, prospere procedit opus. *I do not well understand*, non satis intelligo. *All is well that ends well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimium es. *He thinks nobody can do so well as himself*, nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res sunt illis minus secundæ. Prov. *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet. ¶ *Then they inquire about the sincerity of the general, whether they should do well to trust him*, dein de imperatoris fide quærunt, rectene se illi sint commissuri, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 74.

Very well, Optime, pulcherrime. *Though he writ very well*, cum vel optime scripserit. ¶ *I have slept very well*, placide dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

Exceeding well, Imprimis bene.

Well! Age! *Well, I will come*, age, veniam.

Well, come on, Eja age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, 2. bene se habĕre, secundâ *vel* integrâ valetudine frui. *I am well as to any disease*, a morbo valeo. ¶ *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minus belle habuit. *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unless you be very well*, nisi bene firmus sis.

Well in years, Ætate provectus.

Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud se.

Well to pass, Opulentus, dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*.

All is well, Salva res est.

Well then [in transitions] Age, age vero, agesis vero, agesis nunc.

As well, Tam, æque. ¶ *You might even as well*—nihilo plus agas, quam si— *If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands*, si tam vitia nostra, quam imperia, ferre potuissent. *I know as well as you do*, novi æque omnia tecum *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother*, Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well advised, Consultus.

Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.

Well born, or descended, Ingenuus, nobilis, bene natus, honesto loco *vel* bono genere natus, claris parentibus ortus.

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well favoured, Pulcher, formosus, elegans.

Well handled, Accuratus; accurate dictus, confectus, scriptus.

Well meant, Probe *vel* honeste dictus *vel* factus.

Well met, Optato advenis.

Well nigh, or well near, Fere, pene, prope, propemodum.

A well willer, or well wisher, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.

To live well, or be well to pass, Opibus satis abundare.

To live, or fare, well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, laute victitare.

To live well, or uprightly, Pie vitam degĕre.

To grow well again, Revalesco, 3.

To consult well for the public good, In commune publicum, *vel* medium, consulĕre.

To take a thing well, Æqui bonique consulĕre.

To wish one well, Alicui favĕre, fausta omnia precari.

A well, Fons, *tis*, *m.* puteus, 2.

A little well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal, *is*, *n.*

A well digger, Putearius, 2.

A well's mouth, Fontis crepido *vel* margo.

A well head, or well spring, Scaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The welt of a garment, Vestis limbus *vel* lacinia.

The welt of a shoe, Calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexĕre, rei limbum assuĕre.

Welted, Prætextus.

To welter, Volutari, se volutare.

To welter in one's blood, Suo sanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio, 3.

The wem, or womb [paunch] Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pantex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A wen, Struma, 1.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Full of wens, Strumosus.

A wench [young woman] Puella, 1. [maid-servant] Ancilla.

A little, or young, wench, Adolescentula, 1. virguncula, puellula.

A singing wench, Fidicina, 1. psaltria.

To wench, Scortor, 1. lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A wencher, Scortator, 3.

I went [of *go*] Ibam. ¶ *He went in again*, recepit se intro denuo. *He went under an ill report*, infamiâ flagrabat populari. *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. *I never went away any whither*, nec vero usquam discedebam. *They went to Athens*, Athenas commigravêre. *As he went by even now he told me*, præteriens modo mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut sese initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *He inquires how the matters went*, quærit quid actum sit. *The matter went well, or ill*, bene *vel* male successit res.

I wept [of *weep*] Plorabam. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, equidem vim lacrymarum profudi.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.

We were, Eramus.

If we were, Si essemus.

Were it not, that— Nisi, si—

As it were, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.

Werish, or unsavoury, Insipidus.

The wesand, Gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* aspera arteria, * trachea, 1.

The west, Occidens, *tis*, *m.* occasus, 4.

The west wind, * Zephyrus, 2. favonius.

West-south-west, Africus, 2. libs, *libis*, *m.*

Western, or westerly, Occidentalis, occiduus.

Westward, Occidentem versus.

A western, or westborn [bird] Hirundo riparia; * cypselus, cypsellus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens, humectus. ¶ *With a wet finger*, facile, minimo negotio. Prov. *You have a wet eel by the tail*, anguillam caudâ tenes.

Wet with dew, Roscidus

Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To wet, Madido, 1. humecto; humefacio, *feci*, 3. madefacio.

To begin to be wet, Humesco, 3 madesco.

To be wet, Madeo, 2. demadeo, commadeo.

To be thorough wet, Permadeo, 2.

To be wet with dew, Roresco, 3.

Wet, or wetness, Humiditas, 3. humor.

Wetted, or made wet, Humectatus, humefactus, madefactus.

Wetting, Humectans.

Wettish, or somewhat wet, Humidulus, subhumidus.

A whale, Balæna, 1. cetus, 2.

A whalebone, Os cetaceum.

The whale's guide [fish] Musculus cetorum dux.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium, 2.

Free wharfage, Immunitas a portorio.

A wharfinger, Portûs custos.

What [subst.] Quid. *What? how many parts of speech be there?* quid? orationis quot sunt partes? *What say you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. *How I fear what you will come to?* quam timeo quorsum evadas? ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. *What dress is this?* qui ornatus hic est? *What a madness is it*, quis furor est? *You shall try what a friend I am*, qualis sim amicus periculum facies. ¶ *What man is this?* quid hoc hominis est? *What do you thrust me out of doors for now?* me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex ædibus? *For what small offences are children angry?* pueri quam pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt? *What great matter was it to spare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcĕre? *As to what he spake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is?* ut magnus est? *But what a thing it is?* hoc vero cujusmodi est? *What was left in the cup he cast out*, reliquum e poculo ejecit.

What [that which] Quod. *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. ¶ *They do contrary to what they promise*, contra faciunt, quam pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very modest to what he was ere while*, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum postea?

What [partly] Quâ. *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus*, quâ de Buthrotiis, quâ de Bruto. ¶ *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What manner of, Cujusmodi.

What manner of man, Qualis.

What countryman, Cujas, *atis*.

What [in number or order] Quotusquisque? *What philosopher can you find that is so*

mannered? quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus!

Whatsoever, Quicumque, qualiscumque, qualiscunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, quidquid erit, quâcumque de re, quocumque de genere.

To what place, Quo.

To what place soever, Quocumque, quacumque.

In what place, Ubi.

In what place soever, Ubicumque, quocumque in loco.

By what place, Quâ.

By what means soever, Quibuscumque modis.

At what time, Quando?

At what time soever, Quandocumque.

For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratia?

A wheal, Pustula, 1. pusula.

A little wheal, or pimple, Papula, 1. pustula; tuberculum, 2.

Full of wheals, Pustulatus.

Wheat, Triticum, 2. frumentum triticeum.

Buck wheat, ‖ * Tragopyrum, 2.

Beech wheat, ‖ * Phagopyrum.

Indian wheat, Triticum Indicum.

White wheat, Siligo spicâ mutilâ.

A wheat cake, Farreum, 2.

Wheatear [bird] * Œnanthe, *es, f.*

Wheat flower, Pollen, *inis, n.*

Wheat grass, Gramen triticeum.

A wheat plum, Prunum cereum.

Wheaten, or belonging to wheat, Triticeus, frumentaceus, adoreus.

Of fine wheat flour, Siligineus.

To wheedle, Illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* etiam nunc me ducĕre istis dictis postulas? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 20. *But I design to wheedle him out of large sums of money*, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 15.

Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.

A wheedling, Blanditia, 1. blandimentum, 2.

A wheel, Rota, 1.

A little wheel, Rotula, 1.

A spinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, ‖ girgyllus, 2.

A turner's wheel, or lathe, Tornus, 2.

A torturing wheel, Equuleus, 2.

A wheel, or rather weel, Nassa piscatoria.

A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.

The wheel of a pulley, * Trochlea, 1.

To turn a wheel, Torqueo, *si*, 2.

To work with a turner's wheel, Torno, 1.

To wheel about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. ¶ *They wheeled about*, ad hastam convertebantur. *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidĕre. *They wheel about again, and pursue*, rursus conversi insequuntur. ¶ *But when they saw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, sed ubi paulatim retorquēri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 69. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hic paululum circumacta fortuna est, *Flor.* 2. 2. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 885.

A wheelbarrow, Vehiculum manu trusatile *vel* unâ tantum rotâ instructum, ‖ pabo.

A wheelwright, or wheeler, Faber rotarum.

Wheeled, or wheeled about, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.

A wheeling, Rotatio, 3.

A wheeling round, Circumactio, 3.

To wheeze, Irraucesco, 3. spiritum streperum edĕre.

Wheezing, * Asthmaticus.

A wheezing, Raucitas, 3.

A whelk, Papula, 1. pustula.

To whelm, Tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.

A whelp, Catulus, 2. catellus.

A lion's whelp, * Scymnus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a whelp, Catulinus.

To whelp, Catulos parĕre.

To cry like a whelp, Glaucito, 1.

To whelve, Tego, *xi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*, 4.

When? Quando?

When, Quando, cum, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. *When will that be?* quando isthuc erit? *Let him come when he will*, veniat quando volet. *When you were reading these things*, cum hæc legeres. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste*, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperabat. *I dictated these things to Tiro when at supper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. ¶ *Plato was by when that was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old men say so when they were boys*, se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. *Expecting when the word should be given*, intenti quam mox signum daretur. *Send me word when I shall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorem.

Just when, Simul ac, simulatque, cumprimum.

Whenas, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.

Whensoever, Quandocumque, quoquo tempore.

Whence, or from whence, Unde, ex quo. *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola. *He desires to be restored to the place whence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum ex quo decidit.

Whencesoever, Undecumque.

Whence you will, Undelibet.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum sumus? ¶ *He set armed men at all the passages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introitus, qua adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos apposuit. *If we will there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary*, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.

Where, or whereas, Cum, quod. *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to-day, say, I cannot*, quod constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.

Whereabout, or whereabouts, ubi, ubi loci.

Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.

Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Wherever, Ubicumque, ubi ubi. *Wherever she be, she cannot be hid long*, ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. *Wherefore, then, do you dissemble?* cur simulas igitur? *There was no cause wherefore you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negâsti? *He was no friend of mine, but why or wherefore I know not*, is fuit mihi, nescio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser nescio. *Why do not you do it yourself?* quamobrem id tute non facias? ¶ *Wherefore should he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducat? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* quî beatior Epicurus quam Metrodorus? *Is there any reason why I should not do it?* numquid est causæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, causam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whereon, Super quod, in quo.

Wheresoever, Ubicumque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or whereunto, Cui, ad quod.

Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or wherewithal, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it*, est, Dis gratia, et unde hæc fiant, et adhuc non molesta sunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 41.

Every where, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.

No where, Nullibi, nusquam.

A wherret on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

To wherret, or give one a wherret, Alapam alicui impingĕre.

A wherry, * Scapha, 1. cymba.

Whether, Seu, sive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride*, seu irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ. *Whether is he within?* anne est intus? *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? *I asked yet whether he was alive, or no*, quæsivi tamen viveretne. ¶ *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt*, videte num dubitandum vobis sit. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people*, nescio an satius fuerit populo. *I will go see whether he be at home*, visam si domi est. *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quod quæris ecqua spes pacificationis sit. *You shall do it, whether you will or no*, nolens volens facies. *Could she, whether I would or no?* num illa, me invito, potuit?

Whether [of the two] Uter. *Whether is the richer, he that wants, or he that abounds?* uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether is the more riotous, I or you?* uter est luxuriosior, egone, an tu?

Whether, or whither? Quo?

To whet, Acuo, *ui*, 3. exacuo.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui exacuit.

A whetting, Exacuatio, 3.

A whetstone, Cos, *otis, f.*

A little whetstone, Coticula, 1.

Whey, Serum lactis.

Whey colour, Albidus.

Wheyish, Serosus.

Which, Quis, uter. *Which is he that betrays thee?* quis est ille, qui te prodit! *Consider which may be said to have defrauded which*, considera quis quem defraudâsse dicatur. ¶ *I know not which to choose*, nescio quem cui præferam. *He knows not which is which*, eorum discrimen iguorat. *Which of these had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

Which way, Quâ.

Which way soever, Quocumque, quomodocumque.

A whiff, Halitus, 4. flatus.

To whiffle, Vacillo, 1. hæreo, *si*, 2. animo fluctuare.

To whiffle, or make a way for persons to pass through a crowd, Turbam submovēre.

A whiffler, or whiffling fellow, Homo levis, inconstans, futilis. ¶ *The short poem of Persius is oftener mentioned in one book, than the long poem of whiffling Marsus in his long description of the Amazons*, Sæpius in libro memoratur Persius uno, quam levis in totâ Marsus Amazonide, *Mart.* 4. 29. *Should I have trusted my fortunes to a whiffling fellow of a servant?* servon' fortunas meas me commisisse futili? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 3.

A whiffler [to make a way] Viator, 3.

Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

While, or whilst, Dum, cum, quoad. *While there is life there is hope*, dum spiro, spero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cum complicarem epistolam. *He stood out whilst he could*, quoad potuit, restitit. ¶ *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am consul*, me consule, id sperare desistat.

While [until] Donec, dum, &c. *I will not leave while I have done it*, haud desinam, donec perfecero.

A while, or little while, Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper. ¶ *I will stay here for you a while till you come out*, ego hic, tantisper dum exeas, te opperiar. *He lived too little a while*, parum diu vixit.

A while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post.

Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.

A while ago, or a while since, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or great while, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A good while ago, Jamdudum. *It is a good while ago since I drank first*, jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi.

A little while ago, or but a while ago, Modo, nuper.

After a while, or within a while, Brevi, mox.

For a while, or for some while, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or mean while, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth the while*, operæ pretium est.

A whilk, Cochlea marina.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

Whilst that, Donec, quoad.

A whim, or whimsy, Repentinus animi impetus.

A whimwham, Fabula, 1. nænia anilis.

To whimper, Obvagio, 4.

Whimsical, Levis, inconstans.

Whins, or furze, Genista spinosa.

To whine, Gannio, 4. vagio, obvagio; quirito, 1.

Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.

A whiniard, Gladius falcatus.

A whining, Gemitus, 4. querela, 1.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

To whinny, Hinnio, 4

To whinny after, Adhinnio, 4.

A whip, Flagellum, 2. scutica, 1.

To whip, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis cædĕre.

To whip [stitch] Prætexo, *ui*, 3.

To whip, or run, up and down, Discurro, *ri*, 3. cursito, 1.

To whip, or snatch, up, Corripio, *ui*, 3. arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripĕre. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven*, Corripio e stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cœlum cum voce manus, *Virg. Æn* 3. 176.

To whip out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringĕre.

To whip a top, Turbinem agĕre *vel* flagellare.

Whipped, Verberatus, virgis, flagris, *vel* loris cæsus.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo, 1. *He is sure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. ¶ *You will be whipped for it*, constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You shall be whipped till the blood comes*, verberibus sic accipieris, ut e vulneribus sanguis exeat. *Must I be whipped for your faults?*

meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?
One worthy to be whipped, Verbero, *onis*, *m.*
A whipper, or whipster, Verberator, 3. flagellator; plagosus.
The whipstaff [of the rudder] Ansa gubernaculi.
A whipping, Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.
A whip-saw, Runcina, 1.
A whirl, Verticillum, 2.
A whirl about, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
To whirl about, Torqueo, *si*, 2. circumago, *egi*, 3.
Whirled about, Circumactus.
Whirling about, Circumagens.
The whirling round, or eddy, in a stream, Gyrus, vortex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
The whirl bone of the knee, Patella, 1.
A whirligig, Rhombus, 2. verticillum.
A whirlpool, Gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* vortex, *ĭcis*; vorago, *gĭnis*.
A whirlwind, Turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.* * typhon, *ōnis*, *m.*
To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.
Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.
A wherry, * Scapha, 1. cymba.
A whirtle, or hurtle-berry, Vaccinium, 2.
A whisk, Scopula, 1. scopæ, vimineæ.
A whisk, or whisking about, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
To whisk, Scopulâ purgare.
To whisk about, Celeriter cursitare *vel* circumagĕre.
The whisk, or smack, of a switch, * Cottabus, 2.
The whiskers, * Mystax, *acis*, *m.*
A whisking lie, Mendacium magnum.
To whisper, Susurro, 1. immurmuro; submisse loqui.
To whisper in the ear, In aurem dicĕre, susurrare, *vel* insusurrare. *Now I hear it whispered*, jam susurrari audio. *He whispered in his ear*, insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.
A whisperer, Qui susurrat, ‖ susurro, *onis*, *m.* susurrator, 3.
A whispering, Susurrus, 2. susurratio, 3.
A privy whispering in the ear, ‖ Insusurratio, 3.
Whist, or hush, St, av, tace, silentium.
To be whist, Sileo, 2. taceo. ¶ *They are as whist, or hush, as can be*, dormiunt.
To whistle, Ore fistulare, fistulâ canĕre.
To whistle [as birds] Cantillo, 1.
To whistle as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind whistling gently invited us to sail*, et lenis crepitans vocat auster in altum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 70.
To whistle back, Fistulâ revocare.
To whistle for, Fistulâ arcessĕre.
A whistle, Fistula, 1.
A whistler, Fistulator, 3.
Whistling, Fistulâ canens.
A whistling to a horse, * Poppysma, *ătis*, *n.*
A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus.
With a whistling sound, Stridule.
A whit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not stay you a whit*, nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est.
Every whit, Prorsus, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjust, as if*— in eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ut si— *You are every whit in as bad a case*, in eâdem es navi. *He told them of every whit*, nihil reticuit.
Not a whit, or never a whit, Ne hilum *vel* ne gry quidem, omnino non. *Never a whit the richer for razing of Carthage*, nihilo locupletior Carthagine versâ.
White, Albus, albens, candidus. *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.
Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidulus.
White as milk, Lacteus.
White as snow, Niveus.
White as ivory, Eburneus.
A white, Album, 2. candidum.
A white to shoot at, Alba meta.
The white of an egg, Ovi albumen, album, *vel* candidum.
The white of the eye, or eyes, Oculi album, oculorum albor.
A white spot, or speck, in the eye, Albugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
The whites in women, Albæ mulierum fluxiones.
White lead, Cerussa, 1. * psimmythium, 2.
White thorn, Spina alba.
White livered [envious] Lividus, malignus, malitiosus, invidus, invidiosus. ¶ *He had the looks of a white-livered person, his eyes ghastly, his gait was sometimes quick, sometimes slow, in short, his whole appearance was that of a mad man*, igitur color ei exsanguis, fœdi oculi, citus modo, modo tardus incessus, prorsus in facie vultuque vecordia inerat, *Sall. B. C.* 15.
White meats, Lactantia, *um*, *n. pl.* ‖ lacticinia, *orum*.
A white pot, * Oogala, 1.
White wine, Album vinum.
In white, or clad in white, Candidatus, albatus.
A white friar, Frater Jacobinus.
White lime, Albarium, 2. tectorium.
To white, or make white, Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3.
To hit the white, Scopum *vel* metam attingĕre.
To be white, Albeo, 2. candeo.
To grow white, Albico, 1. albesco, 3. candesco.
To grow white [pale] Pallesco, 3. expallesco.
To grow white with age, Caneo, 2. canesco, 3. incanesco.
Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.
To be white again, Recandeo, 2.
Whited, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.
Whitely, Candide.
A whiter, or whitster, Fullo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ dealbator, 3
To whiten, or make white, Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3.
To whiten [clothes] Insolo, 1.
To whiten, or grow white, Albeo, 2. albesco, 3. albico, 1.
Whitened, Albatus, dealbatus.
Whiteness, Albor, 3. candor; ‖ albedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Whiteness of the hair, Canities, 5. cani *capilli* vel *crines*.
A bright, or shining, whiteness, Nitor, 3. candor.
A whiting, or whitening, ‖ Dealbatio, 3.
A whitening, or bleaching, of clothes, Insolatio, 3.
A whiting [fish] Albumus, 2. asellus mollis.
Whitish, Candidulus, exalbidus.
Whitish with frost, Pruinosus.
Whitish with age, Canus.
To grow whitish, Canesco, 3.
Grown whitish, Canus factus.
Whitishness, Canities.
Whither, Quo, quonam. *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*, oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit. *Whither are you going?* quonam abis?
Any whither, Usquam, quopiam. *And truly I went not away any whither after that day*, nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die.
Some whither, Aliquo.
Any whither, or some whither, Aliquo, alicubi. *I must send him from hence some whither*, aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus.
No whither, Nusquam. *Were you going any whither else? no whither*, tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam.
Whithersoever, Quoquo, quocumque.
A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, 1. paronychium, 2.
Whitsuntide, * Pentecoste, *es*, *f.*
The whitten tree, Sambucus aquatica.
A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.
A child's whittle, Fascia, 1. involucrum infantile.
A whittle, or little knife, Cultellus, 2.
To whittle, or cut with a whittle, Cultello resecare.
A whitster, ‖ Dealbator, 3.
To whizz, Strideo, 2. strido, 3.
Whizzing, Stridulus, 2.
A whizzing, Stridor, 3.
Who? Quis? quæ? quid? *Who is this?* quis hic est? ¶ *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis est? *Truly we do not know who he should be*, nescimus nos istum quidem, qui siet.
Who, or which, Qui, quæ, quod. *He who was born a slave, complains*, hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.
Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. *I know not who*, nescio quis.
Whoever, whoso, or whosoever, Quisquis, quilibet, quicumque, quæcumque.
To whoave, or whelve, Obtego, *xi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*, 4.
Whole, Integer, solidus. ¶ *They swallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting them ready*, in apparando consumunt diem.
Whole [all] Totus, universus. *As heir to the whole*, hæres ex toto asse. *What! three whole days together!* hui! universum triduum! ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body*, singulos modo, modo universos lædĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 86.
Whole, or universal, Universus.
Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. *As whole as a fish*, sanior pisce.
Made whole, Sanatus.
That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
The whole, Summa, 1. summa totalis.
Whole court days, Dies fasti.
Whole footed, or hoofed, Solidipes, *ĕdis*.
To be whole [in health] Valeo, 2. vigeo.
To grow whole, Convalesco, 3. sanesco.
To grow whole, or solid, Solidesco, 3.
To make whole, or heal, Sano, 1. curo.
To make whole, or solid, Solido, 1. consolido.
To make whole again, or repair, Sarcio, *si*, 4. resarcio.
Wholeness, Integritas, 3. sanitas.
A wholesale man, ‖ Solidarius, 2.
Wholly, Solide.
Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, solidum, in solido.
Wholesome, Saluber, salutaris.
Very wholesome, Saluberrimus.
Wholesomely, Salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.
Wholesomeness, Salubritas, 3.
Whom [of *who*] Quem, quam.
Of whom, De quo, de quâ.
With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.
Whomsoever, Quemcumque.
Whomsoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.
A whoop, or hallow, Clamor, 3.
A whoop, or hoopo [bird] Upupa, 1.
To whoop, or hallow, Clamo, 1. clamito, inclamo, vociferor.
To whoop, or call back, Reclamo, 1.
Whooping, Clamosus, vociferans.
A whooping, Clamatio, 3. inclamatio, vociferatio.
A whore, Meretrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* scortum, 2. Prov. *The greatest whore cries whore first*, Clodius accusat mœchos. ¶ *Unless you take me to be one of those persons who cry out whore first*, nisi si in illo me credidisti esse hominum numero, qui ita putant sibi fieri injuriam ultro, si quam fecere ipsi expostulant, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 3. 4. *al. mel.* expostules.
An arrant whore, Prostibulum, 2. pessima meretrix.
A burnt whore, Meretrix inusta lue venereâ.
A common whore, Prostibulum, 2. fœmina meritoria, scortum diobolarium, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 58.
A young, or little, whore, Meretricula, 1. scortillum, 2.
To whore, Scortor, 1. meretricor.
To play the whore, Prostituĕre se, quæstum corpore facĕre.
A whore house, Lupanar, *āris*, *n.* fornix, *ĭcis*, *m.* lustrum, 2.
To haunt whore houses, Lustror, 1. meretricor; lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
A whoremonger, or whoremaster, * Mœchus, 2. scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*.
A whoring, Adulterium, 2. ‖ scortatus, 4. mœchatio, 3.
Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestus
Whoredom, Meretricium, 2. pellicatus, 4. ‖ fornicatio, 3.
Whorish, or whorelike, Meretricius.
Whorishly, Meretricie.
A whorl bat, Cæstus, 4.
Whose, Cujus, *a*, *um*; cujus, quorum, quarum. *Whose cattle is this?* cujum est pecus? *Whose child have you laid here?* cujum puerum hic apposuisti? *Licinius, whose orations we read, when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus. *Whose free way of translating (our author) rather wishes to imitate, than the over close, and obscure version of those men*, quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potius, quam istorum obscuram diligentiam.
Whosesoever, Cujuscumque, quorumcumque.
Whosoever, Quicumque, quæcumque.
Whow! Phy!
To whur [as a dog] Ringo, *xi*, 3. + hirrio, 4.
Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec possum dicĕre quare. *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser, nescio. ¶ *Why say you so?* quâ ratione isthuc dicis? *What cause is there, why you should threaten us mischief?* quid est, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, he is here within, I say*, quin, inquam, intus hic est. *Why, then, do you watch me*, quin tu me servato. *Is there any reason why she should not?* numquid est causæ, quin?
Why not? Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni? *Why do not you sweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?
Why so? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur?
The wick of a candle, * Myxa, 1.
The wick of a torch, * Ellychnium, 2.

Wicked, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, conscleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus
A wicked rogue, or wicked wretch, Scelus, *ĕris, n.*
Wickedly, Impie, scelestè, scelerate, nefariè.
Wickedness, Impietas, 3. scelus, *ĕris, n.* nequitia, 1.
Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, sceleratus, conscleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus coopertus.
A wicker, Vimen, *ĭnis, n.*
Made of wickers, Vimineus.
A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.
A wicket, Ostiolum, 2.
To widdle waddle along, Incessu vacillare.
Wide, Latus, spatiosus. ¶ *Pompey's praise is spread far and wide*, Pompeii late longeque diffusa laus est. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.
Somewhat wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.
Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.
A wide room, Triclinium augustum.
Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.
Widely, Late, spatiose, ample, laxe.
To widen, Dilato, 1. amplio.
Wideness, or width, Latitudo, *ĭnis, f.* amplitudo.
A widgeon, or widgin [sort of silly bird] Penelops, *is, f. Metaph. A simpleton, or silly fellow*, fatuus, stultus.
A widow, Vidua, 1. mulier vidua.
To make a widow, Viduo, 1.
A widower, Homo viduus.
Widowhood, Viduitas, 3.
A widow's estate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.
To wield, or handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.
To wield, or govern, Rego, *xi*, 3. guberno, 1. administro.
A wife, Uxor, 3. conjux, *gis;* marita, 1. *I will not make my wife my master, or suffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo meæ. ¶ *He has no mind for a wife*, abhorret a re uxoriâ.
A little wife, Uxorcula, 1.
A new married wife, Sponsa, 1. nova nupta.
A sober, or stayed, wife, Matrona, 1.
A housewife, Materfamiliâs, *matrisfamiliâs.*
An old wife, Anus, 4. vetula, 1. anicula.
A son's wife, Nurus, 4.
A brother's wife, Fratris uxor, || fratria, 1.
A wife's father, Socer, *ĕri, m.*
A wife's mother, Socrus, 4.
The wife's grandmother, Prosocrus, 4.
Of, or belonging to, a wife, Uxorius.
To marry a wife, Uxorem ducĕre.
A wig [sort of cake] Libum, 2. * collyra, 1.
A wig [periwig] Caliendrum, 2. capillus ascititius, capillamentum sutile, || peruca, 1.
A wight, Homo, *ĭnis, c.* animal, *is, n.*
Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis.
Wild [mad] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens.
Wild [fantastical] Levis, inconstans, fanaticus.
Wild [uncultivated] Agrestis, sylvestris. ¶ *But he delights in a rural and wild country*, sed rure vero, barbaroque lætatur, *Mart.* 3. 58.
Wild [absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus.
To sing a wild note, Canĕre indoctum. ¶ *He can sing too, though in an unpolished and wild manner, yet so as to divert one over a glass*, quin etiam canet indoctum, sed dulce bibenti, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 9.
Wild, or hair-brained, Dissolutus, discinctus.
A wild beast, Fera, 1.
Wild fire, or fire-works, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius, ignes Phrygii.
Wild fire [sore] * Phlyctæna, 1.
Wild fowl, Volucres palustres.
To make wild, Effero, 1.
To be made wild, Efferor, 1.
Made wild, Efferatus.
To grow wild [as trees] Sylvesco, 3.
To lead one a wild goose chase, or amuse with fair promises or expectations, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, *vel* conditionibus oblatis producĕre *vel* lactare.
Wildered, or bewildered, Errabundus, devius.
A wilderness, Desertum, 2. *vel potius* deserta, *orum;* solitudo, *dĭnis, f.* locus solus *vel* desertus, * eremus, *i, f.*
A dweller in a wilderness, Deserta colens, || eremicola, *æ, m.*
To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre.
To turn into a wilderness, Vasto 1 vastitatem alicui loco inferre.
A wilding, Arbutum, 2.
A wilding tree, Arbutus, *i, f.*
Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer.
Wildly [impertinently] Absurde, inepte, insulse.
Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, 3. ferocitas; ferocia, 1. sævitia.
Wildness [impertinence] Insulsitas, 3. ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
A wile, or crafty trick, Dolus, 2. artificium; astutum *vel* callidum consilium.
Wilful, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, per versus. Prov. *As wilful as a mule*, mulo pervicacior.
To be wilful, Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, præfracto.
Wilfully, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.
Wilfulness, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, 3.
Wilily, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiose, versute, subdole, veteratorie.
Wiliness, Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3.
A wilk, or whilk, Cochlea marina.
Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, vafer, subdolus.
A wily fellow, Versipellis, 3. veterator.
A wily talker, ☤ Versutiloquus, 2.
The will, Voluntas, 3. *We have the world at will*, ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. ¶ *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He has wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.
Will [desire] Studium, 2. votum. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. ¶ *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quæ meo cumque animo libitum est, facĕre. *So you may but have your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. ¶ *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate, *Sen. Ep.* 59.
Will [pleasure] Libido, *ĭnis, f.* arbitrium, 2. *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. *At the will of the enemies*, ad arbitrium hostium. ¶ *At the will of another*, præfinito. *Thais must have her will*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.
A will [command] Mandatum, 2. jussum, præceptum.
A will [intention] Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.
Good will, or kindness for, Benevolentia, 1. benignitas, 3.
With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius.
Of mere good will, Gratuito, gratis.
To bear good will to a person, Alicui favĕre, aliquem diligĕre *vel* plurimi facĕre; ab, cum, *vel* pro aliquo stare.
Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus.
Ill will, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; malignitas, 3. livor; animus iniquus.
To bear ill will to, Alicui invidĕre *vel* male velle.
To get the ill will of a person, Aliquem adversum habĕre. ¶ *I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongst us, and by that means made myself many enemies*, sæpe de luxuriâ atque avaritiâ nostrorum civium questus sum, multosque mortales eâ causâ adversos habeo, *Sall. B. C.* 54.
Against one's will [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. ¶ *This was done with a design, that they all should be compelled to fight even against their wills*, hoc eo valebat, ut ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, *C. Nep. Them.* 4.
Against one's will, or with an ill will [adv.] Invite, ægre, vix.
Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.
Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. *He does as he should of his own good will*, suâ sponte recte facit.
To will, Volo, *ui.* ¶ *When he will*, cum illi visum fuerit *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum est ei abstinere. *What will become of my poor Tullia?* quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Be it how it will*, quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcumque res cesserit. *I foresee what will follow*, in posterum prospicio. *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum. *It will be, whether you will or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.
To will [command] Jubeo, *ssi*, 2. mando, 1. *I willed him to be sent for*, illum arcessi mandavi.
Not to will, Nolo, *ui.*
A will, or last will, Testamentum, 2. tabellæ testamentariæ. ¶ *For he excludes his own relations by a cruel will from inheriting his estate*, nam codice sævo hæredes vetat esse suos, *Juv.* 10. 236.
A nuncupative, or unwritten, will, Testamentum || nuncupativum.
A cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum *vel* irritum.
To make a will, Testor, 1. testamentum facĕre *vel* condĕre.
To bequeath by will, Lego, 1.
He that makes a will, Testator, 3.
She that makes a will, Testatrix, *ĭcis.*
To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.
A writer of wills, Testamentarius, 2.
A forger of wills, Testamentarius, 2. falsarius.
To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponĕre *vel* subjicĕre.
Without a will, Intestato.
To die without a will, Intestatus *vel* intestato mori
Dying without a will, Intestatus; intestato.
One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.
Of, or belonging to, a will, Testamentarius.
Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.
Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.
Will with a wisp, Ignis fatuus.
A will-gill, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.
Williams, or sweet williams [herb] || Armeria, 1.
Willing, Libens, volens. Prov. *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, labor improbus omnia vincit.
To be willing, Velle. See *To will.*
Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, || voluntarie.
Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.
Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentissime.
Not willingly, Invite, ingratiis, repugnanter
Willingness, Prolubium, 2. desiderium.
A willow, Salix, *ĭcis, f.*
Dwarf willow, Salix humilis.
Water-willow tree, Salix aquatica.
Spiked willow, Spiræa Theophrasti.
Willow-weed, * Lysimachia, 1.
A place planted with willows, Salictum, 2. salicetum
Of, or belonging to, a willow, Salignus, saligneus.
A wimble, Terebra, 1. cestrum *vel* cæstrum, 2. || terebrum.
A little wimble, || Terebellum, 2.
To bore with a wimble, Terebro, 1.
A boring with a wimble, Terebratio, 3.
Bored with a wimble, Terebratus.
A wimple, Peplum, 2. flammeum.
To win, or gain, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quæstum *vel* lucrum facĕre. Prov. *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.
To win a battle, or victory, Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.
To win by assault, Expugno, 1.
To win a person's favour, or affection, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo inire. *This is the way to win the affections of the populace*, hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. ¶ *He won his affections by fawning and flatteries*, benevolentiam illius blanditiis et assentationibus collegit. *He has won my heart*, meum animum pellexit *vel* delinivit. *Cæsar won over his enemies by his mild deportment*, Cæsar adversarios clementiæ specie sibi devinxit. *They were won over by money*, pecuniâ deliniti sunt. ¶ *As soon as the camp was finished, he began to win the hearts of the soldiers by his familiarity and caresses*, ut perfecta sunt castra, irrepĕre paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 2.
To win by conquest, Vinco, *vici*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. supero.
To win by entreaty, Exoro, 1. precibus adducĕre.
To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in suas partes trahĕre.
To win a prize, Pretium certaminis ferre palmam reportare.
To win, or obtain, Obtineo, 2. potior, *itus*, 4. adipiscor, *deptus*, 3. consequor, *quutus.*
To wince, or winch, Calcitro, 1. recalcitro; calcibus ferire.
A wincer, or wincing horse, Calcitro, *onis, m.* equus calcitro.
A winch for drawing, or towing, Trochlea, 1. rechanus, 2.

The winch of a press, Preli cochlea
Wincing, Calcitrosus.
A wincing, Calcitratus, 4.
The wind, Ventus, 2. flabrum. *As the wind stands*, utcumque est ventus. *The wind serving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship lies wind-bound*, navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ∓ Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata dedêre? *The winds fall, and the clouds vanish*, Concidunt venti fugiuntque nubes. *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 39. *A favourable wind pushes on our sails*, Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 130. Prov. *It is an ill wind that blows nobody good luck*, etiam aconito inest remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients:
1. *Equinoctial east*, Eurus, 2. subsolanus.
2. *Equinoctial west*, Favonius, 2. zephyrus.
3. *Due north*, Septentrio, 3.
4. *Due south*, Meridies, 5.
5. *North east*, Aquilo, 3. boreas, 1.
6. *South west*, Caurus, argestes.
7. *South east*, Vulturnus, 2. euronotus.
8. *South west by west*, Africus, 2. libs, *is.*

Vid. *A. Gell* 2. 22. Euroaquilo in St. Luke seems to be best translated by *east north east*, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis, though it is commonly read *Euroclydon*, Act. Ap. 27. 13.

A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus, 2.

To have the wind with one, or have a favourable wind, Secundum habêre ventum, vento secundo cursum tenêre. ¶ *We had a favourable wind in our passage from Epirus*, belle nobis flavit ab Epiro lenissimus auster. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, res inclinata est. *We began to go down the wind*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A boisterous wind, Turbo *vel* turben, *inis, m.*
A contrary wind, Reflatus, 4.
A gentle wind, Aura, 1. ventus lenis.
A forewind [at sea] Ventus secundus.
A sidewind, Ventus ex parte adversus.
A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.
A slack wind, Ventus lenior, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25.
To have the wind of, Vento præverterе.
An easterly wind, Solanus, 2. subsolanus, eurus, vulturnus.
A northerly wind, Aquilo, *onis, m.* septentrio; ventus aquilonalis *vel* septentrionalis.
A southerly wind, Auster, *tri, m.* notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis.
A westerly wind, Zephyrus, 2. favonius.
Wind-bound, Vento adverso detentus.
A wind-egg, Ovum urinum.
A windfall-apple, pear, &c. Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum *vel* caducum; *metaph.* lucrum insperatum.
Wind-flower, * Anemone, *es, f.*
A windmill, Mola cujus alæ velis et vento versantur.
The wind-colic, Flatus * hypochondriacus.
Wind-gall in a horse, Intertrigo, *inis, f.* aquosum in equo tuberculum.
The wind-beam of a house, Columen domum sustinens.
A whirlwind, Turbo, *inis, m.*
One's wind, or breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima, 1.
To take wind, or breath, Respirare, anhelitum *vel* animam recipêre.
To take wind, or be known abroad, Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari. ¶ *Which had also taken wind among the vulgar*, quod sane vulgo etiam existimabatur, *Suet. Tib.* 7. *Don't you see that the fault you were guilty of has taken wind, and that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife?* vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, neque id celare posse te uxorem tuam? *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 65. *What wind drove you hither?* quis ventus te huc adegit?
To be out of wind, Anhelum esse.
To wind, or turn, about, Verto, *ti*, 3. circumverto. ¶ *How winds the ship?* quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ divisionem tendit?
To wind, or roll, about, Volvo, *vi*, 3. circumvolvo.
To wind, or twist, about, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.
To wind in, Intorqueo, *si*, 2.
To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.
To wind oneself into a person's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare.
To wind oneself out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expedire *vel* extricare.
To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii torquêre.
To wind up, or end, a speech, Peroro, 1. orationem concludêre *vel* absolvêre.
To wind [scent or smell out] Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci*, 3.
To wind, or blow, a horn, Cornu inflare.
Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.
Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.
Long-winded, Animæ prælargus.
A long-winded discourse, Oratio nimis longa.
A long-winded piece of work, Opus diutini *vel* diuturni laboris.
Short-winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus, spirandi difficultate laborans, * asthmaticus.
A short-winded person, Anhelator, 3.
A winder, Tortor, 3. contortor.
Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia; || ventositas, 3.
Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.
A winding, or bending, Flexus, 4.
Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.
With turnings and windings, Flexuose.
The winding, or turning, of a path, Anfractus, 4. anfractum, 2.
The winding of a river, Sinus, 4. flexus.
The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira, 1.
The winding of vine twigs one about another, Funetum, 2.
A winding-sheet, Involucrum *vel* linteum ferale.
Winding stairs, Scalæ cochlides.
A windlace, or windlass, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2. * polyspaston.
The windlass of a crane, Sucula, 1. grus, *uis, c.*
A windle, or spindle, for yarn, || Alabrum, 2.
The windpipe, Gurgulio, *onis, m.* aspera arteria; * trachea, 1.
A window, Fenestra, 1.
A little window, Fenestella, 1.
A bay window, Menianum, 2.
A glass window, Fenestra vitrea.
A grated window, Fenestra clathrata.
A window-shutter, Fenestræ claustrum.
Having windows, Fenestratus.
To open, or make, a window, Fenestro, 1.
Of, or belonging to, a window, Fenestralis.
To throw the house out at windows, Terræ cœlum miscêre, omnia conturbare.
Windward, Ventum versus.
Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.
Windy, or flashy, expressions, Ampullæ, *arum, f. pl.* verba sesquipedalia.
Wine, Vinum, 2. *The fountain runs with wine*, vino scatet fons. ¶ *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *How the slut tipples off wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avariter! Prov. *When the wine is in, the wit is out*, in vino veritas.
New wine, Mustum, 2. Prov. *The sweetest wine makes the sourest vinegar*, corruptio optimi est pessima.
Old wines, Vina vetusta *vel* vetustatem ferentia.
Neat, or unmixed, wine, Merum, 2.
Wine allayed with water, Vinum aquâ dilutum.
Wine coming of the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivium *vel* * protropum.
Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium.
Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum.
Small wine, Villum, 2. leve vinum.
Strong wine, Temetum, 2. vinum generosum.
Muscadel wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ.
Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens *vel* rubellum.
Soft wine, Vinum lene *vel* molle.
Tart wine, Vinum asperum.
White wine, Vinum album.
Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites.
Wine that has lost its flavour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum.
To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.
To mix wines, Vina miscêre *vel* commiscêre.
Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.
To smell of wine, Vinum olêre *vel* exhalare.
To taste, or judge, of wine, Vini censuram facĕre.
Having the savour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.
Of, or belonging to, wine, Vinarius.
A wine-bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.
A wine-cellar, Cella vinaria.
A wine-cooper, Vietor vinarius.
A wine glass, Vitreum vinarium.
A wine vessel, Vas vinarium.
A wine pot, or vessel for carrying wine in, * Œnophorum, 2.
A wine shop, or any place where wine is sold, * Œnopolium, 2.
A seller of, or dealer in, wine, Vinarius, 2. * œnopola, *æ. m.*
A wine gnat, Culex vinarius.
A wine-press, Torcular *vel* prelum vinarium.
A wing, Ala, 1. penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrem vocem gestito. *He was just upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. Prov. *One cannot fly without wings*, sine pennis volare jubes.
To clap one's wings, Alas premĕre. *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, galli cantu premunt alas.
To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidĕre *vel* præcidĕre.
The wings of an army, Alæ, *arum, f. pl.* cornua, *uum, n. pl.* *Go you to the left wing, and you to the right*, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. ¶ *They were not slack in the wings*, nec cessatum apud latera.
The wings of a building, Ædificii alæ *vel* latera.
The end of the wing, Alæ extremitas.
To give, or add, wings to, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendĕre *vel* inflammare.
Winged, Alatus, pennatus.
Of, or belonging to, wings, Alaris, alarius.
A wink, Nictus, 4. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, somnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He gets not a wink of sleep all night*, noctem insomnis agit. *He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul*, suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit.
A lascivious wink, Obtutus venereus.
To wink, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2 Prov. *You may wink and choose*, lac lacti non est similius.
To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To wink at, or upon, to give, or tip, one the wink, Alicui adnictare *vel* signum oculis dare. *He nods to one, and winks at another*, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. ¶ *He tipped me the wink, that I should not speak to him*, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. ¶ *Now mind, and do not turn your eyes from me, and as soon as I tip the wink, dash your fist in his face*, cave nunc jam oculos a meis oculis quoquam demoveas tuos, ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin pugnus continuo in malâ hæreat, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 16.
To wink at, connive at, or permit, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. dissimulo, 1. tolero; permitto, *si*, 3. *Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men?* cur in hominum sceleribus maximis connivetis? *He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults*, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.
To wink with one eye [as aiming at a mark] Collineo, 1.
To wink, or cast a sheep's eye at one, Limis oculis aliquem obtuĕri.
Winked, or connived at, Toleratus, permissus.
Winking, or twinkling, eyes, Oculi conniventes.
A winking at, Dissimulatio, 3. || conniventia, 1.
A winner, Qui lucratur.
A winning, Lucrum, 2. quæstus lucrificus.
A winning by assault, Expugnatio, 3.
A winning modesty, Verecundia alliciens.
To winnow, Evanno, 1. ventilo, eventilo, || exacero.
Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.
A winnower, Ventilator, 3.
A winnowing, Ventilatio, 3.
Winnowings, Glumæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Winter, Hyems, *ĕmis, f.* bruma, 1. tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. *The winter following*, eâ, quæ secuta est, hyeme. *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on*, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.
In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, *Cic.*
An early winter, Hyems præmatura.
Winter-quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, *orum, n. pl.* hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratia collocat, *Sall. B. J.* 65.
Of, or belonging to, winter, Hyemalis, hybernus.
Winter apples, Poma serotina.
A winter cherry, || Alkakengi.
Winter green [herb] || Pyrola, 1.
Winter goldings, Poma scantiana.
To winter, Hyemo, 1. hyberno.
It is winter, Hyemat.
A wintering, Hyematio, 3. hybernatio.
Winterly, or winter like, Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.

A wipe [jeer] Sanna, l. dicterium, 2. * scomma, *ătis, n.*
To give one a wipe, Ludificor, *l.* mordeo, *momordi,* 2. derideo, *si;* illudo, *si,* 3.
A wipe [bird] ‖ Vanellus, 2.
To wipe [scour, or clean] Tergeo, *si,* 2. tergo, *si,* 3. ¶ *Wipe his wounds,* absterge vulnera.
To wipe away, Abstergeo, *si,* 2. detergeo; abstergo, *si,* 3. detergo.
To wipe clean, Extergeo, *si,* 2.
To wipe the nose, Nares emungĕre.
To wipe one of his money, Aliquem argento emungĕre.
To wipe off, Abstergeo, *si,* 2. abstergo, *si,* 3. detergeo, 2. detergo, 3.
To wipe out, Deleo, *vi,* 2. erado, *si,* 3. expungo, *xi,* induco, *xi.*
Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, detersus.
Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
A wiper, Qui *vel* quæ terget.
A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio, 3.
A wiping of the nose, Emunctio, 3.
Wire, Metallum netum.
Copper wire, Cuprum netum.
Gold wire, Aurum netum.
To wire-draw, Metallum nere.
To wire-draw [spin out, or prolong] Protraho, *xi,* 3. extraho, produco; extendo, *di.*
To wire-draw [search, or sift, out] Exquiro, *sivi,* 3. perquiro; pervestigo, 1. indago, scrutor.
A wisard, Ariolus, 2. veneficus.
Wisdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.
Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus. ¶ *A wise man,* homo emunctæ naris. *Your worship is exceeding wise,* tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been,* in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. Prov. *As wise as Solomon,* plus sapit quam Thales. *As wise as Waltham's calf,* tam sapit quam sus mactata. *A wise man of Gotham,* vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientum octavus.
To be wise, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui,* 3. *He will hold his hands, if he be wise,* continebit, si sapiet, manus.
To grow wise again, Resipio, *ivi* vel *ui,* 2. resipisco.
In any wise, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wise to*— cum maxime volo, ut—
In no wise, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.
In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.
A wiseacre, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.
Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.
Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* numquid nunc es certior?
Wisest, Sapientissimus.
A wish, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish,* ex sententiâ navigavi. *So after they came to put their design in execution, it did by no means answer their wishes,* ita haudquaquam prospere, postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, cœptis succedebat, *Liv.* 21. 7.
To wish, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, *ui;* expeto, *ivi,* 3. *He made it his wish, that*— optavit, ut— *I could wish,* vellem. ¶ *I wish he may live,* utinam vivat. *I wish he was alive,* utinam viveret. *What shall I wish thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wish to be in the city,* me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish,* nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. *I wish you much health,* salvēre te plurimum jubeo. *They wish me dead,* meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wished for,* voti sum compos.
To wish one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. *They wish him joy of his victory,* gratulantur ei victoriam. *He wished you joy on your success,* felicitati tuæ congratulabatur.
To wish rather, Præopto, 1. malo, *ui.*
To wish well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fausta precari. *I wish well to that maid,* illi faveo virgini. *I wish you well with all my heart,* tibi bene ex animo volo. *I have a kindness for Curio, I wish well in an honourable way to Cæsar, for Pompey I could even die,* faveo Curioni, Cæsari honestissime cupio, pro Pompeio emori possem.
To have one's wish, Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.
Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus.
Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.
More wished for, Optatior.
Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.
A wishing, Optatio, 3. desideratio, ‖ exoptatio.

A wisket, Corbis, 3. * cophinus, 2.
A wisp, or brush, Scopula, 1.
A wisp, or little cushion, Pulvillus, 2. spira, 1.
A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.
A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.
Wist [known] Notus.
I wist, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.
Wistly, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looks wistly upon him,* obtutu hæret defixa in uno.
Looking wistly, Noscitabundus.
Wit, Ingenium, 2. sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1. *A young man of excellent wit,* adolescens illustri ingenio. *Have your wits about you,* ingenium in numerato habe. ¶ *He is scarcely in his wits,* mente vix constat. *Where is your wit?* ubi est acumen tuum? *His tongue runs before his wit,* non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wit about that affair,* omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. Prov. *Bought wit is best,* duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit,* magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.
To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare *vel* valĕre, multum ingenii habĕre.
A man of a fine wit, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, solers.
A man of a ready wit, Homo ingenio præsenti. *Crassus was a person of much ready wit,* Crassus ingenio præsens semper.
To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.
To be in one's wits, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui,* 3 animi *vel* mentis compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* satin' sanus es?
To be out of one's wits, Desipio, *ui,* 3. deliro, 1. insanio, 4. demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits,* vix sum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering,* alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 56.
To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quæritare.
To be at one's wits' end, Ad incitas *vel* summas angustias redigi.
To come to, or recover, one's wits again, Se colligĕre, ad se redire.
A witch, Saga, 1. venefica; præcantrix, *īcis, f. vel* præcantatrix, ‖ fascinatrix.
To witch, or bewitch, Incanto, 1. fascino, effascino.
Witchcraft, Fascinum, 2. veneficium; magia, 1. magice, *es, f.*
Of, or belonging to, witchcraft, Magicus.
A user of witchcraft, Magus, 2. veneficus.
A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio, 3.
Wit free, Immunis a mulctis.
With, Cum. *Two young men with white horses,* duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience,* illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat. *He begun the affair with much labour and difficulty,* rem cum labore operoso et molesto moliebatur.
Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus. cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me,* mecum; *With thee,* tecum; *With us,* nobiscum; *With you,* vobiscum; *With whom,* quocum, *vel* cum quo; quibuscum, *vel* cum quibus.
Note 2. When *with* denotes the *instrument, cause, or manner, of the action,* the preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, *He killed him with his own hand,* manu suâ occidit. *Tarquinius said he had been thinking that a whetstone might be cut with a razor,* Tarquinius dixit se cogitâsse cotem novaculâ posse præcidi. *An envious man pines at another's prosperity,* Invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis. *The capitol was founded, or underpinned, with squared stone,* capitolium saxo quadrato substructum, *Liv.* 6. 4. *Many great diseases are cured with fasting and rest,* Multi magni morbi curantur abstinentiâ et quiete. *With the help of God,* Deo juvante.
With may also be rendered into Latin by *a, apud, cum, ex;* as, *They begin their dinner with drink,* a potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me,* tu apud me cœnabis. *They are of little account with me,* apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you,* ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. ¶ *This seems to be one and the same with that,* hoc unum et idem videtur esse atque id.
With a good will, Libenter, haud invitus *vel* invite, non gravate.
With an ill will, Invitus, invite, gravate, repugnanter, ingratiis, ægre, vix.
With all speed, Quam primum, quam celerrime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.
With one another, Inter se.
One with another, Promiscue, sine delectu.

With much ado, Ægre, vix.
Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, unâ, unâ cum.
To agree with one, Alicui assentire *vel* assentiri.
To be angry with one, Alicui irasci *vel* succensēre.
To find fault with one, Aliquem culpare *vel* reprehendĕre, aliquid alicui vitio dare *vel* vertĕre.
To go on with a thing, Aliquid persequi.
Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum.
Withal [besides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.
With child, or young, Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens.
A with, Vimen, *ĭnis, n.*
Made of withs, Viminеus.
To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, 1. amoveo, *vi,* 2. abstraho, *xi,* 3. distraho, retraho; seduco, subduco.
To withdraw, or retire, Recedo, *ssi,* 3. abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior, *ssus.* ¶ *After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest a while,* post quæ dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 49. *He withdrew himself to Thessalonica,* Thessalonicam se recepit, *Just.* 25. 3.
To withdraw, or alienate, from, Alieno, 1. abalieno; averto, *ti,* 3.
To withdraw from public business, A negotiis publicis se removēre, *Cic. Off.* 1. 20.
A withdrawing [drawing away, or from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, seductio, subductio.
A withdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, 4. regressus; recessio, 3. secessio.
A withdrawing-room, or place of retirement, Recessus, 4. secessus; secretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.
Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus. ¶ *She was just dying, I remember, when she sent for me; I went; when ye were withdrawn, and we left by ourselves, she began thus,* jam ferme moriens me vocat, accessi, vos semotæ, nos soli, incipit, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 50.
Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.
I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, &c. See *With draw.*
To wither, or fade, away, Exareo, 2. exaresco, 3. inareo, 2. inaresco, 3. evanesco; flacceo, 2. flaccesco, 3. marcesco, defloresco. ¶ *And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been set by him withered,* et observatum est, sub cujusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam, elanguisse, *Suet. Galb.* 1.
Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus.
Long withered, Passus.
Withering, Marcens, marcescens, defloreseens, caducus.
A withering, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, *is, f.*
Withernam [law word signifying to *take again,* or make reprisals for beasts or goods unlawfully distrained] ‖ Withernamium, 2. vetitum namium.
The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.
Withheld, or withholden, Detentus, retentus.
To withhold, Detineo, *ui,* 2. retineo.
A withholder, Qui *vel* quæ detinet.
A withholding, Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.
Within, Intus, intro. *My father is now within,* meus pater intus nunc est. *He is with them within,* intus est cum illis. *I entreat somebody to come from within,* oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.
Within, [prepos.] Cis, in, intra. *Within a few days,* cis paucos dies. *Within these three days,* in hoc triduo. *Within an hour's time it will cease,* intra horam desinet. *Which things have been done within these ten years,* quæ intra decem annos acta sunt. *Within twenty days,* intra viginti dies *vel* vicesimum diem. ¶ *Get you within doors immediately,* ite intro cito. *They were now within reach of darts,* jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.
Within the compass of our memory, Memoriâ nostrâ.
That I may keep within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.
Within a while, or within this little while, Brevi, propediem.
Within a while after, Paulo post, haud multo post.
Within few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.
Within a little, Prope, fere, ferme, pene. ¶ *He was within a little of being killed,* propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur.

He was within a little of putting them away, paulum abfuit quin amoverit.

From within, Intus. *Chalinus comes from within with the box in his hand*, exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ.

Without [not with] Sine, citra, extra. *Without doubt we have undone the man*, sine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope, without any fixed place of abode, without any fortune of his own*, homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis. *Without the authority of the senate and people*, citra senatûs populique auctoritatem. *I am without faults*, sum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non sum affinis. *But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow*, sed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. *She will come without sending for*, aderit ultro. ¶ *It is not without some reason, that you are so much afraid*, non temere est, quod tu tam timeas. *He was not without some disgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers. *Without him, or if it had not been for him, I should have looked well to my own safety*, absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem.

Without, or from without [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus. *There is wood sufficient, you need not seek it from without*, sunt ligna, ne quæras foris. *We perceive by our senses those things which are without*, sensibus ea quæ sunt extra percipimus. *Fortune, the mistress of things that are without us and belong to the body*, fortuna domina rerum externarum, et ad corpus pertinentium. *The lungs fetch the breath from without*, ducunt extrinsecus spiritum pulmones.

Without [unless] Ni, nisi.

To be without, or destitute of, Vaco, 1. egeo, 2. rei alicujus expers esse. *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without assistance*, egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought or ingenuity*, homo expers fuit consilii et ingenii. ¶ *He was never without—* nunquam nos habuit—

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Without burial, Insepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus *vel* vacuus.

Without cause, Immerito, injuriâ, immerenter.

Not without cause, Merito, haud temere, non injuriâ.

A person without civility, Homo inofficiosus.

Without consideration, Temere, inconsiderate, inconsulte.

Without constraint, Sponte, ultro.

Without danger, Tuto.

Without delay, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim.

Without desert, Immerito.

Without dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere.

Without doors, Foris, forinsecus.

Without doubt, Certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.

Without end, In infinitum.

Without envy, Citra invidiam.

Without fear, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus.

Without hope, Exspes.

Without hope of life, Exspes vitæ.

Without jesting, Extra jocum.

Without being invited, Invocatus.

Without knowing of it, Insciens.

Without learning, Illiteratus.

Without life, Exanimis.

Without loss, or damage, Citra jacturam *vel* perniciem.

Without looking for, Insperato, ex insperato.

Without moderation, Immoderate, immodice, intemperanter.

Without much ado, Facile, levi *vel* molli brachio.

Not without much ado, Difficulter, ægre, vix, vix quidem.

Without noise, Tacite, silenter.

Without opening his lips, Tacitus.

Without order, Incompositus, inordinatus; incomposite.

Without my order, Me non jubente.

Without punishment, Impune.

Sheep without a shepherd, Oves pastore destitutæ.

Without trouble, or noise, Sedate, pacate, tranquille.

To withsay, Contradico, *xi*, 3.

To withstand, Obsisto, *stiti*, 3. resisto; obnitor, *xus*, renitor; repugno, 1. obluctor.

A withstander, Adversarius, 2. adversator, 3. adversatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* repugnator, 3.

Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withstanding, Repugnantia, 1. contradictio, 3.

He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit.

Withwind [herb] Convolvulus, 2. smilax, *ăcis*, *f.*

A withy, or osier, Salix, *ĭcis*, *f.* vimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A witness [who testifies the truth of a thing] Testis, *is*, *c.*

A creditable and good witness, Testis gravis et locuples.

An ear-witness, Testis auritus.

An eye-witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ *I relate to you these things, which I am as certain of, as if, being commissioned by you, I had actually been an eye-witness of them*, affero ad vos certa et explorata, haud secus quam si speculator missus a vobis, subjecta oculis referrem, *Liv.* 42. 13.

A false witness, Testis falsus.

Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium, 2. *A servant cannot be a witness*, testimonii dictio non est servo. ¶ *He will presently call witness*, testes faciet illico.

The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witness, or bear witness, Testor, 1. attestor, testificor; testimonium dare *vel* dicĕre, testimonio suo firmare.

To call to witness, Testor, 1. contestor; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witnessing, or bearing of witness, Testificatio, 3.

A wittol, or contented cuckold, Maritus adulterii uxoris conscius.

A quickwitted person, Homo prompto ingenio. See *Wit*.

A witticism, Acutum *vel* argutum dictum; ‖ argutiola, 1.

Wittily, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, solerter.

Very wittily, Peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime.

Wittiness, Sagacitas, 3. acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter, dedită operâ, de *vel* ex industriâ.

Witless, Insipiens, stultus, insulsus, fatuus, nullius consilii.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis.

Witty sayings, Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* argutiæ.

A witwal [bird] Vireo, *onis*, *m.*

Wives [plural of *wife*] Uxores. Prov. *Bachelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit. See *Wife*.

A wizard, Ariolus, 2. magus, veneficus.

Woad [herb] Glastum, 2. * isatis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Wild woad, * Batis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Bastard woad, * Sesamoides, *is*, *f.*

Dyed with woad, Glasto incoctus *vel* tinctus.

Woe, Calamitas, 3. miseria, 1. ærumna. ¶ *Woe is me!* me miserum! O me infelicem! væ misero mihi! *Woe be to you, if*—feres infortunium, si—

Woeful, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.

Woefully, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.

Woefulness, Miseria, 1. calamitas, 3.

A wolf, Lupus, 2. Prov. *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. ¶ *You naughty pack, you set the wolf to guard the sheep*, scelesta ovem lupo commisti, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 16.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellĕre.

A she wolf, Lupa, 1.

The wolf [a disease] * Herpes exedens; * phagedæna, 1.

Wolf [the name of a bitch] * Lycisca, 1.

Wolfbane, * Aconitum, 2.

Berry-bearing wolfbane, Aconitum racemosum.

Wholesome wolfbane, * Anthera, 1.

Winter wolfbane, Aconitum hyemale.

A wolf catcher, ‖ Luparius, 2.

A wolf-dog, Canis luparius.

Wolf's milk [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.

Wolfish, or belonging to a wolf, Lupinus.

A woman, Mulier, *ĕris*, *f.* femina, 1. Prov. *I am not for the woman's wearing the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo.

A young woman, Adolescentula, 1.

A little, or sorry, woman, Muliercula, 1.

A grave woman, Matrona, 1.

A prating, or tattling, woman, Lingulaca, 1.

A working woman, Operaria, 1.

A manly woman, Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A new-married woman, Sponsa, 1. nova nupta.

A child-bed woman, Puerpera, 1.

A woman bearing twins, ♀ Gemelliparа, 1.

A woman servant, Ancilla, 1. famula.

A woman hired to mourn at burials, Præfica, 1.

Woman's attire, Mundus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a woman, Muliebris.

You have showed me a woman's trick, muliebri fecisti fide. ¶ *He was prodigiously given to women*, fuit libidinis in feminas profussissimæ, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Womanish, or womanly, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. *A womanish army*, mulieraria manus, *Cic. pro Cal.* 28. ¶ *This womanish softness must be taken off*, ejicienda est hæc mollities animi.

Woman-like [adj.] [delicate, tender] Muliebris, effeminatus *vel* effœminatus, mollicŭlus, mollicellus.

Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminate *vel* effœminate.

Womanly [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.

The womb, Uterus, 2. matrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* loci *vel* loca, *orum*.

A little womb, Uterculus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, the womb, Uterinus.

Women, Mulieres, *um*, *f. pl.* feminæ, *arum*. Prov. *Women are deceitful*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

Given to women, Mulierosus, lascivus.

The being given to women, Mulierositas, 3.

Won [of *win*] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. Prov. *All is not won that is put in the purse*, pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.

Won by assault, Expugnatus.

He won, Vicit, superavit. Prov. *He has won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum est homo.

A wonder, or thing to be wondered at, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna. *It is no wonder*, mirum non est. ¶ *In the mean time C. Cæsar did wonders in Gaul, enough to take up several volumes*, cum deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Cæsar in Gallià ageret, *Paterc.* 2. 46.

To wonder at, or admire, Miror, 1. admiror, demiror.

To wonder, or be astonished, at, Stupeo, 2. stupefio, *factus;* obstupesco, *pui*, 3.

To promise wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus, ‖ stupendus.

A wonderer, Mirator, 3. admirator; miratrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Wonderful, or wondrous, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

Wonderfully, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter; miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.

A wondering, Miratio, 3. admiratio.

Wonder-working, * Thaumaturgus.

I won't, or will not, Nolo.

A wont, or custom, Mos, *moris*, *m.* consuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *He returns to his old wont*, ad ingenium rursum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, *ĭtus*, 2. consuesco, *evi*, 3. *I have but done as I am wont*, solens meo more feci. ¶ *So he is wont, pass it by*, sic homo est, mitte.

As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

Wonted, or accustomed, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.

As it is wonted, Ut assolet, usitate, pro more.

Not wonted [adj.] Insolitus, inusitatus, insuetus, insolens.

Not wonted [adv.] Inusitate, inusitato, ‖ insolite.

Wood, or timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. Prov. *You cannot see wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

Made of wood, Ligneus.

Full of wood, or hard as wood, Lignosus.

A wood, or place where many trees grow, Sylva, 1.

A small wood, Sylvŭla, 1.

An enclosed wood, Nemus, *ŏris*, *n.* saltus, 4.

A wood sacred to some deity, Lucus, 2.

An underwood, or coppice, Sylva cædua.

Woody, or full of woods, Sylvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

Brushwood, Cremium, 2.

Sear wood, Ramalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

Great fire-wood, Lignum, 2.

Great timber-wood, Materia, 1.

To grow to a wood, Sylvesco, 3.

A purveyer of wood, Lignator, 3. lignarius, 2.

Woodbine [herb] * Periclymenos *vel* periclymenon, 2. ‖ caprifolium.

A wood-cleaver, Qui ligna cædit.

A woodcock, * Scolopax, *acis*, *m.* ‖ gallinago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A sea woodcock, * Trochilos *vel* trochilus, 2.

A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon, Palumbes, *is*, *m* et *f.*

A wood-fretter, Termes, *ĭtis*, *m.* teredo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A wood-pile, Ligni strues; ‖ lignile, *is*, *n.*

A woodland country, Locus saltuosus.

A wood-lark, Galerita arborea.

A woodlouse, Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
A woodman, Arborator, 3. frondator ; ‖ lucarius, 2.
A woodmonger, or wood-seller, Lignarius, 2.
Woody nightshade, Solanum lignosum, silvaticum.
A woodpecker, Picus Martius.
Woodroof [herb] ‖ Asperula, 1.
Wood sage, Salvia agrestis.
Wood sorrel, Trifolium acetosum.
A woodstack, Strues ligni.
A wood-ward, or forester, Saltuarius, 2.
A wood worm, Cossis, *is*, *m.*
A wood, or timber, yard, Fabrica materiaria.
Wooden, Ligneus.
Wood [old word for *mad*] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, cerritus.
To be wood, or mad, Furo, 3. insanio, 4.
To woo, or make suit for, Ambio, 4. solicito, 1.
To woo, or go a courting for a wife, Procor, 1. in uxorem expetĕre.
Wooed, Ambitus, solicitatus.
A wooer, Procus, 2. amasius.
A little wooer, Amasiunculus. 2.
A fond wooer, or one desperately in love, Perdite amans.
The woof [in weaving] Trama, 1.
Wooing, Ambiens, solicitans.
Wool, Lana, 1. Prov. *His wits are a woolgathering*, peregrinatur animus.
A lock of wool, Lanula, 1. lanæ flocculus.
Coarse wool, Lana crassa.
New shorn wool, Lana succida.
Unpicked wool, Lana rudis.
A wool pack, Lanæ fascis.
A wool seller, or wool winder, Lanarius, 2.
Wool carded, Lana carminata.
A wool carder, Lanifica, 1.
A carding, or picking, of wool, Carminatio, 3.
Woollen, or made of wool, Laneus, lanarius.
A woollen-draper, Lanarius, 2.
Woolly, or bearing wool, Lanarius, lanatus.
The woop [bird] ‖ Rubicilla, 1.
The woos of the sea, Alga, 1.
Woosted, or worsted, Lana subtilior contexta.
A word, Verbum, 2. vocabulum, dictum; vox, *vocis*, *f.* ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Despatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spoke not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox eum defecit. *Nobody spoke a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo misit. ¶ *A word or two with you*, auscultа paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need so many words?* quorsum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *Not so much as changing a word with those that attend him*, ne verbo quidem cuiquam prosequentium reddito, *Suet. Tib.* 10. Prov. *A word to the wise is enough*, dictum *vel* verbum sapienti sat est.
Fair words butter no parsnips, Re opitulandum, non verbis.
A little word, Vocula, 1. ‖ verbulum, 2.
Big, or bouncing, words, Ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A jocular word, Dictum jocosum *vel* joculare.
Good, or fair, words, Blanda verba.
Opprobrious words, Convicia, *orum*, *n. pl.* dicta probrosa.
A word [promise] Promissum, 2. pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word, it shall be so*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis inest fides. *And he was as good as his word*, et promisso fides extitit, *Curt.* 8. 15. *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 79.
The word, or watch-word, Tessera, 1. * symbolum, 2. synthema, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *They give the word*, signum dant.
By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus. ¶ *Besides this, he gave him some instructions by word of mouth*, ad hoc, mandata verbis dat, *Sall. B. C.* 45.
Word for word, Ad verbum, iisdem *vel* totidem verbis. *I translated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum extuli *vel* pro verbo reddidi.
In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter. *Take it in a word*, brevi sic habeto.
In word only, Verbo tenus.
A word [command] Præceptum, 2. mandatum, jussum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quæ mandavi flocci facis.
Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento somnium. *Not a word of the scolding*, de jurgio siletur. *Not a word of it, when you are dead*, etiam illud, quod scies, nesciveris. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimĕre *vel* reddĕre.
To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. *Word is brought*, nunciatum est.
To carry word back again, Renuncio, 1.
To send, or write, word to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliquâ monĕre *vel* certiorem facĕre. ¶ *He wrote me word*, ad me scripsit.
To send, or write, word back, Rescribo, *psi*, 3.
To keep his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem præstare, promissis stare.
To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre *vel* violare.
To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumeliis aliquem lacessĕre, maledictis insectari, *vel* conviciis proscindĕre. *They fell from words to blows*, a conviciis ad cædem transiere, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 66.
To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. palinodiam canĕre.
To take one's word, Alicui credĕre *vel* fidem habere.
To take one at his word, Conditioni propositæ assensum præbĕre.
Full of words [adj.] Verbosus.
Full of words [adv.] Verbose.
The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium, 2. *of many*, multiloquium.
Worded well, Eleganter *vel* concinne dictus *vel* scriptus.
Trifling words, Fabulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* logi, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Wordy, Verbosus.
I wore [of *wear*] Gessi. ¶ *He wore like iron*, corneolus fuit.
A work, Opera, 1. opus, *ĕris*. *The work goes but poorly on*, male succedit opus. *I undertook a man's work, not an horse's*, hominis operas conduxi, non caballi. *He found him just at work*, virum in ipso opere prehendit. ¶ *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He finds me work*, mihi exhibet negotium. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo. *I have a great piece of work in hand*, magnum opus in manibus habeo. *A wrought carpet of very rich work*, stragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. ¶ *My master has a world of work upon his hands*, dominus dives est operis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 16.
Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. *What work shall I make here?* quas hîc ego turbas dabo? *But as the bites of dying beasts used to be the most deadly, so we had more work with Carthage, when half ruined, than when it was entire*, sed ut quam maxime mortiferi esse morsus solent morientium bestiarum, sic plus negotii fuit cum semirutâ Carthagine, quam integrâ, *Flor.* 2. 15.
A piece of work, Opificium, 2.
A little, or small, piece of work, Opusculum, 2.
To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, instigare, urgĕre. ¶ *After he was taken and pressed by many, especially the consul, he says he will discover who set him to work*, ipse deprehensus, multis hortantibus, et imprimis consule, indicium profitetur, *Sall. B. J.* 39.
Checker work, or inlaid work, Opus tessellatum *vel* vermiculatum.
Works [fences] Opera, *um*, *n. pl.* munimenta, *orum*; moles, *is*, *f.* ¶ *He raised works about his camp*, castra operibus munivit. *They keep within their works*, munimentis se tenent. *They went as far as to the works*, ad molem usque penetrabant.
To work, Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.
To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.
To work, or fashion, Fabrico, 1. fingo, *xi*, 3.
To work [as liquors] Fermentescĕre, fermentari. ¶ *But we let the new wine, after it is taken out of the press, work and settle for two days*, patimur autem, cum de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo defervescĕre, et purgari, *Col. R. R.* 12, 21.
To work as physic does, Alvum movĕre.
To work upward, Vomitionem ciere.
To work downward, Per inferiora purgare.
To work as an artificer, Elaboro, 1.
To work by collusion, Prævaricor, 1.
To work deceit, Insidias struĕre, dolos nectĕre.
To work needle work, Acu pingĕre.
To work oneself into a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.
To work over to one's side, In partes suas trahĕre *vel* pertrahĕre.
To finish a work, Perago, *egi*, 3. perficio, *feci*, conficio; ad umbilicum ducĕre.
To work upon, Suadĕre, persuadĕre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre. ¶ *How much he wrought upon the minds of the youth too, the stubborn minds of the women which were subdued plainly declare*, in juventute quoque quantum profligatum sit, victi feminarum contumaces animi manifestant, *Just.* 20. 4.
A worker, or workman, Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*
A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.
A work-house, Ergastulum, 2.
A work-shop, Officina, 1. fabrica.
A working, Operatio, 3.
A working day, Dies negotiosus.
A working, or boisterous sea, Mare intumescens *vel* undosum.
A skilful workman, Opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* artifex.
Workman like, Affabre, artificiose, concinne, eleganter.
Not workman like, Infabre, inartificialiter.
Workmanship, Opificium, 2. artificium.
The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, *is*, *m.* rerum universitas *vel* natura, mundus universus. *They had all the world before them*, et facta est immensi copia mundi, *Ov. Met.* 2. 158.
The world, or affairs of the world, Res, *rerum*, *f. pl.* res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goes*, quomodo nunc est; ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this pass?* huccine rerum venimus? *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut incerta omnia sunt humana. *A world of servants*, vis innumerabilis servorum. *He minds nothing in the world, but this one thing*, huic uni studet. *But you may fear, lest they should not mind the world enough*, at enim metuas, ne ab re sint omissiores paulo. *They are behind hand in the world*, ad inopiam redacti sunt. *It is one of the strangest things in the world*, nihil mirabilius. *There is nothing in the world more childish*, omnino nihil est infantius. *I know not what in the world to do*, nec quid agam certum est. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him*, quo se verteret non habebat. *By no means in the world*, minime gentium. *It is to no end in the world*, frustra est. *Nor do I believe there is any such man in the world*, neque eum quemquam esse arbitror. *Any way in the world*, quâcumque ratione. *Just for all the world as*, simillime atque. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I am for the woods against the world*, mihi placent ante omnia sylvæ. *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus sum, perii. *This is the fashion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem avidiores sumus. *What says the world of me?* de me quis populi sermo est? *Since the world began*, ex omnibus seculis. *The world is well amended with him*, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere. *He has the world in a string*, huic homini fortuna nupsit. *The world grows worse and worse*, in præcipiti statur; pessum itur. *The world will not be always at one stay*, omnium rerum vicissitudo. *He is the best man in the world*, optimus hominum est homo. *Whilst he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *He is certainly the very worst man in the whole world*, unus est omnium mortalium sine ullâ dubitatione deterrimus. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. *This is the custom of the world*, sic vivitur, ita mos est. *Since the world was created*, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. *What is the most difficult thing in the world*, quod difficillimum est inter mortales. *I have too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love*, neque ita imperita sum, ut quid amor valeat, nesciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 42.
The little world, * Microcosmus, 2.
A description of the world, Orbis descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.
A world of strength, Magna vis. *A world of tears*, lacrymarum infinita vis. *A world of little small stars*, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *And a world more*, innumerabilesque alii.
To be beforehand in the world, Divitiis abundare *vel* affluĕre.
To be behindhand in the world, Ad inopiam rediгi, ære alieno opprimi.
To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.
To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augĕri.
Worldliness, or over covetousness, Avaritia inexplebilis, pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas, ☥ argenti sitis, auri fames.
A worldling, Avarus, terrenus, terræ affixus.
To play the worldling, Divitiis inhiare *vel* seculo præsenti se totum addicĕre.
Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

Worldly [covetous] Avarus, divitiarum cupidus *vel* avidus, ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or sensual, pleasures, Voluptates corporeæ *vel* sensum moventes.

A worm, Vermis, *is, m.*

A little worm, Vermiculus, 2.

A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.

A book worm, Tinea, 1. *met.* librorum helluo.

A canker worm, Cossus, 2. * xylophagus.

An earth worm, Lumbricus 2. vermis terrenus.

A glow worm, Cicindela, 1.

A palmer worm, Eruca, 1.

A ring worm, Lichen, *ênis, m.* impetigo, *iginis, f.*

A silk worm, Bombyx, *ycis, m.*

A slow worm, Cæcilia, 1.

A wood worm, Cossus, 2. teredo, *inis, f.*

A worm hill, Collis vermiculosus.

Worm-eaten, Cariosus, vermibus erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, 3. vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminosus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebrâ pertusus.

To be worm-eaten, Vermiculari, a vermibus corrumpi *vel* erodi.

To breed, or have, worms, Vermino, 1.

The worm of a gun, Spira sclopeti purgatrix.

Worm seed, Absinthium *vel* semen Santonicum.

Wormwood, Absinthium *vel* absynthium, 2.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2.

Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites.

Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus.

Worn [of *wear*] Gestus, tritus. See *Wear*

To worry, or tear in pieces, Morsu frangĕre *vel* dilacerare.

To worry, or tease, Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, solicito.

Worried, or torn to pieces, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.

Worried, or teased, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, solicitationibus fatigatus.

Worse, or worser, Pejor, deterior, vilior.

It can be no worse than it is, pejore loco non potest esse. ¶ *It is better so than worse,* evenire ea satius est quam illa. *Worse and worse every day,* indies ultra miser. *I will say no worse of him,* nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *He is worse than nothing,* cui minus nihilo est. *I was never the worse for falling,* ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. *To say no worse,* ut levissime dicam. Prov. *Worse and worse,* Mandrabuli in morem.

To make worse, Detero, *trivi,* 3.

To make worse, or aggravate, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are,* oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worse,* irritabis crabrones. *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 75. *They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse,* varie valent, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 15.

Worse [adv.] Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejus ruĕre *vel* prolabi.

A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo.

Worship, Cultus, 4. reverentia, 1. ¶ *In the worship of the gods they were magnificent, thrifty at home, and faithful to their friends,* in suppliciis deorum magnifici, domi parci, in amicos fideles erant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. *Jupiter accepts not any worship from perjured persons,* nihil Jovi acceptum est a perjuris supplicii, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 25.

Your worship, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus divinus.

To worship, Colo, *ui,* 3. adoro, 1. venero, adveneror.

Worshipped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worshipper, Cultor, 3. adorator.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

Right worshipful, Perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorifice, honorate.

A worshipping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

The worst, Pessimus. ¶ *The distemper is past the worst,* declinat morbus. *I wish this may be the worst,* utinam hoc sit modo defunctum. *I know the worst of it, come what will,* nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *It is the worst thing that ever I did in my life,* nunquam quidquam facinus feci pejus. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it,* nostræ parti timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst,* quidquid tandem evenerit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

To worst, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici,* 3.

The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worsted, Superatus, victus. *If they were worsted,* si premerentur *vel* opprimerentur.

Wort of ale, or beer, Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, cerevisia mustea et tepida.

A wort [or herb] Herba, 1. olus, *ĕris, n.*

Wort, or colwort, Brassica, 1.

The worth [price of a thing] Valor, 3. pretium, 2. summa, 1. ¶ *He pays the full worth of them in money,* æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2. *His enemies had spared him for his worth,* cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.

Of great worth Pretiosus, magni pretii *vel* momenti.

Persons of great worth, Viri amplissimi.

Of little, or no, worth, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas, 3.

A thing of little worth, Titivilitium, 2. res nihili.

Worth, or being worth, Valens.

To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducĕre. *I think it worth my while to write,* operæ pretium duco scribĕre. *I thought it worth my care,* mihi visum est pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valĕre, fieri, esse. *One eye-witness is more worth than ten ear-witnesses,* pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. *It is not worth so much,* tanti non est. *He is not worth a brass farthing,* cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus. *It is worth the labour, or while,* operæ pretium est. ¶ *He is not worth a penny to buy a halter,* non habet unde restim emat. *If they be worth the seeing,* si videndo sint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all,* Plato mihi unus instar est omnium. *He owes more than he is worth,* animam debet. Prov. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush,* spem pretio non emam.

To be more worth, Prævalĕre, pluris esse.

To be like worth, Æquivaleo, 2.

Worthily, Digne, condigne, merito.

Worthiness, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To think worthy, or vouchsafe, Dignor, 1.

Well worthy, or very worthy, Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis, clarus.

A worthy, or valuable, friend, Amicus charus *vel* quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or not worthy, Indignus. *Not worthy to wipe his shoes,* indignus qui illi mattellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium *vel* præclarum.

Praiseworthy, Laude dignus.

Thankworthy, Gratiâ dignus.

To wot [old word for *to know or believe*] Scio, 4. credo, *dĭdi,* 3. Prov. *I wot well how the world wags,* felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of *weave*] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum, 2.

I would [of *will*] Vellem. *What would you have with me?* quid est quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* numquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write,* scribas velim. *That is what I would have,* istuc volueram. *He is as I would have him,* ita ut volo est. ¶ *Would you have me do so?* idne estis auctores mihi? *He carried her away, whether I would or no,* me invito abduxit. *She begs you would deal honestly by her,* fidem vestram implorat. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it,* tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi. *He knew you would do it,* sciebat vos facturos. *I would run away sooner than I would return back,* aufugerem potius, quam redeam. *But you would say so indeed, if*—tum magis id diceres, si— *He does as you would have him,* morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you,* lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. *I would not let him see that I took it ill,* ostendĕre me ægre pati illi nolui. ¶ *Your father would not have done so,* haud paternum istuc dedisti. *They would not do as they would be done to,* quod ab altero postulârunt, in se recusârunt.

Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O si— faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live, if I write not as I think,* ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio. *Would I might never live, if I know,* ne vivam, si scio. Prov. *Wishers and woulders are never good householders,* O si! O si! otiosi.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound [as a horn] Inflatus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, *ĕris, n.* plaga, 1. *He died of his wounds,* ex vulneribus mortuus est.

A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, 1. saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breast,* Mamillo pectus percussum. *I have wounded myself with my own sword,* ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To wound a person's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre *vel* violare. ¶ *And that you may not be wounded through my side,* nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.* 40. 9.

Of, or belonging to, a wound, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius, 2.

Woundable, Vulnerandus, ‖ vulnerabilis.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus.

Not wounded, Invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat, ‖ vulnerator, 3.

That wounds, ℣ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. sauciatio.

Wound wort, Herba ‖ dorea.

A woundy, or great, deal, Magna vis *vel* quantitas.

Wrack, Damnum, 2. clades, *is, f.*

Wrack [herb] Alga, 1.

Wracked, or tormented, Cruciatus, discruciatus, afflictus.

Wranglands, Arbores male crescentes, arbores nanæ.

A wrangle, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, *litis, f.*

To wrangle, Jurgo, 1. litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.

Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, 2. altercatio, 3. ‖ rixatio, litigatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium.

A wrangling pettifogger, Rabula, *æ, m.* vitilitigator, 3.

To wrap, or fold, in, Involvo, *vi,* 3.

To wrap, or entangle, Irretio, 4. implico, *avi* vel *ui,* 1.

To wrap together, Complico, *avi* vel *ui,* 1. convolvo, *vi,* 3.

To wrap one's cloak or coat close about one, Pallium *vel* togam arcte colligĕre.

Wrapped, or wrapt, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus.

Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

Wrangled [entangled] Irretitus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or *ecstasy,* In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, 2. tegmen, *ĭnis, n.*

A wrapping, Implicatio, 3. involutio.

A wrapping paper, Cucullus, 2.

Wrath, Ira, 1. indignatio, 3. bilis, *is, f.* stomachus, 2.

To be in wrath, Succenseo, 2.

To stir up wrath, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefăcio, *feci,* 3. animum alicui movĕre *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus, irâ ardens, incensus *vel* commotus.

Wrathful [subject to wrath] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.

To wreak, Vindico, 1. ulciscor, *ultus,* 3. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them,* ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

A wreath, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.

A little wreath, Corolla, 1.

A wreath about a pillar, Voluta, 1.

To wreath, Torqueo, *si,* 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

Wreathed, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wreathed [as a cable] In spiram convolutus.

A wreathing, Torsio, 3. contorsio.

The wreck of a ship, Naufragium, 2.

To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affligĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

Shipwrecked, Naufragus.

A wreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium, 2. ¶ *All things went to wreck in the commonwealth,* omnia erant præcipitia in republicâ, *Paterc.* 2. 22. *Yet remembering the ruin of Phrygia, they hated the Greeks, and beheld the wrecks of Ulysses's ship with joyful countenances,* Cladis adhuc Phrygiæ memores odĕre Pelasgos, Neritiæque ratis viderunt fragmina lætis vultibus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 562.

A wren, Regulus, 2. passer troglodytes.

A wrench, or sprain, Membri distortio *vel* ‖ laxatio.

To wrench, or sprain, a limb, Membrum dis tortione luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringĕre *vel* violenter reserare.

Wrenched, or sprained, Luxatus, distortus.

Wrenched open, Violenter resĕratus.

A wrest [to tune with] Plectrum, 2. pecten, ĭnis, *m.*

To wrest, Torqueo, *si*, 2. detorqueo, contorqueo.

To wrest back, Retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To wrest from, Extorqueo, *si*, 2.

To wrest the sense, Sensum pervertĕre, male interpretari.

Wrested, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wrested aside, Detortus.

Wrested back, Retortus.

Wrested from, Extortus.

Wrested very much, Prætortus.

A wrester, Contortor, 3. extortor.

A wresting, Torsio, 3. contorsio.

To wrestle, Luctor, 1.

To wrestle against, Obluctor, 1.

To wrestle with, Colluctor, 1.

Having wrestled, Luctatus.

Having wrestled against, Obluctatus.

A wrestler, Luctator, 3. * palæstrita, æ, *m.*

Wrestler like, + Athletice, palæstrice.

A wrestling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. luctatus, 4. luctamen, ĭnis, *n.*

A wrestling place, * Palæstra, 1.

A champion at wrestling, * Athleta, æ, *m.*

Of, or belonging to, wrestling, * Athleticus, palæstricus.

The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium, 2.

Like a champion at wrestling, Athletice, pancratice.

A wretch, Miser, perditus.

Wretched, Miser, miserabilis.

A wretched condition, Conditio miserabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.

Wretchedly, Misere, miserabiliter.

Wretchedly clothed, Male vestitus, pannis obsitus.

Wretchedness, Miseria, 1. ærumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo, 1. ¶ *Yet we pronounce those men happy, who, by the experience of life only, have learnt to bear the common accidents of life with temper, without wriggling under the yoke*, dicimus autem hos quoque felices, qui ferre incommoda vitæ, nec jactare jugum, vitâ didicĕre magistrâ, *Juv.* 13. 20.

To wriggle, or insinuate, oneself into a person's favour, or company, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare.

Wriggling, Vacillans.

A wright, or workman, Faber, *bri*, *m.* opifex, ĭcis, *c.*

A shipwright, Navium fabricator, * naupegus, 2.

A wheelwright, Rotarum fabricator.

To wrimple, Crispo, 1. corrugo.

Wrimpled, Crispatus, corrugatus.

A wrinch, Distorsio, 3. See *Wrench.*

To wring, Premo, *ssi*, 3. stringo, *xi*; torqueo, *si*, 2.

To wring hard, Comprimo, *essi*, 3. constringo, *xi*; contorqueo, *si*, 2.

To wring [as the colic, or gout] Vermino, 1. verminor.

A wringing, Torsio, 3. contorsio.

A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, Torminosus.

A wrinkle, Ruga, 1.

To wrinkle, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre.

To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or be wrinkled, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugosa.

A wrinkled apple, Malum vietum *vel* flaccidum.

Wrinkledness, Cutis contractio *vel* striatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio, 3.

The wrist, Carpus, 2. pugni brachiique commissura.

A wristband, Brachiale, *is*, *n.* carpi ornamentum.

A writ, Libellus, 2. præceptum, mandatum, ‖ breve, *is*, *n.*

To issue out a writ, Mandatum *vel* breve emittĕre.

The holy writ, Sacræ literæ, scripta sacra, * Biblia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Writ, or written, Scriptus, literis mandatus.

I writ [*of write*] Scripsi. *He writ me word*, ad me scripsit. ¶ *He writ a love-letter*, amores suos literis commisit. *I writ this letter just as I was going from home*, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. *As certain persons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt.

To write, Scribo, *psi*, 3. conscribo; scriptito, 1. exaro. *Brown paper is not good to write on*, papyrus emporetica inutilis est scribendo. *I pray write to me*, ad me scribas velim. *I had nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erat, de quâ ad te scriberem. ¶ *Pray write to me all the particulars concerning which you have received certain information*, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perscribas.

To write again, or write back, Rescribo, *psi*, 3.

To write on the backside, Aversâ paginâ *vel* in tergo scribĕre.

To write before, Præscribo, *psi*, 3.

To write between, or interline, Interscribo, *psi*, 3. lineas interserĕre.

To write a book, Librum scribĕre, conscribĕre, *vel* componĕre.

To write by candle-light, Lucubro, 1.

To write, or set, one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.

To write after, or imitate, a copy, Scripturam imitando effingĕre.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis *vel* scriptis mandare, literis consignare. ¶ *Tages is said to have spoken many things to a numerous audience, who hearkened to all he said, and set down the same in writing*, Tages dicitur plura locutus multis audientibus, qui omnia ejus verba exceperint, literisque mandaverint. *I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year*, res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo. ¶ *I determined to write the history of the Roman people in brief, such parts especially as appeared to me most worthy of the notice of posterity*, statui res gestas populi Romani strictim, uti quæque memoriâ digna videbantur, perscribĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

To write, or take down, in short-hand, Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipĕre.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scite et literate perscribĕre.

To write in, or upon, Inscribo, *psi*, 3.

To write a good hand, or well, Belle *vel* pulchre scribĕre.

To write a poor hand, or poorly, Literas male scribĕre.

To write often, Scriptito, 1.

To write the lines close, Versus ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write on, or upon, Inscribo, *psi*, 3. superscribo.

To write together, Conscribo, *psi*, 3.

To write out, or throughout, Perscribo, *psi*, 3.

To write out, or transcribe, Exscribo, *psi*, 3. describo, transcribo.

To write under, or underwrite, Subscribo, *psi*, 3.

A writer, Scriptor, 3. scriba, æ, *m.* amanuensis, 3.

A writer, or author, Scriptor, 3. auctor.

A writer of short-hand, Notarius, 2.

To writhe, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

To writhe back, Retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To writhe the mouth, Os distorquĕre.

To writhe, or wrest, a thing out of a person's hand, Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

Writhen, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

A thing writhen, Tortilis.

A writhing, Torsio, 3.

A writhing backward, ‖ Retorsio, 3.

A writing, Scriptio, 3. scriptura, 1.

In, or by, writing, Scribendo.

The art of writing, Ars scribendi.

A fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ.

A writing, or thing written, Scriptum, 2. tabellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulæ; instrumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* *He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing*, ex scripto et verbo mihi mandata dedit. *I passionately desire that my name may be honoured and spread by your writings*, ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut meum scriptis illustretur et celebretur tuis. *The writings are signed*, signatæ sunt tabulæ. *The writings are forthcoming*, tabulæ sunt in medio. ¶ *I have read the letter of Epicurus on this subject, which is written to Idomeneus*, Epicuri epistolam ad hanc rem pertinentem legi, Idomeneo quæ scribitur, *Sen. Epist.* 22.

A writing fixed up to a place, Præscripta tabella.

A hand-writing, Manus, 4. scriptura, 1. *This is my secretary's hand-writing*, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.

To counterfeit one's hand-writing, Manum *vel* scripturam alicujus apte imitari.

A writing-desk, Mensa scriptoria.

Writing-ink, Atramentum scriptorium.

A writing-master, Scribendi præceptor *vel* magister.

A writing underneath, Subscriptio, 3.

A writing upon, Inscriptio, 3.

Writings, or minutes, taken by way of memorandums, Literæ memoriales, adversaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Written, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.

To read a thing that is written, Ex scripto dicĕre.

Written over, Superscriptus.

Written, or copied, out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.

Written upon, Inscriptus.

I have written, Scripsi. *You should have written me word*, ℥ debueram scripto certior esse tuo.

A wrong, or injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2. *It is better to receive, than do, a wrong*, accipĕre, quam facĕre, præstat injuriam. *He repented him of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ suæ pœnituit. *They are not too forward in wronging others*, sunt ad injuriam tardiores.

Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, præposterus, Prov. *I have taken the wrong sow by the ear*, pro amphora urceus.

Wrong measures, Prava consilia, mala proposita.

To take wrong measures, Male rationibus suis consulĕre *vel* prospicĕre, inconsulte ac temere res suas suscipĕre.

The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. interior facies.

Wrong [adj.] Male, prave, perperam. *You understand it wrong*, non recte accipis, perperam intelligis. ¶ *Whether they have done right or wrong, let their own actions determine*, recte an perperam fecerint, ipsi sui facti rationem reddent.

Open wrong, Vis manifesta.

To wrong, or do wrong, Violo, 1. noceo, 2. lædo, *si*, 3. vim *vel* injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre. *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc læsit. ¶ *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ es a me lacessitus injuriâ. *He had a care not to wrong his credit*, cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset. *They attempt the doing of wrong*, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.

To be in the wrong, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *falsus*, 3.

Right or wrong, Per fas nefasque, quo jure quâque injuriâ.

Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.

A wronger, or wrong doer, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.

Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.

Wrongfully, Injuriose, inique, injuste, noxie, contumeliose.

Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

I wrote [of *write*] Scripsi.

Wroth, or wrothful [angry] Iratus, irâ incensus, æstuans, ardens, commotus.

To be wroth, Irascor, 3. candesco; succenseo, 2. stomachor, 1.

Wrought [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.

Wrought curiously, Elaboratus, affabre factus.

To be wrought, Fio, *fieri.*

Wrung [of *wring*] Compressus, contortus, constrictus.

I wrung, Pressi, strinxi.

Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.

A wry mouth, or wry face, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To make wry faces, Os fœde distorquĕre. *What wry faces the rogue made!* ut os sibi distorsit carnifex.

Wry-legged, Loripes, ĕdis.

A wry neck, Collum distortum.

A wry-neck [bird] ‖ Torquilla, 1.

To wry, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.

To wry the neck, Collum obtorquĕre.

Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Wryly, Oblique, torte.

Y.

A YACHT, or small sea vessel, Celox, *cis, f.* navicula, 1. navis cubiculata, *Sen. de Ben.* 7. 20. * thalamegos, 2. *But his darling mistress was Cleopatra, with whom he often revelled all night till break of day, and would have sailed with her up Egypt as far as Ethiopia in a yacht, had not the army refused to follow him,* sed maxime *dilexit* Cleopatram, cum quâ et convivia in primam lucem sæpe protraxit, et eâdem nave thalamego pœne Æthiopiâ tenus Ægyptum penetravit, nisi exercitus sequi recusâsset, *Suet. Jul.* 52.

A yard, Virga, 1. ulna.

A yard, or court, Area, 1. atrium, 2.

A yard for fowls, Cors, *tis, f.*

A man's yard, Mentula, 1. penis, *is, m.* veretrum, 2.

A sail-yard, Antenna, 1.

The yard-arms, Antennarum cornua.

A yard land, ‖ Virgata terræ.

Yare [old word for *eager*] Acer, ardens.

Yarn, Licium, 2.

Woollen yarn, Lana neta.

Linen yarn, Linum netum.

A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ glomus.

The yarn beam of a weaver, Textoris jugum.

To yarr as a dog, + Hirrio, 4.

Yarrow [herb] Millefolium, 2.

Great yarrow, Millefolium majus.

Little yarrow, or soldier's yarrow, Millefolium terrestre flore luteo.

Water-yarrow, Millefolium aquaticum.

A yaspin, or handful, Manipulus, 2.

A yat, or gate, which shuts of itself, Janua ultro sese claudens.

To yawl, or bawl, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

To yawl [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare *vel* nutare.

Yawling, or bawling, Ejulans, vociferans.

To yawn, Oscito, 1. oscitor, hio; hisco, 3.

An aptness to yawn, ‖ Obscedo, *tnis, f.*

Yawning, Oscitans.

A yawning, Oscitatio, 3.

Ye, or you, Vos.

Yea, Etiam, ita, sane, imo, recte. *Yea and more than that,* imo etiam, imo vero, porro autem.

Yea marry, or yea truly, Scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe.

Yea rather, Quin potius.

To yean, Fœtum eniti *vel* parĕre.

Yeaned, Partus.

Having yeaned, Enixa, 1.

A yeaning, Nixus, 4. partus.

A year, Annus, 2. *Once a year,* semel in anno. *I am above thirty years old,* plus annis triginta natus sum. *They are a year in dressing,* dum comuntur, annus est. *Not quite eighteen years of age,* intra decem et octo annos. *He is above ten years old,* decem annos excessit. *He was full fifty years of age,* impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *When the year was not quite ended, but drawing towards a conclusion,* non confecto anno, sed affecto. ¶ *I am now of those years that—* eâ jam ætate sum, ut — *Above five-and forty years old,* majores quinûm quadragenûm. *He is grown up to years of discretion,* excessit ex ephebis. *He makes even at the year's end,* in diem *vel* ex tempore vivit. ¶ *It was now about the latter end of the year,* jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* 25. 41.

The current year, Annus vertens.

Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.

In the beginning of the year, Initio *vel* principio anni, anno ineunte.

At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.

In the former, or preceding, year, Anno priori *vel* superiore

In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, *vel* insequente.

Leap-year, Annus intercalaris *vel* bissextilis.

A year and half, Sesquiannus

Every third, or fourth, year, Tertio *vel* quarto anno.

Two years' space, Biennium, 2.

Three years' space, Triennium, 3.

Well stricken in years, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.

One year old, Anniculus.

Two years old, Bimus, biennis.

Three years old, Trimus, triennis.

The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.

This year's, or of this year, Hornus.

Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, singulis annis.

Yearly, or annual, Annuus anniversarius.

To yearn, or earn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus *vel* intimâ miseratione commovēri.

To yearn as a beagle, Canis venatici instar latrare.

A yearning, or being moved with compassion, Miseratio, 3. commiseratio.

Yeast, Cerevisiæ flos *vel* spuma.

The yelk of an egg, Ovi vitellus *vel* luteum.

To yell, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

To yell, or squeak aloud, as children, Vagio, 4.

A yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus; ejulatio, 3.

The yelling of children, Vagitus, 4.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.

Yellow as gold, Aureus.

Yellow as honey, Melleus.

Yellow as saffron, Croceus.

Yellow as the yolk of an egg, Luteus.

Bastard yellow, Melinus.

A yellow veil, Flammeum, 2.

Yellow-haired, Rufus, rutilus, ‡ flavicomus, flavicomans.

A yellow-hammer [bird] ‖ * Cenchrymus Bellonii.

Yellow ochre, * Ochra, 1.

The yellow jaundice, Morbus arquatus *vel* arcuatus; * icterus, 2.

A person sick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.

To be yellow, Flaveo, 2. *Metaph. To be jealous,* Zelotypiâ cruciari.

To grow, or wax, yellow, Flavesco, 3. auresco, lutilesco.

To make yellow, Rutilo, 1.

Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.

Yellowness, ‖ Flavedo, *inis, f.*

To yelp, Gannio, 4. latro, 1.

A yelper, Latrator, 3.

A yelping, Gannitus, 4. latratus.

A yelt [young sow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra, 1.

A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.

A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, *ĭtis, m.* corporis stipator.

A yeoman of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus.

A yeoman of the robes, Vestiarius, 2. vestiarii procurator.

A yeoman of the stirrup, Scabelli equestris procurator; ‖ strator, 3.

A yerk, or jerk, Verber, *ĕris, n.* ictus, 4. plaga, 1.

To yerk, or jerk, Verbero, 1. flagello; verberibus cædĕre.

Yes, Etiam, imo, maxime, ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. *Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes,* studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. *Why do not you answer, Yes or No?* quin Etiam aut Non respondes? *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly,* verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. *Conduct me unto her; Yes,* duc me ad eam; Maxime. *Is this my brother? Yes,* fraterne meus est hic? Ita. *Will you then that I speak plainly as to those things which remain? Yes truly,* nempe ego aperte vis quæ restant me loqui? Sane quidem. *Say you so? Yes, certainly,* ain' vero? Certe. *Could you justly say that you had restored it? Yes truly; for what is easier than that?* recte diceres te restituisse? Quippe; quid enim facilius est? *I am as much of a man as yourself; Yes, it is so,* tam ego homo sum, quam tu; Scilicet, ita res est.

Note 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, *Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so,* an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixti. *Do you know this for certain? Yes,* scisne hoc certo? Certo. *What, will you oblige me to call to mind the price set on corn by M. Antony? Yes, says he, that set by M. Antony,* an me ad M. Antonii æstimationem frumenti revocabis? Ita, inquit, ad M. Antonii.

Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes,* I will go *with all my heart,* fugin' hinc? Ego vero *fugio* ac lubens.

Yest. See *Yeast.*

Yesterday, Heri, here, hesterno *vel* hesternâ die. ¶ *I am but a man of yesterday,* quasi solstitialis herba paulisper sum.

The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.

Of, or belonging to, yesterday, Hesternus.

Yesternight, Heri vesperi, nocte proxime præteritâ.

Yet, At, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. *If he had no regard of kindred, yet he should of age; if not of the man, yet of humanity,* si non propinquitatis, at ætatis suæ; si non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet. *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it,* id quidem, etsi tu neges, certe scio. *Yet since he has well deserved it, be it so,* verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. *I did not doubt of your respect before, yet Cherippus has given me a greater assurance of your affection for me,* non dubitabam equidem, veruntamen multo mihi notiorem amorem tuum effecit Cherippus. *Yet I have not yet done it, because—* tamen adhuc id non feci, quia— ¶ *And yet why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is,* quin dic quid est.

Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. *Those things which have been yet said,* adhuc quæ dicta sunt. *As if yet there had been any doubt of it,* ac si adhuc dubium fuisset. *I had received as yet but one letter from you,* unam adhuc a te epistolam acceperam. ¶ *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne est quid porro? *We may be safe yet,* etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. *I suspected no harm as yet,* nihil suspicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet,* nihil dum audieramus. *It is not yet fifteen days, since,* minus quindecim dies sunt, cum.

Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.

Scarce yet, Vix dum. *When you had scarce yet been thirty days in Syria,* cum tu vix dum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.

Not yet, Nondum. *He was not yet gone over the river,* nondum flumen transierat.

A yew, or ewe-sheep, Ovis.

A yew-tree, Taxus, *i, f.*

Of, or belonging to, the yew-tree, Taxeus.

To yex, or have the hiccough, or hiccup, Singultio, 4. singultu laborare.

To yex often, Singulto, 1.

The yex, or hiccough, Singultus, 4.

Yexingly, or sobbingly, Singultim.

To yield, or give way to, Cedo, *ssi,* 3. concedo. *I yield to you,* tibi cedo. *He yielded to fortune,* fortunæ cedebat. *He would not yield in the least to his master in his art,* magistro ne tantulum quidem de arte concessit. ¶ *We must yield to the times,* tempori serviendum est.

To yield one the better, or submit to, Fasces alicui submittĕre *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myself to you,* tibi obsequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing,* ad omnia descendĕre paratus est.

To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, *didi,* 3. trado. *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had,* aras, focos, seque uti dederint, postulabat. *They yield not till they were reduced to the last extremity,* necessitate coacti se tradiderunt. ¶ *He forced them to yield,* eos in deditionem redegit *vel* compulit.

To yield one the victory, Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, se victum confiteri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre.

To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittĕre, se in arbitratum hosti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, *tuli;* produco, *xi,* 3. gigno, *genui;* fructum edĕre. ¶ *And then add what the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when pressed,* insuper addes pressa Venafranæ quod bacca remisit oliveæ, *Hor.* 2. 4. 68.

To yield over his right, De jure suo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghost, Animum agĕre *vel* exhalare, animum *vel* supremum spiritum efflare, diem obire supremum.

To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes afferre *vel* adducĕre ad aliquid confirmandum.
To yield [give consent to] Assentio, *si*, 4. assentior; assensum præbĕre.
To yield [grant or confess] Fateor, *fassus*, 2. confiteor; concedo, *ssi*, 3.
To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, 1. exsudo; sudore manare.
Yielded up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.
Yielded [granted] Concessus.
Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.
Of a yielding, or condescending, temper, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.
A yielding, Cessio, 3. concessio.
A yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio, 3.
A yielding, or surrendering up, Deditio, 3.
Yieldingly, Obsequenter.
Yieldingness, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.
A yoke, Jugum, 2.
Of, or belonging to, a yoke, Jugalis.
A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.
To yoke, or put a yoke upon one, Jugum alicui imponĕre.
To yoke oxen, Boves jungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boum cervicibus jugum imponĕre.
To yoke unto, Adjugo, 1.
To yoke together, Conjugo, 1.
To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, 1. sub jugum mittĕre.
Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.
To unyoke, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo.
To take off a yoke, Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.
A yoke [slavery or subjection] Jugum, 2. servitus, *utis*, *f.*
To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicĕre, a se depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre.
To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittĕre.
Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus.
Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus, ‖ conjugatus.
Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.
Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.
Six yoked together, Sejuges, sejugi.
That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.
A yoking, or bringing under a yoke, ‖ Subjugatio, 3.
A yoke-fellow [husband or wife] Conjux, *gis*, *c.*
A yoke-fellow [in an office] Socius, 2. collega, *æ*, *m.*
Used to the yoke, Subjugis, ‖ subjugalis.
The yoke elm, or yoke tree, Carpinus, 2.
The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus *vel* luteum.
Yon, or yonder, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder comes Davus*, Davum video.
Of yore, Olim, quondam.
You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu. *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, et ubi futurus sis.
You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est.
You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.
You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.
Young, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *At which you were too young to be present*, cui per ætatem non interfuisti. ¶ *The elder of my young masters is at the forum, the younger is here within*, major apud forum est, minor hic est intus, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 63.
Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.
A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus.
A young lady, Virgo nobilis.
A young man, Adolescens, juvenis. *There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man*, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam.
A young woman, Adolescentula, 1.
A young tree, Arbor novella *vel* tenera.
To be young, or grow young, Juvenesco, 3.
To grow young again, Repubesco, 3. reviresco; annos primos recolligĕre.
To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.
A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.
With young, or big with young, Gravida, fœta, prægnans, utero ferens.
To be with young, Utero *vel* ventre ferre.
To bring forth young, Pario, *pepĕri*, 3. gigno, *genui*, edo, *dĭdi*, enitor, *xus.*
The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fœtus, 4. partus.
The breeding, or bringing forth, of young, Fœtura, 1. partura.
A young beginner, Tiro *vel* tyro, *onis*, *m.*
A very young beginner, Tirunculus *vel* tyrunculus, 2.
Younger, Junior, natu minor.
Youngest, Minimus natu.
A younker, or youngster, Adolescentulus, 2.
Your, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. *You must use your own judgment*, tuo tibi judicio est utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum est mihi ignoscĕre. ¶ *How came that into your head?* quî tibi isthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *This book is yours*, tuus est hic liber.
Your, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester. *It is your part to give*, vestrum est dare. *This house is yours*, vestra est hæc domus.
Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.
Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.
Youth, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f.* juventa, 1. adolescentia; ætas integra *vel* florens. *From my youth*, a primâ adolescentiâ; a teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adolescentia. ¶ *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter se gessit.
A youth, Adolescens, *tis*, *c.* adolescentulus, 2. juvenis, *is*, *c.*
Youth, or young people, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f.*
A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.
A very fine youth, Eximius *vel* egregius juvenis.
A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor *vel* moderator.
Youthful, Juvenilis.
Youthful strength, Juvenile robur.
A youthful prank, Ludus, 2. aliquid lascive *vel* petulanter factum.
To be youthful, Adolescenturio, 4.
To act, or play, a youthful part, Juvenor, 1.
Youthfully, Juveniliter.
Youthfulness, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f.* ☤ juventa, 1. ‖ juvenilitas, 3.
Yule games, or Christmas gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.
To yux, Singultio, 4.

Z.

A ZANY, Scurra, *æ*, *m.* sannio, *onis*, * morio.
Zeal, Æmulatio, 3. studium, 2. ‖ zelus, 2.
Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.
A zealot, or zealous person, * Zelota *vel* zelotes, *æ*, *m.*
Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, æmulatione *vel* studio incensus.
To be zealous of a thing, Alicui rei studĕre, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervĕre.
Zealously, Studiose, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.
Zedoary, * Zedoaria, 1.
Zenith, or vertical point, ‖ Zenith, *indecl.* punctum verticale.
The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * zodiăcus, 2.
A zone [properly *a girdle; metaph.* a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] * Zona, 1.
A zoophyte [a thing that partakes both of the nature of an animal and a plant] ‖* Zoophytum, 2.

THESAURI

LINGUÆ LATINÆ COMPENDIARII

PARS ALTERA,

VOCABULORUM LATINORUM NOTATIONES,

VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES,

JUSTO ORDINE TRADENS,

ALLATISQUE EXEMPLIS E CLASSICIS SCRIPTORIBUS

SINGULAS CONFIRMANS.

A, a, Roman, *A, a,* Italian, both of most general use in writing the European languages; A a, English Saxon; the English black letter, nearly, as all the rest, resembling that of the German alphabet; A, α, Greek, called *alpha,* from the Hebrew א *aleph,* which, as all the letters in the Hebrew tongue are significant, denotes either *an ox,* or *a leader,* marks of excellence and priority. The first place is deservedly given to this letter on the account of its simplicity, being little more than an opening of the mouth; and its sound, as a vowel, (for it is properly a radical consonant, as are all the rest,) is determined by the adjunct vowel, if it has any; if not, it is silent, and has no sound. From this use of the Hebrews, the later Greeks seem to have taken their note of an easy breathing, which they prefixed to all words beginning with a slender sound, as in ἀπο, ἐπι, &c. to distinguish them from those which begin with an aspirate; as in ἁμα, ἑκας. This was done after they had divested the eighth letter H of the consonant power which it held in their ancient alphabet conformable to the Hebrew, to make use of its figure in denoting the long power of the vowel E. But the Latins followed them not herein, having formed their language from the ancient Æolians and Ionians, who had only the Cadmean alphabet of sixteen letters. But to proceed, the Latin and English A has the same power and figure as the Greek; but its name, as likewise the rest of the letters, from the simple sound *a, be, ce, &c.* In English we have a threefold sound of this vowel; short, as in *bat, cat, &c.* like the Hebrew *pathahh;* long, as in *dāte, fāte, &c.* mixed with *o,* obscure, as in *call, fall,* where we hear the same sound as in *olive, hollow,* save that in the former it is long, conformable to the Heb. ָ *kametz,* but in the latter short, conformable to ָ *cateph kametz.* It is greatly to be wished that we had more letters expressive of vocal sounds; or marks on those we have, to ascertain their power in the same syllable; as in *fallow, falling;* or in those which are analogous, as in *cost, most, &c.* The want hereof equally affects our Latin pronunciation; for we pronounce *mălus* and *mālus, păter* and *māter,* with the same sound, which we can scarcely think the Latins did. We are indeed more secure in the Greek tongue, because directed by more vowels, and the use of accents. But to return, A, before *e* and *u* in the same syllable, makes two diphthongs *æ,* and *au,* whereof the former in Latin is substituted both for αι the proper, and α the improper, diphthong of the Greeks, as in Αινειας *Æneas,* τη σφαιρᾳ, *sphæræ;* as, on the contrary, the ancient Latins in their own words, when they had occasion to divide their *æ,* changed it into the Greek αι; as in *aulaī, pictaī, frugiferaï.* Some make *ai* a Latin diphthong, as in *aio, Cajus;* but *i* manifestly belongs to the latter syllable, for the Greeks write not Γαιος, but Γαΐος; whence it seems to be very manifest that *ai* in the Latin tongue is not a diphthong, as in the Greek. As there is a mutual intercourse between all the vowels with each other, so in this *a* is changed into *e;* as in *lacto, delecto, ago, egi;* so *e* into *a,* as in *decem, decanus; aveo, avarus;* *a* into *i,* as in *apiscor, adipiscor;* so *i* into *a,* as *reipsa, reapse;* *a* into *o,* as in *sparta, sportum, taxus, toxicum;* *o* into *a,* as in *foveo, favilla, volvo, valvæ;* *a* into *u,* as in *camera, cumera, taberna, contubernium;* *u* into *a,* as in *glubo, glaber,* γυδάω, *madeo.* In the Roman *comitia,* or *assemblies* for making laws, the people had two tables; in the one were two letters, V. R. *uti rogas,* signifying their assent; because a motion for a new law to be made was called *rogatio;* in the other this letter A. *i. e. antiquo,* or *antiqua probo,* to show their dissent. In capital causes the judges had also two tables covered with wax, in one whereof was this letter A. *i. e. absolvo;* in the other C. for *condemno;* whence the former is by *Cicero, pro Milone,* called *salutaris,* the latter *tristis.* In numerals it denoted anciently 500, and Ā 5000. Other uses of this, and the rest of the letters, in the compendious notes of the ancients, are too many to be here enumerated; I have therefore under this, as well as the following letters, explained those which most frequently occur, referring the explanation of the rest to a more general Collection thereof out of *Sertorius Ursatus,* and others, which may be of use, sometimes, even to the learned themselves, in reading ancient inscriptions found upon Roman monuments and coins. A. *Absolvo, absolutio, aiunt, aliquando, æger, albo, annus, anni, annos, annis, argentum, Augustus, Augusta, Augustalis;* A. A. *Auro argento;* A. A. A. F. F. often found in Roman coins, *Auro argento ære flando feriundo;* A. A. COSS. *Augustis consulibus;* A. *Aulus;* A. F. *Auli filius;* A. B. M. *Amico bene merenti;* ABN. *Abnepos;* A. B. V. *A bono viro;* A. CÆ. *Aulus Cæsina;* ÆDIL. PL. *Ædilis plebis;* ÆD. POT. *Ædilis potestas,* vel *Ædilitiâ potestate;* ÆD. IIVIR. Q. *Ædilis duumvir quinquennalis;* ÆD. *Ædilis, ædilitas, ædituus;* ÆD. COL. AVG. NEM. *Æduuus Coloniæ Augustæ Nemausi;* ÆL. *Ælia, Ælius;* ÆQ. M. *Æquator monetæ;* ÆQ. P. *Æquator pecuniæ;* ÆR. *Ærarium;* ÆR. CONL. *Ære conlato;* ÆT. AVG. *Æternitas Augusta;* ÆDET. *Ædetuus,* i. e. *ædituus;* AG. *Ager, Agrippa;* A. G. *Animo grato;* A. LIB. *Animo libenti, Auli libertus;* AN. AB. V. C. *Anno ab urbe conditâ;* AN. II. S. *Annos duos et semissem;* ANN. *Annos natus, annalis, anno, annis, annona;* A. O. *Amico optimo;* AP. F. AP. N. *Appii filius, Appii nepos;* A. P. R. C. *Anno post Romam conditam;* A. P. V. C. *Anno post urbem conditam;* AQ. P. S. *Aquileiæ pecunia signata;* AR. *Ara;* A. RAT. *A rationibus;* A. S. L. F. *Amico suo libens fecit;* AVG. *Augur, Augustalis, Augustus;* AVGVST. AVGG. *Augusti,* sc. duo; AVGGG. *Augusti,* sc. tres; AVR. *Aurelia, Aurelius, aurum;* AVS. *Auspicium:* AVSP. S. *Auspicante sacrum.*

A

A, a, Lat. ab A, α, Græc. Nam formas literarum veteres Græcas pene easdem fuisse, quæ suo tempore fuerunt Latinæ, testatur *Plinius*, 7. 58. Hanc vocalem ut insuavissimam notat *Cicero in Orat.* 49. quod tamen de crebrâ ejus repetitione accipiendum; nam in eâ sæpius iteratâ asperitatem notavit etiam Martianus Capella. Sæpe quidem in alias atque alias vocales mutatur, tam longas, quam correptas, aliquando fortasse suavioris soni causâ; sed cum hoc commune habeat cum reliquis vocabulis, imo et consonis, nihil hinc a primæ literæ dignitate abscedere videtur.

A, *a preposition of the same signification, made from, and for the better sound used before consonants instead of,*

Ab [ex ατο, recisâ ο, et tenui in suam mediam conversâ, emergit *ab*] *a prep. governing an ablative case.*

☞ *It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by* Cæsar *and* Livy, *before all consonants, if* v, x, *and* z, *be not excepted.*

It has a great variety of significations. (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, passive, or neuter, denoting the efficient cause.* (3) By reason of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reason. (9) Out of. (10) From [*ever since*]. (11) Against. (12) For [*as to, in respect to*]. (13) After, from the time that, or next to. (14) For, on our side, or party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) In comparison of. (18) As far as from, or hard by. (19) With respect to *an object.* (20) *The moving cause,* for, out of, by reason of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the subject,* as to, as for. (1) Senectus abstrahit a rebus gerendis, *Cic. de Sen.* 5. (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 11 Mars communis sæpe spoliantem et exultantem evertit, et perculit ab abjecto, *Cic. pro Mil.* 21. Caput a sole dolet, *Plin.* 24. 10. Cum Marcellus periit ab Hannibale, *Id.* 11. 73.

☞ *But the ablative after verbs passive does not always note the efficient cause, but sometimes the term* from whom, or what; *as,* A me diligentia expectatur, *Cic. my diligence is expected, or diligence is expected from* [not *by*] *me.*

(3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis a spe, quam successus rerum augebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 49. (5) Omnia ego isthæc auscultavi ab ostio, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 4. 9. (6) Stare a mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 51. (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatur, *Liv.* 1. 17. (9) A Germaniâ reversus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo a frigore myrtos, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 6. (12) A me pudica est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 51. Sanus ab illis *vitiis, Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 129. (13) Dionis classis quadragesimo die a securi navigavit, *Plin.* 16. 74. *from the time it was cut down by the axe.* (14) A me stat. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, *Cic.* (15) A parte aquilonis, *Plin.* 13. 48. (16) A potu prandium incipiunt, *Id.* (17) Ab illo friget, *Gell.* (18) Flavius supplementum ab Româ abduxerat, *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementissimus, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 30. (20) Ab amore scribo, *Balbus ap. Cic.* (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 62. Ab animo perit, *Plin.* (22) Invictus a labore, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 20.

More particular uses.

A *or* ab *is elegantly used before a person to signify his house, or some other adjunct.* Ab se egreditur foras, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 78. *from his own house.* Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum data, *Cels. from the smith's forge.*

A *or* ab, *after the verbs* do, solvo, numero, repræsento, lego, &c. *indicates the person by whose hands, as,* Dabo tibi a trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 80. *out of the banker's hands.* Frater laborat ut tibi ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic. Att.* 7. 18. *by his hands.* A me numerabo, repræsentabo, *Id. out of my own pocket.* A me hoc illi dices, *Cic. you shall tell him from me.* A matre illius venio, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 7. 16. *I come on account of her mother, or, in her mother's name.*

☞ *This preposition is elegantly used as a circumlocution of an adj. or a gen. case; as,* A nobis crepuere fores, *Ter. i. e.* nostræ, our *doors.* Pastor ab Amphryso, *i. e.* Amphrysius, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 2. *the Amphrysian shepherd.*

Illa ab illo [*sc.* illius] animadvertenda injuria est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 129. *this undutiful carriage of his.*

☞ *This observation seems in some measure to explain the ellipsis in these following forms, and many more of the like kind:*

Ab actis, *a public notary.*
A cubiculis, *a chamberlain.*
A manu, *a clerk, or secretary.*
A pedibus, *a footman.*
A rationibus, *an accountant.*
A studiis, *a director of one's studies.*

For by adding minister, servus, libertus, *or some such word, (relations being frequently suppressed,) it is* minister a manu, servus a cubiculis, &c. *which, according to the said observation, being turned into an adjective, or a gen. case, will be* minister amanuensis, *or* manûs; servus cubicularius, *or* cubiculi.

☞ *It is sometimes used before words indeclinable; as,* A pridie Idus Septembris, *from the twelfth.*

☞ *It seems sometimes redundant; as,* A metu infamiæ, *Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient,* Modo pecorum barbaris trahebatur, *Id. by the barbarians.*

Abs, *of, or from.* ☞ *This preposition, as* Cicero *acquaints us, was rarely used in his time, except in books of accounts, and not all neither. It stands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as,* abs quîvis, abs te, *Ter. In composition also before* c, *as* abscedo.

A memorial distich for the use of a *or* ab *in composition.*

Ab (1) removet, (2) privat, (3) permutat,
(4) separat, (5) auget.
(4) Abscindens, (1) abigens, (3) abolescens,
(5) abnegat (2) amens.

☞ A *in composition is only used before* m *and* t; Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. *Before* g *only in* abgrego, *and* p *in* + abpatruus. *In* aufero, *and* aufugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic. Orat.* 47.

Ăbactor, ōris, m. verb. *A stealer, or driver away, of cattle.* Meum vero Bellerophontem, abactorem indubitatum, cruentumque percussorem criminantes, ad casas interim suas vinctum perducunt, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 228.

Ăbactus, a, um. part. [*ex* abigor] *Driven away,* (1) *by force,* (2) *stealth,* (3) *or otherwise.* (4) *Forced to leave.* (5) Fig. *passed over.* (1) Greges nobilissimarum equarum abacti, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 7. Abactum flamen, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 257. (2) Compertum abactos furto sues, *Plin.* 8. 77. (3) Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 44. (4) Abacti sunt magistratu, *Fest.* (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 407. ℣ Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 105.

Ăbactus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away by force.* Cum abactus hospitum exerceret, *Plin. Paneg.* 20.

Ăbăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *a seq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as some think;* or, *as others, a table, or chess-man,* Plin. 36. 37.

Ăbăcus, i. m. [ab αϐαξ] *Any flat, as a desk, or cupboard,* Juv. 3. 204. *A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians,* Pers. 1. 131. *A square table, or stone, on the chapiter of pillars,* Vitruv. 13. 1. *The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c.* ¶ Abacus solis, *the compass of the sun's body, the sun's disk,* Astron.

Ăbălĭēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. forense vocab. *An alienating, a making over, or conveying any thing to another by sale, contract, or otherwise.* Cic. Top. 5. ubi ex vet. jure definit.

Ăbălĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered useless and unserviceable.* ⁂ ℔ Suspicantem te ab se abalienatum epistolâ tuâ retinuisti, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. Abalienati sunt scelere istius a nobis reges amicissimi, *Id. Verr.* 4. 27. ℔ Abalienati jure civium, *Liv.* 22. 60. *cut off from the privilege.* (2) Medici abalienata morbis membra præcidunt, *Quint. Inst.* 8. 3.

Ăbălĭēno, as. act. (1) *To throw, or cast off.* (2) *To dispose of, give, or sell away.* (3) *To estrange, or make one lose favour.* (1) Ita nos abalienavit, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 26. (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 24. (3) ⁂ Quos retinere potuerunt, invidendo abalienârunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. Mors sola animum meum a te abalienabit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 18. *nothing but death itself shall wean my affections from you.* Suâ sponte jam infidus colonos Romanis abalienavit, *Liv.* 3. 4.

Ăbălĭēnor, aris. pass. *To be disposed of, &c.* Neque enim indigna patientium modo abalienabantur animi, sed cæterorum etiam, *Liv.* 26. 38.

† **Ăbambŭlo**, as. Fest. *To walk away.*

† **Ăbămĭta**, æ. f. Soror abavi. *A great-grandfather's father's sister,* Dig. 38. 10. 3.

* **Ăbaptistum**, i. n. [ab α priv. et ϐαπτιζω, immergo. Them. Βαπτω, mergo.] Terebella, chirurgorum instrumentum, sic dictum quasi non mergatur. Nam ita confectum fuisse aiunt, ut altius defigi non posset, ne cerebri membranam læderet. *A surgeon's trepan,* Gal.

Ăbăvia, æ. f. *A great-grandfather's, or great-grandmother's, mother,* Justinianus.

† **Ăbăvunculus**, i. m. Frater abavi. *A great-grandfather's father's brother,* Dig. 38. 10. 10.

Ăbăvus, i. m. *A great-grandfather's father,* Jam duorum abavorum quam est illustre nomen? *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 58.

‖ **Abbas**, ātis. m. vox Syr. Monachorum præses. *An abbot. From hence,*

‖ **Abbātia**, æ. f. *An abbacy.*

‖ **Abbātissa**, æ. f. *An abbess.*

† **Abbrĕviātio**, ōnis. f. ζ prolapsæ latinitatis.

† **Abbrĕviātūra**, æ. f. ζ vocc *Short writing.*

† **Abbrĕvio**, as. Veg. prol. 3. *To shorten, or abridge.* Pro quo Latinius, *Suetonius, Tit.* 3. Notis velocissime excipere, *Cic. Att.* 13. 32. ὀιχ σημειων scribere; ‡ contrahere, conferre rem in pauca; in compendium redigere, brevi complecti, *Idem.*

Abdendus, a, um. part. *To be hidden, concealed, or kept secret.* Consules pugnare cupiebant, sed retro revocanda et abdenda cupiditas erat, *Liv.* 2. 45.

Abdicandus, a, um. part. *To be abrogated.* Eaque causa fuit non abdicandæ post triumphum dictaturæ, *Liv.* 5. 49.

† **Abdicativa** præpositio, *i. e.* negans, *Apul.* p. 639.

Abdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disowning, or renouncing.* (2) *An abrogating, quitting, or laying aside.* (1) Abdicatio Posthumi Agrippæ post adoptionem, *Plin.* 7. 46. (2) Amotusque post triumphum abdicatione dictaturæ terror et linguam et animos liberaverat hominum, *Liv.* 6. 16.

† **Abdĭcātor**, ōris. m. verb. et **Abdicatrix**, īcis, f. *A renouncer;* ‡ Qui *vel* quæ abdicat.

Abdicaturus, a, um. part. *About to abrogate, or quit.* Ubi designatus prætor esset, extemplo ædilitate se abdicaturum, *Liv.* 39. 39.

Abdĭcatus, a, um. part. *Renounced, resigned.* Senatus decernit, ut, abdicato magistratu, Lentulus, itemque cæteri, in liberis custodiis habeantur, *Sall. B. C.* 48. Abdicato patre, *Liv.* 40. 11.

Abdĭco, as. act. (1) *To disown, or renounce.* ⁂ Adopto. (2) *To abrogate, or disannul.* (3) *To reject, or refuse.* (4) Abdicare se magistratu, *to abdicate, or lay it down.* (5) *To have a natural aversion to.* (1) = Quem fugit; et factis abdicat ille suis, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 128. (2) Legem abdicaverunt tribus, *Plin.* 7. 31. (3) Generum abdicat, *Arg. And. Ter.* Marius in totum ea abdicavit, *Plin.* 10. 5. (4) Abdicat se consulatu, dictaturâ, *Liv.* (5) Laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, *Plin.* 15. 40. Abdicare cibum aliquem, *Plin.* 20. 9. *to forbid the use of it.* Abdicare aurum e vitâ, *Id.* 33. 3. *to banish gold out of human society.*

Abdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. vocab. augur. et forense. (1) *To refuse,* sc. *their meat (properly of fowls.)* Met. *To bode ill, to forebode.* (2) *To give the cause against one in law.* (1) Cum aves abdixissent, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. (2) Virginius cum animadvertisset Ap. Claudium contra jus vindicias filiæ suæ a se abdixisse, *Pompon.* JC. ⁂ Addico, *Liv.*

† **Abdĭtāmentum**, i. n. *Subtraction of money.* ‡ Subductio, *Cic.* ⁂ Additamentum, *Id.*

Abdĭte, *Secretly* Abdite latere, *to lurk secretly,* Cic. Verr. 2. 73.

Abditivus, a, um. part. *Concealed, clandestine,* Plaut. in Prol. Pœn. 65. *Also abortive,* Fest.

Abdītum, i. n. *A place of secrecy.* Pudore nunquam nisi in abdito coeunt, *Plin.* 8. 5.

Abditus, a, um. part. et adj. *Removed, hidden, hoarded up, secret, concealed, private.* Sub terram abditus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 25. Lucretia cultrum, quem sub veste abditum habebat, eum in corde defigit, *Liv.* 1. 58. In abditam partem ædium secessit, *Sall. B. C.* 20. Abdita vallis, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 34. consilia, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 479. ℜ Frumento, quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Liv.* 2. 52. = Retrusus, opertus, *Id.* † Abditior, comp. † Abditissimus, sup. *Aug.*

Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum act. (1) *To remove, to separate.* (2) Abdere se, *to hide, retire, or withdraw himself.* (1) Et procul ardentes hinc, precor, abde faces, *Tib.* 2. 1. 82. (2) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 28. ¶ Abdere se in interiorem ædium partem, *Cic. Att.* 4. 3. literis, *Id. pro. Arch.* 6. se totum in literas, *Id. Fam.* 7. 33. rus, domum, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 100. e conspectu alicujus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 5. ferrum intra vestem, *Liv.* 2. 12.

Abdomen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* abdo] (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) Synec. *The belly.* (3) Meton. *Gluttony, sottishness.* (4) *A sow's udder.* (1) Cels. 4. 1. (2) Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 4. 107. (3) Abdominis voluptates, *Cic. in Pison.* 27. abdomen insaturabile, *Id. pro Sext.* 51. (4) = Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.* 11. 84.

Abdor, i, ĭtus. pass. *To be removed, &c. Plin.* 9. 8. Donec pauci, qui prœlio superfuerant, paludibus abderentur, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 79. 6.

Abdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ab, *et* duco] (1) *To lead away, or along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have, or possess, a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from, or withdraw.* (1) Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 4. (2) A me capreolos abducere Thestylis orat, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 43. (3) ♀ Abducere in servitutem, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 11. (4) Abducere animum a solicitudine, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 3. a studio, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 2. 21. ab officio, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4.

Abdūcor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be led away.* (2) Met. *To be induced, or prevailed upon.* (1) Liberi in servitutem abduci non debuerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 11. ars illa a religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem et quæstum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 41. (2) Non abducar, ut rear, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 18.

Abductōrius, a, um. part. *To lead, or take away.* Dixit sese abducturum a me dolis Phœnicium, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 112.

Abductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, taken aside.* (2) *Distant, at a distance.* (1) Abductus in secretum, *Liv.* 30. 14 (2) Montes abducti aquâ, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 677.

† Abĕcēdārius, i, m. *An a b c teacher, or learner.*

Abĕdo, ĕre, i, sum. act. *To eat up, or devour.* Nam exorta vis locustarum abederat quidquid herbidum, aut frondosum, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 5. 4. sed meliores codd. habent *ambederat.*

† Abĕmo, ĕre, i, ptum. [*ex* ab, *et* emo] ant. pro accipio. *To take away,* Fest. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Adimo.

Abeo, ire, ivi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ab, *et* eo] (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To go, or come.* (3) Met. *to spring.* (4) *To be changed into.* (5) *To go off, or escape.* (1) Recte, inquit, abeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 49. (2) Abire sub jugum, *Liv.* Cur tu abis ab illâ? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 64. (3) Abeunt sursum radices, *Cato,* 61. (4) In villos abeunt vestes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 236. (5) Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *Cic.* ¶ Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general discourse,* Liv. 2. 36.

Abĕquito, as. neut. [*ex* ab, *et* equito] *To ride away.* Prætores pavidi abequitabant Syracusas, *Liv.* 24. 31. Vix alibi occ.

Aberrans, tis part. *Going aside, or away, wandering from.* Studium a communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 6

Aberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreshing, intermission, or respite.* Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 18. Aberratio a dolore, *Id. Att.* 12. 38.

Aberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander, or lose his way.* (2) *To make a digression.* (3) *To mistake.* (4) *To differ.* (5) *To have a respite.* (1) Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 31. (2) ℜ Redeat unde aberravit oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. (3) Aberrare a regulâ vitæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 46. (4) A quâ rogo, ut artificem, quem elegeris, ne in melius quidem sinas aberrare, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 28. (5) ℜ Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levor, sed aberro, *Cic. Att.* 12. 37. sc. a miseriâ.

Abfŏre [*the infinitive of* absum] *To be wanting, or hinder.* Nihil abfore credunt, quin, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 147.

Abfūtūrus, a, um. *To be about to be absent, to be of no service to.* Si id non fecissent, *dixit,* longe ab his fraternum nomen populi Romani abfuturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 36.

† Abgrĕgo, as. act. *To part, or separate, from the flock,* Fest.

Abhinc, adv. [*ex* ab, *et* hinc] (1) *Ago, since.* (2) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 42. Abhinc quatuor annis, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 13. (2) Repromitto tu abhinc triennium Roscio, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 13. sed raro in hac notione occ.

Abhorrens, tis. part. (1) *Disliking, abhorring.* (2) *Differing.* (3) Adj. *Unfit, unsuitable, senseless.* (1) Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* 22. 18. (2) Cultu haud sane a vitioribus vulgatisque usu abhorrens, *Curt.* 3. 1. 15. (3) = Absurdæ et abhorrentes lacrymæ, *Liv.* 30. 44.

Abhorreo, ēre, ui. sup. car. neut. (1) *To dislike, to have an antipathy or aversion to, to abhor.* (2) *To differ.* (3) *To be disagreeable.* (1) ♀ Abhorret a nuptiis, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 92. ♀ Pumilos, et distortos abhorruit, *Suet. Aug.* 83. ♀ Abhorret voluntas, et abhorreo voluntate, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 17. (2) ♀ Abhorrent moribus nostris, *Curt.* 7. 8. 11. Orationes abhorrent inter se, *Liv.* 38. 56. (3) = Tantum abhorret, ac mutat, *Catull.* 22. 11.

† Abhorresco, ĕre, ejusdem signif. non auctorit. Lactantium tamen jactat auctorem, *De Ira Dei,* 23.

Abjecte, adv. qual. ius, comp. *Meanly, poorly, sorrily, fearfully.* = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23 = Quo sordidius, et abjectius nati sunt, *Dial. de Orat.*

Abjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Despondency, dejectedness.* ℜ Abjectio, adjectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad Her.* (2) = Debilitatio, atque abjectio animi, *Cic. in Pison.* 36.

Abjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast off, or laid aside.* (2) *Thrown out, exposed.* (1) Abjectâ togâ se ad pueri pedes abjecit, *Cic. Att.* 4. 2. (2) ♀ Abjecta extra vallum corpora ostentui, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 29.

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex participio; or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Careless.* (2) *Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened.* (3) *Low, creeping, mean, contemptible.* (1) Abjectus homo sui incurius reliquis se contemptibilem facit, *Dig.* (2) ℜ Abjectum metu senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis erexi, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13. (3) = Humilis, et abjecta oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 57. Animus abjectior. *Id. Att.* 3. 2. ♀ Cum genit. Abjectiores animi, *Liv.* Abjectissimus homo, *Val. Max.* 9. 2. 2. Abjectissimum negotium, *Id.* 3. 7. ext. 5.

Abiegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir.* Læserat abiegni venter apertus equi, *Propert.* 4. 1. 42. qui, et aliis locis, formâ trissyllaba habet.

Abiens, abeuntis. part. [*ex* abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquishing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, posting.* (3) Met. *Declining.* (1) Abiens magistratu, *Cic. in Pison.* 3. (2) Abeunte curru, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 44. (3) Propior abeuntibus annis, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 39.

Abies, ĕtis. f. (1) *A fir-tree.* (2) Meton. *A ship.* (3) Synec. *A plank, or board.* (1) Sectâ intexunt abiete costas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 16. (2) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 91. (3) *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 66. Sed in oratione solutâ hunc usum improbat Quint. 8. 6.

† Abietarius, i. m. *A timber-merchant, a carpenter.* In versione S. S. Bibb. ‡ Faber lignarius.

Abĭgendus, a, um. part. [*a seq.* abigo] *To be driven away, discarded.* O vir colloquio non abigende Deûm! *Ov. Fast.* 3. 344.

Abĭgens, ntis. part. *Driving away,* Plin. 12. 40.

† Abigens, i. m. † Abactor, † Abigator, † Abigeator. *A driver away, or stealer, of cattle,* in Libb. JCC. e quibus Abactor præcipuæ notæ esse videtur.

Abĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To drive away* [*chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.*] (2) *To send away.* (3) *To hinder from.* (4) *To drive away cattle by force, or theft;* (5) *without force, or theft.* (6) Met. *To expel, cast off* (as *grief, weariness, &c.*) (1) Abigat noxia aves panno, *Mart.* 10. 5. 12. (2) Abigam hunc rus, *Ter. Adel.* 3. 3. 47. (3) ♀ Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab ædibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3. 24. (4) Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic. in Pison.* 34. (5) ♀ Greges abiguntur ex Apuliâ in Samnium æstivatum, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 1. (6) Abigunt suorum fastidium, *Plin.* 23. 21. Abige abs te lassitudinem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 3. ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 11. *to procure abortion.*

Abĭgor, i, actus. pass. *To be led, or driven, away.* Ex muris visite agros vestros, ferro ignique vastatos, prædam abigi, *Liv.* 3. 68.

Abjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be thrown away,* Met. *Slighted, &c.* Abjicienda est fama ingenii, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16.

Abjĭciens, ntis. part. *Casting off.* Cic.

Abjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ab, *et* jacio] (1) *To throw, or cast, away.* (2) Met. *To lessen, or undervalue.* (3) *To throw, or fling.* (4) Met. *To slight, or neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce.* (1) Arma abjicere, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 2. (2) = Sic te abjicies, et prosternes, ut? &c. *Cic. Parad.* 1. (3) Cleombrotus se in mare abjecit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 34. (4) Ne me existimes curam reipublicæ abjecisse, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 24. (5) = Relinquunt et abjiciunt obedientiam, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29.

Abjĭcior, i, ctus. pass. *To be cast away, &c. Cic.*

Abĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A departing, or going away.* (2) *Death.* (1) Propter eam hæc turba, atque abitio evenit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 16. (2) Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, *Fest.*

Abĭto, are. *To go away.* Hunc quoque asserva ipsum, ne quo abitet, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 72.

Abĭtur, impers. *It is departed,* Plaut. Merc. 4. 4. 36.

Abitūrus, a, um. part. *About to depart.* Milites jurejurando ab tribunis militum adacti, jussu consulum conventuros, neque injussu abituros, *Liv.* 22. 38.

Abĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceasing.* (1) Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* 18. 74. (2) Abitus importunissimæ pestis, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 54.

Abjūdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Given away by judgment,* Liv. Abjudicatis agris, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 8. 3. *a seq.*

Abjūdĭco, as. act. [*ex* ab, *et* judico] (1) *To give away a cause, to give money, lands, &c. by sentence, or verdict, from one to another.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject.* (1) ℜ Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse; a P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 16. (2) Rationem veritatis ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 2. (3) = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico, atque ejicio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 24. ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *to show himself unworthy of it,* Cic. pro Cæcin. 34.

Abjūdĭcor, āris. pass. *Cic. Verr.* 2. 2.

† Abjŭgo, as. de nom. [*ex* ab, *et* jugum] *To unyoke.* Met. *To separate,* Pac. ap. Non. 2. 37. ‡ Abjungo.

Abjunctus, a, um. part. *Unyoked.* Abjunctos lavare equos, *Propert.* 2. 18. 10.

Abjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ab, *et* jungo] (1) *To unyoke.* Met. *To separate, or remove.* (2) Abjungĕre se a re aliquâ, *to disuse, or be far from using it.* (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 518. (2) Quod se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic. Att.* 2. 16.

Abjungor, i, ctus. pass. *To be unyoked,* Met. *To be parted, or separated.* Lacrymor, quando aspicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 18. *Sed meliores libri legunt,* quando aspicio hunc, fleo, quia dijungimur.

† Abjūrâsso, *pro* abjuravero, *ab* Abjuro, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 9.

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. [*a seq.* abjuro] *Kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath.* Abjuratæ rapinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 263. sc. boves, quas Cacus abegerat.

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing* (1) *with an oath,* (2) *upon oath.* (1) Qui abjurant, si quid creditum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 10. (2) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 14. † Abjūrare mulierem apud canonistas est juramento repudiare, *Steph.*

† Ablacto, in interp. Bibb. *pro* a lacte depello. *To wean.*

† Ablactor, † Ablactatus, † ablactatio, eâdem auctoritate nituntur.

Ablaqueandus, a, um. part. *To be laid bare in the root.* Priusquam frigora invadant, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Col.* 4. 8.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. verb. f. *A laying open the roots of vines, or other trees.* Myrrha gaudet rastris, et ablaqueationibus, *Plin.* 12. 33.

Ablăqueātus, a, um. part. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis, *Col.* 4. 8.

Ablăqueo, as. act. Vossius a lacu derivari vult, ut sit quasi ablacuo, *To lay bare the roots.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato,* 5.

Ablăqueor, āris. pass. *To be laid bare.* Quæ ablaqueantur celeriora neglectis, *Plin.* 16. 50.

† Ablativus casus, qui modo Sextus, modo Latinus a Varrone appellatur; ut et Comparativus Prisciano analogice formatur *ex* Ablatus participio *ex* Auferor. *The ablative Case,* Quint. 1. 5. et Gloss. Lat. Græc.

† Ablātor, ōris, m. verb. [*ab* aufero] obtinuit temporibus S. Augustini, et Sedulii. *A taker or bearer, away.* ‡ Qui aufert.

Ablaturus, a, um. part. [*ab* aufero] *About to take away.* Raptum vitulo caput ablatura superbo, *Pers.* 1. 100.

Ablātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auferor] *Taken away.* Ablatusque viro vultus, *Sil.* 9. 309.

+ Ablectus, a, um. part [*ex* ab *et* lego, is] antique dic. *pro* electus, egregius. *Fine, neat, curious.* Ablectæ ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 3. 3.

Ablēgandus, a, um. part. [*ab* ablegor] *To be sent away.* Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 54.

Ablēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ablego, as] *A sending out of.* Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.* 6. 39.

Ablēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent out of the way.* (2) *Laid aside.* (1) = Remoto atque ablegato viro, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 31. (2) Vid. Ablego, No. 3.

+ Ablegmĭna, um. pl. [*ex* ablego, is] *i. e.* separo. *Choice parts of the sacrifice,* Fest.

Ablĕgo, as. act. [*ex* ab et lego, as] (1) *To send one out of the way who hinders a design.* (2) *To drive away cattle to other pastures.* (3) Met. *To lay aside.* (1) Subcustodem suum foras ablegavit, dum capse hinc transit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 54. (2) Itaque cum ablegabuntur [boves], in ea loca perducendi sunt, &c. *Col.* 2. 24. (3) = Dimisso et ablegato consilio, *Cic. Ver.* 3. 30.

Ablĕgor, ari. pass. *To be sent out of the way.* Non prius destiteram quam ablegari eum ob seditionis periculum animadvertissent, *Suet. Calig.* 9.

* Ablepsia, vel potius ἀβλεψία, ut scripsit Sueton. *Claud.* 39. *Blindness of mind, want of foresight.*

Ablĭgūrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [*ex* ab *et* ligurio] *To spend riotously in eating and drinking.* Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 4. Unde,

+ Ablĭgūritio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prodigal spending in good cheer,* Jul. Capitol.

+ Ablĭgūritor, ōris. m. verb. *A riotous person,* Amb. ‡ Nepos, helluo.

Ablŏco, as. act. [*ex* ab *et* loco] *To let out for hire.* Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet. Vitell.* 7.

Ablūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ab *et* ludo] *To be unlike.* Hæc a te non multum abludit imago, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 320. ⁂ Alludo. Raro occ.

Abluendus, a, um. part. *To be washed away.* Quibus *lacrymis* abluendis cubiculo egrediens, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 2. 2.

Abluens, tis. part. *Washing clean.* Abluens aquâ corpus, *Curt.* 3. 5. 1.

Abluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab *et* lavo] (1) *To wash away.* (2) *To expiate or purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out.* (1) Terra congesta pluviis non abluitur, *Col.* 3. (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 720. (3) Terra nigras sibi abluit umbras, *Lucr.* 4. 379. (4) Maculam abluere, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 7. perjuria, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 681. perfida verba, *Id. Fast.* 5. 682.

Abluor, i, ūtus. pass. (1) *To be washed clean.* (2) Met. *To be blotted out, or taken away.* (1) Ita jactantur fluctibus, ut nunquam abluantur, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 26. de parricidiis. (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 28.

Ablūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A washing, or purifying.* Superis sacra facturus corporis ablutione purgatur, *Macr.* 3. 1.

Ablūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* abluor] *Washed.* Ova abluta condunt in furfures, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 9. Ut cunctanti squalor ablutus est, *Curt.* 4. 4.

+ Ablūvium, *pro* diluvio Laberius nimis licenter dixit, teste Gell. 16. 7.

+ Abmātertĕra, æ. f. *The great-grandmother's mother's sister,* Dig.

+ Abmitto, verbum rarissimum. *To send.* Dic ob hæc dona, quæ abmiserit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 33. sed mel. codd. *ad me miserit.*

Abnăto, as. act. *To swim away.* Cervice reflexâ abnatat, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 383. Raro occ.

+ Abnĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To kill.* Ut puerum abnecaret, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 99. sed mel. codd. habent *enecare.*

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuse.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To withhold.* (1) Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 637. (2) Ne depositum appellati abnegarent, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 97. (3) Rex tibi conjugium nubem gat, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 424. (4) Jupiter abnegat imbrem, *Col.* 10. 51.

Abnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A grandchild's grandson,* Suet. Tib. 3.

Abneptis, is. f. *A grandchild's granddaughter,* Suet. Neron. 35.

Abnocto, as. denom. [*ex* ab *et* nox] *To lie out a-nights,* Gell. 13. 12. Raro occ.

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab *et* nodus] *To cut the knots from trees.* Vites diligenter amputant et abnodant, *Col.* 4. 24.

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab *et* norma] *Irregular, singular.* Rusticus, abnormis sapiens, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 3. *Some read* anormis, sed mel. codd. abnormis.

+ Abnueo, Ennius, *for*

Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab *et* nuo] (1) *To deny, or refuse,* properly, *by countenance, or gesture.* (2) Simply *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (4) *To render impracticable.* (1) Ubi cœna mus? inquam; atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 21. (2) ⁂ Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 1. (3) Abnueram bello Italiam concurrere Teucris, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 8. (4) Abnuit locus impetum, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 13. 6.

Abnuendus, a, um. part. *To be rejected.* Dixit, nullius alterius consilio, quam Scipionis, accipiendam, abnuendamve pacem esse, *Liv.* 30. 23. Nec abnuendum est, si dat imperium Deus, *Sen. Thyest.* 472.

Abnuens, entis. part. *Denying, refusing.* Id primo quidem abnuentes juratores se, *Liv.* 10. 38. Abnuente jam plebe imperium, *Id.* 3. 66.

Abnuor, pass. *To be denied.* Nec abnuitur ita fuisse, si ad judices alios itum foret, *Liv.* 3. 72.

+ Abnutīvus, a, um. *Negative,* ap. JCC.

+ Abnūto, as. freq. [*ex* abnuo] *To forbid often by signs.* Quid mi abnutas? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 79. *But Cic. de Orat.* 3. 41. *dislikes this word.* ‡ Veto, prohibeo, absterreo.

Abolendus, a, um. part. *To be abolished.* Cum censuisset testamentum Cæsaris abolendum, *Paterc.* 2. 58. Abolendæ infamiæ causâ, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 3. 8.

Abŏleo, ēre, ui *et* ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ab *et* oleo] (1) *To take away even the smell of a thing.* (2) *To consume, or abolish.* (3) *To remove.* (4) *To wash away.* (1) Crebro postea coquitur, donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* 28. 38. (2) Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanus mos est, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 16. (3) Sterilitatem fœminarum, et virorum insaniam abolere, *Plin.* 31. 4. Met. dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere. (4) Nec viscera quisquam aut undis abolere potest, aut vincere flammâ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 560. sc. quæ nec lavari nec coqui poterant, *Serv.*

Abŏleor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *Plin.* 7. 1. Sperans cladem in Græciâ acceptam novâ posse victoriâ aboleri, *Just.* 31. 6.

Abŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay.* (3) *To be extinct.* (1) Siccitatibus [vinea] non abolescit, *Col.* 3. 2. (2) Nec tanti abolescit gratia facti, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 233. (3) Cujus rei prope jam memoria abolevera, *Liv.* 3. 55.

Abŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abolition, or cancelling.* Abolitio legis, *Suet. Aug.* 34.

Abŏlītūrus, a, um. part. *About to abolish.* Quasi scientiæ *jurisconsultorum* omnem usum abolituras, *Suet. Cal.* 34.

Abŏlītus, a, um. part. [*ab* aboleor] (1) *Ruinous.* (2) *Antiquated, abolished.* (1) Abolitas vetustate ædes dedicavit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 49. (2) = Abolita, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint* 1. 10.

Abolla, æ. f. *A senator's robe,* Juv. 4. 76. *A soldier's coat,* Mart. 8. 48. *A philosopher's cloak,* Juv. 3. 113.

Abōmĭnandus, a, um. part. [*ab* abominor, pass.] *To be accounted ominous, or unlucky; to be shunned, or detested.* Licinius tertiâ clade abominandam eam curiam fecit, *Liv.* 9. 38.

Abōmĭnans, tis. part. *Abominating.* Abominantibus qui audiebant, *Suet. Claud.* 46.

+ Abōmĭnātio, + Abominamentum; ‡ Res detestabilis, + abominanda.

Abōmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shunning as ominous, or unlucky.* (2) Also *accounted ominous.* Hannibal Africam repetens cum audisset locum *Sepulchrum dirutum* appellari, ubi conscensurus erat, abominatus, prætervehi jusso gubernatore, ad Leptim appulit, *Liv.* 30. 25. (2) Abominati semimares, *Liv.* 31. 12.

Abōmĭnor, āris. pass. denom. [*ex* ab *et* omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous.* (2) *To detest, or abominate.* Hoc regium insigne aut moderate perferendum est, aut (quod abominor) in te ruet, *Curt.* 7. 14. *i. e.* (quod omen Dii avertant) *which God forbid.* (2) *Plin.* 17. 3.

+ Abōmĭnosus, et + Abominabilis. *Abominable, unlucky.* ‡ Abominandus.

Abŏrīgĭnes. *Ancient people of Italy, who incorporated themselves with the Romans,* Liv. 1. 1. *But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of a country.*

+ Abŏrior, oriri, ortus. 3 et 4 conj. (1) *In ancient Latin writers it signifies only* to die, or be extinct, *as being by analogy the* ⁂ of orior. (2) *To be born before the time; as some, to miscarry, but without any certain authority.* (1) Metu infringitur lingua, et vox *aboritur,* Lucr. 3. 156. Quod (cum pace doctissimorum virorum dictum velim) sonat *extinguitur,* (non *abortum patitur,* quod esset, *elicitur ante tempus,*) qui quidem sensus poetæ mentis absonus videtur. Translate dici fateor, sed Metaphoram a primævâ vocis significatione desumi contendo. (2) Fœtus quoque ipsi aboriuntur, *Gell.* 12. 1.

Abortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting the young, a miscarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 12.

Aborto, as. neut. *To miscarry.* Ne dum exilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 4.

Abortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion;* (2) *or that which causes abortion.* (1) Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* 18. 44. (2) Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.* 6. 367.

Abortīvus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet. Aug.* 35.

+ Abortus, a, um. part. *Not risen.* Expavit aborta sidera, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 32. rectius *oborta.*

Abortus, ūs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying.* Uno abortu duodecim puerperia egesta, *Plin.* 7. 9. (2) *It is also said of trees.* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Plin.* 12. 6. ¶ Abortum facere, (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion, to come to nothing.* (1.) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Plin. Ep.* 8 10. (2) Cyperi potio fœminis abortus facit, *Plin.* 21. 69. (3) Stoici parturiunt adversus libros meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, *Plin. in Præf.* ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young, Plin.* 28. 23. Equas, si sint gravidæ, abortum pati, *Plin. Ibid.* ¶ Abortum inferre, *to cause miscarriage.* Tonitrus solitariis ovibus abortum inferunt, *Id.* 8. 72.

* Abra, æ. f. *A waiting gentlewoman.* Bibl.

Abrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ab *et* rado] (1) *To scrape, or shave, off.* (2) *To cut, or chop, off.* Met. *To get from another.* (1) Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* 6. 32 Acutâ dolabrâ abradere. *Col.* 3. 8. (3) cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 19.

Abrādor, i, sus. pass. *To be shaved off,* Ter. Met. *To be extorted from a man, to be taken away.* Vid. Abrado, No. 3.

Abrasus, a, um. part. *Shaven.* Abrasæ fauces, *Luc.* 6. 115.

Abreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 29.

Abrĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab *et* rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away.* (1) ⁑ Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 10. (2) Æstus ingenii tui te procul a terrâ abripuit, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 36.

Abrĭpior, i, reptus. pass. Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 47.

* Abrodiætus, i. m. ἀβροδιαίτος, ex ἁβρός, delicatus, et δίαιτα, diæta. *A delicate person, a dainty feeder,* Plin. 35. 36.

Abrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ab *et* rodo] *To gnaw off.* Viperæ maris caput abrodit fœmina, voluptatis dulcedine, *Plin.* 10. 82.

Abrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation or disannulling of a law.* Neque enim ulla [lex] est, quæ non ipsa se sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic. Att.* 3. 23. ⁂ Rogatio, *Id.*

Abrōgātus, a, um. part. [*a seq.* abrogo] (1) *Taken away, abrogated, repealed.* (2) *Made void.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic. pro Dom.* 31. (2) ⁂ Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 30.

Abrōgo, as. act. [*ex* ab *et* rogo] (1) *To abolish, or repeal.* (2) *To drive away.* (1) ⁑ Abrogare legem, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 6. legi, *Liv.* 9. 34. *Sed opt. lib. leg.* Obrogo. Lex illa neque tolli, neque abrogari potest, *Id.* (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin. de Vir. Ill.* ¶ Abrogare multam, *to take off a fine.* ¶ Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv. to act so as not to be believed.*

Abrōgor, aris. pass. *To be repealed,* Liv. 21. 63.

Abrōtŏnītes, æ. m. *Southernwood wine,* Col. 12. 35.

Abrōtŏnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood,* Plin. 21. 34. et Luc. 9. 922.

Abrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken or thrown off.* Abrumpendas pariter spes ac metus clamitans, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 50. 3.

Abrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab *et* rumpo] (1) *To break, or throw, off.* (2) *To cut asunder.* (3) *To break off, or leave.* (1) Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* Abrumpere nubem ardebant, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 584. alii *erumpere.* (2) Seneca venas crurum et poplitum abrupit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 63. 3. (3) Abrumpe si quâ te retinent, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 6. 9. ⁑ Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Plin.* 5. 40. se aliquo, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 12. Abrumpere dissimulationem, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 26. fas omne, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 55. fata, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 895. fidem, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 60. moram, *Stat.* noctem, *Id.* patientiam, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 50. somnes, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 530.

Abrumpor, i, ruptus. pass. *To be broken, &c.*

Abrupte, adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconsiderately.* (1) Nec

abrupte, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* 3. 8. (2) Non abrupte agendum, *Just.* 2. 15.

Abruptio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce.* (1) Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 40. (2) Abruptio matrimonii, *Cic. Att.* 11. 3.

Abruptum, i. n. *A steep place or precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 262. Charybdis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulph,* Virg. Æn. 3. 422.

Abrupturus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Herba solicitum curis non abruptura soporem, *Claud. in Ruf.* 1 242.

Abruptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Broken off,* (2) *or from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble, or preface.* (6) *Not well compact or joined together.* (7) *Rash, hasty.* (1) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 2. 315. (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* 2. 214 (3) Abrupta cruor a cervice profusus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 764. Nihil abruptius, *Plin.* 11. 51. Ripæ abruptissimæ, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 39. (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* 3. 8. (6) Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, *Quint.* 4. 2. (7) Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.* 7. 220.

Abscedens, ntis. part. *Departing.* Abscedens ramos et vellera fronti deripuit, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 120. Unde abscedentia et prominentia in picturis, *Vitruv. præf. lib.* 7. Atque abscedens visa *est* paventem attrahere, *Sil* 15. 561.

Abscĕditur, impers. *It is departed.* Itaque Rhegio extemplo abscessum est, *Liv.* 24. 1. Fabius omittendam rem parvam ac juxta magnis difficilem, abscedendumque inde censebat, *Id.* 24. 19.

Abscĕdo. ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. [*ex* abs *et* cedo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To cease, or leave off.* (4) *To escape.* (5) Also *to suppurate.* (1) Ni procul abscedat, *Ov. Met.* 6. 362. (2) ✠ Decem minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 119. (3) Irrito incepto abscedere, *Liv.* (4) Pallada, nonne vides abscessisse mihi? *Ov. Met.* 5. 376. (5) Malagma ad supprimendum omne *abscedit,* Cels. 5. 18. ‡ Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui incepto; de pecuniâ, dict. Huc decem accedent minæ. D. Abscedent enim, non accedent, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 119. Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, ægritudo, &c. abscessem *pro* abscessissem, *Sil.* 8. 109.

Abscessio, idem quod Abscessus, *Cic.* Cum autem animis corpora cum necessitate insevisset, cumque ad corpora necessitate tum accessio fieret, tum abscessio, *Cic. de Univ.* 12. ✠ Accessio, *Id.*

Abscessurus, a, um. part. *About to depart.* Dixit extemplo aut abscessuros aut dedituros se hostes, *Liv.* 25. 11.

Abscessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A recess, or departing from.* (2) Also *an imposthume.* (1) Longinquo solis abscessu, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 10. (2) Prodest impositum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.* 7. 2.

Abscīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* abs *et* cædo] *To cut off.* Abscidit vultus ensis uterque sacros, *Mart.* 2. 66. 2. Raro occ.

Abscindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut off, or in cutting off.* Primum capite ægre inter turbam tumultumque abscindendo tempus terebat, *Liv.* 24. 15.

Abscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, ssum. act. [*ex* ab *et* scindo] (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rend off* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego tibi scelestam linguam abscindam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 7. (2) Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 1. (3) Sic fata querelas abscidit, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 162.

Abscindor, i. pass. *To be cut off.* Præsto est medicus, abscinduntur venæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 69. 3.

† Abscio. *To forget;* voc. inusit.

Abscisse, *vel, ut alii,* Abscise; hoc *ex* abscido, illud *ex* abscindo. *Shortly, in few words.* = Si verba numeres breviter et abscise, *V. Max.* 3. 7. Ext. 6. Alii, *Precisely, firmly,* nescio quâ auctoritate freti.

Abscissio, ōnis, f. verb. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhet.* Auct. ad Her. 4. 53.

Abscissior, compar. *Shorter,* Met. *severer.* Præfractior atque abscissior justitia, *V. Max.* 6. 5.

Abscissus, a, um. part. [*ex* abscindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Caput abscissum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 303 (2) Abscissa a continenti Insula, *Plin.* 4. 2. Item nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = Nec ferme quidquam, satis arduum, aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum, ascensumve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item Met. (1) *Cut short, almost desperate.* (2) *Sharp, severe.* (3) *Short.* (1) ✠ Abscissæ res efferent se aliquando, *Cic. de prov. Cons.* 14. Spe undique abscissâ, *Liv.* 24. 30. (2) Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *V. Max.* 2. 2. (3) Alia brevia, alia abscissa sunt, *Quint.* 9. 4.

Abscondite, adv. *Hiddenly, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissime, nec abscondite disseruntur, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 1.

Absconditus, a, um. et abscondus, sed illud usitatius. part. *Hidden, covered.* = Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, *Cic.*

Abscondo, ĕre, di *et* dĭdi, dĭtum *et* sum. act. [voc. decompos. *ex* abs, con, *et* do] (1) *To hide or keep close.* (2) Fig. *To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, *Plaut. Fragm.* 1. 63. Fumus absconderat cœlum, *Curt.* 6. 17. (2) Absconditus arces, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 291.

Abscondor, i, dĭtus *et* sus. pass. *To be hidden, or disappear, to be out of sight.* Ante tibi Eoæ Atlantides abscondentur, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 221.

Absens, ntis. part. [*a verbo* absum] (1) *Absent,* proprie de personis. (2) *Absent, out of sight, distant;* figurate de rebus. (1) Absens, absentem, auditque, videtque, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 83. (2) Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 28.

Absentia, æ. f. *Absence.* Longam et continuam absentiam paulatim meditans, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 31. 2. Conf. *Cic. in Pison.* 16.

Absĭlio, ire, ui. sup. inusit. neut. [*ex* ab *et* salio] (1) *To leap,* (2) *or fly away.* (2) Alituum genus, atque (1) ferarum procul absiliebat, *Lucr.* 6. 1214.

Absĭmĭlis, e. adj. (ubi *ab* privandi signific. habet) *Very unlike.* ‡ Non absimilis bitumini, *Col.* 6. 17. Tiberio principi, *Suet. Oth.* 1. ☞ *Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes,* haud, non, nec, neque.

Absinthiatus, a, um. *Tempered or mixed with wormwood,* Sen. Suas. 7.

Absinthites, æ. m. Sed per Synthesin, n. sc. vinum teste Steph. Absinthiten sic condire oportet. *Wormwood wine,* Col. 12. 35. et *Plin.* 14. 19.

ABSINTHIUM, i. n. (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholesome bitterness.* (1) Perpotet amarum absinthî laticem, *Lucr.* 1. 939. (2) ✠ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, et absinthii multum haberet, *Quint.* 3. 1.

ABSIS, *vide* APSIS.

Absistens, entis. part. *Ceasing.* Tamen spe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens, *Liv.* 24. 20.

Absistĭtur, impers. Si non absisteretur bello, *Liv.* 21. 6.

Absisto, ĕre, absti̇̆ti. neut. [*ex* ab *et* sisto] *To depart from any place or thing.* (2) *To cease.* (1) Si absistere furore vellent, *Liv.* (2) Absiste moveri, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 399. ‡ Absistere luco, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 259. bello, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 32. furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugnâ, spe, *Liv.* ab sole, *Plin.* 2. 6. Cum infinit. Cum haud absisteret petere, *Liv.*

Absolvens, ntis. part. *Acquitting or releasing.* Absolvens puppis moras, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 30.

Absolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To acquit, discharge, or release* [*in trials, or accusations*]. ✠ Damno, postulo. (2) *To perfect, or finish.* (3) *To discharge.* (4) *To consume or destroy.* (5) *To despatch, or dismiss.* (1) ‡ Absolvere injuriarum, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 13 improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspicione. *Liv.* de prævaricatione, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 16. quemquam alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 8. copiose, multis, omnium sententiis, *Id.* (2) = Dialogos confeci, et absolvi, *Cic. Att.* 13. 19. = Vitam beatam perficiunt, et absolvunt, *Id.* Absolvere bellum, *Luc.* 2. 250. (3) Pensum, *Var. de R. R.* 2. 2. promissum, *Id.* 2. 11. (4) Quid totum absolvitis orbem? *Luc.* 7. 176. (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 13.

Absolvor, vi, absolutus. pass. *To be acquitted, discharged, &c.* Cic. de Fin. 2. 32.

Absŏlūte, adv. *Perfectly, completely.* = Undique, perfecte, et absolute, *Suet. de Gram.* 4.

Absŏlūtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A discharging, or acquitting.* Absolutio majestatis, *Cic. Appio. Fam.* 3. 11.

Absŏlūtissime, adv. sup. *Most perfectly, or absolutely.* Ut absolutissime utamur, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 19.

Absŏlūtōrium, i. n. *A cure.* Absolutorium ejus mali ducitur, *Plin.* 28. 17.

Absŏlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to clearing.* ✠ Absolutoriam, et damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Absŏlūtus, a um. part. [*ex* absolvor] (1) *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (2) *Perfect, consummate.* (1) Capitis absolutus, *Nep.* (2) = Absoluta, et perfecta elegantia, *Plin.* 2. 3. = Quo fit ut illam veram et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutius, *Plin.* 34. 19. 2. Exornatio absolutissima, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 19.

Absŏne, adv. *Untunably, absurdly, unlikely, harshly, unfitly,* Gell. 15. 25

Absŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab *et* sonus] (1) *Harsh in sound.* (2) *Irregular.* (3) ‡ Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum absona, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 11. (2) Absona tecta, *Lucr.* 4. 520. (3) ‡ Fortunis absona dicta, *Hor. A. P.* 112. Conf. *Liv.* 7. 2.

Absorbeo, ēre, ui *et* psi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab *et* sorbeo] (1) *To sup, to suck in.* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met. *To carry away violently, as with a stream.* (1) Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* 11. 41. (2) Palus absorpsit rupes, ac tecta ferarum detulit, *Luc.* 4. 100. (3) Ne æstus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 4.

Absque, præp. regit abl. ¶ Absque hoc esset, *but for him,* Plaut. Absque foret te, *but for you,* Id. Bacch. 3. 3. 8. Quam fortunatus cæteris sum rebus, absque unâ hâc foret! *except in this one,* Ter. Hec. 4. 2 25.

☞ *Quid valeat hæc particula seorsum, cum valde incertum sit, auctor sum, ut ab illius usu, nisi in hujusmodi formulâ cum verbo substantivo, pueri arceantur. Adeo n. pro* sine *aut* præter, *Liv. Virg. Hor. Ov. non scripserunt, ut plane apud eos hujus voculæ usus sit nullus. Hi quidem hunc sensum sic protulerunt;* Si ille non esset; ni unus vir fuisset; si tu non esses, &c. [Sine *plane tollit sive negat, atque contrarium est τῷ* cum; *sed* Absque *tantum excipit, idemque significat quod* si non sim, &c. *vel* si non essem, &c. *aut* etiamsi non sim, &c. etiamsi non essem, &c. Nullam a me epistolam ad te sino absque argumento ac sententiâ pervenire, *Cic. Att.* 1. 19. i. e. *si non sit mihi argumentum.* Argumentatio quædam in quâ nihil valet absque approbatione, *Id. de Invent.* 1. 26. Nec aures absque animâ per se possunt sentire, *Lucr.* 3. 633. i. e. *Si anima non sit, absente anima.* Purpureus est Phœnix absque caudâ, *Solin. c.* 46. *Vix semel ponitur pro* Sine. Sed *vid. Plaut. Mostell.* 3. 2. 78.]

Abstantia, æ. f. *A distant removal.* Sol cum longius absit, abstantiâ quâdam, &c. *Vitruv.* 9. 4.

Abstēmius, a, um. adj. [*q.* abstinens temeti, *h. e.* vini; teste Quint.] *Abstemious, sober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abstemius undis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 323. Abstemius vini, *Plin.* 22. 54.

† Abstentus, a, um. part. pass. *Kept out of possession,* apud JCC.

Abstergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away.* Oratio ægritudinem abstergens, *Cic. Topic.* 22.

Abstergeo, ere, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe clean; to wipe off, or away.* (2) Met. *To discuss, or dissipate.* (3) *To break in pieces.* (1) Tu labellum abstergeas, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 52. (2) Omnem abstergebo dolorem, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 10. (3) Collidi inter se naves, abstergerique invicem remi cœperunt, *Curt.* 9. 9. 16.

Abstergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *Of the same import with* abstergeo, *and more frequently used.* Abstergere fletum, luctum, metum, molestias, *Cic.*

Absterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* abs *et* terreo] (1) *To frighten from,* (2) *away.* (3) *To hinder or forbid.* (1) Quî Chremetem absterreant, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 14. (2) ‡ Absterrere de frumento anseres, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 1. 41. (3) Quoniam natura absterruit auctum, *Lucr.* 5. 844

Absterreor, eri. pass. *To be frighted, scared away,* Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 83.

Absterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade absterritus, *Liv.* 27. 47. Absterrita fatis, *Luc.* 8. 649.

Abstersus, a, um. part. *Wiped off, cleansed.* Abstersa fuligo, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 36.

Abstĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept from, or hindered.* Quibus cibis abstinendæ sunt aves, *Col.* 8. 5. *Amor* procul adhibendus est, atque abstinendus, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 30.

Abstĭnens, tis. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent.* Homo mirifice abstineus, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21. Abstinentes oculi, et manus, *Id. Off.* 1. 40. Abstinentior ceremonia, *Aus. Grat. Act.* p. 547. ed. Delph. ‡ Abstinentissimus vini, et somni, *Col.* 12. 4.

Abstĭnenter, adv. *Modestly, harmlessly.* = Postquam Prætor est factus, [Sallustius,] modeste se gessit, et abstinenter, *Cic. in Sall.* 7.

Abstĭnentia, æ. f. [*ex* abstinens] *An abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness.* = Cum strenuo virtute, cum modesto pudore, cum innocente abstinentiâ, certabat, *Sall. B. C.* 57.

Abstĭneo, ēre, ui, abstentum. act. tenere, et cohibere se. (1) *To abstain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) ‡ Sese cibo abstinuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 44. (2) Non manum abstines? *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 2. 6. ‡ Præter suum accusat. reg. ablat. cum præp. vel sine illâ frequentius. Abstinere ignem ab æde, *Ter.* 7. 27. culpâ, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 18. injuriâ, *Cic. Off.* 3. 17. prælio, pugnâ, seditionibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 618. cibo, *Plin.* 28. 14. Cum infin. Dum mihi abstineant invidere, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 24.

Abstineor, eri. pass. *To be penned up*, Col. 7. 10.

Abstĭnetur, impers. *To be abstained from.* Jubente rege, ut cædibus abstineretur, *Curt.* 5. 36. Abstinebatur a patribus, *Liv.* 3. 30.

Absto, stāre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand at a distance.* Si longius abstes, *Hor. A. P.* 362.

Abstracturus, a, um. part. *About to draw away.* Unde se a portu ratus abstracturum naves, *Liv.* 37. 27.

Abstractus, a, um. part. *Drawn away.* Inter hæc abstractam a penetralibus jugulant, *Liv.* 24. 26.

Abstrahens, tis. part. *Drawing away.* Jumenta agnoscentes abstrahentesque, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 15. 3.

Abstrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* abs *et* traho] (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To separate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abstract.* (5) *To draw away.* (1) Istam psaltriam mecum rus abstraham. *Verba irati senis apud Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 37. (2) Ut me a Glycerio miserum abstrahat, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 9. (3) Abstrahere civitatem a servitio, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 16. (4) Ut eum vis quædam a sensu mentis abstraxisse videretur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 37. (5) Pompeium gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 68. ⁋ Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci sumit.

Abstrahor, i. pass. *To be drawn away.* Abstrahi a pedibus patriis, *Ov. Ep.* 14. 83. de thalamis, *Id. Ibid.* 16. 154. Hospitem abstrahi jussit ad capitale supplicium, *Curt.* 3. 5.

Abstrictus, a, um. part. [*ex* abstringor, inusit.] *Untied, unloosed.* Tanquam laxârunt elatum pedem abstricto nodo, *Liv.* 24. 7. Raro occ.

Abstrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* abs *et* trudo] (1) *To conceal, or hide.* (2) Met. *To cast away, or banish.* (1) Euclio formidat auro, abstrudit foris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 6. Natura veritatem in profundum penitus abstrusit, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 10. (2) Abstrudere tristitiam, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 6. 3.

Abstrūsus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden.* Quærit pars semina flammæ abstrusa in venis silicis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 7. Adj. *ex* part. or, comp. (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reserved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum. (1) Abstrusæ insidiæ, *Cic. de Leg. Agrar.* 2. 18. Abstrusior disputatio, *Id. Acad.* 2. 10. (2) Abstrusus homo, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 24. (3) Abstrusus animi dolor, *Cic. pro Dom.* 8.

Abstŭli, præt. *ex* Aufero, quod vide.

Absum, esse, fui, futūrus. neut. [*ex* ab *et* sum] (1) *To be absent, or away.* (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi absunt, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 52. ⁋ Abest gratantibus Æson, *Ov. Met.* 7. 162. (2) At unum præturâ tuâ abest, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 25. (3) Abest ab hâc laude, *Cic. Att.* 8. 15. ¶ Absit verbo invidia, *Liv. Take it not ill, without disparagement to any body.* ¶ Antonio abfui, *I defended not his cause*, Cic. pro Syll. 5.

† Absūmēdo, ĭnis. f. *A wasting, or spending*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 3. 3. sed ludens suo more.

Absumendus, a, um. part. *To be consumed, or destroyed.* Vivos homines laniandos absumendosque objicere, *Suet. Neron.* 37.

Absūmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [*ex* ab *et* sumo] (1) *To consume, or destroy.* (2) *To spend or waste utterly.* (1) Absumere reliquias pugnæ, *Liv.* (2) Absumere vinum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 49.

Absūmor, i, ptus. pass. *To be utterly destroyed, to perish. To be spent.* Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv.* clade, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 8. morte, *Col.* Met. curâ, *Ter.* lue, *Val. Flacc.* Qui credunt dentes in cornua absumi, *Plin.* 11. 45.

Absumpturus, a, um. part. *About to consume.* In emtionem absumturus, *Suet. Aug* 98.

Absumptus, a, um. part. [*ex* absumor] *Lost, gone, undone.* Sin absumta salus, *If our support (our Hero) be lost*, Virg. Æn. 1. 559. Ariobarzane fortuitâ morte absumpto, *Ariobarzanes dying suddenly*, Tac. Ann. 2. 4. Absumpti sumus, *We are ruined*, Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 18.

Absurde, adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly; in contradiction to reason.* Absurde facis, qui angas te animi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 6.

Absurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab *et* surdus] Ab quo aurem avertas, et surdus esse malis; or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* (2) *Absurd, silly, incoherent.* (1) Absurdus sonus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 9. Oculis animisque hominum absurdum, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 7. (2) = Pravum, ineptum, absurdum atque alienum a vitâ meâ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 8. 21. Nihil absurdius, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 13. Absurdissima mandata, *Id. Att.* 7. 13.

Abverto, *pro* averto. *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 76.

Abundans, tis. part. [*ex* abundo] et aliquando, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich.* (2) *Great, vast.* (3) *Copious.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ homo, *Cic. pro Quint.* 12. ⁋ Adesus. Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 19. (3) ⁋ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 67.

Abundanter, adv. qualit. ius. comp. *Largely, abundantly, copiously.* = De quâ copiose, et abundanter, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 35. ⁋ Aliis abundantius occurrunt, aliis angustius, *Cic. Topic.* 10.

Abundantissime, Suet. *Aug.* 74.

Abundantia, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.* Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic. de Leg. Agrar.* 1. 6. Abundantia feminarum, *h. e.* menses, *Plin.* 27. 69.

Abundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.* 3. 20.

Abundātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abound*, Suet. Claud. 28.

Abunde, adv. quant. *Enough in conscience.* Abunde magna præsidia, *Sall. B. J.* 17. ⁋ Terrorum, et fraudis abunde est, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 552.

Abundo, as. neut. [*ex* ab *et* undo] (1) *To overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Also, *To be well stored.* (1) Incertis si mensibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 115. (2) Cajetam, si quando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic. Att.* 1. 4. (3) Villa abundat porco, agno, hœdo, &c. *Id.* Amore abundas, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 11. ⁋ Deficio, *Cic.* Egeo, *Id.* ⁋ Regit abl. et nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatibus, *Cic.* copiâ frumenti, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 40. irâ, barbarie, *Ov. A. Amor.* 2. 552.

Abvŏlo, as. neut. *To fly from.* ☞ *Semel duntaxat scripsit* Cic. de Finibus, 2. 32. *ubi tamen alii legunt* avolant.

Abūsio, ōnis, f. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse*, Cic. Orat. 27.

Abusive, *Abusively, improperly, against nature, art, or custom, to a wrong use*, Quint. 8. 6. et 9. 2.

Abusque, pro usque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as.* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg. Æn.* 7 289. ⁋ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, *ut*, Oceano abusque, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 37.

Abūsus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* ⁋ Usus non abusus, legatus est, *Cic. Topic.* 3.

Abūtendus, a, um. part. *To be abused.* Adeo abutendum se permisit, ut vix sibi ipse constaret, *Suet. Galb.* 14.

Abūtor, i, ūsus. dep. [*ex* ab *et* utor] Re aliquâ perperam, aut nimis licenter utor; vel aliorsum quam naturâ comparatum fuit, vel utenda esset ex mandato aut voluntate alterius, sive in bonam, sive in malam partem. (1) *To use contrary to the nature, or first intention, of any thing, whether for the better, or worse.* (2) *But is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* (3) Also, *to use.* ⁋ Sagacitate canum ad utilitatem nostram abutimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (2) Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, *Suet.* Ubi abusus sis muliere, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 67. ⁋ Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno; otio, et literis; regno, et licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) Donec omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris, *Cato*, 76. 4. Liberaliter lauteque otio abutens, *Paterc.* 2. 105.

† Abūtor, passive dixerunt veteres. Utile utamur potius, quam ab rege abutamur, *Varr.*

* Abyssus, i. f. [ab α priv. et ἔυθος, profundum.] *A gulf, a bottomless pit*, ap. scriptores ecclesiasticos.

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro *et* vel *atque; sed habet alios usus.* (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than.* (5) *As.* (1) Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 47. (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 15. (3) Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 39. (4) *After nouns, or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison*, Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, *Cic.* (5) Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

Acacia, æ. f. *A kind of thorn*, Plin. 24. 67.

Ăcădēmia, æ. f. ακαδημια sive ακαδημεια. *A place in the suburbs of* Athens, *famous for* Plato's *school, called so from* Academus, or Ecademus, *a nobleman. Hence all great schools were called by that name. A university.* Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam, *Laurea, Ciceronis libertus, ap. Plin.* 31. 3. Unde

Ăcădēmicus, a, um. adj. *One of this school*, Cic. de Orat. 3. 18. ‖ *An academian, a member of an university.*

Ăcălanthis, ĭdis. f. *A linnet, goldfinch, or some such little singing bird*, Virg. Geor. 3. 338. *Vid.* Acanthis.

* Acanon, i. neut. [ab ακων, aculeus.] *Sea Holly.* Plin. 22. 10.

Acantĭce, es. f. *The gum of the herb helxine, described by* Pliny, l. 21. 56.

Ăcanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, branch hircin; or (as others) brank-ursin, or bears-foot*, Plin. 25. 38.

* Acanthion, i. neut. V. C. 1. *A kind of thorn*, Plin. 24. 66.

Ăcanthis, ĭdis. f. V. d. 1. (1) *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch, or nightingale.* (2) *Also the herb groundsel.* (1) Resonant et acanthide dumi, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 338. ubi al. Acalanthida, *et* acalanthide. (2.) *Plin.* 24. 106. ‡ Lat. senecio.

* Ăcanthus, i. m. [ab ακανθα, spina.] *The herb branch-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn; or (according to others) brank-ursin, or bearsfoot, from its shagginess*, Virg. Æn. 1. 653. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* Acapna, orum, pl. n. [ακαπνα, sine fumo] *Dry wood, small coal, or old coal*, Mart. 13. 15 *in* lemmate.

* Acapnon, i. n. [ex α priv. et καπνος, fumus.] *A kind of honey taken out of the hive, without smoking the bees*, Plin. 11. 15.

Acarne, es. f. *A kind of a sea fish*, Plin. 32. 53.

Acaron, i. n. et Acaros, i. f. *Wild myrtle.* Plin. 15. 7. ‡ *Lat.* ruscus.

* Ăcătălectus, et Ăcătălectĭcus versus, [ab α priv. et καταλγω. desino. Them. ληγω, desino] *Gram. A verse having its just number of syllables.* ⁋ Catalecticus, *wanting a syllable.*

* Ăcătălēpsĭa, *seu*, ut Cic. Att. 43. 49. scripsit, ακαταληψια. *Incomprehensibility.*

Acatium, i. n. *A pinnace, or small barge*, Plin. 9. 49.

Accanto, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* canto] *To sing to, or by.* ⁋ Magni tumulis accanto magistri, *Stat. Syl.* 4. 4. 55. Vix al. rep.

Accedens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 22. 6. Accedentia cerno Tartara, *Sil* 13. 436. Accedentibus novis, *Suet. Vesp.* 10.

Accēditur, impers. *It is approached*, Cic. pro Cæcin.

Accēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cedo] (1) *To draw near.* (2) *To go, or come to.* (3) *To be added to, or increased.* (4) *To assent.* (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 23. (2) Obstitit ne in ædes accederes, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 13. (3) Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Cic.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* 3. 21. (4) Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 13. ⁋ *In primo sensu*, Accedere ad aliquem, *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic.* scopulos, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 201. *ubi* accestis *pro* accessistis; mœnibus, *Liv.* huc, prope, propius. *In secundo*, fere cum præp. *in. In tertio* non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ absolute, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad. In quarto*, fere habet dat. raro acc. cum præp. *ad.*

Accĕdor, i. pass. *To be approached to.* Si qua clementer accedi poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 33. 3.

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening.* Continuatio est orationis enunciandæ acceleratio clamosa, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 13.

Accĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened.* Accelerata interim Vespasiani cœpta, *Tac. H.* 2. 85. 1.

Accĕlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* celero] (1) *To hasten.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haste.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 87 (2) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 4.

Accĕlĕror, ari. pass. *To be hastened.* Nullo credente sic accelerari, quæ tristis audiret, *Tac. Agric.* 43. 5.

Accendendus, a, um. part. *To be stirred up, in exciting.* Amici accendendis offensionibus callidi, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 57. 3.

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stirring up, or exciting.* Omnes spe promissisque accendens, *Tac. H.* 3. 24. 1.

Accendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* candeo] (1) *To set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* ⁋ Extinguo. (3) Met. *To excite, or stir up.* (4) *To increase.* (5) *To make bright, to burnish.* (1) Accendi ebenum Fabianus negat, *Plin.* 12. 9. (2) Deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, *Cic. de Univ.* 9. (3) Martem accendere cantu, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 165. (4) Accendere pretium vestium, *Plin.* 18. 60. (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* 15. 678. ⁋ Accendere lumen de lumine, *Enn.* Vid. *Cic. Off.* 1. 46. calore, *Plin.* 14. 7. æstus medios, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 401. in amorem, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 83. equum stimulis, *Stat. Syl.* 1. 1. 39.

Accendor, di, sus. pass. (1) *To be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be encouraged.* (1) Linum accenditur antequam tetigit flamman, *Lucr.* 6. 902. = (2) Si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 25.

Accenseo, ēre, ui, sum, (*et forte* situm, *unde* accensitus) act. [*ex* ad *et* censeo] *To add to, to*

reckon among. Eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Accenseor, ēri. pass. *To be added to, or reckoned among.* Accenseri alicui, *Ov. Met.* 15. 546.

‖ Accensor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* accendo] *An encourager,* Gloss. vet. *et vide* Accessor.

Accensus, a, um. part. [*ab* accendor.] (1) *Set on fire, lighted.* (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* (1) ℜ Ego faces jam accensas extinxi, *Cic. in Pison.* 2. (2) Sic accensa profatur, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 364. His adhortationibus quum utrimque ad certamen accensi militum animi essent, *Liv.* 21. 45.

Accensus, i. m. [*ex* ad *et* census] Accensi dicti quia ad censum ascripti. *Soldiers put in the room of those that died or were slain, recruits,* Fest. *Also supernumerary officers,* Veget. et Ascon.

Accensus, i. m. [quod *ab* acciendo dictum videtur.] *A public officer appointed to call courts, or other assemblies. A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, sergeant, &c. Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by Livy.* ℜ Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; pœnes præfectum juris xii fasces erant. ☞ *Qui volet accuratius de his, sive militibus, sive ministris doceri, adeat* Lips. El. lib. 1. cap. 23.

‖ Accentiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small accent,* Gell. 13. 6

‖ Accentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* accino] Legitima pronunciatio, vel ratio, quâ syllaba vel attollitur vel deprimitur, quæ quidem est triplex, per acutum, gravem, et circumflexum, vel, ut Cic. vocat, inflexum; qui etiam Latinius vocat accentum sonum vocis. *An accent.* Vide *Diomed.* l. 2. *de Accent.*

† Accepso *pro* accepero, *Pacuv.*

‖ Acceptābilis, e. adj. *Acceptable,* Bibl. ‡ Gratus, acceptus.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking, or receiving.* Facili ac levi humo acceptante occultum opus, *scil.* cuniculos, *Curt.* 4. 24.

‖ Acceptīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A verbal discharge of a verbal obligation, as if it was performed,* ap. JCC. ‡ Relatio in acceptum.

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking.* (2) *A granting, or allowing, a proposition.* (3) *A sense or notion.* (1) Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptione intelligi potest, *Cic. Topic.* 8. (2) *Apul.* p. 643. (3) *Siculus,* p. 18. ex edit. Goesii.

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio.] (1) *To take, or receive.* (2) *To submit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, expenso, et cui decet dato, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 32. (3) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.* 7. 41.

Acceptor, oris. verb. m. (1) *A receiver, an approver.* (2) *An hawk.* (1) Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 167. (2) Rostrum acceptoris, et ungues, *Lucil.*

Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female receiver, or taker.* ℜ Nusquam apparet neque datori, neque acceptrici, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 18.

Acceptum, i. n. part. substantive posit. *A thing received, or taken. A receipt, chiefly of money.* ℜ Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, *Cic. de Amic.* 16. *To balance the account.* ℜ Accepti, et expensi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor,* Cic. pro Rosc. Com. 1. ℜ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor.* Expensum fero, *I make it creditor,* Cic.

Acceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Successorem non aliter quam indicium mortis acceptūrum dixit, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 30. 5. Acceptūris amplissimum honorem persuadeat, *Plin. Paneg.* 77. has pacis leges, *Liv.* 21. 12.

Accepŭs, a, um. part. (1) *Received.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Projicit acceptas tabellas, *Ov. Met.* 9. 574. (2) Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 12. (3) Lex est accepta, *Hor. A. P.* 283. ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 13. (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 22.

Acceptus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (a) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 3. (2) Acceptior plebi oratio, *Liv.* Acceptissima munera, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 72. Acceptior alicui esse, *Id. Met.* 13. 467.

Accersendus, a, um. part. *To be called, sent for, or procured.* Accersendus foret, *Paterc.* 2. 123.

Accersens, tis. part. *Calling, sending for, or procuring* Accersentes gloriam ex periculo, *Curt.* 8. 44.

Accersio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [rectius Arcessio] (1) *To fetch, or send, for.* (2) *To try, or implead one by law.* (1) ‡ Alios ad se accersiri jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 11. (2) ‡ Quidam capitis accersierunt, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 31. uti aliqui legunt.

Accersītor, ōris. m. verb. [rectius Arcessitor] *A caller, or sender for.* Nemo accersitor ex proximo, *Plin. Ep.* 5 6. sub fin.

Accersitus, a, um. part. et adj. [rectius Arcessitus] (1) *Fetched.* (2) Met. *Far-fetched* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) Accersita ad matrem, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 107. (2) Cavendum est ne accersitum dictum putetur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 63. (3) Commendatio accersita, *Plin.* 13. 1.

Accersitus, ûs. m. verb. *A calling, or sending, for.* Ad eum ipsius rogatu, accersituque veni, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 6.

Accerso, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. (sed rectius Arcesso) [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad *et* cio, *Prisc.*] (1) *To call,* and consequently (2) *To accuse;* quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Cum ab aratro accersebantur consules, *Cic pro Rosc. Amer.* 18. (2) Accersere [crimine] ambitûs, *Cic.* (3) ℜ = Ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro accersas, et attrahas, *Cic. Brut. Ep.* 17. ‡ Accersere aliquem ad se, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34. auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 33. Accersi a matre ad rem divinam, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 109. mercede, *Cæs. In secundâ significatione,* ali quem crimine; ambitûs, *Cic. In tertiâ,* orationi splendorem, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 38.

Accersor, i, situs. pass. (rectius Arcessor) *To be sent for.* Ut jubeam accersi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 2.

☞ *Hanc vocem non esse Latinam, sed posterioribus seculis ab* arcesso *corruptam contendit Vossius,* Etym. p. 40. *quem, si placet, adi.*

Accessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An addition, or increase.* (2) *Interest of money. An honorary gift over and above the taxes, or payments.* (3) *A bay of building joined to an house.* (4) *A bondsman, or surety.* (5) *A fit (of an ague.)* (1) Accessio annorum, *Cic. de Amic.* 3. fortunæ, et dignitatis, *Id. Curioni Fam.* 2. 1. (2) Ad singula mediminûm multi H-S duo, multi H-S quinque accessionis cogebantur dare, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 49. (3) Hanc Scaurus demolitus accessionem adjunxit ædibus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 39. (4) Accessiones fidejussores, *Paul.* (5) *Cels.* 3. 5.

Accessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ad *et* cedo] *He who comes to, or makes one among others.* ℜ Non accessor pompæ, sed auctor, *V. Max.* 5. 7. 1. Al. legunt Accensor; sed, puto, male.

Accessūrus, a, um. part. *About to approach, or be added to.* Hostes nihil amplius copiarum accessurum credentes, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 28. Accessurus diis Cæsar, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 5. 61. Plurimum *dixit* accessurum opibus, *Liv.* 24. 2.

Accessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching, or coming to* (2) *Access, or leave to approach, an admittance.* (3) *An increase.* (4) *A pursuit.* (1) Accessus ad urbem fuit metuendus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 19. (2) Da, precor, accessum, *Ov. Pont.* 2. 2. 41. (3) ℜ Ut luna accessu, et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, *Cic. de Or.* 3. 45. (4) ‡ ℜ Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares; a pestiferis recessum, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 12. ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant significations; as,* ℜ Accessus, et recessus lunæ, *the increase and wane,* Cic. de Div. 2. 14. solis, et stellarum, *the rising and setting,* Id. maris, *the tide,* Id. febris, *the fit,* Plin. 26. 71. ℜ Accessus, et defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accidens, tis. part. substantive posit. *An accident,* ap. *Dial.* Cic. vocant accidentia *res attributas, Quint.* habet in plur. l. 5. c. 10.

Accidentia, æ. f. verb. [*ab* accido] *A contingency or event.* Esse vero illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.* 32. 9.

‖ Accidentĭa partium orationis, *the accidents.* Hæc Cicero *res quæ nominibus, et verbis sunt attributæ,* teste Cellario, vocat. Accidentia verbi, *Quint.*

‖ Accĭdentia, um. pl. n. *Accidents, misfortunes.* ℜ Non prosperis moliri, non accidentibus frangi, *Quint. Decl.* 5. ‡ Res adversæ, *Cic.*

Accĭdo, ĕre, i. sup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta, *et* cado] (1) *To fall down at, or before.* (2) *To fall.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to* (1) Ad genua accidit, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 18. (2) Cæsa accidit ad terram trabes, *Enn.* Adversi et undique hostes erant, primo clamor circum latus exterruit, dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* 2. 50. (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Liv.* 8. 24. (4) Tibi accidit novum, tanquam mihi, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidisset, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 21. *if he had died.* Quorsum accidat, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 30. *what it may come to.*

Accido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cædo] *To weaken.* Ita prælio uno accidit Vestinorum res, *Liv.* 8. 29.

Acciendus, a, um. part. *To be sent for* Aruspices ex Etruriâ acciendi, *Cic. de Harusp Resp.* 12.

Accĭeo, ēre, vi, ītum. act. *To send for, or fetch.* Oneratum huc acciebo, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 61.

Accinctus, a, um. part. [*ex* accingor] (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furnished with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus ensis lateri, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 428. (2) Accinctus flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 570. (3) Magnos accinctus in usus fert in animus quascumque vices, *Stat. Theb.* 1.

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briskly.* (3) *To provide himself with.* (1) Ensem lateri accingere, *Stat. Syl* 4. 4. 10. (2) Accingunt operi, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 235. (3) Ut se accingeret juvene partem curarum capessituro, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 25.

Accingor, gi, ctus. pass. *To be girt, prepared for, or furnished with.* Facibus pubes accingitur atris, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 74. Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourse to them,* Id. Æn. 4. 493.

† Accĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. [*ex* ad *et* cano] *To sing to, or in concert. To accord,* habent Lexica, sed sine Auct. hinc tamen Accentus.

Accio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cio] (1) *To send for, or call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cause, or procure.* (1) Is si accierit, accurram, *Cic. Att.* 13. 48. (2) Nisi voluptatem acciret, *Id.*

Accior, īri. pass. *To be sent for.* Haud procul accirentur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 5. 4. Acciri e castris, *Liv.* 3. 46.

Accĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken, received, or obeyed.* Vid. seq. *Accipio,* No. 9. Inque tuos fiens est accipienda sinus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 458.

Accipiens, ntis. part. *Taking, or receiving.* Si quod durius accipienti videretur, *Plin. Pan.* 13. Negotia pro solatiis accipiens, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 13. 1.

Accĭpio, ĕre, epi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* capio] (1) *To take, or receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept of.* (5) *To suck, or drink in.* (6) *To receive, or sustain.* (7) *To hear, or understand.* (8) *To treat, or entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take, or levy.* (11) *To find, get, or obtain.* (12) *To enter, or set down.* (1) Adversum legem pecuniam accepisti, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 47 (2) Accepi Rempub. *Cic. Post. Red.* 2. 2 Meâ causâ causam hanc accipite, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 47. (3) Primas magistris accepere artes, *Ov. Met.* 9. 718. (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 52. (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 127. (6) Accepit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic.* pro injuriâ, clade, &c. affectus fuit. (7) Nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 676. (8) Accipit homo nemo melius, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 52. (9) In primis parati ad imperia accipienda, *Tac.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipsi publice accipiant, *Cic. Verr* 4. 30. (11) Accepit fabula prisca fidem, *Mart. Spect.* 5. 2. (12) Ut haud dubius prætor esset, si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.* 39. 39.

Accipior, i. pass. *To be received.* Nec multo post clades rei navalis accipitur, *Tac. An.* 15. 46. 2.

Accĭpĭter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *A hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer.* (1) Accipiter trepidas agitat columbas, *Ov. Met.* 5. 606. (2) Accipiter pecuniarum, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 5.

‖ Accĭpĭtrārius, i. m. [*ex* accipiter] *A falconer,* Jun.

Accĭpĭtrīna, æ. f. *The herb hawkweed,* Apul. c. 30.

Accismus, i. m. *A dissembling, or feigned refusal,* Var. *ab*

Accisso, as. denom. [*ab* Accô ineptâ quâdam muliere] *To trifle, or dissemble,* Var.

Accisus, a, um. part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut, or clipped short.* (2) Met. *Shortened, or falling short.* (3) *Impaired, straitened, weakened.* (1) Accisis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac. Germ.* 19. 2. (2) Accisæ dapes, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 125. (3) Accisæ Volscorum res, *Liv.* 3. 10. *Conf.* 6. 5.

Accĭto, as. freq. [*ex* ad *et* cito, a cieo] *To call, or send for, often,* Lucr. 5. 945. sed mel. codd. *claricitat.*

Accitūrus, a, um. part. *About to send for.* Dixit se T. Gracchum proconsulem a Benevento acciturum, *Liv.* 24. 19.

Accĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* accior] *Sent for.* Accita Vitellio auxilia, *Tac. H.* 4. 13.

Accĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sending for.* Accitu alicujus venire, *Tac. et Virg. Æn.* 1. 681.

Acclāmans, ntis. part. *Calling, or shouting.* Risere Galli, undique acclamantes, *Just.* 24. 5.

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f verb. *A calling aloud,* Col. 7. 3. *a shouting in applause, an huzza*

Cic. Ait. 1. 13. Sometimes, *a crying against, an exploding*, Id. Q. Fr. 2. 1.

Acclāmĭto, as. freq. *To call, or shout, often*, Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 3. Raro occ.

Acclāmo, as. [*ex* ad *et* clamo] (1) *To shout, to huzza by way of honour, or rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out against.* (1) Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 10. (2) *Cic. Verr.* 2. 20.

Acclinātūrus, a um. part. *About to lean, or incline to.* Dixerunt, haud gravate acclinaturos se ad causam senatûs, *Liv.* 4. 48.

Acclinātus, a, um. part. *Leaning over, bent forward.* ¶ Acclinatus lateri navis exonerabat alvum, *Petr.* c. 103. cont. *Ov. Met.* 10. 268.

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, shelving.* (2) Met. *Prone, or inclined to.* (1) ¶ Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg. Æn.* 13. 834. (2) Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 6.

Acclīno, as. neut. [*ex* ad *et ant.* clino] (1) *To lean, or bend forward.* (2) Met. *To consent, to incline to.* (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 72. (2) Acclinare ad causam senatûs, *Liv.* 4. 48.

Acclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* ad *et* clivus] *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending.* Acclivis aditus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 29.

Acclīvus, a, um. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 19. trames, *Ibid.* 10. 53.

Acclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending upwards, steepness.* Pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 18.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant.* Pastor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* 1. 7. Odio accolarum, simul domesticis discordiis circumventus, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 29. 1. campi, *Ov. ad Liv.* 231.

Accŏlens, tis. part. Quasi silvestre numen accolentium, *Plin.* 36. 17.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad *et* colo] *To dwell near.* Qui Tiberinum accolunt, *Liv.* Bætis fluvius accolitur dextrâ lævâque crebris oppidis, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Accommodandus, a, um. part. *To be accommodated, or made fit.* Tempus defuit, ad insignia accommodanda, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21.

Accommodans, part. *Accommodating, fitting.* Coronam sibi in convivio ad caput accommodans, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61.

Accommŏdāte, adv. *Aptly, fitly.* Accommodate, ad veritatem dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 33. Superl. Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, *Id. de Fin.* 5. 9.

Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, fitting, or suiting; an accommodation.* Scientiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 9.

Accommŏdātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Suited to, designed for.* (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Like.* (1) ¶ Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 8. (2) ¶ Res alendo surculo accommodatissimæ, *Col.* 3. 11. = Reliqua aptiora, et accommodatiora, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi castaneæ, *Plin.* 15. 25.

Accommŏde, adv. *Fitly, to the purpose.* Sed al. leg. *commodissime. Quint.* 4. 1.

Accommodo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* commodo] (1) *To take, or put to, or upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To suit.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 393. (2) Accommodare curam pratis, *Quint.* 1. ult. (3) In plures causas accommodari potest, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 7. (4) Apagite, inquit, ædes accommodavi, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 51. (5) Quod se Sejano non accommodâssent, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Accommŏdor, pass. *To be suited, &c.* Cic. de Div. 2. 54.

Accommŏdus, a, um. Idem quod accommodatus. *Apt, suitable*, Virg. Æn. 11. 522.

Accrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par est, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 25. Primo non accredidit, *Nep. Dat.* 3.

+ Accrēduas, ant. *pro* accredas, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 4.

Accrementum, i. n. verb. *An increase, or growth*, Plin. 9. 1.

Accrescens, ntis. part. *Growing, or increasing.* Nondum accrescente aquâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 8. 3.

Accresco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cresco] (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increase.* (1) Jamque pectori usque accreverat [cespes], *Tac. Ann.* 5. 19. (2) Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia], *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 7.

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increasing.* ⌘ Accretio, et diminutio luminis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28.

Accŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying down, or sitting, at table.* (2) *Adjoining.* (1) ¶ Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, *Cic. Att.* 14. 12. (2) ¶ Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, *Suet. Jul.* 44.

Accubatio, onis. f. legunt Accubitio, ōnis f. verb. *A lying down, or sitting, at table.* Accubatio epularis, *Cic. de Sen.* 13.

Accubitalia, ium. n. *Cushions or pillows.* Treb. Poll. in Claud. 14.

Accŭbitōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, sitting down.* Accubitoria vestimenta, *Petr. c.* 30.

Accŭbitus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down to table.* Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitu, *Plin.* 8. 2. Ab.

Accŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cubo] *To sit*, or (as the *Romans*) *to lie, down at table.* Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 2.

Accŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cudo] *To coin more.* Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut viginti sient, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3. 96. Raro occ.

Accumbens, ntis. part. *Lying down*, Suet. Cal. 25.

Accumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cumbo] *To lie down, to sit down, at meat.* Both these significations are exemplified by *Plautus* in one sentence: *Cave ne prius accumbas in vid, quam illic ubi lectus est stratus*, Most. 1. 4. 13.

Accŭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Heaping up.* Ventorum flatu congeriem arenæ accumulantium, *Plin.* 4. 2.

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping*, Plin. 17. 39.

Accŭmŭlātissime, sup. adv. *Most abundantly, most liberally*, ad Herenn. ad 1. 1. sub fin.

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A heaper up.* Opum accumulator, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 30.

Accŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up, stored.* Lexic. *ex* Plin.

Accŭmŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad *et* cumulus.] (1) *To add one heap to another.* (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply, or increase.* (1) = [Pecuniæ acervos] auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic. de Leg. Agrar.* 2. 22. (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 70. ¶ Accumulare radices, *to heap up earth at the roots of trees.* Plin. 17. 31. ¶ Accumulare animam donis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 885.

Accŭmŭlor, ari. pass. *To be accumulated, or heaped up.* Accumulatur maximus honos Fastis, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 122.

Accūrāte, adv. qual. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Cautiously.* (2) *Diligently.* (3) *Neatly.* (1) Saltem accurate, ut metui videar, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 14. (2) Arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic. Parad.* 4. Accuratissime tutari causam, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 17. (3) Accuratius ædificare, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 22.

Accūrātus, a, um. part. *vel potius*, adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Performed with care.* (2) *Choice, accurate, exquisite.* (1) Accurata oratio, *Cic. de Amic.* 7. (2) Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* 5. 37. Accuratissima diligentia, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3.

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulness, diligence.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 67.

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1. 12. Accurare hospites, *Plaud. Epid.* 5. 1. 55.

Accūror, ari. pass. *To be taken care of, or looked to.* Jube nobis tribus apud te prandium accurarier, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 25.

Accurrĭtur, impers. Accurritur ab universis, *They all run*, Tac. Ann. 1. 27.

Accurrens, ntis. part. *Running to.* Accurrentem ancillam vulnere absterret, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 44. 5.

Accurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. *To run to.* Accurrisse Romam dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 3. 50. ¶ Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 43. in Tusculanum, *Cic. Att.* 15. 3. rapidis passibus, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 410. hûc, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 40.

Accursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourse.* Accursu multitudinis protectus est, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 27.

Accūsābilis, e. adj. *To be accused, blameworthy.* ¶ Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudo, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 23.

Accūsandus, a, um. part. *To be accused*, Cic. Fam. 1. 3. Suilium accusandis utrisque immittit, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 1.

Accūsans, tis, part. *Accusing.* Te leviter accusans, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 11.

Accūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusation, an accusing, or blaming.* ⌘ Ex accusatione, et defensione constat ratio judiciorum, *Cic. Off.* 2 14.

‖ Accūsātīvus casus, qui, et Incusativus, vel Causativus, quin et Laudativus dicitur, ut per quem vel accusamus, vel laudamus. *The accusative case.* Gram.

Accūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser.* Accusator acer et acerbus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 36.

Accūsātōrie, adv. qual. *With the design, or mind, of an accuser.* ⌘ Ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur, *Cic. Verr.* 2 72. Non agam tecum accusatorie, *Id. Verr.* 4. 70. Confer *Liv.* 40. 12.

Accūsātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an accuser.* Non accusatorio animo adductus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 4.

Accūsātrix, īcis. f. *A female accuser*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 1. 10.

Accusatūrus, a, um. part. *About to accuse. Dixit*, Pravum populi judicium nequidquam posteros accusaturos, *Liv.* 8. 34.

Accūsātus, um. part. *Accused, blamed, impleaded*, Cic. de Opt. gen. orat. 7.

Accūso, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* causor, non (ut Priscianus) a cudo] (1) *To accuse in judgment.* (2) *To blame, or reprimand.* (1) Certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 16. (2) ⌘ Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 2.

* Ācēdia, æ. f. [ab α et κῆδος, cura] *Sloth, negligence.* Ακηδία tua me movet, *Cic. Att.* 12. 45.

Aceldama, (Syr.) *A field of blood.*

* Acenteta, orum. n. [ab α priv. et κεντέω, pungo.] *Precious stones without points, or edges, pure smooth pieces of crystal*, Plin. 37. 10.

+ Aceo, ēre. neut. *To be sour*, Cato. Hinc Acesco, quod vide.

* Acĕphălus. ακεφαλος. [ab α priv. et κεφαλη, caput] *Without head; or beginning.* Versus acephali, *Herm. ex Plin.*

Ācer, ācĕris, n. *A maple tree* At nuper vile fuistis acer, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 11. 27.

Ācer, acris, e. adj. (1) *Sharp, sour.* (2) Met. *Courageous, brisk.* (1) = Acer, et acidus succus, *Vitr.* 8. 3. Acri aceto linito, *Col.* 12. 5. (2) Acerrimus armis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 176. Cursu acer, *Id. Geor.* 3. 119. + Legitur et Acris in masc. *ap.* Ennium. In comp. Acrior, us. Acriore ambitu exarserant. *Et* Acerrimus, a, um. sup. Acerrimum acetum, *Cels.* 4. 4.

Acerbans, tis. part. *Aggravating.* Cætera acerbantem questu lenire laborans, effatur senior, *Sil.* 6. 117.

Acerbe, adv. qual. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly*, Cic. frequenter.

Acerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpness, sourness.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction.* In proprio sensu raro, translato autem ubique fere occurrit apud Cic.

‖ Acerbĭtūdo, ĭnis. *Gell.* 13. 3. Id quod acerbitas.

Acerbo, as. act. (1) *To aggravate, or heighten.* (2) *To enrage.* (1) Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 408. (2) Vulnus *acerbat, Claud. in Ruf*, 1. 182.

Acerbum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Sourness, grief, pain*, Ov. Trist. 5. 2. 21.

Acerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe, sour.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, satirical, displeasing.* (4) *Pinching.* (5) *Harsh in sound.* (1) Uva acerba gustatu, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. (2) Funus acerbum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 429. (3) Acerbæ facetiæ, *Tac.* Atrox certamen aderat, ni Fabius consilio neutri parti acerbo rem expedisset, *Liv.* 3. 1. (4) Frigus acerbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 53. (5) Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* 2. 410.

Acernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple-wood.* Trabes acernæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 112.

Acĕrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* acus, aceris] *Full of brgn, or chaff.* Far acerosum, *Lucil.*

Acerra, æ. f. *A censer.* Plenâ supplex veneratur acerrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 745.

Acerrime, adv. sup. [*ab* acriter] *Very stoutly, earnestly.* Oro et obtestor, ut totam causam acerrime contemplemini, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 11.

* Acersĕcŏmes, æ. m. ακερσεκομης, [ab α priv. κειρω, tondeo, et κομη, coma.] h. e. intonsus. *An epithet of* Apollo. Also, *a catamite.* Si nemo tribunal vendit acersecomes, *Juv.* 8. 128.

Acervālis, e. adj. *Heaped up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latine sic vocat Chrysippi* σωρειτας, Cic. de Div. 2. 17. v. Sorites.

Acervātim, adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* (1) Acervatim mors accumulabat, *Lucr.* 6. 1261. (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 10.

Acervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up, laying one thing upon another.* ⌘ Cibus utilissimus simplex, acervatio saporum pestifera, *Plin.* 11. 117.

Acervatus, a, um. part. *Heaped up.* In hoc immenso aliarum super alias acervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3. 34.

Acervo, as. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) Met. *To lay or heap together.* (1) Octoginta simul acervare bullos, *Plin.* 21. 47. (2) Plura undique acervabimus, *Plin.* 26. 10.

Acervor, āris. pass. *To be heaped up.* Nec

verba modo, sed sensus acervantur. *Quint.* 9. 3.

Acervus, i. m. (1) *A heap.* (2) Met. *An accumulation.* (1) Non æris acervus et auri, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 47. (2) Quantos acervos lacrimorum repericis? *Cic. pro Sylla*, 27.

Acesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcumque infundis acescit, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 54.

* Acesis, is. f. [ab ακεσασθαι, sano] *The herb carneoli or watersage*, Plin. 33. 28.

Acētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A saucer, or little dish*, Plin. 21. 109. *A measure of two ounces and a half*, Cels. 5. 24. *The pan in the joint of boxes*, Plin. 28. 49. *The claw in lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort*, Plin. 9. 48. Also *jugglers' cups, or boxes*, Sen. Ep. 45. *The herb pennyworth*, Calep. sed sine teste.

Acētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A sallet.* In acetaria sumpta [portulaca] stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* 20. 81. Also *minced meats*, Id.

Acētum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, sharpness.* (3) *Gall or indignation.* (1) Acre poteī acetum, *Hor. Sat.* 2 3. 116. (1) Italo pertusus aceto, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 7. 32. (3) Nunc experiar, sitne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 1. Al. legunt *peracre.*

Achātes, æ. m. *Achat, or agate*, Plin. 37. 44.

* Achĕron et Acherunta, tis. m. [ab αχος, dolor, et ρεω, fluo] (1) *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave*, (3) *hell*, (4) *perdition, destruction.* (1) Acherontis adusti portitor, *Luc.* 3. 16. (2) Corpora terræ mandemus, qui solus honos Acheronte sub imo est, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 23. (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 36. (4) Ulmorum Acheruns, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 26.

Achĕrontĭcus, a, um. part. *Of Acheron.* Regiones colere mavellem Acherontica, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 21.

* Achētæ, arum. plur. f. [ab ηχος, sonus] *A sort of grasshoppers*, Plin. 11. 32.

Achilleum, i. n. *A sort of spunge*, Plin. 9. 69.

Achlis, vid. Machlis.

Achnas, ădis. f. *A wild pear-tree*, Col. 7. 9.

* Achne, es. f. αχνη. *Chaff, dew, smoke, &c.* sed nullo, quod sciam, idoneo auctore.

* Achras, ădis, f. *A wild choke-pear*, Col. 7. 9.

Ăcĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* acus] *A pin, or small needle.* Idoneus auct. desideratur.

Acidula, æ. f. *A kind of sorrel.* Acidula aqua vini modo temulentos facit, *Plin.* 2. 106.

Ăcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sour, or tart*, Plin. 15. 16.

Acidus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sour.* (1) Sive naturâ. (2) Sive vitio. (1) ‖ Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Vitr.* 8. 3. (2) Acidum sorbum, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 380.

Acies, ēi. f. (1) *The sharp edge, or point, of any thing.* (2) *The sight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* (7) *Quickness of apprehension.* (1) Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* securium, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 43. hastæ, *Ov. Met.* 3. 107. (2) Tanta sit ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 22. (3) Acies est instructa xii cohortium, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 30. (4) Acies in prælia cogit, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 463. (5) Quem exitum acies habitura est nemo divinare potest, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 3. (6) Hebescere patimur aciem horum auctoritatis, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 2. (7) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Hort.*

Acinăces, is. m. *A Persian scymitar, a faulchion.* Medus acinaces, *Hor. Carm.* 1. 27. 5.

Ăcĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of berries,* (2) *or like berries.* (1) Columbinæ acinosissimæ, *Plin.* 14. 4. (2) Asari semen acinosum, *Plin.* 12. 27.

Ăcĭnus, i. m. et Ăcĭnum, i. n. ut et Ăcĭna, æ. f. *The berry of a vine, ivy, mulberry, &c.* Vide Casaub. animadv. in Sueton. August. cap. 76. Varii generis reperiuntur acini, *Col.* 12. 39. Acina arida rejicere, *Col.* 12. 39. 1. Ubi satis corrugata erunt acina, *Col.* 12. 39. Nuclei acinorum, *Plin.* 23. 9 Ebriosa acina, *Catull. Ep.* 27.

Ăcĭpenser, ĕris. qui, et Ăcipensis, is. m. *A noble fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, *Plin.* 9. 27.

Aclis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of short dart*, Virg. Æn. 7. 730.

* Acœtus, ακοιτος, sine lecto. *Without dregs, or settlings*, Plin. 11. 15.

* Acŏlastus, i. m. *Incorrigible, unruly*, Gell. 19. 2. Lat. effrenis.

‖ Acŏlŭthi, *vel* Acolythi, orum. eccles. *Deacons waiting on priests.*

Aconitum, i. n. [*ab* ακων, cautes] *Wolfsbane, monksbane. See the description in* Plin. 27. 2. *It is used also for poisons.* Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 147.

* Acŏpa, ōrum. n. Plin. 29. 13. *Medicines against weariness*, Lat. et

* Acopum, i. n. [ab α priv. et κοπος, labor] *Plin.* 29. 13.

Acor, ōris. m. [*ab* acer] *Sharpness, sourness*, Col. 7. 8.

Acorna, æ. f. *The thistle called Man's blood*, Plin. 21. 56.

Acorum, i. n. *et* Acorus, i. m. *The sweet cane;* or as some, *the herb galingale*, Plin. 25. 100.

Acquiescens, ntis. part. *Acquiescing, or delighting in.* In unico filio acquiescens, *Curt.* 6. 29.

Acquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [ex ad *et* quiesco] (1) *To be easy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To assent, acquiesce, or be satisfied with.* (4) *To be eased.* (1) Desiderato acquiescimus lecto, *Catull.* 29. 10. (2) Senes in adolescentium charitate acquiescimus, *Cic. de Am.* 27. (3) Qui hoc diversorio sermonis libenter acquieturum te esse dicebas, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 71. (4) Lectis tuis literis aliquantum acquievi, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 6. ‖ Absolute. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, *Cic.* Acquiescas spei blandæ, *Sen. Ep.* 24.

Acquietūrus, a, um. part. *About to take rest.* Reliquum noctis acquieturus in tabernaculum rediit, *Curt.* 4. 50.

Acquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be acquired.* Simul acquirendæ pecuniæ brevius iter credebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 17. 3.

Acquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* quæro] *To get, purchase, or obtain*, either (1) *good, or* (2) *bad.* (3) *To add.* (1) Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, *Cic.* vires, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 175. studia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) inimicitias, *Plaut.* (3) Ad gloriam aliquid acquirere, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7.

Acquīror, i, sītus. pass. *To be obtained, or added*, Plin. 15. 18. Quorum favorem ut largitione et ambitu male acquiri dixit, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 17. 3.

Acquisitūrus, a, um. part. *About to acquire, or get.* Dum regni incrementa æmulatæ Philippi acquisituram sperat, *Just.* 7. 6.

Acrēdŭla, æ. f. *A wood-lark*, or, as some, *a nightingale*, Cic. de Div. 1. 8. *ad Herenn.*

Acrifolium, ii. n. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the same as* Lotus. *Macrob. Sat.* 5. 19.

Acrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* acer] (1) *Sharpness, soreness.* (2) Met. *Earnestness, vehemence.* (3) *Liveliness, briskness.* (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non ferat, *Cato, R. R.* 157. (2) Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 37. (3) ‖ Convenit in vultu pudorem, et acrimoniam esse, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 15.

Acrior, us. comp. *Sharper, sourer.* Quis in rebus *vel* inveniendis, *vel* judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? *Cic. Orat.* 51. *Vid.* Acer.

Acrĭter, acrius, acerrime. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Valiantly, stoutly.* (2) *Earnestly, sharply.* (3) *Curiously.* (4) *Deeply, intensely.* (5) *Sorely.* (6) *Stedfastly.* (1) Acriter offerre se morti, *Cic. pro Mil.* 34. (2) Acriter dixerat accusator, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 10. (3) Acerrime scripta emendare, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 17. (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acerrime virgis cædere, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 54. (6) Acriter oculis solem intueri, *Cic. T. Q.* 1. 39.

Acrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpness*, Vitr. 8. 3.

* Acroama, ătis. n. [ακροαμα, auditio. Them. ακροασομαι, audio] *An opera, or play; a farce; a concert of music.* (2) *An actor, musician.* (1) Festivum acroama, *Cic.* Idem pro Archiâ, c. 9. de Themistocle. (2) = Acroamata et histriones, *Suet. in Aug.* 74. ‖ = Ille ipse ludius non solum spectator, sed actor et acroama, *Cic. pro Sext.* 54.

* Acroāsis, is. f. *An audience*, Cic. Att. 15. 17.

* Acrŏchordon, ŏnis. ακροχορδων. [ab ακρος, extremus, *et* χορδη, chorda, quod similis sit vertice suo resectæ chordæ secundum extremitatem. *A wart*, Cels. 5. 28.

* Acrostichis, is. f. [ab ακρος, extremus, *et* στιχος, versus. Them. στιχω, ordine eo.] *An acrostic*, Cic. de Div. 2. 54.

* Acrōtērium, i. n. ακρωτηριον. [ab ακρος, extremus] *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming, or garniture of ships*, Vitr. 5. 12.

* Acra, æ. f. *A shore, or pleasant strand*, Virg. Æn. 5. 613.

Acta, ōrum. plur. n. [*ex* agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, registers, or acts of the common council.* (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 92. (2) Condere Cæsaris acta, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 335. (3) Armorumque decus præcede forensibus actis, *Lucan. Paneg.* 34. (4) Longi temporis acta eamus, *Cic. Fast.* 1. 194. 5. Non diurnis actorum scriptură repetită, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 3. Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare, *Id. Ann.* 13. 31.

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* agor] (1) *An action, or operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a process.* (4) *The action of an oration.* (1) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic. Off.* 1. 6. (2) Actio tacitula, *Cic.* (3) Actio est in auctorem præsentem jurgatio verbis, &c. *Cic. pro Cæc.* 19. Intendere actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* postulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 56.

Actĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas causas actitavit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 70. Raro occ.

Active, adv. *Actively*, Gram.

Activus, a, um. adj. Quint. *Quick, active.* ‖ Vox activa, *The active voice*, Gram.

Actor, ōris, m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent, or doer.* (2) *A bailiff, or comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar.* (1) Auctor, et actor illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic. pro Sext.* 28. (2) Col. 1. 7. (3) In theatro malos actores perpeti, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 28. ‖ Actor causarum mediocris, *Hor. A. P.* 369.

Actuāriŏlum, i. n. dim. ab

Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge*, Cic. Att. 10. 11. *Vide* Actuarius, a, um.

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary, or clerk*, Suet. Cæs. 55.

Actuārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariæ naves, *Liv.* 25. 30. Actuaria navigia, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 27. *Pinnaces, flyboats.*

Actum est, impers. [*ab* agor] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* ‖ Absolute. Actum est, siquidem hæc vera prædicat, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 7. Actum de isto est, *Cic. Att.* 12. 25. Item in alio sensu cum adv. et præp. *Cum:* Bene actum est mecum, tecum, secum, cum patre, *I, thou, &c. came well off.*

Actuōse, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* Non actuose, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26. ab

Actuōsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* actus] or, comp. *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actuosa, *Cic. de Nat. Deor.* 1. 40. = Animus mobilior et actuosior, *Sen.* ‖ Quietus.

Actūrus, a, um. part. *About to act, or do. Comœdia*, quam modo acturi sumus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 6. Aque utinam hæc, quæ apud vos acturus sum, *Liv.* 22. 60.

Actus, a, um. part. [*ex* agor] (1) *Done.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Dispersed.* (5) *Beaten, or driven in.* (6) *Impleaded, accused.* (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 8. (2) Honestissime acta vita, *Cic.* (3) Vento et fluctibus acti, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 337. (4) Sitis acta omnibus venis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 483. (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* 8. 3. (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 324.

Actus, ûs. m. verb. *An act, or deed*, (1) *good, or* (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The several stages of a business.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (6) *Factorship, or management of business.* (7) *A measure of land* 120 *feet square.* (8) *A way for driving cattle* 4 *feet broad.* (1) Nec solum in rectis, sed etiam (2) pravis actibus, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 11. (3) Fabulæ ad actus scenarum compositæ, *Quint.* 5. 10. (4) Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, *Cic Fam.* 5. 12. (5) Actus forensis, *Quint.* 10. 1. (6) Ap. JCC. (7) *Varro.* (8) Secundum Varr. Servius aliter; sed non est audiendus.

Actūtum, adv. [*ab* actus] *i. e.* celeritate, *Prisc. forthwith, presently.* Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4. 24.

Acuendus, a, um. part. *To whet, or be whetted.* Ad acuendos suorum animos, *Just.* 24. 7.

Acuens, ntis. part. *Whetting, sharpening.* Curis acuens mortalia corda, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 123.

Acŭlĕātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aculeus] *Having a sting, prickle, or sharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, stinging, sharp.* (1) De herbis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis, consule *Plin.* 10. 47. et 11. 4. (2) Aculeata sophismata, *Cic. Academ.* 4. 24. aculeatæ literæ, *Id. Att.* 14. 18.

Acŭlĕclus, i. m. dim. *A little sting, or sharp point*, Mart. 8. 71. uti aliqui legunt, ab

Acŭleus, i. m. (1) *A sting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs, &c.* (3) Met. *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* (1) Nepas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 15. (2) *Vide* Aculeatus. (3) Aculei disputando, *Cic. Ac.* 2. 31. contumeliæ, *Q. F.* 3. 1. solicitudinum domesticarum, *Cic. Att.* 1. 15.

Acūmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point, or edge, of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpness.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness.* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickness of relish.* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* 10. 91. (2) Epicurus sine acumine ullo, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 29. (3) Nota refert meretricis acumina, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 55. (4)

Sub acumen styli subeant necesse est, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 33. (5) Acumen dialecticorum, *Cic de Orat.* 2. 38. (6) Acumen saporis, *Plin.* 14. 25. Hinc

Ācūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Plin.* 18. 79.

Acuo, ĕre, i, tum. denom. [*ex* acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergito, *Col.* 3. (2) Acuere sagittas cote, *Hor. Od.* 2. 8 15. (3) Illos sat ætas acuet, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 3. 49. (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 4.

‖ Acupictor, *A worker with a needle,* Litt. Unde non dicit.

‖ Acupictus, *Worked with a needle,* Litt. quâ auct. ipse viderit. ‡ Acu pictus.

‖ Acupingo, *To embroider,* Litt. pro quo citat Ov. sed potuit ille divise scribere, prout habent opt. Edd.

Ācus, ĕris. neut. [*ab* ακυή, *pro* ακυέων] *Chaff.* Var. 1. 52. pro quo etiam legitur.

Ācus, ūs. f. *Chaff.* Durissimæ acus resectæ separatæque erunt, *Col.* 2. 10.

Ācus, ūs. f. [*ab* ακις, cuspis] (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin, or crisping-pin.* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic. pro Mil.* 24. (2) Figat acu, tortas sustineatque comas, *Mart.* 14. 24. ¶ Rem acu tetigisti, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 19. *You have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus, i. m. *A long smooth sea-fish,* Mart. 10. 37.

Ācute, adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Sharply, ingeniously.* Acute respondere, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 8. acutius tractare, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 16. acutissime cogitare, *Id.*

Ācūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sharp.* Breves, et acutulæ conclusiones, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 7. *ab*

Acūtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Made sharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious.* (4) *Acute [not chronical].* (5) *Glaring.* (6) *Shrill.* (7) *Scorching.* (1) Cultер acutus, *Plaut. Mil.* 5. 4. (2) Sagitta acutior, *Ov. Met.* 5. 381. (3) ✠ Antisthenes homo acutus magis quam eruditus, *Cic. Att.* 12. 38. (4) ✠ Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetustis medendum, *Cels.* (5) Color acutus. (6) Ab acutissimo ad gravissimum somnum, *Cic.* (7) Sol acutus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 17. Acutus = acer, vehemens; ut Gr. ὀξυς, Stridor acutus, *h. e.* vehemens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 15. Sic, acuta belli, *h. e.* acria, *Id. Od.* 4. 4. 76.

* Acyrologia, ακυϱολογια, [ab α priv. *et* κυϱος, auctoritas, *et* λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico.] *An impropriety in speech, a figure in Rhet.*

Ad, præp. [*ex* Heb.] (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In comparison of.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative case.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Against.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Besides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the sake of.* (19) *At, or upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more, or less.* (1) Quintus pater ad me literas misit, *Cic. Att.* 14. 10. (2) Sic agi solet ad judicem, *Cic.* (3) Ad portam expectare dicunt, *Cic.* (4) Nihil ad tuum equitatum, *Cic.* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Cic.* (6) Ad carnificem te tradam, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 6. 19. (7) Eo die Verres ad Messanam venit, *Cic.* (8) Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 5. 6. (9) Statuæ quæ ad impluvium tuum stant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela sinistris objiciunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 444. (11) Quid interest utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos? *Cic.* (12) Ut extat ad memoriam sempiternam, *Cic.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mî accedit etiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 10. (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Vitr.* (15) Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo, et lugubri, *Cic.* (16) Ad horam nonam in anchoris expectavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 23. (17) Quo solitus esset ut ad Dies festos, ad hospitum adventum, *Cic.* (18) Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces, *Prop.* 4. 11. 2. (19) Quin ad diem veniam, *Cic.* (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e.* fideliter, *Liv.* Ad postremum, summum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* postremo, summatim, plene, quare. (21) Quasi Talenta ad xv coegi, *Ter.* ☞ Ad *in composition commonly signifies nearness, as,* adeo, adjicio, adjungo, &c. *Sometimes increases, as,* adamo, adbibo. Ad *in composition changes its* d *into the first letter of the simple, beginning with* c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t; *as* accurro, aggero, afficio, &c. *But this was rarely observed in old writers, who did not usually double the same letter, as* adcurro, adficio, &c.

Ădactio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing, or constraint.* Adactio jurisjurandi, *Liv.* 22. 38.

Ădactus, a, um. part. [*ex* adigor] (1) *Forced, driven, or struck, into.* (2) Met. *Brought under.* (1) Cuneus a pastoribus arbori adactus, *Plin.* 25. 5. (2) Adactus jugo Rhenus, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 315. ‹ Legitur cum dat. ap. Plin. *loc. cit.* et cum acc. præp. *In* antecedente, ap. Prop. 3. 20. 14.

* Adadunephiros. [*ex* Ἀδαδος, nom. dei Syrorum, *et* νεφϱος, *ren.*] *A kind of precious stone like a kidney,* Plin. 37. 71.

‖ Ădæquatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An equalling, or levelling with,* Tert.

Ădæquātus, a, um. part. *Equalled, or levelled.* Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, *Cic. pro Balb.* 28.

Ădæque, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as.* Adæque miser, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 5. 4. Nunquam ullo die adæque risi, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 1. 3.

Ădæquo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* æquo] *To equalize, or make equal with.* Absol. Æquitum urna adæquavit, *Their yeas and noes were equal,* Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 6. Adæquare aliquem sibi nominis memoriam cum omni posteritate, *Id. To level with the ground.* Alexiam flammis adæquavit, *Flor.* 3. 10. 23.

Ădæquor, ari. pass. *To be equalled.* In quos saxa et hastæ longius permeabant, quam ut contrario sagittarum jactu adæquarentur, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 9. 2.

‖ Ădærātio, ōnis. verb. *The setting a price in money,* ap. JCC.

‖ Ădæro, as. act. *To set a price or value upon a thing,* ap. JCC.

Ădæstuo, as neut. [*ex* ad *et* æstuo] *To overflow, or boil over.* Adæstuat amnis, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 517.

Ădaggĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* aggero] *To heap, or lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.* 5. 11. 8.

Ădāgium, i. n. [Ab αδαγμος, a δακνω, *mordeo.*] *A proverb, an old saying.* Vetus est adagium, Fames, et mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *Plaut. Hunger breeds anger.*

† Adagio, idem. sed desid. idon. auct.

Ădallĭgatus, a, um. part. *Tied, or bound down to,* Plin. 17. 35. 26.

Ădalligo, as. act. decom. [*ex* gem. ad *et* ligo] *To tie close to.* Semen tritum adalligant brachio, *Plin.* 20. 84.

Ădămantæus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamantæis Vulcanum naribus efflant, *Ov. Met.* 7. 104.

Ădămantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 13.

Ădămantis, idis. f. *An herb so called in* Pliny, 24. 102.

ĂDAMAS, ntis. m. *A hard stone, of which Pliny says there are six kinds,* 37. 15. *It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* Solido adamante columnæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 552.

Ădămātus, a, um. *Beloved.* Hostibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro Tarpeja, *Sil.* 13. 841.

Ădambŭlo, are. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo ad ostium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 5. 8.

Ădămo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* amo] (1) *To love greatly,* (2) *wantonly.* (1) Eam sententiam quam adamaverunt pugnacissime defendunt, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 3. (2) Matres liberos tanquam adamaverint, amant, *Quint.*

Adamussim; adv. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square.* Vid. *Amussis.*

Ădăpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad *et* aperio] (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Horum jus traditur alvum et vesicas exinanire, interanea destringere, omnia adaperire, *Plin.* 32. 31. (2) Nubes discussæ adaperuere cœlum, *Plin.* 2. 48. (3) Adaperire caput, *Val. Max.* 5. 2. 9. Unde

Ădapertĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* Adapertile latus tauri, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 11. 45.

Ădăpertus, a, um. part. Adapertæ vites, *Laid open to the sun,* Col. 5. 5.

Adaptātus, a, um. part. pass. *Adapted, fitted to.* Ita essedo alveoque adaptatis, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 33.

Adapto, are. act. [*ex* ad *et* apto] *To fit, to adapt,* Modest. Dig. 1. 6.

Ădăquo, as. *To water,* Suet. in Galb. 7.

Ădăquor, āri. pass. *To be watered.* Nec sine periculo possent adaquari oppidani, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 41. Amygdala denis diebus adaquantur, *Plin.* 17. 11.

Ădăreo, ui. *To be dry,* Cato de R. R. 98. Raro occ.

Ădauctus, a, um. part. *Increased,* Ne tua antiqua duritia adaucta sit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 26.

Ădauctus, ūs. m. verb. *An increasing,* Lucr. 2. 1121. *melius,* ad auctum, *ab*

Adaugeo, ēre, xi, tum. [*ex* ad *et* augeo] act. *To aggravate, to enhance, to increase.* = Aliis nefariis cumulant, et adaugent, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 11. ✠ Adaugere et extenuare contraria, *Id.* Hinc

Ădaugesco, incept. *To be increased.* ✠ Nam neque adaugescit quidquam nec deperit inde, *Lucr.* 2. 296.

Adax, Addax, *vel* Addace. *A kind of beast in Africa with writhed horns,* Plin. 11. 45.

Adaxint *pro* adegerint, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 11.

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *intens. et* bibo] (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To suck in, or mind attentively.* (1) Is ubi adbibit plus paulo, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 46. (2) Adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 66.

Adcrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. Id. cum simpl. Credo. *To believe.* Facile hocce accredere possis, *Lucr.* 3. 869. *Vid.* Accredo.

Adcresco, ĕre, crēvi. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cresco] *To be added,* Hor. A. P. 252. *Vid.* Accresco.

Addĕcet, impers. idem quod simp. Decet. *It becomes.* Peculi probam nihil habere addecet clam viro, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 26.

Addendus, a, um. part. *To be added.* Addendum scelus est in scelus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 484.

Addens, ntis. part. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud. Cons. Hon.* 6. 58

Addenseo, ēre, ui. act. [*ex* ad *et* denseo] *To close together.* Extremi addensent acies, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 432. Raro occ.

Addenso, as. act. dixit Colum. et transtulit ad liquores. *To thicken.* Mirum aquam addensari sub dio, *Plin.* 20. 21. Raro occ.

Addĭcens, tis. part. *Approving or ratifying.* Addicentibus auspiciis, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 14. 2.

Addĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad *et* dico] (1) *To approve, or ratify, as used by the augurs.* (2) *To sell and deliver.* (3) *To set to sale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out* [*work*]. (7) Met. *To devote, or be an humble servant.* (8) *To condemn.* (1) Aves semel atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* 27. 16. (2) Fundus addicitur Æbutio, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 6. ✠ Addico. (3) Amplissima prædia nummo addixit, *h. e.* sestertio, *Suet. Cæs.* 50. (4) Crudele suos addicere amores, *Ov. Met.* 1. 617. (5) Addicet Prætor familiam totam tibi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 58. (6) Addicitur id opus H. S. DLX, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 2. 55. (7) Senatus cui me semper addixi, *Cic.* Addicere morti, *Cic. Off.* 3. 10.

Addĭcor, i. pass. *To be delivered, or allotted to.* Leno addicetur tibi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 61.

Addictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing, or setting to sale,* Cic. Verr. 3. 4.

Addictus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (3) *Condemned.* (4) *Given in bondage to his creditor.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2) = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obstrictum habebis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 32. (3) Qui morti addictus esset, *Cic. Off.* 3. 11. (4) Quint. 7. 4.

Addisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. [*ex* ad *et* disco] (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* (1) Quid quod etiam addiscunt alhquid? *Cic. de Sen.* 1. 9. (2) Addiscis, Misene, tubas, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 151.

Additāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *An addition, or accession.* Ligus iste nescio quis additamentum inimicorum meorum, *Cic. pro Sext.* 31.

Addĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An adding, addition.* ✠ Figurarum additio, et abjectio, *Quint.* 9. 3. Raro occ.

Additūrus, a, um. part. *About to add to.* Binosque nummos se additurum negotiatoribus in singulos modios, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 87. 1.

Addĭtus, a, um. part. *Added.* Flumen gentibus additum victis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 21. ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 26. *Some time after.* Addito ut Luna infra terram sit, *Plin.* 15. 18. *And also, besides. Vide* Addo.

Addīvīno, as. act. [*ex* ad divino] *To conjecture,* Plin. 35. 36. Raro occ.

Addo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* do] (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To add by any means whatsoever.* (3) *To give.* (1) Eis quæ accessere tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 38. (2) Addere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink,* Plin. 13. 5. animum, *to encourage,* Cic. Att. 7. 2. vatibus addere calcar, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 217. *to set spurs to a horse.* hoc. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 34. *to say this farther.* gradum, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 20. 12. *to go faster.* in spatia, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 513. *to give over and above.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Ov. Met.* 2. 70. *besides this.* (3) Adde manus in vincla meas, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 1. hoc est, *dato.* ⁑ Syntaxin ex adductis auctoribus petas.

Addocet artes, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 5. 18. Sunt tamen qui legunt *ac docet.*

Addor, i. pass. *To be added.* Ob res a Quadrato et Corbulone prospere gestas laurum fascibus imperatoriis addi, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 9. 5.

Addormisco, ĕre. *To sleep, or take a nap.* Quoties post cibum addormisceret, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 8

Addubitatio, onis. f. verb. *A doubting.* Cic. Off. 3. 4. *melior. libb. hab.* Dubitatio.

Addŭbĭtatur, impers. *It is doubted.* Paulum addubitatum fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 55. 4.

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted.* Raro occ. Legitur apud Cic. 1. Offic. c. 24.

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. [*ex* ad *et* dubito] *To be in some doubt.* Addubito quid potius, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic. in Orat.* c. 40. Appium addubitâsse ferunt, *Liv.* 10. 19.

Addūcens, tis. part. *Leading, or bringing to.* Comprehensos cum pecuniâ adducentes, *Liv* 30. 21.

Addūco, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad *et* duco] (1) *To lead one to* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage, or persuade; to induce.* (3) [Of things] *To bring.* (4) *To straiten, or draw closer.* (5) *To shrivel.* (6) *To shrink up.* (1) Me ad prandium ad se adduxit, *Plaut. Poen.* 5. 5. 3. Hunc ad arbitrium meum non potui adducere, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 20. Tum ille, Non hercule, inquit, potest fieri, ut adducar querendi simul omnibus hanc causam esse, quam ostenditis, *Curt.* 10. 8. 1. (3) Adducere rem ad manus, *Tac.* (4) Adducere arcum, habenas, *Virg.* lorum, *Liv.* (5) Adducit cutem macies, *Ovid. Met.* 3. 397. (6) Miseros adduxerat artus igneа sitis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 482. ‖ Præter accusativum personæ, vel rei, sæpe adjicitur alter acc. cum *ad*, vel *in*, in primâ, secundâ, et tertiâ sign.

Addūcor, i, ctus. pass. *To be led, or brought, to be induced, &c.* ut in activo.

Adducte, ius. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely.* Trans Lygios Gothones regnantur, paulo jam adductius quam cæteræ Germanorum gentes, *Tac. Germ.* 43. 7.

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leads, or brings.* Non secus atque Italo fugere adductore paventes, *Sil.* 12. 290.

Adductūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring.* Ego me dixeram adducturum, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 89. In semetipsos versus furor, mutuis cædibus ad internecionem adducturus videbatur gentem, *Liv.* 41. 25.

Adductus, a, um. part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted, &c. Vide* Adduco. Ad discrimen summa rerum adducta, *Liv.* 10. 27. Rursus adductus, quasi seria consociaret, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 4. ad fin.

Ădĕdo, ĕre *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum, act. [*ex* ad *et* ĕdo] *To devour, or eat up.* Favos ignotus adedit stellio, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 242. Adederit ignis me, *Ov. Am.* 1. 15. 41.

Adelphides, um. pl. f. quasi cariolarum sorores. *A kind of palm having a taste like figs,* Plin. 13. 9.

Ademtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademtio civitatis, *Cic. pro Dom.* 30. *A disfranchising.*

Ademptūrus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Adempturus ei exercitus, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 24.

Ademptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Lost.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis ademptа est, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 879. (2) Lumen ademptum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 658. (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor. Od.* 2. 4. 10.

Ădeo, adv. ouant. *vel potius* intent. *h. e* ad id. (1) *So.* (2) *To that pass.* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *Very much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *In so much that.* (9) Atque adeo, *But what is more.* (10) Adeo non, *So far from.* (1) Adeo mihi invisus est Lepidus, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 31. (2) Adeo res rediit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 61. (3) Propera adeo puerum tollere, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 20. (4) Superiorum quoque, adeo æqualium impatientissimus, *Tac.* (5) Atque adeo longum est nos expectare, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 13. (6) Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 96. (7) Neque adeo injuriâ, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 1. 8. (8) Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 66. (9) Intra mœnia atque adeo in senatu videmus, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 2. (10) Mulierem, adeo ipse non violavit, ut summam adhibuerit curam, ne quis captivo corpori illuderet, *Curt.* 3. 12. 22.

Ădeo, īre, īvi *et* ii, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* eo] (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To address.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon, or undertake.* (1) Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 30. (2) Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 132. (3) Moris tum erat quamquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 39. (4) Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter. And.* 4. 1. 54. (5) Famâ, quâ sidera adibam, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 322. (6) Causas, et publicas, et privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 90.

Ădeor, īri, ĭtus. pass. *To be gone unto, undergone, &c. It is scarcely read but in the third persons.* Ad quos sic adibatur, *Cic.* Pericula adeuntur in prælius, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 24.

Ădeps, ĭpis. m. *et* f. sed sæpius m. [*ab* adipiscor, q. adeptus, cum sit excrementum, vel ἀλειφειν, unguere, Morl.] *Fat, grease, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint. To make leaner.*

☞ ℨ *Quomodo distinguat Plin.* inter adipem, sebum, et pinguc *videre est,* 11. 85. *Cæteri tamen has voces fere confundunt.*

Ădeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiscor] *A getting, or acquisition.* ℨ Depulsio mali, et adeptio boni, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 14.

Ădeptūrus, a, um. part. *About to obtain.* Quasi exclamaverit, etiam invito Neptuno victoriam se adepturum, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

Ădeptus, a, um. part. [*ex* adipiscor] (1) *Having got, obtained, come to, overtaken.* (2) Also *obtained,* in sign. pass. (1) Tam multis gloriam ejus adeptis, *Plin.* 7. 24. Arbor vetustatem adepta, *Col.* 5. 6. Romani vigentes corporibus facile adepti *sunt* fessos, *Liv.* 2. 30. (2) Palmæ adeptæ, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 19. ‖ Regit acc. et more Græc. gen.

Adĕquĭto, as. acc. [*ex* ad *et* equito] *To ride up to, or by.* Quo tam ferociter adequitâsset, *Liv.* 9. 22. ‖ Collinæ portæ adæquitans Hannibal, *Plin.* 15. 20.

Ădĕsurio, ire. *To be hungry.* Adesurivit magis, et inhiavit acrius, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 132.

Ădĕsus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, consumed.* (1) Extis adesis, *Liv.* 1. 7. (2) Adesa pecunia, *Cic. pro Quint.* 12.

Adeundus, a, um. part. *To be approached, or gone to.* Adeunda patria carinis est, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 51.

Adfatim, *vid.* Affatim.

Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfĕro, } *Vid.* { Affectio. Affectus. Affĕro.

Adfremo, *vid.* Affremo.

Adfringo, *et* Adfrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad *et* frango] *To break, or dash against.* ‖ Adfringunt postibus ungues, *Stat. Theb.* 16. 47. *Vid.* Affrango. Regit acc. cum dat.

Adgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* gemo] *To groan, or sigh at,* Ov. Trist. 1. 3. 112. *Vid.* Aggemo.

Adgŭbernans, tis. part. [q. *ex* adgunberno] *Governing, directing.* Adgubernante fortunâ, *Flor.* 2. 8. 1. ‖ Adgubernans iter pedibus, *Swimming,* Id. 3. 5. 16. Raro occ.

Adhærens, tis. part. *Adhering, sticking close to.* Manus oneri adhærentes, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 35. 5.

Adhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* hæreo] *To stick to, to adhere, or keep close to.* Lateri adhærere, *Liv.* 39. 22. *To sit on one's skirts.* In me omnia tela adhæserunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 7. ‖ Adhærere lateri, in aliquâ re, *Cic.* naves ad molem adheserant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 28. subter caudam, *Cic.*

Adhæresco, ĕre. idem quod Adhæreo, *Cic. Att.* 4. 4. Synt. quoque eadem.

‖ Adhæse, adv. *Stammeringly,* Gell. 5. 9. ‡ Titubanter.

Ădhæsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling, or joining.* Adhæsiones inter se, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. Raro occ.

Ădhæsus, ûs. m. verb. *Id.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* 5. 840. Raro occ.

Ădhālo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* halo] *To breathe upon,* Plin. 22. 46. Raro occ.

Ădhāmo, as. denom. [*ex* ad *et* hamus] *To fish for.* Met. *To hook to him.* Adhamare honores, *Non.* 2. 5. *ex. Cic.* Raro occ.

Ădhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be used, &c.* Adhibenda est præparatio, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 21.

Ădhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* habeo] Tam de personis quam rebus. (1) *To call, or send for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To use, or apply.* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic. de Fat.* 12. (2) Principes civitatis adhibeat, *Cic.* (3) Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 455. ☞ *The signification of this verb often depends on the following noun; as* Adhibere auxilium, *Cels.* 2. 11. *to help,* blanditias, *Ov. Met.* 10. 259. *to flatter,* cibum, et potum, *Cic. to eat, and drink.* consolationem, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 96. *to comfort.* crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel.* consuetudinem, *Id. to accustom. So* Cicero *has* contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fidem, fraudem, calumniam, *and many others.* ‖ Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci, sæpe etiam alt. acc. cum præp. *ad* vel abl. cum *in.*

Ădhĭbeor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be called, or sent for, to be applied, &c.* Cum ad amici pericula depellenda adhiberer, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 6.

Adhibitūrus, a, um. *About to use, or show.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.* 6. 31.

Ădhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Used, employed, &c.* Adhibita est in eâ re summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16.

Ădhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* hinnio] (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult, or applaud.* (1) ‖ Equus visæ semper adhinnit equæ, *Ov. R. Am.* 634. (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinniit, *Cic. in Pis.* 28.

Ădhorresco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be greatly afraid.* Flavis Tiberinus adhorruit undis, *Ov. ad Liv.* 221. *Nisi forte legi deberet* inhorruit. Raro occ.

Adhortamen, ĭnis. neut. *An exhortation, or encouragement,* Apul. p. 813.

Adhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum centurionumve adhortante, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 38. 6.

Adhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counsel, or persuasion.* Omissâ nostrâ adhortatione, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 3.

Adhortātor, ōris, m. verb. *An encourager.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.* 2. 58.

Adhortātus, a, um. part. *Having exhorted, or encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 40.

Ădhortor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad *et* hortor] *To counsel, advise, or encourage.* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

Ădhuc, adv. [*ex* ad *et* huc] (1) *Hitherto.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Besides.* (1) Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 1. 15. (2) Sanguine adhuc vivo terram subitura sacerdos, *Juv.* 4. 10. (3) Nisi quid adhuc (alii *ad hæc*) vultis, *Cic. de Amic.* 9.

Adjăcens, tis. part. *Lying contiguous.* Quippe *lacum* in adjacentia erupturum, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 7. 5.

Adjăceo, ēre. neut. [*ex* ad *et* jaceo] *To lie contiguous, or border upon.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* 2. 49. Adjacere mari, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3. 2.

* Adiantum, i. n. [ab α priv. et διαινω, madefacio.] Ideo sic vocatur, quod ejus folium aquâ perfusum non madescit, sed sicco semper simile sit, teste Plinio et Theophrasto. *The herb maidenhair,* Plin. 21. 60.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adjicio] *An addition, or augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta est, *Liv.* 1. 30.

Adjectīvus a, um. adj. *Added, or adjoined to, adjunct.* Adjectivum Græci επιθετον vocant, *Macr.* Nomen adjectivum, *a noun adjective,* ap. Gram.

Adjectūrus, a, um. part. *About to add,* Liv. 22. 11.

Adjectus, ûs. m. verb. *An adding, or putting to, or in.* ℨ Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* 9. 9.

Adjectus, a, um. part. [*ab* adjicior] *Added, or put to.* ‖ Britanni adjecti imperio, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 3.

Adiens, entis. part. *Going, or approaching to,* Sil. 10. 9.

Adigens, ntis. part. *Driving, or forcing.* Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, *Tac. H.* 4. 31. 3.

Ădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad *et* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force.* (1) Adigere oves, *Plaut.* (2) Dum adiguntur naves, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 7. (3) Vulnus per galeam adegit, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 35. 4. Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 31.

Ădĭgor, i, actus. pass. *To be driven, forced, &c.* Cæs. B. C. 3. 56. Pati tributa adigebatur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 41. 1.

Adjĭcialis, cœna, [quod sc. adjiceretur publicæ lætitiæ; vel potius, quod multa ultra justa fercula adjicerentur] *A noble entertainment, a regale, or splendid supper,* Plin. 10. 23.

Adjiciendus, a, um. part. *To be added to.* Dum superstitio urgeat, adjiciendos ex duce metus, *dixit,* Tac. Ann. 1. 29 5.

Adjiciens, ntis. part. *Adding to,* Paterc. 2. 27.

Adjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ad *et* jacio] (1) *To cast unto.* (2) *To add.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To cast upon.* (1) Longius aberant quam quo telum adjici posset, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21. (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint.* 5. 6. (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 63. (4) Oculum hæreditati adjecit, *Cic. he coveted it.*

Adjicior, i. pass. *To be added to.* Adjicitur miraculum velut lumine oblatum, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 41. 5. Adjectum est, *Liv.* 24. 28.

Adimendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Censuit adimendam reo præturam, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 48. 3.

Ădĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from.* (3) *To keep from.* (1) ‖ Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 14. (2) Adimis letho, *Hor. Od.* 3. 22. 3. (3) Illi aditum littoris Syracusani ademerunt, *Cic.*

Adimor, i. pass. *To be taken away.* Dispiceret quisque merita, tardeque concederet, quod datum non ademeretur, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 27. 4.

Adimpleo, ēre, ēv, tum, act. *To fill,* Plin. 11. 52. sed variant codd. Raro occ.

Adindo, ĕre. act. *To put in.* Subscudes ligneas adindito, *Cato. R. R.* 18.

+ Adinstar, idem quod Instar.

Adinvenio, īre, i. tum. act. *To invent curiously,* Lex. *ex* Curt.

Adinventus, a, um. part. *Finely invented,* Cic. N. D. 2. 60.

Adipalis, le. adj. *Fat*, Cic. in Orat. 8. *Sed alii aliter legunt.*

Adipātum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.* Per. vent adipata venena, *Jac.* 6. 630.

Adipiscendus, a, um. part. *To be got, or obtained.* Cum jus adipiscendorum in urbe honorum expeterent, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 23. 1.

Ădĭpiscor, i. adeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained.* ¶ Adipisci honores, *Cic. pro Clu.* 42. (2) Senectutem, *Cic. de Sen.* 2. (3) *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 13. (4) Non ætate, verum ingenio adipiscitur sapientia, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 88.

Adipsatheon, [ex α et ὄνομα, sitis] *A branchy shrub full of thorns and prickles*, Plin. 24. 69.

* Adipsos, [ab α priv. et ὄνομα, sitis; quod sitim sedat] *Liquorice*, Plin. 22. 11. Also *a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince*, Id. 12. 17.

+ Ăditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going to*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 62. ‡ Aditus.

Ădītur, et Ădĭtum est. imp. *They go to, they went to.* Cum ad me aditum esset ab iis, qui dicerent, a se intolerabilia tributa exigi, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7.

Aditūrus, a, um. part. *About to go.* Quod tantum aditurus esset iter, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 36. 4. Epulas adĭturus easdem, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 4. 1.

Ădĭtus, a, um. part. *Gone to.* Sol aditus ait, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 583. Laboribus susceptis, periculisque aditis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 19.

Aditus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A way, or passage.* (2) *An access, or recourse to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way, or means.* (1) Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. (2) Difficilior ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, *Cic. Att.* 5. 8. (3) Ex omni aditu, *Cic.* (4) Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 42.

Adjūdico, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* judico] (1) *To give sentence in behalf of.* (2) Met. *To attribute, or impute.* (3) *To determine, or resolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10. (2) Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16. (3) Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem sies, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 6.

Adjŭgo, as denom. [*ex* ad *et* jugum] *To join, or couple, together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.* 4. 17.

Adjŭmentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.* Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 55. Adjumento esse in causis, *Cic. pro Quint.* 1.

Adjunctio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition.* (1) Nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, *Cic. Att.* 7. 2. (2) ¶ Sunt quædam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quædam simplices, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 57.

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins.* Ille Galliæ citerioris adjunctor, *Cic. Att.* 8. 3.

Adjunctum, voc. dialect. *An adjunct, something applied to a subject*, Gell. 16. 8.

Adjunctus, a, um. part. [*ab* adjungor] (1) *Yoked, joined.* (2) *Annexed.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* (1) Adjunctæ aves, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 1. 26. (2) Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* (3) = Fundo uxoris continentia prædia atque adjuncta, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 4. (4) = Adjunctiora causæ, et propiora, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 10.

Adjungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined to.* De reliquis adjungendis civitatibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 30.

Adjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad *et* jungo] (1) *To join to.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over, or reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) Adjungere se, *To take part with.* (7) *To increase, or enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance.* (9) *To yoke.* (10) *To fasten.* (1) Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 55. (2) Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Cic.* (3) animum ad aliquod studium, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 29. (4) animos hominum ad nostros usus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 5. (5) benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Cic. pro Mur.* 20. (6) se ad causam alterius, *Cic.* (7) dignitatem, et decus alicui, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13. (8) generum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 57. (9) tauros aratro, *Tibull.* 1. 9. 7. (10) vitem palis, *Tibull.* 1. 7. 33.

Adjungor, i. pass. *To be joined to.* Copiis Carrhenis adjunguntur, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 13. 1.

Adjuranus, tis. part. *Swearing to.* Lacrymis precibusque adjurans, *Suet. Tit.* 9.

+ Adjurgium, i. n. *idem quod* Jurgium, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 21.

+ Adjurgo, as. *To chide*, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 43. ‡ Objurgo.

Adjūro, as. [*ex* ad *et* jurgo] (1) *To swear solemnly.* (2) *To adjure, or compel, another to swear.* (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 11. (2) Liv. 43. 14.

Adjutabilis, e. adj. *Assisting, helping.* Date operam adjutabilem, *Plaut Mil.* 4. 4. 8.

Adjutans, tis. part. *Assisting*, Ter. Ph. prol. 35. *ab*

Adjūto, as. freq. [*ab* adjuvo] *To aid, or help.* Te adjutare oportet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 35. Eis onera adjuta, *Id. Hec.* 3. 2. 24.

Adjutor, āris. pass. *To be helped.* Adjutamur enim dubio procul, *Lucret.* 1. 812.

Adjūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *An aider, or helper.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Cic. de Amic.* 12. ‡ Adjutor honoris, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 1. ad aliquid, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 3. in re aliquâ, *Id. Att.* 8. 3.

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help, or succour.* Adjutoria senectutis, *Col. præf.* 12.

Adjūtrix, īcis. f. (1) *She, or* (2) *it, feminine, that helps.* (1) Adjutrices in peccato filiis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 39. (2) Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic. de Amic.* 24.

Adjutūrus, a, um. part. *About to help.* Dum alios adjuturus proficisceretur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 25.

Adjūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* adjuvor] *Helped, assisted.* Adjutus ab uno, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 43.

Adjuvandus, a, um. part. *To be helped.* Adjuvandus ea manu foret, *Just.* 9. 5.

Adjuvans, tis. part. *Helping*, Just. 35. 1.

Adjŭvo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* juvo] *To assist, or favour.* Fortes fortuna adjuvat, *Ter. Phor.* 1. 4. 28.

Adlăbŏro, *vid.* Allaboro.

‖ Adlectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing of new officers, a recruiting*, Jul. Cap. *et*

Adlectus, a, um. *Added by choice Vid.* Allectus.

Adlevatus, a, um. part. *Lifted, or raised, up, eased. Vid.* Allevatus.

Adlevo, *vide* Allevo.

Adlŏcutio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discourse.* (2) *Speaking kindly to.* (1) Mutat personam, vertit adlocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 20. 8. (2) Quâ solatus es adlocutione? *Catull.* 38. 5.

Adlŭbesco, *vid.* Allubesco.

Admātūror, āris. pass. [*ex* ad *et* maturor] *To be hastened.* Horum discessu admaturari defectionem civitatis existimabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 54. Raro occ.

Admētior, iri, mensus. dep. *To measure out*, Liv. 35. 49. Gratuitum frumentum copiis ejus admensus, *Curt.* 8. 39.

Adminiculator, oris. m. *An assistant*, Gell. 7. 3.

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Propped.* Vites adminiculatæ sudibus, *Plin.* 14. 3.

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as. *Col. de Arb.* 16. et *Cato ap. Varr.* sed usitatius

Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop, or support*, Cic. Fin. 5. 14. Met. *To aid, or assist*, Id.

Admĭnĭcŭlum, i. n. q. admœniculum. (1) *A shore, or prop.* (2) Met. *A support, aid.* (1) Vites claviculis adminicula apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (2) Hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis, *Cic. Off.* 3. 7.

Admĭnister, tri. m. (1) *A servant, an officer*, (2) *An assistant, a manager.* (1) Administri, et satellites S. Nævii, *Cic. pro Quint.* 25. (2) Administri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatum, alicujus, *Cic.*

Admĭnistra, æ. f. *An assistant, feminine.* Administra et comes virtutis ars, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 13.

Admĭnistrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management, or care, of affairs*, Cic. N. D. 1. 1.

Admĭnistrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Practical*, Quint. 2. 18. Raro occ.

Admĭnistrator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that serves, an attendant.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) Itaque nec pulchros illos administratores (alii *ministratores*) aspiciebat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21. (2) = Imperator, et administrator belli gerendi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 48.

Administratūrus, a, um. part. *About to administer.* Per se rempublicam administraturus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 32.

Admĭnistro, as. denom. (1) *To serve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule, or govern.* (4) *To command.* (1) Administrare pocula Jovi, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 26. (2) omnia mirabiliter, *Cic.* (3) provinciam, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 64. Administrantur judicia, *Id. Div. Verr.* 22. (4) bellum, *Cic.*

Admīrābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable.* (1) *Uncommon*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 2. (2) Improbitas illo fuit admirabilis ævo, *Juven.* 13. 53.

Admīrābĭlĭtas, idem quod Admiratio, *Cic. Off.* 2. 11.

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. qual. (1) *Wonderfully.* (2) *Excellently.* (1) Nimis admirabiliter, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 6. (2) Mundus consilio admirabiliter administratur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 53.

Admirandus, a, um. part. *To be admired.* Nec tibi natura admiranda videri pendentis terræ debet, *Manil.* 1. 194.

Admirans, tis. part. *Admiring.* Admirans aversum surgere taurum, *Manil.* 1. 264.

Admīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder, admiration.* Admiratione afficiuntur, *they are admired*, Cic. Off. 2. 10.

Admīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer*, Quint. 2. 5. Raro occ.

Admiror, āris. dep. [*ex* ad *et* miror] (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To value or esteem.* (1) De diplomate admiraris, *Cic. Att.* 10. 17. (2) Nec adulatus, nec admiratus fortunam sum hominis, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 2.

Admiscendus, a, um. part. *To be mingled, or mixed.* Admiscenda tamen Venus est secura timori, *Ov. Art. Amat.* 3. 609.

Admisceus, ntis. part. *Mixing*, ex

Admisceo, ēre, ui, mistum *et* mixtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* misceo] (1) *To mingle with.* (2) Admiscere se, *To meddle with, to make oneself accessory, or a party.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiscuit, *Cic. de Univ.* 3. (2) Ita tu istæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 35.

Admisceor, ēri, mistus *et* mixtus. pass. (1) *To be mingled.* (2) *To be partaker with, or concerned in.* (1) ‡ Versus admiscentur orationi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 11. (2) Admisceri ad aliquod consilium, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 7.

Admissarius equus. *A stallion*, Plin. 28. 61. Item

Admissarius, i. m. *A whoremaster*, Cic. in Pison. 28.

Admissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance or access*, Plin. Paneg. 47. *Also the same with* Admissura, *Varro.*

Admissum, i. n. subst. *ex* part. *A crime or fault.* Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta docebo, *Ov. Met.* 1. 210.

Admissura, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering*, Varr. R. R. 2. 5.

Admissūrus, a, um. part. *About to admit.* Negavit se in ejus belli præmia socios admissurum, *Just.* 15. 1.

Admissus, a, um. part. (1) *Admitted.* Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop.* (1) Irrupisse non admissus videbatur, *Curt.* 3. 30. (2) Admisso sequitur vestigia passu, *Ov. Met.* 1. 532.

Admistio, *vel* Admixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mixing or mingling*, Cic. de Sen. 22.

Admistus, *vel* Admixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* admisceor] *Mixed, or mingled.* Quod admistum lacte multum inopiam levabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 48. ‡ Regit dat. vel abl. *Cic.*

Admittendus, a, um. part. *To be admitted.* Gloriæ cupido in tantis admittenda rebus, *Curt.* 10. 15.

Admittens, ntis. part. *Admitting.* Admittente principe, *Plin. Paneg.* 48. Admittentibus, *Liv.* 42. 16.

Admitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. [*ex* ad *et* mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put (the male to the female.)* (5) *To inoculate, or ingraft.* (6) *To allow or hearken to.* (1) Admittere in cubiculum, *Cic. Att.* 8. 29. (2) Delictum in se admittere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 48. (3) Equum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 19. (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum, *Col.* 8 2. (5) *Plin.* 17. 30. 5. (6) Admittere auribus salutare consilium, *Liv.* 33. 35. ¶ Admittunt rite aves, *give a good omen*, Liv. 1. 36.

Admittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be admitted, committed, &c.* Fac admittar ad illam, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 50.

Admoderor, ari. dep. *To govern or rule.* Neque risu me admoderarier, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 81.

Admodulor, aris. dep. *To sing to, to resound.* Et Padus electriferis admoduletur alnis, *Claud. in Nupt. Honor. et Mar. Fesc.* 54.

Admodum, adv. [*ex* ad *et* modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much.* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the superlative degree.* (5) *As yet, for some time.* (1) Admodum anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodum diligunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13. (3) Nempe equo ligneo per vias cæruleas estis vectæ. P. Admodum, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 5. 9. (4) Per terras admodum multas, *h. e.* plurimas, *Cic.* Nuper admodum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 1. *h. e.* nuperrime. (5) Prætextatus admodum puer, *Flor.* 2. 6. ☞ *Inexplicabiles quasdam elegantias habere videtur.*

Admœnio, ire. act. *To wall about*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 150.

Admolior, iri. dep. *To heap or throw up.* Admolita est natura rupes præaltas, *Curt.* 8. 34.

Admonendus, a, um. part. *To be admonished*, Liv. 22, 60.

Admŏnens, tis. part. *Admonishing.* Veterum recentiumque admonens, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 24. 3.

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admonish, to warn either by fair or foul means.* (3) *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipse admonet, *Cic. Att.* 1. 8. (2) Amicissime aliquem admonere, *Cic. Att.* 7. 25. Ad-

monere flagello, *Col.* 2. 2. (3) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* ‖ Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ; rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere vel ut facias.

Admŏneor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be put in mind, warned, &c.* Admonemur multa ostentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 66.

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counsel, warning.* Admonitio *est* quasi lenior objurgatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 83. ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The grudgings, or reliques, of a distemper*, Plin. 24. 101.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He who counsels, warns, or admonishes*, Cic. Tusc. 1.

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. *Cic. et* Admŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *Id.* } *Counsel, giving advice, or putting in mind.* Dixit et admonitu veteris commota ministræ ingemuit, *Ov. Met.* 9. 324.

Admonĭturus, a, um. part. *About to admonish.* Oblitos admonituræ mei, *Ov. Ep.* 10. 42.

Admŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* admoneor] *Warned, advertised, admonished*, Ov. Met. 6. 621.

Admordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* mordeo] (1) *To bite hard, or gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite, or cheat, some one.* (1) Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 379. (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 24.

Admorsus, a, um. part. *Bitten, gnawed.* Brachia admorsa colubris, *Prop.* 3. 11. 53.

Admōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging, or moving.* Admotio digitorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60.

Admōtūrus, a, um. part. *About to move to*, Liv. 34. 6.

Admōtus, a, um. part. *Applied to, or laid upon.* Aspide ad corpus admotâ, *Cic. Also* adj. *Close, near, adjoining.* = Admotus, et contiguus, *Plin.* 2. 39.

Admōtus, ûs. m. verb. *A moving*, Plin. 24. 50.

Admovendus, a, um. part. *To be brought, or moved to.* Legiones usque eo admovendæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 14.

Admovens, ntis. part. *Bringing, or moving, to.* Ferrum frustra jugulo ac pectori per trepidationem admovens, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 38. 1.

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* ad *et* moveo] (1) *To move, or bring to, to close.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often resolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* 34. 6. (2) fasciculum ad nares, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18. (3) se ad aliquid, *Cic. de Am.* 27. (4) manum nocentibus, *Liv.* 5. 11. (5) cruciatus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 63. cunationem, *Id.* machinam, stimulos, *To torment, cure, &c. Id.*

Admŏveor, ēri, tus. *To be brought, &c.* cruciatus admovebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 63.

Admūgio, ire, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* mugio] *To low, or bellow*, Ov. A. Am. 1. 279. cum dat.

Admurmuratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hum, or murmur, in sign of approbation*, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 13.

Admurmuratum est. Impers. *They muttered, or hummed*, Cic. de Orat. 2.

Admurmuro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud, or* (2) *hiss at; to show approbation, or dislike, by a hum.* (1) Cic. Att. 1. 8. (2) Cic. Verr. 6. 16.

Admŭtĭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* mutilo] *To lame, or maim*, Plaut. Pers. 5. 2. 48.

Admutilor, ari. pass. *To be lamed, or maimed*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 170.

Adnans, ntis. part. *Swimming to.* Adnantes equis, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 29. 4.

Adnascor, *vide* Agnascor.

Adnāti, *vide* Agnati.

Adnăto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To swim to.* Uni insulæ crocodili non adnatant, *Plin.* 8. 38.

Adnavigans, ntis. part. *Swimming to*, Plin. 36. 16.

Adnāvĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* navigo] *To sail to*, Plin. 35. 36.

Adnecto, *vide* Annecto.

Adnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A great-grandchild's grandson.* In Grut. inscript. sæpe occ.

† Adnicto, as. *To wink at*, Næv.

Adnisus, *vel* Adnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* adnitor] (1) *Shoving, or pushing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (1) Cymothoe simul, et Triton adnisus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 145. (2) Adnixi hastis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 229. (3) Patres hoc idem adnisi, *Liv.*

Adnĭtor, ĕris, nixus *vel* nisus.

Adno, are. act. *To swim to.* Ut naves adnare possent, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 44.

Adnōto, *vide* Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as. act. *To darken, or overcast*, Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 149.

Adnuto, are. act. *To nod to*, Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 100.

Adnūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nourish near to*, Plin. 17. 35. Raro occ.

† Ădobruo, ere, ui, tum. act. *To cover over*, Col. 2. 11.

Adŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt or sacrificed.* Adolenda viscera tauri flammis dare, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 803.

Adŏleo, ēre, ui *et* ēvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad *et* oleo, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *To grow, or increase.* (2) *To worship by burnt-offerings.* (3) *To burn*, Serv. *vid.* Adolesco, No. 1. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 708. (3) Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 333.

Adŏleor, ēri. pass. *To be burnt, or sacrificed.* Precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, *Tac. H.* 2. 3. 5. Adolentur stipulæ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 492.

Adŏlescens, tis. c. g. verb. [*ex* adolesco, quod apud antiq. sonabat adcresco, teste Festo] *A young man, or woman, till arrived at full growth; but Roman writers use it of persons at 40, as Vossius has observed.* Triginta annis majores *adolescentes* vocati. Vid. *Nieuport de Rit. Rom. Sect.* 1. c. 3. p. 45.

Adŏlescentia, æ. f. *The age succeeding childhood, youth.* Studia adolescentiam alunt, *Cic. pro Arch.* 7.

Adŏlescentŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young woman, a damsel.* Ea reliquit filiam adolescentulam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 91.

Adŏlescentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a stripling*, Ter. Eun. 5. 4. 9.

Adŏlescenturio, īre, īvi. neut. *To act like a boy.* Adolescenturire incipiunt, *Quint.* 2. 2.

Adŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. (1) *To grow, or increase,* [*properly said of men;*] (2) *but is used at large.* (3) *To burn, or blaze.* (1) Quam petulanti pueritiâ adoleveris? *Cic. in Sall.* (2) Adolescit ratio, cupiditas, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 7. Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, ver, *Tac.* (3) Adolescunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 379.

Ădŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad *et* operio] *To cover all over*, cujus vocis vix extat exemplum nisi in part. pass.

Ădŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hid, covered.* (2) *Closed.* Æther adopertus nubibus, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 71. (2) Lumina adoperta somno, *Ov. Met.* 1. 714.

† Ădŏpīnor, āris. dep. *To suppose*, Lucr. 4. 818. Vix alibi.

Adoptans, ntis. part. *Adopting.* Romanis rebus adoptans, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 418.

Adoptatio, onis. f. *An adoptation by the prætor*, Gell. 5. 19.

Adoptātissimus, a, um. sup. [*ab* adoptatus] *Much desired, or longed for.* Extat ap. Cic. Ep. Fam. 1. 16. 21. init. Nescio an alibi. Sed plures legunt optatissimus.

Adoptātĭtius, i. m. *The son of one adopted*, Fest. Also, *he that is adopted*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 100.

Adoptatūrus, a, um. part. *About to adopt.* Optimum adoptaturus, *Plin. Pan.* 38.

Adoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption, a taking for one's child.* (2) *A grafting.* (1) Jus adoptionis, *Cic. pro Dom.* 13. (2) *Plin.* 16. 1.

Adoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* Met. *Ingrafted.* Adoptiva sacra, *Cic pro Dom.* 13. Et sit adoptivâ nobilitate potens, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 22.

Adopto, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* opto] (1) *To adopt, or take for a son.* (2) *To put himself into such an order.* (3) *To assume, or take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptare pro filio, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 119. (2) Qui se Cæsaris libertis adoptâsset, *Plin.* 12. 1. (3) Aliquod tibi nomen adopta, *Mart.* 4. 31. 9. (4) Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* 25. 36. (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 195.

Adoptor, ari. pass. *To be adopted.* Uterque qui adoptaret tam paruit, quam tu qui adoptabaris, *Plin. Pan.* 8.

Ador, ŏris *et* ōris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn used in sacrifice*, unde, Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes.* Also *coarse corn*, Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 89.

Adorandus, a, um. part. *To be worshipped*, Suet. Cal. 22. Adorandus Janus, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 88.

Adorans, ntis. part. *Worshipping, adoring.* Adorantium preces, *Plin. Pan.* 3. Adorantem numen destituere, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 348.

Adōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worship*, Plin. 28. 5.

Adoraturus, a, um. part. *About to adore.* Tu delubra non nisi adoraturus intras, *Plin. Pan.* 52.

Adoratus, *Worshipped, adored.* Adoratus caducifer, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 449.

Adōrea, æ. f. *A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise, or reward.* = Gloriam denique ipsam a farris honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.* 18. 3.

Ădōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine wheat.* Adorea liba, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 109.

Ădoreum, i. n. [sc. far] *Fine corn*, Plin. 18. 19.

Ădŏrior, īris *vel* ĕris, īri, ortus. dep. [*ex* ad *et* orior] (1) *To assault.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* (2) Adortus est fratrem jurgio apud forum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 51. (3) Hi dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adorti, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 397.

Ădornātus, a, um. part. [*ab* adornor] *Prepared, accoutred.* Equos venatui adornatos sistere, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 52. virtutibus, *V. Paterc.* 2. 2.

Adorno, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* orno] (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig, or equip.* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To set off, or to commend.* (1) = Compsit adornavitque jubam, *Stat.* (2) Adornare testium copiam, *Cic. pro Clu.* 6. (3) naves, *Cæs.* (4) Continuo hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 34. (5) Adornare verbis beneficta, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 8.

Adornor, ari. pass. *To be adorned.* Jube vasa adornari, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 65.

Adōro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* oro] (1) *To honour.* (2) *To adore by prayer, or otherwise. To use any religious adoration.* (3) *To salute.* (1) Citharam a judicibus delatam adoravit Nero, *Suet. Ner.* 12. (2) Ut large deos adoraret *Plin.* 12. 32. Prece numen adora, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 437. Affaturque deos, et sanctum sidus adorat, *Id. Æn.* 2. 700. (3) Nec deerat adorare vulgum, *Tac. H.* 1. 36. 4.

Ădorsus, a, um. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel, ut alii, ab* adordior] *Undertaken, begun*, Ov. ex Pont. 2. 2. 16.

Ădortus, a, um. part. [*ab* adorior] *A setting upon, an accosting.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 51.

Adplōro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* ploro] *To bewail, or grieve*, Sen. cujus part. Adplorans, extat apud Hor. nescio an alibi.

Adpluo, } *vide* } Appluo.
Adposco, } *vide* } Apposco.
Adprecor, } *vide* } Apprecor.
Adprime, } *vide* } Apprime.

Adrādo, is, asi, asum. act. *To shave, or shear*, Col. de Arbor, 8. 1.

Adrēmĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* remigo] *To row unto.* ‖ Cretes portibus suis adremigaverunt, *Flor.* 3. 7. 3.

Adrēpo, ere, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* repo] (1) *To creep to, or into.* (2) Met. *To insinuate, or creep into.* (1) Ne lacerta quâ adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 7. 3. (2) ‖ Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 50.

Adscisco, *vide* Ascisco.

Adsciturus, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 39.

Adsignifico, as. act. *To signify over and above*, Var. R. R. 2. 11.

Adsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* adsero] *Planted by, or near*, Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 170.

Adsum, es, fui, esse, futurus. neut. [*ex* ad *et* sum] (1) *To be present.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commission with.* (4) *To stay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To assist.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (12) *To be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adest ad exercitum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 6. (2) Adest ex Africâ, *Cic. Att.* 15. 11. (3) Adesse judici, *Cic. pro Quint.* 2. (4) Isthic adesto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adsit amori? *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 68. (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 55. (7) Dona adsunt tibi, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 11. (8) Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut. Trin. Prol.* 22. (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 14. (10) Pater liberis suis adest, *Cic.* (11) *Cic. pro Mil.* 1. (12) = Aderat, instabat, *Flor.* 3. 5. 6.

Advectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing, or carrying to*, Plin. 9. 79.

Advectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Brought, or imported, foreign*, Sall. B. J. 44.

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To carry often to*, Tac. Ann. 6. 13. 2.

Advectūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring.* Haud secus læti, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, *Just.* 20. 2.

Advectus, ûs. verb. Idem quod Advectio, *Tac. Hist* 4. 84. 6.

Advectus, a, um. part. *Brought, or carried to*, Plaut. Merc. 3. .. 13. Advectæ opes, *Ov. Ep.* 7. 150. *ab.*

Advĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad *et* veho] *To import from beyond sea. To carry by sea, or land.* Advehere per mare, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 80. trans mare, *Plin.* 35. 58. equo, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 28. nave, *Plin.* 35. 58.

Advehor, i. pass. *To be imported.* Advehi divino monitu, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 18.

Advēlo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* velo] *To cover*, Virg. Æn. 5. 246.

Advĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ad *et* venio] *A stranger, a foreigner. Chiefly used as an adj.* Exercitus advena, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 38 Gens advena, *Id.*

Advĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Having worshipped,* Sil. 13. 704. *ex*

Advĕnĕror, āris. dep. *To adore, or worship.* Adveneror Minervam, *Var. R. R.* 1. 1.

Advenicns, tis. part. *Coming to, flowing in.* Adveniens ut prosit, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 8. 31.

Advĕnio, īre, vēni, tum. [*ex* ad *et* venio] (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue.* (1) Advenire urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 392. (2) pace, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 32. (3) Per me quanta advenit calamitas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 101.

Adventans, tis. part. [*ab* advento] *Approaching, coming on.* Adventante congiarii die, *Plin. Pan.* 26. Nondum adventantibus umbris, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 500.

Adventĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by, or from, some other person, or* (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic. pro Rab. Posth.* 17. (2) Fructus prædiorum adventitii, *Liv.* (3) Adventitiâ visione pulsari, *Cic. Div.* 2. 58. (4) Adventitiis copiis adjuvari, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 9.

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach, or draw near.* (1) ☧ Si ante mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare portis, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 202. locum *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventor, ōris. m. *A guest, or customer,* Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 92.

Adventōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coming home, congratulatory.* Adventoria epistola, *Mart. præf.* l. 11. cœna, *Aus.*

Adventūrus, a, um. part. *About to come.* Me uxori exoptatum credo adventurum domum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 22.

Adventus, ūs. m. verb. *A coming, an arrival.* Adventus malorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 14. in urbem et ad urbem, *Id.*

‖ Adverbialiter, *After the manner of an adverb,* ab

‖ Adverbium, ii. n. [*quasi* ad verbum] *An adverb, the quality, chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the substantive,* Prisc.

Adverbĕro, as. act. *To beat sore, to lash soundly,* Stat. Theb. 9. 686. Raro occ.

Adverrens, ntis. part. *Brushing against.* Adverrensque natantia saxa Charadrus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 712.

Adversa, ōrum. pl. n. *Affliction, misery, misfortune.* Tot premor adversis, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 27.

Adversans, ntis. part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* Multum adversante Narcisso, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 65. 2.

Adversarius, ii. m. *et* Adversaria, æ. f. *An enemy or adversary,* Cic. pro Clu. 34.

Adversaria, ōrum, pl. n. [*quasi* adversâ paginâ scripta. Vide Vossii etym.] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers, a waste-book.*

Adversarius, a, um adj. *Opposite, which is against or contrary to one,* Cic. de Orat. 2. Cæs. B. C. 2. 31.

Adversātor, ōris. m. *An opposer.* Raro occ. Hinc tamen

Adversatrix, īcis. f. *She that stands in opposition,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 3. 4.

Adversior, ius. comp. *More thwarting, or cross.* Neque est testudine aliud salamandræ adversius, *Plin.* 32. 14.

Adversissimus, a, um. sup. *Very thwarting or cross,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 107.

Adversĭtas, ātis, f. *Difference, contrariety,* Plin. 11. 30.

Adversor, āris. dep. *To oppose, oppugn, or thwart.* Adversari rogantem, *Ov. Met.* 10. 394. *Al. leg.* roganti. *Al.* rogantem aversata. ☧ Regit aliquando acc. sæpius autem dat.

Adversum, i. n. *Adversity.* Si quid adversi evenerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 114. Sæpius legitur in plur.

Adversum. præp. (1) *Against.* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* (1) Adversum se mentiri, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 88. (2) Pietas adversum deos, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2. (3) De illâ adversum hunc loqui, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 31. *Also* adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For* contra, *or* obviam. (1) Tendere adversum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 684. (2) Neque servulorum quisquam qui adversum ierant, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. 2.

Adversus, a, um. part. (1) *Opposite.* (2) *Over against.* (3) *Right toward us.* ※ Aversus. (1) Septentrio adversus austro, *Plin.* 2. 68. (2) Adversa inter se folia, *Plin.* 27. 111. Ventus adversum tenet, *scil.* locum, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1. (3) Solem adversum intueri, *Cic. S. Scip.* 5. Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate.* (2) *Unseasonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Displeased.* (1) Bellum adversum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 7. 11. (2) Tempore anni adverso, *Cic.* (3) Fama adversa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adversis accipere, *Tac.*

Adversus. præp. et adv. Idem quod adversum.

Adverteus, ntis. part. *Observing.* Adverteus examinare herbas, *Ov. Met.* 14. 270.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* verto] (1) *To turn to. To bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn, or apply, the thoughts to any thing, or person.* (3) Cum præp. In, *to punish.* (1) Pedem advertere ripæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 386. (2) Animum non adverti primum, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 43. (3) Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 9.

Advertor, i. pass. *To be observed.* Assuetudine malorum ut atrox advertebatur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 40. 1.

Advespĕrascit. imp. *It grows late.* Jam advesperascit, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 2.

Advĭgĭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ad *et* vigilo] (1) *To keep watch and ward.* (2) Met. *To take care, or pains.* (1) Advigilantia regum somnis pila, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 147. (2) Credo si advigilaveris, ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 50.

Adulans, ntis. part. *Flattering.* Amici adulantes mollius interpretabantur, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 96. 2. Adulantes feræ, *Ov. Met.* 14. 46.

Adūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning (properly of dogs).* (2) Met. *Flattery.* (1) Canum fida custodia et amans dominorum adulatio, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. (2) Nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Cic. de Amic.* 25.

Adūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer. One who fawns, or cringes.* Nolo esse laudator ne videar adulator, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 21.

Adūlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, fawning.* Exemplar apud posteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 32. 7. ex

Adūlor, āris. dep. et interdum pass. † ant. Adulo. [Ex variis et incert. hujus voc. etymis, ab ἀδυλιξω, Dor. pro ηδυλιξω, verissimum puto.] *To be sweet upon (as we say). To fawn (properly of dogs).* Met. *To flatter, or cringe.* ☧ Adulari aliquem, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 2. alicui, *Quint.* 9. 3. Nec adulari nos sinamus, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 26. *to be flattered.*

ADULTER, i. m. (proprie adj. etsi subst. usurp.) Adultera, æ. f. et Adulterum, i. n. [*ex* ad *et* alter, quod ille ad alterum, hæc ad alterum, se conferat.] (1) *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore.* Also (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed.* (1) Adulter sororis Clodius, *Cic. pro Sext.* 17. Turpis adultera, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 133. 3. (2) Mens adultera, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 4. 5. (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin.* 33. 37.

Adultĕrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*ab* adulteror] *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, sophisticated, or mixed,* Plin. 19. 15 ※ Sincerus.

Adultĕrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Begot in adultery.* (2) *False.* (3) *Counterfeit.* (1) Plin. 10. 3. (2) Adulterina clavis, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (3) ※ Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic. Off.* 3. 23.

Adultĕrium, i. n. *Adultery* [*properly of married people*]. *Whoredom.* Also Met. *Falsifying.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* 7. 4. ¶ Adulteria arborum, *Plin.* 17. 1.

Adultĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch, or commit adultery with.* (2) Met. *To mix, or counterfeit.* (3) *To corrupt.* (1) Compertum adulterare matronas, *Suet. Aug.* 67. (2) Piper longum adulteratur Alexandrino sinapi, *Plin.* 12. 14. (3) Neque adulterari pecuniâ possit, *Cic. pro Cœcin.* 26.

Adultĕror, aris. dep. Idem quod Adultero, *Cic.* et passivâ signif. Adulteretur et columba milvio, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 32. *Vid. et* Adultero.

Adultior, *et* ius. comp. *More ripe.* ab

Adultus, a, um. part. [*ab* adolesco] *sævius* adj. (1) *Grown up.* (2) *Stout, strong.* (3) *Come to height.* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 48. (2) Urbs adulta, *Cic.* (3) Æstas adulta, *Midsummer,* Tac. Ann. 2. 8. Nox adulta, *Midnight,* Id. Hist. 3. 23. 3.

Adumbrātim. adv. qual. *Somewhat obscurely,* Lucr. 4. 363.

Adumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch, or shadowing out a thing. A rough draught.* ※ Rei si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Cic. Orat.* 29.

Adumbrātus, a, um. part. [*a seq.* adumbro] (1) *Shadowed out.* (2) *Counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned.* (1) Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 22. (2) Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 31. (3) = Fictis et adumbratis loci plurimum est, *Cic.* ※ Signa non expressa, sed adumbrata, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 5.

Adumbro, as denom. [*ex* ad *et* umbra] (1) *To shade from heat.* (2) *To draw or express a thing, to take a sketch.* (3) Met. *To shadow out, to imitate, or represent.* (1) Sub ortu caniculæ vites adumbrabat, *Col.* 5. 5. (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 47.

Adunatio, ōnis. f. *An uniting, or putting together,* Cypr.

Ăduncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedness, crookedness,* Cic. N. D. 2. 47.

Ăduncus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ad *et* uncus] *Hooked, crooked, wreathed.* Aduncus dens, *Ov. Met.* 11 775.

‖ Ădūno, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* unus] *To unite, or make one. To join together.* Vix legitur nisi in (‡ contraho.)

Ădūnātus, a, um. part. *Joined, assembled, united.* Cum adunata omnis sociorum classis esset, *Just.* 2. 12. Adunato exercitu naves onerat, *Id.* 11. 5.

Advŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of Patrons and Advocates.* (2) *Their plea, or defence.* (3) *Also the Advocates themselves.* (4) Met. *A consultation.* (1) Cic. Fam. 7. 10. (2) Multos advocatione, plures consilio juvat, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 22. 6. (3) Virginius filiam cum ingenti advocatione in forum adduci, *Liv.* 3. 47. (4) In senatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 49.

Advŏcātus, i. m. subst. *ex* part. (1) *An advocate, or friend, who solicits or pleads for another.* (2) *A lawyer, or counsellor, a patron.* (1) Ei volo ire advocatus, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 41. Venit cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, *Cic.* (2) Quod si scribere oblitus es, minus multi jam te advocato causâ cadent, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 14. Consul de pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, *Id. pro Sylla,* 29.

Advŏco, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* voco] (1) *To call, or send for, friends.* (2) *To assist, plead for, or advise, one.* (3) *To call.* (4) *To summon together.* (5) *To call up, or conjure.* (6) *To allure.* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* (2) Liv. l. 2. A. U. C. 250. (3) Advocare ad concionem, *Liv.* (4) Vires omnes advoca, *Sen. Medea,* 562. (5) Secretas advocat artes, *Ov. Met.* 7. 138. Modus agri qui advocet magis, quam distringat, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 24. Sed meliores libri legunt *avocet.*

Advŏcor, aris. pass. (1) *To be summoned, or called for.* (2) *To be retained as a counsel in a cause.* (3) *Sent for as a physician.* (1) Advocari ad concionem ; (2) Advocari causæ, *Quint.* 11. 1. (3) Advocari ægro, *h. e.* ad ægrum, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Advolans, ntis. part. *Flying to.* Advolantem ad eas aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 49.

Advolatūrus, a, um. part. *About to fly to.* Alii classem hostium celeriter advolaturam suspicarentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 43.

Advŏlatus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 10.

Advŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* ad *et* volo] (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make haste. To go or come quickly.* Aves advolant, *Cic.* Nescio quoia (quæ) vox ad aurem mihi advolavit, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 23. (2) Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* 9. 9. ☧ Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp vel sine eâ.

Advolvens, ntis. part. *Rolling to,* Liv. 8. 37.

Advolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* volvo] (1) *To roll to, or before.* (2) Met. *To toss up.* (1) Advolvêre focis ulmos, *Virg. Geor* 3. 379. (2) Clamor advolvitur astris, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 143.

Advolvor, i. pass. *To be rolled to.* Quidam oculorum tabe notus genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac. H.* 4. 81. 2.

Advŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled to.* (2) *Prostrate, or fallen down.* (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* 11. 70. (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.* 28. 34.

Adūrens, ntis. part. *Burning, or scorching.* Has curare oportet medicamentis adurentibus, *Cels.* 6. 8.

Adurgens, ntis. part. *Pursuing.* Remis adurgens Cæsar, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 17. *et*

Ădurgendus, a, um. part. *To be forced.* Digito adurgendus est dens in locum prioris natus, *Cels.* 7. 12. Sed

Ădurgeo, ēre, si. act. Superiorum auctoritate solâ nititur.

Ădūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* ad *et* uro] (1) *To burn or scorch.* (2) *To pinch with cold.* (3) *To chafe, or gall, as with riding, or otherwise.* (4) Met. *To burn, as love does.* (1) Rapidive potentia solis acrior, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 92. (3) Adurunturetiam fœminæequitatu, *Plin.* 28. 61. (4) Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 15

Ăduror, i, stus. pass. *To be scorched or pinched, &c.* Plin. Aduri igni, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 33.

Ădusque [usque ad] *Unto, even to, until,* Virg. Æn. 11. 262. Voc. poeticum.

Ădustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adūro] *A parching, pinching, or fretting,* Plin. 4. 34.

Ădustior, *et* ius. comp. *More sunburnt, or parched,* Liv. 27. 47. *ab*

Ădustus, a, um. part. *Burned, parched, nipped, frost-bit,* Plin. 28. 25. Adusta focis laurus,

Ov. Fast. 4. 742. quercus telo Jovis, *Id. Trist.* 4. 9. 14.

* Ădytum, i. n. ἄδυτον, [ab α priv. et δύω, subeo, i. e. locus ad quem non datur aditus. Latine vero aliquoties penetrale dicitur] *The most secret, and sacred, place of the Temple,* Virg. Æn. 2. 115.

Æcere, *vide* Eccere.

Ædepol, *vide* Edepol.

Ædes, vel potius Ædis, is. f. [ex αἴθω, idem: aut, si hoc minùs placuerit etymon, adeas Cl. Vossium, qui e penu multa tibi depromet.] (1) In the plur. number, *a house.* (2) In the singular, *a Temple,* usually. (3) Poetice, *A bee-hive.* (4) *A chamber.* (1) Omne ædificium ædis dicitur, *Serv. in* 2. *Æn.* (2) Primas intravimus ædes, *Ov. Met.* 5. 284. Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, *Liv.* 2. 42. (3) *Virg. Geor.* 4. 258. (4) Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquiescebat, *Curt.* 8. 21. ¶ Ædes inscripsi mercede, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 92. *I set a bill over the door.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chapel. The shrine, or cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house. Vide* Cic. pro Domo suâ, 53. Plin. 36. 19. et Juv. 8. 111.

Ædificandus, a, um. *To be built.* Uti quamplurimas possent hieme naves ædificandas curarent, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1.

Ædificātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ædis *et* facio] (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio me non movet, *Cic.* (2) Immensa et intolerabilis ædificatio, *Cic. in Pison.* 21.

Ædificatiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small building,* Cic. Q. Fr. 3. 1.

Ædificātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder,* Cic. N. D. 1. 8.

Ædificatūrus, a, um. part. *About to build,* Paterc. 2. 14.

Ædificatus, a, um. part. *Built.* Multa cedro ædificata erant regia, *Curt.* 5. 22.

Ædificium, i. n. *An edifice, any house, or building.* Ædificium lucidum, ✠ obscurum, *Cels.* 1. 2. Omnibus vicis ædificiisque incensis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 7.

Ædifico, as. act. [*ex* ædis *et* facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect, or frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make.* (1) Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* (2) rempublicam, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 2. (3) mundum, *Cic.* (4) Specus ædificant ursi, *Plin.* 8. 54.

Ædificor, ari. pass. *To be built.* Naves interim longas ædificari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 9.

Ædilis, is. m. *An Edile, an officer who took care of the repair of temples, and other buildings; and to see the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to take care of weights and measures; to provide for solemn funerals and plays: also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals, &c.* Adi Lips. et Rosinum.

☞ *This officer was sometimes a senator, who was called* Curulis, a sellâ curuli; *but when without this adjunct, and spoken of a plebeian, it signifies a meaner officer, especially in the burghs of* Italy. Pannosus vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv. Sat.* 10. 103.

Ædilĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the Edile,* Cic. Off. 2. 17.

Ædilĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Edile.* Ædilitius homo, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 45. Ædilitia repulsa, *Id. Offic.* 2. 16.

Ædĭtimus, et Ædĭtuus, i. m. *A kind of overseer, or churchwarden,* Cic. Quales ædituos habeat, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 230. Ædĭtimus, *Cic. Top.* 8.

Aëdon, ŏnis. f. [ἀηδών, Them. ἀείδω, cano.] *A nightingale.* Nobile carmen ramo cantat tristis aedon, *Sen. Agam.* 660.

ÆGER, ra, rum. adj. Vox, si qua alia, incerti etym. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diseased.* (3) *Weak.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Pensive.* (7) *Grieved for.* (8) *Doubtful, or uncertain.* (1) Æger morbo gravi, *Cic. in Cat.* 1. 13. (2) Senectus ægra, *Ov. Met.* 14. 143. (3) Balatus ægri, *Ov. Met.* 7. 540. (4) Anhelitus æger, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 432. (5) Æger pedibus, *Sall. B. C.* 62. (6) Animus æger, *Ov. Rem.* 129. (7) Invidia lætis ægra, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 126. (8) Consilii æger, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 141.

Ægerrime, adv. sup. [*ab* ægre] *Very hardly, with great difficulty,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 13.

* Ægialus, i. m. [*ab* αἰγιαλός] *A shore, or bank,* Plin. 4. 6.

* Ægĭlōpa, æ. f. [*ab* αἴξ, capra, *et* ὤψ, oculus. Them. στρώμαι, video. Nam vitium est oculi, quod capris fere proprium ac perpetuum est] *A fistula in the corner of the eye,* otherwise called *Fistula lacrymalis,* ex

* Ægĭlops, ōpis. m. *A kind of bulbous root,* Plin. 16. 8. *Darnel, cockle, or weed amongst corn,* Id. 25. 93. *The same with* Ægilopa, *Cels.* 7. 7.

* Ægis, ĭdis *vel* ĭdos, f. αἰγις [*ab* αἴξ, capra] *A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goat's skin, afterwards of brass, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, made terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans,* Virg. Æn. 8. 354.

* Ægĭthus, i. m. *A bird at enmity with the ass,* Plin. 10. 95.

* Ægloga, *vide* Ecloga.

* Ægŏcĕphălus, i. m. [*ab* αἴξ, capra, *et* κεφαλή, caput] *A bird without a spleen,* Plin. 11. 80.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. αἰγὸς κέρας. *The sign Capricorn,* Lucr. 5. 614.

* Ægophthalmos, i. m. quod αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμός. *A precious stone, like a goat's eye,* Plin. 37. 72.

Ægre, adv. qual. ius, comp. errime, sup. (*ab* æger) (1) *Grievously.* (2) *Vexatiously.* (3) *With much ado, or difficulty.* (1) Ægre alicui facere, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 1. 10. (2) Id ægre tulit, *Ter.* (3) Inveterata vitia ægrius depelluntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 37.

Ægrescens, tis. part. *Anxious.* Ægrescente curâ, *Sil.* 8. 213.

Ægresco, ĕre. denom. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) *To be grieved.* (1) Corvi ægrescunt sexagenis diebus, *Plin.* 10. 15. (2) Animus ægrescit, *Lucr.* 3. 320.

Ægrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* æger] *Sorrow, grief, sadness.* Ferrem graviter, si novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 37.

Ægrĭtudo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily sickness;* but chiefly used for *sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort, &c.* Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, quando et illas moles infestant morbi, *Plin.* 8. 1. Translatæ signif. exempla sunt passim obvia.

Ægror, *et* Ægros, ōris. m. *Sickness,* Lucr. 6. 1130.

Ægrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sickness of body; or,* (2) Met. *of mind.* Utrum quod minus noceant, (2) animi ægrotationes quam (1) corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 2.

Ægrōto, as. neut. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick, or ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted;* (3) *or depraved.* (1) Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic.* (2) Ægrotant, et poma ipsa per se sine arbore, *Plin.* 17. 37. (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 307.

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, ill in body,* (2) *or in mind.* (3) Met. *In a languishing condition.* (1) Quod ipsum erat fortis ægroti accipere medicinam, *Cic. Att.* 12. 12. (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 48. *Sic Andr.* 1. 2. 18. (3) Hoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ, reipub. *Cic. Div. in Verr.*

* Ælurus, i. m. *A cat,* Gell. 20. 8.

Æmŭla, æ. f. *A she rival,* Plin. 33. 50.

Æmulandus, a, um. part. [*ab* æmulor] *Worthy to be imitated,* Plin. Ep. 5. 15.

Æmulans, ntis. part. *Emulating.* Æmulante Agrippinâ proaviæ Liviæ magnificentiam, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 69. 4.

Æmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, either in a good or bad sense.* (2) *Imitation with a desire to excel, whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* (1) Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in litteris, *Quint.* 1. 2. (3) = Æmulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen afferri, *Liv.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator,* Cic. Att. 2. 1. *for which is more frequently used*

ÆMULUS, a, um. *(for it is properly an* adj. *though used substantively.)* (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival, or competitor for the same thing with another.* (1) Æmulus studiorum, et laborum, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 1. (2) Lingua æmula Timagenis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 15. (3) Miles putare adductum ante oculos æmulum, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 1. 9.

Æmŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. idem quod Æmulatio, *Tac. H.* 3. 66. 5.

Æmŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another, or to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often cause the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies.* (2) *To imitate, in a good sense.* (1) ✠ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 26. (2) Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, *Cic. pro Flac.* 26. § Absolute, *Quint.* 1. 3. Cum acc. Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin.* 16. 83. Cum dat. Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint.* 10. 1. Cum abl. cum præp. Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.* 28. 43.

Æneātor, ōris. m. [*ab* æneus] *A trumpeter,* Suet. Cæs. 32.

Æneus, a, um. [*ab* aheneus, idem] *Brazen, made of brass,* Cic. Verr. 4. 26.

* Ænigma, ătis. n. αἴνιγμα [ab αἰνίσσομαι, obscure significo. Them. αἶνος, fabulosa oratio, *Cic.*] *A perplexed, or obscure speech, a riddle, or dark sentence,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 42.

Ænobarbus, *vel* ænobarbus. *Red bearded. Vide* Propria.

Aeneus, a, um. idem quod Ahenus.

* Æolipylæ, ārum. f. pl. αἰολικὰ πυλαῖ. *Pipes to let out the smoke,* Vitr. 1. 6.

Æquābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal, or alike.* (2) *Always in the same strain, mean.* (3) *All of a piece, or consistent.* (1) = Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, *Cic. de Invent.* 2. 22. (2) = Æquabile et temperatum orationis genus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 1. (3) Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac. H.* 4. 5. 5.

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, stedfastness, modesty, equality.* Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, *Cic. Off.* 1. 31. juris, *Id.* moris, *Id.* Hinc

Æquābĭliter. adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly,* Cic. Off. 2. 11.

Æquævus, a, um. *Of the same age,* Virg. Æn. 2. 561.

Æqualis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the same age, shape, or stature, as another. It is said also* (3) *of other animals, and* (4) *inanimates.* (1) Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Ov. Met.* 1. 34. (2) Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) *Plin.* 9. 78. (4) Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, *As old as this city,* Cic. de Har. Resp. 17.

Æquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeness,* Cic. Lig. 12.

Æquālĭter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor less,* Cic. Verr. 3. 70.

Æquandus, a, um. *To be equalled,* Sil. 11. 539. Æquandus superis vir, *Ov. Pont.* 1. 2. 120.

Æquănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humour, favour,* Ter. Ph. prol. 34.

Æquănĭmĭter, adv. *Contentedly, patiently,* Macr. Sat. 2. 4.

Æquans, tis. part. *Equalling,* Liv. 27. 25. Æquantia nebulas vellera, *Ov. Met.* 6. 21. Æquante ventos sagittâ, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 248.

Æquātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* æquo] *An equation, equality, or making even, a laying even with,* Cic. Off. 2. 21.

‖ Æquātor, ōris. m. *The equator, or equinoctial line,* Astron.

Æquatus, a, um. part. [*ab* æquo] *Made equal, matched.* Æquata duobus populis jura, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 643. Æquata cœlo machina, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 89.

Æque. adv. qual. [*ab* æquus] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil est æque quod faciam lubens, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 3. 32. (2) Miser æque atque ego, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 19. (3) Adverte animum, ut æque mecum hæc scias, *Ter.* Ridiculus æque nullus est quam dum esurit, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 64. *Sed alii legunt* quando.

Æquilĭbris, e. adj. [*ex* æquus *et* libra] *Of the same weight, or level,* Vitr. 5. 12. Hinc

Æquilĭbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight,* Cic. N. D. 1. 39. et

Æquilibrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level,* Sen. N. Q. 3. 25.

Æquĭnoctialis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox,* Plin. 2. 46. ab

Æquĭnoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* æquus *et* nox] *The vernal, or autumnal, equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 36.

Æquĭpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 12. et

Æquĭpărans, ntis. part. *Equalling.* Æquiparans ingenium mores, *Ov. Pont.* 3. 5. 44.

Æquĭpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An equality, or likeness;* apud neminem, quod sciam, ante Gell.

Æquĭpăro, as. act. [*ex* æquus *et* paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magistrum, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 49. (2) Mars haud ausit æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 12.

+ Æquĭpollĕo, ēre. neut. *To be of the same force, or value.* ‡ Æquo, exæquo. Hinc

+ Æquĭpollentia, æ. f. *Of the same force or import.* + Pari virtute, *Cic.*

Æquĭpondium, i. n. (*ex* æquus *et* pondus] *A counterpoise, the same weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr.* 10. 8.

Æquissimus, a, um. sup. [*ab* æquus] *Most just, or equal. Most patient, or contented,* Cic. pro Rab. 16.

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æquus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness.* Summa bonitas et æquitas causæ, *Cic. Att.* 16. 17.

Æquĭvăleo, ēre. neut. *To match, or equal.* Semel apud auct. carm. de Philomelâ, 6.

‖ Æquĭvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubtful meaning, an equivocation.* ‡ Amphibolia, *Quint.* Captiosa sermonis ambiguitas, *Cic.*

‖ Æquĭvŏce. adv. *Captiously, doubtfully, ambiguously, equivocally, by a name common to divers things.* ‡ Captiose, ambigue, *Cic.*

‖ Æquĭvŏcus, a, um. adj. *Equivocal, doubtful, of an indefinite signification.* Ap. Dialect. at priores. ‡ Ambiguus, captiosus, *Cic.*

Æquo, as. denom. [*ab* æquus] (1) *To equal, or lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalize.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Æquare arcum cylindro, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 178. (2) Animum natalibus æquas, *Ov.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas, *Ov. Met.* 11. 626. (4) Laborem partibus justis æquare, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 511. (5) Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv.* 31. 7. ☞ Ab adductis locis petenda est.

Æquor, āris. pass. *To be levelled, &c.* Æquantur dentibus Indis dentes, *Ov. Met.* 8. 288. Æquari muneribus, *Plin. Pan.* 86. *Vide* Æquo.

Æquor, ŏris. n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plain, or level superficies, and by a synec. of* (1) *earth,* (2) *sea, or* (3) *air.* (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Cic. de Div.* I. 31. (2) Vastum maris æquor arandum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 780. (3) Aspice bis senos lætantes æquore cygnos, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 397.

Æquŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æquor.] *Belonging to any plain, or level, but chiefly of the sea,* Virg. Geor. 3. 243.

Æquum, i. n. *Reason, equity, justice,* Virg. Æn. 12. 29. *ab*

ÆQUUS, a, um. adj. ab εικος, Dor. ακος. (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal.* (3) *Just, or impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill, or blaming.* (6) *Contented, or patient.* (7) *Reasonable, likely.* (1) Facilis in æquo campi victoria, *Liv.* (2) Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 12. (3) *Cic. ad Q. Fratrem,* l. 2. 16. (4) Nemo fere est quin sibi se æquiorem in judiciis quam reo præbeat, *Cic.* (5) Quo æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 5. 18. (6) = Quibus ego, facile, et æquo animo carebam, *Cic.* (7) Lucr. 5. 227. ☞ Me tibi esse amicissimum æqui, et iniqui intelligunt, *Cic.*

Aer, is. m. [ab אויר lux, vel αημι, spiro] in acc. aera, pl. aeres, Vitr. l. 1. *The air, or atmosphere, breath, or weather.*

ÆRA, æ. f. *A kind of weed amongst corn, darnel, tares,* Plin. 18. 44. Also *a mark upon money to show the value.* Ærâ numeri subductâ improbe, *Lucil.* ‖ Also *some remarkable period from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass, or copper,* Plin. 33. 30.

Ærāria, æ. f. sc. fodina. *A brass, or copper, mine.* Plin. 33. 26.

Ærārium, i. n. substantive, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 14. *The treasury, or exchequer.* Sanctius ærarium, *Liv.* 27. 10. *Not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] *Belonging to brass, or copper.* Ærārius (faber), *A coppersmith, or brazier,* Plin. 34. 19. 6. ¶ Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general,* Liv. 27. 11. Ærarius scriba, *A clerk of the exchequer,* Cic. Inter ærarios referre, *To disfranchise, or take away the privileges of a citizen,* Liv. 24. 18.

Ærātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass, or made of brass.* Ærata porta, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 785. Homo æratus, *A bankrupt,* Cic. Att. 1. 13.

Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of brass, or copper,* Virg. Æn. 1. 452.

Aereus, *et* Aerius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aer] *Airy, high, lofty,* Virg. Geor. 1. 375.

Aerizusa, æ. f. αεριζουσα, i. aerem imitans. *A jasper-stone, like the air or sky in colour,* Plin. 37. 37.

☤ Ærifer, a, um. [*ex* æs *et* fero] *Bearing brass, or timbrels of brass,* Ov. Fast. 3. 740.

Ærĭfŏdina, æ. f. *A brass mine,* Varr. L. L. 1. 1.

☤ Ærĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen-footed.* Æripedes tauri, *Ov. Met.* 7. 105. Æripes cerva, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 803.

☤ Aerĭpes, pĕdis, c. g. [*ex* aer *et* pes] *Nimble, swift of foot,* Virg. Æn. 6. 803. *Sed vid.* Æripes.

☤ Ærĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs *et* sono] *Sounding, or ringing, like brass.* Ærisoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 265. Ida, *V. Flacc.* 1. 704.

Æro, ōnis. m. απο τθ αιρειν. (1) *A mat to lie on.* (2) *A sort of basket.* (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ palustri factis, *Vitr.* 5. 12. (2) Æronibus clusum frumentum, *Plin.* 36. 21.

* Aerŏmĕli, n. [ab αηρ, acr, et μελι, mel.] *Honey dew, manna,* Ruell.

Ærōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] (1) *Full of brass.* (2) *Mixed with brass.* (1) Ærosa Cyprus, *Plin.* (2) Ærosum aurum, *Plin.* 33. 29. Ærosus lapis, *Plin.* 34. 2.

Ærūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust,* Sen. de Brev. V. 12. *ab*

Ærūgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Rust (properly of brass).* (2) Licentiâ poet. *Biting language.* (1) Æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.* (2) Hæc est ærugo mera, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 101.

ÆRUMNA, æ. f. [ab αι ωαενα, quæ tollitur.] *For probably it was used at first for a pitch-fork on which they hanged burdens; in which sense its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton. it is used for* toil, hard labour, *and by consequence,* affliction, wretchedness, anguish, *any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it,* ægritudo laboriosa, *Tusc.* 4. 3.

Ærumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Lucret.* 6. 1228. idem quod

Ærumnōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable.* = Ærumnosa, et miseriarum compos mulier, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 32. Ærumnosissima omnium Terentia, *Cic. Att.* 3. 23.

Æs, æris, n. de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur. *Properly* brass, or copper, *of which Plinv reckons three kinds;* regulare, *malleable;* coronarium, *drawn into thin plates; and* caldarium, *cast,* Plin. 34. 19. *Also sometimes taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæs. It is often, by a metonymy, used for* beaks of ships, statues, helmets, *or other things, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly* money, *called also* pecunia, a pecude, *because Servius Tullus, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox, or sheep, upon it.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *One that for misdemeanours had forfeited his pay,* Cic. Verr. 6. 13. ¶ Æs alienum dissolvere, *To pay his debts.* ¶ Excudere æra spirantia, *To make brazen statues to the life,* Virg. Æn. 6. 848. Æra singula, *The particulars of an account,* Cic.

* Æsălon, ōnis. m. *A kind of hawk, merlin, or hobby,* Plin. 10. 9. *et*

* Æsălus, i. m. Idem.

* Æschynŏmĕne, es. f. [ἐσχανη αισχυνομενη; i. e. herba rubore suffusa: Them. αισχος, dedecus.] *The sensitive plant, shrinking at the touch,* Plin. 24. 102.

Æsculētum, Æsculeus, Æsculinus, Æsculus, } *See them with* E, *which is the truer writing, if a confessed etymology may be pleaded in bar of Servius's argument from use alone.*

Æstas, ātis. f. [*ab* æstu, *Varr.*] *Summer, which (according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox,* Vide Virg. Geor. 3. 296. et ibi Serv. Synec. *A year.* Vide eumdem Æn. 1. in fine. Poëtice, *The air,* Virg. Georg. 4. 59. *According to the latter division, one of the four seasons in the year.* ¶ Ineunte æstate, *In the first month,* Cic. adulta, *In the second month, or at midsummer,* Tac. præcipite. *In the last month, or end, of summer,* Id. ☞ *Hæc loquendi ratio, et in cæteris anni tempestatibus obtinuit.*

Æstates, plur. *Heats, freckles,* Plin. 28. 50.

+ Æsti, in gen. pro Æstus, *Pac.*

☤ Æstĭfer, a, rum. [*ex* æstus *et* fero] *Sultry; which either brings heat, as* Cancer æstifer, *Sil. or suffers and receives heat, as,* Campi æstiferi, *Id.* 17. 453.

‖ Æstĭfluus, a, um. [*ex* æstus *et* fluo] *Ebbing and flowing,* Lex. *ex* Aus. ‡ Reciprocans, *Plin.* 2. 99.

Æstĭmābĭlis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatione, *That may be esteemed, or valued; estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed,* Cic. de Fin. 3. 6.

Æstimandus, a, um. part. *To be rated, valued, or esteemed.* Ex tertiâ parte Galliæ est æstimanda, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 20.

Æstimans. *Esteeming.* Unicum bonum diurnam vitam æstimantes, *Curt.* 9. 21.

Æstĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing, or setting a price.* (2) *A computation, or reckoning.* (1) Militibus æquâ factâ æstimatione, pecuniam pro iis rebus dissolvit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 87. (2) Æstimatione quietis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spatio vitæ suæ vivit, *Plin.* 7. 51.

Æstĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A prizer, valuer, or rater.* (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge.* (1) Æstimator frumenti, *Cic.* (2) = Æquissimus rerum æstimator, et judex, *Cic. Fin.* 3. 3. ¶ Æstimator sui immodicus, *A self-conceited man,* Curt. 8. 3.

‖ Æstĭmātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to prizing, or valuing.* ☞ Actio æstimatoria, *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was, or its worth,* Ulp.

Æstimatūrus, a, um. part. *About to esteem, or value,* Liv. 31. 13.

Æstĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued, rated.* (2) *Esteemed, prized.* (1) Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum mittier, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 78. (2) Cic. Verr. 1. 39.

+ Æstĭmia, æ. f. *The rate, or valuation of a thing,* Fest. ‡ Æstimatio.

+ Æstĭmium, i. n. *An estimate, or value* Hyg. Front. ‡ Æstimatio.

ÆSTĬMO, as. act. [ab αις et τιμω] (1) *To value, or set a price upon.* (2) *To esteem, value, or regard.* (3) *To make a judgment of.* (1) = Hæc expendite, atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 9. (2) Neque quod dixi flocci æstimat, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 73. (3) Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa æstimat, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 10. ¶ Tanti litem æstimat, *He brings in so much costs and damage,* Id. ☞ Bene, carius, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, *Id.*

Æstĭmor, āris. pass. *To be esteemed, valued, &c.* Generari et nasci a principibus fortuitum est, nec ultra æstimatur, *Tac. H.* 1. 16. 3.

Æstīva, ōrum. pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. (1) *A fold, grotto, or shade, for cattle.* (2) *A country-seat, or pleasure-house.* (3) *Summer stations for soldiers.* (1) Umbrosi patuere æstiva Lycæi, *Stat.* sc. loca. (2) Ea urbs [Ecbatana] Parthicis regibus æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.* 5. 24. 1. sc. tempora. (3) Nulla ex trinis æstivis gratulatio, *Cic. in Pison.* 40. sc. castris.

Æstīvālis, le. adj. Æstivalis circulus, *The tropic of Cancer, where the sun is at the highest point in the zodiac, and makes the longest day in the northern hemisphere,* Hygin.

‖ Æstīvātio, ōnis. f. *A dwelling in a place in summer,* Plin. 12. 11. Varr. 2. 2.

Æstīve. adv. *Thinly, summer-like, as in summer.* Viaticati admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 1. 30.

Æstivo, as. denom. [*ab* æstas] Per æstatem maneo. (1) *To be in the summer time.* (2) *To retire to a country-house, or seat.* (1) ☒ Greges in Apuliâ hibernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. Nudo juvat æstivare sub Hæmo, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 16. (2) Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

Æstīvus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æstas] *Pertaining to summer.* Canis æstivus, *The Dog-star,* Tibull. 1. 4. 6. ¶ Æstiva animalia, *Fleas and lice,* Plin. 9. 71. ¶ Æstivum aurum, *A slight ring for summer's wear,* Juv. 1. 28.

Æstrum, i. n. *The gad-fly.* Vid. Œstrum.

Æstuabundus, a, um. *Sweating out, transpiring,* Pallad. 11. 17. 15.

Æstuans, tis. part. (1) *Scorching, glowing, hot, sultry, &c.* (2) Met. *Boiling with any passion, stirred up.* (1) Uvæ ab æstuante sole protegantur, *Col.* (2) Animo æstuante reditum ad vada retulit, *Catull.* 63. 47.

Æstuarium, i. n. [factum *ab* æstus, *Cæs.*] *A frith; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes; a meer, or marsh, full of salt water; any ditch, or pit, where the tide flows in,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 9. Vitr. 8. 7.

Æstuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating.* Met. *A fervent, or earnest, desire,* Plin. 18. 1. sed locus suspicione non vacat, cum tres libri MSS. habeant *exustioni pro æstuationi,* teste Harduino.

Æstuo, as. neut. [*ab* æstu] Duo sign. ardorem, et motum, qualis est in æstu maris. (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter.* (2) *To sweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage, and storm, as the sea.* (5) Met. *To be straitened, and want room. To sweat, puff, and blow, for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe: To be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion, &c.* (1) Ignis æstuat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 269. aer, *Prop.* 263. dies, *Luc.* 1. 16. (2) Tepefactus in ossibus humor æstuat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 308. (3) Vastâ voragine gurges æstuat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 296. (4) Æstuare semper fretum, *Curt.* 4. 9. (5) Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, *Juv.* 10. 169. de *Alexandro.* (6) Æstuare irâ, dubitatione, desiderio, invidiâ, pudore; ap. probatos auctores inveniuntur.

Æstuose, *et* Æstuōsius. adv. *Hotly.* Acerrime atque æstuose absorbet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 67. Munus inarsit æstuosius, *Hor. Epod.* 3. 18.

Æstuōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges.* Æstuosâ, et pulverulentâ viâ iter conficiebam, *Cic. Att.* 5. 14. Æstuosissimi dies circa canis ortum, *Plin.* 34. 29. Freta æstuosa, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 16.

ÆSTUS, ûs. m. [ab אש [esh] ignis, et Chald. אשתא [eshta] unde et εσια] (1) Properly *any burning, scorching heat, hot weather, the hot steam of an oven, or furnace, the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves; the tide, or eddy;*

a torrent, or stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former; as, Ulceris æstus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 7. *An inflammation: Sometimes from the latter; as,* Explica æstum meum, *i. e.* fluctuationem, *my doubt,* Plin. Ep. 9. 34. Met. *Any distemper of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions; as,* (3) *Anger,* (4) *love,* (5) *ambition, &c.* (1) ※ Nec calidos æstus timuit, nec frigora quinus usurpare oculis, *Lucr.* 1. 301. ※ Æstibus in mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 331. Furit æstus ad auras, *Id. Æn.* 2. 759. = Homines ægri cum æstu febrique jactantur, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 13. (2) Fervit æstu pelagus, *Cic. ex ant. Poet. i.* Æstu secundo Locros trajecit, *Liv.* (3) Irarum fluctuat æstu, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 532. (4) Valido meutem collegit ab æstu, *Ov. Met.* 14. 352. (5) Hunc absorbuit æstus quidam gloriæ, *Cic.* ‡ Æstus maris, *Plin.* 2. 99. marinus, *sive* maritimus, *Cic. The ebbing, and flowing, of the sea.* ¶ Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, *The tide comes in,* Plin. 2. 99. decedit, reciprocat, remeat, residet, *it goes out,* Id. ¶ Æstus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap tide.* Fervens, exundans, *a spring tide,* Plin. 2. 99. ¶ Æstus consuetudinis, *The force, and sway, of custom,* Cic. de Legg. 2. 4. ¶ Æstus mustulentus, *The fretting, or fermenting, of wine,* Plaut. Cist. 4. 2. 90.

Ætas, ātis. f. qu. Ævitas. [*ab* ævum, quod ab αἰών, inserto digam. Æolico] (1) *An age, or the dimension of a man's life.* (2) *An age, or a hundred years.* (3) *Time.* (4) *An age, or generation, of men.* (5) *A proper season.* (6) *A year.* (7) *A long indefinite space of time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The several stages of life, as infancy, youth, &c.* (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 7. 10. (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat, (Nestor,) *Cic. de Sen.* 10. (3) Hoc actum circa urbis captæ ætatem, *Plin.* 12. 4. Ætas attulit auxilium, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 200. (4) Cum subit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, *Ov. Met.* 2. 418. (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, *Plin.* (6) A tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 190. ☞ *Alii legunt* Æstas. Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, *Varr.* (7) Ut tibi superstes uxor ætatem fiet, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 6. (8) Quid crastina volveret ætas scire nefas homini, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 562. (9) Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Cic. Phil.* 11. 15. Ætas prima, *Childhood,* Quint. Inst. 1. 2. *Youth or manhood.* Suet. Cæs. 40. 8. Aug. 84. Tac. Ann. 13. 13. et Id. Ibid. 16. 11. Ætas florens, *Manhood or vigour of life,* Cic. de Senect. 6. Id. Fam. 2. 13. Virg. Ecl. 7. 4. Media ætas *Vini* Falerni a quinto decimo anno incipit, *Plin.* 23. 20. Ætas imiens, *Youth or manhood,* Cic. Off. 1. 34. Id. de Orat. 1. 21. Id. in Vatin. 11. Id. pro L. Manil. 1.

Ætatem, i. omnem ætatem; adverbialiter positum. *A long while, an age.* Jamdudum ætatem; *A great while ago; long since,* Ter. Eun. 4. 5. 8.

Ætātŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood; also by way of soothing for* ætas. Immunditiis, mollitiis, deliciisque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 49.

Æternĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æternus] *Eternity, time without beginning or end.* Ab omni æternitate, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 7. Donare æternitatem alicui, *Cic. in Pison.* 3. *To eternize, or immortalize, one.*

Æterno. adv. [*ab* æternus] *For ever, always, continually.* Viret æterno fraxinus, *Plin.* 2. 111. Raro occ.

† Æterno, as. act. voc. Poet. *To eternize, or perpetuate,* Hor. Od. 4. 14. 5.

Æternum. adv. *pro* in æternum. (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world.* (3) *For ever and ever.* (1) Æternum frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 400. (2) Æternum locus Palinuri nomen habebit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 381. (3) Sedet æternumque sedebit infelix Theseus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 617.

Æternus, a, um. adj. [contr. *pro* æviternus, *ab* ævum; nam ævum proprie æternitatis est, *Serv.*] or, comp. (1) *Eternal.* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Lasting, of long continuance.* ¶ Quo vitam dedit æternam! *Virg. Æn.* 12. 879. (2) Ver erat æternum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 107. (3) Debine spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 33. Nullum æternius lignum, *Plin.* 14. 2.

ÆTHER, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. æthera *et* ætherem. [ab αἴθω, ardeo, splendeo] (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire, and light above us.* The Poets use it for (3) *Heaven,* and (4) *Jupiter.* (5) *The weather.* (1) ※ Ex aquâ oritur aer, ex aere æther, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 33. (2) Aerem amplectitur immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis rationibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 36. (3) Sic habites terras, et te desideret æther, *Ov. Tr.* 5. 2. 51. (4) Providus æther nolnit humano titulos auferre labori, *Claud. 6. Cons. Hon.* 352. Tum pater omnipotens fœcundis imbribus æther conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 326. (5) Innubibus æther, *Lucr.* 3. 21.

Ætherĕus, a, um. et Ætherĭus. [*ab* αἰθήρ] (1) *Ethereal, airy.* (2) *Heavenly, celestial, divine.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 536. (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 29. Locus ætherius, *Cic.* Pater ætherius, [Jupiter,] *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 186. ¶ Ætherea terra, *The moon, the world in the moon,* Macr. ‡ Aurâ ætherea vesci, *To live, to breathe,* Virg. Ecl. 1. 547. ¶ Ars ætherea, *Divination,* Stat. Theb. 6. 379.

※ Æthiŏpis, ĭdis. f. *A herb growing in Æthiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers, &c.* Plin. 24. 102.

※ Æthiops, ŏpis. m. *A man of Æthiopia, vid.* Propr.

† Æthiŏpus, *Lucil.* idem.

† Æthra, æ. f. act [*ex* acc. æthera, per contr. æthra] *The clear sky, or air, the heaven,* Virg. Æn. 12. 247.

※ Ætiŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ex αἰτιον et λογος, causæ redditio] *A figure in Rhet. Quint.* 1. 15. *A showing of a cause or reason;* as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 316.

※ Ætia, orum. n. pl. rectius αἰτιαι. *A book written by Callimachus, concerning the causes and grounds of religious rites and customs amongst the Greeks.* Legas αἰτιαι Callimachi, *Mart.* 10. 4. οὐαε et Propertius voc. Somnia Callimachi, 2. 25.

Aĕtites, æ. m. more Græco, et more Lat. is; scrib. et Ætites, αετιτης, [ab αετος, aquila] *The eagle-stone, found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it,* Plin. 10. 4.

‖ Ævintegrii Dii, *Serv.* [*ab* ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas] *Immortal, without decay.*

+ Ævitas, ātis. f. *Age, eternity.* Ævitatem annali lege servanto, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 3.

Æviturnus, a, um. *Eternal,* Apul. p. 669.

Ævum, i. n. [ex αἰων, qu. αιεσ ων, interpositione τα digam. Æolic.] (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *An action done in time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) Synec. *Old age.* (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 12. (2) Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 97. (3) Ævo sequenti, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 27. *i. e.* accessu temporis, *Serv.* (4) Veteris non inscius ævi, *Ov. Met.* 15. 11. (5) Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 20. 26. (6) Frigidus ævo Laomedontiades, *Juv.* 6. 325.

+ Ævus, i. m. *pro* ævum. Ævus vitalis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 14. ‡ Vita vitalis, *Cic.*

Afer, fra, rum. *Of Africa. Vid.* Propr.

Affabĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad *et* fari] *Affable, easy to be spoken unto, courteous, complaisant.* = Omnibus affabilis, et jucundus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 31.

Affabĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14.

‖ Affabĭlĭter. adv. *Courteously, lovingly, kindly,* Macr. Sat. 7. 2. ‡ Comiter, benigniter, *Cic.*

Affabre, *vel* adfabre. adv. [qu. *ab* adj. affaber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, ingeniously, artificially, handsomely, curiously.* Affabre, et antiquo artificio, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 5.

+ Affabrum, dixere vett. teste Perot. *Curiously, or neatly, wrought,* ‡ pro affabre factum.

‖ Affabŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [tanquam *ab* affabulor] *The moral of a fable, showing the use and drift of it, the application of a story.* ‡ Fabulæ doctrina.

‖ Affāmen, ĭnis. neut. [*ab* affari] *A speaking to one, an address,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 368. ed. Delph. ‡ Affatus, *Virg.*

‖ Affāniæ, ārum. f. de etymo parum constat. *Idle tittle tattle, trifling stories,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 325. ed. Delph.

Affāris *vel* āre, affātus, affari. [*ex* inusit. affor] (1) *To speak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To entreat.* (1) Tum sic affari, et curas his demere dictis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 775. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 700. interp. Serv. (3) Hostem supplex affare superbum, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 424.

Affātim. adv. quant. [ab αφατος, abunde, ultra quam verbis assequi potes, *M.*] *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience.* Sum. et substantive, cum gen. ut, Affatim lignorum. *Timber enough,* Liv. 10. 25. Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 1. 33. Aliorum est affatim qui faciunt, *There are enough besides,* Id.

Affātus, a, um. part. [*ab* affari] *Speaking, or having spoken to,* Virg. Æn. 4. 632.

Affātus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* affari] *A speaking to, or talking with. Talk, discourse,* Virg. Æn. 4. 284.

Affectandus, a, um. part. *To be affected,* Liv. 24. 22.

Affectans, tis. part. *Affecting,* Ov. Pont. 4. 8. 59. Affectans errare manus, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 397.

‖ Affectate, adv. [*ab* affectatus] *Affectedly, with affectation, and too much curiosity,* Quint. ap. Litt. qui utinam et monstrâsset locum. ‡ Cum affectatione.

Affectatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, overmuch care, and diligence; overdoing.* (2) Also in a good sense, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odiosius affectatione, *Quint.* 1. 11. (2) Sen. Ep. 89. ubi *PHILOSOPHIAM, sapientiæ amorem, et affectationem,* definit.

Affectātius. adv. comp. [qu. *ab* affectate] *More affectedly,* Quint. 12. 10.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected person; one that over-curiously affects a thing, one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing, as,* Affectator imperii, *Flor.* 2. 7. *One who seeks to make himself king.*

Affectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Affected, over-curiously done.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* (1) Affectata oratio, *An affected way of speaking,* Quint. (2) ※ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenita, et innata, *Plin. Pan.* 20. Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua Virtus affectata tibi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 98. ☞ *Præstat cum Cicerone dicere* De homine *putidus, putidiusculus; De re arcessitus, nimis exquisitus.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind, or body; the state, or natural disposition, of any thing: Passion, desire: sickness, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Affectio est animi, aut corporis, ex tempore aliquâ de causâ commutatio; *ut est* lætitia, cupiditas, metus, morbus, &c. def. Cicerone. (2) Simiarum generi præcipua erga fœtum affectio, *Plin.* 8. 80. ¶ Affectio astrorum, *The influence,* Cic. de Fato, 4.

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab* afficio] *To affect, desire, or hanker after; to seek for over-much; earnestly to endeavour, or follow after.* In (1) bonâ. (2) mediâ, et (3) malâ notione. (1) Viam affectat Olympo, *aspires to divinity,* Virg. Georg. 4. 562. (2) Affectat iter, *purposes,* Cic. pro S. Rosc. 48. (3) Ut me defraudes, eam affectas viam, *you go about it,* Plaut. Men. 4. 3. 12.

Affector, āris. pass. *To be affected, or desired,* Plin. Ep. 3. 13.

† Affector, āris. dep. Affectatus est regnum, *Varr.* ‡ Affecto.

‖ Affectuōsus, a, um. *Full of affection, affectionate, kind; pathetical.* Piam affectuosamque rem fecisse, *Macr. Sat.* 2. 11. ‡ Affectu plenus.

Affectūrus, a, um. part. *About to affect,* Liv. 21. 44.

Affectus, a, um. part. [*ab* afficior] sed et ad jectivi naturam sæpe induit. ssimus, sup. (1) *Affected, circumstanced.* (2) *Disposed, or inclined, either well, or ill, with respect to.* (3) *Body,* or (4) *mind.* (5) *Indued.* ¶ *It is often best Englished by the noun following;* ¶ *Or by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct, or case, it frequently signifies Broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* (1) Varie sum affectus tuis literis, priore paginâ perturbatus, paulum alterâ recreatus, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 4. (2) Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 20. (3) Corpus affectum, *out of order, indisposed,* Cels. 3. 22. (4) *Vide* No. I. (5) Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, inertiis, *Cic. Partit.* 10. ¶ Corpora affecta tabo; *Tabid, consumptive,* Cels. morbo, *diseased, distempered,* Id. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged,* Cic. Fam. 13. 4. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honoured, made glad,* Id. senectute, valetudine, *old, sick,* Id. Inopiâ affectissimi, *very poor,* Vell. 2. 84. ¶ Avide sum affectus, *greatly desirous,* Cic. Graviter, *grievously, or ill,* Id. (6) Legati opem rebus affectis orantes, *Liv. Dec.* 1. 6. = Ægra, et affecta, mancipia, *Suet. Claud.* 25. (7) Bellum affectum videmus, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 8.

Affectus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *The affection, disposition, motion, or passion, of body or mind.* (2) *Sickness.* (3) *Love.* (1) *Vid.* Quint. lib. 6. c. 2. (2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, *Cels.* 2. (3) *Plin. Ep.* 3. 10.

‖ Affectus, uum. m. pl. *Children,* Apul. et Jul. Capit. ‡ Liberi, pignora.

Afferendus, a, um. part. *To be brought.* Verbera in aciem, non arma afferenda, *Just.* 2. 5.

Affereus, ntis. part. *Bringing.* Medicum venale regis Pyrrhi caput afferentem Curius remisit, *Flor.* 1. 18. Ubi Salmasius, ex conjecturâ, ut videtur, legit *offerentem*, non *afferentem*. Legati venerunt afferentes edictum, *Id.* 19. 1.

Affĕro, afferre, attuli, allatum. act. *vel* Adfero, [*ex* ad *et* fero] (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report, or bring word, or news.* (3) *To allege, say, plead, or bring for excuse.* (4) *To contribute, cause, breed, or procure.* Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. et Ad. (5) *It is many times Englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Puerum ut afferret simul, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 35. (2) Alii attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ dixi affer, si quid habes, *Cic.* Causam affert mortis voluntariæ, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt quo jucundius vivamus, *Cic.* (5) Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, *Cic.* opem, *Ter.* suppetias, *to help*, Plaut. solatium, *to comfort*; auctoritatem, *to authorize*; animum, *to encourage*; obscuritatem, *to darken*; detrimentum, *to endamage*; mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, *to imbitter*; Plin. 16. 23. tædium, *to weary, or tire*, Liv. torporem, *to benumb*, Plin. 25. 65. tabem, *to rot*, Col. ‖ Afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*, Cic. fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, *to make one loath, faint, sick, confident*, Id. Afferre causam, *To show a cause*, Ter. *to give occasion*, Cic. rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *to allege*, Id. quæstionem, *to propose*, Id. Afferre alicui consilium, *To advise one*, Id. fiduciam, *to embolden*, Cæs. B. G. 8. 10. lacrymas, *to make one cry*, Cic. ¶ Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*; sibi, *to kill himself*; vim virgini, *to ravish*; vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre causam conjecturæ, *To hint*, Cic.

Afferor, eris, allatus. pass. *To be brought, &c.* Affertur fama, *News comes*, Liv. Summis precibus rogat sibi afferri puerum, *Just.* 1. 4.

Affertur. imp. *The report is, or news comes*, Liv. Allatum est mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News or word was brought me*, Cic.

Afficiendus, a, um. part. *To be affected, or punished.* Pertinaciam magnâ pœnâ esse afficiendam judicabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 39.

Afficio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ab* ad *et* facio] (1) *To affect, influence, or have power over.* (2) *To move, with respect either to body or mind.* (1) Et simul fames sitisque corpora afficerent, *Liv.* 28. 15. Sollicitudo ex te afficit me, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 97. (2) Is terror milites hostesque in diversum affecit, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 19. *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as*, Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honour, praise, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, pœnâ, &c. *Cic. to disgrace, damage, injure, punish*; morte, cæde, *to kill*, Liv. cruciatu, *to torment*, Cæs. sepulturâ, *to bury*, Hirt.

Afficior, i, ectus. pass. *To be moved, or affected, well, or ill, &c. according as it is determined by the noun following.* Voluptate affici, *To be pleased*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 11. torminibus, *to be griped*, Plin. 29. 33.

† Affictĭtius, a, um. ‖ Actus affictitius ad villam, *A close adjoining to one's house, as a warren*, Varr. R. R. 3. 12. Raro occ.

Affictus, a, um. part. [*ab* affingor] (1) *Framed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis sine aliquâ necessitate affictam reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Affictum procemium, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 80.

Affigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad *et* figo] (1) *To fasten, to lay close, to fix upon.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23. (2) Ea maxime animis affiguntur, *are most deeply rooted*, Cic. ‖ Affigere literas pueris, *To fix them in their memory*, Quint. 1. 1. ‖ literam ad caput, *to burn in the forehead*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 20. ¶ Affigi lecto, *To be sick in bed*, Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 81.

Affigor, gi, xus. pass. *To be fixed, fastened, &c.* Cum cautibus innocentissimus quisque affigeretur, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Affingens, ntis. part. *Forming, devising*, Liv. 20. 12.

Affingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ad *et* fingo] (1) *To form, or fashion.* (2) *To feign, devise, or frame.* (3) *To invent, or add to a story.* (4) *To counterfeit, and resemble.* (1) *Vide* Affictus, No. 1. (2) *Vide* Idem, No. 2. (3) Addunt et affingunt rumores Galli, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 1. (4) Affingere hominum mores, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 60. *melius* effingere.

Affingor, i. pass. *To be formed, or devised*, Liv. 24. 3.

Affinis, e. adj. [*ab* ad *et* finis] (1) *Neighbouring, or bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous, or lying close or near to one another.* (2) *Of kin, properly by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a share, or partaking in any business, or affair.* (4) *Accessory, guilty, privy unto.* (1) ✠ Affines in agris vicini sunt; in hominibus consanguinitate conjuncti, *Fest.* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 8. 9. ¶ Affinium nomina sunt Socer, socrus; gener, nurus; noverca, vitricus; privignus, —na; gradus autem affinitatis nulli sunt, *Modest.* Imo et gener et affines placent, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 63. (3) ‖ Affines rerum quas fert adolescentia, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1. 3. (4) Affinis alicujus culpæ, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 44. ‖ Ne quis affinis ei culpæ esset, *Liv.* 26.

Affinis, is. c. g. subst. *ex* adj. Affines sunt viri et uxoris cognati inter se. *A cousin, a kinsman or kinswoman, by marriage.* ✠ Ille si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 1. 17.

Affinĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* affinis] *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* ‖ Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26.

Affirmanter. adv. *By way of affirmation*, Gell. 14. 1.

Affirmāte. adv. ssime, sup. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly.* Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, *Cic. Off.* 3. 29. Affirmatissime plerique scripseruut, *Gell.* 10. 12.

Affirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation, or solemn testimony, a speaking point blank.* Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa, *A solemn attestation*, Cic. Offic. 3. 29. ✠ Dubitatio. *Id.* ‖ Affirmātor, ōris. s. m. verb. *An affirmer*, Tert. Also *a voucher*, Ulp. ± qui affirmat.

Affirmātus, a, um. part. *Affirmed, confirmed, assured, ascertained.* Rhodiis affirmata, quæ data priore decreto erant, *Liv.* 38. 39. *Conf. Cic. de Inv.* 1. 18.

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* firmo] (1) *To affirm, or avouch; to ascertain or assure a thing.* (2) *To confirm, or establish.* (1) Non soleo temere affirmare de altero, *Cic. ad Brut.* 1. (2) *Vide* Affirmatus. ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit, Liv.* 29. 23.

Affixa, ōrum. n. ap. JCC. *Standards fastened to the freehold.* Affixa ap. eos qui tradunt artem Gram. Heb. sunt vel Præfixa, vel Suffixa, sc. literæ, vel syllabæ serviles, vocabulis vel ab initio, vel a fine adnexæ.

Affixus, a, um. part. [*ab* affigor] (1) *Fastened or fixed.* (2) *Sitting close to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering, or cleaving to.* (1) Signa Punicis affixa delubris, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 19. (2) Pensis affixa puella, *Tibull.* 1. 3. 87. (3) Affixum in animo sensuque, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 53. (4) ‖ Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8.

Afflans, ntis. part. *Breathing gently upon, favouring.* Afflante fortunâ, *Quint.* 11. 3.

Afflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* (2) *Full of breath.* (3) Met. *Inspired.* (1) Afflati incendio, *Liv.* 30. 6. fulminis telis, *Ov. Pont.* 3. 6. 17. (2) Afflatam (tibiam) sensit habere sonum, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 703. nisi malis legere *inflatam*, ut quædam edit. aut contra interpretes reddere, *blown.* (3) Afflata numine dei, (Sibylla,) *Virg. Æn.* 6. 50.

Afflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blast, or breathing upon; a breath, or gale, of wind.* (2) *A vapour, or reeking steam.* (3) *The letter H, or note of aspiration.* (4) *Inspiration.* (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin.* 37. 87. (2) Percussæ calidis afflatibus herbæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 322. (3) Æoles sine afflatu [Thebas] vocant Tebas, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 1. (4) Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 66. = Instinctus, inflammatio animi, *Id.*

Affleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* fleo] *To weep at, to feign a cry; to weep, or lament*, Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 72. *et* Pœn. 5. 2. 149. Raro occ.

Afflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A throwing down, or demolishing.* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 7.

Afflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Properly a throwing, or dashing, on the ground.* Met. *Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation; adversity, affliction*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 13.

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] (1) *To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship.* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict.* (1) Naves tempestas afflictabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 29. (2) Ne te afflictes, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 31.

Afflictor, āris. pass. *To be dashed*, Met. *To be disquieted, &c.* Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æstu, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 12.

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down. An afflicter, troubler, vexer, or tormenter.* = Afflictor et perditor dignitatis, *Cic. in Pison.* 27.

Afflictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Dashed against, split.* (3) Met. *Profligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, grieved, dispirited.* (1) ‖ Afflicta tempestate arbor, *Col.* 5. 1. (2) ‖ Ad scopulos navis, *Cic. pro C. Rabir.* 9. (3) Nemo tam afflictis est moribus, *Macr.* (4) Afflictus vitam in tenebris, luctuque trahebam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 92. It. adj. or, comp. Afflictiore conditione quam cæteri, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1.

Afflictus, ûs. m. verb. *Affliction, trouble; dashing; hard usage.* Fœminata virtus afflictu occidit, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 9. ☞ *Sed Lambinus, et Gruterus leg.* afflicta, *quamobrem hâc voce abstinendum censeo.*

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad *et imus.* fligo] *Properly* (1) *to throw, or dash, on the ground; to demolish. Hence* (2) Met. *To afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* (3) *To weaken, and bring low.* (1) = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Cic. in Pison.* 38. (2) ✠ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Cic. Att.* 12. 50. (3) = Non plane me enervavit, non affluxit senectus, *Cic. de Sen.* 10.

Affligor, i, ctus. pass. *To be thrown down, demolished.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted, &c.* Qui cum uno genere morbi affligerentur, *Cic. in Pison.* 35.

Afflo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blast.* (3) *To breathe forth a sweet smell.* (4) Met. *To favour.* (1) Vittas afflabat anhelitus oris, *Ov. Met.* 5. 617. (2) [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 649. (3) Afflabunt tibi non Arabum de gramine odores, *Prop.* 2. 29. 17. (4) Felix cui placidus leniter afflat amor, *Tibul.* 2. 1. 80.

Afflor, āris. pass. *To be blown upon, to be inspired, to be blasted.* ¶ Afflari sidere, *To be planet-struck*, Plin. 2. 41. peste, *infected*, Sil. 6. sole, *scorched*, Claud. Bell. Gild. 348.

Affluens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding.* (3) Met. *Resorting.* (1) Undequentis affluens, *Cic. pro Sext.* 8. (2) = Uberiores et affluentiores aquæ. *Vitruv.* 8. 1. Met. = Ditior, et affluentior amicitia, *Cic. de Amic.* 16. (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv.* 35. 3.

Affluenter, adv. ius, issime. *Abundantly*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 16.

Affluentia, æ. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury.* ✠ Munditiem non affluentiam affectabat, *Nepos, Att.* 13.

Affluentius. adv. comp. *More abundantly.* Affluentius voluptates haurire, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 6.

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met. *To creep, or steal upon.* (4) Met. *To resort, or come together in great numbers, or companies.* (5) Met. *To abound.* (1) Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, *Col.* (2) ✠ Bis affluunt, bisque remeant æstus, *Plin.* 2. 99. (3) ‖ Affluit incautis amor, *Ov. Rem.* 148. (4) Affluebant copiæ, *Liv.* 29. 31. (5) ‖ Atque adeo ut frumento affluam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 57.

Affŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. [*ex* ad *et* fodio] *To dig up, or unto.* Vicini cespitem nostro solo affodimus, *We dig it up, and turn into our own ground*, Plin. 2. 68.

† Affor, āris. dep. [*ab* ad *et* fari] V. in affaris. *To speak to.* ‡ alloquor.

Affŏre. [*ex* ad *et* fore] *To be present hereafter.* Non suspicatus sum illam affore, *That she would be there*, Cic. Affore ab oris externis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 270.

Afformīdo, as. neut. [*ex* ad *et* formido] *To be somewhat afraid*, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 10. 3. Raro occ.

Affrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ad *et* frango] *To break nigh to, or upon.* Hiemes affrangere bustis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 36. Plenisque affrangere parvos uberibus, *Id. Theb.* 5. 150. *Al. scrib.* affringere.

Affrĕmo, ĕre, ui, *vel* Adfremo. neut. *To murmur, to bluster.* Boreas stridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.* 14. 125.

Affrĭco, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* frico] *To rub against, or upon, a thing.* ‖ Arbori (se) affricant, *Col.* 7. 5. ¶ Affricare alicui scabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one*, Sen. Hinc

Affrictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon, or against.* Spuma aquæ marinæ affrictu verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 31. 38.

Affrio, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble*, Varr. R. R. 1. 57.

Affui. *I was by, or present. Vid.* Adsum.

Affulgeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* fulgeo] *To shine upon.* Met. *To favour, to encourage, to smile upon.* ‖ Lux civitati affulsisse visa est, *Liv.* Occasio affulsit, *Flor.* 4. 9. ¶ Spes affulsit, *There appeared some hope*, Liv. 27. 28.

Affundo, ĕre, udi, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* fundo] *To pour upon, or into, to besprinkle, to put liquor in.* ‖ Vinum illi affundere, *Plin.* 16. 91. cremorem, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 95.

Affundor, i, fusus. pass. *To be poured upon, or into:* Also, *to flow by a place, as a river*, Plin. 5. 1.

Affusus, a, um. part. *Poured upon.* Quis ardor sanguinis affusi, *Stat. Theb* 4. 547. ‖ Affusa urbs mari, *i. e.* mare affusum urbi. *A*

maritime city, situate by the sea, Plin. 3. 8. Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, *spread upon,* Ov. Met 9. 366.

Affutūrus, a, um. part. *About to be present.* Ipse in tempore affuturus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 17. 1.

Aforis, adv. rectius Ā foris, divise. *From without,* Plin. 17. 37. Al. negant esse Lat. voc.

Africanæ, *scil.* feræ, arum. f. *Panthers, beasts brought out of Africa,* Plin. 8. 24. Africanæ gallinæ, *Turkey-hens,* Col. 8. 2.

Africus, i. m. [scil. ventus ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum et Zephyrum] *The wind South-west and by west,* Hor. Idem qui et Libs, *Plin.* 2. 46. Malus celeri saucius Africo, *Hor. Od.* 1. 14. 5.

Africus, a, um. adj. Africæ procellæ, *Blowing out of Africa, South-West,* Hor. Od. 3. 29. 57.

* Agăpe, es. f. Cœna nostra vocatur agape, id quod dilectio est, *Tert. An ancient love-feast among Christians.*

* Agāricon, ci. n. [dict. ab Agariâ, Sarmatiæ regione, *Plin.* 25. 57.] *Agaric. A kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

Agāso, ōnis. m. [ab αγαζων, verb. Tarentin. id qd αγαν, ducens] *A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable,* Liv. 43. 5. Horace, *and* Persius, *seem to use it for any inferior servant, or drudge.*

Age, pl. agite, imper. [ab αγε] Est autem adverbium. (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi. (3) Ægre concedendi. (4) Transeundi. (5) ☞ Jungitur (quæ linguæ est indoles) interdum verbo plur. et verbo tertiæ personæ, quod magis mirum. *Come on, Well, well, if it must be so; or so.* (1) Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 569. (2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age dicat; sino, *Ter.* (4) Age ista divina studia omittamus, *Cic.* (5) Age licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 69. Age sane, omnes citatis equis advolant Romam, *Liv.* 1. 57. ✠ Age vero, non age autem, *Valla.* ‡ Eja, age, *Virg.* Age age, *Ter.* Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero, *Cic.* ☞ *Agite est fere hortandi, et secundæ personæ plur. imp. jungitur.* Agite ô tectis, juvenes, succedite nostris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 631.

† Āgea, æ. f. *Wood, the deck, or hatches of a ship,* Enn. ‡ fori.

Agedum, *et* Agitedum. [*ab* age *et* agite, adjecto dum] *Come on, well.* Agedum hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 27. *Vide* Age. Agitedum ite mecum, *Liv.*

* Agelastus, αγελαστος [ex α priv. et γελαω, rideo] (*i. e.* sine risu) *One that never laughs.* Crassus sic dictus, *Cic. Vide* Propr.

‖ Agellŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ex* dim. Agellus] *A very little spot of ground,* ap. *Sym.* et *Arnob.* ‡ Agellus.

Agellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.* Agelli hic sub urbe est paulum, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8. 26.

† Āgēma, ătis. n. αγημα [ab αγω, duco] (1) *A battalion of horse, or* (2) *foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army.* (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* 37. 40. (2) Delecta duo sunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Liv.* 42. 51. ☞ *De peditatu intellige.*

Āgendus, a, um. part. [*ab* agor] *To be driven, done, that must be done.* Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 20. *Vide* Ago.

Agens, tis. part. [*ab* ago] *Driving, doing, quick, brisk,* Cic. Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov. Met.* 9. 107. Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phædr.* 2. 5. 3. † Subst. *An agent, a steward, a commissioner,* Dig.

Ager, agri. m. [ab αγρος, Quint.] (1) *A field, land, or ground, a manor, farm, or lordship, with the demesnes.* (2) *The country.* (3) *Land lying about a city, or town. A county or shire.* (1) Agrum hunc mercatus sum, *Ter. H.* 1. 1. 94. (2) Cum iter per agros et loca sola faceret, *Cic.* (3) Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, &c. *Cic.* ☞ *In hac notione plural. ne dixeris, duntaxat dum loqueris de singulorum urbium territoriis; quia ager complectitur omnia; ut nemora, pascua, montes, flumina, lacus, &c.* Valla. ‡ Ager campestris, *A champain country,* Col. 3. 14. 1. Ager frumentarius, *A corn field,* Cat. 6. 1. Ager suburbanus, *That lies near the city,* Cic. de Divin. 2. 32. Requietus ager, *That lies fallow,* Ov. A. Am. 2. 351. Restibilis ager, *That bears every year,* Col. Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry,* Ov. Fast. 5. 209. ‡ Agrum novare, proscindere, *To break up ground,* Col. iterare, tertiare, *To give it the second and third tilth,* Id.

* Agĕrāton, i. n. [ab α *et* γηρας, senectus, quod non senescit] *A herb called everlasting, motherwort, cotton-weed, or mawdlin,* Lex. ex Plin.

Agĕsis, adv. [*ex* age *et* sis, pro, si vis] *Go to, come on,* Lucr. 1. 266.

Aggĕmo, ĕre. neut. [*ex* ad *et* gemo] *To groan, or sigh at.* Aggemit et nostris ipsa carina malis, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 112. Raro occ.

Aggĕr, ĕris. m. verb. [ex ad *et* gero, sc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *A heap, or pile, of any thing, chiefly of stones, fascines, or earth.* (2) *A causeway.* (3) *A mud wall.* (4) *A fortress, rampart, or bulwark, artificial or natural.* (5) *A shelf in the sea.* (6) *A bank, or dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.* (1) Agger coctus, *Prop.* 3. 11. 23. Terreus agger, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 14. Vastum aggerem compone, in altos ipse me immittam rogos, *Sen. Theb.* 110. (2) Viæ deprensus in aggere serpens, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 273. (3) In aggerem scandentem Volscum hostem nemo submovit, *Liv.* (4) Pinnis, atque aggere cingit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 159. Aggeres Alpini, *Id.* 6. 831. (5) Aggere cingit arenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 116. (6) Aggeribus ruptis cum spumeus amnis exiit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 496.

‖ Aggĕrātim. adv. *By heaps, piled one upon another.* Apul. Met. 4. ‡ Acervatim, *Cic.*

Aggeratio, onis. f. *A dyking, a banking,* Just. 2. 1.

Aggerātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up.* Medio campi albentia ossa, ut fugerant, ut restiterant, disjecta vel aggerata, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 61. 4.

Aggerendus, a, um. part. *To be banked up, to be carried to,* Plaut. *Vid.* Aggero, ĕre.

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps.* (2) Met. *To aggravate, or exaggerate.* (1) Terra circum arbores aggerari debet, *Col.* 11. 2. 46. (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 197.

Aggĕro, ĕre, essi, estum. act. [*ex* ad *et* gero] (1) *To lay on a heap.* (2) *To bring, or carry, to one.* (1) Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 63. (2) Te aggerundâ curvum aquâ faciam probe, *Plaut. Cas.* 1. 36.

Aggestio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up, a pile of any thing. Vide* Aggestus. Aggestione tectæ trabes, *Pallad.* 12. 15. fin.

Aggestus, a, um. part. [*ab* aggero] *Carried unto, heaped up.* Aggestâ contumulavit humo, *Mart.* 8. 57.

Aggestus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A heap; a terrace, or mount. A pile of earth.* (2) *An intrenchment of a camp.* (1) Lignorum aggestus, *Tac.* (2) Tuto copiarum aggestu, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 60.

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* glomero] *To wind up yarn in a bottom.* Hinc Met. *To throng, or crowd together, as soldiers do. To troop.* Lateri agglomerant nostro, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 341. *pro* agglomerantur.

Agglutinandus, a, um. part. Ad me agglutinandam totam decretum est dare, *to associate,* Plaut. Cist. 3. 17.

Agglūtīno, as. act. [*ab* ad *et* glutino] *To glue on.* Tu illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic. Att.* 16. 6. Also, *to solder together.* Chrysocollam et aurifices sibi vendicant agglutinando auro, *Plin.* 33. 29. Met. *To associate,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 17.

Aggrăvans, tis. part. (1) *Heightening, increasing, aggravating.* (2) *Making one heavy, or sleepy.* (1) Sortem earum crudelius aggravante fortunâ, *Curt.* 3. 35. (2) Odor aggravans caput, *Plin.* 12. 40.

Aggrăvātus, a, um. part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous.* Sed in redeundo, aggravatâ valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Aggrăvescens, tis. part. *Growing more sore and troublesome.* Aggravescens vulnus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 31. *Sed melius* ad gravescens.

Aggrăvesco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ad *et* gravo] *To grow worse, more grievous and troublesome.* Metuo ne morbus magis aggravescat, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 2.

Aggrăvo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate,* Liv. 6. 27. et 44. 7. *To make heavy,* Plin. 28. 6. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to press hard upon him,* Quint. 5. 7.

Aggrăvor, āris. pass. *To be pressed, or troubled. To be made worse,* Liv. 24. 35.

Aggrediendus, a, um. part. *To be attempted, or enterprized,* Liv. 24. 19.

Aggrĕdĭor, i, ssus. dep. [*ab* ad *et* gradior] (1) *To go unto.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To set upon, encounter, or assault a person.* (4) *To set upon, enterprize, attempt, or essay a business.* (1) Aggredior hominem, saluto advenientem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 59. (2) Satis astute aggredimini, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 75. (3) Telephus, et ipsum [Augustum] et senatum aggredi destinaverat, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (4) ‡ Aggredi opus, *Hirt.* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad *et* grex] (1) *To gather together, or in troops; to assemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) Aggregare se, *To associate himself.* (1) Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 12. (2) ‡ Meam voluntatem ad summi viri dignitatem aggregavi, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (3) ‡ Qui se ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 12.

Aggrĕgor, āri. pass. *To be gathered together.* Aggregabantur e plebe scurræ, histriones, &c. *Tac. Hist.* 2. 87. 4.

Aggressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprize, or undertaking, an attack,* Cic. Orat. 15.

‖ Aggressor, ōris. m. verb. *One that sets upon, a robber, an aggressor,* Juvencus. ‡ Qui aggreditur.

Aggressūrus, a, um. part. *About to undertake, or enterprize,* Liv. 30. 4.

Agĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] qui facile agit. (1) *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively.* (2) *Swift, speedy, nimble.* (1) = ✠ Oderunt agilem, gnavumque remissi, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 90. (2) Agilis classis, *Liv.* dextra, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 10. gressus, *Sil.* 3. 180. ☞ *Gradus non invenio, nisi* ap. *Gram.*

Agĭlitas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness.* Agilitas navium, *Liv.* 26. 51. naturæ, *Cic. Att.* 1. 17.

‖ Agĭlĭter. adv. *Nimbly, readily, quickly,* Ammian. *Sed* Agilius. adv. comp. *More nimbly,* Col. 2. 2. ‡ Celeriter.

‡ Āgīna, æ. f. [*ab* agendo, *dict.* Fest. ‡ Agina est, quâ inseritur scapus trutinæ, i. e. in quo foramine trutina *agitur,* et se vertit] *The hole, or hollow, wherein the beam of the balance turns.*

Āgĭnātor, ōris. m. [*ab* aginari, *i. e.* negotiari] *A pedlar, a retailer, a huckster,* Calep. ex Fest.

Agĭtābĭlis, le. adj. *Easy to be shaken, movable.* Agitabilis aer, *Ov. Met.* 1. 75. Raro occ.

Agĭtandus, a, um. part. *Tossed, moved.* Met. *Sifted, discussed.* = Mens agitandis, exquirendisque rationibus alitur, *Cic.* Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, *Cels.* 3. 6.

Agĭtans, tis. part. *Moving, raising.* Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ovid. Met.* 1. 571. Met. *Pondering, discussing, &c.* Liv. 30. 3.

Agĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, stirring, tumbling and tossing.* (2) Met. *Exercise, practice.* (1) = Agitatione, et motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. (2) Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, *Our thoughts are always in motion,* Id. Off. 1. 6. Agitatio studiorum, *Id. de Sen.* 7. ¶ Agitatio terræ, *Plough-ing, or digging,* Col. 2. 2.

Agĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman, or waggoner.* Agitator aselli, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 273.

Agĭtātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Tossed, moved, stirred.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exercised, employed.* (4) *Debated, discussed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, sprightly.* (1) Freta agitata, *The rough sea,* Virg. Geor. 1. 357. (2) Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 331. (3) = Optimis curis agitatus, et exercitatus animus, *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 1. (5) Plin. (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum esse credebam, *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Agĭte, Agitedum. adv. *Go to. Vid.* Age.

Agĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To shake, or wag.* (3) *To tumble and toss.* (4) *To chase, course, or hunt.* (5) *To manage, or govern.* (6) *To trouble, vex, and disquiet.* (7) *To consider, and cast about.* (8) *To handle, and debate.* (9) *To exercise, and practise.* (10) *To dwell.* (1) = Cum pulsetur agiteturque atomorum incursione [Epicuri deus], *Cic. N. D.* 1. 41. (2) Decumbere, et agitare caput, *Col.* 6. 6. (3) *Vid.* Agitatus, No. 1. (4) Etiam si feras exercitaturus non sis, nec agitaturus, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 17. (5) In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. (6) *Vid.* Agitatus, No. 2. (7) Id agitans mecum sedulo inveni remedium huic rei, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 10. (8) *Vid.* Agitatus, No. 4. (9) *Vid.* Agitatus, No. 3. (10) Gætulos accepimus partim in tuguriis, alios incultius vagos agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 22. sc. ævum. ¶ Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, *To talk, or discourse, of it,* Liv. ‡ Agitare ævum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 154. vitam, *Sal. To live.* convivium, *To feast, or banquet,* Ter. Her. 1. 2. 18. choros, *To dance,* Virg. Geor. 4. 533. consilia, *To consult,* Liv. 3. cœtus, *To assemble,* Sall. sacra, *To sacrifice,* Catull. 63. 24. Agitare secum in animo, *To ponder, or consider,* Cic. de Div. 1. 29. febres, et ulcera, *To comment upon,* Cels. feras, *To follow the chase,* Cic. latrocinia, *To rob,* Tac

Ann. 12. 39. fugam, *To fly*, Virg. moras, *To delay*, Sal. B. J. 83. gaudium, et lætitiam, *To rejoice, to live merrily*, Id. ¶ Agitare custodiam, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 6. 20. vigilias, *Id.* præsidium, *Sal. B. J.* 59. festos dies, *To keep ward, watch, holiday*, Cic. Verr. 3. 63. Agitare ursum, *To bait*, Plin.

Agĭtor, āris. pass. *To be driven, chased, tossed, vexed, &c.* Agitari furiarum taedis ardentibus, *To be terrified*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 24.

* Aglaŏphōtis, idis. f. [ex ἀγλαός, splendidus, et φῶς, lux. Them. φάω, luceo.] Herba noctu lucens, tactumque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat, *Ælian.* 14. 27. *Some take it for a kind of peony. Vid.* Plin. 24. 102.

* Aglaspides, um. m. pl. Liv. 44. 41. [ex ἀγλαός, splendidus, et ἀσπίς, scutum.] *A regiment of soldiers so called among the Macedonians.* Aglapsis corrupte legit Cal.

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of soldiers, chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees, &c.* (5) *The course, or stream, of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a serpent.* (1) ✠ Ne miles gregarius in castris, neve in agmine servum, aut jumentum haberet, *Sal. B. J.* 40. (2) ✠ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris; aliæ in equites incidunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 24. (3) Agmina comitum, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 5. 30. (4) Per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 190. Agmen aligerum, *ib.* 12. 249. Agmen (canum) ignari instigant, *Ov. Met.* 3. 242. Nare per æstatem liquidam prospexeris agmen, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 59. (5) Leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 782 (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 211. (7) = Medii nexus extremæque agmina caudæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 423. Illi [angues] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 212.

Agminatim. adv. *By bands or companies*, Apul. Met. 109.

Agna, æ. f. foeminea ovis fœtus. *An ewe lamb*, Hor. Od. 1. 4. 12. *A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty foot on every side; two of which put together made an acre, called* Jugerum, a jungendo, *Col.*

Agnascor, *vel* Adnascor, i, nātus sum. dep. [*ex* ad *et* nascor] (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To be related by the father's side.* (3) *To grow upon, or to.* (1) Constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 57. (2) *Ap.* JCC. (3) *Vid.* Agnatus.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas. (1) *Kindred by the father's side.* (2) *Growing to a thing, &c.* (1) = Homines deorum agnatione, et gente tenentur, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 7. (2) *Vid.* Agnatus.

Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. subst. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patruus cognatus, et agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum, *Kindred by the father's side.* Ad agnatos, et Gentiles est deducendus, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. *proverbially was said of a madman, because by the law of the* xii *tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

Agnatus, a, um. part. *Growing upon, or to, as hair and nails do: Grown above, or besides nature. Whence* Agnata, et Agnascentia membra, in animalibus, *ap.* Plin. 11. 113. *are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger, &c.*

Agnellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* agnus] *A little lamb, or lambkin*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 77. ☞ *The rare use of this word makes me think it was coined by him, (as undoubtedly many others were,) and would not pass current after him.*

‖ Agniculus. idem. *Arnob.* ‡ Agnus.

Agninus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb.* Agninis lactibus alligare canem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 85. prov. *with chitterlings.*

Agnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnosco] *An acknowledgment, or recognizance; an owning*, Cic. N. D. 1. 1.

Agnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* agnosco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged*, Val. Flacc. 4. 437.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* ad *et* nomen, agnomen vero, quasi Ad nomen, quod etiam recte scrib. *e. g.* Scipionis agnomen *Africanus*, a devictis Afris] *A name or title that a man gets by an action, or some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans*, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero, agnomen. *If there are four names of a person, the first is his* prænomen, *as* M. Marcus, *because it is prefixed before the name of his family,* Portius; *the third* Cato, *his name, distinguishing him from others of the Portian family; lastly his* agnomen, Censorius, *from his office of Censor.*

† Agnōmentum, i. n. *A nickname*, Apul. Apol. p. 497. edit. Delph.

‖ Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likeness of name, or words. A nickname, a clinch.*

‖ Agnōmĭno, as. denom. [*ab* agnomen, ut a nomen, nomino] *To nickname.*

† Agnōmŏnes, equi carentes dentibus, qui agnomones dicuntur. *Horses that have worn out the mark in their mouths*, Cæl.

* Agnos, sive agnus castus. [Fort. ex ἁ priv. et γόνος, genitura. Them. γινώσκω, nascor.] *The chaste tree; or (as some) the tree called Park leaves*, Plin. 24. 38.

Agnoscendus, a, um. part. *To be acknowledged, owned, or admitted*, Luc. 2. 193. Sil. 13. 705.

Agnoscens, ntis. part. *Acknowledging.* Alexandrum filium agnoscens, *Curt.* 6 30. Divina oracula Phœbi agnoscens, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 492.

Agnosco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* nosco, pro Adnosco] (1) *To know, to find out, to discover a thing known before.* (2) *To allow, own, to avow, to take upon him.* (1) Quibus signis gnatam agnoscebas? *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 2. 27. (2) Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnosco, nec postulo, *Cic.* ✠ Agnoscimus, quos antea novimus; cognoscimus, quos nunquam prius vidimus · Sed hæc differentia non raro negligitur.

Agnoscor, i. pass. *To be acknowledged.* Germanicus, quo magis agnosceretur, detraxerat tegimen capiti, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 21. 4.

† Agnotus, pro Agnitus, *Pacuv.*

AGNUS, i. m. De notatione nihil certi adducitur. *A sucking lamb.* Lascivit agnus, *The lamb plays, or frisks,* Col. Tener agnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 8.

ĀGO, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ab ἀγω] (1) *Properly to drive gently, or forcibly.* (2) *To do any business: In both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold use of this verb.* (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind, or observe.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To sue, implead, or indict.* (9) *To apply, or bring to.* (10) *To move, or shake.* (11) *To disturb, or disquiet.* (12) Absol. *To live.* (13) *To act, or personate.* (14) *To act, or show the part of.* (15) *To treat, or deal with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exercise.* (18) *To count, or reckon.* (19) *To manage, or govern.* (20) *To bargain, or contract for.* (21) *It is often Englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Capellas protinus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 13. (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q Maximus? *Cic. de Sen.* (3) Estne hic de quo agebamus? *Ter.* (4) Hoccine agis annon? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 13. (5) Non necesse habeo omnia, pro meo jure agere, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. 26. (6) Agere curas de se, *Liv.* (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 13. (8) Agitis injuriarum, *Cic.* (9) Vineas, turresque agit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 21. (10) Agere caudam, *Col.* 6. 6. (11) Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 465. (12) Agere inter homines desiit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 74. (13) Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit Chæream, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 7. (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin. Paneg.* 85. (15) Vide quam non inimico animo sim acturus, *Cic.* (16) Cum causam apud censores ageret, *Plin.* 17. 3. (17) Quis tam iniquam censuram agit inter suos? *Sen. Ep.* 67. (18) Si quis horum familiam a proavo retro agat, *Plin.* 36. 2. (19) Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 62. navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet. Dom.* 12. regnum, *Flor.* (20) Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* (21) Agere cursum, *To run*, Plin. 5. 20. vitam, *To live;* triumphum, *To triumph;* gratias, *To thank;* rimas, *To chink, or chop*, Cic. fugam, *To fly;* ictum, *To strike;* consilia, *To consult*, Liv. nugas, *To trifle;* ambages, *To beat about the bush*, Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1. 10. censuram, *To censure*, Sen. Ep. 67. stationem, *To stand sentry*, Tac. mensuram, *To measure*, Plin. 4. 37. pœnitentiam, *To repent*, Plin. jun: germina, *To bud, and blossom*, Col. diris, *To curse*, Hor. Epod. 5. 89. silentium, *To be silent*, Ov. Met. 1. 349. otia, *To be idle;* spumas ore, *To foam at the mouth*, Virg. Geor. 3. 203. scintillas, *To sparkle*, Lucr. 2. 675. gradus, *To go, to march on*, Val. Fl. secretum, *To be private, or alone*, Suet. Tib. 60. cuniculos, *To undermine*, Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your course at law*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 6. 91. Lege age, *Execute the law*, Liv. Agere animam, *To be dying*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 9. Agon'? *Ov. A formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment when he should strike?* Hoc age, *A formula commanding attention in religious matters, but tranferred to other things.* Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. *There is a great matter in it*, Quint. Si octogesimum annum agerent, *If they were in their eightieth year.*

Ăgor, ēris, agi, actus. pass. *To be driven, done, handled, debated, &c.* Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at stake.* Certiorem eum fecit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, *That they were consulting to break down the bridge*, Nep. Them. 5. Quid agitur? *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 40.

* Ăgōgæ. [ab ἀγω, duco] *Ditches, or trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water*, Plin. 33. 21.

* Ăgon, ōnis. m. *A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, justing, wrestling, a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius. *Also the sacrificing priest.* Agones musici, *Music prizes*, Suet. Claud. 22. ‡ Contentionis studium, *Cic.*

‖ Ăgonāles dies, or Agonālia, ium. pl. n. *Varr.* [*ab* agon'? *pro* agone? quod *vide in* Ago, et lege Hexastichon, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 317.] *A solemn feast, where the king offered a ram in his own palace; it was kept in January, with games and exercises.*

* Ăgōnia, æ. f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis species. *Anger, an agony, a horror, a trembling passion, extreme anguish, and grief Also the beast sacrificed*, Fest.

* Ăgōnista, æ. [ab ἀγωνίζομαι, certo. Them. ἀγών, certamen] m. *Iren.* Lat. Luctator, Pugil. *A champion, a wrestler*, Hinc

* ‖ Ăgōnistĭcus, a, um. *Gotten by prize.* Agonistica corona, *A crown of martyrdom*, Cypr.

Ăgōnius, Deus rebus agendis præsidens, *Fest.*

Ăgōnīzo, as. act. *et* or, āris. dep. *i. e.* Dimico, Contendo. *To strive for mastery; to wrestle for the Christian prize, a crown of glory*, Eccles.

* Ăgōnŏthĕta, æ. m. [ab ἀγών, certamen, et θέτης, is qui ponit. Them. τίθημι, pono] *Spart.* Munerarius, *Suet. He that oversees at boxing and wrestling matches, or the judge in such games; A master of the revels.*

* Ăgŏrănŏmus, i. m. [ab ἀγορά, forum, dict. a foro rerum venalium, cui legem (νόμον) præscripsit, de mensuris cognovit, &c.] *He that set the price of victuals in the market; the clerk of the market*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 6. ‡ Ædilis.

Agrariæ, scil. Excubiæ, *sive* stationes, *Veg.* 3. 8. *Guards of country people, about in the fields, soldiers quartered up and down in villages, to secure the country*, ab

Agrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the fields; of fields; as,* Lex agraria, *An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people*, Cic. Att. 1. 19.

* Agre, es. f. nomen canis [ab ἀγρεύω, venor] *Plunder, Catch*, Ov. Met. 3. 212.

Ăgrestis, e. adj. [ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to the fields, or belonging to the country; wild, growing, or bred in the country.* (2) *Clownish, unmannerly, ill bred, slovenly, home-spun.* (3) *Harsh, coarse.* (1) Gazâ lætus agresti, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 40. ✠ Habet tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, *Plin.* 8. 30. (2) ✠ = Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* (3) = Rustica vox et agrestis quosdam delectat, *Cic.* ☞ *It is often used substantively; as,* Collectos armat agrestes, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 11. Duri agrestes, *Id. Æn.* 7. 504.

* Agria, æ. f. fera scabies, (ab ἀγριάω, ferus. Them. ἄγριος, rus.] *A scab, an obstinate ulcer*, Cels. 5.

Agrĭcola, æ. m. *et* f. [qui et Agricultor, *ex* ager *et* colo] *A husbandman, or ploughman; one that tills the ground*, Col. 11. 1.

Agrĭcŏlaris, e. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad.*

† Agrĭcŏlātio, ōnis. Sæpe dix. Col. vix al. quisquam. *Tillage, husbandry.* ‡ Agricultura.

Agrĭcŏlātor, ōris. m. idem quod Agricola, *Plin.* l. 1. Raro occ.

Agrĭcŏlor, āris. dep. *To till the earth*, ap. posteriores scriptores rep. ‡ Agrum colo.

Agrĭcultor, ōris. *A husbandman.* Quærenti Alexandro plures agricultores haberet, an milites? *Curt.* 8. 40. Dixit, Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv.* 26. 35. sed rectius Agri cultor.

Agricultūra, æ. f. Cultus agrorum. *Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic. Off.* 1. 42. Sed fortasse melius divise leg. Agri cultura.

‖ Agrimōnia, æ. f. *The herb agrimony; liverwort:* Alias Eupatorium. Agrimonia sylvestris, *Wild tansey*, vulgo.

* Agrĭŏdos, i. *vel* ontis. m. [ab ἄγριος, ferus, et ὀδούς, dens] Nomen fictum, a feris dentibus. *One of Actæon's dogs*; Ov. Met. 2. 224.

Agripĕta, æ. m. *et* f. [*ab* ager *et* peto] *One who claims a share in the division of lands, or fields*, Cic. Att. 15. 20.

Agrippa, æ. m. Agrippæ, qu. Ægrippæ. [*ab*

aegro partu] *A child born with his feet forwards*, Plin. 7. 6. *Vid.* Propr.

* Agrium, i. n. *A kind of nard*, Plin. 12. 26. *Also a sort of nitre*, Id. 32. 13.

† Agnuncŭla, *Cic. Suet.* corrupte pro Icunccula, *ab* icon, *i. e.* imago] *A little image.*

* Agyrta, æ. m. [ἀγύρτης. Them. ἀγύρω, multitudo collecta.] *A juggler, a mountebank, a fortune-teller, a jackpudding.* Hæc vox ext. ap. Calep. mull. auct. cit. at neque Steph. neque Faber agnosc. Lat. Circulator, Præstigiator.

Ah, interj. in notis aut. Ahi Homines.

Ahī, interj. [ab ἀ-ἀ] varios affectus exprimit. *Dolorem.* Ah! tantamne rem tam negligenter agere, *Ter. Reprehensionem.* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Objurgat.* Ah! quanto satius est, *Id. Abnegat.* Ah! ne me obsecra, *Id. Clamat.* Plaut. Mostell. *Suspirat.* Ah! ah! cum venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi sient, *Plaut. Ah! Alas! Woe is me; A, a, a; What; Hah! Fie; 'Tis even so; Yea; Tush; No, away, away; Ho ho! Stay, ho.* Cum. acc. Ah me miserum! *O wretch that I am!* Ter.

Aha, interj. *Away, fie, no*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 4. 6.

Ahah, interj. *Oh; in sighing*, Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 36.

† Āhēneus, a, um. Poet. pro Æreus, *Hor.* Ep. 1. 1. 60. [*ab* æneus, solutâ diphthongo, et interposito h] *Brazen, of brass, or copper; strong.*

Ahenīpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having brazen feet*, Ov. Ep. 6. 32.

Āhēnum, i. *i. e.* vas ahenum. [*ab* adj. ahenus] (1) *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a brass pot, or pan.* (2) *A vat wherein purple, or other colours, were dyed.* (1) Littore ahena locant, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 217. (2) Getulis fucaret vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

† Āhēnus, a, um. adj. Poet. pro Æreus. [*ab* æs, ut sonus sit viridior vegetiorque, *Gell.*] *Brazen, made of brass, or copper*, Virg. Æn. 1. 453.

† Aibant, pro aiebant, Non. *ex* Acc.

Ai, [imperat. *ab* aio] *Say, or affirm, thou.* ✠ Vel ai, vel nega, *Plaut.*

* Aigleuces, i. *e.* semper mustum. [ab αει, semper, et γλευκος, mustum] *A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, stum*, Plin. 14. 9.

Ain' pro aisne? *Say you so?* Ter. Andr. 5. 3. 4.

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt. verb. def. [a Φαω, unde φημι, dico, pro quo Attice ημι. Voss.] Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam, &c.* perfecti solum secundas, *Aisti, aistis;* in imperativo, *Ai*, in optat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.* Reliqua desiderantur. *To affirm, testify, avouch, or aver.* ✠ Vel ai, vel nega, *Either say yes or no*, Plaut. Ut aiunt, *As they say*, Cic.

† Adjutamini, *pro* Adjutati. dep. Non.

* Aizoon, *Plin.* 25. 102. αειζωον, i. e. *Semper vivum*, quod folia non flaccescant. *An herb always green, called ay-green, or sen-green, everlasting, houseleek.*

Āla, æ. f. [*ab* axilla, fugâ literæ vastioris, *Cic. in Orat.*] (1) *A wing of a bird, or of any flying thing, a pinion.* (2) Analog. *An armpit, or armhole.* (3) Synec. *The arm.* (4) *Also the same part by analogy, in beasts.* (5) *The wings of an army, or the horse on each side flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacles, or turrets, on houses.* (7) *The hollow between the stem of the leaf, and the stalk of the herb.* (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn.* (2) An gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor. Epod.* 12. 5. (3) Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* 14. 195. (4) Plin. 11. 95. (5) Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv.* (6) Vitr. 6. 3. (7) Plin. 25. 18. ¶ Alæ velorum, *The sails*, Virg. Æn. 3. 520. sagittæ, *The feathers of an arrow*, Id. Æn. 9. 578. ♁ Plaudere alis, *To clap the wings*, Id. Æn. 5. 516. Commovere alas, *Id. Æn.* 5. 217. ♆ Verberare alis æthera, *To fly*, Id. Æn. 11. 750.

Ālābandica, rosa. [*ab* Alabandâ, Asiæ civitate] *A kind of damask rose, with whitish leaves*, Plin. 21. 10.

* Ālābarches, æ. m. [ab αλαξ, *A writer of tribute paid for feeding of cattle*, ex αγω, impero, *q. d.* scripturæ magister] *A chief publican, or gatherer of tribute.* Sed rectius, ut opinor, scrib. tam ap. Cic. quam Juv. *Arabarches.*

* Ālābaster, i. m. *Alabaster.* Meton. *A vessel made of alabaster, to keep sweet ointments in; an ointment-box.* Quibus alabaster plenus unguenti putere videtur, *Fragm. Cic. ap. Non.*

* Ālābastrites, æ. m. [*ab* Alabastro, oppido Ægypti] *Alabaster stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels for ointment, which by the poets is called Onyx*, Plin. 36. 13.

* Ālābastrum, i. n. *A box of ointments, or perfume, made of alabaster.* Cosmi redolent alabastra, *Mart.* 11. 8. 9.

* Ālābastrus, i. m. *The same as Alabastrum. Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabaster-box*, Plin. 21. 10.

Ālăbes, ētis. m. [ex α priv. et λαβω (λαμβανω) capio] *A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. 5. 10.

Ălăcer, m. cris, f. cre, n. *et* Alacris, e. or, comp. [ab αλαχομαι, *i. e.* non tristis, *l* pro *d*, Donat.] (1) *Merry, brisk, gladsome, cheerful, pert.* (2) *Mettlesome, free, courageous.* (3) *Fierce, sharp.* (4) *Ready, apt.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (1) ✠ Quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 12. Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Cic.* Equus alacer, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 33. Milites alacriores, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 24. (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud. in* 1 *Cons. Still.* 21. (4) Alacer ut alteri noceat, *Ad Her.* 2. 19. (5) Meton. Sylvæ alacres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 58.

Ălăcrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness.* (2) *Eagerness.* (3) *Courage, pleasure.* (1) = Alacritas et lætitia, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 26. (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. (3) Addis mihi scribendi alacritatem, *Cic. Att.* 16. 3.

Ălăcrĭter, adv. *Cheerfully, briskly, readily, merrily, courageously.* Secuta ætas alacriter defendit, *citatur ex Plin.* 20. 48. *sed lib. opt. habent* Acriter.

Ălăpa, æ. f. [ex אל אף Hebr. super faciem] *A blow, or slap, on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff, or box on the ear.* Dignus eras alapis, Mart. 5. 61. 11.

Ălaris, e. adj. [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* Cohortes alares, *The flank*, Liv. 10. 41.

Ălārius, a, um. [*ab* ala] Equites alarii, *The horse on the flank*, Liv. 35. 5.

Ălāternus, i. f. [qu. ab ελαια, olea] *A barren tree, leaved like the Ilex, and the olive tree*, Plin. 16. 45.

Ălātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged*, Virg. Æn. 4. 259.

Ălauda, æ. f. [Contentus Suet. Plin. et Varr. affirmatione vocem esse Gallicam, a notatione arcessitâ abstineo.] *A lark.* Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion*, Cic. quod galeis uterentur ei apici simillimis, in aviculæ capite, quam Galli vett. Alaudam, hodierni *Alouette*, vocant; unde Latinis Cassita, et Galerita dicta.

‖ Ălaudium, rectius Alodium, quod vide.

Ălausa, *vel* Alosa, æ. *A kind of fish, the shad-fish, the same as* Clupea, *Auson. Mosell.* 126.

‖ Alba, æ. f. *A white precious stone, or pearl*, Venant. Alba (vestis), *An albe, or surplice.* Dominica in albis, *Whitsunday*, Eccles.

Albārium, i. *sc.* opus, *Plin.* 36. 55. quod fit ex purâ calce; quomodo, *Vitr.* 7. 2. *et Pall.* 1. 14. docebunt. *White-washing.*

Albārius, a, um. *Made of white mortar*, Plin. 35. 56.

‖ Albarius, i. m. *A pargetter, or white-washer*, Cod. Theod. 2.

Alba spina. *The white thorn, or lady-thistle*, Ruell.

Albātus, a, um. part. [*ab* albor, inusit.] *Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel*, Cic. in Vatin. 13. Albatus. subst. *An inferior magistrate*, Varr.

‖ Albēdo, ĭnis. f. *Whiteness, white colour*, Sulp. Sev.

† Albegmina, um. n. corrupte *pro* Ablegmina, quod vide.

Albens, ntis. part. *Whitish, looking white, hoary.* Albens rosa, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 184. Albentes comæ, *Id. A. Am.* 2. 666. ¶ Albente cœlo, *As soon as it was light*, Cæs. B. C. 1. 68.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white.* Albet caput canis capillis, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 161.

Albeolus, i. m. corrupte *pro* Alveolus, i. Abacus lusorius, *A pair of tables*, Cic.

Albescens. part. *Waxing white, or hoary.* Lenit albescens animos capillus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 14. 25.

Albesco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus fio] (1) *To wax, or become white.* (2) *To be bright.* (1) Albescit messis aristis maturis, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 357. (2) Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 586.

† Albeus, i. m. Abacus lusorius, corrupte *pro* Alveus. *A pair of playing tables*, Plin.

Albicerata ficus, ficus sylvestris. [qu. *ab* albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk*, Plin. 15. 19.

Albĭco, as. neut. *To grow, or wax, white.* Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 4. 4.

Albĭcor, āris. *pro* Albesco, *Varr.*

Albĭdus, a, um. [*ab* albeo] *Inclining to white, whitish.* Albida spuma, *Ov. Met.* 3. 74 Albidum ulcus, *Cels.* 5. 26. Albidior, us, *Cels* 7. 18. *Plin. Ep.* 8. 20.

‖ Albini. *Paryetters, or whitelimers*, Cod. Theodos.

† Albitūdo, inis. f. *White colour, or whiteness.* Ad istam capitis albitudinem, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 32.

† Albo, as. act. unde Albatus, et Dealbo. *To whiten*, Aut.

Albŏgălerus, i. m. *A hat which the priest of Jupiter wore.* Fiebat ex albâ pelle hostiæ Jovi cæsæ, *Fest.*

Albor, ōris. m. *White colour, or whiteness*, Varr. *The white of an egg.* Ovorum trium alborem in lagenam mittas, *Apic.* 1. 1.

Albūcum, ci. n. *Is taken for the white daffodil*, Plin. 21. 78.

Albūgo, ĭnis. f. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl, or web that grows over the sight*, Plin. 22. 8. *Also the white of an egg*, Gloss. vet.

Albŭlæ (aquæ). *Waters good to heal wounds*, Plin. 31. 6.

Albŭlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white, pretty white, fawningly, or contemptuously.* Albulus columbus, *Catul.* 29. 9.

Album, i. n. Album prætoris erat tabula dealbata, in quâ sua proponebat edicta, quo omnibus innotescerent, *A whited table, wherein the pretors had their edicts, actions, and decrees written. Also a matricular register, to enroll names in; a list of names, a muster-roll.* Album judicum, *Suet. Claud.* 16. Senatorium, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 42. Ad album sedentes, *Interpreters of the pretorian laws and decrees*, Sen. ✠ Albo eradere, *Tac. A.* 4. 42. ascribi, *Suet. N.* 21. Album corrumpere, *To deface the pretor's edict*, JCC.

Album, i. n. abs. *White, whiteness.* Sparsis pellibus albo, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 41. Album oculi, *The white of his eye*, Cels. 7. 7. Album ovi, *The white of an egg*, Plin. 20. 50.

Albūmen, ĭnis. n. *The white of an egg*, Plin. 28. 17. Raro occ.

Alburnum, i. n. [*ab* albo colore] Adeps arboris. *The white sap, or sappy part, of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and be worm-eaten*, Plin. 16. 72.

Alburnus, i. m. [a colore dict.] *A small white fish, perhaps a bleak, or blay*, Auson. Mosel. 127.

Albus, a, um. adj. [sine dubio ab αλφος, hoc est, λευκος, dicitur; etsi alii alias notationes afferant. αλφος vocatur ubi color albus est, &c. *Cels.* l. 5. cap. ult. Hinc etiam Alpes a candore nivium] (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale, and wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy.* (1) ✠ Albus aterve sis ignorans, *Cic.* Sparserit et nigras alba senecta comas, *Prop.* 3. 5. 24. (2) Albus pallor, *Hor. Epod.* 7. 15. (3) Alba nautis stella refulsit, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 27. ¶ Albi calculi, *White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as their ill days with black: also in trials the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused.* Albus spinus, *The hawthorn tree*, Fest. ✠ Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, *Id.*

† Alcæa, æ. f. [ab αλκη, fortitudo] *A lion, or lioness*, Calep. ex Cæl. ‡ *Leo.*

Alcaicum carmen, *ab* Alcæo inventore, quod post duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos. *A kind of verse consisting of two dactyls and two trochees; as*, Purpurei metuunt Tyranni, *Hor.*

‖ Alcarmes, sive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, *Ruell.* [ex articulo *al et carmes*, Arab. *i. e.* coccus, *vel* coccineus vermiculus] *The worm whereof crimson colour is made. A modern cordial confection*, Alkermes.

* Alce, es. *or* Alces, is. f. [ab αλκη, robur] *Plin.* 8. 16. *An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.*

* Alcea, æ. f. [ab αλκη, robur, ob insignem vim] *Plin.* 27. 6. *A kind of wild mallows; marsh mallows.* Hodie, bismalva sylvestris.

Alcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 143. [qu. algedo, quod frigidis temporibus pariat] *A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid-winter, when there is always a great calm: some take it for the king-fisher.*

Alcēdŏnia, ōrum. pl. n. *The time the king-fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm, and still.* Met. *Quiet, peaceable times*, Plaut. Cas. prol. 26.

‖ Alchymia, æ. f. *Rectius* Alchemia, ex *al*, o, *n*, το, et χημια, Ægyptius, ubi inventa est istæc ars. Firm. 3. 15. in edit. Aldi, sed in MSS. Chimia, test. Voss. Hujus vocis notatio viros doctos exercitatos habet. An ex χυμος, pro χυμα, fusio? Sed Ling. Arab. certe olet. *Alchemy, chemistry.* Unde

‖ Alchymista, æ. m. *An alchymist, or chemist.*

‖ Alcoranum, i. n. *et* Alcoranus, i. m. Lex Mahumedis. *a* koran, *lectio*, Arab. *cum art.* al, sicut scriptura. a Judæis vocatur Mikra, a *lectione*. *The Koran, the book of Mahomet's law.*

Ălea, æ. f. [An qu. Alvea, *ab* alveo, in quo luditur? An *ab* ἀλη, error; quippe cum sit incertus ludus!] *A die, dice, or dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more probably by the Lydians: See* Voss. Etym. (2) Synecd. *Gaming of all sorts.* (3) Met. *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance.* (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 58. (2) Alea parva nuces, et non damnosa, videntur, *Mart.* 14. 18. (3) Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 6. (4) ✠ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr.* l. 18.

Ălĕātor, ōris. m. *A dice-player, or gamester.* Domus erat aleatoribus relicta, plena ebriorum, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 27.

‖ Ălĕātōrium, i. n. *A dicing-room.* Sidon.

Ălĕātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice, or dicing*, Cic. Aleatorium forum, *A dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gaming-ordinary*, Suet. Aug. 71.

Ălec, ĕcis. neut. *A thick sharp pickle, made of the entrails of fishes*, Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 73.

Ălectŏria, æ. f. *Plin.* 37. 54. [scil. gemma, ab ἀλεκτωρ, gallus] *A stone found in the maw, or gizzard, of a cock, of a crystal colour.*

Ălectŏrŏlŏphos. *Galli crysta.* [ex ἀλεκτωρ, gallus, et λοφος, crista] *A herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb; some take it for louse-herb, or rattle-grass*, Plin. 27. 23.

‖ Alembicus, *vel* Alembicum. *An alembic, or still*, Scalig. ab *al*, Art. Arab. et ἀμβιξ, olla.

Alendus, a, um. part. *To be nourished.* Alendus est amor verbis dulcibus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 152.

+ Aleo, ōnis. m. Fest. *ex* Næv. idem quod Aleator. *A dice-player, a gamester.*

Āles, ĭtis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, swift, quick.* Plumbum ales, *A bullet*, Sil. 3. 365. Deus ales, *Mercury*, Ov. Met. 2. 714.

Āles, ĭtis. c. g. subst. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* Jovis ales, *An eagle*, Virg. Æn. 1. 394. Palladis ales, *An owl*, Ov. Phasidis ales, *A pheasant*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 6. 8. Cytherea ales, *A dove*, Sil. Cristatus ales, *A cock*, Ov. Fast. 1. 455. *Sometimes smaller birds, as*, Pandionis ales, *Ov. ad Pison.* 255. Daulias ales, *The nightingale*, Sen. Herc. Œt. 192. ¶ Mala ales, *Bad luck*, Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck*, Id. Epod. 16. 24.

+ Alesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* alo] *To increase, or grow, by nourishment*, Varr. R. R. 1. 44. Lucr. 2. 1128. ‡ Cresco.

+ Aleurites panis. [ab ἀλευρον, farina tritici] *Wheaten bread*, Ruell. + Triticeus.

Ălex, ĕcis. f. sine pl. *Plin.* 31. 44. [qu. αλυκω, nam et hellex scrib. ob salsuginem] *A pickle, or salt thick liquor, made of fishes.* Also *a cheap little fish*, Cato.

* Ălexĭcăcus. ἀλεξικακος, malorum depulsor. [*ex* ἀλεξω, arceo, et κακον, malum] *A saver, or defender, from harm and danger. The epithet of Hercules and Apollo.* Alexicaci dæmones, qui et Apopompæi, et Apotropæi, Lysii quoque, et Phyxii app. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar gods, guardian angels.*

* Ălexĭpharmăcon, ci. n. [ex ἀλεξω, arceo, et φαρμακον, venenum] *An antidote, or medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft*, Plin. 21. 84.

Ălga, æ. f. Virg. *A herb, or weed, growing on the sea-shore, or in the sea; sea-weed.* ✠ Alga maris; ulva stagnorum, *Serv.* sed fallit interdum. Projectâ vilior algâ, *Prov. ex Virg. Ecl.* 7. 42. *Good for nothing.* Alga dabat torum, *Luc. Phars.* 5. 521.

Algens, ntis. part. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, chill.* Algens domĭna, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 214.

Algensis, e. adj. [*ab* alga] *Of, or belonging to, reets, or sea-grass.* Algenses pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fishes which feed on that weed*, Plin. 9. 61.

Algeo, ēre, si. neut. [*ab* αλγεω, doleo] (1) *To be grievously cold, to be chill, to quake for cold, to starve with cold.* ✠ Æstuo. (2) *To catch cold.* (1) Met. *To be slighted, or disregarded.* (1) Puer sudavit, et alsit, *Hor. A. P.* 413. (2) Ne aut ille alserit, aut uspiam ceciderit, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 11. (3) ✠ Probitas laudatur et alget, *Juv.* 1. 74.

Algidensis. adj. Raphanus Algidensis, nomen habet a monte Algido. *A kind of radish, long and clear throughout*, Plin. 19. 26.

Algidus, a, um. adj. *Chill with cold.* Algida nive, *Catull.* 63. 70.

‖ Algĭficus, a, um. adj. *Causing, or bringing, much coldness*, Gell. 19. 4. ‡ Frigidus.

Algor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold, shivering, chillness*, Sall. B. C. 5. ✠ Æstus, *Plin.* 23. 22.

Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of sea-weed, or reets*, Plin. 32. 31. Auson. Ep. 7. 42.

Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algosis, *Plin.* 32. 31.

Algu, *pro* algore. Non. *ex* Acc. Varr. et Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 36.

+ Algus, i. m. pl. car. pro Algor. *Extreme cold*, Lucr. 3. 732.

Ălia. adv. loci. *Some other way*, Donat.

Ălias. adv. [*ab* alius] tam præt. quam fut. temp. etiam sæpe indef. *At another time, in another manner, after another fashion.* ‖ Alias geminatum in diversis clausulis; *Some time, another time; one while, another while.* ¶ Alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant, *They now are of one opinion, then of another*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 7.

Ălibi. adv. [per sync. *ab* alicubi, Voss.] (1) *Elsewhere, with another person.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other business, or affair.* (1) Habebam alibi animum amori deditum, *Ter. Hæc.* 3. 1. 14. (2) ✠ Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, arborei fœtus alibi, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 54. (3) ✠ Hinc scire potui, aut nusquam alibi, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 38.

Ălibĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo] *Nourishing, nutritive*, Varr. R. R. 2. 11. alibi raro occ.

Ălĭca, æ. f. [*ab* alendo, Fest.] *A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat.* Also *a kind of pottage, or drink made of that, or any other sort of corn; as frumenty, flummery, barley broth, &c. &c.* Plin. 22. 61. Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 54. *Women who got their living by prostitution.*

Ălĭcastrum, i. n. [*ab* alica, *ut a* siliqua, siliquastrum] *A kind of bread corn*, Col. 2. 6.

Ălĭcŭbi. adv. loci. [*qu.* aliquo ibi] *Somewhere, in some place; any where, in any place.* Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5. 7.

Ălĭcŭla, æ. f. [ἀλλη, χιτων χειριδωτος, tunica manicata, *Hes.*] *A child's coat with sleeves*, Mart. 12. 82.

Ălĭcunde. adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From some place or other.* (2) *From some body, or* (3) *thing.* (1) Venit meditatus alicunde, *Ter.* (2) Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 44. (3) Non quæsivit procul alicunde, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 20.

Ălid, *pro* aliud. Alid ex alio reficit natura, *Lucr.* 1. 64.

Ălienātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation, or making over to another;* quo sensu usitatius est Abalienatio. Also *a withdrawing from one's company and friendship; an aversion, or dislike to one; a keeping at a distance*, Cic. ¶ Alienatio mentis, *An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction*, Plin. 21. 89. *et* Cels. 4. 2.

Ălienatūrus, a, um.. part. *About to alienate*, Liv. 38. 33.

Ălienātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, made over, or delivered up.* (2) *Estranged, severed, parted.* (3) *Bereaved of.* (4) *Revolted.* (1) Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 1. 4. (2) Alienata est abs te mulier, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 26. (3) Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* 25. 39. mente, *Plin.* 28. 27. Alienatæ insulæ, *Nep. Cim.* 2. Alienatis rebus, *Just.* 13. 6.

Ălienĭ-ĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* alienus *et* gigno] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country, or another kindred; an alien.* Homo longinquus et alienigena, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 3.

Ălienĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of a strange country.* Studia alienigena, *Val. Max.* 2. 1. 10. Alienigena membra, *Lucr.* 5. 878.

Ălienŏ, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate, or pass away an estate, to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right to another.* (2) *To discard, or cut off.* (3) *To withdraw.* (4) *To revolt.* (1) Venire res vestras proprias, et in perpetuum a vobis alienari, *Cic.* 2. *in Rull.* 21. (2) Ita nos alienavit, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 26. (3) Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 6.

Ălienor, āri. pass. (1) *To be alienated, or estranged.* (2) *To be distracted, or distempered.* (3) *To be corrupted, or putrified.* (1) Plane alienari a senatu, *Cic. Att.* 1. 14. (2) Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* 28. 27. (3) Cels. 7. 16.

Ălienus, a, um. adj. or, comp, ssimus, sup. [quod ad alium pertinet, *ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *None of our kin, or relation; alien.* (4) *Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming, improper.* (5) *Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious.* (6) *Averse, estranged.* (7) *Hurtful, disadvantageous.* (8) *Offensive.* (1) Alienus cibus, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 34. (2) Plin. 12. 3. (3) ✠ Potiores sunt propinqui quam alieni, *Cic. Amic.* 5. (4) Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 17. (5) Ov. 3. Trist. Eleg. 3. (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* (7) Equitare podagricis quoque alienum est, *Cels.* 4. 24. Alieniore ætate post faceret tamen, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 30. Alienissimo sibi loco confixit, *Nep. Them.* 4. (8) = Sumendi cibi faciles, et stomacho non alieni, *Cels.* 4. 5. ¶ Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To hang on*, Juv. 5. 2. Alieno more, *As another man would have him*, Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 125. ‡ Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum vel sine præp. Ab.

✠ Ălifer, ĕra, ĕrum. voc. poet. [*ex* ala *et* fero] *Winged, that has wings*, Ov. Fast. 4. 562.

✠ Ălĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala *et* gero] *Winged, wearing wings.* Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds*, Virg. Æn. 12. 249. Aliger Arcas, *Winged Mercury*, Stat. Axis. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 562.

Ălimentārius, i. m. *Pertaining to nourishment, or maintenance.* Lex alimentaria, *A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents*, Cæl. ad Cic. l. 8. Ep. 6.

Ălimentārius, i. m. *ap.* JCC. *ut* legatarius, cui alimenta legata sunt. *One that has his maintenance allowed him by one's will.* Also *one that is maintained at the public charge.*

Ălimentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel*, Plin. nubibus, *Rain*, Ov. Met. 1. 271. Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow*, Tac. Ann. 6. 43.

Ălimon. *A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees*, Plin. 17. 37.

‖ Ălimōnia, æ. f. Macr. *Alimony, maintenance, food, nourishment.* Antiquum quæstum meum alimoniæ servo, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 2. 1. ‡ Alimentum.

+ Ălimōnium, i. n. *Nourishment*, Varr. R. R. 1. 8. Infectus alimonic, servitio, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 11. 16. 7. ‡ Alimentum.

Ălio. adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place*, (2) *business, or purpose.* (1) Alio profectus sum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 49. (2) Sermonem alio transferamus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 29.

Ălĭoqui, *vel* Alioquin. conj. [*ex* alio *et* quin] *Otherwise, else, if not, any other way*, Cic. de Legg. 2. 25. το Alioqui indicat quod faciendum fuisset, aut fieri deberet, si id quod dictum est, se non ita haberet. Credo minimam olim istius rei fuisse cupiditatem; alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 25. *vid* Plin. Ep. 6. 31.

Ălĭorsum. adv. [contr. *ex* alio versum] (1) *Towards another place, elsewhere.* (2) *To some other purpose, otherwise than.* (1) Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 49. (2) Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 2.

+ Ălĭoversum. adv. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 8. [*ex* alio *et* versum] *To another place, end, or purpose.*

* Ălĭpæna, orum. pl. [ex α priv. et λιπαινω, pinguefacio. Them. λιπος, pinguedo.] *Plasters which have no fat in them*, Cels. 5. 19.

✠ Ălĭpes, ĕdis. c. n. [*ex* ala *et* pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.* Alipedes equi, *Ovid. Met.* 2. 48. Alipes deus, *Mercury*, Id. Met. 11. 312.

Ălĭpĭlus, i. m. *A fellow in the bath, that pulled the hair off people's arm-pits*, Sen. Ep. 57. Raro occ.

Ălĭptes, æ. m. [ab αλειφω, ungo] Juv. 6. 421. form. Lat. Alipta, pl. aliptæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. *He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion.* Lat. Unctor.

* Ălĭptērium, *Jul. Poll. A place in the bath, where people were anointed, after they had bathed*, Cæl. 16. 48.

Ălĭqua. adv. *i. e.* aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. (1) *By some place.* (2) *By some means or other.* (1) Si qui evasissent aliqua, *Liv.* (2) Vereor ne uxor aliqua hoc resciscat mea, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 1. 19.

Ălĭquammulti. *A good many*, Cic. Verr. 5. 25. sed var. codd.

‖ Ălĭquammultum. n. absol. *Pretty much, a good deal*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 32. ‡ Aliquantum.

Ălĭquandiu. adv. *i. e.* aliquantum diu. *A good while, some time, some while, a little while*, Cic. Acad. 3.

Ălĭquando. adv. temp. tam præt. quam fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter.* (1) Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic. Off.* 3. 4. (2) Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, *Cic.* Syracusæ aliquando cesserunt, *Flor.* 2. 6. (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 4. (4) Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 21.

Ălĭquantillum. dim. [*a dim.* aliquantulum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 34.

Ălĭquantisper. [*ab* aliquantum] *A little while, for a small time.* Concedas aliquo ab illorum ore aliquantisper, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 11.

Ălĭquanto. adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur (1) Compar. et his vocibus. (2) Ante.

(3) Post. (4) Postea. (5) Intra. (1) Aliquanto iniquior erat, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 27. (2) Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic. pro Sull.* 20. (3) Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 4. (4) Postea aliquanto, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 51. (5) Intra legem, et quidem aliquanto, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 26.

Ălĭquantŭlum. (1) adj. *et* (2) adv. dim. [*ab* aliquantum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* (1) Aliquantulum ceris alieni relictum est, *Cic. pro Quint* 4. (2) Pansam aliquantulum, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 55.

Ălĭquantum, *i. e.* aliquid quantum. adv. *vel* nom. *Somewhat, a little.* Cum gen. *Cic. Att.* 12. 27.

Ălĭquantus, a, um. [*ex* aliquis *et* quantus] *Some, a little.* Timor aliquantus, *Sall. B. J.* 105. Raro occ.

Ălĭquatĕnŭs. adv. quant. [*ex* aliqua *et* tenus] (1) *Somewhat.* (2) *In some measure, in some degree.* (1) Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, *Plin.* 27. 80. (2) Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus se confirmavit, *Col.* 4. 3. Nonnunquam per Tmesin disjunguntur, ut, Est aliqua prodire tenus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 32.

+ Ălĭqui, *pro* aliquâ re, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 11.

Ălĭquid. subst. (1) *Something, somewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of some note, or esteem.* (1) Grave est petere aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 6 (2) Est aliquid nupsisse Jovi, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 27. (3) Ut tu cum aliquid esse videare, *Cic.*

Ălĭquis, aliqua, aliquod, *vel* aliquid. [*ex* alius *et* quis] *Some, somebody, something, some or other, some certain person.* Also *of some note or esteem, as,* Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, *Cic. Att.* 3. 15. *Aliquis* personam incertam denotat, ut *quidam* certam.

Ălĭquispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. [*ex* aliquis *et* piam, anj. syllab.] *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. et

Ălĭquisquam, alĭquaquam, aliquidquam, &c. *Any.* Alicuiquam in servitutem dare, *Liv.* 41. 6. Epicurusne, qui negat, aliquidquam deos nec alieni curare, nec sui? *Cic. de Divin.* 2. 50. ☞ *Sed non diffitendum est in utroque loco alios alio modo leg.*

Ălĭquo. adv. [*ex* aliquis, *i. e.* ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to some place, any whither.* In angulum aliquo abeam, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 2. 11.

Ălĭquorsum. adv. *i. e.* aliquo versum, aliquem locum versus. *Some whither.* Steph. unde nescio.

Ălĭquot. pl. indecl. [*ex* alii *et* quot] *Some, some certain, a few, not many.* Aliquot anni sunt cum, *Some years since,* Cic. Att. 9. 11.

‖ Ălĭquotfariam. adv. *Several times, or several ways,* Varr. R. R. 1. 2. Raro occ. ‡ Aliquoties.

Ălĭquŏties, *vel* Aliquotiens. adv. [*ab* aliquot, *ut a* quot, quoties] *Several times, divers times, certain times.* Aliquoties jam iste locus a te tactus est, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 4.

Ălĭquoversum. adv. *One way or other,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 4. 18.

‖ Ălĭquoi sque. adv. [*ex* aliquo *et* usque] *To some place, or time,* Litt. unde nescio.

+ Alis, ant. *pro* alius, *Catull.* 66. 28.

‡ Alit, *sive* Alid, *pro* aliud, *Calep. ex Lucr. Vide* Alid.

Ălĭter. adv. [*ab* ant. alis *pro* alius] *After another manner, otherwise, else.* Fieri aliter non potest, *Ter.* Diis aliter visum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 428. Aliter leges, aliter philosophi, *Laws one way, after one sort; philosophers after another,* Cic. Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, first one way, then another,* Plin. 2. 95. Aliter quam *pro* quam ut. Ita vulneravit, ut sanguis aliter cludi non posset, quam diadema sibi demtum rex, alligandi vulneris causâ, capiti ejus imponeret, *Just.* 15. 3.

‖ Ălĭtūra, æ. f. [*ab* alor] *A nourishing, or educating,* Gell. 12. 1. ‡ Educatio.

Ălĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nourished, kept, maintained.* Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv.* 30. 28. Flamma lignis alita oppidanorum sepulchra comprehendit, *Curt.* 8. 32.

Ălĭubi. adv. *i. e.* alio ubi *pro* alibi. *Elsewhere, in some other place,* Plin. 10. 45. Aliubi atque aliubi, *Now in one place, then in another,* Sen. de Ben. 5. 6.

Ălĭunde. adv. *qu.* alio unde. (1) *From some other place.* (2) *Of or from some other person.* (1) Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non possit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 9. (2) Cum id neque per te scires, neque aliunde scire potuisses, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 1.

Ălĭus, a, ud. gen. alĭus. dat. alĭi [ab αλλος] Ant. alis, Prisc. Legitur alii, et aliæ in gen. ant. test. Cic. De multis dicitur, sicut *alter* de duobus tantum. (1) *Another.* (2) *Other.* (3) *Diverse.* (4) *Different, contrary* (5) *Changed, or of a different mind.* (6) *Personated.* (7) *For* alter. (1) Alius quidam, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 2. 4. (2) Alias nescio, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 16. (3) Aliæ sunt legati partes, atque imperatoris. *Cæs.* (4) Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 16. (5) Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim? *Id. Andr.* 3. 3. 13. (6) Valete; adeste; ibo; alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) Cæs. initio l. 1. de Bell. Gall. ¶ Alius alium, *One another,* Sall. Alio atque alio loco, *In sundry or several places,* Plin. ‡ Reg. abl. cum vel sine præp. Neve putes alium sapiente beatum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16 20. Alius alio modo, *One after one sort, another after another,* Cic. Alium fecisti me, *You have changed my mind,* Plaut. Quid est aliud? *What else is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *Nobody else,* Ter. Alius quam, *Other than,* Cic. *Alius pro omni.* Itinere exquisito per Divitiacum, quod ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 41. Ed. Clark.

Ălĭusmŏdi. adv. Alterius modi. *Of another manner, sort, fashion; otherwise.* Res alius modi est, ac putatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 6.

Ălĭusvis. *Any other,* Litt. *ex* G. Cic. ascribit, sed frustra locum quæsivi.

Allabens, ntis. part. *Sliding, or passing down.* Modice allabente æstu, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 70. 2.

Allăbor, ĕris, psus. dep. [*ex* ad *et* labor] Juxta labi. *To slide by,* Cic. de Div. 2. 27. *To row, or sail to,* Virg. Æn. 6. 2. *To pass near,* Id. *To fall down to one,* Sen. ‡ Reg. dat.

Allăbōro, as. act. [*ab* ad *et* laboro] (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) Ore allaborandum est tibi, *Hor. Epod.* 8 20. (2) ‡ Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Hor. Od.* 1. 38. 5.

Allævo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* lævo] *To make smooth, or even, to plain, or polish,* Col. 3. 51. 3. Raro occ.

Allambo, ĕre, i. act. [*ex* ad *et* lambo] *To lick, or touch softly.* Allambentibus flammis, *Quint. D.* 10. Raro occ.

Allapsus, a, um. part. [*ab* allabor] *Sliding to,* Liv. *Falling down,* Sen. ☤ Alis allapsa sagitta, *Flying,* Virg. Æn. 9. 578.

Allapsus, ūs. m. verb. *A sliding or passing by,* Sil. 3. 463. *A falling upon,* Hor. Epod. 1. 20.

Allatrans, ntis. part. *Barking at,* Sil. 11. 428.

Allatro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad *et* latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at, or against.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the sea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, slander, or accuse maliciously.* (1) Propriæ signif. exempla rara sunt (2) Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* 4. 9. (3) Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem solitus erat, *Liv.* 38. 54.

Allātūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*ab* adfero] *That will bring, or procure.* Is ait se mihi allaturum cum argento marsupium, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 7. 53. Oratorum ac vatum victorias incitamentum ingeniis allaturas dixit, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 21. 6.

Allātus, a, um. part. pass. [*ab* adferor] *Brought, reported, told,* Cic. Fam. 15. 1.

+ Allaudābĭlis, e. adj. *Very commendable, or praiseworthy,* Plaut. Pers. 4. 5. 1.

Allaudo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* laudo] *To commend one highly,* Plaut. Merc. prol. 84.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring, or enticing.* Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby,* Quint. 1. 10.

‖ Allectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allego] actus diligendi in ordinem senatorium. *A choosing, or electing, of new members into vacant places in parliament,* Jul. Cap. ‡ Cooptatio.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure, or entice, to wheedle, or decoy one, to draw by fair means,* Cic. de Sen. 16 = Invitare, *Id.*

Allector, ōris. m. verb. qui allicit. *An allurer, an enticer, a decoyer, or wheedler,* Col. 8. 10. Raro occ.

Allectūrus, a, um. part. *About to choose.* Negavit aliâ se conditione allecturum, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 51.

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allicior] *Allured, enticed, decoyed,* Quint. 7. 3. Raro occ.

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allegor] *Chosen, elected.* Prætoribus allecti, *Paterc.* 2. 89. Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet. Vit.* 1.

Allegans, tis. part. *Alleging.* Merita erga P. R allegantes, *Suet. Aug.* 47.

Allēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A message, or embassy; a sending unto a place,* Cic. Verr. 2. 16. *A soliciting, or treating, by friends, or messengers; an allegation, plea, or excuse, the alleging of a cause for doing any thing,* Id.

Allēgātus, ūs. m. verb. idem quod Allegatio. Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment, or order,* Plaut. Trin. 5. 2. 18.

Allĕgo, as. act. aliquo, vel ad aliquem locum mitto. [*ex* ad *et* lego] (1) *To send one as a messenger, ambassador, or legate, upon an embassy, or errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint, or commission one for a business.* (3) *To allege by way of excuse, or proof.* (4) *To name, or set one down in writing.* (1) Petit a me Rabonius, et amicos allegat, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 57. (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui posceret sibi uxorem, *Plaut. Cas. prol.* 52. (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 15. Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, *Stat. Achill.* 2. 225. (4) Cic. pro Cluent. ‡ Regit acc. cum dat. vel pro eo acc. cum præp. Ad.

Allĕgo, ĕre, ēi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad *et* lego] *Liv. To choose one into a place, to admit.* Patricios allegere, *Suet. J. Cæs* 41. *To create new Patricians.* In ordinem, *To make one free of a company,* Ulp.

Allĕgor, i. pass. *To be chosen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.* 10. 6.

* Allĕgŏria, æ. f. [ab αλλος, alius, et αγορευω, dico. Them. αγορα, forum. Figura est quæ a Quint. dicitur Inversio, cum aliud verbis, aliud sensu ostenditur] *An allegory, a continued metaphor; as,* Sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus, *Ter.*

Allelujah, rectius Hallelujah, *Bibb.* Voc. Hebr. הַלְלוּיָהּ Ang. *Praise ye the LORD.*

Allĕvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Ease or comfort,* Cic. Syll. 23.

Allĕvandus, a, um. part. *To be eased.* Rogavit, Cur venisset, neque augendis militum stipendiis, neque allevandis laboribus? *Tac. Ann.* 1. 26 2.

Allĕvans, ntis. part. Faciem manu allevans, *Suet. Cal.* 36. Quam manu allevans rex, *Curt.* 3. 31.

Allĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An easing, or assuaging of grief and pain,* Cic. Fin. 1. 12.

Allĕvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raised, or lifted up.* (2) Met. *Eased, comforted, recovered.* (1) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* 4. 11. (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic. ad Attic.* 11.

‖ Allĕvio, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* levis] Vulg. int. *To make light of, to slight or disparage; to weaken.*

+ Allĕvior, āris. pass. *To be made light, &c.* Adversariorum confirmatio diluitur, aut alleviatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 42. Sed al. *allevatur,* et *elevatur,* quæ lectiones propiores a vero abesse videntur.

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* levo] (1) *To lift up, or raise aloft* (2) Met. *To grow haughty, to presume on.* (3) *To lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, or mitigate (pain, or grief).* (4) *To help, and relieve.* (1) Quint. 1 11. (2) Cæsar consulatu allevabatur, *Flor.* 4. 2. (3) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 29. (4) Onus alicui allevare, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 4.

Allĕvor, āris. pass. *To be eased, exalted, &c.* Cic. Allevor cum loquor tecum abseus, *Id. Att.* 12. 39. Allevari viribus, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 8. 31.

‖ Alliāria, æ. *sc.* herba; *vel* Alliārium, i. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or sauce alone; so called from its taste like garlick.*

Alliātum, i. n. *A tansy seasoned with garlick,* Plaut. Most. 1. 1. 45.

+ Allĭcĕfacio, ĕre. act. *To entice one,* [‡ allicio] cujus auct. solum pendet ab

Allĭcĕfactus, a, um. *Suet. Vitell* 14. dure compositum part. *ut* Tepefactus, Calefactus, et alia id genus. *Wheedled, cajoled.*

Alliciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured, or enticed.* Alliciendus oculis comibus amor, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 510.

Allĭcio, ĕre, lexi *et* licui, lectum. act. [*ex* ad *et* lacio] (1) *To allure, or entice.* (2) *To attract forcibly.* (3) *To provoke, or draw on.* (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic. de Am.* c. 8. (2) = Magnes allicit, et trahit ad se ferrum, *Cic. de Divin.* 1. 39. (3) Alliciunt somnos tempus, motusque, merumque, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 681.

Allicior, i. pass. *To be allured.* Allicieban tur ignari famâ nominis, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 10. 2.

Allīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* lædo] *To dash, or throw, any thing against the ground, &c.* Lucr. 4. 298. ‡ Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. et Ad. *Cæs.*

Allĭdor, i. sus. pass. *To be dashed, hurt, or bruised,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 27. Met. *To be worsted, or suffer damage,* Col. 1. 8.

Allienses dies. *Vid.* Propr.

Allĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, or binding to,* Col. 11. 2. Vitr. 8. 7.

Allĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tier (as of vines to their stakes),* Col. 4. 13.

Allĭgātūra, æ. f. *The knot where it is tied,* Col. de Arb. 8. *A bandage in surgery.* Sine alligaturâ interdum dimidio celerius sanat, *Scrib. Larg.* 77. 209.

Allĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged.* Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verse,* Cic. Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv.* 35. 46. Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64

Allĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* ligo] (1) *To bind, tie, or fasten, to.* (2) *To bind, or wrap, up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To let, or hinder.* (5) *To oblige, or engage.* (6) *To impeach.* (1) Quis alligavit generum meum ensi, *Cic. ap. Macr. S.* 2. 3. Alligare ad palum, *Id.* (2) Alligare caput lanâ, *Mart.* 12. 90. vultus, *Liv.* 7. 24. (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat. Silv.* 4. 3. 48. (4) Palus inamabilis undâ alligat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 438. (5) Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, sacris, *Cic.* (6) Hic furti se alligat, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 39. Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alliget, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 17. Syntaxin adducta exempla docent.

Alligor, āris. pass. *To be tied, entangled, &c. Cic. Att.* 8. ult.

Allĭno, ĕre, lēvi *et* ĕvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* lino] *To anoint, or besmear. To rub something upon one. To taint.* ⁑ Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia sua, *Sen. Ep.* 7.

Allinor. pass. *To be rubbed upon, &c.* Cic. Verr. 1. 6.

‖ Allīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dashing against, or upon,* Spart.

Allisus, a, um. part. [*ex* allidor] *Dashed against or upon, bruised.* Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 27.

ALLIUM, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlic,* Hor. Epod. 3. 3. ¶ Allium Ulpicum, *sive* Cyprium, *Great garlic,* Plin. 19. 34.

Allŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking to one.* (2) *An harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers.* (3) *Consolation.* (1) Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 20. 8. (2) In nummis ant. frequenter. (3) [Catullum] quâ solatus es allocutione? *Catull.* 38. 5.

Allocuturus, a, um. part. *About to speak to,* Suet. Galb. 18.

‖ Allōdiālis, e. *Of freehold.* Pertinens ad

‖ Allōdium, i. n. Hotom. *A frechold estate.*

⁂ Allœŏthĕta, pl. n. *ap.* Priscianum. Lat. Variatio. [ex ἀλλοιος, varius, quod ab ἀλλος, alius, et θετος, positus, quod a τιθημι, pono. Them. θεω, inusitat] *A grammatical figure, when the sense is observed, but the Syntax neglected; as,* Varium, et mutabile semper femina, *Virg Æn.* 4. 569. Hæc manus vulnera passi, *Id. Æn.* 6. 60.

⁂ Allophylus, a, um. *Ambr.* Lat. Alienigena, alĭus tribus. [ab ἀλλο, aliud, et φυλη, genus, gens] *A stranger, of another tribe.* Ἀλλοφυλοι, sec. LXX. Philistæi, Palæstini.

Alloquendus, a, um. part. *To be addressed, or to speak to,* Liv. 10. 35.

Alloquens, ntis. part. *Speaking to.* Omnes alloquens, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 29.

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk.* (2) *Also consolation.* (1) Blando alloquio, et comitate invitare, *Liv.* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 5. 3.

Allŏquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. [*ex* ad *et* loquor] (1) *To speak to one, to talk to.* (2) *To advise with, to salute.* (3) *To address himself to one.* (1) Alloqui te per pacem liceat, obsecro, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 232. (2) Varr. 5. de LL. (3) Extremum fato quod te alloquor hoc est, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 466. ⁑ Regit acc.

‖ Allŭbentia, æ. f. *Readiness, willingness, content,* Lex. ex Apul.

Allŭbesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* lubet] *To please, or give content.* Nitida femina allubescit mihi primulum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 43.

Allūceo, ēre, xi. act. [*ex* ad *et* luceo] *To shine upon, or give light to one.* Faculam allucere alicui, *To light one,* Sen. Ep. 90. Plaut. Pers. 4. 3. 46. Nobis alluxit, *Suet. Vit.* 8.

Allūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vid.* Hallucinatio.

Allūcĭnor, aris. *Vid.* Hallucinor.

Allūcĭtæ; dict. quod ad lucem, *i. e.* lucernam, pervolitent. *Gnats, chinches, punezes; which disturb one in his sleep.* Centum me allucitæ molestabant, *Petr. Arb.* p. 674. *ed. Burm.* Fulgentius exposit. serm. ant. vertit κωκυπας, et inde deducit Allucinor. Scribitur etiam Alucitæ.

Allūdens, tis. part. Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently washing,* Ov. Met. 4. 342. *Alluding,* Virg. Æn. 7. 117. *Vid.* Alludo.

+ Allūdio, as. neut. [*ab* ad *et* ludo, unde Ludius] *To fawn upon one, as dogs do.* ⁑ Alludiato tu, *i. e.* blandire, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 64.

Allūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* ludo] (1) *To play and sport with one.* (2) *To play upon, or banter one in waggery, to jest, and scoff.* (3) *To allude to, or speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun, or clinch.* (4) *To fawn, or smile upon one in kindness.* (5) *To favour, or resemble one.* (1) Plin. 9. 8. (2) ⁑ Forte habui scortum, cœpit ad id alludere, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 34. (3) Nec plura alludens, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 117. Vide loc. (4) ⁑ Quum tibi alludit hujus vitæ prosperitas, *Sen.* (5) Litt. unde non invento. Sed vide *Abludo.*

Alluens, ntis. part. *Washing.* Me ludat amnis ora vicina alluens, *Sen. Hippol.* 1229.

Alluo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad *et ant.* luo] *To flow near to, to wash.* Coloniam alluit, *Plin.* 3. 3. Conf. *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 3.

Alluor, ĕris. pass. *To be washed, &c.* Dextro Suevici maris littore Æstyorum gentes alluuntur, *Tac. Germ.* 45. 3. Massilia fere ex 3 oppidi partibus mari alluitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 1.

Allus, i. m. *vel* Allex, ĭcis. Fest. *Vid.* Hallus. *The great toe.*

‖ Allūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alludo] *An allusion, a clinch, or quibble, from the likeness of words,* vulgo dict. sed nullo quod sciam auctore.

Allŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* alluo] *A land flood, a dirty or muddy stream.* In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1. 4.

Allŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 38.

+ Alluvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, *Calep. ex Vett. A piece of land brought together by the stream of a river.*

Almus, a, um. *i. e.* sanctus, pulcher, *Fest.* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus, ut Gr. a τροφη, τροφιμος] (1) *Properly, cherishing, nourishing.* (2) *But may be rendered into English, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.* (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 79. (2) Lux alma, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 310. Adorea alma, *Hor. Od.* 4. 41. Alma mater, *A title given to the university of Cambridge.*

⁂ Almyrodes, is. m. *A nickname given to an old bald-pated fellow in Martial,* 10. 83. Rectius Halmyrodes, ab αλμυρος, salsus. Them. αλς, sal.

Alnētum, i. n. *ex* analogiâ. *A grove of alders, or place where alders grow.* Desider. auct.

Alneus, a, um. *Made of alder.* Locus palis alneis configatur, *Vitr.* 3. 3.

ALNUS, i. f. *An alder tree,* Vitr. 2. 9. *Also poetically a boat, because they used to make them of alder,* Virg. Georg. 2. 451.

ĂLO, ĕre, ui, altum *et* alitum. act. [*ex* Hebr. עלה ascendo; nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem, crescunt; vel potius ab ελω, tollam, *M.*] *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep and find with all things necessary,* Nep. *To bring up, to make much of; to augment, increase, or improve,* Ov. ¶ Alere sitim, *To make one dry.* Id. Pont. 3. 1. 18. Alere capillum. *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow,* Plin. 24. 89. ¶ Aliquid monstri alunt, *This is some monster (deformed creature),* Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 15.

Alor, i. pass. *To be nourished.* Per tabernas, quibus id mercimonium inerat, quo flamma alitur, cœptus ignis, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 38. 2. Ali spe mortis, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 14. 128.

⁂ Aloe, es. f. [*ab* Hebr. אהלה] *A very bitter herb, the juice of which is called Aloes,* Plin. 27. 5. *Also a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medicines,* Id. ‖ Aloe caballina, *The grosser kind of Aloes used about horses.* ‖ Aloe succotrina, *The better sort.* ⁂ Plus aloes quam mellis habet, *More trouble than pleasure in it,* Juv. 6. 180.

⁂ ‖ Ălŏgia, æ. f. [αλογια, sc. ab α priv. et λογος, ratio] *Unreasonableness, particularly in eating, and gormandizing,* Augustin. Alogiæ. pl. f. *Impertinences, lies, contradictions,* Sen.

+ Aloia, perperam Calep. ex Plin. pro Alce, quod vide.

⁂ Ălōpĕcia, æ. f. [αλωπεκια, i. e. pilorum defluvium, ab αλωπηξ, vulpes; quod vulpes hoc morbo sæpissime laborent] *A disease causing the hair to fall off, wherewith foxes are troubled. The scald,* Cels. 5. 4.

⁂ Ălōpecias, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish,* q. d. *The sea-fox,* Plin. 32. 53.

⁂ Ălōpĕcĭrus, i. m. *Plin.* 21. 41. [ab αλωπηξ, vulpes, et ουρα, cauda] *An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy; tailed wheat, foxtail.*

‖ Ălōsa, æ. f. *vel* ut al. Alausa, *Auson.* non *ab* alendo; est enim vocab. Gallicum, *Alose. A kind of fish, the same as* Clupea, *Auson. Mos.* 127.

⁂ Alpha, indecl. prima Græcorum litera. (1) *The first letter of the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *The first, or chief of any thing.* (1) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta, *Juv.* 14. 209. (2) Alpha penulatorum, *Mart.* 5. 26. 1.

‖ Alphabetarius, i. m. *One that learns his* A B C.

⁑ Alphabetum, i. n. *The alphabet.*

⁂ Alphĭton, i. n. *Barley-meal fried,* Coop. ex Ruel.

⁂ Alphos, αλφος, i. e. Impetigo alba. *A kind of scurf, or white specks, upon the skin,* Cels. 5. 28.

Alpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Alpes] *Of the Alps,* Liv. 21. 43. Mustela Alpina, *The ermine,* Jun.

Alsidena, æ. f. *A kind of onion,* Plin. 19. 32.

⁂ Alsīne, es. f. [ab αλσος, Lucus, qui nascitur in lucis] Herba, quæ et Myosoton, *i. e.* Muris auricula, quam folia ejus imitantur, dicitur. *Chickweed or mouse-ear, an herb,* Plin. 27. 8.

Alsior, us. comp. qu. *ab* alsus, inusit. *ab* algeo, alsi] *More cold, or cool.* Nihil alsius, *Cic. Att.* 4 8.

Alsōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold,* Plin. 22. 51.

+ Alsius, a, um. posit. grad. Alsia corpora, *Lucr.* 5 1014.

Altānus, qui in Pelago est, [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari dict.] *A high wind arising out of the sea, or from land, an Eastern wind,* Plin. 2. 44.

Altāre, is. n. [forsitan qu. Alta ara, *Isid.* certe ab altitudine. Ut ait Var Altare diis superis, Ara terrestribus, focus sive scrobiculus inferis dicatur] *An altar, upon which they sacrificed to the gods above.* Interdum per abusionem inferis, ut, Molli cinge hæc altaria vittâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 64.

Alte. adv. us, comp. ssime, sup. [*ab* altus] (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* (1) Arbores altius a terrâ se tollunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 13. *Met.* Ingenium altissime assurgit, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 4. Nihil tam alte natura constituit, quo virtus non possit eniti, *Curt.* 7. 40. (2) Alte cadere non potest, *Cic. Orat.* 28. (3) Proœmium alte petere, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 21.

Altellus. Romulus sic dictus, fortasse *ab* altus, *i. e.* enutritus, sed non temere ullius vocis notationem adeo vexatam reperies. *A name of Romulus given him by his foster-father Faustus, and, as Scaliger supposes, a general name of all foundling children, as Romulus was;* q. d. *a foundling, a nurse-child.*

⁂ Alter, ĕris. m. Vide Halter.

ALTER, ĕra, ĕrum. gen. altĕrĭus, dat. alteri. ⁘ Alter, unus e duobus: alius, unus e multis; sed hæc differentia non semper obtinet, unde vet. Gloss. ετερος per αλλος reddit. (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the singular number), other, the other (in the plural).* (2) *The former (when it is answered by* alter *in the same or following member).* (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter.* (4) *Also another (in a distribution of more than two).* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 58. Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* (2) Vide locum, *Cic.* 1. *Offic.* 26. *de Philippo, et Alexandro.* (3) Vide *Cic.* 1. *Offic.* 12 *de Inimico, et Competitore.* (4) Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum, et secundum, natos in Arcadiâ, alterum patre Æthere, *Cic. de Div.* Alter idem, alter ego, *Another self,* Cic. Fam. 7. 5. ¶ Altero quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. 4. 12. Unus, et item alter, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 50. *One or two, or two or three, indefinitely, as we say; but Donatus will have* alter *here to signify three, because it follows,* Hi tres simul amabant, *with whom Manutius and Scaliger agree; and accordingly,* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 39. *to denote the* 13*th year, which, if it be rendered as* Alter ab illo, *Id. must only signify the* 12*th; and, I suppose, that of Cicero,* Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, et ut opinor, altera, *even they would have rendered the hundred and first, not second. However, in favour of their opinion, the following opposition must not be concealed;* Uno, et vicesimo anno Cæsar Dolabellam, altero et vicesimo Asinius C. Catonem iis orationibus insecuti sunt, &c. Auct Dial. de Orat. 34. Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more,* Liv. 8. 8. Altero tanto, *i. e.* duplo major, *As big again, twice as big,* Cic. ⁑ Reg. gen. vel abl. cum *a, e, ex.*

+ Alteræ, in dat. pro Alteri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 30.

‖ Altĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* altero] vocab. ad Philosoph. ablegand. qui progressionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam sic vocant. *An alteration, or change; digestion, concoction.* ‡ Concoctio.

‖ Altĕrātus, a, um. part. *Changed, altered, digested.* ‡ Concoctus.

Altercangenon, i. n. id. quod Altercum, *Plin.* 25. 17.

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e.* objurgatio. *Chiding, strife, contention, reasoning, and debate between two persons, or parties,* Liv. 10. 40. Cic. N. D. 1. 6.

Altercātor, oris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller,* Quint. 6. 5.

Alterco, as. *To contend, or debate.* Cum patre altercâsti duduum, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 29. Usitatius

Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter, contra alterum

contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor : (1) *To reason, or debate.* (2) *To scold, or quarrel.* (1) Lubienus submissâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 19. (2) Altercantur inter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.* 3. 68. ☞ Ut in anct. adduci.

Altercum, ci. *vel* Altercangenon, i. n. voc. Arab. *The herb henbane,* Plin. 25. 17.

Alterinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinsecus. *On both parts, or on either side,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 36.

Alternandus, a, um. part. [*ab* alternor] *To be altered, or changed, by course, or turns,* Litt. ex Sen.

Alternans, tis. part. (1) *Doing a thing one after another.* (2) *Coming and going, as the sea ebbs and flows.* (3) *Unsettled, unfixed, wavering.* (1) Alternantes prælia miscent, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 220. (2) Alternante vorans vasta Charybdis aquâ, *Prop.* 2. 26. 54. *Sed variant Codd.* (3) Alternanti potior sententia visa est, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 287

Alternātim. adv. *By turns, one after another,* Quadrig. *Apud Gell.*

Alternātio, ōnis. f. *i. e.* per vices successio. *An alternate succession, or changing by turns,* Fest.

Alternātus, a, um. part. *Changed by turns, interlaced,* Plin. 29. 20. Alternata vestigia, *Sil. Ital.* 1. 555. vices fortunæ, *Id.* 9. 355.

Alterne. adv. [*ab* alternus] *By turns,* Plin. 11. 51.

Alternis. adv. *i. e.* vicibus. *Interchangeably, by turns.* Alternis dicetis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 59.

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by course, or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to shift.* (2) *To waver, or change one's mind by turns.* (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow.* (1) Plin. 7. 11. (2) *Vide* Alternans, No. 3. Alternant spesque timorque fidem, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 37. (3) *Vide* Alternans, No. 2. Alternare arbores, *To set one row of one sort, and another of another,* Col. 5. 6. cibum, *To eat now of one sort, now of another,* Plin. 10. 49. fructum, *One year to bear, another year not,* Id. 16. 72.

Alternus, a, um. [*ab* alter, *ut a* frater, fraternus] *That is done by turn, or course, one after another; every second, or every other.* Alternis annis fructu imbuuntur, *They bear every other year,* Col. Alterno quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. 3. 21. Alternâ morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *by dying in his turn,* Virg. Æn. 6. 121.

† Altĕro, as. denom. [*ab* alter] *To vary, change, disguise; to alter.* Ille suam faciem transformat, et alterat arte, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 373. Sed locus est sublestâ fide: nam melioribus libris legitur, transformis *adulterat* arte.

Altĕrŭter, a, um. [*ab* alter *et* uter, *i. e.* alter ex duobus] *The one or the other, one of the two.* Alterutrum fieret necessarium, *Cic. Att.* 8. 12.

Altĕrŭterque, traque, trumque. *One or other of the two, both of the twain; on either, or each part, or side,* Plin. 20. 26. *Al. leg.* Alterutrimque.

Altĕrutrimque. adv. [*ab* alter *et* utrimque] *On both sides, both ways, on either hand,* Plin. 20. 26.

* Althæa, æ. f. [ab αλθαινειν, curare] *A kind of wild mallows, marsh-mallows,* Plin. 20. 84. *Lat.* Hibiscus.

Altĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo, altum] Sign. act. et pass. *Fatted, fed, crammed,* Plin. 10. 71. Aper altilis, *A boar franked,* Juv. 5. 115. Altiles cochleæ, *kept up in pits,* Plin. 9. 82. *Also nutritive, as,* Sanguis altilis, *Macrob.* ¶ Dos altilis, *A great portion,* Plaut. Frag. 1. 22.

† Altĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* altus *et* sono] (1) *Which sounds from above, thunder-thumping.* (2) *Also sublime, heroic.* (1) Jovis altisoni satelles, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 47. (2) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* 11. 179.

† Altĭtŏnans, tis. part. [*ab* altus *et* tono] *The thunderer.* Pater altitonans, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 12. *i. e.* Jupiter.

Altĭtudo, inis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Height, or* (2) *Depth.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness, stateliness, height of spirit.* (1) Altitudo ædium, *Cic.* 3. *Off.* 16. (2) Altitudo fluminis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. Altitudo plagæ, *Cels.* 7. 7. (3) Altitudo animi, *Cic. Off.* 1. 25.

† Altĭvŏlans, tis. [*ab* altus *et* volo] *Flying high, soaring aloft.* Genus altivolantium, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 48. *i. e.* Aves.

Altĭvŏlus, a, um. *Idem,* Plin. 10. 21.

Altius. adv. comp. *Higher, deeper, farther.* Inque dies avidum surgens caput altius effert, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 553. Cum sulcus altius esset impressus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 23. *Vid.* Alte.

Altiuscule. adv. *Somewhat high, or with the highest,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 43.

Altiuscŭlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calcamentis altiusculis, *Choppeens, high-heeled shoes,* Suet. Aug. 73. Raro occ.

Altor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer,* Cic. N. D. 2. 34. = Educator, *Id.*

Altrinsecus. adv. [*ab* alter *et* secus] *From either side,* Lact. *On either side, on one side or other, on both sides,* Plaut. Rud. 4. 4. 114.

Altrix, īcis. (1) *A female nourisher, feeder, or maintainer.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nourishing, growing.* (1) Altricem terram execramur Ulyssis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 273. (2) Altrix vita satis, arboribusque contingit, *Plin.* 10. 84.

Altroversum. adv. *In another manner.* Cum altroversum eam mecum rationem puto, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 26.

Altum, i. n. subst. posit. sc. mare, cœlum. (1) *The main sea.* (2) *Heaven.* (1) In alto tempestas, *Cic. Fin.* 4. 16. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 301.

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nursed, fed, maintained.* Nata et alta, *Born and brought up,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 10.

‖ Altus, ûs. m. [alendi actio] *A nourishing, or maintaining,* Macr. S. 1. 2. ‡ educatio.

Altus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* alo, *qu.* alitus, quod quæ aluntur, in altum crescunt] (1) *High, lofty, stately, brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted; anxious.* (4) *Exalted, noble.* (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 11. (2) Altissima flumina, *Curt.* 7. 14. (3) Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 6. Altior Vespasiano cupido, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 52. (4) Homo altâ mente prædītus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 8.

† Alucinor, alucinatio, *Fest.* Vide Hallucinor.

Alveāre, is. *et* Alvear, āris. *et* Alvearium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus vel copia alveorum. *A place where bee-hives stand.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (1) Quum vetus alveare numero apium destituitur, *Col.* 9. 11. (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 34.

Alveātus, a, um. *Channelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed,* Cato, c. 43.

Alveŏlatus, a, um. adj. *Channelled, guttered,* Vitr. 3. 3.

Alveŏlus, i. m. dim [*ab* alveus] *A chess-board, or tables,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 20. *Any wooden vessel made hollow; a tray, or kimnel,* Liv. 28. 45. *A bathing-tub,* Vitr. 5. 10. *It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

† Alveum, i. n. Fest. idem quod

Alveus, ei. m. fortasse quod sit fluvii qu. alvus, [ab αυλος, i. e. tibiæ similitudine] (1) *The channel of a river; a conduit-pipe, or pipe for conveyance of water.* (2) *Any hollow large vessel, such as they used in baths.* (3) *The hulk, bottom, or hold, of a ship; the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themselves.* (6) *A chess-board, or pair of tables.* (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* 4. 5. continuus, *Id.* (2) Ex quibus quæram quomodo latuerint, alveusne ille, an equus Trojanus fuerit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 28. (3) Simul accipit alveo ingentem Æneam, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 412. (4) Apes alveo se continent, *Plin.* 11. 15. (5) Feruntque alveos, societate fraudatâ, mori, *Plin.* 11. 15. (6) Alveus lusorius, *Plin.* 37. 6.

Alvĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alvus] *Troubled with the gripes,* Plin. 21. 29.

Ălum, i. n. *Comfrey, or camfrey,* Plin. 27. 24.

Ălūmen, ĭnis. n. Salsugo terræ, *Plin.* 35. 15. *Vitr.* 8. 3. [ab αλος, sal] *Alum.* Alumen liquidum, *Roche-alum.* scissile, *Stone alum.* Hinc

Ălūmĭnātus, a, um. *That which has passed through a vein, is tinctured with, or tastes of, alum,* Plin. 31. 32.

Ălūmĭnōsus, a, um. Aluminosi fontes, *Vitr.* 8 3. *Running through a vein of alum.* Conf. Plin. 31. 28.

Ălumna, æ. f. (1) *A nurse child.* (2) *A nurse.* (1) Terra, omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* 3. 6. i. e. Italia. *Quamquam alii aliter interpretantur.* Bene constitutæ civitatis alumna est eloquentia, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 12. (2) Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, *Varr. V. Nonium.* 4. 25. Alumna urbis Ostia, *Flor.* 3. 21. ut plerique interpret. *Conf. Virg. Cir.* 441.

† Alumnor, āris. dep. *To nourish, to feed.* Puellam prodidit vicinis alumnandam, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 337. edit Delph. Quos (canes) ad tutelæ præsidia curiose fuerant alumnati, *Id. Met.* 8. p. 249. ‡ Alo.

Alumnus, i. m. [*ab* alendo] sign. act. et pass. eum qui alit, et qui alitur. (1) *A pupil, or foster-child, a nurse-child.* (2) *A scholar, a learner, one that is brought up, or instructed.* (3) *Also a foster-father; one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up.* (4) *It is also used adjectively.* (1) Detracto mamma alumno suo illico sterilescit, *Plin.* 11. 95. (2) Pius artis alumnus, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 178. (3) Jupiter alumnus dictus, quod omnia alat. Sed alumna hâc notione ap. prob. anct. non semel occurrit. *Vid.* Alumna, No. 1. (4) Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Plin.* 8. 81.

Ălūta, æ. f. [An alluta, qu. *ab* alluendo, quod diu maceratur aquâ? an *ex* alumine quo subigitur?] *Tanned, or tawed, leather,* Meton. *Purses, or scrips, or any thing made of tawed leather,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 13. *A leather shoe,* Mart. 12. 26. 9. ☞ Aluta tenuior pellis, Corium crassius.

‖ Ălūtācius, a, um. *Of or like tanned leather,* Marc. Emp. c. 23.

‖ Ălūtāmen, *et* Alutamentum. antiq. *Any thing made of dressed skins, or tanned leather,* Calep. unde non invenio.

‖ Ălūtārius, i. m. *A leather-dresser, a tanner, a currier,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Ălūtātio, ōnis. f. *An operation in the trial of gold ore.* Rectius, Alutarium gummi, *Plin.* 33. 21. unde hoc voc. citatur.

Alvus, i. f. et interdum m. *Prisc.* [*ab* alluendo, quâ sordes alluuntur, *Scal.* unde *ventris proluvies* dicitur, *Virg.*] (1) *The belly, the paunch, entrails, or womb, the stomach; a bee-hive, or any like vessel,* Varr. Also by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure, or stool,* Cels. 2. 6. ☞ Alvum liquare, subducere, ciere, *Cels.* movere, mollire, solvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato. To loose, or purge.* Astringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Cels.* sistere, *Plin.* 27. 9. cohibere, *To bind, or astringe,* Plin. Alvus variata notis, *Luc.* 9. 712

AM. [ex Gr. αμφι, per apoc. quare ante vocales assumit b, ut Ambactus, Ambarvalis, Ambigo, Ambustus, Ambesus, *Prisc.* Imo retinet suam *b*, non adsciscit aliunde: Nam integre dicitur Ambi; ut αμφιδεξιος, ambidexter. Est Præpositio inseparabilis. Ante c, q, f, h, mutatur *m* in *n*; ut Anceps, Anquiro, Anfractus, Anhelus. Signif. circum, ut Am terminum; sic enim divise legunt aliqui ap. Macrob.

† Am, ant. *pro* eam. Am cohibessit, *Lucr.* 3. 445. *i. e.* Eam cohibuerit. Sed plures legunt incohebessit.

Ama, æ. f. [a Gr. αμη, i. e. falx messoria] *Vide* Hama.

Āmābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* amo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 84. Amabilior mihi Velia fuit quod te ab eâ sensi amari, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 20. Amabilissimum nodum amicitiæ tollere videntur, *Id. de Am.* 14.

Āmābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. *Amiableness, loveliness; also love,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 58.

Āmābĭlĭter. adv. *Friendly, like a friend, lovingly.* Amabiliter, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 148. Spectare aliquem amabilius, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 675. Amabilissime, *Cic. Att.* 14. 13.

Āmābo. interj. blandientis, et amantis. [*ab* amo] *Of all loves, I prithee,* q. d. *I will love thee, if thou wilt.* Vide, amabo, num sit domi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 21.

Āmandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing,* Cic. pro S. Rosc. 15.

Āmandātus, a, um. part. *Sent away, removed.* Me expulso, Catone amandato, *Cic. pro Dom.* 25.

Āmando, as. act. [*ex* a *et* mando, *i. e.* alio mando] *To send away, to set farther off, to remove.* Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic. Att.* 7. 13. aliquid a sensibus, *Id. N. D.* 2. 56.

Āmandus, a, um. part. *To be loved.* Amanda Ursa quæ fuerat Jovi, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 182.

Āmans, ntis. part. [*ab* amo] (1) *Loving, affecting, favouring.* (2) Adj. ex part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Studious, desirous.* (1) Amantes littora myrti, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 124. (2) ☞ Homines industrios, amantes doloris appellant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 15. Amantior domini famulus, *Col.* 7. 12. Amantissimus tui, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 7.

† Āmans, ntis. c. g. subst. poet. *A lover, a sweetheart, a gallant; also a mistress.* Quid deceat non videt ullus amans, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 154. Vanâ spe lusit amantem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 356.

Āmanter. adv. qual. us, comp. ssime, sup. *Lovingly, courteously, friendly, like a friend.* Amanter, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 4. Amantius, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 43. 1. Quæ amantissime cogitata sunt, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 9.

† Amantia, æ. f. *Love,* Lex. ex Plaut. ‡ amor.

Āmănuensis, is. m. [*ex* a *et* manu, *i. e.* a manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a clerk,* Suet. Ner. 44. et Tit. 3.

Āmărăcĭnum, sc. unguentum ex amaraco confectum. *An ointment, or perfume made of sweet marjoram.* Amaracinum fugitat sus, *Lucr.* 6. 974.

Āmărăcĭnus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to, sweet marjoram,* Plin. 21. 93.

* Āmărăcus, i. m. *et* Amaracum. n. *Vide* Propr. *Sweet marjoram,* also *feverfew, as some will have it,* Plin. 21. 35.

Āmărantus, i. m. Plin. 21. 23. [ab α priv. et

ut vocat, sic dict. quia non marcescit. *Everlasting, a flower which never fades*, Ov. Fast. 4. 439. ‖ purpureus, *vulgo*, flos amoris. *Flower gentle, with a purple flower.* luteus, *Maudlinwort, or Baltazar, with a yellow flower.*

Āmārē, adv. qual. *Bitterly.* Met. *Tauntingly, spitefully, sharply, tediously.* Auctoritas deest: Sed Amarissime, *Suet. Aug.* 70. *Most spitefully.*

+ Amaretācio, ēre. *To make bitter*, L. ex Plaut.

Āmārēsco, ĕre. *To grow bitter*, Pallad. 2 15.

‖ Āmārĭco, as. *To embitter, to provoke to anger*, Aug. Amaricaverunt Deum, *Aug.* sc. ut מרה rebellavit, a מר amarus. ‡ Exacerbo.

Āmārĭtĭes, ei. f. *Bitterness*, Cic. Met. *Grief, discontent.* Dulcis amarities, *A bitter sweetness, a pleasing pain*, Catull. 68. 18. Oxymoron.

Āmārĭtas, ātis. f. *Bitterness*, Vitr. 1. 1. c. 9. Sed quis locum sanum præstabit!

Āmārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness.* Met. *Frowardness, sharpness, railing.* Carminum amaritudo, *Plin.* 36. 4. *Vid.* Amarus.

Āmāror, ōris. m. *Bitterness*, Lucr. 4. 225. et Virg. Geor. 2. 247.

‖ Āmārŭlentĭa, æ. f. *Bitterness, spite, malice*, Litt. unde non dicit.

‖ Āmārŭlentus, a, um. [*ab* amarus] *Gell.* et ex eo fort. *Macrob.* translato sensu uterque. ‡ Valde amarus. *Very bitter, sharp, spiteful, malicious*, Gell. 3. 17.

Āmārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [a Chald. אמרר amarescere] (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackish, salt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, spiteful.* (5) *Froward, testy, choleric.* (1) Esse debet gustu amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* 12. 19. (2) Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 5. = Salsa etiam tellus, et quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 238. (3) Quamquam luctus renovantur amaro admonitu, *Ov. Met.* 14. 465. (4) Ut sales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* 10. 1. Mulier amara, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 88. (5) Amariorem me fecit senectus, *Cic.* = Amariores calices ingerere, *Catull.* 27. 2. Amarissimus, *Cels.* 6. 5.

Āmāsio, ōnis. m. *A lover*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 92.

Āmāsius, i. m. *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 13. et, ab illo, *Gell. A suitor, a lover, a courter of women, amorous*, Plaut. Cas. 3. 3. 27. et Gell. 19. 9. Cujus dim.

Āmāsiuncŭlus, et a. rep. in fragm. Petr. Trag.

+ Āmāsso, *pro* amavero, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 4. 22. more antiquo.

Āmātio, ōnis. f. verb. [amor venereus] *Dalliance, courtship*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 5. 20.

Āmātor, ōris. m. verb. tam in bonam quam malam partem. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that has a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant.* (1) Vir bonus amatorque nostri, *Cic. Att.* 1. 17. (2) ✠ Non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 63. (3) Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram eos maximos, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 23.

Āmātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A little sweetheart*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 27.

Āmātōrie, adv. *Like a lover, amorously.* Frat amatorie scripta epistola, *In the strain of a love-letter*, Cic. Att. 2. 1.

Āmātōrium, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procures love.* Efficax in amatoriis, *Plin.* 12. 52.

Āmātōrius, a, um. (1) *Of love or lovers, amorous.* (2) *Procuring love.* Anacreontis tota poesis est amatoria, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 33. (2) Amatorium virus, *Plin.* 8. 34.

Āmātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A she-lover*, Plaut. As. 3. 1. 8. Mart. 7. 69.

Āmātus, a, um. part. *Loved*, Ov. Met. 5. 636.

‖ Āmātus, i. subst. *A paramour, a minion.* Amatus Veneris, *Adonis, her gallant*, Am.

+ Amaxa, *vide* Hamaxa. *A chariot, Charleswain.* ‡ Plaustrum.

Amāzŏnica securis. *A pole-axe, such as the Amazons used. Vide* Propr.

Ambactus, i. m. Enn. [fort. *ab* am, *i. e.* circum, *et* ago, unde etiam Ambages, *Voss.*] *A hired servant, to wait, and go on errands*, Enn. *But in Cæsar, a retainer, or attendant upon his prince, or his chief; an old Gallic and German word, signifying the gentlemen or noblemen that were of the retinue of a prince, as Vossius and Scal. will have it, whom you may consult; others again judge this opinion to savour more of erudition than truth.*

Ambāge. in abl. sing. Plin. 2. 6. Ambages, pl. f. et ambagibus, cæt. casus desiderantur. [*ex* am, *i. e.* circum, *et* ago] verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. (1) *Turnings, or windings.* (2) *Shifts, prevarications* (3) *A long circumstance of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinences.* (4) *Dark mysterious sayings.* (5) *Charms, or spells.* (1) Ambages tecti [labyrinthi] resolvit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 29. (2) Et vix pueris dignas ambages, senes, et consulares fallendæ fidei exquirere, *Liv.* 9. 11. (3) Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 46. (4) Quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo ediderat, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 495. (5) Ambage verborum obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov. Met.* 14. 57. *de Circe.*

Ambāgio, ōnis. f. *Varr.* idem quod Ambages.

‖ Ambāgiosus, a, um. *Full of turnings and windings, intricate, &c.* Gell. 14. 1.

‖ Ambāgo, ĭnis. [*ex* am *et* ago] *A place full of turnings.* Et verum in cœlo est multâ cum ambagine rerum, *Manil.* 4. 304. Bentlejus pro cœlo legit cæco.

Ambar *sive* Ambarum. *Ambergris*, Ruell.

Ambarvālia, ium. pl. [*ex* am, *i. e.* circum, *et* arvum, Fest. *i. e.* arvorum lustratio] *A festival wherein they prayed for their fields and corn, by way of solemn procession.* Litt. *says, we may use it for Rogation-week.*

Ambarvālis hostia, quæ ter ambiebat, *i. e.* ducebatur circum agros, *Fest.* Huic sacrificio præfecti erant sacerdotes numero 12. quos *fratres arvales* vocabant. *A sacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offered, with prayers for the prosperity of that year's corn.*

Ambēdo, ĕre. [*ex* am *et* edo] To eat, *or gnaw round about. To spend.* Vis locustarum ambederat quidquid herbidum, *Tac. Ann* 15. 5. Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 1. 15.

+ Ambegnus, a, um. Ambegni bos et vervex appellabantur, cum ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Fest. [*ex* am *et* agnus] *A sacrifice of an ox, or wether, on each side of which was led a young lamb to sacrifice*, Varr.

Ambēsus, a, um. part. [*ab* ambedor] circumquaque esus, *Eaten on all parts, or round about*, Virg. Æn. 3. 257. Flammis ambesa robora, *Æn.* 5. 752.

Ambīdens, tis. f. *A sheep which has teeth on both sides, upper and lower*, Fest.

‖ Ambidexter, tri. m. [ex αμφι *et* dexter] *One who uses his left, as well as his right hand. A Jack on both sides.*

Ambiens, ntis. part. *Going round, petitioning.* Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* 4. 29. Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 18.

‖ Ambifariam. *Either way, both ways*, Apul. Apol. p. 406. ed. Delph. ‡ Bifariam.

‖ Ambifarius, a, um. *Used both ways, double*, Arnob.

‖ Ambiformiter. adv. *Doubly*, Arnob.

Ambĭgens, ntis. part. *Going about.* Deviis plerumque itineribus ambigens patriam, et declinans, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 15. 6.

Ambĭgĭtur. imp. *It is not certain, it is a question.* Ambigitur mœnia ponat uter, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 812.

Ambĭgo, ĕre, caret præt. et sup. [*ex* am, circum, *et* ago] act. *To go about, to surround, to compass.* Ambigere patriam, *i. e.* ambire, *Tac.* Neut. *To doubt, to be in suspense, to dispute, or quarrel* ✠ Ambigere cum aliquo, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 42. de finibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 93. regni certamine, *Liv.* 21. 31.

Ambĭgor, i. pass. *To be doubted, &c.* Cic. de Orat. 2. 26.

Ambĭgue. adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely.* Ambigue multa dicuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Ambĭguitas, ātis. f. verb. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity*, Cic. Part. Orat. 6.

Ambĭguum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt, or at a loss*, Tac. Agr. 5. 4.

Ambĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] Ambiguum, quod in ambas agi partes animo possit, *Fest.* (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, slippery, unstedfast.* (1) Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. (2) ✠ Ambiguus consilii, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 83. (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 661. Ambigua fides, *Liv.* 6. 2. Infans ambiguus, *Half man, half beast*, Sen. Hipp. 690.

Ambio, īre, īvi *et* ii, ītum. act. [*ex* am, *vel* ambi, *i. e.* circum, *et* eo] (1) *To go about, to encompass, or environ.* (2) *To seek for preferment, to stand for, or make an interest for any thing, or place.* (3) *To compliment, woo, or caress.* (1) Ut terram lunæ cursus proxime ambiret, *Cic. de Univ.* 9. (2) Nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 36. Clodius vicatim ambire, *Cic.* (3) Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 283.

Ambior, īri, tus. pass. (1) *To be compassed.* (2) *To be sought after, &c.* (1) Quantum ingenti terrarum sinu ambitur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 5. 3 (2) Ambiri urbem a pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.* 1. 593.

Ambĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going about, a compass.* (2) *A suing, or canvassing for favour, importunity, courtship.* (3) *Ambition, or desire of honour and promotion.* (4) *Affectation, vain-glory, ostentation.* (1) Ambitio extimæ cutis, *Solin.* 48. (2) = Miserrima est omnino ambitio, honorumque contentio, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 25. (3) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 207. (4) Magnâ [Platona] ambitione Syracusas perduxit, *Nepos in Dione*, 2. ✠ Ambitus in actu sæpius, ambitio in animo, *Valla.*

Ambĭtiōse. adv. us, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earnestly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, submissively, meanly.* (1) Ambitiose corrigere orationem, *Cic. Att.* 15. 1. (2) Si quis tamen tam ambitiose tristis est, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ Latine loqui fas sit, *Mart. præf. lib.* 1. (3) Ambitiosissime petere provinciam, *Quint.* 6. 3. (4) Multa ambitiosius facere soleo, quam honor meus, et dignitas postulat, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7.

Ambĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of large compass.* (2) *Entwining, encircling.* (3) *Magnificent, stately.* (4) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtship.* (5) *Done for favour.* (6) *Doing for favour.* (7) *Pompous, ostentatious.* (8) *Earnest, importunate.* (9) *Gracious, in great esteem.* (1) Amnis [Jordanes] amœnus, et, quantum locorum situs patitur, ambitiosus, *Plin.* 5. 15. (2) Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 20. (3) Atriæ, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* 12. 68. 2. (4) Ambitiosus nimis in honoribus petendis, *Cic. in Sal.* = Ambitiosæ nostræ fucosæque amicitiæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 15. (5) Ambitiosas centum virorum sententias rescidit, *Suet. Dom.* 8. (6) Judex ambitiosus, *Liv.* (7) Ornamenta ambitiosa recidet, *Hor. A. P.* 447. (8) Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 49. (9) Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just.* 17. 2. 6.

‖ Ambĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He who seeks by interest and ill arts to raise himself*, Lampr.

‖ Ambĭtūdo, *i. e.* Ambitus. *A round circle, or compass*, Lex. ex Apul.

Ambĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about, surrounded.* (2) Met. *Addressed to, entreated, or sued unto.* (3) *Procured by favour and interest.* (1) Ambitæ circumdare littora terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 37. (2) A quibus populus est maxime ambitus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 4. (3) Ambiti honores a principe, *Claud.* 1. in *Ruf.* 1. 180.

Ambĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambeo] (1) *A compass, or circuit.* (2) *A canvassing, or standing for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favour.* (3) Also *an earnest desire.* (4) *Ambition, ostentation, vain-glory.* (1) To tius operis ambitus, *Curt.* 5. 4. xii. tabb. interpretes ambitum parietis circuitum esse describunt. (2) Legem ambitûs tulit Cicero, *Cic. pro Mur.* 2. (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen. Med.* 400. (4) Gemmis, et argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* 1. 16. quâ notione etiam legitur Ambitio, quod vide, No. 4. ¶ Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between house and house to go round*, Fest. stellarum rotundi ambitus, *The circles, spheres, or orbs*, Cic. N. D. 2. 19. verborum, *A full period*, Id. de Clar. Or. 44.

‖ Amblission. Sunt qui Manna Aeromeli, et Amblission, vocant, *Cæl.*

AMBO, bæ, bo. adj. pl. [ex αμφω] *Both.* Legitur *ambo* pro *ambos.* Quos quidem ambo unice diligo, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8.

‖ Ambo, ōnis. m. Voc. priscis Romanis ignotum. *A bishop's throne, a pulpit.* ‡ Suggestus episcopi. *A kind of cup with a belly.* ‡ = Ambones, calices, trullæ, *Ulp.*

‖ Ambra, æ. f. it. Ambar, et ambarum. *Amber, or ambergris*, Cæl.

* Ambraciotes. *A sort of wine, from Ambracia in Epirus*, Plin. 14. 9.

‖ Ambro; pl. Ambrones, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, *Fest.*

* Ambrŏsia, æ. [ex α priv. et βροτος, mortalis] Cic. αμβροσια, sc. δαις, vel δικαιτα, *i. e.* immortalis cibus. *Ambrosia, the food of the gods*, Cic. de Or. 2 57. *A herb, otherwise called Botrys, or Artemisia*, Plin. 27. 11. *Also the name of an antidote*, Cels. 5. 23.

Ambrŏsiacus, a, um. adj. Ambrosiaca uva. *A kind of delicious grape*, Plin. 14. 4.

* Ambrŏsius, a, um. *Ambrosian, immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate*, Col. 10. 30.

* Ambūbaiæ, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd*

girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution, Suet. Ner. 27. Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 1.

Ambubeia, al. Ambugia, vel Ambuga, vel Ambiga, al. Ambula, quæ et Intubus eraticus. *The common chicory*, Plin. 20. 29.

Ambŭlācrum, i. n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private place to walk in, a walk, a piazza, a gallery*, Plaut. Most. 3. 2. 69.

Ambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking.* ¶ Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish to go round the table*, Mart. 7. 48. 5.

Ambŭlātĭlis, e. adj. Ambulatiles fundi. *Walking, moving*, Vitr. 10. 13.

Ambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking; a walk, or place to walk in.* Nihil ei restabat præter balneária, et ambulationem, *Cic. Q Fr.* 3. 1.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in*, Cic. Att. 13. 29. in utroque sensu.

Ambŭlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down; a walker abroad*, Col. 1. 8. *A vagabond, or pedlar*, Mart. 1. 42.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable.* (1) Vitr. 10. 19. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 2. *Engines, or batteries, upon wheels, for the taking of towns*, Veg. 4. 17. (3) Voluntas ambulatoria, *A man's will and testament till he die; because alterable till then*, Ulp.

Ambŭlātrix, īcis. f. [*ab* ambulator] *A gossip*, Cato, 143.

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot pace, step by step, to amble.* (2) *To glide along.* (3) *To converse with.* (1) Defessus sum ambulando, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 6. 1. (2) Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, *Plin.* 5. 10. (3) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionys. Cato.* ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 34. acute de Xerxe. ⁋ Absolute, *Id.* maria, *Id. Fam.* 2. 34. pedibus in littore, *Id.* in jus, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 43.

Ambŭlor, āris. pass. *To be walked.* Si ambulentur stadia bina, *Plin.* 23. 16.

Amburbiales hostiæ, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur. *A sacrifice, when the beast was led round about the city before it was sacrificed*, Fest.

Amburbialia, um. n. [*ab* amburbium, *ex* am, vel *amφι*, *i. e.* circum, *et* urbs] *The solemnity of offering such a sacrifice for the prosperity of the city, and the commonwealth*, Id.

Amburbium. *A solemn procession round the city*, Vopisc.

Amburo, ĕre, ssi. act. [*ex* am *et* buro, unde bustum, quod a *πυρσω*, *πυ ω*, sicut a *πυρσν*, *to burn*] (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To scorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half, or imperfectly.* (4) *To blast.* (5) *To scald.* (1) Quaqua tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 9. (2) Ambustis medetur cinis sarmentorum, *Plin.* 23. 3. (3) *Cic. pro Milone*, 32. de Clodii cadavere. (4) Plin. Epist. 3. 11. (5) Ambusta aquis, *Plin.* 29. 11.

Amburor, i. pass. *To be burnt.* Ut Liviæ capilli amburerentur, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 6.

Amburvo, as. act. [*ex* am *et* urvo] Urvare est in orbem se jactare. *To turn over, as tumblers do, to play the antic*, Lucil.

✝ Ambustaneus, a, um. [*ab* ambustus] Aves ambustaneæ, *Birds which, carrying fire, burn houses*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Ambustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, scorching, or scalding; a burn, or scald*, Plin. 23. 44.

Ambustŭlātus, a, um. part. [qu. *ab* ambustulo, quod *ab* amburo, ut *ab* uro, ustulo] *Burnt, scorched, &c.* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 65.

Ambustus, a, um. part. *Burnt about, parched, scorched, blasted.* Ambusti nervi, *Ov. Met.* 9. 174. Ambusti artus vi frigoris, *Tac. Ann.* 13 35. 5.

✝ Amecabundam, *i. e.* Amantem, *Laber.*

Amĕlĕtĭdes, um. f. tamquam a sign. Ameletis. *A loose garment for women to throw over their shoulders. A riding hood, a scarf.* Conveniunt tenues humeris ameletides altis, *Ov. A Am.* 2. 273. sed varie scribitur.

Amellus, i. m. *A flower, or herb, described by Virgil*, Geor. 4. 271. et seq. *called also* Aster Atticus, or inguinalis, *Starwort, sharewort.*

‖ Amen, inis. n. Arnob. idem quod Amentum.

Amen. adv. Heb. אמן LXX reddunt γενοιτο, fiat. Est itaque particula tum affirmandi, tum optandi; priori sensu præponitur; posteriori autem supponitur. Quum est affirmantis, præmittitur initiis sententiarum, aliquando geminum. *Amen, verily.*

Amens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ex *α*, priv. *et* mens] *Foolish, silly; out of his wits, besides himself.* = Vecors et amens, *Cic. in Pison.* 9. Homo amentissimus, *Id. pro Rab.* 8. ⁋ Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Amentior, *A. Vict.* 11. 1.

Amentans, tis. part. *Hurling a dart.* Amentante Noto, *Sil. Ital.* 11. 423. *Conf. Liv.* 14. 423. *Vide* Amento.

Amentātus, a, um. part. *Looped, fastened with latchets, or straps.* Met. Amentatas hastas dixit pro eo, quod est argumenta missilia, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 57.

‖ Amenter. adv. us, comp. ssime, sup. *Madly*, Litt. ‡ Dementer.

Amentia, æ. f. *Madness, folly, want of wit.* = Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eamdemque dementiam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 5. ✠ Mens sana cum amentia confligit, *Id. Cat.* 2. 11.

Amento, as. act. *To tie, or fasten, with a string, or thong. To sling a dart with force.* Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, *Luc.* 6 221. *Met.* Torquet Pœnorum amentante Noto aphustribus ignes, *Sil.* 14.

AMENTUM, i. n. [ab *αμμα*, vinculum, unde *αμμα ακοντιων*, Gloss. vet. vel qu. admentum, quia aptantes ea ad mentum trahunt.] *A thong, a loop; a strap, or lash, to hold a spear, sling, or javelin by.* Amenta torquent, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 665.

* Amĕrimnon, *Plin.* 25. 102. [ex *α* priv. et *μεριμνα*, cura] *αμεριμνον*, *i. e.* curis expeditum, quod curas abigere credatur. *Heart's-ease, a kind of herb, good against melancholy.*

Amĕrīna, salix, quæ et Sabina. [*ab* Ameria, Umbriæ oppido] *A kind of willow, or withy.* Amerina retinacula, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 265. Amerina pyra, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 18.

AMĔS, ĭtis. m. *A small stake, or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon in fowling*, Hor. Epod. 2. 33.

Amĕthystĭnātus, a, um. adj. ad formam part. *Clad in purple, or clothes of an amethyst or violet colour.* Amethystinatus media qui secat septa, *Mart.* 2. 57.

Amĕthystĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* amethysti colore tinctus] *Of an amethyst or violet colour.* Lanæ amethystinæ, *Wool dyed of that colour*, Plin. 9. 42. Amethystina. pl. n. *i. e.* Vestimenta. *Clothes made of such wool, or of such a colour.* Purpura vendit causidicum, vendunt amethystina, *Juv.* 7. 135.

* Amethystizontes, *sc.* Carbunculi. *The choicest sort of carbuncles, or rubies, the waters whereof in the extreme parts seem of a violet, or amethyst colour*, Plin. 37. 25.

* Amĕthystus, i. m. [*αμεθυστος*, *i. e.* ebrietatem pellens [ex *α* priv. et *μεθυστικω*, inebrio. Them. *μεθυ*, vinum] sive quod ebrietati resistat, ut Aristoteli cum aliis placet; quam tamen opinionem cum Plutarchus improbet, vide aliam notationem, ap. *Plin.* 37. 40.] *An amethyst, a precious stone. Also a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin*, Inerticula, quod vide. *Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine colour*, Plin. 14. 4.

✝ Amfractum, i. n. *A circuit or winding*, Non. *Vide* Anfractus.

✝ Amfractus, a, um. *Varr.* usitatius Anfractus, quod vide.

* Amia, æ. f. *αμια*. [ab *αμα*, simul] *A kind of fish like a tunny*, Plin. 9. 19.

Amiantus, i. m. *αμιαντος*, incorruptus. [ex *α* priv. et *μιαινω*, inquino, corrumpo] *Earth flax, or salamander hairs*, G. *A kind of stone like alum, tozy like wool, whereof poor people made torches, because they will never consume in the fire. Also a napkin of cloth, which they cleanse in the fire*, Calep.

Amica, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] *A courtezan, a mistress, a miss, a sweetheart.* ✠ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 11.

‖ Amicabilis, e. adj. *Friendly, amicable*, Dig. ‡ Amicus.

✝ Amicārius, a, um. [*ab* amica, ut a charta, chartarius, *Diom.*] *A pimp, or procurer.* ‡ Leno.

Amice. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amice de aliquo cogitare, *Nep. Hann.* 2. Amicius, *Cic. Att.* 12. 15. = Familiarissime, et amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

✝ Amicibor, *pro* amiciar, vett. more, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 5. 6.

‖ Amicĭmen, ĭnis. n. *Apul.* p. 369. antiq. pro Amictus, ûs.

Amicio, īre, ui *et* ivi, (*et* ✝ ixi, *Calep.* unde nescio) ctum. act. [*ex* am *et* icere, *i. e.* jacere] (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.* See the examples in

Amĭcior, īri, ctus. pass. (1) *To be clothed, clad.* (2) Met. *To be covered, or hung with.* (3) *To be wrapped in.* (1) Amictus fuit pallio, *Cic. de Or.* 3. 32. (2) Amicitur vitibus ulmus, *Ov. Pont.* 3. 8. 13. (3) Et piper, et quidquid chartis amicitur ineptis, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 270.

✝ Amĭcĭter. adv. *pro* Amice, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 3. 3.

Amĭcĭtia, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] leg. etiam in plu (1) *Friendship, amity, kindness.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favour, esteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1, 3) In proverbium venit, Amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales debere esse, *Liv.* 40. 46. (2) Amicitiam cum Thraciæ regibus pepererat, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 17. (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* 5. 14. (5) Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* 19. 45. ¶ Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic. de Am.* 13. consequi, *Ibid.* 22. sibi comparare, *Id. de Fin.* 1. 20. conciliare, *Id. de Am.* 27. disrumpere, *Ibid.* 22. dissociare, *Ibid.* 20. dissuere, *Ibid.* 21. dissolvere, *Ibid.* 9. Removere se ab amicitiâ alicujus, *Ibid.* 21.

✝ Amicities, antiq. *pro* eodem, *Lucr.* 5. 1018.

Amico, as. act. *i. e.* amicum facio. *To make propitious, or to procure one's favour.* Prece numen amicat, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 470.

Amictōrium, i. n. [*ex* amicio] *A veil of linen which women wear; a neckcloth*, Mart. In Lemmate ep. cxlix. lib. xiv.

Amictus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed.* *Vide* Amicior.

Amictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Levi velatum corpus amictu, *Catul.* 64. 64.

Amīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtesan, a little miss.* Quoties amiculæ collum exoscularetur, *Suet. Cal.* 33.

‖ Amĭcŭlātus, a, um. Solin. *Clothed with an* Amĭcŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper short cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (3) *A robe of state.* (1) Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 34. (2) [Feminæ] summa quæque amicula exuunt, *Curt.* 3. 39. (3) Id. lib. 5. 5. de Dario fugiente. ¶ Amiculum linteum, *A surplice, or rochet*, Apul.

Amīcŭlus, i. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony, Hor.* 1. Ep. 17. 3.

Amīcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* amo] *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleasant.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* (4) *Favourable* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in.* (1) Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti eam, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 29. (2) = Mihi nemo est amicior, nec jucundior, nec carior Attico, *Cic.* = Amicissimus, et conjunctissimus, *Id.* (3) Tempus fraudibus amicum, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 13. (4) Vento amico navem ferri, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 17. Dea studiis adsit amica meis, *Id.* (5) Arvum amicius, *Ov. Met.* 15. 443. (6) *Met.* Amicior undis fraxinus, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 493. ¶ Amicæ civitates, *confederate*, Cæs. Non diis amicum est, *It is not the will of the gods*, Hor. Od. 2. 17. 2.

Amīcus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion, or fellow, a favourite.* (2) *A confidant, or domestic to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer, or dependent upon a great man.* (1) Verus amicus est tamquam alter idem, *Cic. de Am.* 22. Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. 87. (2) Nullum magis boni imperii instrumentum quam boni amici, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 7. (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 12. (4) Rara domus tenuem non aspernatur amicum, *Ov. ad Pison.* Pocula cardiaco nunquam missurus amico, *Juv.* 5. 32.

Amineus, a, um. *vel pot.* Aminæus, Græce enim Αμιναιος. *A grape whereof the best white wine is made, so called from Aminea, a country in Campania.* Sunt et Amineæ vites, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 97. ubi alii legunt, *Sunt etiam:* unde syllab. quant. in dubium venit. *Vid.* Propr.

Amissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loss, or losing.* Sensûm amissionem, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 15.

Amissūrus, a, um. part. *About to lose.* Bello impares, in pace nihil amissuri, *Tac. H.* 1. 75.

Amissus, a, um. part. (1) *Lost, dismissed, missing.* (2) *Destroyed.* (1) Præda de manibus amissa, *Cic. Ver.* 5. 20. (2) Amissa incendio domus, *Suet.*

Amissus, ûs. m. verb. *Loss.* Siciliæ amissum culpæ suæ tribuebant, *Nep. Alcib.* 6.

Amīta, æ. f. Patris soror. E multis certissimum etymon videtur a Chald. אמתא ammeta. *An aunt by the father's side.* Inde ad Ebutium se amitam contulit, *Liv.* 39. 11.

‖ Amītīni, ōrum. *et* Amitinæ, ārum. pl. *Cousin-germans*, Non.

Amittendus, a, um. part. *To be lost.* Conclamant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 18.

Amitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* a *et* mitto, *i. e.* dimitto, abire sino] (1) *To send away, to dismiss.* (2) *To lose by any means.* (3) *To loose, or let go.* (4) *To part with, or relinquish freely.* (5) *To omit, or leave off.* (1) Nunc vix vivos amisit domum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 7. 33.

2, 3 Nisi tu amisisses [Tarentum] ego nunquam recepissem, *Cic. de Sen.* 4. ⁂ Ut totam litem, aut obtineamus, aut amittamus, *Id.* (3) Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 28. Captum piscem amittere, *Id.* (4) ⁂ Vitam amisit Decius, at non perdidit; re enim vilissimâ, et parvâ maximam redemit, *Ad Her.* 4. 44. (5) Rem inquisitam certum est non amittere, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 217. ¶ Amittere animam, *Ib.* 1. 1. 85. vitam per dedecus, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 11. aspectum, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 30 oculos, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 53. causam *vel* litem, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 4. occasionem, *Id. Att.* 15. 11. oppidum, *Id. pro Sext.* 4. aliquem e conspectu, *Ter. Eun* 2. 3. 2. omnem sensum humanitatis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 53.

Amittor, i. pass. *To be lost.* Amitteretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 101.

† Amitto, sæpe in vett. MSS. *pro* Admitto.

* Ammium, i. n. Plin. 20. 100. quod et Ammi. *An herb, by some called* Pipercula.

* Ammochrysus, i. m. [ex ἄμμος, arena, et χρυσος, aurum] *A precious stone shining like gold sands,* Plin. 37. 73.

* Ammodytes, æ. m. [ex ἄμμος, arena, et δύω, subeo] *A kind of serpent, like a viper, of the colour of the sand where it lies,* Luc. 9. 716.

† Ammŏneo, in MSS. vett. *pro* Admoneo.

* Ammōniacum, i. n. *sc.* gummi [ab ἄμμος, arena, in quâ invenitur, vel *ab* Ammoniâ, Libyæ regione, in quâ Jovis Ammonis templum, ubi illud ferulæ genus gignitur] *The gum, or juice, which drops from the tree Agasyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa,* Plin. 12. 49.

Ammōniacus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Ammonia.* Ut Ammoniacum sal, *Ov. Med.* 94. *An excellent sort of salt digged out of the sands of Africa, near Jupiter Ammon's temple,* Plin. 31. 39.

Ammōnis cornu. *A gem of a golden colour, like a ram's horn, which causes one to dream true dreams,* Plin. 37. 60.

Ammonitrix, īcis. f. *A female admonisher,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 20.

* Ammōnītrum, i. n. [ex ἄμμος, arena, et νίτρον, nitrum] *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together,* Plin. 36. 66.

* Amnestia, æ. f. *An amnesty, or act of oblivion, to forgive and forget all that is past,* Cic. et Nep. 8. 3. sed Græcis elementis.

Ⱥmnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* amnis *et* colo] *Dwelling, or growing, by a river.* Amnicolæ salices, *Willows that grow by the river's side,* Ov. Met. 10. 96.

Amnicŭlus, i. m. *A little river,* Liv. 36. 22.

Amnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a river, belonging to a river,* Plin. 3. 28. et posteriores hoc vocab. usi sunt.

Ⱥmnĭgĕnus, a, um. *i. e.* in amne genitus. *Bred in the river,* Aus. Mosell. 116.

Amnis, is. m. *et* f. Plaut. [*ab* am, circum, *et* no, fluo, *Fest.* ab ambitu amnis dicitur, *Varr.*] (1) *A river.* (2) *A stream, a flood.* (3) *The sea, or ocean.* (1) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 18. (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 164. (3) Solis anhelantes abluit amnis aquas, *Tib.* 2. 5. 60. ¶ Amni secundo, *down the stream,* Virg. Geor. 3. 447.

* Amnion, *et* Amnium, i. [ab ἀμνος, agnus, *q. d.* pellis agnus, *q. d.* pellis agnina] *The soft skin, or coat, that wraps the child in the womb,* Jun.

Ămo, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abs. *To love, to be in love.* (3) *To love, or be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to, or thank.* (1) ⁂ Ut scires eum non a me diligi solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.* (2) Deducta mero littora fecit, Amo, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 88. (3) Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* 3. 78. (4) Ego me amavi quod mihi jam pridem usu non venit, *Cic. Att.* 9. 18. (5) Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, *Tac.* ☞ *But note, in this sense it is a Grecism, and noted by Quintilian as a singularity in Sallust.* (6) De Numeriano multum te amo, *Cic.* Ama me, non libenter vidi,, *Cic. Att.* 6. *i. e.* crede mihi, dolet.

‖ Ămŏdo. adv. [*ex* a *et* modo] *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward,* Lex. ex Apul.

* Ămœbæus, a, um. *Serv.* [ab ἀμείβω, muto] Amœbæum carmen, *Alternate verses, when one answers another by course,* Fest.

Amœne. adv. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantly, delightfully,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 2. Nescio an alibi legatur, *sed* Amœnius, *Gell.* 14. 1.

Amœnissime. adv. *Most pleasantly, most delightfully,* Plin. Ep. 4. 23.

Amœnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness.* Amœnitates studiorum, *Plin. Præf.*

Amœnĭter. adv. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantly, delightfully,* Gell. 20. 8.

‖ Ămœno, as. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure, to refresh, to cheer,* Cypr. et inferiores. ‡ Recreo.

Ămœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipue dicitur. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Incerta admodum est hujus vocis origo. *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye, delightsome.* Amœnum prædiolum, *Cic. Att.* 16. 3. Amœnior, *Gell.* 9. 4. Amœnissimas villas prospicit, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17.

Ămŏlior, īri, tus. dep. et aliq. pass. [*ex* a *et* molior] Proprie de iis dicitur, quæ cum difficultate submoventur. (1) *To remove, or put away, with some difficulty.* (2) *To be despatched, or sent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted, or disproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* 32. 11. (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter. And.* 4. 2. 24. *quod* hinc amovemini, *ap. Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 144. (3) Amoliuntur omnia a medio. *Plin.* 11. 10. (4) Quint. 5. 13.

Ămōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal,* Gell. 12. 1.

* Ămōmis, ĭdis. f. *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet,* Plin. 12. 28.

* Ămōmum, i. n. (1) *Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia, round, like a cluster of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine. It was used by the Eastern nations in embalming, whence* mummy *had its name; now called* Momia, or Mumia, *at first* Amomia, *Voss. Salmasius thinks the ancients called every simple odour* ἀμωμον, *which is not unlikely; and Avienus and others use it for Cinnamon.* (2) Also *an ointment made thereof.* (1) Feret rubus asper amomum, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 89. (2) Crinem pingui deducere amomo, *Stat. S.* 1. 2. 111. *In quo sensu leg. in plur.* Crassis lutatus amomis, *Pers.* 3. 104.

Ămor, ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honourable love to one's country, parents, children, friends, &c.* (2) *Lust, lascivious, or wanton love.* (3) *The desire of procreation in different sexes.* (4) *The God of Love.* (5) Met. *The person beloved.* (1) Cic. pro Flacc. c. 38. (2) Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 67. (3) Pecudes, pictæque volucres in furiis, ignemque ruunt; amor omnibus idem, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 243. (4) Quicumque ille fuit primus qui pinxit Amorem, *Prop.* 2. 12. 1. (5) = Sed redeo ad amorem, deliciasque nostras, L. Antonium, *Cic.*

† Ămos, ōris. *pro* Amor, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 2. ‡ Amor.

† Ămotio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal,* Cic. Fin. 2. 3.

Ămōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* amoveor] *Laid aside, conveyed away,* Hor. Od. 1. 10. 10.

Ămŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be removed.* Amovendum in insulam censuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 31. 4.

Ămŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* a *et* moveo] (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aside.* (3) *To depose.* (4) *To convey away, or steal.* (1) ⁂ Seu procul amoveris, sive prope admoveris, *Auct. ad Her.* 3. 19. (2) Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatesque omnes amove, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 58. (3) Quæstorem a frumentariâ procuratione senatus amovit, *Cic. Har. Resp.* 20. (4) Nisi boves reddidisses per dolum amotas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 10. 9.

Ămŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. [a præced.] *To be removed, laid aside, &c.* Amoveri in insulam, *To be banished into,* Tac. Ann. 4. 21.

* Ampĕlion. n. *et* Ampelis. f. *Cæl.* quæ Ampelitis, *vel* terra ampelitis, *Plin.* [ex ἀμπελος, vitis, dict. quod viti circumlita nascentes in eâ vermes, quos ipas vocant, interimat] *A kind of bituminous earth, wherewith the Syrians anoint their vines to kill the worms.*

Ampĕlitis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of bitumen,* Plin. 35. 56.

* Ampĕlŏdesmos, [ab ἀμπελος, vitis, et δεσμος, vinculum. Them. δέω, ligo.] *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily,* Plin. 17. 35.

* Ampĕlŏleuce, vitis alba. [ab ἀμπελος, vitis, et λευκος, candidus] *A wild vine, briony, or wild nep,* Plin. 23. 1.

* Ampĕloprāson. n. [ab ἀμπελος, vitis, et πρασον, porrum] Porrum, *vulg.* porrum vinearum voc. *Leck-vine, raisins, bears-garlick,* Plin. 24. 15.

* Ampelos, *i. e.* vitis agrestis. *Wild vine,* Plin. 27. 27.

* Amphibium, i. n. ἀμφιβιον, sc. ζωον. [ab ἀμφι, utrimque, et βιος, vita] *Living as well on water as on land.* Ea quæ in aquâ et in terrâ possunt vivere, amphibia vocant, *Varr.* Anceps bestia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 37. *An amphibious creature.*

Amphibolia. Cic. ep. Fam. 7. 32. et Amphibolum. *The same with*

Amphibŏlŏgia, ambiguitas sermonis. Sæpe orta ex vitio compositionis, venusta tamen est cum fit deditâ operâ; ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter. where the construction may be either* me amare hanc, or hanc amare me. *An ambiguity, an equivocation, when a sentence may be construed two ways,* Quint. 7. 9. *Ubi tamen omnino rect.* amphibolia, *vel* amphibiologia. *Illo tamen vocabulo utitur* Erasm. *in Annot.* ad Matth. cap. 1. *doctique alii* alibi.

* Amphibrăchys, *vel* us. [ex ἀμφι, utrimque, et βραχυς, brevis] *A foot in a verse, containing a long, between two short syllables; as,* Hăbĕrĕ, *Quint.* 9. 4. ⁂ Amphimacer, Condĕrĕnt. *Vid.* Quint. 9. ult.

Amphictyonicum, i. commune Græciæ concilium. *The assembly of the states of Greece, Vide* Propr.

* Amphimăcer, *et* Amphimacrus. i. [ab ἀμφι, utrimque, et μακρος, longus] *A foot in verse, called more frequently* Creticus, *of this measure,* Dignitas. ⁂ Amphibrachys, Tĕnĕrĕ, *Quint,* 9. 4.

* Amphĭmallus. adj. *vel* Amphimalla. pl. [ex ἀμφι, utrimque, et μαλλος, vellus, lana] *A garment frized, or shagged on both sides,* Plin. 8. 73.

* Amphippi, ἀμφιπποι. [ab ἀμφι, utrimque, et ἱππος, equus] *Soldiers that in war used two horses to charge with, that, when one was tired, they might mount the other.* Latine, Desultores, *Liv.*

* Amphiprostylos, ædis habens utrimque columnas. [ab ἀμφι, utrimque, προ, ante, et στυλος, columna] *A house with a piazza on both sides,* Vitr. 3. 1.

* Amphisbæna, æ. f. [ex ἀμφις, utrimque, et βαινω, gradior; quod ex utrâque parte progrediatur, quia utrisque extremitatibus acuminatis gignitur] *A serpent which seems to have a head at both ends, and goes both ways.* In germinum surgens caput amphisbæna, *Luc.* 9. 719. ut quidam legunt.

Amphitāne, es. f. *A precious stone of a gold colour, called also* Chrysocolla, *Plin.* 37. 54.

* Amphităpa, æ. f. Lucil. *sc.* vestis. ἀμφιτατης. [ex ἀμφι, utrimque, et ταπης, tapes] Idem quod Amphimallon, quod vide.

* Amphĭthălămus, rect. ni fallor, Antithalamus; quod thalamus esset a dextrâ, hic autem a sinistrâ. *An opposite chamber, the maids' room near their mistress's chamber,* Vitr. 6. 10.

* Amphĭtheātrālis. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the amphitheatre,* Plin. 11. 28. et

* Amphĭtheātricus, a, um. Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper so called from the place where it was made,* Plin. 13. 23.

* Amphĭtheatrum, i. n. [ab ἀμφι, circum, et θεατρον, theatrum, *i. e.* spectandi locus, quod et arena, et cavea, *per* synec. dicebatur. *A place with seats and scaffolds, to behold prizes, of an oval form, being two theatres put together. An amphitheatre.* ⁂ *The theatre was but a half circle, with a stage for plays to be acted on; the amphitheatre was built in an oval figure, for sword-players to play their prizes in, and wild beasts to fight in,* Vid. Lips. et Rosin.

* Amphithĕtum, i. n. Cæl. 14. 60. [ex ἀμφι et θετον, utrimque positum] *A great cup, or jug, that will stand on either end. A rummer.* Ex amphitheto bibisti, *You have taken a large dose,* Prov.

Amphŏra, æ. f. [a Gr. ἀμφορευς, ex ἀμφι, et φερω, quod ansis utrimque apprehensis feratur] ☞ *Amphora est octava pars ejus vasis, quod modium vini dicimus: modium vini Parisinum tricenos senos sextarios nostros capit; sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus; in aridis autem pro amphorâ quadrantem sextarii habemus, id est, ternos bessellos, pro quibus vas trimodium habemus dimidiatum medimnum,* Budæus. Verum de justâ hujus vasis mensurâ parum convenit inter doctos; esse magnæ capacitatis, et fictile, uno servasi docet Horatius: ⁂ – *Amphora cœpit institui; currente rotâ, cur urceus exit?* Latine, Quadrantal dicitur. *A vessel of a foot square, with two ears, or handles. A rundlet, or firkin, holding (according to the best account) nine gallons,* Cic. pro Font. 5.

Amphŏrālis. adj. Vas amphorale, *Plin.* 37. 10. *i. e.* amphoræ capax, *Containing an amphora.*

‖ Amphorarius. *A tankard-bearer.* Lexica habent gratis.

‖ Amphorarium vinum. *Wine drawn out of a larger vessel into an amphora,* Proc.

Ample. adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* = Elate, et ample loqui, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 8.

Amplectendus, a, um. part. *To be embraced.* Nominaque innumeris vix amplectenda figuris, *Manil.* 4. 805.

Amplectens, ntis. part. *Embracing.* Genua amplectens, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 625. Amplectens

pontum terrasque jacentes, *Manil.* 1. 533. Amplectens gradus templi, *Ov. Met.* 6. 160.

† Amplecto. Amplectitote crura fustibus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. 36. *pro*

Amplector, i, xus. [*ex* am *et* plecto, *i. e.* necto] dep. (1) *To surround, or encircle.* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To make much of, or to address.* (4) *To comprehend.* (1) Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 119. (2) Aras amplectitur, *Ov. Pont.* 1. 2. 149. Scææ amplector limina portæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 351. (3) Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* (4) Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 42.

Amplexans, ntis. part. *Embracing.* Manus amplexantis deæ simulacrum præciderunt, *Just.* 39. 3.

Amplexatus, a, um. part. *Embracing.* Frequenter corpore suo puerorum corpora amplexata protexit, *Just.* 24. 3.

† Amplexo. ant. pro Amplexor, *Non.* ex Accio, et *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 60.

Amplexor, āris. freq. [*ex* amplector] *To embrace heartily, to make much of,* Cic. Fam. 1. 9. Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, a, um. part. [*ab* amplector] *Embracing, compassing, or having embraced, or compassed.* Amplexa corpus amatum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 139.

Amplexus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A surrounding.* (2) *An embrace, a hug.* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis amplexu, *Cic. Div.* 1. 36. (2) Te amplexu ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 465.

Ampliātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amplio] *An adjourning a sentence, or a verdict, till the cause be better certified, and agreed upon, and that for what time the judge pleased; an arrest of judgment till further trial.* ✠ Ampliatio, et comperendinatio diversa sunt, quod illa libera et penes judices, hæc necessaria atque lege constituta; deinde quod hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat, *i. e.* tertium; illa in tempus, quod judicibus placeret, actionem deferebat. ¶ Ampliationis nota a judicibus in tabellâ scribebatur N. L. *i. e.* Non liquet, teste Ascon.

Amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying, or enlarging.* Amplificatio rei familiaris, *An improvement of one's estate,* Cic. honoris, et gloriæ, *Of one's name and dignity,* Id. *Amplification in rhetoric, concerning which see* Quint. l. 8. c. 4.

Amplĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an enlarger,* Cic. Fam. 2. 9.

Amplificatūrus, a, um. part. *To amplify, or enlarge.* Æduorum auctoritatem amplificaturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 14.

Amplĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. [*ab* amplificor] *Enlarged, adorned, amplified.* = Ornatus, *Cic.*

† Amplifice. adv. *Nobly,* Catul. carm. 62. sed Græv. ib. legit Amplificæ.

Amplĭfico, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify or enlarge, to extol, to increase, or augment, to improve, to enhance,* Cic. = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* ✠ Minuere, *Id.*

Amplificor, āris. pass. *To be increased, or augmented.* Amplificatur sonus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. pretium, *Id. pro Dom.* 9.

Amplĭficus, a, um. adj. Amplifica vestis. *A rich robe, or garment,* Catul. 64. 235.

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, to increase, or enlarge, in* (1) *quantity,* (2) *number, or* (3) *time.* (4) *To adjourn, or put off the hearing of a cause.* (1) Ampliare scalpelio plagam, *Cels.* l. 7. 5. (2) Ampliare servitia, *Tac. H.* 2. 78. (3) Ampliare ætatis spatium, *Mart.* 10. 23. 7. (4) ✠ Cum causam non audisset, et potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 10. *Vide* Ampliatio.

Amplior, ari. pass. *To be enlarged,* Liv. 4. 44.

Amplior, us. comp. (1) *Greater, or larger.* (2) *More dignified.* (3) *Increased.* (1) Præmiis amplioribus, ad perdiscendum commoveri, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 4. (2) Suos vero omnes per se ampliores fieri volebat, *Cic.* Ampliorem honorem tribuebat alteri Pompeius, quam ipse erat consecutus, *Id.* (3) Si forte morbus amplior factus sit, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 50.

Amplissime. adv. sup. *Very amply, honourably, nobly.* = Honestissime, magnificentissime, *Cic.* Amplissime gerere honores, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 46. decernere de alicujus dignitate, *Id. pro Dom.* 28.

Amplissimus, a, um. sup. *Very great and large, very rich and honourable,* Cic. Q. Fr. 1. 1.

Amplĭter. adv. frequenter apud Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.* Ampliter apponere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 162. excipi, *Id. Merc. prol.* 98. occupari, *Id. Cist.* 2. 3. 54.

Amplĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. (1) *Bigness.* (2) *Greatness, largeness.* (3) *Compass.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honour, dignity.* (7) *A large measure of majesty, power, or any thing else.* (1) Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior, et sonantior erit, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 16. 13. (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 49. (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* 6. 18. (4) Platanos in amplitudinem non posse adolescere, *Plin.* 12. 3. (5) = Splendor omnis, et amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 20. (6) Amplitudine summâ dignus, *Cic. pro Mur.* 7. (7) Amplitudo potentiæ aut majestatis, aut aliquarum rerum magna abundantia, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 55. = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Amplĭvăgus, a, um. [*ex* amplus *et* vagus] *Stretching far, that has a large scope,* Auct. ad Her. 3. 19. sed mel. codd. divisim.

Amplius. adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover. Nay, more than that.* (5) *More splendidly.* (6) *A law term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising,* Cic. (1) Amplius octingentæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) In deditionem venerunt amplius millia XXIV, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 99. (3) Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 17. (4) Etiam hoc amplius cum Ebutius, &c. *Cic.* (5) Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 11. (6) *Vid.* Amplio.

‖ Ampliusculus, a, um. [*ab* amplior] *Pretty big, somewhat of the largest,* Apul. Apol. p. 522. ed. Delph. ‡ Majusculus.

Amplus. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* am *et* plus, qu. ex omni parte plus, *Sidon.*] (1) *Ample, large, stately, spacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* (6) *Of high place. Of great honour and authority.* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 353. (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin.* (3) Funus amplum, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12. (4) Ampli homines, *Cic. Phil.* 3. 8. (5) Amplus et grandis orator, *Cic. Orat.* 9. (6) = Familia ampla, et honesta, *Cic. pro Mur.* 7. Amplissimo loco natus fuit, *Id. Verr.* 5. 46.

AMPULLA, æ. f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth or glass, with a large belly, a cruet,* Cic. *A bottle, or jug,* Suet. Dom. 21. Met. *Any thing blown, or puffed up.* Ampullæ. plur. *Swelling lines, bombast,* Hor. A. P. 97.

Ampullāceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like a phial, or bottle.* (2) *Gorgeously decked.* (1) Col. 8. 2. (2) Plaut. Menæch. ¶ Pirum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear,* Plin. 15. 16.

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs, or bottles,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 51.

‖ Ampullesco, ĕre. *To become gross or big; to be bloated, swollen, or puffed up; to wax proud or haughty,* Cæl. ‡ Turgesco.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle.* Met. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance, or bounce.* An tragicâ desævit, et ampullatur in arte, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 14.

Amputātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, or lopping off,* Cic. de Senect. 15.

Amputandus, a, um. part. *To be cut, or pared away; superfluous.* Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic.*

Amputans, ntis. part. *Cutting.* Serpentem ferro amputans, *Cic. de Sen.* 15.

Amputaturus, a, um. part. *About to cut off, or remove.* Falces quidquid obvium concitatis equis fuisset amputaturæ, *Curt.* 4. 34.

Amputātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut about, pared away, lopped, chipped, or cut off.* (2) *Removed.* (3) Met. *Lame and imperfect.* (1) *Vid.* Amputo. (2) Amputatâ, circuncisâque inanitate, et errore, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 13. (3) = Infracta, et amputata loquuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 51.

Amputo, as. act. [*ex* am *et* puto] *To cut off, to chop off, to prune, to lop, to snip.* Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 14. Aliis oculos, aliis manus amputabant, *Flor.* 4. 12. 37.

Amputor, ari. pass. *To be cut off.* Ambitiose id precibus petierat, ne amputaretur caput, ludibrio futurum, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 49. 5.

† Amsanctus, omni ex parte sanctus, *Virg. Scal.* Ansanctus. *Altogether holy. Vid.* Propr.

† Amtruo, as. [*ex* am, circum *et* truo, moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvo] *To show tricks, to tumble, or jump.* Præsul ut amtruat, inde et volgu' redamtruat olli, *ap.* Fest. ex Lucil. uti restituit Scal.

Amulētum, i. n. [simpl. *ab* amoliendo, quod corpori noxam omnem amoliatur] *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft, or other harm; a charm, a spell,* Plin. 25. 67.

Ămurca æ. f. [*ex* αμυργω, quod ab αμεργω, abstergo, quia ex oleo detergitur] *The mother, or lees of oil; the scum that swims uppermost,* Virg. Georg. 1. 194. Col. 12. 50.

Ămurcārius, a, um. adj. *Of tubs, or vessels, to receive the mother, or dregs of oil.* Amurcaria dolia, *Cato, R. R.* 10.

Ămūsium, i. n. [*ab* amussi, *et rect. scrib.* amussium, *ap. Vitr.* 1. 6.] *An instrument devised to know the points of the wind; a compass.*

† Amussiatus, a, um. adj. Opus amussiatum, *Vitr.*

Amussim. adv. ex nom. *Fest.* Adamussim, *Gell.* Examussim, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 213. *Exactly, by line and level.*

ĂMUSSIS, is. f. [*ex* am, *et ant.* asses, *i. e.* ascer; sed est admodum incertæ originis] *A mason's, or carpenter's rule, or line, chalked, or ochred, wherewith he measures and levels work.* Judicium ad amussim factum, *Gell.* 1. 4. Amussi albâ, *Prov.*

Ămussitatus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact.* Ămussitata opera, *sc.* quæ ad amussim facta sunt, *Nicely done, curiously wrought,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 38.

Ămussium, i. n. *i. e.* tympanum circinatum, *Jun.* Sed Vitruvio tabula est ad explorandos ventos; [*ab* amussis] quod utrumque ad libellam, et amussim exigeretur. *A compass, or instrument, to show the winds,* Vitr. 1. 6.

* Ămūsus, i. m. [a musis alienus] *One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant.* ✠ Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, *Vitr.* 1. 1.

* Amygdăla, æ. f. arbor *et* fructus. *An almond tree,* Plin. 16. 42. *Also an almond,* nux Græca, *Col.* 5. 10. ¶ Amygdalæ faucium, *Kernels in the neck, or throat, like almonds. Vulgo,* Lat. Tonsillæ, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 54. *Plin.* 11. 66.

* Amygdălĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds.* Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds,* Plin. 15. 7.

* Amygdălītes. *A herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond,* Plin. 26. 44.

Amygdălum, i. n. αμυγδαλον. *An almond,* Pallad. 2. 15.

* Amylon, *et* Amylum, i. n. [ab α priv. et μυλη, mola, quod sine molâ fiat] *A kind of medicine, or food made of wheat, unground, such as our frumenty,* Cato, R. R. 88. ‖ *Starch,* ex usu hodierno.

* Amystis, ĭdis. f. non clausus. [ab α priv. et μυω, claudo] quia Thracum, unde hæc fluxit consuetudo, erat αμυστι, *h. e.* labellis non clausis, et αζυστι, *h. e.* sine respiratione bibere; qui quidem mos, ut accepi, hodie apud Turcas seu Turcos obtinet. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup, or bowl, wherein they drank, (as some will have it.)* Bassum Threiciâ vincat amystide, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 14. ubi vel exhauriendi actus, vel poculum designari potest.

AN. adv. alias interrogandi, *et* alias dubitandi. [ab αν] *Whether? or, or else; either, if or no: yea or no.* An, *in the latter part of a question, answers to* Utrum, *or to another* An, *or* Ne, *either expressed or understood.* An is est? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id. Andr. 3. 5. 15. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me, or no!* Id. Andr. 1. 2. 15. *In which sense* Necne *is often used for* Annon; *as,* Fiat, necne fiat, id quæritur, *Cic.* ☞ *Here notice is to be taken of Quintilian's caution, That neither in doubting, nor asking, we use* Aut *for* An, *where we speak of more than one.* Male interroges hic aut ille sit, *Quint.* 1. cap. 9. (al. 5.) *Vide* Valla Elegant. l. 2. c. 17.

* Ăna, [ex Gr. præp. ανα] apud Med. distributionem notat. *Of each an equal quantity. Vide* D. Joannis Evangel. 2. 6.

* Ănăbaptista, æ. c. g. *An anabaptist, one who holds that such as were baptized in their infancy ought to be baptized again.*

* Ănăbăsis, is. f. *The herb horse-hair, or horse-tail,* Plin. 26. 20. Lat. Equisetum, *vel* Cauda equina.

* Ănăbăsius, i. m. Hier. *A messenger, or herald.* Lat. Nuncius publicus.

* Ănăcampsĕros, ōtis. *A herb of force, as magicians say, to reconcile friends only by touching it,* Plin. 24. 102.

* Ănăcĕphălæōsis, *i. e.* rerum repetitio, et congregatio, *A repetition, or a summing up of what has been said,* Quint. 6. 1.

* Ănăchites, rectius Anacites, gemma. [ab ανα ξ, quasi princeps gemma] *A diamond,* Plin 37. 15.

* Anachōreta, æ. m. [ab ανα χωρεω] *An anchoret, one that lives a solitary life: He differs*

from Eremita, *because this latter had a tent, or cottage: the former had not.* ☞ Laudabo anachoretas, mirabor eremitas, *Hieron.*

* Anaclintērium, i. n. [ab ανεκλινω, recumbo. Them. κλινω, reclino] *A couch to rest on in the day time, an easy chair,* Spart.

* Anăcŏlūthon, quod non sequitur. [ab α priv. et α κολθεω, sequor] Figura est, cum non redditur quod superioribus respondeat, aut contra. *A figure in Grammar, when a word that is to answer another is not expressed;* cujus exempla adducit Serv. ex Virg. Æn. 2. 331. ubi legitur *quot,* non præmisso *tot;* et Æn. 3. 541. *Tamen,* non præmisso *quamquam.* Vid. *exempl. apud Cic. de Orat.* 3. 18.

* Anădēma, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, sive vittas vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, or border, a riband, or fillet,* Lucr. 4. 1126.

* Anădiplōsis. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the last word, or words, of the former verse, or sentence, is repeated immediately in the next; as,*

————timidis supervenit Ægle,
Ægle Naïdum pulcherrima, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 20.
————Acredula vocibus instat,
Vocibus instat, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 8. Lat. Reduplicatio.

* Anadyŏmĕne. f. *i. e.* emergens, *A picture of Venus coming out of the sea, drawn by Apelles,* Plin. 35. 36.

* Anăgallis, ĭdis. f. *The herb pimpernel,* Plin. 25. 92. Corchorum vocat. Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-purslain, or brook-lime.* Anagallis sylvestris, *The herb Calves-snout.*

* Anaglypha. pl. n. Vasa cælata, et aspera extantibus signis. *Vessels, or plate, chased, embossed, or wrought with the hammer,* Plin. 33. 49.

* Anăglypta, ōrum. n. *Chased, embossed, the same as* Anaglypha, *Mart.* 4. 39. *Vid.* Anaglypha.

* Anaglypticum metallum, signis asperum, *Rough plate, newly come from the shop,* Sidon.

* Anaglyptes, æ. m. *A chaser, or embosser.*

* Anaglyptica, æ. f. *The art of chasing, or embossing,* Cæl.

* Anaglypticus, a, um. *Chased, embossed,* Sidon. *vid.* Anaglypha.

* Anagnostes, æ. m. ανεγνωστης. *A servant to a man of quality, who was to read History, or other books, to divert or instruct the guests at table, that occasion might be given thereby to some useful or learned discourse; or when his master could not sleep a nights, or perhaps on other occasions,* C. Nep. Att. 13. Lat. Lector.

* Anagramma, tis. n. [ab ανα, præp. et γραφω, scribo, *i. e.* ingeniosa nominis interpretatio ex γραμματων, i. e. literarum, trajectione. v. g. Πτολεμαιος, απο μελιτος, i. e. Ptolemæus, ex melle; Galenus, angelus; logica, caligo.] *A transposition of letters, an anagram.*

* Anagrăphe, es. f. *A registering, a commentary,* Cic. Att. 1. 12.

* Anăgyris. *A herb called Beautrefoil,* Ruell. Rusticis lignum putidum dicitur. ¶ Anagyrin movere, *Prov.* idem quod Camarinam movere, quod vide.

* Analecta, ōrum. n. *i. e.* collectanea, *a colligendo.* [ab ανελεγω, colligo. Them. λεγω, colligo] *Scraps of meat, and crumbs that fell from the table upon the floor,* Mart. 14. 82. ☞ *Vossius seems to think this word destitute of authority, the two places quoted for it being doubtful, because in both the following* Analecta *may be read.*

* Analectes, *vel* analecta, æ. m. *A servant that picks up the crumbs and scraps upon the floor,* Mart. Met. *A well-read scholar,* Cæl. Utitur hâc voce, Sen. Ep. 27. Analecta Grammaticus, *q. d. A gleaner to pick up what another forgets.*

* Analectĭdes, um. f. [ab ανελεγω, colligo, qu. pulvilli collectitii] *The stuffings of a garment to make a crooked body straight, pads,* Ov. A. Am. 3. 273.

* Analemma, tis. n. [ab ανελαμβανω, resumo. Them. λαμβανω, ab inusitat. ληβω, capio] *A term in dialling, to find the increase and decrease of the shadow,* Vitr. 9. 4.

* Analogicus, a, um. adj. *According to analogy,* Gell. 4. 16.

* Analŏgia, æ. [ex ανα, æqualiter, et λογος, ratio. Them. λεγω, colligo.] = Proportio, *Quint.* = Convenientia, *Cic. Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reason. In Mathematics it is a double proportion of numbers or magnitudes to one another,* v. g. *As* 4 *to* 2, *so is* 8 *to* 4; *the use whereof is by referring to a thing certain, to find out what was uncertain before.*

* Analŏgus, a, um. adj. Similis, proportione respondens, *Proportionable, alike.* ¶ Verbum analogum, *A regular verb,* Gram.

* Ănălysis. f. [ab ανελυω, resolvo. Them. λυω, solvo] *A resolution, or unfolding, the analysis of a discourse, resolving it into its parts,* Bud. *Hence* ‖ Analyticus, a, um.

* Analytica, ōrum. n. *The book of Aristotle for resolving of arguments,* Bud.

* Anantapodoton. [ex ανα, re, αντι, contra, et αποδοσις, redditio. Them. διδωμι, do] apodosin, sive redditionem non habens. Oratio poster. membro defecta.

Anapæsticus, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapests.* Versus anapæsticus, *Cic. in Orat.* 56.

* Anapæstus, i. m. [ab ανα, re, et παιω, ferio, eo quod repercutiat dactylum sono reciproco] *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as* Pĕtās. *An anapest. Hence* Metrum anapæsticum, *A verse made of anapests.* Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hortatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 16.

Anapæstum, i. *An anapest,* Cic. Tusc. 3. 24.

* Anaphŏra, æ. f. [ab ανα, re, et φερω, fero] repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse, or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated; as,* Hic gelidi fontes, hic mollia prata Lycori, Hic nemus, hic ipso tecum consumerer ævo, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 43.

* Anaphorica horologia. *A sort of winter dials,* Vitr. 9. 9.

* Anarchia, æ. f. [ab α priv. et αρχη, imperium] sed vix ap. idon. script. Lat. Ordinum confusio. *Anarchy, want of government, confusion, disorder.*

* Anarrhinon. n. dic. et Antirrhinum. *A kind of herb like Pimpernel,* Plin. 25. 80.

ĂNAS, ătis. f. [*a* nando] *A duck, or drake,* Varr. Anatum ova, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48.

Anasarca, æ. f. [ab ανα, re, et σαρξ, caro] Græce melius dic. σαρκιτης, et vix leg. Latine. *A kind of dropsy which swells up the skin,* ap. Med.

* Anastŏmōsis, is. f. [ab ανα, re, et στομα, os, oris] *The orifice of the veins and arteries where they meet; also the bursting of those orifices, and the bleeding which comes by the opening of a vein,* Cels. 4. 4.

* Anastrŏphe, es. f. [ab ανα, re, et στρεφω, versio, Th. στρεφω, verto] *i. e.* inversio. *A gram. figure, setting a word foremost which should follow; as,* Maria omnia circum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 32.

Ănătăria, *sc.* aquila. *A kind of eagle preying upon ducks,* Plin. 10. 3.

Ănătārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, appertaining or belonging to ducks,* Plin. 10. 3.

* Ănăthĕma, ătis. neut. Eccles. ανατεμα, i. e. piaculum. [ab ανατιθεναι, *i. e.* removere, separare] *An anathema, or curse: the sentence of excommunication.* Also *an accursed person, or thing. Hence* Anathematizo, as, ανατεματιζω, *To curse, to excommunicate, and give one up to Satan.*

* Anathēma, ătis. n. ανατημα, *i. e.* donarium. *An offering, or gift, to the gods, as statues, cups, tripods, &c.* Bud.

Ănătĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a young duck,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 15.

Ănătinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anas] *Of or belonging to a duck,* Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 49.

* Anătŏcismus, i. m. [ex α α, re, et τοκος, usura. Them. τικτω, ab inusitat. τεκω, pario] *A renewing of usury, and taking interest upon interest, compound interest,* Cic. Att. 5. 21.

* Ănătŏme, es. f. [ex ανα, re, et τομη, sectio. Them. τεμνω, seco] et Anatomia, æ. f. vulgo, sed male. Incisio, Lat. *Vid.* Cels. præf. l. 1. *Anatomy, the dissecting of bodies.* Hinc

* Ănătŏmĭce, es. f. sc. τεχνη. *The art of anatomy,* Macr. Sat. 7. 15.

‖ Ănătŏmĭcus, i. m. *An anatomist, one skilful in anatomy,* Macr. et Ammian. ‡ Anatomes peritus.

Anătŏnus, a, um. [ex ανα, sursum, et τεινω, tendo] *Ascending, high, lofty.* Capitulum anatonum, *Vitr.* 10. 15.

† Anaccæsa, orum. [*ex* am, circum, *et* cædo] *Vessels, or plate, engraven,* Fest.

Ancĕps, ancipitis. adj. [*ex* am *et* capio, quod ex utrâque parte æque capiatur, *Fest.*] (1) *Two-edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed, or two-faced, which looks two ways.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous. Ticklish.* (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* 62. 369. (2) Nemo hos ancipites ferro affringat cardines, *Lucil.* Ancipitis animi, *Liv.* 24. 45. (3) Anceps imago Jani, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 95. (4) Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell.* 12. 9. (5) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin.* 22. 47. Anceps forma bonum mortalibus, *Sen. Hipp.* 758.

Anchialus, i. m. אם הי אלהים *i. e.* si vivit Deus. Quod alloquitur Judæum Poeta, Jos. Scal. Cl. Seldenus, alii, ex Hebræo fonte petunt hujusce jurisjurandi formulam. Quare per Anchialum jurare Anglice sonat, *To swear by the living God.* Jura, verpe, per Anchialum, *Mart.* 11. 94. *Vid.* Prop.

ANCHORA, æ. f. [ab αγκυλος, incurvus] *An Anchor.* Anchora sacra, *The sheet Anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 102. Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *The ships lay at anchor,* Virg. Æn. 6. 3. Anchoram vellere, *To weigh anchor,* Liv. præcidere, *To cut cable,* Cic. Verr. 6. 34. Duabus niti anchoris, *To have two strings to his bow,* Prov. ¶ Naves ad anchoras collocare, *Suet. Cal.* 19. In anchoris esse, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 102. consistere, *Ibid.* 3. 28. commorari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 63. tenere navem, *C. Nep. Them.* 8. expectare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 23. Anchoras tollere, *Id. B. C.* 2. 22. moliri, *Liv.* 28. 17. præcidere, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 34. jacere ante portum, *Liv.* 37. 28.

‖ Anchŏrāgo, ĭnis. Salmo ita dict. a rostri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A salmon, or, as others, a sturgeon,* Cassiod.

Anchŏrālia, um. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor,* Liv. 22. 19. Plin. 16. 13.

Anchŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor,* Liv. 37, 30.

Anchŏrārius, a, um. adj. Funes anchorarii, *Cables which fasten the anchor,* Cæs. B. C. 2. 9.

Anchŏrārius, a, um. Qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam demittat vel elevet. *He who has the charge of the anchor,* Litt. ex Cæs.

* Anchūsa, æ. [ab αγχω, strangulo, quod habeat vim suffocandi] *A kind of bugloss,* Plin. 22. 23.

Ancīle, is. n. scutum grande, *Non.* breve, *Fest.* [*ab* ancisu, quod esset utrimque incisum, et rotundum, quo facit illud Ovidii, Idque Ancile vocant, quod ab omni parte recisum] *A kind of short oval shield, or buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with in the month of March,* Virg. Æn. 8. 664.

Ancīlis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv.* 2. 126. *i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis, *Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancilium, i. n. id. quod Ancile. *A sacred shield,* Hor. Od. 3. 5. 10.

Ancilla, æ. f. [Ancillæ dict. *ab* anculare, *i. e.* ministrare, *Fest.*] *A maid-servant, a waiting woman, a captive, a handmaid,* Cic. pro Mil. 10.

Ancillans, ntis. part. *Waiting upon, attending.* Sidus ancillans, *Plin.* 2. 99.

Ancillāriŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ancillarius] *A pitiful whoremaster, that takes up with servant-maids,* Mart. Ep. 12. 58. Also *it seems by* Seneca de Ben. 1. 9. *to be taken for a mean-spirited man, or one under petticoat government, as we say.*

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid-servant. Mean, dirty, pitiful.* = Ancillare sordidumque artificium, *Cic. T. Q.* 5. 20.

‖ Ancillārius, i. m. *A debaucher of maid-servants,* manet in vett. *Gloss.*

Ancillor, āris. dep. (1) *To wait servilely, as a maid does upon her mistress.* (2) Met. *To cajole, to wheedle, to humour.* (1) Dotibus delimiti ultro etiam uxoribus ancillantur, *They live under petticoat government,* ap. Non. Marcell. c. 2. (2) Non enim uni privatim ancillatus sum, neque me addixi, *Porcius Latro* Invect. in Sall. Vet. Gloss. Ancillor. κολακευω.

Ancillula, æ. f. dim. *A waiting-maid.* Dixti cupere te ex Æthiopiâ ancillulam, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2. 85.

† Ancipes, *pro* Anceps, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

† Ancisus, us. m. verb. [*qu. ex* ancido, quod *ab* am, circum, *et* cædo, unde et Ancile dict.] *A cutting, or paring round,* Varr.

† Anclabra, Anclabria, *et* Antlabra, legunt alii. [*ex* antlare, haurire] *Vessels of brass, which the priests used in sacrificing,* Fest. *ex* Liv.

† Anclabris. [*ab* anclo, *seu* anculo, ministro] *A table used in the service of their gods, as at sacrifices, &c. of which each tribe of Rome had one; called also* Assidela, *Scal.*

† Anclare, Fest. per sync. pro anculare, *q. d.* ministrare, unde Gloss. Anclator, υπηρετης. It. Anclare, haurire, *Fest. To wait upon one. To draw water,* in quo sensu Voss. putat scribendum Antlare ab αντλειν.

* Ancon, ōnis. m. αγκων, cubitus, curvatura brachii. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland, or promontory.* (3) Plur. Ancones, *The corners, or coins, of walls; the cross beams, or over-thwart rafters.* (4) *Hooks on which they used to hang their nets.* (1) Vitr. 3. 3. (2) Lucr. 1. 421. (3) Vitr. 4. 6. (4) Lineaque ex tritis lucent anconibus arma, *Gratius Cyn.* 87.

Ancora, æ. f. *An anchor. Vid.* Anchora.

* Anctēres, um. m. pl. *A bandage to tie up wounds,* Gal.

Ancŭli, *et* Ancŭlæ. [*ab* anculo, *i. e.* ministro] *Servants, attendants. The gods of servants,* as some; or (as others) *Inferior gods and goddesses,* Fest.

† Ancŭlo, as. act. *To draw out of a vessel, to minister.* Florem anculabant Liberi ex carchesiis, *Liv. Andron. ap. Fest.* uti legit *Scal.*

† Ancus, [ἀπο τη ἀγκωνος, i. e. a cubito] *Lame of one hand, that has a crooked arm,* Fest. Vet. Gloss. Ancus, manceus, κυλλος λοχιος.

* Ancyle, es. f. *The handle of a javelin,* also *a kind of javelin,* Cæl. *also* contractio quædam articulorum, *Cels.* 5. 18.

Ancyloblĕphărŏn, [ab αγκυλος, curvus, et βλεφαρον, palpebra] *An imposthume in the eye, when the eye-lids grow close together,* Cels. 7. 7.

* Andăbăta, æ. m. pro ανταβατης, inserto *d*, Voss. *i. e.* Adscensor, *sc.* equorum. (1) *A sort of fencer, who fought hoodwinked on horseback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 10. Also *the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.*

* Andrachne, es. f. [ex ανηρ, (gen. ανδρος,) et αχνη, gluma] *Purslain,* Plin. 13. 40. Col. 10. 376. Andrachne agria, *Wild Purslain,* Plin, 25. 103

* Andrŏdămas, ntis. m. [ab ανηρ, vir, (gen. ανδρος,) et δαμαω, domo; quod impetus hominum et iracundias domet, ut Magi putant.] *A precious stone described by Pliny,* 37. 44. Also *a sort of bloodstone, black and ponderous, described by him,* l. 36. 38.

* Andrŏgynus, *vel* Androgynus, i. m. [ex ανηρ, vir, et γυνη, mulier] *An hermaphrodite, a willjill,* Liv. 27. 11.

* Andron, ōnis. m. [ab ανηρ, vir, cujus genitiv. est ανδρος] (1) *The men's room, or lodging, where men only came.* (2) Also *the space between two walls where the rain falls.* (1) Plin. Ep. 2. 17. (2) Vitr. 6. 10.

* Andronītis, f. idem quod Andron. *The men's room,* Vitr. 6 9

Andronium, i. n. *A medicine good against the inflammation of the* Uvula, *or falling of the palate,* Cels. 6. 14.

* Androsăces, is. n. *vel* f. [ab ανδρος, viri, et ακος, remedium] *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures,* Plin. 27. 9.

† Androsæmon, i. n. [ex ανδρος, et αιμα, *i. e.* hominis sanguis] *A herb something like hypericum, or St. John's wort,* Diascor.

Anellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* annulus, quæ vera scriptura videtur ex hac voce] *A little ring,* Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 9.

* Anĕmōne, es. f. [ab ανεμος, ventus, quod vento flante aperiatur] *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned. Some take it for wild poppy, or rose parsley,* Plin. 21. 38.

Ānēthum, i. n. *The herb anise, or dill.* Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 48.

Anfractus, a, um. adj. unde subst. Anfractum. *Broken, rugged,* Non. 3. 16. *ex* Varr.

Anfractus, ūs. m. *et* Anfractum, i. n. [*ab* am, circum, *et* frango] (1) *The turning, bending, or winding of a way in or out, backward or forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit, or compass.* (1) Via altero tanto longiorem habebat anfractum, *Nep. in Eum.* 8. = (2) Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? *Cic. de Div.* 2. 61. Longis anfractibus urbem circumeunt, *Luc.* 1. 605.

* Angara. pl. n. *Inns, where posts, or porters, or public messengers, lay at night, after they had done their day's task,* Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angăria, æ. f. vox Persica. [ab αγγαξευω] Munus angari. Apud JCC. munus præstandi equos ad cursuram publicam. *A postmaster's office; provision or charge for post-horses,* Hinc. pl. ‖ Angariæ, jejunia 4 temporum, *Emberweeks,* Hier.

‖ Angărio, āre. *To press or force one to go any whither, or do any thing, to send post,* Bibl.

† Angarior, āris. pass. *To be pressed, or forced.* Naves eorum angariari posse, rescriptum est, *Ulp.*

Angărus, i. m. [ab אנרא angera, Ezr. 4. 8. epistola] Nuncius regius apud Persas. *A postmaster, or messenger amongst the Persians, who had power to press horses and men to the king's service,* Hes.

‖ Angĕlica, æ. f. [*ab* angelicâ virtute dict.] *The herb so called.* ‡ Spondylium.

Angĕlicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to angels, angelical.* Vox. freq. apud Eccles. script.

Angellus, i. m. dim [*ab* angulus] *A little corner, or angle,* Lucr. 2. 428. sed codd. mel. *angulilis.*

* Angĕlus, i. m. [ab αγγελλω, nuncio] Nuncius, nomen officii, non naturæ. *A messenger.* Ego angelus Epicuri, *Sen. Ep.* 20. si salva scriptura. ‖ *An angel, or messenger, from heaven.*

Angerona, *vel pot.* Angeronia. [*ab* angendo *et* cohibendo ore] Silentii Dea, cujus simulacrum fuit ore obligato, signatoque, *Plin.* 3. 9. *The Goddess of Silence, worshipped also, as some say, for curing the Romans of the Angina.*

Angeronalia. *The festival of Angeronia, on the* 21*st of December,* Fest.

Angina, æ. f. [*ab* angendis *i. e.* comprimendis faucibus] *A disease of the throat called the squinance, squincy, or quincy; an inflammation of the jaws,* Cels. 4. 4.

Angiportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley, or passage,* Ter. Ad. 4. 2. 39. *The same with* Angiportus, ūs, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 10. *vel* i. m. *Ad Her.* 4. 51. *A lane, or alley, in a town, a narrow street, where there is no thoroughfare,* Ter. Ad. 4. 2. 39. Also *a lane leading to a wharf, for the carriage of merchants' goods to and fro,* Litt. unde non dicit.

ANGO, ĕre. xi. † ctum. act. [ab αγχω, suffoco, strangulo] (1) *To strangle, throttle, choke, or strain.* (2) Met. *To straiten, teaze, vex, or trouble one.* (1) Faucibus angit obesis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 497. (2) = Me illa cura solicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 3.

Angor, i. pass. *To be vexed, or grieved.* ‖ Angi intimis sensibus, *Cic. Att.* 5. 10. cruciatu, expectatione, rebus alicujus prosperis, *Cic.* Angebatur ad impensas regis animus, *Liv.* 1. 55.

Angor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ango] *Anguish of body, but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The squinancy.* (1) Angor est ægritudo premens, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. = Me a molestiis angoribusque abducam, *Id. Fam.* 5. 13. (2) Plin. 8. 41. ¶ Angoribus confici, *Cic. Att.* 2. 37. implicari, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 1. sese dedere, *Id. Off.* 2. 1.

Anguĭcŏmus, a, um. Poet. Epith. Medusæ. *Having snaky locks, or snakes instead of hair,* Ov. Met. 4. 698. Aureus anguicomam præsecto Gorgona collo ales habet, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 514.

Anguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anguis] *A little snake, or adder,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 15.

Anguĭfer, ĕri. m. [*ex* anguis *et* fero] *A constellation, the serpent-holder.* Vide *Cic. in Arati Phænom.* 30. xi. Kal. Jun. Anguifer qui a Græcis dicitur οφιουχος, mane occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. Anguiferum caput, *Ov. Met.* 4. 740. = Anguitenens, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 42.

Anguĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* anguis *et* gigno] *Engendered of a snake,* Ov. Met. 3. 531.

Anguilla, æ. f. [ex Gr. εγχελυς, Canin.] *An eel, a grig, a snig.* Anguilla longe cognata colubræ, *Juv.* 5. 103. ¶ Anguilla est, elabitur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4 57. *A slippery fellow.*

† Anguĭmănus, i. m. habens qu. anguinam manum, Poet. *An elephant, so called because their trunk, which they use as a hand, turns like a snake,* Lucr. 2. 537.

Anguineus, a, um. [*ab* anguis] *Of a snake, snaky,* Ov. Trist. 4. 7. 12. Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a snake,* Col. 2. 9.

Anguĭnum, i. n. *A bed, or knot of snakes,* Plin. 29. 12.

Anguinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of, or like, a snake,* Cic. Anguina vernatio, *A snake slough, or cast skin,* Plin. 30. 8.

† Anguĭpēdes. c. g. [*ex* anguis *et* pes, *qu.* anguinos, *i. e.* tortuosos pedes habentes] *Snake-footed,* an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have had feet like snakes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 184.

ANGUIS, is. m. *et* f. *A serpent, a snake, an adder.* ✠ Angues aquarum; serpentes terrarum; dracones templorum, *Serv.* sed hoc discrimen sæpe negligitur. Scripsit enim Vir. *Latet anguis in herbâ,* et Cic. *Serpentes ortæ extra aquam simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur.* Et vid. Ov. Met. 2. 61.

† Anguĭtĕnens, tis. [*ex* anguis *et* teneo] Signum cœleste, quod et anguifer. *A constellation, the serpent-holder,* Cic. N. D. 2. 42. Conf. Manil. 5. 384.

Angŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* angulus] *Which has angles and corners, or is set in a corner.* Lapis angularis, *A corner stone, or a cornered stone,* Cato, R. R. 14.

‖ Angŭlārius, a, um. *Procul.* Idem quod angularis.

‖ Angŭlatim. adv. *By corners, corner by corner,* Apul. p. 576. ed. Delph.

Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners,* Cic. N. D. 1. 24.

Angŭlōsus, a, um. adj. Figura angulosa. *Full of corners, or nooks,* Plin. 37. 75.

Angŭlus, i. m. [a Gr. αγκυλος, incurvus] *A corner, or nook; a close or narrow place, an angle,* Fest. Angulus extremus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 883.

Angustandus, a, um. part. [*ex* angusto] *To be straitened, or diminished,* Sen. de Tranq. Vitæ, 1. 8.

Angustans, ntis. part. [*ex* angusto] *Straitening,* Catull. 64. 360.

Angustatus, a, um. part. [*ab* angusto] *Made narrow, or straitened,* Cic. S. Scip. 6.

Angustē. adv. us, ssime, ssim. (1) *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly, or in few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 3. 45. (2) = Presse, et anguste rem definire, *Cic. Orat.* 33. (2) Re frumentaria anguste uti, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 16.

Angustia, æ. f. [*ab* angustus] (1) *Narrowness, straitness.* (2) *Contractedness.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble.* (1) Loci angustia, *Plin.* 9. 20. (2) Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facile se tutatur, *Cic. Nat. Deor.* 2. 8. (3) Rei familiaris angustia, *Cic. Partit.* 32. (4) Adductus in summas angustias, *Cic. pro Quint.* 5. ¶ Angustiis urgeri, *Cic. de Fat.* 15. In angustiis versari, *Id. de Finib.* 2. 9.

Angusticlavius, i. m. [qui gerit tunicam angustis clavis] *One less than a senator of Rome, one of the equestrian order,* Suet. ✠ Laticlavius, *A senator, or nobleman, whose gown had greater studs or bosses of purple.* Vid. Suet. Aug. 38. et eumdem Otho. 10.

Angustior, us. adj. comp. *More narrow, difficult, &c.* Plin. Pan. 49. *Vid.* Angustus.

Angustissime. adv. *Very straitly, difficultly, slenderly. Vid.* Auguste.

Angustissimus, a, um. adj. *Very narrow.* Angustissimæ fauces, *Curt.* 7. 13. *Vid.* Angustus.

† Angustĭtas, ant. *pro* Angustia, Acc. ap. Non.

Angustius. adv. (1) *More narrowly, at a less distance.* (2) *In less room, or compass.* (3) Met. *More concisely.* (1) Angustius diffunduntur radices, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 37. (2) Angustius pabulantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 59. (3) Quæ brevius, angustiusque concluduntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 8. *Vid.* Auguste.

Angusto, as. act. *To straiten, or restrain.* Maris fauces angustare, *Luc.* 5. 232. Et tumidos animam angustaret in artus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 828.

Angustus, a, um. adj. [ab ango, ut ab augeo, augustus] De corpore, et animo dicitur. (1) *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (1) Angusta domus, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. ✠ Latus, *Id.* longus, *Ov.* Angustior amne papyrifero, *Id. Tr.* 3. 10. 27. (2) Nox angusta, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 7. 25. (3) = Animi angusti et parvi est amare divitias, *Cic. Off.* 1. 20. (4) Res angustæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 21. Mensa angusta, *Sen. Thyest.* 452.

Ānhēlans, tis. part. [*ab* anhelo] (1) *Puffing, and blowing.* (2) Met *Breathing forth.* (1) Acer, anhelanti similis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 254. (2) Anhelans ex intimo pectore crudelitatem, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 55.

‖ Ānhelanter. adv. *With puffing and blowing,* apud recentiores. ‡ Anhelanti similis.

Ānhēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* anhelo] *Shortness of breath, the phthisic.* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin.* 23. 24. Raro occ.

Ānhēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who breathes short, asthmatic.* Siccæ fici utiles anhelatoribus, *Plin.* 22. 49. Raro occ.

Ānhēlātus, a, um. part. *Blown, or breathed forth,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 11. Anhelati ignes, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 15.

Ānhēlĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* anhelo, ut a spiro, spiritus] (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *A scent.* Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 31. (1) Anhelitus terrarum, *Cic. de Divin.* 2. 57. (3) Vini anhelitus, *Cic.* post red. in sen. 7. ¶ Reddere et recipere anhelitum, *To fetch his breath,* Plin. 9. 6.

Ānhēlo, as. act. [*ex* am *et* halo, *i. e.* ægre halo] (1) *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* (2) *To send forth, or steam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it, to pant after.* (1) Priusquam sudare, atque anhelare desierint [boves], *Col.* 2. 3. Anhelabat nullus equus sub vomere, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 295. (2) Anhelans cœlesti sulphure campus, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 17. (3) Anhelare scelus, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 1.

Ānhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short; puffing and blowing.* Tussis anhela, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 497. Febres anhelæ, *Ov. Pont.* 1. 10. 5. Equi anheli, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 250.

* Ānĭcētum, i. [ab α priv. et νικαω, vinco, quod nulli medicamento laudi et viribus cedat] *Anniseed, good to expel wind in the stomach,* Plin. 20. 72.

Aniciana. pl. n. *A kind of pears,* Col. 5. 10.

Ānĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman.* Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20.

Ānĭlis, e. adj. [ab anus] *Of, or pertaining to, an old wife; doting.* Anilis superstitio, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 60. Aniles fabulæ, *Old wives' stories, whims,* Quint. 1. 8.

Ānilitas, ātis. f. *Old age of women, dotage.* Cana anilitas, *Catull.* 61. 162.

Ānĭliter. adv. *Like an old woman, doatingly.*

= Superstitiose atque anxiliter, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 39.

Ănĭma, æ. f. [*ab* animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The soul.* (1) Aqua, terra, anima, et sol, *Varr. ex Enn.* (2) An tortet anima uxoris tuæ? *Plaut. As.* 5. 2. 78. (3) Animantia quædam animum habent, quædam tantum animam, *Sen. Ep.* 58. (al. 59.) Indulsit communis conditor illis tantum animas, nobis animum quoque, *Juven.* 15. 149. Hæc animi asperitas, seu potius animæ, dulciore succo mitigatur, *Plin* 22. 51. (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 2. (5) Morte carent animæ, *Ov. Met.* 15. 158. Gen. Animæ pro animæ, *Lucr.* 1. 113 ☞ *Quamquam sæpe* anima *et* animus *confundantur, illa tamen proprie eam partem qua vivimus, et vigemus, hic autem eam qui disserimus, sapimus, immortales sumus, significat. Vide exemplum allatum, No.* 3. Lucretium, 3. 94. ¶ Animam agere, *Liv.* 26. 14. amittere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 85. edere, *Cic. pro Sext.* 38. efflare, *C. Nep. Paus.* 5. effundere, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 102. exhalare, *Ov. Met.* 7. 861. expirare, *Ibid.* 5. 106. debere, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 56. objectare periculis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 230.

Ănĭmābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* anima, *i. e.* animam *seu* vitam do] *Giving life and breath.* = Animabilis, spirabilisque natura, *The air,* Cic. N. D. 2. 36.

Animadversio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* animadverto] (1) *An observing, or giving attention and heed unto a thing.* (2) *An observation, or reproof, an animadversion.* (3) *Also chiding.* (1) = Notatio naturæ, atque animadversio peperit artem, *Cic. Orat.* 55. (2) Res animadversione dignissima, *Cic.* (3) Omnis animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 25. ☞ *Sumitur tam active quam passive.*

Animadversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely observes, or considers,* aut forsitan, *a corrector, or chastiser.* Animadversores vitiorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 41.

Animadversurus, a, um. part. *About to animadvert, or observe,* Liv. 24. 14.

Animadversus, a, um. part. (1) *Considered, observed, taken notice of.* (2) *Also punished.* (1) = Animadversa, ac notata a peritis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 23. (2) Multa sub eo, et animadversa severe, et coercita, *Suet. in Ner.* 16.

Animadvertendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be observed.* (2) *To be punished.* (1) Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficillime præcaventur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 40. (2) O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 28.

Animadverteus, ntis. part. *Observing.* Captos se fraude Philippi animadvertentes, *Just.* 8. 5.

Animadverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. [animum advertо] (1) *To mind, or observe, to perceive.* (2) *To regard.* (3) *To consider, or animadvert.* (4) *Also to chastise, or punish.* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36. (2) Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. *Cic. de Nat. Deor.* 1. 2. (3) = Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 6. (4) Ubi prius verberibus in eos animadverteretur, *Sall. B. C.* 51. ☞ Absol. *Cic.* aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.*

Animadvertor, i. pass. *To be observed.* Ne ex oppido animadverterentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 45.

Animal, ālis. n. [*ab* adj. n. animale, per apoc. ut a penetralis, penetrale, penetral] substantia animata sensibilis. (1) *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish; an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal as distinguished from man.* (1) Animal providum, et sagax homo, *Cic. Legg.* 1. 7. Cum spectent animalia cætera terram, os homini sublime, *Ov. Met.* 1. 85. (2) Nobis, et cum Deo, et cum animalibus est aliqua communitas, *Lact.* 3. 6. Quin et sic usus est Seneca. *Ep.* 76 Animal de homine ex contemptu, *Curt.* 4. 15. *Cic. in Pison.* 7.

Ănĭmalcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little animal.* Suspectum habet Voss. et mavult de hominibus ‡ *Homullus,* de cæteris, ‡ *Bestiola,* dicere; cujus tamen usu neque ipse, neque Cl. Salm. pravâ consuetudine abrepti, abstinuerunt.

Ănĭmālis, e. adj. [*ab* anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible.* Animalis spiritus, *The animal spirit,* Plin. 8. 67. Animales hostiæ, *Such sacrifices where the gods had only the life, the priests the flesh,* Fest. ❀ Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive ignei, *Made of air or fire,* Cic. Animalia vincula, *The nerves,* Id. de Univ. 9.

Ănĭmans, tis. part. [*ab* animo] animam impertiens. (1) *Putting life into one.* (2) Met. *Encouraging, imboldening. Vide* Animo.

Ănĭmans, tis. subst. f. *vel* n. et aliq. m. act. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that has life,* (1) *Man,* (2) *brute, or,* (3) *plant.* (1) Hic stylus haud petet ultro quemquam animantem, *Hor. Stat.* 2. 1. 40. (2) Animantium aliæ corpus tectæ sunt, aliæ vilis vestitæ, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (3) *Vid.* Sen. Ep. 58.

Ănĭmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving soul or life, an enlivening.* Divinæ animationis maxime speciem faciebat ex igne, *Cic. de Univ.* 10.

‖ Ănĭmātor, ōris. m. *He who gives life,* Tert. ‡ Qui animat.

Ănĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Animated, or living.* (2) Met. *Encouraged, imboldened.* (1) Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 23. (2) *Vid.* Animo, No. 2. Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 6.

Ănĭmātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anima] *Minded, inclined, disposed.* Sin aliter sient animati, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 54.

Ănĭmātu, ablat. qui solus leg. *Life or soul,* Plin. 11. 2. ‡ Animatio, *Cic.*

‖ Ănĭmĭtus, adv. *Heartily, sincerely,* Non. Marcel. ‡ Ex animo, *Cic.*

Ănĭmo, as. act. [*ab* anima *vel* animus] (1) *To give life, or being.* (2) *To encourage, imbolden. To animate, in both senses.* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 57. (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud. R. Pros.* 3. 386.

Ănĭmor, āris. pass. *To be quickened, as a child in the womb,* Col. 8. 5. *To be encouraged, &c.*

Ănĭmōse. adv. qual. us, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *With great fondness, and earnestness.* (1) = Animose et fortiter, *Cic. Att.* 4. 6. Ut animosius consurgat audacia, *Arnob.* (2) Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosissime comparavit, *Suet. in Cæs.* c. 47.

‖ Ănĭmōsĭtas, ātis. f. ap. recent. *Courage, stoutness, animosity.* ‡ Vis, animus. It. pro parte animæ irascibili, *Macr. Somn.* 1. 6. ‡ Iracundia.

Ănĭmōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout, courageous.* (2) *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, full of mettle and life, daring, hardy, venturous, sturdy.* (3) *Stately, costly.* (1) = Fortes, et animosi, *Cic. pro Mil.* 34. Comes animosior quam auctor, *Liv.* (2) Equus animosus, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 6. 3. (3) Corruptor animosus, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 24.

Ănĭmŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* anima] (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little soul.* (1) In unius mulierculæ animulâ, &c. *Sulp. ad Cic. Fam.* 4. 5. (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Hadrianus ap. Spart.*

Ănĭmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* animus] *A little soul.* Mi animule, *Dear heart,* Plaut. Cas. 1. 1. 46.

ĂNĬMUS, i. m. [ab ανεμος] (1) *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man; but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The soul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought, or expectation.* (5) *Passion.* (6) *Purpose, resolution.* (7) *Courage, spirit.* (8) *Heart, soul.* (9) *Conscience.* (10) *Instinct, or whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* (1) Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 8. (2) Animos immortales credo, *Cic.* (3) Novi ego animantium animum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 9. (4) Animum delusit Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 344. (5) Comprimant animos suos, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 22. (6) Animus perseverat, *Quint.* 4. pr. (7) Dabit spes animum, *Ov.* (8) Ex animo dilexo, *Cic.* (9) Æstuat occultis animus, *Juv.* 3. 50. (10) Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 33.

* Anisocycla, orum. pl. n. [ab α priv. ισος, æqualis, et κυκλος, circulus] *A kind of machine,* Vitr. 10. 1.

Ănīsum, i. n *The herb anise; also the seed thereof,* Plin. 20. 72.

Annālis, e. adj. [*ex* annus] *Of a year.* ❀ Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum menstruum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 27. Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age,* Cic. de Legg. 3. 3.

Annālis, is. subst. ex. adj. *scil.* liber; *et* Annales, in plur. *sc.* libri; quare in citandis Taciti libb. rectius dicemus in hoc vel illo Annali, quam hoc vel illo libro Annalium, idque ad mentem vetustatis. Atticus in annali suo scriptum reliquit, *Nep. in Hannibale,* c. 13. Scriptum est in tuo annali, *Cic. Att.* 12. 23. Ennius in nono annali, *Id.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 377. *Histories, or chronicles of things done from one year to another.* Annalium auctor, *An historian, an annalist, or writer of annals,* Plin. 13. 27.

† Annārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a year, or years,* Fest.

† Annascor, et Annato, *vide* Adnascor, et Adnato.

Annāvĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* navigo] *To sail to, or close by,* Plin. 35. 36.

Anne. conj. interrog. [*ex* an *et* ne] *Whether or no?* Cum interrogatur, tria pauca sint, anne multa? *Cic. Acad.* 2. 29. *Vid.* An.

Annectens, ntis. part. *Knitting, joining,* Sil. 11. 603.

Annecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad *et* necto] *To knit, join, or tie to, to annex, to bring together.* ☞ Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin.* 11. 77. ad aliquid, *Cic.*

Annector, i, xus. pass. *To be joined, &c.* ☞ Ad linguam stomachus annectitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54.

Annellus, i. dim. *A little ring,* Cic. Fin. 5. 1. rectius Anellus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 9.

Annexus, a, um. part. [*ab* annector] *Fastened on, joined,* Scapha navi annexa funiculo, *Cic. Inv.* 2. 51.

Annexus, ûs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying, or joining, to,* Plin. 11. 17. Met. *Alliance,* Tac. H. 3. 34.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age, or growth,* Col. 7. 9.

Annĭfer, a, um. [*ex* annus *et* fero] *Bearing fruit all the year,* Plin. 16. 44.

Annisurus, *vel* annixurus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour,* Liv. 31. 11.

Annīsus, a, um. *et* Annixus. part. *Having endeavoured, laboured,* Liv. 10. 24. *ab*

Annītens, tis. part. *Earnestly endeavouring, or contending.* Etiam mediis patrum annitentibus retinere morem, *Tac. H.* 4. 8. 7.

Annītor, i, xus *vel* sus. dep. [*ex* ad *et* nitor] (1) *To lean to.* (2) Met. *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* (1) ☞ Natura ad aliquid annititur, tamquam sui adminiculum, *Cic. de Am.* 23. (2) Civitas summo studio annitebatur, *Sall. B. J.* 47.

Annĭversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus *et* verto] *Done every year, at a certain time; from year to year, yearly.* Anniversaria sacra, *Cic. Att.* 1. 15.

Annixurus. *et* Annisurus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *About to endeavour, &c.* Annisurum ut appareat exilio sibi iratos, *Liv.* Annixurus, *Id.* 31. 11.

Annixus, a, um. part. *Having endeavoured, laboured, &c.* Annixus acuto detrudit naves scopulo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 148.

Annōna, æ. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine, &c. A man's allowance of victuals for a year, or less time.* Annona crescit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 52. ingravescit, *Id. Ibid. The market, or corn, rises,* laxat, *It falls,* Liv. 26. 20. convalescit, *Suet. Aug.* 42. pretium non habet, *Things grow cheap,* Cic. Verr. 3. 98. Annonam flagellare, *Plin.* 33. 57. incendere, *Varr. To raise the price.* Laxare, levare, *To bring down the markets,* Liv.

‖ Annōnārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* annona] quod ad annonam pertinet. *Pertaining to victuals.* Lex annonaria, *A law that Clodius made to set a price upon provisions,* Veg. 3. 3.

Annōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 26. Comp. et superl. ap. inferioris ævi scriptores inven.

‖ Annōtāmenta, orum. n. pl. *Notations, remarks,* Gell. 1. 7.

Annōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An annotation, a remark, a setting down of a thing, an observation,* Gell. in præf. ‡ Notatio, *Cic.*

‖ Annotatiuncula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* annotatio] *A short note,* Gell. 12. 7. ‡ Notatio brevis, *Cic.*

Annōtātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* annoto] *An observer, or marker, one that sits by, and takes notice what others do,* Plin. Paneg. 49.

Annōtātus, a, um. part. *Noted, observed, registered,* Plin. 2. 22.

Annōtātus, ûs. m. *Remark, observation,* Val. Max. 9. 12. Ext. 1.

Annōtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus, ut a serus, serotinus] Quod est unius anni, qu. anno-tenus, *That which is of one year old.* Ungues custodiam annotinos resecato, *Col.* 4. 24. Annotinæ naves, *Built the last year, or rather employed in the last year's expedition,* Cæs. B. Gall. 5. 8. ☞ *Perperam* annotinus, a, um. *ab* annona *ducunt et explicant lexica ex loco Cæsaris male intellecto. Recte Græcus interpres Annotinas naves,* ταϛ τϖ προτϑεν ετει, vertit.

Annōto, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* noto] (1) *To note or mark a thing, as in a book, in order to find it again.* (2) *To set down in writing.* (3) *To observe, or take notice of.* (4) *To remark, or write in his works.* (5) *To appoint, or mark out.* (1) Steph. ex Corn. Front. (2) Annotaret quid et quando, et cui dedisset, *Col.* 12. 3. (3) Nares pilosas annotet Lælius, *Juv.* 14. 195. (4) Uti is annotât, *Plin.* 18. 68. (5) Suet. in Calig. 27.

Annōtor, āris. pass. *To be set down, noted, or observed, &c.* Plin. Epist. 3. 5. Annotatum est, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 23. 5.

Annua, orum. n. sc. alimenta. [*ab* annuus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* Ut

publici servi annua accipiant, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 10. Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstant, *Jur.* 6. 179. ‖ Annŭātim. adv. *Yearly, from year to year.* Plinio imputatur, sed male. ‡ Quotannis.

Annŭens, ŭtis. part. *Nodding, assenting.* Annuente Tiberio, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 68. 3.

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] Digitus annularis, *The ring finger. Vid.* Plin. 33. 6. Gell. 10. 10. et Macrob. 7. 13.

Annŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ring, round like a ring,* Gell. 10. 10.

Annŭlārius, i. m. [*ab* annulus] *One that makes, or sells, rings,* Cic. Acad. 2. 26.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. [*ex* annulus] *Ringed, or that wears rings,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 21. *Fettered,* Apul. Met. 9.

Annŭlus, *vel* Anulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock, or tuft of hair: the mails in a coat of fence.* (3) *The fetters, or irons, that prisoners wear.* (1) Annulo sigilla imprimere, *Cic. in Acad.* 2. 26. (2) Plin. 13. 5. Mart. 2. 66. 2. (3) Annulus iste tuis fuerat modo cruribus aptus, *Mart.* 11. 37. 3.

Annumerandus, a, um. part. *To be numbered, or reckoned.* Vultera annumeranda, *Plin. Pan.* 15.

Annŭmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.* (1) Unâ cum illis annumeratus esses, *Cic. in Sall.* 2. (2) Annumerare verba lectori, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 5. (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipse annumerat suâ manu, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 88.

Annŭmĕror, āris. pass. *To be reckoned with, or among.* ‡ Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic.*

Annunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a message.* Hæc annunciatio vera esse non potest, *Cic. de Fato,* 12. ‖ *The annunciation,* Eccles.

Annuncio, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* nuncio] *To deliver a message, to bring news, to tell, or declare, a thing.* Ei interea salutem aut scribe aut annuncia, *Present my service to him,* Cic. Att. 12. 1.

Annuncior, ari. pass. *To be declared, or told.* Annunciatur, *Curt.* 10. 21.

Annuo, ĕre, i. act. et n. [*ex* ad *et* nuo; est enim nutu, *i.* capitis signo assentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint, or intimate a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To assent.* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and further.* (1) Annuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 115. (2) = Hoc significâsse mihi, et annuisse visus est, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 91. (3) Ego autem venturum annuo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 9. (4) Superest ut promissis Deus annuat, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 22. 11. (5) Nos, tua progenies, cœli quibus annuis arcem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 254. Si annuerit nobis victoria Martem, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 187. (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 40.

ANNUS, i. m. [qu. anus, *i. e.* anulus, quod in se redeat: *Atque in se sua per vestigia volvitur annus,* Virg. G. 2. 402. nim. ut ενιχ τος, quod εν εαυτω, in se redeat] *Properly it signifies a circle, whence* annulus, *a ring, as we have there observed. The time wherein the sun performs his course through the* 12 *signs of the zodiac,* viz. 365 *days, and about* 6 *hours, which we also call a twelvemonth; because we dispose these days into* 12 *Calendar unequal months. The Church begins the year on the first day of January, called New-year's-day; the Civil account formerly not till the* 25*th of March.* Annus interealaris, *A leap-year, consisting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the* 6 *hours overplus. And this is the solar year. Also the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finished its course: as* Annus Lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fugaces labuntur anni, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 2. *By a synecd. for a part of the year, as,* Nunc formosissimus annus, *The spring,* Virg. Ecl. 3. 57. Annus hibernus, *Winter,* Hor. Epod. 2. 29. Meton. *The product, crop, or fruits, of the year; as,* Nec arare terram, et expectare annum, tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, *Tac. de Germ.* 14. 7.

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, done every year; as,* Annua sacra, *Virg. Geor* 1. 338. *For a year, that endures for a year; as* Provincia annua, *Cic.* Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year.* Id. ☞ Eodem modo nos Britones dicimus, *This day twelvemonth, this day two years, &c.*

* Anōdўna, orum. n. pl. pen. brev. [ex α priv. et οδυνη, dolor] *Medicines which ease pains, anodynes,* Cels. 5. 25.

* Anōmalia, æ. f. [ex α priv. et ομαλος, æqualis] *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeness,* Gell. 2. 25. = Inæqualitas. ☞ Analogia.

* Anōmălus, a, um. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule,* Gram.

* Anōnis, f. quæ et Ononis. Quidam deluciunt ab ονος, asinus, et ονημι, juvo, quasi dicas asini oblectationem. Nam ex Græcis quidam adirmant, asinos in eâ se volutare, et dorsum suum aculeis ejus herbæ libenter exterere. *The herb Cammock,* Plin. 27. 12.

Anonium, i. n. *Dead-nettle, or Archangel.*

* Anōnymus, a, um. adj. [ex α priv. et ονομα, nomen] *Without name, anonymous,* Plin. 27. 11.

Ànormis, e. adj. *vel* ut al. leg. Abnormis. *Without rule, or order,* Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 3.

Anquirendus, a, um. part. *To be inquired into.* Non diu anquirendum fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 6. 1.

Anquirens, ntis. part. *Enquiring into.* Nihil eorum quæ fierent Vitellio anquirente, *Tac. H.* 2. 59. 2.

Anquīro, ĕre, sivi, situm. act. [*ex* am *et* quæro] (1) *To inquire, or make diligent search.* (2) *To acquire, or join to.* (3) *To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders.* (1) Omnes artes loci anquirentibus nobis se ostendunt, *Cic. in Orat.* 1. 33. (2) Qui, et se diligit, et alterum anquirit, *Cic. de Amic.* 21. (3) ‡ Capitis, et capite anquirere, *Liv.* 2. 52. Pecuniâ anquiri, *Id.* 26. 3.

Anquīsīte. adv. *Anxiously, accurately, exactly,* Gell. 1. 3.

Anquīsītus, a, um. part. [*ab* anquiror] *Inquired after, accused, &c.* Capite anquisitus, *Tried for his life,* Liv. 8. 33.

ANSA, æ. f. Nativa vox, ut videtur, cum nihil certi afferant etym. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot, or jug, &c. Any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle, or latchet, of a shoe.* (3) Met. *An occasion, or advantage.* (1) Tortilis a digitis excidit ansa meis, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 252. (2) Ansaque constrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibul.* 1. 8. 14. (3) Quo plures det sibi tamquam ansas ad reprehendendum, *Cic. de Am.* 16.

Ansatus, a, um. adj. *Having a handle, or ears. Also like a handle, or pot-ear.* Vas ansatum, *Col.* 9. 15. Quis hîc ansatus ambulat? *with his arms a-kimbo?* Plaut. Pers. 2. 5. 7.

Anser, ĕris. m. [Forsitan *ab* ansato collo] *A goose, or gander.* Canibus sagacior anser, *Ov. Met.* 11. 599.

‖ Anseratim. adv. *Like geese,* Charis.

Ansercŭlus, i. dim. [*ab* auser] *A gosling, or little goose,* Col. 8. 14.

‖ Ansĕrīna, æ. *Wild tansey, silver weed, an herb that geese feed upon,* Jun.

Anserīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a goose, or gander,* Col. 8. 5. Anserinus adeps, *Goose-grease,* Plin. 20. 20.

Ansŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ansa] *A little handle, &c. a latchet of a shoe,* V. Max. 8. 12. *Vide* Ext. 3.

* Antachātes, [ab αντι, instar, et αχατης] *A precious stone, like agate,* Plin. 37. 54.

Antæ, ārum. *Fest.* [*ab* ante] *The posts, or cheeks, of the door; jambs, or square pillars, on each side the door.* Anta. leg. apud *Vitr.* 3. 1.

* Antăgōnista, æ. m. [ab αντι, contra, et αγωνιζομαι, certo. Them. αγων, certamen.] *One that strives for the mastery against another. An antagonist.* Vix Latine rep. ap. idoneum auct. ‡ Æmulus.

* Antanaclāsis, [ab αντιανακλαω, refringo] *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word,* Quint. 9. 3. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam, *Id. ex Ovid.*

* Antapŏdŏsis, *i. e.* retributio. [ab αντι, e regione, et αποδωσις, redditio. Them. διδωμι, do.] Figura est, cum media primis et ultimis respondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which, see* Quint. 8. 3.

* Antarcticus circulus. [ab αντι, e regione, et αρκτος, ursa.] *A circle in the south hemisphere, remote from our sight.* Vertex antarcticus humo tegitur, *Apul. de Mund.* p. 708.

Ante. præp. [ab αντι, contra, pro] *Before, with respect to* (1) *time,* (2) *place,* (3) *value.* (4) *At or on.* (1) Paulo ante lucem obiit, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12. Omnes ante Socratem philosophi, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 4. Filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 148. (2) Videre quod ante pedes est, *Ter. Adel.* 3. 3. 33. Quæ mi ante oculos, coram, amatorem adduxisti tuum, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 24. (3) Quem, ante me, diligo, *Balb. ad Att.* 8. 24. Necessitas ante rationem est, *Curt.* 7. 29. 3. Virgo longe ante alias pulchritudine insignis, *Liv.* 1. 9. Ante alios pulcherrimus omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 141. (4) Neque ante quem diem (sc. *finitum.* i. e. quo die) iturus esset, definiebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 11. Ante d. viii. id. nov. has litteras dedimus, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 3. Itaque statim dedi literas, ut ex Cypro equites, ante diem certam, discederent, *Cic. Att.* 6. 2.

Ante. adv. temp. idem quod seq. Antea. *Before, afore, afore, since.* Longe ante videre mala vementia, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 11. *It is set commonly after an ablative case of the substantive of time, or put between the adj and that subst.* Paucis mensibus ante, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 80. Themistocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 2.

Antea. adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *sc.* tempora, vel facta; si quantitatis gratiam facias. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te antea scripsi, *Cic.* ☞ Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, *Id.*

Anteactus, a, um. part. [*ex* ante *et* actus] *Done before, former, past.* Anteacta vita, *One's past life,* Liv. 24. 25. Anteacta vetustas, *Days of yore,* Lucr. 3. 985. Anteacta, pl. *One's former actions,* Ov. Am. 2. 8. 25.

Anteagor, i. pass. *To be done, or driven before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil. Ital.* 4. 30.

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. [*ex* ante *et* ambulo] *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.* 2. 18. 5.

Antĕcănis, is. m. [*ex* ante *et* canis] *The lesser dogstar; so called because it rises before the greater dogstar,* Cic. N. D. 2. 44.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, ēpi. [*ex* ante *et* capio] (1) *To take beforehand, to make sure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to forestall.* (1) Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 66. (2) Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

† Antĕcaptio, ōnis. f. *A presumption, a surmise, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand,* Lex. ex Tac.

Antecaptus, a, um. part. [*ab* antecapior] *Taken up aforehand, as quarters are for soldiers,* Liv. 5. 38. Sed Grut. et Gronov. leg. Non loco castris ante capto, divise.

Antĕcēdens, tis. part. [*ab* antecedo] *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place, or quality; surpassing.* Pomo antecedentis anni detracto, *The year before last year,* Cic. *See the authorities in* Antecedo.

‖ Antĕcēdens, tis. n. subst. *The antecedent,* i. e. *in Logic, the former part of the argument: in grammar, the word which the relative refers to; but both of late authority.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, ssi, sum. act. [*ex* ante *et* cedo] (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus antecessit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 35. Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* 2. 6. (2) Neque enim solo honore antecedentibus, *Cic. de Senect.* 18. (3) Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Cels.* 1. 2. ¶ Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 21. alterum, *Ibid.* 28. aliquem honoribus, *Id. pro Sext.* 18. usu rerum, *Id. Verr.* 5. 62.

Antĕcellens, tis. part. *Excelling, surpassing.* Humanitate, sapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic. pro Mur.* 17. ab

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui. ‡ culsum. act. [*ex* ante *et* cello, antiq. *i.* eo, *sive* cedo] *To excel, surpass, surmount.* ‡ Antecello illum hâc re, *Cic. pro C. Bal.* 6. 1. Eâ in re hominibus ipsis antecellit, *Id. de Inv.* 1. 4.

Antecellor, i, sus. pass. *To be excelled, or surpassed,* Ad Herenn. 2. 30.

Antĕceptus, a, um. *Taken up aforehand, prepossessed.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 16.

Antĕcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *A going before, exceeding, or passing,* Cic. Off. 1. 4.

Antĕcessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *He that goes before.* Antecessores agminis, *The avant couriers,* Suet. Vit. 17. Antecessores equites, *The dragoons or parties of horse sent out to scout,* Hirt. B. Afr. 12.

Antĕcessus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* antecedo] *A giving beforehand, an earnest, or part of payment.* In antecessum dare, *To pay, or lay down money, before it is due,* Sen. Ep. 118. Prædam in antecessum divisere Sicambri, *Flor.* 4. 12.

Antĕcœna; idem quod

‖ Antĕcœnium, i. n. [*ex* ante *et* cœna] *An antepast, or collation; a preparative to supper,* Apul. Met. 2.

Antĕcursor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui præcurrit. *An avant courier, a scout.* Antecursores, *were the dragoons, or the forlorn hope that rode before the army,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 38.

Anteeo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ante *et* eo] (1) *To go before.* (2) *To outgo, to excel, or surpass.* (1) Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 84. ¶ Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 3. virtute, *Id. Off.* 2. 10. opibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 32. animi præstantiâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 31. aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep. Thras.* 1.

Anteeor, iri, itus. *To be excelled, out-gone.* Ne ab aliis apud principem anteirentur, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 101.

Antĕfactum, i. n. [*ex* ante *et* factum] *A*

former action, Vitr. 9. 7. Sed forsitan rectius, Ante factum.

Anteferendus, a, um, part. *To be preferred before.* Anteferendus armis, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 356. nobis, *Ib.* 204.

Antĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. [*ex* ante *et* fero] (1) *To get before.* (2) *To prefer in esteem.* (1) Dixit, et antetulit gressum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 676. (2) ☞ Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 20.

Antĕgĕnĭtālis, e. adj. [*ex* ante *et* genitalis] Antegenitali experimento, *Plin.* 7. 56. Nescio an alibi.

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ssus, dep. [*ex* ante *et* gradior] *To go before, to usher in.* ☞ Lucifer antegreditur solem, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 20.

Antegressus, a, um. part. *Which goes before.* Omnia quæ sunt, causis fiunt antegressis, *Cic.* Antegressa signa, *Id. de Div.* 1. 14.

Antĕhăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ante *et* habeo] *To value more, to prefer before, to honour above,* Tac. Ann. 4. 11. 6.

Antĕhac. adv. [*ex* ante *et* hac] *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.* ✠ Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum est, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 13.

Antĕlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, set more by.* ☞ Cæteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 11.

‖ Antelii, *A kind of devils*, Tert. Raro occ.

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble, or preface,* Plaut. Men. prol. 13.

‖ Antĕlŏquium, i. n. [*ex* ante *et* loquor] *A preface, or address; a speaking first,* Macr. Sat. 7. 4. ‡ Præfatio.

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. [*ex* ante *et* lux, lucis] *Before daylight, early.* Antelucana industria, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 19. Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that hold all night, till next morning,* Id. Catil. 2. 10.

‖ Antĕlūcŭlo. adv. *Before day,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 22. ‡ Ante lucem.

‖ Antĕlūdia, ōrum. *i. e.* Præludia, *Apul. Metam.* 11. *p.* 368.

Antĕmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. [*ex* ante *et* meridies] *Before noon, or mid-day, in the forenoon.* Antemeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 13. 23. antemeridianus sermo, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 6.

Antemissus, a, um. part. *Sent before.* Imprudentes antemissis equitibus aggreditur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 51.

‖ Antemurale, is. n. *An outwork, the counterscarp,* Hier. Hæc vox antiq. speciem præ se fert, sed desideratur auctoritas idonea.

Antenna, æ. f. [simpl. *ab* ante, antenna, ut a socius, sociennus] *The cross-piece whereunto the sail is fastened. The sail-yard.* Vela Icarus, malum et antennam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 7. 57. Malis, antennisque de nave in navem trajectis, *Cic.* Cornua antennæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 549.

Anteoccŭpātio, onis. f. verb. *An anticipation, forestalling, or surprising,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 53.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. [*ex* ante *et* occupo] *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand.* Ut anteoccupet, quod putat opponi, *Cic. Orat.* 40.

Antĕpagmenta, quod ante (valvas) panguntur; vel quæ antis adpanguntur, *i. e.* affiguntur. *The ornaments of porches, or doors, wrought in timber, or stone,* Vitr. 4. 6.

‖ Antĕpendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down before,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 57. ‡ Demissus.

Antepilāni, ōrum. m. qui et scutati principes, hastatis proximi: dicti antepilani, quod ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, gladiis prælliarentur. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the* Hastati *(armed with spears or pikes) and next before the* Triarii. *Vid.* Liv. 8. 8. et Varr. L. L. 4. 16.

Anteponendus, a, um. part. *To be placed or set before.* Neque has tantularum rerum occupationes sibi Britanniæ anteponendas judicabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 22.

Anteponens, ntis. part. *Placing or setting before.* Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam anteponens, *Just.* 39. 4.

Antĕpōno, ēre, posui, ĭtum, act. [*ex* ante *et* pono] (1) *To set before.* (2) *To prefer.* (1) ☞ Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. 2. (2) Meum consilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 7.

Antĕpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set before, preferred.* Quæ cœna Thyestæ quondam anteposita est, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 25.

Antepŏtens, ntis. part. *More powerful, or prevalent.* Omnium hominum præcipuus, voluptatibus gaudiisque antepotens, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 1. 1.

Antĕquam. adv. [*ex* ante *et* quam] *Before that, ere that.* Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 29.

* Antĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. [*ab* αντι, e regione, *et* ερειδω, fulcio] *Props, or shores, set against walls,* Vitr. 6. 11.

Antĕrior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former, or that which lies before,* Prisc. Milites in anteriorem vallum tela jaciebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 63. Sed locus est dubiæ fidei; ap. recentiores tamen freq. ‡ Superior.

‖ Antĕrius. adv. *Afore, right, or over-against.* Onom. vet. Anterius, εμπροσθεν.

Antes, ium. m. [*ab* ante, quia ante stant; ut Postes, quod post ostium stent, *Isid.*] (1) *The foreranks, or utmost ranks of vines.* (2) *Files, or ranks, of horsemen, a battalion, or brigade of horse.* (1) Jam canit extremos effœtus vinitor antes, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 417. Vid. ibi, *Serv.* (2) ✠ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus, duces, *Cato de Re Militari, ap. Serv.*

Antĭschŏlānus. *An usher of a school,* Petr. c. 81. = Hypodidascalus, *Cic.*

Antĕsignānus, i. m. [Miles qui ante signa in acie collocatur] *He which goes right before the standard to defend it: He that marches in the van, or front of the battle,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 75.

† Antestātus, a, um. part. *One summoned to appear by witnesses.* ✠ Intestatus, *i. e.* testato non conventus, *Plaut.*

Antesto, as. *vel potius* Antisto, ut vett. scribebant. *Vide* Lucr. 5. 22. *To stand before, to excel, to surpass.* ☞ Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 1.

Antestor, āris. dep. [*ex* am *et* testor] *Plaut. To be witness of an arrest, or other matter in law; or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ, *says he,* memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Plin.* 11. 103. Conf. *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 76.

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i, tum. (1) *To come before, or get the start of.* (2) Absol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent, or disappoint.* (4) *To surpass, or excel.* (1) Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, *Sall. B. J.* 52. (2) Tempori huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 66. (3) Insidias antevenire, *Sall. B. J.* 93. (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Sall. B. J.* 4.

Antevertendus, a, um. part. *To be preferred.* Cæsar omnibus consiliis antevertendum existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 7.

Antĕverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ante et verto] (1) *To outgo, or outstrip.* (2) *To prevent, or be before hand with.* (3) *To prefer.* (1) Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 12. (2) Id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit, *Cic. de. Am.* 4. (3) Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 5. 1. Conf. *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 7.

Antevolans, ntis. part. *Flying before.* Antevolans agmen, *Sil. Ital.* 12. 600. cursum, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 47.

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. [*ex* ante *et* volo, as.] (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haste.* (1) Antevolant zephyros pennæ, *Claud. Eid.* 1. 21. (2) Turnus, ut antevolans tardum præcesserat agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 47.

* Anteurbānus, a, um. [*ex* ante *et* urbs] *Near the city,* Fest.

* Anthēdon, ŏnis. f. [*ab* ανθος, flos] *A kind of medlar-tree,* Plin. 15. 22.

* Anthēmis, ĭdis. f. *The herb camomile,* Plin. 26. 55.

* Anthēra, æ. f. ανθηρα, scil. βοτανη, q. d. herba florida; quod capillamentis croceum insidet. *A flowery herb,* Plin. 24. 42. *The yellow seeds in the middle of a rose,* Jun. *A salve of a bright orient colour.* Cels. 6. 11.

* Antherĭcus, i. *The stalk of the daffodil,* Plin. 22. 32.

* Anthias, æ. m. *A kind of fish, called also* Sacer piscis, *Plin.* 9. 85.

* Anthĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ανθος, flos] *Flowery, made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, *Plin.* 11. 14. quod vere e floribus colligitur.

* Anthŏlōrĭca, ōrum. n. [*ab* ανθος, flos, *et* λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *Books that treat of flowers,* Plin. 21. 9.

* Anthrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ανθραξ, carbo] *Black as a coal.* Anthracinæ vestes, *Mourning apparel,* Varr.

* Anthrăcītis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire,* Plin. 36. 38. et 37. 27.

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal, or coals,* Vitr. 7. 8.

* Anthriscus, *vel* Anthriscum. *An herb like scandix, but of somewhat thinner leaves,* Plin. 22. 38.

* Anthrōpŏmorphitæ. pl. m. [*ab* ανθρωπος, homo, *et* μορφη, forma] *A kind of heretics, who thought God had an human shape,* Eccles.

* Anthrōpophăgus, i. m. [*ab* ανθρωπος, homo, *et* φαγω, edo] *One that eats man's flesh, a cannibal,* Plin. 6. 35.

* Anthus, i. m. [*ab* ανθος, flos] *A little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of a horse,* Plin. 10. 57.

* Anthyllion, i. n. *An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and stops bleeding,* Plin. 26. 51.

* Anthyllis, f. *An herb like ground-ivy,* Plin. 26. 51.

* Anthypŏphŏra, [*ab* αντι, contra, υπο, sub, *et* φερω, fero.] *A figure in rhetoric, wherein the objections, that the adversary might make, are anticipated; as,* Atqui aliquis dicat, Nihil promoveris. Multum; molestus certe ei fuero, atque animo morem gessero, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 15.

Antiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* ante] *The fore-locks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead. Women's tours, or frowzes,* Apul. p. 763.

* Antibacchius, pes Bacchio contrarius. [ab αντι, contra, *et* βακχειος, bacchius] *A foot consisting of two syllables long, and a third short; as* Fortūnā.

* Antĭbŏreus, a, um. [ab αντι, contra, *et* βορεας, boreas.] *Looking towards the north.* Horologium antiboreum, *Vitr.* 9. 9.

Antica, (*sc.* pars) *i. e.* ad meridiem. Vox augurum. *The south part of the heavens, as the* Augur *stood, Varr.*

* Antĭcātōnes. [ex αντι, contra, *et* Cato] *Two books so called by Cæsar, which he wrote against Cato,* Suet. et Juv. 6. 337.

* Antichristus. [*ab* αντι, contra, vel vice, et Χριστος, Christus] *Antichrist, an adversary to Christ, or one who usurps his power,* Eccles.

Anticĭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Anticipation, the notion, or natural apprehension, of a thing,* Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quamdam deorum? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 16. (2) *A grammatical figure called also* prolepsis, *Serv.*

‖ Anticĭpātor, ōris. m. Anticipator mundi quem facturus erat, *Auson. Eph. Orat.* 9. i. e. *The designer, or contriver of it.*

Anticĭpo, as. ac. [*ex* ante *et* capio] *To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate.* Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo sciturus sis? *Cic Attic.* 8. 14.

Anticum, i. n. *sc.* ostium, [*ab* ante] ✠ Posticum. *A porch, a porch before a door, the fore-door, a hatch,* Varr.

Antĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, ut a post postĭcus, *Varr.* quod ante nos est] *The fore-part, southward,* Varr.

Antĭdŏtum, i. n. *Cels.* 5. 23. Id. quod

Antĭdŏtus, i. f. [ab αντι, contra, *et* διδωμι, do] *A preservative against poison, a counterpoison, an antidote,* Gell. 17. 16.

† Antĭgĕrio. adv. antiq. *pro* Valde, *Fest.*

* Antĭgrăpheus, i. m. [qui servat antigraphn, *i. e.* exemplaria sive rationes pecuniæ publicæ] *A comptroller, or receiver-general, of the public money,* Cic. Custodem vocat. Div. in Cæc. 16.

* Antĭgrăphum, i. n. [ab αντι, contra, *et* γραφω, scribo, qu. contra scriptum] *A copy of a writing, a counterpart.* An quis vett. habeat, nescio.

* Antilegomena. pl. n. [ab αντι, contra, *et* λεγομενα (part. præs. pass.) quæ dicuntur. Them. λεγω, dico.] *A book so called,* Plin. 20. 32. *Contradictions.*

‖ Antilēna, æ. [*ab* ante, ut a post, postilena] *A poitrel, or breast-leather, for a horse,* Sipon.

* Antimetăbŏle. [ab αντι, contra, *et* μεταβολη, mutatio; nam μεταβαλλω, est id quod muto, a μετα, trans, et βαλλω, jacio.] *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, and interchangeably opposed.* Non, ut edam, vivo; sed, ut vivam, edo, *Quint.* 9. 3. 85.

* Antĭnŏmia, æ. f. [ab αντι, contra, *et* νομος, lex] *The interfering, or clashing between two laws, in some point,* Quint. 7. 8.

Antipagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. [dict. quod ante pangantur] *Fret, or carved work, set on the door posts,* Cato, R. R. 14.

* Antiparastăsis. [ab αντι, contra, *et* παραστασις, demonstratio, quod *et* παριστημι, ostendo, probo. Them. ιστημι, statuo.] *A figure in rhetoric, which grants the premises, but denies the inference.*

* Antĭpăthes. *A kind of a black stone, not transparent,* Plin. 37. 54.

* Antipăthia, æ. f. [ex αντι, contra, *et* παθος, affectus] naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy,* Plin. 32. 12. ✠ Sympathia. Also *a tempering of metal to preserve it from rust,* Id. 34. 43.

* Antiperistăsis. [ex αντι, περι, *et* ιστημι, compressio undique circumfusa, *qu. d.* Circumobsistentia, cohibitio et compressio undique circumfusa, ex αντι, contra, περι, circum, *et* στασις, status. Them. ιστημι, statuo.] *An antiperistasis,*

when heat or cold, being beset with its contrary quality, is the more increased.

* Antipherna, n. pl. [ex ἀντί, et φέρνη, dos] *Presents made by the bridegroom to his bride, in lieu of her portion; a jointure,* Cod. Just.

* Antiphōna, æ. f. *sc.* cantatio, [ab ἀντί, vicissim, et φωνή, vox] *An antiphone, or singing alternately.*

* Antiphrăsis, [ex ἀντί, et φράζω, dico, *ut* parcæ, quia minime parcunt] *A grammatical figure, when a word has a meaning contrary to its etymology, (if there be any such.)*

* Antipŏdes, um. pl. m. [ab ἀντί, contra, et πούς, ποδός, pes, *i. e.* adversipedes] *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours,* Cic. Acad. Quæst. 2. 39. *et* Plin. 2. 65.

* Antiptōsis. [ex ἀντί, pro, et πτῶσις, casus] *A figure when one case is put for another, as* Urbem, quam statuo, vestra est, *Virg. Æn.* 1 577.

Antiquandus, a, um. part. *To be repealed, abrogated, &c.* Liv.

Antiquarius, a. um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who affects obsolete words and phrases.* (3) Also in later writers, *a copier of old books and writings.* (1) Nec quemquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte, quâ antiquus est, *Dial. de C. corr. Eloq.* 21. (2) Cacozelos et antiquarios pari studio sprevit, *Suet. Aug.* 86. (3) Apud Sidon. Hieron. &c. Antiquaria, *A she antiquary, a female wit, or critic,* Juv. 6. 453.

Antiquātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antiquo] *A repealing of a law,* Litt. ex Gell. ℣ Abrogatio, *Cic.*

Antiquātus, a, um. part. [*ab* antiquor] *Repealed, made void,* Liv. 5. 55.

Antique. adv. *Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients,* Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 66.

Antiquior, us. adj. comp. *i. e.* melior, potior, charior; quod quæ antiquiora sunt, sint fere meliora. (1) *Older.* (2) *Dearer, more acceptable.* (3) *Of more esteem and account.* (1) Antiquior dies adscripta literis, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (2) Antiquior cura, *Quint.* (3) Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet. Ci.* 11.

Antiquissimus, a, um. sup. *Oldest, chiefest, &c.* Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1. Antiquissimam et sanctissimam parentem, *Cic. Att.* 9. 9.

Antiquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time.* (1) Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum proficiscitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59. (2) Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, *Plin.* 12. 42. Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, *Sall. Fragm.* Sed aliqui legunt *anxietatis.*

Antiquĭtus. adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 4.

Antīquo, as. act. *i. e.* Antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis sto. *To repeal, to make void, to vote against a bill; to bring into the ancient manner, or estate. To put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse.* Legem plures tribus antiquârunt, *Liv.* 5. 30 = Antiquari, obsoleñeri, e memoriâ tolli, *Non.*

Antiquor, āris. pass. *To be abolished, or worn out of use.* ℜ Philippus legem Agrariam tulit, quam tamen antiquari passus est, *Cic. Off.* 2. 21. Antiquaretur, *Liv.* 27. 21.

Antīquus, a, um. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus, ut a post, posticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long standing.* (2) *Old fashioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honest, of the old fashion.* (5) *Dearer.* (1) = Antiquum, et vetus oppidum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 60. Antiquius urbe positâ nomen, *Ov. Tr.* 3. 9. 5. (2) Antiquo opere, et summâ arte perfecta, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 33. (3) = Ne hæc forte nimis antiqua, et jam obsoleta videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 21. (4) Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, *Ter. Ad.* 3 3. 89. (5) Nihil mihi antiquius nostrâ amicitiâ est, *Cic. Att.* 2. 22. Qui pauperes sunt, iis antiquior officio est pecunia, *Idem de Invent.* 1. 43. Antiquiorem locum, *First,* or *chief,* Id. in Verr. 6. 14.

* Antirrhīnon, *sive* Anarrhinon, n. [ab ἀντί, instar, et ῥίν, nasus.] *The herb snap-dragon,* Plin. 25. 80.

* Antiscŏrŏdon. n. [ab ἀντί, pro, et σκορόδον, allium] *A kind of garlic,* Plin. 19. 34.

* Antisŏphista, *et* Antisophista, æ. m. *A counter-sophister, one that disputes, or declaims against another,* Quint. 11. 3.

Antistans, ntis. part. *Excelling.* Antistans mihi millibus trecentis, *Catull.* 9. 2.

Antistes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ab* antisto, *i. e.* præcello, antiq. pro antesto, quod cæteris antestet, *i. e.* præcellat.] (1) *Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop, or abbot.* (2) *But also used for a chief man, or one that is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess.* (1) Antistites ceremoniarum et sacrorum, *Cic. pro Dom.* 39. (2) Servius Sulpitius juris antistes, *An eminent lawyer,* Quint. 11. 1. Antistes artis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 46. Antistes, f. Ne perita deesset antistes, *Val. Max.* 1. 1.

Antistĭta, æ. f. *i. e.* sacerdos fœmina. *An abbess, prioress, priestess, &c.* Ov. Met. 13. 410. Gell. 13. 19.

Antistĭtor, ōris. m. præses, præfectus, *Col.* 3. 21. qu. antestator. Sed in hoc loco alii *Antistites* lex. *A president, a governor, the master or overseer of any work or business.*

Antisto, as. *pro* antesto. *To excel, or surpass,* Lucr. 5. 22. In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentia innocentiæ, *C. Nep. Arist.* 1.

* Antistœchon. *The change of one letter for another, as* olli *for* illi, magalia *for* magaria.

Antistrŏphe, es. f. [ab ἀντιστρέφω, contraverto] *A figure which repeats the word often, either in the same, or divers cases. Also the turning of the chorus the contrary way.* ℜ Strophe.

Antithălămus, i. m. *An antichamber,* Vitr. 6. 10.

* Antĭthĕsis. f. [ex ἀντί, contra, et τίθημι, pono] *A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other.* Vid. Quint. 9. 3. *Also a grammatical figure, when one letter is put for another, as,* olli *for* illi.

* Antĭthĕton, i. n. Lat. Oppositum. *Opposite, contrary,* Cic. Orat. 50.

Antlia, æ. f. [*ex* antlo] *An engine to draw up water, a pump,* Mart. 9. 19.

† Antlo, as. *unde* exantlo. Antlare, haurire, *Fest.* [ex Gr. ἀντλάω, hausio] *To draw,* Liv. Andron.

* Antŏnŏmăsia, æ. f. [ab ἀντί, et ὀνομάζω. *q. d.* pronominatio] *A figure which puts a patronymic epithet, or other word, for the proper name, as,* Tydides *for* Diomedes, Cytherea *for* Venus, Orator *for* Cicero.

† Antroāre. [gratias referre] *To return thanks,* Fest. *Vid.* Amtruo.

‖ Antrorsum. adv. [*qu.* antevorsum] *Forward,* Jun.

℣ Antrum, i. n. *A den, or cave, a privy lurking-place, a grot.* Passim ap. Poetas; sed apud Orat. frequentius Caverna.

† Anuis. gen. antiq. *ab* anus. Ejus anuis causâ, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 3. 46.

Ānŭlāris, e. [*ab* anulus] *Pertaining to a ring.* Digitus anularis, *The ring finger,* Macr. 7. 15.

Ānŭlārius, idem quod Annularius. *A ring-maker,* Cic. Ac. 4. 26.

Ānŭlātus, *i. e.* anulis ornatus. *Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, *With rings in their ears,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 21.

Ānŭlus, i. m. more Vett. qui consonas non geminabant. *A ring. Vid.* Annulus.

Ānus, i. m. *A circle,* Varr. unde a formâ circuli, *the arsehole,* Cic. *A year,* Lucr.

Ānus, ûs. (Anuis, *Ter.*) f. [*ab* annorum multitudine, *qu.* annosa; nam veteres consonantes non geminabant, *Fest.* vel *ab* ἀνύω, *i. e.* delira] *An old woman, or wife,* Cic. Sum. et adj. Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and shrivelled,* Plin. 15. 21. Amphora anus, *Old wine,* Mart. 6. 27. 8. Per Catachr. *A eunuch,* Claud. Eutrop. 1. 9. Qui sis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.* 78. 10.

Anxie. adv. qual. (1) *Anxiously, sorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, superstitiously.* (1) Anxie aliquid ferre, *Sall. B. J.* 82. (2) Ne in se quisque et auguria anxie quærat, *Plin.* 11. 114.

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety.* ℜ Differt anxietas ab angore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 12. *Vide* locum.

Anxiĕtudo, ĭnis. scrib. *et* anxitudo. *Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness,* Cic. 2. de Rep.

Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* anxius *et* fero] *Bringing care, causing anguish, or disquiet,* Cic. Div. 1. 13.

‖ Anxior, āris. pass. *To be troubled, &c. Bibl.* ‡ Illicitus esse.

Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, troubled in mind.* (2) *Too curious, over-nice.* (1) Neque omnes anxii, qui aguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper aguntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 12. ‖ Anxius curis, *Liv.* 27. 47. mentis, *Cic. ad Liv.* 398. vicem suam, *Liv.* 8. 35. (2) = ℜ Oratio neque morosa, neque anxia, sed facilis, et simplex, *Gell.* 15. 7.

Anyte, es. f. [nomen canis] *Swift, speed,* Lex. *ex* Ov.

Aoristus, i. m. Gram. ἀόριστος, *i. e.* indefinitus. [*ab* ἀ priv. et ὁρίζω, finio. Them. ἀρος, terminus.] *An Aorist, a Greek tense, which is used sometimes to express present, sometimes future, but most frequently past time.*

* Aorta, æ. f. ἀορτή. (ab ἀείρω, tollo.) *The great artery; the noblest of all the rest, having its rise in the middle of the heart, with one branch ascending and the other descending, whereby it maintains all the rest of the arteries with vital spirits,* Aristot. de Part. Animal. l. 3.

* Apăge, *et* Apăgĕte. adv. [abominantis, ab imperativo ἀπάγω, verbi ἀπαγω, abduco, quod ex ἀπό, ab et ἄγω, duco.] *Away, out upon you, get you gone.* Apage; non placet, &c. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 154. Apagete a dorso meo, *Id. Cas.* 2. 8. 22.

Apăgĕsis. adv. [*ex* apage *et* sis, *pro* si vis] *Away; away with, fie,* Ter. Eun. 4. 6. 19.

* Apălæstri. pl. [ab ἀ priv. et παλαίστρα, *i. e.* sine palæstrâ] *Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill bred, without a grace in their carriage,* Quint. 9. 4.

* Aparctias, æ. m. ventus. [*ab* arcto, *i. e.* septentrione flans] *The north wind,* Plin. 2. 46.

* Apathes. pl. [ex ἀ priv. et πάθος, affectus] *A sort of philosophers, so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections,* Plin. 7. 18.

* Apathia, æ. f. *Apathy, Stoicism, unconcernedness.* Purum putum vocab. Græcum, nec civitate Rom. donatum, *Lips.* et ante eum *Hieron. imperturbationem,* cuso vocabulo, vertit. Seneca interpretando sibi non facit satis, *Epist.* 9. Cicero ἀπαθείας sedationes vocare videtur; sic enim ille, *Tusc.* 5. 15. ℜ Perturbationes animi miseram, sedationes autem vitam efficiunt beatam. ☞ *Indolentiæ* vocab. ab eodem percusum, dum vult exprimere ἀνεκλυπτίαν, prope abesse censeo; certe cum eo conjunctum ap. *Gell.* 12. 5. reperitur.

Apĕcula, *vel* Apicula, æ. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 10.

* Apeliotes, æ. m. [ex ἀπό, a, et ἥλιος, sol] *The south-east wind,* Catul. 26. 3.

Apella, æ. c. g. [nomen fictum, qu. sine pelle, *i. e.* recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumcised; but according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 100.

Āper, pri. m. [ex ἀκπεος, ἀ abscissâ] *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn,* Passim ap. orat. et poetas.

† Aperibo, fut. ant. *pro* aperiam, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 50.

Aperiendus, a, um. part. *To be opened.* Dicentes, illis portas adversus Carthaginienses aperiendas, *Just.* 28. 2.

Aperiens, ntis. part. *Opening.* Illo duce; illo aperiente, *Curt.* 4. 9.

Apĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad *et* pario] (1) *To open, or set open.* (2) *To discover, to disclose.* (3) *To bring out, or show.* (4) *To explain, or interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare.* (1) Aperi fores, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 13. ℜ Claudo, *Cic.* (2) Sceleratissimorum consiliorum, fontes aperire dubitavi, *Cic. Br.* 10. (3) ℜ Aperit ramum qui veste latebat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 406. (4) Aperire dubia, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 24. involuta, *Ibid.* 1. 9. futura, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 12. (5) Aperire caput, *To put off his hat,* Cic. Phil. 2. 31. ℜ operire, *To put it on,* Id. ¶ Aperire ludum, *To set up school,* Cic. Fuste aperire caput, *To split one's skull,* Juv. 9. 98.

Apĕrior, iri, tus. pass. *To be opened, &c.* ℜ Tum occultantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 20.

Āperte. adv. qual. us, comp. ssime. sup. [*ab* apertus] *Plainly, clearly, manifestly.* ℜ Aperte et tecte quidquid est datum, accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1. 11. Aperte falsum, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 75. Ad Balbum apertius scribam, *Id.* Ita si sentit, apertissime insanit, *Id. Acad.* 4. 7.

† Apertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aperio] *An opening,* Varr. R. R. 1. 69.

† Aperto, as. freq. *To make bare, or naked.* Cur apertas brachium? *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 12.

Apertum. absol. subst. *An open, or public place.* Castris in apertis positis, *Liv.* 1. 33 ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publish,* Cic. Parad. 1.

Apertura, æ. f. *A little open passage (as in building).* Vitr. 4. 6.

Apertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Set open, standing open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, serene.* (4) Met. *Professed, not concealed.* (5) *Exposed to, easy to be come at.* (6) *Plain, honest, downright.* (1) Portas irrumpere apertas, *Ov. Met.* 15. 598. Ora apertiora laniatu viventibus, *Plin.* 11. 60. (2) Aperta æquora, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 195. Campus apertus, *Ibid.* 2. 280. (3) Scindit se nubes, et in æthera purgat apertum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 591. (4) ℜ Apertæ simulitates, et obscuræ, *Cic. pro Lege Man.* (5) ℜ = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimumque esset, *Cic.* (6) = Apertus, et simplex homo, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Āpes, *vel potius* Apis, is. f. [fort. *ab* apio, *i. e.* necto, quod pedibus connexæ ad limina pen-

dent, *Virg.*] *A bee.* In gen. pl. apum, *Col.* l. 9. apium, *Juv.* 13. 68.

Apex, icis. m. [dict. *ab* apiendo, *i. e.* ligando] (1) *The top, or eminence, of any thing.* (2) *Servius will have it properly to signify a little woollen tuft, or tassel, on the top of the flamen's, or high-priest's, cap.* (3) Synec. *The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form.* (4) *The comb, or tuft of feathers on a bird's head.* (5) *The plume, or crest.* (6) *The sharp point of any thing.* (7) *The mark, or accent, over letters.* (8) *In later writers, a letter.* (9) *Also a mandate.* (10) *Any letter, or epistle.* (11) Met. *Dignity, authority, grandeur.* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud.* montis, *Sil.* 12. 709. (2) *Vide* Serv. in Virg. *Æn.* 2. 682. (3) Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abstulit, *Val. M.* 1. 1. 4. (4) *Vid.* Plin. 11. 44. (5) Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 492. (6) Flamma apicem per aera duxit, *Ov. Met.* 10. 279. = Ejus velut apex pronus imminens mucro vocatur, *Col.* 5. 25. de *figurâ falcis.* (7) Longis syllabis omnibus apponere apicem ineptissimum est, *Quint.* l. 7. (8) Quam juvat hos apices legere! *Prudentius, Perist.* 3. 137. (9) Sacris apicibus accitus, *Sidon.* (10) Apicum oblator, *Sid. Epist.* 6. 8. (11) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 20. ¶ Apices juris, *The quirks and subtil points of law,* Ulp.

Apexăbo, ōnis. m. quod in eo quiddam tanquam apex emineat. *A black pudding,* Varro, L. L. 4. 220.

* Aphăca, æ. *sive* Aphăce, es. f. *A kind of pulse,* Plin. 27. 21.

* Aphæresis. [ex απο, ab, et αιρεω, capio] *A figure which takes a letter or syllable away from the beginning of a word,* Diom. Gram.

* Aphorismus, i. m. [ex απο, ab, et οριζω, termino. Them. ορος, terminus] *An aphorism.* Lat. Definitio, determinatio.

* Aphractus, i. m. et Aphractum, i. n. [a Gr. αφρακτος, non munitus, ex α priv. et φρασσω, munio] *An open ship without decks, or hatches; a brigantine, or such like vessel, used by the Rhodians,* Cic. Att. 6. 8.

* Aphrodisiăce gemma, *A kind of gem,* Plin. 37. 54.

* Aphron. [ex αφρος, spuma] *A kind of poppy,* Plin. 20. 79.

* Aphrŏnitrum, i. n. [ab αφρος, spuma, et νιτρον, nitrum] *Salt-petre,* Mart. 14. 58. Plin. 31. 46.

* Aphroscorodon. *A kind of great garlic,* Col. 11. 3.

* Aphthæ, ārum. f. [ab απτω, accendo] *The thrush, especially in children; a soreness of the mouth from some hot humour,* Cæl. Rhod. 9. 20.

* Aphya, æ. f. *Cæl. vel* Apua, *Theod. A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach, or bleak;* unde Cicero *Aphiam populi,* per Catachr. vocat populi sentinam, et sordes, *Cic. Att.* 4. 11.

Apiānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees do feed;* unde apianæ uvæ, *Muscadel grapes,* Col. scil. quas apes insectantur. Apianum vinum, *Muscadine.* Apiana brassica, *Plin.* 19. 41. sed al. vett. codd. apiaca, *Cauliflower.*

Apiārium, i. n. [*ex* apes] *A bee-stall, or stand,* Col. 9. 3.

Apiarius, i. m. *He that keeps bees,* Plin. 21. 31.

Apiastra, æ. *sc.* aves, quia apes comedit, *Serv. et* Apiaster, tri. *A bird that eats bees, called midwall, or martinet.*

Apiastrum, i. n. [*ab* apes, *sc.* quo apes delectantur] *A herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle, or mint,* Plin. 21. 29.

Apiātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apibus, quod habet impressam apium similitudinem; sed ab apio deductam probat Harduinus] Apiata mensa. *A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strown thick upon it,* Plin. 13. 30.

* Apĭca ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet. [ab απεικος, sine lanâ, *Scal.* ex α priv. et πεικος, lana. Them. πεικω, carmino] *A kind of small sheep, which had no wool on their bellies,* Plin. 8. 75.

Apĭcātus, a, um. *i. e.* apicem gestans. *Having, or wearing, an apex, tufted.* Apicati Dialis conjux, *The chief priest's wife,* Ov. Fast 3. 397.

Apĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 10.

Apĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* apex] *A little tuft, or tassel,* Fest.

Apilascus, udis. Aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt, apilascudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coined,* Plin. 33. 21.

Apĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. dubiæ orig. vocab. *Trifles, fooleries* = Sunt apinæ, tricæque, *Mart.* 14. 1.

† Apio, *et* Apo, *i. e.* adligo, *Fest.* unde Apisco, aptus, &c.

* Apiria, æ. απειρια, q. d. inexperientia; nam απειρος, et imperitum, et infinitum sign. *A want of experience,* Cal. *Infiniteness.* ‡ Infinitio, *Cic.*

Apis, is. f. *A bee.* *Vide* Apes.

† Apiscendus, a, um. part. *To be gotten, or obtained.* Artis apiscendæ otium, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 20. 4. Rebus apiscendis labor est, *Manil.* 3. 146. ‡ Adipiscendus.

† Apiscor, i, tus. dep. [ab απτω, olim απιω, et απω, paro, *Morl.*] *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Hæreditatem sum aptus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 1. 8. Apisci jus dominationis, *Tac.* Usus et Lucr. 1. 449. item Sall. Cic. &c ex aut. pro quo Adipiscor obtinuit.

Apium, i. n. [dict. quod ea eo apex, *i. e.* caput triumphantium coronabatur, *Isid.* vel quod apes eo gaudeant] *Parsley, smallage,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 68.

* Aplănes. απλανης, *i. e.* non erraticus. Them. πλανη, error. *Fixed, the eighth sphere, that of the fixed stars,* Macr. S. Sc. 1.

Aplūda, *vel* Appluda, *The bran, or winnowings of any corn; the refuse,* Plin. 18. 24.

Aplustre, is. n. de etymo *vid. seq.* Aplustrum. *An ornament of a ship, the flag, ancient, colours, or streamers.* Laceroque aplustria velo, *Sil.* 10. 325.

Aplustrum, i. n. [ab αφλαχον, Id. summa pars mali. Aplustra, αφλαχον, το ακρον της πιωρας, It. aplustra πλοια, in gloss. Philox.] *The same as* Aplustre. Clauda videntur navigia, aplustris fractis, obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4. 439. Fluctuantia aplustra, *Id.* 2. 555.

* Aplysiæ. [ab α priv. et πλυνο, lavo] *The worst sort of sponges,* Plin. 9. 69.

† Ăpo, ĕre. *vel* Apio. antiq. *To join together, to tie.* Met. *To make, or fashion.* *Vide* Aptus.

* Apŏcălypsis, is. f. [ex απο, ab, et καλυπτω, tego] Latine, Patefactio. *A revelation, or discovery; the Apocalypse, or Revelation of* St. John. *Hence* Apocalyticus, a, um. *Eccles.*

* Apŏcha, æ. f. [ex απεχω, recipio, quod ab απο, ab, et εχω, habeo.] *An acquittance, or discharge upon payment,* ap. JCC.

* Apocletus. [αποκλητος, ex απο et καλεω, voco, *q. d.* evocatus] *A member of the council of the Ætolian state,* Vid. Liv. 35. 34. et 46. et Polyb. 4. 1.

* Apŏcŏpe, es. f. [ex αποκοπτω, abscindo. Them. κοπτω, scindo] *A figure which takes away the last syllable, or letter of a word, as* tun' *for* tune.

* Apocrĭsiarius. Legatus ecclesiæ negotia tractans. [ex αποκρισις, responsio, ab αποκρινομαι, respondeo. Them. κρινω, judico.] *A surrogate, a commissary to a bishop; an office which began in the church in the time of Constantine the Great,* Justin.

* Apocryphus, a, um. [ex αποκρυπτω, occulto. Them. κρυπτω, abscondo] *Apocryphal, of questionable authority, and credit.* Latine, Occultus. ⁂ Canonicus, *Eccl.*

* Apocynon. n. [ex απο, ab, et κυων, cujus genit. est κυνος, canis, quod canum impetus cohibeat.] *A bone in the left side of a frog,* Plin. 32. 18. *Also the name of a shrub,* Plin. 24. 58.

* Apŏdes, um. m. [ex α priv. et πες, pes.] *Birds called martinets.* = Apodes vocantur, quia carent usu pedum, aliis cypseli appellantur, *Plin.* 10. 55.

* Apŏdidrascinda. [ex αποδιδρασκω, fugio] *A play amongst children, like hide and seek,* Jun. *ex* Poll.

* Apodixis, is. f. [ex αποδεικνυμι, ostendo, probo. Them. δεικνυμι, ostendo.] *A demonstration, or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, *Mathematical demonstrations in lines,* Quint. 5. 10. Apodixis defunctoria, *apud* Petron. c. 132. quid sit, apodixin desiderat. *Hinc*

Apodictĭcus, a, um. *Demonstrative.* Latine, Demonstratio.

* Apŏdŏsis. posterior pars comparationis. [ex αποδιδωμι, reddo, quod ex απο, re, et διδωμι, do.] *A figure in grammar, being the latter part, or application of a sentence. In rhetoric, the latter part of the* Exordium *is so called.* ⁂ Protasis. Latine, Redditio.

* Apŏdytērium, i. n. [ex αποδυω, exuo, quod ex απο, *contrarium* significante, et δυω, induo. *The stripping room, where they undressed before they went into the bath,* Cic. Q. Fr. 3. 1.

* Apŏgæi. *Winds that blow from land,* Plin. 2. 44.

* Apŏgæum. [ex απο, ab, et γαια, terra.] *The mid-point of heaven; also the remotest part of the epicycle, where the planet is farthest from the earth,* Cæl. ⁂ Hypogæum.

* Apŏgrăpha, æ. f. [ex απο, *exemplar* significante, et γραφω, scribo] *An inventory of goods,* Ulp. Latine, Index.

* Apŏgrăphon, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern, or draught,* Plin. 35. 40.

* Apŏlactizo. [ex απο, re, et λακτιζω, calcitro. Them. λαξ, *adv.* calce, calcibus] *To kick one.* Met. *To slight, or scorn,* Plaut. Epid. 5. 2. 13.

* Apolecti, m. pl. [ex απο, ex, et λεγω, eligo] *Principal senators, or counsellors. The council of state, or privy council,* Liv. 36. 28. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

* Apŏlectus, i. m. *i. e.* delectus. *A kind of tunny fish.* Pelamis earum generis maxima Apolectus vocatur, *Plin.* 32. 53. *et* 9. 18.

* Apŏlis, ĭdis. [ex α priv. et πολις, civitas] *A banished man, one disfranchised,* ap. JCC.

† Apŏlŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making use of, and moralizing, fables,* Quint. 5. 11. improbat.

* Apŏlŏgēticus, a, um. *Pertaining to apology, defence, or excuse.* Apologetica oratio, *An apologetic oration.*

* Apŏlŏgia, æ. f. *An apology, defence, or answer to a charge; an excuse. A telling, or applying, of stories.* Latine, Defensio, narratio.

* Apŏlŏgus, i. m. [ex απο, re, et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *A fable, (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds,* Quint. 5. 11.

* Apŏphăsis, f. [ex απο, *privationem* significante, et φημι, dico] *A denial, a figure in rhetoric,* Quint. 9. 2. *Also an inventory of goods,* Bud.

* Apŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. [ex αποφερω, aufero, quod ex απο, ab, et φερω, fero] *Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the Saturnalia,* Suet. Vesp. 19.

* Apophthegma, ătis. n. [ex αποφθεγγομαι, eloquor, sententiose dico, quod ex απο, *augmentum* significante, et φθεγγομαι, loquor] *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apopnthegm.* Facete dicta quæ vocant αποφθεγματα, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29.

* Apophysis. f. [ex αποφυω, adnascor, quod ex φυω, *augmentum* significante, et φυω, nascor] *A knot, or exuberance growing to a place; especially of a bone sticking out,* Cels.

* Apŏplectici. *They who are struck with any sudden disease that takes away the senses, or are blasted with lightning; and from hence the English word Apoplectical.* Attonitos vocare videtur Celsus, l. 3. c. 26.

* Apŏplexia, æ. f. [ex αποπλησσω, percutio, quod ex απο, *augmentum* significante, et πλησσω, percutio.] *An apoplexy, a blasting, or being thunderstruck; the dead palsy.* ‡ Nervorum resolutio, *Cels.* 3. 27.

* Apŏria, æ. f. [ab α priv. et πορος, transitus, Them. πειρω, transeo.] *A figure in rhetoric, when the orator doubts what to do, or say,* Cic. Att. 7. 21. Lat. Addubitatio.

* Apŏron. n. *A controversy hard to be decided,* Gell. 19. 51.

* Apŏsiopēsis. f. [ex απο, *augmentum* significante, et σωπαω, sileo] *A figure when one through anger, or some other passion, breaks off abruptly, and yet so as to be understood, as,* Ego te, si vivam—— *Ter.* exercebo, ulciscar, ant aliquid simile. Reticentia, *Cic.* Obticentia, *Cels. ap. Quint.*

* Aposphragisma, ătis. n. [ex απο, et σφραγιζω, signo. Them. σφραγις, sigillum] *One's seal, coat of arms, or any other impression, on a ring, or seal,* Plin. Ep. 10. 16.

* Apŏstăsia, æ. f. [ex αφιστημι, abscedo, quod ex απο, ab, et ιστημι, sto.] *Apostasy, a backsliding from one's religion.* Lat. Defectio.

* Apostăta, æ. m. [ex αφιστημι, abscedo, quod ex απο, ab, et ιστημι, sto.] *A revolter, a backslider, an apostate.* Lat. Defector.

‖ Apostatrix, icis. f. *A woman apostate.* Gentes apostatrices. M. ex Bibl.

‖ Apŏstăto, as. *To revolt, to forsake his religion; to apostatise,* Cypr. ‡ A fide Christianâ defĭcio, *vel* descisco.

* Apostēma, ătis. n. *An imposthume, or swelling of any corrupt matter in the body,* Plin. 20. 8. Lat. Abscessus, *Cels.* Suppuratio, *Plin.* 20. 8.

Apostŏlātus, ûs. m. *The office of an apostle, an apostleship,* Eccl.

Apostŏlus, i. m. [ab αποστελλω, ablego. Them. στελλω, mitto.] *Primarily a messenger, an envoy; but by way of excellency, an apostle, one delegated by our Saviour, to preach the gospel, to plant and govern churches, of which our Saviour at first chose twelve; to which number* St. Paul *afterwards was added. The appellation was sometimes given to others only sent to preach, as* St. Paul *calls Epaphroditus,* Philipp. 2. 25. *At Athens,* Αποστολαι, *were commissioners of the navy, who were to order the*

setting forth of the fleet. Also letters dimissory to certify an appeal, ap. JCC.

* Apostrophe, es. f. [ex ἀπο, ab, et στρέφω, converso. Them. στρέφω, verto] *A figure when we speak to, instead of speaking of*; as Quid respondebo liberis meis? Quid tibi, Q. frater, qui nunc abes? *Cic. pro Mil.* 37. Lat. Aversio.

* Apostrophus, i. m. *The mark of a letter cut off in the end of a word, as* Vin', men', *for* visne, mene.

* Apothēca, æ. f. [ex ἀπο, intro, et θήκη, repositorium. Them. τίθημι, pono] *In Latin authors chiefly a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storehouse, warehouse, or cellar; a loft, or room; a safe, or press, to keep any thing in*, Col. l. 8. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 6. Hinc Angl. voc. *an apothecary*, quod pharmaca sua tamquam in apothecis reponat.

* Apotheōsis. [ex ἀπο, et θεώσις, q. d. deificatio. Them. θεός, deus] *A canonizing of men to be gods, after their death, which began among the Romans in the time of Augustus.* ‡ Consecratio, *Cic.*

* Apozēma, tis. n. [ex ἀποζέω, defervesco] *A decoction, an apozem*, ap. Medicos freq.

Apparandus, a, um. part. *To be prepared, or in preparing.* In apparandâ fugâ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 7.

Appārans, ntis. part. *Preparing.* Trajicere ex Siciliâ apparans, *Suet. Aug.* 47.

Appārāte. adv. qual. us, comp. [ex apparatus, adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously.* = Edit et bibit opipare sane, et apparate, *Cic. Att.* 11. 52. Apparatius cœnare, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 15.

Appārātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex apparo] *Great preparations, gallantry, bravery*, Cic. Offic. 2. 16. = Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, *Id.*

Appārātur. imp. *Things are getting ready*, Ter. Eun. 3. 5. 35.

Appārātus, a, um. adj. ex part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Prepared, furnished, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent.* (1) = Ad operam causarum nunquam nisi apparatus, et meditatus accedo, *Cic.* (2) Apparatæ epulæ, *Just.* l. 6. Domus apparatior, *Cic. de Invent.* l. 34. Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id. Phil.* 1. 15.

Appārātus, ûs. m. verb. *A preparing.* Also *provision, furniture, entertainment.* Ludorum apparatus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 16. epularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv.* 24. 34.

Appārens, ntis. part. *Appearing, apparent.* Pœnis hæc certior auctor non apparentem pelago quærentibus orbem, *Manil.* l. 302.

Appāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [ex ad *et* pareo] (1) *To appear.* (2) *To show himself, or itself.* (3) *To be forthcoming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in place, under a superior magistrate.* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 122. (2) Ille bonus vir nusquam apparet, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 18. Jam ante biennium, qualis esset apparere cœperat, *Paterc.* 2. 112. (3) Ni apparet patera, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 161. (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 849. (5) Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr. i. e.* apparitor fuit.

Appāret. imp. *It appears, it is a plain case.* Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 33.

Appāritio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers upon a magistrate.* Met. *Their office, or place.* Marcilii in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 54. ☞ *Marcilius Ciceronis interpres in provinciâ fuerat.*

Appāritor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* appareo] quos Plaut. armigeros, et scutigerulos, ilor. stipatores vocat. *A sergeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer that waits upon a superior magistrate.* Apparitores a Prætore assignati, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 25. Apparitores regis, *Liv.* 1. 40. Quis unquam apparitor, tam humilis, tam abjectus? *Cic. Phil.* 2. 32. ☞ *Sequioribus ævis officiales dicti sunt; de quorum officiis vide Cod.* 12. 53. *et seqq.*

Appāritūra, æ. f. *The attendance, or waiting, of under-officers upon a magistrate.* Orbilius apparituram magistratibus fecit, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9. = Apparitio, *Cic.*

Appāritūrus, a, um. part. *About to appear*, Liv. 42. 43.

Appăro, as. act. [ex ad *et* paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about, or design, to make provision for.* (3) *To furnish, or set out.* (1) = Ornare, et apparare convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 20. (2) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 28. (3) Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 8. ‡ Regit. acc. eum dat.

Appăror, āris. pass. *To be provided, prepared, or made ready, &c.* ‡ Nuptias mihi apparari sensit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 7.

Appellandus, a, um. part. *To be called, or appealed to.* Appellandorum nil juris mihi adest, *Ov. Pont.* 16. 40.

Appellans, ntis. part. *Calling.* Non medicinam illud, sed cladem appellans, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 49. 3.

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appello] (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term, or title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* (3) *Pronunciation.* (1) Unius folia distinguuntur appellatione, *Plin.* 15. 40. (2) Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, *Plin.* 6. 14. (3) Suavitas vocis, et lenis appellatio literarum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 74.

Appellativus, a, um. adj. *ut* Nomen appellativum, *An appellative, or common name, as opposed to a proper*, Prisc.

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant*, Cic. Verr. 4. 65.

Appellatōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to appeals*, Dig.

Appellātus, a, um. part. *Called, named, entitled, summoned, cited, &c.* Cic. Fam. 2. 10.

‖ Appellito, as. freq. [*ab* appello] *To call often, &c.* Apul. p. 507.

Appellitatus. *Called*, Tac. Ann. 4. 65.

Appello, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* pello, *ant. pro* loquor, *qu.* ad me pello, *i. e.* voco] (1) *To call, to name, to term, or entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To speak familiarly to one.* (4) *To call in question, or accuse.* (5) *To call to witness.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce.* (1) Appellare rem unamquamque suo nomine, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lachrymis indentidem appellare, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 26. (3) Blande hæc mihi appellanda est, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 12. (4) ☞ Cavendum est ne iisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 25. (5) Cic. pro Rabir. (6) Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Cic.* (7) Nec avarus exactor ad diem et horam appellat, *Sen. de Ben.* 1. 2. (8) Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* (9) Victorem appellat Acestem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 540. (10) Suavitas appellandarum literarum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 35.

Appello, ĕre, pŭli, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* pello, is] (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land, to the coast, or shore.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply, or devote to.* (5) Absol. *To come.* (1) ‡ Fessos ad littora curva juvencos appuleram, *Ov. Met.* 11. 352. (2) Cum navem ad Delum appulissent, *Verr.* 2. 18. (3) Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 3. 43. (4) Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 15. (5) Epiri regem in Italiam classe appulisse constat: *But se is here understood, and so it is the same with that of* Ter. Haud auspicato me huc appuli. Navis enim appulsa est, non appulit: Homo, aut ventus appellit navem. *Synt. causâ adductis exemplis* adde No. 3. Me vestris deus appulit oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 338.

Appellor, āris. pass. [*ab* appello, as.] *To be called.* Is pagus appellabatur Tigurinus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 12.

Appellor, i. pass. *To be brought to land.* Quo fere ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 13. Navis appellitur Syracusas, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 25.

Appendĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquisite*, Cic. pro Rab. Post. 4. *ab*

Appendix, īcis. [*ab* appendo, quod appenditur, *vel qu. ex* appendeo, quod appendet] *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as* (1) *A part of it, or* (2) *Addition to it; as a pent-house, or any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix.* Appendices, *auxiliary troops.* (3) *A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called* appendices. (1) Appendix animi corpus, *Cic. ap. Non.* 1. 199. (2) Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 21. 15. (3) Plin. 24. 70.

Appendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* pendo] (1) *To hang up.* (2) *To weigh out, or pay.* Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 25.

Appendor, i, sus. pass. *To be hanged up, or weighed out*, tam proprie quam figurate. ☞ Orationes Demosthenis putavi non annumerari lectori debere, sed tamquam appendi, *Cic. de Opt. gen. Orat.* 5.

Appensus, a, um. adj. *et* part. *Hanged up, or weighed out.* Setâ equinâ appensus, *Cic. T.* 5. 21.

Appĕtendus, a, um. part. *To be desired, or sought after.* ☞ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen. Thyest.* 472.

Appĕtens, ntis. part. [*ab* appeto] (1) *Approaching.* (2) *Setting upon.* (3) *Adjoining to.* (1) Appetente luce, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 5. 11. (2) Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* (3) Mare terram appetens, *Cic. de Nat. D.* 2. 39.

Appĕtens, tis. adj. us, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Covetous*, (2) *Desirous of.* (1) = Non cupidus, neque appetens homo, *Cic.* (2) ‡ Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Cic.* Nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturâ appetentissimi honestatis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 24.

Appĕtentia, æ. f. [*ex* appetens] *A desiring, hungering, or hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* 22. 53. Appetentiam efficit effrænatam libido, *Cic. T. Q.* 4. 7.

‖ Appĕtibĭlis, e. adj. *To be desired, or coveted.* Venustate appetibilis, *Macr. Sat.* 1. 1. ‡ Expetibilis, *Tac.* Expetendus, *Cic.*

Appĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appeto] (1) *A catching at.* (2) Met. *A strong desire, or endeavour after.* (3) *Appetite to one's victuals.* (1) Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23. (2) Appetitio principatûs, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4. (3) Gell. lib. 3. sed melius Appetentia.

Appĕtītus, a, um, part. *Catched at, attempted, set upon.* *Vide* Appeto.

Appĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire.* (2) In the plural number, *passions, or affections.* (1) ☞ Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic. Off.* 1. 28. (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 29.

Appĕto, ĕre, ii *vel* īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* peto] (1) *To desire, or covet earnestly, chiefly natural, or good things.* (2) *To catch at, snap at, peck at.* (3) *To assault, or set upon.* (4) *To aspire to, to attempt.* (5) Absol. *To approach, or draw near.* (1) ☞ Bona naturâ appetimus, a mal s declinamus, *Cic. T. Q.* 4 6. Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id. de Fin.* 1. ☞ = Id non modo non recusem, sed appetam etiam, atque deposcam, *Id.* (2) Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Cic. Divin.* 1. 23. (3) Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 35. (4) Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 4. (5) Nox appetit, *Liv.* 5. 44.

Appetor, i, ītus. pass. *To be desired, assaulted, &c.* ☞ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 13.

Appiana mala. *A kind of apples like quinces.* Ab Appio, *Plin.* 15. 15.

+ Appiānum, i. n. *A kind of green colour*, Plin. 35. 29.

Appingo, ĕre, ĕgi, actum. sed vix leg. in præs. et sup. *To join unto, to fasten, or bind to; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic. Ep. ad Att.* 2. 9. Sed evanescit hæc vox, si formes ab

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. [*ex* ad *et* pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) ‡ Delphinum sylvis appingit, *Hor. A. P.* 30. (2) Si huc referendum sit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* plaudo] *To strike on the ground with one's feet.* Applaudere terræ, *Apul. To applaud, clap hands, or stamp with the feet, in favour, or likiag.* Met. *To approve*, Cic. pro Sext. 54. = Approbo, *Plaut.*

Applausor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper.* Met. *An applauder, or approver*, Plin. Pan. 46.

Applausus, a, um. part. (1) *Stroked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cherished.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. 352. (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret applausæ blandos sonitus, *Sil.* 16. 357. *de Campheso equo.*

Applausus, ûs. m. verb. *Clapping of hands.* Met. *Applause.* Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 50.

Applicans, ntis. part. *Applying to, approaching.* Applicantes navigia hostis expectat, *Curt* 9. 6. 18.

Applicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind.* Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic. de Amic.* 8. Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate*, Id. de Orat. 1. 38.

Applicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Arrived.* (3) *Bent, or inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* 30. 14. (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 101. (3) Omne animal applicatum est ad id, &c. *Cic de Fin.* 4. 13. ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* 2. 7. 5. de equo, *Close to his head.*

Applicitūrus, a, um. part. *About to apply to, or arrive at.* Quo applicituri erant, symbolos proponi curat, *Just.* 2. 12.

Applĭcĭtus, a, um. part. [*a sup.* applicitu *ex* applico] *Adjoined.* Applicitum est cubiculo hypocaustum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17.

Applĭco, as, ui *et* āvi, ĭtum *et* ātum. act. [*ex* ad *et* plico] (1) *To apply.* (2) *To set, or lay one thing to, or near, another.* (3) *To bring, or direct.* (1) ‡ Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. (2) ‡ Ad

Cannam se applecuerunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 27. 3. ¶ Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* 28. 36. ad terram, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 101. in aliquem locum, *Id. To land.* ¶ Bis senis messibus vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was scarce thirteen years old*, Mart. 6. 28.

† Applōdo, *pro* Applaudo, *Plin.*

Applōro, as, neut. [*ex* ad *et* ploro] *To weep, or lament, to, or with, one.* Applorans tibi, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 12. Raro occ.

† Applosus, a, um. part. *Dashed, or dinged, upon the ground.* Applosus ad terram, *Spart.* ‡ Afflictus, *Cic.*

† Appluda, æ. f. *Bran, chaff*, Gell. 11. 7. *Vide* Apluda.

‖ Applumbātūra, æ. f. *A soldering with lead*, Paul.

‖ Applumbatus, a, um. *Soldered with lead*, Dig. ‡ Plumbo commissus, *Jur.*

‖ Applumbo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* plumbum] *To solder with lead*, Ulp. ‡ Plumbo committo, *Juv.* 14. 310.

Appluo, ĕre, ui *et* uvi, tum. act. *To rain near, or upon*, Plin. 9. 23.

Appōno, ĕre, sui, itum. act. [*ex* ad *et* pono] (1) *To put, or set, to.* (2) *To lay upon, or nigh to.* (3) *To mix, or put in.* (4) *To reckon.* (5) *To add.* (6) *To serve up.* (7) *To suborn, or procure.* (1) ¶ Apponere notam ad malum versum, *Cic. in Pis.* 30. (2) Manum ad os, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 1. (3) Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 26. (4) Appone lucro, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 15. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 31. (5) ✠ ¶ Illi, quos tibi dempserit, apponet annos, *Hor. Od.* 2. 5. 15. (6) Iis apposuit tantum, quod satis esset, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32. (7) Calumniatores ex sinu suo apposuit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 22.

Apporrectus, a, um. part. [*qu. ab* apporrigor] *Stretched out, lying close by*, Ov. Met. 2. 561.

Apportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried, or brought to*, Cic. Verr. 3.

Apportans, ntis. part. *Bringing in.* Multa undique apportans, *Cic. Off.* 1. 42.

Apporto, as. [*ex* ad *et* porto] affero, adveho. (1) *To carry, or bring unto.* (2) *To bring news, or tidings.* (3) *To cause or occasion.* (1) ¶ Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 92. De Illyrico apportare, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 14. Hispaniâ, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 16. (3) Ille haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 25.

Apportor, āri. pass. *To be carried, or brought to.* Ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1.

Apposco, ĕre. [*ex* ad *et* posco] *To ask, or require more, or besides, over and above.* Porro hæc talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 7. 10.

Appŏsite. adv. [*ex* appositus] *Properly, aptly, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, patly.* Apposite dicere, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 5. Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id. in Rull.* 1. 5.

Appŏsitio, ōnis. f. *An adding to, an applying.* Appositio exemplorum, *Cic. in Parad.* 1. *It is also taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegesis; *as*, Urbs Roma, lupus piscis.

Appŏsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* apponor] (1) *Laid near, put to.* (2) *Set upon.* (3) *Near, situate by.* (4) adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Convenient, apt, or fit to the purpose, meet, apposite, either in an active or passive sense.* (1) ¶ Aure ad glaciem appositâ, *Plin.* 8. 42. (2) Appositas instruxêre epulis mensas, *Ov. Met.* 8. 570. (3) Appositi nemoris subière latebras, *Ibid.* 4. 600. (4) Suet. Calig. 41. Appositior ad deferenda quam auferenda signa, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 57. Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 9. [Equus] ad medendum est appositus, *Id. R. R.* 2. 7. 5.

Appositus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* apponor] *A putting, or moving to, an applying.* Prodest appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.* 23. 82.

Appōtus, a, um. [*ex* ad *et* potus] *Drunk, fuddled*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 75.

Apprĕcātus, a, um. *Praying to.* Rite deos prius apprecati, *Hor. Od.* 4. 15. 28. a seq.

‖ Appreciatus, a, um. part. *Prized, valued, esteemed, rated*, Bibl. ‡ Æstimatus.

‖ Apprecio, as. act. *To value, to set a price upon*, Bibl. ‡ Æstimo.

Apprĕcor, āris. *vel* Adprecor. dep. *To pray unto, to wish one any good thing*, Apul. p. 383. ✠ Imprecor.

Apprehendens, ntis. part. *Apprehending, or laying hold of.* Quosdam gubernacula apprehendentes, contis remisque detrusit in mare, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Apprehendo, *et* Apprendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* prehendo] (1) *To apprehend, lay hold of, snatch.* (2) *To take hold of.* Met. *To learn.* (3) *To understand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold, or contain.* (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues], *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 64. (2) Vites claviculis adminicula quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (3) Ex Socratis disputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. Quantum apprehenderint tres digiti, *Plin.* 20. 57. ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, *To take hold of a thing with his teeth*, Id. 11. 28. Apprehendere palmam, *To get the victory*, Id. 14. 28.

‖ Apprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seizing on a thing*, Digest.

Apprehenso, *vel* Apprenso, are, act. *To snatch, or catch at.* Celsus apprensat naribus, *Grat. Cyneg.* 239.

Apprehensus, a, um. part. *Laid hold of.* Quibus adolescentibus apprehensis, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 8. 6.

Appressus, a, um. [*ex* apprimor] *Pressed, or crushed, and put hard together.* Contra miles, cui scutum pectori appressum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 21. 2. ‡ Pressus.

Apprime, *vel* Adprime. [*ex* apprimus] ant. adv. intend. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently.* Apprime doctus, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 2. *i. e.* doctissimus. Jungitur et superl. Apprime rectissime, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 9.

Apprĭmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. [*ex* ad *et* premo] *To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard.* Appressit dextram ejus, juguloque occurrit, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 15. 3. Raro occ.

Apprīmus, *vel* Adprimus, a, um. [*ex* ad *et* primus] *Chief, principal, excellent, surpassing.* Vir summus apprimus, *Liv. Andr.* Flos apprima tenax, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 134. Neut. plurale pro *apprime*, quod legunt Scaliger et Gifanius.

Appr̆ōbandus, a, um. part. *To be approved, or justified.* Operam suam in approbandâ excusatione offerre, *Tac. Agr.* 42. 3.

Appr̆ōbans, ntis. part. *Approving.* Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, *With their good liking*, Cic. Fam. 7. 24.

Appr̆ōbātio, ōnis. f. verb *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance.* Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 1. Also *a rhetorical confirmation*, Id. de Inv. 1. 37.

Appr̆ōbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver, or allower.* = Quamvis non fueris suasor, approbator certe fuisti, *Cic. Att*, 16. 7.

Appr̆ōbatūrus, a, um. part. *About to approve.* Sis approbaturus, *Plin. Pan.* 60.

Appr̆ōbātus, a, um. part. *Approved, allowed, liked*, A tantâ auctoritate approbata, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 11.

‖ Appr̆ōbe. adv. *Very honestly*, Gell. 7. 7. ‡ Probissime, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 66.

Appr̆ōbo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* probo, *i. e.* valde probo, vel unâ cum aliis] (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to justify.* (3) *To make out, or apparent.* (1) Unâ voce et consensu approbavit populus, *Cic. in Pison.* 3. (2) Quidquid feceris approbabo, *Cic.* Opus approbavit, *Phædr.* 4. 23. 11. (3) Quo magis pœnitentiam prioris sectæ approbaret, *Suet. Aug.* 12. 2. = Laudo. ✠ Improbo. Hoc quia perspicue verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic. de Inv.* 1.

† Appr̆ōbus, *vel* Adprobus, a, um. [*ex* ad *et* probus] *Very honest, just, sincere*, Gell. 7. 7. ‡ Probus.

Apprōmissor, ōris. m. verb. *He that promises, or engages for another*, Fest. *A pledge, or surety*, Ulp.

Appromitto, *vel* Adpromitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* ad *et* promitto] *To engage, or become surety, for another*, Cic. Att. 5. 1.

† Apprōno, as. neut. [*ex* ad *et* pronus] *To bend forward, to stoop, or kneel down*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 27. ‡ Inclino.

Apprŏpĕr̆ātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, advanced, forwarded.* Approperato opere, *Liv.* 27. 26. Opus adeo approperatum est, *Id.* 4. 9.

Apprŏpĕro, as. *vel* Adpropero. [*ex* ad *et* propero] (1) Neut. *To make haste.* (2) Act. *To hasten, or speed and set forward.* (1) Intro abi, appropera, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 38. (2) Intercisis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 14.

Apprŏpinquans, tis. part. *Coming, drawing nigh.* Appropinquante vespere, *Just.* 31. 2.

Apprŏpinquatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing, or coming nigh unto, an approach.* Appropinquatio mortis, *Cic. de Sen.* 19.

Apprŏpinquo, as. neut. [*ex* ad *et* propinquo] *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* ¶ Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11. Ad quos appropinquavit, *Hirt. B. H.* 2.

Appulsus, a, um. part. [*ab* appellor] *Arrived, landed*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 23

Appulsus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* appello] *An arrival, a coming to, an advancing.* Appulsus frigoris, et caloris, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 56. solis, *Id. N. D* 1. 10.

Aprīcans, tis. part. *Warming, or basking, in the sun.* Offecerat videlicet apricanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32.

Apricatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* apricor] *A warming, or heating, basking, or lying in the sunshine, a being abroad in the open air.* Unam mehercule tecum apricationem in illo Lucretino tuo sole malim, quam omnia istiusmodi regna, *Cic. Att.* 7. 11.

Aprīcĭtas, ātis. denom. [*ab* apricus] *The warmth of the sun, sunshine, open fair weather, a clear air.* Si diei permittit apricitas, *Col.* 7. 4. 5.

Apricor, āris. dep. *To bask in the sun, to sit sunning himself, to walk, or sit abroad in the open air*, Col. 3. 4.

Āpricus, a, um. adj. [qu. apericus, *i. e.* apertus, et soli expositus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Sunny, warmed with the sun, that loves to be in the sun.* Apricus campus, *An open sunny place*, Hor. A. P. 162. Aprica avis, *Id.* Aprici senes, *who love to bask in the sun*, Pers. 5. 179. Aprici oris, *Col.* 11. 3. Apricissimo die. *Id.* 9. 14. In apricum proferre, *To bring to light*, Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 24.

Aprīlis, is. m. [dictus qu. aperilis, quod omnia aperiat, *Var.* Aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 217. Alii ab ἀφρός, spuma, unde Ἀφροδίτη, Venus, cui sacer fuit. Quod et innuere videtur Hor. *Od.* 4. 11. 16. Qui dies mensem Veneris marinæ findit Aprilem] *April, the month so called.*

Aprīlis, e. adj. *Of April, as*, Nonis Aprilibus, *The fifth of April*, Cic. Fam. 1. 9.

† Aprīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* aper] *Of a boar, of a wild boar, brawn*, Lucil. ap. Charis. sed Aprugnus plus valuit usu, quam Aprinus analogiâ.

Apronia, æ. f. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Brionia, Chironia, et Gynecanthe. *The black vine, or briony*, Plin. 23. 17.

Aprugna, æ. f. (caro) *Brawn*, Spart.

Aprugnus, a, um. *Belonging to a boar, brawn.* Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugna, *Plin.* 8. 78.

* Apsis, ĭdis. f. *vel* absis, ĭdis. [ex ἅπτω, necto] *The ring of a cart-wheel.* (2) *A circle above the stars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Curvatura rotæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 108. (2) Plin. 2. 13. (3) Plin. Ep. 2. 17. Lat. Fornicis curvatura.

* Apsyctos, i. f. [ex α priv. et ψυχω] *A kind of precious stone, which, when it is hot, will keep so seven days*, Plin. 37. 54.

* Absynthium, i. n. *Wormwood. Vide* Absinthium.

Aptandus, a, um. part. *To be fitted, or suited.* Vincula ferri vix aptanda feris, *Claud.* 3. *Rapt. Pros.* 95.

Aptans, ntis. part. *Fitting*, Sil. 5. 166.

Aptātus, a, um. part. [*ex* aptor] *Fitted, suited, accommodated.* Aptatus mucro, *Ov. Met.* 4. 162.

Apte. adv. us, comp. ssime, sup. *Fitly, agreeably, suitably, conveniently, properly, closely, pertinently.* Equite apte locato concursum est, *Liv.* 4. Ratio aptius reddetur, *Plin.* 16. 41. Aptissime cohæreant extrema cum primis, *Cic. in Orat.* 44.

‖ Aptĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Fitness, aptitude*, vulgo quidem dicitur, ea est scriptorum ακυζολογια, sed male. ‡ Habilitas.

Apto, as. act. [ex ἅπτω, jungo, necto] (1) *To fit, or make fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To address, make ready, or prepare.* (4) *To provide, or procure.* (1) ¶ Danaûm insignia nobis aptemus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 389. (2) Transversæ pertices parietibus aptentur, *Col.* 8. 10. 2. (3) Aptat se pugnæ, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 588. (4) Aptare idonea bello, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 111. ¶ Hoc verbum est ad id aptatum, quod ante dixerat *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 40.

Aptor, āri. pass. *To be fitted.* Aptari inferiora magnis licet, *Ov. Am.* 2. 17. 14. Varios aptantur in usus imperii, *Claud. Laus. Seren.* 59.

* Aptōton, i. n. [ex α, sine, et πτωσις, casus] *A noun without cases; as*, Nequam, *Don.*

Aptus, a, um. part. [*ex* antiq. apo, *vel* apio] *et* adj. [*ab* apto, *i. e.* ligo, jungo] (1) *Tied, joined, fitted.* (2) Met. *Made, wrought.* (3) *Tight, compact.* (4) *Pat, close.* (5) *Proper, meet, suitable, convenient.* (6) *Good for, profitable.* (7) *Naturally disposed, inclined.* (8) *Easy, agreeable.* (9) *Rigged, equipped.* (1) Gladius e lacunari setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21. ✠ Facilius est apta dissolvere quam dissipata connectere, *Id. Orat.* 71. Ipsis e torquibus aptos junge pares, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 168. (2)

¶ Vestis auro signisque apta, *Luer.* 5. 1427. = (3) Habiles, et apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 54. (4) = Aptus verbis, et pressus Thucydides, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 13. (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quidquam, *Cic.* Aptissimum ad quietè vivendum, *Cic.* (6) Somno aptum papaver, *Cels.* 2. 32. (7) ¶ Natus atque aptus ad Verris libidines, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 54. (8) Cibus stomacho aptus, *Cels.* (9) = Aptæ, instructæque remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 25. Aptissima forma, *Id. Amor.* 3. 3. 7.

+ Aptus, a, um. part. [*ab* apiscor] *Having obtained*, Varr.

Apua, æ. f. *A little fish, the same as* Aphya. *A loach, a bleak, an anchovy*, Plin. 31. 44.

Apud. præp. (1) *Close by, nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To.* (1) Apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar, *Pompeius ap. Cic. Att.* 8. 12. (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (3) Apud forum est, *Ter.* (4) Apud majores nostros, *Cic. Off.* 2. 24. (5) Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 24. Apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Verba apud senatum fecit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 20. (7) Cum de me apud te loquar, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13. Cur ego apud te mentiar? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 24.

Apus, ŏdis. m. [ex α priv. et πους, pes] sic dic. quasi careat pedibus, *Plin.* 10. 55. qui et Cypselli appellantur ibidem. *A martinet, a kind of swallow, a swift*, vid. Aristot. Hist. Animal. 9. 30.

* Apyrexia, æ. f. [ex α priv. et πυρεσσω, febricito. Them. πυρ, ignis.] *The abatement, or decrease of a fever; or the cold fit of an ague*, Cels.

* Apyrĭnus, a, um. scrib. et Apyrēnus. [ab α priv. et πυρην, nucleus, seu potius id quod in pomo ligneum osseumque est, etsi refragetur quantitas] *Without kernel, or stone; or with a small kernel, or stone. Pomegranates, with small seeds, or stones.* Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis, *Mart.* 13. 43. Apyrina dicuntur, non quibus nulla inest duritia granorum, sed quibus minor, *Sen. Ep.* 85.

* Apyrōtos, i. m. *The best sort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire.* Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cum non sentiant ignem, apyroti vocati, *Plin.* 37. 25.

* Apyrum sulphur. [ex α priv. et πυρ, ignis, sulphur ignem non expertum] *Brimstone that has not been burnt*, Plin. 35. 50.

ĀQUA, æ. f. variæ, sed incertæ, huc congeruntur notationes, e quibus quisque ex Voss. sibi decerpat, quam maxime velit; mihi cum Varrone præ cæteris placet, ut sit *ab* æquus *quasi* æqua; hinc certe Æquor aquâ constans. *Water, rain, waterish humour, or juice.* Aqua pluvia, *Cic. pro Mur.* 9. pluvialis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 335. imbrium, *Plin.* 31. 21. cœlestis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 10. 19. *Rain-water.* Fontana, *Spring-water*, Col. 12. 43. puteana, *Plin.* 2. 83. putealis, *Well-water*, Col. Nivalis, *Plin.* 19. 49. rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud. Snow, rose, medicinal water.* Stagnans, pigra, *Plin.* quieta, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 8. *Standing water.* Manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov. Running water.* Aqua intercus, *The dropsy*, Cic. Off. 3. 24. Aqua maris, *The waves*, Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *foretells rain*, Hor. Od. 3. 17. 12. Aquæ κατ' ἐξοχην, *A bath*, Tac. ¶ Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a stand*, Cic. Aquâ et igni interdicere, *To banish*, Id. scribere in aquâ, *To forget*, Catul. 70. 4. Aquam perdere, *To lose time; their hour-glasses running with water, as ours do with sand*, Quint. 11. 3. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A sick man covets water*, Ov. Amor. 3. 4. 18. Persæ aquam terramque a Lacedemoniis petierunt, *Declared war*, Liv. 35. 17. Aquam postulare a pumice, *Prov.* dixit Plaut. Pers. 1. 1. 42. *To try an impossibility.*

‖ Aquæductio, ōnis. f. *Ulp.* idem quod

‖ Aquæductus, ûs. m. [*ab* aquâ ducendâ] *A conduit, an aqueduct, a watercourse*, Suet. Claud. 39. freq. ap. poster. ævi scriptores.

+ Aquælicium, i. n. [*ab* aqua *et* lacio] *A prayer, or sacrifice, for rain*, Fest.

+ Aquæmānāle. [*ab* aqua *et* mano] *A laver, an ewer*, Varr. *ap.* Non. *Vid.* Aquiminale.

Aquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis, ut a caulis, cauliculus] (1) *A hog's trough.* (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch.* (3) *The stomach, or maw, which digests the meat.* (1) Propr. signif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede extat, *Pers.* 1. 57. (3) Cibus aqualiculi fervore concoquitur, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Aquālĭcus, i. m. [*ab* aqualis] *The paunch which holds the excrements. A kind of great gut whereof puddings were made*, Apic.

Aquālis, is. m. in acc. Aqualim. [*ab* aqua] *A waterpot, an ewer, laver, or such like.* Date aqualim cum aquâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 33.

‖ Aquārĭŏlus, i. m. *A wittol*, Apul. p. 526. *A pimp, or pander, a servant to a bawd*, Tert. hinc Gall. Maquerelle, *a bawd.*

Aquārium, i. n. id. quod Aquæductus. *A watering place for cattle*, Cato, R. R. 1. 1. Also *a sink, kennel, or gutter; any water passage*, Sipont.

Aquārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, water.* Aquaria provincia, *a water-bailiff's place*, Cic. Vat. 5. Aquarius sulcus, *A water-furrow, sluice, or drain*, Col. 12. 8. Cotes aquariæ, *Grind-stones that go in water*, Plin. 18. 67. et 36. 47. ‖ Aquaria mola, *A water mill.*

Aquārius, i. m. (1) *One of the signs of the zodiac.* (2) *A water-bailiff.* (3) *A water bearer.* (1) Inversum contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 36. (2) Cœl. Cic. Fam. 8. 6. (3) Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.* 6. 331.

Aquātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the water.* (2) *Living, or* (3) *growing, in or about the water.* (4) *Waterish, rainy.* (1) Frigidissima quæcumque aquatica, *Plin.* 16. 77. (2) Avis aquatica, *Plin.* 10. 95. (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov. Met.* 9. 341. (4) Aquaticus auster, *Ibid.* 2. 853.

Aquātĭle, is. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Any creature that lives in the water.* Tegumenta aquatilium, *Plin.* 9. 14.

Aquātĭlis, e. idem quod Aquaticus. (1) *That lives in the water.* (2) *Watery.* (1) ✠ Bestiarum, terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi ancipites, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 37. Pecus aquatile, *Col.* 8. 17. (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varro de R. R.* 1. 64.

Aquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering, a carrying, or fetching, of water.* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather.* (3) *Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering place.* (1) Aquationes longâ et angustâ utebatur, *Hirt. B. A.* 51. (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin.* 30. 24. (3) Pabula mutemus, et aquationes potius regionis, *Col.* ☞ *Sed erudite distinguit Salm.* ὑδρευμα, aquatio, ab ὑδρειον, aquationis locus.

Aquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that waters, he that fetches, or provides, water for an army, &c.* Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium esset præsidium, *Liv.* 41. 1. *et Cæs. B. C.* 1. 73. Nuntiatur, aquatores ab equitatu premi nostro, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 73.

Aquātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Naturally thin like water.* (2) *Watery, or mixed with water.* (1) Omne vernum [lac] aquatius æstivo, *Plin.* 28. 33. (2) ✠ Interest quomodo sit macerata purpura; crassius medicamentum, an aquatius traxerit, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. 3. Vinum aquatissimum, *August.* Aquatus ovi liquor, *Scrib. Larg.* 4. 38.

‖ Aqueus, a, um. adj. *Waterish, like to water*, habet Litt. sed nullâ auctoritate munitum.

Aquĭfolia, æ. f. *sc.* ilex.

Aquĭfolium, i. n. [quod acutum folium habet] *A kind of holm-tree, with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly tree.* Aquifolia arbor veneficia arcet, *Plin.* 24. 72. Folia aculeata aquifolio, *Id.* 16. 38.

Aquĭla, æ. f. [*ab* aquilo, *i. e* fusco colore] (1) *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts.* (2) Met. *A northern constellation, within the Galaxy.* (3) *A Roman ensign, or banner, made of gold or silver, of which each legion had one*, Salm. *whereas of the ordinary colours* (signa) *every company had one.* (4) *The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings. Vide* Hist. animal. 9. 32. et Plin. 10. 3. et 4. (2) Stellas secundum Ptolomæum, et antiquiores, 9; 11 autem sec. Keplerum habet. Quare cœlo locata, v. Nat. Com. Mythol. 2. 1. (3) ✠ Aquilæ duæ, signa sexaginta relata sunt, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 30. (4) *Vid.* Tac. Hist. 3. 71. ¶ Aquilæ senectus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 10 *A proverb of those that seem young again, or, as others, that drink more than they eat, as the eagle does, according to Pliny, who assigns a natural reason*, l. 10. c. 3. Conf. Psalm. 103. 5. De adagiis, *Aquila non capit muscas*, et *Aquilam testudo vincit*, vid. Erasmi adagia.

Aquĭlĕgium, i. n. [*ab* aqua *et* lego, *i. e.* aquæ collectio] *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.* Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Aquĭlex, ĕgis. m. [*ab* aquis legendis, *sive* colligendis] *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes, or he that finds springs; a water-bailiff.* Bechion ubi nascitur, subesse aquas credunt, et hoc habent signum aquileges, *Plin.* 26. 16.

‖ Aquĭlĭces, um. m. plur. qui et Aquileges. *Water-bailiffs.* Also *those that prayed for rain in the time of drought*, Vet. Gl.

‖ Aquĭlĭcium, i. n. *A sacrifice or litany for rain*, Tert. Apol. c. 40.

Aquĭlĭfer, ĕri. m. [*ab* aquila *et* fero] *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ancient, ensign, or cornet.* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 36.

Aquĭlīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aquila] (1) *Of, or like, an eagle, rapacious.* Met. *Quicksighted.* (1) Aquilinæ unguiæ, *Eagles' claws*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 64. (2) Aquilino aspectu, *Apul. p.* 38.

Aquĭlo, ōnis. ventus. [*a* vehementissimo volatu ad instar aquilæ] *The north-wind, the north-east cold wind.* Densus aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 196. Violentiam ejus eleganter descriptam vide ap. *Ov. Met.* 6. 690. et seq.

Aquĭlōnālis, e. adj. *Northern, or towards the north.* Regio aquilonalis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19.

Aquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern.* Aquilonaris piscis, *The constellation so called*, Vitr. 9. 6.

Aquĭlōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern, or exposed to the north*, Plin. 27. 119.

Aquŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aqua] Color aquilus. *Dark, dun, of the colour of water, sun-burnt, swarthy.* Staturâ haud magnâ, corpore aquilo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 152.

Aquiminālе, is. n. olim aquæmanale, quod vid. Scrib. et Aquimanile et Aquæmanile, propius ab analogiâ, et fortasse rect. *A bason to wash the hands in.* Aquiminale χερνιβον, corrupte pro χερνιτον. Cyrill. Gloss.

‖ Aquĭmĭnārium, i. n. *vel* Aquimanarium. Vas aquarium. *A cistern of water to wash cups or glasses in, a monteth.* Also *a cock to wash at*, Gloss.

+ Aquĭnārius, i. m. *Any water-pot*, Flor. ap. Litt.

+ Aquĭpenser, ĕris. m. Fest. MSS. idem quod Acipenser. *A sturgeon.*

+ Aquĭpes, Acupedius, *vel* Acupes. *Swift of foot, one that runs well*, Fest. et Lucil.

Aquor, āris. denom. [*ab* aqua] Verbum castrense est. (1) *To water, or give water unto.* (2) *To provide, or fetch, water.* (1) Castris aquatum egressus, *Sall. B. J.* 98. (2) Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, *Cæs.* Conf. *Liv.* 22. 44.

Aquōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Waterish, wet.* (2) *Resembling, or concrete, of water.* (1) Aquosus campus, *Liv.* 9. 2. Aquosior ager, *Plin.* 18. 46. Aquosissima postea aratro, *Id.* 18. 65. (2) Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.* 4. 3. 52. ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy*, Hor. Od. 2. 2. 15.

Aquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water.* (2) *A plash, or brook.* (1) Mane, suffundam aquulam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 3. (2) ✠ Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquula teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 39. ☞ *Aquilam scribit Plautus, sed jocum captans*, Pers. 5. 1. 8.

+ Ar, *pro* ad, ant. frequenter ponebant, sic arvena, arventor, &c.

ĀRA, æ. f. [*ab* ardore, quod incensa ardeat, *Varr.* Fortasse simpliciter ab αρα, preces, quæ ibi fiunt; aut si hoc minus placuerit, ab Heb. ארץ aretz, terra, quippe quæ humilis fuit, ut quæ Diis inferis sacra præcipue esset, ut altare ab altitudine, quod superis] (1) *An altar*, diis superis, inferis, et medioximis. (2) *A southern constellation near the Scorpion.* (3) *Three rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge, or sanctuary.* (1) Orantem arasque tenentem audiit omnipotens, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 219. Aras delubraque Hecates in Græciâ vidimus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 18. Illius [Augusti] aram tener agnus imbuet, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 8. (2) Aram flatu permulcet spiritus austri, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. (3) *Vide* Virg. Æn. 1. 113. et ibi Servium. (4) Quæ patuit dextræ firma sit ara meæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 6. 14. ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take sanctuary*, Cic. Pro aris, focisque certare, *To fight for GOD and his country*, Id. N. D. 3. 40. Usque ad aras amicus, *As far as conscience permits*, Gell. *because in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

* Arăbarches, æ. m. *i. e.* Arabum præfectus. Pompeius ita Cicerone dictus, quod Arabas domuerat: vel pro Alabarches, ut sit scripturæ, et vectigalium præfectus; ita dict. Pompeius, quod Asiæ magnam partem vectigalem fecerat; sed et Antonium eâ de causâ denotare potuit. *Pompey, so called by Tully*, Ed. ad Att. 2. 17. *for conquering Arabia, and making it tributary; as* Cæl. Rhodig. *and others, Antony, for the same reason. But in Juvenal it is taken in an ill sense for the prince of the robbers. Alciatus takes him for a collector of toll for cattle brought out of Arabia into Egypt.*

Arābilis, e. adj. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed, arable.* Campus arabilis, *Plin.* 17. 3.

Arabus lapis. *A stone white like ivory; the powder of it is good for dentifrices*, Plin. 36. 41.

† Arachadna, æ. f. *Under-ground Chickling*, Plin. 21. 52.

Ărăcĭæ ficus. *A kind of white figs*, Plin. 15. 19.

Araeostylos, i. f. ἀραιόστυλος, [ex ἀραιὸς, rarus, et στῦλος, columna] *A sort of building supported by columns at a great distance from one another*, Vitr. 3. 2.

Arandus, a, um. part. *To be ploughed*. Cam. pus, qui tibi laturo vellus arandus erat, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 200.

Ărănea, æ. f. [Bee. *ab* ארג arag, texuit] (1) *A spider*. (2) *A cobweb*. (3) *The down of willow blossoms*. (4) *One of the membranes of the eye, this like a spider's web*. (1) Exercet aranea telas, *Ov. Met.* 6. 145. (2) Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, *Ov. Met.* 4. 179. (3) Plin. 17. 37. (4) Apul. Met. 4.

‖ Ărăneans, ntis. Araneantes fauces, *Dry chaps*, Lex. ex Petr.

Ărănĕŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aranea] *A small spider, or cobweb*, Cic. N. D. 2. 48.

Ărănĕŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* araneus] *A little spider*, Virg. sive Auct. Culicis, quisquis fuit.

Ărănĕōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of spiders' webs, or things like cobwebs*. Fila araneosa, *Small fibres, like cobwebs*, Plin. 11. 21.

Ărănĕum, i. n. (1) *A spider's web*. (2) *A rime, or dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes*. (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris? *Phædr.* 2. 8. 23. (2) Plin. 17. 37.

Ărănĕus, i. m. Araneorum multa genera v. *ap. Plin.* 11. 28. (1) *A spider, a spider's web*. (2) *A kind of sea-fish*. (3) *A shrew, or field mouse*. (1) Catull. 23. 2. (2) Plin. 9. 72. (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, *Plin.* 8. 83.

Ărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage, or ploughing*. (2) *Tilled or ploughed land*. (1) Aratione iteratâ, *Plin.* 18. 49. (2) Relinquent arationes, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 98. quas aliis locis vocat Agros decumanos.

Ărātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land. A field farmed of the public*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 46.

Ărātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* aro] *A plougher, or tiller*. (1) *Man, or* (2) *Beast*. (1) Ex aratore orator factus, *Cic. Phil.* 3. 9. (2) Taurus arator, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 698.

Ărātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, tillage*, Col. ap. Litt. certe Cod. Theod. l. 1. de pignoribus.

Ărātro, as. act. *et* per syncop. Artro, as. [*ab* aratrum] *To plough land over again*, Plin. 18. 49. vix alibi.

Ărātrum, i. n. verb. [*ab* aro] *A plough*. Aratrum aduncum, *Ov. Met.* 2. 286. curvum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 170.

Ărātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* aro] *About to plough*. Boves, *Tibull. Eleg.* 1. 10. 48. boves, *Ov. Amor.*

Ărātus, a, um. part. *Tilled*. Arata terra, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 703. Arati agri, *Id. Met.* 7. 122. Aratus erit vultus rugis, *Ov. Medic. Fac.* 46.

Arbĭter, tri. m. [*ab* ara, *et* bito, eo; nam arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio suo litem finire debent] (1) *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee*. (2) *A witness*. (3) *A prince, or ruler*. (4) *A person, or* Met. *a thing, which overlooks*. (5) ‖ *A godfather*. (1) Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus, me cepere arbitrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 93 (2) Ut sine hisce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 18. *All. leg.* locum. (3) Notus arbiter Adriæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 15. Cum regum et gentium arbiter populus ipsum se regere non posset, *Flor.* 3. 18. (4) Vicini arbitri sunt, meæ quid fiat domi, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 3. Locus effusi late maris arbiter, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 26. (5) Recent.

Arbitra, æ. f. *A witness*. Non infideles arbitræ Nox et Diana, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 50.

Arbitralis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an arbitrator*, Saturnal. Macrob. 7. 1.

Arbitrans, ntis. part. *Thinking*. Nemine subesse dolum arbitrante, *Just.* 1. 9.

Arbitrārio. adv. *i. e.* pro arbitrio seu voluntate. *At one's pleasure, as one will, at one's own choice, arbitrary*. ✠ Nunc pol ego perii certo, haud arbitrario, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 5. 42.

Arbĭtrārius, a, um. adj. Voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κατα προαιρεσιν. *Voluntary, left to our own choice, arbitrary*. ✠ Hoc quidem profecto certu' est, non est arbitrarium, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 216. ✠ Naturalis, *Gell.* 18. 10.

Arbitrātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* arbitror] (1) *Judgment, opinion*. (2) *Election, choice*. (3) *Fancy, pleasure*. (4) *Disposal, discretion*. (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 22. (2) Tuus arbitratus sit; comburas si velis, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 21. (3) Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu gessisse præturam? *Cic.* (4) Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 103. ☞ *Hi tres casus, quorum exempla adduxi, soli reperiuntur*. Arbitratui, *Voss. sed nullo auctore*.

Arbitrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement, or award*. (2) *Judgment, the sentence of a judge*. (3) *Will, pleasure, humour, fancy*. (4) *The office of an arbitrator*. (5) *Power, rule, conduct*. (6) *Choice*. (7) *Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly*. (1) ✠ Causam perdidisti, propterea quod aliud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 4. (2) Cum de te splendida Minos fecerit arbitria, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. 21. ☞ *Sed in hac notione nescio an legatur in singulari*. (3) = Nutu atque arbitrio Chelidonis meretricula gubernari, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 13. (4) Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, *Ov. Met.* 12. 628. (5) Omne sub arbitrio desinit esse Dei? *Ov. Tr.* 5. 3. 18. Arbitrium ineptis habebat avus, *Ov. Epist.* 8. 32. (6) Liberum arbitrium, *Liv.* 32. 37. pro quo *Cic.* libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris solvebantur, *Cic.* post redit. in senatu. Vide etiam *Cic. in Pison.* 9. *Pro Dom.* 37. ¶ Arbitrio suo carere, *Not to be at his own disposal*, Cic.

† Arbitro, as. id quod Arbitror, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 57.

Arbitror, āris. dep. [*ab* arbiter] † Ant. Arbitro. unde pass. Arbitror, quorum exempla subjeci. (1) *To arbitrate, or end a dispute by arbitration, to sentence, or award*. (2) *To suppose, conjecture, imagine, or think*. (3) *To overhear, or listen to*. (4) Pass. *To be looked, or found out*. (5) *Also a term in taking a solemn oath*. (1) *Vide* Ulp. de receptis arbitris. (2) Neque adeo arbitrari patris est aliter, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 14. † Si te dignum arbitrarem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 57. (3) Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, *Plaut. Cap.* 2. 1. 24. (4) † Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 82. (5) Verbo *arbitror* nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, *Cic. pro Font.* ¶ Fidem arbitrari, *To believe*, Plaut. Bacch. 3. 6. 41.

Arbor, *et* Arbos, ŏris. f. Quid statuendum de Etym. hæreo. (1) *A tree*, ☞ *a general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds are comprehended*. (2) Meton. *The mast of a ship*. (3) *An oar*. (4) *The timber of a press*. (5) *Also the wood of a tree*. (6) *The name of a great sea-fish*. (1) In arboribus trunci, rami, folia, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 46. Bis pomis utilis arbos, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 150. (2) Juv. 12. 32. (3) Centenâ arbore fluctum verberat assurgens, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 207. (4) Cato, 12. et 18. (5) Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 504. (6) Plin. 9. 3. ¶ Arbor infelix, *A gallows, a triple tree*, Cic. pro Rab. 4.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a tree*. Arboraria falx, *A bill to lop trees*, Cato, 10. 3. Arborarius picus, *A bird that feeds upon trees*, Plin. 30. 53.

Arbŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. [qu. *ab* arboro] *A lopper of trees, a planter, or pruner, of trees*, Col. 11. 1. et Plin. 18. 76.

Arbŏresco, ĕre. denom. [arborem fieri, *vel* in arborem crescere] *To grow to the bigness of a tree*. Tradunt malvas septimo mense arborescere, *Plin.* 19. 22.

‖ Arbŏrētum, i. n. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a park; a nursery of young trees*. = Arboreta ignobilius est verbum, arbusta celebratius, *Gell.* 17. 2.

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a tree, branched like a tree*. Arborei fœtus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 55. Arborea coma, *Prop.* 3. 16. 28. Arboreæ frondes, *Ov. Met.* 4. 637.

Arbos. *Vide* Arbor.

Arbuscŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arbor] (1) *A little tree, a shrub*. (2) *The nave, or ball, of a cart-wheel*. (3) *The cap, or tuft, upon the heads of peacocks*. (1) Maxime probantur vites veluti arbusculæ, brevi crure, *Col.* 4. 4. (2) Vitr. 10. 17. (3) Plin. 11. 44.

Arbustīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to shrubs, or trees*. ¶ Arbustivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them*, Col. 3. 13.

Arbusto, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst*. Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, *Plin.* 17. 26.

Arbustum, i. n. [*ab* arbos, ut ab onus, onustus] *A copse, a grove of trees, or orchard*, Col. de Arb. 16. *A vineyard; a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by*, Plin. 17. 35. unde Vites arbustivæ vocantur. Arbusto palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.* 3. 216.

Arbŭteus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arbutus] (1) *Of, or belonging to, an arbute, or strawberry tree*. (2) *Made of that tree*. (1) Arbuteos fœtus legebant, *Ov. Met.* 1. 104. (2) Arbuteæ crates, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 166.

Arbŭtum, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus*. Dant arbuta sylvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 520.

Arbŭtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild strawberry, or cherry-tree, bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calls them* unedones, *because one of them will give one enough; an arbute*. Inseritur vero ex fœtu nucis arbutus horrida, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 69. Dulce depulsis arbutus hœdis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 82.

ARCA, æ. f. [*ab* arcere, *h. e.* continere, *Fest.* quod arceat, *i. e.* contineat res ei creditas] (1) *A chest, a coffer, an escritoire*. (2) *A coffin, or tomb*. (3) *Also a dam of wood, to keep away the course of the waters. An ark*. (1) Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari solet, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 1. ✠ Ignorat quantum ferratâ distet arcâ sacculus, *Juv.* 11. 26. (2) Plin. 13. 27. (3) Ap. Gromat. script. ¶ Arca robustea, *A cage for malefactors*, Cic. Arca plebeii funeris, *Luc.* 8. 736.

Arcāne. adv. [*ab* arcanus] *Secretly, privately*, Nescio an leg. sed

Arcānius. adv. comp. *Very closely*. Quid, tamen arcanius judicem, suo loco mox dicetur, *Col.* 3. 2.

Arcāno. adv. *All alone, in a private place, secretly*. Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 117.

Arcānum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. seq. (1) *A secret*. (2) *A hidden mystery*. (1) Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 37. Fatorum arcana movebo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 267. (2) Nox arcanis fidissima, *Ov. Met.* 7. 192. Vidit impiæ gentis arcanum patens, *Flor.* 3. 5. 30.

Arcānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arca, ut a Roma, Romanus, *sc.* in quâ quæ clausa sunt, tuta manent] (1) *Silent, secret*. (2) *Hid, close*. (3) *Unknown, privy, mystical*. (1) Dixisti [homini] arcano satis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 155. = (2) Arcanum et occultum scelus, *Curt.* 6 29. Arcana sacra frequentat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 436.

† Arcārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a coffer, or banker*, Scæv.

‖ Arcārius, i. m. [*ab* arca] sequioris Lat. voc. *A cofferer, or treasurer*.

Arcātus, a, um. [*ab* arcus] *melius* Arquatus, *vel* Arcuatus. *Made archwise*, Ov. Met. 11. 590.

Arcendus, a, um. part. *To be driven away, or to drive away*. Nec, si prævidissent, satis virium ad arcendum erat, *Tac. H.* 4. 15. 5. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 17.

ARCEO, ēre, ui, act. sup. car. [licet in compositis exercitum et coercitum dicamus, fortasse ex ἀρκέω, propulso, auxilior, *Voss.*] (1) *To keep off, to keep out, or from; to stop, hinder, or debar*. (2) *To drive away*. (3) *To hold fast, strain, or tie hard*. (4) *To keep in, or hold together*. (5) *To keep from, to save, or protect*. (1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv.* 31. 17. (2) Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 168. (3) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 406. (4) = Summus ipse Deus arcens, et continens cæteros, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (5) Nymphæ accipite Æneam, et tandem arcete periclis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 73.

Arceor, ēris. pass. *To be driven away, &c.* unde Arcendus, Liv. 21. 17.

Arcĕra, æ. f. [fortasse *ab* arcus, quod esset arcuatum, *vel ab* arca, qu. magna arca] *A kind of wain, or cart, covered on every side*, Cic. ex xii. tabb. item Varr. L. L. 4. 31. Gell. 20. 1.

Arcessendus, a, um. part. *To be sent for*. Arcessendas plerique legiones admonebant, *Tac. Agr.* 35. 4. Conf. et *Liv.* 10. 47.

Arcessens, tis. part. *Sending for*, Liv. 29. 6.

Arcessior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be called, to be sent for*. Generum arcessiri jubet, *Nep. Attic.* 21 ab aratro, *V. Max.* 4. 4. 4.

Arcessitor, *vel* Accessitor, ōris. m. (1) *A messenger sent to fetch one*. (2) *An accuser*. (1) Nemo arcessitor a proximo, *Plin. Ep* 5. 6. (2) Ammian.

Arcessitūrus, a, um, part. *About to send for*, Plaut. Cas. 3. 2. 3.

Arcessitus, a, um. part. *Called, or sent, for*. Quo rediturus erat non arcessitus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 261.

Arcesso, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call, to go to call*. (2) *To send for*. (3) *To fetch, or trace*. (4) *To procure*. (5) *To accuse, impeach, or charge*. (1) Blepharonem arcessat, qui nobiscum prandeat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 70. (2) Eamus intro, ut arcessatur faber, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 4. 30. (3) ‡ Non erit necesse id usque a capite arcessere, *Cic. Top.* 9. (4) ‡ Causam sibi mortis arcessere, *Val. Max.* 4. 7. 4. (5) ‡ Ne quem innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14.

Arcessor, ssi. pass. *To be sent for*. Dixit, Quas alias legiones esse, quæ arcessantur? *Liv.* 21. 57.

* Archaicus, a, um. adj. [ex ἀρχὴ, principium] *Old-fashioned, plain, homely*, Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 1.

Sed Bentl. reponit Archiacis, *beds made by Archias.*

* Archaïsmus, i. m. *A grammatical figure. A using antiquated words, or phrases,* Donat. et Serv.

* Archangelus, [ex ἀρχος, princeps, quod ab ἀρχη, imperium, et ἀγγελος, nuncius. Th. ἀγγελος, nuncio.

* Archĕtypum. n. subst. *ex* adj. *An authentic copy, the original of a writing, or picture, or any piece of art,* Plin. Ep. 5. 10.

* Archĕtypus, a, um. *Any thing at first hand, that is done originally. Met.* Archetypi amici, *True friends,* Mart. 12. 69. 2.

* Archezostis, is. f. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et ζαννων, cingo] *The white wine, called also* Ampeloleuce, *Plin.* 23. 16.

* Archiātĕr, *et* Archiatrus, i. m. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et ἰατρος, medicus. Them. ἰαομαι, sano] *The principal, or the prince's, physician.* Frequenter ap. posterioris ævi scriptores.

‖ Archīdiăcōnātus, ūs. m. *An archdeaconship, or archdeaconry,* Eccl.

* Archidiacŏnus, i. m. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et διακονος, minister. Them. κονεω, festino.] *An archdeacon.*

‖ Archīdux, ūcis. m. [vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχος, *et* dux] *An arch-duke, the chief lord of a country,* Jun.

‖ Archiĕpiscopalis, e. adj. *Archiepiscopal, belonging to an archbishop,* Eccl.

‖ Archiĕpiscopatus, ūs. m. *An archbishoprick.*

* Archiĕpiscŏpus, i. m. *i. e.* princeps episcopus, *sive* episcoporum. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et επισκοπος, inspector. Them. σκεπτομαι, circumspicio] *An archbishop, a chief prelate,* Eccles. Lat. Antistes.

* Archiĕreus, i. m. *i. e.* summus sacerdos. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et ἱερευς, sacerdos. Them. ἱερος, sacer] *The chief or high priest,* Lampr. Lat. Antistes.

‖ Archīgallus, i. m. Vox hybrida. Princeps Gallorum, *i. e.* sacerdotum Cybeles. *An archpriest, or the chief of Cybele's priests,* Tert.

* Archīgĕrontes, pl. m. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et γερων, senex] *The chief seniors, or ancients,* Alciat. Also *the overseers of the king's works, or of his household,* Hotom.

* Archigrammātеus, i. m. in acc. archigrammatea. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et γραμματευς, scriba. Them. γραφω, scribo] *The principal secretary; a chancellor.*

Archilochium carmen. *A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet,* vett. Gram. *of which there are three kinds; see Martinius; biting, sharp, railing, satirical.* Archilochia in Cæsarem, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 21. edicta Bibuli vocat.

* Archĭmăgīrus, i. m. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et μαγειρος, coquus] *The master-cook,* Juv. 9. 109.

* Archimandrīta, æ. m. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et μανδρα, stabulum] *An abbot, prior, or chief of an hermitage or convent,* Sidon. Hinc Archimandritis, ἀρχιμανδριτις, abbatissa, *An abbess,* Onom.

* Archĭmīmus, i. m. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et μιμος, imitator. Them. μιμεομαι, imitor] *The principal player. A mimic,* Suet. Vespas. 19.

* Archipīrāta, æ. m. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et πειρατης, prædo marinus, Them. πειρα, conatus] *An arch-pirate, or chief robber on the sea,* Cic. Verr. 5. 25. Id. Offic. 2. 11.

* Archipresbyter, [ex ἀρχη, principium, et πρεσβυτερος, senior. Them. πρεσβυς, senex] *The chief priest, or rural dean,* Eccl.

* Archisynăgōgus, i. m. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et συναγωγη, congregatio, quod ex συναγω, congrego, comp. ex συν, con, et αγω, duco] *The ruler, or chief, of the synagogue,* Eccles.

* Architecta, æ. f. *A female architect.* Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.* 10. 91. sic ex MSS. Harduin.

Architectio, ōnis. f. *A devising, or contriving, of a thing; workmanship,* Plin. 10. 91.

* Architectŏn, *vel* Architecto, ōnis. m. Idem quod architectus. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et τεκτων, faber. Them. τευχω, fabrico] *A master workman, a chief builder,* Plaut. Most. 3. 2. 73.

* Architectonice, es. f. *vel* Architectonica, æ. f. ἀρχιτεκτονικη, sc. τεχνη, ars. *The art, or science, of building,* Quint. 2. 21.

* Architectŏnĭcus, a, um. (1) *Belonging to architecture, or to the chief builder, or modeller.* (2) *Chief, or principal, that which governs and prescribes to the rest.* (1) Vitr. 9. 4. (2) Ἀρχιτεκτονικη, Aristoteli dicta est Philosophia, ut quæ alias artes quasi satellites habeat.

Architector, āris. dep. (1) *To devise, or model, to draw plans for building, or otherwise; to prescribe.* (2) Met. *To invent, or frame.* (3) Also pass. *To be built.* (1) In Asty Jovem Olympium architectandum Cossutius suscepit, *Vitr. Præf* l. 7. (2) Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleasures,* Cic. de Fin. 2. 16. (3) Ædes Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep. in Frag.* 11. 1.

Architectūra, æ. f. [*ab* architectus] *The art to devise, or draw plots for building. Architecture, carpentry, masonry.* Vide hujus artis definitionem ap. Vitruv. l. 1. partes ejus, *sc.* Ædificationem, Gnomonicam, et Machinationem, 2. 3.

Architectus, i. m. ἀρχιτεκτων, *i. e.* fabrorum princeps. *An architect, a master-builder, the chief mason, or carpenter, the surveyor of the building.* (2) *The creator.* (3) Met. *The principal deviser, contriver, or inventor of any thing in a good, middle, or bad sense.* (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arsinoes templum concameravit, *Plin.* 34. 44. (2) Deûm regnator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 45. (3) = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, et quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 10. Stoici architecti pene verborum, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 31. = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id. pro Cluent.* 22.

* Architriclīnus, i. m. [ex ἀρχη, principium, et τρικλινον, conclave tribus lectis instructum; nam τρεις, tres, et κλινη, lectus. Them. κλινω, reclino.] *The master of the feast, the sewer, or marshal.*

* Archīvum, i. n. ἀρχειον, interposito digamma. *The place where ancient records or charters are kept. The chancery, or exchequer. The office of the master of the rolls.* Also *a great officer's house, as the chancellor's.* Lat. Tabularium vocat. Cic. pro Arch.

* Archon, tis. m. *A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians,* Cic. de Fato, 9.

† Arcĭfinius, a, um. [*ab* arcendis hostibus a finibus] Ager arcifinius, *A territory defended and bounded with hills and woods to stop the incursions of an enemy,* Varr. et Frontin. de Agr. Qual.

† Arcĭtĕnens, tis. adj. [*ab* arcus *et* teneo] (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo.* (2) Also *the celestial sign* Sagittarius. (1) Motus erat Arcitenens, *Ov. Met.* 6. 264. (2) Cic. in Arat. 188.

Arctans, tis. part. [*ab* arcto] *Strait, keeping fast.* Nisi quod arctantibus freti litoribus in Pyrenæum coit, *Just.* 44. 1.

‖ Arctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straitening, or crowding,* Diom.

Arctātus, a, um. part. *Narrow, straitened, &c.* Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* 5. 234.

Arcte. adv. qual. us, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Straitly.* (2) *Dearly.* (3) *Stiffly, hard.* (4) *Close.* (5) *Soundly.* (1) Boves arcte junctos habere convenit, *Col.* 2. 2. Paulus arctius filiam complexus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 46. (2) = Arcte familiariterque dilexi, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 13. (3) Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (4) Arcte religare ad stipites, *Col.* 6. 2. Arctissime constringi, *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 8. (5) Arcte, et graviter dormitare, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 28.

* Arctĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab ἀρκτος, arctus, quod vide] *Northward, or northern.* Arcticus polus, *The north pole,* Astron.

Arcto, as. freq. [*ab* arceo] *To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd.* Transversas perticas arctare, *Col.* 12. 43.

* Arctophylax, acis. m. qui et Bootes. [ex ἀρκτος, ursa, et φυλαξ, custos. Them. φυλασσω, custodio] *A constellation near the greater bear.* = Arctophylax vulgo qui dicitur esse Bootes, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 42. Lat. Bubulcus.

* Arctos, *vel* Arctus. Lat. Ursa, dict. a figurâ. (1) *Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain.* (2) Met. *The northcountry, the northern parts of the world.* (1) Esse duas arctos quarum Cynosura petatur Sidoniis; Helicen Graja carina notat, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 108 (2) Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud. Cons. Hon.* 6. 336.

Arctōus, a, um. adj. [*ex* arctos] *Belonging to the north, northern.* Arctous polus, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1107. orbis, *Luc.* 1. 53.

Arctūrus, i. m. [qu. ἀρκτα ὁρος, i. e. Ursæ custos] *A large star between the legs of Boötes.* Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 27.

Arctus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* arceo, arcitum, per sync. arctum] (1) *Close, tight, fast.* (2) *Stingy, mean, base, pitiful.* (3) *Small, slender, narrow.* (4) *Crowded.* (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult.* (1) Fræno arcto equum compescere, *Tibul.* 4. 1. 91. *Met.* Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic. Att.* 6. 2. (2) Ut tamen arctum solveret hospitiis animum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 82. (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 33. *Met.* Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 118. (4) Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat Roma potens, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 60. (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil.* 7. 280. = Arctis afflictisque rebus, *Flor.* 2. 6. ¶ Arctus somnus, *Sound sleep,* Cic. Somn. Scip. 1.

‖ Arcuārius, i. m. *A bowyer, or bow-maker,* Veget. 2. 11.

Arcuātim. adv. *Bent like a bow, or arch,* Plin. 20. 39.

Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor] pro quo arquatus, *Ov.* (1) *Fashioned like a bow, or arch, arched.* (2) It pro arquatus. *That has the jaundice, or kings-evil.* (1) Flamines bigis curru arcuato vehi jussit, *Liv.* 1. 21. (2) Col. 7. 5. *Vid.* Arquatus.

Arcŭbālista, æ. f. [vox hybrida, *ab* arcus, et βαλλω, jacio] *A cross-bow, a steel bow,* Veg. 2. 15.

Arcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arca] *A little coffer, drawer, or box.* Cedo mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 91.

Arcŭlārius, i. m. *A cabinet-maker; one that makes or sells little coffers, boxes, or drawers,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 45.

Arcuo, as. act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow, to arch, or vault over,* Plin. 29. 39.

Arcuor, āris. pass. *To be arched, or vaulted,* Plin. 29. 39.

ARCUS, ûs *et* i. rar. m. ap. Enn. f. (1) *A vault of a roof, or an arch, in building.* (2) *A bow, a hand-bow, or long-bow.* (3) *The rainbow.* (4) *The shoots of vines, or other trees, bowed down.* (1) [Natura] pumice vivo, et levibus tophis nativum duxerat arcum, *Ov. Met.* 3. 160. (2) Nec semper feriet quodcumque minabitur arcus, *Hor. A. P.* 350. (3) Cur arcûs species non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic. N. D.* 3. 20. Verburg. leg. *Arqui.* (4) Aliæ pressos propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 26. ¶ Arcum lentare, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 703. tendere, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 19. sinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 507. *To bend, or draw a bow.* Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin.* 9. 7. expellere, *Ov. Met.* 8. 381. *To shoot.*

ARDEA, æ. f. [qu. ardua, *ab* alto volatu; potius ab ερωδιος, ardea] *A bird called a heron, or hern, of which there are three sorts.* Altam supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 364. Ardea alba, *The criel, or dwarf heron.* Ardea cinerea, sive pulla, *The blue heron.* Ardea stellaris, or palustris, *The bittern.*

Ardĕlio, ōnis. m. [fort. *ab* ardeo, quod ardore quodam omnia occipiat, nihil peragat] *A meddler, a busy-body.* Deformius nihil est ardelione sene, *Mart.* 9. 79.

Ardens, tis. part. *vel* nom. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Burning, hot.* (2) Met. *As with a fever.* (3) *Love, desire, &c.* (4) *Sprightly.* (5) *Mettlesome.* (6) *Bright, burnished, glittering.* (7) *Illustrious, glorious.* (8) *Earnest, importunate.* (9) *Raging, rough, boisterous.* (1) Ardentum deorum raptor, *Stat.* Ardentissimis diei horis, *Plin.* 31. 27. (2) Ardentibus febribus imponitur, *Plin.* 23. 40. (3) Miserere ardentis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 691. (4) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 5. (5) Ardentes avertit equos, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 476. (6) Ardentes clypei, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 734. (7) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 130. (8) Ardentiore studio petere, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 19. (9) Ardens ventis mare, *Flor.* 4. 2. 37.

Ardenter. adv. us, comp. ssime, sup. *Hotly.* Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently.* Austri tam ardenter flant, ut æstatibus sylvas incendant, *Plin.* 12. 42. Ardentissime diligere, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 4. Ardentius appetere, *Cic. de Fin.* 4.

ARDEO, ēre, si, sum. neut. *et* act. [*ab* areo, aridus, ap. vet. ardus] (1) Absol. *To burn.* (2) *To scorch.* (3) *To shine, and glister.* (4) *To sparkle.* (5) *To be earnest, and hot to do a thing.* (6) *To love.* (7) *To desire passionately.* (8) *To be tormented, or troubled.* (1) Thus probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin.* 12. 32. (2) Sitientes Sirius Indos ardebat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 425. (3) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 262. (4) Cum spumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 66. (5) ♀ Ardet in arma magis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 71. (6) Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 1. Arsit Anacreon Bathyllo, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 9. (7) Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* (8) Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 31. Cum arderent invidiâ, non patres modo, sed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* 5. 11. ¶ Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, irâ, dolore, metu, *Cic. i. e.* vehementer amare, odisse, cupere, &c. *Synt. causâ adde* ardere ad ulciscendum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 34.

‖ Ardĕla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ardea] *A little heron.*

Ardescens, ntis. part. *Burning.* Ardescens mons, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 67. 2.

Ardesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to wax hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed, &c.* ut Ardeo, quod vide, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 22.

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ardeo] (1) *Burning heat.* (2) Met. *Fervour, ardent desire.* (3) *Rage.* (4) *A glittering brightness.* (5) *Vigour, vivacity.* (1) Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 37. Ardens aere lampas, *Luc.* 10. 503. (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 581. Ardor certaminis, *Liv.* 10. 41. (3) Tanto ardore oris in eos invectus est, *Paterc.* 2. 35. (4) Ardor stellarum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 11. (5) Vultuum, atque motuum ardor, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 37.

† Arduior, *et* Arduissimus, cit. ex Catone, sed abierunt in desuetudinem.

Arduitas, ātis. f. *Height, steepness,* Varr. de R. R. c. 10.

Arduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ardeo, ut ab assideo, assiduus, quod instar flammæ ardentis ad summa tendit, vel ᾰ̓ρθιος, Morl.] (1) *Inaccessible, high, lofty.* (2) *Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy.* (3) *Dangerous, great, or of great concern.* (4) *Low, or deep;* unde (5) Met. *Distressed.* (1) Arduus æther, *Ov. Met.* 1. 151. (2) Arduum aditum, instabilemque ingressum præbebat, *Liv.* 24. 22. (3) Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, *Plin.* 8. 21. (4) Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 264. (5) ✠ Æquam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus ac bonis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 1.

Area, æ. f. [*ab* arendo, quia ibi arescunt fruges, *Fest.* et ob simil. loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr.*] (1) *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard, or any such like place.* (3) *A quarter, or bed in a garden.* (4) *A close, field, or park.* (5) *A threshing-floor, a barn-floor.* (6) *An ulcer, or scald, which causes baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins, &c. are called* Areæ. (1) Loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Ponendæque domo quærenda est area primum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 13. (2) Multitudinem area capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv.* 25. 3. (3) Circa Idus Januarias humus refossa in areas dividitur, *Col.* 11. 3. (4) Prata et areas quasdam magni æstimant, &c. *Cic. in Parad.* 6. 3. (5) Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 45. (6) De arearum generibus, *vid.* Celsum fuse tractantem, 6 4.

Arēfăcio, ēre, fēci, factum. act. [*ex* areo *et* facio] *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying.* Amurcam eximito, et arefacito, *Cato,* 69.

Arēfactus, a, um. part. [quasi *ab* arefio] *Dried, withered.* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.* 13. 43.

Arēna, æ. f. [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit.* (2) *A shore, land, or haven.* (3) Meton. *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood.* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading; any calling, or employment.* (6) *Also a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 268. (2) Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 544. (3) Ne populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 6. (4) Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Florus,* 4. 2. (5) Præsertim in arenâ meâ apud centum viros, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 12. (6) Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 27.

Arēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, sand, mixed with sand, sandy, gritty,* Plin. 17. 4.

Arēnāriæ, ārum. f. (*sc.* fodinæ) *Sand, or gravel, pits,* Cic. pro Cluent. 13.

‖ Arēnarii. pl. m. *Sword-players that play prizes, or they that fought with beasts.*

‖ Arēnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sand.* Arenariæ feræ, *Beasts baited,* Amm.

‖ Arēnārius, i. m. *An arithmetician,* [*so called because he made use of little stones in teaching his art,* Solin.] Tert. *Also a sword-player, or fighter with beasts,* Id.

Arēnātum, i. n. *Mortar made of lime and sand,* Vitr. 7. 3.

Arēnatus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with sand, sandy.* Calce arenato, *With rough cast,* Cato, R. R. 18.

Arēnōsus, a, um. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, full of sand, or gravel.* Littus arenosum Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 257.

Arens, tis. part. *Dry, thirsty.* Arente fauce pocula trahere, *Epod.* 14. 4. Arentem sitim levare, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 174.

Arēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small sand, or grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.* 30. 8.

ARĔO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched, or to be dried up.* (2) *To be athirst.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 57. (2) In mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 606.

Areŏla, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed, or quarter, in a garden,* Col. 5. 12. Areola domûs, *A little court-yard,* Plin. Ep. 5. 6.

* Arĕopăgita, æ. m. *An areopagite, one of the judges amongst the Athenians, (so called from the place, Mars's hill, where they sat,) who were very impartial and uncorrupt,* Cic. ad Attic. *Of these* 500 *were appointed by Solon,* Vid. Plut. Clodii judices per Antonomasiam ironicam, Cic. Areopagitas vocat, Att. 1. 13.

* Areopăgus. [ex Ἄρης, Mars, et παγος, collis] Collis Martius, *Vid.* Prop. *Mars's hill in Athens, a place where judges tried capital causes. They sat by night, as not observing the person, but the cause, and wrote down, without declaring their suffrages, whence this court was famed for impartiality and secrecy.* Latine, Curia Martis. Ergo occulta teges, ut curia Martis Athenis, *Juv.* 9. 101.

Āresco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* areo] (1) *To wax, or grow, dry, to be dried up.* (2) *To harden, or become hard.* (1) Lachrymâ nil citius arescit, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 31. (2) Arescit in gemmas carbunculis similes, *Plin.* 8. 57.

Arĕtălŏgus, i. m. [ab ἀρετη, virtus, et λογος, sermo, ut sit qui mensis divitum de virtute disputat, *Casaub.* Quæ quidem notatio loco, Suet. *Aug.* 74. satis convenit; nec minus si ab ἀρετα, jucunda, faceta, et λογος, deducamus, ut sit quasi mimus, vel fabularum narrator, et melius quadrabit in locum Juven. 15. 16.] *A talkative philosopher, who diverted great men at their tables by discourses of virtue. Porphyrion from Horace's Crispinus, takes him for a boaster, a self-conceited person; and accordingly some think him a quack, or mountebank. Others again call him a jester, a droller, a buffoon, which sense seems most generally to answer all the places where this word is mentioned; which, though of Greek derivation, receives no light from their authors, being coined at Rome without their notice.*

* Argēi. Ἀργειοι, *i. e.* Argivi. *Places in Rome where some noble Argives, or Grecians, had been buried,* Liv. 1. 21.

* Argĕma, atis. n. et, ut alii leg. Argĕma, æ. [ex ἀργος, albus] *A web, or pin, in the eye, which within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other side of it red,* Plin. 20 20.

* Argēmŏne, es. f. dic. et Argemonia, *Plin.* 25. 94. *An herb so called from being good against the disease in the eye called* Argema. *Wild tansy; Silver-herb.*

Argentaria, æ. f. *sc.* taberna, fodina, mensa. (1) *A banker's table, or shop.* (2) *A silver mine.* (3) *The office, or employ of bankers, and usurers.* (1) Basilicam post argentarias novas [locavit], *Liv.* 40. 51. (2) Vectigalia magna instituit ex ferrariis, argentariisque, *Liv.* 34. 21. (3) Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To turn usurer, to take and let out money,* Id. pro Cæc. 4. dissolvere, *To leave off that trade,* Ibid.

‖ Argentarium, i. n. *A case, or cupboard, to set plate in,* Ulp.

Argentārius, a, um. [*ab* argentum] *Belonging to silver, or money* Argentarium metallum, *A silver mine,* Plin. 33. 26. ¶ Argentaria creta, *A kind of marl with which silver is scoured,* Id. 35. 26. Argentaria inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 65. Argentariæ tabernæ, *Bankers' shops,* Liv. 26. 11. Argentariæ illecebræ, *so Plautus calls courtezans, from picking purses,* Men. 2. 3. 26.

Argentarius, i. m. qui argentum exercet, qui et trapezita, et mensarius, dicitur. *A banker, a scrivener that puts other men's money to interest; a usurer, a pawnbroker. that lends money for gain, or pawns. A cashier, or cash-keeper. The chamberlain of a city, one that has the oversight of public accounts.* ☞ *Plura de argentariis si scire velis, adi Salm. de Trapezitico fœnore, et Torrent. ad Suet. Ner* 5.

Argentātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *ab* argentor] *Gilded over, overlaid, or plated, with silver.* Tunicæ auratis militibus versicolores, argentatis linteæ candidæ, *Liv.* 9. 40.

Argenteolus, a, um. *Silvered, done over with silver.* Sicilicula argenteola, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 125.

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or made of, silver.* (2) *Clear, or bright as silver.* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* 2. 108. (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 407. (3) Argentei, *sc.* nummi, *Plin.*

Argentifŏdīna, æ. f. [*ex* argentum *et* fodio] *A silver mine, or place where silver is digged up,* Plin. 33. 31.

Argentōsus, um. adj. *Full of silver, mixed with silver,* Plin. 35. 29.

ARGENTUM, i. n. [ab ἀργος, albus] (1) *Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called* grave, *or* infectum, *Liv.* 34. 52. *and, if refined,* pustulatum, *Mart.* 7. 86. 7. (2) Met. *Plate, all things made thereof, which is called* factum, *Liv.* 34. 52. (3) *Coin, or money made thereof.* (1) Ubi argenti venas aurique sequuntur, *Lucr.* 6. 808. (2) Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 15. (3) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 1. Argentum concisum in titulos, faciesque minutas, *Desoriptio Romani Denarii, ap. Juv.* 14. 291. ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge,* Virg. Georg. 3. 449. Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quicksilver,* Plin. 33. 32.

* Argestes, æ. m. *A western wind, as some, the northwest,* Gell. *or, as others, the southwest wind,* Lat. Corus, et Caurus, Plin. 2. 22.

ARGILLA, æ. f. [ab ἀ γιλλος] *White clay, such as potters' earth.* = Homullus ex argillâ et luto factus, *Cic. in Pison.* 25.

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. [*ex* argillâ] *Made of white clay, full of clay.* = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.* 17. 4.

Argillōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* argillâ] *Clayey, full of white clay, or marl,* Col. de arbor. 17. et Plin. 12. 30.

* Argonautæ. pl. dicti Minyæ, qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in Argo navi. Etiam detortâ sign. qu. ab ἀργος, iners, piger. *Idle mariners, lazy swabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart.* 3. 67.

Arguens, tis. part. [*ab* arguo] *Proving, reproving, charging, disputing, &c.* Plin. 2. 9. Illum ut proditorem arguentes, *Just.* 22. 3. *Vide* Arguo.

Arguitūrus, a, um. part. *About to argue, or prove, &c.* Prisc. *ex* Sall.

Argumentālis, e. adj. *Belonging to argument,* Asc. Ped. in Divinat. pr.

Argumentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reasoning, or producing of arguments, either probable, or necessary.* Perspicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 4.

Argumentor, āris. denom. [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reason, or dispute, to debate.* (2) *To guess, or infer from probable arguments, to prove by argument; to discuss, and sift out a thing.* (1) = Sed quid eo argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic. pro Mil.* 16. (2) = Argumentari, et conjecturâ prosequi patieris, *Ad Heren.* 4. 35.

Argūmentōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Somewhat large, full of argument, or matter.* (2) *Also argumentative.* (1) = Vulgo paulo numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint.* 5. 10. (2) Scripseras argumentosa disputatorie; quædam severe, *Sidon.*

Argumentum, i. verb. [*ab* arguo] (1) *A reason or argument, probable or necessary to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof or evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing, or discourse, an argument, theme, or subject, to speak or write of.* (4) *A conjecture, or presumption.* (5) *A sign, or token.* (6) *A cause, or occasion.* (7) *A device, or story in painting.* (8) *A lesson, or instruction.* (1) Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic. Top.* 2. (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* 1. 12. (3) Non ita sunt dissimili argumento, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 11. (4) = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin.* 2. 8. (5) Argumentum morum, *Quint.* 5. 10. (6) Erroris argumentum, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 15. (7) Ex ebore diligentissime perfecta argumenta, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 56. Et vetus in telâ deducitur argumentum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 69. (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum, semper in promptu situm, NE quid expectes amicos, quod tute agere possis, *Gell.* 2. 29. ex *Enn.*

ARGUO, ĕre, ui, utum. act. [ab ἀργος, *i. e.* clarus, manifestus] (1) *To show, or declare.* (2) *To prove, or make proof of.* (3) *To accuse.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince, or convict.* (6) *To reprove, or contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing.* (1) Virtus arguitur malis, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 3 80. (2) ✠ Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 65. (3) ✠ Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 41. (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Cic. pro Syll.* 24. (5) ✠ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, nisi quæ evidenter usus arguit, stari malunt, *Liv.* (7) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 1. 6. 42. ‡ Regit in tertiâ notione acc. cum. gen. vel abl. Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.*

Arguor, i, tus. pass. *To be blamed, convinced, proved, &c.* Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 397. *Vide* Arguo.

* Argus, *vel* Argos, i. m. [ἀργος, *i. e.* albus, *vel* celer] *A dog's name, White, or Swift.*

Argūtatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* argutor] *A reasoning, debating, or quarrelling. A creaking, [as of a bed, chair, &c.] Prattling, tittle tattle,* Catull. 6. 11.

Argūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pert disputant, a talking, prating fellow,* Gell 17. 5.

Argute. adv. ssime, sup. *Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly.* = Si mihi acute, arguteque responderint, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 8. De rebus difficillimis argutissime disputare, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 4.

Argutiæ, ārum. f. tam in (1) bonam quam (2) malam partem. *Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtle devices.* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 2. (2) Nihil est quod illi non persequantur suis argutiis, *Cic. de Amic* 13. ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them*, Cic. Orat. 18. = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

‖ Argūtiola, æ. f. dim. *A little quirk, a witty taunt, a neat wipe, a repartee, a mean conceit, a poor jest*, Gell. 2. 7.

Argūto, as. act. [*ab* argutus, vel freq. *ab* arguo] *To upbraid, to rally smartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.* 1. 6. 7.

Argūtor, āris. dep. (1) *To pun, to take words otherwise than spoken.* (2) *To make a shrill noise.* (3) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth.* (1) Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 193. et adverte præced. (2) Totum diem argutatur quasi cicada, *Næv. ap. Non.* 4. 34. (3) Titin. ap. Non.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Talkative treating of several subjects.* Perfeci sane argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic. Att.* 13. 18.

Argūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* arguor] (1) *Accused, charged.* Adj. ex part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [idque ab ἀργος, celer; argutus, quia argumentum cito invenit] (2) *Quick, witty, sharp, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harsh, creaking.* (6) *Resounding, echoing.* (7) *Short, neat, picked.* (1) PS. Ecquid argutus es! CH. Malorum facinorum sæpissime, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 56. (2) = Poema facit adeo festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutius, *Cic. in Pison.* 29. Ex ambiguo dicta, vel argutissima putantur, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 61. (3) Argutum forum, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 80. (4) Arguti olores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 36. (5) Argutæ lamina serræ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 143. (6) Argutum nemus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 22. (7) Argutum caput, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 89. *de equo.* ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of gesture and motion*, Cic. de Orat. 3. 59. Oculi arguti, *Speaking eyes*, Id. de Legg. 1. 9. Argutissima exta, quæ maxime declarant quid sit futurum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 12.

* Argyraspides. pl. m. [ex ἀργυρος, argentum, et ἀσπις, clypeus] Argentea scuta gestantes. *A company in Alexander's army, who wore silver shields*, Curt. 4. 52.

* Argyritis, ĭdis. f. Spuma argenti. *A kind of litharge*, Plin. 33. 35.

* Argyrodāmas, ntis. m. [ex ἀργυρος, argentum, et δαμαω, domo] *A kind of precious stone*, Plin. 37. 54.

‖ Arĭda, æ. f. Bibl scilicet terra, ξηρα, *sc.* γη. Ita LXX. *The dry land.* Sed

Arĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dryness, drought*, Plin. 11. 41.

Arĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ex* aridus] *Somewhat dry.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.* 64. 316.

Arĭdum, i. n. (subst.) *The shore, the land*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 26.

Arĭdus, a, um. adj [*ab* areo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meagre, thin, without moisture.* Met. *Without spirit, or life.* (3) *Thirsty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard, or coarse; mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, crashing.* (1) Aridæ ficus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 59. (2) Uvis aridior puella passis, *Vet. Poet. in Phall.* Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 38. Sicut in arbore, quod aridissimum est, urit, *Sen. N. Quæst.* 2. 52. (3) Viator aridus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 98. (4) Punex non æque ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 18. (5) Aridus victus, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 27. (6) Arva arida, *Ov. Met.* 14. 510. (7) Sonus aridus, *Lucr.* 6. 118. *de tonitru.* Aridus fragor, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 357. i. e. horrificus, et acutus; quomodo loquitur Hom. αυον αυτεν. Vita arida, *A mean subsistence*, Cic. pro Quint. 30.

ĂRIES, ētis. m. De hujus vocis etymo parum convenit inter doctos, neque quid cui anteferam certum est; adi igitur ipse doctiss. *Voss.* (1) *A ram, or tup.* (2) Metaph. *A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head to batter walls.* (3) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.* (4) *A great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark.* (1) Aries nunc vellera siccat, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 95. (2) Quamvis murum aries percusserit, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11. (3) Cum sol arietis signum init, *Vitr.* 9. 5. (4) Grassatur aries ut latro, *Plin.* 9. 67.

Ărietārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram, or like a ram.* Arietaria machina, *A battering engine*, Vitr. 10. 19.

Ărietātus, a, um. part. [*a seq.* arieto] (1) *Butted, or clashed, against.* (2) *Gnashed, as the teeth.* (1) Arietata inter se arma, *Sen. Ep.* 55. (2) Arietati inter se dentes, *Sen de Irâ*, 3. 4.

Ărietīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Of a ram.* Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head*, Col. 2. 10. Arietina cornua, *Hyg. Ast.* 2. 29.

Ărĭeto, as. act. [*ab* ariete] (1) *To push, or butt, like a ram.* (2) Met. *To cast, beat, or strike, down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter, or engage.* (1) In me arietare, *Acc. ap. Cic. de Divin.* 1. 22. (2) Arietat in primos, obicitque immania membra, *Sil.* 4. 149. (3) Arietare ædes, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 1. In portam, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 899. inter se, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. (4) Quæ casus incitat, sæpe turbari, et sæpe arietare, *Sen.* (5) Antequam acies inter se arietarent, *Sen. de Irâ*, 2. 3.

+ Arĭlātor, ōris. m. *A pedlar, a chapman that gives earnest*, ap. Gell. ex Lab. .Rectius Arrhilator, *ab* arrha.

‖ Arinca, æ. f. Gallicum vocab. *Plin.* 22. 57. *A kind of French rice, perhaps French barley.* Lat. Siligo.

Ariŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divination, a prophecy, or guess*, Cic. de Div. 1. 31.

Ariolus, ariolor. *Vid.* Hariolus.

* Ăris, *et* Arisăron. *An herb of a sharp and biting taste*, Plin. 24. 93.

Ărista, æ. f. [*ab* areo, quod arescit prima, *Varr.* etsi alia est quantitas] (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synec. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itself.* (4) *Summer, harvest.* Metaleps. *A year.* (5) Catach. *A hair, or bristle.* (6) *The prickle of a fish.* (1) Aristæ quasi cornua sunt spicarum, *Varr.* Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 112. (2) Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 111. (3) Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit aristâ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 8. (4) Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor aristas, *Ecl.* 1. 70. (5) Alges cum excussit membris timor albus aristas, *Pers.* 3. 115. (6) Auson. etiam καταχρηστικως, Mosell. 86. ¶ Nardi aristæ, *Spikenard*, Ov. Met. 15. 398.

* Aristalthæa, æ. f. [ex αριστος, optimus, et αλθαια, malvæ silvestris genus. Them. αλεω, sano] *Marsh-mallow, white mallow*, Plin. 20. 84.

ℱ Aristĭfer, a, um. [*ab* arista *et* fero] Aristifera seges, *Bearing ears*, Prud. Cath. 3. 52.

* Aristocrătia, æ. f. [ex αριστος, optimus, et κρατος, potentia] *A kind of government, where the nobles only rule. Aristocracy.* Latine, Optimatum principatus.

* Aristŏlŏchia, æ. f. [ex αριστος, optimus, et λοχεια, puerperium, quod a λοχος, gravida. Them. λεγομαι, cubo] *A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort*, Cic. de Div. 1. 10.

* Arithmētica, æ. f. *vel* Arithmetice, es. f. [ex αριθμος, numerus.] [τεχνη.] *Arithmetic, or the art of numbering*, Plin. 35. 36.

Arithmēticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, arithmetic, arithmetical*, Cic. Att. 14. 12.

Arītūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* aridus] (1) *Dryness.* Met. *Stinginess.* (2) *Dry weather, drought.* (1) Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 40. (2) Bestiolæ aritudine cito pereunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 12.

ARMA, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* armus, ut quæ armos tegant] (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, harness, or weapons. offensive or defensive.* (2) Meton. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science.* (4) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, mysteries, occupations, and diversions.* (1) Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 19. (2) ℟ Pacemne huc fertis an arma? *Virg. Æn.* 8. 114. (3) = Bello major, et armis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 554. Celsis in puppibus arma Caïci, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 187. (4) Aptissima arma senectutis, artes, exercitationesque virtutum, *Cic. de Sen.* 4. Dicendum, et quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, *Utensils*, Virg. Geor. 1. 160. Cerealia arma, *Id. Æn.* 1. 181. Movet arma fritillo, *Dice*, Juv. 14. 5.

* Armămaxa. æ. f. [ex αρμα, currus, et αμαξα, plaustrum] *A kind of a chariot, a caravan, a coach-car*, Curt. 3. 3.

Armāmenta, orum. n. [*ab* armando] *All kind of tools for husbandry, navigation, &c.* Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* 17. 35. navigiorum, *Col.* 4. 3.

Armāmentārium, i. n. [*ab* armamentis] *An armory, all kind of furniture for war; an arsenal, a magazine.* Philo architectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 14. Quæque in armamentario ac navalibus fabrorum multitudo plurima in singulos dies certamine ingenti faciebat, *Liv.* 26. 51.

Armandus, a, um. part. *To be armed, accoutred, provided*, Ov. Met. 13. 215. Quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1.

Armāriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little study, or closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 35.

Armārium, i. n. [*ab* armis] *A store-house for keeping of any thing, as a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 10. Tune aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa es! *Cic. pro Cal.* 21. ℟ Armarium, ubi qualiacumque artium instrumenta servantur; Armamentarium, ubi tantum tela armorum, *Bud.*

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harness; the training or exercising of soldiers.* (2) *Also frequently used for the soldiers themselves, when in arms.* (1) Habet Dejotarus cohortes XL. nostrâ armaturâ XXX. *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. (2) Armaturæ duplares, quæ binas consequuntur annonas, simplares, quæ singulas, *Veg.* 2. 7.

Armātus, a, um. part. [*ab* armor] (1) *Armed, harnessed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) Met. *Furnished, stocked, provided.* (4) *Fortified, resolved.* (1) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 20. (2) Urbs armata muris, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 32. (3) Armatum fide pectus, *Sil.* 11. 206. (4) = Erecti, citati, parati, armati animis jam esse debemus, *Cic. Phil.* 7. 9.

Armātu. abl. *With armour.* Eodem armatu Cretes et Cilices, *Liv.* 37. 40.

Armeniacum pomum, *sc.* ex Armeniâ. *A fruit like apricots.* Mala Armeniaca, *The apricot tree*, Col. 5. 10.

+ Armenta, æ. f. *pro* Armentum. *A drove, or herd, of cattle*, Enn.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove, or herd.* Armentalis equa, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 572. Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 659.

Armentārius, a, um. adj. *That is kept in a herd*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdsman, a grazier* Armentarium meum crebro, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 5. Conf. *Virg. Geor.* 3. 344.

Armenticius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd.* Armenticium pecus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 10.

Armentinus, a, um. adj. *Of great cattle that go in herds*, Plin. 28. 78. Sed correct. Armentivus. *Vid.* Harduin.

‖ Armentōsus, a, um. adj. [armentis abundans] *Breeding great cattle.* Italia armentosissima, *Gell.* 11. 1.

Armentum, i. n. [*ab* arando, per sync. *pro* aramentum] (1) *A herd of big cattle, properly oxen; and by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses.* (2) *Elephants, &c. and so often distinguished from* grex, *which is commonly of sheep, goats, &c.* ☞ *But sometimes even of oxen, and horses.* (3) Armentum *also is used for deer.* (4) Grex *seems to have a more general,* Armentum *a more special, signification.* (5) *Sometimes a single ox.* (1) ℟ Hoc satis armentis: superat pars altera curæ, lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 286. Armenta equarum, *Id. Æn.* 11. 494. (2) Turmi pascitur agro Cæsaris armentum, *Juv.* 12. 106. ☞ Tauros in gregem redigo, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5. Mugientium prospectat errantes greges, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 14. Conf. *Virg. Geor.* 3. 63. (3) Hos tota armenta sequuntur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 189. (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic. Phil.* 3. 12. (5) Hygin. Fab. 118. ubi centum armenta in hecatombes sacrificio occidi scripsit.

ℱ Armĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* arma *et* fero] *Bearing armour, warlike.* Armifera dea, Minerva, *Ov. ad Liv.* 22. Armiferi Getæ, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 653.

ℱ Armĭger, a, um. adj. [*ab* arma *et* gero] *Armed, bearing arms.* Armiger Deus, Mars, *Sil.* 7. 87. Armiger Jovis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 386.

‖ Armĭger, i. m. *An armour-bearer to a knight; an esquire, an attendant, or an esquire of the body.*

Armĭgĕra Dianæ. *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bows and quivers*, Ov. Met. 3. 166. Armigera Jovis, *The eagle*, Plin. 10. 4.

Armilla, æ. [*ab* armis, *i. e.* brachiis] (1) *A bracelet, or jewel, worn on the left arm, or wrist, given to the foot-soldiers by their general. They were worn also by the women.* (2) *Also an iron ring, hoop, or brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move.* (1) *Vide* Liv. 10. 44. Ubi hercle armillæ sunt, quas unâ dedi? *Plaut. Men.* 3. 3. 13. (2) Vitr. 10. 6.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which has, or wears, bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.* (1) Manuleatus et armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. (2) Armillatos colla Molossa canes, *Propert.* 4. 8. 24.

+ Armillum, i. n. [vas vinarium in sacris, dict. quod armo, *i. e.* humero deportetur] *A wine vessel in sacrifices, carried upon the shoulders*, Fest. Unde Prov. Anus ad armillum, *Cat after kind*, Lucil. 28.

‖ Armĭlustrium, *vel* Armĭlustrum, i. n. [*ab* armis lustrandis] (1) *A view of harness, weapons, and other artillery. A muster, or review, of military forces.* (2) *Also a solemn feast at Rome, in which they sacrificed completely armed.* (3) *The place where this review was made.* (1) Vet. Gloss. armilustrium,

στόμα χρύσεον, Al. Gloss. Armilustrum, σπλενν κλεδαρ-ις, σπλακάθρ-ιον, L. L. 5. 3. (2) Fest. (3) Armilustro visum est lapidibus pluere, *Liv.* 27. 37. *Vid.* Cels. 3. 24. *et* Ov. Met. 11. 590.

† Armipŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* arma *et* potens] *Valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or war.* Diva armipotens, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 483. i. e. *Minerva.* Armipotens pater, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 481. Ausonia, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 20.

† Armĭsŏnus, a, um. [*ex* arma *et* sono] *Rustling with armour,* Virg. Æn. 3. 544. Pallados armisonæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 535.

‖ Armistĭtium, i. n. [*ab* armis sistendis, vox ficta ad formam *re justitium*] *A cessation from arms for a time, a short truce.*

Armo, as. denom. [*ab* arma] (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raise, or stir up one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furnish, or provide.* (4) Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 395. (2) Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisset, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 397. (3) Ad omnia se summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 7. ¶ Armare calamos veneno, *To poison them,* Virg. Æn. 9. 773.

Armor, āris. pass. *To be armed, harnessed, &c.* Armari in dominos, contra remp. *Cic.* Bello armantur equi, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 540.

ARMUS, i. m. [ab ἁρμὸς, compages, est enim proprie humerorum cum brachiis commissura, *Voss.*] (1) *A shoulder, or arm, more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbit, or hare.* (1) Latos huic hasta per armos acta tremit, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 644. Matrisque sub armis miles Agrippa suæ, *Manil.* 1. 794. (2) ✠ Ex humeris armi fiunt, *Ov. Met.* 10. 700. Ludunt jubæ per colla, per armos, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 497. *de leone.* Seu spumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Id. Æn.* 6. 881. (3) Fœcundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 44.

ĂRO, as. act. [ab ἀρόω, ἀρῶ] (1) *To plough, ear, till, or husband ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dress and order it.* (3) *To reap, or gather.* (1) Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 13. (2) Col. 5. 9. (3) Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic. Verr.* 5. ¶ Arare æquor, *To sail on the ocean,* Virg. Æn. 3. 495. frontem rugis, *To wrinkle,* Id. aquam, littus, *To labour in vain,* Ov. Alleg. Fundum alienum arat, *He lies with another man's wife,* Plaut. Asin. 5. 2. 24.

* Ărōma, ătis. n. [ab ἄρω, aro, spec. de frugibus odoratis] raro leg. in sing. pl. Aromata. *All sweet spices, herbs, seeds, or roots. In general all sorts of drugs. Grocery ware,* Col. 12. 20.

* Ărōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic,* Col. 4. 20.

Ărōmătītes, æ. m. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices: See how it was made,* Plin. 14. 19. Also *a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh,* Id. 37. 54.

* Aron, i. n. *The herb cuckow-pintle, ramp, or wake-robin,* Plin. 19. 30.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i. e. Arcuātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcus, *the rainbow*] *Arched;* also *having the jaundice, or king's evil.* Arquatum curvamen, *Ov. Met.* 11. 590, ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that has the jaundice,* Col. 7. 5.

† Arquus, i. m. *The rainbow.* Color in nigris exstabat nubibus arqui, *Lucr.* 6. 526.

ARRA, *vel* Arrha, æ. f. [per Apocopen ab arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβὼν] *An earnest penny, money given in part of payment. Vid.* Arrhabo.

‖ Arrālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, earnest,* Cod. Just.

Arrectārius, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, ōrum. n. subst. *Beams, pillars, or stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them,* Vitr. 2. 8.

Arrectus, a, um. part. [*ab* arrigor] or, comp. (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = Sonipes ictu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 639. (2) Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, *Liv.* 21. 35. (3) Arrectis auribus astant, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 152. (4) His animum arrecti dictis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 580. ¶ In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tiptoe,* Virg. Æn. 5. 426. Arrectæ comæ, *The hair staring, bristling up, standing on end,* Id. Æn. 4. 280.

Arrĕpo. *To creep to. Vid.* Adrepo.

‖ Arreptĭtius, *vel* Abreptĭtius, a, um. Vulg. Int. *One that is mad, or supposed to be possessed by the devil.*

Arrepto, as. freq. [*ab* adrepo] *To creep to, or towards,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Arreptus, a, um. part. [*ab* arripior] *Snatched, taken hastily.* Arreptus crinis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 557.

Arrha, æ. f. *An earnest penny,* Plin. 33. 6. per apoc. a seq.

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. [a Gr. ἀῤῥαβὼν, quod ab Heb. ערבון] (1) *An earnest, or earnest penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token, or pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) *A hostage.* (1) Plin. 33. 6. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris a me accipe, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 11. (3) Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 42. (4) Claudius annalium scriptor, ap. Gell. Noct. Att. 17. 2. ubi admonet hoc vocab. in sordidis haberi cœptum, et Arrham magis obtinuisse; ap. veteres tamen in usu fuisse.

Arridens, ntis. part. *Laughing, or smiling, upon.* Cui sævum arridens, *Sil. Ital.* 1. 398.

Arrideo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* rideo] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To smile, or look pleasantly upon one.* (3) *To please, or to give content.* (1) Hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed iis ultro arrideo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 19. (2) Tum mihi ædes quoque arridebant, cum ad te veniebam, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 55. (3) ✠ "Inhibere" illud tum, quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic. Att.* 13. 21.

Arrideor, ēri, isus. pass. *To be smiled upon.* ✠ Aut non adhibentur ad causas, aut adhibiti deridentur; nam si arrideantur, &c. *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 4.

Arrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad *et* rego] (1) *To lift up, or raise.* (2) Met. *To raise the spirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 726. (2) Eos non parum oratione suâ Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur et obscœnâ significatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 31. *Met.* a pecudibus, *To listen, to hearken.*

Arripiens, utis. part. *Catching, laying hold of.* Arripiente eo conditionem, *Suet. Cl. Rhet.* 6.

Arrīpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* rapio] (1) *To take by force, or violence, to seize.* (2) Met. *To catch at, or lay hold of.* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn fast.* (5) *To arrest, or implead.* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic. in Pis.* 34. (2) Submonuit me Parmeno quod ego arripui, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 23. (3) Arripuit locum, et sylvis insedit iniquis, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 531. (4) = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avide arripui, *Cic. de Sen.* 8. ✠ Qui docet quod ipse celeriter arripuit, id cum tarde percipi videt, discruciatur, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 11. (5) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor.* 2. 1. 69. Arripere sese foras, *To rush out of doors,* Plaut. Curc. 5. 1. 7. aliquem barbâ, *To pluck, or twitch, one by the beard,* Id.

Arripior, i, eptus. pass. *To be snatched, or taken hastily, &c.* Cic. de Orat. 1. 59.

Arrisio, ōnis. f. verb. idem quod risus, *et* applausus. *Smiling,* Ad Her. 1. 6.

Arrisor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laughs, or smiles upon; a flatterer.* Divitum arrisor, et arrisor, *Sen. Ep.* 27.

Arrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob, or plunder.* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* 11. 36. (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula, rempublicam conaretur arrodere, *Cic. pro Sext.* 33.

Arrŏgans, tis. part. [*ab* arrogo] *et* adj. ssimus, sup. *Arrogant, proud, haughty.* Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic. de Har. R.* 8. Arrogantius factum, *Suet. Jul. C.* 79. Arrogantissimum proverbium, *Macrob. S.* 1. 11.

Arroganter. adv. qual. us. comp. ssime, sup. *Conceitedly, arrogantly, proudly, presumptuously.* Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic. Off.* 1. 1. Audite consulem, judices, nihil arrogantius dicam, *Id. pro Mur.* 37. ‖ A quo arrogantissime exceptus est, *Oros.* 7. 25.

Arrŏgantia, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness.* Illud γνωθι σεαυτον, noli putare ad arrogantiam minuendam solum dictum, verum ut bona nostra norimus, *Cic. ad Quint. Fr.* 3. 6.

‖ Arrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. dict. quod per populi rogationem olim fiebat. *Adopting of a son with the leave of the people,* Gell. 5. 19.

Arrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* rogo] (1) *To ascribe, to confer by vote, or suffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute to oneself any thing, justly, or unjustly; but generally the latter.* (3) *To adopt.* (1) Tibi fortuna laudem, et optatum, peractis imperiis, decus arrogavit, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 40. (2) ✠ Non tantum mihi derogo, tamen etsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 32. (3) Gell. 5. 19. ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon,* Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 35.

Arrŏgor, āris. pass. *To be added, or chosen by vote, &c.* Dictatorem arrogari haud satis decorum visum est patribus, *Liv.* 1. 7.

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders, or robs,* Sen. Ep. 27.

Arrōsus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, bitten, &c.* Plin. 11. 35.

ARS, tis. f. [per sync. ab ἀρετη, i. e. virtus, *Don.* nam. vett. artem pro virtute accipiebant, *Diom.*] (1) Originally and properly *power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards *art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way, or means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device.* (1) Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 4. (2) Ibid. Fidem, et taciturnitatem poeta *artes* vocat. (3) Ars est quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, *Quint.* ✠ Ars dux certior quam natura, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 4. (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* 3. 6. (5) Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 103. Urbs in artis *militaris* perpetuis præceptis ordinata, *Liv.* 9. 17. (6) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 42. (7) = Dolis instructus, et arte Pelasgâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 152. Est enim vocab. mediæ significationis.

* Arsĕnicum, i. n. [ex ἀρρην, vel ἀρτην, mas, a *masculâ* vi veneni ad occidendum] *A kind of colour, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red. Orpiment, arsenic,* Plin. 34. 56.

Arsĕnŏ, ŏnon, i. n. *i. e.* Marem gignens. [ex ἀρρην, vel ἀρτην, masculus, et γονη, genitura. Them. Γενομαι] *An herb, which being steeped in wine and drunk off, procures the getting of a male child,* Plin. 26. 9.

* Arsis, is. f. [ex αἰρω, elevo.] *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation,* Gram.

Arsūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn.* Arsuræ carinæ, *Ov. Met.* 13. 274. Conf. *Liv.* 28. 25.

* Artĕmisia, æ. f. [ex Ἀρτεμις, Diana, quod privatim feminarum malis, quibus illa præest, medeatur] *The herb mugwort, or motherwort,* Plin. 26. 9.

* Artĕmon, *vel* Artĕmo, ōnis. m. [ex ἀρταω, sustendo] *The pully of a crane, or other like machine, wherein ropes do run,* Vitr. 10. 5 *The foresail of a ship,* Varr.

* Artēria, æ. f. sed sæpius Arteriæ, in pl ἀρτηριαι, ὁιατ το τον αερα τηρειν, quod aera, *i. e.* spiritus conservet. Nam putabatur olim esse tantum spiritûs conceptaculum, *Vid. Gell.* 12. 10. *An artery, or vein, in which the vital spirits are; the pulse.* ¶ Aspera arteria, *The windpipe,* Cic. N. D. 2. 54. Arteriæ micant, *The pulse beats,* Id. Arteriæ, id est, spiritûs semitæ. Arteriæ carent sensu et sanguine, *Plin.* 11. 88 et 89.

‖ Artērialis, e. adj. *Belonging to the arteries,* Litt. unde non dicit.

Artērium, i. n. [*pro* arteria] *An artery.* Facitque asperiora foras gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucr.* 4. 532.

* Arthrĭticus, a, um. adj. *Ill of the gout, gouty,* Cic. Fam. 9. 23.

* Arthrītis, ĭdis. f. [quod τα αϛθρα, i. e. articulos, infestet] *The gout, a disease in the joints,* Scrib. Larg. 23. 101. Dolorem articulorum vocat Cic.

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* Articularis morbus, *Plin.* 20. 73.

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of the joints.* Articularii morbi, *The joint evils, or diseases,* Plin. 25. 22.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man,* Plaut. Merc. 4. 7. 17.

Artĭcŭlātim. adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *Joint from joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 26. (2) = Articulatim, et distincte dicere, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 13.

Artĭcŭlātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot.* (2) Also *the wounding or bruising of young vine-shoots.* (1) Tunc cernitur excrescentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin.* 16. 41. (2) Plin. 17. 37.

‖ Artĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Jointed, distinct, articulate, significant,* Hieron.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter distinctly.* Mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.* 4. 553.

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints, or knots.* (2) Met. *Full of short members, or clauses.* (1) Radix longa, articulosaque, *Plin.* 24. 93. (2) Evitanda concisa nimium, et velut articulosa partitio, *Quint.* 4. 5.

Artĭcŭlus, i. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together.* (2) *A knot, or joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) ‖ *An article, or condition in a covenant.* (4) ‖ *A chief head, or article.* (5) *A moment, point, or instant of time.* (6) *A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence.* (7) *An item in an account.* (8) *An article in grammar.* (1) Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, *Cic. Att.* 1. 5. Alces crura sine nodis, articulisque habent,

Cæs. B. G. 6. 27. (2) Articuli sarmentorum, *Cic. de Senect.* 15. (3) ‖ Ap. Arnob. et quosdam recent. (4) *Vid.* Voss. de vitiis L. L. I. 32. (5) In ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. 21. (6) Non ad numerum articulus cadeus, *Cic. Orat.* 18. (7) ‖ Casaub. ad Suet. Cæs. 47. observavit, non satis probavit. (8) Ut ο, π, τρ, Græce, *Un, une, le, la,* Gallice; *A, the,* Ang. l. Latine nullum exemplum adduci potest; proprie enim articulos Lat. non habent. Articuli montium, *Hillocks, or risings in great hills,* Plin. 37. 77.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ars *et* facio] (1) *An artist.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning shaver, or contriver.* (4) *An author, or contriver.* (1) Artifex est qui percipit artem, *Quint.* 2. 14. (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic. de Univ.* 2. (3) O artificem probum! *Ter. Phor.* 1. 5. 29. ironice. (4) Sceleris infandi artifex, *Sen. Agam.* 973. ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors,* Cic. pro Arch. 5. dicendi, *Good orators,* Id. de Orat. 1. 6.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *Cunning, workman-like, artificial.* Artifex motus, *Quint.* 9. 4. vultus, *Pers.* 5. 40. stylus, *Cic.* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.* 10. 44. In seria et jocos artifex, *Just.* 9. 4. 7.

Artificialis, e. adj. *Cunningly wrought, artificial, workman-like,* Quint. 5. 1.

Artificialiter. adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially,* Quint. 2. 17.

Artĭfĭcĭōse. adv. *Artificially, according to art,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 41.

Artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done by rules of art,* Cic. de Nat. Deor. 2. 22.

Artĭfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Workmanship.* (2) *Trade, art.* (3) *An artifice, a device, or slight.* (1) = Antiquo opere, et summo artificio factum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 21. (2) Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* 2. 15. (3) = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, et scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 29. Quorum artificiis effectum est, ut R. P. in hunc statum perveniret, *Cic. Att.* 9. 8. Est enim. vocab. μεῖον.

* Artŏcŏpus, i. m. [ab ἄρτος, panis, et κοπτω, scindo] *A pantler, he that chips the bread, or cuts it out.* Al. [ab ἄρτος, et κοπος, labor] *a baker,* sed non est magni momenti, cum hoc vocab. solum adducatur ex Juv. 5. 72. ubi opt. libri habent *artoptæ.* *Vide* Artopta.

* Artŏcrĕas, ātis. n. *et* Artocrea, æ. f. [*ex* ἄρτος, panis, et κρεας, caro] illud potius, cum liber qui circumfertur Apicii nomine, habeat; nec obstat locus *Persii,* Oleum artocreasque popello largior, 6. 50. *A pie, a pasty of flesh.*

* Artŏlăgănus, i. m. [ex ἄρτος, panis, et λαγανον, placenta] *A cheesecake.*

* Artopta, æ. f. [ex ἄρτος, panis, et οπταω, coquo, torreo] *A kneading trough, or rather a baking pan, as some take it in Plaut. Aul.* 2. 9. 4. Utendam artoptam peto. Melius fortasse ab ἄρτος, et οπτρωμαι, inquisitor, ut sit panis dispensator. Salva sit artoptæ reverentia, *Juv.* 5. 72.

‖ Artoptitĭus panis. *Baked in a pan.* ‡ Quod artoptâ torreatur, *Plin.* 18. 20.

† Artu. n. unde plur. artua. id. quod artus, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 102. ‡ Artus.

‖ Artuātus, a, um. part. *Burst, or rather torn asunder, limb by limb,* Jul. Firm. ‡ Dearticulatus.

† Artus, a, um. adj. ap. ant. pro Arctus, quod vide.

Artus, ûs. m. legi enim videtur in sing. etsi Lexic. non observârint. [a Gr. ἀρθρον, ut a λεκτρον, lectus, vel *ab* arto, *pro* arcto, quod membra membris artentur, *i. e.* stringantur, *Serv.*] (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synec. *The whole body.* (1) Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* 6. 754. Luxata hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt, *Come into joint,* Plin. 31. 37. (2) [Anguis] miseros depascitur artus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 215. (3) ※ Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 385. ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 60. Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeless trunk,* Ov. Met. 5. 96.

Arvālis, e. adj. ad arvum pertinens. Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus, that went in procession through the field, and prayed for the increase of corn,* Varr. De his vide Gell. 6. 7. Plin. 18. 2.

Arvīna, æ. f. [*ab* arvis, *pro* arvix, quod antiquitus pro aries] Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem, et viscus, *Serv. Fat, properly of a ram, tallow.* Spicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 627.

Arvisia vina. *Malmsey, sweet wine,* Virg. Ecl. 5. 71. *Vid.* Propr.

† Arvix, ant. *pro* aries, [ab αρις, interposito dig. Æol.] unde in acc. arvigem. Videmus in hostiis eam arvigem quæ cornua habet, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 19.

Ārum, i. n. *The herb wake-robin,* Plin. 19. 30. *Vid.* Aron.

Ārunceus, i. m. *A goat's beard.* = Dependet caprarum mento villus quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.* 8. 76.

† Ārundĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* arundo *et* fero] *Bearing canes, or reeds,* Ov. Fast. 5. 637.

Ārundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a reed,* Plin. 18. 10.

Ārundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds or canes grow,* Plin. 10. 47. Col. 11. 2.

Ārundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed, or cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 265.

Ārundĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes, or sedge,* Catull. 36. 13.

Ārundo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* arendo, dict. quod cito arescat.] (1) *A reed, or cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow, or shaft.* (3) Poet. *A child's hobby-horse.* (4) *An angling rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (6) *Also a kind of vine.* (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 414. (2) Perque ilia venit arundo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 499. (3) Equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 248. (4) Hæc captat arundine pisces, *Tibul.* 2. 6. 23. (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov. Met.* 11. 154. (6) Varr. teste Litt.

Āruspex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ara *et* specio, ab extis inspiciendis in arâ] *A soothsayer or diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices,* Nep. *Vid.* Haruspex.

Āruspicium, i. n. *Soothsaying,* Catull. 90. 2.

Arvum, i. n. *et* Arvus, i. m. [*ab* aro, as, *sicut* pascuus, *a* pasco] (1) *Properly land ploughed, but unsown; a fallow field.* (2) *But in general any field, ground, or land.* (3) Met. *Corn, or other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth, or tillage.* (1) ※ Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 47. Arvum dicimus agrum nec dum satum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 24. (2) Olivifera arva, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 151. vitifera, *Sil.* (3) Ne perconteris fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 16. 2. (4) ※ Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, *Sall. B. J.* 95. ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* 4. 1104. et Genitale arvum, *Virg.* 3. 136. pro naturâ muliebri verecunde dixerunt. ☞ *Sine dubio est adjectivum, ut arvus ager, arva terra, arvum solum. Nam arvam dici Nonius exemplis confirmat.*

ARX, cis. f. verb. [*ab* arcendo, *Varr.* Propius a vero absunt, qui ab ακρα, fastigium, summitas, unde et Græce ακροπολις, deductum putant] (1) *The top, peak, or ridge, of any thing, as of a rock, hill, or mountain, &c.* (2) *And because built in such places,* Meton. *any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold.* (3) *And because of their residence there, a court, or palace of kings, princes, governors, &c.* (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis, or chief city.* (6) *By way of eminence, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point, or chief stress, of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, security, harbour, or receptacle.* (1) Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 60. Flerunt Rhodopeiæ arces, *Id. Geor.* 4. 461. Septem Româ sibi muro circumdedit arces, *Id.* 2. 535. quas juga appellat, Septem urbs alta jugis, *Propert.* 3. 11. 57. Arx capitis, *i. e.* vertex, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 235. (2) Tarento amisso arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 67. (3) Arx Ægypti regum Memphis, *Plin.* 5. 9. † Igneæ arces, *Heaven,* Hor. Od. 3. 3. 10. Cum littora fervere late prospiceret arce ex summâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 409. ubi, *Serv.* Regum fuit habitare in arcibus propter tutelam. (4) Invictissima arx Capitolii, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 78. Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 3. (5) Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 6. (6) Nep. in Themist. 2. (7) Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 1. 9. (8) Cic. Div. in Verr. 5. ubi legem repetundarum arcem sociorum vocat. = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum, receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id. in Pison.* 5.

As, *et ant.* Assis, gen. assis, m. libra, quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur, sive duodecim unciis. [As *ab* æs, erat enim ex ære primum rudi usque ad Servi Tullii tempora, deinde signato, *Varr.*] *A pound weight, consisting of* 12 *equal parts, or ounces.* Uncia, *one ounce;* sextans, 2; quadrans, 3; triens, 4; quincunx, 5; semis, 6; septunx, 7; bes, 8; dodrans, 9; dextans, 10; deunx, 11; as, 12, *or a pound weight, or whole of any thing, as an estate, &c. whence we read of such distributions of the* as. Facit hæc hæredem ex deunce, et semunciâ Cæcinam; ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, Ebutio sextulam aspergit, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 6. *To the first* 11 *twelfths, and* 1 *half, of the as; to the second,* 2 *thirds; to the third,* 1 *third of the remaining* semuncia. *Cic. where it is plain that the* uncia *was divided after the same manner with the* as; sextula *being to the* uncia *what* sextans *is to the* as. Tres instituit [Cæsar] hæredes, C. Octavium ex dodrante, et L. Plin. et Q. Ped. ex Quadrante, *Suet. Jul.* 83. i. e. *3 fourths to Oct. to the other two the remaining 1 fourth of the as. He that had the whole estate was called* Ex asse hæres. *Also a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier,* 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing,* Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 27.

* Ăsărōtum, i. n. [ab α priv. et σαρω, verro, sic. dict. qu. simile esset non verso, vel non mundato, pavimento, *Plin.* 36. 60. Al. ab α, m intensivâ, et σαρω, quod diligentissime verrerentur, Perot. *sed quis tantas lites componet?] Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little tiles of several colours, artificially cut in the fashion of dice. A noble pavement of this kind was some years ago discovered near Blenheim, in Oxfordshire.* V. Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. 56.

* Ăsărum, i. n. ασαρον. Al. Nardum sylvestre, Magi Martis sanguinem, al. Baccar appellitant. *The herb foalfoot, or wild spikenard. Vid.* Plin. 14. 19.

* Asbestĭnum, i. n. *et* Asbeston. n. ασβεστον, quod exstingui nequit. *A kind of flax of which they made cloth that was cleansed by burning in the fire. Also cloth made of it.* Linum vivum dicitur, *Plin.* 19. 4.

* Asbestos, i. m. [ex α priv. et σβεω, extinguo, unde σβεννυμι] *A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched,* Plin. 37. 54.

* Ascălăbōtes, æ. m. *A kind of lizard,* Plin. 29. 28.

Ascălōnia, æ. f. *vel* Ascalonium, i. n. *A kind of onion, or scallion, from Askalon, a city of Judea,* Plin. 19. 32.

* Ascaules, is. *et* Ascaula, æ. m. [ab ασκος, uter, et αυλος, tibia] *A bagpipe player.* Lat. Utricularis. *Seneca et Vopisc.* Pithaules, a πιθος, dolium, vocant.

Ascendendus, a, um. part. *To be ascended.* Si mons erat ascendendus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 79.

Ascendens, tis. part. *Ascending, climbing up.* Ascendens gradibus magistratuum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 81.

Ascendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* scando] (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get, or come, up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher, or advance himself to, to mount.* (1) Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 192. (2) Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic. pro Mur.* 27. ‡ scalis muros, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 507. cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.*

Ascensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. c. 36.

‖ Ascensor, ōris. m. verb. *A mounter,* ap recentiores.

Ascensūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* ascendo] *That will ascend, or mount,* Tib. 4. 1. 12. Cum rex ascensurus esset, *Curt.* 8. 21.

Ascensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going, or climbing, up.* (2) *A rise, an ascent.* (3) Met. *A rising to honour, or advancement.* (1) Fastigia ascensu supero, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 303. (2) Difficili ascensu atque arduo oppidum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 23. (3) Ad populârem jactationem ascensus, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 20. = Aditus, *Cic.*

* Ascētēria. pl. ασκητηρια. [ab ασκεω, i. e. *mentem* exerceo] *Monasteries, cloisters,* Just. Inde Ascetria, *A nun,* Bud. Asceta, exercitator, monachus; et Asceterium, monasterium. Sed non pert. ad classicos scriptores.

* Aschynŏmĕne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æschynomene. *An herb so called from blushing, gathering its leaves in when you approach it,* Plin. 24. 102.

Ascia, æ. f. [ab αξινη, qu. axia] *A chip axe, or great hatchet.* Asciâ ne polito, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 23.

Ascio, as. act. (1) *To cut, hew, or chip, with a hatchet, or axe.* (2) *Also to purge or cleanse.* (1) Vitr. 7. 2. (2) Ibidem.

Asciscendus, a, um. part. *To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced, &c.* Cic. pro Arch. 2.

Ascisco, ĕre, ivi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* scisco] *To take to him, or it, to call for.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring in use.* (1) Regium ascivit nomen, *Liv.* 33. 21. ※ Natura [voluptatem] asciscit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 7. (2) Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus ascivit, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 4. (3) Asciscere generum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 613. (4) Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 5. (5) Idcirco hanc consuetudinem libenter ascivimus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 57. Inter patricios ascivit, *Tac. Agric.* 9. *Vid.* Lectus. ¶ Asciscere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.* 1. 20.

Asciscor, i, ītus. pass. *To be taken in, &c.* Ascisci in civitatem, *Liv.* 6. 40.

Ascītes, æ. m. [ex ασκος, uter] Aqua intercus. *A kind of dropsy.* ※ Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritûs, *Cels.* 3. 21.

‖ Ascītĭtius, a, um. adj. [a part. Ascitus] *Far-fetched, taken in, artificial, not natural.* Co-

ma ascititia, *A peruke, or false hair*, Litt. vellem et unde addidisset. Ad analogiam quidem satis quadrat.

Ascītus, a, um. part [*ab* asciscor] *Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far fetched, usurped.* Superis ascītus, *Ov. de Pont* 4. 9. 127. Petere ascitas dapes, *Id. Fast.* 6. 172. De cæt. sign. *vide* Ascisco.

* Ascīus, a, um. [ex a priv. et σκια, umbra] *Without shadow.* Plin 2. 75. Ascii, *People under the line, who have no shadow.*

Asclēpiadæum carmen constat spondeo, duobus choriambis, et iambo; *ut* Durum, sed levius fit patientiâ, *Hor*

* Asclēpias, ădis. f. ασκληπιας, dict. ab Asclepio inventore. *Swallow-wort*, Plin. 27. 18.

* Ascoliasmus, i. m. Empusæ ludus, quo super utres, ασκους, uno pede saltabat, ut decidens risum cieret. *A kind of play, in which hopping on one leg, and leaping on bags of goat skins (that creature hurting their vines) filled with wind, and greased, the Athenians celebrated the feasts of Bacchus*, Poll. 9. 7. *of which Virgil gives this account:* Inter pocula læti mollibus in pratis unctos saliêre per utres, *Geor.* 2. 384.

* Ascŏpēra, æ. f. [ab ασκος, uter, et πηρα, pera] *A bag, a sack*, Snet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* scribo] (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write amongst.* (3) *To enrol, to register, to record.* (4) *To add, or join.* (5) *To impute, or attribute.* (6) *To assign, or annex.* (7) *To subscribe, or underwrite.* (1) Quid ad Statium scripserit nescio, *Cic. Att.* 6. 2. (2) Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter ascribito, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1. (3) Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 33. (4) Male sanos ascripsit Liber Satyris, Faunisque poetas, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 4. (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas, *Cic.* (6) Qui hanc pœnam fœderibus ascribat, *Cic. pro Balb.* 8. (7) Antiquior dies in tuis ascripta est literis, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3 1. 3. ¶ Ascribere alicui salutem, *To present his service*, Id. Att. 1. 3.

Ascribor, i, ptus. pass. *To be ascribed, reckoned, &c.* ‡ Ascribi numinibus, *To be canonized*, Plin. 2. 5. In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, ascribi, *To be made free of the city*, Cic.

Ascriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, enrolling, or registering*, Cic. pro Cæc. 33.

Ascriptītius, a, um. adj. *Chosen, registered, enrolled among, superadded, additional, supernumerary.* ¶ Cives ascriptitii, *Foreigners naturalized and made denizens*, Cic. N. D. 3. 15. Ascriptitii qui in lege villani, *Bondmen, belonging to a farm*, Bud. Ascriptitii milites, qui et Accensi in demortuorum locum suffecti, *Recruits*, Fest. Ascriptitii Dii, *i. e.* minorum gentium, *Inferior deities.*

Ascriptīvus, a, um. adj. id. quod Ascriptitius, sed non perinde usitat. *Supernumerary soldiers*, Plaut. Men. 1. 3. 2.

Ascriptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ascribo] (1) *He that votes any thing, a subscriber, or promoter.* (2) *A maintainer, or favourer of another man's cause.* (1) Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, *Cic. post Redit. in Senat.* 4. (2) Ascriptor dignitatis meæ, *Cic. post Redit. in Senat.* 10.

Ascriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Subscribed, written to.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, chosen.* (1) Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (2) Ascripti in colonias, *Liv.* ¶ Ascripti, sive Accensi, *Supernumerary officers, who are to fill up vacant places, as they fall.*

* Ascyron. *Vid.* Androsæmon. *Probably St. John's wort, or St. Peter's wort*, Plin. 27. 20.

Asella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* asina] *A little she-ass.* Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov. A. A.* 3. 290.

Asellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* asinus] *A little ass, an ass-colt, or young ass*, Juv. 6. 334. also *a kind of fish, of the colour of an ass; a cod, or cod-fish*, Plin. 9. 28. Also *a cheeslip, or sow, an insect*, Tylus. Plin. 29. 39. Aselli, *Two stars in* Cancer, *Id.* 18. 80.

Asīlus, i. m. *vel* Asilum, i. n. (1) *A horse-fly, or breeze. A gad-bee, dun-fly.* Also *a worm found in fishes.* (1) Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, œstrum Graii vertere vocantes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 245. *Vid.* et Plin. 11. 33.

Asĭna, æ. f. *A she-ass*, Varr. R. R. 2. 8.

Asĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an ass.* Mola asinaria, *A mill turned by asses*, Cato, R. R. 10.

Asĭnārius, i. m. *An ass-herd or driver*, Cato, Varr. Suet. *Also the Christians called by that name, because believed to worship an ass's head*, Tert. Apol. et Min. Felix in Octav.

Asĭnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an ass.* Pullus asininus, *An ass's foal*, Varr. de R. R. 2. 8.

Asĭnus, i. m. [ex אתון athon, Hebr. idem, converso θ in σσ, ut Τυν Laconice pro θεος.] (1) *An ass.* (2) *A blockhead.* (3) Also *the stone in a mill, that turns round.* (1) Hæc notio passim obvia est. (2) Quis esset status, flabellum tenere te asinum tantum, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 50. (3) Vid. Muret. Var. lect. 8. 15. et de hâc notione, quid tibi videatur, statue.

Asio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head, like ears. A horn-owl*, Plin. 10. 35. Dic etiam Otis, et noctua aurita.

* Asōtia, æ. f. *Riot, intemperance, sottishness*, Gell. 10. 17. Lat. Luxuria. Ita Ασωτως. adv. *Riotously, sottishly*, Mart. 4. 9 Lat. Luxuriose, dissolute.

* Asōtus, a, um. adj. [ex a priv. et σωζω, servo Them. σωος, σωος, salvus] *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subst. *A sot*, Cic. de Fin. 2. 8.

* Aspălăthus, i. m. *The rose of Jerusalem, or our lady's rose*, Gesn. et Plin. 12. 51.

* Aspărăgus, i. m. (1) *Asparagus.* (2) Also *the young buds, or shoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* (3) Also *a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* (1) Velocius quam coquuntur asparagi, *Immediately, in a trice*, Adag. Aug. Cæs. Suet. in vitâ ejus, 87. (2) Plin. 21. 54. (3) Plin. 21. 54.

Aspectābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. [*ab* aspecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon, or observed.* (2) Or *that may be seen, and beheld.* (1) Deus unum animal aspectabile effecit, *Cic. de Univ.* 4. (2) Corporeum autem et aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, *Ib.* Nihil est aspectabilius.

Aspectans, ntis. part. *Beholding*, Sil. 13. 802.

Aspecto, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* specto] (1) *To look at stedfastly, or earnestly to behold.* (2) Met *To regard, or have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-against a place.* (1) Quid me aspectas? quid taces? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 12. (2) Jussa principis aspectare, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 4. (3) Collis adversas aspectat desuper arces, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 424.

Aspector, āris. pass. *To be looked on.* Met. *To be respected*, Lucr. 3. 76.

Aspectūrus, a, um. part. *About to see.* Cupidas non aspectura sorores, *Claud.* 2. *Rapt. Pros.* 238.

Aspectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The sight.* (2) *An aspect, look, or appearance.* (3) *The presence.* (4) *The sight, or view.* (1) Solem intuendo aspectum amittere, *Cic. T. Q.* 1. 30. (2) Obstupuit primo aspectu, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 617. (1) Aspectu civium carere, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 7. (4) In aspectu urbis, *Cic. Verr.* 1.

Aspello, ĕre, act. [*ex* abs *et* pello] *To put back, or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque adeo spes, quæ mihi hunc aspellat metum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 4.

Aspellor, pass. *To be driven from, &c.* Longe a læto numine aspellor Jovis, *Cic. T. Q.* 2. 10.

ASPER, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. or, comp. imus, sup. [a Gr. ασπορον, quod sit sine frugibus] *Unpleasant, or disagreeable to any of our senses.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unsightly*, Plin. (2) *To the taste, rough, harsh, biting, stale, &c.* (3) *To the touch, hard, sharp.* (4) *To the smell, stinking, fetid* (5) *To the ears, harsh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude.* (7) *Curst, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjust.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, patient in hardships.* (1) = Aspera, et montuosa loca, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 42. Asperam arteriam *propter multorum semicirculorum asperitatem, dixit* Plin. (2) Sapor asper, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 277. Vinum asperum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 49. (3) = Ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 49. Sentes asperi, *Id. Æn.* 2. 379. (4) Plin. ap. Sipont. (5) et (6) = Homo asper, et durus, oratione, et moribus, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 28. (7) = Asperi animi, et linguæ acerbæ fuit. *Liv.* (8) = Tu delige quos naturâ putes asperos, atque omnibus iniquos, *Cic. pro Planc.* 16. (9) Virtus aspera, *Sil.* 7. 51. = Asperior, et durior doctrina, *Cic. pro Mur.* 29. (10) ‡ Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 54. ¶ Asperæ facetiæ, *Dry, or biting jests*, Tac. Ann. 15. 68. Asper nummus, *Rough*, (i. e.) *coined silver*, Pers. 3. 69. Asper crater, *Not plain, chased*, Ov. Met. 12. 235. Aspris, pro asperis, Sync. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 379.

Aspĕrātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed, made rough*, Plin. 29. 34.

Aspĕre, ius, errime. adv. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely.* = Aspere, et vehementer loqui, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 53. Asperius scribere, *Id. Att.* 9. 18. Asperrime sævire, *Sen.*

‖ Aspergillum, i. n. *An instrument to sprinkle water, a holy water stick, a watering-pot.* Novum sed non inelegans voc. *Sip.*

Aspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* spargo] (1) *To besprinkle, wet, or moisten.* (2) Met. *To intermix, or interlace.* (3) *To asperse, or bespatter.* (4) *To give a little, or a sprinkling, as we say.* (1) Aram sanguine aspergere, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 36. (2) Aspergere gravitatem comitati, *Cic pro Mur.* 31. (3) Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis istis, *Cic. pro Planc.* 12. (4) Sextulam Ebutio aspergit, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 6. *Vid.* As. ‡ Asperge salem carnibus, *Plin.* 8. 57. Carnes sale, *Id.* 15. 6.

Aspergo, ĭnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling, moistening, or bedewing*, Virg. Æn. 3. 534. Aspergines parietum, *Eaves-droppings*, Plin. 22. 30.

Aspergor, i. pass. *To be sprinkled.* Mihi deterior canis aspergitur ætas, *Ov. Pont.* 1. 4. 1.

Aspĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Roughness, unevenness.* (2) *Sharpness.* (3) *Ill breeding, clownishness.* (4) *Sourness, austerity.* (1) Asperitas viarum, *Cic. Philip.* 9. 1. (2) Asperitas aceti, *Plin.* 9. 58. (3) Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 6. (4) ‡ Pectora mollescunt, asperitasque fugit, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 6. 8. Legit in pl. Asperitates locorum, *Non.* ex *Sal.* Saxorum asperitates, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. ¶ Asperitas animæ, *Wheesing, difficult breathing*, Plin. 22. 51. Asperitas vocis, *Hoarseness*, Lucr. 4. 555.

‖ Aspĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sharpness*, Tert.

‖ Aspernābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Inconsiderable, fit to be slighted, disregarded.* (2) Act. *Scornful, apt to slight others.* (1) Gell. 11. 3. et recent. (2) Litt. sed nec ille citat, nec ego invenio auctorit.

Aspernandus, a, um. part. *To be despised, neglected, &c.* Cic. Fam. 15. 6.

Aspernans, ntis. part. *Despising*, Liv. 27. 19. Non aspernante senatu, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 10.

‖ Aspernanter. adv. *Contemptuously, scornfully.* Recent. vocab. ‡ Contemptim.

Aspernātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspernor] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard.* Quorum omnes morbi et perturbationes ex aspernatione rationis eveniunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 14.

Aspernātus, a, um. part. (1) *Slighting.* (2) *Contemned, despised, neglected, slighted*, Litt. quâ sign. laudat Virg. Utinam et locum citâsset. Legitur certe in primâ signif. quam ille omisit, *Geor.* 3. 393.

Aspernor, aris. dep. [*ex* ad *et* sperno] (1) *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor.* (1) = Illorum querimonias, nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 51. (2) ‡ Animal simul atque natum est, gaudet voluptate, et eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 10.

Aspĕro, as. act. [asperum facio] (1) *To make rough, or uneven.* (2) *To roughen.* (3) *To sharpen.* (4) *To point, or head.* (5) *To anger, exasperate, and enrage.* (6) *To aggravate, or heighten.* (1) Asserculi formatis gradibus asperantur, ne sint advolantibus [gallinis] lubrici, *Col.* 8. 3. (2) Hyems aquilonibus asperat undas, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 285. (3) Pugionem asperari saxo jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 54. (4) ‡ Inopiâ ferri [sagittas] ossibus asperant, *Tac. de Germ.* 46. (5) Præceps discordia fratres asperat, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 138. (6) ‡ Ne lenire, neve asperare crimina videretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 29.

Aspĕror, āris. pass. (1) *To be made sharp.* (2) *To be fretted, or fretful.* (1) *Vid.* Aspero, No. 1. (2) Muscæ propter laborem asperantur, et macescunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16.

Aspersio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspergo] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon*, Cic. de Legg. 2. 10.

Aspersus, a, um. part. [*ab* aspergor] *Besprinkled, bedewed, scattered.* ‡ Aspersus oculis liquor, *Plin.* 12. 18. Aspersa pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 13. Aspersa sanie limina, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 625. ¶ Aspersus maculis, *Spotted*, Liv. Leviter aspersus, *Slightly disparaged*, Cic. Fam. 6. 6.

Aspersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling*, Plin. 11. 115.

* Asphaltītes, m. [qu. nihil præter bitumen, i. e. ασφαλτον, giguat] *The lake in Palestine, where once Sodom and other cities stood*, Plin. 7. 13. *Vid.* Propr.

* Asphŏdĕlus, i. m. *The daffodil, of two sorts, white and yellow*, Plin. 21. 68. et 22. 33.

Aspĭciendus, a, um. part. [*ab* aspicior] (1) *Necessary to be seen.* (2) *Fit to be looked on.* (1) Rogus aspiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv.* 10. 241. (2) Tu, dea, non fueras aspicienda viro, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 254.

Aspiciens, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Rursus ab ilio Sisyphon aspiciens, *Ov. Met.* 4. 465.

Aspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad *et* specio, inusit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon, or towards.* (3) *To spy, or espy, to see, or perceive.* (4) *To be propitious, or look favourably upon.* (5) *To esteem.* (6) *To honour, or obey.* (1) Aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia jus-

tis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 70. (2) Me huc aspice, *Plaul. Amph.* 2. 2. 18. (3) Forte unam aspicio adolescentulam, *Ter. And.* 11. 91. (4) Jupiter, —— aspice nos, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 689. (5) Si formâ velit aspici, cedent Æsonio duci, *Sen. Med.* 82. (6) Enm magis milites, quam qui præerant, aspiciebant, *Nep. Chabrid*, c. 4.

Aspicior, i, ectus. pass. *To be looked upon*, Ov. Fast. 6. 29. Aspicitur purpura nulla toto foro, *Id. ad Liv.* 186. *Regarded, considered, &c.* Sil. 3. 114.

* Aspilates, æ. m. [ex α priv. et σπιλος, macula] *A precious stone of a silver colour, good against lunacy*, Plin. 37. 54.

Aspirans, tis. part. *Breathing, &c. ut in* Aspiro, *Cic.* Pulmones tum se contrahunt aspirantes, tum respiritu dilatant, *Id. N. D.* 2. 55.

Aspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence.* (3) *A damp, or exhalation.* (4) ‖ *An aspiration, the letter* h. (1) Animantes aspiratione aeris sustinentur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 33. (2) Cœli aspiratio gravis et pestilens, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 57 Partes agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, quæ omnia fiunt ex cœli varietate, et ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, *Ibid.* 1. 36. (3) Idem ibidem. (4) ‖ Ap. Gram. ‡ Afflatus, *Varr.* quod vide.

Aspīro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* spiro] (1) *To breathe, or blow.* (2) *To inspire, or infuse.* (3) Met. *To aspire to, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have access.* (5) *To favour, to assist.* (1) Aspirant auræ in noctem, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 8. (2) Aspirare ingenium, *Quint. Præf. lib.* 4. (3) ϒ Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 41. (4) Hic interclusi aditus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 9. (5) ϒ Aspirat primo fortuna labori, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 385.

* Aspis, ĭdis. f. [Fortasse ab α priv. et σπιζω, extendo, quod non sit oblonga, sed rotunda, scil. in orbes suos convoluta; sed nihil certi de etymo statuendum] *A venemous serpent called an asp.* Aspide cincta comas Io, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 418. Hinc forsitan Ang. *Spider.*

* Asplēnon, i. n [ex α priv. et σπλην, lien, quod lienem absumit] *The herb called ceterach, or cetrach, much like to fern, wall-fern, stone-fern, milt-wort, spleen-wort*, Plin. 27. 17. Dic. et Scolopendrion, sed male, *Steph.*

Asportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried away.* Simulacrum avellendum, asportandumque curavit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 49.

Asportātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* asporto] *A carrying, or conveying, away.* Quod eorum demolitio atque asportatio perdifficilis videbatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 49.

Asportātus, a, um. part. *Carried away from one place to another.* Dico omnia ex fanis, ex locis publicis, palam, spectantibus omnibus, plaustris evecta, asportataque esse, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 20.

Asporto, as. act. [*ex* abs *et* porto] *To carry, or convey, away, to transport.* ϒ Asportare Creusam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 778. in Macedoniam, *Liv.* 27. 31.

Asportor, āris. pass. *To be carried away*, Ter. Phorm. 3. 3. 18.

Asprēdo, ĭnis. f. *pro* asperitas. [*ab* asper] *Inflammation, sharpness.* Interdum simile his est, quæ vocant Græci κοιδωλωματα, aspredine quādam et magnitudine suâ, *Cels.* 5. 28. Raro occ.

Aspretūdo, *vel* Aspritudo, ĭnis. f. *Sharpness.* Ex aspretudine lippitudo fit, *Cels.* 6. 6. Rarum vocab.

Asprētum, i. n. [*ab* asper] *A rough place, craggy, or full of bushes; a brake*, Liv. 35. 28.

+ Assa, æ. f. [fortasse ab αζω, sicco, ζ in σσ converso, vel ab ασαι, nutrire] [1] *A dry nurse.* (2) *A midwife, or nurse, that tends women in lying-in.* (1) Hoc monstrant vetulæ pueris repentibus assæ, *Juv.* 14. 208. prout leg. et interp. *Vet. schol.* (2) Assa non multo post, quod ea parere non poterat mulier, eum betere foras jussit, Varr. ap. Non. ex emendatione Scal.

Assa vox, assa tibia. *Vid.* Assus.

Assa, ōrum. n. pl. [ab αζω, sicco] *A cell in the bath where they did only sweat, without washing; a dry bagnio*, Cic.

Assāmenta, ōrum. n. quæ, et asses, et asseres dict. *Deal boards, planks of timber sawed*, sc. *ab* assando, unde Coasso, *vel* coaxo, *Plin.* 16. 77. sed Harduinus notavit omnes MSS. *crassamentis* habere.

+ Assārius, ii. m. [*ab* ant. nom. assis] id quod As.

Assārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* asso, as] *Roasted.* Daps assaria, *Cato.*

‖ Assātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* asso] *Roasted meat, a roast*, Vopisc.

Assātus, a, um. part. [*ab* assor] *Roasted*, Lex. ex Plin.

Assātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inusit. asso, unde coasso] *Boarded, planked*, Vitr. 7. 1.

Assēcla, æ. c. g. [*ab* assequendo] (1) *An attendant, a page, lacquey, or waiting-man.* (2) *A spunger, a hanger on.* (1) Non decere se arbitrabatur asseclam esse prætoris, *Nep. Attic.* 6. (2) Omnium mensarum assecla, *Cic. in Sall.* 8.

Assectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance, or a waiting upon.* (2) *Also observation.* (1) Cic. pro Mur. 34. sed var. codd. (2) Magnâ cœli assectatione, *Plin.* 2. 18.

Assectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter, or follower.* (2) *An observer, imitator, or studier.* (1) ⁂ = Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assectatoribusque conflagant, *Cic. pro C. Balbo*, 27. (2) Assectator eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin.* 29. 5.

Assector, āris. freq. [*ab* assequor] (1) *To attend, or wait upon one.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself.* (3) *To dog one.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 56. (2) Quâ injuriâ instinctus Cn. Pompejum assectatus est, *Suet. in Cæs.* 19. (3) Cum assectaretur, numquid vis? occupo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 6.

Assecuturus, a, um. part. *About to overtake, or reach.* Liv. 21. 32.

Assecutus, a, um. part. *Having overtaken, or reached*, Liv. 8. 38.

Assensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentio] *Assent, consent, agreeing to a thing.* = Assensio atque approbatio, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 12.

Assensor, ōris. m. verb. *He that assents, consents, or is of the same party*, Cic. Fam. 6. 22.

Assensum est. imp. *It was consented, or agreed to*, Cic. Fam. 1. 2. et Liv. 24. 45.

Assensus, a, um. part. (1) *Assented, or agreed to.* (2) Act. *Having assented.* (1) Sequitur probabilia, nec comprehensa, nec percepta, neque assensa, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 31. (2) Litt. ex Coop. qui Cic. ascribit; sed locum frustra quæsivi.

Assensus, ûs. m. verb. *Assent, consent, or agreement.* Vulgi assensu, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 49.

Assentans, tis. part. *Flattering, complimenting.* Haudquaquam aulæ et assentantium accommodatus ingenio, *Curt.* 8. 27.

Assentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentor] (1) *Flattering, cogging, and soothing.* (2) *Also assent, consent, compliance.* (3) *Interest, authority.* (1) = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac assentationibus colligere turpe est, *Cic. de Amic.* 17. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 3. 5. 7. (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut, pæne assentatione suâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, *Paterc.* 2. 128.

Assentātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment.* Ne assentatiuncula quâdam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic. Ep. Fam* 5. 12.

Assentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that humours you in every thing*, Cic. Fam. 5. 12.

Assentātōrie. adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally.* Dubitare te, non assentatorie, sed fraterne, veto, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 14.

Assentātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that flatters, a fawning gossip.* Assentatrix scelesta es, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 100.

Assentiens, ntis. part. *Assenting, or agreeing to*, Cic. de Div. 2. 50.

Assentio, īre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* sentio] *To assent, or agree to, to be of one's mind, or opinion*, Cic. Off. 1. 6. ut Græv. Gron. aliique ediderunt, sed tutior est usus τῶ assentior. Assensit precibus Rhamnusia, *Ov. Met.* 3. 406. Assensêre Dei, *Ib.* 9. 259.

Assentior, īri, sus. dep. *To assent, agree, condescend.* Illud assentior Theophrasto, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 48. Pass. unde *Assensus* part. quod vide.

Assentor, āris. dep. [*ab* assentior, ut a conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to say as another says.* (2) *To comply, and humour one.* (1) Ne id assentandi facere existimes, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 6. (2) Nisi forte te amant, et tibi assentantur, *Cic. ad Dolab.* 9. 12. ⁂ Adversor, *Paterc.*

Assequens, ntis. part. *Overtaking, reaching, understanding*, Gell. 20. 1.

Assĕquor, ĕris. dep. [*ex* ad *et* sequor] (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach, equal, or match.* (3) *To get, or obtain.* (4) *To understand, or find out.* (1) Si Romæ es jam, me assequi non potes, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 5. (2) Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 4. (3) ⁂ Id quod ille sperat, hic assecutus est, *Cic.* (4) Suspicione assequi non potui consilium, *Cic. Att.* 8. 5.

Asser, ĕris. m. [quod asseritur, *i. e.* adjungitur parieti, trabibusque] Dic. et Assis, gen. assis, pro eodem. *A pole, or piece of wood, a chump, a joist, quarter, or square piece of wood. A lever; a pole which chairmen use*, Suet. in Calig. c. 58.

Asserculus, i. m. *et* Asserculum, i. n. dim. [*ab* asser] *A little pole, or piece of wood*, Col. 8. 3. *et* Cato R. R. 152.

Asserendus, a, um. part. *To be asserted.* Operam sibi in asserendâ dignitate tumultuosius pollicens, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 16.

Asserens, ntis. part. *Asserting, affirming.* Omnia a se data asserens, *Curt.* 10. 26.

Assĕro, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* sero] *To plant, sow, or set by, or near to.* Neque vites propter cupressos asserunt, *Varr. de R. R.* c. 26. Asseror, pass. *Id.*

Assĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad *et* sero, *i. e.* dico; unde et *sermo*, et *dissero, i. e.* adjungo, adnector, rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam] (1) *To free, or rescue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim, challenge, or usurp.* (4) *To avouch, or assert.* (1) = Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, *Ov. Am.* 3. 11. 3. (2) Liberali illam assero causâ manu, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1. 40. sc. *ex formulâ juris.* (3) Divinam majestatem sibi asserere cœpit, *Suet. Cal.* 22. (4) Per quos nosceret an vera assererentur, *Tac.* 16. 2. Sed plerique legunt afferrentur.

Asseror, i, tus. pass. *To be made, or declared, free, &c.* Cic. pro Flacco, 17.

Assertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assero] (1) *An assertion, or affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty, or trial at law for it.* (1) Cic. Acad. 1. 12. sed dubiæ est hic loc. auctorit. quia alii legunt *assensio*, et sane sensus ita postulare videtur. (2) Sitne liber qui in assertione est, *Quint.* 2. 8.

Assertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He or it, which maintains, or rescues.* (2) *He who either sets one at liberty, and bails him, or* (3) *demands one for his bondsman.* (1) Catoni gladium assertorem libertatis extorque, *Sen. Ep.* 13. (2) Mart. 1. 53. 5. (3) Liv. 3. 44.

Asserturus, a, um. part. *About to assert, or vindicate.* Asserturi communem libertatem, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

Asservatus, a, um. part. *Kept, or preserved.* Quos Varus asservatos sine contumeliâ deducendos curavit ad Scipionem, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 44.

Asservio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* servio] *To serve, help, or second.* Contentioni vocis asservire, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23.

Asservo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* servo] (1) *To keep, or preserve.* (2) *To keep safe.* (3) *To observe, and watch what one does, to take notice of.* (1) Sale, *vel* in sale, asservare carnes, *Plin.* 9. 41. (2) Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut asservarent, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 22. (3) Hanc asserva Circam, solis filiam, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 2. 34.

Asservor, āris. pass. (1) *To be kept, or defended.* (2) *To be watched, or observed.* (1) Muros asservari jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 21. (2) Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi asservandus est, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 32.

Assessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assideo] *A sitting down by one; a giving assistance, or advice*, Cic. Fam. 11. 27.

Assessor, ōris. m. verb. *A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an associate in counsel*, Cic. de Div. 1. 43

‖ Assessorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, such assistance*, Ulp.

‖ Assessūra, æ. f. verb. *Assistance, sitting by, and assisting*, Ulp.

Assĕveranter. adv. ius, comp. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, with good assurance.* Asseveranter locutus est, *Cic. Ep. Att.* 15. 19. Multo asseverantius, *Id. Acad.* 4. 19.

‖ Assĕvērāte. adv. *Boldly, with becoming confidence*, Gell. 7. 5. *Melius* Asseveranter.

Assĕvērātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asseveration, assurance.* Omni tibi asseverantione affirmo, *Cic. Att.* 13. 23.

Assĕvēro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* severum] (1) *To avouch, affirm, assure.* (2) *To make a show of, to pretend to.* (1) Asseverare firmissime, *Cic. Att.* 10. 14. (2) Viri gravitatem asseverantes, *Tac.* 13. 18.

Assĕvēror, āris. pass. *To be constantly affirmed*, Cic. Verr. 3. 10.

+ Assiccesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax or grow dry*, Col. 12. 15. ‡ Aresco.

Assicco, as. act. *To dry, or make dry, by lying in the sun, &c.* Col. 12. 15.

Assĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* assis] *A little board, or lath*, Col. 6. 19. alii *axiculus.*

Assĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting by*, Hor. Epod 1. 19.

Assĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* sedeo] (1) *To sit by, or at.* (2) *To sit close at, to attend.* (3) *To be near, or like.* (4) *To sit up with, or attend one that is ill.* (5) *It is also a law word, to sit on the bench, whence* Assessor. (1) Dies totos servus unus apud portum assidet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 96. (2) Qui tota

vitâ literis assident, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. (3) Assidet insano, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 14. (4) Angit me Faniæ valetudo; contraxit hanc dum assidet Juniæ, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 19. Vide et *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 82. (5) Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, *Suet. Tib.* 33.

Assideor, i, sessus, pass. *ut* obsideor. *To be besieged.* Amissum oppidum assideri sine prælio audiebat, *Prisc. ex* Sall.

Assido, ĕre, ēdi, sessum, act. [*ex* ad *et* sido] præt. et sup. mutuatur *ab* assideo. *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend, or wait upon.* Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 4.

Assĭdue, adv. ssime, sup. [*ab* assiduus] *Daily, continually, constantly, very often.* Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 53. Assiduissime mecum fuit Dionysius, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 91.

Assĭduĭtas, ātis, f. verb. (1) *Assiduity, continual use, custom, or constant care.* (2) *Attendance.* (3) *Frequency.* (1) = Assiduitate quotidianâ, et consuetudine oculorum assuescunt animi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 38. (2) = Terentiæ pergrata est assiduitas tua, et diligentia in controversiâ, *Cic. Att.* 2 15. (3) Cic. de Petit. consulat. princip.

Assĭduo, adv. *Continually, constantly, daily,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 4. 68.

Assĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* assideo] (1) *Assiduous, continual, daily, diligent, industrious, constant, painful.* (2) + *Rich, sufficient.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10. 21. (2) Gell. 16. 10. Assiduior, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9. ssimus, *Suet. Aug.* 71. 2.

Assignandus, a, um. part. *To be assigned.* Nulli assignanda gloria est, *Paterc.* 2. 38.

Assignātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assigno] *An assignation, assignment, or distribution.* Assignatio agrorum, *The setting out lands for soldiers' debentures, or for reward of service,* Cic. Att. 4. 9.

Assignatūrus, a, um. part. *About to assign.* Quod proximæ lucis assignatura fortuna est, *Curt.* 4. 45. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 13.

Assignātus, a, um. part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.* Assignati a Prætore apparitores, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 25.

‖ Assignātus, i. m. verb. *An assignee, one to whom bonds, debts, leases, &c. are turned over,* ap. JCC. hodiernos.

Assignifico, as. act. *To signify besides, to connote,* Varr. ap. Gell. 10. 1. *Vid.* Adsignifico.

Assigno, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* signo] (1) *To assign, to appoint, or depute.* (2) *To proportion, or allow.* (3) *To attribute, or impute.* (4) Also *to subscribe, or set his hand and seal.* (1) Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, *Plin.* 10. 72. (2) Agros assignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic. Rull.* 1. 6. (3) Astro suo eventus assignat, *Plin.* 2. 5. (4) Assigna tabellas, *Pers.* 5. 81.

Assĭliens, tis. part. *Leaping to, or upon.* As siliens aqua, *Ov. Met.* 6. 107. Assilientia æquora, *Id. Trist.* 1. 9. 8.

Assĭlio, īre, ui, īvi *et* ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* salio] (1) *To leap at, upon, or against.* (2) *To assail.* (3) *To leap, as a horse does a mare, &c.* (1) ♁ Assilire aris, *Sen. Thy.* 706. in ferrum, *Sil.* 10. 3. (2) Mœnibus urbis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 526. (3) Col. 6. 37.

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be made like, &c.* Cic. de Inv. 1. 28.

Assĭmĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad *et* similis] *Very like,* Lucr. 4. 313. Assimilis fratribus, *Ov. Pont.* 2. 2. 85.

Assĭmĭlĭter. adv. *In like manner, or fashion,* Plaut. Bacc. 4. 9. 27.

Assĭmĭlo, as. act. (1) *To take the likeness.* (2) *To liken, or compare.* (3) *To resemble.* (1) Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 115. (2) ♁ Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, *Ov. Tr.* 1. 5. 28. (3) Os porcum assimilat, *Claud. Hyst.* 6. Sed melius assimulat.

Assimilans, ntis. part. *Comparing, likening.* Præsentia mala vetustis cladibus assimilans, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 39. 3.

Assĭmĭlātio, ōnis f. verb. *Counterfeiting, dissembling,* Plin. 11. 105.

Assĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* assimulor] *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Exitum assimulatæ familiaritatis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 13.

Assĭmŭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* simulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of.* (2) *To liken, or compare.* (3) *To forge, or counterfeit.* (4) *To paint, to draw to the life, to copy out.* (1) Ulysses furere assimulavit, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 26. (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius, et Fab. Rusticus oblongæ scutellæ, vel bipenni assimulavêre, *Tac. Agr.* 10. (3) Assimulare literas, *Tac.* 16. 17. (4) Pictor —facile assimulabit quidquid acceperit, *Quint.* 7. 10.

Assĭmŭlor, āris. pass. *To be made like, to be drest for.* Tum, pol, ego is essem, vere, qui assimulabar, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 58. *Al.* simulabar.

Assipondium, i. n. [*ex* asse *et* pondo] *A pound weight,* Varr. R. R. 4. 36.

Assis, is. m. *A Roman coin, &c. Vid.* As.

Assis, is. m. *A plank, or board.* Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks,* Varr. R. R. 1. 52. *Hinc* Asso, coasso.

Assistens, tis part. *A stander by,* Quint. 11. 1. Assistentem concionem, quia permixta videbatur, discedere in manipulos jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 34. 4.

Assisto, ĕre, astĭti. neut. [*ex* ad *et* sisto] Aliquando significat patrocinium, quod prisci *adesse* dicebant] (1) *To stand up.* (2) *To stand still.* (3) *To assist, to help, to be an advocate.* (1) Ita jacere talum, ut rectus assistat, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 16. (2) Hic propter hunc assiste, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1. 15. (3) Assiste precanti, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 631. *Vid.* Plin. Ep. 7. 6.

Assĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* assero] *Planted, or set close by,* Catull. 61. 106.

Assius lapis. *A kind of stone of which coffins were made,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Asso, as. act. [ab ἄζω, sicco, ζ in *ss* facile, ut assolet, transeunte] *To roast, or broil.* Unde Inasso, *Plin.* 30. 16.

Asso, as. act. [*ab* assis] *To plank, board, ciel, or floor,* Vitruv. 7. 1. *unde* Coasso.

Asso, as. act. [*ab* assus, *i. e.* solus] Assâ voce vel tibiâ canere, *To sing either by voice, or pipe alone.* Hinc Assamenta, *Poems or verses upon one man alone,* interp. Scal.

Associo, as. act [*ex* ad *et* socio] *To associate, to accompany, to fit, or match.* Associat passus, *He walks with,* Stat. Theb. 3. 454. Cornua summis associant malis, *They clap them to the top of the mast,* Claud. B. Gild. 481.

† Assoleo, ēre. neut. [*ex* ad *et* soleo] *To be usual, or customary.* Sed non leg. nisi

Assolet. *It is wont, it is the custom.* Ut assolet, *Liv.* 5. 16. Quæ assolent, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 1.

Assŏno, āre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad *et* sono] *To answer by sound like an echo.* Plangentibus assonat echo, *Ov. Met.* 3. 507.

Assudo, āre. act. *To sweat with toil and labour.* Acres assudant tonsis Satyri, *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 364. Assudâssit, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 9.

Assuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *i. e.* assuescere facio. *To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it.* ♁ Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere assuefecit, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 13.

Assuēfactus, a, um. part. [*ab* assuefio] *Accustomed, inured to a thing.* Barbari genere pugnæ assuefacti, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 44.

Assuescitur. imp. *To be used to a thing,* Liv. 2. 1.

Assuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. incept. [*ex* ad *et* antiq. verb. suesco] neut. (1) *To accustom himself, to be accustomed, or used to a thing.* (2) Also act. *To acquaint, or use.* (1) Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 42. (2) Ne tanta animis assuescite bella, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 832. *i. e.* animos tantis bellis: *Hypallage.*

Assuētudo, ĭnis. f. verb. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice.* Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.* 25. 26.

Assuētus, a, um. part. et adj. or, comp. *Accustomed, practised, inured.* ♁ Assuetus labore, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 15. labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 511. Assuetæ ad sceptra manus, *Sen. Troad.* 148. Assuetus in jura, *Liv.* 1. 4. Romanis Gallici tumultûs assuetis, *Liv.* 38. 17. *dixit, sed solus (ut opinor) cum gen.* Assuetior montibus, *Id.* 22. 18.

Assŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* assis] (1) *A board, a lath, a shingle, or slate.* (2) *A chip, or piece of wood, a splinter, a slice of any thing.* (3) *A chip, or shard of marble, or other stone, that comes off in hewing.* (1) Pultando pedibus pene contregi assulas, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 2. 23. (2) Assulis tedæ subjectis, *Plin.* 29. 9. (3) Litt. ex Vitr.

Assŭlātim, *Piece-meal, in chips, or slices.* Dedolabo assulatim viscera, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 106.

Assŭlōse. adv. *In small chips,* Plin. 12. 48.

Assultans, ntis. part. *Assaulting, attacking.* Dein latera et frontem modice assultantes, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 51. 5. Clypeum nigrante supervenit æstu spumeus assultans, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 465.

Assultim. adv. [*ab* assilio] *By leaps, or jumps,* Plin. 11. 28.

Assulto, as. freq. [*ab* assilio] (1) *To run, or leap, upon one.* (2) *To assault, or assail, to attack.* (1) Portarum moras frænis assultat, et hastis, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 244. (2) Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo assultare leonem, *Sil.* 7. 401.

Assultus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* assilio] *A leaping upon; an assault, or onset,* Virg. Æn. 5. 442.

Assum, *pro* adsum. *To be present.* Ne cum assiet [herus] metuam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 13.

Assumendus, a, um. part. [*ab* assumor] *To be assumed, received, entertained, &c.* Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 3.

‖ Assumentum, i. n. [*ab* assuo] quod assutum est. *A patch, or piece, sewed, or set on.* Vulg. Interp.

Assŭmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [*ex* ad *et* sumo] (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin, or add to one.* (3) *To take upon him, or assume too much.* (4) *To regain, or recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Assumere cibum, et potionem, *Cels.* 1. *proœm.* (2) Assumo te in consilium, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 19. (3) ⁂ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 5. (4) Vires assumere, *Ov. Ep.* 20. 14. (5) ⁋ Deinde assumunt, *sunt autem dii* quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic. Div.* 2. (6) Juvenum minus quæ assumant, et quomodo curentur, interest, *Cels.* 1. 3. 9.

Assŭmor, ĕris. pass. *To be attributed, taken up, &c.* Liv. 21. 19.

Assumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking, an assuming.* (2) *An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism.* (1) *Vide* Assumendus. (2) Jam assumptione non concessa, nulla conclusio est, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 53.

Assumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Assumptive, extrinsecal.* ⁂ Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, et assumptivam, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 11. *Vid.* locum.

Assumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed.* (1) Assumptâ lyrâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 142. (2) Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, *Cic.*

Assuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew unto, or piece on; to stitch to, or clap on a piece.* Unde

Assuor, i, tus. pas. *To be sewn, &c.* Assuitur pannus, *Hor. A. P.* 16.

Assurgens, ntis. part. *Ascending, rising.* Mons assurgens, *Col.* 2. 2. Collis leniter assurgens, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 23. 1.

Assurgitur. imp. *They rise.* Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, *People should stand up, or honour,* Cic. de Inv. 1. 30. Assurrectum est, *Suet. Aug.* 56.

Assurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. [*ex* ad *et* surgo] (1) *To rise up, to ascend, or be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase, or wax bigger.* (2) Met. *To use a lofty style.* (1) Assurgunt Alpes 50 millibus passuum, *Fifty miles high,* Plin. 2. 65. (2) Raro assurgit Hesiodus, *Writes in the sublime,* Quint. 10. 1. ¶ Assurgere alicui, *To rise up to one, to do him reverence,* Cic. in arborem, *To grow to the height of a tree.* ex morbo, *To recover out of a disease,* Liv.

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. [fortasse *ab* ardeo, qu. arsus, vel ab ἄζω, sicco, ζ in *ss* migrante] (1) *Roasted.* (2) *Dry.* (3) *Without mixture, alone, pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 51. ⁂ Caule ipso et homines vescebantur decocto, asso, elixoque, *Plin.* 19. 15. (2) Assi lapides, *Serv.* sc. nullo arenato conglutinati, ex quibus fiunt maceriæ. (3) ⁂ Cantabant pueri, et assâ voce et cum tibicine, *With vocal music only,* Non. 2. 70. ex Varr. Assâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus.* Cato. Assus sol, *The scorching sun,* Cic. Att. 12. 6.

Assyrius, a, um. adj. *ut* Malus Assyria, *The orange, citron, or lemon-tree.* Malum Assyrium, *A lemon, or citron,* Plin. 12. 7. *Vid.* Propr.

Ast. conj. discret. [*ab* at, inserto *s.*] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly.* (1) Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 37. Crebras a nobis literas expecta, ast plures etiam mittito, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13. (2) Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hîc ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.* 10. 19.

* Astăcus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster, or crevice,* Plin. 9. 51.

Astans, tis. part. [*ab* asto] *Being present, standing by. Staring, or standing up.* Squamis astantibus hydri, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 545.

* Astăphis, ĭdis. f. *A comfit, a raisin confected.* Uvam passam astaphida vocant, *Plin.* 23. 12. Σταφίς, Theocr. 28. Ασαφις, Athen. 1.

* Asteismos. [ex ασειζομαι, facetus sum, quod ex ασειος, urbanus, festivus. Them. ασυ, urbs] *A pleasant trope, a witty jest; as,* Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.* Vid. *Macrob. Saturn.* 2. 3.

* Aster. m. [ab ασηρ, i. e. stella] Aster Atticus, vel potius acticus, a littore, ubi crescit. It. aster, quod et bubonium, quoniam inguinum præsentaneum remedium est, *Plin.* 27. 19. *The herb starwort, sharewort, or codwort.* Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ. *A kind of bright earth digged in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it,* Plin. 35. 53.

* Astĕrias, æ. m. *et* Asteria, æ. f. [*sc.* avis, *vel* gemma] *A kind of heron, an egret,* Plin. 10. 79. Dic. et Asterius, *sc.* lapis. *A stone of the fashion of a star,* Plin. 31. 47. *It is also called* Astrios, Astriatos, Astriobulus.

* Astĕrĭcum, i. n. *vulgo* volubilis minor, et campanula. Dic et helxine, et urceolaris herba. It parietaria, et muralis herba. *Pellitory of the wall,* Plin. 22. 20.

* Astĕrion, i. n. *A sort of spider,* Plin. 29. 27. a stellæ similit. dict.

* Astĕriscus, i. m. *A little mark in writing, in form of a* [*] *star, showing something deficient, or to be noted,* Hieron.

* Asterismus, i. m. *An asterism, or constellation of fixed stars.*

Asterno, ĕre, ravi. act. [*ex* ad *et* sterno] *To spread, or prostrate, or lay along, by, or near to.* Hinc

Asternor, ĕris. pass. *To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to.* Asternuntur sepulchro, *Ov. Met.* 2. 343.

* Asthma, ătis. n. *Shortness of breath, a wheezing phthisic.* Hinc

* Asthmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *One that is short of breath, that puffs and blows.* Latine Suspiriosus, anhelator, *Plin.* 20. 84.

Astipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Assent, agreement.* (2) *Witnessing, or vouching.* (1) Quâ de re exstat Senecæ astipulatio, *Plin.* 29. 5. (2) Quint. 2. c. ult.

Astĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees, or assents. A witness, or voucher.* Falsum esse, et Stoici dicunt, et eorum astipulator Antiochus, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 21.

Astĭpŭlatu. abl. m. verb. *By the assent, consent, or agreement* Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.* 7. 48.

Astĭpŭlor, āris. [*ex* ad *et* stipulor] dep. (1) *To engage for what is asked of another.* (2) *To consent to.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) ⅋ Astipulari irato consuli, *Liv.* 39. 5.

Astĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* statuo] (1) *To set before.* (2) *To carry, or bring, before.* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum astituere, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 20. (2) Annon jubes astitui ollas? *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 66. Raro occ.

Asto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* sto] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand by, to be present.* (3) *To approach, to be at hand.* (4) *To assist.* (5) *To attend, or wait upon.* (1) ⅋ Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 319. (2) Accessi, astiti, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 28. (3) ⅋ Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, *Lucr.* 3. 1091. (4) Asto advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 3. 5. (5) ⅋ Astabat domini mensis pulcherrimus ille, *Mart.* 8. 56. 13. ¶ Astare alicui contra, *To oppose,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 6.

* Astrăba, æ. f. *The Greek name of one of Plautus's plays,* Varr. Lat. Clitellarius, nam Ασραβη est lignea sella.

* Astrăgălismus, i. m. *The play at cockal, dice, or such like.*

* Astragalizontes. pl. m. *A famous piece of the statuary Polycletus, made of brass, wherein were two boys playing at dice,* Plin. 34. 19. Lat. Talis ludentes.

* Astrăgălus, i. m. (1) *The hucklebone.* Meton. *The play at cockle, dice, or tables.* (2) *Also an herb which for the form of it may be called pease-earth-nut.* (3) *Also a kind of wreath, or circle, about a pillar engraven.* (1) Græce, Latine Talus. (2) Plin. 26. 29. (3) Vitr. 3 3.

* Astrăpias, æ. m. [ab ασραπη, fulgur] *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning,* Plin. 37. 73.

* Astrapoplecta. pl. n. [ex ασραπη, fulgur, et πλησσω, percutio] *Places struck with lightning,* Sen. N. Q. 1. 15. Latine, Loca fulgurita.

Astrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* strepo] *To make a noise.* ⅋ Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap, or give a shout,* Tac. Ann. 11. 17. aures alicujus, *To make his ears ring,* Plin. Pan. 26.

Astricte. adv. [*ab* astrictus] *Closely, briefly, compendiously,* Non astricte sed remissius, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 48. = Quæ pressius et astrictius scripsi. ⅋ Fuse, ample, *Cic.*

Astrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Astriction, sharpness of taste like to that of alum.* Gustus amari cum astrictione, *Plin.* 27. 59.

Astrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding,* Plin. 24. 71.

Astrictus, a, um. part. [*ab* astringor] et adj. or, comparat. *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened, &c. Vide* auct. in Astringo. Adj. (1) *Confined.* (2) *Shackled.* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* (5) *Frozen.* (6) *Rough, unpleasant.* (7) *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* (1) Non astricto percurrere socco, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 174. = ⅋ Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta et astricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic. Orat.* 65. (2) Finitimus oratori poeta, numeris paulo astrictior, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 16. (3) ⅋ Astrictus necessitate, *Cic.* (4) Numeras nostros astrictâ fronte trientes, *Mart.* 11. 40. (5) Ventis glacies astricta pependit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 120. (6) Gustus astrictus, *Plin.* 27. 59. (7) Astrictus pater, *Propert.* 2. 23. 17.

† Astrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of stars, starry.* Cœli choreas astricas, *Varr.*

† Astrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ex* astrum *et* fero] *That bears, or has, stars.* Axes astrifĕri, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 83. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 586.

† Astrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *Adorned with stars.* Astrigeros tollendus in axes, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 828.

Astringens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* Astringens digitos orle, *Ov. Am.* 2. 15. 20. a seq.

Astringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*ex* ad *et* stringo] (1) *To tie, bind, fasten, gird, or straiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige, or engage.* (3) *To astringe, or be astringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compass.* (1) ⅋ Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 7. 25. (2) Tanti officii servitutem astringam testimonio sempiterno, *Cic. pro Planc.* 30 (3) ⅋ Tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. (4) Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, *Cic.* ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, *To bind him to his own terms,* Cic. pro Quint. 5. Astringere se sacris, *To take orders,* Id. de Legg. 2. 19. in jura sacra, *To take his oath,* Ov. Ep. 16. 320. furti, *To be guilty of felony,* Plaut. Pœn. 3. 4. 27. frontem, *To bend, or knit, his brow,* Sen. alvum, ventrem, *To bind, or make costive,* Cels. 1. 3.

Astringor, i, ictus. pass. *To be bound, &c.* Hoc arctius astringi non potest, *Be tied no closer,* Cic. de Fato, 14.

* Astrios, ōtis. f. [ex ασρον, *stella.* Quidam causam nominis reddunt, quod astris opposita fulgorem rapiat ac regerat, *Plin.* 37. 48.] *A kind of gem found in India.*

* Astrŏbŏlos, [ab ασρον, stella, et βαλλω, jacio] *A gem like a fish's eye,* Plin. 37. 50.

* Astroites, æ. m. *A stone in a fish's eye,* Plin. 37. 49.

* Astrŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Astrology.* Homo astrologiæ ignarus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 16. *Cic. de Div.* 2. 42. *Omnem astrorum scientiam et motuum rationes astrologia significabat, nondum, ut hodie fit, ad vanam et incertam prædicendi ex astris opinionem redacta.* Faber.

* Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. [ex ασρον, stella, et λογος, ratio. Them. λεγω, dico] *An astrologer, a fortune-teller,* Cic. Verr. 3. 52. Quidquid dixerit astrologus, credent a fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.* 6. 553.

Astructus, a, um. part. *Built up.* Astructi acervi, *Ov. Met.* 5. 88.

* Astrum, i. n. [ab ασρον, stella] (1) *A constellation, or celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* (2) *A single star.* (1) Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 232. (2) Cæsaris astrum, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 47. ⁋ Astra, pl. pro *cælo.* Daphnin ad astra feremus, *Id. Ecl.* 5. 52. ⁋ Pro *Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *Stat. sc.* Divis Flaviæ gentis, Vid. locum, *Sylv.* 1. 1. 98.

Astruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad *et* struo] (1) *To build near to, or join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To superadd, or accumulate.* (1) Col. 1. 1. c. 5. (2) ⅋ Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 17.

Astruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Astruitur his, *Besides this,* Plin. Ep. 8. 6.

* Astu. n. indecl. ασυ, *i. e.* urbs. *The city,* emphatically *of Athens.* An in astu venit? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6. 17.

Astŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad *et* stupeo] *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat. Theb.* 3 405. Astupere divitiis, *Sen. de Tranq. Vit.* 1. 8. Astupere sibi, *Ov. Met.* 3. 418.

Astur, ŭris. m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturiâ, *A hawk, or buzzard.* Astur equus, *i. e.* Asturco, *Mart.* 14. 199.

Asturco, ōnis. m. [*sc. ex* Asturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet,* Plin. 8. 67. Astur equus, *Sil.* 3. 334.

Astus, ûs. m. Legitur in nom. sing. raro; abl. freq. rarissime in reliquis, et astus solum in plur. *Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ars aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* 16. 32. Quod si astu rem tractavit, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 2.

Astūte. adv. qual. us, comp. ssime, sup. *Craftily, cunningly. knavishly.* Nihil astute reticere debeo, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 2 Ne astutius videar posuisse, *Varr. L. L.* 9. 1. Astutissime componere, *Gell.* 18. 4.

Astūtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery,* Cic. Fam. 3. 10.

‖ Astūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat crafty,* Apul. p. 198.

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* astus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Subtle, crafty, wily, politic,* ⅋ = Certe non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni; sed versuti potius, obscuri, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 13. ‖ Astutissima calliditas, *Aug.*

* Asyla, æ. f. quod ad eam, tamquam ad Asylum, confugiant pecora; herba quam Lat. *Ferum oculum* vocat, *Plin.* 25. 92. *An herb wherewith cattle cure themselves, when they have eaten of pimpernel, or margeline.*

* Asylum, i. n. [ab α priv. et συλη, spolium] *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* Ad asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge,* Cic. Verr. 3. 33.

* Asymbŏlus, a, um. adj. [ex α priv. et συμβαλλω, confero, quod ex συν, con, et βαλλω, jacio] *That pays nothing of his reckoning, shot free,* Ter. Phorm. 2. 2. 25.

* Asynděton, n. [ab α priv. et συνδεω, conligo; al. ασυνθετον, qu. incompositum, sive disjunctum.] *A figure when many words stand together without their usual copula, as* Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1.

* Asynthĕtus, a, um. adj. [ex α priv. et συν θετος, compositus, quod ex συν, con, et θετος, positus. Them. τιθημι, pono, vel θεω, *inusitat. verb.*] *Pure, clear.* Asyntheta crystalla, *Without spot, or mixture,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Asystăton. n. [ab α priv. et συνιστημι, consisto] *An idle inconsistency, or opinion; a contradiction,* Lexic. *ex* Gell.

At. conj. advers. [ex Gr. αταρ, sive αυταρ, autem] *But,* (1) *in distinguishing.* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Dispraising.* (5) *Objecting, and answering.* (1) Scipio est bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Fest.* (2) At ô Deorum quisquis in cœlo regis, *Hor. Ep.* 5. 1. At vobis mala multa Dii, Deæque dent, *Catull.* 28. 14. (3) At quem Deum? qui, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 42. (4) Una mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quam cæcam crudelitate, &c. *Cic. pro Cluent.* 70. (5) At memoria minuitur, credo nisi exerceas eam, *Cic. de Senect.* 7. *Also, yet, however, nevertheless, at least.* Si non eodem die, at postridie, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic. pro Mil.* 34.

Atat. interj. *An interjection of* Surprise. *How now! How say you!* (2) Admiration. *O strange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of* Fear. *Ha! how say you!* (1) Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt verba, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 1. (2) Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* (3) Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere? Atat? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 17.

Ătăvus, i. m. [*ab* at, *i. e.* ad, *et* avus, qu. alius avus supra abavum additus] (1) *The great-grandfather's, or grandmother's grandfather.* (2) *An old grandsire, or ancestor indefinitely.* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras consules fuisse? *Cic. pro Cæl.* 14. (2) Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo proferens, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 47.

Atellanicus, a, um. adj. Atellanicus versus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 10. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet. in Tib.* 45. idem quod seq.

Atellanus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Atella, Campaniæ op.] Hinc Atellani, *Players that made drolls and jests,* Liv. Hinc Atellanæ, sc. fabulæ. *A sort of ancient plays, or comedies, full of sprightly mirth or humour; see a particular account of them,* Liv. 7. 2.

Ater, tra, trum. adj. incertæ notationis voc. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-coloured, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* (1) ⅋ Utrum sis albus, an ater, *Catull.* 93. 2. Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quam est carbo, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3. 63. Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut siet quam Ægyptii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 5. 11. (2) Atra cupressus, nox atra, *Virg.* (3) Sororum fila trium patiuntur atra, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 16. (4) Tempestas atra, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 693. (5) Ingluvies atra, cruor ater, *Virg.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy, or choler adust,* Cic. Tusc. 3. 5. Atrum venenum, *Rank poison,* Virg. Georg. 2. 130. Ater panis, *Brown bread,* Ter. Eun. 5. 4. 17. Atrum olus, *Smallage,* Col. 12. 7.

* Atĕramna. pl. n. [ex α priv. et τεραμων, tener, mollis. Them. τειρω, tero, subigo.] *A kind of pulse that requires much boiling,* Gal.

* Atĕramnos. f. scil. herba indomita. *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them,* Plin. 18. 44.

* Athăra. *A kind of pulse, or gruel; panada,* Plin. 22. 57.

* Atheos, i. *et* Atheus, i. m. [ex α priv. et θεος, deus, αθεος, i. e. sine deo] *An atheist.* Priore modo et quidem Latinis literis scripsit Cicero, N. D. 1. 23. posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligiosus.

* Atherōma, ătis. n. [ex ἀθαρα, pultis quoddam genus. Antepenultima est communis.] *A kind of swelling in the neck, or arm-holes, containing in it a matter like gruel, or panada*, Cels. 7. 6

* Athlēta, æ. m. ἀθλητης. pugil. [ex ἀθλεω, certo. Them. ἀεθλος, certamen] *A master-wrestler, a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athletæ, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17.

Athlētice, adv. ἀθλητικως. *Stoutly, lustily, champion-like.* Pancratice atque athletice valere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 14.

* Athlēticus, a, um. adj. *Which pertains, and belongs, to wrestlers.* Athleticus victus, *Strong, hearty food*, Cels. 4. 6.

* Athlothēta, *vel* Athlothētes, æ. m. [ex ἀθλον, certaminis pretium, et θετης, qui ponit. Them. ταμιας, vel ὁρκος, *inusitat.* pono] *The judge in games of wrestling, or running; or he that gives the prizes*, Suet. ap. Litt. sed frustra quæsivi. Lat. Muncrarius.

Atinia, genus ulmi. *A kind of elm-tree*, Plin. 16. 29.

Atnepos, ōtis m. [*ab* at, *pro* ad, *et* nepos] *The fifth in lineal descent, a great-grandchild's grandson*, ap. JCC.

Atneptis, tis. f. *vel* Adneptis. *A grand-daughter of one's great-grandchild*, ap. JCC.

* Atōcium, i. n. *et* Atōcion, i. n. [ab a priv. et τοκος, fœtus, a τικτω vel τεκω, *inusitat.* pario] *Any medicine that causes abortion*, Plin. 29. 27.

* Ătŏmus, i. f. *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 20. m. *Lactant.* [ex a priv. et τεμνω, seco] *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat. id est corpora individua propter soliditatem, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. qui et alio loco simpliciter *corpuscula* vocat.

Atque. conj. [*ex* at *et* que, unde per apoc. *ac*, scil. ut a *neque, nec*] (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Especially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) Atque adeo, *Also.* (9) *Immediately.* (1) Tali genere, atque animo, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 1. 10. (2) Miser æque atque ego, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 19. (3) Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, *Cic. Att.* 5. 12. (4) Atque ego qui te confirmo, me non possum, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4. (5) Alium censes me nunc atque olim? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 13. (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 17. (7) Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxume optabam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 73. (8) Esurio, hercle, atque adeo nunc haud parum sitio, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 3. 4. (9) Dum circumspecto, atque ego lembum conspicor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 45. Si brachia forte remisit, Atque illum in præceps prono rapit alveus amni, *Virg. G.* 1. 203.

Atqui. conj. discret. [*ex* at *et* qui] (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, surely.* (1) Atqui expectabam quidem, *Ter.* (2) Cic. Tusc. 5. 20. (3) Ter. Eun. 4. 6. 2.

‖ Atramentārium, i. n. *An inkhorn, bottle, or standish.* Analogiâ solâ nititur.

Atramentum, i. n. [qu. *ab* atro, as.] (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle fish.* (3) *Copperas, or vitriol.* (4) *Blacking.* (1) Calamo, et atramento temperato, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 14. (2) Atramenti effusione sepiæ se tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 50. (3) Plin. 35. 25. (4) Jam pater ejus accusatus a M. Antonio sutorio atramento absolutus putatur, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 21. *Plin.* 34. 32. Atramentum scriptorium, *Ink*, Cels. 8. 4.

Atrātus, a, um. qu. part. [*ab* atro, as] (1) *Made or dyed black.* (2) *Wearing mourning, or black clothes.* (1) Fluvius atratus sanguine, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43. (2) Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? *Cic. in Vatin.* 12. ☞ Albatus, *Cic.*

‖ Atriārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* atrium] Idem quod Atriensis, *Ulp.*

Atrĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. [*ex* ater *et* color] *Of a black colour*, Auson. Epist. 7.

‖ Atrĭcus. qui excubat ad atrium, servus ad limina. *A porter who keeps the gate, the usher of the hall*, ap. JCC. ‡ Atriensis. ‡ Janitor.

Atriensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard, or first entrance of the house*, Col. 12. 3.

Atriensis, is. m. [sc. servus, *ab* atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, and their plate and money disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room, at the first entrance into their houses, where they used also to sup. An usher of the hall, a porter, or steward*, Cic. Parad. 5.

Atriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza, or little hall*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 1. 1. Vitr. 6. 4.

Atrĭplex, ĭcis. n. *vel* f. [*ab* atro colore, unde atrum olus dic.] *An herb called orage, or orach; golden herb*, Plin. 19. 53.

Atrĭtas, ātis. f. *Blackness, brownness*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 11. *Vide in* Ater.

Atrium, i. n. [quod atrum esset ex fumo; ibi enim erat culina, *Serv.* Unde fumosos equitum cum dictatore magistros, *Juv.* 8. 8. *i. e.* imagines] *A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they use to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors*, Virg. Æn. 4. 665.

Atrōcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, savageness.* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomeness.* (1) Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quâdam humanitate, et misericordiâ, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 6. (2) Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Atrōciter. adv. us, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously.* (2) *Severely, harshly.* (1) Atrociter invehi, *Liv.* (2) Paulo atrocius, *Cic.* Atrocissime leges exercuit, *Suet. Tib.* 58.

* Atrŏphia, æ. f. [ex a priv. et τροφη, nutrimentum. Them. τοεφω, nutrio] *A kind of consumption, when the food converts not to nourishment. An atrophy*, Cels. 3. 22.

* Atrŏphus, a, um. *Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, tabid*, Plin. 28. 33.

‖ Atror, ōris. m. *Blackness*, Gell. 2. 27. ‖ Nigror.

ATROX, ōcis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. In hujus voc. notat. tuto pedem figere non licuit. *Vid.* Voss. (1) *Cruel, heinous, wicked.* (2) *Parching, scorching.* (3) *Resolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (5) *Raw.* (1) = Res scelesta, atrox, nefaria, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 22. Atrocior cædes, *Liv.* 24. 16. Atrocissimum certamen, *Id.* 28. 6. (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 13. 9. Æstas atrox, *Claud.* 2. *in Pr. Cons. Stil.* 461. (3) Cuncta terrarum subacta præter atrocem animum Catonis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 24. (4) Inimicus atrox, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 407. (5) Atrocia projecerunt exta ministratores, *Næv.*

Attăceo, ēre, ui, citum. neut. *To keep silence.* Liceat nobis attacere, *Cic. pro Flacc.* Sed commode leg. at tacere.

Attactus, a, um. part. [*ab* attingo] *Touched.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.* 11. 147.

Attactus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attingo] *A gentle, soft touch.* Volvitur attactu nullo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 350.

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcocks, or snipes*, Hor. Epod. 2. 53.

Attăgēna, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taste, a moorcock, a rail, a godwit, or snipe.* Ionicarum gustus attagenarum, *Mart.* 13. 61.

Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. [a rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent.* (1) Aurum intexere in Asiâ invenit Attalus rex; unde nomen Attalicis, *Plin.* 8. 74. Attalicæ vestes, *Propert.* 3. 18, 19. Attalica aulæa, *Id.* 2. 32. 12. Attalici tori, *Id.* 4. 5. 24. Attalica peripetasmata, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 12. (2) Attalicis conditionibus nunquam dimoveas *illum*, Hor. Od. 1. 1. 12.

Attămen. adv. [*ex* ad *et* tamen] *But yet, for all that, however.* Attamen ubi fides si roges, nihil pudet, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 12. ☞ *Eleganter divise, interposit. vocab. vel membro, sæpe occurrit; ut*, Non pari, at grato tamen munere, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 4. At tu indignus, qui faceres, tamen, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 27.

Attămĭno, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* tamino] *To defile, soil, or foul*, Justinus 21. 3. 4. et recentiores.

Attĕgiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* attegendo] *Cottages, huts, cabins, tents, or booths, in fairs.* Dirue Maurorum attegias, *Juv.* 14. 196.

* Attĕlăbus, i. m. *A kind of little locust without wings.* Locustarum minimæ sine pennis, quos attelabos vocant, *Plin.* 29. 29.

Attempĕrāte. adv. *Seasonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick*, Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 13.

Attempĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* tempero] *To make fit, or meet, to aim right.* Errantem gladium sibi attemperat, *Sen. Epist.* 30.

Attendens, tis. part. *Attending, mindful, listening to, considering*, Sil. 8. 590. ab

Attendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* ad *et* tendo] (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed, or give attention.* (2) *To listen.* (3) *To study.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, *Cic. Rull.* 2. 15. (2) = Attendere, et aucupari verba oportebit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 63. (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, *Sen.*

Attendor, i, tus. pass. *To be attended, observed, minded*, Cels. 3. 16.

Attentātus, a, um. part. *Assailed, attempted*, Cic. de Orat. 3. 28.

Attente. adv. qual. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Attentively, diligently, carefully.* Ita attente illorum officia fungere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 14. Attentius cogitare, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 2. Attentissime audire, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 89.

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, diligence*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 35.

Attento, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* tento] (1) *To attempt, to essay.* (2) *To assail, to set upon.* (3) *To prove, or try.* (1) Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, *Plin.* in *Præf.* al. leg. *tentaverit.* (2) Urbem attentari suspicabatur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 4. (3) Precibus, lachrymis attentare aliquem, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 12.

Attentor, āris. pass. *To be attempted, corrupted, &c.* Ne sua fides attentetur, *Cic. Orat.* 61.

Attentus, a, um. part. [*ab* attendo] vel adj. ex part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to.* (3) *Attentive, listening.* (4) *Full of care, solicitous.* (1) Animus in spe, atque in timore attentus, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 4. (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes, quam par est, *Given to the world, worldly*, Ter. Adelph. 5. 3. 47. (3) Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 19. Attentissimis auribus audire, *Cic. pro Sext.* 13. (4) Attenta, et rusticana vita, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 15. ¶ Attentus quæsitis, *Saving, penurious, niggardly*, Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 82.

Attenuāte. adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely,* = Presse. ☞ Sublate, et ample dicere, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 55.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, or lessening*, Ad Herenn. 2. 2.

Attĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diminished, lessened.* (2) *Weakened, made fewer.* (3) *Made thinner, or leaner.* (1) = Attenuatum bellum, atque imminutum, *Cic. pro Man.* 11. Rerum omnium attenuata copia erat, *Liv.* 45. 11. (2) ‖ Attenuatæ præliis legiones, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 89. (3) Attenuatus amore, *Ov. Met.* 3. 489. ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain style.*

Attĕnuo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* tenuo] (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To diminish, lessen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low, or pull down.* (1) Falx attenuat umbram, *Catull.* 64. 42. (2) Alti voragine ventris attenuârat opes, *Ov. Met.* 8. 843. (3) Operi insuetas attenuare manus, *Tibull.* 1. 4. 48. *Al.* atteruisse. (4) Insignem attenuat Deus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 13.

Attenuor, āris. pass. *To be wasted, worn, &c.* Lucr. 1. 319. Magnæ cædæ attenuantur præsidii vires, *Liv.* 25. 11.

Atterens, ntis. part. *Rubbing against.* Asinus atterens se spinetis, *Plin.* 10. 95.

Attĕro, ĕre, ivi, [*et* erui, *Tib.*] ritum. act. (1) *To rub against, or upon.* (2) *To wear out, or away.* (3) *To bruise, or trample, or beat down with one's feet, to waste* (4) Met. *To lessen, or detract from.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis, *Plin.* 9. 74. (2) Operi assuetas atteruisse manus, *Tibull.* 1. 4 48. (3) Aut bucula surgentes atterat herbas, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 12. (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sall. in Catil.*

Attĕror, i, tritus. pass. *To be worn, &c.* Præliis etiam secundis atterebantur copiæ, *Curt.* 4. 26.

Attestans, tis. part. *Witnessing, avouching*, Cic. pro Sullâ, 29.

‖ Attestātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A testimony, the deposition of a witness*, Macr. S. Scip. 2. 9.

Attestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A witness, an avoucher*, Plin. Ep. 6. 17. ex fide MSS. It. Gl. Gr. Lat. επιμαρτυρητης, attestator.

Attestātus, a, um. part. *Proved by witness, avouched.* ¶ Attestata fulgura, *Repeated, confirming the meaning of the former*, Fest.

Attestor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad *et* testor] (1) De personâ, *To call, or take one, to witness.* (2) De re, *To witness, vouch, or affirm, it to be so.* (1) Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quem tangentes attestamur, *Plin.* 11. 103. *Harduinus legit* antestamur. (2) Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, *Phædr.* 1. 10. 3.

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* texo] (1) *To knit, or weave, unto, or with.* (2) Met. *To add, or join unto.* (1) Pinnæ loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 40. (2) ‖ Vos autem ad id, quod erit immortale, partem attexitote mortalem, *Cic. de Univers.* 11.

Attexor, i, tus. pass. *To be woven, or clapt, together. Vid.* Attexo, No. 1.

* Atthis, ĭdis. f. [Femina Attica, i. e. Philomela Pandionis filia, quæ in lusciniam mutata est.] *A nightingale*, Mart. 1. 54. 9.

Attice. adv. *ut* Attice loqui. *After the manner, or phrase, of the Attics; eloquently, elegantly*, Cic. Orat. 7,

* Atticismus, i. m. *A phrase, or way of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegance of the Attic dialect, an Atticism*, Cic. Att. 4. 7.

* Atticisso, as. act. *To imitate the Athenians, to speak after the Attic manner*, Plaut. Men. prol. 12.

* Atticurges. adj. [ex Αττικος, Atticus, et εργον, opus] quomodo columnæ Corinthiæ, Doricæ, &c. *Made after the Attic order, or after the Athenian mode*, Vitr. 3. 3.

Atticus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine.* Attica elo-

quentia, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 63. Atticus stylus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 45.

‖ Attiguus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* attigo] *Hard by, adjoining*, Apul. Met. 4. ‡ Contiguus.

Attilus, i. m. *A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen*, Plin. 9. 17.

Attĭneo, ēre, ui, entum, act. [*ex* ad *et* teneo] (1) *To hold back, to stay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain, or belong.* (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuissent, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 35. (2) Nunc jam cultros attinet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 16. (3) Ille ad me attinet, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. 82. Nec quæ nihil attinent, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 12. Quæ ad colendam vitam attinebant, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 14. Quid attinuit te jubere? *Id.* Comperiebam nihil ad Pamphilum quidquam attinere, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 64. Cum accusativo etiam sine *ad.* In his quæ custodiam religionis attinent, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 13. ☞ *In hac significatione legitur in tertiâ personâ solâ.*

Attĭneor, cēri, entus. pass. *To be held, kept, &c.* Attineri vinculo servitutis, *To be kept in slavery*, Tac. Ann. 13. 27. 4. Domi studiis attineri, *To be kept close at home in his study*, Id. Ann. 14. 56. 6.

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* ad *et* tango] (1) *To touch lightly, or gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of.* (3) *To be a-kin, or related to.* (4) *To concern, or belong to.* (5) *To reach, or to arrive at.* (1) Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1. 24. (2) Singillatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 52. (3) Nec iis tantum quos sanguine attingit, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 24. (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 1. (5) Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 23. ¶ Attingere aliquem affinitate, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 10. sanguine, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 24 2. cognatione, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 10. necessitudine, *Ibid.* suspicione, *Id. Att.* 2. 24. literas Græcas, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 18. poesin primoribus labris, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 19.

Attingor, i, tactus. pass. *To be touched, &c.* Cic. in Pis. 16.

Attollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* Attollens lumen ad lumina, *Ov. Met.* 10. 293. Multifida attollens antiquâ lumina cedro, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 142.

Attollo, ĕre. act. [*ex* ad *et* tollo] in præt. attŭli, *Diom.* (1) *To lift, or raise up, to raise, to advance.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol, or set off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child.* (1) = Cumque se quisque attollere ac levare vellet, *Liv.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 31. (3) Histrionis est parvam rem attollere, *Cels.* 5. 26. (4) Attollere partus suos, *Plin.* 11. 95. ¶ ☒ Attollunt et submittunt se venæ, *Swell and fall*, Cels. 1. in procem. Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* 21. 19. ad sidera, *Luc.* 7. 11. *To praise one highly.*

Attollor, i. pass. *To be lifted up, raised, &c.* Quanto Ciceronis studio Brutus Cassiusque attollerentur, *Paterc.* 2. 65.

Attondens, tis. part. *Shearing, clipping*, Virg. Geor. 2. 406.

Attondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad *et* tondeo] (1) *To clip, to shear, to shave close.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browze, or feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouse.* (1) Sed utrum strictimne attonsurum dicam esse, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 18. (2) Ulmos attondere, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 36. (3) Attondent simæ virgulta capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 7. (4) Is me usque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut. Bacch* 5 1. 9.

Attondeor, ēri, sus. pass. *To be clipped, &c.* Cels. 6. 7.

Attonsus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed, or reaped.* (2) Met. *Diminished.* (1) Attonsum caput, *Cels.* 4. 3. Attonsa arva, *Luc.* 6. 84. (2) Attonsa laus, *Cic. Orat.* 7. ex Poetâ.

Attŏnĭte. adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, surprisingly*, Plin. 30. 4.

Attŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* attono] cui casus vicini fulminis, et sonitus tonitruum dant stuporem, *Serv.* (1) *Astonished, struck with astonishment, properly with a sudden clap of thunder, thunder-struck.* (2) *Possessed with inspiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, abashed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's senses.* (1) Cels. 3. 26. (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor. Od.* 3. 19. 14. (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* 1. 1. (4) Quum mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt.* 8. 22.

Attŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* tono] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits.* Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes! *Ov. Met.* 4. 531.

Attonsūrus, a, um. part. *About to clip, or shave close.* Attonsurum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 18.

Attractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing together*, Quint. 1. 4.

Attractus, a, um. part. [*ab* attrahor] *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up.* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled.* (1) Bis ad judicis subsellia attractus, *Cic. in Sall.* 5. (2) Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 505. (3) Cum Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen. de Benef.* 4. 32.

Attrahens, tis. part. *Drawing, &c.* Attrahens et reddens animam, *Plin.* 11. 72.

Attrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad *et* traho] (1) *To draw to one.* (2) *To drag.* (3) Met. *To entice, or allure.* (1) Attrahunt in se paleas, et folia arida, *Plin.* 37. 12. *Al. leg.* trahunt. (2) Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit, *Liv.* 29. 9. (3) = Similitudo allicit atque attrahit, *Cic. de Am.* 14.

† Attrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Often handling, &c.* Lumpr. ‡ Tactus.

Attrectatus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attrecto] *Handling, touching, or meddling with.* Attrectatu et quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 21. *in carmine.* Raro occ.

Attrecto, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* tracto] (1) *To touch, to handle.* (2) *To grope, feel, or meddle with.* (1) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 13. (2) Uxorem alterius, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 8.

Attrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad *et* tremo] *To tremble at.* Regia tristis attremit oranti, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 81. Terras cœlumque fretumque attremere oranti vidi, *Id. Theb.* 3. 309.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. neut. *To hobble along*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 1. 41.

Attrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* tribuo] (1) *To give unto.* (2) *To attribute, impute, or lay the blame upon.* (3) *To assign, or allow* (4) *To pay down.* (1) Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 51. (3) Ex insulis quæ erant ab Sylâ Rhodiis attributæ, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1. (4) = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam attribuendamque curent, *Cic. Phil.* 9. 7.

Attrĭbuor, i. pass. *To be attributed, or assigned.* Dextra pars Massiliensibus attribuitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 4.

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An assignment of money.* (2) *An attribute, as of the Deity.* (1) De attributione confiet, de repræsentatione videbis, *Cic. Att.* 16. 3. (2) Apud Theologos.

Attrĭbūtum, i. n. (1) *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* (2) *An affection.* (3) *An attribute, or perfection, of the Deity, as goodness, justice, &c.* (1) Varr. de L. L. 1. (2) Ap. Philos. (3) Apud. Theol.

Attrĭbūtus, a, um. part. *Assigned, allowed, appointed, or given*, Cic. *Vid.* Attribuo.

Attrītus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. (1) *Rubbed, or worn away.* (2) Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed.* (1) ♀ Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 46. Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Id. Ecl.* 6. 17. (2) Rictus ejus, et membrum paulo fuit attritius, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 43. Attritæ opes, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 10. Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.* 2. 18.

Attrĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attero] (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *Fretting, or galling of the skin.* (3) *Wearing, [as of shoes, &c.]* (1) Apri tela sua attritu acuunt, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 4. (2) Attritus digitorum, *Sidon.* (3) Attritus calceamentorum, *Plin.* 28. 42.

Attŭli. præt. *ab* affero, quod vide.

Attŭmŭlo, as. [*ex* ad *et* tumulo] *To heap on earth, to pile up*, Plin. ap. Lit. sed non inveni.

Au! *vel* Hau! interj. consternatæ mentis, silentium injungentis; *Aw! haw! away for shame! Peace!* Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 12.

Āvāre. adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetously.* (2) *Cautiously, diligently.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinenter faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 3. 8. (2) Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen. de Sap.* 32. (3) Avarius opus exigat, quam pensiones, *Col.* 1. 7.

† Āvāriter. adv. *Greedily.* Ingurgitat in se merum avariter, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 35.

Āvārĭtia, æ. f. [*ab* avarus] (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing;* (2) *Chiefly wealth, avarice, covetousness, greediness.* (1) = Avaritia gloriæ, et insatiabilis cupido famæ nihil invium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* 9. 5. (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia existit, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 27.

† Āvārities, ei. f. *Covetousness*, Luc. 3. 59.

Āvārus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Greatly desirous of any thing*, (2) *Chiefly of money; covetous.* (3) Applied to things, *greedy, insatiable.* (1) Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii], *Hor. A. P.* 324. (2) Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 70. (3) Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 37. Ignis avarus, *Prop.* 2. 28. 56. Mare avarum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 61.

Auceps, cŭpis. c. g. [*ab* avis *et* capio, *qu.* aviceps] *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker*, Ov. Met. Auceps syllabarum, *A captious fellow, a caviller, a critic*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 55. ¶ Ne quis auceps nostro sermoni siet, *Lest any one should listen, or overhear us*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 1. 9.

Auctārium, i. n. [*a sup.* auctum] *Advantage, over-plus, more than weight, number, or measure, something over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjicito, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 4. 22.

† Auctĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* aucto *et* facio] *Making an increase, or augmentation*, Lucr. 2. 571.

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. augendi actus. *Increasing, a setting things to open sale, an out-cry, or sale of goods, port sale of private goods.* Auctionem facere, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 9. 91. Auctionem vendere, *Cic. pro Quint.* 5. *To sell as a broker, to make sale to them that will give most.* Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods*, Plin. 29. 30. Auctio hastæ, *Setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier*, Suet. J. Cæs. 50.

Auctiōnans, tis. part. *He, or she, that makes a public sale*, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 2. 23.

Auctionārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, open, or public sale.* Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written. Bills of sale*, Cic. Cat. 2. 8. Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made*, Id. de Leg. Agr. ☞ 3.

Auctiōnor, āris. dep. Per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. *To make an open sale, to make an out-cry of goods, slaves, &c.* Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic. pro Quint.* 4.

Auctĭto, as. [*a freq.* aucto] *To increase much, or often.* Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by interest*, Tac. Ann. 6. 16.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increase, to advance.* Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.* 67. 2.

Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. [*ab* augeo] Sic enim recte scribi, tam vett. Grammatici quam manu exarati libri testantur, non *autor*, nedum *author*; immo et Dio Cassius, lib. 55. cum sibi ipsi satisfacere nequiret exprimendo Græce *Auctoritatem senatus;* vocabulum ipsum Romanum Græcis elementis Αυκτωριτας, non Αυτωριτας, depinxit. Proprie *qui auget;* quo sensu *auctrix*, f. dari scribit Servius, sed et dari potuit quocumque demum sensu diceretur. Certe auctorem dici utriusque sexûs hominem apud antiquos hâc etiam significatione liquet. Deinde quia augere fit creando, efficiendo, vel instituendo aliquid; patris, effectoris, et institutoris, notionem induit. Cumque talem causam multum pollere oporteat; sæpe denotat cujus virtute, consilio, suasu, vel testimonio aliquid fiat. (1) *Properly an increaser, or enlarger.* (2) *A father, founder, or principal person.* (3) *A master.* (4) *A leader, chief, or commander.* (5) *An author, writer, or composer.* (6) *An adviser, a counsellor, or persuader; or rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* (7) *One vested with original power, or in whom power is trusted, or lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* (8) *An approver, or ratifier.* (9) *A causer, or contriver.* (10) *A reporter, or teller.* (11) *A precedent, one who has done a thing before another.* (12) *An owner, or seller of a thing upon warranty.* (13) *A tutor, or guardian.* (1) Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* (2) = Primus pater urbis et auctor, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 134. *Trojæ* Dardanus auctor, *Ib.* 3. 503. Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 15. (3) Veri auctor, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 14. = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, et magister, Plato, *Cic. Orat.* 3. (4) Auctor R. P. et dux, *Cic. Att.* 8. 2. (5) Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3 (6) ☒ Legum multaram aut auctor, aut dissuasor fuit, *Cic. Vide et* Suet. Tiber. 27. (7) *Vide* Liv. 1. 17. ubi tam in hâc quam sequente notione usurpari videtur. = Impero, auctorque sum, ut me cuivis castrandum loces, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 73. (8) *Vide* Liv. 1. 17. sub finem. (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 22. necis, *Suet. Ner.* 33. (10) Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* (11) Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter. Andr. Prol.* 19. (12) Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis nlli, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 12. (13) Ap. JCC. Res quoque omnium generum dicuntur auctores. ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere, *To speak by hearsay*, Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak*, Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 70. Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power*, Virg. Æn. 10. 67.

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auctorando] (1) *A stipulating, or contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve.* (2) *The hire, or wages, of such service.* (3) *A donative, or present.* (1) Est in mercenariis ipsa merces auctoramen-

tum servitutis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 42. (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet. Tib.* 7. (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen. de Ben.* 4. 37.

Auctōrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auctoro] (1) *Hired, or lent out for money.* (2) *Condemned, or bound to serve, as gladiators.* (3) *Pressed, or listed, as a soldier.* (4) *Patronized.* (1) P. Rutilius auctorato sociis officio vitam sustentavit, *Val. Max.* 6. 9. 8. (2) Auctoratus ea, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 59. (3) Suet. in Tib. (4) ‖ Auctoratus consensûs patrocinio. *Tert.*

Auctōrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services, &c. in meaner persons, or orders analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called majesty, and is sometimes used for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, jurisdiction.* (3) *An order, or commission.* (4) *Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author, or writer.* (5) *A record, or authentic deed, or instrument, made by the prince, or state, credentials.* (6) *A right, title, or propriety, to a thing.* (7) *Warranty.* (1) Honeste acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id. de Sen.* 17. ⁂ Senatûs auctoritas, et majestas P. R. *Id.* (2. = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 4. (3) Obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Cic. pro Arch.* 4. Illæ solæ. (4) Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, *Cic. Att.* 9. 6. (5) Auctoritas tanta literarum, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 72. (6) Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, &c. *Cic. de Har. Resp.* (7) Auctoritatis obnoxius, *Paul.*

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] (1) *To bind, or engage, one, as by covenant, or hire, for service.* (2) *To press soldiers, or list them into pay.* (1) Liv. 37. 10. (2) Bud.

Auctōror, āris. pass. *To be bound by oath, to be pressed, or listed, as a soldier, or gladiator,* Apul. Met. 9.

‖ Auctrix, īcis. f. [*ab* auctor] *She that augments, or increases. An authoress, or actress,* Tert. ‡ Auctor.

† Auctumnālis, e. adj. *Vid.* Autumnalis.

Auctumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the fall of the leaf. Vide* Autumnus.

Auctūrus, a, um. part. *About to augment, or increase.* Auctura suam gloriam, *Paterc.* 2. 44. Canities vultus auctura verendos, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. et Mar.* 324.

Auctus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeor] *vel* adj. *ex* part or, comp. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increased, heightened.* (3) *Multiplied, or made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved.* (1) *Vide* Augeo, No. 1. quin et sic utitur Prud. (2) Aucta forma fugâ est, *Ov. Met.* 1. 530. (3) Sylva sororibus aucta, *Ov. Met.* 2. 372. Aucto numero navium, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 5. (4) = Majestas auctior, amplioque, *Liv.* 4. 2. (5) = Omnes te in lautâ, et bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 50. = Auctas, exaggeratasque fortunas nox una pæne delevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 9.

Auctus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* augeo] *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* 2. 481. ⁂ Auctus, et diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing,* Plin.

Aucŭpans, tis. part. *Watching, or waiting for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 14. Absentiam ejus aucupantes, *Just.* 29. 4.

Aucupātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucupor] (1) *Birding, fowling.* (2) *Gain, advantage.* (1) Quint. Declam. 13. ex fide vett. libb. ubi Recent. habent *Occupatio.* (2) Bud. ex Plin. 9. 57. ubi tamen alii legunt *Nuncupatio.*

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, bird-catching, or fowling; fit to take birds,* Plin. 16. 66.

Aucupatūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch for.* Nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Cic. Att.* 6. 8.

Aucupium, i. n. [*ab* auceps, aucupis] (1) *Birding, or fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls catched.* (3) *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire or endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) *Also a way to get any thing.* (1) Hic noster quæstus aucupii similis est, *Plaut.* (2) Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen. de Prov.* 4. (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 43. (5) Isti fuit generi quondam quæstus; hoc novum est aucupium, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 16. ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum, *By shooting at birds, and beasts,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 11.

Aucŭpo, as. act. Met. *To watch, or spy. To listen.* Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum quam rem gerant, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 31.

Aucŭpor, āris. dep. [*ab* auceps] aves capio. (1) *To go a birding, fowling, or hawking.* (2) Met. *To hunt after, to strive to obtain.* (3) *To watch, lie at catch for; to seek, or get by cunning.* (1) *Exemplum primæ sign. diu, sed frustra aucupatus sum.* (2) Aucupari gratiam alicujus, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (3) Cur epistolis, et sororis, et matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? *Cic. pro Flacc.* 37.

Audacia, æ. f. [*ab* audax] legitur in plur. (1) *Audaciousness, presumption, impudence, desperateness, rashness, fool-hardiness.* (2) *Effrontery, sauciness.* (3) Sometimes *courage, or bravery.* (1) ⁂ Audaciæ potius nomen habeat, quam fortitudinis, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 19. Audacias ac libidines resecare, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 89. (2) ⁂ In vultu est audacia mista pudori, *Ov. Met.* 9. 526. (3) Mille audaciæ expertæ delegerunt milites, *Liv.* 38. 25. Si deficiant vires, audacia certe laus erit, *Prop.* 2. 10.

Audāciter. adv. [*ex* audax] *Boldly, confidently, rashly.* Vid. seq. Audacter. ☞ *Displicuit hoc vocab. Quintiliano, prout apparet,* 1. 1. c. 6. *placuit autem Livio,* 1. 22. c. 25. *et* 40. 45. *ut taceam de utroque Senecâ, aliisque.*

Audacter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageously.* (3) *Confidently, rashly.* (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, et familiariter, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 6 = Audacter, et libere, dicere, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 11. (2) Audacissime omnia incipere, *Liv.* 30. 30. Per medios audacissime proruperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 15. (3) Audacius exultare, *Cic. Orat.* 8.

Audācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* audax] *Somewhat bold, or courageous; a little too rash, saucy,* Gell. 5. 21.

Audax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold, confident.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, desperate.* (1) = Qui me alter est audacior, aut me confidentior? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 1. (2) = Temerarii, atque audaces homines accesserant, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 3. (3) Furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabas, *Ov. Met* 3. 623.

Audendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be enterprized, or undertaken,* Liv. 21. 4.

Audens, tis. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Bold, hardy, adventuring, one that ventures.* Nondum audentia labi flumina restituit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 406. ⁂ Dubium cautior, an audentior, *Suet. Jul.* 58. Audentissimi cujusque procursu, *Tac. Agric.* 33.

Audenter. adv. us, comp. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* Audenter dicere, *Cod.* Quidam audentius apertis in collibus visebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 47.

Audentia, æ. f. verb. *Daringness, fortitude,* Tac. Ann. 15. 53. 3. ⁂ Audentia, fortitudinis; audacia, temeritatis, *Nonn.*

Audeo, ēre, sus sum. act. etsi sæpe sumatur absol. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To presume, not to be afraid.* (1) ⅋ Aude, hospes, contemnere opes, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 364. (2) ⅋ Nec Tiberius pœnam ejus palam ausus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 40. ⅋ *Causâ adde,* Adversus Neronem ausus, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 71. Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audens extrema, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 347.

Audiendus, a, um. part. *To be heard.* Cæsar neque jam sibi legatos audiendos arbitrabatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 13.

Audiens, tis. part. *vel etiam* adj. *ex* part. *Hearing, obedient.* ⅋ Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subst. *pro* Auditor. Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 23.

Audientia, æ. f. *Audience, or attention.* Audientiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 13. Audientiam facere præconem jussit, *Liv.* 43. 16.

AUDIO, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ab αυδη, vox, cujus proprium est ut audiatur] (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* (3) *To hear say.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor, or scholar.* (6) *To be spoken of.* (7) *To try, or judge.* (1) An ego toties de eâdem re audiam? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2. 48. (2) Si me satis audias, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 13. (3) Audivi a patre meo, *Cic.* (4) Endymion vero (si fabulas audire velimus), &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 38. (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæsar], *Suet.* (6) Non recte facere, et tamen bene audire vult, *Cic.* (7) De capite viri consularis soccatus audiit, *Sen.*

Audior, īris. pass. *To be heard, &c.* Cic.

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hearing, as of a lecture, or discourse.* (2) *Hearsay, or report.* (1) Ab auditione Nicetis ad Messalam venit, *Sen. de Suas.* 3. (2) = ⅋ Levem auditionem habent pro re compertâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 42.

‖ Auditiuncula, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auditio] *A little report, a muttering,* Gell. 13. 19.

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar,* Cic. Orat. 8.

Auditōrium, i. n. (1) *A school.* (2) *An auditory, or assembly of them that hear.* (1) ⅋ Alia ratio est litium, et disputationum fori, et auditorii, *Quint.* 10. 1. (2) Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 7. 2. *Also a common place where judges decide matters; a hall of audience, a consistory, a sessions-house, &c.* Litt. sed sine auct.

Auditum, i. n. subst. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearsay.* (1) Nil præter auditum habeo, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10. (2) Si rite audita recordor, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 107.

Auditūrus, a, um. part. *About to hear, &c.* Non audituri numina magna Jovis, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 684.

Auditus, a, um. part. [*ab* audior] *Heard, related.* Auditus a summis montibus Evan, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 94.

Auditus, ûs. m. verb. *The sense of hearing, hearing.* Auditus semper patet; ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cogitans sentio, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 4.

Āve. verb. defect. [ab Hebr. הוה haveh, *i. e.* vive] Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avere. *All hail, God save you.* Exprimere ave Latinum, χαιρε non potest Græcum, *Mart.* 5. 51. 7. Matutinum ave, *Id.* 1. 56. 6. *In the end of an epistle, Adieu, your servant,* Sall. B. C. 36.

Avectus, a, um. part. *Carried away.* Avecta carinis, *Ov. Am.* 1. 10. 1. Avecta Isis, *Luc.* 9. 363.

Āvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* a *et* veho] *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avexit, *Liv.* Avehit sonipes, *Luc.* 7. 723.

Avellāna, æ. f. [*sc. ab* Avellâ, Campaniæ oppido, cujus meminit Sil. 8. 45.] *A filbert-nut,* Plin. 15. 24.

Avello, ĕre, li *et* vulsi. act. [*ex* ad *et* vello] (1) *To pull, or drag, away.* (2) *To part, or keep, asunder.* (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 351. (2) Non potes avelli, simul ibimus, inquit, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 81.

Avellor, i, avulsus. pass. (1) *To be pulled away.* (2) Met. *To be parted, or separated.* (1) Poma ex arboribus, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur, *Cic. de Sen.* 19. (2) *Vide* Avello, No. 2.

Āvēna, æ. f. *either in the singular or plural number.* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low style, as in pastorals.* (1) Satio avenæ, *Col.* 2. 11. Ovis avium, et avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 4. 27. (2) Sed perlucenti cantus meditabar avenâ, *Tibull.* 3. 4. 71. Structis cantat avenis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 677.

Āvēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal,* Plin. 29. 39

Āvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats, or being among oats,* Plin. 11. 23.

Āvens, tis. part. *Coveting, desiring,* Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 1.

ĀVEO, ēre, caret præt. et sup. (1) *To desire, covet, wish.* (2) *To be glad, to rejoice.* (1) Avemus aliquid audire, et discere, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4. (2) Ex quâ notione derivatur Ave, χαιρε.

Āvernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avernales aquæ, *Hor. Ep.* 5. 26.

Āvernus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Freta Averna, *Virg.* Valles Avernæ, *Ov. Vid.* Propr.

Averro, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* a *et* verro] *To sweep, or carry, away.* Carâ pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 37. Averrere cineres, *Luc.* 6. 585. Raro occ.

Averruncandus, a, um. part. *To be appeased, or driven away,* Liv. 8. 6.

Averrunco, as. act. [*ex* ab *et* errunco, av *pro* ab posito, ut in Aufero. Errunco autem *ab* ec, *vel* ex, *et* runco] (1) *To cut, scrape, turn, or take away whatsoever hurts; to hough, or weed, ground; to prune, or dress, vines.* (2) Met. *To avert, or take away.* (3) *To appease, or atone.* (1) Gloss. averrunco, αποτεμνω, et simplex *Runco* frequens Cat. et R. R. scriptoribus, huic signif. astipulantur. (2) Dii, inquis, averruncent, *Cic. Att.* 9. 2. (3) Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.* 8. 6. Scrib. et Aûrunco; sic et Auruncus.

Averruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit. *That puts away evil,* Varr. L. L. 6. 5.

Āversābĭlis, e. adj. *Abominable, detested.* Scelus aversabile, *Lucr.* 6. 389.

Āversandus, a, um. part. [*ab* aversor] *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred,* Liv.

Aversans, tis. part. *Disliking.* Aversantibus diis omen, *Ov. ad Liv.* 211.

Āversātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aversor] *Aversion, loathing, disdain, abhorrence,* Quint. 8. 3.

Āversātus, a, um. part. [*ab* aversor] *Disliking, refusing.* Multi illam petière, illa aversata petentes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 478.

‖ Aversio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying, setting, or letting of several things together at a rate; in which case the buyer was to stand to all*

hazards, Ulp. *This was called,* In aversione emere, per aversionem vendere, aversione locare, *Hotom.*

Aversor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own use,* Cic. Verr. 6. 58.

Aversor, ātus. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* (2) *To disregard, refuse, not to endure.* (3) *To slight, to disdain.* (1) Hærere homo, aversari, rubere, *Cic.* (2) Sed alii aversabantur preces, aut metu, aut verecundiâ, *Liv.* 3. 12. (3) = Cum fugias averserisque petentes, *Ov. Met.* 14. 672.

Aversurus, a, um. part. *About to turn away,* Liv. 31. 7.

Aversus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Turned away, or back, with the back turned towards one; on the back side.* (2) Met. *Averse, strange, estranged.* (2) *Sly, loth.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private use, embezzled.* (1) Luna aversa a sole cornibus, *Plin.* 2. 11. ✠ Adversus, et aversus, *Before and behind,* Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam aversum a suis, *Cic. Att.* 10. 10. Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Cic. Att.* 11. 4. (3) Milites aversi a prælio, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12. Judex reliquorum defensioni aversior, *Quint.* 7. 2. (4) Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 4. ¶ Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life,* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 107.

Avertendus, a, um. part. *To turn, or be turned away.* Ad avertendos tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet. Cal.* 48.

Averteus, ntis. part. *Turning away,* Liv. 31. 11.

Averto, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* a *et* verto] (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn, or drive away.* (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back, or put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezzle, or misemploy; to convert to another use.* (1) Oculos, vultum avertere, *Ov. Met.* 2. 770. (2) Equos avertit in castra, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 476. (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 45. (4) In fugam avertêrunt classem, *Liv.* 22. 19. Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 41. (5) Quibus probemus [Verrem] in quæsturâ pecuniam publicam avertisse, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 4. ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid,* Id. Fam. 10. 8.

Avertor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be turned away.* (2) Met. *To be alienated, or estranged.* (1) Quod amas, avertere, perdes, *Ov.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi a se averterentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 20.

Auferens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Aufĕro, fers, abstuli, ablatum. act. [*ex* ab *et* fero, *b* in *u* converso] (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder, or deprive.* (3) *To take up, or employ.* (4) *To get, or obtain.* (5) *To cease, leave off, or give over.* (6) *To plunder, or rob.* (1) Quidquid possem mallem auferre potius in præsentiâ, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 14. (2) Leves somnos timor aufert, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 16. (3) Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Secum auferret gloriam sempiternam, *Cic.* (5) Aufer me vultu terrere, *Hor. S.* 2. 7. 44. Aufer minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic. Att.* 7. 21. ¶ Inultum auferre, *To go scot-free,* Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 4. Auferre judicio, *To get by law,* Cic. Auferte hinc, *Get you gone,* Ter. Phorm. 3. 3. 26.

Auferor, erri, ablatus. pass. *To be carried away, &c.* Medios aufertur in hostes, *Sil.*

Aufŭgiens, tis. part. *Avoiding, shunning, eschewing,* Cic. N. D. 2. 43.

Aufŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ab *et* fugio] (1) *To run away, to fly from.* (2) *To shun.* (3) *To be all gone, or spent.* (1) Licinius servus tibi notus aufugit, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 2. (2) Aufugere aspectum, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 43. (3) Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 16.

Augendus, a, um. part. *To be dignified, increased, improved, enlarged, &c.* *Vide* Augeo, No. 5.

Augens, tis. part. *Increasing, improving, &c.* Liv. 3. 10.

AUGEO, ēre, xi, ctum. act. [ab *αυξω* vel *αυξεω*] (1) *To create, or make.* (2) *To increase, enlarge, or augment.* (3) *To set off, or commend.* (4) *To store, or enrich.* (5) *To advance, to honour, to set forth.* (6) *To make a thing seem greater.* (7) *Est etiam verbum sacrorum.* (1) Quodcumque alias ex se res auget alitque, *Lucret.* 5. 323. (2) = Augeri amplificarique non posset, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11. (3) ✠ Neque vero verbis auget suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 20. (4) Largitione potissimos amicorum auxit, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 17. (5) = Te augendum atque ornandum putavi, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 17. (6) Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov. Met.* 8. 806. (7) SI QVIS HVIC ARÆ DONVM DARE, AVGEREQVE VOLET, LICETO, Inscript. vet. Ab hâc notione *augmentum, augustus, mactus, magmentum.*

Augeor, ēri, ctus. pass. *To be increased, enriched, enlarged, or advanced, &c.* *Vide* Augeo.

Augescens, tis. part. *Growing, increasing, &c.* Cic. de Sen. 15.

Augesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* augeo] (1) *To increase in bigness or stature, to plump up.* (2) *To grow more extreme.* (1) ✠ Augescunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c. *Plin.* 11. 118. Parvique augescunt munera manes, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 71. (2) Augescit magis de filio ægritudo, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 14.

† Augifico, idem quod Augeo, *Enn.*

* Augites, æ. m. *A precious stone,* Plin. 37. 54.

Augmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Increase, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body.* (1) Ratio reddunda augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6. 607. (2) Lucr. 2. 72.

‖ Augmento, as. act. *To increase, to build up, or pack together,* Firm. 5. 6.

‖ Augmentum, i. n. (1) *Growth, increase.* (2) Est item vocab. in sacris. (1) Dotis augmentum. Lege 31. ff. ult. Dig. ‡ Auctus. ✠ Augmen. (2) *Vide* Varr. de L. L. 4. ubi Augmentum vocat, quod ab immolatâ hostiâ desectum est.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretells the events of affairs by the flying, singing, or feeding of birds; an augur.* Augur, Jovis interpres, et internuncius, *Cic. Phil.* 13. 5.

† Augŭrāculum, i. n. *A tower, or castle, where the augurs made their observations,* Fest.

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An instrument belonging to the augurs.* (2) *Also a tower, whence the augurs took their observations.* (1) Sen. de Tranq. 12. (2) Tac. 2. 13. *et* 15. 30.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs, or soothsayers,* Cic. de Div. 1. 33.

Augŭrandus, a, um. part. [*ab* auguror] *To be divined.* Aves augurandarum rerum causâ natæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 64.

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothsaying, divining,* Cic. de Div. 2. 30.

Augŭrāto. adv. *By soothsaying, or divining,* Liv. 1 18.

Augŭrātus, a, um. part. pass. *Confirmed, or limited by divination.* In illo augurato templo ac loco, *Cic. in Vatin.* 2.

Augŭrātus, ûs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place or quality of the augurs, or soothsayers.* Lituus insigne auguratûs, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17.

Augŭrium, i. n. [*ex* augur, qu. avigerium, *vel* avigarrium] (1) *Divination, or soothsaying, by the flight or singing of birds.* (2) *A foreboding, a sign, token, or foretoken; a prediction, or foretelling, of what is to come.* (3) *A conjecture, guess, or surmise.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Quantum ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 1. 15. (2) Magno futurum augurio monstrum, docuit post exitus ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 522. (3) = Augurium, et divinatio mea, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 6. (4) Da pater augurium, atque animis illabere nostris, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 89.

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury.* Jus augurium, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 9.

Augŭro, as. act. *et* Auguror, āris. dep. Proprie est ex avium cantu, gestu, vel pastu, futura divino; item omovis modo conjicio. (1) *To presage.* (2) *To conjecture, to surmise what will happen; to suppose, to guess.* (3) *To forebode.* (1) = In Persis augurant, et divinant magi, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 41. (2) Quantum ego opinione auguror, *Cic. pro Mur.* 31. (3) Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40.

Augustāle, is. n. [*ab* Augusto] *The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion, or daize; the lord general's tent in the camp,* Quint. 8. 2.

‖ Augustāles. [milites] *The vanguard,* Veg.

Augustālia, ium. pl. n. *Plays instituted to the honour of Augustus,* Tac. Ann. 1. 15.

Augustālis, e. adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor,* Col. 12. 1.

Auguste. adv. *Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically.* = Auguste, et sancte venerari deos, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21.

Augusteum marmor. *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it,* Plin. 36. 11. *Al. leg.* Augustum.

Augustus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Hujus vocab. etymon docet *Suet. in Aug.* c. 7. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestic, noble, princely, magnificent, divine.* = Fons sanctus, et augustus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 13. Augusta forma *viri,* Flor. 1. 1. Tectum augustum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 170. Mœnia augusta, *Catull.* 62. 80. *sc.* augusto augurio condita. Formam viri aliquantum ampliorem augustioremque humana, *Liv.* 1. 7. Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 8. 20. Pax augusta, *Paterc.* 2. 126.

Augustus, i. m. *The sixth month,* [*August,*] *called Sextilis, till in honour of Augustus it changed its name for his, as its predecessor Quintilis had before done, in honour of his father Julius.*

Ăvia, æ. f. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame.* Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives' tales,* Pers. 5. 92.

Ăvia, ōrum. n. subst. [loca] *By-paths, impassable places,* Avia saltuum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 68.

Ăviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort.* (1) Col. 8. 1. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 430.

Ăviarius, i. m. *He that keeps, or sells, birds, or poultry; a poulterer, a bird-catcher,* Col. 8. 3.

Ăvĭcula, æ. f. [dim. *ab* avis] *A little bird,* Gell. 2. 29.

Ăvĭde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Eagerly, greedily, earnestly.* Avide prandere, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 127. Avide expecto literas tuas, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 4. Avidius quem intueri, *Curt.* 3. 6. Avidissime expectare, *Cic. Att.* 4. 1.

Ăvĭdĭtas, ātis, f. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite,* Cic. de Fin. 3. 2.

Ăvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Greedy, hungry.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious.* (3) *Eager, earnest.* (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 78. Tigris avida, *Luc.* 6. 487. Cædis avidissima propago, *Ov. Met.* 1. 161. (2) = Habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum atque aridum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 15. ✠ Liberalis avidum [fraudavit], *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 7. (3) ‖ Avidior sum, quam satis est, gloriæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 14. Avidus cognoscere, *Ov. Met.* 10. 472. videndi, *Ibid.* 10. 56.

Ăvis, is. f. [ab עוף volavit; unde ף ע avis. M.] (1) *A bird, or fowl.* (2) Meton. *Luck.* (1) Avis Junonia, *A peacock,* Ov. A. Am. 1. 627. Avis devia, *The owl,* Id. Ep. 2. 118. Avis fluminea, *The swan,* Id. Amor. 1. 3. 22. Solis avis, *The phœnix,* Claud. 1. Cons. Stil. 2. 419. (2) Avis adversa, *Cic. de Divin.* 1. 16. bona, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 513.

‖ Ăvitium, i. n. [*ab* avis] *All sorts of birds,* Apul. p. 829. edit. Delph.

Ăvītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging to ancestors.* (1) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 43. (2) Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 35. (3) Tumulus avitus, *A family tomb,* Ov. Trist. 4. 3. 45.

Ăvius, a, um. adj. id est, sine viâ; *ut* Amens, sine mente. *Without way, or passage, out of the way, impassable, inaccessible.* Animus avius, *Lucr.* 3. 465. Avia nemora, *Id.* 2. 144. Avii montes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 23. 2.

AULA, æ. f. [a Gr. *αυλη, i. e.* atrium] (1) *A fore-court, or entry of a house.* (2) *A hall, or prince's court, a king's palace.* (3) Abusive. *A honeycomb.* (1) Lectus genialis in aulâ est? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 87. (2) Si parvulus aulâ luderet Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 329. (3) = Aulasque, et cerea regna refingunt, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 202. † Aulai, ant. pro Aulæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 354. † Qui etiam Aula *pro* Olla dixerunt, *Plaut.*

Aulæum, i. n. [ab *αυλαια*, idem.] *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre.* Leg. freq. in plur. Aulæa. *Arras hangings, tapestry for princes' courts, and great men's houses,* Cic. pro Cœl. 27.

† Aular, āris. *pro* Ollar. *A pot-lid,* Varr.

‡ Aulæ, *i. e.* ollæ operculum.

* Aulētes, æ. m. [ab *αυλος*, tibia] *A piper, one that plays upon a flute, or other pipe,* Cic. pro Muræn. 13. alii autem *aulædos.*

* Aulētĭcus, a, um. adj. in acc. auleticon. *Of, or belonging to, pipes, good to make pipes of,* Plin. 16. 66.

Aulĭcus, a, um. adj. *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet. Dom.* 4. 3.

Aulĭcus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court,* Suet. Cal. 19. ☞ *Sed* aulici *ab antiquioribus dicuntur* purpurati.

* Aulœdus, i. m. [ex *αυλος*, tibia, et *αειδω*, cano] *A minstrel, or piper,* Cic. pro Muræn. 13.

‖ Aulon, i. n. [ab *αυλος*, tibia] *An organ-pipe,* Hier.

Aululāria. [fabula] [*ab* aulula, *pro* ollula, dim. *ab ant.* aula, *pro* olla] *The name of one of Plautus's comedies.*

Avŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation, avocation from business.* = ✠ Cum sint ista ludus et avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Avŏcans, tis. part. *Calling away*, Liv. 37. 9.

Avŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away, or from, a diverting the thoughts*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 15.

Avŏco, as. act. [*ex* a *et* voco] *To call off, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Avocat a rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic. de Sen.* 5.

Avocor, ari. pass. *To be called away*, Liv. 22. 33. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 39.

Avolaturus, a, um. part. *About to fly away.* Critoni enim nostro non persuasi me hinc avolaturum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 43.

Avŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* a *et* volo] (1) *To fly away, to hasten away.* (2) *To pass away quickly.* (1) Cor subito non potuit, nescio quo, avolare, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 16. (2) Experiar certe ut hinc avolem, *Cic. Att.* 9. 12. = Fluit corporis voluptas, et prona quæque avolat, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 32.

AURA, æ. f. [pro splendore, ab אוֹר, ignis; *aura*, pro leni vento, ab ἀω, spiro] (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air, or fresco.* (2) *A blast of wind.* (3) ✝ *The air, or atmosphere.* (4) *Favour, applause.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob.* (6) *Splendour, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty.* (1) et (2) ✠ Lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 808. (3) Ferant rapidi secum, verrantque per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 63. (4) Longius quam volui popularis aura produxit, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 20. (5) Nec sumit, aut ponit secures arbitrio popularis auræ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 2. 20. (6) Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 204. (7) Metuunt virgines nuptæ tua ne retardet aura maritos, *Hor. Od.* 2. 8. 24. ¶ Aurâ æthereâ vesci, *To live and breathe*, Virg. Æn. 3. 339. Aurai, in gen. *pro* auræ, *Id.* 6. 747. ex archaismo.

Aurāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auro] *An instrument to take up gold with, out of the mine.*

‖ Aurantium, i. n. [*ab* aureo colore] *An orange*, Jun.

Aurāria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A gold mine*, Tac. Ann. 6. 19. 1.

Aurārius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold*, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 2. 51. Auraria metalla, *Plin.* 37. 74.

‖ Aurārius, i. m. *sc.* artifex. *A goldsmith, a gilder.* Ap. JCC. ‡ Aurifex.

Aurāta, æ. f. [*ab* auri colore] *A fish called a gilt head*, Mart. 13. 90.

Aurātura, æ. f. *Gilt, or gilding*, Quint. 8. 6.

Aurātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auro] *Gilt, or gilded; decked, or clad, with gold*, Liv. 9. 40. ‖ Eques auratus, *A knight with gilt spurs.*

✝ Aurea, æ. f. [qu. *orea*, frequens enim est commutatio *o* in *au*, ap. ant. quod sit in ore equi, perinde ut Græci τομις, απο τοματος appellitent. Meras nugas blatit Fest. qui ut ab *auris* deducat, frenum equorum auribus religari fingit] *A head-stall, or rein, of a bridle.* Synec. *A bridle itself.*

✝ Aureax, acis. m. [auriga] *A carter, a horseman riding alone*, Fest. *Vid.* Aurea.

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *ab* aureus] *Of the colour of gold, golden, shining like gold*, Varr. R. R. 3. 9. 5. Met. *Excellent, worth gold.* Aureolus libellus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 44.

Aureŏlus, i. m. [dim. *ab* aureus, subst.] *A little piece of gold*, Mart. 5. 19. 14.

Auresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold*, Varr. L. L. 6. 5.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellow, of a golden colour.* (3) *Shining, glistering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious.* (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 107. (2) Cæsaries aurea, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 659. Malum aureum, *Id. Ecl.* 3. 71. (3) Aurea luna, *Ov. Met.* 10. 448. (4) Copia aurea, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 12. 28. (5) Venus aurea, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 16. (6) Aurea dicta, *Lucr.* 3. 12.

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin.* Accepit aureos mensurâ, non numero, *Plin.* ☞ *The* aurei [denarii] *of the higher empire weigh near five pennyweight; little more than half that weight in the lower Emp. An ounce of which gold is in value about four pounds eight shillings.*

Aurichalcum, i. n. *pro* Orichalcum, more vett. *au* pro *o* substituto, ex Græc. ορειχαλκον, [*ex* ορος, mons, et χαλκος, æs] qu. æs montanum, vel ex lapide æroso excoctum. *Copper*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 46.

✝ Aurĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *That has hair as yellow as gold, golden locks*, Sil. 3. 608.

Aurĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auris] (1) *All the outside of the ear, the lugs.* (2) *The lap, or flap of the ear.* (3) *Also the whole ear, inside and all.* (1) Vide Vall. 1. 5. (2) Vellere auriculam, *To remind one*, Virg. mordicus auferre, *To bite it off*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 4. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Gentle and pliable*, Prov. ap. Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 14. (3) Quid opus teneras mordaci radere vero auriculas? *Pers.* 1. 108. Ego vero oppono auriculam, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 77.

Aurĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear*, Cels. 5. 6.

Aurĭcŭlāris, is. m. *sc.* digitus. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. idem quod Auricularis; ut Auricularium specillum, *A surgeon's instrument to search and probe that part*, Cels. 5. 6.

✝ Aurĭfer, fĕra, rum. [*ex* aurum *et* fero] *That bears, or brings, gold.* Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.* 29. 19.

Aurifex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum *et* facio] *A goldsmith, a gold-finer*, Cic. Verr. 5. 25.

✝ Aurifluus, a, um. adj. *Running, or flowing with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, *Gloss. ex Prud.*

Aurĭfŏdina, æ. f. [*ex* aurum *et* fodina] *A gold mine*, Plin. 33. 21.

✝ Aurĭfur, uris. adj. [*ab* aurum *et* fur] *A gold stealer*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 55. Fortasse rectius *auri fur* divise.

Aurīga, æ. c. g. qu. aureiga, qui aureâ, *i. e.* fræno, equos regit, *vel* agit; Fest. unde et media syllaba post contractionem meruit produci. (1) *A carter or wain-man, a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) *Also a horsekeeper, groom, or equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ship, or steersman.* (4) *A certain constellation.* (1) Phaethon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov. Met.* 2. 327. Auriga soror, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 918. (2) Virg. 12. 86. (3) Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 4. 16. (4) Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 73.

Aurīgans, tis. part. *Driving a coach, or chariot*, Suet. Calig. 18.

Aurīgārius, i. m. *A coach driver, or charioteer; a master coachman, or chief of a livery*, Suet. Ner. 5.

Aurīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach, or chariot*, Suet. Ner. 35. 9.

✝ Aurīgĕna, æ. m. [ex auro genitus] *Perseus, so called, because Jupiter got him of Danae, by turning himself into a shower of gold*, Ov. Met. 5. 250.

✝ Aurĭger, a, um. adj. [*ab* aurum *et* gero] *Bearing, or wearing gold.* Aurigeri tauri, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 30. Arbor aurigera, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 110.

‖ Aurīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice, or king's evil*, Vulg. Interp. ‡ Ictericus, arquatus.

‖ Aurīgo, ĭnis. f [a colore auri] *The yellow jaundice, or king's evil.* Legitur et Aurugo, *Scrib. Larg.* ‡ Morbus arquatus, *Cels.* Morbus regius, *Hor.*

Aurīgo, as. denom. [*ab* auriga] *To drive a chariot, or coach*, Suet. Cal. 54.

✝ Aurigor, āris. dep. *To steer, govern, rule*, Varr. ap. Non.

Auripigmentum, i. n. [ob auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre, of the colour of gold, or orpiment*, Plin. 33. 22.

AURIS, is. f. [ab αυδη, vox, unde et audio. Hinc. dimin. Audiculæ. pro Auriculæ; vel *ab* haurio, qu. hauris; *Vocemque his auribus hausi*, Virg.] *An ear; also hearing.* Auris ima, *The flap of the ear*, Plin. 11. 103. Aurem vellere, *To put one in mind*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 3. Arrigere aures, *To prick up his ears, to attend*, Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 31. In aurem dicere, *To whisper*, Ov. Ep. 3. 23. Micare auribus, *To wag them up and down*, Virg. Geor. 3. 84. In aurem utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly, to take no care*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 101. Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger*, Id. Phorm. 3. 2. 21. Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him*, Treb. ad Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, *He wears a pendent*, Sen. Hipp. 391. Auribus purgatis, *With a sound judgment*, Plaut.

Auriscalpium, i. n. [*ex* auris *et* scalpo] *An ear-picker*, Mart. 14. 23.

Auritus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large, or long ears*, (2) *Hearing well, listening, attentive.* (1) Auritos sequi lepores, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 308. (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 11. Face jam tu præco omnem auritum populum, *Plaut. As. Prol.* 4. ¶ Auritus testis, *A witness by hearsay*, Id. Truc. 2. 6. 8.

✝ Auro, as. act. *To gild, or make to shine like gold*, Varr. ‡ Inauro.

✝ Aurōra, æ. f. prima et aurea dici pars; qu. *aurea hora* dict. sive ob excellentiam, sive splendorem] (1) *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* (2) Meton. *The east.* (1) Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 144. (2) Eurus ad auroram, Nabatheaque regna recessit, *Ov.* 1. 61.

✝ Aurōsus, a, um. auri plenus; *vel* Aureus *Full of gold, golden.* Aurosi pulveris lapidosa macies, *Pallad.* 5. ‡ Aureus.

✝ Aurūgo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* auro] *The jaundice*, Scrib. Larg. morbus regius, *Hor.* Icterus, *Cels.*

AURUM, i. n. [ab אוֹר, ignis, *Camerar.* unde et Pindar. aurum voc. αιθομενον πυρ, et Ægyptii solem Orum] (1) *Gold.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups, or rings; also any thing wrought, or set off with it.* (3) *A yellow colour.* (1) Ferro nocentius aurum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 141. (2) Aurum in ærario est, *Cic.* Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10. 27. Aurum vacuant mero, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 188. Contempla aurum et pallam, *The mantle embroidered with gold*, Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 125. Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 1. 13. Gemmatum aurum, *A jewel set in gold*, Stat. Sylv. 3. 4. 94. (3) Flaventes auro spicæ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 688. ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv.* 34. 52. infectum, *Virg.* 10. 528. coronarium, *Cic. in Rull.* 1. 4. textile, *Plin.* 33. 19. coronatum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 4. 2. æstivum, *Juv.* 1. 28. semestre, *Id.* 7. 89.

Auscultātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ausculto] *Hearkening, hearing, obeying*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 18.

Auscultator, ōris. m. verb. *A listener, hearkener, or hearer*, Cic. Part. Orat. 3.

Ausculto, as. act. [*ab ant.* auses *pro* aures, *qu.* aures culto, *sc.* auribus cultum adhibeo, *i. e.* aures colo] (1) *To listen, or give ear, to hearken, to observe and attend, to mind.* (2) *To obey, and do as one would have him.* (1) Ausculto, loquere quid velis, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 5. (2) ✠ Istis magis audiendum, quam auscultandum censeo, *Pac. ap. Cic. de Div.* 1. 57. ¶ Auscultabitur. impers. *You shall be obeyed*, Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 127.

Ausim, sis, sit. pl. ausint. verbum defect. [*ab* audeo] *I durst be bold, I dare.* Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim, *Liv. in Præf.* Ausim defendere, *Ov. Am.* 2. 4. 1.

Auspex, ĭcis. m. qu. avispex. [*ab* avis *et* specio, qui aves specit, *Fest.* qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut pastu, futura divinat] (1) *A soothsayer, or diviner, by seeing what birds do; also an assistant.* (2) *A leading, or principal, person in any business, the chief in making of marriages.* (1) Providus auspex, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 8. (2) Auspicibus Diis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 45. Auspices legis, *Cic. Att.* 2. 7. Nubit genero socrus nullis auspicibus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5.

✝ Auspĭcālis. *Vid.* Auspicialis.

Auspĭcans, tis. part. *Beginning*, Suet. Aug. 38.

Auspĭcato. adv. auspicio sumpto, augurato. (1) *By way of consulting the augurs.* (2) *Prosperously, in a good time or hour, auspiciously.* (1) Nihil nisi auspicato gerebatur, *Liv.* (2) Haud auspicato huc me appuli, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 12. Auspicatius, *Plin.* 7. 7.

Auspĭcātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Set apart by the soothsayers.* (2) *Lucky, happily enterprized.* (1) Auspicato in loco, *Cic. pro Rabir.* (2) Quis Venerem [vidit] auspicatiorem, *Catull.* 45. 26. Spina facibus nuptiarum auspicatissima, *Plin.* 16. 30. Auspicatissimum exordium, *Quint.* 10. 1.

Auspĭcialis, e. *vel ut al.* Auspicalis, e. n. quod ad auspicium pertinet. *A remora, or porpus.* Auspicialis pisciculus, *Plin.* 32. 1. *sc.* qui tempestatem portendit.

Auspicium, i. n. [qu. avispicium; *sc. ab* auspex] (1) *A consulting the auspices.* (2) Met. *A sign, or token, of the success, or events of things showed by flying, or other actions of birds.* (3) *An event, or fortune, good or bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will, or pleasure.* (1) An te auspicium commoratum est? *Plaut. Am.* 2. 2. 58. (2) Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 16. (3) Ab auspicio bono, *Catull.* 45. 10. Veni huc auspicio malo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 2. 33. (4) = Eos meo auspicio, atque ductu vicimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 25. (5) Paribus regamus auspiciis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 102. (6) Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam auspiciis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 340. ☞ *Auspicia* καταχρησικώς *dicuntur de quovis omine.* Felix auspicium domino primus emisit [*Darii equus*], Just. 1. 10. ✠ *Auspicium, et ductus aliquando alia sunt. Recepta signa ductu Germanici, auspiciis vero Tiberii*, Tac. *dicit*, 2 Ann. c. 41.

✝ Auspĭco, as. act. *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 6. 7. idem quod

Auspĭcor, āris. dep. auspicium facio, vel capio. (1) *To seek, or gather, from omens, or tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin, or enterprise, a business.* (1) Cum auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. (2) A suppliciis vitam auspicamur, *Plin.* 7. 1.

Auster, tri. m. [*ab* humore dict. qu. *Hauster, ab* hauriendis aquis] (1) *The south wind; the south part of the world.* (2) Synec. *The wind in general.* (1) Nacti austrum naves solvunt,

Cæs. B. C. 3. 26. (2) Loca fœta furentibus austris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 55.

Austēre. adv. qual. [*ab* austerus] *Austerely, roughly, sharply,* Cic. pro Mur. 35.

Austērĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* austerus] (1) *Austerity, sharpness, roughness.* (2) *Deepness of colour.* (3) Met. *Gravity, or reservedness.* (1) Aqua lupinorum psilothri austeritatibus juncta, *Pall.* 1. 35. 8. (2) Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occulte daret, *Plin.* 35. 36. (3) ℜ Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas, *Quint.* 2. 2.

‖ Austērŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat harsh, or rough,* Apul. p. 821. ed. Delph.

Austērus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [ab αυσος, quod ab αυω, sicco] immitis, subacerbus, qualis est sapor fructuum, qui nondum plenam maturitatem sunt consecuti. *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, rugged, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unsociable.* Color austerus, *A sad deep colour,* Plin. 35. 12. Vinum austerius, *A rougher wine,* Col. 3. 2. Gustus austerior, *Id.* 12. 12. ℜ Ut [orator] suavitatem habeat austeram, et solidam; non dulcem, atque decoctam. *That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow, not luscious and spiritless;* Cic. de Orat. 3. 26. ℜ Differt ab acerbo tamquam minus a majore.

Austrālis, e. adj. [*ab* auster] *Southward, southern.* Australis regio, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6.

† Austrātus, a, um. part. [qu. *ab* austror] *Wet, wetted.* Austrati ad ignem sedent, *Lexic. ex Plaut.* Sed non inveni.

Austrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auster] *From the south, southern;* also *dark, rainy,* Plin. 2. 47. Austrinus flatus, *Col.* 7. 3.

Ausu. abl. qui solus leg. [*ab* ausus, ûs] *With hazard, or daring.* Insolitos gressus prior occupat ausu, *Petr.* c. 123.

Ausum, si. n. verb. [*ab* audeo] *An adventurous act, a hardy enterprize, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 328.

Ausūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* audeo] *Who will dare, or attempt.* Ausuros grandia frangit amor, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 18. 4. Ausuram Dionem, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 288.

Ausus, a, um. part. [*ab* audeo] *That has dared, committed, or enterprized.* Ausam talia deposcunt, *Ov. Met.* 1. 199.

Aut. conj. [ab ℵ Heb. id.] *Or, or else, either.* (1) *It is often disjunctive.* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive.* (3) Also *hortative.* (4) *Comminative.* (5) Also *put for* que. (6) *If put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing.* (1) Aut homo, aut vero deus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 35. (2) Moliri viam aut veniendi poscere causas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 418. (3) Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miserere, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 495. (4) Nymphæ noster amor, &c. *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 21. (5) Ter gutture voces, aut quater ingeminant, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 410. (6) Submersas obrue puppes, aut age diversas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 73. Horum in numero nemo admittebatur, nisi qui aut ejus hospitio contineretur, aut se illius fore proprium fide confirmârat, *Nep. Lysandr.* 1. Hic *Aut* copulat diversos modos et tempora.

Autem, conj. [ab αυταρ, Scal.] (1) *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And also, besides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrarywise.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly used by way of Epanorthosis, to say something more emphatically than was said before.* (8) *It is also used in transitions.* (9) *And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegances no English words nor rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use.* (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions.* (1) Poeta numeris astrictior paulo; verborum autem licentiâ liberior, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 16. (2) Videbam historiam jam pene a te perfectam; dixeras autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (3) Sed cum hæc leviora non essent, suspicarer autem multum interesse rei familiaris tuæ, putavi te de eâ re esse admonendum, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 10. ☞ *Eleganter in hac notione præponitur* tum, Vide *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 7. (4) Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. *Cic.* (6) Pridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. *Cic. Att.* 9. 12. in primo Epistolæ membro. (7) Ferendus autem? Immo vero etiam adjuvandus, *Cic.* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? *Nep. Att.* 17. (9) Vide Vall. Eleg. 2. 24. (10) Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, *Quint.*

* Authenticus, a, um. adj. [ex αυθεντης, auctor] *Authentic, authoritative, original,* ap. JCC.

* Authepsa, æ. f. [ex αυτος, ipse, et εψω, coquo] *A stew-pan, or other vessel, to boil meat in,* Cic. S. Rosc. 46.

Author, ōris. c. g. *An author. Vid.* Auctor.

Authŏrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* author] *Authority. Vide* Auctoritas.

* Autŏgrăphum, i. n. [ex αυτος, ipse, et γραφω, scribo] *One's own hand-writing.*

* Autogrăphus, a, um. adj. Autographa epistola, *Written with one's own hand,* Suet. Aug. 71.

‖ Autŏmătāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art, or science, of making watches, clocks, jacks, or other engines, which seem to move themselves,* Ulp.

‖ Automatarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such an art.* Automatarius faber, *A maker of clocks, watches, jacks, &c.* Jun.

* Autŏmăton, *vel* Automatum, i. n. αυτομα-τον. *An engine that goes with a spring, any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, a jack, &c.* Suet. Claud. 34.

* Autŏmătus, a, um. adj. [ab αυτος et ματην, suâ sponte] *That which goes with a spring, or screw, seeming to move of itself,* Vitr. 9. 9.

* Autŏphōros, adj. [ex αυτος et φωρ] *A thief taken in the very fact,* Ap. JCC. Lat. Fur manifestarius.

* Autopyros panis. [qu. αυτος πυρος, ipsum triticum] *A kind of household bread made of corn, as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together,* Cels. 2. 18. Panis cibarius, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 34.

Autor, ōris. c. g. *An author. Vid.* Auctor.

Autumnālis, e. adj. [*ab* autumnus] *Belonging to autumn.* ℜ Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hiberno, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 76.

Autumnĭtas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time or season of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato de R. R.* c. 5.

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hyemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn,* Plin. 2. 51.

Autumnus, a, um. adj. idem quod Autumnalis. *Of autumn, autumnal,* Ov. Met. 3. 729.

Autumnus, i. m. *pro* auctumnus, eliso *c*, ut *pro* auctor *scrib.* autor. [*ab* augeo, auctum; *sc. ab* augendis frugibus vel ab αιθομενος, Morl.] *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November. The time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 321. Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn,* Tac. Ann. 11. 31. Flexus autumni, *Growing towards an end,* Id. Hist. 5. 23.

Autumo, as. denom. [*ab* auctor, *vel* autor, *i. e.* auctor sum, vel ab αισθομαι, Morl.] (1) *To think, or suppose.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm.* (1) Bene quam meritam esse autumas, dicis male mereri, *Cic. Top.* 13. (2) Quia enim item asperæ sunt, ut tuum victum esse autumabas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 105.

Āvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c.* Plin. 17. 9.

Āvulsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* avello] *He that plucks away, or up,* Plin. 9. 69.

Āvulsus, a, um. part. [*ab* avellor] *Pulled away, or slipped off.* Avulsum humeris caput, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 558.

Āvunculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother, or uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus ille Neronis, *sc.* Claudius, *Juv.* 6. 614. ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 62. major, *The mother's grandmother's brother,* Suet. Aug. 7.

Āvus, i. m. patris matrisve pater, ex Heb. ℵℜ, pater, vel quivis majorum] (1) *A grandfather, or grandsire.* (2) *An ancestor.* (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit, atque paternus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 3. (2) Despectis ortus avis, *Ov. Ep.* 20. 224.

* Auxēsis. f. [ab αυξω, augeo. Them. αεξω, augeo] *A figure in rhetoric, when we magnify a thing very much, as* Ocyor Euro, *Hor.*

‖ Auxĭlĭābundus, a, um. adj. *Ready to help, aid, or succour,* Apul. de Deo Socr. p. 682. edit. Delph.

Auxilians, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting.* Auxiliantibus Atheniensibus, *Just.* 6. 4

Auxĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, succour, and assist; auxiliary.* (2) *Medicinal, or healing.* (1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 63. Auxiliare numen, *Luc.* 6. 524. duces, *Liv.* (2) Vinumque et acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin.* 23. 11.

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies.* ℑ Militem non modo legionarium, sed ne auxiliarium quidem ullum quoquam misi, *Asin. Poll. ad Cic. Fam.* 10. 32.

Auxĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* auxilior] *An aider, or helper, particularly in physic.* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 4. 23.

Auxĭlĭātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auxilior] *That has helped, or cured,* Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 158.

Auxĭlĭātus, ûs. m. verb. *Help, or succour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr.* 5. 1039.

† Auxilio, as. act. *Diom.* idem quod

Auxĭlior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, succour, assist.* (2) *To relieve, heal, or cure.* (1) Ut si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, *Ter. Adel.* 2. 4. 9. (2) Nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis [medicina], *Ov. Pont.* 1. 3. 24. ℨ Auxiliari morbis, *Plin.* 13. 43. et contra morbos, *Id.* 24. 66.

Auxĭlium, i. n. [*ab* auctu, cum accesserant, qui adjumento essent, alienigenæ, *Varr.* 4. *de L. L.*] (1) *Aid, help, succour.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, ease.* (4) *Auxiliary forces sent into the army from the Roman allies.* (1) ℜ Auxilium in perniciem conversum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine, atque auxilio defendere, *Cic. Cat.* 2. (3) Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, *Cels.* 1. *in Proem.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi sunt, et mecum militant, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 11. ☞ *In hac notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.* Auxilium juris est suffragium, et beneficium juris, *Relief in equity,* Ap. JCC.

† Axămenta, *et* Assamenta. pl. n. *Verses, songs, or hymns sung by the Saliar priests at Hercules's sacrifices,* Fest.

Axĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* assis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on,* Vitr. 10. 21.

Axilla, æ. f. [*ab* ala, fugâ literæ vastioris] *The arm-hole, the arm-pit,* Cic. Orat. 45.

‖ Axillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the arm-hole.* ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein.* Axillaris arteria, *An artery which goes up to the arm-hole,* Ap. Med.

† Axim, *pro* Egerim, *Pacuv. ap. Non.* et Axit *pro* Egerit, *Fest.* ut Faxim. Nam et ago, axi, *antiq.*

* Axinómantia, æ. f. [ab αξινη, ascia, et μαντεια, vaticinium. Th. μαντις, vates, ariolus.] *Divination, or witchcraft done by hatchets,* Plin. 36. 34.

* Axiōma, ătis. n. αξιωμα, sententia. [ab αξιοω, cum sign. sentio, puto] Cic. *effatum* vertit. Fundamentum Dialecticæ est, quidquid enuncietur (id autem appellatur αξιωμα, quod est quasi effatum) aut verum esse aut falsum, *Acad.* 4. 29. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enunciatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

Axis, is. m. *ab* ago, axi, ant. ut Gr. αξων, quod idem sign. (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synec. *A cart, waggon, or chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the North-pole especially.* (4) Also improperly *any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook or hinge of a door, or gate.* (7) *A board, or table, such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* (8) Also *a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel, or roe, sacred to Bacchus.* (1) Utilis ungendis axibus esse potes, *Mart.* 2. 77. (2) Effusum sinuabat axem, *Sil.* 16. 360. (3) Asper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil.* 4. 589. Terram altricem nostram, quæ trajecto axi sustinetur, *Cic. de Univ.* 10. (4) Axe sub Hesperio, *Ov. Met.* 4. 214. (5) Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 512 (6) Vellere axem emoto a cardine, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 349. (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* assibus] incisæ sunt, *Gell.* 2. 12. Axes esculini, querni, *Vitr.* 7. 1. (8) Plin. 8. 31.

† Axitiosus, a, um. adj. *Busy, factious, quarrelsome, scolding.* Axitiosæ annonam caram e vili concinnant viris, *Varr. ex Plautinâ* Astrabâ, sive Clitellariâ.

† Axo. ant. pro Egero, *Fest.* It. Axo, as. Axare est nominare, *Id.* sc. quod leges suas in axibus, *i. e.* assibus describerent.

Axungia, æ. f. (*ab* ungendo plaustri axe] *The grease in the axle-tree of a wheel,* Plin. 28. 37.

* Azyma. pl. n. *The feast of unleavened bread,* Bibl.

* Azymus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* fermenti expers, *et per metaph.* sincerus. [ex α, sine, et ζυμη, fermentum] *Unleavened, sweet.* Also *sincere, not puffed up.* Mediam syllabam male corripit Prudentius.

B.

B, b. The second letter, but first consonant, in the alphabet. It is a labial, shutting the lips, which A had opened. Among the mutes it has a middle place and power, between the smooth and easy sound of P, and the aspirate and rougher sound of Ph, F, and V; every one of which in the derivation and inflection of words, is frequently, for the better sound, changed into some of the other; so from *βοσκω* comes *pasco*, from *απο*, *ab*; from *labor*, *lapsus*; from *scribo*, *scripsi*; b, always continuing in the inflection of such words before a vowel; but, because it would otherwise be too hard, before a consonant, it is softened into p. So from *rubeo*, *rufus*; from *θριαμβος*, *triumphus*; *φαλαινα*, *balæna*; from *βρεμω*, *fremo*; from *γιλβος*, *gilvus*; from ⲃⲏⲓ, *avus*: Nay, in some *Latin* words, b and v are indifferently written; as *sebum* and *sevum*; so also b and p, as *Publicola* and *Poplicola*; b and f, as *bubalus* and *bufalus*. B, is sometimes inserted in the middle of words for the better sound, as in *ambages*, *ambio*, *amburo*, *&c.* B, is servile in the inflection of the dative and ablative plural of the third, fourth, and fifth, declensions of *Latin* nouns; as likewise of the preterimperfect tense, and also the future, in the first and second conjugations. B, in ancient writings, denotes *Balbus*, *or Brutus*; B, F. in the preface to Laws or Contracts, *Bonum factum*; B. AV. *Bonis avibus*, or *Bonis auspiciis*.

BAC

BABÆ. interj. admirant. id quod papæ; a *παπαι*, quod ferme id. quod *ω ποποι*, O dii! apud Homerum. *O strange! wonderful!* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 131.

Bābylōnica vestis. *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica. pl. n. *sc.* aulæa. *Rich hangings interwoven with several colours*, Plin. 8. 74.

Bābylōnius, a, um. adj. Babylonios tentare numeros, *To have his nativity calculated*, Hor. Od. 1. 11. 3.

† Baccar, āris. n. Vas vinarium. [*a* Baccho, *i. e.* vino] *A wine, or water vessel, a beaker*, Fest.

Bacca, æ. f. (1) *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, and myrtle trees.* (2) *A pearl.* (3) *Also sheep turdles, &c. from the likeness.* (1) Lauri baccæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 306. olivæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 69. ebuli, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 27. myrti, *Plin.* 15. 8. Nec fruges terræ, baccasve arborum, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 51. (2) Conchea bacca maris pretio est, *Virg. in Cul.* 67. (3) Caprini stercoris bacca, *Pallad. de R. R.* 2 14.

‖ Baccalaureātus, ûs. m. *A bachelor's degree.*

‖ Baccalaureus, i. m. *A bachelor of arts, &c. in the university. Vide* Batalarius, et Selden. nostratem de tit. honor. 2. 3. 24.

Baccālia, æ. f. [quod baccarum fertilissima] *A bay-tree, or laurel, bearing great store of berries*, Plin. 15. 39.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. [*a* baccâ] *Garnished, or set with pearl.* Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Æn. 1. 659.

Baccha, æ. f. (1) *A she-priest of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtezan.* (1) Bacchæ bacchanti si velis adversarier, ex insanâ insaniorem facies, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 71. (2) *Vid.* Bacchanal, No. 2.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen incessit, *Curt.* 9. 10. 27.

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized, or perhaps the feast itself.* (2) *Also a bawdy-house.* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 44. (2) Bacchas metuo, et Bacchanal tuum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 19.

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. Bacchi festa, quæ et Liberalia, et Dionysia, *The feasts of Bacchus.* Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.* 2. 3.

Bacchans, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted.* Similes Bacchantibus vagari, *Curt.* 8. 33. *Vid.* Baccha, No. 1.

Bacchar, *al.* Baccar, āris. n. *et* Baccharis, is. f. [a fragrantiâ quâ Bacchum, *i. e.* vinum, refert] *A sweet herb, called by some our lady's gloves, by others clown's spikenard, thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations.* Bacchare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 27. Aliqui baccharnardum rusticum appellavêre, *Plin.* 21. 16.

‖ Bacchātim. adv. *Like mad folks, in a rage, distractedly*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 20.

Bacchātio, ōnis. verb. [*a* bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting, &c.* Cic. Verr. 2. 12.

Bacchātus, a, um. part. (1) Activo sensu, *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et pass. *Danced, or run over distractedly.* (1) Alecto bacchata per urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 41. (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 487.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas Bacchica serta comis, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 6. 2.

† Bacchinal, *Plaut. Vid.* Bacchanal.

* Bacchius, i. m. *βακχειος.* dict. quod hymnis in Bacchum frequentaretur; vel quod Baccharum saltationi conveniret. *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables*, Quint. 9. 4. *as* ămāvī.

BAL

Bacchor, āris. dep. [*a* Baccho vini inventore] *To keep the feasts of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about after a distracted manner.* = Eos oratores furere et bacchari arbitrabatur, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 80.

† Baccĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bacca *et* fero] *Bearing berries.* Baccifera taxus, *Plin.* 16. 20. Baccifer Sabinus, *Sil.* 3. 593. *i. e.* olivæ ferax ager Sabinus. Baccifera Pallas, *Ov. Am.* 2. 16. 8.

Baccula, æ. f. dim. [*a* bacca] *A small berry*, Plin. 25. 54.

† Bacculus, i. m. dim. [*a* *βακηλος*, *ανοητος*, Hesych.] *A fool, a silly fellow.* Augustus *ap.* Suet. 87. ubi alii legunt Bateolus.

Bācillum, i. n. dim. [*a* baculum] *A stick, or little staff.* Romuli lituus, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17.

Bācŭlum, i. n. *et* Bācŭlus, i. m. formâ dim. [*a* *βακτρον*, omissis *τρ*, ut a *σκηπτρον*, Scipio] (1) *A staff, stick, or cudgel; a walking-staff, a cowl-staff, a battoon.* (2) *A sceptre.* (1) Onusque fuit baculum sylvestre sinistræ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 681. (2) Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinaces, *Flor.* 4. 11. 3. ☞ *Virilis terminatio neque tantis munita est auctoritatibus, neque ejus dim.* Bacillus *est in usu.*

Badius, a, um. adj. *Brown, bay, sorrel, chesnut colour.* Equus badius, *Bayard*, Varr.

* Bădīzo, as. *et* Badisso, as. neut. [a *βαδιζω*, eo. Them. *βαινω*, eo] *To go, to walk, to pace, or amble.* Demam, hercle, jam de hordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 116.

* Bæta, æ. f. *βαιτη. A kind of thick garment.* Bæta cum hyeme, cum æstate, bona. Vide *Chil.*

Bætĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing brown or dark-coloured cloth*, Mart. 1. 97.

Bætĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* Bæticâ Hispaniæ regione, ubi vellera sunt pulla, *Scal.*] *Brown, swarthy, tawny, dusky.* Lacerna Bætica.

‖ Bagaudæ, ārum. pl. m. qui et Bagodæ, *et* Bacaudæ. *Outlaws, or banditti of Gaul, in the time of Diocletian*, Salvian.

Baiæ, ārum. *The hot-baths. Vid.* Propr.

Bajŭlans, tis. part. *Carrying a burden.* Circumducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas, *Phædr.* 3. 29. 5.

Bajŭlo, as. act. [*a seq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter.* Ego bajulabo, tu, ut decet dominum, ante me ito inanis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 70.

Bajŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, such as serve masons and bricklayers, &c.* = Bajuli atque operarii, *Cic. Parad.* 3.

* Bălæna, æ. f. [a Gr. *φαλαινα*] *A vast sea-fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale.* Quanto delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv.* 10. 14. *Plin.* 9. 5.

Bălănātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gausape pectis, *Pers.* 4. 37. *i. e.* barbam, vel capillitium balani oleo delibutum.

Bălănīnus, a, um. adj. [ex balano factus] *Made of ben*, Plin. 23. 45.

* Bălănītes, æ. m. [a *βαλανος*, glans, *a simil.* balani] *A gem thus described*; Gemma subviridis, et Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ, *Plin.* 37. 55.

* Bălănītis, ĭdis. f. [a rotundâ glandis effigie] *A kind of round chesnuts*, Plin. 15. 25.

Bālans, tis. part. *Bleating like a sheep.* Agnus balans, *Phædr.* 3. 15. 1. Grex balantum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 272.

* Bălănus, i. [a *βαλανος*, glans] c. g. etsi Græce semper f. (1) *A kind of mast, or acorn, from oak, beech, &c.* (2) *A date.* (3) *A kind of shell-fish.* (4) *Ben, whereof sweet oil is made.* (5) *A suppository, from its likeness to an acorn.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani; eorum duo genera, *Plin.* 13. 10. (2) Vide D. tit. de verborum significatione. (3) Echinos, lepadas, ostreas, balanos captamus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 8.

BAL

(4) Pressa tuis balanus capillis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 4. (5) Ap. Medicos.

Balātro, ōnis. m. de cujus etymo multi multa, sed nihil comperti. *A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a shabby rascal.* Videbo jam vos, balatrones, et huc afferam meum corium, et flagra, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5.

Bālātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* balo] *A bleating of sheep, or lambs.* Quæsitus matri multis balatibus agnus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 565.

* Balaustĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like the flower of a pomegranate*, Plin. 13. 34.

* Balaustium, i. n. *The flower of a pomegranate*, Plin. 23. 60.

† Balbe. adv. *After a stammering way, lispingly*, Non. ex Varr. l. 10. *sed Steph. affirmat ita non esse, et locum corrumpi suspicatur.*

Balbus, a, um. adj. [fortasse a בלבל, confuse locutus est, unde nobis *Babble*] *Stammering, stuttering, snuffling in his speech.* Non tædebit balba cum puero dicere verba senem, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 94.

‖ Balbuties, ei. f. Vox trita, sed barbara. *A stammering in the speech, a stuttering.* ‡ Hæsitantia linguæ, *Cic.*

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To stammer, to stutter, to lisp.* (2) *To babble, or to say something to no purpose.* (1) Balbutit scaurum, parvis fultum male talis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 48. (2) Veteres Academici balbutire desinant, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 26.

Bălĭneum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, a bagnio, a hot-house, a stew*, Plaut. Merc. 1. 2. 17. et Cic. Att. 2. 3.

Bāliŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a balio colore] *A tawny-moor, a negro, a black*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 22. Sed fortasse rectius scrib. Balliolus, ut sit dim. a *βαλλιων*, leno, unde et Ballio perditissimus leno, *ap.* eumdem.

* Bālista, æ. f. *vel potius* Ballista. [cum sit a *βαλλω*, jacio] *A warlike engine, to throw, or shoot, stones, or darts; a cross-bow, a brake, or sling.* Ballistæ lapidum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 24. Meus est balista pugnus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 16

Bālistārium, i. n. *The place where the* balista *was mounted*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 1. 74. *where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.*

Bālistārius, i. m. *A maker of slings, guns, or cross-bows; or one that shoots out of them.* Bālistārii, *σφενδονηται*, Gloss.

Bālīto, as. [freq. a balo] *To bleat often, or much.* Cum hæ [oves] sic eunt a pecu balitantes, *Plaut.* Sic leg. Char. *Bacch.* 5. 2. 5. sed hic al. leg. Palitantes, [*a* palor] et fortasse rectius. *Straggling, wandering.*

Balius, a, um. adj. id. quod Badius, *d* in *l* mutato. *Of a dark bay colour, tawny*, Varr.

‖ Balivus, i. m. [a *βαλλειν*, committere, tradere, unde et Gall. *bailler*, Angl. *to bail*,] *A bailiff in a corporation; a bailiff of husbandry.*

* Ballōte, es. f. *The herb called stinking horehound*, Plin. 27. 30.

‖ Ballūca, æ. f. *Gold ore, or gold unfined*, Cod. Theod. *Vide* Balux.

Balneæ, ārum. f. *Public baths, or bagnios, to wash in*, Cic. pro Cœl. 25.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, *Col.* 1. 6. et *Cic. Att.* 13. 29.

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues, who stole away people's clothes in the baths*, Catull. 33. 1.

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præest. *The keeper of the bagnio, the master of the bath;* or perhaps *a servant attending about the bath.* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 26. Balneatorem frigidum, *Plaut.*

vocat Neptunum, in Rudente, 2. 6. 43. Vestimenta servanda balneatori, *Ulp.*

‖ Balneātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to, or used in, a bath*, Digest.

Balneātrix, īcis. f. *A mistress of the bath*, Petron. ap. Serv. in Æn. 12. v. 159.

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* balneum] *A little bagnio, or bath*, Juv. 7. 4.

Balneum, i. n. [ex Græco βαλανειον] *A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place*, Cic. Fam. 14. 20. ✠ Balneum in ædibus privatis; Balneæ, et Balnea, in loco publico *Sed hæc differentia non semper observatur.*

Bālo, as. neut [vox ficta a sono, nisi forte a βηλα, Æol. pro μηλα, oves, *Vid.* Varr. R. R. 2. 1.] *To bleat as sheep.* Balat ovis, *Ov.* ☞ *Transfertur etiam acute ad hominem.* Satis balâsti, ô noster Faustule, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 3. *i. e.* Satis præcepisti de ovibus, quarum est balare.

* Balsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* Oleum balsaminum, *Balm-oil*, Plin. 23. 47.

* Balsămum, i. n. *et* arbor *et* succus, βαλσαμον, cujus liquor οποβαλσαμον dicitur, quasi בעל שמי, *i. e.* princeps oleum. *Balsam, or balm, the tree, and the juice that drops from it, of a most fragrant smell.* Balsamum modica arbor, *Tac. H.* 5. 6. Omnibus odoribus præfertur balsamum uni terrarum Judææ concessum, *Plin.* 12. 54.

‖ Balteŏlus, i. m. *A small belt, or sword girdle*, Jul. Capit.

Balteus, i. m. *et* Balteum, i. n. sed hoc rar. in sing. plur. tamen semper baltea, non baltei. [a Græc. βαλλω, circumjicio] *A girdle, a sword belt.* Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* 4. 10. 22. Verutum in balteo defigitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 43.

† Bālūca, æ. f. *A big drinking pot.* Cantharis, et balucis bibunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 12. ubi nunc leg. Batiolis.

Bālux, ūcis. f. Voc. Hisp. Just. 44. 1. *Small gold dust.* Illinc balucis malleator Hispanæ, *Mart.* 12. 57. 9. uti leg. Turneb. male vulgo, paludis. Hispani aurum, quod minutum est, balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33. 21.

Bambălio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Aristoph. Βαμβαλοβομβας] *A stammerer, or stutterer, a nickname of M. Antony's father-in-law*, Cic. Philip. 3. 6.

† Bambātus, a, um. adj. *pro* Bammatus. *Pickled, soused.* Bambataæ scillæ, *i. e.* intinctu aliquo conditæ, *Col.* 12. 34.

* Bānausus, i. m. [a βανυσ, fornax, et αυω, incendo] *An artificer working by fire, a mechanic*, Hier.

Banchus, i. qui et myxon dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin. 32. 25.

‖ Bancus, i. m. *A bank, bench, seat, or table.* ¶ Bancus regius, *The king's bench.* Bancus communis, *The common pleas.* Ex usu vernaculo.

‖ * Bandŏphŏrus, i. m. *A standard-bearer*, Cœl. ‡ Vexillarius, *Liv.*

‖ Bandum, vox Longobardica. *A banner, or standard of the general*, Procop ‡ Vexillum, signum.

‖ Bănĕrettus, i. m. *A knight made in the field.*

‖ Bannālis mola. *The lord of the manor's mill, where his tenants are obliged to grind their corn*, Calv. Vocab. Gall.

‖ Bannītus, a, um. part. [qu. a bannio inusit.] *Banished, outlawed*, Cod. *Hence the banditti so called in Italy, who live without laws.* ‡ Proscriptus.

‖ Bannus, i. m. *vel* Bannum, i. n. *An arriere-ban, or heer-ban, when all vassals were bound to wait upon their lord personally, in the field; and those that did not appear were outlawed.* Also *a public edict, an outlawry.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia, *Banns of matrimony, published in the church.* Lat. Promulgatio matrimonialis.

* Bāphĭa, æ. f. *et* Bāphĭa, ōrum. pl. n. τα βαφεια, tabernæ tinctoriæ. *A dye-house, a place where they dye*, Lampr. *Vid.*

* Baptæ, ārum. m. [a βαπτω, tingo] *A comedy so called, made by Eupolis*, q. d. *The dippers. Vid.* Schol. in Juv. Sat. 2. 92. Baptæ, *Priests of Ceres, so called of a ceremony, which was begun by washing. Vid.* Propr.

* Baptes. *A precious stone, like the Batrachites, or frog-stone, but softer*, Plin. 37. 55.

* Baptisma, ătis. n. [a βαπτιζω, quod a βαπτω, immergo] *Baptism, a sacrament of the Christian Church*, Tert.

‖ Baptismum, i. n. *Baptism*, Ambr.

* Baptismus, i. m. *Baptism, dipping, washing.* Lat. Immersio.

* Baptista, æ. m. *A baptizer; John the Baptist, so called emphatically*, Bibl.

* Baptistērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in*, Plin. Ep. 5. 6. *Vid.*

* Baptizo, as. act. [βαπτιζω, a βαπτω, mergo, tingo] *To dip all over, to wash, to baptize.* Lat. Immergo.

‖ Bărāthro, ōnis. m. qui in barathrum, *i. e.* ventrem condit omnia. *One that buries his estate in his belly, a spendthrift, a belly-god.* Eosdem putat *Acron*, quos balatrones *Horatius* vocat.

* Bărathrum, i. n. [באר beer, et אתר, athar, puteus *et* locus, M. sc. locus putei.] βαραθρον. (1) *A gulph, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw, or paunch.* (4) *A wasteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 422. (2) Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1 37. (3) Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, *Mart.* 1. 88. (4) O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut. in Bacchid.* 1. 2. 41. (5) Pernicies, et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 31.

Barba, æ. f. [a φορβη, M.] *A beard, both of men and beasts.* Viris mammæ, atque barba, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 5. Barba capræ, *Vid. Plin.* 12. 37. lupi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 42. leonis, *Mart.* gallinacei, *A cock's jollips*, Plin. 30. 29. polypi, *The cley's*, Id. virgultorum, *Loppings*, καταχρησικως, Id. ¶ Stolidam barbam vellere, *To use one scurvily*, Pers. 2. 28. Barbâ tenus philosophus, *A grave coxcomb. Vid.* Chiliad.

Barbāre. adv. (1) *Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clownishly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si Grammaticum se professus quispiam barbare loquatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 4. (2) Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbare lædentem oscula, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 14. (3) Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit barbare, *i. e.* Latine, *Prol. Trin.* 19.

Barbāria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity.* (1) Facis quod nullâ in Barbariâ tyrannus, *Cic. in Pison.* 8. ✠ Græcia barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 7. (2) C. Cæsar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplinâque delevit, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 19.

‖ Barbărĭcārius, i. m. *An embroiderer of cloth of tissue*, Donat. in Æn. 11. 777.

‖ Barbărĭcum. appell. Clamor exercitûs: quod sc. eo genere Barbari uterentur. *A shout, or cry in an army, such as the Barbarians used*, Fest.

Barbărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people; after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, brave.* Also *savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary.* Barbarica sylva, *Where trees grew as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together*, Col. 11. 2. Barbaricum aurum, *brought from Barbary*, i. e. *Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 504. Barbaricâ lege, *i. e.* Romanâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 32. Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish*, Plin. 36. 61. Barbarica supellex, *Mean furniture*, Liv. Barbaricæ vestes, *Garments embroidered*, Lucr. 2. 499.

Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbarism.* (3) *Rudeness in manners.* (1) Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illa sphæra sit perfecta ratione, *Cic.* de Scythis, et Britannis loquens. (2) Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 74. (3) Ne quâ de parte relinquat barbariem, revocat fulvas in pectora pelles, *Claud. in Ruf.* 2. 78.

* Barbărismus, i. m. *A barbarous use of words; a rudeness in pronunciation. Vid.* Auct. Ad Her. 4. 12. *et* Quint. 1. 5. neque pigeat adire Vossium de Vitiis Serm. 1. 2.

* Barbărus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil.* (3) *Foolish, silly, sottish.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous.* (1) Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, et rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. 37. Sacra suo facio barbariora loco, *Id. Pont.* 3. 2. 78. (2) = Agrestes, et barbari servi, *Cic. pro Mil.* 9. (3) Ès barbarus, quem ego sapere nimio censui plus quam Thalem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 13. (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov. Pont.* 3. 2. 100. ☞ *Proprie, et præcipue a Romanis Phryges dicti sunt barbari, unde vestes barbaricæ Lucretio dicuntur, quas Plin. Phrygianas appellat. Barbara tibia*, Catull. 64. 264. sc. *Phrygia. Vide et* Barbaria, No. 1.

Barbāta, æ. f. [aquila] quæ et Ossifraga. *The osprey*, Plin. 10. 3.

Barbātulus, a, um. adj. *Having a little beard, or his beard newly trimmed.* Concursabant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic. Att.* 1. 14. Barbatulus mullus, *A barbel*, Id. Parad. 5.

Barbātus, a, um. adj. [*a* barba] (1) *Bearded.* (2) Also *simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they wore beards.* (1) ✠ Dicere licebit, Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 30. (2) Facile est barbato imponere regi, *Juv.* 4. 104. ¶ Mullus barbatus, *qui et* Barbatulus, *A barbel*, Cic. Att. 2. 1.

† Barbĭger, a, um. adj. [qui barbam gerit] *Having, or wearing, a beard.* Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats*, Lucret, 5. 898.

‖ Barbĭtĭum, i. n. [*a* barba, dict. *ut* capillitium] *A beard*, Apul. Met. 5. p. 148. edit. Delph.

* Barbĭtos, i. c. g. *et* Barbĭtus, i. m. *et* Barbiton, i. n. Est etiam apud Græcos omnium generum [dict. quod a barbaris venit hoc instrumentum, *Strabo.*] *A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute, or bass-viol.* Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 8. Age, dic Latinum, barbite, carmen, *Hor. Od.* 1. 32. 4. Chordas, et plectra, et barbita conde, *Auson. Epigr.* 43.

‖ Barbo, ōnis. m. *A barbel-fish.* ‡ Mullus barbatulus, *Cic.*

Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard*, Cic. pro Cœl. 14.

‖ Barbus, i. m. *Auson. Mosel.* 94. qui et Barbalus, *Gl. A barbel.* ‡ Mullus barbatus, *Cic.*

‖ Barca, æ. f. [*a* Saxonico *bark*, i. e. cortex] *A small ship, or bark, a barge, a hoy, a lighter.* ‡ Phaselus, scapha.

Bardaicus, *et* Bardiacus, a, um. adj. unde, vel quid sit, non convenit inter doctos. *Of the country of Gaul, or dressed like Gauls*, Turneb. Bardaicus judex *seems to be a judge advocate in the army.* Juv. 16. 13. Bardaicus evocatus, *An old beaten soldier*, Mart. 4. 4.

† Bardĭtus, ûs. m. *The old bard's song*, Tac. de Germ. c. 3.

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. [*a* *Bardis*, Galliæ pop.] *A French cloak with a cowl, or hood to it, worn by soldiers, and country people*, Mart. 14. 128.

Bardus, a, um. adj. [*sc.* a βραδυς, per metath.] *Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow.* = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, et bardum, *Cic. de Fato.* 5.

Bardus, i. m. [a Germ. *Wærd*, Angl. *Word*; quod, uti Gr. επος, et verbum, et carmen significat] *A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymer, or harper.* Plurima securi fudistis carmina bardi, *Luc.* 1. 449

* Bāris, ĭdos. f. *A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence our English word bier.* Baridos et contis rostra Liburna sequi, *Propert.* 3. 11. 44.

Bāro, ōnis. m. vox, ut videtur, originis Germ. aut Gallicæ; etsi alii alias notationes adferant. (1) *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay.* (3) *A man, or husband, as when we say under covert baron.* (4) *A baron, a lord, or peer of the realm.* (1) Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 23. (2) Per. 5. 138. Ubi non ab re erit verba vet. Scholiastæ adferre: Barones, vel Varrones, dicuntur servi militum, qui utique stultissimi sunt, servi videlicet stultorum. (3) Apud recentiores. (4) De hâc, et superiore notione omnino doctissimi Spelmanni Glossarium consulendum.

‖ Barrinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, an elephant.* Aures immanitate barrinas, *Sidon. Apol. Ep.* 13.

‖ Barrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*a* barrus] *To bray, or cry like an elephant*, Fest.

‖ Barrītus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* barrio] (1) *The braying, or crying of an elephant.* (2) *A terrible shout before an engagement.* (1) Elephantorum tristis barritus, *Apul. Florid. p.* 809. *edit. Delph.* (2) = Clamor, quem quidam barritum vocant, non prius debet attolli, quam acies utraque se junxerit. *Veg.* 3. 18.

Barrus. i. m. Voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris dignissima barris, *Hor. Epod.* 12. 1. Est et nomen viri apud eumdem.

* Bărycæ. Vos. leg. Barucæ [ex βαρυς, gravis] *A kind of low buildings*, Vitr. 3. 2.

* Bărycĕphălæ. Vos. leg. Barucĕphălæ. [ex βαρυς, et κεφαλη, caput] *Buildings too heavy for the pillars that support them*, Vitr. 3. 2.

* Bāsaltes, æ. m. *A kind of marble*, Plin. 36. 11.

Bāsănītes, æ. m. [dict. απο τυ βασανιζειν, i. e. ab explorando] *A whetstone, or touchstone*, Plin. 36. 43.

* Bascauia, ōrum. pl. n. βασκανια, q. d. præfiscineâ appensâ. [a βασκαινω, fascino] *Little trifles that smiths were wont to hang before their shop-windows, as charms to hinder witchcraft*, Cæl. Rhod. lect. ant. 11. 30.

Bascauda, æ. f. vox Britannica. *A kind of vessel which the Romans had from the ancient Britons; a basket.* Barbara de pictis veni bascauda Britannis, *Mart.* 14. 99.

Bāsiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* basio] *A kissing*, Mart. 2. 23. 4.

Bāsiātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that kisses, a kisser*, Mart. 11. 98. 1.

Bāsiātus, a, um. part. *Kissed*, Mart. 12. 59.

* Bāsilica, æ. f. *βασιλικη*, sc. *οικια*, regia, sc. domus. Them. *βασιλευς*, rex. *A town hall, or court of justice*, Plin. Ep. 6. 33. *A state-house, a piazza, or Royal Exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to*, Vitr. 5. 1. *A large gallery to walk in*, Plaut. Curc. 4. 1. 11. ‖ *A cathedral church, or church where some martyr has been interred*, Sigon. ad Sulp. Sev. ‖ *A great vein in the arm so called*, subaud. vena.

Bāsĭlĭce. adv. (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* (2) *Utterly.* (1) Basilice ornatus. *Richly dressed, in a noble garb*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 1. 74. Basilice vivere, *To live like a prince*, Id. (2) Interii basilice, *I am utterly undone*, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 54.

* Bāsĭlĭcon, i. n. *A princely robe; also the best sort of walnut.* Basilicon; quod et persicum dic. *Plin.* 15. 24. *Also a sovereign kind of ointment, or rather plaister, called still by this name*, Cels. 5. 19.

* Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *βασιλικος, i. e* regius. *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* Basilicus jactus, status, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare*, Plaut. Basilica facinora, *Noble exploits*, Id. Trin. 4. 3. 23. Basilica nux, *The best sort of walnuts*, Plin. 15. 24. vitis, *The best sort of vines*, Id. 14. 4.

* Bāsĭlinda, æ. f. *βασιλινδα*, [a *βασιλευς*, rex] *A kind of play, perhaps like questions and commands, or the choosing of king and queen on Twelfth-night*, Poll. 9. 7.

* Bāsĭliscus, i. m. [a *βασιλισκος*, regulus. Them. *βασιλευς*, rex] *A kind of serpent called a basilisk; a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg*, Plin. 8. 33. ‡ Regulus.

Bāsio, as. denom. [*ex* basium] *To kiss.* Te basia multa basiare, *Catull.* 7. 9.

* Bāsis, is. f. *βασις*, fundamentum. *The foot, or base, of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 23. *The whole pillar*, Plin. 17. 38. *The spire, or square, betwixt the pillar and the base; also the bow, or compass of the pillar*, Vitruv. 4. 1. ⁂ Antibasis, *Id.* 9. 9.

BASIUM, i. n. [dict. a sono vocis.] *A kiss.* Da mihi basia mille, *Catull.* 5. 7. ⁂ Oscula officiorum sunt, Basia pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum, vel amorum, *Donat.* Sed hoc non est perpetuum.

* Bassăris, ĭdis. f. [a *βασσαρις*, h. e. Bacchi sacrificula, qui et ipse Bassareus a vestibus bacchantium, quas Thraces *βασσαρας* vocant] *A woman priest of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore, made of foxes' skins*, Pers. 1. 100.

Basterna, æ. f. *A close litter, chair, or sedan, for ladies, drawn by beasts only.* Amites basternarum, *The poles thereof*, Pallad. Jun. 2. 3.

‖ Basternārius, i. m. *He that drives the Basterna*, Symm. Ep. 6. 15.

Bat. interj. corripientis. *A word of reproving, as, Tush, pshaw, pish; sometimes of silence, as, Peace, hush*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 6. Est item Bat voc. inarticulatum infantium, et blæsorum, et fatuorum, *Voss.*

‖ Bătălārius, i. m. Gallis miles qui jam semel batalæ [prælio] interfuit. Ita in palæstrâ literariâ Batalarius cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publice de arte quâpiam disputâsset, *Lud. Viv.* dial. 13. Id. est quod Baccalaureus. *A bachelor of arts, perhaps he who in the university is called a batteler.*

Bateŏlus, i. m. ut aliqui leg. ap. *Suet. Aug.* 87. *A fool. Vid.* Baceolus.

Bătillum, i. n. *et* Batillus, i. m. (:) *A fire-shovel to take up coals with.* (2) *An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish.* (3) *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* (4) *A light wooden shovel, or spade.* (1) Batillis ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, *Plin.* 33. 44. (2) Prætextum et latum clavum prunæque batillum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 36. (3) Varr. R. R. 1. 50. (4) Varr. R. R. 3. 6. ¶ Batillus mensarius, *A chafing-dish*, Bud. cubicularius, *A warming-pan*, Jun.

Batiŏca, *et* Batiăca, *et* Batiŏla, æ. f. quod rect. nam *βατιακην* et *βατιακιον*, inter pocula numerat Athen. *A large pot, or bowl, for wine, generally of gold, or gilt.* ⁂ Divites batiolis bibunt, nos nostro Samio poterio, *Plaut. in Stich.* 5. 4. 12.

* Bătis, ĭdis. (1) *A fish which is called a maid, or skate.* (2) *Also the herb samphire used in salads.* (1) Plin. 32. 53. (2) Plin. 21. 50.

* Bătrăchītes, æ. m. [a *βατραχος*, rana] *A stone, in colour and shape much like a green frog*, Plin. 37. 55.

* Batrachium, i. n. Latine, Ranunculus. It. genus coloris. (1) *A herb, whereof are divers kinds, one called crowfoot, gold knap, or yellow craw.* (2) *Also a kind of chemical gold solder.* (1) Plin. 25. 109. (2) Cæl. 28. 9.

* Batrăchŏmyŏmachia, æ. f. [ex *βατραχος*, rana, *μυς*, mus, et *μαχη*, pugna] *The battle between the frogs and mice*, Hom.

* Bătrăchus, i. m. [a *βατραχος*, rana] *A sea-fish, called the sea-devil, like a frog*, Plin. 32. 53.

* Battŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*a* Batto, poetâ quodam inepto, et *λογος*, sermo] *The frequent repeating of one thing, tautology.* Lat. Multiloquium.

Batuens, tis. part. *Fencing.* Mirmillonem e ludo rudibus secum batuentem confodit, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Batuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [a *βατεω*, quod Delphicâ linguâ est *πατεω*, calco] (1) *To beat, or batter.* (2) *To fight or combat, to fence, or foin.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) *Habet et obscœnam significationem.* (1) Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 60. (2) Batuebat pugnatoriis armis, *Suet. in Calig.* 54. (3) Batuere rudibus, *Suet. in Calig.* 32. (4) Ulcera batuere, *Plin.* 31. 45. Sed lectio parum proba est. *Vid.* Hard. (5) Cic. Ep. 1. 9. Epist. 22.

Bătuor, i. tus. pass. *To be knocked, or beaten, Vid.* Batuo, No. 1.

Bătus, i. m. [Bud. ex Hebr. בת bath] *A Hebrew measure of liquid things, containing seventy-two sextaries, according to the account of Josephus*, l. 3. sub finem. ⁂ Batus mensura liquidorum; epha aridorum; ejusdem utraque capacitatis, vulg. int. Lat. Cadus. Æqualis amphoræ Atticæ, *Camer.*

* Bătus, i. f. *A bramble, or a brier.* Lat. Rubus.

Baubor, āris. dep. vox canum. *To bark like a dog.* Et cum deserti baubantur [canes] in ædibus. *Lucr.* 5. 1070.

Baxea, æ. f. (1) *A clog, or shoe, with a wooden sole.* (2) *A slipper, or pantofle, which the philosophers wore.* (1) Peniculus, aut extergentur baxeæ, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3. 40. (2) Jun. ex Apul.

Bdellium, i. n. [ex Hebr. בדלח] (1) *A black tree in Arabia, of the bigness of an olive-tree.* (2) *Also the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* (1) Plin. 12. 19. (2) Tu crocinum, et casia es, tu bdellium. [bedellium in ant. libb.] Nam ubi tu profusus, ibi ego me pervelim sepultum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 7.

Beāte. adv. [*ex* beatus] *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly.* = Nihil est aliud bene, beateque vivere, nisi honeste, et recte vivere, *Cic. Parad.* 1. ult.

‖ Beātĭficus, a, um. adj. [*ex* beatus *et* facio] *Making happy, or blessed; beatific*, Apul. de Hab. doct. Plat. p. 572. edit. Delph.

Beātĭtas, ātis. f. [a beatus] *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* ☞ Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit Cicero, N. D. 1. 34. et

Beātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [a beatus] *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity.* ☞ Hanc quoque cudebat, sed utraque dura est, teste ipso, N. D. 1. 34.

Beātŭlus, a, um. [dim. a beatus] *Somewhat happy, or lucky*, Pers. 3. 103. *ironice;* ut sit sensus, misellus qui se beatum modo putabat.

Beātus, a, um. part. [a beo] *vel* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Blessed, happy.* (2) *Joyful, pleased.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Consummate, perfect.* (1) Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia, *Cic. Parad.* 2. = Nullius civitatis statum fortunationem, beationemve fore, *Liv.* 24. 28. (2) = Quid me lætius, beatiusve? *Catull.* 9. 11. (3) Unum me facerem beatiorum, *Catull.* 10. 17. Vetulæ vesica beatæ, *Juv.* 1. 39. (4) Rus beatum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 14. (5) Dici beatus ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov. Met.* 3. 136. Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

* Bechion, i. n. [a *βηξ*, tussis] *Foal-foot, ale-hoof, or horse-hoof*, Plin. 26. 16. Lat. Tussilago.

‖ Bedellus, i. m. *A beadle.* ‡ Præco.

Beelzebub, *al.* Baalsebub [a בעל dominus זבוב musca] Accaronitarum in Palæstinâ deaster. *The god of Ekron in Palestine; but the Jews in contempt called the prince of devils by this name. Vid.* Isid. Orig. 8. 11.

† Bela, pl. n. ant. [ex *βηλα*, Æol. pro *μηλα*] *Sheep.* Hinc factum Balo pro Belo, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1.

Belial. [ex בלי, sine, et יעל profuit, ut sit *res nihili.*] Aquila apostatam reddit LXX. filios Belial *παρανομως* vertunt. Sum. et *pro* Satanâ, *sive* diabolo. *One good for nothing, a wicked person, the devil.*

Beli oculus. *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol*, Plin. 37. 55.

Bellans, ntis. part. *Making war*, Hor. Carm. Sæc. 51. Sil. 9. 315. Arminium pro libertate bellantem favor habebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 44. 3. Bellantemque Jovem cerno, *Sil.* 1. 137.

Bellāria, ōrum. pl. n. quasi res bellæ, *Varr. Banqueting stuff, sweetmeats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confects, candied, or preserved fruits, &c. the desert. Also the choicer sort of wines. Vid.* Gell. 13. 11. et Macrob. Saturn. 3. 18. 19. 20.

Bellātor, oris. m. verb. [a bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 77. Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword*, Sil. 13. 376. Bellator equus, *A horse for war, a war-horse*, Virg. Geor. 2. 145. ‖ *A chess-man, the knight perchance.*

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. [*ex* bellator] *Pertaining to war, or warriors.* Stilus bellatorius, *Plin. Ep.*

Bellātrix, īcis. f. [a bellator] *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Bellatrix Penthesilea, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 493. diva, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 5. 76. cohors, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 262. Bellatrix triremis, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 135.

† Bellātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a bellus] *Pretty well.* Bella bellatula, *My pretty precious*, Plaut. Cas. 4. 4. 28.

Bellaturus, a, um. part. *About to make war.* Messis cum proprio mox bellatura colono, *Claud.* 1. in *prim. Cons. Stil.* 321.

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellaci confisus gente Curictum, *Luc.* 4. 406.

Belle. adv. issime, sup. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle, et festive, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26. Belle curiosus, *Pretty curious*, Id. Minus belle habere, *Not to be very well*, Id. = Euge tuum, et belle, *Your praise and applause*, Pers. 1. 49. Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, &c. *Sen.*

Belli, gen. pon. interdum pro adv. in loco; *ut* humi, domi. *Vid. the note in Virg. Vide* Bellum, No. 4.

Bellĭcōsē. adv. ius, comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like*, Liv. 9. 6.

Bellĭcōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, spent in war.* (1) Dalmatæ semper habiti sunt bellicosi, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 11. Bellicosissimæ gentes, *Nep. Hamil.* 4. Quod multo bellicosius fuerit, *Liv.* 9. 6. Dixit, neque hostem acriorem bellicosioremque secum congressum, *Liv.* 21. 16. (2) Consulatum differre in bellicosiorem annum, *Liv.* 10. 9.

Bellicum, i. n. [*sc.* signum] *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cic. Phil. 7. 1. *and metaphorically, to animate, or stir up debate*, Id. Orat. 12. Conf. Liv. 35. 18.

Bellicus, a, um. adj. *Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, *A war-horse*, Propert. 4. 4. 14. Navis bellica, *A man of war*, Id. 2. 15. 43. Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory*, Plin. 16. 4. Bellicus deus [Romulus], *Ov. Fast.* 2. 478. Bellica dea [Pallas], *Id. Fast.* 3. 814.

† Bellĭfer, a, um. [*ex* bellum *et* fero] *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam communibus urant Italiam maculis? *Claud. in Eutr.* 1. 429.

† Belliger, a, um. adj. [*ex* bellum *et* gero] *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 672. Belliger sonipes, *Luc.* 6. 84. Qua belligero fera bellua dente, *Sil.* 10. 250.

Belligerans, tis. part. *Making, or carrying on war.* Quæ sibi tertium jam annum belligeranti sæva vel prospera evenissent, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 5. 2.

Belligĕratur. impers. *War is made.* Cum Gallis tumultuatum, magis quam belligeratum, *Liv.* 21. 16.

† Belligĕro, as. act. [*ex* bellum *et* gero] *To make, or wage war, to carry on war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Alide, *pro* Elide, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 25.

† Bellĭpŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* bellum *et* potens] *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, per Antonomasiam [Mars], *Virg. Æn.* 11. 8. Diva bellipotens [Pallas], *Stat. Theb.* 2. 716. At tibi, bellipotens, &c. *Sil.* 10. 548.

Bellis, is. f. *et* Bellus, i. m. *The white daisy*, Plin. 26. 13.

Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* ‡ Bellare alicui, *i. e.* contra aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 506. cæstu, *Id. Theb.* 6. 129. cum aliquo, *Cic. de Sen.* 2. feminarum ductu bellare, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 35.

Bellor, āris. dep. *To fight, &c.* Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 660.

Bellua, æ. f. quæ et Belua, æ. f. immanis fera, [*a* bello, qu. bellum gerens, *Perot.*] (1) *Any great beast, or* (2) *Fish.* (3) *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* (1) Loca proxima terret bellua vasta lupus, *Or. Met.* 11. 365. Cum Getula ducem portaret bellua luscum [*sc.* elephas], *Juv.* 10. 158. (2) Fluitantes, et innantes belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. Illi dextra jacebat bellua, *i. e.* rhombus, *Juv.* 4. 120. (3) Quid te facturum de bellua putas! *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 4. Age, bellua; credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 37.

+ Belluālis, e. adj. *Beastly, nasty, brutish.* = Belluale set aspera educatio, *Macr. Sat.* 5. 11.

Belluātus, a, um. adj. Belluata tapetia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 14. Interp. Salm.

Belluīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a beast, beastly, monstrous,* Gell. 19. 2.

Bellŭle. adv. dim. [*a* belle] *Pretty well in health, so so,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 172. ed. Delph.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Ædepol hæc quidem bellula est, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 42.

Bellum, i. n. [*a* duellum, ut *a* duis, bis, *a* duonus, bonus] (1) *War, the state of war, or all the time of war.* (2) *A single fight.* (3) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 8. (2) In eo bello 300 milites desiderati, *Sall. Fragm.* Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep. Dion.* 5. (3) ☞ Duo nefanda flagitia Xviri domi bellique adjiciunt, *Liv.* 3. 43. ¶ Bellum sine hoste, *A civil war,* Lucc. 1. 677. Simulachra belli, *Justs and tournaments,* Virg. Æn. 5. 674. ¶ Bellum indicere alicui, *To declare war,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 37. inferre, *To act on the offensive,* Id. Verr. 1. 31. depellere, *To act on the defensive,* Id. pro Sext. 42. ducere, *Id. Fam.* 7. 3. extendere, *Sil.* 17. 360. prorogare, *To spin it out,* Cic. Att. 12. 6. redintegrare, *Id. Fam.* 11. 9. integrare, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 656. renovare, *Ibid.* 12. 8. *To renew it.* componere, *Ibid.* 1. 11. conficere, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 41. delere, *Cic. de Am.* 3. dirimere, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 79. extinguere, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 25. absolvere, *Lucan,* 2. 250. *To put an end to it.* Bello abesistere, *Liv.* 21. 6. concurrere, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 8. contendere, *Ibid.* 4. 108. lacessere aliquem, *Cic. pro Manil.* 9. petere, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 603. vincere, *Lucan.* 1. 145.

Belluōsus, a, um. [*a* bellua] *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 47.

Bellus, a, um. [*ab ant.* benus, *pro* bonus; benulus, bellus; ut *ab* unus, unulus, ullus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as being little, or young.* (3) *Nice, delicious.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* (5) *Good at, conversant, or well versed in.* (6) *Beauish, finical, nice, spruce.* (1) = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 84. Cæciliæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, *Cic. Att.* 6. 4. (2) Bellus homo, et magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri; Sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, *Mart.* 1. 10. (3) Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpam, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 51. *h. e.* bellaria, *quæ ab hâc notione deducuntur.* (4) = Bellus, et urbanus, *Catull.* 22. 9. (5) Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores quam nostri, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 74. (6) Res petricosa, bellus homo, *Mart.* 3. 63. *Lege totum epigramma.*

* Belŏne, es. f. *A sort of fish resembling a needle,* Plin. 9. 76. *the trumpet-fish according to Rondeletius and father Harduin.* Lat. Acus, *the needle-fish,* nam βελονη est acus. Them. βελος, telum.

Belua, æ. f. *A beast. Vid.* Bellua.

Belus, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish colour,* Plin. 37. 55.

Bene. adv. [*ab ant.* benus, *pro* bonus] *Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very;* melius, comp. optime, sup. Villa bene ædificata, *Cic. Off.* 3. 13. Cupide accipiat faxo, atque etiam bene dicat secum esse actum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2 2. Successit bene, *Ibid.* 2. 4. 23. = Vivere bene atque fortunate, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 111. ¶ Bene mane, *Very early,* Cic. Att. 4. 10. Bene sit tibi, *Much good may it do you,* Plaut. Merc. 2. 2. 54. Literæ bene longæ, *A pretty long letter,* Cic. Att. 14. 7. Bene multi, *A good many,* Id. Fam. 10. 33. = Bene et gnaviter impudens, *Egregiously impudent,* Ibid. 5 12. Bene valere, *To be in good health,* Id. Att. 15. 1. Bene ambula, et redambula, *I wish you a good walk, and safe return,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 120. Bene curare ætatem, *To make much of oneself,* Id. Pseud. 4. 7. 34. Bene promittere, *To promise fair,* Cic. de Div. 2. 17. Ita me dii bene ament, *As God shall help me,* Ter. Eun. 5. 2. 43. Dii vortant bene, *God speed it,* Ibid. 2. 3. 97. Bene hoc habet, *This goes well,* Plaut. Epid. 5. 2. 31. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wish you well with all my heart,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 2. 6. Sed bene Messalam sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *Let every one drink his health,* Tibull. 2. 1. 31. Bene vos, bene nos, bene te, bene me, bene etiam nostrum Stephanium, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 27. *Formula inter pocula, quam itidem dandi casu protulit.* Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *A good health to,* Pers. 5. 1. 20.

Bĕnĕdīce. adv. [*ex* benedicus] *By way of blessing, or saluting; civilly, courteously, obligingly.* = Quum illiciebas me ad te blande ac benedice, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 54. *Confer ejusdem,* Cas. 2. 5. 38. *et* Aul. 4. 10. 57.

Bĕnĕdico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* bene *et* dico] (1) *To speak well of.* (2) *To praise, commend, or applaud.* (3) ‖ *To bless.* (4) ‖ *To consecrate.* (1) Cui benedixit unquam bono? *Cic. pro Sext.* 52. *sed melius* bene dixit. *Et per tmesin:* Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, et mihi absenti tamen, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 31. (2) Benedicite, ite intro cito, valete, *Id. Asin.* 3. 3. 155. (3) Benedicere deum, *Lactant.* 7. 14. 11. (4) Cum jam altarium benediceret, *Sulp. Sev.* 2. 2. 17. *sc.* ut Græci suo ευλογειν pro αγιαζειν utuntur. ☞ *The ecclesiastical use of this word, with respect to God, is* to praise, or bless; *and, according to Vossius, is an Hebraism, answering exactly to* ευλογεω, *a word of the same signification and composition, which governing an accusative case, has occasioned the alteration of the syntax of this word also to the accusative; however, when it relates to men, and signifies* to favour or indulge, *Divines, I think, use it with a dative; but even for this signification of the word I find no authority.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A speaking well of, or commendation, a blessing.* Ap. Eccles.

Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well, or courteously, spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certâsset, audîsset bene, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* 20. Benedictis tuis benefacta aures meæ auxilium expostulant, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 24. Qui philosophiam complexus esset, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 93.

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. [*ex* bene *et* facio] *To do well, to do one good, or a good turn, to benefit, or be serviceable to.* Conquerimur, quod ab iis, a quibus minime conveniat, male tractemur, propinquis, amicis, quibus benefecerimus, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 55. Dii tibi beneficiant, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 7. 20. Si chartæ sileant, quod benefeceris, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 21. Si quid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 4. ☞ *Sed hæc, ut pleraque alia, quæ a lexicographis adducuntur exempla, divise scribi poterunt.*

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed, or turn, a benefit, favour, or kind action.* ☒ Benefacta male locata malefacta arbitror, *Cic. Off.* 2. 18.

Bĕnĕfĭcentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, the doing of a good turn, favour, or kindness to.* = Justitiæ conjuncta est beneficentia, *Cic. Off.* 1. 7. *Vid.* Benignitas.

Bĕnĕfĭcentior, us, comp. et

Bĕnĕfĭcentissimus, a, um. sup. *Vid.* Beneficus.

Bĕnĕfĭcĭārius, a, um. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, *Sen. Ep.* 90. Fundus beneficiarius, *A fee-farm, or copyhold estate.* Ap. Jurisconsultos.

Bĕnĕfĭcĭārius, i. m. Qui beneficium ab alio accipit. (1) *He that receives some kindness from another person: the person obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *Festus.* (2) *They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners, or dependents; soldiers promoted by their superior to some higher post.* (1) Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, ærarii, &c. *veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio. Vide* et Casaub. in Aug. (2) Cum equitibus paucis beneficiariis suis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 75. Ut contentus esset beneficiariis decem, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 32.

+ Bĕnĕfĭcissimus, a, um. sup. [*a* beneficus] *Cato apud Gell.* 17. 5.

Bĕnĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favour, kindness, or obligation.* (2) *Promotion, immunity.* (3) ‖ *A benefice.* (1) Majus mihi dare beneficium nullum potes, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 19. (2) Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, *Suet. Tiber.* 12. (3) Ap. Theologos. ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 3. 1. habere, *Cic. pro Sext.* 22. Beneficio ab aliquo affici, *Id. pro Leg. Man.* 24. alligari, *Id. pro Planc.* 33. devinciri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 4. 14. obligari, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 10. obstringi, *To receive a kindness,* Id. pro Domo, 45. ¶ Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Cic. Off.* 3. 14. apud aliquem ponere, *Id. Fam.* 13 26. alicui dare, *Ibid.* 13. 8. Beneficio aliquem obstringere, *Id. pro Planc.* 1. complecti, *Ibid.* 33. Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id. Quir. post Red.* 5. Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *To bestow,* Plin. Ep. 3. 4.

Bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um, adj. entior, comp. entissimus, sup. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent.* = Benefici, liberalesque sumus, *Cic. de Am.* 9. = Ut gratior sim, et beneficentior, *Sen. de Ben.* 1. 4. = Liberalissimi sunt, et beneficentissimi, *Cic. de Amic.* 14.

Bĕnĕfio, is. [*ex* bene *et* fio] *To be well done, or bestowed,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 108.

‖ Bĕnĕplăcĭtum, i. n. *Good pleasure.* In Bib. sacris.

Bĕnĕsuādus, a, um. adj. Consilio benesuada paupertas, *Giving good advice, or counsel,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

Bĕnĕvŏle. adv. [*a* benevolus] *Favourably, friendly.* = Et hæc accipienda amice, cum benevole fiunt, *Cic. de Am.* 24.

‖ Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will.* Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* Subst. *A well-wisher, a friend.* CA. Cujus vox prope me sonat? ME. Tui benevolentis, *A friend of yours,* Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 7. = Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16. Benevolentior quam semper fui esse non possum, *Id. Fam.* 3. 12.

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Benevolence, favour, good will, lenity, mildness.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspici solet, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep. Dion.* 5.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bene *et* volo] *Well-wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving.* Benevolus domino servus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 63.

Benigne. adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciously, favourably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *An elegant form in denying an offered kindness; I thank you, sir; no, excuse me, sir.* (1) Benignius deprome merum diotâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 8. (2) Benigne attenteque aliquem audire, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 3. Hæc cum quæstore suo benignissime communicavit, *Id. Div. in Verr.* (3) Tum plebs benigne arma cepit, *Liv.* 3. 26. (4) Vescere, sodes; aĭ tu quantum vis tolle. Benigne, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 16. Idem, eâdem, *Ep. v.* 62. *Diligenter conferantur et expendantur loca.*

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, goodness bounty, kindness.* = Virtutes in quâdam comitate et beneficentiâ positæ, *Cic. Off.* 1. 20.

‖ Benignĭter. adv. *Kindly,* Non. ‡ Benigne.

Bĕnignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab ant.* benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* (2) *Kind, courteous, favourable, good-natured, gentle.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky.* (4) *Indulging, much given to.* (1) [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior, *Plin.* (2) Dii benigni, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 38. = Homines benefici et benigni, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (3) Benignæ noctis aves sequor, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 218. (4) Vini somnique benignus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 3.

+ Bĕnus, vett. *pro* bonus.

‖ Benzonium gummi, *Laser. That which the modern apothecaries call Benjamin, or Benzoin.* Laser Cyreniacum, *Jun.*

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bless, or make immortal.* (2) *To make one happy, or glad.* (3) *To do one good.* (4) *To oblige one, or do one a favour.* (1) Cœlo musa beat, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 29. (2) Factum bene, beâsti, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 79. (3) Foris aliquantulum etiam quod gusto id beat, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 34. (4) ‖ Munere aliquem beare, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 75. ¶ Beare se, *To indulge, or enjoy himself,* Hor. Od. 2. 3. 7.

* Bēryllus, i. m. *vel* f. Voc. Chald. *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green colour, like sea-water.* (2) *A ring set therewith.* (3) *A cup made thereof, or rather adorned with this stone set therein.* (1) Berylli hebescunt, nisi color surdus repercussu angulorum excitetur, *Plin.* 37. 20. (2) Solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Propert.* 4. 7. 9. (3) Inæquales beryllos Virro tenet phialas, *Juv.* 5. 38. *Sicut legit et interpret. Scholiastes; rectius certe* inæquales beryllo, *ut sit sensus* phialas aureas beryllo inserto asperas, et extantes; quæ quidem interpretatio adamussim convenit cum sequentibus.

Bes, bessis. *et* Bessis, bessis, *Fest.* m. [*ab ant.* des, *ut a* ōis, bis; des autem dict. quia demitur triens, *Varr.*] (1) *The weight of eight ounces,* i. e. *two thirds of the* as, *or pound; or, perhaps, of any other thing;* as (2) *Of an estate.* (3) *Of an acre.* (4) *A measure holding* 8 *cyathi, or* 2 *thirds of a pint.* (1) Bessis unciæ octo; triens quatuor, *Fest.* (2) *Ap.* JCC. (3) Col. 5. 1. (4) Mart. 11. 36. 7.

Bessalis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces, or inches.* Bessales laterculi, *Tiles eight inches long,* Vitr. 5. 10. Et bessalis scutula, *Mart.* 8. 71.

BESTIA, æ. f. (1) *A beast, bird, fish, serpent, &c.* (2) *A wild, or fierce beast.* Caper

mala valde bestia, *Catull.* 67. 8. ‖ Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 5. 13. Proserpens bestia, *Id. Stich.* 5. 4. 42. Natura alias bestias, nantes aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cœlo frui libero; serpentes quasdam; quasdam gradientes, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 13. *Per convicium de femina dicitur:* mala tu es bestia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 21. (2) Sexcentos ad bestias missuri, *Cic. in Pison.* 35. ‖ Bestiālis, e. adj. Villi bestiales, *Shag-haired*, Prud. Hymn. Jejun. 153.

Bestiarius, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at their public shows, either hired, or condemned to it*, Cic. pro Sext. 64.

Bestiarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts.* Ludus bestiarius, *Sen. Ep.* 70.

Bestiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beast*, Plin. 11. 5

Bēta, æ. f. [*a* figurâ litteræ B, auctore Col. 10. 251.] (1) *An unsavoury herb called beet.* (2) *Also the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but then it is undeclined.* (1) Ut sapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ, *Mart.* 13. 13. Plin. 19. 40. (2) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha, *et* Beta, puellæ, *Juv.* 14. 209.

‖ Bētăceus, i. m. dim. [*a* Beta, *Charis.* ex *Varr.*] *A little beet*, Apic. 3. 2. Adj. *Belonging to, or like a beet*, Litt. sine auct.

Bētizo, as. act. *i. e.* langueo betarum more, quomodo et lachanisso dict. a λαχανιον, olus. *To flag like beets.* Ex Augusti fabricâ, *ap.* Suet. Aug. 87.

+ Bēto, ēre. *et* Bīto, ĕre; unde *et* ant. Vitere. Hinc comp Adbito, perbito, *pro* adeo, pereo, &c. *ab* inusit. βαιω, vado, a βαω. *To go.* Si illa ad me betet, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 52. Ad portum ne bitas. *Id. Merc.* 2. 3. 127.

Bētŏnĭca, æ. f. quæ et Vettonica, quod eam Vettones in Hispaniâ invenerunt. *The herb betony*, Plin. 25. 46.

Bĕtŭla, *et* Bētulla, æ. f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magistratuum virgis, unde et bitumen excoquunt. *A birch tree*, Plin. 16. 30.

Betŭlus, i. m. *A stone of the white Jasper kind*, Plin. 37. 31.

Bezoar. *A kind of precious stone frequently used in cordials.* Arabice badzahar, *i. e.* αλεξιφαρμακον.

* Biæon. *Vid.* Bion.

‖ Biarchus, i. m. *vel* Biarcha, æ. m. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præest. [ab αρχειν, præesse, et βιος, vita, et victus, *Pancirol.*] *An officer in the lower empire, who furnished the court or camp with provision of victuals; a commissioner of the victualling office.* Biarchia, *The victualling office*, Calv.

‖ Bĭbax, ācis. adj. *Much given to drinking*, Gell. 3. 12. ‡ Ebriosus.

Bibens, tis. part. *Drinking.* Bibentes Euphratem populi, *Luc.* 8. 213.

+ Bĭbēsia, æ. f. Fest. ex Plaut. finxit comice, tamquam nomina regionum, Perediam, et Bibesiam, *q. d. Drink-land.*

‖ Bĭbītor, ōris. m. *A drinker*, Sidon. Ep. 1. 8.

Bĭbĭtur. impers. *Men drink*, Cic. Phil. 2. 41.

* Biblia, ōrum, pl. n. βιβλια, libelli, dim. a βιβλος, liber. *The Books, by way of emphasis; the Bible, because consisting of many books.* Eccl.

* Bibliopēgus, i. m. [ex βιβλιον, liber, et πηγνυω, compingo] *A bookbinder.* ‡ Glutinatorem hunc Cic. dicit, Att. 4. 4.

* Bibliŏpōla, æ. m. [ex βιβλιον, et πωλω, vendo] *A bookseller, or stationer.* Poetam, qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, *Mart.* 14. 194.

* Bibliŏthēca, æ. f. [ex βιβλιον, liber, et θηκη, repositorium. Them. τιθημι, pono] Repositorium librorum. Locus ipse, ipsique libri ita dict. *Ulp.* (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* (2) Meton. *The books themselves.* (1) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 28. (2) De bibliothecâ tuâ supplendâ velim ista confici, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 4.

‖ Bibliothēcalis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a library*, Martian.

‖ Bibliothēcārius, i. m. *A library-keeper*, Gloss. Isid.

* Biblus, *vel* Biblos, i. f. *An Egyptian plant, called also* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper, and the wood ships*, Luc. 3. 222.

BĪBO, ĕre, ibi, bĭbĭtum. act. [a πινω, Canin.] (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe, or drink in, to suck, to suck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken, or listen, attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 41. ex lege Græcâ, η πιθι, η απιθι. (2) Bibit aquas hortus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 8. 60. Bibit colorem, *Plin.* 35. 26. Bibit ingens arcus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 380. (3) Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 32. ¶ Καταχρησικως, bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand*, Plaut. Pers. 2. 1. 3. dixit. Nomen bibere. *To drink a health*, Mart. *because they prefixed the word* bene *to the party's name, and then drank; as* Bene Messalam sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *Messala's health round*, Tib. 2. 1. 31. *Vide Bene*, ubi plura invenies.

Bĭbor, i, tus. pass. *To be drunk, as drink is.* Bibitur fons, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 2. 47.

+ Bĭbōsus, a, um. adj. *Given to drink, a drunkard*, Gell. 3. 12. *ex* Laber.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking, or taking in wet.* Bibula charta, *Blotting paper*, Plin. Ep. 8. 15. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice-stone*, Virg. Geor. 2. 348. Bibulæ lanæ, *Ov. Met.* 6. 9. Bibula olla, *A leaky pot*, Col. 12. 43.

Biceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. [*a* bis *et* caput] (1) *Two-headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts, or factions.* (3) *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agro biceps natus est Puer, *Liv.* 41. 21. (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr. de Vitt. R. R.* 4 (3) Biceps Parnassus, *Pers. Prol.* 2.

+ Bicessis. [a duobus decussibus, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] leg. et Vicessis.

Bĭclinium, i. n. [*a* bis, et κλινη, lectus] *A chamber with two beds in it*, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 4. 69.

Bĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. [*a* bis *et* color] *Of two colours, party-coloured.* Bicolor membrana, *Pers.* 3. 10. Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 234.

Bĭcornis, e. adj. [*a* bis *et* cornu] (1) *That has two horns.* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 305. Luna bicornis, *Hor. C. Sec.* 35. (2) Stagna petî Cyrrhæa bicorni interfusa jugo, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 62. sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

Bĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. [*a* bis *et* corpus] *Having two bodies*, Cic. Tusc. 2. 9. Sed in carmine.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. [*a* bis *et* cubitus] *Of two cubits.*

Bĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* ligo; est enim propr. adj. qui duos habet dentes; olim Duidens. *Two-teethed, or having two teeth. A pitchfork.* Pace bidens, vomerque vigent, *Tibull.* 1. 10. 49.

Bĭdens, tis. f. *sc.* ovis, *vel* hostia. Duidens, hostia bidens, *Fest.* quod duos dentes altiores cæteris haberet, quod circa bimatum illi venit. Vel fortasse, ut *Nigid. ap. Gell.* Bidens quasi biens, insertâ d euphonicâ, *i. e.* biennis. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hogrel; a sacrifice.* Jovis summi cæditur arce bidens, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 70. Mars, tibi voveo facturum bidenti verre, *Pompon. ap. Gell.* 16. 6.

Bidental, ālis. n. (1) *A place blasted with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred.* (2) *A person struck with lightning.* (1) Minxerit in patrios cineres, an triste bidental moverit incestus, *Hor. A. P.* 472. (2) Triste jaces lucis, evitandumque bidental, *Pers.* 2. 27.

Bidnum, i. n. [*ex* bis *et* dies] Spatium duorum dierum. *The space of two days, two days long.* Biduo continenti, *Two days together*, Suet. Cal. 19. Biduum ex mense eximere, *Two days in a month*, Cic. Verr. 3. 52.

Biennis, e. adj. [*ex* bis *et* annus] *Of two years continuance, two years old*, Plin. 2. 84.

Biennium, i. n. *The space of two years*, Cic. Phil. 5. 3.

Bĭfāriam. adv. *sc.* viam. [*ab adj.* bifarius] (1) *Two manner of way.* (2) *In two parts.* (1) Bifariam quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distributæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 11. (2) Ut disparirem opsonium hic bifariam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 3

₸ Bĭfĕr, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis *et* fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year*, Col. 5. 10. Biferique rosaria Pæsti, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 119. *The sign Sagittarius.* At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi concessa, *Manil.* 4. 230. *Sed hæc lectio Bentleio displicet, qui reponit*, At quis semifero centauri in corpore sors est. Bĭferum *est, quod bis in anno fructus ferat, ut* Virg. Geor. 4. 19. *nullo alio sensu fertur, nec ferri potest.* Semibos, semideus, semihomo, semifer, *hæc recte:* bibos, bideus, absurdissime.

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Cleft into two parts, or pieces*, Plin. 13. 7. Sed usitatius

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. In duas partes fissus. *Cut into two pieces, cloven, or divided into two parts.* Bifidi pedes, *Ov. Met.* 14. 302. Bifidum iter, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 570.

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. [*a* bis *et* fores] *Having a double door, gate, leaf, or flap.* Biforis fenestræ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 5. valvæ, *Id. Met.* 2. 4. Biforis cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes*, Virg. Æn. 9. 618.

Bĭformātus, a, um. part. [*a* bis *et* formor] *Double-shaped, two-bodied.* Hos non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 8. *vertit ex Sophocle.*

Bĭformis, e. adj. *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse.* Proles biformis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 25. *de Minotauro.*

Bĭfrons, ontis. adj. [*ex* bis *et* frons] Jani epitheton. *Having two foreheads, or faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 180.

Bĭfurcus, a, um. adj. [binas furcas habens] *Forked, or having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* 3. 18. Bifurci ramusculi, *Id.* 5. 11.

Biga, æ. f. *vel* Bigæ, ārum. id. quod Bijuga. [*ex* bis *et* jugum] *A cart, or chariot, drawn with two horses.* Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat æra bigâ, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 338. Raptatus bigis [Hector], *Virg. Æn.* 2. 272.

‖ Bigārius, i. m. *A charioteer, a carter, a waggoner.* FLORVS EGO HIC IACEO BIGARIVS INFANS, &c. Ex cippo ant. sub templo Sancti Gregorii in Cœlio monte. ‡ Auriga.

Bigātus, a, um. adj. cui bigæ figura insculpta est. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses.* Hinc Bigati, absolute, *sc.* nummi, *Money, whose reverse had the* bigæ, *Liv.* 23. 15. Notæ argenti fuêre bigæ, atque quadrigæ, *Plin.* 33. 13.

Bigemmis, e. adj. [*ex* bis *et* gemma] quod habet binas gemmas. *Having two buds, or young branches*, Col. 5. 5.

Bigĕnĕris, e. *et* Bigĕner, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis *et* genus] *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, *Fest.* Muli, et hinni bigeneri, atque insititii, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 8. sed quæd. exempl. legunt Bigeneres.

Bijŭgis, e. *et* Bijŭgus, a, um. adj. [*a* bis *et* jugum] *Yoked, or coupled, side by side, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, *A coach and two horses*, Suet. Cal. 19. Bijugis infert se Leucagus albis, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 576. Bijuges serpentes, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 218. Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorso fertur equi, *Sil.* 2. 82.

‖ Bĭlanx, ancis. f. [*a* bis *et* lanx, *i. e.* a duabus lancibus] *A beam with balances, a balance*, Perot.

+ Bilbio, īre. *vel* Bilbo, ĕre. act. [factum a simili. sonitûs, qui fit in vase] *To make a noise, as water poured out of a bottle, or some strait-necked vessel, does.* Bilbit amphora, *The cask bubbles*, Næv.

Bĭlibra, æ. f. *Two pound weight*, Liv. 4. 15.

Bĭlibris, e. adj. [*a* bis *et* libra] Dupondius. (1) *Of two pound weight.* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart.* 11. 50. 9. (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 61. Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 39.

Bilinguis, e. adj. [*a* bis *et* lingua] (1) *One that can speak two languages.* (2) Also Met. *Deceitful, double-tongued.* (1) Patriis intermiscere petita verba foris malis, Canusini more bilinguis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 32. (2) Domum timet ambiguam Tyriosque bilingues, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 665.

Bĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Choleric, in whom choler predominates*, Cels. 1. 3.

BILIS, is. f. χολη. [a φαυλος, *scil.* succus, uti et *fel*, M.] (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.* (1) Bilis atra, η μελαγχολια, *Melancholy, or choler adust*, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 95. Vesicula bilis, *The gall.* Bile, *vel* felle suffusus, *Having the jaundice*, Plin. 22. 23. (2) Non placet mihi cœna quæ bilem movet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 6. 8.

Bĭlix, īcis. adj. [*a* bis *et* licium] *Woven with a double thread, double platted*, Virg. Æn. 12. 375.

₸ Bilustris, e. [*ex* bis *et* lustrum] *The space of ten years*, Ov. Amor. 2. 12. 9.

Bĭmammiæ vites. *A kind of vines*, Plin. 14. 4. 8.

₸ Bĭmăris, e. adj. [*a* bis *et* mare] quod inter duo maria situm est. *Lying between two seas.* Bimaris Corinthi mœnia, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 2.

₸ Bĭmāter, ātris. adj. [*a* bis *et* mater] *That has two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater solus Bacchus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 12.

Bimātus, ûs. m. [*a* bimus] *The space, or age, of two years*, Plin. 9. 48.

₸ Bĭmembris, e. adj. Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different species; of two parts.* Male confisus pedibus formaque bimembri, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 99. Bimembres. pl. Bello cecidêre bimembres, *The centaurs*, Stat. Theb. 12. 554.

Bimensis, is. m [*ex* bis *et* mensis] *The space of two months.* Ut anni, et bimensis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.* 45. 15.

Bimestris, e. adj. [*a* bis *et* mensis] (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Lasting two months.* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, et porco bimestri, *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. 15. (2) Consulatus bimestris, *Planc. ad Cic. Fam.* 10. 24.

Bimŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* bimus] proprie de pueris, *Vall. Two years old.* Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, *Catull.* 17. 13.

Bimus, a, um. adj. [*a* bis, ut a præ, primus] *Two years old, of two years' continuance.*

Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 15. Bimâ die pro biennio, *Pomp.* Bima manere solet mix, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 10. 16.

‖ Bimārius, a, um. adj. [*a* bimus] *Of, or belonging to, two.* Bimarius (numerus), *The number of two,* Sipont.

Bimoctium, i. n. [*ex* bis *et* nox] *Two nights, the space of two nights.* Ut plus quam bimoctium abesset, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 71.

† Bimōmĭnus, e. adj. [*ex* bis *et* nomen] *That has two names.* Sub Ascanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, *Ov. Met.* 14. 609.

‖ Bimōmius, cui geminum est nomen, ut, Numa Pompilius, *Fest.* potius ut Paris, Alexander. Pyrrhus, Neoptolemus.

Binus, a, um. pl. Bini, æ. [*a* simpl. bis, sed Prisc. dici vult, *qu.* binus, *a* bis *et* unus.] Proprie distributi numeri; sed poetæ pro Duo, et interdum oratores usurpant. (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) *Also two, or double.* (1) Ex his prædiis argenti bina capiebat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 3. 6. *i. e.* ex unoquoque prædio. (2) *Cum voce quæ caret sing. elegantèr;* ut Binæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. Bina castra, *Val. Max.* 1. 6. 2. *Sed et cum aliis,* Bini tabellarii, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. binæ venationes, *Id. Fam.* 7. 1. Binos alit ubere fœtus, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 30. (3) Inque domo binus conspicietur honor, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 9. 64. = Duplici naturâ, et corpore bino, *Lucret.* 5. 877.

* Bion, i. n. [*ex* βιος, vita] *A kind of wine derived for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water,* Plin. 14. 10.

‖ Bīŏthănātos, i. m. *A* felo de se, *a self-murderer,* Lampr.

Bipălium, i. n. [*ex* bis *et* pala, *qu.* bina pala] *A mattock, or pick-axe, with two bits, a grubbing axe, a hoe.* Ager bipalio subigi debet, *Col.* 3. 5. Bipalio innixus, *Liv.* 3. 26. *Gron. leg.* palæ.

Bipalmis, e. adj. [*ex* bis *et* palmus] *Two spans broad, or long.* Bipalme spiculum, *Liv.* 42. 65.

Bipartior, *vel* Bipertior, īris. dep. [*ex* bis *et* partior] (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Also pass. *To be parted in twain.* (1) Calendas Majas ver bipartitur, *Col.* 11. 2. (2) In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 2.

Bipartīto. adv. *In two parts, or fashions.* Classis bipartito distributa, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 14.

† Bipătens, tis. part. [*ex* bis *et* patens] *Open on both sides, with two doors, or entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 330.

Bipēdālis, e. adj. [*ex* bis *et* pes] *Two foot long, or wide,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 17

Bipēdāneus, *et* Bipēdānus, a, um. adj. *Two foot thick, or deep,* Col. 11. 2. et 4. 1.

† Bipennĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bipennis *et* fero] *Carrying a halbert, or pole-axe,* Ov. Met. 4. 22.

Bipennis, e. adj. [*a* bis *et* pinna, *i. e.* acumen, quod est utrimque acutum, *Quint.*] (1) *Having two pinions.* (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne est, *Plin.* 11. 33. (2) Ferens ferream in humero bipennem securim, *Varr.*

Bipennis, is. f. subst. *sc.* securis, in abl. i. &c. *A halbert, a pole-axe.* Correptâ dura bipenni limina perrumpit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 479. Ipsa bipenne suos cædit violenta lacertos, *Tibull.* 1. 6. 47.

Bipertior, īris. dep. *et* pass. *To part in twain,* Col. *Vid.* Bipartior.

Bipertīto. adv. *Two ways, in two parts. Vide* Bipartito.

Bipes, ĕdis. adj. quod duos habet pedes. [*ex* bis *et* pes] *Two-footed.* Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 389. Bipedum nequissimus, *As great a rogue as goes on two legs,* Plin. Ep. 1. 5.

Birēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ship which has two banks of oars, or two oars in a seat, or galley.* Lembus biremibus flumine adverso subvehi, *Liv.* 24. 40.

‖ Birŏta, æ. f. Birotum. ὀιτροχον. *A cart with two wheels,* Onom.

‖ Birrus, i. m. *God. et* Birrum, i. n. *Aug. A leaguer cloak for soldiers to wear,* Interp. Pers. *A priest's, or bishop's, robe,* Cypr.

Bis. adv. [*ab ant.* duis; unde *duidens, bidens;* vel immediate *a* Gr. δις] *Twice, double.* Bis quinque, *Ten,* Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 24. Bis ter, *Six,* Id. Epod. 4. 8. Bis tanto, *As much more,* Plaut. Merc. 2. 2. 26.

‖ Biscoctus, a, um. adj. [panis] *Bread baked twice, biscuit,* Jun.

+ Bisellium, i. n. [*ex* bis *et* sella] *A bench, or seat, for two to sit on,* Varr. L. L. 4. 28.

Bisextus; *vide* Bissextus.

Bisōn, ontis *et* ōnis. m. [dict. *a* Bistonia, quæ est Thraciæ regio] *A kind of wild ox, called a buffalo,* Oppian. et Plin. 8. 15.

Bisquinus, a, um. adj. *The tenth,* Virg. Æn 2. 126 Mart. 10. 75. Rectus, *Bis quinus,* divise.

Bissēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* bis *et* seni] *Twice six, twelve,* Stat. Theb. 12. 811. Labore bissenos amplius, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1282. *de Hercule.* Bisseno meruit labore allegi cœlo magnus Alcides, *Id. Agam.* 803.

‖ Bissextĭlis, e. ad bissextum pertinens. *The leap-year.*

‖ Bissextus, *vel* Bisextus, i. m. intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies. *The sixth of the kalends of March, or twenty-fourth of February, which was reckoned twice every fourth year, from which intercalation the day had its name, and the year the denomination of* Bissextilis.

‖ Bistorta, æ. f. *A herb called snakeweed, an alexipharmac.*

Bisulcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis *et* sulcus] Duos sulcos, *i. e.* ungulas, habens. *Cloven-footed, forked,* Plin. 9. 46. Ov. Met. 9. 65.

Bisultor, *i. e.* bis ultor, cognomen Martis, ab Augusto impositum, post devictos Brutum et Cassium, et signa a Parthis recepta: *qu.* primum Cæsaris, mox Crassi necis ultoris, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 595. *Sed meliores libri,* Bis ultor, *divise.*

* Bithymum, i. n. *sc.* mĕl. [*ex* bis *et* thymus] *Honey gathered by bees, of two sorts of thyme,* Plin. 11. 15.

+ Bīto, ĕre, *Plaut. et* Bitio, īre, *Pacuv.* [*a* βατεω, βατω, eo] *To go,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 52.

BITUMEN, ĭnis. [*a* πιττα, pix] *A kind of fat clay, or slime like pitch; it was used for lime, or mortar, as also for oil in lamps.* Calcis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* 35. 51. Pingui bitumine quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 124.

Bītūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with bitumen,* Plin. 31. 32.

Bītūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of bitumen,* Ov. Met. 15. 350.

Bītūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bitumen, or unctuous clay.* Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.* 8. 3.

Bivertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops,* Stat. Theb. 1. 628.

Bīvium, i. n [*ex* bis *et* via] *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet,* Virg. Æn. 9. 238.

Bīvius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leads two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11. 516. (2) Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 18. 7.

Biuros, *vid.* Byturos.

Blactĕro, as. arietis vox. (1) *To bleat like a ram. Vid.* Blatero. (2) *Also to croak like a frog.* (1) Blacterat hinc aries, et pia balat ovis, *Auct. Carm. de Philom.* 56. (2) Sidon.

BLÆSUS, a, um. adj. [*a* Gr. βλαισος, propr. *valgus,* qui cruribus est distortis] *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering, or lisping.* Blæsus sonus, *Ov. Am.* 2. 6. 24.

Blande. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Courteously, kindly.* (2) *Charmingly, softly, sweetly.* (1) = Blande, et benigne hospitio accipere, *Liv.* 1. 22. Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26. (2) Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24.

‖ Blandĭcūle. adv. *Somewhat fawningly, courteously, smoothly,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 341.

Blandidicus, a, um. *Speaking fawningly, or kindly,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 1. 10.

Blandiens, tis. part. *Fawning upon, flattering.* Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac. H.* 1. 35. 3. Risus blandientis, *Just.* 1. 4. 12.

‖ Blandĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Fair spoken, having a smooth tongue,* Laber. ap. Macrob. ‡ Blandus.

† Blandĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illis supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 25. ex vet. Poetâ.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim *a* blandiloquus] *Fair spoken, fawning,* Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 13.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* blandus *et* loquor] *Fair spoken, courteous, complimental, giving smooth language,* Plaut. Bacch. 5. 2. 54.

Blandimentum, i. n. verb. [*a* blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle.* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 17.

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel.* (1) ♀ Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 527. (2) Ne nobis scripta nostra, tamquam recentes fœtus, blandiantur, *Quint.* 10. 4. 2. Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 45. (3) Agenorei furtis blandita juvenci, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 89. (4) Plin. 10. 52.

+ Blandĭter. idem quod Blande. *Kindly,* Plaut. Pers. 5. 2. 3. ⚤ Sœviter.

Blandĭtia, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, an enticement.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 16. Blanditia populares, *Cic. pro Planc.* 12.

Blandĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, courtship.* (2) *Love-letters.* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 531. (2) Blanditias hæc legat illa tuas, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 480. (3) = Sic habendum est nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic. de Amic.* 25.

+ Blanditim. adv. *By flattery, or fair words,* Lucret. 2. 173. ubi *al.* blanditum. ‡ Blande.

Blandītus, a, um. part. *Pleasing, charming, delighting.* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull.* 4. 6. 72.

Blandītus, ûs. m. verb. [a blandior] *Fair speaking, or an enticing, and tickling the senses.* Ut res per Veneris blanditum secla propagent, *Lucr.* 2. 173. ubi alii legunt Blandi tim. ‡ Blandimentum, *Cic.*

BLANDUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous.* (2) *Charming, soft.* (3) *Enticing.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4. 21. (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 16. Carmina blandissima, *Id. Ep.* 15. 27. (3) Alea blanda, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 1. 5. 46. (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* 2. 16. (5) ⚤ Secerni blandus amicus a vero potest, *Cic. de Am.* 25.

* Blapsĭgŏnia, æ. f. [ex βλαπτω, lædo, et γονη, genitura. Them. γεινομαι, nascor.] *Barrenness, or loss of generation, applied to bees, by* Plin. 11. 20.

* Blasphēmia, æ. f. [ex βλαπτω, lædo, et φημη, fama. Them. φαω, dico.] *Blasphemy, vile, reproachful language,* Eccles. ‡ Maledictio nefaria, execratio.

‖ Blasphēmia, ōrum. n. pl. *Reproaches, ill words,* Prud. Psych. 716. ‡ Convicia, maledicta.

* Blasphēmo, as. act. *To blaspheme, revile, defame.* Lat. Maledico, convicior.

* Blasphēmus, a, um, adj. *Blasphemous,* Prud. Perist. 75. ‡ Lat. Maledicus.

‖ Blătĕrans, tis. part. *Faltering in his speech, babbling,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 325.

‖ Blătĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prating, vain babbling,* Apul. Met. 4.

‖ Blătĕrātus, a, um. part *Foolishly uttered, or babbled out,* Apul. Met. 4. p. 126.

Blătĕro, as. neut. [*a* blatio] (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose.* (2) *To blab, and tell stories.* (3) *To falter in his speech.* (4) *To bleat like a ram.* (5) *To bray like an ass.* (1) Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 35. (2) Ubi tu es quæ blateravisti vicinis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturum dotem? *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 3. 2. (3) Desine blaterare, nihil agit in amore inermus, *Cecil. in Hymn. ap. Non.* (4) Blaterat hinc aries, *Auct. Carm. ad Philom.* 56. Al. Blacterat. (5) Fest.

Blătĕro, ōnis. m. [*a* blaterando] *A babbler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent talker.* = Homines in verba projectos, Loquutuleios, et Blaterones, et Linguaces, dixerunt vett. *Gell.* 1. 15.

+ Blătio, īre. neut. *To chit chat, or prate.* Nugas blatis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 82.

BLATTA, æ. f. [*qu.* Blapta, quia libros et vestes rodit] (1) *A kind of moth that eats books, or clothes, a book-worm.* (2) *Also a shorn-bug, the chafer, or beetle, the slow legged beetle,* Dale. (3) *A scarlet, or purple, worm, which comes out of cochineal, of which is made the scarlet dye.* Meton. *A fine sort of purple.* (1) Stragula vestis blattarum, et tinearum epulæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 119. (2) Plin. 11. 34. (3) Pontus Castorea, blattam Tyrus, æra Corinthus (mittit), *Sidon.*

Blattaria, æ. f. *vel* Blattēria, æ. f. *The herb called purple, or moth mullin.* Herba verbasco similis, quæ abjecta blattas in se contrahit, ideoque Romæ blattariam vocant, *Plin.* 25. 60.

Blattārius, a, um. adj. Blattaria balnea. *Baths infested with moths,* Sen. Ep. 57. De his blattis, *Plin.* 11. 24. Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maxime humido vapore prognatæ.

‖ Blatteus, a, um. *apud seq. ævi scriptt. pro* Purpureus; a blattis, et vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui e Chermes, ut Arabes vocant, et e cocco sanguinei coloris erumpunt, *Turneb. Of the colour of purple.* Blattea tunica, *A purple vest,* Vopisc. Retibus aureis piscabatur [Nero] quæ blatteis funibus extrahebat, *Eutrop.* 7. 14. ‡ *Quod ipsum melior Suetonius,* Piscatum est reti aurato, purpurâ coccoque funibus nexis, *Ner.* 30.

‖ Blattĭfer, a, um. adj. *Wearing purple* Blattifer senatus, *Sidon.* ‡ Purpuratus.

‖ Blattosericum pallium. *A cloak of purple silk,* Vopisc. ‡ Purpureum.

* Blechnon, i. n. *A kind of fern, or brake,* Plin. 27. 55.

* Blechon, i. n. [ex βληχασμαι, balo; nam dicit Plinius gustatum a pecore caprisque balatum excitare.] *Wild penny-royal,* Plin. 20. 55.

* Blennus, i m. [a βλεννα, mucus.] *A snotty nose fellow, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 2.

Blîtens, a, um. adj. [*a* blitum, olus vile] *Unsavoury, vile, like blites; insignificant, silly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *A slut,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 1.

* Blîtum, i. n. βλιτον, quod et βλιτυν, Suid. et βλητον, Theophr. et βλητυν, Diosc. Blitum iners videtur, et sine sapore, &c. *Plin.* 20. 93. *Blît, or blîts, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste.* Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blîtum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 26.

Boa, æ. f. *et* Bova. Serpens aquatilis. Gr. ὑδρος. (1) *A large kind of serpent.* (2) Also *a disease wherein red pimples arise in the flesh; perhaps the measles, small-pox, or swine-pox.* (1) Plin. 8. 14. (2) Plin. 24. 35.

Boans, tis. part. *Lowing, echoing, resounding.* Boans voce forum, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 450.

Bŏārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, oxen.* Forum boarium, *The beast market,* Plin. 28. 3. Arva boaria, *The fields adjoining to it,* Prop. 4. 9. 19. Boaria lappa, *herba,* Plin. 26 46.

Bŏātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* boo] *The bellowing of an ox; an oyez, a loud voice of a crier in halls of justice; any great noise.* Præconis amplo boatu citatus, *Apul. Met.* 3 p. 73.

Boĭa, æ. *vel* Boïæ, ārum. f. *Plaut.* genus vinculorum. [*a* βοοεια, sc. δορα, pellis bubula, ex eâ enim conficiebantur primitus] *A collar, or yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather; but afterwards of iron, or wood, wherewith servants were punished,* Plaut. Asin. 3. 2. 5.

* Bolbîton, i. n. [Nam βολιτον, βολιτος, βολβιτον, βολβιτος est Stercus bubulum. Them. βαλλω, jacio] *Beasts' dung, cow turd,* Plin. 28. 68.

‖ Bŏlēter, ēris. m. *A casting-net.* Boleter halieuticos, *Treb. Poll.* ‡ Rete jaculum.

Bolētus, i. m. fungi genus. *A mushroom of the best sort.* ✠ Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, Boletus domino, *Juv.* 5. 147.

* Bŏlis, ĭdis. f. [ex βαλλω, jacio] *A sounding plummet,* Plaut. Also *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air,* Plin. 2. 25.

* Bōlus, i. m. *i. e.* glebo, it. oïfa, buccella, etiam præda. (1) *A mass, or lump, of metal, or any thing else; a wedge, or piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful, or bit.* (3) Met. *A prey.* (1) Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 14. 5. (2) Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum e faucibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2. 6. (3) Dare alicui grandes bolos, *To bring in gain,* Plaut. Pers. 4. 4. 106. ☞ *Medici hodierni, exemplum, puto, Græcorum secuti, in fem. genere utuntur.*

* Bōlus, i. m. βολος, i. e. jactus. (1) *A cast, or throw at dice, a chance.* (2) Also *a draught with a net in the water.* (1) Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 2. 13. (2) Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 30. *Jocatur Poeta ex ambiguo; bolus enim est tam piscatoris, quam aleatoris.*

‖ Bombarda, æ. f. [*a* bombo *et* ardore, *Vall.* Bombus, sonus non apium tantum, aut poculi bilbientis, sed etiam tonitrûs, *Fest.*] *A gun, a musket, a firelock, &c. Invented by a monk, about the year of our Lord,* 1380. ☞ *This word is of the number of those, which, though lately coined, aptly express the thing, and, I think, ought to be admitted; necessity obliging us to use words for things invented since the time of Classic writers, which I observe here once for all.*

* Bombax. interj. contemnentis, vel negligentis. *Poh! pish!* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 131.

Bombilo, æs. neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz,* Auct. Philom. 36.

* Bombus, i. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarse sound, or blast of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum, or applause.* (1) Si apes intus faciunt bombum, *Varr. R. R.* 16. 25. (2) Raucisonis efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull,* 64. 263. (3) Suet. in Ner. 20.

* Bombycĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of silk, silken; bombasine.* Quarum delicias et panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.* 6. 259. Conf. *Plin.* 24. 66.

* Bombylis. f. *The grub, of which comes the silk-worm,* Plin. 11. 85.

* Bombyx, ĭcis. [a βομβος] (1) *A silk-worm,* masc. (2) *The silk yarn spun by the worm,* fem. (3) Also *the finest, or inmost, part of cotton.* (1) Bombyx pendulus urget opes, *Mart.* 8. 33. 16. (2) Assyriâ tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* 11. 27. (3) *Sic appellatum* Gossypium *a Plinio observavit* Salm. *in* Exercit. Plinianis.

+ Bombyzātio, *vel* Bombĭtātio, ōnis. f. [*a* bombo] qui est sonus apum. *The humming of bees,* Fest.

* Bŏnāsus, i. m. *A wild beast, like a bull, only it has the mane of a horse,* Plin. 8. 16.

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, either natural, or moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindness.* (2) *Propriety, fitness.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (4) *Excellence of any kind.* (5) *A natural quickness of apprehension.* (6) *Justice, equity.* (1) = Quid præstantius bonitate et beneficentiâ? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 43. (2) Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, *Cic. Orat.* 49. (3) Plus cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli efficiat, *Quint.* 2. 19. (4) Amomum laudatur colore rufo; secunda bonitas pallido, *Plin.* 12. 28. (5) Quæ et ingenii bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, et progressione discendi, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 3. (6) An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Cic. pro Dom.* 22.

Bonum, i. n. subst. (1) *Any good, or blessing, internal, corporeal, or external, according to the division of Cicero from the Peripatetics.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral, or divine; as, justice, equity, sanctity, &c.* (4) *Any endowment, accomplishment, or qualification of mind.* (5) *A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion.* (6) *Ease, daintiness, softness.* (7) *A benefit, profit, or advantage.* (8) *Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension.* (9) Bona. pl. *An estate.* (1) Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5. 30. Nep. Dion. 1. Ter. Heaut. 1. 2. 19. et seq. (2) ✠ Amicus dulcis cum mea compenset vitiis bona, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 70. (3) Bonum, æquumque oras, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 94. (4) Bona animi, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 5. 34. bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* 13. 180. (6) = Delicatus, et bono semper assuetus, *D.* (7) ✠ Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Phædr.* 5. 4. 12. (8) Plus in uno sæpe, quam in turbâ, boni, *Phædr.* 4. 4. 1. Confer. vers. ult. (9) Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.* ☞ *Hâc notione sæpe occurrit, et fere plur.*

Bŏnus, a, um. adj. melior, comp. optimus, sup. Ant. Benus, unde Bene. [*a* beo, as. Olim scrib. duonus, a δεινος, Morl.] (1) *Happy, good, virtuous,* with relation to a fixed habit, goodness, and virtue in general, as the Stoics, but is often said of a person, who has acquired a habit of any single virtue; as, (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wise, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable; propitious, favourable.* (6) *Chaste, continent, &c.* And because some philosophers, as Herillus, made happiness consist in knowledge and science, it signifies, (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned.* Others again, as the Epicureans, in the body, whence it denotes, (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful, &c.* And others, as the Peripatetics, made external blessings, and the goods of fortune, ingredients in happiness, (surely they are good appendages,) whence it expresses, (10) *Nobly descended, honourable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* From persons it is transferred to things, and denotes, (12) *Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, strong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Useful, serviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, salutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, sincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent,* in a bad sense. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect.* (27) *Harmonious, musical.* (1) Omnibus virtutibus instructos, et ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 10. Bono mentis fruendum est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* Un de cognomine BONUS appellabatur Phocion, *Vide* Val. Max. 3. 8. Ext. 2. (2) = Vellet bonus, atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 51. (3) Confido bono Lepido me esse usurum, *Planc. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10. 21. (4) = Vir bonus, et sapiens, *Cic.* (5) = Lenior, et melior sis accedente senectâ, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 211. Amat bonus otia Daphnis, *Verg. Ecl.* 5. 61. Sis bonus ô felixque tuis, *Id. Ib.* 65. (6) Quod cupis capis, et bonum non abscondis amorem, *Catull.* 61. 204. (7) Virg. Ecl. 5. 1. (8) Tametsi bona est natura, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 24. (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* 59. 19. (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. *senatoribus,* Cic. Superbia crudelitate gravior est bonis, *Flor.* 1. 7. ☞ *Quæ numerantur in externis, suntque media bona, Vide* Ter. Heaut. 1. 2. 19. *et seq.* (11) = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* 37. 14. = In foro infimo boni homines, atque dites ambulant, *Plaut.* 4. 1. 14. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 1. Bonus re, aut spe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves, *Liv.* Res Hispanienses valde bonæ, *Cic. Att.* 15. 13. ✠ Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ In bonis, aut perditis rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona pascua campi, *Tib.* 4. 3. 1. Agrum meliorem, neque preti majoris nemo habet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 12. (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni postes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas male collocare, *Mart.* 1. 114. (16) Bona bello cornus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 447. (17) ✠ Uti bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum siet, *Cato,* 1. 2. (18) Ingenium bonum narras adolescentis, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 8. (19) Bonæ conscientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac.* Dic bonâ fide, tu id aurum non surripuisti? *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 42. (20) = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 6. Bona pars hominum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 61. Pars bona montis ea est, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 150. (21) Scio te bonâ esse voce; ne clama, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 49. (22) O furum optime balneariorum? *Catull* 33. 1. (23) ✠ Si sapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic. Off.* 3. 23. (24) Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 111. *Vide et* Nep. Agesil. 8. (25) Bonus nuncius, *Plaut.* (26) Bonam men tem mihi sentio iracundiâ, et amore ablatam, *Cic.* (27) Parvus ut est cygni melior canor, *Lucr.* 4. 182. ¶ Bonum factum, *vel* B. F. Formula edictis præfigi solita, boni ominis causâ, *ap. opt. auctores. Vid.* Sueton. in Jul. 80. Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man,* Ter. Optimo jure prædia, *A freehold estate,* Cic. Bono modo, *After a sort, in some measure,* Id. ☞ *Cui bono fuerit,* h. e. Cui parti, *vel* homini, utile et conducibile fuerit. Quod si te in judicium adducat, usurpetque illud Cassianum. CUI BONO FUERIT; vide, quæso, ne hæreas, quamquam illud quidem fuerit, ut tu dicebas, omnibus bono, qui servire nolebant; tibi tamen præcipue, qui non modo non servis, sed etiam regnas, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 14.

Boo, as. neut. [*a* bos, vel a βοω, vocifero] *To low, or bellow, like an ox, to roar.* Met. *To ring, or echo.* Cœlum boat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 77.

+ Boo, ĕre. unde Bount, *Pacuv. et Varr.* [a boum mugitibus dict. *Non.*] ‡ Boo, as.

* Boōtes, æ. m. *Ov. et* is, *Avien. A star following Charles's wain,* Juv. 5. 23. Lat. Bubulcus. = Arctophylax.

Bŏreālis, e. adj. *Northern,* Avien. Per. 84.

* Bŏreas. æ. βορεας, et βορρας. *The north wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov. Met. 1. 66. Lat. Aquilo.

* Bŏrĕus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north.* Vita peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 41.

‖ Bŏryptes. *A black gem. with red and white spots,* Plin. 37. 55. *Cor. pro* Bostrychites.

Bos, bovis. c. g. βους, Dorice βως. Cum totam speciem designat, est freq. m. gen. nisi interdum ap. Poetas, et eos qui minus accurate scripserunt; rarissime certe f. nisi cum *Lucæ boves* dicuntur elephantes. Cum de solo mare semper itidem masc. cum de femină solâ semper effertur in fem. gener. Gen. plur. Boum, dat. et abl. Bobus, per crasin, pro Bovibus; sed Auson. corripit priorem, acsi esset syncope, non crasis. (1) *An ox, a bull, all sorts of neat.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) As some, *money stamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large beast.* (6) *A large fish.* (1) Fessi boves, *Hor. Epod.* 3. 63. (2) Forda ferens bos est, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 631. (3) Bos intacta, *Hor. Epod.* 9. 22. (4) Boves bini hic sunt in crumenâ, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 5. 16. ex mente quorumdam interpretum: Sed ibi boves pro pretio boum mercandarum per jocum Sagaristio dixit. Nummos Græcos bovis imagine percussos, non solum adagium, Βος επι γλωττης, sed et ipsi nummi antiqui, qui κειμηλιοις principum, et eruditorum asservantur, satis docent. Sed utrum hic respexerit servulus necne incertum. Neminem *bovem* pro pecuniâ Latine dixisse puto, quamquam Servio jubente, Romanorum quoque ex bove signatum testatur, *Plin.* 18. 3. (5) Bos Luca, *An elephant;* quod in Lucanis primum vidit Italia, *Plin,* 8. 6. *Lucr.* 5. 1301. ¶ Bos mortuus pro taureâ, *A whip,* jocum captans dixit *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 22. (6) Plin. 9. 40.

* Boscas, ădis. f. *al.* Boscis; sed corr. *A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard,* Col. 8. 15.

* Bostrychites. m. [ex βοστρυχος, cincinnus.] *A gem like a lock of woman's hair,* Plin. 37. 55.

* Bostrychus, i. m. *A bush of hair.* Lat. Cincinnus.

* Bŏtănĭcus, a, um. adj. βοτανικος, ad herbas pertinens. [a βυτανη, herba] *Pertaining to*

herbs. Artis vocab. ‖ Botanicum, i. herbarium. *An herbal.* Ap. recentiores.

* Bŏtānismus, i. m. [a βοτανη.] *A weeding, or pulling up weeds, or herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botanismum vocant, *Plin.* 18. 48.

Botellus, i. m. [dim. a botulus] *A sausage, an hog's pudding,* Mart. 5. 78. 9.

* Botrus, i. m. *A bunch, or cluster, of grapes,* Plin. 26. 4. Lat. Racemus.

* Botryo, onis. m. *A bunch of grapes preserved,* Mart. 11. 27. 4.

* Botrys, βοτρυς. *The herb called oak of Jerusalem, or Ambrosia,* Plin. 27. 31.

* Botrytes. *A precious stone so called,* Plin. 37. 55.

Bŏtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes, or sells, puddings, or sausages,* Sen. Ep. 56.

Bŏtŭlus, i. m. Genus farciminis. [*a* bolis] *A sausage, or hog's pudding.* De cujus confectione vide *Apic.* 2. 5.

† Bŏvans, tis. part. *Bellowing, roaring,* Var. ex En.

† Bŏvatim. adv. *Like an ox,* Non.

Bŏvile, is. n. [*a* bove] *An ox-stall, or cow-house.* Cervus se bovili condidit, *Phædr.* 2. 8. 4.

Bovillus, a, um. adj. *Of an ox, or cow.* Caro bovilla, *Beef,* Lex. ex Plin.

Bŏvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* bovinor] *A cavilling, or thwarting,* Gell. 11. 7.

† Bŏvīnor, āris. dep. *Properly, to stop in the midst of a furrow.* Met. *To flinch, or go from his word; to boggle. Also to rail, to bawl, and scold.* Fest. ‡ Tergiversor.

* Brabeuta, *vel* Brabeutes, æ. m. *He that gives the prize in any game of wrestling, running, &c.* Suet. Ner. 53.

* Brabyla. n. pl. *Damascenes, plumbs, or damask prunes,* Plin. 27. 32.

Bracca, *al.* Braca, æ. f. Vox Gallica. *Breeches, thick mantles, garments made of frieze, worn by northern people,* Ov. Trist. 3. 10 19. Laxæ braccæ, *Shipmen's hose, trowsers,* Luc. 1. 430. *Hence the English breeches.*

Braccātus, a, um. adj. i. Braccis indutus. *Breeched, wearing such breeches, or trowsers, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians. Vide* Plin. 3. 5. Braccatorum filii, *Juv.* 8. 234. Braccatis illita Medis porticus, *Pers.* 3. 53.

Brāchiāle, is. n. [*sc.* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wristband, or bracer,* Plin. 25. 80.

Brāchiālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the arm.* Brachialis nervus, *A clipping one another close,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 4. 99.

Brāchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms, or branches.* Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails,* Col. 5. 5.

Brachiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull. 61. 181.

BRACHIUM, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm, or bough, of a tree.* (3) *A line, or work, thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the sea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked stake.* (7) *The fore feet of a horse.* (8) *The tendrils of a vine.* (1) Alterna brachia jactat, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 377. (2) = Ramos et brachia tendens, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 296. (3) Consul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv.* 4. 9. in fine. (4) Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, *Liv.* 44. 35. (5) Concava brachia cancri, *Ov. Met.* 10. 127. (6) Cruda extraxit brachia terrâ, *Luc.* 3. 387. (7) Littl. ex Ov. Met. 2. 669. Edidit hinnitus, et brachia movit in herbis. *Sed hic intelligi possunt hominis brachia; nam de Centauro dicitur.* (8) Brachia sunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant, *Col.* 4. 21. 1. ¶ Levi brachio, *Cic. Att.* 2. 6. Molli brachio, *Id. Att.* 2. 6. *Slightly, superficially.*

* Brachylogia, æ. f. *Brevity, or shortness of speech,* v. Quint. 9. 3. *ubi Latine* copulatam dissolutionem *vertit.*

Bractea, æ. f. *seu* Brattea. (1) *A thin leaf, or plate of gold, silver, or other metal; a tinsel, a spangle.* (2) *A chip, thin piece of wood.* (3) *Also a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, steeples, &c.* (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 209. (2) Excogitatæ sunt et ligni bracteæ, *Plin.* 16. 84. (3) Vitr.

‖ Bracteālis, e. adj. Fulgor bractealis, *The glittering of spangles,* Prud. Hymn. Rom. 1025.

Bracteātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Covered with thin plates, or leaves of any metal, plated.* (2) Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no substance.* (1) Bracteatum lacunar, *A spangled vault,* Sidon. (2) Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinsel happiness,* Sen. Ep. 115.

Bractĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, silver, or other metal.* Superest qui bracteolam de Castore ducat, *Juv.* 13. 152.

Branchiæ, arum. f. pl. *The gills of a fish,* Plin. 9. 33.

BRASSICA, æ. f. [*qu.* Præsica, Var. *et* Fest. quod *ex* scapo præsecetur] *Cabbage.* Brassica capitata. ☞ *De variis brassicæ gen. vid.* Cat. c. 156 *et* 157. *Item* Plin. 19. 41. *et* 20. 33.

Braxeæ, arum. pl. *Vid.* Baxeæ. *A kind of pantofle, or slipper.*

Brechmasis. vox Indica. *Light pepper. Vid.* Plin. 12. 14.

* Brephotrophium, i. n. *An hospital for the bringing up of orphans, or poor children.* Latine, Infantum hospitium. *Decr.*

Brĕve. adv. (*sc.* tempus) de præterito, uti brevi, de futuro. *For a short time, for a little while,* Catull.

Brĕvi. adv. (*sc.* tempore) (1) *Soon after, in a short time.* (2) *Briefly, in short, in a few words.* (1) Brevi post mortuus est, *Cic.* (2) Brevi tamen sic habeto, *Cic.*

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. Loca vadosa, *Serv. Fords, shelves, or shallow places, flats.* Tres Eurus naves ab alto in brevia et syrtes urget, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 115. ☒ Nec discerni poterant brevia a profundis, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 70.

Brĕviarium, i. n. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgment, or breviate, an epitome, a summary; a register, a roll, a brief.* ‖ *A breviary, or mass-book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet. Aug.* 101. ☞ *Stomachatur in hac voce, tamquam sordidâ, et vulgari, Seneca:* Breviarium, *inquit,* olim cum Latine loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Ep.* 39. *princ.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. [*ex* brevis *et* loquens] *That speaks in a few words; short, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, *Cic. Att.* 7. 20.

Brĕvĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *A short way of speaking.* Breviloquentiam in scribendo colere, *Cic. ap. Gell.* 12. 2.

Brĕvio, as. *To abridge, to make short, to shorten.* Breviare quædam et exornare, *Quint.* 1. 9.

Brĕvior, āris. pass. *To be shortened, &c.* Manil. 3. 461.

BREVIS, e. adj. Βραχυς, Fest. sc. χ in *v* verso, or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Short in measure,* (2) *time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow.* (1) Mensurâ brevior, *Ov. Met.* 9. 788. Brevissima terra, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 82. ☒ Conveniunt voto longa brevisque meo puella, *Ov. Am.* 2. 4. 36. (2) Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 97. (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 44. (4) ☒ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 15. 13. (5) ☒ Lato non separor æquore, brevis obstat aqua, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 174. ¶ Ad breve, *A little while,* Suet. Tib. 68.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness, as of stature, &c.* (2) *Shortness, brevity.* (1) ☒ Gallis præ magnitudine corporum brevitas nostra contemptui est, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 30. (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, *Cic. Att.* 1. 18. = Contractio et brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id. Orat.* 57.

Brĕviter. adv. us, comp. ssime, sup. *In few words, briefly; to be short, in fine.* = Breviter summatimque describere aliquid, *Cic. Orat.* 15. ☒ Quodque ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius, *Id. de Fin.* 4. 10. Tantum brevissime dico, judices, *Id. Verr.* 6. 13.

Brisa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden, or pressed, grapes,* Col. 12. 39.

Brĭtannica, æ. f. *The herb Britannica, or spoonwort, very good against the scurvy,* Plin. 25. 6.

Brochĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedness, or bending of the teeth, or tusks,* Plin. 11. 64.

Brochon. *A kind of tree from which bdellium flows,* Plin. 12. 19.

Brochus, i. m. *leg. et* broncus *et* broccus. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) *Having the chin and nether jaw more prominent than the upper.* (3) Et adjective, *Crooked and sharp, like boars' tusks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11. 60. (2) Lucill. ap. Nonn. (3) Brocchi dentes, *Gagteeth,* Varr. R. R. 2. 7.

Bromos, *avena,* item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *Oats, wild oats,* Plin. 22. 79.

* Bronchocēle, es. f. βρογχοκηλη, [ex βρογχος, guttur, et κηλη, tumor] *A pendent tumour rising on the bronchial part of the windpipe,* Cels. 7. 13.

Broncus. *Gag-toothed,* Varr. *Vide* Brochus.

* Brontia, æ. f. [a βροντη, tonitru] *The thunder-stone,* Plin. 37. 55.

BRUMA, æ. f. [a Βρομιος, Bacchus, quod in id tempus incideret, in quo erant festa Bacchi; fortasse rectius quasi brevima; ant. n. brevimus *pro* brevissimus dixerunt. Unde *Var. L. L.* 5. Bruma dicta, quod brevissimus dies] (1) *The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima est, veterisque novissima solis, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 163. (2) Ver ubi longum, tepidasque præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 17.

Brūmālia, um. pl. n. *sc.* festa, quæ in brumam incidunt [*a* Brumo, quomodo Bacchum vocant, *Rhod.*] Eadem quæ et Liberalia et Vinalia. *Feasts of Bacchus kept twice a year, viz. on the last day of February, at the end of winter; and on the fifteenth of August before winter.*

Brumālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, winterly, winter-like.* Sol accedens ad brumale signum (*sc.* Capricornum), *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 45. Brumalis dies, *Id. de Fato,* 3. frigus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 205.

Bruscum, i. n. [dictum fortasse *ex* rusco] *A bunch, knot, or knur, in a maple-tree,* Plin. 16. 27. ‖ Officinæ etiam corrupte pro rusco usurpant.

Bruta, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar,* Plin. 12. 39.

Brūtia *vel* Bruttia pix [*a* Brutiis Italiæ pop.] *Plin.* 16. 22.

Brutiani, *vel* Brutiarii. *Servile officers to the magistrates; such as going on errands, the same as* Gerones, Fulg. *doing the beadle's duty: such as were the Brutii, who sided with Hannibal, and, continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery,* Cato.

BRUTUS, a, um. adj. Misere torquetur hoc vocab. ad exprimendum etym. V. Littl. et Voss. (1) *Insensible, senseless.* (2) *Brute, or brutish, irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reason, insignificant.* (1) Bruta tellus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 9. (2) Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus (cor) durum riget, *Plin.* 11. 70. (3) = Bruta fulmina, et vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, *Plin.* 2. 43.

* Brya, æ. f. βρυα. *A little shrub like birch; whereof they made brushes, or brooms,* Plin. 13. 37.

Bryon, i. n. (1) *A sea-weed.* (2) *A kind of grapes.* (1) Plin. 27. 33. (2) Plin. 12. 62.

* Bryōnia, æ. f. [ex βρυον, muscus, &c.] *A wild vine growing in hedges, with red berries,* Plin. 23. 16. Also *briony, or wild nep, white vine.* Id.

* Bu, βυς, part. in com. auget. [a βυς, bos, ob majestatem boum, *Varr.*] ut βυπαις, grandis puer. *A booby.* Βυλιμος, magna fames. Bupus, magnos pedes habens. Ex *Fest. Pomp.*

† Bua. ant. potus. *A word of children asking for drink, as* papa *for meat,* mamma *for mother,* tata *for father,* Var.

Bŭbălus, a, um. adj. *pro* bubulus, *vel, ut alii, pro* bubalinus, *Vul. Int.*

Bŭbălus, i. m. *A buffalo, or wild ox,* Mart. 1. 23.

Bŭbīle, is. n. [*a* bubus, *i. e.* bobus) *An ox-stall, or cow-house,* Varr. L. L. 7. 30. Plaut. Pers. 2. 5. 18.

* Būbo, m. βυβων, inguen, et tumor inguinis. *A sore about the groin; a botch, a shanker; a bubo.*

Būbo, ōnis. m. *ap.* Vir. semel f. Sola bubo, *Æn.* 4. 462. Sed *avis* subauditur, *Serv.* [*a* bufone quem edit] unde bubulo, quod vide. *An owl.* Luctifer bubo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 687.

* Būbōnium, i. n. *A kind of herb, the same as* Inguinalis, *Plin.* 27. 19.

* Būbōnŏcēle, es. f. [ex βυβων, inguen, et κηλη, hernia] *A rupture, or burstenness in the groin,* Perot.

† Bubrestis, is. f. *Vide* Buprestis.

‖ Bubsĕquus, æ. m. [*a* bubus sequendis.] *A cow, or neatherd, a driver of cattle,* Apul. p. 232. ‡ Bubulcus.

Būbŭla, æ. f. *sc.* caro. *Beef,* Plaut. Aul. 2. 8. 4.

Būbulcĭto, as. act. bubulci more clamo. (1) *To cry like a herdsman.* (2) *To be a keeper of cattle.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 768.

Būbulcĭtor, āris. dep. *To tend, or look to, cattle.* Decet me amare, et te bubulcitarier, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 50.

Bŭbulcus, i. m. [*a* bubus] *A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen, or tends them.* Plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 30.

‖ Būbŭlīnus, a, um. adj. Urina bubulina calida, *Cow-piss,* Veg. 3. 4.

Būbŭlo, as. vocab. [*ex* sono fictum.] *To hoot like an owl.* Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Philom.* 37.

Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* dat. pl. bubus] idem quod bovinus. *Of, or belonging to, an ox, or cow.* Caro bubula, *Beef,* Plin. 28. 63. Corium bubulum, *A bull-hide,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 1. 11.

† Būcæda, æ. c. g. *A slave that used to be scourged with whips made of ox-hides,* Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 1.

* Būcardia, æ. f. *A stone like the heart of an ox,* Plin. 37. 55.

BUCCA, æ. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself,* Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing.* (3) Meton. *A trumpet.* (1) Plin. 11. 102. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Pers.* 5. 13. (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* 3. 35. ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, scribito, *Whatever comes next,* Cic. Att. 1. 12.

Buccĕa, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A morsel, or mouthful.* Duas bucceas manducavi, *Suet. Aug* 76.

‖ Buccella, æ. f. [dim. *a* buccea] onom. vet ψωμιον. *Leg. et* buccellum, *et* buccilla, Lexic. Græco-lat. *A little morsel, or mouthful.*

Buccĭna, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A trumpet, cornet, or horn; a neat-herd's, or swine-herd's horn,* Col. 6. 23.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth.* (1) Buccinatore in castris relicto, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 35. (2) Quod polliceris te buccinatorem fore existimationis meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21.

Buccĭno, as. *To sound a trumpet, to publish.* Cum buccinatum est. impers. *When the sign is given by horn, &c. as when the swine are called to the trough,* Varr. R. R. 2. 4.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet, or horn, to blow with,* Plin 9. 52. *Also a shell-fish, like a trumpet, or horn,* Id. 9. 41.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [*a* bucca] (1) *Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed.* (2) *A parasite, or shark.* (1) Plaut. Bacch. 5. 1. 2. (2) Gloss. vet.

Buccŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) *Also the beaver, or morrion.* (1) Suet. Galba, 4. (2) Fractâ de cassidе buccula pendens, *Juv.* 10. 134.

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed,* Plaut. Merc. 3. 4. 53.

Būcĕphălus, i. m. βυκεφαλος [ex βυς, bos, et κεφαλη, caput] *The horse of Alexander the Great.*

Būcĕras, ātos. n. *The herb fenigreek,* Plin. 21. 18.

Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. βυκερως, [ex βυ et κερας, cornu] ingentia habens cornua. *Of, or belonging to, neat, or beasts, horned like an ox.* Armenta bucera, *Herds of oxen, or kine,* Ov. Met. 6. 395. Bucera secla, ut et secla ferarum, *The kinds, sorts, breeds of cattle,* Lucret. 5. 864. et 6. 1236. ap. quem, 2. 661. interposito i, bucerïæque greges.

Būcētum, i. n. [*a* bubus] *A pasture where cattle are bred, or fatted.* Calidi resonant buceta Matini, *Luc.* 9. 185.

Būcida, æ. m. *al.* bucæda [*a* bos *et* cædo, ut homicida, &c. sign. pass.] *He that is beaten with leather whips, made of ox-hide,* Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 1.

* Būcŏlĭca, orum. n. pl. *sc.* carmina, dict. *a* bubulcis. [ex βυκολος, bubulcus, quod ex βυς, bos, et κολον, cibus] *Pastoral songs, wherein shepherds' loves, and concerns, are discoursed of,* Cic.

* Būcŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to neat, or beasts; or to herdsmen; pastoral.* Bucolicis juvenis luserat ante modis, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 538.

Būcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* bos *contr. pro* bovicula] *A young cow, or heifer,* Virg. Ecl. 8. 87. It. fibula; *ancile,* scuti bucula, *Isid.* Hinc Ang. *A buckle.*

Būcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* bos, *vel ant.* bus] *A young ox, or steer, a bullock,* Col. 6. 2.

Būfo, ōnis. m. *A toad.* Inventusque cavis bufo, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 185.

* Būglossus, i. m. *et* Buglossum, i. n. [ex βυς, bos, et γλωσσα, lingua] *Borage, bugloss,* Plin. 25. 40.

* Bugŏnia, βυγονια, i. βουν γονη. *The breeding of cattle,* Varr.

Būlăpăthon, i. n. [*a* bu *intens. et* lapathon] *The herb patience, or great dock,* Plin. 20. 86.

Bulbāceus, a, um. adj. [*a* bulbus] *With round heads, bulbous,* Plin. 21. 86.

* Bulbīne. f. bulbi species. *An herb having leaves like to leeks, and a purple flower,* Plin. 19 30.

Bulbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of round heads, like an onion, bulbous,* Plin. 21. 62.

BULBUS, i. m. *A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or pills, one upon another; as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip-roots; cloves of garlick, lily-roots, &c. Vid.* Plin. 19. 30. et eumdem, 19. 10.

* Būle, es. f. βυλη, consilium *et* concilium. *The council of state.* Et bule, et ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 111. Lat. Senatus, concilium.

* Būleuta, æ. m. *A common councilman, a senator,* Plin. Ep. 10. 113. Lat. Consultor.

* Būleutērion. *A town-hall,* Plin. Lat. Curia, senaculum. *Also a large building in Cyzicum, without pin or nail in it,* Plin. 36. 15.

Bulga, æ. f. Galli *bulgas* sacculos scorteos appellant, *Fest. A budget, or mail of leather; a money-bag.* Cum bulgâ cœnat, dormit, lavit, omnis in unâ spes hominis bulgâ, *Lucil. Sat.* 6.

* Būlĭmus, i. m. *et* Bulimia, æ. f. [ex βυ, particulâ intensiva, et λιμος, fames] *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Bulimum Græci magnam famem vocant, *Fest.*

BULLA, æ. f. [a βολη, jactus, fortasse quod *conjectu* lapidum, &c. excitari soleat] (1) *A bubble of water when it rains, or the pot seeths.* (2) *A great head of a nail, embossed on doors, or gates.* (3) *Studs, or bosses, on girdles, or bridles.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods.* (5) ‖ *Also a seal, a pope's bull.* (1) Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, *Varr.* (2) Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 20. (3) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 942. (4) Bulla rudi dimissa est aurea collo, *Propert.* 4. 1. 131. (5) Apud sequiores script. ☞ *Observandum est nobilium pueros bullas aureas habuisse, pauperum de loro. Huc enim pertinet illud Juvenalis,* 5. 164 Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, et signum de paupere loro.

Bullans, tis. part. *Bubbling.* Urina bullans, *Having bubbles,* Plin. 28. 19.

Bullātio, ōnis. f. *Al. leg.* bulbatio. *A bubbling,* Plin. 34. 42

Bullatus, a, um. denom. *Garnished with studs or brooches.* Bullatus hæres, *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen,* Juv. 14. 5. Met. *Also vain, puffed up, without substance.* Bullatæ nugæ, *Swelling lines, lofty words without sense, empty expressions,* Pers. 5. 19. ‖ Bullatus doctor, *A doctor made by patent, or mandamus.*

Bulliens, tis. part. *Boiling or bubbling,* Cels.

Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum, *To boil in seething, to bubble.* Summâ rursus non bullit in undâ, *Pers.* 3. 34. Conf. *Cels.* 5. 19.

Bullo, as. *i.* Bullas excito. *To bubble.* Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato,* 105.

Bullŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* bulla] *A little bubble, boss, or stud; also a little wheal, or rash.* Bullulas excito, *Cels* 2. 5.

Būmamma, æ. f. Varr. Idem quod

* Būmastus, i. m. [ex βυ intens. et μαζος, mamma] *A large swelling grape, like a teat.* Non ego te transierim tumidis, bumaste, racemis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 102. Bumammam, *Varr. de R. R.* 12. 5. latine appellat.

* Būmĕlia, æ. f. [ex βυ intens. et μελια, fraxinus.] *A kind of large ash tree,* Plin. 16. 24.

* Būnias, adis. f. *A rape, or round radish of Limosin; a turnip,* Plin. 20. 11.

* Bunium, i. n. [ex βυνος, collis.] *A turnip,* Plin. 20. 11.

* Buphthalmus, i. f. [ex βυς et οφθαλμος, oculus] *A herb like camomile, but more upright, may-weed, ox-eye, stinking camomile. Vid.* Plin. 25. 42. Lat. Caltha.

* Bupleuron, i. n. *seu* Bupleuros. [ex βυς, bos, et πλευρα, latus, ĕris.] *An herb growing without sowing or setting, with a top like dill,* Plin. 27. 34. et 22. 35.

* Būprestis, is *et* idis. f. [ex βυς, bos, et πρηθω, incendo] *A sort of cantharides, which is fatal to a beast, if eaten among grass,* Plin. 22. 36. *Also a sort of herb which kills cattle, the burncow,* Dale.

Būra, æ. f. *et* Buris, is. [*a* bubus, *Varr. vel* quasi βοος ερα, bovis cauda, *Serv.*] *The beam of the plough to which the share is fixed.* Fracta bura, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 19. Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulmus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 170.

‖ Burdo, onis. m. *A mule, engendered of a horse, and a she-ass.* ☒ *Mulus* ex asino, et equâ; *burdo* ex equo, et asinâ.

‖ Būrĭcus, βυριχος, Gl. *A little horse, a nag.* ‡ Mannus.

Buris, is. f. in acc. burim. *The plough-tail. Vide* Bura.

Burrio, īre. vox ficta a sono formicarum. *To swarm or make a humming noise, as pismires do,* Apul. 8. p. 254.

‖ Burrus, a, um. adj. [ex πυρρος, rufus. Unde fortasse et *Burrhia,* Ter. qui Gr. πυρριας, a rufo capite] *Ruddy, red,* Fest.

Bursa, æ. f. [a Gr. βυρσα, corium] *An ox-hide. The tower at Carthage so called,* Virg. ‖ *A burse, or royal exchange for merchants.* ‖ Bursa pastoris, *An herb, shepherds' purse, or pouch.*

* Būselinum, i. n. [ex βυ intens. vel βως, bos, et σελινον, apium] *An herb like garden smallage, but with a shorter stem, and a red root,* Plin. 20. 47.

Busteus, a, um. adj. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Bustĭrăpus, i. m. qui e flammâ (busti *sc.*) cibum petit, *Ter.* Sive cœnam de rogo rapit, *Catull. A robber of tombs, or graves; or a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts.* Verbero, bustirape, furcifer, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 127.

* Bustrŏphe, es. f. βυστροφη, bovis versura. [ex βυς, bos, et τροφη, versura. Them. τρεφω, verto] *Away of writing used in old time, wherein they began the first line at the left-hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward, and backward, as they do in ploughing,* Vict.

‖ Bustuālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, graves,* Sidon.

Bustuārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs, or graves.* Bustuaria mœcha, *A common whore,* Mart. 3. 93. 15. Bustuariam, *Jun.* Φαρμακευτριαν, Jun. τυμβαδα, vocat Hesych. *A witch, or enchantress, that haunts tombs, and graves.*

Bustuārius, i. m. qui ante busta dimicat. *A fencer, or sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honour of him,* Cic. in Pison. c. 6. *He that burnt the dead,* Isid.

Bustum, i. n. [*ab* ustum, *b* præposito Æolum more, *Voss.*] *The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or sepulchre.* Met. Bustum omnium legum, *Cic. in Pis.* 5. ☒ *Exsequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver, *funus* dum ardet, *bustum* cum jam crematum est, *se pulchrum* cum demum conditur, *Donat.*

* Būsychon, i. magna ficus [ex βυ et συκον, ficus] *A great unsavoury fig,* Fest.

Būteo, ōnis. m. accipitris genus. *A kind of hawk that has three stones, a buzzard,* Plin. 10. 9.

* Buthysia, æ. f. [ex βυς, bos, et θυσια, sacrificium] *A slaying or sacrificing of oxen,* Suet. Ner. 12.

Butio, īre. *To cry like a bittern,* Ov. Philom. 42 *Ubi al. leg.* Bubit.

Butio, ōnis. f. [*a* buteo, *vel* fort. a sono vocis] *A bittern,* Auct. Philom. 42. *Vide* Bubo, is.

* Būtyrum, i. n. dict. [a βυς, bos, et τυρος, coagulum] *Butter,* Plin. 28. 78. [*Media syllaba raro corripitur*]

Buxea, æ. f. *sc.* tabula. *A table of box-wood, on which anciently they wrote,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Buxētum, i. n. *A place set with box-trees,* Mart. 3. 58.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of box.* (2) *Of a pale yellow colour, like box.* (1) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* 8. 15. (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart.* 2. 41. Buxeus color, *Plin.* 12. 14.

‡ Buxĭfer, a, um, adj. *That bears box, where box grows,* Catull. 4. 13.

Buxĕtus, a, um. adj. *Full of box, much like box,* Plin. 12. 54.

Buxum, i. n. (1) *Box-wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box to play on.* (1) Torno rasile buxum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 449. (2) Inflati murmure buxi, *Ov. Met.* 14. 537.

Buxus, i. f. [a πυξος, idem, quod a πυκαζω, denso] est enim spississima ex omni materiâ, *Plin.* (1) *The box-tree, the wood.* (2) Meton. *A trumpet, flute, or pipe, with two rows of holes; a top, comb, or any thing made of box-wood.* (1) Virens buxus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 97. Ora buxo pallidiora, *Id.* 4. 134. (2) Cum Bacchica mugit buxus, *Stat.* Buxum torquere flagello, *Pers.* 3. 51. Dentosa crines depectere buxo, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 229.

* Byne, es. f. βυνη. *Malt, barley steeped.*

* Byrrhus, i. m. [a πυρρος] *A kind of russet garment,* Sulpit.

* Byrsa, -æ. f. [a βυρσα] *A hide;* Also the citadel of Carthage, a בצרה arx; nam quæ narrant de corio taurino mera fabula est. *Vide* Flor. 2. 15.

* Byssĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine linen, lawn, or cambric,* Plin. 19. 4.

* Byssus, i. f. [ex Hebr. בוץ] *A kind of fine flax, or linen,* Plin. 19. 4.

* Byturos. *A worm in Campania, that gnaws vines,* Plin. 30. 52. Hard. Biuros.

C.

C, c. The third letter, but second consonant, may indeed be copied immediately from the Hebrew ג being exactly the same, only in complaisance to our way of writing, turning towards the right; yet is much more probably framed from the Greek Γ, its right and perpendicular line, for the more ease and quick despatch in writing, instead of an angle, degenerating into a semicircle. For it is evident, that the Latin letters are many of them exactly the same with the Greek; and most of the rest, which are common to both tongues, differ no more, than haste, convenience of writing, or perhaps some novel and growing depravation might probably occasion. And I may add also, that many words, natives of Greece, were made denizens of Rome, without any formality of changing their garb, especially those of Doric families: others again, in pretty near proportion between their number of words and letters, suffer some change, to be more civilly treated there: besides, it is notorious that the Roman youth were anciently taught both to read and write their own language by Greek masters. This I judge proper to observe here once for all, and proceed. The rank which C holds in the Latin alphabet, answering that of Γ in the Greek, is a farther evidence of this extraction: besides, when the Greeks in their own letters express a pure Latin word, where this letter is found, they commonly substitute Γ, or Κ, for *Caius Cæsar*, writing Γαιος Καισαρ. Yea, in many Latin words c and g are indifferently written; as *Caius, Cnæus, or Gaius, Gnæus*. But before I go farther, I must do a piece of justice to this letter, by declaring, that, though it acknowledges the Greek Γ its parent, yet it may challenge the same regard from the Latin letters g and k, and, in the opinion of some learned men, from q also: the first whereof was not known to the Romans till after the first Punic war. This is plainly proved from the royal laws, where *Acnom* is writ for *Agnum*, *Acrom* for *Agrum;* and that famous remaining piece of antiquity, the monumental pillar of Duilius, where we read *Lecio pucnando.l, exfociont, &c.* for *Legio pugnando, effugiunt*. As for K, it appears never to have been much used, and is now so obsolete, that it is not written in more than two or three Latin words, where c is always indifferently, or perhaps better, used. And for Q, the indifferency found in writing very many Latin words therewith, or with C, as *cur, or quur; quum, or cum; locutus, or loquutus; cottidie, or quotidie*, has induced many critics to deduce its original from c. But this shall be considered in its proper place. The name of C, if we attend to analogy, is always Ke, as is its sound before all vowels; never Se. And here, with much reluctance, I remark, that foreigners, who own we understand Latin perfectly, and write it correctly, account us little better than barbarians, in several parts of pronunciation; but none more justly, than our depraved sound of this letter before æ, œ, e, i, and y, as if it were S; which at the same time our learned men confess to differ from the ancient usage of Greece, and Rome, to be unreasonable in itself, and to introduce a strange confusion in words and things; so that *cædo*, and *sedo; cæpi*, and *sepi; census*, and *sensus; cicer*, and *siser; cygni*, and *signi*, and many thousands more, have, with us, one and the same sound. Hence also it comes to pass, that its sound is entirely lost after S; so that *cæna*, and *scena; celeris*, and *sceleris*, and innumerable words of the same kind, are confounded. This I humbly leave to the consideration and redress of the learned schoolmasters of this kingdom, as very well deserving it, and return to its true sound; which is the same with that usurped by the exploded K, and stands related to the harder sound of g, as p to b; and therefore in the inflection of words, g before a vowel is changed into c before a consonant; as *ago, actum*, not *agtum; lego, lectum;* not *legtum;* just as *scribo, scriptum*. Neither ought it to be sounded with an aspirate, as the modern Italians do, who say *chichindela, Chichero, &c.* for *cicindela, Cicero*. Concerning its intercourse with s, and t, the *tenuis* of the third class of mutes, I rather choose to treat in the dissertation upon those letters, lest I be too tedious in this.

CAC

C, LITERA ad omnes vocales vim suam perfert, *Quint.* 1. 7. C. Caius, ↄ. Caia, *Id. ibid.* Cn. Cnæus. COS. Consul. COSS. Consules. C in numeris 100 denotat.

‖ Cabăla, æ. f. קבלה, doctrina accepta, a קבל, accepit; ut eadem *Masora* dict. quatenus *tradita. A mysterious doctrine among the Jews, received by oral tradition from their fathers, at last compiled into a body in the Talmud.* Also *a skill, or science practised by the more modern Jews, in discovering mysteries, and expositions from the numbers that letters of words make. Al. scrib.* Cabbala.

‖ Cabalista, æ. m. *A cabalist, one skilled in that science.*

‖ Cabalisticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, that science.*

‖ Căballārius, i. eques. *A horseman, a chevalier;* also *an equerry, a horse-dresser*, Firm.

Caballīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a horse.* Caro caballina, *Horse-flesh*, Plin. 28. 81. Fons caballinus, *The Muses, spring in Helicon*, Pers. prol. 1.

CABALLUS, i. m. [a καβαλλω, καταβαλλω, dejicio] ut sit, quem *succussatorem tetrum tardumque caballum*, voc. Lucil. ap. Non. *A sorry horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a pack-horse, a horse that throws the rider;* ‖ *in latter times taken for a war-horse.* Olitoris aget mercede caballum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 43. Optat arare caballus, *Id. Ep.* 1. 14. 43.

‖ Căbălus, i. m. noctuæ genus. *A kind of night-raven*, Tert.

Cabus, i. m. καβος, Heb. קב. *A Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and a half.*

Căcăbo, as. *To cry, or call, like a partridge.* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct. Philom.* 19.

† Căcabum, i. n. Id. quod

* Căcăbus, i. m. [a sono dum fervet] *A kettle, or pipkin, to boil meat in*, Col. 12. 4. Vas ubi cibum coquebant cacabum adpellârunt, *Varr.* 1. 4.

* Căcălĭa, æ. f. *An herb called wild caraways, or wild chervil*, Plin. 25. 85.

Căcātūrio, īre, īvi, itum. desiderat. [a caco] *To go to stool*, Mart. 11. 77. 3.

Căcātus, a, um. part. *Beshit, bewrayed*, Catull. 36. 1.

‖ Caccăbus, i. m. *A kettle. Vide* Cacabus.

* Căcemphătou, Cacephaton, *vel* Cacophaton, n. *Serv.* [a κακηφατον, ut al. leg. κακοφατον, i. male sonans, a κακος et φημι] *A harsh sound of words*, Quint. 8. 3. ✠ Euphonia. Also *an abuse of a trope; as*, Arrige aures, Pamphile, *Ter.*

Căchectes, *vel* a. m. *et* Căchecticus. *Of an ill constitution, or state of body.* Phthisici, et cachectæ, *Plin.* 28. 33. Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, *Id.* 32. 39.

CAC

* Căchexia, æ. f. mala corporis habitudo. [ex κακος, malus, et εξις, habitus. Th. εχω, habeo] *An evil habit, or state of body, when the nutriment turns to ill humours*, Cels. 3. 22.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a cachinno] *A loud laughter.* ✠ Si ridere concessum sit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 31.

Căchinno, as. act. *To laugh aloud*, Suet. Furtim cachinnant, *Lucret.* 4. 1173. Tremulo cachinnare risu, *Id.* 1. 918. *id. quod*, Risu quati, Juv.

Căchinnor, āris. dep. [a cachinnus] *To laugh aloud, to laugh outright.*

Căchinno, ōnis. m. *A great laugher, scorner, or scoffer*, Pers. 1. 12.

CACHINNUS, i. m. risus effusus [Heb. יצחק, risus, καχαζω] *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision or scorn.* Cachinnum tollere, *To set up a laughter, to cackle again*, Hor. A. P. 113. Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.* 3. 100.

Cachla, æ. f. herba, quæ et buphthalmos. *May-weed, stinking camomile*, Plin. 25. 42.

* Cachrys, yos. f. quæ et καγχρυς [a καιω, uro; quoniam in medicinâ urendi vim habet, *Plin.* 16. 11.] *Oak-apples, beech-mast, ash-keys, the catkins upon nut-trees, the goslins on willows, &c.* Also *the seed of rosemary*, Id. 24. 59.

Căco, as. act. *To go to stool.* Durum cacare, *To have a hard stool*, Mart. 3. 89. Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.* 23. 20.

* Căcŏchymĭa, æ. f. *Ill digestion*, Med.

* Căchŏchymus, a, um. [ex κακος, malus, et χυμος, succus. Them. χεω, fundo] *Causing bad digestion*, Cels. 2. 19.

* Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis. m. [ex κακος, malus, et δαιμων, dæmon] *An evil spirit, a devil.* V. Max. 1. 7. Lat. malus genius, larva.

* Căcŏēthes, is. n. [ex κακος, malus, et ηθος, mores] (1) *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer.* (2) *An evil custom, or fashion, an ill habit.* (1) Resistit ulceribus quæ cacoethe vocant, *Plin.* 22. 64. *Celsus etiam, sed Græcis literis*, 5. 27. (2) Tenet insanabile multos scribendi cacoethes, *Juv.* 7. 53.

* Căcŏtechnia, æ. f. [ex κακος, malus, et τεχνη, ars] Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.* 2. 20.

* Căcozēlia, æ. f. *Affected, perverse imitation, falling into one fault to avoid another, Vid.* Quint. 8. c. 3.

* Căcozēlus. i. m. [ex κακος, malus, et ζηλος, æmulatio] *One that does imitate scurvily, an affecter of new words.* ✠ Cacozelos, et antiquarios, ut diverso genere vitiosos, pari fastidio sprevit, *Suet. in Octavio*, 86.

* Cactos, i. f. *An artichoke*, Plin. 21. 57.

Cacubalum, i. n. *alii* Cucubulum, et Culiculum. *A kind of herb whose leaves are good to cure the sting of serpents*, Plin. 27. 44.

CAD

Căcŭla, æ. m. *A soldier's boy*, Plaut. Trinum, 3. 2. 95. *et* Gloss. Philox. Cacula, *servus militis.*

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu* coacumen, ubi acumina in unum coeunt, *M.*] (1) *The top.* (2) *A peak, or sharp end of a thing.* (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing.* (1) Cacumen arboris, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 73. montis, *Catull.* 64. 240. (2) Ovi, *Plin.* 10. 74. pilorum cacumina, *Hirt. B. Af.* 47. (3) Ad summum donec venĕre cacumen, *Lucr.* 5. 1456. de artium inv. loquitur.

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, *Plin.* 10. 74. a

Căcūmĭno, as. act. *To make pointed, sharp, or copped.* Summasque cacuminat aures, *Ov. Met.* 3. 195.

Cădāver, ĕris. n. [a cadendo, *Serv.*] *A carcass, a dead body*, Cic. in Pison. 33. Met. Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns*, Sulpitius *ap.* Cic. Fam. 4. 5.

Cădāvĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcass, ghastly.* Cadaverosa facies, *A wan, ghastly look*, Tert. Hec. 3. 4. 27.

Cădens, tis. part. [a cado] (1) *Falling.* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting.* (4) Met. *Dying.* (5) *Deceiving, failing.* (6) *Terminating, uttered, spoken.* ☞ *De cæteris notionibus vide* Cado. (1) Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov. Met.* 11. 784. (2) Cadentes lachrymæ, *Ov. Met.* 10. 509. (3) ✠ Freto surgente cadentibus hœdis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 711. (4) Gemitus cadentûm, *Ov. Met.* 5. 154. (5) Spes cadens, *Liv.* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 12.

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. [a cado] quod sponte, vel facile cadit. *That falls of itself without violence or pulling, transitory.* Cadiva poma, *Windfalls*, Plin. 15. 18. *Caduca* vocat *Propert.* 2. 32. 40.

Cadmĭa, æ. f. [a Cadmo inventore] *A stone out of which brass is melted, brass ore*, Plin. 34. 22.

* Cadmites. *A kind of precious stone having blue specks about it*, Plin. 37. 56.

CADO, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, cāsum. n. [a κατω, deorsum, quod cadere nihil aliud sit, quam deorsum ferri.] (1) *To slip, or slide, down.* (2) *To tumble, or fall, down.* (3) Met. *To fail or falter.* (4) *To trickle, to pour down.* (5) *To shed, as teeth do.* (6) *To chance, or fall out.* (7) *To belong, suit, or agree with.* (8) *To end, or terminate, as words do.* (9) *To fall, set, or go down, as the sun, or stars do.* (10) *To die, to be slain.* (11) *To be sacrificed.* (12) *To be derived.* (13) *To fall under, to be subject, or belong to.* (14) *To miscarry, or be disliked.* (15) *To sink, or droop.* (16) *To be laid, as the wind.* (17) *To be diminished.* (1) ✠ Sic cadit, ut tactâ surgere possit humo, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4. 18. (2) Cecidissetne ebrius, aut de equo uspiam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 124. (3) Inter verba cadit lingua silentio,

Hor. Od. 4. 1. 36. (4) ☞ Homini illico lachrymæ cadunt, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. 20 (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant primulum, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 9. 57. (6) Sane ita cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic. Att.* 3. 7 (7) Iambus et dactylus in versum cadunt maxime, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (8) Verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (9) ⁂ Quid vetat et stellas, ut quæque oriturque, caditque, dicere? *Ov. Fast.* 1. 295. (10) Crebri hostes cadunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 81. Sed cadat ante diem, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 620. (11) Ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 338. (12) Fonte Græco cadant verba, *Hor. A. P.* 53. (13) Quæ cadunt sub aurium mensuram, aspectum, sensum, rationem, imperium, dictionemque, &c. *Cic.* (14) ⁂ Securus cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 176. (15) = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Cic. de Amic.* 7. (16) Quo signo caderent austri, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 354. Cadit ira, *Pers.* 5. 91. (17) Auctoritas principum cecidit, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 28. ‘ Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Id.* formulâ, *Quint. To be cast in law, to lose the suit.* In sensu obscœn. Libera eris, si crebro cades, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 104. Incassum cadere, *To come to nothing*, Id. Pœn. 1. 2. 147.

Cādūcĕātor, ōris. m. [*a* caduceo dict.] *A herald sent to treat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Caduceatores, qui ad pacem eos compellerent, misit, *Curt.* 4. 9. Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*

Cādūceum, i. n. *et* Cādūceus, i. m. utrumque habent lexica. Sæpe occurrit in probis auctoribus, sed ita ut nescias, utrum ab hoc, an illo deflectatur; nec magis certum, an a Latino, an Græco fonte cadat. Hinc et penult. dubiæ quantitatis. *A staff, or white wand, which heralds, or ambassadors, carried, when they went to treat of peace. A rod, or tipstaff with two snakes twisted about it. Mercury's wand. Vide* Plin. 29. 12. Cœl. Rhod. 21. 16. Macrob. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8.

✝ Cādūcĭfer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury, from his caduceus*, Ov. Met. 2. 708.

Cādūcum, i. n. *An escheat, a windfall.* Legatum omne capis, necnon et dulce caducum, *Juv.* 9. 88.

Cādūcus, a, um. adj. [*a* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itself.* (2) *Falling, or trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable.* (4) *Falling of itself without violence or pulling.* (5) *Met. Fallen, or slain.* (6) *Escheated to the prince, or lord.* (7) *That has the falling sickness.* (1) Vitis naturâ caduca est, et, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. (2) Terra caducas concepit lachrymas, *Ov. Met.* 6. 396. (3) = Caducæ, et incertæ sunt divitiæ, *Cic. de Am.* 6. (4) Glandes caducæ, *Lucr.* 5. 1362. (5) Bello caduci Dardanidæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 481. (6) Vid. Cod. 1. 6. t. 51. Cic. Philip. 10. 11. (7) Firm. ¶ Literæ caducæ. *Not lasting, quickly fading*, Plin. 13. 25. *Not*, as some expound it, *spreading, or sinking into the paper.* Caducæ hæreditates, *Cic. Att.* 10. 11 Ironice, *Estates unjustly got.* Proprie, quæ ab eo, cujus erant, jure in alium cadunt; unde *Dulce caducum*, ap. *Juv.* Caducum ex lege Papiâ legatum erat relictum sub conditione, quâ deficiente, vel vivo, vel mortuo testatore, cadebat, et redibat, vel ad testatorem vivum, vel, eo mortuo, ad substitutum hæredem, *Calv.*

Cādurcum, i. n. [dict. *a* Cadurcis, Galliæ Narbonensis incolis, quorum laudatissimum linum] (1) *A white blanket, coverlet, or quilt for a bed, a sheet.* (2) Synech. *The whole bed.* (3) *A vessel to draw water with out of a pool, or pit; a horse turning the wheel.* (1) Institor hyberni tegetis, niveique cadurci, *Juv.* 7. 221. (2) Debetur violato pœna cadurco, *Juv.* 6. 536. (3) Valla.

‖ Cādurcus, a, um. adj. ad cadurcum pertinens. Cadurcæ fasciæ, *Bed-clothes*, Sulp. ap. Interp. Juv. 7. 221.

Cādus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. ך, hydria, lagena] (1) *A measure of about eighteen gallons.* (2) Meton. *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerârat Acestes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 199. (2) Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 20. ¶ Cadus salsamentarius, *A powdering-tub*, Plin.

Cæcātus, a, um. part. [*a* cæco] (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Cheated, seduced.* (1) Potitios corrupit; unde cæcatus est, *Plin. de Vir. Ill.* (2) Libidinibus cæcati, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30.

⁕ Cæcĭas, æ. m. [*a* Caico, Mysiæ fluvio, dictum etymon] *The north west, or north east, wind, a wind which brings rain*, Plin. 2. 46.

✝ Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. i. cæcus genitus. *Born blind*, Lucr. 2. 740.

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A slowworm, or blindworm*, Col. 6. 17.

Cæcĭliana, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce*, Plin. 19. 38.

Cæcĭtas, ātis. f. *Blindness, either in a proper, or a metaphorical, sense.* An tibi luminis obesset cæcitas plus quam libidinis? *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 18.

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio. *To blind, to dazzle, properly, or metaphorically.* Largitione cæcârunt mentes imperitorum, *Cic. pro Sext.* 66.

Cæcor, aris. pass. (1) *To be blinded, or made dark.* (2) *To be corrupted.* (3) ‖ *To be disappointed.* (1) Si ejus acies ita curata est, ut ne cæcaretur erroribus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 39. *Vide* Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcatum esse, *Cic. pro Domo*, 23. (3) Spes vindemiæ cæcabitur, *Pallad.* 1. 6.

Cæcŭbus, a, um. adj. *ut* vinum Cæcubum, *et* Cæcubum, absol. [*a* Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido] *An excellent sort of wine, the product of Campania*, Hor. Od. 1. 20. 8.

✝ Cæculto, as. *To be dim-sighted*, Plaut. Frag. ‡ Cæcutio.

✝ Cæcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blindish, half blind*, Plaut. Pers. 2. 4. 11. ubi alii, et puto rectius, leg. *Cucule.*

CÆCUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. de cujus etymo multi multa adferunt; quod tamen plane cæcum est. Cæcus dicitur, qui non videt, aut non videtur, ut ostendunt exempla illic allata. *Vid.* Fab. Thes. It signifies, (1) Actively, *Blind.* (2) Passively, *Secret, close, unseen.* (3) *Unforeseen, uncertain.* (3) *Precipitate, rash, headstrong.* (5) *Confused, jumbled together.* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obscure.* (1) Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 3. (2) Ilia subter cæcum vulnus habes, *Pers.* 4. 43. (3) Cæca timet aliunde fata, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 16. (4) Furorne cæcus, an rapit vis acrior, *Hor. Epod.* 7. 13. (5) Cæco exemit acervo, *Ov. Met.* 1. 24. (6) Proh cæca futuri gaudia, *Claud. in Eutr.* 2. 545. (7) Historiis involvam carmina cæcis, *Ov. in Ibin.* 55. ¶ ⁂ Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy on trust, and sell for ready money*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 67. Hypseâ cæcior, *Prov. Blind as a beetle*, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 91. Ensis cæcus, *That strikes here and there, at all adventures*, Stat. Theb. 9. 198. Ramus cæcus, *Fruitless*, Plin. 16. 54. Fluctus cæcus, *A sudden wave*, Sen. Suas. 1.

Cæcūtio, īre. *To see but a little, or not clearly*, Varr. *apud* Non. 2. 133.

Cædendus, a, um. part. *To be beaten, or cut*, Cic. Verr. 3. 147. Cædenda ex hortis cepa, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 340.

Cædens, tis. part. *Beating, thumping.* Digitis cædentibus, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 71.

Cædes, is. f. [*a* cædo] (1) *A felling, or cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havoc, murder.* (1) Ligni cædes, *Gell.* 19. 12. (2) = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes, et occisio facta non erit? *Cic. pro Cæc.* 14.

CÆDO, ĕre, cecīdi, cæsum. act. (1) *To lash, or whip.* (2) *To beat, or knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill, or butcher.* (5) *Sometimes, to slay in sacrifice.* (6) *To knock, or rap.* (7) *To prune, or lop.* (8) *To convict.* (9) *To eat through, as moths do clothes.* (1) Cædi discipulos deforme, ac servile, est, *Quint.* 1. 3. (2) = Non pectus cædere pugnis te veto, nec planâ faciem contundere palmâ, *Juv.* 13. 127. (3) Cæsar sylvas cædere instituit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 29. Cædere januam saxis, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 27. (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic. Phil.* 3. 12. (5) Cædit quinas de more bidentes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 96. (6) Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorsos sapit ungues, *Pers.* 1. 106. (7) Populneam frondem cædito, *Cato*, 5. 8. (8) Odio premitur omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 3. (9) Litt. ex Lucil. ¶ Sermones cædere, *To talk together*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 1. *Perinde ut Græci,* κοπτειν ῥηματα.

Cædor, ĕris, cæsus. pass. (1) *To be cut, beat, &c.* (2) Met. *To be convicted.* (1) Cædere hodie tu restibus, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 4. 11. (2) Testibus cæditur, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 3.

Cæduus, a, um. adj. [*a* cædo, *sc.* cædi consuetus] *Used to be cut, or lopped*, Col. 3. 3. Sylva cædua, *Plin.* 16. 47. Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.* 12. 42.

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving, or etching in metal.* Meton. *The figure, or story engraven.* Neque enim clypei cælamina novit, *The device, or story*, Ov. Met. 13. 291.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb [*a* cælo] *An engraver or carver.* Cælator cælum, et pictor penicilla desiderat, *Quint.* 2. 21. ad finem. Ap. Ciceronem quoque inventur, *Verr.* 5. 24.

Cælātūra, æ. f. (1) *The skill of engraving, or rather embossing.* (2) Meton. *Engraving itself, or embossing.* (1) ⁂ Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera efficit. Nam sculptura etiam lignum, ebur, marmor, vitrum, gemmas, præter ea quæ supra dixi, complectitur, *Quint.* 2. 21. (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Quint.* 2. 17.

Cælātus, a, um. part. [*a* cælo instrumento] (1) *Engraved, carved, or embossed.* (2) Met. *Composed, indited.* (1) Abacosque complures ornavit argento, auroque cælato, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21. (2) Cælatum Musis opus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 92.

Cælebs, ĭbis, *potius* Cœlebs. adj. qu. κοιλλψ, a κοιτη et λειπω, carens concubitu. Voss. quem adi. (1) *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* (2) Subst. *An unmarried, or single, person, a bachelor.* (3) *Also a widower, or widow.* (4) *Dicitur etiam de arboribus.* (1) Quæ si non esset, cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 163. Cœlebs lectus, *Catull.* 68. 6. (2) Martiis cœlebs quid agam calendis miraris, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 1. ⁂ Utrum cœlibem esse te mavis liberum, an maritum servum? *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 4. 11. (3) Suet. Galba, 5. (4) Platanus cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Hor. Od.* 2. 15. 4.

Cælestis, e. adj. [*a* cælum] *Heavenly, of heaven, or God.* Vide Cœlestis.

Cælia, æ. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat; like our mum, or ale*, Plin. 22. 82. *Al. scribunt* Celia.

Cælĭbātus, ûs. m. *Single life; the state of a man or woman unmarried, widowhood*, Suet. Galb. 5.

✝ Cælĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* cælum *et* colo] *An inhabitant of heaven, a god.* = Omnes cælicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 787. Rex cælicolûm, *Id. ib.* 3. 21. Genetrix cælicolûm [*sc.* Cybele], *Sil.* 17. 3.

✝ Cælĭfer, ĕra, um. m. [*ex* cælum *et* fero] *Bearing, or upholding, heaven; an epithet of Atlas, and Hercules.* Cælifer Atlas, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 796. Cælifera manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 528.

✝ Cælĭgĕnus, a, um. Stellæ cæligenæ, *Heavenly stars.* Apul. de Mund. p. 708. edit. Delph. *Also an epithet of Saturn.*

✝ Cælĭpŏtens, tis. adj. Dii cælipotentes, *Heavenly powers*, Plaut. Pers. 5. 1. 3.

Cælĭtes, um. m. pl. *Vide* mox Cælum. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods.* Adj. Cælitibus regnis pulsus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 23. qu. a sing. cæles, itis, cujus abl. leg. ap. eumdem.

CÆLO, as. act. [*a* cædo, quod circum cædendo fit: melius a cælum instrumentum sculptoris, *Varr.*] *To chase, or emboss, to raise figures.* ⁂ Cælare de auro, argento, ære, ferro dic. sculpere etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, et gemmis, *Quint.* 2. 21. Sed fallitur, et fallit, nam reclamant *Virg. Plin.* aliique. Rectius *Manutius* non materiâ, sed formâ cælaturam et sculpturam distinguit, ut illa sit, ubi signa sunt de materiâ, quam habent subjectam, exstantia; hæc, ubi opus depressum est, et in materiam quasi inscriptum.

Cælum, i. n. pl. cæli, orum. [*a* cælo, quod sit stellis qu. cælatum: sed, puto, rect. scr. Cœlum, quod vide] *Heaven, the firmament, or sky, the air, the weather, &c.* Cic. pro C. Rab. 5.

Cælum, i. n. *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 6. 26. [*a* cædo] *An instrument to cut with, a graver, or graving tool.* Cælator cælum desiderat, *Quint.* 2. 21.

✝ Cælus, i. m. Saturni pater. Enn. ap. Sosip. *Heaven.*

✝ Cæmenta, æ. f. *Mortar.* Enn. ap. Non.

‡ Cæmentum.

‖ Cæmentārius, i. m. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter*, Hieron.

Cæmentĭtius, a, um. *Rough, or made of rubble, and rugged stones, or mortar, roughcast*, Vitr. 2. 8.

Cæmentum, i. n. [*a* cædo, quod cæmenta sunt parvi lapides, cæsi ex majoribus] (1) *Rubbish, shards, unhewn stones, or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made, as stone, rubbish, cement.* (2) Also Meton. *A wall made with such stuff.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21. 11. (2) Plin. 36. 51. ⁂ *Cæmentum* quævis lapidum fragmenta atque assulas sign. *Intritum* sit ex calce et arenâ, *Litt.*

Cæpe, is. n. *et* Cæpa, æ. f. *An onion.* Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe, *Pers.* 4. 31. Hortis eruta cæpa meis, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 340. Rectius scrib. cepe, et cepa; quæ vid.

Cæpētum, i. n. *An onion-bed*, Gell. 20. 7.

Cæpina, *rectius* Cepina, æ. f. *A bed of onions, or place where they grow*, Col. 11. 3. 56.

Cæpĭtius, a, um. adj. *rectius* Cepitius. *Of onions.* Cæpitium caput, *An onion's head*, Prisc.

Cæpula, æ. f. [dim. *a* cepa] *An onion, a chive.* Hoc mense cæpulas seris, *Pall.* 3. 24. Rectius Cepula.

Cæremonia, æ. f. vel, quod Voss præfert, Cærimonia, ut sit a Cære, oppido Hetruriæ; al. congruentius simplicissimo etymo, Cerimonia: nam inter cæteras, quæ plurimæ congeruntur

ap. Voss. notationes, placet illa Jos. Scal. [*a* cerus, *i.* sanctus, *ut a* sanctus, sanctimonia: hinc *cerus manus* in carmine Saliari, *sanctus bonusque*; quod Festo interpr. est *creator bonus*] (1) *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holiness.* (3) *Pomp, or state.* (1) = Cæremonia religioque in deos, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 22. L. Flaccus homo in sacerdotio cærem niisque diligentissimus, *Cic. pro Rab.* 10. (2) Videbatur cæremoniam loci loto corpore polluisse, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 22. (3) Maximâ atque occultissimâ cæremoniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 72.

Cærites tabulæ. [*a* Cære, Hetruriæ oppido, dictæ] *Tables, or registers, wherein the names of the Cerites were registered.* Cærite cerâ digni, *Persons not fit to be trusted with the management of the public affairs, but to be upon the same foot with the Cerites, who had no vote.*

Cærŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed, or coloured blue, or like azure,* Paterc. 2. 83.

Cærŭleum, i. n. *A kind of sand among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; Ultramarine,* Plin. 33. 57.

Cærŭleus, a, um. adj. [dict. *a* cælo, *qu.* cæluleus] (1) *Blue, azure, of a colour like the sky, sky-coloured blue.* (2) *Also green, wan, pale.* (1) Cærulea contectus nube, *Cic. in Arat.* 204. (2) Mors cærulea, *Ov. Ep. ad Liviam,* 93.

Cærŭlus, a, um. adj. *Sky-coloured, blue.* ✠ Cærulus naturæ color; cæruleus naturam fingit, et imitatur, *Fronto.* Amnis cærulus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 51. Cærula verrunt, *sc.* æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 208.

✝ Cæsa. pl. n. Varr. rectius Gæsa, *a* gesum, quod vide. *Stabbing, or slashing,* Veg.

‖ Cæsālis lapis. *A mark-stone, or land-stone,* Auctor. Limit.

✝ Cæsāriātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* comatus. *Which has a bush of hair, bushy, shaggy,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 173. ‡ Comatus.

Cæsāries, ēi. f. [*a* cædo, cæsum] Est proprie virorum tantum, *Serv.* Mulierum enim crines non cæduntur, *Isid. Hair, a bush of hair.* (1) *A man's,* (2) *Sometimes a woman's, head of hair.* (1) Nequidquam Veneris præsidio ferox pectes cæsariem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 14. (2) Cæsariem effuse nitidam per candida colla, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 337.

✝ Cæcisium, *sc.* linteolum. *A clean, or, as some take it, jagged napkin, or cloth,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 46.

Cæsim. adv. [*a* cædo, cæsum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In short clauses.* (1) ✠ Hispano punctim magis quam cæsim assueto petere hostem, *Liv.* 22. 46. ✠ Ductim, *Col.* 4. 25. (2) Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim dicemus, *By colons and commas,* Cic. Orat. 67. = Incisim, *Id.*

Cæsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cædo] *Cutting, pruning, or lopping,* Col. 4. 33.

Cæsītius, a, um. adj. [*a* cædo] *Cut, or jagged.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Fine linen cut about the edge,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 46. *But Nonnius will have it to be linen whited by beating in the buck.*

Cæsius, a, um. adj. [de colore cæli, *qu.* cælius, *Gell.*] *Grey, sky-colour, with specks of grey, grey-eyed like a cat.* Cæsia puella, *Lucret.* 4. 1157. Cæsius leo, *Catull.* 45. 7.

Cæso, ōnis. m. *One that is ripped, or cut, out of his mother's belly,* Plin. 7. 7.

Cæspes, *vel* Cespes, ĭtis. m. Terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herbâ; Fest. [quod *pedem cædat,* Perot. qu. a cæso pede, cæspes. *Cæspites,* qu. *cuspites,* vel dict. quod *cæsim petatur,* i. sumatur e terrâ, *M.*] *A turf, or sod.* Cæspes vivus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 4. gramineus, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 16. 10. festus, *An altar,* Juv. 12. 2.

Cæspĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of turfs.* Cespititium tribunal, *i. e.* castrense, *Vopisc. Pr.* 10. Confer *Plin. Paneg.* 56. et *Tac. Ann.* 1. 18.

Cæstrum, i. n. [*a* cædo, cæsum] *An instrument to bore ivory with, a piercer, a wimble,* Plin. 35. 40. Aliter scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum,* quod vide.

Cæstus, ūs. m. [*a* cædo] (1) *A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing, or wrestling; a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arms.* (1) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic. Tus c.* 2. 17. (2) Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.* 3. 14. 9.

Cæsura, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gash, or incision, intrailing, or carving in stone, or timber.* (2) *A figure in poetry, when a short syllable in the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot, is made long.* (3) *Also when a syllable is left after a complete foot.* (1) Plin. 16. 84. (2) *Ap.* Gramm. (3) *Ap.* eosdem.

Cæsurus, a, um. part. *About to cut, beat, or tear.* Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæsura, *Just.* 8. 6.

Cæsus, a, um. part. [*a* cædor] *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, intrailed.* Ruta et cæsa, *vel usitatius sine copulâ,* Ruta cæsa, *Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate,* Cic. Top. ad Fin. *Also movables, or things not affixed to a freehold,* Ap. JCC. *Heirlooms,* Cic. Cæsa et porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar,* Id. Att. 5. 18.

Cæter, *et* Cæterus, in recto sunt dubiæ fidei, ĕra, um. [optime a Græc και ετερος, etsi sæpe sine diphthongo ap. vett. scrip.] *The other, the rest.* Cætera vita, *Sall. B. C.* 61. series, *Cic.* ☞ *Cæterus ornatus leg. aliqui ap. Catonem,* 22. *Sed Meursius et Popma istum lect. non agnoscunt.* ¶ Cætera, *In other respects, pro* in cæteris, *vel* si cætera spectes, elegantiæ Græcorum imitatione, frequenter apud optimos quosque occurrit. Virum cætera egregium secuta ambitio est, *Liv.* 1. 35. Cætera lætus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 50. ☞ *Præp.* ad, *quæ hic reticetur, aliquando exprimitur.* Hâc in re scilicet unâ multum dissimiles, ad cætera pene gemelli, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 10. 3. ¶ Cætera etiam adv. formam induit. *Furthermore, henceforth.* Cætera parce, puer, bello, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 656 Cætera opimam prædam fore, *Curt.* 9. 1. ubi plures legunt cæterum.

Cætero. adv. *As for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards,* Plin. 10. 1.

Cætĕrōquin, *vel* Cæteroqui. adv. *pro* alioquin. *Otherwise, in other things, or respects, besides this.* Cæteroqui locus mihi non displicet, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19. Cæteroquin recte quidem vocant Atticum, *Id. Orat.* 25.

Cæterum. adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other respects.* (1) Dehinc cæterum valete, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 125. (2) Omitte, quæso, hunc; cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 91. (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode oblectabar, *Cic. ad. Q. Fr.* 1. 3. explic. *Budæo.*

✻ Cæyx, ycis. m. [ex Κηξ, id quod κηυξ] *The male kingfisher,* Plin. 32. 27. *Rectius* Ceyx.

✝ Cāla, æ. f. [a καλον, lignum, *Serv.*] *A staff, or club, which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars; a billet of wood.*

✻ Calaïs, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone like a sapphire,* Plin. 37. 56. *Rect.* Callais.

Călămārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, pens, or quills; or pen and inkhorn.* Calamaria theca, *Suet. Claud.* 35.

Călămētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards,* Col. 4. 27.

Calamĭnāris lapis. *A stone used in the composition of brass.*

✻ Călāmintha, æ. *et* Calaminthe, es. f. [*ex* καλος, pulcher, et μινθα, mentha] *Calamint, one kind called bush-calamint, or hoar-calamint; another like penny-royal, or puddinggrass; the third named Nepeta, with leaves like mint. Nep, or cat-mint,* Diosc. 3. 41.

Călămistrātus, a, um. part. *Crisped, curled.* Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Calamistrata coma, *Id. pro Sext.* 8.

Călămistro, as. act. *To curl, or crisp, the hair,* Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 37.

Calamistrum, i. n. [a καλαμος] *A crispingpin, an iron to curl the hair with.* ¶ Met. Calamistris inurere, *To set off, and flourish with words,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 75.

Călămītas, ātis. f. [*a* calamus] (1) *A lodging, or laying, of corn by reason of rain, or storms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kinds of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* (3) *A misfortune, or miscarriage.* (1) Ipsa egreditur fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 34. Ubi Donatus, Proprie calamitatem rustici grandinem vocant, quod comminuat calamum, *h. e.* culmen, et segetem. (2) Quamquam videbam, perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 5. Non solum adventus mali, sed etiam metus ipse affert calamitatem, *Id. pro lege Manil.* 6. (3) Ter. Hecyr. prol. 22.

✻ Călāmītes, *et* Calamita. m. [ex καλαμη, stipula. Them. καλαμος, calamus] quod inter calamos vivat. *A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs,* Plin. 32. 24.

✻ Călāmites. gemma. [*a* calamo, quod plures simul junctæ inveniantur] *A kind of gem like a reed,* Plin. 37. 56. *Harduinus et al. leg.* Cadmitis.

Călāmĭtōse. adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly.* Calamitose vivere, *Cic. Off.* 3. 29.

Călāmītōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Broken, cast down, or destroyed, with tempest.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity and misery. miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous.* (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, *Plin.* 18. 18. (2) ✠ Calamitosa patriæ fuga, nobis gloriosa, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 28. = O rem miseram, et calamitosam! *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 28. Calamitosior hora, *Id.* Calamitosissimus, *Id. Cluent.*

✻ Călămochnus, i. m. *arundinum lanugo.* [a καλαμος et χνος] *A kind of down, or woolly substance, growing about canes or reeds,* Plin. 32. 52. Lat. Adarca.

Calamus, i. m. (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A straw, or stalk of corn.* (3) Meton. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* (5) *An angle-rod, any thing for shape, and hollowness, like a reed.* (6) *A limetwig.* (7) *A graff, or cion.* (8) *An arrow, a shaft.* (9) *A style, or manner, of writing.* (10) *A sweet cane growing in Arabia, Syria, and the East Indies.* (1) Calami palustres, *Ov. Met.* 1. 706. (2) Potum calamis avena trahit, *Plin.* 6. 35. (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg. Ecl* 2. 34. (4) Calamo, et atramento temperato, *Cic.* (5) Solebat calamo salientes ducere pisces, *Ov. Met.* 3. 587. (6) Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrem, *Sil.* 7. 677. (7) Plin. 16. 65. (8) Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 30. (9) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 10. (10) Calamus odoratus, *Plin.* 12. 48.

‖ Calantĭca, æ. f. scrib. *et* calautica, *et* cacautica, *Gl. Phil. et* calatica, *Serv. A coif, a hood, or kerchief, for a woman down to the shoulders,* Cic. in Clod. ap. Non.

Calaster, tri. m. *A fine boy,* Vitr. 8. 4. Incert. lect. vocab.

Calathiana, æ. f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell,* Plin. 21. 14.

Călăthiscus, i. m. [dim. *a* calathus] *A little basket,* Catul. 64. 319.

Călăthus, i. m. (1) *A basket, hamper, or pannier, of osiers, reeds, or twigs, for women to put their work in.* (2) *A vessel, or pan, for milk, and cheese-curds.* (3) *A cheese-vat.* (4) *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* (1) Implet lento calathos e vimine textos, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 436. (2) Virg. Geor. 3. 402. (3) Liquor in fiscellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, *Col.* 7. 8. (4) Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 71.

Călātor, ōris. m. [απο τυ καλειν, a calare, quod alios calaret, domino jubente; sic usus *Plaut.*] (1) *An apparitor, a bailiff, a crier.* (2) Plautus seems to use it for *a servant.* (1) Calator sacerdotio augurali, *Suet. de Illustr. Gram.* 12. (2) Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 52.

Călātus, a, um. part. [*ab. ant.* calo] *Called.* Calata comitia, *Assemblies, or meetings, of the high-priests, for the instalment of Flamines, and consecrations of priests, &c.* Gell. 15. 27.

Calcandus, a, um. part. *To be trod, or gone.* Calcanda semel via lethi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 15.

Calcāneum, i. n. *et* Calcaneus, i. m. rep. *in* Lexicis [a calx, calcis] *The heel.* Calcanea fissa rigebant, *Virg. Moret.* 36.

Calcans, tis. part. *Treading, or trampling, upon.* Cineres ossaque legionum calcantes, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 17. 1. mœnia, *Luc.* 10. 546.

Calcar, āris. n. [*a* calx, *quod* calcibus alligetur, *Prisc.*] *A spur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 6. 38. *To spur him.* ¶ Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 118. concitare, *Liv.* 2. 19. incendere, *Hirt. B. G.* 8. 48.

Calcarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime,* as, Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln,* Plin. 17. 6.

Calcārius, i. m. *i.* calcis coctor. *A limeburner, he who works in lime,* Cato, R. R. 16.

Calcātæ, arum. f. pl. *Bundles of straw, or bushes.* Secum extulerunt calcatas ad fossas complendas, *Hirt. B. H.* 16. 2. Raro occ.

Calcātōrium, i. n. [*a* calcandis in eo uvis] *A vessel, or place, where grapes are stamped, and trod for wine,* Pall. R. R. 1. 18.

Calcatrix, ĭcis. f. *A female who treads upon.* Calcatrix mundi, *Prud. Psychom.* 588.

Calcātūra, æ. f. *A treading,* Vitr. 10. 10.

Calcaturus, a, um. part. *About to tread upon.* Ceu protinus omnes calcaturus equis, *Claud.* 1. in prim. Cons *Stil.* 349.

‖ Calcātus, *vel* Calicatus, *vel* Calceatus, a, um, adj. [*a* calx] *White-limed, pargetted, whitewashed,* Scal. ad Fest.

Calcātus, a, um. part. [*ex* calco] (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled on, despised.* (1) Autumnus, calcatis sordidus uvis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 29. Castra calcata, *Luc.* 7. 332. (2) Col. 2. 1. et 8. 5. It. *Plin.* Si quid in corpore suppurat, vel si calcata sunt ossa serpentis, *lib.* 25. 89. (3) Nulla vestigia calcati juris, *Claud.* 2. *in Eutr.* 125.

Calcātus, ūs. m. [*a* calco] *A treading.* Ne calcatu assiduo terra effossa solidetur, *Pall. Jan.* 13.

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shoe, or sock,* Plin. 19. 7.

Calceāmentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, cubile terra, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32.

Calceandus, a, um. part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.* 1. 14. 16.

‖ Calceāria, *scil.* officina. *A shoemaker's shop*, Varr. ‡ Sutrina.

Calceārium, *vel* Calciarium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in*, Varr. Also *allowance to buy shoes*, Suet. Vesp. 8.

Calceātus, a, um. part. *Shod.* Commode calceatus, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 26. Calceati dentes, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 84.

Calceātus, ûs. m. verb. *A being shod, or having shoes on*, Plin. 8. 82

Calceo, as. *vel* Calcio, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet. in Vesp.* 21. Calceabat mulas, *Id. ib.* 23.

Calceor, āris. pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur obiêre, *Plin.* 7. 54. *ubi tamen al. leg.* calciantur.

Calceŏlārius, i. m. [dim. *a* calceolus] *A shoemaker*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 38. Sed raro occ.

Calceolus, i. m. [dim *a* calceus] *A little shoe, or sandal*, Cic. N. D. 1. 29.

Calceus, i. m. [*a* calce, quia calcem munit, *Perot.*] *A shoe, patter, or any thing worn on the foot.* Laxus calceus, *A slip-shoe*, Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 32. ¶ Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator*, Cic. Phil. 13. 13. *For they wore a peculiar shoe, with a half-moon*, Vide Juv. 7. 192. ¶ Urit pedem calceus, *My shoe wrings me*, Hor. Ep. 1. 10. 43.

Calcifrăga, æ. f. *scil.* planta. *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone. Vide* Plin. 27. 51.

Calcĭtrātus, ûs. m. *A kicking, wincing, or spurning*, Plin. 8. 69

Calcĭtro, as. act. (1) *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* (1) Mulas non calcitrare, cum vinum biberint, *Plin.* 30. 53. (2) = Calcitrat, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic. pro Cæl.* c. 15.

Calcĭtro, ōnis. m. (1) *A kicker.* (2) *A kicking, or wincing beast.* (1) Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 3. 11. (2) Equus mordax, et calcitro, *Gell.* 4. 2.

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um. adj. *Striking, or flinging often, kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractantem, calcitrosumque juvencum reddit, *Col.* 2. 2.

Calco, as. act. [*a* calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick, or spurn, to subdue, or triumph over.* (4) *To contemn, or despise.* (1) Uvas calcare, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 54. (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv.* 10. 86. (3) Domitum pedibus calcare amorem, *Ov. Amor.* 3 11. 5. (4) Honores maxnos calcare, *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 109. ¶ Æquor calcare, *To walk on the sea*, Ov. Trist. 3. 10. 39. Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.* 8. 7.

Calcor, āris. pass. *To be trod, trampled*, Met. *contemned, &c.* Terrâ calcatus, *Plin.* 33. 1.

‖ Calcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A casting of accounts*, Cassiod. ‡ Calculus.

Calcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A caster up of accounts*, Mart. 10. 62. 4. Ratiocinator, *Cic.*

‖ Calcŭlo, as. act. *To cast accounts, to reckon*, Prud. Perist. 2. 131. Latinius, calculis numero *vel* rationem ineo.

Calcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of pebblestones, or gravel; having a gravelly core.* (2) *Subject to the disease of the stone, or gravel.* (1) Ager calculosus, *Col.* 3. 11. (2) Hic et calculosis, et inflationi illinitur, *Cels. Conf.* Plin. 31. 5.

Calcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little pebble, or gravel stone.* (2) *The stone in the reins, or bladder.* (3) *Chess-men, or table-men, counters to cast accounts.* (4) Meton. *An account, reckoning, or computation.* (5) *A doubt, scruple, or difficulty.* (6) *A sentence in absolution, or condemnation, a vote, or suffrage.* (7) *Revenue, or income.* (8) *A small weight.* (1) Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 180. (2) Plin. 11. 83. (3) Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* 14. 17. Scævola alveo, et calculis vacásse dicitur, *Val. Max.* 8. 8. 2. (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, *Cic. de Amic.* 16. (5) Omnes, quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos pone, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 19. (6) Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov. Met.* 15. 44. Adjicere cui album calculum, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 2. (7) Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can well afford*, Col. 1. 3. (8) *Vid.* Excerpta vett. *de* mensuris a Rigalt. in corpore Grom. script. edita.

Calda, æ. *i.* aqua. *Hot water*, Mart. 1. 12.

Caldārium, i. n. *sc.* ahenum, Sen. *et* Laconicum. *A caldron*, Vitr. 5. 10. Also *a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio*, Id. ibid.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which makes hot, or pertaining to a caldron.* ℈ Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Ep. 5. 6. Caldarium æs, *Cast brass, vel* ductile, *Copper, or molten brass, whereof caldrons are made.* ⁂ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantum malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur, *Plin.* 34. 20.

Caldor, ōris. m. *pro* calor, *Heat.* Olea caldore fracescit, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 5.

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* calidus. or, comp. ✝ ssimus, sup. *Hor.* Caldus sol. *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 2. Calda aqua, *Mart.* 8. 67. Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est; acres inter numeretur, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 53. ✝ Caldissimus *citatur a Varrone*, qui tamen de bonitate dubitat.

Calefăcio, *et* Calfăcio, ĕre, factum. (1) *To make hot, or warm.* (2) Met. *To vex, or put one in a heat.* (1) Forum aleatorium calfecimus, *Suet. ap. Aug.* 71. (2) Gabinium luculente calefecerat Memmius, *Cic. ad Q. Frat.* 3. 2.

✝ Calefactabere, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 48. [*a freq.* calefactor] ‡ Calefies.

‖ Călĕfactandus, a, um. adj. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ resinæ, *Jul. Cap.*

‖ Călĕfactio, ōnis. f. *A heating, or making hot.* Dig.

Calefacto, as. freq. *To warm often, or heat.* Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 169.

✝ Călefactor. pass. *To be made hot.* Virgis calefactabere, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 48. ‡ Calefio.

Călefactus, *vel* Calfactus, a, um. part. [*a* calefio] *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up*, Ov. in Ibin. 46. Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud. B. Gild.* 182.

Calefactus, *vel* Calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui solus legitur [*a* calefacio] *A heating, or warming*, Plin. 29. 11. Raro occ.

Călefio, eri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed, or heated.* Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic. Att.* 2. 3.

Călendæ, arum. pl. f. [*a* calo, as] *The calends, or first day of every month, which was the time of paying interest on borrowed money; whence they are called* Tristes, *Hor.* et celeres calendæ, *Mart.* ℈ Jani calendæ, *New year's day*, Stat. Intercalares calendæ, *The calends of February*, or, as some say, *of March.* Fœmineæ calendæ, *The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women*, Juv. 9. 53. ☞ *Veteres ante vocalem* a *scribebant* K, *cujus quidem scripturæ vestigium manet in hâc voce, et paucis aliis.* Ausoniæ calendæ, *The Romon calends*, Ov. Fast. 1. 55. *because peculiar to them: whence Augustus said*, Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas, or never*, Suet. in Vitâ ejus, 87.

‖ Călendāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the calends.* Calendaris Juno, *Juno so called, because the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter*, Macr. S. 1. 15.

Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accounts, or debt-book, so called because they used to let out their money, and take up the use on the calends of each month*, Hor. *Though for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen. de Benef.* 1. 2. *It is used by later writers for an almanack.*

‖ Călendārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to accounts*, Ulp.

Călens, tis. part. [*a* caleo] *Warm, eager, desirous.* Calentes adhuc a recenti pugnâ, *Coming fresh and new from*, Liv. 25. 39. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 137. Calentibus armis cæde, *Sil.* 2. 21.

Călēnum vinum, *et* Calenum, absolute. *Rich wine of Cales, a town in Campania*, Hor. Od. 1. 20. 8.

CALEO, ēre, ui. n. [*ab* Heb. קלה, torruit] (1) *To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be new, or fresh.* (3) *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* (4) *To be heightened, aggravated, or increased.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be sprightly, or vigorous.* (1) Thure calent aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 421. (2) Nihil est nisi dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4 2. 92. (3) Studio scribendi calere, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 108. (4) Crimen caluit re recenti, *Cic. pro Planc.* 23. (5) Non enim posthac aliâ calebo feminâ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 33. (6) Dicitur et prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse, virtus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 11. ¶ Landis cupidine calere, *To be very desirous of it.* Ov. Met. 8. 300. Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 80. ¶ Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic. Fam. 8. 1.

Călesco, ĕre, ui. *To wax hot, or grow warm*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 5. Ventus mobilitate calescit, *Lucr.* 6. 279.

Caletur. impers. *It is hot weather*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 1. 12.

Calfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be warmed.* Calfacienda sinu manus, *Ov. A. Amat.* 2. 214.

Calfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To warm, or make hot.* Humilem grato calfacit igne focum, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 698.

Calfactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed*, Ov. in Ibin. *Vid.* Calefactus.

Calfactus, ûs. m. *A warming, warmth.* Sed auct. deest, nisi in abl. singl.

Calfacto, as. freq. *To heat, or warm, often. Vide* Calefacto.

Călĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* calix] *A little cup, goblet, or mazer*, Cato, c. 108. *A hollow part in the fish polypus*, Plin. 9. 48.

Calide. adv. *Hotly, eagerly.* Quidquid acturus es, age, calide, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 99.

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* caleo] (1) *Hot, scalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Rash, heady, bold.* (4) *Hasty, passionate.* (5) *Light, swift.* (6) *Unpremeditated, ready.* (1) = Quod est calidum, et igneum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. ⁂ Frigida pugnabat calidis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 19. (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 414. Calidissima hyems, *Vitr.* 2. 1. Calidissimus, *Cic.* (3) = Periculosa, et calida consilia, *Cic. Off.* 1. 24. (4) Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 14. 26. (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit se in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optumum mendacium, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 136.

Călĭendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head, or a periwig made of false hair, a tour*, Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 47.

Călīga, æ. f. (1) *A stocking, hose, breeches*, interp. Litt. et aliis; sed, puto, perperam. *A harness for the leg, set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* (2) Meton. *The state, or office, of a common soldier.* (1) Cum caligis, et lucernâ cucurristi, *Cic. Phil.* 2. (2) C. Marius a caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen. de Ben.* 5. 16.

Călīgans, tis. part. *Waxing dim, dark, misty.* Caligante situ, *Sil.* 12. 130. Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 468.

Călīgāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to such like harness for the leg.* Clavus caligaris, *Plin.* 9. 32.

Călīgārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the Caliga*, Plin. 34. 40.

Călīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind*, Plin. 29. 38.

Călīgatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* Caligatus miles, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et. absol. *Juv.* 16. 24. sensu Metaph. *Well accoutred, stout, able*, Juv. 3 322.

Călīginōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* Prudens futuri temporis exitum caliginosâ nocte premit Deus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 30. = Nebulosum, et caliginosum cœlum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 25.

Călīgo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark and dim, to be dim-sighted, to wax blind.* (2) *To be misty.* (3) *To be cloudy, stupified, or ignorant.* (1) Caligant oculi ex somno. *Cels.* 2. 7. (2) Cum amnes nebulis caligent, *Col.* 1. 5. (3) In morbo comitiali aperti oculi nihil cernunt, caligante animo, *Plin.* 11. 54.

Călīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Darkness.* (2) *A mist, a fog.* (3) *Dimness.* (4) *Obscurity.* (5) *Blindness, ignorance.* (6) *Dizziness.* (7) *A shade.* (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine, ac tenebris, *Cic.* Omnibus ducibus magnitudine suâ inducturus est caliginem, *Paterc.* 2. 36. (2) Vis naturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, *Cic.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* 18. 34. (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ, et caligine mersas, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 267. (5) Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* 64. 207. (6) Repentinas caligines levat brassica, *Plin.* 20. 34. (7) Inter caligines uvæ defloscunt, *Col.* 3. 1.

✝ Calim. Antiquis pro clam, *Fest.*

Călĭfūrus, a, um. part. [*a* caleo] *To be warmed*, Ov. Met. 13. 590.

Călix, ĭcis. m. [omn. *a* Gr. κυλιξ, Prisc.] (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice, or other vessel, to drink in, a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter, or dish to serve up sallad, beans, or the like, to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fish's shell, &c.* (1) Murrhino LXXX. Hs. empto capaci plane ad tres sextarios calice, *Plin.* 37. 7. (2) Coronatus stabit et ipse calix, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 98. (3) Stant calices, minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 509. (4) Ut LXXX. quadrantes caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, *Plin.* 9. 82. ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass*, Mart. 14. 115.

Callaica, æ. f. *A gem of a green colour*, Plin. 37. 56.

Callaicus, a, um. adj. *Venetian, or sea-green colour*, Mart. 14. 139. Also *purple. Vide* Voss.

Callaïnus, a, um. Callaïnæ. *Precious stones of a muddier colour than the Calais stone, and always found together*, Plin. 37. 56. *Vid.* Harduin. in loc. cit.

Callais, ĭdis *vel* is. f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green*, Plin. 37. 33.

Callārias, æ. m. *A haddock, or whiting*, Plin. 32. 53.

Callens, tis. part. [*a* calleo] *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.* 21. 105.

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* callus, *qu.* callum contraho] transfertur sæpius ad animum. Magis calleo, quam aprugnum callum callet, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 5. 4. (1) *To be hard as brawn, to be hardened with long use.* (2) Met. *To know well, as by experience, to be cunning, or well skilled.* (3) Etiam active, *To understand.* (1) Plagis costæ callent, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 4. (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 49. (3) Dicenda, tacendaque calles, *Pers.* 4. 5.

Callesco, ĕre. *et antiq.* Callisco. incept. *To wax hard, or callous*, Cato.

* Calliblĕphăra, æ. f. *The best kind of oysters, having a purple string, or hair, about the fish itself, ex* Plin. 32. 19.

* Calliblĕphărum, i. n. [ex καλος, pulcher, et βλεφαρον, palpebra] Medicamentum ad palpebras venustandas. *A medicine, or wash, to make women's eye-brows black*, Plin. 23. 51.

Callicia, æ. f. *An herb making water to freeze*, Plin. 24. 99. ex Pythag.

Callĭde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtilly, smartly.* = In his rebus satis callide versari, et perite potest, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 11. Quidam callidius interpretabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 37. Cum callidissime se dicere putaret, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 21.

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad sense, *Craftiness, subtilty, deceitfulness.* (1) = Patres consilio valere decet, populo supervacanea est callidĭtas, *Sall. de Rep. Ord.* (2) Stulta calliditas, *Cic. Off.* 3. 32. occulta, *Quint.* 2. 5. ✠ Scientia quæ est remota ab justitiâ, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda, *Cic. Off.* 1. 19.

Callĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* calleo] (1) *Wise, circumspect, skilful by long experience.* (2) *Also sly, crafty, wily.* (1) ✠ Versutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, callidos autem, quorum tamquam manus opere, sic animus usu concalluit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 10. Quid potest esse callidius? *Id.* Callidissimus rerum rusticarum, *Col.* 2. 2. ✠ Magis malus quam callidus ingenio, *Sal. de Rep. Ordin.* Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 31. 6. (2) = Callidâ, sed malitiosâ juris interpretatione, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10.

* Callĭgŏnum, i. n. [ex καλος, pulcher, et γονυ, genu] *Way-grass, knot-grass*, Plin. 27. 91.

* Calligraphia, æ. f. [ex καλος, pulcher, et γραφη, scriptura. Them. γραφω, scribo] *Fair writing.*

* Callimus, i. [*a* καλλος, pulchritudo. Them. καλος, pulcher] *A stone found in the belly of another, called Taphiusius*, Plin. 36. 39.

* Calliōnymus, i. m. *al.* Uranoscopus dict. [ex καλος, pulcher, et ονομα, nomen] *A fish whose gall is good for the eyes*, Plin. 32. 24.

Callis, is. m. *et* f. aliq. *ap.* Liv. [quod pedum callo duretur] *A path made by beasts, in mountains, and forests, a foot-path.* ✠ *Callis* semita tenuior; *semita* semis via; *via*, actus dimidius, *Serv.* Quidam per notos calles breviore viâ prægressi, transitus insedere, *Liv.* Per devias calles, *Id.* 22. 14. Prædam per herbas convectant calle angusto, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 404.

† Callisco. *Vide supra* Callesco.

* Callistrūthia, æ. f. [ex καλος, pulcher, et στρουθος, passer] *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling*, Plin. 15. 19.

Callithrix, ĭcis. f. [ex καλος, pulcher, et θριξ, capillus, cujus *genit.* est τριχος] *A kind of ape in Ethiopia, with a long beard, and a spread tail*, Plin. 8. 80. *Also the herb maiden-hair*, Id. 25. 86. quæ et Callitrix, *et* Callĭtrichon, *et* Cincinnalis dict. *Plin.* 22. 30.

‖ Callōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Hardness, callosity*, Scrib. Larg. 36.

Callōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Having a thick skin, brawny, callous, hard, or hardened, insensible.* Callosior cutis in homine, *Plin.* 11. 92. Callosa ulcera, *Id.* 26. 87. Callosa ova, *Such as are longer, and have a thicker shell, from whence come the cock chickens. These were accounted most nutritive, Vide* Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 14.

Callus, i. m. *et* Callum, i. n. (1) *Hardness, roughness.* (2) *A kind of hard flesh.* (3) *Also brawniness, or hardness of the skin, by much labour; a hard thick skin, and insensible.* (4) *Brawn.* (5) ‖ *A glutinous substance growing about the fracture of bones, serving to solder the same*, Ap. Med. (1) Callum fungorum, in ligni, arborumque naturâ, diximus, *Plin.* 19. 22. Siderationis genus est, cum acini priusquam crescant decoquuntur in callum, *Id.* Avellanæ inli compactili callo ad nihil utiles, *Id.* 16. 52. (2) *Vide* Suet. Aug. 80. (3) Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32. *Et Met.* Labor quasi callum obduxit dolori, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 15. (4) Pernam, callum, glandium, sumen, facito in aquâ jaceant, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 33. qui et alibi *Callum aprugnum* vocat, *Pœn.* 3. 2. 2.

† Călo, as. antiq. [a καλω, voco] *To call, or summon. Vide* Gell. 15. 27.

Călo, ōnis. m. [*ab ant.* cala, *i.* fustis, quem portabant servi, sequentes dominos ad prælium, *Serv.*] *A soldier's boy, or any meaner sort of servant*, Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 102. Călones, a καλον, lignum, calcei ex ligno facti. *Wooden shoes, clogs, pattens*, Fest.

† Călŏbătārius, i. m. [a καλον, lignum, et βαω, incedo] *One that goes in stilts, or pattens*, Non. 2. 361. ex Plaut. ‡ Grallator.

* Calœnum, i. n. *New wine boiled till part be consumed*, Lex. ex Plin.

* Călŏphanta, æ. m. [a καλος, bonus, et φαινω, appareo] *A hypocrite*, Plaut. Curc. 4. 1. 2. *rectius* halophanta, *quod vide.*

Călor, ōris. m. *et ap.* Plaut. n. [*a* caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat, or life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earnestness.* (1) Paulum requiescet, dum se calor frangat, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 62. ✠ Nec calor, nec frigus metuo, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 19. (2) Omnis et una dilapsus calor, *Æn.* 4. *ult.* (3) Utque ferant æquos cœlum et terra calores, *Ov. Met.* 2. 134. (4) Claud. 2. Paneg. (5) Vivunt commissi calores Æoliæ fidibus puellæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 11. Vidêre hanc pariter, pariter traxêre calorem, *Ov. Met.* 11. 305. (6) Juvenili calore Polus inconsideratior, *Quint.* 2. 16.

‖ Călorĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes hot, or warm*, Gell. 17. 8.

† Calpar, ăris. n. [a καλπη, vas fictile] *An earthen vessel, or tun.* Meton. *Wine taken out of the vessel for sacrifice, before it might be tasted*, Non. ex Varr.

Caltha, æ. f. *The marigold*, Virg. Ecl. 2. 50. *Also a white violet*, Plin. 21. 15.

Calthula, æ. f. *A garment of the colour of the marigold*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 47. Varro *takes it for a short cloak. Al.* scrib. Caltula.

Calva, æ. f. [*a* calvus, quod sit calvis ossibus] *A skull, or scalp*, Liv. 23. 24. et Mart. 12. 45.

Calvāria, æ. f. *qu.* calva capitis area. *A skull*, Cels. 8. 1. *Also a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha.*

‖ Calvaster, tri. m. *Somewhat bald, baldish*, Stĕph. sine auct.

Calvatus, a, um. adj. *Made bare.* Vinea calvata, *A thin, or bare, vineyard*, Plin. 17. 35. 20.

Calvĕfio, fieri, factus sum. *To be made bald, or pilled*, Varr. R. R. 1. 37.

Calveo, ēre, vi, calvus sum. *To be bald, to wax bald*, Plin. 11. 47.

Calvesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bald, or bare, to grow thin*, Plin. 10. 41. *et* Col. 4. 33.

† Calvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* adj. calvus, *vel a* verbo inus. calvo] *Baldness.* Met. *Deceit, disappointment*, Varr.

Calvĭties, ei. f. [*a* calvus] *Baldness.* Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petron.* c. 108.

Calvĭtium, i. n. *Baldness.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 45. Calvitium loci, *The barrenness of a place in a vineyard*, Col. 4. 29.

Calumnia, æ. f. [*vel* a כלמה, ignominia. *A* callidâ et malitiosâ juris interpretatione, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10.] (1) *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, or detraction.* (2) *A cavil, a quirk.* (1) Ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus adhibeatur, *Cic. pro Domo*, 14. (2) Optimas causas ingenii calumniâ ludificari solet, *Id.* Calumniam jurare, *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice*, Cic. Fam. 8. 8. Calumnia litium, *Barretry*, Id. pro Mil. 27.

Calumnians, tis. part. *Calumniating, accusing falsely.* Fiscales calumnias magnâ calumniantium pœnâ repressit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Călumnĭātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* calumnior] (1) *A false accuser, a slanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter, litigious plaintiff.* (1) ✠ Scriptum sequi calumniatoris est, boni judicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatem que defendere, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* c. 23. (2) Calumniator ab ove cum petcret canis, *Phædr.* 1. 17. 2.

‖ Călumnĭātrix, īcis. f. *She which accuses falsely, a slanderous woman*, Ulp.

Călumnior, āris. dep. [*a* calumnia] *To accuse, or charge falsely, to slander*, Cic. pro Sext. Rosc. 20. *To cavil, to detract*, Id. post Red. c. 11. ✠ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuse one falsely*, Cic. Fam. 9. 7. Id unum calumniatus est rumor, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 75.

‖ Călumnĭōse. adv. *By false accusation, or way of cavil*, Dig.

‖ Călumnĭōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* calumnia] *Slanderous, false, full of cavils and surmises*, Paul. IC.

† Calvor, ēris, i. dep. Id. Nam ubi domi sola sum, sopor manus calvitur, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 3.

Călus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig vessel, through which new wine is strained*, Cat. R. R. 53.

Calvus, a, um. incert. etym. *Bald, bare, thin.* Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees*, Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filberts bare at top*, Cato. Calvus, *A bald man*, Phædr. 5. 3. 1.

Calx, cis. f. [a Gr. χαλιξ, prius enim fuit *calix*, unde *calicatus*, ap. Fest. postea *calx*, unde dim. calculus] *A chalk stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burnt, and beat to pieces.* Lintribus in eam insulam calcem convexit, *Cic. pro Mil.* 27. Calx viva, *Unslacked lime*, Plin. 29. 11.

Calx, cis. m. *et* f. Rigidi calces, *Pers.* 3. 105. Ferratâ calce, *Sil.* 7. 696. [a Gr. λαξ, i. calcibus] (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Meton. *A spurn, or kick with the heel.* (1) Quorsum asinus cædit calcibus? *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 71. (2) A calce ad carceres revocari, *Cic. de Senect.* 23. ideo dict. quod calx sit ultimum in homine, *Scal.* potius quod metas calce, *i. e.* cretâ signabant, teste Senecâ, Quam nunc idcirco *cretam* vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Epist.* 108. Quod probat *Lucret.* Præscripta ad candida calcis, *Lib.* 6. 91. *Quin et pro cretâ in hac notione occurrit.* Hæc spatiis ultima creta meis, *Propert.* 4. 2 58. (3) Aut dic, aut accipe calcem, *Juv.* 3. 295.

Călyculus, i. m. [dim. a calyx] *A little bud.*

‖ Calyculi echinorum, *The pricking cases, or skins, of sea porcupines*, Apul. p. 462. edit. Delph. *or of chesnuts*, Plin. 16. 92.

* Călyx, ycis. m. [ex καλυπτω, τεgo] *The cup of a flower, or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop, or bottom of a rosebud, not fully blown, and broad open*, Plin. 21. 10. *Also the inward pill, or rind of a walnut, almond, &c.* Id.

† Camarus, a, um. adj. *Crooked*, Fest. *Vide* Camurus.

Cambio, īre. [forte a καταμειβω, per sync. cambio] Neque præt. neque sup. leg. ap. idoneos auctor. *To change, to exchange, or barter*, Charis. et Apul. Apol. p. 430.

‖ Cămēlārius, i. m. *A driver, or keeper of camels*, Dig.

Cămēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, camels*, Plin. 28. 33.

Cămella, æ. f. *A kind of milk vessel, a caudle cup*, Ov. Fast. 4. 779.

* Cămēlopardālis, is. f. quæ figurâ camelum, maculis pardum refert, *Varr. A camelopard*, Plin. 8. 27.

Cămēlus, i. m. r. f. [ab Heb. גמל, unde Gr. καμηλος] *A camel.* Cameli adjuvantur procuratione collorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. Camelus una ex iis quæ non sunt cornigera, &c. *Plin.* 11. 42.

Cămēna, æ. f. [*quasi* canena, *a* canendo] *al. scr.* camœna. *A muse, poetry, verse*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 59.

Cămĕra, æ. f. *vel* ut Varr. *ap* Charis. scribi vult, camara, a καμαρα, fornix. *A vault, or arched roof, an upper gallery*, Cic. ad Q. Frat. 3. 1. *A kind of ships with close sides, and a wide hold, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea*, Tac. Hist. 3. 47. ‖ *Kings and states have also from ancient times called their principal place of residence by this name.* Londinum camera regis Angliæ, *Selden. Mar. claus.* 2. 22. Leyda Hollandiæ camera, *Petr. Scriv. in Antiq. Leyd. A chamber.* Cameræ stellatæ curia, *The court of the star chamber*, Camd.

Cămĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vault, or gallery.* Cameraria cucurbita, *A chamber, or pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms*, Plin. 19. 24.

‖ Cămĕrārius, i. m. Præfectus cameræ. *A lord chamberlain, the chamberlain, or treasurer of a city.* Latine, Quæstor. *Also the chamberlain of an inn, &c.*

‖ Cămĕrātio. *A vaulting, or arching*, Spart. Carac. 9.

‖ Cămĕrātus, a, um. part. *Vaulted, arched,*

cieled, Dig. Vehiculum cameratum, *A horse-litter, or close coach*, Ulp.

‖ Cămĕro, as. *To make a false room, or cellar, to vault, or arch, to ciel*, Ulp. Sed hinc Concamero, *Plin.* 34. 42.

‖ Cămĕrus; obtortus, *rectius* camurus, qu. vide.

Căminātus, a, um. part. *Made like a furnace, or chimney.* Fossura caminata, *Plin.* 17. 16. a

Căminor, āris. pass. *To be made like a furnace.* Acervi luto caminantur, *Plin.* 16. 8.

Căminus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. חמן, *ab* חמם, incaluit] (1) *A chimney, a stove, a fire-hearth.* (2) Meton. Also *fire.* (1) Ruptis flammam expirare caminis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 580. (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5 81. ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney's setting on fire*, Suet. Vitel. 8. Luculentus caminus, *A good fire*, Cic. Fam. 7. 10. ¶ Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worse*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 321.

Cammărus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fish.* Dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo, *Juv.* 5. 84. *Plin.* 32. 53.

Cămœna, æ. f. *A muse, a song, poetry.* Dulces camœnæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 5. Rectius camena; quod vide.

Campa, æ. f. Equus marinus. *A sea-horse*, Fest. *Vide* Campe.

Campāna, æ. f. *sc.* Nola. Res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, episcopus Nolæ, civitatis in Campaniâ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in ecclesiâ suâ tintinnabula in pios usus transtulerit. Sed campanum æs, *A bell.*

‖ Campanīle, is. n. *A belfry*, M. ex Analog.

‖ Campanārius, i. m. *A bell-founder*, M. ex Analog.

‖ Campānŭla, æ. f. *A little bell*, Hier. *Ropeweed, or woodbine.* ‖ Campanula sylvestris, *The blue-bell flower, or flower called Canterbury bells*, Jun.

* Campe, es. f. *Col.* 10. 325. sed Græcis literis. [ex καμπτο, flecto.] *A palmer-worm, or caterpillar.* Lat. Eruca. Also *any large fish*, Fest.

Campester, m. tris, f. tre, n. *vel* tris, m. *et* f. tre, n. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the plain fields, champaign.* Iter campestre, *A plain, or champaign, country*, Cæs. B. C. 1. 66. ¶ Campestres operæ, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office*, Suet. Aug. 3.

Campestre, is. n. *sc.* tegmen, quo induti in *campo Martio* excercebantur. *A pair of breeches, or apron, which served only to cover their privities, when they wrestled, and exercised in Mars's field, naked.* ⁂ Penula solstitio, campestre nivalibus auris, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 18.

‖ Camphŏra, æ. f. [a כפר, pix; arbor odorata, *Scal.*] Est enim arboris, nomine *Capur*, gummi. *Camphor, the gum of a tree in the East-Indies.*

‖ Camphŏrāta, æ. f. *Lavender-cotton, garden-cypress.*

‖ Campĭcursio, ōnis. f. *The same kind of exercising an army as* ambulatio, *Veg.* 3. 4.

‖ Campĭdoctor, ōris. m. non ut al. campiductor. [οπλοδιδασκαλος, Gl. Cyr.] *An officer that exercised the young soldiers in their use of arms*, Veg. 1. 13.

‖ Campĭgĕni, *Veg.* 2. 7. *They seem to be tried soldiers, who fought in the second rank, next before the standard (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour, to the ranks behind them*, Sic. Littl.

† Campso, as. act. [a καμπτω, καμψω, flecto] *Campsat*, flectit. *To bend his course, to turn, and wind*, Isid. *To crook, or bow*, Enn. ap. Prisc.

CAMPUS, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain, or down, an open field.* (2) Κατ' εξοχην, *Mars's field, where the Romans held their assemblies.* (3) Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* (4) ‖ *A military camp, or place of exercise.* (1) Æquore campi exercebat equos, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 781. (2) Generosior, in campum descendat petitor, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 10. (3) Hinc rhetorum campus, *Cic. de Off.* 1. 19. de Marathone, Salamine, &c. (4) Ap. Amm. et recent. ¶ Campi liquentes, *The sea*, Virg. Æn. 6. 724.

‖ Camum, i. n. *A kind of drink, bottled-beer, that flies*, Ulp.

† Cămŭra, æ. f. *A kind of vessel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein some of the bride's goods were*, Fest. ex Antiq.

Cămŭrus, a, um. adj. *i.* curvus, obtortus [a καμπυλος, ablato π] *Crooked, or crumped.* Hinc camura cornua, *Crankled*, Virg. Geor. 3. 55. ⁂ *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrsum conversa habent; *patuli*, qui diversa et terram spectantia; *Licini*, qui sursum versum, *Serv.*

* Cămus, i. m. κημος, Dor. καμος. *A bridle, bit, or rein, a snaffle:* Also *a cord, or chain wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork, and gallows, which they were to carry.* Deos quæso. CII. Ut quidem tu hodie camum, et furcam feras, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 37. alii *canem.*

Cănăbinus, a, um. adj. *rectius* Cannabinus. *Made of canvas*, Col. 1. 6. c. 2.

‖ Cănăbŭlæ, arum. f. *et* Canabula, orum, pl. n. *A kind of mere-stones, used for a landmark*, Hyg.

‖ Cănălĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* canalis *et* colo] *A skip-kennel, a sorry dirty fellow*, Gell. 4. 20.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *i.* parva canalis. *A little pipe, a gutter*, Gell. 17. 11. = Fistula.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round, and hollow, like a pipe, channelled*, Plin. 19. 36.

Cănălĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* canalis] (1) *A little channel, or trough.* (2) *The gutter, or channel, in pillars.* (1) Col. 8. 10. (2) Vitr. 4. 3.

Cănālis, is. m. *et* f. [quod cavus sit in modum cannæ, *Isid.* unde et arundineos canales vocat *Virg. Geor.* 4. 265.] (1) *Any fall, or spout, of water.* (2) *A trunk, or pipe, for the conveyance of water.* (3) *A kennel, a gutter.* (4) *A hollow instrument used by surgeons to splint, and keep close, broken limbs with.* (5) *The perforated part of the backbone.* (6) *The neck of the bladder.* (7) *An instrument used in making oil.* (1) Canalibus aquæ immissæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 10. (2) = Si quis canalem, vel fistulam in rivo collocare velit, *Ulp.* Ilignis potare canalibus undam, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 330. (3) Vitr. 8. 7. (4) Cels. 8. 10. ubi forma ejus describitur. (5) Ex usu anatomen tractantium. (6) Cels. 4. 1. (7) Col. 12. 50. ¶ Canalis animæ, *The windpipe*, Plin. 8. 10. ♀ Canales structiles, *Sinks underground of arched work, for the conveyance of water*, Vitr. 8. 7.

Cănălĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a conduit-pipe.* Canalitium, *or* canaliense aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, Plin. 33. 21.

Cănăria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Hound-grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, Plin. 25. 51.

Cănārius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog.* Canarium augurium, *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star*, Fest. *et* Plin. 18. 3. Canariæ insulæ, *a* canibus eximiis dict. *Plin.* 6. 37.

* Cancămum, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh*, Plin. 12. 44.

‖ Cancellāria, æ. f. *sc.* curia [a cancellis] *The court of chancery*, Bud.

‖ Cancellārĭātus, us. m. *The office of chancellor, the chancellorship*, Bud.

‖ Cancellārius, i. m. [quod steterit undique conspicuus intra *cancellos;* qui et a *cancellis esse, et cancellos agere, et cancellorum officium sumere* dicitur, *Cassiod.* Alii a *cancellando*, quod ejus sit responsa imperatoris, atque mandata inspicere, et male scripta *cancellare, i.* lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contra, si bene scripta, signare] *A chancellor, a scribe, a notary, or secretary.* = Tabellio, amanuensis, *Cod. Theod.*

Cancellātim. adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net, or window.* Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score, or cross out*, Plin. 9. 52.

Cancellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made lattice-wise, like a net, or window, cross-barred.* (2) *Crossed, cancelled.* (3) *Also limited, bounded.* (1) Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.* 8. 10. (2) Digest. (3) Ap. Grom. scriptores.

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices, or windows, made with cross-bars of wood, iron, &c.* Fenestræ clathratæ. (2) *Balusters, or rails to compass in.* (3) Met. *Bounds, or limits.* (4) ‖ *A chancel.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3. 5. (2) Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 58. (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi, *Cic. pro Quint.* 10. (4) Ap. posterioris ævi scriptores.

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice; to cut cross-wise*, Col. 4. 2. *To deface, rase, or cross out, to cancel*, Ap. JCC.

CANCER, cri. m. (*et* canceris, *Lucr.* 5. 616) (1) *A crab-fish.* (2) *Also one of the twelve signs.* (3) *Also a cancer, an eating or spreading sore; a cancer in a woman's breast.* (4) Cancri. pl. idem quod *cancelli*, Ant. Fest. *Bounds, limits.* (1) Littoreus cancer, *Ov. Met.* 10. 127. (2) Cancri signa rubescunt, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 727. (3) Brassica, vulnera putrida, cancrosque sanabit, *Cato*, 157. 3. Utque malum late solet immedicabile cancer, *Ov. Met.* 2. 825. (4) Inter Orci cancros jam ipsos adhæsisti, *Apul. Metam.* 6. *p.* 181.

Cancer, is. n. (1) *The sign so called.* (2) *Also a cancer, or spreading ulcer.* (1) Canceris ut vertat metas se ad solstitiales, *Lucr.* 5. 616. sc. *Sol.* (2) Contumacia canceris sævi, *Arnob.* 1. *p.* 30

‖ Cancri, ōrum. pl. m. idem quod cancelli. [*a* discretis *cancrorum* pedibus, *Bec.*] *Lattices, Fest.*

‖ Cancrīni, *sive* retrogradi versus, quos retrogrado ordine legere possis, *Scal. et Gocl. Verses that are the same backward and forward; as*, Roma tibi subito motibus ibit amor.

Candefăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. [*ex* candeo *et* facio] *To make white, to bleach, to make fiery, or glowing hot.* Unâ operâ ebur atramento candefacere postules, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 102. Inter lapides candefactos funditur, *Plin.* 34. 20.

Candefactus, a, um. part. *Set on fire, made red hot*, Plin. 34. 20.

Candēla, æ. f. [a candeo, ut a suadeo, suadela] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax, &c.* ⁂ Nomina candelæ nobis [*sc.* candelabris] antiqua dederunt: Non nôrat parcos uncta lucerna patres, *Mart.* 14. 43. *Vide* Lucerna, ubi plura invenies. Filum candelæ, *Col.* 3. *ult.*

† Candēlaber, ri. m. *A candlestick*, Non. *pro* Candēlabrum, i. n. *A candlestick.* Leg. et Candelabrus, i. m. [a candela, in has enim funiculi ardentes figebantur] Candelabrum æneum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 26. humile, *Quint.* 6. 3. ligneum, *Petr.* c. 95.

Candens, tis. part. *vel potius* adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Shining, glistering, bright.* (2) *Glowing, hot, burning.* (3) *Foaming, frothy.* (1) Exoritur candens Virgo, *Cic. in Arat.* 446. Candentissimum sidus, *Sid.* ⁂ Candida de nigris, et de candentibus atra, *Ov. Met.* 11. 315. (2) Ignes candentes, candentesque laminæ, *Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 481. (3) Emersêre feri candenti e gurgite vultus, *Catull.* 64. 14.

† Candentia, æ. f. *Brightness.* Candentia lunæ, *Vitr.* 9. 4. quem tamen hujus vocab. usu neminem secutum puto. ‡ Candor.

Candeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ab antiq. act.* cando, *V.*] (1) *To be white.* (2) *To shine, or glister.* (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red-hot, to burn.* (1) Taurus candens, *Virg. Æn.* 5 236. (2) Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 103. (3) Aer fervoribus ustus canduit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 119.

Candesco, ĕre. [incept. *a* candeo] (1) *To grow white, or hoary.* (2) *To wax hot, to be on fire.* (1) Liceat caput candescere canis, *Tibull.* 1. 10. 45. (2) Currus candescere sentit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 230.

Candicans, tis. part. *Whitish*, Plin. 12. 29.

‖ Candĭcantia, æ. f. *Bleaching, or making fair, or white*, Plin. 37. 76. quem tamen nemo hic imitatus est.

Candĭco, as. neut. [*a* candeo] *To be white, or look whitish*, Ap. recent. part. tamen *candicans* freq. ap. *Plin.* occurrit.

† Candĭcans, tis. part. *Waxing white, inclining to white*, Plin. 15. 12. cui tamen tamquam peculiare relinquendum. ‡ Candens.

Candĭdati, pl. subst. Met. *They who labour, or seek, after any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 12. 2. gloriæ, et immortalitatis, *Plin. Pan.* 63.

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. quod ad candidatum pertinet. *Pertaining to a candidate.* Candidatorium munus, *Cic. Att.* 1. 1. Raro occur.

Candĭdātus, a, um. part. *Clothed in white*, Candidatus cedit hic mastigia, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 10.

Candĭdātus, i. m. subst. [*a* togâ candidâ, *i. e.* cretatâ, quâ amicti sunt candidati, sive petitores magistratuum et honorum, non vero albâ, quâ vulgo utebantur, quorum idcirco petitionem *cretatam ambitionem* vocat *Pers.* 5. 177.] *A candidate, or suitor, for any place of honour, or profit; so called from the white shining garments he wore.* Tribunitius candidatus, *Liv.* 4. 6. Prætorius, *Cic. pro Mur.* 27. Consulatus, *Plin. Pan.* 95. Candidati milites, *Cadets, such as served in expectation of a command in the army, who were called* Principales, *and opposed to the* Munifices. *Vid.* Veg. 1. 2. Candidati Cæsaris et Augusti, *ap.* Suet. *were such as the emperor indeed had chosen, but who were also by an empty show of liberty to court the people; whence* Petis quasi Cæsaris candidatus, *was used of him who was not very earnest in his suit.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 12. 2. gloriæ et immortalitatis, *Earnest in pursuit of*, Plin. Paneg. 63.

Candide. adv. (1) *In white.* (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice, or envy.* (1) Candide vestitus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. 9. (2) = Parum simpliciter et candide, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 6.

‖ Candĭdo, as. act. *To bleach, to make white*, Tert.

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white.* Candiduli dentes, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 16. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 10. 355.

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, shining.* (2)

Also *fortunate, lucky.* (3) *Sincere, innocent.* (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid.* (5) *Fair.* (6) *Clear.* (1) Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, *Ov. Tr.* 2. 142. Candidum ab albo differt addito splendore, *Serv.* Candidissimus color, *Vitr.* (Deus) hominis in usum tam claram, tam candidam lucem dedit, *Cic.* Nivibus candidior, *Ov. Am.* 3. 5. 11. (2) = Candidus, et felix proximus annus erit, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 4. 18 (3) Tam felix utinam quam pectore candidus essem, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 14. 43. (4) Si quid novisti rectius istis, candidus imperti, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 67. Animæ candidiores, *Id. Sat.* 1. 5. 41. (5) = Candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 4. (6) ⌘ Vox e candidâ declinat in fuscam, *Plin.* 28. 16.

+ Candĭfĭco, as. act. *To make white, to whiten,* Næv.

‖ Candĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making white,* Apul. Apol. p. 409. edit. Delp.

+ Cando, ĕre. act. olim in usu fuisse declarant composita, Accendo, incendo, &c. *To burn.*

Candor, ōris. m. [*a* candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining whiteness.* (2) *Beauty, fairness.* (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candour, plain dealing.* (4) Also *excessive glowing heat.* (1) = Solis calor, et candor illustrior est quam ullus ignis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 15. Lactea via candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 169. (2) Candor hujus, et proceritas te perdiderunt, *Cic. pro Cal.* 15. (3) Merui candore favorem, *Ov. Tr.* 5. 3. 53. (4) Lex. ex Apul.

Cănendus, a, um. part. *To be sung.* Canenda causa signi mihi, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 494. Diva bona, *Ib.* 5. 148.

Cănens, tis. part. [*a* caneo] *Singing,* Virg. Æn. 8. 499. Canentes arcanum, *Luc.* 6. 439.

Cānens, tis. part. [*a* cano] (1) *Hoary, grey.* (2) *White.* (1) Senecta canens, *Vir. Æn.* 10. 192. (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 109.

Căneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* canus] (1) *To be white, or shine.* (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to wax old.* (1) Nemora molli canentia lanâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 120. (2) Sub galeis Mavortia canuit ætas, *Claud. B. Get.* 35.

* Cănēphŏra, æ. f. [ex κανεον, vel κανης, canistrum, et φερω, fero] *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva,* Cic. Verr. 5. 3.

+ Cănes, is. *pro* canis, is. Fœta canes, *Varr.* Irritata canes, *Lucil.*

Cănesco, ĕre. act. [incept. *a* caneo] (1) *To grow white.* (2) *To grow grey, or hoary, to wither, or decay.* (1) Pabula canescunt, *Ov. Met.* 2. 212. (2) Queritur canescere mitis Jasiona Ceres, *Ov. Met.* 9. 421.

Cāni. pl. m. *sc.* capilli. *Grey hairs.* Raris sparsus tempora canis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 567. *Vide* Canus.

+ Canicaceus, panis. *Brown coarse bread, made of bran,* Fest. ‡ Quem *sordes farris canini,* vocat Juv. 5. 11.

Cănĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* canis] (1) *A little dog, or bitch.* (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* (3) Also Met. *the dog-days.* (4) *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* (5) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which lost all.* (6) *A cross jade.* (7) Per abusionem, *A slanderous, snarling, currish fellow.* (1) Rationem et orationem canicula non habet, *Cic. de Nat. Deor.* 3. 10. (2) Te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculæ nescit tangere, *Hor. Od.* 3. 13. 9. (3) = Nec grave te tempus sitiensve Canicula tardet, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 231. (4) Plin. 9. 70. (5) ⌘ Quid dexter senio ferret scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantum raderet, *Pers.* 3. 49. (6) Apage istam caniculam, *Plaut. Curc* 5. 1. 8. (7) = Jurabat cavillator quidam, et canicula, *Gell.* 4. 20.

‖ Cănĭcŭlaris, e. adj. ad *caniculum* pertinens, vel sub *caniculâ* durans. Dies caniculares, *Dog-days; the hottest time of the year, by reason the sun is then in Leo,* Pall. Jul. I.

Cănīna, æ. f. *sc.* pellis. *A dog's skin, or flesh.* Canis caninam non est, *Prov. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. 3.

Cănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a dog, doggish, currish.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, *The greedy worm, when one eats much.* ¶ Canini dentes, *The eye-teeth, or fangs,* Plin. 11. 43. Canina facundia, *Gell.* 13. 19. eloquentia, *Quint.* 12. 9. Caninum studium, *Coll.* 1. 9. *Quarrelling, snarling; bawling, instead of pleading, pettifogging.*

CANIS, is. c. g. Sed de toto genere plerumque, f. *aut* Canes, *Varr.* [*a* catus, *i.* acutus et sagax, inde et dim. catulus] (1) *A dog, or bitch, a hound, a cur.* (2) *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* (3) *A dog-fish.* (4) *An accuser, backbiter, or parasite.* (5) *A name in railing.* (6) Also *a cast at dice losing all; the ace-point.* (7) *A chain, or fetter.* (8) *An attendant, a waiting-man.* (9) Also *the furies are called* canes. (1) Molossi canes, *Mastiffs,* Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 114. *sc.* de gente Molossâ. Canis vestigator, *Col.* 9. 8. venaticus, *Nep. Pel.* 2. odorus, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 2. 148. *A hunting-dog.* Pecuarius, *A shepherd's cur,* Col. 7. 12. Villaticus, *A house-dog,* Id. ibid. *Quod totum caput de canibus scriptum est, eorumque generibus, et officiis.* (2) Gratior aura lenit rabiem canis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 15. (3) Canes marini, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 78. (4) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor. Epod.* 6. 1. (5) Ter. Eun. 4. 7. 33. (6) Talis jactatis, ut quisque canem, aut senionem miserat, in singulos talos singulos denarios in medium conferebat, *Suet. Aug.* 71. (7) Ut tu hodie canem, et furcam feras, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 37. (8) Multa et dixit, et fecit cum meâ quâdam contumeliâ P. Clodii canis, *Cic. Att.* 6. 3. (9) Visæ canes ululare per umbram, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 257. ¶ Tergeminus canis, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 322. vipereus, *Id. Amor.* 3. 12. 26. Tartareus, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 649. triformis, *Cerberus, Id. Herc. Œt.* 1202. Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars, ban dogs,* Propert. 4. 8. 24. Semideus canis, *Anubis, Luc.* 8. 832. Cane pejus et angue odisse, *To hate deadly,* Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 30.

‖ Cănistellum, i. n. [dim. *a* canistrum] *A little basket,* Fest.

Cănister, ri. m. Canistris sacris aptatæ Telluris comæ, *Col.* 10. 277. Canistri a salignis virgultis, *Pall. N.* 17. 1. Idem quod

Cănistrum, i. n. [a Gr. καναστρον] *A basket, or flasket, made of osiers; a bread-basket, a voider.* Canistra coronata, *Ov. Met.* 2. 713. cumulata flore, *Id. Fast.* 4. 451. lata, *Ibid.* 2. 650.

Cānĭties, ei. f. [*a* canus] *Hoariness, whiteness, or greyness of hairs, old age, gravity.* Canities homini tantum, et equis, *Plin.* 11. 47. Conf. *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 163.

+ Cānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Hoariness, greyness,* Plaut. Frag. 2. 7. ‡ Canities.

* Canna, æ. f. [a Gr. καννα, id.] (1) *A cane, or reed, a sugar-cane.* (2) Also Meton. *a pipe, a flute, a flageolet.* (3) *A canoe, a kind of ship.* (1) Pigram velabat canna paludem, *Ov.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 682. (3) Canna Micipsarum prorâ subvexit acutâ, *Juv.* 5. 89.

Cannăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen.* Cannabini funes, *Col.* 6. 2. Cannabinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.* 2. 8. 2.

Cannăbius, a, um. adj. *Hempen, made of hemp,* Grat. Cyneg. 47.

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp.* Utilissima funibus cannabis, *Plin.* 19. 56.

Cannētum, i. n. *A place where canes and reeds grow,* Pallad. 2. 23.

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed, or cane.* Canneæ segetes, *Mats of reed,* Col. 12. 50.

‖ Cannĭtiæ cameræ. *Roofs thatched with reed,* Pallad.

CANO, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. [*ab* Heb. קנה, *quod* cannâ, *sive* calamo canerent antiquitus, *M.*] (1) *To sing harmoniously.* (2) *Otherwise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument* (cum abl.) (4) *To sound.* (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praise, or highly to commend, though not in verse.* (7) *To prophesy.* (8) *To report, or proclaim aloud.* (1) Merula canit æstate, *Plin.* 10. 29. (2) Et veterem in limo ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 378. (3) Fidibus cecinisse præclare dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 2. (4) Lituo canere, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. (5) Arma virumque cano, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 1. (6) Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes, *Plin.* 9. 41. (7) Canit divino ex ore sacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 373. Et cecinêre vates, cujus civitatis eam civis Dianæ immolâsset, ibi fore imperium, *Liv.* 1. 45. (8) Quidquid fama canit, *Mart. Spect.* 5. 4. ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it.* Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 82. Receptui canere, *To sound a retreat,* Liv. 27. 47. ¶ Sibi intus canere, *To speak to his own advantage,* Cic. in Rull. 2. 26. ¶ Eamdem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the same string,* Ter. Phorm. 3. 2. 10.

Cănor, ĕris. pass. *To be sung or celebrated.* Caniturque adhuc barbaras apud gentes, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 88. 5.

* Cănon, ŏnis. m. [κανων, quod a קנה, calamus, puta mensorius] *A canon, an exact pattern, a masterpiece.* Apud. Theol. et Philos. *A constitution, or precept. The bracer, handle, or strings, wherewith the target is tied to the arm. The yearly custom of paying corn, &c. tribute-money.* ‖ *Public allowance, a salary.* ‖ *An ordinary, or customary tribute, or impost for tonnage, and poundage,* Ascon. *as* Canon Ægypti, *The tribute, or impost raised out of Egypt,* Vop. Also *the same with* dimensum, *or* diarium, *a certain rate, or allowance for corn, and victuals,* Salv. Heus tu, qui canon esse meorum scriptorum soles, *Cic.* Sed fortasse scripsit κανων. *Sed Plin.* 34. 19. *de Polycleto:* Fecit et quem canona artifices vocant.

* Cănŏnĭca, æ. f. *A part of geometry,* Vitr. Sumitur etiam pro arte metrica. *Vide* Gell. 16. 18.

‖ Cănŏnĭcārius. i. m. *He who collected the tributes or imposts,* Justinian.

+ Cănŏnĭcātus, ûs. m. *A canonry, or prebendary's place.* Lat. Sacerdotium.

* Cănŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Canonical, according to the canon, rule, or order; regular; received into the canon; authentical.* Canonici libri, *The Bible.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* Canonicum jus, *The law ecclesiastical.* Canonici, *Those that played by book in music;* as Harmonici, *Those that played by ear: Those followers of Pythagoras; these of Aristoxenus,* Cœl. 3. 11. ‖ Canonicæ pensitationes, *Standing tributes,* Ap. JCC.

Cănŏnĭcus, i. m. *A canon, or prebendary, of a church, a regular priest,* Eccles

‖ Cănŏnĭzo, as. act. *To canonize; to put in the rank and number of saints.*

Cănōpus, *vel* Canobus, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Sidus ingens et clarum, Canopus, *Plin.* 6. 24.

Cănor, ōris. m. [*a* cano] *Melodious singing, melody.* Res est blanda, canor, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 315. Cycni canor, *The swan's sweet note,* Lucr. 4. 181. Æris rauci canor, *The warlike sound of the trumpet,* Virg. Geor. 4. 71.

‖ Cănōrōsus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* canore plenus. *Loud, high, sounding,* Lex. ex Gell. pro

Cănōrus, a, um. adj. [*a* canor] (1) *Loud, shrill.* (2) *Tunable, warbling.* (1) Æs canorum, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 503. (2) Vox suavis, et canora, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 66.

Cantabrĭca, æ. f. [*quia* Cantabris reperta] *The wild gilliflower,* Plin. 25. 47.

‖ Cantabrum, i. n. *A kind of banner, or ensign.* = Signa, et cantabra, et vexilla castrorum, *Min. Fel.*

‖ Cantābundus, a, um. adj. *Singing,* Gell. 9. 13.

Cantāmen, ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm,* Prop. 4. 4. 51.

Cantans, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, *Ov. Tr.* 4. 1. 13.

‖ Cantātio, ōnis. f. *Singing, an enchanting.* Nullam quod sciam auct. proferunt Lexic. ‡ Cantus.

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* canto] *A singer, a chanter, or musician.* Cantator cygnus funeris ipse sui, *Mart.* 13. 77.

Cantātrix, īcis. f. *A woman-singer, an enchantress.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud. B. Gild.* 448.

Cantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung of, praised, famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua lascivo cantata est sæpe Catullo femina, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 427. (2) Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, *Prop.* 4. 5. 13.

Cantĕriatus, *vel* Canthĕriatus, a, um. part. *Underpropped, underset.* Vites canteriatæ, *Col.* 5. 4.

Cantĕriolus, i. m. *A little prop to set under, and stay any thing,* Col. 11. 3. 58.

Cantĕrius, i. m. *A gelding,* Sen. *Vide* Canterius.

* Canthărias, æ. m. [a κανθαρος, scarabæus] *A stone having the print of a beetle in it,* Plin. 37. 72.

* Canthăris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *A sort of fly of a beetle kind, but less, that eats and consumes corn,* Plin. 11. 41. *Another sort we call the Spanish fly, of a venomous nature, shining like gold, and breeds in the tops of ashes, olives, &c.* Id. 30. 23. *It is used now to raise blisters.* Met. Cantharidum succi, *Poison,* Ov. in Ib. 308.

* Canthărites. *A kind of outlandish wine,* Plin. 14. 9.

Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* scarabæus [a κανθων, asinus, e cujus stercore nascitur] (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb,* Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind,* Cæl. (2) Propter similitudinem, *A pot, or great jug, a tankard.* (3) Also *a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars.* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* (5) *The ring, or iron, wherewith we knock at the door.* (6) *A certain fish of an unsavoury and unpleasant taste.* (1) Plin. 18. 44. (2) Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 17. (3) Calep. sine auct. (4) Plin. 8. 71. (5) Plaut. Menæchm. 1. 2. 64. (6) Cantharus ingratus succo, *Ov. Hal.* 103.

Canthĕriatus, a, um. adj. *Propped, underset,* Col. 5. 4. 1.

Canthĕrinus, a, um. adj. Canterino ritu astans somniat, *Like a horse that sleeps as he stands,* Plaut. Men. 2. 3. 44. Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour dock,* Plin. 20. 85. Canthe-

rinum hordeum, *Barley for horses,* Col. 2. 9.

Canthēriŏlus, i. m. dim. *Vide* Canteriolus.

Canthērius, *vel* Canterius, i. m. (1) *A gelding, or labouring beast.* (2) *A rafter, or joist of a house, a spar.* (3) *A rail, or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds across.* (1) i qui ii, quod semine carent, cantherii appellati, *Varr.* 2. 7. 15. (2) Vitr. 4. 2. (3) Col. 4. 12.

Canthus, i. m. Ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, *Quint. The iron wherewith the rounding of the cart-wheel is bound, the strakes of a wheel,* Pers. 5. 71.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage.* Desaltato cantico abiit Caligula, *Suet.* c. 54. De origine canticorum vide Liv. 7. 2.

Cantilēna, æ. f. [*a* cantu] *A song, an old saw.* Insusurret Epicharmus cantilenam illam suam, νηφε και μεμνησο απιστειν, *Cic. Att.* 1. 19.

‖ Cantillo, as. act. *To chirp, or sing,* Apul. p. 809. ed. Delph.

Cantio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A song, or tune.* (2) *An enchantment.* (1) Cantio Græca est, *Plaut. Stic.* 5. 4. 25. (2) Veneficiis, et cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic. de Clar. Or* 60.

Cantĭtātus, a, um. part. *Sung.* Carmina in epulis cantitata, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 19.

Cantĭto, as. freq. [*a* canto] *To sing often.* Facturum credo, ut habeas quĭcum cantites, *Ter. Adel.* 4. 7. 32.

Cantiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cantio] *A ballad, a catch,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 18.

Canto, as. freq. [*a* cano] (1) *To sing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the same thing.* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To enchant.* (1) Absentem cantat amicam, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 15. (2) Sed metuo ne idem cantent, ut priores [literæ], *Plaut.* (3) Jampridem istum canto Cæsarem, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 13. (4) Cantando rumpitur anguis, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 71.

Cantor, āris. pass. *To be sung, praised, &c.* Et puer ipse fuit cantari dignus, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 54.

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cano] *A singer, or chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player.* Donec cantor, Vos plaudite, dicat, *Hor. A. P.* 155.

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female singer.* Cantrices aves, *Singing-birds,* Varr. 3. 5. 14.

‖ Cantŭrio, īre. *To whistle, to pipe, to be about to sing,* Fest.

Cantus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* cano] (1) *Singing, a song.* (2) *A tune, or melody.* (3) *The sound of a trumpet, crowing of a cock, &c.* (4) *A charm, or enchantment.* (1) Cunctaque tela forent cantu mollita, *Ov. Met.* 11. 15. (2) Musicorum cantibus mutatis, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 14. (3) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus excitat, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 9. Cantu rumpent arbusta cicadæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 328. (4) Stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met.* 7. 201.

Canus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoary, grey, grey-haired, aged.* (2) *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* (3) *Venerable.* (1) Det munera canus amator, *Tibull.* 1. 8. 29. (2) Cana pruina, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 376. nix, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 41. Cani fluctus, *Cic. in Arat.* 71. Situ cano obductus color, *Plin.* 12. 55. Segetes canæ, *Ov. Met.* 10. 655. (3) Cana fides, et Vesta, *Virg. i. e.* candida, et sincera; *sic* Cana veritas, *Varr.* Aliis autem pro antiquo, et venerabili, poni videtur.

Cănŭsīna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A garment made of the finest wool,* Mart. Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem haberent. *Vide* Plin. 8. 73.

Cănŭsĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool,* Mart. 9. 23. *et* Suet. Neron. 30.

Căpācĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gage, or measure of a vessel, how much it will hold, bigness, size.* Pro capacitate vasorum, *Col.* 12. 43. *Met.* Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 25.

Căpax, ācis. adj. [*a* capio] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Holding, keeping, or containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehensive, apt.* (4) ‖ Passive, *To be contained.* (1) Circus capax populi, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 136. Mentis capacius altæ animal, *Id. Met.* 1. 76. Cibi vinique capacissimus, *Liv.* 9. 16. Capacissima omnis secreti uxor, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 12. Ad sextarios tres, *Plin.* 37. 7. (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 16. Plaustrum tempestive capax, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 10. (3) ‖ Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 243. (4) Deus incunabilis nostris capax, *Petrus Chrysologus.*

Căpēdo, ĭnis. f. vas sacrum. [*a* capiendo] (1) *A great vot, jug, or pitcher with handles, used in sacrifices.* (2) *Capacity, greatness, or size.* (1) ‖ Minusne gratas diis capedines, ac fictiles urnulas fuisse, quam filicatas aliorum pateras arbitramur? *Cic. Parad.* 1. 3. (2) Capedo ευρυχωρια, Gloss. hinc. et composit. Intercapedo.

Căpēdunc̆ŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capedo] *A little pot, or pitcher,* Cic. N. D. 1. 12.

Căpella, æ. f. [dim. *a* capedo] *A little young goat, a kid,* Virg. Georg. 2. 196. *Also a star,* Plin. 18. 66.

Capellianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a goat.* Rutæ folium capellianæ, *Mart.* 11. 31. 17.

Caper, ri. m. [*a* Tyrrheno καπρος, quod iis *caprum,* aliis Græcis *aprum,* sign. *Vide* Capra] (1) *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* (2) *Also the smell of the armholes.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 380. (2) Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull.* 69. 6. In quâ notione, *hircum* dixit, *Hor. Epod.* 12. 5.

Căpērātus, a, um. adj. Caperatâ fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn,* Varr. L. L. 6. 6

Căpĕro, as. act. [*a* caper, *sc.* crispis caprorum frontibus, *Non.*] *To frown, to lower, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons severitudine? *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 3.

Căpessendus, a, um. part. *To be undertaken, or attempted.* Aspera et dura te ad capessendam eam *curam* compulerunt, *Plin. Pan.* 7. Plurimum audaciæ ad pericula capessenda, *Liv.* 21. 4.

Capessens, tis. part. *Taking in hand.* Sed deerat robur ætatis eum primum magistratum capessentibus, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 29. 3. Laudat juvenem, omissis præcipitibus, tuta et salutaria capessentem, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 29. 1.

Capessiturus, a, um. part. [*a* capesso] *About to endeavour, or take in hand,* Tac. Ann. 12. 25. 2.

Căpesso, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *Prisc.* si, sum. *Diom. Tac.* act. [*a* capio, *ut a* facio, facesso] *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin, to take the charge or government of, to enter upon a business.* Capessere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of state affairs,* Sall. B. C. 52. Capessere fugam, *To take to his heels,* Liv. 1. 25. pugnam, *To fight, fall on, or engage,* Id. 2. 6. ¶ Capessere oculis, *To view,* Liv. urbem aliquem, *To go to,* Cic. Att. 10. 10. Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himself,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 10. 2. ¶ Capessere se domum, *To get him home,* Id. Capessere cibum dentibus, *To chew his meat,* Cic. N. D. 2 47. Jussa capessere, *To execute a command,* Virg. Æn. 1. 81.

Caphŭra, æ. f. *Camphire,* Off.

Căpĭdŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capis, capidis] *A small dish, or bowl, with a handle,* Lex. ex Plin. *Vid.* Capis.

Căpiendus, a, um. part. [*a* capior] *To be taken,* Virg. Geor. 4. 396. Capienda per artes est puella, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 266.

Capiens, tis. part. *Taking.* Sternunt inermes, aut arma capientes, *Tac. H.* 3. 77. 2.

Căpillāceus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy, as the roots of herbs,* Plin. 13. 48. ‖ Capillacea cingula, *Hair-girdles,* Aug.

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair, or bush natural.* (2) *A peruke, or false hair.* (3) *Strings, or threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in crystal.* (1) Plin. 21. 17. (2) Ganeas et adulteria capillamento celatus obibat [Caligula], *Suet. in Vitâ ejus,* c. 11. (3) Nullis fibris nixa, aut saltem capillamentis, *Plin.* 19. 10. *Vide et Col.* 4. 11. (4) Plin. 37. 20. Sutile, et textile capillamentum, *A peruke,* Tert. = Galericulum.

Căpillāre, is. n. *sc.* oleum. *Common oil for the hair,* Mart. 3. 82. 28. Non ut Steph. quod miror, et ex eo Litt. interpretatur, *A coif, a hair-lace, hair in a roll.*

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of, or like, hair.* Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the Vestal virgins harged up their hair in honour of the gods,* Plin. 16. 85. *Al. leg.* Capillata. Capillaris vena, *A capillary vein, as small as a hair,* Medic.

‖ Căpillāris, is. f. *sc.* herba. *The herb called Venus-hair, or maiden-hair,* Jun.

Căpillātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Wearing long hair.* Capillati, *sc.* pueri, *Spruce boys,* Mart. 10. 62. 2. Capillato consule, *In old time, when the consuls wore long hair,* Juv. 5. 30. Capillata arbor, *vide* capillaris. Capillatior, quam ante, barbâque majore, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 5.

‖ Căpillĭtium, i. n. [*a* capillis, κομη] *The hair of the head.* Flavum et inaffectatum capillitium, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 38.

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to be full of hairs,* Plin. 37. 73.

Căpillus, i. m. [*qu.* capitis pilus] *Hair, a bush of hair, a beard,* Cic. Offic. 2. 7. Capillus Veneris, *Apul. de Herb.* 47. ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov. Met.* 9. 790. horrens, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 27. horridus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 8. neglectus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 414. incultus, *Id. Ep.* 9. 125. compositus, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 46. comptus, *Id. in Pis.* 11. Capillos ornare, *Ov. Am.* 2. 7. 23. comere, *Id. Am.* 2. 8. 1. pectere, *Id. A. Am.* 1. 367.

Capio, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. [*ab* Heb. קבל vola manus, *Scal.* ut sit propr. manu capere] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault.* (3) *To hold, or contain.* (4) Met. *To please, or delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle, or trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to suffer, or admit of.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get, or have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach, or come up to.* (10) *To conceive, or apprehend, to understand.* (11) *To discover, or find out.* (12) *To enter upon.* (13) *To design, or appoint to an office.* (14) *To choose, or make choice of.* (15) *To put on, or wear.* (1) ‖ Cape saxa manu, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 420. Si fustem cepero in manum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 9. (2) Eum bello cepi, *Plaut.* Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 4. (3) Ædes nostræ vix capient, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 13. *Met.* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia regna non potuerunt, *Cic.* (4) Te conjux aliena capit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 46. (5) Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 677. = Illis rebus illa ætas capi et deliniri potest, *Cic.* (6) Non capit ira moram, *Ov. Nuc.* 4. (7) Quid ego ex hâc inopiâ nunc capiam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 15. Ipsa nunc capit fructum, *Id. Eun.* 3. 1. 59. (8) Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessumâ primariam? *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 81. (9) Quod equites cursum tenere, et insulam capere non potuerunt, *Cæs.* (10) Majus quam quod mente capere possent, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 2. (12) Eum magistratum, ni decem intervenerint anni, ne quis capito, *Cic.* (13) *Vide* Gell. 1. 12. *et* Tac. Annal. 15. 22. (14) Virg. Æn. 1. 400. interp. *Serv.* Socci cepêre pedem Iambum. (15) Flammeum cape, *Catull.* 61. 8. ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill will,* Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 12. Capere terram, *To alight,* Virg. Æn. 1. 399. rimam, *To chink,* Plin. 16. 78. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, *To debauch her,* Plaut. Amph. prol. 108. vitium, *To putrify, to be corrupted,* Col. 3. 18. With an accus. of a noun, it is often rendered by the verb of that noun; *as* Capere conjecturam, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 4. præsagia, *Plin.* 18. 78. consilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 5. dolorem, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 3. 4. exordium, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 3. finem, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 106. fugam, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 26. gaudium, *Plin. Ep.* 97. 6. incrementum, *Col.* 2. 10. laborem, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 9. maturitatem, *Col.* 4. 13. metum, *Liv.* misericordiam, *Cic. pro Quint.* 31. oblivionem, *Plin.* 7. 24. specimen, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1. 32. spem, *Liv. &c. To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope.* ‖ Sometimes that accus. is turned into the nom. in the same sense; *as* Capio satietatem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 10. *or* Capit me satietas, *I am weary,* Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 13. Sed hâc in re quod comprobavit auctoritas, id sequendum.

Căpior, ĕris. pass. *To be taken, pleased, deceived, &c.* ut in Capio.

‖ Căpio, ōnis. f. idem quod captio, Gell. 7. 10.

Căpis, ĭdis. f. [*a* capiendo] poculi genus. *A kind of wooden or earthen pot, or cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking cup.* Cum capide, et lituo victimam cædat, *Liv.* 10. 7. Conf. *Plin.* 37. 7.

Căpisterium, i. n. *A cribble, or sieve to cleanse corn with.* Quidquid exteretur, capisterio expurgandum erit, *Col.* 2. 9.

Căpistratus, a, um. part. *Head-stalled, haltered.* Capistratæ tigres, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 80.

Căpistro, as. act. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle;* unde

Căpistror, āris. pass. *To be tied to the stake, as vines are, to be haltered,* Plin. 18. 49. Coll. 6. 19.

Căpistrum, i. n. [*a* capite jumentorum, *Isid. vel a* capio, *ut a* claudo, claustrum, id quo jumentum capitur, et tenetur, *Voss.*] (1) *A halter, or headstall for a horse, or ass, a rope, or muzzle, for boars, oxen, &c.* (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight.* (1) [Equus invalidus] det mollibus ora capistris, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 188. Leniter capistris habent vinctos [anniculos asinarum pullos], *Varr. R. R.* 26. Paret purpureis aper capistris, *Mart.* 1. 105. 7. (2) Ad summam palum extenta vitis capistro constringitur, *Col.* 4. 20. (3) Cato, cap. 12. ¶ Maritale capistrum, *The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock,* Juv. 6. 43.

Căpĭtal, ālis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death, or disfranchisement, a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cawl, or hair-lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 16. (2) Dic-

tum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 29.

Căpĭtālis, e. adj. or, comp. [*a* caput] (1) *Belonging to the head, or life*, usually in a metaphorical sense. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement, or loss of liberty.* (3) *Deadly, mortal.* (4) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (5) *Shrewd, pert, sharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 19. Capitalior adversarius, *Cic.* (2) Rei capitalis dies dicta est, *Cic.* Qui non paruerit, capitale esto, *Id.* Dixit, præsidio decedere apud Romanos capitale esse, *scil.* crimen, *Liv.* 24. 37. (3) Ex capitali morbo revaluit, *Gell.* (4) Totius injustitiæ nulla capitalior est quam eorum qui tum, cum maxime fallunt, id agant, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 13. = Capitalem et pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, *Id. Att.* 4. 3. (5) Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 839. Siculus ille capitalis, creber, acutus, brevis, pene pusillus Thucydides, *Cic. ad Q. Frat.* 2. 13.

‖ Căpĭtālĭtĭo, ōnis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men, or beasts: poll-money, head silver, subsidy; allowance for horse meat.* Ap. JCC. in utrâque sign. ‡ Æstimatio, et exactio capitum, *Cic.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having a head, growing with a head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr. de R. R.* 9. 12. Porrum capitatum, *Plin.* 20. 21.

‖ Căpĭtĭcensi, *potius* capite censi, divise. *Poor people, who were taxed little or nothing*, Gell. 16. 10. = Ærarii.

Căpĭtellum, i. n. [dim. *a* capitulum, quamvis neget *Varr.*] *A little head; the top of plants*, Plin. 24. 19. *The head, or chapiter, of a pillar*, Faber ex Corippo. ‖ *A still, to distil waters in*, as it is lately used.

Căpĭtium, i. n. dict. quod capit pectus, *scil.* indutu comprehendit. *A woman's stomacher*, or as some say, *a hood, a capouch*, Varr.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. qui magno est capite, unde et piscis ita dictus. (1) *A jolt-head.* (2) Also *a kind of cod-fish, a pollard, a gurnet.* (1) Ecquos arbitramur Deos, silos, flaccos, fronones, capitones? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29. (2) Cato 158. ¶ Duri capitones, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 2. 8. *Bold impudent fellows*, as *os durum* is taken in Terence; or, as others, *Heady, obstinate:* Rather simply, as I think, *Hardheaded fellows, that could bear any knocks, or bruises, at the tables of great men, for the belly's sake:* for we find in comedies, parasites were often treated scurvily.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the capitol.* Jupiter capitolinus, *Cic. pro Dom.* 57. clivus, *Id.*

Căpĭtolium, i. n. quod ibi hominis caput, cum extrueretur, inventum, *vel. qu.* capitalium, i. locus capitalis, *sive* principalis. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount.* See an account of the building thereof, *Liv. lib.* 1. 55. Capitolia, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 29. *Other chief temples and towers were also called by this name. Vide* Suet. Calig. 57. *et ibi* Casaub.

‖ Căpĭtōsus, a, um. adj. *Which has a great head;* also *stubborn, heady.* Ap. medii ævi scriptores. Capitosæ strophæ, *Shrewd shifts*, Prud. Apoth. pr. 2. 25. ‡ Morosus, obstinatus.

Căpĭtŭlāria, a, um. n. *Statute books*, JCC.

‖ Căpĭtŭlārii. m. pl. *Taxers, or gatherers of poll-money.* Also *assistants, or assessors, upon the bench with the judge*, JCC.

Căpĭtŭlātim. adv. *By heads, or chapters, head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts, or parcels.* Hæc omnia capitulatim sunt dicta, *Nep. Cat.* sub finem.

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed, or having the fashion of a head, knopped.* Capitulatæ costæ, *Cels.* 8. 1.

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. *a* caput] (1) *A little head, the top.* Synech. *A man, or woman.* (2) *The head, or chapiter, of a pillar.* (3) ‖ *A convocation house, or chapter of dean and prebendaries.* (4) *A chapter of a book.* (5) *A summary, or brief account.* (6) Also *a woman's head-dress.* (7) *The teats, or heads, of veins, in the piles.* (1) Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 14. O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. Eun. 3. 3. 25. (2) Vitr. 4. 1. (3) ‖ Ap. eccl. script. ‡ Collegium. (4) ‖ Tertull. *et* Hieron. (5) Cicero de Legibus, 1. 31. Sed in emendationibus libris leg. Caput. (6) *Vide* Barth. ad Claudian. Mamert. p. 347. (7) Cels. *teste* Littl.

Capiundus, a, um. part. [*a* capior] *To be taken, &c.* Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 12. Nunc gestus mihi vultusque est capiundus novus, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 51.

* Capnias, æ. m. Gemma a fumi colore dict. nam *καπνος* est fumus. *A kind of Jasper*, Plin. 37. 37.

* Capnites, æ. m. *A kind of gem of the jasper kind*, Plin. 34. 22.

* Capnītis. *Thin flakes of brass, sticking to the sides of the furnace*, Plin. 34. 56.

* Capnos, i. f. *dict. et* capnion. *The herb fumitory*, Plin. 25. 98. 99.

Capnūmargus. *A kind of clay*, Plin. 17. 4.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon*, Mart. 13. 63. Gallus spado, *Petron. c.* 55.

Cappa. indecl. *The name of a Greek letter,* τρια καππα κακιστα, *sc.* Cappadox, Cretensis, Cilix; *vel* C. Sylla, C. Cinna, C. Lentulus. *Vide* Chiliad.

‖ Cappar, ăris. n. *A caper*, Pallad. Oct. t. 11. pro

* Cappăris, is. m. (1) *A shrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Also *the fruit, capers.* (1) Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, *Plin.* 13. 44. (2) Capparin, et putri cepas alece natantes voras, *Mart.* 3. 77. 5.

Capra, æ. f. [*a* carpo, quod frutices carpat, *Varr.* Sed vide in *Caper.*] (1) *A she-goat.* (2) *A constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter when a child.* (3) *The stinking savour of the arm-holes;* id quod hircus. (4) *A fiery meteor.* (1) Capræ pariunt et quaternos, *Plin.* 8. 76. (2) X Cal. Januar. capra occidit mane, *Col.* 11. 2. (3) Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 5. 29. (4) Sen. Quæst. Nat. 1. 1.

Caprārius, i. m. *A goatherd*, Varr. R. R. 2. 3. et Col. 3. 10

Caprea, æ. f. [*a simil. quâdam* capræ] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that puts forth tendrils.* (1) Lascivæ similem ludere capreæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 15. 12. (2) Varr. 1. 31. 5.

‖ Caprĕŏlātim. adv. *Twining about, like the tendrils of vines*, Apul. Met. p. 386. ‡ In morem capreæ.

Caprĕŏlus, i. m. [dim. *a* caprea] (1) *A wild buck, a chevrel.* (2) *A tendril of a vine.* (3) *A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together, a brace.* (4) *A fork, or a prop for a vine, or other thing.* (5) *A forked instrument to dig with.* (1) Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, *Col.* 9. 1. (2) Varr. de R. R. 1. 31. (3) Cæs. de B. C. 2. 10. *et* Vitruv. 4. 2. (4) Col. de R. R. 31. 3. (5) Col. 11. 3.

Capricornus, i. m. [*ex* capra *et* cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars*, Hor. Carm. 2. 17. 20.

Caprĭficandus, a, um. part. [*a* caprificor] *To be dressed, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig tree.* Nunc caprificandæ sunt arbores fici, *Pallad.* 7. 5.

Caprificātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caprificor] *A husbanding, or dressing, of wild fig-trees*, Plin. 15. 21.

Caprĭficiālis, e. adj. Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri. *The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree*, Plin. 11. 15.

Caprĭficor, āris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree*, Plin. 16. 50.

Căprĭficus, i. f. [*q. d.* capri ficus] ficus silvestris. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain-glory, or a foolish ostentation of useless learning.* (1) Ter. Adelph. 4. 2. 38. (2) Pers. 1. 25.

‖ Caprĭfŏlium, i. n. [quod sit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel.] *Woodbine, or honeysuckle.* Jun. = Periclymenon.

‡ Căprĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, goatish*, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 16. Virg. Æn. 3. 221.

Căprile, is. n. *A stable, or cote for goats*, Col. 7. 6.

‖ Caprīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to goats.* Caprilis casa, *A cote for goats*, Lex. *ex* Eutrop.

Caprĭmulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goatherd, or some such sorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, that in the night sucks goats, and hurts their udders.* (1) Catull. 22. 10. (2) Plin. 10. 56.

Caprinus, a, um. adj. [*a* caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat.* Caprinus grex, *Liv.* 22. 10. Lana caprina, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 15. pellis, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29. ¶ Lana caprina, *A thing of no value*, Prov.

‡ Căprĭpes, ĕdis. *Which has feet like a goat, as the satyrs had; goat-footed.* Hor. Od. 2. 19. 4.

Capronæ, *vel* Caproneæ, arum. pl. f. *sc.* comæ. (1) *The fore-top of a horse.* (2) ‖ Also *women's hair laid out before; bull-towers.* (1) Lucil. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 763. Antiæ usitatius.

Capsa, æ. f. [*a* capio, unde capso, *ant. pro* capero] (1) *A coffer, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose.* (1) Quid? mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capsas admisero? *Cic. Div. Verr.* 16. (2) Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capsæ, *Juv.* 10. 117.

Capsārius, i. m. *A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them*, Suet. in Ner. c. 36.

‖ Capsella, æ. f. [dim. *a* capsula] *A little box, or chest;* also *a place wherein corn, or any other fruit, is laid*, Ulp. ‡ Capsula.

† Capsis, *i. e.* cape, si vis, *Cic. ap. Quint.* 1. 1. c. 5.

† Capsit, prehenderit, *Fest.* i. ceperit; *ut sit a* capio, *antiq.* capso, *ut a* facio, faxo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 3. 6.

Capsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capsa] *A little coffer, or chest, a casket.* Huc una e multis capsula me sequitur, *Catull.* 68. 36.

Capsus, i. m. *vel* Capsum, i. n. [*a καψος, ο τοιχος*, Hesych.] (1) *A stall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where they, that are carried, sit.* (3) *The place where the coachman sits.* (4) *A close coach, or waggon.* (1) = Clausa capso altoque septo diversi generis animalia, *Paterc.* 1. 16. (2) Teste Philand. (3) Ad capsum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Vitruv.* 10. 4. (4) Isid. 20. 12.

Captandus, a, um. part. *To be taken.* Captandus est horum clanculum sermo mihi, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 8. Captandæ puellæ curâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 351.

Captans, tis. part. *Taking.* Captans tenebras secretumque, *Plin. Pan.* 48. Collum captantia brachia, *Ov. Met.* 3. 428.

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* capto] (1) *A catching at, aiming at, a purchasing by craft, or wheedling.* (2) *A bickering, or contending.* (1) Plin. 20. 57. (2) = Captatio, contentioque verborum, *Cic. in Partit. Or.* 23.

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavours to procure, or get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir.* (1) Auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3. 33. (2) Ut captatori moveat fastidia Cosso, *Juv. Sat.* 10. 202. *Vide et Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 57.

‖ Captātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, flattering; complimental, full of courtesy, and full of craft*, App. JCC.

‖ Captātrix, īcis. f. *She that endeavours to procure, or get; a fawning gossip*, Apul. p. 603. ed. Delph.

Captātus, a, um. part. *Taken, sought.* Secretoque captato, *Suet. Oth.* 10. Captatus anhelitus oris, *Ov. Met.* 4. 72. Eligito tempus, captatum sæpe, rogandi, *Id. Pont.* 3. 1. 129.

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* capio] *A taking*, but most commonly, *a taking advantage of, a catch, fetch, quirk, or cavil.* Verum, si plus dederis, referam, nulla in eâ re captio est, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 12. Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6. Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligerentur voluntates? *Id. de Clar. Or.* 53.

Captiōse. adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius captiose interroganti respondebo, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 29.

Captiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful, or prejudicial.* (1) = Fallax, et captiosa interrogatio, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 15. Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Ib.* 16. Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id. pro Rosc. Com.* 17. (2) Cic. pro Cæcin. 30.

Captivĭtas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic. pro C. Corn.* Captivitas elephantorum, *Flor.* 2. 2. 28. urbium, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 70. 4.

Captiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* captio] *A captious cavil, a little quirk, or fetch.* Servius videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic. Att.* 15. 7.

‖ Captīvo, as. act. [*a* captivus] *To take prisoner, to captivate.* ‡ Capio, captivum duco.

Captīvus, a, um. [*a* captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* (3) Substant. *A prisoner, or captive.* Hinc. Angl. *A caitiff.* (1) Captivi pisces, *Ov. Met.* 13. 932. (2) Captiva vestis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 765. Captivum aurum, *Curt.* 8. 26. *Censuit*, captivum ærum plebi quam maxime æqualiter darent, *Liv.* 3. 48. Captivæ fœminarum, *Curt.* 6. 2. 5. (3) Captivi frugi, et diligentes, *Cic. Att.* Stygio ducor captiva tyranno, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 2. 264.

Capto, as. act. [freq. *a* capio, *vel* ut Voss. desiderativum, *ut sit* capere cupio] (1) *To lie in wait, or go about to take, or entrap.* (2) *To trip up, or put upon.* (3) Met. *To trick, or put upon, to entrap.* (4) *To covet, seek, or desire.* (5) *To allure, and win to our purpose, by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* (6) *To spy out, or watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one; to wheedle, or make him presents in hopes to be his heir.* (8) *To embrace, to clasp, or entwine.* (9) Also simply, *To take.* (1) Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov. Tr.* 1. 6. 10. (2) Vinum

dolosus est luctator, captat pedes primum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 6. (3) Quid me captas, carnufex? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 266. ⁋ Si me impudicitiæ captas, non potes capere, *Id. Amph.* 2. 2. 189. (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* 4. 7. 6. Desperato adventu meo, quem non mediocriter captabat, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 23. (5) Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis; postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, *Mart.* 9. 89. 2. (6) Dissident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 25. (7) Coramum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* 10. 54. ☞ *Ab hâc notione Captator.* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis, *Ov. Ep.* 8. 93. (9) Reviso quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 4. 1. Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favour*, Ad. Her. 1. 4. cœnam, *To hunt after*, Mart. 7. 20. 3. somnos, *To sleep*, Col. 7. 10. frigus, *To cool himself*, Virg. Ecl. 1. 53. Captare sonitum aure admotâ, *To listen*, Liv. 8.

Captor, aris. pass. *To be taken.* Ill's insidias tendunt, captantur ab illis, *Manil.* 2. 519. Non inter pocula sermo captatur, *Claud.* 2. *in Prim. Cons. Stil.* 164.

Captūra, æ. f. [*a* capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings, or wages.* (1) Ad piscium et alium capturam, *Plin.* 19. 2. (2) Capita caprarum morsu corripiens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Plin.* 10. 56. (3) Capturæ prostitutarum, *Suet. in Cal.* c. 40.

Capturus, a, um. part. *About to take, &c.* Sincerius gaudium ex procreatione capturus, *Just.* 10. 1. Vide, quid ex capturus consilii, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 2. 51.

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, insnared.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* (4) *Bereft, or deprived of.* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert.* 3. 4. 16. (2) Insidiis capta puella, *Ov. Epist.* 20. 66. (3) Hæc quoque si quis captus amore leget, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 10. (4) Ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 40. Qui captus omnibus membris delatus in curiam esset, *Liv.* 2. 36 Captus locus, *i.* ad sacrificandum legitime constitutus, *Fest.*

Captus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment, or seizure.* (2) *Capacity, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (1) Virtus in captu bonorum suorum, &c. *Val. Max.* 3. 3. (2) Ut captus est servorum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3 4. 34.

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capis] integre Capidula. *A little wooden or earthen cup, a long instrument of wood, to take oil out of a vessel, a ladle, or spoon*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv. Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at the pit's brink, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 34.

Căpŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores. pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. 12. 50. (2) Cato, *capite* 66.

Căpŭlo, as. act. *i. e.* capulis depleo. *To empty vessels of liquors, or to lade them out of one vessel into another*, Cato, c. 67.

Căpŭlum, i. n. *et* Capulus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft, or handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile.* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 553. (2) Ut osculatur carnufex capuli decus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 3. 42. (3) Plaut. in Casinâ, 5. 1. 25. et in Priapeiis.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr. et* Capo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *An eunuch.* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quod sunt castrati, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9. (2) *Vide* Mart. 13. 63.

CAPUT, ĭtis. n. [Sic dict. quod inde initium capiant sensus et nervi, *Varr.* certe cum *a* capio, tum *a* caput fit in comp. ceps, *ut* princeps, præceps] (1) *A head.* (2) Met. *The sum, or principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner, or ringleader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article, or clause* (5) *The beginning, or upper end of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant, &c.* (7) *A chief city, or metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal, or money let out to usury.* (10) *The head, or spring of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn, or any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top, or head of a bile, or ulcer.* (1) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. 38. (2) Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nosse rempub. *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 82. (3) Id sensit, quod ego, te esse huic rei caput, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2. 29. (4) Qui quod secundo capite, quod scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, *Cic.* (5) ⁋ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 31. (6) Movere sylvæ capita, *Sen. Troad.* 170. Capita papaverum, *Flor.* 1. 7. (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep. Epam.* 10 (8) Cui si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 120. (9) Deductum de capite quod usuris pernumeratum esset, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi sacrum caput astitit amnis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 319. (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum influit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 10. (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* 26. 77. ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. Eun. 4. 7. 33. ¶ Capite censi, *Sal. The poorer sort of people, who in assessments were valued at little or nothing, but only named, and reckoned as citizens*, Gell. 16. 10. Capitis minutio, *sive* diminutio; est status mutatio, eaque triplex; maxima, cum aliquis et civitatem et libertatem amittit: minor, cum civitas amittitur, libertas retinetur: minima, cum civitas retinetur, et libertas, sed status commutatur, quod accidit in his, qui cum sui juris fuerint, cœperunt alieno juri subjecti esse, vel contra, *Just. de cap. diminut.* Quibus autem dignitas, magis quam status permutatur, capite non minuuntur: ideo a senatu motos capite non minus constat, *Id.* ¶ Capita vel navim, *Cross, or pile; from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one side, and a ship on the other.*

* Carabus, i. m. (1) *A lobster, or like shell-fish, a crab, cray-fish, or crevice.* (2) *Also a canoe, or small boat, made of osier twigs, and covered with raw hides.* (1) Plin. 9. 51. (2) Isidor. 19. 1.

Caracalla, æ. f. videtur esse vox Gall. *A cassock, or side coat used by the old Gauls, from which Bassianus Antoninus, who brought it into Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracallus, or Caracalla*, Aur. Vict. de Cæs. c. 21. *et* Spart.

Carbas, æ. m. *The south west wind*, Vitr. 1. 6.

Carbăseus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax, or linen.* Carbaseus sinus, *A sail*, Virg. Æn. 11. 776. Carbasea vela, *Fine tent cloths*, Cic. Verr. 5. 12.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine linen*, Carbasina vela, *Plin.* 19. 6. *Ap. Var. leg.* Carbasineus, *et ap.* Propert. Carbasus, quod vide.

Carbăsus, i. f. *et* m. Val. M. [*ab* Heb. כרפס] pl. Carbasa, orum. n. *Curt.* 8. 29. (1) *Fine linen, cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.* (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship.* (3) *A robe, or garment, a veil.* (1) Plin. 19. 2. (2) Tumido inflatur carbasus Austro, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 357. (3) Eum tenuis glauco velabat amictu carbasus, *Virg. Æn.* 8 33. Cum carbasum, quem optimum habebat, foculo imposuisset, *Val. Max.* 1. 1. Carbasa lina, adj. *Provert.* 4. 3. 64.

* Carbătĭnus, a, um. adj. unde Crepidæ carbatinæ. καρβατινη, dictum fuit vile et rusticum calceamentum unâ suppactum soleâ atque ex coriis boum recens occisorum confectum, vid. *Xenoph. Anab.* 4. *A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of ox-hide raw*, Catull. 95. 4.

CARBO, ōnis. m. [*ab* Heb. חרב, siccitas, æstus] (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes, *a burning coal.* (1) Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quam carbo est, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1. 63. (2) Cum carbo vehementer perlucet, *Plin.* 18. 84. In carbone tuo pia thura ponimus, *Juv.* 13. 116. ¶ Carbo contritus, *Ashes*, Cels. 4. 4. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de spe decideruntt, *Phædr.* 5. 6. 6. Carbone notare, *To dislike, or condemn*, Pers. 5. 108. ⁋ Cretâ notare.

‖ Carbōnāria, æ. f. (fodina) *A coal-mine, a coal-pit, a place where coals are made, sold, or kept, a coal-house*, Tertull.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Aur Victor.* V. I. 72. 1.

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier*, Plaut. in Casinâ, 2. 8. 2.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. Carbuncu'antia ulcera, *Hot burning sores, or botches*, Plin. 23. 34.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs, and trees, blasting the flower, and blossom*, Plin. 17. 37. *A default also in vines, when the grapes not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered, Vid.* Plin. 18. 68.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be burned to a coal, to be blasted, or smutted*, Plin. 18. 68.

Carbuncŭlor, āris. pass. *To be blasted, &c.* Plin. 12. 14.

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. part. *Full of little black stones, or sleck, or parched, and burnt up to a coal*, Col. 3. 11.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in colour like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown, or set in it; earth wherein are found black slates.* (5) *A blasting, or smutting, of trees.* (1) Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut. Met.* 4. 2. 70. (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* 23. 38. *Vide et Cels.* 5. 28. (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis], *Plin.* 37. 25. (4) Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pallad.* (5) Plin. 17. 3.

CARCER, ĕris. m. [*a* coercendo, quod exire prohibeat, *Varr. qu.* coercet] (1) *A prison, a gaol, or hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue, a gaol-bird.* (3) *A stulp, a barrier, or starting place.* Heuce (4) Meton. *A beginning.* (1) Carcer ad terrorem increscentis audaciæ mediâ urbe imminens foro ædificatur, *Liv.* 1. 33. (2) Ter. Phorm. 2. 3. (3) Runnt effusi carcere currus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 104. Carcere pronus uterque emicat, *Ov Met.* 10. 652. Eleo carcere missus eques, *Id. Ep.* 18. 166. Intra carcerem stare, *Cic. ad Herenn.* 4. 3. (4) ⁋ Nec velim ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23. ⁋ Ars sit agricultura, an quid aliud, et a quibus carceribus decurrat ad metas, *Varr.* 1. 3.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a prison, or gaol.* Carcerarius quæstus, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 26.

‖ Carcĕrārius, i. m. *A gaoler, or prison-keeper, and he that registers the names of prisoners*, Gloss. ‡ Custos carceris.

Carchebus, i. m. *An iron, or brass, ring, to keep an engine from splitting*, Varr.

Carchedōnius, i. m. [*a* καρχηδών, Carthago] *A kind of small carbuncle, or precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and thence sent into other parts*, Plin. 37. 18.

* Carchēsium, i. n. (1) *The tunnel on the top, or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard, or the hole, or scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes, or shrouds, are fastened.* (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large, tall cup, or bowl for wine, with handles.* (3) *A crane for loading, and unloading, of goods.* (1) Ventus curvat carchesia mali, *Lucan.* 5. 418. (2) Libans carchesia Baccho, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 77. (3) Vitr. *l.* 10. c. 5. *Vide* Baldi Lexic.

* Carcinus, æ. m. [a καρκινος, cancer] *A gem of a sea-crab colour*, Plin. 37. 72.

* Carcĭnēthron. *Knot-grass*, Plin. 27. 91. Lat. Centinodia.

* Carcĭnōdes, adj. *Cancerous, gangrened*, Cels. 5. 18.

* Carcĭnōdes, is. f. *A disease in the nose called a polypus*, Plin. 20. 73.

* Carcĭnōma, ătis. n. *A canker, or cancer, an eating sore*, Plin. 28. 74.

* Carcĭnus, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs*, Luc. 9. 536.

* Cardămōmum, i. n. *An Indian spice*, cardamum, *Plin.* 12. 30.

* Cardamum, i. n. *Garden-cresses.* Lat. Nasturtium.

* Cardiăcus, a, um. adj. *Griped, or wrung at the stomach, sick at heart.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.* 23. 25. unde *Juv.* Cardiaco nunquam cyathum missurus amico, *Sat.* 5. 32.

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge, or hook*, Vitr. 4. 6. ‖ *Also chief, or principal; as* Cardinales venti, *Serv.*

‖ Cardĭnālis, is. m. *A cardinal in the church of Rome; a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the Great; before which, not only Roman priests and deacons, but the chief beneficed clergy in other cities and districts, were so called.*

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hanged, or pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.* 12. 21.

* Cardisce, es. f. [ex καρδια, cor] *A stone in the shape of a heart*, Plin. 37. 58.

CARDO, ĭnis. m. *et olim* f. [ex καρδια, cor.] (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon, or rafter's end, which is put into a mortise.* (3) *A way crossing over, and through, the midst of the fields, from north to south.* (4) *The north and south poles.* (5) *Also the two quarters from east to west.* (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point, or crisis, of a matter.* (8) *An occasion, conjuncture, or nick, of time.* (9) *The end, or conclusion.* (1) Pene effregisti foribus cardines, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2. 6. (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. 18. 76. *et ap.* Gron. scriptores. (4) Vitr. 9. 7. (5) Limes uterque poli, &c. *Stat.* 1. *Theb.* 157. (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, &c. *Plin.* 18. 58. (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic.* vid Erasm. Chil. 206. Labor noster cardine summo vertitur, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 19. (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 676. (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen. Troad.* 52.

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet*, Plin. 10. 57.

‖ Carduētum, i. n. *A place where thistles grow*, Pallad. 4. 9.

Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fullers thistle, teazil*, Plin. 20. 99.

‖ Carduus sativus, *et* Carduus altilis. *The artichoke*. Jun. Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle*, Off.

Cāre. adv. ius. comp. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate.* Valde care æstimas tot annos, *Cic. ad Brut.* 16. Emit domum dimidio carius. *Id. pro Dom.* 44.

Cārectum, i. n. *per Sync. pro* caricetum. *A place where sedge grows.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 20.

‖ Cārēnāria. *sc.* cortinæ, in quibus carenum coquitur, *Pallad.* 8. 7.

Cārens, tis. part. *Wanting, deprived of, having none, &c.* Domo patriâque carens, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 4. 7. *Vide* Careo.

Cārēnum, *vel* Carœnum vinum. *Wine boiled away one third part*, Pallad. O. 18.

CARĔO, ēre, ui *et* cassus sum, itum *et* cassum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want.* (2) *Also to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* (4) Met. *Not worthy to have.* (1) Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subjicitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 36. (2) Malo caret mors, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 8. Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Cic.* (3) Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 85. (4) Scriptor si peccat idem librarius usque, quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, *Hor. A. P.* 355. ‡ Crimine carere, *Cic. pro Lig.* 4. Tui carendum quod erat, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 20. Quia id quod amo, careo, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 46.

Cāreum, i. n. *vel, ut alii leg.* carreum, *et* carinon. *The herb caraways*, Plin. 19. 49.

Cārex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass*, Virg. Geor. 3. 231. et Col. 11. 2.

Cārĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ficus a Cariâ regione dicta. *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig.* Quid vult palma sibi rugosaque carica? *Ov. Fast.* 1. 185.

Cāries, ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rot'enness, or wormeatenness in wood, or other things.* (2) *The dross, or lees, of wine.* (1) Materia carie infestatur, *Col.* 11. 2. Caries ossium, *Cels.* 8. 2. (2) Plin. 15. 3.

Cārīna, æ. f. (1) *The keel, or bottom, of a ship.* (2) Synec. *The whole ship.* (3) Carinæ. pl. *Buildings in Rome*, according to Serv. *like the keels of ships.* (1) In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 46. Mea puppis erat validâ fundata carinâ, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 3. 5. (2) Aspectans cedentem carinam, *Catull.* 64. 249. (3) *Vide* Virg. Æn. 8. 361. *et ibi* Serv. Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Conf. *Liv.* 26. 10. ¶ Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, *The two halves of walnut shells*, Plin. 15. 24. a similitudine.

† Carĭnantes. part. [*a* carinor] *Mocking, scoffing*, Serv. ex Enn.

† Cārinārii, pl. m. [a καρος, Dorice, pro κηρος, cera] *Dyers in waxen colours*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 36.

Cārīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like the keel of a ship*, Plin. 11. 82.

Cārīno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship.* Plin. 9. 52.

† Cārĭnor, āris. dep. *To jeer, mock, scoff, or droll*, Enn. ‡ Jocor.

Cāriōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*a* caries] *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied.* Submovenda cariosa pedamenta, *Col.* 4. 26. Palmula cariosior, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 67

Cārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness.* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, delight.* (1) ∓ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 93. (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 17.

Cărĭturus, a, um. part. [*a* careo] *About to want.* Cariturus turture magno, *Juv.* 6. 39.

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* caro, is] *A card for wool, a hatchel.* Quasi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucret.* 4. 376.

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [fortasse *a* cano, *qu.* canimen, *Perot.* quæ notatio si cui displicuerit, Vossium adeat, qui nescio an illi facturus sit satis; sane conjecturis standum erit] (1) *A single verse.* (2) *One book of verses.* (3) *A song, or ode.* (4) In a large sense, *any poem, epic, lyric, &c.* (5) *A tune, or ditty.* (6) *A hooting, or cry.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *A prophecy.* (9) *A prayer.* (10) *An epitaph, or inscription.* (11) *The words of an oath, or curse, by way of vow.* (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment.* Indeed, any conceived form in prose, or verse, may be so called. (1) Rem carmine signo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 287. (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucret.* 6. 936. (3) Operosa parvus carmina fingo, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 31. (4) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* 11. 179. Æolium carmen, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 13. Tragicum carmen, *Id. A. P.* 220. Alterna carmina, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 5. (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exsequialia cygnus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 430. (6) Cecinit mœstum devia carmen avis, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 118. (7) Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssei, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 70. (8) Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 4. (9) Carmine placantur superi, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 138. (10) Tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 42. (11) Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in exsecrationem capitis, et stirpis, *Liv.* 10. 38. vide et eumdem, l. 1. c. 24. (12) *Vide* eumdem l. 26. *Sic et* Carmen cruciatûs, *Cic. Rabir.* 4.

Carmentālia. pl. n. *A feast dedicated to Evander's mother, Carmenta, or Carmentis; or so called from the Carmentæ*, Varr. *kept*, as some, *on the 11th*, as others say, *the 15th, of January.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking, or carding of wool, a heckling of flax*, Plin. 11. 27.

Carmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carded, teazed, or picked.* Lana carminata, *Plin.* 9. 62.

Carmino, as. act. [*a* carmen] *To card and comb wool, to hatchel flax*, Varr.

‖ Carnālis, e. adj. *Carnal, fleshly*, Eccles.

‖ Carnālĭter. adv. *Carnally*, Prud. Apoth. 368.

Carnārium, i. n. (1) *A larder, or room, where flesh hangs to be kept.* (2) *A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market, or butchery.* (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in.* (4) *Flesh itself, flesh meat.* (1) Detu bavit totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 6. (2) In carnario fortasse dicis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 45. (3) Cat. 68. Petron. 135. (4) Qui mihi carnarium paravit ridiculus ad jentandum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 66.

Carnārius, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh.* Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *I love the flesh, not the fat*, Mart. 11. 100.

Carnarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to flesh;* Taberna carnaria, *A butcher's shop*, Varr. de L. L. 7. 39.

Carneus, a, um. adj. *Fleshy, made of flesh.* Prud. Apoth. 370.

Carnĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*a* carne faciendâ, qui facit ut vivum corpus fiat caro, *sc.* mortua] (1) *A hangman, or executioner, a gaoler.* (2) Met. *A rogue, or villain.* (1) = Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, *Cic. Philip.* 11. 3. (2) Etiam clamat carnifex? *Plaut. Usurp. etiam adj. ut* Epulæ carnifices, *Murderous.* Claud. B. Gild. 179.

Carnĭfīcīna, æ. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed.* (2) *The business, or office, of a hangman.* (3) *Torture, racking.* (1) Carnificinæ ostenditur locus, *Suet. Tib.* 62. (2) Vel carnificinam facere hunc possum perpeti, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 29. (3) Cum omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 13. Carnificinæ plur. in hâc notione dixit Cato.

Carnifico, as. act. *To execute, to cut in pieces*, Liv. si fides Littl. at non invenio. Sed

Carnificor, aris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed*, Liv. 24. 15.

† Carnis, nominativo, *ap. vett.* Prisc. ex Liv.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um. [*ex* caro *et* voro] *Devouring flesh, that lives upon, or eats, flesh*, Plin. 10. 93.

Carnōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fleshy, gross.* (2) *Thick, plump, pithy.* (3) *Pulpy.* (1) Carnosus venter, *Plin.* 11. 80. Atropha carnosiora, *Id.* 27. 40. (2) Carnosa cupresso folia, *Plin.* 16. 38. (3) Carnosissimæ olivæ, *Plin.* 15. 3.

Cāro, nis. f. [a κρας, sive κρεας] *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes.* In herbs, and plants, *the substance under the peel, or rind.* In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. *Plin.* 16. 72. Caro tosta, *Roast meat*, Ov. Met. 12 156. Caro putrida, subrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic. in Pison.

Cāro, ĕre. Lanam carere, *To teaze, or card, wool.* Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 46.

† Caronium. *Vide* Catonium. *Hell.*

* Cāros, caron, carinon, careum, carrium, quæ lectionum est discrepantia. *The herb caraways*, Plin. 26. 54.

* Cāros, purum putum Græcum vocab. medicis fortasse Latine usitatum. *A lethargy.*

* Cārotĭcus, a, um. adj. habens vim soporandi. *Casting into a deep sleep, stupifying*, Med. Lat. Soporifer.

* Cārōtides, um. pl. f. *Two arteries, or veins in the neck, that go up to the brain*, Med. [Sic dictæ, quod vinculo exceptæ, carum, lethargum, apoplexiam inducant.]

Carpens, tis. part. *Gathering, cropping.* Carpentes pabula tauri, *Ov. Am.* 3. 5. 27. Carpentis membra coronæ inter manus, *Luc.* 2. 120. Humenti carpens pater oscula vultu, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 711.

Carpentum, i. n. [*a* carpendo, id quo carpimus iter, *Isid.*] *A chariot, a waggon, a coach*, Ov. Fast. 1. 619. *et* 6. 603. Suet. Claud. c. 11. Honos carpenti, quo per Circum ducebantur matronæ.

Carphotum, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense*, Plin. 12. 32.

* Carphos. [ex καρφω, sicco.] *The herb fenugreek*, Plin. 24. 120.

Carpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of carpin-tree*, Plin. 16. 84.

Carpinus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree, or maple, by some the yoke-tree, the horn-beam-tree*, Plin. 16. 83.

Carpio, ōnis. m. [*a* carpendo] *A fish of the trout-kind, a salmon-trout.* Aliis, *A carp;* sed perperam.

CARPO, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull, or pluck, fruit, herbs, &c.* (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve, or cut up.* (4) *To separate, or divide.* (5) *To teaze, toase, or card, wool, flax, &c.* (6) *To cull, pick, and choose.* (7) Met. *To waste, diminish, or consume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp, or find fault with.* (10) *To rob, or pillage, or take away.* (1) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 50. Manibus herbas carpemus, *Col.* 5. 6. (2) Carpere aquam de mari, *Ov. in Ibin.* 198. cibos digitis, *Id. A. Am.* 3. 755. Carpere vires Romanas, *Liv.* 3. 5. (3) Vides illum qui obsonium carpit? *Petr.* c. 36. (4) Nisi vellet in multas parvasque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* 26. 38. (5) Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, et lanam carpere, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 46. (6) Quod quidem erit bellissimum carpam, *Ter. Adel.* 4. 2. 51. (7) Alvus corpus, ac vires carpit, *Col.* 6. 7. (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Pers.* 5. 151. (9) Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* 1. 92. (10) Et soror, et mater, nutrix quoque carpat amantem, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 8. 91. Carpsit opes illa ruina meas, *Id. Pont.* 4. 8. 32. ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* haurire, *To live, or breathe*, Virg. Æn. 1. 392. Carpere somnos, quietem, *To sleep*, Id. viam, *Id.* iter, *To go*, Hor. prata fugâ, *To run full speed*, Virg. oscula, *Ov. Ep.* 11. 117. *To kiss.* agmen, *To cut off the rear, or skirts, of the army*, Cæs. B. C. 1. 63.

Carpor, ŏris. m. verb. [*a* carpo] (1) *A carver.* (2) Met. *A reprover, a carper.* (3) *A carder, or picker, of wool*, carminator. (1) Juv. 9. 110. (2) = Vituperones carptores appellavit, *Gell.* 19. 7. (3) Litt. *sed sine auct.*

Carptūra, æ. f. *A gathering, or picking*, Varr. R. R. 3. 16.

Carptus, a, um, part. (1) *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* (2) *Tozed.* (1) Carptus flos, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 80. (2) Carpta lana, *Cels.* 6. 6.

Carptu. abl. *qu. a* carptus. verb. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping*, Plin. 24. 47.

* Carpus, i. m. pars manus. *The wrist*, Cels. 3. 6. *The name of a tertian fever*, Lex. ex Petron.

‖ Carrobalista, æ. f. *An instrument of war carried in a cart*, Veg.

Carrūca, æ. f. [*a* carrus] *A little cart, a calash.* Nos carrucas ex argento cælare invenimus, *Plin.* 33. 49.

‖ Carrucarius, i. m. *A carter, carman, or coachman*, Ulp. ‡ Carrum agens.

Carrum, i. n. *A car, or a cart*, Hirt. B. H. 6. 2. Sed longe usitatius

Carrus, i. m. [*a* currus. *al. a* cardine rotarum] *A car, a wain, or waggon*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 6.

Carthegon. *The seed of the box-tree*, Plin. 16. 52.

Cartilagineus, a, um. adj. *Of a gristly substance, or full of gristles*, Plin. 9. 40.

Cartĭlāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gristles, gristly*, Cels. 8. 1.

Cartĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a gristle, or tendon, as of the ear, or nose*, Plin. 11. 87. Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed*, Plin. 16. 66.

Cārunculă, æ. f. [*dim. a* caro] *A little piece*

of flesh, a kernel, Cic. de Div. 2. 24. Cels. 2. 7.

Cārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Dear, costly.* (2) Consequently, *Precious, beloved:* In which signification it is often written *charus*, but not rightly, as many ancient MSS. and monuments attest. (1) Tum annona cara est, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 7. (2) Ego illum scio, quam carus sit cordi meo, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 1. 21. Carior est Diis homo, quam sibi, *Juv.* 10. 350. = Homo carissimus, atque amantissimus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 4.

* Caryatides. *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings, or to adorn the gable-ends, &c. Vide* Vitruv. 1. 1.

Caryītis. *A kind of spurge*, Plin. 26. 40.

* Caryon, i. n. *A walnut-tree;* also *a walnut*, Plin. 15. 24. ¶ Caryon myristicon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberts, or hazle-nuts.* Carya basilica, *Walnuts*, Litt.

* Caryophyllum, i. n. *A clove gilly-flower*, Ruell.

* Caryōta, æ. f. [a καρυον, nux juglans] *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent for new-year's gifts.* Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart.* 13. 27.

* Caryōtis, idis. f. *A kind of date*, Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 20.

CASA, æ. f. [a כסה, texit] *A cottage, or cabin, of turf, straw, leaves, &c. a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut.* Humiles habitare casas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 29.

Cāsābundus, a, um. adj. [a verbo Caso] *Ready to fall, staggering, reeling, tumbling*, Varr. ex Næv.

Cāsans, tis. part. Casanti capite incedere. *To go with his head stooping, reeling*, Lex. ex Plaut.

† Cascus, a, um. Linguâ Sabinâ, vetus *Old, ancient.* Cascus cascam ducit, *Varr.*

Cāseāle, is. n. *A place where cheeses were made, or set, a cheese-loft*, Col. 2. 15.

Cāseārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheese.* Caseāria forma, *A cheese-vat*, Col. 7. 8. Caseāria taberna, *A cheesemonger's shop*, Ulp.

Cāseus, i. m. etymi incerti, legitur et caseum, i. n. *Plaut. Cheese.* Musteus, sive recens, *Fresh cheese, new cheese*, Plin. 11. 97. et 28. 34. Parmensis, *Parmesan.*

Cāsia, æ. f. κασια, vel κασσια, [*ab* Heb. קציעה, a קצע, abrasit: est enim cortice qui abraditur commendabilis, *Beem.*] (1) *A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it.* Cassia, or canella. (2) Also *a flower, an herb that bees delight in.* (1) Plin. 12. 44. (2) Casiâ atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 49. ‖ Sed Cassia fistularis, *The common cathartic, called* Cassia fistula, *Jun.* Cassia lignea, *The common bark*, Litt.

* Cāsignēte, es. f. Herba ita dict. quod cum sui generis herbis tantum nascatur, *Plin.* 24. 102. [a κασιγνητος, frater, quod ex κασις, frater *vel* soror, et γεννητος, genitus. Them. γεινομαι, nascor.]

‖ Cāsito, as. freq. [a caso] *To fall often, to trip, or stumble*, Paul.

† Casmillus, i. m. *ant. pro* Camillus. Minister in sacris, *Varr.*

Cāso, as. freq. [a cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Casabant cadi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 42.

Casse. adv. *In vain, fruitlessly.* Casse ne tempus tereretur, *Liv.* 24. 26.

‖ Cassĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. a cassis] *A little net, a casting-net*, Fest. ‡ Rete jaculum.

Cassĭda, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet, or salade*, Virg. Æn. 11. 774.

Cassis, is. m. (1) *A hunter's net, a toil.* (2) *A cobweb.* (1) Cassibus impositis venor, *Prop.* 4. 2. 33. (2) Suspendit aranea casses, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 247.

Cassis, ĭdis. f. galea, a Tuscis sic nominata. *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade.* = Minos seu caput abdideral cristatâ casside pennis, in galeâ formosus erat, *Ov. Met.* 8. 25.

Cassita, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ et Galerita, ab apice cristato instar cassidis, sive galeæ. *A lark*, Plin. 11. 44.

* Cassiteron, i. n. *Tin, white-lead*, Plin. 34. 47.

Cassus, a, um. adj. [a careo, caritum, *et* cassum, *Prisc.*] *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* Animâ cassum corpus, *Dead*, Lucret. 3. 563. ♀ Cassa pheretris hasta redit, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 106. Cassa nux, *A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut*, Hor. S. 2. 5. 36. ♀ Virgo cassa dote, *A maid without a portion*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 14. = Inanis, *Plin.* Ventosus, *Petron.* Vitiosus, *Plaut.*

† Casta mola, genus sacrificii, quod Vestales virgines faciebant, *Fest.*

Castānea, æ. f. *sc.* nux. [a Castanâ Thessaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia] *A chestnut, or chesnut-tree.* Castaneæ molles, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 82.

Castānētum, i. n. *A place planted with chesnut-trees, a grove of chesnuts*, Col. 4 33.

Castānĕus, a, um. adj. *Of a chesnut, or chesnut-tree*, Castaneæ nuces, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 52.

Caste, ius, ssime. adv. [a castus] (1) *Chastely, purely.* (2) *Honestly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiously.* (1) Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caste tueamur, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 96. (2) = Caste, et integre vivere, *Cic.* (3) Castius sacra privata facere, *Liv.* 10. 7. Cum Dejotarus religione suâ castissime tueretur, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 13.

Castellānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a castle.* Castellanus triumphus, *Cic. i. e.* de castellis captis.

Castellanus, i. m. Miles qui castellum incolit. (1) *A garrison-soldier.* (2) ‖ Also *the governor, or constable, of a castle.* (1) Liv. 34. 27. (2) Ap. inferior.

‖ Castellarius, i. m. *One who has the charge to look to conduits, a water-bailiff.* CLEMENTI CÆSARVM SERVO, CASTELLARIO AQUÆ CLAVDIÆ, Vet. inscript. ap. Gruter.

Castellatim. adv. (1) *From castle to castle.* (2) *In small parties.* (3) *Piecemeal, or in several patches.* (1) Hostes castellatim dissipati, *Liv.* 7. 36. (2) Plin. 19. 34. (3) Vitruv. 8. 7.

Castellum, i. n. [dim. *a* castrum] (1) *A castle, a fort.* (2) *A town, or village.* (3) *A conduit, or pipe to convey water.* (1) Aditus hostium castellis, et aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic.* Castellum omnium scelerum, *Liv.* 3. 57. (2) = Cunctis oppidis, castellisque desertis, *Cæs.* Κωμη, villa, castellum, vicus, *Vett. Gloss.* (3) Vitruv. 8. 7.

Castĕria, æ. f. *A house, wherein oars and other tackling of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 1. 16.

Castĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [a castus *et* facio] *Making chaste.* Expelle facinus mente casti ficâ horridum, *Sen. Hippol.* 169.

Castigābilis, e. adj. *Fit to be chastised, or corrected.* Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 6.

Castigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction, or amending, a reprimand.* = Animadversio, et castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic. Off.* 1. 25.

Castigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chastises, a corrector, a chastiser.* ⌘ Laudator temporis acti, se puero; censor, castigatorque minorum, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 174.

Castigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Chastised, corrected.* (2) Met. *Lessened, or assuaged.* (3) Meton. *To be amended, or adjusted.* (1) Verberibus castigatus discessit, *Liv.* (2) Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 21. (3) Libertas jubarum castigata, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 687. de equo.

Castīgo, as. act. [*qu.* castum ago, *i. e.* reddo, *Perot.* a κασος, fustis, *Hesych.* castigo; *ut a* fustis, fustigo, *Becm.* potius a κασος, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro κησος, lorum, quod loris cædebant, *Casaub.*] (1) *To chastise, beat, or correct.* (2) *To chide, or reprove.* (3) Meton. *To mend exactly* [to keep down within compass]. (1) Mane castigabit eos exuviis bubulis, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 1. 26. (2) Ut eum dictis plurimis castigem, *Plaut. Bacc.* 4. 8. 66. (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 294. ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem, *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison, or beat.* Passim occ.

Castīgor, āri. pass. *To be chastised.* Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25.

Castimōnia, æ. f. *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.* Castimonia corporis, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. Castimoniarum superstitio, *Plin.* 31. 44. Dixit, decem dierum castimoniâ opus esse, *Liv.* 39. 9.

Castĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, continence, purity.* Metuens alterius viri certo fœdere castitas, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24 23.

† Castĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Idem quod Castitas, *Acc. ap. Non.*

* Castor, ŏris, m. in acc. castora, *Juv.* [a castro; nam redimunt se eâ parte corporis, propter quam maxime expetuntur, *Serv. ad Virg. G.* 1. 59. *ex Ciceronis Orat.* pro Æmilio Scauro.] *A beaver.* Some take it for *a badger, or gray.* Castor et Pollux, Castores dicti, *Two meteors, or lights, appearing to mariners*, Plin. 2. 37.

Castŏrea, orum. n. pl. *Beaver's stones, used much in medicine*, Plin. 32. 13.

Castŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beaver*, Lucret. 6. 794. et Plin. 8. 47.

Castoreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver.* Odor castoreus, *A strong, rank, stinking smell*, Plin. 12. 52.

Castra, ōrum. pl. [a castum] *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions, or tents.* (2) Meton *War.* (3) Met. *A province, business, or art.* (1) Pompeius se oppido tenet, nos ad portas castra habemus, *Cic. Att.* 9. 14. (2) ⌘ Quis te majora geret castrisve, forove? *Tibull.* 4. 1. 39. (3) Solco et in aliena castra transire, non tamquam transfuga, sed explorator, *Sen.* Castra stativa, *A pitched camp*, Cic. Verr. 6. 12. Castra hiberna, *Winter quarters;* æstiva, *The summer campaign*, Cæs. Castra nautica, *The rendezvous of a fleet*, Nep. Alcib. 8. Cæsaris castra navalia, *B. G.* 5. 22. Castra cerea, *Beehives*, Claud. facere, *Cic. Att.* 8. 19. habere, *Id. Fam.* 15. 4. ponere, *To encamp*, Cæs. movere, *To decamp*, Curt. De navibus usus est *Virg.* ut dicunt nonnulli.

‖ Castrāmētātio, onis. f. verb. *The pitching of a camp*, Bud.

Castrāmētātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marshal, who appoints the camp, quarter-master-general*, Vitruv. 8. 5. Castrorum metator, divise, si malles loqui cum Cicerone.

Castramētor, āris. dep. [*ex* castra *et* metior] *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents*, Liv. 34. 28.

Castrata, æ. f. [a castro, *quod* paleæ *qu.* castrentur.] *A kind of red wheat*, Plin. 18. 20.

Castrātio, onis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning or cutting of trees*, Plin. 16. 76 *et* Col. 6. 26.

Castrātura, æ. f. *A gelding, or taking away, a shaling, or hulling, of corn*, Plin. 18. 20.

Castrātus, a, um. part. [a castro] (1) *Gelded.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminished, enfeebled.* (1) Castratus prosilit hæres, *Claud. in Eutr.* 2. 550. (2) Nolo morte dici Africani castratam esse remp. *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 41.

Castrensis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the camp, or field, to the army, or war.* ⌘ Hic satus ad pacem, hic castrensibus utilis armis, *Propert.* 3. 9. 19. = Castrensis ratio, et militaris, *Cic.* Corona castrensis, *A garland given to him who first entered the enemies' camp*, Fest.

CASTRO, as. act. [*dict. quod* castum facit, *Isid.* quia castrando vis libidinis extinguitur, *V.*] (1) *To geld.* (2) Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away, or diminish, to retrench.* (6) *To weaken, or enfeeble.* (7) *To rack* [*wines*]. (1) Hœdos decrescente lunâ castrato, *Plin.* 18. 75. (2) Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret, *Pacuv.* (3) Veteres [vites] quam minimum castrato, *Cato*, 33. 1. (4) Plin. 24. 33. (5) Castrare alvearia, *sc.* alveos favis spoliare, *Col.* 9. 15. Vis nulla cruentam castrat avaritiam, *Claud. in Eutr.* 1. 193. (6) Nolo morte dici Africani castratam esse rempublicam, *Cic.* (7) Littl. *ex* Plin.

Castrum, i. n. [a casa, quod sit conjunctio quædam casarum, *Scal.*] *A castle, a fortress, or citadel.* [Oppidum] castellis, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.*

Castŭla, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. [dim *a* casta] *A linen cloth wherewith maids used to gird themselves under their breasts, a stomacher*, Non. *ex* Varr. = Præcinctorium, *Id.*

Castum, i. n. *A time of strictness, or living chaste.* In casto Cereris esse, *Fest.*

CASTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a cestus, κηστος, Dor. καστος, cingulum Veneris, quod nova nupta gerebat] (1) *Chaste, pure, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful.* (1) ⌘ Procul impudicos corpore a casto amove tactus, *Sen.* Femina matronarum castissima, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 13. Quis hoc adolescente castior? *Cic. Att.* 3. 15. (2) Hâc casti maneant in religione nepotes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 409. = Sacræ, religiosæ, castæque fuerunt res omnes, *Varr.* (3) = Hominem enim integrum, et castum, et gravem cognovi, *Cic.*

† Castus, ûs. m. *A ceremony, a religious rite, devotion.* = Et religiones, et castus id possunt, ut ex periculo eripiant nostro, *Varr.*

‖ Casŭālis, e. adj. [a casus] Dictiones casuales. *Words declined with cases; as nouns, pronouns, participles*, Prisc.

Casŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* casa] *A little cottage, or house.* Vivite contenti casulis, *Juv.* 14. 179.

Casūrus, a, um. part. [a cado] *About, or ready, to fall, decay, happen, or chance, &c.* Casurus erat conditor urbis, *Ov. Am.* 2. 14. 16. *Vid.* Cado.

Casus, ûs. m. [a cado, casum] (1) *A fall.* (2) *Fortune, chance.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occasion.* (5) *A case of a noun.* (6) *An end, or conclusion.* (7) *A case, or cause, in law.* (1) Casus nivis, *Liv.* 21. 35. (2) ⌘ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, *Curt.* 4. 28. (3) Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? *Virg. Æn.* 4. 560. (4) Sperabat sese casum victoriæ inventurum, *Sall. B. J.* 27. (5) Casus Latinus, *The ablative case*, Varr. (6) Extremæ sub casum hyemis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 340. (7) *Ap.* JCC.

‖ Catabolenses. pl. *Suttlers, or commissaries of provision in an army,* Dig.

* Cătachrēsis, is. f. [ex καταχραομαι, abutor, quod ex κατα, contra, et χραομαι, uˈor] *A figure when one word is abusively put for another; an improper, but sometimes acute, way of speaking.* Vir gregis ipse caper, *Virg. Qui quidem proprie est* hircus, *neque enim vir usitate dicitur, nisi de homine.* Lat. Abusio, *Cic. Orat.* 27.

* Cataclysmus, i. m. [Them. κλυζω, abluo] *A general flood, a deluge.* Thebæ ante cataclysmum Ogygis conditæ dicuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 1. Lat. Diluvium.

† Cătacrĭsis, is. f. κατακρισις. [Them. κρινω, judico] *A condemnation,* Cic. ad Att. sed fortasse scripsit Græcis literis.

* Cătadrŏmus, i. m. [Them. δρεμω, inusitat. Vid. Lex. Græc. in τρεχω.] (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up, or letting down, any great weight.* (2) *A rope stretched out at length, whereon ropedancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Suet in Ner. 11. ☞ *Decursionis spatium male hic intelligunt aliqui, inter quos et* Cl. Budæus. *Vide* Torrent. et Casaub. ibid.

* Cătădūpa, ōrum. pl. n. *et* Catadupi. m. [ex καταδαπεω, sonitum edo, ex alto videlicet decidens, quod ex κατα, *deorsum* significante, et δαπεω, sono. Them. δαπος, sonus.] *Places where the Nile, or any other river, falls with a great noise,* Cic. in Somn. Scip. 5.

† Cătagrăpha, ōrum. pl. n. [Them. γραφω, scribo.] *Pictures where one side only is represented to view; profiles, or images in divers forms, looking different ways,* Plin. 35. 34.

* Cătagrăphe, es. f. *The first draught, or design of a picture,* Litt. Quis Latine dixerit, ignoro.

* Cătagrapho, as. act. *To copy out, or write out, of another's copy,* Cato.

* Cătălecticum carmen. [Them. ληγω, desino.] *A verse wanting a syllable.* Mea renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor. 2. Carm.* 18. *Which with one syllable more would be a perfect Iambic.*

* Cătălŏgus, i. m. [Them. λεγω, dico.] *A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 9.

* Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.* (2) *A cupbearer.* (3) *A catamite, an effeminate person.* (1) Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 35. (2) Auson. Epitaph. 33. (3) Cic. Philipp. 2. 31.

* Cătăphracta, *sc.* lorica. [a καταφρασσω, munio. Them. φρασσω, munio] *A breastplate, or coat of mail, a cuirass of the foot,* Veg. 1. 20. *of the horse,* Tac. Hist. 1. 79.

‖ Cătăphractārius, i. m. *A horseman in complete armour, a cuirassier,* Lamprid. Idem qui

* Cătăphractus, a, um. *i. e.* loricatus. [Them. φρασσω, munio.] *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie,* Liv. 37. 40. Navis cataphracta, *A man of war,* Serv.

* Cătăpīrātes, ēris. m. καταπειρητης, q. d. explorator. *A plumb-line tied to a sounding-line, to find out the depth of water,* Lucil. Catapirater navis. *Sic aliqui lacunam supplent, quæ est ap.* Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. 12.

* Cătăplasma, ātis. n. [ex καταπλασσω, illino. Them. πλασσω, fingo] *A plaister, a poultice,* Plin. 20. 73.

* Cătăplus, i. m. [ex κατα et πλοος, seu πλους, navigatio. Them. πλεω, navigo.] *A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships; a fleet of merchant-men.* Cum tibi Niliacus portet crystalla cataplus, *Mart.* 12. 74. 1.

* Cătăpŏtium, i. n. [ex καταπινω, deglutio, quod ex κατα, deorsum significante, et πινω, bibo.] *A pill, or medicine, to be swallowed without chewing,* Cels. 5. 25.

* Cătăpulta, æ. f. [ex κατα et παλλω.] (1) *A warlike engine to shoot darts, or stones, out of.* (2) *Also the bolts discharged out of the engine,* (1) Te nervo torquebo, itidem uti catapultæ solent, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3. 12. (2) Amm.

Catapultarius, a, um. adj. *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3. 11.

* Cătăracta, *vel* Catarracta, æ. f. *et* Cataractes, æ. m. [a καταρασσω, cum impetu decido. Them. ρασσω, allido.] proprie est adject. (1) *A portcullis, a draw-bridge at a city-gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* (3) *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in a river.* (4) *Also a cormorant-fowl.* (5) *And a disease in the eyes, when the crystalline lens becomes opaque.* (1) Portæ cataracta dejecta, clausa erat, *Liv.* 27. 28. (2) Plin. 5. 20. (3) Plin. Ep. 10. 69. (4) = Nec Diomedeas præteribo aves, Juba cataractas vocat, *Plin.* 10. 61. (5) Ap. Medic. recent.

* Cătarrhus, i. m. [ex καταῤῥεω, defluo, quod ex κατα, deorsum, et ῥεω, fluo.] *A distillation of humours out of the head, into the mouth, through the palate; a rheum, a catarrh,* Med. Distillatio, *Plin.* 20 48.

Cătascŏpium, i. n. *A spial ship, or pinnace,* Cic. Att. 5. 11. Sed locus laborat. Lat. Navis exploratoria.

* Cătăscŏpus, i. m. [Them. σκεπτομαι, video] *A spy, a scout,* Hirt. B. Afr. 26.

Cătasta, æ. f. (1) *A cage, or stall, wherein slaves were exposed to sale.* (2) *Also a strapado, or the like, on which Christians used to be tormented.* (1) Tibull. 2. 3. 60. (2) Tert.

† Cătastrōma, ătis. n. *The hatches, or decks of ships, where men stand to fight,* Hesych. Lat. Pavimentum *vel* tabulatum.

* Catastrŏphe, es. f. [Them. στρεφω, verto] *The last part of a comedy, or any other thing, the issue of a design, the last act of one's life.* Ap. probatum auctorem Latinum non invenio. Latine, Subversio.

* Cătătechnos. [Them. τεχνη, ars.] *An epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble;* q. d. *A subtle and skilful artist,* Vitruv. 4. 1.

† Cătax. *ap.* ant. *Lame, halting,* Fest. ‡ Claudus.

Cate. adv. *Warily, cunningly,* Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 22.

* Cătēchūmĕnus, i. m. *One lately taught, and catechised, one that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized; or if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion,* Eccles.

* Cătēgorēmata, um. pl. n. *Cic.* sed Græc. lit. [ex κατηγορεομαι, prædicor de, quod ex κατα, de, et αγορεομαι, dico. Them. αγορα, forum] *The predicables of logic, Lat. sic descripsit Cicero,* Eæ res quæ dicuntur de quodam, aut quibusdam, *Tusc.* 4. 9.

* Cătēgŏria, æ. f. *A predicament in logic Latine sic descripsit Quint.* 3. 7. Elementa decem, circa quæ versari videtur omnis quæstio.

* Cătēgŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Affirmative, or express.* Ap. Dialect.

Cătēia, æ. f. *A barbed dart, or spear, with a string, or a kind of engine to fling stones, or to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans,* Virg. Æn. 7. 740.

Cătella, æ. f. (1) [dim. *a* catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim. *a* catulus] *A little puppy.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 55. Prætor suos equites catellis, et fibulis donavit, *Liv.* 39. 31. (2) Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, *Juv.* 6. 653.

Cătellus, i. m. [dim. *a* catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle,* Cic. de Div. 1. 49. Rimari exta catelli, *Juv.* 6. 550. Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain,* Plaut. Curc. 5. 3. 13.

Cătēna, æ. f. *unde* dim catulus, vinculi genus. (1) *A chain, a tie, or band.* (2) *A pin, or bracket of wood.* (1) Innocentibus injici catenas jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 41. (2) Vitruv. 7. 3. Pallad. de R. R. 1. 13.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj *Chained, linked.* Catenarius canis, *A ban-dog,* Senec. de Irâ. 13.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining, or linking, a closing, or fastening, with pins, or pegs,* Vitr. 2. 9.

Cătēnātus, a, um. part. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Epod.* 7. 8. Met. Catenati labores, *A series, or continued succession,* Mart. 1. 16.

‖ Cătēno, as. act. *To chain, to tie in chains, to clap in irons.* Vix occurrit ap. probatos auct. nisi in part. *catenatus;* frequenter tamen legitur in recentioribus.

Cătēnŭla, æ. f. *A little chain.* Livio tribuit Litt. utinam et locum monstrâsset; usitatius certe *catella.*

Cătĕrva, æ. f. (1) *A band of soldiers, consisting of six hundred.* (2) *A battalion of foot.* (3) *Also a rout, multitude, or confused party, a concourse of people.* (1) Vegĕt. 2. 2. (2) ☒ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditumque catervæ, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 190. (3) Catervæ contradicentium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 31.

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle, or disorder.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight,* Suet. in Aug. 45. ☒ Ordinarii et legitimi, vide locum citatum.

Cătervātim. adv. (1) *In companies, or flocks.* (2) *In a huddle, or confusion.* (3) *By bands, or great parties.* (1) Sturnorum generi proprium catervatim volare, *Plin.* 10. 35 (2) ☒ Non acie, sed catervatim in nostros incurrunt, *Sall. B. J.* 97. (3) Cum alii catervatim incurrerent, *Liv.* 3. *Bell. Pun.*

* Cătharmata. pl. n. [ex καθαιρω, purgo] *A sacrifice to the gods, to turn away the pestilence, or other evil,* Bud. Lat. Purgamenta.

* Cătharticus, a, um. adj. Catharticum medicamentum, *A purging medicine,* Cels. 2. 12.

* Cāthedra, æ. f. [a καθεζομαι, sedeo. Them. εζομαι, sedeo.] (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim, or read lectures out of.* (2) *A sedan, or covered chair.* (3) ‖ *An episcopal see.* (1) Multos pœnituit vanæ sterilisque cathedræ, *Juv.* 7. 203. (2) Femineis noctesque diesque cathedris incedit, *Mart.* 12. 38. (3) Ap. eccl. script. ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Easy chairs,* Plin. 16. 48.

Cāthēdrālitius, a, um. adj. *Chairmen.* Cathedralitii ministri, *Mart.* 10. 13.

Cāthēdrārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the chair.* Cathedrarius philosophus, *A public professor; or rather, one that knows nothing of the practic part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory,* Sen. de Brev. Vitæ, c. 10.

Cāthŏlicus, a, um. adj. [ex καθ' ολε, de toto, universe] *Universal, general, catholic.* Catholica medicamenta, *Serving to purge all humours,* Med. *panaceas.* ‖ Catholica fides, *The catholic faith,* Prud. Catholica epistola, *A general epistle, written to no particular church, or person,* Eccles.

Cătillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [Grave opprobrium in eos si qui provincias amicas populi Rom. exspoliâssent, *Fest.* a catillonibus, qui et catillos ipsos liguriunt, absumptâ prius dape, *Scal.*] *A licking clean the dishes, a taking all clean away. This opprobrious term their allies used of the Romans, plundering, and pillaging,* Fest.

Cătillo, as. *i. e.* catillas ligurio. *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily,* Plaut. Cas. 3. 2. 21.

‖ Cătillo, ōnis. m. *A glutton, or liquorish fellow,* q. d. *A lick-dish. The jack, or pike,* Macr 3. 16. ‡ Gulosus, liguritor.

* Cătillum, i. n. [dim. *a* catinum, *Prisc.*] id. quod

Cătillus, i. m. [dim. *a* catinus] (1) *A little dish, or porringer.* (2) *The upper mill-stone, the runner.* (1) Col. 12. 27. (2) Ap. JCC.

† Cătīnŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* catinus] *A little dish, or porringer,* Varr.

‖ Cătīnum, i. n. *Prisc.* Idem quod

Cătīnus, i. m. (1) *A large dish, or platter.* (2) *A melting-pot.* (1) Augusto pisces urgere catino, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 77. Catinus algens, *Pers.* 3. 111. magnus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 39. niger, *Juv.* 6. 342. (2) Plin. 33. 35.

Catlaster, tri. m. Sic enim restituit Turneb. pro eo quod vulgo Catastos, nullo plane sensu, pro catulaster per sync. *A coaxing word, to boys,* Vitruv. 8. 4.

* Catoblĕpas, æ. m. [ex κατω et βλεπω, aspicio] *A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down,* Plin. 8. 32.

* Cătŏchītes, æ. m. [a κατεχω, detineo] (1) *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum.* (2) *Also a kind of figs.* (1) Plin. 37. 56. (2) Idem.

† Catonium, i. n. [a κατω] *Hell, the place beneath.* Toilet vos orcus nudas in catonium, *Gell. ex Laber* occurrit quoque ap. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 7. 25. in *Pal. et Victor.* edit. Sed *Scal.* legit, catomium, et *Muret.* charonium.

* Catŏpyrites, æ. m. [ex κατω, infra, et πυρ, ignis] *A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia,* Plin. 37. 56.

† Cătularius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to whelps,* Catularia porta, *The dog-gate in Rome,* Fest.

Cătŭlaster, tri. m. [dim. *a* catulus, *ut a* parasitus, parasitaster] *A counterfeit of a little whelp, or dog; also a little whelp,* Prisc. Per abusionem, *A son. Vide* Catlaster.

Catuliens, tis. part. *Caterwauling,* Plaut. *Vid.* Catulio.

Cătŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a little dog, or whelp.* Catulina caro, *Dog's flesh,* Fest.

Cătŭlio, ire. neut. [a catus, *ant. pro* canis] *To desire the male, properly of bitches,* Varr. R. R. 2. 9. *Of a she-wolf,* Laber. *Of a woman,* Quum meam uxorem vidi catulientem, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Cătŭlītio, onis. f. verb. [a catulio] *Desire to the male, even in plants.* Also Met. *Rankness of the soil,* Plin. 16. 39.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* canis, *Varr.*] *Properly, A little dog, a whelp; but used for the young of all beasts, and perhaps fishes.* However, Pliny uses it *Of dolphins,* 9. 7. *vipers,* 11. 55. *dragons,* 10. 92. *asps,* 10. 96. Catuli venatici, *Hounds, beagles,* Apul. *Also a gyve, or iron collar.* Delicatum te hodie faciam cum

catello ut accubes, ferreo ego dico, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3. 13.

Cătus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cautus, *a* caveo, *Non.*] (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, subtil. Also the title of a book of Varro's concerning the education of children.* (1) = Quis igitur prudentem, et, ut ita dicam, catum judicet? *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 16. (2) Nescio qui senex modo venit, ellum, confidens, catus, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 14. (3) = Di istam perdant, ita cata est, et callida, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 70.

Cāvædium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or portico, a piazza, a quadrangle,* Plin. Ep. 2. 17. Cavæ ædium, divise, *Vitruv.*

Cāvātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* cavus] *Hollow.* Cochleæ cavaticæ, *Cockles, or shell-fish, that breed in pits,* Plin. 30. 5.

Cāvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cavo] *That makes holes, or any thing hollow.* Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A woodpecker,* Plin. 10. 20. Raro occur.

Cāvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow, scooped.* Alnos fluvii sensêre cavatas, *Boats, or sloops,* Virg. Geor. 1. 136.

* Caucălis, is *vel* idis. *An herb like fennel, with a white flower, bastard parsley,* Plin. 21. 52.

Caucon, i. n. *The herb called horse-tail,* Plin. 26. 20.

CAUDA, æ. f. *ant.* coda. (1) *A tail of a beast, bird, or fish, the rump.* (2) *A man's privy member.* (1) Caudæ, præter hominem, et simias, omnibus fere animalibus, et ova gignentibus, *Plin.* 11. 111. (2) Accidit ut cuidam testes, caudamque salacem demeteret ferro, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 45. ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail stuck, or tied, behind him in mockage,* Id. Sat. 2. 3. 53. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn,* Pers. 4. 15.

‖ Caudātus, a, um. adj. *That has a tail, tailed,* Litt. Quâ auctorit. neque ille dicit, neque ego scio.

+ Caudea cistella [Caudeæ cistellæ, ex junco, a similitudine caudæ equinæ factæ, *Fest.*] *A little wicker coffer,* Plaut. Rud. 4. 4. 64.

Caudex, ĭcis. m. *vel* Codex. truncus arboris [*dict. a* caido, *sive* cædo, quod in plures tabulas crassas secaretur, quarum et contextus caudex dict. *Sen.*] (1) *A stock, or trunk, the stem, or body, or stump of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A table book, made of several boards joined together.* (3) *A seat, stool, or block to sit on.* (4) Met. *A blockhead.* (1) Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti esse caudicis, *Plin.* 12. 31. (2) Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, *Sen. de Brev. Vitæ,* 13. (3) Residens in caudice pellex, *Juv.* 2. 57. (4) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 4.

Caudĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs, or bodies of trees.* Te cum securi caudicali præfeci provinciæ, *I set thee to grub, and stock up trees by the roots,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 25.

+ Caudicātus, a, um. adj. Hinc caudicatæ naves, *Sen. vel* caudicariæ, *Carracks.*

Cāvea, æ. f. [*a* cavitate, *Varr.*] + Caveai *in gen. pro* caveæ, *Lucr.* 4. 76. (1) *A cave, or den for beasts.* (2) *A cage, or coop for birds.* (3) *A scaffold, or place in a theatre, like a cock-pit.* (4) Also *the area in the midst of the theatre for sword play, and combat of beasts.* (5) *A bee-hive.* (6) *Any place listed, or railed in.* (1) Bestiarum more quadrupedes caveâ coercuit, *Suet. Calig.* 27. (2) Cum caveâ liberati pulli non pascerentur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 3. (3) Sauxit ne quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ sederet, *Suet. in Aug.* 44. Magis delectatur qui in primâ caveâ spectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, *Cic. de Senect.* 14. (4) Tert. (5) Virg. Geor. 4. 58. (6) *Vide* Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 28. Lucr. 4. 76. ¶ Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, *Low, sordid language, fit for the rabble to hear,* Sen.

Cāvendus, a, um. part. [*a seq.* caveo] *To be taken heed of, or looked unto.* = Quod ego oratori maxime cavendum, et providendum puto, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 72. Cavenda quæ tempora forent, requirere, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 222.

CAVEO, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. absol. *et* neut. (1) *To beware of, or take heed.* (2) *To take care of.* (3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid.* (4) *To provide against.* (5) *To take security by bond, or otherwise.* (6) *To give security by hostages, to be bound for, &c.* (7) *To advise, as a lawyer does his client.* (8) *To appoint, settle, or provide.* (1) Cave quidquam te faxis indignum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 38. *Omisso* ne, *quod fere fit post imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave isthuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 4. 8. (2) Unice cavente Cicerone concordiæ publicæ, *Paterc.* 2. 48. (3) ℞ ℭ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 24. (4) ℞ Omitte, ac cave malo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 3. 39. Scabiem pecori, et jumentis caveto, *Cato* 5. 5. (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius a te cavero, *Cic. de clar. Orat.* 5. *In hâc notione forensi,* Cavere ab aliquo, *et* per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit Cicero.* (6) Obsidibus de pecuniis cavent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 2. (7) Melius Valerio cavere volo, quam ipse aliis solet, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 1. (8) Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 31.

Caveor, ēris. pass. *To be taken heed, provided for, &c.* Cic. Att. 5. 8.

Cāverna, æ. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave, or den, a cavern under ground, a vault.* (2) Cavernæ. f. pl. *The hollow of the ears.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (2) Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.* 11. 50.

Cāvernōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves, or dens, hollow,* Plin. 26. 37.

Cāvernŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* caverna] *A little hole, or hollow cave,* Plin. 27. 74.

Cāvētur. impers. *Care, or order, is taken, security is taken, or given,* Cic. Att. 5. 8. Liv. 3. 52.

Cāvilla, æ. f. *A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtle forged tale, raillery, banter.* Aufer cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 11.

Cavillans, tis. part. *Cavilling at.* In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 46. 3. Tribunos plebis cavillans interdum, *Liv.* 2. 58.

Cāvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cavillor, *Plaut.*] ℭ Genus facetiæ, oppositum dicacitati, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 54. (1) *Jesting, or making a subtle forged story.* (2) *A cavilling, jangling, wrangling.* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence, or put off* (4) *A piece of sophistry, when by degrees, from evident truths, we infer notorious falsehoods,* as by the argument in Logic *called* Sorites, *Ulp.* (1) Cavillatio est genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic. cit. Festo.* (2) ℭ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus, *Liv.* 38. 14. (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.* 1. 7. (4) Lib. 177. V. S.

Cavillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a sophister, a wrangler.* (2) Also *a boon companion.* (3) *A pettifogger.* (1) Cic. Att. 1. 10. (2) Cavillator facetus, vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 47. (3) JCC.

Cavillatrix, ĭcis. f. *A female caviller,* Quint. 7. 3.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum. dep. [*a* cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt.* (2) *To banter, to jeer, to jest pleasantly.* (3) *To play the sophister.* (1) Liv. 2. 58 (2) Atque in eo etiam cavillatus est, æstate grave esse aureum amiculum, hyeme frigidum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 34. Itaque jam familiariter cum ipso cavillor, ac jocor, *Id. Att.* 2. 1. (3) JCC.

Cāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Hollowness.* Ap. recent.

+ Cavitio, *pro* cautio, *vett.* usi, *Fest.*

Caula, æ. f. Vix legitur in sing. [*ab* Heb. כלא, unde κλειω, claudo, *vel* a Gr. αυλη, id. *Serv.* c. præposito *ut* acumen, cacumen. *Rectius, qu.* caveola, *a* cavus, ponitur enim pro quovis receptaculo] (1) *A sheep-cote, a fold.* (2) *A passage, or pore, any receptacle.* (1) Quum fremit ad caulas [lupus], *Virg. Æn.* 9. 60. (2) Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.* lib. 2. 950. Animi diffigunt partes per caulas corporis omnes, *Id.* 3. 256. Quod eximimus per caulas omne palati diditur, *Id.* 4. 624.

Caulesco, ĕre. *unde* Decaulesco. [*a* caulis] *To grow to a stalk,* Lex. ex Plin.

* Caulias, æ. m. *The juice of the herb Laserpitium, or Benzoin,* Plin. 19. 15.

Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* caulis] *A little stalk, or stem,* Plin. 27. 19.

CAULIS, is. m. [a καυλος, caulis] Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The stalk, or stem of a herb.* (2) Synecd. *Any kind of pot-herb,* especially *coleworts.* (3) *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow.* (4) *The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow.* (1) Quorumdam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* 18. 10. (2) Odit et caulem vitis, et omne olus, *Plin.* 17. 37. (3) Pennarum caules omnium avium præcisi non crescunt, *Plin.* 11. 94. (4) Boum caudis longissimus caulis, *Plin.* 11. 91.

* Caulōdes. [ex καυλος, caulis.] *A broad-leafed colewort,* Plin. 20. 33.

Cauniæ, *sive* Cauneæ. *sc.* ficus, *vel* caricæ. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a seatown of Caria,* Cic. de Div. 2. 40.

Cāvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 10. 5. (2) Par mam gladio, galeamque cavari cernit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 130. ¶ Cāvat luna cornua, *The moon is in the wane,* Plin. 8. 23.

Cāvor, aris. pass. *To be hollowed.* Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 476.

+ Cāvo, ēre. *ant. pro* caveo. *To beware,* Lucil.

CAUPO, ōnis. m. *et* Copo, *Cic. pro Cluent.* [a καπηλος, quod a κοπτω, quia caupones in tenui mercaturâ versabantur, *Morl.*] *A vintner, a victualler, a huckster, a retailer, an innkeeper, a suttler, a drawer,* Cic. Caupones, patagiarii indusiarii, *Brokers, who sold things at second hand,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 35.

Caupōna, æ. f. [*a* caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem. *Prisci dix. et* copona, *et* copa, *et* cupa. (1) *A tavern, a cellar, or victualling-house.* (2) *A vintress, or alewife, she that keeps a public house, a huckster, or retailer.* (1) In cauponâ vivere, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 12. (2) Caupona hic tamen una Syria, *Lucil. Sat.* 3. 11. 33. per *Dousam.*

Caupōnans, tis. part. *Doing a thing for interest, or gain, huckstering,* Enn. ap. Cic. Off. 1. 12.

Cauponaria, æ. f. *The taverner's craft, the keeping of a tavern, or victualling-house.* Ciceroni adscribit Littl.

Caupōnius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns, or victualling-houses,* Just. Puer cauponius, *A drawer,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 19.

Caupōnor, āris. dep. *To huckster, to retail, to keep a victualling-house, to sell wine, or victuals, to sell any thing for gain, to mix and adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, *To make war for money,* Enn. ap. Cic. Offic. 1. 12.

Caupōnŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* caupona] *A tippling house, or blind ale-house, a tap-house, a little tavern.* In cauponulâ delitescere, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 31.

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* Caurus] Caurino frigore. *The cold westerly wind,* Grat. 296.

Caurio, ire. neut. *To cry, or roar, like a panther,* Auct. Carm. de Philomel. 51.

Caurus, i. m. Veg. *scrib. et* Corus, *et* Chaurus [a קר, frigus] *A west wind, south-west wind,* Veg. Isid. *North-west,* Virg. Geor. 3. 356.

CAUSA, *et uti scripsit* Virgilius, *et* Cicero, *teste* Quint. Caussa, æ. f. [*a* casu, Isid. *unde et* casus, *pro* causa, *ap. JCC.*] (1) *A cause.* (2) *A design, or purpose.* (3) *A pretence, or colour.* (4) *A motive, inducement, or reason.* (5) *A cause, suit, or process at law.* (6) *Sake, or account.* (7) *Profit, or advantage.* (8) *Reason, or defence.* (9) *An affair, or business.* (10) *A state, or condition.* (11) *A formal plea, or defence in law.* (12) *A thing, or matter.* (13) *Fault, or blame.* (14) *Side, or party.* (15) *Sickness,* as αιτια is also used in Greek: hence also *causarius.* (16) With a genitive, it is sometimes elegantly *redundant;* also the Greek αιτια, or as the English sometimes use *matter, business, or thing.* (1) Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 28. (2) Repetitâ Bithyniâ per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet. in Cæs.* 2. (3) Pro causâ supplementi ab exercitu discedit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 9. (4) Principium et causa philosophiæ, est scientia, *Cic. N. D.* 1 1. (5) Causa tum dubia, quod erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari posset, *Cic. pro Ligur.* (6) Noli—irasci Sosiæ causâ meâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 42. (7) Trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falas, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 10. (8) Etsi tibi causa est de hâc re, mater impulit, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 3. (9) Omnis familiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 54. (10) Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt quam obligata, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 1. 52. (11) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 62. (12) Causa justa, vincibilis, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 49. (13) In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* 7. 2. (14) Diutius in causâ est quam nos commoratus, *Cic. sc. in partibus Pompeianis.* (15) Non illi sontica causa, *Tibull.* 1. 8. 51. (16) Dolor huic, et causa Neæræ conjugis ereptæ causa perire fuit, *Tibull.* 3. 2. 30. *i. e.* Neæra conjux erepta. *Sic* Causa facti, pignoris, bonorum, &c. *pro* factum, pignus, bona, *Ap. vett.* JCtos. Affini hujus significatione pro *accessione* utitur, *Ulp. l. sed et partus ff.* ¶ Causa sontica, *An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c.* Tib. 1. 8. 51. Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's sake,* Cic. Causam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead,* Id. Idem quod orare, Ter. Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing,* Cic. ℭ Tenere, *et* obtinere causam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be cast in law,* Cic. Causam non dico, *I have no excuse, nothing to plead,* Plaut.

‖ Causālis, e. adj. *ut* causales conjunctiones. *That pertains to a cause, causal,* Prob.

‡ Ad causam pertinens.

Causārius, a, um. adj. causarii milites, *Liv.* 6. 6. qui propter honestam causam a militiâ solvuntur. *Excused in law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed, &c.* Ulp. Met. Causarii, *Crazy, sick, or maimed*, Plin. 25. 25. Milites ex causariis senioribus, *Old invalids*, Liv. 6. 6.

‖ Causātio, ōnis. f. *An excuse, or pretence*, Gell. 20. 1. Per Meton. *Illness, ailing, or complaint of illness*, Pallad. R. R. 1. 4.

Causātius. adv. comp. *With greater cause, or reason*, Plin. præfat. operis.

Causātus, a, um. part. [a causor] *Pretending, alleging.* Hiemem instare apud suos causatus rex, *Liv.* 36. 10. negotia, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 47. tempus, *Curt.* 4. 62.

Causia, æ. f. *A broad-brimmed hat*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 42 *et* Val. Max. 5. 1. 4.

Causīdicus, i. m. [*ex* causa *et* dico] *A lawyer, a pleader, a counsellor, an advocate*, Cic. in Orat. 9. Purpura vendit causidicum, *Juv.* 7. 135.

+ Causĭfĭcor, āris. dep. *id quod* causor. *To allege a reason, or excuse*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 25.

* Causimomantia, æ. f. *al. leg.* axinomantia. *Al* necyomantia. *A kind of divination by the burning of things*, Salm. ex Plin. 36. 34.

* Causōdes, is. f. Febrem ardentem, quam Græci καυσώδην vocant, subitus horror exsolvit, *Cels.* 2. 8.

* Causon, ōnis. m. *A heat, or hot disease, a burning ague, a continual fever*, Hipp.

Causor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend, or plead in way of excuse.* (2) *To blame, or accuse.* (3) Pass. *To be blamed.* (1) Causando nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 56. Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* 3. 64. (2) Uterque locum immeritum causatur inique, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 12. (3) Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov. de Nuce*, 124. *Si sana sit lectio, fortasse melius ut quidam leg.* Causa habeor.

+ Caussa, æ. f. *Quint.* ex vett. *Vide* Causa.

* Caustĭcus, a, um. adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* Caustĭcum medicamentum, *A caustic*, Plin. 27. 53.

* Caustrum, i. n. *A thing turned, or that may be burned*, Lex ex Plin.

Causŭla, æ. f. [dim. a causa] *A small or little cause, a small plea, or idle pretence*, Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat. 4.

Caute, ius, ssime. adj. *Warily, circumspectly, subtilly, advisedly, closely, leisurely.* = Caute et cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 46. = Caute et diligenter, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 47. Cautius aliquid efficere, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 7. Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 59.

Cautēla, æ. f. [a cautus] *A provision, a caution, an assurance, or security*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Cauter, ēris. m. *A searing-iron to burn a sore with*, Veg. 2. 6.

‖ Cauterizo, as. *To burn with a searing-iron*, Veg. 3. 4. ‡ Cauterio urere.

* Cauterium, i. n. *An instrument to burn cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves with, or to burn gangrened parts, or proud flesh with*, Plin. 25. 39. ‖ *Also a painter's instrument, which he uses to enamel with*, Martian.

Cautes, is. f. [a caveo, cautum, *quod* cavenda, *Voss.*] *A ragged rock, a crag, or cliff.* = Ab æstu derelictæ naves, nihil saxa et cautes time. bant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13.

Cautim. adv. *idem quod* caute. *Warily, with good advice.* Cautim et paulatim dabis, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 7. 29.

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. [a caveo, cautum, *ap. vett.* cavitio] (1) *A caution, or taking heed.* (2) *Care, and provision.* (3) *A bond, bill, or obligation.* (4) *Security, warranty, &c.* (1) Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 37. (2) = Una cautio est, atque una provisio, *Cic. de Amic.* 21. (3) Video isthic diplomata, et syngraphas, et cautiones, vacua habendi simulachra, *Sen. de Benef.* 7. 10. (4) Ap. JCC. freq. ¶ Cautio est, *i. e.* cautione opus est, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio est, *I must see to this*, Cic. Att. 5. 4. Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Fam. 7. 18. Infirma cautio, *A slender assurance*, Ibid.

‖ Cautiōnālis, e. adj. Voc. forens. *Pertaining to security*, Dig.

Cautor, ōris m. verb. [a caveo] *An assurer, a warranter, a provider, or taker of care; a wary man that looks about him*, Cic. Sæpe is cautor captus est, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 6. ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic. 1. de Orat. 55. *ubi al. leg.* cantor.

Cautum est. impers. *It is provided, order is taken*, Plin. 16. 6. cautum est populo, *The people had security given them*, Cic. Fam. 2. 17.

Cautus, a, um. adj. [a caveo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Actively, *Wary, provident, circumspect, subtile, well-advised, cautious, or cautelous.* (2) Passively, *Safe, secure.* (1) Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est! *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 5. 3. Vide quam sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 30. DVX ÆTATIS SVÆ CAVTISSIMVS, *Inscr. vet. Fab. Max.* dicata ap. *Gruter.* (2) Quo res mulieri esset cautior, *More safe, or secure*, Cic. pro Cæc. 4.

Cavum, i. n. *A hole, or hollow place, a sink, or vault.* Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin. 20. 23.

Cavus, a, um. adj. [a כָּף, vola] *Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice*, Virg. Luna cava, *When she is not in the full*, Plin. 8. 80. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great liver vein, going through the body*, Cic. N. D. 2. 55. Pinus cava, *A ship.* Val. Flacc. 1. 687. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Æn. 12. 86. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Geor. 1. 326. Cava lintea, *Full sails*, Val. Flacc. 4. 83. Cavæ nares, *The nostrils*, Ov. A. Am. 1. 520. Æs cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. Æn. 3. 240. *A kettle*, Ov. Met. 4. 504.

Cavus, i. m. subst. *A hole, or hollow place*, Virg. Geor. 1. 184. *et* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 173. Concede audacter a leonino cavo, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 49.

Ce, syllabica adjectio est, ab expletivâ particula κε. In comp. *e* in *i* mutatur, *ut* hiccine, siccine, *M.*

Cea vestis. et absol. Cea. pl. *sc.* vestimenta. *A garment of silk, or lawn, so called, because in the island Cea or Ceos they were first made*, Plin. 11. 26.

Cedens, tis. part. [a cedo] *Giving place, tiring, giving back, falling off.* Cum nostros cedentes insequi auderent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 19.

Cĕditur. impers. *They yield, or give place*, Luc. 1. 51. Cedendum est bellis, *Id.* 5. 743.

Cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. [a χαζω, recedo, f. 2. χαδω] (1) *To give place, to depart, to leave, and quit a place, &c.* (2) *To give ground, to retreat.* (3) *To submit, to obey.* (4) *To yield, to give one the better.* (5) *To succeed, happen, chance, or fall out.* (6) *To go, or give back.* (7) *To give up, deliver up, or resign.* (8) *To be instead of.* (9) *To pass away.* (10) *To desist, or leave off.* (1) = Cedam, atque abibo, *Cic. pro Mil.* 34. ‡ Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ, *Id.* quoquam, *Lucr.* 5. 841. ad undam, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 3. 75. (2) Si quæ cessissent loco, decimatas hordeo pavit, *Suet. in Aug.* 24. (3) Cedamus Phœbo, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 188. (4) = Cur cedis succumbisque fortunæ? *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 17. (5) Ut voto cætera cedant, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 563. Suæ demptum gloriæ existimans, quidquid cessisset alienæ, *Curt.* 6. 3. (6) Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1. 45. (7) Postquam Tusculanâ villâ creditoribus cesserat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 11. Cedat jus proprium regi, *Virg.* 11. 359. (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* 12. 14. (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, et dies, *Cic. de Senect.* 19. (10) Interressionem cedere, *Cic.* ¶ Cessit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin. 23. 23. Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it*, Ov. in Ibin. 561. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their punishment passes instead of payment*, Liv. 6. 34. Cedere ad factum, *To be done, or effected*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 102. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do*, Juv. 11. 50. Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cēdo, *i.* dic *vel* da, verbum defect. et in imperativo tantum legitur, pl. cedite. + cett, *Enn.* (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, show me*, both in the singular and plural number. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 150. (2) Cedo, cujum puerum hic apposuisti? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 24. Cedo, quî vestram rempublicam tantam amisistis tam cito? *Cic. de Sen.* 6. Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *Id.* ‡ Cedo mihi unum, *Show me one*, Id. Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge*, Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 42.

Cēdrātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the juice, or oil, of cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness*, Plin. 13. 27. *Hard. ex* MSS. Citratus.

* Cedrĕlāte, es. f. [a κεδρος, cedrus, et ελατη, abies, quod abietem æquet] *The great kind of cedar, as big as fir-tree*, Plin. 24. 11.

Cedĕlæon, i. n. Cedri oleum, *Plin.* 15. 7.

* Cedria, æ. *sc.* pix. *The liquor, pitch, or rosin, running out of the great cedar*, Plin. 24. 11.

Cedrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar*, Plin. 13. 11. Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch.*

* Cedris, ĭdis, f. *The fruit, or berry, of cedar*, Plin. 24. 12.

* Cedrium, i. n. *sc.* oleum. *The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness*, Vitruv. 16. 11. *And in Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin. 16. 21. Confundunt etiam auctores cum Cedria.

* Cedrostis, is. f. *The white vine, growing in hedges, briony*, Plin. 23. 16.

* Cedrus, i. f. *The cedar-tree, always green, not much unlike the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell;* whence Virgil calls it *odorata: with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Whence* Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor. A. P.* 332. et Cedro digna, *Worthy of immortality*, Pers. 1. 42.

* Ceiris, avis, *vulgo* ciris. [ex κειρω, tondeo. *Vid. Ovid. Met.* 8. 151.] *A puttock*, Virg.

Celandus, a, um. part. *To be concealed.* Ad celandum fraudem, *Just.* 24. 3.

Cēlans, tis. part. *Dissembling, concealing.* Vultus celans timorem, *Luc.* 10. 14. Persæ arcana regum mire celantes, *Curt.* 4. 23. ulvam, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 519.

Celator, ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.* 10. 286.

Cēlātus, a, um. part. [a celor] (1) *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, hid, kept close.* (2) Not only *the thing concealed*, but *the person from whom: unacquainted, not made privy to.* (1) Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, *Ov. Met.* 9. 515. (2) Non est profecto de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic. pro Clu.* 66. = Dissimulatus, *Ter.*

Cĕlĕber, m. *raro leg.* ris, c. g. re, n. adj. or, comp. rimus, sup. [a κλεος, gloria] (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented, very much used, usual.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic. de Am.* 3. Celeberrimum monumentum, *Id. pro Sext.* 67. (2) Via celebris, *Cato. R. R.* 1. = Portus celeberrimus et plenissimus navium, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 12. Sponte suâ sine te celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 705. Habere veteris orationis usum atque notitiam celebriorem, *Gell.* 11. 3.

Cĕlĕberrime. adv. *Very frequently, very famously, or solemnly*, Suet. Tib. Ner. 52. *Sed ibi rectius* creberrime.

Cĕlebrandus, a, um. part. *To be solemnized, or praised.* Virtus celebranda, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 23. senectus, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 45. Celebranda ludis jocosis Mater florum, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 183.

Celebrans, tis. *Celebrating.* Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 34. 5.

Celebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration, or solemnizing.* (3) *An assembly, or company.* (1) Equestres utique statuæ Romanum celebrationem habent, *Plin.* 34. 10. (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, *Cic. Att.* 15. 29. (3) Quæ domus! Quæ celebratio quotidiana! *What a numerous levee every day!* Cic. pro Syllâ, 26.

Cĕlebrātor, ōris. m. *A setter forth of public plays*, Mart. 8. 78.

Cĕlebrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much spoken of, or published.* (3) *Mentioned with honour.* (4) *Much haunted, or frequented, of great solemnity.* (1) Omnium sermone celebrata, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 13. (2) Nomine, quam pretio celebratior, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 349. Vocibus maledicti-sque celebratum, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 3. (3) Ea fere sunt et Græcis literis celebrata, et Latinis, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 2. (4) Conventu hostium celebrati, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 38. In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 23.

+ Cĕlebresco, ere. *i. e.* celebris fio. *To wax famous, to grow into repute, or credit*, Acc. ap. *Non.*

Cĕlĕbris. *Vide supra* Celeber.

Cĕlĕbrĭtas, ātis. f. [a celebris] (2) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit.* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes? *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 32. ‡ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, *Id. Att.* 12. 25.

Cĕlĕbro, as. act. *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnize.* (3) *To commend, and praise greatly, to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have in estimation.* (6) *To exercise, and perform frequently.* (7) *To publish*, in a bad sense. (1) Cui non tam cura erat, ut templa deorum, quam ut popinas celebraret, *Varr.* (2) Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* 25. 17. honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 58. ludos, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 597. mortem, *Cic. pro Mur.* 36. natalem, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 60. (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov. Am.* 1. 10. 59. (4) Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 16.

(5) Geminâ dote nardi spicas, et folia celebrant, *Plin.* 12. 26. (6) Putatio celebratur in vitibus, aut arboribus, *Pallad.* Tribuni plebis populi rem potestatem lege populari celebrabant, *Liv.* 2. 42. (7) Vocibus maledictisque celebratum, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 3.

Celebror, aris. pass. *To be frequented, solemnized, published, exercised, honoured.* Titulis celebrari, *Sil.* 3 148.

CELER, m. celĕris, c. g. celere, n. or, comp. rimus, sup. + ssimus, *Varr.* [a κελης, celer, *i.* eques, quod a שלח, levis fuit] (1) *Swift, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Brisk, airy.* (5) *Light, short.* (1) Celeres defer mea dicta per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 226. ‖ Irasci celer, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 20. 25. Quâ fata celerrima crudum transadigit costas ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 507. (2) Jaculo celer, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 178. Celeres Latini, *Id. Æn.* 11. 603. Nihil celerius mente, *Cic. Orat.* 59. (3) Imperfectum deseruit celeri morte Sabinus opus, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 4. 16. 16. (4) Celerunt sedatum celeres, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 90. (5) Somnus celer, *Sen. in Hippol.* 3.

Celerandus, a, um. part. *To be hastened.* Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 5.

Celerans, tis. part. *Hastening.* Celerans viam, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 609. Celerantes auræ, *Lucr.* 1. 388.

+ Cĕlĕranter. *idem quod* celeriter. *Swiftly, speedily,* Acc. ap. Non.

+ Cĕlĕratim. adv. *In haste,* Sisen. ap. Non.

Cĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, quickly despatched.* Itineribus celeratis, *Amm. Marcel.* 31. 11.

Cĕlĕres. *sc.* equites [a ministerii celeritate] *The light horse,* 300 *in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus for his garde de corps,* Liv. 1. 15.

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer *et* pes] *Swift of foot,* Auson. Par. 27. 4.

Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste.* = Festinatio, brevitas, *Cic.* Studium, *Cæs.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 13. ‖ Celeritas verborum, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 28. ad discendum, *Id. Acad.* 1. 8. in capiendis castris, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 46. percipiendi. *Quint. Leg. in plur.* Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 36.

Cĕlĕrĭter. adv. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly,* Cic. Fam. 3. 1.

+ Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *idem quod* celeritas. *Swiftness,* Varr. R. R. 3. 12.

Cĕlĕrius. adv. comp. *More speedily, quickly, sooner,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 3.

Cĕlĕriuscule. adv. *Somewhat quickly,* G. ex Auct. ad Heren. 3 14.

Cĕlĕro, as. act. *To hasten, quicken, or speed, a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 378. viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Id.* opem, *Val. Flac.* 3. 251.

Celerrime. *Very quickly.* Celerrime et senescunt, et ægrotant, *Cels.* 1. 1.

* Cĕles, ētis. m. *A horseman, one that rides on horseback in public sports. Also the horse itself, a racehorse,* Plin. 33. 9. Celetes, *quæ Lat.* celoces. *A kind of brigantine, barge, or pleasure-boat,* Gell. 10. 25.

Cĕlētizontes. *Vaulters, riders, images resembling horsemen,* Plin. 36. 19.

* Cĕleusma, ātis. n. κελευσμα. i. hortamentum, a κελευω, jubeo, hortor. *The shout, or noise, which mariners make, when they do any thing with joined strength, at which times they cry,* Ho-up; *or when they encourage each other,* Mart. 3. 27. Sometimes it was performed by music, *Ascon. Ped.*

* Cĕleustes, æ. m. *The boatswain; he that calls on the mariners, to hearten them in their business.* Lat. Animorum hortator, *Ov. Met.* 3. 619. portisculus, *Plaut.*

Cĕlia. *A kind of ale, barley, or wheat drink, sherbet,* Plin. 22. 82. et Flor. 2. 18. *Vide* Ceria.

+ Celibaris hasta. *A spear wherewith the new-married women had their hair trussed up,* Fest.

Cella, æ. f. quod in eâ celentur quæ volumus esse occulta, *Fest.* nam et antiq. scrib. Cela. (1) *A cellar, or storehouse, for wine, oil, honey, or other provisions, a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in; whence* cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, tepidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple; as,* cella Jovis concordiæ, &c. (5) *A honeycomb.* (6) ‖ *A place in the stews,* in cujus aditu scorta prostabant, cum titulis inscriptis. (1) Semper boni assiduique domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, et pomaria, *Cic. de Senect.* 16. (2) Cic. Philip. 2. 27. (3) Pallad. de R. R. 1. 40. (4) Ap. Liv. et Cic. passim. (5) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *sc.* apes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 437. (6) Juv. 6. 121.

Cellāria, æ. f. *sc.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar, or pantry. Also the cellar itself,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 31. sed var. codd.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes and lockers,* Col. 8. 8.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, storehouse, buttery, or pantry,* Plin. 19. 62.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the storehouse keeper, a clerk of a kitchen,* Col. 11. 1.

+ CELLO, ĕre. act. antiq. quod manet solum in comp. *ut,* excello, percello, &c. *To beat, or strike, to break, to excel, or outgo,* Perot.

Cellŭla, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, chancel, or secret chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers,* Col 8. 9.

CELO, as. act. [ab Hebr. כלא, clam habuit] (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble.* (1) ‖ Sol diem promit, et celat, *Hor. Carm. Sec.* 10. (2) ‖ Ea ne me celet consuefeci filium, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 29. De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 6. ‖ Alcibiadi diutius celari non potuit, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Celōnium, i. n. *A bucket,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Cēlor, āris. pass. *To be concealed, &c.* Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father,* Ter. Phorm. 5. 4. 6.

Celox, ōcis. f. [a Gr. κελης, navigii genus] *A kind of little bark, brigantine, or yacht, a fly-boat, pinnace, or wherry,* Liv. 21. 17.

Celsĭtas, ātis. f. *Loftiness, haughtiness, height.* Tribuitur Cic. qui Offic. 3. 5. Excelsitas *dixit, at quis* celsitas *præter lexicogr. non invenio.*

Celsĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Highness, nobility, excellency,* Paterc. 2. 94. Raro occ.

Celsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a cello, *Voss*] (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, stately.* (1) = Deus homines celsos, et erectos constituit, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 56. (2) Qui autem poterit esse celsus, et erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 14. Celsissima sedes honoris, *Id. pro Sullâ,* 2. (3) Celso vertice montis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 35. (4) Celsus corpore, *Liv.* 10. Celsiores infantes, *Plin.* 13. 47. (5) Celsæ graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 10.

Celtis, is. f. arbor. *A tree in Africa, a kind of Lotos,* Plin. 13. 32.

* Cēmos. *A kind of herb, the same as Leontopodium,* Diosc. et Plin. 27. 35.

* Cenchrămĭdes [a κεγχρος, milium, ob similitudinem] *The grains, or stones, of figs,* Theoph. in fin. lib. 5.

* Cenchris, is. m. *A venomous serpent all speckled on the belly. Vide* Plin. 20. 90.

* Cenchritis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of speckled hawk, a kastrel,* Plin. 10. 74. Latine tinnunculus dic.

* Cenchritis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone, all speckled, as it were, with millet-seed,* Plin. 37. 73. *Al. scrib.* canchrites, m. κεγριτης.

* Cenchron. adamantis genus, quod sit milii magnitudine dict. *Plin.* 37. 15.

* Cĕnŏtăphium, i. n. κενοταφιον, i. κενος ταφος. *Suet. An empty monument set up in honour of the dead,* especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere; *a cenotaph,* Serv. Lat. Inanis tumulus, *Virg.* Honorarius, *Suet.*

+ Censa, orum. pl. *Substance, revenues,* Non.

Censens, tis. part. *Thinking, determining.* Pluribus nihil mutandum censentibus, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 42. 3. Pariter in militiam lectos, pariter sacramento solvi, æquum censentes, *Jus.* 12. 11.

CENSEO, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine, or judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to show his opinion, to be in the mind.* (3) *To vote, or give his suffrage.* (4) *To resolve* in a parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate. cess, or assess,* as the censors did the people, (6) *To pay the rate, or cess, or,* at least, *to enroll, or set down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge, or take an estimate of.* (8) *To be angry, or displeased.* (9) Also, ironically, as, *puto, credo, &c.* are often used. (10) *To censure, or reprove.* (1) Neque hâc nocte longiorem me vidisse censeo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 123. (2) Militem rivalem recipiendum censeo, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 42. (3) Ac si censendum magis quam assentiendum fuisset, *Suet. Aug.* 35. in fine. (4) Quæ patres CENSUERE, vos [*sc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* 31. 7. (5) Censores populi civitatis soboles, familias pecuniasque censento, *Cic. de Leg.* 3. 3. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Id. Verr.* 4. 36. (6) In quâ tribu prædia censuisti? *Cic. pro Flac.* 32. (7) Aristides quo totius Græciæ justitia censetur, *V. Max.* 5. 3. *ext.* 3. (8) Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referretis, *Varr. ap. Non.* 4. 88. (9) Veremini, censeo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severe statuisse videamini, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 6. (10) Litt. *quâ auct. non invenio.*

Censeor, ēris. pass. *To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed, or cessed, &c. Vide* Censeo. Non aliis magis orationibus censetur, *De Orat Dial.* 39.

Censeor, eris. dep. (1) *To enroll in the censor's table.* (2) *To reckon, or account.* (1) = Pertimuit, cum te audisset servos suos esse censum, *Cic. pro Flac.* 22. Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Id. Offic.* 3. 5. (2) Ovid. *teste* Litt. *sed locum non inveni.*

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. *Ap. JC. appell.* centenarii. *Subsidy-men.*

+ Censio, ire. *et* Censo, ĕre, *Cato. Vide* Censeo.

Censio, onis. f. verb. [*a* censeo] *A punishing, or censure, by the censor, a rate.* Censio bubula, *A beating, whipping, or scourging of slaves,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 1. 14. Censionem facere, *To exercise authority, as a censor does, to lay a fine, or penalty on one,* Id. Rud. 4. 8. 9.

+ Censitor, ōris. m. *An assessor, a surveyor of lands; also a steward that keeps account,* Ulp. ☞ This officer seems originally to have been the same with *Censor;* but afterwards came to signify him who executed the office in the provinces; as *Quæsitor* and *Quæstor* also differ.

Censor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* censeo] qui agebat censum tam de personis, quam rebus; sic enim vett. Gloss. Census απογραφη, αξιας αποτιμησις. (1) *He who executed the Census,* first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as part of his kingly office. In the consular state, the consuls themselves executed it, as part of their business, till the year of the city, 311, when, by reason they had too much employment on their hands, the senate were willing, for divers politic reasons, to ease them of this part of their burden, by creating two of these officers, Papirius and Sempronius; whose office then being only to take an account of the number of the people, and the value of their estates, and to assess them accordingly, was looked upon as mean; but afterwards, the succeeding censors, upon the accession of more business, gained so great authority, that even the emperors themselves exercised their office. They were to censure and punish evil, and indecent manners, such as the law took no cognizance of, by degrading the senators, and knights, and disfranchising the commonalty. They had the care of public buildings, bridges, and ways, making and abrogating certain laws, &c. (2) *Met.* It is also taken for *a censurer, critic, or other severe person.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 110. Mart. 12. 70. 4. (1) = Magister disciplinæ, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* castigator, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the censor, or his office.* Meton. *Censorious, severe, grave.* Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 90. Censoriâ virgulâ notare, *To use the censor's authority;* particularly with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* 1. 2. Censoriæ tabulæ, *The register rolls, or records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept,* Cic. pro Cluent. 14. *Sc.* Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas censoria, *Id.*

Censuālis. c. adj. *Belonging to the cess, or rate, ratable,* Dig. Lex censualis, *Alciat.* in l. 1. *Tac.*

Censūra, æ. f. [*a* censor, *ut a* prætor, prætura] (1) *The censorship, or office of a censor.* (2) Meton. *Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern, or example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgment, or censure of others.* (6) *An essay, or proof.* (7) *Discipline, severity.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* 9. 33. (2) Vita principis censura est, eaque perpetua, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. (3) Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 70. (4) Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* 2. 63. (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Paterc.* 2. 36. (6) Censuram vini facere, *Plin.* 14. 8. (7) Ap. infer.

Census, a, um. part. *Cessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered,* Cic. passim. Capite censi qui fuerint. *Vide* Caput.

Census, ûs. m. verb. [*a* censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering himself, his years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, servants; a cessing, valuing, or mustering the people; a tribute, tax, or subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* (2) ‖ Meton. *A subsidy-book.* (3) *A man's estate, wealth, or yearly revenue.* (1) Census instituit rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio Servius Tullius, *Liv.* 1. 41. *ubi*

plura huc spectantia. (2) Census, et monumenta publica potiora testibus esse dixit, *Marc.* (3) Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Census dare me pro nocte paciscor, *Ov. Met.* 7. 730. Hat census honores, *Id.* Census equestris, *The value of a Roman knight*, which was 400,000 sesterces, about 2000 pounds sterling. Census senatorius, *The value of a nobleman, or senator*, which was about 6,000 pounds. Census agere, *To take an account of people, and their estates, to make a rate*, Liv. Deferre in Censum, *To pay his tribute according to the assessment*, Ulp. Censui censendo agri, *Lands whereof livery and seizin was made, and might be registered*, Cic. pro Flac. 30. num. 80.

* Centaurēa, æ. f. *sc.* herba, *et* Centaureon, i. n. *Id.* centaureum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 270. *et* centaurium, *Fest.* [*a* Chirone centauro] *dict. The herb centory.*

* Centaurīs, is. f. *A kind of centory, named triorchis*, Plin. 25. 32.

* Centauromachia, æ. f. *A fighting with centaurs*, Plaut. Curc. 3. 1. 75. Them. μαχομαι, pugno.

* Centaurus, i. m. (1) *A centaur, a feigned creature, half a man and half a horse.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittarius.* (3) *The name of a ship in Virgil.* (1) Plin. 7. 57. (2) Ille furentes centauros leto domuit, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 456. (3) Vitr. 9. 7. (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 122. vid. Prop. Nom.

Centenarius, a, um. adj. [*a* centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* 7. 19. ‖ Homo centenarius, *A hundred years old*, Sipont. Centenarius numerus, *A hundred*, Varr. Centenaria cœna, In which, according to the Fannian law, no more than a centussis was spent; six shillings and three-pence in our money, *Fest.* ¶ Centenarii quoque, qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant, *Turneb.* ‖ Item qui centum millia HS. possident, qui a vett. dicebantur censi, *Ascon.*

Centēnus, a, um. adj. [*a* centum, *ut a* senus, senarius] *A hundred; as* Centenæ manus, *Stat. Theb.* 10. Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* 7. 50. ₸ Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat, *With a hundred oars*, Virg. Æn. 10. 207. ₸ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri*, Lucan. ad Pis. 42.

Centēsima, æ. f. *sc.* usura, *sic dict. quia* centesimo mense sortem æquat. *Interest of one in the hundred every month, or twelve* per cent. Cic. interp. Budæo de Asse. But others say, *An hundred* per cent. *yearly. Vide* Accursii Gloss. ad Novel. 2. 4 ad verbum Centesima, et Glossam in *Gratian. Disc.* 47. 2.

Centēsimo, as. act. Centesimare, et decimare exercitum; pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To punish every hundredth soldier by lot, to take out one of a hundred*, Jul. Capit.

Centēsimus, a, um. adj. [*a* centum, εκατοστος,] *The hundredth, a hundred fold; as* Centesimâ fruge, *With a hundred fold increase*, Plin. 5. 3.

₸ Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* centum *et* caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellula centiceps, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 36. Cerberus.

Centies. adv. *A hundred times.* Sestertium centies et octogies reliquisti, *Cic. in Pison.* 35. Also *indefinitely.* Nisi idem dictum sit centies, *Over and over*, Ter. Heaut. 5. 1. 8.

₸ Centĭfidus, a, um. adj. [*a* centum *et* findo] *Divided a hundred ways*, Prud. Symm. 2. 889.

Centĭfolia. æ. *sc.* rosa. *A kind of rose with many leaves*, Plin. 21. 10.

Centigrānium, i. n. *A kind of wheat, having in every ear a hundred corns*, Plin. 18. 21.

₸ Centĭmānus, i. m. *Epith.* Typhœi *Ov. Met.* 3. 303. Gygis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 69. *Hundred-handed.*

Centĭnōdia, æ. f. [*ex* centum, *i.* multis, nodis] *Knot-grass, swine-grass.* = Polygonon, *Plin.* 27. 91.

Centĭpĕda, æ. f. [*ex* centum *et* pes] *A worm with many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar*, Plin. 29. 39.

Centĭpellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer*, a multis pellibus. Ventres qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.* 28. 42.

Centĭpes, pedis. m. [*a* centum, *i.* multis, pedibus] *A fish called scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he have cast out the hook, and swallows them up again*, Plin. 9. 47.

Cento, ōnis. m. [*a* Gr. κεντρον, omisso r. *Voss.*] *A patched garment made up of several shreds, or rags of divers colours*, Juv. Sat. 6. 121. *Patched clothes, such as country fellows, and servants, used to wear*, Col. 1. 8. *A shroud, or tarpaulin to keep off stones, or darts, from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 10. *A cover cast over ships, steeped first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*, Sisen. Met. *A poem made up out of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody, parody.* Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle stories*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. 19.

‖ Centōnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to patchery*, Tert.

Centrālis, e. adj. *Placed in the centre, or midst*, Plin. 2. 21.

Centrines. [a κεντρον, aculeus] *A kind of gnats*, Plin. 17. 44.

Centrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots, and knurs, gritty*, Plin. 37. 26.

Centrum, i. n. [a κεντρω, pungo.] (1) *The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* (2) Also *a hard knot, or knut in a piece of timber, or stone, which mars, or spoils, the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in crystal more hard and brittle than the rest.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1. 17. Sed Græcis literis, Latine enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. 16. 76. (3) Plin. 37. 26.

CENTUM. adj. indecl. pl. [ab εκατον, per aphær. et inserto *n.* [Vide *Voss.*] (1) *A hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (1) Centum dies, *Cic. pro Mil.* 12. (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor. Od.* 4. 1. 15.

Centumcapita, æ. f. *A kind of thistle, commonly called Eryngium, sea-holm, sea-holly*, Plin. 22. 9.

₸ Centumgeminus, a, um. [*ex* centum *et* geminus] *A hundred, hundred-handed*, Virg. Æn. 6. 287.

Centumpondium, i. n. *Vide* Centupondium.

Centumvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges.* Causæ centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 38. Centumviralis hasta, *Suet. Aug.* 36. dict. quod centumviri, hastâ in foro positâ, judicarent.

Centumvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. [*ex* centum *et* viri] *Judges, or commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, out of every tribe three:* now there being thirty-five tribes, there were in all one hundred and five, but called from the greater number; as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint. *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38.

Centuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* cento] (1) *A patched coverlet, or quilt to sleep on.* (2) *A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers.* (3) *Cudweed, or chaff-weed.* (1) Front. 2. 4. 6. (2) Liv. 7. 14. (3) Plin. 24. 88.

Centuplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* centum *et* plico] *A hundred-fold*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 4. 11.

Centuplĭcāto. adv. *A hundred times double*, Plin. 6. 26.

‖ Centuplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Folded a hundred double*, Prud. 2. *in* Symm. 1050.

+ Centuplo, as. act. *idem quod* centuplo, *To fold a hundred fold.*

‖ Centuplico as act. *To double by hundreds.*

‖ Centuplus, a, um. adj. *A hundred times as many*, Sip.

Centupondium, i. n. [*ex* centum *et* pondo] *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 37.

Centŭria, æ. f. [*a* centum] (1) *A company, or band of a hundred men.* (2) *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries, or hundreds, by Servius Tullius.* (3) Also *a hundred in a shire, or county, a cantred, or wapentake.* ‖ *A century, or hundred years.* (1) Fest. (2) Liv. 1. 43. (3) Ex usu recentiori utrumque. ₸ Centuriæ seniorum, *Hor. A. P.* 341. *i. e.* seniores.

Centŭriātim. adv. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred, or company by company*, Cic. pro Flacc. 7.

Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office and quality of a centurion, a captain's place*, Cic. pro Lege Manil. 13.

Centŭriātus, a, um. part. [*a* centurio] *Registered, or enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the* campus Martius, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs;* such as choosing officers, &c. Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the assembly so gathered.* Centuriatus ager; in ducenta jugera definitus quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, *Fest.* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv. 22. 38.

Centŭrio, ōnis. m. *i.* centuriæ præfectus. *A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Centurio primipili, *vel* primipilus, *The eldest captain of the legion, who had the charge of the standard, or eagle, and commanded four hundred men, in the van*, Veget. 2 8.

Centŭrio, as. act. [*a* centuria] (1) *To divide into companies.* (2) *To divide fields into two hundred acres.* (1) Cum homines conscribi centuriarique vidissem, *Cic. ad Quir. p. Red.* 5. Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, *Liv.* 6. 2. (2) Hyg.

Centŭriōnātus, ûs. m. *The office of a Centurion.* Centurionatum agere. *To review and inquire into the conduct and character of every centurion.* Tacc. 1. 44. *To examine them.*

Centuripinum crocum, *Saffron growing in Sicily*, Plin. 3. 14.

Centussis, is. m. [*ex* centum, *et* as, assis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten deniers;* that is, six shillings and three pence in our money, *Pers.* 5. 191.

Cēpa, æ. f. [a κηπος, hortus, quod sit olus hortense, idque fere præcipuum] *An onion.* Scribunt alii Cæpe.

Cēpe. n. indecl. *An onion.* Tunicatum cepe, *An onion with many pills*, Pers. 4. 30.

Cēpētum, i. n. *An onion-bed*, Gell. 20. 7.

Cephălæa, æ. f. *The head-ach, a lasting pain that seizes the whole head*, Plin. 20. 51.

* Cephalĭcum, emplastrum, quod capiti fracto convenit, *Cels.* 5. 19.

* Cephalicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head; as* cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Cels.*

* Cephălus; piscis fluvialis, unde et Capito dict. *Auson. Mos.* 85. *A Gurnet, a kind of fish, having a great poll, or head; which being afraid, hides only his head, Vid.* Mugil. Cephalea caro, *The flesh of this fish*, Lucil.

* Cēphēnes, um. pl. m. *Young drones*, Plin. 11. 16.

Cephus, i. m. [ab קרף, simia] *A beast in Ethiopia, with hands and feet like a man*, Plin. 8. 28.

Cēpīna, æ. f. *A bed, or company, of onions, a place sown, or set with onions*, Col. 11. 3.

Cepionides, um. pl. f. *Precious stones, as clear as crystal*, Plin. 37. 56.

Cepites, *sive* Cepocapites, tæ. m. *A precious stone of the agate kind*, Plin. 37. 56.

+ Cepĭtium, i. n. *A bed of onions.* Idem quod Cepetum, *Gell.* 20. 7.

* Cepphus, i. m. *A sea-mew, a bird so light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Aristot. Hist. an. 83.

‖ Cēpŭla, æ. f. [dim. a cepa] *A little onion, a chibal*, Pallad. 3. 24.

* Cēpūrĭca, orum. n. τα κηπαρικα, i. hortensia, [a κηπαρος, hortulanus, quod a κηπος, hortus, et αρος, custos] *A book so entitled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated it to Mæcenas. Vide* Plin. 19. 57.

CERA, æ. f. [a Gr. κηρος, Id.] (1) *Wax.* (2) Met. *Letters, tables, table-books, and, note-books, covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style.* (3) *The busts or images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family.* (4) Also *enamel.* (5) *A will, or testament* (6) *A page, or side of a leaf.* (7) *The apartment in a honeycomb.* (8) *A cere-cloth.* (1) Cera fit expressis favis, *Plin.* 21. 49. Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 45. (2) Ceras pusillas implet, *Juv.* 14. 29. *sc.* tabellas. (3) Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 591. (4) Apelleæ cuperent te scribere ceræ, *Stat. Syl* 1. 1. 100. (5) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 83. (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Suet. Ner.* 11. (7) Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula, fœtus? *Ov. Met.* 15. 383. (8) Persæ cerâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 45. Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. 7. 9. Cera miniatula, *Red wax*, Cic. Att. 16. 11.

* Cērāchātes, æ. m. [ex κηρος, cera, et αχατης, achates] *An agate of a wax colour*, Plin. 37. 54.

* Cēramites, æ. m. [a κεραμος, testa] *A precious stone of the colour of a tile*, Plin. 37. 56.

Cērāria, æ. f. *A woman wax-chandler*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1 101.

Cērārium; pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money that Verres being lord-deputy exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money. Vide* Cic. Verr. 4. 78.

Cērārius, i. m. *One who works in wax, a wax-chandler*, Lex. ex Cic.

Cerasĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a cherry red colour.* Cerasino succinctus cingulo, *Petron.* c. 28.

* Cĕrăsium, i. n. *pro* cerasum [a Gr. κερασιον] *A cherry*, Serv.

* Cerastes, æ. *Stat. Theb.* 1. 103. *vel* is. m. serpens corniger. [a κερας, cornu] *A serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram's*, Plin.

8. 35. It is also used for *other horned creatures, as deers, satyrs.* *Vide* Salm. exerc. Plin.

Cĕrăsum, i. n. *et* Cerasus, i. m. *A cherry,* Plin. 16. 42. *The tree,* Lex. ex Col. Cerasum Actium, *The black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The heart cherry.* Dulces cerasi, *Prop.* 4. 2. 15.

* Cĕrăsus, i. f. κερασος. *A cherry-tree,* Ov. de Nuce, 32.

* Cĕrătia, æ. f. [a κερας, cornu] *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers, or cappers,* Plin. 26. 34.

* Cĕrătias, æ. m. *A blazing star, like a horn,* Plin. 2. 22.

* Cĕrătĭnus, a, um. adj. Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ. *Sophistical, or intricate arguments; sophisms.* = Ceratinæ, aut crocodolinæ [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint.* 1. 10.

* Cerātītus. f. *Horned poppy,* Plin. 20. 78.

* Cerātium, i. n. [a κερας, cornu] Latine, Siliqua. *A husk, or shale; the fruit of a carob-tree; sometimes used for the tree itself.* = Siliqua Græca, *Col. de Arb.* 25. ‖ *Also a caract, or carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a dram.*

Cērātum, i. n. *sc.* emplastrum. *A plaister made with wax, rosins, and gums; a cere-cloth,* Plin. 21. 77. *et* Cels. 4. 4. Scrib. *et* Cerotum.

Cērātūra, æ. f. *A waxing, or laying over with wax,* Col. 12. 50.

Cērātus, a, um. part. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratæ tabellæ, *Writing-tables,* Cic. Div. in Verr. 7. Tedæ ceratæ, *Torches,* Ov. Ep. 7. 24. Puppes ceratæ, *Pitched,* Id. Rem. 447.

* Cĕraunia, æ. f. *sc.* gemma. *A thunder-stone,* Plin. 37. 51. It. Siliquæ genus, *Id.* 13. 16.

* Ceraunium, i. n. *A kind of puff, or mush-room, growing in Thrace,* Plin. 19. 12. *Also a kind of precious stone,* Tert. *Perhaps the same with* Ceraunia.

* Cĕraunŏbŏlias. [ex κεραυνος, fulmen, et βαλλω, jacio] *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning,* Plin. 35. 36. 17.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, inferorum custos, dict. volunt quasi κρεοβορος, i. carnivorus, ut significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit. *The infernal dog, that is feigned to have three, sometimes one hundred, heads.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 5. Cerberi furiale centum muniunt angues caput, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 17.

Cercis, os brachii, et tibiæ, qui radius dicitur. [a κερκις, radius textoris] *Cels.* 8. 1.

* Cercolips, ĭpis. cluna, simia sine caudâ. [a κερκος, cauda, et λειπεσθαι, deficere] *An ape without a tail.*

* Cercŏpithēcus, i. m. [a κερκος, cauda, et πιθηκος, simia] *A marmoset, a monkey,* Juv. 15. 4. et Mart. 14. 202. et Plin. 8. 30.

* Cercops, ōpis. m. *A crafty, deceitful fellow. Vide* Propr.

* Cercūrus, i. m. [ex κερκος, cauda, et ωρα, id.] *A kind of ship with a long poop like a tail,* Non. ex Plaut.

Cerdo, ōnis. m. [a κερδος, lucrum] *Any man that uses a mean trade for gain; a cobbler, a currier, a tanner, or smith,* Juv. 4. 153.

Cĕrĕālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn feasts to the goddess Ceres,* Cic. Att. 2. 12.

Cerealis, e. adj. [a Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres, or corn, belonging to sustenance, and food, that whereof bread is made.* Arma cerealia, *Instruments, or tools of husbandry for grinding of corn, or baking of bread,* Virg. Æn. 1. 181. Cerealis liquor, *Ale or beer.* Cerealis cœna, *A costly supper,* Plaut. Men. 1. 1. 25. Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread,* Virg. Æn. 7. 111. Cerealia munera, *Ov. Met.* 11. 121. dona, *Sil.* 7. 183. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honour of Ceres,* Liv. 30. 39.

Cĕrĕbellum, i. n. [dim. *a* cerebrum] *The hinder and lower part of the brain, wherein the animal spirits are supposed to be generated. The cerebellum,* Plin. 30. 38. *The brains,* Cels. 3. 22.

Cĕrebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Passionate, hasty, choleric.* (2) *Brain sick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad.* (1) Donec cerebrosus prosilit unus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 21. (2) Senex hic cerebrosus est, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 2. 36. Pabulo suo cerebrosus reddit, *Col.* 2. 11.

Cĕrebrum, i. n. Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 61. *qu.* carabrum [a καραβ, caput] *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs down along the back,* Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 61. Analog. *The pith* [of a tree], Plin. 13. 9.

Cĕrĕmōnia, æ. f. *A rite, or ceremony. Vide* Cæremonia.

+ Cereo, *antiq. pro* creo, *Varr.* unde in carmine Saliari: Cerus manus, *i.* creator bonus, *Fest.*

Ceres, ĕris. f. Dea frugum [Fort. a ברש extrusum, *sc. lunæ,* i. e. Spicæ virides, &c. *vel ab antiq.* cereo, *i.* creo, *qu.* frugum creatrix, *Scal. Al.* Ceres, *qu.* Geres, *a* gerendis frugibus.] *The goddess of corn. Vid.* Prop. *Also corn, bread, food made of corn,* Poet.

Cerevisia, æ. f. *qu.* cererisia, *i. e.* cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer,* Plin. 22. 82. ubi Gallis tribuit. *al. scrib.* Cervisia.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [a cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax.* (2) Met. *Soft, easy, pliant.* (3) *Yellow.* (4) *Prone, apt to take any form. or shape.* (5) *Greasy.* (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8 30. (2) Cerea brachia, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 3. (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* 37. 11. (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor. A. P.* 163. (5) Lacerna cerea, et trita, *Mart.* ¶ Persona cerea, *An image of wax,* Lucr. 4. 298. al. *cretea.* Cerea pruna, *Yellow, or whealen plums; or perhaps, soft,* Virg. Ecl. 2. 53. Cerea regna, *Honey-combs,* Id. Geor. 4. 202. Cerea ficedula, *A fat figpecker,* Non.

Cēreus, i. m. *A taper, or wax-light,* Cic. Off. 3. 20. Mart. 14. 42. *A wax candle, which poor people presented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia,* Fest. ✠ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis utebantur, *Id.*

+ Ceria, æ. f. *Ale, or beer, drink made of corn, barley-water, or such like, used in Spain,* Plin. 22. 82.

Cērĭfĭco, as. *i.* ceram facio. *To make wax, as bees do,* Plin. 9. 62.

Cērĭmōnia, æ. f. *A ceremony, or sacred rite. Vide* Cæremonia.

+ Cērĭnārius, i. m. qui cerina tingit. *He that dyes garments of the colour of wax,* Lex. ex Plaut.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* 21. 41. *et* Cerintha, æ. *Virg. Geor.* 4. 63. *A honeysuckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.*

Cērĭnum, i. *sc.* vestimentum. *A garment of wax-colour,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 49.

Cērĭnus, a, um. adj. [a cera] *Of wax-colour,* Plin. 15. 12.

* Cērion, n. ulceris genus. [ex κερος, cera] *An ulcer, or botch like a honeycomb, with yellow matter in it, Plin.* 22. 82.

* Cērites, æ. m. [a κηρος, cera] *A precious stone, in colour like wax,* Plin. 37. 56.

Cerĭtus, a, um. adj. [a Ceres] *rectius* cerritus, quod vide. *Mad, distracted.*

Cernendus, a, um. part. *To be perceived. or seen.* Cernenda nulli Venus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 844.

Cernens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Cernens Capitolia, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 29.

CERNO, ĕre, crētum. act. [a κρινω, separo, judico] (1) *To sift flour.* (2) *To separate, to distinguish, to divide.* (3) Met. *To discern, to see.* (4) *To judge, know, or understand.* (5) *To presage, to foresee.* (6) *To resolve, to determine.* (7) *To decree.* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Hæc ubi contrieris, per densa foramina [*sc.* cribrum] cerne, *Ov. de Medic. Faciei,* 89. (2) Quod liabet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus, *Cic.* (3) Æra micantia cerno, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 734. (4) Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Cic.* (5) Cerno animo sepultam patriam, *Cic. in Cat.* 4. 6. (6) Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit, *Lucil.* Conf. *Tac. Ann.* 15. 14. (7) ✠ Quotcumque senatus creverit, populusque jusserit, tot sunto, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 3. (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. *Arg.* 3. ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an estate,* Cic. Att. 11. 2. *Qui plura de hoc verbo legere cupiunt,* L. Kusteri *et* J. Perizonii *oppositas Dissertationes,* De verbo Cerno, *adeant.*

Cernor, eris. pass. *To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried, &c.* Cic. *siersed,* Plin. 18. 29.

Cernŭlo, as. act. *Sen. Ep.* 1. 8. *ubi vulgo* cernuat. *To throw one on his face.* = Allido, *Id.*

Cernuo, as. act. [a *sequ.* cernuus, *Varr.*] *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and show tricks, to throw one upon his face.*

‖ Cernuor, aris. pass. *To fall flat on his face,* Solin.

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [a cerno, *quod* terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downwards,* Virg. Æn. 10. 894. Cernuus sonipes, *Sil.* 10. 256.

Cernuus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* Lucil.

Cēro, as. act. *To dress, or cover with wax, to cere,* cuj. pass.

Cēror, āris. pass. *To be waxed over,* Col. 12. 50.

* Cērōma, ătis. n. (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wrestlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed.* (1) Femineum ceroma, *Juv.* 6. 245. (2) Plin. 35. 47.

* Cērōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with ceroma, or the wrestlers' oil,* Juv. 3. 68.

* Cērostrōtum, i. n. [ex κερας, cornu, et στρωτος, stratus. Them. στορεω, sterno.] *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber, &c. painted of divers colours, are inlaid on chests, playing tables, &c.* Vitruv. 4. 6.

* Cērōtum, i. n. [a Gr. κηρωτον, i. cerâ obductum] *A plaister made of wax, a cerecloth, Vid.* Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree that bears mast, called* cerrus. Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree,* Plin. 16. 8.

Cerrĭnus, a. um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree,* Plin. 30. 27.

Cerrĭtus, a, um. adj. *qu.* Cereritus. [a Cerere percussus] *Mad, frantic, out of his wits, frighted like one who had seen a spirit,* Hor. Sat. 2 3. 278.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing mast like chesnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acorn, a holm tree, according to some, bitter oak,* Plin. 24. 8.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [a certo] (1) *A contest.* (2) *A controversy, debate, or dispute.* (3) *A trial of skill.* (4) *A battle, or skirmish.* (5) *A bustle, or noise.* (6) *Hazard, or danger.* (7) *A game, or exercise.* (8) *An eager pursuit.* (9) *The thing striven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov. Met.* 11. 156. (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 19. (3) = Sic fortuna in contentione, et certamine utrumque versavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 44. (4) Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 434. (5) Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 128. (6) Quo majus erat certamen, et discrimen salutis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43. (7) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 446. (8) Mitte leves spes, et certamina divitiarum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 8. (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 530. ¶ In certamen descendere, *To play for a prize,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 26.

Certans, tis. part. *Striving, struggling, contending,* Virg. Æn. 3. 668.

Certātim. adv. *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, emulation, earnestly, eagerly,* Cic. Fam. 10. 25.

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a certo] (1) *A striving, or struggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exercise of body.* (1) Hæc est iniqua certatio, *Cic. pro Quint.* 22. (2) Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, *Cic. de Amic.* 9. (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 9. Per populum multæ pœnæ certatio esto, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 3. *i. e.* jussio aut remissio. *Vide etiam* Liv. 25. 4.

‖ Certātor, ōris. m. verb. [a certo] *One that contends, or strives,* Gell. 12. 10.

Certātur. impers. *There is a strife, quarrel, or difference.* In Æquis inter consulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum est, *Liv.* 2. 60. *They strove to outdo one another in complaisance and doing favours.* Conf. Luc. 2. 150.

Certaturus, a, um. part. *About to strive, or contend,* Curt. 7. 37. Colla certatura Lyæo, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 562.

Certātus, ûs. m. *A wrestling, striving,* Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 153. Raro occ.

Certātus, a, um. part. *Striven, contended for,* Tac. Hist. 4. 16. *Conf.* Sil. 17. 342.

Certe. adv. (1) *Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough.* (2) *At least.* (3) *After a question, Yes.* (4) *After an objection, True, right.* (1) Certe captus est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 55. (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certe timere desinant, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 49. (3) Ain' vero? *Le.* Certe, inquam, *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, si quasi in ludo, *Cic. Orat.* 42. ¶ Certe scio, *I am sure,* Id. ad Q. Fr. 1. 2. De casu Sabini et Cottæ certius ex captivis cognovit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 52.

‖ Certiōro, as. act. *i. e.* certiorem facio. *To inform, or give one notice, to certify, to advertise of,* Ap. JCC.

Certiōror, āris. pass. *To have notice given him,* Dig.

Certo. adv. *Certainly, surely, assuredly.* Tua quidem hercle certo vita est expetenda, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 12.

Certo, as. act. [a cerno, *i.* dimico, *per Sync. pro* cernito] (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To contest, to try masteries.* (4) *To be mighty earnest, to plot, or beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis si certásset, audisset bene, *Ter. Phorm. Prol.* 21. Officiis inter se certare, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 31. (2) Plus uno Marte certare, *Sil.* (3) Celeri certare sagittâ invitat, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 485. (4) Nam mihi satis est certare mecum, *Plin.* ‡ Certare inter se jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor. To go to law one with another, to sue one another.*

Certus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a cerno, video] (1) *Certain, sure.* (2) *Distinct, determinate, separate.* (3) *Secured from.* (4) *Steady, stout, firm.* (5) *Trusty, faithful.* (6) *Particular, peculiar.* (7) *Proper, convenient.* (8) *Unerring, never-missing.* (9) *Resolved, determined.* (10) *Manifest, notorious, well known.* (1) ✠ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 19. Equem tu illo certiorem nebulonem? *Cic. Att.* 15. 21. Pœnæ certissimæ in impios constitutæ, *Id. in Pison.* 20. (2) = Certus in cælo, ac definitus locus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. (3) Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, *Lexic. ex Plaut. Sed falso, nam legunt omnes libri,* Lubet scire ex hoc me, ut sim certior, *Merc.* 1. 2. 19. (4) = Animus certus et confirmatus, *Cic.* (5) Certi pignus amoris erit. *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 248. Consules quum ad patres rem dubiam sub auctore certo detulissent, *Liv.* 2. 37. (6) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa est, *Lucr.* 6. 783. (7) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Cic.* (8) Certa manus uno telo posset esse contenta, *Quint.* 4. 5. (9) Certus eundi, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 554. (10) Jam satis certum est virginem vitiatam esse, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 36 ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten,* Cic. pro Sext. Rosc. 16. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify, or give one notice, to acquaint one,* Id.

Cerva, æ. f. *A hind, a deer,* Plin. 25. 52. æripes, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 802. sylvicultrix, *Catul.* 63 72.

Cervārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a hart, or stag.* Lupus cervarius, *A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf; or rather, a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag,* Plin. 8. 34. Venenum cervarium, *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting,* Id. 27. 76. Cervaria ovis, *Sacrificed instead of a stag,* Fest.

* Cērŭchus, i. m. qu. *το κερας εχων.* i. e. cornu habens. *The cords, or ropes, by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed,* Luc. 8. 177.

Cervīcal, ālis. n. (1) *A pillow, or bolster.* (2) *A nightcap.* (3) ‖ *A cravat to wear about the neck.* (1) Juv. 6. 352. (2) Mart. 14. 146. Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, *Cels.* 4. 2. (3) Hotom. ex Ulp.

Cervicula, æ. f. [dim. a cervix] *A little neck,* Cic. Verr. 3. 19.

Cervīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a stag, or hart.* Cervina pellis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 66. Cervinus halitus, *Mart.* 12. 20. sanguis, *Plin.* 28. 42. Cervina caro, *Venison.* ‖ Cervinus color, *Tawny, or deer-colour,* Pallad. 4. 13.

Cervīsia, æ. f. per Sync. *pro* cerevisia, quod vide.

Cervix, īcis. f. *The hinder part of the neck, the neck, and sometimes the shoulders. Eleganter dicitur in plur.* Abscindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the shoulders,* Cic. Phil. 11. 2. In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To set one up to cut his throat,* Cic. N. D. 1. 20. In cervicibus esse, *To be near, or at one's heels,* Id. Fam. 12. 23. ✠ *Gula* anterior, *cervix* posterior, colli pars.

Cērula, æ. f. [dim. a cera] *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, *Red wax,* Cic. Att. 16. 11.

+ Cerus manus, *in Saliari carm. i.* creator bonus, *Fest. a* Cereo, *i. e.* creo, *Varr.* Cereus, *i. e.* Sanctus, *Jos. Scal.* unde Cerimonia, *The good God.*

Cērussa, æ. f. [*qu.* creta assa] *Ceruse, white-lead. a kind of paint, that women used to whiten their skin with,* Plin. 34. 54.

Cērussātus, a, um. adj. *Painted with ceruse, coloured with white,* Mart. 2. 41. 12.

CERVUS, i. m. dict. quod magna cornua gerat. [a κερας, cornu] (1) *A hart, or stag.* (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped.* (3) *A forked stake, or palisade, pitched in the ground to annoy and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge.* (1) Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 173. (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V a similitudine cornuum cervi, *Varr. de L. L.* (3) Cæs. B. G. 7. 72. ¶ Habitare casas, et figere cervos, *Ap.* Virg. Ecl. 2. 29. Ambigue, et in utrovis sensu intelligi potest. ‖ Cervus volans, *A horned beetle, or stag-fly,* Jun.

Cespes, ĭtis. m. [*qu.* cædipes, *ut* lapis, *qu.* lædipes] *A turf,* Perot. *Vide* Cæspes.

Cessans, tis. part. [a cesso] *Ceasing, lingering, tiring, sitting, or lying still, having nothing to do.* Cessans morbus, *The gout, or any lingering disease,* Hor. Ep. ii 15. 6. Cessantia arma, *Luc.* 6. 121. *Vide* Cesso.

Cessātio, ōnis. f verb. [a cesso] (1) *Slackness, idleness.* (2) *Truanting, loitering, ease, sitting still, and doing nothing.* (3) *Lying fallow.* (1) Cessatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimat, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 37. (3) (Humus) magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.* 2. 1.

Cessātor, ōris. m. verb. [a cesso] *A loiterer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a slow-back, a truant,* Cic. Fam. 9. 17. *Conf.* Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 100.

Cessātum est. impers. *They have been loitering.* Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc expergiscere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 4. 22. Ab hoste cessatum est, *Liv.* 22. 50. a præfectis, *Id.* 39. 10.

Cessātūrus, a, um. part. Casa cessatura, *In which we will no longer live,* Ov. Fast. 4. 804.

Cessātus, a, um. adj. *Ceased, given out, untilled, having lain fallow, unemployed.* Longa provenit cessatis messis in agris, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 617. Tempora cessata, *Sil.* 5. 535.

Cessim. adv. [a cedo, *i. e.* retro sed gradatim eo] *In giving, or going back,* Just. 2. 12. Ire cessim, *To retreat, or go backward, to recoil,* Dig.

Cessio, ōnis. f. verb. [a cedo] *A giving, or giving up.* In jure cessio, *A yielding, or giving, up his right,* Cic. Topic. 5.

Cesso, as. neut. [a cedo] (1) *To cease, to give over, to leave off.* (2) *To delay.* (3) *To loiter, stay, or linger.* (4) *To lie still, to have nothing to do.* (5) *To be deficient, or wanting.* (1) = Neque unquam in suo studio, atque opere cessavit, *Cic. de Sen.* 5. (2) Cessas alloqui? *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 6 (3) Æschinus odiose cessat, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 48. (4) = Cur tam multos deos cessare, et nihil agere patitur? *Cic. N. D.* 3. 39. (5) Quod cessat ex reditu frugalitate suppletur, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 2.

Cessūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield to.* Cessura nulli Dearum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 207. *Dixerunt,* neque se imaginariis fascibus eorum cessuros esse, *Liv* 3. 41. Sine ejusdem infamiâ hostibus cessurus, *Just.* 2. 13.

* Cestron. Herba ouæ in Galliâ betonica dic. in Italiâ serratula. *The herb betony,* Plin. 25. 46.

* Cestrosphendŏne, es. f. [ex κεστρον, teli genus, et σφενδονη, funda] *A sling. an engine of war to throw darts. Vide* Liv. 42. 65.

* Cestrōta. pl. n. quæ et εγκαυστα, i. cestro ignito inusta, *Plin.* 11. 45. *Pieces of ivory, or horn, wrought and enamelled with a*

* Cestrum, i. n. instrumentum quo cavatur ebur, vericulum vel verruculum. *An instrument to bore with, a small piercer, a wimble. A dagger,* Plin. 35. 40. *A graving-tool used in working ivory, or horn. Vide* Cæstrum.

* Cestus, i. m. κεστος, a κεντειν, pungere. *A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night: a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus,* Claud. Nupt. Hon. et Mar. 124. *Conf.* Stat. Theb. 5. 63. et Mart. 4. 13. *Any kind of band or girdle to tie with,* Varr. de R. R. 1. 8.

Cētāria, æ. f. *A place near the sea where great fishes are taken, and salted,* Plin. 9. 58.

Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Great ponds near the sea-side, where such fishes are taken, and salted.* Adnabunt thynni, et cetaria crescent, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 44.

Cētārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to whales, or such like great fishes,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Cētārius, i. m. *A fishmonger, a taker, or seller, of great fishes,* Col. 8. 17. Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 26

* Cēte, n. pl. indecl. κητη. *Whales,* Virg. Æn. 5. 822. Stat. Achil. 1. 55. Plin. 9. 74.

Cetra, æ. f. *A short square target, or buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the cuirce, or buffalo's hide,* Liv. 1. 21. Sil. 16. 30. Luc. 7. 232. Unde

Cetratus, a, um. adj. *That uses such a target,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 55. Hos cetrati consectabantur, *Ibid.* 1. 48. Conf. *Liv.* 31. 36.

+ Cette. *i.* cedite. dicete *vel* date. Cette dextras, *Lex. ex Plaut.* Cette manus, *Give us your hands,* Enn. ap. Non.

Cētus, i. m. [a Gr. κητος, το, mutato genere] *A whale, or any other monstrous sea-fish,* Plin. 32. 4.

Ceu. adv. simil. *As it were, even, or like as,* Virg. Æn. 2. 416. Ceu vero, *As if,* Plin. 13. 43.

Ceva, æ. f. [*fort. a* ceveo, *i.* caudam moveo] *A kind of little cow, a milch cow,* Col. 6. 23.

Cēveus, tis. part. *Wagging the tail,* Juv. 2. 21. in obsc. sign.

Cēveo, ēre. neut. [ex σαινειν, i. clunem agito] *To wag, or move, the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An Romule ceves? *Pers.* 1. 87. Metaph. item obsc. Computat, et cevet, *Juv.* 2. 21.

Ceyx, ycis. m. *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest. Vide* Ov. Met. 11. 544. et Propr. Nom.

* Chære. χαιρε. *All hail, God save you,* Mart. 5. 51. 7.

* Chærephyllum, i. n. [a χαιρω, gaudeo, et φυλλον, folium] *An herb called chervil,* Col. 11. 3.

* Chalastĭcus, a, um. adj. *Loosening,* Gal. Correct. leg. Colasticus.

Chalastrĭcum, *vel* Chalastræum nitrum, *dict. a* Chalastrâ civitate. *Pure saltpetre,* Plin. 31. 46.

* Chălāzias, æ. m. [a χαλαζα, grando] *A stone like hail, very hard,* Plin. 37. 73.

* Chalazion. n. *A stithe, a little pimple, or wart, on the eyelid,* Cels. 7. 7.

* Chalcanthum, *Cels.* 5. 1. *et* Chalcanthum, i. n. *Plin.* 34. 32. [a χαλκος, æs, et ανθος, flos, unde *flos æris* dict. Latinis] *Copperas, vitriol, shoemakers' black. The water of copper or brass,* Suid.

Chalceos. *A kind of thistle, or prickly herb,* Plin. 21. 56.

Chalcētum, i. n. *A kind of thistle,* or perhaps *a place where it grows,* Plin. 26. 25.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. *Of brass, brazen.* ✠ Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, *Mart.* 9. 95.

* Chalcĭœcus. [ex χαλκος, æs, et οικος, domus] Domus ærea, *Minerva's temple of brass,* Liv. 35. 36. Minervæ est templum æreum.

* Chalcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A newt, or evet, a venomous serpent.* (2) *A certain fish of the turbot kind.* (1) Plin. 29. 32. (2) Plin. 32. 53.

* Chalcites. [a χαλκος, æs; quia sunt virgulæ quædam ærei coloris, quæ tergum ejus distinguunt,] *A precious stone, of the colour of brass,* Plin. 37. 73.

* Chalcītis, idis. f. *The stone from which brass is melted, brass ore;* also *red vitriol,* Plin. 34. 2. *Conf.* Cels. 5. 2.

* Chalcophōnos. [a χαλκος, æs, et φωνη, vox] *A black stone sounding like brass,* Plin. 37. 56.

* Chalcosmaragdos. χαλκοσμαραγδος. *The bastard emerald,* Plin. 37. 19.

* Chalcus, i. m. *The thirty-sixth part of a dram;* also *a coin of seven mites. Vide* Plin. 21. 109.

Chaldæus, i. m. (1) *A Chaldean, et* (2) Per Antonom. *An astrologer, a caster of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, sed gentis vocabulo nominati, *Cic. Div.* 1. 1. (2) Quam multa tunc ipsi Cæsari a Chaldæis dicta memini? *Cic. ib.* 2. 47.

Chaldaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology, or fortune-telling.* Chaldaïcum prædicendi genus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 42. Chaldaicæ rationes, *A calculating nativities,* Ibid.

* Chalo, as. act. [a χαλαω] *To slacken the sail,* Vitr. 10. 13.

Chălybēius, a, um. adj. *Of steel.* Chalybeia massa latebat, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 405. restituente *Heins.*

* Chălybs, ybis. m. [a Chalybibus populo Ponti, qui ferrum nudi effodiunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 58.] *A kind of most hard iron, steel.* Meton. *A sword, or other instrument, made of steel.* Non strictus domuit chalybs, *Sen. Thyest.* 364. Non ignes candensque chalybs, *Sil.* 1. 171. Chalybem frenosque momordit, *Luc.* 6. 398. *pro* chalybeios-frenos, *εν δια δυοιν.* Lethifer chalybs, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 342.

* Chamæ. pl. f. hiatulæ. Them. χαινω, hisco. *A kind of cockles, or shell-fishes,* Gell.

* Chamæacte, es. f. [ex χαμαι, humi, et ακτη, litus] *Wallwort, or Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree,* Plin. 24. 35. Latine Ebulum.

* Chamæbălănus, i. m. [ex χαμαι, humi, et βαλανος, glans] *Pease, or earth-nuts,* Dod.

* Chamæcĕrăsus, i. f. humilis cerasus. *A dwarf cherry-tree,* Plin. 15. 30.

* Chamæcissus, i. f. [ex χαμαι, humi, et κισος, hedera] *Ground-ivy,* Plin. 24. 84.

* Chamæcyparissos, i. f. *i. e.* humilis cyparissus. *An herb good against poison; lavender-cotton,* as some take it; or, as others, *dwarf cypress,* Plin. 24. 86.

* Chamædaphne, es. f. [ex χαμαι, humi, et δαφνη, laurus] *The herb periwinkle; also a sort of laurel growing low, spurge laurel,* Plin. 24. 81. et 21. 39. Latine, Humilis laurus.

* Chamædrys. f. [ex χαμαι, humi, et δρυς, quercus] *The herb germander, or English treacle,* Plin. 24. 80. Lat. Trisago.

* Chamælea, f. [ex χαμαι, humi, et ελαια, olea] *A kind of herb having leaves like an olive-tree, five-fingered grass, or spurge olive,* Plin. 24. 82. *Hard. scrib.* Chamelcea. Lat. Humilis olea.

Chamæleon, ontis *vel* ōnis. m. [ex χαμαι, humi, et λεων, leo] (1) *A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, living by the air, that will turn himself into all colours, but white, and red.* (2) *Also a thistle, of which there are two sorts, white, and black.* (1) Plin. 8. 51. (2) Plin. 22. 21. et Ruell. 3. 8.

* Chamæleuce, es. f. [ex χαμαι, et λευκη]

populus alba humilis. *The herb oras;* or, as others, *marsh marigold, coltsfoot,* Plin. 24. 85. Lat. Tussilago.

* Chamæmēlon, i. n. *Al.* anthemis *dict.* [ex χαμαι, humi, et μηλον, quod odorem *mali* habeat] *The herb camomile,* Plin. 22. 26.

* Chamæmyrsine, es. f. [ex χαμαι, humi, et μυρσινη, myrtus] Or some called *holly, holm, butcher's-broom,* Plin. 23. 45. Lat. Ruscus.

* Chamæpeuce, es. f. [ex χαμαι, humi, et πευκη, picea arbor] *An herb that has leaves like the larch-tree,* Plin. 24. 86.

* Chămæplătys, yos. f. [ex χαμαι, humi, et πιτυς, pinus] *The herb ground-pine; also St. John's-wort,* Plin. 24. 20. Lat. Abiga.

* Chamæplătănus, i. m. *Dwarf-plaintain-tree, water-elder,* Plin. 12. 6.

* Chamærŏpes, *rectius* chamæriphes. *A kind of date-trees, dwarf palm,* Plin. 26. 27.

* Chamærops, opis. f. [Dioscorides scribit χαμαιδρωψ, vel χαμαιδρυς, ex χιμαι, humi, et δρυς, quercus] *An herb which, drunk in wine, eases the pain in the sides and reins. Ger mander. See* Plin. 24. 80.

* Chamæsyce, es. f. [ex χαμαι, humi, et συκη, ficus] *A kind of herb, thyme, spurge. See* Plin. 24. 49.

* Chametæræ, *et* Chamæthrides. pl. [ex χαμαι, humi, et εταιρα, sodalis meretrix. Them. εταιρος, sodalis] *Little images, resembling handmaids, or waiting women sitting on the ground,* Plin. 36. 4. 7.

* Chamætrăchēa. *ex* genere cancrorum. *A kind of sea-crab,* R. ex Plin.

* Chamæzēlon. [ex χαμαι, humi, et ζηλος, æmulatio, *Plin.* 25 62. *idem quod* gnaphalion, *sive* centunculus.] Dod. *legi vult* chamæxylon, humilis gossypii frutex. *Cinque-foil.*

* Channe, es. f. [a χαινω, hisco] *A fish like a perch, breeding of itself, a ruff; the gaper,* Ov. de Pisc. 108.

* Chaos, n. *Accus.* chaos. *Dat. et Abl.* chao, *Ov.* [a χαω, hio, vel a χνω, fundo, qu. χνος] (1) *A confused and disordered heap of things, the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place, hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis, indigestaque moles, *Ov. Met.* 1. 7. (2) Umbræque silentes, et Chaos, et Phlegethon, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 265.

Chara, æ. f. *A certain root, eaten instead of bread,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 48.

Charăcātus, a, um. adj. [a χαραξ, pedamentum] *Staked, or propped up, as vines are,* Col. 5. 4. 1. et 5. 5. 16.

Characia, æ. f. *A kind of reed,* Lex. ex Plin.

* Cheracias, æ. m. [a χαραξ, vallum, nam in vallis fere nascitur. Them. χαρασω, sculpo, excavo] *A kind of spurge,* vulgarly called *catapucia,* Plin. 26. 39.

* Character, ēris. m. [χαρακτηρ, a χαρασω, sculpo. Latine, Descriptio, *aut* forma, vertente Cicerone] (1) *A branding-iron.* (2) *A character, a style, a form, or fashion of writing, or speaking.* (3) *Also a description, or character.* (4) ‖ *A sigil, or charm, a mark, sign, or hieroglyphic.* (1) = Agni charactere signari debent, *Col.* 11. 2. 14. (2) Num aut res aut χαρακτηρ eum non delectat? *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 15. (3) Cic. Top. c. 22. (4) *Vide* Augustinum de Doctrinâ Christ. 2. 20. It. 29.

* Characterismus, i. m. Schema quo orator aut vitia, aut virtutes eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat, *Rutil. Lupus. A characterizing, or drawing a character;* as, Cum calvo serviret Roma Neroni, *i.* Domitiano, *Juv.* 4. 38. Latine, Designatio.

* Charadrius, i. m. [a χαραδρα, terræ fissura. Them. χαρασω, sculpo, excavo] *A bird, the sceing of which cures those that have the jaundice,* Plin. 30. 28. Lat. Icterus.

* Chărientismus, i. m. [ex χαριεντιζομαι, facete jocor, quod ex χαριεις, venustus. Them. χαρις, gratia] *Urbanity, facetiousness. A figure in Rhetoric,* Donat.

* Chăris, tis. f. *Grace, gracefulness, a loveliness,* Plin. 35. 36. 10. Lat. Festivitas.

* Chăristia, ōrum. pl. n. *A solemn feast, or banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel, or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dixere charistia chari, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 617. Descript. *vide ap.* V. Max. 2. 1. 8.

Chărĭtas, ātis. f. *Love, charity, &c. Rectius* caritas, *quod vide.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.

* Chărĭtes, um. pl. f. *i.* Gratiæ. *The three graces,* Aglaia *vel* Pasithea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, *Cic.* ☞ *Numerus ternarius gratiam, i. e. beneficium, conferendam, accipiendam, et referendam denotat. Nudæ, et conjunctæ pinguntur, quo admoneamur amicitias, beneficiis initas, sinceras, et indissolubiles esse oportere.*

* Charitŏblĕphăron. [ex χαρις, gratia, et βλεφαρον, palpebra] *A kind of shrub growing in the sea, used in love potions,* Plin. 13. 52.

Charoneus, a, um. adj. *ut* charonea scrobs, *A cave, or damp hole,* Plin. 2. 95.

* Charonium, i. n. Laber. ap. Gell. *Vide* Catonium, *sic enim rectius scrib. Hell.*

* Charta, æ. f. χαρτης. *Paper;* at first made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis, in Egypt, *Luc.* 3. 222. Is taken for *any material to write upon, or a thin plate of any thing;* as, Charta plumbea, *A sheet of lead,* Suet. in Nero, c. 20. *Also a charter, a card; a leaf, or side, of paper,* Cic. Att. 5. 4. *A book,* Ov. Trist. 3. 1. 4. *A letter, or epistle,* Id. Charta virgo, *An original that has never been copied out,* Mart. 1. 67. 6. or, as Jun. *That has never been read.* Charta Augustana, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper, that will not bear ink,* Plin. Ep. 8. 15. Charta Claudia, *Paper imperial, or royal,* Plin. Charta emporetica, *Cap-paper. Vide* Plin. 13. 23. et seqq. of the various kinds Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment, or vellum,* Plin. Charta pura, *Fair paper, not written upon,* Ulp. Charta aversa, *The backside of the leaf,* Cic.

‖ Chartaceus, a, um. adj. *Made of paper,* Ulp.

Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, paper.* Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills, or stationers' shops,* Plin. 18. 20.

‖ Chartæus, a, um. adj. *Made of paper,* Auson. Ep. 10. 40.

Chartŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* charta] *A little roll, or piece, of paper, a chartel,* Cic. Fam. 7. 18. ‖ Chartulæ lusoriæ, *Playing cards,* Jun.

Chārus, a, um. adj. [a χαριεις, si scribere oportet cum *h*, sed aliter doctis videtur] *Dear, dearly beloved,* Cic. *Vide* Carus.

* Chasma, ătis. n. [a χαω, seu χαινω, hisco] *A great gaping, or opening, of the earth, or firmament.* (2) *A gulph.* (1) = Terræ motu chasmata, et hiatus vasti aperiuntur, *Sen. N. Q.* 6. 9. (2) = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, *Plin.* 2. 26.

Chaus, i. m. *A wolf spotted like a panther, or leopard, a cat-a-mountain,* Plin. 8. 28. Lat. Lupus cervarius.

Cheirodotus, i. m. *sed rectius* Cheiridota. *Vid.* Chiridota. *A kind of short cloak with sleeves* Tunica manuleata, *Cic.*

* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Crabs' claws; the cleys, or forepart of the celestial sign Scorpio, or Libra,* confounded with Scorpio by the ancients, which, through ignorance of Libra, they divided into sixty degrees. (2) ‖ Also *bulwarks, or piles, to break the force of the water.* (1) Quâ locus Erigonen inter, chelasque sequentes panditur, *Virg. G.* 1. 33. (2) Cœl. Rhod. 5. 2.

Chĕlĭdŏnia, æ. *sc.* herba. [a χελιδων, hirundo] *The herb celandine, very good for the eyes.* The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb: *Swallow-wort,* Plin. 25. 50. Also *a kind of figs,* Col. 10. 24. *The name of a precious stone,* Plin. 37. 56.

Chĕlĭdonias, æ. m. *qui et* Favonius. *The west wind;* so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow. and blowing for nine days, Plin. 2. 47.

Chĕlĭdonium minus. *Pilewort, or figwort,* Lex. ex Plin.

* Chĕlĭdonius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A stone of a white, or red, colour, found in the belly of young swallows,* Plin. 11. 79. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue, or purple, fig,* Id. 15. 19.

* Chĕlōnia, æ. f. [a χελωνη, testudo] *A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination,* Plin. 37. 56

* Chĕlōnia, ōrum. n. *The cheeks, or side-posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones, or timber,* Vitruv. 10. 2.

* Chĕlonītis, idis. *A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic,* Plin. 37. 55.

* Chĕlonium, i. n. Tegmen testudinis, item convexa dorsi pars. *A tortoise-shell,* Bud.

* Chĕlydrus, i. m. [a χελυς, testudo, et υδωρ, aqua] *A water-tortoise, a water-snake like a tortoise,* Virg. Geor. 3. 414. Lucan. distinguit inter *chelydrus, et chersydrus,* 9. 711. quamvis sæpe confundantur.

* Chĕlys, yos. f. [a χελυς, testudo] *A lute, or harp,* from its likeness to a tortoise-shell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen. Troad.* 319. mœrens, *Id. Herc. Œt.* 1063. Chelyn intendere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 11. laxare, *Ibid.* 4. 4. 33. pulsare, *Luc. ad Pison.* 159.

* Chēnălōpex, ĕcis. f. [ex χην, anser, et αλωπηξ, vulpes] *A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a barnacle,* Plin. 10. 29.

* Chĕnŏbŏscum, i. n. [ex χην, anser, et βοσκω, pasco] *A goose-pen, or place where geese and other water-fowl are kept,* Col. 7. 14.

* Chĕnŏmyĕlon, i. n. [ex χην, anser, et μυελος, recessus; quod visâ hac herbâ in latibula fugiant.] *An herb, the sight whereof affrights geese,* Plin. 21. 36.

* Chĕnŏpus, ŏdis. n. [ex χην, anser, et πους, pes] *An herb like a goose foot,* Plin. 11. 8. Lat. Anseris pes.

* Chernites. *A stone like to ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in,* Plin. 36. 28.

* Chersĭnus, a, um. adj. [a χερσος, terra] *Of land.* Chersinæ testudines, *Land-tortoises,* Plin. 9. 12.

* Chersonēsus, *vel* Cherronesus, i. f. [a χερσος, terra, et νησος, insula] *A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.* ☞ *Quatuor chersonesi celeberrimæ sunt, Taurica, Media, Cimbrica, et Thracica, quæ et absolute Chersonesus dicitur Nepoti, Milt.* 1. Vid. Fab. apud quem Cherronesus.

Chersonesice. adv. *After the Chersonese dialect,* Varr. 4. de LL. p. 34. edit. Scal.

* Chersos. *Land, or ground, unmanured; a continent, or main land,* Mart. 14. 83.

* Chersydrus, i. m. [a χερσος, terra, et υδωρ, aqua] *A serpent which lives as well on the land, as in the water,* Luc. 9. 711. *Conf.* Cels. 5. 27.

Cherubini. כרובים. *One of the holy orders of angels.* Voc. Eccles.

Chia, *sc.* ficus. *A delicious fig of the island Scio, of a poignant taste,* Mart. 7. 25. 8.

* Chiliarchus, i. *et* Chiliarcha, æ. m. [ex χιλιοι, mille, et αρχη, imperium] *A captain over a thousand, a colonel, or commander of a thousand men,* Curt. 5. 7. et Nepos, Con. 3.

* Chilias, adis. f. *The number of a thousand,* Gell. 1. 16.

* Chiliodynăma, æ. f. [ex χιλιοι, mille, et δυναμις, vis. Them. δυναμαι, possum] *An herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian,* Plin. 25. 28.

* Chiliophyllon, i. n. [ex χιλιοι, mille, et φυλλον, folium] *The herb milfoil, or yarrow.*

† Chilo, onis. m. [a χειλος, labrum, *sc. a* labris improbioribus, Charisius] *One who has blubber-lips,* Fest.

* Chimæra, æ χιμαιρα, capella fabulosa quædam et monstrosa. *A poetical monster, like a lion in the forepart, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle,* Virg. Æn. 6. 288. It is really a mountain in Lysca, with a burning top, but the middle part is pasture, and the bottom abounds with serpents. See *Plin.* 2. 110. *et* 5. 28. Also *the name of a ship in* Virg. Æn. 5. 118. et Sil. 14. 498.

† Chimærifer, a, um. adj. *Productive of chimeras, or monsters,* Ov. Met. 6. 338.

* Chīmērīnus, a, um. adj. [χειμερινος, a χειμα, hiems] *Winterly; also the winter tropic,* whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, *Mart.* 9. 20.

† Chīmethlum, *sc.* ulcus ex hiberno frigore. [χειμεθλον, a χειμα, hiems] *A kibe, or chilblain,* Pallad.

* Chiragra, æ. f. [a χειρ, manus, et αγρα, captura] *The handgout,* Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 31. et Pers. 5. 58.

Chiragrĭcus, a, um. adj. Analogice, *One having the gout in his fingers,* Cels. 4. 27.

* Chiramaxium, i. n. [a χειρ, manus, et αμαξα, currus] *A child's go-cart,* Petron. c. 28.

* Chirĭdōta, æ. f. *sc.* tunica. [a χειρις, manica. Them. χειρ, manus] *Having long sleeves,* which was not the Roman fashion. Tunica chirodota, *Gell.* 7. 12. Lat. Manuleata.

‖ Chirŏgrăphārius, a, um. adj. *ut* chirographarius debitor, *A debtor by bill, or note,* Ulp. Creditor chirographarius, *That has a bill of one's hand for money he has lent,* Id. Pecunia chirographana, *Money due by bond, or handwriting.* Ap. JCC.

* Chirogrăphum, i. n. [ex χειρ, manus, et γραφω, scribo] Cautio manu alicujus scripta, sive subscripta. *A hand-writing, a bill, or bond, under one's own hand,* Cic. Phil. 1. 7. et Juv. 13. 137.

* Chirographus, i. m. idem. *Quint.* 6. 3.

* Chiromantes, æ. *et* Chiromanticus, i. m. [a χειρ, manus, et μαντις, vates] *One that tells fortunes by the lines in the hand; a chiromancer,* Jun.

* Chironion, i. n. [*a* Chirone inventore] *Centaury; also the herb gentian, or fellwort; the third sort of panacea, wound-wort, or all-heals,* reckoned up by Plin. 25. 30. *Also a vine so called by him,* 23. 17.

† Chironius, a, um. adj. *Of Chiron.* Chironia vitis, *The wild, or black, vine, briony,* Plin. 23. 17.

* Chīrŏnŏmia, æ. f. [a χειρ, manus, et νομος, lex. Them. νεμω, tribuo] *A kind of gesture*

with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading, Quint. 1. 11.

* Chirŏnŏmon, ontis. m. part. Græc. *pro* nomine. *Showing nimble motions with his hands*, Juv. 5. 121.

* Chirŏnŏmus, i. m. χειρονομος. *One that uses motions with his hands in dancing*, Juv. 6. 63.

* Chirurgĭa, æ. f. [a χειρ, manus, et εργον, opus] *The art of surgery, or chirurgery*, Cic. Att. 4. 3.

* Chirurgĭce, es. f. *Chirurgery*, Lex. ex Cels.

* Chirurgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to surgery*, Hygin.

* Chirurgus, i. m. *A surgeon, or chirurgeon*, Mart. 1. 31.

* Chĭus, a, um. adj. *Of the island Scio.* Chium vinum, *vel absol.* Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Chiæ nuces, *Calphurn.* ☞ *Observandum venit studiosis hujus linguæ in hujusmodi exemplis primam sæpius produci; in nomine tamen insulæ ipsi Horatio aliisque corripi.*

Chlămydātus, a, um. adj. *Cloked, having a short cloak on*, Cic. pro Rab. Post. 10.

Chlămydŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* chlamys] *A little cloak*, Lex. ex Plaut.

* Chlămys, ydis. f. כלמין. (1) *A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat.* (2) *A tunic, or loose coat to be worn over the vest, or doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown, or mantle.* (4) *Also a child's garment.* (1) Chlamyde, et pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 588. (2) Suam qui undantem chlamydem quassando facit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 55. (3) Virg. Æn. 4. 137. (4) Virg. Æn. 3. 484.

* Chlōrion, *et* Chlorio, ōnis. m. *A green, or yellow, bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer*, Plin. 10. 45.

* Chlōris, ĭdis. f. [a χλωρος, viridis] *A green-finch, or canary-bird.*

* Chlōrites. [a χλωρος, viridis] *A precious stone, green like grass*, Plin. 37. 56.

Choaspites. [a Choaspi fluv. in quo invenitur] *A precious stone, green, and glittering like gold*, Plin. 37. 56.

* Cholos. *A precious stone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37. 18.

* Chŏlĕra, æ. f. [a χολη, bilis] *The illness of the stomach, with a flux, and vomit*, Cels. 2. 14. = Tormina, *Plin.* 20. 26.

Chŏlĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric.* Tormina cholerica, *Plin.* 20. 52.

Choliambi, orum. pl. m. [a χωλος, claudus, *quasi* claudi Iambi] *A kind of verses differing from the Iambic only in this, that they have an Iambic foot in the fifth place, and a spondee in the sixth, or last; called also Scazons.*

* Choma, ătis. n. [a χωμα, Them. terrâ aggestâ extruo.] *A water-bank, a sluice, a lock, or wear, a dam*, Ulp. Lat. Ager.

Chomer, Bibl. חמר, idem quod corus, כור, mensura maxima, continens decem bathos, *sive* epĭas.

† Choo, as. act. *unde in comp.* inchoo, qu. *vid.*

* Chŏrāgium, i. n. χορηγιον. [ex χορηγω, suppedito, subministro] (1) *The tiring or dressing-room in playhouses.* (2) *The players' apparel, and furniture of the stage, &c.* (3) Synec. *Dress, or ornament.* (1) Vitruv. 5. 9. (2) Plin. 24. 7. (3) Ad Heren 4. 59.

* Chŏrāgus, i. m. *A setter forth, or the master of plays, who provides all things at his own expense*, in Greek authors: but in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel, or he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 16. *Vide* et Casaub. in carm. vet. poetæ *ap.* Suet. Aug. 70.

Chŏraules, *vel* Choraula, æ. m. [a χορος, chorus, et χυλος, tibia] *A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe, or flute*, Mart. 5. 56. 11.

Chŏraulistria, æ. f. *A she-minstrel, or woman-piper*, Prop. 4. 8. 39. *Melius* Choralistria, *vel* Crotalistria, *ut al. legunt.*

† Chorda, æ. f. χορδη, intestinum, et fides, *quod ex* animantium tenuioribus intestinis fieri soleat. *A string of a harp, lute, or any other such instrument.* Ridetur chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *Hor. A. P.* 355. Item ant. *pro* intestino, *unde*

* Chordapsus, i. m. [a χορδη et απτεσθαι, quod qui manum loco admovet, chordas intensas tangere videatur] *The wringing, and griping pains, or twisting of the small guts; together with a swelling*, Cels. 4. 16. *The wind colic*, Veg.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vide* Cordus. *et*

Chŏrea, æ. f. χορεια, saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball*, Virg. Æn. 6. 644. Media, etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxêre choreas, *Ov. Met.* 8. 581. Pars pedibus plaudunt Choreas, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 644.

* Chŏrēus, i. m. *A foot in verse of one long, and one short, syllable; as* Scribĕ. *Called also Trochæus*, Cic. Orat. 3. 8.

* Chŏriambus, i. m. χοριαμβος, pes ex choreo, et iambo constans. *A foot consisting of two short syllables between two long; as* Anxĭfetas.

* Chŏrŏbātes, æ. m. [ex χωρα, regio, et βαινω, eo, *q. d.* regionis ambulator.] *A measure twenty foot long, to measure the height of walls, or turrets, and depth of waters, &c.* Vitruv. 8. 6.

* Chŏrŏcĭthărista, æ. m. [ex χορος, chorus, et κιθαρα, cithara.] *He that plays on a harp, or lute, with others as they dance*, Suet. Dom. 4.

* Chorocitharistæ. pl. *A concert of instruments, and voices*

* Chŏrŏdĭdascălus, i. m. [ex χορος, chorus, et διδασκαλος, magister. Them. διδασκω, doceo] *The master of the quire, the chanter; a music master*, Platoni, et Aristot. Lat. Magister chori.

* Chŏrŏgrăphia, æ. f. [a χορος, regio, et γραφω, describo] *A description, or map, of a country.* ✠ Chorographiæest regionis alicujus, Geographia totius terrarum orbis descriptio.

* Chŏrŏgrăphus, i. m. locorum descriptor. *A describer of countries and regions*, Vitruv. 8. 2.

Chors, tis. *per Sync. ex* cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a pen, or coop, where capons, or hens, are fed. A band, or company, of soldiers. Vide* Cohors.

Chortālis, e. adj. *Of such a coop, or that is fed in such a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col. in Præf.*

* Chortinon. [a χορτος, gramen] Oleum ex herbâ graminis, *Plin.* 15. 7.

Chŏrus, i. m. χορος. (1) *A company of singers, or dancers, a quire, a company, a concert.* (2) *A band, or company, of men.* (3) *Any company, or assembly.* (1) Utque viro Phœbi chorus assurrexerit omnis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 66. (2) Catilina stipatus choro juventutis erat, *Cic. pro Mur.* 24. (3) Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 77. Risit chorus omnis ab alto astrorum, *Stat. Achil.* 1. 643.

* Chreston, *Succory*, Plin. 20. 30.

* Chria, æ. f. [a χρεια, usus] *A short moral sentence for an exercise in rhetoric*, Quint. 1. 9.

* Chrisma, ătis. n. *Chrism, unction.* Lat. Unguentum.

‖ Christianismus, i. m. Ambr. *et* Christianitas, atis. f. Cassiodor. *Christianity.*

‖ Christiānus, i. m. [a Christo, sic dict. primum Antiochiæ, *Act.* 11. 26.] *A Christian, a man professing Christ, and his religion.*

✝ Christĭcŏla, æ. *A worshipper of Christ*, Prud. Cath. 3. 56.

✝ Christigĕnus, a, um. *Born of Christ.* Christigena domus, *Prud. Ham.* 787.

✝ Christipŏtens, tis. *Powerful in Christ*, Prud. in Symm. 2. 709.

* Chrōma, ătis. n. *Pleasant and delightful music, sung with quavers, and graces*, Vitruv. 5. 4. *Also a set off, a colour, or fair pretence, in rhetoric*, Boet. Lat. Color.

Chrōmātiārii. pl. m. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins;* for the ancients anointed themselves, and kept in the sun, that the body might drink in the oil, *Cornut. in Pers.*

‖ Chrōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* coloratus. *A soft way of singing*, ♮ Chromaticum melos, *Rhodig.* 5. 22.

* Chrŏnĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [a χρονος, tempus] *Chronicles, or histories of things done from time to time*, Plin. 35. 35.

* Chrŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. Libri chronici, *Chronicles, records, registers, ancient histories*, Gell. 17. 21. ‖ Morbus chronicus, *i.* diuturnus, *sive* certis temporibus rediens. *Ex usu* Medic.

* Chrŏnĭcus, i. m. *A chronologer, a historian, who writes the account of time*, Plin. 35. 35.

* Chrysālis. f. *A worm, or grub, of which comes the butterfly*, Plin. 11. 37.

* Chrysanthĕmum, i. n. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et ανθος, flos] *Crow-foot, with yellow flowers, called gold-knaps.* Some take it for *the corn marigold*, Plin. 26. 55.

* Chrysēlectrum, i. n. subst. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et ηλεκτρον, electrum] *Gold-coloured amber*, Plin. 37. 4. 3.

* Chrysēlectrus, a, um. adj. Lapides chryselectri, *Stones of a yellow amber colour*, Plin. 37. 12.

* Chrysenděta, i. n. *A cup tipt with gold*, Mart. 2. 43.

Chrysippea, æ. f. [a Chrysippo inventore dict.] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 26. 60.

* Chrysites, æ. m. *aliter* Philogynos *dict.* Plin. 37. 66. Item genus lapidis mortariorum, *Id.* 36. 43.

* Chrysitis, is. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off lead tried, being in colour yellow, like gold*, Plin. 33. 35. Latine, Spuma auri. *Also the herb milfoil, or yarrow*, Id. 21. 25.

* Chrysŏbērўllus, i. m. *A crystal stone shining like gold*, Plin. 37. 20.

* Chrysŏcarpum, i. n. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et καρπος, fructus] *A kind of ivy*, Plin. 16. 62.

* Chrysŏcolla, æ. f. Auri glutinum, *vulgo* borax, *Plin.* 33. 26. Conf. *Cels.* 5. 6

* Chrysŏcŏme, es. f. *The herb milfoil, or yarrow, with golden locks*, Plin. 21. 26.

* Chrysŏlachănum, i. n. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et λαχανον, olus] *The herb orage*, Plin. 27. 43.

* Chrysŏlampis, ĭdis. f. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et λαμπω, luceo] *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day*, Plin. 37. 56.

* Chrysŏlīthos, i. m. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et λιθος, lapis] *A chrysolite*, Ov. Met. 2. 109.

Chrysŏmēlum, i. n. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et μηλον, malum, pomum] *A yellow quince, an orange*, Plin. 15. 10.

* Chrysŏphrys, ydis. f. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et οφρυς, supercilium] *A fish so called from the gold colour it has over the eyes.* Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, *Ov. Hal.* 111.

* Chrysŏpis. [a χρυσος, et ωψ, aspectus] *A precious stone like gold*, Plin. 37. 56.

* Chrysŏprăsus, i. m. χρυσοπρασος. [a χρυσος, aurum, et πρασον, porrum, quod sit coloris porracei, *i. e.* viridis, aureis intervenientibus guttis, *Isid.*] *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness*, Plin. 37. 20.

* Chrysopterus, i. m. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et πτερον, ala] *A kind of topaz*, Plin. 37. 32.

* Chrysos, i. m. χρυσος, *i.* aurum. *Gold*, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 6. Item piscis aurei coloris, *Plin.* 32. 54. *A gilt-head, a fish, the same, as is thought by some, with chrysophrys.*

* Chrysŏthăles. [ex χρυσος, aurum, et θαλλω, germino] *The lesser sort of wall pennywort*, Plin. 25. 102.

* Chydæus, a, um. adj. [ex χυδαιος, copiosus, a χυδην, copiose. Them. χυω vel χεω, fundo] *Vile, of no worth.* Chydææ palmæ, Plin. 14. 19. Dactyli chydæi, *Id.* 13. 9. Chydæum vinum, *Wine made of palm*, Pallad.

* Chylus, i. m. *A white juice coming of meat digested in the stomach, the chyle*, Med.

* Chymus, i. m. [a χυω, fundo] *The juice of meat after the second digestion, which by the veins repairs the waste of every part*, Med.

* Chytra, æ. f. *sive* Chutra. [quia aliquid in eam χυεται, *i.* funditur] *A pot, or pipkin*, Cato, R. R. 158.

* Chytrŏpŏdium, i. n. *A little parsnet, or skillet*, Pall.

* Chytrŏpŏla, æ. m. [a χυτρα, olla, et πωλεω, vendo] *A potseller*, Pall.

* Chytrŏpus, ŏdis. m. [a χυτρα, olla, et πους, pes.] *A trivet, to set pots on. Vide* Adag. in Chil.

Cibālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, meat, or food*, Varr. R. R. 2. 11. ‖ Cibalis fistula, *The passage whereby meat goes into the stomach, the gullet*, Lact.

Cibāria, orum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals*, for man, cattle, fishes, &c. Prædere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat and drink*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 20. Boum cibaria, *Cato, R. R.* 6. 60. Si piscis domini cibariis saginatur, *Col.*

Cibārium, i. n. (1) *The second sort of flour.* (2) *Also food.* (1) Plin. 18. 20. (2) Sen. de Ben. 3. 21.

Cibārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat, or victuals, or to common food.* Cibarius panis, *Household bread, bolted, or coarse bread*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 34. Cibaria uva, *A grape, or raisin, fit to be eaten*, Plin. 14. 4. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals*, Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary use*, Col. 12. 50. Homo cibarius, *A sorry, ordinary fellow*, Varr.

Cibāturus, a, um. part. *About to feed.* Serpentem ex consuetudine manu suâ cibaturus, *Suet. Tib.* 72.

Cibātus, us. m. *Victualling, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding, or fattening, of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior hominis quam ovis, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9. = Commeatus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 69.

† Cibĭcida, æ. f. *A greedy-gut, or devourer of meat*, Non. ex Lucil.

Cĭbo, as. act. *To feed, nourish, or fatten.* Ea genera quæ intra septa cibantur, *Col.* 8. 10. Conf. *Lucr.* 1. 1092. et *Suet. Tib.* 72.

Cibŏrium, i. n. (1) Properly, *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod.* (2) *A*

large drinking cup, like that bean, or perhaps made of it. (1) Dioscor. 2. 97. (2) Oblivioso lævia Massico Ciboria exple, *Hor. Carm.* 2. 7. 22.

CĪBUS, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increase, nourishment.* (1) Diditur in venas cibus, *Lucret.* 2. 1124. Onustus cibo et vino, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 30. Homini cibus utilissimus simplex, *Plin.* 11. 117. (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 19. Hæc sunt jucundi causa, cibusque mali, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 138. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do, or suffer, any thing for a meal's meat,* Ter. Eun. 3. 2. 38.

Cĭcăda, æ. f. [a κικκος, ut fuerit hinc κικαρ, ex cujus acc. κικκαδα, factum *Lat.* cicada, *ut* lampâda, &c.] (1) *A sauterelle, or, as others, balm-cricket.* (2) Per Antonom. *A bad poet.* (1) Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ, *Lucr.* 4. 56. (2) *Vide* Voss. Instit. Orat. 4. 12. ☞ Non est quod vulgo, *A grasshopper*, vocamus; sed insectum longe diversum, corpore et rotundiore et breviore, qui arbusculis insidet, et sonum quadruplo majorem edit. *A grasshopper* recte *locustam* reddideris, *Morl. ex Raio.*

Cĭcātrīco, as. *i.* cicatricem induco. *To heal up, to cicatrize, to skin, or close up a wound into a scar,* Fest.

Cĭcātrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *That has many scars, full of chops, or gashes,* Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 290.

Cĭcātrĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cicatrix] *A little scar,* Cels. 2. 10.

Cĭcātrix, īcis. f. (1) *A scar, or seam of a wound.* (2) *A chop in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent, or patch in a shoe.* (4) *The hatchings in a graven image, wherein the gilding sticks.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 29. (2) Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 379. (3) Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* 3. 151. (4) Lex. ex Plin. ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* Cic. in Rull. 3. 2 Ducitur cicatrix, *A scar is brought over,* Ov. ex Pont. 1. 3. 15.

Cĭcĭum, i. n. *al.* Cicum. (1) *The skin in a pomegranate, that parts the kernels.* (2) Metaph. *A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin, &c.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6. 5. (2) Eluas te, an exungare ciccum non interduim, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 7. 22.

CĬCER, ĕris. n. *A small pulse less than pease; of which some are white, some red; vetches,* Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 115. Cicer arietinum, *Chich-pease,* Plin. 18. 32. It is used for *a quantity,* either in the sing. or plur. *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Col.* 3. 13. Nec minus ervum et cicera, *Id.* 3. 11.

Cĭcĕra, æ. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder,* Col. 2. 7.

Cĭcercŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches,* Plin. 22. 72. *V.* Col. 2. 10.

Cĭcerculum, i. n. *A kind of cinopêr, or red colour,* Plin. 35. 13.

* Cichŏrĕum, i. n. *The herb succory,* Hor. Od. 1. 31. 16.

* Cichŏrium, i. n. *Cichory, or succory, the wild endive,* Plin. 20. 30. Lat. Intybus erratĭcus.

* Cĭci. n. indecl. *A shrub in Latin called* Ricinus, [*because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks*] Plin. 15. 7. It is vulgarly called *Cataputia major.* Of this is made *Oleum cicinum,* Id. 23. 45.

Cĭcindēla, æ. f. [*a præp.* cis *et* candeo; *ut a* niteo, nitela, *Varr.*] *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm,* Plin. 18 66.

Cĭcĭnum oleum. [*a* cici, *quod et* ricinum] *An oil drawn forth of the seed of the shrub* cici, *good to purge the belly,* Plin. 23. 41.

Cĭcōnia, æ. f. [a Ciconibus, *Thraciæ populo*] (1) *A stork.* (2) *An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock, when one makes a sign of a stork's bill, with bending his finger at one behind his back.* (1) Candida pennis ciconia, *Ov. Met.* 6. 97. (2) Col. 3. 13. *ubi descriptionem et formam videre potes.* (3) O Jane, a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *Pers. Sat.* 1. 58. ☞ Prænestinis dic. *conia. Vide* Plaut. Truc. 3. 2.

CĬCUR, ŭris. omn. gen. adj. [*a* cieo, *teste* Varr. LL. 6. 5.] *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ✠ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature, or mild disposition,* Varr. L. L. 6.

Cĭcurio, is, ire. *To cluck like a hen,* Philom.

Cĭcŭro, as. act. *To tame, or make tame,* Varr. L. L. 6. 5. *ex* Pac.

Cĭcus, *et* Cicum. *The skin that divides the grains, or kernels, in a pomegranate,* Plaut. *Vide* Ciccum.

Cĭcūta, æ. f. *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of it, through extreme cold, is poison;* and therefore the Athenians used it in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebore* (according to Horace and Persius) *to purge melancholy, and madness, or frenzy.* (3) Also Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow stalk of a hemlock, or kecks; a shepherd's pipe.* (4) *The space, or distance, in canes, and reeds, betwixt two knots.* (1) Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, *Plin.* 14. 7. (2) Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 53. (3) Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 36. (4) Interp. Serv.

Cĭdăris, is. f. [ab Heb. כתר, corona] *A sash about the cap, or turban, worn by the Persian kings, and priests; also the cap itself,* Curt. 3. 3.

Cidonium. i. n. *A quince,* Litt. *Sed rectius scrib.* Cydonium, *a* Cydone *urbe, quod vide.*

Ciendus, a, um. part. [*a* cio] Erctum ciendum, *i.* hæreditas dividenda, *JCC.*

Ciens. part. *Raising, or stirring, up.* Martem cientes, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 766. Modo singulos nomine ciens, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 81. 1. pugnam, *Liv.* 3. 18. bellum, *Just.* 2. 7.

Cĭeo, es, īvi, ītum, ēre. act. [a κιω, moveo, fut. 2. κιω, Ion. κιεω] (1) *To move, to stir.* (2) *To incite, cause, or make.* (3) *To provoke, and egg one on, to rouse, to summon, to call.* (4) *To call upon, or invoke.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To repel, or drive back.* (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 419. (2) Cruciatum ciere, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 29. gemitum, lachrymas, *Virg.* (3) Ære ciere viros, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 165. (4) Magnâ supremum voce ciemus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 68. (5) Ciere nomina singulorum, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 21. (6) Errantem dextrâ ciet obvius ignem, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 578. ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge,* Col. 6. 5. urinam, *To provoke urine,* Plin. 26. 49. = Cio, civi, citum, a κιω, *proprie* voco, *int.* moveo.

Cieor, ēri. pass. *To be moved, or stirred up.* Ad cujus nutum absentis tumultus cierentur, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 61. 5.

‖ Cĭlĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of hair, or hair-cloth,* Bibl. a

Cĭlĭcium, ii. n. [*a* Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt, *Varr. vel a* cilis, *i.* pilis, quod ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Jos. Scal.*] *Hair-cloth made of goats' hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the same cloth, made for the service of the camp, and the use of seamen,* Ascon. Also *a garment used by devout ascetics, and penitents,* Eccles.

Cĭlium, ii. n. [*a* cilleo, *i.* moveo, *M.*] (1) *The utmost edge of the eyelid, out of which the hairs grow, the eyelashes.* (2) Also *the hairs of the eyelids.* (1) Plin. 11. 57. (2) Cels.

+ Cilleo, es. antiq. *vel* Cillo, is. *To stir, or move, to twinkle,* Serv. ‡ Moveo.

+ Cillibæ. mensæ rotundæ. [a Gr. κιλλιβαι, Suid.] *A round table, or stand, with three legs, to set cups on,* Fest. *Leg. et* cilibantum, *Varr.*

+ Cillŏnes, um. pl. m. *Minstrels using filthy and unclean gestures. Alii* cilones, *Cic. in Sallust.*

Cĭlo, ōnis. m. *Fest. Al.* Cillo, *leg. One that has a head with a sharp crown like a sugar-loaf, or that has a great forehead, or that is beetle-browed,* Flav. Caper vetust. grammaticus.

Cĭma, æ. f. *The top of an herb,* Plin. *Vide* Cyma; *scrib. et* cuma.

+ Cimbri, *idem quod* latrones *linguâ Gall.* Fest.

* Cimeliarches *vel* Cimeliarcha, æ. m. [ex κειμηλιον, thesaurus, (quod a κειμαι, jaceo,) et αρχος, princeps. Them. αρχη, imperium] *The master of the jewel-house.*

* Cimēlĭarchium *vel* on, i. n. *A jewel-house;* also *a vestry in a church,* Justinian.

* Cimēlium, i. n. *A jewel, or precious thing, not daily to be used;* also *a hoard, or store,* Jun.

Cimex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of fly, or worm, breeding in wood, or paper, a wall-louse, or bug,* Plin. 22. 17. Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart.* 11. 32. 1.

Cĭmōlia terra. [*a* Cimolus, Cretici maris insula] *Fuller's-earth,* Plin. 35. 57.

Cĭmædiæ, ārum. pl. *Stones found in the brain of the fish* cinædus, *Plin.* 37. 56.

Cĭnædĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous.* Cinædica cantio, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 5. 19.

Cĭnædŭlus, a, um. [dim. *a* cinædus] *A little wanton,* Macr. 3. 14.

Cinædus, i. m. [a κενος, vacuus, et αιδως, pudor, *qu.* sine pudore] (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature.* (2) *A wanton dancer, or shower of tricks, a tumbler.* (3) Also *a fish all over yellow.* (1) Catull. 16. 2. (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 73. interp. *Nonio.* (3) Plin. 32. 53.

Cinædus, a, um. or, com. *pro* cinædicus. *Soft, wanton, bawdy.* Cinæda frons, *Mart.* 6 39. 12. Ut decuit cinædiorem, *Catull.* 10. 24.

Cinăra, æ. f. [a Gr. κυναρα] *An artichoke,* Col. 10. 235. *ubi elcg. Carm. descripsit. Scrib. et* cynara.

Cinaris. f. *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag, or hart,* Plin 8. 41.

Cincinnātus, a, um. *That has curled, or crisped, hair.* Cincinnatus ganeo, *A debauchee,* Cic. post Red. in Sen. 5.

Cincinnŭlus, i. m. *A little lock, or curl, of hair,* Varr. dim. *a*

Cincinnus, i. m. [a κικιννος, insertâ liquidâ, *Voss.*] *A bush of hair crisped, curled, or braided; a curled, or frizzled, lock.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic. in Pison.* 11.

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* cinctus] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg,* Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3. 28.

Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth, or girdle, a belt, a waist-belt,* Pomp. Mela. 2. 1. *Ubi vulgo corrupte* Tentorium.

+ Cinctŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* cinctus] *A little girding,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Cinctura, æ. f. *A girding,* Suet. Jul. 45. et Quint. 11. 3.

Cinctus, a, um. part [*a* cingor] (1) *Girded.* (2) *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* 38. 21. (2) Humus æquore cincta, *Ov. A. A.* 2 469.

Cinctus, ūs. m. [verb. *a* cingo] *A man's girdle,* as cingulum *is the woman's,* Varr. But this is not observed in authors. Also *a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps. A dress, or garb;* as, cinctus Gabinus, *A garb of wearing the gown, used by the citizens of Gabii, who threw one part under their right arm, and the same lappet back again over the left shoulder,* Virg. Æn. 7. 612. In which fashion a victory having been once gotten, the consul ever after (for luck's sake) used it when he denounced war, *Serv.*

Cinctūtus, a, um. [*a* cinctus, *ut* actutum, *ab* actum, *i.* cinctu indutus, *Litt.*] *Armed, and ready to fight, or girt, and trussed up, after the old fashion.* Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient,* or as some, *warlike,* Hor. A. P. 50.

Cĭnĕfacio, ĕre, feci, factum. [*ex* cinis *et* facio] *To bring, or turn, to ashes,* unde

Cĭnĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated.* At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope busto insatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucret.* 3. 919.

Cĭnĕraceus, a, um. adj. *Of an ash-colour,* Plin. 25. 99.

‖ Cĭnĕrālia, orum. pl. n. qui et *dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *The feast of Ash-Wednesday, or the first day of Lent,* Jun.

Cĭnĕrārius, i. *id. qu.* ciniflo. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing,* Catull. 61. 139. Qui calamistros in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 29 ‖ Cinerarios etiam qui martyrum cineres et reliquias venerantur, per convicium dixit Vigilantius, *Hier.*

Cĭnĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, ashes, of ash-colour,* Plin. 14. 4. Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine,* Id. 14. 4. *Al. scrib.* Cinaris.

‖ Cinĕrĭcius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* cinereus. *Also baked, or roasted under ashes.* Panis cinericius, *Bread baked in the ashes, or on the bare hearth.*

‖ Cĭnĕrosus, a, um. adj. *Ashy, or full of ashes,* Apul. p. 229.

Cingendus, a, um. part. *To be encompassed, or girded about.* Cingenda sepibus altis seges est, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 502.

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about.* Tempora cingens viridi pampino, *Hor. Od.* 3. 25. 20. Horæ cingentes, *Val. Flac.* 4. 92. Æquora cingentia terras, *Ov. Met.* 2. 6. Cingens aera ramis lucus, *Luc.* 3. 400.

Cingillus, i. m. dim. Gloss. vett. σροφιον, ζωνιον. *A little girdle.* Venit galbino succincta cingillo, *Petron. Frag. Trag.* p. 56.

CINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tie about.* (2) *To gird.* (3) *To surround, or defend,* in a proper or metaph. sense. (4) *To surround, or environ, to besiege, or beset.* (5) *To dwell round about.* (1) Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, *Tib.* 2. 1. 4. (2) Ense latus cinxit, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 783. (3) Muris cum cingeret Albam, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 597. Diligentius urbem religione, quam ipsis muris cingitis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 40. (4) Cingere urbem obsidione, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 52. (☞) Quique lacum cinxêre Bicen, *Val. Flac.* 6. 68. ☨ Castra vallo cingere, *To intrench,* Liv. 7. 39. Cingere arborem, *i. e.* delibrare, *To peel, or bark it,* Paul. Cingere flammâ, Met. *To assault by love,* Virg. Æn. 1. 677.

Cingor, i. pass. (1) *To be girt about, or surrounded, &c.* (2) *To be fenced, or secured.* (3) *To be joined, or coupled.* (1) Portus cingitur et concluditur urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 37. (2) Val. Flacc. 6. 477. (3) Claud. 2. *in.* prim. Cons. Stil. 101.

Cingŭla, æ. f. *A band to bind beasts with, a girth.* Ut nova velocem cingula lædit equum? *Ov. Rem. Am.* 236.

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle, or binding band.* (2) *The bride's girdle.* (3) *The cestus of Venus.* (4) Also *the five zones, or climates, are called* cingula. (1) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 942. (2) Fest. (3) Fœcunda monstris cingula, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 471. (5) Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam, et circumdatam cingulis, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 15. ‖ Cingulo spoliare, *i. e.* dignitate, et magistratu, *Bud. ex Accursio.*

† Cingulus, a, um. adj. *Slender, or small in the waist,* Fest. ·

Cinĭfo, ōnis. m. [*ex* cinis *et* flo] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp, or curl their hair; a frizzler, or curler of the hair.* (2) Also *he that made ashes, or powder, to colour women's hair, or blew them upon the hair.* (3) Also *a chemist.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 98. (2) Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 35. (3) Ap. recent. *Vide* Cinerarius.

‖ Ciniphes, um. pl. m. *Vulg. interp. al. scrib.* cyniphes *perperam.* [a κνιφη, urtica, quia pungunt] *Little flies, but cruelly stinging.* They made one of the plagues of Egypt. *Hos Latine* muliones *Plinius vocat,* 11. 19.

Cĭnis, cineris. m. *ap.* Catull. *aliosque vett.* f. [ab ant. *ciner,* a Gr. κονις] signif. *multitudinem,* tam in sing. quam plur. (1) *Ashes, embers.* (2) *The cinders;* (3) Also Met. *The reliques and memory of the dead.* (1) Cinere ut multâ latet obrutus ignis, *Lucr.* 4. 928. Incedis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 7. (2) Met. Adscendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 75. (3) Obsecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, *Cic. pro Quint.* 31. ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye made of ashes,* Plin. 14. 25. Suprema ferre cineri, *To solemnize one's funeral,* Virg. Æn. 6. 213. ‖ Dies cinerum, *Ash-Wednesday.*

‖ Ciniscŭlus, i. m. [dim *a* cinis] *Small ashes,* Prud. Hymn. 10. 141.

Cinnabari. n. *et* Cinnabaris, is. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.* 33. 38. *A gum, or liquor of an Indian tree:* also *a soft red stone found in mines, called* minium, *red lead, vermilion, and by an Indian word* cinoper, i. e. *dragons-blood, from the colour.*

‖ Cinnameus, a, um. adj. *Smelling of cinnamon,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 354.

* Cinnamolŏgus. [ex κινναμωμον, cinnamomum, et λεγω, colligo] *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon,* Plin. 10. 50.

Cinnămōmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cinnamon,* Plin. 13. 1.

Cinnămōmum, i. n. *The cinnamon-tree, or cinnamon itself,* Plin. 12. 42. et

Cinnamum, i. Idem, Ov. Met. 15. 399. [קִנָּמוֹן] Claud. Nupt. Hon. et Mar. 95.

Cinnus, i. m. κινμα, cinnum. *A medley,* Cic. in Orat. c. 6. restituente Gruter. ex Non. 1. 295. locum ante depravatum. *Also a kind of potion made up of many sorts of liquor,* Non. *A rolling, or plaiting of the hair in locks, and curls,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 32. *Ubi tamen meliores libb. habent* cincinnos.

‖ Cinxia Juno. [a cingendo, quod sponsus solveret cingulum novæ nuptæ] *Arnob.*

* Cinyra, æ. f. Vulg. int. κινυρα [a נְבֹר, vel a κινυρος, i. οικτρος, lamentabilis, *Hes.*] *A harp, or cittern, a musical instrument with ten strings, used at funerals for sad tunes.* It was plaid upon with a quill, or bow, *Joseph.*

Cio, ire, īvi, tum. [a κιω, eo, *i.* ire facio, moveo, κινεω, signif. et dividere, a σχιω, i. σχιζω, unde † *erectum non citum,* i. e. patrimonium non divisum, *Donat.*] *To stir, call, or excite.* Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.* 6. 5.

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A palisade, or sharp stake.* (2) *Wooden shackles to put the feet of offenders in.* (3) *A grave-stone, or monument.* (4) *A little hill, or mark called a barrow, or goal,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 73. (2) Vetus Gloss. ποδοδακνη, sic interpretatur, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 13. *et Cic. de Inventione,* 2. 50. soleas ligneas, *vocant.* (3) Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers.* 1. 37. (4) *Val. Probus de notis,* CIPP. Cippus, *id. est,* terminus. *Vet. inscript.* TERMINA-VIT. RIPAM. R. R. PROXIMO. CIPPO.

Circa. præp. cum acc. *About.* It is said, (1) *Of time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Persons* (4) *Things.* (5) *With one, or in his company.* (6) *Concerning.* (7) *About,* more, or less. (8) *Nigh, or near to, hard by.* (9) *In.* (1) Circa lustra decem, *Hor. Od.* 4. 1. 6. (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic. Rull.* 1. 7. (3) Circa re_em densæ miscentur, *Virg. Geor* 4. 75. (4) Circa singulas heminas, *Cels.* 7. 15. (5) Circa regem erat, et Phrygum turba, et Macedonum, *Curt.* 3. 3. (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Lex. ex Plin.* (7) Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet. Claud.* 6. (8) Circa capreficos ferus, innoxius alioqui, *Plin.* 8. 51. (9) Animus est circa campos, *Hor. Od.* 2. 5. 5. ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near, or in his time,* Quint. 1. 4. Ponitur et adverbialiter, *Every where, round about.* Hostes exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos sciebat, *Liv.*

Circæa, *sc.* herba. [*a* Circe] *The herb called night-shade,* Plin. 27. 38.

Circæum, i. n. [*a* Circe] herba quæ et *mandragora* dic. *Plin.* 25. 94.

Circanea, avis, quæ volans circuitum facit, *Fest. Any kind of bird, that fetches a compass in flying; a kite.*

Circenses, *sc.* ludi, *Juv.* [*a* Circo magno, in quo agitari solebant] *Games, or exercises of wrestling, or running, &c.* kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *circus. Also runnings with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs, or tournaments,* were so called. ☞ *Agitatores circenses in quaternas factiones dispescebantur, quæ et diverso vestitu diversas anni horas repræsentarent,* sc. *prasina ver, russea æstatem, alba autumnum, et veneta hiemem. Domitianus duas alias addidit, purpuream, et auratam, quæ tamen non durâsse videntur; cum de illis postea sit altum silentium.*

Circensis, e. adj. [*a* circus] *Of, or belonging to, the circus, or place of exercise,* Mart. 14. 160.

† Circĕrus, i. m. *A great hoy, or galley,* Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 42. al. leg. *cercurum,* quod longe melius.

Circes, ītis. m. (1) *A hoop, or ring of iron, or brass.* (2) *Any hoop, or ring.* (3) *A sort of olives.* (1) Fest. (2) Varr. (3) Col. 5. 8.

Circinatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with the compasses,* Vitr. 3. 3. et 9. 6.

Circinato. adv. *By turning round, in manner of a compass,* Lex. ex Plin.

Circinatus, a, um. part. *Compassed, rounded,* Plin. 14. 4. 5. Circinatum tympanum, *The mariner's compass,* Jun. ‡ *Amussim,* quod est ap. *Vitruv.* ab hâc notione propius abesse videtur.

Circĭno, as. act. [a circinus] *To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round.* Circinare auras, *Ov. Met.* 2. 721. Conf. *Plin.* 17. 17.

Circĭnor, āris. pass. *To be measured, or drawn by compass,* Plin. 16. 83.

Circĭnus, i. m. [*a* circus] *An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses,* Plin. 2. 13.

‖ Circitellus, i. m. [dim. *a* circes, circitis, *i.* circus, *sive* circulus] *A little hoop, a wreath, a wisp,* or the like, *to put upon one's head, to carry any thing on.* Vulg. *cesticillus,* Salm. ap. Fest.

Circiter. præp. cum acc. [*a* circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter cal. affuturus videtur, *Cic. Att.* 2. 4. (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 8. (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

Circites. circuli *ex* ære facti, *Fest.* It. genus oleæ, *Col.* 5. 7. *Vid.* Circes.

‖ Circĭtor, ōris. m. [*a* circum, *Priscian. qu.* circuitor] *A walker, or stroller.* (1) *One that walks about to look to a ground, one that goes the round at nights.* Dux circitorum, *The captain of the watch,* Veg. si locus citatus sanus sit. (2) Also *one who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen, or linen, and sold them,* Ulp. Sed in utroque loco aliqui leg. *circuitores:* unus Cod. *circatores* in secundâ notione.

Circius, i. m. *Sen. et* Cercius, *Cato,* in 3. Orig. [Si Latina vox est, a *circum; ob* turbinem, et vertiginem, *Gell.* si Celtica, a Brit. *cyrch,* i. *impetus, violentia,* Camd.] *A vehement southern wind, which blows out of France through Italy. Vid.* Plin. 2. 46.

Circlus, i. m. *per Sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop, &c.* Virg. Geor. 3. 166.

† Circo, as. act. *To go about, to compass, or search about.* Circoque sonantia lymphis, *Propert.* 4. 9. 35. uti restituit *Jos. Scal.* ubi vulgo *circaque* leg.

* Circos, i. m. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot,* Plin. 10. 9. *Also a precious stone in shape of a pear,* Plin. 37. 56.

Circueo, *vel* Circumeo, ire, ivi, itum. [*a* circum *et* eo] *To go about,* Cic. Fam. 10. 30. Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 26.

Circuitio *vel* Circumitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A circuit.* (2) *Going, the round in a city, or camp.* (3) *Fetching a compass, or arguing by Sorites.* (4) *Going about the bush, a long preamble.* (1) Appeninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* 2. 10. (2) Circuitio, ac cura ædilium plebi erat, *Liv.* 3 6. (3) Ergo hic circuitione quâdam tollens Deos, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 2. 17. (4) = Quid opus est circuitione, et anfractu? *Cic. de Div.* 2. 61. Nihil circuitione usus es, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 28.

‖ Circuĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to see all is safe, the watch.* (2) Also *he that goes about the streets to sell clothes, a pedlar.* (1) Veg. l. 3. (2) Ulp. *Vide* Circitor.

Circuĭtus, a, um. part. *Gone about, or compassed round.* Castra circuita, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 25. templa, *Suet. Neron.* 19. Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen. Med.* 98.

Circuitus, ûs. m. *A compass, or circuit, a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus, et ambitus verborum, *A period,* Cic. Orat. 61. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Cels.* 3. 5. *Vide* Circumitus.

Circŭlans, tis. part. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 54.

‖ Circŭlāris, e. adj. *Round, circular, or belonging to a circle.* Circularis scientia, *All arts and sciences,* Vulgo. Cujus tamen compos. *semicircularis,* ap. *Col.* 5. 2. *et Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20.

Circŭlātim. adv. *Circle-wise, round about, in a circle, or ring,* Suet. Cæs. 84. 8. ‡ In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* circulo, *i.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain.* (2) *A fortune-teller.* (3) *A mountebank, a quack.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10. 32. (2) Vid. vet. Schol. *Juv.* 6. 590. (3) Cels. 5. 27.

Circulātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to strollers, mountebanks, &c.* Sermo circulatorius, *Such talk as jugglers, and such like lewd fellows, use.* Circulatoria jactatio, *Quint.* 2. 4.

Circŭlatrix, īcis. f. [*a* circulator] *A shegipsey, &c. a stroller, or one who lives by acting drolls, and showing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti, *et* maledicâ, *Mart.* 10. 3. 2.

Circŭlo, as. (1) *To environ, to compass about, to encircle.* (2) *To turn the head about; to stare round, and not mind what is said.* (1) Col. 12. (2) Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 54.

Circulor, āris. dep. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To hawk about, to stroll,* as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. (2) Totis castris milites circulari, et dolere hostem ex manibus dimitti, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 64. (2) Sen. Ep. 88.

Circŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* circus] (1) *An orb, circle, or compass.* (2) *A ring, or round chain.* (3) *A hoop.* (4) *An assembly, or company, of men standing, or sitting together round.* (5) *Also a kind of a round cake,* (6) *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal.* (1) = Circulos suos, orbesque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 559. (3) Circulis vasa cingere, *Plin.* 14. 27. (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis, et circulis ista incursari, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 54. (5) Varr. de L. L. 4. 22. (6) Sipont.

Circum. præp. cum acc. [*a* circus, *i.* ambitus] (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With, or in company with.* (1) Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* 42. 45. (2) Paucæ quæ circum illam essent, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 33. Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari littore circum, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 416. ☞ *Circa* temporis est, et loci; *circiter* temporis, et numeri, et raro loci, *circum* semper loci, *Cal.* Sed. aliq. fallit. *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d,* et *f,* aliquando mutat *m* in *n; ut* circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero, in quibus tamen etiam *m* melius scribitur.

Circumactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circumago] *A turning round,* Gell. 17. 20. et Vitr. 9. 9.

Circumactus, a, um. part. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* 3. 8. et 6. 1. vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.* 3. 27.

Circumactus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning round,* Plin. 28. 37.

Circumagendus, a, um. part. *To be whirled about.* In circumagendis equis, *Curt.* 3. 27.

Circumăgens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round,* Liv. 4.

Circumaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped about,* Liv. Circumaggeratæ radices, *Covered over,* Plin. 19. 23.

Circumaggĕro, as. act. *To heap, or cast, a heap about,* Col. 5. 11.

Circumăgo, ĕre, egi, actum. act. [*ex* circum

et ago] (1) *To turn around.* (2) *To turn, or wheel, about.* (3) Meton. *To make free.* (1) In ipso conatu rerum circumagat se annus, *Liv.* 9. 18. (2) Priusquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Liv.* 1. 24. (3) Qui servit philosophiæ, statim circumagitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Circumăgor, i, actus. pass. *To be carried, or whirled, about.* Meton. *To be made free:* because when the citizens were made free by the prætor, the beadle used to turn them round. ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi, *You need not go round, or out of your way,* Hor. Sat. 1. 9. 16. *Vide* Circumago.

‖ Circumambŭlo, as. act. cum accus. *To walk round about,* Paul. J. C.

Circumāro, as. act. *To plough round about,* Plin. 18. 3. Liv. 2. 10

Circumaspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. *To look round about,* Plin. 8. 51. Si locus mendâ vacet. ‡ Circumspicio, *Cic.*

+ Circumcæsura, æ. f. *The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals,* Lucr. 3. 220.

Circumcidāncus, a, um. adj. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum mustum, *Wine of the last pressing,* Cato.

Circumcidendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut, or pared, off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden, or debarred, the use of.* (1) Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* 5. 9. (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.* 4. 20.

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*a* circum *et* cædo] (1) *To cut, or pare, about.* (2) *To cut off the foreskin.* (3) *To lop, or prune, trees.* (4) Met. *To shorten, or take off.* (5) *To take away, to forbid.* (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* (2) Ap. Eccles. (3) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 14. (4) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (5) Vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.*

Circumcingeus, tis. part. *Compassing round,* Cels. 11. 15.

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To compass round,* Sil. 10. 2.

Circumcirca. adv. [*comp. ex duabus præpp.* circum *et* circa] *Round about, on every side.* Cœpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, *Sulp. ad Cic. Fam.* 4. 5.

Circumcise. adv. *Briefly, in few words,* Suet. de clar. Rhet. 6.

‖ Circumcisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circumcido] *Circumcision, a cutting off the foreskin,* Lactant. ‡ Præputii amputatio.

+ Circumcisitium mustum, *id. quod* circumcidaneum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 54.

‖ Circumcisor, oris. m. verb. [*a* circumcido] *One that clips, or cuts, about,* Cod.

Circumcisura, æ. f. *A cutting, or incision.* Arbores a circumcisurâ siccatæ, fideliores, *Plin.* 16. 79.

Circumcisus, a, um. part. (1) *Pruned, lopped.* (2) Met. *Cut, or pared, away, avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumcised.* (1) Quod circumcisis vinaceis profluxerit, *Plin.* 14. 23. (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, et errore, *Cic.* Diligenter unguibus circumcisis, *Cels.* 7. 26. Circumcisâ omni negotiosâ actione, *Id.* 4. 25. (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima? *Plin. Ep.* 3. 7. (4) Circumcisus quarumdam gentium more, *Cels.* 7. 25.

Circumclaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To enclose round, or hem in on every side, to environ, or compass round about,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 30.

Circumclaudor, i, sus. pass. *To be enclosed, &c.* Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 30.

Circumcludo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* circum *et* claudo] *To enclose round, to encompass, to hem in.* Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 28.

Circumcludor, i. pass. *To be enclosed round.* Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcluditur, *Hirt. B. H.* 38.

Circumclusus, a, um. part. *Shut, and closed, in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis circumclusus est, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 7.

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. [*ex* circum *et* colo] *To dwell, or inhabit, round about, or nigh, some place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.* 31. 41.

‖ Circumcŏlumnium, i. n. *A place set about with pillars, a cloister, a piazza,* Sipont. ‡ *Cic. Varr. et Suet. usi sunt* peristylium.

Circumculco, as. act. *To trample all over,* Col. 5. 6.

Circumcurrens ars. [*dict. quod* circa omnem materiam currat] *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing,* Quint. 2. 22.

Circumcursans, tis. part. *Running about.* Circumcursans huc illuc sæpe Cupido, *Catull.* 68. 132.

Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and down, hither and thither.* Huc illuc circumcursa, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 1.

Circumdandus, a, um. part. *To be surrounded,* Cels. 8. 10.

‖ Circumdatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The putting on, or wearing, of apparel,* Vulg. Interp. 1. Pet. 3. 3.

Circumdătus, a, um. part. [*a* circumdor] *Compassed, environed.* Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour,* Virg. Æn. 9. 462. Palla circumdata, *Put about one,* Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 99.

Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* circum *et* do] *To compass about, to environ, or enclose, to clap fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic. de Univ.* 6. ♄ Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 106. brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* 6. 479. Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hostium castris, *Liv.* 3. 28.

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To abolish, or erase, to cancel, or draw a line all through, to deface.* (3) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) ♄ Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* 8. 13. Istum, puer, circumduce hasce ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 157. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidule, *Plaut.* ♄ It a balneis circumductus pallio, *Id. Pœn.* 5. 2. 16. ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day,* Suet.

Circumducor, i. pass. *To be led round about.* Per cœtus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification.* (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *Cheating, chousing, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitruv.* 8. 7. (2) Quint. 9. 4. (3) Circumductio sphæræ, *Hyg.* 1. 2. (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut. Capt. sub finem.*

Circumductum, περιοδος, Quint.

Circumductus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped, or muffled.* (1) ♄ Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit e balneis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 16.

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference, a winding about,* Quint. 1. 10.

Circumeo, ire, ivi. act. [*ex* circum *et* eo] (1) *To go about, or round about.* (2) *To encircle, to encompass, to environ, or surround.* (1) Unâ nobiscum circumierunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 11. (2) Hederæ circumîêre caput, *Propert.* 2. 5. 26.

Circumeor, iri. pass. *To be beset, or encompassed, encircled, or compassed about.* Qui se totius belli fluctibus circumiri, quam illum aut regredi, aut progredi maluit, *Cic. Phil.* 13. 9.

Circumĕquĭto, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.* 10. 34.

Circumerro, as. act. *To move up and down about one,* Lex. ex Sen.

Circumeundus, a, um. part. *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumeunda rota, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 397.

Circumfĕrens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Diu arma circumferens, *Curt.* 6. 1. Circumferens inde truces minaciter oculos ad proceres, *Liv.* 2. 10.

‖ Circumferentia, æ. f. *A circumference, circuit, or compass,* Apul. ‡ Extremitas, *Cic. Univ.* 15.

Circumfĕro, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry about, or in a round* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by lustration.* (1) Codicem circumfer, ostende, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 42. (2) Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 16. (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 229.

Circumfĕror, erri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried round.* (2) Met. *To be reported.* (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 45. (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.* 8. 16.

Circumfirmandus, a, um. part. *To be upheld, or supported round.* Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est agmine, *Col.* 4. 17.

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make strong on all sides, to support,* Col. 4. 17.

Circumflans, tis. part. *Blowing on all sides.* Circumflantibus austris, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 42.

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend about, to fetch a compass.* (2) *To circumflect a word;* as Μοσα, Mûsa. (1) Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 131. (2) Ap. Gramm.

Circumflexio, ōnis. f. *A turning about,* Macr. Som. Scip. 1. 12.

Circumflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed, or bended about.* Secula circumflexa, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 391. Circumflexus, *sc.* accentus, *The circumflex accent, in grammar.*

Circumflo, as. act. *To blow on all sides.* Circumflantibus austris, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 42. *Met.* Ventis invidiæ circumflari, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 41.

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (3) *To come together.* (1) Cyzicum circumfluit Propontis, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 646. (2) = Rebus circumfluere, atque abundare, *Cic. Parad.* 1 (3) Variæ undique gentes circumfluxêre, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows, or runs about.* (2) *Flowed about.* (1) Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* (2) Urbs circumflua ponto, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 442. Circumflua Athesi Verona, *Sil.* 8. 596.

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Ep.* 12. *et* Circumfodior. pass. *To be digged about,* Plin. 17. 30. Olivetum debet bidentibus alte circumfodiri, *Col.* 5. 9.

Circumfōrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down.* (2) *That is carried about the market.* (1) Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank, that goes about the country,* Modest. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One that sells ointments about the streets,* Cic. pro Cluent. 14. (2) Circumforaneum æs, *Interest money,* Id. Att. 2. 1.

Circumforatus, a, um. part *Bored round.* Stipite ab imâ parte circumforato, *Plin.* 17. 43. a

Circumfŏro, as. si forte legatur. *To bore round.*

Circumfossor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs, or delves about, a pioneer,* Plin. 17. 37.

Circumfossūra, æ. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees.* Cupressus aspernatur circumfossuram, *Plin.* 17. 39.

‖ Circumfrĕmens, tis. part. *Raging, and roaring all about,* Amm. a

‖ Circumfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To chirp, chatter, or make a noise about.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, *Sen. ad Marc.* 7.

Circumfrĭco, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato, R. R.* 26.

Circumfulgeo, ēre, si. *To shine round about on every side,* Plin. 2. 37.

Circumfundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour, or shed about.* (2) *To encompass.* (1) Amurcam cum aquâ ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* (2) Circumfundit aer terram, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 6.

Circumfundor, di, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be shed, or run over,* as water does, when it boils. (2) *To be surrounded.* (3) *To surround.* (4) *To be routed, or slain.* (1) Cum fervet *(lac)* ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* 28. 33. (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare coronâ? *Sil.* 7. 308. (3) Irruimus, densis et circumfundimur armis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 383 (4) *Vide* Circumfusus, No. 3.

‖ Circumfusio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sprinkling, or pouring about,* Oros.

Circumfūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about.* (2) *Compassing about, lying round about.* (3) *Routed, slain.* (1) Circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* (2) Circumfuso pendebat in aere tellus, *Ov.* 1. 12. Undique circumfusi egregie se tuebantur, *Curt.* 3. 25. Circumfusa multitudo in concionis modum, *Liv.* 2. 28. Confer *Paterc.* 2. 46. (3) Circumfusis magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Liv.* 4.

Circumgĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen all over,* Plin. 13. 40.

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan roar, or make a lamentable noise round about.* Cum acc. Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Roars about,* Hor. Epod. 16. 51.

Circumgesto, as. act. *To carry about with him,* Cic. ad Q. Frat. 1. 2.

Circumglŏbo, as. *Puto non leg. To gather in heaps, or lumps. Sed* circumglobatus, *Plin.* 9. 71.

Circumgrĕdior, i. dep. *To march round about,* Tac. Ann. 12. 28.

‖ Circumgressus, ûs. m. *A going about, or fetching a compass,* Amm. 22. 2.

‖ Circumhumātus, a, um. adj. *Having earth cast about it, earthed, interred,* Amm.

Circumjăcens, tis. part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provinciæ et circumjacentium populorum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 72.

Circumjăceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.* 37. 54.

Circumjectu. abl. *A laying, or covering round,* Plin. 11. 112.

Circumjectus, a, um. part. *Laid, cast, situate, or made about.* Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls,* Liv. 9. 28. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent,* Id. 34. 28. Circumjecta nemora, *Curt.* 3. 24.

Circumiens, euntis. part. *Going round.* His instructus eques perterrita mœnia lustrat more lupi clausas circumeuntis oves, *Ov. Pont.* 1. 2. 20.

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, eci, ectum. [*ex* circum *et*

jacio] *To cast all about, or on every side.* Circumjicere vallum, *Liv.* 35. 4. Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round, or compass it about,* Cic. de Univers. 8.

Circuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circumeo] *A going about, the compass, or reach, of a river,* Amm.

Circumiturus, a, um. part. *About to go round.* A fronte et tergo circumiturus hostem, *Sil.*

Circumitus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* circumeo] *A going about the farthest way.* Quidam circumitu rupes petivêre, *Curt.* 3. 28.

Circumlăbens, ntis. part. [*a* circumlabor] *Sliding, or gliding round about.* Prospectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.* 6. 484.

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi. *To lick about,* Plin. 11. 64.

‖ Circumlatro, as. act. *To bark round about one, to rail and bawl at one,* Amm. ‡ Convicior.

Circumlātus, a, um. part. [*a* circumferor] *Carried about,* Plin. 29. 32.

Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum *et* lăvātum. *To wash, or flow round about.* Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg. Fab.* 276.

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum stupâ circumligant, *Liv.* 21. 8. aliquem umbrâ, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 677. ulnis, *Id. Ach.* 172.

Circumlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To anoint, or besmear a thing all over.* (2) Per Met. *To lard a discourse.* (1) Circumlinire alveos fimo, *Plin.* 21. 47. (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecus adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.* 12. 9.

Circumlĭnitus, a, um. part. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders,* Col. 12. 43.

Circumlĭno, ĕre, lĭvi, lēvi, *et* lĭni, lĭtum. act. *To anoint, or daub all over.* Circumlinere oculum, *Plin. Ep.* aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.* 12. 43.

Circumlĭnor, i, tus. pass. *To be smeared, or daubed about.* Circumlini favos fimo bubulo utilissimum, *Plin.* 21. 47.

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Also *polishing, burnishing, putting the last hand to a picture, or piece of painting, the finishing work.* (1) Plin. 24. 24. (2) Plin. 35. 40.

Circumlĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed round about.* Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt,* Ov. Met. 11. 136. Saxa musco circumlita, *Grown over with moss,* Hor. Ep. 1. 10. 7. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr.* 2. 744.

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A periphrasis.* (2) *A fetch, or compass of words, a circumlocution.* (1) Quidquid significari brevius potest, et cum ornatu latius extenditur, periphrasis est: cui nomen Latine datum est, non sane orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8. 6. (2) Apul. Apol. p. 845. ‡ Circuitus, anfractus, *Cic.*

Circumlŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking by way of circumlocution,* Auson. Epigr. 138. 15.

Circumlŏquor, i, quutus *et* cutus. dep. *unde* circumloquens. part. *Auson. Eidyll.* 168.

Circumlūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering, or shining round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen. ad Marc.* 2.

Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lūtum. act. *To wash about.* Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.* 25. 11. Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumtulit, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 12. 3.

Circumlŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circum *et* lavo] *The flowing, or compassing about of waters,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 38.

‖ Circumlŭvium, i. n. *A flowing about,* Fest. Jus prædiorum. *Vid.* JCC. ‡ Circumluvio, *Cic.*

Circummissus, a, um. part. *Sent round about.* ℈ Jugo circummissus Veiens, *Liv.*

Circummitto, ĕre, si. act. *To send round about.* Qui castra Romana aggrederentur post montes circummisit, *Liv.* 4. 18.

Circummittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be sent all about.* Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 63.

Circummœnĭo, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 18.

Circummœnĭtus, a, um. part. *Walled, or enclosed round about,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 4.

Circummulcens, tis. part. *Gently touching, or licking.* Linguis serpentum circummulcentibus, *Plin.* 28. 6.

Circummulceo, ēre, si. act. *To stroke softly, or gently on every part,* Plin.

Circummūnio, īre, īvi. act. *To intrench, to ditch in all about.* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, *Col.* 5. 9. *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 18.

Circummūnior, iri, tus. pass. *To be tied, or bound about,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 30.

Circummūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *The enclosing, or investing, of a place.* = Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 19.

Circummūnītus, a, um. part. (1) *Defended on every side.* (2) *Secured in prison, guarded.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 1. 84. (2) Lex. ex Plant.

‖ Circummurānus, a, um. adj. *About the walls,* Amm.

Circumnascens, tis. part. *Growing about,* Plin. 2. 106.

Circumnascor, i, natus. dep. *To grow about,* Plin. 2. 106.

Circumnāvĭgo, āre. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit sinus, *Paterc.* 2. 106.

Circumobruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. *To cover over with earth, or all about, to overlay,* Plin. 9. 26.

Circumpactus, a, um. part. [*a* circumpangor] *Set round about,* as slips, or cions of trees are, *Plin.* 17. 21.

Circumpādānus, a, um. adj. [*a* circum *et* Padus.] *Dwelling, or lying, about the river Po,* Liv. 21. 35. *Vid.* Propr.

Circumpango, ĕre, pegi, pactum. act. *To set, or plant round, all about,* Plin. 17. 21.

Circumpăvio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ram, beat, or knock about.* Vix est in usu præterquam in

Circumpăvitus, a, um. part. *Paved, and rammed down all over.* Area circumpavita, *Plin.* 12. 32.

Circumpēdes, um. pl. m. iidem qui et *e pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages, or lacqueys, waiters, or attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formosos, et literatos suos esse dicebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 36. *Sed, puto, rectius,* circa pedes *legitur, quomodo Gruterus edidit: nam et Curtius in hujus ministerii descriptione* circa pedes *dixit,* 4. 15. 10.

Circumpendens, tis. *Hanging round.* Aureâ lecticâ margaritis circumpendentibus recubat, *Curt.* 8. 30.

Circumplector, i, xus. *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, *Cic. de Univers.* 7.

Circumplexus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounding, environing.* (2) ‖ *Environed, surrounded.* (1) Stupet ipse beatas circumplexus opes, et parcius imperat ignis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 44. (2) Turris igni circumplexa, *Gell.* 15. 1.

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A clasping, or embracing, one another, a twining round, or twisting about,* Plin. 8. 11.

Circumplĭcatus, a, um. part. *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36.

Circumplĭco, as. act. *To fold, or wind about, to roll, or wrap about.* Tum esset ostentum si anguem vectis circumplicavisset, *Cic. Div.* 2. 28.

Circumpōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To lay, or put all about,* Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 75.

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing, or drinking round,* Cic. de Leg. 2. 24.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about,* Cels. 5. 28.

Circumrādo, ĕre, si. act. *To shave round, to scrape about;* cujus passivum manet

Circumrādor, i, sus. *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Cels.* 7. 12.

Circumrasio, onis. f. Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping off the bark,* Plin. 17. 39.

Circumrāsus, a, um. part. *Shaved, or scraped about,* Col. 4. 26.

Circumrĕtio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle, or ensnare,* Lucr. 5. 1151.

Circumrētitus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched in a net.* (2) Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* (1) Mars, et Venus circumretiti fuerunt, *Arnob.* 5. 186. (2) Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 58.

Circumrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Met. Circumrodo quod devorandum est, *Cic. Att.* 4. 5.

Circumrodor, i, sus. pass. *To be gnawn, to be back-bitten, or evil spoken of.* Dente Theoni no cum circumroditur, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 82.

‖ Circumrorans, tis. part. *Sprinkling, or bedewing round about,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 387.

‖ Circumrōtor, ari. pass. *To be wheeled, or turned about,* as in a mill, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 278.

Circumscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. vix legitur. *To scrape about.* Pass. Dentes radice circumscalpi, *Plin.* 20. 15.

Circumscarifico, as. act. *To scarify round about. Legitur quidem* circumscarificatus, *Scarified round,* Plin. 30. 8.

Circumscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut round about,* Liv. 2. 55.

Circumscribendus, a, um. part. *To be circumscribed, bounded, &c.* Cic. Att. 13. 19.

Circumscribens, tis. part. *Circumscribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis sacrilegium circumscribens, *Just.* 39. 2.

Circumscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round.* (2) *To circumscribe, limit, or bound.* (3) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach, or circumvent.* (4) *To cast out of office, control, over-rule.* (1) Virgulâ stantem circumscripsit, *Cic. Att.* 8. 23. (2) ℈ Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 10. Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, *Sen. Helv.* 17. (3) = Et spoliare doces, et circumscribere, *Juv.* 14. 23. 7. (4) Parata de circumscribendo adolescente sententia consularis, *Cic. Att.* 13. 19.

Circumscripte. adverb. *Closely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumscripteque complectimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 59.

Circumscriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bounding, or limiting.* (2) *A cheating, or over-reaching.* (1) Circumscriptio orationis et periodi, *Cic. Orat.* 61. (2) Emptiones falsas apertâ circumscriptione fecisti, *Cic. pro. Flacc.* 33.

Circumscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one that over-reaches,* Cic. Catil. 2. 4. Juv. 15. 136.

Circumscriptus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) Met. *Circumscribed, confined.* (2) *Discarded, cashiered, laid aside.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, *Cic. Phil.* 6. 3. = Vis circumscriptior, et adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 16. (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatusconsulto circumscriptus sit, *Cic. Att.* 7. 8. (3) = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti, atque decepti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 15.

Circumsĕco, as, ui, ctum. act. *To cut about,* Col. 7. 5.

Circumsecor, aris. pass. *To be cut round,* Cic. pro Cluent. 64.

Circumsectus, a, um. part. *Circumcised,* as the Jews, *Suet. in Domit.*

‖ Circumsĕcus. adv. *All about, on both sides,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 157. ‡ Utrimquesecus, *Lucr.* 4. 941.

Circumsĕdeo, ēre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To sit round about.* (2) *To besiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, *Sen. Ep.* 9. (2) Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitus, *Liv.* 21. 10.

Circumsedeor, ēri, ssus, pass. *To be surrounded, to be besieged,* Cic. Att. 9. 18.

Circumsēpio, īre, psi, tum. act. *To enclose, or hedge in.* Armatis corpus circumsepsit, *He got him a life-guard,* Liv. 1. 49.

Circumseptus, a, um. part. Cohortibus armatis circumseptus, *Guarded with soldiers,* Cic. Vos iisdem ignibus circumsepti, *Id. de Har. Resp.* 21. Stagnum maris instar circumseptum ædificiis ad urbium speciem, *Suet. Claud.* 31.

Circumsĕro, ĕre, vi, ătum. act. *To sow, or plant round about,* Plin. 21. 42.

Circumsĕror, i, ătus. pass. *To be planted about.* Genistas circumseri alveariis gratissimum, *Plin.* 21. 42.

Circumsessio, onis. f. *A sitting round about,* Varr. 1. 33. Te hujus circumsessionis tuæ causam et culpam in alios transtulisse? *Cic. Verr.* 2. 33.

Circumsessurus, a, um. part. *About to surround,* Liv. 25. 13.

Circumsessus, a, um. part. *Beleaguered, surrounded, encompassed.* Met. Circumsessus lachrymis, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 2.

Circumsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. act. [*ex* circum *et* sedeo] *To beset, besiege, beleaguer, or block up,* Cic. Att. 9. 12. et Liv. 9. 2.

Circumsideor, ēri. pass. *To be invested.* Ut circumsideri arcem viderunt, *Curt.* 3. 1. Missis nuncius, qui circumsideri ipsos, et, ni subveniretur, arctas res renunciaret, *Tac. H.* 3. 69. 7.

Circumsĭdo, ĕre, sessum. cum acc. *To lay siege to, to beleaguer, or invest a place, to block it up.* Plistiam circumsidunt, *Liv.* 9. 21.

Circumsigno, as. act. *To mark all about,* Col. 5. 11.

Circumsilio, ui. *To leap round about,* Juv. 10. 218.

Circumsistens, tis. part. *Standing round about.* Præfectus equitum cum paucis equitibus circumsistens, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 42.

Circumsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. act. cum acc. (1) *To stand about.* (2) *To gather about, either to assail,* (3) *or defend.* (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsistunt, *Liv.* (2) At fessi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumsistunt, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 490. (3) Si qui, graviore vulnere accepto, equo deciderunt, circumsistebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 48.

Circumsistor, i. pass. *To be surrounded,* Apul. p. 600. Ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, consilia inibat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 43.

Circumsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Seated, or dwelling, round about.* Circumsita castra Turonas coercent, *Luc.* 1. 437.

Circumsŏno, as. act. (1) *To sound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumsonat hostes clamor, *Liv.* 3. 28. (2) Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic. Off.* 3. 2.

Circumsonor, āri. pass. *To be sounded round*

about. Circumsonari armis, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 11.

Circumsŏnus, a, um. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turba canum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 722.

Circumspectans, tis. part. *Looking, or viewing, round,* Ad Heren. 4. 49. Ignota omnia circumspectantes, *Tac. Agr.* 32. 5.

Circumspectātor, ōris. m. verb. [a circumspecto] *A gazer, one that looks about him on every side.* Pendet ab auct seq.

Circumspectatrix, īcis. f. *A starer, or gazer, a woman who looks about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissitiis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 2.

Circumspecte. adv. ius, comp. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily,* Quint. 9. 2. Circumspecte indutus, *Gell.* 1. 5. Circumspectius donare, *Sen. de Ben.* 3 14.

Circumspectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a circumspicio] *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspection.* = Ex circumspectione, et accuratâ consideratione, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 11.

Circumspecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To consider a thing diligently.* (1) In pastu circumspectant bestiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. Circumspectare patriciorum vultus, *Liv.* 3. 37. ☞ = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30.

Circumspector, ari. pass. *To be viewed round.* Tectum et parietes circumspectabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 69. 5.

Circumspectus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. ssimus, sup. (1) Act. *Wise, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumspect, watchful.* (3) Pass. *Regarded, considered, duly weighed,* sed rarius. (1) = Circumspectissimus, et prudentissimus princeps, *Suet. Tib.* 21. (2) Solennia sunt omnibus circumspectis, ut mancipia recognoscant, &c. *Col.* 1. 8. 16. = ✠ Debent in custodiâ vigilaces conspici, nec erronei, sed assidui, et circumspecti magis quam temerarii, *Col.* 7. 12. 5. Homo circumspectus, *Cels.* 3. 10. (3) Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis summam feci, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Circumspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To sprinkle about,* Col. 11. 2.

Circumspiciens, tis. part. *Viewing round about.* Circumspicientes fugam pelluntur Persæ, *Just.* 2. 12.

‖ Circumspĭcientia, æ. f. *Circumspection,* Gell. 14. 2 ‡ Circumspectio, et accurata consideratio, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 35.

Circumspicio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boast, or vaunt.* (1) Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 34. (2) Nunquame, homo amentissime, te circumspicies? *Cic. Parad.* 4. (3) Usque adeone te diligis, et magnifice circumspicis? *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 2.

Circumspicitur. impers. *They look about them,* Cic. Orat

Circumstans, tis. part. *Standing about,* Ov. Met. 3. 441. Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* 21. 55. res circumstantes, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 55.

Circumstantia, æ. f. (1) *An encompassing, or encumbrance.* (2) *A circumstance.* (1) Gell. 3. 7. *et* 14. 2. (2) Hoc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumstantiâ, quia περίστασιν dicere aliter non possumus, *Quint.* 5. 10. Cicero dixit, Numeros, tempora, et attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

‖ Circumstātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A standing round about,* Gell. 7. 4.

Circumstipatus, a, um. part. *Thronged about.* Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 595.

Circumstīpo, as. act. *To guard. Legitur saltem in part.* Magnâ circumstipante catervâ, *Sil.* 10. 453.

Circumstipor, ari. pass. *To be guarded round about.* Pennatique nurum circumstipantur amores, *Claud.* 2 *in prim. Cons. Stil.* 356.

Circumsto, as, stĭti. act. *To stand about,* Cic. Cat. 1. 13. Circumstant omnia solem numina, *Ov. Met.* 2. 394.

Circumstrepens. Undique belli formidine circumstrepente, *Just.* 6. 5.

‖ Circumstrĕpĭtus, a, um. part. Fenestræ canticis circumstrepitæ, *Surrounded with noise, as in serenades,* Apul. p. 847.

Circumstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make a noise on all sides.* Tum certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 31.

Circumstrĕpor, i. pass. *To be surrounded with noise.* Clamore seditiosorum et fugacium circumstrepitur, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 44. 3.

Circumstructus, a, um. part. *Built about.* Alvei opere lateritio circumstructi, *Col.* 9. 6.

Circumstruo, ĕre, xi. act. *To build about,* Plin. 11. 5.

Circumsŭdo, as. dep. *To be all over in a sweat,* Plin. 14. 3.

Circumsuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To sew, or stitch round about.* Leg. in part. *circumsutus,* Cels. 8. 5.

Circumsurgens, tis. part. *Rising round about.* Quantum aquarum circumsurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac Ann.* 1. 64. 4.

Circumtectus, a, um. part. *Covered round,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 80.

Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.* 1. 1094.

Circumtentus, *Stretched round,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 80.

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. *To weave all over. Leg. in part.* circumtextus. Circumtextum velamen acantho, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 653.

Circumtextura, æ. f. *A work, or border about,* Lex. ex Lucret.

Circumtinnio, *To sound about,* Varr. 3. 16.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip, or poll, round.* Manet in part.

Circumtonsus, a, um. *Shaved about.* Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To thunder, or make a great noise on every side.* Circumtonat orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1. 187. Et raucæ circumtonat ira Maleæ, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 16.

Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over,* Lucr. 1. 1086.

Circumtŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. Ferali circumtumulata [*i.* cincta] cupressu saxa, *Heaped about,* Petr. Arb. c. 120. Raro occur.

Circumvādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. cum acc. *To seize, or set upon all parts.* Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.* 34. 33.

Circumvăgor, ari. dep. *To wander about,* Vitruv. 5. 8.

☤ Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, or running round about, rolling, or tumbling round,* as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 41. Or as the sun moves round the world. Ætherea moles circumvaga flammæ, *Luc. ad Pison.* 19.

Circumvallātus, a, um. part. *Encompassed, beleaguered, besieged,* Liv. 3. 25. et Cæs. B. G. 7. 44.

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about, to enclose and fortify with bulwarks, or ramparts, to hem in, to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To assault, surround, encompass, or encumber.* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 11. (2) Tot res repente circumvallant, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 4.

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying, or moving about, a moving round, an orbicular motion.* Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic. Att.* 2. 16. Solis circumvectio, *Id. de Univ.* 9.

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.* 3. 291.

Circumvector, āris. pass. *To be carried about.* Met. *To discourse of, to describe.* Singula dum canit, circumvectamur amore, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 285.

‖ Circumvectus. abl. ui solus restat *a* circumvectus, ûs. *By carrying about,* Enn. ap. Cic.

Circumvectus, a, um. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* 3. 28.

Circumvehens, tis. part. *Sailing round.* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C Nep. Timoth.* 2.

Circumveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry about,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 45.

Circumvehor, ī, ctus. pass. *To be carried about* Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* 8. 26.

Circumvĕlo, are. act. *To clothe about;* unde

Circumvĕlor, ari. pass. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelari amictu aurato, *Ov. Met.* 14. 263.

Circumveniens, tis. part. *Surrounding.* Rhenus modicas insulas circumveniens, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 6. 5.

Circumvĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. cum. acc. (1) *To come about, or besiege.* (2) *To surround, or encompass.* (3) *To roll about, or enfold.* (4) Met. *To flow about.* (5) *To deceive, to circumvent, impose upon, or over-reach.* (6) *To oppress.* (1) Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* (2) Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, *Hor. A. P.* 169. (3) Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 400. (4) Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 132. (5) Acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, *Cic. pro Quint.* 31. (6) Neque tenuiores propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Cic.*

Circumvĕnior, iri. pass. *To be surrounded, cheated, &c.* = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 14. Tune dixeras huic? facinus indignum, Chreme, sic circumveniri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 9.

‖ Circumventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cozenage, cheating, surprise, over-reaching,* Dig. ‡ Fraus, dolus.

‖ Circumventor, ōris. m. *A cheater, or beguiler,* Lampr.

Circumventurus, a, um. part. *About to surround, or circumvent,* Liv. 26. 5.

Circumventus, a, um. part. (1) *Encompassed, surrounded.* (2) *Over-reached, cheated.* (3) Met. *Encompassed, surrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 165. (2) Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 29. (3) Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 23. ex Poet.

Circumversor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Quærentes viam circumversantur [venti], *Lucr.* 5. 521.

Circumvertens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Circumvertens se, *Suet. Vitel.* 3.

Circumverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat, or defraud.* (1) *Vide* Circumvertor. (2) ‡ Qui me argento circumvertant, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 127.

Circumvertor, i, sus. pass. *To be turned round.* Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov. Met.* 15. 522.

Circumvestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To invest, to clothe, or cover all over,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 39. ex vet. poet.

Circumvincio, īre, īvi. act. *To bind round about.* Quasi murteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 27.

Circumvīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To view all over, to survey all about,* Plaut. Amph. 5. 1. 58.

Circumvolans, tis. part. *Flying round about.* Circumvolans ordines, *Paterc.* 2. 27.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about,* Plin. 10. 47.

Circumvŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying, or being often about,* Sil. 4. 165. a

Circumvŏlĭto, as. freq. [*a* circumvolo] (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 377. (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col. in Præfat.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about, to fly round.* (2) Met. *To surround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, et Cupido, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 34. (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 360.

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll, or turn round.* (2) *To fold, or wrap, round about.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 284. (2) Circumvolvere se spinis, *Plin.* 16. 92. In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. pass. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 284.

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about,* Plin. 8. 21.

Circumvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Inwrapped, twisted about one another.* Serpentes coeunt complexu circumvolutæ sibi, *Plin.* 10. 82.

☞ CIRCVNCIDANEVS, CIRCVNCIDO, CIRCVNCINGO, &c. *sic enim in plerisque lexicis scribi solent, hic invenies per* [m] *scripta, sc.* CIRCVMCIDANEVS, CIRCVMCIDO, CIRCVMCINGO, &c.

Circuo, habent lexica, sed gratis, *pro* circueo, īre, īvi, ītum. [*a* circum *et* eo] *To encompass, or go round.* Sonus circuit aures, *Stat. Syl.* 4. 4. 26.

CIRCUS, i. m. (1) *A rundle, or circle.* (2) *A ring, or large place in Rome, between mount Aventine, and Palatine,* walled about by Tarquinius Priscus, wherein the people sat, and saw the games called Circenses, and other exercises, in imitation of the Olympic games; but chiefly horse-races, which had been instituted before by Romulus, and called Equiria. To the circus belonged the Arena, Cavea, Euripus, Spina, Cursus, Carceres, Meta, *quæ vide suis locis.* (3) *The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift.* (4) *A garland.* (1) ✠ = Duæ formæ præstantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus, al. *circulus,* aut orbis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 18. (2) Nescis quartum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 43. (3) Plin. (4) Lex. *ex* Petron. Arb. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy, or milky way,* Cic. Arat. 248. = Lacteus orbis, *Id.* De circo astrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers,* Id.

* Ciris, is. f. [a κείρω, tondeo, *unde Ovid. de Nisi filiâ in avem mutatâ;* Ciris et a tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo] *A lark,* or rather, what the French call, *une aigrette.* Met. 8. 151.

Cirnea, æ. f. [a κίρνω, misceo] *A can, or jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 273.

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. [denom. a *cirrus*] (1) *Curl-pated, having the hair curled, and growing in tufts, and locks.* (1) Cirrati, *Pers. et* Cirrata caterva, *School-boys,* Mart. 9. 30. (2) *Fringed, shagged.* (2) *A* cirris, *i.* villis, *seu* fimbriis dependentibus. *Hinc,* Cirratæ militares, *scil.* lacernæ, *Shagged, or jagged, coats,* Jul. Cap. *Vide et* Cirrus, No. 5.

☤ Cirrĭger, era, um. adj. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts.* Cirrigeri Germani, *Lex. ex Claud.*

CIRRUS, i. m. capillus, *qu. in* circum *tortus,*

[a κειρας, cornu, *quod cirri* cornuum *figuram referant*, M.] (1) *A tuft or lock of hair curled, a curl, or frizzle.* (2) *The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds*, as the lark, crane, &c. (3) *Things like hairs about oysters.* (4) *The hair of the head polled.* (5) *Also the fringe, or shag, of cloths.* Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus*, Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc et inde cinguut, *Mart.* 10. 83. 6. (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* 11. 44. (3) Ostreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* 7. 19. 7. (4) Cirros ad Apollinem ponere solent, *Cato ap. Non.* (5) Tunica destricta cirris dependentibus, *Phædr.* 2. 5. 13.

* Cirsocēle. *A disease in the* scrotum, Cels. 7. 18.

Cis. præp. cum acc. It denotes *place and time.* (1) *On this side.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic. Att.* 7. 2. (2) Cis paucas tempestates, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 17. (3) Cis undique, *Plaut. Componitur cum nominibus propriis montium et fluviorum, ut*, Cisalpinus, Cispadanus; *it. cum uno verbo, scil.* Cispello.

* Cis; vermiculus. *A kind of worm among corn, a wevil.*

Cisalpina Gallia. *A part of Italy now called Lombardy*, Cæs. B. G. 6. *princ.* He also calls it *Gallia togata*, because the Gauls inhabiting there used the Italian toga, *Id.* 8. 24. *Vide* Propr.

‖ Cisiarius, i. m. *A carman, or carter, a waggoner that carries passengers.* Ap. JCC.

Cisium, i. n. *A carriage, or chariot with two wheels, used for speed, a calash.* Inde cisio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 31.

Cispello, ĕre, pŭli. *To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he pass no farther*, Plaut. Amph. 3. 4. 17. ⌘ Aspello.

Cisrhenanus, a, um. adj. [*ex* cis *et* Rhenus] *Which is on the hither side of the Rhine*, respecting Rome, *Cæs.*

* Cissites. [a κισσος, hedera] *A precious stone, white and shining, having the form of ivy leaves all over it*, Plin. 37. 73.

* Cissos, i. m. *A kind of ivy growing alone without a support*, Plin. 16. 62 Lat. Hedera.

‖ Cissymbium, i. n. *A cup, or bowl, made of ivy, or bound about with ivy*, Macrob. Sat. 5. 21.

* Cista, æ. f. [παρα το κεισθαι, Cujac. quod in eâ aliquid reponatur.] (1) *A basket, a maund, a pannier of wickers.* (2) *A chest for books, money, &c.* (3) *A ballot-box.* (1) Cista viminea, *Col.* 12. 54. (2) Quaternos HS. in cistam transferam ex fisco, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 85. Vetus Græcos servabat cista libellos, *Juv.* 3. 206. Occultis conscia cista sacris, *Tib.* 1. 7. 48. (3) Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, *Plin.* 33. 7.

Cistella, æ. f. dim. [*a dim.* cistula] (1) *A casket, or cabinet, a little box, or coffer.* (2) Also the *ballot-box*, wherein, at the choosing of officers, or making of laws, the suffrages of the people were gathered. (1) Cistellam domo effer cum monumentis, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 15. (2) Auct. ad Her. 1. 12.

Cistellātrix, ĭcis. f. *A maid-servant that carries her mistress's casket, or has the charge of her cabinet*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 23.

Cistellŭla, æ. f. dim. [a cistella] *A little casket, box, or cabinet*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 3. 60.

Cisterna, æ. f. [*a* cista] *A cistern, or vessel, wherein they gather rain water to keep it; a hollow vault*, Plin. 31. 21.

Cisternīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cistern.* Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, *Col.* 12. 43.

† Cistĭfer, a, um. *That bears a coffer, or casket, a cabinet or box carrier; he who carried the* sacra arcana, *Mart.* 5. 17.

* Cistŏphŏrus, i. m. *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value somewhat more than half the* denarius, *and as much as three* oboli *and a half, or about a groat.* In Asiâ cistophorum flagitare, *Cic. pro Domo*, c. 20. *Vide* Alex. ab Alex. 4. 15.

Cistŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little chest, or coffer, a casket*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 264.

Cistus, i. m. *A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches*, Plin. 24. 48. *al. leg.* Cisthus.

* Cĭtaris, *vel potius* Cidaris. [ab Heb. כתר, corona] *The royal turban worn by the sophy of Persia*, Curt. 3. 8.

Cĭtātim. adv. [*a* citando] *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste*, Hirt. B. Afr. 80. *et* Cic. Att. 14. 20. Citatius, *Quint.* 11. 3. Citatissime, *Id.* 27. 50.

Cĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A summoning to appear, an arrest, a citation, or summons.* Multiplicem et varium ejus usum vide ap. JCC.

Citaturus, a, um. part. *About to cite.* Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, *Liv.* 38. 47.

Cĭtātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Cited, summoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (1) Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum sit, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 13. (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget, *Sen. Med.* 853. (3) Citatissima agmina, *Liv.* 22. 6. Citatior Euro, *Sil.* 4. 6. Citatus arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* 11. 88.

Cĭtĕrior. comp. [*a* citra] (1) *The hither, nigher, or nearer, in place*, (2) *time*, (3) or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hispaniam citeriorem, *Cic. Att.* 12. 37. (2) Citerioris ætatis metas, &c. *Valer. Max.* 8. 7. extr. 10. (3) Animi tranquillitate humana ac citeriora considerat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 25. ¶ Citeriores, *Inferiors, or subjects in a state*, quibus opponuntur *regentes*, Apul. p. 523. sed mel. codd. habent *deteriores.* ☞ *Sed ita locuti sunt citerioris ætatis auctores.*

Cĭthăra, æ. f. [a κιθαρα] (1) *A harp.* (2) *Skill in music.* (1) Citharæ strepitus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 31. (2) Augurium citharamque dabat, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 394. ☞ It may be used for a *viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginals, &c.* Ejus species ap. *Isid. Orig.* 3. 21. et *Pignorium de Servis*, p. 86. videre licet.

* Citharis, is. *Vide* Citharus.

* Citharista. m. *et* Citharistes, æ. *A player on the harp, a harper*, Cic. Phil. 5. 6.

* Cithăristria, æ. f. *A woman-harper, a minstrel*, Ter. Phorm. 1. 2. 32. = Fidicina, *Id.*

* Cithărizo, as. act. κιθαριζω. *To play upon the harp.* Nam et citharizare et cantare ad chordarum sonum doctus est a Dionysio, *Cor. Nep. Epam.* 2.

* Cithărœdĭcus, a, um. adj. κιθαρωδικος. *Belonging to a harp, or harper, harper-like.* Citharœdica ars, *Suet. Neron.* 40.

* Cithărœdus, i. m. *He that sings unto, and plays upon, the harp or cittern, a fiddler*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 40. *et* Hor. A. P. 355.

Cithărus, i. m. *A fish called Folio*, whose teeth are like a saw, *Plin.* 32. 53.

Citĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. [*a* cis] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* Citima terris, *The nearest to the earth*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 3.

Cīto. adv. ius, comp. ssime, super. [*a* citus, *ut a* sedulus, sedulo] (1) *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly.* (2) *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Easily.* (1) Abi cito, et suspende te, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 21. Se in currus recipere citissime consueverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 33. (2) Quid scribam? cito me ad te esse venturum, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 3. (3) Non cito dixerim, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 76. ¶ Dicto citius, *Forthwith*, Virg. Æn. 1. 146.

Cīto, as. freq. act. [*a* cieo] (1) *To call, or summon to appear, to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witness.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite, or rehearse.* (6) *To put upon the speed, or gallop.* (7) *To cause, or provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* (1) Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, *Liv.* 1. 47. (2) Græci qui hoc anapæsto citantur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6. (3) In hanc rem testem totam Siciliam citabo, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 59. (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* 4. 20. (5) Ab ovo usque ad mala citaret, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 7. (6) Pompeius equo citato Larissam contendit, *Cæs. B. C.* 96. (7) ⌘ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Cels.* 2. 19. (8) Studium vehementius in dies citant, *Cic.*

Citor, āris. pass. *To be summoned, moved, &c.* Ad suum munus citarier, *Catull.* 61. 42.

Citra. præp. cum acc. [*a* cis, *ut* intra, *ab* in] (1) *On this side.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon*, adv. (1) Qui sunt citra Rhenum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 32. (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* 2. 2. Citra fastidium nominentur, *Plin.* 3. 4. Peccavi citra scelus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 9. 23. (3) Citra spectaculorum dies, *Suet. Aug.* 43. (4) Paucis citra millibus, *Liv.* 10. 25. ⌘ Ultra, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 107.

Citreum, i. n. malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* (2) Also *citron-wood, or oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin.* 23. 56. *Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur*, Georg. 2. 127. (2) Plin. 23. 45.

Citreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which is of the citron-tree.* (2) *Made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* 13. 31. Oleum citreum, *Id.* 23. 45. (2) Mensa citrea, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 17.

Citrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.* 19. 23. Hard. *leg.* Cirini.

Citro. adv. [*a* cis] Jungitur fere cum ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* Homines cursare ultro et citro, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 22.

Citrōsus, a, um. adj. *Marc. Idem quod* citrinus. ☞ Citrosa vestis, *Nev. a simil.* citri, *Fest.*

Citrum, i n. (1) *Citron wood.* (2) Meton. *A table, or other thing, made thereof.* (1) Citrum in lammas secatur, *Plin.* 66. 84. (2) Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.* 10. 98. 6.

Citrus, i. f. *A citron-tree growing in Africa, upon the hill Atlas*, of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Also another sort, which bore fruits of an excellent grateful smell: *a lemon, or orange-tree*, Plin. 13. 29. Libyssa citrus, *Varr.*

Cītus, a, um. part. [*a* cio] *Provoked, moved, stirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda est, *Cels.* 3. 22.

Cītus, a, um. adj. [*ex part. nempe a* cieo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* Citi canes, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 20. Cita mors, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 8. navis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 732. ⌘ Tardus, *Sall.*

Cīvĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city, or of the citizens, civil.* Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica, *abs.* Quint. *A garland of oak given to him that saved a citizen, by him who was so saved.* Civica jura, *Civil law*, Hor. Ep. 1. 3. 23.

Civilis, e. adj. or, compar. + ssimus, sup. (1) *Pertaining to the citizens, the city, or state.* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (1) Cic. (2) Ipse pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov. Trist.* 4. 4. 13. [Nerva] civilissimus et æquissimus princeps, *Eutrop.* 8. 1. Mersari civilibus undis, *To be employed in state affairs*, Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 16. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland*, given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 772. Scientia civilis, *Policy, or the art of governing*, Quint. 2. 15. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.* Parumque id non civile modo, sed humanum etiam visum, *Liv.* 5. 23.

Civĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, courtesy which citizens use to one another.* (2) *Policy.* (1) Civilitatis clementiæque documenta, *Suet. Aug.* 51. (2) Quint. 2. 15.

Civĭlĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteously.* (1) Magis pie, quam civiliter, *Liv.* 38. 56. Civilissime vixit, *Eutrop.* 7. 8. (2) Civilius quam parens, *Plin. Panegyr.* 39.

Civis, is. c. g. [*a* coeo. *Unde* cœtus, *a* coitu, *qu.* coivis.) Cives vocati, quod in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis et ornatior sit, et tutior, *Isid.*] *A citizen, a free man, or woman, a denizen.* Civis Romanus, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 57. Attica, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 3. 16. ⌘ Peregrinus advena, *Cic.* ☞ *Hoc nomine Alexander Macedones suos appellat, quibus imperabat*, Curt. 6. 6. *Conf.* Id. 10. 11. Rex *igitur et* Cives *sunt voces relatæ.*

Cĭvĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* civis] (1) *A corporation, or assembly of people, living under the same laws.* (2) *The privileges, or rights, of citizens.* (3) *A state, or the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Cic. pro Domo*, 30. ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom*, Id. pro Balbo, 13. Civitatem amittere, *To lose it*, Id. pro Cæcinâ, 34. (3) Civitas popularis et regia, *Plin.* 7. 57. (4) Duas esse censeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Civitātŭla, æ. f. *A little city, &c.* Sen. de Morte Claud.

+ Clacendix. genus conchæ, *Fest. Al. leg.* Claxendis. *A cockle-fish, a shell-fish, or the shell of a fish, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept close, and marked*, Prisc. ex Plaut.

Clădes, is. f. [qu. a κλαδος, ramus tener, *ut sit proprie* clades ramorum, *ut* strages stratarum arborum, *et* calamitas, calamorum] (1) *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat, or overthrow, in war.* (2) Synecd. *All kinds of misery and misfortune.* (3) *Maim, or hurt, ruin, destruction.* (4) *Plague, pestilence.* (5) Meton. *A destroyer.* (1) Turbo sævus venientum cladum, *Sil.* 1. 41. (2) Cunctis mihi obsessa videor cladibus, *Sen. Troad.* 987. Eâ clade (pestilentia) conterritis hostium animis, *Liv* 2. 34. (3) Scævolæ a clade dextræ manus cognomentum inditum, *Liv.* 2. 13. (4) Inque ipsos sæva medentes erumpit clades, *Ov. Met.* 7. 561. (5) Scipiadas cladem Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 843.

Clam. cum abl. *vel* acc. ex adverb. præpositionis vim et naturam induit, [*ab antiq.* calim, κεκαλυμμενως] *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos sunt facinora ejus, *Cic. in Sall.* 15. Clam iis eam vidi, *Id. Att.* 15. 1.

Clam. adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of surprise, or ambuscade.* (1) = At enim clam furtim hic esse vult, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 49. = ⌘ Pompejus clam et noctu, Cæsar palam et interdiu, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 30. = In navem clam imponenda, occulte expor-

landa, curabat', *Cic. Verr.* 4. 2. Clam ferro incautum superat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 354.

Clāmans, tis. part. *Crying, &c* Ov. Met. 8 229.

Clāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying aloud.* Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio est? *A crying, or bawling,* Plaut. Most. 1. 1. 6. *Sed in melioribus libris* clamitatio.

Clamātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler, or maker of a noise.* (2) *He who speaks over-loud.* (1) Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 49. (2) Mart. 12. 26. 11.

Clāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling, or crying,* Cic. Clamatoria avis, quæ et prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin.* 10. 17. *quod clamando auspicia prohiberet.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 3. *sed melius* declamatorium.

Clāmātus, a, um. part. *Called to, or upon, cried after.* Visam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 443.

Clāmītans, tis. part. *Crying, or calling, often,* Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 117. et Ad. 1. 1. 35.

Clamitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling,* Plaut. Most. 1. 1. 6. *Vide* Clamatio.

Clamīto, as. act. freq. [*a* clamo] (1) *To cry out against, to cry aloud.* (2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profess openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me sycophantam hæreditatem persequi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 19. (2) Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 40. (3) Supercilia penitus abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Cic. pro Ros. Com.* 7.

Clāmo, as. act. [a καλεω, voco, κεκλημαι] (1) *To cry, or call, upon one.* (2) *To beg earnestly.* (3) *To complain, or clamour.* (4) *To speak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 674. (2) Clamo, atque obtestor, *Cic. pro Mur.* 37. (3) = Clamant, indecenter obstrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 11. (5) Clamat virtus beatiorem esse quam, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 20.

Clāmor, ōris. m. (1) *A loud voice, an earnest calling.* (2) *Any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling, a clamour.* (3) *A brawling, a clamour.* (4) *A shriek, an outcry.* (1) Cererem clamore vocent in tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 347. Implevi clamore vias, *Id. Æn.* 2. 768. (2) Mergi clamorem ferunt ad litora, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 362. Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* 4. 76. = Discessu mugire boves, et colles clamore relinqui, *Id. Æn.* 8. 216. (3) Impium lenite clamorem, sodales, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 7. = Plangoribus ædes femineis ululant, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 488. (4) Ferit aurea sidera clamor, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 488.

Clāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill.* (2) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noise.* (1) Clamosus juvenem pater excitat, *Juv.* 14. 191. (2) Theatrum clamosum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 16. forum, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 172.

Clancŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous, or nameless.* Clancularis poeta, *One who is ashamed of his name,* Mart. 10. 3. 5.

‖ Clancŭlo. *Privately, by stealth,* Apul. et Macrob. 5. 18. *Idem quod*

Clanculum. adv. [dim. *a* clam, *Prisc.*] *Secretly, privily, privately.* (2) Aliq. *Præpositio est.* Alii clanculum patres quæ faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers,* Ter. Adelph. 1. 1. 27.

Clandestīno. adv. *Privately, in secret, by stealth.* Negotium aliquod clandestino agere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 10.

Clandestīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* clam] *Secret, hidden, private, clandestine.* Clandestina consulia, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 1.

Clangens, tis. part. *Sounding, or flourishing, as a trumpet,* Val. Flac. 3. 349.

Clango, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To sound a trumpet.* (2) *To cry like an eagle,* (3) *A goose,* (4) *or crane; to shout, to flourish.* (1) Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flac.* 3. 349. (2) Dum clangunt aquilæ, *Auct. Philom.* 28. (3) Col. 8. 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 12.

Clangor, ōris. m. (1) *The sound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose, or the crunking of a crane; any loud, or shrill, noise.* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 313 (2) Anserum, *Col.* 8. 13. gruum, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 13.

Clārandus, a, um. part. *To be declared, explained, made clear.* Natura animi clarauda, *Lucret.* 3. 36.

Clare, ius, issime. adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Distinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly.* (1) Clarissime audire, *Plin.* 10. 80. (2) Clarius apparere, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 14. (3) Unde est? die clare, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 15.

Clārĕo, ēre, ui, *Cic.* clarus sum. (1) *To be clear and bright, to shine.* (2) Met. *To be illustrious, or noble.* (3) *To be known, or manifest.* (1) Hoc lumen candidum claret mihi, *Enn. ap. Non.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet. Nero.* 1. (3) Postque magisque viri nunc gloria claret, *Enn. ap. Cic Offic.* 1. 24.

Clāresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright and clear.* (2) *To be manifest.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clarescit. *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 123. Aliud ex alio clarescere corde videmus artibus, *Lucr.* 5. 1455. (3) Plausu clarescere vulgi, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 3.

† Clārĭcĭto, as. act. *To call aloud,* Lucr. 5. 946

‖ Clārĭfĭco, as. act. *To make clear.* [Nasturtium] visum clarificat, *Plin.* 20. 50. Sed Harduinus in omnibus MSS. testatur esse *compurgat.*

† Clarĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud,* Catull. 65. 125.

Clārĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* clarigo] (1) *A demand of satisfaction for injury, in a set form, with a loud voice, and, upon refusal, a denouncing, or proclaiming war.* (2) *A reprisal, or letter of marque, an arrest, or seizure of person, or goods.* (3) *A levying of taxes.* (1) Quint. 7. 4. *Vide et* Serv. Æneid. 9. 53. *et* Liv. de ritibus belli indicendi, 1. 32. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Liv. 8. 14.

Clārĭgo, as. act. [*a* clarus] (1) *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaim or denounce war, as heralds used to do.* (2) *To arrest, or to make reprisal, and seizure.* (1) = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clare repetitum, *Plin.* 22. 3. (2) Ap. JCC.

† Clārisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding clear, loud, shrill,* Cic. in Arat. 280.

Clarĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, clearness.* (2) *Brightness.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleness of birth.* (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 5. (2) Claritatis tantæ est vesper, *Plin.* 2. 6. (3) = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 21. (4) Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute maxime excellet, *Quint.* 5. 11.

Clārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. (1) *Clearness.* (2) Met. *Renown, or fame.* (1) Vocis claritudo, *Gell.* 7. 5. (2) Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall. B.* 7. 2.

Clāro, as. act. [*a* clarus] (1) *To clear, or brighten.* (2) *To declare, or show, to make plain, and manifest.* (3) *To ennoble, or make famous.* (1) Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 286. (2) Clarandum versibus, *Lucret.* 3. 36. (3) Non labor Isthmius clarabit pugilem, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 4.

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightness, neatness,* Plaut. Most. 3. 1. 112.

Clarus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifest, evident.* (3) *Loud, and shrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honourable.* (6) *Brave, heroic, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulsit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 592. (2) In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, *Cic.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* Percutit indignos clare plangore lacertos, *Ov. Met.* 4. 138. (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus, et nobilis vir, *Cic.* Quo nullum Latio clarius exstat opus, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 338. (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 550. (6) = Claris, et fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 10.

Classiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* Classiarius miles, *Of the marines. Vid.* Cæs. B. C. 3. 100.

Classĭcen, ĭnis. [*a* classicum *et* cano] *He that sounds, or winds, a trumpet, or horn, to call the classes together, the common crier,* Varr. L. L. 4. 15.

Classĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* classis] *A little fleet, or small navy.* Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, *Cic.*

Classicum, i. n. [*a classe classicum* dictum, quod non nisi *classes,* et exercitus per cornu vocarentur, *Scal.*] (1) *The sound, or blast of trumpets to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itself.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, *Suet. Cæs.* 32. (2) Nec dum etiam audierant inflari classica, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 539. Classica jamque sonant, *Id. Æn.* 7. 637. ubi vide *Serv.* ¶ Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 82. ※ Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat,* Cic.

Classĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet, or navy.* Classica bella, *Wars by sea,* Propert. 1. 1. 28. Horror classicus, *A terrible sound of the trumpet,* Luc. ad Pison. 129.

Classĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes, or companies, together to the assemblies, the crier of the court.* (2) *A seaman, a foremast man, a swabber.* (3) *A freeman, or denizen, as opposed to a foreigner, a subsidy-man, a citizen, or freeman paying scot and lot.* (4) By way of eminence, *The prime or chief citizens.* (5) Hence, *An approved author.* (6) *Substantial, undeniable.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4. 15. (2) Curt. 4. 13. (3) Liv. (4) Gell. 7. 13. (5) Classicus scriptor, *i.* idoneus, non prolaterius, *Gell.* 19. 8. (6) Classici testes, *Fest.*

Classis, is. f. [*qu.* calassis, *a* calando, *i.* vocando, *Quint.* 1. 6.] (1) *A navy, or fleet of ships, an armada.* (2) *A single ship.* (3) *A class, or rank, of citizens,* according to their estate and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in schools.* (5) *Any division of men appointed to any employment.* (6) *Anciently, an army.* (7) *A troop of horse.* (1) Mille numero navium classis, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 18 (2) Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 334. *si Serv. recte autumat.* (3) Liv. 1. 43. *ubi distributiones singulæ descriptæ sunt.* (4) Cum pueros in classes distribuerant, *Quint.* 1. 2. (5) = Classes non majores quam denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col. R. R.* 1. 9. 7. (6) Classes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, *Fest.* (7) Classibus hic locus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 30. Sed alii al. interp.

Clāthrātus, a, um. part. *Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated.* Fenestra clathrata, *A lattice window,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 4. 26.

Clathro, as. act. *To shut with lattices, bars, grates, or rails,* Col. 9. 1.

Clathrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii,* Clathrum, i. n. pl. i. (1) *A bar, or lattice, a grate with cross-bars, or other such like things; a balister.* (2) *Also a harrow, or rake to break clods with.* (1) Hor. A. P. 473. (2) Tu penitus clathris [*al.* clatris] eradere viscera matris ne dubita, *Col.* 1. 10. v. 72.

Clava, æ. f. [fortasse a חָלַל, malleus] *A club, a battoon.* = Male multati clavis, et fustibus repelluntur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 43.

Clavārium, i. n. *Tac.* Donativi nomen, in *clavos* calcearios impendendum; unde et *Calcearium* vocat *Suet. Vesp.* 8.

Clavātor, ōris. m. *A servant that carries, or uses, a club for his master's defence.* Eccum clavator advenit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. 25.

† Clāvātus, a, um. adj. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold, or purple.* Calceamenta clavata, *Hob-nailed, clouted shoes,* Fest. Mantilia cocco clavata, *Beset with studs of purple, or gold,* Lamp.

Claudendus, a, um. part. *To be shut up, or closed,* Cic. N. D. 2. 57. Claudenda domus non est, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 7. 38. Claudenda ad lumina patris dextram invitat, *Luc.* 3. 740.

Claudens, tis. part. *Shutting.* Claudentes ultima signa, *Manil.* 1. 274.

Claudianus, a, um. adj. [*a* Claudius] *ut* Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time,* Sen. Claudiana tonitrua, *Mock thunder invented by Claudius Pulcher,* Fest.

Claudĭcans, tis. part. *Halting, limping.* Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61.

Claudĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameness.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 30. Conf. *Col.* 6. 12. et *V. Max.* 8. 11.

Claudĭco, as. [*a* claudeo, *pro* claudo] (1) *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect, or maimed.* (1) Ex vulnere accepto claudicare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61. (2) = Tota res vacillat, et claudicat, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 38.

Claudĭtas, atis. f. *Lameness, halting, limping,* Apul. p. 810. Simili modo et fascinationes repercutimus, dextræque claudicatis occursum, *Plin.* 28. 7. ‡ Claudicatio.

Claudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [a κλῃζω, i. claudo, f. 2. κλῃδω, Dor. κλαιδω] (1) *To shut.* (2) *To stanch, to stop.* (3) *To close, or to end, to finish, or conclude.* (4) *To keep off, or withstand.* (5) *To surround, or encompass.* (6) *To be lame, limp, or halt.* (1) ※ Mille domos clausêre seræ, *Ov. Met.* 8. 629. (2) Sideritis sanguinem claudit, *Plin.* 26. 83. Claudere sanguinem, *Just.* 15. 3. 13. (3) ※ Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca solebat avorum, Dic mihi cur nostras inchoat illa dapes? *Mart.* 13. 14. (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 377. (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc.* 3. 342. (6) Debili verborum numero sonus clauderetur, *Gell.* 1. 7. *i. e.* claudicaret, *vel* deficeret. *Sed fortasse rectius a* claudeo, *pro* claudico.

Claudor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut; also to be lame, or crippled,* Don. in Ter. In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait,* Ov. Met. 13. 407.

Claudus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pedibus clausus, *i.* impeditus. *unde et* Appius Claudius, *qui primum*

Appius Clausus *dictus*. (1) *Lame, halting, crippled.* (2) Met. *Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak.* (3) *Short, deficient.* (4) *Unfit for service.* (1) Quasi claudus sutor domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 31. (2) ✠ Largus opum, sed claudâ fide, *Sil.* 13. 33. (3) Carmina claudâ, *Pentameter verses*, Ov. Trist. 3. 1. 11. (4) Claudâ et inhabilia navigia, *Curt.* 9. 29.

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clavis] (1) *A little key.* (2) *The tendril, or young twig, or shoot of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and climbs up by it.* (3) *A bar or bolt, to make a gate fast.* (1) Lātŭl. *sed auct. non citat.* (2) Cic. de Senec. 15. (3) Ferratos obicit clavicula dentes, *Germ. Cæs. in Arati Cassiop.*

† Clāviger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clava *et* gero] *Which carries a club*, an epithet of Hercules, *Ov. Met.* 15. 21.

† Clāviger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clavis *et* gero] *That carries keys*, an epithet of Janus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 228.

Clavis, is. f. [κλαις, Dor. pro κλησις, interposito digam.] (1) *A key.* (2) *A lock, or bolt, a cleff in music.* (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv.* 27. 24. (2) Frustra claves inesse foribus, *Tibull.* 1. 6. 34. ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock opening only on the inside.* Reserat clausâ quæ prævidet ostia clavi, *Auct. Carm. Moreti*, v. 15. ubi vide *Scal.* Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key*, Varr. R. R. 1. 22. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside*, Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 57. Adultera clavis, *A picklock*, Ov. A. Am. 3. 643.

Clāvŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clava] *A graff, a slip of a tree, a cion, or young set.* = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas appellant, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 40.

† Claustrarius, a, um. adj. Claustrarius artifex, *A maker of locks and keys, &c.* Lampr.

† Claustritimus, i. m. *That looks to locks of doors, a keeper of a cloister*, Gell. 12. 10.

Claustrum, i. n. [*a* claudo] *antiq.* clostrum. (1) *An enclosure, bar, or close gate.* (2) Also *any manner of thing that encloses, or encompasses, any place*, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. (3) *A closet, or withdrawing room.* (4) Also *the leaf of a gate, or door; a leaf, or casement for a window.* (5) *A limit, bound, or fence.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 411. (2) Catul. 59. 76. (3) Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 47. (4) Virg. Æn. 7. 184. (5) Cic. in Rull. 2. 32. ¶ Claustra regni, *The key, or inlet, of a country*, Liv. 9. Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth*, Hippol. 1168. Viarum claustra, *A narrow pass*, Lucr. 4. 616.

Clausŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion.* (2) *A conclusion, or end of a letter.* (3) *An article, or passage of a law.* (4) *A close, or utmost end.* (1) Sunt clausulæ quæ numerose et jucunde cadant, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Cic. Philip.* 13. 20. (3) JCC. freq. (4) Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, *Sen. Epist.* 9.

Clausum, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall, or hive; any close place.* Domorum clausa, *Close places*, Lucr. 1. 355.

‖ Clausūra, æ. f. *vel* Clusura. *An enclosure;* also *a fortress upon the marches, or limits*, Pancirol. Clausuræ tempus, *The time when any city, or fort, is besieged*, Veg.

Clausūrus, a, um. part. *That will shut in, or enclose*, Ov.

Clausus, a, um. part. [*a* claudor] (1) *Enclosed, shut up, kept in.* (2) *Environed, surrounded, besieged*, Liv. 2. 34. (3) Met. *Finished, ended, concluded.* (4) *Secret, close, confined.* (1) Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin.* (2) Speluncis lacus clausi, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 364. (3) = Species orationis clausa, et terminata, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 25. ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter time;* from the 10th of November to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 5.

Clavŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a sparable*, Varr. R. R. 2. 9.

Clavus, i. m. [*a* claudendo, *quod* claudat, *figat, atque contineat*] (1) *A nail, or spike. A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* (3) *A button, or stud.* (4) *A round knob, or stud, of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and equites were adorned:* but for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; ✻ whence those were called *laticlavii*, these *angusticlavii.* (5) Meton. *The dignity itself.* (6) *The rudder, or helm, of a ship.* (7) Fig. *Rule, or government.* (8) *Away, or course of life, a fancy, or humour.* (9) *Any callous flesh.* (10) *A corn in the toe, or elsewhere, a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye.* (11) *A whitlow.* (12) *A shanker, or bubo.* (13) *A puff, or knur, in the stem of a tree.* (1) Transtra confixa clavis ferreis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 18. *quibus figurate denotatur* Invicta necessitas. Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To go thorough stitch with it, to do it to purpose*, Cic. Verr. 5. 21. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, eoque Minervæ templo dicatam legem, quod numerus a Minervâ inventus sit, *Liv.* 7. 3. *Ubi de ortu, religione, et modo hujus consuetudinis.* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 29. ✻ *Vide* Suet. Ner. 26 et Oth. 10. (5) Ego sexto latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 9. = Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ovid. Trist.* 4. 10. 35. (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic. de Sen.* 6. (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii et gubernacula reipub. tenere potest? *Cic. pro Sext.* 9. ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part*, Quint. 2. (8) Sæpe notatus cum tribus anellis, modo lævâ Priscus inani, vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 10. (9) Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, *Cels.* 7. 7. (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, *Cels.* 5. 26. (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 7. 2. (13) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* 17. 37.

Cleagra, æ. f. *A hook to draw up water*, Pallad.

✻ Clēma, tis. n. *The herb polygonon, or knot-grass*, Plin. 27. 91.

✻ Clematis, ĭdis. f. *The herb periwinkle, or cotton-weed*, Plin. 24. 49.

Clemens, tis. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [claram *habens* mentem, *Perot.* colens, *Donat* clinans, *Voss.*] (1) *Quiet, peaceable.* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate.* (3) *Courteous, affable.* (4) *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity.* (5) *Smooth, not rough.* (6) *Easy, undisturbed.* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kindly.* (8) *Moderate.* (1) Clemens placidus, nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, *Ter. Adel.* 5. 4. 10. (2) ✠ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 4. (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud. Cons. Hon.* 6. 550. (4) Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore, quam Cinna fuerit, *Cic. Att.* 7. 7. (5) *Met.* Nec quâ sit ciementissimus amnis, quærit, *Ov. Met.* 9. 118. Undæ clementi flamine pulsæ, *Catull.* 64. 272. (6) = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter. Adel.* 1. 1. 17. (7) Ipse sirius clementi sidere fovit, *Claud. Epith. Pall. et Cel.* 120. (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall. B. J.* 22.

Clēmenter. adverb. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Quietly, leisurely.* (2) *Gently, softly.* (3) *Without labour, and pains.* (4) *Favourably, kindly, courteously.* (1) Animo male est, recipiam anhelitum. AP. Clementer acquiesce, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 21. (2) Sequere sis, C. Sequor. B. At clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut. Mercat.* 5. 2. 111. (3) Quâ juga Apennini clementius adirentur, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 52. (4) = Leniter hominem, clementerque accepit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 40. Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissime, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 3. 5.

Clementia, æ. f. (1) *Easiness, evenness of temper.* (2) *Courtesy, affability, good humour.* (3) *Pity, compassion.* (4) Met. *Calmness, tranquillity.* (5) *A goddess so called.* (6) Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* (1) Clementia est per quam animi temere in odium alicujus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 54. (2) = Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1. (3) ✠ Hæc tua, Persephone, maneat clementia; nec tu Persephones conjux sævior esse velis, *Prop.* 2. 28. 48. Clementia æstatis, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6. hyemis, *Col.* 2. 9. Nili, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 527. (5) *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq.* (6) *Vide* Spart. in Getâ, *initio, et* Lamprid. in Severo, 65.

✻ Clĕonicion, i. n. [ex κλησις, gloria, et νικη, victoria. Them. νικαω, vinco] *The herb horsethyme, or wild basil*, Plin. 24. 87.

Clĕpo, psi, ĕre, ptum. [a κλεπτω, ant. κλεπω] (1) *To steal, or pilfer.* (2) *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* (3) *To conceal.* (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 6. ♀ Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic. de Legg* 2. 9. Si quis clepsit, ne populo scelus esto, neve cui cleptum erit, *Liv.* 22. 10. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to, or overhear*, Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 799. (3) Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, et clepere sese, *Sen. Med.* 156.

Clepsydra, æ. f. [a κλεπτω, furor, et υδωρ, aqua] (1) *A vessel measuring time by water; an hour glass*, first in use among the Greeks, by which their orators and pleaders had their time measured out to them: afterwards brought into use among the Romans, by Pompey after his third consulate; whereas before, their time was unlimited. (2) ‖ *An astrological engine.* (1) Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic. de Orat.* Vide *et Plin. Ep.* 2. 11. (2) Martian.

✻ Cleptes, *vel* Clepta, æ. m. *A thief, or robber*, Plaut.

† Cleptus, a, um. part. *Stolen, &c.* Liv. *Vide* Clepo.

✻ Clērus, i. m. [a κληρος, sors, quia clerus sors DEI, vel cleri sors DEUS] (1) It is used by St. Peter in the plural number to signify *The church, or body of the faithful:* (2) but by ecclesiastic writers, *The clergy, or churchmen.* (3) *Also a worm like a spider, which breeds in bee-hives and makes the bees sick.* (1) S. Petr. 1. 5. 3. (2) *Hæc notio ap. Latinos scriptores S. Hieronymi temporibus paulo antiquior.* (3) Plin. 11. 29.

✻ Clībănus, i. m. (1) *A portable oven, or furnace.* (2) *A stove, or hot-house.* (3) ‖ *A suit of complete armour.* (1) Oblita vasa clibano, vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col.* 12. 15. *De ejus formâ vide eumdem*, 5. 10. (2) Cels. 2. 17. *princ.* (3) Veget. *In hac notione Persis originem debere*, Capitol. in Vitâ Severi, *necnon testatur* Amm. 10. 10.

✻ Clīdium, i. n. *The throat of the fish tunny*, Plin. 9. 18.

✻ Clīdŭchus, i. m. [a κλεις, clavis, et εχω, habeo] *The picture of one holding keys*, Plin. 34. 19.

Cliens, tis. m. *et* f. [a κλεων, celebrans, utpote qui colebat patronum] (1) *A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honour, and observance*, as was the patron to afford him his interest, protection, and defence. Thus not only private persons, but the Roman provinces, and allies, made choice of some noble family to take care of their interest, to defend their cause, and manage their affairs at Rome: *a retainer, or dependent.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (3) *A tenant, villain, or vassal.* (1) ✠ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 88. *Vide* Cic. in Div. Plutarch. in Romulo. Dion. Halicarnass. 2. 9. 10. 11. Juvenum nobilium cliens, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 15. Omnes clientes, obæratosque suos conduxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 4. (2) Jus qui profitebitur adsit; facundus causam sæpe clientis agat, *Ov. A. A.* 3. 531. (3) *Ap.* poster. scriptores. V. Budæum.

Clienta, æ. f. *A woman retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas trabunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 7.

Clientēla, æ. f. (1) *The state, or relation, of clients to their patrons, or tenants to their lords.* (2) Meton. Clientelæ, *Dependents, homagers.* (3) Synecd. *Patronage, protection, guardianship.* (1) Scis quam diligam Siculos, et quam illam clientelam honestam judicem, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 12. (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall. de Rep. Ord.* (3) = Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam, et fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 9.

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client.* Ne clientulorum loco potius quam patronorum numerarentur, *Dial. de Orat.* 36. 11.

✻ Clīma, ătis. n. [a κλινω, inclino] (1) In Geometry, *A plot of land sixty feet square.* (2) In Astronomy, *A clime, or climate.* (1) Col. 5. 1. (2) Inclinationes cœli Græci κλιματα vocant, *Vitr.* 1. 1.

✻ Climacter, ēris. m. [a κλιμαξ, scala] Properly, *The step, or round, of a ladder:* Met. *Every seventh year of a man's life;* particularly the 63d. as made up of 7 multiplied by 9, which has been observed to be very dangerous, great fits of sickness, and death itself, often happening thereon. *Vide* Gell. 15. 7. Others again think *the 49th year* more dangerous, as being made up of seven times seven; *Vide* Censorin. de Die natali, 14. But these observations smell strongly of Chaldean and Egyptian superstition. *Vide* Just. Martyr. Quæst. 89. ad Orthodox. Κλιμακτηρας vocat legem annorum scansilem Plinius, 7. 50.

✻ Climactērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, ascending; also perilous, dangerous, fatal*, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the 49th, 63rd*, and *81st*. Habes climactericum tempus, sed evades, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 20. *Vide* Climacter.

✻ Climax, ăcis. f. (1) *A ladder, the round of a ladder, an ascent by steps.* (2) In Rhet. *A figure connecting the subsequent to the precedent.* (1) Ex usu Græcorum. Hinc. Angl. *To climb.* (2) Si stas, ingredere; si ingrederis,

curre; si curris, advola, *Cic. qui Latine* gradationem *vocat.*

Clīnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab ant.* clino] *A bending, or declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr.* 2. 292.

Clīnātus, a, um. part. *Bent, inclined,* Cic. in Arat. 52.

* Clinĭce, es. f. κλινικη, sc. ιατρεια. *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people.* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.* 29. 2.

* Clĭnĭcus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim propr. adj. [a κλινη, lectus; ut qui ægrotantium lectis assidere soleret] (1) *A physician attending bed-ridden or other sick patients.* (2) *A bed-ridden person.* (3) *A bearer at funerals.* Κλινη enim et *feretrum* significat. (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus; cœpit quo poterat clinicus esse modo, *Mart.* 1. 31. (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.* 25. 24. (3) *Hæc notio colligi potest ex acumine epigrammatis supra laudati.*

Clīno, ās. [a Gr. κλινω] *To bend, to incline.* Paulum clinare necesse 'st corpora, *Lucr.* 2. 243. *Raro occur. freq. autem in compos.* declino, reclino, &c.

* Clinŏpăle, es. f. [a κλινη, lectus, et παλη, lucta] Assiduitatem concubitûs, velut exercitationis genus, clinopalen vocabat [Domitianus], *Suet. in Vitâ ejus.*

Clinŏpodĭon, i. *The herb horse-thyme, wild basil,* Plin. 24. 87.

‖ Clĭpeus, m. *et* Clipeum, i. n. *sic enim aliqui scribunt, deducentes a* clepo, abscondo, tego. *A shield, a target. Vide* Clypeus.

Clītellæ, ārum. pl. f. [a κλιτος, declivis] (1) *Dorsers set on the backs of labouring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel, or packsaddle.* (2) *A descent, or valley, particularly a place at Rome so called.* (3) *A kind of engine.* (1) Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for, or unequal to, an undertaking,* Cic. Att. 5. 15. (2) *Vide* Scal. et Fest. (3) Fest.

Clītellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel, or pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.* 2. 22.

Clīvīna, æ. f. [*a* cliviis auspiciis, *i.* adversis, *Fest.*] *A bird, that, in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done,* Plin. 10. 17. Hard. *scrib.* Clivia.

Clivōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* ✠ Locis aridis, et clivosis altius deponantur vites, quam si humidis, et planis, *Col. de Arb.* 4. Clivoso tramite vitæ, *Sil.* 6. 120.

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff, or descent,* Col. 6. 37.

Clīvus, i. m. *et* Clivum, i. n. [a κλιτυς, devexitas, per Æolismum, κλιπυς] (1) *Any devexity, declivity, slanting, or sloping, any ascent.* (2) *Particularly the ascent, or descent of a hill, the side, or pitch, of a hill.* (3) Met. *Labour, difficulty.* (1) Testa mensæ subdita clivum sustulit, *Ov. Met.* 8. 652. Ad te via prona videtur; a te cum redeo, clivus inertis aquæ, *Id. Ep.* 18. 122. (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. Loca ardua, et cliva depressa, *Cato, ap. Non.* (3) Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil.* 4. 605. Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov. Ep.* 20. 41.

Cloāca, æ. f. [*ab ant.* cluo *pro* colluo, *unde Venus* Cluacina] *A common shore, a sink.* ✠ Illud idem in rapidum flumen jaceretve cloacam, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 242. ¶ *Prov.* Arcem facere ex cloacâ, *To make a mountain of a molehill,* Cic. pro Planc. 40. ✠ Cloacæ publicæ sunt, latrinæ privatæ, *Col.*

Cloācālis, e. adj. *Of a sink.* Cloacale flumen, *A common shore, which receives all filth and nastiness,* Cato, ap. Fest.

† Cloaco, as. act. *To defile with dirt* Cloacare, inquinare, *Fest.*

Cloācārius, a, um. adj. Cloacarium vectigal, *Ulp.* et subst.

Cloācārium, i. n. *The scavenger's duty, or wages,* Ulp.

Clodiana vasa, *Vessels so called from the maker or inventor,* Plin. 33. 49.

† Clŏdico, as. *pro* claudico; *ut et* clodo *pro* claudo, plostrum *pro* plaustrum, &c. *dixerunt vett.* Cic.

‖ Clūden, *vel* Cludo, ĭnis. *A tragedian's knife.* Sine cludine saltas, *Apul.* p. 526. *Sed alii aliter leg.*

Clūdo, si, ĕre, sum. act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about, &c. Idem quod* claudo, *et in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To set them,* Plin. 33. 6.

Cludor, ĕris. pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded, &c.* Casside minaci cludi, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 204. Quo *mari* cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac. Germ.* 45. 1.

Cluens, tis. part. *Excelling, remarkable, shining.* [Duo Cæpiones] cluentes consilio, et linguâ, plus auctoritate tamen et gratiâ sublevabant, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 25. *Ubi tamen al. et fortasse rectius,* clientes.

Cluĕo, es, ēre. [a κλυω, fut. 2. κλυω. Ion. κλυεω, audio, item dicor, vocor, habeor] (1) *To be named, or called.* (2) *To be spoken, or talked, of, to be reputed, or esteemed, to be famed, or highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be.* (1) Ita sis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 95. (2) ✠ Ut victor vir belli clueat, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2 16. Cluere gloriâ, *Id. Pœn.* 5. 4. 20. (3) Lucr. 4. 50.

Clunaculum, i. n. *et per Sync.* clunculum. *A butcher's chopping-knife, or cleaver,* Gell. 10. 25.

Clūnĭculus, i. m. dim. [*a* clunis] *A little haunch, or buttock; the leg of a fowl,* Gell. 15. 8.

Clūnis, is. m. *et* f. [*a* cluo, purgo] (1) *A buttock, or haunch.* (2) *The leg of a fowl, &c.* (1) Pulchræ clunes, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 89. Ad terram tremulo descendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.* 11. 164. (2) Lex. ex Gell.

‖ Cluo, ĕre, *Prud. Idem quod* clueo; *q. vide.* [cluo, *ant.* purgo, *Plin. contr. a* colluo, *Turn.*] *To cleanse, or rinse; also to fight.*

Clupea, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad,* Plin. 9. 17.

† Clupeus, *ant. pro* clypeus, *a* cluo, *i.* pugno, Grammaticos putâsse ait *Plin.*

Clūsĭlis. adj. [*a* cludo, clusi] *Easy to be shut up,* Plin. 9. 41.

Clūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria.* Clusinæ uvæ, *Plin.* 14. 4. Clusinum far, *Col.* 2. 6. 3. Clusini fontes, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 9.

Clūsius. [*a* cludendo] *A name of Janus,* as also *Patulcius* from the contrary, *a* pateo. ✠ Modo Patulcius idem, et modo sacrifico Clusius ore vocor, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 130.

Clusuræ, arum. pl. f. *i. e.* clausuræ, idem quod *Burgi,* limitum, *The boundaries of countries,* Dig.

Clūsus, a, um. part. [*a* cludor] *Shut up, inclosed,* Val. Flacc. 1. 34. et Mart. 12. 55.

Clypeātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a buckler, or shield, one that carries a target.* Clypeata totis agmina densantur campis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 793.

† Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler.* Chlamyde contortâ astu clypeat brachium, *i. e.* munit, *Non. ex Pacuv.*

† Clypeoīdes. *Round, in the fashion of a target,* Lex. ex Plin.

Clypeum, i. n. *id. quod* clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* 35. 10. argentea, *Id.* 34. 52.

Clypeus, i. m. [απο τθ γλυφειν, a sculpendo, quasi *glypeus,* quod imaginibus insculptis cælaretur, *teste Plin.* 35. 4.] (1) *A shield, buckler, or target, used by footmen.* (2) *An image painted, or graven, upon it.* (1) Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg. Æn* 3. 286. (2) *Plin. ubi supra,* quamquam in hac notione *clupeus* grammaticorum filii scribi volunt, quos redarguit Plinius.

* Clyster, ēris. m. [απο τθ κλυζειν, *quod est* abluere] *A clyster, an instrument which is used in giving of clysters,* Suet. in Ner. 20. et Claud. 44. ¶ Clyster ocularius, *et* auricularius, *A little pipe, or squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears,* Cels. 5. 26. et 6. 18.

* Cnĕōrum, i. n. *vel* Cneōron. κνεωρον. *An herb, or flower, used in garlands,* Plin. 21. 29.

* Cnicos, *vel* Cnicus. f. *Bastard saffron, mock saffron,* Plin. 21. 107.

* Cnide. *A kind of shell-fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

‡ Urtica.

* Cnissa, æ. f. *The steam of meat,* Arnob.

‡ Nidor.

* Cnodax, ācis. m. [Fort. ex κνυος, canis, (*gen.*) et οδους, dens] *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike,* Vitruv. 10. 6.

Co, *pro* con. præp. insep. ante vocales, et literam *h,* ut *coarcto, coeo, cohæreo, &c.*

Cŏa, æ. f. In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* 8. 6. Ænigma Cæcilianum. Coa *a* coeundo, quæ se paratam simulet ad coitum, et tamen nolit, *She will and she will not. Vid.* Voss. l. 4. Inst. Or. p. 210.

Coa vestis, *sive subst.* coa. pl. n. *scil.* vestimenta, *Hor. Od.* 4. 13. 13. a Cô insulâ. *A garment of silk so thin, that one might see the body through it.*

Coaccĕdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To approach, or draw nigh with others, to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 63. vix alibi occ.

‖ Coacervātim. adv. *By heaps,* Apul. Florid. p. 779. ‡ Acervatim.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35.

Coăcervātus, a, um. part. [*a* coacervo] *Heaped together.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 27. Luctus coacervati, *Ov. Met.* 8. 485.

Coăcervo, are. act. *To heap up, to lay on heaps, to amass,* Cic. Verr. 5. 24. = Cogere, construere, et coacervare pecuniam, *Id.*

Coăcervor, ari. pass. *To be heaped up, or amassed.* = Coguntur et coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 27.

Coacesco, ĕre. [*ex* con *et* acesco] *To grow sour, tart, stale, or unpleasant.* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, *Cic. de Senect.* 18.

† Coacon, i. n. *A sort of black plaister,* Cels. 5. 19. *ubi al.* Choacum, *vel* Chiacum.

Coactilia, um. pl. n. *Felts, pack-cloths, a kind of cloth used in war, because, being dressed with vinegar, it was sword-proof, and would keep out thrusts,* Ulp.

‖ Coactiliārius, i. m. *A felt-maker, one that makes coarse thick cloths,* Jul. Capit.

‖ Coacte. adv. *Tert.* item comp. coactius, *Gell.* 10. 11. *By compulsion.* ‡ Per vim, ingratiis.

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cogo] (1) *An assembling, or bringing together.* (2) *The business of a collector.* (3) *A disease of cattle, when they are tired, or over-wrought.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis et coactione hominum, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 26. sed variant codd. (2) ✠ Coactiones argentarias factitavit, *Suet. Vesp.* 1. (3) Veget.

Coacto, are. freq. *To constrain much, or often,* Lucr. 6. 1120. Nescio an alibi.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cogo] (1) *A gatherer, or one that drives together, a collector, or receiver, a gatherer of usurers' debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) † *A constrainer, or enforcer.* (1) Ab coactore relegat porcos sextarios, *Cato,* c. 159. (2) Perquiritur a coactoribus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64. (3) Opus est adjutore, et (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen. Epist.* 53. ¶ Agminis coactor, *The bringer up of the rear, the serjeant of a company,* Tac. Hist. 2. 68.

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. (1) *The gathering, or laying up, of any thing, a heaping together.* (2) *The thickening of wool.* (1) Reponatur uniuscujusque diei coactura, *Col.* 12. 50. (2) *Ex* Littl.

Coacturus, a, um. part. *About to compel.* Vi coacturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 6. Quibus dicit, non coacturum se ad jurandum neque virgines Vestæ, neque Dialem, *Gell.* 10. 15.

Coactus, a, um. part. [*a* cogo] (1) *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* (2) *Curdled (as milk).* (3) *Hard bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 21. (2) Lactis massa coacti, *Ov. Met.* 8. 666. (3) Alvus coacta, *Cels.* 2. 8. (4) ✠ Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen. Troad.* 573. ¶ Multâ arte coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 464. Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin.* 12. 6. *Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) Clavi mensura coacta est, *Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs in distinction from the senators, who wore broad ones,* Ov. Trist. 4. 10. 35.

Coactu. m. abl. verb. [*a* cogo] *By constraint, force, or compulsion.* = Coactu, atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 29. ✠ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 27.

† Coacum, *aliis* Coacon, *vel* Chiacum. *A kind of black plaister,* Cels. 5. 19.

Coadd̆o, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*ex* con *et* addo] *To add, or lay together,* Cato, R. R. 4. *et* Plaut. Cas. 3. 1. 4. Raro occ.

Coadjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con, ad, *et* jacio] *To cast to, or together,* Col. 12. 21.

Cœdĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built close together, contiguous,* Cic. in Part. Orat. 10. vix alibi rep.

Cœdĭfico, are. *To build close together,* Cic. ad Attic. 13. 33.

Cœquālis, e. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* In gregem cœqualium compellitur, *Col.* 8. 14. *Petron.* c. 136 ed. Bourdelot. *Justin.* 23. 4. et 37. 4. ‡ Æqualis, *Cic.*

Cœquandus, a, um. part. *To be made equal, or level.* Montibus cœquandis, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

Cœquatus, a, um. part. *Made equal, or level.* Cœquati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall. de Rep. Ordin.* 2. 16.

Cœquo, are. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another, to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Cœquare sulcos, *Col.* 1. 3. (2) Cœquare leges, *Liv.* 3. 56. sed variant

codd. ¶ Coæquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favour*, Sall. de Rep. Ordin.

Coæquus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* Coæqua pars in commerciis, *An even share*, Plin. 6. 32 sed *æqua* habent mel. libb. Raro occ. ‡ Æquus.

‖ Coætāneus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time and age, of the same standing, contemporary*, Apul. Met. 8. p. 238. et Portius Latro, *seu potius* Vibius Crispus, Orat. in Catil. ‡ Æqualis.

‖ Coæternus, a, um. adj. *Co-eternal*, Eccl.

+ Coævus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age, coeval*, Hieron. Ep. 142. Arator, Act. Apost. 3. 2. Prudent. Καθημ. v. 137. ‡ Æquævus, æqualis.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, *et* gero] *To amass, or heap up together*, Col. 8. 6.

Coagmentandus, a, um. part. *To be joined, or fastened together*, Quint.

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, or gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, et quasi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 46.

Coagmentātus, a, um. part. *Joined, or packed together.* = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 22.

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join, or glue together, to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic. Orat.* 23. Verba compone, et quasi coagmenta, *Cic.* ⌘ Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic. de Sen.* 20.

Coagmentor, ari. pass. *To be joined together.* Met. *To be patched up.* = Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 7.

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining or couching of things together, a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Viden' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 144. (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Coāgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coagulo] *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese, or butter*, Plin. 28. 45.

Coāgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Curdled, or congealed together.* Pix coagulata, *Plin.* 16. 22.

Coāgŭlo, āre *To curdle, or gather into cream, to curdle, or thicken*, Plin. 12. 54.

Coāgulor, āri. pass. *To be curdled, to come, as butter or cheese does*, Gell. 3. 3.

Coāgŭlum, i. n. [*a* cogendo, *i. e.* densando] (1) *The rennet that turns milk, a calf's maw.* (2) *The curded substance of the conception in the womb.* (3) Met. *Any thing that joins things together.* (1) Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tibul.* 2. 3. 17. (2) Conceptum in utero coagulum, *Gell.* 3. 16. (3) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat Varr.* = Vinculum, coagulum amoris, *Gell.* 12. 1.

Coăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* con, *et ant.* aleo] (1) *When a plant begins to fasten itself unto the ground, and take nourishment, to stick fast.* (2) Met. *To grow, or cleave, together.* (1) Ut nisi pinguissimo solo coalere non possit, *Plin.* 14. 4. (2) Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* 23. 35.

Coalescens, tis. part. *Uniting together.* Coalescentibus reipublicæ membris, *Paterc.* 2. 90. Populi coalescentes, *Liv.* 1. 2.

Coălesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. [*ex* con *et* alesco, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *To grow together, or close as a wound does.* (2) *To grow into as a graft.* (3) *To curdle, or jelly, as oil does.* (4) Met. *To be united.* (1) A partu coalescit vulnus, *Plin.* 9. 76. (2) Coalescet ficus olivæ, *Col. de Arb.* 27. 11. (3) Gell. 17. 8. sed al. *congelascere.* (4) Primo quoque tempore cum patribus coalescerent animi plebis, *Liv.* 3. 48. = Si coalescere, si jungi, miscerique vobis privatis necessitudinibus possunt, *Id.* 4. 5.

Coălītus, a, um. part. *Grown, increased, improved.* Vetustate imperii coalitâ audaciâ, *Tac.* 14. 1.

‖ Coalluo, ĕre, ui. [*ex* con, ad, *et* luo] Per alluvionem aliquid augere, *To cast sand or gravel on heaps, as a river, &c.* Pompon.

Coangusto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow.* (2) Met. *To restrain, to make straiter.* (1) Coangustare alveos apum, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16. (2) ⌘ Coangustare et dilatare legem, *Cic. de Leg.* 3. 32.

Coangustor, ari. pass. *To be straitened*, Cels. 7. 27.

Coarctatio, onis. f. verb. *A straitening, or crowding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 74. ⌘ Laxatio, *Vitr.* 9. 19.

Coarctātus, a, um. part. *Straitened, or pressed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept within*, Cic. Att. 7. 10.

Coarcte, *unde* ius. adv. *More strictly.* Si interpretari coarctius velis, *Gell.* 19. 2.

Coarcto, āre. act. *et* Coarto. [*ex* con. *et* arcto *freq. ab* arceo] (1) *To straiten, or press together.* (2) *To gather a matter into few words, or narrow compass.* (1) Angustæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* 28. 5. (2) ⌘ Quæ coarctavit, et anguste refersit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic. de Orat.* 35.

Coarctor, ari. pass. *To be pressed together.* Ima ventriculi pars—in summum intestinum coarctatur, *Cels.* 4. 1.

Coarguendus, a, um. part. *About to be convicted.* Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet. Dom.* 15.

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To tax, or charge one downright, to convince, or convict.* (2) *To prove manifestly, or disprove, to take tardy.* (1) Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a me, convincitur a testibus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 47. (2) = Refellere et coarguere mendacium, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 5. ⌘ Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince by witnesses*, Id. de Sen. 20.

Coarguor, i. pass. *To be convinced, disproved, &c.* Cic. Verr. 5. 47. = Vinci, refelli, coargui putant esse turpissimum, *Id.*

Cŏassātio, ōnis. f. [verb. a seq.] *A boarding, or joining, a planking, or laying a floor, the laying of the joists*, Plin. 36. 62. et Vitr. 5. 1.

Coasso, are. *quod et* Coaxo, *sicut dic.* assis *et* axis. *To plank, or floor with boards*, Vitr. 7. 1.

Coaxātio, *idem quod* Coassatio. *The boarding, or flooring, of a room*, Vitruv. 5. 1. et 7. 1. *It is also used for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus, a, um. part. a seq. *Boarded, floored, planked*, Vitr. 7. 1.

Coaxo, are. [ex sono fictus] *To croak like a frog, or toad*, Auct. Philom. 64.

Cōbio, m. *usitatius* Gobio. *A gudgeon*, Plin. 32. 53.

Cobion. Septima tithymalli species. *A kind of spurge*, Plin. 26. 45.

* Cōbitis. *A smelt.* Ap. recent. Athen. 7.

‖ Cocceus, a, um. *Scarlet, of scarlet*, Lampr. + Coccineus.

Coccĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in scarlet*, Mart. 5. 35. 2.

Coccĭnĕus, a, um. adj. *Dyed in grain, of scarlet, or crimson*, Mart. 14. 131.

Coccĭnum, i. n. *A scarlet robe, or garment dyed in grain*, Mart. 2. 16.

Coccĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* coccus, κοκκινος] *Of scarlet, or crimson colour.* Coccina læna, *Juv.* 3. 283. *et absol.* coccina, *sc.* lacerna, *Mart.* 4. 28.

Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is dyed in grain.* (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth dyed in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatiæ rubens granum, *Plin.* 16. 12. (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.* 17. 400.

* Coccus, i. m. (1) *The shrub from which comes the purple grain.* (1) Diosc.

* Coccyx, ygis *vel* cis. m. *A cuckoo*, so called from his cry.

* Cochlea, æ, f. [a κοχλος, concha] (1) *The shell of a snail, or the snail itself.* (2) *A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell fish.* (3) Meton. *Any thing in a periwinkle, or spiral, form; a vice, or worm; the screw, or spindle of a press.* (4) *A pair of winding stairs.* (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door.* (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut. Pœn.* I. 1. 29. (2) *Varr.* 3. 14. ubi de earum procreatione. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 20. (3) Vitruv. 6. 9. (4) Vitruv. (5) Vitruv. 10. 11. Varr. 10. 11. Id. R. R. 2. 5.

Cochleare. *et per apocop.* Cochlear, aris. n. [a cochlea, *propter similitudinem figuræ.* (1) *A spoon.* (2) Also *a measure, a spoonful.* (1) Mart. 14. 21. (2) Plin. 27. 5.

Cochlearis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a spoon.* Cochleari mensurâ, *Plin.* 21. 99.

Cochlearium, i. n. (1) *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful.* (2) Also *a cockle-pit, a stove, or place to keep cockles, or shell-fish in.* (1) Plin. 21. 99. (2) Varr. R. R. 3. 14.

* Cochlidium, *et* Cochlis, idis. [a κοχλος, concha] *A winding stair.*

* Cochlides, um. f. *A kind of gems*, Plin. 37. 74.

Cŏcio, ōnis. m. *A higgler, or pedlar.* Vetus est, Nihili cocio est, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 51. Qui locus ab interpretibus mire vexatus est.

Cocles, ĭtis. c. g. Unoculus, quales Arimaspi, *Turn. ex Plaut. That is born with one eye only, or that has but one eye.* ⌘ Qui altero lumine orbi nascerentur, *cocilites* vocabantur; qui parvis utrisque, *ocellæ;* Luscini injuriæ cognomen habuêre, *Plin.* 11. 55. Ab oculo *cocles*, quasi *ocles* dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, *Varr. de L. L.* 6.

+ Cocolobis. *A Spanish grape*, Plin. 14. 4.

Coctănum, i. n. [a קטן, parvus] *A sort of little fig, that came from Syria.* Varie scribitur hoc voc. *coctanum, cotanum*, vel *coctonum*, vel *cotona* opt. sc. a Cotone Syriæ urbe, unde Romam advecta, sicut docet *Juv.* 3. 83.

Coctĭbilis, e. adj. *Easily sod, boiled, or baked, or easy of digestion*, Plin. 7. 57. *Al. leg.* Coquibilis.

Coctĭlis, e. adj. *Sod, baked, roasted.* Muri coctiles, *Brick-walls*, Ov. Met. 4. 58.

Coctĭlitia taberna. *A coal kiln to make charcoal, or a charcoal shop*, Jul. Capitol.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coquo] *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction*, Plin. 20. 39.

Coctĭto, āre. freq. *To seethe, or boil often*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Coctivus, a, um. adj. *That which is easily boiled or roasted, soon ripe, or perhaps easily concocted, or digested.* Coctivæ castaneæ, *Plin.* 15. 25.

Coctor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* coquo] (1) *A seether, or boiler.* (2) *One that has wasted all his goods, a spendthrift.* (1) Coctores insulariique, *Petr. c.* 95. (2) Sen. 4. de Ben. 26. Sed *Grut. et Gron.* hîc legunt *decoctor.*

Coctūra, æ. f. (1) *A seething, or that which is sodden.* (2) *Digestion, also temperateness of the air, or seasonable weather to ripen fruit.* (1) Col. 12. 18. (2) Plin. 14. 6.

Coctus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*a* coquor] (1) *Sodden, boiled, dressed.* (2) *Ripe.* (3) Met. *Ruminated, digested.* (1) Cibum coctum vendere, *Sall. B. J.* 49. Cocti cibi, *Liv.* 3. 23. (2) ⌘ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura et cocta decidunt, *Cic. de Sen.* 19. (3) Bene coctus et conditus sermo, *Cic.* ¶ Agger coctus, *A brick wall*, Prop. 3. 11. 22. Juris coctiores, *pro* juris doctiores, ad risum captandum, ex ambiguo, et affini sono dixit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 2. 9. Nam *jus* est tam culinæ, quam fori, et *coctus* tralatione eleganti id. quod *doctus*, ut in tertiâ notione.

Cŏcŭlum, i. n. vas. [*a* coquo] (1) *A pot, or kettle, to boil in.* (2) Also *dry sticks, to burn under such a vessel.* (1) Coculum ahenum, *Cato, R. R.* 1. 11. (2) Fest.

Cocus. m. *pro* coquus, *Fest. ut* arquus *et* arcus, *Prisc. A cook.*

+ Cŏdēta, *q.* caudeta. *Ground overgrown with horse tail grass, or shave-grass*, Fest.

Cŏdex, ĭcis. m. [*a* caudex, ut *a* caupo, copo, *&c.*] (1) *The body, stump, or stock, of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A book, or volume*, being anciently made of boards, as some at this day. (1) Radiculæ inveteratæ codice enascantur, *Col.* 4. 8. (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* ¶ Accepti et expensi codex, *A book of accounts*, Id. Rosc. Com. 1. Codex robustus, *A kind of punishment*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 3. 34. *Vid.* Caudex.

+ Cŏdiămĭnon, *Plin.* 21. 38. *Vid.* Codium.

Codicāriæ naves, *Sal. Fragm.* dicta sunt, quæ et *caudicariæ*, quod antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant, *Varr. Ships, or barges, made of thick planks, hoys, lighters, or ketches, which brought provisions up the Tiber.*

Codicārius, a, um. adj. *Made of planks, or bodies of trees*, Varr.

Cŏdicillus, i. m. [dim. *a* codex] (1) *A stick, or bavin.* (2) *A little book, a table book, a letter missive.* (3) In plur. *Epistles, letters*, also *letters patent of a prince.* (4) *Writings wherein a man disposes of his goods, not having leisure to make a will; papers wrapped and sealed up, as writs, and last wills; a codicil to a will.* (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ perspergito, &c. *Cato*, 130. (2) Cic. Philip. 8. 10. (3) Suet. Claud. 29. (4) Apud JCC.

* Cŏdium, i. n. *A kind of lettuce, the flower of the herb* codiaminon, *blowing twice a year, at the beginning of spring, and end of summer*, Plin. *Vid.* Theophr. Hist. Plant. l. 4.

Cœlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An engraver.* Vid. *Cælator.*

Cœlebs, ĭbis. c. g. [qu. κοιλεψ, a κοιτη et λειπω, carens lecto, *sc.* nuptiali] *A single, or unmarried, person, a bachelor, or maid*, Virg. *Al. scrib.* cælebs *per æ.*

Cœlectus, a. um. συνεκλεκτος. *Fellow elect, or elect together with another*, Vulg. Int. 1 Pet. 5. 13. ‡ Simul electus.

Cœlestis, e. adj. *Heavenly.* Cœlestes. m. pl. *The Gods*, Tibul. 1. 9. 5. *Vid.* Cælestis.

Cœliăcus, a, um. adj. *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to stool.* (1) Cels. 4. 12. sed Græcis literis. (2) Plin. 20. 86. et sæpe alibi.

Cœlibaris hasta. *Vid.* Cælibaris.

Cœlĭbātus, ûs. m. *Single life. Vid.* Cælibatus.

‡ Cœlicŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven. Vid.* Cælicola.

‡ Cœlifer, a, um. *Bearing up heaven.* Cœlifera manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 528. nonnulli leg. *Teliferam.*

Cœlites, um. pl. m. *The gods, or saints above. Vid.* Cælites.

‖ Cœlĭtus. adv. *From heaven.* Medii seculi vox. ‡ A cœlo.

Cœlo, as. act. *To engrave. Vid.* Cælo.

* Cælōma, ātis. n. [a κοιλος, cavus] *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye,* Gal.

Cælum, i. n. pl. i. et Cælus. m. ap. ant. unde cœli in pl. tantum. [a κοιλος, cavum, quando scrib. per æ, al. a cælando] (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The sky, or welkin.* (3) *The air, the firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) Met. *The gods.* (7) Synecd. *An orb of heaven.* (1) Pompeium ut cælo delapsum intuentur, *Cic. pro Leg. Man.* 14. (2) Quid si cælum ruat! *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 41. (3) Cælo fulgebat luna sereno, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 1. (4) Vertitur interea cælum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 250. (5) Cælum, non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 27. (6) Magna otia cæli, *Juv.* 6. 393. (7) Quis pariter cælos omnes convertere potis est? *Lucr.* 2. 1096. ¶ In cælum ferre, *To commend highly.*

Coemendus, a, um. *To be bought.* Dimissis passim ad frumentum coemendum, *Liv.* 2. 34.

* Cœmētērium, i. n. [a κοιμαομαι, cormio] *A sleeping place, a churchyard, a place of burial,* Eccl. ‡ Dormitorium.

Cŏemo, ĕre, ptum. act. [*ex* con *et* emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) *Also to hire.* (1) ✠ Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam coemebant, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 59. (2) V. *Torrent. et Casaub. in Suet. Vesp.* c. 18.

Coemptio, ōnis, f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law, where the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to one another's goods.* (1) Cic. pro Flacc. 34. (2) Cic. pro Mur. 12.

Coemptionalis, e. adj. Coemptionalis senex, *An old man that is given over and above the bargain (like paper and packthread). Vid.* Græv. ad Cic. Ep. ad Famil. 7. 29. Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 52.

Coemptor, ōris. m. (1) *A buyer.* (2) *He that buys, or adopts.* (1) Piperis coemptor, *Juv.* 14. 293. ubi tamen al. leg. *coempti.* (2) Ulp.

Cŏemptus, a, um. part. *Bought up,* Multis coemptis equis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 60. Frumento ex Etruriâ privatâ pecuniâ per hospitum clientumque ministeria coempto, *Liv.* 4. 13.

CŒNA, æ. f. [a κοινη, sc. δαις, communis victus] (1) *A set meal, when the family met at meat, among the ancients:* it answers our dinner, or rather was both their dinner and supper; for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Also *the room where they supped.* (1) Socrates obsonavit cœnam ambulando, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 34. (2) Quam cœnam appellavit ille nidum, *Vid. Plin.* 12. 5. Tesseram vesperi per castra dedit, ut ante lucem viri equique curati, ac pransi essent, *Liv.* 28. 14. Præterea invenio *Suetonium* luxuriæ Vitellium coarguisse, quod epulas tritiariam dispertiret, c. 13. ¶ Cœna pontificum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 28. Cœna dialis, *Sen. A regalio, or costly treat.* Adipalis et adipata, opipara, *Ter.* Caput cœnæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 34. *The first dish.* Cœna recta, *A set, or full supper,* Suet. Aug. 74. *as opposed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish, that goes round the table,* Mart. 7. 48. 5. Cœnam condicere alicui, *To invite himself to sup with one,* Suet. Tib. 42. *quod et simpliciter* condicere *dixit Cic.* Cum mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, *Ad Lentulum,* 1. 9. Pater cœnæ, *The founder of a feast,* Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 7.

Cœnācŭlum, i. n. [a cœnando, *Varr.*] *A parlour, or other place, to sup in, an upper chamber, or room, a garret, or cock-loft, in the top of the house, commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. *Unde Juv.* 10. 19. Rarus venit in cœnacula miles. ✠ Cœnatio divitum, cœnaculum pauperum.

Cœnans, tis. part. *Supping,* Cic. Att. 15. 27. et Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 18.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to supper.* Spes cœnatica, *Hope of a supper,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 36. Raro occ.

Cœnātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of the house, a summer-house, to sup or eat in, a parlour, wherein the better sort kept,* Plin. Ep. 2. 17. *A banqueting house,* Suet. Ner. c. 31. hinc

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little place, or parlour, to sup in, a little room of entertainment,* Plin. Ep. 4. 30.

Cœnātōrium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to sup in,* Mart. 10. 87.

Cœnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a supper,* Petron. 21. 5.

Cœnatum est. impers. Pridie quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, *The day before they supped there,* Liv. 2. 4.

Cœnātŭrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite to supper,* Mart. 11. 77. 3.

Cœnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having supped.* (2) *Treated with a supper.* Adject. forma. (1) Qui cum cœnati quiescerent, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 27. (2) Superi cœnati sunt, et inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 7. 6.

‖ Cœnipĕta, æ. c. g. [a cœna *et* peto] *A smell-feast, or hanger-on at meals.* ‡ Parasitus.

Cœnĭto, are. freq. *To sup often,* Cic. Fam. 7. 16. 3.

Cœno, āre, avi. [atus sum, Gram. Liliana et Lexica habent gratis] *To sup, to be at supper.* ¶ Apud alienum cœnare, *To sup with one,* Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 8. Alienum cœnare, *To sup at another man's cost,* Plaut. Pers. 4. 3. 4. Malum cœnare, *To sup off broken bones,* Id. Asin. 5. 3. 86. more suo ludens.

* Cœnōbiarcha, æ. m. [*ex* cœnobium, et αρχη, principatus] *An abbot, or prior.*

* Cœnōbium, i. n. [a κοινος, communis, et βιος, vita] *A community of living, a monastery, a convent, or cloister,* Isid.

Cœnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, full of nastiness.* Lacus cœnosus, *Col.* 7. 11. gurges, *Juv.* 3. 266.

Cœnŭla, æ. f. [dim. a cœna] *A little supper,* Cic. Fam. 9. 24.

CŒNUM, i. n. [a κοινον, immundum] (1) *Dirt, mire.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, poverty, meanness.* (3) Meton. *A vile dirty fellow.* (1) Male olet omne cœnum, *Cic. Tusc. Qu.* 4. 24. (2) = Se in tenebris volvi cœnoque queruntur, *Lucr.* 3. 77. (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, *Cic. pro Sext.* 8.

Coeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*ex* con *et* eo] (1) *To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together.* (3) *To close, grow or shut itself up close again, as a wound does.* (4) *To join battle, or charge the enemy, to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully, or secretly design.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join oneself* as in alliances, confederacy, &c. *to accompany.* (8) *To shrink, to wax thick, to curdle.* (1) Aliquot adolescentuli coiimus in Piræeum, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 4. 1. Quotidie coibant remotis arbitris, *Liv.* 3. 36. (2) = Neque conglobandi coeundique in unum datur spatium, *Liv.* (3) Arteria incisa neque coit neque sanescit, *Cels.* 2. 10. (4) Coeuntque pares sub casside vultus. *Stat. Theb.* 11. 408. (5) In leg. *Cornelia a Cic. pro Cluent. recitata.* (6) Quædam omni tempore coeunt, ut gallinæ, *Plin.* 10. 74. (7) Societatem cum aliquo coire, *Cic. pro Quint.* 24. (8) Coit formidine sanguis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 30. ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words passed between us,* Prop. 3. 15. 8. ¶ Coire in lites, *To join together in an action, by maintenance, or champerty,* Plin. Ep. 5. 14.

Coeor, iris. pass. *To be joined,* Coitur societas, *Cic.* Coitur multo majore damno, *Luc.* 2. 225.

Cœpi, isti, *vel* cœptus sum. v. defect. *I have begun, or taken in hand,* Cic. Ilioneus—sic cœpit, *began to speak.* Virg. Æn. 1. 525. Hoc cœpi, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 38. ✠ Cœpisti melius quam desinis, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 23. Traduci exercitus est cœptus, *Liv.* 21. 23.

+ Cœpio, ĕre. *To begin.* Alium quæstum cœpiat, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 1. 23. Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, *Cato.* Lubido extemplo cœpere est convivium, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 41. ‡ Incipio.

Cœptans, tis. part. *Beginning.* Simul principes Musulamorum defectionem cœptantes securi percutit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 24. 2

Cœpto, are. *To begin, to undertake, or to be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt.* Quid hic cœptat? *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 21. Cœptare arma, *Tac.* 3. 40.

‡ Cœptum, i. n. *A beginning, enterprize, an undertaking, or attempt.* Di, cœptis aspirate meis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 2.

Cœptūrus, a, um. part. [a cœpi] *Ready to begin,* Quint. 10. 1. Nemine quaro aut opinante quidnam cœpturus esset, *Suet. Cal.* 46.

Cœptus sum. *I began to be.* De republicâ consuli cœpti sumus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 2.

Cœptus, a, um. part. *Begun, enterprized, attempted.* Levia prælia fieri cœpta, *Liv.* 37. 18. Cœptum bellum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 162. Carmina cœpta, *Id. Ecl.* 8. 12.

Cœptus, ûs. m. *Idem quod* cœptum. *A beginning, or undertaking.* Primos cœptus appetere, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 13. Sed raro occ.

Coequĭto, are. *To ride together, or side by side,* Liv. 37. 18. Raro occ.

Coercendus, a, um. part. *To be restrained.* Ad quos coercendos, *Curt.* 8. 1. Insaniens fame, vinculis, plagis coercendus est, *Cels.* 3. 18.

Coercens, tis. part. *Containing, bounding, &c.* Complexus cœli coercens omnia, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40. Coercens gressum languor, *Luc.* 1. 193.

Coerceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [a con *et* arceo] (1) *To restrain, to stop, or stay.* (2) *To bridle, or curb.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind, or tie up.* (5) *To comprehend, or contain.* (6) *To force, or compel, to hinder, or forbid.* (7) *To correct, or punish.* (1) Super crescentem carnem coercet, *Cels.* 5. 19. Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii coerceret, *Liv.* 3. 48. (2) Frænis ora coercere, *Ov. Met.* 5. 643. (3) Terras coerceat omnes Cæsar, *Ov. Pont.* 3. 3. 61. (4) Vitta coercebat—capillos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 477. (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coercet et continet, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 22. (6) Alterum sequi, alterum vitare coercemur, *Ad Herenn.* (7) Magistratus—multâ, vinculis, verberibusve, coercento, *Ap. Cic.* ¶ Modico se coercere, *To content himself with a little,* Sen. Hipp. 213. ‡ Numeris verba coercere, *To write a poem,* Ov. Pont. 4. 8. 73.

Coerceor, ēri. pass. *To be kept in, to be forced, &c.* Cic. = Reprimor, *Cic. Vid.* Coerceo.

Coercĭtio, ōnis. f. [verb. a coerceo] (1) *Restraint.* (2) *Chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order.* (1) Coercitio ambitûs, *Paterc.* 2. 47. (2) Coercitionem in histriones ademit, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

‖ Coercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A restrainer.* Coercitor militaris disciplinæ, *Eutrop.* 7. 20.

Coercĭtus, a, um, part. [a coerceor] *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coercitus, *Sall. B. J.* 96. Gravibus coercita vinclis, *Ov. Ep.* 14. 3. Angustis ripis coercita flumina, *Curt.* 9. 6.

‖ Coerctio *et* Coertio, ōnis. f. [*contracte a* coercitio, *ut* puertia *a* pueritia] *Restraint, keeping in order, or subjection, punishing,* JCC.

Cœrŭleus, a, um. adj. [a cœlo, *Scal. qu.* cœluleus] *Sky colour, the colour of the heavens. Vid.* Cærŭleus.

Cærŭlus, a, um. adj. *id. pene quod* cœruleus. *Azure, blue, like the colour of the sky, or sea. Vid.* Cærulus.

Cœsius, a, um. adj. *Gray, gray-eyed,* Gell. 2. 26. *Vid.* Cæsius.

Cœtus, ûs. m. [a coeundo] (1) *An assembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle, or unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement, or charge.* (5) *A conjunction, or union.* (1) Solennes cœtus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 72. Cœtus dulces, valete, *Catull.* 46. 9. (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.* (3) Aves cœtu cingunt polum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 398. (4) Primo cœtu vicimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 25. (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3. 857.

Coeundus, a, um. part. *Vid.* Coeo, No. 7. Efflagitatio ad coeundam societatem, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5. 19.

Coexercitatus, a, um. *Exercised, or practised together,* Quint. 2. 17.

Cōgendus, a, um. part. *To be forced, mixed together, levied, raised, &c.* Virg. Geor. 2 62. Unguenti irini quantum satis est ad ea mollienda, atque cogenda, *Cels.* 5. 18. Id satis esse ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32. *Vid.* Cogo.

Cōgens, tis. part. [a cogo] *Compelling, constraining, forcing, &c. Vid.* Cogo. ✠ Cogens, et vetans Deus, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 4. Cogente Boreâ nubes, *Luc.* 3. 69.

Cōgĭtābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be thought upon,* Sen. Epist. 59.

‖ Cōgĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Musing, or in a brown study,* Gell. 21. 1. ‡ Meditabundus, *Ter.*

Cōgitans, tis. part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti assistere, *Quint.* 1. 2.

Cōgĭtāte. adv. *Advisedly, after one has thought upon it, with good consideration of purpose, wittingly.* = Accurate et cogitate scribere, *Cic. pro Arch.* 8.

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. [*dict. qu.* coagitatio, *Fest.*] (1) *Thinking, musing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Consideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.* 2. 12. (2) Vigilantes cogitationes insunt in animis, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 67. (3) = Curam et cogitationem suscipere, *Cic. Att.* 8. 15. (4) Cogitatione possumus morbum ab ægrotatione sejungere, *Cic. T. Q.* 4. 13. (5) In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.* 6. *Bell. Maced.*

+ Cōgĭtāto. adv. *Designedly, upon design.* = Consulto et cogitato facta injuria, *Cic. Off.* 1. 8. ☞ *Sed ab hoc vocab. abstinendum, quia lib. MSS. plerique* cogitata *habent.* ‡ Cogitate.

Cogĭtātum, i. n. *A thing mused on, devised, or imagined, in one's mind, a thought, or resolution.* Cogitata non posse proloqui, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 53.

Cogitaturus, a, um. part. *About to think.* Quum hostes nihil jam de bello essent cogitaturi, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 32.

Cōgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed.* = Meditatus, *Cic. Vid.* Cogito.

Cōgĭto, āre. freq. [*a* cogo, *qu.* coagito, *Varr. quod* cogitare *nil aliud sit, quam* animam agitare] (1) *To think.* (2) *To muse, to cast in mind, or have thoughts about, to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend, or purpose.* (4) *To be think himself.* (5) *To think of going to, to design for.* (6) *To have in mind, or remembrance.* (7) *To imagine, or devise.* (1) Vivere docto viro est cogitare. *Cic. T. Q.* 5. 38. Ut ne amplius eam insulam cogitarent. *Flor.* 2. 2. 27. *h. e.* de eâ insulâ. (2) ℟ De conscisccndâ morte cogitâsse dixit, *Suet. Claud.* 31. (3) Non fraudem socio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 122. (4) Alicujus vultum obtuitumque venterum in cogitando nôsse, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 5. (5) Inde in Tusculanum cogito, *Cic. Att.* 2. 9. (6) Me expectes, de me cogites, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 114. (7) Nulla species cogitari potest, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 67.

Cōgĭtor, āri. pass. *To be thought of, or imagined*, Cic. *Vid.* Cogito, No. 7.

Cognātio, ōnis. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeness, agreement.* (1) ℟ Serpit domus foras cognationibus primum, deinde affinitatibus, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 23. Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Ibid.* 5. 1. Dictator propinquâ cognatione Licinii se excusavit, *Liv.* 6. 39. *Licinius dictatoris filiam duxerat.* (2) Cognatio studiorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 37.

Cognātus, a, um. [*ex* con *et* nascor.] (1) *Kin, allied, near a-kin, of the same blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature.* (3) *Nigh, or adjoining to.* (1) Cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 86. (2) ℟ Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 280. (3) *Sic Italiam et Siciliam vocat Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1. 144. = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.* ℟ Cognatus sanguine, affinis matrimonio. *Quid distet* agnatus. *Vid.* Agnatus.

Cognātus, i. m. *A kinsman*, properly by blood, *a cousin* either by father, or mother, also by adoption. Vos meæ estis ambæ filiæ, et hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 86.

Cognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cognosco.] (1) *Knowledge, judgment.* (2) *Also a trial, or hearing of a cause, cognizance.* (3) *A rule, definition, or precept in arts.* (4) *An examination of things, or tokens, in order to some discovery.* (1) Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 56. = Scientia, judicium, *Id.* (2) Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, *Juv.* 7. 228. ¶ Dies cognitionis, *The day of trial, or hearing*, Ulp. Cognitionem sustinere, *To defer, or put off the trial, to put in a demurrer*, JCC. (3) Cic. de Fin. 3. *et de Leg.* 2. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 12

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cognizance of a witness.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer that defends one's cause* (3) *He that overlooks the selling of confiscated goods.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 65. (2) In hanc rem me cognitorem dedisti, *Cic. pro Rosc. Comœd.* 11. (3) JCC. ℟ Cognitor præsentis causam defendit, procurator absentis, *Bud.*

Cognĭtūra, æ. f. *The office, or practice, of an attorney, proctorship, or proctor's fee, a commission for trying and examining of causes*, Suet. Vit. 2. ubi. v. Græv.

Cognĭtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyed, lien with.* (1) Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 6. Causa liquido cognita, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 2. Magis hoc, quo sunt cognitiora, gravaut, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 6. 28. Tibi hæc fuisse, et esse cognitissima, ait Phaselus, *Catull.* 4. 14. (2) Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 627. (3) Causa cognita, *Curt.* 6. 29. (4) Postumia stupro cognita, *Tac. H.* 4. 44. Tacito nam cognita furto Deidamia mihi, *Stat. Achil.* 2. 230.

† Cognōbilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That may be known.* Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror, *Gell.* 20. 4. ex Catone. ‡ Nobilior.

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A surname added to that which one has of his father, from something remarkable.* ℟ Nomen cum dicimus, cognomen quoque, et agnomen intelligatur oportet, *Cic. de Inv.* c. 9. *Vid.* Agnomen, et Val. Maximo *adscript. de nominum ratione libellum.*

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname.* (2) *A nick-name.* (1) Pulcher, salve. *P.V.* Meum cognomentum quis commemoravit? *Plaut. Mil* 4. 2. 47. *ridic. more suo; erat enim Pulcher cognomentum Clodiorum ad differentiam Marcellorum, qui in eâdem gente plebeii fuerunt.* (2) Heraclitus cognomento qui Σκοτεινος perhibetur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 5.

Cognōminans, tis. part. *Naming, surnaming.* Alia fortuito ab experimentis se cognominans Empiricen, cœpit in Siciliâ, *Plin.* 29. 4.

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Surnamed, nicknamed*, Cic. Part. Orat. 15.

Cognōminis, e. c. g. *Which has the same name, or surname, a name-sake*, Plaut. Bacch. 1. 1. 5. et Plin. 6. 2.

Cognōmĭno, āre. act. *To give a surname, to nickname*, unde

Cognōmĭnor, āri. pass. *Pliny*, 21. 39.

Cognoscendus, a, um. part. *To be known, or understood.* ℟ Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognosco, ĕre, vi, cognitum. act. [*ex* con *et* gnosco, *quod a* γινωσκω, *unde* agnosco] (1) *To know a person, or thing, unknown before.* (2) *To make inquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and as judge to determine it.* (4) *To observe, or inform himself.* (5) *To view and peruse.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) *Also for* agnosco, *to know a person, or thing, known before.* (1) Tandem cognôsti qui siem, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 7. (2) = Cognoscere, et perspicere rerum naturam, *Cic. Off.* 1. Cognoscit haud longe abesse, *C. Nep. Dat.* 4. (3) ℟ Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes consilia nostra, nunc cognosce, de Bruto, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21. (5) Cognoscere instrumenta, *Ulp.* (6) Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 42. (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 133. (8) Experiendo magis quam discendo cognoscere, *Cic.* (9) Miserrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 7.

Cognoscor, i, nĭtus sum. pass. (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of, &c.* (1) Unde facilius bellicæ res, aut omnis reipublicæ disciplina cognoscitur, *Cic. Hortens.* (2) Facillime et in optimam partem cognosciuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros, et sapientes viros contulerunt, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 13.

Cōgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [contract. *ex* coago, *a* con *et* ago.] (1) *To gather, to assemble, or bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect, or receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up, or bring together.* (5) *To rally, or bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel, or force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by strong arguments.* (9) *To draw up, or range under certain heads.* (10) *To treat a magistrate as a private person.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 98. (2) Mella cogit hyems, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 36. (3) Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quasi ad talenta XV coegi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 94. (5) Substitit ad agmen cogendum, *Liv.* (6) Cogere lac, *Vid.* Plin. 23. 63. (7) ℟ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 44. (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic. Brut.* 1. 7. Aliud quam cogebatur, illatum est, *Id. de Inv.* 1. 47. (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 33. (10) *Tribunum* in ordinem cogi, ut a nullo, ita ne a se quidem deceat, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 23. *Videre locum integrum operæ pretium est.* Se in ordinem cogere, *To wave the authority of magistracy*, Liv. 3. 35. ¶ Nodo comas cogere, *To truss up her hair*, Sen. Hipp. 402. ℣ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses*, Ov. Trist. 3. 7. 10.

Cōgor, i, coactus. pass. *To be assembled, driven, forced, curdled, as milk, &c.* Aer concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39.

Cohærārius, i. m. *A joint heir, a joint officer, or partner in an office.* Ex vet. lege ap. *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 4. nec alibi occ. et sana lectio suspecta est. Græv. ex Turnebi conjecturâ *cærator* antiq. pro *curator* reponit.

Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing, or hanging together*, Cic. Acad. 1. 7. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* ℟ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohærenter. adv. comp. ius. (1) *Together, without interruption.* (2) *Fitly, agreeably.* (1) = ℣ Dimicatum est, non continue et cohærenter, sed prout causæ lacesserunt, *Flor.* 2. 17. (2) = Cohærentius, et aptius, *Gell.* 6. 18.

Cohærentia, æ. f. *A fastening, or hanging, a sticking together.* Met. *A subsisting*, Cic N. D. 2. 62.

Cohæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*a* con *et* hæreo.] (1) *To stick, or hang together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To subsist.* (1) Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærere potuisse, si nullâ vi contineretur, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 6. (2) Cic. 3. de Leg. (3) ℟ = Congruunt, et cohærent cum causâ, *Cic. Invent.* 1. 14. ℟ inter se, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id. Absol.* Non cohærent, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 24. (4) Adeo cohæsistis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 7. (5) Virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohærere non possunt, *Cic.* Cohæret, et permanet naturæ viribus, *Id.*

Cohæres, ēdis. c. g. *quod et* coheres, *fortasse rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir*, Cic. Verr. 3. 48. Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 54.

Cohæresco, ĕre. incept. *To agree, or hang together, to cling, or stick, together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. Ut palpebræ cum albo oculi cohærescant, *Cels.* 7. 7. 6.

Cohibendus, a, um. part. *To be restrained, or curbed.* Spongiâ subinde in aceto tinctâ cohibendus est, *Cels.* 8. 4.

Cohibens, tis. part. *Restraining, curbing.* Cohibens ventos carcere Æolus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 224. Dum non cohibente magistro spargitur in gyros, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 443.

Cōhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con *et* habeo] (1) *To keep close, or hold in.* (2) *To enclose, or tie about, to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to bridle, to refrain, restrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Terra occatum semen cohibet, *Cic. de Senect.* 15. (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 59. crinem nodo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 14. 22. (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 46. Ut compressis venis, pituitæ impetum cohibeat, *Cels.* 6. 6. (4) Sidera in se cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* 2. 1030. ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner*, Curt. 6. 6. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, *To abstain from coveting, or meddling with, other men's goods*, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 23.

Cōhĭbeor, ēri. pass. *To be restrained, curbed, or detained.* Quod tempestatibus in portubus cohibebatur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 98.

† Cōhĭbesset, *pro* Cohibuerit, *Lucr.* 3. 445.

‖ Cōhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. or, com. *ut*, cohibitum dicendi genus, *A close way of speaking*, Gell. 7. 14. Cujus incessus modestior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *Aus. Grat. Act.* ‡ Pressus.

Cōhŏnesto, are. act. *To commend, to grace, or set off, to honour, amplify, or make more honourable.* Cohonestare exequias alicujus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 15. victoriam, *Liv.* 38. 47.

Cohŏnĕstor, ari. pass. *To be set off, or graced*, Plin. 22. 15. Neque prohibuit, quo minus laudatione pro rostris, cæterisque solennibus funus cohonestaretur, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 75.

Cohorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror, or fear, to tremble for fear.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 3. (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.

Cohorresco, ĕre. *Id.* Suet. Tib. 21.

Cohors, tis. f. *per sync.* chors, cors, et curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard, or back side with outhouses, where poultry are kept, a barton, or coop.* (2) *A pen for sheep, or other cattle.* (3) *A band of men, or soldiers, a regiment of foot in a legion, of which there were* X. *manipuli, or bands*, XXX. *centuriæ, or companies*, LX. (4) *An assembly, or company of what people soever.* (5) *Also of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack.* (1) Cohors in quâ pascebantur gallinæ, *Var. R. R.* 3. 3. 5. Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 704. (2) Varr. R. R. 1. 13. et 2. 1. Item *Col.* 7. 3. et *Vitr.* 6. 9. (3) Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 280. (4) Dimissus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet. Neron.* 5. Innuptæ cohortes, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 531. (5) Februm cohortes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 30. Cohors prætoria, *Those that did accompany and guard the magistrate, that went into a province; a lifeguard, retinue, a train, or company of servants attending upon any nobleman*, Cic. Cohors equitata, *A cohort of about three footmen to one horseman*, Hygin de Castram. Grut. 550. 4. 5. ℟ *Cohors* proprie peditum, *Turma* equitum, *Cal. ex Cic. sed et* Cohortis equestris *meminit* Plin. Ep. 10. 107. *ubi vide notas Buchneri.* ☞ *Si de cohortibus militaribus scire plura velis, adi Lipsium de mil. Rom. Dial.* 4. c. 2. *accurate præcipientem.*

Cōhortalis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton, or coop*, Col. Præf. l. 1. et 8. 4.

Cōhortandus, a, um. part. *To be exhorted, or encouraged*, Cic. de Inv. 1. 14. Ad cohortandos milites decucurrit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21.

Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, or encouraging, or heartening*, Cic. Attic. 16. 13.

Cohortĭcula, æ. f. [dim. a cohors] *A small retinue, or train of servants, or attendants*, Cæl. ad Cic. Fam. 8. 6.

Cohortor, atus sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage, or hearten.* ℟ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam ad cohortandum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 61.

Cohum, i. n. *A thong wherewith the ox's bow and yoke are tied together*, Varr. Also *heaven*, Enn. *scrib. et* covum.

‖ Coĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Which hangs together.* Coibilis oratio, *Gell.* 16. 19. ‡ Cohærens.

Coiens, euntis. part. [*a* coeo] *Meeting, or coming close together* Ripæ vadi coeuntes, *Sil.* 1. 52. Coeuntia vulnera, *Ov. Tr.* 4. 4. 41.

Coinquĭno, are. act. (1) *To soil, foul, or bedaub.* (2) *To corrupt, or infect.* (3) Met. *To defile, or debauch.* (1) Merdisque coinquiner albis, *Lex. ex Mart.* (2) Ne totum grassem scabies coinquinet, *Col. R. R.* 7. 5. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 27. *ex poetâ.* (3) Se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max.*

Coĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coeo] (1) *Assembling, or meeting together.* (2) *Covin, or confederacy in doing of any thing, correspondence, or partnership.* (3) *A shock, or charge.* (4) *Carnal copulation.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, et coitione hominum, *Cic. de Har. R.* 26. (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1. (3) Nulla societatis in æternum coitio est, *Paul.* Prima coitio est acerrima, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 32. (4) Ap. *Macrob. et Solin.*

Coĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to meet, or come together.* Coitura privigno noverca, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 129.

Coitus, a, um. part. *Assembled, or come together, allied, or confederated.* Ap. JCC. freq.

Coitus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* coeo] (1) *A coming together, or assembling,* Stat. (2) *Carnal copulation, or company with a woman,* Gell. 19. 2. ¶ Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon,* Plin. 2. 10. Coitus humoris, *The gathering of a humour,* Cels. 5. 18.

* Cŏlăphizo, are. *To buffet, box, or beat about the head,* Bibl. ‡ Colaphos infringere alicui.

* Cŏlăphus, i. m. [a κολαπτω, tundo.] *A buffet, or blow, with the fist, a box on the ear, a clap, or slap, on the chops.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 46. infligere, *Plin.* 8. 54. incutere, *Juv.* 9. 5. *To give one a box on the ear.*

Cōlātus, a, um. part. [*a* color, aris] *Strained,* Plin. 16. 22.

* Cōlax, ăcis. m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur. [a κολον, cibus] *A flatterer, the name of a parasite in Menander. Vid.* Ter. Eun. Prol. 30

Cŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be worshipped, or reverenced.* Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt.* 8. 19. Illius est nobis lege colendus amor, *Tib.* 2. 4. 52.

Cŏlens, tis. part. [*a* colo] *Worshipping, tilling, &c.* Colens arva pastor, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 487

Cŏles, is. m. [a Gr. κανλος, scapus] (1) *A stalk of beans, coleworts, &c.* (2) Met. *A man's yard.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 1. 31. (2) Cels. 6. 18. et 7. 26.

Cōleus, i. m. Cic. [*a* cole] *dicitur et* culeus *ap. Mart. A man's, or beast's, stones, the cods, the cullions.* Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Frag.*

* Cŏlias, æ. m. *Bastard-tunny, thought by some to be mackarel,* Plin. 32. 53.

* Cŏlĭce, es. *vel* Colica, æ. f. [a κωλον, vel κολον, intestinum crassum. Prima syllaba communis est] *The colic,* Med.

Colĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* colis] *A little stalk, or tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabæ, *The cod, or young stalk, of a bean,* Col. 11. 2. *et alibi.* Languidior coliculi tepente thyrso, *Petron. c.* 132.

Cŏlicus, a, um. [a κολον, intestinum, Hesych. quamquam scribitur et κωλου] Colicus dolor, *Cels.* 4. 13. In intestino dolor, *The colic.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colic,* Cels. 4. 17.

† Cŏlīna, æ. antiq. pro culina. *A kitchen.*

* Cŏliphium, i. n. *al.* Colliphium. [a κωλα ιφια, membra robusta] *A kind of dry diet, which wrestlers used, to make them strong and firm fleshed.* Comedunt coliphia paucæ, *Juv.* 2. 53. Vid. et *Mart.* 7. 66. 12.

Collăbasco, ĕre. [*ex* con *et* labasco] *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.* Si res lassa labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 1. 17

Collăbĕfacio, ĕre. act. [*ex* con, labo, *et* facio] *To loosen, to break, to destroy, to waste;* hinc

Collabefactatus, a, um. part. *Weakened, or melted.* Collabefactatus rigor auri solvitur æstu, *Lucret.* 1. 493.

Collăbĕfacio, āre. act. *To throw down, to enfeeble, or weaken, to discourage, and deter.* Vastum collabefactat onus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 566.

Collăbĕfio, eri. *To be broken, to be cast, or beaten, down to the ground, to be dashed into pieces, to founder.* Ut *navis* perfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6.

† Collăbello, āre. *To kiss close, to bill as pigeons do,* Laber. ap. Non. ‡ Labia conjungere.

Collābens, tis. part. *Falling down.* Ad gemitum collabentis accurrĕre liberti, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 31. 4.

Collābesco, ĕre. [*a* collabor] *To fail, to decay, to totter,* Lucr. 3. 600. Sed varr. codd.

Collăbor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To fall, to sink, or give way.* (2) *To stumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs fastigium collabitur, *Suet. Cæs.* 81. Collabi ruinâ, *Liv.* 29. 18. dolore, *Ov. Met.* 7. 82. (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat. Achil.* 1. 195. (3) Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 2. 3.

Collăceratus, a, um. part. *Torn, or mangled* Confossus collaceratusque, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 74. 5.

Collachrymans, tis. part. *Weeping, bewailing together,* Liv. 26. 14.

Collăchrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping with others,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 45.

Collăchrymo, āre. *To bewail, or weep for a thing with one.* ‡ Casum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 58. Tristis, nonnunquam collachrymabat, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 81.

‖ Collactānea, æ. f. *A foster sister,* Dig.

‖ Collactāneus, i. m. *One nursed with the same milk, a foster brother,* Ulp. Dig. 40. 2. 13.

Collapsus, a, um. part. [*a* collabor] (1) *Ruined, or fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon.* (1) Ædes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet. Aug.* 30. (2) Suet. Nero, 42. ineunt. Famuli collapsum in tecta ferebant, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 584. ¶ Iter urinæ collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped, or decayed,* Cels. 7. 26. 1. Tempora collapsa, *Id.* 2. 6.

Collāre, is. n. [*a* collum] *A collar for hounds, or other beasts, a band, or cravat, or neckkerchief,* Varr. R. R. 2. 9.

Collāria, æ. f. *scil.* catena. *A collar, or iron ring for the necks of malefactors.* Collus collariâ caret, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. *sub fin.*

Collārium, i. n. *scil.* vinculum. *A collar,* Varr. R. R. 2. 9.

Collātātus, a, um. part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata, et diffusa oratio, *Cic. in Orat.* 56. Raro occ.

Collātĕrālis, e. adj. voc. *a latere,* Caius. *Collateral, not in a direct line, but transverse,* JCC.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confero] (1) *A bringing, or joining, together.* (2) Met. *A comparing.* (3) Also *a tax, an assessment, impost, or collection, levied upon the people.* (4) *Also a benevolence, or voluntary contribution by way of subsidy, or loan.* (5) *A rhetorical simile.* (1) Collatio signorum, *A joining close battle,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 48. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio militiarum, haud vereor ne nos subdolâ perfidiâ pervincamur, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 67. (3) ✠ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin. Paneg.* 41. (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, *Suet. Cal.* 42. (5) Collatio est oratio rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 30.

Collātĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there, by way of loan.* Collatitia instrumenta, *Furniture hired, or borrowed up and down,* Sen. Collatitia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people, as it happens,* Quint. Decl. 6. Collatitia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands,* Sen Consol. ad Marc. 10.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. Collativus venter, *A great paunch, or wem,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 1. 16. Collativa cœna, *A club feast, where every one pays his share,* Id.

Collāto, āre. act. *To make large, or wide, to enlarge, to widen.* Vix legitur, nisi in part. Collatatus, *Cic. Orat.* 56.

Collātor, ōris. m. [*a* confero] Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their shot, or club with others,* Plaut. Curc. 4. 1. 13.

Collātum est. impers. *There was a contribution made,* Mart. 3. 52.

Collaturus, a, um. part. *About to confer, or compare, to put off.* Vid. *Confero,* No. 9. *Dixit,* se, quod in longiorem diem collaturus esset, repræsentaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 40.

Collātus, a, um. part. [a confero] (1) *One set, or advanced, over against the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* 3. 25. Collatis cursibus hastas conjiciunt, *Val. Flacc.* 270. (2) Color roseo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* 3. 24. 7. *vid. et* 1. 5. 7. (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 25.

Collātu. abl. m. [verb. *a* conferor] *In comparing.* In collatu pari erant conditione, *Hirt. de Bell. Hisp.* 31. vix alibi occ.

‖ Collaudabilis, e. adj. *Praise-worthy,* Prud. Hamartig. 634. ‡ Laudabilis.

Collaudandus, a, um. part. *To be highly praised, or commended,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 8.

Collaudans, tis. part. *Commending, or praising.* Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet. Aug.* 86

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praise, or commendation,* Ad Herenn. 2. 9. *et* De Inv. 2. 43.

‖ Collaudator, ōris. m. *A praiser,* Aug. ‡ Laudator.

Collaudatus, a, um. part. *Praised, commended,* Stat. Theb. 6. 490 Curt. 8. 23.

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praise with others, to commend, or speak well of, to cry one up,* Cic. Att. 1. 16. et Phil. 5. 11. Ter. Eun. 5. 9. 60.

Collaudor, āri. pass. *To be highly praised,* Cic. Fam. 1. 7. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 22.

Collecta, æ. f. [*a* colligo] (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A shot, or reckoning, a club, or collection.* (3) *A short collect, or prayer.* (1) Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr. de L. L.* (2) Cic. (3) Ap. Eccl. scr.

‖ Collectānea, orum. pl. n. *Things written, or gathered out of many works, notes, collections, observations,* Gell. 4. 14. ✠ Analecta.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gathered, and scraped up together, collected here and there.* (2) *Also that gathers notes out of divers works.* (1) Æs collectaneum, *Broken brass, or old brass.* Plin. 34. 20. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Cæs.* 56. *Apophtheyms, or notes, a small book of Cæsar's so called.* (2) Litt. ex Quint.

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection, or gathering together, a picking up.* (2) *An imposthume, or gathering of humours together, a swelling.* (3) *A conclusion, or inference.* (1) Collectio dispersa, *Cic. pro Lege Man.* 9. (2) Plin. 22. 58. 22. 12. et 22. 70. (3) Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Collectior compar. *More close, or compact,* Apul. p. 438.

Collectitius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down,* Cic. Ep. 7. 3.

Collectīvus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective, apt to gather, or make inferences.* (2) Pass. *Collective, that is gathered together into one.* (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio, *Quint.* 7. 2. (2) Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections,* Sen. Quæst. Nat. c. 7.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together,* Plin. 11. 60.

Collectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. [*a* colligor] (1) *Gathered together, assembled.* (2) *Gotten, obtained.* (3) *Picked up.* (4) *Recovered and increased.* (5) *Tied, or girded up.* (1) Quæ singulatim ac diu collecta sunt uno tempore universa perdamus, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 22. (2) Famam collectam conservare, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 17. (3) Flores collecti, *Ov. Met.* 5. 399. (4) = Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 235. (5) Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 324.

Collĕga, æ. m. [*a* legando, *quod in legatione et magistratu* colligæ *sunt* socii] *A fellow, companion, or copartner in office, embassy, or business, one of the same college.* = Ne Verris collegam et socium esse dicebat, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 44. Collega in præturâ, *Id. Off.* 1. 40.

‖ Collĕgātārius. *A partaker of a bequest, or legacy with another,* JCC.

Collĕgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a college, or society.* ‡ Collegii fratres.

Collĕgium, i. n. [*a* collega] (1) *A college, a corporation, a company of them that have equal authority, or privilege.* (2) *A company of one mystery, or craft, a fraternity, or society.* (3) *Fellowship, or partnership, in office.* (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic. pro Dom.* 18. (2) Dispice an instituendum putes collegium fabrorum, duntaxat hominum CL, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 42. Collegium mercatorum instituere, *Liv.* 2. 27. (3) Nil concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam RP. *Liv.* 10. 22. *De duobus consulibus, conf.* Paterc. 2. 8. ¶ In collegio recipi, a collegio recedere, dissolvi collegia, *JCC. dicunt.*

* Colleticus, a, um. [a κολλα, gluten] Colletica medicamenta, *Closing medicines, that fasten and consolidate the parts,* Cæl. Rhod. 3. 14.

Collĕvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to ease, or give ease.* Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin.* 23. 18 *Hard. leg.* collævat.

Collĭbertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the same master,* Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 88.

Collĭbet, collibuit, collĭbitum est. *It likes, it pleases.* Collibitum est mihi, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 16. Si collibuisset, *If he had been in the humour,* Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 6.

Collĭciæ, arum. f. pl. [q. *a* colliciendo, *ut* elices, *sic enim Columella vocat, ab* eliciendo]

(1) *Gutter-tiles.* (2) *Also pipes, or troughs, to convey water: gutters or drains in the fields.* (1) Fest. (2) Colliciæ, quæ in fossas aquam deducant, *Plin.* 18. 49.

‖ Collĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little hill, a hillock,* Apul. p. 758. ‡ Grumus.

Collīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con *et* lædo] *To beat, knock, or bruise together, to dash one against another.* Humor ita mollis est, ut facilis premi collidique possit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 12. ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands,* Quint. Dec. 2. 12. Mille causæ nos collident, *Will set us at variance,* Petron. c. 10.

Collīdor, i, sus sum. pass. (1) *To be beaten, or bruised, to be dashed against one another.* (2) Met. *To contradict each other.* (1) Ne uvæ inter se pondere suo pressæ collidantur, *Col.* 12. 16. *princ.* (2) = Confligunt et colliduntur leges, *Quint.* 7. 3.

Colligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound together,* Plaut. Ep. 5. 2. 23.

Colligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, or joining together, a tying fast, a knot, or band.* Met. *A conjunction.* Arctior est colligatio societatis propinquorum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 17.

Colligātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together.* ✠ Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic. de Univ.* 11.

Colligātus, a, um. part. *Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together.* = Inter se colligata et implicata, *Cic. Off.* 1. 5.

Colligendus, a, um. part. *To be collected, or gathered.* Ut quam minimum spatii ad se colligendos armandosque Romanis daretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 19. Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum est, *Cels.* 2. 15.

Colligens, tis. part. *Collecting, gathering.* Secundam existimationem circa initia imperii omnibus lenociniis colligente, *Suet. Claud.* 7.

Colligo, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* ligo] (1) *To tie, bind, or clap together.* (2) *To pinion, or fetter.* (3) Met. *To entangle, or engage.* (4) *To repress, or curb.* (5) *To suit fitly together.* (1) Colligare in fasciculos, *Plin.* 19. 3. (2) I, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv.* 1. 26. (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 4. (4) Impetum furentis vitæ suæ periculo colligavit, *Cic. Phil.* 11. 2. (5) = Series rerum inter se aptatæ et colligatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 4.

Collĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* con *et* lego] (1) *To gather, or bring together.* (2) *To pluck, or pick from the stalk.* (3) *To rally, or bring together.* (4) *To reckon, or sum up.* (5) *To collect, or make a collection of.* (6) *To conclude, or infer, by proof or reason.* (7) *To get, purchase, or acquire.* (8) *To comprehend, or contain.* (9) *To take up.* (10) *To recover himself, or take heart.* (11) *To recover from fear, surprise, &c.* (12) *To call to mind, to recollect.* (13) *To tie, or truss up.* (1) Meridie ipso stipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 62. (2) Collige, virgo, rosas, *Virg.* (3) Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Ov. Met.* 2. 398. (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2. supp. 25. (5) Aliquorum facete dicta colligere, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29. (6) Ita cogitatione et ratione collegit, *Cic.* (7) Colligere existimationem et famam, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 22. inimicos, *Id.* crudelitatis invidiam, *Id. Verr.* 6. 8. (8) Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin.* 12. 11. (9) Liber elapsus est, hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 1. (10) Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* (11) Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 65. (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov. Met.* 3. 170. ¶ Colligere vasa, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 19. sarcinulas, *Juv.* 6. 145. *To pack up his awls.* ¶ Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the sheet,* Virg. Æn. 5. 15. ¶ Colligere campum, spolia, *To have the plunder of the field,* Veg. ✠ Iram colligit, et ponit temere, *Is soon angry, and soon pleased,* Hor. A. P. 159. ¶ Frigus colligere, *To catch cold,* Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 13.

Colligor, i, ectus. pass. *To be gathered, &c. to be thought, or judged, &c.* Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels.* 4. 5.

‖ Collimitāneus, a, um. *Bordering upon one another,* Solin. ‡ Confinis.

‖ Collimītium, i. n. [*a* con *et* limes] *The confines, and borders, where two countries meet, an abuttal,* Amm. 15. 4. ‡ Confinium.

Collimītor, āri. pass. *To be bound, or border, upon one another.* ⚷ Gelonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, *Solin.* ‡ Adjaceo, conterminus sum.

Collimo, *corr. pro*

Collineo, are. act. [*a* linea, i. e. *ad rectam lineam dirigo*] (1) *To level, or aim in a right line.* (2) *Also to hit the mark.* (1) Si cui propositum sit collineare hastam aliquo, aut sagittam, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 6. (2) Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineet? *Cic. de Div.* 2. 59.

Collĭnitus, a, um. part. [q. *a* collinio] *Daubed over.* Semina melle collinita, *Col.* 6. 17.

Collĭno, ĕre, ini, ivi, *et* ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con *et* lino] *To besmear, to defile, or daub.* Crines pulvere collinere, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 20. Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 133.

Collĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill, or hillock.* Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill,* Col. 12. 21. aqua, *That springs out of a hill,* Id. 1. 5.

+ Colliphia, ōrum. pl. n. *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 12. *Vid.* Coliphium.

Collĭquans, tis. part. *Melting, wasting,* Lex. ex Cels.

Colliquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting, or dissolving; also a kind of dangerous flux,* Aet.

Colliquefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To melt down, or to dissolve.* Manet in part.

Collĭquefactus, a, um. *Melted down,* Cic. pro Cluent. 62.

Collĭqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt.* Ut aurum collicuisset, *Varr.* Raro occ.

Collĭquesco, ĕre. *To begin to melt, or dissolve, to melt down,* Col. 12. 22.

Colliquiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* con *et* liquo] *Drains, or water-furrows, gutters,* Col. 2. 8. *Vid.* Colliciæ.

COLLIS, is. m. *A little hill, an easy ascent, a hillock, a down.* ✠ Collis paululum ex planitie editus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 8.

Collisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* collido] *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together, collision.* Collisio abjecti partûs, *i. e.* abortio, *Just.* 11. 12.

Collīsus, a, um. part. [*a* collidor] (1) *Dashed together.* (2) Met. *Battered.* (1) Collisis trabibus volvuntur murmura luco, *Sil.* 3. 698. (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 7.

Collisu. abl. m. verb. *A beating, or dashing together,* Plin. 9. 6.

Collītus, a, um. part. [*ex* collinor] *Besmeared, dirtied.* = Nemo est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 4.

Collocandus, a, um. part. *To be set, or placed,* Cels. 3 7. Cæs. B. G. 3. 4.

Collŏcans, tis. part. *Placing.* Collocans filiam, *Just.* 9. 6. *Giving in marriage.*

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, setting, or disposing, of things, settling, bestowing.* Collocatio mœnium, *The regular building them,* Vitruv. 9. 4. siderum, *The position of them,* Id. = Ordo et collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them,* Cic. Orat. 2. 42. Collocatio filiæ, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage,* Id. pro Cluent. 56.

Collŏcātus, a, um. part. *Placed, bestowed, set, employed,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 43. a

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* loco] (1) *To set, or pitch, in a place.* (2) *To put, or lay.* (3) *To lay out, employ, or bestow.* (4) *To let out, as money, to let out to hire.* (5) *To give in marriage, or match a daughter.* (6) *To set,* as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. (2) Pedem grabati in collo collocare, *Catull.* 10. 23. (3) Curavit ut in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 4. (4) Pecunias graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet. in Aug.* 39. (5) Ser. Galba cujus C. filio filiam suam collocavit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 26. (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 1. ¶ Collocare se in otium, *To dispose himself to ease,* Plaut. Merc. 3. 2. 10.

Collŏcor, āri. pass. *To be placed, bestowed, put, managed, &c.* Cic. Cat. 4.

Collŏcuplētandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched, amplified, or improved,* Ad Herenn. 2. 18.

Collŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* locupleto] *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn, and set forth.* Collocupletasti te, Antiphila, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 17.

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *vel* Colloquutio. verb. *A communication, conference, or talking together, a parley.* = Collocutiones et sermones, *Cic. Lent.* 1. 9.

Collocutus, a, um. part. *Having talked, or conversed with,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 26.

Collŏquens, tis. part. *Talking together,* Liv. 3. 36. Curt. 8. 15.

Collŏquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley.* (2) *Discourse, talk, conference, conversation.* (1) Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, *Liv.* 1. 23. Colloquium est cum conveniunt in unum locum, loquendi gratiâ, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 7. (2) Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 2. Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, *Id. Attic.* 12. 15.

Collŏquor, i, ūtus sum. dep. *To parley, speak together, to talk with one, to discourse, to confer.* Extra turbam ordinum colloquuntur simul, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 69. ⚷ Te volo, uxor, colloqui, *Plaut. Ibid.* 3. 2. 17. ⚷ Nulli colloquor libentius, *Id.* ⚷ Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c. liceat, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 41. Col loqui inter se, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 7.

Collŭbet, ĭtum est. impers. *It pleases my humour, or fancy.* ⚷ Collubitum est mihi, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 137. *al.* collibitum.

Collūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting, or thinning, of boughs in a grove,* Varr.

Collūcens, tis. part. *Shining together.* Collucentes faces, *Curt.* 3. 20.

Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine, or give a general light, to glister, to be evident.* ⚷ Collucet sol mundo, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 15. Ut quam maxime cœlum omnibus colluceret, *Id. de Univ.* 9. Totumque sub armis collucere iter, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 553.

Collūco, āre. [*ex* con *et* luco] *To top, or lop, trees, to cut away the boughs that hinder the light,* Col. 2. 22. et Cato, 139.

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling, or struggling together.* Ne in colluctatione alter alteri noceat, *Col.* 6. 2.

‖ Colluctator, ōris. m. *A wrestler, or struggler,* Lact. ‡ Luctator.

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wrestle, or struggle together, to contend.* ⚷ Cum eo solo colluctatur, *Plin.* 27. 2.

‖ Colludium, *Solin.* ‖ Cludium, *Tertull. A playing together, collusion, or deceit.* ‡ Fraus, fallacia.

Collūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con *et* ludo] (1) *To play, or sport, together.* (2) Also *to plead by covin to the intent to deceive.* (1) ⚷ Puer gestit paribus colludere, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 159. (2) Freq. ap. JCC.

Collum, i. n. *The neck.* Et ‡ Collus, i. m. Colla abusive de montibus, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 643. *The space between the top and the midst.* ¶ Committere alicui collum suum, *To put his life in one's hand,* Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle, or strangle,* Stat. Theb. 4. 827. ¶ Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To clip one about the neck,* Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic.* obstricto, *Plaut. By head and shoulders.* ‡ Collus collariâ caret, *Id. Capt.* 2. 2. sub finem.

‖ Collūmino, āre. [*a* con *et* lumino] *To enlighten,* Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Collustro, *Cic.*

‖ Colluminor, ari. *To be enlightened,* Apul. p. 676. ‡ Collustror.

Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con *et* luo, *i. e.* lavo] *To rinse, wash, or scour.* Ora colluere, *Plin.* 28. 14. amphoram, *Cato,* 88. 3.

Colluor, i. pass. *To be washed, rinsed, or scoured,* Plin. 21. 105.

+ Collurcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *Gluttony, gormandizing,* Apul. p. 523. ‡ Ingluvies.

+ Collus, i. m. *Plaut.* vid. Collum.

Collūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 13. et ‖ Collusium, *Ulp. Covin and collusion used among lawyers.*

Collūsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A playfellow, a fellow-gamester.* (2) Also *he that does any thing by covin and collusion.* (1) Delphinus collusor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 33. (2) JCC.

‖ Collūsōrie. adv. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion,* Ulp. ‡ Fraudulenter.

Collustrans, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* Arminius equo collustrans cuncta, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 45. 4. Omnia collustrans, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 651.

Collustratus, a, um. part. *Made clear, enlightened, brightened,* Cic. Orat. 11. ✠ Abditus, opacus, *Id.*

Collustro, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* lustro] (1) *To make clear and lightsome, to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place.* (1) Totum collustrat lumine mundum, *Ant. Poeta, ap. Cic.* (2) Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. Visuque trementi collustrat campos, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 510.

Collustror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened,* Cic. de Div. 2. 43.

Collŭtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile.* Met. *To dishonour, to disgrace.* ✠ Hæc fumigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 67.

Collūtus, a, um. part. [*a* colluo] *Washed, cleansed.* Collutis dentibus prodest, *Plin.* 20. 51.

+ Collŭvialis porcus, *et* Colluviaris, *A pig that eats wash,* Fest.

Collŭviarium, i. n. *A sink, or gutter, a common sewer,* Vitruv. 8. 7.

Collŭvies, ei. f. [*a* colluo] (1) *Filth, or dirt, a sink, or kennel, stinking dirt of sinks, or such like.* (2) *Hogwash, draff, or swill for swine.* (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.* 4. 310. (2) Plin. 24. 116. (3) Et te in certamine vinci cum illo facilius patriaris, quam cum hoc in ea, quæ perspicitur futura, colluvie regnare, *Cic. ad Att.* 9. 10.

Colluvio, ōnis. f. [*a* colluo] (1) *Filth, wash,* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum,

Liv. 3. 9. (2) = Cum ex hac turbâ, et colluvione discedam, *Cic. de Sen. cap. ult.* gentium, *Liv.* 4. 2.

* Collybistes, *sive* Collybista, æ. m. *A banker, one that pays bills of exchange, or gives current for foreign coin,* Ap. JCC. Mensarius, nummularius.

* Collybus, i. m. (1) *The gain, or loss, by changing money.* (2) *Handling, or telling of money.* (1) Nam collybus esse qui potest, cum utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? *Cic. Verr.* 4. 78. (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet. Aug* 5.

* Collyra, æ. f. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a sippet,* Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 12.

Collyricus, a, um. adj. *Bread sopped in broth, a brewiss,* Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 15. *et* 17. *V. Turneb.* 4. 1.

* Collyrium, i. n. (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve.* (2) *A tent, or pessary.* (3) *A clyster.* (1) Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus illinere, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 30. (2) Melle decocto et sale collyrium tenue inditur foramini, quo meat urina, *Plin.* 20. 18. (3) Col. 6. 30. 4.

Colatus, a, um. part. *Strained, cleansed.* Mel colatum, *Plin.* 13. 2.

Cōlo, āre. act. *To strain, to purge, or cleanse.* Expressa aqua coletur, *Col.* 12. 11. ¶ Aurum colare, *To fine, or refine, gold,* Apul. p. 769.

CŌLO, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till, or husband ground.* (2) *To deck, trim, or adorn.* (3) *To dress, or prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live or dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worship, to revere.* (6) *To love, favour, and esteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to, or wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exercise, practise, or study.* (10) *To follow, and use.* (11) *To maintain, preserve, and keep.* (1) = Arare, aut colere agrum, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 5. (2) Quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domum? *Curt.* 8. 9. 21. (3) Quæ ad vitam colendam attinebant, *Cic.* (4) Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 412 = Colitur ea pars, et habitatur frequentissime, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 53. (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Cic.* (6) ℭ Non solum colere inter se, et diligere, sed etiam vereri, *Cic. de Amic.* 22. (7) = Cæcilium colimus, et observamus diligenter, *Cic. Att.* 2. 19. *extr.* (8) Formâ impulsi nostrâ nos amatores colunt, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 4. 9. (9) Disciplinam colere, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 31. = Sequi et colere leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 4. 1. (11) Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him presents,* Liv. ℞ Hanc olim veteres vitam coluêre, *They led this kind of life, or lived in this manner,* Virg. Geor. 2. 532. Servitutem apud aliquem colere, *To serve under one,* Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 7 ¶ Inter se colere, *To love, and live together,* Cic. Att. 13. 11.

Cŏlor, i, cultus. pass. *To be tilled, respected, worshipped, &c.* Cic. ut in act.

† Colobathrarii, *Those that walk upon stilts,* Gl. Vet.

* Cŏlŏcāsia, æ. f. *The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof,* Plin. 21. 51.

* Cŏlŏcāsium, i. n. *An Egyptian bean,* Virg. Ecl. 4. 20.

* Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, *Plin.* 20. 8.

* Cōlon, i. n. [κωλον, *i. e.* membrum] (1) *The great gut winding from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the colic.* (2) *A member of a sentence.* (1) Coli vitium sanatur, *Plin.* 30. 20. = Alvus, *Gell.* 12. 5. = Laxius intestinum, *Cels.* 1. 7. (2) In membra quædam, quæ Græci κωλα vocant dispertiebat orationem libentius, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Cōlōna, æ. f. *A husbandman's wife, a country-woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 692.

Cōlōnārium, i. n. *A certain rent, or duty, paid for things belonging to husbandry, a land-tax,* Cæl. ex Cic. *et* Cæs. *Si lectio sana sit, rectius, ut videtur,* columnarium.

Cōlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A colony, or plantation, whither people are sent to dwell, a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage:* among the Romans they were either military, or planted by authority of the Senate for different causes, and with different priviledges; some being free of Rome, others of Italy only. (2) *A grange, or farm, where husbandry is kept, a fee-farm, or copyhold.* (3) Met. *Any dwelling-house.* (1) In togatam Galliam mittit ad colonias civium Rom. tuendas, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 24. ℭ Existimamus meliore conditione esse colonias, quam municipia, *Gell.* 15. 13. (2) JCC. (3) Plaut. Aul. 3. 6. 40. ☞ *Qui plura de coloniis scire velit, adeat Onophrium Panvinium de Republicâ Romanâ copiose disserentem, necnon Sigonium de jure provinciarum,* cap. 10.

Cōlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to husbandry.* (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 1. (2) Decuriones colonici, *Suet. in Aug.* 46. Cohortes colonicæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 19. Ovis colonica, *Plin.* 26. 62.

Cōlōnus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled, or fit to be tilled.* Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation, or colony,* Cic. Phil. 5. 19.

Cōlōnus, i. m. [*a* colo] (1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hind, or country fellow at service,* hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter that goes to settle in some other place.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cesenniâ fundum, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 32. (2) ℭ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Adscribere colonos novos, *Cic. Phil.* 2. ¶ Colonus partiarius, *A tenant, that goes shares in the profit of the land with his landlord,* Dig. = Colonus perpetuarius, *A tenant for life,* Gratian. ¶ Colonus catenarum, *A bond-slave,* Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 32. more suo.

Cōlŏphon, ōnis. m. *A city of Ionia.* Figurate, *An end, accomplishment, or achievement of a work, a conclusion.* Colophonem addere, *To make an end, or finish a thing;* Locutio prov. vid. Erasm. Chil.

Cŏlor, *vel* Colos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion, or the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye, or hue.* (4) *A painter's colours.* (5) *The outward show, or beauty of a thing.* (6) *A cloak, or pretence, an excuse, or plea.* (1) Casiæ colos triplex, *Plin.* 12. 43. Flammeus colos, *Lucr.* 6. 207. (2) Color verus, corpus solidum et succi plenum, *Ter. Eun* 2. 3. 26. (3) Triplici diversa colore licia circumdo, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 73. (4) Hinc picturæ quater colorem induxit, *Plin.* 35. 36. (5) Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 17. (6) Dic aliquem sodes, dic, Quintiliane, colorem, *Juv.* 6. 279. ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments,* Cic. Vitæ color, *The state or condition of life,* Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 60. Color civitatis, *The beauty, or stateliness, of a city,* Cic. Att. 4. 16.

Cōlōrāte. adv. a seq. *By way of colour, or pretence,* Quint. Decl. 285.

Cōlōrātus, a, um. part. comp. or. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced and garnished with figures and ornaments, trimmed, vamped, varnished over.* (3) *Disguised, pretended.* (4) *Also tanned, sun-burnt, black, tawny, as Moors are.* (1) Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 20. Præstantior ac coloratior, *Plin.* 16. 23. (2) Urbanitate quâdam quasi colorata oratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 46. (3) Quæ scribis non sunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen. Ep.* 16. (4) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. *Sen. de Vitâ Beatâ.* Usque coloratis amnis devexus ab Indis, *Virg. G.* 4. 294.

Coloreus, a, um. adj. *et* Colorius. *Of the natural colour.* Vestis coloria; Valla, *i.* ex lanâ non tinctâ, *Undyed,* Vopisc.

Cōlōro, āre. act. [*a* color] *To colour, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion, or set a gloss on a thing.* (3) *To infuscate, to make tawny.* (4) *To disguise, to cloak.* (1) Lignum si colorare libet, *Plin.* 30. 20. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2. 14. (3) Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.* 3. 13. 16. (4) Val. Max. 82. 2.

Cōlōror, āri. pass. *To be sun-burnt, discoloured, or tanned,* Cic. Orat. 2. 14.

Cōlosseus, a, um. adj. *In form of a colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue, giant-like,* Plin. 36. 4.

Cōlossicoterus, a, um. adj. comp. Colossicotera onera, *i. e.* quæ ingentiora, *More bulky, or heavy,* Vitruv. 10. 6. *Sed illi tamquam peculiare relinq.*

Cōlossĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a huge height and size, like a colossus.* Colossicum signum, *Plin.* 34. 19. Colossici Apollinis in fano basis, *Vitruv.* 10. 6.

Cōlossĭnus color, *A bright purple colour,* Plin. 21. 27.

Cōlossus, i. m. κολοσσος, i. e. υπερμεγεθης ανδριας, Etymolog. [*a* caleto *vel* coleto artifice, *Fest. al. a* Colosso Lysippi discipulo, a quo formatus] *A great image, or high statue, as that in Rhodes,* 70 *cubits high,* one of the seven wonders of the world. *A huge pillar, or statue.* Moles statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.* 34. 18.

Cōlostra, æ. f. *et* -trum, i. n. (1) *The first milk after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman, or beasts, beestings.* (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (1) Col. 7. 3. (2) Meum cor, mea colostra, meus molliculus caseus! *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 154. more suo.

Cōlostrātio, ōnis. f. *A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth,* Plin. 11. 96.

Cōlostrātus, a, um. *Thick like beestings.* Colostrati, *Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholesome,* Plin. 28. 33.

Cōlostrum, i. n. *Beestings.* De primo matrum lacte colostra damus, *Mart.* 13. 38. *Vid* Colostra.

Cōlōtes. æ. m. *A kind of lizard,* Plin. 29. 28. = Ascalabotes et Galeōtes.

Cōlŭber, bri. m. *A serpent lying in the shadow of woods, as some say; others, as* Pliny 32. 19. *take it for a water-snake; more probably the former.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 471. Tecto assuetus coluber, *Id. Geor.* 3. 418. Colubri cæci, *Belly worms,* Col. 10. 231. Collubriferum monstrum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 241.

Cōlubra, æ. *A female snake, or adder,* Ov. Met. 6 559.

₮ Cōlubrĭfer, a, um. *Having snaky tresses,* Ov. Met. 5. 241. et Luc. 9. 672.

Cōlubrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a snake.* Met. *Wily, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambæstis, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 6.

CŌLUM, i. n. [a κωλυω, arceo, quod sordes colando arcentur.] (1) *A colander, a strainer.* (2) *A weel, such as fishers use.* (3) *A member of a sentence.* (1) Colaque prælorum fumosis deripe tectis, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 242 (2) Plin. 26. 6. (3) *Vid.* Colon. ¶ Colum nivarium, *A strainer,* which they filled first with snow, and then put their wine in to cool it, as it ran through, *Mart.* 14. 104.

† Columa, *antiqui diceb.* pro Columna, *Quint.* 1. c. 7. *Unde dimin.* Columella.

CŌLUMBA, æ. f. [a κολυμβις, urinatrix, anatis genus, *Hesych.*] *A dove, a pigeon, of which Varro makes three kinds:* Columbæ agrestes quæ a colore Liviæ dicuntur, *Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue colour.* Cellares, *Tame pigeons, that keep about the house, and come to hand; and* Miscellæ, *A mingled breed of both,* de R. R. 3. 7. statim a princ.

Cōlumbar, āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) Columbaria. pl. *Holes in the sides of ships, through which the oars appear, like pigeon-holes.* (3) *The mortise-holes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastened, in buildings.* (4) *Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari collum haud multo post erit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 6. 50. (2) Isid. 19. 2. (3) Vitr. 4. 2. (4) Vitr. 10. 9.

Cōlumbāria, æ. f. domus *vel* cella. *A pigeon-house,* Varr. de R. R. 3. 7.

Cōlumbārius, e. adj. *Of a dove, or pigeon.* ¶ Columbaris cella, *A pigeon-hole,* Col. Columbare stercus, *Id.* 8. 8.

Columbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-house, a dove-cote.* (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* (1) Varr. 3. 7. (2) Varr. ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in,* Col. 8. 8. statim ab initio.

Cōlumbārius, i. m. *The keeper of a dove-house,* Varr. R. R. 3. 7.

† Cōlumbātim, *vel, ut Vossio placet,* Columbulatim. adv. *Like doves.* Columbatim labra conserens labris, *Mattius ap. Gell.* 20. 8.

Cōlumbīna, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Vervain.* Columbina supina seu militaris, *Base, or flat vervain,* Apul. Hinc Angl. *a columbine.*

Cōlumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* 30. 35. Ovum columbinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 56. Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons,* Col. Fam. 9. 18.

Cōlumbor, atus sum. *i. e.* collabellare. *To bill, or kiss, like doves.* Columbatur Mæcenas, *Ap. Sen. Ep.* 114. *ubi Lips.* Colubratur.

† Cōlumbŭlātim. adv. *Billing like a dove.* Catullo imputat Litt. sed non invenio. *Vid.* Columbatim.

Cōlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon,* Plin. Ep. 9. 25. *Vid.* Columba.

Cōlumbus, i. m. *A cock-pigeon,* Col. 8. 8.

Cōlumella, æ. f. [dim. a columna, *extrito* n. *vel* a columa, *uti antiqui pronunciabant,* Quint.] (1) *A little pillar.* (2) *A tombstone, or pillar of inscription.* (1) Animadverti columellam non procul e dumis eminentem, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. (2) Lucili columellâ hac situ' Metrophanes. Sic enim emendavit *Scal.* Luceili columella heic situ Metrophanes'st, *Martialis,* 11. 91. Formâ salebrosâ et obsoletâ; et ex hac lectione, Donat. in *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 57. interpretatur *columellam* servum majorem domûs, quod sane elogium supra servilem sortem esse videtur.

Cōlŭmellāris, e. adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar;* inde columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth, or eye-teeth; the cheek teeth,* Varr. R. R. 2. 7. statim a princip.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* columis, quod domum columem præstet.] (1) *The wind-beam, principal post, or prop, of a house.* (2) *A mountain.* (3) Met. *A stay, or support of any thing, a buttress, the chief and principal, the head.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4. 2. (2) Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull.* 63. 71. (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic. Phil.* 13. 12. familiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 57. et ex eo *Cic.* Ita et *Horatius*, rerum suarum *columen*, appellat Mæcenatem, *Od.* 2. 17. = Senati columen, præsidium popli, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 6.

Cŏlŭmis, e. adj. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy,* Plaut. Trin. 3. 3. 15. Hinc incolumis.

Cŏlumna, æ. f. [columna dict. quod columen sustineat, *Vitr.* mox laudandus] (1) *A round pillar, or post, that bears up the roof, or top, of the house, a column.* (2) Met. *A support, or one on whom is our dependence.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4. 2. (2) *Vid. Cruquium ad Hor. Carm.* 1. 35. 14.

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who being much in debt were often sued, and brought to the* columna Mœnia, *where actions of debt were tried,* Cæl. ad Cic. Ep. 8. 9.

Cŏlumnārium, i. n. (1) *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as* ostiarium *was for the doors.* (2) *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 3. 32. Cic. Att. 13. 6. (2) Columnaria, orum, *Vitruv.* 8. c. ult.

‖ Cŏlumnātio, ōnis. f. *A building, or propping with pillars,* Apul. Flor. 8. 11. ed. Delph.

‖ Cŏlumnātus, a, um. *Having many pillars; propped, or underset, with pillars,* Varr. de R. R. 3. 5. Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 56.

Cŏlumnella, æ. f. dim. *A little pillar,* Cæs. B. C. 2. 10. si sana sit lectio. *Vid.* Columella.

* Cŏlūri, orum. pl. m. [ex κολαω, amputo, et ορα, cauda. Sic dicti quod semper altera eorum pars sub horizonte lateat] *Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world, concerning which see* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 15.

Cŏlurnus, a, um. adj. *Made of hazel, or of the cornel tree,* Virg. Geor. 2. 396.

Cŏlus, i. f. raro m. in abl. etiam *colu;* nam ant. in quarto ordine etiam protulerunt [*a* colendo, quia ad cultum pertinet, *Perot.*] *A distaff.* Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu et lanâ? *Cic. Orat.* 2. 68. Colum molli lanâ amictum, *Catull. Nupt. Pel.* 311. quidam tamen libri habent *amictam.* Lydâ pensa diurna colo *feci,* Prop. 4. 9. 48. Deducat plenâ stamina longa colo, *Tibull.* 1. 3. 86.

Cŏlustra, æ. f. [*a* coalescendo] *The first milk or beestings. Vid.* Colostra.

Cŏlustrum, i. n. *Beesting milk,* Mart. *Vide* Colostrum.

Cŏlūthea. *Junkets, sweetmeats,* Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 7.

* Cŏlymbădes, um. [απο τϑ κολυμβαν, *i. e.* a nando] *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle,* Plin. 33. 36.

* Cŏlymbus, i. m. *A pond, or place to swim, or wash in,* Lamp. Elog. 23. Lat. Piscina.

Com. præpositio inseparabilis pro *con,* posita ante *p, b, m,* ut *compingo, comburo, commoveo;* remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

* Cŏma, æ. f. Gr. [κομη] (1) *A bush of hair, a head of hair.* (2) Analogice, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* (5) *The sun-beams.* (1) Scindeus dolore identem intonsam comam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 26. (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 2. 16. 36. (3) Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 438. (4) Viden' ut faces splendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull.* 61. 78. 99. (5) *Idcirco* sol auricomus *dixit Val. Flacc.* 4. 92.

* Cōma, ătis. n. [*qu.* κομμα, somnus] *A kind of lethargy,* Gal.

Cŏmans, tis. part. [*a* como, are.] (1) *Having long hair, hairy, bushy.* (2) *Bearing long grass, also full of leaves.* (1) Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 391. (2) Ora comanti mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans Narcissus, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 122. ¶ Stella comans, *A comet, or blazing star,* Ov. Met. 15. 749.

Cŏmarchus, i. m. [Vicorum præfectus. ex κωμη, vicus, et αρχος, vel αρχων, princeps] *An earl, a governor of a town, or city, a burgomaster,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 7.

* Cŏmăron, i. n. *A wilding, or crab,* Plin. 15. 28.

* Cŏmărus, i. *A wilding, a crab-tree, also a crab,* Plin. 15. 28. Lat. Unedo *dicunt.*

Cŏmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair, or a bush of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) ✠ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* 1. 73. (2) Comata sylva, *Catull.* 4. 11.

† Combennones. pl. m. [*a* benna, linguâ Gallicâ vehiculum] *Fellow-travellers in one waggon,* Fest.

Combĭbo, ĕre, bibi, ītum. (1) *To drink together, to suck in, or drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37 28. (2) Artes combibere, *Cic. Fin.* 3. 2.

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion,* Cic. Ep. 9. 25.

Combĭbor, i. pass. *Ov. Met.* 15. 275.

‖ Combino. [κατα δυο ξευγνυω, Gl. Cyril.] *To couple, or join together.* ¶ Met. Obsequia combinans numeris æquata; non meritis, *Sidon.* 9. 8. ‡ Adnecto, connecto, conjungo.

Combretum, i. n. *An herb, the same as* Volubilis, *Plin.* 21. 16. *Woodbine.*

Comburendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt.* Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ, *Cels.* 5. 21.

Comburens, tis. part. *Burning, consuming.* Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, *Lucr.* 6. 152.

Combūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* con *et* ant. buro, *unde* bustum] (1) *To burn, or consume, with fire.* (2) *To scorch, parch, or dry up.* (3) Met. *To finish, or bury the remains.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 2. (2) Nimius calor comburebat gutturem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 22. *ubi al.* amburebat. (3) Ubi nunc comburemus diem? *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 43.

Comburor, i. pass. *To be burnt,* Cels. 3. 20.

Combustio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning.* Ne combustionem sentiat, *Apic.* 4. 4.

Combustus, a, um. part. *Burnt, or consumed, in the funeral pile.* Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, *Cic. ad Attic.* 14. 10. Fæx combusta, *Cels.* 5. 18.

* Cŏme, es. f. [*a* comæ *similitudine*] *An herb called goats-beard,* Plin. 27. 117. = Tragopogon.

† Comedim, *pro* comedam, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 4. Comedint, *Id. Truc.* 2. 6. 53.

Cŏmĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up, or fed upon,* Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 19. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To invite others to join with him in eating a man out of house and home,* Ter. Eun. 5. 9. 57.

Comĕdo, is, ĕdĕre *vel* esse, ĕdi, esum *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waste, consume, devour, squander away.* (1) Tam facile vinces, quam pyrum vulpes comest, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 32. (2) Comedere rem, *Plaut.* bona, *Hor.* nummos, patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindness,* Cic. Phil. 13. ¶ Comedere aliquem, *To eat one out of house and home,* Plaut. Most. 1. 1. 11.

Cŏmĕdo, ōnis. *One that eats and consumes all his substance, a wasteful glutton, a riotous person, a spendthrift,* Varr. ap. Non.

† Cŏmĕdus, i. m. *An eater up, a devourer,* Fest. ‡ Comedo, gurges.

Cŏmens, tis. part. *Combing, or kembing,* Mart. 12. 83.

† Comeo, *ap. vet. pro.* coeo, *unde* comes *et* comitia.

Cŏmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con *et* eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow-traveller.* (2) *A colleague, or partner in government.* (3) *An attendant, or follower.* (4) *A partaker.* (5) *An accessory, or abettor.* (6) *A confidant.* (7) *All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces.* (8) *Also assistants to the judges in the common affairs.* (9) In the lower empire, *the chief manager of any office whatsoever.* Also *an earl, or count.* (1) Itinerum comes et socius, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 71. Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, *Paterc.* 2. 53. (2) Imperii comes, *Sen. Hippol.* 1111. (3) ✠ = Non ut commilito, sed ut comes, assectatorque, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 23. (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic. pro Sull.* 24. (5) ✠ Hujus autem rei idem et dux, et comes, *Cic. pro Marc.* 4. (6) Me supremum habuisti comitem consiliis tuis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 15. (7) Præfecti, medici, scribæ, accensi, aruspices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* (8) = Quos tibi comites et adjutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipsa respub. *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 19. (9) ‖ Comes domorum, stabuli, horreorum, operum, &c.

Cŏmessabundus, a, um. Comessabundus exercitus, *Curt.* 9. 34. *Vid.* Comissabundus.

Cŏmessans, tis. part. *Revelling, rioting.* Temulentos comessantesque protexit, *Curt.* 8. 33. *Rectius* comissans.

Cŏmessatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riotous banquet. Vid.* Comissatio.

Cŏmessator, ōris. m. verb. *A reveller. Vid.* Comissator.

Cŏmesse, *pro* comedere, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. 21.

Cŏmessem, *pro* comederem, *Catull.* 29. 14.

Comessor, āris. dep. [*a* κωμαζω] *To banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times, to revel. Vid.* Comissor, *sic enim rectius scrib.*

Comest, *pro* comedit, *Plaut. Vid.* Comedo.

Cŏmestura, æ. f. *An eating, or feeding,* Cato, 157.

Cŏmēsus, *et* Comestus, a, um. part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (1) Venenum celerius potuit comestum quam cpotum in venas permanare, *Cic. Cluent.* 62. (2) ✠ Patrimonio non comeso, sed devorato, *Cic. Sall.* 7.

Comessurus, a, um. part. *About to eat,* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 25.

* Cŏmēta, *et* Cŏmētes, æ. m. [a κομη, coma] *A comet, or blazing star.* Cometæ prænuncii calamitatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 5. Belli mala signa cometas, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 71. Latine, Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* 2. 22. comans, *Ov.*

Cŏmĭce. adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 8.

Cŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) *Represented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus versus, *Plin.* 14. 16. poeta, *Cic.* (2) Davus sis comicus, atque stes capite obstipo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 91.

Cŏmĭcus, i. m. *scil.* poeta. *A writer, or maker, of interludes, or comedies.* ✠ Tragici et comici nunquam æque sunt meditati, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 2. 4.

Cominia, genus olivæ, *Plin.* 15. 4.

Cŏmĭnus. adv. [*ex* con *et* manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* (1) Unum cominus ense ferit, jaculo cadit eminus ipse, *Ov. Met.* 3. 119. (2) Jacto qui semine cominus arva insequitur, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 104.

Cŏmis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a κοσμος, ornatus] (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable, or easy to be spoken to, good-natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, curious, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* (1) Quis C. Lælio comior, quis jucundior? *Cic. pro Mur.* 31. Comissimis sermonibus, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 336. (2) Vet. Gloss. comis, κοσμιος, quia et Plinius Tiberium *parum comem* dixit, quod elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset, 35. 4.

Cōmissābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling,* Liv. 9. 17. Plin. 21. 6.

Cōmissatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* comissor] *Revelling, junketting, and making merry, when supper is done,* Cic. ✠ Epulas quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comissationes, *Suet. Vit.* 13.

Cōmissator, ōris. m. *A reveller,* Liv. 40. 9. ¶ Comissatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling conspirators,* Cic. ad Att. 1. 16

Cōmissor, atus sum. dep. [a κωμαζω, quod a κωμος, temulentiæ Deus, idem qui Moabitarum Deus כמוש] *To make good cheer, to revel, dance, and be merry,* Hor. Car. 4. 1. 11. *Alii scribunt* comessor, commessor, comissor, *vel* commissor.

Cŏmĭtans, tis. part. *Accompanying.* Numero comitante deorum, *Ov. Met.* 14. 235. Comitante principum juventute, *Just.* 2. 4.

Cŏmĭtas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14. = Virtutes aliæ in comitate et beneficentiâ positæ, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 84. ✠ Quid tam distans, quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*a* comitor] *He that accompanies, or is accompanied, or attended.* Musis comitatus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 279. Parum comitatus, *With little company attending him,* Cic. Bellum comitata femina, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 590. Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitatior, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 39. Comp. leg. ap. Just. 27. 2.

Cŏmĭtatus, ûs. m. (1) *A train, or retinue of attendants, or followers.* (2) *A prince's court.* (3) *A convoy of provision.* (4) ‖ *A county.* (1) Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19. (2) Ausonius, Ep. 17. et infer. ævi script. (3) Neque maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 48. (4) Infer. scrip.

Cŏmĭter, issime. sup. adv. (1) *Gently, courteously, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteelly.* (1) = Comissime, ac lepidissime, *Plaut. Mil.* 3 3. 66. = Universi comiter, ac benigne tribunos appellare, *Liv.* 2. 44. (2) Plin. 17. 1.

Cŏmĭtia, ōrum. pl. n. *as* consularia comitia, ædilitia, tribunitia, *for electing consuls, &c. An assembly of people for choosing officers, or making of by-laws.* ✠ Comitia curiata, *sub quibus* calata *continebantur, when the people gave their votes by whole courts,* Varr. de L. L. 4. centuriata, *when by hundreds,* Liv. 2. 2. tributa, *when by tribes,* Cic. *A convention, parliament, or common council, may be so called. V.* Cruchium de comitiis Rom. *et* Rosin. antiq. Rom. l. 6. *Vide* Comitium.

Cŏmĭtiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an*

assembly ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling sickness.* ¶ Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling evil*, Plin. 20. 15. ¶ Dies comitialis, *A day wherein the people met to consult of matters*, Cic. Fest. interp. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 2. 7. ✠ Nefasti, *Ibid.*

Cŏmĭtĭāliter. adv. *In manner, or by reason, of the falling sickness*, Plin. 22 20.

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Chosen by consent of the people in a public assembly*, Ascon. in præm. action. in Verr.

Cŏmĭtātus, ûs. m *An assembly, or meeting of the people in the court-house, or town-hall*, Cic. de Legg. 3. 19.

Cŏmĭtium, i. n. [*a* comeo, *pro* coeo, *Varr.*] (1) *Properly, any assembly.* (2) *Particularly, of people met for making laws, &c.* (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court, or town-hall, the state-house.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep. in Attic.* 4. (2) *Vide* Comitia *supra.* (3) ✠ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic. pro Sext.* 35.

Cŏmĭto, āre. act. *To accompany*, Ov. *et* Propert. frequenter, idem quod

Cŏmītor, ātus sum. dep. et raro pass. (1) *To attend, or wait upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, *Suet. Gramm.* 23. (2) Nupta senatori comitata est Hippia ludum, *Juv.* 6. 82. ⁂ Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 660. ⁂ Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 35. (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.* 9. 55.

* Comma, ătis. n. [ἀ κοπτω, seco] *A part of a member in a period, marked thus* (,). Lat. *incisio* vel *incisum* Cic. vertit. Commata, um. pl. *Trenches whereby the water is let out, flood-gates, sluices*, Ulp.

Commaculatus, a, um. part. *Defiled, stained.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 32 4.

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* maculo] *To spot, defile, or stain, to soil.* Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood*, Virg. Ecl. 8. 48. *Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery*, Cic. pro Cœl. 7.

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moist, or wet, to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cato*, 156.

Commandūcātus, a, um. part. *Chewed, or champed with one's teeth.* Radix commanducata, *Plin.* 22. 32. Linguam abscissam et commanducatam in eum exspuit, *Val. Max.* 3. 3. *Ext.* 4.

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *Champing and chewing*, Plin. 24. 7. Sed ibi meliores libri *commanducato.*

Commanduco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth.* Commanducantur radices, *Plin.* 25. 105. = Mando, *Cic.*

✝ Commăneo, ēre, si, sum. *To tarry, or abide together*, Macrob. Sat. 6. 8. ‡ Simul manere.

‖ Commănĭpŭlāris, is. m. *A soldier of the same band, a fellow-soldier, a comrade*, Tac. Hist. 4. 46. ‡ Contubernalis, *Cic.*

✝ Commăritus, i. m. *He that is instead of a husband, a partner in a wife*, Plaut. Cas. 4. 2. 18.

‖ Commascŭlo, are. act. Commasculare frontem, *To set a bold face upon it, to look like a man*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 11. ‡ Perfricare frontem.

Commeans, tis. part. *Going, or passing to and again. wayfaring.* Iutentus et commeans animus, *Cic. N D.* 1. 11. Tres biremes appulere ad usus commeantium illo mari, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 27. 2. ⁂ Commeantes, *Soldiers that go out upon a convoy*, G. ex Veg. 3. 8.

Commeātūrus, a, um. part. *About to go*, Col. 1. 3.

Commeātus, ûs. m. [*a* commeo] (1) *A safe conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a passport, or pass.* (2) *Also provision of victuals, either public or private.* (3) *Sometimes a furlough, the time appointed for a soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy of a ship, or fleet.* (5) *Also a convoy of soldiers, that secure provisions coming to the army.* (1) Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* 3. 46. (2) Prohibere commeatu et privato et publico, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 17. (3) At diem commeatûs venire, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 25. (4) Duobus commeatibus ad exercitum reportare constituit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 23. Prioris commeatûs expositis militibus, *Ibid.* (5) Veget.

Commĕditor, atus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon, to think, or consider of a thing diligently, to con it over*, Lucr. 6. 111. *et* Ad Herenn. 3. 18.

Commĕmĭni, isse. verb. defect. *To remember, or have in remembrance*, Ter. Eun. 3 5. 16. Cic. Tusc. 1. 6.

Commĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. *Worth the mentioning, or remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram et commemorabilem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 111. Alia commemorabilia proferre possum, *Cic. N. D* 2. 52.

✝ Commĕmŏrāmentum, i. n. *A mentioning*, Cæcil. ap. Non. ‡ Commemoratio.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered, or spoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic. Verr.* 1. 14.

Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning.* Refugia salutis suæ, et unica præsidia commemorans, *Just.* 14. 2.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Isthæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 16.

Commĕmŏro, are. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention, or speak of, to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearse, to make rehearsal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertise, or acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, *Cic. de Senect.* 11. (2) De quibus ante commemoravi, *Cic. pro Font.* 14. (3) Beneficia meminisse debet is in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic. de Amic.* 20. (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 88.

Commĕmŏror, ari. pass. *To be mentioned, or recounted.* Hæc ab ipsis inflatius commemorabantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 39. Monumenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 14.

Commendābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi a se operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* 2. 9. *fin.*

Commendans, tis. part. *Commending, trusting.* Commendans illi sua, *Paterc.* 2. 123.

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation, or recommendation, a setting forth, or gracing, of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur a modestiâ, *Cic. Off.* 2. 13.

Commendātĭtius, a, um. adj. Commendatitiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation, or letters recommendatory*, Cic. Fam. 5. 5. 1.

Commendātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commends, or praises*, Vopisc. in Prob. Symmach. Ep. 1. 40. hinc

Commendātrix, īcis. f. *She, or it, who praises or commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, *Cic. de Leg.* 1. 22.

Commendātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, superl. (1) *Committed to charge, or keeping, commended, or recommended.* (2) *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* (1) = Cui fortunæ commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 39. (2) Commendatioris famæ esse, *Plin.* 25. 81. Commendatissimo operi hoc vitium, *Sen.* Rogo ut habeas meos a me commendatissimos, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 26.

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* mando] (1) *To commit, or put one in trust with, to recommend to one's favour, or care.* (2) *To commend, praise, or set forth, to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favour, and get him esteem.* (1) = ⁂ Ego me tuæ commendo et committo fidei, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 47. ⁂ Duos filios apud hospitem commendaverat, *Cic.* (2) Commendant virtus et benefacta bonos, *Ov.*

Commendor, ari. pass. *To be recommended, praised, &c.* Commendatur orator verborum splendore et copiâ, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 59.

‖ Commensalis, is. c. g. *A boarder, or tabler, a fellow-commoner.* ‡ Convictor, *Cic.*

Commensus, ûs. m. [*a* commentior] *The measure, or size, of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitruv. 3. 1. vix alibi.

‖ Commentāriensis, is. m. voc. JCC. et recentiorum. *One who keeps a register of any thing, particularly the master jailor*, Dig. *The clerk of a company in a regiment*, Ascon. Also *the clerk in the treasury*, Paul.

Commentāriŏlum. i. n. [dim. *a* seq.] *A little register-book, or memorial, a journal.* A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 4.

Commentāriŏlus, i. m. *A note-book, a book of comments.* Grammaticorum comuentarioli, *Quint. Inst. Orat.* 1. 5.

Commentārium, i. n. *A commentary, an abstract, or historical abridgment of things, a memorandum of the heads of action, or discourse.* (2) In plural, Commentaria, *Commentaries, as upon* Virgil, &c. (1) = Capita rerum et orationis commentarium paulo plenius, *Cic. Cl.* 18. (2) Gell. 14. 7.

Commentārius, i. m. [*sc.* liber] (1) *A commentary, a brief register, or account, of things set down in writing, such as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written, a historical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day-book, a common-place-book.* (4) *A comment, or exposition, upon an author.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 11. (2) Commentarium consulatûs mei Græce compositum misi ad te, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16. (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* 2. 11. Interceperat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 22. ✠ Turpe seni ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen. ex Zenone, Ep.* 33. (4) Gell. 14. 3.

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* commentor] (1) *A meditating, musing, thinking upon.* (2) *A description of a country, and giving an account of it in writing.* (1) = Subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 33. (2) Tentata Indiæ commentatio, *Plin.* 6. 21.

Commentātus, a, um. part. act. et pass. (1) Pass. *Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, disputed.* (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 26. (2) Satisne videor—commentatus? *Cic.* = Jam accedunt consules—multos menses de populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id. Phil.* 3. 14.

‖ Commentior, iri, titus. [*ex* con *et* mentior] *To make a story, to agree together in a lie*, Apul. p. 691. ‡ Fingere inter se fallaciam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 15.

Commentĭtius, a, um. adj. [*a* commentus] (1) *Feigned, devised, romantic.* (2) *Newly invented.* (1) Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's fancied Commonwealth*, Cic. de Orat. 1. = Commentitii et ficti dii, *Id. N. D.* 2. 28. = Fabulosus, *Id.* (2) Suet. Cæs. 81. 3. Claud. 21. 2.

Commentor, ātus sum. [freq. *a* comminiscor, commentus] (1) *To devise, or forge, a false story, to romance.* (2) *To reason, argue, and discourse, of a thing.* (3) *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose.* (4) *To muse, or think upon, to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* (5) *To imitate.* (1) Ut cito commentatus est! ecquid te pudet? *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 25. (2) Cum literatis, exclusis omnibus, commentari, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 22. (3) Summâ jam senectute est, et quotidie commentatur, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 23. (4) ⁂ Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 14. (5) Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* ✝ Commentavi, *Id. Men.* 5. 7. 30.

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* comminiscor] *An inventor, or devisor.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 785.

Commentum, i. n. [*a* comminiscor] (1) *Any new invention.* (2) *A romance, a feigned story, or false tale.* (1) Prærnium pro commento non mediocre obtulit, *Suet. Vesp.* 18. (2) Atque ipsis commentum placet, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 20.

Commentus, a, um. part. [*a* comminiscor] (1) Act. *That imagines, or devises.* (2) Pass. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 23. (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov. Met.* 6. 565.

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con *et* meo] (1) *To go in company.* (2) *To go to and fro, to go and come.* (3) *To come.* (4) *To move.* (1) Si anseres quoque et olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* 10. 32. (2) Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic. Att.* 8. 9. (3) Pisciculi ultro ac citro commeant, *Varr. R. R.* 5. 14. (4) Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19.

Commercium, i. n. [*q. d.* mercium commutatio] (1) *Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandise, buying and selling, bartering of wares.* (2) Also *an intercourse, or correspondence, acquaintance, converse.* (3) *A common use.* (1) Commercium thuris primi Minæi fecêre, *Plin.* 12. 30. (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic. de Sen.* 12. Commercium sermonum, *Liv.* 5 15. epistolarum, *Paterc.* 2. 65. (3) Exercere commercia linguæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. 35.

Commercor, ātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together, to traffick, to buy up commodities*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 1. 32.

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit, or deserve well.* (2) *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence.* (1) Quid gravaris! quasi non commeream aliam noxiam, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 2. 56. (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 112. ⁂ Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 6. 12. de aliquâ re, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 9. *To be guilty.* ⁂ Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Sæpius in malam partem, ut *mereor et promereor* in bonam, dicitur.

Commĕreor, erĭtus sum. dep. *To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend.* ⁂ Nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, *Ter. Hec.* 3.

5. 36. Me culpam commeritum scio, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 8. ☞ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. part. sens. act. *That has deserved*, Ter. Hec. 3. 5. 36.

Commessor, atus sum. dep. *potius* commissor: *rectissime* comessor. *To banquet, to eat riotously, to gormandize. Vid.* Comissor.

Commĕtiendus, a, um. part. *Measuring.* De commetiendis agris, *Col.* 5. 1. 3.

Commĕtĭor, īri, ensus. dep. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust*, Cic. de Inv. 1. 26. Col. 5. 1.

Commeto. [*a* commeo] vid. Bentl. ad Horat. Serm. 2. 5. 79.

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *A motion, removing of his quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.* Aliunde alio commigratio est, *Sen.* De stellis loquitur.

Commigro, āre. act. et absolute. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* ¶ Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* 1. 34 ¶ huc vicinĭæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 43. ¶ in domum suam, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 3. ¶ habitatum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 77. ¶ a Megaribus, *Id.* ¶ intra sua præsidia, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 20.

Commiles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow-soldier, a companion in war*, Lex. ex Cæs. certe Plin. 37. 6.

Commilĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adscisci, *To be listed as fellow-soldiers*, Tac. 1. 60. 3. Conf. *Plin. Ep.* 2. 26. Commilitium studii *pro* condiscipulatu *dixit Apul. et Just.* 5. 10. Commilitii sacra tuenda, *Ov. de Pont.* 2. 5. 72.

Commīlĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow-soldier, a comrade.* Meus in Ciliciâ miles, in Græciâ commilito fuit, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 10.

Comminans, tis. part. [*a* minor] *Threatening.* Vox comminantis audita est, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

‖ Comminans, tis. part. [*a* mino, *i. e.* duco] Gregatim pecua comminantes, *Driving cattle in herds*, Apul. p. 216. ‡ Cogens.

Comminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Threatening, braving, cursing, swaggering*, Liv. 26. 8. et Cic. de Orat. 3. 54.

Comminātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Threatening, &c.* (2) Passive, *Threatened.* (1) ¶ Comminatus aquilifero cuspide, *Suet. Cæs.* 62. (2) Scrupulus comminatæ mihi mortis, *i. e.* intentatæ, *Apul. Mil.* 6.

Commingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To piss, or bepiss.* Commiuxit lectum potus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 90. Raro occ. Commictum, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 3.

Comminiscor, entus sum. dep. (1) *To devise, invent, or imagine.* (2) *To feign, or forge.* (3) *To recollect, or call to mind.* (1) = Quid machiner? quid comminiscar? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 16. (2) Commenta mater est, esse ex alio viro, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 23. (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 133.

Comminister, āre. act. *To minister, afford, supply, or furnish, one with*, Plin. *Ubi al. rectius* commonstro. ‡ Ministro.

‖ Commĭno, āre. *To drive flocks, and herds of cattle*, Apul. *Vid.* Cominans. ‡ Ago.

Comminor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly*, Liv. 10. 30. Suet. Cæs. 14. et 62.

Comminuendus, a, um. part. *To be broken to pieces*, Ov. de Med. Fac. 73.

Commĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To break in pieces.* (2) *To bruise, or crumble into small parts.* (3) *To abate, enfeeble, or weaken.* (4) *To diminish.* (1) Nisi mavoltis fores et postes comminui securibus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 31. Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Id. Rud.* 4. 4. 74. (2) Poti comminuunt, et eliciunt calculos, *Plin.* 20. 13. (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic. pro Quint.* 6. (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 43.

Commĭnuor, i, tus. pass. *To be broken to pieces, to be mollified.* Re familiari comminuti sumus, *Cic. ad Att.* 4. 3. Comminui securibus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 31. *Vid.* Comminuo.

Commĭnus. adv. [*ex* con *et* manus] *Hand to hand, in close fight. Vid.* Cominus.

Commĭnūtim. adv. *By shreds, or pieces.* Comminutim concisa, *Apic.* 4. 4.

Commĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Broken in pieces, impaired, diminished.* Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor*, Cic. Att. 4. 3. = Comminutæ opes, et depressæ, *Id. Verr.* 5.

Commiscendus, a, um. part. *To be mingled, or mixed with.* Et in mare et in fœminâ commiscendorum corporum miræ libidines, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 51.

Commisceo, ēre, ui, stum. act. *To mix, or mingle together, to jumble.* ¶ Jus accusatoris cum jure testimonii commiscebis, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 35. Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *To advise with*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 3.

Commiscĕor, ēri. pass. *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Cic. pro Marc.* 2

Commiserandus, a, um. part. *To be pitied*, Ad Herenn. 4.

Commiserans, tis. part. *Pitying, showing compassion*, Gell. 5. 14. ‡ Commiseresco.

Commisĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion, pity*, Cic. de Orat. 3. 58.

Commiserescit. impers. *It moves to compassion.* ¶ Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiseresceret, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 54.

Commisĕror, āri. *To bewail, or condole*, Cic. Div. in Verr. 14. Tantum abfuit ab insolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cor. Nep.* 17. 5.

Commissātor, ōris. m. *Vid.* Comissator.

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* committo] *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any exercise*, Suet. Cal. 20. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them*, Cic. Att. 16. 5. princ.

Commissor, ōris. m. Fidei commissor, *A feoffer of trust*, ap. JCC. Συμβαλλομαχος, pugnæ, *Gloss. Gr. L.*

† Commissor, āri. dep. *To revel. Vid.* Comissor.

‖ Commissōrius, a, um. adj. Lex commissoria, *An exception, or condition, in any contract*, Ulp.

Commissum, i. n. subst. *ex* part. (1) *An undertaking, or attempt.* (2) *An offence, or fault committed, a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret, or trust.* (1) Commissum audax, *Cic. pro Syll.* 26. (2) Non simili pœnâ commissa luetis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 140. (3) Commissumque teges et vino tortus et irâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 38. Commissum, *sive* commissum vectigal, *The confiscation, or seizure of contraband, or unlawful, goods, or when they steal custom*, ap. JCC.

Commissūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened*, as of the bones, a table, &c. *A closure, a seam, a joining close, or couching of things together.* = Digitorum enim contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, propter molles commissuras et artus, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 60. Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Ib.* 55. Non modo ut sint ordine collocati, elaborandum est, sed ut inter se juncti, atque ita cohærentes, ne commissura pelluceat, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 7. 10.

Commissurus, a, um. part. *About to commit.* Excusatius sacrilegia commissurus, *Just.* 32. 2 Conf. *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 78.

Commissus, a, um. part. [*a* committor] (1) *Joined, set, or clasped together.* (2) *Cemented, soldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed to one's charge, or intrusted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) *Also forfeited, confiscated.* (1) Pristis delphinum candas utero commissa luporum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 428. (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet Cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* 14. 310. (3) Commissum fido ab amico, *Catull.* 102. 1. (4) Si furtum fecerit, aut si prodiderit commissâ fide, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 94. ⌘ Homo commissus est fidei, permissus potestati vestræ, *Cic. pro Font.* (5) Commissas acies ego possum solvere, *Prop.* 4. 4. 59. Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv.* 2. 36. (6) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg. Æn.* 6 569. (7) Qui illam hæreditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse diceret, *Cic. in Verr.* 2. 10.

Commistus, a, um. part. [*a* commisceor] *Mixed, mingled together.* Frusta cruento per somnum commista mero, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 633.

Commītĭgo, āre. act. *To bruise, or make soft.* Hinc

Commītĭgor, āri. pass. Commitigari videam sandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironice. *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate*, Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 4.

Committendus, a, um. part. *To be committed, intrusted, begun, joined, permitted, exposed, &c.* Cic. *Vid.* Committo. = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Cels.* 6. 18.

Committens, tis. part. *Committing.* Duplici lucro committens prælia, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 221.

Committo, ĕre, misi, missum. [*ex* con *et* mitto] (1) *To send out together, or at the same time, to let start together.* (2) *To pair, or match*, Vocab. circi et arenæ. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another.* (4) Absol. *To recite publicly.* (5) ✠ *To stretch, to screw up, to exert.* (6) *To join, or close together.* (7) Met. *To halloo, to set people together by the ears.* (8) *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping, or care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage in battle.* (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin, or give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To suffer, to give cause or occasion.* (18) *To confiscate.* (1) Committere proprie est insimul mittere, ut *equos, currus, &c.* Fest. (2) Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, *Suet. Aug.* 45. Æquales inter se committere, *Id.* (3) Committit vates, et comparat, *Juv.* 6. 439. (4) Scribere aggressus est, et cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 41. (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull.* 62. 17. (6) = Nec femori committe femur, nec crure cohære, *Ov. Am.* 1. 4. 43. Committere vulneris oras suturis, *Cels.* 7. 19. (7) Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, et inter se omnes committere, *Suet. Cal.* 56. 2. (8) Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 62. Mulier non satis digna, cui committas primo partu mulierem, *Ibid.* 1. 4. 3. (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10. (10) ⌘ Ulcus velandum, nec frigori committendum, *Cels.* (11) Nunc *committere* utimur pro *facere*, aut pro *delinquere*, aut pro *incipere*, Fest. Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 1. 19. Dominus maturo ovo cœnam committit, *Varr. in Endymionibus.* (12) Eutrop. 4. 5. 4. *et* 9. 15. 7. (13) Vacuis committere venis nil nisi lene decet, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 25. (14) Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 5. (15) Ventis necessario committendum existimavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25. (16) Non timent qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* Ille his legibus condemnatus est, quod contra aliam legem commiserat, *Id. pro Cluent.* 34. (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Cic.* (18) *Vid.* Commissus, No. 7. Ne rem committerent eo, *Should bring things to that pass*, Liv. 2. 45.

Committor, i, ssus. pass. *To be joined together, committed, intrusted, begun, &c.* Priusquam committerentur, *Liv.* 2. 37.

Commixtus, a, um. part. *Mingled, or blended together.* Italo commixtus sanguine, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 762.

Commŏdandus, a, um. part. *To be lent*, Cic. Verr. 4. 3.

Commodans, tis. part. *Lending*, Plaut. Pers. 2. 3. 2.

† Commŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lending, or pleasuring of one*, Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Accommodatio.

‖ Commŏdātor, oris. m. verb. *A lender*, Dig.

‖ Commŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fitted, or made fit, suited.* (2) *Also lent.* (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin.* 22. 40. *Hard. leg.* Commendatus. (2) ⌘ Nihil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen. Ep.* 120.

Commŏde. adv. us, comp. ssime, superl. *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously.* Commode cadit, *It happens luckily*, Cic. Att. 13. 16. Minus commode audire, *To have an ill name, to be ill spoken of*, Id. = scite, *Id.* cogitate, *Plaut.* Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 48. Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transire posset, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 47. fin.

Commŏdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good-nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *An obliging friend.* (1) Externæ commoditates, vineta, segetes, oliveta, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 3. 36. = Quæ, *statura brevis*, commoditate et æquitate membrorum occulteretur, *Suet. Aug.* 79. (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 12. (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui, *Ov. Epist.* 16. 310. (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? EPID. Quod miser, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 8. ¶ Mea commoditas! Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id. Pœn. 1. 3. 12. Men. 1. 2. 28.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [*a* commodus] (1) *To profit, or do good to, to pleasure, or serve one, to advantage, or help.* (2) Also *to lend*, properly things to be returned in kind, as the lawyers say; but authors do not always observe that, as appears from the second example. (3) *To suit, or make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 35. (2) Commodâsti tritici modios LX, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 9. (3) Natura stirpium sic se commodat, ut &c. *Col.* 4. 22. Parvis delictis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Tac. Agric.* 19. 4. Candidato vocem et manum commodare, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Commŏdŭle. adv. dim. [*a* commode] *Somewhat commodiously, or conveniently*, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 8.

Commŏdŭlum. adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* Commodulum obsona, ne magno sumptu, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 155.

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to soldiers, over*

and above their pay at their discharge ¶ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 4. (2) Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, *Cic Fam.* 1. 1. (3) Definitis et temporibus militiæ, et commodis missionum, *Suet. Aug.* 49. Vide ibi Torrent. Commoda emeritæ militiæ rescidit, *Id. in Cal.* 44. Romule militibus scisti dare commoda solus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 131.

Commŏdum. adv. [*a* commodus] (1) *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, pat ly, seasonably, luckily.* (2) *Just then, scarcely.* (1) Ad aquam præbendam commodum adveni domum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 37. (2) Commodum discesseras heri cum, &c. *Cic. ad Att.* 13 9.

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. [*ex* con *et* modus, *q.* cum modo] (1) *Just, exact, proportionable, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor bigger.* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable.* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company.* (6) *Lucky and fortunate.* (7) *Seasonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat, handsome, exactly placed.* (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3 135. Commodâ statură homo, *Ibid.* 2. 3. 21. (2) Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 109. (3) = Nihil fieri potest, neque commodius, neque aptius, *Cic. Att.* 13. 16. Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 85. (4) ※ Aliis inhumanus et barbarus, isti uni commodus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. = Commodior, et ad res publicas pronior, *Suet. Tib.* 33. (5) = Mulier est commoda et faceta hæc meretrix, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 10. (6) ※ Quæ sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, *Prop.* 2. 27. 4. ※ Inhumanus, *Cic.* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 3. (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum esse credito, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 98.

Commŏlior, īri, tus. dep. *To go about, or endeavour, to do something, to attempt, or practise,* Cic. N. D. 3. 29. Gell. 3. 19.

Commŏlītus, a, um. part. pass. [*a* commolor] *Ground, bruised, or broken and mashed.* Bacca commolita et expressa, *Col.* 12. 50.

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To grind, bruise, or break small.* = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere preloque subjicere, *Col.* 12. 50.

Commŏnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. (1) *To advise, to admonish.* (2) *To remind, or put one in mind.* (3) *To rehearse, or mention.* (1) ¶ Commonefaciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 17. (2) ¶ Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 24. (3) ¶ Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 64.

Commŏnefio, eri, factus. neut. pass. *To be put in mind.* Commonefiat sceleris, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 43.

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To warn, to advise.* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 17. (2) Mearum me absens miseriarum commones, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 38 ¶ Officium vostrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Id. Pseud.* 1. 2 17. de re aliquâ, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 59.

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before,* Quint. 4. 2.

‖ Commonĭtōrium, i. n *A letter mandatory,* Cod. *Also a private agreement without writing, or record,* Justinian.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Advertised, warned, put in remembrance.* Commonitos eos dimisit, *Liv.* 34. 51. Conf. *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 43.

Commonstro, āre. act. *To show, or tell what is hid, or unknown.* Aurum defossum commonstrare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 41. ¶ Parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 4. 4.

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* commoror] (1) *A staying, or continuing.* (2) *A dwelling, or place of abode.* (3) *Delay, or lingering.* (4) *Also a figure when one insists and dwells long upon the principal point.* (1) Commoratio unâ in re, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53. (2) ※ Et villa et amœnitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19. (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (4) Commoratio est, cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutius, et eodem sæpius redditur, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 45.

Commŏrātus, a, um. part. *Having stayed,* Cic. pro Mil. 10.

Commordeo, ēre, di, sum. *To bite close.* Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen. Controv.* 29.

Commŏriens, tis. part. *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes. *The name of one of Plautus's plays, translated out of the* συναποθνησκοντες *of Diphilus.* (1) Nec finis sæpe commorientibus, *sc. gallis,* Plin. 10. 24. (2) Ter. Adelph. in Prol. v. 7.

Commŏrior, i, tuus. *To die together,* Plin. 8. 11.

Commôrit, *pro* Commoverit, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 15.

Commŏro, āre. act. dixit Plin. 8. 12. sed solus, ut puto. Longè usitatius est

Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* (2) *Also to stop, hinder, or make to tarry.* (3) Met. *To continue, or insist long.* (1) ※ Commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, *Cic. de Senect.* 23. Paulisper dum se uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratus est, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10. (2) Me nunc commoror, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 31. (3) = Ut hæreat in eâdem commoreturque sententiâ, *Cic. Orat.* 40.

Commorsus, a, um. part. [*a* commordeo] *Bitten close.* Commorsi a cane rabiem sentiunt, *Plin.* 24. 11.

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal, or frail,* Col. 3. 29.

Commôrunt, *pro* Commoverunt. Commôrunt æquora venti, *Lucr.* 2. 765.

* Commŏsis, [a κομμι, gluten] *The first ground-work of bees in their making honey, of a gummy substance,* Plin. 11. 6.

Commŏssem, *sync. pro* commovissem. Glebam commŏsset in agro nemo, *Cic.*

Commŏtio, ōnis. verb. [*a* commoveo] *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance.* Quid, omnisne tibi animi commotio videtur insania? *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 4.

Commŏtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* commoveor] *A small motion or passion, a grudging of a fit, as in an ague,* Cic. Attic. 12. 12.

Commŏtus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*a* commoveor] (1) *Raised, stirred.* (2) Met. *Moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a passion, troubled.* (1) Pulvere commoto, *Sil.* Animus commotior, *Cic. Div.* 1. 37. Conf. *Liv.* 6. 14. (2) Precibus commotus, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 510. (3) Graviter commotus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 130.

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move, or stir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met. *To trouble, or disturb, to disquiet.* (4) *To cause pity or compassion in.* (5) *To astonish.* (6) *To excite, or raise up.* (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 217. commovere aciem, *To get ground,* Liv. 2. 65. se, *To bestir himself,* Id. 2. 54. (2) Favos sedibus suis commoveat, *Col.* 9. 13. (3) Graviter primo nuncio commotus sum, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10. (4) *Virgo* commôrat nos omnes, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 51. (3) Magno alicujus honore commoveri, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 76. (6) Crebras expectationes tui commoves, *Cic. Att.* 1. 4.

Commŏveor, ēri, ōtus. pass. *To be moved, &c.* Cic. pro L. Man. 9.

‖ Commulceo, ēre, si. (1) *To tickle, to please.* (2) *To stroke and smooth one up, to cajole.* (1) Thus commulcet sensum, *Arnob.* (2) Tiro, *Ciceronis libertus, ap. Gell.* 7. 7. ※ Confrico, *Id.* ‡ Mulceo.

‖ Commulco, āre. *To scourge, or whip.* Multimodis commulcare ictibus, *Apul. Met.* 8 ‡ Cædo.

Commūne, is. n. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A commonwealth, a state.* (2) Met. *The public wealth, or treasure.* (1) A communi Siciliæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) ※ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 15. 14.

Communĭbo *pro* Communiam, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 29.

Communicandus, a, um. part. *To be communicated, or shared.* Seu quid communicandum, seu quid administrandum videretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 36.

Communĭcans, tis. part. *Communicating, sharing, or taking in common, imparting.* Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic. de Am.* 6. ap. fin.

Communĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication, making of a thing common, partnership. The bestowing freedom and privilege on one.* (2) *Also a figure in rhetoric where the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case.* (1) = Largitio et communicatio civitatis, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 13. (2) Cic. de Orat. 3. 53.

Communicaturus, a, um. part. *About to communicate,* Liv. 9. 14.

Communĭcātus, a, um. part. pass. *Imparted.* Communicato inter se consilio, *Having laid their heads together,* Liv. 8 25. Consilio cum legatis et quæstore communicato, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 13.

‖ Communĭcatu. abl. *Idem quod* Communicatione, *Apul.* p. 670.

Communĭceps, ĭpis. *One's townsman, or fellow-citizen,* Aug. ‡ Ejusdem municipii.

Communĭco, āre. act. [*a* communis] (1) *To commune, or talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart, or share a thing with another, to make partaker of.* (3) *To defile, to make common, or unclean.* (1) ¶ Ille cum Cottâ saucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 36. Quibus Pompejus communicare de maximis rebus solebat, *Id. B. C.* 3. 18. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 2. De officio utriusque nostrûm communicamus, *Id. Fam.* 4. 1. (2) = Civitatem nostram dedimus, communicavimusque vobiscum, *Liv.* 23. 5. ¶ Mensâ suâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome at his table,* Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. 51. (3) Vulg. interp.

Communĭcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be imparted.* (2) Also, dep. *To impart.* (1) ¶ Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 39. (2) Spem communicati, *Liv.* 4. 24.

Communio, ivi, ire. [*ex* con *et* munio] *To fortify.* Cæsar vallo castra communit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 42. Confer *Liv.* 2. 51. et *Hirt. B. Afr.* 47.

Communio, ōnis. f. (1) *Communion, mutual participation, an equal privilege, or enjoyment of the same thing.* (2) *Also the community, or whole company.* (1) ¶ Communio sanguinis, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 22. *Id. de Leg.* 1. 7. legis, literarum, et vocum, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 2. sermonis, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (2) Ulp.

Communis, e. adj. or, comp. [*ex* con *et* munus] (1) *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (4) *Also, the universality, or whole body of a state.* (1) Omni ætati mors est communis, *Cic. de Senect.* 19. ¶ Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia, *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3. 18. Commune omnium vitium, *Id. Ad.* 5. 8. 30. In commune ut consulas, *Id. And.* 3. 3. 16. = Scelera conjuncta, et communia alicui cum aliquo, *Cic. pro Sext.* 13. (2) = Nec ullo spectaculi genere communior aut remissior erat, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (3) ※ *Atticus* sic se gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep. Att.* 3. (4) Statuæ inauratæ a communi Siciliâ datæ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 46. Communissimus, *Suet.* tertiâ notione.

Communĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community, having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowship, society.* (3) *Also right, or justice in men's dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ et victûs, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 24. (2) = Consociatio hominum atque communitas, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 44. (3) *Honestas* una est cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 43.

Communĭter. adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly,* Cic. Cat. 136. et Liv. 1. 10. = Promiscue, *Cic.* ※ Separatim, *Id.*

Communītio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying,* Vitr. 10. 19.

Communītus, a, um. part. *Fortified, fenced. made strong.* Communita causa Roscii firmis simis et sanctissimis testimoniis, *Cic. pro Rosc* 15.

Commurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A whispering, muttering, or grumbling together,* Gell. 11. 7.

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whisper, or murmur, together, to grumble.* Clauso commurmurat ore, *Sil.* 15. 821. Conf. *Plin.* 31.

Commurmŭror, atus sum. dep. *To mutter, or mumble,* Cic. in Pison. 25.

Commūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 12. = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commūtandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be altered.* Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin. Pan.* 59.

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change, or alteration.* (2) *Also a figure in rhetoric.* (1) Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinatas res consecuta est subita commutatio, *Nep.* 10. 6. (2) *In hunc modum,* Esse oportet ut vivas, non vivere ut edas. *Vid.* Auct. ad Herenn. 4. 28.

Commūtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to change,* Ter. Andr. 2. 4. 7.

Commūtātus, a, um. part. *Altered, changed.* Vitæ statum commutatum ferre non potuit, *Nep.* 10. 4.

Commūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A change, or alteration,* Lucr. 1. 795.

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange, to give, or part with, one for the other, to barter, truck, or chaffer.* ¶ Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die,* Cic Fam. 4. 5 ¶ Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it,* Ter. Phorm. 4. 3. 33.

Cŏmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire, or rather to wear a bush of hair.* Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac. Germ.* 18. 3.

Cōmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. poet. [*a* coma] (1) *To comb, or deck, the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire,*

to make gay, or trick up. (1) Niveâ comebat fronte capillos. *Sil.* 7. 446. (2) Tibi se lætissima compsit, *Tibull.* 4. 6. 3. *Vid. et* Comptus, No. 2.

Cōmor, i, comptus. pass. *To be combed, or dressed.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1. 11.

* Comœdia, æ. f. [a κωμη, vicus, et ωδη, cantus, quod initio vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent, antequam in urbes convenissent, *Fest.*] *A comedy, or interlude.* See the commendation, use, and end of it, in Donatus's Preface to Terence; its definition in Scal. Poet. 1. 5. It is either old or new. The old, whereof Eupolis, Cratinus, and Aristophanes were masters, is described by Quint. 10. 1. and the excess of liberty, its greatest fault, by Cic. 4. De Repub. The new differed from the old almost in every thing. In matter, manner, time, furniture, style, and verse. Their matter was almost as copious as that of Satire; every action and person, even the greatest commanders and princes not being excepted, and herein more blame-worthy, because it reflected on the good as well as bad. See Cicero in the place quoted. The new fetched its arguments from common life, as also its persons, who were generally young gentlemen in love, and their servants tricking their old masters to gratify their young ones. The old flourished about the time of the Peloponnesian war; the new when Greece had lost its liberty. The furniture of the old was very large; of the new, very small, the chorus being entirely taken away. The style of the old was epic or satirical; of the new, mean or low. The old admitted all kinds of verse; the new only iambic. The necessary parts of both are four, *Protasis, Epitasis, Catastasis, Catastrophe;* which see in their places.

Cōmœdĭce. adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 58.

* Cōmœdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a comedy,* Apul. Flor. 16. p. 799.

Cōmœdus, i. m. *A player, or actor of comedies, a comedian, or stage-player,* Cic. in Orat. 31. ⁋ Comœdus, *The actor;* comicus, *The author of a play.*

Cōmœdus, a, um. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not.* Natio comœda est, *Juv.* 3. 100. de Græcis.

* Cŏmōsis, *rectius* Commosis, is. f. *The ground-work of bees in making combs, or cells,* Plin. 11. 6.

Cōmōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Of trees, or herbs; full of branches, or leaves, tufted.* (1) Comosâ fronte, *Phædr.* 5. 8. 2. (2) Hemeris in orbem comosa, *Plin.* 16. 8. Comosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, *Id.* 26. 45.

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined, or set together, made of divers pieces,* Trabes compactiles, *Beams rabbated, or riveted one within another,* Vitruv. 4. 7.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [a compingo] *A joining, or setting together, compacting.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11.

Compactum, i. n. [a compingo, *quo sensu dicimus* pangere fœdus] *An agreement, composition, confederacy, a covenant, or bargain.* = ⅋ Absol. compacto, et communi fraude, *Liv.* 5. 11. ⅋ Ex compacto, *Suet. Cæs.* 20. 11. De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance, or previous agreement,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 126.

Compactus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. [a compingo] (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Well set, compact.* (1) ⅋ Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 36. (2) Compacta crura, *Col.* 6. 37. Compacto corpore et robusto, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 24.

Compāges, is. f. [a compingo] *A close joining, or setting together, a closure.* (2) ⅋ *A close embrace.* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ovid. Met.* 3. 30. quâ jungitur capiti cervix, *Liv.* corporis, *Cic. de Sen.* 21. Conf. *Liv.* 35. 26. (2) Cupide Veneris compagibus hærent, *Lucr.* 4. 1110.

Compāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* con *et* pago, *i. e.* pango] *A joint, or closure.* Calami compagine juncti, *Ov. Met.* 1. 711. A compagine corporis, *Cels.* 4. 7. *Cæteri fere* compages.

Compar, ăris. adj. [*ex* con *et* par] *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched.* Compar connubium, *An equal match,* Liv. 1. 9. Una *navis* quæ compari Marte concurrerat, *Id.* 36. 44.

Compar, ris. c. g. subst. (1) *A companion, or second.* (2) *A husband, or wife, a compeer, a partner.* (3) Also *a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables.* (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 3. 9. (2) Munia comparis æquare, *Hor. Od.* 2. 5. 2. *de marito.* Nec tantum niveo gavisa est ulla columbo compar, *Catull.* 68. 126. (3) Ad Herenn. 1.

Compărābilis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable.* Simile ex specie comparabili, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 28. *Vid. et Liv.* 39. 52.

Compărandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be gotten, or provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 35. (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quisquam amplissimus Galliæ comparandus est? *Cic. pro Font.* 8.

Compărāte. adv. *In comparison, or respect.* ⅋ Cum quæritur quale quid sit, aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic. Topic.* 22.

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting.* (2) *Provision, or preparation.* (3) *Comparison.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard, or consideration.* (5) *Order, or appointment.* (1) Comparatio voluptatis, *Cic. Fin.* 2. (2) Comparatio novi belli, *Cic. L. Manil. c.* 4. (3) = Comparatio et contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 43. (4) Comparatio Latine, αναλογια Græce dicitur, *Cic. de Univ.* 4. (5) Volscis sine sorte, sine comparatione provincia data est, *Liv.*

‖ Comparative. adv. *Comparatively,* Gell. 5. 21. ‡ Comparate.

Compărātīvum, i. n. subst. *The comparative degree,* Gell. 5. 21.

Compărātīvus, a, um. adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 25.

Compărātum est. impers. *It is appointed, or provided, it is brought to that pass,* Cic. pro Sext. Rosc. 36.

Compărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Procured.* (2) *Ordained, or received in usage.* (3) *Compared.* (1) Tum Dymnus aperit, in tertium diem insidias regi comparatas, *Curt.* 6. 19. (2) = Ratio ita comparata est vitæ, naturæque nostræ, *Cic. de Am.* 27. (3) Cum Æsernino—comparatus viderer, *Cic. ad Q. Frat.* 3. 4.

Comparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To spare, or husband a thing well,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 1. 10.

Compăreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To be extant.* (1) Qui modo nusquam comparebas, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 2. (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.* 25. 40. Fœdera ac leges conquiri, quæ comparerent, jusserunt, *Id.* 6. 1.

Compăro, āre. act. [a con *et* paro] (1) *To prepare, or provide.* (2) *To purchase, buy, or procure.* (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together, or make comparisons.* (4) *To take order, confer, or agree about.* (5) *To appoint, or order.* (6) *To go, or to be about, to do a thing.* (7) *To hire, or suborn.* (8) *To join together.* (9) *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* (10) *To dress, deck, or get in readiness.* (1) Magnifice comparat convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 26. (2) Cum carius pecudes comparerentur, *Suet. Cal.* 27. (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Cic. pro Dom.* 51. ⅋ Se alicui, *Ov. Met.* 13. 338. ⅋ aliqua inter se, *Quint.* ⅋ ad aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 14. *C. Nep. Dat.* 4. (4) Ut compararent inter se qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. *Cic.* (6) Si quis urere tecta comparet, *Ovid. Trist.* 2. 267. (7) Crimen confingunt, testes et accusatores comparant, *Cic. pro Sext. Rosc.* 11. (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 78. (9) Hos, tempore ad comparandum dato, fecit robustiores, *Nep. Thras.* 2. (10) Milo paulisper, dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10.

Compăror, āri. pass. *To be procured, prepared, compared, &c.* Cic.

Compasco, ĕre. *To feed, or keep, cattle in pasture together,* Plin. 9. 79.

Compascor, i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle,* Varr. R. R. 1. 53.

Compascuus, a, um. Ager compascuus, *A common pasture,* Cic. Top. 3. Jus compascuum, *The right of commonage,* Scæv.

‖ Compassio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion, a suffering with one another,* Eccles. ‡ Misericordia, miseratio, συμπαθεια.

‖ Compătior, ssus sum. dep. *To suffer together, to be afflicted with, to sympathize with,* Eccles. ‡ Vicem alicujus doleo.

‖ Compatrōnus, i. m. *A fellow-guardian.*

‖ Compăvesco, ĕre. *To be sore afraid,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 6. ‡ Exhorreo.

Compĕdis, f. gen. *et* compede, abl. in sing. solum inveniuntur, plur. compedes. [*dict. quia* continent pedes, *Isid.*] (1) *A fetter, or shackle, for the feet.* (2) *Ornaments that women wear about their feet.* (3) *Also barricadoes, turnpikes.* (1) Passurus compedis orbes, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. *Prol.* Quasi compede cohibentur feri mores, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosas, crassas capiat compedes, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 64. (2) Plin. 33. 54. (3) Littl. *ex* Veg.

Compĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To shackle or fetter, to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.* Rebus mortalibus compediri, *Aug. Ep.* 39.

Compĕdītus, a, um. part. *Fettered, shackled.* Plaut. Capt. 5. 1. 24.

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A calling by name.* (2) *A chiding, or reproving.* (1) Auctor ad Herenn. 4. (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 25.

Compellatūrus, a, um. part. *About to call upon, or accuse by name,* Cic. Attic. 2. 17.

Compellendus, a, um. part. *To be compelled, or forced.* Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, *Cels.* 8. 7.

Compellens, tis. part. *Compelling.* Utroque *mari* in arctas fauces compellente terram, *Curt.* 3. 2.

Compello, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* pello, as. *inusitat.*] (1) *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost.* (2) *To chide one.* (3) *To call him before the magistrate.* (1) Blande hominem compellabo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 72. nominatim, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 14. (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, *Nep. Alcib.* 4. (3) Suet. Jul. 17.

Compello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum. [*ex* con *et* pello, is] (1) *To compel, drive, or bring together.* (2) Meton. *To compel, force, or constrain, to drive, or chase.* (1) Canes compellunt in plagas lepide Lycum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 35. = Homines in unum locum compulit, et congregavit, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 2. (2) Compellendus ad usum aureorum annulorum, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 6. ⅋ Me domo meâ expulistis, Pompeium domum suam compulistis, *Cic. in Pison.* 7. Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ear,* Cels. ossa in suam sedem, *To set them in joint,* Id. 8. 1.

Compellor, i. pass. *To be compelled, or driven.* Intra oppida muroque compelluntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 65.

† Compellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Transparent.* Nihil est macrum, nihil e nigro compellucidum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 16. Sed alii aliter legunt. ‡ Pellucidus.

Compendiārio. *By a short way, compendiously,* Sen. Ep. 73.

Compendiāria, æ. absol. *sc* via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut.* Compendiariam facere, *Petron.* 2. 9. Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen. Ep.* 27.

Compendiārius, a, um. adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* Compendiariâ viâ ad gloriam pervenire, *Val. Max.* 7. 2. 1. Conf. *Cic. Offic.* 2. 12.

Compendifăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. Orationis compendio uti, *To abridge, or make short, to profit, or gain, to save,* Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 4. et Bacch. 2. 2. 6. Most. 1. 1. 51. et alibi.

Compendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Profitable, gainful, compendious.* ⅋ Quod per se nonnunquam est damnosum, in summâ tamen compendiosum, *Col.* 1. 4.

Compendium, i. n. [a con *et* pendo] (1) *Gain got by saving; profit, advantage.* (2) *A compendious short way, or method; an abridgment, or abstract.* (3) *A short cut, or the nearest way.* (1) In quæstu sunt, compendioque versati, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 46. Privato compendio servire, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32. (2) Et hoc compendium operæ est, *Plin.* 17. 35. (3) Compendium viæ quatridui deprehensum est, *Plin.* 5. 5. ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 186.

Compensandus, a, um. part. *To be recompensed, or made amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentiâ compensanda sunt, *Cic. de Sen.* 11.

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence, satisfaction, a compensation,* Cic. N. D. 1. 9.

Compensātus, a, um. part. *Rewarded, requited.* Damna compensata, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 13.

Compenso, āre. act. (1) *To recompense, or make amends.* (2) *To equal.* (3) *To prize, or esteem as much.* (4) *To abridge, or shorten.* (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (2) Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lætitia, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 30. (3) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ovid. Epist.* 3. 51. (4) Hâc pergam, quâ via longum compensat iter, *Sen. Hippol.* 84.

Compensor, āri. pass. *To be recompensed, or requited, to be made equal.* Labores compensantur gloriâ, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 4. *Vid.* Compenso.

† Comperce. [a comperco, *quod ex* con *et* parco] Comperce. ‡ Desine, omitte me attrectare, *Forbear meddling with me; let me alone,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 137.

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action, or pleading, until the third day following, an adjournment, or putting off a trial,* Cic. de Orat. 30. Sen. Epist. 97. = Condictio, *Coop. ex JCC.*

‖ Compĕrendĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protractor of suits,* Calv.

Comperendĭnātus, ūs. m. idem quod *comperendinatio*, Cic. Cl. Or. c. 22 et Verr. 1. 9.

Comperendĭnātus, a, um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned*, Cic. Verr. 1. 7.

Compĕrendino, āre. act. *Comperendinare* est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre; quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, *Gell. To delay, or prolong, to defer from day to day, to put off, or adjourn, till three days hence.* Comperendinare reum, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 11. *To adjourn his trial.*

‖ Comperendinus, a, um. adj. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16. ‡ Comperendinatus.

Compĕrio, īre, ri, rtum. act. [*ex* con *et* pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain, and by trial, to get good intelligence.* ♀ Comperire aliquid testibus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 68. certis indiciis, *Liv.* 24. per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæs.* de amore, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 6.

Compĕrior, tus sum. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon his knowledge.* Sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall. Jug.* 45.

Compernis, is. c. g. [*ex* con *et* perna] *He that has his knees bowing together, bowing inward*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 128.

Compertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. ex part. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperti, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 47. ♀ Comperta stupri fœminæ, *Liv.* 22. 57. in stupro generi, *Suet. Tiber.* 35. Dixit, compertum se habere, *Liv.* 3. 48.

Compes, ĕdis. *Vid.* Compedis, in sing.

Compescendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be quenched, or slaked.* (2) *To be stopped, suppressed.* (1) Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 42. (2) Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat, *Just.* 23. 1.

Compesco, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* con *et* pasco] (1) *To keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together.* (2) Met. *To stop, stay, or check.* (3) *To hold, or keep in, to bridle, or curb.* (4) *To allay, assuage, or ease.* (5) *To quench*, as fire, thirst, &c. (6) *To cut, prune, or lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear, or leave off.* (1) *Vid.* Fest. p. 207. (2) Continuo culpam ferro compesce, *Virg. Geor.* 3 468. Compescere animos, *Liv.* 2. 43. (3) Hic placet, angustis quod equum compescit habenis, *Tibull.* 1. 4. 11. (4) Vinoque novos compesce dolores, *Tibull.* 1. 2. 1. (5) Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 313. sitim undâ, *Ibid.* 4. 102. (6) Putatoris officium est vites compescere, *Col.* 4. 17. (7) Compesce in illum injuste dicere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 59.

Compescor, i. pass. *To be checked, or restrained.* Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 6. 5.

Compĕtens, tis. part. *Seeking, desiring, or aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just.* 13. 2.

‖ Compĕtens, tis. adj. *ex* part. *Competent, convenient, sufficient.* Competens judex, *Ulp. The proper judge of it.* Competentes, *Suitors for one and the same thing, rivals*, Id. ‡ Candidati, *Cic.*

‖ Compĕtenter. adv. *Sufficiently, competently, duly*, Prud. Perist. 10. 118. et sup. Competentissime, *Apul. p.* 510. ‡ Convenienter, congruenter, *Cic.*

‖ Compĕtentia, æ. f. *A proportion, or size, convenience, meetness, competency, fitness*, Gell. 14. 1. ‡ Convenientia, conformatio, *Cic.*

† Compĕtitio, ōnis. f. verb. *Competition, rivalship, canvassing, or suing for one thing*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 9.

Compĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another does, a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitore certamen honoris et dignitatis est, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 12.

Compĕtītrix, icis. f. *A rival.* Scena competitrix, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 19.

Compĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *i. e.* unâ peto. (1) *To ask, or sue, for the same thing that another does, to stand for the same place, to be one's rival.* (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet, or convenient, to fall out.* (3) *To join, or meet even one with another.* (4) *Also to be sound in any part of mind or body, to be in good health.* (1) Unam speciosam duobus competentibus, *Aurel. Vict. de. Vir. Ill.* 59. 2. (2) Si villæ situs ita competit, *Col.* 9. 5. (3) Præterquam ubi recti angulorum competunt ictus, *Plin. Nat. Hist.* 2. 16. (4) Dux segnis et veluti captus animi non linguâ, non auribus competere, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 73. 2. ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies against him*, Quint. 3. 4.

Compĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage, robbing, pilling and polling*, Cic. Fam. 2. 8.

‖ Compĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An extortioner, or robber. Vid.* Calv. Lex. ‡ Spoliator.

‖ Compĭlātus, a, um. part. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plundered*, Non.

Compĭlo, āre. act. [*a* con *et* pilo, *i. e.* cogo, constipo; a πιλος, idem; perperam a *pilus*, lege metri repugnante] (1) *To pile, or heap up, to bring together.* (2) *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* (1) *Vid.* Scal. ad Fest. (2) Ne me Crispini scrinia lippi compilasse putes, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 120. Illic homo ædes compilavit, *Plaut. Asin* 2. 2. 6.

Compingo, ĕre, ĕgi, actum. act. [*ex* con *et* pango] (1) *To compact, or put together.* (2) *To make, or frame, a thing of several pieces.* (3) *To thrust in.* (1) = Quid tam compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest! *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 22. (2) Roboreis axibus solum compingere, *Col.* 6. 19. (3) = Tamquam in aliquod pistrinum detrudi et compingi videbam, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 11.

Compĭtālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January, in honour of their rural gods, hence called* Lares, *or* Compitalitii. Tu pridie compitalia memento, *Cic. Att.* 2. 3.

Compĭtālis, e. adj. Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross-ways*, Suet. Aug. 31. Cato, 5.

Compĭtālitia, ōrum. n. subst. *sc.* festa, *id. quod* compitalia, *Cic. V.* et *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3.

Compĭtālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Processions on that festival*, Cic. Attic. 7. 7.

Compĭtum, i. n. [viarum concursus, ubi multæ viæ in unum *competunt*, i. e. *coeunt*, Varr.] *A cross-way, or street, a place where several ways meet, where the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, *Liv.* 27. 4. Narrant in multas compita secta vias, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 18.

Complăceo, ēre, ui *et* ĭtus sum, ĭtum. neut. *To please, or be well liked.* Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *You liked her*, Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 21. Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It so pleased God*, Plaut. Rud. 1. 3. 3.

Complăcĭtus, a, um. part. *Well-pleasing; liked. Dicit* sibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 25.

Complăco, āre. act. *To gain favour, to make court to.* = Patroni conciliare sibi et complacare judices debent, *Tiro ap. Gell.* 7. 3.

‖ Complānābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy, to be made plain*, Hyg.

‖ Complānātor, ōris. m. verb. *That makes even, smooth, and plain*, Catull. *ap.* Littl. *certe* Apul. p. 409.

Complānātus, a, um. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, rased*, Cic. pro Domo, 38.

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level, or even.* (2) *To smooth, to finish.* (1) Id bene tabulâ, aut manibus, aut pedibus complanato, *Cato*, 151. (2) Prope jam constituta opera complanarent, *Hirt. B. Al.* 63.

Complaudo, ĕre, si, sum. *To clap hands for joy, or in sign of favour, to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re fictâ, *Cic. de Amicit.* 7. *al* plaudebant. *Vid.* Complodo.

Complectendus, a, um. part. *To embrace.* Ad complectendum eum concurrit, *Curt.* 7. 7.

Complectens, tis. part. *Embracing*, Cic. Acad. 4. 36. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, *Just.* 12. 3.

Complector, i, xus sum. dep. [*a* con *et* plector, *i. e.* necto] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprise, comprehend, or contain.* (3) *To clasp and collar, or hug, to take hold of.* (4) *To describe, set forth, or utter, in words.* (5) *To compass, or encircle, to set as jewellers do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 106. (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 17. (3) Hostis hostem complectitur, *Luc.* 3. 694. (4) At contra oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, *Cic.* (5) Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 6. 7. (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 22. ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confidant, or bosom-friend*, Plin. Ep. 3. 11. + Pass. *To be comprehended*, Scæv.

Complĕmentum, i. n. [*a* compleo] (1) *A filling up, or perfecting.* (2) *An accumulation, a complement, or completion.* (1) Reperias inania quædam verba quasi complementa numerorum, *Cic. de Orat.* 69. (2) Majestas, omnium accusationum complementum, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 38.

Complendus, a, um, part. *To fill, or be filled up.* Ad fossas complendas, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 16.

Complens, tis. part. *Filling up.* Partu complentes æquora pisces, *Manil.* 2. 237.

Compleo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* con *et* pleo, *inusitat.*] (1) *To fill up to the top.* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finish, or end, a thing.* (4) *To supply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil to make up, to accomplish, to perform.* (1) Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 40. Conf. *Liv.* 3. 60. *et Met.* Parasitus complevit me flagitii, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 3. (2) Complere legionem per manipios, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam volui, *Cic. Att.* 13. 34. (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud. Bell. Get.* 143. (5) Complere promissum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 49 ♀ Complevit annos centum, *He is completely an hundred years old*, Cic.

Compleor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be filled, &c.* (2) *To be perfected.* (1) Annuus exactis complebitur mensibus orbis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 46. (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci potest, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 56.

‖ Complētōrium, i. n. Hora completorii, *The compline, or midnight devotions*, Aug.

Complētus, a, um. part. *Complete, full, accomplished, finished, or ended.* = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, *Cic. in Orat.* 50.

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* complector] (1) *A comprehension, or comprisal.* (2) *A compass, a period, or full sentence.* (3) Also *the conclusion of a syllogism, or argument.* (4) *A dilemma.* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one.* (1) Brevis complexio totius negotii, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 26. (2) Longissima est complexio verborum, quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 47. (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 37. (4) Complexio est, in quâ utrum concesseris reprehenditur, sic: *Si improbus est, cur uteris? sin probus, cur accusas?* Cic. de Inv. 1. 29. (5) *Ut*, Cum te flagranti dejectum lumine Phæton, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 1. 5.

Complexus, a, um. part. act. *et* pass. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing.* (2) Pass. *Embraced, contained, comprised.* (1) Complexus cum Alcmenâ cubat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 134. (2) Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 13.

Complexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace of affection and love, a caress.* (2) *A space, or compass.* (3) *Comprehension, or enumeration, of circumstances* (1) Complexus, et osculatio, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 20. (2) Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 22. (3) Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, *Quint.* 5. 8

Complicandus, a, um. part. *To fold, or be folded up*, Plaut. Merc. 1. 1. 80.

Complicātus, a, um. part. *Folded up, or wrapped together*, Cic. Offic. 3. 19.

Complĭco, āre, ui *et* āvi, ĭtum *et* ātum. act. *To fold up, or wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 1. Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. 5.

Complōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con *et* plaudo] *To strike, or clap together.* Complodere manus scenicum est, *Quint.* 11. 3. *Vid. Vall.* 5. 9.

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing, together.* = Comploratio sui patriæque, *Liv.* 2. 40. mulierum, *Liv.* 3. 47.

Complōrātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.* Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortuisque, *Liv.* 5. 39.

Complōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A mourning, or lamentation*, Liv. 22. 55.

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail, or weep together, to make lamentation*, Cic. pro Domo, 37.

Complōsus, a, um. part. *Stricken, or clapped together*, Sen. de Irâ, 1. 1. Complosas tenuisse manus, *Luc.* 2. 292.

Compluo, ĕre. *To rain upon, to wet all over*, August. de Gen. cont. Manich.

Complures, c. g. *et hæc* Complura *et* Compluria, n. posit. gradûs, non compar. ut ait Gell. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

Compluries. adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 3. 65.

Complusculi, ōrum. dim. *Many.* Dies complusculos, *For a good many days together*, Ter. Hec. 1. 2. 102.

Complŭviātus, a, um. *Fashioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, dicta a cavis ædium compluviis, *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse*, Plin. 17. 35.

Complŭvium, i. n *A penthouse, or eaves, by which the water slides, a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs*, Col. 4. 24.

Compluvius, a, um. adj. *That whereinto rain falls*, Varr. 1. 13.

‖ Compondĕro, āre. *To weigh, poise, or balance*, Apul. Trismeg. p. 89. ‡ Pondero.

Componendus, a, um. part. *To compose, or be composed of.* Componendis patrum actis delectus a Cæsare, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 4. 1. Ad ea, quæ defectione turbata erant, componenda processit, *Curt.* 7. 38. Mentem ipsam componen

nam, *Cels.* 3. 18. Cum in Syriam ad componendum orientis statum venisset, *Just.* 42. 5.

Compŏnens, tis. part. *Composing, putting together, joining, closing, comparing.* Mortua componens corpora vivis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 486. Iliaca componentes tempora, *Paterc.* 1. 3.

Compŏno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con *et* pono] (1) *To put, or lay, together.* (2) *To make, or frame.* (3) *To set, or place.* (4) *To set in order, to marshal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) *To join close together.* (7) Met. *To appease, compose, or quiet, to settle.* (8) *To finish, or make an end of.* (9) *To compose, write, or make, any work,* as a history, poem, &c. (10) *To adjust, or take an order about.* (11) *To counterfeit, or devise.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury, or inter.* (14) *To close, or shut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord, or agree.* (16) *To encounter, or attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare, or liken.* (19) *To dispose, or methodize, to construe.* (1) Ergo intro, et compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3. 5. (2) Pocula de facili componitque luto, *Tibull.* 1. 1. 40. (3) Se regina composuit spondâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 702. (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac. Germ.* 6 (5) Crines componere, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 417. (6) Labra labellis compono, *Lucil. Sat.* 8. (7) Prius quam animos nostros ratio componat, *Cic.* (8) Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* (9) = Componere et describere jura populorum, *Cic. de Leg.* 1. 5. historiam, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 8. carmina, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 63. commentarium, *Cic.* literas, *Liv.* formas judiciorum et stipulationum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de argento, de cæteris ego videro, *Cic.* (11) Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* 3. 6. 35. (12) Quam tutâ possis urbem componere terrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 387. (13) T. Junium Crispina filia composuit, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 47. (14) Diem clauso componet vesper Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 378. (15) Inter vos sic hæc potius cum bonâ ut componantur gratiâ, *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3. 17. (16) Ibo alacer, solusque manus componere mostro sufficiam, *Sil.* 6. 247. (17) Accita Epicharis et cum indice composita nullis testibus facile confutavit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 51. (18) Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 24. (19) = Componere et construere verba, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 43. ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem,* Sall. societatem cum aliquo, *To keep company.* Id. fallacias, *To trepan,* Plaut. Pœn. 3. 5. 29

Compŏnor, i, sĭtus. pass. *To be put, or laid, together, to be composed, &c. to be buried.* Componi tumulo eodem, *Ovid. Met.* 4. 157. *To be confronted,* Tac. Ann. 15. 51. *Vid.* Compono.

Comportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried together.* Ad aggerem cespitibus comportandis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 25.

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying, or carriage.* Cum habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Vitruv.* 1. 5.

Comportātus, a, um. part. *Carried together,* Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 50.

‖ Comportionālis, e. adj. *Which is in possession of divers men,* Hyg.

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey,* Cic. pro Domo, 21.

Comportor, āri. pass. *To be carried together,* Cic. ad Att. 5. 18.

Compos, otis. c. g. etiam n. g. *ut* Voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis est. [*ex* con *et* pos, *i. e.* potis] (1) *That has obtained his desire, or purpose.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) *Also containing himself, in one's right senses.* (1) ℨ Compos mentis, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 38. sui, *Cels.* 5. animi, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2. 12. animo, *Sall.* patriæ, scientiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Compos, et particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Cic. de Univ.* (3) ℨ Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* ℨ Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels.* 5. 26. Compos prædæ, *Liv.* 3. 70.

Compŏsĭte. adv. *In order, orderly, handsomely,* Cic. ius, comp. = Composite et apte dicere, *Cic. Or.* 71. ℨ Compositius cuncta quam festinantius agere, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 3.

Compŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* compono] (1) *A composition, confection, or mingling.* (2) *A composing, or digesting, a composure.* (3) *A continuance, or disposal.* (4) *A composition, or agreement.* (5) *A matching, or pairing together.* (1) Compositio unguentorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 58. (2) Juris pontificialis compositio, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 22. (3) = Ordo et compositio rerum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 40. (4) = Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis, auctor esse non destiti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 10. (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 8.

Composito. abs. et de composito. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, for design.* Composito est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 30. Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.* 1. 9. Clarissimis viris ex composito præparatis ad petendum, *Id.* 5. 14.

Compŏsitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sets, joins, or composes things together, a maker, or composer, a compositor.* Compositor, inventor, actor, *Cic. Orat.* 19. Plus sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov. Trist.* 2 356. Compositores gemmarum, *Jewellers, or lapidaries,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Compŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A joining, or putting together, a setting in order,* Lucr. 4. 328.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* componor] (1) *Fitted, set together.* (2) *Set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* (3) *Ready, disposed, prepared.* (4) *Eloquent, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed, or agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *False, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon.* (12) *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* (13) *Matched.* (1) = Compositum, compactum, et coagmentatum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 22. (2) Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 599. ℨ Acrior quam compositior pugna fuit, *Liv.* 28. 22. (3) Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Liv.* (4) Non sunt composita mea verba; parvi id facio, *Sall. B. J.* 89. = Compositissimæ et clarissimæ literulæ, *Cic. Att* 6. *ult.* (5) Vide *Compono,* No. 17. (6) Lenes susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 20. (7) Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 417. (8) Mare compositum, *Ov. Met.* 8. 857. Mens composita, *Sen.* (9) Falsi, ac festinantes, vultuque composito, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 7. Composita fabula, Volsci belli, *Liv.* 3. 10. (10) Pretio compositi, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compositum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* 2. 37. (12) Poema crasse et illepide compositum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 76. (13) Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 7. 20.

Compŏstus, *pro* Compositus. per sync. *Settled, reposed,* Virg. Æn. 1. 253.

Compōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banqueting, or drinking one with another, a drinking match, a club.* = Convivium nominârunt, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic. de Sen.* 13.

† Compōtire. *To make one master of a thing,* Apul. p. 830. ‡ Compotem facere.

Compōto, āre. *To drink, to banquet together.* Quidquid habet auct. pendet a derivatis.

Compŏtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow,* Cic. Phil. 2. 17.

Compotrix, īcis. f. *A drinking gossip,* Ter. Andr. 1. 4. 5.

‖ Comprandeo, ēre. Unâ prandeo. *To dine together,* Firm. hinc tamen

Compransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 39.

Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A supplication, a solemn praying,* Liv. 39. 15.

Comprĕcor, ātus sum. dep. *To pray, to beseech.* Deos comprecare, *Ter. Adelph* 4. 5. 66.

Comprehendendus, a, um. part. *To be apprehended, to be wrapped in.* Ii ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.* 6. 25. Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.* 6. 9.

Comprehendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con *et* prehendo] (1) *To take, or lay hold of a thing, to catch.* (2) *To apprehend, or seize.* (3) *To comprehend, or contain, to comprise.* (4) *To comprehend, understand, or perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind, or join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive, or be with child.* (8) *To embrace, or favour.* (1) Comprehendet forfex dentem, *Cels.* 12. 7. (2) ℨ Quod tam capitalem hostem non comprehenderim potius, quam emiserim, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 2. (3) Verbis luculentioribus et pluribus rem eamdem comprehenderat, *Cic. ad Att.* 12. 21. (4) Animis et cogitatione comprehendere, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 27. (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Cic. pro Milone.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod posueris, cito comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Cels.* 5. 21. (8) Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 6. = Complector, percipio, *Id.*

Comprehendor, i, sus. pass. *To be laid hold of, &c.* Cic.

Comprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended, or understood, comprehensible,* Cic. Acad. 1. 11.

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The laying hold of a person, the seizure of him.* (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass.* (3) *A period, or sentence, a discovery.* (1) Comprehensio sontium, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 8. (2) = Perceptio, et comprehensio, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 32. (3) = Comprehensio et ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet), *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 44.

Comprehensus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, compassed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (1) Comprênsa manus effugit imago, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 793. (2) = Captum et comprehensum aliquem tenere, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 7. (3) = Quum ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Cic.* (4) = Officia domestica conclusa, et comprehensa, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 5

† Comprĕndo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *pro* Comprehendo, *per sync. To catch at, to comprehend, &c.* Virg. Æn. 6. 626.

Compresse. adv. ius, com. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressius. ℨ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6. *Vid.* Comprehense.

Compressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together.* (2) *A close embrace.* (3) *A brief comprehension.* (1) Aurum compressione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Vitruv.* 7. 8. (2) Compressiones arctæ amantum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 64. (3) Compressione rerum breves, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 7.

Compressiuncŭla, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing, or crushing,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1. 66.

Compressor, ōris. m. *A deflourer, or ravisher, of maids, one that lies with a woman,* Plaut Aul. Arg. 2. 7.

Compressurus, a, um. part. *About to crush, or stop.* Tumultum compressurus, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 16. 1.

Compressus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* (4) *Ravished, defloured.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Costive.* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compressus, atque illisus, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 25. (2) Manu compressa cæsaries, *Luc.* 8. 681. (3) Compressi oculi, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 9. ℨ Compressâ palmâ, aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 63. ¶ Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer,* Liv. 38. 35. Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing.* Id. 7. 13. (4) Compressa virgo, *Plaut. Truc. Arg.* 9. (5) = Natura vitiosa edomita, et compressa doctrinâ, *Cic. de Fato,* 5. (6) ℨ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels. in Præf.* (7) Compressioris oris *vas,* Cels. 2. 11.

Compressu. abl. m. verb. [*a* comprimor] *A pressing close, keeping in, deflouring, ravishing, a lying with a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 29.

Comprimendus, a, um. part. *To be curbed, stopped, or repressed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv.* 26. 10. *Alvus* comprimenda est, *Cels.* 1. 10. Ad quod *bellum* comprimendum Pausanias rex mittitur, *Just.* 5. 10.

Comprĭmens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* Cels. 4. 16.

Comprimis. adv. *Vid.* Cumprimis.

Comprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ex* con *et* premo] (1) *To press together.* (2) *To keep close.* (3) *To astringe, or make costive.* (4) *To hold in, or keep close.* (5) *To ravish, or deflour.* (6) Met. *To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress, or keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 1. 21. (2) Comprimit rosa florem suum. *Vid. Plin.* 12. 23. (3) ℨ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels. in Præfat.* (4) Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter. Phor.* 5. 6. 29. (5) Compressit eam de summo adolescens loco, *Plaut. Aul. Prol.* 28. (6) = Incensam illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restinguas, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. Voce manuque murmura compressit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 206. = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.*

Comprĭmor, i, essus. pass. *To be stayed, or appeased, &c.* Cic.

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving, commending, or allowing, of a thing, an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 22. ℨ Offensio, *Id.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver, or allower,* Cic. de Inv. 1. 28.

Comprŏbātus, a, um. part. *Proved, made out,* Cic. pro Cœl. 24.

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To approve, command, allow, or pass.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* (1) = Laudare aliquid et comprobare, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 24. (2) Matris somnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23.

Comprobor, ari. pass. *To be approved.* Judicium senatus a te comprobabatur, *Plin. Pan.* 71.

† Compromissārius, a, um. adj. Compromissarius judex, *An arbiter, or umpire,* Calist. JCC. ‡ Arbiter.

Compromissum, i. n. *A bond, or engagement, wherein two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration, or award of the umpire,* Cic. pro Rosc. Com. 4. *et* Fam. 12. 30.

Compromitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award,*

to consent to a reference, Cic. ad Q. Frat. 2. 15.

Compte. *unde* ius. adv. *Neatly.* Eaque omnia distinctius numeratiusque, ac comptius fortasse dici potuerunt, *Gell.* 7. 3.

Comptus, a, um. part. [*a* como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine.* (1) Non comptæ mansêre comæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 48. (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.* 3. 1. 14.

Comptus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* como] *A trimming, decking, attire.* Virgineos comptus, *Women's dress*, Lucr. 1. 88.

Compugnans, tis. part. Clamantes compugnantesque illos reliqui, *Fighting and quarrelling together*, Gell. 14. 5.

† Compulsio, ōnis. f. *Compulsion, constraint, force*, Digest. ‡ Vis.

Compulso, āre. freq. [*a* compello] *To beat and strike against*, Col. 1. 5.

Compulsor, āri. pass. *To be dashed, or beaten, upon.* Aqua compulsatur, *Col.* 1. 5.

‖ Compulsor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* compello] *One that drives.* Compulsor bovis, *Pall.* 7. 2. ‡ Agitator.

Compulsus, a, um. part. [*a* compellor] *Driven, forced, compelled, constrained.* Rex ipse Noto compulsus eodem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 579. Compulsi in castra, *Liv.* 3. 5.

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* compungo] *A pricking, a stitch, compunction, or pricking pain*, Plin. 21. 27. *Al. leg.* punctiones.

Compunctus, a, um. part. *Marked, spotted, pricked, branded*, Cic. Offic. 2. 7.

Compungendus, a, um. *To be pricked.* Postero die acu compungendum, *Cels.* 6. 18.

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend, to dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting, to vex, or torment.* (1) Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.* 8. 14. (2) *Colores* qui compungunt aciem, *Lucr.* 2. 420. (3) Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 38.

Compungor, i, ctus. pass. *To be pricked, or stung*, Col. 8. 14.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify, or clear.* Visum compurgat nasturtium, *Clears the sight*, Plin. 20. 50. Raro occ.

Computābĭlis, e. adj. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned, or numbered*, Plin. 19. 41.

Computans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning.* Digitis computans, *Plin.* 34. 19. 29.

Computātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account, or reckoning, a computation, or casting up*, Plin. 9. 57.

Computator, oris. m. *A computer, or reckoner*, Sen. Ep. 87.

Computo, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut off, or lop boughs.* (2) *To deem, or think, to count, or reckon.* (3) *To cast up an account, to score.* (1) Raro in primâ sign. (2) In summâ, computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3. 4. (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 49.

Computor, āri. pass. *To be counted, or cast up*, Plin. 18. 7.

Computresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrefy, or wax rotten*, Col. 5. 10.

‖ Computus, i. m. *An account, or reckoning*, Firmic. ‡ Computatio.

Con et *Cum* idem significant: sed *cum* fere separata, *con* composita est præpositio, et significat *simul*, ut *conjungo:* interdum *contra*, ut *contendo:* interdum *valde*, ut *concrepo.* Ante vocalem vel *h* amittit suum *n;* ut *coalesco, cohibeo:* ante labiales migrat in *m*, ut *comburo, comparo, comminuo:* ante *l* et *m* in similem, ut *colligo, commeo:* ante cæteras manet.

℞ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*a* conor] *An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort*, Ovid. Metam. 15. 224.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helps in doing.* Conamentum ligneum, *A lever*, Plin. 19. 7.

Conandus, a, um. part. *To be attempted, or enterprised.* Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 31.

Conans, tis. part. *Endeavouring.* Conantes tranare Visurgim, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 17. 6.

Cōnātus, a, um. part. [*a* conor] *Endeavouring, or forcing himself to do something*, Ov. Ep. 4. 7.

Cōnātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* conor] *An endeavour, attempt, enterprise.* ℞ = Cujus ego non factum solum, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 12.

Concăco, are. act. *To defile with ordure, to beshit*, Phædr. 4. 17. 11.

Concædes, ium. pl. f. *The loppings of trees, shreds, or bavines, barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemy's horse*, Tac. 1. 50.

Concænatio. *Vid.* Conœnatio.

Concălefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm, to chafe, to heat*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 78.

† Concalefaciuntur, *condonandum est Vitruv.* 4. 7. *pro* ‡ Concalefiunt,

Concălefactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heats, or makes warm, hot in operation*, Plin. 21. 83.

Concălefactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 18.

Concăleo, ēre, ui. *To be heated, to grow hot, or warm*, Varr. R. R. 3. 9.

Concaleo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be hot or warm.* (2) *To be vexed, or chafed.* (1) Ubi cubuisti concaluit locus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 15. (2) Syre, Syre inquam, heus, heus Syre. S. Concaluit, quid vis, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 108.

Concălesco, ĕre. *To wax hot or warm*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 18.

Concalefacio, *To heat, to make hot, or warm*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 78.

Concalleo, ēre. neut. [*a* callus] *To grow brawny, or hard, at the hands, or feet, with labour.* Met. *To be beaten and practised in a thing.* Animus usu concalluit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 10.

† Concălo, āre. *To call together*, Enn. ‡ Convoco.

Concămĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be arched, or vaulted*, Vitruv. 3. 3.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch, or vault, a cieling of chambers, a walk, or arbour in a garden, arched over*, Vitruv. 2. 4.

Concameratus, a, um. part. *Vaulted, arched*, In abditum et concameratum locum se recideret, *Suet. Aug.* 90.

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault, or ciel, to arch over*, Plin. 34. 42.

Concămĕror, āri. pass. *To be arched*, Plin. 11. 28.

Concandeo, ēre. *To be warm, or hot.* Nunquam futilibus concanduit ignibus æther, *Manil.* 1. 874. Bentl. leg. *excanduit.*

Concastīgo, āre. act. *To chastise, or punish*, Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3. 94.

‖ Concătēnātus, a, um. part. *Chained, or linked together*, Min. Felix. Oct. 125. ‡ Catenatus.

† Concăvĭtas, ātis. f. *An hollowness, or bowing, a concavity.* ‡ Cavatio.

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow, to bend, or bow*, Ov. Met. 2. 195.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. Speluncarum concavas altitudines, *Hollow, bowing, crooked*, Cic. Concava, *pro* fossis, *Dykes, or ditches*, Claud. Hon. Cons. 3. 47. Concava æra, *Cymbals*, Ov. Met. 4. 30. ‡ Convexus.

Concedendus, a, um. part. *To be granted.* Cæsar concedendum non putabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 7.

Concēdens, tis. part. (1) *Making room.* (2) *Yielding, granting.* (1) Rus habitatum abii concedens vobis, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 27. (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic. De cæt. vid.* Concedo.

Concēdĭtur. impers. *Cic. de Amic.* 14. Concessum est, *Sil.* 11. 259. *It is granted, allowed, or agreed to.*

Concēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To depart, retire, or withdraw.* (2) *To give place to.* (3) *To grant, or allow, to permit, or suffer, to consent, or give way.* (4) *To submit, to yield to.* (5) *To grant, or own, to consent.* (6) *To pardon.* (7) Per Euphem. *To die, to decease.* (8) *To abate.* (1) = Concedite, atque abscedite omnes, de viâ decedite, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 4. 1. ♀ Concede ad dextram, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 12. aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* 4. (2) Neque nox quoquam concedit die, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 120. (3) = Date hoc, et concedite pudori meo, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 12. (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 29. (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* ℞ Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* (6) Cum M. Marcellum S. P. Q. R. concessisti, *Id.* (7) Ut quandocumque concessero, cum laude, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 38. Concedère vitâ, *Id. Ann.* 13. 45. fato, *Plin.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 2. ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius, *To come into his measures*, Liv. 32. 36. falsum, *To suppose to be untrue*, Lucr. alicui artem aliquam, *To allow him the pre-eminence therein*, Cic. Offic. 1. 1.

Concĕdor, i, ssus. pass. *To be permitted, allowed, pardoned, &c.* Cic.

Concĕlebro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate, to solemnise, to keep solemn*, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c. (2) *To people, or stock a country.* (3) *To extol, set forth, or make renowned.* (1) Concelebrare, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 32. natalem, funus, *Liv.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* 1. 9. convivia, *Cic. de Pet. Cons.* 11. (2) Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Ad Venerem*, Lucret. 1. 4. *Conf.* Plaut. Cas. 4. 3. 2. (3) Famâ, ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 72.

Concĕlebror, āri. pass. (1) *To be solemnized*, as a holiday, funeral, &c. Militaribus studiis funus illud concelebratur, *Liv.* 8. 7.

‖ Concēlo, āre. act. *To keep close, to hide, or conceal*, Gell. 11. 9. ‡ Celo.

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concino] *A concert of voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune, harmony, melody*, Cic. pro Sext. 65. Raro occ.

‖ Concentrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having the same centre.* Voc. Astronom.

Concentūrio, āre. [*a* centuriis] *To take the votes in the centuries.* Met. *To call over, to call together, to recollect.* Concenturio in corde sycophantias, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 159.

Concentus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* concino] (1) *A concert of music, a singing in tune.* (2) *Agreement, concord.* (3) *The chirping, or melody of birds.* (1) Sonorum concentus est, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 14. (2) Omnium doctrinarum consensus, concentusque, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 6. (3) Volucres æra mulcent concentibus, *Ovid. Fast.* 1. 155.

Conceptăcŭlum, i. n. *A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive.* Superbia alibi conceptaculum habet, *Plin.* 11. 51.

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concipio] (1) *The conception of a female, a conceiving, breeding.* (2) *The wording, writing, or drawing up of bills, &c.* (3) *A grammatical scheme so called.* (1) Crysippus, et conceptionibus putat conferre multum, *Plin.* 22. 40. Conceptio mulæ, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 22. Terra cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminatur, *Vitruv. Præf.* 8. Mundus est omnium rerum conceptio summa, *Id.* 9. 4. (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 19. Conceptio formularum, *Plaut.* JC. (3) Prisc.

Conceptivæ feriæ. *Movable feasts*, as Easter, &c. are with us, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16. ℞ Feriæ statæ, *seu* stativæ.

Conceptus, a, um. part. [*a* concipior] (1) *Conceived, engendered, begotten, bred.* (2) Met. *Caused, occasioned.* (3) *Thought on, conceived, hatched.* (4) *Also worded in form, or set down in writing.* (1) Tria lustra puer furto conceptus agebat, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 183. (2) Concepta æstu pestis, *Col.* 7. 5. (3) = Justitium istud conceptum, ac meditatum est, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 26. (4) Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis pejerâsse, *Val. Max.* 4. 1. 10. Conceptæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. conceptissimus, *Petron.* 74. ℞ Statæ. Conceptissimisque juravit verbis, *Id. c.* 113.

Conceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Conception, or the act of conceiving, breeding.* (2) *The thing conceived, the* fœtus *in the womb.* ¶ Conceptum facere, *To conceive with young.* (3) ‖ *A conceit, a fancy, a notion, an idea.* (1) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu, et satu, *Cic. Div.* 1. 42. (2) Conceptus infaustæ bovis implet parentem, *Sen. Œd.* 373. (3) Ap. Phil. ‡ Cogitationes, sensa, notiones, *Cicero* vocat. Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, *By the chimney's setting on fire*, Suet. Vitel. 8. Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, *Great ponds, meers, or sloughs*, Sen. N. Q. 5. 15.

‖ Concerno, ĕre, crevi, cretum. (1) ‖ *To sift, or mix.* (2) *To see clearly, to perceive plainly.* (1) Aug. 5. Conf. c. 10. (2) *Ex glossis pendet.* Concerno συνθεωρω.

Concerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* con *et* carpo] *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.* Tu eas epistolas concerpito, *Cic. ad. Att.* 10. 12. Conf. *Cic. Fam.* 8. 6. et *Liv.* 38. 55.

Concerpor, i, ptus. pass. *To be torn in pieces*, Cic. Fam. 8. 6.

Concerptus, a, um. part. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled in rags, or jags.* Concerpta laua, *Plin.* 29. 10. caro recens, *Ibid.* 26.

Concertans, tis. part. *Contending, striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 21

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention, dispute, jarring, wrangling.* (2) *A difference, or opposition.* (1) Studio concertationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 39. (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.* 29. 5.

Concertātivus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, quarrelsome, accusing one another, recriminating*, Quint. 7. 3.

Concertātor, ōris. m. *A striver with a rival*, Tac. 14. 29. 3.

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pleading in suits and trials at law, controversial.* = Hoc forense concertatorium judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic. de Thucydide loq. Cl. Or.* 83.

Concertātus, a, um. part. *Debated, or contended for*, Cic. Part. 28.

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To strive together,*

to quarrel, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide, or brawl. (2) *To strive for victory, to play for a prize.* (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligere cum hoste, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 10. (2) ℟ Is Hercules, quem concertásse cum Apollíne de trípode accípimus, *Cic. de N. D.* 3. 16.

Concessātio, ōnis f. verb. [*a* concesso] *Loitering, leaving off, stopping, or staying by the way.* Col. 11. 1. Haud scio an alibi.

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concedo] *Sufferance, permission, a grant, leave, or licence, a concession,* Cic. Att. 3. 24.

Concesso, āre. *To cease, or leave off; to be idle, or out of employ,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 9. Raro occ.

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted or permitted, a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Ov. Met.* 9. 453. petere, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 798.

Concesūrus, a, um. part. *To remove, depart, &c.* Ter. Hec. 4. 4. 7.

Concessus, a, um. part. [*a* concedor] *Granted, given, permitted, lawful, allowed,* Cic. de Div. 2. 50.

Concessu. abl. [*ab inus.* concessus. m.] *By permission, leave, licence, or allowance,* Cic. Fam. 4. 6.

Concha, æ. f. [*a* κογχη, id.] (1) *A shell-fish with two shells, as an oyster, an escallop, &c.* (2) *The shell of any such fish.* (3) *A pearl, a hollow vessel.* (4) *A large box for ointments.* (5) *A wine pot, or vessel,* either from the form, or matter. (6) *A trumpet, or trump marine,* such as Triton used. (7) Also *a little measure containing two spoonfuls, or six drams. A ladle.* (8) *Meton.* Natura muliebris. (1) *De earum generibus consule* Plin. 9. 52. (2) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 171. (3) Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis *potui, Prop.* 1. 8. 39. (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 22. (5) Cum bibitur conchâ, *Juv.* 6. 303. (6) Tritona vocat, conchæque sonaci inspirare jubet, *Ovid. Met.* 1. 333. (7) Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* 12. 50. (8) Cave tu harum conchas spernas, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 3. 42. ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* 2. 47. Erycina, *Prop.* 3. 13. 6. *Mother of pearl.* Concha salis, *A saltcellar,* Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 14. ✠ Concha cærula, *The azure arch of heaven,* Turn. *ex* Varr.

Conchātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.* Conchata cauda, *Plin.* 10. 22.

Conchis, is. f. *A bean unshaled, or boiled in the shales, or cods.* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, &c. *Mart.* 13. 7. *et alibi. Juv.* 3. 293.

* Conchĭta, æ. m. *He that gathers and takes up shell-fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple fish,* Plaut. Rud. 2. 2. 5.

* Conchoides. κογχοειδης. [ex κογχη, et ειδος, species] *Like the shell of a fish,* Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Conchŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* concha] *A little shell,* Valer. Max. 8. 8. 1.

Conchyliātus, a, um. *Dyed with purple, of purple, or violet colour.* Conchyliata peristromata, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 27.

Conchylium, i. n. (1) *All sorts of shell-fish, particularly a shell fish the liquor whereof makes purple, or violet colour, called also* Murex. (2) Meton. *The purple, or violet colour itself.* (3) Also *garments of that colour.* (1) Nascentes implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 30. (2) Lanarum conchylia quis in pristinum candorem revocet? *Senec. Epist.* 7. (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.* 3. 81.

Concidendus, a, um. part. *To be cut in pieces.* Ex oppido bene magna multitudo ad equitatum concidendum cum exisset, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 4. Leviter summa scalpello concidenda erit, *Cels.* 6. 18.

Concīdens, tis. part. *Falling.* Hujus concidentis viri casu passim audito, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 23.

Concīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con *et* cædo] (1) *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince, or hash.* (2) *To beat, or lash.* (3) *To kill, to slay.* (4) Met. *To lash, expose, or rail at one, to maim, dismember, or mangle.* (5) *To ruin, or utterly destroy.* (1) Hæc minute concidito, *Col.* 12. 22. (2) Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, *Cic. in Verr.* 2. 47. (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæs B. G.* 2. 11. (4) Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 33. (5) Cic. Attic. 1. 11.

Concĭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ex* con *et* cado] (1) *To fall down flat.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be slain, or killed.* (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* (5) *To be baffled, to fail.* (6) *To faint, to fail.* (1) Ad terram pondere vasto concidit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 448. (2) Capellæ, quamvis opimæ, atque hilares, subito concidunt, *Col.* 7. 7. (3) Hostia pro damnis concidat icta meis, *Ovid. Epist.* 6. 78. (4) Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 1. (5) ✠ Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, *Cic.* (6) Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18.

Conciens, tis. part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, *Paterc.* 2. 74.

Concieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To move, or stir up.* (2) *To raise, or call together.* (1) Quantas turbas concivi insciens? *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 17. (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.* 1. 59.

Conciliābŭlum, i. n. [*a* concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting place, a riot.* (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful assembly.* (1) = Nundinas, et conciliabula obire, *Liv.* 7. 15. (2) = Per conciliabula et cœtus seditiosa disserebant, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 40.

Conciliandus, a, um. part. *To be procured, &c.* Moribus et formâ conciliandus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 96.

Concilians, tis. part. *Procuring; a reconciler.* Conciliante nuptias fratre patruele, *Just.* 7. 6. Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov. Rem.* 524.

Concĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Reconcilement, procurement, or gaining of favour.* (2) *Acquaintance, agreement.* (1) Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 31. (2) = Conciliationem et consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 41.

Concĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler, or procurer, a purchaser.* Conciliator amicitiæ, *Suet. Aug.* 48. proditionis, *Liv.* 27. 15. nuptiarum, *Nepos, Attic.* 12.

Concĭliātrĭcula, æ. f. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little procuress,* Cic. pro Sext. 9.

Concĭliātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures in a good sense, a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio est, *Cic. de Amic.* 11. (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut. Mil.* 5. 1. 17.

Concĭliātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling, or procuring of favour,* Sen. Epist. 97.

Concĭliātūrus, a, um. part. *About to procure.* Se illi regna conciliaturum confirmat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 3.

Concĭliātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friend, favourable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchased, procured, bought.* (1) Plin. 17. 35. (2) Conciliatior judex, *Quint.* 4. 2. (3) *Fœmina* conciliata viro, *Catull.* 68. 130. (4) Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 2.

Concĭliātu. abl. m. verb. *By composition, mixture, or packing together,* Lucr. 2. 99. et alibi. *Nescio an quis alius.*

Concĭlio, āre. act. [*a* concilium] (1) *To join, or knit, together.* (2) *To reconcile, or make friends together.* (3) *To gain, or procure, favour, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* (4) *To unite.* (5) *To get, win, or gain.* (6) *To purchase, or buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd does, to pimp for one.* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliat, et conjungit inter se homines ratio et oratio, *Cic. Off.* 1. 16. (2) A tuâ mihi uxore dicam delatum et datum, ut se ad eum conciliarem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 205. Virgini indignitas rei conciliat turbam, *Liv.* 3. 44. (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint.* 4. 1. Tu sceptra Jovemque concilias, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 83. (4) Animos conjugum conciliat partus, *Sen. Œt.* 407. (5) Fidem in dicendo concilient amplificatio, *Cic. Partit.* 5. (6) Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 278. (7) Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertiam Cæsari conciliare, *Suet. Cæs.* 50. (8) Dictis artes conciliásse suas, *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 11. 42.

Concĭlior, āri. pass. *To be joined, procured, &c.* Cic. de Orat. 2. 51.

Concĭlior, ātus. dep. [*a* con *et* ciliis, *i. e.* pilis] *To full cloth, or work felts.* Apud fullonem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Concĭlium, i. n. [*a* con *et* calo, *i. e.* voco.] (1) *A council, or assembly of counsellors.* (2) *A company, or multitude, a herd, crew, or pack.* (3) Also *an agreement and mixture,* as of the elements, *a coagmentation,* in mixed bodies. (4) *A place of meeting.* (5) Also *the white flower of the herb* jasion. (1) Concilio convocato de summâ rerum deliberare incipit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 30. (2) = Concilia, cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic. Somn. Scip* 3. Concilia ferarum, *Ov. Met.* 10. 144. (3) Materiei concilium, *Lucr.* 1. 518. (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 94. (5) Plin. 22. 39.

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fitting, or making fit, a preparing, or mixing,* Cato, 106.

Concinnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trimmer, dresser, one that trims a thing, or makes it fit for his purpose.* (2) *A forger.* (1) Concinnator capillorum, *Col. in Præf.* l. 1. (2) Concinnator causarum, *A barretor,* Ulp.

‖ Concinnātōrius, a, um. adj. Vasa concinnatoria, *Pertaining to dressing, or making fit,* Dig. de pen. legata. *Sed al. leg.* concinnatoria, *et interp.* coquinaria.

Concinnātus, a, um. part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 3. 49.

Concinne. adv. *Handsomely, neatly, finely, prettily,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 19. Concinnius, comp. leg. apud *Auson. Grat. Act. p.* 531. *ed. Delph.*

Concinnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatness, spruceness, compactness, quaintness.* (2) *The jingling of words.* (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic. in Orat.* 44. sententiarum, *Id. de. Clar. Or.* 95. (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 44.

‖ Concinnĭter. adv. *Prettily, neatly,* Gell. 18. 2. ‡ Concinne.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Elegance, politeness, neatness.* = Exordium splendoris et festivitatis, et concinnitudinis minimum debet habere, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 18. Raro occur.

Concinno, are. act. [*a* concinnus, *Fest.*] (1) *To make fit, fine, or neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix, or prepare.* (4) *To make.* (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 1. 33. (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 16. Auceps concinnat aream, et effundit cibum, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 64. (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* 14. 25. (4) Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *Makes me fit for Bedlam,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 69. ¶ Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar,* Plaut. Rud. 1. 2. 8. pelles, *To dress, or curry leather,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Concinnor, āri. pass. *To be fitted, &c.* Cic.

Concinnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ex* con *et* cinnus, *i. e.* mistura, commistio, ut sit apte commixtus, vel dispositus] (1) *Fine, trim, well fashioned.* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleasant, agreeable.* (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (2) = Concinnæ et venustæ sententiæ, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 95. Versus paulo concinnior, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 74. (3) Sat, ædepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 77. (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 50. Concinniores, *Cic. Orat.* 6. Concinniora folia, *Plin.* 16. 62.

Concĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con *et* cano] (1) *To agree, or accord in one song, or tune.* (2) *To sing.* (3) *To sound, or play, as instruments do.* (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument.* (5) *To foretell, or prophesy.* (6) *To agree, or consent.* (1) Ite, concinite in modum, *Catull.* 61. 123. (2) Concinit olor, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 2. (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv.* 9. 32. Classica cornu concinere, *Luc.* 1. 238. (4) Concines majore poeta plectro Cæsarem, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 33. (5) Omina non albæ concinuistis aves, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 12. 2. (6) ✠ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 7.

Concĭnor, i. pass. *To be sung together, or in tune; to be sounded,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 44.

Concĭo, īre, ītum. act. [*ex* con *et* cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together, to assemble.* (2) *To raise, or stir up.* (1) Obscuram atque humilem conciendo multitudinem, *Liv.* 1. 8. (2) Iram concire, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 33. aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* 2. 74. seditionem, *Liv.* 4. 48.

Concio, ōnis. f. [*a* conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly, or congregation of people called together.* (2) Meton. *An harangue, an oration, or public discourse, a speech.* (3) *The pulpit, or desk, where the orator stands.* (1) = Concio conventusque civium, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 50. (2) Legi concionem tuam nihil eâ sapientius, *Cic. Famil.* 9. 14. Concionem habere, *To make a speech,* Cic. pro Sext. 50. (3) Ascendi in concionem, concursus populi est factus, *Cic. ap. Gell.* 13. 14.

Conciōnābundus, a, um. *Preaching, or making an oration,* Liv. 3. 47. et 40. 27.

Conciōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly, or to an haranguing.* (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 4. senex, *Liv.* 3. 72. (2) ✠ Judiciale et concionale *genus* materiâ varium est, *Quint.* 9. 4.

Conciōnans, tis. part. *Making a speech,* Plin. 2. 111. et 34. 19. 27.

Conciōnārius, a, um. adj. *Which is often in, or comes to, assemblies,* Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 3.

Conciōnātor, ōris. *A speech-maker, an haranguer, or public speaker, a demagogue,* Cic. Cat. 4. 5. *fere in pejorem partem.*

Conciōnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to orations, or assemblies, to preachers, or preachings,* Gell. 1. 11.

Conciōnor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make public orations, to harangue, or speak to the people.* (2) *To preach.* (1) Cæsar ad populum concionatus est, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 7. (2) ℟ De religionibus sacris et cæremoniis est concionatus, *Cic. de Har. R.* 5.

Concipio, ĕre, ēpi, tum. act. [*ex* con *et* capio]

(1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain or get a habit.* (3) *To devise, plot, or contrive.* (4) *To conceive, or comprehend.* (5) *To gather, sum up, or reckon.* ¶ (6) *To resolve, or determine in mind.* (1) Concipere ex marito, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 11. (2) Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam imbuunt in civitatem, *Cic. de Leg.* 3. 14. (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Cic.* (4) Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* 2. 20. 4. (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv.* 3. (6) Nefas aliquod mente concipere, *Ovid. Met.* 10. 352. ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear, to draw up an oath in form,* Liv. 7. 5. Concipere flammam, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 14. ignem, *To take fire, to be on a light fire,* Lucr. 6. 880. Concipere iras, *Ov. Met.* 1. 166. furorem, *Sil.* 5. 182. sitim, *Ov. Met.* 5. 446. vires, *Plin.* 17. 35. *To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong.*

Concipior, i, ceptus. pass. *To be conceived, contained, &c.* Cic. ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wished for,* Paterc. 2. 89.

Concipulo, āre. [*a* con *et antiq.* pilo, *quod a* πελω, *cogo, pro* compilare, *ut* reciperare *pro* reparare] *To seize upon.* Offatim concipilare, *To tear in pieces,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 61.

Concīse. adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely,* Quint. 2. 21. *Conf.* Liv. 3. 53. = Minute, *Idem.*

‖ Concīsōrius, a, um. adj. Ferramentum concisorium, *A smith's tool, wherewith horses' or oxen's hoofs are pared,* Veget. 1. 56.

Concīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping, or hacking,* Sen. Ep. 101.

Concisus, a, um. part. [*a* concidor] (1) *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised.* (2) *Killed.* (3) Met. *Broken, humbled.* (4) Adj. *Short, brief.* (1) Ligna senex minuit, concisaque construit arte, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 647. Pulsatus rogat, et pugnis concisus adorat, *Juv.* 3. 300. (2) Exercitus tribus horis concisus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 35. (3) Multis judiciis ignominiisque concisus, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 5. (4) = Angustis et concisis disputationibus illigari, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 15.

Concĭtāmentum. *An incentive, or stirring up, an emotion.* Sen. de Irâ, 3. 9.

Concĭtans, tis. part. *Stirring up,* Liv. 4. 14.

Concĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring, raising, or moving.* (2) *A motion, or earnest contention of the passions.* (3) *Mutiny, sedition.* (1) Collocationis et vocis modulatione aliâ concitationem judicum, aliâ misericordiam petimus, *Quint.* 1. 10. (2) Vehementiores animi concitationes, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1. (3) = Plebis contra patres concitatione et seditione nunciatâ, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 14.

Concĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover, or stirrer up.* = Concitator et stimulator seditionis, *Cic. pro Domo,* 5. multitudinis, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 21.

Concĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She, or it, that moves, provokes, or stirs up.* Concitatrix vis, *Plin.* 26. 62.

Concĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to stir up,* Cic. Div. in Verr. 13. Liv. 3. 15. *et* 4. 58.

Concĭtātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, encouraged.* (2) *Put on, speeded.* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager.* (1) ‖ Concitatus ardore animus, *Cic. Mur.* 31. (2) Concitatus calcaribus equus, *Liv.* 8. 39. (3) Motus concitatissimus, *Quint.* 2. 11. Concitatior cursus, *Liv.* 35. 29. Concitato spiritu, *Curt.* 3. 24.

Concĭto, āre. freq. [*a* concieo] (1) *To stir up, or cause.* (2) *To raise.* (3) *To trouble, or disturb.* (4) *To prick forward,* as a horse, &c. (1) In morbis quos bilis concitavit, *Cels.* 2. 13. (2) Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) = Animi perturbantur et concitantur, *Cic. Orat.* 37. (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* 2. 6. Concitare feras, *To chase, or hunt them,* Ov. Fast. 2. 286. Concitare aciem, *Liv.* 2. 64.

Concĭtor, āri. pass. *To be stirred, raised, troubled, &c.* Cic. de Orat. 1. 47. Concitatur multitudo atrocitate sceleris, *Liv.* 3. 49.

Concĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* concieo] *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutineer.* Belli concitor, *Tac.* 4. 28. 2.

Concĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* concieor] (1) *Moved, stirred, raised.* (2) *Incited, provoked.* (3) *Hastened, speeded.* (1) ‖ Concita æquora ventis, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 38. (2) = Concitus ad rixam, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 5. ‖ irâ, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 589. motu divino, *Ovid. Met.* 6. 158. (3) Concitus cursu, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 902.

Conclītus, a, um. part. [*a* concior] *Summoned together,* Val. Flacc. 5. 576.

Conciuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* concio] *A small assembly, a short oration,* Cic. Attic. 2. 16.

Conclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub,* Tac. Ann. 3. 2. 3. *et* Hist. 4. 1. 5.

Conclāmans, tis. part. *Crying out together.* Conclamantibus omnibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 6.

Conclāmātum est. impers. *It is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope,* Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 55. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.

Conclāmātus, a, um. part. *Dead and buried.* Conclamata nondum corpora jacent, *Luc.* 2. 23.

Conclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry aloud, or shout all about after one, to make many outcries,* Plaut. Merc. 1. 1. 51.

Conclāmo, are. act. (1) *To cry together, to make a shout.* (2) *To cry, or call upon with a loud voice.* (3) *To make proclamation.* (1) Universi unâ mente atque voce conclamâstis, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. 1. (2) Italiam conclamat Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 523. (3) Vasa militari modo conclamare jubet, *He gives orders for marching with bag and baggage,* as in the decamping of an army, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 66. Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 9. 94.

Conclāmor, āri. pass. *To be cried out, or proclaimed,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 66.

Conclāve, is. n. [*ex* con *et* clavis] (1) *An inner parlour, or chamber, a private room, whereinto the servants cannot come but with one key,* Fest. (2) *A dining-room.* (1) Est mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 29. (2) In singula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 26. = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut.* et in gen. pl. conclaviorum, *Vitruv.* 6. 5. *A parlour.* Sed *conclave* longe usitatius.

Conclausus, a, um. part. *Shut up together, enclosed.* Coarctata et conclausa semina, *Col.* 3. 12.

Conclūdens, tis. part. *Concluding.* Singula statim argumenta concludens, *Tac. Orat.* 31. 6.

Conclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con *et* claudo] (1) *To shut up, or enclose, to lock up.* (2) *To stop.* (3) *To confine, or circumscribe, to encompass, or hem in.* (4) *To comprehend, or comprise.* (5) *To gather, or infer.* (6) *To conclude, finish, and make an end.* (1) ‖ Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 13. Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, *Cic. de Univ.* 3. (2) Fissaque fluctu vel pice vel molli concludere vulnera cerâ, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 480. Ubi tamen rectius legas *conducere.* (3) Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 37. *et Met.* Fortuna in unum conclusit diem, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 17. (4) Tametsi verbis interdicti non concluditur, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 35. (5) Deinde concludebas summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 19. (6) Concludis epistolam quamdam hoc modo, *Cic. Att.* 9. 10.

Conclūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be enclosed, concluded, &c.* Cic. *Vide* Concludo.

Conclūse. adv. *Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly.* = Concluse apteque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 53.

Conclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting up, a siege.* (2) *An end, a conclusion.* (3) *A reasoning, an argument.* (4) *An inference.* (1) Nep. Eumen. 5. et Cæs. B. C. 2. 22. (2) = In extremâ parte et conclusione muneris, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. (3) Hæc conclusio quam habeat vim considera, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 20. (4) Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 2.

Conclūsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sophism, a captious reasoning.* (2) *A wrested silly inference.* (1) Sophismata aculeata, sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 24. (2) Contortulæ et minutæ conclusiunculæ Stoicorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 18.

Conclūsūra, æ. f. *The end, or extremity, of a thing,* Vitruv. 6. 11.

Conclūsūrus, a, um. part. *About to conclude, or shut up,* Cic. Verr.

Conclūsus, a, um. part. [*a* concludor] *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Shut up, enclosed.* (2) *Limited, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprised.* (4) *Concluded, ended.* (1) Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 8. (2) Conclusior locus, *Hyg.* 4. 14. Angustia conclusæ orationis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 8. (3) = Omnia officia domestica conclusa et comprehensa sunt, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 5. (4) Oratio non conclusa, *Cic. Orat.* 5. = Facinus crudelitate perfectum, atque conclusum, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 34.

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concoquo] *Concoction, digestion in the stomach,* Plin. 20. 20.

Concoctus, a, um. part. [*a* concoquor] *Sod, or boiled with, concocted, digested,* Lucr. 4. 635. *Vide* Concoquo.

Concœnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* con *et* cœno] *A banquet, or supping together.* Græci convivium, tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic. de Senect.* 13.

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the same colour.* Cum fœtu concolor albo, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 82.

Concŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Accompanied, attended,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 3. 10.

Concŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, or join together,* Lucr. 6. 1076.

Concŏquens, tis. part. *Digesting, ripening,* Plin. 24. 38.

Concŏquo, ere, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil, or seethe.* (2) *To concoct, to digest.* (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Peliam concoxit senem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 80. (2) Bene concoquit Charinus, et tamen pallet, *Mart.* 1. 78. 1. (3) = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, *Liv.* 4. 15.

Concŏquor, i. pass. *To be boiled, or digested.* Quæ tarde concoquuntur, *Cels.* 1. 6.

Concordia, æ. f. [*a* concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* ✠ Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10. = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, *Cic.* (2) *Also* a goddess so called, *Ovid. Fast.* 1. 639.

Concordĭter, ssime. sup. adv. *By one consent, peaceably.* = Concorditer et amore mutuo vixit, *Suet. Tiber.* 7. Quicum concordissime vixerat, *Cic. pro Rab.* 5.

Concordo, āre. (1) *To agree, to be at accord.* (2) *To be in tune, to hold together.* (1) Si concordabis cum illâ, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 86. (2) Sensit varios—concordare modos, *Ov. Met.* 10. 146.

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix, or mingle together, to incorporate, or embody,* Plin. 27. 90. = Commisceo, *Cic.*

Concorpŏror, āri. pass. *To be joined, or mixed, in one body, to be embodied,* Plin. 22. 53. = Commisceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. [*ex* con *et* cor, per sync. fact. ex antiq. *concordis,* Prisc.] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Of one mind, or will, unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike, or of the same sort.* (3) *In tune, tunable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus et concors civitatis status, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 12. Multo fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 7. Cum concordissimis fratribus, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 2. (2) Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, *Plin.* 5. 10. (3) Concordi dixêre sono, *Ovid. Met.* 5. 664.

Concrēditus, a, um. part. [*a seq.*] *Intrusted, delivered to one's charge.* = Cui fama mortui, et fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic. pro S. Rosc* 39.

Concrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To intrust, deliver, or commit upon trust, to trust one with a thing.* (2) *To venture, or hazard.* (1) ‖ Concredere in custodelam, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 1. 9. = Cui tu et rem et famam tuam commendare et concredere solebas, *Cic. pro Quint.* 20. (2) Concredere gnatum ventis, *Catull.* 64. 213.

† Concrēduo, ĕre, ui. *Idem quod* concredo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 49.

Concrematurus, a, um. part. *About to burn,* Liv. 3. 53.

Concrĕmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to set on fire.* ‖ Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.* 6 33.

Concrĕmor, āri. pass. *To be burnt, or set on fire,* Sen.

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak as a door in opening, to cry softly,* Cic. Ostium concrepuit, *The door creaked,* Ter. Hec. 4. 1. 6. Concrepare digitis, *To make a snapping with his fingers,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 51. ‖ Act. cum acc. Temesæaque concrepat æra, *He makes them ring, or jangle,* Ov. Fast. 5. 441.

Concrescentia, æ. f. [*a seq.*] *An increase, an abounding.* Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentiâ, et concrescentiâ, *Vitruv.* 8. 3.

Concresco, ĕre, ĕvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow or be joined together.* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen.* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken, or grow thick.* (1) Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6 34. (2) Concrescunt flumine crustæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 360. (3) Concrevit frigore sanguis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 905. Concrēsse; *sync. pro* concrevisse, *Ov. Met.* 7. 416.

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concresco] *A gathering, or growing together, the thickening, congealing, or waxing hard of any thing, concretion.* Mens segregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 27.

Concrētum, i. n. (1) *A thing grown together, or made of several ingredients, a substance, or solid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nil solidi, *Cic. N. D.* 1. ‖ *A term of logic.* ✠ Concretum, *the quality considered with its subject, as,* nigrum, *a black thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without, as* nigror, *blackness.*

Concrētus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. [*a* concresco] (1) *Joined together, mixed, com-*

pounded, made up. (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickened.* (5) *Gross, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (1) Deus omne quod erat concretum et corporeum substernebat animo, *Cic. de Univ.* 8. (2) Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, *Mart.* 4. 3. ⁋ Gemma vel concreta, vel resoluta gelu, *Claud. Epigr.* 7. 8. (3) Concreti sanguine crines, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 277. (4) Concretum lac, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 463. (5) = Crassus et concretus aer, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 18. Concretius æquo semen, *Lucr.* 4. 1241. Concretiusque quam quod serum vocatur, *Plin.* 11. 96. (6) Donec summa dies concretam exemit labem, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 746. interp. Serv.

Concrētus, ūs. m. *A growing together, &c.* In concretu albicantis succi et tabescentis, *Plin.* 12. 35.

‖ Concrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joint accusing,* Digest.

Concrīmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. *To blame, or accuse, to charge, or tax one, to rail against.* ☽ Concriminari adversum aliquem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 87.

‖ Concrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment,* Firm. sed

Concrŭcior, āri. pass. *To be tormented all over,* Lucr. 3. 149.

‖ Concrustatus, a, um. *Made hard, crusted over,* Amm. ‡ Crustatus.

Concŭbīna, æ. f. *A concubine, a bed-fellow, a paramour, a miss,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 40.

Concŭbīnātus, ūs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage,* Plaut. Pœn. Prol. 102. ⁋ In concubinatum dare magis quam in matrimonium, *Id. Trin.* 3. 2. 65.

Concŭbinus, i. m. *He that lies with one, a catamite, or boy abused against nature,* Catull. 61. 130.

Concubiturus, a, um. part. *About to lie with,* Cic. de Fato, c. 13.

Concŭbitus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* concumbo] *A lying, or lodging together, lying with one another, the act of generation, or copulation.* Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus neque nimis pertimescendus, *Cels.* 1. 1. Voluptas solicitat concubitus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 130.

Concŭbium, i. n. (1) *The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep.* (2) *A lying together, or the lying with a woman.* (1) Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 44. (2) Gell. 9. 10.

Concŭbius, a, um. adj. Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their first sleep.* Hannibal concubiâ nocte movit, *Liv.* 25. 9. Conf. *Tac. Ann.* 1. 39. et *Cic. de Div.* 1. 27.

Conculcandus, a, um. part. *To be trod, or trampled upon.* = Sin istum semper illi ipsi domi proterendum esse et conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 22.

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Trampling, or pawing with the foot,* Plin. 8. 26. *Al. leg.* proculcatio.

Conculcātus, a, um. part. *Trodden under foot,* Plin. 14. 23. Firm. *a* Conculcor. pass. *a*

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* calco] (1) *To tread, or trample under foot.* (2) Met. *To lay waste.* (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* 12. 374. (2) Conculcari miseram Italiam videbis, *Cic. Att.* 8. 11.

Conculcor, āri. pass. *To be trampled on, harassed, or laid waste. Vid.* Conculco, No. 2.

Concumbo, ĕre, cubui, ĭtum. *To lie together.* ☽ Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 29. ☽ At Venus invenit puero concumbere furtim, *Tibull.* 1. 8. 35. ☞ Non inveni, ut neque *concubitus,* nisi in rebus veneris.

Concŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. *To covet, or desire earnestly, to long, or lust.* Sicut tu semper summe concupisti, *Cic. pro Quint.* 21. ☞ *Vix invenitur in temporibus thematis, pro quibus est in usu* concupisco.

Concŭpiscendus, a, um. part. *To be desired.* Honos non nimis concupiscendus, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 6. Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, *Plin. Pan.* 55. Cum tanto sibi plura in hoste concupiscenda sunt, *Just.* 2. 3.

Concupiscens, tis. part. *Desiring, coveting.* Omnes provincias concupiscens, *Paterc.* 2. 18. Nihil alienum concupiscentibus, *Just.* 2. 2.

‖ Concupiscentia, æ. f. [*a* concupisco] *An eager or earnest desire, a coveting, as well of good things, as evil; concupiscence, lust,* Freq. ap. Eccles. ‡ Appetitus, libido. ☞ *Legitur hæc vox ap. Curt.* 8. 23. *Sed ut locus sanus sit verentur docti.*

‖ Concŭpiscibĭlis, e. adj. *That which desires earnestly.* Eccles. et philos. condonandum.

Concŭpisco, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To covet, or desire, to lust after.* Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, *Cic. Phil.* 5. 12. ⁋ Quamvis ista non appetat, tam grate tamen excipit quasi concupiverit, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 2.

Concŭpiscor, i. pass. *To be desired,* Plin. 11. 5. *et* Val. Max. 6. 3. 1.

† Concŭpitor, ōris. m. verb. *A desirer,* Firm. ‡ Qui concupiscit.

Concŭpitus, a, um. part. [*a* concupiscor] *Coveted, longed for, lusted after.* Adipisci aliquid concupitum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 6.

‖ Concurātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* seq.] *A fellow guardian, or trustee,* Ulp.

Concūro, āre. act. *To take care of, or look to several things together.* Hæc concuret coquus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 23.

Concurrens, tis. part. *Running together, meeting, &c. flowing together.* Undarum in se concurrentium tanta pugna est, *Just.* 4. 1. Concurrentes cautes, *Ov. Am.* 2. 11. 3. *Vid.* Concurro.

Concurrĭtur. impers. Ad arma concurritur, *They run together,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 4. Concurritur. absol. *They give the shock, or charge,* Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 7.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one.* (2) *To gather, or flow together.* (3) *To be, or be placed, together.* (4) *To run at, or against one another, to fall foul on one another, as ships do.* (5) *To give the shock, or charge.* (6) Met. *To grapple, or strive with.* (7) *To concur, to come, to meet, or join together.* (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike* (1) Tota Italia concurrit, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 2. (2) Si in stomachum bilis osa concurruat, *Celsus* 2. 12. (3) *Cum nobis* non dicitur, sed *nobiscum,* quia si ita diceretur, obscœnius concurrent literæ, *Cic. Orat.* 45. (4) Credas montes concurrere montibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 692. (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 497. (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 149. (7) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 3 (8) Si accidisset ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic. Att.* 16. 3.

Concursans, tis. part. *Meeting, or going together.* Ipse pedibus circum milites concursans, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81.

Concursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together, a rout and disturbance.* (2) *An earnest contention.* (3) *A medley, or confusion.* (1) Puerorum concursatio nocturna, *Cic. pro Dom.* 6. (2) = Concursatio et contentio, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1. (3) Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen. Ep.* 3.

Concursātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro, a skirmisher,* Liv. 27. 18. et 31. 35.

‖ Concursātōrius, a, um. adj. *Running together.* Concursatoriæ pugnæ, *Skirmishes, or conflicts of parties as they meet,* Amm. 16. 14. ‡ Concursans.

Concursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running, or meeting, together.* Fortuitarum rerum concursio, *Cic. Top.* 19. Vocalium concursio, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 12.

Concurso, āre. freq. [*a* concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down, hither and thither, to pickeer.* Concursare circum tabernas, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 8. ⁋ Concursare, coire, et dissultare vicissim, *Lucr.* 3. 396.

Concursurus, a, um. part. *About to come together, or engage.* Existimans ante concursuros, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Concursus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place, a resort.* (2) *An encounter, or engagement.* (3) Met. *A happening, or coming together, or at once.* (1) Concursus est ad me factus, *Cic. Brut.* 3. (2) Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, *Nep. in Cim.* 2. (3) Calamitatum concursu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13.

† Concurvo, āre. act. *To bow, or bend, a thing,* Macrob. *ex* Laber. Sat. 2. 7. ‡ Curvo, flecto.

‖ Concussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shaking, a jumbling.* (2) Also *a combination against the innocent.* (1) Vasa sine concussione portare, *Col.* 9. 14. (2) Crimen concussionis, *When an officer by threats, or pretences of authority, extorts any thing from the people,* Ap. JCC.

Concussus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) Met. *Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed.* (1) Concussa quercus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 81. (2) Æneas casu concussus acerbo, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 700.

Concussu, m. abl. *By shaking, or stirring,* Lucr. 6. 546.

Concutiendus, a, um. part. *To be shaken.* Concutiendumque corpus est multâ gestatione, *Cels.* 3. 21.

Concŭtiens, tis. part. *Shaking, rousing,* Plin.

Concŭtio, ĕre, ssi, sum. act. [*ex* con *et* quatio] (1) *To shake, or jog, to stir.* (2) *To shake, or brandish.* (3) *To make to tremble, or shake.* (4) *To pelt.* (5) *To strike the cloth thick with the slay in weaving.* (6) Met. *By force, or terror, to extort money from people.* (7) *To terrify, to trouble, and disorder, to vex and disquiet.* (1) Concutere multâ gestatione corpus, *Cels.* 3. 21. (2) Tela concutere. *Ov. Met.* 12. 79. (3) Qui templa cœli summa sonitu concutit, *Ter. Enn.* 3. 5. 42. (4) Hyems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 24. (5) Apud JCC. (6) Apud JCC. (7) Quascumque libet nunc concute mentes, *Val. Flacc.* 6 476. Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 594.

Concŭtior, i. pass. *To be shaken, &c.* Lucr. 6. 357.

Condalium, i. n. *A kind of ring that servants wore, a thimble,* Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 7.

‖ Condĕcens. part. *Meet, convenient.* In loco condecenti, *Amm.*

‖ Condecenter. adv. *Becomingly, seemingly, handsomely, properly,* Gell. 16. 12. *ubi al.* conducenter.

Condĕcentia, æ. f. *Becomingness, seemliness, fitness,* Cic. de. Orat. 3. 52. *sed in opt. edd.* decentia.

Condĕcet. [*quasi a* condeceo] *It well becomes, it beseems, it is meet, or fit.* Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1. 24. Capies quod te condecet, *Id. Amph.* 2. 2. 90. Meretricem esse similem sentis condecet, *Id. Truc.* 2. 1. 16.

Condĕcŏratus, a, um. *Adorned, graceful, handsome,* Varr. L. L. 4.

‖ Condecŏre. adv. *Very handsomely, or gracefully,* Gell. 14. 4. ‡ Decore.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* decoro] *To grace, to honour, or credit, to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck.* Potestas condecorandi ludos, *Terent. Hec. Prol.* 37. Digna loca picturis condecoravit, *Ap. Plin.* 35. 37.

Condeliquesco, ĕre, ui. *To melt together, to incorporate,* Cato, 23.

Condemnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Condemnation,* Ulp. ⁋ *A* absolutionis, *C* condemnationis litera, *Ascon. in Div. Verr.*

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuser, or impleader.* Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 66.

Condemnaturus, a, um. part. *About to condemn.* Consularem virum capitis condemnaturus, *Suet. Dom.* 11.

Condemnātus, a, um. part. *Condemned.* Injuriarum condemnatus, *Cast in action of trespass.* ☽ Scelerum condemnati, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 6.

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* damno] (1) *To accuse.* (2) *To cause to be condemned, or cast in judgment.* (3) *To condemn as a judge.* (1) ☽ Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1. (2) ☽ Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 50. (3) Sorte judex in reum ductus cupide condemnavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 12. ☽ ⁋ Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 8. ☽ De aleâ condemnare, *Id. Phil.* 2. 23

Condemnor, āri. pass. *To be accused, convicted, &c.* Condemnari sponsionis, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 31.

Condens, tis. part. *Hiding, covering.* Nubila non sperat tenebris condentia cœlum, *Claud. Nil.* 2.

Condendus, a, um. part. *To be built.* In reliquam spem condendæ urbis accendit, *Just.* 13. 7.

Condensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening, or hardening.* Condensatio, συναφεια. Vet. Gloss.

Condenseo, ēre. *To make thick, to condense.* Quia se condenseat aer, *Lucr.* 1. 392.

Condenso, are. act. (1) *To make thick, to condense.* (2) *To gather, or flock together.* (1) Hæc bene unâ condensato, quam maxime uti lutum fiat, *Cato,* 40. (2) Condensant se in unum locum oves, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 3.

Condensor, ari. pass. *To be thickened, or pressed together.* Caseus ponderibus condensatur, *Col.* 7. 9.

Condensus, a, um. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Close together.* (1) Condensum corpus, *Luc.* 6. 101. (2) Condensa acies, *Liv.* 26. 5.

Condepso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To mingle, to knead together.* Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsitoque, *Cato,* 76.

Condīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint, order, or agree upon a thing, to declare.* (2) *To undertake, to promise.* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* (1) = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, *Tac. de Germ.* 11. 3. (2) Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin. in Præf.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, causarum condixit pater patratus P. R. Quiritum patri patrato priscorum Latinorum, *Form. Vet. Juris, ex Liv.* 1. 32. ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce,* Just 3. ad Fin. alicui cœnam, *To acquaint one that you will come and sup with him,* Suet. Tib. 42. *et absol.* condicere, *ut,* Cum mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

‖ Condictio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appointment of an action to a certain and set day. Also an action personal to recover what we de-*

mand. Ap. JCC. ✠ *Vendicatio*, actio in rem; *condictio*, in personam, *Ulp.*

‖ Condictĭtius, a, um. adj. Ad condictionem pertinens, *Belonging to one's claim, or demand*, Ulp.

† Condictum, i. n. *An accord, or agreement*, Fest. ‡ Pactum.

Condictus, a, um. part. *Mutually appointed, promised.* Status condictus cum hoste dies, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 5. ¶ Subita condictaque cœnula, *A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds*, Suet. Claud. 21.

Condigne. adv. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one*, Plaut. Bacch. 3. 2. 8. Condigne et condecore, *Gell.* 14. 4.

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, suitable, befitting, like.* Condignum donum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 39. Dum condignam te sectaris simiam, *Id. Mil.* 2. 6. 25.

Condimentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sauce, or seasoning, serving for pickle.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin. Hist.* 19. 50.

Condīmentārius, i. m. *A salter, an oilman*, Plin. 19. 50.

Condimentum, i. n. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle, a haut-gout.* Cibi condimentum est fames, potionis sitis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 28.

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To season meat, to powder, or corn it, to pickle.* (2) *To preserve*, as in conserves, &c. (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To sweeten, to relish.* (1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 21. (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 26. (3) Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condiunt Persæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 45. (4) Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condire, *Cic. Att.* 12. 39.

Condior, īri. pass. *To be seasoned, &c.* Oratio, in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 53.

Condiscens, tis. part. *Learning*, Plin. 21. 11.

Condiscĭpŭla, æ. f. *A she school-fellow*, Mart. 10. 35.

Condiscĭpŭlātus, ûs. m. *Fellowship at school, or in learning*, Just. 12. 6.

Condiscipulus, i. m. *A school-fellow*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 18.

Condisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn, to learn with others in company*, Cic. pro Planc. 5.

Condiscor, i. pass *To be learned.* Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 25.

Condītāneus, a, um. *That may be seasoned and pickled, or that may be kept and laid up*, Varr. R. R. 1. 24.

Condītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* condio] *A powdering, or seasoning*, Ciborum conditio, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 58. Jus magis jucundum fit conditione, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 22.

Condĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* condo] (1) *A making, or creation, a frame, or make.* (2) Met. *A state, or disposition, of a thing, time, or place.* (3) ‖ *A creature* (4) *An order, rank, or degree.* (5) *Away, manner, or course; a condition, or case.* (6) *A hoarding, or laying up.* (7) *A bargain, an agreement, or an article, or clause of it.* (8) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (9) *Affinity, a match.* (10) *Unlawful love.* (11) *Power, authority, liberty.* (12) *A choice, election.* (13) *An invitation to supper.* (1) Tali conditione nasci, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 16. Conditi sumus bonâ conditione, *Sen.* (2) Legum, judiciorum, temporum, ea conditio impendet, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 18. Loci conditio, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 5. 16. regionis, *Col.* 11. 12. (3) Dei conditio est thus et merum, *Tert.* (4) Infimi generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic. pro Mil.* 34. Homo bonæ conditionis, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 5. (5) Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Cic. pro Rab.* 7. Meliore conditione est senex quam adolescens, *Id. de Senect.* 19. Afflictiore conditione esse quam cæteri, *Id.* (6) Cultus, et conditiones frugum, *Cic.* (7) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione et pactione, *Cic. in Topic.* (8) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, *Plaut. Aul* 2. 2. 60. Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus sermo de nuptiis et earum conditione habebatur, *Fest. Hinc etiam formula repudii:* Conditione tuâ non utor. (9) Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine circumspectis conditionibus Tiberium privignum suum legit, *Suet. Aug.* 63. (10) Cic. pro Cœl. 15. *Vid. et* Suet. Aug. 69. (11) Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis vel dare, vel detrahere, quod velit, cuique, *Cic. pro Planc.* 4. (12) Duæ conditiones sunt: utram tu accipias, vide, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 118. (13) Cœnabis mecum; conditio est melior si tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.* 11. 52. 1. ☞ Conditio, *conjunctio, familiaritas.* Quare ista conditio, judices, respuatur, nec Catilinæ familiaritatis crimen hæreat, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 6. Sub conditione, *Conditionally*, Ov. Trist. 1. 2 109. Phædr. 2.

‖ Conditionalis, e. adj. *Condition, that has a condition joined with it*, Martian. ✠ Absolutus, simplex, purus, *ap. JCC.*

‖ Conditiōnāliter. adv. *Conditionally, with or upon a condition.* ‡ Sub conditione, *Cic.*

Conditītius, a, um. [*a* condio] *Powdered, kept, or laid up.* Tribus mensibus acceptant *columbæ* conditītia cibaria, *Col.* 8. 8.

Condītīvum, i. n. *A grave, a vault to bury in*, Sen. Ep. 60.

Conditīvus, a, um. adj. [*vel a* condo, *vel a* condio] (1) *That is, or may be, preserved, and kept in store for use.* (2) *That may be laid up, and preserved*, as fruits are. (1) *Sues* conditīvis cibis sustinendæ sunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus, Col. 7. 9. (2) Varr. de R. R. 1. 1. 59. princ.

Conditor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder.* (2) *The first inventor, or beginner.* (3) *A compiler, or writer.* (1) Urbis et imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* 1. 1. 1. (2) Conditor Peripateticæ sectæ Aristoteles, *Col.* 9. 3. 1. (3) Historiæ conditor, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 416. Romani juris, *Liv.* 3. 58.

Condītōrium, i. n. [*a* condo] (1) *A place to lay up, or hide, things in.* (2) *A sepulchre, or vault, to bury in, a coffin, an arsenal, an armory.* (1) Quint. Decl. 8. (2) In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, *Petron.* c. III. Conf. *Suet. Aug.* 18.

‖ Condītrix, icis. f. *She that makes, builds, or founds*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 4. ‡ Quæ condit.

Condītum, i. n. *sc.* vinum *Hippocras*, Aer. Conditum rosatum, *Wine made of roses, &c.* Pallad. Feb. 32.

Condītūra, æ. f. [*a* condio] (1) *Sauce, seasoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. de Irâ, 3. 15. (2) Col. 12. 46. 1.

Condĭtūra, æ. f. [*a* condo] *A building, or framing*, Petr. 38. 6.

Condītus, a, um, part. *et* adj. or, comp. [*a* condior] *Seasoned, powdered, or corned, well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savoury, or pleasant, embalmed.* Jus male conditum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 69. Faciunt cibaria conditiora aucupium et venatio, *Cic. de Sen.* 16. Nisi id quod dicitur sit voce, vultu, motuque conditus, *Cic. Brut. Met.* Bene coctus et conditus sermo, *Id. Att.* 13. 52.

Condĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, shut up, or enclosed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, composed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) *Also stale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita servo, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 47. (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 1. (3) Condita versu carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 50. (4) In eo sepulchro Numam conditum accepimus, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 22. (5) ✠ Conditum oleum *pro* viride appositum, *Suet. in Cæs.* 53.

Conditus, ûs. verb. m. [*a* condio] *A seasoning, preserving of grapes, pickling of olives, &c.* Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.* 2. 22. 4.

Condo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con *et* do] (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to stow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide, or keep close.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make, or build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To close, or shut.* (9) Met. *To institute, make, or ordain.* (10) *To make, or compose, to write.* (1) ✠ Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 62. (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 1. 9. (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 5. 1. (4) Notâ conduntur in alvo, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 401. (5) Ossa parentis condidimus terrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 48. (6) Romam condidêre Trojani, *Sall. B. C.* 6. (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* 1. 3. *Vid.* Voss. ad loc. (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 113. (9) Jura condere, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 465. fata, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 36. jusjurandum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 18. (10) Carmen condere, *Lucr.* 5. 2. historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 7.

Condor, i. pass. *To be hid, or laid up, &c.* Virg. Æn. 11. 187. Genus urbis ex integro conderetur, Just. 18. 3.

Condŏcefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. [*a* con, doceo, *et* facio] *To teach, to instruct, to acquaint, or inform*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 31.

Condŏcefactus, a, um. part. *Taught, instructed.* = Domita et condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them*, Cic. N. D. 2. 64.

Condŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to instruct*, Hirt. B. Afr. 21.

Condoctus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Taught, or instructed together*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 2. 3. condoctior, 3. 2. 4.

‖ Condŏlentia, æ. f. *Malæ notæ vocab. A sympathy, or fellow-feeling of another's sorrow, condolence.* Puri sermonis amator, aut *συμπαθεια*, aut *societas ægritudinis*, cum Cic diceret.

Condŏleo, ēre. *To ache, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 22. Hinc *to condole;* sed aliâ notione. ☞ *Vix legitur nisi in præter.* Condoluit tentatum frigore corpus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 80. Mihi de vento misere condoluit caput, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 8. 2.

Condŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cum naturâ hominem et condolescere et concupiscere discerent, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 10.

‖ Condŏlo, āre. *To make smooth*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Dedolo.

‖ Condŏmo, āre. *To tame, to overcome, or subdue*, Prud. Cath. 7. 98. ‡ Edomo.

Condŏnandus, a, um. part. *To be forgiven*, Pecunia debitoribus condonanda, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 22.

Condonātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an exposing.* Possessionum contra omnium instituta addictio et condonatio, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 4.

Condonātus, a, um. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) *Vid.* Condono. = Datus est tibi ille; condonatus ille, *Cic. pro Planc.* 31. (2) Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Cic.*

Condōno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) *To omit, or pass by.* (1) ✠ Sed ego illam non condonavi, sed sic utendam dedi, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 94. (2) ℞ Præterita se Divitiaco fratri condonare dicit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 20. *h. e.* gratiâ Divitiaci fratris. Condonarent filium, *Liv.* 3. 12. (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter. Eun. Prol.* 17.

Condormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To sleep with others, to fall asleep together*, Plaut. Most. 2. 2. 55.

Condormisco, ĕre. *To fall asleep, to get or take a nap*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 81. *et* Mil. 3. 2. 13.

* Condrilla, æ. f. *vel* Condrillon, i. n. *A herb in the stalk and flower like wild endive*, Plin. 21. 65. *Rectius* Chondrylla, a χονδρος, granum.

* Condris, *sive potius* Chondris. f. *The herb called false dittany*, Plin. 25. 53.

Conducendus, a, um. part. *To be conducted, or hired.* Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 1.

Conducens, tis. part. *Conducting, hiring.* Cum juberet prædici conducentibus, *Paterc.* 1. 13.

Conducĭbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Profitable, expedient, available.* (1) Consilium conducibile, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 71. Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 14.

Conducit, in tertiâ personâ, et infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available, it makes much for.* ℞ Id conducit agricolæ, *Col.* ℞ Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 3. 6. Ut ea scriberem ad te, quæ et saluti tuæ conducere arbitrarer, et, &c. *Cic. Ep.* 4. 7.

Conducco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To conduct, or bring along with him.* (2) *To assemble.* (3) *To hire, or bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work at great.* (1) Conducere fidicinam domum, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 3. 10. (2) Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 3. Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* 4. 2. 1. (3) Conducere coquos, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 1. navem, *Id. Rud. Prol.* 57. domum, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 3. (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 21.

Conducor, i. pass. (1) *To be led, or brought together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) Tac. Ann. 2. 52. (2) ℞ Non conduci possum vitâ uxoris annuâ, *Plaut, Asin.* 5. 2. 36.

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting, or taking by lease, a taking to do at a price.* (2) *Also a collection, or inference, a deduction, or corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsenniâ fundum, cum idem ex eâdem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 32. (2) Cic. de Inv. 1. 40.

Conductitius, a, um. adj. *That is, or may be, hired, or taken to hire.* = Mercenariæ, et conductitiæ operæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 17. Conductitia fidicina, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 3. 8.

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes, or hires, a tenant who rents a house, or land.* (2) *Also an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3 1. (2) Cato, 142.

Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired*, Cic. pro Cluent. et Petron. c. 9.

Conductus, a, um. part. (1) *Hired, or taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at use.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coctum ego conductus sum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 3. 9. (2) Conductis coemens opsonia nummis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 9. (3) Auxilia in unum

conducta apud Meliteneṁ, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 26. ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired servants*, Cic. pro Sext. 17. Testes conducti, *Knights of the post*, Ov. Am. 1. 10. 37.

Condŭplĭcans, tis. part. *Doubling*, Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1. 18.

Condŭplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Also *a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again.* (1) = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? quæ hæc est congeminatio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5 5. 18. (2) Ad Herenn. 4. 28.

Condŭplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Doubled*, Digest.

Condŭplĭco, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.* Quod bene promeritus es conduplicavit, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 31. Patrimonia conduplicare, *Juv.* 14. 229.

Conduplĭcor, āri. pass. *To be doubled.* Tenebræ conduplicantur, *Cic. Div.* 1. 14.

Condurdon. *An herb worn about the neck in scrophulous cases; an herb that in July bears a red flower*, Plin. 26. 14.

Condūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly*, Lucr. 6. 968.

Condus, i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward, or store-keeper.* ⁂ Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 14.

* Condylōma, ătis. n. *A swelling in the fundament proceeding from an inflammation*, Plin. 28. 61.

* Condylus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow.* (2) Also *a ring, or thimble*, Fest. ¶ Complicatis in condylos digitis, *Clutch-fisted*, Lex. *ex* Mart.

‖ Confabrĭcor, ātus sum. dep. *To forge, or make, to devise, or contrive.* Odiose confabricatus, commolitusque est originem vocabuli, *Geil.* 3. extr. ‡ Fabricor.

Confābŭlo, āre. act. *To tell stories.* Hanc confabulant fabulam, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Confābulor, atus sum. dep. *To tell tales, to talk, or chat together*, Plaut. Cist. 4. 2 77.

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at a marriage, with a bride-cake eaten together*, Plin. 18. 3. ⁂ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. part. *About to marry with such a bride-cake eaten together.* Talis mulieris publicitus matrimonium confarreaturus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Confarreātus, a, um. part. [*q. a* confarreor] *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock. Vid.* Tac. Ann. 4. 16.

Confarreo, avi, atum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together.* Omissâ confarreandi assuetudine, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 16. 2.

Confatālis, e. adj. *Of the same fate, or destiny*, Cic. de Fato, 13.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* conficio] *A making up, a despatching, or ending of any business.* Confectio annalium, *The making, or writing, of a chronicle*, Cic. belli, *The despatching, or making an end of it*, Id. Phil. 14. 1. escarum, *The chewing of meat*, Id. N. D. 2. 54.

Confector, ōris. verb. [*a* conficio] (1) *A despatcher, ender, finisher.* (2) *A consumer, waster, or destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 44. (2) = Ignis confector, et consumptor omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 15. Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre*, Suet. Aug. 43. *et* Ner. 12.

Confectūra, æ. f. *The making, or doing, of any thing.* Confectura mellis, *Col.* 9. 14.

Confectus, a, um. part. (1) *Despatched, finished.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Digested.* (1) ⁂ Susceptа et confecta bella, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 23. (2) Victoria confecta, *Cic. Phil.* 14. 1. (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* 1. 8. (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1160. (6) Cibus confectus coctusque, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55.

Conferbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow very hot.* (2) *To grow together, or solder, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cum conferbuit ira, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 71. (2) Solent adversa inter se ossa conferbere, *Cels.* 8. 10.

Confercio, īre, si, tum. act. [*ex* con *et* farcio] (1) *To stuff, or fill, to ram, or cram in.* (2) *To drive thick and close.* (1) Myrrham in folles conferciunt, *Plin.* 12. 35. (2) Lucr. 6. 157.

Confĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be compared, &c.* Cic. Offic. 1. 22.

Confĕrens, tis. part *Bringing, or getting together.* Conferens arma, *Paterc.* 2. 114. Omnibus cupide ad præsidium salutis suæ conferentibus, *Just.* 16. 3.

Confĕro, tŭli, ferre, collātum. [*a* con *et* fero] (1) *To bring, carry, put, set, or lay, together.* (2) *To advantage, or avail, to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse, or talk, together.* (4) *To contribute, or give, to bestow.* (5) *To collate, compare.* (6) *To lay out, bestow, or employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute, or cast upon.* (8) Conferre se, *To go, to betake himself to.* (9) *To defer, or put off.* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend, or apply.* (12) *To refer to, or be judged by another.* (13) *To compose, or digest.* (1) Horreum, quo conferatur rusticum instrumentum, *Varr.* 1. 6. (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 1. 8. (3) Coram brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic. Att.* 2. 25. Conferunt capita, *Liv.* 2. 45. (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 2. 39. (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catull.* (6) Cum studia, et officia in me contulisset, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 1. (7) Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 96. (8) Cum se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 56. Conferre se in fugam, *Id. pro Cæc.* 8. (9) Quæ omnia in Martium mensem sunt collata, *Cic.* (10) Novissima primis conferam, *Cic.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istum unum conferam, *Cic.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* 9. 16. ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point*, Cic. pro Planc. 19. manum, ferrum, *To fight*, Id. capita, *To consult*, Id. signa, *To engage in battle*, Liv. rationes, *To cast account, or reckon with one*, Cic. Att. 5. 21. castra castris, *To pitch their camps one over against another*, Cic. de Div. 2. 53.

Confĕror, ri, collatus. pass. *To be carried, &c.* Col. ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds*, Ter. Eun. 4. 6. 4.

Conferte. adv. *Close, or in a heap*, Lex. *ex* Mart. *et usitatius*

Confertim. adv. *In a heap or crowd, close, pell-mell, in great numbers.* Acrius et confertim magis utrimque pugnabant, *Liv.* 21. 8.

Confertus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* confercio, *i. e.* condenso] *Full, crammed in, thick and close together.* ⁑ Confertum agmen, *A close body of men*, Virg. Georg. 3. 369. ⁑ Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat, or as close as they can cram*, Cic. In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *He rushes into the thickest of them*, Sall. B. Cat. 60. 8. = Vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 10. Hostes in sinistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* 9. 27. ⁂ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis præliarentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 16.

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb called Sponge of the river, good to cure broken bones*, Plin. 27. 45.

Confervĕfăcio, ĕre. *To make hot*, Lucr. 6. 352.

Conferveo, ēre, bui. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cum conferbuit ira, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 71. (2) Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.* 8. 10.

Confervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow scalding, or boiling, hot, to seeth.* Versando confervescit, *Vitruv.* 5. 3.

Confessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confiteor] *A confession, acknowledgment*, Cic. Div. 1. 17.

‖ Confessōrius, a, um. adj. Actio confessoria, *An action upon one's own confession*, Digest. ⁂ Negatoria, *Id.*

Confessus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That confesses, or acknowledges.* (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confessed, or professed, notorious.* (1) Confessus amorem, *Ov. Met.* 14. 703. Conf. *Paterc.* 2. 85. (2) ⁂ Confessa, et non dubia signa, *Col.* 2. 2. Ex confesso, *Quint.* 3. 5. In confesso, *Plin.* 6. 33. *Confessedly, by every man's own confession.*

Confestim adv. [competenti festinatione, *Sosip.*] *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ, et confestim, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 12. ⁂ Quæ negotium confestim, aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id. de Inv.* 1. 28.

Confĭbŭla, æ. f. *A clasp, or tack, a wooden pin, or thing made to clench, or clasp two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil or wine-press, to keep close the great timbers*, Cato, c. 12.

Confĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be made, done, procured, killed.* Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maxime fuit opportuna, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 15.

Confĭciens, tis. part. *et* adj. issimus, sup. *That causes, makes, or procures, effective, efficient.* Causæ conficientes, *eædem quæ* efficientes, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 26. Conficientissima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent register, or book of all that is done*, Cic. pro L. Flacc. 19.

Confĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con *et* facio] (1) *To despatch, to finish, or make an end of.* (2) *To bring to pass, or accomplish.* (3) *To kill, or slay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage a business.* (5) *To wear out.* Met. *To vex, or weary.* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste.* (8) *To concoct, or digest.* (9) *To pass over time, or place.* (10) *To get, or procure.* (11) *To make evident, or prove.* (12) *To bargain with.* (13) *In sensu obscœno.* (1) Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin. Ciceroni Fam.* 5. 10. *Vid. Liv. Præf. op.* (2) Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 55. Athenienses in Peloponnesios sexto et vigesimo anno bellum gerentes confecisse apparet, *C. Nep. Lysand.* 1. (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet. Vesp.* 5. (4) Non naturâ modo, sed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit, et consumit, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 4. Me conficit solicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Cum suam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, confecisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* Conficere argentum, *To spend, or consume*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 5. 11. *To get, or raise it*, Ibid. 1. 1. 4. (8) Plin. 11. 87. (9) Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic. Orat.* 52. Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 541. (10) Permagna pecunia ex eâ re confici potest, *Cic. Vid et Ter. Phorm.* 1. 1. 4. (11) Aut id solum quod conficitur, inseratur, *Cic.* (12) Tu cum Apelle Chio confice de columnis, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 19. (13) Suet. in Ner. 29.

Confĭcior, i. pass. *To be despatched, troubled, spent, wasted away*, Cic. Impers. Ex quo conficitur, *From whence we may gather, or conclude*, Cic. in Rull. 2. 49. *Vid.* Confĭcio

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confingo] *A feigning, forging, or counterfeiting*, Cic. pro Rosc. 13.

Confictus, a, um. part. *Feigned, counterfeited*, Ter. And. 3. 3. 26.

‖ Confidējussor, ōris. m. *A pledge, or surety with another*, Ulp.

Confidens, tis. adj. *ex* part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) In a good sense; *confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil.* (2) Also *grave, steady, firm.* (3) In a bad sense, in which it is taken more frequently; *foolhardy, daring, rash, presumptuous.* (4) *Shameless, impudent.* (1) Decet innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 7. (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter. And.* 5. 2. 14. (3) Homo confidens qui— illum dii omnes perduint, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 73. (4) Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 445. Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ vides, ea pernegat, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2.

Confidenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) In a good sense; *confidently, boldly, without fear, with assurance.* (2) In a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used; *shamefully, impudently.* (1) Dicam confidentius de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 19. (2) Confidentissime respondere, *Ad Herenn* 2. 5. At, ut confidenter mihi contra astitit! *Plaut. Cap.* 3. 5. 6.

Confidentia, æ. f. (1) *Confidence, courage.* (2) *Presumption, boldness, fool-hardiness.* (3) *Hardiness.* (1) Confidentia et vox defuit, quo minus in foro diceret, *Cic.* (2) = Alia causa confidentiæ et temeritatis tuæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 40. (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum, freti, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 3.

+ Confidentilŏquus, adj. or, comp. *A bold speaker*, Plaut. Trin. 1. 264.

Confido, ĕre, īdi, īsus sum. (1) *To trust, or put his trust in, to confide, to rely, or depend upon, to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident, or well assured.* (3) *To trust, expect, or hope.* (1) ⁑ Nisi vestræ virtuti confiderem, *Cic. Att.* 5. 1. ⁂ De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 173. Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 83. ⁑ de salute, *Id. B. C* 2. 5. ⁑ in aliquo, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19. Conf. *Liv.* 2. 45. (2) Quem te et opto esse, et confido futurum, *Cic.* (3) Afflictis melius confidere rebus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 456. ☞ Dicitur de instanti, præterito, et consequente tempore.

Configo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To stick, or thrust into a thing, to nail, to fasten together.* (2) *To shoot one.* (3) Met. *To fix earnestly.* (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* 7. 3. (2) filios suos sagittis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 28. (3) Ut— cogitationes reipub. salute configeret, *Cic. Phil.* 14. 5.

Confīgūrāte. adv. *In a like fashion*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Confīgūrātus, a, um. part. *Fashioned*, Lact. 7. 4.

Confīgūro, āre. act. *To fashion, to form, or make alike*, Col. 4. 20.

Confīgūror, āri. pass. *To be likened, or fashioned alike*, Firm.

‖ Confinālis, e. adj. *Bordering upon another*, Firm. ‡ Confinis, *Cic.*

Confine, is. n. *A place adjoining, or nigh to.* Ad confine papillæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6 374.

Confingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form, or make.* (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, forge, or invent, to shape, or fashion.* (1) Apes favos confingunt, et ceras, *Plin.* 11. 3. (2) Qui fuerit pater, quæ mater, qui cognata tibi sit, omnia hæc confingam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 80. = Confingeret comminisci aliquid, *Ad Herenn.*

Confingor, i. pass. *To be formed, &c.* Nec unde confingantur invenitur, *Plin.* 10 47.

Confinia, um. pl. n. *i. e.* loca. In confinibus, *The confines, marches, frontiers,* Sen. de Irâ, 1. 8.

Confinis, e. adj. (1) *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to.* (2) *Joined to.* (3) Met. *Like, of the same sort.* (1) Confinis ager, *Liv.* 4. 49. (2) ‖ Quâ collo confine caput, *Ov. Met.* 1. 718. (3) Ei confine est quod dicitur per suspicionem, *Quint.* 6. 4. Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 11. ✠ Vicini, *Whose grounds are parted by walls;* Confines, *only by line.*

Confinis, is. m. subst. *A neighbourer, or borderer,* Mart. 2. 32.

‖ Confinĭtas, ātis. f. *Nearness, neighbourhood,* Tert. ‡ Vicinitas.

Confinitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bordering on,* Firm. pro

Confinium, i. n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit, or bound, the confine.* (2) ‖ *Also nearness of place, likeness.* (3) Meton. *A neighbour.* (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin.* 5. 12. (2) Confinium artis et falsi, *Tac.* 4. 58. 3. = Ergo confinium illis est aeris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin.* 2. 7. (3) = Vicinitatibus et confiniis æquus et facilis, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 18. ¶ Confinia lucis et noctis, *Twilight,* Ov. Met. 4. 400.

Confio, ĕri. (1) *To be made.* (2) *Brought to pass.* (1) Stercus quod ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 8. 23.

Confirmandus, a, um. part. *To be confirmed.* Ad quam confirmandam, *Just.* 18. 2. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 11.

Confirmans, tis. part. *Confirming, encouraging.* Per epistolas se invicem confirmantes, *Just.* 15. 2.

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An affirmation.* (2) *Consolation.* (3) *A confirmation, or assurance.* (4) *A scheme in rhetoric, a making good a proof.* (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 18. (2) Neque enim confirmatione nostrâ egebat virtus tua, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 3. (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Cic.* (4) Cic. de Inv. 1. 24.

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer, or insurer, who engages for it.* = Sequester et confirmator pecuniæ desiderabatur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26.

Confirmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to confirm.* Confirmaturus vires suas, *Paterc.* 2. 44.

Confirmātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* (2) *Constant, resolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain.* (1) Corpus confirmatum, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 3. Confirmatiorem efficere exercitum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 84. (2) = Certus et confirmatus animus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 24. (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Cic. Att.* 10. 15.

Confirmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sturdiness, stoutness of resolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 34. ‡ Firmitas, *Cic.*

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, strengthen, or fortify.* (2) *To encourage, or hearten.* (3) *To recover from sickness.* (4) *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* (5) *To make good, to ascertain.* (6) *To comfort.* (7) *To avow, to affirm, or say boldly.* (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus et argumentis, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 9. Mithridates jam suam manum confirmaverat, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 9. (2) = Erige te et confirma, si quâ subeunda dimicatio erit, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. (3) Cum te confirmâris, ad nos venias, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 13. (4) Quiescendum donec membrum confirmetur, *Cels.* 8. 10. (5) ✠ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 19. (6) Milites consolatur et confirmat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 50. (7) Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmâsset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Cic. Att.* 16. 5. Promisi et prope confirmavi te non expectâsse, *Id. Fam.* 12. 17. ☞ *Confirmare* plus est quam *promittere,* minus autem quam *persuadere.*

Confirmor, āri. pass. *To be confirmed, strengthened, &c.* Cic. Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up,* Cels. 2. 10.

‖ Confiscārius, i. m. *A promoter,* Ulp.

Confiscātio, ōnis. *A forfeiting, confiscation.* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.* 3. 9.

Confiscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up in the treasury.* (2) *Seized on, confiscate, forfeited to the exchequer.* (1) = Pecuniam repræsentari jussit; nam et confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet. Aug.* 101. (2) Antiochus Comagenus HS millies confiscatus, *Suet. Cal.* 16.

Confisco, āre. act. [in fiscum, *i. e.* principis ærarium, redigere] *To seize as forfeit to the treasury, to confiscate.* Nititur anct. seq.

Confiscor, āri. pass. (1) *To be laid up in the public treasury.* (2) *Also to be confiscated, i. e. arrested, seized for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. (1) *Vid.* Confiscatus, No. 1. (2) Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet. Dom.* 12. Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id. Cal.* 41. *Their estates.*

Confisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confido] *An affiance, or assurance,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 37. *fingique ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse.* = Fidentia. *Quod tamen ipsum quoque ex eâdem fabricâ cudi putarem, ad vim philosophicæ notionis felicius exprimendam.*

Confisus, a, um. part. *Trusting, relying, or depending upon.* ‖ Confisus benevolentiæ, *Curt.* 4. 41. ‖ causæ, *Cic.* ‖ amari, *Tib.* 1. 9. 45.

Confĭtens, tis. part. *Confessing, acknowledging,* Cic. de Fin. 2. 7. &c. a

Confiteor, ēri, essus sum. dep. [*a* con *et* fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, to confess, or own.* (2) *To declare, profess, or show.* (1) Deos esse confitendum est, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 17. Confessus est adulterium, *Id. in Sall.* 15. (2) Consulatûs candidatum se confiteri, *Cic.* ¶ Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely, or the truth of myself,* Cic.

Confixus, a, um. part. [*a* configor] (1) *Pricked, thrust, or shot, through, pierced, stuck.* (2) Met. *Cast, condemned.* (1) Confixum ferrea texit telorum seges, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 45. (2) Memineram ejus sententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic. Phil.* 12. 7. Senatûsconsultis confixus, *Id. de Har. R.* 5.

‖ Conflaccesco, ĕre. *vel ut* C. Conflacesco. *To be allayed, or weakened,* Gell. 2. 30. ‡ Flaccesco, *Cic.*

Conflāgrātus, a, um. part. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire,* Ad Herenn. 4. 8.

Conflagro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* 30. 7. *Met.* Conflagrare invidiâ, *To be greatly envied, or much hated,* Cic. Verr. 3.

Conflans, tis. part *Blowing,* Plin. 35. 40. 32.

‖ Conflātile, n. Simulacrum conflatum. *A molten image,* Deut. 9. 12. ‡ Fusile.

‖ Conflātĭlis, e. adj. *Cast, or molten,* Prud. Per. 10. 295. ‡ Conflatus.

Conflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The melting, or casting, of metal,* Sen. Nat. Q. 3. 29.

‖ Conflātor, ōris. m. *A founder, or melter, of metals,* Jun. ‡ Qui conflat.

‖ Conflātorium, i. n. *A forge where metals are cast,* Gloss. ‡ Fabrica, fabrile.

Conflātūra, æ. f. *The way of melting, or casting, of metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.* 7. 57.

Conflatus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown together.* (2) *Melted down, cast.* (3) Met. *Forged, contrived, or raised.* (4) *Made up, composed.* (5) *Levied, raised, occasioned.* (1) Tempestas conflata ventis, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 524. (2) *A sign. verbi.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 508. (3) = Unde hoc totum ductum et conflatum mendacium est, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 16. Conflata Romæ conjuratio, *Suet. Ner.* 36. (4) Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 5. (5) Exercitus clandestino scelere conflatus, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 11. Conflata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* 4. 1. Mors conflata insidiis, *Paterc.* 2. 4.

+ Conflexĭlis, e. adj. *Pliant, or easy to be turned,* Firm. ‡ Flexilis.

+ Conflexuōse. adv. *Winding, or with many bendings,* Pacuv. ‡ Flexuose.

+ Conflexūra, æ. f. *A bending, or turning,* R. ex Accio. ‡ Flexus, *Cic.*

Conflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed, or bended,* Plin. 2. 44. Flexus *usitatius.*

‖ Conflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting, engaging, bickering, or combating,* Gell. 15. 18. ‡ Conflictus, *Cic.*

Conflictātus, a, um. part. *Struggling, grappling with.* ‖ Conflictatus autem est cum adversa fortuna, *Nep. Pelop.* 5. variis morbis, *Suet. Claud.* 2. ☞ Pass. Imprimis dici vult *Litt.* ego ne semel quidem passive dici puto.

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confligo] (1) *A crashing, clashing, or dashing, of one against another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, skirmish, bickering.* (1) Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* 3. 6. (2) = Primus ille status, et quasi conflictio cum adversario, *Cic. Partit. Or.* 29.

Conflicto, āre. freq. [*a* confligo] (1) *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* (2) Met. *To trouble, to pester, and vex.* (1) Usus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 20. (2) Plura per scelera remp. conflictavisset, *Tac.* 6. 48. 4.

Conflictor, atus sum. dep. (1) *To struggle, to have to do with.* (2) *To be fretted, plagued, or troubled.* (1) Conflictari, et dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic. de Har. R.* 19. superstitione, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 11. molestiis, *Id. Fam.* 6. 13. (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujusmodi, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 66. i. e. *atteritur,* Donato interprete; an ita, necne, doctorum esto judicium. ‖ Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Cels.* 2. 7. morbo, *Plin.* 29. 3. fortunâ duriore, *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. siti, *Cels.* 3. 7. eâdem superstitione, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 11. gravi annonâ, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 24.

Conflictus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* confligo] *The dashing, or striking, of one thing against another. A justling together, a contest.* Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. Nat. Deor.* 2. 9. Impulsu scutorum, et conflictu corporum, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 15.

+ Confligātio, ōnis. f. *A rushing together,* Pacuv. ‡ Conflictus, *Cic.*

+ Confligo, āre. *To contend, or fight,* Pacuv. *pro*

Confligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* con *et antiq.* fligo] (1) *To contend, or strive.* (2) *To encounter, or skirmish, to bicker, to contest.* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate, or dispute.* (5) *To be contrary, or contradict one another.* (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 416. (2) ‖ Confligere manu cum hoste, *Cic. Off.* 1. 23. (3) Potuisti leviore actione confligere, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 3. (4) Confligere ratione, *Cic.* (5) ‖ = Confligunt inter se leges, et colliduntur, *Quint.* 7. 3.

Confligor, i. pass. *Unde* Confligitur, *They fight, or strive,* Claud. in Eutr. 2 358.

Conflo, āre. act. [*a* con *et* flo] (1) *To blow, or blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, found, or cast.* (3) *To forge, or make.* (4) *To get, procure, raise, cause, or work.* (5) *To contrive, or devise.* (6) *To make up, or compose.* (1) Ventus conflat tempestates, *Stat.* (2) Ipsum solitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* 13. 153. (3) Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 508. *Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 16. (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Lucr.* 3. 77. Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* 3. 36. (5) Scelerum pactiones societatesque conflavit, *Cic. de Har. Res.* 20. (6) = Unde conflatur et efficitur honestum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4. ¶ Æs alienum conflare, *To run in debt,* Sall. B. C. 14. Conflare bellum, *To raise war,* Cic. Fam. 5. 2. crimen invidiamque, *To procure an impeachment,* Id. Verr. 3. 29. negotium, *To cause him trouble,* Id. Verr. 2. 54. Sed hæc ad quartam notionem pertinent.

Conflor, āri. pass. *To be melted, forged, &c. Virg. Geor.* 1. 508.

Confluens, tis. part. *Flowing, or running together,* Cic. *Vid.* Confluo.

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together,* Plin. 3. 29. et 6. 31. *Conf.* Liv. 44. 31.

‖ Confluentia, æ. f. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body, a confluence,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 4. ‡ Confluxio.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow together out of divers places.* (2) *To resort, come, or apply, themselves in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput amnibus omnis confluit, *humor,* Lucr. 6. 636. limus in imum. *Id.* 5. 497. (2) Qui supersunt de Hirtii exercitu confluunt ad Brutum, *Cic. Fam.* 20. 33. Plures ad ea studia confluunt, *Id. Tusc.* 2 2.

Confŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To stab.* (1) Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 66. (2) Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat,* Luc. 3. 744. aliquem spiculis, *Liv.* 3. 70.

Confodior, i. pass. (1) *To be digged, or delved.* (2) *To be stabbed.* (1) Confodiatur minute terra, *Cato.* (2) Ut rex vulneribus confoderetur, *Liv.* 24. 7. Atque ita Julius Cæsar tribus et viginti plagis confossus est, *Suet. Jul.* 82.

+ Confœdātĭo, ōnis. f. *A defiling,* Pacuv. ‡ Contaminatio.

‖ Confœderatio, ōnis. f. *An agreement, or confederacy.* ‡ Conspiratio.

Confŏre. Et spero confore, *I hope it will be brought about,* Ter. Andr. 1. 140.

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing, fashioning, ordering, or disposing of a thing.* (2) *An embellishment, or beautiful proportion.* (3) *The same as* Prosopopœia. (1) = Conformatio et figura totius oris et corporis, *Cic. Or.* 1. 25. (2) = Ornamenta et conformationes sententiarum, *Cic. de Clar.* 37. (3) Cic. *Vid.* Prosopopœia.

Conformātus, a, um. part. *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* Mundum a naturâ conformatum puto, *Cic. de. N. D.* 3. 10.

‖ Conformis, e. adj. *Of like form, or fashion, conformable, suitable, fashionable, conveni-*

ent, agreeable. Conformis, ἀναλογος, Onom. vet. ‡ Ejusdem formæ, similis.

‖ Conformĭtas, ātis. f. *Conformity, compliance,* Sen. ap. Litt

Conformo, āre. act. *To form, shape, or fashion, to conform, to bring in fashion, to make like to.* ¶ Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him,* Cic. Fam. 1. 8. Animum et mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id. Arch.* 6.

Conformor, āri. pass. *To be formed, or fashioned.* Animantur ova, et in speciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.* 8. 5.

Confornico, āre. act. *To make like an arch or vault, to vault, or arch,* Vitruv. 5. 5. 4.

Confornicor, pass. *Vitr.* 8. 7.

‖ Confortor, āri. pass. *To be strong, to be comforted.* Vulg. interpr.

‖ Confossĭo, ōnis. f. *A digging, or stabbing,* Hier. ‡ Fossura, *Col.*

‖ Confossor, ōris. m. *A digger, one that stabs,* Tertull. ‡ Fossor.

Confossus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*a* confodior] *et* adj. or, comp. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.* Super examinem sese projecit amicum confossus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 445. Confossior soricinâ næniâ, *Plaut. Bacch* 4. 8. 48.

+ Confŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To cherish and keep warm,* Cato, 5. ‡ Foveo.

Confrăceo, confracui. *To wax rotten,* Varr. de R. R. *sic leg. Scal. alii* conflacuit.

‖ Confractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking,* Dig. ‡ Fractio, *Plaut.* ‡ Fractura, *Plin.*

Confractus, ūs. verb. *Roughness.* ℨ Corporum ordinem, duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, confractum, considerare, *Cels. in Præf.*

Confractus, a, um. part. [*a* confringor] *Broken, bruised,* Plaut. Rud. 1. 2. 64.

Confrăgōse. adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, harshly,* Fragm. Poet.

Confrăgōsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con *et* fragosus, *quod a* frago, *i. e.* frango] (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome to go in.* (2) Met. *Hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* (1) Locus lapidibus confragosus, *Col.* 2. 2. = Loca confragosa atque aspera, *Liv.* 32. 4. (2) = Argumenta horrida et confragosa, *Quint.* 5. 8.

℣ Confrăgus, a, um. adj. [*a* confringo, *ut* præruptus *a* præmungo] *Rough, rugged, impassable,* Lucan. 6. 126.

Confrĕmĭtus, ûs. m. *A terrible noise, or roaring,* Fragm. Poet.

Confrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To murmur, roar, hum, or make a noise together.* Confremuêre omnes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 199.

Confrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed.* Orchites sale confricatæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 60. Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.* 29. 9.

Confrĭco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* (2) *To exasperate.* (1) Confricare sale, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 60. (2) Gell. 7. 3.

Confrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be rubbed,* Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 80.

‖ Confrigeo, ēre. *To wax cold,* Firm. ‡ Frigeo.

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con *et* frango] (1) *To bruise.* (2) *To break, or dash in pieces, to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 30. (2) Aulas calicesque omnes confregit, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 8. Confringere navem, *To split his ship,* Ter. rem, *To waste and spend it,* Plaut. jura, *To break or violate the laws,* Cic. de Legg. 2. 22.

Confringor, i. pass. *To be broken.* Ne sub forcipe confringatur deus, *Cels.* 7. 12.

Confŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, gĭtum. n. (1) *To fly for succour, help, or relief, to go for refuge, or shelter.* (2) *To retire, to have recourse to.* (1) Priamum, cum in aram confugisset, hostilis manus interemit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 35. (2) Neque tu scilicet eo nunc confugies, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 45. ¶ Confugere ad aram, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 35. in naves, *Cæs. B. C* 3. 9. ad fidem alicujus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 2. in misericordiam, *Ibid.* ad artes, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 571.

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of succour and refuge, a shelter, a retreat, a harbour.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 6. 2. Animantibus ægris confugium, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 504.

Confulgeo, ēre, si. *To shine all over, to glitter, or glister.* Ædes confulgebant, quasi essent aureæ, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 44.

Confundens, tis. part. *Pouring out together, mingling.* Leni adhuc æstu confundente disparas undas, *Curt.* 9. 28.

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound, to mingle together, to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To trouble, to disturb, to disorder, to put in disorder, or out of order.* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* 12. 28. (2) Quasi cum unâ multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 119 (3) Animi sensus confundere, *Lucr.* 2. 945. Ipsum confundebant dicentem, *Liv.* 34. 50. ¶ Confundere Venerem cum vino, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 353. vera falsis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 19.

Confundor, i. pass. *To be mingled, blended, &c.* Lucret. 4. 562. *To be abashed, or ashamed. Vid.* Confundo, No. 3. Nihil est quod hoc nomine confundaris, *Vid.* Max. 4. 7. 2. ext.

‖ Confusaneus, a, um. *Confounded, disordered,* Gell. præf. ‡ Confusus, *Liv.*

Confūse. adv. ius, comp. *Confusedly, without order,* Cic. = ℨ Partes argumentandi confuse et permiste dispersimus, post descripte et electe, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 30. Acta est res hesternâ die confusius, *Id. Philipp.* 8. 1.

Confūsim. adv. *Confusedly, in a huddle,* Plin. 18. 43. Sed al. *confusum,* peritque ita hac formâ adv.

Confūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confundo] (1) *A mixing, or jumbling, together.* (2) *A confusion, or disorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind, or disturbance, shamefacedness, blushing.* (1) Confusionem suffragiorum flagitâsti, *Cic. pro Mur.* 23. (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, et magna confusio, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 2. (3) Erit confusioni meæ non mediocre solatium, *Plin.* 1. *Ep.* 22. *in fine.*

Confusūrus, a, um. part. *About to confound, or disorder.* Fas nefasque confusura ruit, *Ov. Met.* 6. 586.

Confūsus, a, um. part. *et* adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having mixed.* (2) *Confused, without order, mingled, obscure.* (3) Met. *Troubled, concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified, or disordered.* (1) Confusus gaudia fletu, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 217. (2) Spectandi ludos confusissimum morem ordinavit, *Suet. Aug.* 44. Confusa memoria, *Liv.* 5. 50. (3) Digressu veteris confusus amici, *Juv.* 3. 1. (4) Colligit animum confusum, *Liv.* 6. Confusior pavor, *Plin* 7. 1. Propositio confusior, *Sen. Ben.* 6.

Confutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a disproving, an answer, a rhetorical scheme to objections.* Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 3.

‖ Confutātus, a, um. part. *Charged, or accused,* Amm. ‡ Accusatus, *Cic.*

Confūto, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* futo *antiq. i. e.* arguo] (1) *To cool the pot by putting in some cold water, or by stirring it, when it boils, to keep it from running over.* (2) Met. *To confute, or convince, in reasoning, to disprove.* (3) *To reprove, or tell one his own.* (4) Also *to dazzle.* (1) Coquus ahenum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat trua, *Titin. ap. Non.* (2) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 1. 13. (3) Audaciam confutare, *Cic. Partit.* 38. (4) Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

Confūtor, āri. pass. *To be reproved, &c.* Ter. Heaut. 5. 1. 76.

+ Confŭturus, a, um. part. [*a* con *et* sum] *That will ensue,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 3. 63. ‡ Futurus.

‖ Congĕlābilis, e. adj. *Easily congealed,* Firm.

Congĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing, or being frozen,* Plin. 31. 21.

Congĕlātus, a, um. part. *Congealed,* Mart. 11. 99. Col. 3. 12.

Congĕlidus, a, um. adj. *Chill, cool, coolish,* Cels. 4. 2. ‡ Gelidus.

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to starve, to freeze,* Mart. 14. 147. *It. neut.* Congelare otio, *To grow stiff with having nothing to do,* Cic. Fam. 2. 13.

Congĕlor, āri. pass. *To be frozen, or congealed.* Congelatur oleum, *Col.* 12. 50.

Congĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling, redoubling.* Gravem nodis auroque securim congeminans, *V. Flacc.* 6. 379.

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling, a folding.* = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminatio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 5. 18.

‖ Congĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled,* Amm. ‡ Geminatus.

Congĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To redouble, or multiply.* (2) *To double, or to make two of one.* (1) ¶ Crebros ictus congeminant, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 714. Fragorem pectora congeminant, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 42. (2) *Absol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 154.

Congĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To groan, or sigh round.* (2) Act. *To bewail, or lament.* (1) Congemuit senatus frequens, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 25. (2) = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3. 947. ℣ Supremum congemere, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 631. *de arbore cæsâ, To give a crash.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris. adj. [*ex* con *et* genus] *Of one stock, or kindred, of the same sort,* Plin. 15. 28.

Congĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Begotten together,* Varr. R. R. 2. 4. Col. 7. 3.

Congĕnĕro, āre. act. *To join in alliance, to unite, or associate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, *Acc. ap. Non.*

‖ Congĕnĭtūra, æ. f. *The birth of things at one time,* Firm.

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together.* Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one,* Plin. 11. 94.

Conger, *et* Congrus, i. m. κογγρος. *A fish called a conger, like a large overgrown eel,* Plin. 9. 24.

Congĕries, ei. f. [*a* congero] (1) *A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard.* (2) *An accumulation, a rhetorical scheme.* (1) Dispositam congeriem secuit Deus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 33. Silvæ congeries, *Id.* ℣ Sæva congeries, *A slaughter,* Val. Flacc. Argon. 6. 511. (2) *E. g.* Injuriæ, suspiciones, inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 14.

Congermĭnātus, a, um. part. [*ex imus.* congermino] *Budded, or growing together, as all of a piece,* Varr. ap. Non. ‡ Conjunctus.

Congĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To heap or pile up, to amass, or lay up.* (2) *To build nests, as birds do.* (3) Met. *To heap, or throw upon.* (1) ¶ Aram sepulchri congerere arboribus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 177. Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, *Tibul.* 1. 1. 1. (2) Aeriæ quo congessêre palumbes, *Virg. Eclog.* 3. 69. (3) ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 6. ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* ¶ funus alicui, *Sen. Med.* 997.

Congĕror, i. pass. *To be heaped.* Ne plus æquo, quid in amicitiâ congeratur, non verendum est, *Cic. de Am.* 16.

Congerro, ōnis. m. [*a* gerris, *i. e.* nugis, *quas inter se tractant* congerrones] *A merry companion, or company-keeper, a droll,* Plaut. Most. 3. 3 27.

‖ Congeste. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly,* Capital. ‡ Confuse.

‖ Congestim. adv. *By heaps, or piles, confusedly,* Apul. Apol. p. 462. ed. Delph. ‡ Acervatim.

Congestio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping, or gathering, together,* Vitr. 10. 20. Macr. Sat. 5. 15. Coacervatio.

Congestĭtius, a, um adj. [*ex part.* congestus] *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised,* Col. 2. 10. Locus congestitius, *Ground laid on heaps, or loose ground.* ℨ Si solidum non invenietur, sed locus erit congestitius, *Vitruv.* 3. 3.

Congesturus, a, um. part, *About to heap up,* Liv. 3. 38.

Congestus, a, um. part. [*a* congeror] (1) *Brought together, heaped or piled up, cast in a heap.* (2) *Laid up in store.* (3) *Brought on every side, gathered together, built up.* (1) Montes congesti, *Ov. Met.* 1. 153. (2) Congesta cibaria, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1 32. (3) Congesta manu oppida, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 156.

Congestus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying, or bringing, of things together.* (1) Congestus arenæ, *Lucr.* 6. 724. pulveris, *Luc.* 9. 487. (2) Avium congestus, non humano satu, *Cic. Div.* 2. 32.

Congiālis. e. adj. *Holding a congius, or gallon.* Fidelia congialis, *A jug, or pitcher, containing a gallon,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 2. 15. Situli congiales, *Vitr.* 9. 9.

Congiārium, i. n. [*a* congio, quod ex congio illud distribuerent, vel ex congii capacitate] (1) *A vessel holding a gallon.* (2) Meton. *A largess given by Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn, or money, so much a man.* (3) Also *a prince's present to a private man.* (1) P. JC. L. tabernæ, D. de instr. et instr. leg. (2) *Nero* populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet. Ner.* 7. *Sed hoc non est perpetuum, nam et dona militibus data* congiaria *dicta sunt.* Duodecim millia in congiarium militum absumpta, *Curt.* 6. 4. (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus a Cæsare, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 1.

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the measure* congius. Congiarius cadus, *A rundlet of a gallon,* Plin. 14. 17. *ubi Harduin.* millia cadûm in congiarium divisit.

CONGIUS, i. m. *A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon, or a little more.* Congii olei in vicos singulos dati, *Liv.* 25. 2.

Conglăciātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre conglaciato, *Plin.* 2. 61.

Conglăcio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze, or turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow stark and stiff, and do nothing at all, or nothing considerable.* (1) Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 10. (2) Curioni nostro tribunatus conglaciat, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 6. 11.

Conglisco, ĕre. *To shine with others.* Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus quî conglisca tuum, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 52.

Conglŏbātim. adv. *In a round lump, in*

lumps, or heaps like a round ball, Lav. 25 15.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round, or coming together like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. 15 Vid. et *Tac. Germ.* 7. 3.

Conglŏbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated.* (1) Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, *Plin.* 9. 70. Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, *Liv.* 2. 47. (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.* corpuscula, *Lucr.* 2. 153.

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball, or lump.* Conglobare se in unum. *To rally and gather themselves into companies, to embody*, Liv. 8. 11. *Also to double, or to thicken ranks in an army.* Veget. ✠ Laxo.

Conglŏbor, āri. pass. *To be gathered round on every side.* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 45.

Conglŏmĕratus, a, um. part. *Heaped, or wound together*, Cels. 7. 18.

Conglŏmĕro, āre. act. [*a* glomus, eris, ex Heb. גלם] *To wind upon a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu, mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.*

Conglomeror, āri. pass. *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si possit conglomerari, *Lucr.* 3. 211.

Conglūtĭnans, tis. part. *Gluing together, joining*, Cic.

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing.* (2) Met. *A joining, or closing, together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægro, inveterata facile divellitur, *Cic. de Senect.* 20. (1) Conglutinatio verborum, *Cic. in Orat.* 23.

Conglūtĭnatus, a, um. part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up of, composed of.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate conglutinatus, *Composed, or made up, of lust, &c.* Cic. Phil. 3. 11.

Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, or cement.* (2) *To join, to close up.* (1) Conglutinare asseres, *Plin.* (2) Quæ si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, *Cic. de Amic.* 9. Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Plin.* 23. 1. *Met.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage*, Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 10.

Congræco, āre. *et*

Congræcor, āĭus sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum compotare] *To feast, or banquet, to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quod in lustris comedim, et congræcem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 91.

Congratulans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Congratulantes, quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 20.

‖ Congrātŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that rejoices at one's prosperity*, Aug. ‡ Gratulator, *Cic.*

Congrātŭlor, ātus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate, or wish one joy.* Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, *Cic. pro Marcel.* 6.

Congrĕdiens, tis. part. *Meeting, or going, together with, engaging with.* ✠ Tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, *luna*, Cic. de N. D. 2. 40. Congrediens cum hoste, *Liv.* 32. 28.

Congrĕdior, ssus sum. dep. [*ex* con *et* gradior] (1) *To meet, or go, together.* (2) *To converse with.* (3) *To join battle, to rencounter.* (4) *To engage in, to cope with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accost one.* (1) In unam domum congredi, Varr. (2) Si ipse coram congredi poteris, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. (3) ☞ Ubicumque cum hostibus congrediar, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 1. 6. (4) = Ut ego tecum luctari, et congredi debeam, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 16. (5) Congredere actutum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 12. (6) Hanc congrediar astu, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 19. v. locum.

Congrĕgābĭlis, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together*, Cic. Off. 1. 44.

Congrĕgans, tis. part. *Gathering, or collecting together.* Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, *Paterc.* 1. 17.

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation, an assembly, society, or company, an assembling, or gathering together*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 20

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered, or assembled together.* (2) *Condensed, thickened.* (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo, *Cic. Parad.* 4. (2) Nix ex aquâ congregatâ, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 31. *ubi opt. edd.* concreta.

‖ Congrĕgis, e. adj. *Herding, &c.* Prud. adv. Symm. 2. 634.

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* grex] *To gather, or assemble together.* ☞ In unum locum congregare, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 8.

Congrĕgor, āri. pass. *To be assembled, or gathered together, to assemble, or flock together*, Cic. Off. 1. 44.

Congressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An assembly.* (3) ‖ *An encounter, a conflict.* (1) ✠ Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset cum congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. (2) In congressione hominum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 43. (3) Primâ belli congressione, *Just.* 15. 1. 6 ‡ Congressus.

Congressus, a, um. part. (1) *Meeting, assembling.* (2) *Encountering, or engaging with.* (1) In commune congressi quisque sibi consulere, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 54. 3. (2) ☞ Pelidæ forti congressus Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 809. Urgetur pugnâ congressus iniquâ, *Id.* 10. 889.

Congressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting, or coming together.* (2) *Company, or company-keeping, resort, a conference, or congress.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement, or fight.* (1) Aut scribam ad te alias, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, *Cic. ad Att.* 1. 20. (2) Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 2. (3) Congressus materiæ, *Lucr.* 2. 1064. (4) Congressu fœminarum pollui, *Plin.* 12. 30. (5) Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, *Cæs. B. C* 1. 46.

‖ Congrex, ĕgis. *c. g.* gregi copulatus. *Of the same flock, or company, or herd*, Apul. p. 220. ‡ Ejusdem gregis.

Congruens, tis. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* (1) ✠ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic. de Leg.* 1. 10. Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* (2) = Actio congruens et apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 15.

Congruenter. adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* = Apte congruenterque dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 10. *comp. et sup. rep. ap. sequiores script.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, likeness*, Suet. Oth. c. 2. = Æqualitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. [*a* gruibus tractum, quæ se non segregant, sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur, *Fest.*] (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock.* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match.* (1) Cui tam subito tot congruerint commoda, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 3. (2) ✠ Aristoteles et Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, *Cic. de Legib.* 1. 13. ☞ Congruere alicui cum aliquo, *Cic.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* 1. 5. inter se, *Ter.* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic.*

* Congrus, i. m. κογγρος. *A fish called a Conger, like a great eel. Vid.* Plin. 9. 88.

‖ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 3. 23. sequiores ‡ Congruens, *Cic.*

* Congylis, is. *The* γογγυλις, *naphew, or turnip*, Col. 10. 421.

‖ Conjectanea, orum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, common-place books*, Gell. in Præf. ‡ Adversaria.

Conjectans, tis. part. *Guessing at*, Liv. 5. 21.

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A guessing, or conjecturing, a divination*, Plin. 10. 97.

‖ Conjectātōrie. adv. *By guess, by conjecture, by way of guess*, Gell. 14 3. sed ibi leg. *conjectatoria.* ‡ Conjecturâ, *Cic.*

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* conjicio] (1) *A casting, throwing, hurling, or flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination, or interpreting of dreams.* (3) *A casting together, a conjecture, or guess*, (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 15. (2) Conjectio somniorum, *Cic. Div.* 2. 63. (3) Ulp.

Conjecto, āre. freq. [*a* conjicio] (1) *To throw, or cast.* (2) *To guess, or conjecture, to divine, to imagine.* (1) Aliquem in carcerem conjectare, *Gell.* 7. 19. (2) Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 4. 5.

Conjector, āri. pass. *To be guessed, or imagined.* Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 51. 1.

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. [*a* conjicio] *An expounder, or interpreter of dreams, a soothsayer, a diviner.* = Auspices, augures, conjectoresque, *in genere divinandi* numerantur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 33. = Conjector, et interpres portentorum, *Ib.* 2. 28.

Conjectrix, ĭcis. f. *She who interprets dreams.* = Præcantatrici, conjectrici, ariolæ, atque aruspicæ, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 99.

Conjectūra, æ. f. [*a* conjectu, *i. e.* directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.*] *A guessing, or divination, a conjecture, or guess, an imagination, or conceit.* Conjecturâ consequi, *To guess right*, Cic. Fam. 12. 19. Conjectura somniorum, *The interpretation of dreams, Id.*

Conjectūrālis, e. adj. Conjecturalis status, *Conjectured, when the controversy is about matter of fact, and is to be made out by circumstances*, Top. 11. et Cels. 2 6.

Conjectūrus, a, um. part. *About to cast.* Non amplius se in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum, *dixit* Suet. Oth. 10.

Conjectus, a, um. part. [*a* conjicior] (1) *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* (2) Met. *Cast upon.* (3) *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* (1) Qualis conjectâ cerva sagittâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 70. (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic. ad Att.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quam conjecta belle, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 31.

Conjectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A casting, hurling, throwing.* (2) Met. *A cast, or glance.* (1) Conjectu telorum confossos cecidit, *Nep. Pelop.* 5. (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3.

✠ Cōnifer, *vel* Coniferus, a, um. adj. [ex κωνος, conus] Conifera arbor, *A tree that bears taper fruit like the pine-apple*, Virg. Æn. 3. 680.

✠ Coniger, ĕra, um. *Idem quod* conifer, *Catull.* 64. 106.

Conjiciendus, a, um. part. *To be cast.* Huc tibi, quem perdis, conjiciendus erit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 11. 46.

Conjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con *et* jacio] (1) *To cast together, to throw, or fling, to hurl.* (2) *To drive* (3) *To digest, to put, to comprise.* (4) *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine, or fancy.* (5) *To interpret*, as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open, or state the case.* (7) *To fix upon, or limit.* (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 330. (2) Flabra conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* 6. 731. (3) Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi misi, *Cic. ad Att.* 16. 6. (4) Tu conjicito cætera, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 14. (5) Manesis dum huic conjicio somnium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 2. 3. (6) Cœl. Ciceroni, 8. 4. (7) Dixit, nec his temporibus, in quæ testis crimen conjecisset, Cæsonem Romæ visum, *Liv.* 3. 24. ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 13. in fugam, *Cic. Cæl.* 26. *To betake himself to his heels and run away;* intro, *To run in doors*, Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak, or clap it on his shoulders*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 1. 12. aliquem in lætitiam, *To make one glad*, Ter. H. 2. 3. 51. in fugam, *To put him to flight*, Cæs.

Conjicior, i. pass. *To be cast, thrown, &c.* Cic.

Coniscans, tis. part. *Vid.* Conissans, *quod rectius.*

Cōnisco, āre. *To butt as a ram*, Lucr. 2. 320. Fortasse rectius Conisso, *To throw the dust about*, interpr. Becmano.

Cōnisso, āre. [a κονιζω, conisso, pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes, et concertantes, *Voss. ex M.*] *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or to frisk up and down, and raise the dust; or to make ready for fight, or as if they would fight.* Agni ludunt, blandeque conissant, *Lucr.* 2. 320. ☞ *Mire variant hîc lectiones;* conissant, coniscant, chronissant, corussant, coruscant: *adeo ut quid scripserit poeta plane incertum.*

* Conistĕrium, i. n. [a κονις, pulvis, κονιζομαι, in pulvere versor] *A place where wrestlers in old time, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of one another*, Vitruv. 5. 10.

Conjŭgalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, marriage.* Conjugale tempus, *Sen. Troad.* 887.

Conjŭgata, orum. pl. *quæ sunt ex verbis ejusdem generis, ut* justitia, justus, juste. *Words that come of one original*, Cic. in Top. c. 3.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoking, or coupling together, a derivation of words, being of one kind*, Cic. de Sen. 15. ‖ *A conjugation*, ap. grammaticos.

Conjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A joiner, or coupler, a matcher.* Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.* 61. 45.

‖ Conjŭgātus, a, um. part. *Joined, yoked, or coupled, married, wedded*, Aug. ‡ Conjunctus.

Conjŭgialis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock, or to a bridal.* Conjugialia festa, *Ov. Met.* 5. princ. jura, *Ib.* 6. 536.

Conjŭgium, i. n. [a conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock.* (2) *Also carnal copulation.* (3) *A pair of creatures, male and female.* (1) Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, *Cic. Off.* 1 17. (2) Sine ullis conjugiis vento gravidæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 275. *de equabus.* (3) Parvis in vicis non plus bina conjugia sunt, *Plin.* 10. 15.

Conjŭgo, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* jugo] *To yoke, or couple together.* Met. Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, *Cic. Off.* 1. 17.

Conjŭgŭlus, a, um. dim. *Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female.* Conjugula myrtus, *Cato, ap. Plin.* 15. 37. ☞ In locis Catonis, c. 8. et 133. unde hausit Plinius, legitur *conjugulum myrtum.*

Conjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked, mated, paired*, Plin. 8. 35.

Conjuncte. adv. issime, sup. *Jointly, friendly,*

familiarly, dearly. Cum eo conjuncte vixit, *Nep. Att.* 10. = Conjunctissime et amantissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic. de Amic.* 1.

Conjunctim. adv. *Together, jointly.* Omnis pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 19.

Conjunctio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A joining, or mixing, together.* (2) *Union, agreement.* (3) *Familiarity.* (4) *Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, fellowship, company.* (5) *Affinee, affinity, nearness, amity.* (6) *A conjunction.* (1) = Conjunctio confusioque virtutum, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 23. (2) = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque vestra, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 15. (3) = Conjunctio et familiaritas, *Cic.* (4) = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, et quædam quasi societas, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 23. (5) Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Cic. Ep.* 1. 7. (6) App. gramm. = Convictio, *Quint.* 1. 4. *quam tamen vocem ipse cudisse videtur.*

‖ Conjunctum. Vox dialecticorum. *An inseparable accident, as heat to the fire,* Gell. 16. 8.

‖ Conjunctūra, æ. f. *A joining together, a conjecture,* Firm. ‡ Junctura.

Conjunctus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Joined, coupled together.* (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate.* (3) *Allied, akin.* (4) *Belonging, or appertaining to.* (5) *Married.* (6) *Near to, close.* (1) ✠ Vita maxime disjuncta a cupiditate, et cum officio conjuncta, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 14. Conjunctus exercitus, *Liv.* 2. 40. (2) Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, *Cic. Att.* 14. 13. Vir conjunctissimus et amantissimus, *Id.* (3) = Motus sensui conjunctus et continens, *Cic. de. N. D.* 1. 11. ℞ Philosophia oratori maxime conjuncta, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 17. (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 2. i. e. *naturalia.* (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 32. (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, et ætate conjunctior, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 92.

Conjungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined together,* Cic. pro Cluent. 16.

Conjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* con *et* jungo] *To join together, to conjoin, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally.* ℞ Conjungere dextras, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 518. dextram dextræ, *Id. Æn.* 8. 164. *To join, or shake hands,* vires suas cum aliquo, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 732. calamos cerâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 32. = Concilio, *Cic.* ✠ Divido, *Id.*

Conjungor, i. pass. *To be joined together, to be allied,* Cic.

+ Conjunx, ŭgis. c. g. cum *n* ut Prisc. voluit, ut sit a conjungo, conjunxi. *A yoke-fellow, a husband, a wife.*

Conjurans, tis. part. *Conspiring.* Nec conjurantis arenæ turba fuit, *Claud. B. Get.* 1. 163.

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy, or conspiracy.* (2) *A general compact, or agreement.* (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 4. (2) Quæ hæc est conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque studeant nolintque omnia? *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 1.

Conjūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sworn into a conspiracy.* (2) Subst. *A fellow conspirator, or complotter.* (1) Conjurati cœlum rescindere fratres, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 280. (2) Conjurati dicuntur qui conjurârunt, *Cic.*

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure, or conspire together.* (2) *To plot,* in a bad sense (3) *To swear together, all to do some one thing.* (4) Also in a good sense. (5) *To agree and help one another.* (1) Omne tumultu conjurat trepido Latium, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 5. (2) Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 25. (3) Inter nos conjuravimus ego cum illo, et ille mecum, *Plaut. Mer.* 3. 1. 38. (4) Hor. in Art. Poet. 411. (5) Gell.

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [*ex* con *et* jugum] (1) *A husband, or wife, a married man, or woman, a yoke-fellow, a mate.* (2) *One who was expected to be so.* (1) Domina cupida conjugis novi, *Catull.* 61. 32. Captus aliâ conjuge, *Ov. Sab.* 2. 3 (2) Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 18. Ferro sceleratam extinguere gentem conjuge prærepta, *Id Æn.* 9. 138.

Conlăbĕfio, fieri. *To go to decay,* Lucr. 3. 600.

Conlabor, Conlachrymor, Conligo, Conlino, Conliquesco, &c. *Vid.* Collabor, Collachrymor, Colligo, Collino, &c.

Conlatro, āre. *To bark with.* Met. *To rail at a thing, to decry it.* ℞ Philosophiam conlatrare, *Sen. de Vitâ beatâ,* 17.

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To slacken,* Lucr. 6. 232.

Conlūco, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* lux, lucis] *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light,* Cato, 139. Col. 2. 22.

Connăto, āre. act. *To swim together.* Met. *To haunt, or keep company with the same woman, to rival another man,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Connectens, tis. part. *Connecting.* Isthmos duo continuo connectens æquora muro, *Claud. B. Get.* 189.

Connecto, ĕre, xi *et* xui, xum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tie, link, or fasten, together.* (2) Met. *To join, or add to.* (3) *To continue a discourse* (1) Falces, scalasque connectere, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 20. (3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, *Quint.* 5. 14.

Connector, i. pass. *To be joined, or knit together,* Cic. *Vid.* Connecto, No. 2.

Connexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying, or linking, together, a connexion, or conclusion,* Quint. 5. 14.

‖ Connexivus, a, um. adj. *That can knit, or couple, together.* Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative,* Gell. 10. 29.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The conclusion of a discourse,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 30.

Connexus, a, um. part. (1) *Joined, or linked, together.* (2) *Or fitted to.* (3) *Tied, or trussed, up close,* as hair, &c. (4) *Entangled thick one with another,* as boughs are. (1) Pedibus connexæ apes, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 257. (2) = Inter se connexa, et apta, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 38. (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* 2. 5. 23. (4) Rami connexi, *Luc.* 3. 400.

Connexus, ûs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying, or joining, together, a joint, or knot,* Lucr. 1. 634.

Connicto, ĕre. *To vent, or open, as a hound,* Frag. Poet.

Connicto, āre. freq. [*a* conniveo] *To wink often for fear,* Frag. Poet.

‖ Connidifico, are. act. *To build, or make, a nest,* Aug. ‡ Nidifico.

‖ Connigrĭco, āre. *To make somewhat black,* Frag. Poet. ‡ Nigrico.

Connisus, a, um. part. *Struggling, or striving together.* Lasciviâ in prærltam arborem connisus, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 31. 6. Conf. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 2. 29. et *Liv.* 3. 70.

‖ Conniteo, ēre. *To be bright together,* Frag. Poet.

Connītor, i, xus *vel* sus, sum. (1) *To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost.* (2) *To lean upon.* (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young.* (1) Connituntur, ut sese erigant, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 15. Conniti in aliquem locum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 46. ℞ ad aliquid agendum, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 66. Conniterentur modo uno animo omnes invadere hostem, *Liv.* 9. 31. (2) In hastam connixus, *Sil.* 10. 252. (3) Spem gregis, ah! silice in nudâ connixa reliquit, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 15.

Connīvens, tis. part. *Winking, or dissembling, closing.* Oculi somno conniventes, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 57.

‖ Conniventia, æ. f. *A sufferance, or winking at, a connivance,* Dig. = Dissimulatio, *Cod.*

Connīveo, ēre, ivi *vel* ixi. [*ex* con *et* niveo] (1) *To wink, or twinkle, with the eyes.* (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura connivens, *Suet. Cal.* 51. ✠ Specta quam arcte dormiunt; dormiunt! illud quidem, Ut connivent, volui dicere, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 145. (2) Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic. Phil.* 1. 7.

+ Connīvo, ĕre. ant. *To wink, to nod, to fall asleep.* Jam gravis ingenti connivere pupula somno, *Calvus ap. Prisc. Vid.* Conniveo.

Connixus, a, um. part. [*a* connitor] (1) *Leaning on, bending, or thrusting, forward.* (2) Also *bringing forth young.* (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus acie primum vincit, *Liv.* 1. 33. (2) Virg. *Vid.* Connitor.

+ Connōdo, are. act. *To knit together,* Cato. ‡ Connecto.

Connŭbiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock, or marriage.* = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? *Ov. Ep.* 6. 41.

‖ Connubilis, e. *Marriageable,* Firm. ‡ Nubilis.

‖ Connūbĭlo, āre. *To make dark, or cloudy,* Firm. ‡ Obnubilo.

Connūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, dark,* Frag. Poet.

Connubium, i. n. [*a* con *et* nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding.* Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 9. *Syllab. sec. comm.*

‖ Connubius, a, um. *By marriage law.* Connubiâ lege sociatas corrumpis, *Apul.* 9. ‡ Conjugialis.

‖ Connūbo, ĕre, psi, tum. *To marry together, to be married,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Connubio jungi.

Connūdātus, a, um. part. *Made bare, naked, uncovered,* Plin. 28. 23.

Connūtrio, ire. *To nourish together,* Col teste Litt.

Cōnōpēum, i. n. *Juv.* Conopĕum, *Hor. et Prop.* [*a* κωνωψ, culex, *sc.* velum ad arcendos culices] *A canopy, or curtain, that hangs about beds, made of net-work, to keep away flies or gnats, an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed.* Testudineum conopeum, *Juv.* 6. 80.

CONOR, conātus sum. dep. *To endeavour, to try, or go about, to attempt.* ¶ Manibus pedibusque conari, *To strive tooth and nail,* Ter. Andr. 4 1. 52. Conari aliquid fallaciæ, *To try to put a trick upon,* Ibid. 1. 2. 26. = Molior, *Cic.*

Conquadrātus, a, um. part. *Squared, or made square,* Col. 8. 3. quod verbum tamen inus. ‡ Quadratus.

Conquassātio, ōnis. verb. *A shaking, or harassing,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 13.

Conquassātus, a, um. part. *Shaken as with an earthquake, harassed,* Cic. Fam. 4. 5. et de Div. 1. 43.

Conquasso, āre. act. *To shake, or dash, to break in pieces.* Also *to harass, to ruin, and lay waste,* Cato, R. R. 52.

Conquassor, āri. pass. *To be shaken, disquieted, harassed,* Lucr. 3. 599.

Conquĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining.* Patria conquerens onera, *Suet. Cal.* 42.

Conquĕror, i, questus sum. dep *To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaints.* ℞ Conqueri aliquid, ℞ de re aliquâ, ℞ pro republ. *Cic.* injurias, *Liv.* 35. 12.

Conquestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* conqueror] *A complaining, or a making moan,* Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 1. 1. 7.

Conquestus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* conqueror] *A complaint, or a complaining.* Libero conquestu coortæ voces sunt, *Liv.* 8. 7.

Conquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at rest, or repose.* (2) *To be content, or satisfied.* (3) *To cease, to leave off, to be respited, or intermitted.* (4) *To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased, in a thing.* (5) *To be allayed, or assuaged.* (1) Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, *Cic. Orat.* 30. (2) Quoniam tu, nisi perfectâ re, de me non conquiêsti, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1. (3) Hyeme bella jure gentium conquiescunt, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 15. ¶ Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, *Merchants go not to sea,* Cic. pro Lege Manil. 6. Sanguis conquiescit, *The flux stops,* Cels. 5. 26. (4) Ætas nostra jam ingravescens in amore atque in adolescentiâ tuâ conquiescat, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1. (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, *Cels.*

Conquīnisco, ĕre, quexi. [*a* κυνεω, unde προσκυνειν, cernuare, *sive* inclinare se reverentiæ causâ] *To duck the head, to bow or bend the body, to stoop,* Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 75. Ad eam ut conquexi, *Pomp.*

Conquīrendus, a, um. part. *To search for, or be sought, to be probed.* Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquirendas, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 8. Ergo specillo conquirenda est testa, *Cels.* 7. 12.

Conquīrens, tis. part. *Searching for.* Conquirentibus eum ad necem, *Paterc.* 2 41.

Conquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* con *et* quæro] (1) *To seek about, to search for diligently.* (2) *To get together, to rake up.* (1) Quem plerique in castris notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, atque vocat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 74. (2) Cum undique nequissimos homines conquisivisset, *Cic.*

Conquīsite. adv. *Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately,* Ad Herenn. 2. 31.

Conquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent inquiry, or searching for.* (2) *A pressing of soldiers.* (1) Difficillimum est in omni conquisitione rationis exordium, *Cic. de Univ.* 2. (2) = Exercitus superbissimo delectu et durissimâ conquisitione collectus, *Cic. de Prov. Con.* 2.

Conquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* conquiro] (1) *A searcher, or inquisitor, in any matter.* (2) Conquisitores, *Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters.* (3) Also *officers who attach offenders, going after them with hue and cry.* (1) Cic. pro. Mil. 25. (2) Liv. 21. 11. (3) Plaut. Amph. prol. 65.

Conquīsītus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Searched out, chosen.* (2) *Invented, devised.* (3) *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* (1) = Conquisiti et electi coloni, *Plin.* (2) = Fictis conquisitisque vitiis deformatus, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 26. (3) = Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21.

Conrĕgio, onis. f. angurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compass, or circuit,* Varr.

‖ Conreus, i. m. *An accessary, one guilty of the same crime,* Ulp. ‡ Particeps criminis.

Conrideo, ēre, si. *To laugh, or be pleasant.* Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* 4. 81. Raro occ.

† Conruo, ĕre, act. Spicas conruebant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. *Vid.* Corruo.

† Conruspor, ātus sum. *To search out, to summon together.* Conruspare tua consilia in pectore, *Plaut. interp. Fest.*

Consălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting, or greeting one another,* Cic. Att. 2. 18.

Consalutatus, a, um. part. *Saluted, or greeted.* Milites Philippum consalutatum regem appellant, *Curt.* 10. 18.

Consălūto, āre. (1) *To salute, or greet one another.* (2) Also *all in a body to call, or salute.* (1) Cum inter se consalutāssent, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 3. (2) Dictatorem cum legati gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.* 3. 26.

Consalutor, ari. pass. *To be saluted together.* Cum consalutatus essem consul, *Liv.* 44. 22

Consănesco, ĕre, incept. *To become, or wax, whole.* Consanescunt ulcera, *Col.* 4. 27. vulnera, *Id.* 8. ⁂ Recrudesco, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 6.

Consanguineus, a, um. [*a* con *et* sanguis] *Akin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred.* Turba consanguinea, *Ov. Ep.* 14. 121. umbra, *Id. Met.* 8. 476. Arma consanguinea, *Claud. B. Gild.* 286. Thalami consanguinei, *Id.* 3. *Cons. Hon.* 154.

Consanguinea, æ. f. *A kinswoman by blood, a cousin-german,* Catull. 61. 118.

Consanguineus, i. m. *A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin-german,* Just. 18. 5. 6. Consanguineus lethi sopor, *Cousin-german of death,* Virg. Æn. 6. 278. ⁂ *Consanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati ; *uterini* eâdem matre.

Consanguĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood, or birth, consanguinity,* Liv. 7. 19.

‖ Consăno, āre. (1) *To heal.* (2) *To be healed.* (1) *Vid.* Consanor. (2) Si digitus abscissus consanaverit, *Ulp.*

Consānor, āri pass. *To be healed, or cured.* Nec plagæ vitis consanentur, *Col.* 4. 24.

‖ Consarcĭnārius, i, m. *He that meddles about packs,* Cod.

‖ Consarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A patcher, or raker together.* Consarcinator litium, *A barretter, a splitter of causes,* Amm. Mar. ‡ Leguleius.

‖ Consarcĭnātrix, ĭcis. f. *A woman tailor, or botcher,* Dig.

‖ Consarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Pieced, or patched, or packed together,* Amm.

Consarcĭno, āre. *To patch up, or together, to piece,* Gell. 13. 23. ‖ *To pack up,* ap. JCC.

Consarcio, īre. *To make whole, to piece up,* Dig.

Consarriendus, a, um. part. *To be raked, or weeded,* Col. 11. 3.

Consarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake, or weed.* Consarriendi sulci, *Col.* 11. 3.

‖ Consartor, ōris. m. *A botcher, or tailor,* Cod. ‡ Sartor.

‖ Consartus, a, um. part. *Kept safe and sound,* Cod. ‡ Sartus tectus.

‖ Consătellītium, i. n. *A guard of men,* Dig.

† Consătīvus, a, um. *That may be sown, or planted together,* Litt. ex Col. utinam et monsträsset locum,

‖ Consătūro, are. *To fill, or satisfy,* Firm. ‡ Saturo, *Cic.*

‖ Consauciātio, ōnis. f. *A wounding,* Dig. ‡ Vulneratio, *Cic.*

Consauciatus, a, um. part. *Wounded together.* Ruinâ pontis consauciatus, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Consaucio, āre. act. *To wound, or hurt.* Caput prætoris consauciavit, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Consaucior, āri. pass. *To be hurt, or wounded,* Ad Herenn. 4. 19.

‖ Conscelerate. adv. *Wickedly,* Tert. ‡ Scelerate.

Conscelerātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Defiled, distained, profaned.* (2) *Wicked, villanous, damnable.* (1) = Contaminati et conscelerati homines, *Liv.* Conscelératissimi filii, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 24. (2) = Nefarium et conscelerátum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 10.

Conscĕlĕro, āre. act. *To profane, or unhallow, to pollute, or defile.* Conscelerate aures paternas, *Liv.* 40. 8. Oculos videndo conscelero, *Ov. Met.* 7. 34.

Conscendo, ĕre, di, sum. [*ex* con *et* scando] *To climb, or go up to, to mount, to get up, to take ship, or embark.* ‖ Conscendere navim, in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter* conscendere, *Liv. Petron. Ov. To take shipping, to go on board.* ‖ Conscendere equum, *Liv.* 42. 7. in equum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 222. *To leap on horseback, to take horse;* currum, *Liv. To take coach;* tribunal, *Suet. To ascend the bench.*

Conscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback,* Cic. de Div. 1. 32.

‖ Conscíens, tis. part. [*ex* conscio] *Conscious, knowing, privy to,* Aug. ‡ Conscius, *Cic.*

‖ Conscienter. adv. *With knowledge, or conscience, knowingly,* Aug. ‡ Ex conscientiâ, *Cic.*

Conscientia, æ. f. [*a* part. conscíens] (1) *Privity, or the knowledge of another's design and actions.* (2) *Consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind. Remorse, a sense of guilt, or of innocency.* (3) *Knowledge.* (4) *Remembrance, reflection.* (1) In conscientiam facinoris pauci adsciti, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 25. His accensi vocibus patres, consilia inde non publica, sed in privato, seductaque a plurium conscientiâ habere, *Liv.* 2. 54. (2) Magna vis est conscientiæ &c. *Cic. pro Mil.* 23. Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Cic. in Cat.* 3. 5. Eum Romam ad purgandam publicam conscientiam mittunt, *Just.* 31. 4. 2. Nemo regum diutius amissæ fortunæ conscientiam retinuit, *Flor.* 2. 12. 10. Et quamquam conscientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat, tamen, &c. *Curt.* 7. 5. (3) Mea mihi conscientia pluris est, quam omnium sermo, *Cic. ad Att.* 12. 27. (4) = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, et benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Cic. de Sen.* 4.

Conscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut, or tear, in pieces.* (2) *To lash, jerk, or censure severely.* (3) *To twitch, or pinch.* (1) Epistolam innocentem conscindere, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 18. (2) Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, *Cic. Att.* 8. 16. (3) Curæ conscindunt hominem sollicitum, *Lucr.* 5. 46.

Conscindor, i. pass. *To be cut, torn, lashed.* Met. *Reflected upon, or railed at. Vid.* Conscindo, No. 2.

Conscio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know, or be privy to.* = Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, *To be conscious of no evil in himself,* Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 61.

Conscíolus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* conscius] *Guilty, &c.* Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem solam consciolis hæc sua flagitia, *Catull.* 67. 41. ‡ Conscius.

Conscíscendus, a, um. part. *To be procured, or resolved upon.* Aut conscíscenda mors voluntaria, *Or must have killed myself,* Cic.

Conscisco, ĕre, īvi, tum. act. [*ex* con *et* scisco] (1) *To vote by common consent, to make an order, or act.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get, or procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, *Liv.* 1 32. (2) Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, *Cic. ad Brut.* 16. (3) Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit, *Killed himself,* Cic. N. D. 2 3. ¶ Fugam sibi conscíscere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from,* Liv. 5. 33.

‖ Conscissio. f. *A cutting, or paring,* Tert.

Conscissūra, æ. f. *A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a slash,* Plin. 34. 19. ubi Harduin. *conscisura,* a concido.

Conscissus, a, um. part. [*a* conscindor] *Torn, cut, or rent, in pieces.* Pugnis et calcibus conscissus, *Boxed and kicked sadly,* Cic. Verr. 4. 23.

‖ Conscissus, ûs. m. *A cutting,* Firm. ‡ Scissus.

Conscītus, a, um. part. [*a* consciscor] *Decreed, resolved upon, and acted.* Consciti nece, *Killing themselves,* Plin. 36. 24. Liv. 9. 26.

Conscius, a, um. adj. (1) *Conscious, privy to, or witness of, another's counsels, or actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by oneself.* (1) ‖ Numina conscia veri, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 141. (2) Mentis consciæ pavor, *Sen.* Conscius facinori, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 20. (3) Conscia mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 49. Mens sibi conscia recti, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 604. futuri conscius, *Luc.* 5. 90.

Conscreor, atus sum. dep. *To hawk, or spit,* Plaut. Pers. 2. 5. 7.

Conscribendus, a, um. part. *To be written, or copied out, together.* Quas Lentulus scribendas curaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 4.

Conscribillo, āre. act. [*a* conscribo] *To write down, to register, to enroll, to scrawl, or scribble,* Varr. Ne nates insta turpiter tibi flagella conscribillent, *Should write a memento in red letters on thy breech,* Catull. 23. 11. ubi licenter secundam corripuit.

Conscrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter.* (3) *To put, or set down, in writing, to make, or ordain.* (4) *To list and levy soldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 1. (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit, *Cic. Att.* 12. 19. (3) Legem Coss. conscripserunt, *Cic. Att.* 4. 1. (4) = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogerem et conscriberem, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 75. *It. absolute,* Hæc profer, Plancium decuriâsse, conscripsisse, &c. *Cic. pro Planc.* 18.

Conscripsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a registering,* Cic. pro Cluent. 67.

Conscriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, mustered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epistolium conscriptum lachrymis, *Catull.* 68. 2. (2) Conscripti milites, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 2. (3) Mensa conscripta vino, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 5. 17.

Conscripti, orum. m. *sive* patres conscripti. *Senators,* not those first instituted, but those who were taken into that order out of the gentry by Brutus, after the expulsion of Tarquin, who then began to be called *conscripti,* to distinguish them from the *patricii;* at which time the number, which in the time of Romulus was a hundred, and doubled by Tarquin, was augmented to three hundred. *Legitur etiam in sing. et absol.* Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis officium, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 314.

‖ Consculptĭlis, e. adj. *Engraved, easily carved,* Aug. ‡ Sculptilis.

‖ Consculptor, ōris. m. *An engraver,* Hier. ‡ Sculptor.

‖ Consculptūra, æ. f. *Carving, or engraving,* Hier. ‡ Sculptura.

‖ Consculptus, a, um. *Engraved,* Tert. ‡ Sculptus.

Consĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut, or hack, to cut in pieces.* ‖ Consecare minutatim, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 10. ‖ in tenues membranas, *Plin.* 30. 10. Membra consecuisse, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 9. 34.

‖ Consĕcrānеus, a, um. voc. castrense. *Devoted to the same service, engaged in the same cause.* Commilitones sacrati, imo vero consecranei, *Jul. Cap.*

Consecrandus, a, um. part. *To be consecrated.* Auctor consecrandus, *Plin. Pan.* 10.

Consecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consecro] *A dedication, or consecration.* ⁂ An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic. pro Dom.* 48. ☞ *Dedicatio* a pontifice solo, *consecratio* etiam a trib. plebis fiebat.

Consecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Consecrated, devoted.* (2) *Canonized, sainted.* (3) *Sworn.* (4) *Wicked, detestable.* (1) Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 48. ⁂ Profanus, *Id.* (2) Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 11. (3) *Græci* certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti et consecrati, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 2. (4) Nonn.

Consecro, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* sacro] (1) *To consecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonize, or saint, to make a god.* (3) *To immortalize, or render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi, Opt. Max. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 29. (2) Ægyptii nullam belluam, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex eâ caperent, consecraverunt, *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 36. (3) Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 31.

Consectandus, a, um. part. *To follow, or pursue, to be pursued.* Ad quos consectandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 14. Majore labore ei singulas civitates consectandas, *Just.* 2. 12.

‖ Consectāneus, a, um. adj. *Which follow others' opinion,* Sidon. ‡ Ejusdem sectæ.

Consectans, tis. part. *Following.* Fugiens consectantes Sullæ equites, *Paterc.* 2. 19.

Consectārium, i. n. *A corollary, inference, or deduction, from the foregoing premises,* Cic. de Fin. 4. 18.

Consectārius, a, um. adj. *Consequent, deducible,* Cic.

‖ Consectarius, i. m. *That follows any opinion,* Tert. ‡ Sectam consequens.

Consectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following, or pursuing, an imitating, an endeavour to get or attain, a pursuit, a running after,* Cic. in Orat. 49.

Consectātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who follows, pursues, or hankers after.* Nititur auct. seq.

Consectātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that follows, pursues, or hankers after,* Cic. Offic. 3. 33.

‖ Consectĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily cut,* Tert. ‡ Sectilis.

Consectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* conseco] *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees,* Cic. N. D. 2. 60.

‖ Consectīvus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut,* R. ex Col. sed q. ‡ Sectivus.

Consector, ātus. freq. [*a* consequor] (1) *To follow one up and down, to run after.* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one.* (3) *To hunt after.* Met. *To hanker after.* (4) *To pursue in the rear.* (5) *To endeavour to get.* (6) *To labour to set forth, or enumerate.* (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To lust after.* (1) Angiporta hæc certum est consectarier, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 137. (2) Hos consector, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 18. (3) Consectabantur sylvestria sæcla ferarum missilibus saxis, *Lucr.* 5. 965. Neque opes aut potentiam consectabitur, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 25. (4) Equites consectantur atque occidunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 58. (5) Debita consectari, *Cic. Att.* 13 23. (6) Nisi quod naturæ opera, non prodigia consectamur, *Plin.* 7. 53. Ac ne plura consecter, comprehendam brevi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 8. (7) E quibus nos id potissimum consecuti sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 4. (8) Con-

sectatus adsectatrius quæ mares, quæ feminas, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 3. 20.

Consĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence.* Detractio molestiæ consecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11. ¶ Consecutio verborum. *The grammatical syntax.* Id. Part. 6. ⁂ Constructio. *The rhetorical disposition,* Id.

Consecuturus, a, um. part. *About to obtain.* Tum denuncient, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecuturos, *Just.* 18. 7.

Consĕcūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Following, succeeding.* (2) *Having gotten, obtained.* (1) Reliquis consecutis diebus, *Cic. Phil.* 1. 13. (2) Quia videmur eam famam consecuti, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 11. ‡ Pass. Consecuta *pro* impetrata, *Varr.*

Consēmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown, or planted, with several sorts of seeds, or plants,* Col. 12. 45.

Consēmĭneus, a, um. *Sown with divers seeds, or planted with divers plants, one with another,* Col. 3. 21.

Consēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow together,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Consĕnesco, ĕre, senui. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To grow out of date.* (3) Met. *To decay.* (4) *To lose its force, to grow cool.* (1) Mœrore et lachrymis consenescebat, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5. Carina consenuit, *Prop.* Consenescere in armis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 8 sub armis, *Liv.* 32. 3. (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsâ suâ vetustate consenuisse? *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 58. (3) Oratorum laus consenescat, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (4) Donec rabies et impetus consenesceret, *Flor.* 3. 3.

Consensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Consent, agreement, or accord, one mind, or purpose.* (2) *A plot, or conspiracy.* (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 13. ⁂ Unius dissensione totas consensionis globus disjectus est, *Nep. Attic.* 8. (2) Sceleratæ consensionis fides, *Cic Att.* 10. 4.

‖ Consensus, a, um. part. *Consented to, granted, accorded, agreed to.* = Syllogismus est oratio, in quâ, consensis quibusdam, et concessis, aliud quid quam quæ concessa sunt, per ea quæ concessa sunt, necessario conficitur, *Gell.* 15. 26.

Consensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A consent, accord, or agreement.* (2) *A granting, acknowledging, or owning.* (1) Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 15. = Ex concentu atque consensu, quam συμπαθειαν Græci appellant, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 15. ⁂ Dissensus acerbus, et gravior consensus erat, *Claud. B. Gild.* 301. (2) Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint.* 1. 5.

Consentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient.* (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable.* (1) ‡ Decorum id esse quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 27 Mors ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, *Id. Phil.* 9. 7. Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis quas acceperam, *Id. Fam.* 3. 6. (2) ‡ Consentaneum est in iis, sc. *astris,* sensum inesse et intelligentiam, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 15. = Aptus, consequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* ⁂ Dissentaneus, *Cic.*

Consentes. [q. consentientes] Dii penates numero 12. Sex mares, totidemque fœminæ; quorum nomina artificiose *Enn.* ap. *Apul.* seq. vers. complexus est:

Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars,
Mercurius, Jovi', Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Ædes Deûm consentûm, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 38.

Consentia sacra. *Sacrifices to the gods called* Consentes, *Fest.*

Consentiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, consenting, unanimous.* = Tanta rerum consentiens. consPirans, continuata cognatio, *Cic. de. N. D.* 2. 7.

Consentio, īre, si, sum. (1) *To consent, agree, or accord, to be of one opinion, or of the same mind.* (2) *To be agreeable to.* (3) *To plot together.* (1) ⁂ Ratio nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 3. (2) Ex omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, *Cic. de Univ.* 2. (3) Cum homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 7. ‡ Consentire alicui, *Id. Acad.* 2. 47. cum aliquo de aliquâ re, *Ibid.* 2. 42. in aliquâ re, *Id. Att.* 16. 10. cum ipsius oratione, *Id. Fam.* 10. 6. ad communem salutem, *Id. Cat.* 4. 7. sibi ipse, *Id. Offic.* 1. 2. secum ipse, *Id. de Univ.* 3. inter se, *Id. Offic.* 1. 23.

Consentitur. impers. *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 13. 3. Consensum est, *All men agree upon it,* Quint. 9. 1.

‖ Consĕpĕlio, īre. *To bury together,* Lex. *ex* Gell. ‡ Unâ sepelio.

Consĕpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to enclose.* Consepire bustum alicujus, *Suet. Ner.* 33.

Consĕptum, i. n. *A close, an enclosure, a place enclosed, or fenced in,* Col. 1. 4.

Consĕptus, a, um. part. *Enclosed, hedged in.* Consepta ager et diligenter consitus, *Cic. de Senect.* 17.

Consĕquens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, ensuing, meet and convenient.* Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet, or fit,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 7. ⁂ Consequentia et repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic. de Div.* 2. *fin.*

Consĕquens, tis. n. subst. *A conclusion, a sequel, or consequence.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 4.

‖ Consequenter. adv. *Consequently, by order, by the sequel,* Ulp. Pro *congrue* et *merito* sæpe ap. *Hier.* ‡ Porro, deinceps, quod ex eo consequitur, *Cic.*

Consĕquentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent, or consequence, an orderly following,* Cic. de Div. 1. 56. Per consequentiam, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 53.

Consĕquor, qui, quutus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with.* (2) Met. *To follow close.* (3) *To reach, to overtake.* (4) *To get, purchase, win, or procure.* (5) *To imitate.* (6) *To reckon up, to comprise.* (1) Hic se conjecit intro, ego consequor, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 36. ‡ Consequi aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 1. 20. prope aliquem, *Id. Rud.* 4. 3. 11. (2) ‡ Ut voluptati mœror comes consequatur, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 5. *Græcâ consecutione.* (3) Si accelerare volent ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 4. (4) Meo labore et vigiliis consecutus sum, *Cic.* (5) Eum morem igitur consequar, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 7. (6) Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Cic.*

Consĕquutus, a, um. part. *Following, ensuing,* Cic. *Vid.* Consecutus.

Consĕrēnat. *It is fair weather,* Liv. 39. 46. *modo locus sit sincerus.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow, set, or plant.* Conserere agrum fabâ, *Col.* 2. 2.

Consĕro, ĕre, serui, sertum. act. (1) *To close.* (2) *To join, put, or lay, together.* (1) Manum *vel* manu cum hoste conserere, *To fight hand to hand, to come to handy strokes,* Cic. Att. 7. 20. manus, *Liv.* 28. 15. certamen, *Id.* 35. 4. (2) Latus lateri conserere, *To join side to side, to set side by side,* Ov. Ep. 2. 58. *Met.* Conserere leges, *To ordain, or make, laws,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 14. *ubi al.* non seret.

Consĕror, i. pass. Pugna conseritur, *The armies are engaged,* Liv.

Conserrātus, a, um. *Indented, or toothed, like a saw, or as a cock's comb.* Insigne gallinaceis corpore conserratum, *Plin.* 11. 34. *ubi al.* serratum

Conserte. adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* = Omnia conserte, contexteque fiunt, *Cic. de Fato,* 14.

Consertor, ōris. m. verb. *A fastener, a tacker, a bracer,* Plin. 33. 4. *ubi tamen al. aliter legunt.*

Consertus, a, um. part. [*a* conseror] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned.* (2) *Interlaced, interwoven, set together.* (3) *Tacked, or braced, together, grappled.* (4) *Inhabited, planted, thronged.* (1) Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 594. (2) = Ridicula intexta versibus, et fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* 7. 2. Bella conserta bellis, *Luc.* (3) Coit consertis puppibus agmen, *Luc.* 5. 708. Ita leg. Oudend. sed Mattair. *confertis.* (4) Arva conserta gentibus, *Val. Flac.* 2. 617. ¶ Ex jure manu consertum petere, *To recover by law:* ⁂ ferro, *by the sword.* ☞ *Prius est vet. JCC formula.*

Conserva, æ. f. *She that serves the same mistress, a fellow maid-servant,* Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 74. In dat. et ab. pl. Conservabus, *Scæv.*

Conservandus, a, um. part. *To preserve, or be preserved.* In singulis militibus conservandis, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 33.

Conservans, tis. part. *Preserving.* Conservans eos, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 22.

Conservātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving, preservation,* Cic. Off. 1. 28.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector, or defender, keeper, or maintainer, a preserver.* = Custodes, et conservatores urbis, *Cic. Att.* 9. 11. patriæ, *Id. Fam.* 12. 3. ⁂ Oppugnator, *Id.*

Conservātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that preserves, &c.* Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 9.

Conservātūrus, a, um. part. *About to preserve.* Cæsar dixit sese eos conservaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 15.

Conservātus, a, um. part. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved,* Cic. pro Deiot. 13. *Vid.* Conservo.

‖ Conservio, īre. *To serve together,* Digest.

Conservītium, i. n. *Fellowship in service, or a being a fellow-servant,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 1. 49.

Conservĭtus, ūtis. f. *Idem quod* conservitium, *Cod.*

Conservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* (2) *To defend, to save.* (3) *To observe, or mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up or entire.* (1) Qui cursus astrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. (2) Conservâsti te, atque illam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 40. (3) = Conservare et notare tempora, *Cic. Orat.* 34. (4) Conserva, quære, parce, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 27. (5) Quædam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservantque vires, *Plin.* 11. 119.

Conservor, āri. pass. *To be preserved, kept up, &c.* Cic. Off. 2. 24.

‖ Conservula, æ. f. *A woman fellow-servant,* Aug. ‡ Conserva.

‖ Conservŭlus, i. m. *A man fellow-servant,* Aug. ‡ Conservus.

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow-servant.* ⁂ Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 3.

‖ Consessio, ōnis. f. *A sitting together,* Cod.

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consideo] *He that sits with, or by, others,* as at a play, banquet, &c. Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modo te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.* Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret? *Liv.* 34. 54.

Consessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly sitting together, a company, or meeting.* (2) *A session, or sitting in commission.* (1) Omnem lustravêre consessum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 577. (2) Consessu, conspectuque judicum commoveri, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 7.

Considens, tis. part. *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito considens orbe laborum, *Manil.* 2. 251.

Considĕo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with, or near to, others, to sit together.* (2) *To sit down, pitch, or light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand, and go no farther, to have room, or place.* (5) *To be allayed, or assuaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down.* (1) Quæ cum sunt dicta, in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 4. (2) Platoni, cum in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, responsum est, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36. (3) Cum quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissent, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *fin.* (5) Cum ardor animi consedit, *Cic.* (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg. Æn.* 4. 39. (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.* 30. 38.

Considerandus, a, um. part. *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 76. 2.

Considerans, tis. part. *Considering.* Modo personam occisi, modo causam occidendi considerans, *Just.* 12. 6.

Considĕrantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness,* Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 9. Raro occ.

Considĕrāte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *With consideration, warily, cautiously.* Ut considerate fieret, *Cic. pro Quint.* 16. Quid feci non considerate, *Id. Att.* 9. 10. Consideratius utilitati nostræ consuluero, *Id. Att.* 9. 10.

Considĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice.* = Naturæ considerato contemplatioque, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 41.

‖ Considĕrātor, ōris. m. *A considerer,* such as the sceptic philosophers were, *Gell.* 11. 5. ‡ Qui considerat.

Considĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to consider.* Seipsum consideraturum, quod optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.* 7. 21.

Considĕrātus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary.* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 2. = Vivendi via considerata et provisa, *Id. Parad.* 5. Consideratius consilium, *Id.* Consideratissimum verbum, *Id. pro Font.* 9.

Considĕro, āre. act. [*considerare* a contemplatione siderum videtur appellari. *Fest.* magis placet, ut *a* consido, considere, *factum sit* considero, ut *a* recipio, recipere, recupero, *q. d.* mente et cogitatione defixus consido] (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard.* (2) *To take heed, or care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully.* (1) Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 16. (2) = Videas etiam atque etiam, et considera, quid agas, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 68. (3) = Contemplari unumquodque otiose, et considerare cœperit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 15. Pictæ vestis considerat aurum, *Juv.* 6. 481. ‡ Considerare secum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 1. aliquid cum animo suo, *Id. Verr.* 3. 12. secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter. Heaut.*

2. 4. 5. de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 14.

Considĕror, āri. pass. *To be considered, or taken notice of.* Suum quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, *Cic. Off.* 1. 41.

Considitur. impers. *They sit down,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 5.

Consīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To pitch, or light,* as a bird does. (3) *To cease, abate or slack.* (4) *To settle, or dwell, to take up his quarters.* (5) *To sink down, or lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, assuaged, or appeased.* (7) *To rest, or settle at the bottom,* as dregs in drink. (1) ⌘ Neque aut recumbat, aut considat, *Col.* 7. 3. 26. (2) Apes, quas dixisti in labris Platonis consedisse pueri, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 31. (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 408. (4) Vultis et his mecum pariter considere regnis? *Virg. Æn.* 1. 576. (5) Visum est considere in ignes Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 624. (6) Omnis, quæ me angebat de republicâ, cura consederit, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 3. Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* 38. 17. (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, et dum considat, relinquitur, *Plin.* 34. 23.

‖ Consigillāris, re. adj. *Belonging to sealing,* Cod. ‡ Sigillaris.

‖ Consigillātim. adv. *One by one,* Cod. ‡ Sigillatim.

‖ Consigillātus, a, um. part. *Marked, sealed together,* Dig. ‡ Obsignatus.

‖ Consigillo, āre. *To seal together,* Dig. ‡ Obsigno.

Consignandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.* Sidera, e quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic. de Univ.* 9.

‖ Consignate. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Significantly,* Gell. 1. 25. et 1. 15. ‡ Signate.

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking: also a writing sealed, a hand-writing,* Quint. 12. 8.

‖ Consignātūra, æ. f. *A sealing together,* Cod. ‡ Consignatio.

Consignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Signed, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded.* (3) *Implanted, engraven.* (1) Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 50. (2) A librariis petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 20. (3) Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 24.

‖ Consignĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A signifying, or showing, by tokens,* Lexic. *ex* Apul. ‡ Significatio.

Consignĭfĭco, āre. (1) *To signify, or show, by tokens.* (2) *To signify with other words,* as prepositions and conjunctions do. (1) Lex. *ex* Apul. (2) Ap. Gramm. ‡ Adsignifico.

Consigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark.* (2) *To register and record.* (3) *Also to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intro, ut tabellas consignemus, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 86. (2) Literis consignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 1. (3) Suet. in Claud. 29. ¶ Legem consignare, *To add a condition to a law already written,* Ulp.

Consignor, āri. pass. *To be signed, or sealed, &c.* Cic. pro Quint. 6.

Consileo, ēre. *To keep silence,* Enn. ap. Fest.

Consīlesco, ĕre. *To be still or silent.* Aliquo aufugiam, dum hæ consilescunt turbæ, *Till this rout is over,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 6. 100. *Conf.* Gell. 12. 1.

Consĭlians, tis. part. *Giving, taking, or asking counsel,* Hor. Od. 3. 3. 17.

Consĭliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 56.

Consĭliārius, i. m. *A counsellor, one of the counsel.* Consiliarii cædis, *i. e.* conjurati, *The accomplices, or complotters,* Paterc. 2. 56. Ejus amici et consiliarii moleste ferre cœperunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 17.

Consĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor.* Consiliator maleficus, *Phædr.* 2. 6. 2. = Consiliator et rector, *Plin. Ep.*

Consĭliātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take counsel.* Et redière omnes Bononiam, rursus consiliaturi simul, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 53. 3.

Consĭligo, gĭnis. f. [quod in arvis inter siliginem frequentissime inveniatur] *An herb called* Pomelea, or Planta leonis, *bear-foot, or setter-wort,* Plin. 24. 48.

Consilior, ātus sum. dep. *To give counsel.* Bonis faveat, et consilietur amice, *Hor. A. P.* 196.

✝ Consĭliōsus, a, um. *A wise man, full of counsel,* Cato ap. Gell. 4. 7.

Consĭlium, i. n. [*a* consulendo, ut ab exul exilium, vel ut alii *a* silendo] (1) *Deliberation, counsel.* (2) *Advice.* (3) *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift, or means.* (4) *Also the Roman senate.* (5) *The privy council.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* (7) *Reason, or understanding.* (8) *Will, or pleasure.* (1) ⌘ Non tam ex consilio, quam eventu, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. (2) Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter. And.* 2. 1. 9. (3) Memmius autem ædificandi consilium abjecerat, *Cic. ad Att.* 5. 11. Unum consilium, *The only means,* Liv. 2. 55. (4) Nec vero somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic. de Div.* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet. Aug.* 35. (6) Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 3 (7) = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis et consilii, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 7. (8) Veniendumne sit in consilium tyranni, si is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus sit, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 1.

Consimilis, le. adj. *Very like, or in all things like, just such another, as like as may be.* ☞ Isti formæ, mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 4. 2. ☞ Cujus mos maxime est consimilis vostrûm, *Ibid.* 2. 4. 13.

‖ Consimiliter. adv. *Very like, even so,* Firm. ‡ Similiter.

Consĭmĭlātus, a, um. pert. *Resembled, counterfeit,* Mart. *ap.* Litt.

Consipio, ĕre. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, *Liv.* 5 42. Vereri sese, ne patres non satis consiperent, *Gell.* 7. 3.

Consistens. part. *Staying, long lasting, or that bears age well, durable, &c.* ⌘ Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 61. *Vid.* Consisto.

Consisto, ĕre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* (2) *To abide, stay, tarry, or keep in one place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand, to make a halt.* (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on.* (6) *To be stopped, or stayed,* of a looseness. (7) *To be abated.* (8) *To be at ease.* (9) *To be recovered of a looseness.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To consist, or depend, upon.* (12) *To stand good in law.* (1) ⌘ Si semel constiterit, nunquam cadet, *Cic. Orat.* 28. ¶ Frigore consistere, *To be frozen,* as a river, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. 1. ¶ Consistere in anchoris, ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 102. ¶ In digitos, *To stand on tiptoe,* Virg. Æn. 5. 426. (2) Otiose, nunc jam illico hic consiste, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 2. (3) Latio consistere Teucros, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 10. *et per Met.* Salus exercitûs constitit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 14. (4) Non ausim præterire cuin consistam et conloquar, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 4. 15. (5) ⌘ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* 3. (6) Ubi vero aliquis revelatus est, jamque cursus pituitæ consistit, *Cels.* 6. 6. stomachus, *Ibid.* 4. 5. alvus, *Cato,* 125. (7) Ira infracta constitit, *Ov. Met.* 6. 627. (8) Neque enim patrius consistere mentem passus amor, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 647. (9) Tanta me ἀταρβία arripuit, ut hodie primum videar cœpisse consistere, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 26. (10) ⌘ Verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Cic.* (11) Cum spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 14. (12) Ap. JCC.

‖ Consistōrium, i. n. *A council-house, a consistory;* sometimes, *the council assembled in such a place,* Tert. et Amm. ‡ Concilium.

Consĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consero] *A setting, or planting,* Cic. de Sen. 15.

Consĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consero] *A setter, or planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib.* 2. 3. 67.

Consitūra, æ. f. *A setting, or planting, a plantation, or ground planted,* Non. ex Cic. Leg. et *ap.* Col.

Consĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* conseror] *Set, sown, planted.* Populus est (memini) fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 25. Consita pomus, *Tib.* 2. 1. 43. ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 4. *Old, overgrown with age.* Cæcâ mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding,* Catull. 64. 207.

Consobrīna, æ. f. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter,* Cic. pro Quint. 4

Consobrīnus, i. m. [*q.* consororinus] (1) *A cousin-german. A mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son.* (2) Also *a father's sister's son.* (1) Cic. Fam. 2. *ult.* (2) *Spartian.* ⌘ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus, *consobrini* ex fratre, et sorore, *Don.*

Consŏcer, ĕri. *Those whose son and daughter have married together,* Suet. Claud. 29.

Consŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship, society.* = Consociatio hominum et communitas, *Cic. Off.* 1. 41. *ult.*

‖ Consŏciatrix, īcis. f. *She that joins in fellowship,* Capit. ‡ Socia, Vet.

Consŏciātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. *Associated, joined in fellowship.* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti, et consociati sumus, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 20. Pro nostrâ consociatissimâ voluntate, *Id. Fam.* 3. 3.

Consŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To associate, to join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) ☞ Cum Gallis arma consociare, *Liv.* 8. 14. (2) Ne cum maleficio usum bonus consociet ullius rei, *Phædr.* 4. 10.

Consōlābĭlis, le. pass. (1) *That may be comforted, or appeased.* (2) ‖ *Which comforts.* (1) Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 3. (2) Carmen consolabile casûs sui canere, *Gell.* 18. 9.

Consolandus, a, um. part. *To be comforted,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 3. 12. Nemo consolandus fuit, *Plin. Pan.* 69.

Consōlans, tis. part. *Comforting,* Cic. Tusc. 3. 31.

Consōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comfort, consolation, by words or reflection.* Consolationis loco ponere, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1. Levat dolorem consolatio, *Ibid.* 15. 16.

Consōlātor, ōris. m. *One that comforts.* Adjunguntque consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 30.

Consōlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Consolatory.* A Cæsare literas accepi consolatorias, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 20.

‖ Consōlātus, a, um. part. pass. *Comforted,* Vulg. interp. ‡ Lenitus, refocillatus.

‖ Consōlīda, æ. f. *The herb cumfry, or consound,* Matthiol.

Consōlĭdātio, ōnis. f. *Where one that has the use and profit of a thing, procures the title and property of the lord,* Ap. JCC

Consōlĭdātus, a, um. part. *Joined in one, clapped together,* Cic. Fam. 5. 20.

Consōlĭdo, āre. act. *To consolidate, to solder.* Consolidare parietem, *Vitruv.* 2. 8.

Consōlĭdor, āri. pass. *To be consolidated,* JCC.

✝ Consōlo, āre. act. *Idem quod* consolor, *Varr.*

Consōlor, ātus sum. dep. olim com. [*ex* con *et* solo: consolari a viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *consolatio,* Scal.] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief.* (2) *To encourage.* (3) *To be comforted.* (1) Eloquentiâ consolamur afflictos, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 59. Consolor ipse me per literas, *Id. Fam.* 12. 8. (2) Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 5. (3) Cum ob ea, quæ speraveram, dolebam, consolabar ob ea quæ timui, *Asin. ad Cic.*

Consomnio, āre. *To dream,* Plaut. Most. 3. 2. 70. Raro occ.

Consŏnans, tis. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely.* (1) Ut sint alia consonantiora, graviora, *Cic. Part. Or.* 5. (2) Virtus perfecta æqualitas est per omnia sibi consonans, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

Consŏnans, tis. f. *sc.* litera. *A consonant,* Quint. 1. 4. ⌘ Vocalis, *Ibid.*

Consŏnantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony,* Vitruv. 5. 5.

Consonantissime. adv. superl. *Most harmoniously, most agreeably,* Vitruv. 6. 1.

‖ Consone. adv. *With one voice, or accord,* Apul. p. 18. ‡ Uno ore.

Consŏno, āre, ui. (1) *To make a great noise; to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree, or be suitable.* (1) Consonat terra, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 43. omne nemus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 149. (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, *Cic. in Sall. init.* Vitæ illius tenor per omnia consonat sibi, *Sen.*

Consŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of like tune, or sound.* (2) *Convenient, agreeable.* (1) Vox consona linguæ, *Sil.* 17. 448. (2) Credo Platonem vix putâsse satis consonum fore, si, &c. Cic.

Consŏpio, īre, ivi, itum. act. *To lay, bring, or lull asleep,* Lucr. 6. 792. *et* Cic. Tusc. 1. *etsi nolit ita loqui Voss.*

Consŏpior, īri. pass. *To be laid asleep.* = Obdormiscere, et somno consopiri sempiterno, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 49.

Consŏpītus, a, um. part. *Laid asleep, cast asleep,* Cic. de Div. 2. 65. *et* Tusc. 1. 38

Consors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner, or consort, a partaker, or sharer.* (2) *Like, of the same condition, friendly.* (1) = Socius et consors laboris, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 1. periculi, *Sen.* Consors generis, *A kinsman,* Ov. Ep. 3. 47. thalami, *A bed-fellow,* Id. Met. 10. 246. Imperii consors, *A royal consort,* Claud. Nupt. Honor. 277. concilii publici, *A common council man, a parliament man,* Plin. Ep. 8. 14. (2) Tu qui consortem properas evadere casum, *Prop.* Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum dubos regibus fuit, *Liv.* 1. 13.

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas, quænam consortio est? *Liv.* 6. 40. et 40. 8. Dissolvetur omnis humana consortio, *Cic. Off.* 3. 6.

‖ Consortītio, ōnis. f. *A choosing, or casting of lots,* Firm. ‡ Sortitio, sortitus.

‖ Consortito. adv. *By casting of lots,* Aug. ‡ Sortito.

‖ Consortītor, ōris. m. *He that draws lots,* Firm. ‡ Sortitor.

Consortium, i. n. (1) *Fellowship, intercourse, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* (2) *Also mutual affection.* (1) Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, *Cels.* 7. 27. (2) Si inter fratres voluntarium consortium initum fuerit, *Papin.*

Conspectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon.* Pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 588. Nec in totâ conspectior ulla capillis pars fuit, *Ov. Met.* 4. 794. Platano conspectior altâ, *Ibid.* 13. 794. Eo conspectius, *The more remarkable*, Liv. 2. 5. Comitatus turbâ quam dignitate conspectior, *Id.* 22. 40.

Conspectus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* conspicior] *A sight, or view, presence, or regard.* Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of*, Cic. pro Syllâ, 9. In conspectu adstare, *To be present*, Cic. Cat. 4. 2. E conspectu evolare, *Id. Verr.* 6. 34.

Conspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, strew, to dash.* ‖ Conspergere fores vino, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 80. aras sanguine, *Lucr.* 4. 1231. scripta sua in hilaritate quâdam, *Cic.* humum, *Phædr.* 2. 6. 15.

‖ Conspergo, ĭnis. f. *A sprinkle for water*, R. *ex* Aug. ‡ Aspergo, *Virg.*

‖ Conspersim. adv. *Here and there mingled*, R. *ex* Capel. ‡ Sparsim.

‖ Conspersio, ōnis f. verb. *A sprinkling about*, Aug. ‡ Aspersio.

Conspersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Conspersum stellis caput, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 43. (2) Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 25.

Conspĭcātus, a, um. part. [*a* conspicor] act. *Having spied*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 25. Pass. *Beheld, or seen*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

‖ Conspĭcax, ācis. adj. *Evident, clear*, Litt. *ex* Erasmo. ☞ Hoc vocab. ideo inserui, quo ansam arripiam lectorem admonendi, ne hîc deinceps talia, qualia sexcenta reperiuntur, expectare velit; sane non est operæ omnem virorum, quantumvis eruditorum, fabricam ruspari. ‡ Conspicuus.

Conspĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be seen, or taken notice of.* Conspiciendus eques, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 114. Veteri nec conspicienda metallo signa tenent, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 262.

Conspiciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam prope conspiciente, *Cic. Att.* 5. 18.

Conspĭcillum, i. n. [*a* conspicio] (1) *A peeping hole to look out at.* (2) *Also a pair of spectacles.* (1) In conspicillo observabam, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.* (2) Vitrum cedo, necesse est conspicillo uti, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 93.

Conspĭcio, ōnis. f. [*a* conspicor] *A distant view, a prospect*, Varr. L. L. 6. 2.

Conspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*a* con *et* specio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To see, or behold.* (3) *To look towards.* (4) *To discover, or find out.* (5) Met. *To consider, or mind.* (1) Ut conspiciatis eum meutibus, quem oculis non potestis, *Cic. pro Balbo*, 20. (2) Nunc primum isthanc tecum conspicio simul, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 122. (3) Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, *Cic. in Cat.* 3. 8. (4) Locum insidiis conspeximus ipsi, *Virg. Æn* 9. 237. (5) Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 10.

Conspĭcior, i. pass. (1) *To be seen, or looked at.* (2) *To be highly valued.* (1) Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. (2) Bonis animi conspicere tui, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 5. 34.

‖ Conspĭco, āre. *To behold*, Just. *pro*

Conspĭcor, ātus sum. dep. [*a* conspicio] *To see, or behold, to perceive, to spy, to set sight on.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicor regionibus? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 32.

Conspĭcuus, a, um. [*a* conspicio] (1) *Conspicuous, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* (2) *Clear.* (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable.* (4) *Excellent, worthy, commendable.* (1) = Per te præsentem, conspicuumque deum, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 1. 54. (2) Conspicuus fons in planicie, *Plin.* 6. 31. (3) Conspicuum eum novitas, divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* 1. 34. = Insignis, clarâ conspicuusque domo, *Tib.* 3. 3. 4. ¶ Conspicuus formâ, *Beautiful, handsome*, Plin. Ep. 7. 24. 3. toris, *Strong*, Val. Flacc. 1. 253. laude, *Commendable*, Plin. Ep. 3. 3. fide, *Faithful*, Ov. Ep. 5. 139. fulgentibus armis, *Wearing glittering armour*, Id. ex Pont. 4. 7. 31. (4) Conspicuum virtus hîc tua ponat opus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 14. 24.

Conspĭrans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Conspiring, uniting.* (1) = Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 7. (2) Conspirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.* 4. 1213.

Conspĭrate, ius. comp. adv. *By way of conspiracy, with great ardour.* Lacedæmonii quoque eo conspiratius ad arma concurrunt, *Just.* 3. 5.

Conspĭrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot.* (2) *Unanimity, consent.* (3) *A meeting together, a harmony.* (1) Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam confligamus, *Brut. ad Cic. Fam.* 11. 14. (2) = Concordia et conspiratio omnium ordinum, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 15. (3) = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensusque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 23.

Conspĭrātur. impers. In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, *They did conspire, or agree both together.* Conspiratum est in eum, *They conspired against him*, Suet. Cæs. 80.

Conspĭrātus, a, um. part. *pro* Conspirans. *Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr.* 1. 3. *Abs.* Conspirati, orum. *Conspirators, plotters*, Suet. Cæs. 82.

‖ Conspĭrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A conspiracy, consent, or agreement*, Gell. 1. 11. ‡ Conspiratio.

Conspīro, āre. [simul spiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conspire, or consent.* (3) *To complot.* (1) Col. 3. 13. (2) = Conspirate nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 1. ‖ Ad liberandam rempub. conspirare, *Id. Fam.* 10. 12. (3) Mirum ni senes vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 5. *supp.* 28.

Conspīro, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* spiro] Conspirare se, *To wind round as serpents do*, Plin. *et* Victor. 2. 25. 2. In spiram se colligere, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 154.

Conspissātus, a, um. part. *Thickened, made thick*, Col. 2. 18. *et* Plin. 35. 18. *a*

Conspisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* Quod vix leg. aliâ formâ.

Consponsor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint security.* Si Galba consponsor tuus redierit, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19. 4. Conf. *Ad Att.* 12. 17.

Consponsus, a, um. *Mutually engaged, betrothed*, Fest. = Fide mutuâ obligati. Consponsa factio, *Apul.* p. 154. Consponsum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both sides*, Auson. Ep. 10. 11.

Conspūmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with foam, or froth*, Frag. Poet.

Conspūmo, āre. *To foam, or froth up*, ex Frag. Poet.

Conspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit upon, to spit on one's face.* Jupiter hybernas-eanâ nive conspuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac.* ap. *Hor.* qui ταπεινωσιν notat.

Conspuor, i. pass. *To be spit upon*, ut nos, *to be pissed on.* = Culpant eum, conspuitur, vituperatur, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 17.

‖ Conspurcātio, ōnis. f. *A defiling.* ‡ Inquinamentum, labes.

Conspurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted*, Lex. *ex* Liv.

Conspurco, āre. act. *To defile, to befoul, to bewray.* Proluvie ventris cibos et aquam conspurcat, *Col.* 8. 3. Tetro conspurcare omnia sapore, *Lucr.* 6. 21.

Conspūto, āre. freq. [*a* conspuo] *To spit often at one, to bespawl.* Clodiani nostros consputare cœperunt, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 2. 3.

Conspūtor, āri. pass. *To be spit upon*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Conspūtus, a, um. part. *Spit upon, or spit at*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Constăbĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem tuam constabilisses, *You had got an estate, been rich, or made a man*, Ter. Adelph. 5. 1. 9.

‖ Constăbĭlis, le. adj. *Always firm and sure*, Firm. ‡ Stabilis.

Constăbĭlītus, a, um. part. *Assured, warranted, strengthened, established*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

‖ Constăbŭlārius, i. m. *An hostler*, Tert. ‡ Stabularius, *Col. It is used now for a constable.*

‖ Constăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A stabling, or housing, of beasts in winter*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Tabulatio, *Cæs.*

Constăbŭlo, āre. neut. *To stand at stable, as oxen, or horses at livery*, Lex. *ex* Col.

‖ Constagno, āre. neut. *To stand still, as water that flows not*, Corn. Front. ‡ Stagno.

Constans, tis, part. *Costing.* Constans magno, *Ov. Ep.* 7. 47.

Constans, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Steady, resolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the same, fixed.* (1) = Fortis animi, et constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 23. Animus constantior annis, *Lucan. ad Pison.* 247. Constantissimus videri, *Cic. pro R. Com.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id. Att.* 1. 14. (2) = Æquabilis, constans, et moderata ratio vitæ, *Cic.* (3) = Certos et constantes cursus stellæ habent, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 9.

Constanter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Deliberately, considerately.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Constantly, stoutly.* (4) *Always.* (5) *After one fashion, like itself.* (1) = Considerate constanterque deferre beneficia, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 15. (2) = Constanter, et sedate ferre, *Cic.* (3) = Firmius et constantius in conspicuis manere, *Cic.* (4) = Constanter et perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, *Cic. ad Brut.* 16. Constantissime exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = Æqualiter, constanterque ingrediens oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 58.

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *A subsisting, or being.* (2) *Stedfastness, steadiness, perseverance.* (3) *A constant course.* (1) Constantia debiti, *Ap. JCC.* (2) = Æquabilitas, firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Cic. Att.* 7. 14. (3) Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 9.

Constat. impers. *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on, or well known.* ‖ Constat de aliquâ re, *Cæs.* inter omnes, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 41. ‖ Constare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Herenn.*

Constātūrus, a, um. part. *That will cost.* Constaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.* 18. 6. Constatura fides superum sit cladibus orbi, *Luc.* 2. 17.

‖ Constellātio, ōnis. f. Voc. sequ. Latin. *A company of stars, the figure or position of stars at one's nativity. The horoscope, or figure of a nativity.* ‡ Astrorum affectio.

‖ Constellātus, a, um. *Adorned with stars*, Jul. Cap. ‡ Stellis ornatus.

Consternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consternor] (1) *A great fear, affrightment, or astonishment.* (2) *Also a mutiny, or rising of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore et consternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* 37. 42. (2) Val. Max. 8 9. 1. *et* Curt. 10. 7.

Consternātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sore troubled, astonished, dismayed.* (2) *Also alarmed, tumultuous.* (1) = Pavida et consternata multitudo, *Liv.* 3. 15. Consternato agmine, *Id.* 2. 47. (2) Volo scire quid sit propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Liv.* 34. 3.

Consterno, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* sterno] *To astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage, or affright, to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, *Liv.* 6. 2. Turmasque metu consternat inani, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 130. ✠ Consternere est corporis, consternare autem animi, *Vall. Quod tamen non est perpetuum, nam Ovidius semel atque iterum dixit* consternantur equi, *Met.* 2. 314. Consternatis diriperis equis, *Fast.* 5. 310. *Et Sall. ut videre licet in*

Consternor, āri. pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished, or put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, *Sall.* ap. *Prisc.* 1. 4.

Consterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To strew or cover all over.* (2) *To pave, or floor.* (1) Alte consternunt terram, concusso stipite frondes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 444. (2) Consternere contabulationem lateribus, *To floor, or pave it with stones*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 9. ¶ Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate himself*, Cic. Arat. 437. iter floribus, *To strew it*, Curt. 9. 10.

Consternor, i. pass. *To be strewed, or covered all over.* Consternuntur campi milite, *Sil.* 1. 125. Filicibus vel culmis stabula constrata sunt, *Col.* 7. 3.

‖ Constīpātio, ōnis. f. *A cramming close together*, Amm. ‡ Stipatio.

Constīpātus, a, um. part. *Brought close, or thick guarded*, Lex. *ex* Liv.

Constīpo, āre. act. *To cram close, to crowd, or throng in*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 42.

Constīpor, āri. pass. *To be crammed, or crowded together.* Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 29.

Constirpo, āre. [*ex* con *et* stirps] *To set roots, or plants, one by another*, R. *ex* Col. sed q.

Constituendus, a, um. part. *To be ordered, governed, &c.* Cic. Offic. 1. 34. = Regendus, *Id.*

Constītuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con *et* statuo] (1) *To set, put, range, or dispose.* (2) *To constitute, appoint, assign, or pitch upon.* (3) *To purpose, design, mean, or intend.* (4) *To settle, or determine.* (5) *To constitute, or make.* (6) *To stop, or make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To agree, to promise.* (9) *To govern and manage, to order.* (1) Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, *Cic.* Intra silvam aciem ordinesque constituerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 19. ¶ Constituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers*, Cic. Verr. 1. ¶ aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *To bring one before a magistrate*, Id. pro Cluent. 13. (2) Per quos agendum est, tu optime constitues, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 8. (3) Is

hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 125. (4) Quid oporteat fieri optime deliberabis et constitues, *Trajan, ad Plin. Ep.* 10. 49 (5) ℟ Si utilitas amicitiam constituet, tollet eadem, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 24. (6) Brevi cognitis insidiis, paulisper agmen constituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53. (7) Urbem constituere, *Ov. Ep.* 7 119. = exædificeo, *Cic.* Ferales ante cupressos constituunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 216. ‖ 8. Constituere pecuniam, *Ulp.* (9) = Incuntis ætatis inscitia senum constituenda, et regenda prudentia est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 34.

Constituor, i. pass. *To be put, or placed, provided, &c.* In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic.* ℟ Publice constitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* ℟ Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, *Id.*

Constitūta, orum. subst. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances, &c.* Cic. = Acta, *Id.*

Constitūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A constitution, order, or decree, an establishment.* (2) *The state, or complexion, of the body.* (3) *A stating of a cause.* (1) Religionum constitutio, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 10. (2) Firma constitutio corporis, *Cic. Off.* 3. 33 (3) Vehemens est hæc exornatio, et in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 41.

Constituto. adv. *vel* adj. sub. *tempore. At the day appointed, according to the appointment,* Cic. Cum sit his confidendum, nunquam se, ne congressu quidem et constituto cœpisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 8.

Constitūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer, an appointer.* Legis constitutor, *The maker of a law,* Quint. 3. 6.

‖ Constĭtūtōrius, a, um. *That appoints an order, belonging to an appointment.* Actio constitutoria, *An action against him who, after promise of payment, failed,* Dig.

Constĭtūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, constitution, a judged cause.* (2) Also *a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law.* (1) Constituta et acta alicujus tollere, *Cic. ad Att.* 6. 1. (2) Ad constitutum, *sc.* tempus, *At the time appointed,* Cic. pro Cœl.

Constĭtūtum est mihi. impers. *I purpose, or am determined,* Cic.

Constĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Founded, constituted.* (2) *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* (1) Ut constituta præclarissime Respub. dilaberetur, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 23. (2) Constitutus locus a judicibus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 34. ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, *Of a good or strong constitution,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 6. Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to pass, in a good condition,* Id. pro Sext. 45.

Consto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum et ātum. (1) *To stand together.* (2) *To be consistent, or agree with oneself.* (3) *To consist, or be made up, to be built of.* (4) *To abide, continue, or be.* (5) *To cost, or stand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain, or clear and manifest.* (1) Constant, conferunt sermones inter se, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 11. (2) Si volet sibi constare, *Cic. ad Att.* 11. 7. (3) ℟ Agri constant campis, vineis, silvis, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 19. ℟ Homo ex animo constat et corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 35. = Muri Atheniensium ex sacellis sepulcrisque constabant, *Nep. Them.* 6. Quod celeritate maxime constat, *Curt.* 3. 27. (4) Quo minus mea in te officia constarent, *Cic. Att.* 11. 12. ¶ ℟ Non constat ei color, *His colour comes and goes,* Liv. 39. 34. ℟ Mente constare, *To be in his senses,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 17. Quis feret uxorem cui constant omnia? *That has all things, all good qualities,* Juv. 6. 165. (5) Res nulla minoris constabit patri quam filius, *Juv.* 7. 187. (6) Quod inter omnes constat, *Cic Verr.* 2. 16.

‖ Constrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consternor] *A leveller, that lays flat,* Auson. Eidyl. 12.

Constratum, i. n. *The deck of a ship.* Constratum puppis, *Petr. Arb.* c. 100. Constrata pontium, *The planks of bridges,* Liv. 30. 10. Constratum navis, *Petr.* c. 10.

Constrātus, a, um. part. [*a* consternor] *Covered, paved, strewed.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cædæ nocturnâ, *Cic. pro Sext.* 39. Constrata navis, *i. e.* tecta, *That has a deck,* Cic. Verr. 6. 34. ℟ Navis aperta, *Without a deck,* Hirt. B. Al. 13.

‖ Constrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a great noise, or din,* Gell. 4. 1. ‡ Perstrepo, *Ter.*

‖ Constricte, *et* Constrictim. adv. *Briefly,* Firm. ‡ Strictim, breviter.

‖ Constrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fast binding, or tying hard,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 6. ‡ Colligat.o, *Cic.*

Constrictus, a, um. part. [*a* constringor] *et* adj. ior, comp. (1) *Bound hard, strained.* (2) *Narrow.* (1) Aptis verbis constricta oratio, *Cic. Brut.* 8. (2) = Folum tenuius, constrictius, angustiusque, *Plin.* 21. 32.

Constringendus, a, um. part. [*a* seq.] *To be tied, or bound as prisoners,* Cic.

Constringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to tie strait, to strain, to tie up.* (2) Met. *To constrain, or compel.* (3) *To restrain, or bridle.* (1) Constringere sarcinam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 93. ¶ Constringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot,* Ter. Andr. 5. 2. 24. (2) Necessitate constringi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 2. (3) Scelus et fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1.

Constringor, i, ictus. pass. *To be tied, or bound.* = Vinciri et constringi amicorum propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 21.

Constructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* construo] (1) *Building, framing, making; a frame, or building.* (2) Met. *Construction, or a joining,* of words together. (1) Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 27. (2) Apta et quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Cic.*

‖ Constructor, ōris. m. *A builder,* Firm. ‡ Conditor.

Constructus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped, or piled, up, builded, made, or framed, set together, or in a rank.* (2) *Furnished.* (1) = Pecunia constructa et coacervata, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 1. 5. (2) Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* 64. 306. = Constructior et apparatior domus, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. ubi alia exemp. habent *instructior.*

Construo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make, to set a thing together.* (1) = Constructas, et recondĭtas res magnificas, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 35. (2) = Construi a Deo atque ædificari mundum facit Plato, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8. (3) Vocabula rerum construere, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 1.

Construor, i. pass. *To be heaped, or piled up on one another, to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 38. = Mundus a Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, *Id. N. D.* 1. 8.

‖ Constupefactus, a, um. part. *Astonished,* Firm. ‡ Stupefactus.

‖ Constupefacio, ĕre. *To amaze, or astonish,* Hier. ‡ Stupefacio.

‖ Constŭpefio, ĕri. *To be amazed, or astonished,* R. *ex* Hier.

‖ Constŭpeo, ēre. *To be driven into a dump, or amazement,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Obstupeo.

Constuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer, or ravisher, a defiourer, or debaucher, of women, or maids,* Liv. 39. 15.

Constuprātus, a, um. part. *Defloured, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Cic. ad Att.* 1. 15.

Constupro, āre. act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with,* Ad Herenn. 4. 8. Liv. 29. 17.

Consuādeo, ēre, si, sum. *To advise, or persuade.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 32.

Consualia, um. pl. n. [*a* Conso] *Feasts and games instituted by Romulus in honour of Neptune, at that time when he seized the Sabine virgins, to be wives to his people, whom, the plot succeeding, he therefore called* Consus, i. e. *the god of counsel,* Varr. *They were celebrated in August.*

Consuāsor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consuadeor] *A counsellor, or adviser.* = Auctore et consuasore Nævio, *Cic. pro Quint.* 5.

Consuāviātio, f. *A kissing, or embracing,* Tert. ‡ Osculatio.

Consuāviātor, oris. m. *He that kisses sweetly,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

Consuāvior, *vel* Consavior. dep. *To kiss,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Osculor, suavior.

‖ Consubstantialis, le. adj. *Of the same substance,* Aug. ‡ Ex eâdem substantiâ.

Consūdasco, ĕre. *To sweat together,* Col. 12. 48. 2.

Consūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat,* Col. 12. 7. 2. *et* Cato, 96. 1.

Consuefacio, ēre, ēci, actum. *To accustom, to inure, or use, one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 29.

Consueo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont, or to be used to do.* Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus honores, *Propert.* 1. 7. 5. hinc

Consuesco, ĕre, ēvi *et* ētus sum, ētum. neut. *et* act. [*a* consueo] (1) *To be accustomed, or used, to a thing, to be wont, to accustom, or inure himself.* (2) *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* (3) *To accustom,* Act. (1) Ut aliis parere consuescerent, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 2. (2) ℟ Consuescere mulieri, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 12. ℟ cum muliere, *Nep.* V. *et Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 34. (3) ℟ Consuescere juvencum aratro, *Col.* 6. 2.

Consuetio, ōnis. f. verb. *A use,* in obscœnâ notione. Clandestina ut celetur consuetio, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 28. *ubi al.* consuetudo, *sed metri lege reclamante. Et sane hanc vocem Plaut. adserit Verr. Flaccus. Vid.* Fest.

Consuētūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* consuetus] · (1) *Custom, usage, use.* (2) *Company, conversation, intimacy, acquaintance.* (3) *Fashion, or manner.* (4) Also *conversation with a woman.* (1) Vetustatis et consuetudinis vis maxima est, *Cic. de Am.* 19. (2) = Officiis, usu, consuetudine, conjunctissimus homo, *Cic. pro Syllâ,* 20. (3) Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 3. ¶ Consuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, *To translate a Greek book into Latin,* Col. Præf. 12. (4) Cum sororibus stupri consuetudinem fecit, *Suet. Cal.* 24. Consuetudo huic cum Ebutio fuit, *Liv.* 39. 9.

Consuētus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 108. Consueta remedia, *Liv.* 3. 20. ℟ Consuetissima cuique verba, *Ov. Met.* 11. 637.

‖ Consūgilo, āre. *To defame, or stain with reproach,* Firm. ‡ Sugillo.

Consul, ŭlis. m. [*ita dict. quod Reipub.* consulat, *Pomp.* i. e. provideat, *vel quod* consuleret senatum, *Varr.*] *A chief officer among the Romans, of which two were yearly chosen to govern the city. A consul.* Qui bene consulit, consulat, consul dictus, *Varr. Sometimes it is used by a* Meton. *for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trigesimus instat, *Mart.* 1. 16. 3. Vinum proximis consulibus natum, *Wine of the last year, or last vintage,* Cic. ad Brut. 83.

‖ Consŭlāris. subst. *A president of a province; also the emperor's lieutenant, who had the conduct of an army.*

Consŭlāris, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the consul.* Vir consularis, *One who has been consul,* Cic. Phil. 8. 4. Ætas consularis, *The age of forty-three years, wherein by law one might be consul,* Id. 5. 17. Consulare imperium, *Liv.* 3. 9.

Consŭlārĭter. adv. *Consul-like, or like a consul,* Liv. 4. 10.

Consŭlātus, ûs. m. *The consulship, the office, or honour, of a consul.* Consequi consulatum, *Cic. pro Planc.* 25. Honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Id. pro Planc.* 25.

Consulendus, a, um. part. *To be consulted.* Profectus ad consulendos augures vicinæ urbis, *Just.* 11. 7.

Consŭlens, tis. part. *Consulting.* Discentibus satisfacere, et consulentibus, *Cic. Orat.* 42.

Consulitur. impers. *It is consulted, or advised about,* Cic. Cat. 2. 12.

Consŭlo, ĕre, sului, sultum. [*ex* con *et* salio, quia qui consulunt, rationibus in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, *M.*] (1) Absol. *To consult.* (2) *To consult with, or be in council, to ask counsel or advice of.* (3) *To give counsel, or advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To consider, or regard.* (6) *To judge of, or interpret.* (1) = Galli quid agant consulunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 83. (2) Nec te id consulo, *Cic. ad Att.* 7. 20. (3) ℟ Aliter mihi de illis, ac de me ipso, consulendum est, *Cic. ad Att.* 7. 13. (4) Saluti, si me amas, consule, *Cic. ad Att.* 2. 19. Quid me fiat parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 37. (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, consulo, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Consulere in commune, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 16. in publicum, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 13. in medium, *Luc.* 5. 46. in unum, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 68. *To do, or provide for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 2. 10. tempori, *To have respect to the time,* Cic. Fam. 4. 9. (6) Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, *Ov. Pont.* 3. 8. 24. *Vid. et* Quint. 1. 6. ℟ Consulere suæ vitæ durius, *To lay violent hands on himself,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 22. Mollius consultum, *Were too remiss,* Liv. 3. 59.

Consulor, i. pass. (1) *To be consulted, or asked counsel.* (2) *To be provided for, or taken care of, &c.* (1) Senatus nihil consulitur, *Cic. Octav.* (2) = Ab iisdem deis vitæ hominum consuli et provideri, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 2. *Vid.* Consulo.

Consultans, tis. part. *Consulting.* Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet. Ner.* 2.

Consultātio, ōnis f. verb. *A consultation, an asking, or taking of counsel, or advice.* Quid tuæ literæ respondeant consultationi meæ, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 4.

Consultatorius, a, um. *Belonging to a consultation,* Macrob. *Vid.* Consultoria.

Consulte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Wisely, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consulte, docte, atque astute cavet, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 7. 14. ℟ Avidius quam consultius, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 24. 2. Annonæ consultissime providit, *Capitol. in Pert.*

Consulto, āre. freq. [*a* consulo] (1) Abs. *To consult, or debate together.* (2) *To ask.* (3) *To provide for, or take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 51. (2) Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut Mil.* 4.

3. 4. (3) Delecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall. B. C.* 6.

Consultor, āri. pass. *To be consulted, or debated,* Varr. R. R. 3. 2.

Consulto, adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, purposely, for the nonce.* ⌘ Ea quæ gignuntur donata consulto nobis, non fortuito nata videntur, *Cic. de Legg.* 1.

Consultor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consulo] (1) *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counsellor, or giver of counsel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic. pro Muren.* 9. Consultor dei, *Luc.* 5. 187. (2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 2.

Consultōria hostia, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 5. *ubi* consultatoria *etiam scribitur.*

Consultrix, īcis. f. *A she adviser, or provider.* = ♀ Natura consultrix et provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 22.

Consultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance, or decree of council, a statute, or law.* (2) Also *counsel, a wise action.* (1) = Qui consulta patrum, qui leges, juraque servat, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 41. Consulto senatûs, *Cic.* Oportere quinquennii consulta et decreta omnia rescindi, *Sall. B. J.* 11. (2) Factaque et consulta fortium et sapientium, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 24.

Consulturus, a, um. part. *About to consult,* Liv. 4. 24. Consulturus de eventu futurorum *Just.* 11. 11.

Consultus, a, um. part. (1) *Consulted with.* (2) *Debated, considered, weighed.* (3) Also adj. ssimus, sup. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well seen in.* (1) Consulti medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic* (2) = Re consultâ, atque exploratâ, *Cic. ad Att.* 2. 16. (3) Consultissimus juris, *Plin. de Vir. Ill.* 44. astrologiæ, *Col.* 1. 1. ¶ Consulto opus est, *You ought to consider the matter well,* Sall. B. C. 1.

Consultus, i. m. subst. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consultus juris, et actor causarum mediocris, *Hor. A. P.* 369. *Et absol.* Eris tu, qui modo miles, mercator, tu consultus modo, rusticus, *Id. Sat.* 1. 1. 16.

Consultus, ûs. m. subst. *A leaping together,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. sed q. Consultu. *By advice,* Liv. 3. 62.

Consumendus, a, um. part. *To be consumed.* Cum urbem incendio consumendam censerent, *Just.* 5. 8.

Consumens, tis. part. *Consuming.* Consumens luxu flagitiisque domum, *Claud. Epigr.* 25. 8.

Consummābĭlis, le. adj. *That may, or is to be perfected,* Sen. Ep. 92.

‖ Consummāte. adv. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, completely,* Litt. *nullo, quod ego quidem scio, auctore.*

Consummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing, or ending, an accomplishment.* (1) Consummatione operarum colligitur posse agrum, &c. Col. 2. 13. (2) Plin. 26. 28.

Consummaturus, a, um. part. *About to accomplish or be at an end.* Nonnullis ante paucissimos quam consummaturi essent dies, primos pilos ademit, *Suet. Calig.* 44.

Consummātus, a, um. part. (1) *Summed up.* (2) *Ended, accomplished. It.* adj. ssimus, sup. (3) *Complete, perfect, consummate.* (1) Consummata efficiunt duo millia, &c. *Col.* 5. 2. (2) = Bella gesta et consummata, *Cic. Phil.* 11. 7. *ubi tamen al. leg.* confecta. (3) Etiam consummatis professoribus difficile, *Quint.* 1. 9. Nullus est consummatæ sapientiæ, *Col.* 11. 1. 11. ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *A most accomplished youth,* Plin. Ep. 2. 7

Consummo, āre. act. (1) *To sum up an account.* (2) *To make up, or finish, to complete, or make an end of.* (1) Is numerus consummat per totum 42,000, *Col.* 4. 5. (2) ⌘ Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 48.

Consummor, āri. pass. *To be summed up, finished, &c.* Consummantur aranei quater septenis diebus, *Plin.* 11. 29.

Consūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste.* (3) *To consume, or destroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To bestow, or lay out.* (6) *To exhaust.* (7) ₸ *To put an end to, to satisfy.* (8) ₸ *To eat up, to devour.* (1) = Effundere et consumere per luxuriam, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 2. (2) Ædes consumere incendio, *Liv.* 27. 11. (3) = Interficiunt, et consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 36. (4) Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 8. 49. (5) ♀ Scio me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium in tuâ salute consumere, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 14. (6) Ignominiam consumere, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 24. Misericordiam consumere, *Curt.* Consumpsit ventura timor, *Their fear anticipated all the calamities imaginable,* Stat. Cum mare, cum terras consumpserit, aera tenet, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 161. (7) ₸ Famem tenerâ consumere in aguâ, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 576. (8) ₸ Consumere mensas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 116.

Consūmor, i. pass. *To be spent, consumed, wasted, worn away, &c.* Consumi siti, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 41. incendio, *Liv.* 27. senio et mœrore, *Id.* 40.

Consumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spending, wasting, consumption.* (2) *A laying out, a bestowing.* (1) Se ipse consumptione, et senio alebat sui, *Cic. de Univ.* 6. (2) = Elaboratio et consumptio operæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 22.

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer.* = Ignis confector est et consumptor omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 15.

Consumpturus, a, um. part. *About to consume, to have no reputation to lose.* Aut consumpturus eos, aut in ultimis terris in colonias distributurus, *Just.* 12. 5.

Consumptus, a, um. part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.* Inediâ, et purgationibus, et vi ipsius morbi consumptus, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 12. = Confectus, exhaustus. ⌘ Vivus, *Cic.* ♀ Consumptus asie, *Paterc.* 2. 52. ♀ a peste, *Plin.* 11. 20. *Ubi tamen legendum est,* Rege eâ peste consumpto.

Consuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sew, or stitch up,* Plin.

Consurgens, tis. part. *Arising with.* Consurgens terrâ, *Luc.* 9. 339. Consurgentibus ab occidente novis Pœnorum et Romanorum imperiis, *Just.* 29. 2.

Consurgitur. impers. *They rise up all at once.* Honorifice consurgitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phædr.* 5. 8. 28.

Consurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. *et* neut. (1) *To rise up and show respect.* (2) *To rise against.* (3) *To arise,* of inanimate things. (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, et ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4. In venerationem tui theatra ipsa consurgent, *Plin. Paneg.* 54. (2) Hispania quoque ad bellum consurrexit, *Liv.* (3) Consurgunt quercus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 681. remi, *Id. Æn.* 5. 120. venti, *Id. Æn.* 5. 20.

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audisse, quæ consurrectio judicum facta sit, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16.

Consusurro, are. act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consusurrat, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 64.

‖ Consūtĭlis, le. adj. *That is sewed, or stitched, together,* Cass. ‖ Sutilis.

‖ Consūtum, i. n. *A seam.*

Consūtūra, æ. f. *A sewing, or stitching,* Suet. Vit. 2. sed meliores libri *cognituris.*

Consūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Sewed, or stitched, together.* (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (1) Consuta tapetia, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 54. (2) Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 213.

‖ Consydero, &c. *Vid.* Considero.

Contabefacio, ĕre. act. *To waste, or consume,* Quæ me miseria et cura contabefacit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 19.

Contăbescens, tis. part. *Fainting, wasting.* Vulg. interp. *a*

Contăbesco, ĕre, tabui. *To pine, or waste, away with grief, &c.* Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 31. Conf. *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 91.

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor, or wainscotting, a timber frame,* Cæs. B. C. 2. 9.

Contabulatus, a, um. part. *Boarded, or covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.* 5. 23.

Contăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards, to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 7. 22. (2) Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet. Cal.* 19.

Contăbŭlor, āri. pass. *To be boarded, or planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 40.

Contactus, a, um. part. [*a* contingor] *Touched, dyed, stained, coloured, tainted, or infected.* ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned,* Cels. 2. 24. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* 6. 1186. ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day,* Liv. 6. 28. Contactus societate peculatûs, *Infected,* Id.

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* contingo] (1) *A touch, or contact.* (2) *An infection.* (3) *Defilement.* (1) Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* 10. 79. (2) Infecti quasi valetudine, et contactu, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 7. (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov. Met.* 7. 241.

Contăges, is. f. [*ex* con *et* tago, *ant. pro* tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of sheep, murrain among cattle, any infectious disease,* Lucr. 4. 337. et 6. 1241.

Contăgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect, or affection.* (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (1) Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic. de Fato,* 3. (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30.

Contăgiōsus, a, um. *Contagious, infectious,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Contăgium, i. n. *A contagion, infection, a catching disease,* as the murrain, &c. Pecoris contagia, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 51. *It. Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 12. 14. scelerum, *Luc.* 3. 322. Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præsens violer, *Lest being caught here, I should be thought an accomplice,* Liv. 2. 37.

‖ Contāmen, inis. n. *A defilement,* Tert.

‖ Contāmĭnātio, ōnis. f verb. *A defilement, a pollution, adultery,* Ulp. ‡ Pollutio, violatio.

‖ Contāmĭnātor, ōris. verb. *A defiler, or corrupter,* Lampr.

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture.* Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 9. = Judicia corrupta, et contaminata, *Cic. in Cæcil.* 21. = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Cic. pro Domo,* 9. Conf. *Liv.* 2. 37.

Contāmino, āre. act. [*ex* con *et obsol.* tamino] (1) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make uneasy.* (2) *To defile, to pollute.* (3) *To disgrace.* (1) Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 5. *Vid.* Contaminor. (2) Contaminare se scelere scientes, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 8. (3) ⌘ Non modo non se contaminārunt, sed etiam honestārunt, *Cic. in Cat.* 1. 12.

Contāmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be defiled, or stained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up.* (1) Culpa contaminabitur, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 16. (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter. Andr. Prol.* 16.

Contarius. [a contus] Miles conto armatus, *Grut.* 40. 3.

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contor] *Delaying, beating down the price, huckstering, delaying to strike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vituli, quanti indicatus sit, nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin.* 28. 57.

+ Contātus, a, um. part. *Having a long time higgled, or dallied, and stood beating the market.* ‡ Cunctātus. *It. a* contus, *Armed with a pike, or lance,* Veg. 3. 6.

Contechnātus, a, um. part. *Devising, or playing tricks,* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 6. 34.

Contectus, a, um. part. *Covered, hid.* Casa contecta stramine, *A thatched cottage,* Ov. Met. 5. 447. Contecti cædibus campi, *Lex.* ex *Plin. jun.* Vehiculum pellibus undique contectum, *Curt.* 5. 33.

Contegendus, a, um. part. *To be covered.* Contegendis quæ prima ætas et summa fortuna expeterent, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 13. 3. Quidquid impositum est, betæ folio contegendum est, *Cels.* 5. 26. 33.

Contegens, tis. part. *Covering,* Mart. 12. 45.

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To cloak, or conceal.* (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic. pro Arch.* 10. (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 41.

Contĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered, buried, &c.* Cæs. B. C. 2. 10.

‖ Contĕmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted,* Tert. ‡ Contaminatus.

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane,* Mart. de Spect. 10. Dominæ contemerasse torum, *Ov. Am.* 2. 7. 18. Raro occ.

Contemnendus, a, um. part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised.* Orator non contemnendus, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 13.

Contemnens, tis. *Contemning.* Lenius comptiusque scribendi genus contemnens, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Contemno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* con *et* temno] (1) *To undervalue, to contemn, or despise, not to regard, or care for.* (2) *To bid defiance to.* (3) *To make no account of.* (1) Contempsisti L. Murenæ genus, extulisti tuum, *Cic. pro Mur.* 7. (2) Nondum cæruleas pinus contempserat undas, *Tib.* 1. 3. 37. (3) Utrumque timidi est. Nemo contempsit mori, qui concupivit, *Sen. Theb.* 197. *edit. Schroderi* In monumentum illud, contempsimus H. S. *We did not value giving, &c.* Cic. Attic. 4. 16.

Contemnor, i. pass. *To be undervalued, slighted, &c.* = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, *Cic. de Senect.* 18.

‖ Contempero, āre. act. *To temper, or mingle together,* Firm. ‡ Tempero.

Contemplans, tis. part. *Contemplating, viewing.* Deus terras et maria contemplans, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20.

Contemplātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A beholding, gazing upon, regarding.* (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard.* (1) Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 19. (2) = Consideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 41.

Contemplātivus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative.* Philosophia contemplativa, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, or viewer.* (2. Met. *One who contemplates.* (1) = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, *Sen. ad Helv.* 8. (2. Homo contemplator cœli, ac deorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28.

Contemplātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds, or meditates, or contemplates*, Cels. in Proœm.

Contemplātu. abl. verb. *By contemplation, or consideration*, Ov. Trist. 5. 7. 66.

Contemplātus, a, um. part. *Having beheld.* Contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quæque loca esset, *Liv.* 3. 28.

† Contemplo, āre. *To look, or behold.* Cum hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 15. et sæpe alibi pro

Contemplor, ātus sum. dep. [contemplari *dictam est a templo, i. e.* loco, qui ab omni parte aspici, vel videri potest, quem antiqui *templum* nominabant, *Fest.* sc. eo sensu, quo *templum* usurpabant augures] (1) *To behold, to look upon, to gaze upon.* (2 Met. *To muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate.* (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic.* (2 Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 14. = Considero, intueor, *Id.*

‖ Contemporālis, le. adj. *Of the same time, or standing*, Firm. ‡ Æqualis, *Cic.* Extemporalis, *Quint.*

‖ Contemporāneus, a, um. adj. *et* † Contemporārius. id. quod † contemporalis, *Litt.* quibus addidisse poterat † coævus, † coætaneus, *ejusdem sc. hordeaceæ farinæ. That is in one time, of the same age, or standing, contemporary*, Litt. ‡ Æqualis, *Cic.* Æquævus, *Virg.*

‖ Contemptibilis, le. adj. ior, comp. *Despicable, contemptible*, Ulp. ‡ Contemnendus.

‖ Contemptibiliter. adv. *Contemptibly*, Perot. ‡ Contemptim.

Contemptim. adv. ius, comp. *Scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.* Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 34. Contemptius vagari, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 47. abuti patientiâ hominum, *Suet. Dom.* 11.

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, despising, or making no account of, contempt.* In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 15. = In rerum humanarum contemptione, et despicientiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40.

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a despiser.* Contemptor divûm, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 648. deorum hominumque, *Liv.* 3. 57. famæ, *Claud. Eutrop.* 1. 434.

† Contemptor, āri. freq. [*ex* contemno] cum acc. *To slight, to set little, or nothing, by*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Contemno.

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That scorns, or cares not for.* (2) *That fears not.* (1) Contemptrix superûm propago, *Ov. Met.* 1. 161. frigorum eruca, *Plin.* 19. 44. (2) Turba pericli, *Sil.* 17. 415.

Contemptūrus, a, um. part. *About to contemn*, Liv. 4. 35.

Contemptus, a, um. part. *Slighted, despised, mean, et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. = Homo vitâ contemptâ ac sordidâ, *Cic. pro Planc.* 5. Nihil illo contemptius, *Cic. Phil.* 3. Contemptiores mage erunt atque avidi minus, *ubi al.* contentiores, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 1. 15. = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, *Cic.*

Contemptus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* contemno] *Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, derision.* Contemptu laborare, *To be despised and set at nought*, Liv. 6. 2. Contemptui habere, *To slight*, Suet. Aug. 93

Contendens, tis. part. *Contending.* Contendens nihil sibi admissum, cur cuiquam invisus esset, *Suet. Cal.* 15.

Contendo, ĕre, di, sum *et* tum. (1) *To stretch, or strain.* (2) Met. *To rack.* (3) *To labour, or strive.* (4) *To march, to be on his way in all haste.* (5) Met *To be earnest with one, in way of request ; to press, or urge one with entreaties.* (6) *To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good.* (7) *To compare, match, or set together.* (8) *To quarrel, debate, fight, or dispute.* (9) *To struggle, to endeavour.* (10) *To hasten a journey.* (11) *To request, or sue for.* (1) Contende tenacia vincla, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 412. (2) Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, *Ov. Pont.* 1. 5. 11. (3) Litora cursu contendunt petere, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 162. (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* 3. 16. (5) Omni studio a te contendo, *Cic. ad Brut.* 14. (6) Ut Asclepiades contendit, *Cels. Præf.* 1. 1. (7) Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contenderit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 32. ℟ Quid enim contendat hirundo cycnis? *Lucr.* 3. 6. *consecutione Græci.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic. Parad.* 3. = Qui stadium currit, eniti et contendere debet, ut vincat, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 10. Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat, *Cic. de Fato*, 10. (10) ℟ Plato in Ægyptum contendit, *Cic.* ℟ Contendere cursum aliquo, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 58. ℟ ad aliquem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 834. ℟ ut ad castra perveniat, *Cic. Phil.* 9. 7. Dehinc Romam contendit, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (11) Magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic. in Verr.*

Contendor, i. pass. *To be sued, or fought for, &c.* Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 53.

Contĕnebrat, āvit. impers. *It waxes night, it grows dark*, Varr. R. R. 2. 2.

† Contensus, a, um. *Very quick, or swift*, G. *ex* Luer.

Contente. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Closely, straitly.* (2) *Forcibly.* (3) *Earnestly, vehemently.* (1) = Aliquem arcte, contenteque habere, *To keep one short, and allow him no liberty*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 64. (2) Plaga hoc gravior, quo est missa contentius, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 24. (3) M. Antonium, cum pro se contente diceret, genu vidi terram tangere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 24.

† Contentim. adv. *Earnestly, or hastily*, G. *ex* Curt.

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A straining, or stretching.* (2) *An effort, or enforcement.* (3) *Eagerness, vehemence.* (4) *Strife, a law-suit, debate, quarrel, a brawling ; a dispute.* (5) *A comparison, or considering things together.* (6) *A rhetorical scheme.* (7) *An equality, or suitableness of the parts to themselves.* (1) ⁂ Vocis contentio, et submissio, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 41. (2) Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Cic.* (3) Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, *Cic. pro Mur.* 16. (4) Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, *Cic.* (5) Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur facienda esse contentio, *Cic. pro Planc.* 2. (6) Ad Herenn. 4. 1. 15. et 45. (7) Gravitatis, et ponderum contentio, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 45.

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn*, Plin. Epist. 2. 19. = Pugnax, *Ibid.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [*a* contineor] (1) *Contained, held.* (2) Adj. *Content, satisfied, well pleased with what he has.* (1) *Litt. sed nullo auctore cit.* (2) ℟ Cum ablat. intelligitur *in.* Nescio an satius fuerit populo Romano Sicilia et Africa contento fuisse, *Flor.* 3. 12. 6. Contentus paucis lectoribus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 74. ℟ retinere titulum, *Paterc.* 2. 49. 5.

Contentus, a, um. part. [*a* contendor] (1) *Stretched.* (2) *Strained.* (3) *Bent, or drawn as a bow.* (4) *Drawn, or screwed close.* (5) Met. *Speedy.* (1) Contenta cervix, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 536. (2) ⁂ Onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23. (3) Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov. Met.* 6. 286. (4) = Tormenta telorum eo graviores emissiones habent, quo sunt contenta, atque adducta vehementius, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 24. (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Cic. pro Mur.* 15.

‖ Contĕrĕbro, āre. *To bore through*, Lex. *ex* Gell. ‡ Terebro.

Conterendus, a, um. part. *To be bruised together.* Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ conterendæque, *Cels.* 5. 21.

Conterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An adjoining, or bordering on*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Conterminātus, a, um. part. *Borderer on*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering, neighbourhood.* Eadem et Pharanitis in conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin.* 37. 40.

Conterminor, āre. neut. *To border upon a place*, Amm. 14. 6.

Conterminus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding, or bordering near together, nigh.* (2) Also subst. *A borderer.* (1) Terræ domus est conterminа nostræ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 774. (2) Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam potuit tolerabilis esse conterminus, *Col.* 1. 3.

‖ Conternātio, ōnis. f. *A dividing by threes*, R. *ex* Hyg.

Conternātus, a, um. adj. *Parted into companies by threes*, R. *ex* Liv. certe *Hygin. de limit.* pag. 191. edit. Goes.

Contĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To break, or bruise small, to bray, or pound in a mortar.* (2) Met. *To waste, or consume.* (3) *To spend, or pass over.* (4) *To wear out with using.* (5) *To weary, or tease one.* (6) *To make light of, to despise.* (1) Conterere avem in cinerem, *Plin.* 30. 20. (2, = Quid ego huc recursem, aut operam sumam, aut conteram? *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 54. (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3. 17. (4) Usu ferrum conterere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 91. (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 3. 65. (6) = Reliquâ ex collatione facile est conterere atque contemnere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 39.

Contĕror, i. pass. *To be worn out, to be tired, or wearied, &c.* Cum in causis, et in negotiis, et in foro conteramur, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 58.

‖ Conterrāneus, a, um. [*ex* con *et* terra] Castrense vocab. *A countryman, of the same country*, Plin. in Præf. ‡ Popularis, *Cic.*

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 49. *et* Col. 7. 12. Multitudo pacem poscentium seditioso clamore conterruit, *Liv.* 2. 39.

Conterrĭto, āre. *To put in fear*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Conterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Put in fear, affrighted, scared.* Aspectu conterritus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 597. Conf. *Liv.* 2. 34. et *Curt.* 3. 32.

Contestans, tis. part. *Calling to witness*, Cic. Verr. 5. 29. *et* pro Flacc. 40.

‖ Contestātio, ōnis. f. verb. voc. forense. Litis contestatio, *The opening the case before the witnesses, a trial of a cause*, Ulp. ‡ Cognitio.

‖ Contestāto, adv. i. testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses*, Ulp.

Contestātus, a, um. part. *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known.* A contestatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 11.

Contestor, ātus sum. dep. [contestari *est cum uterque reus dicit;* Testes estote, *Fest.*] *To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing.* ¶ Deos hominesque contestans, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 29. Contestari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer*, Id. pro Q. Rosc. 12.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave, or join to.* (2) *To tie together.* (3) Met. *To join, or twist together.* (4) *To forge, or devise.* (1) Contexere villos, *Cic. Vid.* Contextus. (2) ℟ Lilia amaranthis contexere, *Tib.* 3. 4. 33. (3) ℟ Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece*, Cic. Fam. 10. 13. (4) At quam festive crimen contexitur, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 6.

Contexte. adv. *Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly, or together.* = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contexteque fiunt, *Cic. de Fato*, 14.

Contextim. adv. *Of one piece, interweavingly*, Plin. 10. 74.

‖ Contextio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contexture, or composition*, Macrob. ‡ Contextus.

Contextūra, æ. f. *A composition, or making a thing, a contexture*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Contextus, a, um. part. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up.* Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63.

Contextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving, or plaiting together.* (2) *A composition.* (3) *The form and style of a continued discourse, a text, or context.* (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11. ex *Acc.* (2) Eorum contextum vis deberet dissolvere, *Lucr.* 1. 244. (3) = Contextus et continuatio sermonis, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 8. 1.

Contĭceo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become dumb, or speechless.* (2) Met. *To desist, or cease.* (1) Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 5. (2) = Studium nostrum conticuit subito et obmutuit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 94.

Contĭcesco, ĕre. incept. *To hold his peace, to be hush, or still.* Conticescebat tumultus, *Liv.* 25. 10. ℟ De re aliquâ conticescere, *Cic. pro Marc.* 3. ℟ ad casus aliquos, *Quint.* 6. 1.

Contĭcĭnium, i. n. [*a* conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night, when all is still, and people are in their first sleep.* (2) = *The time betwixt cock-crowing and the break of day.* (1) Redito huc conticinio, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 95. (2) Macrob. Sat. 1. 3.

† Contĭcisco. *pro* conticesco. Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. *fin.*

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The raftering, or rearing up of a house, the boarding of a house.* (2) *A floor, a story of a house.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 2. 9. (2) Liv. 21. 62.

Contignātus, a, um. part. *Raftered, or floored, and built into stories*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 15.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter, or floor a house*, Plin. 9. 2.

Contĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con *et* tango] *That touches, or is next to, very near, contiguous, adjoining.* Contiguas habuêre domos, *Ov. Met.* 4. 57.

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed, or coloured.* Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.* 6. 1186.

Contĭnens, tis. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Adjoining, or next to, joining together.* (2) Adject. *Of one piece, close, in close array.* (3) *Continued, without intermission, or space between.* (4) *Not interrupted.* (5) *Continent, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate.* (6) *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* (1) = Continentia fundo alicujus prædia atque adjuncta, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 4. (2) Continenti agmine septi, *Liv.* 2. 50. Continens agmen migrantium, *Id.* 1. 29. (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Liv.* Continenti spiritu, *With one breath,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 57. (4) ℨ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 8 (5) Non intemperanter concupiscere continentis debet dici, *Nep. Att.* 13. Ne continentior in vitâ homiuum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 23. Majores nostri continentissimi homines, *Cic. Parad.* 1. 1. 5. (6) = Præter alios meum virum fui rata siccum, frugi, continentem, amantem uxoris maxime, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 3. 5. Continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum, *Nep. Epam.* 3. Continentia. n. pl. *The hinge, or principal points of a matter in controversy,* Cic.

Continendus, a, um. part. *To be held or kept in.* Nares eâdem tantummodo habenâ continendæ sunt, *Cels.* 8. 5.

Contĭnens. f. *sc.* terra. *The continent, or main land,* Plin. 4. 2. Continens terra, *Nep. Them.* 3.

Contĭnenter. adv. (1) *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely.* (2) Also *continually, without intermission.* (1) = Honestum est parce, continenter, severe, sobrie vivere, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30. (2) Cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 46.

Contĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A keeping, or holding, in.* (2) Met. *Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure or covetousness, forbearance.* (3) Also *a joining, or bordering of countries, nearness.* (1) Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret flatum crepitumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cum periclitatum quemdam præ pudore ex continentiâ reperisset, *Suet. Claud.* 32. (2) Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ, et in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 24. (3) Continentia regionum, *Macrob.* 5. 15.

Contĭneo, ere, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con *et* teneo] (1) *To hold together.* (2) Absol. *To hold.* (3) *To keep up, or hold in.* (4) Met. *To keep close or secret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back, or hinder.* (7) *To stop, or bind.* (8) *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* (9) *To forbear, to refrain.* (10) *To keep close,* as masters their pupils. (11) *To contain, to comprize, to comprehend.* (12) *To conserve, or preserve.* (1) Trabes singulæ singulis saxis interjectis arte contineantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 23. (2) Animo male fit, contine, quæso, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6 26. (3) Belluas immanes septis continere, *Cic Phil.* 13. 3. canes per diem catenis, *Col.* 7. 12. (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo, et contineo optime, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 23. ℨ Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, &c. *Cic.* (5) Exercitum castris continuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 48. (6) = An te auspicium commoratum est, an tempestas continet? *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 58. (7) Corpus, si profluvio laborat, continere, *Cels. Præf.* Continuit animam, *Luc.* 8. 616. (8) = Continere et regere appetitiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. Contineant milites a seditione, *Liv.* 3. 50. (9) Nimis ægre risum continui, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 36. Vix videtur continere lacrimas, *Id. Most.* 3. 2 137. (10) In quâ quidem quæstione nos te continebimus, *Cic. Trebatio, Fam.* 7. 19. *vid. locum integrum.* (11) = Coercet et continet mundus omnia suo complexu, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 22. Continet epistola tertia, esse tibi redditum orationem pro Clario, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 28. (12) = Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat et continet, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 6.

Contĭneor, ēri. pass. *To be contained, or comprised, &c.* In quo foro omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 1.

Contingens, tis. part. (1) *Touching.* (2) Met. *Relating to.* (3) Adj. *Chancing, or happening, contingent, that may be, or not be.* (1) Luna terram pene contingens, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 43. (2) Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarem domum, *No kin to the Cæsars,* Suet. Galb. 2. (3) Bud. ex philosophorum usu præcipue.

Contingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* con *et* tango] (1) *To touch, or lay hold of, to handle.* (2) Absol. *To touch.* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at.* (5) Also *to reach to.* (6) *To affect, or influence.* (7) *To be akin to.* (8) *To befall one.* (9) *To attain to.* (1) Funem manu contingere gaudent, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 239. (2) Curato ne inter sese contingant, *Col.* 5. 10. (3) Avem contingere ferro non valuit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 509. (4) Contingere portum, *Ov. Met.* 3. 634 (5) Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 38 Sors Tyrrhenum contigit, *The lot fell upon him,* Patere. 1. 1. (6) Curâ contingit animum, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 173. (7) Deos quoniam propius contingis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 52. (8) Id in magnis animis plerumque contigit, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 22. (9) Victas finem contigit illa suum, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4. 8. 38.

Contingor, i. pass. *To be touched, or reached, &c.* Liv. 29. 8. ¶ Crimine contingi, *To be guilty, or accessary to it,* Ulp. *Vid.* Contingo. Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum. [*ex* con *et* tingo] (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To season.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 448. (2) Parco sale contingunt, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 403.

Continuans, tis. part. *Continuing.* Continuantes unumquodque prænomen per ternas personas, *Suet. Neron.* 1.

Continuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 29. = Quædam continuatio, seriesque rerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 4. verborum, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 13.

Continuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Continued, or joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) = Continuata et conjuncta verba, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 37. ℨ singuli, *Id.* Continuati clunibus diversi assistunt tauri, *Varr.* 2. 9. 3. (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 15. 16.

Continue. adv. *Daily.* Quint. 2. 20.

Contĭnuitas, ātis. f. *The continuity, or whole length, depth, &c.* Plin. 8. 44.

Contĭnuo. adv. (1) *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reason.* (1) Continuo hic adero, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 96. ℨ Cur tanto post potiusque continuo queri malueris? *Cic.* (2) Æque contigit omnibus fidibus, ut incontentæ sint; illud non continuo, ut æque incontentæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 27.

Contĭnuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, persevere, or hold on.* (2) Also *to join, to close together.* (1) Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit, *Plin.* 14. 28. (2) Aliæ alias [atomi] apprehendentes continuantur, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. ¶ Continuare domos mœnibus, *To build them close together,* Liv. [Hostes quinque] continuat ferro, *He kills them one after another.* Ter Libas officio continuata meo est, *Ovid. Amor.* 3. 7. 24.

Contĭnuor, āri. pass. *To be continued, or joined,* Cic. N. D. 1. 20. Ut neque ædificia mœnibus interiore parte continuarentur, *Liv.* 1. 44.

Contĭnuus, a, um. adj. [*a* contineo, *ut* assiduus *ab* assideo] (1) *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* (2) *Close together, touching each other, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perditi triennium, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 61. (2) ℨ Nunc continua, nunc intermissa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17. Continui agri, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 38. + Continuus principis, *His constant companion,* Tac. ‡ Conjunctissimus principi.

+ Contollo, ĕre. *To bear, or lift up, together.* ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march, or stalk on, mend my pace,* Plaut. Aul. 5. 1. 6.

Contŏnat. impers. *It thunders.* Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 42.

Contonde, *pro* Contunde, *Veget.* 2. 57. 3. *et* 3. 2. 4.

Contor, āri. dep. [*a* conto nautarum perticâ, quâ aquæ profunditatem explorant] *To sound, to feel the bottom in water.* Met. *Also to inquire diligently.* ‡ Cum ex illo de me contaretur, *Cic. Att.* 11. 10. *ubi al.* cunctaretur. Raro occ. *percontor,* freq.

Contorquendus, a, um. part. *To be wrested, or wreathed, about.* Met. *To be moved,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 17.

Contorqueo, ēre, si, sum *et* tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twist.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To cast, sling, or hurl.* (1) Quæ verba contorquet! *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 26. (2) Contorquet cursum Capricornus, *Cic. in Arat.* 61. (3) Ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 51.

‖ Contorreo, ēre. *To scorch, to broil, and burn up,* Amm. 18. 7. ‡ Torreo.

Contorsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contorqueo] *A wresting, or writhing,* Aug. *Vid.* Contortio.

Contorte. adv. ius, comp. *Awry, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contorte dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 9. Hæc a Stoicis concluduntur contortius, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 10.

Contortilis, le. adj. *Writhed, or wrung about,* Litt. *ex* Stat. sed q.

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wresting, or screwing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic. de Fato,* 8.

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A wracker, or wrester.* Legum contortor, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 27.

Contortŭlus, a, um. [dim. *a* contortus] *Somewhat wrested,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 18.

Contortŭplĭcātus, a, um. part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced. Hoc voc. more suo fecit Plautus,* Pers. 4. 6. 26. Contortiones orationis vocat *Cic. de Fato,* 8.

Contortus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Hurled, or flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Crisped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 8. 345. (2) Contortis faucibus convertens in hostem, *Suet. Cæs.* 62. (3) Contorta et aculeata sophismata, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 24. (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen. Hipp.* 703. (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.* 11. 45.

Contra. præp. reg. acc. (1) *Against, contrary to.* (2) *Over against, opposite to.* (1) Contra naturam vivere, *Cic.* (2) Quis hic est, qui contra me astat? *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 13.

Contra. adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand.* (2) *Contrariwise, otherwise.* (3) *Opposite.* (4) *Also mutually, reciprocally.* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 53. (2) Contra quam ipse censuisset, *Cic. in Pison.* 8. Contra, ac dicta sunt, evenisse, *Id.* ‡ Contra atque oporteret, *Id.* Clamare contra quam deceat, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 20. (3) Stat contra, starique jubet, *Juv.* 3. 290. Non carus est auro contra, *He is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut. Epid. 3. 3. 29. ¶ Contra ea *pro* contra *elegantissime* dixerunt Nepos in Præfat. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 74. *Liv.* 2. 60. princ. (4) Quæ me amat, quam contra amo, *Plaut Amph.* 2. 2. 23.

Contractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contraho] (1) *Contraction, or shrinking in, a bending, or clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting, or narrowing.* (3) Also *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic. pro Sext.* 8. superciliorum. *Id. Off.* 1. 41. ℨ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (2) ℨ Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 31. (3) *Ut* sis *pro* si vis, sultis *pro* si vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* contractio] *A little twitch, a pinch.* Morsus et contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 34.

‖ Contractōrium. i. n. *A cord, a string,* Suet. ascrib. Litt. sed locum non dicit.

Contractūra, æ. f. *The making of pillars small about the top,* Vitruv. 3. 2. *et* 5. 1.

Contractus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. (1) *Gathered, mustered, or drawn together.* (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated.* (4) *Joined close.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, shortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* 27. 41. (2) Contracta frons, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 125. (3) Contractâ melius parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 39. (4) Consuetudines et familiaritates contractæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 17. (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 22. (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus, et brevis, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 44. Noctes contractiores, *Id. Parad.* 1. studia, *Id. pro Cæl.* 31. (7) Contracta et adducta res in augustum, *Cic. de Amic.* 5.

Contractus, ûs. m. (1) *A contract, covenant, or bargain.* (2) *A lessening, or making smaller.* (1) Apud JCC. (2) Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitruv.* 3. 3. Conf. *Varr.* 1. 68.

Contradicens, tis. *Contradicting.* Contradicente nullo, *Sueton. Jul. Cæs.* 20.

Contrādico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* contra *et* dico] *To contradict, gainsay, or oppose,* Cic. Attic. 1. 17.

Contrādīcor, i. pass. *To be said in opposition,* Cic.

Contrādictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, a speaking contrary to, an objection,* Quint. Orat. 3. 8.

+ Contrādo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis conradere, *Lucr.* 1. 402. *ubi alii* contradere.

Contraeo, īre. *To go contrary, or against, to contradict.* Sententiæ Cassii nemo unus contraire ausus est, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 45. Nonne putatis sævos Libyæ contraire leones? *Stat. Theb.* 9. 16

Contrāhendus, a, um. part. *To be contracted, to be transacted, or done, to be bargained for, &c.* = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 29. Negotiis contrahendis implicari, *Ibid.* 2. 11.

Contrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw, or get, together, to gather, to pick up, to muster.* (2) *To pluck or shrink in.* (3) *To procure, or get.* (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To shorten, or abridge.* (1) ℨ Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic. de Am.* 7. (2) ℨ Partes quæ sunt infra dilatantur,

quæ autem supra, contranuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2 54. (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Cic. de Am.* 14. (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 14. (5) Contrahere orationem, *Cic. Part. Or.* 7. ✠ dilatare, *Ibid.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To run into debt*, Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 1. 1. vela, *To furl the sails*, Id. Att. 1. 13. collum, *To shrink in his neck*, Id. Tusc. 2. 17. lac, *To turn, or curdle, milk*, Plin. 23. 63. animum, *To sadden the mind*, Cic. cicatricem, *To close up*, Plin. 12. 38. ventrem, *To bind, or make costive*, Id. 22. 12.

Contrahor, i. pass. *To be contracted, or drawn together, to be shrunk in, &c.* Contrahitur plus nummorum, *Col.* 12. 50. 20. *Vid.* Contraho.

Contrălĭcĕor, ēri, dep. *To cheapen, or to offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 18. *sed fortasse* contra liceri, *divise rect.*

Contrāpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Opposite, contrary to*, Quint. 9. 3

Contrārie. adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In quo aut ambigne quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 31.

‖ Contrārietas, ātis. f. *Contrariety, opposition, disagreement*, Macrob. Som. Scip. 2. 15.

‖ Contrārio, are. act. *To thwart, or act contrary to one*, Prosp.

Contrārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over against.* (1) = Contrariis, diversis, et pugnantibus inter se studiis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 5. *Vid.* Col. 8. 17. 5. *et* 5. 9. 11. (2) ♃ Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov. Met.* 2. 73. ♃ Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 24.

Contrāscriptum, i. n. *A thing written against one, a reply, or rejoinder, an answer*, Cic. Attic. 16. *ubi al. leg.* contra scriptum *divise.*

Contrāvĕnitur. impers. *Opposition is made.* Si quâ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 28. *ubi tamen alii* contra veniretur *divise leg.*

Contrectābĭlĭter. adv. *Palpably, manifestly*, Lucr. 4. 664.

Contrectandus, a, um. part. *To be handled, to handle.* Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus, *Suet. Calig.* 42.

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Touching, or handling, dalliance*, Cic. N. D. 1. 27.

Contrectātus, a, um. part. *Handled.* Liber contrectatus manibus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 20. 11.

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* tracto] (1) *To touch often.* Met. *To handle, or treat of.* (2) *To peruse.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* (1) *Vid.* Contrectatus. Hæc facilius divulsa contrectant, *Cic. de Orat* 3. 6. (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 12. (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet. Dom.* 1.

Contrector, āri. pass. *To be handled, or meddled with.* Ne contrectentur pocula, *Col.* 12. 4.

Contrĕmisco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble for fear.* (2) Act. *To be afraid of.* (1) Totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiscere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 26. (2) Non contremiscamus injurias, *Sen. Ep.* 65. *fin.*

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* (2) Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* (3) *To waver, or falter.* (1) Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv. apud Cic. de Orat.* 3. 39. (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 8. (3) Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 31.

Contrĭbuendus, a, um. part. *To be given, or allowed*, Cic. pro Mil. 30. sed opt. edd. tribuendus.

‖ Contrĭbŭlis, le. adj. *Of one tribe, or kindred*, Sid. ‡ Tribulis, *Cic.*

Contrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow.* (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account, or reckon among.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubeant, *Cic. Philip.* 14. 14. (2) Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic. pro Mil.* 30. (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* 2. 9. 17. ¶ Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to*, Liv. 38. 3. (4) Contribuere in regna, *Plin.* 5. 16.

Contrĭbuor, i. pass. *To be reckoned, or accounted, &c.* In regna contribuuntur tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 5. 16.

‖ Contrĭbūtārius, i. m. *A contributary to any thing*, Dig. ‡ Qui contribuit.

‖ Contrĭbūtim. adv. *Tribe by tribe*, Dig. ‡ Tributim.

‖ Contrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contribution, when every one pays his share*, JCC. ‡ Tributum, tributi confectio, *Cic.*

‖ Contrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributer.* ‡ Qui contribuit.

Contrĭbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Contributed, or given, counted, or reckoned.* (2) *Under the same government.* (1) Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* 32. 15. (2) Cæs. B. C. 1. 60.

Contristatus, a, um. part. *Grieved.* Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* 8. 8. 4. injuriâ, *Id.* 9. 14. 11.

Contristo, āre. act. [*i. e.* tristem facio] (1) *To make sorry, heavy, or sad.* (2) Met. *To make dark, or lowering.* (1) Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 36.

Contristor, āri. pass. *To be out of heart, to look sorrily.* Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* 5. 9. Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.* 3. 2. 20. *et* 3. 20. 1.

‖ Contritio, ōnis. f. verb. *Contrition, sorrow for sin, regret, a bruising, or breaking*, Lact. ‡ Dolor ex recordatione flagitii ortus.

Contritor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* contero] *A wearer out of any thing.* Compedium contritor, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 15. *ubi al.* compedum tritor.

Contritus, a, um. part. [*a* conteror] (1) *Broken, brayed, or bruised small.* (2) *Worn, much used, common.* (1) Herba cum caseo, in vino contrita, *Plin.* 20. 51. (2) = Communia et contrita præcepta, *Cic. de Orat.* 1.

Contrōversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* ¶ Sine controversiâ, *Undoubtedly*, Cic. Offic. 3. 2. = Contentio, lis, *Id.*

Contrōversiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of controversy or variance, contentious, litigious*, Liv. 3. 72.

Contrōversor, ātus sum. dep. *To contest, or be at variance, to controvert.* = Inter se controversari, et concertare, *Cic. ex Protag. ap. Prisc.* 8.

Contrōversus, a, um. part. [*a* controvertor] *et* adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed.* (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious.* (1) = Dubium et controversum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 50. = Res controversa et plena dissensionis, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 20. Controverso jure, *Liv.* 3. 55. (2) Gens acuta et controversa, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Contrŭcĭdātus, a, um. part. *Wounded grievously, left for dead.* Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrŭcĭdo, are. *To kill, or slay, to butcher, to massacre.* Misit qui universos contrucidarent, *Suet. Cal.* 28.

Contrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in.* Contrudere in balneas, *Cic. pro Cæl* 26. in dolium, *Varr.* 1. 54. 2.

Contrūdor, i. pass. *To be thrust, rammed, or packed, together.* Eodem piratas contrudi imperârat, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 27.

Contrunco, āre. (1) *To mangle, to chop, to hack, or hew, in pieces, to cut off by the stumps.* (2) Met. *To diminish.* (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus solis ictibus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 51. (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 1. 48.

Contrūsus, a, um. part. *Thrust, or thwacked, together.* Casis contrusa corpora, *Lucr.* 6. 1253.

Contŭbernālis, le. adj. [*ex* con *et* taberna] *Belonging to the same quarters.*

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade, or chamber-fellow, a companion.* (2) *A colleague, or partner in office.* (1) Cic. pro Ligar. 7. Conserva et contubernalis, *Plin.* 36. 17. Contubernalis mulier, *Col.* 1. 8. 5. (2) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 27.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent, or are billeted, or quartered, together; a file of soldiers under a serjeant.* (2) Meton. *The hut, or tent itself.* (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house.* (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* (5) *Also the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another.* (6) *An unlawful familiarity.* (1) Veg. 2. 13. (2) Depositis in contubernio armis vallum relinquebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 76. (3) Suet. Cal. 10. (4) Magnos viros non schola Epicuri sed contubernium fecit, *Sen. Ep.* 6. (5) Curt. 5. 19. (6) Suet. Cæs. 49. Cal. 36. Vesp. 3.

Contuendus, a, um. part. *To be looked upon.* A contuendis nos malis avocat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 16.

Contuens, tis. part. *Beholding, or looking upon*, Cic. de Orat. 3.

Contueor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To look upon, to survey*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 20. *Conf.* Varr. 2. 5 16. *unde*

Contuĭtus, a, um. part. *Having stedfastly beheld*, Suet. *et*

Contuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An earnest beholding, or stedfast looking.* (2) *Sight, presence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 54. *sed var. codd.* (2) Cognatos fugat a suo contuitu, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 28.

Contŭmācia, æ. f. [*a* contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, peevishness, contumacy.* (2) Sometimes in a good sense; *Stoutness, resolution.* (1) = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 41. Contumacia oris, *Hardness*, Liv. 2. 61. (2) Adhibuit liberam contumaciam a magnitudine animi ductam, non a superbiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 29.

Contŭmācĭter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly.* (2) *With obstinacy.* (1) = Contumaciter, arroganter, et ἀκουσιηγτως solet scribere, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 3. (2) Gemmæ sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.* 37. 30. Id lignum contumacius transmittit ferrum, *Id.* 16. 77.

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious.* (3) *Hard and stiff.* (4) *Resty, headstrong, heady, cursed.* (5) In a good sense; *constant, steady.* (1) ✠ In superiores contumax, in æquos et pares fastidiosus, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 40. (2) Populus contumax regibus suis, *Sen. Thyest.* 649. Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, *Sen. de Provid.* 3. Quis contumacior? *Cic. Verr.* 3. 78. (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* 12. 29. (4) Ut contumaces boves gravissima opera non recusent, *Col.* 6. 2. (5) Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 3. 2. ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, long time a dying*, Plin. 16. 19. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse*, Vid. *Mart.* 9. 12. *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 12. *et* 14.

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [*a* contumeo] (1) *A haughty speech, tending to depreciate, or lessen another*, and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria*, which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* (3) *A pasquinade; a sharp piece of raillery; wit.* (4) *Foul language, scurrility, sauciness, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds, as well as words, *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt, or onset.* (1) ✠ Non modo per injuriam, sed etiam per contumeliam exprimere frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *solerentne veterani milites fugere?* Cæs. B. C. 3. 71. (2) Non sine verborum contumeliâ sæviit. Uni enim suppliciter sepulturam petenti respondisse dicitur, *jam istam volucrum fore potestatem*, Suet. Aug. 13. (3) Contumelia quæ petulantius jacitur, convicium; si facetius, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 3. (4) An ille unquam expugnavit carcerem patriam tuam? HA. Contumeliam si dices, audies, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 77. *Adde et exemplum notione superiore allatum.* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 27. *et Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 82. *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 5. ☞ Contumeliam facere *pro* pati, ut minus Latinum notare videtur Cicero in verbis Antonii triumviri, quæ reperies *Philipp.* 3. 9. injuste, ut aliqui contendunt. (6) = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferendam, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. *elegantissime, cum pleræque naves ventis ludibrium debeant.*

Contŭmēliōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully.* = Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 37. Contumeliosius facta injuria, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 1. Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledicas, *Cic. in Vatin.* 12.

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Cic. Att.* 15. 2. Contumeliosissimum verbum, *Quintil.* 2. 12. *sub fin.* Vid. et *Suet.*

‖ Contŭmeo, *et* Contumesco. *To swell together*, Marcell.

‖ Contŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying, or entombing*, Aug. ‡ Sepultura.

Contŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Interred, entombed*, Lex. *ex* Stat.

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury, or lay in the grave.* Aggestâ contumulavit humo, *Mart.* 8. 57. 4. ¶ ♃ Perdices ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their nests*, Plin. 10. 51.

Contŭmŭlor, āri. pass. *To be buried, interred, or entombed.* Ut patria contumularer humo, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 33.

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, or knock.* (2) *To thump.* (3) *To batter, or bruise.* (4) *To strike down.* (5) Met. *To repress.* (6) *To tame.* (7) *To mitigate, or assuage.* (1) Ferreis pilis contundere, *Col.* 7. 7. (2) Cæstibus contundere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17. (3) Hic homo me pugnis contudit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 46. (4) Diram qui contudit hydram, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 10. (5) Contudi animum, et fortasse vici, si permansero, *Cic. ad Att.* 12. 44. (6) = Contundere, et frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam, *Cic. Phil.* 13. 13. (7) Simul atque *boves* iras contuderint, manu producantur, *Col.* 6. 2.

Contundor, i. pass. *To be beaten, or banged,*

Met. *Tamed, &c.* Crebro ictu contundi, *Claud.* 3. *Rapt. Pros.* 427.

Contnor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To behold, to spy, or see.* Sæpe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.* 4. 39. Tam scio paratum argentum, quam me hunc scipionem contui, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 111.

Conturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling, disordering, confounding, disorder, confusion,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 8.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt, one who breaks, an undoer, that puts one to so much charge as would undo one,* Mart. 7. 27. 10.

Conturbātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. ior, comp. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.* 12. = Tristis et conturbatus, *Id. in Verr.* 4. 14. Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id. Attic.* 1. 12.

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet, or dismay.* (2) *To disorder, or put in confusion.* (3) Per Ellipsin, *To spend, or waste, to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break.* (1) Conturbat me mora servi hujus, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 12. (2) Ita conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 29. (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7. 129. Conturbabit A las, *Mart.* 9. 4. *sc.* rationes.

‖ Conturgeo, ēre. *To swell,* Lex. *ex* Sall. ‡ Turgeo.

Contus, i. m. [a κοντος] (1) *A long pole, or staff to gage water, or to shove forth a vessel into the deep, a spret.* (2) Also *a weapon wherewith they used to fight beasts upon the stage.* (1) Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 302. (2) Lampr.

Contūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [a contundo] (1) *A battering, or bruising.* (2) *A blunting,* as of a knife, &c. (3) *A bruise, or contusion.* (1) Oliva contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* 12. 47. (2) Contusio falcis hebetioris, *Plin.* 17. 37. (3) Lex. *ex* Cels.

Contūsus, a, um. part. [a contundor] (1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten.* (2) *Worn, dulled.* (3) *Bruised.* (4) *Wasted.* (5) *Disheartened, afflicted.* (1) Plus etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, *Col.* (2) Corpora contusa labore, *Lucr.* 4. 960. (3) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17. (4) ✠ Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall. B. J.* 43. (5) Contusos animos, et res miserabere fractas, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 240.

‖ Contutelaris, re. adj. *That belongs to a guardian, or tutelage of a child,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Contūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that has the custody of things with another,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Contūtor, āri. *To defend together,* Ap. JCC.

Contūtor, ōris. m. *A tutor, or guardian with another,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Convăcillo, āre. *To be unsteady, or wavering,* Tert. ‡ Vacillo.

‖ Convādātus, a, um. *That goes under surety,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 5.

Convādor, ātus sum. dep. *To bind one to appear, or put in surety to appear in judgment at the day appointed,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 5.

Convăleo, ēre. (vix legitur) unde *convalui, I am recovered, or well again,* Mart. 10. 97. quod fortasse a

Convălesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. incept. (1) *To wax strong, to recover health.* (2) Met. *To grow, to get force, or strength.* (1) Hirtius noster tardius convalescit, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 22. (2) Sensus convaluêre mei, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 14. Conf. *Liv.* 1. 14.

Convalescens, tis. part. *Recovering from sickness.* De resectione convalescentium a morbo, *Cels.* 4. 25.

Convallātus, a, um. part. *Enclosed, or entrenched, surrounded,* Gell. 12. 13. Vallatus, *Cic.*

Convallis, lis. f. [*ex* con *et* vallis] *A valley, or dale enclosed on both sides with hills,* Varr. L. L. 4.

‖ Convāsātus, a, um. part. *Packed up, put in a bundle,* Sidon. ‡ Confertus.

Convāso, āre. act. *To pack, or bundle up,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 4. 13.

Convecto, āre. freq. [a conveho] *To carry, or convey.* Convectare juvat prædas, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 613.

Convector, ōris. m. verb. [a conveho] *A fellow passenger in a ship,* Cic. Attic. 10. 19.

Convectus, a, um. part. *Carried, or brought together.* Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit, *Suet. Cal.* 15.

Convĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry, or convey, by cart, beast, ship, &c.* Convehere plaustris, *Liv.* 4. 60. camelis, *Plin.* 12. 32. merces ex Hispaniâ, *Id. Al leg.* conlævata. Convehere prædam ex castris, *Liv.*

Convĕhor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried, or conveyed,* Plin. 12. 32. Parum provisum, ut copiæ in castra conveherentur, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 22. 2.

Convēlātus, a, um. part. *Covered over close,* Plin. 17. 35. 19.

Convellendus, a, um. part. *To be rent, or weakened.* Convellendas etiam vires ægri putavit, luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti, *Cels.* 3. 4.

Convellens, tis. part. *Weakening, shaking.* Nuncius et promissis fidem legionum convellens, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 30. 4.

Convello, ĕre, velli *et* vulsi. act. (1) *To rend, or pull up.* (2) *To pluck up by the roots.* (3) *To rend, or tear asunder.* (4) Met. *To unsettle.* (5) *To weaken.* (6) *To disannul, rescind, or reverse.* (7) *To confute, or disprove.* (8) *To destroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To unloose.* (11) *To rob, or steal.* (1) Convellere saxa infima quibus fundamenta continentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 11. (2) ☞ Viridem ab humo convellere sylvam, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 24. (3) Convellere repagula, atque effringere valvas, *Cic. Verr.* 5 43. (4) = Cum auxilia reipublicæ labefactari, convellique videat, *Cic. pro Rab.* 1. (5) Ægri vires convellere, *Cels.* 3. 4. (6) Ne acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic. Phil.* 2. (7) Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 51. (8) ✠ Convellere malumus, quam tueri, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 27. (9) ☞ Me convellerunt de pristino statu, *Cic.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 457. (11) Hercle vero convellere illis cogito, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Convellor, i, vulsus. pass. *To be shaken, or pulled to pieces, to be disproved, or confuted, &c.* Cic. *Vid.* Convello.

‖ Convēlo, āre. act. *To cover, or spread over with a veil, to mask,* Gell. 7. 3. ‡ Velo.

Convĕna, æ. c. g. [a conveniendo] *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 9. ¶ Amantes unâ inter se facere convenas, *To bring lovers together,* as procurers do, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 61.

+ Convĕnibo. ant. *pro* Conveniam, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 18.

Conveniendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be brought together in order to hold a conference.* (2) *To bring together.* (1) Plaut. Trin. 5. 1. 6. (2) Nostrum studium exstabit in conveniendis magistratibus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8.

Conveniens, tis. part. *et* adj. tior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Gathering, or assembling together.* (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Meet, suitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, beseeming, and convenient.* (1) Conveniens ex omni morbidâ parte, *Lucr.* 6. 1259. (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic. Off.* 1. 17. (3) = Omnia sunt apta inter se, et convenientia, *Cic. Off.* 1. 40. Disciplinæ convenientissimæ vir, *Paterc.* 1. 6. (4) Conveniens vitæ mors, *Ov. Am.* 2. 10. 38. Quid facto Mutii convenientius? *Val. Max.* 3. 3. 1. Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, *Plin. Paneg.* 87. Dici convenientius erit, *Plin.* 34. 16.

Convĕnienter. adv. us, comp. (1) *Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpose.* (2) *Fitly, suitably.* (3) *At a very good time and season.* (1) Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendi, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (2) = ☞ Congruenter naturæ convenienterque vivere, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 7. (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, *Liv.* 23. 5.

Convĕnientia, æ. f. (1) *A meeting, or coming together, of people.* (2) *Agreeableness, proportion.* (3) *Accord, consent, or agreement.* (1) Facerent convenientias, *Plaut. ap. Litt.* (2) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium, sentit, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 4. ☞ *In hac notione usurpâsse primus videtur Cicero cum ait,* Quod ὁμολογιαν Stoici, nos, si placet, appellemus convenientiam. *de Fin.* 3. 6. (3) = *Convenientia conjunctioque* naturæ, *Cic.*

Convĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [a con *et* venio] (1) *To come together, to convene, or meet.* (2) Simply *to come, or go, to a place.* (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third person sing. and plur. *To resolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree, or accord together.* (5) *To suit, to fit.* (6) *To befit, to beseem.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Also *to couple in venery.* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 5. (2) In urbem crebro convenio, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 2. 14. (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset, *Cic. Att.* 6. *Absol.* Id convenerat signum, *Liv.* 9. 23. (4) ☞ Pulchre convenit improbis cinœdis, *Catull.* 57. 1. 9. ☞ Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 34. Servitutem, non pacem rati, quæ non ipsis civitatibus conveniret, *Just.* 9. 5. 3. (5) ☞ Convenie batne in vaginam tuam machæra militis? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 85. (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 21. (7) Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 11. (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 40. (9) ☞ Conveniunt illas, cum volucre, viri, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 586 ☞ Conjugio aranei conveniunt clunibus, *Plin.* 11. 29. ¶ Pax convenit, *Peace is agreed upon,* Liv. 1. 3.

Convĕnior, īri, tus. pass. (1) *To be met and talked with.* (2) *To be convened, sued, or arrested.* (1) Cic. Att. 8. 11. (2) Paul. JCC.

Convĕnit. impers. *It is meet, convenient, suitable, it is agreed upon.* ¶ Hoc convenit mihi cum fratre tuo, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 29. Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it,* Liv. 2. 23. *Vid.* Convenio.

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *a* conventus] (1) *A little assembly.* (2) In an ill sen e, *a conventicle, or house for unlawful meetings.* (1) Conventicula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt, *Cic. pro Sext.* 42. (2) Extructa conventicula, et cauponæ, et posita veno irritamenta luxûs, *Tac.* 14. 15. Raro occurrit.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. [a conveniendo] (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Also *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 9. (2) Fortis et egregia fati conventio, *Sen. de Prov.* 2.

‖ Conventionālis, le. adj. *That is done by agreement, and upon covenant,* Pomp. ‡ Ex pacto.

‖ Conventĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to meetings.* Conventitii patres, *Whoremasters,* Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 42. ☞ Sed nullo huic vocabulo stabile stabulum, propter incertam lectionem.

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant, or agreement, a league, or compact.* Dictorum conventorumque constantia et veritas fides est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 7. = Pacta, stipulationes, *Id.*

Conventurus, a, um. part. *About to come together, or agree.* Si moram interjecissent, facilius omnia conventura, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 81. 3.

Conventus, a, um. part. (1) *Met, and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non est is a me conventus, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 1. Opus esse sibi domino ejus convento extemplo ait, *Liv.* 7. 5. (2) Pax conventa, *Sall. B. J.* 112.

Conventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly, or meeting of people.* (2) *A pack, or crew.* (3) *A hundred, or county, a district.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement, or contract.* (5) Also *an assize, or session.* (1) Conventus senatorum, *Cic. Fam.* = Frequentia et conventus, *Id. pro Deiot.* 2. (2) Meretricius conventus, *Cic. in Verr.* 2. 52. (3) Plin. 5. 29. (4) = Ex pacto et conventu jam a me discesserat, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 3. (5) Cum mandatu Prætoris juri dicundo conventus obiret, *Suet. Cæs.* 7. ¶ Conventus juridici, *The four terms,* Plin. 3. 3.

Converbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten all over,* Plin. 13. 43.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat,* Sen. de Irâ, 3. 20.

Convergo, ĕre. *To bow together,* Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Converro, ĕre, ri *et* si, sum. act. (1) *To sweep, or cleanse all over.* (2) *To brush, to make clean.* (3) *To beat one, to brush his coat for him.* (1) Diligens pastor stabulum converrit, *Col.* 7. 6. (2) Tu hoc converre, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 27. Capiam scopas atque hoc converram libens, *Id. ib.* 51. (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 6. 7. more suo.

Conversans, tis. part. *Turning about,* Cic. de Univ. 8.

Conversātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a conversor] (1) *A turning, or whirling about.* (2) *Familiarity, keeping of one company.* (3) *Conversation, behaviour, carriage.* (1) Ad conversationem universi pertinere, *Sen. Ep.* 75. (2) Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, *Plin.* 10. 51. (3) Lusus, conversatio continua etiam invitos ad se oculos poterat deflectere, *Cato.* Conf. *Paterc.* 2. 102.

Converse. adv. [a converro] *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converse, mundeque habere, *Cato,* 143.

Conversio, ōnis. f. verb. [a converto] (1) *A course, or revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration, or change.* (3) *A turning upside down, a disturbance.* (1) Conversio cœli, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 5. (2) Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 2. (3) = Videtis quanta in conversione rerum, ac perturbatione versemur, *Cic. de Univ.* 14. ¶ Conversio verborum, *A period, an equal compass, or fulness of a period,* Cic. de Or. 3. 49.

Converso, āre. freq. [a converto] *To turn about, to whirl round,* Cic. de Univ. 8.

Conversor, ātus sum. dep. *To converse, or keep company with one, to haunt, frequent, or be often with,* Sen. de Irâ, 3. 7. *et* Col. 9. 11.

+ Conversus, a, um. part. [a convertor] (1) *Turned, converted, changed.* (2) *Turned about.* (3) *Translated.* (4) *Turned towards.* (1) In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic.*

Fam. 15. 11. (2) Orbis reipubl. conversus, *Cic. Att.* 2. 9. (3) Orationes a Græco conversæ, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 6. (4) Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 1. ¶ Conversus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting*, Suet. in Claud. 13 in fugam, *Put to flight*, Liv. ad dolos, *Betaking himself to stratagems*, Id.

‖ Conversu, m. abl. verb. *By turning, or whirling, about*, Macrob. Saturn. 7. 9. ‡ Conversione.

Conversurus, a, um. part. *About to convert, or turn.* Cuncta rursus in turbas et exitium conversurus, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 70. 10.

Convertens, tis. part. *Converting, turning.* Contortis faucibus singulos convertens in hostem, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 62

‖ Convertibilis, le. adj. *Convertible, changeable, that may be turned*, Prud. Apoth. 276. ‡ Mutabilis.

Converto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn about, or whirl.* (2) *To convert, or turn towards.* (3) *To transform.* (4) *To translate.* (5) *To change* (6) Met. *To apply, set, or give, himself, or his mind, to a thing.* (1) = Terra circum axem se convertit, et torquet, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 39. (2) Aspectum quo vellent facile converterent, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. (3) Si quis ex homine se convertat in belluam, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 20. (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Cic.* (5) Castra castris convertunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 81. (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* 26. ¶ Convertere se ad domum, *To return home.* Convertere se ad *rel* in locum, *Cic* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight*, Liv. 30. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make them admire*, Id. Convertêre vias, *They went back the same way they came*, Virg. Æn. 5. 582.

Convertor, i, sus. pass. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned, &c.* (2) *To turn.* (1) ♮ Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, *Cic. de Amic.* 25. (2) Fugam in se nemo convertitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 84.

‖ Convescens, tis. part. *Eating together*, Vulg. Interpr. ‡ Comedens.

Convestio, īre, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck, or apparel*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 1. 2.

Convestior, īri. pass. *To be clothed all over.* Convestiuntur herbis prata, *Cic.*

Convestītus, a, um. part. *Clothed, or covered all over.* Domus lucis convestita, *Cic. pro Domo*, 38

‖ Convexio, ōnis. f. *A bending downwards*, Gell. 14. 1. pro

Convexĭtas, atis. f. *The crookedness and bending, or bowing, of a thing downwards*, Plin. 18. 57. *et* 37. 77.

‖ Convexo, āre. act. *To vex, or trouble, one on all sides*, Gell. 10. 6. ‡ Divexo, *Cic.*

Convexus, a, um. adj. [*a* conveho, quod supra concavum convehitur] *Crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* ₹ Cœli convexa, *Heaven*, Virg. Æn. 4. 451. ⌘ *Convexum* quoad externam faciem, *concavum* quoad internam.

‖ Convibro, āre. act. *To shake*, Amm. ‡ Vibro.

Convicians, tis. part. *Reproaching, reviling.* Convicianti oculum per centurionem verberibus excussit, *Suet. Tib.* 53.

Conviciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic. pro Mur.* 6.

‖ Conviciŏlum, i. n. *A little reproach*, Lampr.

Convĭcior, atus sum. dep. *To taunt, or reproach, to rail at one, or revile*, Quint. 3. 8. ♮ Seniori conviciari, *Petron.* 93.

Convĭcium, i. n. [*qu.* convocium, *Fest.* cum in unum complures voces conferantur] (1) *A loud noise.* (2) *A reproach, or ill word.* (3) *A brawling, or bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation, or crying out against.* (6) *A merry jest, a pleasant droll.* (1) Sex convivium cum rege justum, si supra convicium est, *Auson. Loc. Invit.* 5. = Clamorem rauæ sustulêre ad sidera, convicio permotus quærit Jupiter, *Phæd.* 1. 2. 70. (2) ⌘ Adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, *Cic. pro Cal.* 13. = Pompeius cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicioque jactatus est, *Cic.* (3) Ante ædes non fecisse erit melius huic convicium, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 26. (4) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 11. (5) Deturbatus est justissimo, ac honestissimo convicio meo, *Cic. Fam.* 10. (6) Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.* 7. 8. 7. ⌘ *Contumelia*, si petulantius jactatur, *convicium*; sin facetius, *urbanitas*, nominatur, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 3.

Convictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* convivo] (1) *A living, or boarding, together.* (2) [*a* convinco] *A conviction, or evidence.* (1) Jucundissima convictio, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21. Sed alii *conjunctio* leg. (2) Quint. ap. Litt. certe Augustin.

Convictor, ōris. m. [*a* convivo] *A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler, or fellow-boarder.* Familiares, et quotidiani convictores, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21. Conf. *Suet. Tib.* 56. et *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 3. 15

Convictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted.* (3) *Vanquished, or overcome.* (1) Hoc apud patres convictum, *Tac.* 14. 40. (2) Conscientia convictus, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 6. (3) = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 17. convictus veris, *Liv.* 26. 12.

Convictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* convivo] (1) *A living together in a house, or at one table, a boarding, or tabling together.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company, or society.* (1) = Convictus humanus et societas, *Cic. Off.* 3. 5. (2) Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, *Mart.* 10. 47. 8.

Convinco, ĕre, īci, ctum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquish.* (2) Met. *To prove manifestly* (3) *To confute, convince, or convict.* (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 72. (2) Convincit ratio ipsa, et veritas, *Cic. Parad.* 5. (3) = Opinione hominum convinci, et condemnari, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 3.

Convincor, i, ictus. pass. *To be convinced, or convicted*, Cic. de Univ. 3. Palam prætor in senatu convincitur, *Flor.* 4. 1. 9.

Convinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* convincio] *A conjunction, or particle that joins nouns and verbs together.* = In convinctionibus quas conjunctiones a plerisque dici scio, *Quint. de Part. Orat.* 1. 4.

Convīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of*, Cic. in Arat *et* Lucr. 1. 146.

Convĭtiator, ōris. m. verb. *A taunter, or railer*, Cic. in Sall. *Vid.* Conviciator.

‖ Convĭtiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little reproach, or taunt*, Lampr.

Convitior, atus sum. dep. *To check, or taunt. Vid.* Convicior.

Convĭtium, i. n. [*a* con *et* vitium] *sc.* cum plura ædificia simul vicium faciunt, ex *vet. inscript. Veronæ. Vid. Scal. in Catal.* p. 120. *Sed vid.* Convicium, *fortasse illud requiris.*

Convīva, æ. c. g. [*a* convivo] *He or she that is bid to one's table, a guest.* Hilari et bene accepti convivæ, *Cic.* Satur conviva, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 119. Vocet convivam neminem illa, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 23.

Convīvālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a feast, or banquet.* Convivalia oblectamenta addita epulis, *Liv.* 39. 6. Fabulæ convivales, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 5.

Convivātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast*, Liv. 35. 49.

Convivĭālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to feasts, serving to the table.* Convivialis lætitia, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 1.

Convīvium, i. n. [*a* convivo] (1) *A feast, or banquet, a collation, entertainment, or treat.* (2) *A prince's table, or supper.* (1) = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quod vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium*, nominârunt, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic. de Sen.* 13. (2) Suet. Claud. 39. *et* 44. ubi etiam ab *epulo* distinguit.

Convīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live, or dwell together.* (2) *To eat and drink together.* (1) Convivere cum adolescentibus, *Quint.* 5. 9 (2) Misisti ad navim Sosiam, ut hodie tecum conviverem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. *Supposit.*

Convīvor, ātus sum. dep. *To feast, or banquet, to revel.* ♮ Convivari de publico, *To feast at the public charge*, Cic. in Verr. 4. 44. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivarier, *Ter. Heaut.* 1 2. 32.

Convocandus, a, um. part. *To be called together, or assembled.* Non omnes qui arma ferre possent convocandos statuunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 75.

Convŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A convocation. a calling, or assembling together, an assembly*, Cic. *post redit. in Senat.* R. occ.

Convocaturus, a, um. part. *About to call together, or assemble.* Veteranos convocaturus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* Conf. *Liv.* 3. 46.

Convocatus, a, um. part. *Called together, assembled.* Convocatis ad concionem militibus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 66.

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to assemble.* Convocare ad concionem, *To summon*, Liv. 7 36. Ad societatem vitæ convocavit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 25.

Convŏcor, ari. pass. *To be called together, or assembled.* Priusquam senatus edicto convocaretur, *Suet. Vesp.*

Convŏlans, tis. part. *Flying together.* Convolante cohorte, *Plin.* 7. 45.

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haste.* (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Convolârunt ex Italiâ ad me revocandum, *Cic pro Domo*, 22. Populus convolat, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 40.

Convolvens, tis. part. *Rolling about*, Cic. de Div. 1. 23.

Convolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To wrap, or wind about.* (2) *To tumble, or roll together.* (3) *To envelope, to encompass.* (1) Convolvuntur in semet dracones, *Plin.* 10. 92. (2) In offas convolvere, *Plin.* 12. 19. (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.* 5. 623.

Convolvor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be rolled together*, Cic. N. D. 2. 44.

Convolvŏlus, i. m. *A vine grub*, Plin. 17. 42. *Vid.* Convolvulus.

Convŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Wrapt, or lapt up*, Plin. 37. 25.

Convolvŭlus, i. m. [*a* convolvo, *qui et* involvulus, *Plaut.*] (1) *A little hairy worm that eats vine-leaves, a vine-fretter.* (2) Also *the herb withwind, or bind-weed.* (1) Convolvulus in vineâ ne siet, *Cato*, 95. (2) Plin. 21. 11.

Convomo, ĕre, ui. act. *To defile by vomiting, to bespew.* An tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomeres, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 30.

† Convoti. ‡ Iisdem votis obligati, *Fest.*

* Cōnus, i. m. [a Gr. κωνος] (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf.* (2) *A pine-apple, the fruit of the cypress tree.* (3) Also *the crest of a helmet, where the plume is set.* ⌘ *Conus* est inversus *turbo.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1. 10. *et* 2. 18. (2) Conus dicitur fructus cyparissi, *Serv. in Æn.* 3. 680. (3) Conus insignis galeæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 468.

Convulnerandus, a, um. part. *To be wounded.* Convulnerandam punctis frontem præbere, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Convulneratus, a, um. part. *Wounded.* Equis convulneratis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 15.

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievously*, Col. 4. 24.

Convulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* convello] *A plucking, or shrinking up, the cramp, or convulsion of the nerves*, Plin. 20. 40.

Convulsus, a, um. part. [*a* convellor] (1) *Plucked, or pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (1) Roma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic. in Pison.* 22. (2) Artus convulsi pereunt, *Lucr.* 3. 344. (3) Convulsa et luxata leniunt, *Plin.* 20. 26.

* Conyza, æ. i. e. *cunilago*, quæ et *pulicaria* Gazæ, *et cimicaria*, Ruell. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas*, Plin. 21. 32.

Coŏnĕro, āre. act. *To burden, or lay a great load on*, Tac. Germ. 30. ‡ Onero.

‖ Coŏperarius, i. m. *A fellow worker, or labourer, Lex. ex* Apul.

‖ Coŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *a* cooperor. *To cooperate*, Eccl.

‖ Coŏpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fellow-labourer*, Eccl. relinquendum.

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover, or lid of a thing*, Plin. 23. 58.

‖ Coŏpĕrimentum, i. n. *A cover, or covering, a garment, or coverlid*, Gell. 5. 7. ‡ Vestimentum.

Coŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over* (2) *To overwhelm.* (1) *Vid.* Cooperior. (2) *Vid.* Coopertus.

Coŏperior, iri, tus. pass. *To be covered, or buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death*, Liv. 4. 50. *et* Cic in Verr. 1. 46.

‖ Coŏpertōrium, i. n. *A garment, or cassock*, Aug. ‡ Vestimentum opertorium.

Coŏpertus, a, um. part. *Covered, overwhelmed, buried*, Plin. *Met.* Coopertus sceleribus, *Cic. in Verr.* 1. 4. miseriis, *Sall. B. Jug.* 14.

Cooptandus, a, um. part. *To be chosen with others, to choose with others.* In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, *Suet. Claud.* 22. Conf. *Liv.* 3. 65.

Cooptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing, or electing, an election or choice*, Liv. 4. 4. Cooptatio censoria, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 12.

Cooptātus, a, um. part. *Chosen, substituted*, Liv. *et* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 1.

Coopto, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* opto, *i. e.* eligo] *To choose, or elect by vote.* Cooptare in collegium et in ordinem, *To admit, or to bring in to be one of the college, or company*, Cic. pro Cœl. 2.

Cooptor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be chosen, made choice of, or substituted.* In vacuum locum cooptari, *Liv.* 5. 10.

Coŏrior, īri, ortus. [*ex* con *et* orior] (1) *To arise, as a storm, or* (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny do.* (1) Cooritur tempestas, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 48. (2) In populo cum seditio coorta est, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 152.

Coortus, a, um. part. *Risen up, arisen*, Nep. 15. 8. 5. Lucr. 6. 956. Collegæ coorti sunt, *Liv.* 43. 3.

Cōpa, æ. f. *quæ et* Cupa. *A hostess, a vintress,* Suet. Neron. 27. *et* Vir. in Catalec.

‖ Copher. [*ex* Heb. כפר quod proprie *picem* sign.] *Camphire,* G. *ex* Plin.

Cōphĭnus, i. m. [κοφινον, corbis] *A twig basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin,* Col. 11. 3. Judæis cophinus fœnumque supellex, *Juv.* 3. 13.

Cōpia, æ. f. [*a* cops *vel* copis, Varr. *sc. quasi* coopia, *ex* con *et* opes] (1) *Plenty, abundance, store.* (2) *Riches, wealth.* (3) *Store, or number.* (4) *Power, ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, liberty.* (6) *Aid, help, assistance.* (7) Meton. *An assistant, a supplier, a helper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copia, *et* Copiæ, arum. pl. *Provision of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers.* (1) = Frugum ubertas, et copia, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 8. Librorum habeo festivam copiam, *Id. ad Att.* 2. 6. = Rerum abundantia, et copia, *Id. de Am.* 23. (2) ✠ Neque in summâ inopiâ levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec insipienti etiam in summâ copiâ non gravis, *Cic. de Sen.* 4. (3) Ex omni provinciarum copiâ Gallias elegit, *Suet. Cæs.* 22. (4) Facere certum est, pro copiâ, et sapientia, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 1. 8. Quiescas sine malo, si copia 'st, *Id. Rud.* 3. 5. 2. (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 524. (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ sunt, *Cic. pro Qu.* (7) Tuam copiam, eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 3. *in fin.* (8) Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 46. (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis et tectis sustentavit, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 5. (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quam navibus valere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ☞ Leg. in hac notione et *copia,* ut, Quæ sit me circum copia lustro, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 564. Brundisium ducerem hanc copiam, quam ego habeo meam, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 17.

Cōpiŏlæ, arum. f. pl. dim. *Small force, or store, a little army, or company of men in arms,* Cic. Fam. 11. 13.

Cōpiōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Abundantly, plenteously.* (2) *At large, copiously.* (3) *With a great train, or attendance, plentifully provided.* (1) = Pastum animantibus copiose et large natura comparavit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. Copiosissime nascitur herba, *Plin.* 19. 30. (2) = Copiose et abundanter loqui, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 35. Copiosius dicere, *Id.* (3) Malleolus in provinciam sic copiose profectus erat, *Cic. in Verr.* 2. 36.

Cōpiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Plenteous, abundant, copious.* (2) *Rich, wealthy.* (3) *Well provided, furnished, or stored.* (4) *Populous, much frequented.* (1) ✠ Tenuem victum autefert copioso, *Cic. de Amic.* (2) = Copiosa plane et loculpes mulier, *Cic. in Cæcil.* 17. = ✠ Non modo copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, *Id. Parad.* 6. 3. (3) Magnifice, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, *Cic. in Verr.* 1. 26. (4) = Urbs celebris et copiosa, *Cic. pro Arch. Poetâ,* 3.

* Cōpis, ĭdis. f. [a κοπτω, seco] *A kind of falchion, or scymitar, a hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.* 8. 48.

† Copis, pe. adj. [*qu.* coopis, *ex* con *et* opis] *Rich, plentiful.* Ut amantem herilem copem facerem filium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 117. ‡ Copiosus.

Cōpo, ōnis. m. ant. *pro* caupo. *A huckster, or victualler.* A. Binnius copo, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 59.

Cōpōna, æ. f. ant. *pro* Caupona. *A tavern, or victualling-house,* Fest.

* Coprea, æ. *et* Coprias, æ. m. [a κοπρος, stercus] *A jester a buffoon,* Suet. Tib. 61. *Vid ibi* Torrent. *et* Casaub. leg. *capreas.*

* Copros, i. m. stercus, *Dung.* Non Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*

* Copta, æ. f. [a κοπτω, seco] *A kind of hard cake made of almonds, &c.* or rather *a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth,* Mart. 14 68.

Cōpŭla, æ. f. vinculum. [copula *ex* compello, compuli, qu. compula] (1) *A dog's collar.* (2) *A fetter, or shackle.* (3) *A couple, a band, or tie.* (4) *A conjunction copulative.* (1) Copula detrahitur canibus, *Ov. Met.* 7. 769. (2) Quæritant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 11. (3) Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 17. (4) Ap. Gramm.

Cōpŭlāte. adv. *Jointly, together, in one word,* Gell. 10. 24. ‡ Conjuncte.

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling, or joining.* = Copulationes et adhæsiones atomorum inter se, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. *Met.* = Congressus copulationesque consuetudinum, *Id. ibid.* 1. 20.

‖ Cōpŭlātīvus, a, um. adj. *Copulative, that couples, or may couple together,* Gramm.

Cōpŭlātum. Vox dialectica, *Gell.* 8. 18.

Cōpŭlātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Coupled, joined, compounded.* = Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 29. Nihil amabilius, nec copulatius quam morum similitudo bonorum, *Id. Offic.* 1. 17. ✠ Verba et simplicia et copulata, *Id. Orat.* 32.

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, tie, or join, together.* Meum caput et corpus copulas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 130. *Met.* Copulare voluntates, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 4.

Cōpŭlor, āri, atus. pass. *To be coupled together.* (2) *To be together, to keep company.* (3) ‡ It. dep. *To couple, or join.* (1) = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 51. (2) Cave siris cum filiâ meâ copulari hanc, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 20. (3) Copulantur dextras, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 38

Coquendus, a, um. part. *To be ripened, or digested,* Cels. 5. 25. *Conf.* Plaut. Merc. 4 4 2.

Cōquīna, æ. f. *A kitchen, or cook-room,* Pallad. 1. 37. Raro occurrit.

Cōquīnāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dressing and cooking of meat, cookery,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

Cōquīnāris, re. adj. *Belonging to a cook.* Cultro coquinari se trajecit, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Cōquīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits, &c.* Plin. 33. 49.

Cōquīnor, ātus sum. dep. Unde in sup. coquinatum, *To play the cook, to do the office of a cook, to dress victuals,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 1. 3.

Cōquīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen, or cook.* Coquinum forum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 1.

Cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe, or boil, to bake* (2) *To cook, or dress, victuals.* (3) *To ripen.* (4) *To dry, to scorch.* (5) *To digest, or concoct.* (6) *To heat in the fire.* (7) Met. *To contrive, or design.* (8) *To put into a ferment, to fret, or vex, to burn one inwardly.* (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor. A. P.* 186. Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cato,* 39. (2) Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 522. (4) Glebas coquere, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 66. (5) Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is coquatur, die, et nocte, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. *ubi. al.* concoquatur. Coquere consilia, *Liv.* 3. 36. (6) Rastra et sarcula tantum assueti coquere, *Juv.* 15. 166. (7) Principes occulte Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* 8. 3. (8) Cura quæ nunc te coquit, *Enn. ap. Cic. de Senect. in princ.*

Cŏquor, i, ctus. pass. *To be boiled, sod, or baked, to be ripened, &c.* Coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 522.

Coquus, i. m. *vel, quod mavult Prisc.* Cocus. [*a* coquo] (1) *A cook.* (2) + *A baker.* (1) Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 20. (2) Fest.

Cor, dis. n. [a κεαρ contr. κηρ] (1) *The heart.* (2) Meton. *The mind.* (3) Metaleps. *Wit, or wisdom, judgment.* (4) *Courage.* (5) *Affection.* (6) Synecd. *The whole man.* (1) Cor exactissime in medio thorace situm est, *Plin.* 11. 69. (2) Aliis cor ipsum, animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordesque dicuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 9. (3) Corde sagaci æquabat senium, *Sil* 8. 465. (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 55. (5) Dis pietas mea, et musa cordi est, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 13. (6) Juvenes fortissima corda, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 729. Cor jubet hoc Enni, *Pers.* 6. 10. *Forte ad imitationem ipsius Ennii, qui dixerat,* Quem credidit esse meum cor suasorem summum, *Ap. Gell.* 7. 2. *Cor pro animo.* Hinc discidium illud extitit quasi linguæ atque cordis, ut alii nos sapere, alii dicere docerent, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 16.

* Cŏrăcīnus, a, um. adj. Coracinus color, *Of a crow, or raven, or as black as a raven,* Vitruv. 8. 3.

Coracīnus, i. m. *A black fish peculiar to the river Nile,* Plin. 32. 53. = Saperda.

Cōrālĭtĭcus lapis. *A white sort of marble, called Coraline,* Plin. 36. 13.

* Cŏrălium, i. n. *scrib. et* cŏrallium, *et* curalium, *et* cŏrallum, *uti et Gr.* κοραλλιον, κωραλιον, et κραλιον. *Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and when taken out becomes hard as a stone. Vid.* Curalium, *sic enim rectissime scrib.*

Cŏrallium, i. n. *Coral,* Claud. Nupt. Hon. *et* Mar. 169. *Vid.* Curalium.

* Cŏrălochātes. *A kind of agate, like to coral,* Plin. 37. 56.

Coram. præp. quæ (1) præponitur, (2) postpon. *Before, in presence of.* ✠ Coram quibus, magis quam apud quos verba facias, rationem habere, *Liv.* 35. 49. ✠ Non coram, sed obversus ad matrem, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 54. 4. (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac.*

Cōram. adv. sine casu. *Face to face, openly.* Ea coram, me præsente, dixissent, *Cic. in Rull* 3. 1. ✠ Coram id facere prohibebor, absens possum, *Id.*

* Cŏrax, ăcis. m. κοραξ, corvus. (1) *A raven.* (2) *An engine so called.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 3. 21. Alludens ad nomen antiqui rhetoris. (2) Vitruv. 10. 19.

Corban, indec. Heb. קרבן. *An offering to the treasury, a gift devoted to pious uses.*

Corbĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. corbula. *A very small basket,* Pallad. 3. 10.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* et m. *Prisc.* (1) *A twig basket, or pannier.* (2) Also *the top of the mast, made like a basket in bigger ships, whereunto they climb to descry land.* (1) Corbis messoria, *Cic. pro Sext.* 38. pabulatoria, *Col.* 6. 3. (2) *Cal.* ut opinor ex Fest.

Corbīta, æ. f. *A great ship for traffic, merchandise, or burden, slow of sailing, a hoy,* Cic. ad Att. 16. 6. ✠ Obsecro operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 40.

Corbīto, āre. act. *i. e.* in corbitam immitto. *To load a ship.* Metaph. *To fill, or cram, the gut, to gobble.* Corbitant, ubi comesse possunt, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. 20. *ex lect. vet. quam Meursius tuetur. Scal. leg.* corvitant, *qu. a* corvus, *al.* corbitam cibi comesse possunt, *et sic perit hoc vocab.*

Corbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* corbis] *A little pannier, basket, or maund.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 15. Corbulæ congestam humum humeris extulit, *Suet. Ner.* 19.

* Corchŏrus, i. n. *The herb pimpernel, or chick-weed,* Plin. 25. 92. Vid. et 25. 95. = Anagallis, *Id.*

Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* cor] (1) *A little, or poor, heart,* a word of endearment. (2) *A sweetheart, a minion.* (3) *A prudent wary person.* (4) *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* (1) Corculum assudâssit ex metu, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 9. (2) Meum corculum, melliculus caseus, &c. *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 4. 14. (3) Plin. 7. 31. (4) Cic. Tusc. 1. 9.

Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. [Corculi *apud Romanos cognominati, qui sapientiâ præstiterint*] *A wise, prudent man. Vid.* Plin. 7. 31. *et ibi* Dalec.

Cordāte. adv. *Wisely, discreetly.* = Sapienter, docte, cordate, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 96.

Cordātus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* = Egregie cordatus homo catus Ælius Sextus, *Enn. ap. Cic. de Orat.* 1. 45. Cordatior, *Lact. Div. Inst.* 3. 20. 2.

* Cordax, ăcis. m. (1) *A kind of dance, used in comedies, a saraband, a drunken dance, so called from the Arabic verb* saraba, *to drink.* (2) Also *the* Trochæus, *a foot fitted thereto.* (1) Cordacem melius nemo ducit, *In Petr. Fragm. Trag.* p. 35. (2) Cic. in Orat. 57.

‖ Cordĭcĭtus. adv. *To the heart,* Sid. 4. 6. ‡ Ex corde, ex animo.

Cordŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* cor *et* doleo] *Grief of heart.* Tibi erit cordolium, si conspexeris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 86. *quem tamen nemo imitatus, extra unum* Apul. Met. 9.

Cordus, *et* Chordus, a, um. adj. [*a* χορτον, volva, *Vid.* Varr. R. R. 2. 1.] (1) *That comes, or springs late in the year, lateward.* (2) *Late born.* (3) *The surname of several men from that reason.* (1) Fœnum autumnale cordum, *Col.* 7. 3. *et* olus cordum, *Id.* 12. 13. (2) Agni cordi, *Varr.* 2. 2. (3) Quint. 1. 4. *et* Suet. Aug. ¶ Fœnum cordum, *The latter math, or lateward hay,* Cato, 5. 8. Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, cosset-lambs,* Plin. 8. 72.

* Cordyla, æ. f. fœtus thymni adhuc parvus, qui postea *pelamis,* et post annum *thynnus* dic. *Plin.* 9. 18. et 33. 53. *The fry of the fish tunny.*

Corelliāna castanea. [*a* Correllio equite Romano] *A kind of chesnut so called,* Plin. 15. 25. *al.* Corellina.

‖ Cŏriăceus, a, um. adj. *Of leather, or of a hide, leathern.* ‡ Ex corio.

‖ Cŏriāginōsus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the hidebound,* Veget. 1. 38. ‡ Qui coriagine laborat.

Cŏriāgo, ĭnis. f. *The sickness of cattle being hide-bound,* Col. 6. 12.

Cŏriandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander,* Plin. 20. 82. et in plur. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, *Col.* 10. v. 240.

Cŏriārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner, or currier.* (2) Also *a herb and shrub with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather, called by another name,* Rhus. (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* 17. 6. (2) Plin. 24. 115.

Corias, æ. f. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

Cŏrinthas, ădis. f. *A herb healing the stinging of serpents,* Plin. 24. 100.

‖ Cŏrinthiăcæ uvæ. *Currants,* Jun.

Cōrinthiārius, i. m. *A great merchant, or lover of Corinthian vessels,* Suet. Aug. 70. *A nickname given to Augustus himself upon that account.* *Vid.* Propr.

Coriolana pyra, *Pears so called,* Plin. 15. 6. *Hard. leg.* Corio laneo.

* Cōrium, n. [sylvestre coriandrum] *The herb Saint-John's wort,* Plin. 26. 53

† Coris, f. *Saint-John's wort, or ground-pine,* Plin. 26. 54. *It is also used for* cimex, *a gnat, or chinch,* Id.

† Coriscus, i. m. *Non.* ex *Vir. et*

† Cōrītus, i. m. *A bow case,* Serv. *in* Virg. *Vid.* Corytus, quæ verissima est lectio.

CORIUM, ii. n. [*a* caro, quod caro eo tegatur, *qu.* carium, *Isid.*] (1) *The hide of a beast, leather.* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish.* (4) *The husk of chesnuts, acorns, or such like things.* (5) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *Hor. Sat* 2. 5. 83. (2) Periit meum corium cum cistellâ, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 36. (3) Corium piscium, *Plin* 16. 24. (4) ℨ Putamine claudiuntur nuces, corio castaneæ, *Plin.* 15. 34. (5) Coriis arenæ et marmoris, *Vitruv.* 7. 3. De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide;* or rather, *To play tricks which another man is in danger of being beaten for,* Prov.

† Cōrius, ii. m. *A hide, a leather whip, or a thong.* Tres corios contristivi bubulos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 11.

Cornĕŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* corneus] *Almost as hard as a horn.* = Duros et quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57.

Cornesco, ĕre. *To grow hard as a horn,* Plin. 11. 109.

Cornētum, i. n. *A grove of cornel trees; hence,* Corneta, *a place in Rome betwixt the sacred way and the shambles, so called from the cornel trees, which once grew there,* Vet. Glos.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*a* cornu] *Of, or like to, horn, hard or white as horn, horny, made of horn.* Avium cornea rostra, *A bird's bill,* Cic. N. D. 1. 36. *Met.* Cornea corpora, *That endure all weathers,* Plin 31. 45. *Met.* Cornea fibra, *A rigid disposition, insensibility,* Pers. 1. 47.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*a* corno arbore] (1) *Of the cornel tree.* (2) *Made of the wood.* (1) Virgulta cornea, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 22. (2) Cornea pyxis, *Plin.* 21. 81.

Cornĭcen, ĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds, or blows, a horn, or cornet,* Liv. 2. 64.

Cornĭcor, ātus sum. dep. *To chatter, or cackle like a chough.* Met. *To prate.* Cornicaris inepte, *Pers.* 5. 12.

Cornĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cornix] *A chough, or little crow, a jack-daw,* Hor. Epist. 1. 3. 19.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. [*a* corniculum, *quod v.* n. 2.] (1) *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army.* (2) In later times, *an officer, or clerk, under the tribunes.* (1) *Vid.* Suet. Dom. 17. *atque ibi Salm.* (2) *Vid.* Cod. lege 1. De apparit. præfect. Prætor.

‖ Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Horned, like the moon,* Apul. p. 695.

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn,* such as snails have. (2) Also *a kind of ornament the general presented soldiers with for their good service, worn in their helmets.* (3) Mereri corniculo, *To be such a soldier.* (1) Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, *Vid.* Plin. 11. 45. (2) Liv. 10. 44. (3) In Macedoniâ corniculo, mox equo meruit, *Suet. de Clar. Gram.* 9.

† Cornĭfer, a, um. *That bears cornels,* i. e. *the fruit of the cornel tree,* Lex. *ex* Claud.

† Corniger, a, um. (1) *Horned, having, or wearing, horns.* (2) Subst. *A bull.* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter.* (1) Taurus corniger, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 43. Cervi cornigeri, *Ov. Met.* 7. 701. (2) Petron. c. 133. (3) Corniger Ammon, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 142.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *That which has a hard or horny hoof.* (2) † Subst. *A horse.* (1) Fauni cornipedes, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 361. (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.* 7. 684.

Cornix, īcis. f. [κορωνη] (1) *A crow, or rook.* (2) *The ring-iron, or knocker at a door.* (1) ℨ Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina, *Phædr.* 3. 18. 12. Cornicum oculos configere, *Prov. ap. Cic. pro L. Murænâ,* 11. et *L. Flacc.* 20. Cornicibus superstes, *Of a man long-lived,* Mart. 10. 67. (2) Litt. et alii lexicogr.

CORNU, n. indecl. plur. cornua. [*ex* Hebr. קרן] (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *A cornet, a horn, or trumpet, to blow withal.* (3) *A corner, or winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* (5) *A horn of the moon.* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing; the ends, or bosses of the stick about which they rolled their books were called* cornua libri. (9) *A lanthorn.* (10) Cornua, *the pinch, or chief part of an argument.* (11) *A curl of hair.* (12) *Power, courage.* (13) † *The bendings, or divided streams of a river.* (1) Cauniis hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 55. (2) ℨ Tuba directi æris, cornu flexi, *Ov Met.* 1. 98. Strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 2. (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, *Cic ad Att.* 9. 14. (4) Ipse a dextro cornu prælium commisit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 52. Classem in duo dividit cornua, *Curt.* (5) Obscurum lunæ cornu, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 428. Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon,* Luc. 1. 532. Reparabat cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1. 11. (6) Torquere cornu spicula, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 59. 7) Plin. 8. 4. (8) Mart. 11. 107. 1 Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ship,* Virg. Æn 3. 549. (9) Vulcanum in cornu conclusum geris, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 185. (10) Cornua disputationis, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 10. (11) Serv. (12) Vires. que et addis cornua pauperi, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 17. (13) Virg. Geor. 4. 371. Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty,* Hor. Od. 1. 17. 16. Fœnum habet in cornu, *A proverb noting a mischievous person,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 34. for they used to tie hay at the end of their cursed cows' horns, lest they should gore any body. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn,* Plin. 37. 60.

Cornucōpia, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 3. 5. *Vid.* Achelous.

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel tree.* Lapidosa corna, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 650. rubicunda, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 9. *Plin.* 21. 42

Cornuo, āre. *To bend like a horn,* Frag. Poet. *To bend, or bow till the horns meet,* Scal. interpr. Umbra cornuata, *Poeta ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. 3.

‖ Cornŭpĕta. [*ex* cornu *et* peto] *A beast that butts with his horns,* Onom. vet.

Cornus, i *et* ûs. [sic dict. ob corneam duritiem, *Plin.*] (1) *The cornel tree of both sexes, the female called dog-tree, or the wild cherry-tree.* (2) Meton. *A javelin, or lance made of the wood of that tree.* (1) Bona bello cornus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 448. Cornus sonans, *Sil.* 13. 235. (2) Volat Itala cornus aera per tenuem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 698.

† Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu. (*ut* tonitrus *pro* tonitru.) Cornûs cervini cinis, *Burnt hart's horn,* Plin. 28. 64.

Cornūta. f. *A sea-fish called a gurnard,* Plin. 9. 43.

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns.* Varr. R. R. 2. 7. ‖ Cornutus syllogismus, *A dilemma,* Hier.

Cŏrolla, æ. dim. [*a* corona] *A little crown, or garland, a chaplet, a coronet.* Hos flores indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, *Catull.* 64. 283. Corollæ dapsiles, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 21.

Cŏrollārium, ii. n. [*a* corollis, quod hæ, cum p'acuerunt actores in scenâ, dari solitæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A coronet, or reward given to actors, champions, or fencers, above their due.* (2) *The vantage, or over-measure, the overplus.* (3) *Any little present.* (4) *A corollary, or consectary.* (1) = Corollaria, et præmia alienis muneribus offerebat, *Suet. Aug.* 45. (2) Varr. L. L. 1. (3) Corollarium nummorum addere, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 50. (4) Boetius 10. prosa 3.

CŌRŌNA, æ. f. (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* (2) *A chaplet, a garland, of which were various sorts; Corona triumphalis,* presented to the general after a victory, made at first of laurel, afterward of gold, called hence *aurum coronarium,* Cic. *Obsidionalis,* given to him who had raised a siege. This was made of the grass of the place wherein they had been besieged, *Plin.* 22. 4. *Civica,* given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight, made of oak leaves, *Cic. Muralis,* given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison. This was in the form of the pinnacles of a wall, *Liv.* 26. 48. *Vallaris, A crown surrounded by* radii, *imitating pallisadoes,* given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, *Liv.* quæ et *Castrensis,* Fest. *Navalis,* given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, made beaked, as ships are; these three last were of gold. (3) *A circle, a compass, or company of men standing round about one, or sitting round in a ring.* (4) *A circle about the sun, moon, or stars.* (5) *A constellation in heaven, Ariadne's crown.* (6) Also *any round thing in the fashion of a coronet, the coping, or cornice, of a wall, or pillar, to cast off the rain.* (1) Duplex gemmis auroque corona, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 659. ¶ Sub coronâ venire, *To be sold for slaves,* as prisoners of war were, with garlands on their heads, or rather because kept with a guard of soldiers round about them, *Gell.* 7. 4. Coronâ cingere, *To besiege,* Liv. 4. 27. *To stand about,* Luc. 1. 321. (2) Coronæ floreæ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 15. (3) Vox in coronam turbamque effundatur, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 28. ¶ Coronâ adoriri urbem, *i. e.* non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusos oppugnare, *Liv.* ℨ Non coronâ, sed operibus oppugnare urbem est adortus, *Id.* (4) *Vid. Dalechamp. ad Plin.* p. 85. (5) Virg. Georg. 1. 222. (6) Vitruv. 2. 8.

Cŏrōnāmentum, i. n. [coronarum materia] *Stuff wherewith to make garlands,* as flowers, and such like, *Plin.* 21. 1.

Cŏrōnans, tis. part. *Crowning, putting a garland upon.* Parvos coronans marino rore deos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 15.

Cŏrōnāria, æ. f. *A woman who makes and sells garlands,* Plin. 21. 3.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongs to, or serves to make, garlands, or crowns.* Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland,* Plin. 15. 39. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns or garlands are made,* Cic. Agrar. 2. 22. interp. Gell. Coronarium æs, *A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made,* Plin. 33. 46.

Cŏrōnārius, ii. m. *A maker, or seller, of garlands,* Plin. ‖ Also *a coroner,* a very ancient word in Britain for an officer who inquires how a person came by his death who is found dead, *Vid.* Thom. de S. Quercu Lex. Phil

‖ Cŏrōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coronation, or crowning.* Quantum ego novi, analogiâ solâ nititur.

Cŏrōnātus, a, um. part. *Crowned, wearing a garland with a crown, or garland on his head.* Coronatus nitentes capillos, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 7. frons, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 341. ignes, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 694.

‖ Cŏrōnātus, i. m. Coronati nummi, *A crown-piece,* i. e. *five shillings,* Cœl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Coronĕŏla, æ. f. *A musk-rose,* or rather *a canker-rose,* Plin. 21. 10.

* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis f. (1) *The top, or peak, of a hill, or of any building, the fane.* (2) Hence *the utmost part, or end of a thing, the conclusion of a book.* (3) *A critical mark used by grammarians, being a straight line hooked at the top.* (4) *The cornice, or top ornament of a pillar, or any structure.* (1) Ex usu Græc. (2) Coronidem imponere, *To finish,* Mart. 10. 1. (3) De hujus variis usibus consule Hephæst. Scholiast. Aristoph. ad Plut. 2. 1. (4) Vitruv. 3. 2. *ubi* Coronix.

Cŏrōno, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* (2) *To beset, surround, or encompass.* (1) Victores laureâ coronant, *Plin.* 15. 39. Delubra coronare, *Sil.* 12. 743. (2) Adytum custode coronare, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 381.

Cŏrōnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be crowned.* Coronari ramis arborum in sacris certaminibus, *Plin* 21. 3.

Cŏrōnŏpŏdium, ii. n. *An herb called crow's-foot, plantain, dentdelion,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis. *The herb buck's-horn, or dog's-teeth, swine's cresses,* Plin. 21. 59.

Corophium, ii. n. *A kind of crab-fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

Corpŏrālis. le. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body.* Voluptates corporales morbus inhibet, *Sen. Ep.* 78. ‡ Corporeus, *Cic.*

‖ Corpŏrālĭtas, atis. f. *Bodiliness, a bodily substance,* Tertull. ‡ Substantia corporea.

‖ Corpŏrālĭter. adv. *Corporally, bodily,* Tert. ‖ Corporaliter jurare, *To take his corporal oath, to swear laying the hand on the book,* Ulp. ‡ Conceptis verbis jurare.

Corpŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The size, plight, state, and fashion, of the body.* (2) *A corporation, company, or body, that has the privileges of a city.* (1) Ex *Col.* 6. 2. citat. Steph. et ex illo Litt. Sed meus liber magis apposite ad locum habet *incorporatione.* (2) Ap. JCC. ‡ Municipium, collegium.

Corpŏrātūra, æ. f. *Bulk of body.* Modica corporatura pecudis operarii debet esse, *Col.* 6. 2. Conf. *Vitruv.* 6 1.

Corpŏrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Embodied, incorporate, having a body.* (2) *Incorporated, those who are of a corporation.* (1) Mundus est undique corporatus, *Cic. de Univ.* 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body, or belongs to the body.* Corporea substantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2.

Corpŏro, āre. *To form into a body, to give it the shape of a body,* Lact. Also *to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a soul,* Enn. ap. Non.

Corpŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaped, or fashioned, into a body.* Tempore animatur corporaturque, *Plin.* 7. 13.

Corpŭlente. adv. *Grossly, corpulently,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Corpŭlentia, æ. f. *Grossness, fleshiness, cor-*

pulency, bulkiness. Somno concoquere, corpulentiæ quam firmitati utilius, *Plin.* 11. 118.

Corpŭlentus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. [*a* corpus] *Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well-fleshed, bulky* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* 6. 3. Encepæ! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 8.

CORPUS, ŏris. n. [*ex* caro, *et ant.* apo, *i. e.* ligo, necto, M. quia comprehendit carnem] (1) *A body.* (2) *The flesh.* (3) *All manner of substance.* (4) Synecd. *The whole man.* (5) ☩ *A soul, a spirit, a shade.* (6) *A system, or volume.* (7) *A company, or corporation.* (8) *A whole nation.* (9) *A distinct part of the whole.* (10) *A temper, or constitution.* (1) ✠ Senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic. de Senect.* 11. ✠ Cassum animâ corpus, *Lucr.* 3 561. Corpus sine pectore, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 6. (2) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. Quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* 3. 7. 5. Privata cibo natura animantum difluit amittens corpus, *Lucr.* 1. 1038. (3) Aquæ corpus, *Lucr.* 2. 232. nervorum, *Id.* atomorum, *Id.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* (4) Darius pro tribus corporibus tria millia talentûm auri Alexandro offert, *Curt.* 4. 43. ☩ Excepto Laurentis corpore Turni, *pro* Turno, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 649. (5) ✠ Deus fies, qui modo corpus eras, *Ov. Met.* 2. 648. Ferruginea subvectat corpora cymba, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 303. (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim sunt corpora) nescio, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 13. (7) Ap. recentiores. (8) Reipub. corpus totum curare præcepit Plato, *Cic. Off.* 1. 25. (9) Genere par, et ejusdem corporis, *Liv.* 4. 9. Sui corporis rerum volebant *Sabini* creari, *Id.* 1. 17. ☩ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr. 1. 53. (10) Valetudo sustentatur notitia corporis sui, *Cic. Off.* 2. 24.

Corpusculum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little, or small, body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection.* (1) Mors sola fatetur quantula sunt hominum corpuscula, *Juv.* 10. 172 (2) Corpuscula lævia *pro* atomis, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 24. (3) Florum corpusculum, *Just. in Præf.*

Corrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To scrape, or rake, together.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 34. Corrasi omnia, *Id. Heaut.* 1. 1. 89.

‖ Corrāsīvus, a, um. adj. *Scraping,* Dig. ‡ Corradens.

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it more fit or emphatical.* (1) = Correctio philosophiæ et emendatio, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 9. ✠ Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id. de Amic.* 24. (2) Ad Herenn. 4. 26.

Corrector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A corrector, or amender.* (2) *A governor, or ruler.* (1) = Corrector et emendator civitatis, *Cic. pro Balb.* 8. (2) Ap. sequiores scriptores.

Correcturus, a, um. part. *About to correct.* Rescripturus et correcturus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 56. Veteris patris offensam novis meritis correcturi, *Just.* 35. 2.

Correctus, a, um. part. ior, comp. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta et emendata, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 4. Ut attentior fiat correctiorque, *Gell.* 6. 14.

Corrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. *To creep, or sneak, or slink, into a place.* Occulte in aliquam onerariam corrependum, *Cic. ad Attic.* 10. 12. Intra murum correpsimus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *Proœm.*

Correpte. adv. *i. e.* correptâ syllabâ; ius, comp. ✠ producte, *Charis.* Quæ *syllaba* nunc correptius exit, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4. 12. 13.

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A correction in words, a checking or rebuking, punishment.* (2) *A shortening.* (1) Ulp. (2) ✠ Correptiones dierum aut crescentiæ, *Vitr.* 9. 9. ‖ Correptio syllabarum, *Gramm.*

Correptor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* corripio] *A reprover, or rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptorem asperrime patitur, *Sen. de Irâ,* 3. 37.

Correptus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized, or laid hold on.* (2) *Reproved, chidden.* (3) *Made short.* (1) Repente vi correptus, *Cic. anteq. in exil.* 7. (2) Correptus voce magistri, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 257. Correpti consules, *Liv.* 2. 28. (3) Syllaba correpta, *Gramm. Vid. auctorit. in* Correpte.

Corrīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To laugh, or smile, to look pleasantly.* Omnia corrident conceptâ luce diei, *Lucr.* 4. 81. Raro occ.

Corrigendus, a, um. part. *To correct, or be corrected.* Mala corrigenda suscepit, *Suet. Tib.* 33.

Corrigens, tis. part. *Correcting, blaming.* Gestum histrionis quasi laudans vel corrigens, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Corrīgia, æ. f. [*a* corrigendo, quod eâ corrigantur, *i. e.* constringuntur solææ] (1) *A latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* (2) Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* (1) Cic Div. 2. 40. (2) Plin. 30. 12.

‖ Corrīgiārius, i. m. *A point-maker,* Litt. *ex* Suet.

‖ Corrīgiātus, a, um. *Tied with a thong, or point,* Vall.

Corrigibilis, le. adj. *Corrigible, that may be corrected or amended,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. sed non invent.

+ Corrigio, āre. *To make points,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. sed non invent.

Corrigo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* con *et* rego] (1) *To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight.* (2) Met. *To correct.* (3) *To make better, to reform.* (4) *To make amends for.* (1) Corrigere pampinos, uti recte spectent, *Cato.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* 7. 17. (2) ✠ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. (3) Corrigere mihi natum porro enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 17. (4) Cursu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 2. 15.

Corrigor, i. pass *To be corrected, or amended,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 90. Quum priores decemviri appellatione collegæ corrigi reddita ab se jura tulissent, *Liv.* 3. 36.

Corrigus, *al.* Corrivus, *et* Corrugus *leg. ap. Plin.* 33. 21. *Vid.* Corrivus.

Corripiendus, a, um. part. *To be seized, to seize.* Ad corripiendos seditionis auctores, *Just.* 12. 11.

Corripiens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripientibus amicis, *Suet. Neron.* 35.

Corrīpio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) *To catch up hastily, or snatch.* (2) *To seize on, or lay hold of.* (3) Met. *To hasten, hurry away.* (4) *To shorten, or make short,* a syllable. (5) *To hasten.* (6) *To take up, rebuke, chastise, to reprove, to snap, to check.* (7) *To diminish, to cut short.* (1) Celeres sagittas corripuit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 192. (2) Hominem corripi, ac suspendi jussit, *Cic. Verr.* (3) Corripuit derepente tacitus sese ad filiam, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1 3. (4) Syllabam corripere, *Gramm.* (5) Tarda necessitas lethi corripuit gradum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 32. (6) Corripies, et castigabis acerbo clamore, *Juv.* 14. 54. (7) Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Corrīpior, i, eptus. pass. *To be apprehended, to be seized on.* Hominem corripi et suspendi jussit, *Cic. Verr.* Corripi morbis, *To be taken with sickness,* Cels. 6. 18. flammis, *To be burnt,* Ov. Met. 2. 210.

Corrīvāles, ium. pl. c. g. (1) *They who drink of the same stream.* (2) *They who love and court one and the same woman.* (1) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (2) Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint. Declam.* 14.

Corrīvālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rivalship,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. sed non reperi.

Corrīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* corrivo] *The running of water together in one stream,* Plin. 31. 27. *et* 36. 24.

Corrīvātus, a, um. part. *Running together, or made up of several streams, or currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin.* 36. 24.

Corrīvo, āre. [*i. e.* rivum duco, *ex* con *et* rivus] *To draw water out of many streams into one,* Dig.

Corrīvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To run, or flow together from several streams, as a river does,* Plin. 31. 30.

Corrivus. [*a* corrivatione] Flumen in jugis montium ductum ad lavandum aurum, *corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 21. sed de lectione non constat.

Corrōbŏrātus, a, um. part. *Made strong, strengthened.* = Corroborata et confirmata ingenia, *Cic. de Amic.* 20.

Corrōbŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con *et* roboro] (1) *To make strong, to corroborate.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, to confirm.* (1) Stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* 27. 28. (2) Conjurationem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 12.

Corrōbŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strengthened.* Malum corroboratur quotidie, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 1.

Corrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con *et* rodo] *To gnaw, corrode, or fret* Si mures corroserint aliquid, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 27.

Corrŏgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Invited, bidden.* (2) *Gathered, scraped up, got together.* (1) Corrogati convenerunt, *Cic. Phil.* 3. 8. A corrogatis laudantur ea quæ non placent, *Quint.* 10. 9. (2) Corrogata ad necessarios usus pecunia, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 102.

Corrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To bring together by entreaty.* (2) *To seek up and down, to scrape up, or get together.* (1) Ipse suos necessarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, *Cic. pro Quint.* 6. (2) Corrogare pecuniam ab hospitibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 102.

Corrŏ or, āri, ātus. pass. *To be brought or got together,* Liv. 33.

Corrōsus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, wasted, and worn round about.* Totum, corrosis ossibus, edit victrix turba, *Juv.* 15. 80.

Corrŏtundo, are. act. *To make round,* Sen. Ep. 113.

Corrŏtundor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made round,* Sen. N. Q. 4. 3.

Corruda, æ. f. *An herb called wild sperage,* Cato, 6. *et* Plin. 19. 19. = Myacanthon.

‖ Corrūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrinkling.* Inde corrugatio pupillæ, *Stup.* ‡ Erugatio.

Corrūgātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, shrivelled.* Ubi satis corrugata erant acina, *Col.* 12. 39.

Corrūgo, are. act. [*ex* con *et* rugo] *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* Corrugare frontem, *To frown, to bend or knit the brows,* Plaut. nares, *To make one loathe,* Hor. Ep. 1. 5 23.

Corrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be corrupted, or spoiled,* Liv. 3. 17.

Corrumpens, tis. part. *Corrupting, or spoiling.* Non corrumpentia sensus dona valent, *Claud.* 3. *Cons. Hon.* 187.

Corrumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* con *et* rumpo] (1) *To mar, or spoil.* (2) *To infest, destroy, or waste.* (3) *To lose.* (4) *To forge, or falsify.* (5) *To bribe, or suborn.* (6) *To putrify.* (7) *To deface.* (8) *To taint, poison, or infect.* (9) *To deflour.* (10) *To debauch.* (1) Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* ungues dentibus, *Propert.* (2) Baleares per idem tempus insulæ piratica rabie corruperant maria, *Flor.* 3. 8. Res familiares corruperant, *Sall. B. J.* 69. (3) Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Sall. B. C.* 44. (4) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione sunt, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 44. (5) Pollicitis corrumpere, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 355. (6) Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 8. (7) = Corrumpere et interlinere tabulas publicas, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 42. (8) Corrupit lacus, &c. *Virg. Geor.* 3. 481. (9) Plurimas et illustres fœminas corrupit, *Suet. Cæs.* 50. (10) Servum hæreditarium corrumpere, *Ulp.*

Corrumpor, i, uptus. pass. *To be spoiled, corrupted, putrified, &c.* Vitio corrumpi, *Lucr.* 6. 17. *Vid.* Corrumpo.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To fall together.* (2) *To fall, or tumble down.* (3) Met. *To fail, to miscarry, to come lamely off.* (4) *To be broken and spent.* (5) *To decay, or come to utter ruin.* (6) Act. *To overthrow, to throw down.* (7) *To heap up.* (1) Duo Romani super alium alius expirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* 1. 25. (2) Ille pene timore, ego risu corrui, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 10. (3) In extremo actu corruere, *Cic. de Sen.* 18. (4) = Contentiones sæpe franguntur, et corruunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 24. (6) Catull. *ap.* Litt. Charite corruit corpus, et obnubilavit animum, *Apul. Met.* 8. (7) Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitias, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 58.

Corrupte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corrupte et depravate judicare, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 21. Minus facunde et corruptius, *Sen. Contr.* 9. Corruptissime judicare, *Ascon.*

Corruptēla, æ. f. (1) *A bane, or mischief.* (2) *A corrupter, or spoiler.* (3) Met. *A debauching.* (4) *A deproving, falsifying.* (5) *Bribery.* (1) Collapsus est hîc in corruptelam suam, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 2. 3. (2) Adest communis corruptela nostrûm liberûm, *h. e.* corruptor, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 7. (3) = Stupra dico et corruptelas, et adulteria, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 35. (4) Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ab reo, *Cic. Orat. Part.* 36. (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 15.

‖ Corruptĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Corruptible, subject to corruption, spoiling.* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 13.

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* corrumpo] (1) *A corrupter, a ruiner, a misleader.* (2) *A debaucher.* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 4. (2) Nurûs corruptor avaræ, *Juv.* 1. 77.

Corruptrix, ĭcis. f. *A corrupter,* fem. Corruptrix provincia, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1.

Corrupturus, a, um. part. *About to corrupt, or spoil.* Edicta corruptura duces, *Claud.* 1. *in prim. Cons. Stil.* 278.

Corruptus, a, um. part. *et* adj. *ex* part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Corrupted, spoiled, marred.* (2) *Mixed, or confounded with.* (3) *Depraved.* (4) *Bribed.* (5) *Infected.* (6) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (7) *Defloured, debauched.* (1) Ceres corrupta undis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 173. (2) Litera Græca corrupta sono Latino, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 195. (3) = Mores corrupti depravatique admiratione divitiarum, *Cic. Off.* 2. 20. Fur cor-

ruptissimus, *Prud. Apoth.* 408. arvum, *Id. Ham. præf.* 36. (4) Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. *Sall. in Cic.* 4. (5) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 138. (6) Sardanapalus vir muliere corruptior, *Justin.* 1. 3 (7) Virgo corrupta, *Ov. Am.* 3. 8. 30.

Corruspor, ātus sum. dep. *To search narrowly*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Cors, tis. f. aut. Cortes. [contr. *ex* cohors] *A place to feed poultry, a coop, a court-yard before the house*, Mart. *rect. scrib.* chors, q. vid.

* Corsa, æ. f. *The forepart of the head*, Met. *The garnishing of porches, or doors*, Vitruv. 4. 6.

Corsoïdes. [ex κορση, capillus, tempora, (quod a κειρω, tondeo) et ειδος, species. Them. ειδω, video] *A certain stone, in colour like hoary hair*, Plin. 37. 56.

Cortes. Sunt villarum intra maceriam spatia, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Cortex, ĭcis. dub. [*a* corium *et* tego, quod quasi corium lignum tegat, *Isid.*] *A rind, or bark, a shell, or peel.* Nare sine cortice, *To swim without corks*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 120. ¶ Cortex cavata, *A mask*, Virg. Georg. 2. 387. Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

Cortĭcātus, a, um. part. *That has a rind, or bark*, Col. 12. 23. Pallad. 4. 1.

Cortĭco, āre. *To pull off the bark*, Col. in particip. ‡ Decortico.

Cortĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radice crassâ et corticosâ, *Plin.* 20. 78.

Cortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cortex] *A thin rind, or little bark*, Col. 12. 47.

Cortīna, æ. f. (1) *A caldron, or kettle, in which wool was dyed, a dying vat.* (2) Cortina plumbea, *A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed.* (3) *The table, or tripos, of Apollo, from whence oracles were given.* (4) Met. *The oracle itself.* (5) *A curtain, or hanging.* (1) Plin. 9. 62. (2) Cato, R. R. 66. (3) Magire adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 92. (4) Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 347. (5) Apud poster. scriptores. ¶ Cortina cœli, *The hemisphere*, Enn. Cortina theatri, *Serv. i. e* tholus, *Scal. The round convex compass of it at the top.*

Cortināle, lis. n. *A place where the kettles, or caldrons, were set*, Col. 1. 6.

† Cortumio, ōnis. f. Augurale voc. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight, and consideration*, Varr.

‖ Cortynia vestis, *pro* venatoria, *Claud.* fortasse Gortynia, *i. e.* Cretensis.

‖ Corvinus, a, um. adj. *Of a raven, or crow*; also *black as a raven, or like a crow.* Corvina nigredo, *Apul.* p. 45. *ed. Delph.*

† Corvito, āre. *To devour, or gobble, like a crow.* Corvitant, ubi comesse possunt, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. *ext.* al. leg. *corbitant*, al. *corbitam cibi.*

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin.* 2. 48. *qui* caurus, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 356. [*ab* Heb. קר *kor*, frigus] *The north-west wind, put for the west wind by* Auson. Mosell. 294. *Vid.* Caurus. Also *a Hebrew measure of thirty bushels, as much as a camel can carry.*

‖ Cōruscāmen, ĭnis. n. *A flash, or lightning*, Apul. p. 669.

Cōruscans, tis. part. *Glistering, shining*, Claud. 3. Cons. Honor. 29.

‖ Cōruscātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flashing, or glittering*, Ap. poster. script.

Cōrusco, āre. neut. [vel a חרס, sol, *vel a* splendore galeæ, quæ Gr. κορυς dic.] (1) *To glister, glitter, flash, shine, or lighten.* (2) It. act. *To brandish or shake.* (3) It. neut. eodem sensu, *To be shaken, to wave to and fro.* (1) Flamma inter nubes coruscat, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 39. (2) Strictum coruscat mucronem, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 651. (3) Longa coruscat sarraco veniente abies, *Juv.* 3. 254.

Cōruscus, a, um. adj. *Glistering, glittering, shining bright, waving, moving.* Coruscum extulit ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 552. fulgura, *Lucret.* 5. 296. tractus flammarum, *Luc.* 2. 271.

CORVUS, i. m. [a Gr. κοραξ] (1) *A raven.* (2) Also *a fish called a cabot.* (3) *A term in architecture.* (4) *A kind of grapple, or iron hook, used in war.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument.* (1) Nos pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 48. ℨ Cornix, q. vid. (2) Plin. 32. 53. (3) Vitruv. 6. 2. (4) Corvi et ferreæ manus tormentis excussæ, *Curt.* 4. 15. Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Vitruv.* 10. 19. (5) Cels. 7. 19.

Cōrybantes. *Priests of Cybele*, Hor. Od. 1. 16. 8. *inveniur et in sing.* Corybas, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 150.

* Coryceæus, i. m. *Cic.* sed Græcis literis, κορυκαιος, a Coryco, Pamphiliæ monte, *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer. Vid.* Propr. Omnes coryceæi videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, *Cic. Att.* 10. 18.

Corydălus, i. m. [a κορυς, galea] *A lark*, Serv. ‡ Galerita, alauda.

Cōrylētum, i. n. *A grove, or copse of hazel trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 587.

* Cōrylus, i. f. *A hazel, or filbert tree*, Virg. Ecl. 1. 14.

Cōrymbe, es. f. *quæ et* Coramble. *An herb which dims the sight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col.* 10. 179.

Cōrymbia, æ. f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriâque et melle conditus, *Plin.* 19. 56.

¶ Cōrymbĭfer, a, um. *Which bears berries like ivy.* An epithet of Bacchus in *Ovid. Fast.* 1. 393.

* Cōrymbion, *vel* Corymbium, i. n. *A peruke, or tour, worn by women, a tete.* Corymbioque dominæ pueri adornat caput, *Petron.* 110. ‡ Capillamentum.

* Corymbītes, æ. m. *A kind of spurge, with broad leaves*, Plin. 26. 44.

† Cōrymbus, i. m. (1) *A bunch, or cluster of ivy-berries.* (2) Also *the fruit, or flower, of the herb chrysocome.* (3) *A bush, or tress, of hair, rolled up in the form of a bunch of ivy-berries.* (4) *The head of an artichoke, thistle, or the like.* (5) Some take it for *the beak of a ship.* (6) Also *a rosebud.* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin.* de hederâ, *lib.* 16. 62. (2) Plin. 21. 26. (3) *Litt.* ex *Virg.* et Thucydidis Scholiast. interpret. (4) Col. 10. 237. (5) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 273. (6) *Hieron.*

* Cōryphæus, i. m. [a κορυφη, vertex] *The chief, or principal, a ringleader*, Cic. N. D. 1. 21.

* Corytos, i. m. [γωρυτος, qu. χωρυτος, παρα το χωρειν τα ρυτα, *Etym.* quod capit fusilia, *i. e.* missilia tela] *A bow-case, or quiver*, Virg. Æn. 10. 169.

* Cōryza, æ. f. *The distillation out of the head into the eyes, or nose, a rheum, or running at the nose*, Cels. 4. 2. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cotis. f. [*a* cautes, *pro quo* cotes, *Cic.* quod e caute fiat] (1) *A whetstone, a hone.* (2) *A grindstone.* (3) Met. *An incentive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculâ discidit, *Liv.* 1. 26. (2) Italia aquarias cotes dedit, *Plin.* 18. 67. (3) Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 19.

* Cosmēta, æ. m. *vel* f. [a κοσμεω, orno. Them. κοσμος, ordo] *A valet, or groom of the chamber, a keeper of the wardrobe*, Vet. Schol. sed alii volunt ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt cosmetæ tunicas, *Juv.* 6. 476. Lat. Ornator, *vel* ornatrix.

Cosmianum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum. *Rich perfume, prepared by one Cosmus*, Mart. 12. 55. 7.

Cosmianus, a, um. adj. Cosmiana unguenta, *Very sweet ointments, or perfumes, so called from Cosmus, a perfumer*, Petron. in Fragm. Cosmi toto mergatur aheno, *Juv. Sat.* 8. 85. *Vid.* Vet. Schol.

* Cosmĭcus, a, um. adj. astron. κοσμικος, *i. e.* mundanus. *According to the course of the world*, Mart. 7. 41. 1.

* Cosmographia, æ. f. [ex κοσμος, mundus, et γραφω, scribo] *Cosmography.* ‡ Descriptio orbis.

* Cosmŏgrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cosmography*, Art. Voc.

* Cosmŏgrăphus, i. m. *A cosmographer.* ‡ Orbis descriptor.

† Cossim. adv. *qu.* coxim, *a* coxa. *On both the hips.* Hoc sciunt omnes, quantum est qui cossim cacant, *Non.* ex *Pompon.*

Cossis, is. m. *A worm bred in wood*, Plin. 30. 39. et

Cossus, i. m. sive *teredo* in ligno, *tinea* in veste, *eruca* in olere, *termes* in lardo, *Ex Litt. Vid.* Plin. 17. 37.

Costa, æ. f. [*fortasse a* consto, *ob firmitatem, extrito* n, *inde* Angl. fit *coast.*] (1) *A rib*, as of mutton. (2) *A side.* (1) Tergora diripiunt costis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 215. (2) Costæ aheni, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 463. navium, *Plin.* 13. 19.

Costātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Costatus bene bos pecus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5.

Costus, i. f. *et* Costum, i. n. [a Gr. κοστος] *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell. Vid.* Plin 12. 26. Achæmenium costum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 44. ‖ Also *an herb, commonly called* herba maria, *goes by this name*, Litt. *It is commonly translated* zedoary.

‖ Cōtāria, æ. f. *A quarry, or mine, out of which whetstones are digged*, Alphen.

* Cōthon, ōnis. m. [a Gr. κωθων, poculum sinuosæ cavitatis, ob similitudinem, *Serv.*] *A port, or haven, made by art, a quay, a wharf, or dock*, Fest.

Cōthurnātus, a, um. (1) *That wears buskins.* (2) Meton. *Writing in a high style, tragical.* (3) ‖ *Written in a lofty style.* (1) Dea cothurnata, *Ov.* (2) Vates cothurnatus, *Ov. Am.* 2. 18. 18. (3) Cothurnatus sermo, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 5.

Cōthurnus, i. m. (1) *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women.* (3) *A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel, that they might seem the taller.* (4) Also *a choppen, a high-soled shoe, a pantofle.* (5) Meton. *A lofty strain, or high style, a tragedy.* (1) Hercules cothurnos infantibus aptare, *Quint.* 6. 1. (2) Stabissuras evincta cothurno, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 33. (3) *Vid.* exemp. primum. (4) Brevior virgine Pygmeâ nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv.* 6. 505. (5) Sophoclæo tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 10.

Cōtĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cos] (1) *A little whetstone, or grindstone.* (2) *A touchstone to try gold.* (3) Also *a small vessel made thereof.* (1) Plin. 36. 13. (2) Plin. 33. 43. (3) Plin. 31. 45.

Cōtĭdie. adv. *Daily. Vid.* Quotidie.

Cōtĭnus, i. n. *A kind of wild olive*, Plin. 16. 30.

Cŏtōnea, æ. f. herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui et sitim sedans, *Plin.* 26. 26. *An herb so called by the Venetians, which the Gauls called* halum, *Sipont.*

Cōtōneum, i. n. *A quince*, Plin. 23. 54.

Cotōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree.* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, et Græci cydonia, *Plin.* 15. 10. *scr. etiam* cytonia, *Macrob.*

Cottăbus, i. m. κοτταβος, vel κοσσαβος, Hesych. κοσαβος. (1) *The noise made by dashing the drink left in the pot upon the floor, or pavement.* (2) *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes.* (1) Alex. *ab* Alex. (2) Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 4.

Cottăna, *vel* Cotona, [ab Heb. קטן parvus] *vel* Cottona, orum. pl. n. *Plin.* 13. 10. Parva cottana, *Mart.* 13. 28. *A kind of small Syrian fig.* Scrib. et *Coctana.* Quo pruna et coctana vento, *Juv.* 3. 83.

Cotula, æ. f. *Vid.* Cotyla.

Coturnix, ĭcis. [a sono vocis, *Fest.*] *A quail.* Primam corripit *Juv.* 12. 97. *Ov. Amor.* 2. 6. 28. producit *Lucret.* 4. 645.

* Cŏtyla, æ. f. *A measure somewhat less than a pint, or a pound. A kind of dish, or like vessel, to drink in*, Mart. 8. 71. 8. Lat. Hemina, acetabulum.

* Cŏtyle, es. f. κοτυλη. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is set*, as the hollow of the huckle-bone. *Vid.* Cotyla.

* Cotylēdon, onis. f. (1) *The hollow of the huckle-bone.* (2) Also *an herb called great pennywort, wall pennywort.* (1) Ap Græcos. (2) Plin. 25. 101.

Cōtytto, ūs. f. Dea impudicitiæ, *Juv.* 2. 92. ejus sacra nocturna, Cotyttia. *Vid.* Propr.

† Cŏvella, Juno, *i. e.* cœlestis, *a* covum, *quod antiq.* cœlum, *Varr.*

Cŏvīnārius, i. m. *A charioteer*, Tac. Agric. 35. 4. et 36. 4. *a seq.*

Cŏvīnus, i. m. [*a* covus, *i. e.* cavus, *Varr.*] *A kind of chariot armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rector rostrati Belga covini, *Luc.* 1. 426.

† Counio, is. *To unite*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Conjungo, copulo.

* Cous, a, um. adj. [ex insula Cô] Cous, *scil.* jactus, κωος, Lat. senio. *The size point in the dice.* Album coum, *sc.* vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 29.

‖ Cŏutĕrīnus, i. m. *A brother by the mother's side*, Aug. ‡ Frater germanus.

Cŏvum, i. n. *covum*, vett. cœlum vocabant, quia *cavum. Heaven*; also *a hollow place about a plough*, Varr.

Coxa, æ. f. cossa *antiq. unde* Cossim. [a coassio, *sive* coaxo, *qu.* coassa, *M.*] *The hip, or haunch, the huckle-bone, the joint of the hip.* Ima spina in coxarum osse desinit, *Cels.* 8. 2.

Coxendix, ĭcis. f. *The hip, or haunch, the huckebone, the joint of the hip.* Coxendix luxa, *Cato*, 160.

Crābro, ōnis. m. [a κερας, cornu, *qu.* cerabro, quod cornua in capite gerit, uti et Angl. *hornet* ob id dic.] *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waspish or angry people*, Prov. *ex* Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 75.

† Crăcentes. part. *qu. a* craceo, *antiq. Growing slender.* Succincti gladiis mediâ regione cracentes, *Enn. ap. Fest.*

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of colewort*, Plin. 20. 33. Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, *Juv.* 7. 155. ubi alludit ad Græcum proverbium, Δις κραμβη θανατος.

* Crănium, i. n. [a Gr. κρανιον, *quod Lat.* calvaria *dic.*] *The bone of the head, the skull.*

Crāpŭla, æ. f. [a Gr. κραιπαλη] (1) *A surfeit by too much eating or drinking, the head-ach, dizziness, a surcharge of the stomach.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rosin put into new wine.* (1) Edormi crapu-

lum et exhala, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 12. (2) Plin. 23. 24.

‖ Crāpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Over-eating, or over-drinking himself*, Firm. ‡ Crapula gravis.

CRAS, adv. *i. e.* die proxime futuro. [*a* coram, *i. e.* κορας, *q. d.* ante oculos, vel a κρασις, mistura, quod dies crastinus hodierno confinis] *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras mane, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 120. Interdum est nomen. Dic mihi cras istud, Postume, quando venit? *Mart.* 5. 58. Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, *Pers.* 5. 68.

* Crasis, is. f. [a κεραω, seu κερανυμι, misceo] (1) *A constitution, temperature, or mixture of natural humours.* Latine, Temperamentum. (2) *A contraction of two syllables into one*, Gramm.

Crassāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* crassus] *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds, or sediments of any liquor.* Cra samen in imo aquæ requietæ, *Col.* 12. 23.

Crassāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thickness, or bigness.* (2) *The sediments or lees of wine.* (1) Surculi duo pari crassamento, *Gell.* 17. 9. (2) Aliquod crassamentum in imo simile fæci reperitur, *Col.* 12. 12.

Crasse. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Thickly.* (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* (1) Crasse picari, *Col.* (2) Crasse compositum illepideque, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 76. Crassius nitent, *Plin.* 37. 31.

Crassesco, ĕre. incept. *i. e.* crassus fio. (1) *To thicken, or grow thick.* (2) *To grow fat.* (1) Nec crassescat in nubes, *Plin.* 2. 44. (2) Aliis frumentis minus crassescunt, *sc.* turtures, *Col.* 8. 9.

‖ Crassĭtĭes, ei. f. *Thickness, grossness, fatness*, Apul. p. 209.

Crassĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thickness, bigness, grossness.* Aeris crassitudo, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 42. parietum, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 8. Crassitudines, *Vitruv.* 3. 2. *et* 4. 4.

CRASSUS, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. [a κρεας, *qu.* creassus] (1) *Gross, fat, fleshy.* (2) *Foggy.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Weighty, thick.* (5) Also *coarse, homely.* (6) *Dull, heavy.* (7) *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* (1) Ter. Hec. 3. 4. 27. (2) Crasso sub æthere nasci, *Juv.* 10. 50. (3) Crassus cruor, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 469. Sanguis crassus, *Plin.* 11. 90. (4) Scias eum gerere posse crassas compedes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 80. ‖ Arbores pedes duos crassæ, *Cato.* Crassissimus cortex, *Plin.* 16. 8. (5) Crassa toga, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 15. (6) Senes crassi, *Varr.* Crassâ Minervâ, *Homespun, rudely, bluntly*, Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 3. Crassiore musâ, *Quint.* 1. 10. Hinc Angl. *Gross.* (7) Ager crassus et lætus, *Cato, et Varr.*

‖ Crastĭno. adv. *sc.* die. *To-morrow, Gell.* 2. 29.

Crastĭnus, a, um. [*a* cras] *Of to-morrow, or of the time to come.* In crastinum differre, *scil.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 90.

Crătæŏgŏnum, i. n. [ex κρατος, robur, et γονη, genitura. Them γεινομαι, nascor; quod genitalem vim moveat] *Eye-bright, cow-wheat*, Plin. 27. 40.

* Crāter, ēris. m. [a κερανυμι, seu κεραω, misceo] unde in acc. sing. cratera, pl. crateras. (1) *A great cup, or bowl, a goblet.* (2) *The cistern, or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring, or runs out of the cocks.* (3) *A bowl for drink.* (4) *A hole, or vent*, as in mount Ætna, which belches out fire. (5) *A constellation which rises about the twelfth of February.* (1) Anchises magnum cratera corona induit, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 525. (2) In hoc fonte crater, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6. (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 522. (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu stadiorum viginti, *Plin.* 3. 14. (5) Hic primos ortus crater ponit, *Germ. Cæs.* sic vertit *Arat.* v. 448.

Crātēra, æ. f. [ex acc. Gr. κρατηρα, *id. quod* crater] (1) *A cup, or goblet, to drink out of.* (2) Also *a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius.* (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæsit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 80. (2) Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic. in Arat. edit. Gronov.*

* Crātĕrītes. *A precious stone very hard*, Plin. 37. 56.

† Craterra, æ. f. *A bucket to take up water*, Varr. ‡ Situla.

CRATES, is. f. *Liv. et* Cratis, is. *Veg.* (1) *A hurdle of rods wattled together.* (2) *A drag, or harrow to break clods.* (3) *A grate of brass, or wood.* (4) *An instrument to punish with death by torture.* (1) Mediis fere castris locus est conceptus cratibus, *Liv.* 10. 38. (2) Virg. Geor. 1. 95. (3) Æratæ crates, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 110. Terga suis rarâ pendentia crate, *Juv.* 11. 82. Spinæ crates, *The chine of the back*, Ov. Met. 8. 806. (4) *Vid.* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 65. *et* Liv. 4. 50.

* Crātĕuta, æ. f. [a κρατεω, teneo] *A hand-iron, or rack for the spit to turn on.*

Crātĭcula, æ. f. dim. *A gridiron, or roaster*, Cato, 13. Mart. 14. 221.

Crātio, īre. act. *i. e.* crate occo. *To cover with hurdles, or grates, to wattle, to harrow, or break clods*, Plin. 18. 67.

Crātior, īri. pass. *To be harrowed*, Plin. *ibid.*

Craticius, a, um. adj. *Wattled and daubed.* Cratitii parietes, *Vitruv.* 2. 8.

‖ Creabilis, e. adj. *That may be created*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

‖ * Creagra, æ. f. [ex κρεας, et αγρα, captura] *A flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot*, Mart. Cap.

Creandus, a, um. part. *To be begotten*, Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 44.

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A creation, a creating, or making.* (2) *A begetting, a procreation.* (1) Creatio consulum, *Cic.* magistratuum, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 3. (2) Creatio liberorum, *Dig.* 1. 7. 15.

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* creo] (1) *A maker, or creator.* (2) ☤ *A father.* (3) *A founder, or builder.* (1) Nobis hæc portenta Deûm dedit ipse creator, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 30. = Rerum creator et opifex, *Luc.* 10. 266. (2) ☤ Magni creator Achillis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 309. (3) Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic. pro Balb.* 13.

Creatrix, īcis. f. *She who makes, or creates, a mother.* Rerum natura creatrix, *Lucr.* 1. 662.

‖ Creatūra, æ. f. *A creature*, Eccl. tantum. ‡ Res creata.

Creaturus, a, um. part. *About to create*, Liv. 6. 41.

Creatus, a, um. part. [*a* creor] *Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.* Terrigenæ creati, *Luc.* 4. 552.

Crĕber, bra, um. adj. or, comp. errimus, sup. ‖ ssimus, *Gell.* 2. *ult.* (1) *Thick, thick grown, close.* (2) *Frequent, often.* (1) Salicto c ebro oppletus locus, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 6. 9. (2) Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatiunt, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. Sermo crebrerrimus, *Cic. Phil.* 14. 5. Crebriores literæ, *Id.*

Crebre. adv. *Frequently, thick, here and there*, Vitruv. 2. 9.

Crebrescens, tis. part. *Growing thick, or increasing*, Tac. Hist. 4. 12.

Crebresco, *et* Crebesco, ĕre. incept. [qu. *a* crebreo, *quod a* creber] *To grow or come thick, to wax common, to increase more and more.* Crebescit sermo, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 222. fragor, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 27. jam auræ optatæ crebescunt, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 530

Crebritas, ātis. f. *Thickness, closeness, frequency*, Cic. Fam. 3. 1.

Crebrĭter. *Frequently, closely*, Vitruv. 8. 3. *et* 10. 19.

Crebro. adv. ius, comp. errime, sup. *Often, frequently, pellmell.* ✠ Crebro insistens, interdum acquiescens, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 5. Velim literas crebrius mittas, *Id. Fam.* 5. 6. *fin.* Creberrime commemorantur a stoicis, *Id. de Div.* 1. 27.

Crebro, āre. *To do a thing often*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 29.

Crēdendus, a, um. part. *To be believed, or trusted*, Cic. pro Cœl. 22.

Crēdens, tis. part. *Believing, trusting*, Ov. ex Pont. 3. 6. 5. *et* Ep. 2. 63.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough.* Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 7. sermo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 467.

Crēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Credibly, probably.* Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 6.

Crĕditor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lends, or trusts, a creditor.* Sponsores et creditores conveniunt quotidie L Trebellii, *Cic. Att.* 6. 11.

‖ Creditrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that lends, or to whom money is owing*, Ap. JCC.

Crēditum, i. n. *A debt, any thing committed to one's trust, credit, a trust*, Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen. de Benef.*

Crēditur. impers. *People believe, or think.* Non bene ripæ creditur, *It is not good trusting to it*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 95. Bovem locutum, cui rei priore anno fides non fuerat, creditum, *Liv.* 3. 10.

Crediturus, a, um. part. *About to believe, trust.* Cum speraret Cæsarem libentius creditum suis promissis, *Hirt. B. Al.* 71. Ait, custodiam corporis sui non Macedonibus tantum se, verum illis creditorum, *Just.* 12. 12.

Crēdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Trusted.* (2) *Believed.* (3) *Lent.* (1) Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes Virgilium, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 4. (2) Cuncta, ut mos, famæ in majus credita, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 44. (3) De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crĕdo, ere, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*ju* creium do, *i. e.* decretum certumque, *Prisc.*] (1) *To think, suppose, or imagine.* (2) *To trust.* (3) *To credit, or believe.* (4) *To tell, discover, or disclose.* (5) *To put confidence in.* (6) *To lend.* (7) *To commit, to intrust.* (8) *To venture.* (9) *To put into one's hands.* (10) Ironically, *forsooth, I warrant ye.* (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 1. (2) Utrumque vitium est, et omnibus credere, et nulli, *Sen. Ep.* 3. (3) Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 38. (4) Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 104. ‖ Cui omnium rerum ipsius semper credit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 53. Duarum rerum credere, *Id. Truc.* 2. 2. 52. *i. e.* quod attinet, *Mira sane loquendi formula, nisi et sic locuti essent* Terent. Cic. *alii.* (5) Moribus et vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 172. (6) Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credidisti, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 13. (7) Credere omnes res alicui, *Cic. in. Verr.* (8) Credere se Neptuno, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 2. (9) Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 38. (10) Fundis, credo, et hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.* 2. 5. Credor, *To be believed.* At certe credemur, ait, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 351.

† Credŭam, as, at. *pro* ‡ credam, as, at. *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 40. et *Bacch.* 3. 3. 72.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Credulity, lightness, or rashness of belief.* ✠ Credulitas enim error est magis, quam culpa, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 23. Stulta credulitas, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2. 4. 32.

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light, or rash of belief.* = Improvidi et creduli senes, *Cic. de Am.* 26. Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments, that showed their confidence in each other*, Just. 2. 10.

† Creduis. [*a* creduim] *pro* ‡ credas, quomodo *duim* pro *dem*, dic. *Plaut. et Ter.*

Crēmandus, a, um. part. *To be burned*, Ov. in Ibin, 518.

Cremans, tis. part. *Burning.* Cremantes corpus ignes, *Luc.* 8. 744.

* Crĕmaster, ēris. m. Col. sed Græcis literis. [a κρεμαω, suspendo] *Any hook, but especially the nerve, or sinew, upon which the testicle hangs*, Cels. 7. 18.

Crĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, Plin. 23. 31.

Crĕmātus, a, um. part. *Burned.* Cremato fortis ab Ilio, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 53. Crematos excitare mortuos, *Id. Epod.* 18. 27.

* Crembălum, i. n. *A child's rattle, a castanet, or such like thing.*

‖ Crementum, i. n. *Sipont.* ‡ Incrementum.

Cremium, i. n. (1) *A dry stick, or spray, brushwood or bavin, &c.* (2) *Flesh fried in a pan.* (1) Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.* 12. 19. *Vid. et Plin.* 12. 42. (2) *Cal.* solus, ut videtur.

CREMO, āre. act. *To burn, to set on fire, to bury in fire.* ¶ Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* 20. 20. Cremare vicos, *Curt.* 4. 40. Nec numero nec honore cremant *corpora*, Virg. Æn. 11. 208. ✠ Corpora condere, quam cremare, *malunt*, Tac. Hist. 5. 5. 7.

Crĕmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be burned.* Cremari igni, *Cic. Phil.* 14. 13. *et* Cæs. B. C. 1.

Crĕmor, ōris. m. [a Gr. κρεμιον, quod est a κρι, hordeum] (1) *The thick juice of barley, panada water, gruel of frumenty.* (2) *Cream.* (1) Vel ptisanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus est, *Cels.* 3 7. Cremore crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 15. *Brevis*, ut opinor. (2) Cremor lactis, *Coop. sed non laudat auctorem.*

CRENA, æ. f. *A notch of an arrow, the slit, or nib, of a pen, that has the cleft in it;* also *the notch in the horn, or end of the bow, a dent, jag, or notch, in the side of a leaf;* also *a notch, or score, on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, *Plin.* 11. 68. Ubi MSS. habent *renis* aut *venis*, teste Harduino, nec alium temere hujus vocab. auct. quam vett. Gloss. *crenæ* γλυφιδες, invenias.

‖ Crenātus, a, um. adj. *Notched, jagged*, as some leaves are, *Jun.*

CREO, āre. act. [fortasse a κεραω, misceo, *unde et* κεραμευς, figulus; quod ex elementari mistione corpora composita sint] (1) *To create, to make, to frame, to form, or fashion.* (2) *To beget.* (3) *To breed, or bring forth.* (4) Met. *To occasion, or cause.* (5) *To choose, to ordain, to establish.* (1) Omnium rerum, quas et creat natura, et tuetur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 13. (2) Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov. Met.* 6. 126. (3) Cisseis regina Parin creat, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 705. (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 26. (5) Ducem

gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* 1. 23. dictatorem, *Id.* magistratum, *Cæs.*

Creor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be created, begotten, born, &c.* In consulatum creatus est, *Paterc.* 2. 4.

Crĕpans, tis. part. *Making a noise, rustling, &c.* Hor. Epod. 16. 48.

Crĕpax, ācis. adj. [*a* crepo, ut edax ab edo] *Making a noise, clacking, Mæcenas* ap. *Sen. Ep.* 114.

Crĕperus, a, um adj. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.* Creperi certamine belli, *Lucr.* 5. 1295.

Crĕpida, æ. f. [*a* pedum crepitu cum incedimus, *Isid.*] *A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal.* Cum crepidis in capitolia statuam videtis, *Cic pro Rab.* 10. Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov. ap. Plin.* 35. 36. 12. Sapiens crepidas sibi nunquam, nec soleas facit, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 127.

‖ Crĕpidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to slippers, or pantofles.* Crepidarius cultellus, *A shoemaker's paring-knife*, Sempr. Asell.

Crĕpidārius, i. m. *He that makes pantofles, or slippers*, Gell. 3. 20.

Crĕpidātus. *Wearing such shoes, or slippers*, Cic. in Pison. 38.

Crĕpido, ĭnis. [quam aqua crepitans alluit] (1) *A creek, shore, or bank, whereon the water beats.* (2) *The top, edge, or brow, of a steep rock.* (3) *A place, or hole, by the highway, where beggars sit.* (4) *The border, mouth, brink, or brim, of any thing.* (5) *The foundation, or ground, of a pillar.* (1) Maris atrocitas objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Col.* 8. 17. Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 492. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 654. (3) Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 5. 8 (4) Col. R. R. 3. (5) Omnia tam quam crepidine quādam sustinentur, *Cic. Orat.* 67. *Vid. et Stat. Achill.* 1. 448. et *Silv.* 1. 1. 58.

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ. f. dim. κρηπίδιον. *A little pantofle.* Hospitam crepidula ut graphice decet! *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 2. 3.

* Crepis, idis. f. κρηπις. *A slipper, or pantofle*, Gell. 13. 20. Also *a kind of herb, our lady's slipper, Vid.* Plin. 21. 59.

‖ Crĕpĭtācillum, i. dim. [*a* crepitaculum] *Lucr.* 5. 230.

Crĕpĭtāculum, i. n. [*a* crepitu] *A child's rattle, a timbrel, or such like thing made of brass.* Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col.* 9. 12.

Crĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Ringing, making a noise, rattling.* Crepitantia arma, *Ov. Met.* 1. 143.

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*a* crepo] (1) *To clatter, or make a noise.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To growl, or rumble.* (4) *To crackle.* (5) *To creak.* (6) *To chatter as a bird.* (1) Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 458. (2) Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 55. (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Plaut.* (4) Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 12. 37. (5) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg. Æn.* 6 209. (6) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* 1. 116.

Crĕpĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A noise, rustling, or crashing, creaking, or ringing, a jingling, a slashing, or jerking, a clap.* Crepitus dentium, *The chattering, or gnashing, of the teeth*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 8. gladiorum, *The clashing of swords*, Hirt. B. H. 31. armorum, *The rattling of armour*, Plin. 2. 58. cardinum, *The creaking of the door*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 1. Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. extr.

CREPO, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*a* sono dict. *Varr.*] (1) *To make a noise, or sound.* (2) *To creak, as a door does.* (3) *To crackle* in the fire. (4) *To jingle.* (5) *To crash as the teeth do.* (6) *To growl, or rumble.* (7) *To clatter* as armour. (8) Meton. *To burst, or break.* (9) Met. *To chatter, or talk of.* (10) *To brag, or boast of.* (11) *To complain of.* (1) Crepuit sistrum, *Ov. Met.* 9. 783. ¶ Lætum theatris ter crepuit sonum, *Made three huzzas*, Hor. Od. 2. 17. 26. (2) foris, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 3. 11. (3) laurus adusta, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 742. (4) Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modo? *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 65. (5) Dentes crepuêre retecti, *Pers.* 3. 101. (6) Intestina crepant, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 22. (7) Arma civilis crepuêre belli, *Sen. Thyest.* 562 (8) Remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 205. (9) Sulcos et vineta crepat mera, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 84. (10) Crepat antiquum genus, *Juv.* 2. 1168. (11) Quis post vina gravem militiam, aut pauperiem crepat! *Hor. Od.* 1. 18. 5.

† Creppi, Luperci, *rect. leg.* Crepi. [*a* crepando] *Fest.*

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. [*a* crepando] (1) *Children's playthings, baubles*, as bells, rattles, puppets. (2) Also *the first apparel of children*, as swath-bands, and such like. (1) *Vid. crepundiorum catalogum ap.* Plaut. Rud. 4. 4. 110. (2) Semestris locutus est Crœsi filius in crepundiis, *Plin.* 11. 112.

Crĕpusci. *Children born about twilight*, Varr. L. L. 5. 2.

Crĕpuscŭlum, i. n. (*i. e.* crepera *sive* dubia lux) (1) *The twilight in the evening after sunset:* (2) or *in the morning before sun-rising.* (1) Varr. L. L. 5. 2. Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, *Ov. Met.* 1. 219. (2) Modo facta crepusculo terris; ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis erat, *Ov. Epist.* 14. 21.

Crescens, tis. part. *Increasing, growing, &c.* Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 17.

Cresco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. [*a* creo, *i. e.* produco, *qu.* creasco, cresco] (1) *To grow, to increase, to wax bigger.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* (4) *To increase in honour, or riches, to be promoted, or advanced.* (1) ✠ Ostreis contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 14. Met. ✠ Facilius crescit, quam inchoatur dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Cujus domo creverat, *Suet. Otho*, 1. (3) E nostro crescit mœrore Charaxus, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 117. (4) Accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic. pro R. Amer.* 30. Ut ex invidiâ Senatorià posset crescere, *Idem pro Cluent.* 28.

Crēta, æ. f. (1) *Chalk*, whether white, black, or green. (2) *Fuller's clay, loam.* (3) *Women's white paint.* (4) Meton. *The goal, or mark, at the end of a race.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 33. 57. *et* Vitruv. 7. 7. (2) Cretâ solidanda tenaci area, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 179. Creta cimolia, *Cels.* 2. 33. figularis, *Id.* 5. 1. (3) Ap. Plaut. Aul. 4. 9. 6. occultare se cretâ *dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ bonam causam prætendunt.* (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* Creta fossitia, *Marle*, Varr. l. 7. Creta Asiatica, *The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet, or sealed letters*, Cic. pro Flacc. 16. ¶ Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Pers.* 5. 107. ✠ Carbone notare, *Id. ib.*

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in the chalky ground*, Plin. 18. 20.

‖ Crētæfŏdina, æ. f. (rectius divise) *A marle or chalk-pit*, Dig.

Crētārium, i. n. *A chalk-pit*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Crētārius, ii. m. *A chalker, or that works in chalk*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Cretarius, a, um. *Chalky, of chalk.* Cretaria taberna, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 30.

Crētātus, a, um. *Chalked, whited.* Cretati pedes, *Feet marked with chalk*, as those of slaves were, *Plin.* 35. 58. *Met* Cretata ambitio, *A stickling for offices*, Pers. 5. 177. *ad candidas vestes respiciens.*

† Crēteus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, or plaster.* Cretea persona, *A mask of plaster of Paris*, Lucr. 4. 298.

Crētĭcus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes, ⏑ – – ut quid petam præsidî aut exequar? *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 47. Cretica terra, *White marle.*

‖ Crētĭfŏdina, æ. f. *idem quod* cretæfodina, *Dig.*

Cretio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cerno] Cretio est certorum dierum spatium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne, *Ulp.*

Crētōsus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk*, Cato, 8. Locus cretosus, *Plin.* 15. 19.

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* creta] (1) *Chalk which they used in sealing letters.* (2) *A kind of colour.* (1) Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in cretulâ, *Cic. Verr.* 6 26. (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.* 35. 31. pr.

Crētūra, æ. f. [*a* cerno] *The boultings, or siftings, of meal, pollard*, Pallad. 1. 24.

Crētus, a, um. part. [*a* cresco] *Born, descended.* ⅋ Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.* 5. 6.

Crētus, a, um. part. [*a* cerno] (1) *Severed, or parted from, &c.* (2) *Resolved upon.* (1) Bene cretum cinerem *dixit* Pall. 12. 22. (2) Satin' tibi isthuc in corde cretum est? *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 33. *sed alii leg.* certum est.

Crēvi. præt. [*a* cresco] (1) *I am grown up, or larger.* (2) *I have determined, or resolved.* (3) [*a* cerno] *I have entered upon* an estate. (1) Hujus voluminis magnitudo crevit, *Ad Herenn.* 1. Crevit ex metu alieno, ut fit, audacia, *Liv.* 3. 26. (2) Quodcumque senatus creverit, agunto, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 3. Quia te antehac amavi, et mihi amicam esse crevi, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 1. interpr. Varrone L. L. 65. ubi et seq. notionem hinc profluxisse docet. (3) Ex testamento crevi hæreditatem, *Cic. Att.* 11. 2.

* Crex, cecis. f. *A daker-hen*, Arist. L. 9. c. 1. *et* 17. Aristoph. in avib.

Cribellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted*, Pall. 1. 41.

‖ Cribello, āre. [*a* cribrum, *unde dim.* cribellum] *To sift, or sierce*, Theod. Prisc. ‡ Cribro, cerno.

Cribellum, i. n. dim. *A little sieve*, Pallad. 7. 11.

Cribrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sieve.* Cribraria farina, *Plin.* 18. 29.

Cribro, āre. act. *To sift, bolt, or range, flour*, Plin. 25. 23.

Cribror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sifted, or bolted*, Col. 12. 51.

Cribrum, i. n. [ex Heb. כברה idem, *vel q.* crebrum, *i. e.* crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, *vel* a cerno, crevi, *i. e.* notione separandi, unde *incerniculum* dic.] *A sieve, or sierce.* Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting or ranging sieve*, Plin. 18 29. ¶ Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To lose his time and pains*, Proverb. *ex* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1. 100. Carnificum cribrum, *Plaut. Mostell.* 1. 1. 52.

Crīmen, ĭnis. n. [a κριμα] (1) *An impeachment, a charge, or indictment*, true, or false. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault.* (3) *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (5) Meton. *A villanous person.* (1) Sive ex crimine causa constat, ut facinoris; sive ex controversiâ, ut hæreditatis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 24. Tria sunt, quæ obstent S. Roscio, crimen adversariorum, et audacia, et potentia, *Id. pro Rosc.* (2) Id, quod mihi crimini dabatur, peccatum non erat, *Cic. pro Domo*, 35. Omni ex crimine lucrum quæsitum, *Juv.* 13. 24. (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3. 1. 55. (4) Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* 2. 6. (5) Crimine ab uno disce omnes, *i. e.* criminoso, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 65.

† Crīmĭnālis, e. adj. *Criminal, obnoxious*, Ap. JCC.

† Crīmĭnāliter. adv. *Criminally, unlawfully*, Ap. JCC.

Criminans, tis. part. *Accusing, or impeaching*, Liv. 2. 31. Neronem et Drusum senatus, Tiberio criminante, hostes judicavit, *Suet. Cal.* 7.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an impeaching.* Quæ valeant contra falsam criminationem, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 79. Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id. de Am.* 18.

Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, an impeacher.* Cum illum rescisces criminatorem meum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 7. 28.

Crīmĭnātorius, a, um. *Criminatory, accusatory*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. sed q.

Criminatus, a, um. part. *Accusing, blaming.* Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.* 3. 9.

† Crīmĭno, āre. *Enn.* pro

Crīmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To accuse, to charge with a crime.* (2) *To blame, to find fault with.* (1) ✠ Criminari, crimenve dissolvere argumentando, *Cic. de Opt. Gen.* 5. (2) Tu me esse gratum criminaris, *Cic. pro Planc.* 32.

Crīmĭnōse. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily.* Criminose loquebatur de bello, *Sall. B. Jug.* 64. Qui criminosius aut suspiciosius diceret, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 34. Criminosissime aliquem insectari, *Suet. Tib.* 53.

Crīmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful.* (2) *Also criminal, worthy of blame.* (1) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic. pro Planc.* 19. Iambi criminosi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 16. 2. Criminosior oratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 40. Criminosissimus liber, *Suet. Cæs.* 75. (2) Quod si est criminosum, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 2.

Crīnāle, is. n. [*a* crinis] *A bodkin, or pin to divide the hair.* Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov. Met.* 5. 53.

Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, *Takes off her hair-lace*, Ov. Met. 9. 770. Acus crinalis, *A bodkin*, Apul. p. 244.

† Crīnĭger, a, um. *Wearing much hair.* Crinigeros bellis arcere Caycos oppositi, *Luc.* 1. 463.

* Crīnĭnus, a, um. adj. [ex κρινον, lilium] Crinina unguenta, *Ointments made of lilies*, Diosc. 1. 53.

† Crīnio. unde pass. crinior, īri. *To be crested, or tufted.* Frondenti crinitur cassis olivâ, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 217. Crinitur arbor, *Id. Sylv.* 4. 5. 10.

Crīnis, is. m. [a κρινω, secerno, *Fest.*] (1) *The hair of the head.* (2) *A tress, or lock of hair.* (3) † *The leaves of trees.* (4) *The fin of a fish.* (5) *A band made of horse's hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov. Met.* 1. 450. (2) Senis crinibus nubentes ornantur, *Fest.* ¶ Capere crines, *To become a wife, or matron*, Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 69. interpr. Lips. (3) Foliorum crine revulso, *Venant.* Sic coma passim ap. Poetas. (4) Plin. 9. 30. *de polypo pisce.* (5) Plin. 17. 35.

Crīnītus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much or long hair.* Crinitus vertex, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 129. Gorgonis os, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 56. Apollo, *Id.* Iopas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 744. Quas Græci κομητας, nostri *crinitas* vocant, *Cic. N.*

D. 2. 5. *Comets, blazing stars,* ubi tamen meliores libri *cincinnatas.* Sed semel atque iterum a Suet. stella crinita, Vid. *Ner.* 36. *Claud.* 46.

* Crīnŏmĕnon. [a κρινω, judico] *The state of the case, or issue in law.* *Vid.* Cic. Or. 36. et Top. c. 25. Lat. Quæstio, *vertente Cicerone.*

* Crĭnon. n. *A reddish lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci *crinon* vocant, *Plin.* 21. 11.

* Criobolium, i. n. [a κριον, aries, et βαλλω, dejicio] *A sacrifice of rams.* ✠ TAUROBOLIVM SIVE CRIOBOLIVM FECIT, *Grut. Inscript.* p. 27. n. 3. et al. ibid. n. 4.

Cripa, æ. f. *A kind of syrup made with vine shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.* 12. 20.

* Crĭsis, is. *Judgment; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper,* ap. Med. interpr. Celso, Progymn. 1. 8.

Crispans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandishing.* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* (1) Bina manu crispans hastilia ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 317. (2) Crepitus crispans, *Plin.* 2. 84. buxus, *Id.* 16. 28. pelagus, *Vid.* Flacc. 1. 311. (3) Ingeminans tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, *Pers.* 3. 87.

Crispātus, a, um. part. *Curled, or shaken with the wind.* Denso crispata cacumine buxus, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 2. 110.

† Crispĭcans, tis. part. *Waving, curling,* ap. Gell. 18. 11.

† Crispĭsulcans, tis. [*ex* crispus *et* sulco] Crispisulcans igneum fulmen, *Cic. Topic.* 16. sed ex poetâ.

+ Crispĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Curledness, a wanton shaking,* Arnob.

Crispo, āre. act. *To curl, or wreathe.* (2) *To shake, or brandish.* (3) *To cause to shine.* (1) Cinere crispare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* 28. 26. (2) *Vid.* Crispans. (3) Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 569.

Crispor, āri. pass. *To be shaken, or brandished.* Ingesto crispatur purpura vento, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 552. Nunc apio viridi crispetur florida tellus, *Col.* 10. 167.

Crispŭlus, a, um. dim. [a seq.] *Having curled tresses, or locks.* ✠ Ne quis, cui rectior est coma, crispulis misceatur, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Crispus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [cujus de etymo parum constat] (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (2) *Veined, or grained,* as stone, wood, &c. (3) *Crumpled, jagged.* (1) Coma crispa, *Sil.* 16. 120. Crispiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* 8. 18. (2) Crispa abies, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. (3) Crispissimum folium, *Col.* 11. 3.

Crisso, āre. *To move wantonly, or obscenely.* De meretricibus dicitur, *ut cevere* de viris. Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 69. *Vid. et Juv.* 6. 321

Crista, æ. f. [a κρας, caput, q. κρασστα, *unde* crista, Becm. vel a κερας, cornu, quod in capitibus sit corniculum, *q.* cerista, et contractius crista, M. quod ipse magis probo] (1) *A tuft or plume on the head of a bird, or fowl.* (2) A similit. *The crest, tuft, plume, or horse's hair on the cone of a helmet.* (3) *An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb.* (1) Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Plin.* 10. 44. *Vid. et* n. 3. (2) Capitum cristæ, *Lucr.* 2. 632. Cono crista nitenti insurgens, *Sil.* 16. 557. Cristâ hirsutus equinâ, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 869. ¶ Tollere cristas, *To grow proud,* Juv. 4. 69. (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos *crista* dicitur, folia habet similia gallinacei cristæ, *Plin.* 27. 23. De pilis in naturâ fœminæ dicitur obscœne, *Juv. Sat.* 6. 421.

Cristātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed.* (2) *Crested, wearing a crest.* (1) Cristatus insigniter pullus, *Suet. Tib.* 14. (2) Cristata galea, *Liv.* 9. 40. Fulmine cristatum galeæ jubar, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 223.

Cristŭla, æ. f. dim. [a crista] *A little comb, plume, or crest.* Gallina bona sit rectis, rutilisque cristulis, *Col.* 8. 2.

* Crĭthe, es. f. [a κριθη, hordeum, cui similis est] *A stythe, or sty on the eye, like a barley-corn,* Cels. 7. 7. n. 2. ubi de curatione ejus.

* Crĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. Critici dies, *Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper,* which were the odd days, the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. *Vid.* Cels. 3. 4. Lat. Judiciarii.

* Criticus. sc. censor. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings.* Vid. *Quint.* 1. 4. *et* 10. 1. *Henr. Steph. libello singulari, et Senec. Ep.* 108. *They seem to be ancient grammarians, as Aristarchus, who rejected several of Homer's verses as spurious.* Ego tamquam criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, utrum versiculi sint τα ποιητα, an παρεμβεβλημενοι, Cic. Fam. 9. 10.

* Crōbylus, i. m. *A caul to wear on the head, or roll of hair plaited,* Tertull.

* Crocactum. *A kind of herb of which poets made garlands,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Crocallis, is. *A precious stone like a cherry,* Plin. 37. 56.

Crŏcātus, a, um. [a crocus] *Tinctured with, or coloured like, saffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.* 16. 62.

Crŏceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like saffron.* (2) *Yellow.* (1) Croceos Tmolus odores mittit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 56. (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 653.

Crŏcias, æ. m. *A precious stone, of a saffron colour,* Plin. 37. 73. *ubi al.* crocia.

Crŏcĭnum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum, *Ointment of saffron.* Crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop.* 3. 10. 22.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, saffron, of the colour of saffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* 21. 73. Tunica crocina, *Catull.* 68. 134.

Crocio, ire. neut. [verbum factitium, q. a κοραξ, corvus] *To crow, or croak, like a raven,* Corvus voce crocibat suâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 3. 2.

* Crŏcis, ĭdis. f. [a croco, ut videtur] *An herb of the smell, or colour, of saffron,* Plin. 24. 102.

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The croaking of crows, or ravens,* Fest.

Crŏcito, āre. freq [a crocio] *To croak like a crow,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 3. 2.

Crŏcŏdilea, æ. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile; of which women made a cosmetic that took off morphew, freckles, and the like,* Plin. 28. 28. Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor. Epod.* 12. 11.

Crŏcŏdilīnus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile.* Met. *Sophistical, ambiguous,* Quint. 1. 10.

Crŏcŏdilium, i. n. *An herb like the thistle, called* chamæleon niger, *Plin.* 27. 41.

* Crŏcŏdĭlus, i. m. [a croceo colore] *A crocodile, a beast like a lizard,* whereof there are two sorts, the one large, called also the *alligator,* the other much less, on the land, and feeding only upon sweet flowers, *Plin.* 28. 31. *et* 8. 37. *Juv.* 15. 2.

+ Crŏcŏmagma, ătis. n. *Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept,* Plin. 21. 82. *et* Cels. 5. 18. = Unguentum crocomion, *Id. ib. et Pallad.* 11. 14.

* Crŏcōta, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A woman's garment of saffron colour, a yellow coat, or gown,* Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 21. *et* Plin. 8. 30.

Crŏcōtārius, a, um. adj. Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers, or makers of saffron-coloured garments,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 47.

Crŏcōtĭnum, i. n. Crocotium, G. [*fortasse a* colore croci] *A cake coloured with saffron, a simnel,* Fest.

* Crŏcotta, æ. f. *leg. et* Crocuta. [a croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Ethiopia,* Plin. 8. 45.

Crŏcōtŭla, æ. f. dim. [a crocota] *A little saffron-coloured or yellow garment,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 47.

Crŏcōtŭlārius, i. m. *A dyer, or maker of saffron-coloured garments,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 47.

Crŏcum, i. n. *id. quod* crocia, ut Gr. κροκος et κροκον, dic. *Saffron.*

Crŏcus, i. m. κροκος. *Saffron;* also *the yellow chieves in the midst of flowers,* Plin. 21. 18. Prop. 4. 1. 16.

Crŏcūta, æ. f. *Vid.* Crocotta.

* Cronia, orum. pl. *The feast of Saturn, the Saturnalia,* Macrob. 1. 7.

Crŏnĭcæ. *Certain statues made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the Olympic games,* R. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

* Crŏtălia. pl. n. [a κροταλον, crepitaculum] *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another,* Plin. 9. 56.

* Crŏtălistria, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument* crotalon, *like the cymbal; a minstrel,* Petron. c. 55.

* Crŏtălum, i. n. *An instrument of music made of two brass plates, or bones, which being struck together make a kind of music; a castanet,* Cic. *in* Pison. 9.

* Crŏtăphĭtæ. m. pl. κροταφιται. *The two muscles that are in the temples,* Vesling.

+ Crotilus, a, um. adj. *Slender,* Varr.

Crŏton, onis. *An Egyptian herb called* palma Christi, *Plin.* 15. 7.

‖ Crŭcĭābĭlis, e. adj. *Painful, that puts to torment and pain, vexatious,* Gell. 3. 9.

+ Crŭcĭābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Painfulness, anguish,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 3.

Crŭcĭābĭlĭter. adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain,* Hirt. Bell. Afr. 46. *et* Plaut. Pseud. 4. i. 40.

‖ Crŭcĭāmen, ĭnis. n. *A torment,* Prud. Cath. 10. 90. *id. quod*

Cruciamentum, i. n. (1) *Torture, pain.* (2) *Trouble, anguish.* (1) ✠ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic. Phil.* 11. 4. V. et *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2, 51. *Capt.* 5. 4. 2. (2) Cruciamenta orbitatis, *Arnob.* 7. *p.* 248.

Cruciandus, a, um. part. *To be tormented, or tortured.* Crucianda relinquor, *Ov. Ep.* 14. 119.

Crŭcians, tis. part. *Tormenting, torturing, vexing,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 34.

Crŭcĭārius, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be hanged, or tormented,* Petron. c. 112.

Crucĭārius, i. m. (1) *A tormenter.* (2) Also *one hanged.* (1) Apul. p. 323. (2) Petron. 112.

‖ Crŭcĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tormentor, or torturer,* Firm. ‡ Carnifex.

Crŭcĭātus, ûs. m. verb. [a crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain.* (2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguish.* (1) = Summo cruciatu, supplicioque perire, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 33. Lateris cruciatibus uror, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 13. 5. (2) Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 9.

Crŭcĭātus, a, um. part. *Tormented, tortured.* Cruciata diris corpora tormentis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 694.

✠ Crŭcĭfer, a, um. *A cross-bearer,* an epithet of our Saviour, *Prud. Cath.* 3. 1.

Crŭcĭfĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang,* Suet. Dom. 11.

Crŭcĭfixus, a, um. part. *Crucified, nailed to the cross,* Suet. Dom. 10. Plin. 8. 18.

+ Crucifragium, i. n. *A breaking on a cross,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. sed q.

‖ Crŭcĭger, a, um. *Bearing the cross.* Crucigeri nummus, qui et cruciatus, *A cross-penny,* Jun.

Crŭcĭo, āre. act. [a cruce] (1) *To put in pain.* (2) Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.* (1) Sanguine serpentis cruciari, *Ov. Met.* 2. 651. (2) Ne crucia te, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 15.

Crŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tormented, or troubled.* (2) *To be vexed, or fretted.* (1) ✠ Quorum, alter lætitiâ gestiat, alter dolore crucietur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 4. (2) Crucior lapidem non habere me, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 67.

† Crŭcĭsălus, i. m. [*ex* crux *et* salio] *One that is hanged,* Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 128.

Crūdāria, æ. f. *A vein of silver at the top of a mine,* Plin. 33. 31.

Crūdēlis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce.* (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted.* (1) = Bellum crudele et exitiosum, *Cic. Att.* 9. 4. Parricidæ crudelissimi, *Sall. B. C.* 52. = Animus ferus, crudelis, et inhumanus, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 19. (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 6. Crudelior janua, *Prop.* 1. 16.

Crūdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity,* Cic. pro Sext. 65. = Carnificina, *Id.* ✠ Pius clementiæ quam crudelitatis, *Nep. Timol.* 2. = Misericordia, *Cels.*

Crūdēlĭter. adv. us, comp. ssime, sup. *Cruelly,* Cic. Off. 1. 24. = Tam acerbe, tamque crudeliter cogitavit, *Id. Cat.* 4. 5. Crudelius extingui, *Curt.* 10. 14. Perire crudelissime, *Cic. pro Syllâ,* 27. = Acerbe, *Id.*

Crudescens, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing.* Crudescente irâ, *Just.* 8. 4.

Crūdesco, ĕre. [*i. e.* crudus fio] (1) *To wax raw, green, or fresh.* (2) *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel.* (1) Cœpit crudescere morbus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 504. (2) Dejectâ crudescit pugna Camillâ, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 833.

Crūdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crudity, ill digestion.* (2) *A crude humour.* (3) ‖ Also *cruelty.* (1) Cruditas causa est morbi, *Cic. de Fato,* 15. (2) Lumbrici fere nascuntur cruditatibus, *Col.* 6. 25. (3) Amm.

Crūdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a κρυωδης, crudus, quod a κρυος, frigus] (1) *Raw, fresh, green, new made.* (2) *Unripe, crude, sour, unpleasant.* (3) *Undigested.* (4) *Raw, not boiled, or roasted.* (5) Also *that has a raw stomach, queasy.* (6) Also *fierce, cruel, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Crudum adhuc vulnus medentium manus reformidat, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 16. *Met.* Crudum servitium, *Tac.* 1. 8. 7. (2) Poma cruda, *Cic. de Senect.* 19. (3) Crudum pavonem in balnea portas, *Juv.* 1. 143. (4) ✠ Quid tu curas, utrum crudum, an coctum edim? *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 2. 16. (5) Crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. (6) Crudus, et lethi artifex, *Sen. Hipp.* 1215. (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* 8. 64. Cruda senectus, *Strong and lusty,* Virg. Æn. 6. 304. Solum crudum, *A balk of land that lies unploughed,* Col. 2. 2.

Cruentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood.* (2) *Blood-shot.* (1) Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 4. (2) Oculi cruentati, *Plin.* 28. 22.

Cruente. adv. ius, comp. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly.* Soror, quæ tam cruente sæviat, *Just.* 39. 3. Cæteri arma cruentius exercuerunt, *Sen. de Ben.* 5. 16.

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody, to imbrue, or sprinkle, with*

blood. Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 38. Manus civium sanguine cruentare, *Nep. Epam. ult.* arva, *Sen. Hippol.* 1093.

Cruentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dyed, or imbrued, with blood,* Cic. Cels. 5. 28.

Cruentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ssimus, sup. [*a* cruor, *qu.* cruore tinctus] (1) *Of blood, as red as blood.* (2) *Bloody, cruel.* (1) Cruentæ imbrium guttæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 5. Cruentum cadaver, *Cic. pro Mil.* 13. (2) Cruentum vultus in hostem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 40. = Ipse ferox belloque cruentior ipso, *Ov. Met.* 12. 592. Cruentissimus fiscus, *Lact. M. Pers.* 8.

* Cruma, ātis. n. [*a* κρεω, pulso] *A timbrel, &c. Vid.* Crusma.

Crūmēna, æ. f. [*fortasse* a κρεμαω, pendeo] *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck. Scrib. et* crumina. Hic istam colloca crumenam in collo plane, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 67. Non deficiente crumenâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 11.

‖ Crūmēnĭsĕca, æ. c. [*a* crumena *et* seco] *A cut-purse,* Jun. ‡ Qui crumenam pertundit.

Crūmīna, æ. f. *id. quod* crumena. *A purse, a pouch, a budget,* Plaut. *Vid.* Crumena. Cruminam sibi de collo detrahit, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 7.

CRUOR, ōris. m. [a κρυος, frigus] *Blood from a wound, gore.* Nec quæ vipereo tela cruore madent, *Ov. Pont.* 4. 7. 36. *Leg. et plur.* Atros siccabat veste cruores, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 687. Arma nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 4.

Crŭpellārii. [*fortasse* ex κρυπτω, occulto, quippe quibus esset continuum ferri tegimen] *Soldiers armed cap-a-pee,* Tac. 3. 43. 4. ubi Lips. *clibarius.*

Crūrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg or knee, Vid.* Crurulis.

† Cruricrĕpĭdæ. *Slaves in irons, whose legs rattle with chains,* Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 14.

† Crūrĭfrăgium, i. n. *A breaking of legs,* Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 64. ut et

† Crurifrăgus, a, um. *Whose legs are broken,* Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 64. Ubi alii legunt *crurifragium,* alii vero *crurifragum.*

Crurŭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules fasciæ, *Garters,* Fragm. Petron. Tragur. *et* Ulp. *al. leg.* Crurales.

CRUS, crūris. n. (1) *The shank, or leg from the knee to the ankle, consisting of shin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadruped.* (1) Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibiâ, et surâ, *Cels.* 8. 1. Crurum gracilitas, *Suet. Calig.* 3. (2) O crus! o brachia! *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 92. Crus arboris, *The stock or body of a tree beneath the boughs,* Col. 5. 11.

Crusculum, i. n. dim. *A little leg, or shank.* Crusculum formicæ, *Mart.* 3. 93. 3.

* Crusma, ātis. n. [κρισμα, sonus. Them. κρεω, pulso] *A timbrel, or tabor, the sound of the organs, or cymbals,* Mart. 6. 71.

Crusta, æ. f. [a κρυος, frigus, unde et κρυσαλλος, ut sit propr. crusta e gelu in glacie] (1) *A crust, or piece of ice frozen.* (2) Also *a piece of wood, or stone, &c. engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels.* (3) *An inlaid square piece of coloured marble, in floors, or walls,* such as were lately discovered at Blenheim house. (4) *The shell of lobsters, cray-fishes, &c.* (5) Also *an escar, or an ulcer after the cautery is taken off.* (6) *The scurf and scab of a sore.* (7) *The shell, or peel, or skin, wherewith any thing is covered.* (8) *A veneer of marble.* (1) Concrescunt currenti flumine crustæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 360. (2) Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 23. Heliadum crustæ, *Juv.* 5. 38. (3) Plin. 36. 5. *et* 35. 45. et ante eum *Petron.* 79. 1. (4) Plin. 37. 23. (5) Sipont. (6) Cels. 5. 26. (7) *Met.* Non est solide et sincera felicitas, crusta est, et quidem tenuis, *Sen. de Prov.* 1. 6. (8) Parietes crustâ marmoris operire, *Plin.* 36. 7.

Crustārius, i. m. *A pargetter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces to be inlaid into vessels,* Plin. 33. 12.

Crustātus, a, um. part. *Crusted, pargetted, rough-cast, inlaid with marble, &c.* Crustata domus, *Luc.* 10. 114. Animalia crustata, *Covered with a shell, or scaled,* Plin. 11. 62. Vasa crustata, *Plate inlaid, or embossed with gold.* Porta crasso ferro crustata, *Plated,* Ammian. 24. 2.

Crusto, āre. act. *i. e.* crustam induco, *To parget, plaster, to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit,* Plin. 15. 18.

Crustōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *That has a hard crust, scale, or shell, over it, crusty,* Plin. 12. 19.

Crustŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little crust, or inlaid piece,* as of marble in a wall. (2) *A little scab, or scar of a sore.* (1) Apul. Met. 10. p. 329. (2) Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit, *Plin.* 22. 70.

Crŭstŭlārius, i. m. *A pastry cook, one that makes spice cakes,* Sen.

Crustŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer, or such like, a thin cake, used to be given to children,* Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 25.

Crustum, i. n. [*a* crusta] *A piece, or morsel, of those things which are to be eaten,* whether it be bread or any other food, *a crust, a bun,* Virg. Æn. 7. 115. *et* Sen. Ep. 99.

Crustŭmia pyra, a Crustumio oppido, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 88. *ubi v. Serv.*

Crustŭmina pyra, cunctis gratissima. Alii *Crustumerina,* a Crustumino agro juxta Vejos. *Pears red on one side, such as we call katharine pears,* Col. 5. 10.

CRUX, crŭcis. f. (1) *A cross, gibbet, or gallows.* (2) Meton. *Any thing, (3) or person, that troubles, vexes, or torments us.* (1) In crucem tollere, *Cic. Att.* 7. 11. Cruci suffigere, *Id. in Pison.* 18. affigere, *Id. Verr.* 1. 4. (2) Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse crucem, *Col.* 1. 7. (3) Aliqua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 48. ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a mischief ails you?* Plaut. Aul. 4. 4. 4. = Gabalus, antiq. Varr. ⁂ Crux figuram habuit literæ T; Furca seu patibulum literæ Y, sicut describit Lucianus, Δικη φωνηεντων, decussata etiam sic, X. *Vid. Fest.*

* Crypta, æ. f. [a κρυπτη, a κρυπτω, abscondo] (1) *A hollow place, or vault low in the ground.* (2) *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a way-draught.* (3) *A courtezan's cell.* (4) *Also a cloister, or low gallery.* (1) De cryptâ Neapolitanâ, *vid. Sen. Ep.* 57. (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare Suburræ, *Juv.* 5. 106. (3) Ego sum ancilla Quartillæ, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbâstis, *Petron.* 16. (4) Suet. in Cal. 58.

* Cryptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hid, close, secret.* Cryptici arcus, *Vaults under ground,* Sidon. Cryptici homines, *Close fellows who will keep counsel,* Firm.

* Crypto-porticus, ûs. f. [*ex* crypta *et* porticus] *A close walk, alley, gallery, closed on all parts to be cool in summer, a cloister, a grot,* Plin. Ep. 2. 17. *et* 5. 6.

* Crystallĭnum, i. n. *sc.* vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of,* Juv. 6. 154.

* Crystallĭnus, a, um. adj. *Crystalline, made of crystal, or like to crystal in clearness.* Duos calices crystallinos in suprema irâ fregit illisos, *Plin.* 37. 10.

* Crystallum, i. n. *Crystal.* Candida nigrescunt vetulo crystalla Falerno, *Mart.* 8. 77.

* Crystallus, i. f. [κρυσαλλος το δια τη κρυος πεπηγος ὑδωρ, *i. e.* aqua frigore concreta, *Hesych.*] *Crystal, water frozen into that bright substance,* as *Pliny* thought, 37. 9. Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.* 4. 3. 52.

Cŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying, or sitting.* (2) *Lying sick, or ill.* (3) *Leaning, stooping.* (4) *Low, descending.* (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep. Dion.* 9. (2) Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 25. (3) Luer. 4. 520. (4) Usticæ cubantis saxa, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 11.

Cŭbātus, ûs. m. [*a* cubo] *A lying down, or lodging, a lying in, a sitting in brood,* as a hen does, *Plin.* 10. 78.

Cŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down.* A cubatione cubiculum, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 94.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber, or lodging room.* Cubicularis lectus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 65. Cubicularis imago, *Suet. in Aug.* 7.

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber.* Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch light,* Mart. 14. 39.

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber,* Cic. Verr. 4. 4 = Cubiculo præpositus, *Suet. Domit.* 16. decurio cubiculariorum, *Id. ibid.* 17.

Cŭbĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. Navis cubiculata, *A pleasure-boat, or yacht with a large cabin,* Sen. de Benef. 7. 20.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. [*a* cubo] (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room.* (2) Sometimes *a parlour, a pavilion, or royal tent.* (1) Plaut. Asin. 4. 1. 42. (2) Suet. in Ner. 12.

* Cŭbicus, a, um. adj. [a κυβος, tessera] *Cubical, square, like a die,* Vitruv. Præf. lib. 5.

Cŭbīle, is. n. [*a* cubando] (1) *A bed, or couch.* (2) *A bird's nest.* (3) *A den, or place where beasts resort to lie.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) ℣ *A mine.* (6) *A ground-work, or course of stones in building.* (1) Terra cubile erat Anacharsi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32. (2) Aves cubilia sibi nidosque construunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. (3) Delitescunt cubilibus bestiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. (4) ℣ Rimosa cubilia limo unge, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 44. (5) Dura cubilia ferri eruere, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 145. (6) Vitruv. 2. 8. Non sedit in cubili, *It was not well laid, or couched,* Plin. 36. 21. Cubile salutatorium, *A little chapel, or closet, wherein the images of their houschold gods were set,* Plin. 15. 10. = Lararium.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis. n. [per apocop. *ex* cubitale] *A fore-sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards,* or, as others, *a cushion to put under one's elbow,* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 255.

Cŭbĭtālis, le. adj. *A cubit high, or long,* Liv. 24. 34. *et* Plin. 13. 9.

Cubitans, tis. part. *Lying along.* Super pedes cubitantis reclinis, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 5. 2.

Cŭbĭtissim. adv. *With the elbow,* Plaut. Cas. 5. 2. 42.

Cŭbĭto, āre. freq. [*a* cubo] *To be used to lie.* Pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 15. Diogenes in dolio cubitavit, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lies down, or is apt to lie down.* Cubitor bos, *Col.* 6. 2.

Cŭbĭtum, i. n. *A cubit.* Filices bina cubita excedentes longitudine, *Plin.* 27. 55. Assiduo cursu cubitum nullum processit, *Cic. Att.* 13. 12.

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. [*a* cubando, quod ad sumendos cibos in ipso cubamus, *Isid.*] (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, or to the wrist of the hand.* (2) *A cubit, a measure, a foot and a half.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4. 690. (2) Plin. 7. 52.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed, or couch, a nest,* Plin. 28. 14. Cat. R. R. 5.

CUBO, āre, ĭtum. neut. [a κυπτω, caput declino, in fut. 2. κυβω] (1) *To lie down, to be in bed, or a-bed.* (2) *To keep one's bed in sickness.* (3) *To lie in child-bed.* (4) *To sit at table.* (1) Cubare in carcere, *Plaut.* in faciem, *Juv.* 3. 280. Cubando in lecto obdurui, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 24. (2) Cubat hic prope Cæsaris hortos, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 18. ⁂ Hæc cubat, ille valet, *Ov. Ep.* 20. 164. (3) Quasi puerperio cubem, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 5. 22. (4) Plaut. Asin. 5. 3. 73.

* Cŭbus, i. m. [a κυβος, tessera] quod Romanis est *quadrantal. A cube, or figure square on all sides like a die; also a die,* Gell. 1. 20. Vitruv. Præf. lib. 5.

Cucŭbo, āre. neut. *To cry, or whoop, like an owl.* Noctua cucubat in tenebris, *Auct. Philom. ver.* 41.

Cucŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A kind of hood to travel with in the night.* (2) *Also a kind of country garments for servants to wear in rainy weather, a frock.* (1) Capitol. in Vero, c. 4. (2) Cato, R. R. 2.

Cucullātus, a, um. *Hooded, cowled.* Saga cucullata, *Col.* 11. 1.

Cucullio, *sive* Cuculio, ōnis. m. [*a* cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain,* Cato, R. R. 2. *et* Capitol. in Vero, 4.

Cucullus, i. m. [*a* figura rotunda, *vel a* Brit. *cucul,* pallium, *Cambd.*] (1) *A hood that men, and (2) women use to cover heads with when it rains; a country garment to keep off rain, &c. a frock.* (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers use to put their spice; a coffer, or coffin for spices.* (1) Illinc cucullo prospicit caput tectus, *Mart.* 5. 14. 6. (2) Sumit nocturnos meretrix cucullos, *Juv.* 6. 118. (3) Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullus, *Mart.* 3. 2. 5.

Cucŭlo, āre. *To cry like a cuckoo.* Cuculus cuculat, *Auct. Philom. v.* 35.

Cuculus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. et Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckoo.* (2) *A cuckold-maker, one who lies with other men's wives, and gets children of them, which their husbands keep.* (3) *A name of reproach on many accounts.* (1) Cuculus cuculat, *Auct. Philom.* 35. (2) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 3. 84. (3) Magnâ compellat voce cuculum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 7. 31. *ubi vid.* Torrent. et Lambin.

Cucŭma, æ. f. *A vessel of brass, or tin, fashioned like a cucumber, used to warm water in.* (2) Synecd. *A little bath.* (1) Cucumam ingentem foco apposuit, *Petron.* 135. (2) Mart. 10. 79.

CUCUMER, ĕris. m. *A cucumber,* Varr. R. R. 1. 2.

‖ Cucŭmĕrārium, i. n. *A place where cucumbers grow, a lodge in a garden of cucumbers,* Cypr. ‡ Cucumerum hortus.

Cucūmis, is. m. in accus. cucumin, *Plin.* 20. 2. [*a* curvare, *Varr.*] (1) *A cucumber.* (2) *A kind of shell-fish that smells and looks like a cucumber.* (1) Cucumis sativus, *A garden cucumber.* Cucumis sylvestris, *vel* asininus, *Wild cucumber,* Plin. 19. 41. *Conf.* Cels. 4. 24. (2) Plin. 32. 53.

Cucurbĭta, æ. f. [*a* curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd.* (2) Per simil. *A cupping instrument anciently made of brass, or horn, now commonly of glass, applied for pains in the head, and particularly to mad people.* (1) Tumido

cucurbita ventre, *Prop.* 4. 2. 43. (2) Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quærit, *Juv.* 14. 58.

‖ Cŭcurbĭta vasculorum, *The belly of a jug, or such like vessel*, Hier.

Cŭcurbĭtinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, gourds*, Cato, 7. Cucurbitina pyra, *A kind of longish pears*, Id. 7. *et* Plin. 15. 16.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ. f. dim. *a* cucurbita. *A cupping glass*, Cels. 2. 11.

‖ Cŭcurbĭtŭlaris, *sc* herba. *Ground pine, or field cypress*, Jun.

Cŭcŭrio, *vel* Cucurrio, īre, īvi. *To crow like a cock, or to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire solet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Auct. Philom. v.* 25.

Cŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*a* cædo, quod proprie est ferio, *Perot.*] (1) *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge.* (2) *To stamp, or coin.* (1) Col. 2. 10. (2) Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 2. 11.

Cŭdor, i, sus. pass. *To be hammered, coined, &c.* ¶ In me isthæc cudetur faba, *I shall pay dearly for that*, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 89. *ubi vid. Donat.*

Cūdo, ōnis. m. [a κωδιον, corium] *A cap of fence made of a raw skin*, Sil. 8. 494. *A leather or fur cap*, Jun.

Cūjas, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country, or sect.* (2) *Belonging to whom.* (1) Socrates cum rogaretur cujatem se esse diceret, Mundanum, inquit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. (2) *LYC.* Cujatis? *CUR.* Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro milite, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 37.

‖ Cujavis oratio, *Any man's speech, any speech whatsoever*, Apul. Apol. p. 532.

Cuicui *pro* cuicumque, *Varr.*

Cuicuīmŏdi. *Of what sort or manner soever, whatsoever it be, be it what it will*, Cic. Att. 3. 22.

Cujus, a, um. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whose, or whereof?* Virgo cuja est? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 24. Cujum puerum hîc apposuisti? *Id. And.* 4. 5. 29. Cujum pecus? *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 1. *Whose maid, boy, cattle? Indef.* Cujâ interest, *Whom it concerns*, Cic.

Cujusdammŏdi. *Of some sort or other, whatsoever it be*, Cic. de Fin. 5. 12.

Cujusmŏdi, vox est indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus* et *modi. Of what sort, manner, fashion, of what quality?* Ponitur relative, infinitive, interrogative, et admirative. Cujusmodi sit, *Such as it is, whatever it be*, Cic.

Cujusmŏdicumque. *Of what manner, or sort, soever*, Cic. pro Clu. 6.

Cujusquemodi. *Of what manner soever, such as it is*, Cic. de Fin. 2. 1.

Culcita, æ. f. *et* Culcitra, *sed perperam.* [a calcando, quod tomento inculcatur, *Fest.*] *The tick of a bed, a feather, flock, or wool bed, a cushion, or pillow.* Culcita plumea, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. lanea, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 4. 42. vid. et *Suet. Tib.* 54. *Also the bottom of a pillar to sit on*, Varr. Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own sword*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 4. 28.

Culcitella, æ. dim. *A little pillow*, Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 14.

✝ Culcitŭla, æ. f. *A little pillow, or cushion*, Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 14. *Vid.* Culcitella.

‖ Culcitrarius, i. m. *A maker of bed-ticks, an upholsterer*, Jun.

Cūleāris, e. adj. *Containing the measure of the sack* culeus. Dolium culeare, *Cato.*

Culeārium, i. n. *A measure of forty urns*, Vitruv. 6. 9. *et* Cato.

Cūleŏlus, i. m. *A satchel of leather, a knapsack*, D. *ex* Fest.

✝ Culis, *pro* qualis est, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.*

✝ Culeum, *vel* Culleum, *Non.* ex *Varr.* id quod

Culeus, *vel* Culleus, i. m. saccus coriaceus. [a Gr. κϐλεος, *Ion.* pro κολεος, vagina] (1) *A leathern sack, or bag to carry wine or oil in.* (2) *Also a sack, in which such as murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea.* (3) *Also a measure containing* 20 *barrels, or* 40 *urns; of our measure* 180 *gallons, a pipe.* (1) Culleis oleum deportatur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 78. *Nep. in Eum.* 8. 7. et *Plin.* 14. 25. (2) Insui in culleum, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 11. (3) Cocculum, quod capit culleum, *Cato*, 11. *Vid.* Dalechamp. ad Plin. 34. 2.

Culex, ĭcis. m. præterquam uno loco, eoque incertæ lectionis, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 22. (1) *A gnat, or little fly.* (2) *A kind of herb so called.* (1) Mali culices, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 14. rotundi, *Hadr. ap Spartian.* (2) Pallad. R. R. 4. 9.

‖ Culicarius, a, um. adj Culicarius Apollo, *An epithet of Apollo, from driving away gnats and flies*, Alex. *ab* Alex. 1. 13. *et* 15.

Culigna, æ. f. *A bowl, or dish to drink out of*, Cato, c. 132.

Cūlīna, æ. f. [*qu.* colina, quod ibi colerent ignem, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*] (1) *A kitchen, a place where meat is dressed.* (2) Culinæ, *Public places in the suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor.* (3) *A sink, common sewer.* (1) Juventus non tantum Veneris, quantum studiosa culinæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 80. (2) *Aggenus in Front. de Limit.* p. 60. (3) Vet. Gloss.

Cūlinarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the kitchen, culinary*, Scrib. Larg. Compos. 230.

Culmen, ĭnis. n. [quia veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant, *Serv.*] (1) *The top, or height, of a thing.* (2) *The ridge of a house, or hill.* (3) *The crown of one's head.* (4) Met. *Honour, advancement, dignity.* (1) Culmen omnium rerum pretii margaritæ tenent, *Plin.* 9. 54. (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 83. Culmen ædis Jovis fulmine ictum, *Liv.* 27. 4. (3) Circa summum culmen hominis auspicium fecisse, *Liv.* 1. (4) Regale culmen, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Honor.* 64. ✝ Culmen fabæ, *A beanstalk, or bean straw*, Ov. Fast. 4. 734.

Culminia, æ. f. *A sort of olive*, Col. 5. 8. ubi decem genera enumerat.

Culmus, i. m. [ex Gr. καλαμος] *The stem, stalk, or straw, of corn, from the root to the ear, holm.* Homo tam bene culmo, quam auro tegitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8. ✠ *Culmus* ipse calamus; *stipulæ*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum, *Serv. ad Virg.*

Culpa, æ. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, miscarriage, an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendum est etiam, ne major pœna, quam culpa sit, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 25. ✝ Potare culpâ magistrâ, *To drink to excess*, Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 123. ubi alii leg. *cuppa.* = Vitium, suspicio, *Cic.* ✠ A culpâ facinus scitis abesse meâ, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 98.

‖ Culpābilis, le. adj. *Worthy of blame, blameworthy, blamable*, Apul. Apol. p. 423. ‡ pro

Culpandus, a, um. part. *To be blamed.* Nec levitas culpanda mea est, *Ovid. A. Am.* 2. 429.

Culpans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Celebrantes culpantesve, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 21. 7. Culpantis cupiam sustinuisse femur, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 4. 22.

‖ Culpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming, or finding fault*, Gell. 10. 22. ‡ Reprehensio.

Culpātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. (1) *Blamed.* (2) *Blame-worthy.* (1) Virg. Æn. 2. 602. (2) = Molestius culpatiusque, *Gell.* 11. 7.

Culpīto, āre. freq. *To blame, or find fault with one often*, Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 19. vix alibi.

Culpo, āre. act. [*a* culpa] *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure.* Illum laudabunt boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabunt mali, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 2. 13. Est etiam, quæ me vatem, et mea carmina culpet, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 4. 21.

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. *Edged, or sharp like a knife*, Plin. 32. 5. ☽ Part. *Made plain, measured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level*, Hygin. Gœsii, p. 214.

Cultello, āre. act. [in cultro, *i. e.* vomere, collocare] *To cut plain, or make even*, a term of surveyors, when they measure ground, and bring it to a level, *Vitruv.* 10. 10.

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [*a* culter] (1) *A little knife.* (2) *A pruning-knife.* (1) Purgare ungues cultello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 51. (2) Plin. 12. 57.

Culter, tri. m. [*a* colo, cultum, quod eo terram colerent] (1) *A coulter of a plough.* (2) *The part of a sickle towards the handle.* (3) *A knife.* (1) Plin. 18. 77. (2) Col. 4. 25. (3) Acutum cultrum habeo, senis quî exenterem marsupium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 2. Culter tonsorius, *A razor*, Cic. Offic. 2. 7. venatorius, *A wood-knife*, Suet. Aug. 19. ¶ Relinquere sub cultro, *To leave one in great danger*, Hor. Sat. 1. 9. 74.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* colo] *Tilling, husbanding, manuring, tillage, tilth.* Agri cultio, *Cic. de Senect.* 16.

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* colo] (1) *A tiller, a husbandman.* (2) *A dresser, or pruner, of a vine.* (3) *A dweller, or inhabitant.* (4) *A worshipper.* (5) *A lover, respecter, observer.* (1) Cultor virentis agelli, *Horat. A. P.* 117. Aspice et extremis domitum cultoribus orbem, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 114. (2) vitis, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 14. (3) Hominum genus cultores terræ, *Cic. N. D.* 2 39. (4) Virg. Æn. 11. 788. Hor. Od. 1. 34. 1. (5) Cultores veritatis, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 30.

Cultrarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a knife*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Cultrārius, i. m. (1) *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughter-man.* (2) Also *a* cutler. (1) Suet. in Cal. 32. (2) Jun. *Vid. etiam* Grut. inscr. p. 640. n. 11.

Cultrātus, a, um. *Made sharp, or keen, like a knife.* Folia cultrato mucrone, *Plin.* 13. 7.

Cultrix, ĭcis. f. verb. [*a* colo] (1) *A shepolisher, or dresser.* (2) *A worshipper.* (3) *An inhabitant.* (1) Cultrix rerum sapientia, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 14. (2) Cultrix deorum, *Lact. de Morte Pers.* 11. (3) Sus cultrix nemoris, *Phædr.* 2. 4. 3.

✝ Cultrum, i. n. *A knife.* Citant quidam ex *Propert.* 4. 5. 72. Sed al. *clathra*, al. *claustra*, ibi legunt. Certe Gl. vet. cultrum κοπις.

✝ Cultum, i. n. *Ploughed land.* Pinguis culta, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 372.

Cultūra, æ. f. verb. [*a* colo, cultum] (1) *Husbandry, tillage, culture.* (2) *Dressing, or trimming, of vines, &c.* (3) *Culture*, or instruction of the mind. (4) Met. *Observance, attendance, and waiting upon.* (1) Nihil fert ager, nisi multâ culturâ quæsitum, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 35. (2) Si cultura vitium in vite insit, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 14. (3) Si modo culturæ patientem commodet aurem, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 40. (4) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 86.

Cultus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* color, ōris] (1) *Tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated.* (2) *Decked, trimmed, garnished.* (3) *Worshipped, served.* (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, and gay, polite.* (1) Ager cultissimus, *Cic.* Res rustica bene culta, *Id. pro Quint.* 3. (2) Cultus veste candidâ sacerdos, *Plin.* 16. 95. (3) Dea culta virginibus ministris, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 283. (4) Avis cultior, *Col.* Filia cultior, *Mart.* 10. 98. 3. Sermone cultissimus, *Vict. in Valentin.* Sed ab hac turbâ quoque cultiore, *Sen. Ep.* 114.

Cultus, ûs. m. [*a* colo] (1) *Tilling, manuring, husbandry, tillage, tilth.* (2) *Trimming, finery.* (3) *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* (4) *Worship, honour, service, respect, observance, attendance.* (5) *Provision, furniture.* (6) *A way, or method, of living.* (1) Cultu agrorum defessi, *Cic. pro Leg. Agr.* 2. 32. (2) Fabricam deûm fibulas et alia muliebris cultûs, *Plin.* 33. 4. (3) Purpureus cultus, *Stat.* Cultus externus, *Tac.* (4) Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. = Cultu et honore dignari, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 53. (5) Læto cultu convivia, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Gens dura, atque aspera cultu, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 730.

Cŭlullus, i. m. dim. [a κυλιξ] *A pitcher, or pot; a jug*, Hor. A. P. 434.

Cŭlus, i. m. [a κϐλεος, vagina, *Scal.*] *Mart.* 2. 51. Priap. idem quod anus.

Cum. præp. serv. ablat. [a συν, con, σ in c verso, nam ita olim scriptum CYN. *In compos. fere dic.* con] (1) *With, together with.* (2) *Against.* (3) Sometimes *in.* (4) It is used elegantly to denote the *quality.* (5) *In conjunction with, assisted by.* (6) *So that, provided that.* (7) It is often expressed in *English* by an adverb signifying the *manner.* (8) It is elegantly redundant. (1) Simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 10. Cum fratre, *Cic.* (2) Cum hoste pugno, *Nep.* (3) Recordari cum animis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 25. cum imperio, cum potestate esse, *Id.* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, *i. e.* fidissimus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 4. 4. Cum spe bonâ adolescentes, *Sall. de Rep. Ord.* ¶ Cum aliquo stare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis, *In the first place, especially*, Plaut. cum dicto, *Forthwith, immediately*, Apul. Duo juvenes cum equis, *Two youths on horseback*, Cic. N. D. 2. 2. Cum primoluci, αρχαικως, cum primâ luce, *At day-break, as soon as it was day*, Cic. Att. 4. 3. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, *scil.* communia, *My intimate friend*, Cic. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, *No intimacy*, Id. (5) ✠ Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit, cum Ægyptiis, *Nep.* in vitâ ejus, 3 pr. (6) Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. p. 574. *Græv.* (7) Cum metu dicere, *i. e.* timide, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 18. Cum lætitiâ vivere, *i. e.* læte, jucunde, *Id.* Sati' cum periculo, *i. e.* periculose, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 104. Cum silentio, *i. e.* silenter, *Id. Eun. Prol.* 44. Cum fide, *i. e.* fideliter, *Suet. Calig.* 16. (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 9. Magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Id.* Considerate cum animis vestris, *Id.* ☞ *Postponitur hisce ablativis*, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, quî, et fere quibus, *ut* mecum, tecum, secum, &c.

Cum. adv. *et* conj. [*a* quum, *ut a* quur, cur] (1) *When, at what time.* (2) *Because, for as much as.* (3) *Seeing that.* (4) *Although, albeit.* (5) Cum *sequente* tum, *as, so; not only, but also.* (6) *Indeed, but especially.* (7) *Since.* (1) Ut consumat nunc, cum nihil obsint doli, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 133. (2) Bene facitis cum venitis, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 50. Bonus es, cum hoc existimas, *Ter. Adelph.* Deos quæso, ut sit superstes, quandoquidem ipse est ingenio bono, cumque huic veritus est optimæ adolescenti facere injuriam, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 8. (3) Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1 4. 30. (4) Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, cum ad multa accesserim, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 3. (5) Cum spe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* Cum gratulor, tum vero quibus verbis tibi gratias agam, non reperio, *Id.* (6) Luxuria vero cum omni ætate turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 34. (7) Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, *Cic.* ¶ Cum minimum, *At the least*, Plin. 16. 23. Cum maxime,

Never more, Cic. pro Cluent. 5. Cum plurimum, *Most frequently*, Plin. 16. 23. ☞ De cæteris hujus particulæ elegantiis vide *Select. L. L. observationes* a C. V. Joanne Ker scriptas.

Cūmātĭlis, le. adj. *Sky-coloured blue, or sea-green, watered, as stuffs and silks are.* Cumatilis toga, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 49.

† Cumbo, ĕre. n. inus. præterquam in comp. *To lie down.*

Cŭmĕra, æ. f. *A great wicker vessel to keep corn in, a meal-tub.* Nitedula repserat in cumeram frumenti, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 29.

Cūmerātus, a, um. *Heaped up.* Cumerata cacumina, *Veget.* 3. 3.

Cŭmīnum, *et* Cyminum, i. n. [a Gr. κυμινον] *Cummin, the herb and seed.* In vino epotum pallorem infert, unde *exanguc*, Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 18. *pallens*, Pers. vocat, 5. 55.

Cumpartim. adv. pro *partim*, Cat.

Cumplurimum. adv. unâ voce, *i. e.* ad summum. *At most*, Suet. At melius divise leg.

Cumprimis. adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 28.

Cumulans, tis. part. *Accumulating, heaping up.* Naturam cumulante manu, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 50.

Cŭmŭlate. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Abundantly, to satisfaction, and more.* Cumulate reddere, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8. Cumulatius quid augere, *Id. in Or.* 17. Cumulatissime gratiam referre, *Id.* Cumulate planum, *As plain as can be*, Id. Verr. 5. 64.

Cŭmŭlātim. adv. *By heaps, or piles, one upon another*, Varr. R. R. 3. 15.

‖ Cŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up of many actions, or pleas together*, JCC. ‡ Accumulatio.

Cŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Heaped up, more than filled.* (2) *Pestered, cumbered.* (1) Urbs strage virorum cumulata, *Sil.* 15. 406. Cumulatior mensura, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 4. Cumulatior gloria, *Liv.* 2. 47. Cumulatissimus scelerum, *Plaut. Aul.* 5. 16. (2) Locus semiruti muri strage cumulatus, *Liv.* 32. 17. ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *Highly commended*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 26.

Cŭmŭlo, āre. act. [*a* cumulus] *To heap up, or pile, to augment, to increase.* Cumulare altaria donis, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 50. ¶ Cumulare invidiam sibi, *To get himself much ill will*, Liv. 3. 12. gloriam, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 32.

Cŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be heaped up.* Cumulari gaudio, *To be more than brimful of joy*, Cic. Fam. 9. 14.

Cŭmŭlus, i. m. [a κυμα, fluctus, *qu.* acervus aquæ. Fortasse rectius a *cum*, notante congeriem] (1) *An overflowing of water.* (2) *A heap, or pile.* (3) *That which is over and above measure, the heaping of any measure.* (4) Met. *An accession, or addition.* (5) *An epilogue, or conclusion.* (1) Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 109. (2) In hoc immenso aliarum super alias acervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3. 34. Cumulus auri, *Claud.* 1. *in Eutr.* 222. (3) Fest. (4) Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiam, *Cic. Att.* 4. 17. (5) Quint. Orat. 6. 1.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [a cunæ, nam *bula* est productio vocis] (1) It seems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* (2) Meton. or, as some, *infancy, the bringing up of children.* (3) *The original rise, or beginning.* (4) *A bird's nest.* (1) Neque eum quisquam colligare quivit in cunabulis, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 52. (2) A cunabulis sapere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 48. (3) Gentis cunabula, *Cic.* juris, *Pompon.* (4) Plin. 10. 51.

Cūnæ, arum. pl. f. [qu. κοιναι, *i. e.* immundæ, quod sæpius fœdantur, unde et *cunire* et *inquinare* verba] (1) *A cradle.* (2) *A bird's nest.* (1) Vagire in cunis, *Cic. de Sen.* 23. ⁂ Fasciis opus est, pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 13. (2) Nec aves cunas violâsse feruntur, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 167.

Cunctabundus, a, um. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, being at a stand*, Liv. 6. 7. *et* Tac. Ann. 1. 7.

Cunctans, tis. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. (1) *Delaying, tarrying.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting.* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 133. Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, *Suet.* actus, *Lucr.* 3. 193. (2) Ingenio cunctanctior, *Liv.* Cunctante modestior irâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 680. Cunctans ad opera, *Col.* 11. 1. 14. (3) Corda cunctantia, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 693.

Cunctanter. adv. ius, comp. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely, difficultly.* Haud cunctanter, *Not making any pause, or doubt of a thing*, Liv. 1. 36. ⁂ Data utrique venia, Segimero facile, cunctantius filio, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 71. vid. et *Suet. Cæs.* 19.

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delaying, lingering, delay, doubt.* = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 2. ¶ Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado*, Cic. Offic. 1. 21.

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer, or prolonger of time, a delayer, or dodger*, Cæl. Cicer. Fam. 8. 10. ⁂ Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv.* 6. 23

Cunctātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. *Doubting.* Fides cunctata, *Stat. Theb.* 9. Cunctatior fortasse et cautior esse deberem, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 16.

† Cuncto, āre. n. idem quod

Cunctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* conto, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant, *Fest.*] (1) *To dally longer, to delay, to prolong time, to demur.* (2) *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand.* (1) Diutius cunctari in vitâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46. Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Id. de Sen.* 4. Tu hic cunctas? alii intus festinant, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 2. 13. (2) = Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quæsivi quid dubitaret, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 6. = An cuncter et tergiverser? *Id. Attic.* 7. 12.

Cunctus, a, um. adj. *qu.* conjunctus. (1) *Altogether, full and whole.* (2) *Perfect, entire.* (1) Nemo cunctam intuens terram de divinâ ratione dubitaret, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. Cuncta terrarum, *All countries*, Hor. Od. 2. 1. 23. Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 5. (2) Fac istam cunctam gratiam, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 2. 46.

‖ Cūneālis, le. adj. *In form of a wedge, wedge-wise*, Litt.

Cūneandus, a, um. part. *To be wedged, or driven with wedges*, Plin. 16. 76.

Cūneatim. adv. *Wedge-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands, or companies*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 28.

Cūneatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming wedge-wise*, Scrib. Larg. Compos. 47.

Cūneātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top, and narrow at bottom, broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatus ager, *Col.* 5. 2. *ubi formam videre licet.* Cuneatus acumine longo, *Ov. Met.* 13. 778. Forma scuti ad imum cuneatior, *Liv.* 9. 40.

Cūneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to peg, or pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wise.* (3) *To join, or fasten, in building, as one joint, or stone, is coqueted within another.* (1) Si quid cuneandum sit in ligno, *Plin.* 16. 76. (2) Hispania cuneatur angustiis, *Plin.* 3. 4. (3) Seu. Ep. 118. extr.

Cūneor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wedged, or fashioned like a wedge.* Cuneatur angustiis inter duo maria, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Cūneolus, i. m. dim. [*a* cuneus] *A little wedge;* also *a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula.* Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, *Col.* 4. 29.

CUNEUS, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The fashion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion, or company of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Also *seats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the stage, and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men standing thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis scindebant fissile lignum, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 144. (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac. Agric.* 10. 4. (3) Acies per cuneos componitur, *Tac. Germ.* 6. 8. ⁂ Civilis haud porrecto agmine, sed cuneis astitit, *Id. Hist.* 5. 16. 2. (4) Vitruv. 5. 6. *et* 7. 4. (5) Virg. Georg. 2. 509. (6) Vitruv. 7. 4. *et* 18. 5.

Cūnĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A pioneer, a miner, an underminer*, Veg. 2. 11.

Cūnĭcŭlātim. adv. *By holes, or mines, under the earth, or in fashion of a pipe.* ⁂ Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.* 9. 52. de generibus concharum.

Cūnĭcŭlōsus, a, um. *Full of conies;* also *full of holes, or mines underground.* Cuniculosæ Celtiberiæ filii, *Catull.* 37. 18.

Cūnĭculus, i. m. [*a* cuneus, formâ dimin. quia cunei instar findit terram] (1) *A coney, a rabbit.* (2) *A coney-burrow, a hole, or passage underground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a still, or furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (1) Mollior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* 25. 1. (2) Condensque sese cuniculo *fluvius*, Plin. 3. 20. Conditis propter vaporem in cuniculos formicis, *Id.* 11. 31. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 23. Cuniculis subruere muros, *Curt.* 4. 26. et *Liv.* 5. 19. Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine*, Id. (4) Plin. 9. 62. (5) Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic. pro L. Agr.* 1. 1.

* Cūnīla, æ. *et* Cōnīla. f. *An herb, whereof there are three sorts, savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf*, Col. 6. 13. = Satureia, Cunila gallinacea, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 90. *Plin.* 19. 50. *et* 20. 62.

Cūnĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *Flea-bane, or moth-mullein*, Plin. 20. 63.

Cūnīna. Dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur, *Lact.* 1. 20. 36.

Cūnio, īre. [*a* cunis infantium, vel fortasse a cœnum cunio, *ut a* pœna punio] *To bewray, or in general to defile*, Fest.

Cunnus, i. m. pudendum fœminæ dict. a κυειν, prægnantem esse, *Mart.* 7. 18. Mejentis mulæ cunnus, *Catull.* 97. 8. Synec. pro ipsâ fœminâ, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 70.

Cunnilingus, voc. impurissimum, *Mart.* 4. 43.

Cunque, *vel pot.* Cumque. particula adverbialis. [conflata *ex* cum *et* que, raro extra compositionem] Mihi cunque salve rite vocanti, *i. e.* utcunque, *Howsoever, or whensoever*, Hor. Od. 1. 32. 15. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque qui regat. Ubi præponitur pro Quicunque, *Whosoever*, Cic.

Cūpa, *vel* Cuppa, æ. f. (1) *A butt, vat, tun, or pipe, of wine.* (2) Cupæ, *Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides.* (3) *A cup, or drinking vessel.* (4) *An hostess, one that sells wine*, or rather *a tavern.* (5) *A sepulchral vessel.* (1) Cupæ pice et tædâ refertæ, *Pitched barrels*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 11. Cato, 12. (2) Ratem vacuæ sustentant undique cupæ, *Luc.* 4. 420. (3) Duas cupas mero plenas exhausit, *Nev.* Hinc Angl. *Cup.* (4) Varr. ap. Litt. *Vid.* et Cic. in Pison. 27. (5) *Vid.* Grut. inscriptiones, p. 845. 1.

Cūpēdia, æ. f. [*a* cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, liquorishness, daintiness*, Cic. in Tusc. 4. 11.

Cūpēdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties, delicacies*, Gell. 6. 13. *et* 7. 16.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* cupediæ. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 32.

‖ Cūpēdĭārius, ii. m. *Lex.* ex *Apul.* id. qui

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii. m. *A cook, one who prepares, or sells, dainty meat*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 25.

Cūpēdiōsus, a, um. [*i. e.* cupidus, *vel* superbus] *Liquorish, squeamish*, R. ex Liv. sed q.

‖ Cupēdius, ii. m. *One that covets dainty food*, R. ex Fest.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis. f. *et* Cuppedo. [*tamquam a* cupeo *pro* cupio, *Lucr.* primâ longâ] *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* ¶ Forum cupedinis, *a* cupedia, quod et forum cupidinis *a* cupiditate, *A place where dainty meats were sold, so called from one Cupedius a Roman, who was banished, and his house made a market-place*, Varr. L. L. 4. 73. Conscindunt hominem cupedinis acres curæ, *Lucr.* 5. 46.

‖ Cūpēdŭla, æ. f. *A dainty*, Gell. 16. 13. *ubi tamen al. leg.* cupedias.

* Cupellum, i. n. *A cup*, Pallad. Febr. 25.

† Cūpencus, linguâ Sabinâ *sacerdos.*

† Cūpes, *sive* Cuppes. adj. [*i. e.* cupediis deditus] *One that loves his belly, a dainty mouthed fellow*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 13.

Cūpĭde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Desirously, gladly.* (2) *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* (1) = Cupide et libenter mentiar tuâ causâ, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 16. Cupidius instare, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 43. Imperata cupidissime facere, *Id. B. C.* 1. 15. (2) = Quid cupide a Senatu, quid temere fiebat, &c. *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 21. Prædium ne cupide emas, *Cato*, 1. 1.

† Cūpĭdĭneus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittæ cupidineæ, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 157.

Cŭpĭditas, ātis. f. [*a* cupidus] (1) *Desire, earnestness, eagerness*, in a good sense. (2) *A desire, or appetite*, in a middle sense. (3) Also in a bad sense, *Covetousness.* (4) *Ambition.* (5) *Study of revenge.* (6) *Unlawful love, lust.* (7) Also in a general sense, cupiditates, *desires, passions, or affections.* (1) Ardet cupiditate justi, et magni triumphi, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Cels.* 7. 3. (3) = Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnâ fortunâ, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 12. ⁂ Abstinentia, *Suet. Dom.* 10. (4) = Studia cupiditatesque honorum, atque ambitiones, *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 53. (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem alicujus habere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 16. (6) Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantâ, nec dignitate dilexit, *Suet. in Cal.* 24. (7) Docemur auctoritate legum—omnes coercere cupiditates, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 43.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. f. [*a* cupio] (1) In a middle sense, *desire, appetite.* (2) In a good sense, *love, earnest desire.* (3) In a bad sense, *covetousness.* (4) *Lust, concupiscence.* (5) *Ambition.* (6) *Luxury.* (1) Sic expletur jejuna cupido, *Lucr.* 4. 879. Laticum frugumque cupido, *Id. ib.* 1086. (2) Gloriæ cupido sapientibus novissima

exuitur, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 5. (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin.* 33. 14. (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 189. (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* 3. 59. (6) Profusæ cupidines, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 52. 4.

Cupīdo, ĭnis. m. (1) *The god of love, Cupid.* (2) *Covetousness.* (3) *Concupiscence.* (1) Habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov. Am.* 1. 9. 1. (2) Cupido sordidus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 15. (3) Eruenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 51.

Cŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (Tam in bonam, quam in malam partem) (1) *Desirous.* (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager.* (3) *Fond.* (4) *Partial, of a party.* (5) Pass. *Desirable, pleasing, to one's mind, or content.* (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4. pacis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 44. (2) Homo pecuniæ quam recte agendi cupidior, *Paterc.* 2. 97. 1. Ut illius animum cupidum inopiâ incenderet, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 126. (3) Homo nostri cupidissimus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 22. Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 34. (4) Cupidi testes, *Cic. pro Font.* 6. Et nemo suspicari debet me esse tam cupidum, *Id. in Verr.* 5. 56. (5) Illic si regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 1. 12.

Cŭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be desired, or coveted.* Regna cupienda bonis, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 4. 66.

Cŭpiens, tis. part. *vel* nom. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Desiring, coveting.* (2) *Desirous.* (1) ☞ In navem conscendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 44 (2) Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id. Mil.* 4. 4. 29. Dominandi suis, quam subigendi externos cupientiores sunt, *Aur. Vict. Cæs.* 24. 9. Cupientissimâ plebe, *With great good will of the people,* Sall. B. J. 84.

Cŭpienter. adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 3. 17.

Cŭpii, *pro* Cŭpivi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 80.

CUPIO, ĕre, + īre. *Lucr.* unde īvi, ītum. act. [*a* capio, *mutato a in u, ut in* occupo, &c.] (1) *To covet, to desire, to wish, to long for.* (2) *To be ready, and glad to do a thing.* (3) *To wish one well.* (1) Si, quantum cuperem, possem quoque, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 257. ☞ Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* ☞ Ingenuæ cupiunt tui, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 17. (2) Cupio dare mercedem, qui illunc ubi sit, commonstret mihi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 34. Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, *I would answer all your letters,* Cic. Attic. 7. 2. (3) Cæsari honestum esse cupio, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 15.

+ Cŭpio, īre. ant. *unde* cupiret *pro* cuperet, *Lucr.* 1. 72. *et* cupitus, cupitor *infra.*

Cŭpītor, ōris. m. verb. *A desirer, or coveter,* Tac. Ann. 12. 7. 3. et 15. 42. 5.

Cŭpītus, a, um. part. *Desired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 90. et subst. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id. ib.* 5. 4. 101.

Cuppa, æ. f. ut quidam scribunt. [*a* κυββα, i. e. ποτηριον, *Hesych.*] *A cup, a tub, or vat. Vid.* Cupa.

Cupressētum, i. n. *A cypress grove,* Cat. 151. *et* Cic. de Leg. 1. 5.

Cupresseus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress tree.* Duo signa cupressea Junonis reginæ, *Liv.* 27. 37. Conf. *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

☤ Cupressĭfer, a, um. [*a* cupressus *et* fero] *That bears cypress trees,* Ov. Heroid. 9. 87. *et* Fast. 5. 87.

Cupressĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress.* Cupressinæ frondes, *Col.* 2. 2. Conf. *Plin.* 23. 45.

Cupressus, i *vel* ûs. f. *A cypress tree.* Atra cupressus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 64. Funebres cupressi, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 18. Ex junipero, et lauru, et cupressu, *Col.* 4. 26. Imponere farinam, cupresso adjectâ, *Cels.* 5. 26. 33. et 6. 6. 16.

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum, *Plin.* 3. 23. 37. *Hard. leg.* Cypreo.

Cuprinus, a, um. adj. *Made of copper.* Cuprinâ clavi, *Pallad. Jan.* 15. 18.

‖ Cuprum, i. n. *Copper,* Spart. ‡ Æs cyprium, *Vitruv.* et *Plin.*

Cur. adv. interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. Infin. quoque ponitur. (1) *Wherefore, why, for what cause?* (2) Sine interr. *Why, for which.* (3) *Because.* (1) Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. 15. (2) Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic.* (3) Irascar amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 8. 10.

CURA, æ. f. [*quasi* cor ura, quod cor urat, *Varr.*] (1) *Care, concern.* (2) *Thought, regard.* (3) *Love, or the person beloved.* (4) *Study, diligence.* (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* (6) *The charge, or oversight,* or by a Meton. *that has the charge of.* (7) *Providence, foresight.* (1) Cura cor meum movit, *Plaut.* = Nulla cura, nulla solicitudo reliqua est, *Cic.* (2) Cura peculî, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 33. (3) Tune meam potuisti tangere curam? *Prop.* 2. 34. 9. Tua cura Lycoris, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 22. Curâ removente soporem, *Ov. Met.* 6. 493. Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 1. (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 48. (5) = Curam et angorem animi levare, *Cic. Att.* 1. 15. (6) Immundæ cura fidelis haræ, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 104. (7) Venerem quoque cura futuri tangit, *Ov. Met.* 9. 423.

‖ Cūrābĭlis, le. adj. *Curable, that may be cured.* Sed improbat Voss.

Cūrālium, ii. n. [Gr. κεφαλλιον, id quod κοραλλιον] *Coral.* Curalium tempore durescit, mollis fuit herba sub undis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 417. *Scrib. et* coralium, quod vid.

Curandus, a, um. part. *To be taken care of, to be treated.* Ad curanda corpora, *Curt.* 8. 23. Eo modo curandus est, *Cels.* 3. 7.

Curans, tis. part. *Taking care of, curing.* Vulnera curans, *Curt.* 7. 3. *Cels.* 3. 8.

Curāte. adv. *unde* ius, comp. issime, sup. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully,* Tac. 2. 27. Ludi curatius editi, *Id.* 14. 21. accuratius *alii leg.* Eum Jugurtha curatissime recepit, *Sall. B. J.* 19.

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of, or looking to a thing, management, oversight, provision.* (2) *Ornament, or dressing.* (3) *An office, or charge.* (4) *A method of cure.* (5) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum et curatione, *Cic.* Valetudinis curatio, *Id. Off.* 2. 3. (2) = Omnis cultus et curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 34. (3) Ædes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 14. (4) Plane curationes medici non probo, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 6. Periculosæ curationes, *Id. Off.* 1. 24. (5) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* 2. 20.

Cūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that has the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee.* (2) *A guardian that has the charge and custody of wards, or others under years of discretion, or such as are out of their wits.* (1) Suntoque ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 3. viæ Flaminiæ, *Id. Att.* 1. 1. munerum ac venationum, *Suet. Cal.* 27. (2) Nec medici credis, nec curatoris egere a prætore dati, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 102. *Vid. et Juv.* 14. 287.

‖ Cūrātoria, æ. f. *The office of a guardian, or overseer, guardianship,* Voc. JCC. It. Med. *The curing part of physic.*

Cūrātur. impers. *Care is taken,* Plin. Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of,* Ter. Andr. 2. 3. 29.

Cūrātūra, æ. f. *Ordering, dieting, management.* Reddunt curatura junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 24.

Curatūrus, a, um. part. *About to take care of,* Plaut. Men. 3. 3. 6. Liv. 3. 64.

Curatus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed.* (4) *In good plight, or liking, smooth, sleek, and plump.* (5) *Accurate, earnest.* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3. 17. (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 20. (3) Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Cic. pro Balb.* 24. (4) Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cato,* 103. Bene curatâ cute nitidus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 15. (5) Curatissimis precibus protegi, *Tac.* 1. 13. *ult.*

Curcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm that eats out the pith of corn, beans, and lentils, a mite, or weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a shark in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* (1) *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Georg. 1. 186. *Met.* Detonsus curculio, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 8. *i. e.* penis. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Curc. 4. 4. 31. *et* Col. 2. 10. (3) *Vid.* Comœdiam cognominem. ☞ *Scrib. et* gurgulio.

Curculiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* curculio] *A little weevil.* Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere, M. *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 38.

CŪRIA, æ. f. [Curia locus est, ubi publicas curas gerebant] (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate or council assembled, the council-house, or state-house, the hall that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Meton. *The senate.* (4) Synecd. *Any hall.* (5) ✠ *Any consecrated place.* (1) Ubi conticuerit tumultus, recte tum in curiam patres revocandos esse, *Liv.* 22. 55. ✠ Si minus in curiâ atque in foro, at in literis et libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 2. (2) Cum populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* 1. 13. (3) *Curia* pro Senatu, *campus* pro comitiis, *toga* pro pace, &c. appellatur, *Cic. de Orat* 3. 42. (4) Apud posteriores. (5) Varr. L. L. 5. 6. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state-house, a guildhall,* Vitruv. Curia Hostilia, *The senate-house built by Hostilius,* Liv. 1. 30. Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est,* Cic. de Div. 2. 9. *Built by Pompey.*

Cūrĭālis, le. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe, or ward.* Curiales Flamines, *Priests belonging to the several wards,* Fest. Curiales mensæ, *Tables wherein they sacrificed to Juno, who is called* Curis, *Id.* Curialis vernula, *A servant of the court,* Ter. Phorm. 5. 6. 10.

Cūrĭālis, is. m. *(idem qui* decurio) *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-councilman.* Curiales. plur. *Those of the same court, or ward,* Cic. Offic. 2. 18. *Vid. et* Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 2.

‖ Cūrĭātim. adv. *Ward by ward,* Gell. 15. 27. ‡ Tributim.

Cūrĭātus, a, um. adj. Curiata comitia, *The assemblies of the wards in their several courts, and hall-meetings,* Gell. 15. 27. Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies,* Cic. Fam. 1. 9. Tac. Hist. 1. 15.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman, deputy, or chief person, of every ward,* who at their meeting in their court-house took order for their sacrifices and ceremonies, &c. (2) *The crier of a court, a proclaimer, or publisher, any public crier.* (3) It may also be taken for *the curate, or rector, of a parish.* (4) Also *a lean scrag, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti a curiis, qui fiunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* 3. 7. (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart. Præf.* 1. 2. (3) Ex Suet. Calep. (4) Agnus curio, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 27. 28. sc. *qui, interprete ipso,* curâ macet, quemque ante *curiosum* dixerat.

‖ Cūrĭōnātus, ûs. m. *The office of a deputy of a ward,* Fest. Also *a curacy,* Cal.

Cūrĭōnius, a, um. adj. [*a* curio] *Belonging to the officer of the court, or to the court of each ward.* ¶ Curionium æs, *The deputy of the ward's fees,* Fest. Curionia sacra, *The rites, or sacrifices,* Id.

Cūrĭōse. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Curiously, strictly.* (2) *Affectedly.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cum de eo curiose quæsisset servus, *Cic. Att.* 9. 3. Conquiram ista curiosius, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 35. (2) ✠ Curiose potius quam Latine, *Quint.* 8. 1. (3) = Diligenter et curiosissime, *Col.* 11. 2.

Cūrĭōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Curiosity, over-much care, inquisitiveness,* Cic. Attic. 2. 12.

‖ Curiosulus, a, um. *A little too busy, curious, or prying.* Curiosulus ventus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Cūrĭōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*a* cura, adjectâ literâ i, euphoniæ causâ. Sum. in bonam et malam partem] (1) *Full of cares, inquisitive, curious, busy.* (2) *Over-curious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curiosus, et negotiis plenus, *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 20. Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id. Fam.* 4. 13. (2) Satisfacit difficilius curiosis, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 2. (3) Curiosus medicinæ, *Plin.* 25. 3. (4) = Speculatorem et curiosum ratus, *Suet. in Aug.* 27. Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 54. = Molestus, *Cic.* ¶ Agnus curiosus, *That is only skin and bone,* Plaut. *Vid.* Curio.

Cūris, is. f. *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov.* Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus.*

Cūrītis, is. f. [Curitem Junonem appell. quia curim, *i. e.* hastam ferre putabant] *Juno so called by the Sabines, who painted her with a spear in her hand,* Fest.

‖ Curīni. n. indecl. *A kind of beverage,* Ulp.

Cūro, āre. act. [*a* cura] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refresh himself with meat.* (3) *To regard, or attend to.* (4) *To cause, or bring to pass.* (5) *To dress, or set off.* (6) *To tend, or look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook, or dress, meat.* (9) *To indulge, or make much of.* (10) *To expiate, or atone.* (11) *To pay respect and homage, to attend,* as a client to his patron. (12) *To administer,* in sacred things, *To rule.* (13) *To cure, or heal.* (14) *To matter, or value.* (15) *To rule, to govern, to have a mind, or inclination.* (1) Omnia apparata sunt intus, SI—Curâsti probe, Ter. *Andr.* 5. 2. 6. = Cura et provide, ne quid ei desit, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 3. (2) = Reficiendi se et curandi potestas fuit, *Cic. Phil.* 9. 3. (3) Et præcepta sobrie ut cures, face, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 217. (4) Hunc tu cedere domo et patriâ curâsti, *Cic. pro Domo,* 3. (5) Cura te, amabo; sicciue immunda, obsecro, ibis? *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 115. (6) An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 34. (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall. B.* 51. (8) Nempe ut curentur recte hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 3. (9) = Se, suamque ætatem

bene curant, edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 34. (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* 1. 20. (11) Est locuples, factiosus, curatur a multis, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 5. (12) Per Græcas semper sunt curata sacerdotes, *Cic. sc.* sacra, pro *Balb.* 24. (13) ℨ Adolescentes gravius ægrotant, tristius curantur, *Cic. de Sen.* 19. = mederi, *Id.* (14) Non ego isthunc curo, quis sit, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 99. Non curo, quid Ætoli futurum esse ceuseant, *Liv.* (15) Capito Procos. Asiam curaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 36. 3. Jungere carmina curat, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 451.

Cūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cured, healed, or made whole, to be looked to, or attended, to be regarded, or respected, &c. Vid.* exemp. in Curo.

‖ Cūropalātes, æ. m. *The master of the household to the Greek emperors.* Justiniani temporibus.

* Cūrotrŏphium, i. n. [ex κορος seu καρος, puer, et τρεφω, nutrio] *A hospital for the maintenance of poor children,* Hottom. *in* Lexic. Jurid.

Currax. adj. [*a* curro] *Diligent, busy, ready to run.* Laqueus currax, *A running knot,* Grat. Cyn. 89.

Curreus, tis. part. (1) *Running.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round swiftly.* (1) ℨ Facilius est currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quam commovere languentem, *Cic. ad Qu. Fratr.* 1. 1. sic Homerus στρυνειν τον σπευδοντα. (2) Currentia vina repressit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 132. Hinc Angl. *A current.* (3) Currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor. A. P.* 22.

Curriculo. adv. *In post haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs will carry him.* Curriculo percurre, *Run all the way,* Ter. Heaut. 4. 3. 11. *v. et* Plaut. Mil. 2. 6. 43.

Curriculum, i. n. [*a* curro, ut a veho vehiculum, *Voss.*] (1) *A place to run in, the lists.* (2) *A course, or motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) Met. *A term, or space of time.* (5) *A customary exercise.* (6) [dim. *a* currus] *A cart, or chariot.* (1) Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collegisse, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 3. (2) Sed tantum supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic.* (3) Sine curriculo et certatione corporum, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 9. (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, *Cic. pro Rab.* 10. ℨ Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Midnight,* Virg. Æn. 8. 407. (5) Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, *Cic. de Sen.* 11. (6) In amnem præcipitavêre curricula, *Curt.* 8. 46.

Curriculus, i. m. dim. [*a* currus] *A little cart, or chariot,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Curritur. impers. *They run,* Ter. Heaut. Prol. 44.

Curro, ĕre, cŭcurri, cursum. neut. (1) *To run, to go apace, to post away, to pass swiftly.* (2) *To flow, or stream,* as a river does. (3) *To fly swiftly,* as a bird. (4) *To sail apace, or make way.* (5) *To turn swiftly.* (6) *To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, obstetricem accerse, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 56. *Met.* Ætas currit, *Hor. Od.* 2. 5. 13 (2) Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 524. (3) Apul. (4) Æquor vastum cavâ trabe currimus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 191. (5) *V.* Currens, No. 3. (6) Tremor ima per ossa cucurrit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 120.

Currūca, æ. f. [*a* currendo, *vel a* sono vocis quem edit, *Gesn.*] (1) *The bird that hatches the cuckoo's eggs, a hedge-sparrow, or a tomtit, by others a pinnock.* (2) *Also a cuckold, or wittol.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 10. 11. (2) Tu tibi tum, curruca, places, *Juv.* 6. 275.

Currus, ûs. m. [*a* currendo] (1) *A chariot, a coach, a carriage.* (2) *A waggon, car, or cart.* (3) Synecd. *A triumph.* (4) ℨ *The horses.* (5) ℨ *A pinnace, or fly-boat.* (1) Phaeton currûs auriga paterni, *Ov. Met.* 2. 327. Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 181. gubernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil.* 16. 420. *To drive it;* conscendere, *Sil.* 16. 376. inscendere, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 112. *To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it,* Plin. 7. 45. (2) Currus bovem trahit, *Prov. cum res inversæ sunt.* (3) Digna res curru senatui visa, *Flor.* 4. 12. Quem ego currum, aut quam laurcam cum tuâ laudatione conferrem, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 6. (4) ℨ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 514. etiam *Sil.* et *Stat.* Desidis aurigæ non audit verbera currus, *Claud. de Cons. Mall.* 187. (5) ℨ Fecit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull.* 62. 9.

Cursans, tis. part. *Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down.* Cursans per littora cornix, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 8.

‖ Cursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down,* Don. ‡ Cursura.

Cursaturus, a, um. part. *About to run, or happen upon.* Quam veniam non petissem, ni cursaturus tam sæva et infesta virtutibus tempora, *Tac. Agr.* 1. 5.

Cursātur. impers. *They hurry up and down, Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 35.

Cursim. adv. [*a* curro, cursum] (1) *Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as he can run, in full speed, in a hurry.* (2) *Cursorily, by the by.* (1) = Cursim isti impetum faciunt, ex aliis aliisque partibus convolant, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 55. vid. et *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 123. et *Pæn.* 3. 1. 61. (2) = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subsecivis operis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 89. = Hunc locum cursim et strictim transgressus est, *Gell.* 9. 4 = Sensim et cursim dicere, *Cic.* = cito, *Plaut.*

Cursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running.* Campi cursio, *A military exercise of running,* G. *ex* Veget.

Cursĭto, āre. freq. [*a* curso] *To run to and fro, to trot, or gallop up and down,* Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 56.

Curso, āre. freq. [*a* curro] *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii per foros cursant, *Cic. de Senect.* 6. Ne forte cursem huc illuc viâ deterrimâ, *Id. Att.* 9. 9.

Cursor, ōris. m. [*a* curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer.* (2) *A lackey, or messenger,* who runs upon errands, and carries letters, or delivers messages. (3) *A courier, or stated post.* (1) In stadio cursores exclamant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23. (2) Cursorem sextâ tibi, Rufe, remisimus horâ, *Mart.* 3. *ult.* (3) Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep. Milt.* 4.

‖ Cursōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to running, cursory.* Navis cursoria, *A packet-boat,* Sidon. Ep. 1. 5.

Cursura, æ. [*a* curro] *A running,* Plaut. Bacch. 1. 1. 34. Asin. 2. 2. 61. *et* Varr. R. R. 2. 7.

Cursurus, a, um. part. *About to run.* Cursurus ad honores palmæ, *Ov. Pont.* 2. 11. 21.

Cursus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* curro] (1) *A running, a race.* (2) *Flying.* (3) *Speed, or haste.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey, or way.* (6) *A resort, or recourse.* (7) *A manner, or fashion, a course of life.* (8) *The course of the sun, moon, or stars, or of any other thing.* (1) Si quis ad Olympiacum venerit cursum, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 3. (2) ℨ Cursumque per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 194. (3) Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* 11. 347. (4) Miltiades cursum direxit quo tendebat, *Nep. Milt.* 1. Incerto cursu, hieme maximâ, navigandum est, *Cic. Att.* 8. 3. Cursus brevissimus undis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 507. (5) Cursus in Græciam per tuam provinciam est, *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. (6) Omnis omnium cursus ad vos, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 6. (7) Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin. Pan.* 43. (8) = Cursus conversionesque cœlestes, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 8. Cursus aquarum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 136. *Met.* honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id. Fam.* 4. 2 *&c.* Sospes et in cursu est, *Ov. Met.* 10. 400.

Curto, āre. act. *To shorten, to lessen, to diminish,* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 124. Iratus heres quod rem curtaveris, *Pers.* 6. 34.

Curtor, āri. pass. *To be shortened,* Cels. 7. 9.

Curtus, a, um. adj. [a Gr. κυρτος, curvus, gibbus] (1) *Short, little, small, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed, or bob-tailed.* (3) *Battered, broken.* (4) *Circumcised.* (1) Curta res, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 64. supellex, *Pers.* 4. *extr.* = ℨ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic. Orat.* 51. (2) Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 104. (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* 1. 93. 6. Curta dolia, *Lucr.* 4. 1024. Curta fenestris vasa cadunt, *Juv.* 3. 270. (4) Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 70.

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing, or bending,* Ov. Met. 2. 130. Plin. Ep. 9. 7.

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending, or winding.* Curvatio vitis, *Col.* 4. 12.

Curvātūra, æ. f. *A bowing, or bending.* Insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* 4. 15. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 108. montis, *Vitr.* 2. 10. portûs, *Id.* 5. 1.

Curvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bent, bowed.* (2) *Winding* as a river. (1) Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, *Ov. Met.* 3. 93. (2) Pontus Euxinus—retro curvatus in cornua, *Plin.* 4. 24.

Curvesco, ĕre. *unde* incurvesco, *Cic.*

‖ Curvĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedness,* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 15. ‡ Curvatura.

Cūrūlis, e. adj. [*a* currus, abjecto altera *r*, ut a farre farina] (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, *A chair of state,* made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried into council. (2) Meton. *The chief magistrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cic.* ℨ Curule ebur, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 53. *Curules* vacuæ, subintell. *sellæ,* Luc. 3. 107. ℨ Subsellia, *Ascon. Ped.* (2) Exultent leges Latiæ, gaudete curules, *Stat. Silv.* 4. 1. 5.

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend, or crooken.* Curvare lances, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 41. Manu arcum curvare, *Stat. Achil.* 1. 487.

Curvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bowed.* Ityræos taxi curvantur in arcus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 448.

Curvor, ōris. m *Crookedness.* Cucumeres dicuntur a curvore, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 21. Cornua dicuntur a curvore, *Id. ib.* c. 6.

Curvum, i. n. *The plough handle,* Varr. L. L. 4. = bura, *Id. ib.*

Curvus, a, um. adj. [a γυρος, curvus, inserto digamma] (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed.* (3) *That has turnings and windings.* (1) Curva senecta, *Ov. A. A.* 2. 670. ℨ *Met.* Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 44. (2) Curvum littus, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 469. Arcus curvi, *Id. Met.* 9. 114. (3) Curvisque immugit Ætna cavernis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 674.

Cusor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cudo] *A coiner of money, a forger, or hammerer,* JCC.

Cuspĭdātim. adv. *Point-wise, with a point,* Plin. 17. 24.

Cuspidātus, a, um. part. *Sharp, pointed,* Plin. 18. 49.

Cuspĭdo, āre. act. *To point, or make sharp at the end, to tag,* Plin. 11. 45.

Cuspis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a spear, or other weapon. (2) Synec. *A spear, javelin, arrow, or such like weapon.* (3) *A spit, or broach.* (4) *An earthen pipe.* (5) *A sting.* (1) Acutâ cuspide hasta, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 119. (2) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 8. 345. (3) Spumeus in lougâ cuspide fumet aper, *Mart.* 14. 221. (4) Varr. R. R. 1. 8. (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuspide minitans vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 2. 199.

Custōdia, æ. f. [*a* custos] (1) *Keeping, or preserving.* (2) *Care, charge.* (3) *Watch and ward.* (4) Meton. *The keeper, or guard.* (5) *A prison, or place where prisoners are kept.* (6) *A watch-tower.* (7) Also *a prisoner.* (8) *A company of prisoners.* (9) *Tuition, or education.* (1) Pecudum custodia solers, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 327. *Met.* Custodia justitiæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. (2) Custodia salutis alicujus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 1. (3) = Non modo excubias et custodias, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus et corporum pollicemur, *Cic. pro Marc.* 10. (4) Pretium si grande feras, custodia victa est, *Tib.* 2. 4. 33. (5) Socrates, cum esset in custodiâ publicâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 25. (6) Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Cic Phil.* 12. 10. (7) Plerasque custodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, *Suet. Dom.* 14. (8) Suet. Nero, 31. (9) Custodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* 1. 2. matrum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 22. ¶ Custodia militaris, *When the prisoner and his keeper were tied together with the same chain, that they might not get asunder,* Sen. Ep. 5. Custodia libera, *Confinement, but not in a prison,* Sall. Catil. 47.

Custodiendus, a, um. part. *To be kept.* Filium Alexandri cum matre in arcem Amphipolitanam custodiendos mittit, *Just.* 14. 6. Religiosius quod juraverit custodiendum, *Plin. Pan.* 65.

Custodiens, tis. part. *Keeping safe, guarding.* E manibus custodientium lapsus, *Curt.* 3. 33.

Custōdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*a* custos] (1) *To keep safe.* (2) *To preserve, or defend.* (3) *To look to, to attend.* (4) *To observe, watch, or mark diligently.* (5) *To retain.* (1) Nervo vinctus custodibitur, *Plaut. Cap.* 3. 5. 71. (2) = Tueri, defendere, et custodire aliquem, *Cic. Phil.* 10. (3) Hoc igitur custodire oportet villicum, *Col.* 9. 1. (4) = Te oculi et aures speculabuntur et custodient, *Cic. Catil.* 4. (5) Memoriâ custodire, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38.

Custodior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be kept, or preserved, to be watched and observed, &c.* Cic. Fam. 6. 5.

Custōdīte. adv. ius, comp. *Reservedly, warily,* Plin. Ep. 5. 16. An illa custoditius pressiusque dicta, *Id. ib.* 9. 26.

‖ Custoditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping,* Fest.

Custodītus, a, um. part. *Kept, preserved, maintained, guarded, secured, &c.* Custodito, ut dicimus, numero, *Plin.* 28. 50. Vacca custodita, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 218. *Vid.* Custodio.

Custos, ōdis. c. g. [*a* curâ, quâ rem aliquam tuetur et curat, *Perot.*] (1) *A keeper, or preserver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overseer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A guard against.* (6) *A spy, or observer of people's words and actions.* (7) *A centinel, a porter to stand at the door.* (8) *A house-dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* (1) = Custos et conservator urbis, *Cic. pro P. Sext.* 24. Custos corporis, *A life-guards man,* Nep. Eum. 7. = Sapientia hominis custos et procuratrix, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 7. (2) = Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 43. (3) Custos in frumento publico, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 19. (4) Juvenis, custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor. A. P.* 161. (5) Custos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 110. (6) Custos factis atque dictis suis, *Suet. Tib.* 12. (7) Numnam tu hic relictus es custos? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 55. (8) Custode sepulto, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 424. (9) Col. 4. 21.

Cūtĭcula, æ. f. dim. [a cutis] *A thin tender skin, the outmost skin,* Juv. 11. 203. Assūmo curata cuticula sole, *Pers.* 4. 18.

Cūtĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the skin.* Cuticulares meatus, *The pores,* Litt. ex Plin.

‖ Cutio, ōnis. f. [a callosâ cute] *A little insect with many feet, a soic, a wood-louse,* Marc. Empir.

CŪTIS, is. f. [a Gr. σκυτος, i. e. παν δερμα, *Hesych. s* abjecto, ut à σεγω, tego] (1) *A skin.* (2) *The rind, peel, or outmost coat of a thing.* (3) *An outward show.* (1) Ad cutim tonsus, *Cels.* 1. 4. ¶ Curare cutim, *To make much of himself,* Juv. 2. 105. (2) ✠ Casia est tenui cute verius, quam cortice, *Plin.* 12. 43. ✠ Crustâ tegunturtur glandes, cute uvæ, *Id.* 15. 34. Cutis terræ, *Id.* 20. 79. (3) Tenerâ elocutionis cute operire, *Quint.* 5. 12.

* Cyămēa, æ. f. [a κυαμος, faba] *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when it is broken,* Plin. 37. 73.

* Cyămos, i. m. κυαμος, faba. *The Egyptian bean.* = Colocasia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, *Plin.* 21. 51.

* Cyaneus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright blue, or azure colour.* Cyaneus color, *Plin.* 22. 21. Cyanea penula, *Varr.* Cyaneus lapis, *The azure, or lazule stone,* Jun.

* Cyănus, i. m. κυανος, vel κυανος, gemma, it. herba. *A kind of blue jasper; some take it for a turquoise, others for the lazule stone,* Plin. 37. 38. *Also a flower of that colour, the blue-bottle,* Id. 21. 24.

* Cyathisso, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup,* Plaut. Men. 2. 2. 29.

* Cyăthus, i. m. (1) *A little pot, or glass to drink out of.* (2) *A glass-full.* (3) *Also a small measure containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* (4) *A kind of weight of ten drams.* (5) *Also a kind of pincers with a hollow bit, to pluck pellets, or arrow heads out of the flesh.* (1) Puer ad cyathum statuetur, *Hor. Od.* 1. 29. 8. Stat Jovis ad cyathos, genuit quem Dardanius Tros, *Auson. Monosyll.* Conf. *Juv.* 9. 47. ¶ Ad cyathos stare, *To be cup-bearer,* Suet. J. Cæs. 49. Nebulæ cyatho non emam, *i. e.* re levissimâ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 62. (2) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 13. Septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 1. 19. (3) Col. 8. 4. (4) Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, *Plin.* 21. 119. (5) Aurelian.

* Cybea, æ. f. *A kind of great ship, or carrack,* Cic. Verr. 5. 17.

Cybĕles pomum, nux pinea, *A pine-apple,* Jun.

* Cybiosactes. [παρα το σαττειν τα κυβια, cybium autem est genus salsamenti; et σαττειν onus jumento imponere, *Strab.*] *A fishmonger, one that carries fish to sell about the country;* a nick-name by which the Alexandrians called Vespasian for his covetousness, *Suet. in Vesp.* 19. *sed al.* cibiotatem, et cibiotontem, ut non satis constet de lectione.

* Cybium, i. n. [a κυβος, quod esset cubi instar quadratum, *scil.* frustum] *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny, a young tunny cut into pieces of a cubical form.* Divisis cybium latebit ovis, *Mart.* 5. 78. 5. *Plin.* 32. 53. et 9. 18. *Varr.* 4. *de L. L.* quibus adde *Oppian. Hal.* 183. ubi legitur κυβεια.

* Cychramus, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy,* Plin. 10. 33.

Cycladātus, a, um. *Having a woman's gown on,* Suet. Cal. 52.

* Cyclamīnus, i. f. *et* Cyclaminum, i. n. *The herb called sow-bread,* Plin. 25. 67.

* Cyclas, ădis. f. [a κυκλος, circulus] (1) *A kind of woman's gown of a round form, with a long train.* (2) *A widow's veil, a thin mantle.* (1) Auratâ cyclade verrit humum, *Propert.* 4. 7. 40. (2) Hæ sunt in tenui sudant quæ cyclade, *Juv.* 6. 258. interpr. Litt. *sed eadem vestis utroque loco designari videtur.*

* Cyclicus, a, um. adj. *Circular, or turning round.* ¶ Cyclicum jumentum, *A beast that has the vives,* Jun. Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet, that gives a continual series of history without any of the ornaments of poetry,* Hor. A. P. 136. interpr. Casaub. et Heins. *A writer of epic rhapsodies,* as of the rape of Helen, Achilles, of Priam, &c. Acron. Turneb. *a stroller, one who makes and sings ballads about.*

* Cyclus, i. m. [a κυκλος, circulus] *A cycle,* as of the sun, *a circle, or round.* ‡ Circulus, orbis, latine vertit Cic. N. D. 2. 18.

* Cydōnites. *A meat made of sod quinces, pears, and honey, commonly called* cotoneatum. *Marmalade,* Pallad. 11. 20. Col. 3. 2.

Cydonius, a, um. [a Cydone, Cretæ civitate] Cydonium, *Quiddany.* Mala cydonia, *Quinces,* Plin. 15. 10. = Cotonea, *Ibid.*

Cygneus, a, um. *Of a swan, swan-like, like the dying swans.* Jam mea cygneas imitantur tempora plumas, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8 1. Cygnea divini hominis vox et oratio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3 2.

* Cygnus, *vel* Cycnus, i. m. κυκνος. (1) *A swan.* (2) Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nickname for a blackmoor.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1. 30. (2) Dirceum levat aura cygnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 25. Vid. et *Od.* 2. 20. (3) Æthiopem vocamus cygnum, *Juv.* 8. 32. Lat. Olor.

Cylindrāceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round in the manner of a cylinder, or like a roller,* Plin. 18. 33.

* Cylindrus, i. m. [a κυλινδω, volvo] (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round stone, or piece of wood to break clods.* (3) *A rolling-pin, or other thing easy to be rolled.* (4) *Also a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* (5) *A cylinder, a figure in geometry.* (1) Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 178. (2) Cylindro aut paviculâ aream coæquato, *Cato,* 1. 129. (3) Cic. de Fato, 19. (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv.* 2. 61. ✠ Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quam gemmas, *Plin.* 37. 20. (5) Apul. de Mundo, p. 741.

* Cyma, æ. f. [a Gr. κυμα, i. e. κυημα, fœtus. Them. κυω, uterum fero] *The young sprout of colewords, or other herbs, a little shoot, or branch,* Plin. 19. 41.

* Cyma, ătis. n. *A sprout.* Frigoribus caules et veri cymata mittit, *Col.* 10. 129.

Cymatĭlis, e. adj. Cymatilis vestis, *Of a blue colour, like the sea,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 49. *al. leg.* cumatilis.

* Cymătium, i. dim. [a κυμα, i. e. undula, unda, ut ipse exp. *Suid.*] *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea,* Vitruv. 4. 6.

* Cymba, æ. f. [a Gr. κυμβη] *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat, a fisher-boat.* Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, *Prop.* 3. 18. 24. Cymbæ linique magister, *Juv.* 4. 45.

* Cymbalisso, āre. *To play on the cymbal,* Non. 2. 169.

* Cymbalistes, *vel* Cymbalista, æ. m. *He that plays on the cymbal,* Apul. de Deo Socrat. p. 685.

* Cymbalistria, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbal,* Petron. c. 22.

* Cymbălum, i. n. (1) *A cymbal, or musical instrument of brass, hollow, making a loud noise.* (2) *A pipe in water-engines to make music.* (1) = Neque collegæ tui cymbala, et crotala fugi, *Cic. in Pison.* 9. (2) Vitr. 10. 13.

* Cymbium, i. n. *A cup to drink out of like a boat.* Spumantia cymbia lacte, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 66. Perfecta atque aspera signis, *Id. ib.* 5. 267.

Cymbŭla, æ. f. dim. [a cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, a sculler,* Plin. Ep.

Cyminatus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with cumin.* Cyminati salis aspersio, *Pallad.* Tit. Novemb.

Cymindis, is. f. *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle,* Plin. 10. 10.

* Cyminum, i. n. [Heb. כמן] *Cumin. Vid.* Cuminum.

Cymōsus, a, um. adj. [a cyma, æ.] *Full of young sprouts,* Col. 10. 137.

† Cyna, æ. f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm-tree, whereof they made garments,* Plin. 12. 22.

* Cynanche, es. f. [ex κυων, canis, et αγχω, strangulo] *The squinancy, or quinsey, an inflammation, or swelling, in the throat.* Lat. Angina.

* Cynăra, æ. f. *The artichoke.* Hispida ponatur cynara, *Col.* 10. 235. *sed rectius* cinara, *q. v.*

* Cynēgĕtica, orum. pl. n. *Books written of hunting,* Flav. Vop. cujusmodi scripsit Xenophon et Oppianus ap. Græcos; Gratius et Nemesianus ap. Latinos.

Cynice. adv. *After the manner of the cynics.* Potius in subsellio cynice accipiemur, quam in lectis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 22. *i. e.* sedentes, non accumbentes.

* Cynĭcus, a, um. adj. Unde Cynicis philosophis nomen. *Cynical, dogged, currish, churlish, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 43. Cynica cœna, *A mean supper,* Petron. 13. Demetrius cynicus, *Suet. Vesp.* 13.

‖ Cynips, phis, m. *unde pl.* Cyniphes, *Aug.* rect. ciniphes; *vulg. interp.* inserto, i. [a κνιπες, vel κνιφες] *A gnat, or dog-fly.*

* Cynŏcephălea, æ. f. [ex κυνος, canis, *(genit.)* et κεφαλη, caput] *An herb with a flower like a dog's head, called by the Egyptians* Osiritis, *from their chief god Osiris, for the divine virtue it had against all poisons and charms,* Plin. 30. 6.

* Cynŏcĕphălus. [ex κυνος, canis, *(genit.)* et κεφαλη, caput] (1) *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon.* (2) Also *a name of Anubis.* (1) Plin. 7. 2. *et* 6 35. (2) Minuc. Felix.

* Cynŏdontes, um. m. pl. [ex κυων, canis, *(genit.)* et οδους, dens] Dentes canini, *The dog-teeth, betwixt the fore-teeth and the grinders, Vid.* Plin. 11. 61.

* Cynoglossus, i. m. [a κυων, canis, et γλωσσα, lingua] (1) *The herb hound's or dog's tongue.* (2) Also *a fish so called, a kind of sole.* (1) Plin. 25. 41. (2) Faber. Littl. Reyher. &c. *ex* Plin. Sed q.

* Cynŏmazon, i. n. [ex κυνος, canis, *(genit.)* et μαζα, maza; quod in mazâ seu pulte datum canes necet] *An herb that poisons dogs,* Apul. de Herb. p. 109.

* Cynomorion, i. n. [ex κυνος, canis, *(genit.)* et μοριον, particula, et nonnunquam membrum genitale, quod a μορος, portio. Them. μειρω, divido] *A kind of weed growing among corn, and kills it; chokeweed,* Plin. 22. 80. = Orobanche, *Id.*

* Cynomyia, æ. f. *quæ et* Pulicaris. [ex κυνος, canis, et μυια, musca] *A dog-fly;* also *the herb flea-bane,* Plin. 25. 90. = Psyllion, cynoides, sicelion, *Id.*

* Cynorrhŏdon, i. n. [ex κυνος, canis, et ῥοδον, rosa] (1) *The wild rose, or sweet-briar rose.* (2) Also *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin. 25. 6. (2) Plin. 21. 11.

* Cynosbăton, i. n. *A hip,* Plin. 24. 74.

* Cynosbatos, i. f. κυνοσβατος. [ex κυνος, canis, *(genit.)* et βατος, rubus.] *The eglantine, or sweet-briar;* also *the caper bush,* Plin. 13. 44. = Opheostaphyle, *Id.*

* Cynosorchis, is. f. *dic. et* Orchis. [ex κυνος, canis, *(genit.)* et ορχις, testiculus] *The herb dog-stones;* also *gander-goose, or rag-wort,* Plin. 27. 42.

* Cynosūra, æ. f. [ex κυνος, et ωρα, cauda] *The lesser bear-star, or the star in the tail of the lesser-bear,* Cic. *ex* Arat. ✠ Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notet, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 107.

✠ Cynosuris, ĭdos. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynosuridos ursæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 3. 7.

* Cynōsūrus, a, um. Ova urina fiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii cynosura dixêre, *Plin.* 10. 80. Non ab ωρα, quod caudam, neque ab ωρος, quod ventum sonat; sed ab ωρον, quod urinam: unde et κυνοσωρα, vocantur a Philosopho ceu canis urina, *Harduin. in Plin.* 10. 79.

* Cyparissias, æ. m. *The greatest kind of spurge,* Plin. 26. 43.

* Cypărissus, i. f. *A cypress-tree.* Coniferæ cyparissi, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 680.

* Cypĕris, ĭdis. f. *An Indian herb like ginger, which being chewed has the virtue of saffron,* Plin. 21. 70. Apic. 7. 4.

* Cyperos, i. f. *Plin.* 21. 70. et Cyperum, i. n. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petron.* c. 127.

* Cyprīnus, a, um. *ut* cyprinum oleum, *A sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet tree,* Plin. 13. 2. Cels. 2. ult.

* Cyprīnus, i. m. *sc.* piscis. *A carp,* Plin. 9. 25. Cyprinus latus, *A bream,* Gesn.

Cyprius, a, um. adj. [ab insulâ Cypro] *Of, or from, Cyprus; ut* Æs cyprium, *Copper,* Plin. 33. 29. absolute leg. *Id.* 36. 66. Cypria birundo, *Id.* 24. 50. merces, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 60.

* Cyprus, i. f. *A bush, or tree, much like to what we call privet, of the flower of which, in the isle of Cyprus, they made a very sweet oil,* Plin. 12. 51. ‡ Also *a camphire,* Vulg. interp.

* Cypsĕlus, i. m. κυψελος. *A martlet, or marten, a bird somewhat like a swallow,* Plin. 10. 55. = Apus, *Id.*

† Cyrnea, æ. f. *A flagon to draw wine out of a vessel,* Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 273. *Vid.* Cirnea, *sic enim rectius scrib.*

Cyssītes, æ. m. *corr. pro* κισσιτης, a κισσος, hedera. *A kind of precious stone,* Plin. 37. 73.

Cytharus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

* Cytīnus, i. m. *The first bud, or the flower of a pomegranate tree,* Plin. 23. 59.

Cytis. *A kind of precious stone,* Plin. 37. 56. *Al. leg.* Cissites.

* Cytisus, i. m. frutex inventus in Cythno insulâ, ex Cycladum numero, unde et nomen. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk,* Vid. *Plin.* 13. 47. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted.* Vid. *Col.* 9. 4. *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 31

D.

D, the fourth Roman letter, is almost of the same figure with that in the famous Duenorian inscription, brought into Britain by *William Sherrard*, Doctor of Laws, and famous in many parts of curious learning: who, being Consul at *Smyrna*, ordered it with the utmost care and diligence to be copied from a huge stone lying still at *Sigeum*, where the literature used 2300 years ago, which was before the use of the long vowels and double consonants had obtained, shows itself not only to the wonder and admiration of the curious, but also to the great benefit and advantage of students and critics in the *Greek* tongue; especially as illustrated by the reverend and learned Divine and Antiquary Mr *Chishull*. In this monument the angles, which are unequal, come nearer the form of the Roman than the modern Δ, whose angles are equal, and therefore more easily slipping into the form of the Italian *D*, by leaving the left angle as it was, and circumflecting the two others for the greater haste in writing; which was done soon after, as we plainly see in the noble inscription of *Herodes Atticus*, that learned Critic and Antiquary, graven on his pillars exactly both in letters and spelling after the pattern of remote ages: vid. *Gruter. Inscript.* p. 27. Nor is it a wonder that the *Latin* letters are the same with the *Greek*, since Latium itself was called anciently *Græcia Major*. Thus much I thought fit to premise with respect to the form of the letter. · As to its name, this, as all the other letters, the *Romans* seem to have called by the *Greek* names, *Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, &c.* So *Juvenal*,

Hoc discunt omnes, ante Alpha et Beta, puellæ, Sat. 14. 209.

So *Cicero*, *Att.* 9. 2. calls his country-seat at *Formiæ*, *Digamma*, because it begins with the Æolian F.

As for the power of this letter, it has a middle sound between *t* and *th*; and therefore has its place in the middle of the last rank of the mutes, and is a *t* hardened, as *t* is a *d* softened; which, as those of the other ranks, are frequently changed into each other, as from μυδος, *mutus*; from ακιδος, the gen. of ακις, *sagitta*; from αθηρ, *ador*: περθω, *perdo*; γαθεω, *gaudeo*. Neither does our *English* tongue refuse this change, as *at* from *ad*, *what* from *quid*, *two* from *duo*, and *three*, *thrust*, from *tres*, *trudo*; *water* from νδωρ. It also admits a substitute out of the second rank of its sisters to soften its sound, as *quicquid*, *quicquam*, *quicque*, for *quidquid*, *&c.* Neither does this letter refuse an intercourse with three liquids, *l*, *n*, *r*. To omit *Greek* words, wherein their mutual offices are most obvious, as less instructive to the younger sort, for whose service these notes upon literature, in the proper sense of the word, are principally designed; the ancients said *dingua*, *sedda*, for *lingua*, *sella*; *cadamitas* for *calamitas*; *dispennere* for *dispendere*; *arventus* for *adventus*; and this letter still keeps its post in *arbiter* and *arcesso*. It also corresponds with the solitary *s*, as Ῥοδοι, *rosa*. It admits before it in the same or diverse syllables, of the mutes, *b*; as βδεω, *pedo*, *bdellium*, *abdico*; and *g*, as ογδους, *smaragdus*; of the liquids, *l*, *n*, *r*, in diverse syllables; as *calda*, *candor*, *cardo*: and in the Latin *tertius*, and English *Third*, you have all the three of the last rank exemplified. In the preposition *ad*, almost before any consonant, *d* may keep its place, or be changed into the consonant of the beginning word, except *b*, *v*, and *j*; as, *adcurro*, or *accurro*, *&c.* but the change is more usual in many words, to make the pronunciation softer or quicker; for we seldom write *adcommodo*, *adcuso*, *&c.* indeed herein use is the best rule. This letter also was anciently used to prevent the collision of two vowels in different words, as, *Censes med esse?* for *me esse*, Plaut. which use it still retains in the same word; as *prodes*, *proderam*, *prodire*, for *proes*, *proeram*, *proire*. Yea, in the most ancient times, it was added to the preceding word even before consonants, as it should seem to make the sound more masculine, as in the *Duilian* or *Bilian* pillar, *In altod marid pugnandod* for *In alto mari pugnando*. Lastly, in numerals D stands for 500; being not a letter, but rather used for a numeral mark, as the *Greeks* use ϛ for 6, and ϟ for 90: for the numeral note of 1000, being CIↃ from the old ↀ, the half thereof is IↃ; which, for quicker writing, drawn close together, makes D.

D MAJUS. ap. vett. integras voces signavit; qui quidem usus etiam hodie obtinent in quibusdam propriis nomin. D. Augustus, D. Junius Brutus, &c. *pro* Divus, Decius, &c.

Dabŭla. *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians*, Plin. 13. 7.

Dactyliothēca, æ. f. [a δακτυλος, annulus] (1) *A case, or box, to put rings in.* (2) *A collection of jewels.* (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart.* 11. 59. 4. (2) Plin. 37. 5.

Dactylĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a dactyl.* Dactylicus numerus, *Cic. Orat.* 57.

† Dactylis, ĭdis. f. *A long grape like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun*, Col. 3. 2.

* Dactylos, i. f. δακτυλος. q. d. herba digitalis. *Five-fingered grass*, of which there are three sorts, *Plin.* 24. 119.

‖ Dactylōtum, i. n. *A kind of cup vessel*, R. *ex* Cœl. 17. 27.

* Dactylus, i. m. δακτυλος, digitus. (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree that grows like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl*, a foot in verse of three syllables, the first long, the other two short. (3) *A kind of shell-fish, or muscle.* (4) Also *a precious stone like a finger.* (1) Plin. 24. 119. Dactylorum ossa, *Date stones*, Apic. (2) Cic. de Orat. 3. 47. = Heroum pedem voc. *id. ibid.* (3) Plin. 9. 87. et 32. 53. (4) Plin. 37. 61.

* Dādūchus, i. m. *A torch-bearer*, Jun.

Dædălus, a, um. *et* Dædaleus, adj. δαιδαλος. [a δαιω, scio, vel δαιδαλλω, artificiose facio, variego] (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handsomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colours.* (3) Also *cunning, skilful, expert.* (1) Dædala fingere tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 179. Dædaleum lino cum duce rexit iter, *Prop.* 2. 14. 8. (2) Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, *Lucr.* 1. 7. (3) Polire signa dædala, *Lucr.* 5. 1450.

* Dæmon, ŏnis. m. *A demon, or spirit, an angel*, good or bad, *an angel guardian, a good or bad genius;* but amongst Christians chiefly the latter = Genius, *Fest.* quos Græci δαιμονας, nostri, opinor, Lares, *Cic. de Univers.* 3.

* Dæmŏnĭăcus, a, um. *Possessed with a devil, mad*, N. T.

‖ Dæmonĭcus, a, um. adj. *Devilish, of the devil*, Lact.

* Dæmonium, i. n. dim. [*a* dæmon] (1) ‖ *A devil.* (2) *A good genius, or angel.* (1) Tert. (2) Dæmonium cui parebat Socrates, *His demon, or good angel*, Cic. de Div. 1. 54.

Dāma, æ. c. g. *A fallow-deer, a buck, or doe*, or as Gesn. *a wild goat.* Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 28. Pavidæ natārunt æquore damæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 11.

Dāmium. *sc.* sacrificium. Quod fiebat in honorem Damiæ, sive Bonæ Deæ. *A kind of sacrifice in honour of* Bona Dea, *performed only by women, either at the consul's or prætor's house*, Fest.

‖ Damnābĭlis, e. adj. *Damnable, not to be allowed*, Treb. Poll. ‡ Damnandus.

Damnandus, a, um. part. *To be condemned, or disapproved*, Ov. Met. 7. 402. Damnandus es crimine rustici rigoris, *V. Max.* 2. 2. 3.

Damnans, tis. part. *Condemning.* Caveâ damnante furorem, *Sil.* 16. 535.

Damnâs, ātis. per syncop. *pro* damnatus. *Guilty, sentenced, amerced, fined.* Hæres meus dare illi damnâs esto omnia sua, *Quint.* 7. 9. ex vet. formulâ.

Damnātio, onis. f. *A condemnation, or condemning.* Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic. in Pison.* 36. Damnatione, ignominiâque digni, *Id. Attic.* 7. 3.

‖ Damnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that condemns, or dislikes*, Tert.

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Damnatoria tabella, *A bill, or verdict, of a jury finding one guilty*, Suet. Aug. 33. 5.

Damnātūrus, a, um. part. *That will condemn.* Damnatura sui non est delicta mariti, *Ov. Met.* 7. 834.

Damnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Condemned, cast.* (2) *Blamed, disliked.* (3) Also *bound, or obliged to a thing.* (1) ϟ Falso damnati crimine mortis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 430. proditionis, *Nep. Them.* 8. longi laboris, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 20. de majestate, *For treason*, Cic. Verr. 3. morti, *Lucr.* 6. 1230. in metallum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 11. per arbitrum, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 39. ⌘ Inter damnatos, magis quam inter reos, *Tac.* 16. 14. (2) Opinione hominum damnatus, *Plin. jun.* Quis te damnatior? *Cic. in Pison.* 40. (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv.* 7. 28. et *Nep. Timol. ult.*

Damnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnatu suo, *Plin.* 7. 45. Damnato, *Harduin.* R. occ.

† Damnĭfĭco, āre. *i. e.* damnum facio. *To damnify*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. sed q. ‡ Damnum inferre.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um. *That brings harm, damage, loss, or prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 62. Damnificum expectare seras maturitates, *Pallad.* 3. 9.

† Damnĭgĕrulus, a, um. *Bringing harm, or damage*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 1. quomodo idem dixit *salutigerulus, nugigerulus.*

Damno, āre. act. [*a* damnum] (1) *To condemn, to dislike.* (2) *To devote to, or consign over.* (3) *To cast in a suit at law.* (4) *To arraign and prove one guilty.* (5) *To oblige, or bind one to do a thing.* (1) Miles damnat causamque ducemque, *Luc.* 5. 247. (2) Caput damnaverat Orco, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 699. (3) Fraudis sub judice damnavit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 36. (4) Ap. JCC. (5) Damnabis tu quoque votis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 80.

Damnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be condemned, or cast, &c.* Cic. Tusc. 1. 22.

Damnōse. adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt, or loss, to one's harm*, Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 34.

Damnōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Hurtful, causing damage, prejudicial.* (2) *Wasteful, prodigal, expensive.* (3) *Also full of losses, or that suffers damage.* (1) ⌘ Si per partes damnosum est, in summâ tamen compendiosum, *Col.* 1. 4. 5. Damnosi canes, *Prop.* 4. 8. 54. Res damnosissima etiam divitibus, *Liv.* 6. 11. (2) Non in aliâ re damnosior quam ædificando, *Suet. in Neron.* 31. (3) Argentum accipiam a damnoso sene, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 3. 14.

DAMNUM, i. n. [*a* demendo, *Varr. qu.* demnum] *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hinderance, prejudice, disadvantage.* Damnum est nisi hoc faciam, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 23. ⌘ Est ubi damnum præstat facere quam lucrum, *To suffer loss*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 77. = Detrimentum, *Cic.* ⌘ Populi strenui damno mihi, improbi usui sunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 29. Damnum dare, *To do a damage*, Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 116.

Dandus, a, um. part. *To be given*, Ov. Met. 2. 431. Cels. 7. 11.

* Dānista, æ. m. [a δανειζω, fœnero, quod a δανειον, fœnus. Them. δανος, donum] *A usurer, a banker*, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 51. *et* 2 2. 67.

Dans, tis. part. *Giving.* Dans notas pavidas timor, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 3. 88. Conf. *Sil.* 15. 669. et *Prop.* 4. 5 47. Terga dantibus, *Just* 41. 2.

+ Danunt, *pro* dant, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 3. 4.

Dapālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous, costly.* Dapalis cœna, *A noble treat, a sumptuous feast*, id. quod, Aditiales epulæ, *Plin.* 29. 14. Jupiter dapalis, *Presiding over feasts*, Cato, 132.

+ Dapātice. adv. *Sumptuously in cheer, plenteously*, Fest. *ex* Varr. ‡ Ample, magnifice.

+ Dăpātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sumptuous in cheer* Fest. ‡ Amplus, magnificus.

+ Dăpātilis, e. adj. *id. quod* dapaticus, *Varr.*

Dăpes, um. pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties*, Mart. *Vid.* Daps.

* Daphne, es. f. Poetice. *A bay tree.* Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulæque cupressus, *Petron.* c. 131.

* Daphnephăgi. pl. m. [ex δαφνη, laurus, et φαγω, edo] *Prophets, or diviners*, Cœl. Rhod. 7. 19. *Ad hos respicit Juvenalis*, 7. 19. Laurumque momordit.

* Daphnia, æ. f. *A precious stone good against the falling sickness*, Plin. 37. 57.

Daphnoides, is. f. [ex δαφνη, laurus, et ειδος, species. Them. ειδω, video.] *An herb called loril, or laury*, Plin. 23. 80. also *a kind of cassia*, Id. 12. 43.

* Daphnĭcus, ōnis. m. *A laurel grove*, Mart. 10. 79. 5. Lat. Lauretum. *Leg. et ap. Petron.* c. 126.

† Dăpĭfer, ĕri. m. *He who carries up a dish at a feast, a sewer.* Dapifer, σιτοφορος, *Onom. vet.* ‡ Dapes ferens.

† Dapĭno, are. act. *To provide, or make ready, victuals.* Dapinare victum, *Plaut.* ‡ Obsonare.

Daps, dăpis. f. [a δαις, δαις, vel δαιτη] (1) *A feast upon a sacrifice either in their winter, or spring, seed-time.* (2) *Any banquet, or feast.* (1) = Adhibitis ad ministerium dapemque Potitiis, *Liv.* 1. 7. (2) Expletus dapibus *Cyclops*, *Virg Æn.* 3. 630. Siculæ dapes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 18. ¶ Daps assaria, *Roast meat*, Cato, R. R. 132.

Dapsĭlis, e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant.* Dapsilis proventus, *Col.* 4. 27. lectus, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 34. Dictis dapsilis, *Id. Pseud.* 1. 4. 3. = Oratione benĕficus, *Id. Epid.* 1. 2. 14.

† Dapsĭlĭter. adv. ius, comp. *Plentifully, sumptuously*, Næv. ap. Charis. dapsilius, *Lucil.* 35. 32. ‡ Opipare.

‖ Dardanārius, i. m. *An ingrosser, regretter, or forestaller of the market*, Ulp.

Dardānæ artes. *Witchcraft*, Col. 10. 357.

* Dărĭcus, i. m. *An ancient gold coin bearing the image of Darius, the reverse a chariot drawn by mules*, Jun.

* Dartos, i. m. et Darton, i. n. [a δεδαρται, præt. a δερομαι, excorior. Them. δερας, pellis] *One of the four skins that cover the testicles*, Cels. 7. 18.

* Dasypus, ŏdis. m. [ex δασυς, hirsutus, et πους, pes] *A coney, or rabbit*, according to some. ⁂ Dasypodes omni mense pariunt sicut lepores, *Plin.* 10. 83. *vid. et* 8. 81. ☞ Quoduam sit animal incertum, si cum *Plin.* diversum statuamus a lepore et cuniculo.

Dătārius, a, um. adj. *Freely given, or bestowed.* Nulla salus est mihi dataria, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 13.

Dătātim. adv. *By giving from one to another*, as in tossing of a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 17.

Dătio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A giving.* (2) *An appointing.* (1) Legum datio, *Cic. Agrar.* 2. In datione remittendum, *Varr. R.* R. 3. 9. (2) Datio judicis, *ap. JCC.*

Dătīvus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that gives*, Quint. Dativus casus, *The dative case*, Gramm. Dativus tutor, *A guardian appointed by the judge*, Justin. *by will*, Ulp.

Dăto, āre. freq. [a do] *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 32.

Dător, ōris. m. verb. [a do] (1) *A giver.* (2) *A causer.* (1) Amicam semper datores novos oportet quærere, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 1. 33. ⁂ Datores in pilæ lusu, qui pilam mittebant, factores, qui referebant, *Ad Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 13. interpr. *Turneb. et Jun.* (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 738.

Dătum, i. n. *A thing given, a gift, or present*, Cic. de Amic. 16.

Dătur. impers. *ut*, Quantum datur, *As far as I can, or may*, Quint.

Dătūrus, a, um. part. [a do] *Which will give, or about to give, &c.* Ov. Met. 3. 579. 4. 552.

Dătus, a, um. part. [a do] (1) *Given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Dated* as a letter. (4) *Lent.* (5) *Joined with, or assigned to.* (1) = Multa aliis data atque donata, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 16. (2) Unde hoc datum sumis? *Plaut.* (3) Datum pridie Id. Jan. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 11. (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 433. (5) Duo collegæ dati, *Nep. Alcib.* 3. ¶ Datâ operâ, *On purpose*, Cic.

Dătus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving, or granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 16. ☞ Vix leg. nisi in abl.

Daucus, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot*, Plin. 25. 64. et 19. 27.

De. præp. cum abl. sign. terminum a quo, ut *de domo;* partem, ut *de minore parte populi;* subjectum, ut *de re aliquâ scribere, vel loqui;* causam, id. quod *propter*, ut *multis de causis;* formam, id. quod *secundum*, ut *de more;* materiam, ut *de duro ferro;* Ov. Met. 1. 127. (1) *Of, concerning, touching, or about.* (2) *From, out of.* (3) *From a place.* (4) *By, according to, or after.* (5) *On, or upon.* (6) *After*, with respect to time. (7) *For, or upon the account of.* (8) *For, proceeding from.* (9) *In, with regard to.* (10) *For* præ, *By reason of.* (1) De jure pacis et belli, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 20. (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 9. (3) De loco superiore, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 40. (4) Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 14. (5) Accusator de æquitate nitatur, *Cic. Part.* 36. (6) Non bonus est somnus de prandio, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 8. (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ istâc? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 4. (8) Non hoc de nihilo est, *Ter.* (9) Modestior est de verbis, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 33. (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 63. ¶ De integro, *Afresh, anew*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 2. 7. De cætero, *Hereafter, or henceforward*, Sen. de Irâ, 3. De compacto, *By confederacy*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 25. De improviso, *Unexpectedly, by way of surprise*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 3. 54. De industriâ, *For the nonce, or purpose*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 3. 60. De transverso, *Crosswise, athwart*, Cic. Att. 15. 4. In comitium de nocte venit, *Sometimes before the night was past*, Cic. Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 32. De die convivium apparari jubet, *Some time before the day was spent*, Curt. 8. 13. De meo, *At my cost*, Ter. Adelph. 1. 2. 37. De scripto dicere, *To read his speech*, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent*, Liv. 2. 39. ‡ Adverbialiter. Susque, deque habere, *To slight*, Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 5. De præfacili, *Easily*, Id. ☞ *De* in comp. sign. *Deorsum*, ut *descendo, defluo;* aliquando detractionem, ut *decortico, deplumo;* aliquando *non*, ut *delumbe, i. e.* non habens lumbos. Interdum intendit, ut *deamo, deparcus.* Aliquando diminuit, ut *decresco, defervesco.* Aliq. privat sive negat, ut *debilis, dēmens;* aliquando in eâdem voce et negat, et intendit, ut *deflagro, desævio.* Interdum localem vim obtinet, ut *deambulo.* Aliq. deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat, ut *dedisco.* Aliq. est honoris exhibitiva, ut *defero, deduco.* Aliq. sign. in totum vel omnino, ut *demando.* Aliq. palam seu aperte, ut *demonstro.* De *archetypum vel exemplum, unde res aliqua desumpta sit, nonnunquam designat.* Oratio dicta de scripto, *Cic. pro Planc.* 30. Recitare de legis scripto, *Id. de Leg. Agrar.* 2. 18. De scripto dicta sententia, *Id. Fam.* 10. 13. Cretum leges sive Minos sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 14. *At dixit* idem ad Atticum *scribens*, Lib. 13. 21. Cærellia studio philosophiæ flagrans describit a tuis: istos ipsos de Finibus habet. Ego autem tibi confirmo a meis eam non habere, nunquam enim ab oculis meis abfluerunt. *Verum hoc loco pronomina* tuis et meis *ad nomem* domesticis *potius, quam* codicibus, *forsan referri debent; prout paulo supra dixerat:* Scripsit Balbus ad me se a te quintum de Finibus librum descripsisse, *h. e. tuo permissu.*

Dea, æ. f. [a deus] *A goddess*, Cic. N. D. 3. 18.

Deăcĭnātus, a, um. part. *That has the grapes or berries taken out.* Deacinata dolia, *Cato*, 26, vix alibi.

‖ Dealbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pargetting, or whiting over with lime*, Aug.

‖ Dealbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pargetter, or whitelimer*, Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um. part. *Whited.* Columnæ, quas dealbatas videtis, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 55.

Dealbo, āre. act. *To whiten, to whitelime, to parget.* Duos parietes de eâdem fidelià dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 7. 29.

Dealbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be whitened*, Cic. Verr. 2. 55.

Deămātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly prized, or very much valued.* = Dona deamata, acceptaque, *Plaut.*

Deambŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A walking abroad, a walk*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 6. 2.

‖ Deambŭlatorium, i. n. *An alley, gallery, or place to walk in*, Capitol. *in* Gord. 32. ‡ Ambulatio.

‖ Deambŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Movable from place to place*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Deambŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A gadding gossip*, Aug.

Deambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down, to take, or fetch, a walk*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2. 63. Cels. 1. 3. Suet. Aug. 83. et 96.

Deămo, are. act. *To love one dearly*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 5. 21.

† Deargentasso, ĕre. *To steal, or pilfer money from one*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. c. 2. ‡ Emungere aliquem argento, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 1.

Dearmātus, a, um. part. *q.* a dearmor. *Disarmed*, Liv. 4. 10. R. occ. ‡ Armis exutus.

‖ Dearmo, āre. act. *To disarm.* Pharetram expilet, et sagittas dearmet, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 171. *edit. Delph.*

Deartuātus, a, um. part. *Dismembered.* Met. *Entirely ruined*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 108. = Deruncinatus, *Id.*

Deartuo, āre. act. *To joint, quarter, dismember, or cut to pieces.* Met. *Quite to ruin, or destroy*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 14. = Dilacerare, conficere, *Id.*

Deasciātus, a, um. part. [a deascior] *Chipped, or hewed, with an axe, squared with an axe.* Deasciato supplicare stipiti, *Prud. Per.* 10. 381. ‡ Exasciatus, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 93.

Deascior, āri. [ex de *et* ascia] *To be hewed with an axe.* Met. *To be cajoled.* Miles potis est deasciari, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 11.

Debacchātus, a, um. part. *Having raged, stormed, or played the madman*, Ter. Adelph. 2. 1. 30.

Dēbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rage, or roar like a drunken man, to rave like a madman.* (2) Met. *To rage furiously.* (1) Si satis jam debacchatus es, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 30. (2) Quâ parte debacchentur ignes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 55.

Dēbellandus, a, um. part. *To be subdued*, properly by war, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 731.

‖ Dēbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vanquishing, or overthrow*, Hier.

Dēbellato. part. absol. adverbialiter. Velut jam debellato, *As though the war was finished*, Liv. 30. 8.

Dēbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquisher, or conqueror*, Stat. Theb. 9. 545. *et* Virg. Æn. 7. 651.

Dēbellatrix, īcis. f. *She that vanquishes.* Famæ debellatrix, *Lact.* 1. 9.

Dēbellātur. impers. *The war is at an end.* Debellatum est cum Græcis, *The war is ended with the Greeks*, Liv. cum Samnitibus, *Id.* 8. 36. Debellatum apud Actium, *Paterc.* 2. 84.

Debellaturus, a, um. part. *About to conquer in war.* Debellaturus super mensam Alexandrum, *Curt.* 7. 13.

Dēbellātus, a, um. part. *Conquered, vanquished, overcome.* Vi hostis debellatus, *Liv.* 8. 10. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 5. 31.

Dēbello, āre. act. *To vanquish, or subdue*, properly by war. ‡ Debellare hostem inopiâ, *Curt.* 4. 9. ⁂ Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 852. ⁂ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, castra.

Debens, tis. part. *Owing, indebted*, Virg. Æn. 11. 52.

Dēbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex de *et* habeo, nam *debere* est de alieno habere] (1) *To owe, to be in debt.* (2) *To be obliged to one.* (3) Cum infin. *I ought, or should.* (1) ⁂ Cal. Jan. debuit, adhuc non solvit, *Cic. Att.* 14. 18. ⁂ Reddidi jampridem quidquid debui, *Phædr.* 5. 1. 2. ¶ Animam debere, *To owe more than he is worth*, Ter. Phorm. 4. 3. 56. (2) Omnium qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, *Cic.* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 39.

Dēbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be due, or owing.* (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to.* (1) Non habent in se veram laudem; quæ deberi virtuti uni putatur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 84. (2) Debemur morti nos nostraque, *Hor. A. P.* 63.

Dēbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. [ex de habilis, *i. e.* parum habilis] *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed.* = Imbecillis ac debilis senex, *Cic. pro Sext* 10. = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus, *Id.* ⁂ Firmus, *Id.*

‖ Debilitamentum, i. n. *A weakening*, Aug. ‡ Debilitatio, *Cic.*

Dēbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.* ⁂ Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 28. *Debilitates* in numero multitudinis dixit Gellius, 6. 1.

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, an enfeebling.* Met. *A discouraging.* = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, *Cic. in Pison.* 36.

Dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* Fractus, et debilitatus, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13. = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, *Id.*

‖ Dēbĭlĭter. adv. *Weakly, feebly*, Pacuv. *apud* Non. 2. 228. ‡ Infirme.

Dēbĭlĭto, are. act. (1) *To weaken, or enfeeble.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To discourage.* (1) Conantem debilitabit onus, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 334. (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 30. (3) ⁂ Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 2. = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, *Cic.*

Dēbĭlĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be weakened, or enfeebled.* (2) Met. *Cast down, disheartened, discouraged.* (1) Debilitor lacrymis, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3. ⁂ Saucii homines, cum corpore debilitantur, animo tamen non cedunt, *Id. pro Cæcinâ*, 15. (2) = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitetur necesse est, *Cic. Phil.* 8. 2.

† Debilo, ōnis, m. *A weak or feeble fellow*, Enn. *ap.* Fest. ‡ Debilis.

Dēbĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. *An owing*, Cic. pro Planc. 28. R. occ.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor.* Creditorem debitoribus addixisti, *Cic. in Pison.* 35. Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonandas putare, *Id. Off.* 2. 22.

‖ Dēbĭtrix, īcis. f. *She that owes*, Ulp. ‡ Quæ debet.

Debĭtum, i. n. [a debeo] *A debt.* Debita

consecutari, *To call in his debts*, Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* Debitum naturæ, *death*, Nep.

Debiturus, a, um. part. *About to owe.* Scio non æquo animo salutem filii sui debiturum tibi, *Curt.* 6. 22.

Dēbĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* debeor] (1) *Due, owing.* (2) *Deserved.* (3) *Consigned over, obnoxious.* (1) Debitam pecuniam solvere, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 12. (2) = Meritos honores et debitos persolvere, *Cic.* (3) Fatis debitus Arunsˌ *Virg. Æn.* 11. 759.

Dēblăterātus, a, um. part. *Foolishly blabbed out*, Gell. 9. 15.

Dēblăterō, āre. *To blab, or talk simply, to prattle, to babble*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 3. 1.

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the tops of trees*, Plin. 17. 37.

Dēcăcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off*, Col. 5. 6.

Dēcăcūmĭno, āre. act. *To strike off the top, to lop*, Col. 4. 7.

Dēcăcūmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be topped, or lopped*, Col. 5. 6.

† Decalcatum, *i. e. Done over with lime*, Fest. ‡ Calce obductum.

* Decalŏgus, i. m. Decem verba. [ex δεκα, decem, et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *The decalogue, or ten commandments*, Eccl.

Decantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung, or solemnly pronounced.* (2) *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth.* (1) Omnes causas percursas animo, et prope decantatas habere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 32. (2) Etenim hæc decantata erat fabula, *Cic. Att.* 13. 34.

Decanto, āre. act. (1) *To sing, or chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again.* (3) *To babble, or prate.* (4) *To praise one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of singing.* (1) Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor. Od.* 1. 33. 3. (2) Qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 18. (3) Qui neque ad litigatorem, neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverunt, *Quint.* 12. 8. (4) Compositiones et misturæ inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin.* 24. 1. (5) Sed et jam decantaverant fortasse, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 22.

Decantor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be praised, &c.* Cic. Tusc. 3. 22. Vid. Decanto.

‖ Decānus, i. m. [*a* decem, *i. e.* decem militum præfectus] (1) *The leader, or foreman, of the file, which anciently was ten deep.* (2) *Also the head of the college of priests, a dean.* (1) Veg. 2. 8. ‡ Decurio. (2) Alciat.

‖ Decapito, āre. act. *To behead, or cut off one's head.* ‡ Securi ferire, capitis supplicium sumere.

* Decaprōti. [ex δεκα, decem, et πρωτος, primus. Them. προ, ante] *The ten chief officers of the empire*, Ulp. Decem primi, *Cic.* q. v.

* Dĕcăprōtia, æ. f. Alc. Decem primatus.

Dēcapulandus, a, um. part. *To be laded out*, Plin. 15. 6. hic tamen alii leg. *capulandum.*

Dēcăpŭlo, āre. act. *To lade, or pour out*, Plin. *Auct. habet solum a præced.*

‖ * Decarchus, i. m. [ex δεκα, decem, et αρχη, imperium] *A captain, or ruler over ten, a tithing man, or head-borough*, Vall. ‡ Decurio.

* Dĕcas, ădis. f. [a δεκα, decem] *The number of ten, a decade, into which the works of* Livy *in some editions are divided.*

* Dĕcastylus, a, um. [ex δεκα, decem, et στυλος, columna] *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv. 10. 1.

Decauleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves*, Plin. 19. 36.

Dēcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemism. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying.* (1) De provinciâ decedens, *Liv.* 41. 17. (2) Decedens quidam tres reliquit liberos, *Phædr.* 4. 4. 3. (3) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 3.

Dēcēdo, ĕre, ssi, sum. neut. [*ex* de *et* cedo] (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat, or withdraw.* Met. *To quit his place.* (2) *To yield, or give place to.* (3) *To go out of one's way.* (4) *To be diminished, or abated.* (5) *To cease, or go off.* (6) *To weaken, or decay.* (7) *To die.* (8) *To shun* one's company. (1) Decreto decedere sunt coacti, *Cic.* ⁋ Decedere de viâ, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 80. provincia, *Cic. pro Mur.* 33. de provinciâ, *Id.* jure suo, *Liv.* 3. 33. fide suâ, *Id.* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 5. (3) = Mihi par est viâ decedere et concedere, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 4. 7. (4) De summâ nihil decedet, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 30. Id suis decedere opibus credebant, *Liv.* 3. 55. (5) Decedet febris, *Cels.* 3. 3. hæc ira, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3. 5. 55. (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.* (7) Puer festivus nobis decessit, *Cic. Att.* 1. 12. (8) Quibus ita interdictum est, iis [*al.* ab iis] omnes decedunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 12.

Decēditur. verb. imp. (1) *It is departed.* (2) *To have the way given him.* (1) Agro Samnitium decederetur, *Liv.* 9. 4. (2) Hæc sunt honorabilia—salutari, appeti, decedi, assurgi, *Cic. de Senect.* 18.

DECEM, adj. indecl. plur. [a Gr. δεκα] *Ten*, Cic. pro Rosc. 7. Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 49.

December, ris. m. decimus mensis a Martio, *ber* est adjectio syllabica, flectionis ergo. *The month December*, Hor. Epod. 11. 5.

Dēcembris, e. adj. *Of December.* Libertate Decembri uti, *To play rex, or Christmas-gambols*, Hor. Sat. 2 7. 5.

Decemjŭgis, e. adj. *Having ten yoked, or coupled, together.* Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horses*, Suet. in Ner. 24.

Dēcempĕda, æ. f. *A perch, or pole, of ten feet long*, to measure land, &c. with. Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 15. 14.

Dēcempĕdātor, ōris. m. *A surveyor.* Agri privati et publici decempedator, *Cic. Philip.* 13. 18.

Dēcemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Tenfold, or ten times over.* Ut decemplicem numerum hostium profligarent, *Nep. Milt.* 5.

Dēcemprimātus, ûs. m. *The office of the* Decemprimi, *Hottom.*

Dēcemprimi, Græc. δεκαπρωτοι. *The ten chief head-boroughs; also general receivers of tribute*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 9.

Decemscalmus, a, um. *Having ten benches, or oars.* Actuariola decemscalma, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 3.

Dēcemvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* Collegium decemvirale, *The council of state*, Cic. Verr. 4. Decemvirales leges, *Liv.* 3.

Dēcemvirātus, ûs. m. Dignitas et officium decemvirorum, *The office of the ten governors*, Liv. 4. 15.

Dēcemvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Ten men* chosen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of the Roman law, A. U. C. 304. which they collected out of the writings of Solon; they also governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted but two years. (2) Also some peculiar judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 3. 33. et Tac. Ann. 1. 1. (2) Suet. in Aug. 36. in quem locum *vid.* Torrent.

‖ Dēcennālis, e. adj. *Of ten years, or that lasts ten years*, Amm. 15. 12.

‖ Dēcennia, ium. n. pl. *Solemn games to be kept every tenth year*, Cœl.

Dēcennis, e. *Of ten years, lasting ten years.* Femina decennis, *Plin.* 8. 5. obsidio, *Flor.* 1. 12.

Dēcennium, i. n. *The space of ten years*, Apul. de Deo Socr. p. 694. *edit. Delph.* Amissum flēsti post trina decennia natum, *Auson. Parental.* 4. 25.

Dēcens, tis. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Becoming, beseeming, decent, seemly, comely, handsome.* Decens color, *Hor. Od.* 4. 13. 17. Decentior equus cujus adstricta sunt ilia, *Quint.* 8. 3. Decentissimum sponsaliorum genus, *Sen. de Benef.* 1. 9.

Dēcenter. adj. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Comely, seemly, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet, *Tib.* 4. 2. 14. Tepidum hoc optes audire, decenter, *Pers.* 1. 84. Pulsare decentius, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 216. Decentissime descripta jura finium, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 26.

Decentia, æ. f. *Comeliness, decency.* Figurarum venustatem atque ordinem, et, ut ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 58. ☞ *Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probâsse, aut saltem eam nondum obtinuisse.*

DECEO, ēre, ui. neut. *To become, or beseem.* ⁋ Decet me hæc vestis, *It becomes me, or sits well on me*, Plaut. Experiri quam se aliena deceant, *Cic. Off.* 1. 31. ⁋ Ut nobis decet, *Ter.* Istud facinus generi nostro non decet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 188. *Legitur tantum in tertiâ personâ, idque fere impers.*

Deceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit, or deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.* 2. 8. R. occ.

‖ Dēceptiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little deceit*, ex Apul. citatur, sed q.

Dēceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen. Thyest.* 140. R. occ.

† Decepturus, a, um. part. *About to deceive.* Deceptura malis fortuna, *Lucan.* 4. 712. Decepture, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 295.

Deceptus, a, um. part. *Beguiled, deceived, caught.* ⁋ Errore locorum deceptus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 181.

Decernendus, a, um. part. *To be decreed.* Et aliquanto pluribus triumphalia ornamenta decernenda curavit, *Suet. Aug.* 38.

Decernens, tis. part. *Decreeing.* Cunctis turbarum metu abolitionem facti decernentibus. *Suet. Tib.* 4.

Dēcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give sentence, or conclude.* (3) *To appoint, or determine.* (4) *To put to trial, to contend.* (5) *To design, or purpose.* (6) *To fight, or combat, to dispute.* (7) *To order, or decree.* (1) Qui nequeas nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo decernere, *Plaut.* in *fragm. Amph.* (2) Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo satis decernere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 6. (3) Uxorem decrērat dare sese mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 3. (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 2 (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Cic.* (6) Omissâ aliâ omni spe statuit ipse decernere, *Curt.* 3. 4. Decernere pugnam, *Liv.* 28. 33. armis, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 282. ⁋ Cornibus inter se subigit decernere amantes, *Id. Geor.* 3. 218. Decernere classe, *C. Nep. Hann.* 10. (7) ⌘ Senatus decrevit, populusque jussit, *Cic.*

Decernor, i, cretus. pass. *To be decreed, or appointed, to be purposed, or determined, &c.* Solicitus sum, quidnam de provinciâ decernatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 11. Mihi aquam bibere decretum est, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 38. *Vid.* Decerno.

Decerpens, tis. part. *Cropping, gathering*, Propert. 1. 20. 39.

Decerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* de *et* carpo] (1) *To pull, or pluck off, to pull away, to crop, or gather*, as flowers and fruits are. (2) Met. *To get, to gain.* (3) *To diminish, lessen, abate, or take off.* (1) Decerpere uvas, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 20. flores, *Lucr.* 4. 3. folia, *Col.* 5. 10. (2) Plus haurire mali est, quam ex re decerpere fructus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 79. (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 24.

Decerptus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered, plucked up.* (2) Met. *Taken from.* (1) Pabula decerpta, *Ov. Met.* 13. 943. Herbæ decerptæ, *Ibid.* 1. 645. oliva, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 7. (2) Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 13. *i. e.* divinæ particula auræ.

Decertandus, a, um. part. *To be contended for*, Gell. 10. 18.

Dēcertātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A striving for mastery.* (2) *Also the management of a debate.* (1) Liv. (2) Decertatio consulibus commendata, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 9.

Decertātōrius, a, um. *That strives for mastery*, Quint. 6. 4.

Dēcertātur. impers. *A quarrel, or contention, is made.* Hoc animo est decertatum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 16. vid. et *eumd. B. Afr.* 19.

Decertaturus, a, um. part. *About to contend.* Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos, *Plin.* lib. 1.

Decertatus, a, um. part. (1) *Contended about, striven or fought for.* (2) *Performed, or obtained, by contention.* (1) Regna decertata odiis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 2. æquora, *Ibid.* 1. 479. (2) Labores decertati, *Claud. Laud. Stil.* 1. 21.

Dēcerto, are. neut. (1) *To contend, to strive, to dispute.* (2) *To try it out by words or blows.* (1) Inter se decertare, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 2. Otho pronus ad decertandum, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 33. 2. *Cum dat.* Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem aquilonibus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 12. (2) Agmina bello decertare putes, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 822.

Decessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *Also a lessening, or abatement.* (3) *An intermission in a paroxysm.* (1) ⌘ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4. (2) ⌘ Non intelligo, utrum accessionem decumæ, an decessionem de summâ fecerit, *Cic. pro Rabir. Post.* 11. (3) ⌘ Si accessiones increscant, per decessiones tantum molliantur [febres], *Cels.* 3. 3.

Decessor, ōris. m. *A predecessor in an office*, Tac. Agric. 7. 4. *vix alibi.*

Decessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A ceasing.* (3) *A decease, death.* (1) Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 10. (2) Sub decessu febris, *Cels.* 3. 12. (3) Amicorum decessu plerique angi solent, *Cic. de Amic.* 3.

Dēcet. impers. (1) *It becomes, it beseems, it behoves.* (2) *It is convenient, apt, or meet.* (1) ⌘ Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 25. (2) = Aptum est, et decet, *Cic.* ⁋ Decet me, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 16. ⁋ vobis, *Id.* ⁋ nostro generi, *Id. Amph.* 2. 2. 188. Hellenism.

Dēcidium, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downward*, Met. *A decay*, Senec. Epist. 30.

Dēcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi. neut. car. supin. [*ex* de *et* cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall into.* (3) Met. *To lose, or fall short.* (4) *To be brought low.* (5) *To die.* (1) Poma, si cruda sunt, avelluntur; si cocta et matura, decidunt, *Cic. de Sen.* 19. (2) Decidit in casses prædaˌ *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 2. (3) Quantâ de spe decidi? *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 9. (4) Potestas urbis decidit, *Claud.*

B. Gild. 45. (5) Scriptor abhinc annus centum qui decidit, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 36.

Dēcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de *et* cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To determine, to conclude.* (3) *To decide a business.* (4) *To compound, or capitulate.* (5) *To express.* (1) Decide mihi collum, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 2. 37. *Met.* Ego istam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat this design,* Id. Casin. 2. 4. 18. (2) = Decidis statuisque, quid iis ad denarium solveretur, *Cic. pro Quint.* 4. (3) Assem sese negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus rationibusque societatis omnibus decidisset, *Cic. pro Quint.* 5. (4) Decidere jactu cœpit cum ventis, *Juv.* 12. 33. ⁜ Ne respub. pro libertate decidat, sed omnia experiatur, *Sen. Ep.* (5) Quint. 8. ult.

Dēcĭduus, a, um. [quod decidit] *Subject to falling,* as leaves off trees, *hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They shed their horns,* Plin. 11. 45. Decidua sidera, *Plin.* 2. 6.

Decĭduus, a, um. [*a* cædo] Decidua quercus, *Cut, or hewn, down.*

Dēcies, adv. (1) *Ten times.* (2) Decies, *alone, or with the genit.* sestertiûm, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces.* (3) *Often, never so often, indefinite.* (1) Decies anno pariunt columbæ, *Plin.* 10. 74. (2) Decies æris, *Liv.* 4. (3) ⁜ Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 27. Decies repetita placebit, *Hor. A. P.* 365.

Dēcĭma, æ. f. *vel* Decuma, *sc.* pars. *A tenth, or tithe.* Decimam Herculi devovere, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 36. et

Dēcĭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. *Tenths, tithes,* Suet. Cal. 26.

Decimani. m. pl. *Tithe-gatherers,* also *those of the tenth legion, or regiment,* Cic. in Verr. 3. 11. 12.

Decimanus, a, um. *Vid.* Decumanus.

‖ Dēcimātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Tithing, or taking the tenth,* also *the punishment of every tenth soldier, decimation,* Capitol.

Dēcimo, āre. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to punish every tenth man. Vid.* Suet. Aug. 24. *et* Cal. 48 Tac. Hist. 1. 51.

Decimor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be decimated,* to wit, when every tenth man is put to death, *Liv.* 2. 49. Ipso, quo decimatum erat, die, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Dēcĭmŏdia, æ. f. *A vessel holding ten bushels,* Col. 12. 50.

Dēcĭmum. adv. *The tenth time,* Liv. 6. 40.

Dēcĭmus, a, um. adj. *vel* Decumus. *The tenth,* Cic. Phil. 2. 31.

Dēcĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken in, deceived, or imposed upon.* Mater non hortanda, sed astu decipienda, *Ov. Met.* 13. 194.

Dēcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* de *et* capio] (1) *To take, to catch, to entrap.* (2) Met. *To deceive, or beguile.* (1) Decipiemus foveâ leonem Lycum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 59. (2) Deci pere expectationem alicujus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 71. Si deos decepit et homines, leonum more fecit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 16. = fallo, *Cic.* ⁜ Solus mihi talentum argenti soli annumeravit, et mihi credidit, neque deceptus in eo, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 94.

Dēcĭpior, i, ceptus. pass. *To be deceived, or imposed upon.* Decipimur specie recti, *Hor. A. P.* 25. ⅋ laborum, *To forget,* Id. ⅋ per aliquem, *Ov. Am.* 2. 10. 3.

‖ Dēcĭpŭla, æ. f. [a decipiendis avibus, &c.] *A snare, or gin to catch birds, a trap,* Sidon. Ep. 8. 10. *et*

‖ Decipulum, i. n. id. *Apul. Met.* 8. ‡ Laqueus, tendicula.

Dēcircĭno, āre. act. *To bring within compass, or roundness, to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.* Quam teretis natura soli decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.* 3. 353.

Dēcĭrēmis. f. *A kind of galley, or ship with ten ranks of oars,* Plin. 7. 57.

Dēcīsio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting off, decreasing, or dimirishing.* (2) *A deciding, determining, or ending of a business.* (3) *A decision, or composition of a matter, or debate.* (1) ⁜ Incrementis tamen globi sui, decisioneque luminis menstrua tempora luna significat, *Apul. de Mundo,* p. 742. *edit. Delph.* (2) Dicat decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* (3) Arbiter decisionis, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 36.

Dēcīsus, a, um. part. [*a* decidor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Determined, decided.* (3) *Ended, expressed, declared.* (1) Auribus decisis vivere jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 14. 6. (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis, *Cic. in Verr.* (3) Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* 8. 6. Post decisa negotia, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 59.

Declamans, tis. part. *Declaiming.* Tiberium nepotem tuum placere mihi declamantem potuisse, peream, nisi, mea Livia, admiror, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Dēclāmātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* (2) Meton. *The subject of a declamation.* (1) Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 11. Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21. (2) Ut pueris placeas, et declamatio fias, *Juv.* 10. 167.

‖ Declamatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little declamation, a short speech,* Gell. 6. 8. ‡ Brevis declamatio.

Declamātor, ōris. m. verb. *A declaimer, a pleader,* Cic. Orat. 15. *et* Pro Planc. 34.

‖ Declamātōrie. adv. *After the manner of a declamation, a short speech,* Hier. ‡ More declamatorio.

Dēclamātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory,* Cic. Q. Fratri, 3 3. Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.* 5. 13.

Declamaturus, a, um. part. *About to declaim.* Cui declamaturo mos erat, *Suet. Clar. Rhet.* 6

Declāmĭtans, tis. part. *Declaiming often,* Cic. de Cl. Orat. 90.

Declāmĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To declaim, or plead often.* (2) *To cry out of.* (1) Declamitare causas, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 4. (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Cic. Fil. Tironi Fam.* 16. 21.

Dēclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim, to make set speeches.* (2) *To cry out aloud.* (3) *To cry out against, to inveigh.* (1) Suasorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctum, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 2. (2) Neque declament medio sermone diserti, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 507. (3) ⅋ Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 66. in aliquem, *Id Fam.* 3. 11.

Declarans, tis. part. *Declaring.* Reperta sunt proximis comitiis complura suffragia consules eos declarantium, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 80.

Declarātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration, a remonstrance.* Amoris declaratio, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 21.

Dēclarātor, ōris. m. *He that declares, or remonstrates,* Plin. Paneg. 92.

Declaraturus, a, um. part. *About to declare,* Liv. 32. 40.

Dēclārātus, a, um. part, *Declared, reported, remonstrated,* Cic. Nep. in Hannib. 11.

Declāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare, to show evidently, to make a thing clear.* (2) *To signify, to proclaim, or pronounce.* (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 6. (2) Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 246. Hominem catum eum esse declaramus, stultum autem illum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 16.

Declaror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be declared, &c.* Cic. de Orat. 3. 13.

+ Declāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* Claviculas amputo, *To lop off, or prune, all the boughs,* Pallad.

Declinandus, a, um, part. *To decline, or be declined, or avoided.* Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Just.* 12. 2.

Declīnans, tis. part. *Declining, decreasing, drawing toward an end.* Declinante morbo, *Plin.* 23. 24.

Declinatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping aside, a bending..* (2) *A digression.* (3) *A declining, eschewing, or avoiding.* (4) Also *a declension of a noun, or conjugation of a verb.* (5) *The climates, or climes.* (1) Exiguâ corporis declinatione lanceam vitavi, *Curt.* 9. 23. (2) Declinatio brevis a proposito, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53. (3) ⁜ Appetitio et declinatio naturalis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 13. Laboris et periculi declinatio, *Id. pro Cluent.* 53. (4) *Vid.* Varr. de Analog. 3. *et* L. L. 7. princ. Græcis nominibus Græcas declinationes dare, *Quint.* 1. 5. (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col. in Prœm.*

Declinātūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to step aside, shun, &c.* Cic. Att. 14. 19.

Declīnātus, a, um. part. *That swerves, or is turned aside,* Ter. Hec. 2. 1. 3. Declinata ætas, *Declining years,* Quin. 12. ult.

Declīno, āre, act. *et* neut. (1) *To bend, or turn one way or other.* (2) *To leave, or pass by.* (3) Met. *To decline, shun, avoid, or eschew.* (4) Absol. *To decline,* i. e. *to lessen, abate, or assuage.* (5) Also *to digress.* (6) *To decline* nouns, &c. (1) Ego declinavi paulum me extra viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 8. fin. *Absol.* Declinare ad hastam, *vel* ad scutum, *To face about to the right, or left,* Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Cic. pro Planc.* 41. (3) ⁜ Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 13. ⁜ Ad persequendum aliquid, aut declinandum, *Id. Part. Orat.* 18. A delictis declinandum, *Id. Offic.* 1. 40. (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Degenerates into lust,* Ov. Met. 9 460. (5) Declinare a proposito, *Cic. Orat.* 40. (6) Recto casu accepto in obliquos declinant, *Varr. L. L.* 70. v. et *Gell.* 4. 1.

Declivis, e. adj. [*ex* de *et* clivus] (1) *Bending downward, steep.* (2) Met. *Old.* (1) Collis ab summo æqualiter declivis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 18. ⁜ = De locis superioribus hæc declivia et devexa cernebantur, *Id. B. G.* 7. 88. (2) Plin. Ep. 8. 18.

Declivitas, ātis. f. *A bending, or leaning downward, a declivity,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 85.

Declivus, a, um. Id. quod *declivis.* Modo per decliva viasque præcipites feruntur, *Ov. Met.* 2. 206.

Decocta, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it,* an invention of Nero's, according to Pliny. *Vid.* Plin. 31. 23. *et* Suet. Nero, 48. ☞ Sed frigidæ aquæ ac calidæ usum fuisse antiquiorem disce ex *Athenæo,* 3. 34.

Decoctor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* decoquo] *A spendthrift, a bankrupt.* Lege Roscià certus locus decoctoribus constitutus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 18. Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.* 41. 4.

Decoctum, i. n. *A decoction; a boiling, or seething, broth, or liquor,* Plin. 22. 29.

Dēcoctus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Much sodden, or boiled away.* (2) *Melted away.* (3) *Spiritless.* (4) Met. *Well digested, pure, refined.* (5) Met. *Riotously and wastefully spent.* (1) Asparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* 23. 16. (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti non probi* decocta erat, *Liv.* 32. 2. (3) Ut orator habeat suavitatem austeram et solidam, non dulcem et decoctam, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26. (4) Si forte aliquid decoctius audis, *Pers.* 1. 125. (5) Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum est, οἰκεται, *Plautina verba ex Trinummo,* 2. 4. 17. *quæ facete ludens in ambiguo detorquet in Pisonem Cicero.*

Dēcoctus, ūs. m. *A decoction, a boiling, or seething of broth, or liquor.* Mellis decoctu nitescunt, *sc.* gemmæ, *Plin.* 37. 74.

‖ Decollatio, ōnis. f. *A beheading,* Hier.

Dēcollo, āre. act. [*ex* de *et* collum] (1) *To put, or loose, a thing off from one's neck, &c.* because their purse hung about their neck, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 67. *Epid.* 3. 2. 24. *Truc.* 3. 1. 7. (2) Met. *To fail, or disappoint one, to be gone.* (3) *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* (1) In collo est, decolles cave, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.* (2) Si sors decollâsset, gladium faciam culcitam, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 4. 28. sed Gronovius tum in hoc, tum in aliis locis ap. Plaut. leg. cum τω *l,* simpl. exponitque *delicuerit, defluxerit.* Quid autem Varroni respondebit, v. c. cujus hæc sunt verba; *Quorum si alterum decollat,* R. R. 1. 2. ipse viderit. (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet. Cal.* 32. Manus ad hoc unum satus firmæ quo decollare homines solebat, *Sen.* 'Αποκολ. Jussit illum Cæsar decollari, *Petron.* c. 51. Conf. *Scrib. Larg.* 62. 194.

Dēcollor, āri, atus. pass. *To be beheaded. Vid.* Decollo, No. 3.

Dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Discoloured, that has lost the colour.* (2) *Depraved, corrupt.* (3) *Tawny.* (4) *Shameful, dishonourable.* (1) Hieme deterior et decolor, *Plin.* 16. 23. = Cum totus decolor esset Flaccus, et hæreret nigro fuligo Maroni, *Juv.* 7. 226. (2) Decolor ætas, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 326. Patrias paulatim decolor artes exuit, *Sil. Ital.* 11. 424. (3) Decolor hæres, *Juv.* 6. 599. (4) Fama decolor, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 4.

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Discolouring,* Cic. de Div. 2. 27.

Dēcŏlōrātus, a, um. part. *Discoloured,* Ad Herenn. 2. 5. ⅋ Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet. Aug.* 4.

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To discolour, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decoloravêre mare, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 35. Suppurationes pessimæ sunt, quæ cutem decolorant, *Cels.* 2. 8.

Dēcŏlōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discoloured, to have its colour changed,* Col. 12. 16. ⁜ Decoloratur id, cujus color vitiatur, non mutatur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2. 41.

Decoquendus, a, um. part. *To be boiled,* Cels. 3. 21.

Dēcŏquens, tis. part. *Boiling, or wasting, away.* Ad scrupula usque singula areis decoquentibus, *Plin.* 21. 17.

Dēcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil, or seethe, to boil away.* (2) *To be separated in melting,* as alloy. (3) Met. *To turn to loss.* (4) *To consume, or waste, to spend all.* (5) *To bankrupt, or break one.* (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* 14. 20. Musti Vulcano decoquit humorem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 295. (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti* decocta erat, *Liv.* 32. 2. (3) Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* (4) Tenesne memoriâ prætextatum te decoxisse? *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 18. (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* 5. 57. ¶ ⅋ Decoquere fortunæ vitio, non suo, *To become bankrupt through misfortune,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 18.

Dēcŏquor, i, ctus. pass. *To be boiled down, to waste,* as metals do in melting. Cubiculum Cæsaris juxta decoquitur virus, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 15. 8. *Vid.* Decoquo.

Dēcor, dĕcŏris. comm. 3. *Handsome, sightly, graceful,* Sall. ap. Prisc.

Dĕcor, ōris. m. [*a* deceo] *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty.* Illam quidquid agit, quoquo vestigia flectit, subsequitur decor, *Tib.* 4. 2. 8. Spoliavit virtutem suo decore. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 9. ⌘ Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, *Front.* ☞ Sed non esse perpetuum exempla allata indicant.

Dĕcōrāmen, ĭnis. n. *An ornament.* Vitta, majorum decoramen, *Sil. Ital.* 16. 269.

Dĕcōrandus, a, um. part. *To be set forth, or recommended.* ⚕ Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic. pro Lig.* 2. Quæ insignia publicis etiam locis decorandis essent, *Liv.* 10. 39.

Decorans, tis. part. Malum *aurantium* decorans domos, *Plin.* 13. 31.

Dĕcōrātus, a, um. part. *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished,* Cic. Auro decoratus et ostro, *Sil.* 17. 650.

Decōre. adv. *Comely, seemly, handsomely, gracefully.* Apte et decore loqui, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 32.

Dĕcōro, āre. act. [*a* decus, ŏris] *To set forth, or recommend, to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to trim.* ⚕ Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas, et integritas, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 76. Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id. pro Balb.* 6.

Dĕcŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be adorned, &c.* Præmiis atque splendore decorari, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 43. Conf. *Sil* 10. 521.

Decortĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking, or peeling of a tree,* Plin. 17. 37.

Decortĭcātus, a, um. part. *Barked, peeled.* Abies decorticata, *Plin.* 16. 80.

Decortĭco, āre. act. [*ex* de *et* cortex] *To peel, or bark, a tree,* Plin. 16. 80.

Dĕcorticor, ari, atus. pass. *To be peeled, or barked,* Plin. 16. 76.

Dĕcōrum, i. n. (1) *Comeliness, good grace, a decorum, handsomeness; good fashion, or carriage.* (2) *The το πρεπον, or suitableness of the character to the person.* (1) Confusum cum virtute decorum est, sed mente et cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 27. (2) Decorum est—id, quod quâque personâ dignum est, et fit, et dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 28.

Dĕcōrus, a, um. adj. [*a* decor] (1) *Handsome, comely, graceful.* (2) *Fashionable.* (1) Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitu, *Liv.* 24. 40. (2) Ea pleraque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep. Præf.* ⚕ Decorus ab aspectu, *Col.* 6. 1. ad ornatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. crine, *Hor. Od.* 1. 32. 11. ‖ Decorissimus, *Apul. p.* 406.

‖ Dĕcōtes. Togæ detritæ, *Fest.* qu. decutes, *i. e.* sine cute *vel* flocco. Al. qu. cotibus detritæ. *Garments worn threadbare.*

‖ Decrēmentum, i. n. *A decrease, the wane of the moon,* Gell. 3. 10. ‡ Imminutio.

Dĕcrĕpĭtus, a, um. adj. [*a seq.* decrepo, *Scal.*] *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Decrepita anus, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 8. 16. Decrepitus senex, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 16. ætas, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 39.

† Dĕcrĕpo, āre. *To crackle,* as a candle does when it is almost burnt, *Scal. ad Fest.*

Decrescens, tis. part. *Decreasing, waxing shorter or less, falling as water does.* ⌘ Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 345. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 250.

Decrescentia, æ. f. *A decreasing.* Decrescentia lunæ, *Vitr.* 9. 4.

Decresco, ĕre, crēvi, tum. neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane* as the moon does; *to assuage, to abate.* = Contrahimur, miroque modo decrescimus ipsi, Diminui nostri corporis ossa putes, *Maximian.* 1. 215. ⌘ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labor, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 1. 4. ⌘ Ostreæ cum lunâ crescunt, pariterque decrescunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 14. Decrescit morbus, *Cels.* 3. 6. metus, *Sil. Ital.* 7. 82. puero vestis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 1. 127.

Decrēsset *pro* decrevisset, *Liv.* 2. 27. decrēsse, *Id.* 3. 45.

‖ Decrētalis, e. adj. Ut decretalis possessio, *i. e.* decreto delata. *Ordered by a decree,* Ulp.

Decretōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of,* Sen. Ep. Decretorium sidus, *The dog-star, sc.* which *determines* whether the vine and other fruits are like to do well, *Plin.* 18. 68. Stylus decretorius, *Sen. de Clem.* 1. 14. censorius, *A style determining the case at once,* Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons wherewith they fought in earnest,* as at sharps, *Sen. Ep.* 117. hora, *The fatal, or last hour, not to be avoided,* Id. Ep. 102.

Decrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an ordinance, or statute.* (2) *A principle, or an axiom.* (1) ⌘ Decreta patrum, jussa populi, *Liv.* (2) Decreta philosophorum, *Cic. Ac.* 2. 9. = dogmata, *Id.*

Decrētūrus, a, um. part. *That will decree.* Relinqueret incertum, quid viso Thrasea reo decreturi patres fuerint, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 26. 3.

Decretus, a, um. part. [*a* decernor] *Decreed, ordained.* Decreta provincia, *Paterc.* 2. 60.

‖ Decŭbans, tis. part. *Lying down, couchant,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

Deculco, are. act. [*ex* de *et* calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon,* Plin. 17. 11. Stat.

Dĕcŭma, æ. f. *pro* decima, *sc.* pars. *The tenth part,* Cic. N. D. 3. 36.

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The tithes, or tenth of corn, an impost upon land.* (2) *A kind of ticket.* (1) Cic. R. Post. 11. (2) Suet. Cal. 26. interpr. Torren.

Dĕcŭmani. pl. m. [*a* decumis, *i. e.* decimis, quas redimebant publicani, sic dicti] *The farmers, or gatherers of tenths, or other like taxes, tything men,* Cic. in Verr. 4. 38.

Dĕcŭmānus, i. m. [*a* decumus, *i. e.* decimus] (1) *The tenth.* (2) Also *great, fair, of a large size, huge.* (1) Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion,* Suet. Cæs. 70. ¶ Decumani fluctus, *Fest.* Decimus, *Lucr. A huge wave, or billow.* = Posterior nono undecimoque prior, *Ov. Tr.* 1. 2. 50. Decumanum pomum, *A fair large apple.* Decumanus acipenser, *A huge sturgeon,* Lucil. ap. Cic. dict. a superstitione Pythagoreorum, qui magnifice de hoc numero sensêre, *Voss.* ⌘ Decumanus limes, *A line, or mete, dividing the field from east to west,* Fest. p. m. 278. *as that from north to south was called* cardo. *Vid.* Plin. 18. 76. *et* 77. Decumana porta, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 25. et *Liv.* 3. 5.

‖ Dĕcŭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing of every tenth soldier,* Capitol. ‡ Decimi cujusque designatio ad supplicium.

Dĕcumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down.* (2) *To sit aown at table.* (3) *To keep his bed when sick.* (4) *To fall down and die.* (1) Col. 7. 9. (2) Ad cœnam vocat, venio, decumbo, *Plaut.* (3) Cels. (4) Honeste decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 14.

† Dĕcŭmus, a, um. adj. *pro* decimus. *The tenth,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 26.

‖ Decunx, cis. m. *Ten ounces.*

Dĕcuplo. adv. *Ten-fold,* Liv. 39. 44.

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times so much,* Liv. 39. 44.

Dĕcuria, æ. f. [*ex* de *et* curia] (1) *A set or roll of judges.* (2) *A company of soldiers.* (3) Also (*a* decem) *a set of ten men appointed to any business, or office.* (4) Per jocum, *A pack of good fellows.* (1) Ad tres judicum decurias quartam adjecit ex inferiore censu, *Suet. Aug.* 32. ubi vid. *Casaub.* (2) Decuria, φρατρια, Gloss. vet. Vid. *Herm.* (3) Classes denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* 1. *ult.* (4) Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 63.

Dĕcŭriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards,* q. d. *companies,* Cic. pro Planc. 18.

Dĕcŭriātus, a, um. part. *Divided into wards, or into bands and troops,* Liv. 22. 38.

Dĕcŭriātus, ūs. m. verb. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each,* Liv. 22. 38.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis. m. (1) *A civil officer like our high constable, a tithing man in a country, an alderman in a corporation,* as a senator was at Rome. (2) *Also a captain over thirty-two men,* horse, or foot. *The foreman, or leader of the file, a corporal, or serjeant.* (1) Suet. Aug. 46. (2) Veg. 2. 14. *et* 100. ¶ Decurio palatii, *Marc.* qui præest palatio, *The lord-steward, or perhaps the house-keeper.* Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains,* Suet. Domit. 17.

Dĕcŭrio, āre. act. *To put soldiers into files, or into small companies, to rank citizens into wards and companies,* Cic. Phil. 7. 6.

Dĕcŭrĭonālis, e. adj. Ad decurionem pertinens, *Vet. Insc.* ap *Grut.* 36. n. 6.

Decurionātus, ūs. m. *A captainship over ten, a sergeant's place,* Macrob. Saturn. 2. 3. Honorarium decurionatus, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 114.

Decurrens, tis. part. *Running.* Amnis Halys, a radicibus Tauri per Cataoniam Cappadociamque decurrens, *Plin.* 6. 2. Alter ad extremi decurrens sidera Cancri, *Manil.* 1. 566.

Decurritur. impers. *They run, or have recourse to.* Si semel ad ea decurritur, *Cels.* 5. 26. Decursum est, *Liv.* 6. 19. Decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum senatusconsultum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 5.

Decurro, ĕre, ri *et* decucurri. (1) *To run down, or along.* (2) *To run hastily.* (3) *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to.* (4) Also *to sail along.* (5) *To set down, or describe hastily.* (6) *To run over, to go through with.* (7) *To pass over.* (1) Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 41. (2) Cito decurrit tramite Virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 610. (3) Ad suffragia quasi ad remedium aliquod decurrerunt, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 20. (4) Ausi vada salsa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 62. 6. (5) Pugnas virûm decurrere versu, *Stat.* (6) Inceptum unâ decurre laborem, *Virg. Geor.* 2 39. (7) Decurrere vitam, *Propert.* 2. 15. 41. ætatis spatium, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 14. Decucurri, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21 Confer *Liv.* 22. 4. Decurrendum est ad medicas exercitationes, *Cels.* 3. 22.

‖ Decursim. adv. *With hasty running, in post haste,* Hier. ‡ Cursim.

Decursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running, or course, a tilt, or tournament.* (2) *A descent, or inroad, of horsemen into an enemy's country.* (3) *A sailing.* (1) Indicta decursio prætorianis, *Suet. Ner.* 7. Campestris decursio, *Id. Galb.* 6. (2) Decursionibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 10. (3) Tiberina decursio, *Cic. de Fin.* 3.

‖ Decursōrium, i. n. *A place where justing and tilting was used, the lists; the tilt-yard,* Jun.

Decursurus, a, um. part. *About to run. Acesinem* Ganges decursurum in mare intercipit, *Curt.* 8. 28.

Dĕcursus, a, um. part. *Passed or run over, run out, achieved, finished, ended.* = Actâ jam ætate decursâque, *Cic. pro Quint.* 31. Decurso spatio, *Id. pro Sext.* 23.

Dĕcursus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A running down, a descent.* (2) *A tilt, or tournament.* (3) *The end of a course, or race.* (4) *A course, stream, or cataract.* (5) Met. *A going or passing through.* (1) Subito ex collibus decursu intercludi, *Liv.* (2) Gell. 7. 3. (3) Suet. Ner. 24. (4) Magnus decursus aquarum, *Lucr.* 5. 264. Decursus aquæ per semitas, *V. Max.* 2. 4. 6. (5) Decursus honorum, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 1.

Decurtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shortening, or curtailing,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Decurtātus, a, um. part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Radices breves, et veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* 25. 21. = Decurtata et mutila, *Cic. in Orat.* 53.

Dĕcurto, āre. act. *To shorten or abridge,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Dĕcus, ŏris. n. [*a* decet] *A credit, or grace, an honour, or commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 15. = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, *Cic. Sumitur et in malam partem, sed per jocum,* Capuli decus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 43.

Decussātim. adv. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X, Col. 12. 54. *et* Vitruv. 1. 6.

Dĕcussātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting across, after the fashion of an* X, *or a star,* Vitruv. 10. 11.

Decussis, is. m. *i. e.* decem asses, *sive* denarius. (1) *A coin, or piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten asses, ten pounds weight.* (2) *Also the number of ten; also the figure of the letter* X. (1) Varr. L. L. 4. 36. (2) Vitruv. 3. 1. Ducantur duæ lineæ in decusses obliquæ, *Plin.* 18. 77.

Dĕcusso, āre. act. (1) *To cut, or divide after the form of the letter* X. (2) *To cut equally in the midst crosswise.* (1) Latitudinem in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussare, *Col.* 3. 13. (2) Longitudinem mediam decussare, *Cic. de Univers.* 7.

Dĕcussus, a, um. part. [*a* decutior] *Shaken, beaten down, or demolished.* ⌘ Turres non modo ictæ fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, *Liv.* Decussa lilia, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 707. Decussa cydonia ramo, *Prop.* 3. 13. 27.

Decussus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* decutio] *A striking, or shaking off, a battering, or beating down,* Plin. 11. 27.

Decutiens, tis. part. *Shaking down, or striking off.* Decutiens gladio rubiginem, *Plin.* 34. 45.

Dĕcŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*a* de *et* quatio] *To shake down, to strike, or shake off, to beat down.* Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, *Liv.* 1. 54. Sylvis honorem decutit December, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 9.

Dĕcutior, i, ssus. pass. *To be shaken off, or stricken down,* Plin. 15. 3.

Dedĕceo, ēre. neut. cum acc. *To misbecome, or not to beseem.* Siquid dedeceat in aliis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 41. V. Deceo.

Dĕdĕcet. impers. *It misbeseems, or it does not become.* ⌘ Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 25.

Dĕdĕcor, ŏris. adj. *Unseemly, disgraceful.* Dedecores inultique terga ab hostibus cædebantur, *Sall. Frag.* 17. Dedecorem amplexi vitam, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 760.

Dedĕcŏrans, tis. part. *Disgracing, disparaging, dishonouring,* Cic. Offic. 3. 2.

‖ Dĕdĕcŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blotting of one's honesty, or credit,* Tert. ‡ Dedecus.

Dĕdĕcŏrātus, a, um. part. *Dispuraged, disgraced,* Suet. Ner. 36.

Dedĕcŏro, āre. act. *To dishonour, disgrace, or disparage.* Dedecorant bene nata culpæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 36. faciem bove, *Prop.* 3. 22. 36.

Dedecorose, adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorose vixi, turpius pereo, *A. Vict.*

Dedĕcōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Suspectans necem dedecorosam et venenum dicitur hausisse, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39. 8.

Dedĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful,* Tac. Ann. 12. 47. 4. *et* 3. 32. 2.

Dēdĕcus, ŏris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, shame, a shameful or disgraceful thing, or action,* Cic. Offic. 1. 33. Tusc. 2. 5. Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 32.

Dedens, tis. part. *Surrendering,* Liv. 9. 9. Orare cœperunt, ut supplicibus semet dedentibus parceret, *Curt.* 6. 18.

Dedicandus, a, um. part. *To be dedicated.* Pugionem, quo se is occiderat, in Agrippinensem coloniam misit, Marti dedicandum, *Suet. Vitell.* 10.

Dedĭcans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Equi memoriæ ac nomini dedicans urbem, *Curt.* 9. 9.

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication, or consecration.* Dedicatio templi, *Cic. pro Domo,* 46. *et Liv.* 2. 27.

Dedĭcatūrus, a, um. part. *About to dedicate.* Duo templa se Romæ dedicaturum voverat *Marcellus,* Cic. in Verr. 5. 55.

Dedĭcātus, a, um. part. *Dedicated, consecrated, devoted.* Nonne ædem Castori et Polluci in foro dedicatam vides? *Cic. de N. D.* 3. 5.

Dēdĭco, āre. act. [*ex* de *et* dico, as.] *To dedicate, or consecrate, to devote.* Cic. Smyrnæi delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic. pro Archia,* 8. Opus publicum dedicant, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 117. ¶ Legati dedicant mandata, *They deliver their message,* Cæcil. ap. Non. = Consecro, *Cic.*

Dēdĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dedicated.* Templum sibi dedicari in eo loco jusserit *Romulus,* Cic. de Legg. 1. 1.

Dedignandus, a, um. part. *To be disdained,* Sil. 13. 538.

Dedignans, tis. part. *Disdaining.* Vicinis connubia pastorum dedignantibus, *Just.* 43. 3.

Dēdignatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disdaining, scorning,* Plin. Paneg. 18. et Quint. 1. 2.

Dēdignātus, a, um. part. *Having disdained, and refused with scorn.* Dedignata maritos, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 536. amicum, *Ov. Pont.* 1. 7. 33.

Dedignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight, or scorn.* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* 6. 32. honorem, *Plin. Paneg.* 63.

Dēdiscendus, a, um. part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aside and practised no more.* Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 20.

Dēdisco, ĕre, dedĭdĭci; car. sup. act. (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned.* (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (1) ℨ Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dediscit, *Plaut. Amph* 2. 2. 55. Dedidicisse Latine. *Ov. Trist.* 5. 12. 57. loqui, *Ibid.* 3. 14. 46. (2) Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu, *Sen.*

Dēdiscor, i. pass. *To be unlearned, or forgotten, to be disused.* Dediscitur usu amor, *Ov. Rem.* 503.

Dēditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding up, a surrender.* In deditionem redigere, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. facere, *Hirt. B. H.* 20. In deditionem accipere, *To receive, or take, his submission,* Tac. Ann. 1. 71 Deditionis formulam vid. apud Liv. 1. 38.

Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That has surrendered himself into another's power,* Cic. ad Brut. 3. Cæs. B. G. 1. 27.

Dēdĭturus, a, um. part. *About to surrender.* Neque Tiridatem deditурum se Parthis dixit, *Just.* 42. 5. Pollicentur sese ei dedituros, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 20.

Dēditus, a, um. part. [dedita valde data, *Fest.*] *Given, rendered, yielded up, addicted.* Literis deditus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. amori, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 14. Deditâ operâ, *Of set purpose,* Cic. Att. 10. 1.

Dĕdo, ĕre, dedĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* de *et* do] (1) *To submit, or yield.* (2) *To give up, or surrender.* (3) *To give over.* (1) Tibi, pater, me dedo, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. 26. Ancillas dedo, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2. 6. (2) Aras, focos, seque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 71. Dedere aliquem alteri ad supplicium, *Liv.* 1. 5. aliquem ad necem, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 28. (3) Dedere se lamentis muliebriter, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 21.

Dĕdor, i, dedĭtus. pass. *To be resigned, or given up.* Non recusamus, quin illorum libidini S. Roscii vita dedatur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 3. *Conf. Liv.* 9. 8.

Dedŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To unteach, or teach otherwise,* Cic. de Fin. 1. 6. Hor. Od. 2. 2. 20.

Dēdŏlandus, a, um. part. *To be hewed, or squared,* Col. 4. 26. Dedolanda arbos, *Plin.* 16. 74.

Dēdŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hewing, or chipping,* Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv.

Dēdŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hewer, or plainer,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Dēdŏlātus, a, um. part. *Hewed, chopped, squared.* Dedolatæ ridicæ, *Col.* 11. 2.

Dēdŏleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly, or spend one's whole stock of grief;* or, as others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluisse semel, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 480. et *Rem. Am.* 294.

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut, or hew, with an ax, to chip, or square, to fashion,* Mart. 11. 84. 6. Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 106. Col. 11. 2.

Dēdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be plained, hewed, or smoothed,* Col. Dedolari fustibus, *To be well cudgelled,* Apul. Met. 6.

Dēdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought.* Disparandos deducendosque ad suos curaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 28. Conf. *Cels.* 3. 12. Ne deducendi eum causâ populum de foro abduceret, *Liv.* 23. 23.

Dēdūcens, tis. part. *Bringing, or fetching.* Memnoniis deducens agmina regnis, *Lucan.* 3. 284.

Dēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring down, to fetch or pull down.* (2) *To lead forth, or transplant.* (3) *To wait upon, to attend.* (4) *To draw, or spin out.* (5) Also *to subtract, or abate.* (6) *To derive.* (7) *To remove, or withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To bring, or lead forth.* (10) *To make small, or slender.* (11) *To persuade.* (1) Carmina vel cœlo possunt deducere lunam, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 69. (2) Cum etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 39. (3) Frequentes eum domum deduxerant, *Liv.* 23. 23. Uxorem domum deducere, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 60. ℨ Reducere, *Cic.* (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 36. *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on,* Id. ibid. 1. 4. (5) Ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. (6) Sole deduxi genus, *Sen. Medea.* (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent, *Cic. in Verr.* 1. 9. ⅋ Deducere corpore febres, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 48. Deducere pedes de lecto, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 82. alicui fastidium, *To get him a stomach.* (8) Ut dies plerosque deduceret, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 12. (9) Deducere legiones in aciem, *Tac.* Frequentes eum domum deduxerunt, *Ibid.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them,* Virg. (10) Vocem deducas oportet, ut mulieris videantur verba, *Pompon.* (11) Sibi esse facile regem Thracum deducere, ut eos terrâ depelleret, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ¶ Deducere carbasa, *To let them loose,* Luc. 2. 697. vela deducunt, *Ov. Met.* 3. 663.

Dēdūcor, i, ctus. pass. *To be brought, removed, abated, &c.* Aera per gelidum tenuis deducitur axis, *Manil.* 1. 279. *Vid.* Deduco.

Dēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing, or leading forth.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction, or abatement.* (1) Deductio colonorum, *Cic. pro Leg. Agr.* (2) Aquæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 44. (3) Sine ullâ deductione, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 4. ℨ Beneficia integra, et illibata perveniant, sine ullâ, ut aiunt, deductione, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 4. ☞ Hinc apparet *sine ullâ deductione* formulam esse usitatam.

Dēducto, āre. freq. *To conduct often,* Lucil. ap. Non. 4. 144.

Deductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, an attendant, a client.* ℨ Deductorum officium majus est, quam salutatorum, Q. *Cic. de Pet. Cons.* 9.

Deducturus, a, um. part. *About to lead.* Quum exercitum deducturus esset, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 49. Conf. *Liv.* 32. 11. et 34. 23.

Dēductus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted.* (2) *Handed down, derived.* (3) *Slender, low,* et Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 13. Deducta colonia, *Liv.* 2. 31. (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 19. (3) Nasum a summo eminentiorem, et ab imo deductiorem habuit, *Suet. Aug.* 79. Deductum dicere carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 5. *interp. Macrob.* (4) Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, *Luc.* 6. 500. (5) Deductâ parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, *Cic.* (6) Dionysius cum a Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset, a dolore est deductus, *Cic. Tusc.* (7) Projicit ipse suas deductâ fronte coronas, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 165.

‖ Deerrābundus, a, um. *Full of wanderings,* Aug. ‡ Errabundus.

Deerrans, tis. part. *Straggling.* Deerrante in foveas aliquo, *Plin.* 8. 8.

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way, to straggle, or go astray.* (2) Met. *To digress from the purpose.* (3) *To miss the mark.* (1) Caper deerraverat, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 7. Sors deerrabat ad parum idoneos, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 29. 2. (2) Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 9. (3) Col. 1. 4 Ubi semel recto deerratum est, *Paterc.* 2. 3.

Dēfæcāte, adv. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs, or lees,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Dēfæcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fining from dregs, or lees,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Defæcatus, a, um. part. (1) *Fined, clean from dregs.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 2. Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* 12. 33. (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 1. = liquidus, *Id.*

‖ Defæcis, e. *idem quod* defæcatus, *Scrib. Larg.* et *Virg. de Ætnâ.*

Dēfæco, are. act. *i. e.* purgo. [*ex* de *et* fæx] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer or sieve,* Plin. 18. 63.

Defæcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* ℨ = Quidquid incerti fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 70. ☞ Notandum aliquos scribere hæc composita per *e,* nempe qui *fex* non *fæx* scribi volunt.

Defalcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning of vines, or trees,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um. part. *Pruned, cut away,* Lex. *ex* Col. a

Defalco, āre. act. [*a* de *et* falx] *To prune, shred, or cut away,* JCC.

‖ Defāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defaming,* Firm. ‡ Sugillatio.

‖ Defāmātus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. *Disgraced, defamed,* Gell. 9. 2. ‡ Infamatus, diffamatus. Defamatissimus, *Id.* 18. 3.

‖ Defamo, āre. act. *To defame, slander, discredit, backbite, or speak evil of one,* Lex. *ex* Gell. ‡ Dehonesto, sugillo.

Defătigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Weariness, a fatigue,* Cic. de Senect. 11. Phil. 5. 7. = Satietas. *Conf.* Liv. 8. 38.

Defătigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearied, tired, spent.* (2) *Worn out of heart.* (1) = ℨ Integri et recentes defatigatis succederent, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 16. Defatigati ab adversariis multitudine verborum, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 9. (2) Defatigatum solum, *Col.* 1. 1.

Defătigo, āre. act. *To weary, or tire.* Labore assiduo aliquem defatigare, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 41.

Defătigor, ari, atus. pass. *To be wearied, or tired out.* In conservandis bonis defatigari, *Cic. pro Marcello,* 6. Opus faciam, ut defatiger usque, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 14.

Defătiscens, tis. part. *Languishing, feeble.* Defatiscentes arbores, *Plin.* 17. 2.

Defectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection, or revolt.* (2) *A swoon, or qualm,* as in those fainting fits women have upon conception. (3) *A want.* (4) *A failing, or deviating.* (5) *An eclipse.* (6) *Feebleness, weakness.* (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 1. 4. (2) Mulierum a conceptu defectioni prosunt, *Plin.* 23. 3. (3) Defectio virium, *Cic. de Senect.* 9. (4) A rectâ ratione defectio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. (5) Defectiones solis et lunæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (6) Suet. Cal. 50.

‖ Defectivus, a, um. *That is maimed, or lacks any part, defective,* Tert. ‡ Mancus.

Defector, ōris. m. verb. *A revolter, or runaway, a turncoat.* Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus, *Suet. Ner.* 43. Soli in principia defectores coirent, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 12. 3.

Dēfectūrus, a, um. part. *About to revolt, or desert,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 3. Liv. 24. 2.

Dēfectus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Wanting, or having lost.* (3) *In a swoon.* (1) Arbor senio defecta, *Col.* 5. 6. Defectissimus annis, *Id. Præf.* (2) Defectior oratione, *Apul.* ⅋ Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipsed,* Tibull. 2. 5. 75. ⅋ A menstruis defecta, *Cels.* 1. 8. ⅋ Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* 8. 18. (3) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.* 20. 54.

Defectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Defect, want, failing.* (2) *An eclipse.* (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin.* 13. 47. stomachi, *Id.* 19. 29. (2) Monstrent defectus solis varios, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 478. Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* 8. 80. ¶ Defectus animi, vel animæ, *A swoon, a qualm,* Plin. 20. 6.

Defendendus, a, um. part. *To be defended.* Cum Cæsaris causam dignitatemque defendendam suscepisset, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 52.

Defendens, tis. part. *Defending.* Paucis defendentibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 12.

Defendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de *et inus.* fendo, *i. e.* arceo] (1) *To strike, or keep, off, out, or away.* (2) *To defend, to preserve, or keep.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* (4) *To act, or bear, the part of.* (1) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 47. = propulso, *Cic.* (2) = Spoliatum defendo et protego, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 18. ℨ impugno, *Nep. Epam.* 10. Hunc non solum in periculis

non defendit, sed etiam prodidit, *Id. Phoc.* 2. (3) Potest auctore suam defendere causam, *Ov. Met.* 13. 218. (4) Actoris partes chorus, officiumque virile defendat, *Hor. A. P.* 193. *Vid.* etiam *Sat.* 1. 10. 12.

Dēfendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be kept off.* (2) *To be preserved, or defended.* (3) *To be avouched.* (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 625. (2) Ab eodem in judiciis defensus, liberatus discesserat, *Nep. Phoc.* 2. (3) Gravissime et verissime defenditur, *Cic. Fam.* 5.

Defensans, tis. part. *Defending.* Armenta suo defensante juvenco, *Claud.* 1. *in Eutrop.* 386.

Defensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, a defence.* Defensionem alicujus suscipere, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. A defensione desistere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12. ✠ Offensio, *JC.* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

Defensitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending,* Aug. ‡ Defensio.

Defensĭto, are. freq. [*a* defenso] *To defend very often.* Causas defensitare, *Cic. Off.* 1. 33. studiose sententiam alicujus, *Id. Ac. Q.* 2. 45.

Defenso, are. freq. [*a* defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipsa se defensabant, *Liv.* 26. 45. et *Sall. B. J.* 60.

Dēfensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender, or saver from.* (2) *A keeper, or preserver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (5) *A guardian.* (1) Ultores sceleris, defensores necis, *Cic. pro Milone.* (2) = Paterni juris defensor, et quasi patrimonii propugnator sui, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 57. (3) Defensorem sui jus adoptare, *Cic. Div. in Cæcil.* 16. = patronus, *Ter.* (4) Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 521. (5) Ap. JCC.

Dēfensōrus, a, um. part. *That will defend, or maintain.* Facile se loci naturâ defensuros dicunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 15. Conf. *Liv.* 26. 8.

Defensus, a, um. part. *Defended, kept, maintained.* Ab eodem in judiciis defensus, *Nep. Phoc.* 2.

Deferbeo, ēre. *leg. in præt.* deferbui. *To grow cool,* Cic. pro Cœl. 18.

Deferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried, presented, reported,* Plin. 18. 15. *et* Liv. 3. 53.

Deferens, tis. part. *Bringing.* Vana quoque deferentes admittere, *Curt.* 6. 24.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, latum. act. [*ex* de *et* fero] (1) *To carry, or bring, to convey.* (2) *To bring, or carry word.* (3) *To offer, present, or bestow.* (4) Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one, or complain of him.* (1) Pecua ad hanc collo in crumenâ obligata defero, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 1. 64. Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, *Id. Amph.* 2. 2. 69. (2) ⅋ Quæ audierant, ad legatos deferunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 28. ⅋ Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari classem, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 299. ⅋ Deferre de defectione, *Nep. Datam.* 7. (3) ✠ Pallam uxori abstuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 36. ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference,* Cic. N. D. 1. 6. (4) V. *Suet. Claud.* 9. vid. et *Cic. pro Cæl.* 23.

Dēfĕror, ri, latus. pass. *To be carried, conveyed, committed, &c.* Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 25. Omnium consensu ad eum defertur imperium, *Ibid.* 7. 4. ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it,* Sen. Majestatis delatus est, *Accused of treason,* Tac. 14. 48.

Dēfervĕfacio, ĕre, eci, actum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot,* Cato, 157. = Coquo, *Id.*

Defervefactus, a, um. part. *Boiled well,* Plin. 20. 26. *et* 23. 64.

Dēfervesco, ĕre, defervi *et* deferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool.* (2) Met. *To relent.* (3) Met. *To be abated.* (1) Æstus defervescunt, *Varr.* 2. 2. (2) Cum defervescat ira, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. (3) Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 18. = mitigari, *Id.* Sperabam jam defervisse adolescentiam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 72.

Dēfessus, a um. part. [*a* defetiscor] (1) *Weary.* (2) Met. *Languid, listless, heartless.* (1) ⅋ Membra defessa dolore, *Catull.* 50. 14. ⅋ Defessus sum quæritando, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 1. 6. quærere, *Id. Epid.* 2. 2. 13. et 5. 2. 55. Defessus sum pultando, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 1. 41. (2) = Senatum jam languentem et defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 28.

Defĕtiscor, i, defessus. [*ex* de *et* fatiscor] *To be weary, or faint.* Non defetiscar usquam experiri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 1. 24.

Dēficiens. tis. part. *Failing, fainting, being in an eclipse, &c.* Cum aeriter oculis deficientem solem intuerentur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30. Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of discourse,* Liv. 2. 56.

Dēfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. *et* absol. [*ex* de *et* facio] (1) *To leave, or fail, one.* (2) *To be in an eclipse.* (3) *To faint, or be discouraged.* (4) *To decay.* (5) *To revolt.* (6) *To end in.* (7) *To break as a bankrupt does.* (1) Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 14. Æquor deficit puppibus, *Stat. Ach.* 1. 446. (2) Luna deficit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 29. = extingui, *Id.* (3) ⅋ Animo non deficiam, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 4. ✠ Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum resumpsit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. (4) = Quamvis consenuerint vires, atque defecerint, *Cic. de Sen.* 9. (5) Ut primum defecerat Gallia, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 30. = Defecerat Samus, descierat Hellespontus, *Nep. Timoth.* 3. (6) Deficit in mucrone talis figura, *Plin.* 2. 7. (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7. 129.

Dēficior, i, fectus. pass. *To be destitute, or not supplied, to want.* ✠ Jugatum quâdam parte deficitur, quâdam superat, *Col.* ✠ Mulier audaciâ abundat, consilio et ratione deficitur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 65. Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ salienti, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17.

Defigendus, a, um. part. *To be fastened.* Cucurbitulæ tamen defigendæ sunt, *Cels.* 4. 20.

Defigens, tis. part. Gorgoneo tinctum defigens sanguine ferrum, *Manil.*

Defigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To put down, to plant.* (2) *To fasten with nails.* (3) *To thrust into.* (4) Met. *To astonish.* (5) *To pitch* a camp. (6) Diris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch one.* (7) *To place, to set.* (8) *To fix, or be intent upon.* (1) Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, *Col.* ⅋ arborem terræ, *Id.* (2) Columellas in trabibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 10. aliquem in terram colaphis, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 4. 23. (3) Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 753. Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab,* Liv. 1. 58. (4) Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, *Liv.* 7. 10. (5) Aciem defixêre in his vestigiis, in quibus, &c. *Cic.* (6) Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.* 28. 4. (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. (8) = Parum defigunt animos et intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 15.

Dēfigor, i, xus. pass. *To be stuck down, to be intent upon, &c.* Cic. Terræ defigitur arbos, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 290. *V.* Defigo.

Definio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound, or limit.* (2) Met. *To end, or conclude.* (3) *To determine, propose, or appoint, to declare, to set down.* (4) *To define.* (1) Imperium populi Romani orbis terrarum terminis definire, *Cic. pro Sext.* 31. = termino, *Id.* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 52. (3) Ante quem diem iturus sit definire, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 11. Magna præmia definiebantur, *Just.* 14. 1. 9. (4) Rem verbis et breviter definire, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 8. circumscribo, complector, *Id.*

Dēfinior, iri. pass. *To be bounded, appointed, &c.* Cic. pro Arch. Poetâ, 10.

Dēfinīte. adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinatively,* Cic. pro Balbo, 14. = Distincte, *Plin. jun.*

Dēfinītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A limiting, or bounding.* (2) *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is, that is spoken of.* (1) Hominum et hominis temporum definitione sublatâ, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 54. (2) Cum quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 2.

Definitivus, a, um. adj. *Definitive.* Constitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained,* Cic. de Inv. 2. 17.

Definitum est. *It is resolved,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 43.

Dēfīnītus, a, um. part. *Defined, determined, or limited.* Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic. in Somn. Scip.* 3. Definitâ die appropinquante, *V. Max.* 4. 7. *ext.* 1.

Defio, eri. pass. [*a* de *et* facio, ut a satisfacio satisfio] *To lack, or to be wanting.* ✠ Nil cum est, nil defit tamen, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 12. ✠ Ne quid defiat, neque supersit, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 4. 3. Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2. 1. *Legitur in tertiâ personâ tantum.*

‡ Defioculus, i. m. [cui defit vel deest oculus] *That lacks an eye,* Mart. 12. 59. 9. Rar. occ.

Defixurus, a, um. part. *About to fasten, set, &c.* Ut in auribus vestris—sua furta atque flagitia defixurus sim, *Cic. in Verr.* 1. 3.

Defixus, a, um. part. [*a* defigor] *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, at a stand.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 499. *Vid.* Defigo.

Deflagrans, tis. part. *Consuming, lessening.* Deflagrante paulatim seditione, *Tac. H.* 2. 29. 3.

Deflagrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning, or consuming with fire, a conflagration.* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 19.

Dēflāgro, are. neut. (1) *To be burned down, to be set on fire.* (2) Also *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed.* (1) Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 37. (2) Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, *Liv.* 40. 8.

Deflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Deflectens pondere corpus, *Catull.* 62. 51.

Deflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend, or bow down.* (2) *To turn aside.* (3) *To be changed and altered.* (4) *To digress from a purpose, to wrest.* (1) Ramum arboris deflecte, *Col.* 6. 11. (2) Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic. Off.* 2. 3. = Ut declinet a proposito deflectatque sententiam, *Cic. in Orat.* 40. (4) ✠ Adhibe orationi modum, et redeat illuc unde deflexit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5.

Deflendus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed.* Semper genitrix deflenda mihi, *Sen. Octav.* 10. v. *Sil.* 9. 260. et *Liv.* 29. 4.

Deflens, tis. part. *Bewailing.* Deflens fata nepotis, *Ov. Met.* 7. 388.

Dēfleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Asin. ad Cic. Fam.* 10. 31. Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one,* Tac. 3. 49. Defletur, *Sil.* 10. 405.

Deflētus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, deplored.* Mors a multis sæpe defleta, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 3.

† Deflexūra, æ. f. *A little bowing,* Aug. ‡ Flexus.

Deflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bended, or laid as a vine.* (2) *Turned out of the way.* (1) Deflexâ vite vel palmite juxta suam arborem, *Plin.* 17. 35. 23. (2) = Amnes in alium cursum contorti, et deflexi, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 19.

Dēflexus, ûs. m. verb. *A bowing, or bending,* Col. 1. 26.

Deflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* (1) Plin. 28. 5. (2) Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera, et obsoleta deflabat, *Suet. Cal.* 38. *ubi tamen al.* deflebat.

Dēfloccātus, a, um. part. *Worn out. Met.* Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows,* qui floccos, *i. e.* villos amiserunt, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 10. Nisi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair,* per Catachr.

Dēflocco, āre. act. [tractum *a* floccis] *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos, *uti aliqui legerunt,* ap. Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 14.

Dēflōratus, a, um. part. (1) *Having shed its blossoms, or lost its fruit.* (1) Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, *Quint.* 7. 6. *al. l.* deformatos.

Deflōrescens, tis. part. *Casting its blossoms.* Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, *Plin.* 14. 4.

Deflōresco, ĕre, deflorui. incept. (1) *To shed its blossoms, to shed, or cast, its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade.* (1) Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, *Col.* 2. 12. Cum se multâ fronde cooperuit, prius deflorescit, *Id.* 5. 6. (2) Flos carptus ungue defloruit, *Catull.* 62. 43. ✠ Cum corporibus vigent, et deflorescunt animi, *Liv.* 6. 23.

Defluens, tis. part. *Falling off.* Mæotis Tanaim amnem ex Riphæis montibus defluentem accipiens, *Plin.* 4. 24.

Defluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow, or swim down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down.* (4) *To slip out.* (5) *To fall, or slip off, as hair does.* (6) *To be over, or at an end.* (7) *To flow, or abound.* (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade.* (10) *To be derived, to descend.* (11) Also *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* (1) Aries defluit amni, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 447. (2) Ostiam Tiberi defluxit, *Suet. Ner.* 27. (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* 2 20. ⅋ Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 500. (4) *Met.* Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* 1. 20. 2. (5) Defluentem capillum confirmat et densat, *Plin.* 25 83. (6) Ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 20. (7) Luxu et inertiâ defluere, *Col.* 12. *in Prœm.* (8) Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium defluxêre, *Sall. B. J.* 1. (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* 3. 1. 18. (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet. Aug.* 2. (11) ✠ Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, at ille labitur et labetur, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 42.

Dēflŭvium, i. n. *A falling off,* as hair does, *Plin.* 11. 47.

Defluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) *Hanging down, long.* (3) *Falling off.* (1) Guttatim defluus, *Apul. Met.* 3. Splendor ab alto defluus, *Stat. Syl.* 1. 3 54. (2) Defluæ cæsaries, *Prud. Perist.* 13. 30. (3) Defluus capillus, *Plin.* 20. 13. *Sed alii aliter legunt.*

‖ Defluxio, ōnis. f. *A flowing down of humours, a defluxion.* Defluxio alvi, *A lask, or looseness,* Aurel. ‡ Fluxio.

Defodiendus, a, um. part. *To be buried.* Missi pontifices, qui defodiendam necandamque curarent, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 11.

Defŏdio, ĕre, fodi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* (2) *To hide, or bury, in the ground.* (1) Antequam vineam defodere

incipias. *Cato*, 50. (2) Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, *Plaut. Aul. Prol.* 8. Defodere cadaver, *Liv.*

Dēfŏdior, i, ssus. pass. *To be digged, &c.* Col. 11. 2.

Defœnerandus, a, um. qu. [*a* defœnero] *To be ruined by paying interest.* Ad defœnerandas diripiendasque provincias, *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Defœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lets, or takes, upon usury*, Aug. ‡ Fœnerator, *Cic.*

Defœnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Deeply indebted, or much entangled in debt*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. ed. Delph. ‡ Fœnore demersus.

Defœnĕror, āri. *To borrow, or take up money at usury*, Apul. *Vid.* Defœneratus. ‡ Fœneror.

Dēfŏre. *i. e.* defuturum esse. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter*, Cic. Leg. Defore auxilium, *Liv.* 3. 10. Deforem, deforet, deforent, *apud probos auctores.*

Deformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming, or disgracing.* (2) *A description, or delineation.* (1) Deformatio Majestatis, *Liv.* 9. 5. (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv. Præf.* l. 3

Deformātus, a, um. part. (1) *Disfigured, deformed.* (2) *Disgraced.* (3) *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* (1) Cic. ad Att. 2. 21. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil. Ital.* 2. 707. (2) Quia non sustineret videre deformatum virum, *Sen. Cons. ad Helv.* 9. (3) Cuncta in ordine animo certa, et deformata habebam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 11. *Vid.* Liv. 8. 32.

Dēformis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* de *et* forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, misshapen, disfigured.* (2) *Ill-favoured, unsightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, dishonourable.* (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri, *Sil. Ital.* 3. 41. (2) Motus statusque deformis, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 12. (3) = Deformis et horridus ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 5. (4) Vita deformis, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 333. Deformissima fœmina, *Gell* 5. 11. Non eam diligere minus debes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9.

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, ugliness.* (2) *Ill-favouredness, indecency.* (3) *Disgrace, dishonour.* (1) Deformitas et corporis vitium, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Cic. ad Att.* 9. 10. (3) ⁂ Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura est absolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint.* 6. 1.

Dēformĭter. adv. (1) *Disgracefully, with dishonour.* (2) *Poorly, unpleasantly.* (1) Vivere deformiter, ac turpiter, *Suet. Ner.* 49. (2) Sine junctura deformiter sonat, *Quint.* 8. 3.

Dēformo, āre. act. [*ab* adj. deformis] (1) *To disfigure, or mar the fashion of, to deform.* (2) Met. *To dishonour.* (3) [*ex* de *et* formo] *To describe.* (4) *To draw a model* (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 254. Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* 3. 71. (2) ⁂ In quâ concione Pompeium ornat, an potius deformat? *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.* 24. (3) Ille quem supra deformavi, &c. *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 5. (4) Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, *Vitr.* 1. 1.

Dēformor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disfigured, daubed, or made foul*, Liv. Turpissimis incendiis et ruinis deformari, *Hirt. B. A.* 24.

Dēfossus, a, um. part. (1) *Digged, dug out.* (2) *Hid under ground.* (3) *Buried.* (1) Defossi specus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 376. ☤ Defossi verbere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed*, Claud. 2. *in* Eutr. 351. Oculis, manibus, cruribusque defossis, *Flor.* 3. 21. 26. Ubi Freinshemius *perfossis* legendum existimat. (2) Respondit conjector defossum thesaurum esse sub lecto, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 65. (3) Defossum cadaver domi, *Liv.* 3.

Defossus, ûs. m. verb. *A digging down*, Plin. 19. 48.

Defractus, a, um. part. *Broken down.* Defractos sere ramos, *Plin.* 17. 27.

Dēfrænatus, a, um. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defrænato cursu volvi, *Ov. Met.* 1. 282.

Dēfraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening*, Ter. Phorm. 1. 1. 10. *et* Adelph. 2. 2. 38.

Dēfraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler*, Sen. de Ben. 4. 26.

Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* ☽ Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 91. se victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Ter. Phor. 1. 1. 10. *Vid.* Defraudans.

Defraudor, ari. pass. *To be defrauded.* Ne lata Mosellæ flumina tam celebri defraudarentur alumno, *Auson. Idyll.* 10. 109.

Dēfrēmo, ui. *To be appeased.* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremuisset, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 13.

Defricatus, a, um. *et* Defrictus, a, um. part. *Rubbed hard, scoured.* Dolia defricata et diligenter lota, *Col.* 11. 2. Defricta pumice testa, *Id.* 7. 5. dens urinâ, *Cat.* 35. 20.

Defrĭco, are, ui *et* avi, ctum *et* atum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato collinitoque, *Cato*, 88. ¶ Defricare aliquem sale multo, *To be very sharp upon one, to censure*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 4.

Defrĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rubbed all over.* Cœpit, postquam perfusus est, defricari, *Ad Her.* 4. 5.

Defrigesco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum quando defrixit, in vasa transfertur, *Col.* 12. 21. Dum quod decoxeris defrigescit, *Id.* 12. 20.

Defringo, ĕre, fregi, fractum. act. *To break down, or off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 21. Nisi defregeritis talos, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 1.

Defringor, i. pass. *To be broken down*, Plin. 17. 35. *et* 19. 42.

Defrudātus, a, um. part. *Defrauded.* Defrudata meæ non sunt hæc fercula mensæ, *Auson. Epist.* 3. 17.

Defrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, *uti pro* claudo, cludo. *To defraud, cheat, or cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 38.

† Dēfrŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing out, or sucking out the substance*, Lex. *ex* Col.

† Defrŭgo, āre. [*ex* de *et* fruges] *To wear out land, and make it barren, to eat it out of heart*, Plin. 18. 55. *sed rectius legi videtur* segetem ne defrudes.

Defrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sod wine.* Cella defrutaria, *Col.* 1. 6. Vasa defrutaria, *Ibid.* 12. 19.

Defrŭto, āre. act. *To boil new wine*, Col. 2. 21.

Defrŭtum, i. n. [*a* defervendo, contr. *pro* defervitum, *i. e.* decoctum, *Pallad. Octobr.* tit. 18.] *A mixture made of new wine*, whereof the one half (*Plin.*) or third part (*Col.*) is boiled away, into which several sweet herbs and spices were put; the chief use seems to be, to cure and preserve other small vines. *Vid.* Col. 12. 20. 21. *et* Plin. 14. 11.

† Dēfuat, *pro* desit. *May be wanting*, Plaut. Bacch. 1. 1. 3.

Dēfŭgio, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. (1) *To shun, or avoid, to be shy of.* (2) *To refuse to accept of.* (1) Aditum eorum sermonemque defugiunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 13. (2) Administrationem Reipub. defugere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 32. Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I will never disavow my order, I will always declare that you acted by my order*, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 98. Vide *Hare ad locum Terent. qui Chæreæ hæc verba, non Parmenoni tribuit.* Auctor sum, sino, *Mi.* Si auctoritatem postea defugeris, ego pendeam, *Plaut. Pœnul.* 1. 1. 17.

Dēfulgŭro, are. *To brandish.* Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auson. Perioch.* 5. 3.

Defunctorie. adv. *Carelessly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctorie causam agere, *Sen. Controv.* 3. 1. sub fin.

Defuncturus, a, um. part. *About to finish*, Liv. 29. 21.

Defunctus, a, um. part. (1) *That has gone through with a business.* (2) *Rid, quit, past danger.* (3) *Ended, finished.* (4) Also *dead, defunct.* (1) Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, *Hor. Carm.* 3. 24. 15. (2) Defunctâ morbis plurimorum civitate, *Liv.* 4. 52. (3) Defunctum utinam hoc sit modo, *Ter.* (4) Miserorum non secus ac defunctorum obliviscuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 9. ⁂ Defuncta corpora servat, viventia corrumpit cedrus, *Plin.* 24. 11.

Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse*, Plin. 2. 5.

Defundendus, a, um. part. *To be poured out*, Ovi et album et vitellus in vas defundendum est, *Cels.* 6. 6. 1.

Dēfundo, ĕre, fudi, fusum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 58. Conf. *Col.* 12. 50. et *Cato, R. R.* 156.

Defungendus, a, um. part. *To be done, or discharged*, Liv. 2. 35.

Dēfungor, i, ctus sum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* (2) *To discharge, or perform*, his duty. (3) *To escape, or be quit from a thing, to be past danger.* (4) *To make an end, or finish.* (5) *To be contented, or satisfied with.* (1) Quamonam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, *Curt.* 8. 2. (2) Vili munere orationis defungi, *Planc. ad Cic.* (3) Coorta erat infensa plebs, ut unius pœnâ, defungendum esset patribus, *Liv.* 2. 35. (4) Cupio misera in hac re jam defungier, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 32. (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt.* 6. 4.

Dēfūsus, a, um. part. *Poured down, poured forth.* Defuso sanguine, *Sil. Ital.* 5. 454. mero, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 33.

Dēfŭturus, a, um. part. *About to be wanting.* Consul senatui reique publicæ se non defuturum pollicetur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 1.

Dēgendus, a, um. part. Ætatis degendæ, *To be led, or lived*, Cic.

Dēgĕner, ĕris. adj. (1) *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating*, in a good, or bad, sense. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (3) *Unworthy, base.* (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov. de Pont.* 3. 5. 7. *i. e.* æque disertus. Degenerem Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 549. (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 13. (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres insidiæ fuere adversus transfugam et violatorem fidei, *Tac.* 11. 19.

Degenerans, tis. part. *Degenerating*, Liv. 9. 18.

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [*a* degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, or to become unlike his ancestors*, whether in a good, or bad, sense. (2) *To grow worse, or wild*, of fruit. (3) *To emasculate, to weaken.* (4) *Not to come up, to fall short of.* (1) Degenerare a virtute majorum, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 11. Ne degeneraverit a familiâ imperiosissimâ et superbissimâ, *Liv.* 9. (2) Poma degenerant succos oblita priores, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 59. (3) Venus, si teneris conceditur, et corpus et vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* 8. 12. (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov. de Pont.* 3. 1. 45. Non degenerabit honorem, *Stat. Silv.* 3. 1. 160.

Dēgens, tis. part. *Living.* Inter feras serpentesque degentes, *Curt.* 9. 8.

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To carry away.* ⁂ ☽ Aurum suppilas uxori, et tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 1. 41. Degerere ad meretrices, *Ibid.* 5. 2. 53. R. occ.

‖ Deglăbris, e. adj. *Bare, or bald*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Calvus.

‖ Deglabro, āre. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald, or bare*, Paul. JC.

Deglŭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum *et* degluptum. act. *To pull, to pull off the skin, or rind.* (2) *Also to flea, or flay.* (1) Quod eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.* (2) Boni pastoris est tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag. ap. Suet. Tib.* 32.

Deglŭbor, i. pass. *To be peeled, husked, or shelled*, Varr.

† Degluptus, a, um. part. [*a* deglubendo] *Flayed, circumcised.* Deglupta mœnas, *vel* mœna, *Flayed*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 33.

Dēglŭtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue*, Plin. 25. 103.

‖ Deglūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To swallow down*, Alcim. Avit. 4. 364. ‡ Devoro.

Dēgo, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de *et* ago] (1) *To lead, to pass, to spend.* (2) Absol. *To live, to dwell.* (3) Degere bellum, *To wage war*, for the simple *agere.* (1) Degere vitam, ætatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 20. (2) Degere ex æquo cum aliquo, *Plin.* 6. 29. V. et *Lucr.* 4. 996. (3) Lucr. 4. 965. *ubi al.* cernere.

Dēgor, i. pass. *To be led*, Lucr. 2. 16. et 4. 1119.

Degrandĭnat. impers. *It hails downright*, Ov. Fast. 4. 755.

Degrassātus, a, um. part. *Robbing, or killing upon the highway*, Stat. Achill. 1. 406.

Degrassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. inus. *To rob, spoil, or slay, to attack. Vid.* Degrassatus.

Dēgrăvātus, a, um. part. *Weighed down*, Col. 1. 5.

Degrăvans, tis. *Weighing down.* Degravante pulverum mole, *Plin.* 11. 28.

Dēgrăvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to sink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 3. 35. Degravat unda caput, *Prop.* 3. 7. 58. Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo et vulnera et pavor degravant, *Liv.* 4. 33.

Dēgrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari, *Col.* 6. 2.

Dēgrĕdior, i, ssus. [*ex* de *et* gradior] *To go down, to descend.* Postquam Alpibus degressi sunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 66. ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse*, Liv. 3. 62.

Degressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going down, or being come down.* (2) *Alighting from horseback.* (1) Degressos tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* 21. 32. (2) Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragoons*, Liv.

† Degŭlātus, a, um. part. *Devoured, wasted, guzzled down*, Plaut. in Fragm. ‡ Comesus.

Dēgustandus, a, um. part. *To be lightly touched*, or, Met. *spoken of*, Quint. 4. 1.

‖ Degustatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting*, Ulp. ‡ Gustatio.

Degustatus, a, um. part. *Tasted.* Vix degustatam rapiens sub flore juventam, *Manil.* 3. 614.

Dēgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste.* (2) Met. *To sound, or try one.* (3) *To touch slightly, to speak briefly.* (4) *To catch*, as fire does. (5) *To essay, to prove.* (6) *To conceive.* (1) Vinum degustare, *Cato*, 148. fruges, *Plin.* 18. 2. cruorem, *Sil. Ital.* 5. 275. (2) Tu velim a Fabio odorere, et istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic.*

Attic. 8. 8. (3) Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Cic. Parad.* 5. (4) Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 2. 192. (5) = Visne ipse tandem degustare, et fortunam experiri meam? *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21. (6) Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicujus degustare, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26.

Dēhaurio, īre, si, stum. act. *To draw out, or off*, Cato, 66.

Dēhinc. adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time.* (2) *And then, after that.* (1) Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 4. (2) Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 256.

Dehiscens, tis. part. *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 110. In dehiscentem intervallis hostium aciem emisit equites, *Liv.* 29. 2.

Dehisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape, or open wide.* (2) *To cleave, or chap, as a tree does.* (3) *To chap, or chink, as the ground does.* (4) *To open, as the sky does.* (5) *To open and spread, as a flower does.* (1) Tellus ima dehiscat, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 24. Rimisque dehiscit *cymba*, Ov. Trist. 5. 12. 27. Ossa conjuncta dehiscunt, *Cels.* 8. 1. (2) Arbores comprimat, si dehiscent, *Cato*, 12. (3) Terræ ardore dehiscunt, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 432. (4) Cœlum dehiscere cœpit, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 371. (5) Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* 21. 10. = aperio, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, *To inveigh, or rail at one*, Cic. Itane in Brutum dehiscis? *Cic. ad Att.* 16. 11. *sed al. leg.* de istis.

Dehŏnestamentum, i. n. (1) *A disgrace, or disparagement.* (2) *A blemish, or disfigurement.* (3) *A reproach, or despite.* (1) Generis dehonestamentum, *Just.* 23. 4. Originis dehonestamenta, *Ibid.* 28. 2. (2) Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 13. (3) = Verba probrosa, ignominiæ et cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dehŏnestātus, a, um. part. *Disfigured, marred. Vid.* Dehonesto.

Dehŏnesto, āre. act. *To disgrace, or disparage, to discredit, or discountenance.* Dehonestari publico Theatro, *Quint.* 14. 15. 1. Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* 3. 70. 4. famam suam, *Id.* 16. 24. 2. *Pass.* Dedignatus ipse ire, ne dehonestaretur prælio tam fœdæ gentis, *Just.* 7. 3.

Dehŏnestus, a, um. adj. *Uncouth, unhandsome*, Gell. 19. 10. ‡ Indecorus.

Dehortans, tis. part. *Dehorting.* Alexander frustra Agamemnone dehortante congreditur, *Auson. Perioch.* 3.

Dehortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To dehort, dissuade, or advise to the contrary.* ☞ Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 17. ☞ Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 3.

Dejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down.* (2) *Also a stool, or a going to stool, or making water.* (1) Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 20. (2) Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels. in Præf.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.* 2. 8.

Dējecto, āre. freq. *To cast down often.* Coquenti vasa cuncta dejectat, *Gell.* 20. 9. Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 381.

Dejector, ōris. m. *He that casts down*, Frag. Poet.

Dejectus, a, um. part. [*a* dejicior] (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Fallen down, shed.* (3) *Slain, killed.* (4) *Setting, low, declining, as the moon.* (5) *Debased by the loss of, dejected.* (6) *Disseized.* (1) Super juvencum stabat dejectum leo, *Phædr.* 2. 1. 1. ¶ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Disappointed*, Cæs. B. G. 1. (2) Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* 1. 18. 16. (3) Nep. Thrasyb. 3. (4) = Equitatus dejectis et inferioribus locis constiterat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 46. ⁂ Luna nunc in aquilonem elata, nunc in austros dejecta, *Plin.* 2. 6. (5) Quis te casus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit! *Virg. Æn.* 3. 317. (6) Dejectus præturâ, *Cic. pro Mur.*

Dejectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A throwing down, or turning out of place.* (2) *A bending, or descent, as of a hill.* (3) *A felling, or cutting down, as of trees.* (1) Armorum virûmque dejectus, *Sil. Ital.* 12. 189. Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* 3. 35. honore, *Id.* 4. 44. (2) Ex utrâque parte collis dejectus habebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 8. (3) Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenêre, *Liv.* 9. 2.

Dējĕro, āre. [*ex* de *et* juro] *To swear downright, or point blank, to take a solemn oath.* Liquet mihi dejerare, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 39. Persancte dejerare, *Id. Hecyr.* 5. 2. 5.

Dejiciens, tis. part. *Throwing down, casting out*, Cels. 2. 12.

Dejicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* de *et* jacio] (1) *To throw, or cast down, or out of the way.* (2) *To put out of office, to disseize.* (3) *To remove, or put away.* (4) *To go to stool.* (1) Jussine columnis dejicere operas aranearum? *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 19. Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium, *Nep. Dion.* 4. aliquem equo, *Liv.* 4. 19. (2) ☞ Si me ædilitate dejecissent, *Cic. in Verr.* 1. 8. ☞ De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* (3) Cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant, *Cic. Phil.* 1. 2. Dejicere metum, *Id. Verr.* 6. 49. (4) Qui dejicere volet, cibis vinisque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.* 1. 3.

Dējĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be cast down, &c.* Dejici de gradu, *To be degraded, or turned out of his place*, Cic. Att. 16. 15. Met. *To be forced from his resolution*, Id. Dejici de spe, *To be put out of all hope*, Cæs. B G. 1.

Dein. adv. ordinis. *Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore*, Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 52.

Deinceps. adv. ordinis. (1) *Successively, in order, one after another.* (2) *And then, afterwards.* (3) *Again.* (1) Tres fratres quos video deinceps Tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 18. Duo deinceps reges, *Liv.* 1. 21. (2) Cic. de Fin. 3. 6. (3) ⁂ Cavendum est, ne id quod semel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 9.

Deinde. adv. ordinis. [*ex* de *et* inde] (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *And then, next after that, afterward.* (3) *Also hereafter, henceforward.* (1) In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 26. (2) An ego tibi obviam non prodirem? primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput est) amico? *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. (3) Quas ad te deinde litteras mittemus, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.*

† Deinsŭper. adv. *From above*, Non. 12. 48. *ex* Sall.

Deintegro. adv. *Anew, again, afresh*, Cic. sed rect. divise, *de integro.*

‖ Deĭpărus, a, um. Deipara Virgo, *The blessed Virgin, our Saviour's mother*, Eccl.

‖ Deĭtas, ātis. f. *The Godhead or Deity.* Cujus originis ætatisque sit, docet Augustinus de *Civ. Dei*, 71. ‡ Divinitas, *Cic.* numen, *Id.*

Dējŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unyoking*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Dējŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that unyokes*, Litt. *ex* Coll.

Dejŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis, *Tac.* Vertice nunc summo properant, nunc dejuge dorso, *Auson. Mosell.* 164.

† Dējŭgo, āre. *To unyoke, to disjoin, to disseve*r, Non. 2. 256. *ex* Pacuv.

Dējŭgus, a, um. adj. *Unyoked*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Dējunctus, a, um. part. *Disjoined, severed, put asunder*, Cic. de Univ. 5.

Dējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To unjoin, to sever, to part, or put asunder*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 75.

Dejurium, i. n. *A great and solemn oath.* Dejurio vinctum esse, *Gell.* 7. 18.

Dejuro, āre. *To swear deeply, to take his oath on it*, Plaut. Cas. 3. 5. 36. *et* Gell. 11. 6.

Dējŭvo, āre. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himself*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. 63. Nescio an alibi occurrat.

Dēlābor, i, psus. deorsum labor. (1) *To slip, slide, or fall down.* (2) *To fall to decay.* (3) Met. *To fall into.* (4) *To descend, as in speaking, or writing.* (1) ☞ Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov. Met.* 1. 212. Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 46. (2) Rem familiarem delabi sinere flagitiosissimum est, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 18 (3) Delabi in vitium, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 60. (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Cic. de Amic.* 21. ⁂ Aut a minoribus ad majora ascendimus, aut a majoribus ad minora delabimur, *Id. in Partit.* 4.

Dēlăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear, or rend, in pieces.* Plaut. Cap. 3. 5. 14.

Delăcrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping, a crying*, Plin. 20. 20.

Dēlăcrymo, āre. neut. *To weep, or bleed, as a vine does*, Col. 4. 9.

Dēlactātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weaning*, Lex. *ex* Cat.

Dēlactātus, a, um. part. *Weaned, or nursed*, Lex. *ex* Varr. ‡ Lacte depulsus.

Delacto, āre. act. *To wean*, Cels. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Lacte depello.

Dēlævo, āre. act. *To smooth, or plain*, Col. de Arb. 6.

Delambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over.* Molliaque ejectâ delambit vellera linguâ, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 681.

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament.* Natam delamentatur ademptam, *Ov. Met.* 11. 331.

Delănio, āre. act. *To cut, or tear, in pieces*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* ‡ Dilanio.

Delăpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To pick out the stones and rid the ground of them.* (2) *Also to pave, or lay, a floor with stones.* (1) Cato, 46. (2) Fest.

Delapsus, a, um. part. [*a* delabor] *Slidden, slipt, fallen.* ☞ De cœlo delapsus, *Cic. pro L. Man.* 14. ☞ e cœlo in provinciam, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. In scrobes delapsi trausfodiebantur, *Cæs. B. G* 7. 82.

‖ Dēlassābilis, e. adj. *Weariable.* Nec delassabile pectus, *Manil.* 4. 242.

Dēlassātus, a, um. part. *Wearied, tired out.* Delassatus labore, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 22. Delassata quasi per certos annos, *Manil.* 4. 819.

Dēlasso, āre. act. *To weary, or tire out.* Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 14. Delasset omnes fabulas poetarum, *Mart.* 10. 5. 17.

Dēlassor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied. Vid.* Delassatus.

Dēlatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A secret or public accusation, an impeachment.* (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 41. 2. (2) Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic. in Verr.* 1.

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale.* Princeps, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *Suet.*

‖ Dēlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Accusatory, insnaring.* Delatoria curiositas, *Ulp.*

‖ Dēlātūra, æ. f. *An accusation*, Bibl. ‡ Delatio.

Delaturus, a, um. part. (1) *About to carry*, Liv. 40. 39. (2) *About to tell of, or accuse.* Cum M. Cato denunciaret, delaturum se nomen ejus, simul ac primum exercitum dimisisset, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 30.

Dēlātus, a, um. part. [*a* deferor] (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Conferred.* (3) Also *accused, or complained of.* (1) Huc ubi delati portus intravimus, *Virg. Æn.* 3 219. Carthaginem delatum, *Nepos, Hannib.* 3. (2) Delato consul sublimis honore, *Sil. Ital.* (3) Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Cic. de Inv.* 2.

† Dēlăvo, āre. act. *To wash away*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 7. 21. *ubi al.* elavo.

Dēlēbilis, e. adj. *That may be blotted, or erased.* Nullis dēlebilis annis, *Mart.* 7. 84. 7.

Dēlectābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savoury.* Infusum delectabili cibo venenum, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 67. 1. Doctrina delectabilis, *Gell.* 1. 4. = Delectabilior, jucundior, *Apul. Flor.* p. 808. *edit. Delph.* ‡ Delectationem afferens, *Cic.*

‖ Dēlectābĭliter. adv. *Delightfully, daintily*, Gell. 13. 24. *et* 15. 21. ‡ Jucunde.

Delectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a pastime.* (2) *A sport, a laughing-stock.* (1) Delectamenta pene puerorum, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. (2) = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 79.

Delectandus, a, um. part. *To be delighted, or pleased*, Cic.

Delectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, pleasure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitas et delectatio, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 43. = voluptas, *Id.*

‖ Delectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Choice upon judgment*, Agric. ‡ Delectus.

Dēlecto, āre. act. [*ex* de *et* lacto] (1) *To allure, or draw.* (2) *To delight, to please.* (1) Ubi sementem facturus eris, ibi oves delectato, *alig.* delegato, *Cato*, 30. (2) Libris me delecto, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 6.

Dēlector, āri, ātus. pass. *To be delighted, pleased, &c.* = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 3.

Dēlectus, a, um. part. [*a* delegor] *Chosen, made choice of.* Delecta juventus, *Cic. de L. Agr.* 2. 17. manus, *Nep. Milt.* 1.

Dēlectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An election, choice, or picking out.* (2) *A detachment, or levy.* (3) *A difference.* (1) Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 72. (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 54. (3) Habere delectum civis et peregrini, *Cic. Off.* 1. 41. = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecuniâ, *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 50. ☞ Delectum agere, *Suet. Vit.* 15. habere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 11. conficere, *Id. B. G.* 6. 1. instituere, *Id. B. C.* 1. 16. Delectibus exercitum supplere, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 4. 3.

Delēgandus, a, um. part. *To be delegated.* Batavos minoribus ducibus delegandos, *Tac. H.* 4. 85. 5.

Delēgans, tis. part. *Delegating, charging.* Quo delegante, curam ordinandarum bibliothecarum in Octaviæ porticu suscepit, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 21.

Dēlēgatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sending away, a giving in charge, or putting in commission.* (2) *Also the assignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Nomen illud, quod a Cæsare, tres habet conditiones, aut emtionem ab hastâ—aut delegationem a mancipe, annuâ die, *Cic. Att.* 12. 3. (2) ⁂ Non nummis, sed delegatione

et verbis perfecta solutio est, *Sen. de Benef.* 6. 5.

Dēlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent away, banished.* (2) *Appointed, assigned, ordered.* (3) *Consecrated.* (4) Exilio delegato contentus, *Sen. de Cons.* 1. (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 20. (3) Fest.

Dēlēgātus, i. m. *A delegate, a commissioner, a referee,* JCC.

Dēlĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send away.* (2) *To send on an embassage.* (3) *To assign.* (4) *To attribute, to impute.* (5) *To refer.* (6) *To commit, or intrust, to give charge of.* (7) *To draw a bill upon.* (1) Oves delegato, *Cato*, 30. *ubi tamen al.* delectato. (2) Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, *Liv.* (3) Servati consulis decus ad servum delegat, *Liv.* 21. 46. (4) Causam peccati mortuis delegari, *Hirt.* apud *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 22. (5) Studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3. (6) Delegavi amico locupletiori, *Cic. pro Domo*, 7. (7) Apud JCC. *Vid.* Delegatio, No. 2.

Dēlĕgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sent an ambassador,* Liv. *to be imputed,* Hirt. &c. *Vid.* Delego.

Delendus, a, um. part. *To be blotted out, erased.* Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 1. Cato inexpiabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronunciabat, *Flor.* 2. 15.

† Delēnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle,* Plaut. R. occ.

Dēlenīmen, ĭnis. n. *A mitigation, a lenitive,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

+ Delenimentum, i. n. *A medicine to make one love, a charm. Vid.* Delinimentum.

Delēnio, *vel* Delinio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To ease.* (3) *To smooth one up, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* (1) Plebem delinire, *Cic. pro Mil.* 35. (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit usus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 43. (3) Vah! delinire apparas, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 28. (4) Tu me delinis, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 41. *vide locum.*

Dēlēnior, *vel* Delinior, īri. pass. (1) *To be mitigated, assuaged, or pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be insnared.* (1) Verbis deliniri commodis, *Plaut. Stich. Arg.* 4. (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri posset, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5.

Deleniturus, a, um. part. *About to mitigate.* Longum delenitura laborem intervalla damus, *Auson. Idyll.* 4. 9.

Dēlēnītus, a, um. part. (1) *Charmed, delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (1) Genus hominum disertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic. de Orat* 1. 9. (2) Delenitus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 214.

Delens, tis. part. *Blotting out,* Sil. 1. 514.

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* de *et* leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface.* (2) Met. *To raze, to destroy.* (3) *To abolish.* (4) *To kill, or murder.* (5) *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* (1) Epistolam lacrymis prope delevi, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3. (2) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 45. (3) Leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 26. (4) = Tu cruore et flammâ omnia delere vis, *Cic. ad Brut.* 1. 8. (5) Delere exercitum et imperatorem, *Cæs.* = Extinguo, perimo, *Cic.* ⌘ Servo, *Id.*

Dēleor, ēri, tus. pass. *To be blotted out, rased, destroyed,* Cic. *Vid.* Deleo.

‖ * Dēlēterius, a, um. adj. ὀνλητηριος. [a ὀνλεω, lædo] *Mischievous, poisonous, deadly,* Med. ‡ Lethalis, venenosus.

Dēlētĭlis, e. adj. *That may blot or wipe out.* Spongia deletilis, *A sponge to wipe out scores,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Dēlētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rasing out, or destroying,* Non. 2. 217. *ex* Lucil. R. occ. ‡ Abolitio.

‖ Dēlētĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *That may be blotted out.* Charta deletitia, *Such paper as our tablebooks are made of, wherein one may write and blot out again,* Ulp. = Palimpsestus, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 18

Dēlētor, ōris. f. verb. *A destroyer.* Scelerum deletor, *Accius. Vid.* Deletrix.

Dēlētrix, ĭcis. f. *A she-destroyer.* Deletrix imperii, *Cic. de Arusp. Resp* 23.

Dēlētus, a, um. part. *Blotted out, defaced, destroyed.* Plures deleti sunt homines hominum impetu, *Cic. Offic* 2. 5. Quum jam in mari esset deleta Carthago, *Flor.* 2. 2.

Delibans, tis. *Tasting lightly of.* Delibante tantummodo eo summarum acervos, neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Dēlībātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An essay, or taste,* Litt. *ex* Flor. *sed q. A charging an estate with a legacy,* Ap. JCC.

Dēlībator, ōris. m. verb. *A taster, or carver,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q. A charger of a legacy upon an estate,* Ap. JCC.

Dēlībātorium, i. n. *A place fit for sacrifice,* Plin. 16. 76. *sed alii leg.* Diribitorium. *Vocab. dubium.*

Dēlībātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled.* (1) Suet. in Aug. 94. (2) Flos delibatus populi, Cethegus dictus est ab *Ennio*, Cic. Cl. Or. 15. (3) Leve damnum delibatæ honestatis, *Gell.* 1. 3. ¶ Puer delibatus, Ap. *Plaut.* in obsc. sign. *Most.* 4. 2. 32.

Dēlĭbĕrabundus, a, um. *Deliberating, or considering of.* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.* 2. 45. *v.* 1. 54.

Dēlĭberandus, a, um. *To be deliberated, debated, or considered.* = Diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum, &c. *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 15.

Dēlĭberans, tis. part. *Deliberating.* Servis de statu reipublicæ deliberantibus, *Just.* 18. 3.

Dēlĭberate, *unde* deliberatius. *More deliberately,* Gell. 1. 13.

Dēlĭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deliberation, a debate, or consideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric.* (1) = Consultatio, *Cic. Off.* 3. 12. (2) In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, *Cic. Orat. Partit.*

Dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um. adj. Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 5. Causa deliberativa, *Pertaining to deliberation,* Ibid.

Dēlĭbĕrator, ōris. m. verb. *An adviser, or considerer,* Cic. pro Sext. 34.

Dēlĭbĕratur. impers. Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 15. Deliberatum est, *They consult, or advise,* Cic.

Deliberaturus, a, um. part. *About to deliberate.* Deliberaturi quid potissimum a rege peterent, *Curt.* 5. 18.

Dēlĭbĕrātus, a. um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Consulted of, done with' advice, deliberate.* (2) *Resolved upon.* (1) Re deliberatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 9. et *B. C* 1. 10. (2) = Statutum cum animo et deliberatum, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 41. Certum est, deliberatumque dicere, *Id. pro Rosc.* 11. Nec illi quidquam deliberatius fuit, quam, &c. *Id. Fam.* 5. 2.

Dēlĭbĕro, āre. [qu. a de *et* libero] (1) *To deliberate, to advise, or take advice, to debate, to consider, or think upon, to bandy, or toss a thing in his mind.* (2) Also *to resolve.* (1) ⌘ Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Mihi deliberatum et constitutum est, *Cic. de L. Agrar.* 1. 8.

Delĭbo, āre. act. (1) *To taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the first essay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out, or cull,* cum acc. (4) *To bruise, or hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminish.* (6) *To distain.* (1) ‖ Contentus delibâsse cibos, *Claud. B. Get.* 351. (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* 5. 12. (3) = Flosculos delibare, et carpere, *Cic. pro Sext.* arborem, *Col.* 2. 2. (4) Ne cursantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. (5) ‖ Nonne de suâ gloriâ delibari putent? *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 39. (6) ⌘ Quod sit in præsentiâ de honestate delibatum, virtute aliquando et industriâ recuperetur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 58.

Dēlĭbor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tasted of, to be picked out.* (2) Met. *To be weakened, or discouraged.* (1) *Vid.* Delibo. (2) Ne animi militum delibarentur, *Nep. in Dat.* 6. *ubi al.* debilitarentur. *Vid.* Delibo, No. 5.

Dēlĭbrandus, a, um. part. *To be pulled, or peeled, off,* Col. 4. 24.

Dēlĭbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking the bark off, a pulling,* Lex. *ex* Col.

‖ Dēlĭbrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulls off bark, or he that opens any matter,* R. *ex* Aug.

Dēlĭbrātus, a, um. part. *Having the bark taken off, pulled,* Col. 12. 56.

Dēlĭbro, āre. act. [*ex* de *et* liber, *i. e.* cortex] *To peel, or pull off the bark,* Col. 5. 6. *et* 4. 24.

‖ Dēlĭbro, āre. [*a* libra] *To weigh out,* Gell. 15. 8. *sed al. leg.* Delibari.

‖ Delibuo, ēre. *To anoint, to besmear,* Solin. *inusit. sed hinc*

Dēlĭbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed, besmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled.* (1) Composito et delibuto capillo, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 46. Cœno delibuta meretrix, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 56. Delibutus gaudio, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 16. (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 22. (3) Uxor perjura et sacrilegiis delibuta, *Salt. in Cic.* sub princ.

Dēlĭcāte. adv. ius, comp. *Delicately, deliciously.* = Delicate et molliter vivere, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30. Delicatius, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 9. Multa delicate fecit, *Corn. N. Alc.* 2. *humourously.*

‖ Delĭcātulus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat dainty, or delicate,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Delicatior.

Dēlĭcātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* delicium, *qu. d.* deliciis addictus] (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittish, coy.* (4) *Squeamish, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 14. Delicatior cibus, *Plin.* 17. 37. (2) Delicatæ voluptates, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 40. (3) Tenello delicatior hœdo, *Catull.* 16. 15. (4) Delicatissimum fastidium, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 2.

+ Dēlĭcia, æ. f. [*a* deliciendo, *unde in plur.* deliciæ] *A delight, a darling, a miss,* Plaut. Truc. 5. 1. 29. *et vid.* Gell. 19. 8. ‡ Deliciæ, delicium.

Dēlĭciæ, arum. pl. f. [*a* delicio, *quod ex* de *et* lacio] (1) *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, fancies.* (2) *Wantonness, dalliance.* (3) *Niceness, nicety, squeamishness.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peevishness, frowardness.* (6) Also *a darling, a sweetheart.* (7) *A minion, a pert, prattling little rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Cogitatio supellectilis ad delicias, *Cic. Parad.* 1. 3. (2) Inficere animum deliciis, *Cic.* In deliciis disperdidit rem, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 53. Infantiam statim deliciis solvimus, *Quint.* 1. 11. (3) Usque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* 10. 289. (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 68. (5) Ecce autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic.* (6) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* 2. 1. = Rufus mel, ac deliciæ tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 8. (7) Mercatus Pharià de puppe loquaces delicias, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 67. (8) Deliciæ digamma, *Cic. Att.* 9. 9. *scil.* Formianum, *quod incipiat ab istâ literâ, sed al. aliter leg.*

‖ Dēlĭciāris, e. adj. *Commodious.* Tegulæ deliciares, *Gutter-tiles for the conveyance of rain-water,* Fest. ‡ Imbrices.

‖ Dēlĭcies, ei. f. *A delight,* Apul. ‡ Deliciæ.

‖ Dēlĭcio, ēre. [*ex* de *et* lacio] *To cajole, to wheedle,* Non. *ex* Titin. ‡ Illicio.

Deliciolæ, arum. f. pl. Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tuum munusculum flagitat, *Cic. Att.* 1. 8.

Dēlĭciolum, i. n. dim. [*a* delicium] *A delight, a darling, a minion.* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus est, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Delĭcium, i. n. *A delight, or pleasure, a plaything.* Stellæ delicium mei columba, *Mart.* 1. 8. *Sed usitatius* Deliciæ.

Dēlictum, i. n. [*a* delinquo] (1) *A fault, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* (2) *A sin.* (1) Quo delictum majus est, eo pœna tardior, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 3. ⌘ Correctio, *q. v.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 1.

Dēlĭcus porcus. [*ex* de *et* lac] *A weaned pig,* Varr. R. R. 2. 4.

Deligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound, or tied up,* Cels. 2. 10.

‖ Dēlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding up,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Colligatio.

Dēlĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound up, or tied.* Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 53. Deligata in linteolo grana, *Plin.* 20. 71.

Deligendus, a, um. part. *To be bound, or chosen.* Duobus locis deligendæ, *Cels.* 5. 26. Hic quoque in conditionibus deligendis ponendus est calculus, *Plin. Epist.*

Deligens, tis. part. *Choosing.* Nec in bello judicium deligentium fefellit, *Just.* 2. 15.

Dēlĭgo, āre. act. *To bind up, tie, or make fast.* ‖ Deligare ad palum, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. ‖ apud mensam, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1. 1. 13. ‖ naves ad terram, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 39. vulnus, *Quint.* 2. 17.

Dēlĭgo, ĕre, lēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* de *et* lego] (1) *To choose, pick out, cull, or make choice of.* (2) *To separate, or alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. delegit magistratus, quasi reipub. villicos, *Cic. pro Planc.* 25. (2) Me ex ædibus delegit hujus mater, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 42. (3) Deligere ungue rosam, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 30.

Dēlĭgor, i, lectus. pass. *To be chosen.* Duces ii deliguntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 23.

Deligor, ari. pass. *To be bound, or fastened on.* Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, *Cels.* 4. 4.

‖ Dēlĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filing, or polishing,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

Dēlĭmātus, a, um. part. *Scraped, or filed off,* Plin. 34. 26. Elimatus, *Cic.*

‖ Delineātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delineation, the first draught of a picture,* Tert. ‡ Lineatio.

Delĭneātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who delineates, or draws a picture,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Delinendus, a, um. part. *To be rubbed, or daubed over.* Delinendus homo est gypso, *Cels.* 3. 19.

Dēlĭneo, āre. act. [*ex* de *et* linea] *To delineate, to draw the outlines or sketch of any thing, to make a rough draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.* 35. 36. 14.

Dēlĭneor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be delineated, or painted,* Veget.

Dēlingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lick off.* (2) *To lick up.* (1) Delingere salem, *Plaut. Curcul.*

4. 4. 6. (2) Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Cels.* 3. 22.

Dēlingor, i. pass. *To be licked up, or off. Vid.* Delingo, No. 2.

Dēlīnimentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating, or assuaging.* (2) *Also a love-potion, or powder, a charm.* (1) Liv. Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 63. 2. (2) Confido tamen me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei judicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin. Epist.* 3. 15.

Dēlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* de *et* lenio] *To touch, or rub softly.* Met. *To appease, or allure with fair words, to cajole one, to speak one fair, to charm one.* Delinire animos prædâ, *Liv.* 1. 57. *Vid.* Delenio.

Dēlīnior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be mitigated.* = His rebus animus capi et deliniri potest, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5.

Dēlīnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler, or wheedler, a speaker fair, a flatterer, or soother.* Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 70.

Dēlīnītus, a, um. part. *Touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled,* Cic. *Also bewitched, moped,* Plaut. *vid. auct in* Delenitus.

Dēlīno, ĕre, i, ēvi, *et* īvi, ītum. act. *To blot, or blur, to deface.* Vix leg. *sed hinc* delitus, *Cic. ap. Prisc.* l. 9.

Dēlinquitur. impers. *A fault is committed.* Si quid delinquitur, *If any fault be,* Cic. Off. 1. 41.

Dēlinquo, ĕre, iqui, ctum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong,* particularly to women. (1) ✠ Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* (2) ⚷ In ancillâ si quis delinquere possit, *Ov. Am.* 2. 8. 9. ⚷ delinquere aliquid in aliquâ re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut. Ep.* 3. 3. 9. = Pecco, *Cic.* ‡ Delinquit *pro* deest, *ap. vett.*

Dēlinquor, i, ictus. pass. *To be omitted, or left undone.* Magis in aliis cernimus quam in nobismetipsis, si quid dēlinquitur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 41.

Dēlĭquāmen, ĭnis. n. *The dripping from meat, gravy,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Dēlĭquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Dēlĭquātus, a, um. part. *Molten,* Frag. Poet.

Dēlĭqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt, to run down, or to grow clear,* Ov. Met. 4. 252. Hinc

Dēlĭquesco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to be dissolved, to wax soft, or moist,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 17. Col. 12. 41. Ov. Met. 4. 253.

Dēliquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the house-eaves drop,* Vitruv. 6. 3.

‖ Dēlĭquium, i. n. [*a* deliquo, as] *A draining, or decanting, or fining down, of liquors,* Cœl.

Dēlĭquium, i. n. [*a* delinquo, *sive antiq.* deliquo, *i. e.* deficio] *Lack, defect, want, loss,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 93. *ubi tamen volunt aliqui* deliquio, *in recto potius accipi.* ¶ Deliquium animi, *A fainting, or swooning,* Ap. Med. Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun,* Plin. 2. 9.

Dēlĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant.* (2) Also *to strain, to clear, or clarify liquor.* (1) Col. 12. 39. (2) Varr. L. L. 6. 5.

Dēlĭquor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be fined down, to be strained,* Varr. L. L. 6. 5. Quæ ex vino et teruntur, et in ipso usu deliquantur, *Cels.* 5. 20. 5.

Dēlĭquus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus. *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum est, *Plaut.* R. occ.

‖ Delirābundus, a, um. *Doltish, or doting, apt to doat,* Hier. ‡ Deliranti similis.

Delirāmentum, i. n. (1) *A balk in ploughing.* (2) Met. *A doting, or foolish idle story.* (1) Propriæ significationis exemplum desid. (2) Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 64.

Delīrans, tis. part. *Doting.* ✠ Non philosophorum judicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 16.

Delīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked, and making of a balk in earing.* (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madness.* (1) Plin. 18. 49. (2) Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium, *Cic. de Senect.* 11.

Delīrium, i. n. *Dotage, or being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.* 3. 18. et 2. 4.

Deliro, āre. neut. [*ex* de *et* liro, *Met.* a bobus sumpta, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari] (1) *Properly to make a balk in earing of land.* (2) Met. *To doat, to rave, to talk, or act idly.* (1) Delirare, aquam sulco derivare, quod lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest.* Vid. et *Non.* 1. 62. et *Plin.* 18. 49. ☞ Malunt tamen al αληροι, nugæ, quam vocem *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 9. Latine vertit *lerœ.* (2) Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 11. Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 14.

Delirus, a, um. [*ex* de *et* lira agricolarum, qui quasi lira decedit, sed v. al. Etym. in Deliro, āre.] *Doating, silly.* Delirus senex, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 18. Anus delira, *Id. de Div.* 68. = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* Delirior, *Lact.* 3. 18.

Delītens, tis. part. *Lurking, sculking,* Plin. 35. 1.

Delitescens, tis. *Lurking.* Modo in Campaniæ secessu delitescens, *Suet. Tib.*

Delīteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* de *et* lateo] *To be hid,* Plin. 36. 4. 5. vix alibi, pro quo freq.

Delītesco, ĕre. incept. *To lie hid, to sculk, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Ov. Ep.* 8. 68. ✠ In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 26. Delitescere sub umbrâ alicujus, *Liv.* 4. 42. in auctoritate alicujus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 5.

Delītigo, āre. neut. [*a* de, *intensiva particula, et* litigo] *To brawl, or chide greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor. A. Poet.* 94. Raro occ.

Dēlītus, a, um. part. [*a* delinor] (1) *Besmeared, or anointed.* (2) [*a* deleor] *Blotted, defaced.* (1) Ex quâ tantum tectorium vetus dēlitum sit, et novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 55. (2) Cic. *ap.* Diom.

Delphin, īnis. *et* Delphīnus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Also *a star, or constellation so called.* (3) *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin.* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 56. (2) Varr. R. R. 2. 5. (3) Plin. 33. 53.

* Deltōton, i. n. *A constellation of stars, like the letter* Δ. Deltoton dicere Græii quod soliti, simili quia formâ litera claret, *Cic. in Arat.* 5.

Delubrum, i. n. [De etym. parum constat, nisi forte *a* deluendo] *A church, or chapel, a place consecrated to some god; also a shrine, or place where some image or idol stood, an altar, properly a place before the chapel, or near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic.* ¶ Delubra Musarum colere, *To devote himself to his studies,* Cic. pro Arch. 11.

✝ Delucto, āre. act. *To wrestle.* Met. *To struggle.* Quibus ærumnis deluctavi? *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 1. 20. ‡ Pro

Deluctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle, or strive and fight.* Cum Antæo deluctari mavelim, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 4.

Delūdĭfico, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 59.

Delūdĭfĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To mock, to impose upon.* Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 3. 41. *alii vero* te ludificatus *leg.*

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play,* Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 47. Salmas. *Al.* diludia, *ut translatio sit a gladiatoribus, quibus intra dies pugnæ destinatos spatium se apparandi dabatur.*

Delūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* (2) *To frustrate, or disappoint.* (3) Also *to give over play.* (1) Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 4. (2) Terra prius falso partu deludet arantes, *Prop.* 2. 15. 31. (3) Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur.

Delūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be deluded, deceived, abused,* Cic. in. Rul. 2. *et* Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 5.

Delumbatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking, or beating, about the loins,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Dēlumbātor, ōris. m. *He that breaks, or bruises, the loins,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Delumbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hipped, or hip-shot.* (2) *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. 28. 7. (2) Delumbatæ sententiæ, *Cic. in Orat.* 69. Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.* 6. 5.

Delumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble;* q. d. *broken-backed.* (2) *Met.* Also *soft, wanton.* (1) Delumbem se simulans, *Plin.* 10. 51. (2) Summâ delumbe salivâ hoc natat in labris, *Pers.* 1. 104.

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back, to weaken, or enfeeble, to hip-shot* a beast. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin. 28. 7. (2) Cic. in Orat. 69.

Dēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de *et* luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *To wash clean, or rinse.* (2) *To wash off, or blot out.* (3) *To pay.* (1) Laserpitium aceto deluito, *Cato. R. R.* 116. (2) Lacrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* Vid. et *Gell.* 15. 2. (3) A Græco διαλυειν, *Fest.*

Deluor, i. pass. *To be washed, or rinsed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Cels.* 4. 15.

‖ Delūsio. f. verb. *A delusion, a cheat,* Arnob. ‡ Fraus, dolus.

Dēlūsus, a, um. part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked.* Cibo delusum guttur inani, *Ov. Met.* 8. 826. Delusum fide sacrarum sortium, *V. Max.* 1. 8. *Ext.* 8.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing,* Cato, R. R. 128.

Delutio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* luo *pro* lavo] *A washing clean,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Delūto, āre. act. *To daub with clay, or loam, to lute, to lay with a ground floor,* Cato, R. R. 128.

Dēmădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet, or moist,* Ov. Trist. 5, 4. 40. *ubi al.* emaduisse.

Demădesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow wet, or moist,* Scribon. Larg. Compos. 18. 73.

Demădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Wet, or moist, all over,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

* Demăgōgus. *A demagogue, or ringleader of the rabble, a populous and factious orator,* Bud.

‖ Demandatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commission, or giving in charge,* Cod.

‖ Demandator, ōris. m. verb. *He that puts in trust,* Dig.

Demandatus, a, um. part. *Committed, entrusted,* Suet. Tib. 6.

Demando, āre. act. *To commit, or entrust, to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.* 8. 36.

Demandor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be committed to, ordered, or given in charge.* ⚷ Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.* 5. 27.

Demāno, āre. neut. *To stream, or flow along* as water does, *Catull.* 51. 10. *ubi al.* dimanat.

* Demarchus, i. m. [ex ὁημος, populus, et αρχη, imperium] *A ruler of the people, a burgher-master,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 7. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Demeaculum, i. n. *A descent, or going down,* Apul. Met. 6. p. 175.

Demendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Ad injuriam demendam se legatos in Græciam missuros, *Just.* 34. 1. Cupido ignominiæ demendæ, *Curt.* 7. 8. Demenda lacrymis mora est, *Ov. Pont.* 3. 1. 149. ignominia, *Liv.* 27. 14. At vere paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendum que potioni, *Cels.* 1. 3.

Dēmens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [comp. *ex* de *neg. et* mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous.* (2) *Hare-brained, simple, silly.* (3) *Ranting, roaring.* (1) Siste dementem impetum, *Sen.* (2) Adeone est demens? ex peregrinâ? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 11. = Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.* (3) Audiat dementem strepitum Lycus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 19. 22. Dementior tragico Oreste, *Cic. in Pison.* 20.

Demensio legum, *Auson. Epist.* 5. 11. *Vid.* Dimensio.

Dēmensum, i. n. subst. [*a* part. demensus] *An allowance of meat, drink, or corn, given to servants to serve them for a month's time,* consisting of four bushels according to *Donatus,* but five, according to *Lipsius,* whence the etymology may be from *mensis.* Unciatim vix de demenso suo comparsit miser, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 1. 9.

Demensus, a, um. part. [*a* demetior] (1) *Measured out.* (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, proportioned.* (1) Vos meministis quot Calendis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 3. (2) Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, *Plaut. Menæchm. Prol.* 14.

‖ Dēmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making, or being, mad, or frantic,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Insania.

Dēmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes mad,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Dementer. adv. *Madly, foolishly, simply,* Cic. in Catil. 3. 9.

Dēmentia, æ. f. *Madness, stupidity, sottishness, silliness.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eamdemque dementiam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 5.

Dēmentio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad, or stupid, to doat.* = Animus dementit deliraque fatur, *Lucr.* 3. 465.

‖ Dēmentior, īri. *i. e.* valde mentior. *To lie shamefully.* Ex eo sacro cœpisse dementiri, *Apul. Apol. p.* 480. *ed. Delph.* ut nonnulli leg. sed alii *dementire;* h. e. insanire. ‡ Ementior, *Cic.*

‖ Dēmento, āre. neut. *To grow mad.* Confessa est sese meâ magiâ in amorem inductam dementare, *Apul. Apol. p.* 527. *ed. Delph.* sed nonnulli leg. *dementire.* ‡ Insanio.

‖ Dēmeo, āre. neut. Deorsum meo. *To go down.* Venus cœlo demeat, *Apul. Met.* 6. *p.* 179. *edit. Delph.* Ad inferos demeavit, *Id. de Deo Socr. extr.* ‡ Descendo, *Cic.*

Dēmĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be obliged, or endeared,* Col. 1. 4. 7.

Demĕreo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige, or endear.* (1) Quid mercedis petasus domino demeret? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 90. (2) Numina cultu demeruisse, *Ov. ad Liv.* 131.

Demĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To oblige, or endear one, to deserve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* 3. 18. officiis amicos, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 21. 2. uxorem amœnitate, *Col.* 1. 4.

Demergens, tis. part. *Drowning, or swallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin.* 3. 1.

Demergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To dive, to plunge.* (2) *To sink.* (3) *To swallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppress.* (5) *To put in the ground, to sow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. Siculo demergere fœdera ponto, *Sil.* 1. 62. (2) Rex naves omnes demersit, *Curt.* 4. 17. (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 105. (4) ✠ Fortuna, quem paulo ante extulerat, demergere est adorta, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (5) Demergere semen, *Col.* 3. 18. surculos, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 17.

Demergor, i, sus. pass. *To be sunk, drowned, &c.* ☞ Demergi in aquâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 14. in cœnum, *Curt.* 3. 34.

Demĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* demereor] *Deserved.* Demeritas dare lætitias, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 14.

‖ Demersio, ōnis. f. *A drowning*, Macr. Somn. Sc. 1. 12. Solin. c. 43.

Demersus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down, or swallowed up.* (2) *Put, or planted, deep.* (1) Equus demersus unâ mecum apparuit, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 68. *Met.* ✠ Patriam demersam extuli, *Id. pro Syllâ*, 31. ¶ Ære alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt*, Liv. 2. 29. (2) Refert ut radices penitus demersæ sint, *Col.* 2. 10.

‖ Demersus, ûs. m. verb. *A drowning, or sinking.* Gravia demersui, *Apul. Apol.* p. 439. *edit. Delph.*

Demessus, a, um. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Demessus virgineo pollice flos, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 68.

Demētātus, a, um. part. *Distinguished, quartered, set out in bounds.* Demetata signa, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 43. edente Gronov. *ubi fortasse rectius* dimetatus.

Demĕtendus, a, um. part. *To be reaped, or cut down*, Cic. N. D. 2. 62. *Conf.* Liv. 31. 2.

Dēmĕtior, īri, mensus sum. dep. *To measure exactly.* Demetiri, et dinumerare syllabas, *Cic. in Orat.* 43.

Dēmĕtītus, a, um. part. *Measured, set down*, Cic. a quibusdam trib. in 2 de N. D. sed libb. castigatiores habent *dimetatus.*

Dēmĕtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To set out limits, or bounds*, Liv. 8. 38. *al.* dimetor, q. v.

Dēmĕto, ĕre, ssui, ssum. act. (1) *To reap, or mow, to cut down corn.* (2) *To crop, or gather flowers.* (3) ✠ *To chop, or cut off.* (1) Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* 62. 354. (2) ☞ Qui pollice molles demetitis flores, *Col.* 10. (3) Demetit ense caput, *Ov. Met.* 5. 104. colla, *Sil. Ital.* 4. 213. dextram micantem, *Id.* 5. 286. acies discordia ferro, *Id.* 16 101.

Demigrans, tis. *Departing*, Stat. Theb. 4. 405. Sil. 12. 517.

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cum multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, *Nep. Milt.* 1.

Demigro, āre. neut. *To depart, or remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling, or lodging.* ☞ Demigrare loco, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 85. ☞ ex agris in urbem, *Liv.* 1. ex ædificiis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 4. ab improbis, *To quit their conversation*, Cic. in Vat. 16. ¶ Ex vitâ, *To die*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 30.

Dēmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, to lessen.* De minâ unâ deminui modo quinque nummos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 10. Deminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. Eun. 4. 7. 33.

‖ Dēmĭnutiva, *sc.* vocabula. *Diminutives*, Gram. ‡ Deminuta.

Deminuturus, a, um. part. *About to lessen*, Liv. 8. 34.

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um. *Diminished, lessened.* Deminutus capite, *One who has lost his freedom, or is degraded into a meaner order, or family, or one who is adjudged to serve his creditor, or is taken by the enemy*, Cic. *interpr.* Fest. Liv. 21. 17. Ut deminutæ copiæ redintegrarentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 31.

‖ Dēmīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A marvelling, or wondering at*, M. Capel. ‡ Admiratio.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *i. e.* valde miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think it strange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 121. Conf. *Plin.* 31. 32.

Demisse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* (1) ✠ Hic alte, demissius ille volabat, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4. 23. (2) = Demississime et subjectissime exponere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 84. = ✠ Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 8. = Suppliciter, *Id.*

Demissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) Met. *A discouragement, or dispiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones et demissiones, *Vitr.* 5. 10. (2) = Infractio et demissio animi, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 7.

Demissĭtius, a, um. *Low, hanging down, long.* Demissitia tunica, *A long petticoat*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 24.

Dēmissus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Sent from.* (2) *Let down.* (3) *Hanging down, long.* (4) *Stowed, bestowed.* (5) *Derived, descended.* (6) Adj. *Low.* (7) Met. *Mean, abject.* (8) *Out of heart, dejected.* (9) *Also humbly minded.* (10) *Sad, melancholy.* (11) *Cheap, undervaluing himself.* (1) Demissa tempestas ab Euro, *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. 11. (2) Nonnullæ de muris per manus demissæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 47. Demissum victoriæ simulacrum, *Sall. Fragm.* (3) Demissis labiis homo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 44. Demissis manibus fugere, *To run in all haste, Vid.* Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 52. (4) ✠ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Plin.* 14. 27. (5) Demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 292. (6) = Demissa et palustria loca, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 49. ✠ Celsior, *Ov. Met.* 8. 205. Demissioribus ripis flumen transnârunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 29. (7) Cunctis in adulationem demissis, *Tac.* ✠ = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis, et demissus, *Cic.* (9) = ✠ Probus, demissus, non acer; non pertinax, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. (10) = Mœrens, demissus, et afflictus, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 26. (11) Probus, quis nobiscum vivit; multum est demissus homo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 56. Nihilo demissiore animo fuit, &c. *Liv.* 4. 44.

Dēmĭtĭgo, āre. act. *To appease, or qualify*, Cic. *vid. seq.*

Dēmĭtĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be more gentle and calm*, Cic. Attic. 1. 10.

Dēmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. (1) *To send down.* (2) *To cast, thrust, or let down.* (3) *To hang down, let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to submit.* (5) *Also to dig, or sink, a well.* (6) *To fell, or cut down, trees.* (1) Juno Irim demisit Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 695. ¶ Demittere sese, *To come down, to descend*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 28. ✠ vocem, *To speak low*, Virg. Æn. 3. 320. per aures, *To hear*, Hor. Art. Poet. 180. in aures, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 428. (2) Demittere in carcerem, *Liv.* 34. 44. ad imos manes, *Virg. Æn.* 12 884. (3) Demittere caput, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 437. vultus, *Liv.* 2. 58. *Met.* Demittere et contrahere animum, *To faint*, Cic. de Fin. 5. 15. (4) Ad minora me demittere non recusabo, *Quint.* 1. *in Proœm.* (5) Alte jubebis in solido puteum demitti, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 231. (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 1. 94.

Dēmittor, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be taken, or let down.* (2) *To be digged, &c.* (1) Vela subduci et demitti antennas jubet, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 45. (2) *Vid.* Demitto, No. 5.

Dēmium, i. n. *A precious stone of the Sarda kind*, Plin. 37. 31.

✱ Dēmĭurgus, i. m. [ex δημος, populus, et εργον, opus] *A statesman*, a certain officer in some cities of Greece, who moved all things to the people on which they should treat, *Liv.* 38. 30.

Dēmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* de *et* emo, quod antiquis erat *sumo*, ut sit id. quod *adimo, eximo*] *To take away from a whole, to abate, or diminish; to pare nails, &c.* Demam tibi de hordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 116. ☞ Demere solicitudinem alicui, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 15. servitutis grave jugum, *Liv.* 3. 15. ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head*, Cic. de Petit. Cons. 2. ✠ supercilio nubem, *To cheer up, to be free*, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 94.

Dēmor, i, ptus. pass. *To be taken off, subtracted, &c.* ✠ Cum quid additur aut demitur, *Cic. ad Attic.* 4. 17.

Democratia, æ. f. *A democracy, a free state, or popular government*, Bud.

✱ Dēmŏcrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Democratical, or belonging to democracy*, Subst. *A republican.*

† Demōlībor, *pro* demoliar, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 1. 16.

Demōliens, tis. part. *Demolishing*, Liv. 39. 16.

Dēmōlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To demolish, to throw, pull, or take, down any thing that is built, or made.* (2) Met. *To destroy, to abolish.* (3) *To remove, or put away.* (4) *The same as* molior. (1) Demoliri domum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 39. tectum, *Nep. Paus.* 5. parietem, *Cic. Top.* 4. statuas, *Id. Verr.* 2. 67. (2) = Jus destruet ac demolietur, *Liv.* 34. 3. (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 1. 16. (4) Paterc. 1. 15. ut Bocclerus interpretatur. Sed locus corrumpi videtur pro *in moliendo*, vel *eo moliendo.*

Demōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating, or throwing, down.* Demolitio statuarum, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 67. Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.* 10. 19.

Demōlītor, oris. m. *One that casts down, a demolisher.* Corvus demolitor, *Vitr.* 10. 19.

† Demōlītus, a, um. part. *Cast down, demolished*, Ulp.

Demonstrābĭlis, e. adj. *Demonstrable, that may be shown, or proved*, Apul. p. 651. *ed. Delph.*

Demonstrans, tis. part. *Demonstrating*, Plin. jun.

Demonstrandus, a, um. *To be related, or openly declared*, Cic.

Demonstratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof.* (2) Meton. *The demonstrative genus in rhetoric.* (1) ✠ Gestus rem et sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 59. (2) ✠ Demonstratio, et deliberatio genera sunt causarum, *Cic. de Invent.* 1.

‖ Demonstrative. adv. *Demonstratively, pointing with his finger*, Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 16.

Demonstrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative, which relates any thing either in praise, or dispraise, of a person.* Demonstrativum genus, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 6.

Dēmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shower, declarer, or relater.* ✠ Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me, quam inventorem, profiteor, *Col.* 3. 10. utit. et *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 86.

Dēmonstrātus, a, um. part. *Evidently shown, declared, demonstrated.* Re demonstratâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 38.

Dēmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To show, to point at.* (2) *To prove evidently, or unanswerably.* (3) *To relate, or declare* (4) *To act a thing.* (1) Villam demonstrare, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 9. ædes, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 79. (2) Argumentis demonstrare, *Quint.* (3) Domi demonstravi ordine, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 2. = Ostendo, expono, doceo, *Cic.* (4) Suet. Ner. 39.

Demonstror, ari. pass. Rex jusserat naves onustas copiis demonstrari, *Just.* 25. 1.

‖ Dēmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A staying, stopping, or hindering*, Hier. ‡ Commoratio.

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) Act. *Having tarried.* (2) Pass. *Stopped, stayed, hindered.* (1) Cic. Fam. 12. 15. et Plaut. Epid. 3. 2. 40. (2) Gell. 19. 8.

Dēmordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To bite off.* ☞ E ligno demordere aliquid, *Plin.* 28. 11.

Dēmordeor, ēri. pass. *To be bitten off*, Plin. 28. 11.

Dēmŏrior, i, tuus sum. dep. (1) *To die.* (2) Met. *To be mightily in love with one, to die for love of one.* (1) Senator demortuus est, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (2) Ea te demoritur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 23.

Dēmŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To keep back, stay, stop, or hinder, wait, or look for.* (2) *To tarry, or abide.* (1) Ne diutius vos demorer, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 15. (2) Quid sacerdoti meæ dicam me hic demoratam tam diu? *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4. 27.

‖ Dēmorsĭco, āre. *To bite off.* Mulieres ora mortuorum passim demorsicant, *Apul. Met.* 2. ‡ Demordeo.

Dēmorsus, a, um. part. *Bitten off, gnawn.* Demorsos sapit ungues, *Pers.* 1. 106.

Dēmortuus, a, um. part. *Dead, departed.* Demortuo collega, *Liv.* 9. 34. et *Id.* 40. 19. Vitis demortua, *Col.* 3. 16.

Dēmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed, sent away.* (2) *Banished.* (3) *Thrust back, or aside.* (1) Hostes gradu demoti, *Liv.* (2) In insulas demoti sunt, Tac. 6. 30. 1. (3) Demotus manu, et actus præceps, *Cic. pro Cœcin.* 17. Amnis solito alveo demotus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 79. 2.

Dēmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To send away, to banish.* (3) *To put out, to displace.* (1) ☞ Demovere aliquem gradu, *Liv.* de sententiâ, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 46. ex recto, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. oculos ab oculis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 16. (2) Vid. Demotus, No. 2. (3) ✠ Non alteros demovit, sed utrosque constituit, *Cic. pro Sull.* 21.

Dēmŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. *To be removed, banished, turned aside, turned out.* In insulas demoti sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 30. 1. ☞ Fluvius alveo demovetur, *Ib.* 1. 79. 2. ☞ Demoveri ex possessione, *Cic. in Rull.* 2.

Dempturus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Tum, neque occisâ illâ, se virium quidquam Cyziceno dempturum, *Just.* 39. 3.

Demptus, a, um. part. [*a* demor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Plucked, or pulled off.* (3) *Cropped, or gathered.* (1) ✠ Demptis paucis, paucisque tributis, *Lucr.* 1. 800. Dempto auctore, *Being dead*, Liv. 2. 42. (2) Dempta pellis, *Tibull.* (3) Pomum arbore demptum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 113.

Dēmūgītus, a, um. part. *Ringing with the*

noise and lowing of beasts. Demugitæ plaudes, *Ov. Met.* 11. 375.

Dēmulceo, ēre, si, sum *et* ctum. act. *To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle.* Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 14.

Dēmulctus, a, um. part. *Stroked gently.* Met. *Appeased, allured,* Gell. 3. 13.

Dēmum, adv. [*a* demo] (1) *At length, at last* (2) *Never till now, or then.* (3) *Only.* (1) Anno demum quinto, et sexagesimo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 8. 16. (2) Nunc demum experior, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 51. (3) Ita demum mihi satisfacies, *Quint. Declam.* 10. Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, *Plin. Epist.* 10. 33. Ea demum magna voluptas est, *Cic in Sallust.* ¶ Quantum demum? *How much, I pray?* *Cic.* Tusc. 5.

‖ Dēmurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring,* Aug. ‡ Murmuratio.

Dēmurmŭro, āre. act. *To mutter, or mumble over.* Carmen magico demurmurat ore, *Ovid. Met.* 14. 58.

‖ Dēmussātus, a, um. part. Demussata contumelia, *Muttered, passed over in silence, taken no notice of,* Apul. Met. 3. ‡ Mussatus.

‖ Demutabilis, e. *Changeable.* Nec demutabilis est deus, *Prud. Apoth.* 276.

Demutandus, a, um, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 7. 8.

Dēmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing,* Plin. 28. 27. *al. leg.* permutatio.

Dēmŭtilo, āre. act. *et* Demutulo. *To break, or lop, off.* Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur demutilato, *Col. de Arb.* 11.

Demūto, āre. (1) Act. *To change, or alter.* (2) *To revoke, or unsay, a thing.* (3) Neut. *To change or go from his purpose.* (4) Also *to differ.* (1) Demutant mores ingenium, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 4. 19. (2) Numquid videtur demutare? *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 3. 37. (3) Nihil demuto, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 142. (4) Os tuum minimum a Thyeste tragico demutat, *Apul. Apol.* p. 429. *edit. Delph.*

Demūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be changed, or altered,* Tac. 4. 16. 6.

Dēnarium, i. n. *A penny.* Denaria Philippea, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 27. *sed intelligi potest* numismata.

Dēnarius, a, um. [*a* denus, *ut a* binus, binarius] *Containing the number of ten, a tenth.* Denarius nummus, *Liv.* 8. 11. Denariæ fistulæ, *Conduit-pipes ten feet long,* Plin. 31. 31.

Dēnārius, i. m. (*sc.* nummus) *A Roman denier,* very near the weight of the Attic drachm, in our present money of the value of eight-pence three farthings; seven of them being made out of an ounce Troy weight in the time of Tiberius, as *Celsus* plainly informs, *Scirivolo,* saith he, *in uncià pondus denariorum septem esse,* Lib. 5. c. 17. and we read of no higher value either before or after that time, which also continued the legal weight in the time of Vespasian, see *Plin.* 33. 13. After this they weighed less, eight being made out of the ounce, which reduced them to seven-pence halfpenny of our money, for whereas their *libra* before contained but 84, it now contained 96 of them. In the lower empire they scarce weighed half so much, in pure silver.

‖ Dēnarratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring, or relating,* Hier. ‡ Narratio.

‖ Dēnarrator, ōris. m. verb. *A relater, or teller,* Aug. ‡ Narrator.

Dēnarro, āre. act. *To tell in order, or all along, to relate.* Hæc illi jam denarrabo, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 51.

Dēnascor, i, nātus. *To cease to be, to die.* ℭ Quæ nata sunt omnia, ea denasci aiunt, *Cass. Hemina,* ap. *Non.* Qui denascitur ignem amittit, et frigescit, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

Dēnāso, āre. act. *To cut, bite, or pull off one's nose.* Os mordicus denasare, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 72.

Denăto, āre. neut. *To swim down, or along, the stream.* Tusco denatat alvo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 28.

* Dendrachātes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the agate kind,* Plin. 37. 54.

* Dendrŏcissos, i. f. *A kind of ivy that grows by itself, like other trees,* a δενδρον, arbor, et κισσος, hedera.

Dendritis, f. *A gem,* see its virtues described, *Plin.* 37. 73.

* Dendroïdes, is. f. *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree,* Plin. 26. 45.

Dēnĕgandus, a, um. part. *To be denied,* Plin. Ep. 10. 72.

Dēnegans, tis. part *Denying,* Cic.

Dēnĕgaturus, a, um. part. *About to deny.* Desperare misericordiam, quia ipse alteri denegaturus sit, *Curt.* 5. 19.

Denegatus, a, um. part. *Denied.* Expetita colloquia, et denegata, commemorat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 32.

Dēnĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To refuse, or not to suffer.* (2) *Not to give, or grant.* (3) *To say he will not.* (1) Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (2) Sperata gaudia, nymphæ denegat, *Ovid. Met.* 4. 369. (3) Dare denegâris, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 78.

Dēni, æ, a. pl. *Ten.* Uxores habent deni inter se communes, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 14. Ter denæ naves, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 213. Denos ut ad colloquium adducerent, postulavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 43.

Denĭcales feriæ (dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui causâ familia purgabatur, vel quod *deno* post mortem die fierent, vel a Gr. νεκυς, mortuus, vel a Lat. *nex, necis,* Fest. unde scrib. et *denecales*) *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any one died out of a house,* Col. 2. 22.

‖ Denigratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blackening, or making black,* Aug.

Dēnigro, āre. act. *To blacken, or smut,* Plin. 23. 53. *et* 23. 81.

Dēnĭque. adv. [*ex* de, novo, *et* que, *Perot. qu.* denuoque] (1) *To conclude, in fine, at last, finally.* (2) *At length, in process of time.* (3) Also *only, or indeed.* (1) Hæc denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 44. (2) Luc. Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic. Att.* 14. 17. Illum modo denique vidi, *Ovid. Met.* 7. 15. *Not till just now.* (3) Siqua metu dempto casta est, ea denique casta est, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 4. 3. = demum.

Dēnōdo, āre. act. *To loose, or untie.* Arcum denodare, *To unbend, or unstring, a bow,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ‡ Remitto.

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetoric, *A denomination, or naming* a person, or thing, not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 32.

‖ Dēnōmĭnativus, a, um. adj. *Denominative,* that is, derived of a noun, as from *dens* comes *dentatus,* Gramm. *Vid. al. notionem in* Denominatio.

‖ Dēnōminator, ōris. m. verb. *That gives the name,* Boet.

‖ Denominatrix, īcis. f. *She that names,* Boet.

Dēnōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Named.* Priores hinc Lamias ferunt denominatos, *Hor. Carm.* 3. 17. 2.

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate.* Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 32.

‖ Dēnormātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting out of order,* Aug.

‖ Denormātus, a, um. part. *Set out of order,* Firm.

Denormo, āre. act. [*ex* de *et* norma] *To set out of rule, or square, to make unequal.* Angulus denormat agellum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 9.

Dēnŏtandus, a, um. part. *To be denoted.* Cum denotandis tot hominum palloribus sufficeret sævus ille vultus et rubor, *Tac. Agr.* 4. 45.

Denŏtans, tis. part. *Marking.* Ne denotantibus vobis oraac metum singulorum, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 53. 1.

‖ Denŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noting, or marking,* Boet. ‡ Notatio.

Denŏtātus, a, um. part. *Observed, marked, drawn, or chalked out,* Cic. Acad. Quæst. 2. 18. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, *Col.* 3. 15.

Denŏto, āre. act. (1) *To set a mark upon.* (2) *To point out, to set down.* (1) Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, *Plin.* 35. 58. *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy,* Suet. Cal. 56. (2) Uno nuncio tot cives necandos denotavit, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 3.

Denŏtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be marked, &c.* Nec signa denotari possent, *Patere.* 2. 70.

Dens, tis. m. [a Gr. οδους, οδοντος] (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tusk, or fang.* (3) *Any thing like a tooth,* as the share of a plough, or teeth of a harrow. (4) *The tine of a prong, or fork.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor.* (6) *A key.* (1) Dentes primores, *Plin.* 7. 15. adversi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. tomici, *Cels.* 8. 1. *The fore-teeth;* canini, *The eye-teeth,* Plin. 11. 61. molares, *The grinders, or cheek-teeth,* Juv. 13. 212. genuini, *qui et* intimi, *The two farthest teeth, which come last,* Cic. Dens exertus, *A gag-tooth,* Plin. 11. 61. dentium cavernæ, *The sockets of the teeth,* Id. 22. 49. crepitus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. stridor, *Cels.* 2. 7. *The gnashing of them;* infirmitas, *Looseness,* Plin. 23. 38. ¶ Dente aliquem rodere, *Mart.* 5. 28. 8. improbo adpetere, *Phædr.* 4. 7. 1. maledico carpere, *Cic. pro Balb.* 26. *To snarl at, to rail against.* Albis dentibus deridere, *To laugh one to scorn,* Plaud. Epid. 3. 3. 47. (2) Obliquo dente timendus aper, *Ov. Epist.* 4. 104. ℣ Dens Libycus, *Ivory,* Propert. 2. 31. 12. Dens erythræus, *An elephant's tooth,* Mart. (3) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 262. ruricolæ dentes, *Luc.* 7. 859. dentes crinales, *The teeth of a comb,* Claud. ℣ eburnus dens, *An ivory comb,* Id. ℣ perpetui dentes, *The teeth of a saw,* Ov. Met. 8. 246. (4) Col. 2. 4. (5) Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 3. (6) Reserat fixo dente puella fores, *Tibull.* 1. 2. 18.

Densans, tis. part. *Growing thick.* Densante se frondium germine, *Plin.* 10. 43.

Densātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waxing, or making, thick, a thickening,* Plin. 31. 39.

Densātor, ōris. m. verb. *That makes thick, or close,* Stat. *test.* Litt. *sed q.*

Densātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thick.* (2) *Standing, or held close together.* (1) Densatum lutum, *Cato, c.* 40. (2) Densati ordines, *Liv.* 10. 34. Densatum solum, *Id.* 32. 17. *Curt.* 6. 1. 6.

Dense. adv. *unde* ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Thick, close together.* Met. *Frequently.* Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, *Ov. de Pont.* 1. 9. 11. Bene et quam densissime calcatum, *Vitr.* 5. ult.

Denseo, ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken, or grow thick, to clotter, or clouter,* as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken, or make thick.* (1) *V. seq.* Denseor. (2) Vos unanimi densete catervas, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 264. Denset opus pectine, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 820.

Denseor, ēri. pass. *To be thick, to be curdled.* Denseri lac non patitur *mentha,* Plin. 20. 53.

Densĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness.* Densitas nubium, *Plin.* 2. 42.

Denso, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick, to set, or hold close together.* ℭ Jupiter austris densat, erant quæ rara modo, et quæ densa relaxat, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 418.

Densor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thickened, or closed.* Densantur nocte tenebræ, *Virg. Geor.* 1 248.

Densus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Close, set close.* (3) *Full of.* (1) Densa et glutinosa terra, *Col.* 3. 12. Densior tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 29. aer, *Hor. Carm.* 2. 7. 14. ℭ Densa Cereri rarissima *terra* Lyæo, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 229. (2) Sylva densa atque aspera, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 15. Sepes densissimæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 22. agmen densum, *An army set in close array,* Virg. Æn. 5. 833. (3) Densæ foliis buxi, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 691.

Dentāle, is. n. [*a* dens] (1) *The wood wherein the share, or coulter, of the plough is put.* (2) Synecd. *A coulter, or share, the plough-tail.* (3) *A rack, or harrow.* (1) Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 172. interpr. Serv. (2) Sulco terens dentalia, *Pers.* 1. 73. (3) Vomeribus et dentalibus terram subigere, *Col.* 2. 2.

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* (2) *Single, or gag-toothed.* (3) Also *one born with teeth.* (4) *In form of a comb.* (5) *Smooth, polished* with a tooth. (1) Dentata sibi videtur Ægle emptis ossibus, *Mart.* 1. 73. (2) Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 4. 3. (3) M. Curius dictus est *dentatus,* quod cum dentibus natus fuerit, *V. Plin.* 7. 15. (4) Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, *Petr.* c. 18. (5) Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 14. *quem locum Litt. Erasmum secutus perperam interpretatus est.*

Dentex, ĭcis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth,* Col. 8. 16.

Denticulatus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has little teeth, or fangs, or that has teeth like those of a saw.* (2) Also *jagged, notched.* (1) Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, *Plin.* 9. 51. *de cancris.* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Plin.* 26. 93.

Denticŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little tooth.* (2) Also *a part of a pillar, cut and engraven like teeth.* (1) Pallad. 1. 28. (2) Vitr. 4. 3.

Dentiens, tis. part. (1) *Breeding teeth.* (2) *Chattering with his teeth.* (1) Infantes dentientes, *Plin.* 21. 83. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 1. (2) *Vid.* Dentio, No. 2.

+ Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An instrument to break teeth with,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 2. 14. pro more suo.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um. adj. *That breaks teeth,* ex incude Plautinâ, *Bacch.* 4. 2. 23.

Dentifrĭcium, i. n. [quo dentes fricantur] *Powder, or any thing wherewith to rub the teeth, a dentifrice.* Dentifricium, quod dentes splendidos facit, et confirmat, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 59. V. et *Plin.* 30. 8.

Dentĭlĕgus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are struck out,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 18. *pro quo al. legunt* dentiloquus.

Dentio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth.* (2) *To chatter.* (1) Cels. 2. 1. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 34.

Dentiscalpium, i. n. *A tooth-picker,* Mart. 14. 22. in lemmate.

Dentitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing, or breeding, of teeth, the pain of breeding them.* Ad

dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, *Plin.* 30. 47.

Dēnūbo, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. (1) *To be married, or wedded,* (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. (1) Julia denupsit in domum Rubellii, *Tac.* 6. 27. alicui, *Id. Ann.* 15. 37. 4. (2) Col. 10. 158. *ubi al.* se nubere.

Denudandus, a, um. part. *To be made bare, or naked.* Denudanda capita tonsori præbuimus, *Petr.* c. 103.

‖ Dēnūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying bare.* Boet. ‡ Nudatio.

Dēnūdatus, a, um. part. *Stripped, made bare.* Cives denudati ac divenditi, *Lentul.* ap. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 15.

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare, or naked.* (2) Met. *To despoil, strip.* (3) *To expose the naked body to view.* (1) Galba nitens et integrum *corpus* denudet, *Liv.* 45. 39. Me denudas quotidie, *Apul. Met.* 5. (2) = Denudare et spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 55. (3) Ut denudet feminas vestis, *Plin.* 11. 26.

Denūdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be laid bare, or naked.* Denudari a pectore, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 13.

‖ Dēnūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A present staking of money,* Cod. ‡ Dinumeratio.

‖ Dēnūmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lays down ready money,* Cod. ‡ Qui dinumerat.

Dēnūmĕro, āre. act. *To tell out, or count, money, to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; ego illi porro denumeravero, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 3. 18.

Dēnuncians, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning.* Monente et denunciante te, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 3.

Denunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreshowing, or foretelling.* (2) *A denouncing, proclaiming.* (3) *A menacing, or threatening.* (4) *A summoning by a subpœna.* (1) = Significatio et quasi denunciatio calamitatum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 25. (2) Denunciatio belli, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. 2. ingentis terroris, *Liv.* 3. 36. (3) Hac denunciatione conterritus, *scil.* obsidionis, *Liv.* 38. 14. Manifestæ denunciatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream,* Paterc. 2. 70. (4) Denunciatio testimonii, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 6.

Denunciatum, i. n. *A denouncing, or threatening.* Ut sciretur, utrum paucorum ea denunciata, an universæ civitatis essent, *Liv.* 24. 37.

Denuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow, or foretell, to give notice, or warning, to signify, to declare.* (2) *To denounce, or proclaim.* (3) *To menace, or threaten.* (4) *To summon, or subpœna a witness.* (1) = Testificor, denuncio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. *Cic. Philipp.* 6. 3. (2) = Denunciare et indicere bellum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 11. (3) Clodius mihi adhuc denunciat periculum, *Cic. Att.* 2. 20. (4) Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denunciare, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 38.

Denuncior, āri. pass. *To be denounced, or signified,* Cels. 2. 6. Denunciarique jussit, ut excederet castris, *Curt.* 8. 13.

Dēnuo. adv. [*i. e.* de novo] (1) *Anew, afresh,* (2) *Again.* (1) Denuo ædificare ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 36. (2) Si parum intellexti, dicam denuo, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 59.

Deoccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing, or breaking of clods,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Deocco, āre. act. *To harrow, to break clods,* Plin. 18. 37.

Deoccor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be harrowed.* Deoccatur vicia, *Plin.* 18. 37.

Deŏnĕro, āre. act. *To disburden, or unload.* Met. *To ease and discharge, to cast off,* Cic. in Verr. Div. 14.

Deoperio, ire. act. *To uncover, or lay bare.* Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, *Cels.* 8. 4.

Deopto, āre. *To wish for a thing,* Hygin. Fab. 191.

Deorsum. adv. [*ex* de *et* vorsum, *vel* versum] (1) *Down, downward.* (2) *Below.* (1) Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, *Lucret.* 2. 190. Ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Up and down,* Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 47. (2) Si autem deorsum comedent, si quid coxerint, superi incœnati sunt, et cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 7. 5. et *Varr.*

‖ Deorsus. adv. *pro* Deorsum, *Apul. Met.* 8. *init.*

‖ Deoscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing, a worshipping,* Hier. ‡ Osculatio, *Cic.*

Deosculor, āri. *To kiss and hug,* Mart. Deosculati diu, *V. Max.* 2. 10. 2.

Dēpăciscor, i, pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, covenant, or promise.* ⅋ Depacisci mortem cupio, si mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 14. Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 38. ad conditiones alterius, *Id. Verr.* 4. 24. ☞ *In opt. lib. leg.* Depeciscor.

Depactus, a, um. part. [*a* paciscor] *Bargained, covenanted,* Cic. Verr. 4. 24.

Depactus, a, um. [*a* depangor] (1) *Fastened, planted, or set in the earth.* (2) *Also prefixed, or fore-appointed.* (1) Depacta in terram, non extrahantur, *Plin.* 2. 98. (2) Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.* 2. 1086.

Dēpălātio, ōnis. f. verb. Dierum depalationes, *Vitruv.* 9. 8. incrementa, *Turn.* ☞ Sed diversas doctorum sententias videre licet in Vossii Etymol. p. 365.

‖ Dēpalmo, āre. act. *To beat, or strike, with the palm of the hand,* Gell. 20. 1. = Palmâ verbero, *Id.*

Dēpango, ĕre, xi *et* pegi, actum. act. [*ex* de *et* pango] *To plant, or set, to fasten, or stick in the ground,* Col. 3. 16.

Deparco, ĕre. *To spare,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very sparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet. Ner.* 30.

Depasco, ĕre, pavi, pastum. act. *et* neut. (1) Neut. *To feed as beasts do, to graze, to browse.* (2) Act. *To feed beasts in a pasture.* (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off.* (4) *To cause his cattle to feed upon,* et Met. *to waste, or embezzle.* (1) Si hœdi herbas depaverint, *Col.* 3. 5. Ne se depascat avida quadrupes, *Plin.* 22. 7. (2) Si depascere sæpius voles, usque in mensem Maium, sufficit, *Col.* 2. 11. vid. et *Plin.* 18. 45. (3) Stilo depascere luxuriem orationi, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 23. (4) Depascere possessionem alienam, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 21.

Depascor, i, tus. pass. *To be fed, eaten, or grazed.* Met. Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non sinemus, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 21.

Depascor, i, tus sum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 128. Febris depascitur artus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 458.

Depastio, ōnis. f. verb. *Feeding of cattle,* Plin. 17. 37.

Depastus, a, um. part. (1) Pass. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn, or browzed on.* (2) Act. *That has fed, or browzed.* (1) Sepes florem depasta salicti, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 55. (2) Frondes depastus amaras sonipes, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 239. Conf. *Sil.* 6. 51.

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoverish, or make one poor.* ⅋ Domum depauperare sumptu, *Varr.* R. occ.

Depĕciscor, i. [*ex* de *et* paciscor] *To bargain, covenant, or agree for.* Depecisci morte cupio, *I would compound with death, I would give my life,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 3. 14. *Vid.* Depacisci.

Depecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb down, or off.* (2) *To trim, or dress.* (1) Depectere buxo crinem, *Ovid. Fast.* 6. 229. (2) Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 121.

Depector, i, xus. pass. *To be scraped, or combed off,* Plin. 12. 32.

‖ Depector, ōris. m. verb. [*a* depeciscor] *A solicitor, a splitter of causes in law.* Litium depector, *Apul. Apol. p.* 522. ‡ Litium redemptor.

Dēpĕcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing of the state,* Cod.

Dēpĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the state, he that steals, or embezzles, the public money; also an extortioner, an open thief,* Cic. Verr. 2. 1.

Depĕcŭlātus, a, um. part. *That has robbed.* Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depeculatus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 36.

Depĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder, or rifle,* Cic. Verr. 2. 4. = spolio, *Id.*

Depellendus, a, um. part. *To be driven away,* Cic. pro Cluent. 6.

Depellens, tis. part. *Driving away.* Depellens audacissimum quemque, *V. Max.* 3. 2. 23.

Dēpellĭcŭlo, are. act. *To pluck off the skin, to flay, to excoriate,* Cels. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.* ‡ Deglubo.

Dēpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To put away, thrust or drive out.* (2) *To expel.* (3) *To repel and keep off.* (4) *To drive along.* (5) *Also to wean.* (1) ⅋ = Deducere et depellere de loco, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* ⅋ Restituo, *Id.* (2) Urbe patriæ conservatorem depulit, *Cic. de Ar. Resp.* 27. (3) Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 652. = defendo, *Cic.* Molestias omnes ratio depellit, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 6. (4) Teneros depellere fœtus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 22. (5) Depellere agnum a matre, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. 17. *Vid.* Depulsus.

Depellor, i, pulsus. pass. *To be thrust, or driven, down, away, or out,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 6.

Dependendus, a, um. part. *To be paid down,* Cic. Fam. 1. 9.

Dependens, tis. part. *Hanging down,* Sil. *et* Cels. 5. 26. Unci quoque et falces ex iisdem asseribus dependentes, *Curt.* 4. 15.

Dependeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down.* (2) *To hang upon.* (3) Met. *To depend, to be in suspense.* (1) Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 301. (2) Ramis dependet galea, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 836. (3) Dependet fides adveniente die, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 356.

Dēpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To weigh, or poise, to give by weight.* (2) *To pay.* (3) *To bestow.* (4) Met. *To examine.* (1) Plin. 33. 13. (2) Dependere mercedem, *Col.* 5. 1. Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen. de Ben.* 2. 1. (3) Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* 10. 80. Operam dependere, *Col.* 4. 22. (4) Vid. *Scal. Auson. Lect.* sect. 1. 17. ¶ Dependere pœnas, *To be punished,* Cic. pro Sext. 67. caput, *To lose his life,* Luc. 8. 101.

‖ Dependŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down, or hanging fast to,* Apul. Met. 3. p. 72. *et* 11. p. 361. edit. Delph. ‡ Pendulus.

‖ Dependsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weighing, or paying of money,* Digest. ‡ Æris numeratio, *Col.*

‖ Dependsus, a, um. part. [*a* dependo] (1) *Examined.* (2) *Weighed, paid.* (1) Lex. *ex* Auson. ‡ Perpensus. (2) Depenso pretio, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 258. ‡ Expensus, solutus.

Deperdens, tis. part. *Losing.* Nihil igne deperdens, *Plin.* 10. 4.

Deperditus, a, um. part. *Lost, utterly undone.* Letho guatæ deperdita mater, *Catull.* 62. 119.

Deperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ditum. act. (1) *To lose.* (2) *To have killed, or taken in battle.* (1) ⅋ Ut nequid de libertate deperderet, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 30. (2) Paucos de suis deperdiderunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 28.

Depĕreo, īre, īvi *et* ii, ītum. *neut. i. e.* valde pereo. (1) *To perish, to be lost, or gone.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be desperately in love with one.* (1) Deperierunt naves, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 33. Deperit sapor, *Plin.* 14. 25. (2) Si is, cujus ususfructus legatus est, deperisset, *Cic. Top.* 3. (3) ⅋ Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 19.

Dēpĕrĭturus, a, um. part. *Ready to perish.* Gens hominum vitio deperitura, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 14. 10.

Depesta, ōrum. pl. n. [a ὀπαστρον, qu. a ὀπας, poculum] *Wine vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices,* Varr. L. L. 4. 26.

Dēpĕtigo, ĭnis. f. *A ring-worm, or tetter,* Lucil. ap. Non. ‡ Impetigo, *Plin.* petigo, *Cato.*

Dēpĕtiginosus, a, um. *et* Depetigiosus. (1) *That has the measles,* as a hog. (2) *That has the leprosy.* (1) Depetigiosus, λειχηνικος, *Gloss. vet.* (2) Cels. *et* Gloss. Cyr.

Depexus, a, um. part. [*a* depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 465. Depexa vellere ramis, *Sil. Ital.* 14. 665. ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 1. 78.

Dēpictus, a, um. part. *Painted, embroidered,* Suet. Cal. 52.

Depĭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling off the hair,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Depilātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off.* (2) Also *made thin.* (1) Sen. de Const. 17. Mart. 9. 28. (2) Non. *ex* Lucil.

Depĭlis, e. adj. *i. e.* sine pilis. *Without hair, bald,* Varr. de vitâ P. R. Depiles genæ, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 213. = Glaber.

Depĭlo, āre. act. *To pull off, or take away one's hair,* Auct. habet a particip. *Depilatus.*

Depingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, or draw, in picture, or sculpture.* (2) *To describe, to set forth.* (1) ⅋ Depingere pugnam, *Nep. Milt.* 6. (2) Depingere cogitatione, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 15. verbis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 154.

Depingor, i, ictus. pass. *To be painted, &c.* Nep. Milt. 6.

Deplango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To beat.* Met. *To bewail greatly.* Deplanxêre domum palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 546.

Deplangor, i. pass. *To be bewailed.* Deplangitur pennis ardea, *Ov. Met.* 14. 580.

Deplantatus, a, um. part. *Planted, or set.* Seritur et deplantata pedali solo, *Plin.* 17. 33.

Deplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up a plant.* (2) *To break off a graff.* (3) Also *to plant, or set.* (1) Plin. 17. 26. (2) Col. 2. 2. (3) Varr. de R. R. 1. 40.

Deplantor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unplanted, or torn up.* Leni aurâ deplantantur, *Plin.* 17. 26.

Depleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To empty, to shift out of one vessel into another, to decant, to rack.* (2) *To drink off, or up.* (1) Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cato,* 64. (2) Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 8. ¶ Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood,* Plin. 18. 43. vitam querelis supervacuis, *Manil. Astr.* 4. 13.

Depleor, ēri, tus. pass. *To be emptied, &c.* Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* 12. 50.

‡ Deplexus, a, um. part. *Winding, or clasping about,* Lucr. 5. 1320. ‡ Amplexus.

℞ Deplico, āre, avi. act. *To unfold,* Aug. ‡ Explico.

Dēplōrabundus, a, um. *Like one lamenting,* Plaut. Aul. 2. 4. 38.

Dēplōrandus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed,* Cic. Catil. 4. 2.

Deplōrans, tis. part. *Bewailing, complaining, lamenting,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 13.

Deplōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lamenter, bewailer, or mourner,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Deplōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bewailed, or lamented for.* (2) *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* (1) ℞ Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis quàm publico luctu, *Liv.* (2) ℞ Deploratus a medicis, *Plin.* 7. 51. Prodest deploratis in phthisi, *Plin.* 25. 48. Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.*

Deplōro, āre, act. (1) *To lament, or bemoan.* (2) *To complain, or make grievous complaint to.* (1) Alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 24. (2) ℞ = Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri et deplorare vellem, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 67.

Deplōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lamented, or bewailed,* Cic. Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.* 3. 38.

‖ Deplūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pluming, or plucking off the feathers,* Cod.

Deplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged.* Deplumes hirundines, *Plin.* 10. 34.

‖ Deplūmo, āre. act. *To plume, to pluck off the feathers,* Aug. ‡ Plumas detraho, vello.

Depluo, ĕre, ui, utum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* ℞ In sinus matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.* 10. 205. ℞ Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 72.

Depōlio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finish, or polish,* Fest. Virgis dorsum depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody,* Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 84.

Depōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smoothing, or polishing,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1. 339.

Depōlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Polished.* (2) *Finished, perfected.* (1) Cote depolitum, *Plin.* 36. 63. (2) Depolitum, perfectum, *Fest.* p. 279.

Depōnendus, a, um. part. *To be laid aside, or forgotten,* Cic. Att. 1. 17.

Dēpōnens, tis. part. *Laying down.* Deponens verbum επιμεσον dict. quia *deponit* aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *sc.* passivam significationem, et participium in *dus,* quod est significationis passivæ, *Isid. A verb deponent; quod tamen cum pace ejus non est perpetuum.*

Dēpōno, ĕre, sui *et* ‡ sivi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To lay, or put down.* (2) *To put off, to lay aside.* (3) *To fix upon.* (4) *To leave, or intrust a thing to be kept by, to deposit.* (5) *To sow, plant, or set.* (6) *To stake down, to wager.* (7) *To take off, or from.* (8) *To resign, or give up.* (9) *To leave off.* (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impose upon.* (1) Deponit caput, condormiscit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 81. (2) Deponere soleas, *Mart.* 3. 50. 3. ☤ Deponere animam, *To die,* Propert. 1. 13. 17. sitim, *To quench his thirst,* Ov. Met. 4. 98 ⁂ Petitoris personam capere, accusatoris deponere, *Cic. pro Quint.* 13. Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 531. (3) Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 18. (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.* 24. 18. Quas ego minas apud te deposivi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 3. 4. (5) Plantas deposuit sulcis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 24. semina, *Col.* 5. 4. (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 31. (7) Neque jumentis onera deponunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 80. (8) Abdicare consulatu jubentes et deponere imperium, *Liv.* (9) Si audierit te ædificationem deposuisse, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 1. (10) *Vid.* Depositus, No. 3. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 39.

Dēpōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. *To be laid down, to be laid aside, &c.* Cic. pro Domo, 5.

Depontani. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, discharged from public business, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Fest.* Vid. *Ov. Fast.* 5. 623. *et seqq.*

Depopulandus, a, um. part. *To be depopulated,* Liv. 21. 49. Et ipse ex Asiâ ad depopulandos Lacedæmoniorum agros revertitur, *Just.* 6. 5.

Depopulans, tis. part. *Depopulating,* Liv. 33. 22.

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, laying waste, spoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic. in Pison.* 17. prædiorum, *Id. pro Domo,* 58. = Vastatio, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, waster, or destroyer,* Cic. pro Domo, 5.

Depopulaturus, a, um. part. *About to depopulate.* Liberius depopulaturi Asiam, *Just.* 27. 2.

Dēpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated, or laid waste.* (2) Pass. *Depopulated, or laid waste.* (1) Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 7. (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* 2. 54.

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Vestramque provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 42. Raro occ.

Depŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To destroy, or waste, to rob, or spoil, to harass and ravage, to pillage, or plunder.* ℞ Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 4. agrum, *Liv.* 24. 17.

Deportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried away,* Liv. 30. 40. Ab Antigono naves ad exercitum in Italiam deportandum, *Just.* 18. 2.

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, or carrying out of one place into another,* Cato, 144. Also *transportation, or banishment, a carrying away captive,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Dēportātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that carried men away into exile,* Dig.

Deportaturus, a, um. part. *About to carry away,* Liv. 40. 4.

Dēportātus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried, conveyed.* (2) Also *banished, exiled.* (1) Decumas omnes ad aquas deportatas habere, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 14. (2) Tac. Ann. 16. 9. *et freq.* ap. JCC.

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry, or bear, away, to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To banish, to exile.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away, or transport.* (1) Deportare jumentis, *Epist. Pompeii ad Lentulum et Marcell. sub Cic. ad Attic.* 8. 12. Te in Herculeum deportant esseda Tibur, *Propert.* 2. 32. 5. (2) Deportare captivos, *Liv. Vid. et* Deportor, No. 2. (3) Deportare gloriam, *Curt.* 9. 34.

Deportor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be carried, or conveyed.* (2) Also *to be banished, or confined to some foreign country.* (1) Jubet saucios suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 21. (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 85.

Deposcendus, a, um. part. *To be demanded,* Liv. 22. 33.

Dēposcens, tis. part. *Asking for, demanding,* Sil. 17. 129. Populo Romano deposcente supplicium, *Suet. Galb.* 15.

Dēposco, ĕre, poposci. act. (1) *To require, call for, or demand.* (2) *To ask, or wish for.* (1) ℞ Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 38. in pœnam, *Liv.* 21. 6. morti, *Tac.* 1. supplicia sæva, *Stat Theb.* 12. 460. (2) ⁂ = Idem non modo non recusem, sed adpetam etiam, et deposcam, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 13.

Deposcor, i. pass. *To be demanded,* Liv. 21. 18.

‖ Dēpŏsĭtarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or who keeps a thing in trust, a trustee,* Ulp. ‡ Depositum servans.

‖ Depŏsitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deposition, a committing of a thing to one's keeping, or trust;* also *a deposing, or depriving of some dignity.* Depositio ædificii, *A pulling, or taking, down,* Ulp. Dies depositionis, *The day of one's death,* Ambr.

‖ Depŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep,* Ap. JCC.

Depŏsĭtum, i. n. *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep, a pledge, a wager, or stake.* Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, *Cic. Off.* 3. 25. 7.

Depositurus, a, um. part. *About to lay down.* Qui ea suo arbitrio aut deposituri, aut retenturi videntur, *Paterc.* 2. 31. Spondens se depositurum tyrannidem, *Just.* 21. 2.

Depŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid aside, rejected, or refused.* (2) *Deposited, entrusted,* (3) *Desperate, past hope of safety, or recovery,* (4) Also *deposed, or turned out of place.* (1) Depositâ tandem formidine fatur, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 612. Depositus triumphus, *Liv.* 2. 47. (2) Pecuniam depositam recuperare, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. (3) = Videor ægram et prope depositam reipublicæ partem suscepisse, *Cic. Verr.* 3. ⁂ Prope depositus per te servatus ero, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 2. 47. (4) Ne imperio turpiter depositus, privatus viveret, *Lex. ex Suet.*

Depŏsīvi, *pro* Deposui, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 35.

‖ Depostulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is due,* Dig. ‡ Postulatio.

Dēpostŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that demands what is due,* Dig. ‡ Postulator.

Dēpostŭlo, āre. act. *To require, or demand,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 1. Raro occ.

‖ Deprædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, or spoiling,* Ap. JCC. ‡ Spoliatio, vastatio, *Cic.*

Deprædator, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, or spoiler,* Ap. JCC. ‡ Prædator.

Deprædor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob, or spoil, to plunder and pillage.* Victor Macedoniæ agros deprædatur, *Justin.* 24. 6. Spartam, *Id.* 3. 7.

Deprælians, tis. part. *Scuffling, bustling, huffing,* Hor. Od. 1. 9. 11.

Deprælĭatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A battle, or fighting,* Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Deprælior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To scuffle, or bustle.* Aliquid habet *subsidii in part.* Deprælians.

Deprāvāte. adv. *Corruptly, against right, or reason.* = Corrupte et depravate judicare, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 21.

Deprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving, or corrupting.* (2) *A misinterpreting, a false gloss.* (1) = Depravatio et fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic. Off.* 3. 29. (2) Hæc non interpretatio, sed depravatio verbi est, *Cic. de Legg.* 2.

Deprāvātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrupter, or misinterpreter,* Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Deprāvātus, a, um. part. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.* Bestiæ quamvis depravatæ non sunt, pravæ tamen esse possunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 11. Depravatus nimiâ consternatione, *V. Max.* 7. 8. 7.

Deprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt, or spoil.* (2) *To wrest, to rack, and distort.* (1) ⁂ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. (2) Eas quæ depravari non possunt, repudias tabellas, *Cic. pro Arch.* 4.

Deprāvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wrested, misconstrued, &c.* Nihil est quin male narrando possit depravarier, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 16.

‖ Deprĕcābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be entreated, ready to forgive,* vulg. interpr. ‡ Facilis, ignoscens.

Deprĕcābundus, a, um. part. *Praying, or petitioning,* Tac. 15. 53.

Deprĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be deprecated, or removed by entreaty,* Cic. Fam. 12. 24. *Conf.* Liv. 6. 21.

Deprecans, tis. part. *Entreating,* Suet. Aug. 65. *et* Liv. 30. 30.

Deprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, entreaty, petitioning, excusing, begging pardon,* Cic. pro Cluent. 3. *et* Part. 37.

Deprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that sues or entreats for another, an intercessor, a solicitor.* (2) *An excuser.* (3) Also *a preserver.* (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (2) ⁂ Non solum deprecator sui, sed accusator mei, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 8. (3) Nec me solum deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profitebor, *Cic. pro Planc.* 42. *interpr. Budæo.*

Deprecaturus, a, um. part. *About to beseech, to deprecate.* Deum deprecaturus, *Just.* 13. 7. nullum periculum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 57.

‖ Deprĕciatus, a, um. part. *rectius* Depretiatus. *Depreciated, undervalued,* Paul. ‡ Despicatui habitus.

‖ Deprĕcio, āre. act. *To depreciate, or undervalue,* Sidon. ‡ De pretio imminuo.

Deprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To beseech, desire, entreat, or pray earnestly.* (2) *To request of one, sue, beg, or petition.* (3) Also *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* (4) *To pray, or wish against a thing, to refuse it.* (5) *To avert, remove, or turn away.* (1) Deprecor illam assidue, *Catull.* 92. 3. (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecari, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 3. (3) ℞ Si voltis deprecari huic seni, ne vapulet, *Plaut. Asin. grex* 5. (4) ⁂ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 2. 59. (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 78. Non mortem, sed dilationem mortis deprecantur, *They sue not for life, but a respite from death,* Just. 11. 9. Potest observari istud *deprecantur* in diversâ significatione sumptum esse, *T. Faber.*

Dēprehendo, *et* Deprendo, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To catch one, to take unawares, or tardy, to take in the fact.* (2) *To discover, or find out, a thing, to come to the knowledge, or understanding, of it.* (3) *Also to overlake.* (4) *To perceive, or discern.* (5) *To seize.* (1) Sic vivimus, ut deprehendi sit subito aspici, *Sen. Ep.* 43. (2) Cum manifesto venenum deprehendisset, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 7. (3) Si itinere impeditos deprehendere possit, exercitum e castris educit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 75. (4) Verum potest deprehendere Minos, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 104. (5) Deprehendi in domo meretricià, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. 18.

Deprehendor, *et* Deprendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be caught, or detected, to be seized.* (2) *To be discovered.* (1) Ov. Met. 13. 304. (2) Cic. pro Cluent. 18.

Deprehensio, ōnis. f. *A discovery.* Ad extremum manifesta veneni deprehensione conclusa est, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 18.

Deprehensus, *et* Deprensus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* (2) *Tripping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, discovered.* (4) *Found in one's house.* (1) Deprehensus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic. de*

Fin. 2. (2) ℭ Plus deprehensi *testes* nocent, quam firmi profuissent, *Quint.* 5. 7. (3) Ars affert deprensa pudorem, *Ov. de Arte*, 2. (4) Gladii et sicæ apud ipsum deprehensæ, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 5.

† Deprendo, ĕre, di, sum. Poet. per Synær. *pro* deprehendo, q. v.

Deprensus, a, um. part. *Found out, discovered, well known*, Ov. *Vid.* Deprehensus.

Depressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* deprimo] *A keeping, or pr ssing, down*, Macr. Sat. 1. 20. ‡ Pressio.

‖ Depressitas, ātis. f. *Lowness, shallowness*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. Declivitas, *Cæs.*

‖ Depressor, ōris. m. verb. *He that keeps, or presses, down*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Oppressor.

Depressurus, a, um. part. *About to sink, or make navigable.* Ab lacu Averno navigabilem fossam usque ad ostia Tiberina depressuros promiserant, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 42. 3.

Depressus, a, um. part. [*a* deprimor] *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Pressed, or weighed, down, kept down.* (2) *Sunk, or drowned.* (3) Met. *Trodden under foot, thrust, or crushed, down.* (4) Adj. *Low, shallow, flat*, Virg. (1) Depressus sarcinæ pondere, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 105. (2) Navigium multitudine depressum unâ cum hominibus periit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 21. (3) ℭ Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 65. (4) Locus depressior, *Col.* 1. 5. ædes, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 58. Depressior alterno orbe, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 44.

‖ Depretio, āre. act. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue, to depreciate*, Tert. Detrahere de pretio, *Cic.*

Deprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press, or weigh down.* (2) *To make one stoop.* (3) *To sink.* (4) *To plant, or set in the ground.* (1) Terrena in cœlum tendentia deprimit siderum vis, *Plin.* 2. 38. (2) Deprimunt me quæ porto, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 1. 9. *Met.* ℭ Meam fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis, *Cic. in Pison.* 18. (3) Celeriter ambas *naves* deprimunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6. (4) Virgam a matre in terram deprimere, *Col.* 11. 3.

Deprĭmor, i, pressus. pass. *To be weighed, or borne down, &c.* Lanx in libra ponderibus impositis deprimitur, *Cic.*

Deprŏcul. adv. *Afar off*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 2. 6. *ubi al.* procul.

Depromendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn, or taken out*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 46.

Deprŏmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To draw, take, or fetch out, to bring forth.* ☞ Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 5. ex arcâ, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 15. de libris, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 59. auri quod sat est, *Plaut.*

Deprŏmor, i, ptus. pass. *To be drawn out, taken, or fetched out*, Cic. Offic. 2. 15.

‖ Depromptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A furnishing, or bringing forth*, Boet.

Depromptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that brings forth, or discovers*, Litt. *ex* Sil. Ital. *sed q.*

Depromptus, a, um. part. *Drawn, or taken out.* Deprompta ex ærario pecunia, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 13. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 358.

Deprŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be hastened*, Stat.

‖ Deprŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening, or speeding*, Aug.

Deprŏpĕro, āre. act. (1) Absol. *To make haste, or speed.* (2) Act. *To hasten* a thing. (1) Cito deproperate, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 6. 17. (2) Deproperare apio coronas, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 24.

† Depsĭtĭcus, *vel* Depsitius, a, um. part. *Kneaded, moulded with the hand*, Cato, 74.

Depso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [a ὀεψω, subigo] (1) *To knead, or mould, to work dough till it be soft.* (2) *To tan, taw, or curry leather.* (3) It. obsœno sensu, *to lie with a woman.* (4) *To seethe or boil.* (1) Manibus farinam depsito, *Cato*, 76. (2) *Vid. seq.* Depstus, No. 2. (3) = Batuit, inquit, impudenter, Depsit multo impudentius, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. (4) Non.

Depstus, a, um. part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked, or trodden with the feet*, as dough. (2) *Tawed, tanned, or curried.* (1) *Vid.* Depso. Luto depsto oblinere, *Cato*, 40. et 41. (2) Coria recentia quæ depsta sient, *Cato*, 135.

† Depŭbis, e, is. adj. *et* Depuber, ĕris. adj. *Unripe of age.* ☞ Depubis porcus, *A young sucking pig*, Fest. ‡ Impubis, *Cic. et Ov.*

‖ Depŭdesco, ĕre. incept. cum Gen. *To be ashamed, or to grow past shame*, Hier.

Dēpŭdet, uit, ēre. impers. *It gives no shame.* ℭ Quæ depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 11. 4. Depudere didicerat, *to lose all sense of shame*, Sen. de Const. 17.

† Dēpŭdĭco, āre. act. *To deflour*, Gell. 16. 7. ex Laber. = Devirgino, *Petron.*

‖ Depugnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting, or quarreling*, Firm. ‡ Litigatio.

‖ Depugnator, ōris. m. verb. *A champion*, Cod.

Depugnatur. impers. *They fight*, Cic. Attic. 16. 11.

Depugnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to fight it out.* Cum depugnaturus esset *Ajax* cum Hectore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 22.

Depugnātus, a, um. *Fought out.* Metuo, ne sero veniam, depugnato prælio, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 6. 31.

Depugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out.* (2) *To fight, to contend.* (3) *To disagree.* (1) *Vid.* Depugnatus. Copiæ paratæ ad depugnandum, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 4. (2) Depugnare ferro, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17. morti, *Sil. Ital.* 10. 475. (3) ☞ Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 46. cum animo suo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 24.

‖ Depulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thrusting, or beating, away*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Depulsio, *Cic.*

‖ Depulsator, ōris. m. verb. *He that puts away*, Aug. ‡ Depulsor, *Plin.*

Depulsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thrusting, or beating, away, a removing.* (2) *A pleading not guilty in law.* (1) Doloris depulsio, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 7. servitutis, *Id. Philipp.* 8. 4. ℭ Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adeptione boni judicamus, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 13. (2) Depulsio inficiationem significat, quod reus objectum crimen negans illud a se depellere videatur, *Ad Herenn.* Intentione et depulsione, *Quint.* 3. 6.

Dēpulso, āre. freq. [*a* depello] *To thrust, push, or beat, aside.* Cubitis depulsa de viâ, tranquillam concinna viam, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 1. 13.

Dēpulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels, or puts away.* Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 11.

Depulsurus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.* Milites Romani quasi Vologesum, aut Pacorum avito Arsacidarum solio depulsuri, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 40. 3.

Depulsus, a, um. part. [*a* depellor] (1) *Put or driven away, thrust out by force.* (2) *Weaned.* (1) = Depulsus, et quasi detrusus cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. Depulsa polo nox, *Sil. Ital.* 12. 574. (2) Dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus hœdis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 82.

† Depultus, *pro* Depulsus, *ut* pulto *pro* pulso. *Driven*, Ad Herenn. 4. 10.

‖ Depulverans, tis. part. *Beating to dust, or powder.* Luctum depulverans meum, *Plaut. Suppl. Aul. ult.* 25.

‖ Depulvĕro, āre. act. *To beat to dust, or powder.* ‡ Pulvero.

Depūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound*, Cels. *ap.* Litt.

Depurgandus, a, um. part. *To be cleansed, or cleared*, Liv. 30. 35.

Depurgo, āre. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it*, Cato, 151. pisces, *To garbage them*, Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 35. crimina, *To clear himself of them*, Liv.

Depūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off, lopped, pruned.* (2) ‖ *Deputed, assigned.* (1) Plerique cavent, ut plaga deputati cacuminis meridiem spectet, *Plin.* 17. 16. (2) Sulp. Sev. ‡ Delegatus, attributus, destinatus, *Cic.*

Depŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune, or cut off.* (2) *To judge, or esteem, to think, to repute, account, or reckon.* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov. de Nuce*, 63. (2) ☞ Malo me quovis dignum deputem, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 83. Deputare parvi pretii, *Id. Hec.* 5. 3. 1. in lucro, *Id. Phorm.* 1. 5. 16.

† Depuvio, īre. act. [*ex* de *et* pavio, *i. e.* cædo] *To beat, to strike, to bang*, Lucil. ‡ Cædo, percutio, *Cic.*

Dēpygis, e. adj. *One that has little buttocks*, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 93.

Dēque. [ex *de* adverb. posito *pro* deorsum] susque deque habeo, *i. e.* contemno *vel* negligo. *Up, or down, I care not which way, or how it is.* De Octavio susque deque, *Cic. Att.* 14. 16. Id me susque deque habituram putat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 5.

‖ Dequĕror, i. dep. *To complain much*, unde

Dēquestus, a, um. part. *Having complained of.* Notos dequestus et imbres, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 403. Ante omnes secum dequesta labores, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 449. R. occ.

Derādendus, a, um. part. *To be shaved, or scraped off.* Deinde scalpro id deradendum *est*, *Cels.* 8. 4.

Derādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave, bark, or scrape off.* De virgâ lauri deradito, *Cato*, 121.

Dērāsus, a, um. part. *Shaved, or scraped off.* Ubi derasum attritumve aliquid est, *Cels.* 5. 26. Derasis capitibus, *Plin.* 8. 71.

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving, or forsaking.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, *Cic. Off.* 3. 6.

‖ Dērĕlictor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leaves, or forsakes*, Cod.

Dērĕlictus, a, um. part. [*a* derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 10. (2) = Inculum et derelictum solum, *Cic. Clar. Orat.* 4. ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost*, Cic. Att. 8. 1.

‖ Dērĕlictus, ûs. m. verb. *A leaving, or for saking*, Gell. 4. 12. ‡ Derelictio, *Cic.*

Derelinquendus, a, um. part. *To be abandoned.* ℭ Ut illi vel replenda, vel derelin quenda quæque loca videbantur, *Just.* 8. 5.

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, liqui, ctum. act. decomp. *To leave, abandon, or forsake utterly*, Cic. in Verr. 5. = Desero, *Id.*

Dērĕpente. adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derepente ad filiam, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 3. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 41.

Dērĕpo, ĕre, psi, tum. *To creep down*, Plin. 8. 54. R. occ. Derepit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phædr.* 2. 4. 1. *al.* direpit, *sed male.*

Dereptus, a, um. part. *Snatched away.* Flaustro derepta nurus, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 169.

Deridendus, a, um. part. *To be derided.* Inter doctrinam deridendasque camœnas, *Auson. Epist.* 4. 66.

Derīdens, tis. part. *Deriding.* Deridens ut inflatum, ac levem, et sordidum, *Suet. Cl. Rhet.* 2.

Dērīdeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to deride.* (2) *To despise.* (1) Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 47. (2) = Omnes istos deridete, atque contemnite, *Cic. de Orat.* 3.

Derīdeor, ēri. pass. *To be derided.* Admoneri, ne quid faciat, quod conspici et derideri possit, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Derīdĭculum, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest.* Quid tu deridiculi gratiâ sic salutas? *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 50. = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo, et delectamento, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 79.

Derīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quaquâ incedit, omnibus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 14. Conf. *Liv.* 39. 26.

Dērĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* de *et* rapio] (1) *To take, or pluck, down* from a place. (2) *To steal, or filch.* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 117. (2) Tibull. 1. 2. 82.

‖ Derīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laughing at, or scorning, a derision*, Aug. ‡ Irrisio, *Cic.*

Dērīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a scoffer.* (2) *A jester, a parasite.* (3) *A droll, or buffoon.* (1) Derisor vero plus laudatore, movetur, *Hor. A. P.* 433. (2) Plaut. Capt. 1. 1. 3. (3) Mart. Ep. 1. 5.

‖ Dērīsōrius, a, um. adj. *Scoffing, or mocking*, Ap. JCC.

Dērīsus, a, um. part. *Mocked, derided, scorned*, Cic. Verr. 4. 92. et 6. 39.

Dērīsus, ûs. m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery*, V. Max. 1. 5. ext. 1. Quint. 6. 3.

Derīvandus, a, um. part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causâ, sed ut factum est, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10.

Derīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The turning of a water course.* (2) Met. *A derivation* of a word. (1) = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 4. Vid. et *Liv.* 5. 15. (2) Ap. Gramm.

Derīvātīvus, a, um. adj. *That which is derived from another, derivative*, Ap. Gramm.

Dērīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that turns away*, Boet.

Dērīvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Fossam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complevit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 72. (2) Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, *Cic.* (3) Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 19.

Dērīvo, āre. act. [*ex* de *et* rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.* (3) *To turn aside, intercept, or embezzle.* (1) Si de fluvio qui aquam derivat sibi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 12. (2) Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 9. (3) Justitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. interp. Budæo.

Derivor, ari. pass. *To be derived, or conveyed.* Sic imis radicibus montis ferebatur, ut nullam in partem, depressis fossis, derivari posset, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 40.

Dērōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw, or nibble*, sibi auct. vendicat. a part. *Derosus*, q. v.

Derŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, a derogation, or taking away a part.* ℭ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 10.

‖ Derŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *That diminishes*, Diomed. Gramm.

Derŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that derogates, or abolishes*, Sidon. Ep. 3. 13.

‖ Derŏgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Derogatory, that takes away in part,* Dig.

Derogaturus, a, um. part. *About to derogate.* Non derogaturus industriam, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 36.

Derŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*a* derogo] *To ask, desire, or pray instantly,* Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 60.

Derŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To derogate, to abate, or lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* (1) Non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius, quam me, putem posse dicere, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 32. Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* 7. 6. (2) Vide vocabulum sequens.

Derŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lessened, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ⁂ De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 45.

Derōsus, a, um. part. [*qu. a* derodor] *Gnawn, or nibbled,* Cic. de Div. 2. 7. Derosa vitis a cochleis, *Plin.* 11. 62.

Derumpo, ĕre, rupi, ptum. act. *To break off,* Tac. Ann. 2. 80. 5.

Deruncinatio, ōnis. f. *A cutting of bushes, or trees,* Lex. *ex* Col.

‖ Deruncinator, ōris. m. verb. *He that cuts bushes,* Aug.

Deruncinatus, a, um. part. *Smoothed, or plained,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 108.

Deruncino, āre. act. sign. radere. *To shave with a plaining tool.* Met. *To cheat,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 6.

Deruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To pull down, or take away.* (2) Neut. *To fall down.* (1) De laudibus Dolabellæ deruam cumulum, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 11. (2) Oneris impatientiâ prolapsus deruissem, *Apul. Met.* 6. *p.* 222.

Deruptus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Broke, craggy, steep, downwards,* Tac. = Arduus, avius, *Tac.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus et deruptus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 80. Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv.* 38. 2.

Dēsacro, āre. act. *To consecrate, or hallow,* Stat. Theb. 9. 586.

Desævio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To rage extremely, or till the rage is spent.* Dum pelago desævit hiems, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 52. Plebeio desævit sanguine virtus, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 738. Nec, dum desæviat ira, expectat, *Luc.* 5. 303.

Desaltatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading, or ending, of a dance,* Litt. *ex* Mart. *sed q.*

Desaltātus, a, um. part. *Danced over,* Suet. Calig. 54. ab inusit.

+ Dēsalto, āre. neut. *To leap, or dance, or end a dance.*

Desarcĭno, āre. act. *To unload,* Litt. *ex* Sen. *sed q.*

Descendens, tis. part. *Descending, going down,* Cic. pro Planc. 14. Horrida cano vertice descendens ingentia colla tegebat Cæsaries, *Sil. Ital.* 6. 426.

Descendĭtur. impers. *It is going down,* Cic. de Orat. 3. Descensum est, *Liv.* 10. 27.

Descendo, ĕre, di, sum. neut. [*ex* de *et* scando] (1) *To descend, to go, or come, down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight, or light off.* (4) *To condescend, or agree, to be content.* (5) *To degenerate, or grow worse.* (6) *To trickle, or fall.* (7) *To digest.* (1) ⁂ Cum surgat, non in lectum inscendat proximum, neque cum descendat inde, det cuiquam manum, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 32. ⁂ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 32. *Met.* Descendere in sese, *To examine himself,* Pers. 4. 23. (2) Soli subjacens duritia non patitur in altum descendere, *Col.* 11. 3. (3) ☡ Obtestatur, ut defesso pedite, jam descendant ex equis, *Liv.* 2 20. ☡ equo, *Id.* (4) Descendo; æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. (5) Gemma ad vicinium crystalli descendit, *Plin.* 37. 40. (6) Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* (7) Descendit cibus, *Cels.* 1. 6. ¶ alvus, *When one goes to stool,* Id. 3. 7.

Descensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going down, a descent.* (2) *A landing.* (1) In descensione balinearum, *Plin.* 20. 69. (2) Priusquam in continentem descensiones facerent, *Liv.*

Descensurus, a, um. part. *About to descend,* Liv. 3. 52. Quo necessario descensuros existimabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 81.

Descensus, ûs. m. verb. *A descent.* Facilis descensus Averni, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 126. Descensus speluncæ, *Plin.* 16. 46.

Desciscens, tis. part. *Revolting.* Desciscens a societate Romanâ, *Paterc.* 2. 100. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 19.

Descisco, ĕre, īvi. neut. [*ex* de *et* scisco, *i. e.* statuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter and change.* (1) ¶ Desciscere a se ipso, *To alter from himself,* Cic. Att. 2. 4. a vitâ, *To die,* Id. Fin. 3. 18. a naturâ, *To be unnatural,* Cic. (2) Absol. = Defecerat Samos, descierat Hellespontus, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Descissus, a, um. part. *Torn, or rent.* Veste dessissâ, capite converberato, actum de se pronunciavit, *Suet. Neron.* 42.

Descitum est. impers. pass. *They revolted.* Descitum a Romanis, *Liv.* 6. Præcipiti cursu a virtute descitum est, *Paterc.* 2. 1.

Desciturus, a, um, part. *About to revolt,* Liv. 30. 3.

Describo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To copy, or write out.* (2) *To draw out, or describe.* (3) *To tax, or assess.* (4) *To divide, or distribute.* (5) *To order, make, or appoint.* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, si describserint librarii, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 14. (2) Bonus bene ut malos describsit mores! *Plaut. Mil* 3. 1. 168. (3) Vectigal describere, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* (4) Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 31. (5) Annum in dies certos describere, *Curt.* 3 7. (6) Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgment,* Cic. in Verr. 6. 11. = Definire et describere verbis, *Id. de Inv.* 1. 8.

Describor, i, ptus. pass. *To be described, or set down, to be drawn out, to be translated, or removed,* Cic. pro Sext. 17.

Descriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy, or transcript.* (2) *A description.* (3) *A model, or plan.* (4) *A registering, distributing, or enrolling, of people.* (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A distribution.* (7) *A characterizing, or rhetorical description.* (1) = Descriptio et imago tabularum, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 77. (2) Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (3) Ædificandi descriptio, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 39. (4) Servorum vicatim in totâ urbe descriptio, *Cic. pro Domo,* 50. (5) Descriptio magistratuum, *Cic de Legg.* 3. 2. (6) Juris æqua descriptio, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 4. (7) Descriptio, quam Græci χαρακτηρα vocant, *Cic. in Top.* 22.

Descriptiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A short description,* Sen. de Contr. 2.

‖ Descriptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that describes, or tells, any thing,* Lact. 5. 9. ‡ Qui describit.

Descriptus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided; also taxed.* Buxus in formas mille descripta, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6. In naturâ nihil est descriptius, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 22. *Vid.* Describo.

Dēsĕcans, tis. part. *Cutting off.* Partes ex toto desecans, *Cic. de Univ.* 7.

Desĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap, or mow down.* (4) *To clip off, to poll.* (1) ⁂ Tu illud desecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic. Att.* 16. 6. (2) Desecare vitem, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 41. (3) Desecare prata, *Col.* 11. 1. *Id.* 5. 6. (4) Crinem desecare, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 394.

Dēsecrātus, a, um. part. *Unhallowed, profaned,* Plin. 28. 29.

Desecro, are. *To unhallow, to profane, or degrade,* Plin. *Vid.* Desecratus.

Desectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* deseco] *A cutting off, mowing, or reaping down.* Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col* 6. 3.

Desector, ōris. m. verb. *A mower, a reaper, or cutter down,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Desectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down, or reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn.* (1) Desecta cervix, *Prop.* 4. 10. 37. Auribus desectis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 4. (2) Gramen desectum, *Ov. Met.* 14. 646. Desecta manipulis seges, *Plin.* 17. 6 (3) Desectæ offæ in mulsum, *Plin.* 14. 19. (4) Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 85.

Deserendus, a, um. part. *To be deserted, or forsaken.* Re integrâ primo incendendum Avaricum, post deserendum, censuerat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 30.

Deserens, tis. part. *Forsaking.* Erat sane somni paratissimi; nonnunquam etiam inter studia instantis et deserentis, *Nodding,* Plin. Ep. 3. 5.

Desĕro, ĕre, serui, sertum. act. [*ex* de *et* sero, ut sit *desertum* quod non seritur, nec colitur] (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forsake.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 64. (2) Me in his deseruisti malis, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 17. Omnes noti me et amici deserunt, *Id. Eun.* 2. 2. 7. Deserere pignus, *To lose it,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 76. vadimonium, *Not to appear,* Cic. Cat. 2. 3. signa, *To desert.* = Derelinquo, *Cic.* (3) Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 13.

Desĕror, i, tus. pass. *To be deserted, or forsaken, &c.* Vereor ne regia causa deseratur, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5. ¶ Deseri a mente, *To be distracted,* Id. Attic. 3. 15.

Deserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep down, or along,* Stat. Theb. 6 585.

Desertātus, a, um. part. *Forsaken, deserted.* = Desertatæ et relictæ res, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 5.

Desertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving, or forsaking.* Desertio juris humani, *Liv.* 41. 24.

+ Deserto, āre. freq. *To forsake, or leave to one's shifts,* Accius.

Desertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deserter, a renegado, a turncoat, one that leaves his religion, prince, or colours, and goes to another.* (2) *An exile.* (1) Antonius, qui in desertores sævire debuerat, desertor exercitûs sui factus est, *Paterc.* 2. 85. Desertores salutis meæ, *Cic. ad Quir. post Red.* 5. = proditor, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 22. (2) Dardanium sub Tartara mittam, desertorem Asiæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 15. *interp. Serv.*

Desertum, i. n. *A desert, or wilderness.* Deserta ardua, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 291. Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. plur. freq.

Deserturus, a, um. part. *That will forsake,* Ter. Andr. 2. 3. 28. *et* 4. 2. 11.

Desertus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* desero] (1) *Forsaken, deserted, left.* (2) *Also set, planted, stuck fast.* (3) Adj. *Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* (1) Deserta signa, *Liv.* 2. ⁂ Non desertis superfuit, sed desertor occidit, *Paterc.* 2. 119. ⁂ Deserta disciplina et jampridem relicta, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 3. (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tibull.* 1. 1. 17. (3) Via deserta, et inculta, *Cic. pro Cal.* 18. Nihil turpius nec desertius, *Cic. Q. F.* 3. 1. Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id. pro Sext.* 67.

Dēservio, ire, ivi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be serviceable, to do service to.* (2) *To wait upon, or attend, to be assiduous.* (1) Cuivis deserviunt, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30. (2) Deservire studiis, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 7. amicis, *Id.* 7. 15. rei ineptæ, *V. Max.* 4. 5. 4

Dēses, ĭdis. adj. [*a* desideo] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.* Sedemus desides domi, *Liv.* 3. 68. ☡ Deses ab opere suo, *Col.* 7. 12. sine prædâ, *Liv.* 3. 7.

Desiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up,* Varr.

Desicco, āre. act. *To dry up,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 30.

Desiccor, ari. pass. *To be dried up,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 30.

Desīdens, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay,* Liv. in Præf. = labentes, *Id. ib.* Navigantes magnis vorticibus pelagi desidentis exterriti, *Just.* 4. 1. Desidente sabulo agilitatem rotarum morabatur, *Curt.* 4. 24.

Desīdeo, ēre, edi. neut. [*ex* de *et* sedeo] (1) *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to stool.* (1) Frustra totum desideo diem, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5. 3. 2. Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet. Cæs.* 2. (2) In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.* 4. 18.

Desīderābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *To be desired, or wished for.* (2) *Wanted.* (1) Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 16. (2) Desiderabilem efficere, *Liv.* 24. 5. Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Desiderandus, a, um. part. *To be desired.* Nobis tamen quærendus ac desiderandus est, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 1.

Desīderans, tis. part. *Desiring,* Hor. Carm. 3. 1. 25.

Desiderātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring, or wishing for.* ⁂ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in sensibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic. de Senect.* 14.

‖ Desīderātīva verba sunt, quæ terminantur in *urio,* ut *scripturio, micturio, &c.* quæ a Prisc. *meditativa* voc. *Verbs of desiring.*

Desīderātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that desires, or lacks,* Apud JCC.

Desīderāturus, a, um. part. *About to desire.* Spero, si in adversam valetudinem incidero, nihil me desideraturum vel pudore, vel pœnitentiâ dignum, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 1.

Desīderātus, a, um. part. *Desired, longed, or wished for, wanted, rare.* ⁂ Desiderata magis, quam assidue perspecta delectant, *Cic. post Redit.* 1. adulationes, *Liv.* 9. 18.

Desīderium, i. n. (1) *Desire, love, affection, or longing, craving,* plur. (2) *Want, or lack of* a person, or thing. (3) *Absence.* (4) Also *a request, petition, or supplication.* (1) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 15. (2) Desiderium sui reliquit ap. Pop. Rom. *Cic. pro Rab.* 5. Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id. Fam.* 2. 11. ⁂ satietas, *Id.* (3) Quo tolerabilius feramus ignioulum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, *Cic. Att.* 11. 20. (4) Suet. Aug. 53. Scabendi desiderium, *The itch,* Plin. 30. 43. Desiderium ventris, *List to do his needs,* Mart. 1. 110. 11.

Dēsīdĕro, āre. act. [*a* desido, desidere, *ut a* considо, considere] (1) *To desire, wish, or long for.* (2) *To complain of the want or lack of.* (3) *To need, or require.* (1) Non caret is qui non desiderat, *Cic. de Senect.* 14. (2) Non curia vires meas desiderat, non rostra, non amici, non clientes, *Cic. de Senect.* 10. (3) ⁂ Non desiderare solum, sed etiam poscere, et flagitare, *Cic. in Verr,* 5. 28. = requiro, *Cic.*

Desīdĕror, ārī, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required, or expected.* (2) *To be missing, or lost.* (3) *To be absent.* (1) Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, *Cic* (2) Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 23. (3) Sextilem totum mendax desideror, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 2.

Desidia, æ. f. [*a* deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = Languori, desidiæque se dedere, *Cic. Off.* 1. 34. ✠ Ab industriâ ad desidiam avocari, *Cic. pro Sext.* 48. ✠ Desidiam puer ille sequi solet, odit agentes, *Or. Rem. Am.* 149.

Desidiabulum, i. n. [*ex* desidia] *An idle place, a bench where lazy people sit,* Plaut. Bacch. 3. 1. 9.

Desīdies, ei. f. *idem quod* desidia, *Lucr.* 5. 49.

Desīdiōse. adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiose agere ætatem, *Lucr.* 4. 1134.

Desīdiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Lazy, slothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do.* (1) Inertissimum et desidiosissimum otium, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 33. Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *in Proœm.* (2) Quid melius desidiosus ages? *Mart.* 3. 12.

Desīdo, ĕre, desēdi. neut. (1) *To sink, or fall, down.* (2) *To settle.* (3) *To sit down, or go to stool.* (4) *To assuage, or fall,* as a swelling does. (5) *To chink, or gape,* as the ground does. (6) *To light down.* (1) Qualis in immenso desederit aere tellus, *Tib.* 4. 1. 19. (2) Ex urinâ quod desidit album est, *Cels.* 2 7. (3) Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.* 4. 18. (4) Cels. 7. 18. (5) Terræ desederunt, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 35. Terra Velitris ingenti caverna desederat, *Liv.* 32. 9. Vasto desedit hiatu, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 329. (6) Confragosa vitantes amœnioribus locis desident, *Quint.* 4.

‖ Desīduo, *pro* diuturne. *A long time,* Fulgent.

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment, or appointment, a noting, or specifying.* (2) *A delineation.* (1) Sine designatione personarum, ac temporum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 31. (2) Vitruv. 5. 5.

Dēsignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marshal that appoints a procession, &c. and keeps order,* as at funerals, plays, &c. *a herald.* (2) *A master of ceremonies.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 6. *et* Quint. Declam. 6. (2) Sen. de Benef. 6.

Dēsignātus, a, um. part. *Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected, or chosen.* Designatus consul, *A consul elect,* Cic. Fam. 11. 6. = constitutus, *Id.*

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To design, assign, or appoint.* (3) *To choose.* (4) *To play some new prank.* (5) *To show, or signify.* (1) = Notat, designatque oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic. in Catil.* 1. 2. (2) Agrum seminario designare, *Col.* 3. 1. (3) Fines Jovis templo designare, *Liv.* 1. 10. (4) Modo quid designavit! *M.* Quidnam id est? *DE.* Fores effregit, &c. *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 7. (5) Victoriæ fiduciam designare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 96.

Dēsignor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be showed, or pointed at.* (2) *To be branded, &c.* (1) Digitis vulgi designari, *Ov. Am.* 3. 6. 77. (2) Ignominiæ notâ, *Liv.* 4. *Vid.* Designo.

Desĭliens, tis. part. *Falling, or running down.* Desiliens aqua, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 428. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 46. *et* 24. 44.

Desĭlio, īre, īvi *vel* ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* de *et* salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* ✝ Desilire lecto, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 130. ✝ equis, *Liv.* 4. 38. ✝ de rhedâ, *Cic.* ✝ ex essedis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 16 ✝ ad pedes, *Ibid.* 4. 12. ✝ ex navi, *Ibid.* 4. 25. ✝ de navi in scapham, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 75. ✝ in terram e scaphâ, *Ibid.* 1. 2. 84.

Desĭnens, tis. part. *Desisting.* Fratrem insidiari sibi non desinentem nec occidere, neque seponere sustinuit, *Suet. Tit.* 9. = ✠ Quartana et incipiens et desinens, *Cels.* 3. 3.

Desinitur. impers. *An end is made,* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 411.

Desĭno, ĕre, īvi *et* ii, ĭtum. neut. *et* act. (1) *To leave off, or desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce, to give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate, or end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 72. ✠ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 23. ✠ incipio, *Cic.* ✝ Desinere deos obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 6. per Hellenism. querelarum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 17. (2) Mulier telam desinit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 64. Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* 7. 27. (3) Libenter artem desinere, et cum similibus sui vivere, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. ✠ Ah! pergisne? DE. Jam desino, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 67. (5) = Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 54. ¶ ✝ Desinere in tenuitatem, *To be taper, or small at the end,* Plin. 8. 51. in piscem, *To have a fish's tail,* Hor. A. P. 4. ✝ locis communibus, *Cic. Acad.* (6) = Fragilia et caduca occidunt, desinuntque, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 10.

Dēsĭpiens, tis. part. [*a* desipio] *Doting, silly, foolish.* ✝ Desipiens senectute, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credat, &c. *Id. de Div.* 2. 23.

Desipientia, æ. f. *Doting, silliness, raving.* Desipientia fit, cum vis animi atque animai conturbatur, *Lucr.* 3. 498.

Desipio, ĕre. ui. [*ex* de *et* sapio] (1) *To dote,* for age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (3) *To be transported, or out of one's wits,* with joy. (4) *To be a fool.* (1) *Vid.* Desipiens. = deliro, *Cic.* (2) Desipere intra verba, *Cels.* 3. 18. (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 28. (4) Desipiunt omnes æque ac tu, qui tibi nomen insano posuêre, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 46.

Dēsistens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] *Ceasing, ending.* Desistente autumno, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 3. 6.

Desistitur. impers. *It is desisted.* Istis rebus desisti debet, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 142. Destitum est, *Cic. Offic* 2. 8.

Dēsisto, destĭti, desistĕre. (1) *To stand apart, not to come near, to depart, to go away.* (2) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to desist.* (1) Quid ille abs te iratus destĭtit? *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 27. (2) Non hodie si exclusus fuero, desistam, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 58. ✠ Nec cito desisto, nec temere incipio, *Propert.* 2. 20. 36. ✝ Desistere ex toto, *Cels.* 3. 3. bello, *Liv.* 3. 55. de negotiis, *Cæs.* dicere de judiciis, *Cic.* fugere, *Liv.* 2. 59. ab illâ mente, *Id.*

Dēsĭturus, a, um. part. [*a* desino] *About to leave off.* Sed deprecantibus, ac se artem desituros promittentibus veniam dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 36.

Dēsĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* desero, sevi] *Planted, set,* Varr. R. R. 1. 23.

Dēsĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* desinor] *Laid aside, ceased, left off.* ✠ Si esset factitatum, non esset desitum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 46. Conf. *Liv.* 34. 41.

‖ Dēsōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying waste, desolation.* Pendet ab analogiâ et Eccles. usu. ‡ Vastatio.

Desōlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, desolate.* (1) Desolati Penates, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 1. 67. (2) Novanus desolatus aliorum discessione imminentem necessitatem prævenit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 30. (3) Desolatæ terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 349. = Deserta et desolata loca, *Plin.* 10. 16.

Dēsōlo, āre. [*ex* de *et* solus] *To lay wast'e.* Desolare agros, *Col.* 1. 3. 11. urbes, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 917.

Despectans, tis. part. *Looking down upon* Spectacula Tarpeium prope despectantia culmen, *Calp. Sic. Ecl.* 7. 24.

Despectatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitruv.* 2. 8.

Despectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* despicio] *A looking down.* Met. *A despising.* Humanarum opinionum alta quædam despectio, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* vix alibi. ‡ Despectus.

Dēspecto, āre. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise.* (1) Despectare terras, *Virg. Æn.* 1 396. (2) Piso liberos Tiberii, ut multum infra, despectare, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 43. 6.

Despector, ari. pass. *Tac. Hist.* 2. 30. 2.

‖ Despector, ōris. m. verb. *A looker down.* Met. *A despiser,* Tert. ‡ Contemptor.

Despectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. *Looked down upon.* Met. *Despised, contemned, slighted.* = Abjectus, contemptus, despectus a cæteris, *Cic. in Pison.* 41. Ne contemptissimi ac despectissimi videamur, *Id. Verr.* 3. 41. Contemnere hostem, contemnentibus perniciei, despecto sæpe saluti fuit, *Vid. Nep. Thrasyb.* 2. Despecta lucis origo, *Of a mean parentage,* Sil. Ital. 11. 48. ¶ Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable,* Suet. Claud. 3.

Despectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite.* (1) Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 79. (2) = Ludibrio et despectui opponi, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 39.

Despĕrandus, a, um. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic. de Am.* 24. In tam irritatis animis et occasione ancipiti, haud desperandum esse facinus, *Liv.* 2. 46.

Despĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (1) Servi desperantes vitam domini, *Cic. pro Mil.* 21. (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.* 22. 50.

Despĕranter. adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 18.

‖ Despĕrate. adv. *Despairingly,* Firm. ‡ Desperanter.

Despĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio [*defin. Cic.*] est ægritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, *Tusc.* 4. 8. ✠ Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, *Curt.* 5. 16.

Despĕrātus, a, um. part. *et* adj or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* (2) *Resolute, through despair.* (1) = Id habeo in perditis, et desperatis, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 56. Hæc quamquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo desperatiora, *Id. Fam.* 6. 22. Compositionis spem non desperatissimam puto, *Balbus Cic. ad Attic.* 9. 8. (2) Exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Cic. in Cat.* 2. 3.

Desperno, ĕre, desprevi, tum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexis, *Col.* 10. 298. R. occ.

Dēspĕro, āre. act. *To despair, to be heartless, or out of hope.* ✝ De Reipub. causâ desperavi, *Cic. Att.* 8. 15. ✝ Desperare saluti, *Id. pro Cluent.* 25. pacem, *Id. Attic.* 7. 20. de regno, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 18 ✠ Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic. Off.* 1. 21. ✠ Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.* Non despero futuros aliquos, &c. *Cic.*

Despĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be despaired of.* ✠ Sive restituimur, sive desperamur, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 1. 3. Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, *Quint.* 1. 10.

‖ Despĭcābilis, e. adj. *Contemptible, despicable, pitiful.* Ammian. *et* recentiores. ‡ Contemnendus, despiciendus.

Despĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, a despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidiæ, despicationes adversantur voluntatibus, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 20. R. occ.

Despĭcātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Contemning, despising.* (2) *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati interfecêre, *Aur. Vict. in Vitâ Camilli,* c. 23. (2) *Meretrices* adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 92. Despicatissimi tribuni furor, *Cic. pro Sextio,* 16.

Despĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Despite, a despising.* Despicatui duci, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 27. Despicatui habere, *Plaut. Menæch* 4. 3. 19. ☞ Non memini me in alio quam tertio casu legisse.

Despĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be contemned, or disregarded.* ✝ Pecori despiciendus, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 642.

Despiciens, tis. part. *Slighting.* Jam ab initio copias P. Attii Vari despiciens, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 23.

Despicientia, æ. f. *A looking down at.* Met. *A despising, or slighting.* Rerum externarum despicientia, *Cic. Off.* 1. 20. = Contemptio, *Id.*

Despicio, ere, exi, ectum. [*ex* de *et* specio] (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To disregard, to slight.* (1) Tollam altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 15. (2) Vulgi inscitiam despicere, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 15. = Omnia, quæ cadere in hominem possunt, despicere, et pro nihilo putare, *Id. de Fin.* 3. 8.

Despicior, ectus sum, despici. pass. (1) *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* (1) Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despici, *Col.* 1. 6. (2) Regum magnæ despiciuntur opes, *Tibull.* 1. 8. 34.

† Despĭcor, āri. (1) *To despise.* (2) *To be despised,* sed vix. leg. nisi in particip. *Despicatus,* q. v.

‖ Despĭno, āre. [*ex* de *et* spina] *To pick out thorns,* Solinus. ‡ Spinas evellere.

Despoliabulum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted.* Profert *Non.* ex *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 1. 9. *sed in MSS.* Desidiabula.

Despŏliandus, a, um. part. *To be robbed, spoiled, &c.* Cic. Verr. 4. 21.

Despoliator, ōris. m. *A plunderer,* Plaut Trin. 2. 1. 14.

Despoliātus, a, um. part. *Plundered, pillaged.* In partem miseram et despoliatam venire, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3.

Despŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoverish, to strip.* (1) Vulnerare et despoliare aliquem, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 9. (2) Illam despoliare non libet, *Ter. And.* 4. 6. 21. ✝ Despoliare armis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 31. nobilitate, *Ibid.* 5. 6.

Despondens, tis. part. *Betrothing.* Despondente ei Nerone Liviam, *Paterc.* 2. 79. Vid *Liv.* 4. 13.

Despondeo, ēre, di, ✝ spopondi, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 1. 2. sum. [*ex* de *et* spondeo] (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *Specially to betroth, to promise in marriage.* (3) Met. *To think oneself secure of.* (4) *To despair of.* (1) *Vid.* Desponsus, No. 1. (2) Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 31. Tullioiam Pisoni despondimus, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 3. Despondere filiam in divitias

maximas, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 3. 57. ℭ Spondet puellæ pater, despondet adolescentis, *Donatus in Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 75. sed frustra. Ex allatis enim exemplis palam est, *despondere* de utroque dici. (3) Domum alicujus, et hortos sibi despondere, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 6. (4) Despondere sapientiam, *Col.* 11. 1. Nec ipsi solum desponderant animos, *Liv.* 3. 38. ¶ Despondere animum, *To fall into despair*, Plaut. Menæchm. Prol. 35.

Despondeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be promised.* (2) *To be betrothed, or given in marriage.* (1) Quæcumque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatûs tui, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 9. (2) Ne expectetis dum exeat hinc; intus despondebitur, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 16.

‖ Desponsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A betrother*, Ap. JCC.

Desponsātus, a, um. part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 2. 5. *ubi tamen al.* Desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet. Cæs.* 1.

‖ Desponso, āre. *To betroth, to espouse*, Dig. ‡ Despondeo.

Desponsus, a, um. part. (1) *Solemnly promised.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* (1) = Desponsa, et destinata laus, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 3. ℭ Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, *Cic. de Prov.* (2) Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, *Paterc.* 2. 65.

+ Desprētus, a, um. part. [*a* despernor] *Despised, slighted*, Fest. ‡ Spretus, despectus.

‖ Despūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foaming, or frothing*, Tert.

Despūmatus, a, um. part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despumatum mel, *Cels.* 3. 6. et *Pallad.* 7. 7.

Despūmo, are. [*ex* de *et* spuma] (1) Act. *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digest.* (3) Met. *To take off, to lessen.* (1) Undam aheni despumare, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 196. (2) Indomitum despumare falernum, *Pers.* 3. 3. (3) Sen. Ep. 99.

Despuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To spit down, or upon.* (2) Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* (1) Despuere in terram, *Petron.* c. 135. (2) Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuas, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 26. ‡ Despuere mores, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 403. ‡ in mores, *Pers.* 4. 35. preces, *Catull.* 48. 19.

Despuor, i. pass. *To be spit down on, to be spit out.* Ubi nunc despui religio est, *Liv.* 5. 40. Comitialem propter morbum despui suetum, *Plin.* 10. 33.

Desquāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scaling, as of fishes*, Apic.

Desquāmātus, a, um. part. *Barked, or peeled off, as trees*, Plin. 22. 68.

Desquamo, āre. [*ex* de *et* squamo] act. (1) *To scale fishes.* (2) *Also to bark, or pull off the bark of trees.* (1) Dromo, desquama pisces, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 9. 1. (2) Plin. 22. 68.

Desquāmor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be scaled* as fishes. (2) *To be scoured, or cleaned.* (1) Apic. (2) Mox desquamatur cimolia, *Plin.* 35. 57.

Destans, tis. part. [*ex* de *et* sto] *Standing off one another, or behind one another.* In orchestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitruv.* 5. 6.

Desterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off snoring, or dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, *Pers.* 6. 9.

Dēstillo, āre. neut. *To distil, drop, or run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.* 4. 2.

Dēstīmŭlo, āre. *To goad through, or prick, to waste, or consume.* Bona destimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tamquam *stimulo* conficiunt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 30.

Destīna, æ. f. *A supporter, or pillar*, Vitruv. 5. 12.

Destinans, tis. part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinante, *Suet. Aug.* 8.

Destinato. adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ℭ Prælia non tantum destinato, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet. Cæs.* 60.

Destĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpose, resolution, or determination.* Destinatio expirandi, *Plin.* 7. 46. Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 47. ‖ *Suspicion, or guess*, Papin.

Destinātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound fast, fixed.* (2) *Destined, designed, appointed.* (3) *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) *Vid.* Destinor, No. 1. (2) Destinatus magistratus, *Suet. Tib.* Tempore ad certamen destinatum, *Liv.* 33. 37. = Desponsam et destinatam laudem alicui præripere, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 3. Debiti destinatique morti, *Liv.* 24. 25. (3) Sed destinatâ mente perfer, obdura, *Catull.* 8. 11. *ubi vulgo, etsi reclamante metri lege*, obstinatâ. (4) *Vid.* Destinor, No. 3.

Destĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind fast together.* (2) Met. *To design, or purpose.* (3) *To order, or appoint.* (4) *To conceive, suspect, or conjecture.* (5) Also *to set a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out, or note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim, or level at.* (1) Arcæ — in aquam demittendæ destinandæque firmiter, *Vitruv.* 5. c. *ult. et vid.* Destinor, No. 1. (2) Infectis iis quæ agere destinaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 33. (3) Me destinat aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 129. Interim a quibus regi velitis, destinate, *Curt.* 10. 6. (4) Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, *Liv.* 33. 28. (5) Quanti destinat ædes? Plaut. Most. 3. 1. 113. (6) *Vid.* Destinor, No. 3. (7) *Vid.* Destinor, No. 4. (8) Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 45. (9) Non capita solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, &c *Liv.* ¶ Destinare spe, *To hope it will be*, Liv. sermonibus, *To give out it will be so*, Id. Hinc Angl. *Destiny.*

Destĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied fast.* (2) *To be aimed at, or destined out for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out.* (1) Stipitibus robustis destinanda firmiter, *Vitr.* 5. Lorum, quo fueram destinatus, abrumpo, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 198. (2) Si prius aperuerimus quid oporteat ab ambobus in causâ destinari, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 16. Destinari ad mortem, *Liv.* 2. 54. (3) Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 16. (4) Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.* 9. 23. *De cæteris notion. vid.* Destino.

Destituendus, a, um. part. *To be left destitute.* Destituendus erit mihi æger, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Destituens, tis. part. *Forsaking.* Nunquam in dubiis hominem destituens spes, *Auson.*

Destĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de *et* statuo] (1) *To stick down, or fasten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forsake, to leave destitute, or to his shifts.* (4) *To disappoint, or deceive.* (5) *To break promise.* (6) *To loose.* (7) *Also to leave off, or give over.* (1) Furcas destituere, *Varr.* (2) Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* Duo destituit signa hîc cum clavis senex, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. 43. (3) Me profugum comites destituêre mei, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 64. (4) Nec spem vindemiæ non destituant, *Col.* 4. 24. Destituere spem, *Liv.* 1. 51. (5) = Socios induxit, decepit, destituit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 40. (6) Navem jubet destitui anchoris, *Næv* (7) Membra segnia propositum destituere suum, *Ov. Am.* 3. 7. 14.

Destĭtuor, i, tus. pass. *To be left destitute.* Destitui omnium ope, consiliis, &c. *Cic. Att.* 1. 17. *Vid.* Destituo.

Destĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off, or forsaking, a disappointment.* Destitutione perculsus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 5.

Destĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set.* (2) *Destitute, bereft.* (3) *Disappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in despair.* (1) Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* (2) Destitutus bonis, *Cic.* (3) Destitutus promissis, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 3. (4) *Suet. Galb.* 11. Destitutis inter patrum et plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.* 3. 38.

‖ Destricte. adv. *Strictly, positively.* Dēstricte denegare, *Dig.*

Destrictus, a, um. part. *Bound, or tied hard.* Destrictæ cortice virgæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 119. Destrictum vulnus, *Ibid.* 364. ‡ Strictus.

Destrigmentum, i. n. *That which is scraped, or rubbed, off any thing*, Plin. 28. 13. *Al. leg.* Strigmentum.

Destringendus, a, um. part. *To be pruned, or cut away*, Col. 11. 2.

Destringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut, or lop off.* (2) *To scrape, or rase off.* (3) *To scrub, or curry, a horse.* (4) *To gather, or pull, fruit.* (5) *To diminish.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) Columella, 11. 2. (2) Plin. 31. 47. (3) Dum destringitur tegiturque, audiebat aliquid, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. *ubi al.* distringitur. (4) Col. (5) Destringi et abradi bonis, *Plin. Paneg.* 37. 2. (6) Tu qui nasute scripta destringis mea, *Phædr.* 4. 6.

Destringor, i, ictus. pass. *To be curried, or ruboed down, &c.* Plin. *Vid.* Destringo.

Destructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demolishing, a subversion.* (2) *A refutation.* (1) Quasdam *civitates* murorum destructione punivit, *Suet. Galb.* 12. (2) = Destructio et confirmatio sententiarum, *Quint.* 10. 5. ☞ *Injuste itaque hanc vocem damnavit Vossius.*

‖ Destructor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer, a demolisher.* ℭ Rerum ædificator et destructor, *Tert.* ‡ Perditor.

Destructus, a, um. part. *Destroyed.* ℭ Atque ita Alexander non minori impetu fortunæ destructus, quam latus, *Just.* 35. 2.

Destruens, tis. part. *Destroying.* Destruens quæ cumulaverat, *Just.* 23. 3.

Destruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To destroy, to pull down, or break up, to overthrow.* (2) *To spoil.* Met. *To abate.* (3) *To discredit, to disparage.* (4) *To invalidate.* (1) ℭ Ut navem, ut ædificium idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, *Cic. de Senect.* 20. (2) Longius ævum destruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* 8. 27. (3) Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, *Plin. in Paneg.* 83. (4) Narrationibus subjungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, *Quint.* 2. 4.

Destruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be destroyed, overthrown, &c.* Tac. Ann. 4. 18

Desub. præp. *Under.* ‡ Mustum desub massa, et limpidum sit, *Col.* 12. 34. Desub ipsis Italiæ faucibus gentes, *Flor.* 2. 3.

Desubito. adv. *All on a sudden*, Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 63.

+ Desŭbŭlo, āre. act. *To pierce, or bore through*, Varr. ap. Non. = Terebro, *Virg.*

Desŭdasco, ĕre. *id. quod* desudo. *To sweat much*, Plaut. auct. seq. nititur.

Desŭdascitur. impers. *People sweat much.* Damnis desudascitur, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 33.

Desŭdātōrium, i. n. *A bain, or hot-house, a place to sweat in*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Desŭdo, āre. neut. (1) *To sweat much.* (2) *To labour earnestly.* (1) Cels. 6. 6. 29. Stat. Theb. 3. 277. (2) Desudare et elaborare in re aliquâ, *Cic. de Senect.* 11.

Dēsuēfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To make one leave a fashion, or custom*, auct. seq. nititur.

Dēsuefactus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, disused*, Cic. pro Cluent. 40.

Dēsuefio, ĕri. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr. R. R. 2. 9.

Desuescendus, a. um. part. *That must be left off, or disused.* Morari in desuescendis, *Quint.* 3. 8.

Dēsuesco, ĕre, ēvi, etum. neut. (1) *To disuse himself, to change his fashion, or custom.* (2) *To make one leave a custom.* (1) Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, *Sil. Ital.* 3. 576. His vita magistris desuevit querna pellere glande famem, *Tibull.* 2. 1. 38. (2) Titinn. ap. Non.

Dēsuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Disuse, lack of custom.* Armorum desuetudo, *Liv.* 1. 19. Desuetudine longâ, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 7. 57.

Dēsuētus, a, um. part. *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem desuetam usurpare, *Liv.* ‡ Desueta triumphis agmina, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 814. verba, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 7. 63. silvis feræ, *Lucan.* 4. 237.

Dēsultor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* desilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse*, Liv. 23. 29. Equus desultor, *A leer horse*, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, *Cooper* ex *Varr. Met.* Desultor amoris, *He who courts many mistresses*, Ov. Amor. 1. 3. 15.

Desultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping, or frisking to and fro, vaulting.* (2) Met. *Inconstant, fickle, wavering.* (1) Equus desultorius, *A led horse*, Suet. Cæs. 39. (2) Desultoria scientia, *Apul. Met.* 1. *init.* Vid. etiam *Cic. pro Mur.* 27.

Desultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* ℭ Ego istam insulturam et desulturam nihi. moror, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 9.

Desum, esse, fui. [*ex* de *et* sum] (1) *To be wanting, to fail.* (2) *To absent himself, or to be absent.* (1) ℭ Sive deest naturæ quidpiam, sive abundat atque effluit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 29. ℭ Hoc unum illi, si nihil utilitatis habebat, abfuit; si opus erat, defuit, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 80. Nec defuit ille vitiis, quin periret, *Flor.* 4. 9. 2. (2) Huic convivio puer optimus Quintus tuus meusque, defuit, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 6. ¶ Deesse officio, *Not to do his duty*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 7. occasioni, *vel* tempori, *To lose an opportunity*, Liv. 21. 26. non desunt qui, *There are some who.*

Desūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To pick out, or choose.* Vacuas desumpsit Athenas, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 81. ‡ Bello sibi desumere hostem, *Liv* 6. 20.

‖ Desumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking out, or choice*, Aug. ‡ Electio, *Cic.*

Desuo, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de *et* suo] (1) *To sew behind.* (2) *To fasten below.* (1) Liv. (2) Cupam imbricibus ferreis desues, *Cato* 21.

Desŭper. adv. (1) *From above, aloft, overhead.* (2) *Upon, on the top.* (1) Adversas despectat desuper arces, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 424. nonnulli tamen leg. *aspectat.* (2) Excitant rogum; tum desuper se, suosque ferro et igne corrumpunt, *Flor.* 2. 6.

Desurgo, ĕre, rexi. [*ex* de *et* surgo] (1) *To arise from.* (2) Met. *To go to stool.* (1) Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubiâ? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 76. (2) In tenesmo sæpius libet desurgere sine causâ, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 142. *al.* 192. Tenesmos, id est, crebra et inanis voluntas desurgendi, *Plin.* 28. 59.

Desydero. *Vid.* Desidero.

‖ Dētectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A detection, or discovery,* Ulp. ‡ Patefactio, *Cic.*

‖ Detector, ōris. m. verb. *A discoverer, or discloser,* Tert.

Detectus, a, um. part. [*a* detegor] (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Discovered, disclosed, detected.* (1) Detectus caput puer, *Without a helmet,* Virg. Æn. 10. 133. Ædes vetustate detectas, *Nep. Attic.* 20. (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.* 22. 43.

Dētĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be detected.* Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda est, *Curt.* 6. 26.

Dētĕgens, tis. part. *Detecting.* Modo celans, modo detegens plagam, *Suet. Oth.* 11.

Dētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open, or naked.* (2) *To disclose, detect, or discover.* (1) Detexit ventus villam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 1. 3. ✠ Texit detexitque me illico, *Id. Most.* 1. 2. 60. ∓ Ensem detegere vaginâ, *To draw it,* Sil. 13. 168. (2) Detegere conditas insidias, *Liv.* 10. 4. et 27. 16. = Patefacio, *Cic.*

Detegor, i. pass. *To be detected.* Erasâ igitur cerâ, belli consilia deteguntur, *Just.* 2. 10.

Detendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To unstretch, or take down a tent.* Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv.* 43. 3. unde

Detensus, a, um. part. *Unstretched, taken down.* Tabernaculis detensis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 85.

‖ Detentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A withholding,* Ulp. ‡ Retentio, *Cic.*

Dētentus, a, um. part. [*a* detineor] *Withheld, or kept back.* Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 69.

+ Deter. *unde* comp. deterior, *et* sup. deterrimus. [*a* deterendo, quod, quæ detrita sunt, sint deteriora] (1) *Ill, naught, bad* in any kind of things, or persons. (2) *Weak, feeble.* (1) Parte premor vitæ deteriore meæ, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 34. Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3 1. 74. ✠ Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse deterrimum, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 1. ✠ Fructuosior, *Id.* (2) Strenuiori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 10. Equitatu plus valebat, peditatu erat deterior, *Nep. Eum.* 3. *ult.*

Dētĕrens, tis. part. *Rubbing against.* Jubas (*i. e.* ramos) *arborum* earum gubernaculis deterentibus, *Plin.* 6. 24.

Detergendus, a, um. part. *To be brushed, or cleansed,* Liv.

Dētergens, tis. part. *Cleaning, wiping.* Lacrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut veste detergens, *Auson. Perioch. Od.* 8.

Dētergeo, ēre. *et* Detergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe, brush, scour, or cleanse.* (2) *To wipe off, rub off, or cut off.* (3) *To clear up, to uncover.* (4) *To pare, or take only a small part of.* (1) Rubrâ detergere vulnera mappâ, *Juv.* 5. 27. mensam, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 2. (2) Longum detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* 7. 534. Detergere pulverem pennis, *Plin.* 34. 52. lacrymas, *Ov. Met.* 13. 746. remos, *By running foul against them to sweep them all away,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 58. (3) Quum neque caligans detersit sidera nubes, *Cic. Arat. Vers.* 246. (4) Sed primo anno LXXX detersimus, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 10.

Detergeor, ēri. pass. *To be brushed, or cleansed.* Ut nullius remi detergerentur, *Swept away,* Hirt. B. Al. 15.

Detergo. *Vid.* Detergeo.

Detĕrius. adv. comp. *Worse, or after a worse manner, more scurvily.* De malis Græcis Latine scripta deterius, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 3. Deterius pallerĕ, *Pers.* 3. 96.

‖ Determĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be defined, bounded, &c.* Lact. 4. ‡ Terminandus.

Determĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary.* (2) Met. *A conclusion, or close, a determination.* (1) = Extrema ora et determinatio mundi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40. (2) = Conclusio est exitus et determinatio totius orationis, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 52.

Determĭnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to determine, or put an end to,* Suet. Galb. 15.

Determĭnātus, a, um. part. *Determined, limited* Determinatus cursus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40. alii vero leg. *ordinatos.* Regionibus certis determinatus, *Gell.* 13. 14.

Dētermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint, or describe bounds and limits.* (2) Met. *To measure.* (3) *To fix a period, to put an end to.* (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* 1. 18. (2) Id, quod dicit, spiritu, non arte determinat, *Cic. de Orat.* 3 44. (3) *Vid.* Determinatrus.

Dētĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise, or beat out,* as in thrashing. (2) *To rub one against another.* (3) *To make worse.* (4) *To diminish, lessen, and impair.* (5) *To wear out.* (1) ☞ Deterere frumenta, *Col.* 1. 6. *et* 6. 12. (2) Clementer quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 111. (3) ✠ Nimia cura deterit magis quam emendat, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 35. (4) Deterere laudes alicujus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 11. Quantum detritum est tamæ! *Sil.* 7. 217. (5) Aliquid velut usu ipso deteretur, *Quint.* 3 4.

Dētĕror, i, tritus. pass. *To be worn away,* Quint. *Vid.* Detero.

Deterrendus, a, um. part. *To be deterred.* Exemplo supplicii deterrendos reliquos existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 44.

Deterrens, tis. part. *Deterring.* Deterrentibus amicis, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 70.

Dēterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, to frighten, or discourage, to scare, or dismay.* (2) *To dissuade from, without threatening.* (1) Animos nostros avocant atque deterrent a religione, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 9. Aliquem ab industriâ, de sententiâ deterrere, *Id.* maledictis, ne scribat, *Ter. Phorm. Prol.* 3. (2) Cic. de Orat. 1. 25.

Dēterreor, ēri. pass. *To be frightened, discouraged, &c.* Nullâ re deterreri a proposito potest. *Cic. ad Brut.* 11.

Dēterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Dismayed, discouraged, frighted, scared.* ☞ Deterritus pudore, *Cic. Att.* 10. 13. ☞ ab officio, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 6. periculo, *Liv.* 2. 54.

Detersus, a, um. part. *Scoured, wiped, put away.* Detersâ rubigine sævus induitur ferro splendor, *Sil.* 4. 12. Spuma pennis detersa, *Plin.* 32. 25.

Dētestābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Detestable, abominable.* (2) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) Homo execrandus et detestabilis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 26. Nihil detestabilius est, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 22 Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili senatu, *Liv.* 23. 3. (2) Omen detestabile, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 5.

Detestandus, a, um. part. *To be detested.* Ne non tam gaudium parentibus, quam detestandum sui conspectum reportarent, *Just.* 11. 14.

Detestātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A summoning, or arresting, before witness.* (2) *Detestation, a detesting, or abhorring.* (3) *An imprecation, or cursing.* (4) Also *a gelding.* (1) Detestatio enunciationem cum testatione factam significat, *Ulp.* (2) Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione, *Plin.* 15. 40. (3) Liv. 10. 38. (4) Apul. Met. 7. p. 225.

Dētestātus, a, um. part. (1) *Detested, abhorred, cursed.* (2) Also act. *Having cursed.* (1) Bella matribus detestata, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 25. (2) Precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 31.

‖ Detestabiliter. adv. *Detestably, odiously.* = Quod nefarie, quod detestabiliter fecit, *Lact.* 5. 10. ‡ Odiose.

Detestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To detest, to loathe, abominate, or abhor.* (2) *To avert.* (3) *To wish* by way of curse. (4) *To avoid, or shun.* (5) *To call earnestly to witness.* (1) Omnes te vitant et detestantur, *Cic. Vatin.* 16. Omnes memoriam consulatûs tui, &c. detestantur, *Id.* (2) = O dii immortales, avertite et detestamini hoc omen, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 4. (3) Hostilique caput prece detestatur euntis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 505. (4) = Ut a me patriæ querimoniam detester ac deprecer, *Cic. in Catil.* 1. 11. (5) Jovem Deosque detestor, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 62. ☞ Hæc fortasse, etsi rara, est prima notio.

Detexendus, a, um. part. *To be ended, or finished,* in weaving, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 4. 7.

Detexens, tis. *Cic. Arat.* 250.

Detexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave, or plait.* (2) Met. *To work it off.* (1) Molli junco detexere, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 72. (2) Ab summo jam detexam exordio, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 26.

Detextus, a, um. part. *Woven, or plaited.* Tunc fiscella levi detexta ex vimine junci, *Tibull.* 2. 3. 17.

Detĭnens, tis. part. *Detaining.* Alius in manu detinentis reliquerit signum, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 62.

Dētĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To detain, stay, stop, or hinder, to employ.* (2) *To entertain, or delight.* (3) *To hold or keep one intent, or in doubt.* (4) *To sustain, or support.* (1) Detineo te fortasse, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 48. (2) Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, *Mart.* 14. 166. (3) Hic est quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 36. ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The snow lies long on the ground,* Plin. = Demoror, *Lent. ad Senatum,* ap. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 15. (4) Drusus deinde extinguitur, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandendo e cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 23 3.

Dētĭneor, ēri, entus. pass. *To be detained, &c.* Cic. de Inv. 2. 45. Detineri ventis. *To be windbound,* Plin. Ep. 7. 4. in lectulo, *Cels.* 3. 14.

Detondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To shear, clip, or poll.* (2) *To cut or lop off* (1) Detondere capillos, *Mart.* 8. 52. 9. oves, *Col.* 7. 4. (2) virgulta vineæ, *Col.* 4. 23.

Detondeor, ēri, sus. pass. *To be clipped, shorn, or cut,* Prop. 4. 8. 15.

Dētŏno, āre, ui. (1) *To thunder mightily.* (2) *To give over thundering.* (1) In subjectos suo more detonuit, *Flor.* 1. 17. Cum jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, *Quint.* 10. 9. (2) Detonat ira, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 294. *Litt. interp. sed commode meo quidem animo ad priorem nomen revocari potest.*

Detonsus, a, um. part. *Shorn, or cut off, nipped, shred.* Detonsi capilli, *Mart.* 8. 52. Detonsis mannis, *Propert.* 4. 8. 15.

Detorno, āre. act. *To work as turners do, to make by turning.* Ex quo ligno velares detornat annulos, *Plin.* 13. 18.

Detorqueo, ēre, si, sum *et* tum. act. (1) *To turn aside.* (2) *To warp, or draw, aside.* (3) *To bend, or direct.* (4) *To misconstrue.* (1) Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 25. (2) Voluptates animum a virtute detorquent, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 10. (3) Patrium viam detorquet ad amnem, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 398. (4) = Recte facta detorquere et carpere, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 8.

Detortus, a, um. part. *Rent, wrested, bowed, crookened, detorted,* Cic. de Fin. 3. 5. Horat. A. P. 53. *Vid.* Detorqueo.

Detractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing, or taking away.* (2) Met. *Detraction, backbiting.* (1) Detractio et appetitio alieni, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 6. molestiæ, *Id.* doloris, *Id. Offic.* 3. 33. (2) Litt. et Coop. *hanc notionem laudant, imo et Calep. qui affirmat exempla nusquam non obvia; sed cum nemo afferat, nec indices quos quidem ego habeo suppeditent, neque aio, neque nego; sed deliberandum censeo, analogice enim κατα μεταφοραν recte dicitur.* ¶ Detractio sanguinis, *Blood-letting,* Plin. 17. 39. Detractio confecti et consumpti cibi, *The going to stool,* Cic. de Univers. 6.

Detractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detractor, a diminisher.* (2) *A slanderer.* (1) Ipse haudquaquam sui detractor, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 11. 5. (2) *Hujus signif. utinam Litt. et Coop. exempla attuassent. Ego nusquam reperio, nisi quod Jac. Gronov.* Liv. 35. 15. *legit* detractor *ubi vulgo* detrectator.

Detracturus, a, um. part. *About to pull off,* Liv. 29. 20. *et* Sil. 17. 183. *Affirmabat* se annulum quoque æquo animo detracturum sibi, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 33.

Detractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn, or pulled away,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 26.

Detrahendus, a, um. part. *To be pulled off.* Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21.

Detrahens, tis. part. *Pulling off.* Ingenti corporum mole secum ad terram detrahentes, *Curt.* 5. 16.

Detrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck, or pull, away.* (2) Met. *To remove, to take away.* (3) *To draw, or force.* (4) *To diminish, lessen, or abate.* (5) *To detract, disparage, or speak ill of.* (1) Accurrunt servi, soccos detrahunt, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 72. ☞ Nudo detrahere vestimenta me jubes, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 79. ☞ De digito annulum detrahere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 37. torquem hosti, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 7. (2) Errorem misero detrahe, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4. 8. 20. menti spem, *Ibid.* 2. 3. 15. (3) Ut Oppianicum ad accusationem detraheret, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64. (4) ✠ ☞ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 5. ☞ Detrahere de teste, *To weaken his evidence,* Cic. ex summâ, *Id. Att.* 10. 5. (5) ☞ = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure detrahet, *Cic.* Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altius, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Detrăhor, i, ctus. pass. *To be taken off, &c.* Cic. Attic. 9. 1. *Vid.* Detraho.

Detrectandus, a, um. part. *To be refused.* Neu suis sint ad detrectandam militiam receptacula, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 14.

Detrectans, tis. part. *Refusing, &c.* Detrectans juga bos, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 57. Vid. *Sil.* 7. 647. *Liv.* 3. 49.

Detrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refusal, or denial to do, a drawing back.* (2) Also *a depraving, or dispraising.* (1) Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenĕre, *Liv.* 6. 28. militiæ, *Id.* 3. 68. (2) Litt. *ex* Gell. *sed q.*

Detrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuser.* (2) *A diminisher.* (1) Petron. c. 117. (2) Liv.

Detrectaturus, a, um. part *About to refuse.* Sibi primo, mox omnibus detrectaturus, *Suet. Persii vit.*

Detrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de *et* tracto] (1) *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off.* (2) *Not to accept of.* (3) *To lessen, diminish, or sink one's reputation.* (4) Also *to detract, or speak ill of.* (1) Bellum detrectare, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 7. 2. certamen, *Id. Hist.* 4. 67. 2. (2) Principem detrectabant non a se datum, *Suet.* 25. (3) Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sal.*

B. J. 57. (4) Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 365.

Detrimentōsus, a, um. adj. *That causes much hurt and damage, harmful*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 33.

Dētrīmentum, i. n. [*a* detritu, quod ea quæ detrita minoris pretii sunt, *Varr.*] *Detriment, damage, loss, hurt.* ✠ Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 16. = Incommodum, damnum, *Id.* ✠ Adjumentum, *Id.*

Dētritus, a, um. part. [*a* detero] *Worn, worn out.* Aspicit lupus a catenâ collum detritum canis, *Phædr.* 3. 7. 16. Quantum detritum est tamæ! *Sil. Ital.* 7. 247. Detrito fune, *Prop.* 3. 7. 20.

Detrūdens, tis. part. *Thrusting, or shoving, away.* Magna levi detrudens murmura tactu, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 316.

Detrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To thrust down.* (2) *To shove from.* (3) *To defer, or put off.* (4) *To compel, to force.* (1) Potestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? *Cic. pro Cæc.* 17. ‡ Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin.* = dejicio, depello, *Cic.* (2) Detrudunt naves scopulo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 149. (3) Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, *Cic. Att.* 4. 16. (4) Detrusit ad ea necessitas, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 31.

Detrūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be thrust out, to be delayed, &c.* ‡ Detrudi morti, *Plin. de Vir. Ill.* ‡ de saltu communi, *Cic. pro Quint.* 6.

‖ Detrullo, āre. act. *To put out of one vessel into another*, Apic.

Detruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, lopping, or shredding.* Detruncatio ramorum, *Plin.* 24. 37.

Detruncatus, a, um. part. *Cut, or lopped off.* Detruncatis arboribus, *Liv.* 21. 37.

Detrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut, or lop off.* (2) *To maim, or mangle.* (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov. Met.* 8. 769. Vineas supra quartum pedem detruncant, *Col.* 4. 22. (2) ‡ Detruncata corpora, brachiis abscissis, *Liv.* 31. 34. alam regi apum, *Plin.* 11. 17.

Detruncor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be maimed, cut, chopped, or lopped off*, Plin. 17. 35. 22.

‖ Detrūdo, ōnis. f. verb. *A thrusting down*, Tert.

Detrūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrust out, or down.* (2) *Cashiered, or turned out of place.* (1) = Stomachus motibus linguæ depulsum et quasi detrusum cibum accipit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. (2) Cod.

‖ Detrux, ūdis. adj. Ad ultima salutis detrux, *Driven to extremities*, G. *ex* Apul. *sed non inven.* ‡ Detrusus.

Detŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be assuaged, or leave off swelling.* Detumuêre animi maris, et clementior auster vela vocat, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 468.

‖ Dētŭmesco, ĕre. idem. Detumescunt odia, *Petron.* c. 109. *Prudent. Perist.* 145.

Deturbandus, a, um. part. *To be thrown down, &c.* De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, *Cic. pro Quint.* 14.

Dēturbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled, or beat, down.* (2) Met. *Very much troubled, or disturbed.* (3) *Disappointed.* (1) Deturbatis, qui interiora montium obsidebant, *Curt.* 3. 16. (2) Theophrastus deturbatus verecundiâ obticuit, *Gell.* 8. 9. (3) ‡ Deturbatus ex spe, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 7.

Deturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble, or throw, down.* (2) *To thrust, or turn, out.* (3) *To disorder, or disturb, dash and confound.* (1) Deturbare ædificium, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 9. ‡ aliquem puppi altâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 175. (2) ‡ Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 14. milites ex stationibus, *Liv.* 31. 39. (3) Hæc verecundiam mihi deturbavit, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 60.

Deturbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cast, or tumbled, down, &c.* Cic. Fam. 12. 15.

Dēturgeo, ēre. neut. (*unde part.* deturgens.) *To be assuaged, or leave off swelling*, Plin. 17. 35. 11.

Deturpans, tis. part. *Defiling, &c.* Poma rugis deturpans, *Plin.* 15. 18.

Deturpo, āre. act. *To defile, to make look ugly.* Comatos occipitio raso deturpabat, *Suet. Cal.* 35.

Devāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go astray, to wander, to straggle*, Lact. de Irâ, 9.

Devastandus, a, um. part. *To be wasted.* Ipse ad devastandos depopulandosque finis Ambiorigis proficiscitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 24.

‖ Devastātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, or spoiling*, Aug.

‖ Devastātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waster, a spoiler*, Aug.

Devastātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wasted, spoiled.* (2) *Killed.* (1) Ita sumus hâc ætate devastati, *Liv.* 4. 59. (2) Agmina ferro devastata, *Ov. Met.* 13. 255.

Devasto, āre. act. *To waste, or destroy, to plunder, or make havoc of.* Marsos inde Marrucinosque et Pelignos devastat, *Liv.* 22. 9.

Devectus, a, um. part. *Carried down, brought to.* Veliam devectus Brutum vidi, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 4. Rheno, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 73. 1.

Devehendus, a, um. part. *To be carried away.* Conjuges liberosque devehendos Carthaginem tradiderunt, *Curt.* 4. 14. Vid. *Liv.* 21. 10.

Devĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry, or convey*, as in a ship, or waggon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, *Liv.* 4. 52. Devehere in ultimas terras, *Liv.* 21. 10.

Devĕhor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried away, to be transported.* Devehi in ultimas terras, *Liv.* 21. 10.

Devĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unveiling, or discovering*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Devĕlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, or revealed*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Devello, ĕre, li *et* vulsi, sum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off.* Nolito, ædipol, devellisse pennas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 50.

Dēvĕlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil, or discover*, Ov. Met. 6. 604.

Devĕnĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be prayed against, to be atoned*, Tibull. 1. 5. 14.

Devĕnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To worship, adore, or pray unto.* (2) *To pray against, to atone.* (1) Ov. Ep. 2. 18. (2) *Vid.* Devenerandus.

Devĕnio, īre, ēni, ntum. (1) *To come, or go down to.* (2) *To chance, or happen.* (1) Speluncam deveniunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 166. (2) Miseret me tantum devenisse ad eum mali, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 2. ‡ Devenire ad senatum, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 48. in manus victoris, *Id. Fam.* 7. 3. in medium certamen, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 1.

Deventurus, a, um. part. *About to come.* Non defuerunt qui interpretarentur, quandoque proculcatam desertamque remp. civili aliquâ perturbatione in tutelam ejus, ac velut in gremium, deventuram, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Dēvĕnusto, āre. act. *To deface, spoil, or disparage*, Gell. 12. 1. ‡ Dehonesto, *Cic.*

Deverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat sorely, or much.* Deverberare homines ad necem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 13.

‖ Devergentia, æ. f. *i. e.* devexitas. *A bending down*, Gell. 14. 1.

‖ Devergo, ĕre. *To bend, or decline downward*, Apul. Deo Socr. p. 679. *ed. Delph.*

† Deverro, ĕre, si, sum. *Leg. saltem in part.* Deverrendus, *To be swept, or scrubbed.* Omnis humor deverrendus, *Col.* 7. 4.

Deverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. *To turn away, or aside*, Cic. Offic. 2. 18. Luc. 6. 591.

Devertor. pass. *To be turned aside*, Cic. pro Font. 5. Stat. Theb. 3. 45.

‖ Dēvestio, īre, īvi. *To divest, to unclothe.* Omnibus laciniis se devestit, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 91. *et Met.* 4. p. 108. ‡ Exuo.

Devĕto, āre. act. *To forbid*, Quint. Decl. 1. R. occ.

Devexātus, a, um. part. *Troubled, disquieted.* Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 3.

Devexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down, a sloping*, Plin. Epist. 8. 8.

Dēvexo, āre. act. *To vex, trouble, and disquiet*, Lact. ‡ Vexo, *Cic. Vid.* Devexatus.

Dēvexus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* de *et* veho, *q. d.* deorsum vehitur] (1) *Bending, hanging, or declining down, shelving.* (2) *Drawing toward an end.* (1) Devexo terrarum margine, *Lucr.* 9. 495. ✠ Incipit a plano, devexaque prospicit arva, *Ov. Met.* 8. 330. (2) Devexior dies, *Claud. de Consul. Mall.*

‖ Devictor, ōris. m. verb. *A conqueror*, Gruter. Inscr. p. 258. No. 6.

Devictus, a, um. part. *Vanquished, overcome, conquered.* Capua devicta, atque capta, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 33. *Met.* Consuetudine devictus, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 29. *ubi al. rectius* devinctus.

Devincendus, a, um. part. *To be conquered.* Ad devincenda regna invictus habebatur, *Just.* 25. 4.

Devinciendus, a, um. part. *To be bound up*, Cels. 7. 7. *Conf.* Liv. 22. 22.

Devincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind fast.* (2) *To tie up, to oblige, to engage, to endear.* (3) *To assure, or secure.* (4) *To hamper, or entangle.* (1) = Devincire et constringere omnibus vinculis, *Cic. pro Leg. Agr.* 1. 5. (2) Utrique ab utrisque devincimini, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 4. 14. Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 45. officio, *Id. Fam.* 13. 7. caritate, *Id. Offic.* 1. 17. (3) Cumas, Neapolin, &c. præsidiis devincient, *Cic.* (4) Si sensit, quo se scelere devinxerit, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 3.

Dēvincior, īri. pass. *To be bound, or tied up.* Met. *Assured, engaged.* Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic. de Off.* 3. 31.

Devinco, ĕre, īci, ctum. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.* Pœnos primus classe devicerat, *Cic. de Sen.* 13. atque ipsis devincat cladibus orbem, *Sil. Ital.* 5. 677.

Devinctus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Bound, fettered.* (2) *Tied about.* (3) Met. *Allied, or obliged and endeared.* (4) *Forced, constrained.* (1) Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* 11. 117. (2) Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* (3) Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic. pro Arch.* 3. devinctus officiis, *Id. Fam.* 13. 3. Non est devinctior alter, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 42. (4) Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 9.

‖ Devirgināta, a, um. part. *Defloured*, Paul. ‡ Stupratus, *Cic.*

Devirgino, āre. *To deflour a maiden*, Petron. c. 25. Hygin. Fab. 23. ‡ Vitio, *Cic.*

Dēvītabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be shunned*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Evitabilis, *Ov.*

Devītans, tis. part. *Avoiding.* Nihil in hoc quidem aliud devitans, quam ὀυσφημιαν nomines, *Suet. Aug.* 92.

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, shunning, or eschewing.* Devitatio piratarum, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 2.

Dēvītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shunner, an avoider*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Dēvītatus, a, um. part. *Avoided, shunned*, Cic. Attic. 9. 7.

Dēvito, āre. act. *To eschew, shun, or avoid.* Devitare mortem, *Cic.* subterfugio, *Id. Verr.* 3. 5. malum, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 5. dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 26. repulsam, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 44.

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [*ex* de *et* via, *qu.* a rectâ viâ remotum] (1) *Out of the way, or road.* (2) *That dwells, or lies, out of the way.* (3) *Uncouth, deserted, unhaunted.* (4) Met. *Also wandering out of the way, or swerving from it, straggling.* (5) *Erroneous.* (1) Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic. Att.* 2. 4. (2) Devia et sylvestris gens, *Liv.* 4. ✠ Devia avis, *The owl*, Ov. Ep. 118. (3) Devia lustra, *Ov. Met.* 3. 370. Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id. Pont.* 3 1. 27. (4) Æqui devius, *Sil.* 1. 57. Devia recti pectora, *Id.* 8. 317. (5) Consiliis præceps, et devius, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 13.

Deunx, cis. m. [dict. *a* duodecim, unâ demptâ unciâ] (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* (2) *A vessel holding eleven cyaths, our pint and six ounces.* (3) *A measure of land containing* 26,400 *feet.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4. 46. ✠ Unciolam Proculeius habet, sed Gillo deunce, *Juv.* 1. 40. (2) Mart. 12. 28. (3) Col. 5. 1.

‖ Dēvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Evocatio, *Plin.*

Devocaturus, a, um. part. *About to call.* Loquitur in concilio palam, sese suas exercitûsque fortunas in dubium non devocaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 7.

Dēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call, or fetch, down from.* (2) *To call away, to recall.* (3) *To invite.* (1) ‡ Devocare cœlo, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 5. ‡ E cœlo, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 6. ossa rogo, *Tib.* 1. 2. 46. (2) ‡ Devocare suos a tumulo, *Liv.* ‡ De provinciâ, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quos invocatos viderat, omnes devocabat, *Nep. Cim. ult.* Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* 1. 20.

Devŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called forth*, Ad Herenn. 2. 3.

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to fly, or come, down.* Qui nihil agenti sibi de cœlo devolaturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.* 7. 12.

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down.* (2) Met. *To leave, to haste away from.* (3) *To speed, or hasten away.* (1) Constat vulturem in tabernam devolâsse, *Liv.* 27. 11. (2) Simul ac fortuna dilapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 17. ¶ Devolare in sinum, *To drop into one's mouth*, Liv. 7. 12. (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* 3. 15. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 702.

Devolvo, ĕre, vi, utum. act. (1) *To tumble, or roll down.* (2) *To wind off.* (3) Met. *To pour out hastily.* (4) *To reduce.* (5) ✠ *To cut off.* (1) Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvere, *Liv.* 21. 33. (2) Pensa devolvere fusis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 349. (3) Verba devolvit, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 11. (4) Devolvi ad spem inanem, *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 4. (5) Devolvit illa acutâ sibi pondera silice, *Catull.* 63. 4.

Devolvor, i, utus. pass. *To be rolled off.* Met. *To be reduced*, Cic. *Vid.* Devolvo. *Fluvius* per mille stadia silvestribus ripis præceps inter saxa devolvitur, *Curt.* 5. 10. Haud secus acer hinc atque hinc jaculo devolvitur Allius acto, *Sil. Ital.* 4. 568.

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved.* (2) *Come to.* (1) Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* 28. 6. Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* 5. 8. 23. Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* 2. 3. (2) Eo devoluta res est, *Liv.* 5. 11.

† Devŏmo, ĕre, *Cæcil. ap. Gell.* 2. 23. ‡ Evomo.

Devorandus, a, um. part. *To be devoured, &c.* Dudum enim circumrodo, quod devorandum est, *Cic. Att.* 4. 5. Conf. *Cels.* 5. 25. 11.

Dĕvŏrans, tis. part. *Devouring,* Mart. 1. 97. 12. *Vid.* Devoro

‖ Dĕvŏratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring, or consuming,* Hier. ‡ Voratio, *Catull.*

Dĕvŏrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to devour.* Jam postulabas te totam Siciliam devoraturum insulam, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 60.

Dĕvŏrātus, a, um. part. *Consumed, devoured.* = Devoratum et comesum patrimonium, *Cic. in Sall.* 7. Devorata pecunia, *Id. in Pison.* 37.

Dĕvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down.* (2) Met. *To spend, to waste.* (3) *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* (5) *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* (6) *To take in carelessly without digesting.* (7) *To suppress, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuo devoret, *Ca'o,* 78. (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 79. (3) Mea dicta devorare, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 59. Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorâsti? *Cic. Attic.* 7. 3. ¶ Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already,* Cic. Verr. 2. 51. (4) Paucorum dierum molestiam devorate, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. 7. Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 67. (5) Spectat oculis devorantibus draucos, *Mart.* 1. 97. (6) A multitudine, et a foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 82. (7) = Lacrymas introrsus obortas devorat, et clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 845. (8) Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 71.

Devŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be devoured, &c.* Cic. N. D. 2. 54. *Vid.* Devoro.

Dĕvŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting, or giving up.* (2) *An accursing, or damning of one, an imprecation.* (3) *A charm, or magic spell.* (4) ‖ *A devotion, or vowed service.* (1) In devotione vitæ, et ipso mortis genere *Decium* imitatus est filius, *Cic. pro Rab.* 1. (2) Devotionibus exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep. Alcib.* 4. (3) Objectum est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.* 12. 65. (4) Devotionis ac fidei intuitu, *Veg.* 1. 28. ‡ Cultus.

Dĕvŏto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote, or give up by vow.* (2) *To conjure, or lay a spell upon.* (1) Cic. Parad. 1. 3. (2) Credo, hercle, devotabit sortes, si attigerit, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 36.

Dĕvŏtus, a, um. part. [*a* devoveor] (1) *Vowed, devoted, dedicated.* (2) *Destined, determined, designed.* (3) *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* (4) Subst. *A vowed servant, or client.* (5) *Devout, religious.* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 18. (2) Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 715. (3) Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov. Ep.* 6. ult. Devota spolia, *Just.* 9. 3. 3. (4) Cæs. B. G. 3. 22. (5) Ap. Christ. script.

Dĕvŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to consecrate.* (2) *To devote* to one's service, *to engage.* (3) *To accurse, or damn.* (4) *To charm, or bewitch.* (1) Quorum se devovet aris, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 234. = sacris initiare, *Cic.* (2) Devovit se amicitiæ ejus, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 22. (3) Devoveo teque tuosque, *Ov. in. Ibin.* 54. (4) = Devovet absentes, simulacraque cerea figit, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 91.

Deūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. (1) *To burn, to set on fire.* (2) *To sting, to poison, to envenom.* (3) *To blast.* (1) = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 39. 2. (2) Serpens deurit morsu, *Sen. de Clem.* 1. (3) Quæ propiora sunt mari Aquilones deurunt, *Curt.* 8. 29.

DEUS, i. m. *et* f. [*a* Θεος, demptâ aspiratione] (1) *A god.* (2) *A goddess.* (3) *A genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met. *A patron, or benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a saint,* as we say. (1) Dei nutu omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium 12. *Vid.* Consentes. ¶ Per Deos, *For God's sake,* Cic. Si Diis placet, *Forsooth, I warrant ye,* Id. Dii vostram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Andr. 4. 3. 1. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic. Att.* 9. 2. avertant, *God forbid,* Id. Philipp. 3. 14. Dii faciant, *God grant,* Cic. ¶ Per Deos, *vehementi obtestatione, I beseech you for God's sake,* Cic. (2) Descendo, ac ducente Deo flammam inter et hostes expedior, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 632. Vid. *Id. Æn.* 7. 498. *Quint. Catul. ap. Cic. N. D.* 1. 28. (3) Memini relinqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 24. (4) Vulgique deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil. Ital.* 12. 338. (5) Non tu hunc habeas plane præsentem Deum? *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 31. (6) Facio te apud illum Deum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 1. 19.

Deustus, a, um. part. (1) *Burned down.* (2) *Blasted.* (1) Deusti vici, *Liv.* 10. 4. Deustos turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 25. (2) Deusta raro revirescunt, *Col.* 4. 29.

* Deutĕrĭa, ōrum. pl. n. [*a* δευτερος, secundus] *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes,* see Plin. 14. 12. Lat. Lora.

* Deuteronomium, i. n. Iteratio sive repetitio legis. *Deuteronomy,* the fifth book of Moses, wherein the law is repeated again, *ex* δευτερος, secundus, *et* νομος, lex. Them. νεμω, distribuo.

Dĕūtor, i, sus. dep. *To make ill use of,* Ap. Nep. Eum. 11. *vix alibi occ.*

Devulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* Seritur plantis de matre devulsis, *Pallad. Mart.*

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve* (2) *A measure of land containing* 24,000 *feet.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4 36. (2) Col. 5. 1.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right hand,* Cic. Attic. 14. 20.

Dexter, tera, terum, *vel* tra, trum. ior, comp. dextimus, sup. [*a* Gr. δεξιτερος, Poet. pro δεξιος] (1) *Right-handed.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet.* (3) Also *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa sex foribus dextris totidemque sinistris, *Ov. Met.* 2. 18. Sinisterior et dexterior rota, *Id. ib.* 138. (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 294. (3) Dexter adipede sacra secundo, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 302. Dextro Jove, *Pers.* 5. 113. Sylla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall. B. J.* 105.

Dextera, æ. f. (*sc.* manus) *The right hand.* Commissa dextera dextræ, *Plighted faith,* Ov. Ep. 2. 31. Cum dexterâ manu, *Flor.* 3. 11. *Vid.* Dextra.

Dextĕre, adv. ius, comp. rime, sup. *Dexterously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely.* Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* 1. 34. Nemo fortunâ dexterius est usus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 45.

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* 28. 18. Multa in eo et dexteritas, et humanitas visa est, *Id.* 37. 7. = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, æ. f. (*sc.* manus) contr. *a* dextera. (1) *A right hand, or right side.* (2) Meton. *A hand, aid, or help.* (3) *Alliance, or agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram misero, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 370. (3) Jura, fides, ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ? *Ov. Ep.* 2. 31.

† Dextrabus. *pro* Dextris, *Liv. ap. Non.*

Dextrorsum. adv. *qu.* dextro vorsum. *Toward, or on, the right hand.* Dextrorsum orbem flammeum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 22. *ex Poetâ.*

Dextrorsus. adv. *Towards the right hand.* ♀ Dextrorsus maritimam oram, *Liv.* 6. 31.

Dextroversum. adv. *Towards the right hand,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 70.

Di, *et* Dis. præp. insep. [*a* δια, ut διαφερω, differo, vel *a* δις, bis, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, *Scal.*] *Di et dis* modo negationem notant, ut *diffido,* i. e. non fido, modo diversitatem, ut *dissentio,* i. e. diversum sentio; modo divisionem, ut *dissocio, disjungo:* modo auget sign. ut *discaveo,* valde caveo, *discrucior,* i. e. valde crucior; modo idem est quod male, ut *dispereo,* i. e. male pereo. ♀ In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba incboata a *d, g, l, m, n, r,* ut *diduco, digladior, diluo, dimano, dinumero, diverto:* ante *r* di et dis, ut *dirumpo, disrumpo. Dis* ante *c, p, g, s, t,* ut *discumbo, dispello, disquiro, dissimulo, distraho.* Ante *j* cons. et *di* et *dis,* ut *dijudico, disjicio.* Ante *sp, st, s* tollitur, ut *dispicio, disto;* ante *f* mutatur in similem, ut *diffiteor,* ante vocalem *di* assumit *r,* ut ab emo, *dirimo.*

Dii. *pro* Dii. m. pl. *The gods,* a sing. *Deus.* In dat. et abl. *Diis,* Paterc.

* Diăbathra. [ex δια, per, et βαινω, eo] pl. n. *A kind of shoes used in Greece.*

Diăbăthrārius, i. m. *A maker of such shoes,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 39.

* Diabētes, æ *vel* is. m. [ex δια, per, et βαινω, eo] (1) *A faucet, a tunnel, or water-pipe.* (2) Also *a distemper when one cannot hold his water.* (1) Col. 3. 10. Lat. Fistula, tubula. (2) Ap. Med.

‖ Diăbŏlicus, a, um. adj. *Devilish.* ‡ Maligmus, maleficus.

* Diăbŏlus, i. m. [*a* διαβαλλω, calumnior] *The accuser, the devil.* Lat. Calumniator.

* Diăchyton, i. n. [ex δια, dis, et χυτος, fusus] *A kind of must, or sweet wine,* Plin. 14. 11. Lat. Diffusum.

* Diacōdion, i. n. [Th. κωδια, caput papaveris] *A syrup made of the tops of poppy,* Plin. 20. 79.

‖ Diăcŏnātus, ûs. m. *A deaconship, or the order of a deacon,* Eccl.

* Diaconium. sacrarium, ubi dominica continentur vasa. *A vestry,* Cæl. 25. 23. *Leg. et* gradus Diaconii, *Id.*

* Diacŏnus, i. m. *A deacon, or in half orders.* Lat. Minister.

* Diăcōpus, i. m. [Th. κοπτω, scindo] *A breach in the bank of a river,* also *a sluice, or water-gate,* Ulp. Lat. Incile.

* Diacrommyon, i. n. [Th. κρομμυον, cepa] *A medicine made with onions,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Diadēma, ătis. n. [Th. δεω, ligo] *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem, an imperial or royal crown.* Vid. *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 34. Regnum et diadema tutum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 21. et *Stat. Theb.* 10. 76. ☞ Harum formam videre licet in nummis vett. regum, non admodum sane illi dissimilem, quam hodie gestant Turcæ.

Diădēmātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a diadem, or crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.* 34. 19. 17.

* Diădŏchus. *A stone like beryl,* Plin. 37. 57.

* Diærĕsis, is. f. [ex δια, dis, et αιρεω, capio] (1) *A distribution.* (2) *A figure where one syllable is divided into two.* (1) Brevi edictum est propter hanc meam διαιρεσιν, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. (2) Ap. Gramm. *ut* aulai, pictai, *ap. Vir. pro* aulæ, pictæ.

* Diæta, æ. f. διαιτα, victus. (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to sup in.* (3) Also *a summer-house in a garden.* (1) ☠ Diætâ curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, *Cic. Att.* 4. 3. (2) In hanc ego diætam cum me recepi, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17. (3) Suet. Claud. 10. *et vid. ibi* Torrent. ☞ In quibusdam Libb. leg. *zeta,* sed hoc pro diversâ scribendi ratione idem est. Sic recentiores *zabolus,* pro *Diabolus* passim scribunt.

‖ Diætarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a place of diet.* Diætarii fures, *Ulp.*

‖ Diætarius, i. m. Servus in diætâ serviens. *A servant attending on supper,* Ulp.

Diætetica, æ. f. *scil.* medicina. *The first part of physic, that concerns a regimen in diet,* Cels. 1.

Diæteticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to diet,* Cels. *in* Præf.

* Diaglaucion. *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin. 27. 59.

* Diagōnios, i. f. [ex δια, per, et γωνια, angulus] *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other,* Vitr. 6. ult. *et* 9. 1.

* Diagramma, atis. n. (1) *A description, or draught of a thing.* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in music it is called a proportion of measure distinguished by notes.* (1) Aristoxeni diagramma subscribebam, *Vitruv.* 5. 4. (2) Vitruv. 6. 1. Vid. *Baldi* Lexic. *Vitruv.* p. 37.

* Diagrăphĭce, es. f. [ex δια, de, et γραφω, scribo] *The art of painting, particularly in box,* Plin. 35. 36. 8. Hard. leg. Graphice.

Diălectĭca, æ. f. *et* Dialectice, es. *sc.* ars *vel* disciplina. *The art of logic, teaching to reason.* Dialectica veri et falsi quasi disceptatrix, et judex, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 28. Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6.

* Dialectica, orum. pl. n. [*a* διαλεγομαι, dissero. Th. λεγω, dico] *Logical matters, logical questions.* In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 31.

* Diălectice. adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician.* Dialectice disputare, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6

* Diălectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6.

* Dialectĭcus, i. m. *A logician, a disputant.* Suscipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne sit, an falsum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 38.

* Dialectos, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language diverse from another, a dialect.* Molesta dialectos, *Suet. Tib.* 56.

* Dialeucon, i. n. [ex δια, per, et λευκος, candidus] *A kind of saffron white through the middle,* Plin. 21. 17.

Diālis, e. [*a* Διος, Jovis] (1) *Pertaining to Jupiter.* (2) *Of one day.* (1) Flamen Dialis, *Liv.* 1. (2) Consul dialis, V. *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 20.

* Diallăge, es. [*a* διαλλασσω, reconcilio. Them. αλλασσω, muto.] Conciliatio. *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose,* Quint. 9. 2.

* Dialogismus, i. m. *A figure when one both objects and answers, as,* Revocat; redeam? non si me obsecrat, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 4.

* Diălŏgus, i. m. *A dialogue, or discourse between two, or more,* Cic. Fam. 1. 9.

* Dialyton, i. n. [Th. λυω, solvo] *A figure where many words, or members, are put together, without any conjunction, as,* Ille ego agrestis, sævus, tristis, parcus, truculentus, tenax, &c. *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 12.

Diambus, pes duobus constans Iambis, ut *ferocitas,* Gramm.

* Diamĕter, *rect.* Diametros, i. f. *sc.* γραμμη

i. e. linea dimetiens. [Th. μετρον, mensura.] *A diameter, or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or which goes through the middle part of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes, 60. *Col.* 5. 2. Media linea, *Cic.* Ex diametro opposita, *Directly opposite.*

* Dianŏme, es. f. uti. *Casaub.* leg. διανομη, [Th. νεμω, distribuo] *A distributing, or allotting,* Plin. Ep. 10. 117.

* Diapasma, ătis. n. [Th. παασω, inspergo] *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander.* Olet gravius mixtum diapasmate virus, *Mart.* 1. 88. 5. Vid. *Plin.* 13. 33.

* Diapāson, διαπασων, per omnes, *scil.* chordas. *A concord of music of all eight notes,* Plin. 2. 20.

* Diapente. δια πεντε, per quinque, *scil* chordas. *A concord of five notes,* Vitruv. 5. 4.

* Diaphŏrēticus, a, um. adj. [a φορεω, gesto] *That dissolves and discharges humours by transpiration,* Med. Lat. Discutiens, sudores eliciens, *Cels.*

* Diaphragma, ătis. n. [Th. φραασω, sepio] *The midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lungs from the other entrails,* Cels. sed Græcis literis, qui Latine reddit, *septum transversum,* quod membranâ quâdam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.

* Diapontius, a, um. adj. [Th. ποντος, mare] *That comes from beyond sea,* Plaut. Most. 2. 2. 66. Transmarinus, *Cic.*

* Diapŏresis, is. f. *Rhet.* διαπορησις, addubitatio. [ex δια, per, α priv. et πορος, transitus. Th. πειρω, transeo] *A figure when the orator doubts and consults what to say first, as* Quo me vertam, judices, nescio, *Cic. pro Cluent. princ.*

* Diapsalma, ătis. n. *A pause, or change of note,* Hier. It is put by the LXXII. interp. for the Hebrew *Selah.*

Diārium, i. n. [a die] (1) *A diary, or book of remembrance, a journal, or day-book.* (2) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (3) *Also ordinary, coarse fare.* (1) Aul. Gell. 5. 18. (2) Pueri diaria poscunt, *Mart.* 11. ult. (3) ☞ Post asellum diaria non sumo, *I'll not put a churl on a gentleman,* Petron. c. 24.

* Diarrhœa, æ. f. [Th. ῥεω, fluo] *A looseness, a lask, a flux,* Cic. Fam. 7. 26. sed Græcis literis. Lat. Profluvium, *Col.*

* Diastēma, ătis. n. *A space, distance, or interval; also a distance of time,* Veget. Intervallum, *Vitr.*

* Diastŏle, es. f. [Th. στελλω, contraho] (1) *A figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long.* (2) *The dilating of the heart and breast when we fetch breath, as* systole *is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted.* (1) Gramm. *ut* Exercet Diana choros, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 503. (2) Galen.

* Diasyrmos, i. m. [Th. συρω, traho] *A figure when one smartly rallies another,* Rhet.

* Diathyrum, i. n. [a θυρα, ostium] *A screen, or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind, a rail, or pale, before a door,* Vitr. 6. 10. sed Græcis literis.

* Diatŏni, *vel* Diatoni lapides, *Bud.* [Th. τεινω, tendo.] *Corner stones, band stones,* Vitruv. 2. 4.

* Diătŏnos hypaton, D, sol, re, *Jun.*

* Diatonos meson, G, sol, re, ut, *Jun.*

* Diătŏnum, *vel* Diătŏnĭcum. *Plain song,* Vitr. 5. 4.

* Diatretarius cælator. *A turner, or engraver who makes chased work; also one that perforates pearls,* Dig.

* Diātrētum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved.* O quantum diatreta valent! *Mart.* 12. 70. 9. *ubi alii* diatheca *perperam.*

* Diatrētus, a, um. adj. διατρητος, *i. e.* tornabilis. [a διατραω, *i. e.* perforo, *sive* torno conficio] *Engraved, embossed, chased,* Ulp.

* Diatrība, æ. *sive* Diatrībe, es. f. [Th. τριβω, immoror] (1) *A discourse, or dispute.* (2) Meton. *A school, or auditory.* (1) Gell. 1. 16. (2) Gell. 18. 13.

* Diaulus, i. m. [Th. αυλος] *A measure of ground containing two furlongs,* Vitruv. 5. 11. sed Græcis literis.

* Diazōma, atis. n. *A girdle, or waist-belt,* Vitruv. 5. 7.

* Dibăpha, æ. f. *scil.* purpura. *Purple twice dyed,* Plin. 9. 63.

* Dibăphus, a, um. [a δις et βαπτω, tingo] *Things double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet.* Curtius noster dibaphum *vestimentum* cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16.

* Dĭca, æ. f. δικη. *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 77. subscribere, *to bring or enter an action against one,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 30. impingere, *to arrest him, or serve him with a process,* Ter. Phorm. 2. 3. 92.

Dĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee.* Peracutum, et breve facetiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 54. ☞ Cavillatio, *Id.*

‖ Dĭcācŭle. adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 17. *et* Met. 8. p. 257.

Dĭcācŭlus, a, um. dim. [a dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling,* Plaut. Asin 3. 1. 8.

Dicandus, a, um. part. *To be dedicated.* Ejus erit signo Tauri pars sexta dicanda, *Manil.* 3. 453.

Dicans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Non similis est conditio publicantium, et nominatim tibi dicantium, *Plin. Præf.*

† Dicassis, *pro* Dicas, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Dĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting, or dedicating;* also *taking a freedom in a city,* Cic. pro Balbo, 11.

Dĭcātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book, &c.* Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicaturâ, *Plin. Præf. Al. aliter leg.*

Dĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dedicated, consecrated.* (2) *Designed, or promised.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cygni, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30. (2) = Donum alicui dicatum et promissum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 72. (3) ☞ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis, et palæstræ dicatum, spretum et pulsum foro, *Cic. in Orat.* 13.

Dĭcax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering.* ☞ Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quam facetus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic. in Orat.* 26. ☞ *Et tamen hæc nonnunquam confundi videntur.* Hominibus facetis et dicacibus difficile est habere hominum rationem, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 54. Granio nemo dicacior, *Ibid.*

† Dĭce. *integr. id. quod dic mutilatum. Tell me, say,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 109.

Dicendus, a, um. part. *To be spoken, or said,* Cic. ☞ Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.* 4. 5.

Dicens, tis. part. *Saying.* Interdum se quoque non debere melius sperare dicentes, *Just.* 12. 5.

* Dichoreus, i. m. Ex duobus constat trochæis, ut *imprimatur,* Gramm.

Dĭcis. in gen. qu. *a* rect. dex, dicis, cujus compos. sunt in usu, *ut* judex, vindex [a δικη] Dicis gratiâ vel causâ, *Ap. Cic. Verr.* 5. 22. *Plin.* 18. 1. *Nep. Attic.* 8. *For form, or fashion's sake.*

Dĭcĭtur. impers. *They say,* Cic.

Dĭco, āre. act. [a δικη, jus] (1) *To dedicate, or consecrate.* (2) *To vow, or promise.* (3) *To appoint, or design, to devote.* (4) *To employ, set apart, or bestow.* (1) Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicat, *Plin.* 12. 2. (2) Annos suos dicat vitæ cælibi, *Sen. Hippol.* 231. (3) *Vid.* Dicatus, No. 2. (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic. de Legib.* 2. 3. ¶ Dicare se civitati *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city, or nation,* Cic.

Dīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [a δεικω, δειξω] (1) *To speak.* (2) *To say.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call, or name.* (6) *To give in evidence.* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write, or set forth.* (9) *To harangue, to declaim, pronounce, or rehearse.* (10) *To promise.* (11) *Also to speak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion.* (13) *To declare, or show.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To translate.* (17) ☤ *To play on an instrument.* (1) Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 23. (2) Ecastor haud me pœnitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 49. (3) Dic mihi, aufugistine? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 12. ¶ Dicere in aurem, *To whisper,* Horat. Sat. 1. 9. 10. (4) Dic argutæ properet Neæræ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 14. 21. (5) Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 534. (6) Cum tam multi testes dixissent, *Cic.* Cum testimonium secundum fidem et religionem gravissime dixissem, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 4. (7) Postquam diem operi dixerat, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 57. (8) Pedestribus dices historiis prælia Cæsaris, *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 10. ¶ Dicendi genus, *A style,* Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic. in Orat.* 32. Dicere orationem de scripto, *Id. pro Planc.* 30. sacramentum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17. 10. (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 64. (11) Abiens mihi innuit. *PY.* Eho! nonne id sat erat? *C.* At nesciebam id dicere illam, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 10. De fallaciâ dicis, *Id. Heaut.* 3. 3. 35. (12) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 13. (13) Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 48. (14) Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 23. causas in foro, *Ibid.* 2. 8. (15) Nihilne interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecet, an servum? *Cic. Parad.* 3. 2. (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Cic. Off.* 3. 21. *de transferendis Euripidis versiculis.* (17) ☤ Dicere carmina fistulâ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 10.

Dicor, i. pass. *To be said, spoken, expressed, pleaded, &c.* Cic. · *Vid.* Dico.

* Dicrŏtum, i. n. [a δις, bis, et κροτεω, pulso] *A galley that has two oars on a seat, or bank,* Cic. ad Attic. 5. 11.

‖ Dictāmen, ĭnis. n. *A thing written by another's instruction, a prescript, or rule, a dictate. Philos. voc.* Rationis præscriptio, *Cic.*

Dictamnus, i. m. *Dittander, or dittany, garden-ginger,* Virg. Æn. 12. 410. Plin. 25. 53.

Dictans, tis. part. *Dictating.* Versus non dictante aliquo excepti, *Suet. Neron.* 52.

Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts, or instructions* of any kind. (2) Particularly and most frequently, *dictates, lessons, or notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars, schoolboys' exercises.* (1) Hæc recipiunt juvenes dictata senesque, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 55. (2) Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes quasi dictata perdiscant, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 3. 1. (2) Dictata tyronibus dare, *Suet. Cæs.* 26.

Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [a dictando, quod dictaret, *i. e.* crebro ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. *Dion. Halic. vel* quod a consule diceretur, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A dictator, or chief magistrate* among the Romans, vested with absolute power, from whom lay no appeal; and twenty-four axes were carried before him. ☞ He was never chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the commonwealth, and commonly at the end of six months was to resign his authority. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus Dictator, *Liv.* 2. 18. = Magister populi, *Varr. Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10.

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a dictator.* (2) *Of that family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 44. Dictatoria majestas, *Liv.* 4. 14. animadversio, *Paterc.* 2. 68. (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.* 7. 4.

Dictatrix, īcis. f. *A governant, or governess, to tell others what they shall do.* Tu hic eris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 1. 18.

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office, or honour, of dictatorship,* Cic. Offic. 3. 31.

* Dictērium, i. n. *vel potius* Dicteria, ōrum. [a δεικτηριον, specimina sive præludia, quibus mimus in scenam prodiens favorem spectatorum captabat, Vid. *Scal. ad Manil.*] *Jests, witticisms, scoffs.* = Omnibus arrides, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart.* 6. 44. 3. = Facetiæ, *Cic.* dicta, *Id.* ☞ De dicteriis veterum vide omnino *Macrob. Sat.* 2.

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking, or uttering.* (2) *A style, or manner, of speech, an oration, or pleading.* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) *A word.* (1) Neque testimonii dictio est, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 63. (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut a forensi dictione, aut, &c. *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 78. (4) Data dictio erat CAVERET Acherusiam aquam, *Liv.* 8. 24. (5) Hæc notio Gramm. concedenda est, vel potius fugienda, etsi vindicias secundum libertatem postulet Borrich.

‖ Dictiŏnārium, i. n. *et* Dictionarius, *scil.* liber. *A dictionary.* ☞ Hoc vocab. Gramm. condonandum est, cum destituamur idoneo ex vett. petito, nisi quis tales libros Εξηγητικα cum Vossio nominaret.

Dictiōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries,* Varr. L. L. 5. 7. *Vid.* Dictum, No. 6.

Dictitans, tis. part. *Saying.* Satis multos hostes in Græciâ remanere dictitans, *Just.* 2. 13. Vid. *Liv.* 24. 4.

Dictĭto, āre. freq. [a dicto] (1) *To speak, or tell often, or in divers places, to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (1) Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitâsti? *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 17. (2) Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitâssent, *Nep. Lysand.* 1.

Dicto, āre. freq. [a dico] (1) *To say often.* (2) *To dictate how, or what, one shall write.* (3) *To counsel, or advise, to suggest.* (4) *To appoint, or order.* (5) *To promise.* (1) Dictabase hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 14. (2) Propter lippitudinem dictavi hanc epistolam, *Cic. Att.* 7. 13. (3) Fugam lucis et tædium pudor dictat, *Quint.* 1. 3. (4) Pultes puero dictare, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* 11. 59. (5) Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.* ¶ Dictare actionem, *To bring an action,* JCC.

Dictor, āri. pass. *To be dictated, or advised.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.* 2. *in Ruf.* 109.

Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying, or word.* (2) *A proverb.* (3) Also *a reproach, or ill word.* (4) *A jest, or merry saying.* (5) *A testimony, or evidence.* (6) *A lampoon,* such as were used by mimics on the stage, (7) and among soldiers. (8) Also *eloquence.* (9) Also *an order, or command.* (10) *A deed, or action.* (11) *A proof, or argument.* (1) Irrita dicta factaque, *Catull.* 30. 10. Dictum sapienti sat est, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 3.

8. (2) Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensari pecuniam, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 29. (3) Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum esse, *Ter. Eun. Prol.* 6. (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 22. (5) Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 11. Ex testium dictis appellari, *Ibid.* 4. (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo et dictiosus, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 7. (7) Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Varr. de L. L.* (8) Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (9) Audientem dicto produxisti filiam, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 1. 40. (10) Feci ego isthæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 4. 17. quomodo Hebr. דבר et Homerus επος. (11) Quando dicta audietis mea, haud aliter dicetis, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 15. = argumentum, *Ib.*

‖ Dictūrio, īre, ivi. *To be about to speak*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 2.

Dicturus, a, um. part. *About to say.* Dicturus prohibita, *Just.* 2. 7.

Dictus, a, um. part. [*a* dicor] (1) *Spoken, said, told.* (2) *Pleaded.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, designed.* (5) *Promised, &c.* (6) *Set at a price, valued.* ¶ Honore dicto, *Saving your reverence*, Plin. 28. 24. Dictum ac factum, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 3. 7. Dicto citius, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 146. *Out of hand, immediately. Vid.* Dico. (1) Nullum est jam dictum quod non dictum sit prius, *Ter. Eun. Prol.* 41. (2) = Dictâ causâ et peroratâ, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 29. (3) = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 14. (4) Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 75. (5) Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, *Nep. Eum.* 2. (6) Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus, emi, *Mart.* 8. 13.

* Dictyōton, i. n. *quod et* Dictyotheton *perperam. A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through*, Plin. 36. 51. Lat. Reticulatum. Sed *Hard.* aliter legit.

† Dicundus, a, um. *pro* dicendus, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 3. 28. *Rud.* 4. 3. 21.

Dīditus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out, spread abroad.* (2) *Divided.* (1) Tua terris didita fama, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 132. (2) Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, *Lucr.* 4. 241. Hinc fama in populos jurati didita belli, *Sil. Ital.* 1. 186.

Dīdo, ĕre, didīdi, dīditum. [*ex* di, *i. e.* dis, *et* do, *Don. al. qu. a* divido, recisâ mediâ syllabâ] (1) *To give out, to spread abroad.* (2) *To distribute, or divide.* (1) *Vid.* Didor, No. 2. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 67.

Dīdor, i. pass. (1) *To be divided.* (2) *To be spread abroad, to be given out.* (1) *Vid.* Dido, No. 1. (2) Diditur rumor, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 144.

* Didōron, i. n. *A tile of two hands' breadth long*, Plin. 35. 49. *et* Vitruv. 2. 3.

* Didrachmum, i. n. *vel* Didrachma, atis. n. *A piece of old money containing two* drachmas, or denarii, *fifteen pence of our money*, Tertull. de Præscr. 11. Sedul. 3. 316.

Dīdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn aside, or parted*, Cæs. B. G. 6. 33. a

Dīdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead or draw aside.* (2) *To sever, or part.* (3) *To set open, to stretch wide.* (4) *To divide.* (5) *To digest, to concoct.* (6) *To drain.* (1) Diducendi erant milites, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 33. (2) Complexus diducere, *Prop.* 1. 13. 19. (3) = Cum pugnum diduxerat, et manum dilataverat, *Cic. Orat.* 32. (4) Pueri assem discunt in partes centum diducere, *Hor. A. P.* 326. Ea ultio senatum in studia diduxerat, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 6. 2. (5) *Vid.* Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cato*, 155.

Dīdūcor, i, ctus pass *To be divided, parted, or opened, to be digested, or concocted, &c.* Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 55. Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, *Cels.* 3. 4. *Vid.* Diduco.

‖ Diductio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing into sundry parts, or places*, Aug. ‡ Divisio.

Diductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, dispersed.* (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping.* (3) *Divided*, (4) Met. *Parted, estranged, divorced.* (1) Ab inimicis diductum et depravatum Pompeium queritur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 7. Pretendebat lascivire militem diductum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 2. 2. (2) Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 47. 2. (3) Diducti in studia, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 68. 3. (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet. Otho*, 1. *Vid.* Diduco.

Dīēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space, or time*, Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 28.

‖ Diennis, e. adj. *Lasting two years*, Macrob. ‡ Biennis, *Plin.*

‖ Diennium, ii. n. *The space of two years*, Macrob. ‡ Biennium, *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

Dierecte. adv. [*qu.* in malam diem] *With a mischief*, Fest. interpr. I dierecte, *Go and be hanged*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 134. ☞ Potius videtur esse originis Græcæ, ut et plurima Plautina, et *i directo* esse απιθι διαρρηκτε, quod uno verbo διαῤῥηγεως efferunt comici, notante *Salmasio.*

Dierectus, a, um. [*qu.* sub dio erectus, *i. e.* in crucem actus] *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up*, Plaut. Merc. 1. 1. 72. Id. Capt. 3. 4. 103. *sed vid.* Dierecta.

Dies, ei. † dii, dies, die. m. *vel* f. in sing. in plur. m. [fortassè à Δις, Διος, qui et hinc Dijovis, et Diespiter, *i. e.* Diei pater, dict. *Varr.*] (1) *A day* natural, or civil. (2) *A joyful time.* (3) *The light.* (4) Meton. *The transactions of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral.* (7) *Life.* (8) *Length of time.* (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Diespiter. (1) Dies noctesque me ames, me desidera, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 113. Quum aliquot ibi dies castra habuisset, *Nep. Hannib.* 5. Thebis læta dies adest, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 875. Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 208. Munera lætitiamque Dii, *Id. Æn.* 1. 640. *antiq. pro* diei, *sed nonnulli leg.* dei. ¶ In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Philipp. 2. 34. Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to answer a charge*, Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 4. De die, *Some time before the day is over*, Suet. Domit. 21. (2) Stratique per herbam, *Hic meus est*, dixere, *dies*, Corn. Sev. *ap.* Sen. Suas. 2. (3) Eripiunt nubes cœlumque diemque, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 92. (4) Totum diem mecum scrutor, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 36. (5) Diem latebrâ vitare, h. e. κακον ημαρ, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 85. Diem obiit citer annos 55 natus, *Nep. Dion.* 10. (6) Supremo die suo efferri, *Cic. Phil.* 9. 7. (7) ℣ Nunc arma diemque projice, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 657. ℣ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 4. 44. (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 13. (9) ℣ In diem istuc, est fortasse, quod minitare; tu jam pendebis, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7. 19. (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor, scelestiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 21.

Diespĭter, tris. m. [*i. e.* diei et lucis pater] *Jupiter.* Diespiter me sic amabat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 47. vos perduit, *Id. ibid.* 3. 4. 29.

* Diezeugmĕne paranete; penultima divisarum, D, la, sol, re.

* Diezeugmĕnon nete; E, la, mi, *Jun.* Gr.

Diffamans, tis. part. *Slandering.* Se prave diffamantibus subtrahere, *Tac. Ann.* 14.

‖ Diffāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defaming, or slandering*, Aug. ‡ Sugillatio, *Plin.*

‖ Diffāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defamer, or taker away of one's good name*, Cod. ‡ Sugillator, *Plin.*

Diffāmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Published, or talked of.* (2) *Defamed.* (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 236. (2) Probroso carmine diffamatus, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 49. 4.

Diffāmo, are. act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish*, Tac. ‡ Infamo, *Cic.*

Diffāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be slandered, or traduced*, Tac. Ann. 15. 49. 4. ‡ *To be magnified, or exalted*, Aug.

‖ Diffarreatio, ōnis. f. [*a* dis *et* far, quod fieret farreo libo adhibito, *Fest.*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife, at a divorce*, as ℣ confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac. 4. 16. 2.

‖ Diffarreatus, a, um. part. *Divorced*, Dig.

‖ Diffarreo, āre. *To divorce*, Dig.

Differcio, īre, si, tum. [*ex* dis *et* farcio] *To stuff. Nescio an legatur nisi in part.* differtus.

Differendus, a, um. part. *To be put off*, Liv. 3. 28. *et* Cels. 4. 3.

Differens, tis. part. *Different, diverse.* Ab indisertis re plus, quam opinione differens, *Cic. Orat.* 23. ℣ Congruens, par, similis, idem, *Id.*

‖ Differenter. adv. *With difference, differently*, Solin. ‡ Varie, *Cic.*

Differentia, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honesti et decori, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 27. = dissimilitudo, *Id.*

† ‖ Differitas, atis. f. *A difference*, Lucr. 4. 639. *et* Arnob. lib. 2. p. 54. ‡ Differentia, *Cic.*

Differo, ferre, distŭli, dilatum. act. (1) *To scatter abroad.* (2) *To carry up and down.* (3) *To put off, or delay.* (4) *To spread* a report. (5) *To tear in pieces.* (6) *To distract, tease, or unsettle.* (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear, or endure.* (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* (1) Nos tempestas dextroversum differt ab illis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 39. Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr.* 1. 273. (2) Longe favillam differt, *Lucr.* 6. 691. (3) = Rem differre et procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 9. (4) Rumores distulerunt malevoli, *Ter. Heaut. Prol.* 16. (5) Membra inexpulta different lupi, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 99. *Met.* Differri doloribus, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 40. (6) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ differat te, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 4. 5. (7) In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 144. (8) Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 22. (9) ℣ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 11. = Disto, intersum, *Id.* ℣ idem esse, simile esse, *Id.*

Differor, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried up and down.* (2) *To be put off, or delayed.* (3) *To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged, &c.* (1) Col. 1. 4. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 23. 7. (2) Differri jubet vadimonium, *Plin.* 7. 54. (3) = Examinor, feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 5. Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id.*

Differtus, a, um. part. [*a* differcio] *Filled, or stuffed, thwacked, crowded.* Forum differtum nautis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 4. corpus odoribus, *Tac.* 16. 6.

‖ Diffībŭlātus, a, um. part. *Ungirded, or given to luxury*, Tert. ‡ Discinctus.

Diffībŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton, open, and ungird.* Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro, *Stat.* 6. 570. R. occ.

† Difficĭācia, æ. f. *Hardness, or difficulty*, Litt. *ex* Vitr. ‡ Difficultas, *Cic.*

Difficĭle. adv. ius, comp. lime, sup. *Hardly, difficultly, uneasily.* Sibi difficile consentiens, *Paterc.* 2. 63. Cum id difficilius fieri animadvertit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 58. Omnium difficillime apium nascitur, *Plin.* 19. 35.

Difficĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, sup. (1) *Hard, difficult.* (2) *Craggy, rugged.* (3) *Rough, boisterous.* (4) Met. *Hard to please, crabbed.* (5) *Hard-hearted, obdurate.* (1) Cui verba dare difficile est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 6. = Difficillimus et carissimus amor, *Id. Eun.* 5. 4. 4. (2) = Difficiles terræ collesque maligni, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 179. = Difficilis scopulosusque locus, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 11. (3) Difficilioribus uti tempestatibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 15. (4) = Usque eo difficiles et morosi sumus, *Cic. Or.* 29. Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv.* 3. 36. Conf. 10. 33. (5) = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 32. = facilis, *Mart.*

Difficĭlĭter. adv. *Hardly, difficultly*, Col. 3. 1. *et* Cic. bis saltem, *Academ.* 2. 16.

Difficultas, ātis. f. [*a* difficilis, *pro* difficilitas] (1) *Difficulty, trouble.* (2) *Danger, distress.* (3) *Scarcity, dearth.* (4) *A disease.* (1) Neque ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 105. (2) Cæterorum pericula et difficultates, *Cic. anteq. ir. in Exil.* 4. (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 28. annonæ, *Id. pro Domo.* 5. = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Ibid.* navium, *Verr.* 6. 20. (4) Difficultas intestinorum, *A dysentery*, Cels. urinæ, *The stoppage of it*, Plin. 22. 21. spirandi, *Shortness of breath*, Cels. 2. 1.

Difficulter. adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Difficulter atque ægre fiebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 62.

Diffīdens, tis. part. *Distrusting, or mistrusting.* ℣ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 15. ☞ = Diffidens et desperans rebus suis, *Cic. in Pison.* 36.

Diffīdenter. adv. *With distrust, diffidently.* = Timide et diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic. pro Cluent. princ.* Timidius ac diffidentius, *Just.* 38. 7.

Diffīdentia, æ. f. verb. *Distrust, diffidence.* Metus est diffidentia expectati, et impendentis mali, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 37.

Diffīdo, ĕre, sus sum. (1) *To distrust, or mistrust.* (2) *To despair.* (1) Ne videar prudentiæ tuæ diffidere, *Sulp. ad Cic. Fam.* 4. 5. Diffidunt muris, *Sil. Ital.* 10. 581. (2) Ut, rem confici posse, non diffiderem, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.

Diffīdor, i. pass. *To be distrusted*, Liv. 24. 8.

Diffindo, ĕre, fīdi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to part asunder, to slit, to cut.* Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 13. Diffindere minute humum, *Col.* semen, *Cic.* diem, *To put off a matter in examination till the next court-day*, Liv. 9. 38.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make.* (2) *To mar, or undo that which is made.* (3) Also *to deny, to dissemble, or pretend.* (1) Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 39. (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 47. (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 79. *Ubi tamen aliq. legunt* diffindere.

Diffĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To set, or part, bounds;* also *to define*, Hygin. Astron. 1. 4. 6. *sed dubiæ auctorit. cum al. leg.* definire.

Diffinite. adv. *Definitely*, Cic. *rect.* definite.

Diffinītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition, or declaration*, Quint. rect. definitio.

‖ Diffissio, ōnis. f verb. *A cleaving, or slitting*, Gell. 14. 2. ‡ Fissio, *Cic.*

Diffissus, a, um. part. [*a* diffindor] *Cleft, or cut asunder*, Hor. Sat. 1. 8. 46.

Diffisus, a, um. part. [*a* diffido] *Mistrusting, or distrusting.* Diffisus ingenio meo, *Cic.*

pro Marœn. 30. Latiæ habenæ, *Sil. Ital.* 12. 34.

Diffĭteor, ēri, fessus sum. dep. *To deny, to say to the contrary.* Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 7. Diffiteri opus, *Or. Am* 3. 14. 28.

‖ Diffĭlĕtus, a, um. part. Diffletis pene oculis. *Wept out,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 12. corruptus, *Plaut.*

Diffĭlo, āre. act. *To blow, or puff away, to scatter with blowing.* Legiones diffiasti spiritu, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 17.

Diffluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing every way.* (2) Met. *Loose and ready to fall asunder.* (1) *Vid.* Diffluo, No. 1. (2) ✠ = Ethicetur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac solutum, *Cic. in Orat.* 70.

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow, or run abroad* as water does. (2) Met. *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To fall asunder.* (4) *To fall down.* (1) = Quassatis undique vasis diffluere humorem et latticem discedere cernis, *Lucr.* 3. 436. ¶ Diffluere sudore, *To be all in a sweat,* Plin. 21. 44. (2) otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure,* Cic. (3) *Vid.* Diffluens, No. 2. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* 2. 20. *sed rectius* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre, fregi, actum. *To break in pieces,* Plaut. *Vid. seq.*

Diffringor, i, fractus. part. *To be broken.* Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 68.

Diffugiens, tis. part. *Flying away.* Et raucæ stagna Padusæ diffugiens nudavit olor, *Claud. Epith. Pall. et Cel.* 110.

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fugi, itum. (1) *To fly, or run, away.* (2) *To eschew.* (3) *To refuse to do a thing.* (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce siccatis amici, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 25. (2) Diffugiunt multi, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. (3) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. *ubi al. leg.* defugio.

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge, a place to fly unto; also a running away,* Tac. Hist. 1. 39. 4.

Diffulmino, āre. *To strike as with a thunderbolt, to break down.* Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.* 5. 277.

Diffundens, tis. part. *Pouring out.* Tum diffundente per artus frigore se Stygio, *Sil. Ital.* 5. 528.

‖ Diffundibulum, i. n. *A sieve, or tunnel to pour through,* Aug. ‡ Infundibulum, *Col.*

Diffunditor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be squandered abroad, to be lavished,* Plaut. = Deteror, *Ib.*

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) Met. *To spread abroad, publish, deliver down to posterity.* (3) *To dilate, to diffuse.* (4) *To cheer, or make merry.* (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. (2) Hæc passim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 195. Bella quis et paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 8. (3) Dii vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36. (4) Diffudit vultus, et reddidit omnia votis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 272.

Diffundor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be poured out.* (2) *To diffuse itself.* (3) *To be cheered, to rejoice.* (1) Cic. N. D. 2. 55. (2) In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Paneg.* 56. (3) Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic. de Amic.* 13.

Diffūse. adv. *Diffusedly, scatteringly.* = Res disperse et diffuse dictæ, *Cic. de Inv.* 1.

‡ Diffūsĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffused, or spread abroad.* Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.* 5. 468.

Diffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading.* Diffusio animi, *Cheerfulness,* Sen. de Vit. Beat. 5.

‖ Diffūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A scatterer, or spreader of any thing.* Ex vet. inscript. ap. Grut. ‡ Qui diffundit.

Diffūsus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Poured, racked, or filled out.* (2) *Diffused, spread abroad.* (3) *Scattered dishevelled, hanging loose.* (4) Adj. *Large.* (5) *Wide.* (6) *Gay, cheerful, or open countenance.* (1) Diffusum vinum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. (2) Diffusus error longe lateque, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 34. (3) Comæ diffusæ, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 114. (4) Suem diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.* 16. 8. (5) Diffusi jugera campi, *Mart.* 3. 31. Diffusiora consepta, *Col.* 1. 4. = Amplius et diffusius meritum, *Plin. Paneg.* 58. (6) Vultus diffusus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 2. 54.

‖ * Digamia, æ. f. [Th. γαμεω, uxorem duco] *The marrying twice,* Hier.

* Digamma. n. *The letter* F *in sound; in use for* V. It appears in ancient inscriptions ꟻ, as ꟻIꟻI, being made up the two gamma's inverted, used first by the Æolians, afterwards added to the Roman letters by Claudius Cæsar, see *Suet.* in his life, c. 41. Vid. *Quint.* 1. 4. et conf. *Gell.* 14. 5. Vid. et *Lips. Comm. in Ann. Tac.* l. XI. Also a farm, or summer-house of Cicero's beginning with that letter, to wit, Formianum, which he calls his *delicium digamma;* sed variant lectiones.

* Digămus, a, um. [Them. γαμεω, uxorem duco] *One who has been twice married, who has had two wives, or two husbands, or one that has two wives, or husbands, living.* Lat. Bimaritus, quod tamen vocab. fictum dicit *Cicero pro Planc.* 12.

Digerendus, a, um. part. *To be digested, or dissolved,* Cels. 2. 14. Virgilius in numeros lunæ digerenda quædam putavit, *Plin.* 18. 75.

‖ Digĕries, ei. f. *A disposure, order, or method,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 16. ‡ Methodus, ordo, *Cic.*

Digĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To divide, or distribute.* (2) *To dispose, or set in order.* (3) *To dissolve, discuss, or dissipate.* (4) *To loosen, to enfeeble, or waste.* (5) *To digest, or concoct.* (6) *Orderly to declare, or explain.* (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 42. *Vid.* Digeror, No. 1. (2) Tu digere crines, *Col.* 10. (3) Cels. 2. 17. (4) Corpora solvit tabes, et digerit artus, *Luc.* 6. 88. Ne imbecillum hominem digerant *gestationes,* Cels. 2. 15. (5) Cels. Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* 10. 1. (6) Sic digerit omina Calchas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 182.

Digĕror, i, stus. pass. (1) *To be distributed.* (2) *To be digested, or discussed.* (3) *To be sorted.* (4) *To be concocted.* (1) Digeruntur cibus et potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels. Proœm.* (2) Opus est quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Cels. de Frictione,* 2. 14. ✠ coeo, *Id.* (3) Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* 12. 34. 6. (4) Cels. *Vid. et* Digero, No. 5.

Digesta, ōrum. plur. n. *The books of civil law so called by Justinian, who first digested and methodized them,* Alciat.

Digestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in order, a disposing.* (2) *The separation of the meats in the stomach, in order to concoction.* (1) Ut digestio potius quam declamatio videatur, *Cic. Att.* 5. 19. (2) ✠ Digestio potius quam concoctio videatur, *Cels. in Proœm. iterum,* sive concoctio sit illa, sive tantum digestio, *Id.* ☞ Quam quidem differentiam præcipue notandam putavi, quoniam a plerisque negligi videtur.

Digesto, āre. *To set in order,* Litt. *ex* Stat. *sed q.*

Digestor, ōris. m. verb. *A digester, or setter in order,* Litt. *ex* Stat. *sed q.*

Digestorius, a, um. adj. *Digestive.* Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Digestus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in order.* (2) *Digested, methodized.* (1) Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 11. (2) Cic. pro Q. Rosc. 3.

Digestus, ûs. m. verb. *A distribution, a management.* Jam creditur uni sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 86.

Digĭtăle, is. n. *A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove,* Varr. R. R. 12. 5. 5.

Digĭtālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a finger.* Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* 14. 4. 8. crassitudine, *Id.* canaliculus, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.

‖ Digĭtalis, is. f. *sc.* herba. *The bell-flower, or fox-glove,* Jun.

Digĭtātus, a, um. part. *That has fingers, toes, or claws.* ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin.* 11. 107.

Digĭtellus, i. m. *et* Digitellum, i. n. *An herb called seagreen the greater, or prick-madam,* Plin 18. 45. *et* 25. 102. = sedum.

Digĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger.* Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 53. Digituli primores, *Plaut. Poen.* 3. 1. 63.

DIGITUS, i. m. [δειϰετος, ut et ipsum δαϰτυλος, *qu.* δειϰτυλος, unde, digito monstrari, *Pers.*] (1) *A finger.* (2) *A finger's breadth.* (3) *A toe.* (4) *A claw.* (1) Digitus auricularis, *The little finger,* Plin. annularis *sive* medius, *The ring-finger,* Id. infamis, *Pers.* impudicus, *Mart. The middle-finger.* index, salutaris, [a salutando] *The fore-finger,* Suet. Aug. 80. pollex, *The thumb.* ¶ Digitum transversum, *A finger's-breadth,* Plaut. Aul. 1. 1. 18. Primores digituli, *Id. Pœn.* 3. 1. 63. extremi, *The tips, or tops, of the fingers,* Cic. pro Cœl. 12. Digitum intendere ad, *To point at,* Cic. Tollere, *To give the price that is asked for a thing,* Cic. Verr. 1. 54. which they signified by holding up the fingers; also *to show favour, or consent,* Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt,* Mart. Digito cœlum contingere, *To think himself happy,* Cic. (2) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 10. ¶ Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *Not a jot,* Cic. Attic. 7. 3. (3) Constitit in digitos uterque, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 426. (4) Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent digitos, *Columella,* 8. 2.

‖ Digĭlădĭbilis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another.* Digladiabile discidium, *Prud. Cath.* 3. 148. Decertans, *Cic.*

‖ Digĭlădĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fencing, a sword-play, a scuffling.* Ex solâ, puto, analogiâ pendet.

Digĭlădĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fencer,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Digĭlădior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle.* Met. *To dispute.* Digladiari inter se, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 9.

‖ * Digma, ătis. n. [Th. δειϰνυω, ostendo] *An essay, or sample of any thing,* Cod. Exemplum, specimen, *Cic.*

Dignandus, a, um. part. *To be thought worthy,* Cic. Acad. 1. 10.

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking fit to accept.* Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *Just.*

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, a post* in war, or peace. (2) *Authority.* (3) *Worth, majesty.* (1) Africam integerrime, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4. In principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men,* Liv. 2. 16. Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* 28. 4. 10 (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Paterc.* 2. 69. *vid. et eumdem,* 2. 59. (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 80. 3.

Dignātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Vouchsafing.* (2) Also *thought worthy.* (1) Dignatus quem honore, *Ov. Met.* 3. 521. (2) Ipse Deûm cultu, et sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* 11. 274. Conjugio, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 475.

Digne. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Worthily, deservedly.* (2) *Decently, meetly.* (1) Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic. de Senect.* 1. Peccat uter nostrum cruce dignius? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 47. (2) ✠ Digne ornata incedit, haud meretricie, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 58.

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility.* (2) *Honour, or credit.* (3) *Gravity, authority, majesty.* (4) *Comeliness, gracefulness.* (5) *Magnificence.* (6) *Excellency.* (1) Tua dignitas et amplitudo mihi est chara per se, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 9. ✠ indignitas, *Id. de Orat.* 2. (2) = Ut parentibus honori sint et dignitati, *Cic. de Amic.* 19. (3) Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 15. ultionis, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 7. (4) ✠ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic. Off.* 1. 36. Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep. Dion.* Dignitas oris Trajanum principem ostentat, *Plin. Pan.* 4. (5) Ut Piræei portûs urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep. Themist.* 6. (6) Ut pro dignitate opsonii hæc curaret coquus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 23.

† Digno, āre. act. *To deem worthy,* Cic. Arat. 34. *et* Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 7. 17. ‡ Dignor.

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe, to think worthy.* (2) Pass. *To be thought, or esteemed, worthy.* (1) Cic. (2) Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 7. Observantia est per quam homines dignitate antecedentes cultu quodam et honore dignantur, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 53.

Dignosco, ĕre, nōvi, notum. act. *To discern, to distinguish.* ⅋ Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 44. Tetram sapore dignoscere, *Col.* 2. 1.

Dignoscor, i. pass. *To be distinguished, or known asunder,* Plin. 11. 36.

DIGNUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a δικη, jus, ut dignus sit, cui jure aliquod tribuitur, *Voss.*] (1) *Worthy, deserving* good or evil. (2) *Decent, becoming.* (3) *Meet, fit.* (1) ⅋ Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 28 Tua vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 212. ⅋ Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 10. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 29. Dignus alter eligi, alter eligere, *Plin. Paneg.* 7. (2) Non te dignum Chærea, fecisti, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 25. (3) = Non decorum, nec Diis dignum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 52. Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id. Philipp.* 6. 7. ⅋ Cum abl. intelligitur *pro.*

Digrĕdiens, tis. part. *Turning aside, departing.* ⅋ Luna tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40. Conf. *Liv.* 10. 35.

Digrĕdior, i, ssus sum. dep. (1) *To go, or turn, aside.* (2) Met. *To depart, digress, to go from the purpose.* (1) Digredimur paulum, rursumque in bella coimus, *Ovid. Metam.* 9. 42. *Vid.* Digrediens. (2) ✠ Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23.

Digressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting.* (2) Met. *A digression.* (1) ✠ Cum congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 1. 3. (2) Cic. de Orat. 3. 54.

Digressus, a, um. part. *Having departed, or turned aside.* Quem digressum a Brutianis castris prædiximus, *Paterc.* 2. 76. Mulier digressa a marito, *Eloped,* Suet. J. Cæs. 43.

Digressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure, or going aside.* (2) *A digression.* (1) Congressûs nostri lamentationem pertimui, digressum vero

non tulissem, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 1. 3. = decessus, *Id.* (2) Digressus a proposito, *Quint.* 4. 3.

Digrunnio, īre, īvi, itum. *To grunt like a hog*, Phædr. 5. 5. 27.

Dijicio, ĕre, ēci. [*ex* di *et* jacio] *To cast away, or asunder*, Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dijūdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a discerning*, Cic. de Leg. 1. 21.

Dijudicatrix, icis. f. *She that judges between two.* Dijudicatrix omnium rerum, *Apul.* p. 601.

Dijudicaturus, a, um. part. *About to judge, or determine, between*, Liv. 40. 16.

Dijudicatus, a, um. part. *Discerned, or judged.* Dijudicatâ jam belli fortunâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 32.

Dijudico, āre. (1) *To discern, or judge between.* (2) *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* (3) *To decide.* (1) Dijudicare vera a falsis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 40. Vid. et *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2. 8. (2) Unam esse optimam dijudicat, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 45. (3) Dissentiones internecione civium dijudicatæ sunt, *Cic. in Catil.* 3. 10. Dijudicare controversiam, *Id. pro Cæc.* 17.

Dijudicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be judged, or decided, between.* Neque dijudicari posset, uter utri virtute anteferendus videretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 44.

‖ Dijŭgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disjoining, or severing*, Arnob. ‡ Disjunctio.

‖ Dijŭgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that unyokes, or parts*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Dijŭgo, āre. act. *To unyoke, sever, or part*, Frag. Poet. ‡ Dejungo.

‖ Dijŭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unyoked.* Met. *Parted*, Arnob. ‡ Dejungor, *Hor.*

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting, or disjoining.* ⁂ Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera sit, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 28. *ed. Grut.*

Dijungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke, to unharness.* (2) *To part, sever, or disjoin.* (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 36. (2) Dijungor a te, *Cic. Att.* 16. 3. Ex omnibus, quæ dijunguntur, unum verum esse debet, falsa cætera, *Gell.* 16. 8.

Dijungor, i. pass. *To be parted*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 8. 18.

Dilabens, tis. part. (1) *Falling, or sliding.* (2) *Slipping, or stealing away.* (1) Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 35. *ubi al.* delabens. (2) Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. *Liv.* 41.

Dilăbĭdus, a, um. *That falls, slides, or wears away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitatem pili dilabidæ, *Plin.* 8. 81. haud scio an alibi.

Dilābor, i, psus sum. dep. (1) *To slip aside, to steal away.* (2) *To slip out of.* (3) *To waste, or come to nothing.* (4) *To be spoiled, or rot.* (1) Dilabi in agros et in oppida, *Liv.* 3. 4. vid. et *Nepos. Lysand.* 2. et *Liv.* 6. 17. (2) Memoriâ meâ dilabuntur, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 5. Intento opus est animo, ne omnia diſſabantur, si unum aliquid effugerit, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 5. (3) Male parta male dilabuntur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 27. (4) = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, et corrumpitur, *Col.* 12. 3.

Dilăcĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be torn in pieces.* Dilaceranda feris, *Catull.* 64. 152.

Dilăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing asunder*, Aug. ‡ Laceratio.

Dilăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Torn, or rent asunder.* Respublica dilacerata, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

Dilăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear, or rend in pieces.* (2) Met. *To destroy, or consume, to spend, waste, or make havock of, to trouble, and vex.* (1) Dilacerare artus, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 826. (2) Dilacerare opes, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 90. rempublicam, *Cic. pro Mil.* 9.

Dilăcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be destroyed, spent, wasted*, Cic. N. D. 1. 11.

Dilacrumo, āre. *To weep, or drop with moisture.* Ad posteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potius devexa, quam in germen dilacrumet, *Col.* 4. 9. al. *delachrymet.*

‖ Dilămĭno, āre. act. *To cleave in two, to split*, as a nutshell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov. de Nuce*, 73. ‡ Dilacero, dilanio, *Cic.*

Dilaniandus, a, um. part. *To be torn, or rent in pieces*, Cic. pro Mil. 13.

‖ Dilaniātus, ūs. m. verb. *A tearing, or rending*, Aug.

Dilaniatus, a, um. part. *Torn, rent.* Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov. Am.* 3. 9. 52.

Dilănio, āre. act. *To tear, or rend in pieces, to mangle*, Cic. pro Mil. 13.

Dilanior. pass. Dilaniantur opes, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 90.

Dilăpĭdans, tis. part. *Stoning, or pelting with stones.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.* 10. 329.

Dilăpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasteful spending*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dilăpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To rīfle a place of stones.* (2) *To pelt with stones.* (3) Met. *To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot, to embezzle.* (1) Locum bipalio vertito, dilapidatoque, *ubi al.* delapidato, *Cato*, 46. (2) *Vid.* Dilapidans. (3) Primsquam dilapidet nostras triginta minas, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 4.

Dilapsus, a, um. part. [*a* dilabor] (1) *Gliding along.* (2) *Slipping aside.* (3) *Fallen down, or decayed.* (1) Dilapsus rapide fluvius, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 3. (2) Dilapsi domos, *Liv.* Ea multitudo dilapsa quum Antium redisset, *Liv.* 3. 4. (3) Ædem vetustate dilapsam refecit, *Liv.* 4. Dilapsa cadavera tabo, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 557. Dilapsis equis, *Prop.* 3. 13. 58.

Dilargior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic. pro Leg. Agr.* 2. 29.

‖ Dilargitio, ōnis. f. *A free grant*, Cod. ‡ Largitio.

Dilargītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives, or grants, freely*, Dig. ‡ Largitor.

Dilargītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having bestowed.* (2) Pass. *Being bestowed.* (1) Cic. pro Leg. Agr. (2) Dilargitis proscriptorum bonis, *Sall.* ap. *Gell.* 15. 13.

Dilatans, tis. part. *Enlarging.* Dilatante se cuneo, *Plin.* 10. 32.

‖ Dilātātio, ōnis. f. *An enlarging*, Aug. ‡ Amplificatio, *Cic.*

‖ Dilatātor, ōris. m. *An enlarger*, Boet. ‡ Amplificator, *Cic.*

Dilātātus, a, um. part. *Dilated, extended, stretched.* Imperium Lacedæmoniis dilatatum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 22. *ubi tamen al.* datum. *Vid. et eumd. de Legg.* 3. 14.

Dilatesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be hid*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Dilātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* differo] *A delaying, or deferring.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* 21. 52. Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.* 5. 5. Dilationem petit et pauculos dies, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 18.

Dilāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide.* (2) *To extend, to enlarge.* (1) Dilatare rictus, *Ov. Met.* 6. 378. ⁂ Contraho, coangusto manum, *Cic.* (2) Dilatare orationem, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 5. aciem, *Liv.* 31. 21.

Dilātor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged, to be written at large, &c.* ⁂ Coangustor, *Plin.* ⁂ Quæ dilatantur a nobis Zeno premebat, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 8.

Dilātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer, or dallier.* Dilator, spe longus, iners, *Hor. A. P.* 172.

‖ Dilātorius, a, um. *Dilatory, or causing delay.* Dilatoria exceptio, *A demurrer*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Dilātro, āre. *unde part.* dilatrans. *To bark, or yelp*, Hier. ‡ Latro.

Dilaturus, a, um. part. *About to defer.* Cum ego me dilaturum profectionem dixissem, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 85. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 39.

Dilātus, a, um. part. [*a* differor] (1) *Deferred, delayed.* (2) *Spread abroad.* (1) Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* Dilato Mithridate, *Flor.* 3. 21. 6. (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet. Aug.* 14.

Dilaudatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation, or praise*, Lact. ‡ Laudatio.

Dilaudo, āre. act. *To praise highly, to commend greatly*, Cic. Att. 6. 2.

‖ Dilectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Love, charity*, Aug. ‡ Caritas, amor, *Cic.*

Dilectus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Dearly beloved.* (2) *Choice, or chosen.* (1) O luce magis dilecta sorori, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 31. Stabat præterea luco dilectior omni laurus, *Claud.* 3. *Rap. Pros.* 74. Augur Apollineis modo dilectissimus aris, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 98. (2) Sodales dilecti, *Enn. ap. Prisc.*

* Dilemma, ătis. n. [ex *δις*, bis, et *λαμβανω*, capio, quod a *ληβω*, inusit.] *An argument that convinces both ways*, Hier. ‡ Complexio, *Cic.*

Dilĭgens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful.* (2) *Studious, industrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) In omni genere diligens, *Cic. Att.* 12. 3. ⁑ Diligentior ritûs patrii custodia, *Paterc.* 1. 4. 2. (2) ⁑ Diligentissimus officii, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 30. (3) Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *Cic.* ⁂ De alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 13. ⁑ cætera, *Quint.*

Dilĭgenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Diligently, carefully.* (2) *With distinction.* (1) = Studiose diligenterque curabo, *Cic. Att.* 16. 6. Diligentius, *Ib.* 10. 12. Diligentissime conservare, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 81. (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, sed diligenter, et moderate, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 15. *Conjungitur cum substantivo.* Summo studio diligenterque curabo, *Id. Fam.* 6. 22.

Dilĭgentia, æ. f. [*a* diligendo singula] (1) *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labour.* (2) *Frugality, thriftiness.* (3) *Discretion.* (1) = Reliqua quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 35. ⁂ Laboriosior est negligentia, quam diligentia, *Col.* 12. 12. (2) ⁂ Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam, quam ad horum luxuriem ædificare, *Varr. R. R.* 63. (3) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, *Cic. pro Planc.* 4. ☞ Quæ fortasse est notio primaria.

Dilĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum, act. [*ex* di *et* lego] (1) *To favour, or respect.* (2) *Also to love dearly.* (3) *To divide, or cut up.* (1) ⁂ Me aut amabis, aut, quo contentus sum, diliges, *Cic. ad Brutum.* ⁂ Nunc denique amare videor, ante dilexisse, *Id. Fam.* 9. 14. (2) Visceribus suis plus aliquem diligere, *Mæcenas.* Vid. *vitam Horatii a Suetonio, ut creditur, scriptam.* Non secus aliquem diligere ac filium, *Nep. Dion.* 2. (3) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machærâ diligit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 54. *ubi al.* dissicit, *al.* dirigit.

* Dilŏgia, æ. f. [ex *δις*, bis, et *λογος*, sermo. Th. *λεγω*, dico] *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two notions*, Quint. *Vid.* Ascon. in 2 Verr. Ciceronis.

Dilōrico, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle, or ungird.* Met. *To tear off*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 26. R. occ.

Dilōrīcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 213.

Dilūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident, or manifest.* (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 13. (2) ⁑ Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.* 3. 16.

Dilūcescit. impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxes light*, Cic. Catil. 3. 3. *et* Liv. 36. 24.

‖ Dilucidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explanation, or declaring of a matter*, Capell. ‡ Explanatio.

Dilūcĭdātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer of a cause*, Litt. *ex* Sen. *sed q.*

Dilūcide. adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* Dilucide planeque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 23. docere, *Liv.* 39. 47. = perspicue, *Plin.*

Dilūcĭdo, āre. *To declare, to make plain; unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 4.

Dilūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 1. Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id. in Orat.* 6.

‖ Dilūcŭlat. impers. *It waxes day*, Gell. 2. 29. *et* 7. 1. ‡ Dilucescit.

Dilūcŭlo. adv. *At break of day, very early*, Cic. Attic. 16. 13.

Dilūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* Primo diluculo, *Early in the morning*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 7.

Dilūdium, i. n. [*quasi* dilatio ludorum] *A respite of fencers from their exercise*, Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 47.

Diluendus, a, um. part. *To be cleared, or purged*, Liv. 4. 14.

Diluens, tis. part. *Clearing, or purging.* Rem manifestam inficiari augentis erat crimen, non diluentis, *Plin Ep.* 4. 9.

Diluo, ĕre, ŭi, utum. act. (1) *To wash, or rinse.* (2) *To wash off, or drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix, or allay.* (4) *To purge, or clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken, or refute.* (1) Pectora sudor diluerat, *V. Flacc.* 3. 557. (2) Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 10. Jamque orbe renato diluerat nebulas Titan, *Sil. Ital.* 5. 57. *Met.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson. Perioch. Odyss.* 6. (3) Diluit lacrymis unguenta, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 1. 9. 53. (4) ⁂ Accusatoris est inferre crimina, defensoris diluere et propulsare, *Cic. ad Herenn.* (5) ⁂ Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 64. (6) Diluitur ejus auctoritas, nec habet satis ponderis, *Sen. Ep* 29. = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic.*

Diluor, i, tus. pass. (1) *To be washed off.* (2) Met. *To be refuted, &c.* (1) Diluitur color, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 10. 62. Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* 9. 2. 1. Diluerentur stantia aquâ, *Prop.* 4. 5. 12. (2) *Vid.* Diluo, No. 6.

‖ Dilūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleansing*, also *answering*, Cod. ‡ Responsio.

Dilūtium, i. n. *An infusion.* Dilutium vinaceorum, *Wine of the second pressing*, Varr. *vid. et* Plin. 27. 28.

Dilūtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Washed or wetted, tempered, mingled, or allayed, washy, thin.* Dilutus color, *A faint colour*, Gell. 2. 26. Vinum dilutius pueris, senibus meracius aptum est, *Cels.* 1. 3. Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of water, or wine*, Id. ibid. Diluta labella multis guttis, *Catull.* 99. 7.

Dilŭvies, ei. f. [*ex* di *et* luo, *i. e.* lavo] *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground*, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 40.

‡ Dilŭvio, āre. act. *To overflow and drown a country*, Lucr. 5 388.

Dilŭvium, i. n. [1. *A deluge, or inundation, an overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity, destruction.* (1) Tempestates, et crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 17. (2) Virg. Æn. 7. 228. interpr. Serv.

* Dimăchæ, ārum. pl. m. [ex δι-, bis, et μαχομαι, pugno] *Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horseback, or on foot,* Curt. 5. 34.

Dimădeo, ēre, ui. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus et nullis Scythicæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimaduêre nives, *Luc.* 6. 479.

‖ Dimānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flowing, or the springing of a thing,* Aug. ‡ Emanatio.

Dimāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound.* Met. *To spread abroad,* Cic. pro Cœl. 3. Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.* 51. 10.

Dimensio, ōnis. f. verb. [a dimetior] *A measuring, a dimension,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 24.

Dimensor, ōris. m. verb. *A measurer,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dimensum, i. n. *id. quod* demensum. *An allowance of victuals, &c. Vid.* Demensum.

Dimensus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having measured, or meted out.* (2) Pass. *Measured.* (1) Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 117. (2) Certis dimensus partibus orbis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 231. Illa erant dimensa et descripta, *Cic. de Senect.* 17.

Dimergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To drown, or to plunge in the water,* Lex. *ex* Quint.

Dimētatus, a, um. part. *Measured.* Eorum enim cursus dimetati, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 62. *sic leg. Verburg.*

Dimētatio, ōnis. f. *The measuring of a thing,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Dimĕter versus. [ex δις, bis, et μετρεω, metior] *A verse consisting of two feet,* Gramm.

Dimētiendus, a, um. part. *To be measured,* Cic. de Sen. 14.

Dimētiens, tis. f. (*scil.* linea) *The diameter of a figure,* Plin. 2. 21.

Dimētior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure, or mete.* (2) *To account, reckon up, or tell over.* (1) Dimetiri cœlum et terras, *Cic. de Senect.* 14. (2) = Dimetiri et dinumerare syllabas, *Cic. Orat.* 43.

Dimĕto, ĕre, essus. *To lop as they use to lop trees,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Dimētor, ārī. inus. *sed inde part.* dimetatus, *Measured out,* Cic. N. D. 2. 62. *ubi tamen al.* dimetitus. Conf. *Liv.* 8. 38.

Dimicans, tis. part. *Fighting,* Liv. 2. 46. Navali prælio dimicantes, *Just.* 3. 6.

Dimĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmish, or battle.* (2) Met. *A struggle, or contest.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio tolies, quot superessent conjurati, *Liv.* 2. 13. ¶ Dimicatio universæ rei, *A pitched battle,* Id. (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire, *Cic. Orat.* 13. Dimicatio capitis, famæ fortunarumque, *Id. pro Rabir.*

Dimĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, or fighter,* Lact. ‡ Pugnator, *Liv.*

Dimĭcātur. impers. *It is struggled, it is contended,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 72.

Dimicaturus, a, um. part. *About to fight,* Liv. 4. 5. *et* 9. 13. Se tuto dimicaturos existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 24.

Dimĭco, āre, avi *et* ui. [*ex* di *et* mico, quod dimicantes armis micant, *Perot.*] (1) *To fight, to skirmish.* (2) *To try, to struggle, to contend.* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* ℔ Cum Etruscis dimicant acie, *Id.* 2. 49. (2) Dimicandum est omni ratione, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 22. ℔ Dimicare de imperio, *Id. Off.* 1. 12. ℔ inter se, *Plin.* 7. 1. ℔ pro re aliquâ, *Id.* 12. 54. de famâ, *C. Nep.* 13. 4. 3.

Dimĭdiātim. adv. *By halves,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 166. *ubi rect.* dimidiati.

‖ Dimĭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting in the middle,* Tert.

Dimĭdiātus, a, um. part. *Divided into two parts, halved, also half.* Dimidiati versiculi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. Aper dimidiatus, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

‖ Dimĭdio, āre. act. *hinc part.* dimidiatus. *To divide into two parts,* Tert.

Dimidium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 2. 4. ⁂ Dimidium donare, quam perdere totum, mavult, *Mart.* 1. 76.

Dimĭdius, a, um. [*ex* di *et* medius] *Half, that is divided into parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 78. Dimidiæ decumæ, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. Dimidius patrum sit, dimidius plebis, ne secum quidem ipse concors, *Liv.* 4. 2.

Dimĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminish, or lessen, to impair, to make fewer.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliquâ, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 10. = detraho, *Ibid.* ℔ numerum militum, *Cæs.* (2) Diminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. Eun. 4. 7. 33. ¶ Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 32. (3) Cic. ad Qu. Fratr. 1. 2.

Dimĭnuor, i, tus. pass. *To be diminished, broken,* Cic. de Or. 3. 49.

Dimĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, or lessening, a diminution.* Diminutio luminis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28. = accretio, *Ibid.* civium, *Id. in Catil.* 3. 10. ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The losing of one's head, or freedom,* Cæs. B. C. 2. 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* deminutio. Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loss of one's senses,* Suet. *Conf.* Liv. 39. 19.

Dimĭnūtīvum, i. n. *A diminutive word,* Gramm. *rectius* diminutum.

Dimĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminished, lessened, impaired.* Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 67. Diminutis possessionum pretiis, *V. Max.* 4. 8 3. ¶ Diminutus capite, *He that has lost his freedom,* Fest. which might be several ways, by adoption, by serving for debt, by falling into the enemy's hand, &c.

Dimissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discharging, or dismissing.* (2) *A sending forth.* (1) Dimissio propugnatorum, *Cic. in Verr.* 6. 33. (2) Dimissio liberorum ad diripiendas provincias, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 2.

‖ Dimissorius, a, um. adj. *Dimissory.* Dimissoriæ literæ, *Letters of appeal,* Modest. = Apostoli, *Apud JCC.*

Dimissurus, a, um. part. *About to dismiss,* Liv. 37. 10. Se dimissurum oppugnationem dixit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 17.

Dimissus, a, um. part. (1) *Dismissed.* (2) *Lost, left.* (3) *Sent down, dropt, or thrown down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Dispersed, divulged.* (7) *Discharged, or paid.* (8) *Submitted, or lowered.* (1) Dimisso atque ablegato concilio, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 30. (2) ⁂ Quantum dimissa petitis præstent, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 96. (3) Lues cœlo dimissa, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 274. (4) Dimissa tributa, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 55. 3. (5) Dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, *Suet. Dom.* 8. (6) Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia, *Sen. Ep.* 31. (7) Cum dimissis omnibus, creditor solus exstiterim, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 4. (8) Dimissi populo fasces, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Dimittendus, a, um. part. *To be dismissed.* Dimittendæ erant plures manus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 33. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 21.

Dimittens, tis. part. *Dismissing.* Arbor nunquam folia dimittens, *Plin.* 12. 5.

Dimitto, ĕre, isi, sum. act. (1) *To dismiss, disband, or send away.* (2) *To send about.* (3) *To let fall, or drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit, or dismiss.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let slip.* (8) *To discharge, or acquit.* (9) *To submit, to rest.* (10) ℣ *To thrust in,* ‖ *to plunge.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 44. (2) Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit, *Liv.* 38. 1. (3) Imbres dimittere cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 2. 310. (4) ⁂ Dimittere eum, quem manu prehenderis, *Cic. Orat.* 28. (5) Dimittere equos, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 366. (6) Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescebat, *Curt.* 5. 13. (7) Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus, *Cic.* (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 97. (9) *Vid.* Dimissus, No. 8. ¶ Eo rem dimittit Epicurus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 25. (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov. Ep.* 14. 5. *al. leg.* demittere.

Dimittor, i, ssus. part. *To be dismissed, &c.* Universi ex vallo significare cœperunt, ut statim dimitterentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 86.

Dimōtus, a, um. (1) *Parted, thrust away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Banished.* (1) Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 80. (2) Dimota a centro suo tellus, *Plin.* 36. 15. (3) In insulas dimoti, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 30.

Dimŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To thrust, or put aside.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to stir.* (4) *To distinguish.* (5) *To dissesize.* (6) ℣ *To plough, or turn up.* (7) *To banish.* (1) Dimovit obstantes propinquos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 51. (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 589. *Met.* ⁂ Odium a se dimovere, et in alios struere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 51. (3) Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. (4) Bonis malisque dimotis ad verum pergere, *Sall. de R. P. ordin.* (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, *Cic.* (6) ℣ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 513. (7) *Vid.* Dimotus, No. 3.

Dimŏveor, ĕri, tus. pass. *To be removed, &c.* Cic. *Vid.* Dimoveo.

Dintro, *vel* Dintrio. act. *To cry, or squeak, like a mouse.* Mus dintrit, *Auct. Philom.* 61.

Dinŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying, or telling,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 54.

‖ Dinŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pays, or tells,* Cod. ‡ Qui dinumerat, *Cic.*

Dinŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, to reckon, to count.* (2) *To number, to pay, to tell money.* (1) Dinumerare stellas, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 43. (2) Pecuniam alicui, *Cic. in Verr.* 6. 45.

Dinumeror, ari. pass. *To be numbered.* Consulti omnes, atque etiam dinumerati sumus, *Plin Pan.* 76.

Diŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare scortum, *A common slut, a hackney,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 58.

* Diŏbŏlus, i. m. *vel* Diobolum, i. n. *Two half pence,* Jun.

Diœcēsānus, i. m. *A diocesan, he that has the jurisdiction of a diocese,* Eccl.

* Diœcēsis, is *vel* eos. f. [a διοικεω, administro, rego. Them. οικος, domus] (1) *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* (2) *A diocese.* (1) ℔ Mirifica diœcetes est Asiæ nostrarum diœcesium, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 21. Lat. Jurisdictio. (2) *Ap. eccles. scriptores* Lat. Procuratio.

* Diœcētes, æ. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* Rabirius diœcetes fuit regius, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 8. 5. ‡ Procurator, Lat.

Diomedēa avis. *A heron,* or as others, *a coot, or moor-hen,* Plin. 10. 61.

* Diŏnysia, ōrum. pl. n. [a Gr. Διονυσιος, Bacchus] *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens,* Ter. Heaut. 1. 1. 110. Lat. Bacchanalia, *vel* Liberalia.

* Dionysias, ădis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness,* Plin. 37. 57.

* Dionysŏnymphas, ădis. f. [sic dict. quoniam cum Dionysio, *i. e.* Baccho, seu vino, mire convenit] *A magical herb,* Plin. 24. 102.

* Dioptra, æ. f. [ex δια, per, et οπτομαι, video] *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off;* it may be used for the *looking hole, or sight,* of any instrument, *a perspective glass, &c.* (2) Also *an instrument to poize and gage water.* (1) Plin. 2. 69. (2) Vitruv. 8. 6.

* Diōryx. [a διορυσσω, perfodio. Them. ορυσσω, fodio] *A ditch, or trench, made for a river,* Mela. 3. 8. Lat. Derivatio.

* Diospyros, f. [ex Διος, Jovis, et πυρος, triticum] *The herb stone-crop,* Plin. 27. 74. = Lithospermos, ægonychos, *Ib.*

* Diōta, æ. f. genus vasis. [ex δις, bis, et ους, ωτος, auris, *vel* ansa] *A kind of vessel, or jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking-pot with two ears,* Hor. Od. 1. 9. 8.

* Diphris. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female,* Plin. 37. 57.

* Diphryges, ygis. n. [ex δις, bis, et φρυγω, torreo; quod bis torrefiat; sive quod et arefiat ab sole, et ab igne torreatur] *A sediment of melted brass,* Plin. 34. 37.

* Diphthongus, i. f. [ex δις, bis, et φθογγος, sonus] *A diphthong, made up of two vowels in the same syllable,* Gramm. ☞ Ut duabus literis disjunctis apud veteres scribi solebat, ita pro duabus literis numerando habebatur :

Nævia sex cyathis, septem Justina bibatur,
Quinque Lycas, Lyde quatuor, Ida tribus,
Omnis ab infuso numeretur amica Falerno,
Mart. 1. 72.

Vide etiam 9. 94. Sex jubeo cyathos fundere, Cæsar erit. Tot enim cyathos in unum poculum infusos exhauriebant, quot literas amicæ nomen continebat.

* Diplinthius, a, um. *i. e.* duorum πλινθων, *i. e.* laterum. Diplinthius paries, *Of two bricks' thickness,* Vitruv. 2. 8.

* Diplōis, ĭdis. f. *A linen garment,* now taken for *a doublet,* Jun.

* Diplōma, atis. n. [διπλωμα, a διπλεμαι, duplicor] scriptum complicatum et lino trajecto obsignatum. (1) *A charter, or a prince's letters patent, an edict, a mandamus.* (2) Also *great speed, and hasting of a journey, a pass port.* (3) *A still, called now* balneum Mariæ. (1) *Vid.* Cic. Fam. 6. 12. = Diptychon, *Cod.* (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Galen.

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds' weight,* Col. 4. 30.

Dipondium, i. n. *vel* Dipondius, i. m. *Cic. sive* Dupondium, *et* Dupondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) Also *a small piece of money, a penny half-penny.* (1) Varr. de L. L. 4. 36. (2) Dipondio satur intelliges ad saturitatem non opus esse fortunâ, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

* Dipsacon, i. *et* Dipsacum, i. n. *et* Dipsacus, i. m. (1) *A teasle, a fuller's thistle.* (2) *Also the same as* diabetes, *not holding one's water.* (1) Plin. 27. 47. (2) Galen.

* Dipsas, ădis. f. [a διψα, sitis] *A kind of viper, or adder, which having stung a man puts him in a great thirst,* Plin. 32. 17. Atro rabidæ effervescente veneno dipsades, *Sil.* 3. 312. Conf. *Cels.* 5. 27.

‖ * Diptōton, i. n. *A noun that has but two cases,* Gramm. Vid. *Isid.* 1. 6.

‖ * Diptychus, a, um. [ex δις, bis, et πτυχη, plica. Th. πτυχω, plico] *Two-leaved,* Cod.

* Dipyros, i. c. g. [ex δις, bis, et πυρ, ignis]

Twice in the fire, Mart. 4. 46. Panis nauticus, *Biscuit*, ex Litt.

Dirădĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading of vines, or setting them with beams*, Lex. ex Vitruv. a

Dirădio, āre. act. *To spread, or place vines, in fashion of sun-beams*, Col. 5. 6.

Diræ, ārum. pl. f. sc. preces. *Curses, or imprecations; also the furies.* ¶ Dirarum obnuntiatio, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 16. Diras preces fundere, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 30. 2. Diras imprecari, *Ibid.* 6. 24. 3. *To curse one.*

Directe. adv. ius, comp. *Simply, directly, downright.* Cum semel dictum sit directe, *Cic. Part. Or.* 7. *Vid.* Directo.

Directio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction, aim, or mark, a direct leading to a thing.* Directio rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.* 3. 6. Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.

Directo, *et* Directe. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition.* (1) Directo ad finem spectare, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 13. Directius navem gubernare, *Id. Acad.* 2. 20. Cum semel dictum sit directe, *Id. Part. Orat.* 7. (2) ✠ Illa bona directo optamus nobis hæc, si necesse erit, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Director, ōris. m. verb. *A directer, or guider*, Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Directum, i. n. subst. *Right, justice, equity.* = Directum, et verum, et justum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 37.

Directura, æ. f. *A laying out by a line.* Ita quo fundatior erit ex arenato directura, eo firmior erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii, *Vitruv.* 7. 3.

Directus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Directed, ordered.* (2) *Straight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) *Ruled straight.* (5) Met. *Right, direct, plain, without circumstance.* (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic. de Senect.* 17. (2) ✠ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1. 98. (3) Agmen directæque acies, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 281. (4) Membrana directa plumbo, *Catull.* 22. 8. (5) Sermo directus, *Quint.* 2. 13. Vid. et *Liv.* 2. 21. *Vid.* Dirigo, No. 8.

Dīremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation, or breaking off.* Diremptio iniquitatis crimini subjecta est, *V. Max.* 4. 7. 1.

‖ Diremptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that separates*, Aug.

Diremptūrus, a, um. part. *About to part, or separate*, Liv. 31. 17.

Diremptus, a, um. part. [*a* dirimo] *Divided, separated, parted.* Anima morte dirempta, *Lucr.* 1. 115.

Dīremptus, ûs. m. *A parting.* = ✠ Est interitus quasi discessus et secretio ac diremptus earum partium, quæ junctione tenebantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 29. *ubi tamen al.* direptus.

Dīrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. *To creep, creep away.* Direpit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phædr.* 2. 4. 12. *Legunt al.* derepit.

Direptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* diripio] *Robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling.* Urbs relicta direptioni et incendiis, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 1. = Expilatio, *Id.*

Direptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, spoiler, or rifler.* = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptoremque pono, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 9. ✠ Custos, *Id. Philipp.* 3. 11.

Direpturus, a, um. part. *About to tear in pieces*, Liv. 24. 1.

Direptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked, or torn in pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten, or pulled down.* (1) Membra direpta manibus nefandis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 731. (2) = Signa affixa delubris et arma militibus direpta, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 20. (3) Direpta domus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 563. (4) Mœnia direpta, *Luc.* 6. 35.

Direptus, ûs. m. verb. *A taking away*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 29. *ubi tamen al.* diremptus.

Dirībeo, ēre, ui. [De cujus etymo sententias diribere longum esset; certe est comitiorum propr.] *To count over, to distribute.* Hic est ille, qui gentes et regna diribet, *Plin.* 36. 24. Dum sententiæ diriberentur, Vid. *Max.* 9. 12. 7. Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, *Cic. in Pison.* 40.

Dirībĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster;* also *an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their classes, or orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted.* Vid. *Torrent. in Suet. Claud.* 18. *A judge, or determiner of causes*, Cod. Also *a carver, a sewer*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 53.

Dirībĭtōrium, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, wherein soldiers were mustered, and received their pay;* also *a place where, when the Romans went to give their voices, certain officers called* diribitores *attended, dum* sententiæ diriberentur, i. e. *were divided as in a scrutiny.* Διαψηφιστηριον, οικος μεγιστος των παντοτε πλην οροφην εχοντων, *Dion. Cass.* l. 55. Vid. *Suet. Claud.* 18. et ibi *Torrent.*

Dirĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be directed, levelled, or measured.* Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, *Cic. Off.* 3. 21. Conf. *Liv.* 8. 32.

Dirigens, tis. part. *Directing, levelling.* Hinc dirigens proxima planities æquabatur, *Hirt. B. H.* 29.

Dirĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow stiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold, or fear.* (3) *To stand on end.* (1) Diriguêre oculi, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 447. (2) Gelidus formidine sanguis diriguit, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 260. (3) Diriguêre comæ, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 332.

Dirĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di *et* rego] (1) *To direct, to guide.* (2) *To order, to set in array, to range.* (3) *To steer.* (4) *To rule, or guide.* (5) *To level, or aim.* (6) *To raise, or lift up.* (7) *To measure, or mark out.* (8) *To divide.* (1) Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 14. (2) Direxêre acies, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 523. Dirigere arbores in quincuncem, *Cic. de Senect.* 17. (3) Ad littora cursum dirigere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25. (4) Ad vitam principis dirigimur, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. (5) *Hastile* certo contorquens dirigit ictu, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 490. Invidiam rerum non ad causam, sed ad voluntatem personasque dirigere, *Paterc.* 2. 30. (6) Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 40. (7) Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. (8) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machærâ dirigit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 54. uti Salmas. legendum probat. Persiam totam dirigit, *Titian.* ap. *Non.*

Dirĭgor, i, ectus. pass. *To be directed, &c.* Simul signa ad hostem converti, aciemque dirigi jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 8.

Dirĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be determined, or decided.* Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 98.

Dirimens, tis. part. *Breaking off, or interrupting*, Stat. Theb. 5. 482. Exiguo dirimens solidam discrimine summam, *Manil.* 1. 547.

Dirĭmo, ĕre, emi, emptum. act. [*ex* dis *et* emo, *s* in *r* mutatâ, *Voss.*] (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (1) Prælium diremit nox, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 99. (2) Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, *Liv.* 27. 13. controversiam, *Cic. Off.* 3. 33. litem, *Ov. Met.* 1. 21. certamen, *Ibid.* 5. 314. iras, *Liv.* 1. 13. altercationes, *Id.* 4. 45. simultates, *Id.* 28. 18. *Vid.* Dirimendus. ¶ Dirimere auspicia est, irrita reddere. ✠ Conciliare, *Cic.*

Dirĭmor, i, emptus. pass. *To be parted, to be distant, or asunder.* Oppida unius diei itinere dirimuntur, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Coeo.

Dirĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be plundered.* Omnes evocat spe prædæ ad diripiendos Eburones, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 34. Vota diripienda *ventis*, Tibull. 3. 6. 28.

Diripiens, tis. part. *Plundering.* Diripiens plurima miles, *Luc.* 6. 117. Scrutantes potius quam diripientes, *Just.* 25. 2.

Dirĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To tear asunder, or in pieces.* (2) *To snatch, or pluck away by force.* (3) *To rob, spoil, or ransack, to pillage, or plunder.* (4) *To cast to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To lessen, or detract from.* (1) Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 4. 1. (2) Diripere aliquem e loco, *Cic. de Prov. Consul.* 6. (3) = Ad expilandos socios, diripiendasque provincias, *Cic. pro Leg. Man.* 19. (4) Diripere aras, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 283. interpr. *Serv.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. pro Sullâ, sed rect.* deripere. ¶ Diripere librum, *To buy it eagerly, to scramble for it*, Vid. *Vitam Persii.* Te diripiunt potentiores, *Martial.* 7. 76. 1.

Dirĭpior, i, eptus. pass. (1) *To be torn in pieces.* (2) *To be robbed, or rifled, &c.* (1) Cum consternatis diripiereris equis, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 310. (2) Incustoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 10. 58. *Vid.* Deripio.

Dirĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceness, ruggedness.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckiness, ominousness.* (1) ✠ Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, *Cic. de Senect.* 18. *uti leg. Non. al.* duritas. (2) Quamquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate teterrimus, *Cic. in Vat.* 3. (3) Diritas diei, *Suet.*

Diruendus, a, um. part. *To be pulled down, or destroyed.* M. Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc.* 1. 12.

Diruens, tis. part. *Pulling down, or destroying*, Liv. 42. 3.

Dirumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* di *et* rumpo] (1) *To break, to break in pieces.* (2) *To burst.* (3) Met. *To break off.* (1) Puer pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 37. Dirumpere tabellas, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 4. (2) Pene me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. 14. *et absol.* Dirumpi cantando, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 3. 10. (3) Amicitias, exorsâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic. de Amic.* 22.

Dirumpor, i, uptus. pass. (1) *To be broken.* (2) *To be burst.* (1) Dirumpuntur tabellæ, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 4. (2) Plausu dirumpi, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 2. dolore, *Id. Att.* 7. 12. *et absol.* Dirumparis licet, *Id. ibid.* 7. 12. *ubi al.* disrumparis.

Diruncino, āre. act. [*a* runcina, cujus origo Græca ρυγχος, Varr. L. L. S. extr.] *To saw, or plain*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Diruncinor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sawn*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Diruo, ĕre, ŭi, ŭtum. act. *To break or pull down, to overthrow, or destroy.* = Qui Catuli monumentum affixit, meam domum diruit, *Cic. pro Cal.* 32. ✠ Diruit, ædificat, &c. *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 100. Imperatum primum, ut muros diruerent, *Liv.* 38. 34.

Diruor, i, tus. pass. *To be pulled down.* Maceriem jube dirui, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 7. 10. ¶ Ære dirui, *To lose his pay for some crime*, Fest. *Vid. et* Cic. Jocum, *Verr.* 6. 13.

Diruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting.* Corporum diruptio, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 15.

Diruptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breaks, or wastes*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Diruptus, a, um. part. [*a* dirumpor] *it.* adj. (1) *Burst, or broken, quite wasted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (3) Met. *Rigorous, harsh.* (1) Illam mediam diruptam velim, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 5. 18. Homo diruptus, dirutusque, *Qu. Cælius, Cic. ludens in paronomasiâ*, i. e. herniosi et diruti, *Budæo interpr.* (2) Quum præcipites diruptæque utrimque angustiæ essent, *Liv.* 21. 33. In altiorem diruptioremque tumulum concessêre, *Id.* 38. 2. (3) = Homo diruptus et implacabilis, *Amm.* 27. 11.

Dirus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Direful, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous.* (1) = Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 8. (2) Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* 28. 4. Dira execratio, *Liv.* 27. 22. (3) Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus, pater, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 56. (4) Dirum ostentum, *Plin.* 10. 16. Diri cometæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 488. Mens dira, *Id. Æn.* 2. 519. Exta sine capite, quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 15. Dirissimus, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 247.

Dirŭtus, a, um. part. [*a* diruor] *Broken, or cut down, destroyed, overthrown, ruined.* Dirutæ et desertæ urbes, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *A soldier that for some misdemeanor had forfeited his pay.* Cicero *uses it wittily for a bankrupt*, Verr. 6. 13.

Dis, ditis. c. g. *et* dite. n. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample.* Tunc dis quidem esses, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 8. Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* 4. 2. 43. Dite solum, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 296. Ditia castra, *Curt.* 3. 28. 20. Ditior et affluentior est vera amicitia, *Cic. de Amic.* 16. ✝ Ditissimus ævi, *Longest-lived*, Sil. 3. 397.

Discalceātus, a, um. part. *Unshod, without shoes*, Suet. Ner. 51.

† Discăveātus, a, um. *Set open, or gaping*, Plin. 9. 48. *sed rectius leg.* discuneatus.

Discăveo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut. *To be very careful, to beware.* ‡ Discaveas malo, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2. 1. 24. R. occ.

Discēdens, tis. part. *Departing, going away, ending.* Discedens hiems, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 152.

Discēditur, discessum est. impers. *They, &c. depart.* Ab concilio disceditur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 2. Omnia sunt incerta, cum a jure discessum est, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 59.

Discēdo, ĕre, ssi, sum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave, or cease.* (3) *To be parted, or divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open, or gape.* (6) *To vanish.* (7) *To die, to cease to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place, or yield.* (10) *To go, or come off.* (11) *To except.* (1) ✠ Eo die ego Capuâ discessi, et mansi Calibus, *Cic. Att.* 7. 21. ‡ Discedere a patriâ, *Ov. de Trist.* 1. 3. 85. Româ, *Cic.* e conspectu, *Id.* (2) Discedamus a nobismetipsis; de sapiente loquamur, *Cic. Acad.* (3) In duas partes discedunt Numidæ, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (4) Uxor a Dolabellâ discessit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 6. (5) Cœlum discessisse visum est, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43. (6) Discedit in auras, *Lucr.* 3. 401. (7) Qui discedere animum censent, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 9. (8) Cœlius discessu meo, discessit a se, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 79. (9) Si disparibus incidat bellum, discedat pigrior, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 7. 17. (10) Si injuria impunita discesserit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 30. ¶ Superior discedit, *He gets the better*, Cic. Tusc. 2. 23. Discedere non male, *To come well off*, Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 70. (11) Amoris vero erga me, cum a fraterno amore domesticoque discessi, tibi primas defero, *Cic. ad Attic.* 1. *Ex* Doleto.

+ Discento, āre. [*ex* dis *et* canto] *To sing treble*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Discendus, a, um. part. *To be learned.* ※ Muliebres mores discendi, oblivi scendi stratio tici, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 49.

Discens, tis. part. *Learning.* In ludo inter coæquales discens, *Just.* 23. 2.

Disceptatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disputing, debating, or reasoning.* (2) *An arbitrement, or umpirage.* (1) Cic. Off. 1. 11. 2. ※ vis, *Ib* = Controversia, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 72. (2) Ulp.

Disceptatiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little debate, or dispute*, Gell. Præf.

Disceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Disceptator, id est, rei aut sententiæ moderator, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 3. = Reconciliator pacis et disceptator de iis, quæ in controversiâ sunt, *Liv.* 35. 45. ‖ Utrisque disceptator adest, age, disputa, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 2. 16.

Disceptatrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri et falsi disceptatrix et judex, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 28.

Disceptatur. impers. *The point is arguing*, Cic. Fam. 4. 14. Ac si coram de omnibus conditionibus disceptatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 24.

Disceptaturus, a, um. part. *About to dispute.* Disceptaturi de suo jure et de legibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 37.

Discepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis *et* capto] (1) *To debate, reason, or dispute* any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge.* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, *Cic. Att.* 8. 15. (2) Hanc, C. Cæsar, causam, si in foro dicerem, eodem audiente et disceptante, tc, &c. *Id. pro Dejot.* 2. ‖ Disceptare controversias, *Cic.* ‖ de controversiis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 107. ‖ cum aliquo, *Cic.* ‖ inter se, *Sall.*

Discernens, tis. part. *Discerning.* Spatiis discernens gaudia parvis, *Claud.* 6 *Cons. Hon.* 364. Conf. *Catull.* 64. 179.

Discerniculum, i. n. [Instrumentum quo discernitur capillus] (1) *A pin, or bodkin, wherewith women shed or part their hair.* (2) Met. *A difference, or diversity.* (1) Varr. de L. L. 4. 29. (2) Gell. 17. 15.

Discerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. [*ex* dis *et* cerno] (1) *To discern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge, or determine.* (3) *To appease, or quell it.* (1) Alba et atra discernere non poterat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 39. (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minus parceret, haud facile discerneres, *Sall. B. C.* 26. (3) Litem discernere, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 828.

Discernor, i, cretus. pass. *To be discerned, distinguished, &c.* Ubi discerni stultus auditor ab sapienti judice possit, *Cic. pro Font.* 6. *Vid.* Discerno.

Discerpendus, a, um. part. *To be torn in pieces.* Clamant, discerpendum esse parricidam manibus eorum, *Curt.* 6. 30.

Discerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis *et* carpo] (1) *To pluck, or tear, in pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide.* (1) Alligatum corpus equis discerpere, *Varr.* = Dilacerare, *Cic.* (2) Rem propositam in membra discerpere, *Cic. Top.* 5.

Discerpor, i, tus. pass. *To be torn, or divided.* = Discerpi, et lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 11.

Discerptus, a, um. part. *Torn, or plucked, in pieces.* Membra discerpta, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 86. = Divulsus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3.

Discessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* discedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An absence, or want.* (3) *A voting for, or agreeing to*, an opinion. (4) *A divorce, or parting.* (5) Also *the intermission of an ague fit.* (1) ※ Mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut discessione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4. *ubi al.* decessione. (2) ※ Eorum neque accessione vita melior fit, neque discessione pejor, *Cic. Off.* 3. 3. (3) Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, *Cic. Att.* 12. 21. (4) Si eveniat, quod Di prohibeant, discessio, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 37. (5) Cels. *ap.* Lit.

Discessūrus, a, um. part. *About to leave, or quit*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 56. *Conf.* Prop. 4. 11. 35.

Discessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departing, or going away.* (2) *An opening, or going asunder.* (1) ※ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Cic. Att.* 12. 49. (2) Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli discessus, &c. terrebunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 28. Discessus e vitâ, *Decease, death*, Id.

* Disceus. [a disci figurâ] *A comet, or some such like impression in the air*, Plin. 2. 22.

Discĭdium, i. n. [*a* discindo] (1) *A separation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Discord, dissension.* (4) *Departure, death.* (1) Discidium ut fieri nequeat sine peste maloque, *Lucr.* 3. 348. (2) Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 14. (3) Per vinum exoritur discidium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 60. (4) Fratris cari flebile discidium, *Catull.* 64. 22.

Discincte. adv. *Dissolutely, loosely*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Discinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Ungirt*, in sign of submission. (2) *Disarmed, or cashiered.* (3) *Dissolute, negligent, reckless, slothful, slovenly.* (1) Primores equestris ordinis tunicati et discincti pedibusque nudis, *Suet Aug.* 100. extr. Discinctus eques, *Liv.* (2) Gladiis discinctos destituit, *Liv.* 27. 13. (3) = Segnis eram discinctaque in otia natus, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 9. 41. Discinctus nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 34.

Discindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut, or rent in two*, Cic. *Vid.* Discindo, No. 3.

Discindo, ĕre, scidi, ssum. act. (1) *To cut asunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave, or rive.* (3) Met. *To separate, or break off, to cut asunder.* (1) Discindere cotem novaculâ, *Liv.* 1. 36. (2) ※ Discidit vestem! resarcietur, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 41. (3) ※ Amicitiæ dissuendæ magis quam discindendæ sunt, *Cic.*

Discindor, i, ssus. pass. *To be broken, or rent asunder.* Discinditur in multas partes anima, *Lucr.* 3. 669.

Discingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ungird, or undo.* (2) Also *to be put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confute, to baffle.* (1) Mart. 9. 102. 5. (2) Sil. 8. 34. (3) = Discinxit ratione dolos, fraudesque resolvit, *Sil.* 7. 153. *ubi Heinsius legi maluit* diffinxit, *seu* discussit.

Discingor, i. pass. *To be ungirded, or put off one's clothes.* Ita se apud ipsos gessit, ut neque unquam aut nocte, aut die, aut excalceatetur, aut discingeretur, *Paterc.* 2. 41.

Disciplīna, æ. f. [*a* discipulus] (1) *Discipline, instruction.* (2) *Skill, science, a profession, or trade.* (3) *A fashion, a way, or custom.* (4) *A sect of philosophers.* (5) *An example.* (1) Est in literis ratio reliquisque rebus eadem disciplina, *Cic. de Div.* 2. ※ Non natura tantum, sed disciplina mores facit, *Col.* 7. 12. Disciplina furis ac divisoris, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 69. (2) Multarum artium disciplina, *Cic.* (3) Ignarus es disciplinæ consuetudinisque nostræ, *Cic. pro Rab.* 10. Disciplina est eisdem munerari ancillas, qui ad dominas adfectant viam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 59. (4) Quid a singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persecuti sumus, *Cic. de Fin.* (5) Parsimonia et duritia disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 75.

Disciplinābilis, e. adj. *That may be learned, or taught*, Ad Herenn. 3. 3. R. occ.

‖ Disciplinātus, a, um. *Instructed, disciplined.* Vulg. interp. ‡ Eruditus, institutus.

Disciplinōsus, a, um. *One that has learned many, as well as good arts*, Cato, ap. Gell. 4. 9. R. occ.

Discĭpŭla, æ. f. *A she-scholar, or auditor.* Dedam te discipulam cruci, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 20. Audit discipula intentione magnâ, et redit, *Plin.* 10. 43. *de luscinia.*

Discĭpŭlus, i. m. *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice, or learner.* ※ Hirtium ego et Dolabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, cœnandi magistros, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. Ipse dux erat summi imperatoris discipulus, *Liv.* 37. 20. Discipulus coquorum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. Discipulus est prioris posterior dies, *Publ. Syr.*

Discissus, a, um. part [*a* discindor] (1) *Rent, or torn.* (2) *Pulled down.* (1) Discissos laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 514. (2) Discissis Pergama muris, *Stat. Syl.* 1. 1. 11.

Discĭtur. impers. *It is learned.* Audiendo facillime disci arbitrabatur, *Nep. Epam.* 3.

Discludo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To separate, or set apart, to shut up apart.* = Discludere mundum, membraque dividere, *Lucr.* 5. 439. Mons ille Arvernos ab Helviis discludit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 8.

Discludor, i, sus. pass. *To be separated*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 10.

‖ Disclusio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting up, a separation*, Apul. de Deo Socr. init. ‡ Separatio.

‖ Disclusor, ōris, m. verb. *An abridger of men's liberty*, Cod.

Disclūsus, a, um. part. *Shut up, separated.* = Semotus, *Cic.* Fibulis disclusis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17.

DISCO, ĕre, didĭci. act. [a δαω, δασκω; ut a χαω, χασκω, hisco, *Scal.*] (1) *To learn, or acquire the knowledge of a thing.* (2) *To be informed of, to understand.* (1) Discere dialecticam, *Cic.* literas, *Id. Fam.* 9. 10. Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes emollit mores, *Ov. Pont.* 2. 9. 47. (2) = Animadverti et didici ex tuis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 5. ‖ Discere aliquid ab alio, *Id.* de alio, *Plin. jun.* per alium, *Ov.*

Dĭscor, i. pass. *To be learned.* Jus civile discitur, *Cic. Verr.* Per me discuntur amores, *Ov. A. Amor.* 3. 27.

* Discŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* Discobolon. [ex δισκος, discus, et βολος, jactus. Them. βαλλω, jacio] *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship*, Quint. 2. 13. *et* Plin. 34. 19. 3.

Discoctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seething, or boiling*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Discoctus, a, um. part. [*a* discoquor] *Sodden, or well boiled*, Plin. 20. 79. *et* 28. 81.

Discŏlor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different colour, discoloured.* (2) Also *unlike.* (1) Discolor Indus, *Propert.* 4. 3. 10. *sed mel. codd. habent* decolor. (2) = Matrona meretrici dispar, et discolor, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 4.

Discŏlōrātus, a, um. part. *Diversely coloured*, Aug. ‡ Discolor, *Cic.*

Discŏlōrius, a, um. adj. *Of diverse and sundry colours*, Petr. Arb. c. 97.

Discondūcit. impers. *It is not available, or conducive*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 85.

‖ Disconvēnienter. adv. *Disagreeably, inconveniently*, Aug.

Disconvĕnio, īre, ni, ntum. neut. *To disagree, to be unlike*, Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 99. Raro occ.

Disconvenit inter me et te. impers. *We do not agree*, Hor. Ep. 1. 14. 18.

‖ Discoŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To disclose, or discover*, Dig. ‡ Retego, *Cic.*

‖ Discŏphŏrus, i. m. *One that carries a dish to a table*, Hier.

Discŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To seethe well*, Plin. 29. 39. Discoquitur melle in vase novo, *Id. ibid.*

Discordābĭlis, e. adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 42.

Discordans, tis. part. (1) *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* (2) *Differing, altering.* (1) Paterc. 2. 53. (2) = Animus a se ipso dissidens, secumque discordans, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. Barbarico tot discordantia ritu corda virum mansere gradu, *Sil.* 16. 20.

‖ Discordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diversity, a difference, or jarring*, Boet. ‡ Discordia, dissensio.

Discordia, æ. f. [*a* dis *et* cor] *Discord, variance, debate, strife*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 9. = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, *Cic.* ※ amicitia, *Id.*

Discordĭalis, e. adj. *That breeds discord, or strife*, Plin. 37. 54. R. occ. ‡ Dissidens, *Cic.*

Discordiosus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of discord and variance, quarrelsome*, Sall. B. Jug. 66. Raro occ.

+ Discordis, e. *pro* discors, *Prisc.* ex *Pomp.*

+ Discorditer. adv. *Disagreeingly.* ‡ Parum concorditer.

Discordo, āre. neut. [*a* discors] (1) *To be at discord, or disagree, to be at variance.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) ‖ Discordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* inter se, *Ter. And* 3. 3. 43. (2) ‖ Discordat parcus avaro, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 194.

Discors, dis. adj. [*ex* dis *et* cor] (1) *Discordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different sentiment.* (3) *Harsh, untunable.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentione discordes, *Cic. de Leg. Agr. ad Pop.* 33. Discordia pectora, *Sil.* 2. 380. (2) ‖ Discors patri, *Paterc.* 2. 27. *ubi al.* patris. (3) Symphonia discors, *Hor. A. P.* 374. Modi discordes, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 26. (4) Ventis discordibus acta phaselus, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 10. 9.

Discrĕpans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, differing.* ※ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 1. 10.

Discrĕpantia, æ. f. *Variance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 12.

Discrĕpat. impers. Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ*, Liv. 2.

Discrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dispute, a controversy.* Discrepatio inter consules fuit, *Liv.* 10. 18. R. occ.

‖ Discrĕpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disagreer, one who differs*, Dig. ‡ Qui discrepat, *Cic.*

Discrĕpitans. part. *Separate, differing.* = Inter se disjunctum discrepitansque, *Lucr.* 3. 804.

Discrĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*a* discrepo] *Often to disagree, or jar.* Posturâ discrepitant hæc, *Lucr.* 2. 1017.

Discrĕpo, āre, ui *et* āvi, itum. neut. [*a* dis *et* crepo] (1) *To give a different sound.* (2) Synecd. *To vary, to dissent, to disagree.* (1) In fidibus aut tibiis quamvis paululum discrepant, tamen a scienti animadverti solet, *Cic. Off.* 1. 41. (2) ※ Re concinere, verbis discrepare, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 7. ‖ inter se, ab aliquo, in *vel* de re aliquâ, ‖ facta cum dictis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 30. ※ Congruo, *Id.* Hæc discrepant inter auctores, *Liv.* 26. 49.

Discrēte. adv. *Separately, distinctly.* ※ = Partes argumentandi confuse et permixte dispersimus, post discrete et electe digeremus, *Cic. de Inv.* 2.

Discrētim. adv. *Severally, distinctly*, Apul. Florid. p. 779. *aliqui adducunt ex* Varr. R. R. 2. 3. *ubi tamen al.* discretum, *et ideo dubiæ auctoritatis ap. Class. cum vix alibi occurrat.* ‡ Discrete.

‖ Discretio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* discernor] *A separation, a parting*, Lact. *et* posteriores. ‡ Secretio.

Discrēturus, a, um. part. *About to sever, or*

separatc. Jus et injuriam discreturi, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 66. 1.

Discrētus, a, um. part. [*a* discernor] (1) *Parted, severed.* (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saxo discretus ager, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 557. (2) Discreta semina, *Lucr.* 6. 790.

Discrimen, ĭnis. n. [*a* discerno, vel potius a διακρινω] (1) *Diversity, difference, distinction.* (2) *Debate, controversy, or doubt.* (3) *Danger, hazard, peril, battle* (4) *A space, or distance.* (5) *Also the ploughing, or harrowing, of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Discretion.* (1) = Delectu omni et discrimine remoto, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 25. Discrimina gentium, *Distinction of families*, Liv. 5. 14. (2) = Venerat res in judicium atque discrimen, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (3) = Discriminum et periculorum comes, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 66. Ante ultimum discrimen *Actiacum*, Paterc. 2. 84. (4) Æquo discrimine Pristis Centaurusque, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 5. 154. (5) Ap. Col. (6) Compositum discrimen erit, *Ov. in Art.* 2. 303. (7) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, *Cic. pro Planc.* 4.

‖ Discrīmĭnāle, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair*, Bibl. ‡ Crinale, *Ov.* Discerniculum, *Non.*

Discrīmĭnātim. adv. *Distinctly, severally*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 7. = Articulatim, *Cic.*

Discrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A severing, or dividing*, Diom. ‡ Discrimen.

Discrīmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Distinct, separate*, Liv. 21. 4.

Discrīmĭno, āre. act. [*a* discrimen] *To divide, or part.* Hetruriam discriminat Cassia *via*, Cic. Philipp. 12. 9. æthera ab arctois plaustris, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 529. vestes picto auro, *Lucan.* 2. 357.

Discrŭciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. Aug. 14. (2) Cic. Philipp. 13. 18.

‖ Discruciātus, ûs. m. *Torture*, Prud. Hamart. 834. ‡ Cruciatus, *Cic.*

Discrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment*, Apul. de Habit. Doctr. Plat. p. 620.

Discrucior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be much vexed, or troubled.* Discrucior animi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 4. 1.

Discŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Adapted for sitting down at meat.* Discubitorius lectus, *Lexicogr. ex Plin.*

Discŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down at meat.* Ne senioris adventum discubitu præcurrerent, Vid. *Max.* 2. 1. 9.

Discŭbo, āre, ui, itum. neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitum noctu imus, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 99. Non vidi nisi in præt. et supinis.

Discumbĭtur. impers. *They are sitting at the table*, Cic. Verr. 2. 26.

Discumbo, ĕre, cubui. neut. (1) *To lie at meat upon a bed* after the ancient custom; after our custom *to sit at the table.* (2) *To lie down to sleep.* (1) Mensis discumbere, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 2. 33. (2) Discumbit in herbâ, *Tib.* 2. 5. 95. Discubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut. Vid.* Discubo.

Discŭneātus, a, um. part. *Cloven, or opened*, as it were *with a wedge*, Plin. 9. 48.

Discŭneo, āre. act. *To cleave with wedges*, Lexicogr. ex Apul.

Discŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To desire much*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 87. *et* Catull. 106. 2.

Discurrens, tis. part *Running up and down, &c.* In duas partes discurrentibus ducibus, *Just.* 13. 6. Discurrens fama per urbem, *Lucan.* 4. 574.

Discurro, ĕre, ri, sum. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over.* (1) Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurrit, *Liv.* 1. 9. (2) Fama strenue totas urbes discurrit, *Curt.* 4. 4.

Discurritur. impers. *Men run different ways.* In varios docto discurritur ordine gyros, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 633. Ad arma discursum est, *Liv.* 24. 31.

Discursans, tis. part. *Running up and down*, Quint. 6. 3. Flor. 3. 18.

Discursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, *Sen. de Brev. Vitæ*, 3. *ubi tamen al.* discursitatio.

Discursim. adv. *Running severally*, Macr. Sat. 7. 1.

‖ Discursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running about*, Lact. de Op. Dei, 3.

Discursitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down, or to and fro*, Sen. *Vid.* Discursatio.

‖ Discursito, āre. freq. *To run about, to wander*, Hier. ‡ Cursito.

‖ Discursitōres. *Light soldiers that made inroads*, Amm. ‡ Cursores.

‖ Discursor, ōris. m. verb. *He that runs about*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Cursor, *Cic.*

Discursus, ûs. m. (1) *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* (2) Also *a discourse, a treatise, a syllogism.* (1) Magno clamore discursuque passim se fugæ mandant, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 29. Discursus telorum, *V. Max.* 3. 1. 1. (2) Ap. posteriores.

* Discus, i. m. (1) *A dish, or platter for meat.* (2) Also *a quoit* of stone, brass, iron, &c. which the Grecians and Romans used in exercise, wherein he was victor who threw it highest, or to the greatest distance. (1) Cœnarumque reliquiis discus ornatus, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 58. Vid. et *Jul. Pol.* 13. 12. de vasis mensæ. = γευματα, πινακες, *Id. ib.* (2) Cursu, luctando, hastâ, disco, pugilatu, pilâ, saliendo se e exercere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 24. *Vid.* Merc. de Re Gymnastic. 2. 12.

Discussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking*, Sen. N. Q. 6. 19. Macr. Sat. 1. 16.

Discussor, ōris. m. verb. *A cessor, one who values how much a man is worth*, Firm. ‡ Calculator. Also *a diligent searcher, inquirer, or examiner*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 21. ‡ Investigator, *Cic.*

Discussōrius, a, um. adj. *That has force to discuss, dissolve, or break*, Plin. 30. 22.

Discussurus, a, um. part. *About to discuss*, Liv. 2. 28.

Discussus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Dispersed.* (1) Discussæ jubæ capiti, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 810. (2) Discussæ umbræ, et lux redita menti, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 669. Discussæ febres, *Cels.* 3. 15.

Discŭtiens, tis. part. *Shaking, battering.* Continuatis honoribus rempublicam laceranti-um, et gladiis quoque, et cæde comit.a discutientium, *Paterc.* 2. 12.

Discutio, ere, ssi, sum. act. [*ex* dis *et* quatio] (1) *To shake, cast, beat, or batter down.* (2) *To dash in pieces.* (3) *To discuss, or digest.* (4) *To put, or drive, away, to shake off.* (1) Arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, *Liv.* 21. 12. vid. *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 9. Periculum discussit audacia, *Liv.* 2. 52. (2) Tempora lactentis vituli discussit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 625. (3) Cels. 5. 11. (4) Discutere nubila vultu, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 56. periculum, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 2 somnum, *Propert.* 3. 10. 13.

Discutior, i. pass. *To be shaken, to be quashed* as a bill in parliament. See *Quash* in the English part.

Dĭserte, ius. comp. (1) *Eloquently.* (2) *Expressly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus diserte dicere videaris, stultis etiam vere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. (2) Cum in fœdere diserte additum fuisset, *Liv.* 31. = Plane, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 30. Causas, inquis, agam Cicerone disertius ipso, *Mart.* 3. 38. 3.

Dĭsertim. adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 87.

‖ Disertitudo, ĭnis. f. *Readiness of discourse*, Hieron. ‡ Copia, *Cic.*

Dĭsertus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* dissero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtil, witty.* (4) *Plain, express.* (1) Ut olitor disserit in areas suas cujusque generis fructus, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 7. Leporum disertus puer, *Catull.* 12. 9. ⁂ Popilius non indisertus fuit, filius disertus, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 25. ⁂ Alterius salubriores erant conciones, alterius disertiores, Vid. *Max.* 8. 9. *extr.* 1. Epistola disertissima, *Cic. Att.* 7. 2. (2) ⁂ Disertus magis, quam sapiens, *Cic.* (3) = Primo callidum et disertum credidi hominem, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7. 10. Disertæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 11. (4) *Vid.* Diserte, No. 2.

Dishiasco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to chink, or chap.* ⁂ Arbores comprimere, si dishiascent, *Cato*, 12.

Disjecto, āre. freq. [*a* disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down*, Lucr. 2. 562.

‖ Disjector, ōris. m. verb. *He that casts down*, Firm. ‡ Qui disjicit.

Disjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* (2) *Cast to the ground.* (3) *Routed, discomfited.* (1) Disjectam videt æquore classem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 132. (2) Tecta disjecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 15. (3) Disjecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 482.

Disjectus, ûs. m. *A scattering asunder, a severing, a dissipation*, Lucr. 3. 941.

Disjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) *To cast asunder, to scatter.* (2) *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* (1) Disjecit rates, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 47. (2) Inimicorum arma inermis disjecit, *Sall. de Rep. Ord.* Si disjicere rem possent, *Liv.* 2. 35.

Disjicior, i. pass. *To be cast asunder, or scattered.* Postulat uti munitiones disjicerentur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 63.

Disjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disjoining, or unyoking*, Arnob. 2. ‡ Disjunctus, *Cic.*

‖ Disjŭgo, āre. act. *To disjoin, or unyoke*, Arnob. 5. ‡ Disjungo, *Cic.*

‖ Disjŭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be severed, or parted*, Arnob. ‡ Disjungor, *Cic.*

‖ Disjuncte. adv. *Severally*, Ulp. ‡ Singulatim, divisim.

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A separation, or parting.* (2) *A disagreeing, or differing.* (1) Disjunctio animorum, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 6. (2) Sententiæ disjunctio, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 17.

‖ Disjunctive. adv. *Disjunctively*, Ulp.

‖ Disjunctivus, a, um. adj. *Disjunctive*, Mart. Cap.

‖ Disjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that separates, or parts*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Qui disjungit.

Disjunctum, i. n. *A disjunctive proposition*, whereof one part must be true, or else *the proposition* is false, *Gell.* 16. 8.

Disjunctus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a distance.* (1) Ætolia procul a barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic. in Pison.* 37. (2) Græci longe a nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Cic. pro Sext.* 67. (3) Disjunctum bovem curas, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 28. ¶ Nihil est eâ cogitatione disjunctius, *Cic.* (4) Terræ disjunctissimæ, *Plin. Paneg.* 15. *et* 25.

Disjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* ⁂ Ea res disjunxit illum ab illâ, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 86. ¶ Disjungere a mammâ, *To wean*, Varr. de R. R. 2. 1. 20.

Disjungor, i, ctus. pass. *To be separated, &c.* Cic. Att. 10. 3. Disjungi currus jussit, *V. Max.* 1. 8. *Ext.* 9.

‖ Dispălatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering, or scattering*, Arnob. ‡ Separatio, *Cic.*

Dispălātus, a, um. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* Dispalati in agris milites, *Nep. Lys.* 1.

Dispalesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* dispalo] *To be published and made known*, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 123. = divulgor.

Dispălo, āre. act. [*ex* dis *et* palo, a castrorum palis, qui huc et illuc transferuntur] (1) Act. *To scatter here and there.* (2) Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to straggle.* (3) Met. *To be spread abroad, to be common, or known.* (1) *Vid.* Dispalor. (2) = Sparsi dispalatique milites, *Gell.* 1. 11. (3) Amm.

Dispălor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be scattered up and down*, Amm. 31. 2.

Dispando, ĕre, di, passum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 7. *et* pansum, *Plin.* 9. 3. act. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *Lucr.* 6. 598.

‖ Dispansio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading abroad*, Aug. ‡ Dissipatio.

Dispansus, a, um. part. *Stretched out, spread abroad.* Arbor vastis dispansa ramis, *Plin.* 9. 3.

Dispar, ăris. adj. [*ex* dis *et* par] *Unlike, unequal, different.* ⁂ Dispar sui, *Cic. de Sen.* 21. Dispares inter se, *Id.* ⁂ Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Disparandus, a, um. part. *To be parted, or separated.* Disparandos deducendosque ad suos curaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 28.

Dispărāta, ōrum. aliter repugnantia, ut verum falso, aliter disparata, ut *dura* non *duris*, Quint. 5. 11. *Vid.* Cic. de Inv. 1. 28.

Dispărāte. adv. *Diversely*, Aug. ‡ Imparĭter, *Hor. Art. P.* 75.

Dispărilis, e. adj. *Different*, Cic. de Div. 1. 36.

Dispărĭlitas, ātis. f. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality.* Rerum disparilitas, *Gell. in Præfat.* collationis, *Id.* 7. 3. ⁂ Varietas, *Cic.*

Dispariliter. adv. *Unequally, diversely.* Hæc ad colendum dispariliter habent momentum, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 6. 6.

Disparo, āre. act. (1) *To sever, to separate.* (2) *To be unequal, or unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alia disparat, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 10. (2) Ut æque disparet, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 51.

Dispăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be parted, or severed*, Fragm. Poet.

Dispartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide, or part.* Dispartire opsonium bifariam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 3.

Dispartior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be divided.* = Dispartiri et dividi, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 39.

Dispartior, īri, ītus sum. dep. Jure consulti quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinitâ dispartiuntur, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 19.

Dispartītus, a, um. part. *Divided.* Dispartitis copiis, *Hirt. B. Af.* 67.

Dispassus, a, um. part. [*a* dispandor] *Extended, stretched out.* Dispassæ vestes, *Lucr.* 1. 307. Dispassis manibus patibulum cum habebis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 7.

† Dispatesco. *To be published, or spread abroad*, Cato, *et* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 123. uti leg. in aliquib. MSS.

Dispecturus, a, um. part. *About to consider, regard, or view.* Cogor petere a te, miltas

architectum dispecturum, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 48. Coalitâ libertate, dispecturas Gallias, quem virium suarum terminum velint, *Tac. H.* 4. 55. 7.

Dispectus, ûs. m. [*a* dispicio] *Consideration, regard*, Sen. de Irâ, 2. 9. ‡ Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispellens, tis. part. *Driving away*, Stat. Theb. 5. 335.

Dispello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. *To dispel, or drive away, to separate, or divide.* Quos æquore turbo dispulerat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 515. *Met.* Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 26. Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* 3. 10. 42. *Vid.* Dispulsus. ⁂ Compellere.

Dispellor, i, pulsus. pass. *To be driven away*, Luer. 1. 1016

‖ Dispendiōse. adv. *With loss, expensively*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Damnose, *Hor.*

Dispendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col. de R. R.* 2. 21. Rar. occ. ‡ Damnosus.

Dispendium, i. n. (1) *Expense, cost, charge, loss, damage.* (2) *Also a long way about.* (1) = Eam rem confeci sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 7. (2) Peteus dispendia sylvæ desertæ, *Luc.* 8. 2. ⁂ Compendium.

Dispendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* dis *et* pendo] *To spend, to employ, or take up.* Col. 8. 2.

Dispendo, ĕre, di, pessum. act. [*ex* dis *et* pando] *To hang one stretched out divers ways.* Dispendite hominem divorsum, *Plaut. Mil.* 5. 1. 14. *ubi alia exempl. habent* dispenni˙te. *Vid.* Dispenno.

Dispenno, āre. *To stretch out abroad*, as a bird flying does her wings, *Fragm. Poet.*

‡ Dispenno, ĕre. *To stretch out*, Plaut. Mil. 5. 1. 14. *ubi al.* dispendite.

Dispensandus, a, um. part. *To be managed, or distributed.* Dispensanda bella ratus, *Just* 7. 6.

Dispensatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship*, Cic. Eripueras senatui ærarii dispensationem, *Cic. in Vatin.* 15. Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* 7. 21. = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dispenser, a steward, or officer that lays out money; a manager.* Dispensator familiæ armiger, *Juv.* 1. 91. Hispaniæ, *Plin.* 33. 52.

Dispensatur. impers. *It is so ordered, or dispensed*, Plin. 16. 42. *et* 8. 70.

Dispensātus, a, um. part. *Dispensed, ordered, divided.* Pietas per omnes dispensata modos, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 75. Male dispensata libertas, *Sen. de Ben.* 1. 10. Amnis deinde saxo, quod alveolum interpellat, repercussus, duo itinera, velut dispensatis aquis, aperit, *Curt.* 6. 7.

Dispenso, āre. freq. [*a* dispendo] *To lay out money, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order.* Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic. Att.* 11. 1. oscula per natos, *Ov. Met.* 6. 278. = tempero, *Juv.* 3. 287.

Dispensor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disposed, managed, or spread*, Plin. 8. 70. Lætitia dispensari potuit, *Liv.* 27. 50.

Dispercŭtio, ĕre, ssi. act. *To beat, or dash, out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 5. 18.

Disperditio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing, or destroying*, Cic. Phil. 2. 12.

Disperditus, a, um. part. *Lost, destroyed, undone*, Plaut. ⁂ Servatus, *Id. ib.*

Disperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lose, or throw away.* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste, or destroy, to squander.* (1) Disperdere carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 27. (2) = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat et dissipet, *Cic. in Rull.* 1. 1.

Disperdor, i, dĭtus. pass. *Lost, or spent.* Color disperditur, *Lucr.* 2. 830.

Dispĕreo, īre, ii. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be marred, or spoiled.* Dispeream, *Let me die;* forma jurandi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 47. Fundum disperire pati, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 29. Disperii, *I am utterly undone*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 4. 24.

Dispergendus, a, um. part. *To be dispersed.* Dispergenda per agros quinque millia Prænestinorum, *V. Max.* 9. 2. 1.

Dispergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 21. ⁂ Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die*, Virg. Æn. 11. 617. Dispergit saxa aries, *Makes them fly all about*, Luc. 1. 384. = interserere, *Ad Herenn.* Brachia dispergere, *Cels.* 2. 6.

Dispergor, i, sus. pass. *To be spread, &c.* Lucr. 1. 310. An tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hic? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* Ter. Adelph. 5. 2. 7.

Disperse. adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res disperse et diffuse dictæ, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 52.

Dispersim. adv. *Severally, asunder.* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 1. *Conf. Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 80.

‖ Dispersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scattering*, Aug. ‡ Dispersus, *Cic.*

Dispersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, or dashed.* (2) *Dispersed, scattered, or spread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent dispersa cerebro, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1007. (2) = Fusi per agros et dispersi, *Cic. pro Sext.* 42.

Dispersus, ûs. m. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering*, Cic. Att. 9 9. R. occ. Haud scio, an alibi.

Dispertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis *et* partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem suis dispertit, *Nep. Ages.* 8. et ipse, *Cic. Off.* 2. 11. Dispertire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Id. pro Mur.* 35.

Dispertior, īri, ītus. pass. Cum regna familiaribus dispertirentur, *Nep. Eum.* 2.

Dispertītus, a, um. part. *Parted, divided, distributed*, Cic. Fam. 5. 2.

Dispescens, tis. part. *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopiâ dispescens, *Plin.* 5. 10.

Dispesco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To drive cattle into several pastures.* (2) Met. *To separate, or divide.* (1) Festi auctoritate pendet et analogiâ. (2) Africam, Europam, Asiamque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.* 2. 68.

Dispescor, i. pass. *To be driven from meat*, Lex. *ex* Stat.

Dispescuus, a, um. adj. *Driven from pasture*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Dispessus, a, um. part. [*a* dispandor] *Stretched wide, or asunder.* Dispessis manibus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 7. *pro* dispassis, *monente Gell.* 15. 15.

Dispicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (1) Ut primum dispexit, quæsivit salvusne esset clypeus, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid dispiciam, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 16.

‖ Displĭcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scattering abroad*, Aug. ‡ Dispersus, ûs, *Cic.*

Displĭcens, tis. part. *Disliking.* Sibi displicens levitas, *Sen. de Brev. Vitæ*, 2.

Displicentia, æ. f. *A displeasing, disliking, or discontent*, Sen. de Tranq. Vit. 12. Rar. occ. ‡ Offensa, offensio, molestia, *Cic.*

Displĭceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To displease, or disgust.* ⁂ Quod valde mihi arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic. Att.* 13. 21.

Displiciturus, a, um. part. *About to displease.* Si quid pro altero ordine tulisset, alteri displiciturum videretur, *Just.* 2. 7.

‖ Displĭcītus, a, um. part. *Displeasing, disagreeable*, Gell. 1. 21.

Displōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise, or sound*, Varr. de R. R. 2. 9. *To discharge, or let off* a gun, *Ap. recent.*

Displōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be broken, &c.* Lucr. 6. 130.

Displosus, a, um. part. *Discharged, or let off with a crack.* Displosa vesica, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 46. Templa cœli displosa, *Lucr.* 6. 284.

Displuviatus, a, um. *Made shelving to carry off the rain both ways.* Displuviatum *de cavis ædium genus quartum*, Vitruv. 6. 3.

Dispŏlĭātŭlum, i. n. *A place where robbery is committed, or any other villany*, Plaut. Bacch. 3. 1. 9. *sed meliores edd. habent* Desidiabula.

‖ Dispoliatio, ōnis. f. *A spoiling, or robbery*, Aug. ‡ Spoliatio, *Cic.*

‖ Dispŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, or robber*, Firm. ‡ Spoliator, *Cic.*

Dispŏlio, āre. act. *To spoil, or rob, to despoil.* Illam dispoliare non libet, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 21. *ubi al.* despoliare.

Dispŏlior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spoiled, &c.* Ut etiam cum cæteris Siculis dispoliaretur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 20.

Disponendus, a, um. part. *To be disposed of.* Cum in omnibus rebus tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi et usûs et providentiæ superest, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 19. Conf. *Liv.* 3. 15.

Disponens, tis. *Disposing*, Sil. 12. 172. Prop. 3. 5. 9.

Dispōno, ĕre, posui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To dispose, or set in order.* (2) *To appoint.* (3) *To put, or set.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) Disponere suo quidque ordine, *Col. de R. R.* 12. 2. (2) Disposuit remedia homini natura, *Plin.* 24. 1. (3) Disponere tormenta in muris, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 17. (4) Legiones hyemandi causâ disponere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 37. Disponere diem, *Tac. Germ.* 30. Captivos et prædas ex consilio ducis disponit, *Liv.* 26. 51.

Dispŏnor, i, pŏsitus. pass. *To be disposed, or appointed, &c.* Cæs. B. G. 7. 61. Disponitur in partes, *Tib.* 4. 1. 152.

Dispŏsĭte. adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum disposite ipsum accusare, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 40.

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* dispono] *Disposition, a disposal, or setting in order.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione et ordine, *Col.* 12. 2. Conf. *ad Her.* 1. 2.

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen. N. Q.* 5. 18.

Dispositura, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in taleis disposituras, *Lucr.* 1. 1026.

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Disposed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked, or ranged, set in array.* (1) Aptum et ratione dispositum, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 45. Quo nec formosius est quidquam, nec dispositius, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. 1. Habere concipisse disposita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* 42. 29. (2) Acies disposita, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 41. 4. ⁂ Incompositus, *Liv.* 24. 36.

Dispŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A disposal, or placing in order.* Dispositu provisuque rerum, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 5. an alibi, nescio.

‖ Disprētus, a, um. part. *Despised*, Gell. 7. 18. ‡ Spretus, despectus, contemptus, *Cic.*

Dispŭdet, ĕre, uit, ĭtum est. *To be ashamed of*, Ter. Eun. 5. 11. 16.

Dispulsus, a, um. part. *Separated.* ⁂ Amores dispulsos compulit, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 148.

+ Dispulvĕro, āre. act. *To bring a thing to powder, or dust*, Næv. ap. Non. 2. 206. ‡ In pulverem redigo.

Dispulvĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made into dust, or powder*, Fragm. Poet.

‖ Dispumo, āre. act. *To scum off*, Col. de R. R. 12. 38. *Vid.* Despumo.

‖ Dispunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking, or crossing out, a casting up a sum.* Met. *A recompensing, or requiting*, Ulp.

Dispungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put out things written, by setting pricks under every letter, to note, or set down, to examine, or balance an account.* (2) Met. *To divide.* (1) Ulp. 56. 4. de verb. signif. (2) Intervalla negotiorum otio dispungere, *Paterc.* 1. 13.

Dispŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be disputed, or disputable, controversial*, Sen. Epist.

Dispŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discourse, a disputation, reasoning, talking, or debating, a disnute, a debate*, Cic. passim.

Dispŭtatĭuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small, or trivial, discourse, or dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

Dispŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic. de Off.* 1. 1. et vid. *V. Max.* 8. 12. princ.

Dispŭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that disputes.* ¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.* 2. 20. = Dialectica, *Id.* 12. 2.

Dispŭtātur. impers. *They dispute*, Quint. 1. 5.

Dispŭto, āre. act. [*ex* dis *et* puto, *i. e.* putum sive purum facio, ex mente *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 7. ex *dis* et *puto*, vel quod disputantes diversi putant, quod aliis placet] (1) *To make plain, or clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust, or settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse, or treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute.* (1) Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 7. p. 57. (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, ubi disputata est, &c. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 55. (3) = ♃ Rem disputavi, et diu volutavi, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 4. (4) ♃ Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 34. ♃ Disputare ad aliquid, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. circa aliquid, *Quint.*

Dispŭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be reasoned, &c.* Cic. Att. 11. 27.

Disquāmātus, a, um. part. *Unscaled*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *rectius* desquamatus.

Disquīro, ĕre, sivi, ĭtum. act. *To search, or inquire diligently.* Impransi mecum disquirite, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 7. Exquiro, *Cic.*

Disquīsitio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent search, inquiry, or examination*, Liv. 26. 31. *et* Suet. Ner. 2.

‖ Disquīsitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that searches for any thing*, Aug. ‡ Inquisitor, *Plin.* Vestigator, *Col.*

Disrāro, āre. act. unde pass. *To cut away here and there, to make thin*, Col. de R. R. 4. 32. 4.

Disrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere et disrumpere, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 19.

Disrumpor, i, uptus. pass. *To be broken off.* Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic. Off.* 3. 5. ¶ Disrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 4. 6.

Dissĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting in pieces*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Dissĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cuts asunder, an anatomist*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Dissĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect*, Plin. 11. 70.

Dissĕcor, āri, ctus. pass. *To be dissected,* Plin.

Dissectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissection, or cutting asunder.* (2) *A cutting down, a reaping.* (1) Lex. *ex* Cels. (2) Dissectio messis, *Col.* 6. 3.

Dissectus, a, um. part. *Cut in pieces.* Unio dissec us, *Plin.* 9. 58. *et* 37. 67.

‡ Dissēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A sowing, or spreading all about,* Tert.

Dissēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that spreads or sows,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Dissēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Spread abroad, published,* Cic. pro Planc. 23.

Dissēmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To sow up and down.* (2) Met. *To spread abroad, to publish.* (1) *Propr. signif. avct. non adest.* (2) Cic. pro Archiā Poetā, 12. = Spargere, *Id.*

Disseminor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spread abroad.* Latius opinione disseminatum est malum, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 3.

Dissensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissent.* (2) *Discord, dissension, strife, variance.* (1) ⁂ Consensionis globus unius dissensione disjectus est, *Nep. Att.* 8. = ⁂ Non dissensione ac dissidio, sed voluntate, *Cic. Att.* 1. 17. (2) Dissensio civilis, *Cic.*

Dissensurus, a, um. part. *About to dissent.* Nec contra absolventes mox dissensuri congregarentur, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 14.

Dissensus, ūs. m. verb. *Dissension, variance.* Vario dissensu scindunt urbem, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 558. Mediis dissensibus, *Claud. de Laud. Stil.* 2. 86.

Dissentāneus, a, um. adj. *Disagreeing.* ⁂ Aut consentanea, aut dissentanea, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 2.

Dissentiens, tis. part. *Disagreeing,* Cic. Tusc. 4. Liv. 21. 53. Dissentientibus Græcis, *Just.* 5. 2.

Dissentio, īre, si, sum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* ⁂ Assensit senatus, ego dissensi, *Cic.* ⅋ Dissentire ab aliquâ, in re aliquâ, de re aliquâ, inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen. Ep.* 21. Dissentire cum aliquo, *Cic. Off.* 3. 22.

Dissĕpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound, or enclosure, to dispark.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) Stat. Theb. 10. 880. (2) Limitibus dissepserat omnia certis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 69. Aer dissepit colles, atque aera montes, *Lucr.* 1. 998.

‖ Disseptum, *sive* Dissepium, i. n. (1) *Walls about a house, an enclosure.* (2) *The midriff.* (1) Dissepta domorum saxea, *Lucr.* 6. 951. (2) Dissептum vocatur, quod ventrem et cætera intestina secernit, *Macr. Somn. Scip.* 1. 6. ‡ Septum transversum.

Dissептus, a, um. part. *Separated.* Disseptoque aggere rursus utitur, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 880.

Dissĕrenat. impers. *It waxes fair weather,* Plin. 18. 82. *et* Liv. 39. 46.

Dissĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be discoursed, or treated of.* Multis mihi disserendum fuisset, docendumque, *Sall. in Fragm.*

Dissĕrēno, āre. act. [In diversis partibus serenus fio] *To clear up.* Cum undique disserenâsset, *Liv.* 39. 46. *edit. Gronov.*

Dissĕro, ĕre, ēvi. act. *To sow seed, to transplant,* Varr. L. L. 5. 7. *et* Col. 11. 3.

Dissĕror, i. pass. *To be transplanted, &c.* Col. 11. 3.

Dissĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. [*ex* dis *et* sero] (1) *To sow, or plant.* (2) Met. *To discourse, or reason, to declare.* (1) Olitor disserit in areas suas, &c. *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 7. (2) Quâ de re disserere aggredior, *Cic.* ⅋ Disserere cum aliquo, de re aliquâ, in utramque partem, *Id.* ⁂ Quæ disputans disserere malim, quam judicare, *Cic. N. D.* 3. *extrem.*

Dissĕror, i. pass. (1) *To be sown.* (2) *To be controverted, disputed, &c.* (1) Panax subactâ terrâ rarissime disseritur, *Col.* 11. 3. (2) ⁂ Ut, inter quos disseritur, conveniat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 1.

Disserpo, ĕre. neut. *To spring, or arise here and there,* Lucr. 6. 540. R. occ.

‖ Dissertābundus, a, um. *Discoursing, reasoning, &c.* Lexicogr. *ex* Gell. *sed q.* ‡ Dissertans.

Dissertātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discourse, or relation, a dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur dissertatio, *Plin.* 10. 87.

Disserto, āre. freq. [*a* dissero] *To discourse, argue, or debate.* Quid ego cum illo disserтem amplius? *Cato.* Dissertare bona pacis, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 69.

† Dissĭco, ĕre. *pro* Disseco. [*a* seco, as] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus elephantum machærâ dissicit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 54. *ubi al.* derigit, *al.* dissidit, *al. quibuscum sentio, verbum* dissicio *pro* discio *agnoscunt.* Vid. *Parei Lexicon Crit.* p. 371.

Dissidens, tis. part. *Disagreeing.* Partem civitatum, a se fiduciâ virium dissidentem, armis subegit, *Just.* 23. 1.

Dissidentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife,* Plin. 29. 24. R. occ.

Dissĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, ssum. neut. [*a* dis *et* sedeo] (1) *To be at variance, or discord, to disagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be separated.* (4) *Also to be divorced.* (1) = Inter se dissident et discordant, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 18. (2) Temeritas a sapientiâ dissidet plurimum, *Cic. Off.* 2. 2. (3) Omnem equidem sceptris terram quæ libera nostris dissidet, extremam reor, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 369. (4) Suet. Tib. 7. ⅋ Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* constructione Græcâ.

Dissĭdium, i. n. [*a* dissideo] (1) *A parting, or separation, disagreement, breach of friendship.* (1) Acerbissime alicujus dissidium ferre, *Cic. Att.* 4. 7. = divortium, dissensio, *Id.* (2) Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordia nascuntur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 13. *ubi al.* discidia *legere malunt.*

Dissignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in public solemnities,* Plaut. Pœn. Prol. 19.

Dissiliens, tis. part. *Breaking, shivering,* Sil. 5. 617. *et* 17. 282.

Dissilio, īre, ui *et* īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to shiver, or break.* (2) *To burst, or break asunder, to chop, or chink.* (3) Met. *To be dissolved.* (1) Mortalis mucro ictu dissiluit, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 741. Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiluit orbem, *Sen. Ep.* 71. (2) Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 416. (3) Gratia fratrum dissiluit, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 42.

Dissĭmĭlares partes. *Medic. Organical parts, compounded of more.* ‡ Dissimiles.

Dissĭmĭlis, le. adj. or, comp. lĭmus, sup. *Unlike.* ⅋ Illarum dissimilior, *Cic. Acad.* 2. ⅋ generi suo, *Sen. Theb.* 81. Dissimillimi tui cives, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 6. inter sese, *Id. de Orat.* 1. Fide patri dissimillimus, *Paterc.* 2. 73. 1.

Dissĭmĭlĭter. adv. *In divers fashions, or manners, diversely,* Ad Herenn. 2. 13. *et* Liv. 27. 48.

Dissĭmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Unlikeness.* = Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existunt majores varietates, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30. Conf. *C. Nep.* 7. 1. 4.

‖ Dissĭmŭlabilis, e. adj. *That is, or may be, dissembled,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Qui dissimulari potest.

Dissĭmŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be dissembled, or concealed.* Factaque narrabas dissimulanda tibi, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 84.

Dissimulans, tis. part. *Concealing, disguising, winking at.* Domitius dissimulans, in concilio pronunciat Pompeium celeriter subsidio venturum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 19. Agebat medium, plurima dissimulantis, aliqua inhibentis, *Paterc.* 2. 114.

Dissĭmŭlanter. adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissemblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5. = vane, *Id.* ⁂ aperte, *Id.* ⁂ palam, *Suet.*

Dissĭmŭlantia, æ. f. *Dissembling, pretending what is not,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 67. *vix alibi.* ☞ Hanc vocem a Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam non obtinuisse credibile est.

Dissĭmŭlātim. adv. *Closely, secretly,* Quint. 10. 1.

Dissĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dissembling, cloaking, concealing, or disguising, dissimulation.* (2) *Also an irony.* (1) ⁂ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Cic. Off.* 3. 15. (2) = Dissimulatio, quam Græci εἰρωνείαν vocant, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 5.

Dissĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulator artis fuit, *Quint.* 2. 17. ⁂ Cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulator, *Sall. B. Catil.* 5.

Dissĭmŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to disguise, or conceal.* Magnarum rerum curam non dissimulaturi, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 49. 4.

Dissĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dissembled.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (1) = Bene dissimulatum amorem et celatum indicat, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 105. (2) Veste virum longâ dissimulatus, *Ov. Art.* 1. 690.

Dissĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To dissemble, cloak, or conceal.* (2) *To take no notice of, to pass by.* (1) = Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic. Att.* 1. 18. (2) Dissimulare acceptam injuriam, *Quint.* 5. 13. Dissimulabo hos, quasi non videam, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 2. ⁂ Quod non est simulo, dissimuloque quod est, *Vulg.*

Dissĭmŭlor, āri. pass. *To be dissembled.* Res diutius tegi dissimularique non potuit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 19.

Dissĭpābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be scattered, or dispersed.* = Natura cedens et dissipabilis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 12.

Dissĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting,* Cic. Philipp. 13. 5.

‖ Dissĭpātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that casts abroad, or spreads.* Prud. Psychom. Præf. 31. ‡ Qui dissipat.

Dissĭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed.* (2) *Torn, or shattered, in pieces.* (3) *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed.* (1) Initio genus hominum in montibus ac sylvis dissipatum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 37. (2) ⁂ Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potius dissipatum, *Cic. Att.* 15. 11. (3) = Dispulsis ac dissipatis copiis, *Cic. pro Domo,* 7. Ex dissipato cursu, *Liv.* 2. 59. Conf. 6. 29.

Dissĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* dis *et ant.* sipo] (1) *To scatter, to dissolve.* (2) *To drive away, to disperse.* (3) *To put into disorder.* (4) *To discuss, or dissipate.* (5) *To consume and waste, to squander.* (6) *To spread abroad, to publish.* (1) ⁂ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, *Cic. de Amic.* 7. Dissipare ordines, *Liv.* 6. 12. (2) Hostem dissipare, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 9. (3) = Cuncta disturbat et dissipat, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 14. (4) Medicamenta quæ humorem educant, vel dissipent, *Cels.* 5. 28. (5) = Dispergere ac dissipare patrimonium, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 1. 1. (6) Dissipare sermones, *Cic. in Verr.* 2. 6. famam, *Id. Philipp.* 14. 6.

Dissĭpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be scattered, &c.* Cic. Fam. 4. 7.

Dissĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set far distant.* (2) *Also scattered up and down.* (1) ⁂ Neque longule dissita, neque proxime adsita possumus cernere, *Apul. Flor.* p. 759. (2) ⁂ Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, *Lucr.* 3. 144.

Dissŏciābilis, le. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* Deus abscidit oceano dissociabiles terras, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 22. ⁂ Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum et libertatem, *Tac. Agric.* 3.

Dissŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A separating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix.* (1) Dissociatio spiritûs, et corporis, *Tac.* 16. 34. (2) Aquas respuit, perfusum sicco simile est; tanta dissociatio est, *Plin.* 22. 30.

Dissŏciātus, a, um. part. *Parted, separated, asunder.* ⁂ Dissociata ligare, *Ov. Met.* 1. 25. ⁂ aptus. *Vid.* Dissolvo.

Dissŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to dissolve fellowship.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, *Cic. de Amic.* 20. (2) Legionem a legione dissociat, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 37.

Dissocior, āri. pass. *To be parted.* Montes dissociantur opacâ valle, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 5.

‖ Dissŏlĕo, ēre, ĭtus. neut. *Not to be accustomed,* Ulp. ‡ Dissuesco.

Dissolvendus, a, um. part. *To be discharged, broken.* Ne solutos se Spartani religione jurisjurandi in dissolvendis legibus arbitrarentur, *Just.* 3. 3. Conf. *Liv.* 4. 29. *Causâ* dissolvendæ disciplinæ severitatisque, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65. Dissolvenda stamina, *Tib.* 1. 7. 2.

Dissŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *Easy to be loosed, or dissolved.* = Mortale omne animal dissolubile, et dividuum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 12.

Dissolvens, tis. part. *Dissolving.* Ossaque dissolvens cum corpore tabificus seps, *Lucan.* 9. 726.

Dissolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To loose and dissolve.* (2) *To break, or melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To disengage.* (5) *To disannul, cancel, or abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7) *To answer* a question, *to resolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute* an accusation. (10) *To free one from suspense.* (11) *To cause to die.* (1) ⁂ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic. de Sen.* 20. Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id. in Orat.* c. ult. (2) Glaciem dissolvere, *Lucr.* 6. 963. (3) ⁂ Fraus distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic. Off.* 3. 32. (4) Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 102. (5) Acta Cæsaris dissolvi, ferendum non puto, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 7. (6) ⁂ Qui dissolverem quæ debeo, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 50. Dissolvere æs alienum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 18. (7) Dissolvere interrogationem, *Cic. Acad.* 2. (8) Pristina vota novo munere dissolvo, *Catull.* 64. 38. *To pay off.* (9) Dissolvere criminationem, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* (10) ⁂ Dissolve me, nimis diu animi pendeo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 54. (11) Plerosque incolas natura dissolvit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 17.

Dissolvor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be pulled in pieces, or asunder.* Pons dissolvitur, *Nep. Themist.* 5. Suis viribus dissolvi, *Liv.* 2. 44.

Dissōlūte. adv. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.* Dissolute rem ali quam conficere, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. *init.*

Dissōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissolving,*

or loosing, a dissolution. (2) *A purgation, or answering.* (3) *An abolishing, or breaking.* (4) *Weakness, or queasiness.* (5) *An easiness* of temper. (6) *Also dissoluteness, or looseness of life.* (1) Mors est dissolutio naturæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 31. (2) Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 3. (3) Legum omnium dissolutio, *Cic. Philip.* 1. 9. (4) Dissolutio stomachi, *Plin.* 10. 91. (5) = Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissima injuria remissio animi, ac dissolutio, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 2. (6) ‖ Spartian.

Dissŏlūtus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Loosed, dissolved.* (2) *Dishevelled.* (3) *Broken, abolished.* (4) *Shaken off, or avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) *Also dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful.* (7) *Also queasy.* (1) ※ Alterum nimis est vinctum, alterum nimis dissolutum, *Cic. Orat.* 195. (2) Dissoluti capilli, *Plin.* 28. 23. (3) Institutum dissolutum, *Cic. de Leg.* 1. 2. (4) Ea urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta, *Quint.* 6. 3. (5) ※ Dissolutum vel potius dissipatum navigium, *Cic. Att.* 15. 11. (6) = Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 25. Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id. Verr.* 4. 56. Libelli dissolutiores, *Sen. Præf.* l. 5. (al. 10.) *Controv.* (7) Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur, *Plin.* 10. 91.

Dissŏnans, tis. part. *Disagreeing.* Loci dissonantes, *Vitruv.* 5. 8.

‖ Dissŏnantia, æ. f. *A discord in tunes and voices,* Hieron.

Dissŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be discordant, or disagree.* ※ An huic culturæ respondeant, an dissonent, *Col.* 1. 1.

Dissŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dissonant, different.* (2) *Confused.* (1) Dissonæ sermone gentes et moribus, *Liv.* 1. 18. (2) Clamores dissoni, *Liv.* 21. 33. Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc.* 3. 289. corda, *Sil. Ital.* 11. 45.

Dissors, tis. *Disagreeable to.* Dissors ab omni milite gloria, *Ov. Am.* 2. 2. 11. fœtus, *Id. Met.* 8. 133.

Dissuādendus, a, um. part. *To be dissuaded,* Liv. 30. 37.

Dis uādens, tis. part. *Dissuading.* Dissuadens legem, *Paterc.* 2. 31.

Dissuādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* ※ Modo, quod suasit, dissuadet, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 10. ※ Concedo, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 15

Dissuasio. ōnis. f. verb. *A counselling to the contrary,* Cic. pro Cluent. 51.

Dissuasor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.* ※ Multarum legum aut auctor, aut dissuasor fuit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 1. = Dissuasor et intercessor legis Agrariæ, *Liv.* 2. 41. Dissuasor justi gladius, *Lucan.* 4. 248.

Dissuāvior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss sweetly,* Cic. Fam. 16. 27. *al.* dissavior.

Dissultans, tis. part. *Breaking asunder,* Sil. 9. 609.

‖ Dissultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping to and fro,* Aug.

Dissulto, āre. freq. [*a* dissilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To roar from.* (1) Ut ferrum utrimque dissultet, *Plin.* 37. 15. (2) Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 923.

Dissuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unstitch, to unrip, or break off by little and little.* ※ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic. Off.* 1. 33.

Dissŭpo, āre. *pro* Dissipo, *Lucr.* 1. 351.

‖ Dissūtilis, le. adj. *Easily ripped,* Aug. ‡ Facile dissuendus.

Dissutus, a, um. part. *Ripped, unsewed.* Dissuto pectus aperta sinu, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 408.

Distābesco, ĕre. incept. *To consume, or melt away,* Cato, 24.

Distædet, uit *et* æsum est. *It loaths, or irks.* Me cum hoc ipso loqui distædet, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 21.

Distans, tis. part. *Differing, or distant, far asunder.* Quid enim tam distans quam a severitate comitas? *Cic. Orat.* 10.

Distantia, æ. f. (1) *Distance, a space between.* (2) *Difference.* (1) Longissimi distantiæ fines, *Plin.* 2. 12. (2) Morum distantia, *Cic. de Amic.* 20.

* Distĕgus, a, um. [ex δις, bis, et στεγη, tectum. Them. στεγω, tego] *Two stories high.*

Distendens, tis. part. *Stretching out.* Orane distendens avidus spumantia prester, *Lucan.* 9. 725.

Distendo, ĕre, di, tum *et* sum. act. (1) *To stretch, or reach out.* (2) *To fill, or stuff out.* (1) Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat, *Quint.* 1. 11. Distendere copias, *Liv.* 3. 23. curas hominum, *Id.* 27. 40. (2) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 437. Vid. et *Geor.* 3. 12.

Distendor. i, tus. pass. *To be distended.* Ut acies distenderetur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 92. ※ Contrahor, *Col.*

Distensus, a, um. part. *Stretched out.* Distensis suis navibus, *Hirt. B. Al.* 45.

Distentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stretching, or standing, out.* Distentio nervorum, *A convulsion, or cramp,* Cels. 2. 8. *Ap. Aug. scrib.* discrasio.

Distento, āre. freq. (1) *To stretch out, to make large.* (2) *To stuff, to cram.* (1) Distentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 31. (2) Distentat spicis horrea plena Ceres, *Tib.* 2. 6.

Distentus, a, um. part. [*a* distendor] *it.* adj. ior, comp. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* ‡ Capellæ lacte distentæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 3. Distentius uber, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 110.

Distentus, ûs. m. verb. *A stretching out.* Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* 8. 58. R. occ.

Distentus, a, um. part. [*a* distineor] ssimus, sup. *Busied, taken up, let, hindered.* Sylla negotiis distentus est, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 8. Intelligo te distentissimum esse, *Id. Att.* 15. 18.

Disterminans, tis. part. *Bounding.* Arabas, Oreos, Adiabenosque disterminans, *Plin.* 6. 31.

‖ Disterminātor, ōris. m. *A divider of bounds and limits,* Apul. de Mundo, p. 708.

Disterminatus, a, um. part. *Bounded.* Disterminatis ab Asturiâ Vettonibus, *Plin.* 4. 34.

Distermĭno, āre. act. *To bound place from place, to divide, or separate.* Quas intervallum binas disterminat unum, *Cic. in Arat. Vers.* 94. Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto disterminat, *Plin.* 12. 46.

Disterminor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be separated from, to be in divers limits,* Plin. 3. 4.

Disterminus, a, um. *Separated from.* Audit Tartesso latis distermina terris, *Sil. Ital* 5. 400.

‖ Disterno, ĕre. *To spread, or cover.* Accuratissime disternebatur lectus, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 353.

† Distĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To break small, to pound, or break, in a mortar,* Cato, 75.

* Distĭchon, i. n. [ex δις, bis, et στιχος, versus. Them. στειχω, ordine incedo] *A distich,* Mart. 6. 65.

Distĭchum. hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A fine white sort of barley,* Col. 2. 9.

Distillans, tis. part. *Distilling, dropping.* Distillantes hiberno gelu stiriæ, *Plin.* 34. 22.

Distillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distillation, a rheum, or catarrh,* Plin. 20. 21. *et* Suet. Aug. 81.

Distillo, āre. neut. *To distil and drop down by little and little.* ‡ Distillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* 2. 2. 7. Distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 281.

Distillor, āri, atus. pass. *To be distilled.*

Distincte. adv. ius, comp. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly.* ※ Distincte, graviter, et ornate dicere, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 21. = Ea nunc articulatius distincteque dicuntur, *Id. in Orat.* 78. Distinctius demonstrare, *Suet. Aug.* 9.

Distinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point, or note.* (2) *An adorning, or setting off.* (1) Lex est justorum injustorumque distinctio, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 5. (2) = Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. extrem.

Distinctus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Noted, pointed.* (2) *Divided into several parts, or ranks.* (3) *Set, enamelled, embellished, striped, diversified.* (4) Met. *Distinct, methodised.* (1) = Distincta et interpuncta intervalla, *Cic. Orat.* 53. (2) Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, *Liv.* 9. 19. (3) Pocula gemmis distincta, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 27. Vestes intextæ auro, purpuraque distinctæ, *Curt.* 9. 7. Vario distincta lepore omnia, *Lucr.* 5. 1375. (4) = Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, *Quint.* 5. 14.

Distinctus, ûs. m. *A distinction, or separation, variety.* Distinctu pinnarum, *Tac.* 6. 28. Viridis, cum regula longo Synnada distinctu variat, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 41. *vix leg. nisi in ablat.*

Distinendus, a, um. part. *To be kept apart so that it cannot join.* Qui eam manum distinendam curet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 11.

Distineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hinder, to keep or hold employed.* (2) *To keep off, to stop.* (3) *To divide, or part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle, or perplex.* (1) Ne quid pacem distineat, *Liv.* 2. 15. Pax distinetur, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 12. (2) Distinet hostem agger murorum, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 381. Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* 4. 675. (3) Mare terrarum destinet oras, *Lucr.* 5. 204. Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* 7. 21. (4) Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 32. 3.

Distineor, ēri. pass. *To be hindered, to be busied, &c.* Distineri bello, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 2. et *Tac. Ann.* 14. 25. 2. = Occupari, *Cic.* Vid. *Liv.* 21. 8.

Distinguens, tis. part. *Distinguishing.* Planitiem ejus crebris distinguentibus rivis, *Curt.* 3. 9. *Vid.* Distinctus, No. 3.

Distinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* di *et* stinguo, aut a στιζω, pungo] (1) *To distinguish, or put a difference by some note, or mark.* (2) *To part, or divide.* (3) *To diversify.* (4) *To set, or garnish, to embellish, or enamel.* (5) Met. *To utter distinctly.* (1) Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin.* 8. 27. *Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic. Parad.* 4. (2) Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* 2. 5. 3. (3) Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 13. (4) *Vid.* Distinctus, No. 3. (5) = Ut fari, primamque datum distinguere linguâ Hannibali vocem, *Sil.* 1. 78.

Distinguor, i, ctus. pass. *To be distinguished, to be known from one another, to be diversified, &c.* Aer die et nocte distinguitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39.

Distĭto, āre. freq. *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

Disto, āre, stĭti. neut. [*a* di *et* sto] (1) *To be distant, or at a distance from one another.* (2) *To differ, to be unlike.* (1) ‡ Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *Ov. Met.* 3. 145. (2) ‡ Cum a veris falsa non distent, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 18. ‡ Paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 29.

Distorquens, tis. part. *Turning away.* Oculos distorquens, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 65.

Distorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. *To set awry, to wrest aside.* ‡ Os ut sibi distorsit carnufex! *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 3.

Distortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wresting, or writhing, crookedness.* = Si peccetur distortione et depravatione, aut motu statuve deformi, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11.

‖ Distortor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes crooked, or awry,* Aug. ‡ Qui distorquet.

Distortus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Distorted, bowed, mishapen, crooked, deformed, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 47. Soli sapientes, si distortissimi sint, formosi, *Cic. pro Murænâ,* 29. Distortius genus enunciandi, *Id. de Fato,* 8. ※ Stirpes curvæ et distortæ, *Col.* 4. 20.

Distractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A separation, alienation.* (2) *A selling.* (3) *A divorce, desertion.* (1) ※ Nulla nobis cum tyrannis societas, sed summa potius distractio, *Cic. Off.* 3. 7. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Ap. JCC. *sed vid.* Discessio, No. 4.

Distractus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Drawn, or pulled asunder.* (2) Met. *Parted, or divided.* (3) *Spread throughout.* (4) *Distracted, confused.* (1) = *Met.* Religatus et in diversa distractus, *Plin.* (2) Pompeius et Cæsar perfidiâ hominum distracti, *Balb. Cic. Fam.* 8. 24. Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 45. 9. (3) Ejectus animæ divisior ac distractior, *Lucr.* 4. 958. (4) Distractissimus est ejus animus, onustus mole, *Paterc.* 2. 114.

Distrahendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be parted, drawn asunder.* (2) *Sold, parcelled out.* (3) *Ended, broken off, &c.* (1) Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* 1. 28. (2) Emptores ad res distrahendas, *Cic. Cæcin.* 1. (3) Controversiæ distrahendæ, *Suet. Cæs.* 85.

Distrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull, or draw asunder, to part, to separate, to divide.* (2) *To break off.* (3) Also *to sell* by retail. (4) *To delay, or put off,* a thing. (5) Also *to end, or finish.* (6) *To make a diversion.* (1) Illam a me distrahit necessitas, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 41. = segregare, *Cic.* ※ contrahere. Distrahere exercitum in diversissimas regiones, *Liv.* 26. 41. (2) Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen. Ep.* 65. (3) ※ Coemendo quædam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet. Vesp.* 1. 6. (4) Cæs. B. C. 1. 33. (5) Controversias distrahere perseveravit, *Suet. Cæs.* 85. (6) Hostem distrahere, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 60.

Distrăhor, i, ctus. pass. *To be parted, &c.* = Ut ab eâ nullo modo nec diveili, nec distrahi possint, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 16.

Distribuendus, a, um. part. *To be distributed,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 10.

Distribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To distribute, or divide, to deal.* (2) *To bestow.* (3) *To appoint.* (1) Distribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 24. (2) Distribuere in singulos quadraginta millia nummûm, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 27. (3) Distribuere in ministeria, *Plin. Ep.*

Distribūte. adv. ius, comp. *Distinctly, particularly.* Neque distribute, neque ornate scribere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 3. Distributius tractare, *Id. de Inv.* 2 59.

‖ Distrĭbūtim. adv. *Distinctly, particularly,* Oros.

Distribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distribution, or division,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 11. Also *a figure in rhetoric, Vid.* Auct. ad Herenn. 1. 17.

Distrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider, or distributor.* Distributores tabularum, *Cic. in Pis.* 15

Distributurus, a, um. part. *About to distribute.* Aut consumpturus eos, aut in ultimis terris in colonias distributurus, *Just.* 12. 5.

Distrĭbūtus, a, um. part. *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.* Distributæ leges Athenienſibus in omnes terras, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 26 Oratio distributa in plures partes, *Id. pro Domo,* 12.

Districte. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* (2) *Sharply, straitly.* (1) Cic. Philipp. 2. *ubi tamen al.* distinctius. (2) Plin. Ep. 9. 21.

Districtim. adv. *Straitly, shortly,* Sen. Controv. 1. 7.

‖ Districtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Difficulty, hinderance,* JCC. ‡ Mora, impedimentum, *Cic.*

Districtus, a, um. part. [*a* distringor] or, comp. (1) *Bound.* (2) *In a strait, perplexed.* (3) *Troubled, busied, engaged in.* (4) *Drawn,* as a sword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous.* (1) = Districtus et obligatus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 2. (2) Districtus mihi videris, cum et bonus civis et bonus amicus es, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 14. (3) Crassi fuit ambitionis labore vita districta, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 2. A causis districtior, *Id. ad Quint. Frat.* 2. 16. Et districta epulis ad cunctas aula patebat insidias, *Lucan.* 10. 422. (4) Districtus ensis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 17. Securis districta, *Flor.* 2. 2. 17. (5) Districtior accusator, *Tac.* 4. 36. fœneratrix, *Val. Max.* 8. 2.

‖ Districtus, ûs. m. *A district, or territory, a place of jurisdiction,* JCC.

Distringens, tis. part. (1) *Scrubbing.* (2) *Binding, busying, &c.* (1) Plin. 34. 19. (2) Cic.

Distringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to strain hard.* (2) Met. *To busy, or take one up.* (3) *To strike, prick, or touch softly, to graze, or to wound slightly.* (4) *To rub, or cleanse the body.* (5) *To chip, or pare.* (6) *To break in small pieces, to crumble.* (7) *To draw* a sword. (8) *To distract, or put into confusion.* (9) *To strip* fruit, or leaves off the branches. (1) ✠ Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic. Off.* 3. 32. (2) Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 10. (3) Extanti distrinxit arundine pectus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 526. *al.* destrinxit. (4) Pergamus has *strigiles* misit curvo distringere ferro, *Mart.* 14. 51. (5) Crustam panis distringere, *Col.* (6) Exiguum thymi super lac distringito, *Col.* 12. 8. (7) Confestim gladium distrinxit, *Cic. Off.* 3. 31. (8) Distringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* 4. 1. 2. (9) Olivam distringere, *Col.* 12. 47. 9.

Distringor, i, ictus. pass. *To be bound, straitened, &c.* Plin. Ep. 5. 5.

Distruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a maiming,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Distruncātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maims, or cuts off,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Distrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to quarter one,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 53. R. occ.

‖ Distruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *id. ac* destruo, q. v.

Disturbatio, ōnis. f. *A casting down, a disordering,* Cic. Off. 3. 11.

Disturbo, āre. act. (1) *To overthrow, to cast down.* (2) *To disorder, or confound.* (3) *To let and hinder.* (1) Nunc disturba quas statuisti machinas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 137. = dejicere, *Ad Heren.* Disturbare tecta, *Cic. pro Domo.* (2) Disturbat vitæ societatem, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 33. Et multo disturbat sanguine pacem, *Lucan.* 4. 210. (3) Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 21.

Disturbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be overthrown,* Cic.

Ditandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched* Tecum prælarga vocavit ditandas ad dona tribus, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 73.

Ditātus, a, um. part. *Enriched, stored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certissimis, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 53.

Ditesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich.* (2) *To be full, to be well stored.* (1) Prædâ ditescere, *Lucr.* 5. 1248. (2) Horrea ditescunt, *Claud. de Laud. Stil.* 2 396.

Dithyrambicus, a, um. adj. Ad dithyrambos pertinens, *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poeta dithyrambicus, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 1.

Dithyrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A song in honour of Bacchus.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 10.

Dītio, ōnis. f. [*a* dis *vel* ditis, quod divites imperium habent, nisi forte pro *deditio,* cui quidem etym. syllabæ primæ quantitas favet] (1) *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* (2) *A shire, or place of jurisdiction,* as our judges' circuits. (1) = Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 7. (2) Totidem prætores, quot provinciæ in ditiones venerant, creati sunt, *Pompon.* ☞ Manifesto distinguit inter *regionem* et *ditionem* Curt. 4. 4.

Ditis, e. adj. [*a* dis, ditis] ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Rich, fruitful.* Dis quidem esses, ac tuam rem constabilisses, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 8. Animi ditior, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 481. ✠ Fuit pauper cum ditissimus esse posset, *Nep. Phoc.* 1. Dite solum, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 296.

Ditissime. adv. *Most richly.* Domos ditissime exornant, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 699.

Dīto, āre. act. *To enrich.* Castra militem ditavere, *Liv.* 21. 60. Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor. A. P.* 57.

Ditor, āri. pass. *To be enriched.* Illyricis iterum ditabitur aula tributis, *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 207.

* Ditŏnus, i. m. [ex δὶς, bis, et τονος, vocis intentio, accentus. Them. τεινω, tendo] *A concord of music in two parts,* Paul.

* Ditrŏchæus, i. m. *A double trochee, as* Imprīmātŭr, *Gramm.*

Diu. adv. tius, comp. ssime, sup. [*a* dies, *unde et in comp.* interdiu] (1) *A long time, or while, long, of long continuance.* (2) *Also in the day time.* (1) ✠ Id actutum diu est, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 32. ✠ Sero flebis amata diu, *C. Gall.* Quid est in vitâ hominum diu? *Cic.* Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep. Epam.* 7. Diutissime senex futurus, *Cic. de Senect.* 1. (2) ✠ Noctuque et diu, *Plaut. Casin.* 4. 4. 5.

Diva, æ. f. (1) *A goddess.* (2) ‖ *A she saint.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 552. (2) Eccl.

‖ Divăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straying about,* Tert. ‡ Vagatio, *Liv.*

‖ Divagor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go astray, or wander,* Lact. ‡ Vagor.

‖ Dīvāricātio, ōnis. f. *A severing into divers parts,* Aug. ‡ Separatio.

Dīvāricātus, a, um. part. *Severed, straddling, splay-footed,* Vitruv. 10. 2. *a*

Divārico, āre. act. [*ex* di *et* varico] (1) *To stride, or spread one from another, to straddle.* (2) *To set asunder, or at a distance.* (1) Cic. Verr. 4. 40. (2) Cato, c. 45.

Divellens, tis. part. *Pulling asunder,* Stat. Theb. 2. 604.

Divello, ĕre, velli *et* vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pull asunder, or in pieces.* (2) *To loose, hinder, or undo.* (3) *To take away by force.* (1) Non potui abreptum divellere corpus? *Virg. Æn.* 4. 600. (2) Nodos divellere tentat, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 220. Cura divellit somnos, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 18. (3) Divelli liberos a conspectu parentum, *Sall. B. C.* 50.

Divellor, i, vulsus. pass. *To be torn away, or loosed,* Cic. Q. Fr. 1. 2.

Divenditio, ōnis. f *A selling to different persons,* Liv. 21. 21.

Divendĭtus, a, um. part. *Sold in parcels,* Liv. 3. 13.

Divendo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, to set to sale,* Cic. de Leg. Agr. 1. 3.

‖ Diverberātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A striving, or beating,* Capel.

Diverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To strike, to beat, to bang.* (2) *To cleave, or cut.* (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 294. (2) Volucres diverberat auras sagitta, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 503

Diverberatus, a, um. part. *Beaten, or cleft asunder. Bellua,* diverberatis fluctibus allevans semet, utrimque conspecta est, *Curt.* 4. 16.

Diverbium, i. n. [*ex* dis *et* verbum, ubi diversi loquuntur] *The first part of a comedy, the* protasis, *Liv.* 7. 2. R. occ.

‖ Divergium, i. n. *The parting of a river into two streams,* Aggen.

Diverse. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Diversely, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diverse trahunt, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 25. Paulo diversius, *Sall. B. Catil.* 61. 3. Quibus diversissime afficiebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 66.

Diversitas, ātis. f. *Diversity, contrariety, difference, unlikeness,* Plin. Paneg. 25. *et* Avunculus, 11. 112.

‖ Diversito, āre. freq. [*a* diverto] *To resort often to, to turn aside,* Gell. 17. 20.

Diversitor, ōris. m. *A host that keeps an inn, or a public-house,* Petron. Arb. c. 95.

Diversor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, lodge, or inn.* ‡ Diversari apud aliquem, *To lodge at one's house,* Cic. Verr. 2. 27. ad eam domum, *Id.* in domo aliquâ, *Id.*

Diversor, ōris. m. *A guest, or lodger,* Cic. de Inv. 2. 4.

Diversōriolum, i. n. *A little inn, or lodging,* Cic. Fam. 12. 20.

Diversōrium, i. n. *An inn, a lodging, a harbour.* ✠ Villa et amœnitas commorationis est, non est diversorii, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19. Libentius emerim diversorium Tarraciuæ, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.

Diversōrius, a, um. adj. Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge, or bait in,* Suet Ner. 27.

‖ Diversum, *pro* Diverse. adv. *Diversely.* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Diversus, † Divorsus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Sundry, several, different, divers.* (2) *Contrary.* (3) *Overthwart.* (4) *Apart.* (1) ✠ Non unâ facie, nec diversâ tamen, *Ov. Met.* 2. 14. Diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac. Vit. Agr.* 32. 2. Pretia diversiora, *Plin.* 12. 43. Singuli ibant diversi domum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 7. 26. (2) Utilitate et prope naturâ diversâ, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. (3) Ex diverso cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 232. (4) Diversi interrogabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 56. 1. = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Divertens, tis. part. *Turning aside.* Nullis matrimoniis divertentibus, *Gell.* 4. 3.

Divertĭculum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a sideway, a by-path, or passage, a lane.* (2) *Also an inn, or lodging.* (3) Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digression.* (1) Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, constiti, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 2. 7. (2) Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* 1. 51. (3) Fraudis et insidiarum diverticulum, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 17. (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.* 15. 72.

Diverto, † Divorto, ĕre, ti, sum. neut. (1) *To turn aside, or out of the way, to take lodging, or to bait, to take up his inn.* (2) Met. *To digress, or go from his purpose.* (3) *To differ.* (4) *To lead, or turn one aside.* (1) Ad hospitium divertere, *Cic.* (2) Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 25. (3) Divertunt mores longe virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 22. (4) Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies, *Luc.* 2. 470.

Divertor, i, sus sum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging, &c.* Ter. Phorm. 2. 1. 81. Plaut. Mil. 2. 1. 57. Alterno divertitur angulus astro, *Manil.* 2. 362.

Dīves, ĭtis. divitior, comp. divitissimus, sup. (1) *Rich, wealthy, opulent.* (2) *Abundant.* (1) ‡ Dives pecore, *Hor. Epod.* 15. pecoris, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 20. Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic. Parad.* 6. ✠ Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, *Nep. Phoc.* 1. ✠ Inops, *Cic.* (2) ‡ Terra dives triumphis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 38. ‡ artium, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 5.

Divexandus, a, um. part. *To vex, or torment.* Neque in divexanda quidquam pensi habuit, *Suet. Neron.* 34.

‖ Divexatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vexing, or grieving,* Aug. ‡ Vexatio.

Divexo, āre. act. (1) *Many ways to vex; to rifle and spoil, to harass.* (2) *To waste, or consume.* (1) = Divexare et diripere omnia, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 2. (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 4.

Divexor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rifled,* Liv.

Divi, ōrum. pl. *The gods, or canonized saints.* Divi potes, *i. e.* dii *vel* dei potentes, *Cic.*

Diviana. epitheton lunæ, quia divia incedebat, *qu.* diva Jana, *Scal. An epithet of the moon,* Varr.

Dividendus, a, um. part. *To be divided.* Solus municipatim dividendos, custodiendosque, publicatis bonis, censuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 14. Triumviros agris dividendis, coloniisque deducendis creavit, *Paterc.* 2. 2.

Dividia, æ. f. [*a* dividendo] (1) *Discord, strife, variance.* (2) *Also discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* (1) Fest. *et* Non. (2) Illæc res est magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 6. 1.

‖ Dividĭcula, ōrum. pl. n. ant. *Heads of conduits,* Fest.

Dīvĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*a* dis *et* Hetrusco verbo, *iduo, i. e.* partior] (1) *To divide.* (2) *To distribute.* (3) *To sever, to cut off.* (4) *To break down.* (5) *To distinguish.* (6) In notione *obscœn.* (1) = Omne animal secari et dividi potest, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 12. (2) ‡ Dividere nummos viris, *Cic. Att.* 1. 3. in viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 30. Plura dividit oscula, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. (3) Liberta securi divisit medium, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 100. (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 234. (5) Legem bonam a malâ dividere, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 16. (6) Plaut. Aul. 2. 4. 4.

Dīvĭdor, i, sus. pass. *To be divided, &c.* Cæsar legem tulit, ut ager Campanus plebi dividereturˌ *Paterc.* 2. 44.

Dīvĭdue. adv. *By halves, share and share alike,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

‖ Dividuitas, ātis. f. *A division, or parting, into halves,* JC. ‡ Divisio.

Dīvīduo, ant. *pro* divido.

Dīvīduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is, or may be, parted and divided, half.* (2) *Cut, or divided, into several parts.* (1) ✠ Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 33. (2) Dividua ferarum viscera, *Plin.* 5. 1. Dividuus Nilus, *Lucan.* 8. 465.

Divīna, æ. f. [*a* m. divinus] *A prophetess.* ❡ Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27.

Divinans, tis. part. *Guessing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, atque divinans, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23.

Divinātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing, or telling of things to come, divination.* (2) *A natural goodness of temper.* (3) *A trial for the preference in accusing.* (1) = Divinatio est præsensio, et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 1. (2) Atticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, *Nep. Att.* 9. (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de constituendo accusatore, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dicitur quod Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.* 7. 4.

‖ Divinātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that guesses, or prophesies,* Firm. ‡ Conjector, ariolus, augur, aruspex, *Cic.*

Divinātus, a, um. part. *Guessed, deemed, divined,* Ovid. de Nuce, 80.

Dīvīne, adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely,* Cic. Attic. 18. 1. *et* Div. 1. 55.

‖ Dīvīnĭpōtens, tis. m. *Divinely powerful,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 297. ‡ Vi divinâ præditus.

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic. Div.* 2. 11.

Dīvīnĭtus. adv. (1) *From God.* (2) *Divinely.* (1) Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 415. (2) Multa a Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic. Orat.* 2.

Dīvīno, āre. act. *To foretell things to come, to divine, or judge.* Quid futurum sit non divino, *Cic. de Q. Fr.* 2. 2.

Dīvīnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* divus, *Prisc.*] (1) *Pertaining to, or coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* (2) *Blessed.* (3) *Very great, more than human.* (4) *Presaging, foretelling.* (5) Also *holy, consecrated.* (1) ✠ Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 3. 45. Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic. Parad.* 1. 4. (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 168. Divinissima dona, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 18. (3) Divino apparatu aggressus est, *Flor.* 3. 6. 7. (4) Quod puero cecinit divinâ mota anus urnâ, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 30. ✠ Non sunt scientiâ divini, sed superstitiosi vates, *Enn. ap. Cic. de Div.* 1. c. ult. (5) Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 55. ¶ Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers,* Ter. Eun. 3. 3. 7.

Divinus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mart.* 3. 71.

Dīvīse, ✝ Divisim. adv. *Sundry, or severally. Utrumque Litt. quod miror, Cic. trib.* Gellius quidem habet illud, *lib.* 1. c. 22. *et* 7. 2. hoc malæ notæ, *Voss.* ‡ Separatim, seorsim.

Dīvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* divido] (1) *Division, partition, distribution, severing.* (2) Et in obscœnis. (1) Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 2. (2) In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. *ubi al.* divisor.

Dīvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter, or distributer.* (2) In particular, *he who at elections of officers distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their vote.* (3) In notione obscœnâ. (1) Plaut. Aul. 1. 2. 29. (2) Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 19. (3) Cic. Fam. 9. 22. *Vid.* Divisio, No. 2.

Dīvīsūra, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch, or gap,* Plin. 14. 4. *et* 12. 58. *vix alibi.*

Divisurus, a, um. part. *About to divide,* Liv.

Dīvīsus, a, um. part. ior, comp. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Et divisior inter se, ac distractior intus, *Lucr.* 4. 958. *Vid* Divido.

Dīvīsus, ûs. m. verb. *A dividing,* Liv. 33. 46. *et* 45. 30.

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* ✠ Divitiæ opportunæ sunt, ut utare; opes, ut colare; honores, ut laudere, &c. *Cic. de Amic.* 6.

Divorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Dīvortium, i. n. (1) *A turning, or passage, a division.* (2) Met. *A separation, a parting;* more particularly of man and wife, *a divorce.* (1) Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 378. Ad aquarum divortia castra posuit, *Liv.* 38. 45. Vid. et *Tac. Ann.* 12. 63. (2) = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque affinitatum dissidia vidimus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 67. Si quid divorti fuat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 56. ✠ Divortium inter conjuges, repudium inter sponsos. Amnes magno deinde æquarum divortio iter, quod cepêre, percurrunt, *Curt.* 5. 2.

Dium, i. n. [*a* dius, a, um.] *The daylight, under the firmament, the open air abroad.* Sub dio (aere) morari, *Hor. Od.* 2 3. 23.

‖ * Diūreticus, a, um. adj. [a διουρεω, permeio, quod ex δια, per, et ουρεω, mingo. Them. ουρον, urina] Diureticum medicamentum, *A medicine to provoke urine,* Med.

+ Diurno, āre. neut. *To live long,* Claud. ap. Gell. 17. 2. ‡ Diu vivere.

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire, or provision.* (2) *A book, or register to note things daily done, a diurnal, or journal.* (1) Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen. Ep.* 80. (2) Relegit transacta diurni, *Juv.* 6. 482.

Diurnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* diuturnus. [*a* diu, *quod a dies*] (1) *Belonging to the day.* (2) *Daily.* (1) ✠ Spatium diurnum et nocturnum, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 26. (2) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 3. 2. Diurna acta, *Suet. Cæs.* 20.

Dius, a, um. [a Gr. διος, divinus] *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended of Jupiter.* De hoc vocab. vid. locum *Varr.* insignem, *L. L.* 4. 10.

Diūtĭne. adv. *A long time, a great while,* Plaut. Rud. 4. 7. 15.

Diūtīnus, a, um. adj. *Long, continual.* Diutinus labor, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 13.

‖ Diūtŭle. adv. [dim. *a* diu] *A little while,* Gell. 5 10. *et* 11. 16. ‡ Aliquamdiu, *Cic.*

Diūturne. adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturne erit, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 10. *sic habent opt. codd. al. tamen leg.* diuturnum.

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, lastingness, length of time.* ✠ Ætas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic. de Senect.* ✠ Celeritas, *Id.*

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Lasting, of long continuance, of long life.* Nec simulatum quidquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12. Hic qui diligitur, vellem diuturnior esset, *Ov. Met.* 3. 72.

Divulgandus, a, um. part. *To be published abroad.* ✠ Occultius agendum, neque ullo modo divulgandum, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 12.

‖ Divulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing, or a making of a thing common,* Tert. de Animâ, c. 5.

Dīvulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher, or spreader abroad of a report,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed q.*

Divulgātus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned, or given up to.* (3) *Common, easily gained.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* 6. 8. (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 5. (3) = Levissimus et divulgatissimus magistratus, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 26.

Dīvulgo, āre. act. *To publish, or divulge, to set, or spread, to make common, to publish.* Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 20. librum, *Cic. Attic.*

Divulgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spread abroad,* Cic. Orat. 31.

Dīvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling in pieces, or asunder,* Litt. *unde neque ille dicit, neque ego invenio.*

‖ Dīvulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulls asunder,* Aug. ‡ Qui divellit.

Dīvulsus, a, um. part. [*a* divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 19. consensus, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 28.

Dīvum, *id quod* dium. *The open air,* Hor. Od. 2, 3, 23. ✠ Melior est ambulatio sub divo, quam in porticu, *Cels.* 1. 2.

Dīvus, a, um. adj. [a Gr. διος, digamma interposito] *Divine, sacred.* Diva caro, *Prud. Psyc.* 76.

Dīvus, i. m. (1) *A god.* (2) *A saint.* (1) Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 2. (2) *Ex usu Eccles.*

Dŏ, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [a δοω, δω] (1) *To give, bestow.* (2) *To grant, or yield.* (3) *To commit, or intrust.* (4) *To apply, or give oneself to.* (5) *To proffer.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To tell, or show.* (8) *To commit, or deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to assign.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make, or ordain.* (12) *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* (13) *To sell.* (14) *To throw, or cast.* (15) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus Dii dederunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 30. (2) Hoc mihi da, atque largire, *Cic Fam.* 13. 50. (3) Dat amico suo cuidam negotium, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 7. (4) ❡ Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 3. (5) Milites summo studio nomina dant, *Cic. Att.* 7. 12. (6) Etsi nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1. (7) Iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 19. (8) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* (9) Arbitros inter civitates dat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1. (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 116. (11) Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 487. (12) Dum tempus datur, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 24. (13) Ego me mancupio dabo, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 23. (14) Tu te in laqueum ne duis, *Plaut. Cas.* 1. 1. 25. *ubi tamen al. leg.* induas. Dare se in æquor, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 528. = Aquila duos corvos affixit, et in terram dedit, *Suet. Aug.* 96. Aristobulo, quia renuebat eam rem, catenas dedit, *Flor.* 3. 5. 30. *Vid. etiam* 4. 2. 60. (15) Aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 23. ¶ Animam dare, *To die,* Virg. Geor. 4. 204. animos, *To encourage,* Id. Æn. 4. 483. tempus, *To appoint it,* Cic. Phil. 11. 10. labem, *To fall down,* Lucr. 2. 1145. literas alicui ad aliquem, *To send letters by one person to another,* Cic. Cat. 3. 4. manus, *To yield,* Id. Cat. 2. 22. operam, *To do his endeavour,* Ter. Andr. 2. 1. 29. aliquid auribus, *To soothe, or flatter.* Vid. *Cic. Fam.* 12 16. terga, *To fly, or run away,* Virg. Geor. 4. 85. vela, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 57. lintea ventis, *To hoist sail,* Id. Met. 7. 40. It is often Englished by the verb of the following substantive; *as,* Dare amplexus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 687. cantus, *Id. Æn.* 1. 398. gemitum, *Id. Æn.* 2. 53. lacrymas, *Id. Æn.* 4. 370. motus, *Id. Geor.* 1. 350. ruinam, *Id. Æn.* 2. 310. saltus, *Ov. Met.* 2 165. oscula, *Id. Am.* 2. 5. 51. mutuum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 41. indicia, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 18. insidias, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 52. *To embrace, sing, groan, weep, dance, fall, leap, kiss, lend, betoken, to lie in wait.* Præcipitem dare, *To tumble down headlong,* Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 27. Dare viam, *To make way,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 1. Dare aliquem exornatum, *To dress, or curry him,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 1. 77. aliquid effectum, *To do, or despatch it,* Id. Eun. 2. 1. 7. aliquid utendum, *To lend it,* Plaut. Curc. 5. 2. 5. Dare se in viam, *To be upon a journey,* Cic. Fam. 14. 12. aquam in alvum, *To squirt it in,* Cels. 4. 15. rem in causam, *To hazard, or adventure it,* Tac. Ann. 12. 14. litem secundum aliquem, *To give him the cause,* Cic. pro Q. Rosc. 1. se in conspectum, *To show himself,* Cic. Verr. 5. 33. Ut res dant sese, *As things go,* Ter. Hec. 3. 3. 20. Haud paternum istud dedisti, *You did not take after your father in that,* Id. Adelph. 3. 4. 4. Dare in custodiam, *To imprison,* Cic. Verr. 5. 27. Dare aliquid naturæ suæ, *To indulge himself in it,* Id. Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 34. morti, *Ov. in Ibin.* 663. letho, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 157. neci, *To kill,* Virg. Geor. 3. 480. aliquid dono, *Id. Ecl.* 2. 37. muneri, *Quint.* 1. 17. *To give freely.* crimini, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 50. vitio, *Ter. Prol. Andr.* 8. laudi, *To accuse, blame, commend,* Cic. Off. 1. 2. 1. Dare pœnas, *To be punished,* Virg. Geor. 1. 405. verba, *To cheat,* Ter. Andr. 1. 3. 6. civitatem alicui, *To make one free,* Cic. de Fin. 3. 12. Dare Jovem testem, *To call him to witness,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 66. ¶ Hoc Bruto dedi, *This I did to oblige Brutus,* Cic. Att. 6. 1.

Dor, (non legitur) daris, datur. pass. *To be given, bestowed, taught, yielded, invented, &c.* Cic. passim. *Vid.* Do.

Dŏcendus, a, um. part. *To be taught, given, &c.* ✠ Cum aut docendus is est, aut dedocendus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 17.

Dŏcens, tis. part. *Teaching,* Cic. subst. *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.* 7. 158.

Docĕo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. [a δοκεω, existimo, unde δογματα, i. e. placita et decreta doctorum] (1) *To teach, or instruct.* (2) *To inform, declare, tell, or advertise.* (3) *To prove, or make out.* (1) = Studiosos docendi eruditunt atque docent, *Cic. Off.* 1. 44. (2) Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Cic.* (3) Docuit post exitus ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 523.

Doceor, ēri, ctus. pass. *To be taught, instructed, &c.* passim.

* Dochmius, i. m. [a δοχμιος, obliquus] *A foot, or rather number, of this quantity,* ămīcōs tĕnĕs; *Cic. in. Orat.* 64.

Dŏcĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to be taught, docile,* Hier ✝ Docilis.

Dŏcĭlis, le. adj. or, comp. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* ❡ Docilis ad disciplinam, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 20. Docilis modorum vatis Horatî, *Hor.* 4. 6. 43. ❡ latino sermone, *Plin.* 10. 51. Docilior et intentior, *Quint.* 4. 2. Dociles fundere in usus, *Prop.* 4. 2. 63.

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility.* Prioris generis est docilitas, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 13.

‖ Dŏcis, ĭdis. f. *A fiery impression, or meteor, like a beam,* Apul. de Mundo, p. 711.

Docte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Learn-*

cally, skilfully. (2) *Subtilly.* (1) Maxume doctus ore loqui, *Mart.* 7. 45. Doctissime eruditus, *Sall. B. J.* 95. = Docte et perite facere, *Cic. in Sall.* (2) Docte atque astu quæ it filias, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 111.

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, a teacher of a school, a doctor, an instructor, a tutor.* Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep. Hannib.* 13 ✠ Pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 26. Doctor in urbe sua linguæ sub flore Menander, *Manil.* 5. 475. ubi *Bentl.* Doctor est διδάσκαλος, poeta ipse: unde fabulam docere, hoc est, componere. = Præceptor, *Cic.* ✠ Discipulus, *Id.*

Doctrina, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory, as opposed to practice.* (2) *Instruction, the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning, erudition.* (4) *Wisdom, philosophy.* (5) *An art, or science.* (1) ✠ Illa sunt ejusmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata, *Cic. Orat.* 1. (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Cic.* (3) = Perfugium doctrinæ, ac literarum, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 13. (4) Neque id fecit naturâ solum, sed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep. Attic.* 17. (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 3. 1049.

Doctus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtle, cunning.* (5) *Edified, instructed.* (1) ⅋ Te de aliis, quam alios de te suavius est fieri doctos, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 70. (2) Doctus literis, *Cic. Brut.* 46. Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* 25. 3. ⅋ Doctæ sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. ✠ rudis, *Cic.* (3) Sit doctâ barba resecta manu, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 518. (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 93. (5) Quanti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 21.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis. n. *A document, a warning, a lesson.* Documen mortalibus acre, *Lucr.* 6. 391.

Dŏcŭmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof.* (2) *A warning, a lesson, an omen, or presage.* (3) *Reputation, honour.* (1) Illud referatur documentum tanti mox evasuri viri, *Paterc.* 2. 42. Documenta damus, quâ simus origine nati, *Ov. Met.* 1. 415. (2) Ego aliis captivis documenta dabo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 6. 94. (3) Sat tibi sunt documenta domûs, *Sil. Ital.* 13. 671. Et totum vulgata per orbem stant documenta domus, *Id.* 6. 123.

* Dŏcus, i. f. [δοκος, *i. e.* trabs] *A beam, a meteor like a beam,* Plin. 2. 26.

† Dōdĕcătheos. f. [Gr. a δωδεκα, duodecim, et θεος, deus] *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce,* Plin. 25. 9. *ubi tamen al.* dodecantheon; *also a secret banquet that Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes,* Suet. Aug. 70.

Dodecatemorion, ii. n. [ex δωδεκατος, duodecimus, et μοριον, pars. Them. μειρω, divido] *The twelfth part.* His finibus esse dodecatemorion constat, *Manil.* 2. 699.

Dōdrans, tis. m. [dict. quod ad conficiendum assem desit quadrans, *Varr.*] (1) *Nine ounces, or inches.* (2) *Nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four.* (3) *A measure of land containing* 21,601 *feet, being three fourths of an acre.* (1) Malleolus nec major pede, nec minor dodrante, esse debet, *Col.* 3. 19. (2) Ex dodrante bæres, *Nep. Attic.* 5. (3) Col. 5. 1. Liv. 8. 11.

Dodrantālis, le. *Weighing nine ounces; nine inches long, high, or deep,* Col. 11. 3. 44. Plin. 22. 76.

* Dogma, ătis. n. [Them. δοκεω, censeo] *A decree, a received opinion.* Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 3.

‖ Dogmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dogmatical, positive,* Aus. Eid. 17. 16.

* Dogmătistes, æ. m. *A dogmatical teacher,* Hier.

* Dogmătizo, āre. *To dogmatize, or say positively,* Aug. ‡ Confidenter affirmo.

Dōlăbella, æ. f. [a dolabra] *A little ax, or hatchet, a little plane,* Col. 4. 24. *et* de Arb. 10.

Dōlābellĭāna pyra, *Pears with a long stalk,* Plin. 15. 16.

Dōlābra, æ. f. [a dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip-ax.* Securibus dolabrisque cædebantur, et refringebantur portæ, *Liv.* 28. Conf. *Curt.* 5. 20.

‖ Dōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A hewing, or squaring with an ax,* Apul. Flor. p. 758.

Dōlabrātus, a, um. adj. *Chipped with an ax,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 15.

‖ Dōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smoothing, hewing, or planing,* Aug.

Dōlātus, a, um. part. *Rough hewn.* Stipes properanti falce dolatus, *Prop.* 4. 3. 59.

Dōlendus, a, um. part. *A thing to be lamented.* Quæ venit indigne pœna, dolenda veni, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 8.

Dŏlens, tis. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. (1) *Grieving, or repining at.* (2) Adj. *Grievous, painful.* (1) Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8 (2) = Ne quid haberent aut dolens, aut ægrum, *Cic.* Nil vidisse dolentius, *Ov. Met.* 4. 246. *nisi malles adverb. quod sane melius.*

Dŏlenter. adv. ius, comp. *Sorrowfully, grievously.* Dolenter magis, quam inimice scribo, *Planc. ap. Cic. Fam.* 10. 24. aliquid ferre, *V. Max.* 3. 5. 2

Dolentia, æ. f. *Grief, sorrow, heaviness, pain, anguish,* Gell. 19. 7. ‡ Dolor.

Dŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ache.* (2) Met. *To be sorry, to be displeased.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, to vex, to fret.* (1) Nam etiam misero nunc malæ dolent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 252. Caput dolet, *Ibid.* 5. 1. 7. ⅋ Si stimulos pugnis cædis manibus plus dolet, *Id. Truc.* 4. 2. 55. (2) ⅋ Alterius vicem dolere, *Cic* de *vel* ex re aliqua, *To be sorry for it,* Id. ⅋ Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 48. (3) ⅋ Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8. (4) Facile sit illi, quod doleat, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 58.

Dōliāris, re. adj. *As big as a tun, gorbellied.* Anus doliaris, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 64.

‖ Dōliārium, i. n. *A wine cellar, a place to lay great vessels in,* Caius, JC.

Dōliārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that makes great vessels,* Plin. 3. 12.

* Dōlichus, i. m. *A space of ground containing twelve furlongs,* Budæus; or, *as* Suidas, *twenty-four. Also the same as* phaseolus, *a French bean,* Matthiol.

Dōliolum, i. n. dim. *A little barrel,* Col. 12. 43.

Dōlĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will be grieved with, or sorry for,* Phædr. 3. 10. 16. Propert. 1. 15. 27.

Dōlium, i. n. [dolando factum] *A tub, any great vessel, a tun, pipe, or hogshead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 51. In pertusum ingerere dicta dolium, *To lose one's breath, to talk in vain,* Prov. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 135.

Dōlo, āre. [ex Heb. דל *dhal,* attenuo] (1) *To cut, or hew smooth, to chip, to square.* (2) *To rough hew.* (3) ✝ Met. *To bang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Dolare perticam in quadrum, *Col.* 3. 6. (2) Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41. (3) ✝ Lumbos saligno fuste dolat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 22. (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 64.

Dŏlon, *et* Dolo, ōnis. m. [a dolus, quod decipiat ferro, cum speciem preferat ligni, *Serv.*] (1) *A staff with a little rapier in it, a little sword, or skein.* (2) *Also a small sail in a ship, called the trinket.* (3) Met. *The sting of a fly.* (1) Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 664. (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* 36. 44. (3) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* 3. 7. 3.

Dŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewn, &c.* Col. 11. 2.

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [a doleo] (1) *Pain, smart, ache, soreness.* (2) *A throe, or pang, as in child-birth.* (3) Met. *Sorrow, discontent.* (4) *Rage, anguish.* (1) Cŏxarum dolor, *The sciatica,* Cels. laterum, *The pleurisy,* Id. 2. 7. articulorum, *The gout,* Cic. Attic. 1. 5. *sub fin.* (2) Laborat e dolore, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 34. Dolores occipiunt primulum, *Id. Adelph.* 3. 1. 2. (3) Dolorem refricare, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 17. ✠ Magno in dolore sum, seu mœrore potius, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 1. (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ servire, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 1.

Dŏlose. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully,* Cic. Off. 3. 15. Plaut. Truc. 2. 5. 9.

Dŏlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Deceitfulness,* Vulg. ‡ Fallacia, calliditas, *Rom. vet.*

Dŏlōsus, a, um. (1) *Cunning, crafty.* (2) *Deceitful, treacherous.* (1) Aliquam parabo dolosam fidicinam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 36. (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 28.

Dŏlus, i. m. [Gr. δολος] Vox media. Antiqui enim in bonis rebus utebantur, *Fest.* Hinc, Dolus, an virtus, quis in hoste requirit? *Virg.* (1) *A device, a crafty purpose, or fetch, a wile, a trick.* (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, fraud, collusion, falsehood.* (1) Doli non sunt doli, nisi astu colas, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 26. Dolum comminisci, procudere, *Id. Pseud.* 4. 7. 64. Dolus doctus, *Id. Mil.* 2. 2. 93. ✠ Regnum dolo partum jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* 1. (2) = Ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus adhibeatur, *Cic. pro Domo,* 12. = Fallacia, *Plaut.* præstigiæ, *Id.*

‖ * Dōma, tis. n. *A solar, or flat roof of a house,* Hier. ‡ Solarium, *Cic.*

Dŏmābĭlis, le. adj. *Easy to be tamed, or subdued.* Te Cantaber non ante domabilis miratur, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 41.

Dŏmandus, a, um. part. *To be tamed, or subdued,* Virg. Geor. 3. 206. Sil. 15. 186. Prop. 3. 34. 50.

Dŏmans, tis. part. *Taming, subduing,* Sil. 3. 499. et 15. 78.

Dŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer, or subduer,* Tibull. 4. 1. 116.

‖ Dŏmātus, a, um. part. *Tamed, subdued,* Don. ‡ Domitus, *Cic.*

Dŏmefactus, a, um. *Tamed.* Met. *Cultivated, ploughed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.* c. 99. vix alibi.

Dŏmecĭlātim. adv. *House by house, by households,* Suet. Cæs. 26. 6.

Domesticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the same house.* (2) *Domestic,* as opposed to foreign. (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private,* as opposed to public. (5) *Tame, familiar.* (1) = Convictor, densoque domesticus usu, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4. 3. 15. ✠ forensis, *q. v.* (2) ✠ Externa libentius, quam domestica recordor, *Cic. Off.* 2. 8. (3) Domesticus otior, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 128. (4) ✠ Domestica feremus, ut censes; et publica paulo etiam fortius, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13. ✠ Domesticæ fortitudines, non inferiores militaribus, *Id. Off.* 1. Ubi quod alienum esset, vicisset, superavit quod erat domesticum, *Id.* ✠ Omne ferum animal domestico levius, *Cels.*

‖ Domesticus, ci. subst. m. *A household officer,* Pancirol.

Domicilium, i. n. (1) *A sojourning place, an abode.* (2) *A receptacle.* (1) ✠ Hosticum hoc mihi domicilium est, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 46. (2) Domicilium sermonum, aures, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 1.

Dŏmĭcœnium, i. n. *A supper at home in a man's house,* Mart. 12. 78.

‖ Domicŭla, æ. f. *A little house,* Front. ‡ Casula, *Juv.*

† Domifico, āre. *To build,* Varr. ‡ Ædifico.

Dŏmĭna, æ. f. *A lady, a mistress, a dame, a governess,* Cic. pro Marcell. 2. Domina virtutum, *Id. Off.* 3. 6. ✠ Ancilla, *Id.*

Dŏmĭnans, tis. part. tior, comp. *Bearing rule, or sway, governing.* Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30. Dominantia verba, *Reigning, plain, home-spun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name.* ⅋ Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.* 3. 398. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 152. Dominantia nomina, *h. e.* propria, non facta, *Hor. A. P.* 234.

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.* (2) *Tyranny, despotic government.* (3) Meton. *A governor.* (1) Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 54. Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* 4. 15. (2) Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Asin. Poll. Cic. Fam.* 10. 31. ✠ Diversa natura dominatio et principatus, *Plin. Paneg.* 45.. ✠ Dominationem nemo concupivit, quin libertatis vocabulum usurparet, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 73. (3) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Tac.* 12. 4. ✠ Non dominationem, et servos, sed rectorem et cives cogitare, *Id.* 12. 11.

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, or lord, a governor, or ruler.* Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn. ap. Cic. N. D.* 2. 2.

Dŏmĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A mistress, lady, or governess.* Dominatrix cæca et temeraria animi cupiditas. *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 2.

Dŏmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having ruled, or governed.* Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 363.

Dŏmĭnātus, ūs. m. verb. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* = Potestate, dominatuque dignissimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 11. = principatus, *Id. sed has voces opponi posse, vid.* Dominatio, No. 2. ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king,* Nep.

‖ Dŏmĭnica. æ. f. *sc.* dies. *The Lord's day, Sunday,* Eccl.

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, le. adj. *Dominical, belonging to the Lord, or to the Lord's day.* Dominicales curiæ, *Court patrons, the king's domains,* Dig.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord, or master.* Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* 9. 1. Dominicus sumptus, *Vitr.* 7. 5. *The expenses of the master workman.* Dies dominica, *Sunday, or the Lord's day,* Eccl.

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordship, rule, dominion, empire, a domain.* Ab impatientibus dominii, *Factious malcontents,* Suet. Tib. 59. Dixit, scire dominium et jus eorum qui dederint, esse, *Liv.* 45. 13. Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, *Paterc.* 2. 89.

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a dominus] (1) *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. pass. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes solem dominari, et rerum potiri putat, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 41. ⅋ Dominari in suos, *Id. de Senect.* 11. ⅋ inter nymphas, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 6. 63. (2) ⅋ Non ut in capite fortunisque hominum honestissimorum dominentur, *Cic. pro Quint.* 30. (3) ⅋ O domus antiqua,

heu! quam dispari dominare domino! *Cic. Off.* 1. 39. ex vet. Poetâ.

‖ Dŏmĭnŭlus, i. m. *A little lord, or young master*, Dig.

Dŏmĭnus, i m. [qui domui præest] (1) *A master of a house* (2) Sometimes *the son, or young master*. (3) *A possessor, an owner*. (4) *A husband*. (5) *He that makes a banquet*. (6) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *a god*. (7) *A jailer*. (8) *A compellation in speaking to an unknown person*. (1) *Vid.* Dominor, No. 3. ✠ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2 33. (2) Plaut. Capt Prol. 18. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 24. (4) Dominum Æneam in regna recepit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 214. (5) Aut dominum aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Domino solvere vota Jovi, *Lex.* ex *Ov.* (7) Suet. Tib. 8. (8) Mart. 1. 113. Obvios, si nomen non occurrit, dominos salutamus, *Sen. Ep.* 3.

Dŏmĭporta. *A snail's epithet, a shell snail that carries her house on her back*, Cic. de Div. 2. 61.

Dŏmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taming, or breaking*, Litt *ex* Cic. *sed q.* ‡ Domitus.

‖ Domitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking, or taming, of a horse*, Ascon. ‡ Domitura.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [a domo, are] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To break, or weary.* (1) Prensos domitare boves, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 285. (2) Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id. Æn.* 7. 163. Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 6. 304. *Sil.* 3. 101.

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [a domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquisher, subduer, or conqueror.* (1) Domitor equorum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 26. (2) = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frænator animus, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Dŏmĭtrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that tames, or subdues.* Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 44.

Dŏmĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A taming, breaking.* (2) *Pruning.* (1) Exiguus in domiturâ labor, *Col.* 6. 2. (2) Litt. *ex* Col.

Dŏmĭtūrus, a, um. *That will tame, or subdue*, Virg. Geor. 4. 102.

Dŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquished.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ et condocefactæ bellicæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 64. (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Cic. pro Font.* 2. (3) ✠ Creditis tot gentes eodem prælio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? *Curt.* 6. 6. Germani victi magis quam domiti, *Flor.* 4. 12. 30.

Dŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [a domo] *A taming, or breaking.* Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. *haud scio an leg. in alio casu.*

Dŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. [a δαμαω, δαμω] (1) *To break* wild creatures, &c. (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquish, to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ✝ *To boil.* (1) Obsequium tigres domat, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 183. Equos domare, *Cic. Off.* 1. 14. vaccas aratro, *Col.* 6. 22. (2) = Coercere, compellere, domare nationes, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 10. (4) Sectam partem domat ferventibus undis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 650.

Dŏmor, āri, ĭtus. pass. *To be tamed, &c.* = Has nationes frangi domarique cupiunt, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 13.

‖ Domuis, in gen. *pro* domûs, *Non.*

Dŏmŭitio, ōnis. f. *A going, or returning, home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 21. *ex poetâ.* = Domum itio, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 32.

Dŏmuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little house, a cottage, offices.* Domuncula una Æliis, *V. Max.* 4. 4. 8. Dextra ac sinistra domunculæ construuntur, *Vitruv.* 6. 10. ‡ Casa, *Cic.*

Domus, ûs *vel* i. f. [a Gr. δομος, quod a δεμω, ædifico] est secund. et quart. decl. sed *me* in voc. sing. *mi*, in nom. pl. et *mis* in dat. et abl. plur. vix leg. quibus addunt grammaticorum filii, *mu* in abl. sing. *Dixit tamen in abl. sing.* domu, *Traj. ad Plin.* 10. 72. et *Plaut. in Mil.* 2. 1. (1) *A house, a lodging, a dwelling.* (2) *A temple, a church.* (3) *Peace* as opposed to war. (4) *A family, a household.* (5) *A lineage, a nation.* (6) *A nest.* (7) *A stable.* (8) *A settled habitation, one's country.* (9) *A town or city by a river of the same name*, or rather *the fountain, or spring-head, of a river.* (10) ✝ *A sect, all the followers of a sect.* (1) Domui domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 774. ✠ Domi et foris, *Ter.* ✠ Militiæ et domi, *Id. Adelph.* 3. 4. 49. *At home and abroad.* (2) Ostia domûs patuêre ingentia centum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 81. Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* 4. 40. (3) ✝ ✠ Quocum et domus et militia communis, *Cic. de Amic.* 4. (4) Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostrâ domo, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 46. (5) Domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 97. (6) ✝ Domus avium, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 209. (7) ✝ pecorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 367. (8) Da proprium, Thymbræe, domum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 85. (9) Domus Albuneæ resonantis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 12. (10) Libros Panætî, Socraticam et domum mutare loricis Iberis, *Hor Od.* 1. 29. 14.

Dōnābĭlis, le. adj. Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a mischief*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 2. 40.

Dōnandus, a, um. part. *To be presented with, or to have given him.* Laureâ donandus Apollinari, *Hor. Od.* 3. 2. 9.

Donans, tis. part. *Giving, presenting.* Donans fortes viros pro concione, *Curt.* 10. 13.

Dōnārium. i. n. [a donum] (1) *The temples wherein gifts and presents were offered to the gods.* (2) Meton. *The gifts themselves.* (1) Uris imparibus ducti alta ad donaria currus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 533. (2) Eois splendent donaria gemmis, *Luc.* 9. 515. ☞ An hic locus a Fabro adductus hanc notionem astruat, videndum: alius certe non adest ex *vett.* ante *Macrob.* quo magis miror Vallam ausum Servium de loco interpretantem obtorto collo in jus trahere, præsertim cum ab hujus sententiâ stet analogia. Hanc notionem tamquam primam a plerisque Lexicogr. poni scio, an satis recte, eruditorum esto judicium. Donaria, quæ ad ministerium Dei dedicata sunt, *Justinian*, 2. 1. 9.

‖ Donāticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ, *Fest.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving freely, or bestowing, a donation.* Bonorum donatio, *Cic. Phil.* 4. 4. Furta, rapinæ, donationes, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 9.

Dōnātivum, i. n. *A prince's, or commander's, largess, or benevolence, a gift* in money, or corn, *to soldiers, a donative, a dole.* ✠ Congiarium populo, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

‖ Dōnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives any thing freely, a bestower*, Cod. ‡ Largitor, *Liv.* Dator, Cic.

‖ Donatrix, icis. f. *Prud. Per. Steph.* 11. 171.

Dōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bestowed, given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) *Also having a present given.* (1) ☽ Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 4. (2) Nec diutius dilatio donata est, *Flor.* 4. 2. (3) Æs alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicunt, *Brut. Cic. inter Epist. ad Brut.* 6. (4) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 305. Donatus munere, *Sil.* 16. 521.

* Dŏnax, ăcis. m. *A reed, or cane, whereof they made arrows, an angling rod*, Plin. 16. 66. Also *a kind of sea-fish*, Id. 32. 53.

Dōnec. adv. [contract. *ex* donicum, quod *ex* dum *et* quum] (1) *Until.* (2) *As long as, while that.* (1) Haud defetiscar, donec effecero, *Ter Phorm.* 4. 1. *fin.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c. *Ov Trist.* 1. 8. 5.

Dōnĭcum. adv. [*ex* dum *et* cum] *Until.* Donicum vi vicissent, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1. Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 89.

Dōno, āre. act. [a donum] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To present gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit, to give up, to sacrifice.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 21. (2) Universos frumento donavit, *Nep. Att.* 2. (3) Multa ingeniis donanda puto; sed donanda vitia, non portenta sunt, *Sen. Contr.* 5. Postquam domuerat ingratissimos hominum sacris suis famæque donavit, *Flor.* 3. 5. 10. Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Petron.* c. 4. Donare inimicitias suas reipublicæ, *To sacrifice his resentments to the interests of his country*, Cic. Fam. 5. 4. Nubibus irrita donant, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 313. Casus iste donat metum, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 19. Moram suppliciis dona meis, *Sen. Med.* 1013.

Dōnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be presented, &c.* Cic. Fam. 5. 12. Prop. 3. 23. 21.

Dōnum, i. n. [a dando] (1) *A free gift, a present.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering.* (5) Also *a promise.* (1) Hanc tibi dono do, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 11. (2) = Quodvis donum et præmium a me optato, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 27. (3) = Tantum donis datis muneribusque perfecerat, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 24. (4) Junonem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 439. (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 362.

Dorcas, adis. f. (1) *A doe, roe, or buck.* (2) *A lean woman so called.* (1) Delicium parvo donabis dorcada, nato, *Mart.* 13. 30. (2) Lucr. 4. 1154.

* Dorceus, i. m. [a δερκω, perspicio] *The name of a dog, Spy-all*, Ov. Met. 3. 210.

Dŏris, ĭdis. f. *A certain herb which is also called* anchusa, *Plin.* 22. 24.

Doris dialectus. *The Doric dialect.*

Dormiendus, a, um. part. *To be slept*, Catull. 5. 6.

Dormiens, tis. part. *Sleeping, doing nothing at all.* Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 59.

Dormio, īre, ivi, itum. neut (1) *To sleep, to be asleep.* (2) *To be unemployed.* (1) Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 101. *id. ac* in utrumvis oculum conquiescere, *To sleep securely*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1. 121. + Dormibo, *pro* dormiam, *Id. Trin.* 3. 2. 100. (2) Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 24.

Dormisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to sleep*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 81.

Dormitans, tis. part. *Nodding, taking a nap*, Cic. Att. 2. 16. *et* Id. de Orat. 2. 33.

Dormitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Sleeping, or slumbering*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. sed non inveni.

Dormitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sleeper, a sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day.* Mira sunt, ni illic homos't, aut dormitator, aut sector zonarius, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 20. ☞ Hunc Hesiodus vocat ημεροκοιτον, "Εργ. και 'Ημ. 2. 22.

Dormĭto, āre. freq. *vel* desid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be sleepy.* (2) *To slumber, to take a nap.* (3) Met. *To be careless.* (4) *To grow dim*, as a candle does at the approach of day-light. (1) Te dormitare aiebas, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 175. (2) Ad lucem arcte et graviter dormitare, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 28. (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor. A. P.* 359. = Cunctor, *Plaut.* (4) Sub auroră jam dormitante lucernă, *Ov. Ep.* 19. 195.

Dormītor, ōris. m. verb. *A long sleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor proderit Eudymion? *Mart.* 10. 4. Raro occ.

Dormītorium, i. n. *A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber*, Plin. Ep. 2. 17.

Dormitōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertains to, or serves for, sleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6.

‖ Dormĭturio, ire. desid. *To be sleepy, or drowsy*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. *sed q.* ‡ Dormito, *Cic.*

Dormiturus, a, um. part. *About to sleep*, Cels. 5. 15. Cum meridie dormiturus me recepissem, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 4.

* Dōron, i. n. (1) *A hand-breadth.* (2) Met. *A gift.* (1) Græci antiqui *Doron* palmam vocabant. (2) Et ideo *Dora* munera, quia manu darentur, *Plin.* 35. 49.

Dorsiculum, i. n. dim. [a dorsum] *A little back*, Plaut. *ap. Litt. sed q.*

‖ Dorsuāle, is. n. *A horse-cloth, a pack-saddle, a housing*, Jul. Cap.

‖ Dorsuālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the back*, Apul.

Dorsum, i, n. (1) *The back of a man*, (2) *or of a beast.* (3) *A promontory, or hill lying out.* (4) Also *a shelf, or heap of sand gathered in the sea.* (5) *A ridge, or side of a hill.* (6) *The shell of a tortoise, or such like.* (1) Dorsus totus prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 44. *pro* dorsum. (2) Subire onus dorso, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 21. (3) Dorsum editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 31. (4) Dorso dum pendet iniquo *puppis*, Virg. Æn. 10. 303. (5) Dorsum Apennini, *Suet. Cæs.* 44. (6) Curt. 7. 12.

‖ Dorsuosus, a, um. adj. *Great, backed, that has many ridges full of shelves*, Solin. c. 27. Amm. Marc. 22. 20.

+ Dorsus, i. m. *A back.* Ita dorsus totus prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 44.

‖ * Dorx, cis. f. *A roe-buck, or doe*, Grat. 200. *unde et* dorcas.

* Doryenium, i. n. [ex δορυ, hasta, et κναω, scindo. Plinius sic appellatam scribit, quod cuspides in præliis illâ passim nascente tingerentur] *A poisonous herb, wherewith they poison arrow-heads, darts, &c. rock-rose*, Plin. 21. 105. *et* 32. 45. = Acneoron album.

* Dŏryphŏrus, i. m. [ex δορυ, hasta, et φερω, fero] *A life-guard man, a pensioner, or partisan*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 86. Curt. 3. 7.

Dos, tis. f. [a Gr. δως, i. δοσις, Hesych.] *A portion, or dowry, money, goods, or lands, given with a wife, in marriage.* (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage, or privilege.* (1) Dos est decem talenta, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 48. (2) Nec poteris similæ dotes numerare nec usus, *Mart.* 13. 10.

* Dŏsis, is. f. δοσις. *A dose, or quantity of physic to be given at one time*, Medic.

* Dōso, ōnis. m. [ὁωσων, *i. e.* daturus] *A great promiser, but no performer.* Antigonus the grandson of Demetrius, so called by Plutarch in Coriolanus, et in P. Æmilius.

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius. *Which bears burdens on his back.* Dossuaria jumenta, *Pack-horses, or mules*, Varr. R. R. 2. 6.

+ Dossum, *pro* Dorsum, *Varr.*

Dōtālis, le. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a dowry that is given with a woman in marriage.* Dotalia prædia, *Cic. Att.* 15. 20. Dotales ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 4. 30. Dotales agri, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 209. Super dotem hæc tibi a me dotalia dona accedent, *Liv.* 26. 50. Nurus toto dotanda mari, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 646.

† Dotalitium, i. n. *A dowry*, JCC. ‖ Dos, *Cic.*

‖ Dotaria, æ. f. *A dowager*, Cambd.

‖ Dotārium, i. n. *A dowry*, JCC. ‡ Dos, *Cic.*

Dōtata, part. ssima, sup. (1) *Endowed, that has a portion, or dowry, given her.* (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Dotatæ nactant et malo et damno viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 60. Mulier dotatissima formâ, *Whose beauty is portion enough*, Ov. Met. 11. 301. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.* 18. 68.

‖ Dōtātim. adv. *Plentifully*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

‖ Dōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An endowing*, Cod.

‖ Dōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives a dowry, an endower*, Cod.

Dōto, āre. act. [a dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet. Vesp.* 14.

Dōtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be endowed.* Virgo formosa abunde dotata est, *Apul. Apol.* p. 547. Olea dotatur lacrymâ, *Plin.* 12. 38.

Draba, *vel* Drabe. *An herb growing a cubit high, having a tuft like elder at the top; yellow cress, Arabian mustard*, Ruell. lib. 2. c. 89.

‖ Drăcæna, æ. f. *The female, or she-dragon*, Serv. ad Virg. Ecl. 2. 63. *et* Geor. 3. 245.

Drachma, æ. f. [a Hebr. דרכמון drachmon] *A dram, the eighth, or rather the seventh, part of an ounce*, eighty-four of them going to a pound, twelve ounces to the pound, *Scrib. Larg.* Also *a Greek coin*, the same as the Roman *denier*, of the value of four sesterces, 7*d.* ob. Vix drachmis obsonatus est decem, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 20. Mille drachmarum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 23.

Drăco, ōnis. m. δρακων. [απο τυ δρακειν, ab acie acutâ] (1) *A dragon.* (2) *An old hardened vine-branch.* (3) *A fish called a quaviver.* (4) *Also the ensign to the several companies in a regiment.* (5) *The herb tarragon.* (1) Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 30. ex *Poetâ.* (2) Col. 5. 5. (3) Plin. 9. 43. (4) Amm. 16. 30. *et* Veg. 2. 13. (5) Jun.

‖ Drăcōnārius, i. m. Qui draconis signum fert. *An ensign-bearer, an ancient*, Veg. 2. 7.

☤ Drăcōnĭgena, æ. c. g. *Which is bred of a dragon.* Urbs draconigena, *Thebes*, Ov. Fast. 3. 865.

* Drăcōnītes, Draconitos, *seu* Draconitia, æ. m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a dragon, whilst alive*, Plin. 37. 57. *et* Solin. c. 43.

Drăcontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort.* (2) *Also a kind of generous vine.* (1) Plin. 24. 91. (2) Col. 3. 2.

Drăcunculus, i. m. (1) *A little dragon.* (2) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a dragon, or a root twisted like a dragon's tail, dragons wort, or dragons.* (3) Dracunculus horteusis, *Tarragon. Also a kind of shell-fish.* (1) Lampr. in Alex. 14. (2) Plin. 25. 6. (3) Plin. 32. 53.

‖ * Drāma, ātis. n. [a δραω, ago, quomodo et fabulæ partes *actus* dic.] *The action of a play, comedy, or tragedy*, Sidon.

* Drāmatĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dramatic, belonging to the acting of plays.*

* Drāpĕta, æ. m. [a δραω, fugio] *A fugitive*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 11.

Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam. [a δραω, ago] Ut pathicus a *παθειν*, pati, *Mart.* 11. 9.

Drenso, āre. act. *To sing as a swan*, Auct. Philom. 23.

* Drĕpănis. f. *A sea-swallow*, Plin. 11. 107.

* Drŏmas, ădis. [a δρομος, cursus] (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* (2) *Also the name of a dog.* (1) Cameli quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* 30. 40. Vid. et *Curt.* 5. 8. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 217.

Drŏmedarius, i. m. *A dromedary.* Vulg. interpr. ‡ Dromas.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [a δρομος, cursus, quia celerrime decurrit per summas aquas] (1) *A pinnace, or swift bark that scours the seas.* (2) *Also a kind of fish very swift.* (1) Cassiod. (2) Plin. 32. 53.

* Drŏpax, ācis. m. Δρωπαξ. *A medicine or ointment to take away hair*, Mart. 10. 69.

* Drŏs-ŏmĕli. n. [δροσος, ros, et μελι, mel] *Honey dew*, Jun.

Druĭdæ, m. pl. *Plin.* et druides, *Cæs.* [a Saxon. *dry, i. e.* magus] *The druids, philosophers, or wise men among the Gauls and Britons;* de his vid. *Cæs. de B. G.* l. 6. et *Cic. de Div.* 1. 40. et *Plin.* 16. 95.

‖ Drungus, i. m. *A squadron, or loose band of soldiers*, Veget. 3. 16. ‡ Manus militum.

Drŭpæ, *pro* Drupetæ, arum. f. pl. *Unripe olives*, or rather *olives waxing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree*, Plin. 17. 37.

* Dryade, um. pl. f. [a δρυς, quercus] *The nymphs of the woods*, Virg. Geor. 3. 40.

* Dryates, m. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood*, Plin. 37. 73.

* Dryŏphŏnon, n. [ex δρυς, quercus, arbor, et φονος, cædes. Them. φενω, occido] *An herb like oak fern*, Plin. 27. 49.

Dryophyte, es. *A kind of frog*, Plin. 37. 24. *sed ib. al.* diopetes.

* Dryoptĕris. f. [ex δρυς, et πτερις, filix. Them. πτερον, ala. Nomen habet a victis musculisque roboribus, in quibus nascitur] *An herb called oak-fern, petty-fern*, Plin. 27. 48.

* Dryos hyphear, ăris. n. *A kind of mistletoe that grows on oaks*, Plin. 16. 94.

† Dua, *pro* duo. *Two, or* † *twain.* Video sepulcra dua duorum corporum, *Cic. Orat.* 46. ex *Accio.* Vid. etiam *Quint.* 1. 10.

Duālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to two, dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.* 5. 1.

Dualiter. adv. *In the dual number*, Serv.

Dubie. adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.* Signum dubie datum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 15. Conf. *Liv.* 22 16.

‖ Dubiĕtas, atis. f. *Doubtfulness.* Sine dubietate aliquâ, *Eutr.* 6. 19. ‡ Dubitatio.

‖ Dubiosus, a, um. *Doubtful*, Gell. 3. 3. *et* 5. 10. ‡ Dubius.

Dubitandus, a, um. part. *To be doubted.* Dubitandaque pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, *Claud. B. Gild.* 102.

Dūbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of*, Ov. Met. 13. 21. *Also doubting.* Dubitale pectus, *Prud. Apoth.* 580.

Dūbĭtans, tis. part. *Doubting*, Cic. pro Cluent. 28. Sall. B. C. 28. *Hovering betwixt life and death.* Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, et dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil. Ital.* 10. 154.

Dūbĭtanter. adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly.* ※ Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 2.

Dūbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubt, or mistrust.* = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, et dubitatio, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 28. Nullam dubitationem apud me reliquisti, quantum me amares, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 23.

Dūbĭtātor, ōris. m. *He that doubts*, Aug. ‡ Qui dubitat.

Dūbĭtātur. impers. *It is doubted*, Cic. pro Cæcin. 13. Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.* 12. 69.

Dūbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted, disbelieved.* Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 20.

Dūbĭto, āre. neut. [a duo *et* bito, eo] (1) *To doubt, or be in doubt, to mistrust.* (2) *To fear, to boggle, or hesitate.* (3) *To protract time, or delay.* (4) *To consider, to muse.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum *vinolenti*, Cic. Acad. 2. 17. (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Cic.* (3) Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov. Met.* 2. 461. (4) Restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, *Cic.* Percipe, porro, quid dubitem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 190. (5) Tac. 6. 35.

Dūbium, i. n. (1) *A doubt, a question.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall. B. C.* 52. (2) Gnatæ vita in dubium veniet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 42. Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 6.

Dūbius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* duvius, quod duas vias habeat] (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, sharp on each side.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 51. ※ Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum, si dubium, non est conandum, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. Dubiâ meditatus cuspide vulnus, *Sil. Ital.* 4. 188. ‡ Dubius animi, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 289. ¶ Cœna dubia, *Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of*, Ter. Phorm. 2. 1. 28. Dubia lux, *Twilight*, Sen. Hippol. 41. (2) Dubiis ne defice rebus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 196. Is est amicus, qui in re dubiâ, re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 10. ※ Conjux prosperis dubiisque socia, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 5. 5.

‖ Dūcālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a duke, or captain, ducal*, Gloss. vet. ηγεμονικος. ‡ Ad ducem pertinens.

‖ Dūcator, ōris. m. *A pilot, or steersman of a ship*, Ulp. ‡ Gubernator.

‖ Ducatrix, ĭcis. f. *A she pilot, or conductress.* Vitiorum ducatrices iracundia et libido, *Apul. de Habit. doctr. Plat.* p. 598.

Dūcātus, ūs. m. [a duce, ut a tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct, or leading, a charge, or government, a generalship, a captain's place.* (2) *A play that children used of king and subject.* (3) *A dukedom, a duchy.* (1) In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, *Suet. Tiber.* 19. Ducatum sceleri præbere, *Flor.* 3. 21. 2. (2) *Puer* ferebatur ducatus et imperia ludere, *Suet. Ner.* 35. (3) Ex usu hodierno.

Duce. imperat. *a* duco, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 103.

Dūcēnārĭa, æ. f. *The office of the ducenaries, Litt.* ex *Apul.*

Dūcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred*, Plin. 7. 19. Ducenarii judices, *Who judged in trials of small sums*, Suet. Aug. 32. *et* Claud. 24.

‖ Dūcēnārius, i. m. *A captain of two hundred men*, Veget. *Also called* primus hastatus, *Id.*

Ducendus, a, um. part. *To be led.* Ex quibus unam *legionem* in Morinos ducendam C. Fabio legato dedit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 24.

Dūcēni, æ, a. pl. *Two hundred.* Duceni nummi, *Suet. Aug.* 41. Ducena quinquaginta millia capitum, *Liv.* 9. 19.

Ducens, tis. part. *Leading, drawing, bringing, deriving, &c.* Hor. Od. 3. 3. 63. *Vid.* Duco. ※ *Sucking.* Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov. Met.* 9. 358. Conf. *Sil.* 10. 98.

Ducentesimus, a, um. adj. *The two hundredth*, Suet. *teste* Litt. *sed q.* certe Gell. 14. 7.

Dūcenti, æ, a. pl. *Two hundred*, Cic. pro Leg. Agr. 2. 13.

Dūcenties. adv. *Two hundred times.* Ducenties H. S. *twenty million of sesterces*, Cic. Philipp. 2. 16.

‖ Dūcissa, æ. f. [a duce] *A duchess.* Deficit idoneus auct. ‡ Princeps femina, dux, *Cic.*

DUCO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct, or wait on.* (2) Ducere se, *to slink.* (3) *To induce, move, or persuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, to fashion, to beat out, to forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong, or delay.* (7) *To take, or derive.* (8) *To esteem, or reckon.* (9) *To wheedle, or cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon, or compute.* (14) *To pass away.* (15) *A term in actions at law.* (16) Met. *To expose to sale.* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 23. ※ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen. Ep.* 107. In ludum ducere et reducere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 36. (2) ‡ Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 8. 8. (3) ‡ Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 18. (4) Pulmones et cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. ☤ Ducere suspiria, *To sigh*, Ov. Met. 10. 402. animam, spiritum, *To live*, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 12. alvum, *To purge*, Cels. 7. 30. naribus, *To snuff up*, Hor. Od. 4. 1. 21. ¶ Ducere aquam, *To convey it*, Cic. colorem, *to take it*, Virg. Ecl. 9. 49. fossam, vallum, *To throw it up*, Liv. poculo, *To quaff, or drink up*, Propert. 2. 9. 21. lanam, *Ov. Met.* 4. 34. pensa, *To spin*, Juv. 12. 65. ensem, *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 378. *To draw it.* aliquem in jus, *To arrest him*, Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *To drag him to prison*, Cic. Verr. 6. 30. (5) Ocreas lento ducunt argento, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 634. Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Id. Æn.* 6. 848. Ducere versus, *To compose them*, Ov. Trist. 5. 12. 63. (6) Nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9 56. (7) Ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 733. (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 3. (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 15. (10) Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 49. (11) Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov. Met.* 10. 680. (12) Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis a scelere duxerit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 1. (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Cic. Att.* 6. 2. (14) Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic. To live, or lead his life.* ¶ diem somno, *To sleep all day*, Sen. (15) *Vid.* Ducor. (16) Injuste totum ducit, venditque poema, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 75.

Dūcor, i, uctus. pass. Besides the other significations from *Duco*, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *to be led to execution, to be sued in law.* A calvo ad calvum duci imperavit, *Suet. Cal.* 27. Perseverantes duci jussi, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 97. Vid. etiam *Sen. de Irâ*, l. 16. *de Tranq. Anim.* 14. et alibi.

† Dŭco, āre. *To govern*, Varr.

Ductans, tis. part. *Drawing along, &c.* Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 34. *Vid.* Ducto.

Ductarius, a, um. adj. *That draws, or guides.* Funis ductarius, *The line, or rope, that runs in the pulley*, Vitruv. 10. 5.

Ductĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Easy to be drawn, ductile, that can easily be beaten into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (1) Æs ductile, quod et regulare, *Plin.* 34. 20. (2) Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct*, Mart. 12. 31.

Ductim. adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawing.* ※ Pars operis ductim potius, quam cæsim facienda, *Col* 4. 25. Conf. *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 13.

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentum, *Vitruv.* 10. 19. Aquarum ductiones, *Aqueducts*, Id. l. 1. Alvi ductio, *A purge*, Cels. 2. 12.

‖ Ductĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading often about*, Aug.

Ductitius, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quint. lib.* 6.

Ductĭto, āre. (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To lead up and down.* (3) *To cheat, to decoy.* (4) *To take for a wife, or miss.* (1) Venales illuc ductitavit quisquis est, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 7. 26. (2) *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 31 sed alii aliter leg. (3) Ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 15. (4) Quasi bella sit, quasi eampse reges ductitent, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 2. 60.

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep a miss.* (4) *To esteem, or account.* (1) Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall. B. C.* 11. ☞ Hoc Quintiliani, cum caste et antique dictum esset, ævo videbatur, ob freq. usum ts ductare, in obsc. Adeo honesta verba moribus perdimus. (2) Me ductavit dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 109. (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 13. Vid. et *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 15. (4) Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 86. ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *To draw a bow,* Val. Flacc. 6. 376. Ductare aliquem labiis, *To gibe, or make mouths at,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 1. 15.

Ductor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be led, or guided, to be cheated, &c. Vid.* Ducto.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyer.* (1) Ductores Danaûm, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 14. (2) Ductor aquarum Tibris, *Stat. Syl.* 3. 5. 111. Gregis ductor, *A bull,* Sen.

Ducturus, a, um. part. *About to lead.* Quâ terrestri itinere ducturus exercitum videbatur, *Curt.* 9. 31. Conf. *Liv.* 34. 16.

Ductus, a, um. (1) *Led on, direct, straight.* (2) *Drawn.* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met. *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived.* (6) *Counted, or computed.* (1) = Ductæ et directæ viæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* 13. 29. (3) Caritate patriæ ductus, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. (4) Sermo ductus e percontatione, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 60. (5) Unde hoc totum ductum et conflatum mendacium est? *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 16. (6) Solvere centesimis ductis, cum renovatione singulorum annorum, *Cic. Attic.* 6 1. *Vid.* Duco.

Ductus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A leading, conduct.* (2) *A draught, shape, form, or figure.* (3) Also *a conduit-pipe for the conveyance* of water. (1) Pompeius rem optime ductu suo gessit, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* ✠ Partim ductu, partim auspiciis suis, *Suet. Aug.* 21. Recepta signa ductu Germanici, auspiciis Tiberii, *Tac.* 2. 41. (2) Literarum ductus pueri sequantur, *Quint.* 10. 2. Qui ductus oris, qui vultûs, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 17. ¶ Labiorum ductus, *A making of wry mouths,* Gell. 18. 4. (3) Adde ductus aquarum, *Cic. Off.* 2. 4.

Dūdum. adv. (1) *But late, a while ago, not long since.* (2) *Heretofore.* (3) Also *a great while since, long ago.* (1) Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 65. (2) Alacrior sum quam dudum, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 5. (3) Ut beneficium verbis initum dudum, re comprobes, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 5.

‖ Duella, æ. f. *The third part of an ounce,* Bud.

‖ Duellārius, a, um. adj. *Martial, belonging to war,* Litt. *ex* Cæs. *sed q.*

+ Duellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior,* Plaut. Capt. Prol. 68. ‡ Bellator.

+ Duellicus, a, um. adj. [*a* duellum] *Warlike, martial.* Equorum duellica proles, *Lucr.* 2. 660. Ars duellica, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 14.

‖ Duellis, c. g. unde in comp. perduellis. *An enemy,* Arnob.

Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings, or parties.* Antiqui nomina contrahebant, quo essent aptiora, ut *duellum, bellum, Vid.* Cic. in Orat. 45. Duellum Populo Romano cum Carthaginiensi est, *Liv.* Duellum Pop. Rom. cum rege Antiocho esse jussit, *Id.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 13. Conf. *Liv.* 22. 10.

+ Duellus, a, um. adj. *Duellos* quidam dicere bellos ausi, *Quint.* 1. 4. Facies virginis duella, *Pretty handsome,* Næv. ‡ Bellus.

Duicensis dicebatur cum altero, *i. e.* cum filio census, vel quis cum prole in civitatem adscribebatur, *Fest.*

‖ Duidens. *pro* bidens, *Fest.*

+ Duigæ. *Vid.* Bigæ, *Varr.*

Duim, is, &c. *pro* dem, des, det, dent. Quod edat tam duim quam perduim, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 6. 6. Ne duis, *Id. ib* 2. 2. 61. Ne verba imprudenti duit, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 9.

+ Duini. *Twain,* Varr. ‡ Bini.

+ Duis. adv. [a Gr. δις, unde postea bis] *Cic.*

+ Duis, *et* Duint, *pro* dederis *et* dederint, *Plaut. Vid.* Duim.

‖ Duitæ, arum. pl. m. *A sort of heretics, such as Marcion, who held a duity in the godhead,* Prud. Ham. Præf. 37.

‖ Dulcăcĭdus, a, um. *Bitter sweet,* Qu. Seren.

Dulce. adv. ssime, sup. *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly.* = Astitit et dulce et comœdice, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 58. *ubi* dulice *legit Gulielm. Tutius itaque dixeris* dulciter, q. v.

Dulcēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire.* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury.* (1) Movit dulcedine sensum voluptas, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 13. ✠ Amaritudo, *Id.* Dulcedo invasit proximis comitiis tribunorum militum plebeios creandi, *Liv.* 5. 13. (2) Avium d lcedo, *Ad Herenn.* (3) = Dulcedine corruptelâque mores depravati, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 15.

Dulcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax sweet.* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic. de Senect.* 15.

Dulciārius, a, um. adj. Dulciarius pistor, *A confectioner,* Mart. 14. 222. in lemmate.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* dulcis] *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. Dulciculus caseus, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 2. 177. *Formula blanditiarum, ubi et plures legas.*

✝ Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um. *Bearing sweet.* Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut. Pseud,* 5. 1. 18.

✝ Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um. *Sweetly sounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auson. Eidyll.* 20. 4.

‖ Dulcimŏdus, a, um. adj. *Sweet, or melodious.* Dulcimodi psalmi, *Prud. Psych.* 664. ‡ Suavis, dulcis.

Dulcio, īre. *To become sweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebrius percolatur, *Lucr.* 2. 473.

‖ Dulciolum, i. n. *A sweetmeat, or a junket,* Apul. p. 131.

DULCIS, ce, adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Sweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* (4) *Successful.* (5) *Fresh, sweet, not salt.* (1) Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 13. Dulci dulcius, suaviolum ambrosiâ, *Catull.* 99. 2. ✠ Vinum dulce et salsum, *Cels.* 2. 29. (2) Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo sonus, *Sen. Hipp.* 514. (3) Optime et dulcissime frater, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 11. (4) Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 12. ✠ acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Mare Caspium dulcius cæteris, *Curt.* 6. 9. 18.

+ Dulcĭtas, ātis. f. *Sweetness,* Næv. ‡ Dulcedo.

Dulcĭter. adv. *Sweetly, gently.* = Sensus dulciter et jucunde movetur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6. Dulcius, *Id. in Orat.* 47. Historia Græca dulcissime scripta, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 19.

Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Sensus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 25.

‖ Dulco, āre. act. *To sweeten,* Sidon. Edulco, *Mart. ap. Gell.*

Dulcor, ōris. m. [*a* dulceo] *Sweetness,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Dulcōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making sweet,* Afran.

* Dūlia, æ. f. [a δουλος, servus] *The service of a bondman, or slave,* Eccl.

+ Dulice. adv. *Slavishly, servilely,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 58.

Dum. adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, so that.* (3) *While, whilst, as long as.* (4) *As yet.* (1) Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic. Att.* 7. 1. (2) Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, *Cic.* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 15. (4) Nihil dum enim sciebat, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 12. ¶ It. syllabica adjectio, *ut* adesdum, agedum, quidum, ehodum, *quæ vid. suis locis.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of bushes, or brambles.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (1) Septum vepribus et dumetis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. (2) Stoicorum dumeta, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 35.

Dummŏdo. adv. *So that, provided that.* Omnia honesta negligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 21.

Dūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bushes, brambles, or briers, bushy.* Arva dumosa, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 180. Dumosi montes, *Col.* 4. 33.

Dūmus, i. m. [qu. a δυω, quod illos subeant animalia] *A bush, all kind of thorns, briers, or brambles, a grove.* Horrida dumis rura, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 526.

Duntaxat. adv. (1) *Only, alone.* (2) *At least.* (3) *To wit.* (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv.* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis, quam cum florebamus, *Cic. Att.* 4. 3. (3) Vitia quoque et delicta duntaxat modica perpessus, *Suet. Aug.* 66. Sic interpretatur *Casaub.* ut respondeat τω ὀηλαδη vett. Gloss. etsi commode ad secundam notionem referri posse videtur.

DUO, æ, o. [*et* dua, ante Quintiliani ætatem ab omnibus dici notat ipse, *Inst.* 1. 5.] pl. a δυω, *Id.* (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) ☞ Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* (2) Legem duabus proposuit partibus, *Phædr.* 3. 13. 5. ☞ *Duo* aliquando in acc. ponitur pro *duos.* Duo plurimi facio, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 4. Si duo præterea tales Idea tulisset terra viros, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 285.

Dūŏdecies. adv. *Twelve times,* Cic. Verr. 3. 75. Liv.

Dūŏdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Twelve,* Cic. de Legg. 1. 5.

Dūŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 23.

Duodēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve,* Varr. L. L. 4. 4.

Duodēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Twelve,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 14.

Duodēnōnaginta. plur. indecl. *Eighty-eight, wanting two of ninety,* Plin. 3. 20.

‖ Duodenum, i. n. *One of the intestines so called,* Med.

Duodĕoctōginta. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight,* Plin. 3. 9.

Duodēquadrāgeni, æ, a. pl. *Thirty-eight,* Plin. 36. 2.

Duodequadrāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The eight and thirtieth,* Liv. 1. 40.

Duodequinquaginta. *Forty-eight,* Col. 9. 14. Liv. 9. 35.

Duodesexagesĭmus, a, um. *The fifty-eighth,* Paterc. 2. 53. 3.

Duodetricēsimus, a, um. *The eight and twentieth,* Gell. 3. 10.

Duodetricies. adv. *Eight and twenty times,* Cic. Verr. 4. 70.

Duodetriginta. pl. indecl. *Eight and twenty,* Varr. l. l. Liv. 28. 18.

Duodeviceni, æ, a. *Eighteen,* Liv. 21. 41.

Duodevicesimus, *et* Duodevigesimus, a, um. *The eighteenth,* Tac. Hist. Liv. 27. 12.

Duoetvicesimānus, a, um. *Of the two and twentieth legion,* Tac. Hist. 5. 1. 3.

‖ Dŭŏnum, bonum. ant. *Fest.*

Dupla, æ. *pro* Duplum, *sc.* pars, *Varr.*

‖ Duplares. *Soldiers having double allowance, or pay,* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 6.

Duplāriæ *sive* duplares actiones, dicuntur a JCC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* duo *et* plico, *i. e.* duas habens plicas] (1) *Double, twofold.* (2) *Twice as much, big, or many.* (3) *Also broad.* (4) *Crafty, subtle, wily.* (1) Duplici panno patientia velat, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 25. (2) Duplex stipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici spe uti, *To have two strings to his bow,* Ter. Phorm. 4. 2. 13. Et nux ornabat mensas cum duplice ficu, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 122. *i. e.* marisca. Vid. *Plin.* 15. 19. Duplicia ferramenta, *Col.* 1. 8. (3) Duplici aptantur dentalio dorso, *Virg. Geor.* 1 172. (4) Cursus duplicis per mare Ulyssei, *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 7.

Duplicandus, a, um. part. *To be doubled,* Liv. 27. 11.

Duplicans, tis. part. *Doubling,* Sil. 13. 234.

Duplĭcārius, *vel* Dupliciarius, a, um. adj. Duplicarius miles, *A soldier that had double pay, or wages, for his good service,* Liv. 2. 59. *et* Varr. L. L. 4. 16.

Duplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling,* Sen. Q. N. 4. 8. Vitruv. 3. 3.

Duplĭcāto. adv. *Two ways and manners,* Plin. 2. 14.

Duplĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many, or great.* (2) *Bowed, or bended.* (1) Iterata et duplicata verba, *Cic. in Part. Orat.* Duplicatâ gloriâ discedere, *Id. pro Domo,* 35. (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 927.

Duplĭcĭter. adv. *Doubly, for two causes* Dupliciter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 20.

Duplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big, or long.* (2) *To increase, or make bigger.* (1) Duplicavit modum hastæ, *Nep. in Iph.* 1. Duplicare numerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 22. (2) Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 67.

Duplĭcor, āri. pass. *To be doubled.* Materiemque manu certâ duplicarier arte, *Manil.* 4. 248. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 6. 417.

Duplio, ōnis. m. [*a* duplus, ut a ternus, ternio] *The double, the paying double the trespass,* Plin. 18. 3.

Duplo. adv. *Twice as much.* Duplo major, *Plin.* 11. 16. sed potest esse nomen a duplus, q. v.

‖ Duplo, āre. *unde* pass. duplari. *To double,* Caius. ‡ Duplico, *Cic.*

Duplum, i. n. *The double, or twice as much.* Pœna dupli, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 19.

Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice as much.* Dupla pars, *Cic. de Univers.* 7. Duplo et triplo intervallo dispares septem orbes moventur, *Cic. de Univers.* 7. Duplam pecuniam in thesauris reposuit, *Liv.* 29. 19. ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb so big that it may equally be called mutton,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 39.

Dupondiarius, *et* Dipondiarius, a, um *Holding, or weighing, two pounds*, Col. 4. 30. Plin. 34. 2.

Dūpondius, qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds' weight, or three halfpence.* Vid. *Varr. de L. L.* 4. *in extr.*

‖ Dūra mater. *The membrane which covers the brain*, Medic. Membrana cerebrum amiciens, *Scal.* cerebri custos, *Gaza.*

Dūrābilis, le. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, lasting.* Quod caret alternâ requie durabile non est, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 89. Durabilia et sectilia, quæ modice humida, *Plin.* 16. 83.

Dūrābilitas, ātis. f. *Long continuance*, Pallad. 1. 36. Ponna durabilitate præcipua sunt, *Id.* 12. 7.

Dūracīnus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard, or tough, skin, or rind, or the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* Duracinæ uvæ, *Grapes with tough skins*, Suet. Aug. 76. Duracina Persica, *Peaches that will not easily part from the stones*, Plin. 15. 11.

Dūrāmen, ĭnis. n. *et* Duramentum, i. n. (1) *A hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (3) Met. *Constancy, stableness, hardening, strengthening.* (1) Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* 6. 529. (2) Cujus longitudinis sint duramina, *Col.* 4. 22. Et partem durameuti recidere, *Id. ibid.* (3) Humanæ imbecillitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, *Val. Max.* 2. 7. 10.

Durans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, astringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* (1) Sorba nimium durantia ventres, *Mart.* 13. 26. (2) Durante antiquorum memoriâ, *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 24.

* Durateus, a, um. adj. [a δοράτα, seu δουράτα, ligna. Them. δορυ, lignum] *Wooden, or of wood.* Equus durateus, *The Trojan wooden horse*, Lucr. 1. 477.

Dūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Continuance, perseverance, duration*, Litt. *ex* Liv. sed locum non citat.

Durātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that hardens.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.* 14. 3.

Durātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hardened.* (2) *Dried.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (1) Duratæ igni hastæ, *Curt.* 3. 5. (2) Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur, *Curt.* 9. 32. (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ovid.* ex *Pont.* 4. 9. 85. Durata unda riget, *Tib.* 4. 1. 156. cæmentis, *Liv.* 21. 11. (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum, *Liv.* 38. 17. *et* 42. 52. (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phædr.* 2. 9. 18.

Dure. adv. *Hardly, harshly.* Pleraque dure dicere credit eos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 66. Rar. occ. duriter *sæpius.*

Dūreo, ēre. inusit. nisi *in prat.* durueraut. *To be hard*, Ov. Met. 2. 830.

Durescens, tis. part. *Growing hard.* Durescente materiâ, *Tac. Germ.* 45. 8.

Dūresco, ĕre. incept. [a dureo] (1) *To wax, or become, hard, to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long.* (1) Limus durescit, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 80. (2) Frigoribus durescit humor, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. (3) In Catonis lectione durescere, *Quint.* 2. 5.

Dureta, æ. f. voc. Hispanicum. *A vessel, or wooden chair in a bath to sit and bathe in*, Suet. Aug. 82.

‖ Dūricordium, æ f. Durities cordis, *Hardness of heart*, Tert. ‡ Duritia, *Ov.*

Dūricŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which has a hard skin*, Macrob. Sat. 2. 16. *Vid.* Plin. 15. 19.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churlishness, rigour, cruelty.* ✠ Quanta in alterâ duritas, in alterâ comitas! *Cic. de Senect.* 18. Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūrĭter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteelly, harshly, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievously, heinously.* (1) = Vitam parce ac duriter agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 47. Durius proferre aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 27. (2) Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 29. (3) Durius accipere visus est, *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

Duritia, æ. f. (1) *Hardness.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedness, harshness.* (3) *Costiveness.* (4) *Sparing, living hard* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiæ. pl. *Tumour, swelling.* (1) Lignum intus grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin.* 13. 18. Duritia lacertorum, *Brawniness, firmness*, Plin. Paneg. 82. (2) Timet ne sua duritia illa antiqua adaueta sit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 26. ✠ Lenitas, *Suet.* (3) Cum amitam ex duritiâ alvi cubantem visitaret, &c. *Suet. Ner.* 34. (4) = Parsimoniâ et duritiâ disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 75. (5) ✠ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, et patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. (6) Ammoniacum duritias emollit, *Plin.* 24. 14. ¶ Duritia oris, *Impudence*, Cic.

Durities, ei. f. idem, *Cic. pro Domo*, 38. Lucr. 4. 269.

Dūriuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit duriusculos quosdam versus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 16.

Duro, āre. act. *et* neut. (1) *To harden, or inure to hardships.* (2) *To full, mill, or thicken cloth.* (3) *To make hardy, or strong.* (4) *To abide, or bear.* (5) *To last, or continue.* (6) *To forbear.* (7) *To last.* (8) *To become hard.* (9) *To stop, or make costive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col.* 6. 37. Durabat exercitum, *Paterc.* 2. 78. ✠ Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, *Cels.* 2. 14. (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (3) Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 27. (4) Carinæ durare nequeunt impetuosius æquor, *Hor. Od.* 1. 14. 7. (5) Ira manet duratque dolor, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 384. (6) Nec durare valuit, quin, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 26. (7) Asinius pæne ad extremum duravit, *Tac. Dial. de Orat.* 17. (8) Tum durare solum cœperit, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 35. (9) Sorba durantia ventres, *Mart.* 13. 26.

Duror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hardened, &c.* Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov. Met.* 10. 494. *Vid.* Duro.

Durus, a, um. adj. [ab Hebr. דור dhur, duravit] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Hard, stiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleasant, stale.* (3) *Obstinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clownish, boorish, rustic, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Rigorous, cruel, severe.* (8) *Costive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, shameless.* (12) *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished.* (1) Cautes duræ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 43. glebæ, *Id. Æn.* 7. 747. ✠ Calamidis dura signa sed molliora quam Canachi, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 18. (2) Mella durum Bacchi domitura saporem, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 102. Duriora vina, *Col.* (3) = Adeone ingenio te esse duro, et inexorabili? *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 12. ✠ Duræ sorores, *The fates*, Ov. Met. 13. 184. (4) = Ut vitâ, sic oratione durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 31. = Cavendum ne quid durum, aut rusticum sit, *Id. Off.* 1. 35. Appenninus durissimos boves progenerat, *Col.* 6. 1. (5) Dura hyems, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 239. (6) = Gens dura ac aspera cultu, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 739. Durus Ulysses, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 5. 51. *quem et* laboriosum *vocat Horatius.* (7) = Scio sævus quam sit homo, et durus, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3. 20. sed al. aliter leg. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 27. (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic. pro Domo*, 6. (10) = Durus nimis attentusque videris, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 91. (11) Duri puer oris et audax, *Ov. Metam.* 5. 451. ✠ Non constans, sed durum videtur, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 34. Durior inventus est Cælius, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 20. (12) Attilius poeta durissimus, *Cic. Att.* 14. 20.

‖ Dusius, i. m. *The devil.* Quosdam dæmones, quos dusios Galli nominant, *Aug.* inde Brit. *The deuce take thee*, Vid. *Cal.* 2. 6.

Dŭumvir, iri. m. *et* Duumviri, ōrum. *Two officers of Rome that had an authority like our sheriffs*, Vid. *Liv.* 1. 26. et *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 30.

Duumvirālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to that office*, Digest. 50. 3. 1.

Duumvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal authority; the sheriffdom in a city*, Plin. Ep. 4. 22.

Dux, dŭcis. c. g. [a duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading person, a ringleader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain-general, a leader.* (4) *A lieutenant-general, an admiral.* (1) = Dux et princeps sicariorum, *Cic.* ✠ Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, *Id. de Amic.* 11. ✠ Clodium aut ministrum seditionis, aut ducem vidistis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 32. = signifer, *Id.* ✠ Dux gregis, *The ram*, Ov. Amor. 3. 13. 17. armenti, *The bull*, Id. Met. 8. 882. (2) ✠ Cum populo et duce fraudulento, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 24. (3) Pompeius dux prudentissimus, *Paterc.* 2 29. ✠ Res Romana validior ducibus, quam exercitu, *Liv.* (4) ✠ In Leuctricâ pugnâ, imperatore Epaminondâ, *Pelopidas* fuit dux, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. Dux et præfectus classis, *Cic.*

* Dyas, ădis. f. *Two, a duce, a brace, a couple*, Arithm. ‡ Numerus binarius.

* Dynamis. f. [δύναμις, potestas. Th. δύναμαι, possum] *Power, plenty, store*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 77.

* Dynasta, *vel* Dynastes, æ. m *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit iste nebulo cum his dynastis in gratiâ, *Cic. Att.* 2. 9. Erat eo tempore Thyus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, *C. Nep. Datam.* 2. 2.

Dynastia, æ. f. *A government, seniory, or lordship, particularly among the Egyptians*, Chron.

* Dyota, æ. f. *A pot with two ears*, Hor. Od. 1. 9. 8. *Vid.* Diota.

‖ * Dyscŏlus, a, um. adj. [ex δυς, difficulter, et κολον, cibus] *Forward, wayward, peevish*, Vulg. interpr. 1 Petr. 2. 18. ‡ Difficilis, durus, *Cic.*

* Dysenteria, æ. f. [ex δυς, et εντερον, intestinum. Them. εντος, intus] *The bloody flux*, Cels. 4. 22. Sæpe et *Cic.* sed Græcis literis.

* Dysentericus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that disease*, Plin. 20. 5.

‖ * Dysphoricus, a, um. [Them φερω, fero] *Set on, hard, rigorous*, Firm.

Dyspnœa, æ. f. [a δυς, ægre, et πνεω, spiro] *Hardness, or shortness, of breath*, Plin. 23. 24. Cels. 4. 4.

* Dysūria, æ. f. [a δυς, et ουρον, urina] *The difficulty of making water*, Cic. Att. 10. 10.

* Dysūricus, a, um. Dysuriâ laborans, δυσουρικα παθη, Græcis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 26.

E.

E, e, the second vowel, and fifth letter in the Greek alphabet, from the Hebrew ה, to which it answers in alphabetical order, and from which it takes its figure; for by turning it to the right hand, to comply with our way of writing, stands thus ה, and by taking the separate perpending line, and joining it transverse to the foot, that it may answer the top line, we easily form E. There is indeed another figure of the Greek letter, but later, *viz.* ε, which our Saxon ancestors borrowed from them without any variation. This letter was both long and short in the old Greek, as it is still in most languages, who pronounce λεγω, and ληγω, though of a quite different sense, and innumerable such words, after the same manner; from which ambiguity often arises. To obviate this, and perhaps some other inconveniences, they invented H to express the long sound, or, to speak more properly, robbed their alphabet of one of its letters, which were but sixteen, and supplied the want of it by a mark of aspiration, writing ἑθμος for HETHMOΣ. But this only could supply the want of their banished H in the beginning of their words, therefore they found themselves under a necessity of inventing three letters more to express it in the middle, namely Θ, Χ, Φ. But of this see more in the letter H.

To proceed, this letter E in old Greek was pronounced like ει, as Ο was sounded like ου. In Latin it is changed into, and hath a mutual intercourse with, all its sister vowels, as they with it; into *a*, as from *sero, satus, reor, ratus;* so in like manner *a* into *e*, as *tracto, detrecto;* *e* into *i*, as, *emo, eximo, perimo;* as in like manner *i* into *e*, as *eligans* was written by the ancients for *elegans*, as *Gellius* 11. 2. tells us; and in some words these vowels are written indifferently, as *heri* or *here.* So Augustus and Livy, as we are told by *Quintilian*, Instit. Orat. 1. 7. took the liberty of writing other words, as *sibe* and *quase*, for *sibi* and *quasi*, supposing this way of writing came nearest to the common pronunciation; for *e* in Latin, as well as Greek, was pronounced *ei;* hence the Romans, in the three like cases of the plural number of the third declension, wrote many, if not all, words indifferently in *is, es*, or *eis*, as *partis, partes*, or *parteis;* and in the accusative and ablative singular of the same declension, in many words, these endings are indifferently used, as might be shown by innumerable examples. That *e* and *o* are thus interchangeably used, is evident in *pendo, pondus, tego, toga*, and in Greek λεγω, λογος, τρεπω, τροπος, so in like manner *o* into *e*, as from *vos* is derived *vester;* to omit that *vostrum* and *vestrum, advorsum* and *adversum* are read in pure writers. Lastly, the same is also observed in *e* and *u*, *u* and *e*, as in *percello, perculi,*

perculsum ; juro, dejero, pejero. In the composition of diphthongs, *e* is a prepositive only in two words, *hei* and *heu;* subjunctive after words innumerable in *a*, as *ædes, æger, &c.* Also after *o* in words from the Greek diphthong *οι*, as *οιστρος, œstrus, Οἰδίπους, Œdipus.* In the contracted notes of the ancients, E. is put for *Est, Ennius, Ædilis ;* E. B. *Ejus Bona ;* E. D. *Ejus Domus ;* E. E. *Ejus Ætas ;* E. F. *Egregia Fœmina ; Erigere Fecit ;* E. F. *vel* E. FIL. *Ejus Filius.*

EBO

E. PRÆP. cum abl. per apoc. ab *ex ;* ut a, ab; *ex, ex.* (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of, or from.* (3) *Of* the matter. (4) *Of* the cause, *for.* (5) *After.* (6) *In, or according to.* (1) E flammâ petere cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 38. (2) E servo libertus, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 10. (3) E rubigine, non e ferro factum est, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 13. (4) Laborat e dolore, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 34. (5) Statim e somno, *Tac. de Germ.* 22. 1. (6) E meo quidem animo facias rectius, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 3. ¶ E cum suo casu quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpatur; ut, e contrario, *Plin.* 10. 54. e diverso, *Id.* 2. 51. e contrariâ parte, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 39. *Contrariwise, on the other side, or part ;* e facili, *Easily,* Plin. e longinquo, *Afar off,* Id. e regione, *Over against, just opposite,* Cic. e republicâ, *For the profit of it,* Id. Att. 10. 25. e vestigio, *Out of hand,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 5. e me nihil metuas, *As to me you need fear nothing,* Ter. e re natâ, *According to the present occasion,* Id. Adelph. 3. 1. 8. e re alicujus, *For one's good,* Plaut. ℨ ab re, *Id.* ¶ In compositione signif. modo eminentiam et perfectionem; ut *eludo, exoro ;* aliquando privationem; ut *enodis, exanguis ;* aliquando intentionem; ut, *edurus ;* ‖ Aliquando privat et intendit in eâdem voce, ut *elevo.* Quandoque signif. *extra,* ut *educo, excludo,* i. e. extra duco, extra claudo. It. in compos. est jurandi particula, ut *Ecastor,* i. e. Castore affirmo; tamquam eo citato teste, *M.* vel per Aphær. pro Mecastor, *Becm.* ☞ E in appositione et in compositione invenitur ante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r,* et ante *j* et *v,* loco consonantium.

Ea, ejus, ei. f. [*a* m. *is*, pron.] *She, or that.* Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 27. Eâ sum ætate, *Id. Hec.* 5. 1. 10.

Ea. adv. loci. *That way, quasi* eâ viâ. Eâ transire flumen, quâ transductus esset equitatus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 65.

Eadem, ejusdem. f. ab *idem* pronomine. *The same.* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic. Off.* 1. 26.

Eæ. pl. f. ab *ea.* pronom. *They, those.*

Eale. *A beast in India of the bigness of a horse, with movable horns,* Plin. 8. 30.

Eamse, *pro* eam ipsam. *Her very self,* Plaut. Cist. 1. 2. 17. &c.

* Earites, æ. m. Idem quod Hæmatites, *Plin.* 36. 37. *The blood-stone,* Cœl. 3. 12.

Eatenus, eâ *sc.* parte tenus. *So far forth, so far, so long, hitherto, or to that time.* Ferre aliquem eatenus, quoad, &c. *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3.

‖ Ebacchor, āri. *To be very drunk,* Lamprid. ‡ Debacchor, *Ter.*

Ebĕnum, i. n. *The wood of the ebon tree, ebony.* India nigrum fert ebenum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 117.

Ebĕnus, i. f. [ex Heb. הבנים *Hebnim* in plur. propter dua genera: erat enim et ebur fossile, *Plin.* 36. 29.] *The ebon tree,* whereof the wood is black as jet within, and bears no leaves nor fruit. Spississima ebenus et buxus, *Plin.* 16. 76.

Ebĭbo, ĕre, bi, tum. act. [*ex* e *et* bibo] (1) *To drink up all.* (2) Simply *to drink.* (3) *To suck dry.* (4) *By drinking to forget.* (1) Ut ego vini cirneam ebiberim, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 276. (2) Quid comedent, quid ebibent? *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 14. (3) Ubera ebiberant nati, *Ov. Met.* 6. 342. (4) Heri sui imperium ebibere, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 84. sed joco, more suo.

Ebĭbor, i. pass. *To be drunk up.* Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, *Plin.* 5. 15.

Eblandior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To get, or obtain a thing by flattery, or fair words, to coax, or charm one.* (2) Pass. *To be soothed.* (1) ‖ Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, *Liv.* 27. 31. Aspectus ejus scenæ eblandiebatur omnium visus, *Vitruv.* 7. 5. (2) Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, *Col.* 8. 11.

Eblandītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having obtained by flattery, or fair words, flattering.* (2) Pass. *Being obtained by wheedling, or fair words.* (1) Cœlo fœcunditatem omnem eblandito, *Plin.* 16. 51. (2) Eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, *Cic. pro Planc.* 4. Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditæ preces, *Plin. in Paneg.* 70.

† Ebor, ŏris. n. ant. *Ivory. Vid.* Ebur.

Eborarius, a, um. part. *Belonging to ivory.*

ECB

Eboraria, *scil.* ars, *Plin. in argum. libr.* 7. *vid. lib.* 1. 39.

‖ Ebŏrārius, i. m. *A worker in ivory,* Ulp.

Ebŏrātus, a, um. part. *Covered or inlaid with ivory.* Eborata vehicula, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 46. *ubi al.* eburata. *Vid.* Eburatus. = Ebore vermiculatus, tessellatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory,* Plin. 7. 54. Quint. 3. 6. Eburnus, *Virg. Tib. et* eburneus, *Cic. Liv.*

Ebriĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenness, fulness of juice, or liquor.* ℨ Inter ebrietatem et ebriositatem interest, aliudque est esse amentem, aliud amatorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 12.

‖ Ebrio, āre. act. *To make drunk,* Macrob. 7. 6. ‡ Inebrio, *Plin.*

Ebriola, æ. f. *A drunken woman,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 36.

† Ebriolātus, a, um. part. *Almost fuddled,* Plaut. *ap.* Non. 2. 306. ‡ Bene potus.

† Ebriŏlo, āre. *i. e.* ebriolum facio. *To make drunk, to fuddle one,* Laber. *ap.* Non. ‡ Inebrio, ebrium reddo.

Ebriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk, fuddled,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 15. et 1. 3. 36.

Ebriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *An habitual drunkenness,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 12. *Vid.* Ebrietas.

Ebriōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Drunken, or given to drink.* (2) *Full of strong liquor.* (1) ℨ Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis insidiari? *Cic. Catil.* 2. 5. (2) Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior, *Catull.* 27. 4. Vid. et *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Ebrius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ebiberius, ab hauriendo potu, *Perot.*] (1) *Drunken.* (2) ‡ *Soaked, dipped, drenched.* (3) *Intoxicated, mad.* (4) Also *plentiful.* (1) ℨ Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posses, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 17. (2) Lana sanguine conchæ ebria, *Mart.* 14. 154. (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 12. (4) Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, *Plaut. Casin.* 3. 6. 19. ℨ *Ebrius* dic. de actu, *ebriosus* de habitu bibendi largius. *Vid.* Ebrietas.

Ebullio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To boil, or bubble up, to fret, or work* as wine does. (2) Met. *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt,* (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato,* 105. *ubi al.* bullabit. (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, et sapientias, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18. ‡ Ebullire animam, *To die,* Petron. c. 42.

Ebullo, āre. *To bubble out, to burst out.* O si ebullit patrui præclarum funus! *Pers.* 2. 10. *ubi leg. vel* ebullit αρχαικως, ut *in* edim, *Cat.* duim, *Plaut. vel potius* ebulliat *trisyllab.* per συνιζησιν.

Ebŭlum, i. n. Ebŭlus, i. f. *Wallwort, or danewort, dwarf elder.* Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, *Plin.* 25. 71. Ebuli baccæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 27.

EBUR, † *et* Ebor, ŏris. n. [*ab* e. prosthet. *et* barrus, *i. e.* elephas] (1) *Ivory.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of ivory, or an elephant's tooth.* (1) Ebore dolatus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 31. *sed edd. mel. habent robore.* Signum ex ebore, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 73. ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, *To spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better,* Prov. ap. Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 102. (2) Ebur curule, *The chair of state made of ivory,* Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 53. Flevit in templis ebur, *Sen. Thyest.* 702.

‖ Eburārii. *Workers in ivory,* C. *ex* Cod. *et* Inscript. Grut. p. 65.

Eburātus, a, um. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory.* Lecti eburati, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 53.

Eburneŏlus, a, um. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fistula, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 60.

Eburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory.* (2) *Fair, white, like ivory.* (1) Sella eburnea, *Liv.* 5. 41. ‡ Eburnea custos telorum, *A quiver,* Ov. Met. 8. 320. (2) Eburnea colla, *Ov. Met.* 4. 335.

Eburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov. Met.* 1. 178. Plectrum eburnum, *Tibull.* 3. 4. 39.

Ecastor. jurandi adv. per Castorem, *al.* æcastor, *i. e.* per ædem Castoris. *An oath commonly used by women,* Plaut. Amph. 1. 3. 10.

* Ecbăsis, is. f. *A figure called Digression,* Rhet. Exempl. Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 6. ℨ ἐκβασοδος.

* Ecbŏlās, ădis. f. *A sort of grape,* Plin. 14. 22.

ECH

Ecbŏlia, orum. *et* Ecbolinæ, arum. *et* Ecbolades, um. f. [ab εκβαλλω, ejicio] *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb :* also *a kind of grapes, Vid.* Plin. 14. 22.

Ecca, *pro* Ecce ea. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there.* Ab se ecca exit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 13. Ecca ipsa egreditur, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 34.

Eccam, *i. e.* ecce eam, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 1. 15.

Ecce. adv. demonstr. ὁδε. [ab εκ et particula *ce,* quod est en *hicce ;* potius ab εκει, *Morl.*] *Lo! see! behold!* ‡ Ecce literæ, *Cic. Att.* 13. 16. ecce tibi, *Id. pro Cluent.* 28. ecce autem alterum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 5.

Eccentricus, a, um. adj. *Eccentrical.* Eccentrici orbes, *Circles, or spheres, enclosing one another, yet not having one common centre,* Astron.

Eccĕre. demonstr. adv. *qu.* ecce res, *vel* ecce rem, *Plaut. al. scr.* ecere, per *Cererem.* Certe Gloss. interpret. κατα της Δημητρος. *al. scr.* Æcejerem, *ut* Æcastor *per ædem Castoris, ita* æcere *per ædem Cereris. Vid.* interpretes, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 4.

* Eccheuma, ătis *vel* tum, ti. n. [ab εκχεω, effundo] *The pouring out* as of ointments. Unguentûm eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3 3. 88.

Eccillam, *pro* ecce illam. *See, there she is,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 51.

Eccillum, *pro* ecce illum. *See him, look where he is,* Plaut. Pers. 2. 2. 65.

Eccistam, *pro* ecce istam. *See, there she is,* Plaut. Curc. 5. 2. 17.

* Ecclēsia, æ. f. (1) *A congregation, or assembly and meeting of people.* (2) ‖ *A particular church, or assembly.* (3) ‖ *Also the church in which the meeting is.* (1) Et bule et ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin. ad Trajan.* 3. (2) *Eccles.* ‡ Cœtus sanctus Christianorum. (3) *Eccles.* Lat. Ædes sacra.

‖ * Ecclēsiastes, æ. m. Εκκλησιαστης. *A preacher, a churchman,* Bibb.

* Ecclesiastērium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies,* Vitruv. 7. 5.

Ecclēsiastĭcus, i. m. *sc.* liber. *A book of apocryphal scripture, written by Jesus the son of Sirach.*

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there,* Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 15.

Eccŭbi. adv. loci. [*ab* ecquis] *Whither, any where?* Ex analogiâ pendet.

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is,* Plaut. Epid. 5. 1. 2.

* Ecdĭcus, i. m. vindex, defensor, ultor, qui pro republ. agit, qualis procurator fisci, *Alciat. A proctor, or solicitor of a corporation,* Cic. Fam. 13. 56.

Ecere. adv. jurandi. *Vid.* Eccere.

† Ecferre, *pro* efferre, *Plaut.*

† Ecfŏdio, ant. *pro* effodio, *Plaut.*

‖ * Echemythia, æ. f. *The five years' silence which Pythagoras enjoined his scholars,* Gell. 1. 9.

‖ * Echĕmythus, i. m. *He that keeps silence in a common assembly,* Bud.

* Echĕneis, ĭdis. f. *A little fish that sticking to the keel of a ship stops its course, a sea lamprey,* Plin. 9. 41. Puppim retinet in mediis echeneis aquis, *Luc.* 6. 675.

* Echĕtæ, pl. m. *Vid.* Achetæ. *Grass-hoppers that sing. Vid.* Aristot. Hist. An. 5. 30.

Echidna, æ. f. *A viper,* by the poets it is taken for *any serpent,* and chiefly for the *Hydra.* Virus echidnæ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 158. Vid. et *Fast.* 5. 405.

‖ * Echidnion, i. n. *Vipers bugloss,* Apul. de Herb. c. 5. *Vid.* Echion.

Echīnātus, a, um. [*ab* echinus] *Covered or set with prickles.* Echinata castanea, *Plin.* 27. 47.

Echīnŏmētra, æ. f. *A small shell-fish of a reddish and green colour,* Plin. 9. 51.

Echīnŏphŏra, æ. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

* Echīnopus, odis. f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called Globethistle,* Plin. 11. 8.

* Echīnus, i. m. εχινος, q. spinis εχεται. (1) *An urchin, or hedge-hog.* (2) *A sea-urchin,* which is a kind of crab-fish, having prickles instead of feet, *Plin.* 9. 51. (3) † *The belly, or rough tripe, of a beast that chews the cud.* (4) *The rough prickly shells of chesnuts.* (5) Also *a vessel,* but of what name, or use, uncertain.

(1) *Ex usu Græcorum* Ennæus *vel* hercŭlius, Lat. (2) Mart. 13. 86. (3) Cæl. Rhod. (4) Plin. 15. 25. (5) Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 117. ubi vid. interpr.

* Echion, i. n. *Wild burrage, or vipers bugloss*, Plin. 25. 58. Also *a medicine for sore eyes*, Plin. 29. 38.

* Echite. *An herb like to scammony*, Plin. 24. 89.

Echites, æ. m. [ab εχις, vipera] *The viper stone*, Plin. 37. 72.

* Echo, ūs. f. [ab ηχος, sonus] *A rebounding of a noise, or voice, in a valley, or wood, an echo*, Ov. Met. 3. 358. ☞ = Vocis imago. *Virg.* mentis, *Hor.* ☞ Descriptionem ejus pete ex *Lucr.* 4. 570. et deinceps, et *Ov. Met.* 3. 387. et seqq.

* Eclecta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked, or chosen out of divers others, choice pieces*, Plin. Ep. 3 5. *Collects*, Jun.

* Ecligma, ătis. n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked, or licked, a loach, an electuary*, Plin. 23. 16. Scrib. et eclegma. Lat. Linctus.

* Eclipsis, is. f. [εκλειψις, defectio, απο του εκλειπειν, deficere] (1) *A waning, or falling, an eclipse.* (2) *Also a figure in grammar, when a word is wanting in a sentence.* (1) Solis eclipses magis miranlur, quam lunæ, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 22. (2) Ap. Gramm. *ut* Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, ne ad morbum hoc etiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 65. *supple* dicas. Alii naufragio, alii a servis ipsius interfectum eum scriptum reliquerunt, *C. Nep. Hann.* 8. Ubi *perisse* intelligi videtur.

Ecliptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipse*, Plin. 2. 13. Ecliptica linea, *The ecliptic line in the middle of the zodiac, in which the sun makes his motion, and under which the eclipses always happen*, Astron. See it described, *Manil.* 4. 818.

* ‖ Eclŏga, æ. f. [Them. λεγω, eligo] *An eclogue, or choice piece*, a title of Virgil's bucolics, called his *eclogues*, and once of Horace's odes; *alii scribunt* Æcloga, *Sidon.*

Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector, or writer down, of such things summarily as he has read*, Cic. Att. 16. 2.

* Ecnĕphias, æ, m. [a νεφος, nubes] *A storm that breaks out of a cloud*, Plin. 2. 49.

‖ Econtra. adv. *Contrariwise, on the contrary, over against*, Bibl. ‡ E contrario.

* Ecphŏra, æ. f. *A jutty, or bearing out in building*, Vitruv. 6. 2.

Ecquando. adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. pro Lex. Agr. 2. 7. Ecquandone tibi liber sum visus? *Propert.* 2. 8. 15. Ita leg. Broukhus. = An aliquando?

Ecquid. adv. *Whether or no, any thing.* It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether or no.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 30. (2) *Vid.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet? *Catull.* 28. 6.

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod *vel* ecquid. *et* Ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam. [*ex* et *interrog.* et quis] (1) *What, who, or whether, any man, woman, or any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villâ est? *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 82. (2) Ecquænam fieri posset accessio, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. Ecquid in Italiam venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16. Ecquis = an aliquis?

Ecquisnam, ænam, odnam *vel* quidnam. *Whether any man, woman, or thing*, Cic. in Vatin. 16. Catull. 28. 6.

Ecquo. adv. *Whether*, Cic.

+ Exscriptus, *pro* exscriptus, *Plaut.*

* Ecstăsis, is. f. excessus mentis. *A trance, an ecstasy, a damp, a sudden surprise.* ☞ Qui hâc corripiuntur, *fanaticos*, Cic. de Div. 2. 57. *mente commotos*, Plin. 23. 16. vocat.

* Ectăsis. f. productio. [ab εκτεινω, extendo] *A figure by which a short syllable is made long*, Gramm. ⌘ Systole.

* Ectĕlipsis, is. f. [ab εκθλιβω, elido. Them. θλιβω, premo] *When* M *is cut off before a vowel, or* S *before a consonant*, Gramm. Lat. Elisio.

* Ectrăpĕlus, i. m. [ab εκτρεπω, averto, εκτραπελος, aversandus, monstrosus. Them. τρεπω, verto] *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.* Ectrapelos Græce eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.* 7. 17.

‖ * Ectrōma, ătis. n. *That which is born out of time*, Tert. Lat. Abortus.

* Ectiŏpium, i. n. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other*, Cels. 7. 7. 10.

* Ectypum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original*, Plin. 35. 43.

* Ectypus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original*, Plin. 35. 43. *et* 37. 63. ⌘ Prototypus. Ectypa gemma, *Senec. de Ben.* 3. 26.

Ecfĭcleus, i. m. *A little horse, a colt*, Cic. ap. Non. *Vid.* Equuleus.

ED. *vel* EDIL. CUR. Ædilis curulis. ED. P. Ædilis plebis.

Edācĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* edax] *Greedy eating, gormandizing*, Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 3. 9.

Ēdax, ācis. adj. ssimus, sup. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandizing.* (2) Met. *Wasting, consuming.* (1) Vultur edax, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 6. 33. (2) ‖ Ignis edax nemorum, *Ov. Met.* 14. 541. luctus edax, *Sil.* 13. 581. vetustas, *Ov. Met.* 15. 872. Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen. Ep.*

‖ Edĕcĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *The officer that makes choice by lot*, Veget.

‖ Edĕcĭmātus, a, um. *et* Edecumatus. part. *Picked, or chosen, out of ten*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 5. ‡ Decimatus.

‖ Edĕcĭmo, *et* Edĕcŭmo, āre. [*ex* e *et* decimus] *To choose out every tenth*, Symmach. Ep. 3. 51.

Ēdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten*, Cic. Fam. 1. 9. Edenda lupis viscera, *Ov. Ep.* 11. 90.

Ēdens, tis. part. [*ab* ĕdo, edĭdi] *Publishing, setting forth, casting out*, Ov. Met. 9. 207. *et* Ēdens [*ab* ĕdo, edi] *Eating*, Id. Met. 2. 768. *Vid.* Edo.

Edentatio, ōnis. f. *A pulling forth of teeth*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Edentātus, a, um. *That has his teeth pulled, or stricken out*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 13. *Vid. seq.*

Ēdento, āre. [*ex* e *et* dens] *To strike, or dash, out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 48

Edentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothless, or one that has few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 118. ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Racy, old, noble wine*, Id. Pœn. 3. 3. 87. jocose.

Edepol. adv. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum Pollucem, *ut* epol, per Pollucem, *al.* Ædepol, *ut sit* per ædem Pollucis, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 5.

Edera. *Vid.* Hedera.

Edico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* e *et* dico, is] (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertise and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, give warning, or notice.* (4) *To publish by edict or proclamation.* (5) *Also simply, to speak.* (1) ⌘ Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. 20. (2) Est tibi edicendum quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 22. (3) Edicam servis, ne quoquam efferri sinant, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 50. (4) Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *Liv.* 8. 36. (5) Sanus si videar, edicam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 44. *Sed meliores libri leg.* Sanus si videare, dicam. ☞ Edicere jus *Prætori tribuit*, Cic. pro Quint. 27.

Edictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge, or injunction.* Basilicas edictiones habet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 31. *vix alibi.*

Edicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known.* (1) Tute edictas facta tua, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 184. (2) Edictavi illi omnia, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 2.

‖ Edictor, ōris. m. verb. *He that orders, or proclaims to have any thing done, or not done*, Dig. ‡ Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edictum, i. n. (1) *A command, or ordinance of one in authority, a proclamation, a mandamus from a prince, ruler, or magistrate.* (2) *Also the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 239. ⌘ Pecuniam neque ex edicto, neque ex decreto depositam habui, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 56. (2) Ne quid credas adversus edictum tuum facere esse ausam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 10. = Imperium, *Id.*

Edicturus, a, um. part. *About to declare*, Liv. 22. 33.

Edictus, a, um. part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.* 12. 41.

‖ Edilis, le. adj. *Eatable*, Gell. 17. 11. ‡ Edulis, *Hor.*

‖ Edilitius, i. m. *The clerk of the market*, Dig.

‖ Edim, *pro* ēdam, *ut* duim *pro* dem, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 2. 16.

Ediscendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 44.

Edisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con, or learn by heart, to get without book.* (2) *Also simply, to learn.* (3) *To discern, or distinguish.* (1) Audit Eurotas jussitque ediscere lauros, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 84. Ediscere linguas, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. ext. 16. (2) Artes contenta paternas edidicisse fuit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 639. (3) Nec potuit similes voluitque ediscere vultus, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 368.

Ediscor, i. pass. *To be learnt by heart.* Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 11.

Edisserendus, a, um. part. *To be discoursed of*, Liv. Edisserenda singula, *Plin.* 3. 6.

Edisserens, tis. part. *Declaring.* Cunctandi utilitates edisserens, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 52. 3.

Edissĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare, or rehearse.* (2) *To dispute, or discourse.* (1) Mihi hæc edissere vera roganti, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 149. (2) Quis in docendo, edisserendoque subtilior? *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 17.

Edissertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation, or dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur edissertatio, *Plin.* 10. 87. *extrem. ubi leg. in plur. MSS. liber observante Hard.*

Edissertator, ōris. m. *A declarer*, Auson. Sap. Prol. 33.

Edisserto, āre. freq. *To tell, or declare, plainly and particularly*, Plaut. Amph. 2. 1. 53. *Vid. et* Liv. 22. 54.

‖ Edissertor, ōris. m. verb. *A discourser, or declarer*, Cod.

Edisserturus, a, um. part. *About to discourse of.* Dixit se viam gerendi belli edisserturum, *Just.* 31. 5.

Ēdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* edo] (1) *A setting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publishing.* (3) *A naming, a creating.* (1) Diem editionibus, noctem conviviis trahere, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 37. (2) Editio libri, *Quint. Ep. ad Tryph.* (3) Editio consulum et magistratuum, *Liv.* 4. Editio *judicum* non acerba est, *Cic. pro Planc.* 16.

Edititius, a, um. *Named, allowed, set forth, or to be set forth.* Edititius judex, *A judge, or umpire, chosen by one party*, Cic. pro Mur. 23.

Ēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* edo, edidi] *A publisher, or setter forth, a putter forth, an utterer*, Luc. 2. 423.

Ēdĭturus, a, um. part. *About to publish, exhibit, produce.* Dixit, edituros deinde egregium hostibus suis spectaculum, *Just.* 13. 3. Cum an maremeditura esset, variis captaret ominibus, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

Ēdĭtus, a, um. part [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* (2) *Named, or appointed.* (3) *Set forth, made for the public.* (4) *Born, or begotten, descended, sprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth.* (1) Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 29. Editæ orationi inseruit sententiam, *Val. Max.* 5. 9. 2. Qui editis hostium consiliis dimissi cum donis, *Liv.* 10. 27. (2) Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, *Cic. pro Planc.* 17. (3) Possessâ Asiâ ludi curatius editi, *Tac.* 14. 21. Magnificentissimo munere ædilitatis edito, *Paterc.* 2. 93. 2. (4) Simulatque editi in lucem, et suscepti sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 1. (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 27.

Ēdĭtus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *High, lofty.* = Locus editus et præcelsus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 48. Tumulus editior, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 43. Editissimus castrorum locus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 31. Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 9. 2. ⌘ Pampinus in transversa potius quam in edita, *Col.* 4. 12.

‖ Ēdĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A setting forth.* Editus boum, *Ox, or cow-dung*, Ulp. ‡ Editio.

ĔDO, ĕre *vel* esse, es, est, ēdi, ēsum *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to graze.* (2) Met. *To consume, to waste.* (1) Cætulus fœnum alios aiebat esse oportere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 57. (2) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 66.

Edor, i. pass. (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be consumed.* (1) Dies noctesque estur, bibitur; *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 79. Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* 20. 35. (2) Estur vitiata teredine navis, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 1. 1. 69.

Edo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton*, Varr. ap. Non. 1. 237.

Ēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. [*ex* e *et* do] (1) *To utter, to put forth.* (2) *To publish, to set out in writing.* (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce, or show.* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* 5. 6. Edidit trecenta sexaginta quinque vasa vitis, *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 23. ¶ Edere extremum spiritum, *To die*, Cic. Phil. 12. 9. urinam, *To piss*, Plin. (2) Ut annales suos emendem, et edam, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 16. Edere oratoriæ artis libros, *Val. Max.* 8. 14. *ext.* 3. (3) Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. Met.* 3. 580. (4) Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 51. Edere ovum, *To lay it*, Plin. 10. 57. (5) = Edant et exponant quid in magistratu gesserint, *Cic. de Legib.* 3. 20. In alinos omnia exempla cruciatûs edere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 31. Perseverantiæ exemplum edidit, *Val. Max.* 3. 8. *ext.* 3. ☞ With nouns it is englished by verbs of those nouns; *as*, Edere sonos, *Ov. Fast* 4. 318. cantus, risus, *Cic.* gemitus, *Lucr.* 4. 1069. planctus, *Juv.* 10. 261. questus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 587. pugnam, hinnitum, *Liv. To sound, sing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, fight, neigh.*

ēdor, ī, pass. *To be uttered, vented forth, committed.* Vatum responsum edebatur in vulgus, *Curt.* 3. 6. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 7. Major cædes editur, *Just.* 2. 11.

‖ Ēdŏcenter, adv. Edocenter aliquid scribere, *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way*, Gell. 16. 8. ‡ More docentis.

Ēdŏcens, tis, part. *Instructing, teaching*, Liv. 40. 27.

Ēdŏceo, ēre, ŭi, doctum, act. (1) *To instruct, to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify, to inform.* ‖ Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall. Declam. in Cæs.* (2) ‖ Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, *Sall. B. C.* 49. Quum ordine omnia edocuisset, *Liv.* 24. 24.

Ēdŏcĭbĭlis, le, adj. *Easily taught*, Boet. ‡ Docilis, *Hor.*

Ēdoctus, a, um, part. (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) *Advertised, informed.* (1) Sub magistro edoctus artes belli, *Liv.* 25. 40. (2) Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall. B. Catil.* 45.

‖ Ēdŏlātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A smoothing*, Aug.

Ēdŏlātor, ōris, m. verb. *A polisher, or one that makes smooth*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Ēdŏlo, āre, act. [*ex* e *et* dolo, perfecte dolo] *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish*, Cic. Att. 13. 37. *et* Col. 8. 11.

‖ Ēdŏmābĭlis, le, adj. *That which may be tamed, tamable*, Hier. ‡ Domabilis, *Hor.*

‖ Ēdŏmātio, ōnis, f. *A taming*, Aug. ‡ Domitura, *Col.*

‖ Ēdŏmātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that tames, or overrules*, Hier. ‡ Domator, *Tibull.* Domitor, *Cic.*

Ēdŏmĭtus, a, um, part. (1) *Broken*, of a horse. (2) *Tamed, brought into subjection.* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud. 6. Cons. Hon.* 379. (2) Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 114.

Ēdŏmo, ui, āre, ĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle, or pliable.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue.* (1) Edomare vitiosam naturam, *Cic. de Fato*, 5. (2) Mos et lex maculosum edomuit nefas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 22.

Ēdŏmor, āri, ĭtus, pass. *To be tamed*, Plin.

Ēdor, edi, estur, pass. *Plaut. Vid.* Edo.

Ēdormio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. *To sleep out, or away, to sleep soundly, or to the full.* Edormi crapulam et exhala, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 12.

Ēdormior, īri, ītus, pass. *To be slept out, &c.* Dimidium ex hoc edormitur, *Sen. Ep.* 100.

Ēdormisco, ĕre, incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* Aliquo abeam, et edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 2. 11. Paulisper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 65.

‖ Ēdormitio, f. verb. *A full sound sleeping, or sleeping out*, Capell.

Ēducandus, a, um, part. *To be educated.* Pauperibus educandis una ratio est, bonus princeps, *Plin. Pan.* 26. *ubi tamen legendum est*, educandi.

Ēdūcātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a nurturing, or nourishing.* (2) *Education, or learning.* (1) Educatio bestiarum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 19. pullorum, *Col.* 8. 5. Cum etiam feras inter se partus, atque educatio, et natura ipsa conciliet, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 22. (2) Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 31.

Ēdūcātor, ōris, m. verb. *One that brings up.* Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur, *Cic. pro Planc.* 33. = Omnium rerum seminator et sator, et parens, ut ita dicam, atque educator, et altor est mundus, *Id. N. D.* 2. 34.

Ēdūcātrix, īcis, f. verb. *A nurse that brings up*, Col. 8. 8. = *Met.* Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 24.

Ēdūcātus, a, um, part. *Brought up, educated.* Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 31.

‖ Ēdūcātus, ūs, m. *Tert.* ‡ Educatio, *Cic.*

Ēdūcendus, a, um. *To be drawn out.* Post hæc educenda acus recta est, *Cels.* 7. 7. 14.

Ēdūco, āre, act. [*ab* e *et* duco, *Perot.*] (1) *To maintain, to feed.* (2) *To cherish, to feast continually.* (3) Met. *To teach, or instruct* (1) = Si quod peperissem, id educarem et tollerem, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 45. Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, *Id. Cist.* 1. 3. 24. (2) ⁂ = Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 22. Educat florem imber, *Catull.* 62. 41. (3) Si mihi tradatur educandus orator, *Quint. Proœm.* l. 1.

Ēdūcor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be brought up, or educated.* Unâ a pueris parvuli sumus educati, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 49. Educari in domo avunculi, *Val. Max.* 3. 1. 3. Apud avunculum, *Id.* 5. 1. 7.

Ēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. [*ex* e *et* duco] (1) *To lead forth.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To raise up, or to build.* (4) *To midwife, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nourish, to bring up* (6) *To drink all off.* (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, *Plaut, Amph.* 1. 1. 63. (2) Educere gladium e vaginâ, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 4. (3) Aram cœlo educere certant, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 178. (4) ⁂ *Educit* obstetrix, *educat* nutrix, *instituit* pædagogus, *docet* magister, *Varr.* apud *Non.* 5. 105. Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fœtus, *Plin.* 10. 54. (5) Eduxit mater pro suâ, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 76. Eduxi a parvulo, *Id. Adelph.* 1. 1. 23. (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 274.

Ēdūcor, i, ctus, pass. *To be led forth, &c.* De senatu jussit educi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 40. Educi clam equum jussit, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 21.

Educturus, a, um. part. *About to lead out.* Quanto cum periculo legionem ex hibernis educturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 45.

Ēductus, a, um, part. (1) *Brought up, bred.* (2) *Drawn forth.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) Also *run out, drained.* (5) *Drawn, unsheathed.* (1) Bene et pudice ductum atque eductum ingenium, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 40. In contubernio legionum eductus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 41. 4. Puer a parvo eductus, *Liv.* 1. 39. (2) Copiæ ex castris eductæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 8. legiones, *Ibid.* 7. 51. (3) Turris educta sub astra, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 461. Ultraque nubes Othrys eductus riget, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 494. (4) = Lacus emissus et eductus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. (5) Gladii educti, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10.

‖ Edulcābĭlis, le, adj. *Very sweet*, Litt. *ex* Fragm. Poet.

Edulco, āre, act. *To make very sweet, to sweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam, *Primus auctor hujus verbi Cn. Mattius, teste Gellio*, 15. 25.

Edule, is, n. *Apul Vid.* Edulium.

Edūlis, le, adj. *Eatable.* Edules capreæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 43.

‖ Edulitas, ātis, f. *The prince's largess, or allowance of victuals*, Lampr. ‡ Congiarium, *Cic.*

Edūlium, i, n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten*, Suet. Calig. 40.

Edūrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A hardening*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Edūre, adv. *Very hardly.* Met. *Very unkindly*, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 476. *ubi al.* eduro, *et fortasse rect.*

Edūro, āre, neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* Ut enima aut dena secula edurent, *Sen. de Brev. Vit.* 1. Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, *Tac. Germ* 45. 1.

Edūrus, a, um, adj. (1) *Very hard, tough.* (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted.* (1) Virg. Geor. 4. 145. (2) Nec tamen eduro quod petit ore nega, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 476. *ubi al.* edure, quod petit illa. ⁂ Facilis, *Ibid.*

‖ Effabilis, le, adj. [*ab* effando] *That may be spoken of, uttered, or expressed.* Nemini effabilis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 509. ‡ Affabilis, *Cic.*

‖ Effæco, āre, *unde* effæcatus, part. A fæcibus purgo. *To purify from dregs.* Purgatâ et effæcatâ animi voluptate, *Apul. de Hab. Doctr. Plat.* p. 617. ‡ Defæcatus.

Effandus, a, um. part. *To be declared*, Cic. Att. 13. 42.

Effarcio, īre, tum. *vel* Effercio, act. *To stuff, or fill, hard, to cram. Vid.* Effercio, *unde*

Effarcior, īri, ītus, pass. Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 23.

Effarctus, a, um. part. *Stuffed, crammed.* Effarctum fame, *pro* famelico, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 6. *ubi alii leg.* effertum.

‖ Effascimentum, i, n. *A bewitching*, Aug. ‡ Effascinatio.

Effascĭnans, tis, part. *Bewitching*, Plin. 7. 2.

Effascĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A bewitching, or charming*, Plin. 19. 19. *et* 37. 54.

Effascinātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that charms, or bewitches.*

Effascĭno, are, act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook*, Plin. 7. 2. *et* Gell 9. 4.

Effātum, i, n. (1) *A dialectical proposition, a maxim, or avowed rule.* (2) Effata, pl. *Solemn prayers, or speeches, of diviners; oracles, prophesies.* (1) Ἀξίωμα quod est quasi effatum, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 29. (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 8.

Effātus, a, um. part. (1) *Speaking, or having spoken.* (2) Pass. *Dedicated, or consecrated, with solemn words.* (1) Nec plura effatus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 443. (2) Templa liberata et effata habento, *Cic de Legg.* 2. 8. Effati fines urbis, *Gell.* 13. 14.

Effectio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A making, or effecting.* Recta effectio, κατορθωσιν enim sic appello, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 14.

Effective, adv. *Effectively*, Quint. 2. 18.

Efficienter, *Cic.*

‖ Effectivus, a, um, adj. *Effectual, or effective*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plin. ‡ Efficiens, efficiendi vim, naturam, virtutem habens.

Effector, ōris, m. verb. *A maker, or worker, a finisher.* Effector et magister dicendi præstantissimus stilus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 33. Deus hujus mundi effector, *Lact.* 5. 8.

Effectrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that makes, or procures.* Est enim effectrix multarum et magnarum voluptatum *pecunia*, Cic. de Fin. 2. 17. Diei noctisque effectrix, *Id. de Univ.* 10.

Effectum, i, n. *An effect, a thing done*, Quint. 8. 3.

Effecturus, a, um, part. *About to effect.* Id silentio noctis conati, non magna jactura suorum sese effecturos sperabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 26. Vid. et *Liv.* 40. 37.

Effectus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Made.* (2) *Done, despatched, brought to pass.* (3) *Finished, completed.* (1) Urbs effecta ex latere et cæmento, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 48. (2) Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 15. ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *To do a thing effectually*, Ter. Eun. 2. 1. 7. (3) Auribus nitidius quid et effectius postulantibus, *Quint.* 12. 10. ⁂ Respondebis non posse perinde inchoata placere, ut effecta, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 4.

Effectus, ūs, m. verb. *An effect, a bringing to pass, a thing made, or procured.* Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 1. Sine effectu, *Id. de Fin.* 3. Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, *Liv.* 21. 7.

Effeminate, effeminatus, effeminatio, effeminor, *quamquam recte sic scribi videntur, tamen, cum in plerisque impressis libris cum* æ *legantur, vid.* Effœminate, &c.

‖ Efferātio, ōnis, f. *A making wild, or mad*, Tert.

Efferātus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Made wild, or fierce, enraged, savage.* Efferatus immanitate, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 23. ‡ Odio, irâque efferati, *Liv.* 5. 27. Mores efferatiores, *Id.* 34. 24. Efferata barbarorum ingenia, *Val. Max* 5. 1. *ext.* 6. Affectus efferatissimi, *Sen. Ep.* 121.

Efferbeo, ēre, ui, neut. *To be hot, or angry. Vid.* Efferveo.

Effercio, īre, act. *To fill, or cram full.* = Este, effercite vos, saginam cædite, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 62.

Efferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried out, to be buried*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 6. 32.

Efferens, tis, part. (1) *Lifting up, advancing.* (2) *Extolling, boasting.* (1) Extra aquam se efferens, *Plin.* 9. 45. (2) Gloriâ se efferentes, *Hirt. B. H.* 23.

Effero, āre, act. (1) *To make wild, or savage*, as beasts are. (2) *To enrage one.* (1) Promissa barba et capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *Liv.* 2. 23. Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Id.* 25. 26. (2) Quid est quod te efferârit, quod novos suffixerit stimulos dolori? *Sen. Theb.* 206.

Efferor, āri, ātus, pass. *To grow wild.* Sues in tantum efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, *Plin.* 10. 83. elephanti, *Id.* 8. 9. immanitate belluarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39.

Effĕro, fers, extuli, elatum. [*ab* ex *et* fero] (1) *To carry forth, or out.* (2) *To carry.* (3) *To carry forth to burial.* (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raise, advance, promote.* (6) *To utter, or pronounce.* (7) *To divulge, or make public.* (8) *To transport, or carry beyond bounds.* (9) *To praise, magnify, set off, or commend.* (10) ∓ *To bear out, or surmount* by suffering. (11) *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* (1) Si quid telorum esset, efferret, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 3. ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *To stir out of doors*, Id. Att. 6. 8. (2) Cum filium pene in humeros suos extulisset, *Cic de Orat.* 1. 53. (3) Maximus extulit filium consularem, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 32. Extulit corpus ejus amplo funere, *Val. Max.* 5. 1. 2. (4) Ager uberiores effert fruges, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 4. (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, *Cic. Att.* 6. 8. (6) Decenter aliquid efferre, *Quint.* 1. 5. Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferantur, offendent aures, *Cic. Orat.* 44. (7) Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferatis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 24. Efferre foras peccatum suum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 65. Vid. et *Adelph.* 4. 4. 16. (8) Efferre odio, iracundiâ, dolore, *Cic.* Comitia ista præclara, quæ me lætitiâ extulerunt, *Id. Fam.* 2. 10. (9) Hic me magnifice effero, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 56. ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him*, Cic. summis laudibus in cœlum, *Id. Fam.* 9. 14. (10) ∓ Malum, quod non natura humana patiendo efferat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 29. ex poetâ. (11) = Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, et extulit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 31.

Effĕror, erri, elatus, pass. *To be carried out, to be transported, or carried away beyond bounds, &c.* Cic. *To be buried*, Nep. Lysand. 4. *et* Pausan. 3. Liv. 2. 8. *Vid.* Effero.

Effertus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. [*ab* effercio, *qu. ab* ex *et* farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* Effertus fame, *Plaut. ridicule pro* inanis *dixit*, Capt. 3. 1. 6. Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, *Id. Asin.* 2. 2. 16.

Efferveo, ēre, bui. *id. quod effervesco, q. v.*

Effervescens, tis. part. *Very hot, fuming, or chafing.* Verba effervescentia. *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 21. ‖ Effervescens venenum, *Sil.* 3. 312.

Effervescentia, æ. f. *A sudden boiling. Met. Anger, or fury,* Lex. ex Cels. ‡ Ebullitio.

Effervesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over.* (2) *To ferment.* ℨ Met. *To be chafed, troubled, or moved.* (4) *Also to be allayed and grown cool.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. (2) Campus et undæ comitiorum effervescunt quodam quasi æstu, *Cic. pro Planc.* 6. (3) Effervescit adeo cæco furore summa quæque crudelitas, *Val. Max.* 9. 2. *ext.* 5. Si cui nimium effervisse videtur hujus ferocitas, *Cic. pro Cal.* 31. (4) Sed ecasco latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 2. consensu MSS. at Græevius *defervescat* scriptum fuisse suspicatur.

Effervo, ĕre, vi. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 472.

Efferus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, distracted.* (2) *Fierce, eager.* (1) Cæptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 642. (2) Sævit juventus effera, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 6. Effera Romanos agitat discordia manes, *Luc.* 6. 789.

Efficācia, æ. f. *Force, efficacy, strength, virtue,* Plin. 11. 4.

Efficācitas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 13. R. occ.

Efficāciter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Effectually, with effect.* Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, *Plin.* 28. 46 Efficacius rogare, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 6. Efficacissime sanari dicuntur, *Plin.* 28. 79.

Efficax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Effecting, toiling effectually.* (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much.* (3) *Efficacious, powerful, of force, strength, and power.* (4) *Stirring, active.* (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor. Epod.* 3. 17. (2) Efficaces ad maliebre ingenium preces, *Liv.* 1. 9. Utrum sit efficacius, *Plin. Paneggr.* 84. (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 20. ‡ Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* 20. 43. ‡ Efficax contra serpentes, *Id.* 22. 25. Ludicrum ad excitandam virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* 1. 8. 1. (4) ℨ Tardus et parum efficax homo, *Cal. ad Cic. Fam. Ep.* 8. 10.

Efficiendus, a, um. part. *To be effected.* Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 65.

Efficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making.* (2) *Causing, bringing to pass.* (3) Res efficientes, *The efficient cause.* (1) Causa et ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 20. (2) ‡ Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 3. (3) = Proximus est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur deinde rerum effectarum ab efficientibus causis, *Cic. Topic.* 14.

Efficienter. adv. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.* Quod cuique efficienter antecedat, *Cic. de Fato,* 15. R. occ.

Efficientia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue, or power to effect.* Efficientia naturalis, *Cic. de Fato,* 9. solis, *Id. N. D.* 2. 38. ☞ Hanc tamen vocem ipse cudisse videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit; pro quâ potius *vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Efficio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) *To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish.* (2) *To do.* (3) *To make.* (4) *To procure, or get.* (5) *To perform.* (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude.* (7) *To serve, or be instead of.* (1) Dum efficias id quod cupis, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 6. (2) Lepide efficiam meum officium, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 1. (3) Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per se, *Cic. Top.* 15. (4) Satin' est, si hanc mulierem officio tibi? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 110. (5) Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, effecero, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 1. 24 Quæ cum res tota ficta sit puerliter, tum ne efficit quidem quod vult, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. (6) = Innumerabilia sunt, ex quibus effici cogique possit, nihil esse, quod sensum habeat, quin intereat, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 13. Ex quo efficitur, hominem naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non posse, *Id. Offic.* 3. 5. (7) Nuclei palmarum spodii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* 23. 51. ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *To procure money for him,* Plaut. Efficere epistolam, *To write a letter,* Cic. Att. 13. 27.

Efficior, i. pass. *To be fulfilled, done, made, &c.* Cic.

Efficitur. impers. *It is brought to pass, or proved and made good. Vid.* Efficio, No. 6.

Effictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expressing, or representing, a fashioning,* Ad Herenn. 4. 49.

Effictus, a, um. part. *Drawn out, expressed, represented,* Cic. pro Rosc. Am. 16.

‡ Effigia. *An image, a likeness,* Plaut. Rud. 2. 4. 7. Lucr. 4. 46. 83. 103. *Vid.* Effigies.

Effigiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fashioning,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ‡ Assimilatio.

‖ Effigiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that draws portraitures, or fashions any thing,* Aug. ‡ Pictor, sculptor.

Effigiātus, a, um. part. *Fashioned, formed.* Truncus columnæ effigiatus, *Apul. Flor.* p. 758. ‡ Expressus, *Cic.*

Effigies, ēi. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, portrait, statue, or resemblance.* (2) *A shape, likeness, form.* (3) *A manner.* (4) *A pattern.* (1) Effigies simulacrumque Mithridatis, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 65. ℨ Videsne non habere tantum nec vestigium quidem aut simulacrum, sed effigiem quamdam spirantis mortui, *Id. Q. Fratr.* 1. Effigies saxea, *Catull.* 62. 61. Spirantes effigies patrui, *Sil.* 17. 404. Effigies, imo umbræ hominum, *Liv.* 21. 40. (2) Mammarum effigie orthomastia *mala,* Plin. 15. 15. (3) In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil. 5. 5.* (4) Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic. pro Arch.* 12.

‖ Effingio, āre. act. *To imitate in painting, carving, &c. to pourtray, or draw a picture.* Hominem effigiāsti, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 4. Animam similem sibi conditor effigiavit, *Id. Apoth.* 807.

Effindo, ĕre. *To cut, or divide.* Fluctusque effindere rectos, *Manil.* 4. 283.

Effingens, tis. part. *Fashioning,* Sil. 1. 404.

Effingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To fashion, to work, engrave, pourtray, or make.* (2) *To represent, or express.* (3) Met. *To imitate.* (4) *To rub, or wipe.* (1) Conatus erat casus effingere in auro, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 32. Animosa effingere signa, *Prop.* (2) = Effingere et exprimere verbis, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 49. (3) Platonicam sublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 10. 5. (4) Fiscinas spongiâ effingat, *Cato,* 67. Ille manus istas effingit, et assidet ægræ, *Ov. Ep.* 20. 137.

Effingor, i. pass. *To be fashioned.* Nuper ad lyrica deflexit, in quibus ita Horatium, ut in illis illum alterum, effingi putes, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 22.

Effio, fieri, factus. *To be made, done, or brought to pass,* Plaut. Pers. 5. 1. 9.

Efflāgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An importunate suit, or begging, an earnest request.* = Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic. ad Brut.* 16. Efflagitatio ad coeundam societatem, *Id. Fam.* 5. 19.

‖ Efflāgitātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that earnestly desires,* Aug. ‡ Flagitator, *Cic.* Postulator, *Suet.*

Efflāgitātus, a, um. part. *Instantly or earnestly required.* Tribunitia potestas efflagitata, *Cic. in Div. Verr.* 3.

Efflāgitātus, ūs. m. *Importunity.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 29.

Efflāgitans, tis. part. *Importuning.* Supplici ter necnon et minaciter efflagitantes, *Suet. Vespas.*

Efflāgito, āre. act. (1) *To desire, or crave.* (2) *To extort.* (1) ‡ Auxilium ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic. anteq. ir. in Exil.* 4. ‡ Notum efflagitat ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 759. (2) Efflagitāsti quotidiano convitio, ut, &c. *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 10.

Efflans, tis. part. *Breathing forth.* Animam efflans, *Cic. pro Mil.* 18.

Efflĕo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out.* Effievit oculos, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Efflictim. adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately, over head and ears.* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 19.

Efflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Torment, affliction.* Litt. *ex* Col.

Efflictor, āri. pass. *To be tormented, or vexed.* Non tu scis, quam efflictentur homines noctu, hîc in viâ, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 2. 26

Efflictus, a, um. part. [*ab* effligor] *Wretched, undone,* Capitol. in Vero, c. 4.

Efflīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To straiten.* (2) *To vex, sore.* (1) Filium misit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 19. *ubi al.* affligendum. (2) Quam tu propediem effliges, scio, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 2. 9.

Efflo, āre. act. *To breathe out.* Efflare extremum halitum, *To die,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 9. colorem, *To lose it,* Lucr. 2. 832. ignes, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 948. Multi raucisonis efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* 64. 263.

Efflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be breathed out,* Suet.

‖ Efflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bloom, or spread, as a flower,* Tert. ‡ Floreo.

Efflōresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower.* Met. *To spring forth.* (2) *To flourish greatly, to be copious.* (1) ‡ Efflorescit ingenii laudibus, *Cic. pro Cal.* 31. (2) = Ex cognitione rerum efflorescat et abundet, oportet, oratio, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 6.

‖ Effluenter. adv. *Abundantly,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 68. *sed al. leg.* affluenter.

Effluentia, æ. f. *A flowing, or running out, a flux, or issue,* Plin. 26. 61. *ubi tamen al.* affluentia.

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow, or run out.* (2) *To run over, or abound,* (3) *To leak.* (3) *To slip and slide away.* (4) *To be published and spread abroad.* (5) *To decay.* (6) *To be quite lost.* (7) *To be quite and clean forgot.* (1) = Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cato,* 3. ℨ Influo, *Cic.* Ac viso mens ægra effluxit hiatu, *Sil. Ital.* 6 215. (2) ℨ = Sive deest quidquam, sive abundet, atque effluit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 29. *ubi al.* affluit. (3) Ætas effluit, *Cic. de Senect.* 2 (4) Utrumque hoc falsum est, effluet, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 41. *Vid. notionem* 1. (5) Effluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv.* 7. 33. (6) = Illud quod præteriit, effluxit, *Cic. de Senect.* 19. (7) ℨ Commonuit Pisonis amandus quod totum effluxerat, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 26. ℨ Meminisse, *Id.*

Effluvium, i. n. *A flowing, or running over,* Tac. 12. 57. 3. *et* Plin. 7. 52.

Effluus, a, um. adj. *Running, or flowing out,* Fragm. Poet. *et* Fest. Avien.

‖ Effluxio, ōnis. f. verb. *et*

‖ Effluxus, ūs. m. verb. *A running, or flowing out, an efflux, leakage,* Litt. *unde non dicit, neque ego scio.*

Effocandus, a, um. part. *To be choked, or strangled.* Quum effocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, *Flor.* 2. 11.

Effocātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking up,* Litt. *ex* Cels. *sed q.*

Effōco, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* fauce] *To choke, or strangle,* vix legitur nisi in

Effōcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be choked.* Bonis suis effocantur, *Sen. de Brev. Vitæ,* 2. R. occ.

‖ Effŏdico, āre. *To dig, or pluck, up,* Hier. *pro*

Effŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ossum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* (2) Met. *To grieve sore.* (1) Effodere argentum penitus abditum, *Ap. Cic. Off.* 2. 3. oculos alicujus, *Id. N. D.* 3. 38. (2) Marcellorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id. pro Marcell.* 4.

Effŏdior, i, ssus. pass. *To be digged out, or up.* Effodiuntur opes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 140. oculi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 2.

Effœmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* Quæ ad effœminandos animos pertinent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 1.

Effœmĭnāte. adv. (1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately.* (1) = Indecore effœminateque facere, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4. Effœminate mortem timuerant, *Val. Max.* 2. 7. 9. (2) ℨ = Nec minus acerbe et aspere, nec molliter et effœminate, *Sen. ad Polyb.* c. 36.

‖ Effœmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making effeminate,* Jul. Firm.

‖ Effœmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes effeminate,* Boet.

‖ Effœmĭnātrix, īcis. f. *She that effeminates, or makes delicate,* Boet.

Effœmĭnātus, *vel* Effeminatus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) *Also a pathic.* (1) ℨ Ne quid effœminatum aut molle, et ne quid durum aut rusticum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 35. Effœminatior fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* 9. 1. *ext.* 7. Effœminatissimus animus, *Cic. Fam.* 16. ult. (2) Servire impuro, impudico, effœminato, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 5.

Effœmĭno, āre. act. *To make female, to femalize.* Effœminârunt autem eum, *acrem, scil.* Junonique tribuerunt, quod mihi est eo mollius, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 26.

Effœmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow effeminate, dainty, or nice.* = Remollescere homines ac effœminari arbitrantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 2. Fortitudinis quædam præcepta sunt ac pene leges quæ effœminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 29. ☞ Rectius *femina* per e unâ cum composivis scribi reor.

Effœte. adv. *vel* Effete. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly, weakly,* Mart. 2. 27.

Effœtus, *vel* Effetus, a, um. [*ab* ex *et* fœtus] (1) *Past having young, or* (2) *bearing fruit.* (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, past work.* (4) *That has lately hatched, or brought forth.* (5) Also *that is hatched.* (1) Effœta gallina, *Plin.* 10. 74. (2) Agri effœti, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 81. (3) Frigent effœtæ in corpore vires, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 396. (4) Primus effœtæ partus amovendus est, *Col.* 7. 12. (5) Cum grex fuerit effœtus, *Col.* 8. 5. 16. *Al. leg.* Effectus.

Effor, *non leg.* āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* ex *et* fari] (1) *To speak, to speak out, to utter.* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce.* (1) Si quâ honeste effari possum, *Cic. in Sall.* 8. (2) Neque ullum verbum solenne potuit effari, *Cic. pro Domo,* 55.

Effŏtus, a, um. part. *Bored through,* qu. ab

Effŏror, āri. *To have holes bored, or made through*, Col 9. 1. *vix alibi leg.*

‖ Effossor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs, or breaks out, or through*, Cod. ‡ Qui effodit.

Effossus, a, um. part. [*ab* effodior] (1) *Digged, or turned up.* (2) *Digged out of the ground.* (3) *Digged or pulled out.* (4) Rnat emersura juventus effossi per operta soli, *Claud. 4. Cons. Hon.* 331. (2) Marmor effossum, *Claud. Apon.* 23. (3) Oculi effossi, *Sen. Œdip* 973. *Met.* Effossum alterum imperii lumen, *Paterc.* 2. 52 2. Effossa viscera, *Sen. Thyest* 10.

‖ Effŏveor, ēri. pass. *To be nourished, or succoured*, Cod. ‡ Foveor, *Vett.*

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar, or housebreaker.* Vile videtur, quidquid patet, aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen. Ep.* 68.

‖ Effractor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* effringo] *A burglar that breaks open doors or walls*, Paul. ‡ Perfossor parietum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 23.

‖ Effractūra, æ. f. *A breaking open, a bursting*, Paul. Dig. 1. 15. 3.

Effractus, a, um. part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broken open.* (2) *Dashed out.* (1) Janua effracta et revulsa, *Cic. pro Mur.* 15. Effractis portis, *Liv.* 24. 32. (2) Effracto illisit in ossa cerebro, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 480.

Effrænate. adv. ius, comp. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely.* = Temere et effrænate, *Cic. de Senect.* 12. Cum effrænatius in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3.

Effrænātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled rashness, unruly headiness.* Quæ effrænatio impotentis? *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 8. R. occ.

Effrænātus, *vel* Effrenatus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Unbridled, loose, rash, headstrong.* Nec tuto eos aditurus inter tot tam effrænatarum gentium arma, *Liv.* 21. 9. ✠ Languentis populi incitatio et effrænati moderatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 9. Quo impunitior libido, eo effrænatior est, *Liv.* 3. 50. Effrænatissimus moderator, *Sen.*

Effrēnis, ne. adj. *Unbridled.* Effrenis mula, *Plin.* 8 69. *Vid.* Effræna.

Effrēno, āre. act. *To unbridle*, Lex. *ex* Sil. ‡ Frenos detraho, *Liv.*

Effrena, æ. f. [*ab* ex *et* frenum, *qu.* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, rash.* (2) Met. *Headstrong, unruly.* (1) Effreno equo in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* 4. 33. (2) Amor effrenus, *Ov. Met.* 6 465. Effrena conjux, *Sen. Med.* 103.

Effricandus, a, um. part. *To be rubbed off.* Rubigo animorum effricanda est, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Effricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing out*, Sen. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Effrĭco, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* frico] *To rub off.* Sordium enormem eluviem operose effrico, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 13. *Vid.* Effricandus, *scrib. etiam* exfrico *ap. eumd.* p. 5.

Effringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex *et* frango] (1) *To break up, or open.* (2) *To break down, or in pieces.* (3) *To enfeeble.* (1) Thesaurum effringere, *Plin.* 34. 17. (2) Fores effringere, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 8. Vestras effringet in urbes, *Sil.* 1 647. *pro* effringetur. (3) Eff ingere corpus, *Sen. Theb.* 159.

Effringor, i. pass. *To be broken open*, Liv. 24. 32.

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra, *et* frons] *Bold, impudent, shameless*, Frag. Poet. Sil.

Effugiendus, a, um. part. *To be avoided, or eschewed.* Quod ad effugiendos intolerabiles dolores fuit aptissimum, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 4.

Effŭgiens, tis. part. *Escaping.* Tum vulnere multo effugientem animam lassos collegit in artus, *Lucan.* 3. 623. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 9. 283 Effugiensque oculos celeri levis Umbra (piscis) natatu, *Auson. Idyll.* 10. 90.

Effŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. act. *et* neut. *To escape, fly, or shun, to avoid, or speedily to pass by.* ‡ Effugere manus, ‡ e manibus, ‡ de manibus, ‡ de prælio, *Cic.* patriâ, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 75. offensionem, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4. crimen, *Id. pro Flacc.* 3. maculam, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 8. 31.

Effugior, i. pass. *To be escaped, or avoided.* Hæc morte effugiuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 36.

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A flying away, a flight, an escape.* (2) *A shunning, an escaping.* (3) *A place to escape, a passage, or way to escape.* (1) Effugium pennarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. Perpaucis effugium patuit, *Liv.* 9. 31. (2) Unicum effugium mali, *Sen. Hippol.* 253. Pisoni effugium dedit, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 43. (3) Cum pateat malis effugium, *Sen. Agam.* 581.

‖ Effŭgo, āre. act. *To put to flight, to drive away*, August.

Effulcio, īre. act. *To stay, or prop up, to underset, to bear, or hold up.* Non invenitur nisi in part. *effultus.*

Effulgens, tis. part. *Shining, glittering.* Hoc deus effulgens habitu prospectat euntes dejectâ cervice Getas, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Honor.* 178. Ante aras stat veste sacerdos effulgens niveâ, *Sil. Ital.* 3. 696.

Effulgeo, ēre, si. neut. *To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter.* Nubes effulget, *Liv.* 22. 1. ‡ Effulsit oculis lux, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 110. mari Phœbus, *Sen. Herc. Fur* 25.

Effulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining, clear*, Frag. Poet.

Effultus, a, um. part. [*ab* effulcior] *Stayed, or borne up*, Virg. Æn. 7 94. *et* Sil. 7. 292. Prop. 3. 7. 50.

Effundendus, a, um. *To be let, or poured out.* Per hanc effundendus humor est, *Cels.* 7. 15.

Effundens, tis. part. *Pouring out.* Turrigero canos effundens vertice crines, *Lucan.* 1. 188. Conf. *Sil.* 9. 629.

Effundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūsum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To shed.* (3) *To disembogue.* (4) Met. *To come, or run, forth in companies.* (5) *To put, or bring, forth in great store.* (6) *To lavish, spend, or waste, riotously.* (7) *To spread abroad.* (8) *To tell, relate.* (9) *To discomfit and rout.* (1) Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, *Cic. pro Mil.* 37. vinum super ossa, *Petr.* c. 65. ✠ Effundere animam, *To expire*, Virg. Æn. 1. 102. ‡ Effundi equo, *To fall from his horse*, Liv. *lib.* 10. (2) Effundere lacrymas, *Cic. pro Planc.* 42. (3) Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin.* 2. 112. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum oceanum, *Id.* 3 2. (4) Civitas tota se effundebat, *Cic. ad Brut.* 1. (5) Effundit fruges Autumnus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. 11. (6) Ne juventus patrimonium effundat, *Cic. pro Cal.* 18. ✠ Patrimonium nou effudit, sed in salutem reipublicæ collocavit, *Id. Philipp.* 3. 2. = consumere, *Id.* (7) Vox in turbam effunditur, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 28. (8) ✠ Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, *Cic. Att.* 16. 7. (9) *Vid.* Effusus, No. 6.

Effundor, i, usus. pass. *To be poured out, disembogued, &c.* Vitis effunditur in materiam et frondem, *Col.* 4. 21. *Vid.* Effundo.

Effūse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Out of measure, prodigally, largely.* (2) *In a loose, disorderly, manner.* (3) *Vehemently, passionately.* (1) = Non pauca large effuseque donabat, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 8. (2) ✠ Densatis ordinibus effuse fluentem in se aciem excepêre, *Curt.* 6. 2. Effusius prædari, *Liv.* 34. 16. (3) Effusissime diligere, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 84.

Effūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out.* (2) Met. *Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending.* (3) *A rout, company, or multitude.* (4) *An excessive dilatation.* (1) Effusio aquæ, *Cic N. D.* 2. 10. (2) ✠ Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23 (3) Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, *Cic. in Pison.* 22. (4) ✠ Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 31.

‖ Effūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift*, Spieg. ‡ Prodigus, nepos, *Vett.*

‖ Effūsōrie. adv. *In a prodigal, or riotous, manner*, Amm. ‡ Effuse.

Effusurus, a, um. part. *About to pour out.* Effusurus se in nostras provincias, *Val. Max.* 7. 6. 6.

Effūsus, a, um. part. *et* adj or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Poured out, dashed out.* (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank.* (3) Met. *Wasted, squandered away.* (4) *Swift, quick.* (5) *Thrown off* a horse. (6) *Discomfited, scattered.* (7) Adj. *Wide, open.* (8) *Bountiful, liberal.* (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earnest recourse to.* (1) Effuso atramento infuscata aqua, *Plin.* 9. 45. Effuso cerebro expiravit, *Paterc.* 2. 7. (2) Effusus Tyberis super ripas, *Liv.* 1. 4. (3) = Effusis, ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 33. (4) Cursus effusus, *Curt.* 5. 36. *et Plin Ep.* 6. 20. 11. Effusissimis habenis, *Liv.* 37. 20. (5) ✠ Eonus procubuit, posito magis rege, quam effuso, *Curt.* 8 48. (6) = Effuso ac profligato exercitu, *Sall.* (7) Cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, *Liv.* 21. Vid. *Salmasium ad Flor.* 2. 6. (8) In largitione effusior, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 6. ✠ Rarus, q. v. (9) In amorem effusus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 54. 3. ‡ in venerem, *Liv.* ‡ In verbis effusior cultus, *Quint.* (10) ‡ Ad preces lacrymasque effusus, *Liv.*

Effūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble, or speak foolishly.* (2) *To blab out.* (1) Certe ita temere de mundo effutiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 37. (2) Ne vos forte imprudentes foris effutiretis, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 19.

Effūtītius, a, um. adj. *Rashly, or foolishly blabbed, rattled*, Cic. *teste* Litt. certe *Varr. L. L.* 6. 5.

‖ Effūtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tells forth every thing, a babbler*, Firm. ‡ Taciti vulgator, *Tac.*

Effūtītus, a, um. part. *Foolishly, or rashly, spoken abroad, or uttered.* ✠ Partim ficta aperte, partim effutita temere, *Cic. de Div.* 2 55.

Effutuo, ui, ĕre. *To spend on mistresses*, Ap *Suet. Cæs.* 51.

‖ Egĕlātus, a, um. part. *Lukewarm*, Cœl. Aur. ‡ Tepidus, egelidus, *Veit.*

‖ Egĕlide. adv. *Coldly, lukewarmly*, Aug. ‡ Tepide, *Plin.*

‖ Egĕlido, āre. act. *et* Egelidor. pass. *To dissolve, or thaw*, Sidon. ‡ Regelo, *Col.*

Egĕlidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off.* (2) Also *very cold.* (1) ✠ Gelidus Boreas, egelidusque Notus, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 11. 10. Ver egelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 46. 1. Aquâ calidâ, mox egelidâ os fovendum est, *Cels.* 1. 8. ✠ Potio egelida, et frigidæ propior, *Id.* (2) Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 610. *interpr. Serv.* sed videant docti an recte.

Egens, tis. part. *Needy, poor, in want.* ‡ Egens omnibus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. ult. = Egentes inanesque discedere, *Id.* ✠ Egentes abundant, et imbecilli valent, *Id. de Amic.* 7. Nihil reçe egentius est, *Id. Attic.* 6. 1. Egestates egentissimorum, *ibid.* 9. 17.

Egĕnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, destitute.* (2) *Distressed, necessitous.* (1) ‡ Omnium egenos, urbe, domo, socias, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 613. (2) Rebus veni non asper egenis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 365.

Ĕgĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of.* ✠ ‡ Consilio non eges, vel abundas potius, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 16. ‡ Ejeo consilii, *Id. Att.* 7. 21. ‡ Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall. B. J.* 98. Nec quidquam eges, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 12. Absolute etiam: Egebat ærarium, *h. e.* pecuniâ vacuum erat, *Flor.* 2. 6. 24.

Egerendus, a, um. part. *To be carried out.* Tantum nivis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit, *Liv.* 21. 37.

Egerens, tis. part. *Carrying out.* E erentes humum, *Liv.* 38. 7. Modicum id litus, sed egerentibus inexhaustum, *Tac. H.* 5. 7. 4.

‖ Egĕries, ei. f. [*ab* egero] *A casting out, a voiding of dung, or ordure*, Solin. ‡ Egestus.

‖ Egerminātio, ōnis. f. verb *A budding forth*, Hier. ‡ Germinatio, *Plin.*

Egerius, i. m. *A man so nicknamed, who was very poor*, Liv. i. 34.

‖ Egerminātus, a, um part. *Budded forth*, Aug. ‡ Germinatus, *Plin.*

Egermĭno, āre. act. *To spring, or bud, forth.* Col. 4. 17.

Egĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear, or carry out.* (2) *To cast, or spout out.* (3) *To pass over, or spend.* (1) Egerere prædam ex hostium tectis, *Liv.* 6. 3. ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. 29. 33. (2) Fons purgamenta egerit, *Plin.* 31. 30. ✠ Fons egerit aquam et recipit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Diem egerere querelis, *Val. Fl. Arg.* 8. 454. Egessit, *Prop.* 4. 6. 34.

Egĕror, i, stus. pass. *To be carried off, discharged, &c.* Egeritur lacrymis dolor, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 3. 38.

Ĕgestas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary.* (2) *Lack, or want.* (1) ✠ Paupertatem vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic. Parad.* 6. c. 1. (2) Verborum paupertas, imo egestas, *Sen. Ep.* 58. ✠ Inopiâ vel potius egestate patrii sermonis, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 18.

Egestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egeo] (1) *A casting forth, a voiding.* (2) Met. *A laying out.* (1) Abundantiâ laboranti aliquo genere egestionis subvenire, *Suet. Claud.* 44. (2) Publicarum opum egestio, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 6.

‖ Egestōsus, a, um. *Cypr. et* Egestuosus. adj. *Very poor, or needy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. c. 12. ‡ Omnium egenus, *Virg.*

‖ Egestum, i. n. *Ordure, or dung of man, or beast*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Fimus, stercus, *Vett.*

Egestus, a, um. part. *Cast, carried out, voided.* Scrobibus egesta humus, *Col.* 2. 2. Egestum aurum, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 45. 2. Prædæ plus pæne, quam ex omni Samnio unquam egestum, *Liv.* 9. 31.

Egestus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting forth, a voiding*, Sen. Nat. Quæst. 3. 30. *et* Stat. Sylv. 4. 3. 43.

Egĕtur. impers. Egetur acriter, *I am in great want*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 39.

EGO, mei, mihi, me. pron. [a Gr. εγω] *I, I myself.* Idem ego, *I the same person*, Cic. pro Sull. 6. Ego is sum, *I am the man, I am such a man*, Cic.

Egomet. *I myself*, Ter. Ad. 4. 3. 13.

Egone. *Who I?* Ter. Andr. 3. 2. 24.

Egredĭens, tis. part. *Going out*, Just. 39. 1. Sil. 6. 622.

Egrĕdior, i, ssus sum. dep. [*ex* e *et* gradior] (1) *To step forth, to go out.* (2) *To debark, or land.* (3) *To go beyond, to transgress.* (1) ‡ Pedem e villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, *Cic. Att.* 13. 16. Egressi tecta consistimus, *Plin*

Ep. Vid. et *Curt.* 9. 13 et *Tac. Hist.* 3. 39. (2) ☞ Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 23. (3) Historia non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 33.

Egrĕgie, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily.* (2) *Rarely, accurately.* (3) *In a singular manner, beyond others.* (1) Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 31. (2) Cum uterque Græce egregie loquatur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6. (3) Egregie ad miserias natus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 12. ¶ Egregius cœnat meliusque miserrimus horum, *Juv.* 11. 12.

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. or, comp. + ssimus, sup. [Ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock.* Egregia et præclara indoles, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 29. Egregius et sanctus civis, *Val. Max.* 2. 10. 8. Egregium dictum, *Id.* 2. 7. *ext.* 2. opus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 36. Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* 37. 7. Egregium facinus, *Id.* 8. 24. Egregius nihil est, *Lucr.* 4. 968. *ubi edd. mel. habent* ægrius. R. occ. in comp.

‖ Egrĕgo, āre. act. *To separate, to set apart,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Segrego, *Vett.*

Egressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going forth.* (2) *A digression.* (1) Matutinâ etiam prohibeant egressione, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 247. ‡ Egressus, *Cic.* (2) Quint. 4. 3.

‖ Egressor, ōris. m. verb. *He that goes forth, or strays,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Qui egreditur.

Egressus, a, um. part. (1) *Gone forth.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing, or debarking.* (1) Domo egressus ad bellum, *Cic. pro Lig.* 2. (2) Virtus egressa modum, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 834. Sexum egressa mulier, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 10. 5. (3) Egressi optatâ Troes potiuntur arenâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 176.

Egressus, ûs. m. (1) *A passage, or going forth, an egress.* (2) *A debarking, or landing.* (1) Rarus egressu Cæsar, *Tac.* 15. 53. (2) *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 8. = excensus, *Liv.* 22. 20.

Egula, æ. f. *A kind of brimstone to whiten wool,* Plin. 35. 50.

‖ Egurgĭtatio, onis. f. *A devouring, or supping off,* Aug.

‖ Egurgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that devours, or sups off,* Hier. ‡ Gurges, helluo, *Cic.*

Egurgĭto, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue,* Plaut. Epid. 4. 2. 12. Evomo, effundo, *Cic.*

Ehe. interj. ḗ, ḗ. *Alas! ha!* Enn.

Ehem. interj. *O strange! hah! ahah!* Ter. Eun. 2. 6.

Eheu. interj. *Ah, alas! well-a day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic. anteq. iret in Exilium,* 12.

Eho. interj. הוֹ *ω.* Estque admonentis. *What! pray say! good now! for God's sake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, sirrah, soho!* Admirantis, *O strange, wonderful!* Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 5. interrogantis, *How?* Ter.

Ehŏdum. adv. [*ex* eho *et* dum] *Come hither, prithee now,* Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 10.

+ Ei, dativo *ab* is, ea, id. it. pro *Ii.* in nom. pl. Ei homines cœnas sibi coquint, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 31. sed antiq.

Eja. interj. εια. *Good Sir! I marry! away, O fy!* Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 35. Et hortandi particula, Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 569.

‖ Ejăcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth in a sling,* Veget.

Ejăcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that casts out, or draws forth,* Veget. ‡ Jaculator, *Hor.*

Ejăcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having cast, or darted, out,* Ov. Met. 6. 259.

‖ Ejăcŭlo, āre. act. *To shoot, or cast, out,* Gell. 16. 19. pro

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To shoot, dart, to cast afar off.* (2) *To spout, or squirt out.* (1) Athos ejaculatur umbram, *Plin.* 4. 20. (2) Fistula longas ejaculatur aquas, *Ovid. Fast.* 1. 270.

Ejĕcio, *pro* ejicio. Nec radicitus e vitâ se tollit et eicit, *Lucr.* 3. 890.

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water casts up to land,* Tac. Germ. 45.

Ejectans, tis. part. *Casting out,* Stat. Theb. 9. 101. Lacero manantem ex ore cruorem ejectans consul, *Sil. Ital.* 10. 278.

‖ Ejectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting, or throwing, out,* Sidon. ‡ Ejectio, *Cic.*

Ejectatus, a, um. part. *Cast, or thrown, forth.* Ejectata favilla, *Ov. Met.* 2. 231.

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A casting, or throwing, out.* Mortem et ejectionem timemus, *Cic. Att.* 2. 18. Sanguinis ejectio, *The spitting of blood,* Vitruv. 1. 6.

Ejectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, that casts its burden before the time, and that is cast, or slunk before its time,* Plin. 11. 84.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To cast, or throw, out often, to vomit.* Eliso ventre per ora ejectat saniem permixtus viscere sanguis, *Lucan.* 3. 657. Ejectat arenas sub Ætnâ Typhœus, *Ov. Met.* 5. 352. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 3. 290.

Ejector, ōris. m. verb. *He that casts forth,* Tac. *laud* Litt *sed q.*

Ejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast out, or shut out.* (2) *Shipwrecked.* (3) *Stretched out at length.* (4) *Slunk.* (1) ☞ C. Cotta ejectus est e civitate, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 3. = Expulsus atque ejectus e prædio, *Id. pro Quint.* 7. (2) Ejectum litore, ejectentem, excepi, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 373. (3) Ejecto incumbit cernuus armo, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 894. (4) ⁂ Ejecto partu melior quam edito, *Plin.* 11. 84.

Ejĕro, āre. [*ex* e *et* juro] *To refuse, or except against a judge, or court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 70. *Vid.* Ejuro.

+ Eji, *pro* Ei. in dat. sing. *Plaut. Cas. Prol.* 35. *Cist.* 1. 2. 19.

Ejiciendus, a, um. part. *To be cast out, or ejected,* Cels. 5. 21.

Ejicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* e *et* jacio] (1) *To cast, or thrust out.* (2) Se ejicere, *To go out hastily.* (3) Met. *To show itself, to break out.* (4) *To cast off.* (5) *To miscarry, or cast its young.* (6) *To throw up, to vomit.* (1) = Te in viam extrudam, et ejiciam, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 58. ‖ Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 2. 1. e senatu, *Cic.* de senatu, *Liv.* 41. 27. in exilium, *Cic. Part.* 4. in terram, *Liv.* (2) Pompeius se ex castris ejecit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 96. (3) ⁂ = Voluptates compressæ, et constrictæ se profundunt et ejiciunt, *Cic. pro Cal.* 31. (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 2. (5) Si mulier vel equa ictu a te percussa ejecerit, *Ulp.* ‡ Abortum pati, *Vett.* (6) Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moliuntur, *Cels.* 1. 3.

Ejicior, i. pass. *To be cast out, or ejected.* Tela magno negotio sæpe ejiciuntur, *Cels.* 7. 5. 1.

Ejŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *Howling,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Ejŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, yelling.* Ipsum Herculem viderat in Œtâ magnitudine dolorum ejulantem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 7. Ante ædes nostras ejulans. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4 39.

Ejŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing, or crying out, pitiful yelling.* = Lælius, lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 23. Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor Epod.* 10. 17.

Ejŭlātus, ûs. m. *Wailing, lamenting,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 23.

Ejŭlo, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl.* Cur ejulas? *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 66.

Ejuncesco, ĕre. [*a* juncus] *To be slender, weak,* Plin. 17. 35. *ubi Harduin.* evanescit.

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 31. Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.* 17. 35. 9.

Ejūno. adv. Per Junonem. *An oath used by women,* Lex. *ex* Fetron.

Ejūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it.* Ignominiosâ consulum ejuratione, *Val. Max.* 2. 7. 7. Odisse virtutem spei bonæ ejuratio est, *Sen.*

‖ Ejūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that renounces, or resigns up,* Cod. ‡ Qui ejurat.

Ejuratus, a, um. *Being sworn against.* Vitati cœtus ejuratique tumultus, *Auson. Idyll.* 2. 31. Conf. *Stat. Ach.* 2. 187. *Ejurare* dicimur omne id, quod cum ante habuerimus et præ nobis tulerimus, abjicimus et omittimus. *Ut ejurare bonam copiam, liberos, parentes, fidem.* J. Fr. Gronov. ad Stat. Achill. 2. 187.

Ejūro, āre. act. [*ex* e *et* juro] (1) *To swear against a thing, to quit, resign, or surrender it on oath.* (2) *To refuse* a judge, or court. (1) Ejurare imperium, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 69. magistratum, *Id. Ann.* 12. 4. 4. patriam, *Id. Hist.* 4. 28. 3. liberos, *Sen. Consol. ad Marc.* 19. bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. (2) Prætor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 60.

Ejuscĕmodi. adj. indecl. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusdemmodi. adj. indecl. *Of the same sort,* Cic. ad Q. Fr. 1. 4.

Ejusmŏdi. num. indecl. *Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mulier, *Cic. pro Cal.* 29. aliquid, *Id. ib.* 30. Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id. Fam.* 4 11.

‖ Elābĭlis, e. *That easily slips, or fades away,* Sidon. ‡ Elabens, *Cic.*

Elābor, i, psus sum. dep. [*ex* e *et* labor] *To slide, or slip away, to fall out, to escape.* ☞ Elabi e *vel* ex manibus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 50. et *Att.* 10. 4. de manibus, *Ibid.* 1. 16. = ex ore, et excidere, *Id. pro Domo.* ex prælio, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 36. ☞ pugnam, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 61. 5. vim ignium, *Ibid.* 4. 64. 5. ☞ Bacchidi, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 94. ☞ inter tumultum, *Liv.* 1. 53.

Elābŏrans, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing,* Cic. de Sen. 11. *Vid.* Elaboro.

Elābŏrāte. adv. *Painfully, accurately,* Litt. *ex* Cic. sed non inven.

Elābŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactness in doing a thing,* Ad Herenn 4. 22.

‖ Elābŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A labourer, or pains-taker,* Digest. ‡ Qui elaborat, *Vett.*

Elābŏrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Industriously employed.* (2) *Elaborate, laboured, requiring pains.* (3) *Perfectly, exactly, or curiously done.* (1) Curriculum industriæ propulsandis periculis elaboratum est, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 7. (2) Anacreon flevit amorem non elaboratum ad pedem, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 12. (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Cic. Or.* 25.

Elābŏro, āre. neut. *et* act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* (2) *To labour.* (3) *To take pains, or endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cause, or make.* (1) Candelabrorum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* 34. 6. (2) Sed in literis certe elaboravi, *Cic. de Senect.* 8. = desudare, *Id.* contendere, *Id.* (3) = Enitere, elabora, vel potius eblandire, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 18. (4) Non Siculæ dapes dulcem elaborabunt saporem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 19.

Elābŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wrought, laboured, endeavoured, &c.* Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16.

* Elacāte, es. f. *et* Elacatena. *A kind of tunny, a fish, usually salted,* Col. 8. 17.

Elactesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax white as milk,* Plin. 20. 84. *ubi al. leg.* lactesco.

Elacto, āre. act. *To give suck,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

* Elæŏmeli. neut. [*ex* oleo *et* melle nomen habet, nam ελαιον, oleum sonat, et μελι, mel] *A sort of gum thinner than rosin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature,* Plin. 15. 7. *et* 23. 50.

* Elæon, i. n. Latine, Oleum. *Oil,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Elæŏthĕsium, i. n. [ex ελαιον, oleum, et θεσις, positio. Them. τιθημι, pono] *A place where they used to be anointed by the aliptæ after bathing,* Vitruv. 5. 11.

Elævĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A smoothing,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv. 7. 1. *ut opinor, ubi nunc* lævigatio.

Elævĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that polishes, or plains,* Vitruv. *test.* Litt. *sed q.*

‖ Elævĭgo, āre. m. *To polish, smooth, or make plain,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Lævigo.

‖ Elanguēfăcio, ĕre feci. *To make faint, to enfeeble,* Firm. ‡ Languefacio, *Cic.*

Elanguĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To languish, droop, or pine, away.* (2) Met. *To slake, or cool.* (1) Observatum est elanguisse, *Suet. Galb.* 1. (2) Differendo deinde elanguit res, *Liv.* 5. 26.

Elanguescens, tis. part. Elanguescens et jam casura cornus, *Sil. Ital.* 4. 140.

Elanguesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, cold, or remiss.* Non esse elanguescendum, *Liv.* 35. 45. Ut elanguescendum alienâ ignaviâ esset, *Id.* 1. 46. Elanguit res differendo, *Id.* 5. 26. Vigor animi corporisque elanguescit, *Gell.* 3. 1. = effeminari, *Sall.*

‖ Elanguĭde. adv. *Faintly, weakly, sickly,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Remisse, segniter, *Vett.*

‖ Elanguĭdus, a, um. *Faint, weak, feeble,* Macrob. ‡ Languidus, *Cic.*

+ Elape, es. *vel potius* Elaps, is. f. *A kind of serpent,* Plin. 32. 17.

* Elaphŏboscon, i. n. *An herb called commonly* pabulum cervi, *or* pastinaca latifolia sativa; *and by apothecaries* gratia dei. *Wild parsnip,* Plin. 22. 37.

‖ Elăpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering of stones from the ground,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

‖ Elăpĭdātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gathers stones from a place,* Aug.

Elăpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Rid of stones,* Plin. 17. 14. *et* 18. 43. ex

Elapĭdo, āre. act. *To rid a place of stones,* quod vix leg. nisi in part. jam dicto.

Elapsio, ōnis. f. *A sliding forth, or away,* Cod. ‡ Lapsio, *Cic.*

Elapsurus, a. um. part. *About to escape.* Elapsurum te omni suspicione arbitrabare, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 39.

Elapsus, a, um. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away, or aside.* (2) *Escaped.* (3) Met. *Gone, past.* (1) Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* castris, *Sil.* 9. 130. (2) Elapsus telis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 318. (3) Ea spes elapsa est, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 101.

‖ Elăqueātus, a, um. part. *Rid out of snares, at large,* Amm. Marcell. ‡ Laqueis elapsus.

‖ Elăqueo, āre. act. *To unsnare, or unfold,* Prud. in Symm. 2. 147. ‡ Solvo.

‖ Elargio, īre, ivi. act. *Frag. Poet.* pro Elargior, īri, tus sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* ☞ Elargiendo de alieno populares fieri, *Liv.* 3. 1. ☞ Elargiri patriæ, *Pers.* 3. 71.

Largītio, ōnis. f. *A free bestowing, or giving.* Cod. ‡ Largitor, *Vell.*

‖ Largītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives freely.* Digest. ‡ Largitor, *Liv.*

Elassesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay, or wear out,* Plin. 16. 41.

Elăte, es. f. Gr. ελατη, abies. *A kind of date tree.* Plin. 12. 62. *et* 23. 53.

Elāte. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily.* (1) Elate dicere, *Cic. de opt. Gen. Or.* 1. (2) = Elatius, inflatiusque fama pererrâsti, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 79. Elatius se sentire, *Nep. Paus.* 4. ✠ Non est animus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse, humiliterque sentiet, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 8.

* Lăxativus, i. n. *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm,* Plin. 20. 2. *Corf.* Cels. 5. 12.

* Elatīne, es. f. *A weed called buck-wheat, or bindweed,* or as some, *fluellin, dog-burr,* Plin. 27. 50.

* Elatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting, or taking, up.* (2) *Height.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* (4) *Sublimity.* (1) Elationes onerum per machinas, *Vitruv.* 10. 8. (2) ✠ Parium comparatio, nec elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic. Top.* 18. (3) = Elatio et magnitudo animi, *Cic. Off.* 1. 19. (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 17.

Elătites, æ. m. *A kind of blood-stone,* Plin. 36. 38.

‖ Elatrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A barking, or loud crying.* Firm. ‡ Latratus, *Ov.*

Elatrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rails and slanders people,* Digest. ‡ Latrator, *Virg.*

Elătro, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp.* Catachr. *To speak aloud.* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 18.

Elātus, a, um. part. *About to carry out,* Liv. 49. 28.

Elatus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* (4) Adj. *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published, divulged.* (1) Corvus e conspectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* 7. 26. (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Jur.* 14. 220. (3) = Quibus illi rebus elati et inflati, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 35. (4) Elatis verbis incensa oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 36. (5) Timebatur ne elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 65. Vid. et *Nep. Dion.* 8.

‖ Elaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A praising of a thing,* Sidon. ‡ Laudatio, *Cic.*

+ Elaudo, āre. act. *To name one to his praise,* Fest. ‡ Laudo, *Cic.*

Ēlăvo, āre, vi, lōtum. act. *To wash clean, to rinse, or scour,* Col. 12. 50. ¶ *Met.* a balneis, Elavare se bonis, *To be a clear gentleman, when he has spent all,* Plaut. Asin. 1. 2. 9. Rar. occ.

Elautus, a, um. part. *Well and thoroughly washed.* ✠ Mulier quæ elauta est, nisi perculta est, illauta est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 22.

‖ Elaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unloosing, or untying,* Tert. ‡ Resolutio, *Vett.*

‖ Elaxo, āre. act. *To unloose and make wider,* Sidon. ‡ Relaxo, *Cic.*

Elecebra, æ. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure.* Met. *A wheedler, a coaxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, elecebra, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 81. ¶ Elecebræ ar. entariæ, *Courtesans, who pick their gallants' pockets,* Id. Men. 2. 3 26.

Electe. adv. ius, comp. *Choicely, with choice, distinctly.* Electe digerere, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 30. Electius loqui, *Gell.* 18. 7. ‡ Purius, *Cic.*

Electĭlis. e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piscatus, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 41.

Electio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election, or choice.* = Id autem est judicium, electioque verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 17. civitatis, *Id.*

Electiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little choice,* Litt. *ex* Tac. sed vix alib. occ.

Electo, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite, or allure, to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo quidquid est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 29.

Electŏr, ōris. m. verb. *A chooser, an elector,* Ad Herenn. 4. 4. R. occ.

Electrĭfer, a, um. *That bears amber,* Claud. Fescenn. 55.

‖ Electrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of amber,* Spart. ‡ Ex electro.

Electrum, i. n. (1) *Amber whereof beads are made.* (2) *Also a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 54. (2) Id. n. 33. 25. *et* 37. 11.

‖ Electuarium, i. n. *An electuary, a medicinal confection,* Medic. ‡ Eclegma, *Plin.* 23. 16. *Rect.* Electarium.

Electurus, a, um. part. *About to elect,* Liv. 40. 35.

Electus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Chosen, picked out, elected.* (2) Adj. *Choice, singular.* (1) Electi et conquisiti colони, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 35. (2) Electis verbis dictatoreс, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 11. Electissimi viri civitatis, *Cic. pro Quint.* 2. Electior sensus, *Aug. de Civ. D.* 29.

Electus, ūs m. verb. *An election, or choice.* In necis electu, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 144.

* Elĕēmosyna, æ. f. [Them. ελεος, misericordia] *Pity, compassion.* Meton. *Alms,* Eccles.

‖ Elĕemŏsўnāria, æ. f. *She that gives alms,* Ambros.

‖ Elĕēmosynārius, i. m. *An almoner, that gives an alms, or dole,* ex usu *Eccles.*

‖ Elĕēmosynor, āri, ātus. pass. *To receive alms,* Aug.

* Elĕeson. [ελεησον, ab ελεεω, misereor] *Have pity on.* Lat. Miserere, *Eccl.*

Ēlĕgans, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* eligendo, *teste Cic.* tamquam electus] (1) *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* (2) *Expert in any thing.* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, fine,* but not costly. (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent.* (1) *Mirari subit Ciceronem hac voce in hac notione usum Antonium sugillare, quum certe, si etymon a se allatum agnoscamus, oportet esse primariam. Et sane ipsum Livium sic usum fuisse apparet,* l. 25. *Is* elegantius facturos *dicit,* si judicio patrum, quam si sorti eam rem permisisset. (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 18. (3) ✠ Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligentiâ munditiem non affectantem affectabat, *Nep. Attic.* 8. ✠ Elegans, non parcus, *Cic. Orat.* 83. ☞ *Till Cato's time it signified a beau, or nice finikin fellow,* vid. *Gell.* 11. 2. *whence in Plautus you find him in very bad company,* Harpago, mendax, cuppes, avarus, elegans, despoliator, *Trin.* 2. 1. 13. *Terence afterwards uses it in a middle sense,* Vid. No. 2. (4) Elegans formarum spectator, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 18. (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Cic. Brut.* 68. Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, *Ibid.* c. 82.

Ēlĕganter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* (2) *Artfully, finely.* (3) *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* (4) *Genteelly, courteously.* (1) ✠ Neque distincte, neque distribute, neque eleganter, neque ornate scribere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 3. (2) Saltare elegantius quam necesse est probæ, *Sal. Catil.* 24. (3) Lautiores elegantissime accepti, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 52. (4) Zeno ob eleganter actam vitam magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.* 35. 31.

Ēlĕgantia, æ. f. (1) *Spruceness, finery.* (2) *Elegance, politeness,* consisting in purity and plainness. (3) *Luxury.* (4) *Civility, genteelness.* (1) Mulier regebat, annos celans elegantiâ, *Phædr.* 2 2. 4. = Verrius et Camillus quâ munditiâ, homines, quâ elegantiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 20. Non quisquam sine grandi malo, præquam res patitur, studuit elegantiæ, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 23. (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politiore elegantiâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 2. (3) Petronius in vitia delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac.* 16. 18. (4) Cum summâ elegantiâ et integritate vivere, *Cic. pro Sull.* 28. Elegantia morum, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 8.

Ēlĕgēa, æ. f. *An elegy, or elegiac verse,* Ov. Amor. 3. 9. 3. *et*

Ēlĕgīa, æ. f. [ab ελεγεια, quæ flentis vox est *ap. Æschyl.*] (1) *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty.* (2) *A love sonnet.* (3) Also *a reed creeping along near the ground.* (1) Elegeia flebile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 7. (2) Ovid. Remed. Amor. 379. Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 7. (3) Plin. 16. 66.

Elegīa, ōrum. pl. n. Τα ελεγεια. *Elegies, lamentable verses,* Plaut.

Ēlĕgĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, elegy, or alternate verse,* Gramm. Versus elegiacus, *A pentameter, or short verse.* Jun.

* Elegidarion, i. n. *A small composition, or poem in elegiac verse,* Petron. c. 109.

Ēlĕgidium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy.* Si qua elegidia crudi dictârunt proceres, *Pers.* 1. 51.

‖ * Elĕgiographus, i. m. [Them. γραφω, scribo] *A writer of elegies,* Gramm.

Ēlĕgus, i. m. *An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty.* Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor. Carm.* 1. 33. 3. componere, *Ov. Am.* 3. 15. 3. emittere, *Hor. A. P.* 77.

Ēlēlēis, ĭdis. f. *A distracted priestess of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis eleleides actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 47.

* Elelĭsphacum, i. n. *Col. et* Elelisphacos, i. f. [ex ελεω, verso, et σφακος, salvia] *Plin.* 22. 71. *The herb sang,* or, according to others, *sage.*

Ēlĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Literæ elementariæ, *The letters of the cross row,* Jul. Cap. Elementarius senex, *Who has not yet learned his A B C,* Sen. Ep. 36. *Quem* bullâ dignissimum *vocat Juvenalis,* Sat. 13. 33.

Ēlĕmentum, i. n. [*ab* ant. eleo, *pro* oleo, *i. e.* cresco, quod inde omnia crescant ac nascantur, *Voss.*] (1) *An element,* of which there are four, *fire, air, water, earth.* (2) *Also a letter,* as A, B, C. (3) *The first rudiment, or ground of any thing.* (4) Also, as some will have it, *the sea.* (1) = Illa initia, et, ut e Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr. ap. Cic. Acad.* 1. 7. (2) Elementa velint ut discere prima, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 26. (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr.* 1. 82. vitiorum, *Juv.* 14. 123. (4) Curt. 9. 31. *quem locum Sciopp. de aquâ duntaxat interpr.*

* Elenchus, i. m. [Theni. ελεγχω, arguo] Redargutio, *uti interpret. Boet.* (1) *An argument, or confutation,* commonly a sophistical one. (2) Also *a drop at women's ears, a kind of long pearl.* (3) *A table in a book to show places.* (1) Ap. Dialect. (2) Auribus extensis magnos commisit elenchos, *Juv.* 6. 459. (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium,* ex vett. exemplarium libb. Plin. post præf. sed melior auctoritas requiritur.

Elencticus, a, um. adj. *Serving for confutation,* Quint. 2 6.

Eleo, ēre, ēvi. act. [*ab* e *augente, et* leo, *i. e.* lino] *To spot, or spoil,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2. 273. ‡ Deleo, maculo.

‖ * Eleos, i. m. ελεως. *A night bird with crooked claws,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Ēlĕphantia, æ. *f. A white scurf which makes the skin rough, and like that of an elephant, the scurvy,* Cels. 3. 25.

‖ Elĕphantiăcus, a, um, adj. *Leprous,* Lact. ‡ Elephantiâ implicitus.

* Elĕphantiăsis, is. f *A white scurf, like a leprosy,* Plin. 26. 5. *et* 25. 24. Lat. Vitiligo.

Elĕphantĭnum, i. n. *A black paint made of burnt ivory,* Plin. 35. 25.

Elephantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant.* Meton. *Of, or like, ivory.* Elephantini libri, *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the senate were written,* Vopisc. Elephantinum emplastrum, *A plaster so called for its whiteness,* Cels. 5. 19.

‖ Elĕphantiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of the scurf, or leprosy,* Theod. Prisc. ‡ Malæ scabiei homo, *Hor.*

Ēlĕphantus, i. m. [*ex* אֵלֶף, bos, quomodo et Latine *bos Lucas* voc.] (1) *An elephant.* (2) *A sea-monster.* (3) *A kind of lobster.* (4) Meton. *Ivory, or the elephant's tooth.* (1) Elephanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 35. Manus elephanti, *His trunk,* Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 80. *A dull heavy fellow.* (2) Plin. 32. 53. (3) Elephanti locustarum generis nigri, &c. *Plin.* 32. 53. (4) Ex auro, solidoque elephanto, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 464.

Elĕphas, antis. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *The leprosy.* (1) Manus data elephanti, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (2) Est elephas morbus qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, *Lucr.* 6. 1112.

‖ Elĕvāmentum, i. n. *A lifting, or helping up,* Aug. ‡ Levamentum, *Cic.*

Elĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debasing, or disparaging,* Quint. 9. 2.

Elĕvātus, a, um. part. *Debased, disparaged,* Quint. 5. 7.

+ Elevies, ei. f. [*ab* eleo, evi, *i. e.* purgo] *A cleansing, or winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, *Lucil.* ‡ Ventilo.

Elĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift, or heave, up.* (2) *To extenuate, diminish, lessen, or allay.* (3) *To slight, disparage, or undervalue.* (1) Contignationem storeasque elevabant, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 9. (2) Solicitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, *Luccei. Cic. Fam.* 5. 14. (3) Causas suspicionum offensionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, sapientis est, *Cic. de Am.* 24.

Elĕvor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made high.* (2) *To be lessened, to be slighted, &c.* (3) *To be disparaged.* (1) ✠ Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, *Col.* 12. 50. (2) Perspicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 4. (3) Index indiciumque elevabatur, *Liv.*

* Eleutheria, orum. pl. n. [ab ελευθερος, liber] *Feasts which bondmen, or servants, made when they were set at liberty, in honour of Jupiter* Eleutherius. Basilice agito eleutheria, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 29.

Elĭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, or offering, of sacrifices,* Plin. *teste* Litt. *sed q.*

‖ Elĭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freeing, or delivery,* Aug. ‡ Liberatio, *Cic.*

‖ Elĭbĕro, are. act. *To set free, or at liberty,* Cod. ‡ Libero.

‖ Elĭbo, āre. act. [*ex* e *et* libo] *To taste, or pour out,* Tac. *ascrib.* Litt. *sed q.* ‡ Libo, *Cic.*

Elibro, āre, act. *To weigh, or balance, to poise*, JCC. ‡ Libro.

Elices, pl. m. [*ab* eliciendo dict.] *Gutters for water-drains*, Col. 2. 8. = Sulci aquarii, *Id. ib.*

Eliciendus, a, um. part. *To be fetched, or drawn out.* Acribus est stimulis eliciendus amor, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 144. Conf. *Liv.* 29. 34.

Eliciens, tis. part. *Enticing, or drawing out.* Hic omnibus insidiis tentatus elicientium, cogentiumque se ad querelas, nullam unquam occasionem dedit, *Suet. Calig.* 10. Conf. *Sil* 11. 473.

Elicio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* e *et* lacio] (1) *To entice out.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To screw out.* (4) *To strike out.* (5) *To call, or fetch, out.* (1) Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 2. ad pugnam, *Liv.* 21. 54. Filiam pater avertentem causam doloris elicuit, comiter sciscitando, ut fateretur, &c. *Liv.* 6. 34. (2) Elicere ferrum terræ cavernis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (3) Arcana ejus elicuit, *Liv.* 40. 23. (4) Elicere ignem ictu et conflictu lapidum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Cic. in Vatin.* 6. ¶ Elicere alvum, *To purge*, Plin. 19. 26. sanguinem, *To let blood*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 48.

Elicior, i. pass. *To be enticed, or drawn out.* Domitius sperans Scipionem ad pugnam elici posse, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 38. Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Cels.* 2. 17.

‖ Elicĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing out*, also *a prizing*, Cod. ‡ Licitatio, *Vett.*

‖ Elicĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To out-prize, to out-bid*, Digest.

Elicĭtus, a, um. part. *Drawn forth, drawn out*, Paterc. 2. 104.

Elīdendus, a, um. part. *To be broken off*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 34.

Elidens, tis. part. *Striking, dashing, &c.* Tumida tenerâ guttura elidens manu, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 221.

Elido, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* e *et* lædo] (1) *To strike, dash against, or out.* (2) *To strangle, or throttle.* (3) *To stamp, or pound small.* (4) *To kill, overlay, or stamp to death.* (5) *To strike, or force out, to emit.* (1) Elidere leonem clavâ, *Suet.* Caput pecudis saxo elisit, *Liv.* 21. 45. Elidere oculos, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 45. (2) Elidere angues, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 288. ¶ Elidere partum, *To cause abortion*, Cels. (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr. R. R.* 47. (4) Super alias aliæ *sues* cubant, et fœtus elidunt, *Col.* 7. 9. (5) Elidere ignem velut e silice, *Plin.* 11. 86. Lituusque adunco stridulos cantus elisit ære, *Sen. Œdip.* 734.

Elidor, i, sus. pass. *To be dashed, strangled, &c.* Cic. Tusc. 5. 6. *Vid.* Elido.

Elĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be chosen, or picked out.* Sunt igitur firmi, et stabiles, et constantes *amici* eligendi, *Cic. de Am.* 17.

Eligens, tis. part. *Choosing.* Honestiorem viam eligentes, *Just.* 26. 1.

Elĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* e *et* lego] *To choose, elect, or pick out.* De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 2. ♀ a multis, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 2. ♀ ex multis libris versus, *Id. Orat.* 56. ♀ ad aliquod munus, *Id. pro Domo*, 1.

Elĭgūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To consume, or gormandize*, Varr. Ligurio, *Ter.*

+ Elĭgurītor, ōris. m. verb. antiq. *He that riots away his estate, a spendthrift*, Gloss. ‡ Qui ligurit.

‖ Elimate adv. *Curiously, smoothly*, Lexicogr. *ex* Gell. ‡ Accurate, *Cic.*

‖ Elimātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that polishes, or files anew*, Tert. ‡ Qui elimat.

Elimātus, a, um. part. (1) *Filed, filed off.* (2) Met. *Made smooth, or even.* (1) Elimatam scobem in fictili coquunt, *Plin.* 34. 50. (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 20.

‖ Elimĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth of house and home*, JCC. ‡ Ejectio.

‖ Elimĭnium, i. n. *ut* postliminium. [*ex* e *et* limen] *A disseisure*, Scal.

Elimĭno, āre. act. (1) *To put, or turn, out, or cast forth, of doors.* (2) *To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble.* (1) Quonam clam vos eliminat? *Pacuv.* (2) Ne fidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 24.

Elimo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file.* (2) *To make even, smooth, or perfect.* (3) *To polish.* (1) Catenas elimare, *Ov. Met.* 4. 178. (2) Rationes ad tenue elimare, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 20. (3) Commodius aliquid elimare, *Quint.* 2. 8

‖ Elĭneor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blotted, or rased, out*, Digest. ‡ Expungor.

Elinguandus, a, um. part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out.* Elinguandum te dabo usque a radicibus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 72.

Elinguis, e. adj. [*ex* e *et* lingua] *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say.* Cum Tamius nunquam habitus sit elinguis, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 26. Elinguem aliquem reddere, *Val. Max.* 5. 3. *ext.* 3.

Elinguo, āre. act. leg. in part. Elinguandus, *Plaut.* v. Vix alibi occ.

‖ Elinguor, āri, ātus. pass. *To want a tongue, or to be speechless*, Macrob. ‡ Conticesco, *Vett.*

Elĭno, ĕre, lēvi. act. *To blot out, to rase, or unsild*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 273.

Elĭquābilis, e. adj. *That may be melted*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Elĭquamen, ĭnis. n. *Fatness, or gravy coming out of fish, or flesh, dripping of meat*, Col. 9. 14.

Elĭquātus, a, um. part. *Cleared, melted.* Fons liberatus eliquatusque, *Sen. N. Qu.* 3. 26. adde *Col.* 12. 21.

Elĭquesco, ĕre. incept. *To be dissolved, to melt*, Varr. R. R. 1. 55.

Elĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down, to make liquid.* (2) *To clarify, to strain liquor.* (3) Met. *To consume, or spend.* (4) *To sing softly and effeminately.* (1) Varr. 1. 55. (2) Cum in alia vasa transfuderint et eliquaverint, *Col.* 12. 12. (3) = Eliquare et consumere annos, *Cornut. in Pers.* (4) Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, *Pers.* 1. 35.

Elīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing.* (2) *The cutting off of a vowel in verse at the end of a word, elision.* (1) Hæ lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, *Sen. Epist.* 99. (2) Gramm.

+ Elisse, *pro* Elisisse, *Lucil.*

Elisurus, a, um. part. *About to strangle, or otherwise to put to death.* Elisurus eo *Stipite* victum, ni prohibitus esset a rege, *Curt.* 9. 23.

Elīsus, a, um. part. [*ab* elido] (1) *Burst.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled, or throttled.* (4) *Forced through, emitted.* (1) Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, *Ov. Metam.* 6. 696. (2) Sæpe præ turbâ elisi exanimatique sunt, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. (3) Laqueo fauces elisaque guttura fregit, *Luc.* 2. 154. (4) Tunc stridulus aer elisus lituis, *Luc.* 7. 476.

Elix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter, or furrow for the draining, or carrying away of water*, Col. 11. 7.

Elixatim. adv. *By way of boiling, or stewing*, Apic. 5. ult.

Elixatūra, æ. f. *A seething, or boiling*, Apic. 9. 1.

‖ Elixir. n. indecl. An Arabic word signifying *quintessence.*

Elixo, āre. act. [*ab* elixus] *To seethe, or boil.* Avem elixare, *Apic.* 6. 6. ptisanam, *Id.* 5. 5.

Elixus, a, um. part. [fortasse ut *ab* ago, axo, *ita ab* eliquo, elixo] (1) *Boiled, sodden.* (2) *Also moistened, wet.* (1) ⁂ At simul assis miscueris elixa, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 73. ⁂ Eadem vel jurulenta, vel elixa, *Cels.* 2. 29. (2) In humum calceos facis elixos, *Varr.*

Ellam, *pro* en illam. *See where she is*, Plaut.

* Ellĕborine, es. f. *The herb otherwise called* epicactis, Plin. 13. 35.

Ellĕbŏrum, i. n. Lat. Veratrum. *Vid.* Helleborum.

* Ellipsis, is. f. defectus. [ab ελλειπω, prætermitto] *A defect*, Gram. et Rhet. *Also an oval.*

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See where he is*, Ter. Andr. 5. 2. 13.

* Ellychnium, i. n. [Them. λυχνος, candela] *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle*, Plin. 35. 50.

Elŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quam cara illa gens *Judæorum* diis immortalibus esset, docuit quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 28. (2) Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 22.

Elŏco, āre. act. (1) *To remove, or put out of place.* (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm, or set out at a price, to lease out.* (3) *To dispose of in marriage.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus. (2) Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* 1. 7. ¶ Elocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it*, Plin. 21. 7. sese in morbo curandum, *Id.* 26. 3. (3) *Cal. et Litt. unde neque dicunt, neque ego scio, certe* locare filiam, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 40. *et* collocare, *Nep. Aristid.* ult. et *Suet. Cæs.* 21.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery.* Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4. 12.

Elŏcūtorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution*, Quint. Inst. 2. 14.

Elŏcūtrix, ĭcis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *She that speaks readily*, Quint. Inst. 2. 14.

Elŏcūtus, a, um. part. *Having spoken, &c.* Ille unum elocutus, &c. *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 34.

* Elodes. *Oily.* Acopum elodes nervis utile, *Cels.* 5. 24. 2 *Rectius* Elaodes, ab ελαιον, oleum.

Elŏgium, i. n. *pro* ellogium. [a Gr. ελλογιον, brevis rei expositio] (1) *A brief saying, or sentence.* (2) *A poem.* (3) *A certificate, a testimonial in praise, or otherwise, a label.* (4) *An epitaph, or superscription on a tomb.* (5) *A testament, or last will.* (1) Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, &c. *Cic. de Senect.* 20. (2) Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, *Quum tot sustineas, &c. Suet. in vit. Horat.* (3) Reliqui formosam hæredem, et adjecit elogium, *Quia pudicam comperi*, Sen. Controv. 2. Exhæredatus elogio, propterea quod is meretricem amaret, *Quint.* 7. 5. Vid. etiam *Suet. in Cal.* 24. atque ibi *Torrent.* (4) Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia significant! *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 14. (5) *Cic.* Vid. *Vallam*, 4. 66.

Elohim. Heb. אלהים, Deus dict. terminatione plurali ob majestatem, vel ob mysterium Trinitatis. *The sacred name of GOD*, Bibb.

‖ Elongo, āre. act. Elongor. pass. *To remove afar off, to defer, or prolong, to cloin; also to lengthen*, Gloss. Cyril. ‡ Procrastino, *Vett.*

* Elops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the sturgeon*, Plin. 9. 27. Pretiosus elops nostris incognitus undis, *Ov. Halieut.* 96. Aliter scrib. Ellops.

Elŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, that has a grace in speaking, well spoken*, passim ap. *Cic.*

Elŏquentia, æ. f. *A gift, or good grace, in speaking, eloquence.* Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, *Nep. Epam.* 5. ¶ Eloquentia corporis, *Action in speaking*, Quint.

Elŏquenter. adv. *vix reperitur, sed* eloquentius, comp. *et* eloquentissime, sup. *Eloquently, gracefully*, Ap. Plin. Ep. 3. 18. et 2. 11. ‡ Eleganter, diserte, facunde.

Elŏquium, i. n. (1) *Discourse.* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery.* (3) *An oracle.* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloquii suavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, *Val. Max.* 1. 6. *ext.* 3. (2) Quælibet eloquio fit bona causa tuo, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 8. 45. Eloquio vincere, *Id. Met.* 13. 63. Eloquio partum decus, *Sil.* 3. 619. Eloquio sed uterque perit orator, *Juv.* 10. 118. (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Elŏquor, i, quūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out, or plainly to declare, or deliver.* (2) *To speak.* (3) *To speak eloquently.* (4) *To be at a word.* (1) Nempe ludificari militem vis? *PA.* Elocuta es, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 33. Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter. Heaut. Prol.* 3. (2) ⁂ Eloquar, an sileam? *Virg. Æn.* 3. 39. (3) Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 59. (4) Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plus, quam semel, eloquetur, *Cic. Off.* 3. 15. *de venditore et emptore.* ☞ Passive usurpatur, Ulp. L. 13. ♀ 6. ff. de his qui notant infam.

Elŏtus, a, um. part. [*ab* elavo] *Washed, or cleansed with water.* Cum fuerit oliva elota, *Col.* 12. 50. Elotus in balineis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 5. Plumbum elotum cum vino, *Cels.* 7. 27.

+ Eluacrum labrum. *A bucking tub*, Cato, R. R. c. 11.

Elūcens, tis. part. *Bright, shining.* Circus elucens, quem vos, ut a Græis accepistis, orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Elūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic. pro Cal.* 19. Eluxit flamma ex capite concionantis, *Val. Max.* 1. 6. 2. Elucent aliæ *apes* fulgore corusco, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 98. (2) ⁂ Tenuibus nominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 31.

‖ Elūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax bright, to shine forth*, Hier. ‡ Eluceo, *Vett.*

‖ Elucidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A comment, or gloss*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed q.*

‖ Elūcĭdo, āre. act. *To make bright, or heighten*, Vulg. interp.

+ Elūcĭfăcio, ĕre, feci, ctum. *To make to shine*, Laber.

+ Elūcĭfico, āre. *To deprive of light, to pull out one's eyes*, Laber. ap. Gell. 10. 17.

Eluctabilis, e. *That may be surmounted, or passed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen. N. Q.* 6. 8.

Eluctandus, a, um. part. *To be struggled through.* Eluctanda via, et cursu, quem fabor, eundum est, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 184. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 26.

Eluctans, tis. part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 31. 3.

Eluctātus, a, um. part. *Having struggled and escaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac. Agr.* 17. 3. Tandem Tyrrhenas vix eluctatus in undas, *Luc.* 2. 219

Oppositum vox eluctata furorem est, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 525. *Sil.* 13. 742.

† Eluctо, āre. *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* pro Eluctor, āri, atus sum. dep. *To struggle, or strive, to get out, to break through, to escape.* Eluctari nives, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 59. 3. nam, *Grat. Cyn.* 520. Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 244.

Ēlūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Studied and wrought by candlelight.* Orationes diligenter elaboratæ, et tamquam elucubratæ, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 90. Cunctante stilo elucubratum opus, *Val. Max.* 3. 7. *ext.* 1.

Ēlūcubro, āre. act. *To write by candlelight.* Quodquid est quod elucubravimus, *Col. Præf.* 1. 10.

Ēlūcubror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *idem quod* elucubro. Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic. Att.* 7. 19.

Eludendus, a, um. part. *To be eluded.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 59.

Ēlūdens, tis. part. *Mocking, deceiving,* Cic. de Div. 2. 70. Sil. 12. 377.

Ēlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing.* (2) *To conquer at play.* (3) *To shun, parry, or avoid, a blow, or thrust.* (4) *To shift off, or avoid, in words.* (5) *To make a fool of one, to chouse, to elude.* (6) *To disappoint.* (1) JCC. Vett. definierunt ictus, quâ fluctus eluderet, *teste Cic. Topic.* 7. et *Met.* a gladiatoribus sumptâ. (2) Elusi militem in aleâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 2. 11. (3) Motu cito rigidos eludere cæstus, *Manil.* 5 163 Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Cic. Catil.* 1. 1. (4) Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 10. Mordacem Cynicum sic eludebat, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 18. (5) Certum est hominem eludere, *Plaut Amph.* 1. 1. 109. (6) Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.* 2. 1. 19. Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 44.

Ēlūdor, i, sus. pass. *Liv.* 4. 9. Eluditur ratione maritus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 611.

Elvenaca vitis. [*ab* Elvio oppido] *A noble sort of vine,* Col. 5. 5. *potius* Helvenaca.

Elūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning.* (2) Also Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* (1) Quid aliud in luctu, quam purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quam eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* 34. 7. Vid. et *Gell.* 7. 5. (2) Patriam eluxi jam et gravius et diutius, quam ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 20.

Elul. *The month of August among the Jews, the last of their civil year.*

‖ Elumbātus, a, um. part. *That has his loins broken,* Non. *et*

Elumbis, e. Evulso lumbo. *One that has feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Tac. Orat.* 18. 7. ‡ Delumbis, *Plin.*

Eluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean.* (2) Met. *To wash away.* (3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing.* (1) Vascula intus pure propera atque elue, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 3. 3. (2) Cadus amara curarum eluere efficax, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 20. (3) Eluere maculas furtorum, *Cic. in Verr.* 6. 46. maculam vestium, *Plin.* 20. 28. Labem hanc pudoris eluet noster cruor, *Sen. Hipp.* 890.

Eluor, i, tus. pass. *To be washed, &c.* Animi labes nec diuturnitate vanescere, nec manibus ullis elui potest, *Cic de Legg.* 2. 10. Nec eluentur maculæ, *Catull.* 57. 5.

+ Elus, elera. ant. *pro* olus, olera.

‖ Elusco, āre. act. [*ex* e *et* luscus] *To make purblind, or to put out one eye,* Ulp. ‡ Luscum facio.

Elūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eludo] *A scoffing, mocking,* Gloss. vett.

Elusurus, a, um. part. *About to elude.* Mox prævaricando ultionem elusurus, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 41. 2.

Elūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Deluded.* (2) *Mocked, deceived.* (1) = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 32. (2) Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov. Met.* 6. 103.

Elūtia, orum. pl. n. [a Λετρον, lavacrum dict.] metalla auraria, in quibus aqua emissa elusis sordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold, metal,* Plin. 34. 47. *ubi tamen al. leg.* aluta.

Elutriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another,* Plin. 14. 21. *et* 9. 62

Elutrio, āre. act. [*ab* eluo, elutum] *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant, to shoot, or draw off liquor.* ‡ In alia vasa transfundo, eliquo, *Col.* Elutriare lintea, *To rinse,* Gell. 16. 7.

Elūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eluor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered.* (2) Adj. or, comp. *Watery, flashy.* (1) ✠ Eluta et siccata vinaria, *Col.* 6. 34. (2) Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 16.

Elūvies, ei. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water, a bog, a quagmire, a common sewer, or sink.* (2) *The off scouring, or filth of kennels, and gutters.* (3) Met. *A dirty thing, or person.* (1) Torrentes et eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt.* 6. 9. = Voragines, *Id.* 8. 11. 7. (2) Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* 2. 81. (3) = Labes et eluvies civitatis, *Cic. pro Domo,* 20.

Ēlŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge, or inundation, an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking, or wasting, away of the earth by great floods,* Cic. Offic. 2. 5. *et* Somn. Scip. 7.

Eluxātus, a, um. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place,* Plin. 20. 33.

+ Eluxo, āre. act. *To put out of joint,* Nonn. ‡ Luxo.

Eluxŭrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over full of fruit, or branches,* Col. de Arb. 3. 2. vix alibi occ.

Elysium, i. n. *Paradise. Vid.* Propr. Amœna piorum concilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 735.

Elysius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov. Am.* 2. 6. 49. Campi elysii, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 38.

EM, *vel* EIM. ejusmodi.

E. M. ex more.

EMP. emptor.

Emacĕrātus, a, um. part. *Made lean.* Morborum variis generibus emacerati, *Sen. ad Marc.* 10. *Ab inus.* emacero.

Emăcesco, ui. neut. [*ex* e *et* maceo] *To be lean, lank, or thin.* Mulieri si mammæ emacuerunt, *Cels.* 2. 8. Vid. et eumd. 2. 2.

Emăciātus, a, um. part. *Made lean.* Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* 2. 10. Armentum emaciatum, *Id.* 2. 11.

Emacio, āre. act. *To make lean, to emaciate,* Col. 4. 24.

Emacior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made lean,* Col. 4. 6.

Emācitas, ātis. f. [*ab* emo] *A desire to be always buying,* Col. 4. 3. Erat φιλοκαλος usque ad emacitatis reprehensionem, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 7.

Emacresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away,* Cels. 2. 7. *et* 2. 4.

Emacror, āri, ātus. pass. *vel* sum. dep. *To wax lean, to make lean.* Terram emacrari hoc satu existimantes, *Plin.* 18. 25. *sed incert. auctorit. variantibus MSS.*

Emacŭlo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots,* Plin. 21. 75.

Emānans, tis. part. *Drivelling, dropping.* Olearum succus utilis est saniem emanantibus, *sed Harduinus legit* = sanie manantibus, *Plin.* 23. 34.

Emānat, ābat. impers. *It is known abroad,* Liv. 42. 16.

‖ Emānātio, ōnis. f. *A flowing, or issuing from, an emanation.* ℈ It. processio Spiritûs Sancti a Patre et Filio, *Calv.*

Emānātūrus, a, um. part. *To be known abroad, or come to light.* ✠ Ita compresseram orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 12. *ubi al.* manaturam. Emanaturam ore ejus suavitatem eloquii dixerunt, *V. Max.* 1. 6. *ext.* 3.

Emancĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting free, or at liberty,* properly of children out of their father's tuition. (2) *Also the alienation and surrender of an estate.* (1) Quint. 11. 1. (2) Ap. JCC.

Emancĭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, or made over to another man, and put into his possession.* (2) *Enslaved, or under the power of another.* (1) Venditus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 21. (2) ℈ Emancipatus feminæ, *Hor. Epod.* 9. 12. ℈ ad omne facinus, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 319. Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic. de Sen.* 11.

Emancĭpo, āre. act. [extra mancipium, *h. e.* extra dominium nostrum ponere] (1) *To set at liberty* his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction. (2) *Also to alienate, sell, or make away his title to another.* (3) *To put in service, or subjection to one, to enslave.* (1) Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 7. (2) Totum agrum redemit, emancipavitque, *Suet. Oth.* 4. (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 59. Non enim me cuiquam emancipavi, nullius nomen fero, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

+ Emanco, āre. act. *To maim, or cut off some limb.* Gaudeo me non omnes emancâsse, *inquit Lab. ap. Sen. Controv.* 4 33.

+ Emancŭpo, āre. ant. *pro* emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 59.

‖ Emaneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ab* e *et* maneo] *To tarry out, to truant, to loiter.* It is properly said of soldiers who *exceed their furlough,* Modest. Dig. 49. 16. 3.

Emāno, āre. neut. *To issue, flow, or run out, to be spread, or known abroad.* Mala nostra isthinc emanant, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 21. ℈ Emanare in vulgus, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 1. Quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavêre, *Liv.* 42. 14.

‖ Emansio, ōnis. f. verb. *Truanting, loitering,* JCC.

‖ Emansor, ōris. m. verb. *A truant, or loiterer, a soldier that exceeds his furlough,* Modest. Dig. 49. 16. 3.

Emarcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wither, or fade away.* In sterilitatem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.* 15. 36.

Emargĭno, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* 28. 41. R. occ.

‖ Emasculātor, ōris. m. verb. *A gelder,* Apul. Apol. p. 522. ‡ Pædicator, *Suet.*

Emasculo, āre. act. *To geld,* Apul. Met. 7. p. 226. ‡ Castro, *Vett.* Also *to abuse one against nature.* ‡ Pædico, *Catull.*

Emātūresco, ĕre. incept. sin. præt. (1) *To grow full ripe.* (2) *To be at the highest, to be past.* (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin.* 25. 17. (1) Si modo læsi ematuruerit Cæsaris ira, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 123.

Emax, ācis. adj. [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* Non esse emacem, vectigal est, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 3. ✠ Patrem familiâs oportet esse vendacem, non emacem, *Cato, R. R.* 2.

Embænētĭca, *sc.* ars. *Merchandising by sea,* Cœl. ad Cic. Fam. 8. 1. *sed mire inter se discrepant lectiones.*

* Embamma, atis. neut. [Them. βαπτω, tingo] *All kind of sauce,* Col. 12. 55.

‖ Embas, ădis f. cothurnus. [Them. βαινω, eo] *A sort of shoe worn by comedians,* Cœl. Rhod. 5. 13.

* Embasicœta, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.* c 24.

‖ * Embătæ, pl. f. *Ships to carry passengers, packet-boats,* Ulp.

* Embăter, ēris. m. *The hole, or sight, of a cross-bow,* Vitruv. 1. 2.

‖ Embateuticon jus. *A law by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own possession,* Ap. *JCC.* Vid. *Alciat.* 1. 1. c. 56.

* Emblēma, ătis. n. [εμβλημα, απο τν εμβαλλειν, ab inserendo. *Lat.* Insertam dici vult *Scal.* ex *Publ. Mimo*] (1) *An emblem, picture-work of wood, stone, or metal, finely inlaid in divers colours,* as in pavements, walls, &c. (2) *Also small images, flowers, or like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will.* (3) *Also grafts of wild fruit set into wild stocks.* (4) *Flowers of rhetoric.* (1) Tesserulæ arte, pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato compositæ, *Lucil.* (2) Illigare et includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 24. *Id. in Verr.* 5. 22. et *Plin.* 36 6. (3) Litt. *ex* Plin. (4) Quint. 2. 4.

‖ * Embŏla, æ. f. *The lading, or carrying corn by ships,* Cod.

* Embŏliārius, a, um. adj. [ab εμβολη, injectio, aut. q. d. insertio. Them. βαλλω, jacio] Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman-player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport,* Plin. 7. 49.

Embŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the corn which Egypt paid by agreement to Rome,* Vopisc. *interpr. Turnebo.*

* Embŏlĭmæus, *sc.* annus. [ab εμβαλλω, injicio, intersero] *i. e.* intercalaris. *The leap-year,* Astron.

* Embolĭne, es. f. *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison,* Plin. 27. 52. *et* 13. 35. = Epicactis, *Id. al. leg.* Elleboline *et* Epipactis.

* Embŏlismus, i. m. *The adding, or putting in, of a day in leap-year.* Vid. *Macrob. Saturn.* 1. 13. et *Meurs.* ibid. et *Gronov.* qui *embolimum* scribi maluit.

* Embŏlium, i. n. (1) *An interlude.* (2) *Also a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.* (1) Cic. pro Sext. 54. (2) Vitr. 10. 2.

* Embŏlus, i. m. (1) *A bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge.* (2) *The beak, head, or stem, of a ship.* (1) Vitruv. 10. 12. (2) *Petron.* c. 30. ‡ Rostrum, *freq.*

* Embractum, i. n. genus intriti, *Apic.*

Embryo, ōnis. m. *An embryo,* Medic. *et*

* Embryon, i. n. [παρα το εμβρυειν, *h. e.* ab eo quod intus in utero alatur] *The child before it has its perfect shape in its mother's womb Vid.* Suidam. Lat. Crudus et indigestus partus.

Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated, or prepared before,* Apul. 62.

Emĕdullatus, a, um. part. *That has the marrow and pith taken out,* Plin. 22. 43. ex

Emĕdullo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the marrow, or pith, to rack, or take away the strength of.* (2) Met. *To declare, or lay open a thing.* (1) *Vid.* particip. præced. (2) Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

† Emembro, āre. act. *To geld, or dismember*, Pacuv. ‡ Castro, eviro, *Poster.*

Emendābilis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* In erroŕem emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.* 44. 10. Ætas emendabilis, *Sen. Clem.* 2. 7.

Emendandus, a, um. part. *To be amended.* Ipse præterea quædam emendanda annotavi, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 13. Conf. *Cels.* 3. 18.

Emendans, tis. part. *Amending.* Cogito ad verbum scribenti emendantique similis, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 36.

Emendāte. adv. ius, comp. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* = Pure et emendate loqui, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 2. Emendatius facere, *Plin.* 34. 19.

Emendatio, onis. f. *An emendation, strengthening.* Memoriæ frequenti emendatione proficitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 40.

Emendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector, or amender.* = O correctorem, atque civitatis emendatorem! *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 8. sermonis, *Id. Cl. Or.* 74.

Emendatrix, īcis. f. *She that corrects, or amends.* Vitiorum emendatricem legem esse oportet, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 22.

Emendātūrus, a, um. part. *That will correct, or amend.* Arte fortunam emendaturus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 85.

Emendatus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Amended, made better, improved, reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2) persons. (1) = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta et emendata maxime, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 4. Emendatissimi libri, *Lact.* 2. 4. (2) Sapiens emendatusque, *Cic.* Mulier omnibus simulacris emendatior, *Petron.* c. 126

Emendicābilis, e. adj. *Which may be got by begging*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Emendicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging, or asking*, Aug. ‡ Mendicatio, *Sen.*

‖ Emendicātor, ōris. m. verb. *A beggar*, Aug. ‡ Mendicus, *Vett.*

‖ Emendicātrix, īcis. f. *A beggar woman*, Hier. ‡ Mendicula, *Plaut.*

Emendicātus, a, um. part. *Begged, gotten with much entreaty.* Pecunias accepit emendicatas, *Suet. Cæs.* 54.

Emendico, āre. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat a populo, *Suet. Aug.* 91.

Emendo, āre. act. [a mendâ purgo] *To amend, correct, or make better.* (2) *To heal, cure, or take away.* (1) ℣ ‖ Cupiditatibus iuſici solet civitas, correctaque et emendari continentiâ, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 13. (2) Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.* 24. 47.

Emendor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be amended, or cured.* Tu mihi si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.* 8. 26. *Vid.* Emendo.

Emendus, a, um. part. *To be bought, or bribed.* Oppianicum judici ad emendas sententias dedisse pecuniam, judicatum est, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 36.

Emens, tis. part. *Buying.* Quorum pretium non ex ementium commodo, sed ex inimicorum odio extenditur, *Just.* 11. 4.

Emensus, a, um. part. [*ab* emetior] (1) Act. *That has measured, or passed.* (2) Pass. *Measured, or passed over.* (1) Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 772 Emenso terras jam sole, *Sil. Ital.* 4. 480. (2) Emenso cum sol decedet Olympo, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 450. Postquam partem itineris emensam cernant, *Liv.* 21. 30.

Ementiendus, a, um. part. *To falsify, or be falsified.* Ementiendæ stirpis, *Liv.* Conf. 21. 63.

Ementiens, tis. part. *Lying, falsifying*, Cic. de Div. 1. ab

Ementior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To lie downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge, or pretend, to take upon him.* (2) *To belie.* (1) Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plaut Trin.* 4. 2. 143. (2) Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 14.

‖ Ementite. adv *Lyingly, falsely, forgedly.* Marcell. ‡ Ficte, falso, *Vett.*

‖ Ementītor, ōris. m. verb. *A liar, or counterfeit*, Macr. ‡ Mendax.

Ementītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belies, or feigns.* (2) Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.* (1) Genus summe mentitus, *Cic. pro Balb.* 2. (2) = Ementita ea et falsa, plenaque erroris, *Cic.*

‖ Emercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying*, Cod. ‡ Emptio, *Vett.*

‖ Emĕrcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A buyer*, Cod. ‡ Emptor, *Vett.*

Emercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy.* Emercari aditum principis, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 1. 2. adulterium, *Ibid.* 13 44. 1. avaritiam præfecti, *Ibid.* 12. 45. 5. hostes ad exuendam fidem, *Ibid.* 12. 14. 1.

Emĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit, or deserve.* (2) *To do harm.* (1) Emeruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc.* 5. 688. (2) Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut. Aul* 4. 10. 5.

Emĕrcor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve, to win, or get.* (2) Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* (1) Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* 4. 1. 6. judicium hominum, *Quint. Proœm.* lib. 1. (2) Annue mihi operæ a. d. cal. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic. Att.* 6. 2.

Emergens, tis. *Arising, or swimming out.* Littora emergentia ponto, *Manil.* 4. 636.

Emergi. *To arise, or be freed, to come well off*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 2. 4.

Emergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To swim, issue, or come out.* (2) *To appear, or show itself.* (3) Met. *To rise up.* (4) *To escape, or recover.* (5) *To extricate, or disentangle.* (6) *To be manifest.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at.* (1) ℣ Aves se in mare mergunt, et emergunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. ℣ Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* 1. 13. ex aquâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. undis, *Sen. Octav.* 134. (2) ℣ Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* 19 23. ℣ supra terram, *Col.* ℣ delitesco, *Cic.* (3) ℣ Improbitate depressa veritas emergit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 65. Emergere in fastigium, et attolli, *Paterc.* 2. 65. (4) Incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 8. (5) Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, et extulit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 31. Quibus ex malis ut se emerserat, *Nep. Attic.* 11. Emergere sese ex malis, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 35. (6) Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 31 (7) ℣ Emergere ad summas opes, *Lucr.* 2. 13. ℣ in Appiam, *Cic. Att.* 2. 12.

‖ Emĕrĭtum, i. n. *A pension, or stipend, of an old soldier*, Modest.

Emĕritus, a, um. part. (1) *Deserved, earned.* (2) *Also complete, finished, ended.* (3) *Discharged, acquitted.* (1) Ut P. Ebutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* 39. 19. Emerito sacrum caput insere cœlo, *Sil Ital.* 7. 19. (2) Emeriti cursus, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 43. Militia emerita, *Suet. Calig.* 44. (3) Emeriti equi, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 688. milites, *Luc.* 1. 344.

Emersūrus, a, um. part. *Which will escape, or come, out.* Ruat emersura juventus effossi per operta soli, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Honor.* 330.

Emersus, a, um. part. *Risen, or appearing, out, come out.* Homo emersus subito ex diuturnis tenebris lustrorum ac stuprorum, *Cic. pro Sext.* 9.

Emersus, ûs. m. verb (1) *A coming forth, or out*, as from a mine. (2) *A rising up.* (1) Neque certum locum scire poterant, quo emersum facturi fuissent hostes, *Vitr.* 10. 22. (2) Emersus caniculæ, *Col.* 7. 3.

* Emĕtĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab εμεω, vomo] Vomitum proritans, *Causing a vomit*, Medic.

Emetiens, tis. part. *Measuring*, Liv. 31. 24.

Emĕtior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure out, or bestow.* (2) *To travel, to go, or pass over.* (3) *To finish, or make an end of.* (1) Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 105. (2) Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* 31. 24. (3) Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen. Med.* 611. ☞ *Emetior, cumulate præsto.* Ego autem voluntatem tibi profecto emetiar, sed rem ipsam nondum posse videor, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 4.

Emĕto, ĕre, ssui, ssum. act. *To reap, or mow down.* Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 21.

Emĭcans, tis. part. *Shining, or glittering, issuing out of.* Magnâ vi sanguinis emicante, *Curt.* 9. 16. Saxa tormento emicantia, *Liv.* 44. 10. *Vid.* Emico.

‖ Emĭcātim. adv. *Glisteringly*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 13. ‡ Nitide.

‖ Emĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A shining, or appearing aloft, a spring, or rising, up*, Apul. de Mundo, p. 743.

Emĭco, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap, or sally, out.* (3) *To assail.* (4) *To rise.* (5) *To grow, or spring.* (6) *To gush, or issue forth, to start out.* (7) *To show himself.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent.* (1) Emicant faces, *Plin.* 2. 25. Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 27 (2) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 5. Scaturiginis turbidæ primo et tenues emicant, *Liv.* 44. 33. (3) Emicant, sine discrimine insultant, *Flor.* 1. 18. (4) Emicare in jugum, *Col.* 4. 20. (5) Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27. 40. Superiores ejusdem rami in excelsum emicant, *Id.* 12. 11. (6) Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat alte, *Ov. Metam.* 4. 121. Emicat vasto fragore major humano sonus, *Sen. Œdip.* 232. (7) Nondum speratus Jason emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 397. (8) Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 319.

Emigraus, tis. part. *Removing his dwelling.* Ductor populi longe emigrantis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 8. 47.

‖ Emigratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing*, Cod.

‖ Emigrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that departs from a place*, Dig.

Emigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* Emigrare domo, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 31. e vitâ, *To die*, Cic. de Legg. 2. 19

Eminātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæc eminatio est! *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 19.

Eminatus, a, um. part. [*ab* eminor] *Having threatened*, Flor. 2. 12. 7. *ubi al.* minatus.

Eminens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Appearing aloft* (2) *Rising up, standing out.* (3) Adj. *Eminent, high.* (4) *Conspicuous, remarkable.* (1) Eminens e mari globus terræ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28 (2) Eminentia saxa complexi conabantur ascendere, *Curt.* 5. 12. Eminentior nasus, *Suet. Aug.* 79. (3) Eminentes ædes, *Flor.* 1. 9. 4. ℣ Eminentem *domum* civitas humilis tremit, *Sen. Thyest.* 456. Statura eminens, *Col.* 3. 8. (4) Moderatio et continentia eminentia bona, *Curt.* 6. 14. Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Eminentissimus mons, *Flor.* 4. 12. 49.

Eminentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a standing out.* (2) *A relief in a picture, or statue.* (3) Met. *Eminence, excellence.* (1) Habere eminentiam et soliditatem, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 38. Habere eminentias similes verrucis, *Plin.* 37. 63. (2) Multa pictores vident in umbris et eminentiis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 7. (3) Gell. 5. 11.

Emĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. *et* act. [*ex* e *et* mineo, quod leg. ap. *Lucr.* 6. 562. *et* 1194.] (1) *To stand, or show itself, above others* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious, or remarkable.* (1) = Vallum eminere, et procul videri, necesse erat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 41. (2) ℣ Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt.* 4. 2. 21. ℣ Eminere super undas, *Id.* 4. 10. Eminebant in machinâ stimuli, *Val. Max.* 9. 2. *ext.* 1. = exstare, apparere, *Cic.* ℣ opprimi, abscondi, *Id.* (3) ℣ Inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Cic. Orat.* 29. = Hoc magis excellit atque eminet, *Plin. Paneg.* 2. ℣ Eminere in re aliquâ, *Quint.* (4) = Illorum eminet audacia atque projecta est, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 65. Tam notabiliter pro fratre recitante primum metus ejus, mox gaudium eminuit, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 17. Major in dies ira eminebat in suos, *Liv.* 2. 35.

Eminitor, āri. *To threaten often*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Emĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, interminorque ne quis obsisterit obviam, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 11.

Eminulus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little*, Varr. de R. R. 2. 5. *et* 2. 9.

Eminuo, ĕre. act. *To diminish, lessen, or abate*, Aug. ‡ Minuo.

Eminus. adj. [*ex* e *et* manus] *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* ℣ Nec eminus hastis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic. de Sen.* 6.

‖ Eminūtio, ōnis. f. *A lessening*, Boet. ‡ Diminutio, *Cic.*

Emĭror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To marvel greatly at, to gaze at a distance.* Nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 5. 8. R. occ.

Emisceo, ēre, ui, stum act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parce vina recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.* 5. 244.

Emissārium, i. n. *A sluice, or other contrivance to let water out of a pond or river, a flood-gate, a water-gate*, Cic. Fam. 16. 18. Emissarium Fucini lacûs, *Suet. Claud.* 20.

Emissārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emissarius palmes, *A branch, or young bough*, Plin. 17. 35. 25. ‖ Caper emissarius, *The scape-goat*, Vulg. interpr.

Emissarius, i. m. (1) *An emissary, a trepan, an informer.* (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure brides, or to bring tales, a messenger at hand.* (3) *Also a setter for thieves.* (4) *A picqueteer, one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the vanguard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp.* (1) Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2. (2) Suet. Dom. 11. (3) Turpio quidam, istius excursor et emissarius, *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 8. (4) Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 18. (5) Plaut. in Mil.

‖ Emissilis, e. adj. *Which may be cast, or sent, out*, Litt. *ex* Notitia.

Emissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emitto] *A hurling, or shooting forth, a bowwe, or discharge.* Emissiones tormentorum, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 2. 24. Conf. *Liv.* 27. 17

Emissĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is sent, or cast, out.* Emissitii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes*, Plaut. Aul. 1. 1. 2.

Emissurus, a, um. part. *About to utter.* Nec incassum postremas voces emissurus, *Just.* 11. 15.

Emissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled, or flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered, or spoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* (1) = A Deo

evocatus atque emissus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30 [illegible] sam hyemem sensit Neptunus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 128. (2) Nostri emissis pilis gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 88. (3) Emissus lacus, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 14. (4) Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 78. (5) ☞ Emissus e carcere, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 9. ¶ Manu emissus, *Made free*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 5. 2.

Emittens, tis. part. *Sending forth*, Cels. 7. 29.

Emitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* e *et* mitto] (1) *To send forth, or out.* (2) *To let go, or escape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publish, to set forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw, or fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed, or lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* (1) Subito Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 58. Emisit illum postico clam, *Val. Max.* 6. 8. 6. (2) ☞ E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, *Liv.* 28. 42. (3) ☞ Scutum manu emittere, et nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 25. (4) Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 33. (5) Emittere tela, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 1. fulmen sævâ manu, *Sen. Hipp.* 673. (6) Emittere lacum, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (7) Emittunt ova aranei, *Plin.* 11. 29. (8) ☞ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, et mulierem emitte, *Plaut. ubi* manu *reticetur.* Nunquam erit tam avarus, quin te gratus emittat manu, *Id. Capt.* 2. 3. 48. ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *To shed them*, Ov. Met. 11. 458. sanguinem, *To let it*, Id. manum, *To give security*, Modest. Dig. 22. 3. 15. se, *To burst out*, Cic. oculos, *To stare about*, Plaut. ☞ aculeos in aliquem, *To thrust them into him*, Cic. pro Cœl. 17.

Emittor, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be let out, to be dismissed.* (2) *To be sent forth, &c.* (1) Emitti quemquam vetabat, *Suet. Cal.* 26. (2) ☞ Ut abs te non emissus ex urbe, sed immissus in urbem esse videatur, *Cic. in Catil.* 1. 11. *De cæteris vid.* Emitto.

Emmanuel. Heb. *God with us.*

* Emmŏton, i. n. [εμμοτον. Them. μοτος, linteum carptum] *A soft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipt*, Cels. 7. 13.

EMO, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [ex εμος, q. εμον ποιω] (1) *To take, get, obtain, or purchase.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe, or hire.* (1) Emere sibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 57. ☞ Hanc esse primariam notionem docent comp. *demo, eximo, &c.* (2) ☞ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 49. ¶ Bene, male, emere, *To buy cheap, dear*, Cic. Att. 1. 13. Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag*, Ter. Adelph. 2. 2. 12. (3) Custodem munere emere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 652.

Emor, i, ptus. pass. (1) *To be got, to be obtained.* (2) *To be bought, &c.* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 55. (2) Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.* 35. 57.

Emoderandus, a, um. part. *To be moderated.*

Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov. Rem.* 130.

Emŏdŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be sung, or tuned.* Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov. Am.* 1. 1. ult.

‖ Emodulātio, onis. f. verb. *A singing in tune*, Boet. ‡ Modulatio, *Plin.*

‖ Emodulator, oris. m. *One who sings in tune*, Boet. ‡ Modulator, *Hor.*

Emŏdŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To sing, or warble.* Leg. ap. Ov. *in particip.* emodulandus, *q. v.*

Emōlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To accomplish, to effect.* (2) *To stir, or raise up.* (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing. (1) ☞ Molior negotium, metuo ut possim emolirier, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 5. 2. (2) Infesti *venti* fretum emoliuntur, *Sen. Agamem.* 473. (3) Sicca tussis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Cels.* 4. 6. Pituitam per nares emoliri, *Col.* 8. 5.

Emollesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow soft and supple.* Sine ullâ vi clavus *in pedibus* emollescit, *Cels.* 5. 28.

Emolliendus, a, um. part. *To be softened, &c.* Alteram ab emolliendo ventre dictam putant malachen, *Plin.* 20. 84. Conf. *Cels.* 8. 4.

‖ Emolliens medicamentum. *A mollifying medicine*, Jun.

Emollimentum, i. n. *A softening, or assuaging*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Emollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make soft, or loose, to soften.* (2) *To loosen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilize.* (1) Humor arcus fundasque et jaculorum amenta emollierat, *Liv.* 37. 41. (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 20. 6. (3) Metuens ne urbis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* 27. 3. Plus tamen ferociæ Britanni præferunt, ut quos nondum longa pax emollierit, *Tac. Agric.* 11. 6. (4) ☞ Didicisse artes emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2. 9. 47.

Emollior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be softened, &c.* Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, ut per annulos transeant, *Plin.* 10. 80.

‖ Emollitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A softening*, Apic. *ap.* Lat. *sed q.*

Emollītus, a, um. part. *Softened, effeminated.* Emollitus amœnitate Asiæ, *Liv.* 38. 49. Igni emollita, *Plin.* 26. 87.

Emŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume.* Granaria emole, *Pers.* 6. 26.

Emŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by grist*; hence *by any labour and cost.* (2) *Benefit, advantage.* (1) Laus factorum quæ videntur suscepta sine emolumento et præmio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 85. (2) Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 16.

Emŏneo, ēre, ŭi, itum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge*, Plaut. Asin. 4. 2. 17. sed varie leg.

Emŏrĭbundus, a, um. part. *About to die, at the very point of death*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Emoriens, tis. part. *Dying.* Immobiles undæ in quibus emoriens natura defecerit, *Curt.* 9. 12.

Emŏrior, i, tuus. (1) *To die.* Per gradus emoritur amor, *Ov. Rem.* 654. (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* (1) ☞ Emori cupio. *Chr.* Prius disce quid sit vivere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 18. (2) Quorum laus emori non potest, *Cic. Parad.* 2. ¶ Risu emoriri, *To burst his sides, to kill himself, with laughing*, Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 42. *ubi Donat.* vitiose dictum ab imperito milite. *Sane in exemplo jam dicto scripsit poeta* emori cupio.

‖ Emorsus, ûs. m. *Remorse, gnawing and stinging of conscience*, Amb. ‡ Morsus, *Cic.*

Emortuālis dies. *The day of one's death*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 139. ☞ natalis.

Emortuus, a, um. (1) *Dead, senseless.* (2) *Dull.* (1) ☞ Ad rem auxilium emortuum est, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 14. Caro emortua, *Cels.* 8. 3. (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut. Pan.* 4. 2. 18.

‖ Emōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring, a moving forth, an emotion*, Digest. ‡ Motio, *Cic.*

Emōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* emoveor] (1) *Removed, cast off.* (2) *Stirred, cast up, or disturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away, or caused to depart.* (1) Emoti cardine postes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 493. Venus emoti facie conterrita ponti, *Sil. Ital.* 17. 288. (2) Emotum solum, *Col.* 3. 18. (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 382. (4) Emotis deinde curiâ legatis, *Liv.* 30. 23.

Emŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To transplant*, to *remove.* (1) Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* 6. 38. (2) Emovere herbas, *Col.* 8. 3. ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, *To blow the fire*, Val. Max. 2. 4. 4. Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 367. *ubi al.* emerserat.

* Empetron, i. n. dict. quod in nudo saxo nascitur. [Therm. πετρα, petra] *The herb called samphire, or, as some, saxifrage*, Plin. 27. 51.

* Emphasis, is. f. [Them. φημι, dico] *Earnestness, or express signification of an intent*, Auct. ad Herenn. 4. 53. *significationem*, Quint. 8. *significantiam vertit. An emphasis, an accent set upon a word in the speaking of it*, Gramm.

‖ Emphatice. *Earnestly, forcibly*, Gramm. Significanter, *Quint*

† Emphatico, āre. act. *To speak earnestly*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*

‖ * Emphatĭcus, a, um. adj. *Emphatical, having an energy*, Gramm. Vid. *Quint.* 8. 2.

‖ * Emphractus, a, um. Naves emphractæ, *i. e.* tectæ. *Ships, or barges, covered*, Ulp. *al. leg.* emlatæ, *et* επιβαθες.

* Emphragma, atis. n. *An enclosure.*

‖ * Emphyteusis, is. f. *A grafting, or planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it*, which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a settled payment, or rent, *JCC.*

‖ * Emphyteuta, *et* Emphyteutes, æ m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder*, JCC.

‖ Emphyteuticārius, i. m. *Justinian. idem.* Vid. 4. 66.

‖ * Emphyteutĭcus, a, um. adj. *ut* emphyteuticus ager, *i. e.* vectigalis. *Let out to farm, hire, or rent, or for which rent is paid*, JCC.

* Empirice, es. f. *Skill in physic gotten by mere practice*, Plin. 29. 4.

* Empīricus, i. m. *A physician by practice only, an empiric, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientiâ nominant, *Cels. in Præf.* et *Cic. Ac.* 2. 39.

‖ * Emplagia, æ. f. *A palsy*, Paul. ‡ Paralysis, *Cels.*

‖ * Emplastĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a plaster, sticking like a plaster*, Morell.

Emplastratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting, or inoculating*, Col. 5. 11. *et* Plin. 17. 26.

Emplastrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ingraff*, Col. 5. 11.

Emplastro, āre. act. *To graff, or inoculate*, Col. 11. 2.

* Emplastrum, i. n. [ab εμπλαττω, subigo, vel in unam massam formo] (1) *A plaster, or salve, of divers things.* (2) *A plaster of clay, or wax, to lay on a graff.* (1) Cels. 5. 18. (2) Cat. 39. Col. 5. 11.

* Empleeton opus. [εμπλεκτον, ab εμπλεκω, implico. Them. πλεκω, necto] *Work well knit and couched together*, Vitruv. 2. 8. *vid.* Lexic. Vitruv.

* Empŏrēticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* Charta emporetica, *Pack paper, cap paper, or brown paper*, Plin. 13. 23.

* Empŏrium, i. n. Forum nundinarium. [απο της εμπορειν, *i. e.* a mercando] (1) *A market-town.* (2) *A place where a fair, or market, is kept.* (1) Emporium Thespiensium, *Liv.* 36. 21. Puteolanorum, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 2. (2) Apud emporium, in macello, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 1. 4.

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, buying, or purchasing.* Emptione factâ pecunia solvitur, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 6.

Emptiōnālis, e. *Using to buy proscribed goods.* Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 29. sed Grævius leg. ex MSS. *coemptionalis.*

Emptĭtātus, a, um. part. *Bought often.* Ternis denariis singuli emptitati, *Col.* 8. 10.

Emptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is, or may be, bought, or hired for money.* ☞ Hic aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illuc gratuita exilem, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 9. Vid. et 3. 2.

Emptĭto, āre. freq. *To use to buy, to buy often.* Qui talem operam emptitâsset, vendidissetque, *Tac.* 14. 41. Quidquid venale audiunt, emptitant, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 19. 5. *Vid.* Emptitatus.

‡ Emptivus miles. *A soldier hired for pay*, Fest.

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer, or chapman.* ☞ Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nōrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 12. Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 32.

Emptūriens, tis. part. *About, or going, to buy*, Varr. Præf. l. 2.

Emptūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To long, desire, or intend, to buy*, Varr. *Vid.* Empturiens.

‖ Empturitio, ōnis. f. *A desire to buy*, Dig.

Empturus, a, um. part. *About to buy.* Emptura *societatem viri* periculo spiritûs sui, *Just.* 23. 2.

Emptus, a, um. part. [*ab* emor] (1) *Purchased, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed.* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 55. Pulmenta laboribus empta, *Id. Ep.* 1. 18. 48. (2) ☞ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 30. (3) = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Cic. Att.* 1. 15.

‡ Empūris, *i. e.* calcifraga. *Samphire*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Empŭsa, æ. f. *A hobgoblin, or spirit that hops upon one leg, and changes itself into many shapes*, Cœl. Rhod. 6. 38. Empusæ ludus, *Scotch-hoppers*, Jun. Empusâ mutabilior, Vid. *Chiliad.* εμπεσα. Lat. Spectrum.

* Empyēma, ătis. n. εμπυημα. *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breast and lungs*, Medic. Lat. Abscessus thoracis purulentus.

‖ * Empyræus, a, um. adj. Cœlum empyræum, *The empyreal, or highest heaven*, Eccles.

Emtio, emtionalis, &c. *Vid.* Emptio, emptionalis, &c.

Emucidus, a, um. adj. *Very mouldy*, Plin. 17. 35. 9. *Vid.* Ejuncida.

Emūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out.* Met. *To cry, or speak aloud*, Quint. 2. 12.

‖ Emulceo, ēre. act. *To stroke gently, to cherish with the hand*, Litt. *ex* Val. ‡ Demulceo, *Ter.*

Emulctrāle, is. n. *A milking pail*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

‖ Emulgātio, ōnis. f. *A publishing abroad*, Tert.

‖ Emulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that reports, or tells abroad*, Cod. ‡ Vulgator, *Ov.*

Emulgendus, a, um. part. *To be milked out*, Col. 7. 3.

Emulgentes venæ. *Two large veins which, rising out of the* vena cava, *are carried into the kidneys*, Medic.

Emulgeo, ēre, si *et* xi, sum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk out, or stroke*, Col. 7. 3.

‖ Emulgo, āre. act. *To publish, blaze, or make known*, ex antiq. inscr. ‡ Evulgo, *Liv.*

Emulsus, a, um. part. Emulsâ palude, *Drawn dry, or drained*, Catull. 68. 110.

Emunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] *A wiping the nose*, Quint. 11. 3.

‖ Emunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A snuffer, or wiper.* Met. *A cozener*, Digest. ‡ Qui emungit.

‖ Emunctōrium, i. n. *Snuffers*, such as they use in snuffing candles, *Vulg. interpr.* Desid. vocab. ap. idoneos auct.

‖ Emunctūra, æ. f. *The snuff of a candle*, Med. Gram. ‡ Mυxa, *Mart.*

Emunctus, a, um. part. [*ab* emungor] *Snuff-*

ca, vinci. 2. *Cheated, chousel.* ‖ ¶ Emunctæ naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgment*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 8. (2) Pythias emunctæ fuciata Simone talentum, *Hor. A. P.* 238.

‖ Emundātē, adv. *Very cleanly, handsomely*, Aug. ‡ Munde, *Col.* Munditer, *Plaut. Pan.* 1. 2. 26.

† Emundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleansing*, Tert.

Emundo, āre. act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus pomum, pinnasque emundant, *Col.* 8. 4. Ovilia debent emundari, *Id.* 2. 15.

Emungens, tis. part. *Wiping.* Quoties ego vidi parrem tuum cubito emungentem? *Suet. Vita Horatii.*

Emungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* e *et* mungo] (1) *To wipe, or snuff, the nose.* (2) Met. *To snuff a candle.* (3) *To cheat one of his money.* (1) Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 54. (2) *Sic usus obtinuit, et merito, quoniam facilis est translatio, et desid. verbum hujus notionis ni fallor, ap. Vet.* (3) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 1.

Emuniendus, a, um. part. *To be fortified, or fenced*, Tac. Agric. 31. 3.

‖ Emūnīmen, ĭnis. n. *A fortification*, Notit. Imp. ‡ Munimentum, agger, vallum, *Vett.*

Emūnīmentum, i. n. *A fortification*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Emūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fence, or enclose.* (2) Met. *To secure.* (1) Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* 5. 6. (2) adversus metum animum, *Sen. Controv.* 17.

Emunior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be fenced, &c.* Murus supra cæteræ modum altitudinis emunitus erat, *Liv.* 21. 7.

‖ Emūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes a fortress, or defence*, Veget. ‡ Munitor, *Liv.*

Emūnītus, a, um. part. *Fortified.* Locus saxo quadrato septus atque arcis in modum emunitus, *Liv.* 24. 21. Vid. et *Col.* 1. 6.

‖ Emurmŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A grumbler, or mutterer*, Hier.

‖ Emurmŭro, āre. act. *To mumble, to mutter*, Aug. ‡ Murmuro, *Ov.*

Emusco, āre. act. [*ex* e *et* muscus] *To rub off moss, to rid, or clear from moss*; vix. leg. sed hinc.

Emuscor, āri, ātus. pass. Oleæ putantur et emuscantur, *Col.* 11. 2.

‖ Emussĭtātum, *Fest. Made, or wrought, by rule.* ‡ Amussitatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 38.

Emūtātus, a, um. part. [*ex inusit.* emuto] *Changed.* Emutatis in perversum dictis, *Quint.* 8. 2.

Emūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To mutter, to speak indistinctly*, Plaut. Mer. 5. 2. 55. *sed Lamb. et Taubmann. leg.* metuis.

† Emūto, āre. act. *To change for the better.* Et appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.* 4. 149.

E. N. in notis antiq. *pro* etiam nunc.

EN. adv. demonstrandi. [*a* Gr. νι, ab הֵן Heb.] *Lo, see, behold.* ☞ En Priamus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 465. ☞ En tectum, en tegulas, *Plaut.* En ipse Theseus, *Sen. Hipp.* 826. ☞ En cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic. Verr.* 5.

Enallage, es. f. [Them. αλλος, alius] *A change*, as of mood for mood, tense for tense, *Gramm.*

* Enargia, æ. f. [Them. εναργης, clarus] *Evidence, clearness of expression*; εναργεια, a Cicerone *illustratio* et *evidentia* nominatur, *Quint.* 8. 3.

Enarrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be declared, or showed.* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 625.

Enarrandus, a, um. part. *To be related.* Non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* 2. 52. Conf. *Liv.* 29. 29.

Enarratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration, or interpretation*, Quint. 1. 9. *et* 2. 5.

Enarrātius. adv. *More plainly*, Gell. 10. 1. ☒ Subobscure, *Id. ib.*

Enarrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that declares, or interprets, an interpreter*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.* Enarrator Sallustii, *Gell.* 18. 9. vocum antiquarum, *Id. ib.* 6.

Enarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare.* Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere non ut enarres quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 20. Omnem rem seni enarranus ordine, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 11. Ede, et enarra omnia, *Sen. Troad.* 1065.

Enascor, i, natus. *To grow, or spring out of a thing, to be born of*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 41.

Enātans, tis. part. *Swimming out.* Enatantes ab aquâ imagines, *Vitr.* 6. 2.

‖ Enātātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming out*, Aug. ‡ Emersus.

Enăto, āre. neut. (1) *To swim out, to swim to land.* (2) Met. *To escape, to disentangle.* (1) Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor. A. P.* 20. Enatâsti inter undas, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 23. (2) ☒ Reliqui habere se videntur angustius, enatant tamen Epicurus, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 31.

Enātus, a, um. part. [*ab* e *et* nascor] (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up.* (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tacc. Ann.* 2. 14. 3. Enata palma, *Val. Max.* 1. 6. 12. vitis, *Id.* 1. 7. *ext.* 5. (2) Ex multis curis est una enata, *Cic. Att.* 11. 2. sed var. lect. Vid. et *Col.* 2. 10. Enata dies, *Sen.*

Enāvātus, a, um. part. *Carefully employed, bestowed.* Præmia enavatæ operæ petebant, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 74. 3. *ubi alii lib.* navatæ.

Enāvigandus, a, um. part. *To be sailed over, or through.* Unda omnibus enavigandæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 11.

‖ Enāvigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by, or through*, Aug. ‡ Prætervectio, *Cic.*

Enāvigātus, a, um. part. *Sailed over, or passed through*, Plin. 9. 2.

Enāvigo, āre. neut. (1) *To sail out, or through.* (2) *To land.* (3) Met. *To escape, to get out of.* (1) Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet. Tib.* 11. Quidam enavigare conantes, *Curt.* 9. 29. (2) ☒ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menses quinque enavigare, *Plin.* 6. 21. (3) E scopulosis cautibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 14.

Enăvo, āre. act. *To employ, or bestow, carefully. Vid.* Enavatus.

* Encænia, ōrum. pl. n. [Them. καινος, novus] *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built*, Quint. 7. 2. *Also a feast among the Jews, called the feast of the dedication of the temple*, Aug. Among Christians, *the consecration, or wake days, of our churches.*

* Encardia, æ. f. [Them. καρδια, cor] *A precious stone, having in it the figure of a heart*, Plin. 37. 58.

* Encarpa. pl. n. *Flowers, or fruit-work, graven in chapiters of pillars*, Vitruv. 4. 1.

* Encaustes, æ. m. *An enameller*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

* Encaustĭce, es. f. *et* Encaustica, æ. f. *Enamelling, making images with fire. Vid.* Cerarestrum, et *Plin.* 35. 39.

* Encaustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled, or wrought with fire.* Encaustica pictura, *Painting enamelled*, Plin. 35. 39.

* Encaustum, i. n. *Varnish, or enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire.* Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.* 36. 64.

Encaustus, a, um. [Them. καιω, uro] *Enamelled, or wrought with fire.* Encaustus Phæthon, *Mart* 4. 47.

* Enchīrĭdium, i. n. [ex εν, in, et χειρ, manus] (1) *A dagger.* (2) *That part of the oar which the mariner holds in his hand.* (3) Met. *A manual, or portable volume, a pocket-book.* (1) Ap. Græcos. Lat. Pugio. (2) Pollux. Lat. Manubrium. (3) Pollux. Lat. Pugillaris. ☞ Hæ enim notiones Græcæ sunt, nec ad classem Romanam spectant.

* Enchūsa, æ. f. *A kind of bugloss*, Plin. 22. 25. *Vid.* Anchusa.

‖ * Enclĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. Encliticæ conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve*, quod inclinent ad se accentum, *Gramm.*

* Encolpias, æ. m. [Them. κολπος, sinus] *A wind arising out of crooks and nooks*, Sen. N. Q. 5. 8

* Encombōmăta, a, um. [ex εν, et κομβος, nodus] *Petticoats for girls*, Varr. ap. Nonn. c. 14. No. 38.

‖ * Encōmiastes, æ. m. *He that praises another by word, or song, an encomiast.* Lat. Laudator.

‖ * Encōmiasticus, a, um. adj. εγκωμιαστικος, *i. e.* laudativus. Carmen encomiasticum, *An encomiastic, or copy of verses in one's praise.*

‖ * Encōmium, i. n. [Them. κωμη, vicus] *A praise, an oration, or song in commendation.* Lat. Laudatio, *Cic.*

* Encyclius, i. Encyclios disciplina, *Vitruv. in Præfat.* l. 6.

‖ * Encyclopædia, æ. f. *That learning which comprehends all the liberal sciences*, Plin. Præf. sed Græcis literis. Orbis doctrinæ, *Quint. vertente*, l. 10.

‖ * Endelechia, æ. f. continuitas. *Vid.* Entelechia.

* Endiæum, i. n. *Jun. Vid.* Eudiæum.

¶ Endo. ant. *pro* in præp. *Fest. al. scrib.* indu, *unde* induperator, *Juv.* 10. 138. *pro* imperator, endogredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.* 1. 83. endopedite, *pro* impedite, *Id.* 1. 241.

† Endoĭtium. n. *pro* initium, *Fest.*

‖ Endrŏmĭdatus, a, um. *Covered with a shag, or frieze mantle*, Sidon. ‡ Endromide vestitus.

* Endrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *A thick shag mantle*; concerning its name, maker, and use, see *Mart.* 4. 19.

Enĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be killed*, Cels. 6. 7.

Enĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaying, or killing*, Firm. ‡ Interemptio, *Cic.*

Enĕcātus, a, um. *Killed, choked*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Enĕco, *vel* Enĭco, āre, ui *et* āvi, ctum *et* ātum. act. (1) *To kill, or slay.* (2) *To trouble, plague, or teaze.* (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut. Amph* 5. 1. 67. (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 36.

Enĕcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be killed.* Ne herbis enecetur ruta, *Col.* 11. 3.

Enecius, a, um. part. [*ab* enecor] *Almost slain, or killed, almost dead.* Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi ac debilitati, *Liv.* 21. 40. Avis fame enecta, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 35. Inopiâ enectus, *Ibid.* 1. 29. siti, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 5.

‖ * Enĕma, ătis. n. [ενιημι, immitto, quod immittitur] *A clyster*, Theod. Prisc.

‖ * Energia, æ. f. [Them. εργον, opus] *Efficacy, effectual operation, energy, force*, Hier. ‡ Efficacia, vis, *Vett.*

‖ Enervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, or making feeble*, Hier. ‡ Debilitatio.

Enervātor, ōris. m. verb. *That makes tender, or weak*, G. *ex* Tac. *sed invenire non potui.*

Enervātus, a, um. part (1) *Feeble, faint, heartless.* (2) *Also soft, effeminate.* (1) = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic. in Pison.* 33. (2) = Enervata et muliebris sententia, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 6.

Enervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.* Enervis et frigida juventa, *Val. Max.* 3. 5. 3. enerves animi, *Id.* 2. 7. 15. Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin. Paneg.* 33. ☒ = Duram atque asperam compositionem malim esse, quam effeminatam et enervem, *Quint.* 9. 4.

Enervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate, weaken, or enfeeble.* (2) *To effeminate, make tender, or nice.* (1) = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, *Cic. de Sen.* 10. Enervare animos, *Ov. Rem.* 753. vires, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 2. (2) *Vid.* Enervatus. ‖ *Also to cut the hamstrings*, Poplites meos enervare securi sævâ comminaretur, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 264.

Enervor, āri. *To be enervated.* Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic. Or.* 68.

‖ Enervus, a, um. adj. *Weak, feeble*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Enervis.

* Engŏnăsi. indecl. εν γονασι, in genibus. *A sign in the firmament*, Cic. N. D. 2. 42. Manil. 5. 646. Hyginus Herculem esse dicit, qui dextro genu nixus capitis draconis partem dexteram sinistro pede opprimere conatur. Lat. Genu nixus, *Ov.*

‖ * Engŏnăsis. f. *Firm.* idem. Εγγονασιν, vocitant genibus quod nixa feratur, *Cic. in Arat.*

* Engŏnātos, a, um. Εγγωνατος. *Having several angles.* Engonaton, *scil.* horologium, *Vitr.* 9. 9.

* Enhydris, ĭdis. [Them. υδωρ, aqua] *An adder, or water-snake*, Plin. 30. 8.

* Enhydros, i. f. *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro*, Plin. 37. 73.

Enĭco, āre. *To kill. Vid.* Enecо.

Enigreo, ēre. *et* Enigresco, ĕre. *To be, or wax, black*, Litt. *ex* Catone. ‡ Nigresco, *Virg.*

Enigro, āre. act. *To make black*, Litt. *ex* Catone. ‡ Nigro, *Lucr.*

Enim. conj. (1) *For.* (2) *Also truly, verily, forsooth.* (3) *But.* (4) *Therefore, indeed, yea verily.* (1) ☞ In primâ significat. secundo, vel etiam tertio, loco ponitur, ut, Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 34. (2) In secundâ autem tam primo quam secundo. Enim me nominat, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 10. At enim, vero enim, imo enim, *Ter.* (3) Plaut. Most. 5. 2. 12. (4) Virg. Geor. 3. 70.

Enimvĕro. conj. (1) *Verily, truly, indeed.* (2) Ironice. *Forsooth, I warrant you.* (3) *Really, on my word*, spoken by one, or of one, in a passion. (1) Enimvero inquit, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 36. Ille enimvero negat, *Id. in Verr.* 5. 66. (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abest, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 7. Blasius de proditione Dasium appellabat. Enimvero ille, &c. *Liv.* 26. 38. Enimvero reticere nequeo; multimodis injurius es, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 79.

Enisus, a, um. part. [*ab* enitor] (1) *Clambering.* (2) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) *Endeavoured.* (1) = Sol Aquilonem scandens, ac per arctua enisus, *Plin.* 18. 68. (2) Enisus in aliquo, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 9. (3) Regis fautoribus summâ ope enisum, ne tale decretum fieret, *Sall. B. Jug.* 25. 2.

Enitens, tis. part. [*ab* enitor] *Labouring, striving, yeaning, bringing forth its young.* Contra enitentes, *Liv.* 21. 58. et *Gell.* 2. 23.

Enitens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *Shining, glis-*

tering. Enitens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.* 61 22.

Enĭteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming.* (2) Met. *To be famous and renowned.* (1) Rudis enituit impulso vomere campus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 211. (2) Enituit in bello, sed obsolevit in pace, *Plin. Paneg.* 4. Enituit Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 7.

Enitesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To shine.* (2) *To become glorious.* ¶ Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, *Col.* 9. 14. (2) Enitescit dictis factisque, *Val. Max.* 7. 2. 1. ⁂ obsolesco, *Cic.* Fama virtutisque felicitatis Romanæ apud exteras gentes enitescere incœptabat, *Gell.* 17. 21.

Enītor, i, ĭsus et xus sum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* (2) *To tug, or pull.* (3) Met. *To endeavour, to strain hard.* (4) *To travail with child.* (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c.* (1) Pars objectum aggerem enitebatur, *Tac.* 2. 20. 2. (2) Eniti remis, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 680. (3) = Qui stadium currit eniti et contendere debet, *Cic. Off.* 3. 10. = pugno, elaboro, *Cic.* ✠ Eniti ad honores, *Paterc.* 2. 127. (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur, *Argum.* 2. *Amph. Plaut.* 9. (5) Sus fœtus enixa, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 391. ¶ Eniti ova, *To lay eggs*, as a hen does, *Col.* 8. 11.

Enixe, adv. qual. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Earnestly.* Ob eam rem enixe expeto, *Plaut. Trin.* 3 2. 26. Enixius opem ferre, *Suet. Tib.* 50. reficere, *Liv.* 37. 8. Enixissime juvit, *Suet. in Cæs.* 5.

+ Enixum, adv. *Non.* 2. 301. ex *Sisen.* idem.

Enixurus, a, um. part. *About to strive*, Liv. 29. 15.

Enixus, a, um. part. cum acc. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Boet.* (1) *Having endeavoured.* (2) *Strenuous, laborious, industrious.* (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned.* (4) *Being brought forth, or born.* (1) Fratris opibus enixus, *Tac.* (2) Enixioris operæ sibi conscii, *Plin.* 9. 9. Q. Fulvius Flaccus ædem Fortunæ faciebat enixo studio, *Liv.* 42. 3. (3) Utraque a partu, utraque filiam enixa decessit, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 21. 1. Utero toties enixa gravi pignora pacis, *Sen. Octav.* 937. (4) Pueri in luco Martis enixi, *Justin.* 43. 2. 7. *vix alibi.*

Enixus, ûs. m. *Travailing, or delivering of young, foaling, yeaning, &c.* Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin.* 10. 83.

* Enneaphyllon, i. n. *A certain herb with nine long leaves*, Plin. 27. 54.

‖ * Enneas, ădis. f. *Nine, the number of nine*, Jun.

* Enneemimeris. f. [ex εννεα, novem, ημι, semi, et μερος, pars] *A* cæsura, *after the fourth foot, or in the ninth syllable, reckoning two short syllables for one.*

Eno, āre. neut. [*ex* e *et* no] *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.* ✠ Enare e conchâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 19. ✠ in auras, *Lucr.* 3. 590. ✠ ad arctos, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 16. Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ ita haustæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.* 33. 41.

Enŏdāte. adv. ius, comp. *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* Diligenter et enodate narrare, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 21. Enodatius explicare, *Id. de Fin.* 5. 9.

Enŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication, or explanation.* = Explicatio fabularum et enodatio nominum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 24.

‖ Enŏdātor, ōris. m. *He that explains, or unravels*, Tert. ‡ Explicator, *Cic.*

Enŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the knots cut off.* (2) *Explained, made manifest and evident.* (1) Vitem bene enodatam deligato recte, *Cato*, 33. (2) Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 2.

Enŏdis, e. adj. [*ex* e *et* nodus, *i. e.* sine nodo] (1) *Without knots, smooth.* (2) Met. Also *plain, without difficulty.* (1) Enodes trunci, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 78. vites, *Col.* 4. 29. (2) Enodes elegi, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 17. 2.

Enŏdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees.* (2) *To declare, explain, or expound.* (1) *Vid.* Enodor. (2) Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 10.

Enŏdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To have the knots cut off.* Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.* 5. 6.

Enodŭlo, āre. *To make plain, even, or smooth*, Tib. *laud.* Litt. *sed q.*

* Enorchis, is. f. [Them. ορχις, testiculus] *A stone that being broken is like a man's testicle*, Plin. 37. 58.

Enormis, e. adj. [*ex* e *et* norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of square, irregular.* (2) *Exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous.* (1) = Flexi atque enormes vici, *Tac.* 15. 38. 3. (2) Enormes Colossi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. 51.

‖ Enormĭtas, ātis. f. *Irregularity, vastness, hugeness*, Spart. ‡ Declinatio ab regulâ.

Enormĭter, adv. *Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly*, Plin. 36. 15. Terra inæqualis et enormiter projecta, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 1.

‖ Enŏtābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be noted, or marked forth*, Aug. ‡ Notabilis, *Cic.*

‖ Enŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noting, or marking out*, Hier. ‡ Notatio, *Cic.*

‖ Enotator, ōris. m. *One that notes, or marks*, Macr.

‖ Enŏtātus, a, um. part. *Set, or marked, upon*, Apul. Met. 9. p. 274. ‡ Notatus, *Cic.*

Enŏtesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enotuêre quidam tui versus, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 10. 3. Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac. Hist.* 3 34. 4.

Enŏto, āre. act. *To mark, or gather, out, to observe.* Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 6. 1. Figuras dictare enotareque, *Id.* 6. 16. 10.

‖ Enŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change, or innovation*, Cod. ‡ Novatio, *Cic.*

‖ Enŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changes, or makes new*, Digest. ‡ Novator, *Gell.*

Enŏvātus, a, um. part. *Become, or made, new.* Pictis anas enovata pennis, *Petron.* c. 93. sed al. malunt *enotata*, et fortasse rectius. ‡ Novatus, *Ov.*

Ens, tis. part. [*a* sum, es, ens, apud antiq. *Prisc.*] *Being.*

Ens, tis. n. το ον. *A being.* Ens et essentia ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, *Quint.* 8. 3. ☞ *Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

+ Ensātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a sword*, R. *ex* Mart. *sed q.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ensis] *A little sword, or rapier*, Plaut. Rud. 4. 4. 112.

✠ Ensifer, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ensis *et* fero] *That bears a sword*, an epithet of Orion, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 388. *sed Heinsius leg.* ensiger. Ensiferæ stupuit mucrone coronæ, *Claud.* Ensiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Lucan.* 1. 660.

✠ Ensiger, *id. ac* Ensifer, *q. v.* Ensiger Orion, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 56.

Ensis, is. m. incert. orig. (1) *A sword, a rapier, a tuck.* (2) Meton. *An office, or command.* (3) *Government.* (1) Conflantur falces in ensem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 508. (2) Cuique sacer primum tradit Germanicus ensem, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 177. (3) Sævum in populos puer accipit ensem, *Luc.* 5. 61.

* Entelechia, æ. f. εντελεχεια, *qu. d.* perfectihabia. [ab εντελης, perfectus, et εχω, habeo] *Continuatam quamdam et perennem motionem* interpr. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 10. *Al. leg.* ενδελεχεια. *The soul so called by Aristotle, either as the perfection of nature, or the principle of motion.*

* Entĕrŏcēle, es. f. [ex εντερον, intestinum, et κηλη, hernia, scroti tumor] Cels. 6 18. Plin. 27. 89.

* Entĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Plin.* 26. 49.

* Entheātus, a, um. qu. part. *ab* entheo. *Inspired with God.* Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mart.* 12. 57. Lat. Numine afflatus.

‖ * Enthēca, æ. f. ενθηκη. [ab εν, et τιθημι, repono] *A case to put any thing in, a granary, a storehouse, a store, or stock laid up for common use*, Eccles. Entheca dos prædiorum, *Ap. JCC.*

‖ * Enthēmăta, um. pl. neut. *Applications to green wounds, to stop the blood and course of humours*, Medic.

* ✠ Entheus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, inspired.* Enthea lauro tempora premit, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 227. Entheo silvas gradu terret, *Sen. Troad.* 672. Entheâ gnatos manu lacerare, *Id. Œdip.* 628. Entheos cursus, *Id. Med.* 382 Lat. Œstro divino percitus.

‖ * Enthusiasmus, i. m. [ab ενθουσιαζομαι, afflor numine] *Enthusiasm, fanaticism, or a pretended divine inspiration*, Eccl. Lat. Fanatica perculsio.

‖ * Enthusiasta, æ. m. *An enthusiast, or fanatic that pretends to be inspired*, Eccles.

‖ Enthusiastĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enthusiastical*, Eccles.

* Enthymēma, ătis. n. [Th. θυμος, animus] (1) *An argument drawn from contraries.* Latine *commentum, commentatio*, Quint. 5. 10. (2) *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major, or minor, proposition, an enthymem.* (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthymemata appellant, *Cic. in Top.* 13. (2) Curtum sermone rotato torqueat enthymema, *Juv.* 6. 448.

Enŭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. *To be married out of one's order, estate, or degree.* Virginiam patriciam, quod e patribus enupsisset, matronæ sacris arcuerant, *Liv.* 10. 23.

Enucleandus, a, um. part. *To be explained, or cleared.* Nec quidquam in amplificatione enucleandum est, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 17.

‖ Enucleanter, *et* Enucleatim, *Veget.* pro Enucleāte. adv. Met. *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly.* = Enucleate et ele anter dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 9. Subtiliter, presse, enucleate, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 9. Scite perquam atque enucleate disputare, *Gell.* 12. 13. scripta, *Id.* 1. 3

‖ Enucleātio, ōnis f verb. *A plain declaring, or unfolding*, Aug. ‡ Declaratio.

‖ Enucleātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that declares, or explains*, Cod. ‡ Declarator.

Enucleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the kernel, or stones, picked out.* (2) Met. *Declared, made manifest.* (3) *Thoroughly scrutinized, sifted, and weighed.* (1) Enucleatæ uvæ, *Theod. Prisc.* 1. 20. (2) Est enim plenius, quam hoc enucleatum, *Cic Orat.* 26. (3) ⁂ Eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, *Cic. pro Planc.* 4. Enucleatæ reprehensiones, *Gell.* 7. 3.

Enucleo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the kernel.* (2) Met. *To declare, or explain.* (1) Duracina enucleabis, *Apic.* 4. 5. (2) Hæc nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 8.

Enucleor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be declared, or explained.* Enucleari et excuti ab hominibus notiosis, *Gell.* 11. 8.

Enūdāte. adv. *Very plainly*, Aug. ‡ Clare, *Cic*

‖ Enūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making plain, or bare*, Dig. ‡ Nudatio, *Plin.*

Enūdo, āre. act. *To make naked, or bare.* Met. *To expound, or lay open.* ⁂ Rerum pluriumarum obscuras et necessarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 9.

‖ Enŭla, *seu* enula campana. *The herb elicampane*, Offic. Helenium, *Plin.* inula, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 44. *Col.* 10. 118.

‖ Enŭmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be counted.* Firm. ‡ Numerabilis, *Hor.*

Enŭmĕrans, tis. part. *Enumerating.* Nescio an enumeranti mihi quasdam ipsarum *provinciarum* multitudo subduxerit, *Curt.* 6. 6.

‖ Enŭmĕrātim. adv. *By number*, Arnob. ‡ Numero, *Vett.*

Enŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing, or enumeration.* Cic. de Inv. 1. 20. malorum, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 10. argumentorum, *Id. pro Cluent.* 24.

Enŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that counts*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Enŭmĕratŭus, a, um. part. *About to reckon up, or count*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Enŭmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Reckoned up, enumerated.* Septem et viginti enumeratis stipendiis, *Liv.* 3. 58. Enumeratis familiis, *Val. Max.* 4. 1. 14.

Enŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count, or reckon up.* (2) *To pay.* (1) Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves, *Propert.* 2. 1. 44. Quos paulo ante enumeravimus, *Paterc.* 1. 1. 16. Ordine enumeravit, *Nep. Attic.* 18. (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic. Vid.* Enumeror.

Enumeror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be reckoned up.* (2) *To be paid.* (1) Bias enumeratur inter septem sapientes, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (2) Præterea nunc pretium enumerari audiebant, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 46.

Enunciandus, a, um. part. *To be uttered.* Per ambitum verborum rem enunciandam censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

Enunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom, or maxim.* (2) *A proposition.* (1) Ratio enunciationum, quæ Græci αξιωματα vocant, *Cic. de Fato*, c. 1. (2) Quint. 7. 2. Enunciatum, *Cic.*

‖ Enunciative. adv. *By way of proposition*, JCC. ‡ Per enunciationem, *Vett.*

Enunciativus, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce, or propose.* Motus animorum enunciativi corporum, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

‖ Enunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that signifies, or pronounces*, Digest. ‡ Qui enunciat, *Cic.*

Enunciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounces, or speaks*, Quint. 2. 15. Enunciatrix sensuum lingua, *Prudent. Perist.* 10. 771.

Enunciātum, i. n. *A proposition.* Omne enunciatum est verum, aut falsum, *Cic. de Fato*, 2. 9.

Enunciaturus, a, um. part. *About to utter*, Liv. 10. 38.

Enunciātus, a, um. part. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 31.

Enuncio, āre. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce, or speak.* (2) *To signify, tell, or declare.* (3) *To publish, disclose, or reveal.* (1) Enunciare verbis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 2. (2) Bonus homo, qualem esse eum tuæ literæ enunciarant, *Cic. alii vero leg.* nunciârant. (3) ⁂ Enunciare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 26. Enunciare arcana consilia, *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 1.

Enuncior, āri. pass. *To be uttered.* Ne ea, quæ dixissent, enunciarentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 31.

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* enubo] *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality, &c.* Liv. 39. 19. *et* 10. 23.

Enutrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, or bring up.* Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convalescant, *Col.* 3. 3.

Enutrior, iri, tus. pass. *To be nourished, fed, &c.* Plin. 13. 16.

* Enydris, is. f. *A water-snake,* Plin. 32. 32. *rectius* enhydris

* Enydros, i. m. *A kind of gem,* Plin. 37. 73. *Vid.* Euhydros.

Eo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [ab inusit. Græc. εω, ειμι] (1) *To go.* (2) *To walk.* (3) Sometimes *to come.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To fly away.* (6) *To flow.* (7) *To swim.* (8) Met. *To proceed.* (9) *Being joined with the first supine, it denotes the same as the infinitive mood of that supine.* (1) ℟ Intro te hinc auferam. *Mn.* Imo ibo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 6. 42. = Nec jam jubet ire, sed ipse vadit, *Ov. Met.* 3. 702. ℟ Capitolinas utque reditque vias, *Mart.* 6. 10. 8. (2) Præstantior omnibus ibat Herse, *Ov. Met.* 2. 724. (3) Eecum ire Syrum video, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 7. (4) Satis est Stygios semel isse per annes, *Ov. Met.* 14. 591. (5) Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Ov. Met.* 2. 728. (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 276. Flumina nectaris ibant, *Ov. Met.* 1. 111. (7) Pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1. 381. (8) Incipit res melius ire, quam putâram, *Cic. Att.* 14. 15. It in melius valetudo, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 68. 3. (9) Desistas tanto opere ire oppugnatum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 6. 52. Qui magis potueris mihi honorem ire habitum, *Id. Cist.* 1. 1. 4. ¶ ☞ Ire inficias, *To deny,* Plaut. Men. 2. 3. 45. ☞ obviam alicui, *To go to meet him,* Id. ☞ Ire ad arma, *To take up arms,* Cic. Verr. 2. 44. ad saga, *To go to be a soldier,* Id. Philip. 6. 3. ☞ in auras, *To vanish,* Ov. Met. 7. 351. in melius, *To grow better,* Cic. Att. 14. 15. *et* Tac. Ann. 12. 68. 3. ☞ exemplis, *To imitate,* Ov. Trist. 5. 3. 27. ☞ in hostem, *To set upon him,* Stat. in jus, *To enter an action against,* Plin. jun. in lacrymas, *To dissolve into tears,* Stat. Theb. 11. 193. in opus alienum, *To meddle with it,* Plaut. in ora alicujus, *To fly in his face,* Val. Flacc. Arg. 7. 294. in possessionem, *To take possession,* Cic. Verr. 2. 48. in secula, *To be ever remembered,* Plin Paneg. 55. in sententiam alicujus, *To subscribe to his opinion,* Liv. 1. 32. *et* 5. 9.

Eo. adv. (1) *Thither, or to that place.* (2) *To that pass, or condition.* (3) *Therefore, or thereupon.* (4) *To that end, or intent.* (5) *So far as.* (1) Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 24. (2) Eo deducta res est, *Nep. Epam.* 7. (3) Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in belluas? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 25. (4) Eo pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 69. (5) Usque eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 9. ¶ Causa nostra erat eo loci, *In that state, or condition,* Cic. pro Sext. 31. Nec eo secius, *And nevertheless,* Suet. Ner. 24.

Eodem. adv. (1) *To the same place.* (2) *To the same purpose.* (3) *To the same state, or condition.* (1) Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 4. (2) Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, *Liv.* 1. 59. ☞ Cum gen. Eodem loci, *In the same place,* Plin. Paneg. init. (3) Eodem se redigere, quo, *Cic.*

+ Eon, *vel* Eone. *The tree whereof the ship Argo was made,* Plin. 13. 39.

EOR. in notis antiquorum, *pro* eorum.

* Eos. f. *The morning.* Proxima victricem cum Romam inspexerit Eos, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 389. Noctem summovet Eos, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 614. Eois campis, *Id. Œdip.* 115. genitrix primæ lucis, *Id. Thyest.* 816.

Eous, a, um. adj. [prim. syll. comm.] *Eastern.* ℟ Tradimus Hesperias gentes, avertimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4. 352. Eoæ Atlantides, *Virg. Geor.* 1 221. Eoa unda, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 662. terra, *Id. Œd.* 426. Eoi sinus, *Id. Agam.* 478. Eoum litus, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 246.

Eous, i. m. (1) *The day-star.* Lat. Lucifer (2) *Also one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Virg. Geor. 1. 288. *et* Sil. Ital. 9. 180. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 153.

Eousque. adv. (1) *So far forth.* (2) *So long.* (3) *To that height.* (1) Cæsar brachiis perfectis promotisque eousque, ut, &c. *Hirt. B. Afr.* 56. (2) Agetur pecus, eousque dum anhelet, *Col.* (3) Vitem enatam eousque crevisse, donec, &c. *Val. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 5. *Scrib. et divise* eo usque.

* Epactæ. pl. f. Gr. επακται. [ab επαγω, induco. Them. αγω, duco] *scil.* ημεραι. Dies intercalares, *The epact,* Astron.

* Epăgon, ontis. m. [ab επαγω, induco, quod ex επι, in, et αγω, duco] *A truckle in a crane, or like engine,* Vitruv. 10. 5. = Artemon navis.

* Epănădiplōsis, is. f. [ex επι, super, ανα, re, et διπλοος, duplus] *A figure when a sentence begins and ends with the same word,* Rhet. *as,* Victus amore tui, cognato sanguine victus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 29. Lat. Reduplicatio.

* Epănălepsis, is. f. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis,* Rhet. Vid. *Quint.* 9. 3. Lat. Resumptio.

* Epănaphŏra, æ. f. *A figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word,* Rhet. *as,* Sic oculos, sic ille manus, sic ora movebat, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 490.

* Epănŏdos, i. f. [ex επι, super, ανα, re, et οδος, via] *A figure when we return to that which once we quitted, by way of* prolepsis, *Rhet.* Divellimur inde Iphitus, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 434. Lat. Regressio, *Quint.*

* Epănorthōsis, is. f. [ex επι, super, ανα, re, et ορθος, rectus] *A correction, a figure in rhetoric, when we correct what we have said, to say it otherwise, or more emphatically; as,* C. Cæsar patrimonium suum effudit, quamquam non sumus usi eo verbo, quod decuit; non enim effudit, sed in salutem Reipub. collocavit, *Cic. Off.* 2. 15. ☞ *Dicitur etiam,* Amphidiorthosis.

* Epaphæresis, is. f. [ex επι, super, απο, ab, et αιρεω, capio] *A rounding, or polling, off the hair, and cutting it into steps,* Mart. 8. 52. 9.

Epastus, a, um. part. *Eaten.* Epastas escas ruminare, *Grat. Hal.* 143. Conf. *Ov. Hal.* 119.

* Epauxēsis, is. f. [ex επι, super, et αυξανω, augeo] *An increase, a figure in rhetoric,* Rhet.

* Epenthēsis, is. f. [ex επι, super, εν, in, et θεσις, positio. Them. τιθημι, pono] *The putting in of a letter, or syllable, in the middle of a word; as,* Relliquias, Induperator, *Gramm.* Lat. Interpositio.

Epha. vox Heb. איפה *A measure containing ten ounces among the Hebrews.*

Ephēbātus, a, um. Hunc ephebatum mulieravit. *One come to fifteen years of age,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 2. 552.

Ephēbeum. *Vid.* Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, æ. f. [ex επι, in, et ήβη, pubertas] *The age of striplings, beginning at the fifteenth year.* ‡ Pubertas, *Cic.*

* Ephebĭcus, a, um. adj. *Youthful, or belonging to youth.* Ephebica chlamyda, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 345. Lat. Juvenilis.

Ephēbĭcus, i. m. Locus in Theatro ubi puberes spectabant. *Vid.* Lexic. Vitruv.

Ephēbium, i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves,* Vitruv. 5. 11. *al. scrib.* Epheheum.

* Ephēbus, i. m. [ab επι, et ήβη, pubes] *A stripling of fourteen years old, a youth, a lad.* Excedere ex ephebis, *To write himself man,* Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 24. Lat. Puber.

* Ephedra, æ. f. [ex επι, super, et εδρα, sedes, quod ab εζομαι, sedeo, nam arboribus insidet] *The herb horse-tail,* Plin. 26. 20.

* Ephēlis, idos. f. [ex επι, et ήλος, clavus] *A certain cuticular disease.* Asperitas quædam et durities mali coloris, *Cels.* 6. 5.

* Ephēmĕris, dis. f. Diarium. [ex επι, et ήμερα, dies] (1) *A day-book, a journal, a cash-book.* (2) *An almanack, an ephemeris.* (1) Ex ephemeride scire, *Nep. Attic.* 13. 6. (2) In cujus manibus ceu pinguia succina tritas cernis ephemerides, *Juv.* 6. 574.

* Ephēmĕron *vel* rum, i. n. εφημερον. *The herb hermodactyl,* or as others, *may-lilies, lily of the valleys, meadow saffron,* Plin. 25. 107.

* Ephialtes, æ. m. [ex επι, in, et αλλομαι, salio, παρα το εφαλλεσθαι, ab insiliendo] *The disease commonly called the night-mare.* Vid. Plin. 25. 10. Lat. Incubus. *Vid.* hujus mali descrip. *Virg. Æn.* 12. 908. et seqq.

Ephippiātus, a, um. *Saddled,* also *that uses, or rides with, a saddle,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 2.

* Ephippium, i. n. [ab επι, et ιππος, equus, *i. e.* super equum] *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing, or horse-cloth,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 2. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 44. Prov. in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

‖ Ephippio, āre. *To trap, barb, or trim, horses,* Alex. ab Alex. ‡ Ephippiis ornare.

* Ephod. indeclinab. ab Heb. אפד *One of the priest's garments among the Jews,* Bibl.

Ephŏrus, i. m. [απο τη εφορᾳν, *i. e.* inspiciendo] *Magistrates of great power among the Lacedemonians, the same with* tribunus *in Rome,* Cic. de Legib. 3. 16.

* Epĭălos, i. m. *A fever caused by cold phlegm,* Celsus.

* ‖ Epĭbădes, um. pl. f. [ab επιβαινω, ingredior, conscendo] *Passage boats,* Ulp.

* Epĭbăta, æ. *vel* Epibates. m. *A soldier serving at sea, or on shipboard,* Hirt. de B. Alex. 11. Lat. Classiarius, *Cæs.*

Epĭbathra, æ. f. [ab επιβαινω, conscendo. Them. βαινω, eo] *A scale, or ladder,* Vitruv. 10. 19.

* Epicauma, atis. n. [ex επι, et καιω, uro] *A foul sore in the eyes,* Cels.

* Epicēdium, i. n. [ex επι, et χηδος, funus] *A funeral song, verses in praise of the dead,* Serv.

* Epichīrēma, ătis. n [ex επι, et χειρ, manus] *A proof of a proposition by argument,* Quint. Ratiocinatio, *Cic.* Aggressio, *Quint.* Quam prope absit syllogismo ipsum consule, 5. 14.

* Epichysis, is. f. [ex επι, super, et χυσις, fusio. Them. χεω, seu χυω, fundo] *A large vessel like an ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups, or glasses,* or, as some, a *funnel,* Plaut. Rud. 5. 2. 32. Lat. Infundibulum.

* Epichytum, *i. e.* superfusum. [ex επι, super, et χυτος, fusus] *A wafer, or cake,* Vulg. interp. Lat. Libum, crustulum.

‖ * Epĭcīthărisma, ătis. n. [ex επι, post, et κιθαρα, cithara] *The last part of the interlude, or a flourish of music after the play,* Tert.

‖ * Epiclintæ. m. pl. επικλινται, *Arist.* [ab επικλινω, inclino] *Earthquakes moving sidelong,* Apul. de Mund. *p.* 730.

* Epĭcœnus, a, um. adj. [ex επι, et κοινος, communis] *Common, epicene, of both sexes, or kinds.* Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiscua quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet, *Quint.* 1. 4.

Epicrŏcus, a, um. *Yellow or saffron-coloured,* Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 16.

‖ * Epicrŏtos. [ex επι, et χροτεω, pulso, pavio. Them. κροτος, pulsus] *A paved way,* Cœl. ‡ Via strata.

Epĭcūrēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the sect of Epicurus.* (2) *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.* (1) Epicurei viri optimi, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 21. (2) Hæc notio est poster. sec. ‡ Voluptuarius, *Cic.*

* Epĭcus, a, um. adj. Epicum poema, *Which is made chiefly in heroic, or hexameter, verse,* Cic. Epicus poeta, *That writes such verses,* Idem. de Ennio, *De opt Gen. Orat.* 1.

‖ * Epicyclus, i. m. [ex επι, in, et κυκλος, circulus] *A lesser circle, whose centre is in the circumference of a greater,* Astron.

‖ Epĭdēmēticus, i. m. *An harbinger, a quarter-master,* Justinian. et poster. seculi scriptores.

‖ * Epĭdēmĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex επι, in, et δημος, populus] *Public, universal, epidemical,* Med.

* Epĭdermis, ĭdis. f. [ex επι, super, et δερμα, pellis. Them. δερας, id.] *The outward thin skin of the body,* Med.

* Epĭdĭcazŏmenos. m. [ex επιδικαζεσθαι, vindicias secundum libertatem postulare. Them. δικη, justitia] *The name of a Greek play which Terence translated,* Ter. in Prol. Phorm. 26.

* Epĭdĭctĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex επι, et δεικνυω, ostendo] Epidicticum dicendi genus, *Cic. Orat.* 11. et 61. sed literis Græcis. Lat. Demonstrativum, *sive* laudativum.

* Epĭdipnis, ĭdis. f. [ex επι, super, et δειπνον, cœna] *A collation, a treat after supper.* Seras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart.* 11. 31. 7.

* Epĭdrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [ex επι, et δρομος, cursus. Them. δρεμω, inusit. id. qd. τρεχω, curro] *The arming of a net,* Plin. 19. 2. ubi habet *epidromis* in abl. pl. fort. ab *epidroma,* dict. quod retium plagæ per eas discurrant.

* Epĭdrŏmus, i. m. *The mizen sail in a ship,* Plin. 19. 2.

‖ * Epĭgæum, i. n. [ex επι, et γαια, terra] *The lower part of the circle in which the planet moves, next to the earth,* Astron.

* Epĭgastrium, i. n. [ex επι, et γαστηρ, venter] *The outward part of the belly, from the waist down to the privy members.* Lat. Abdomen, *Cels.*

* Epĭglottis, idis. *vel* Epiglossis. f. [ex επι, super, et γλωσσα, seu γλωττα, lingua] *The cover, or flap of the weasand,* Plin. 11. 66.

* Epĭgŏnătis, idis. f. [ab επι et γονυ] *The knee-bone,* Med. Lat. Patella, *Cels.*

* Epĭgramma, ătis. n. [ex επιγραφω, inscribo. Them. γραφω, scribo] (1) *An inscription upon a statue, monument, or the like, whether in verse, or prose.* (2) *An epigram.* (3) *Also a brand, a fugitive's mark.* (1) Epigramma incisum habuit in basi, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 57. Epigramma mortuo facit, *Petr. Arb.* c. 115. Lat. Inscriptio. (2) Epigramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculis, *Cic. pro Arch.* 10. Facile est epigrammata belle scribere, *Mart.* 7. 85. 4. (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr. Arb.* c. 103.

Epĭgrammātārius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams,* Vopisc. in Floriano, 3.

* Epĭgrammation, i. n. *A short epigram, or inscription,* Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

* Epĭgrammatista, æ. m. *An epigrammatist,* Sidon. ‡ Epigrammatum scriptor.

* Epĭgrăphe, es. f. *An inscription,* Jun. Lat. Inscriptio, titulus.

Epigrus, i. m. *A shoe.* Nisi in os senatoris ingessisset imperator epigros suos, *Sen. B.* 2. 12. Vid. *Gron. in loc.* Vol. 1. p. 628.

* Epĭgrўphus, i. m. *He that has a crooked, or hawk's, nose,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Epĭlepsia, æ. f. [ex επι, et λαμβω, inusit. id.

Id. λαμβάνω, capio] *The falling sickness*, Med. Lat. Passio sacra, morbus comitialis.

‖ Epĭleptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sick of that disease*, Med.

✝ Epĭlogo, āre. *To conclude, or end, to make the epilogue*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

* Epĭlogus, i. m. [ex επι, post, et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *A conclusion, or close of a speech, an epilogue of a play.* Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 69. Lat. Peroratio.

* Epimedium, i. n. *The name of a plant*, Plin. 27. 53.

* Epimēlas. [ex επι, super, et μελας, niger] *A white precious stone, having a blackish colour over it*, Plin. 37. 58.

* Epimēnia, ōrum. pl. n. [ex επι, post, et μην, mensis] *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome every month; a soldier's monthly pay*, Juv. 7. 120.

* Epimenidium, ii. n. [*ab* Fort. Epimenide inventore] *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19. 30.

* Epimŏne, es. f. [ex επι, in, et μενω, maneo] *A figure, when to move affection the same word is repeated; as*, Sic ô sic positum affati discedite, corpus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 644. or, as some, *when a verse, or sentence, is often repeated, and made, as we say, the burden of the song; as*, Incipe Mænalios, &c. *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 21. *et seq.* Impia quid dubitas Deianira mori? *Ov. Ep.* 9. 145.

‖ * Epĭmythium, i. n. [ex επι, super, et μυθος, fabula] *The moral of a fable*, Bud.

* Epinicion, i. n. [επι, post, et νικη, victoria] *A song of triumph.* Inter lætos cantare epinicia, *Suet. Ner.* 43.

* Epinyctis, ĭdis. f. [ex επι, et νυξ, nox] (1) *A wheal, or push rising in the skin by night.* (2) *Also a sore in the eye that dulls the sight of it.* (1) Plin. 20. 51. (2) Plin. 20. 82.

* Epipetros. [ex επι, super, et πετρα, rupes] *An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously*, Plin. 21. 52. = Acinus, *Id. ib.*

* Epĭphănia, æ. f. *vel* Epiphania, orum. pl. n. [ex επι, et φαινω, appareo] *Hier.* 'Επιφανεια, apparitio, *Onomast. vet.* sive manifestatio; quod eo die Christus apparuit Magis adorandus, *Isid. Epiphany, or twelfth day, also Christmas day, anciently so called, when Christ was first manifested in the flesh, or rather all the days in Christmas were so called; also the surface when the breadth is measured with the length, as in glass, &c.* Aug.

* Epĭphonēma, ătis. n. [ex επι, et φωνη, vox] επιφωνημα, *i. e.* acclamatio. *A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric*, Quint. 8. 5.

* Epĭphŏra, æ. f. επιφορα. [ex επι, et φερω, fero] (1) *The watering, or dropping, of the eyes by reason of rheum.* (2) *Also the fall of water into the womb, belly, &c.* (3) *A scheme of rhetoric, where a word is repeated in the end of several members.* (1) Cic. Fam. 16. 23. *et* Col. 6. 17. Scrib. Larg. c. 3. Lat. Delacrymatio, *Plin.* 25. 103. et 35. 15. Pituitæ cursus, *Cels.* 7. 7. (2) testium, *Plin.* 20. 51. uteri, *Id.* 26. 90. ventris, *Id.* 28. 58. dentium, *Marcell.* 12. articulorum, *Galen.* 6. 4. (3) Surgamus, gravis esse solet cantantibus *umbra;* juniperi gravis *umbra;* nocent et frugibus *umbræ*, Virg. Ecl. 10. 76.

* Epiplŏcēle, es. f. [ab επιπλοον, omentum, et κηλη, hernia] *A kind of rupture*, Cels. 7. 18. sed Græc. literis. *al. dic.* enterocele.

Epĭrhēdium, i. n. *A waggon, or cart.* Tritoque trahunt epirhedia collo segnipedes, *Juv.* 8. 66. *Quint.* 1. 5.

Epīrŏticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* epiro] Epiroticum malum, *An apricot*, Plin. 15. 15.

* Episcenium, i. n. Contiguationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, *Philand.* Vid. *Vitruv.* 7. 5. et *Baldi Lex.* p. 46.

* Epischidion, i. n. *et* Epischis, idis. f. [ex επι, et σχιζω, scindo] *A wedge to cleave wood with*, Vitruv. 10. 17.

‖ Episcŏpālis, e. adj. *Of a bishop, like a bishop, episcopal*, Prud. Peristeph. 6. 11. *et* 13. 33.

Episcŏpātus, us. m. *The office and dignity of a bishop, episcopacy*, Bibl.

* Episcopius, a, um. adj. επισκοπιος, *i. e.* exploratorius. Phaselus episcopius, *A brigantine, or ship sent out to espy*, Cic. Att. 14. 16.

‖ Episcopo, āre. επισκοπεω. *To oversee diligently*, Eccl.

‖ Episcopor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made a bishop*, Eccl.

* Episcŏpus, i. m. επισκοπος, inspector. [Them. σκεπτομαι, video] *An overseer, a lord-lieutenant of a country*, Cic. Att. 7. 11. sed Græcis literis. *One who was to take care of bread and other provisions, a clerk to the market*, Arcad. Also, and more especially, *a chief officer in the church, a bishop, a superintendent.* Episcopus designatus, *I lord bishop elect*, Jun. *Eusebius also calls Constantine* episcopum communem a Deo constitutum.

* Epistalma, ătis. n. [Them. στελλω, mitto] Mandatum quod fit per epistolam, *A prince's commission under hand and seal*, Aleiat.

* Epistātes, æ. m. [ab εφιστημι, sisto, præficio, quod ex επι, super, et ιστημι, statuo] *An overseer, a proctor, steward, or bailiff.* Villico, villicæ, epistatæ, opilioni, *Cato de R. R.* 56.

* Epistathmi. m. pl. [ex επι, et σταθμος, statio. Them. ιστημι, statuo] *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a prince's train*, Bud.

* Epistŏla, æ. f. [ab επιστελλω, mitto] *An epistle, a letter sent*, Cic. passim. Epistolæ *plur. pro* una, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 5. 1. Ab epistolis, *A secretary*, Suet.

Epistŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* Epistolaris charta, *Writing-paper*, Mart. 14. 11. in lemmate.

‖ Epistŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, epistles*, Gell. 20. 1. ‡ Epistolaris.

* Epistŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epistle, or letter.* Conscriptum lacrymis epistolium, *Catull.* 68. 2.

* Epistŏmium, i. n. [ex επι, et στομα, os] (1) *A cock, or spout in a conduit, a tap, a spigot.* (2) *Also a bung.* (3) *Likewise the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high, or low.* (1) Aquam argentea epistomia fuderunt, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Varr. R. R. 3. 5. (3) Vitruv. 10. 13.

* Epistrŏphe, es. f. [ex επι, et στρεφω, verto] *A figure when several sentences end in the same word*, Quint. 9. 3. Græcis elementis.

* Epistўlium, i. n. [ex επι, super, et στυλος, columna] *The chapiter of a pillar*, Vitruv. passim.

* Epĭtăphium, i. n. επιταφιον. [qu. επι τω ταφω, h. e. in sepulcro, soleat scribi] *An epitaph, or inscription set on a tombstone; also a funeral song, or verse.* Quid vero in epitaphio? *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 12.

‖ * Epĭtăsis, is. f. [ab επιτεινω, intendo] *The busiest part of a comedy; also emphasis, or stress of a word*, Gramm.

* Epithălămium, i. n. [ex επι et θαλαμος] *A song at a wedding, verses in praise of the married pair, such as that of Catull.* 62. Vesper adest, juvenes, &c.

* Epithēca, æ. f. [ex επι, super, et θηκη. Them. τιθημι, pono] *An addition.* Nisi etiam laborem ad damnum apponam epithecam insuper? *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 18.

ỽ * Epĭthĕsis, is. f. [ab επιτιθεμαι, invado, adorior. Them. τιθημι, pono] *A pasquinade, or lampoon stuck up any where*, Ulp.

* Epĭthĕton, *vel* Epithetum, i. n. [ex επι, ad, super, θετος, positus] *An epithet*, Quint. 9. 1. Lat. Appositum, *Id.*

* Epithўmon, i. n. [ex επι, super, et θυμος, thymus] *A weed that grows winding about thyme, like withwind, and has a flower like thyme, dodder*, Plin. 26. 35.

* Epĭtīmia, æ. f. [ex επι, et τιμη, ultio. Them. τιω, punio] *A check, a reprimand*, Modest. ‡ Reprehensio, objurgatio, *Vett.*

Epĭtŏxium, i. n. *v.* hybrida. [ex επι, et *Lat.* toga] *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, (and may be used for the habit, or hood, that graduates wear in universities,)* Quint. 1. 5.

* Epĭtŏme, es. *et* Epitoma, æ. f. [ex επι, et τεμνω, seco] *An abridgment, or sum, an epitome*, Cic. Attic. 13. 8. Lat. Compendium.

* Epĭtŏnium, i. n. [Them. τεινω, tendo] *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched, a pin, or peg in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher, or lower*, Varr. de R. R. 3. 5.

* Epitoxis, ĭdis. f. [Them. τοξον, arcus] *The notch in a cross-bow*, Vitr. 10. 15.

‖ * Epĭtrītus, i. m. [ab επιτριτος, τριτος, tertius] *A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one is short, and the rest long, as*, rĕcāntātīs īngĕmīscŭnt ŏppröbrīīs, ăngŭntūrquĕ, *Sipont. Also a proportion containing some number and a third part thereof, Vid.* Gell. 18. 14. *et* Vitruv. 3. 1.

* Epĭtrochasmus, i. m. [τρεχω, curro] *A figure whereby we do speedily run over several things we speak of, as*, Funus procedit, sequimur, in ignem posita est, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 101.

* Epĭtrŏpe, es. f. [ab επιτρεπω, committo, trado. Them. τρεπω, verto] *A figure when we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less.* Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. 18. I, sequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 381. Lat. Permissio.

* Epĭtrŏpus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer, or factor*, Auson. Ep. Paulino suo. Lat. Villicus.

* Epĭtўrum, i. n. [a τυρος, caseus, non quod ex caseo fiebat, sed quod ad easeum accederet] *A kind of sallad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese.* *Vid.* Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. 24. *Modum conficiendi v. ap.* Catonem, 119.

* Epiurus, i. m. [ηρος, custos] *A keeper.* Met. *A wooden peg, or pin*, Pall. 12. 7.

* Epĭzeuxis, is. f. Gr. επιζευξις. [ab επιζευγνυμι, adjungo] *A figure doubling the same word in one sense, and no other word coming between, as*, O Corydon, Corydon, *Rhet.*

Epĭzўgis, is. f. [ex επι, et ζυγος, jugum. Them. ζευγνυω, jungo] *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies*, Vitruv. 10. 15. *et* 17.

‖ * Epŏcha, æ. f. Gr. εποχη. [ab επεχειν, a retinendo, quod mensuræ temporum illâ retinentur] *A solemn date of time from some memorable action*, as from the birth of Christ, *Chron.*

* Epŏdes, is. m. *A kind of fish*, Ovid. Halieut. 126. *et* Plin. 32. 54.

* Epōdus, i. m. [ab επαδω, contra cano] Horatii librum *Epodon* dictum putant Grammatici, quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur. Sic Grammatici, sed, ut puto, male, quia duo carmina in *Canidiam* sunt monocola. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes*, Quint. 10. 1.

‖ Epol. adjuratio per Pollucem, *sicut* Ecastor, per Castorem, *Fest.*

‖ * Epōmis, ĭdis. f. [ωμος, humerus] Vestis superhumeralis. *A hood such as graduates and liverymen wear, a mourning hood*, Jun. interpr.

‖ * Epops, ŏpis. m. *A kind of bird*, Poll. 5. 13. Lat. Upupa.

* Epos. indecl. [επος, verbum] *A verse, a poem* chiefly in hexameter verse, *Mart.* 12. 95. 1.

‖ Epostracismus, i. m. *Poll. Vid.* Ostracismus.

Epŏto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up.* (2) *To suck in* as wood does a dye, or colour. (1) Epotare medicamentum, *Liv.* 8. 18. (2) ✠ Tyron epotavere lacernæ, *Mart.* 2. 29. 3.

Epōtus, a, um. part. *Drunk up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 62. *Meton.* Venit et epoto Sarmata pastus equo, *sc.* equi sanguine, *Mart. de Spect.* 3. 4. Epoto medicamento omnes interierunt, *Liv.* 8. 18.

Epŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* edipulæ] (1) *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat.* (2) *Also any sort of food for any creature.* (1) ✠ Si epulæ potius quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 8. (2) Epulas draconi dare, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 484. Vestis tinearum epulæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 119.

Epŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be eaten, devoured, or fed upon.* Corpora epulanda, *Ov. Met.* 15. 110. parva membra, *Sen. Troad.* 1106.

Epŭlans, tis. part. *Feasting*, Cels. 3. 18. Lugubris clamor barbaro ululatu planctuque permistus, epulantes conterruit, *Curt.* 3. 30.

Epŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to feasts, or banquets.* Epularis dies, *A feasting day*, Suet. Dom. 13. Epulare sacrificium, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 19.

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feasting, or banqueting.* (2) *A banquet, or feast.* (1) = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, *Col.* 12. 3. (2) Quâ epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, *Suet. Calig.* 18. 5.

‖ Epŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feaster that makes, or is at good cheer*, Aug. ‡ Convivator, *Hor.*

‖ Epŭlatorius, a, um. adj. *Fit for banqueting, or feasting.* ‡ Convivalis, *Liv.*

Epŭlaturus, a, um. part. *About to feast*, V. Max. 3. 6. 4.

Epŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having feasted, or made good cheer.* Epulati cum matre, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 47.

* Epŭlis, ĭdis. f. [ab επι, et ηλον, gingiva] *Flesh growing, or swelling, about the gums.*

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. *Epulones*, antiq. *Epuloni*, Fest. [dict. quod epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent] (1) *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods.* (2) *The same officer after the number of public sports was increased.* (3) Also *a guest at a banquet.* (1) Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 19. (2) Septemvir epulonum, *Plin. Ep.* 2 11. (3) Frequens ibi numerus epulonum, *Apul. Met.* 2 p. 52. *et in composit.* O Jupiter terrestris, te coepulonus compellat tuus, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 20.

✝ Epŭlonius, *vel* Epolonius, *Fest. idem quod* epulo.

Epŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *et* transit. (1) *To banquet, or feast.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Epulabar cum sodalibus, *Cic. de Senect.* 13. ỽ Epulari

in publico, *Liv.* 24. 16. ℣. ‡ Carnem humanam epulari, *Hygin. Fab.* 125.

Epŭlum, i. n. contr. *pro* Epidulum. *A solemn feast, or banquet, a great treat, a regale, a meal.* Epulum funebre, *A funeral feast,* Cic. in Vatin. 12. Epulum dare exercitui, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 4. populo, *Id.* 7. 5. 1.

+ Epulus, a, um. adj. unde *epulæ oves,* Varr. et *epulæ,* subst. *sc. dapes.*

EQ. in not. antiq. Eques, *vel* Equestris ordo.

EQ. AUR. Eques auratus.

E. Q. M. Equitum magister.

EQ. P. Equestris persona, *vel* Equus publicus.

EQ. R. Eques Romanus.

Equa, æ. f. *A mare.* Equa trimi campis ludit exultim, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 9.

‖ Equanium, i. n. *The herb alisander, or lovage,* Jun.

Equāria, æ. f. *A herd of horses, or stud of mares,* Varr. R. R. 2. extr.

Equārius, a, um. adj. Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a leech,* Val. Max. 9. 15. 2.

Equārius, i. m. *A horse or colt-breaker,* Solin. ‡ Equorum domitor, *Virg.*

Eques, ĭtis, c. g. (1) *A horseman or woman.* (2) *A man of arms among the Romans.* (3) *A knight, one of the three orders in Rome, betwixt the senators and the commonalty.* (4) Met. *A horse.* (5) *The cavalry of an army.* (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry sat.* (1) ℣ Neque eques, neque pedes, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 54. (2) Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte, *Hor. Od.* 3. 12. 7. (3) ℣ Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, *Mart.* 8. 50. 7. (4) Capti homines equitesque producebantur. *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 39. Vid. et *Hor. Epod.* 16. 11. *Munuc. Fel. in Octav.* c. 7. Vid. et *Gell.* 18. 5. (5) Simul pedes, eques, classis convenere, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 60. 3. (6) Licentia spectandi in equite, *Suet. Dom.* 8.

Equester, *vel* Equestris, tre. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a horse.* (2) *Of, or belonging to, the horsemen, or cavalry in an army.* (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood.* (1) Equestri fracta tellus pede, *Sen. Theb.* 396. (2) Pugna equestris, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 55. Copiæ equestres, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 34. (3) Ordo equestris, *Plin.* 33. 8. Annulus equestris, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 53. Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Nep. in Att.* 1.

‖ Equestre, is. n. *The race of a horse,* Jun. Item quod equiti dabatur, *sc.* stipendium.

Equestria, um. pl. *Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the equites to sit in, and see shows and plays,* Sen. de Ben. 7. 12.

Equidem. conj. [et quidem] Jungitur omnibus personis. *Verily, truly, indeed,* Cic. Somn. Scip. 7.

Equĭfĕrus, i. m. [*ex* equus *et* ferus] *A wild horse.* De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, *Plin.* 28. 45.

+ Equĭla, *et* Eqŭula, æ. f. *A mare,* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 290. *et* Plaut. Cistell. 4. 2. 28.

Equīle, is. n. *A stable for horses.* Suadet frænos in equili suspendere, *Cato,* 14. Vid. et *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7. et *Vitr.* 6. 9.

Equimentum, i. n. *The hire of a stallion horse, for covering, or leaping, a mare,* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 9.

Equīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a horse.* Nervus equinus, *A bow-string made of horse-hair,* Ov. Ep. *ex* Pont. 1. 2. 21. Cornu equinum, *A horse hoof,* Val. Flacc. 5. 154.

Equio, īre, īvi. neut. *To desire to go to horse,* as a mare does. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.* 10. 83.

Equīr.a, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings, or races, plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, performed in the* Campus Martius, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. et *Ov. Fast.* 2. 850.

Equisētis, *vel* Equisetis, is. f. *The herb horse-tail,* Plin. 18. 67.

Equīsētum. i. n. Herba est a caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens. *Horsetail,* Plin. 26. 83. *al.* ephedron, *et* anabasis *appell.*

Equiso, ōnis. m. (1) *A horse's rider, or master, an equerry, or groom of a stable.* (2) *A jockey, a horse-master.* ¶ Equisones nautici, *Mariners, or seamen, who ride on wooden horses,* Varr. (1) Val. Max. 7. 3. *ext.* 2. (2) = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat equum tolutim incedere, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 288.

Equitābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.* Equitabilis et vasta planities, *Curt.* 4. 35.

Equitans, tis. part. *Riding.* Dorso equitantium modo impositi, *Plin.* 8. 38.

Equĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Riding.* Equitatio coxis et stomacho utilissima, *Plin.* 28. 14.

Equĭtātus, a, um. part. *Ridden upon.* Equitataque summi culmina Taygeti trepidæ vidistis Amyclæ, *Claud. B. Get.* 192.

Equĭtātus, ūs. m. (1) *The act of riding.* (2) Also *a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry.* (1) Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* 28. 61. ℣. ‡ Equitatum magnum habet, *Cic.*

‖ Equites pedarii, *Gell.* 3. 18.

Equitārius, i. m. *He that looks to the breed of horses,* Firm. ‡ Peroriga, *vel* pruriga, *Varr.* et *Plin.*

‖ Equitium, i. n. *A stud, breed, or race, of horses,* Ulp.

Equĭto, āre, equo iter facio. (1) *To ride, to sit a horse, to best ride* a horse, or other beast. (2) *To be a trooper.* (3) Met. *To run, or gallop, along.* (1) Inter æquales equitare, *Hor. Od.* 1. 8. 6. in arundine longâ, *Id. Sat.* 2. 3. 248. (2) Equitare dicebant, equo publico merere, *Fest.* (3) Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 44. *sc.* Euripidem respiciens, qui Ζέφυρο πνεύμα τἀπίπαστον ex Sparge scripserat, *Phæniss. Chor.* 1.

Equĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be ridden.* Equitantur in præliis, *Plin.* 8. 26. Dum per flumen equitatur, *Flor.* 3. 4. 5.

Equula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* equa] *A mare-colt, a filley,* Varr.

Equŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horse colt.* (2) *Also an instrument of torture made like a horse.* (1) Exagitantur tacti equulei freno injecto, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 28. (2) In equuleum impositi, *Curt.* 6. 29. Vid. et *Cic. pro Mil.* 21.

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* equus] *A colt, a nag, a little horse.* Post annum et sex menses equulus domatur, *Varr.* Conf. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 14.

EQUUS, i. m. (1) *A horse.* (2) *An engine of war, otherwise called* aries. (3) *Also a river-horse.* (4) *Also a constellation.* (1) Equo vehi, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 68. In equum ascendere, *Id. de Sen.* 10. insilire, *Liv.* 6. 7. Equum incitare, *Cæs.* Equo gestari, *Mart.* 1. 13. 8. Equus curulis, *A coach horse,* Fest. venator, *A hunting nag,* Claud. Epithal. Hon. et Mariæ, 5. (2) Plin. 7. 57. (3) Plin. 8. 30. (4) Cic. in Arat. *et* Plin. 18. 65.

Erādendus, a, um. part. *To be scraped out, or erased.* Eradenda sunt cupidinis pravi elementa, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 51.

Erādicātus, a, um. part. *Rooted out,* Plaut. Bacch. 5. 1. 6.

Erādicitus. adv. *From the very root.* ℣ Non radicitus, verum etiam eradicitus, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 63.

Erādĭco, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up.* Met. *To destroy utterly.* ¶ Dī te eradicent, *formula execrandi,* Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 22. = Rem suam periisse clamat, seque eradicarier, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 21. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *To deafen one,* Id. Ep. 3. 3. 53.

Erādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape off, or out.* (2) *To put out, to blot out.* (1) Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, *Col. de Arb.* 9. (2) Judicum albo aliquem eradere, *Suet. Dom.* 8.

‖ Erānia pecunia. Gr. *ερανος. The money that collectors gather,* Dig.

* Erānus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money.* (2) *A sum, or contribution, raised on a charitable account.* (3) *Also the stone called a turquoise.* (1) Vide *Buchnerum* in *Plin. Epist.* 10. 94. (2) Vid. *Casaub.* in *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3. 7. et ibid. *Gronov.* eidem contra Grævium astipulantem. (3) Jun.

Erāsus, a, um. part. [*ab* erador] (1) *Rased, or scraped out.* (2) *Put out of pension, or pay.* (3) Met. *Clean taken out.* (1) Genæ erasæ, *Propert.* 4. 8. 26. (2) In locum erasorum subditi, *Plin. Paneg.* 25. 3. (3) Timor erasus ex animo, *Sen. Thyest.* 529.

+ Erceo, ēre, ŭi, itum *et* erctum. [ab ειργω, i. e. κωλυω, arceo, veto] *idem quod* arceo.

Ercíscendus, a, um. part. *To be divided, or parted,* Cic. pro Cæcin. 7. *Vid.* Erciscundus.

Ercisco, ĕre. *i. e.* bona divido. [*ab* ant. erceo] *To divide an estate. Al. scrib.* Hercisco, quod vide.

Erciscor, i. dep. *To divide lands between divers heirs,* Cic. Orat. 1. 56.

Erciscundus, a, um. part. *pro* Erciscendus. *To be divided.* Familia erciscunda, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 7. *i. e.* divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erctum. i. n. *sc.* patrimonium. Ercti citus, *i. e.* divisio. *An estate, or inheritance.* Erctum citum fĭt inter consortes, ait Festus, *i. e.* cohæredes. *Vid.* Herctum.

Erĕbēus, a, um. adj. *Hellish, of hell.* Erebeæ colubræ, *Ov. in Ibin.* 227.

* Erĕbinthus, i. m. *Chich-pease,* Col. *teste* Litt. *sed q.* certe *Galen.*

Erĕbus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. ערב, *ereb,* vesper, tenebræ] *Hell, a dark place of hell,* Vir. Vid. *Propr.*

Erecte, *unde* comp. Erectius. *More rightly.* Erectius de his meis verbis existimabit, *Gell.* 7. 3.

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up, or rearing, an erection.* Sine ligneum erectionibus, *Vitruv.* 10. 5.

‖ Erector, ōris. m. verb. *He that raises, or lifts up,* Arnob. ‡ Qui erigit.

Erectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect, or upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) *Proud, haughty,* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earnest.* (7) *Sublime, aspiring.* (8) *Gay, sprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) ℣ = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celsos et erectos constituit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 56. (2) Erectus horret crinis, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 707. (3) Pyra sub auras erecta, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 504. (4) Stat. Theb. 1. 186. (5) = Animum altum et erectum præ se gerebat, *Hirt. de B. Afr.* 10. (6) = Ardentes et erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. Erectior senatus sententiis nostris excitatus, *Id. ad Brut.* 10. Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21. 20. (7) Animus sanus, erectus, et despiciens fortunam, *Cic.* (8) Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, *Cels.* 1. 9. (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs; sed patribus luctuosa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv.*

Erĕgione. [*potius* e regione] (1) *Just over against.* (2) *Straight, directly.* (1) Luna, quando est e regione solis, obscuratur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 6. (2) ℣ Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, *Cic. de Fato,* c. 9. *et* c. 20.

‖ Erēmĭcŏla, æ. m. *A hermit, or one that dwells in the wilderness,* Hier. ‡ Solitarius.

Erēmĭgātus, a, um. part. *Sailed, or passed over.* Totus septentrio eremigatus, *Plin.* 2. 67.

Eremigo, āre. *To sail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, *Sil. Ital.* 14. 192.

‖ Eremĭpĕta, æ. m. *A hermit, one who loves solitary places,* Tert. ‡ Deserta petens.

‖ Erēmīta, æ. m. *A hermit, a dweller in the wilderness,* Jun. *vulgo scrib.* heremita, *sed male.* ‡ Deserta colens, *Claud.*

‖ Erēmĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a hermit,* Eccl.

‖ * Erēmŏdĭcium, i. n. [*qu. ερημη δικη,* deserta causa, *seu* lis] Ulp. Dig. 4. 4. 7.

* Erēmus, i. f. Mediam syllabam male corripit Prudentius. *A wilderness, a desert, a solitary place,* Bibl. ‡ Solitudo, *Cæs.*

Erēpo, ēre, psi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To pass over with difficulty.* (3) Met. *To ascend gradually.* (1) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 1. (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepsemus, *i. e.* erepsissemus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 79. (3) Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 30.

Ereptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* ℣ Putabant ereptionem esse, non emptionem, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 5.

Erepto, āre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often.* Regis agrum nuda cruentis ereptat genibus, *Juv.* 6. 526.

Ereptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher.* Possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic. pro Quint.* c. 8.

Erepturus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Neque dubitare debeant, quin si Helvetios superaverint Romani, unâ cum reliquâ Galliâ Æduis libertatem sint erepturi, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 17.

Ereptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, saved, rescued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead.* (1) Ereptus Galbæ consulatus, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 50. (2) Munera erepta ruinis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 651. (3) Vita S. Roscii erepta de manibus sectorum, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 51. (4) Ereptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 342. (5) Conjunx primis ereptus in annis, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 316. Damna consulis erepti, *Ov. ad Liv.* 200.

Eres, is. m. *A hedge-hog.* Implicitumque sinu spinosi corporis erem, *Nemes. Cyneg.* 57. *Nusquam alibi, quod sciam. Adferunt aliqui locum ex* Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 81. Venare leporem, nunc erem tenes, *sed incerta est lectio.*

Eretria, æ. f. [*ab* Eretria regione] *A kind of ceruse.* Eretria terra, *Plin.* 35. 21.

Erga. præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Against.* (3) *Over against.* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic. de N. D.* 23. (2) Odium quod erga regem susceperant, *Nep. in Datam.* 9. *extr.* (3) Quæ modo erga ædes habet, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 52.

‖ Ergasterium, ii. n. *A shop, a workhouse,* Dig.

Ergastŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouse, a jailor, or keeper of a prison, or house of correction,* Col. 1. 8.

Ergastŭlum, i. n. [ab εργαζομαι, operor] (1) *A workhouse, a house of correction, or prison.* (2) Also *a slave, or prisoner.* (1) ℣ = Ductus non in servitium, sed in ergastulum ad carnificinam, *Liv.* 2. 23. (2) Quem mire afficiunt inscripta ergastula, *Juv.* 14. 24.

‖ Ergastŭlus, i. m. *A rogue, or slave kept in*

prison, and forced to work, Non. 5. 102. Also *a jailor*, ut al. volunt, sed perperam, judice Lipsio.

* Ergăta, æ. [ab ἐργαι, opus. ἐργατης, scil. ονος, vel μοχλος] *An engine called a capstan, a wind-beam, or draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow*, Vitr. 10. 4.

Ergo. conj. [ergo correptum ex, igitur; productum valet χαριν, gratiâ. *Fest.* illud ab ορεγω, hoc ab ἐργαι, ἐεργω.] (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A participle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, because, for one's sake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* 9. 97. (2) O mi hospes, salve multum; nam mihi tuus pater, pater tuus ergo, hospes Antidamas fuit, *Plaut. Pan.* 5. 2. 90. Eo ego hinc haud longe. *Pæ.* Et quidem eo haud longe. *So.* Quo ergo, scelus? *Id. Pers.* 2. 2. 35. vid. et *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 8. et de incepis. (3) Illius ergo venimus, *We come for his sake.* Virg. Æn. 6. 670.

Erica, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath, or ling*, Plin. 11. 15.

Ericæus, a, um. Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey*, Plin. 11. 15.

‖ Ericētum, i. n. *A place where store of heath grows, a heath, a broom close*, Jun.

Ericeus, et Ericius, i. m. [*ab* eres, eris, ut a pellis, pelliceus] (1) *An urchin, or hedge-hog.* (2) Also *a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails, or spikes.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. 2. 292. (2) Erat objectus portis ericeus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 67.

Erigens, tis. part. *Erecting, lifting up.* Jacentes quosdam erigens, *Curt.* 7. 11. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 32.

* Erĭgĕron, tis. m. [ex ηρι, vere, et γερων, senex, quia vere senescit. Them. γηρας, senectus] *The herb groundsel*, Plin. 25. 106.

Erĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* [valde rigidus] *Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petron. in Fragm.* p. 681.

Erĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* e *et* rego] (1) *To erect, or make upright.* (2) *To build up.* (3) *To lift, or hold up.* (4) *To set up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To succour, comfort, or relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouse, or excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) ✠ Cum Deus cæteras animantes abjecisset ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 9. (2) Hæ manus Trojam erigent? *Sen. Tro.* 740. (3) Ut erigere oculos et vivere videretur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 31. (4) Erigere scalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit Varium, *Ov. vel Lucan. in Pison.* 227. (6) = Erigere et recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 91. (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexêre, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 150. (8) = Erige te et confirma, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. (9) In colle, qui inter urbem et castra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* 10. 26. = Erigimur, et altiores fieri videmur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. ✠ Quæ contumelia non fregit, sed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. ¶ Erigere aures, *To prick them up*, Cic. pro Syllâ, 11. jubam, *To set up his bristles*, Sen. gradum, *To climb*, Sil. 3. 529. ‖ Erigere ad spem, *Liv.* 30. 15. in spem, *Cic. pro Domo*, 10.

Erĭgor, i. pass. *To be raised, or lifted up*, Cic. *To be encouraged*, Hor. In digitos erigi, *To stand on tiptoe*, Quint. 2. 3.

Erĭgŏneius, a, um. canis. *The dog-star*, Ov. Fast. 5. 723.

Erīnāceus, i. m. [*ab* eres, erinus, hinc erinaceus] *A hedge-hog*, Plin. 8. 56. *al. scrib.* herinaceus, *sed, ut puto, male.*

* Erinnys, yos *et* yis. *A fury, or hag of hell*, Boet. *Vid.* Propr.

‖ * Erioxўlon, i n. [ex εριον, lana, et ξυλον, lignum, lignea lana] *A sort of wool that comes off trees, cotton*, Ulp.

* Erĭphia, æ. f. [ab ερυφος, hœdus] *An herb which some call hollow root, or holy wort*, Plin. 24. 103.

Eripiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Quia non hominis, sed accipitris ritu in alienis eripiendis vitam sectaretur, *Just.* 27. 2.

Ēripiens, tis. part. *Taking away, rescuing.* Tandem remis pertinacius everberatum mare, veluti eripientibus navigia classicis cessit, *Curt.* 4. 13.

Erĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* e *et* rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck, or pull out, to snatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To deliver, or rescue.* (1) ✠ Virtus nec eripi, nec surripi potest unquam, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 3. = Eripere vobis atque e manibus extorquere conatus est, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 7. ✠ Nil eripit fortuna, nisi quod et dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 20. (3) ✠ Eripit, interdum; modo dat medicina salutem, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 269. (4) ‖ Eripe me his malis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 365. ‖ Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* a morte, *Cic. Div.* 2. 10. ex insidiis, *Id.* orationem ex ore, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 64.

Erĭpior, i, eptus. pass. *To be taken away, &c.* Cic. pro Muræn. 38

* Erisma, atis. n. *A short ladder.* Scalæ erismate fultæ, *Vitruv.* 6. 11.

* Erisma, æ. f. [ερειδω, fulcio] *An arch, buttress, or prop to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.* Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sunt, *Vitruv.* 6. 11.

* Erisithăles, is. [ex ερυω, traho, et θαλλω, vireo] *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like* acanthus, *Plin.* 26. 85. *al. scrib.* Erysithales, *et quidem rectius.*

* Erithăce, es. f. *A kind of wax, or honey, a red juice in the honeycombs of bees*, Plin. 11. 7. Varr. R. R. 3. 16.

* Erĭthăcus, i. m. [ερυθακος, rubellio, rubecula, ερενθος, rubor] *A robin-redbreast*, Plin. 10. 44.

* Erĭthăles, f. [ab ερι, valde, et θαλλω, vireo] *The herb prickmadam, seagreen, or houseleek*, Plin. 25. 102. *ubi vid. plura nomina.* Lat. Sedum.

Eritius, i. m. Machina militaris undique horrens telis et aculeis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 67. *Vid.* Ericius.

Erīvatio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of water away*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Erīvo, āre. act. *et* Erivor. pass. [*ex* e *et* rivus] *To drain away water by a sluice*, Plin. 18. 40.

Erix, icis. *Broom. Usitatius* erica, *vel* erice, *Plin.* 24. 38.

Ervum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot*, Cato, 81.

Erōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing.* Erodente se ipso corpore, *Plin.* 7. 44.

* Erōdius, i. m. *A bird, uncertain of what kind; a gerfalcon*, Med. Gr. *a heron*, Theod. Gaza, *a moor-hen*, Aug. *a stork*, Suid.

Erōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off, or out, to eat into.* Teneras audens erodere frondes, *Col.* 10. 323.

Erogandus, a, um. part. *To be bestowed, &c.* Erogandâ in pecuniâ occupatus, *Val. Max.* 4. 8. *ext.* 2.

Erogans, tis. part. *Bestowing, &c.* Animus erogantis, *Val. Max.* 4. 8. 1.

Erōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bestowing, or laying out.* (2) *A profuse spending of money.* (1) = Ut tot impendiis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, *Plin. Pan.* 41. (2) Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 6.

‖ Erōgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An almoner, or almner*, Tert. ‡ Qui erogat.

‖ Erōgātōrius, a, um. Modiolus erogatorius, *That empties the water into the receiver*, Front. de Aquæduct. p. 233. ✠ acceptorius, *Ib. ib.*

Erogaturus, a, um. part. *About to lay out.* Quod in vestes, margaritas, gemmas fuerat erogaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 16.

Erōgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed.* (2) *Also entreated, or prevailed upon.* (1) Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 19. Erogata feliciter beneficia, *Val. Max.* 5. 2. *ext.* 4. Felicitatis cultus, majore ex parte adulationi, quam caritati erogatus, suspectus est, *Id.* 4. 7. 1. (2) Precibus erogatus, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 153.

* Erōgenneton, i. n. *An herb causing love*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Erōgīto, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To ask, or desire, heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extort.* (1) ‖ Nomenque decusque erogitat, *Sil.* 10. 475. (2) Ex hac statuâ verbereâ volo erogitare, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 1. 32.

Erōgo, āre. act. [rogatione do] (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money.* (2) *To lay out and bestow a thing upon.* (3) *Also to beg and entreat, to get by begging.* (1) Erogarisque pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic. in Vatin.* 12. (2) Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 17. 5. spiritum pro alimentis parentum, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. *ext.* 3. summam dotis ex ærario, *Id.* 4. 4. 10. (3) Erogare stipes in viis, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 11.

Erōgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be laid out*, Liv. 1. 20. Erogabantur dotes virginibus, *Val. Max.* 4. 8. *ext.* 2.

Erōsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating up, or consuming*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Erōsus, a, um. part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into.* Sale erosus, *Plin.* 12. 20.

* Erōtēma, ătis. n. [ab ερωταω, interrogo] *A figure, when by heaping many questions, we aggravate a business*, Rhet. Interrogatum, *Cic.*

* Erōtĭcus, a, um. [ab ερως, amor, cupido. Them. εραω, amo] Scripta erotica, *Romances*, Gell. 19. 9.

* Erōtopægnion. n. [ex ερως, amor, et παιγνιον, lusus. Them. παιζω, ludo; *i. e.* ludicrum amatorium] *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance. Vid.* Plin. Ep. 5. 17. *et* Gell. 2. 24.

* Erōtўlos, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination*, Plin. 37. 58. = Hieromnemon, amphicome.

Errābundus, a, um. *Wandering, straying, vagrant.* Errabundi domos suas pervagarentur, *Liv.* 1. 29. Errabunda bovis vestigia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 59.

Errandus, a, um. part. *To be wandering, &c.* Ov. Met. 4. 87.

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, straying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Mistaken.* (4) *Unfixed, mutable.* (1) Errans propter te patriâ careo, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 16. ‖ Errans terris, et fluctibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 760. Errantia huc atque illuc vestigia, *Val. Max.* 6. 8. 7. Errantia sidera, *The planets*, Plin. 2. 4. (2) Greges errantes, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 14. (3) Errans opinio, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 22. (4) ✠ = De diis non errantem et vagam, sed stabilem certamque habere sententiam, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 1.

† Errantia, æ. f. *A wandering*, Accius ap. Non. 3. 86. ‡ Erratio.

Errātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixt, wandering, or straying abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (1) Erratica Delos, *Ov. Metam.* 6. 333. stella, *A planet*, Gell. 3. 10. Erraticus homo, *A vagabond*, Id. 9. 2. ‡ Erro, vagus, *Vett.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.* 19. 53.

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) = Hæc propius ibis, et minor est erratio, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 41. (2) = ✠ In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas inest; contraque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 21.

‖ Errātitius, a, um. *That uses to wander, or stray*, Front. ‡ Qui solet errare.

‖ Errātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a fugitive*, Tert. ‡ Erro, vagus.

‖ Errātrix. f. *She that wanders*, Front. ‡ Errans.

Errātum, i. n. (1) *A mistake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* (1) Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. ✠ Nullum non dicam vitium, sed erratum, *Id. pro Cluent.* 48. (2) ✠ Cui errato nulla venia, recte facto exigua laus, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 2. 2.

Errātur. impers. *They are mistaken.* Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 20. Erratum sit, *Liv.* 24. 8.

Errātūrus, a, um. part. *About to err, or wander*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Errātus, a, um. part. *Wandered about, or strayed over.* Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 690. Erratus orbis, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 447.

* Errhīnum, i. n. [ex εν, et ριν, naris] *A medicine taken at the nose to clear the brain, snuff*, Jun.

Erro, are. neut. [a Gr. ερρω, *i. e.* ægre eo, vagor] (1) *To rove up and down, to wander.* (2) *To straggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad, or up and down.* (4) Met. *To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken, or out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to pasture.* (1) = Stellæ sponte suâ jussæne vagentur et errent, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 12. 17. ✠ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (2) Erravitne viâ, seu lassa resedit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 739. (3) ‖ Volo circum villulas nostras errare, *Cic. Att.* 8. 9. ‖ per urbes, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 16. urbibus, *Id. Herc. Fur.* 163. in umbris, *Id. Tro.* 155. ‖ ad flumina, *Vir.* (4) Huic, non tibi, habeo; ne erres, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 21. ‖ Quin mone, si quid erro, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 30. (5) = Et illi priores errant, et Ephorus in culpâ est, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (6) Erro, quam insistas viam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 198. (7) ✠ Ille meas errare boves permisit, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 9.

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond, a starter aside, a straggler*, Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 112. Errones, *Wandering stars*, Gell. 3. 10. et 14. 1.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous.* ✠ Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui et circumspecti, *Col.* 7. 12.

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze, or wandering.* (2) *A winding, or turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit, or surprise.* (4) Met. *An error or mistake.* (5) *A wrong or false opinion.* (6) *Also a weakness, or infirmity.* (1) Quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Offic.* 1. 31. (2) Inobservabilis error labyrinthi, *Catull.* 64. 115. (3) Aliquis latet error, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 48. (4) Errorem creat similitudo, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 26. = Ignoratio, *Id.* (5) ✠ Eum errorem ratione depellito, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 28. (6) ✠ Etsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, a scelere certe liberati sumus, *Cic. Acad.* 1.

Erubescendus, a, um. part. *To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.* Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor. Od.* 1 27. 15. Erubescendus civitatis status, *Val. Max.* 3.

8. 3. Erubescendæ et graves clades, *Id.* 9. 1. *ext.* 2.

Erŭbesco, ĕre, bui, incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, to blush.* (2) *To be ashamed.* (1) Saxa roratis erubuere rosis, *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 2. 1. 36. ¶ Erubuit, expalluit, tutubavit, *Ad Heren.* 2. 5. (2) Erubescere ora alicujus, *Cic. in Sall.* aliquem ire, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1707. fortuita, *Curt.* 5. 19. fateri, *Id.* 8. 7. re aliquâ, *Cic. de Leg.* 1. 14. loqui, *Ibid.* 1. 19.

Erūca, æ. f. (1) *A palmer, or canker worm.* (2) *Also the herb rocket.* (1) Col. 11. 3. (2) Eruca aptum est vitare salaces, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 799. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 21.

Eructans, tis. part. *Belching, casting, or vomiting, out.* Viscera montis eructans, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 576. Horrifero eructans faucibus æstus, *Lucr.* 3. 1025. scopulos, *Virg.*

‖ Eructātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A belching, or breaking of wind. Exhalatio* terrenis eructationibus surgit, *Apul. de Mundo*, p. 718.

‖ Eructātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that belches, or breaks wind upwards*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Eructo, āre. freq. [*ab* erugo, ere, *Fest.*] *To belch, or throw up.* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 297. saniem eructare, *Ibid.* 3 632. *Met.* Eructant sermonibus suis cædem bonorum, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 5.

‖ Eructus, a, um. part. [*ab* erugo] *Belched up, loathsome.* Vinum eructum et fœtidum, *Gell.* 11. 7.

Erŭdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Cleansed from rubbish.* Eruderatum solum, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. ab inusit.

‖ Erŭdĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* rudus, eris] *To throw, or carry, out rubbish*, Sidon. Ep. 5. 7.

Erŭdiendus, a, um. part. *To be taught, or instructed.* In patrias artes erudiendus erat, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 112.

Erŭdiens, tis. part. *Teaching, or instructing*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 2.

Erŭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*qu.* ex rudi doctum facio] *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to bring up, or exercise.* ✝ Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* 1. 39. ✝ in artes, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 112. ✝ artes, *Id. Met.* 8. 215. de republicâ, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 12. ✝ ad majorum instituta, *Id. Verr.* 4. 69. telas percurrere, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 819. cantu probare, *Sil.* Nec me tantum Tritonia cursus erudit, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 50. = doceo, *Cic.* instituo, *Id.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis*, ut, Erudit admotas ipse capillus acus, *Ov. Amor*, 1. 14. 30.

Erŭdior, īri, tus. pass. *To be taught*, Cic. Erudiri in scholis, *Quint.* 1. 2. Græcis literis, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. 1.

Erŭdite. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Learnedly, skilfully.* Quidquid habet auctoritatis, debetur comp. *ut*, Si videbitur eruditius disputare, *Cic. de Senect.* 1. 10. et superl. Attilius noster eruditissime simul et facetissime dixit, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 9. 8.

Erŭdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, scholarship, erudition*, especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 2. ¶ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis studia pertinet; *doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, *Voss.* E disciplinis liberalibus minimum eruditioni, eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, *Suet. Cal.* 53.

Erŭdītrix, īcis. f. *A mistress, or teacher.* Hispania Annibalis eruditrix, *Flor.* 2. 6. 38.

Erŭdītulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat learned.* subst. *A smatterer*, Catull. 57. 7.

Erŭditus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Taught, instructed, bred up.* (2) *Practised in.* (3) Adj. *Inured, accustomed.* (4) *Learned, skilful.* (5) *Curious, nice.* (1) Græcis literis eruditus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 7. (2) Diuturnâ servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1. (3) Genus araneorum eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 11. 28. (4) Disciplinâ juris civilis eruditissimus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 39. Eruditiore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* 12. 2. ¶ Alia est erudita, alia popularis oratio, *Cic. Parad.* c. 1. (5) = Docta et erudita palata, *Col.* 8. 16.

Eruendus, a, um. part. *To be searched out, to be overthrown.* Eruenda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic. pro Mur.* 7. Vociferabatur eruendam delendamque urbem, *Paterc.* 2. 27.

Erūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.* 28 50.

Erūgātus, a, um. part. *Smooth, without wrinkles*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Erūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.* 23. 42. Lilii radices erugant corpora, *Id.* 21. 74.

Ervilia, *et* Ervilla, æ. *et* Ervilium. *A kind of vetches*, Varr. R. R. 1. 32.

Erumpens, tis. part. *Breaking out.* Erumpentes acerrimæ tempestates, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 5. Conf. *Sil.* 6. 148.

Erumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut. *et* act. (1) *To break, or burst out.* (2) *To issue, or sally out, to attack, or set violently upon.* (3) *To vent, or discharge.* (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* (5) *To show, or discover.* (1) ✝ Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 48. Erumpit e naribus sanguis, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 7. (2) ✝ Ne quo loco erumperent Pompeiani, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 44. (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 445. *Met.* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 3. (4) Conjuratio ex tenebris erupit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 4. (5) Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 446.

Erumpor, i, uptus sum. pass. *To be broken forth.* Post incita cum vis exagitata foras erumpitur, *Lucr.* 6. 582. Erumpi cogunt sanguinem, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 21.

Erunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare. *Col.* 2. 4.

Eruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root, or tear up.* (2) *To scratch, or pull out.* (3) *To search, or find out, to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To subvert, or overthrow.* (1) ✝ Sus rostro semina eruit, *Ov. Metam.* 15. 113. Annosam quercum Boreæ eruere certant, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 443. (2) Oculos eruere, *Val. Max.* 9. 2. 1. (3) Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic. Agrar.* 1. 1. = scrutor, *Id.* (4) Aurum terrâ eruere, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 8. 53. *Met.* Missâ latus eruit hastâ, *Ibid.* 12. 477. (5) Totam a sedibus urbem eruit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 612. cuncta fundibus, *Sen. Tro.* 685.

Eruor, i, tus. pass. *To be plucked out, &c.* Eruiturque oculos, *Ov. Met.* 12. 269.

Eruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bursting forth.* (2) *An issuing, or breaking forth, a violent assailing, a sally.* (1) Carbones expuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* 16. 19. (2) Omnibus portis eruptione factâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 51. Conf *Liv.* 42. 52.

Eruptūrus, a, um. part. *That will break out.* Hæc quo eruptura sint timeo, *Cic. Att.* 2. 20. Vid. et *Liv.* 35. 11.

‖ Eruthrinus, *et* Eruthinus. *A rocket*, R. *ex* Plin.

Erūturus, a, um. *To pull, or pluck out.* Negârunt se Spartani ex duobus Græciæ oculis alterum eruturos, *Just.* 5. 8.

Erūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eruor] (1) *Plucked, or weeded, out.* (2) *Cast up.* (3) *Digged, or taken, up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out, or discovered.* (1) Cepa eruta, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 349. (2) Remis eruta canet aqua, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 54. (3) Erutus mortuus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 27. (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* 6. 3. 1. Tantoque fragore eruta convulsis prosternes oppida muris, *Sil.* 3. 212. (5) Eruta pinus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 449. (6) ¶ Hoc tamquam occultum et a se prudenter erutum scribunt, *Quint.*

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulse like vetches, or tares.* Nec ervi operosa cura est, *Plin.* 18. 38. Ervum molitum, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 30. Ex quibus, quod ervi magnitudinem habet, satis est devorâsse, *Cels.* 5. 25. *init.*

* Eryngion, i. n. *Sea-holm, or sea-holly*, Plin. 21. 54.

* Erysimon, i. n [ερυω, traho] *A kind of seed, or, as some, an herb; wild cresses, hedge mustard*, Plin. 22. 75. = Irio. *Vid. et* Cels. 5. 18.

* Erysĭpĕlas, ātis. n. [ex ερυω, traho, et πελας, prope] *A swelling full of heat and redness, a sore commonly called saint Anthony's fire*, Cels. 5. 26. 31.

* Erysisceptrum, i. n. [ex ερυω, traho, et σκηπτρον, baculus. Them. σκηπτω, innitor] *English galingale, also base or flat vervain*, Plin. 24. 69. *al.* dipsacus.

* Erythăce, es. f. *That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs*, Varr. R. R. 3. 16. *Rect.* erithace.

* Erythinus, i. m. Piscis, idem quod *erythrinus*, Plin. 9. 23. *et* 9. 77.

* Erythræus, a, um. adj. Erythræus lapillus, *sc.* ab Erythræo mari petitus, *A pearl got out of the Red sea*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 6. 18. Erythræum mare, *Plin.* 6. 28. Erythrææ gemmæ, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 606.

* Erythrinus, i. m. *A sea-fish all red but the belly, which is white*, Plin. 9. 77.

* Erythrocŏmus, i. m. [ex ερυθρος, ruber, et κομη, capillus] *A kind of orange*, Plin. 13. 34.

* Erythrŏdănum, i. n. [a radicis rubedine] *An herb having a red root, madder that dyers use*, Plin. 24. 56.

* Erythros, i. m. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather*, Plin. 21. 105. Diosc. 1. 147.

‖ * Erythrotaon, ōnis. m. [ab ερυθρος, ruber, et ταων, pavo] *A kind of pheasant, or bustard.* Olim legeb. ap. Suet. ubi rectius *tetraones*, de quib. *vid.* Plin. 10. 29.

Es. indicat. [*a* sum] *Thou art*, Cic

Es. imperat. [*a* sum] *Be thou*, Luc.

Es. imperat. [*ab* edo] *Eat thou.* Es, libe, animo obsequere meo cum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 81.

Esca, æ. f. [*ab* edo, esum] (1) *Meat, or food for man.* (2) *For other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fishes or birds with.* (1) ¶ Esca et potionibus non vescuntur Dii, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 23. (2) Sus quid habet præter escam? *Cic. N. D.* 2. 64. Caro tua sit esca piscibus, atque avibus, ferisque, *Liv.* 25. 12. (3) Esca voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo pisces, *Cic. de Senect.* 13. ¶ Ignis esca, *Fuel*, Liv.

‖ Escăle, is. n. *A dish, or platter, to serve meat in.* Escale et potorium argentum, *Plaute for the table*, Paul. JC.

Escăra, *rect.* Eschara, æ. f. εσχαρα, ignis, focus. *Also a crust made by caustic medicines, or a hot iron, an escar*, Cœl. *Vid.* Cels. 5. 26. *et* Scrib. Larg. comp. 25.

Escārius, æ. f. *A gridiron*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. 10. 17. but there it signifies *a basis of beams laid cross-wise.*

‖ Escārius, *rect.* Escharius. [ab εσχαρα, focus] neuse quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, *Fest.*

Escārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* esca] *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vasa, *Plin.* 37. 7. ¶ Escaria vincula, *When we are tied by the teeth*, Plaut. Men. 1. 1. 18.

‖ Escatio, ōnis. f. *A feeding upon meat*, Aug. ‡ Esus, *Vett.*

Escendo, ĕre. *To ascend, to go up*, Plaut. Varr. Liv et alii, testibus Gruter. et Gronov. Navem escendere, *To go on board*, Nep. struem, *Sen. Phœn. sive Theb.* 112.

* Eschărites panis. *Bread baked, or toasted on a gridiron.* Pollux. 6.

* Eschătocŏlion, i. n. [ex εσχατος, ultimus, et κολλα, gluten; εσχατοκωλιον vel potius εσχατοκολλον, ut respondeat formæ τα πρωτοκολλου] *The latter end of a book*, Mart. 2. 6. 3.

‖ Esco, āre. act. *To feed upon a thing*, Solin. 53. ‡ Edo.

Escor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be fed upon*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Escŭlenta, orum. n. *Meat*, Cic. N. D. 2. 56.

Escŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Esculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth*, Plin. 8. 37. Esculenta merx, *Victuals to be sold*, Col. 11. 3.

Escŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* esculus] *A grove of beeches*, Hor. Od. 1. 22. 14.

Escŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a beech.* Esculea frons, *h. e.* corona, *Ov. Met.* 1. 449.

Escŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*, Vitruv. 7. 1.

Escŭlus, i. f. [*ab* esca, ut fagus a φαγειν, dict. quod primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande pro escâ uterentur] *A beech, or mast tree*, Serv. ad Virg. Geor. 2. 16.

✝ Esĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's belly*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

‖ Esĕco, āre, act. *To cut a child out of the mother's belly*, Seren. ‡ Execo.

Esĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often eating, or cramming*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

‖ Esĭtātor, ōris. m. *He that eats often*, Firm.

Esĭtātus, a, um. part. *Eaten*, Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

Esĭto, are. freq. [*ab* edo, esum] *To eat often, to use to eat.* Meas qui esitabunt escas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 41. Sentisne esitas? *Id. Capt.* 1. 2. 85.

* Esŏpon, i. n. *A kind of wild lettuce, or endive*, Plin. 20. 24. sed Harduinus leg. *cæsapon.*

‖ Esŏtĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. [ab εσωθεν, ut neotericus] *Inward, &c.* Aug. ‡ Internus.

Esox. *al. leg.* exox. *A great fish in the river Rhine, a lax;* some take it for a *salmon*, Plin. 9. 17.

Esse. infin. [*a* verb sum, es] *To be.* ¶ Esse pulchre, lepide, bene, *To live well, to feast*, Plautina sunt, nisi forte ab *edo.* Esse in timore, *Nep. Milt.* 8. in dolore, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 1. It. infin. [*ab* edo, es] *To eat*, exempla passim.

Essēda, æ. f. *A chariot, chaise, or waggon*, Cic. Fam. 7. 7.

Essēdārius, ii. m. *A waggon, or cart-maker, a carter, or waggoner; a charioteer; also he who fights in a chariot.* Ne ab essedariis deeipiaris, caveto, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 6.

Essĕdum, i. n. (vox Gallica) *A wain, chariot, or waggon, a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica esseda, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 204. Britanna, *Propert.* 2. 1. 76.

Essentia, æ. f. [*qu.* a part. essens, *ut* absum, absens] *The being of any thing, essence. Ex fabricâ Ciceronis est hoc vocabulum, teste* Sen. Ep. 59. vide etiam suffragium, *Quint.* 8. 3.

‖ Essentiālis, e. adj. *Essential*, Theolog.

‖ Essentiālĭter adv. *Essentially*, Aug. ‡ Secundum essentiam.

† Essi, *pro* edi, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Est. [*a* sum] *He, she, it, is.*

Est. [*ab* edo] *He eats.* Oleas est, et sylvestria corna, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 57.

Esto. impers. [*a* verb. sum] *Suppose it be so, be it*, Cic. de Fin. 2. 19.

Estor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* edo] *He that eats much*, unde

Estrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* edo, es] *A she ravener, or great eater.* Estrices mulieres, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. 20.

Estur. [*a* verb. edor] *They eat, it is eaten.* Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 78. Estur teredine navis, ex *Pont.* 1. 1. 68.

Esŭla, æ. f. *The herb spurge*, Med. = Tithymallus.

Esŭrĭālis, e. adj. *Belonging to fasting.* Esuriales feriæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 8.

Esŭrbo, *pro* Esuriam, more vett.

Esŭrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Very hungry*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Esuriens, tis. part. (1) *Being hungry.* (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous.* (1) Num esuriens fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 115. (2) Hor.

‖ Esŭrĭenter. adv. *Hungrily.* Esurienter exhibitas escas appetebam, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 333. ‡ Esurient um more.

Esŭries, ēi f. *Hunger.* Met. *Niggardliness, or misery*, Cœl. ad Cic. Fam. Ep. 8. 1.

† Esŭrigo, ĭnis. f. *Hunger.* Esurigo findebat costas, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 291.

Esŭrio, īre, ivi, ītum. desiderat. [*ab* edo, esum] (1) *To desire to eat, to hunger, or to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor.* (1) Nostræ copiæ facile algere et esurire consuerunt, *Cæl. Cic. Fam. Ep.* 8. 17. (2) Qui homo non parsit pecuniæ mature esurit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 11.

Esŭrior, īri. pass. *To be hungered after, or longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *Ov.*

Esŭrio, ōnis. f. *A hungry fellow.* ✠ Esurio venio, non venio saturio, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 23. sed jocum captans.

Esŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Pater esuritionum, *Catull.* 21. 1. Esuritione corpora sicciora cornu, *Id.* 21. 14.

Esŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry.* Romam petebat esuritor, *Mart.* 3. 14.

Esŭrītrix, īcis. f. *She that is often hungry*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Esŭrītūrus, a, um. part. *Who shall be hungry.* Spes est. *CL.* Quæ? *SY.* Nos esurituros satis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 28.

Esurus, a, um. part. *About to eat.* Esuri terna per ora canes, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 38.

‖ Esus, ūs. m. [*ab* edo] *An eating*, Gell. 4. 1. Plin. 20. 26. quoque laudant al. sed male, *usu* enim ibi legendum. ‡ Comestio.

ET. conj. cop. [a Gr. ετ' pro ετι, adhuc] *And, also, yet. Et* est conjungendi, hortandi, confirmandi, interrogandi, indignandi, ordinandi, augendi; exempla passim, quibus brevitatis ergo supersedeo. *Even, both, and afterwards, although.* Cassander et Lysimachus et ipsi regiam sibi majestatem vindicaverunt, *Just.* 15. 2. 12. Aliquando copulat participium et verbum. Tunc deflens ipsa lugubrique voce Acerbam ciet, *Id.* 18. 4. 13. Aliquando diversos casus. Per defectionem civium, Pharnacisque filii scelere preventus, *Flor.* 3. 5. 26.

Etĕnim. conj. *For, because that, and also, but*, Ter. Andr. 2. 6. 11. ☞ Aliquando partes composit. per Tmesin disjunctæ sunt, *ut* Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*

Etenimvero. *For truly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Etēsiăca vitis. *A sort of vine.* Vel uva quæ etesiis variat, *Vid.* Plin. 14. 4.

* Etēsias, æ. m. [ab ετος, annus] *A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days*, Plin. 18. 77. Vid. et *Col.* 12. 2. *Gell.* 2. 22.

Etēsius, a, um. adj. *Yearly, or belonging to the eastern winds.* Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5. 741.

Etestĭcŭlatio. *A gelding*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

† Etexo. *To untwine, or untwist*, Pacuv.

‡ Detexo.

Ethesias. *A mortar stone*, Plin. 36. 43. *ubi al.* ephesius.

Ethĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of moral philosophy, ethics.* Lat. Libri de moribus; libri morales, ex mente Ciceronis.

* Ethĭce, es. f. *vel* Ethica, æ. f. [ab ηθος, mores] *Moral philosophy.* Eam partem philosophiæ *de moribus* appellare solemus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem, *Cic. de Fato*, 1. *in principio.*

‖ * Ethĭcus, a, um. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners, or behaviour.* Lat. Moralis. *Vid.* Cic. in Orat. 37.

‖ * Ethnĭcus, a, um. adj. [εθνος, gens] *A gentile, ethnic, or heathen*, Hier. Lat. *Gentilis* ad verbum commode, ad notionem angustius.

* Ethŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ex ηθος, mores, et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *The art, or skill, of counterfeiting men's manners, a figure in rhetoric*, Quint. 1. 9.

* Ethŏlŏgus, i. m. *He that expresses other men's manners by voice or gesture, a jester, a buffoon, a mimic.* Mimorum et ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 59.

* Ethŏpœia, æ. f. [ex ηθος, mores, et ποιεω, facio] *A representation of manners, carriage, or behaviour*, Isidor. 2. 14.

Etiam. conj. [*ab* et *et* jam] *Also, too, yea, farther.* Etiam atque etiam, *Again and again*, Ter. Eun. 1. 1. 11. Etiam dum, *Yet, till that time*, Id. Etiamne, *What still?* Id. Etiam nunc, *Still, immediately*, Plaut. Post etiam, *In the next place*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 38. Etiam tum, *Even then*, Id. Etiam tu, here, isthunc amoves abs te? *Why don't you?* Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 124. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, *Yea rather*, Plin. Paneg. 77. Etiam scelus! male loquere? *What! you rogue, do you rail?* Plaut. Pers. 2. 4. 19. ✠ Aut etiam, aut non, *Either yes, or no*, Cic.

Etiamnum. adv. [*ex* etiam *et* nunc] *As yet, to this very time, still*, Plaut.

Etiamsi. conj. *Though, although*, Cic. de Fin. 5. 7. Potest etiam scribi *etiam si* divise.

Etsi. conj. cum ind. *et* subj. *Although, albeit*, sequentibus *tamen, verumtamen, at, attamen, sed*; aliquando vero sine illis, *ut*. Do pœnas temeritatis meæ; etsi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic. Att.* 9. 9. Cum redditivâ *tamen* quater repetit *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1. *princ.*

* Etymŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ετυμολογια, *i. e.* sermo de etymis, ut αστρολογια, de astris] *Etymology, or an account of the original and derivation of words; it is also one of the four parts of grammar, vid.* Cic. Top. c. 8. qui *veriloquium* etiam finxit, sed idem reformidabat, teste *Quint.* 1. 6. Lat. Notatio, *Cic. l. cit.*

‖ Etymŏlŏgicus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to etymology, etymological*, Gell. 1. 18.

* Etymŏlŏgus, i. m. [ex ετυμος, verus, et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *An etymologist, that searches the true interpretation of words*, Gramm.

Etymon, i. n. *The etymon, or original, of a word.* Gluma videtur etymon habere a glubendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 48.

Eu. interj. [ab ευ, bene] *Rarely done! O brave!* Plaut. Most. 1. 4. 26. Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 74.

Evacuandus, a, um. part. *To be emptied.* Ad evacuandam alvum, *Plin.* 20. 23.

‖ Evăcuātio, ōnis. m. verb. *An emptying, or voiding*, Tert. ‡ Exinanitio.

‖ Evacuēfactus, a, um. part. *Emptied, made clear*, Hier. ‡ Vacuefactus, *Val. Max.*

Evăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.* Evacuare alvum, *To go to stool*, Plin. *Vid.* Evacuandus.

‖ Evadātus, a, um. *He that goes under sureties*, Dig. ‡ Vadatus.

Evādens, tis. part. *Getting away.* Quantumcumque flumen intervenit, idem futurum discrimen est evadentium in terram, *Curt.* 9. 6.

Evādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *et* act. (1) *To get away, or out of.* (2) *To avoid.* (3) *To pass over.* (4) *To get, or come, to.* (5) *To go, or reach to.* (6) *To climb, or mount.* (7) *To become, or grow.* (8) *To come to pass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1. ‖ Evadere claustris, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 570. tectis patriis, *Id.* 7. 163. (2) Evadere nostras sperâsti le posse manus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 560. necem, *Val. Max.* 5. 7. 3. (3) Amnem haud difficulter evadit, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 35. 3. (4) ‖ Evasit ad castra, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. 6. Evadere ad superos, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 583. (5) Lapis nec spatium evasit, totum nec pertulit ictum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 907. (6) Sic fata, gradus evaserat altos, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 685. ¶ Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall*, Tac. 12. 17. Cum jam in eo esset, ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* 3. 17. (7) Evadere gloriâ superior, *Val. Max.* 4. 1. 1. insigni pugnâ clarus, *Id.* 5. 1. 3. (8) Miramur aliquando id, quod somniarimus, evadere? *Cic. de Div.* 2. 59.

‖ Evăgābundus, a, um. *That wanders, or roves about*, Aug. ‡ Vagabundus, *Sen.*

Evăgans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Evagans Nilus, *Plin.* 10. 49.

Evăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering, or roving abroad*, Plin. 2. 14. Vagatio, *Liv.*

Evăgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that strays away*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evăgātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that gads abroad*, Tert.

‖ Evāginatio. f. *An unsheathing, a drawing of a sword out of the sheath*, Tert.

‖ Evaginātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that draws his sword*, Aug. ‡ Qui distringit gladium.

Evaginatus, a, um. part. *Being unsheathed, out of the scabbard.* Gladio suâ sponte evaginato, *Just.* 1. 9.

‖ Evāgino, āre. [unde part. evaginatus] *To draw out of a sheath, or scabbard*, Vulg. interp. ‡ Stringo, educo, distringo.

‖ Evāgio, īre, ivi. *To cry, or squall*, as a little child does, *Arnob.* ‡ Vagio, *Cic.*

Evăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wander, stray, or run abroad, to rove about, to ramble.* (2) *To grow luxuriant*, as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow.* (4) Met. *To spread.* (5) *To digress from his purpose.* (1) Nullo ad evagandum relicto spatio, *Liv.* 22. 47. Ne evager longius, *Val. Max.* 9. 12. 1. (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* 5. 6. (3) Evagari Nilus incipit, *Plin.* 18. 47. (4) Evagata est late vis morbi, *Liv.* 3. 7. (5) Hactenus evagari satis fuit, *Quint.* 2. 4.

Evăleo, ēre, ui, ītum. neut. (1) *To be of power, to be able, to may, or can.* (2) † Also *to be worth.* (1) Quæ pervincere voces evaluêre sonum? *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 201. Sed non Dardaniæ medicari cuspidis ictum evaluit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 757. (2) Cum margarita centies HS evaluisset, *Macrob. Sat.* 17. ‡ Valeo.

Evălesco, ĕre, lui. incept. *To wax very strong, to prosper and grow.* Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit, *Quint.* 2. 1. Multa secutura essent, quæ ad bellum evalescerent, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 58. 6. Valeo, *vett.*

‖ Evallatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting out of the trench, or doors.* Veg.

Evallĕfăcio, ĕre. *Varr. ap. Non.* 3. 158. id. quod

Evallo, āre. act. *To cast out, to put out of doors*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 259.

Evallo, ĕre, ītum. act. *To winnow, or make clean corn*, Plin. 18. 23.

Evallor, i. pass. *To be winnowed*, Plin. 18. 23.

Evan. Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 15.

Evaneo, ēre, ui. *unde* Evanesco.

Evanescens, tis. part. *Vanishing away, decaying*, Sen. de Ben. 1. 12.

Evanesco, ĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To vanish away.* (2) *To perish and be lost.* (3) *To decay, to wear away.* (4) *To be consumed.* (5) Also *to grow out of esteem.* (1) Cornuaque extremæ videt evanescere lunæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 117. (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 27. (3) = Omnis eorum memoria obscurata est, et evanuit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 23. Ne vires evanescant, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 104. (4) Evanuisse aiunt vetustate vim ejus loci, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 57. (5) Cum jam pene evanuisset Hortensius, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 94.

‖ Evangelice. adv. *Gospel like*, Eccl.

‖ Evangēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the gospel.* Evangelicus libellus, *Prud. Apoth.* 15.

‖ Evangelismus, i. m. *A feast in memory of the Annunciation*, Eccl.

‖ Evangelista, æ. m. *An evangelist*, Eccl.

* Evangelium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius. [ab ευ, et αγγελλω, nuncio] (1) *Good news.* (2) Also *rewards given to those that brought them.* (3) *The gospel.* (4) Evangelia, orum. n. pl. *Processions and prayers made for joy of good tidings.* (1) Ἐθεον αυτικα το ευαγγελιον Αντωνιω, φεροντες, *Appian. Alex. de Nece Ciceronis.* (2) Ευαγγελια quæ reddam nescio, deberi quidem plane fateor, *Cic. Att.* 2. 12. Ευαγγελιον εστ δωρον υπερ αγαθης αγγελιας, *Eustath. in Hom. Il. ξ.* v. 152. (3) Eccles. (4) Isid.

* ‖ Evangĕlizo, are. *To preach the gospel*, Aug.

Evangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv. 10. 7.

Evānĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab inus.* evaneo] *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve et evanidum gaudium, *Sen. Ep.* 35. Evanida pectora, *Ov. Met.* 5. 435. Materia vetustate evanida, *Vitr.* 2. 8.

Evanno, āre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui volunt] *To ran, or make clean, to winnow corn*; also *to cast out of doors.* Quod levissimum est, evannetur foras extra aream, *Varr.* 1. *R. R.* 52. *al. legunt* evannatur, *fortasse melius, quia* Lucil. ap. Non. 1. No. 5. frumentum vannere.

‖ Evannor. pass. evannetur, *Pompon. i. e.* ejiciatur foras.

Evans, tis. part. [*ab* evoe, ευοι, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde ευαν et ευιος ipse dictus] *Shouting in praise of Bacchus*, Virg. Æn. 6. 517.

Evăporātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing, or steaming out, an evaporation*, Sen. Nat. Quæst. 1. 1. *et* 3. 24.

‖ Evapōro, āre. act. *To steam out, to evaporate*, Solin. c. 8. ‡ Exhalo, *Cic.*

Evăpōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be steamed out, or evaporated*, Gell. 19. 5.

‖ Evāsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evado] *An evasion, or escape*, Vulg. interpr. ‡ Fuga, *Liv.*

Evastandus, a, um. part. *To be wasted, or destroyed.* Evastanda tibi tellus, *Sil.* 15. 184.

Evastātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, or laying waste*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ‡ Vastatio, *Cic.*

Evastātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waster, or consumer*, Aug. ‡ Vastator, *Stat.*

Evastatus, a, um. part. *Wasted*, Liv. 8. 37.

Evasto, āre. act. *To waste, spoil, or destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evastārunt, *Liv.* 10. 15.

Evastor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wasted, or destroyed.* Culta evastata sunt bello, *Liv.* 5. 5.

Evasūrus, a, um. part. *About to come off, or end.* Hæc paucis dictus intelligantur, quorsum evasura sint, *Cic. Att* 7 17. Quantus evasurus esset, *Paterc.* 2. 94. Vid. et *Liv.* 30. 21.

Evax. interj. exultantis. [ab *evoe*, voce bacchantium] *A voice of joy, an huzza*, Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 18. Casin. 4. 4. 14.

‖ * Eucæria, æ. f. [ex *ευ*, bene, et *καιρος*, occasio] *Opportunity.* Lat. Opportunitas, occasio, *Cic.*

‖ * Eucharis. adj. [ex *ευ*, bene, et *χαρις*, gratia] *Gracious.* Lingua eucharis, *Sirac.* 6. Lat. Gratiosa.

* Eucharistia, æ. f. *Thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lord's supper, the eucharist*, Eccl. Lat. Gratiarum actio.

* Eucharisticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eucharist, or thanksgiving*, Eccl.

‖ * Eudæmon. adj. [ex *ευ*, bene, et *δαιμων*, genius] *Happy.* Eudæmonem Arabiam, *Mela.* 3. 8. 35. *i. e.* felicem.

‖ * Eudoxia, æ. f. [ex *ευ*, bene, et *δοξα*, opinio. Them. *δοκεω*, puto] *A good name.* Lat. Bona fama.

‖ Evectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth.* (2) ¶ *Meton.* Evectiones, *Licences to use stage horses, post warrants.* (3) *Also cockets at the customhouse for exporting of goods.* (1) Sublimis evectio, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 162. (2) Sidon. 5. 20. Symmach. 4. 6. (3) Ap. recentiores.

‖ Evector, ōris. m. verb. *He who advances, or lifts up*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evectrix, īcis. f. *She who lifts up*, Tert.

Evectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried, or brought out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled.* (4) *Carried through, or beyond.* (1) Ut semel e Piræeo evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 13. Evectæ prono laxantur habenæ æthere, *Val. Flacc.* 2 35. (2) Evectus equo, *Liv.* = asportatus, *Cic.* (3) Evectâ super humanam fidem munificentiâ, *Paterc.* 2. 130. Meritis evectus ad auras, *Ov. Met.* 14. 127. eo claritatis, *Val. Max.* 6. 9. *ext.* 7. (4) = Fama ejus evecta insulas, et provincias pervagata, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 36. 2.

Evectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance, by ship, or otherwise*, Plin. 18. 6.

Eveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out, to convey.* (2) *To extol and lift up.* (3) *To praise, to advance.* (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* 25. 27. suas merces, *Plin.* 6. 22. Quacumque pavidos rapidus evexit furor, *Senn. Hipp.* 1067. (2) Evehere aliquem ad fastigium regium, *Val. Max.* 1. 6. 1. = Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen. Tro.* 260. (3) Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Juv.* 1. 38. Evexit Q. Catulum voce suâ tantum non ad sidera usque, *Val. Max.* 8. 15. 9.

Evehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried.* Met. *To be exalted, &c.* Ad regem Thessaliæ Deucalionem ratibus evecti sunt, *Just.* 2. 6. In id evecti, super quod ascendi non potest, *Paterc.* 2. 53. In stationem atque ipsas prope portas evecti sunt, *Liv.* 22. 45.

Evellendus, a, um. part. *To be plucked up.* Qui non eos modo ex memoriâ, sed etiam ex fastis evellendos putet, *Cic.*

Evellens, tis. part. *Pulling off.* Evellens comam luctus, *Sen. Œdip.* 592.

Evello, ĕre, velli *et* vulsi, ulsum. act. (1) *To pluck up, or out.* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To deliver.* (4) Met. *To root out, to abolish.* (1) Evellere sese ex cœno, *Plin.* 8. 64. Corpus tot scelerum capax evelle, *Sen. Theb.* 160. (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* 2. 2. 10. (3) Castra obsessa evellere, *Sil.* (4) ⁂ Inserere novas opiniones, evellere insitas, *Cic. Or.* 28. scrupulum ex animo, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 3.

Evellor, i, ulsus. pass. *To be plucked up, &c.* Ut semel evulsa jugis, *Val. Flac.* 3. 709. Evelli jussit hastam, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 30.

Evĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out, or proceed.* (2) Simply *to come.* (3) *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* (4) *To fall to one's lot.* (1) Merses profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 65. (2) ⁂ Sine modo rus eveniat remittam ad te virum, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 1. *ubi al.* veniat; certe 3. 2. 17. q. v. (3) = Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ accidunt, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 21. ☞ In hac notione legitur in tertiis personis tantum. (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.*

Evĕnit. impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Male istis eveniat, *Mischief take them*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 39. *Absol.* Quid tu Athenas insolens! *C.* Evenit, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 4.

‖ Eventilatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winnowing, or fanning*, Aug. ‡ Ventilatio, *Plin.*

‖ Eventilātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sifter.* Met. Eventilator causæ, *A sifter of the matter*, Arnob. ‡ Ventilator, *Col.*

Eventilātus, a, um. part. *Winnowed.* Frumenta eventilata mundiora sunt, *Col.* 1. 6. Eventilato terrestri spiritu, *Just.* 44. 1. 10.

Eventĭlo, āre. act. *To winnow, to fan, or van*, Plin. 31. 28.

Eventĭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be vanned, or winnowed. Vid.* Eventilatus.

Eventum, i. n. *The event, or issue.* Causæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic. Att.* 9. 4. Mœrore hoc ejus eventum vereor, *Id. de Amic.* 4.

Eventūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* evenio] *That will come to pass hereafter.* Quid eventurum sit, ignorant, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 49. Nostrâ interest scire ea, quæ eventura sint, *Ibid.* 51.

Eventus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* evenio] (1) *Hap, chance, success that follows the doing of any thing.* (2) *The end, issue, or event.* (3) *A god chiefly worshipped by husbandmen*, Bonus eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii sequebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 22. (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 42. (3) Varr. R. R. 1. 1.

Everbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten.* Met. *Plied.* Remis everberatum mare, *Curt.* 4. 3. 18.

Everbĕro, āre. act. *To beat, to pummel, to slap.* Met. *To ply.* Everberare fluctus, *Curt.* 4. 13. pectus armis, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 737.

+ Evergāneus, a, um. adj. Everganeæ trabes, *Beams well and workmanlike wrought*, Vitruv. 5. 1. Lat. Affabre factus.

Evergo, ĕre. act. *To cast, or send forth*, Liv. 44. 33. Nescio an alibi.

Everrendus, a, um. part. *To be swept, brushed, scrubbed*, Col. 7. 4. *Vid.* Everro.

+ Everriator. *ab* everræ, qui facit everras, *i. e.* munditias circa mortuos, *Fest.*

Everrĭculum, i. n. (1) *A drag-net, a sweep, or draw-net.* (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country.* (1) Everriculo in littus educere pisces, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. ult. Cic. N. D. 3. 30. (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provinciâ *vocat* Cic. in Verr. 5. 14.

Everro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *To sweep clean, or away, to brush, to scrub.* (2) Met. *To examine curiously, to sift.* (1) = Stabula everrenda et purganda, *Col.* Vid. et *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. (2) Sermones, etiamsi secreto habiti sunt, everrit, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3.

Eversio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An overthrowing, or overturning.* (2) Met. *A ruin, a destruction, or overthrow.* (1) Eversiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* 22. 20. (2) rerum publicarum, *Cic. de Sen.* 12. Omnis vitæ eversio, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4. 31.

Eversor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower, or destroyer.* Priami regnorum eversor Achilles, *Virg Æn.* 12. 545. Quis, ede, nostri decoris eversor fuit? *Sen. Hipp.* 894.

Eversurus, a, um. part. *About to overturn*, Liv. 30. 32. Murum circumdatum nemori eversuros denunciant, *Curt.* 7. 7.

Eversus, a, um. part. [*ab* evertor] (1) *Overthrown, overturned.* (2) *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* (3) *Broken, shattered.* (4) *Ploughed, turned out of.* (5) *Sore tossed.* (1) Equus cuspide eversus, *Propert.* 4. 10. 8. (2) = Urbs excisa et eversa, *Cic pro Sext.* 15. = Perdita et plane eversa, *Id. Att.* 5. 16. = Eversum et subrutum obitu ejus se videt, *Val. Max.* 5. 10. 3. (3) Everso juvenem succurrere sæclo ne prohibete, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 500. Repletum ratibus eversis mare, *Sen. Agam.* 996. (4) Everso jacias dum semina campo, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 75. (5) = Afflictus atque eversus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 23.

Eversus, a, um. part. [*ab* everror] *Brushed, scrubbed.* Met. *Robbed, pillaged.* = Quod fanum non eversum atque extersum liquerit? *Cic. Verr.* 2. 21 Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Cic. pro Domo*, 38.

Evertendus, a, um. part. *To be overthrown.* ⁂ Nec tantum in statuendâ Lepidi statuâ factum est mali, quantum in evertendâ boni, *Cic. ad Brut.* 15.

Everto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn upside down.* (2) *To turn out of.* (3) *To overthrow, to destroy, to beat down.* (4) *To subvert.* (5) *To overset, to dig down.* (6) *To confute, or confound.* (1) Ab imo evertere summam, *Lucr.* 5. 164. (2) Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertisset suis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 177. Evertere agro, ædibus, *Ibid.* 3. 1. 15. familiâ, tundis, fortunis, *Cic.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 4. *Met.* Evertunt conjugia nonnunquam funditus domos, *Val. Max.* 7. 2. *ext.* 1. (4) Evertere rempublicam, *Cic. Att.* 16. 15. leges, *Id.* (5) Evertere naviculam in portu, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38. (6) ⁂ Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 6.

Evertor, i, sus. pass. *To be overthrown, turned out, &c.* Odiis atque insidiis funditus everti, *Cic. de Amic.* 7. bonis, *Id. pro Quint.* 31.

‖ Evestigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A finding, or seeking out*, Aug. ‡ Investigatio, *Cic.*

‖ Evestīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher, or finder out*, Aug. ‡ Investigator, *Cic.*

Evestigātus, a, um. part. *Found, or traced out.* Post evestigata fugitivorum arma ditissimus, *Sen. Contr.* 2. 9. Evestigata ingenius priorum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 146.

Evestigio. adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand*, Cic. Fam. 4. 12.

‖ Evestīgo, are. act. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after*, Arnob. ‡ Investigo, *Cic.*

* Eugalacton, i. n. [ex *ευ*, bene, et *γαλα*, lac] *A kind of herb good to breed milk*, Plin. 27. 58.

Euge. interj. [a Gr. *ευγε*] *O brave! well done!* Ter. Adelph. 5. 7. 13. Plaut. Trin. 3. 2. 79.

Eugĕnia. *sc.* uva, *Plin.* 14. 4. *i. e.* nobilis. Eugeniæ uvæ [ab *ευγενης*, generosus] *An excellent sort of grapes*, Col. 3. 2.

Eugepæ, interj. gaudentis. *O brave boy, rarely said, or done*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 24. Ironice etiam dicitur, *Id. Amphitr.* 4. 1. 10.

+ Eugium, i. n. [ab *ευγειος*, fertilis] Natura muliebris, *Non.* 2. 394. et *Lucil.*

Euhoe, *sive* Evohe. interj. Gr. *ευοι*! *Ho! oh! oho!* Virg. Æn. 7. 389.

Evibrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking, brandishing, and darting*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evibro, āre. act. *To shake, or brandish, to shoot, or discharge.* Met. *To incite, or stir up*, unde

‖ Evibror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaken, &c.* Met. *To be incited.* = Ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, *Gell.* 1. 2. ‡ Vibro incito.

‖ Evictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evinco] *A conviction by law.* Vocab. forense.

‖ Evictor, ōris. m. *He that convinces by law*, Constit.

Evictus, a, um. part. (1) *Overcome.* (2) *Convict by law, cast, proved guilty.* (3) *Prevailed upon.* (4) ⁂ Met. *Cut down.* (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 474. Evicta matrum corda, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 186. (2) Multis testibus evictus, *Cic. in Verr.* 1. 1. (3) Evictus longo tempore Cæsar erit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 1. 76. Evictus meis lacrymis, *Sen. Med.* 491. precibus, *Val. Max.* 6. 5. *ext.* 3. (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 630.

Evĭdens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain and easy.* = Perspicuæ et evidentes res, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 14. Quod multo est evidentius, *Cic. de Amicit.* 8. 8. Evidentissimi Græciæ auctores, *Plin.* 19. 15. Effectus evidentissimus, *Cels.* 7. *Præf.* Evidentissimæ clades, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. *ext.* 9

Evĭdenter. adv. ssime, sup. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter noxiis profuit, *Val. Max.* 8. 1. *abs.* 11. Vid. et *Liv.* 6. 26. Evidentissime S. Scriptura testatur, *Aug. Civ D.* 20. 29.

Evidentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness.* Græcum Εναργεια, *quo exprimeret Cicero hanc vocem, fabricasse videtur;* sic enim ait, Εναργειαν, perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placet, nominemus, fabricemusque, si opus erit, verba, *Acad. Q.* 4 6.

Evigĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be passed without sleep.* Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Tib* 1. 8. 64.

Evigĭlātio, ōnis. f. *A waking*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Evigĭlātus, a, um. part. *Done by watchfulness, care, or good advice.* Evigilata consilia, *Cic. Att.* 9. 12. = Meditata evigilataque, *Gell* 1. 7.

Evĭgĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch, to be careful and laborious* in a thing. (2) *To awake.* (3) Act. *To study by night.* (1) In quo evigilaverunt curæ et cogitationes meæ, *Cic. Parad.* 2. (2) Puppe magister excidit, et evigilavit in undis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 128. (3) Studium libros evigilavit, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 107.

Evilesco, ĕre. *To grow cheap and of small esteem.* Usque eo eviluit, ut propalam contemptui esset, *Suet. Claud* 15. Evilescit pretium pietatis, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. 7.

Evincendus, a, um. part. *To be subdued, to be cured.*

Evincendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.* 6. 5.

Evincio, īre, vinxi, act. *To bind, to tie about.* Turidatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* 6. 42. *Vid. et* eumdem, 15. 2.

Evinco, ĕre, īci, ictum, act. (1) *To vanquish, to subdue, to master.* (2) *To evince, to prove.* (3) *To bear down.* (4) *To overtop.* (5) *To prevail or gain his point.* (6) *Also to convict and recover by law.* (1) Evincas utinam fera jura feræ Stygis, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 558. Debilisque evincite rebus, quæ meminisse juvet, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 248. (2) Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 250. (3) Oppositas evicit gurgite moles, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 497. (4) Arbor celso vertice evincet nemus, *Sen. Hipp.* 457. (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Sen. Med.* 184. (6) Notio hæc fre. uens *ap. JCC.*

Evincor, i. pass. *To be vanquished, or subdued.* Neque facile hic morbus, cum inveterarit, evincitur, *Cels.* 3. 22.

Evinctus, a, um. part. [*ab* evincior] (1) *Bound, tied up.* (2) *Fettered, manacled.* (1) Evinctus vittâ crines albente sacerdos, *Ov. Met.* 15. 676. Evinctus tempora ramis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 286. (2) ☞ Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 2. 72. ☞ Evincti brachia capta duces, *Tib.* 1. 7. 6.

Evīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate.* (2) *A weakening, or discouraging.* (1) Plin. 29. 8. (2) Lacessere virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est, *Sen. de Vitâ beat.*

Evīrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Unmanned, gelded.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Eviratus adolescens, *Lexicogr.* ex *Plaut.* (2) Spadone cum sis eviratior fluxo, *Mart.* 5. 41. 1.

Evīresco, ĕre. incept. *To become green.* Exanguibus dolore evirescat colos, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 258.

Evīro, āre. act. [*ex* e *et* vir] *To geld, to make effeminate, or weaken, to unman.* Corpus evirâstis Veneris nimio odio, *Catull.* 63. 17. R. occ.

‖ Eviscĕrātor, ōris. m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the sacrifice,* Tert.

Eviscĕrātus, a, um. part. *Bowelled, or without his guts and bowels,* Cic. de Div. 2. 64. *ex* Pacuv. *Conf.* Tusc. 1. 44.

Eviscĕro, āre. act. [*ex* e *et* viscus] *To bowel, or draw out the garbage.* Pedibus eviscerat uncis, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 723. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 847.

Evītābĭlis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned.* Evitabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 235.

Evitandus, a, um. part. *To be avoided.* Ad præsens imperium evitandum, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 24.

Evītatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eschewing, avoiding, or shunning,* Ad Herenn. 2. 2. *et* Quint. 5. 10.

Evitaturus, a, um. part. *About to avoid,* Liv. 40. 13.

Evītātus, a, um. part. *Avoided, shunned,* Hor. Od. 1. 1. 4 *et* Ov. Met. 12. 123.

Evīto, āre. act. [*ex* e *et* vito] *To shun, to fly, to eschew, or avoid.* Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, *Cic. de Am.* 24. Evitare Veneris nefas, *Sen. Hipp.* 913. hostium manus, *Id. Agam.* 901.

Evīto, āre. act. [*a* vita] *To deprive of life,* unde

Evītor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be killed.* Priami vi vitam evitari, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. ex vet. poetâ.

* Eulŏgia, æ. f. [ex εν, bene, et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *Praise, or benediction;* also *a good and probable reason,* Cic. Att. 13. 22. sed Græcis literis. Lat. Benedictio.

‖ Eulogium, i. n. *An eulogy, or commendation. Vid.* Elogium.

* Eumēces, is. f. [ex εν, bene, et μηκος, longitudo] *A kind of balm,* Plin. 12. 54.

* Eumētris. f. [ex εν, bene, et μετρον, mensura] *A precious stone like a flint, which put under the head causes strange dreams,* Plin. 37. 58.

‖ Eunūchīnātus, a, um. *Gelded, or made an eunuch,* Tert. ‡ Eunuchus factus, eviratus.

* Eunūchion, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce, so cold that it allays the heat of lust,* Plin. 19. 38.

* Eunūchizo, āre. act. *To castrate,* unde

‖ Eunuchizātus, a, um. *Castrated, gelded,* Hier. ‡ Eunuchus factus, eviratus.

Eunūcho, āre. act. *To geld,* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 289.

* Eunūchus, i. m. [ex ευνη, cubile, et εχω, habeo, q. d. lecti custos, vel απο τα εν ταις εχειν, quod bene affectam habeat mentem, *Scal.*] (1) *A continent man.* (2) *A eunuch, a gelded man.* (3) *A chamberlain, or great officer in a king's court.* Ευνεχος εχ ὁ μη δυναμενος, αλλ' ὁ μη βλομενος φιλησειν, Clem. Alex. Pæd. 3. 4. (2) Qui isthuc facere Eunuchus potuit! *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 15. (3) *Vid.* LXXII. interpr. in Gen. 39. 1. ubi Potiphar maritus dictus est Ευνεχος Φαραω.

Evocandus, a, um. part. *To be called forth.* Evocandus plagis noctis æternæ, *Sen. Œd.* 393. Conf. *Cels.* 5. 21.

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Evŏcātus, ūs. f. verb. *A calling forth, invocation, or calling upon; a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summons,* Ad Herenn. 3. 2. *et* Plin. 30. 1. ☞ De Grammaticorum *evocatione* ipsos consule.

Evŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that calls forth,* Cic. in Catil. 1. 11.

Evŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called out, summoned.* (2) *Implored, &c.* (3) *Let out.* (1) Principibus Galliæ evocatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 6. (2) Misericordia nullius oratione evocata, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 14. (3) Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, *Cels.* 7. 15

Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismission, was called again to service, and preferred to be a captain,* Cic. Fam. 3. 6 Also *one of the emperor's guards, a pensioner, or squire of the body, an exempt.* Vid. *Suet. in Galb.* 10. et *in Aug.* 56.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out, or bid to come, to call forth, or away.* (2) *To invite, allure, or entice.* (3) *To provoke, challenge, or dare.* (4) *To summon, to command, to appear.* (5) *To call upon for help, to implore.* (6) *To conjure, or raise up.* (7) Also *to draw forth to the outward parts, to cause to spring, or come forth.* (8) *To recall.* (1) Evocate hùc Davum, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 47. Patrem castris evocat, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 816. Evocato aliquem intus ad te, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 145. (2) Gubernatorem a navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3. 12. Evocavit luxuria exercitum acerrimum ad somnum et delicias, *Val. Max.* 9. 1. *ext.* 1. (3) Contumeliâ verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 58. (4) ☞ Venit vel rogatus, ut amicus; vel arcessitus, ut socius; vel evocatus, ut is qui senatui parere didicisset. *Cic. pro Deiot.* 5. ☞ Evocare testes, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 20. 2. ad causam dicendam, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* Evocatus, No. 2. (6) Evocare animas orco, *Virg. Æn.* 4 242. proavos atavosque sepulcris, *Ov. Am.* 1. 8. 17. Vid. et *Plin.* 30. 6. (7) Evocare vim vitium in palmites, *Plin.* 14. 3. Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas. *Sen. Hipp.* 12. nubibus siccis aquas, *Id. Med.* 754. (8) Evocare animum a negotio, *Cic. Tusc* 1.

Evŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called forth, &c.* Cic. Tusc. 1. 30.

Evoe. dissyl. interj. [a Gr. ευοι] *A word, or acclamation often repeated by the priests of Bacchus,* Catull. 64. 61. *et ib.* 255.

Evŏhe, *vel* Euoe. interj. idem. Euoe Bacche, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 389. Euohe, Bacche, sonat, *Ov. Met.* 4. 523.

Evolans, tis. part. *Flying out of.* Evolans ex ore anima, *Plin.* 7. 53.

Evŏlātĭcus, a, um. *That flies and gads abroad.* Evolatici homines, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 28 pro more suo. Volaticus, *Cic.*

Evolaturus, a, um. part. *About to fly.* Polliceris futurum te fugitivum rei familiaris, statimque ad nos evolaturum, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 28.

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often.* Per cuas fenestras ad requirendos cibos evolitant, *Col.* 8. 8. *de columbis.*

Evŏlo, āre. neut. [*ex* e *et* volo] (1) *To fly out, or away, to hie away speedily.* (2) Met *To pass away quickly.* (3) *To rush out speedily.* (4) Act. *To escape, and get away from.* (1) Ex arbore evolat ales, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 1. Evolare præpeti cursu, *Sen. Hippol.* 1057. (2) ☞ Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 78. (3) Evolârunt ex omnibus partibus silvæ, et in nostros impetum fecerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 28. Evolârunt præclari testes, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 26. (4) Pœnam aliorum opibus, non suis evolârunt, *Cic. de Provinc. Cons.* 6.

Evŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* e *et* vola, *qu.* e volâ rapere] *To plunder, or take away by stealth.* Cistellam adolescens hic mihi evolavit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 65. qui, ut videtur, cudit. Sed alii leg. *cistella,* ex quo fit, ut vocab. ipsum in hâc notione *evolet:* est n. non a *vola,* sed a præced. *evolo.*

Evolvendus, a, um. part. *To be rolled, &c.* Evolvenda antiquitas, *Tac. Orat.* 29. 6.

Evolvens, tis. part. *Rolling, tumbling down.* Flatus alta arbusta evolvens radicibus haurit ab imis, *Lucr.* 6. 141. Conf. *Sil.* 2. 652.

Evolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll, or tumble away, or over.* (2) *To pull out.* (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell, or utter.* (4) *To extricate, or disengage.* (5) *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out.* (6) *To muse, or think upon.* (7) *To turn over a book, to peruse and read over.* (8) *To sever and separate.* (1) Tollere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas, *Ov. Met.* 12. 519. Evolvere sæcula tarda celeri rotâ, *Sen. Œd.* 252. (2) Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes, *Luc.* 2. 184. *i. e.* oculos effodit. (3) Tales evolvit pectore questus, *Valer. Flacc.* 4. 117. (4) ☞ Hac re omni te turbâ evolves, *Ter Eun.* 4. 4. 56. (5) Non possum evolvere exitum rei, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 23. (6) Et gelidis hæc evolvisse subantris, *Virg. Geor* 4. 509. Evolvere secum femineos dolos, *Sen Agam.* 116. (7) Evolve diligenter eum librum qui est de animo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 11. (8) Elementa evolvit, cæcoque exemit acervo, *Ov. Met.* 1. 24. ¶ Argentum evolvere sibi alicunde, *To get, or procure it,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3 82.

Evolvor, i, utus. pass. *To be rolled in, or poured into.* Evolvitur in pontum sex fluminibus Danubius, *Plin.* 4. 24.

Evŏlutio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rolling, or tumbling over.* Met. *A reading over.* Poetarum evolutio, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 7.

Evŏlūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rolls, or tumbles over,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed q.* ‡ Qui evolvit.

Evŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Stripped of.* (3) *Turned out.* (1) Anguis evoluta repente, atque ex oculis elapsa, *Liv.* 26. 19 (2) = Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis nudatumque te perspicio, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 86. (3) Occurrent acti in exilium et bonis evoluti, *Sen. Ep.* 75.

Evŏmens, tis. part. *Vomiting up.* Ille tamquam misus evomientis adjuvaret, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 67. 3. Colle in ea nocturnas evomente flammas, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Evŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To vomit up.* (2) *To spue, or cast out.* (3) Met. *To utter, or speak, despitefully or maliciously.* (4) *To disembogue, or discharge.* (1) Avis implet se conchis, easque evomit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. (2) Evomuit spiritum cruore ac minis mistum, *Vol. Max.* 9. 3. 8. (3) Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis suæ, *Cic. de Amic.* 23. (4) Multis quamvis faucibus evomit se in Ægyptium mare, *Plin.* 5. 10.

* Euonўmus, i. f. [ex ευ, bene, et ονομα, nomen] *The spindle-tree, or prick-timber,* Plin. 13. 38.

* Eupatōria, æ. f. *et* Eupatōrium, i. n. [*a* Mithridate, Eupatore nomen sortita] *The herb agrimony, or liverwort,* Plin. 25. 29.

* Eupĕtălos, i. f. ευπεταλος. [ab ευ et πεταλον, folium] (1) *A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* (2) *Also a kind of laurel* (1) Plin. 37. 58. (2) Diosc. 4. 143. *et* Plin. 15. 39.

* Euphēmismus, i. m. [ex ευ, bene, et φημι, dico] *A figure when an offensive thing is expressed by an inoffensive word, or phrase,* as when instead of *mortuus est* we find *excessit, decessit;* or when by an abrupt *pathos* we collect it, or when the evil is transferred to some other, both which are in one line in *Ter. Andria,* 4. 6. 8. Itane Chrysis? hem! Nos quidem pol miseras perdidit.

* Euphōnia, æ. f. [ex ευ, bene, et φωνη, vox] *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words,* Gramm. Vocalitas, *Quint.* sed illius, non hujus usus obtinuit.

* Euphorbia, æ. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by the name of his physician* Euphorbus, *Plin.* 25. 38.

* Euphorbium, i. n. *The gum, or sap of that tree,* Vid. *Macr. Sat.* 7. 5. et *Scrib. Larg.* c. 16.

* Euphrosyna, æ. f. [ex ευ, bene, et φρην, mens, ευφροσυνη, lætitia] *Burrage, or bugloss, so called because drunk in wine it cheers the heart.* = Buglossum, *Plin.* 25. 40.

Euplea, æ. f. *An herb of a magical use,* Plin. 25. 81.

* ‡ Euplocamus, a, um. [ex ευ, bene, et πλοκαμος, cirrus. Them. πλεκω, plecto, necto, ευπλοκαμος, calamistratus] *Curled, trimmed.* Euplocamo digitis discerniculumque capillo, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1. 155.

* Eureos, f. *A precious stone like an olive kernel,* Plin. 37. 58.

Eurinus, a, um. adj. *Eastern, of the east.* Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, *Col.* 11. 2.

Eurĭpus, i. m. [ex ευ et ριπιζομαι, quod facile moveatur] (1) *An arm of the sea between Aulis, a port of Bœotia, and Eubœa.* (2) *Also another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours, or oftener.* (3) *A canal, a pool, or stand of water, a ditch, trench, or moat about a place; also an inlet, or small creek.* (1) Plin. 2. 99. (2) Cic. de Legg. 2. 1. (3) Suet. Cæs. 39.

Euroăquĭlo, ōnis. m. ventus typhonius. Gr. ευροκλυδων, vid. *Act. Apost.* 27. 14. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the north-east wind.* Cæcias, *Gell.*

Euroauster, tri. m. *A south-east wind,* Col. 11. 2.

* Eurocl̆ydon, ōnis. m. *id. quod* Euroaquilo. [ab ευρος, et κλυδων, æstus, gurges] Cæcias, *Gell.*

Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. *A south-east wind,* Col. 11. 2. Vitr. 1. 6.

* Eurōtias, æ. m. *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it,* Plin. 37. 58

* Eurus, i. m. εὖρος. [ἀπὸ τῆς Ἠοῦς ῥοῆς, quod ab oriente fluat, *Gell.*] (1) *The east wind.* (2) Meton. *The eastern parts.* (1) Eurus ad auroram recessit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 61. (2) Valer. Flacc. 1. 538.

* Eurythmia, æ. f. [ex εὖ, bene, et ῥυθμός, concinnitas] *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.* Vitruv. 1. 2. Lat. Decens corpo is motus, *Quint.* 1. 10.

* Euschēme. adv. [ex εὖ, bene, et σχῆμα, forma. Them. ἔχω, habeo] *Handsomely,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 58. *et* Trin. 3. 1. 24. Lat. Decenter, decore.

* Eusĕbes. adj. [ex εὖ, bene, et σεβῶ, veneror] *Pious, or devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 2.

* Eusēbes. *A precious stone of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules,* Plin. 37. 58.

Evulgātio, ōnis. f. *A publishing abroad,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Evulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher,* Litt. *ex* Luc.

Evulgo, āre. act. *To publish, or spread abroad.* Civile jus repositum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, *Liv.* 9. 46.

Evulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evello] *A plucking, pulling, or drawing out.* Dentis evulsio, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 22.

‖ Evulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucks out,* Constit. ‡ Qui evellit.

Evulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Pulled or rooted up.* (2) *Also drawn out, or drained.* (1) ℨ Excisa, non evulsa arbor, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 4. (2) Palus evulsa, *Catull.* 66. 110. sed meliores libri habent *emulsa.*

* Euzōmos. f. *vel* Euzōmon. n. [ex εὖ, bene, et ζωμός, jus] *The herb rocket,* so called because it gives *a good taste in pottage,* Plin. 20. 49. *et* Diosc. 2. 170.

EXCUR. excursio. EX. DO. AV. ex dono Augusti. EX. R. exactis Regibus. EX S. C. ex senatûs consulto. EX S. D. ex senatus decreto.

Ex. præp. [a Græc. ἐκ vel ἐξ] (1) *Out of.* (2) *For, or by reason of.* (3) *By, or according to.* (4) *From, or by, the efficient cause.* (5) *With.* (6) *Above, or before.* (7) *Of, or from, a person.* (8) *Of, or from, a place.* (9) *Of, before the matter.* (10) *Of, or in, the part affected.* (11) *Of the distemper.* (12) *Of, among, or one of.* (13) *From, or since, respecting time past.* (14) *From, respecting time to come.* (15) *In respect to, for the sake of.* (16) *Of, or from, the former state.* (17) *After.* (1) Ex obsidione in tutum eduxi, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 7. (2) Ex amore hic admodum quam sævus est! *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 43. Nec ex hoc æs alienum profitebor, *Sen.* (3) Ex fœdere naves sociis imperatæ, *Curt.* 3. 3. (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata est, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 35. (5) Ex aquâ pullis nasturtium apponitur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 17. (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 41. (7) Nemo ex me scibit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 39. (8) Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 18. (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic. pro Domo,* 43. poculum ex auro, *Id.* (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 23. (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet. Neron.* 34. (12) Tibi ex latronibus suis detulit principatum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 3. (13) Ex eo die, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 1. Ex hoc sanguis ac pietas die colantur, *Sen. Thyest.* 510. (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus sint, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 9. (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, et e re publicâ, *Cic. ad Brut.* 4. (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* 1. 187. (17) Ex consulatu Hispaniam obtinuit, *Paterc.* 2. 78. Quod paucis ante annis ex præturâ eam provinciam obtinuerat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 31. ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horseback,* Plin. 7. 57. Diem ex die expectare, *To look for from day to day,* Cic. Ex industriâ, *For the purpose,* Liv. Ex intervallo, *At some distance,* Cic. Ex transverso, *Across,* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 1. 45. Ex usu, *Useful,* Ter. Ex me nati, *My children.* Ex fratre, *My brother's,* Plaut. Ex se, *Of his own,* Id. ☞ *Many times with its case, it ought to be rendered adverbially; as,* Ex animo, *Heartily, from the heart,* Cic. Ex vero, *Truly,* Plaut. Ex facili, *Easily,* Val. Max. 6. 8. 6. Ex tuto, *Safely,* Id. Ex aperto, *Openly,* Liv. Ex commodo, *Leisurely,* Col. Ex continenti, *Immediately,* Just. Ex fide, *Faithfully,* Plin. jun. Ex improviso, *Suddenly, at unawares,* Cic. Ex necessitate, *Necessarily,* Id. Ex occulto, *Secretly.* Ex insidiis, *Privily,* Cic. Off. Ex insperato, *Unexpectedly,* Val. Max. 1. 5. *ext.* 2. Ex integro, *Afresh, anew,* Plin. jun. Ex obliquo, *Overthwart,* Plin. Ex ordine, *Orderly, in order,* Virg. Ex parte, *Partly,* Liv. Ex professo, *Professedly,* Val. Max. 4. 1. 8. Ex supervacuo, *Superfluously,* Liv. Ex vano, *Foolishly, or without cause, also falsely,* Id. ☞ *Ex* in compos. interdum negat, interdum auget, interdum in eâdem voce contrarias admittit significationes, v. g. *Exarmare,* et armis privare, et armis instruere est. ☞ *Ex* ante vocales et *h*, et ante *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, et *s*, retinet suum *x*; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extraho, exsequor;* ante *f*, vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *ex* fit *e*. Ex *aliquando denotat materiam, unde res facta est.* Signum Cupidinis e marmore, Hercules factus ex ære, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 3. *Vide* De.

Exăcerbātus, a, um. part. *Soured, provoked to anger, stirred up,* Liv. 29. 6. *et* Suet. Tib. 62.

‖ Exăcerbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax angry,* Apul. Apol. p. 534. ‡ Excandesco, *Cic.*

Exacerbo, āre. *To sour, or provoke.* Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet. Galb.* 16. *Vid.* Exacerbatus.

Exacerbor, āri. pass. *To be soured, or provoked.* Sed hoc magis exacerbatur, quod amisit, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 5.

Exăcĕro, āre. act. *To purge from chaff,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

‖ Exăcervans, tis. part. *Heaping up together,* Amm. ‡ Coacervans, *Vett.*

Exăcervātim. adv. *Heap by heap,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Cumulatim, *Vett.*

Exăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up together,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Coacervatio, *Cic.*

Exăcervo, āre. act. *To heap, or gather together,* Amm. 23. 5. Coacervo, *Cic.*

Exăcesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax sour, tart, or sharp,* Col. 12. 17.

Exacon. *One of the kinds of centauries,* Plin. 25. 31.

‖ Exacte. adv. *Perfectly, exactly,* Dig. ‡ Perfecte, accurate, exquisite, *Cic.*

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying, or gathering of public money.* (2) *A driving out, or expelling.* (3) *A demanding, requiring, or dunning.* (1) Argentum coactum de publicis exactionibus, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 32. (2) Exactio regum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 9. (3) Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum expectetur, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 1.

Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer or receiver of money, a collector of taxes and tolls.* (2) *A driver out.* (3) *A nice person, a critic.* (1) Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32. (2) Exactor regum, *Liv.* 9. 17. (3) Exactor disciplinæ gravissimus, *Suet. Cæs.* 65. 2. Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, *Id. de Clar. Gramm.* 22.

‖ Exactrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that gathers money,* Aug. ‡ Quæ exigit.

Exactum, i. n. *An exact, or absolute, thing,* Ov. ex Pont. 2. 3. 33.

Exacturus, a, um. part. *About to pass over, exact, &c.* Exacturi piacula, *Val. Max.* 1. 1. 14. Conf. *Sil.* 7. 280.

Exactus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Passed over.* (2) *Thrust.* (3) *Driven out.* (4) *Hurried, plagued.* (5) *Exacted, demanded.* (6) *Perfectly done and finished.* (7) ‡ Adj. *Almost spent.* (8) *Exact, perfect, firm, and steady.* (1) Exacta erat media ætas, *Liv.* Exactis mensibus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 139. (2) ‡ Eat per artus ensis exactus meos, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 845. ‡ Hastâ cervice exactâ, *Ov. Met.* 5. 139. (3) Exacti reges, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. Exacta sereno cœlo temperies, *Val. Flacc.* 2 475. exactæ volucres, *Id.* 4. 633. (4) Orestes exactus furiis, *Ovid. Trist.* 4. 4. 70. (5) Pecunia exacta, *Cic.* Exactum satis pœnarum, *Sen. Troad* 286. (6) His demum exactis, &c. *Virg Æn.* 6. 637. (7) Exactæ jam ætatis Camillus erat, *Liv.* 6. 22. Exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 39. (8) Emendata, pulchra, et exactis minimum distantia carmina, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 72. ¶ Nihil exactius eruditiusve, *Mart.* Exactissimus vir, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 23. 5.

Exactus, ûs. m. verb. *A sale, or utterance.* Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, *Quint. Decl.* 19.

Exacuendus, a, um. part. *To be sharpened.* Scilla medicamini nata, acetoque exacuendo, *Plin.* 19. 30.

Exacuens, tis. part. *Sharpening, exciting.* Exacuens varia ad conamina mentem, *Sil.* 7. 142.

Exacuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To whet, or sharpen.* (2) *To make a sharp edge, or point.* (3) Met. *To quicken, or clear.* (1) Dentes exacuit sus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 255. (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 264. (3) Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, *Plin.* 29. 38.

Exacuor, i. pass. *To be sharpened.* Met. *To be incensed.* Plurimi exacuebantur propter proditionis suspicionem, *Nep. Phoc. ult.*

Exacūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing, or making of a thing sharp.* Calami exacutio *Plin.* 17. 24.

Exacūtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. *Whetted, made sharp, or pointed,* Plin. 17. 27. = Exactior in mucronem fastigiatus, *Id.* 18. 48.

Exadversum. adv. *et* Exadversus. *Over against.* ‡ Exadversum ei loco tonstrina est quædam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 38. ‡ Exadversus est fabrica, *Id. Adelph.* 4. 2. 46.

‖ Exadvocātus, i. m. *One who has been an advocate,* Aug. ‡ Qui fuit advocatus.

Exædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building up, or making of a thing perfect.* Ipsa autem exædificatio posita est in rebus et verbis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 15.

‖ Exædĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that builds, or perfects,* Firm. ‡ Ædificator, *Vett.*

Exædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built up.* Exædificatus mundus, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 40. Villæ in urbium modum exædificatæ, *Sall. B. Catil.* 12.

Exædĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finish and make an end.* (3) *Also to cast out of the house.* (1) = Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 19. (2) ℨ Ne graveris exædificare id opus, quod instituisti, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 35. (3) Exædificâsset me ex his ædibus, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 3.

‖ Exæquābilis, e. adj. *Which may be made smooth,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Exæquāmentum, i. n. *An evening, or equalling,* Tert. ‡ Exæquatio, *Liv.*

Exæquandus, a, um. part. *To be equalled.* Facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall. B. J. c.* 3. Italiam ad jus civitatis nobiscum exæquandum consurgere passæ non sunt, *Val Max.* 6. 4. 1.

Exæquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling, or equalling,* Liv. 34. 4.

Exæquātus, a, um. part. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level, or in a line.* Exæquata belli certamina, *Lucr.* 5. 1295. Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 40.

Exæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal, or even, to make smooth and plain.* (2) *Also to equalize.* (1) ‡ Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 4. Exæquat duos, licet impares sint, gladius, *Senec. Theb.* 630. (2) Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, *Lucr.* 1. 80. Vid. *Sil.* 14. 178.

Exæquor, āri, ātus. (1) Pass. *To be equalled.* (2) Dep. *To equal, to make or count equal.* (1) Superiorem esse contra improbos minus est negotii, quam exæquari bonis, *Cic. ad Quirit. post Redit.* 9. (2) Pisonem exæquamur avis, *Luc. in Pison.* 25. R. in hac notione occ.

Exæstuans, tis. part. *Boiling up.* Mare exæstuans, *Curt.* 6.

Exæstuātio, ōnis. f. *A boiling, or seething, an enraging,* Solin. c. 11.

Exæstuo, āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and cast up waves and surges.* (2) *To boil over* as a pot does. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved, or in a great heat.* (1) Exæstuat fretum, *Curt.* 4. (2) Exæstuat acrius ignis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 867. (3) Mens exæstuat irâ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 798.

‖ Exæstuosus, a. um. *Boiling hot.* Met. *Troublesome,* Lex. *ex* Prud. ‡ Exæstuans.

Exævio, īre, īvi *et* ii, ītum. [*ab* ex *et* sævio] *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.* Dum reliquum tempestatis exæviret, *Liv.* 30. 39. *Rect.* Exsævio, *q. v.*

‖ Exagens, tis. *One who has been an agent,* Amm.

Exaggerandus, a, um. part. *To be heightened, or increased.* = Ad exaggerandam et amplificandam orationem, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 27.

Exaggĕrans, tis. part. *Heightening.* Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 26.

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A heaping together, an increasing, or exaggerating, a building of a bulwark, or rampart.* Met. *A raising up.* (2) *A rhetorical heaping up of words.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 2. 26. (2) Apud Homerum ejusdem rei atque sententiæ luculenta exaggeratio est, *Gell.* 13. 24.

‖ Exaggĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that heaps up together,* Dig. ‡ Qui exaggerat.

Exaggĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped up, increased, amplified.* (2) *Enlarged, heightened.* (1) = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 9. (2) Exaggerata altius oratio, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 17.

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge, or increase.* (3) *To amplify, or set off.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Exaggerando accumulare, *Plin.* 19. 41. (2) Qui magnas opes exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 26. (3) Beneficium verbis exaggerare, *Cic. pro Planc.* 29. (4) Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, *Quint.* 6. 2.

Exaggĕror, ari. pass. *To be heaped up, to be filled.* Cædi sylvas jubet, aggestaque humo e

montibus planitiem ramis impeditam exaggerari, *h. e.* impleri, *Curt.* 6. 12.

Exagitandus, a, um part. *To be driven, hunted, &c.* Et lepus hic alius exagitandus erit, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 662.

Exagitans, tis. part. *Harassing, chasing, &c.* Exagitans immiti corde furores, *Catull.* 62. 94.

Exagĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring, or moving,* Lexicogr. *ex* Tac.

Exagĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vexer, a disquieter, a teazer, an evil speaker.* Exagitator omnium rhetorum, *Cic. Orat.* 13,

Exāgĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Harassed, driven out.* (2) *Bandied, tossed to and fro, canvassed.* (3) *Beaten* with poles as in hunting. (1) Disputationibus exagitatus, *Cic. Orat.* 3. Sedes suas patrias istius injuriis exagitati reliquerunt, *Id. Verr.* 4. 18. Ad te confugi exagitatus a cunctâ Græciâ, *Nep. Them.* 9. (2) Dissensio multos annos exagitata, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 21. Res exagitatæ et in summam invidiam adductæ, *Id. Ep. Fam.* 1. 1. (3) Exagitata sylva, *Mart.* 4. 66. 6.

Exāgito, āre, act. (1) *To move.* (2) *To rouse, or hunt up.* (3) *To chase away.* (4) Met. *To disturb, or disquiet.* (5) *To provoke, or excite.* (6) *To pester, or terrify.* (7) *To discuss, or debate.* (1) Planctumque imitantibus alis exagitant Zephyros, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 515. (2) Exagitare lustra, *Sil.* 8. 567. et 16. 553. (3) Exagitant et Lar et turba Diana fures, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 141. (4) Exagitet nostros manes, *Propert.* 2. 8. 19. Quis hic tumultus viscera exagitat mea? *Sen. Thyest.* 999. (5) Ne meum mœrorem exagitem, *Cic. Att.* 3. 7. (6) Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat, *Stat.* (7) Exagitabantur omnes ejus fraudes et fallaciæ, *Cic. pro Cluent.* ¶ Dī exagitent me, si quidquam. *Formula jurandi ap.* Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 54.

Exagĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be roused, &c.* Cic. Orat. 8.

* Exagōga, æ. m. [ex εξ, ex, et αγω, duco] *A carrier away, or exporter,* of goods, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 6.

* Exagōgĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation.* Exagogica, *Custom for goods exported,* Ap. JCC.

Exalbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale and wan.* Si qui tremerent et exalbescerent motu mentis aliquo, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 15. Exalbescere in principiis dicendi, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 26. metu, *Ibid.* 3. 58.

Exalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale, or white.* Folia exalbida, *Plin.* 24. 92. vina, *Id.* 23. 22.

Exalburno, are. act. *unde* part. Exalburnatus. Alburnum detrabo. *To take out the sappy white that is in wood,* Plin. 16. 76. R. occ.

Exalgeo, ēre. *To be very cold.* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.*

‖ Exaltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *High-mindedness, pride,* Tert. ‡ Superbia.

‖ Exaltātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that praises, or exalts,* Aug. ‡ Gloriosus, *Vett.*

‖ Exaltātus, a, um, part. *Exalted,* Erasm. ‡ Evectus, *Cic.*

Exalto, āre. act. *To exalt, raise, or lift up,* ‖ Met. *Highly to praise.* Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col.* 3. 13. *vix al. occ.* ‡ Promoveo, effero, laudo, &c.

Exalūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Clear, like alum, orient.* Uniones exaluminati coloris, *Plin.* 9. 56.

Exămen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A swarm of bees.* (2) *A flock.* (3) *A shoal.* (4) *A company.* (5) Also *the tongue, beam, or needle of a balance.* (6) Met. *Examination; or trial.* (1) Apum examen, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 44. apium, *Juv.* 13. 68. (2) pullorum, *Lucr.* 5. 1363. graculorum, *Plin.* 10. 41. (3) concharum, *Plin.* 9. 55. (4) infantium, *Plin. Paneg.* 26. juvenum, *Hor.* 1. 35. 31. (5) Jupiter ipse duas æquato examine lances sustinet, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 725. (6) Longæ examina vitæ poscam, *Stat. Sylv.*

Exāmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be weighed, or examined.* Examinandum ipsi pondus relinquit, *Val. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 7.

‖ Exāmĭnātē. adv. ius, comp. *Advisedly, considerately,* Amm. 25. 23. ‡ Caute, circumspecte, *Vett.*

‖ Exāmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An examination, or weighing, a trial at law, the cognizance taken by a magistrate,* Ulp. *Vid. et* Vitruv. 10. 8.

‖ Exāmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An examiner,* Cod. ‡ Inquisitor, *Cic.*

Exāmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Weighed, examined.* Taleæ ferreæ ad certum pondus examinatæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 12. Examinata est probitas, *Val. Max.* 2. 9. 1.

Exāmino, āre. act. (1) *To breed swarms, as bees do.* (2) *To examine, or try, to try by weight.* (1) Examinant apes, *Col.* 9. 14. (2) Pondera verborum examinare, *Cic. Orat.* 8. Male verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 8 Examinare decreta patrum, *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 7. religionis momenta, *Id.* 1. 1. 8. = pondero, *Id.* = Perpendo, expendo, *Plin. jun.*

Exāmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed, or considered.* Quādam populari trutinâ examinari, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 38.

† Examitum, i. n. *An amice, or robe for a priest,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Examurco, āre. act. *unde* pass. Examurcor, āri. *To be cleansed from the mother, or dregs.* Dum cœlestis vaporis flammis examurcatur, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 118. ‡ Defæco.

‡ Examussātim. adv. *Diligently, exactly,* Litt. *ex* Vett. vocab. ‡ Examussim.

Examussim. adv. *Exactly, by rule, very perfectly,* Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 213. Examussim factæ ædes, *Id. Most.* 1. 2. 19.

‖ Exancillor, āri, ātus sum. dep. inusit *To wait upon; unde* part. Falsis diis exancillata, *Tert. Apol.* 17. ‡ Ancillor.

Exanguis, e. adj. *Lifeless, pale. Vid.* Exsanguis.

Exangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Without corners,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Exanĭmālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing.* (2) *Without soul, or life.* (1) Curæ exanimales, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 4. 2. (2) Illum exanimalem faxo, si convenero, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 7.

Exanĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, solicitude, disheartening.* = Ne in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidamus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 36. Exanimatio est metus subsequens et quasi comes pavoris, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 8. Exanimatio exercitûs, *Val. Max.* 3. 8. *ext.* 6.

‖ Exanĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that affrights, or discourages,* Dig. ‡ Qui exanimat, perturbat, deterret.

Exanĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Stunned, struck dead.* (3) *Faint, out of breath.* (4) *Without heart, as if dead.* (1) Exanimatus metu, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 3. 33. (2) Fœmina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv.* 22. 7. Exanimata est ad primum conspectum redeuntis, *Val. Max.* 9. 12. 2. (3) Quem ego nunc credo toto me oppido exanimatum quærere, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 5. Cursu ac lassitudine exanimati, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 23. (4) Exanimatum amittat domum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 3. 10.

Exanĭmis, e. adj. (1) *Astonished, lifeless, heartless.* (2) *Dead.* (1) Audiit exanimis soror, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 672. (2) Exanimes artus, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 53. Exanime corpus, *Val. Max.* 9. 9. 2. Datusque tumulo debita exanimis tulit, *Sen. Troad.* 604

Exănĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To astonish, to stun.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Oratio hæc me miseram exanimavit metu, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 17. (2) Taxo se exanimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 31. Multos exanimavit rigor nivis, *Curt.* 7. 11.

Exănĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stunned, or killed.* Gravi vulnere exanimari, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 30. Ferro extracto, confestim exanimatus est, *Nep. Epam.* 9.

Exănĭmus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 488. Domus corporibus exanimis complebatur, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 13.

Exanio, āre. [*ab* ex *et* sanies] *To squeeze out matter, or corruption,* Cels. 5. 27. *Vid.* exsanio.

Exānior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be squeezed out as corrupted,* Col. 12. 47. *Rectius* exsanior, *q. v.*

Exante. præp. *vel* Ex ante. Exante diem non. Jun. *Before the nones of June.* Cic. Att. 3. 17. Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quintum Id. Oct. *Liv.* 45. 2.

* Exanthēmăta, um. pl. n [ex εξ, et ανθος, flos] *The measles, or small-pox, wheals, or pushes in a man's skin,* Med.

Exantlātus, a, um. part. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent; also endured, undergone, and performed,* Cic. Acad. 2. 33.

* Exantlo, āre. act. proprie sentinam exhaurire, αντλια, sentina, εξαντλειν, al. εξαντλαν, exhaurire. [ab εξ, et αντλαν, *i. e.* αναντλαν, sustollere] (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) Met. *To suffer, sustain, endure, or overcome with great pain.* (1) ‡ Exantlare vinum poculo, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 116. *ubi al.* exanclare. (2) Labores, corpus, annos exantlare, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 30. *Tusc.* 1. 49. &c.

‖ Exapto, āre. act. *To fit, or make ready.* Magno Deo coronas exaptat, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 393. ‡ Apto *usitatius.*

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted.*

‖ Exarātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ploughing.* Met. *A writing,* Sidon. 9. 335. ‡ Aratio, scriptio, *Cic.*

Exarātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher, writer, engraver, or scraper out.* Plin. *adscribit* Litt. *sed q.*

Exarātus, a, um. part *Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing,* Cic. de Div. 2. 23. Vid. *Suet. Neron.* 52.

* Exarchus, i. m. [ex εξ, et αρχη, imperium] *The emperor's viceroy of Italy so called,* whose residence was at Ravenna, *Hist. med. Ævi.*

Exardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To be on fire, or all in a flame.* (2) *To be, or wax, very fierce, or hot, to burn, or be very vehement.* (3) Met. *To become terrible.* (1) Ignis exarsit facibus, *Sen. Thyest.* 171. *Met.* Exarsit dies, *Mart.* 3. 67. 6. (2) Exardere vehementius adversus delictum servi, *Valer. Max.* 4. 1. *ext.* 2. ‖ Exardere irâ, *Liv.* ‖ in iras, *Mart. Spect* 9. ‖ contra aliquem, *Cic.* in necem patriæ parentis, *Val. Max.* 6. 8. 4. ‖ ad spem libertatis, *Id.* (3) Totaque jam sparsis exarserat insula monstris, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 248.

Exardescens, tis. *Glowing hot,* Plin. 17. 57.

Exardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hot.* Met. *To be very desirous.* ‖ Exardescere iracundiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. ‖ ad spem libertatis, *Id. Philipp.* 4. *extr.* ad aliquem, *Id.*

Exarefio, eri, factus. *To be made dry, to be dried up,* Plin. 26. 66.

Exārено, āre. act. *unde* Exarenor. pass. *To purge from sand and gravel,* Plin. 33. 20.

Exāreo, ēre, ui. neut. *et* Exaresco, ĕre. (1) *To be, or wax, dry.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away, to fall away.* (4) *To wear out of mind and esteem.* (1) Exaruerunt amnes, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 19. (2) = Sole et vento siccari et exarescere, *Col.* 11. 2. (3) ‖ Neque dum exarui ex amœnis rebus et voluptariis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 46. ‖ Exarere diuturnâ miseriâ, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 16. (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 24. Exaruerunt orationes Galbæ, *Id. de Clar. Orat.*

Exāresco, ĕre. incept. *To become dry, &c.* Col. 3. 11. *Vid.* Exāreo.

‖ Exarmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disarming, or taking away of harness,* Veg.

Exarmātus, a, um. part. *Disarmed, wanting armour,* Sen. Cons. ad Helv. extr. Mens nullis venenis potando exarmata, *Sil. Ital.* 11. 310.

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm, or disarm.* Met. *To weaken.* Longinum manibus coercent atque exarmant, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 31. Exarmare taurum, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 597 accusationem, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 9. 29. serpentes veneno, *Sil. Ital.* 1. 411.

Exarmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disarmed.* ☞ Dum frater exarmatur, armatus mane, *Sen. Theb.* 482.

Exāro, āre. act. (1) *To receive, or get by ploughing.* (2) *To plough up, to dig up.* (3) Catachrest. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write, or indite, to scribble, to scrawl.* (1) Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, *Cic. in Verr.* 6. 38. (2) Exarare sepulcra, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 23. radices, *Plin.* 17. 30. (3) Frontem senectus exarat, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 4. (4) = Cum scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio quid ad te, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 27. Id ipsum his versibus exaravi, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 4. 6. ☞ Exarare ponimus, cum designamus aliquid a nobis, vel negotiorum magnitudine oppressis, vel fastidiose et negligenter, lenteque, non tam bene scriptum, quam quoquo modo excidisse, *Dol.*

Exarsurus, a, um. part. *About to burn out.* Majus bellum exarsurum, *Just.* 22. 5. Conf. *Liv.* 8. 33. et 40. 35.

Exartĭcŭlo, āre. act. *To put out of joint,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Exartuo, āre. act. *To joint, or carve,* as we do meat. *leg. in part.* Exartuatus, a, um. *Vid.* Bosium ad Cic. Epist. ad Attic. 7. 2.

Exasciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hews out rudely,* Boet. ‡ Qui exasciat.

Exasciātus, a, um. part. *Rough hewed, squared out, begun in a rough draught.* Jam exasciatum est hoc opus, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 93. unde aliquid auctorit. accedit τω

Exascio, āre. act. ascià seco. *To rough hew, to chip with an axe.*

Exasperātio, ōnis. f. *A making sharp.* Lipara ad intertrigines et exasperationem mirifica, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 86.

Exasperaturus, a, um. *About to exasperate, or vex.* Si qua sunt quæ exasperatura eorum animos sunt, *Cels.* 3. 6.

Exaspĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met. *Vexed.* (1) Cels. 5. 13. (2) Neque convenit æstu medio exasperatas apes lacessiri, *Col.* 9. 15. Exasperatos animos inflammare, *Val. Max.* 6. 2. 1. *Vid.* Exaspero. Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.* 37. 12.

Exaspero, āre. act. valde asperum facio. (1) *To make sharp, or rough.* (2) *To whet.* (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exasperate.* (1) Triton exasperat undas, *Ov. Am.* 2. 11. 27. (2) Saxo exasperat ensem, *Sil.* 4. 19. (3) ☞ Ad quorum primum adventum exasperati animi, mox placido sermone leniti sunt, *Liv.* 28. 25. Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.* 6. 5. 3.

Exasperor, āri, atus. pass. *To be made sharp, &c.* Nitro et aceto locus exasperatur, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 101. lingua, *Id.* c. 55.

Exassessor, ōris, m. *One who has been an assistant on the bench*, Amm. ‡ Quondam assessor, *Cic.*

Exătĭātus, a, um. part. *Satiated, glutted, cloyed.* Corda exatiata cruore, *Sil.* 16. 542. clade domus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 542. *Vid.* Exsatiatus.

Exatio, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* satio] *To satisfy, satiate, cloy, glut.* Cruore exatiare enses, *Sil.* 7. 535. *Rect.* exsatio, *q. v.*

Exatior, āri, ātus, pass. Populum Romanum ne morte quidem P. Scipionis exatiari *dixit*, Liv. 38. 54. *Vid.* Exsatior.

Exatūrandus, a, um. part. *To be glutted.* Visceribus veniebat bellua ponti exaturanda meis, *Ov. Met.* 5. 19. *Rect.* exsaturo.

‖ Exatŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A satiating, or satisfying*, Firm.

Exatŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that feeds, or satisfies*, Litt. *ex* Hyg.

Exatŭrātus, a, um. part. *vel* Exsaturatus. *Glutted.* Exsaturata libido, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 35. Juno odiis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 298.

Exatŭro, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* saturo] *To fill a hungry stomach.* Met. *To satisfy a greedy mind.* Animum alicujus supplicio exaturare, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 29. *Vid.* Exsaturo.

Exauctōramentum, i. n. *Appian. et* Exauctoratio, *Vulg. et* Exauctoritas, *Cod. A disbanding.* ‡ Missio.

Exauctōrātus, a, um. part. *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, put out of pay and service, disbanded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 20. 5. Exercitus velut exauctoratus morte ducis, *Liv.* 25. 20. Milites exauctoratos dimisit, *Id.* 36. 40.

Exauctōro, āre. act. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service,* (1) either *with disgrace.* (2) or *with honour.* (3) *To excuse from all military service, except fighting.* (1) Vid. *Ulp.* leg. ʒ 2. *Dig.* et *Plin. Ep.* 6. 31. 5. (2) ✠ De legendo vel exauctorando milite, *Suet. Tib.* 30. Bello inutiles exauctoravit, magnificentissimeque donatos dimisit, *Curt.* 10. 4. 7. (3) Vid. *Tac. Ann.* 1. 36. Ubi observetur quomodo differant *Miles missus*, et *Exauctoratus.*

Exaudiens, tis. part *Hearing perfectly.* Hæc quassâ adhuc voce subdeficiens vix proximis exaudientibus dixerat, *Curt.* 7. 30.

Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly.* (2) *To hear.* (3) *To regard.* (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 12. (2) Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 7. (3) Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov. Met.* 13. 856. Exaudire verba juris civilis, *Val. Max.* 5. 2. 8. Quod imperatur, omnes exaudiunt, *Curt.* 3. 5.

Exaudior, i. pass. *To be heard perfectly.* Quando vox exaudiri non poterat, *Curt.* 4. 37.

Exauditus, a, um. part. (1) *Heard.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Regarded.* (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 5. (2) Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* 10. 111. (3) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 20. 14. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 11. 616.

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To increase much.* Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1. 3. Benefacta majorum tuorum exauge, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 1. 9.

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing.* Exauguratio sacellorum, *Liv.* 1. 55. R. occ.

Exaugŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that unhallows*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Exaugŭrātus, a, um. part. *Unhallowed, made common*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exaugŭro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* ✠ Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.* 1. 55.

Exauspĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unlucky beginning of a thing*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exauspĭco, āre. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have ill luck, to come forth in an ill hour.* ✠ Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. *fin.*

Exbalisto, are. act. *To fling stones at one, to shoot out of a cross-bow.* Met. *To cozen one*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 1. 10. ☞ Fabricavit ex nomine *Ballionis* Comicus.

Exbĭbo, ēre. *To drink*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 19.

‖ Exbromo, āre. act. *To pick off the filth.* Exbromare rapas, *Apic.* 6. 2.

‖ Excæcātio. f. verb. *A blinding, or making blind*, Arnob. ‡ Occæcatio, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Excæcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes blind*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Excæcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Stopped up.* (1) Plin. 29. 38. (2) Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, *Ov. Met.* 15. 272. Excæcata itinera pituitæ, *Cels.* 7. 7.

Excæco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind, to put out one's eyes.* (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reason.* (3) *To stop, or choke.* (4) *To hide.* (1) Col. 11. 3. (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic. Acad.* 2. 23. (3) Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 2. 17. (4) Excæcata itinera pituitæ, *Cels.* 7. 7.

Excalceandus, a, um. part. *About to have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet. Vitell.* 2.

Excalceātus, a, um part. *Unshod, barefooted.* Excalceatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, *Mart.* 12. 88. 6.

Excalceo, āre. act. *To pull off one's shoes. Vid.* Excalceandus.

Excalceor, āri. pass. *To have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut nunquam excalcearetur, *Paterc.* 2. 41.

Excalefacio, *vel* Excalfacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.* 24. 23.

Excalfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating, or making hot*, Plin. 31. 45.

Excalfactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes hot*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Excalfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heats, or is apt to heat.* Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* 25. 95. Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id. ibid.*

Excalfio, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot.* Cum quid siccari excalfierive opus sit, *Plin.* 24. 28.

Excalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex *et* scalpo] *To scratch, or claw, to engrave, or cut in.* Excalpere signum ex lapide, *Quint.* 2. 9.

Excalptus, a, um. part. *Engraved, or cut in*, Cato, 18. 1.

‖ Excambium, i. n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.* Vulgo receptum, at veteribus inauditum.

Excandefacio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make very hot, white, or angry.* ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn*, Varr. R. R. 3. 2.

Excandescentia, æ. f. *Great heat, or anger.* Excandescentia, est ira nascens et modo existens, *Cic. Tusc. Quest.* 4. 9.

Excandesco, ĕre, dui. incept. (1) *To wax very hot.* (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume.* Cum bitumen additum est, excandescet, *Cato, c.* 95. (2) Id postquam resciit, excanduit, *Cæl. ap. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8. 12. Sic dii spreti excandescunt, *Val. Max.* 1. 6. 11.

Excantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed out of its place.* Sidera excantata voce Thessalâ, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 45.

Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To enchant, to charm.* (2) *By enchanting to bring from, or out of, a place.* (1) Veneficus hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 3. 71. (2) Clausas excantare puellas, *Propert.* 3. 3. 49.

Excarnĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Quartered, or hewed in pieces.* Anaxarchus a Cyprio tyranno excarnificatus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 33.

Excarnĭfico, āre. act. (1) *To quarter, or cut in pieces.* (2) *To torment, or vex.* (1) *Vid.* Excarnificor. (2) Res comminiscere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 6. 9.

Excarnificor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be quartered, &c.* Minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, *Suet. Vitell.* 17.

‖ Excastratus, a, um. part. *Gelt. Met.* Gell. 9. 9. Benefacit sinapi ex aceto tritum, et non excastratum, *Scrib. Larg.* 1. 9.

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex casu stillicidii rotunda est, *Sen. N. Q.* 4. 3.

Excăvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow.* Trulla excavata cum manubrio aureo, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 27. Loca excavata, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Excavo, āre. act. *To make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.* 10. 49.

Excēdens, tis. part. *Departing*, Euphem. *Dying, exceeding, &c.* Procul horruit Æson excedens, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 826. Excedentia supra usitatam rationem, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. *ext.* 19.

Exceditur. impers. *It is departed.* Excessum est, *Liv.* 24. 3.

Excēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth, or out.* (2) *To be gone, and worn out.* (3) *To go, come, or arrive, at last.* (4) Per Euphemismum. *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, to surmount, or surpass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1. ʒ Excedere acie, ʒ ex acie, *Liv.* e memoriâ, *Id.* 26. 13. patriâ, *Val. Max.* ʒ in locum, *Cic.* foribus, tectis, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessêre notæ, *Ov. Met.* 6. 670. (3) Ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, *Liv.* Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* 3. 4. *ext.* 1. Excesserunt in tantum amplitudinis opes, *Id.* 2. 9. 1. (4) Cum is excessisset, qui cædi, &c. *Cic. post Redit. in Sen.* 3. (5) Excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.* 6. 24. Excedere modum, *Val. Max.* 8. 13. *ext.* 1. legitimum obtinendi imperii tempus, *Id.* 5. 4. 3. Excessitque fidem meritorum summa tuorum, *Ov. Met.* 7. 166.

Excellens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *High, rising, topping.* (2) Met. *Excelling*, in good, or evil, *surmounting.* (3) *Excellent.* (1) Oppidorum magna pars excellentibus locis constituta, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 8. Grumus est excellens naturâ, *Ibid.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep. in Vitâ ejus*, 1. Excellens bellicis operibus, *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 9. opibus, *Id.* 4. 8. *ext.* 2. scientiâ juris, *Id.* 8. 2. 2. Vir excellenti virtute, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 3. (3) Excellentissima virtus justitia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 2. = perfectus, præstans.

Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, passing well.* Fortiter excellenterque gesta sunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 18. Excellenter pronunciare, *Nep. Attic.* 1.

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellence, excellency.* Animi excellentia, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 5. Magnâ cum excellentiâ, *Ibid.* 28.

Excello, ĕre, ui, sum. neut. [*ab* ex *et antiq.* cello] (1) *To be high, to ascend.* (2) *To excel, to pass, to surmount.* (3) Met. *To lift up on high, to raise aloft.* (1) *Vid.* Excellens, No. 1. (2) = Uti is gloriâ maxime excellat, qui virtute plurimum præstet, *Cic. pro Planc.* 25. Excellit urbs virtute armisque, *Val. Max.* 5. 6. 2. ʒ Excellere aliis, super alios, inter alios, præter cæteros, *Cic.* (3) Excellere animum, *Cato ap. Gell.* 7. 3. sed fortasse vel figurate vel antiq.

Excelse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = Excelsius magnificentiusque et dicet et sentiet, *Cic. Orat.* 34. Sparta excelsissime floruit, *Paterc.* 1. 6. Si vitis scandit excelsius, *Col.* 4. 1.

Excelsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftiness.* (2) *Haughtiness, nobleness.* (1) Nec ulla florum excelsitas major, *Plin.* 21. 11. Hæmi montis excelsitas, *Id.* 4. 1. (2) = Excelsitas animi et magnitudo, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 5.

Excelsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* ex *et* celsus] (1) *High, tall, lofty.* (2) Met. *Noble, stately.* (1) Mons excelsus, *Plin.* 12. 30. Arces excelsæ, *Luc* 3. 462. (2) = Natura finxit te magnum et excelsum, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 29. Princeps omnibus excelsior, *Plin. Paneg.* 94. Excelsior mortali specie, *Val. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 1. In excelsissimis rupibus, *Plin.* 10. 7. Excelsissima victoria, *Paterc.* 2. 96. 3. Cœlitum excelsissimus, *Sen. Thyest.* 911.

Exceptans, tis. part. *Taking up.* Videat aliquem barbatulos mullos exceptantem de piscinâ, *Cic. Parad.* 5. 2. Eos ipse rursus singulos exceptans, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 47.

† Exceptatio, ōnis. f. *A receiving often*, Pacuv.

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception, or clause, restraining in some point, a generality.* (2) Also *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process, or suit.* (3) *A demur.* (1) Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. Sine exceptione laboris, aut temporis, *Id. Fam.* 6. 5. (2) Cic. de Invent. 2. 57. (3) Ap. JCC.

Exceptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is taken, or received, kept back, or excepted*, Plin. 18. 20.

Exceptiuncula, æ. f. *A small exception*, Sen. Ep. 20.

Excepto, āre. freq. [*ab* excipio] *To take, or draw, in, gather, or receive often.* Exceptant leves auras, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 274. Per pectora sævas exceptat mortes, *Sil.* 9. 369.

Excepto. in morem adv. *Except, unless, saving*, Hor. Ep. 1. 10. 50.

Exceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A notary, one that writes one's words as he speaks them*, Ap. recent.

‖ Exceptōrius, a, um. part. *That will receive, or except*, Ulp. Dig. 33. 7. 8.

Excepturus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Exceptura natatus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 25.

Exceptus, a, um. part. [*ab* excipio] (1) *Excepted.* (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained.* (3) *Taken prisoner.* (4) *Taken, or understood.* (1) Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1. (2) Exceptus hospitio, *Val. Max.* 9. 6. 3. Excepti benignissime hospites, *Id.* 4. 8. *Ext.* 2. Excepti pluribus ferculis, *Petron. c.* 2. (3) Cum descendisset ad littus, pene exceptus est, *Suet. Aug.* 16. Viator a latronibus exceptus, *Cels. in Præf.* (4) Id aliter a proximis exceptum est, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

‖ Excerebratus, a, um. part. *He that wants brains, or is witless*, Sidon.

Excernĭcŭlum. *A sieve to purge grain, lime, or other things, a sierce*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* ‡ Cribrum, *Plin.*

Excerno, ĕre, crēvi, cretum. act. (1) *To sift, purge, or sierce.* (2) *To hawk, or spit up.* (3) *To void by stool.* (1) Col. 2. 21. (2) Modo parum excernere ægros, modo nimium dicunt, *Cels. in Præfat.* (3) Πυλωρον Græci vocant,

quoniam portæ modo, in inferiores partes, ea, quæ excreturi sumus, emittit, *Cels.* 4. 1.

Excernor, i. pass. *To be hawked, or spit up,* Cels. 2. 4.

Excerpens, tis. part. *Picking out.* Excerpens semina pomis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 272.

Excerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex *et* carpo] (1) *To pick out, to take out, or choose.* (2 Also *to exempt.* (1) Tu id, quod boni est, ex cerpis, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 17. Excerpere nomina e tabulis, *Liv.* 24. 18. (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus esse poetas, excerpam numero, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 40.

Excerpor, i, ptus. pass. *To be picked, or taken out, &c.* Excerpi a re re omnem nobilitatis indolem animadvertit, *Val. Max.* 7. 3. 2.

Excerpta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked, or culled out,* Sen. Ep. 33.

‖ Excerptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking, or culling out,* Gell. 17. 21.

‖ Excerptor, ōris. m. *A picker, or culler,* Ulp. Dig. 19. 2. 19.

Excerptus, a, um. part. *Chosen, or picked out.* Excerptus e numero Cæsarum, *Sen.*

Excēssis, *pro* Excesseris, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 21.

Excessurus, a, um. part. *About to exceed, or depart.* Neque excessurum *eum* putabat, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65. Jurejurando obstrinxit, se non excessurum, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 14. 4.

Excessus, ūs. m. verb [*ab* excedo] (1) *Excess, going out, departure.* (2) Absol. *Death, decease, ευφημως.* (3) *A standing out, a hanging over.* (4) *Also a digression.* (5) *A deviation, an aberration.* (1) ✠ Excessus e vitâ, et in vitâ mansio, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 18. (2) Excessus Augusti, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 14. 3. (3) Litt. *ex* Suet. (4) Quid audentius illo longissimo *Demosthenis* excessu! *Plin. Ep.* 9 26. (5) Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur, *Val. Max.* 8. 2. 4.

Excetra, æ. f. hydra, serpens. [*ab* exceresco] *A viper, or serpent,* whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; *also any other serpent.* Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, Vid. *Liv.* 39. 11. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 82. et *Id. Cas.* 3. 5. 19.

Excidendus, a, um. part. *To be pulled down, or destroyed.* Africanus in excidendâ Numantiâ reipublicæ profuit, *Cic. Offic.* 1 22.

Excidio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excidendo] Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 3. 2. *ubi al. libb. habent* exscidionem *ab* exscindo.

Excĭdium, i. n. *et* Exscidium. [*ab* exscindo, *M.* nam secunda est brevis, ut in *exscidi*] (1) *The sacking of a city* (2) *Ruin, destruction.* (1) Istria trium oppidorum excidio pacata est, *Liv.* 41. 11. Satis una superque vidimus excidia, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 643. (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 61.

Excīdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ab* ex *et* cado] (1) *To fall out, or away.* (2) *To fail, or perish.* (3) *To fail, or forget.* (4) *To be forgotten, to slip out of memory.* (5) *To escape out of.* (6) *To dissent.* (1) = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 3. Excidit tumor corde, *Vall. Flacc.* 5. 654. (2) Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 328. (3) Sensibus eruptis mens excidit, *Catull.* 64. 25. (4) Excidere e memoriâ, *Liv.* Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13. ✠ Excidentes unius verbi admonitione in memoriam reponuntur, *Quint.* 1. 11. (5) Vinclis excidet, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 410. (6) Ego ab Archilocho excido, *Lucil.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To be cast in his suit,* Suet. Claud. 14.

Excīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ab* ex *et* cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To cut down, to hew.* (3) Met. *To destroy, to sack, and raze.* (4) *To abolish and root out.* (1) Columnas rupibus excidunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 433. (2) Sylvas excidere, *Lucr.* 5. 1265. (3) Domus inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 44. (4) Si ex rerum naturâ non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere debeam, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 18.

Excidor, i. pass. *To be cut up.* Exciditur cespes, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65. 7.

Excĭens, tis. part. *Raising, or stirring, up.* Excĭente buccinâ Tritone argenteo, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Excieo, vi. *To raise, or stir, up.* Liberiorem pœnitentiam solitudo exciebat, *Curt.* 8. 7.

Excindendus, a, um. *To be cut out, to be destroyed.* Hæc tibi est excindenda lingua, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 1. sed variant lectiones. *Rectius* exscindendus.

Excindo, ĕre, di, ssum. act. [*ab* ex *et* scindo] (1) *To cut out, or down.* (2) *To raise, to overthrow, root out, or abolish.* (1) Excindere linguam, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 1. Excindere arborem, *Id.* (2) Numantiam excindes, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2. Excindere gentem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 137. Comos, *Ib.* 12. 643. *Rectius* exscindo.

Excindor, i, ssus. pass. *To be cut off, or rased.* Vidimus templum inflammari, excindi, funestari, *Cic. pro Milon.* 33. *Rectius* exscindor.

Excingo, ĕre, xi. *To ungird, to despoil.* Purpureâ talos excinxerat ora, *Catull.* 64. 308. *ubi al.* incinxerat.

Excinctus, a, um. part. *Spoiled,* Litt. *ex* Sil.

Excio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ab* ex *et* cio] (1) *To call out.* (2) *To raise up, to waken, to rouse.* (3) *To summon, to challenge.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit subito foras! *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 52. (2) ✠ Excire aliquem somno, *vel* ex somno, *Liv.* terrorem, *Id.* 10. 4. (3) Hostem ad dimicandum excire, *Liv.* 2. 30. ¶ lacrymas alicui, *To make one weep,* Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 114.

Excior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be called, to be raised, &c.* Exciri in pugnam, *Luc.* 6. 11.

Excĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be received, excepted, &c.* Linquor, et ancillis excipienda cado, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 139.

Excipiens, tis. part. *Excepting, &c.* Cic. de Div. 1. 6. *Writing in short-hand,* Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, *Manil.* 4. 199.

Excĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [*ab* ex *et* capio] (1) *To receive.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain, or welcome.* (5) *To except.* (6) *To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise.* (7) *To gather, to catch water, or blood, &c.* (8) *To hear, to listen after.* (9) *To succeed, or follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) Notis excipere, *To write in short hand what another speaks.* (12) *To sustain, or bear off.* (13) *To answer.* (1) Excipit ictus galeâ, *Ov. Met.* 12. 375. (2) Illunc hodie excepi vidulum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 140. Tarquinium moribundum qui circa erant, excepere, *Liv.* 1. 41. Excipere tellure cadentem, *Stat. sc.* recens natum, *more prisco.* (3) ✠ Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut sustineas, *Cic. Terentiæ.* (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum osculo excieperes, *Plin. Paneg.* 23. Excipere aliquem paterno sinu, *Sen. Med.* 284. ¶ Excipere oculos, *To delight the eyes,* Plin. 16. 53. (5) ✠ Hos ego homines excipio et secerno libenter, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 7. (6) Excipere aprum fruticeto, *Hor. Od.* 3. 12. 10. *Met.* aliquem incautum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 332. (7) Hunc aiunt excepisse sanguinem paterâ, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 11. (8) Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, et ad se referrent, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9. (9) Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* 2. 61. Excipit Pompilium Numam Tullus Hostilius, *Flor.* 1. 3. 1. (10) Excipere dentes, *Cels.* 7. 12. (11) Notis velocissime excipere solitus, *Suet. Tit.* 3. (12) Tela unus pro universis excepi, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 9. (13) Tum sic excepit regia Juno, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 114. Vid. et *Ov. Met.* 7. 681.

Excĭpior, i, eptus. pass. *To be received, &c. passim leg.*

‖ Excĭpŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. *Wicker snares to catch fish in, weels, snatches,* Jun. sed melioris auctorit. est

Excĭpŭlus, i. m. [*ab* excipiendis rebus] *An instrument to take, or catch, any thing in, a weel, a snatch, and probably any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in,* vid. *Plin.* 9. 38. et 25. 38.

‖ Excĭpuus, a, um. adj. *Excipuum* quod excipitur; ut *præcipuum* quod ante capitur. *What is taken, or received,* Fest.

† Excīsātus, a, um. *Cut off, wounded, cropt.* Capillo scisso, et excisatis auribus, *Plaut. in Fragm.* Quo tamen posteri se abstinuerunt.

Excīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excido] *A breaking down, wasting, rasing, or destroying.* Excisio tectorum, *Cic. pro Domo,* 58.

† Excīso, āre. freq. [*ab* excido] *To wound, crop, tear, cut. Vid.* Excisatus.

Excisōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cutting, or carving.* Excisorius scalper, *A surgeon's instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone,* Cels. 8. 3.

Excīsus, a, um. part. [*ab* excidor] (1) *Cut out, cut down, or cut off.* (2) Met. *Destroyed, rased, and defaced.* (1) Trabs excisa, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 481. Intempestivos *postes* excisos credo, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 139. Excisum caput, *Plin.* 33. 14. (2) Excisa Troja, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 637. domus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1035. *Vid.* Excido.

Excĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be raised up.* Excitanda diligentia, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29. Excitandus nobis erit ab inferis C. Marius, *Id. pro Font.* 12.

Excĭtate. adv. *Vehemently, briskly,* unde comp. Excitatius fulgent, *Plin.* 37. 31.

‖ Excĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring up, a provocation,* Arnob. ‡ Incitatio, *Cic.*

‖ Excitator, ōris. m. *An exciter,* Prud. Cath. 1. 3.

Excitaturus, a, um. part. *About to stir up.* Surgebam invicem, si quiesceret, excitaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 20.

Excĭtātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Moved, or stirred up.* (2) Adj. *Raised, exalted, advanced.* (3) *Loud, shrill, brisk, vehement.* (1) Tantus clamor concionis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, *Cic. Orat.* 63. (2) ✠ Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam et prope jacentem desciscere, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16. (3) = Acuto et excitato movetur sono, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. Clamor excitatior et crebrior ab hoste sublatus, *Liv.* 4. 37. Excitatiorem anhelitum recuperare, *Val. Max.* 5. 7. *ext.* 1. Optimum quam excitatissimi odoris, *Plin.* 20. 17.

Excito, āre. act. freq. [*ab* ex *et* cieo] (1) *To move, stir, or raise up.* (2) *To waken.* (3) *To erect.* (4) *To rouse, start, or put up,* as in hunting. (5) *To root up.* (6) *To enliven, or invigorate.* (7) Met. *To quicken, to encourage.* (1) ✠ Motus vel excitare vel sedare, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 46. Excitare animos juvenum ad vigorem, *Val. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 2. (2) Dormientes spectatores metuis ne a somno excites, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 48. ✠ Excitare aliquem somno, de, e, *et* ex somno, *Cic.* (3) Ædificia excitare, *Sen.* sepulcrum e lapide, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 27. (4) Feras excitare et cursu consequi, *Sen.* (5) = Sus rostro suffodiat, et cespites excitet, *Col.* 2. 18. (6) ✠ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Cels.* 1. 1. Te languentem excita, *Sen. Med.* 902. (7) = Excitare et in spem inducere, *Cic.*

Excitor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be raised, moved, &c.* In republicâ fluctus excitantur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 46.

Excito, āre. freq. [*ab* ex *et* cio] *To excite, to provoke.* Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrius, *Sil.* 5. 191. R. occ.

Excĭturus, a, um. part. *About to stir up,* Liv.

Excĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* excior] *Called, or raised up.* Commotis excita sacris, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 301. Excita sedibus suis moles, *Curt.* 3. 5. Excĭti sonipedes mente pavidâ, *Sen. Hipp.* 1082. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 16.

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry.* (2) *Also a scheme in rhetoric.* (1) Acutas vocis exclamationes fugere debemus, *Auct. ad Herenn.* 3. 12. (2) De hoc schemate vide *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4. 15.

Exclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that shouts, or bawls,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exclamo, are. neut. *et* act. (1) *To cry out for anger.* (2) *For joy, &c.* (3) *To call aloud, to exclaim.* (4) *Also to call out, to call with a loud voice.* (1) Furiose exclamare, *Quint.* 3. 8. sub fin. (2) gaudio, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 30. disertissime, *Quint.* barbare, *Id.* (3) Clarâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 68. (4) Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, *Quint.* 2. 11.

Exclaror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened.* ✠ Quod ea cœli regio neque exclaratur, neque obscuratur solis cursu, *Vitruv.* 1. 2.

Exclūdens, tis. part. (1) *Shutting out.* (2) *Hatching.* (1) Cic. ad Q. Fr. 1. 1. (2) Col.

Exclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex *et* claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To shut out.* (2) Met. *To exclude, to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit.* (3) *To prevent, or hinder.* (1) Me excludunt foras, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 7. 51. ✠ Me non excludet ab se, sed apud se occludet domi, *Id. Men.* 4. 2. 108. (2) Exclusit illum a repub. distraxit, segregavit, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 11. (3) Diei tempore exclusus in posterum oppugnationem differt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 11. Hæc spatiis exclusus iniquis prætereo, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 147. ¶ Excludere ova, *To hatch them,* Plin. oculum alicui, *To put it out, &c.* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 95.

Exclūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut out, hindered, &c.* Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, *Cic. pro Clue.* 11. Ne remedium efficacissimum excludatur, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 7.

Exclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting out, a debarring, an exclusion.* (2) *A demur.* (1) De exclusione verbum nullum, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 8. (2) Ulp.

‖ Exclūsive. adv. *Exclusively,* JCC.

‖ Exclūsōrius, a, um. adj. *That has power to exclude,* Ap. JCC

Exclūsūrus, a, um. part. *That will shut out.* Nulla exclusura gementes janua, *Tibull.* 2. 3. 73. Deum, *Ov. Met.* 2. 815.

Exclūsus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Shut, cast, or thrust out.* (2) *Debarred, hindered.* (3) *Hatched.* (1) Matres pernoctabant ad ostium carceris, ab extremo complexu liberûm exclusæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 45. (2) Exclusi paternis opibus liberi, *Paterc.* 2. 28. Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 147. (3) Pulli exclusi, *Col.* 8. 5. Exclusissimus, *The veriest outcast in the world,* Plaut. *ut videtur finxit* Men. 4. 3. 24. *qui et* Curc. 1. 1. 15. *pariter* occlusissimum ostium *dixit.*

‖ Exclūsus, ūs. m. *A shutting out,* Ulp.

Excoctus, a, um. part. [*ab* excoquor] (1)

Thoroughly sodden. (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a crust.* (3) *Perfectly tried,* of metals. (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* 34. 49. (2) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 63. (3) Excocta flammis *metalla,* Plin. Pan. 52.

Excogitandus, a, um. part. *To be found out, or devised.* At ne Etrusci quidem parum feroces in pœnâ excogitandâ, *Val. Max.* 9. 2. *ext.* 10.

Excōgitans, tis. part. *Devising.* Nova ludibria subinde excogitante fortunâ, *Curt.* 5. 33.

Excōgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, invention.* = Vis, quæ investigat occulta, inventio atque excogitatio dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 25. Hæc non habent difficilem excogitationem, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 27.

Excōgitātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventor, or deviser,* Quint. Declam. 10.

Excōgitātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Thought upon, found out.* (2) *Also exquisite, exactly devised.* (1) Ratio excogitata, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 13. Excogitatæ salutariter leges, *Val. Max.* 5. 3. *ext.* 2. Excogitata remedia, *Id.* 2. 5. 6. (2) Excogitatissimas hostias instituit, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Excōgito, āre. act. (1) *To find out, or feign, to devise.* (2) *To think, or consider thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non possum, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 6. Excogitare interitûs nova genera, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 7. rationem armis valentiorem, *Id.* 7. 4. 2. cruciatus, *Id.* 9. 2. *ext.* 11. (2) ⁂ Cogita, vel potius excogita, *Cic. ad Att.* 9. 6.

Excōgitor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be found out, or feigned, &c.* Quid sceleris fingi aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit? *Cic. Catil.* 2. 4.

Excŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be taught, or trained up.* Demus ergo nos huic *philosophiæ* excolendos, patiamurque nos sanari, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 38.

Excŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till, or cultivate.* (2) *To garnish, deck, or polish.* (3) Met. *To trim up.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To perform, or practise.* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 195. (2) Emas marmora, quibus parietes excolantur, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 39. Quoscumque Prometheus excoluit, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 493. (3) ⁂ = Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, et tamquam excolatur, *Cic. Parad.* 1. 1. (4) Excolere liberos disciplinis, *Col.* 4. 3. Ingenium singulari rerum militarium prudentiâ excoluit, *Paterc.* 2. 29. (5) ⁂ In officio excolendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo, turpitudo, *Cic. Off.* 1. 2. Excolere jus amicitiæ, *Val. Max.* 4. 7. 7.

Excŏlor, i, cultus. pass. *To be tilled, polished, &c.* An victus hominum, Atheniensium beneficio, excoli potuit, oratio non potuit? *Cic. Orat.* 9.

† Excŏlubro, āre. *Curiously to search out, as serpents do,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

‖ Excommūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excommunication,* Decr. ‡ Sacrorum interdictio, anathema.

‖ Excommūnĭcātus, a, um. part. *Excommunicated,* Eccl. ‡ A sacris semotus, secretus, prohibitus.

‖ Excommūnĭco, āre. act. *To excommunicate,* Eccl. ‡ Communibus sacris interdico, sacrorum usu arceo, prohibeo.

Excompacto. adv. *On purpose, by agreement,* Suet. Cæs. 20. *sed rectius* ex compacto *divise.*

‖ Exconsul, ulis. m. *He that has formerly been consul,* Cod.

‖ Excontinenti. adv. *By and by, incontinently, immediately,* JCC. *potest etiam scribi divise.*

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine metals.* (3) *To dry up by heat, or* (4) *cold.* (5) Met. *To devise, invent, or procure.* (1) Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 88. (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 786. (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr.* 6. 962. Quamvis siccus ager languentes excoquat herbas, *Calpurn.* 2. 76. *Met.* Acrior mentem excoquat, quam qui caminis ignis Ætnæis furit, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 105. (4) Vis frigoris excoquit terram, *Steph. ex Col.* (5) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 53. Unde excoquat servum, (*al.* sebum,) senex, *Id. Capt.* 2. 2. 31.

Excŏquor, i, ctus. pass. *To be thoroughly boiled, &c.* Rapidis excoquitur flammis scopulus, *Sil. Ital.* 3. 642. *Vid.* Excoquo, No. 1.

‖ Excŏrio, āre. (1) *To pluck off the skin, or hide, to excoriate.* (2) *To whip.* (1) Ex Gloss. eruitur. (2) Ap. med. ævi scriptores.

Excors, dis. adj. (1) *Heartless, spiritless.* (2) *Witless, foolish, simple, silly.* (1) Quis tam excors, quem ista non moveant! *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 6. (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Cic. pro Domo,* 18. = Insanus, *Hor.*

Excrēābilis, le adj. *That may be spit out,* Plin. 20. 55. *Rectius* exscreabilis.

Excrĕans, tis. part. *Spitting out, &c.* Excreantes sanguinem, *Plin.* 20. 13.

Excrĕātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spitting out with retching, or hawking.* Sanguinis excreationes, *Plin.* 21. 73. *Rectius* exscreatio.

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement,* as urine, sweat, snivel, spittle, but chiefly *ordure,* Plin. 11. 10. et 10. 94. Oris excrementum, *Spittle,* Tac. Hist. 4. 81. 3. manûs, *The nails,* Lucan. 6. 543

Excreo, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* screo] *To spit out with retching, to hawk.* Ut cum dentibus linguam excrees, *Plaut. Amph. inter supposit.* Spumantem sanguinem excreare, *Cels.* 2. 7. Vid. et *Ov. Ep.* 21. 24. *Rectius* exscreo.

Excreor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spit out, &c.* Si pura excreentur, *Plin.* 20. 22. Conf. *Cels.* 3. 22.

Excrescens, tis. part. *Growing out, &c.* Excrescens caro, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 4. et c. 89. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, *Plin.* 21. 83.

Excresco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much, or up; to increase, to rise, as the water does at tide,* Col. 5. *et* Plin. 37. 7. Luc. 4. 11. ⁂ Decresco.

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements,* Plin. 27. 91. *Sed ibi Hard. leg.* Excreationes.

Excrētum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *The refuse, or offal, of corn, or meal sifted, the gurgeons.* Excreta tritici, *Col.* 8. 4.

Excrētūrus, a, um. part. *About to void by stool,* Cels. 4. 1.

Excrētus, a, um. part. [*ab* excresco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent a matribus hœdos, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 397.

Excribo. *To write out.* *Vid.* Exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A copier out,* Dig. *Rectius* exscriptor.

Excrŭciābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 1. 1.

Excruciandus, a, um. part. *To be tormented.* Minutium libertis tradit excruciandum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 55. Quem in ultionem perfidiæ excruciandum fratri Darii tradidit, *Just.* 12. 5.

Excrŭciātus, a, um. part. *Tortured, tormented.* Hominem fumo excruciatum semivivum reliquit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 17. Excruciatus epulis, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 31. 2. doloribus, *Suet.* Excruciata gravissimis tormentis, *Id. Calig.* 16.

Excrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment, or vex.* Nec me meæ miseriæ magis excruciant, quam tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3. ⁂ Illud angit, seu potius excruciat, *Id.*

Excrŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be tormented, vexed, &c.* Cic.

Excŭbans, tis. part. *Keeping watch.* Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, *Val. Max.* 3. 8. 7.

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua, *Val. Max.* 4. 7. 7.

Excŭbātur. impers. *Men watch and take pains.* Rerum, non animi, pretiis excubatur, *Plin.* 35. 32.

Excŭbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch, or keep sentry.* Ante cubiculi fores excubaturi, *Curt.* 8. 23.

Excŭbiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* excubando] (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward* as well by day as by night, *the sentry, the guard.* (1) Sperat sibi fore speratas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut. Prol. Cas.* 54. (2) = Nos tibi excubias et custodias pollicemur, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 10. Excubias agere, *Suet. Galb.* 10. disponere, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 44. 4. sortiri, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 71. tenere, *Id.* 5. 252.

‖ Excŭbĭcŭlarius, i. m. *He that has been a chamberlain,* Cod.

Excŭbitor, ōris. m. verb. qui excubat. *One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus et firmis præsidiis tenebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 69. Somnosque non defendit excubitor meos, *Sen. Thyest.* 458.

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch.* In statione et excubitu, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 6.

Excŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward,* as in a prince's guard. (2) *To stand upon his guard.* (3) *Also to grow.* (1) ⁑ Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* 5. 39. ad portum, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 22. ante domum, *Ov.* in muris, *Liv.* 34. 9. pro capite Augusti, *Val. Max.* 9. 11. *ext.* 4. pro salute civium, *Id.* 3. 5. 4. Cohortes nonæ legionis excubuerant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 63. (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 12. Excubuisse pro imperio populi, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. 1. (3) Alni contra amnium impetus in tutelâ ruris excubant in aquis satæ, *Plin.* 16. 67. Conf. *No.* 1.

Excubor, āri. pass. *Watch is kept.* Excubatur rerum, non animi pretiis, *Plin.* 35. 32.

Excudo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ab* ex *et* cudo] (1) *To beat, or strike out.* (2) *To stamp, or coin, to forge.* (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with study, to make, or compose.* (5) *To wrest from, or obtain by entreaty.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 178. (2) Excudent alii æra, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 847. (3) Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, &c. *Col.* 8. 14. (4) = Ellingealiquid atque excude quod sit perpetuo tuum, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 3. (5) Excudit mihi cultus hortorum, ut conscriberem, *Col.*

Excudor, i. pass. *To be forged.* Sed cum fornacibus ferrum, quod excudi, *h. e.* fabricari, oportebat, impositum esset, *Curt.* 4. 9.

‖ Exculcatores. m. pl. *Slingers, or gunners,* Veget. 2. 15. *Vid.* Siewech. Comm. in loc.

‖ Exculcātus, a, um. part. *Kicked out, out of use, out of date.* Verbis uti nimis obsoletis exculcatisque, *Gell.* 11. 7. ‡ Antiquatus, obsoletus.

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* calco] (1) *To tread, or trample upon.* (2) *To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.* (1) *Vid.* Exculcor. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 30.

Exculcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be trod upon, to be crammed.* Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 73.

Exculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex *et* sculpo] (1) *To engrave, or carve* as images. (2) *To pull out, to erase.* (3) Met. *Also to get hardly, and wrest from one.* (1) Exculpere aliquid e quercu simile simulacri, *Cic. Att.* 13. 28. signum ex lapide, *Quint.* 2. 19. (2) Etiam exculpe oculum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. *ult.* ut leg. Muret. *sed al. leg.* exclude. Hos versus Lacedæmonii exculpseruni, *Nep. Paus.* 1. sed alii aliter leg. (3) Possumne hodie ex te exculpere verum? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 45. In questione vix exculpsi, ut diceret, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 2. 6. *Rectius* exsculpo.

Excultus, a, um. part. [*ab* excolor] *Garnished, polished, dressed, cultivated.* Artibus exculta hominum vita, *Cic. Off.* 2. 4. = expolitus, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 95. *Vid.* Excolo.

‖ Excŭneātus, a, um. Cui sedendi non erat locus in *cuneis theatri.* Extimus quisque excuneati queruntur, *Apul. Florid.* p. 799.

Excūrātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Handsomely received, entertained, or treated; dressed, or handled diligently.* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepide excuratus incessisti, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 6. 6. (2) Victu excurato et munditiis acceptus fui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 8.

‖ Excūriātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ex *et* curia] *A putting off the court, or out of the court,* Cod.

† Excūrio, āre. [*ab* ex *et* curia] *To turn out of the court.* Apollonium ideo excuriant, quia nihil habebat, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 164.

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in pericula, *Sen.* Excurrens in meridiem planities, *Plin.* 17. 3. (2) = ⁂ Mutila quædam et quasi decurtata, productiora alia et quasi immoderatius excurrentia, *Cic. Orat.* 53. ¶ Summa excurrens, *A sum with an overplus,* Paul. J. C.

Excurro, ĕre, curri *et* cucurri, sum. neut. (1) *To rush hastily.* (2) *To sally out, to make an inroad.* (3) *To extend to, to shoot out in length, or breadth.* (4) Met. *To run out into other matters.* (5) *To exceed, to be over and above.* (1) Excurro ad Pompeianum, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 15. Cum se excucurrisse illuc frustra sciverit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 125. Primus qui in crucem excucurrerit, *Id. Most.* 2. 1. 12. (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* 1. 15. (3) Ab intimo sinu peninsula excurrit, *Liv.* (4) Quint. 4. 3. (5) Viginti annos, et quod excurrit, pax, *Veget.* 1. 28. ¶ Decem aurei, et quod excurrit, *Ten crowns and odd money,* Paul. JC.

Excursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, an inroad.* Excursationes crebræ, *Val. Max.* 2. 3. 3.

‖ Excursātor, ōris. m. verb. *An outrider, or light horseman,* Amm. lib. 24. ‡ Excursor, *Cic.*

Excursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invasion, or inroad, a sally.* (2) Met. *An excursion, a digression in speech.* (3) *A diversion from some business.* (1) Excursio equitatûs, *Cic. pro Leg. Man.* 6. Excursiones et latrocinia hostium, *Id. pro Deiot.* 8. Adversariorum excursionibus officere, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 61. (2) Excursio orationis, *Cic de Div.* 2. 10. (3) An intentione rei familiaris obeundæ crebris excursionibus avocâris? *Plin. Ep.* 1. 3. 2.

Excurso, āre. act. *To run up and down.* Innumeris videt excursare latebris, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 550.

Excursor, ōris. m. verb. *A skirmisher a*

robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair. = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. c. ult. Excursor paratissimus, *Val. Max.* 7. 3. 7.

Excursurus, a, um. part. *About to go abroad.* Excursurusque cum vali à manu fuerat ad Athenas delendas, *Just.* 13. 5.

Excursus, a, um. part *Run out, passed over.* Prope jam excurso spatio, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 6.

Excursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a stage.* (2) *A course beyond due bounds, a running, or lying, out in length, a digression.* (3) *A sally, a charge.* (1) Excursus breves tentant apes, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 194. (2) ✠ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, *Plin. Ep.* 5 6. 43. (3) = Ut primus excursus visque minimum infringeretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3 92.

‖ Excûrus, a, um. adj. *Without care,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Securus.

Excûsâbilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That may be excused, excusable.* Crimen vix excusabile, *Ov.* Quo excusabilior est error equi, *Val. Max.* 8. 11. *ext.* 4. Omnis invidiæ non excusabile terris, *Manil.* 2. 535. ut leg. clar. Bentleius; al. excussabile.

‖ Excusabundus, a, um. part. *About to excuse.* Posset videri excusabunda, *Apul. Apol.* p. 527.

Excusandus, a, um. part. *To be excused.* De me excusando apud Apuleium dederam ad te pridie literas, *Cic. Att.* 12. 14.

Excûsans, tis. part. *Excusing.* Cui Lælius se excusans, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 26. Conf. *Liv.* 27. 17.

Excûsate. adv. ius, comp. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.* = Et fieri id videtur excusate, citra culpam, *Quint.* 2. 1. Excusatius quo sit, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 5. Sperabat se excusatius scrilegia commissurum, *Just.* 32. 2. 1.

Excûsâtio, ônis. f. verb. *An excuse, or defence.* Stultitia excusationem non habet, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 27. Hanc eram excusationem relicturus ad Cæsarem, *Id. Att.* 10. 13. Excusationis verba quærere, *Val. Max.* 4. 7. *ext.* 2.

‖ Excûsâtor, ôris. m. verb. *He that excuses,* Const. Theod. ‡ Qui excusat.

Excusaturus, a, um. part. *About to excuse* Germanos nunquam satis excusaturos, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 59.

Excûsâtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Excused, or taken for an excuse.* Me vehementer excusatum volo, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 40. Excusatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* 2. 79. Excusatior sis, *Sen. Controv.* 1. 4. Excusatissimus essem, *Id. de Vit. Beat.* 29.

Excuse. adv. *Exactly, with diligent search,* Sen. *Rect.* excusse, *q. v.*

Excûso, âre. act. [*ab* ex *et* causa] (1) *To excuse.* (2) *To cloak, to essoin, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse.* (1) ✠ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Cic. ad Q. Frat.* 2. 2. Literarum tarditatem excusare, *Id. Att.* 15. 26. factum suum, *Valer. Max.* 7. 3. *ext.* 1. (2) Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, *Liv.* 26. 22. Uni valetudinem excusanti lecticam misit, *Suet. Calig.* 27.

Excûsor, âri, âtus. pass. *To be excused.* Apud Apuleium in dies ut excuser videbis, *Cic. Att.* 12. 15.

Excûsor, ôris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater, or hammerer out,* of any work, *a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots, or images of brass,* Quint. 2. 21.

Excusse. adv. *Critically, exactly, strictly.* = ✠ Non tam rigide, non tam excusse, sed languidius et remisse occurremus, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 17.

‖ Excussio, ônis. f. verb. [*ex* excutio] *A strict inquiry into the debtor's estate, a detention of his goods till full payment was made,* JCC. voc ‡ Inquisitio diligens.

‖ Excussor, ôris. m. verb. *A winnower.* Excussor equus, *A horse that flings his rider.* ‡ Excutiens sessorem.

Excussôrius, a, um. part. *That shakes out.* Cribrum excussorium, *A bolting sieve,* Plin. 18. 28.

Excussus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chased, or driven out.* (3) *Flung, or cast.* (4) *Examined, searched.* (5) *Saved out of* (1) Excussa pectore Juno, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 679. (2) Excussus patriâ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 299. (3) Excussus curru, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 590. (4) Excussæ diligenter filiæ aditum ad eam dedit, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. 7. = Exploratum et excussum consilium, *Val. Max.* 7. 2. 2. (5) Agna excussa dentibus lupi, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 78. Excussissima palma os hominis pulsat, *Petron. c.* 95. Vid. No. 3.

Excusus, a, um. part. [*ab* excudor] *Forged, printed, coined.* Vid. Excudo.

‖ Excûtia, æ. f. *vel* Excutium, i. n. *A brush, or rubber,* Plaut. Curc. 4. 3. 22. uti *Lambinus* legit et interpret. Sed de verâ lectione non constat.

Excûtiendus, a, um. part. *To be shaken off.* Vi mea rusticitas excutienda fuit, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 186.

Excutiens, tis. part *Shaking off, &c.* Artes excutiente Deo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 242. Conf. *Sil.* 15. 771.

Excûtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ab* ex *et* quatio] (1) *To shake off.* (2) *To shake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To strike, or dash out.* (6) *To fling,* as a horse does his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvass.* (8) *To search,* any one. (9) *To dislodge, to rouse.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) Excutere somnos, *Ov. in Ibin.* 156. otia oculis, *Id. Trist.* 2. 224. frigus sensibus, *Id. ex Pont.* 3. 4. 36. jugum, *Plin. Paneg.* 11. ignem digitis, *Sen. Med.* 112. (2) Excutere cibos ore, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 603. (3) Tremor excutit trientat e manibus, *Pers.* 3. 101. (4) Lapide excutimut clavum, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 10. (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 29. (6) Excutit equitem equus, *Liv.* 8. 7. (7) Hanc excutere opinionem mihimet volui radicitus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46. (8) Non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 34. (9) Excutere cubilibus feras, *Plin. Paneg.* 81. (10) Tejudices emiserunt excussum et exhaustum, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 18. (11) Juventutem omnem ex totâ Italiâ excussimus, *Cic.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *To make one cry,* Ter. Heaut 1. 1. 115. intelligentiam, *To rouse it,* Cic. Off 3. 20.

Excûtior, i. pass. *To be shaken off, &c.* Excutimur cursu, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 200.

‖ Exdĕcumâtio, ônis. f. verb. *A choosing of the tenth,* Symm.

‖ Exdecumo, âre. act. *To choose out the tenth,* Symm. Ep. 5. 83.

Exdorsatus, a, um. *Split out,* Apic.

Exdorso, âre. *To flay, or split out,* Tac. ap. Litt. *sed q.* ‡ Exdorsuo, *Plaut.*

Exdorsuo, âre. *i. e.* dorsum confringo, *vel* adimo. *To split out, or part along the ridge bone just in the midst.* Murænam exdorsua, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 9. 2.

Exĕco, âre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex *et* seco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off, or out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to rid of.* (5) *To castrate.* (1) Execare medicina dicitur et sanare, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 1. (2) Execare linguam, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 66. Ubi alii legunt, *Exsecare.* (3) Arborem serrâ diligenter execato, *Col. de Arb.* 26. (4) Execare pestem civitatis, *Cic. pro Sext.* 65. nervos reipublicæ, *Id. Leg. Ag* 2. 33. (5) *Vid.* Exectus, No. 3. *Rectius* exs

Execrâbilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Cruel, detestable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful.* (1) Odium execrabile in bis captos erat, *Liv.* (2) Præeuntibus, execrabile carmen sacerdotibus, *Liv.* 31. 17. quo *sc.* se morti devovebant.

‖ Execrâbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cursedness, execrableness.* Pariunt execrabilitatem, *Apul. de Hab. Doctr. Plat.* p. 613. ‡ Detestatio.

Execrâbĭliter. adv. *Excerably,* Ulp.

Execrandus, a, um. part. *Cursed, execrable.* = Homo execrandus et detestabilis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 26.

Execrans, tis. part. *Cursing.* Verba execrantia, *Ov. Met.* 5. 105. vota, *Id. in Ibin.* 91. Execrans sævitiam, *Val. Max.* 6. 2. 8.

Execrâtio, ônis. f. verb. *An execration, or cursing.* Execrationibus publicis sancitum est, *Cic. Off.* 3. 13. Diram execrationem in populares composuerunt, *Liv.* 26. 25.

‖ Execrâtor, ôris. m. verb. *He that curses,* Sidon.

Execratus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. (1) *Cursed.* (2) *Detested, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, cursing.* (1) Civitas execrata, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 18. Execratissima auguria, *Plin.* 28. 5. (2) ✠ Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, *Plin.* 13. 31. (3) Scipsum, suosque commilitones execratus, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 20.

Execror, âri, âtus sum. dep. [*ab* ex *et* sacro] (1) *To curse, or ban, to wish mischief to one, to accurse.* (2) *To abhor, to detest.* (1) Postem alicui exoptare et eum execrari, *Cic. in Pison.* 14. in caput alicujus, *Liv.* 30. 20. (2) Catilinæ consilia execrari, *Sall. B. C.* 48. *Rectius* exsecror.

Exectio, ônis. f. verb. [*ab* execo] *A cutting off.* Exectio linguæ, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 69. fundi armarii, *Ibid.* 64. *Rectius* exsectio.

Exectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Castrated.* (4) *Cut short, or barred from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 66. (2) Cornu exectum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 59. (3) Juventus execta virum, *Luc.* 10. 134. (4) = Exectus exemtusque honoribus senatoriis, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 12. 2. *Rectius* Exsectus.

Exĕcûtio, ônis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit.* (2) *An administration, a government.* (1) Neque instituti operis est talis executio, *Plin.* 35. 34. (2) Tac. 15. 25. 4.

Exĕcûtor, ôris. m. verb. *A punisher, an averger, an executor.* Inimicitiarum memor executorve, *Suet. Vesp.* 14. Malorum propositorum executor acerrimus, *Paterc.* 35. 8.

Executurus, a, um. part. *About to execute,* Liv. 40. 40. Admonebat reos, executurum se quæ senatûs consulto continerentur, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 21.

Exĕcûtus, a, um. part. *That has followed.* Sectam meam executæ duæ me, *Catull.* 63. 15.

Exĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up.* Tibi omne est exedendum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 4.

Exedens, tis. part. *Eating, corrosive.* Emplastra exedentia, *Cels.* 5. 19.

Exedentulus, a, um. adj. *Toothless,* Tert. ap. Litt. *sed q.* ‡ Edentulus.

Exĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. [*ab* ex *et* edo] (1) *To eat,* as an ulcer or sore does. (2) *To eat up, to consume.* (3) *To eat one out.* (1) Exest ac perrumpit vasa permanans tabe dirâ, *Plin.* 33. 32. Aristolochia quoque putria ulcera exest, *Id.* 26. 87. Exedere artus, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1226. (2) = Lacerat, exest animum, planeque conficit ægritudo, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 13. Multa in eâ regione monumenta vetustas exederat, *Curt* 3. 4. 10. (3) Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 53.

Exedor, i, sus. pass. Solicitudinibus animi noctes atque dies exeduntur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 16. = Exedor atque exenteror, nimisque diu maceror, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 1.

Exedra, æ. f. [ab ἐξ et ἑδρα] *A by place, a jutty building with seats, either for study, or discourse,* Vitruv. 5. 11. Also *a parlour, a withdrawing-room.* Offendi eum sedentem in exedrâ, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 6. *alii rectius scrib.* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. *et* Exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A sampler, a resemblance, or model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Also *the same as* exemplum. (4) *A similitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic. de Am.* 7. (2) Ex literis, quas Pansæ misi, cognosces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar misi, *Asin. Poll. Cic. Fam.* 10. 31. (3) Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, *Cic. pro Mur.* 31. (4) Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplare dare, *Lucr.* 2. 123.

‖ Exemplātus, a, um. part. *Written, or copied out, exemplified,* Sidon. ‡ Ad exemplum descriptus.

‖ Exemplo, āre. act. *To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it,* Greg. Turon. ‡ Ad exemplum describo.

Exemplum, i. n. [*ab* ex *et* amplum, ut plerique; de hujus autem voc. etymo parum constat] (1) *An example, or precedent to follow, or eschew.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way, or manner.* (4) *A model, a resemblance, a sample.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* (6) *A warning to others.* (7) Exempla, *Tortures, torments.* (1) = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod sequi velles? *Cic.* Non tibi exemplo satis sum? *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 47. (2) Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, *Ovid. Trist.* 1. 6. 24. Ædes probant, sibi quisque inde exemplum expetunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 21. (3) Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 6. 11. (4) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic. pro Sext.* 8. (5) ✠ Inter exemplum et testimonium hoc interest, &c. *Ad Herenn.* 4. 3. Exempli gratiâ, *Nep. Lysandr.* 2. (6) Exempla in te edent, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7. 21. Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Id. Adelph.* 5. 1. 9. ¶ Res pessimi exempli, *A thing of dangerous consequence,* Suet. Aug. 32. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 7.

Exemptĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily taken out, or away,* Col. 8. 11.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col. 3. 19.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, a hewer of stones out of quarries,* Plin. 36. 24.

Exemptus, ûs. m. *A removing, or taking away.* ✠ Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Vitruv.* 9. 9.

Exemptus, a, um. part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, spared.* (2) *Privileged, chosen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (1) *Vid.* Eximo. (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* 5. 1. (3) Exsectus et exemptus honoribus senatoriis, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 12. (4) Quid te exempta juvat spinis de pluribus una? *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 212. ☞ Exempta, actio dicitur, quæ perempta est, cum desiit quis agere posset, *Digest.*

‖ Exentĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowelling, or taking out of garbage,* Apic.

‖ Exentĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that paunches, or bowels,* Apic.

Exentĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pull out the garbage or guts of a thing, to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to bowel.* (2) Met. *To empty.* (1) Hygin. Fab. 30. 2. (2) Exenterare marsupium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 2.

Exentĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be inwardly vexed.* = Exedor miser, atque exenteror, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 1.

Exeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go out, or*

come out. (2) *To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire, or withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To sprout, or spring forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be discovered, to be spread abroad, or divulged.* (7) *To be past.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vanish.* (10) *To fall or run, as rivers do.* (11) *To be put forth, or published as a book.* (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* (1) ✠ Introire neminem video, exire neminem, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 26. ‖ Exire limen, *Id. Hec.* 3. 3. 18. ‖ A patria exire, *Cic. in Pis.* 14. Exire ære alieno, *To get out of debt,* Cic. Philipp. 11. 6. ‖ Exire foras, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 16. ‖ Mane dum parumper, jam ad te exeo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 6. 24. (2) Postquam e portu piratæ exierant, *Cic.* Hoc simu immenso exeat, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 262 (3) In tertium diem probationes exierunt, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 11. (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Plin.* 18. 10. (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad præcipuam amplitudinem exeunt, *Plin.* 14. 2. Exiit ad cœlum arbor, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 81. (6) Fieri potis est, ne quâ exeat, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 4. 17. = efferri, *Id. ib.* 17. Exire atque in vulgus emanare, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 1. (7) Nec dum exierat induciarum dies, *Liv.* (8) Ut tandem e tot miseriis exiremus, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. (9) Spiritus exit in auras, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 3. 41. (10) Fluvius exit septem aquis, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 187. (11) Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, &c. *Cic. Att.* 13. 13. (12) Dummodo per eamdem literam exeant, *Quint.* 1. 6. (13) Vim viribus exit, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 750. Corpore tela exit, *Ib.* 5. 438. (14) Exiit modum, *Ov. Met.* 9. 630.

Exequendus, a, um. part. *To be executed.* Quod conjugum, quod patriæ admonitos, pigriores ad cætera munia exequenda fecisset, *Curt.* 6. 28.

Exequens, tis. part. *Executing, treating of.* Exequentibus nobis morborum curationes, *Cels.* 2. 18.

‖ Exequentissimus, a, um. sup. cum gen. *Most diligently, conversant in,* Gell. 10. 12. ‡ Studiosissimus.

Exĕquiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* exequor, *i. e.* sequor pompam funebrem ad sepulturam, *vid.* Exequor] *Funeral solemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.* Justis exequiarum caruerunt, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 17. Exequias Chremeti, quibus est commodum ire, jam tempus est, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 37. *Formula indictionis funebris.* Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 12. 5. *Rectius* exsequiæ.

Exĕquialis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a funeral.* Carmina exequialia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 430. *Rectius* exsequialis.

+ Exĕquior, āri. *To perform the funeral rites,* Varr. absol.

Exĕquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. [*ab* ex *et* sequor] (1) *To follow after, particularly a funeral.* (2) Met. *To go on, to persist, to bring to pass.* (3) *To set forth, to recount.* (4) *To desire earnestly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish.* (6) *To punish.* (7) *To prosecute, to revenge.* (8) *To follow, or imitate.* (1) Vivus *fratrem* nunquam desistam exequi, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 1. 20. Exequi funus, *Varr.* Vid. et *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 1. 16. (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 8 ¶ Exequi suum jus, *To pursue it,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 4. sententias, *To report them,* Tac. Ann. 3. 65. 1. mortem, *To die,* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 2. 39. (3) Quæ Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* 1. 6. (4) Mater exanimata exequitur aspectum tuum, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 2. 3. (5) Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 24. Exequi imperium alicujus, *Plaut.* (6) Neque delicta pro modo exequebatur, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. (7) Exequi injurias accusationibus variis, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 4. 5. (8) Cur non omnes fatum illius executi sumus? *Cic. Att.* 9. 14. *Rectius* exsequor.

Exĕquūtus, a, um. *Which has followed, &c.* Exequutæ sectam meam, *Catull.* 63. 15.

Exercens, tis. part. *Exercising, pursuing, driving.* Nullo exercente refugit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 14. 35. Indomitis ignem exercentibus, Euris, *Id. Ep.* 15. 9.

Exercĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex *et* arceo] (1) *To exercise, to ply.* (2) *To use, to practise.* (3) *To instruct, or train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To vex and trouble.* (6) *To keep from idleness, to find one work.* (7) *To employ, or lay out to advantage.* (8) Per Meton. *To get, or earn.* (1) Exercet arma juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 87. ✠ quiescere, *Cels.* 1. 1. (2) Quam quisque nôrit artem, in hac se exerceat, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 18. Exercere fœnus. *Apud JCC.* (3) Vario modo quisque discipulos exercuerunt, *Suet de Cl. Rhet.* 1. (4) Exercet frequens tellurem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 99. (5) Hanccine ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratiâ? *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 32. Te de prædio avi exerceri moleste fero, *Cic. Att.* 13. 22. (6) Ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, silicernium, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 48. (7) Exercere formam et ingenitionus utere dotis, *Stat.* (8) Servi victum exercent suum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 91.

Exercĕor, ēri, itus pass. *To be exercised, to be practised.* Ut exerceamur in venando, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 64. *Vid.* Exercco.

Exercĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be exercised, &c.* Ludicrum certamen ad exercitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* 1. 8.

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, use, custom.* (2) *Recreation.* (1) = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 20. (2) Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus modicis, *Cic. de Sen.* 11.

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciser, a master of an exercise.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin.* 35. 40.

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *The art, skill, or practice, of exercise,* Quint. 2. 15. ✠ Medicina.

Exercĭtātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened.* (2) *Also vexed, disquieted.* (1) = Exercitatus et versatus causis, *Cic. pro Quint.* 1. Exercitatior ad bene de multis promerendum, *Id. de Off.* 2. 15. (2) Homines in rebus marinis exercitatissimi, *Id pro Leg. Manil.* 18.

‖ Exercitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, the taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water.* (2) *A share in a ship.* (1) Cato, ap. Gell. 11. 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

‖ Exercĭtium, i. n. *Use, exercise, practice.* Exercitium dicendi, *Gell.* 20 5. ‡ Exercitatio.

‖ Exercitius. adv. *More busily.* Mecum ipse cogitationes exercitius cogitabam, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 394.

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memorat, *Mela.* 2. 1. *Hinc* part. exercitatus *et* exercitandus.

Exercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor, or master, who teaches others.* (2) *Also the master of a ship.* (1) Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 3. (2) JCC

‖ Exercĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Navis exercitoria, *A ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Actio exercitoria, *An action against him that takes charge for carriage by water,* Ap. JCC.

Exercĭtus, a, um. part. fatigatus, agitatus, *Non.* (1) *Exercised, employed, inured to, or hardened in any thing.* (2) *Also tormented, troubled, teased, vexed.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) *Also tried, and approved.* (1) Exercitus usu bellorum, *Cic. pro Font.* 14. *sed alii leg.* exercitatus. Exercito ævo inter arma mortesque, *Plin.* 7. 6. (2) = Quid magis solicitum, magis exercitum fingi potest? *Cic. pro Milon.* 2. (3) Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov. Met.* 7. 634. (4) Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 5. 49. ☞ Exercitior, et exercitissimus, *Fest.*

Exercĭtus, ûs. m. [quod exercitando, *vel* exercendo, fit melior] (1) *A host, or band, of armed soldiers, an army.* (2) ₸ *A great flock, or shoal.* (3) *Also trouble, or grief.* (4) *Exercise.* (1) = Exercitum dicimus non unam cohortem, nec unam alam, sed numeros multos militum, *Ulp.* Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 25. (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 382. Phorci exercitus omnis, *Id. Æn.* 5. 824. (3) Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 60. abusive. (4) Pro exercitu gymnastico et palæstrico hoc habemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 7. ‖ Exercitum cogere, *Sall. B. J.* 54. colligĕre, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 2. conficĕre, *Id. Phil.* 5. 16. conflare, *Ibid.* 4. 6. conscribĕre, comparare, *Ibid.* 5. 1. parare, *Sall. B. C.* 29. facere, *Cic. Phil.* 5. 8. dimittĕre, *Id. Pis.* 20. recensēre, *Suet. Cal.* 44. reficĕre, *Liv.* 3. 10. supplēre, *Id.* 27. 7.

Exĕro, ĕrere, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ex *et* sero] (1) *To thrust out, or put forth.* (2) *To draw out, as a sword.* (3) *To advance, or lift up.* (4) *To bring forth, or expose to view.* (5) *To show, to lay bare.* (6) *To discover, to show, to exert.* (1) Digitum exere, peccas, *Pers.* 5. 119. (2) Exerere ensem, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 377. (3) ‖ Exerere caput ponto, *Ov. Met.* 13. 838. Roma caput urbibus alte exerit, *Sil.* 1. 29. (4) Exere doctos, Roma, choros, *Claud. 6. Cons. Hon.* 491. (5) Subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 496. (6) = Paulatim principem exeruit, præstitit, *Suet. in Tib.* 33. *al* exercuit *perperam. Rectius scrib.* exsero.

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 444.

Exertans, tis. part. *Thrusting out.* Cohibet spelunca Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 425. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 731.

‖ Exerte. adv. *Plainly, openly,* Tert ‡ Diserte.

‖ Exertim. adv. *By way of thrusting out,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.*

‖ Exertissime. adv. sup. *Most strictly, most nicely,* Spart. ‡ Accuratissime, *Cic.*

Exerto, āre. freq. *To thrust, or hold, out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 413. linguas, *Ib.* 4. 731.

Exertus, a, um. part. *Shoved, or put forth, standing out, open, laid bare, drawn, taken out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* 11. 61. Ensibus exertis, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 814. *Vid.* Exero.

Exĕsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* exedo] *An eater up, or waster,* Lucr. 4. 221. et 6. 927.

Exĕsūrus, a, um. part. *That will eat up,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Exēsus, a, um. part. [*ab* exedo] (1) *Eaten up, gnawn.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age, or rust.* (3) *Rotten, hollow.* (1) Exesæ fruges, *Col.* 1. 6. (2) Exesæ literæ, *Cic.* Exesum antrum, *Sen. Thyest.* 75. Exesus rubigine, *Val. Max.* 2. 6. 7. (3) Exesa arbor, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 44.

Exfăcĭli. *Easily,* Plin. 30. 8. *Ex facili* fortasse rect.

Exfibratus, a, um. *Pulled up, or having the root and strings broken,* Lex. *ex* Cat.

Exfibro, āre. act. *To break the root strings,* Col.

‖ Exfilo, āre. act. *To stitch a thing on,* Aug. ‡ Assuo. *Also, to unclothe, or strip,* Jos. Scal. in Varr. ‡ Exuo, *Vett.*

+ Exfocionf. *They flee away,* Column. Duil. *i. e.* effugiunt.

+ Exfŏdio, ĕre, di. *To dig out, or up,* Lex. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Effodio, *Cic.*

Exfrĭco, āre. act. *To rub off,* Apul. Met. 1. princip. ‡ Defrico, *Vett.*

‖ Exfundatio, f. verb. *A casting forth of the ground,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Exfundo, are. a fundo evertere. *To cast out of the ground, or from the bottom,* Non. ‡ Effundo.

Exfūtūtus, a, um. part. Exfututa latera, i. e. *nimiâ Venere exhausta,* Catull 6. 13.

Exgrūmo, āre. neut. vix leg. *sed hinc* part. exgrumans. *To come, or creep, out of a hillock, or molehill,* Varr. R. R. 3. 14.

Exgurgĭto, āre. act. *To throw out,* as we say, *by pailfuls,* Plaut. Epid. 4. 2. 12. *Rectius* egurgito.

Exhæredans, tis. part. *Disinheriting.* ✠ Fratrem exhæredans te faciebat hæredem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 16.

Exhærēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disinheriting, or disherison,* Quint. 7. 2.

‖ Exhærēdātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that disinherits,* Ap. JCC.

Exhærēdātus, a, um. part. *Disinherited.* A necessariis omnibus exhæredatus est, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 23. Exhæredatus a patre, *Val. Max.* 7. 7. 3.

Exhærēdo, āre. act. *To disinherit* a son, *to deprive him of his inheritance,* Cic. pro Cluent. 48. Exhæredavit severitas publica, *Val. Max.* 3. 5. 2.

Exhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is disinherited.* ‖ Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 38. ✠ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, *To kill him,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 8. ‖ Exhæredem se facere bonis suis, *Id Most.* 1. 3. 77.

Exhālans, tis. part. *Breathing, or casting out, yielding up.* Exhalans vitam, *Ov. Metam.* 5. 62. flammam, *Id. ib.* 15. 343. nebulam, *Sil. Ital.* 5. 35.

Exhālatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a fume, or vapour rising up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic. Tusc.* Q. 1. 19. Conf. *Vitr.* 1. 6.

Exhālatus, a, um. part. *Breathed out, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, *Ov. Metam.* 11. 43.

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale, or breathe out, to steam, to cast or send forth a fume, or vapour.* Exhalat odores ara, *Lucr.* 2. 417. ✠ Exhalare vitam, *To breathe his last, to die,* Virg. Æn. 2. 562. Exhalare animam, *Ov. Met* 6. 247. crapulam, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 12. vinum, *Ib.* 2. 17. Fumidam exhalari caliginem certum est, *Plin.* 2. 42.

Exhauriendus, a, um. part. *To be emptied, &c.* Urbanam plebem nimium in republicâ posse exhauriendam esse, *dictum est,* Cic. contr. Rull. 2. 26.

Exhaurio, īri, si, stum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob, or take from one all he has.* (4) Met. *To spend, consume, or waste, to exhaust, to draw.* (5) *To despatch, or accomplish.* (6) *To detract, or take from.* (7) *To suffer, or undergo.* (1) Exhaurire pocula, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 513. (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 31. (3) = Ærarium exhausit, rempublicam compilavit, *Cic. in Vatin.* 2. (4) Exhaurire

facultates suas, *Cic.* Multum laboris exhaurire, *Liv.* 44. 39. (5) Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 1. (6) ⁘ Libentius laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quam aliquam partem exhauserim ex tuis, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 14. (7) Quantum laboris exhauserim! *Plin. Ep.* 3. 9. 1. = Non plus Carthago tulit, exhausitque laboris, *Sil. Ital.* 17. 355.

Exhaurior, īri, stus, pass. *To be drawn out, to be exhausted, &c.* Tantus fuit amor, ut exhauriri nullâ posset injuriâ, *Cic. Att.* 2. 21. Exhauritur ærarium, *Val. Max.* 7. 2. 3.

Exhaustio, finitio, *Serv.*

Exhaustum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 398.

Exhaustus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* (2) Met. *Drained, sucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* (4) *Quite wearied, or tired.* (5) *Ended, or finished.* (6) *Beggared, reduced to want.* (1) Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 43. (2) = Inops et exhaustum ærarium, *Cic. Verr.* 8. 70. (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio, No. 7. (4) Multo sudore exhausta juventus, *Luc.* 4. 303. (5) Nostrum exhausto jus clauditur anno, *Luc* 5. 44. (6) Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.* 6. Exhaustis Romani imperii viribus clade, *Val. Max.* 3. 7. 10.

Exhēbēnus, i. m. *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold,* Plin. 37. 58.

Exhedra, æ. f. *A room to converse in,* Cic. de N. D. 1. 6. Vitr. 5. 11. *Vid.* Exedra.

Exhedrium, ii. *Id.* Cic. Fam. 7. 23

Exherbandus, a, um. part. *To be weeded.* Exherbandus erit locus, *Col.* 4. 11.

‖ Exherbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding, or plucking up of weeds,* Aug. ‡ Sarculatio.

Exherbo, are. act. *To pluck up herbs, or weeds,* Col. 4. 31.

Exherbor, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.*

Exhibendus, a, um. part. *To be exhibited.* Ne hanc quidem exhibendæ veritatis fidem deprecor, *Curt.* 6. 29.

Exhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex *et* habeo] (1) *To show, to make to appear.* (2) *To represent, to exhibit.* (3) *To resemble.* (4) *To offer, to present, or give.* (5) *Also to give food and all necessaries.* (6) *To make, to produce forth. with.* (1) Exhibeas herum volo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 65. (2) Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 1. 8. (3) Faciem parentis exhibere, *Plin.* 15 12. (4) Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 2. (5) Ap. JCC. (6) Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focos, *Prop.* 4. 11. 54. ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business,* Plaut. Most. 3. 1. 38. ⁘ Exhibere *cum accus.* personæ *et ablat.* rei. Alimentis exhibere aliquem, *Vid.* Just. 9. 2.

Exhibeor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be exhibited, &c.* Cic. de Off. 3. 31.

Exhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A giving, a showing, a producing.* (2) *An exhibition, or allowance for maintenance.* (1) Exhibitio chirographi, *Gell.* 14. 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

‖ Exhĭbĭtor, ōris. m. *He that gives, or offers,* Ap. JCC.

Exhibiturus, a, um. part. *About to show, or exhibit.* Populo aliquid exhibiturus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 5. Exhibitura puellis curam ovis, *Tib.* 2. 1. 61.

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Showed, plainly discovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, showed, allowed.* (1) Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 264. (2) In non exhibitis toris, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 194. *sc.* illicitis.

‖ Exhĭlărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A comforting, or cheering,* Aug.

‖ Exhĭlărātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes a man merry,* Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Exhĭlărātus, a, um. part. *Comforted, made merry, or refreshed.* Miraris, tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram! *Cic. Fam.* 9. 26 Pecudes pabulo exhilaratæ, *Col.* 6. 24.

Exhĭlăro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry, or exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart.* 8. 50.

Exhĭlăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rejoiced, &c.* Plin. 16 39. *Conf.* Cels. 3. 24.

Exhinc. *Next.* Quidam afferunt ex *Suet.* Sed meliores libb. hab. *Exin,* q. v.

Exhio, āre. *To gape wide,* Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco siccos exhorreat æstus, *Col.* 10. 154. Rar. occ.

Exhorresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* (1) Exhorruit æquoris instar, *Ov. Met.* 4. 135. (2) Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 265. Exhorruit angues, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 52. Exhorruit captivus carcerem, *Valer. Max.* 6. 9. 9. Conf. *Sil.* 10. 107.

Exhortandus, a, um. part. *To be exhorted.* Promovet ad exhortandam parsimoniam, sustinendamque inopiam, *Gell.* 13. 23.

Exhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Exhortans milites ad ultionem, *Plin.* 2. 111.

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.* 11. 1.

Exhortātus, a, um. part. (1) Act *That has exhorted, or encouraged.* (2) Pass. *That is encouraged.* (1) Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 159. (2) In convivio exhortatus est a scorto, *Cic. de Sen.* 12.

Exhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage, or cherish.* (2) Pass. *To be exhorted, to be desired.* (1) ⁘ Cives exhortari in hostem, *Ov. Metam.* 13. 234. ⁘ ad virtutis studium, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 4. (2) *Vid.* Exhortatus.

† Exhŭbĕro, āre. *Col. Vid.* Exubero.

‖ Exhydriæ. *Winds that arise with much rain.* Flabra, quæ exhydriæ Atticorum linguâ vocitantur, *Apul. de Mundo,* p. 721.

Exhĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hissing forth. Sed potius* exsibilatio, *q. v.*

Exhĭlo, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* sibilo] *To hiss off the stage.* Ore subdolo anguina verba exhibilat, *Prud. Peristeph.* 5. 176. *Rectius* exsibilo, *q. v.*

Exhĭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hissed off the stage.* = Histrio exhibilatur et exploditur, *Cic. Parad.* 3 2.

Exiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying, or parching,* Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Exiccātus, a, um. part. *Dried up.* Arbores hiemali tempore exiccatæ, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 14. Exiccatum orationis genus, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 84. *Rectius* exsiccatus, *q. v.*

Exicesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry, or hard.* Uti exiccescat stillando fructus, *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Exicco, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* sicco] (1) *To dry thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos insecuti æstus exiccant, *Plin.* 18. 65. (2) Dives aureis mercator exiccet culullis vina, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 10. *Rect.* exsicco, *q. v.*

Exiccor, āri. pass. *To be thoroughly dried,* Cels. 6. 15.

Exiens, euntis. part. [*ab* exeo] *Going out, ending.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 25.

Exigendus, a, um. part. *To be demanded.* Per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 2.

Exigens, tis. part. *Driving, requiring, &c.* Val. Max. 9. 10. ext. 3. *et* Liv. 22. 49.

Exĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex *et* ago] (1) *To drive out.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine, or measure.* (4) *To require, demand, extort, or exact.* (5) *To end, or finish, to despatch.* (6) Also *to dispute, or reason.* (7) *To thrust, or push.* (8) *To finish.* (9) *To spend, or pass away.* (10) *To hiss off, or explode.* (11) *To take out, or away, to clear.* (1) ⁘ Exigam ego te ex hac decuriâ, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 63. Omnes exegit foras, *Id. Aul.* 3. 1. 7. (2) Mimam illam suam exegit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 28. ⁘ Ubi duxêre impulsu vostro, vostro impulsu easdem exigunt, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 45. (3) Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 51. Ea quæ Romæ fiunt, ad suas leges exigere, *Liv.* 34. 31. (4) ⁘ Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 6. (5) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 1. Opus exegi, *Ov. Met.* 15. in perorat. Tum partes quisque secutus exegêre suas, *Grat. Cyneg.* 12. (6) Destines diem, quo de illis et de his coram exigere possimus, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 26. 13. Exige, si qua meis respondet ab artibus ergo gratia, *Grat. Cyneg.* 73. (7) Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Ov. Epist.* 9. 157. (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 118. (9) Molles inglorius annos exige. *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4. 44. Exigere ævum carcere, *Sen. Agam.* 988. (10) Spectandæ, an exigendæ sint vobis prius comœdiæ, *Ter. Andr. Prol.* 27. (11) ⁘ Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mœrorum tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 61.

Exĭgor, i. pass. *To be driven out, &c.* Cic. de Orat. 2. 48. ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *Is divorced,* Plaut. Merc. 4. 6. 6. Exigatur ensis per latus, *Sen. Agam.* 200.

Exĭgue. adv. (1) *Very little, hardly.* (2) *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (1) Exigue habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 71. (2) Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 33. (3) Exigue scripta epistola, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 16.

Exĭguĭtas, ātis. f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store.* Exiguitas temporis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21. castrorum, *Ibid.* 4. 30. copiarum, *Cæl. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 8. 10. temporis, *Liv.* 24. 17.

Exĭgnum, i. n. *A little.* ⁘ Exiguum de mare demat annus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 20. Exiguum salutis, *Sil.* 4. 248. ⁘ de veneno, *Juv.* 3. 123.

Exĭguus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Little, small.* (2) *Pitiful, sneaking.* (1) ⁘ Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 19. Exiguum viri patrimonium, *Val. Max.* 3. 10. 8. Pars exiguissima restas, *Ov. Ep.* 14. 115. Exiguum campi ante castra erat, *Liv.* 27. 27. (2) ⁘ Abundans corporis, exiguusque animi, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 381. Exiguissima legata, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 24. 7.

Exĭlio, īre, ui *et* ii, ultum. neut. [*ab* ex *et* salio] (1) *To go out hastily, or quickly, to leap out.* (2) *To skip, to start up.* (3) *To sparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ‡ *To fly up.* (1) Illico cognovi, ad te exilui, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 44. (2) Exilit e cunis puer, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 63. (3) Lapidem si percutiat lapis, lumen exilit, *Lucr.* 6. 162. (4) Perlectis tuis literis, exilui gaudio, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 16. (5) Exilit arundo in cœlum, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 818.

Exĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. De etymo mire se torquent viri docti. [fortasse *ab* ex *et* ile] (1) *Thin, lean.* (2) *Mean, small.* (3) *Fine, slender.* (4) *Hungry, or barren.* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping.* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from, void of.* (1) ⁘ Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep. in Eum.* 5. (3) Digiti exiles, *Ov. Met.* 6. 143. artus, *Id. ex Pont.* 1. 10. 27. (4) = Exile et macrum solum, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 25. (5) Exilior oratio, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 21. (6) ⁘ Bubus feminis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior quam maribus, *Plin.* 11. 112. (7) ⁘ = Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit ægritudinum, *Plaut. Stich* 4. 1. 21.

Exĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, smallness.* (2) *Barrenness.* (3) Met. *Flatness, poorness.* (1) Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, *Col.* 5. 5. Exilitas femineæ vocis, *Quint.* 1. 11. (2) Propter exilitatem soli, quæ litori vicina est, *Col.* 8. 16. (3) Cic. de Orat. 1. 12. ⁘ Copia, ubertas.

Exĭlĭter. adv. *Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely.* ⁘ Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, nolo inflata et quasi anhelata gravius, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 11. = exigue, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 27.

Exĭlium, i. n. [*ab* exul] *Exile, banishment.* Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. Quos leges exilio affici volunt, exules sunt, etiamsi solum non mutârunt, *Id. in Parad.* 4. ⁘ Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* 1. 49. pellere in exilium, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 13. ejicere, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 6.

Eximendus, a, um. part. *To be taken out.* Admotavi, quæ commutanda, quæ eximenda arbitrarer, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 20 Conf. *Cels.* 6. 7.

Eximie. adv. (1) *Choicely.* (2) *Excellently, notably, marvellously.* (3) *Entirely, or dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuously.* (1) = Bene et eximie dispôsta, *Lucr.* 2. 613. (2) Tollit eximie verrucas, *Plin.* 22. 31. (3) Marius L. Plocium eximie dilexit, *Cic. pro Arch.* 9. (4) Atticus eximie si cœnat, *Juv.* 11. 1.

Exĭmius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eximo, *q.* exemptus e multis aliis, ut egregius, *qu.* e grege electus] (1) *Choice, select.* (2) *Unparalleled,* either in a good, (3) *or,* a bad sense. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Quatuor eximios tauros delige, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 538. (2) = Virtus eximia et singularis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 1. (3) Eximia et acerba injuria, *Cic.* (4) Non verisimile est, cum omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret fuisse, *Cic. Div. in. Verr.* 16. Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1. 9.

Exĭmo, ĕre, emi, emptum. act. [*ab* ex *et* emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig, or hew out.* (4) *To except.* (5) *To free, deliver, or discharge.* (6) *To waste, to spend.* (1) ⁘ Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* (2) Hinc pateram tute exemisti, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 164. (3) Lapides de terrâ eximere, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 72. (4) Redditum Cyri solio Phraaten eximit virtus numero beatorum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 19. (5) ⁘ Cremonam obsidione exemit, *Plin.* 7. 20. ⁘ Eximere aliquem noxæ, *Liv.* 8. 35. ⁘ servitio, *Id.* 28. 39. ⁘ de *vel* ex reis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 19. (6) Quia ea res exemisset illum diem, ait se postero acturum, *Liv.* 1. 50. Eximebat dicendo diem, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1. Eximere diem, tempus, *est deripere et abstrahere negotiis, sive feriarum causâ, sive ne quod opus, aut quod institutum erat, agatur et perficiatur,* J. F. Gronov. Eximere dentem, *To draw a tooth,* Sueton. spinam, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2 212.

Exĭmor, i, emptus. pass. *To be taken away, freed, &c.* Liv. 8. 35.

Exin. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from thenceforth, from that place, or thing.* Exin bella viro memorat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 890. *Vid.* Exinde, *quod idem est.*

Exinaniendus, a, um. part. *To be evacuated, &c.* Plin. *Vid. seq.*

Exinaniens, tis. part. *Evacuating, wasting, &c.* Paulatim exinaniens imos, *Plin.* 36. 21.

Exīnānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act (1) *To evacuate, or discharge.* (2) *To waste away.* (3) *To strip, or plunder.* (4) *To unlade.* (1) Vesicas exinanire, *Plin.* 32. 31. Ad exinaniendas alvos, mensesque mulierum, *Id.* 27. 36. (2) Ova sale exinanīri creduntur, *Plin.* 10. 60. (3) = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. (4) Nox exinaniendā nave consumitur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 25. Vehicula cum culeis onusta, donec exinanirentur, sustinere solitus, *Plin.* 7. 19.

Exinanior, īri. pass. *To be evacuated, or discharged,* Cels. 3. 4.

Exīnānītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes void and waste,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*

Exīnānītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying, purging, or evacuating.* Præceps alvi exinanitio, *Plin.* 13. 38.

Exīnānītus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* 8. 56. Alvi aptum exinanitæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16. (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 27.

Exinde, adv. ordinis. [*ab* ex *et* inde] (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing.* (1) Cic. N. D. 2. 39. (2) Ostium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 84. (3) Dupl. x exinde fama est; alii prælio victum Latinum, &c. *Liv.* 1. 1.

Exinspērāto. adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly.* Servatus est exinsperato, *Plin.* 25. 6. Nisi forte debeat scribi divise.

Exintegro. adv. *Afresh, anew, or again, from the beginning.* Leges retractavit, et quasdam exintegro sanxit, *Suet. Aug.* 34. *Sed fortasse rect.* ex integro.

Exinterātus, a, um. part. *Paunched, having the bowels taken out.* Exinterato lepori inseritur, *Just.* 1. 5.

‖ Exinuatus, *vel* Exsinuatus, a, um. part. *Unfolded, or spread.* Velum exsinuatum, *Paul. Nol.*

‖ Exinuo, āre. *vel potius* Exsinuo. *To undo, or unfold, spread, or loosen.* Collectos illa exsinuabat amictus, *Auson. Eid.* 14. 29. Vid. et *Prudent.*

‖ Exjŏcor, āri. *To sport and pass away the time in jest and merry talk.* Simul exjocaris unâ, *Catull.* 21. 5. curante, *Scal.* ☞ Sed cum alibi non legatur, aut dubiæ, aut obsoletæ est auct. ‡ Jocor.

Existens, tis. part. *Being, existing.* Existente uno qui diceret, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Existentia, æ. f. *A being, an existence,* Philos.

Existimandus, a, um. part. *To be esteemed, &c.* Existimanda est nostra civitas, *Val. Max.* 1. 1. 8.

Existĭmans, tis. part. *Esteeming, thinking, supposing.* Ipse de se bene existimans, *Cic. Off.* 3. 6.

Existĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A supposal, a private opinion, good, or bad.* (2) Pass. *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, or countenance.* (1) ※ Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus omnium existimationem, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 43. Dictum ullum factumve alicujus existimatione lædere, *Suet. Tib.* 58. (2) = Tua mihi existimatio et dignitas carissima est, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 4. Bona existimatio pecuniis præstat, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 40. = honor, fama, *Id.*

Existĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that gives his opinion.* ※ Ut existimatores videamur, non magistri, *Cic. in Orat.* 31. Alieni artificii existimator, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 22.

Existimaturus, a, um. part. *About to esteem,* Liv. 31. 48. Sed omnia illa ludum fuisse existimaturos, *Just.* 29. 3.

Existĭmātus, a, um. part. *Praised, esteemed, valued.* Deiotarum sæpe a senatu regali nomine dignum existimatum, tu etiam regem appellari jubes, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 13.

Existĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* æstimo, *qu.* ex æstimatione statuo atque decerno] (1) *To judge.* (2) *To esteem, or think.* (3) *To suppose, or imagine.* (1) Desine unumquemque moribus tuis existimare, *Cic. in Sall.* 8. *sed* æstimare *alii leg.* (2) ※ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus male existimant, *Cic.* (3) ※ Facilius est id existimare, quam scribere, *Brut. Cic.* ※ De se bene existimare, *To have a good opinion of himself,* Id.

Existĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be accounted.* (2) *To be judged.* (1) Honestus existimatus est, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* (2) Ex orationibus de oratorum ingeniis existimari potest, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 21.

Existo, ĕre, extĭti. neut. [*ab* ex *et* sisto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exist.* (3) *To appear, to be seen.* (4) *To rise, spring, or come of.* (1) Timeo, ne in eum existam crudelior, *Cic. ad Att.* 10. 13. (2) Quippe videre licet, vivos existere vermeis stercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2. 870. Vid. *No.* 4. (3) In lucem non existunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* 2. 795. (4) E virtutibus beata vita existit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 61.

Exitiābilis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, destructive.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Pestilent, venomous.* (1) Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile, *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. Leges exitiabiles, *Paterc.* 2. 18. (2) Manu tentat trahere exitiabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 257. Exitiabilis clades, *Paterc.* 2. 112. (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.* 16. 5. 3.

Exĭtiālis, e. adj. *Mischievous, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* Exitialis tempestas, *Paterc.* 2 72. 5. Exitiales exitus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 6. Donum exitiale, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 31. scelus, *Ib.* 6. 511.

Exĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 30.

Exitiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Deadly, mischievous, dangerous.* ※ Non profutura, sed exitiosa, *Tac.* 16. 26. Exitiosum bellum, *Cic. Att.* 9. 9. Conjuratio exitiosa, *Id. Catil.* 4. 3. Exitiosior discordia, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 12. 1.

Exĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out, a decease,* ευφημως, *death.* (2) *Ruin, mischief.* (3) Meton. *A distemper, the plague.* (4) *A destroyer.* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant signa, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 503. (2) Quod remedium huic exitio inveniam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 23. = fraus, *Tac.* 6. 30. (3) Exitium superabat opem, *Ovid. Met.* 7. 526. (4) Non Laertiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, respicis? *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 21.

Exitur. impers. *Somebody comes forth,* Plaut. Cas. 4. 2. *ult.*

Exiturus, a, um. part. *About to go out.* Eodem die exiturus, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 85. Satis constat exituro viaticum defuisse, *Suet. Vitel.* 7. Conf. *Liv.* 30. 10.

Exĭtus, ūs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The issue, or end, of a business.* (3) *Also death.* (4) *An effect.* (1) In omnibus ædificii partibus exitus habere, *Nep. Hannib.* 12. Liber patet exitus, *Lucr.* 4. 399. (2) Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. ※ initium, *Id. ad Brut.* 7. Exitus acta probat, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 85. Exitus anni, *Liv.* 24. 7. (3) Sævus et illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* 10. 127. (4) ※ Vis orationis, quâ causæ rerum et exitus cognoscuntur, *Cic.*

† Exjūro, āre. *To vow with an oath, to say, and swear to it.* Exjuravisti te mihi dixisse per jocum, *Plaut. in Fragm. Amph.* 3. 8.

Exlĕcebra, æ. f. *A device, or gin, to draw, or draw forth,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 20.

Exlex, ĕgis. c. g. *He, or she, that lives without law, lawless.* Non quod Syllam exlegem esse putarent, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 34.

† Exlŏquor, i, quutus. *pro* eloquor, *Litt. ex Plaut.*

Exmŏveo, ēre. *To remove.* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 59.

‖ Exobrŭtus, a, um. part. *Hidden, or overwhelmed.* Exobrutum dolium, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 272. ‡ Obrutus, *Vett.*

Exobsecro, āre. *To make great, or earnest, entreaties,* Plaut. Asin. 1. 3. 93.

* Exŏchas, ădis. f. [ab εξεχω, promineo. Them. εχω, habeo] *A pimple, or wheal, in the fundament,* Aug.

* Exocœtus, i. m. qui et *Adonis* dict. [εξωκοιτος, ex εξω, extra, et κοιτη, cubile, quod in siccum somni causâ exeat] *A fish so called, because it goes on land to sleep,* Plin. 9. 34.

† Exoculassitis. antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 26.

Exŏcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Blinded.* Eumque prorsus exoculatum relinquens, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 245. ‡ Excæcatus.

Exŏcŭlo, are. act. *To put, or pull, out one's eyes,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 26.

Exodiārius, i. m. *An interlude rhymer, who at the end of a tragedy used to sing and show tricks, to make the spectators merry.* Schol. vet. in *Juv.* 3. 175.

Exŏdium, i. n. [ex εξοδος, exitus] (1) *The end of any thing.* (2) *An interlude, or farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* (1) ※ Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2) Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.* 3. 175. ☞ De exodii origine, vid. *Liv.* 7. 2.

Exŏleo, ēre, ēvi. [*ab* ex *et* oleo, cresco] *To fade, wither, or fall away,* Cic. *Non leg. nisi in præt. quod vid. in* Exolesco.

Exolescens, tis. part. *Growing old, falling to decay.* Literis pene jam exolescentibus scriptum, *Suet. Aug.* 7. Exolescente favore recentis imperii, *Just.* 36 1.

Exŏlesco, ĕre, lui *et* ēvi, ētum. [*ab* exoleo, quod habent lexica] (1) *To wax stale, to grow out of use.* (2) *To be out of mind, to be forgotten.* (1) Antiquitus instituta exolescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 8. 2. (2) Hic dies nullo exolescet ævo, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 99. Mitium dominorum apud servos ipsâ consuetudine metus exolescit, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 4. 4. In privatorum animis exoleverat priscum mortalium bonum amicitia, *Plin. Paneg.* 85. 1.

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. [qui olescere, *i. e.* crescere, desiit, *Fest.*] (1) *Past the prime, growing stale.* (2) *Out of use, defaced, and worn out.* (3) *Decayed.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut. in Fragm.* (2) Exempla annalium vetustate exoleta, *Liv.* Odium vetustate exoletum, *Id.* 2. 35. = Exoletæ et reconditæ voces, *Suet. Aug.* 86. (3) Sæpe jam spatio obrutam levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen. Œdip.* 821.

Exŏlētus, i. m. subst. *An old catamite,* Suet. Cæs. 76.

Exolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex *et* solvo] (1) *To unbind, to loose.* (2) Met. *To free, or rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To disentangle, or disengage.* (5) *To perform, or fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exolvam cistulam? *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 151. (2) Me his exolvite curis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 652. (3) Decumanis, quantum iste imperavit, exolvit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 22. (4) Religionum animos nodis exolvere pergo, *Lucr.* 1. 931. (5) Nec exolvit, quod promiserat, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 2. (6) Mutat et exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* 6. 878. ¶ Exolvere pœnas, *To suffer punishment,* Tac. Ann. 1. 10. 5. aliquem pœnâ, *To free him from it,* Id. Hist. 14. 12. 6. obsidium, *To raise a siege,* Id. Ann. 3. 39. 1. grates, *To return thanks,* Valer. Flacc. 7. 284. *Rectius* exsolvo.

Exolvor, i. pass. *To be loosed, &c.* Jussi illico hunc exolvi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 2. 13. *Rectius* exsolvor.

‖ Exŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A full and perfect payment,* Tert. et JCC.

‖ Exŏlūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that fully pays, or discharges,* JCC. relinquendum.

Exŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Loosed.* (2) *Unbound, not costive.* (3) Met. *Explained.* (1) Exoluta compes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 4. (2) alvus, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 15. 6. (3) Exoluti legis nexus, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 28. 6. *Rectius* exsolutus.

* Exōmis, ĭdis. f. εξωμις. [ab ωμος, humerus] Substricta et brevis tunica citra humeros desinens, *Gell.* 12. Comicus vestitus exertis humeris, *Fest. A jacket, a sleeveless jerkin, a graduate's or freeman's hood.*

Exomnis, e. *vel potius* exsomnis. [*ab* ex *et* somnus] *Sleepless,* Paterc. 2. 127. *Vid.* Exsomnis.

Exonerandus, a, um. part. *To be unburdened.* Ut pinna in os inderetur, ad exonerandum stomachum, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Exonerans, tis. part. *Unloading.* Exonerantes in eum sese lacus, *Plin.* 3. 20.

Exŏnĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *Which will discharge.* Exoneraturus alvum, *Plin.* 10. 44. ventrem, *Mart.* 10. 48. 7.

Exoneratus, a, um. part. *Unloaded, discharged.* Exoneratus sentinâ, *Plin.* 9. 47. Conf. *Liv.* 10. 6.

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To unload, unburden, or put off.* (2) Met. *To discharge, or free from.* (1) = Excipiunt eas ternæ, quaterneæque, et exonerant, *Plin.* 11. 10. Ense fessum miles exonerat latus, *Sen. Agam.* 417. (2) Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv.* 2. 2. Curas Bacchus exoneret graves, *Sen. Hipp.* 445. *Met.* Exonerare conscientiam, *Curt.* 6. 24. ¶ Aliquid in aurem alterius, *Sen. Ep.*

Exoneror, āri. pass. *To be unloaded.* Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 54. 9.

Exŏpīnāto. adv. *When one is aware; also of a sudden, or unawares,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius* ex opinato.

Exoptābilis, e. adj. *To be desired, or wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.* 11. 387. Nunciare nuncium exoptabilem, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 67.

Exoptandus, a, um. part. *To be earnestly desired, or wished for.* Ex omnibus unus exoptandus est, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 6.

Exoptans, tis. part. *Earnestly desiring, wishing.* Exoptans animam certantem ponere dextrâ, *Sil.* 10. 303. Conf. 7. 644. et *Liv.* 9. 25.

‖ Exoptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earnest wishing,* Aug. ‡ Optatio, *Cic.* Optatum, *Tert.*

† Exoptāto. adv. *Even as one would wish.* Nisi quid te impediet, mihi exoptato veneris, *Cic. Att.* 13. 28. *ubi mel. lib. habent* optato.

Exoptātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Greatly desired.* (2) *Earnestly wished, or longed for.* (1) Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 7. (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 15. Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id. Att.* 4. 1. Dulces nati, exoptatusque parens, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 138.

Exopto, āre. act. *To wish heartily, to desire frequently, or greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic. Fam* 4. 6.

Quem ego nunc potissimum exoptem mihi dari? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 6.

Exōrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Easily to be entreated.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic. Att.* 1. 3. Si pecces, Deus exorabilis ille est, *Prop.* 2. 30. 11. In suis, quam in alienis injuriis, exorabilior, *Sen. de Clem.* 1. 20. *Act.* Carmen exorabile, *Entreating*, Val. Flacc. 1. 782.

Exōrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument, or motive to persuade.* Quotquot exoretur exorabulis, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 6.

Exōrandus, a, um. part. *To be wooed, or entreated.* Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 140. ⁋ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda fui, *Ovid. Ep.* 21. 128.

Exōrans, tis. part. *Obtaining by request, prevailing.* Thura exorantia divos, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 13. 23.

Exōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevails by entreaty.* ⁋ Orator ad vos venio, sinite exorator ut sim, *Ter. Hecyr. Prol.* 10.

Exoraturus, a, um. part. *About to entreat.* Flumina Parcarum colos severas exoratura, *Claud. Apon.* 87.

Exōrātus, a, um. part. *Gotten, or obtained by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon.* ⁋ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 17. Non exorato stant adamante viæ, *Prop.* 4. 11. 4.

Exorbeo, ēre, ui, ptum. act. [*ab* ex *et* sorbeo] (1) *To sup, or drink up.* (2) Met. *To sustain, or overcome.* (3) *To swallow*, et Met. *to shed plentifully.* (4) Obscœna not. (1) Ut decies solidum exorberet, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 240. (2) = Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exorbuit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 9. (3) ⁋ Gustâras civilem sanguinem, vel potius exorbueras, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 29. (4) Quot viros exorbeat uno Maura die, *Juv.* 10. 223. ¶ Exorbēre animam, *To kill*, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 28. *Rectius* exsorbeo.

‖ Exorbĭtans, tis. part. *Exorbitant, irregular*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Exorbĭto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex *et* orbita] *To go out of the right way, or road*, Tert. ‡ Deflecto, decedo de viâ, *Vett.*

‖ Exorcismus, i. m. [ab εξ et ορκος, juramentum] *An adjuration, or conjuring for the laying of spirits, or casting them out*, Eccl.

‖ Exorciso, āre. *Ulp. Vid.* Exorcizo.

‖ * Exorcista, æ. m. [ab ορκος, juramentum] *A conjurer, an exorcist*, Eccl. ‡ Adjurator, *Isid.*

‖ * Exorcīzo, āre. *To adjure, to conjure, to exorcise, to raise, or lay, spirits*, Bibb. ‡ Adjuro, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 3.

‖ Exordesco, ēre. incept. *To grow filthy and nasty*, Gell. 9. 2. *Rectius* exsordesco. ‡ Sordesco.

Exordĭne. *Orderly*, Virg. Geor. 3. 341. *Rectius* ex ordine.

Exordior, īri, sus sum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp*, as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Also *to use a proem, or preamble, before he comes to the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 4. 6. (2) Met. ⁋ Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* ⁋ Pertexe quod exorsus es, *Id. de Orat.* 2. Exordiri bellum, *Liv.* 4. 17. (3) Exorsus es non gloriose, &c. *Cic. de Or.* 2. 8.

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem.* (1) Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* 2. 333. (2) Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 9.

Exōriens, tis. part. *Rising*, as the sun, *springing, &c.* Sol exoriens, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 438. amnis, *Lucr.* 6. 723. *Vid.* Exorior.

Exorior, ĕris *et* īris, īri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To rise*, as the stars, or sun, &c. (2) *To spring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted, or refreshed.* (6) *To be made.* (1) Post solstitium canicula exoritur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 44. Exoritur suo tempore stella, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 4. Exoriens sol, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 438. aurora, *Catull.* 62. 271. Exoritur dies, *Luc.* 1. 233. (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* 1. 870. (3) ⁋ = Nihil est, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi potest, quam plane exortum et natum sit, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 33. (4) Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 23. (5) Ego nunc primum exorior, et maxime quidem his literis, *Cic. Att.* 7. 26. (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ, *Cic. Off.* 3. 9.

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, garnishing, or apparelling.* (2) *Elegance*, a term in rhetoric. (1) Col. 12. 3. (2) ⁋ Dicentur simplicitate, sine ullâ exornatione, *Cic.* ☞ De Rhetoricâ Exornatione, vid. *Cic. de Inv.* 2.

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A setter off, a garnisher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 12.

‖ Exornatrix, īcis. f. *She that decks, or trims*, Marcell. ‡ Quæ exornat.

Exornaturus, a, um. part. *About to adorn.* Mulieres cultius exornaturus, *Just.* 7. 3.

Exornatus, a, um. part ssimus, sup. *Adorned, well dressed, or trimmed.* Variâ veste exornatus fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 16. Exornatissima auro cithara, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 47.

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck, or trim.* (2) *To set forth, or commend.* (1) Pythagoras præstantissimis institutis et artibus exornavit magnam Græciam, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 4. ·Te exornavi ego, venibis tu hodie virgo, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 7. (2) Opus verbis exornare, *Prop.* 4. 5. 19. ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself into a pleasant humour*, Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 12. ⁋ Deformo, *Id.*

Exornor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be adorned*, Ad Herenn. 4. 15.

Exōro, āre. act. (1) *To get by entreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To entreat, or beg earnestly.* (1) ⁋ Ille ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic. Brut. Ep.* 8. (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 11. 43. (3) Non queo lacrymam oculos exorare unam ut exspuant modo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 74. ⁋ Qui olivetum arat, rogat fructum; qui stercorat, exorat, *Col.* 5. 9. (4) = Exoro ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 13. ϑ Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id. Bacch.* 5. 2. 82. aliquid ab aliquo, *Idem. Trin.* 2. 2. 44. Te exorabo profecto, &c. *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 4.

Exŏror, ari. pass. *To be obtained by entreaty.* Nam ut omnino revocaret, exorari nullo modo potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 65. Interim sufficit, ut exorari te sinas, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 21.

Exors, tis. adj. [*ab* ex *et* sors, *qu.* extra sortem] (1) *Without share, shareless.* (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary, choice.* (1) Dulcis vitæ exors, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 428. Cos exors secandi, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 305. (2) Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 534. ⁋ Exors equus, *A horse not mounted before, or perhaps an extraordinary one*, Virg. Æn. 8. 552. *Rectius* exsors.

Exorsum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning, an enterprize.* (2) *A story, a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque ferent, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 111. (2) = Non te per ambages et longa exorsa tenebo, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 46.

Exorsus, a, um. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Pass. *Also begun, put into the loom.* (1) Quid exorsâ clamore verbis parvam rem magnam facis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 15. (2) Exorsa hæc tela non male omnino mihi est, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 116.

Exorsus, ûs. m. verb. *A beginning, or entrance of a discourse.* Exorsus orationis meæ, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 4.

‖ Exortīvum, i. n. [*ab* exors] *The being without share*, Apul. de Deo Socr. p. 689. *sed variant lectiones.*

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to rising, or the eastern part*, Plin. 18. 77. ⁋ A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.* 37. 11.

Exortus, a, um. part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is risen, or appears.* (2) *Begun.* (1) Lucr. 3. 1058. (2) Exorta cædes, *Cic.*

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A rising, a beginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* 12. 23. Exortus Danubii, *Id.* 31. 19.

Exos, ssis. adj. *Without bones, boneless.* Animantum copia exos, *Lucr.* 3. 721.

Exosculans, tis. part. *Kissing*, Suet. Vulnus manusque ejus exosculantes, *Tac. H.* 2. 49. 5. *Vid.* Exosculor.

Exosculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing, the billing of doves*, Plin. 10. 52.

‖ Exosculātor, ōris. m. *He that kisses*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Exosculatus, a, um. part. *Having kissed.* Multum ac diu exosculatus adolescentem, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 17.

Exosculor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To kiss.* (2) *To praise greatly*, invenitur in part. (1) Sporum identidem exosculans, *Suet. Ner.* 28. Allevatumque dextrâ exosculatus est, *Suet.* (2) Verborum ejus elegantiam exosculatus, *Gell.* 2. 26.

‖ Exosor, ōris. m. *One who hates, an envious person*, Sidon. ‡ Osor, *Plaut.*

Exossātim. adv. *By taking the bones out*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.*

Exossātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling forth of bones*, Apic.

Exossātus, a, um. part. *That has the bones, or teeth, plucked out, or broken.* Exossatum os, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 162. ¶ Exossatus ager, *A field not cleared of bones*, Pers. 6. 52. *abusive*, i. e. *stones*, perhaps alluding to *Ov. Met.* 1. 393. Lapides in corpore terræ ossa reor dici.

Exossatum pectus, i. e. *ita inflexum, ut* exossatum *videatur*, Lucr. 4. 1267.

Exosso, āre. act. *To bone, or pluck out the bones, to break bones.* Suem cum occideris, exossato, *Col.* 12. 53. Hic me quasi murænam exossare cogitat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 163.

Exossor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be boned*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 3. 25.

‖ Exossus, a, um. adj. *Without bones.* Exossa saltatio, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 8. *al. leg.* exossis.

‖ * Exostra, æ. f. εξωστρα. [ab ωθω, impello] *An engine of wood in scenes, by which things done behind the stage, by turning it about, might be seen; a petard, to blow open a port, or gate*, Scal. *Vid.* Polluc. et Hesych.

Exōsus, a, um. act. [*ab* odi] (1) *Hating.* (2) Pass. *Hated.* (1) Desertas exosus opes, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 1. 164. Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 687. Exosus omne feminæ nomen fugit, *Sen. Hipp.* 230. (2) Gell. 2. 18. haud scio an alibi.

* Exōtĭcus, a, um. [ab εξω, extra] *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 41. Lat. Transmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*

Expalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be very pale and wan.* Expalluisse signum conscientiæ est, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 5. Expalluit fulgore auri, *Catull.* 64. 100. Conf. *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5. 13.

Expalliātus, a, um. part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatus sum miser, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 3. 6.

‖ Expalpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A getting of a thing by flattery*, Tert.

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope, or feel.* Met. *To get by flattery, to soothe one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 144.

Expampino, āre. act. *To prune a vine*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Expandĭtor, ōris. m. verb A river *that flows abroad, or over the banks*, as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin. Paneg.* Verbum vix admitto, *Lipsius.*

Expando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *To spread out, or abroad, to display.* (2) *To open wide*, as a flower does at noon. (3) Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* (1) Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* 10. 38. Ficos in sole expandunt, *Col.* 12. 15. (2) Rosa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* 12. 11. (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.* 1. 127.

Expandor, di, assus. pass. *To be spread.* Herbæ sub umbram expanduntur, *Col.* 12. 13.

Expango, ĕre, xi, actum. *To set, or fix, to order, or marshal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin.* 2. 24. *ibi legit Harduin.* Ad nomen expungere.

‖ Expansio, ōnis. f. verb. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.* Cœl. Aurel. Tard.

‖ Expansum, i. n. *The firmament*, Bibl. ‡ Æther.

‖ Expansus, a, um. part. *Displayed, spread abroad, laid open.* Expansa retia, *Plin.* 10. 10. ‡ Expassus, *Tac.*

Expăpillātus, a, um. *Stretched forth.* Expapillato brachio, *With the arm made bare to the paps*, Plaut. *al. leg.* effapilatus, *sed perperam.*

Expassus, a, um. part. [*ab* expando] *Opened, laid open.* Expassæ fores, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 13. 2. Flammeum expassum, *Gell.* 15. 15. ex Cæcilio.

Expătians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compass.* (1) Expatians lacus, *Plin.* 16. 66. (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Plin.* 3. 9. *Rectius* exspatians.

Expătiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a gadder*, Tac. *ap* Litt. *sed q.*

Expatiātus, a, um. part. *That spreads, or flows far abroad.* Expatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov. Met.* 1. 285. *Rectius* exspatiatus.

Expatior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wander, or stray, abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* (1) Expatiantur equi, *Ov. Met.* 2. 202. Ignes clare expatiantur in auras, *Sil.* 17. 95. (2) Ut juvenes expatientur, et gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.* 2. 10.

‖ Expatritius, i. m. *He that has been senator*, Cod.

Expatro, āre. verbum nequam, expatrare est scortando μασασθαι, αφεϊδεισθαι. An parum expatravit? De Jul. Cæs. *Catull.* carm. 29. 16. *quod ap. Suet. in Vitâ ejus* 51. *dicitur* effutuere.

Expăvefacio, ĕre. *unde* part. Expavefaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavefacere ad occursum hominem, *Sen. Epist.* 86.

Expavescens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Expavescentia ad tumultum, *Plin.* 10. 97.

Expavesco, ĕre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (1) Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 638. (2) Non expavit ensem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 22. Expavêre

trucem per vasta silentia vocem, *Sil.* 1. 67. Expavescere cuncta, *Sen. Œd.* 27. diem, *Ibid.* 338. Quum ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.* 6. 34.

‖ Expăvĭdus, a, um. *Frighted*, Gell. 1. 8. ‡ Perterrefactus, *Cic.*

Expectābĭlis, e. adj. *To be expected, or looked for*, Litt. ex Tac. ‡ Expectandus, *Vett.*

Expectandus, a, um. part. *To be expected.* Expectanda ergo interimissio est, *Cels.* 2. 10. Auctor non expectandi auxilii, *Just.* 2. 9. Conf. *Sil.* 8. 5.

Expectans, tis. part. *Expecting, waiting for, &c.* Omnia magis quam præsum expectantes, *Sall. B. J.* 58. Expectans sola puella virum, *Prop.* 3. 3. 20.

Expectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance.* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing, or hoping, for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention.* (1) = Ea causa quo concursu hominum, quâ expectatione defensa est? *Cic.* Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21. 20. (2) = Obscura spe et cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 25. (3) Quantam expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius! *Cic. Att.* 2. 12. (4) Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 76. (5) Varronis sermo facit expectationem Cæsaris, *Cic. Att.* 3. 15.

‖ Expectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An expecter*, Boet. ‡ Qui expectat.

Expectaturus, a, um. part. *About to expect.* Igitur non expectaturos Scythas dum ad se veniatur, *Just.* 2. 3. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 6. 78.

Expectātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Expected, hoped, or looked for.* (2) *Earnestly desired, welcome.* (1) Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 226. (2) = Carus omnibus expectatusque venies, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 7. ℞ Expectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 2. 12. Expectatissimæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 9.

Expecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* specto] (1) *To look for.* (2) *To tarry, or wait.* (3) *To hope, to wish for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to pass.* (5) *To wait for.* (6) *To respect.* (7) *To expect.* (8) *To desire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 98. (2) Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 42. (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 20. (4) Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 16. (5) Intenti expectant signum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 137. (6) ℨ Dum metuar semper, terrâque expecter ab omni, *Luc.* 5 671. (7) ℨ Longiores epistolas expectabo, vel potius exigam, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 16. (8) Expecto, quid velis, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 7. (9) Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 9.

Expecto, ĕre. *To comb out*, Quint. 7. 2.

Expector, ari. pass. *To be expected*, Cels. 2. 12. Virtus vestra expectatur, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 38. 2.

Expectŏro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectorate.* Met. *To discharge, or free one's mind.* Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. ☞ Hanc vocem tamquam antiquam mimis improbat *Quint.* 8. 3.

Expĕcŭliatus, a, um. Qui peculio est exhaustus. *Having lost his flock*, Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 21.

+ Expĕdibo, *pro* Expediam, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 36.

Expediendus, a, um. part. *To be freed, got ready, finished, &c.* Servos ad expediendas pecunias dimiserat, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 4.

Expĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ab antiq.* pedio, a pes] (1) *To free, quit, discharge, or rid, to unloose, to undo.* (2) *To disengage, to finish, to put an end to.* (3) *To get in readiness.* (4) *To set out.* (5) *To bring to pass.* (6) *To speed, hasten, or send in haste.* (7) *To declare, tell, utter, or show.* (8) *To get, or procure.* (1) ℨ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43. ℨ Te impeditum jam expediam, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 11. (2) Si me expediero, ut in ista loca venire possim, *Cic.* ℨ Iram expedies, rursum in gratiam restitues, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 11. (3) Ad Nasidium perveniunt, ibique naves expediunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 4. (4) Institor expedit merces suas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 422. (5) = Expediendis conficiendisque rebus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 42. (6) Expedio me ad Drusum, inde ad Scanrum, *Cic.* (7) Id, si potes, verbo expedi, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 20. (8) Expedire arcu alimenta sibi, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 43. 3. ¶ Expedire nomina, *To pay debts*, Cic. Att. 16. 6.

Expedior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be freed, to be got ready, &c.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21. Expeditur ejus curâ hospitium adolescenti, *Val. Max.* 5. 1. 1.

Expĕdit. impers. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expedit, salvam esse rempublicam, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 8.

Expĕdite. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let, or hinderance.* Quod proposuerat, explicans expedite, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 67. Expeditius, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 23. Defensus expeditissime, accusavit vehementer, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 22. 6.

Expĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage.* (2) *A quick despatch.* (1) Expeditionis Cypriacæ fidus comes, *Val. Max.* 4. 3. 2. Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic. D.* 1. 33. (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 54.

‖ Expĕdītionālis, e. adj. *Belonging to an expedition*, Spart. *Also speedy, or quick of despatch*, Amm.

Expĕditus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Disengaged, freed, rid of.* (2) *Nimbly thrown, or hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared, &c.* (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in readiness.* (5) *Nimble, light, speedy.* (6) *Easy, fluent.* (1) Curis vagor expeditus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 11. ℨ Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 79. (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor. Od.* 1. 8. 12. (3) = Expedito nobis homine et parato opus est, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 10. (4) Expediti ad cædem homines, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 30. ℨ Ego ad promerendum officium expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam tardiores, *Id. anteq. iret in Exil.* 2. (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall. B. J.* 71. Expedita curatio, *Cels.* 5. 28 (6) = Expedita et perfacile currens oratio, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 63. Expeditior via ad honores, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 41. Reditus in cœlum patet optimo et justissimo cuique expeditissimus, *Cic. de Am.* 4.

Expellendus, a, um. part. *To be expelled.* Auxilia sorori ad expellendum Cappadociâ Nicomedem mittit, *Just.* 38. 1.

Expellens, tis. part. *Expelling.* Quidam ex officio admissionis simul expellens *eum*, Suet. Vespas. 14.

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To expel, put, thrust, drive, or chase forth, out, or away.* (2) *To reject.* (3) *Also to thrust forth in length.* (1) = Hæc tanta virtus, ex hac urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, projicietur! *Cic. pro Mil.* 37. (2) Expellere sententiam, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 14. (3) *Vid.* Expulsus. ℞ Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæs.* ex urbe, *Cic.* in opus, *Plin.* animam per vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 6. 618.

Expendens, tis. part. *Weighing.* Expendens animo visa, *Ov. Am.* 3. 5. 34.

Expendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To rate, or value.* (3) *To ponder, or consider, to examine strictly, or diligently.* (4) *To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest.* (1) Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 43. (2) = Hæc expendite atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 9. (3) Expendere inter se contraria apud animum, *Valer. Max.* 6. 9. 6. (4) *Nep. Attic.* 13. Cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 105. ¶ Expendere pœnas alicui, *To suffer punishment*, Cic. Tusc. 2. 10. capite, *To be put to death*, Tac. Ann. 12. 19 3.

Expendor, i, sus. part. *To be weighed, &c.* Plaut. *et* Cels. 5. 19. *Vid.* Expendo.

Expensa, æ. f. *Expense, charge, cost*, Claud. in Stilicon. 2. 146. Expensis longinquis non sufficit ærarium, *Val. Max.* 7. 6. 1.

‖ Expensilatio, *vel divise potius* expensi latio. *An acknowledgment of money lent*, Gell. 14. 2.

Expenso, āre. freq. *To seal up and deliver money by weight*, Ap. JCC. *Also to recompense, or make amends*, Macrob. *Also to use, to lay forth.* ℨ Argentum accepto, expenso, *Plaut. Ps.* 2. 2. 32.

Expensum, i. n. *Expense, money laid out*, Cic. Expensum ferre, est scribere se pecuniam dedisse, *Ulp.* Vide

Expensus, a, um. part. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, reckoned.* ¶ Expenso gradu, *With a slow pace, step by step*, Propert. 2. 4. 6. Expensum alicui ferre, *To charge one with money lent, to set one down debtor*, Cic. Attic. 15. 20. ℨ Bene ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 146.

Expergefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To awaken out of sleep, to stir up.* Hic Italiam tumultus expergefecit terrore subito, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 34.

Expergefactus, a, um. part. *Roused, awaked out of sleep.* Expergefactum caput erigere infit, *Lucr.* 5. 1207. *ab*

Expergefio, eri, factus. *To be roused up, or awaked*, Suet. Cal. 38.

‖ Expergĭficus, a, um. *That does awaken.* Carmen expergificum gallorum, *Apul. Flor.* 13. p. 786.

Expergiscens, tis. part. *Waking*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Expergiscor, i, rectus sum. dep. [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake.* (2) Met. *To bestir himself, to take heart.* (1) ℨ Si dormis expergiscere, *Cic. Att.* 2. 13. (2) ℨ Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expergiscere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 4. 31. Nunc expergiscere vere, *Liv.* 1. 41. *Item pass.* Ut omnes expergiscantur ad libertatem, *Sall. de Rep. ordin.*

‖ Expergite. adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* Expergite munus obire, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 57. auscultare, *Ibid.* 8. p. 265.

Expergītus, a, um. part. *Wakened by another.* Nec quisquam expergitus extat, *Lucr.* 3. 942.

‖ Expergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex *et* spargo] *To sprinkle all over*, Serv. ‡ Conspergo.

‖ Expergo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To awaken.* Animos juvenum expergebat, *Gell.* 6. 10.

Expergor, i, itus. pass. *To be awakened*, Lucr. *Vid.* Expergitus.

Expĕriendus, a, um. part. *To be tried.* Nunc, si vel periculo experiendum erit, experiar certe, *Cic. Att.* 9. 10. Ad experiendum Sejanum, *Paterc.* 2. 128. Experienda mens, *Vall. Flacc.* 5. 320.

Expĕriens, tis. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world.* (2) *Inured to.* (1) Decus et famam recte petit experiens vir, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 42. (2) = Genus durum sumus, experiensque laborum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 414. Experientissimus ac diligentissimus arator, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 21.

Expĕrientia, æ. f. (1) *Trial.* (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge.* (1) Hæc illi placet experientia veri, *Ov. Metam.* 1. 225. Experientiâ belli milites durare, *Paterc.* 2. 78. 2. (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 4. = Experientia patrimonii amplificandi, *Cic. pro Rabir. Post.* 16.

‖ Expĕrimentosus, a, um. part. *Full of experience*, Aug. ‡ Experientissimus, *Cic.*

Expĕrimentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof, or trial, an essay.* (2) *Practice*, as opposed to theory. (1) Hoc maximum est experimentum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 30. Experimenta virtutis, *Paterc.* 2. 116. (2) ℨ Minus valent præcepta quam experimenta, *Quint.* 1. 5.

+ Expĕrio, īre. antiq. Omnia experivit frustra, *Cato.*

Expĕrior, īri, ertus sum. dep. [*ab* ex *et ant.* perior, *unde et* peritus; *vel ab* ex *et* pario, quartæ conj. *Prisc. unde et* aperio, &c.] (1) *To attempt, or try.* (2) *To essay, or prove.* (3) *To find.* (4) *To try his right* by law, war, &c. (1) ℨ Omnia experiar, et, ut spero, assequar, *Cic. Att.* 7. 2. Experiar dissimulare, *Ovid. Ep.* 17. 76. (2) Vim veneni aiunt Cœlium esse expertum in servo, *Cic. pro Cal.* 24. (3) Terram experiêre colendo facilem pecori, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 222. (4) Jure experiri, *Cic. pro Quint.* 11. Priusquam experitur certamen, metu in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.*

+ Expernor, ari. *pro* aspernor, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* sed q.

Experrectus, a, um. part. (1) *Wakened, risen.* (2) Adj. or, comp. *Brisk, pert.* (1) Quum simul cum sole experrectus essem, *Cic. Att.* 13. 28. (2) Experrecta nobilitas, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 49. Experrectiores apes, *Col.* 9. 7. ℨ ignavus, *Id. ib.*

Expers, tis. adj. [*ab* ex *et* pars, *q.* absque parte] (1) *Without, destitute.* (2) *Free, void, that has no experience of.* (3) *Free, absent from.* (1) = Antonius eruditionis expers, et ignarus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 1. expers sceleris consilii, *Sall. B. C.* 41. (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 14. ℨ Assuetis utilius, quam expertibus, *Plin.* 22 49. (3) Ea res me domo expertem facit, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 40.

Expersus, a, um. part. [*ab* expergor] *Oversprinkled, wet all over.* Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 625. ubi vulgo *aspersa.*

Expertor, ōris. m. verb. *One that proves, or finds out.* Turbarum expertor, *A maker of troubles*, Sil. 12. 502. Sed locus suspicione non vacat.

‖ Expertum est. *It is found by experience.* Expertum est in senioribus plerisque omnibus, *Gell.* 15. 7.

Expertus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1. Act. *Having tried, or made proof of.* (2) Pass. *Tried, proved.* (3) Adj. *Expert, skilful, of good experience, experienced.* (1) Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 2. 18. Cum respub. expertum honoribus virum posceret, *Plin. Paneg.* 61. Confidens ostento sibi expertissimo, *Suet. Tib.* 19. (3) ℨ Homo non tam doctus, quam (id quod est majus) expertus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 17. Viro acri, et pro causâ plebis expertæ virtutis, *Liv.* 3. 44.

Expes. ommium gen. [*ab* ex *et* spes] *Without, void of, or past, hope, hopeless.* Si fractis enatat expes navibus, *Hor. A. P.* 20. ℞ Expes vitæ, *Tac.*

Expĕtendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be desired.* = Expetenda atque optabilia dicendo ornat orator, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 51. Nihil est in vitâ magnopere expetendum, nisi laus et honestas, *Id. pro Arch.* 6.

Expĕtens, tis. part. or, comp. *Earnestly desiring, requesting, &c.* Sana consilia expetens, *Sen. Hipp.* 179. Animal odoratorum fructuum expetentius. *Plin.* 12. 37. *Sed Hard leg.* appetentius. *Vid.* Expeto.

+ Expetesso, ĕre. *Greatly to desire, to long.* Consilium a te expetesso, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 70.

Expetibilis, e. *To be desired, or wished for.* Quodque Juvenalium ludicro parum expetibilem operam præbuerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 21. 2.

‖ Expĕtisso, ĕre, *vel* Expetesso. *To desire earnestly,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 6. 16. ‡ Expeto.

Expĕtit. impers. *It is meet, or suitable.* Expetit tuam ætatem illud facere, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* sed q.

‖ Expĕtitor, ōris. m. verb. *A great desirer of any thing,* Sidon. ‡ Qui expetit.

Expetiturus, a, um. part. *About to seek, or demand. Dixerunt,* destitutos se inter infestas indomitasque gentes, expetituras tot cladium suarum pœnas, *Curt.* 10. 21. Conf. *Liv.* 28. 34.

Expĕtītus, a, um. part. *Greatly desired.* Expetitum littus, *Sen. Agam.* 396. Complexus mihi redde expetitos, *Id. Thyest.* 509. Expetita spolia, *Ir. Med.* 471.

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To desire much, to covet, to endeavour to get.* (2) *To ask, to demand.* (3) *To pray.* (4) Neut. *To happen.* (5) *To fall, or light, upon.* (6) Also *to last, to be remembered.* (1) ⌘ Nec me κενον in expetendo cognosces, nec ατυφον in abjiciendo, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 9. (2) Primum abs te hoc bonâ veniâ expeto, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 31. *sed alii* peto *leg.* (3) Jovis supremi multis hostiis pacem expetam, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 75. (4) In servitute expetunt multa iniqua, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 20. (5) Illius ira in hanc et maledicta expetent, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 15. (6) Bono si quid malefacias, ætatem expetit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 23.

Expĕtor, i, itus. pass. *To be desired, &c.* Si pecunia tantopere expetitur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 40. ¶ Expetitur unguentis radix aspalathi, *Is good,* Plin. 12. 52.

Expiābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged, or satisfied for.* Bellum expiabile, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 1. *sed meliores libri habent* inexpiabile, *quod etiam legitur ap.* Liv. 4. 35.

‖ Expiamentum, i. n. *A satisfaction, an atonement,* Bud.

Expiandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated* Expiandum forum P. R. ab illis nefarii sceleris vestigiis esse dico, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 4. Sanguine sanguis expiandus, *Sall. de Rep. Ordin.* Expianda est parentum ac deorum violatio, *Valer. Max.* 1. 1. 13.

Expiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation, a satisfaction, a purging, or atoning by sacrifice.* Diis violatis expiatio debetur, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 10. Expiatio fœderis, *Liv.* 9. 1.

Expiaturus, a, um. part. *About to expiate, &c.* Expiaturis consulibus id sacrificio, *Val. Max.* 1. 7. 3.

Expiatus, a, um. part. *Expiated, &c.* Expiato foro, dissipato concursu impiorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 12. Conf. *Liv.* 9. 1.

Expictus, a, um. part. [*ab* expingor] *Painted, drawn, to the life.* Motus hominum expicti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5 39.

Expilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, extortion, robbing.* = Expilatio direptioque sociorum, *Cic. Off.* 2. 21.

Expilātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pillager, robber, extortioner, or plunderer.* ⌘ Cum domus hospitem, non expilatorem, recepisse videatur, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 1. 1. 2.

Expilātus, a, um. part. *Ransacked, robbed.* Armarium expilatum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64. = Regem ex provinciâ spoliatum expilatumque dimittere, *Id. Verr.* 4. 27.

Expīlo, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* pilus, ut nullus qu. pilus supersit, *Becm.*] *To rob, to take by extortion, or deceit, to spoil, to pillage, or plunder.* = Ad expilandos socios diripiendasque provincias, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 19. Fana templaque deûm donis referta expilavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 54. thesauros, *Liv.* 31. 12.

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture.* Pericula expingere, *Plin.* 35. 31. Rar. occ.

Expinso, ĕre. act. *To grind out,* unde

Expinsor, i. pass. *To be ground out.* Expinsi potuisse far, *Cato,* 2.

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate, or atone, to purge by sacrifice.* (2) *To punish.* (3) *To hallow, to consecrate.* (1) Paratus expiare, seu poposceris centum juvencos, sive, &c. *Hor. Epod.* 17. 38. Expiaverat sacrificio supplicem, *Val. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 4. Sine fœdatum te funere pontus expiet, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 276. (2) Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, *Plin.* 33. 51. (3) Primum expiabo religionem ædium mearum, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 5.

Expīrans, tis. part. *Breathing, or reeking out.* Sanguinis expiranis calidum de pectore flumen, *Lucr.* 2. 354. Conf. *Sil.* 5. 333. *Catull.* 64. 87. *Rectius* exspirans.

Expīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing out.* Terræ expirationibus aer alitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 32.

Expīrātur. impers. *A man dies, or fetches his last breath,* Plin. 11. 67.

Expīrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to die, or wither.* Flos primos expiraturus ad austros, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 1. 106. Conf. *Liv.* 28. 28.

Expīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* spiro] (1) *To breathe forth, to cast, or send out.* (2) *To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last.* (1) Ætna expirat flammam caminis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 580. (2) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* 2. 20. Effuso cerebro expiravit, *Paterc.* 2. 7. *Met.* Expiravit libertas, *Plin. Paneg.* 57.

Expiscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fish out;* also Met. *To search out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiscatus est, *Cic. in Pison.* 28. Proinde expiscare, quasi non nôsses, *Ter. Phorm* 2. 2. 35.

Expissātus, a, um. part. *Thickened.* Expissatum lac, *Plin.* 20. 24. *Rectius* exspissatus, *sed Hard. leg.* spissatum.

Expisso, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* spisso] *To make thick, to thicken.* Sole densatus in pastillos necat sanguine exspissando, *Plin.* 25. 95. *sed Hard. leg.* spissando.

Explaco, āre. act. *To appease, or mitigate,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Explānābĭlis, e. adj. *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained.* Vox explanabilis, *Sen. de Irâ,* 1. 3. ⌘ Confusus, *Id.*

Explanandus, a, um. part. *To be explained.* De hujus hominis moribus pauca prius explananda sunt, quam initium narrandi faciam, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Explānāte. adv. ius, comp. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly.* Explanate scriptum, *Cic. in Orat.* 33. Definire explanatius, *Ibid.*

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* (2) *An interpretation, or exposition.* (3) *Utterance.* (4) *Expiation.* (1) = Illustris explanatio et commoratio unâ in re permultum movet, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53. (2) Explanationes adhibitæ sunt interpretum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 51. (3) Explanatio animi nos distinxit a feris, *Plin.* 11. 112. (4) Religionis explanatio, vel ab uno pontifice perito recte fieri potest, *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.* 7. Nisi cum Sigonio utrobique expiatio legendum putes.

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Explanatores grammatici poetarum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 51.

Explanaturus, a, um. part. *About to explain.* Jam eam partem explanaturus, *Cels.* 7. 17.

Explānātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made plain, or smooth.* (2) *Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced.* (1) Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, *Plin.* 16. 8. (2) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 5.

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, or smooth, to smoothe.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifest, to expound.* (1) *Vid.* Explanatus, No. 1. (2) Docet et explanat quid faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 28. fin.

Explānor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made plain, clear, &c.* Qualis autem differentia sit honesti et decori, facilius intelligi, quam explanari potest, *Cic. de Offic* 1. 27.

Explantātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulls up plants,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is set, or planted.* Explantare arbusculum, *Col* 5. 9.

Explantor, āri, ātus. pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, *Col.* 4. 14. ☞ Immeritam hanc vocem proscripsit *Voss.* Mallem tamen dicere, *extirpare,* cum *Cic.* vel *eradicare,* cum *Ter.*

Explēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be filled, or satisfied.* Libido explebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9.

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling, a satisfying.* Explementum ventris, *Sen. Ep.* 110.

Explendeo, ēre. [a splendeo] *To be bright, or shine forth.* In puero statim corporis animique dotes explenduerunt, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

Explendescens, tis. part. *Shining forth, bright.* Sirius explendescens, *Plin.* 11. 12.

Explendesco, ĕre, splendui. [*ab* ex *et* splendesco] (1) *To wax bright, to shine and glitter.* (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conspicuous.* (1) ⌘ Ignis qui explendescat, non exiliat, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2. 23. (2) Clarius explendescebat, quam generosi condiscipuli æquo animo ferre possent, *Nep. Attic.* 1.

Explendus, a, um. part. *To be filled.* Avidus explendi supplicii, *Curt.* 7. 20.

Expleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ab* ex *et* pleo] (1) *To fill.* (2) *To perfect, complete, or finish.* (3) *To make up.* (4) *To satiate, to satisfy, or content.* (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To close up.* (7) + *To empty, or diminish.* (8) *To perform.* (1) Ego me intus explevi probe, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 16 Veteres supplemento explere legiones, *Liv.* 1. 30. (2) Triginta magnos orbes imperio explebit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 274. (3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin.* 18. 67. (4) Illis modo expleat animum, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5. 1. 29. ⌘ Spem mercantium vel frustrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 75. Soliciti sunt, ut me unum expleant, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 77. (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic. de Senect.* 8. sub fin. (6) Explet cicatrices, et emendat, *Plin.* 36. 42. (7) Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 545. Sic *Serv.* et alii, sed nihil opus tam reconditâ et inusit. notione, potius refer ad No. 2. ut sit, *I will conclude.* (8) Ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic. de Am.* 19. ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *To die,* Tac. Ann. 6. 50. 6. ⚜ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him stark blind,* Stat. Theb. 9. 754.

Expleor, eri. pass. *To be filled, or completed,* Cels. 3. 1.

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling, an accomplishing.* In expletione naturæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 14.

‖ Explētīvus, a, um. adj. Gram. *Expletivæ conjunctiones,* quia explent propositam rem, *Isid. Expletive, not pertaining to the sense, but only to ornament, or number,* Gramm.

Expleturus, a, um. part. *About to fill, or satisfy.* Famem expleturus, *Cic. pro Domo,* 23. se sanguine, *Curt.* 10. 19.

Explētus, a, um. part. *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.* Expletus omnibus suis numeris et partibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 13. dapibus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 630. Expletis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 5. Expleta fata, *Sen. Troad.* 605.

Explĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That may easily be explained,* Plin. 4. 28.

Explicandus, a, um. part. *To be explained, &c.* Quæ sit dictione explicanda, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 15. Vix multis voluminibus res explicandæ, *Paterc.* 2. 46.

‖ Explĭcābĭlĭter. adv. *Expressly,* Diom. *pro* Explĭcāte. adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly.* = Distincte et explicate dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 14.

Explĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding, or untwisting.* (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication.* (3) *Determination.* (1) Rudentis explicatio, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 56. (2) Verborum explicatio probabatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 2. (3) Varia sunt judicia, nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maxime excellat, *Cic. Orat.*

Explĭcātor, oris. m. verb. *An explainer, or interpreter.* Quidam multo commodior explicator, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 2.

Explĭcātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that explains.* Explicatrix vis dicendi, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 8.

Explicaturus, a, um. part. *About to explain.* Ibi se reliquum consilium explicaturos confidebant, *Cæs. B. C* 1. 78.

Explĭcātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles.* (2) *Explained.* (3) *Plain, easy.* (4) *Finished, perfect in kind, despatched.* (5) *Rescued, freed from, recovered.* (6) *Exposed to view.* (1) Explicata vestis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. (2) ⌘ Si plus adipiscare re explicatâ boni, quam addubitatâ, mali, *Cic Off.* 1. 24. (3) = Facilis et explicata causa, *Cic. pro Planc.* 5. *ubi al.* explicita. (4) = *Literis tuis* nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 7. (5) ⌘ Liberata, sed non omnino explicata provincia, *Cic.* Gravi valetudine explicatus, *Sen. de Tranquil.* 2. (6) Capua planissimo in loco explicata, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 35.

Explĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *An untwisting, displaying, unfolding.* (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication.* (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* 8. 67. (2) Ut intelligeres, quam difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 39.

Explĭcit. *i. e.* desinit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen, vid. *Mart.* 11. 107. 1.

Expliciturus, a, um. part. *About to draw up, or despatch.* Atria congestos satis explicitura clientes, *Stat Theb.* 1. 146.

Explĭcĭtus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Unfolded, declared.* (2) *Drawn up.* (3) *Despatched, ended, or finished.* (1) Ejus rei justa defensio et explicita, *Cic. pro Planc. ubi al.* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito prius agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 561. (3) = Explicitus liber et quasi perfectus, *Mart.* 11. 108. Explicitius consilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, *More feasible, practicable,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 78.

Explĭco, āre, ui *et* āvi, ĭtum *et* ātum. act.

(1) *To unfold, unfurl.* (2) *To open.* (3) *To make larger.* (4) *To discover, or display.* (5) *To set in array, to draw up.* (6) *To disengage, or set free.* (7) *To unravel.* (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in.* (9) *To accomplish, or make an end of.* (10) *To set out, or bring forth.* (11) *To extend.* (12) *To deliver, loose, or rid out of trouble.* (13) *To make smooth.* (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 7. ¶ Pæan Pythona sagittis explicuit, *Stretched him out at length*, Luc. 5. 81. *Met.* Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *Made way for*, Phædr. 4. 6. 15. ¶ Explicare frontem, *To look cheerfully*, Hor. Od. 3. 29. 16. Cont. *No.* 13. (2) frondes, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 335. (3) ædificium, *Cic. ad Att.* 4. 16. (4) vitam alicujus, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 8. (5) agmen, *Liv.* 31. 5. turmas, *Luc.* 6. 9. legiones, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 26. naves, *Nep. Them.* 4. (6) Da operam ut te explices, et huc venias, *Cic. Att.* 8. 12. = libero, *Id.* (7) ✠ Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, *Cic. Or.* 29. = expono, *Id.* (8) = ✠ Crassus hæc, quæ coarctavit, et peranguste refersit in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 35. (9) = Ut negotia explices, et expedias, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 26. (10) Explicat cœnas unica mensa duas, *Mart.* 1. 104. 8. (11) Sed neque se pingues tum candida flamma per auras, explicuit, *Val. Flacc.* (12) Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 11. (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 455.

Explicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unfolded.* Met. *Explained, &c.* Illa potius explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55.

Explōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex *et* plaudo, cum sono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp off the stage.* Meton. *To dislike, or disapprove, to explode.* Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis explosit, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41.

Explōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be exploded, or rejected.* = ✠ Te quod explosum et rejectum est, retulisse demiror, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 31. Histrio exibilatur et exploditur, *Id. Parad.* 3. 2.

Explorandus, a, um. part. *To be diligently searched into, &c.* Explorandæ rei gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 1. 6. 3. Vid. et *Liv.* 22. 55.

Explorans, tis. part. *Diligently searching*, Liv. 37. 28.

Explōrāte. adv. ius, comp. *For a certainty.* Ad te explorate scribo, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 14. = Explorate et sine omni dubitatione, *Id. N. D.* 1. 1. Exploratius permittere, *Id. Fam.* 6. 1. 15.

‖ Explōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trial, or searching out.* Adulterii exploratio, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 2. ‡ Investigatio, *Cic.*

Explōrāto. abl. part. absol. positum. *After search was made*, Tac. Hist. 2. 49. 3. *et* 3. 20. 3.

Explōrāto. adv. *Certainly, assuredly*, Litt. *ex* Liv. Explorate, *Cic.*

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A scout, a spy, or private searcher*, passim ap. *Cæs.*

Explōrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to searching, or spying*, Suet. Cal. 45. 2

‖ Explōrātrix, icis. f. verb. *She that watches, or sets spies*, Aug.

Explōrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Well, or certainly, known, certain, undoubted, tried, or sure.* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of it*, Cic. N. D. 1. 19. = Exploratum et excussum consilium, *Val. Max.* 7. 2. 2. Explorata habet crimina de filio, *Id.* 5. 9. 1. Facilior et exploratior devitatio legionum quam piraturam, *Cic. Att.* 16. 2. Cum hoc mihi esset exploratissimum, *Cic. ad Quirit. post. Red.* 6. Exploratissima victoria, *Paterc.* 2. 84. Ut quæque res nova decreta esset exploratam perferrent, *Liv.* 10. 27.

Explōro, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* ploro, quo antiq. pro explorare usi sunt, sed postea pro perspicere et sagaciter inquirere, *Fest.*] (1) *To view, or search, diligently.* (2) *To grope, or feel.* (3) *To sound, to endeavour to find out.* (4) *To try, essay, or prove.* (5) *To spy out, to scout.* (6) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail, or bemoan.* (1) = Explorare atque scrutari locum, *Nep. Datam.* 11. Africam exploravit, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 12. (2) Dextra cæcum iter explorat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 456. (3) Explorare consilium hostium, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 47. (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc.* 2. 603. (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domiti præmisit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 38. (6) + Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Varr.* ☞ Quam quidem notionem jure suo primam, quoniam obsolevit, huc rejecimus.

Exploror, ari. pass. *To be diligently searched.* Ubi explorari vera non possunt, falsa per metum augentur, *Curt.* 4. 40.

Explosio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A casting off, or rejecting.* Ludorum explosiones, *Cat. Cic Fam.* 8. 11. R. occ.

Explōsus, a, um. part. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected, or cast off, hissed off the stage.* Explosa sententia, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 2. 11. *Vid.* Explodo.

‖ Expŏlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spoiling, or wasting*, Aug. ‡ Spoliatio.

Expŏlĭātus, a, um. part. *Deprived of, or suffering loss in his goods.* Omnibus rebus expoliatæ, *Just.* 26. 1. ‡ Spoliatus, *Cic.*

Expoliendus, a, um. part. *To be polished.* Expoliendum hinc unumquemque se permittere, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 10. 11.

Expŏlio, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* spolio] *To spoil, or rob, to deprive, or take from.* Expoliare aliquem provinciâ et exercitu, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 1. *Vid.* Exspolio

Expolior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spoiled, or robbed.* Fana atque domos expoliari *dixerunt*, Sall. B. C. 50.

Expŏlio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To polish exactly, to furbish, to make smooth.* (2) Met. *To adorn, or set off.* (3) *To finish, or complete.* (1) ✠ Cum expolivero magis, hoc demum dices, Nunc etiam rude est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 60. (2) Iuventum expolire difficillimum est, *Ad Heren.* 2. 18. = limare, *Plin. jun.* 1. 10. (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 1.

Expŏlite. adv. *Very finely, or curiously*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.* Artificiosa inventi expolitio, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 40.

Expŏlītus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Polished, made smooth.* (2) Met. *Neat, trim, or fine.* (3) *Winnowed.* (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* 1. 2. Dens expolitior, *Id.* 39. 20. (2) = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.* 2. 21. Expolitissimus, *Gell.* 2. 20.

‖ Expondĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weighing, consideration, or deliberation*, Dig.

‖ Expondĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that weighs, or considers*, Dig. ‡ Qui ponderat.

Expōnendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be expounded, explained, or described.* (2) *To be exposed* as a young child, &c. (1) In exponendis Graiorum moribus, *Nep. in Præf.* (2) Dat puellam servo exponendam ad necem, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 3. 18. vid. et *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 37.

Expōno, ĕre, sui, ītum. act. (1) *To set forth.* (2) *To lay abroad in view.* (3) *To put out, or set on shore.* (4) *To expose, or subject.* (5) *To leave to the wide world.* (6) *To set to sale.* (7) *To teach, or expound.* (8) *To show, declare, or give an account of.* (1) Stravit lectulos, et exposuit vasa Samia, *Cic. pro Mur.* 36. ✠ Ne exposuisse verius, quam explicuisse viderer, *Id.* (2) Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccescat, *Col.* 11. 28. (3) Inde Ephesum pervenit, ibique Themistoclem exponit, *Nep. Them.* 8. (4) Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (5) In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1. 4. (6) Frumentum advexi, exposui, vendo, &c. *Cic. Off.* 3. 12. (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Cic. de Orat* 3. 20. (8) = Edant et exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 20.

Expōnor, i, sītus. pass. *To be set forth, explained, &c.* Hoc in sermone, cum a me exponeretur, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 2.

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, spoiling, or ravaging.* Uvæ Apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.* 3. 2. = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

‖ Expŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that spoils, or wastes*, Marc. Empir. ‡ Depopulator, *Cic.*

‖ Expŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To dispeople, to waste, rob, or spoil*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* ‡ Populor, *Cic.*

Exporrectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched out.* (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles.* (3) *Brisk, active.* (1) Exporrecto frutinari verba labello, *Pers.* 3. 82. (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) ✠ Ut exporrectiores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col.* 9. 7. *Vid.* Experrectus.

Exporrigens, tis. part. *Extending, prolonging.* ✠ Exporrigentia se verius, quam crescentia, *Plin.* 11. 48.

Exporrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *et* Exporgo, ap. comicos. (1) *To extend, or stretch out.* (2) *To prolong.* (1) Propius eorum aciem instituit exporrigere munitiones, *Hirt. B. A.* 42. Pacidius suos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Ibid.* 78. (2) Quid longam temporis seriem exporrigis? *Sen. de brev. Vit.* c. 9. ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look cheerfully* Ter. Adelph. 5. 3. 53. ✠ caperare, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 3. Expŏrgi melius est lumbos, atque exurgier, *Plaut. Pseud. Prol.* 24.

Exporrigor, i. pass. *To be extended, or prolonged.* In calidâ exporrigi, *Plin.* 18. 23.

Exportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried out.* O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic. Verr.* 1. 15.

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying, or carrying out, an exportation.* (2) *Also banishment* (1) ✠ Exportatio earum rerum, quibus egemus, et invectio, *Cic. Off.* 2. 3. (2) Sen. de Tranq. Vit.

‖ Exportātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that exports, or carries out*, Dig. ‡ Qui exportat.

Exportātus, a, um. part. *Carried out.* Ibique cognovit Darium clauso vehiculo per noctem exportatum, *Just.* 11. 15. Cadaver sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17.

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry, or convey out.* (2) *To export.* (1) ☽ Corpora luce carentûm exportant tectis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 256. (2) *Vid.* Exportor.

Exportor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be carried out, or exported.* Cum aurum Hierosolyma ex Italiâ exportaretur, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 28. ☽ Exportari e civitate suâ libros Archilochi jubent, *Val. Max.* 6. 3. *ext.* 1.

Exposcendus, a, um. part. *To be earnestly required, or demanded*, Val. Max. 1. 1. 1.

Exposcens, tis. part. *Demanding.* Pacem deorum sanguine eorum exposcentes, *Just.* 18. 6.

Exposco, ĕre, poposci. act. (1) *To ask, or require earnestly.* (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* (1) = Implorare et exposcere misericordiam, *Cic. pro Mil.* 34. Exposcere precibus pacem, *Liv.* 1. 16. Exposcere alicujus opem, *Ov. Met.* 9. 545. (2) Exposcere auctores defectionis, *Liv.* 38. 33.

Exposcor, i. pass. *To be demanded.* Ne quid exposceretur, *Suet. Tib.* 47.

Expŏsĭte. adv. *Plainly, manifestly.* = Exposite atque aperte, *Gell.* 3. 2. ‡ Explanate, *Cic.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An exposition, or declaration, an exposing.* (2) *Also a scheme in rhetoric.* (1) Expositio sententiæ suæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53. Expositio pueri, *Just.* 1. 5. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 4. 2.

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* Revertar ad puellam exposititiam, *Plaut. Cas. Prol.* 79. R. occ.

‖ Expositor, ōris. m. verb. *An expositor, or expounder*, Aug. ‡ Narrator, explicator, *Cic.*

Expositurus, a, um. part. *About to explain, or declare.* Quasi gesta bello expositurus, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 72. 2.

Expŏsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exponor] (1) *Exposed, open to.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set out, declared, propounded, or interpreted.* (4) *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* (5) *Common, trifling, obvious.* (6) *Put on shore, landed.* (1) Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* 15. 6. ✠ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Id.* 14. 27. Exposita rostris capita, *Sen. Octav.* 510. (2) Corinthus inter maria Ionium et Ægæum quasi spectaculo exposita, *Flor.* 2. 16. (3) = Dicta exposita et demonstrata, *Cic.* ✠ Capita multa exposita, nec explicata, *Id. de Clar. Or.* 44. (4) Prompta expositaque fides, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* ✠ Expositum nullique negatum numen, *Luc.* 5. 102. Licet ire et redire per expositum limen, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 34. (5) Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *Juv.* 7. 54. (6) Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Paterc.* 2. 79.

Expostulandus, a, um. part. *To be expostulated*, Liv. 21. 25. *et* 22. 33.

Expostulans, tis. part. *Demanding, or requiring.* Expostulans computationem, *Plin.* 9. 57.

Expostŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling, or complaining, for a thing done, an expostulation.* Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic. ad Q. Frat.* 2. 1.

‖ Expostŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that complains of wrong done.* Expostulator, ἐξαιτεῶν, Gloss.

Expostŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that complains of wrong*, Const.

Expostulatus, a, um. part. *To be earnestly demanded, or required.* Expostulatæ tabulæ, *Val. Max.* 2. 10. 1.

Expostŭlo, are. act. (1) *To demand, or require earnestly.* (2) *Also to argue the case, to expostulate, or take one to task, to take one up.* (1) ✠ Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, et impetrare posses, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 17. Expostulare aliquem ad suppliciuni, *Tac. H.* 1. 73. (2) Adeamne ad eum, et cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 15.

Ex-præpărāto. *According as they had appointed*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Ex-prætĕrīto. *For what was past*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius puto divise.*

Expresse, adv. ius, comp. *Aptly, and to the purpose, expressly, to the life.* Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 7. Quod ipsum expressius significavit Hesiodus, *Col.* 11. 1.

‖ Expressim. adv. *Expressly, directly, namely,* Paul. Dig. 46. 3. 98. ‡ Expresse.

‖ Expressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exprimo] *A straining, wringing, or squeezing out, an expression, an extract in physic.* Expressio secunda mellis, *Pallad.* v. 7.

Expressiones, um. f. *A term in architecture,* Vitruv. 4. 4. Vid. *Lex. Vitruv.*

‖ Expresso, āre. freq. *To wring, or strain, out,* Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Exprimo.

Expressus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Squeezed, or beaten, out.* (2) *Wrested, forced, constrained.* (3) *Sounded, or pronounced, too full.* (4) *Made, framed.* (5) *Translated.* (6) *Done to the life, declared.* (7) *Express, written out, lively set forth.* (1) Caput ruptum cerebro penitus expresso, *Sen. Tro.* 1114. Expressi per auras sanguinis pœna exacta est, *Plin.* 7. 45. (2) Expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, *Liv.* 2. 13. (3) ✠ Sonus erat dubiis, literæ neque expressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 37. = Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque litera sonis enuntientur, *Quint.* 1. 11. (4) Materia ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 7. (5) Mitto hæc expressa tibi carmina Battiadæ, *Catull.* 65. 16. (6) Expressi vultus per ahenea signa, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 247. (7) = ✠ Res solida et expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.* Omnem illius meumque sermonem expressum ad te mittam, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 15. Ad exemplar antiquitatis expressius, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 15. 3.

+ Expreta. *Vett. pro* Expertia, *Fest.*

Exprimendus, a, um. part. *To be squeezed, or forced, out, to be expressed, &c.* Oratio ad sensus exprimendos reperta, *Cic. Or.* 55.

Exprimens, tis. part. *Squeezing, expressing, &c.* Cic. de Orat. 3. 59.

Exprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ab* ex *et* premo] (1) *To press, wring, or strain, out, to squeeze.* (2) Met. *To extort, to constrain.* (3) *To express, to pourtray, to draw out.* (4) *To resemble, to be like, to copy out, or imitate, to pronounce.* (5) *To translate.* (6) *To declare, and make apparent.* (1) Exprimere oleum, *Plin.* 12. 46. (2) Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* 3. Expresseram non assensionem modo, sed etiam vocem, *Curt.* 8. 20. (3) Qui non verba, sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poetarum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 3. (4) Esse nobis curæ solet, ut facies nostra ab optimo quoque artifice exprimatur, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 33. 2 (5) Exprimere verbum e verbo, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 4. (6) ✠ Nemo superiorum, non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 24. = Effingo, assimulo, *Cic.*

Exprimor, i, essus. pass. *To be squeezed. expressed, &c.* Exprimitur et succus radici, *Plin.* 27. 109. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 18.

‖ Exprobrābilis, e. adj. *Reproachable, blamable,* Vulg. interp.

Exprobrans, tis. part. *Upbraiding, or reproaching.* Odiosum sane genus hominum officia exprobrantium, *Cic. de Amic.* 20.

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding.* Exprobratio immemoris beneficî, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 17. dotis, *Val. Max.* 7. 2. *ext.* 1.

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraids,* Sen. de Benef. 1. 1. *et* Contr. 21.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraids.* Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen. de Benef.* 7. 22.

Exprobraturus, a, um. part. *About to reproach.* Exprobraturus sibi fuisset vitam a semetipso datam, *Curt.* 8. 6.

Exprobratus, a, um. part. *Upbraided, or reproached.* Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.* 7. 5. 2. Exprobratum vitium, *Id.* 8. 11. *ext.* 3.

Exprobro, āre. act. (1) *To upbraid, reproach, or cast in the teeth.* (2) *To charge with, to reprove, or disallow.* (1) Num tibi iosultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos exprobrare videor? *Cic. Verr.* 5. 50. Desine de uxore mihi exprobrare, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5. (2) Suet. Tib. 59.

Exprobror, āri. pass. *To be upbraided.* Vera exprobrari fatentes, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 44. 1.

Expromens, tis. part. *Drawing out, or producing.* Magno ejulatu expromens indignationem casûs tanti viri, *Paterc.* 2. 19

‖ Exprōmissor, ōris. m. verb. *A surety, he that promises or undertakes for another,* Apud. JCC.

Exprōmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To promise, or undertake, for another, to be security,* Juris vocab.

Exprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out.* (2) *To show forth, to tell plainly.* (3) *To produce, or bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* (1) Neque heminas octo expromptsi in urceum, *Plaut. Mil* 3 2. 18. (2) Quæ nunc expromam absens audacius, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. Expromere quid sentias, *Liv.* (3) Expromptsit nummos, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. (4) Omnem industriam vitæ cœnis expromere, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 10.

Exprōmor, i, ptus. pass. *To be drawn out, showed, produced, &c.* Cic. Orat. 36. Expromitur effigies ejus, *Val. Max.* 8. 15. 2.

Expromptus, a, um. part. *Taken out, showed abroad, in readiness.* Expromptа memoria, *A ready wit,* Ter. Andr. 4. 4. 2.

Expuens, tis. part. *Spitting out.* Sanguinem expuentibus subvenit agaricum, *Plin.* 26. 19.

Expugnābilis, e. adj. *That may be overcome, or won, by assault.* Situ non expugnabile tobur, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 103. Nujli ruis expugnabilis astro, *Ibid.* 4. 836.

Expugnandus, a, um. part. *To be conquered, &c.* Expugnandis urbibus reperta, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 13. 6.

Expugnans, tis. part. or, comp. *Vanquishing, or getting, by force.* Expugnantior herba, *Ov. Met.* 14. 21. *ubi alii leg.* expugnacior. Sic ille furentem circuit expugnans, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 779. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 12.

+ Expugnassere *pro* expugnaturum esse. Sese igitur summâ vi virisque eorum oppidum expugnassere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 55.

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering, or winning, by force, or assault, the storming of a town.* Ut urbium expugnationes recordentur, *Cic. de Sen.* 5. Expugnatio castrorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 41. Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.* 5. 1. 5.

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror,* (2) Met. *A ravisher, ravager.* (1) Expugnator coloniæ, *Liv.* 6. 22. Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* 7. 39. scil. πολιορκητης. (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic. in Verr.* 2. 3. Pecoris lupus expugnator opimi, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 363.

‖ Expugnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that overcomes,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Expugnātus, a, um. part. *Vanquished, won by assault, taken by storm, subdued, conquered.* Mœnia mundi expugnata, *Lucr.* 2. 1145. *Met.* Fatidici mens expugnata fatiscit, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 187.

Expugnax, cis. *Powerful in subduing.* Legitur saltem in comp. Expugnacior herba, *Ov. Met.* 14. 21. *ubi plures edd. habent* expugnantior.

Expugnaturus, a, um. part. *About to take by assault,* Liv. 3. 4.

Expugno, āre. (1) *To win by storm, assault, or force.* (2) *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to sack* a town, or city. (3) *To break open by violence.* (4) Met. *To gain, or win by reason, gifts, flattery, &c.* (1) Expugnare Babylonem, *Val. Max.* 9. 3. *ext.* 4. urbem, *Id.* 7. 4. 5. (2) Reges expugnant, *Lucr.* 4. 1007. (3) Primum ædes expugnabo, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 3. Flumina id oppidum expugnavêre. *Plin.* 6. 31. (4) Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 52.

Expugnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be overcome, expelled, &c.* Cic. Parad. 4. Lacte equino venena et toxica expugnantur, *Plin.* 28. 45.

Expūitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spitting out.* Sanguinis expuitio, *Plin.* 23. 14. *Rectius* exspuitio.

+ Expullesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be a chicken,* Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Expullŭlo, āre. *To begin to bud forth,* R. ex Arnob. ‡ Pullulo, *Vett.*

Expulpo, āre. act. *To pull flesh away, to consume,* Apic.

Expulsim. adv. *By striking a ball at length to keep it up from the ground.* Videbis pueros pilâ expulsim ludere, *Varr. apud Non.* 2. 281.

Expulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A driving out, banishment.* Civium expulsiones, *Cic. Off.* 2. 6.

Expulso, āre. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* Si me nobilibus scis expulsare sinistris, *Mart.* 14. 46.

Expulsor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that drives out,* Cic. pro Quint. 8.

Expulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, or thrust out.* (2) Met. *Expelled, banished.* (3) *Torn up.* (1) Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5. (2) Expulsum domo patriâ Trachinia tellus accipit, *Ov. Met.* 11. 269. Expulsa quies, *Ib.* 8. 828. (3) Seges ab radicibus imis expulsa, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 320.

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *An expeller, or driver away.* Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 2.

‖ Expumĭco, āre. act. *To purge, or make clear, to smoothe or polish,* as with a pumice stone, *Tert.* ‡ Pumice expolio.

Expūmo, āre. neut. *vel potius* exspumo. *To cast out foam, or froth, to froth.* Donec inde humor aliquis expumet, *Cels.* 6. 7. 8.

‖ Expunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out,* Ap. JCC.

Expunctus, a, um. part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 29.

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put, or cross, out, to expunge.* (2) *To grub, or pull, out hairs with tweezers.* (1) Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 3. 41. (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.* 7. 83. 2. iterum, 85. sed al. legunt *expingit.*

Expungor, i, ctus. pass. *To be crossed out,* Plaut. *Vid.* Expungo.

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To spit out.* (2) *To pour out.* (3) Met. *To cast out.* (1) Cum me videret, expuit, *Maxim.* ‡ Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* 7. 23. (2) Oculi expuunt lacrymas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 74. *durius.* (3) Ubi illam expuerit miseriam ex animo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 16. Ferro peremptus spiritum inimicum expuat, *Sen. Thyest.* 245.

Expurgandus, a, um. part. *To be purged, &c.* Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 74.

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing, or making clear.* Met. *A clearing, or justifying,* of himself. Habui expurgationem, pax facta est, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3. 10

Expurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that purges, or voids,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Expurgatorius, a, um. adj. *Which has the virtue to purge,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Expurgaturus, a, um. part. *About to clear, or defend.* Expurgaturum se asseverans, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 24. 1.

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge, or cleanse.* (2) *To clear, or justify.* (1) Sordida ulcera expurgat, *Plin.* 26. 87. (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 87. ✠ Postquam sese parum expurgat, condemnatus est, *Sall. B. J.* 72.

Expŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning, or lopping of a tree,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Expŭtātus, a, um. part. *Lopped off, cropped.* Palos exputatos acuere, *Col.* 11. 2.

Expŭto, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* puto] (1) *To lop, prune, or shred, trees.* (2) Met. *To understand perfectly, to imagine.* (3) *To examine, and weigh.* (1) Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* 3. 15. (2) Quæ mens illa avocârit, exputare non possum, *Planc. ad Cic. ap. Fam.* 10. 24. (3) Utramque rem simul exputem, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 8

+ Exputreo, ēre, ui. Dedit suum præteritum τω

Exputresco, ĕre, ui. *To rot, to putrefy.* Intestina tibi exputrescunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 1. 26.

‖ Exquæstor, ōris. m. *He that has been a treasurer,* Cod. ‡ Quæsturâ defunctus.

Exquirendus, a, um. part. *To be searched into, or examined, &c.* Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 36

Exquirens, tis. part. *Searching into, examining.* Exquirentes ea consilia, quæ ad pacem pertinerent, *Cic. de Fato,* 1.

Exquiro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. [*ab* ex *et* quæro] (1) *To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine, or search out.* (2) *To pray for, or ask.* (1) Exquirere consilium, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 2. verum, *Id. Offic.* 2. 36. veritatem, *Id. pro Leg. Manil.* 17. Ea me exquirere, iniqui patris est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 15. Exquirere regem et terras, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 734. (2) Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 57. ‡ Exquirere aliquid a *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquiror, i, situs, pass. *To be searched into, or examined.* Verba subtiliter exquiri omnia noluerunt, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 20.

Exquisite, ius, comp. ssime, sup. *et* Exquisitius. *Exquisitely, curiously, exactly.* = Accurate atque exquisite disputare, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 80. Æger medicos exquisitim convocabat, *Varr. ap. Non.* 11. 35. Rationes exquisitius a philosophis colliguntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 48. Libros exquisitissime componere, *Gell.* 13. 7.

Exquisititius, a, um. adj. *Not natural, but gotten by art,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Exquisitum est. *It is found out, or known for certain.* Satin' isthuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 105.

Exquisiturus, a, um. part. *About to search into.* Jactabat, exquisiturum se vel fidiculis de Cæsoniâ suâ, *Suet. Calig.* 33.

Exquīsītus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious, thoroughly examined.* (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, accurate, exact.* (1) = Omnia ad nos consulta et exquisita deferunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 58. (2) = Lautum, elegans,

exquisitum, *Cic. in Pison.* 27. = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi et exquisitius af. ferebat genus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 82. Illa tamquam exquisitiora miramur, *Quint.* 2. 5. Exquisitissimæ epulæ, *Col. in Prowm.* Sententia exquisitissimæ subtilitatis, *Plin.* 6. 39.

† Exsacrifico, āre. act. *To offer in sacrifice.* Exsacrificabat hostiis balantibus, *Enn. ap. Cic. de Div.* 1. 21.

Exsævio. *To cease to rage,* Liv. 30. 39. *Vid.* Exævio.

Exsanguinātus, a, um. *Bloodless.* = Animalia exsanguinata et exsucta, *Vitruv. Præf. lib.* 8.

Exsanguis, e. adj. *Bloodless, lifeless.* Mortui exsangues, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 49. Exsanguis, attonitoque similis, *Curt.* 7. 30.

Exsānio, are. act. *To squeeze out corruption,* Cels. 5. 27. Col. 12. 47.

Exsanior, ari. *To have the corruption taken away,* Col. 12. 47.

Exsatiatus, a, um. part. *Exsatiated.* Flentes eum orabant, ut tandem exsatiatæ laudi modum faceret, *Curt.* 9. 20. Exsatiata clade domûs, *Ov. Met.* 8. 541.

Exsatio, āre. act. *To sate, gorge, or cloy.* Met. *To exsatiate, to glut,* Liv. 38. 51. Exsatiare enses cruore, *Sil.* 7. 535.

Exsatior, ari. pass. *To be satiated,* Stat. Theb. 8. 651. *et* 9. 14.

Exsaturandus, a, um. part. *To be glutted.* Exsaturanda bellua visceribus, *Ov. Met.* 5. 19.

Exsaturatus, a, um part. *Glutted, satiated.* Captasque refugerat arces exsaturata Venus, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 393.

Exsātŭro, āre. act. (1) *To glut.* (2) *To content, and satisfy.* (1) Visceribus exsaturare belluam ponti, *Ov. Met.* 5. 19. (2) Exsaturare animum alicujus supplicio, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 27.

Exscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce, or drill out.* (2) *To scratch out, to erase.* (1) Cato, 18. (2) Nep. Pausan. 1.

Exscalptus, a, um. *Erased,* Cato, R. R. 18.

Exscendo, ĕre. *To go forth, to debark, to land.* Legati Asiam petentes cum exscendissent, *Liv.* 29. 11. *alii* ascendissent.

Exscensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exscendo] *A descending, or coming forth.* Ad Clupeam urbem exscensione factâ, *Liv.* 27. 29. *al. leg.* extentio. *Sed leg. ap.* Curt. 9. 10. *et* Liv. 21. 51.

Exscensus, ûs. m. *A descent from off shipboard.* Exscensu e navibus in terram facto, *Liv.* 22. 20. *Ita Gruter.* exscensione, *Gronov.*

Exscidio, ōnis. f. *The razing, and destroying, of a town,* Plaut. Curc. 4. 3. 2.

Exscidium. n. *Vid.* Excidium.

Exscindo, ĕre. *Vid.* Excindo.

Exscreatio, ōnis. f. *A hawking, or spitting up,* Plin. 21. 89. *et* 20. 90.

Exscreo, are. *To hawk, or spit up,* Ov. Ep. 21. 24. Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 27.

Exscribendus, a, um. part. *To be written, or copied out.* Petitque si sunt istic *imagines* exscribendas, pingendasque, delegem, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 28.

Exscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy.* (2) *To resemble, or be like.* (1) Exscribere tabulas, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 77. (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ similitudine exscripserat, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 16. 9.

Exscriptum, i. n. *A copy, an extract, or draught,* Ap. JCC.

Exscriptus, a, um. part. *Written, or copied out.* Nomina exscripta, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 15.

Exsculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To engrave. Vid.* Exculpo.

Exsecrabilis, e. or, comp. *Cursed, execrable.* Exsecrabilius animal, *Plin.* 9. 72.

Exsecrans, tis. part. *Cursing.* Exsecrantia verba, *Ov. Met.* 5. 105.

Exsecror, āri. ex sacris excludo. *To curse. Vid.* Execror.

Exsectus, a, um. part. *Cut out.* Exsectæ pelles, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 446. *Vid.* Exectus.

Exsecutio. *Vid.* Executio.

Exsecuturus, a, um. part. *About to execute,* Tac. Ann. 6. 4. 3.

‖ Exseminātio. *By the root,* Ulp. ‡ Stirpitus.

Exsequendus, a, um. part. *To be executed,* Tac.

Exsĕquiæ. *Funeral rites. Vid* Exequiæ.

Exsĕquor, i. dep. *To perform, to execute, to punish. Vid.* Exequor.

Exsero. *To thrust out. Vid.* Exero.

Exsertim. adv. [*ab* exsero, exsertum] *By thrusting out,* Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Exsībilo, are. act. *To hiss off the stage,* Cic. *Vid.* Exibilo.

Exsicco, āre. act. *To dry up,* Cic. *Vid.* Exicco.

Exsigno, āre. act. *unde* Exsignatus, part. *To seal, to mark, to show by signs,* Liv. *quin et ipsum verbum leg. ap.* Plaut. Trin. 3. 2. 20.

Exsĭlio, īre. *To leap out. Vid* Exilio.

Exsĭlium, i. n. *Exile, or banishment. Vid.* Exilium.

† Exsincĕratus, a, um. *Bewrayed, or bloodied.* Tergum exsinceratum, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 1. 11. Sedvex conjecturâ Camerar. solum.

Exsisto, ĕre. *To exist, to be, to appear. Vid.* Existo.

Exsol. *antiq. pro* Exsul, *Non.*

Exsolvendus, a, um. part. *To pay, or be paid,* Tac. Ann. 3. 39. 1.

Exsolvo, ĕre. *To unloose. Vid.* Exolvo.

Exsoluturus, a, um. part. *About to pay,* Tac. Hist. 1. 46. 6.

Exsomnis, e. adj. *Sleepless, waking, or awakened.* Exsomnis stupet Evias, *Hor. Od.* 3. 25. 9.

Exsorbeo, ēre. *To swallow up. Vid.* Exorbeo.

‖ Exsordesco, ĕre, ui. *To become filthy and nasty, to fall out of esteem,* Gell. 9. 2. ‡ Sordesco.

Exsors. adj. *Without share. Vid.* Exors.

§ Exsortium, i. n. *A being without share,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Exspatians, tis. part. *Running abroad. Vid.* Expatians.

Exspatior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To run, or wander abroad. Vid.* Expatior.

Exspecto. *To wait, or look for. Vid.* Expecto.

Exspergo, ĕre. [*ab* ex *et* spargo] *To besprinkle,* unde

Exspersus, a, um. part. Met. *Dissolved, dispersed,* Virg. Æn. 3. 625. *auct. Serv. al.* aspersa.

Exspes. adj. *Hopeless, without hope,* Hor. *Vid.* Expes.

Exspiro, āre. *To expire, to die. Vid.* Expiro.

Exsplendesco. *To shine out. Vid.* Explendesco.

Exspŏlio, āre. *To spoil, rob, or plunder,* Cic. *Vid.* Expolio.

Exspuitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spitting out.* Exspuitio sanguinis, *Plin.* 23. 14.

Exspumo, āre. act. *et* neut. *To cast out a foam. Vid.* Expumo.

Exspuo, ĕre. *To spit up, to cast up, or out. Vid.* Expuo.

Exstercoro, āre. *To carry forth dung. Vid.* Extercoro.

Exstimulatus, a, um. part. *Spurred on.* Exstimulatæ aculeo, *Plin.* 9. 61. Tigris exstimulata fame, *Ov. Met.* 5. 165.

Exstimulo, *vel* Extimulo. *To spur on, to prick forward, to excite.* Dictis exstimulare, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 588. corda furore bellandi, *Sil.* 1. 33.

Exstimulor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spurred on, or excited.* Sidera conjectu radiorum exstimulata sunt, *Plin.* 2. 39.

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex *et* stinguo] *To quench. Vid.* Extinguo.

Exstirpo, āre. *To root out. Vid.* Extirpo.

Exsto, āre. *To appear. Vid.* Exto.

Exstruo, ĕre. *To build up. Vid.* Extruo.

Exsuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren.* Corpus exsuccum, *Sen. Ep.* 30. = Exsucci, exsangues, *Quint.* 12. 10.

Exsūdo, āre. act. *To sweat out,* Virg. *Vid.* Exudo.

† Exsugebo. *pro* exsugam. Eorum exsugebo sanguinem, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 5.

† Exsugeor, ĕri. *id. quod* exugor, *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

Exsul, ŭlis. c. g. [*qu.* ex solo] *Banished. Vid.* Exul.

Exsulto, āre. *To exult. Vid.* Exulto.

Exsŭpĕro, āre. *To overcome. Vid* Exupero.

Exsurdo. *To make deaf. Vid.* Exurdo.

Exsurgo, ĕre. *To rise up. Vid.* Exurgo.

Exsuscĭto, āre. *To raise up. Vid.* Exuscito.

Exta, orum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards, or entrails,* Cic. Topic. 20. Exta tritici, *The gurgeons,* Jun.

Extābesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wear, or pine, away, to become dry, to consume.* (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of use.* (1) Extabuit macie corpus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 12. *ex antiq. poetâ.* (2) Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuisse, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 2.

‖ Extālis, is. f. *The lower part of the great gut,* Vulg. interpr.

Extans, tis. part. *et* adj. (1) *Standing out.* (2) *Overtopping.* (1) Signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, *Ov. Met.* 12. 235. (2) Musæum turba humeris extantem suspicit altis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 668. Utroque extantior aggere, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 455.

Extantia, æ. f. *A standing up, or appearing above,* Col. 5. 5.

Extar, āris. n. (1) *A pot to boil beasts' entrails in.* (2) *Money given at a gate to come in to see a play, or the like.* (1) M. ex Gloss. (2) Sosip.

Extaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 1. 47. R. occ.

‖ * Extasis, is. f. *An extasy, or trance,* Med. ‡ Animi deliquium. *Rectius* Ecstasis.

Extātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* exto, āre] *That will appear.* Extatura etiamnum duabus gemmis, *Plin.* 17. 35. 7. *Rectius* exstaturus.

Extemplo. adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately.* Extemplo sensit medios delapsus in hostes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 377.

Extemporālis, e. adj. *Sudden, without premeditation or study, done or spoken extempore.* Extemporalis facultas, *Suet. in Aug.* 84. oratio, *Quint.* 4. 1. Extemporales figuræ, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 20. 10.

Extemporalitas, ātis. f. *A promptness, or readiness, without premeditation, or musing.* = Promptus facilisque vel ad extemporalitatem, *Suet. Tit.* 3. R. occ.

Extemporāneus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* extemporalis, *Quint. ap. Litt.* sed non reperio. Improbant *Voss. et Cellar.* Utut sit, tutior usus *τῶ extemporalis.*

Extemporārius, a, um. adj. *Extemporary, all on a sudden,* Mart. *ap.* Litt. sed frustra quæsivi.

Extempore. adv. *Immediately, without stay, out of hand, all on a sudden, extempore; also as the time requires,* Sall. *ap.* Litt. *sed rect. divise* ex tempore *scribi videtur.*

† Extempŭlo. *pro* extemplo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 15. *et Mil.* 2. 5. 51.

Extendens, tis. part. *i. e.* intendens. *Raising* the price of a thing, *extending,* Suet. Calig. 38. Inter hæc auream aquilam pinnas extendenti similem sacraverant, *Curt.* 3. 7.

Extendo, ĕre, di, sum *et* tum. act. (1) *To extend, or stretch out.* (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge, or make longer.* (3) *To defer.* (4) *To make bigger.* (5) *To exert, or employ.* (1) Extendere vitem ad palum, *Col.* 5. (2) Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 13. 11. Extendere epistolam, *Id.* 3. 5. 20. (3) Consulatum extendere, *Plin. Paneg.* 61. Fata an extendo mea? *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 971. (4) ✠ Vincula escaria, quo magis extendas, tanto astringunt arctius, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 19. (5) Extendere omnes imperii vires consules jussit, *Liv.* 7.

Extendor, i, sus. pass. *To be extended, deferred, &c.* Munimenta castrorum jussit extendi, *Curt.* 9. 9. Mors extendi potest, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 866.

‖ Extensio, ōnis. f. verb. *The convulsion, or cramp, a crick,* Jun. ‡ Tetanus, *Cels.*

‖ Extensio, ōnis. f. *An extension,* Vitr. 9. 4.

‖ Extensīvus, a, um. adj. *Which may be stretched out, extensive,* Paul. JCC.

Extensus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. *Stretched out, drawn out in length.* Extensi digiti, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 47. Extensissima vallis, *Liv.* 21. 32.

Extento, āre. freq. *To stretch, or thrust, out.* Qui vires tuas extentes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 2. 3.

Extentus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Extended, stretched out.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long.* (3) *Of great extent.* (4) *Also loud, or shrill.* (1) Funis extentus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 210. (2) Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 5. (3) Liv. (4) Modulatus editur sonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.* 10. 43.

Extenuandus, a, um. part. *To be dispersed, or dissolved.* Spiritus extenuandus in auras ibit, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 11. *sed alii leg.* tenuandus. Cura longâ est extenuanda morâ, *Id. ex Pont.* 1. 3. 26.

Extenuans, tis. part. *Diminishing, lessening.* Omnia pituitam extenuantia, *Cels.* 6. 6. 8.

Extĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, or lessening, an extenuation.* = Concisa brevitas et extenuatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53. Vitium extenuatio, *Plin.* 17. 39.

Extĕnuātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diminishes, or impairs,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Extĕnuātus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. *Made thin, lean, or slender, diminished.* ✠ Aer fusus et extenuatus sublime fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. Meæ copiolæ sunt extenuatissimæ, *Brut. ap. Cic. Fam.* 11. 13. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 62.

Extĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean, or slender.* (2) Met. *To debase, or undervalue.* (3) *To diminish, or lessen, to extenuate.* (4) *To set in thin array one from another.* (1) = A dentibus extenuatur et molitur cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. (2) ✠ Non auget suum munus, sed extenuat, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 20. (3) Quam querelam, etsi spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 7. Extenuare alicujus lau-

dem, *Val. Max.* 5. 2. 10. (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Extenuor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made thin, lessened, &c.* Quo tutissimo remedio consensus multitudinis extenuatur, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 46. 10. In pulverem imultum extenuatur, *Plin.* 18. 43.

Exter, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of another country.* Exter honos, *Stat. Theb.* Insolens verbum, quod neque Prisc. auctoritas satis suspicioni eximit, *Gronov.*

Extercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying forth of dung,* Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Extercoro, are. act. *To cleanse, to void dung, or ordure,* Dig. *Rectius* exstercoro. ‡ Stercoro, *Cic.*

Exterĕbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing through, an escape,* Litt. *ex* Hyg.

Exterebro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through.* (2) Met. *To screw out a thing.* (1) Ex eo auro quod exterebratum esset, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 24. (2) Nunquam isthuc exterebrabis tu, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 55.

Extergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To wipe clean.* Pernas eximito et extergito, *Cato.* Manantes lacrymas pollice extersit, *Petron.* c. 9.

Extergeor, ēri, sus. pass. *To be wiped clean.* Ut ea facilius extergeantur, *Vitruv.* 7. 3.

Exterminandus, a, um. part. *To be turned out, or banished.* Ex finibus humanæ naturæ exterminandum puto, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 1.

‖ Exterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving forth, a destroying,* Dig. ‡ Expulsio, *Cic.*

Exterminātor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher, or driver out, a destroyer.* Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, *Cic. pro Domo,* 55.

Exterminātus, a, um. part. *Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone.* Respublica exterminata mecum, *Cic. pro Domo,* 55.

Exterminium, i. n. *A banishment, or exile,* Litt. *ex* Cæs. *certe ap. poster. non infrequens.*

Extermĭno, are. act. [extra terminos ejicio] (1) *To drive, or cast, out, to banish, or exterminate.* (2) *To destroy, or root out.* (3) Met. *To send away,* in a good sense. (1) = ☧ Expellere, exterminare, et ejicere ex urbe virtutem, *Cic. pro Mil.* 37. ☧ a suis diis penatibus, *Id. pro Sext.* 13. (2) Exterminare rempublicam, *Cic.* (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.* 31. 46

Extermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be banished.* Catilinam exterminari volebam, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 2.

‖ Externātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An astonishment,* Aug. ‡ Consternatio, *Liv.*

Externātus, a, um. part. *Astonished, scared, frighted.* Io se externata refugit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 641. Externata malo, *Catull.* 64. 165.

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* sterno] *To astonish, to fright out of his wits.* Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit, *Catull.* 64. 71.

‖ Externo, are. act. [*ab* externus] *To make, or look upon, one as a stranger,* Apul. Apol. p. 554. *ubi tamen al.* extraneasse.

Externus, a, um. adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward, external.* (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* (1) = Externus est adventitius tepor, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. (2) ✠ Externis hostibus magis, quam domesticis laboramus, *Cic. ad Brut.* 10. ✠ Externa magis, quam interiora, *Id. N. D.* 1. 33.

Extĕro, ĕre, trīvi, tritum. act. (1) *To wear, scrub, or rase out.* (2) *To beat out, to whet, or grind.* (3) *To thrash.* (4) *To digest.* (1) ✠ Opus poliat limâ, non exterat, *Quint.* 10. 4. (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phæd.* 1. 21. 9. (3) Exterere grana e spicâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 52. (4) Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. ¶ Exterere literam, *To rub it out,* Varr. L. L. 4. 19.

Extĕror, ĕri, pass. *To be trodden, or beaten out.* ☧ E spicis exteruntur grana, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 52. Frumentum exteritur pecudibus, *Col.* 2. 21.

+ Exterrāneus, a, um. adj. [ex aliâ terrâ] *Strange, foreign,* Fest. ‡ Externus, *Cic.*

Exterreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear, to frighten, or scare one.* Exterrere aspectu, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36. metu, *Liv.* 4. 23. Exterruit bos animos, *Val. Max.* 1. 6. 5.

Exterreor, ēri. pass. *To be greatly affrighted.* Præter modum plerique exterrentur, *Cic. Off.* 2. 10.

Exterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Frighted, scared.* Armenta exterrita, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 149. Novâ re exterritus, *Curt.* 10. 23. Exterrita atrocitate somnii, *Val. Max.* 1. 7. 2. Exterritus conscientiâ, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5.

‖ Extersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wiping, or rubbing, out,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Extersōrius, a, um. adj. *That cleanses, or takes away the filth,* Jun. ‡ Qui exterget.

Extersus, a, um. part. [*ab* extergor] (1) *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured.* (2) Met. *Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing.* (1) Æra extersa rubiginem celerius trahunt, quam neglecta, *Plin.* 34. 21. (2) = Quod fanum adiisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? *Cic. Verr.* 3. 21.

Extĕrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Strange, foreign, of another country.* = Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 13. Exterior, comp. *More outward, in a lower, or baser, place, or degree.* Exterior orbis, *Cic. de Univ.* 7. ¶ Comes exterior, *On the right hand,* Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 17. ut interior qui sinister, *M.*

Extexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To unweave, to unravel.* Met. *To turn one from his purpose.* Extexam ego illum pulchre, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 5.

Extillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dropping out,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Extillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* stillo] *To drop out, to trickle down with tears.* Sinapi, oculi ut extillent, facit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 29. ☧ Lacrymis extillare, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 82. liquorem, *Col.* 12. 48. *Rectius* exstillo.

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid,* Cic. *Dedit præteritum τω* extimesco.

Extimescendus, a, um. part. *Greatly to be feared.* Nec ob eam causam fatum, aut necessitas extimescenda est, *Cic. de Fato,* 12. Navibus casus erant extimescendi, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13.

Extĭmesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be greatly afraid.* De fortunis communibus extimescebam, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 1. Adeon' rem rediisse, ut patrem extimescam? *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 2. Extimuit victorem, *Val. Max.* 3. 1. 2.

Extĭmo, āre. *antiq. pro* existimo, *unde* part. extimans. Insociabile regnum extimantes, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 17. 1. *ex edit. Bernegg. sed* existimantes *leg. Ryckius.*

Extĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking forward,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a stirrer up.* Acerrimus extimulator, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 40. 1. *Rectius* exstimulator.

Extĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Pricked, or stirred up.* Fame tigris extimulata, *Ov. Met.* 5. 164. = Impulsa aut extimulata, *Plin.* 2. 39. *Rectius* exstimulatus.

Extĭmŭlo, are. [*ab* ex *et* stimulo] *To prick forward, to stir up,* Sil. 17. 329. *Vid.* Exstimulo.

Extĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stirred up.* Extimulari furiis, *Col.* 6. 27.

Extimus, a, um. adj. superl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermost, outmost, or last.* Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. Extimæ gentes, *Plin.* 2. 80.

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extinguo] *A putting out, a quenching, an abolishing.* Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 49.

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher, a destroyer.* (2) *A suppresser, one that makes an end of a thing.* (1) Extinctor patriæ, *Cic pro Syllâ,* 31. (2) Belli domestici extinctor, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 23.

Extinctōrium, i. n. *An extinguisher to put out a candle.* In re novâ verbo novo analogice formato danda est venia.

Extincturus, a, um. part. *About to extinguish,* Liv. 10. 24.

Extinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed, dead.* (5) *Gone, and lost.* (6) *Abolished.* (1) Extincta flamma revixit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 77. (2) Nec prius est extincta sitis, quam vita, bibendo, *Ov. Met.* 7. 569. (3) Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic. pro Domo,* 35. (4) Vir egregius extinctus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 1. (5) Extinctus pudor, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 322. (6) Extincta spes, *Liv.* 23. 45. ✠ Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, *Cic. pro Cal.* 30.

Extinctus, ūs. m. *The putting out* of a candle, &c. A lucernarum extinctu, *Plin.* 7. 5.

Extinguendus, a, um. part. *To be extinguished.* Favorem extinguendis incendiis auxerat, *Paterc.* 2. 91.

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex *et* stinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burns, to extinguish, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appease.* (3) *To abolish, or put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* (5) Also *to make a difference, or to distinguish.* (1) Extinguere ignem, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 22. fulmina flammis, *Sen. Octav.* 809. (2) Extinguere bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 23. (3) Invidiam extinguet mors, *Cic. pro Balbo,* 6. Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, *Val. Max.* 5. 6. *ext.* 4. (4) ✠ Si ignis vivet, tu extinguêre, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 15. (5) Quam si subtraxeris, quî extingues artificem ab inscio? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 7. *sed meliores libri habent* distingues.

Extinguor, i, inctus. pass. *To be extinguished, appeased, or abolished.* Nullâ adhibitâ vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic. de Sen.* 19. Non potest divinitas extingui, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. 8.

Extirpandus, a, um. part. *To be rooted up.* Silvæ extirpandæ ratio, *Plin.* 18. 8. *Met.* Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 19.

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.* Extirpatio filicis, *Col.* 2. 2.

Extirpator, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucks up by the roots,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extirpatus, a, um. part. *Rooted up.* Extirpatis radicibus herbarum, *Plin.* 19. 32. *Met.* Nisi ex ejus animo extirpatam humanitatem arbitremur, *Cic. de Am.* 13.

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To pluck up by the roots.* (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate.* (1) Extirpare arbores radicitus, *Col.* 2. 2. ✠ Lucos quoque sacros non cædunt modo, sed etiam extirpant, *Curt.* 7. 21. pilos corporis, *Mart.* 6. 56. (2) ‖ Extirpare et funditus tollere vitia, *Cic. de Fato,* 5. *Rectius* exstirpo.

Extirpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rooted up, or extirpated.* ✠ Tu ignoras arbores magnas diu crescere, unâ horâ extirpari, *Curt.* 7. 33. Silvestris ager decrescente lunâ utilissime extirpatur, *Col.* 11. 2.

Extispex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* exta inspiciendo] *A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretells things to come from the entrails of beasts.* Extispici disputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extispicium, ii. n. *The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit et extispicio, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

Exto, āre, iti, ĭtum *et* atum. neut. [*ab* ex *et* sto] (1) *To stand out.* (2) *To stand, or stick, up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain, or be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be seen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To spring out.* (1) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede extat, *Pers.* 1. 57. (2) Longâ trabe rectior extat, *Ov. Met.* 3. 78. *ubi alii* exit. Venis male juncta trementibus ossa extant, *Sil.* 2. 468. (3) Suet. Tit. 10. *et* Quint. 10. 1. (4) ✠ Sive extant, sive interciderunt, *Plin.* Conf. *Flor.* 1. 13. 24. (5) = Quo magis extare atque eminere videatur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26. ✠ Obscurum esse, *Id. Fam.* 5. 2. (6) Quantum egomet Nereidas exto, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 115. (7) Extant surculi de arbore, *Col. de Arb.* 26. *Rectius* exsto.

Extollens, tis. part. *Extolling, lifting up,* Liv. 21. 20. Omnia extollens, *Just.* 2. 13. Extollens vix palmas gurgite, *Prop.* 2. 26. 11.

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, elatum. act. (1) *To lift, or hold, up.* (2) Met. *To raise up.* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 57. (2) Percussum ipsa respub. manibus suis extollit, *Cic. pro Domo,* 45. ✠ Jacentem non modo extollere, sed pristinam dignitatem amplificare, *Cic. pro Marcello,* 3. (3) ✠ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? vestram extollitis? *Cic. in Pison.* 18. Extollere aliquid in majus, *Liv.* 28. 31. (4) Res serias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 52. Fugiam, et in diem extollam malum, *Id. Mil.* 3. 2. 47.

Extorquendus, a, um. part. *To be extorted from.* Missus Lamachus cum exercitu ad extorquendum quod negabatur, *Just.* 16. 3.

Extorqueo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wrench, or put out of joint.* (2) *To force, or wrest from.* (3) Met. *To extort, or get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, *Sen. Ep.* 104. (2) Arma e manibus extorquere, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 6. Extorserat Vatinio legiones, *Paterc.* 2. 69. (3) ✠ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Cic. ad Brut.* 1. 8. Conf. *Liv.* 22. 29.

Extorqueor, ēri. pass. *To be extorted, &c.* Cæs. B. C. 1. 9. Extorquetur ipsi causa optima, *Val. Max.* 8. 9. 3

Extorrĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To broil, or parch,* Sen. *ap.* Litt.

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toast, roast, or bake, to parch and dry, to burn up.* Febris extorret, *Cels.* 3. 7.

Extorridus, a, um. adj. *Parched, dried, burnt up,* Frag. Poet.

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv.* 5. 30. Finibus extorris, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 616.

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wrests and wrings, an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 27.

Extortus, a, um. part. (1) *Wrested, or forced from.* (2) *Also tormented, tortured.* (1) Extorta est confitenti sica, *Cic. pro Milon.* 7. Extorta manibus hostium victoria, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 9. (2) Per longam nervorum contractionem extorti, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Extortus moritur, *Liv.* 34. 25.

Extra. præp. (1) *Externally, without.* (2)

Out of, not in. (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, saving, over and above.* (1) ℨ Et in corpore, et extra quædam bona, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 21. ℨ intus, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 5. 36. (2) Extra conjurationem esse, *Cic. pro Sylla*, 13. (3) Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas et magnificentia, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 39. (4) Extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore contigit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 204.

Extra, adv. *Without, on the outside.* ℨ Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.* 12. 20.

‖ Extractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing out, an extraction,* Arithmet.

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That has the power and nature to draw out.* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin.* 24. 50.

Extracturus, a, um. part. *About to draw out,* Liv. 38. 44.

Extractus, a, um. part. [*ab* extrahor] (1) *Drawn out* by force, or persuasion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, spun out.* (1) Extracta hasta, *Curt.* 7. 17. Extracta oculo sagitta, *Plin.* 7. 37. Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 11. (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.* 4. 43. Extractum in tertium annum bellum est, *Id.* 3. 2. usque ad noctem, *Id.* 4. 41.

† Extraeo, īre. *To go out,* Non. ex Afran. ‡ Exeo.

Extrahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out, &c.* Extrahendæ aquæ quæstus, *Val. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 11. Conf. *Cels.* 8. 4.

Extrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw, or pluck, out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate, or rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer, or continue.* (5) *Also to draw one by persuasion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off, or withdraw.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Opianicus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 13. (2) Extrahere venena corpori, *Plin.* 7. 2. (3) Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 3. (4) Triduum disputationibus extrahitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 33. (5) Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, *Liv.* Seque ac suos omnes extraxit incolumes, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (6) Verberum vis extrahat secreta mentis, *Sen. Hipp.* 881. (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 43.

Extrăhor, i, ctus. pass. *To be drawn out, &c.* Extractus erat palude, *Val. Max.* 8. 2. 3.

Extraneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* Pax extraneis gignetur, cum jam domesticis non insideat! *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 4.

Extraordinarius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, additional.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 7. Extraordinariæ potestates, *Id. pro Domo*, 9. Rex extraordinario periculo defunctus, incolumes suos reduxit in castra, *Curt.* 4. 62. cura, *Liv.* 26. 18. porta, *Id.* 40. 27. cohors, *ibid.*

Extraquam. adv. *Except, or saving that,* Liv. *Rectius* extra quam.

Extrarius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house, or kindred.* Hanc conditionem si cui tulero extrario, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 1. 13.

‖ Extremisco, ĕre. incept *To tremble, or shake for fear,* Sidon. ‡ Contremisco, *Vett.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The end, or extremity, of any thing, the edge, or brim, of a thing.* (2) *A frontier of a country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic. de Univ.* 6. (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 31.

Extrēmo. adv. *Lastly, finally, in the end.* Prius, dein, extremo, *Cic. in Pison.* Extremo, quum prope jam ad desperationem pervenissent, *Nep. Hamil.* 2.

Extrēmum. adv. idem, *Virg. Æn.* 4 429.

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning,* (2) *or end.* (3) *The hem of a garment, &c.* (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remotest parts.* (6) *Death.* (1) Diei extremum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 24. Extremum anni, *Liv.* 3. 24. (2) ℨ Quid primum quidve extremum deflere paras? *Sen.* ℨ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8. (3) Callosis in extremo tunicis, *Plin.* 11. 54. (4) Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 349. (5) Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 581. (6) ℨ Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 223.

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The last.* (2) *The extreme, outermost, or utmost.* (3) *The lowest, or most afflicted.* (4) *The basest, or worst.* (5) *Also remote, far off.* (1) Extremum hunc, Arethusa, mihi concede laborem, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 1. (2) In extremo ponte, *On the end of the bridge,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 28. ¶ Extremâ linea amare, *To love at a distance,* Ter. Eun. 4. 2. 12. (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 4. (4) Virg. Æn. 4. 179. secundum *Serv.* (5) Extremos curris mercator ad Indos, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 45.

‖ Extricābilis, e. adj. *Which may be got out of.* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.* 36. 19. *sed* inextricabilis *leg. Harduinus.*

‖ Extricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivery, an escape,* Aug. ‡ Effugium, *Liv.*

Extricātus, a, um. part. *Disentangled, escaped.* Extricata densis cerva plagis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 31.

Extrico, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex *et* trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to disentangle, or disengage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of, or understand.* (3) *To get, or obtain, by any means, to procure.* (4) *To cleanse.* (1) = Aliquâ ope me exolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 49. Magna quum minaris, extricas nihil, *Phædr.* 4. 21. 4. (2) De Dionysio tuo, nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 10. (3) Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde, extricat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 88. (4) *Vid.* Extricor.

Extricor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleared, or cleansed.* Sylvestris ager, etsi frutetis obsessus, facile extricatur, *Col.* 3. 11.

‖ Extrilidus, a, um. *Fearless, without danger of being hurt.* = Impavidus et extrilidus, *Gell.* 19. 1. 6.

Extrinsĕcus, a, um. adj. *That is outward, on the outside,* Boet. ‡ Externus, *casti scriptores.*

Extrinsĕcus. adv. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. ℨ Gallinaria extrinsecus et intrinsecus poliuntur, *Col.* 8. 3. Bellum extrinsecus immineus, *Liv.* 2. 33.

Extrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubbed, or worn out.* Validis extritus viribus ignis, *Struck out, as out of a flint, &c.* Lucr. 5. 1097. Oculi acies viribus extrita, *Vitr.* 3. 3.

† Extro, āre. [*ab* extra] *To go out.* ℨ Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illico, *Afran. ap. Non.* ‡ Egredior.

Extrorsum. adv. *Towards the outside, or outward parts,* G. et Litt. Analogice quidem dicitur, sed auct. desid.

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extruo] *A building up.* Extructio tectorum, *Cic. N. D* 2. 60.

Extructor, ōris. m. verb. *A setter up, or builder,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extructurus, a, um. part. *About to build, or erect.* Pompeii theatrum, igne fortuito haustum, Cæsar extructurum pollicitus est, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 72. 2.

Extructus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. (1) *Built, or raised.* (2) *Furnished, heaped up.* (1) Satis altitudo muri extructa, *Nep. Them.* 6. Ædificiorum species extructissimæ et ornatissimæ, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 699. (2) Extructa mensa carne subrancidâ, *Cic. in Pison.* 27.

Extrudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex *et* trudo] (1) *To thrust, or drive, out.* (2) *To hasten, or send away with speed.* (3) *To utter, or sell, or put off.* (1) Me extrusit foras, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 11. (2) Statim extrusi tabellarios, *Cic. ad Brut.* 14. (3) Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere, merces, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 11.

Extrudor, i, sus. pass. *To be thrust out, &c.* Extrudi a loco minime apposito, *Cic. Att.* 3. 14.

Extruendus, a, um. part. *To be erected, built, or furnished.* Ad hunc Tusculanum montem extruendum, *Cic. in Pison.* 21.

Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex *et* struo] (1) *To erect, set, or pile up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furnish.* (1) Materiam pro vallo extruebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 29. (2) Ad cœlum villam extruxit, *Cic. pro Domo*, 47. (3) Mensas epulis extruere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21. Cerealeis cœnas dat, ita mensas extruit, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1. 1. 25. verba in numerum, *To couch his words finely, to make them chime,* Ad Herenn. *Rectius* exstruo.

Extruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be erected, built, or furnished.* Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21.

Extŭbĕrans, tis. part. *Swelling out.* ℨ Cavæ aut extuberantes gemmæ viliores æqualibus, *Plin.* 37. 75.

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blotch, a swelling, or rising in the body,* Plin. 31. 45.

Extŭbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To swell much, to bunch out, to rise up like a bunch.* (2) Act. *To make to swell.* (1) Veluti malum extuberat, *Plin.* 21. 56. (2) Subrigit plana, valles extuberat, *Sen. N. Q.* 6. 4.

† Extŭlo. antiq. in præs. *unde* extuli.

Extŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To swell, or rise up.* Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 97.

Extumescens, tis. part. *Swelling out.* Extumescentes smaragdi, *Plin.* 37. 18. *a seqq.*

Extŭmesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to swell.* Extumidus, a, um. part. *That swells, or rises.* Area media paulo extumida, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 51.

† Extunc. adv. *From that time,* Vulg. interp. ‡ Ex eo tempore, *Vett.*

Extundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, or thump, to hammer out.* (2) Met. *To find, or get, out with thought, to invent.* (3) *To extort.* (4) *To drive away.* (1) Lapsa ancilia cœlo extuderat, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 665. (2) Quis nobis extudit artem? *Virg. Geor.* 4. 315. (3) Extudit convitio, magis quam precibus, *Suet. Vesp.* 2. (4) Cum labor extuderit fastidia, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 14.

Exturbandus, a, um. part. *To be thrust out, &c.* Judicium suum firmitate ac magnitudine direxit in exturbando Antonio, *Brut. Cic. inter Epist. ad Brut.* 16.

Exturbans, tis. part. *Thrusting out,* Sil. 16. 481.

‖ Exturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thrusting out,* Hier. ‡ Ejectio, *Cic.*

‖ Exturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that thrusts forth,* Aug.

Exturbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrust, or tumbled, out.* (2) *Pulled up by the roots.* (1) Antiochus præceps, provinciâ exturbatus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 30. (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull.* 64. 108.

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive, or thrust, out, to banish.* (2) Met. *To trouble, discompose, or confound.* (1) Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, *Cic. Att.* 8. 25. ‖ Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *To turn him out of all,* Id. pro Quint. 31. ‖ alicui oculos, *To pull out his eyes,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 169. calculos, *To bring them away,* Plin. 29. 10. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 4. Numquid Tranio turbavit? *TH.* Imo exturbavit omnia, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 3. 38.

Exturbor, āri. pass. *To be driven, or thrust, out.* Expellere penatibus gestiunt? Suis exturbentur, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Extussiens, tis. part. *Coughing up.* Purulenta extussientes, *Plin.* 35. 50. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 8.

Extussio, īre, īvi, itum. act. *To cough out, to void with coughing.* Putamina extussiunt, *Plin.* 10. 92.

Extussior, īri, itus. pass. *To be voided with coughing.* Vomicam excitat, sic ut extussiatur, *Cels.* 2. 8.

† Exŭber. *Weaned from the dug, from sucking,* Fest.

Exŭbĕrans, tis. part. ssimus, sup. *Abounding.* Exuberans fons, *Lact.* 4. 29. Color exuberantissimus, *Gell.* 3. 9.

Exŭbĕrantia, æ. f. *Abundance,* Gell. 2. 26. ‡ Exuberatio.

Exŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A swelling, or abounding.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true.* (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv.* 1. 4. (2) Ad Herenn. 4. 53.

† Exuberes, *Fest.* uti *Scal.* legit. *Weaned children.*

Exŭbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful, or bear in great abundance.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To make to abound.* (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 516. (2) Spumis exuberat annis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 465. (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.* 9. 4.

Exucce. adv. *Dryly, without juice,* Frag. Poet. *Rectius* Exsucce.

Exuccus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex *et* succus] *Dry, without juice, sap, or liquor, sapless.* Exuccum corpus, *Sen. Ep.* 30. = Unde nunc aridi et exucci et exangues, *Quint.* 12. 10. *Rectius* Exsuccus.

Exuctus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*ab* exugor] *Sucked out, dry, without moisture.* Animalia exsanguinata et exucta, *Vitruv. Præf. lib.* 8. Exucta medulla, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 37. Restibiles segetes sunt exuctiores, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7. *Rectius* Exsuctus.

Exŭdātio, ōnis. f. *A sweating out,* Litt. *ex* Cels. *Rectius* Exsudatio.

Exŭdātus, a, um. part. *Sweated out.* Exudati labores, *Sil.* 3. 531. *Rectius* exsudatus

Exūdo, āre. [*ab* ex *et* sudo] (1) Absol. *To sweat.* (2) Act. *To sweat out.* (1) Exudat inutilis humor, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 88. (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* 7. 8. ¶ Exudare laborem, *To sweat at his work,* Liv. 5. 5. causas, *To take much pains in them,* Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 28. *Rectius* exsudo.

Exvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, stripped.* Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert.* 3. 15. 3. ut vult *Scal.* et *Broukhus. Alii,* exvelatus.

Exvello, ĕre. *To pluck out,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Evello.

Exuendus, a, um. part. *To be put off.* Exuendam ad fidem mercari, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 14. 1.

Exuens, tis. part. *Stripping.* Exuentem se, ac nudatum, gladio trajicit, *Just.* 3. 1.

Exverræ, *vel* Exverriæ. *The sweepings, or purgings, of a family, out of which a dead body was carried to be buried,* Varr. the ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *everriator,* Fest.

Exverro, ĕre. *To sweep out,* Cato.

Exverto, ĕre, ti. act. *To prevent,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Everto.

Exūgeo, ēre. antiq. *unde* exugebo *pro* exugam, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 5.

Exūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex *et* sugo] *To suck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exugam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 2. 37. humorem, *Id. Rud.* 4. 3. 70. succum, *Cato,* 156. *Rectius* exsugo.

Exūgor, i, ctus. pass. *To be sucked up.* Ab imo latere exugitur, *Col.* 4. 24. *Rectius* exsugor.

Exul, is. *et sæpe* exsul. c. g. [*qu.* extra solum *patrium,* sc. ejectus] *A banished man or woman, an exile.* = Hannibal exul, Carthagine ex pulsus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 18. Quid enim exul? ipsum per se nomen calamitatis, non turpitudinis, *Id. pro Domo,* 27. ※ Relegati, non exulis, in me nomine utitur, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 11. 21. ☞ *Confundit tamen ipse,* Sustinuit conjux exulis esse viri, *Ibid.* 4. 10. 74.

Exŭlans, tis. part. *Banished, living in exile.* Exulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 24. = Pulsus patriâ, exulans, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 18.

Exŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Banishment.* Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor.* 1. 22. 3. R. occ.

Exulaturus, a, um. part. *About to live in banishment.* Illæ quasi in perpetuum cum viris exulaturæ, *Just.* 26. 1.

Exulcerandus, a, um. part. *To be exulcerated,* Cels 3. 21.

Exulcerans, tis. part. *Exulcerating, eating.* Exulcerantia medicamenta, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 90.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A soreness.* (2) Met. *An aggravation.* (1) Vesicarum exulcerationes, *Plin.* 20. 8. vid. et *Cels.* 4. 25. Tenere in exulcerationem, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 43. (2) ※ Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, *Sen.*

Exulceratrĭcius, a, um. *That causes wheels and blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin, or to make it sore.* Exulcera torium medicamentum, *Plin.* 23. 64.

Exulcĕrātrix, ĭcis. f. *That has power to fret, &c.* Vis eistyptica et exulceratrix, *Plin.* 27. 80.

Exulcĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made sore, fretted.* (2) Met. *Galled, aggravated.* (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Cels.* 5. 26. vesica, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 57. (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 3.

Exulcĕro, āre. act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore, to gall, fret, or eat the skin.* (2) Met. *To anger, and fret one, to exulcerate.* (1) Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Cels.* 4. 4. Ea sunt imponenda, quæ etiam sana corpora exulcerant, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 43. (2) ※ Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 75.

Exulcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be ulcerated.* Met. *To be vexed, or fretted.* Suspicionibus hominum et scelere exulcerari, *Cic. pro Domo,* 11. Oculi exulcerantur, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 54.

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be banished, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be sent packing.* (1) Ignotis exulat oris, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 225. Domo exulo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 62. (2) Peculatus ex urbe, et avaritia, si exulant, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 7.

‖ Exulor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be banished.* Tunc iterum exulatur, *Hygin. Fab.* 26.

Exultabundus, a, um. part. Velut exultabundus intrare. *Like one frisking with joy,* Just. 18. 7.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up.* (2) *Spirting out.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* (1) Loliginibus exultantibus tempestas significatur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 70. (2) Sanguis alte exultans e corpore emicat, *Lucr.* 2. 195. (3) Exultans successu animisque, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 386. Verbum exultantissimum, *Quint.* 9. 4. *Rectius* exsultans.

Exultantia, æ. f. *Exultancy, or dancing for joy, leaping for joy, a triumphing; also a beating,* as a sore, or pulse, does, *Plin.* Doloris morbique exultantia, *Gell.* 12. 5. *Rectius* exsultantia.

Exultantius. adv. *More jocund and jocosely.* Exultantius scripsi, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 18.

Exultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Rejoicing, leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boasting, vaunting.* (1) Simiæ novam lunam exultatione adorant, *Plin.* 8. 80. (2) = Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. *Rectius* exsultatio.

Exulti n. adv. *With leaps and frisks.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 10.

Exulto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex *et* salto] (1) *To leap and frisk about.* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges.* (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* (1) Verberibus cogebat *equos* exultare, et calces remittere, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (2) Exultant vada, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 557. Pars ad fastigia missas exultant hæsisse faces, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 529. (3) = Exultat et triumphat oratio, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 2. (4) Alacris improbitas exultat in victoriâ, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 15. ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *To exult and domineer over him,* Cic. *Rectius* exsulto.

‖ Exululātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shrieking and crying out,* Aug. ‡ Ululatus, *Virg.*

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um. part. *Howling, or having howled.* Baccha Edonis exululata jugis, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 1. 42.

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut. *To howl, or cry out, to make* a place *ring with howling and crying.* Nactus [Lycaon] silentia ruris exululat, *Ov. Met.* 1. 233.

Exunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exungo] *An anointing, or besmearing,* Cels. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing, abounding.* (2) *Raging, or boiling.* (1) Largus et exundans ingenii fons, *Juv.* 10. 119. Exundantes opes, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 72. 1. Alto sanguine exundans solum, *Sen. Agamem.* 222. (2) Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 609.

‖ Exundanter. adv. *Overflowingly,* Hier. ‡ Abundanter, copiose, *Cic.*

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, a superfluous abounding.* Exundatio fluminum, *Plin.* 19. 13.

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out.* (2) Met. *To spread far, to diffuse itself.* (1) Præruptum exundat pelagus, *Sil.* 3. 51. Trunco cruor exundat, *Sen. Agam.* 892. Ætnæo vapor exundat antro, *Id. Hipp.* 103. Flammarum exundat torrens, *Sil.* 14. 63. (2) = Exundat et exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Tac. Orat.* 30. 5.

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to besmear all over.* Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 7. 22.

Exungŭlo, āre. act. *To take away the nails or hoofs. Olim leg. ap.* Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 57. *hodie non admittunt optimæ editiones.*

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex *et* suo, *Perot.*] (1) *To put off,* clothes, &c. (2) Met. *To divest, to strip.* (3) *To shake off.* (4) *To free.* (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 171. Exuit serpens annos, *Tib.* 1. 4. 35. (2) Et tu Trojanos exue cæstus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 420. Exuere quem regno, *To dethrone,* Plin. Vir. Illust. (3) Exue fastus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 241. (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 58. ※ Exuere se jugo, *Liv.* 34. 13. sibi jugum, *Id.* 35. 17. servitutem, *Id.* 34. 7. servitium, *Tac. H.* 4. 25. 5. Exuere mentem, *To change his mind,* Virg. Æn. 4. 319. fidem, *To break his word,* Tac. Ann. 12. 14. 1. habitum, *To leave it,* Id. Germ. 31. 1. hostem castris, *To beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field,* Liv. 29. 3.

Exŭor, i, utus. pass. *To be put off.* Dum vestis exuitur, *Curt.* 6. 31.

Exŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, surpassed, or got over.* Exuperabile saxum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 39. Vallum non exuperabile, *Claud. in Ruf.* 2. 127. *Rectius* exsuperabile.

Exŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Exceeding, excelling, surpassing.* Materiâ vires exuperante meas, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 56. Exuperantior, *Gell.* 14. 3. Exuperantissimus, *Apul. de Mundo,* p. 740. et 745.

Exŭpĕrantia, æ. f. *Excellence, pre-eminence.* Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 36.

Exŭpĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excelling, surpassing;* also, *a scheme in rhetoric, when more is insinuated than expressed,* Ad Herenn. 4. 53.

Exŭpĕratus, a, um. part. *That is exceeded, surmounted, or passed.* Cedunt gravioribus exuperata, *Lucr.* 2. 234.

‖ Exuperbio, īre. *To be very insolent, or proud,* Capell. ‡ Superbio, superbiâ efferor, *Cic.*

‖ Exŭpĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* supero] (1) *To exceed, surmount, or get beyond, to surpass.* (2) Also, absol. *To be predominant.* (1) Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 5. Exuperat juga dira, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 557. (2) Flammæ exuperant, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 759.

† Exurcŭlārius, i. m. *He that prunes trees, and shreds branches,* Litt. *ex* Col. ‡ Frondator, *Virg.*

‡ Exurcŭlo, āre. [*ab* ex *et* surculus] *To prune trees, or cut off twigs,* Cato. ‡ Surculo, *Col. Rectius* exsurculo.

‖ Exurdeo, ēre. *To wax deaf,* Aug. ‡ Obsurdesco, *Cic.*

Exurdo, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* surdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull.* (2) Met. *To spoil, or mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos exurdat, *Plin.* 32. 52. (2) Exurdant vina palatum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 38. *Rectius* exsurdo.

Exurdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be deafened.* Exurdantur aures curiæ, *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 3.

Exureus, tis. part. *Burning.* Fervido solo exurente vestigia, *Curt.* 4. 28.

Exurgeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To squeeze, or crush out.* Exurgebo quidquid humoris tibi 'st, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 70. Quasi penicillus novus exurgeri solet, *Id.* v. 69.

Exurgens, tis. part. *Rising up.* Exurgens inter medias faces, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1736. clamor, *Lucan.* 9. 114.

Exurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. [*ab* ex *et* surgo] (1) *To rise up.* (2) *To rise out of trouble.* (3) *To increase.* (1) Ut de nocte multâ impigreque exurrexi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 10. (2) Auctoritate vestrâ respub. exurget, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 10. (3) Roma tota exurgere ædificiis *capit,* Liv. 6. 4. Gravior exurgat dolor, *Sen. Med.* 49. *Rectius* exsurgo.

Exūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To consume.* (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 89. (2) Infaustas exurite puppes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 635. (3) Sitis exurit miseros, *Lucr.* 3. 930. (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedoniâ gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, *Curt.* 10. 26.

Exūror, i, stus. pass. *To be burnt out.* Met. *To be purged.* Eluitur scelus, aut exuritur igni, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 742.

Exuscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring up, a wakening,* Ad Herenn. 4. 42. *Rectius* exsuscitatio.

Exuscĭto, āre. act. [*ab* ex *et* suscito] (1) *To waken from sleep.* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raise, to rouse up.* (1) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exuscitat, *Cic. pro Mur.* 9. (2) = Quæ cura exuscitat animos, et majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 4. *Rectius* exsuscito.

Exuscĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be raised.* Auditoris animus aut renovatur ad ea, quæ restant, aut omnibus jam dictis exuscitatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 15.

Exustio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing, or setting on fire,* both act. and pass. Exustio solis, *Plin.* 17. 37. terrarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7.

‖ Exustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burns, or fires,* Macrob. ‡ Qui exurit.

‖ Exustŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scorching, or singeing,* Boct. ‡ Exustio, *Cic.*

‖ Exustŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that scorches, or fires,* Boet. ‡ Qui exurit.

‖ Exustŭlo, āre. act. *To burn, scorch, or singe,* Aug. ‡ Exuro, *Cic.*

Exustūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn.* Exusturus sol terras, *Plin.* 2. 8.

Exustus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burned.* (2) *Parched, scorched, dried, or withered.* (1) Vici exusti complures, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 2. (2) Exustus ager morientibus æstuat herbis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 107. Exustus siti fervidâ, *Sen. Agam.* 19.

Exŭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Divested, stripped of.* (2) *Freed from.* (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (1) Piso, exutâ dignitate, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 17. (2) Exutæ vinclis palmæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 153. (3) Bonis exutus, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 21. 5. copiis, *Paterc.* 2. 37. navibus, *Ibid.* 79.

Exŭviæ, arum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put, or left off.* (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* (3) *The skin, felt, or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh.* (4) *The cast skin of a snake, or adder, a slough.* (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 651. ※ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 9. Capitis exuvias cape, *Sen. Hipp.* 1178. (2) = Exuviis nauticis, et classium spoliis ornatus, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 18. (3) Mane castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 1. 26. (4) Positis exuviis novus coluber, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 473.

‖ Exŭvium, i. n. *The same as* exuviæ, *Salv.*

F.

F, f, Roman, and now in common use; Ff, ff, in old English, as commonly called, though long after the time of the Saxons, in modern use, but chiefly in acts of parliament and proclamations; *F. f.* Fal. which also is in modern use, the sixth letter in the Hebrew, Latin, and many other alphabets, may seem to have lost its place and figure in the Greek alphabet now used; but however, its place is supplied in the numerals by ϛ, which is called *Βαυ επισημον*, and its power of being a vowel, consonant, and quiescent letter, which it had in the old Greek alphabet, is still otherwise supplied. This sixth Cadmean letter answering to ו was first turned to the left, as its original, thus, ϝ, and afterwards to the right, F. The *Æolians* used the former way, and turned it upside down, thus, ⅎ. These people used it before soft vowels, writing ⅎοινος for *οινος*; for an aspirate, as, ⅎολος for *ὁλος*, also in the middle of words to stop a gap between two vowels, in order to prevent their collision, as *οⅎις* for *οις*. The old Latins also received it from them, only turning it to the right hand, and setting it upright as we now use it. They, as well as the Æolians, used it for *h* both in the beginning and middle of words, writing *fordeum* for *hordeum*, *vefo* for *veho;* and sometimes turned it into *v*, instead of *oⅎις*, writing *ovis*, thereby showing its affinity to the Hebrew *vau*. This letter being in the form of two Γ's placed one upon another, perhaps through the supineness or ignorance of grammarians, was, and so continues to be, called *digamma*. Certain it is, there is no affinity between the powers of *f* and *g*. In after times, this letter growing into disuse among all the Greeks, they cut an *o* into two parts, the former whereof they prefixed to words which anciently had begun with the letter *h*, or its substitute ⅎ, and the other half upon such as began with a soft vowel. The Latins also, both in the beginning and middle of words aspirated, resumed the old letter *h*, instead of *fostis*, writing *hostis*, and instead of *trafo, traho*. But though its place and analogous use favour its descent from the Hebrew *vau*, yet perhaps as much may be said for its pedigree from the Hebrew ה, and so make it difficult to determine in that matter. As to its figure it may be as well formed from ו, turning it to the right hand, and adding the middle declining line, as above; or from the final ף by turning it, and joining to the middle a small line taken from the top; or from the old Greek Γ by taking its short leg, and joining it to the belly. But when we carefully attend to the sound and power of this letter, we cannot but observe that it comes nearer to the sound of פ *phe*, and *φ phi*, than *ve* and *vi*, as our Western people sound it. And in Latin words of Hebrew extraction, פ is more generally changed into *f*, than *v*. Thus from the Hebrew פוא comes the Greek *φυρ*, and the Latin *fera;* from אור, *fors;* from פוך, *fucus*, *&c.* But since from what has been said may be gathered its relation to ו in place, and primitive use, and perhaps in its figure, but that in sound at least it seems more nearly related to the Hebrew פ or the Greek Φ, we may conclude it participates of both. And I am inclined to think, that a very probable reason may be given from such a conclusion, why the ancient Greeks so early dismissed this letter; namely, because having otherwise supplied the uses it had from the primitive ו, finding its sound nearly related to their Φ, they concluded they had no further occasion for it, and so left it out. But whether it comes nearer to *v* or *ph*, this is certain, whatever some great men may have argued to the contrary, that it is a *mute*, and of the first rank also. Nor is it any argument of its being a *liquid*, that we put *e* before it, calling it *ef*, analogous to the liquids *el, em, en, er*, (for so by the way we ought to call that letter, not *ar*, if we would keep to analogy,) whereas in the mutes we pronounce *e* afterwards, as *be, ce, &c.* For this custom hath no foundation in the nature of the letter itself, nor in the Hebrew and Greek tongues, who say not *ep* and *eph*, but *pe* and *phe, pi* and *phi;* but has obtained from the hypercriticism, perverseness, ignorance, or inadvertency of grammarians. And indeed, if this custom would prove it a semivowel, we must also adopt *s* into the family of the liquids, and, what is still more absurd, make a semivowel of two consonants, whereof at least they confess one to be a mute, namely, *x*, which they call *ex*, just with as much reason as they call *f ef*. Besides, *f* precedes the liquids *l* and *r* in the same syllable, as in *flos, fraus, &c.* and surely in Latin words two liquids cannot begin a syllable. In the notes of the ancients, F. stands for *Filius, Filia, Feci, Frater;* F. FA. *Filius familiâs:* FAB. *Fabius;* FABR. *Fabricius;* FAC. *Factum;* FAC. C. *Faciendum curavit;* F. C. *Fidei commissum;* F. D. *Fides data;* F. E. *Fides ejus;* F. E. D. *Factum esse dicitur;* F. F. *Fecit, fecerunt, Fabricari fecerunt, Fabrefactum, Filius familiâs, Fidem fecit;* FF. vel ff. *Pandectæ*, which the later lawyers barbarously used for P P. See *Barth. Advers.* 2. 17. F. F. E. *Fiat fides ejus;* F. F. F. *Ferro flammâ fame*, vel *Flavius filius fecit;* F. FL. vel FR. F. *Fratris filius;* F. H. *Filius hæres;* F. J. *Fieri jussit;* F. M. *Fieri mandavit;* F. M. I. *Fieri munus imperavit:* F. N. *Fides nostra;* F. N. C. *Fidei nostræ commissum;* F. V. C. *Fraudisve causâ.*

FABA, æ. f. [*fortasse qua.* paba, a *παω*, pasco, *unde et* pabulum] *A bean.* ☿ *Faba nigra* in judiciis signum damnationis, *alba* absolutionis. ¶ Isthæc in me cudetur faba, *I shall bear that blame*, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 89.

Fābāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bean.* Puls fabacea, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12.

Fabacia, æ. f. *A bean cake*, Plin. 18. 30.

Fābāgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of beans* Fabaginum acus, *Cato*, 54.

Fabago, inis. f. *Bean chaff*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

Fābāle, is. n. *A bean straw, or stalk*, on which the cods hang, *Col.* 2. 10.

Fabālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bean.* Stipula fabalis, *Vid.* Plin. 17. 6. *et* Ov. Fast. 4. 725

Fābārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans.* Fabariæ insulæ, *Plin.* 4. 27.

‖ Fabataria, n. pl. *Great vessels, or dishes, to serve up beans in*, Lampr.

Fābella, æ. f. dim. [*a* fabula] *A short tale, or story, a little interlude, or play.* Parvi fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 15. Fabellæ commentitiæ, *Id. de Div.* 2. 38. ⁂ Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.* 4. 6. 22.

‖ Fābellarius, i. m. *He that often tells tales*, Tert.

‖ Fābellator, ōris. m. verb. *A maker, or teller, of tales and stories*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

† Fābellatrix, icis. f. *She that talks much, a prating gossip*, Afran.

Fāber, ra, um. adj. rimus, sup. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 159. ‖ Faberrimus, *Apul.* p. 777.

Fāber, ri. m. [*a* facio, per Sync. *pro* faciber, ut *a* mulceo, mulciber] (1) *A workman*, properly in iron, or other hard materials, *a smith, a forger, a hammerer.* (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fish*, by some called a trout. (1) = ⁂ Assunt fabri architectique, si non nos materiarius remoratur, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 45. Faber ferrarius, *A blacksmith*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 47. lignarius, *A carpenter*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 73. *apud quasdem edd.* tignarius; ærarius, *A coppersmith*, Plin. 34. 19. Marmoris aut eboris fabros aut æris amavit, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 96. (2) Suæ quisque fortunæ faber, *Sall. de Rep. Ordin.* 1. 1. (3) Plin. 9. 32.

Fābĕtum, i. n. *A place where beans grow, a bean plat*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fabre. adv. errime, sup. [*a* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially.* Trabs fabre teres, *Sil.* 14. 321. Hoc factum est fabre, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 23. Uvæ faberrime politæ, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 40.

Fābrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To work, build, or make, artificially.* Duilius classem validam fabrefecit, *Aur. Vict. de Vir. Ill.* 38. 1.

Fabrefactus, a, um. part. *Cunningly wrought, or devised.* Hæc fallacia est fabrefacta a nobis, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 1. 8. Conf. *Liv.* 37. 27.

Fabrĭca, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A shop, or workhouse.* (2) *The art of framing, or making.* (3) *The fabric, frame, make, fashion, or design* of a thing. (4) Met. *A wile, deceit, or crafty device.* (1) Fabrica ferrea, *Plin.* 7. 57. (2) Confectionis materiæ fabrica, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 51. (3) Explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Ibid.* 47. (4) Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 34.

Fabricandus, a, um. part. *To be made, or formed*, Sil. 15. 197.

Fabricans, tis. part. *Making, or forming.* Et naves mercaturæ causâ fabricantibus magna commoda constituit, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Fabrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing, or making.* Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54.

Fabrĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a builder, or maker.* (2) *An inventer, a contriver.* (3) *A causer.* (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic. de Univ.* 2. (2) Doli fabricator Epeus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 264. (3) Morbus lethi fabricator, *Lucr.* 3. 473.

† Fabricatura, æ. f. *A making, workmanship*, Cod. ‡ Fabricatio, *Cic.*

Fabricātus, a, um. part. pass. *Framed, made.* Scalæ ad editam altitudinem arcis fabricatæ, *Liv.* 29. 6. Fabricata vasa argentea exonisitâ arte, *V. Max.* 4. 3. 7. Fabricata mœnia divûm manu, *Sen. Agam.* 641.

‖ Fabricencis. m. *An armourer, a workman* in common, *Amm. Also the surveyor, or master, of the works*, Cod.

Fabrĭco, āre. act. *et* Fabricor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make, forge, or frame, to build.* (2) Met. *To invent, or devise.* (1) Aliqua vis cum consilio et ratione fabricata est hominem, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 27. Craterem fabricaverat Alcon, *Ov. Met.* 13. 683. (2) Fabricemus, si opus est, verba, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 6.

Fabricor, ari, atus. pass. *To be made, or formed.* Quidquid et argento fabricatur, quidquid et auro, *Manil.* 4. 249.

‖ Fabrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a smith*, Paul. *pro* Fabrilis, e. adj. *Belonging to smiths', or carpenters', work.* Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 116. Sepimentum fabrile, *A stone, or brick, wall*, Varr. Fabrilis libella, *Col.* 3. 13.

‖ Fabrĭlĭter. adv. *Workmanlike.* Opifex fabriliter aptans composuit, *Prud. Apoth.* 519. ‡ Affabre, *Cic.*

Fabrûm. in gen. pl. *usitatius quam* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrûm, *Paterc.* 2. 76.

Fābŭla, æ. f. [*a* fando] (1) *A tale, or discourse, a story*, whether true or false; *an argument of a play.* (2) *A jib, a feigned device.* (3) *A play, or comedy.* (4) Meton. *A part, or a character in a play.* (1) *Quod Plautus*, Atque eccum tibi lupum in sermone, *Stich.* 4. 1. 71. *id Terent. ita expressit*, Lupus in fabulâ, *Adelph.* 4. 1. 21. Extrahit insomnes bellorum fabula noctes, *Luc.* 4. 201. ⁂ Nec fabellæ te juvant, nec fabulæ, *Phædr.* 4. 6. (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic. de Div.* 2. 55. (3) Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabulas, *Ter. And. Prol.* 3. (4) Cic. Off. 1. 31. ☿ Fabulæ, *Whims, idle stories*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 95.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 8.

Fābulans, tis. part. *Talking, discoursing.* Ad communionem sermonis tacentes vel submissim fabulantes provocabat, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of, or like, a fable, fabulous.* Historia fabularis, *Suet. Tib.* 70.

Fābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker, or teller, of tales and stories.* (2) *A maker, or writer, of fables, a mythologist.* (1) Suet. (2) Æsopus Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell.* 2. 29.

Fābulis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, *Bean stalks.* Litt. *ex* Catone.

† Fābŭlo, āre. *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 18. idem quod

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To speak, talk, prate, or chat.* (2) *To make, or tell stories.* (1) = Omnes sapientes decet conferre et fabulari, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 8. (2) Liv. 45 39.

Fābŭlōsē. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Like a fable, or story, fabulously, romantically,* Plin. 37. 63. Antiquitate fabulosius extollente, *Amm.* Fabulosissime narrata, *Plin.* 5. 1.

Fābŭlōsĭtas, atis. f. *Lyingness, fulness of stories.* Poetica fabulositas, *Plin.* 7. 29.

Fābŭlōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fabulous, full of stories, or that of which many stories go.* (2) *Much talked of.* (1) Fabulosa antiquitas, *Plin.* 12. 42. (2) Fabulosus Hydaspes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 7. Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Plin.* 5. 1.

Făbŭlum, i. n. (1) *Bean chaff.* (2) *Also henbane* (1) Gell. 4. 11. (2) Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 813.

‖ Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean,* Gell. 4. 11. fabula, *Plaut.*

Fac. impers. [*a* facio] cum infin. concedentis est. *Grant it be so, suppose, or put case.* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcessĭtur. impers. *It is doing,* Varr.

Făcessītus, a, um. part. Cum audissent ei facessitum negotium, *When they found he was perplexed,* Cic. Verr. 5. 64.

Făcesso, ĕre, si *et* sivi, sum *et* situm. act. [*a* facio] (1) *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish.* (2) *To procure, cause, or create.* (3) Neut. *To get one gone, to go away.* (1) Jussa facessunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 295. (2) Ne innocenti periculum facesseris, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 14. (3) Facesse hinc Tarquinios aut Corinthum, *Liv.* 1. 47. Hæc hinc facessat, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 30. Facessere ex urbe, *Liv.* 6. 17.

Facessor, i. pass. *To be caused, or procured.* Si cui forte hac lege negotium facessetur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 57.

Făcēte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Merrily, prettily, wittily.* Facete dictum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 57. Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur, quam putamus, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 44. Facetissime tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 55.

Făcētia, æ. f. *sed sæpius* Facetiæ, arum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery.* Hæc facetia est, amare inter se rivales duos, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 47. Superabat sale facetiisque omnes Scipio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 34. Dulces Latini leporis facetiæ, *Paterc.* 1. 17.

Făcētōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mirth and pleasantry.* Urbanitas facetosa, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 31. citante *Fabro,* sed ibi legitur *facetorum.*

Făcētus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty.* (2) *Fine, choice, dainty.* (3) *Soft, graceful.* (1) = Faceta et elegans ironia, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 85. (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 43. (3) Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camœnæ, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 44. de Georg. ejus, Adi, quæso, *Quint.* 6. 3. Quo facetior videar, et scire plus quam cæteri, *Lucil. ap. Fest.* Facetissimus poeta, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 15. = Elegans, *Cic.*

Făciendus, a, um. part. *To be done, or made.* Promissum potius non faciendum, quam tam tetrum facinus admittendum fuit, *Cic. Off.* 3. 25.

Făciens, tis. part. *Making, doing, causing.* Per agrum Leontinum iter faciens, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 33.

Făcies, ei. f. (1) *A face, a visage.* (2) *The make, or fashion, of a thing.* (3) *The resemblance, or show.* (4) *The stature of the body* (5) *The portrait, or outside figure.* (1) Cadaverosa facies, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4. 27. formosa, *Mart.* 3. 3. 1. liberalis, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 14. 8. (2) Facies arboris, *Plin.* 17. 37. (3) Sardinia facies vestigii humani, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 13. 28. (4) Quâ facie est homo? *SY.* Sesquipede quidem est quam tu longior, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 58. (5) Tabulæ quæ belli pictam faciem habent, *Plin.* 37. 10. Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* 13. 29.

Făcĭle. adv. ius, comp. lime, sup. *Easily, without any ado, certainly, without all question, or peradventure.* Facile princeps, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 42. Tempestatem ferre facilius, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. Facillime intelligetis, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 12. ¶ Facillime agere, *To live in plenty and ease,* Ter. Adelph. 3. 4. 56.

Făcĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, sup. [*a* faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain, or pliable, tractable, to do what you will with it, good natured, easy to be pleased; also kind, favourable, courteous,* Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *Rolling eyes,* Virg. Æn. 8. 310. *et* Manil. 1. 68. Ex facili, *Easily,* Tac. Agric. 15. Quum exitus haud in facili essent, *h. e.* faciles, *Liv.* 3. 8. Res faciliores, *Happening according to our desire,* Cic. Fam. 6. 5. *et* Liv. 23. 11. Factu facillimum, *Sall. B. C.* 14. = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, *Cic.* mollis, placidus, *Ov.* pronus, *Juv.* ⁂ morosus, *Cic.*

Facilitas, atis. f. *Easiness.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videatur, *Cic. pro L. Man.* 14. Facilitas assiduitate paratur, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 29.

Faciliter. adv. *Easily.* His permittamus faciliter dicere, *Quint.* 1. 6. Conf. *Vitr.* 1. 1. *et* 2. 1.

‖ Făcĭnŏrōse. adv. *Villanously, wickedly,* Aug.

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Villanous, wicked.* Facinorosa vita, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 14. Exilio facinorosior redditus, *Just.* 16. 4. Facinorosissimus sicarius, *Cic. pro Sext.* 38.

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [*a* facio] (1) In a good sense, *A great action, an exploit, an enterprize, or adventure.* (2) In a bad sense, *A foul fact, a villanous deed, or prank.* (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall. B. C.* 2 (2) In facinus jurasse putes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 242. Facinus abest peccato meo, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 4. 44. ⁂ Nullum scelus, nullum malum facinus est, ad quod suscipiendum non libido voluptatis impellat, *Cic. de Sen.* 12.

FACIO, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To do.* (2) *To make.* (3) *To cause.* (4) *To paint, limn, draw, or fashion.* (5) *To follow, practise, or be employed in, to exercise.* (6) *To compose.* (7) *To give, to grant.* (8) *To commit, to perpetrate.* (9) *To suppose, to pretend.* (10) *To get either good, or bad.* (11) *To perform, to make good.* (12) *To introduce, to bring in.* (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be suitable, to conduce.* (15) *To value, or esteem.* (16) *To forbear, or keep himself from a thing.* (17) *To sacrifice.* (18) *To bring forth.* (19) *To force, or compel.* (20) *To make up, to constitute.* (21) *To abide, stay, or continue at.* (22) *To be fit, meet, or proper.* (23) *To hinder.* (24) *To suppose, or put the case.* (1) ⁂ Quod facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscœnum est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 35. (2) Faber, cum quid ædificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, *Cic. N. D.* 3. ut citat *Lactant.* 2. 8. (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Cic.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* 34. 19. 10. Alcamanes fecit marmorea, *Id.* 34. 19. 12. (5) Cum piraticam ipse fecisset, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 3. Facere mercaturas, *Id. Verr.* 5. 28. (6) Apollo versus facere desierat, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 56. (7) Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, fieri potestatem, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 5. (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64. (9) Plato a Deo ædificari mundum facit, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8. (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat. *Nep. Chabr.* 2. Respublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 9. (11) Promissa non facienda nonnunquam, *Cic. Off.* 3. 25. (12) Plato facit Socratem disputantem, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 12. (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miseras omnes, *Cic. Att.* 3. 7. (14) Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 44. ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin.* 22. 21. (15) Te semper feci maximi, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 42. (16) Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic. Att.* 12. 27. (17) ⅋ Juno Sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, *Cic. pro Mur.* 41. ⅋ Cum faciam vitulâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 77. ⅋ Bidentes propter viam facere, *Laber.* (18) Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 3 22. (19) Qui nati coram me cernere lethum fecisti, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 539. (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* 1. 1. (21) Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconii decem fecimus, *Cic. Att.* 5. 20. (22) ⅋ Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 8. Non faciet capiti dura corona meo, *Propert.* 3. 1. 20. (23) Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana hujus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 63. (24) Fac ita esse, *Cic.* Fac potuisse, quod est, *Id. Philipp.* 2. 3. Fac igneam, fac spirabilem; nihil ad id, de quo agimus, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 29. *sed in hac notione vix legitur nisi in imperativo.* ¶ Facere ab *vel* cum aliquo, *To be on his side, to make for him,* Cic. Facere, *absolute, To do his duty, to perform his part,* Id. abortum, *To miscarry,* Plin. Præf. æqui bonique aliquid facere, *To take in good part,* Ter. æs alienum, *To run into debt,* Liv. animos, *To puff up, to make proud,* Cic. animum, *To encourage,* Liv. basia, *To kiss,* Catull. castra, *To encamp,* Liv. aliquem consulem, *To give one's vote to make him consul,* Liv. 3. 21. contumeliam, *To affront, to reproach,* Ter. Ph. 5 7. 79. convicium, *To rail,* Plaut. Merc. 2. 1. 11. copiam consilii sui, *To impart it,* Liv. cum aliquo, *To make for one, to agree with,* Cic. damnum, detrimentum, *To lose, to receive damage,* Id. deditionem, *To surrender,* Liv. 31. 18. delicias aliquem, *To play the fool, to jeer at,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 68. duritias, *To be astringent,* Plin. exercitum, *To raise an army,* Sall. ex suâ dignitate, *To do as becomes him,* Cic. fraudem legi, *To break it,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 9. gratiam alicui, *To show him favour,* Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *Suet. To absolve, or acquit him.* gratiam legis, *To dispense with it,* Liv. gratum alicui, *To oblige one,* Cic. Att. 1. 20. jacturam, *To suffer shipwreck, or loss,* Id. Fin. 2. 24. impetum, *To charge, to struggle,* Liv. insidias alicui, *To lie in wait for one,* Cic. pro Syll. 6. justa alicui, *To perform one's funeral rites,* Cic. pro Flacc. 38. manum, *To raise forces,* Cic. pro Cæcin. 12. medicinam, *To practise physic,* Phæd. 1. 14. 2. missum, *To let alone, to let go,* Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 57. moram, *To delay,* Liv. 3. 2. negotium, *To trouble one,* Quint. nomina, *To borrow, or take up money,* Cic. ova, *To lay eggs,* Varr. palam, *To divulge,* Cic. paria, *To requite,* Id. fugam, *To flee,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 18. Fac qui ego sum, esse te, *Put yourself in my case,* Ter. ratum, *To ratify,* Liv. reliquum, *To leave,* Cic. rem, *To thrive, or get an estate,* Ter. Ad. 2. 2. 12. rem divinam, *To supplicate, or perform any religious service,* Cic. reum, *To impeach,* Id. sacra, sacrificium, *To sacrifice,* Liv. sanguinem, *To shed blood,* Id. satis, *To satisfy,* Cic. Cl. 5. stipendium, *To be a soldier, or to serve in war,* Liv. 5. 7. sumptum, *To spend, or disburse,* Cic. tædium, *To weary him,* Liv. 4. 57. Domi adsitis, facite, *See you be at home,* Ter. Eun. 3. 2. 53. vadimonium, *To oblige himself, to promise faithfully,* Cic. Verba facere, *To discourse,* Liv. verbum, *To speak never so little, to open his mouth,* Cic. vestigium in possessionem, *To enter upon it,* Id. pro Cæc. 14. vitium, *To crack, or flaw,* as a house does before it falls, *Cic.* Dii male faciant, *Id. imprecandi formula.* ⅋ Quid illo faciemus? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 21. ☞ Additur nonnunquam *cum* vel *de;* alias dativus usurpatur. *Vid.* Donat.

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* facio] (1) *A power of making, a doing, or making.* (2) *A deed, good or bad.* (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power.* (4) *A faction, party, a side, or sect.* (5) *A company, or band of men.* (6) Anciently *a consent, or friendship, among good men.* (7) But in Cicero's time used generally *in a bad sense, as also* factiosus. (1) Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, *Cic. Top.* 11. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 2. *et* Fest. (3) Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentiæ et factiones, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 90. (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet. Cæs.* 11. popularis, *Val. Max.* 4. 1. 13. (5) Factio prasina, *Suet. Cal.* 55. aurati purpureique panni, *Id. Domit.* 7. (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ⁂ Inter bonos amicitiæ, inter malos factio, *Sall B. J.* 21.

Factiose. adv. *Factiously,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Factiosus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *One that promises to do great things* (2) *Factious, mutinous.* (3) *Also wealthy, noble.* (1) ⁂ Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 6. 13. (2) Piso adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall. B. C.* 18. In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 9. 4. (3) ⁂ Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum, pauperrimum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 50. ‖ *factiosior* leg. ap. *Aur. Victor. in Carac.*

‖ Factĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often making, or doing,* Tert. ‡ Effectio, *Cic*

‖ Factĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that does often,* Tert. ‡ Effector.

‖ Factĭtātrix, īcis. f. *She, or it,* fem. *that often makes,* Hier. ‡ Quæ factitat.

Factĭtātus, a, um. part. *Made, or done.* Hæc apud majores nostros factitata, *Cic. Off.* 2. 24. Factitatis in Neronem carminibus probrosis exilio mulctatus, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 14. 1.

Factĭtius, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done, or made, by art.* Color factitius, *Plin.* 31. 42. Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.* 37. 26.

Factito, āre. freq. [*a* facio] (1) *To do often, to practise.* (2) *To make, or compose.* (1) Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 13. (2) Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitet, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 470.

+ Facto, āre. *To make.* Lucrum ingens facto, *Plaut. Merc. Prolog.* 94. Rar. occ. ‡ Factito.

Factor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* facio] (1) *A maker, or doer.* (2) *A presser of wine, or oil.* (3) *A tennis player.* (4) *A criminal.* (5) + *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* + *Also the number multiplying in arithmetic.* (1) Cuparum, doliorumque factores, *Pallad. de R. R.* 1. 6. (2) *Cato,* 13. ☞ Hos factores contenti dixisse vett. notionem latius non extenderunt. (3) ⁂ Et datores et factores omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 18. *ut aliique exponunt; alii aliter, et fortasse rect.* Vid. *Gronov. et Lambin.* (4) *Macer, JCC. lib.* 7. *Dig.* (5) *Apud medior. secul. script.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed, a thing done, or made, a fact, or feat,* either (1) *good,* (2) *or bad.* (3)

A making, as of oil, wine, &c. (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 44. (2) Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 48. B. F. bonum factum; *Formula edictis bonæ scævæ causa præmissa.* (3) Factum *olei* vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 24.

Factūra, æ. f. *The making of a thing*, Plin. 34. 41. Hinc Angl. *Feature.* Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* 13. 29. Passive ap. recentiores, Factura Dei est *anima*, Prud. Apoth. 792.

Facturio, ire. *To desire to do*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Factūrus, a, um. part. *About to make, or do.* Sacra Jovi facturus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 26.

Fact-s, a, um. part. *Made, or done.* Homo ad unguem factus, *A complete man*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 33.

Factus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A making or building.* (2) *A pressing, as of olives.* (3) *Also as much as is made at a time.* (1) ⁂ Quo villa exornatior esse posset fructu, quam factu, *Varr.* (2) Cato, 67. (3) Varr. de R. R. 1. 24. *et* Col. 12. 50.

Făcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fax] *A little torch*, Prop. 2. 29. 5.

‖ Făcŭlarius, i. m. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy*, Hier.

Facultas, ātis. f. [*ab ant.* facul, *pro* facile] (1) *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness.* (2) *Art, science.* (3) *Liberty, or advantage.* (4) *Matter, cause, or occasion.* (5) *Opportunity, convenience.* (6) *Estate, or substance.* (7) *Efficacy, or virtue.* (8) Facultates in plurali, *Wealth, means.* (1) Di date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 4. 5. *i. e.* facilem partum. *Sic* stylo facultas contingit, *Quint.* (2) In aliquâ arte et facultate excellens, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 50. (3) Summa facultas vacui, ac liberi temporis, *Lexic.* ex *Cic.* (4) Stoici dant sui irridendi facultatem, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 17. (5) Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 46. (6) Videndum est, ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, *Cic. Off.* 1. 14. (7) Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, *Lucr.* 1. 174. (8) Implere facultates equestres, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 19. 2.

Făcunde. adv. ssime, sup. *Eloquently.* Hostem facunde alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* 28. 18. Totius mundi naturam prudentissime et facundissime exprompsit, *V. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 4.

Făcundia, æ. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking.* Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.* 7. 31. Juvit facundia causam, *Ov. Met.* 7. 505.

‖ Facundiōsus, a, um. part. *Full of eloquence*, Sempron. ap. Gell. 4. 9. ‡ Eloquentissimus, *Suet.*

Făcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Eloquence.* Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 13.

‖ Facundo, āre, act. *To make eloquent*, Sidon. ‡ Facundum reddo.

Făcundus, a, um. adj. [*a* fando] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Plus quam facundus Ulysses, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 129. = Eloquentiæ attendit Caius, quantumvis facundus et promptus, *Suet. in Vitâ*, 53. Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* 12. 10. Facundissimum quemque proponere sibi ad imitandum, *Id. ibid.* 2. Facundissimus sermo, *V. Max.* 2. 6. 8.

Fæcarius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, dregs.* Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cato*, 11.

Fæcatus, a, um. *Made of dross, unsettled, not fined.* Fæcatum vinum, *Cato*, 153.

Fæcĭālis. *A herald. Vid.* Fecialis.

Fæcinius, *et* Fæcinus, a, um. Fæciniæ uvæ, *Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, Col. 3. 2. Fæcinum vinum, *Col.* 12. 45.

Fæcosus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy, full of dregs, or grounds.* Fæcosum garum, *Mart.* 13. 102.

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees, or grounds of wine, tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine vessels*, Lucr. 2. 430. Also *a sauce made of it.* Fæcula Coa, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 9.

Fæcŭlente. adv. *Dreggily*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

‖ Fæcŭlentia, æ. f. *Dregginess*, Sidon. Ep. 3. 13.

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, lees, or dregs, dreggy, feculent.* Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.* 12. 46. Fæculentum pus, *Cels.* 5. 26. ☞ *Movetur gradibus apud recentiores.*

‖ Fæcŭtinus, a, um. adj. *idem quod* fæculentus. *Full of lees*, Gell. 13. 19.

Fædus, a, um. adj. [*a φαιος*, fuscus] *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* Al. scrib. *fœdus.*

Fœnus. *Vide* Fœnus.

FÆX, æcis. f. (1) *Dregs, or lees, of wine.* (2) Also *a kind of colour made of it*, wherewith actors daubed their faces before vizors were in use; *the grounds, or settlement*, of any liquor. (3) *A kind of sauce*; also *the dross of metal.* (4) Met. *The baser sort, the mob, the scum.* (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce siccatis amici, *Hor. Carm.* 1. 35. 26. (2) Perunctî fæcibus ora, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 377. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 73. (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 8. = Apud sordem urbis, et fæcem, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16.

Fāgeus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Glans fagea, *Plin.* 16. 6.

Fāgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Arcula faginea, *Col.* 12. 45.

Fāgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech.* Pocula fagina, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 36.

Fāgus, i. f. [a Gr. *φηγος*, Dor. *φαγος*] *A beech tree.* Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 1.

Fāgūtal. n. Sacellum Jovis, in quo fuit *fagus* arbor Jovi sacra. *A chapel consecrated to Jupiter in Rome*, Fest.

Fāgūtalis, e, adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 32. et *Plin.* 16. 15.

Fāla, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot, or throw darts out of.* Qui bastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falâ, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 10.

‖ * Falandum, i. n. pro cœlo, Hetrusce. [a *φαλαντον*, quod a *φαλος*, albus, nitens] *Heaven*, Fest.

Fālārica, æ. f. *A spear bound about with wildfire, shot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought against a besieged city*, Veget. 4. 18. *et* Liv. 21. 8. *A fiery dart.* Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 705.

Falcarius, i. m. *He that uses a scythe, or hook, a mower, a maker of scythes;* also *armed with a bill.* Dico te venisse inter falcarios, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 4.

Falcator, ōris. m. *A bill-man*, Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

Falcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hooked.* (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook.* (3) *Armed with hooks, or scythes.* (4) Also *lopt with bills, or pruning-hooks.* (1) Falcatus ensis, *A falchion or scimitar*, Sil. 3. 278. (2) Sinus falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 229. (3) Falcati quadrigæ, *Liv.* 37. 41. (4) *Arbores* falcatæ, *Plin.* 17. 11.

Falcĭcŭla, æ. f. *A small sickle*, Pall. 1. 43. 3.

Falcifer, a, um. *That bears a hook, or scythe.* Manus falciferæ, *Ov. Met.* 13. 930. Agmina falcifero circumvenit arcta covino, *h. e.* curru bellico, *Sil.* 17. 422. Falciferi currus, *Lucr.* 3. 643.

Falciger, a, um. idem, *Auson.*

✝ Falcilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* falcula] *A little hook, or knife*, Varr.

✝ Falcillus, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a grafting knife*, R. *ex* Stat.

✝ Falcito, āre. *To cut with a hook*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Falco, āre. act. *To cut, or prune, with a bill, or hook*, Plin. 17. 11.

‖ Falco, ōnis. m. [*a* falx, qui ungues falcatos habet] *A hawk, a falcon;* also *one whose great toes are bent and crooked inward*, Turn.

Falcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pruned, unde* Falcatus.

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* falx] (1) *A little hook, or bill, a vine or grape knife, crooked like a sickle;* also *a crooked claw, or talon.* (2) Also *a kind of swallow, or bank marten.* (1) Col. 12. 18. (2) Plin. 8. 17

Falcuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* falx] *A little falcon or lanaret*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Fălĕre, is, n. *A pile or buttress.* Lapis falere pedem et dodrantem altus, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 5.

Fălernum, *sc.* vinum. *et* Falernus, *sc.* liquor. [*a* Falerno agro] (1) *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine.* (2) Also *a sort of amber.* (1) Aufidius forti miscebat mella falerno, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 24. ☞ Originem hujus vini fabulosam et etiam nominis lege ap. *Sil.* 7. 166. et seq. Nunc mihi fumosos veteris proferte Falernos, consulis, *Tib.* 2. 1. 27. Ubi commode *cados* intelligatur. (2) Ap. Plin.

Fălisca, æ. f. [*a* Falisco ligno] *A crib, or rack, for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in.* Faliscæ æstivæ, *Cato*, 14.

Fălĭscus, a, um. [*a* faleriis, *i. e.* faliscis, dict. ut lucanica a Lucanis] *A haggis, or hog's haslet, a pudding in a pig's belly.* Lucanica ventre cum falisco, *Mart.* 4. 46. 8

Fallācia, æ. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy.* = Sine fuco et fallaciis homo, *Cic. Att.* 1. 1. Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 39.

✝ Fallacĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Deceitful speech*, Acc. ap. Cic. de Fin. 4. 25. *sed al.* fallaciloquæ, *al.* fallacis loquelæ. = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, *Cic.*

‖ Fallācĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious*, Gell. 14. 1. ‡ Fallaciæ plenus.

Fallacĭter. adv. ssime, sup. *Deceitfully, falsely.* = ⁂ Sed non ficte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, *Cic. pro Domo*, 29. Fallacissime adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* 12. 35. utitur et ipse *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 23.

Fallax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Deceitful, false, adulterate.* (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain.* (1) = Fallaces et fucosæ merces, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 14. (2) Astrologi vani et fallaces, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 19. Fallacior undis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 799. Homo fallacissimus, *Cic. pro Domo*, 9.

Fallendus, a, um. part. *To be deceived.* Vix pueris dignas ambages fidei fallendæ exquirit, *Liv.* 9. 11. Fallenda pollice clathra forent, *Tib.* 4. 5. 72. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 390.

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding, or slipping.* (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling, diverting* (1) Fallens vestigium, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 1. 5. In prono citius pede se fallente, *Liv.* (2) = ⁂ Diligimus omnia vera, id est fidelia, simplicia, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor. Stat.* 2. 2. 12.

FALLO, ĕre, fefelli, falsum. act. [*a σφαλλω*, idem] (1) *To slip, or slide.* (2) *To deceive, to beguile, to cozen, or cheat.* (3) *To disappoint.* (4) *To lurk, to sculk, to abscond.* (5) *To escape notice, to be obscure.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (1) Saxa lubrica vestigium falluut, *Curt.* 4. 37. *Vid.* Fallens, No. 1. (2) = Roscius socios induxit, decepit, destituit, fraude et perfidiâ fefellit, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 40. (3) Multum te opinio fallit, *Cic. in Sall.* 3. (4) Speculator qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, *Liv.* 22. 33. (5) Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 10. (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 688. Neque te fefellit, *Nor are you ignorant*, Cic. passim. ¶ Fallere mandata, *Not to do them*, Ov. Met. 9. 696. visum, *Not to be seen*, Plin. 9. 74. curam somno, *To sleep it away*, Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 114. ✝ jura tori, *To commit adultery*, Ov. Ep. 16. 284. tempora, *To pass away*, Id. ex Pont. 4. 10. 67.

Fallor, i, sus. pass. *To be deceived, mistaken, &c.* Fallitur auro Jupiter, *Prop.* 4. 1. 84.

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat.* Falsario præcidendæ manus, *Suet. Claud.* 15. Conf. *Tit.* 3.

False. adv. *Falsely.* Assentiri false, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 46.

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A liar, a false reporter*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 13. Mendax, *Cic.*

‖ Falsĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falsifying, or counterfeiting*, Cod.

‖ Falsificator, ōris. m. verb. *A falsifier*, Dig. ‡ Falsarius, *Suet.*

‖ Falsĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Falsified, counterfeited*, Prud. Hamart. 549. ‡ Adulterinus, *Cic.*

‖ Falsifico, āre. act. *To falsify*, Dig. ‡ Adultero, *Cic.*

Falsificus, a, um. *He that works deceit, or guile*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 36.

Falsijūrius, a, um. *That uses to swear falsely*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 36.

Falsĭlŏquentia, æ, f. *False speaking*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. *A liar, one that speaks false.* Quarum rerum te falsiloquum esse nolo, *Plaut.*

✝ Falsĭmōnium, i. n. *A deceit, or falsehood*, Plaut. Bacch. 3. 6. 12.

✝ Falsĭpărens, tis. c. g. *That owns a wrong father.* Falsiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.* 68. 112.

Falsĭtas, atis. f. *Falsehood.* Parum virium falsitas habet, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 2.

Falso. adv. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.* Falso queritur de naturâ suâ genus humanum, *Sall. B. J.* 1. Falso plurima vulgus amat, *Tib.* 3. 3. 20. Falso lugere aliquem, *Liv.* 34. 32.

‖ Falso, āre. act. *To forge, counterfeit, or falsify*, Mod. Dig. 48. 103. ‡ Adultero.

Falsum, i. n. *A falsehood.* Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 49.

Falsus, a, um. part. [*a* fallor] (1) *Deceived, mistaken.* (2) Adj. *False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* (3) *Spurious.* (1) ⅋ Ut falsus animi est, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 43. (2) ⁂ = Quæ vera audivi contineo omnia, sin falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 24. Ambitio multos mortales falsos fieri subegit, *Sall. B. C.* 10. (3) Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1502. Falsissimus, *Col.* 1. 6.

FALX, cis. f. [a Gr. *πελεκυς*, securis] (1) *A hook, bill, scythe, or sickle.* (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook*, to pluck the stones out of the wall of a besieged city, or to cut in sunder the tackling of the enemy's gallies. (1) Harum genera *Cato*, 10. 11. partes vero *Col.* 4. 25. recenset. (2) Hujus formam et usum *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 14. docebit.

FAMA, æ. f. [a Gr. *φημη*, Dor. *φαμα*] (1) *Fame, rumour, common talk, or report, tidings.* (2) *Renown, praise, a good name, or reputation.* (3) *Infamy.* (4) *A tradition, or hearsay.* (1) Ut majora omnia re, quam famâ videremur, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetua commendatio et fama, *Cic. Off.* 2. 20. Fama et laus perennis, *Id. de Div.* 2. 30. Hujus non fugio mortem, si famam assequar, *Phædr.* 3. 9. 3. (3) Fama inconstantiæ, *Cic.* temeritatis, *Id. ad Brut.* 18. Neque

enim specie famâve movetur, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 170 (4) Ex vetere famâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23. Famæ, in plur. *Plaut.* solus.

Famelice, adv. *Very hungrily*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fămēlĭcus, a, um, adj. *Hungry, hunger-starved.* ✠ Dum ridebunt saturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut. Pseud. Prol.* 14. Famelicus senex, *Sen. Contr.* 1. 1.

FAMES, is. f. (1) *Hunger, fasting.* (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy desire of.* (1) Sacris dum vincitur exitis prima fames, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 348. Fames et mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *in supposit. Plaut. Amphitr.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 7. (3) Auri sacra fames, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 57. ☞ *Antiq.* Fames, ei. unde in abl. *fame* adhuc producit ul imam, *ut*, Fractus morboque fameque, *Ov. Met.* 13. 52. ‖ Famem depellere, *Cic. Fin.* 1. 11. compescere, *Sen. Hipp.* 515. implere gazis, *Id. Herc. Œt.* 621. propulsare, *Curt.* 9. 5.

‖ Fămesco, ĕre. *To wax hungry*, Alcim. ‡ Esurio.

* Fămĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One that carries tales, and slanders, or backbites*, Var. de L. L. 5. 7.

‖ Fămĭgĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Famous, renowned*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 13. ‡ Celebris, *Cic.*

Fămĭgĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading of a report.* Plautus finxit, *Trin.* 3. 2. 66.

Fămĭgĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller of news, a spreader of reports.* Ex Plauti fabricâ, *Trin.* 1. 2. 178.

‖ Fămĭgĕratrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that reports, and tells news*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ‡ Quæ spargit rumores.

‖ Fămĭgĕrātus, a, um. part. *Renowned, famous*, Apul. Florid. p. 790. ‡ Celebratus.

‖ Fămĭgĕro, āre. act. *To report, or blaze abroad*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Prædico, celebro, *Cic.*

Fămĭlia, æ. f. *et* ās. f. [*a* famul *ant.* famulus, ut sit proprie famulorum] (1) Anciently and properly *the servants belonging to one common master.* (2) Afterwards *together with them the wife and children*, or what we from this word call *a family*, of which the master was called *pater familiâs*, the mistress *mater familiâs.* (3) *The branches descending from one common ancestor, or adopted into the same lineage.* (4) *A society, company, or fraternity of men of the same sect, or profession.* (5) *A man's estate, or substance.* (6) *A dwelling house.* (7) *A pack of cards.* (1) Ne de fundo familia opere decedat, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 16. ubi vid. plura; adi etiam *Suet. Ner.* 44. ✠ Æsopus, domino cum solus esset familia, *Phædr.* 3. 19. 1. (2) Amplæ et honestæ familiæ plebeiæ, *Cic. pro Mur.* 7. (3) ✠ Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet. Ner. in Princ.* (4) Peripateti corum familia, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 1. gladiatorum, *Id. pro Sull.* 19. Unde bella servilia, nisi ex abundantiâ familiarum? *Flor.* 3. 12. 10. (5) Proximus agnatus familiam habeto, *Lex.* XII. *Tab.* Arbitrum familiæ erciscundæ postulavit, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 7. Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 36. (6) Lar sum familiaris ex hac familiâ, unde me exeuntem aspexistis, *Plaut. in Prol. Aul.* 2. (7) Novæ rei vet. vocab. satis apte accommodavit *Jun.*

Fămĭliaricus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* Sella familiarica, quæ et Patrocliana, *A close-stool*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 13.

Fămĭlĭāris, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. ad familiam pertinens, ex eâdem familiâ. (1) *Of the same family, or household, belonging to a family.* (2) *Familiar, usual, friendly.* (1) Ego sum LAR familiaris, *Plaut. Aul. Prol.* 2. (2) Cum ipsi sit familiarior, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 5. 9. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 5. Familiarissimus amicus, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 17. Demosthenes familiarior nobis propter scriptorum multitudinem est, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 19. = Vir optimus, mihique familiarissimus, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 30. = Intimus, proximus, familiarissimus sibi pertimuit, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 4. Vultu minus familiari aliquem respicere, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 78.

Fămĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A servant of the family.* (2) *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh, or long, acquaintance.* (1) Hæc sola sanam mentem gestat meorum familiarium, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 31. Inspectavit nescio quis familiarium, *Id. Mil.* 2. 2. 18. (2) ✠ = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 2.

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy.* (2) Meton. *A familiar friend.* (1) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 14. (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque adflixit, *Suet. Tib.* 51.

Fămĭlĭāriter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Familiarly, homely.* (2) *Plainly.* (3) *Privately, thoroughly.* (4) *Tenderly, with great concern.* (1) Minimum familiariter me attrectas, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4. 6. (2) = Ut te audacter moneam, et familiariter, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 6. (3) Familiariter nosse causam alicujus, *Quint.* 6. 5. (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 84. = Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic. Div. in Ver.* 9.

Familiâs. ant. gen. *pro* familiæ.

Famosa, æ. f. subst. *A miss, a courtezan.* Ad famosas me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 68.

Fāmosus, a, um, adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *That has an ill name, infamous, notorious.* (2) *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* (1) Mœchus, aut sicarius, aut alioqui famosus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 5. ☞ *In hunc sensum accipiunt vetustiores fere omnes.* (2) Famosa urbs, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 2. 1. Famosi equi, *Suet. Cal.* 19. ¶ Famosi libelli, *Libels*, Suet. Aug. 55. Famosum carmen, *A lampoon*, Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 31.

† Fămul, *pro* famulus, *Enn. ap. Non.* 3. 322. Proinde ac famul infimus esset, *Lucr.* 3. 1048. Servus ab Oscis sic dict. *Fest.*

Fămŭla, æ. f. *A maid, or maid-servant.* Famulasque ad lumina longo exercet penso, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 411. Vid. et *Luc.* 8. 63. *Ovid. Met.* 4. 223.

Fămŭlans, tis. part. *Attending.* Nec erubuit famulantis fistula Phœbi, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 58. Fortunâ famulante, *Claud. B. Get.* 513. † ssimus, sup. *Very pliant, or obedient*, Boet.

Fămŭlanter. adv. act. *Humbly, serviceably.* Non. 2. 331. ‡ Obedienter, *Liv.*

Fămŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a servant.* Vestis famularis, *Cic. Tusc.* turba, *Stat. Achill.* 2. 67. cultus, *V. Max.* 5. 6. *ext.* 1. Nec famulare timens, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 40. *i. e.* serviliter. Famularia jura, *Ov. Met.* 15. 597.

‖ Famulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attendance, or doing service*, Non. 3. 99. ‡ Famulatus, *Cic. Also a retinue of men and maid-servants.* Mulier frequenti stipata famulatione, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 37. ‡ Familia, *Cic.*

Fămŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An attendant*, Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

‖ Fămŭlatrix, ĭcis. f. *A she waiter*, Donat. ad Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 3. ‡ Famula.

Fămŭlātus, ûs. m. *Serviceable attendance.* Quam miser virtutis famulatus, servientis voluptati! *Cic. Off.* 3. 33. Famulatus gravis, *Sen. Hipp.* 987. miserrimus, *Col. Præf.*

† Fămŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Service*, Accius ap. Non. 2. 319. *pro*

Fămŭlĭtium, i. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) *Also a company of servants.* (1) Duro famulitio adstrictus, *Varr.* (2) Unus e famulitio, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 7.

Fămŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To serve, attend, or wait upon.* Est genus injustæ servitutis, cum hi famulantur, &c. *Cic. ap. Non.* 3. 313. Famulari alicui, *Catul.* 64. 161. Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.* 2. 3.

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a servant.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 286. Conf. *Luc.* 4. 207. *et* 10. 127.

Fămŭlus, i. m. [*a* famul, *i. e.* servus apud Oscos] *A servant, a household servant, a waiting man.* ✠ Sed iis sit sane adhibenda sævitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, *Cic. Off.* 2. 7. Famulus sacrorum, *A parish clerk, a curate*, Jun.

‖ Fānātĭce. adv. *Madly.* Fanatice pervolant, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 60. ‡ Furiose.

Fānātĭcus, a, um. adj. prop. de sacerdotibus; *Fanaticus*, Gl. Phil. qui insanire videbantur aut furere, cum e fano darent responsa; hinc sum. pro quovis furioso, et insano. (1) *Inspired, possessed.* (2) *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* (1) Crine senex fanaticus albo sacrorum antistes, *Juv.* 2. 112. (2) = Muliebre fanaticum agmen pavescere, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 30. 3. Conf. *Liv.* 37. 9. Jactare caput fanaticum est, *Quint.* 11. 3.

Fandi. gerund. *Of speaking.* Coram data copia fandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 524.

Fando. gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Pass. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg. Æn.* 2. 6. (2) Ne fando quidem auditum est, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29. ☞ Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.

Fandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be divulged.* (2) *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right.* (1) Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 31. ex *poetâ.* (2) ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 547.

Fans, tis. part. *Speaking.* Subtrahit hæc fantem tortâ vertigine fluctus, *Propert.* 3. 7. 65.

Fānum. i. n. [*a* fando, quod pontifices a sacrando fanum fantur, quod vocabant *effari templa*, Varr. sed de etymo non constat, adi *Voss.*] *A temple, a church, or plat of ground consecrated.* Fanum locupletissimum et religiosissimum, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 9. Fanum Neptuni, *Nep. Paus.* 4. Fortunæ, *Liv.* 2. 40. In tuo luco et fano modo est situm, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 2. 8.

FAR, farris. n. [*ab* Heb. פרר *Varr*, frumentum, triticum] *All manner of corn, beer, barley.* De cujus spec. consule *Col.* 2. 6. *Also meal, or flour.* Farre pio veneratur, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 745 *sc.* molâ falsâ. Farre sparguntur exta, *V. Max.* 2. 5. 5. Farra frangere saxo, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 449.

Farcimen, ĭnis. n. *A gut pudding, or sausage.* Ab eâdem farturâ farcimina extis appellata, *Var. de L. L.* 4. 22.

‖ Farcimentum, i. n. *A stuffing*, Tert.

‖ Farcĭmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of the farcies*, Veget. 1. 14. Danda est huic vocab. venia, cum neseiam an aliud sit melius.

‖ Farcĭmĭnum, i. n. *The farcies*, Veget. 1. 7.

FARCIO, īre, si, tum *et* ctum. [*a* φράκτον, per Metath. φαρκτον, farctum] *To stuff, to farce, to frank, or feed, to fat, or cram.* Anseres farcire, *Cato*, 89. ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. 19. *To puff.*

† Farcitus, a, um. part. *Stuffed*, Varr.

Farctor, farctus. *Vid.* Fartor, &c.

Farctūra, æ. f. (1) *A cramming.* (2) *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* (1) Col. 8. 7. *extr.* (2) Vitruv. 2. 8.

Farfarum, *vel* Farferum, i. n. *vel.* Farfarus, i. f. Folia sunt farfari et nugæ meræ, *Litt.* ex *Apul. A kind of herb, or shrub, like coltsfoot*, Metam. 1. Plin. 24. 85.

Farfŭgium, i. n. *The white poplar tree*, Plin. 24. 85.

Fāri, *Cic. Vid.* For.

Fārina, æ. f. [*a* farre dict. *Plin.* quod sit far molitum] (1) *Meal, flour.* (2) *Also powder, or dust.* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr.* (2) In farinam folia siccantur, *Plin.* 23. 81. Farina pumicis, *Id.* 14. 28. marmoris, *Id.* 36. 28. ¶ Farinæ ejusdem, *Never a barrel the better herring*, Prov.

Fārīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, meal.* Farinario cribro subcernit, *Plin.* 18. 29. *Cato*, 76.

‖ Farinulentus, a, um. adj. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal.* Farinulento cinere sordide candidati, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 280. ‡ Farraceus, *Plin.*

Fārio, ōnis. m. *A trout*, Auson. Mosell. 130. Tracta, *Vett. Gl.*

† Fārior, āris. [*a* fando] *To pronounce, or declare*, XII Tabb.

Farnus. *A kind of oak*, Vitruv. 7. 1.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* 24. 23. Farracea seges, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 31.

Farrāgĭnārius, orum. n. pl. Loca farragine sata, *Col.* 11. 2.

Farrāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* farre *et* ago, quod est misceo] (1) *A mixture of sundry grains together, messeline.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 1 31. (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.* 1. 86.

‖ Farrārius, a, um. adj. ut, Ager farrarius. *That brings forth corn*, Scæv. Dig. 7. 1. 3. ‡ Seges.

‖ Farratum, i. n. *Food made of corn*, as frumenty, or a hasty pudding, *Jun. ex*

Farrātus, a, um. *Done with corn.* Olla farrata, *Pers.* 4. 31. vid. et *Juv.* 11. 109.

‖ Farrĕātio, onis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake*, Cod.

‖ Farreātor, oris. m. verb. *He that so joins together in marriage*, Cod.

‖ Farreātus, a, um. part. *Joined together in marriage with a cake*, Cod. ‡ Matrimonio conjunctus, conjugatus.

‖ Farreo, āre. *To join together in marriage with a cake*, Dig.

Farreum, i. n. Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Fest.* Item *farreum*, dicebant horreum, *Fest. A wheat cake used in marriage; also a barn to lay corn in; also a vessel to parch corn in.* Novæ nuptæ farreum præferebant, *Plin.* 18. 3.

Farreus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, Col. 7. 12. Farreæ mensæ, *Aur. Vict. Orig. Gen. Rom.* 11. 1.

Fartilia, um. pl. n. *Balls, or pellets, to cram fowls or poultry with*, Jun. *a*

Fartilis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anser fartilis. Vid. *Plin.* 10. 27.

‖ Fartim. adv. *i. e.* conferte. *By stuffing, or cramming*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 42. ‡ Confertim.

Fartor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* farcio] (1) *A poulterer that feeds, or crams, fowls.* (2) *A pudding or sausage maker.* (1) Gallinam pinguem facere fartoris, non rustici officium, *Col.* 8. 7. (2) Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 26. ‡ It. nomenclatores, sic dict. quod salutatorum nomina candidatis in aurem clam infarcirent, *Fest.*

Fartum, i. n. [*a* farciendo dictum] *A pudding, or sausage; also a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff.* Extis et opimo vincere farto, *Pers.* 2. 48.

Fartūra, æ. f. *The filling, or cramming, of fowls to make them fat,* Col. *Vid.* Farctura.

Fartus, a, um. part. *et* Farctus. *Stuffed, crammed, loaded.* Pulvinus rosâ fartus, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 11. Parietes cæmento farti, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 48. Rex minutis vectigalibus erat fartus, *Vitruv.* 2. 8.

Fartus, ûs. m. *A stuffing, filling, or cramming,* Col. 5. 10. Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 13.

Fas. n. indecl. [*a* fando, *sc.* proprie, vel quod dii vel sacerdotes fati sunt, *Fest.* vel quod fari dignum sit, ut *nefas,* quod est *nefandum, i. e.* non fandum] (1) *Piety, justice, equity, right.* (2) *A thing lawful,* (3) *or possible.* (1) ⁂ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 18. 10. (2) ⁂ Quod aut per naturam fas fit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic. pro Mil.* ⁂ Festis quædam exercere diebus fas et jura sinunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 268. (3) Plus quam superis contingere fas est, *Ov. Met.* 2. 57.

Fascia, æ. f. [dict. quod eâ aliquid tamquam in *fascem* colligamus] (1) *A swath, band, or roller used by the ancients on their thighs and legs, instead of our breeches.* (2) *A bandage for wounds, or broken limbs.* (3) *Also a cloud.* (4) *Also a wreath about the top of a pillar.* (5) *Also a diadem.* (6) *A stomacher, or breastcloth, a child's bib.* (7) *A hairlace, or headband.* (1) Vide Casaub. doctiss. dissert. de feminalibus et tibialibus, ap. *Suet. Aug.* 82. Fasciæ crurales, *Quint.* 11. 3. (2) Recte genibus applicantur, et fasciis circumdantur, *Col.* Conf. *Cels.* 5. 26. (3) Nil color hic cœli, nil fascia nigra minatur, *Juv.* 14. 294. (4) Vitruv. 3. 3. (5) Sub regis fascia multum latet mali, *Sen. Ep.* 80. (6) Fascia crescentes dominæ compesce papillas, *Mart.* 14. 134. (7) Fascia crinalis, *Ulp.*

Fasciātim. adv. [*a* fascis, *non a* fascia; sign. n. non per fascias, sed per fasces, *Diom.*] *Bundlewise,* Quint. 1. 4.

‖ Fasciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that swaddles,* Hier. ‡ Qui fasciâ ligat.

Fasciātus, a, um. part. *Swathed.* Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.* 12. 57. 12.

‖ Fascĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a bundle,* Const. Imp.

Fascicularia. pl. *Bundles of wood, straw, &c. which soldiers got by foraging,* Veget. 2. 19.

Fascĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* fascis] (1) *A packet, or little bundle.* (2) *A posy, or nosegay, a handful.* (3) ‖ *A pack of cards.* (1) Fasciculus epistolarum, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 11. librorum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 13. 13. (2) Fasciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18. (3) Vives.

‖ Fascĭnāmentum, i. n. incantamentum. *A kind of bewitching, a charm,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fascĭnans, tis. part. *One that bewitches, or forespeaks,* Plin. 13. 9.

Fascĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching, enchanting, or charming.* Fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.* 28. 5.

‖ Fascĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bewitches,* Gloss. vett.

Fascĭnātrix, īcis. f. *She that bewitches,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Quæ fascinat.

✝ Fascĭni. antiq. fascinæ dicti; qui fascinum depellere credebantur, *Fest.*

Fascĭno, āre. (1) *To bewitch, forelook, or forespeak.* (2) *To praise and commend one overmuch.* (1) Oculus mihi fascinat agnos, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 103. (2) Malâ fascinare linguâ, *Catull.* 7. 12.

Fascĭnum, i. n. [a Gr. *βασκανον*] (1) *A bewitching, a disease wherewith children pine away.* (2) *Amulets, or counter charms.* (3) *Item* membrum virile. (1) Fascino morderi, *Symm. i. e.* malâ linguâ, quippe duplex fascinum, alterum oculorum, linguæ alterum. (2) *Vid.* Pignorium in explicatione mensæ Isiacæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet. (3) Num minus languet fascinum? *Hor. Epod.* 8. 18.

Fascĭnus, i. m. *The god that frights away charms and witchcraft.* Vid. *Plin.* 28. 5.

Fascio, āre. *To swathe,* Spart. *To be swathed, or bound up with a truss,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Fasciŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fascia] *A little winding band, or swathing cloth, a garter.* Fasciolæ purpureæ, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 21.

Fascior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be swathed,* Capitol.

FASCIS, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot.* (2) *A bundle, burden, or packet.* (3) Fasces, plur. *A bundle of birchen rods,* carried before the Roman magistrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them, so as to appear at top. (4) Also *the office and dignity itself.* (1) Fascis virgultorum et stramentorum, *Hirt. B. G.* 8. 15. calamorum, *Mart.* 14. 38. *in lemmate.* (2) Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 65. (3) *Flor.* 3. 20. Fasces sunt fasces, *i. e.* honos est onus, *Prov.* ¶ Dictator fasces habuit 24, Consul 12, Prætor urbanus 2.

✝ Fāsĕlus, *et* Faseolus. *Vid.* Phaselus.

Fassurus, a, um. part. [*a* fateor] *About to confess,* Ov. Met. 14 353. Fassura Ceres crimina, *Ov. Am.* 3. 10. 24.

Fassus, a, um. part. [*a* fateor] *That has confessed.* Parce, precor, fasso, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 11. Da veniam fasso, *Id. ex Pont.* 1. 7. 22.

(1) Fasti, orum. pl. m. (2) *et* Fastus, uum. pl. m. In quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur; verum cum dies *fasti* plures sint nefastis, hinc appellab. a potiori parte, *Fasti. Calendars, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a book of Ovid's, so called for that reason.* (1) Ediscendos fastos populo proposuit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 11. vid. et *Suet. Tib.* c. 5. et ibi *Torrent.* (2) Sequor astrologorum fastus, *Col.* 9. 14. *Varro* quoque et *Luc.* 10. 187. quibus adde *Sil.* 2. 10. nec non *Claud. ad Prob.* ver. 15. *ubi alii legunt* fasces.

Fastidiendus, a, um. part. *To be disdained, &c.* Fastidiendus candidatus, *V. Max.* 6. 9. 14. Verba fastidienda dictu, *Id.* 9. 13. 2.

Fastīdiens, tis. part. *Loathing, &c.* Fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare, *Sen. Ep.* 2.

‖ Fastīdienter. adv. *In disdain,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 156. ‡ Fastidiose, *Cic.*

✝ Fastidiliter. adv. *idem. Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 336.

Fastīdio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [cum fastu quodam contemno, *Perot.*] (1) *To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set light by, to make no account of.* (2) *To loathe, to be ready to vomit.* (1) ℈ Fastidit mei, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 67. ℈ Si te hic fastidit Alexis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. *ext.* (2) ℈ *Absol.* Mane, quamquam fastidis, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 6. 7. ℈ Fastidire olus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 15.

Fastīdior, iri. pass. *To be disdained, or scorned.* Prætura fastidiebatur, *Liv.* 32. 21.

Fastidĭose. adv. ius, comp. *Scornfully.* Stomachans fastidiose, *Cic. pro Planc.* 27. invitius, fastidiosius, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 89. Fastidiose æstimas, *V. Max.* 2. 2. 5.

Fastīdiosus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Disdainful, scornful.* (2) *Queasy, squeamish, that loathes, and cannot brook.* (3) *Curious, nice.* (1) Fastidiosus literarum Latinarum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 70. ℈ In pares fastidiosus, *Ad Herenn.* 4 40. (2) Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 23. (3) ⁂ Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis, Crassus fastidiosior, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 57.

‖ Fastīdītor, ōris. m. *A loather,* Ulp.

Fastiditus, a, um. part. *Despised, slighted, loathed.* Pars turbæ fastidita jacet, *Luc.* 7. 844. Verba fastidita repellere, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 1. 19.

Fastidium, i. n. (1) *Pride, haughtiness.* (2) *Nauseousness, loathing.* (3) *Queasiness, or qualms of women with child.* (1) Superba pati fastidia, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 15. (2) = Cibi satietas et fastidium, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 17. (3) Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 61.

Fastigans, tis. part. [*ab inus.* fastigo] *Raising up with a point,* Sil. 5. 50.

‖ Fastigatissimus, a, um. superl. *Raised to the highest pitch, most advanced,* Sidon.

‖ Fastigiate. adv. *With a sharp point towards the top,* Boet.

Fastigiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making of a thing sharp towards the top,* Plin. 17. 24. *ubi al. legunt* fastigatio.

Fastigiātor, ōris. m. *He that makes a sharp point at the top,* Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Fastigiātus, a, um. part. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid.* Tigna prona et fastigiata, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. Pavimentum fastigiatum, *Vitruv.* 7. 4.

Fastigio, *vel potius* Fastigo, āre. *To raise, or build up, to a sharp top,* Mel. 1. 4.

Fastigior, ari, ātus. pass. *To be raised, or built up to a sharp top,* Plin. 18. 10.

Fastigium, i. n. [*a* fasĭus, ut a lite litigium; nam fastuosi altum sapiunt] (1) *The top, or height,* of a thing, *the ridge of a house.* (2) *Also the bottom, or depth,* as of a pit. (3) *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid.* (4) Met. *The accomplishment, or close, of a work.* (5) *Rank, or quality.* (6) *Sort, or kind.* (1) Fastigia suspicit urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 442. (2) Forsitan et scrobibus quæ sint fastigia quæras, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 288. (3) D. Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 43. (4) ⁂ Quoniam operi inchoato tamquam fastigium imponimus, *Cic. Off.* 3. 7. (5) Pari fastigio stetit in utrâque fortunâ, *Nep. Attic.* 14. (6) Varr. 1. 6.

Fastōse. adv. *Proudly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fastōsus, a, um. adj. *Proud, disdainful, haughty.* Fastosæ limina mœchæ, *Mart.* 10. 13.

Fastūōse adv. *Proudly, disdainfully, scornfully, haughtily,* Serv.

Fastuōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Disdain,* Litt. *ex* Catone.

Fastuosus, a, um. adj. *Disdainful,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Fastus, ûs. m. [*a* fando] *Haughtiness, pride, disdain.* Fastus inest pulchris, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 419.

Fastus, a, um. adj. [*a* fas] *Lucky, lawful,* Ov. Fast. 1. 48. *Fasti dies,* quibus certa verba legitima sine piaculo prætoribus licebat fari, *Varr.* Erant autem hæc tria, *do* actionem, *dico* jus, *addico* aliquid meâ sententiâ, *Pleading days.*

Fātālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate.* (2) *Killing, deadly.* (3) *Natural.* (1) = Fatalis et immutabilis continuatio ordinis sempiterni, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 7. *Quidquid ex fato impendet, seu bonum, seu malum sit:* Fatale familiæ suæ Capitolium invasit, *Flor.* 3. 15. 4. (2) Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov. Met.* 5. 182. (3) ⁂ Seu fatalem, seu conflatam insidiis mortem obiit, *Vellei.* 2. 4.

Fatāliter. adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny.* Fataliter esse definitum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 7. ¶ Fataliter mori, *To die a natural death,* Eutrop. 1. 10.

Fatatum. *Decreed by fate.* Cui fatatum, urbis potiri, *Sall. B. C.* 47. *alii leg.* fatum.

Fātendus, a, um. part. *That is to be confessed.* Sunt tamen eventu vera fatenda meo, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 8. 16. Peccatum fatendum est, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 315.

Fatens, tis. part. *Confessing,* Ov. Met. 9. 560.

FATEOR, ēri, fassus sum. dep. (1) *To confess, to own, to grant.* (2) *To discover.* (3) Sometimes, pass. *To be owned, or granted.* (1) Fateri et profiteri videtur, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 9. (2) Animum pallore fatebar, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 19. Hominum color ab uno venire cœlo fatebatur, *Flor.* 4. 12. 62. (3) Ager qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic. de Leg. Agrar.* 2. 21.

✝ Fātĭcănus, a, um. *vel* Faticinus. [*ex* fatum *et* cano] *Foretelling what is to come.* Faticano dixit ore, *Ov. Met.* 9. 417. Faticinæ sortes, *Id. ibid.* 15. 436. Rar. occ.

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um. [*a* fato dicendo] *Soothsaying, or fortune-telling.* Fatidica anus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8. Oracula Fauni fatidici genitoris adit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 81. Fatidica quercus, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1474.

Fātĭdĭcus, i. m. *A prophet, or foreteller of things to come, a fortune-teller.* = Fatidicorum et vatum effata, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 8.

✝ Fātĭfer, a, um. *Destructive, deadly, mortal.* Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov. Am.* 3. 3. 27. Fatifer arcus, *Sil.* 2. 116.

Fātigandus, a, um. part. *To be tired, or worn out,* Cic.

Fātigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sore wearying, or tiring, weariness, fatigue.* Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.* 1. 12. Fatigatione continuati laboris affici, *Curt.* 7. 41.

‖ Fātigator, ōris. m. *He that wearies,* Aug.

Fātigatrix. *She that wearies, &c.* Litt. *ex* Peiron.

Fatigaturus, a, um. part. *About to weary,* Liv. 38. 19.

Fātigātus, a, um. part. *Wearied, tired.* Maxĭmo æstu fatigati, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 95. levibus prœliis, *Liv.* 27. 13. Fortuna veluti fatigata, *Paterc.* 2. 69. 6. ⁂ *Fatigatus* corpore, *fessus* animo, *Serv.* sed sæpe fallit.

Fātigo, āre. act. [*a* fatim, *id. quod* affatim, *et* ago] Unde fit ut abundanter, valde, vel intente, significatione suâ involvat. *This verb has so many elegant significations, and so remote from the use of our tongue, that it is difficult to fix them.* (1) *To fatigue, weary, or tire.* (2) *To vex, or trouble, much.* (3) *To importune.* (4) *To distress, or torment.* (5) *To give no rest.* (6) *To spur.* (7) *To baffle, and confute.* (8) *To drive, or beat.* (9) *To wear out, or spend.* (1) Quum jam obsidio sua Barbaros fatigâsset, *Flor.* 1. 13. Fatigent scriptorem bella gesta, *Paterc.* 2. 89. (2) Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metu, cœlum ne fatigat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 284. (3) Precibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Æsonidem, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 386. (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 3. 3. (5) Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 253. (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 714. (7) Non verbis, sed vinculis, et carcere fatigandi, *Cic.* (8) Versâque juvencûm terga fatigamus hastâ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 610. (9) Noctemque diemque fatigant, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 94. ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth,* Ov. Met. 8. 825.

Fātigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied, fatigued, &c.* Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.*

9. 5. agresti opere, *V. Max.* 6. 9. 1. referendo facta, *Id.* 3. 7. 1.

† Fātilŏquus, a, um. [*ex* fatum *et* loquor] Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.* 1. 7.

‖ Fātim, adv. unde in comp. *affatim.* [*a* fando, *Perot.*] *Abundantly, intensely, very much,* Serv.

Fātiscens, tis. part. *Being weary, faint.* Ille fatiscens in caput, inque humeros ipsa vi molis et iræ prorui, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 598.

Fatisco, ĕre. [*ex* fatim, *i. e.* valde, *et* hisco, *i. e.* hio, *Serv.*] (1) *To chink, chap, or cleave, to split, to gape.* (2) Also *to leak, as a ship,* to *fail, to grow faint or feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart,* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (1) Area fatiscit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 180. Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 127. (2) Ne (rex) apum fatiscat, *Plin.* 11. 16 (3) Omni solo, quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 14. (4) Donec fatisceret seditio, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 10. 8.

‖ Fatiscor, i, fessus. *Acc. et Pacuv. ap. Non.* unde Defetiscor, defessus. *To be weary.*

‖ Fatiscuntur, *pro* fatiscunt, *Litt.* ex *Gell.*

Fatue. adv. *Foolishly,* Quint. 6. 5.

Fātŭĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness,* Cic. de Invent. 2. 32.

Fātŭor, āri. dep. *To dote, to play the fool, or ninny.* Audi me, et desine fatuari, *Sen. Lud. de Morte Claudii.*

Fatuor, āri, atus. pass. [*a* Fatuâ Fauni uxore] *To be inspired, or prophesy.* Ut dicit *Justinus,* 43. 1. 8.

Fatum, i. n. [*a* fando, Dei fatum, *i. e.* dictum, decretum. *Quid n. aliud est* fatum, *quam quod de unoquoque nostrum* Deus fatus est? *Minut. Fel.*] (1) *God's providence, or decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature.* (3) *Destiny, or fortune,* as they call it (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death;* sometimes also it is taken for *a man's fortune, or circumstance.* (7) *Also an oracle,* id. quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, *Stat.* vet. poeta *ap. Serv. in Æn.* 2. (2) Fieri omnia a Fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 55. = ※ In incerto judicium est, fatone res mortalium, et necessitate immutabili, an sorte volvantur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 22. 1. (3) ※ Circa deos et religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus cuncta fato agi, *Suet. Tib.* 69. (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 5. (5) ※ Nec fato, meritâ nec morte, peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 696. (6) Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 438. = Fortunam facere, et dare homini novum fatum, *Pac. Paneg.* 27. (7) Victor. 1. 10. 6.

Fatus, a, um. part. [*a* fari] *Having spoken.* Sic fata, evaserat, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 685. pass. ant. *Spoken.* Unde *Fatum, i. e.* dictum et jussum dei, *Serv.*

Fătuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, mawkish, that has no taste.* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, oafish, doltish.* (3) ‡ Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* 13. 13. (2) = Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 49. (3) Pene effregisti, fatue, foribus cardines, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2. 6.

Fauces. pl. *The chops. Vid.* Faux.

Favens, tis. part. *Favouring.* Lingua favens adsit, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 5. 5. ‡ Faventes Sullæ partibus, *Patere.* 2. 26. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 79.

‖ Faventia, bonam ominationem sign. *A favouring, or wishing one well,* Fest.

FAVEO, ēre, vi, fautum. (1) *To favour, or countenance, to befriend.* (2) *To be for one, or on his side.* (3) *To wish one well.* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 10. ‡ Favere gloriæ alicujus, *V. Max.* 1. 6. 12. (2) = Ut mihi faveas, adjutorque sis, rogo, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 7. (4) Ascribi factis procerumque tuisque se favet, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 100. (5) Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras, quisquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque fave, *Tibull.* 2. 2. 2. Linguisque animisque favete: Nunc dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 71. ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with silence,* or rather *to abstain from words of an ill omen,* Virg. Æn. 5. 71.

Favetur. impers. *Men favour.* ※ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, verum etiam favetur, *Cic. Off.* 2. 13.

Favilla, æ. f. [*a* φαυω, Perot.] *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* Atque illi favillæ plena sit faxo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 50. Se scindit unius sacri discors favilla, *Sen. Œdip.* 323.

‖ Favillaceus, a, um. adj. *Of embers,* Solin. c. 48.

Favissæ. f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things of that place, as statues and presents, that were grown past service,* Gell. 2. 10. *ex* Varr.

‖ Favissor, ōris. m. *A favourer,* Apul. Apol. p. 548. *Lips. tamen* favitor *antiq. pro.* fautor *leg. marult.*

‡ Favitor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* faveo] *A favourer.* Sat habet favitorum, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 79.

Favoniana pyra. [*a* Favonio insitore dicta, vel fortasse, a Favonio vento] *Katharine pears, or the like,* Plin. 15. 16.

Favōnius, i. m. [favonius dict. *qu. a* favendo, quia favet genituræ, *i. e.* rebus nascentibus] *The west wind.* Viget genitabilis aura Favonî, *Lucr.* 1. 11. Solvitur acris hyems gratâ vice veris et Favonî, *Hor. Od.* 1. 4. 1.

Favor, ōris. m. *Goodwill, favour, kindness.* Eum amorem, et eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo. *Cic. in Fragm. Ep. ad Brut.* Favor ingens, *Sen.* stabilis, *Id. Thyest.* 351. O funestus multis populi dirusque favor! *Id. Octav.* 878.

Favōrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Pass. *Who, or what is favoured.* (2) Also sometimes *favourable, or what favours.* (1) Octavius Cæsar, ætate et injuriâ favorabilis, *Flor.* 4. 3 Favorabilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Paterc.* 2. 40. (2) Aura favorabilis populi, *Liv.* 22. 26. Adjiciunt magi, succo totius cum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri, *Plin.* 20. 30.

Favōrābiliter. adv. *Favourably, with favour.* Trojam favorabiliter lusit, *Suet. Ner.* 7. Recitando favorabiliter exceptus est, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 1.

Fauste. adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully.* = Ut ea res fauste, feliciter, prosperque eveniret, *Cic. pro Mur.* 1.

Faustĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happiness, or the goddess thereof.* Nutrit rura Ceres almaque faustitas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 18. Sed incertum an propr. an appell.

FAUSTUS, a, um. adj. *Lucky, fortunate, prosperous.* O faustum et felicem hunc diem! *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 53. Fausta proles, *V. Max.* 1. 8. 8. = Felix, prosper, *Cic.* ※ Horribilis, *Id.*

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* faveo] *A favourer, a furtherer, or maintainer.* = Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. ※ Semet fautorem, aut adversarium ostendere, *Tac.* 16. 22. Fautor optimatium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Fautrix, īcis. f. *She that favours.* Nostræ est omni fautrix familia, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 22. ※ Naturam fautricem in tribuendis animi virtutibus, maleficam vero nactus est in corpore Agesilaus, *Nep. Ages.* 8.

Fautūrus, a, um. part. [*a* faveo] *That will favour.* Rescripsi me ei fauturum, *Cic. Att.* 12. 49.

Favus, i. m. (1) *A honeycomb.* (2) Also *a six-square, or six-cornered, tile.* (1) Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg. Geor.* 4 161. Apis complet melle favos, *Tibull.* 2. 1. 50. (2) Vitruv. 7. 1.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps, or chops, the gorge, or gullet pipe.* (2) Met. *The straits, or narrow passages between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces. pl. *The starting place.* (1) Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi, *Phædr.* 1. 4. 4. Onus, elisâ fauce, pependit. *Ov. Met.* 14. 738. = Ex belli ore, et faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war,* Cic. pro Arch. 9. (2) Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Cic. de Leg. Agrar.* 2. 32. (3) Multis faucibus in Ægyptium mare se evomit, *Plin.* 5. 10. (4) Quam mox emittat *Consul* pictis ex faucibu' currus, *Cic.*

Fax, făcis. f. [fortasse a φαος, lux] (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinosin poeticam, *The sun, or any star.* (3) Met. *A boutefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage* (1) Fax stridula fumo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 6. ¶ Facem subdere, *Sen. Ep.* 115. addere, *To excite,* Tac. Hist. 1. 24. 1. (2) Phœbea fax, *Sen. Hipp.* 379. Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* 5. 1190. (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 90. (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen. Med.* 67.

† Faxem. *pro* fecissem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 84.

† Faxim, is, it. *ant. pro* fecerim. Utinam dii faxint, *May the gods grant that,* Plaut. Amph. 2. 1. 85.

Faxo, is, it. *ant. pro* fecero. *I will see to it,* Virg. Æn. 9. 154.

Febrĭcitans, tis. part. *Sick of a fever, or ague.* Febricitans bos, *Col.* 6. 9.

Febricitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sickening, or inclining to an ague, or fever,* Litt. ex Cels.

Febricĭto, āre. *To be sick of a fever, or ague.* = Febricitavit quis aut inhorruit, *Cels.* 2. 7. Vid. et *Scrib. Larg.* c. 28.

Febrĭcitor, āri. *idem.* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.*

Febrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever, or ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Planc. Cic. Fam.* 10. 21. Febriculæ intercurrentes, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 15. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 7.

‖ Febricularius, a, um. adj. *et* Febricularis, e. *Feverish, aguish,* Boet.

‖ Febriculose. adv. *Feverishly, aguishly,* Boet.

Febriculōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feverish, aguish, that has, or is subject to, a fever, or ague.* (2) *Hot, lascivious.* (1) Gell. 20. 1. (2) Nescio quid febriculosi scorti diligis, *Catull.* 6. 4.

Febriens, tis. part. *Sick of a fever, or ague.* Febriens mula, *Col.* 6. 38. Febrienti simplicem cibum dare, *Macrob.* 7. 4.

‖ Febrifŭga, æ, f. *Feverfew,* Dioscor.

‖ Febrĭlis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a fever, or ague,* Vet. Onom.

Febrio, īre. *To have a fever, or ague.* Si non febrit, venter solvendus est, *Cels.* 4. 7. Si febriat puer, *Id.* 6. 11.

FEBRIS, is. f. [*a* febreo, per Metath. *Perot.*] (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Cels.* 2. 7. (2) Tertiana et quartana, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 10. (☞ Vett. raro plur. Recentt. raro sing. hoc nomen protulerunt. ¶ Accessus febris, *The coming of the fit,* Plin. 28. 11. decessus, *Its departure,* Cels. 3. 12. ‡ Febris acuta, *Cels.* 2. 4. ardens, *Id.* 2. 8. lenta, *Id.* 2. 7. finita, *Ibid.* vehemens, *Id.* 2. 10. surrepens, *Sen. Ep.* 104. Febrim arcere, *Plin.* 28. 20. abigere, *Id.* 25. 59. discutere, *Cels.* 2. 15. tollere, *Id.* 2. 12. Febri implicari, *V. Max.* 1. 8. *ext.* 16.

Februa, orum. pl. n. *i. e.* sacra expiatoria. [*a* fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 19.

Februarius, ii. m. [dict. quod tum in extremo mense anni, populus *februaretur, i. e.* lustraretur et purgaretur] *The month of February,* Ov. Fast. 2. 31.

Februātus, a, um. part. *Purged with sacrifice,* Varr. de L. L. 5. 3.

Februo, āre. [*qu.* ferbuo, *a* ferbeo, quoniam adolendo et flammis ferventibus fieri solebat] *To purify, or cleanse by sacrifice.* Liba februare, *Varr. ap. Non.* c. 2. No. 235.

Februor, āri, ātus. pass. *Litt.* ex *Liv.*

Februum, *i. e.* purgamentum Sabinis, *Varr.* [*a* ferbeo, *ferbuum,* per Metath. februum; quod lustratio fieret plurimum igni aut aquâ fervente] *Any thing that purifies.*

Februus dictus est Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui mense Februario sacrificatur, *Serv.* vel Plutonis pater, ut alii volunt.

Fecialis, is. pl. Feciales, ium. m. [*a* faciendo, quod belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, *Fest.*] *A herald at arms who denounced war, or peace, of the order of priests,* Vid. *Liv.* 1 24. et 9. 9.

Fecialis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

Fecinium, i. n. *A small kernel in a grape,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Fecunde, Fecundo. *Vid.* Fœcunde, Fœcundo.

Fecundĭtas, ātis. f. [per *e* simplex, prout Catonis seculo scribeb.] *Fruitfulness,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 24. Tac. Ann. 12. 2. 3. Gell. 16. 12. *Vid.* Fœcunditas.

Fecundus, a, um. adj. [*a* feo, obsol.] *Fruitful,* Voss. *Vid.* Fœcundus.

‖ Fecutinus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy,* Gell. 13. 20.

‡ Fæculentus, *Plin.*

FEL, fellis. n (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterness, ill-nature, grief of spirit.* (3) *Poison.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 12. (2) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 565. (3) Veneni felle armata sagitta, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 857.

Feles, *Phædr. et* Felis, is. f. *Cic.* [*a* fallax, nam metaphorice usurpatur pro furace vel rapace] (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem, et felem, ut deos, colunt, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 11. (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 43. de lenone.

Felicitas, atis. f. (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Felicity, happiness.* (3) *Opulence, wealthiness.* (4) *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adversæ sunt, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 33. (2) Felicitatem præstare de seipso nemo potest, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 16. ※ Fama magis felicitate, quam virtute parta, *Nep. Lysand.* 1. ※ prudentia, *Id.* (3) Magnâ felicitate, et florente regno decessit, *Nep. de Reg.* 2. (4) Felicitas terræ, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 19. *vid et* Felix, No. 4.

‖ Felicitatus, a, um. part. *Made happy,* Sidon.

Fēliciter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, prosperously, luckily.* (1) Hic segetes, illic veniunt feliciùs uvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 54. (2) Rebus felicissime gestis, *Curt.* 8. 19. ¶ Feliciter, *formula bene optandi, speciatim in nuptiis,* vid. *Juv.* 2. 119. et ubi interpr.

‖ Felicito, āre. *To make prosperous and happy,* Sidon. *Infelicitu* quidem legitur ap. *Plaut.*

Felineus, *Serv. ı t* Felinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cat.* Felinum stercus, *Cels.* 5. 18.

Fēlis, is. f. *A cat,* Cic. *Vid.* Feles.

FĒLIX, ĭcis. adj. [ab ηλεῖς, ætas, proprie florens, Beem.] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Happy, prosperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* 4. 8. (2) Sis bonus, ô felixque tuis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 65. (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* 1. 102. 2. (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* 5. 24. Multi dubitavêre fortior, an felicior esset, *Sall. B. J.* 101. Felix curarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 46.

Fellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sucker,* Mart. 14. 74. De corvo, quod ore coire putaretur, *Plin.* 10. 15. Et sæpe alibi in obsc. notione.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* Sudores fellei, *Plin.* 26. 76.

‖ Fellĭco, are. [a fello] *To suck,* Solin. c. 8.

Fellicus, a, um. adj *Bitter as gall,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Felliflŭus, a, um. adj. Felliflua passio, *The overflowing of the gall,* Jun.

‖ Fellitus, a, um. *Bitter as gall,* Macer. 1. 7.

‖ Fellito, āre. [a fello] unde part. fellitans. *To suck,* Amm.

Fello, āre. act. *To suck.* Lac humanum fellâsse, *Varr. ap. Non.* Martialis obscœne.

Fellor, āri, ātus. pass. *Petron. Arb.*

‖ Felonia, æ. f. *A capital crime,* Calv. ex feud. *Felony, a vassal breaking his oath with his master,* Voc. orig. Germ.

Femella, æ. f. *A female,* Catull. 55. 8.

FEMEN, ĭnis. n. [cujus etym. incert.] *The inside of the thigh,* Cic. N. D. 1. 35.

Fēmina, æ. f. Sic enim fere nummi, lapides, et inscripp. antiquæ, non *fœmina* habent. [a feminum partibus, quibus distinguitur a viro, *Isid.*] *A woman,* q. d. a womb-man. *Vid.* Fœmina.

‖ Feminal, n. Pars ea, quâ femina est femina, *Apul.*

Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers,* Suet. Aug. 82. sed *vid.* omnino Casaub. *ibid.*

Femininus, a, um. *Feminine,* Plin. 18. 34.

Fēmŏrāle, is. *Armour for the thigh,* Lex. *ex* Suet.

Femoralia, um. n. pl. [dict. quod femora tegant, *id. quod* feminalia] *Breeches, drawers,* Suet. Aug. 82.

Fēmur, ŏris. n. [fortasse a Gr. ὁ μηρος. præposito digamm.] *The thigh,* properly *the outside of the thigh.* Femur percutere, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 80.

FENDO, ĕre. inus. *To provoke to anger,* unde offendo, defendo, &c.

Fēnerato. adv. *With use,* Plaut. Asin. 5. 2. 52.

Fēnero, are. *To let money out to use. Vid.* Fœnero.

Fēnestella, æ. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light,* Col. 8. 3. Fenestellæ porta, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 578.

FENESTRA, æ. f. [a φαινω, qu. phœnestra, Non.] (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry, or way, into a hole, a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occasion.* (1) Excelsa fenestra, *Tibull.* 2. 6. 39. Per fenestras in novam viam versas, *Liv.* 1. 41. (2) *Vitruv. in peroratione operis.* Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 481. (3) Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 72. Si hanc fenestram aperueritis, nihil aliud agi sinetis, *Suet. Tib.* 28.

Fēnestralis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis, *A gate in Rome so called,* Ov. Fast. 6. 578. *sed libb. emendatiores leg.* fenestellæ.

Fēnestratus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifest.* (1) Fenestrata domus, *Plaut.* (2) Pectora fenestrata et aperta, *Vitruv.* 3. *in Prœm.*

Fēnestro, āre. *To open, to make a window.* Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla, *Plin.* 11. 55.

‖ Fēnestrŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little window,* Apul. Met. 9. prope fin.

Fēnus, ŏris. n. [si sit ab ant. feo] *Use, use money, interest, profit, gain. Sed vulgo scrib.* fœnus, *q. v.*

+ Feo. inus. *unde* fetus, et fecundus, femen, femina, &c. *Voss.*

Fĕra, æ. f. [a θηρ, Æol. φηρ, *ut. a* feriendo, quod cum impetu feratur] *A wild beast, any kind of beast; or wild fowl* Vultur et feræ graviores nisi ex procursu non evolant, *Plin.* 10. 54. ✠ Omne animal domi natum, omnis grandis fera, *Cels.* 2. 17.

Fĕracissime. adv. *Most fruitfully,* Litt. *ex* Petron. Arb.

Fĕrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness,* Col. 3. 2. Ubertas, *Cic.*

Fĕracius. adv. *More plentifully, or fruitfully,* Liv. 6. 1.

Fĕralia, um. n. Diis manibus sacrata festa. [a ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel a *feriendis* pecudibus, *Fest.* Feralia, deûm manium dies in Februario ap. Rom. *Varr. a ferendo,* quod ferunt tum epulas ad sepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare] *Sacrifices for the dead, also the time of the solemnity.* Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixêre feralia lucem, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 569.

Fĕrālis, e. adj. [a fera, *i. e.* morte, ant.] *Deadly, dismal, mournful, belonging to funerals.* Ferali carmine bubo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 462. cupressus, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 13. 21.

‖ Ferātrina, æ. f. *A park,* Non. ‡ Vivarium.

Fĕrax, ācis. adj. [a ferendo fructum] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque feracior uvis, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 16. 7. = Feracior et uberior locus, *Cic. Off.* 3. 2. Feracissimi agri, *Col.* 1. 4.

Fercŭlum, i. n. [a ferendo, quod ad mensam feratur] *A dish, or mess, of meat, borne to the table,* Hor. Fercula madent deliciis, *Propert.* 4. 4. 76. Ferculum pompæ, *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with the representations of countries conquered,* Cic. Off. 1. 36.

Fere. adv. (1) *Almost, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.* (3) *Greatly, very much.* (4) Sometimes it seems redundant. (1) Eâdem fere horâ, *Cic. Att.* 14. 22. (2) Probabile est id, quod fere fieri solet, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 29. (3) Redeo inde domum mœstus, atque animo fere perturbato, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 71. ☞ *Hanc notionem et habere* ferme, *vid.* Ferme, No. 2. (4) Ter. Phorm. 1. 2. 39.

Fĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be borne, or suffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth, or procreated.* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 403. (2) Tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 33. (3) Quæ sit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 178.

Fĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing, carrying, suffering, enduring, &c.* Cic. Graviter ferens aliquid a se factum infirmari, *Paterc.* 2. 2. *Vid.* Fero.

Ferentarius miles. [a ferendo auxilio dict. *Fest.*] *A light harnessed soldier coming quickly to succour, a slinger.* ✠ Ferentarius gravisque miles, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 35. 5. = Funditor, *Veget.* 1. 20. *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, *A friend ready to help at a pinch,* Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 55.

Fĕreola vitis. [a ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine,* Col. 3. 2.

Fĕretrius. ita dict. est Jupiter. [a ferendo pacem, *Liv. vel* a feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕretrum, i. n. [a ferendo dict.] (1) *A bier, or coffin.* (2) *Also that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Pars ingenti subière feretro, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 222. (2) Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id apte feretro gessit, *Liv.*

Fēria, æ. f. [a feriendis victimis appellata, *Fest.*] *A holiday.* + *Also any day of the week; as,* feria prima, *Sunday,* secunda, *Monday, &c.*

Fēriæ, ārum. pl. f. [qu. ιεραι, sc. ημεραι, dies sancti] *Holidays, days vacant from labour and pleading; also an idle, or holiday life.* Feriæ imperativæ, *Appointed by the magistrate on some particular occasion,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 16. Feriæ stativæ, *Set holidays, immovable feasts,* Id. ibid. conceptivæ, *Movable,* Id. ibid esuriales, *Fasting days,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 8. præcidaneæ, *Holiday eves, or vigils,* Gell. 4. 6. Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* 1. 4.

‖ Feriālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, holidays,* Bud.

‖ Feriātio, ōnis. f. *A keeping holy,* Boet. ‡ Vacatio, recreatio.

Fēriātus, a, um. *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* Male feriatus, *Idling, and misspending his time,* Hor. Od. 4. 6. 14. Feriati dies, *Holidays,* Plin. Ep. 3. 14. 6. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 37. Feriatæ Musæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 2.

Fĕriendus, a, um. part. [a ferior] *To be stricken.* Ille mihi feriendus aper, *Ov. Met.* 3. 715.

Feriens, tis. part. *Striking.* Ferientes cuncta sagittæ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 59. Tinnulas plectro feriente chordas, *Sen. Tro.* 831. Feriens humanam animam Deus, *Luc.* 5. 98.

Fĕrīna, æ. (*sc.* caro) f. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 219.

Fĕrine. adv. *Beastly, wildly,* Litt. *ex* Lucret. *sed q.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, wild beasts.* Ferinus victus, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 2. Ferina caro, *Sall. B. J.* 21. vestis, *Lucr.* 5. 1417. Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen. Cl.* 1. 24.

Fĕrio, īre, percussi. act. [dict. quod ferientes feriuntur irâ, *Fest. al. a* fera, quod sit illi proprium] (1) *To butt, or push.* (2) *To strike, hit, or knock.* (3) Met. *To sacrifice.* (4) *To make, or ratify.* (5) Met. *To coin, or stamp.* (6) Met. *To compose, or make.* (1) Cornu ferit caper, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 25. (2) Feriunt summos fulmina montes, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 11. (3) Nos humilem feriemus agnam, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17. 32. (4) Fœdera feriebantur provinciarum, *Cic. pro Dom.* 50. (5) Plin. 33. 13. (6) Communi feriat carmen triviale moneta, *Juv.* 7. 55. ¶ Geta ferietur alio munere. *Shall bleed afresh,* i. e. *be obliged to make a new present. Metaph.* a gladiatoribus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 1. 13. ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *To receive one coldly,* Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 62.

Feriones. pl. m. [a feriendo] *Usurers,* Cic. Att. 14. 14. *ut leg. Turneb. alii vero* Phetriorum, *alii* Pharionum, *alii* Pherionum.

Fĕrior, iri. pass. *To be struck, or wounded.* Sæpius ipsi feriebantur, quam vulnerabant, *Curt.* 8. 37.

Fĕrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be idle, or at leisure, to keep holiday.* Ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum a studiis futurum, *Treb. Cic. inter Ep. Fam.* 12. 16. Tertium jam diem feriati sumus, *Cic. ap Macr. Somn. Scip.* 4. 4.

Fĕritas, ātis. f. *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty; also a company of wild trees growing together.* ✠ Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transducere, *Cic. pro Sext.* 42. Feritatem alicujus emollire, *Sen. B.* 7. 20. Feritas inamœna viæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 33.

Ferme. adv. [*ex* Lat. fere, *M. al. q.* firme] (1) *Almost, for the most part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more or less.* (1) Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est, *Cic. ad Brut.* 2. ex *Plaut.* Nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, *Liv.* 1. 24. (2) Centena ferme equitum, *Liv.*

‖ Fermentatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leavening, a fermentation,* Hier. sed ad class. non pertinet.

‖ Fermentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leavens bread,* Aug. ‡ Qui fermentat.

Fermentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) *Also puffed up, swollen, or heaved.* (1) Fermentatus panis, *Cels.* 2. 25. (2) Fermentatum solum, *Col.* 4. 1.

Fermentescens, tis. part. *Puffing, as if leavened.* Fermentescens inter digitos, *Plin.* 28. 28.

Fermentesco, ĕre. incept. *To puff, or rise, up by leavening, to be light and puffy.* Tellus quoque illo modo fermentescit, *Plin.* 17. 3.

Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment, or make a thing light, puffy, or loose.* (1) Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.* 18. 12. (2) Col. 2. 15.

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor, as beer, ale, &c.* (4) Met. *A fretting, anger, discontent.* (1) Plin. 18. 12. (2) Col. 3. 11. (3) Pocula læti fermento, atque acidis imitantur vitea sorbis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 380. (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 3. 3.

FERO, fers, tŭli *et* tĕtŭli, ferre, latum. act. [a φερω] (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry, or bring with one.* (5) *To condescend, or vouchsafe.* (6) *To bear with.* (7) *To lead.* (8) *To be disposed, or inclined.* (9) *To extol.* (10) *To produce, breed, or bring forth.* (11) *To propose.* (12) *To get, receive, gain, or purchase.* (13) *To show, to manifest.* (14) *To have, receive, or possess.* (15) *To bear, or sustain,* a good, or bad, fortune. (16) *To suffer, to permit.* (17) *To prescribe.* (18) *To give out, or report.* (19) *To suffer, or endure.* (1) Onus impositum tulit, *Ov.* (2) Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 51. (3) Ubi hanc ego tetulero intra limen, *Plaut. Cist.* 3. 19. Mores pro dote ferant, *Id. Aul.* 3. 5 19. (4) Quid domum fertis, nisi dedecus? *Ov. Met.* 13. 227. (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Ov. Epist.* 5 12. (6) ✠ Consueta vitia ferimus, non reprehendimus, *Publ. Syr.* Quem ferre', si parentem non ferret suum? *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 28. (7) Via fert Acherontis ad undas, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 295 (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas. *Ov. Met.* 1. 1. (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Sall. B. C.* 57. (10) Si duo tales tulisset terra viros, *Virg Æn.* 11. 285. Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Id. Ecl.* 4. 39. (11) Nihil ad plebem latum esse dico, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 14. Ferre rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 23. legem, *To make a law,* Id. Off. 2. 21. (12) Pro labore ab iis fero odium, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 16. Sat habeo, si cras fero, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 125. ✠ Feras quod lædit, ut id quod prodest, feras, *Publ. Syr.* (13) Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 85. 2. (14) Ex his Cotta et Sulpicius judicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 49. (15)

Bene ferre magnam discę fortunam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 74. Qui vest um noluistis ferre bonum, malum perferte, *Phædr.* 1. 2. (16) Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 11. (18) Ferebat se regiæ stirpis, *Paterc.* 1. 11. 19 Inhumaniam et infamiam ferunt sine dolore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 20. ¶ Ferre ostiones, *To proffer, or give it*, Liv gradum, *To go to*, Plaut expensum, acceptum, *To set it down as laid out, received*, Cic. repulsam, *To be rejected, or refused*, Id. Tusc. 5. 19. dimidium, *To get it*, Ter. manum, *To encounter*, Vir. præ se, *To pretend, to avow*, Cic. in oculis, *To love dearly*, Id. ad Q. Fr. 3. 1. 3. susque deque, *Not to care*, Plaut. aliquid obscure, *Not to take notice of it*, Cic. sententiam, *To pass, or give, it*, Id. osculum alicui, *To kiss*, Plaut. Ep. 1. 2 4. ¶ Ferre tribum, centuriam, &c. *To have their vote*, Cic.

Ferociens, tis. part. *Fierce.* Ferociens oratio, *Gell.* 1. 11.

Feror, ri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried*, (2) *inclined*, (3) *talked of*, &c. (1) Ne ferar in præceps, *Ov. Met.* 2. 69. (2) Studio ad remp. latus sum, *Sal. B. C.* 3. (3) Hoc verum est, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, Româ, *Propert.* 2. 5. 1. *Vid* Fero.

Fērōcia, æ. f. *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* Effrænata ferocia, *Cic. ap. Non.* 8. 15. Comprimere ferociam alicujus, *Id. de Arusp. Resp.* 1. Ætolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, *Liv.* 35. 49. Ferociam Thracum disciplina Macedonum temperaverant, *Flor.* 2. 12. 3.

Fērōcio, īre. *To be fierce, cruel, heady, or unruly; to huff, or hector.* Juventus intractati more ferocit equi, *Lex.* ex *Ov.* Immodice ferocire, *Gell.*

Fērōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* (2) *Surliness, moroseness.* (1) ✠ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, et gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic. de Sen.* 11. (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, et audaciam frangerem, *Cic. in Vatin.* 1.

Fērōcĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Fiercely, hastily, cruelly.* Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 57. Multo ferocius, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 12. Cum quâ ferocissime pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.* 23. 8.

Fērōcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* ferox] *Somewhat fierce, curst, surly.* Quid, miles tiro, tam feroculus es? *Hirt. B. A.* 16.

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fierce, stout.* (2) *Lusty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, cursed, surly, insolent, proud, huffy.* (4) *Full of courage, mettlesome.* (1) Latium ferox, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 10. (2) Animo feroci negat se totiens fusum Numidam pertimescere, *Sall. B. J.* 114. (3) Ingenium sordidum et ferox, *Suet. Aug.* 65. (4) Sonipes ferox fræna mandit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 135.

‖ Ferrāmentarii. pl. *They that work in iron, or make iron tools*, Firm. ‡ Fabri ferrarii, *Plin.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument, or tool, of iron.* (2) *An edged, or pointed, weapon.* (1) Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 86. (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petron.* c. 94.

Ferrāria, æ. f *An iron mine.* Apud eos magnæ sunt ferrariæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 22.

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, *Plin.* 14. 5. Ferraria officina, *Id.* 13. 45. aqua, *Id.* 28 63.

Ferrātĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 18. *A slave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Also *harnessed, armed, or closed in iron.* (3) *Fettered, shackled, or laid in irons.* (1) Vectes ferrati, *Plin.* 36. 32. ✠ Ferrati orbes, *Cart, or chariot, wheels*, Virg. Geor. 3. 361. (2) In fronte statuerat ferratos, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 45. 3. (3) Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteres, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 6. 11. Aquæ ferratæ, *Chalybeate waters*, Scrib. Larg. c. 38.

Ferrea, æ. f. *A kind of instrument used in husbandry*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 22. *et* Cato, c. 10.

Ferreum, i. n. *An andiron, or cobiron*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, stout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, insensible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 473. (2) Ferrei corporis et animi, *Gell.* 1. 11. Conf. *Liv.* 39. 40. In navem ferreas manus injicere, *Liv.* 36. 44. Ferreis injectis manibus navem religare, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6. 2 Ferreas manus *Harpagonas* vocant, *Grappling irons*, Curt. 4. 15. (3) = Quem ego ferus ac ferreus e complexu dimisi meo, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? *Juv.* 1. 31. (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 2. ¶ Ferreum os! *An impudent fellow!* Cic. in Pison. 26.

Ferricrĕpĭdĭnæ insulæ, ubi *ferrei* compedes *crepant. Prisons, or workhouses, where the irons about the heels of slaves make a clinking noise*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 21. *sed meliores libri habent* ferricrepinas.

Ferricrepinus, a, um. *Vid.* Ferricrepidinæ.

Ferrĭfŏdina, æ. f. *An iron stone pit*, Varr. de L. L. 7. 33.

Ferrĭtĕrus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A slave in chains*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 14.

Ferrĭtĕrium, i. n. *A prison, a place where fetters clink.* Inde in ferriterium, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 55.

Ferrĭtrībax. adj [*ex* ferrum, et τριβω, tero] *A jail-bird, one shackled*, Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 9. ridicule.

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of rusty iron, or soot, dark blue, mingled of black and red.* Ferrugineâ subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 303. Ferrugine hyacinthi, *Id. Geor.* 4. 183. Nemus ferrugineum, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 3.

‖ Ferruginosus, a, um. adj. *Rusty, or full of rust*, Sidon. ‡ Ferrugineus.

Ferrūgo, ĭnis. f. [ferri rubigo] (1) *Rust of iron.* (2) *The colour of polished iron, a dark murrey colour, a sad blue.* (1) Plin. 23. 7. 9. (2) Ferrugine clarus Iberâ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 582. Ferrugine pallens, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 775.

Fĕrrum, i. n. cujus etym. incert. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon, or tool, made of iron, a ploughshare.* (3) *A sword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (2) At prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 50. (3) Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 14. (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Cic.* ☞ Ferrum vivum, *A piece of iron, that being touched with a loadstone, draws other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. *et* Ferrumentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch, or such like binding things; also steel, or iron hardened.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.* 36. 23. Vid. *Cels.* 7. 7.

Ferruminandus, a, um. part. *To be cemented, or glued.* Ferruminandæ fracturæ, *Plin.* 31. 33.

Ferruminans, tis. part. *Cementing, or gluing.* Muros aquâ ferruminantes, *Plin.* 31. 39.

‖ Ferruminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soldering, a fastening together*, properly of iron, Paul. JC. Dig. 6. 1. 23. ‡ Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Ferrūmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that solders together, glues, or cements*, Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv.

Ferrumĭnatus, a, um. part. *Cemented, glued, &c.* Ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* 35. 51. Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, *Petron.* 34.

Ferrūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To solder.* (2) *To cement.* (3) Met. *To join, or close.* (1) Aquâ marinâ ferruminat fracturas, *Plin.* 31. 33. (2) Per clavos panes ærei ferruminantur, *Plin.* 34. 24. (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 25. ☞ Coagmento, agglutino, conglutino, *utitur Cic.*

Fertĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* 5. 34. Fertilior seges est aliénis semper in agris, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 349. Fertilissimus ager, *Liv.* 29. 25. Locus doctrinâ fertilissimus, *V. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 3.

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 57.

Fertĭlĭter. adv. unde comp. fertilius. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertilius reviviscunt, *Plin.* 34. 48.

‡ Fertim. adv. *Thick and close*, Lex. *ex* Auson. ‡ Confertim.

Fertum, i. n. *et* Ferctum, *Fest. A cake made of several grains and spices.* Extis et opimo vincere ferto intendit, *Pers.* 2. 48. *ubi al.* farto.

Fertus, a, um. adj. ant. *Fruitful.* Frugifera et ferta arva Asiæ tenet, *Cic. Orat.* 49. *ex poetâ.*

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To make to seethe, or boil, to heat, or make hot.* Ipsæ sese patinæ fervefaciunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 44. Aquam fervefacere, *Cels.* 4. 24.

Fervefactus, a, um. part. *Made hot.* Fervefacta jacula, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 42. pix, *Ib.* 7. 22. vinum, *Plin.* 20. 8.

Fervens, tis. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning.* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 26. (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2. 10. Animus ferventior, *Cic. Off.* 1. 15. Aqua ferventissima, *Col.* 12. 50. Ferventissimus æstus, *Plin.* 31. 27.

Ferventer. adv. ‖ ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Hotly, hastily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui est cœptum, *Cæl. Cic. inter Ep. Fam.* 8. 8. Quæ ferventius aguntur, *Aug.* Curio ferventissime concerpitur, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 6.

Fĕrvĕo, ēre, vi *et* bui. neut. [a Gr. θερω] (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil, or seethe.* (3) *To work, or ferment*, as wine in a vessel. (4) *To rage, to fret, or to be rough and troublesome.* (5) *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be in a chafe, or heat.* (7) *To be transported by any passion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 732. (2) Ferventibus artus mollit aquis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 228. (3) Vina musta fervent, *Plin.* 14. 25. (4) Fervet vertigine pontus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 549. (5) Opere omnis semita fervet, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 407. (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 602. (7) Fervet avaritiâ miserâque cupidine pectus! *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 33.

Fervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow, or begin to be, hot*, Lucr. 6. 851. Fervescit Ætna minis, *Sen. Med.* 410. Ventorum validis fervescunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.* 3. 493.

Fervĭde. adv. *Hotly, earnestly, with great heat.* Fervide ut tota floret, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 2. *sed vulgo leg.* ver vide, ut, &c.

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* 13. 6. Fervidus cinis, *Sen. Tro.* 101. ignis, *Id. Œd.* 928. Diei fervidissimum tempus cœperat, *Curt.* 3. 11. (2) Nec cumulant altos fervida musta lacus, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 10. 72. (3) Acmon fervidus ingenio, *Ov. Met.* 14. 485. Paulo fervidior erat oratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 28. Vir fervidi animi, *Liv.* 2. 52. ingenii, *Sil.* 17. 402.

Ferula, æ. f. [*a* feriendo] (1) *An herb like big fennel, and may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, stick, or ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* (3) *A cane, or reed, a walking staff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints used about the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin. 13. 41. (2) = Ferulæ tristes, sceptra pædagogorum, cessent, *Mart.* 10. 62. 10. (3) Senex ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov. Met.* 4. 26. (4) Cels.

Fĕrŭlăceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.* 25. 21.

Fervo, ēre. *pro* Ferveo, ēre. Videbis fervere littora flammis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 567. et alibi.

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling, or raging.* (3) *A scorching.* (4) Met. *Earnestness, vigour, passion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* 5. 1. (2) Maris fervor, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 12. (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* 31. 45. (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 51. ætatis primæ, *Sen. Tro.* 250.

Fĕrus, a, um. adj. [a θηρ, fera] (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned.* (1) ✠ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. (2) = Quam ferus, et vere ferreus ille fuit? *Tibull.* 1. 10. 2. ✠ Mitis, mansuetus, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99.

Fĕrus, i. m. subst. *A wild beast*, particularly *a boar*, Ov. Amor. 3. 9. 16. *A stag*, Virg. Æn. 7. 489. *A horse*, Id. 2. 51. *An ass*, Hor. Ep. 1. 13. 8.

Fescenninus, a, um. Fescennini versus, *Liv.* 7. 2. [*a* Fescenniâ Hetruriæ oppido] *Wanton, smutty.*

Fessĭtūdo, f. *Weariness*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Fessus, a, um. part. [*a* fatiscor] *Weary, tired.* ✠ In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* ✠ Fessus de viâ, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Fessus curis, *Sen. Hipp.* 247. Fessi rerum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 178. Fessus vivendo, *V. Max.* 8. 13. 5. navigatione, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 178. valetudinibus, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 2.

Festinabundus, a, um. *Hasty, quick.* Laureæ ramulos festinabundâ manu decerpserunt, *V. Max.* 2. 8. 5.

Festĭnans, tis. part. ssimus, sup. (1) *Making haste.* (2) *Being troubled.* (1) Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 113. (2) Festinantibus in summâ penuriâ patribus, *Sal. in Fragm.* vid. *Donat. ad Ter. Eun.* 4. 3.

Festĭnanter. adv. ius, comp. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* Festinanter dictum videtur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 26. = ✠ Festinanter et rapide, non segniter et delicate, *Suet. Calig.* 43. Festinantius publicatum cautumque est, *Id. Aug.* 29.

Festĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haste, speed.* = Quid hæc tanta celeritas festinatioque significat? *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 34. Festinatione nil tutiusin discordiis civilibus, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 62. 2. Festinatio præpropera, *V. Max.* 4. 1. 2. *et in plur.* ✠ Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatibus utamur in gressu mollioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic. Off.* 1. 36.

Festinato. adv. ius, comp. *Quickly, speedily.* Festinato coactus senatus, *Suet. Cæs.* 16. ✠ Com-

positius cuneta, quam festinatius agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 3. 1.

Festinaturus, a, um. part. *About to make haste.* Festinaturi quantum itineris ratio permiserit, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 1.

Festinātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, done with speed, or before due time.* Festinatum praetorium, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 15. 3. Festinata judicia, *Id. Ann.* 15. 71. 2. Honores festinati, *Luc.* 8. 21.

Festīne. adv. *In haste, speedily.* Soles festine odorari, *Cic. Att.* 14. 13.

Festino, āre. neut. *et* act (1) *To make haste.* (2) Act. *To hasten, or do a thing speedily.* (3) *To be concerned, or troubled.* (1) Festinate nunc jam quantum lubet, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 3. 5. (2) Festinate fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 575. Festinare in se mortem, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 28. 3. (3) *Vid.* Festinans, No. 2.

Festinor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened.* Cum belli civilis praemia festinarentur, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 37. 5. Festinantur virgines, *Id. de Morib. Germ.* 20. 4.

Festīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* Cursu fes inus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* 11. 318. Canities festina venit, *Claud. Epithal Honor. et Mariæ*, 325. Festina senectus, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 570. Festina taedia vitæ, *Ibid.* 325.

Festive. adv. -sime, sup. *Pleasantly, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = Belle et festive dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 24. Dialectica primo progressu festive tradit elementa loquendi, *Id. Acad.* 2. 28. Festivissime respondere, *Gell.* 9. 15. rescribere, *Id.* 13. 4.

Festīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drollery.* (2) In blandimentis. (3) ‖ Also *a festivity, or festival time.* (1) Dicendi vis egregia, summâ festivitate et venustate conjuncta, proſuit, *Cic. de Orat.* 1 57. (2) Quid agis mea festivitas! *My joy, my delight!* Plaut. Cas. 1. 47. (3) Lamprid. *et* Prosp. Acquit.

Festiviter. adv. *Pleasantly, &c.* Gell. 18. 8. ‡ Festive, *Cic.*

+ Festivo, āre. act. *unde* pass. Festivor. *To keep holiday,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.*

Festīvus, a, um. adj. or, comp. -ssimus, sup. (1) *Festival.* (2) *Merry, pleasant, jocose.* (3) *Of a sweet temper.* (4) *Handsome, fine, clever.* (1) In festivo loco festive accepti sumus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 9. (2) Nihil potest esse festivius, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 4. (3) O mi pater festivissime, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 26. (4) Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum est festivissima, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 17.

Festūca, æ. f. [*a* fetu, *Fest.*] (1) *The shoot, or stalk, of a tree,* (2) *or herb.* (3) Also *a rod, or wand, which the pretor used to lay upon the servant's head, and so make him free.* (1) = Festucæ circulique in aviariis spargendi sunt, *Col.* 8. 15. (2) Donec herba in festucam creverit, *Plin.* 18. 67. (3) ⌘ Quid ea? ingenua? aut testucâ e servâ libera facta est? *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 15.

‖ Festucago. f. *Wild oats,* Jun.

Festūcārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a young set, or plant, &c.* Also *of, or belonging to, the pretor's rod,* Gell. 20. 9

Festum, i. n. *A holiday, a feast, a day of good cheer.* Annua festa celebrare, *Ov. Met.* 10. 431.

FESTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* ⌘ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 10. Festa epulatio, *V. Max.* 2. 5. 4. Festæ ædes, *Sen. Phæn.* 506. noctes, *Id. Hipp.* 444. mates, *Id. Agam.* 643. Festa convicia, *Id. Med.* 113. Festæ mensæ, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 159. tædæ, *Id.* 8. 240. ¶ Mens festus dies! Form. Haud. *My joy!* Plaut. Cas. 1. 1. 49. Festior annus est, *Claud.* 3. *Cons. Hon.* 3.

Fetiales. m. pl. *Heralds,* Varr. *Vid.* Feciales.

Fētura, æ. f. *Vid.* Foetura.

Fētus, a, um. part. *et* adj. [*ab* inus. feo, *Voss.*] *Big with young. Vid.* Fœtus.

Fetus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* inus. feo, *Voss.* quod a φύω, produco] *The young of any thing. Vid.* Fœtus.

‖ Feudatārius, i. m. qui feudum a patrono sibi commissum accipit, *Calv.*

Feudum, i. n. *A fee-farm, a copyhold.* Hottom. Barb. vocab. a Gothis ortum vult; qu. *fedum a fede;* quod ant. *fidem* sign. Est enim ususfructus rei mobilis, sub conditione fidei. *al. scrib.* fœdum.

Fex, cis. f. [*a* πυγεω, qu. πυξις, spissamen] *The dregs, or settlings at the bottom. Vid.* Fæx.

Fi. *Be thou et* Fite. *Be ye.* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obsequens, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 87. Fite causâ meâ Lydi barbari, *Ibid.* 1. 2. 63.

Fiber, ri. m. *A beast called a beaver.* Some take it for *a badger, or gray,* Plin. 8. 49.

+ Fiber, a, um. adj. antiq. pro extremus, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 13.

Fibra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. fiber, bra. *i. e.* extremus] (1) *The border, or brim,* of a river, or any other thing. (2) *Small sprouts, or strings, like hairs hanging at the roots of herbs.* (3) *The inwards, or entrails.* (1) Varr. de L. L. 4. 13. (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 6. (3) Fibræ ovium, *Pers.* 2. 26. Fibras latentes, *Luc.* 6. 525. Fibras effodere, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 947.

Fibratus, a, um. adj. *Having small strings, like hair, or thread, hanging at it,* as onions have. Radix fibrata, *Plin.* 25. 21. *Sed Hard. leg.* Fimbriata.

Fibrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver, or castor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.* 17. 47.

Fibula, æ. f. [quod *fibras, i. e.* extremitates vestium, constringat. Aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo, quo adolescentulorum virilia solebant coarctari conservandæ vocis gratiâ] (1) *A clasp, or buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building, *A brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* (4) *A hasp, a little hook, or ring of brass.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument, wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* (6) ‖ *The lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg.* (7) ‖ *The nut of a cross-bow.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg Æn.* 4. 139. Pharetram tereti subnectit fibula gemmâ, *Ibid* 5. 313. (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis Prætoribus, *Juv.* 6. 379. (3) Tigna binis utrimque fibulis distinebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. (4) Col. 6. 5. (5) Cels. 7. 25. (6) Jun. (7) Jun.

‖ Fibulāris, is. m. *A lace maker.* Jun. sec. analogiam.

Fibulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and fastening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.* 10. 3.

‖ Fibulātor, ōris. m. *He that buttons,* Dig.

‖ Fibulātōrius, a, um. adj. *Made with clasps, or buttons,* Treb. Poll.

Fibŭlo. āre. act. *To button, or fasten together,* Col. 1. 6.

Ficāria, æ. f. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow,* Pallad. 4. 10.

Ficārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato,* 48. Ficarii culices, *Plin.* 11. 41.

Ficēdŭ'a, æ. f. [*a* ficis edendis dict. avis, sed ficēdŭla, *Mart.* 13. 5.] (1) *A bird, like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker, or beccafico.* (2) *A street of Rome so called.* (1) Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.* 14. 9. (2) *Ad hunc vicum respicit Plaut. in voc. seq. ex Lamb. et Græv.* Lat. Atricapilla.

Ficēdŭlensis, e. adj. (1) *A provider, or dresser, of those birds.* (2) Also *that lives in that street.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 60.

Ficētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Also *the place where the piles grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr. de L. L.* 1. 41. 1. (2) Vendidit hortos, nil nisi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* 12. 33. jocum captans ex ambiguo.

+ Ficītas, ātis. f. *ut* olivitas. *The year's increase of figs,* Næv. ap. Non. 2. 317.

+ Ficitor. *A gatherer of figs,* Næv.

Ficōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Full of sores, scabs, or the piles.* Ficosa est uxor, ficosus et ipse maritus, *Mart.* Ficosissimus *leg. in* Priapeis carm. 50.

Ficte. adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely.* ⌘ = Non ficte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, *Cic. pro Dom.* 29.

Fictile, is. n. *A vessel, or thing made of earth.* Auro Thuscum fictile mutat, *Pers.* 2. 60.

Fictĭlis, e. adj. *Earthen, or made of earth.* Summanus tum erat fictilis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 10. Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *V. Max.* 4. 4. 11. Fictilia deorum simulacra, *Plin.* 34. 16.

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb [*a* fingo] *A fiction, a lie, a cog, a device, a feigning, or counterfeiting,* Quint. 5. 10. *et* 8. 6.

Fictitius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Fictitium non potest videri, *Plin.* 23. 26 = Fictus, commentitius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. *A potter, one that works in clay, a feigner, or counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker, or deviser.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos eâ facie novimus, quâ pictores fictoresque voluerunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29. (2) Legum atque jurium fictor, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 86. (3) Fictores dicti a fingendis libis, *Varr. de L. L.* 6. 3.

‖ Fictosus, *vel* Fictiosus, a, um. adj. *Full of lying,* R. *ex* Apul.

Fictrix, icis. f. verb. *A she-potter, feigner, maker, or deviser.* Materiæ fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 39.

‖ Fictūra, æ f. *A feigning,* Gell. 10. 5. *Conf.* Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. 86.

Fictus, a, um. part. *et* adj. [*a* fingor] (1) *Formed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought, or trimmed up.* (3) Adj. *False, counterfeit.* (1) Homulus ex argillâ et luto fictus, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. (2) Neque fictum, neque pictum, neque scriptum in poematis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 22. (3) = Si falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo falsum est, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 24. Ficta majestas, *Sen. Hipp.* 913.

‖ Ficulnea, æ. f. *scil.* arbor. *The fig-tree,* Vulg. interpr. ‡ Ficus.

Ficulneum, i. n. *ut* ficetum. *A place where fig-trees grow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ficulneus, *et* Ficulnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fig-tree.* (2) Also *sorry, good for nothing.* (1) Ficulnea ligna. *Varr. de R. R.* 16. *fine.* Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* 5. 11. Ficulnea cacumina, *Pallad.* 4. 10. Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* 15. 34. (2) Ficulnum præsidium, *Prov.*

Ficulus, i. dim. *A little fig,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 8.

Ficus, i. f. plerumque, si unquam aliter; item Ficus, ūs. f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Also Ficus, i. *A disease called the piles in the fundament,* because like a fig. (4) Also, Meton. *one troubled with this distemper.* (1) Siccæ fici stomachum lædunt, *Plin.* 23. 63. maturæ, *Id. ib.* serotinæ, *Id.* 17. 43. iutegræ, *Cato,* 99. Fici, quas edimus, *Varr.* pinguissimæ, *Col. R. R.* 1. 41. Piper cum ficu coutusum, *Cels.* 4. 3 pinguissimæ ficûs unciæ tres, *Id.* 4. 4. (2) Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum vero ejus marcescit, *Plin.* 17. 39. (3) Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* (4) Qui modo ficus eras, nunc capricius eris, *Mart.* ☞ In tertiâ notione volunt grammaticorum filii esse masc. generis, adducti, ut videtur, epigrammate *Mart.* 1. 66.

Cum dixi, ficus, rides quasi barbara verba,
Et dici, ficos, Cæciliane, jubes.
Dicemus ficus, quas scimus in arbore nasci;
Dicemus ficos, Cæciliane, tuos.

(Neque enim alibi apud bonæ notæ auctorem cum adj. vel masc. vel feminino junctum reperiri puto) sed de lectione parum constat, ut neque de interpretatione, vid. *Vallam.* 1. 4. Non enim reprehendit Poeta de *genere,* sed de *declinatione;* ideoque *ficus tuas* reponi debere aliqui censent; quod sane quidem existimaverim, quoniam constat *marisca* esse adjectivum, cujus etiam m. mariscus et n. mariscum leguntur. Sic intellecto substantivo *Juvenalis,* Cæduntur tumidæ, medico ridente, mariscæ, *sc.* fici, *Sat.* 2. 13. et *Cato.* Ficos mariscas loco cretoso serito, *expresse dixit,* c. 8. quin et Seneca, *Ficos non esset nisi mariscas,* Suasor. 12. Et profecto non est Latini moris, mutatâ figurate vocis signif. mutare genus; præsertim in illis, quæ ducuntur a similitudine: *Lupus* sive bestia, sive piscis, sive frenum; *lingua* sive membrum, sive promontorium, sive herba significatur, non mutat genus, quod et in plurimis aliis observare licet. Esto tamen scripsisse Martialem *tuos,* non necesse habemus referre ad *ficos,* sed potius ad filios, famulos, &c. quomodo alibi non semel *ficus pro ficosus* posuit, *Vid.* No. 4.

Fide. adv. -ssime, sup. *Faithfully.* Quæ fidissime et amantissime proponuntur, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16.

+ Fidĕfrāgus, i. m. *A traitor, a betrayer, or he that uses treachery,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Fideicommissārius, i. m. *A feoffee in trust, one put into trust to dispose and order a thing,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Fideicommissio, ōnis. f. *A feoffment of trust,* Dig.

‖ Fideicommissor, i. m. verb. *He that commits a thing to be disposed of by another,* Cod.

‖ Fideicommissum, i. n. *A feoffment of trust, when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honesty, to dispose of to some certain use,* Ulp. Fide commissa, *i. e.* fidei, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 95.

‖ Fideicommissus, a, um. *Committed to one to be disposed of to a certain use,* Ulp. ‡ Fidei commissus, *Vet.*

Fideicommitto, ĕre. *unde* pass. Fideicommittor. *To infeoff, or put into one's trust,* Dig. ‡ Mando fidei, *Ter.*

‖ Fidējūbeo, ēre, ssi, sum. *i. e.* jubeo seu suadeo aliquid; fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo. *To be surety, or undertake for,* Ulp.

‖ Fidejussio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suretyship,* Dig.

Fidejussor, ōris. m. verb. *A surety for another,* especially *in a matter of money,* Ulp. ‡ Sponsor, *Cic.*

Fidejussōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to suretyship,* Dig.

‡ Fidele. adv. *pro* Fideliter, *Prud. in Rom.* 426.

Fidelia, æ. f. [quod fideliter servet recondita] *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a stone jug;* also *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel, or pot, wherein they put lime, or mortar.* Multa fidelia putet in loculpete penu, *Pers.* 3. 73. Tumet alba fidelia vino, *Id.* 5. 183. Fictilis

fidelia, *Col.* 12. 38. Duos parietes de eâdem fidelia dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone*, Curius in Ep. ad Cic. 7. 29.

Fidēlis, e. adj. [*a* fido] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure.* (2) *Just and reasonable.* (3) *Sure, fast.* (1) Illi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 58. Fidele conjugium, *Sen. Agam.* 245. (2) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 16. (3) Rimis explendis fidelior pice, *Plin.* 16. 61. Fidelibores socii, *Cic. Att.* 5. 18. Conjux fidelissima, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. Fidelissima custodia, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. 3.

Fidēlĭtas, ātis, f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity.* Perutilis ejus et opera et fidelitas, *Cic. Att.* 9. 17.

Fideliter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Faithfully.* = Constanter et fideliter, *Liv.* 33. 35. Fidelissime, *Plin. Pan.* 56.

Fidens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Trusting.* (2) Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (1) Ubi fidentem praebueris, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 15. (2) = Qui fortis est, idem et fidens, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 7. ✠ Animi fidens, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 61. Animus prudentiâ consilioque fidens, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 23. Fidens dictis, *V. Flacc.* 8. 112. Fidentius nihil hac severitate, *V. Max.* 6. 4. 5. Paulo fidentior intra limen, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 143. Fidentissimus impetus, *Amm.* 27. 24.

Fidenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* ✠ Timide signifer evellebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 31. Vellem fidentius respondisses, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. Dimicantes fidentissime, *Amm.* 19. 8.

Fidentia, æ. f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* Audacia non contrarium est fidentiæ, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 54. Fidentia, id est, firma animi confisio, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 37.

FIDES, ēi. f. [quia fit quod dictum est, *Cic.* vel a Gr. πειθω, unde πιστις] (1) *Faith, truth, honesty.* (2) *Trust, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, assurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulness, conscience.* (7) *Friendship, a solemn league, or contract, good, or bad.* (8) *A goddess of that name.* (9) *Public credit, among merchants.* (10) *Word, or promise.* (11) *Safe keeping, or custody.* (12) *Justice, uprightness.* (13) Ecclesiastical writers use it for *religion, the creed.* (1) Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 7. (2) Perfidiosum et nefarium est fidem frangere, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 6. (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 30. (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic. pro Arch.* 5. (5) Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 43. (6) Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Cic. de Sen.* 1. *ex poetâ.* (7) Accipe daque fidem, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 150. Quæ scelere pacta est, scelere rumpitur fides, *Sen. Med.* 55. (8) Fidei censebam maximam multo fidem esse, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 6. 1. Colitur Pax atque Fides, *Juv.* 1. 115. (9) Scimus Romæ, solutione impeditâ, fidem concidisse, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 7. (10) Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatûs, dedi, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 4. (11) Tuæ fidei concredidi aurum, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 2. 8. (12) Mira visa est fides imperatoris, *Flor.* 1. 12. (13) *Hos usus ab illis pete.* ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 65. 2. concussa, *Luc.* 1. 182. *A cracked credit.* Fidem liberare, *To make good his word*, Cic. pro Flacc. 20. fallere, *To break it*, Id. pro Rosc. Com. 6. Fidem habere, *To give credit*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 59. adhibere, *To be faithful*, Plaut. Bonâ fide, *Without fraud, or covin*, Flor. 2. 1. Item pass. Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio, *Dol.* ex *Cic.*

Fides, is. *et* Fidis, is. f. (1) *A string of an instrument.* (2) *Also a fiddle, lute, or any stringed instrument.* (3) *Also a constellation.* (1) Festus. (2) Discebant fidibus antiqui, *Cic. de Sen.* 8. Fides canoræ, *V. Max.* 8. 8. *ext.* 2. Fidibus tractandis operam dare, *Id.* 8. 7. *ext.* 8. (3) Fidis incipit occidere, *Col.* 11. 2. ☞ Vix lex. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fidĭcen, inis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, lutanist, a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 23. Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22.

Fidicina, æ. f. *A woman that plays on the harp, lute, &c.* De fidicinâ isthâc! *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 4.

Fidicinius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on instruments.* Ludus fidicinius, *A music school*, Plaut. Rud. prol. 43.

Fidicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fides, is.] (1) *A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle.* (2) *Also a company of stars resembling a harp.* (1) Fidiculæ sonantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 8. Fidiculas laxavit, *V. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 5. (2) Fidicula vespere occidit, *Col* 11. 2.

Fidiculæ, arum, pl. f. Tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus sontes, velut *fidibus*, distenduntur. *Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess*, Suet. Cal. 33.

✝ Fidius, *pro* Filius, antiq. unde *medius fidius*, q. d. ita me Jovis filius juvet.

FIDO, ĕre, fisus sum. *To trust to, or in, to put trust or confidence in a thing.* Fidere ingenio suo, *Plin. Ep.* victoriâ, *C. Nep.* 12. 1. 2. cursu, *Ov. Met.* 7. 545. Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, *Sen.*

Fidūcia, æ. f. (1) *Self-consciousness, courage, confidence*, in a good sense. (2) *Boldness, assuming*, in a bad sense. (3) *Trust.* (4) *Dependence.* (1) ✠ Audacia creditur a multis fiducia, *Juv.* 13. 110. Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, *Val. Max.* 3. 7. 1. (2) *Vid.* Serv. in Æn. 2. Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam! *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 7. (3) Fiduciam accipere, *Cic. Top.* 10. (4) Falsa est fiducia formæ, *Prop.* 3. 24. 1.

‖ Fiduciāliter. adv. *Confidently, assuredly*, Aug. ‡ Fidenter, *Cic.*

Fiduciarius, a, um. adj. *That takes, or is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again*, Liv. 32. 38. Cæs. B. C. 2. 17. Fiduciarium regnum restituere, *Curt.* 5. 25.

Fiduciarius, i. m. *A feoffee in trust*, Ap. JCC.

Fiduciatus, a, um. part. *Put in trust with any thing*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fiducio, āre. act. *To make a condition of trust*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fiducior, āri, atus. pass. *To be put in condition of trust*, Ap. eosd.

Fidus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Faithful, true-hearted, trusty.* (2) *Safe, secure.* (1) ✠ Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuisset, quosque infidos, *Cic. de Am.* 15. Ut eos sibi fidiores redderet, *Just.* 16. 5. 2. Fidissimum tyranno suspectum reddidit, *V. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 2. (2) Fidissima custodia principis ipsius innocentia, *Plin. Pan.* 49. Fida præsidia, *Sen. Agam.* 907. Fida pax, *V. Max.* 7. 2. 6. ✠ *Fidelis* fit, *fidus* nascitur, *Front. Fidum* amicum, famulum *fidelem* dicito, *Caper. Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis, *Don. sed aliq. fallunt.*

✝ Fidus, ĕris. n. *pro* fœdus, *Enn.*

✝ Fidustus, a, um. [*a* fidus, ut a vetus, vetustus] *Very faithful.* Fidusta a fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, *Fest.*

‖ Fiere, *pro* fieri, *Gell.* 19. 7.

Figens, tis. part. *Fixing, wounding.* Spectavêre plerique *eum* ex industriâ quarumdam *ferarum* capita figentem, ut duobus ictibus quasi cornua effingeret, *Suet. Dom.* 19. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 333.

Figlina, æ. f. per sync. *pro* figulina, *sc.* ars vel officina, est n. proprie adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) *Also the potter's workhouse.* (1) Figlinas Corœbus Atheniensis invenit, *Plin.* 7. 57. (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.

‖ Figlinarius. m. *A potter*, Dig.

Figlĭnum, i. n. *sc.* opus. *A vessel made of earth.* Donec percoquatur figlinum, *Plin.* 34. 26.

Figlinus, a, um. *Belonging to a potter.* Creta figlina, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9. Opus figlinum, *Plin.* 28. 4. Vid. et *Vitruv.* 5. 10.

‖ Figmentum, i. n. [*a* fingo] (1) *The work, or workmanship.* (2) *A forgery, a lie, a device, a crotchet.* (1) Capræ figmentum juxta simulacrum *Vejovis* stare dixit, *Gell.* 5. 12. (2) *Litt. fortasse e Stephano, qui sic laudat*, Cic. Sine figmentis, fucoque puerili, *de Orat.* 2. 45. *ubi* pigmentis *ad loci genium accommodatissime tam in antiquis edd. quam in accuratissimâ Gruterianâ invenitur. Tritum quidem est posteriores ævi scriptoribus: Ut ut fuerit*, commentum, *tutius dixeris.*

FIGO, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [a Gr. πηγω, πηξω] (1) *To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in.* (2) *To shoot, to hit, or wound.* (3) *To set up publicly.* (1) ✠ Verubus figunt viscera, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 216. Figere palum in parietem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 4. 4. plantas humo, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 115. vultus in imagine Divæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 317. in humo lumen, *Id. Trist.* 4. 2. 29. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 21. (2) Figere cervos, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 29. Cuspide fixit apros, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 190. Celato figit sua pectora ferro, *Id. Fast.* 2. 831. *Met.* Adversarios figere, *Cic. Orat.* 26. (3) Tabulæ figuntur, veneunt immunitates, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 36. Figor, gi. pass. *To be fixed, &c.* Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Cic. de Arusp. Resp.* 18.

Figularis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* 8. 2. ¶ Versutior es quam rota figularis, Prov. *You are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut. Epid 3. 2. 35.

Figulina, æ. f. *id. qu.* figlina, *Plin.* 36. 64.

‖ Figŭlo, are. *To make, or fashion, as potters do*, Tert. ‡ Fingo.

‖ Figulor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be formed of earth*, Aug. ‡ Fingor.

Figŭlus, i. m. [*a* fingo] *A potter, or worker of things in clay.* Figulus primus invenit ex argillâ fingere similitudines, *Plin.* 35. 43.

Figūra, æ. f. [*a* fingo] (1) *Figure, shape, or fashion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, likeness.* (3) *A scoff, or taunt, slily expressed.* (4) *A figurative expression.* (1) = Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 18. = Esse pari filo, similique adfecta figurâ, *Lucr.* 2. 341. (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov. Met.* 15. 169. (3) Suet. Vesp. 13. (4) Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c. *Quint.* 9. 1. = Species, similitudo, *Cic.*

Figurandus, a, um. part. *To be fashioned, or framed.* Huic ad caseos figurandos coaguli vis, *Plin.* 16. 72.

Figurate. adv. *Figuratively*, Ascon. Ped. in Procem. Act. Verr. *an quis alius antiq. nescio; condonand. tamen Gram. et Rhetoribus.* Compar. Figuratius, *Sidon. Ep.* 5. 8. sup. Figuratissime, *Mart. Capell.*

Figuratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fashioning, resembling, or shaping.* (2) *An imagining.* (1) Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, *Plin.* 11. 88. Depicta figuratio, *Vitr.* 9. 4. (2) Quint. Decl. 6.

‖ Figūrātivus, a, um. adj. *Figurative, expressed by a figure*, Ap. Gramm. et Rhetores.

Figūratus, a, um. part. (1) *Fashioned, formed, coined.* (2) *Figurative.* (1) Boum terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, *Tac. Germ.* 9. 2. (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* 1. 8. ¶ Figurata controversia, *A reflecting upon one*, Id. 9. 2.

Figūro, āre. act. (1) *To make, form, or fashion.* (2) *To imagine, or conceive.* (3) *To set off with figures.* (4) Met. *To form, fashion, or frame.* (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 39. (2) Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Quint. 9. 1. (4) Figurare os pueri, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 126. *i. e.* vocem fingere. Vid. et *Lucr.* 4. 551. Ursi lambendo fœtus figurant, *Plin.* 8. 54.

Figuror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be fashioned, &c.* In eamdem lapidis naturam figurantur, *Plin.* 36. 45. Figuratur flatu vitrum, *Id.* 36. 65.

‖ Filăcissa, æ. f. quæ fila scindit vel cædit. *A spinster*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *sed non invenio.*

‖ Filago, inis. f. *A kind of cotton weed, bloody-flux weed, or catweed*, Gerard.

Filamenta. n. pl. *Little threads, or rags, appearing in urine.* Medicis condonandum.

‖ Filarium, ii. n. *A bottom of thread*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *sed non invenio.*

Filatim. adv. *Thread by thread.* Filatim dum distrahitur, deperditur omnis, *Lucr.* 2. 830.

Filia, æ. f. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, *To look out for a husband for her*, Liv. Despondere alicui filiam, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64. collocare nuptui, *Col.* 4. 3. nuptum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 18. Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 3. 9. *et Stich.* 4. 1. 61.

‖ Filialis, e. adj. *Filial, child-like*, Eccl. ‡ Quod filium decet, agere. Filialis amor *Latine dicitur* pietas.

‖ Filiaster, stri. m. *A son-in-law by a former wife, or husband*, Vall. unde non dicit.

Filiastra, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man, or woman*, R. *ex* Liv. *sed nequeo invenire.*

Filicatus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped.* Filicatæ pateræ, *Cic. Parad.* 1. 3. lances, *Id. Att.* 6 1.

Filicētum, i. n. *Ferny ground*, Col. 2. 2.

Filiceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, fern*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Filictum, i. n. [*a* filix, ut a salix, salictum] *A fern field*, Col. 2. 2.

Filicula, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall fern, the herb polypody.* = Filiculam nostri polypodion vocant, *Plin.* 26. 37. vid. et *Col.* 6. 27.

Filiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* filia] *A little daughter.* Paulus filiolam animadvertit tristiculam, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 46. ¶ Osculari scientiam juris tamquam filiolam, *To love it dearly*, Id. pro Mur. 10.

Filiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*a* filius] *A little, or young, son.* Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, *Cic. Att.* 1. 1. Tibi filiolus nascitur, *Juv.* 9. 84.

‖ Filipendŭla, æ. dict. quod qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort*, Offic.

FILIUS, ii. m. [a φιλεα, amor] (1) *A son, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature.* (1) Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *Cic. ad Brut.* 12. Filius familiâs, *Cic. pro Cal.* 15. ¶ Terræ filius, *An obscure mean fellow*, Lact. 1. 11. Fortunæ filius, *A favourite*

of fortune, Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 49. (2) Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quam filiis utilior, *Col.* 6. 37. Justus filius, *A son begotten in wedlock*, Jurisc.

Filix, icis. f. [*a* filum, qu. filatim incisa] (1) *Fern brake.* (2) *A small fibre from a root.* (3) ☤ Catachres. *Thick hair.* (4) Filicis extirpatio, *Col.* 2. 11. Urenda filix, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 37. Filicum manipli, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 297. (2) ⁂ Ex unâ radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* 27. 55. (3) Pers. 4. 41.

Filum, i. n. [dict. *qu.* pilus, quod ex pilis animalium fit, *Isid. Filum* quod minimum est hilum, id enim minimum est in vestimento, *Varr.*] (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line, or streak.* (3) *The string of an instrument.* (4) *A lineament, or feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion, or draught, of a thing.* (6) *The style, and manner, of speech.* (1) Tenuia fila aranei, *Lucr.* 3. 384. Tenui filo suspensa salus, *V. Max.* 6. 4. 1. (2) Sumpto atramento sutorio filum duxit, *Varr.* Hinc Angl. *A file for papers, a file of soldiers.* (3) Vates fila sonantia movit, *Ov. Met.* 10. 89. (4) Satis scitum filum mulieris, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 4. 15. (5) Lucr. 2. 341. (6) Tenui deducta poemata filo, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 225. Gracili connectere carmina filo, *Col.* 10. 227.

Fimarium, ii. n. *A dunghill, or mixen*, Col. *ap.* Litt. sed frustra fui quærendo.

Fimbria, æ. f. [*a* fibrum, quod ant. dicebant extremum, *Varr.*] (1) *Any extremity, or end of any thing, the border, or welt, of a garment, the list of cloth.* (2) *A fringe.* (1) Fimbriæ sunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic. in Pison.* 11. *Vid.* locum *Varr.* modo adductum. (2) Mappa laticlavia fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petron.* c. 32.

Fimbriāle, lis. n. *A fringe*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fimbriatus, a, um. *Escalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted.* Urtica, fimbriatis foliis, *Plin.* 21. 55. Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, *Suet. Cæs.* 45. ubi vid. *Casaub.*

Fimētum, i. n. *A dunghill, a mixen, a laystall, or lay-soil*, Plin. 17. 8.

‖ Fimōsus, a, um. adj. *Filthy, or full of dung, dungy, mucky*, Dig. ‡ Fimo plenus.

Fimum, i. n. *Dung*, Plin. 28. 57.

Fimus, i. m. [*a* fio oleo, ut a suffio suffimen] *Dung, or ordure, of men, birds, cattle, &c. compost.* Fimum reddere, *Plin.* 8. 16. M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, *Id.* 17. 6. Ne saturare fimo pingui pudeat sola, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 80.

‖ Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end, final*, JCC. *et* Philos. relinquendum. ‡ Ultimus, postremus.

‖ Finaliter. adv. *To conclude, finally, in fine*, Dig. ‡ Denique, novissime.

Findendus, a, um. part. *To be cleft, or split*, Cels. 7. 26.

Findens, tis. part. *Cleaving, dividing. Ganges*, findens ripas, multas arbores cum magnâ soli parte exsorbet, *Curt.* 8. 28.

Findo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. [fortasse a σχιζω, σχιδω, *unde etiam* scindo] (1) *To cleave, to rive, to slit, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) Falce peracutissimâ findere, *Col.* 1. 3. Findere in geminas trabes, *Sen. Hipp.* 1224. ⁂ Mare findere carinâ, *To sail*, Prop. 3. 9. 35. freta classe, *Id.* 3. 4. 2. Aera findere, *To fly*, Ov. Met. 4. 666. aratro cœlum, *To plough it.* (2) Partes se via findit in ambas, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 540.

Findor, i, fissus. pass. *To be cloven, divided, &c.* Fulgetris finditur nubes, *Plin.* 2. 43.

Fingendus, a, um. part. *To be formed, or fashioned.* Cerisque fingendis oblectabatur, *Just.* 36. 4.

Fingens, tis. part. *Forming, or pretending.* Fingens regna patere, *Lucan.* 8. 564.

Fingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. cujus etym. incert. (1) *To make, to fashion, or mould.* (2) *To make, frame, or build.* (3) *To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent, or contrive.* (4) *To feign, to counterfeit.* (5) *To suit, adapt, or accommodate.* (1) ⁂ Alexander ab Apelle potissimum pingi, a Lysippo fingi volebat, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (2) = Vis quæ fuxit et fabricata est hominem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 27. = Volucres videmus fingere atque construere nidos, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 6. (3) Quid te aut fieri, aut fingi dementius potest? *Cic. pro Dom.* 29. (4) Tristi mente fingere jocum, *Tib.* 3. 7. 2. Junius Brutus stultitiam finxit, *Plin. de Viris illustr.* 10. (5) Institutis Peripateticorum commodius fingeretur oratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 31. = Ad arbitria hominum se fingere et accommodare, *Id. Orat.* 8.

Fingor, i. pass. *To be fashioned, imagined, &c.* Quid magis solicitum dici aut fingi potest? *Cic. pro Mil.* 2.

Finiendus, a, um. *To be finished, &c.* Voto finiendum volumen sit, *Paterc.* 2. *ult.* Finiendæ seditionis gratiâ, *V. Max.* 2. 2. 9. Conf. *Liv.* 28. 40.

Finiens, tis. m. *sc.* circulus, *Astron. The horizon.* Orbes qui a Græcis ὁριζοντες nominantur, a nobis *finientes* rectissime nominari possunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 44.

Finio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finish, or end, to accomplish.* (2) *To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign, or limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to satisfy.* (5) Absol. *To die*, sc. *vitam* vel *se* suppresso. (1) ⁂ Opus finiam, quod cæpi, *Cic.* (2) Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 25 (3) Si finias equum, genus est animal, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 146. (5) Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, *Tac.* 6. 50. *ult.* Vitam finire laqueo, *Sen. Hipp.* 259. suspendio, *Suet. Aug.* 65. *To be hanged.* Non finivit tantum se ipse, sed sepelivit, *Sen. Præf.* l. 4. *Controv.* Finitur epistola verbo, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 13. 35.

Finior, īri. pass. (1) *To be ended, determined, defined, &c.* (2) *To be extinct, to die.* (1) *Vid.* Finio. (2) Atrocius aliquanto Euripides finitus est, *V. Max.* 9. 12. *ext.* 4.

Finis, is. m. *vel* f. [*a* fio, cum sit id cujus gratiâ aliquid fit, *Jul. Scal.* (1) *The intent, or purpose, of a thing done.* (2) *The end, the conclusion.* (3) *A bound, border, or limit.* (4) *A definition of a thing.* (5) *A country, or territory.* (6) *Death.* (1) Illud cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 5. (2) = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 67. Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 22. (3) = Sibi certos fines terminosque constituere, *Cic. pro Quint.* 10. = Finem et modum transeunt appetitus, *Id. Off.* 1. 29. (4) Hic frequentissimus finis Rhetoricen esse vim persuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 15. 1. ☞ *In hac notione frequentius leg. in plurali.* (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 19. 4. ☧ Ad eum finem, *pro* usque eo, *Nep. Epam.* 2. Usque ad eum finem, *Cic. N. D.* 1.

Finīte. adv. *Determinately, with certain measure and bounds.* = Ergo avarus erit, sed finite; et adulter, verum habebit modum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 9.

Finītĭmus, a, um. (1) *Bordering upon.* (2) *Nearly related, or allied, like, close, or near to.* (1) = Finitimi ac vicini, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 20. Mari finitimus est aer, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. Finitimo implicati bello, *V. Max.* 3. 1. *ext.* 1. (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 54.

Finītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition, or bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitruv.* 2. 8. Si non in partes hemisphærium dividatur, sed in alias quotlibet finitiones, *Hygin. Astron.* 1. 6. Propriis finibus confirmatur finitio, differentibus solvitur, *Quint.* 5. 10.

‖ Finitivus, a, um. *Which defines, limits, or conditions*, Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Finitor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of lands that sets bounds.* (2) *That puts an end to any thing.* (3) *Also the horizon which bounds our sight.* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo, ei rei sum factus finitor, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 50. (2) Stat. (3) Sen. Q. Nat. 5. 17.

Finiturus, a, um. part. *About to finish.* Finiturus eram, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 755.

Finītus, a, um. part. (1) *Finished, ended.* (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 65. Ciceronis, vel satiato Antonio, pœnâ finitâ, *Paterc.* 2. 64. (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 59. (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr.* 1. 77.

‖ Finitus, ûs. m. *The close, or ending, of any thing*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fio, fis, factus sum, fieri. n. [*a* φυω] (1) *To be made, to consist.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be esteemed.* (4) *To happen, to come to pass.* (5) *To wax, grow, or become.* (6) *To be bred.* (1) = Alter ex longis constat, alter e brevibus fit, *Cic. Orat.* 57. Fit via vi, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 494. (2) = Honorificentius a me fieri non potuit, quam fecerim, *Cic. Att.* 12. 18. (3) Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Cic. de Am.* 16. (4) = Si nihil fieri potest, nihil accidere, nihil evenire, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 2. 7. (5) Fis anus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 13. 2. (6) Ibi maximi existimantur fieri hœdi, *Varr.* In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores. *Varr.* ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *To meet him*, Cic. Quid mihi, me, *vel* de me, fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *Be it so, content*, Id. Most. 4. 3. 43.

Fio, is, ire. *unde in* comp. suffio. a θυω, Æol. ☤ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point, or foundation, of a cause, or matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina trunci, *Ov. Met.* 10. 491. Unicum lapsæ domûs firmamen, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1251.

Firmamentum, i. n. (1) *A ground, or stay, the chief point of a business.* (2) *Also the firmament.* (1) = ⁂ Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti et parum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecillæ esse debet, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 2. Firmamentum præcipuum exercitui suo adjecit municipia, *V. Max.* 7. 6. 1. (2) *Ap. recent.*

Firmandus, a, um. *To be strengthened, &c.* Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic.* Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus firmandæ studiis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 52. Conf. *Liv.* 23. 34.

Firmans, tis. part. *Strengthening, confirming*, Stat. Theb. 4. 582.

‖ Firmātio, f. *A strengthening, a confirming*, Aug. ‡ Confirmatio.

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer, or establisher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 46. 7. disciplinæ, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 38.

Firmaturus, a, um. part. *About to confirm, or strengthen.* Regalibus nuptiis regnum firmaturus, *Just.* 1. 10.

Firmātus, a, um. part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 1. Firmata ætas, *Ripe years*, Virg. Ecl. 4. 37. Acies firmata subsidiis, *Liv.* 4. 37.

Firme. adv. ssime, sup. *Assuredly, stedfastly.* = Firme, graviterque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic. Fin.* 3. 6. Firmissime aliquid asseverare, *Id. Att.* 10. 10.

Firmĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Firmness, soundness.* (2) *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* (1) Postes cujusmodi! quantâ firmitate facti, et quantâ crassitudine! *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 131. (2) = Firmitatem et constantiam, si modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eamdem cognosces, quam reliquisti, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 11.

Firmiter. adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare, neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, *Cæs. B. G* 4. 26.

Firmitūdo, inis. f. (1) *Firmness, strength.* (2) Met. *Constancy, resolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 11. (2) = Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13.

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To strengthen.* (2) *To make steady.* (3) *To establish, to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind, or make costive.* (1) Urbem, ante naturâ munitam, præsidiis firmare, *Paterc.* 2. 26. (2) Pinus vestigia firmat, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 659. (3) Firmat et auget etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic. Off.* 2. 11. ⁂ Fabulis fidem firmare, aut historiis demere, *Suet. de Cl. Rhet. init.* Vetustum jus ut firmaretur petentibus, *Tac.* (4) Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 15. (5) Solutam alvum firmare, *Plin.* 14. 22.

Firmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strengthened, &c.* Si vis et natura fati ex divinationis ratione firmabitur, *Cic. de Fato*, 5.

Firmus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* ερμος, nexus, præp. digamma, quia quæ connexa, ea firma] (1) *Firm, steady, constant, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* (2) *Hard, solid.* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nourishing, strengthening.* (1) Poplite nondum firmo constitit, *Ov. Met.* 15. 223. Nondum satis firmo corpore cum esset, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 27. Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* 11. 74. ¶ Firmi satis nihil video, *I see no cogent reason*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 96. (2) Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, *Cels.* (3) Illum discessisse Alexandriæ rumor est non firmus, *Cic.* = Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, *Id. Divin. in Cæcil.* 9. Cognus non firmas habuit, quia inexercitatæ erant, *Nep. Eum.* 3. (4) Cibus firmus, *Cels.* 2. 18.

‖ Fiscalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the exchequer, or the king's treasure*, Ap. JCC. Fiscales calumnias magna calumniantum pœna repressit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Fiscella, æ. f. dim. [*a* fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs, or a frail; a wicker basket through which the whey runs while the cheese is pressed.* (2) *The curd basket, or cheese vat.* (3) *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* (1) Col. 12. 18. (2) Tib. 2. 3. 15. (3) Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, *Plin.* 18. 49.

Fiscellum, i. n. *A little basket, &c.* Col. 12. 38.

Fiscĭna, æ. f. [*a* ferendo, *Varr. qu.* feriscina, pot. a seq. fiscus] *A bag to put money in, a frail, a pannier.* Facilis rubeâ texatur fiscina virgâ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 266. Fiscina ficorum, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 17. ‖ *Also the font where children are baptized*, Eccles. *Corr. pro* piscina, *id. qd.* lavacrum, κολυμβηθρα, *Joann. Evang.* 5. 2.

Fiscus, i. m. [*a* φασκος, aluta, unde φασκωλος, marsupium, pera, *Scal.*] Lat. Pasceolus,

i. e. saccus ex alutâ, *Non.* (1) *A great frail used in pressing and straining of olives, &c.* (2) *A great money bag.* (3) *Also the money itself, particularly a king's revenue, or exchequer.* (1) Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, et prelo subjicitur, *Col.* 12. 47. ¶ Linea fiscus, *A sieve.* (2) *Ascon.* (3) Non eâdem severitate fiscum, quâ ærarium, colibes; immo tanto majore, quanto plus tibi licere de tuo, quam de publico credis, *Plin. Paneg.* 36. 3. ¶ Fisco ex suo æs alienum solvi jussit, *V. Max.* 6. 2. 11. ¶ Res fisci est, *It is the emperor's,* Juv. 4. 55.

‖ Fissicŭlo, āre. act. [*a* findo, fissum] *To open, the better to pry into them.* Extis fissiculandis, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 674.

Fissilis, e. adj. (1) *That is,* (2) *or may be, cleft, slit, or cloven.* (1) Ad focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 2. 26. (2) Cuneis et fissile robur scinditur, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 181.

Fissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* findo] *A cleaving, or chapping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63.

‖ Fissipes, ĕdis. c. g. *Cloven-footed,* Auson. Ep. 5. 1. *et* 7. 49.

Fissum, i. n. (1) *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* (2) Also *that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befall to themselves, or enemies.* (1) Si qua fissa in ano indurueruntˌ *Cels.* 7. 30. (2) Fissum familiare et vitale tractant, *Cic. Div.* 2. 13.

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, slit, a rift, a chap.* (2) *The division between the fingers and toes.* (1) Fissuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* 5. 10. (2) Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. *Plin.* 10. 83.

Fissus, a, um. part. [*a* findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 413. paries tenui rimâ, *Ov. Met.* 4. 65. Lingua in duas partes fissa, *Ibid.* 4. 586. Fissa adactis cuneis quercus, *V. Max.* 9. 12. *ext.* 9. Fissaque fluctu vel pice vel molli conducere vulnera cerâ, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 479.

Fissus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft, cut, or cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum notavit? *Cic. N. D.* 3. 6.

Fistūca, æ. f. [ab ἱστω, statuo, *Voss.*] (1) *An instrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a commander.* (2) *Also to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 4. 17. (2) Pavimenta fistucis pavita, *Plin.* 36. 61.

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles, or ramming down of stones,* Vitruv. 10. 3.

Fistūcātus, a, um. part. *a* seq. *That is rammed, or driven down,* Vitruv. 7. 4.

Fistūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram stones in paving,* Cato, 1. 18. *et* Plin. 36. 61.

Fistula, æ. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pipe to carry water.* (2) *A pipe, or flute, made of reed, or other stuff, a flageolet.* (3) *Also the weasand of the throat.* (4) *A needle, or bodkin, to plait the hair withal.* (5) *A hollow oozing ulcer.* (1) Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, præcidi imperant, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 11. (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 682. Iudocta fistula, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 129. *h. e.* pastoritia. Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadico, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 384. Hinc Anglice, *A whistle.* (3) Plin. 9. 6 (4) Scal. (5) Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, *Nep. Attic.* c. ult. ☞ De fistulis et earum curatione, *vid.* Cels. l. 5. *et* 7.

‖ Fistularis, e. *Of, or pertaining to, a pipe.* Fistulare medicamentum, *Veget.* 2 13.

‖ Fistulātim. adv. *In manner of a pipe, or squirt.* Fimo fistulatim excusso, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 104.

Fistulātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper, or player on a flute.* Fistulatorem domi relinquetis, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 61.

‖ Fistulatōrius, a, um. Fistulatoriæ artes, *Of fluting, or piping,* Arnob. lib. 2. ‡ Fistularis.

Fistulātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe. Vid.* Suet. Ner. 31. et ibi interp.

Fistulo, āre. n. *To be hollow like a sponge, or pipe.* Terra bibula, et pumicis vice fistulans, *Plin.* 18. 29. *Harduin. leg.* Fistulosa.

Fistulōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes, or holes, spongy.* Caseus fistulosus, *Col.* 7. 8. Terra fistulosa, *Plin.* 17. 3. Saxum fistulosum, *Vitruv.* 1. 5.

Fisus, a, um. part. [*a* fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Fisus indicio moderationis, *V. Max.* 4. 1. 14.

Fit. impers. *It comes to pass.* ¶ Cum pro populo fieret, *When they were at sacrifice,* Cic. Att. 1. 13.

Fixūrus, a, um. part. [*a* figo] *About to pierce, or wound.* Vulnifico fuerat fixurus pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2. 504.

Fixus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Fixed, or stuck up.* (2) *Fixed, or impressed.* (3) *Immovable.* (4) Adj. *Firm, fast, steady, constant.* (5) *Permanent.* (1) Fixum jaculo caput ferre, *V. Max.* 9. 9. 1. Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 737. (2) Fixa pedum pono pressis vestigia signis, *Lucr.* 3. 4. (3) In solidâ fixus Olympus humo, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 442. (4) Phasias est telis fixa puella meis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 80. (5) = Stabile, fixum, et ratum decretum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2 9.

☤ Flăbellĭfer, a, um. *That bears a fan,* Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 22.

Flăbellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to blow wind.* (2) Met. *A stirrer up.* (1) Cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 47. (2) Flabellum seditionis, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 23.

Flăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* (2) Also *spiritual.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1. 27. (2) Prud. in Agon. Rom. 346.

Flabrum, i. n. [*a* flando] *A blast, or puff, of wind.* Neque hic boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* 2. 27. 12. ☞ *Vix leg. in sing. observat Serv.*

Flaccĕo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* flaccus] *To wither, to be feeble or weak, to hang down, to flag, to decay, fade, or fail,* Col. 5. 12.

Flaccesco, ĕre. incept. *To flag, to grow faint, and lank.* Flaccessit oratio, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 24.

Flaccidus, a, um. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, or flagging.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* 15. 39. Aures flaccidæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5.

FLACCUS, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging and hanging down.* Aures flaccæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9.

Flăgella, æ. f. *A little whip,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Flăgellārius, ii. m. *A beadle, a flogger* of beggars, *Litt.* ex *Auct. ad Herenn.*

Flăgellator, ōris. m. verb. *A thrasher.* Flagellator annonæ, *An engrosser of corn to make it dearer.*

Flăgellatus, a, um. part. *Scourged, beaten.* Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus aer, *Plin.* 2. 45.

Flăgello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash.* (2) *To thrash.* (3) *Also to keep close locked up.* (1) Plin. 8. 19. (2) Flagellare messes pertĭcis, *Plin.* 18. 72. (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart.* 2. 30. 4. ¶ Flagellare annonam, *To raise the price of provisions,* as forestallers of markets do, *Plin.* 33. 57.

Flăgellor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beaten, &c.* Plin. 8. 19.

Flăgellum, i. dim. [*a* flagrum] (1) *A whip, or scourge.* (2) *A small branch, or twig, of a tree: the young shoot of a vine.* (3) *A claw of a shell-fish.* (1) ✠ Porcia lex ab omnium civium Rom. corpore virgas amovit, hic misericors flagella retulit, *Cic. pro C. Rabir. p. r.* 4. Flagellis aliquem cædere, *V. Max.* 6. 1. 13. Flagellum tortum Furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 20. Flagelli ira quatit illum, *Id.* 7. 149. Hinc Anglice, *A flail.* (2) Virg. Geor. 2. 299. *ubi vid.* Servium. (3) Polypus hostem continet ex omni demissis parte flagellis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 367.

Flăgitandus, a, um. part. *To be earnestly craved.* ✠ Stipendia illis non a se flagitanda esse, sed ab hoste quærenda, *Just.* 22. 8.

Flăgitans, tis. part. *Earnestly craving, desiring,* Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 22.

Flăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earnest entreaty, or desire.* Nolui deesse ne tacitæ quidem flagitationi tuæ, *Cic. Top.* 1. Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Just.* 2. 3.

Flăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, one who instantly requests, or asks.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, *Cic. in Brut.* 5. Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* 8. 12. (2) Quasi flagitator adstat ad ostium, *Plant. Most.* 3. 2. 81.

‖ Flăgitatrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that earnestly desires,* Arnob.

Flăgĭtātus, a, um. part. Inter cutem flagitatos dicebant antiqui mares qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, *Fest.*

Flăgĭtĭōse. adv. ssime, sup. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villanously, scandalously, infamously.* = Impure ac flagitiose vivere, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 11. Flagitiosissime servire aliorum amori, *Id. Catil.* 2. 4. ☞ Comparat. legitur ap. *Arnob.*

Flăgĭtĭōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* seq.] (1) *Full of mischief, lewd, villanous.* (2) *Infamous, scandalous, base.* (1) = Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum catervæ, *Sall. B. C.* 14. (2) Videas maxime dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, *Cic.* Socordia flagitiosior, *Sall. B. J.* 85. Homo flagitiosissimus, *Cic. Verr.* 2. ult.

Flăgĭtium, ii. n. [quod *flagris* dignum, *Valla, a* flagitando, *Isid.*] *Flagitium* ap. Vett. significabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. [*majore cum flagitio reddes postea,* h. e. infamiâ] (1) *A base action, a scandalous crime,* more particularly *the debauching a woman.* (2) *Any base, or scandalous, action.* (3) *A serenade at a lady's window, or door; also an earnest, or clamorous, demand.* (4) *A reproach, or scandal.* (1) Stupra et adulteria, et omne tale flagitium, nullis aliis illecebris excitantur, nisi voluptatis, *Cic. de Sen.* 12. = Noctis longitudo stupris et flagitiis conterebatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 10. (2) Si a multis esset flagitium rei militaris admissum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 46. Flagitio damnum additis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 26. An id flagitium est, si in domum meretriciam deducar, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 90. (3) Lucil. (4) Peritiorum se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1.

Flagito, āre. [fortasse *a* flagro, ut sit flagranter expetere] (1) *To ask and demand with earnestness and clamour.* (2) *To dun one with importunity.* (3) *To ravish, or lie with one.* (4) *To accuse, impeach, or implead one.* (1) ✠ Tametsi causa postulat, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic. pro Quint.* 3. ✠ Metuo ne te forte flagitent, ego autem mandavi, ut rogarent, *Id. Fam.* 9. 8. (2) Vet. Gloss. flagitare. Μετα βοης απαιτειν. *Vid. et* Flagitator. (3) Si quis alienam ancillam surripuerit, et flagitaverit, utrâque actione tenebitur, *Ulp.* (4) Ut peculatorem flagitari jussit, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 53.

Flagitor, ări, ātus. pass. *To be demanded, accused, &c.* ✠ Postulatur a te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potius historia, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 2.

Flagrans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) *Glowing, blushing.* (3) *Shining, glittering, flagrant.* (4) *Eager, earnest, violent.* (1) Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 72. Sol flagrantissimus, *Plin.* 34. 22. Flagrantia tecta, *Liv.* 23. 42. (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfusa genas lacrymis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 65. (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 167. (4) Literarum amore flagrans, *Quint. Pr.* 1. 1. Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor esse viri, *Juv.* 13. 11.

Flagranter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Eagerly, passionately.* Specie recusantis flagrantissime concupiverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 3. Exarsere flagrantius, *Amm.* 31. 26.

Flagrantia, æ. f. (1) *A burning, flaming, or bright shining.* (2) *Ardent desire, flagrancy, lewdness.* (3) *Violence, rage.* (1) Flagrantia montis, *Gell.* 17. 10. (2) oculorum, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 20. (3) luis, *Arnob.*

☤ Flagrĭfer, a, um. *Carrying a whip,* as a coachman does, *Auson. Ep.* 14. 10.

Flagrio, ōnis. m. *Flagriones* dicti sunt servi, quos *flagris* subjecti sint, ut verberones a verberibus. *A slave, a knave, subject to the lash,* Afran. Flagriones μαστιγιαι, Onom. vet.

Flagritriba, æ. m. [vox hybrida, qui flagra τριβει, *i. e.* terit] *A fellow used to be often whipped, a whipping-stock,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 5.

FLAGRO, āre. [*a* φλεγω, fut. secund. φλαγω] (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all on a flame.* (2) Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy, &c.* (1) Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* 37. 12. (2) Flagrare amore immortalitatis, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 9. invidiâ, *Id. in Verr.* 1. 2. infamiâ, *To be evil spoken of,* Id. Att. 4. 18. cupiditate, *Id de Orat.* 1. 30. industriâ, *V. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 14. Flagravit pectus ejus abstruso incendio, *Paterc.* 2. 130.

Flagrum, i. n. [*a* flagro, unde urere loris dixit, *Hor.* a Gr. φλεγω] *A whip, a scourge, a lash.* Cæsa flagro est Vestalis, *Liv.* 28. 11. Dura flagrata pati, *Juv.* 5. 173. Flagro admoneri, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 6.

Flāmen, ĭnis. n. *A blast, or puff, of wind.* (2) *A blast, or sound, of an instrument.* (1) Vibrabant flamina vestes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 528. (2) Cur Berecynthiæ cessant flamina tibiæ? *Hor. Od.* 3. 19. 19.

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. [ἱεροφαντης. Quod in Latio capite velato erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo,* Varr.] *A priest, or arch-priest.* Hos Numa instituit. Vid. *Liv.* 1. 20.

Flāmĭnia, æ. f. *Gell.* 10. 15. Ædes flaminis. *The house of the arch-priest,* Fest.

Flaminica, æ. f. *The arch-priest's wife,* Tac. Ann. 4. 16. 6.

Flaminium, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office, or dignity, the priesthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.* 26. 23.

Flaminius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the arch-priest.* Flaminius lictor, *His beadle,* Fest. Flaminius Camillus, *The boy that attended him,* Id. circus, *Id.* Flaminiæ ædes, *Id.*

FLAMMA, æ. f. [dicta quod *flatu follium* excitetur, *Isid.* rect. a φλεγμα, Æol. φλεμμα, inflammatio] (1) *A flame, or bright burning fire, a blaze, a flash, or flake of fire.* (2) *Vehemence, ardour.* (3) *Love.* (4) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Flamma fumo est proxima, *Prov apud Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 53. Exuperant flammæ, furit æstus ad auras, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 759.

(2) = Omnis vis et quasi flamma oratoris extinguitur, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 24. (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam, *Catull.* 64. 92. (4) Galba eripuit sese de flammâ judicii, *Cic.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, Prov. *To run any risk, or rather to submit to any thing, though never so base*, Ter. Eun. 3. 2. 38.

Flammandus, a, um. part. *To be burned.* Crucibus affixi, aut flammandi, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 44. 7.

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming.* (2) Met. *Sparkling, burning.* (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 568. (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 433.

‖ Flammātio, onis. f. verb. *A setting on fire*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Flammātor, ōris, m. *He that sets on fire*, Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

Flammatus, a, um. part. (1) *Inflamed, set on a light fire.* (2) Also *armed with flames.* (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited.* (1) Soror flammati Phaethontis, *Catull.* 64. 291. (2) Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 11. ex quodam poetâ. (3) Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 54. ‖ Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 655.

Flammĕārius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour*, Plaut. Aul 3 5. 35.

Flammĕŏlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little veil, or scarf, of flame colour, such as brides wore.* (2) *A flag, or banner.* (1) Sedet illa parato flammeolo, *Juv.* 10. 333. (2) Veget.

Flammĕŏlus, a, um. *Somewhat of flame-colour.* Pressa flammeolâ rumpatur fiscina calthâ, *Col.* 10. 307.

Flammeum, i. n. [dict. quod flammei esset coloris, ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur, *Bec.*] (1) *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered.* (2) *A veil, or garment of flame colour, which the high-priest's wife wore continually.* (1) Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2. 361. (2) Fest.

Flammeus, a, um. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) Also *of flame colour, yellow.* (1) Stellæ naturæ sunt flammeæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 46. (2) Color debet esse flammeus, *Plin.* 35. 22.

‖ Flammidus, a, um. (1) *Of a fiery, or flame-colour.* (2) *Living in fire.* (1) Lucr. *ap.* Litt. (2) ⁂ Glacialibus illammida confundit, *Apul. de Mundo*, p. 732. ‡ Flammeus, igneus.

Ŧ Flammifer, a, um. *That brings flames, or ashes.* Abige a me flammiferam hanc vim, *vet. poet. ap. Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 28. Flammiferi radii, *Sil.* 1. 257. tauri, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 434. Flammifero consedit Olympo, *Id.* 1. 4.

Ŧ Flammiger, ra, rum. *That carries fire, or flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 676. Flammigeri solis proles, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 581.

‖ Flammigo, āre. *To cast out flames, or flashes*, Gell. 17. 10. Non *flammigero*, ut Litt. leg.

Ŧ Flammĭvŏmus, a, um. *Vomiting, or spitting out fire*, Juvenc.

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame, or flash, to make bright, or glittering.* (2) Act. Met. *To inflame, or incense.* (3) *To set on fire, to excite.* (1) Flammabat aquas sol, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 178. (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 74. 3. (3) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* 1. 55. Cuspide flammat equum, *Id.*

Flammor, āri, ātus. *To be inflamed, &c.* Val. Flacc. 8. 300. Stat. Theb. 12. 714.

Flammŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little flame, or blaze.* (2) *A small standard.* (1) Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.* 9. 14. (2) Veget. 3. 5.

Flans, tis. part. *Blowing.* Austro aut Euro flante, *Cels.* 6. 8.

‖ Flatilis, e. adj. *That is blown, or made by blowing*, Amm. ‡ Flabilis.

Flator, ōris. m. (1) *One that blows, a piper.* (2) *A founder, or melter.* (1) Flator, tibicen, *Fest.* αυλητης, Vet. Gloss. (2) Æris flator, *Pomp. JC.*

‖ Flatulentus, a, um. *Windy, flatulent*, Ap. Med.

‖ Flātuōse. adv. *Windily, flatulently*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

‖ Flatuosus, a, um. *Full of wind*, Medicis relinquo.

‖ Flātūra, æ. f. *The founding, or melting of metal*, Firm. ‡ Æris flatura, *Vitruv.*

‖ Flatuarius, a, um. [*ab* ære flando] *A founder, or melter of metals*, Cod. Theod. ‡ Flator.

Flātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* flo] (1) *A puff, or blast.* (2) *A gale of wind.* (3) *A gentle breeze.* (1) Hybernis parcebant flatibus Euri, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 339. Flatibus fulmineis se inferre, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 583. ¶ Emittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backward*, Suet. Claud. 32. (2) *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *Cic. Or.* 2. 44. (3) Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. in Arat.* 184.

‖ Flāvēdo, ĭnis. f. *Yellowness*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Flāvens, tis. part. *Of yellow colour, or being yellow.* Flaventes arenæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 350. Flavens primâ lanugine malas, *Id. Æn.* 10. 324

Flāveo, ēre. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.* Cum maturis flavebit messis aristis, *Col.* 10. 311.

Flavescens, tis. part. *Growing yellow.* Gargara flavescentia centum messibus, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 388.

Flavesco, ĕre. *To grow yellow.* Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, *Cato*, 151. Flavescit campus aristâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 28.

Flaviales. m. pl. *Soldiers added to the former companies by* Flavius Vespasian, *and so called from him, as* Augustales *were from* Augustus, *Veget.* 2. 7.

Ŧ Flāvĭcŏmans, tis. adj. *Having yellow hair*, Prud. Apoth. 495.

Ŧ Flavĭcŏmus, a, um. *Id.* Petr. c. 110.

Flāvĭdus, a, um. [*a* flaveo] *Yellow, inclining to yellow, al. leg.* flaccidus, *Plin.* 15. 39.

FLAVUS, a, um. adj. [*a* flamma, cui similis; *vel a* flando, quod is sit color flati metalli, *Perot.*] *A bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when they are fully ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 698. Flava Ceres, *Id. Geor.* 1. 96. cæsaries, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 225.

Flēbilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Doleful, to be lamented, and wept over.* Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quam tibi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24. 9. Flebile carmen, *An elegy. Conf.* Liv. 9. 7. *et* 22. 60.

Flebĭliter. adv. *Lamentably, sadly, sorrowfully.* Flebiliter canere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 35. Gemens flebiliter, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 5.

Flectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Flectenti faciles Medus tibi cessit habenas, *Claud. Consul. Stil.* 1. 67.

Flectio, ōnis. *vel* Flexio. f. verb. [*a* flecto] (1) *A bowing.* (2) *A turning, or altering*, of the voice. (3) *A winding, or declining.* (4) *The declining of a word.* (1) Virilis laterum flectio, *Cic. Orat.* 18. (2) Flectio vocis, *Cic.* (3) = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectionesque quæsisti? *Cic. in Pison.* 22. (4) *Ap. Gramm.*

FLECTO, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bend, to bow, to crooken, or turn.* (2) *To incline, to apply.* (3) *To decline, to shun, or avoid.* (4) *To persuade one, or prevail with.* (1) = Omne animal, quo vult, membra flectit et contorquet, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 53. Exercitus flectit cornua ad circumsonantem clamorem, *Liv.* 27. 18. (2) Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Cic. pro C. Balbo*, 17. (3) Ut eam flectas viam te rogo, *Cic. Att.* 11. 18. (4) Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 14. = Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 312.

Flector, i. pass. *To be bent, moved, &c.* Flecti non vult mentis suæ rigorem, *V. Max.* 3. 8. 3.

Flegmum, i. n. [a φλεγω, uro.] *A swelling of the liver, or eyes*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Flemen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ancles, by reason of overmuch walking*, Plaut. Epid. 5. 2 5. *Vid.* Camer.

Flendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented, or bewailed.* Flendus amor meus est, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 7.

Flens, tis. part. *Weeping, crying.* Uxor amans flentem flens acrius ipsa tenebat, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 17.

FLEO, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. [a κλαιω, *Isid.*] (1) *To weep, to cry.* (2) *To bewail, or lament.* (3) Also *to drop.* (1) Flere, ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 57. (2) ‖ Flere funera alicujus, *Ov. Ibis.* 16. = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3. 947. (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Lucr.* 1. 350.

Fleor, ēri. pass. *To be lamented.* Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1835.

Ŧ Flētĭfer, a, um. *Yielding tears, or drops*, Auson. Idyll. 6. 74.

Fletur. impers. flebitur. *They weep.* In ignem posita est, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 103. At bona, quæ nec avara fuit, ardentem flebitur ante rogum, *Tibull.* 2. 4. 46.

Flētūrus, a, um. part. *About to weep, or cry.* Non aliter flevi, quam me fleturus ademptum ille fuit, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 79.

Flētus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented*, Virg. Æn. 6. 481.

Fletus, ūs. m. *Weeping, tears.* = Lacrymæ et fletus cum singultu, *Cic. pro Planc.* 31. Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov. Met.* 1. 584.

Flexănĭmus, a, um. *That turns, or inclines, the mind.* Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.* 64. 331.

Flexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent, or bowed.* (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* (3) Also *inconstant, wavering.* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov.* (2) Oratio mollis, et tenera, et ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocumque torqueas, *Cic. Orat.* 16. (3) = Flexibilis et commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 39.

Flexĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent, or bowed.* Nares modicum eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* 11. 87. Flexilis aura, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 589. Ŧ Flexile cornu, *A bow*, Ov. Met. 5. 383.

Flexilŏquus, a, um. *That speaks doubtfully, so that his words may be taken divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 56.

Flexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, or bowing Vid.* Flectio.

Ŧ Flexipes. adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov. Met.* 10. 99.

Flexuōse. adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuose volitat, *Plin.* 18. 84.

Flexuosus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Full of turnings and windings.* Flexuosum iter, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. Flexuosissimi orbes, *Plin.* 11. 79. ⁂ Melior ambulatio recta, quam flexuosa, *Cels.*

Flexūra, æ. f. *A being crooked, bending, bowing, or declining.* Ut flexura materias profundat, *Col.* 5. 5. Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* 4. 312. Flexura verborum, *Varr. L. L.* 9. 1.

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Also *reflected, or beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 500. Taurea punit flexi crimen facinusque capilli, *Juv.* 6. 492. (2) Flexum in mœstitiam os, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 16. 3. (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 12.

Flexus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* flecto] (1) *A winding, or bending.* (2) *A turning in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tune, or voice in pronunciation.* (1) Duros et quasi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. (2) Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas, *Cic. Att.* 16. 13. (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* 9. 2. (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 31. (5) Quint. 1. 10.

Flictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a seq.* figo] *A striking, or dashing, against a thing*, Virg. Æn. 9. 667. *et* Sil. 9. 322.

Fligo, ĕre, xi. ctum [cujus etym. incert.] (1) *To beat, and dash, against the ground.* (2) Met. *To afflict, and vex.* (1) Obvia cum flixĕre, fit, ut diversa repente dissiliant, *Lucr.* 2. 85. (2) Vid. *Non.*

Fligor, i. pass. *To be dashed, &c.* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

FLO, āre. act. [a φλαω, φλω, idem, *Scal.*] (1) *To blow.* (2) *To found or cast metal.* (3) *To make, or coin, money.* (1) Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 7. ¶ Flare simul et sorbere haud factu facile est, *To do two things at once*, Prov. ap. *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 104. (2) III. vir A.A.A. F.F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando, feriendo, *in mummo Augusti et aliorum.* (3) ⁂ Quæ ratio aut flandæ, aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur? *Cic. pro Sext.* 30.

Flor, āri, ātus. pass. f. Tibia flatur, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 341.

Floccidus, a, um. *Nappy, flocky.* Vestis in sinus floccidos abundans, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 212. *sed meliores libb. hab.* flaccidos.

Floccĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. [*a* floccus *et* facio] *To set nought by, to esteem as light as a flock, or a rush, to make little or no account of*, Cic Att. 4. 14. *et* Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 11. *Rectius vero divise.*

Floccĭpendo, ĕre. *id quod* floccifacio, *Ter. Eun* 3. 1. 21. sed rectius divise.

Floccipendor, i. pass. *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

† Flocco, as. *To snow in flakes*, Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Flocculus, i. m. dim. *A little flock of wool.* Plin. 16. 10. *sed Hard. leg.* floccos.

FLOCCUS, i. m. [de etym. alii aliud, sed nihil comperti] (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth; the nap of clothes.* (2) Also *a slight, or sorry, business worth no notice.* (3) *A flake of snow.* (1) Diligentiores tegeticulis subjectis oves tondere solent, ne qui flocci intereant, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 11. vid. *et eumd.* 1. 59. (2) Cels. (3) Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Flŏces. f. pl. [a φλοξ, vel a φλαω, dict. quia insunt *flocci* quidam et pannu, *Turneb. unde* Pannosam fœcem moricntis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 4. 32.] *The dregs, or lees, of wine*, Gell. 11. 7.

Floralia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays instituted in honour of Flora, the goddess of flowers.* Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium, *Paterc.* 1. 14.

Flōralis. e. adj. Florale sacrum, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 947.

Floralitius, a, um. adj. *That which pertains to, or was used in, those plays*, Mart. 8. 67. 4.

Flōrens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Flourishing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Prosperous, successful.* (4)

Bright, glittering. (1) herbæ florentes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 126. *al. leg.* pubentes. Florente juventâ fervidus, *Hor. A. Poet.* 115. (2) Florentissimus ingenio, *Paterc.* 2. 2. (3) = Quidquid est laudabile, idem est beatum et florens, *Cic. Parad.* 2. ✠ Florentem concelebravit, labentem non deseruit, *Tac.* 16. 33. ✠ = Majores nostri ex minimâ tenuissimâque republ. maximam, et florentissimam nobis reliquerunt, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 18. ✠ Ab afflictâ amicitiâ transfugere, ad florentem aliam devolare, *Id. pro Quint.* 30. Quæ mihi floventiora sunt visa, *Id. Att.* 16. 11. (4) Florentia lumina flammis, *Lucr.* 4. 452 Florentes æræ catervæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 804.

† Florentia vitis. *A kind of wine in Tuscany,* Plin. 14. 4.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flourish, to have, or to bear, flowers, to blossom.* (2) Met. *To be at one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute, or esteem, to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* (4) *To be bright, to sparkle, to glister.* (1) Floret arbor, *Cic. Div.* 1. 9. vinea, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 264. Serpyllum, abrotonum, &c. *Plin.* (2) Parte ex aliâ florens volitabat Iacchus, *Catull.* 64. 251. Nos quoque floruimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 8. 19. (3) = Florent verba modo nata, vigentque, *Hor. A. P.* 62. (4) *Vid.* Florens, No. 4.

Flōresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blossom, or begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute.* (1) Florescunt tempore certo arbusta, *Lucr.* 5. 669. (2) ✠ Illa senescere et hæc contra florescere cogunt, *Lucr.* 2. 73. Justitia et lenitas florescit quotidie magis, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 4.

‖ Floretum, i. n. *A garden, or place of flowers,* Cod.

Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowery, adorned with, or made with, flowers.* Florea rura, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 434. Corona florea, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 68.

✠ Flōrĭcŏmus, a, um. *That has his head, or hair, adorned with flowers,* Auson. Epist. 4. 47.

✠ Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Blooming, or gay,* Catull. 61. 193.

Flōrĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowery, adorned, or dressed, with flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh.* (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 790. (2) Floridus color, *Plin.* 35. 12. Floridior in declamando, *Sen. Præf.* 4. *Contr.*

✠ Flōrĭfer, ĕra, um. *That bears flowers.* Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* 3. 11. Floriferum ver, *Sen. Œd.* 649.

† Florĭfertum, i. n. [dict. quod eo die spicæ ad sacrificium (Sacrarium) ferebantur, *Fest.*] *A holiday among the Romans upon getting in their harvest,* Fest.

✠ Florilĕgus, a, um. *That gathers flowers, or out of flowers,* as bees do. Florilegæ apes, *Ov. Met.* 15. 366.

† Florus, a, um. *Flourishing as the first hair, growing fresh, lively,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Pacuv. ap. Fest. *et* Laber. ap. Macrob.

Flos, ōris. m. [a φλοξ, *Perot.* quia emicat ut flamma; sic φλοξ οινε, *Eurip.* flos vini, *Plaut.*] (1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom, or blossom.* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the best state of any thing; honour, or esteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (1) E floribus adflantur suavitates odorum, *Cic. de Sen.* 17. Fundit humus flores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 41. (2) Arbor rosei floris, *Plin.* 12. 23. Fructum flores gignunt, *Id.* 16. 39. (3) Viridissimo flore nupta puella, *Catull.* 17. 14. In ipso Græciæ flore, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 33. *Vid. et* Floreo, No. 3. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 15. Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, *Id. Philipp.* 3. 5. Flos orationis, *Id. Parad.* 1. 1. Bacchi, *Lucr.* 3. 222. Flos veteris vini, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 1. (5) Castum cum virgo amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* 62. 46. (6) Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juventa, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 160.

Floscŭlus, i. m. dim. [a præced.] (1) *A blossom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of style, or figure of rhetoric.* (1) Ficta omnia cito, tamquam flosculi, decidunt, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12. (2) Omnes undique flosculos carpere atque delibare, *Cic. pro Sext.* 56.

Flotæ. f. pl. *rectius* Flutæ. *Fishes floating on the water,* Col. 8. 17.

† Flox. inus. *unde* Floces, *q. v.*

Fluctĭcŭlus, li. [*dim. a* fluctus] Apul. Apol. 462. *A little wave, or surge.*

✠ Fluctĭfer, ĕra, um. *Raising, or bringing waves,* Litt. *ex* Luc.

✠ Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. [a fluctus *et* frango] *Breaking the waves,* Lucr. 1. 306.

✠ Fluctĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born, or bred, in the sea,* Mart. Capella.

✠ Fluctĭgĕnus, a, um. *Id.* Avien. *in* Arat. 1159.

✠ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc se fluctigero tradit, mandatque paroni, *Fragm. Ciceronis ap. Isid. Orig.* 19. 1.

✠ Fluctĭsonus, a, um. *Roaring, or sounding, with waves and billows.* Insula fluctisono circumvallata profundo, *Sil.* 12. 355.

✠ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. [a fluctus *et* vagor] *Wandering on, or tossed by, the waves,* Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 84. *et* Theb. 1. 271.

Fluctuans, tis. part. (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* (1) Quadriremem in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 35. (2) Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 20.

+ Fluctuatim. adv. *Waving, or like a wave, bouncing,* Afran. ap. Non. ‡ Jactanter.

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The swimming of the stomach.* (2) *A wavering, or wagging to and fro.* (3) *Floating, doubling, wavering.* (1) Plin. 31. 47. *Hard. leg.* Fluctio. (2) Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen. de Ird,* 2. 35. (3) In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incantos posse, *Liv.* 9. 25.

Fluctuātus, a, um. *Shaken, or tossed, with waves, floating on the waves.* Delos diu fluctuata sola motum terræ non sensit, *Plin.* 4. 22.

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To rise in waves.* (2) *To swim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither.* (1) Nunc valide fluctuat mare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 14. (2) Lapidem e Scyro insulâ integrum fluctuare tradunt, *Plin.* 36. 26. (3) Tota res etiam nunc fluctuat, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 8. ✠ Potin ut animo sis tranquillo? *CH.* Quid si animus fluctuat! *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 49.

Fluctuor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *The same as* Fluctuo. Incertis adhuc viribus fluctuatus animo fuerat, *Liv.* 23. 33. Fluctuari animo rex cœpit, *Curt.* 4. 48. Conf. *Quint.* 9. 3.

Fluctuōsus, a, um. (1) *Full of waves, boisterous.* (2) *Wavy, like waves, veiny.* (1) Mare fluctuosum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 5. (2) Smaragdi fluctuosi, *Plin.* 37. 18.

Fluctus, ûs. [† uis. Vid. *Gell.* 4. 16. *et* fluctı, *Acc. ap. Non.*] m. (1) *A wave, a surge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, disquiet, distraction.* (1) Fluctibus jactari, *Cic. Orat.* 30. operiri, *Id. Verr.* 4. 53. (2) Fluctum totius Barbariæ capere una urbs non potest, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 11. (3) Qualibus incensam jactâstis mente puellam fluctibus? *Catull.* 64. 98.

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, gushing out.* (2) *Dropping, falling.* (3) *Succeeding, or going well.* (4) *Loose, dissolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending.* (1) Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 62. Lacrymæ fluentes, *Id. Met.* 4. 581. Libere fluens oratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 79. (2) Rami fluentes, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 370. *Vid. et* Fluo, No. 6. (3) = In rebus prosperis, et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 26. (4) Otio ac mollitiis pene ultra feminam fluens, *Paterc.* 2. 88. (5) Comæ per levia colla fluentes, *Propert.* 2. 3. 13.

Fluenter. adv. *Flowingly.* ✠ Fluenter ferri, *To proceed, to have an emanation,* Lucr. 4. 226.

✠ Fluentĭsŏnus, a, um. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentisonum littus, *Catull.* 64. 52.

✠ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a stream.* Rauca fluenta, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 327. humore lubrica, *Lucr.* 5. 947.

Fluĭdus, a, um. (1) *Fluid, waterish.* (2) *Falling, or dropping off.* (3) *Weak, or languid.* (1) Hoc animal fluidâ carne, non habet callum, *Plin.* 9. 50. (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* 2. 596. (3) Fluidi lacerti, *Ov. Met.* 15. 231.

Fluĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, swimming.* (3) *Loose.* (4) *Wavering.* (1) Fluitans alveus, *Liv.* 1. 4. (2) Fluitantes et innatantes belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* 64. 68. (4) = ✠ Mobilia, et cæcâ fluitantia sorte reddere certa, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 269.

Fluito, āre. neut. *To flow.* Hæc lacera, et omni decore populato levis fluitat, *Sen. Agam.* 490.

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [a fluo] (1) *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river.* (2) ✠ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberance.* (1) Languido flumine errans Cocytus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 18. Flumine vivo se abluere, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 720. Flumina Nili, *Mart. Spectac.* 3. 5. ✠ Pisces vel ex stagno, vel lacu, vel flumine, alii aliis graviores sunt, *Cels.* 2. 18. (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 465. (3) Flumen ingenii, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 2. orationis aureum, *Id. Acad.* 38.

Flumĭneus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* Aqua fluminea, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 596. volucris, *Id. Met* 2. 253. Flumineo agmine frangi, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 721.

Fluo, ĕre, xi, xum *et* ctum. neut. [a βλυω, abundo, diffluo] (1) *To flow, to run,* as liquids do. *To melt, to gush, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from, to proceed, or come from.* (3) *To slip, or pass, away.* (4) *To spread.* (5) *To hang loose.* (6) *To drop, or fall out.* (7) *To succeed, to be prosperous.* (8) *Also to flag, or droop.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 31. Fluvius atratus sanguine fluxit, *Id. de Div.* 1. 43. Suspensæque diu lacrymæ fluxêre per ora, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 57. (2) Ab isto capite fluere necesse est omnem rationem bonorum et malorum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 11. Fluxit constantia lenis e mansueto pectore, *V. Max.* 3. 8. *ext.* 2. (3) Fluit voluptas, et prima quæque avolat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 32. (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe lateque fluëret, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 1. (5) Per colla fluant mœsta capilli, *Sen. Troad.* 84. (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 3. (7) *Vid.* Fluens, No. 3. (8) = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri spes Danaûm, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 169.

Fluor, ōris. m. (1) *A course, or stream.* (2) Fluores. *Women's monthly courses.* (1) Jugi fluores a corporibus manantes, *Apul. Apol.* p. 426. (2) Scrib. Larg. Compos. 121.

Fluta, æ. f. *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the water,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 6. *et* Col. R. R. 2. 17.

Flūto, āre. contract. *pro* Fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* 3. 190. Vela flutant, *Id.* 4. 75.

Flŭviālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* 6. 22. arundo, *Virg. Geor* 2. 415.

Fluviaticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a river,* Col. 8. 15.

Flŭviātilis. e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* Testudines fluviatiles, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48. arenæ, *Plin.* 36. 54.

Flŭviātus, a, um. *Steeped, or soaked, in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.* 16. 76.

✠ Flŭvĭdus, a, um. insert. digam. *pro* Fluidus, *Lucr.* 2. 463.

Flŭvius, i. m. [a fluvi, præt. antiq. a fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, sedet, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 410. (2) Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.* 6. 1170. ☞ Jungitur cum propriis, ut Fluvius Hypanis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 39. ¶ Rapidus fluvius est hic, non temere transiri potest, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 52. *Allegor.* de meretrice.

Fluxe. adv. *Copiously, abundantly,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 11.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [a fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux,* a disease. (1) Fluxio aquarum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 49. (2) Plin. 22. 47. *et* 22. 67.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness,* Col. 3. 2.

Fluxurus, a, um. part. *About to flow.* Fluxurus in terras sanguis, *Lucan.* 6. 61.

Fluxus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *That easily flows.* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Perishable, not continuing, transitory.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (1) Fluxos habere succos, *Plin.* 9. 62. (2) = Fluxus pertususque, *Lucr.* 6. 19. (3) = Laxas vestes, et vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Luc.* 8. 367. Fluxior cinctura, *Suet. Cæs.* 45. (4) = ✠ Formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, virtus clara, æternaque habetur, *Sall. B. C.* 1. (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic. ad Brut.* 10. (6) = Tib. Drusus animi fluxioris, remissiorisque vitæ erat, *Suet. Tib.* 52.

Fluxus, ûs. m. verb. [a fluo] *A flowing, a streaming,* Quint. 11. 3. Fluxus ventris, *Cels.* 4. 19.

Fōcāle, is. n. [quasi faucale, *i. e.* involucrum faucium, quo arcetur frigus a faucibus et collo] Factum e lanâ videtur, *Vid. Cels.* 4. 2. *A muffler to keep the throat and neck warm,* used chiefly by those who were to speak or recite publicly, to prevent hoarseness, *Mart.* 14. 142. *Quint.* 11. 3.

Fōcāle, is. n. [a focus] *A garment worn by the fire-side,* Sen. N. Q. 4. 13.

Fōcāneus palmes. [quod inter duo brachia vitis enatus velut fauces obsidet] *See it described by* Col. 4. 24.

‖ Fōcārĭa. *sc.* ancilla. [quæ focum curat] (1) *A kitchen maid.* (2) *Also a concubine.* (1) *Hieron.* sic reddidit μαγειρισσας, 1 *Sam.* 8. 13. (2) *FF. L.* 3. *C.* De Donat. inter vir. et ux.

‖ Focarius, a, um. [a focus] *Belonging to the fire, or fire-place,* Dig. 4. 9. 1.

+ Fōcārius, i. m. *A servant that looks to the fire, or does other drudgery, a stoker,* Dig. ‡ Mediastinus.

Fōcillatrix, ĭcis. f. *She who cherishes,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Focillatus, a, um. part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up.* M. Antonii societatem semper dubiam et incertam, reconciliationibusque variis male focillatam abrupit tandem, *Suet. Aug.* 17. Ipse paucis diebus ægre focillatus, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 14.

Fŏcillo, āre. act. [*a* focus] *To warm, or cherish.* Pudet me sic tecum loqui, et tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen. Ep.* 13.

Fŏcillor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To cherish,* Varr. ap Non. 7. 108.

Fŏcilo, āre. [*a* focus] *To cherish, to warm.* Sed miserum parvâ stipe focilat, *Ov. ad Pison.* 114.

✝ Fŏcŭla, ōrum. n. pl. *Dainties, hot meats,* Interpr. Non. Focula ventris, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 24.

Fŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth.* Meton. *A fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafing-dish.* (1) Jam lavat, et buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* 3. 262. (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 67. ☞ *Sed hunc abl. volunt aliqui a* focula, orum, *q. v.*

Fŏcus, i. m. [quod foveat ignem] (1) *A fire-hearth.* (2) Synecd. *A house.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* (1) Stent sine igne foci, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 564. At focus a flammis, et quod fovet omnia, dictus, *Id. Fast.* 6. 301. (2) Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 2. Agrum, aras, focos, seque dedere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 71. ¶ Pugnare pro aris et focis, *For God and one's country,* Cic. N. D. 3 40. (3) Accensi foci, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 76. ⁂ Ante focum, si frigus erit. *Virg. Ecl.* 5 70.

Fŏdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing, or boring,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Fŏdĭco, āre. (1) *To pierce, or bore.* (2) Met. *To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) Emere lævum qui fodicet latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute,* Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 51. Ex Turneb. lectione. (2) = Aculeata sunt, animum fodicant, et famam sauciant, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 30.

Fodiendus, a, um. part. *To be dug.* Dat centurionibus negotium, ut, reliquis operibus intermissis, ad fodiendos puteos animum conferant, *Hirt. B. Al.* 9. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 357. et *Liv.* 21. 37.

Fodiens, tis. part. *Digging.* Sollicitis fodiens rimatur collibus, aurum, *Claud. Cons. Prob. et Ol.* 50. Conf. *Sil.* 5. 562.

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine, a quarry,* Plin. 33. 31.

FODIO, ĕre, ✝ ire. *Cat. Plaut. Col.* ssum. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To stick, or stab.* (5) *To jog, or push by way of notice, or admonition.* (6) In obscœnâ notione. (1) Fodere puteum, *Hirt. B. A.* 9. ⁂ Conspicor te fodere, aut arare, aut aliquid facere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 17. (2) Fodere metallum, *Plin.* 2. 63. Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* 28. 3. (3) Fodere stimulis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 34. (4) Fodere guttura cultro, *Ov. Metam.* 7. 315. ⁂ Pungit dolor, vel fodiat sane, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 14. (5) Noli fodere; jussi, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3. 5. 17. (6) Juv. 9. 45.

Fodior, i, ssus. pass. *To be dug, pricked, &c.* Cor stimulo foditur, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 39.

Fœciālis. *A herald. Rectius* fecialis, *q. v.*

Fœcunde. adv. hinc fœcundius. *More fruitfully.* Arundo recisa fœcundius resurgit, *Plin.* 16. 65.

Fœcundĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The goddess so called,* frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses. (1) Fœcunditas fœminarum, *Plin.* 20. 22 terris fœcunditatem dare, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (2) Se efferat in adolescente fœcunditas, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 21. (3) Additæ supplicationes templumque Fœcunditati, *Tac.* 15. 23. ☞ In nummis vett. scrib. FECVNDITAS.

Fœcundito, āre. freq. *a seq.* fœcundo. *To make fruitful.* Vox aureæ ætatis deprompta ex fragmento funebris orat. ap. Fabrett. inscript. p. 169.

Fœcundo, āre. act. [*a* fœcundus] *To make fertile, or fruitful. Fluvius* viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 291.

Fœcundus, a, um. [*a* fœtu] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Genetrix fœcunda Deorum, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 319. Sue nihil gennit natura fœcundius, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 64. (2) Fœcundissimus et melle et fele amor, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 71. = Quæstus fœcundus et uber, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 20. Fœcundi calices quem non fecêre disertum? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 19. *vid. et* fecundus. Sic enim, ut opinor, rect. scrib.

Fœdans, tis. part. *Daubing, defiling.* Fœdans cruore peregrino templa, *Ov. Met.* 9. 183. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 311.

‖ Fœdātor, ōris. *A defiler,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Contaminator, pollutor.

Fœdaturus, a, um. part. *About to daub, or defile.* Magno cruoris imbre omnia fœdaturam, *Just.* 29. 3.

Fœdatus, a, um. part. *Defiled, fouled.* Fœdata brachia tabo, *Ov. Met.* 14. 190. Fœdatis pulvere turpi crinibus, *Id. Trist.* 1. 3. 93.

Fœde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Foully, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Basely, dishonourably.* (1) Tempestas fœde turbida, *Lucr.* 4. 170. (2) Fœdius inde pulsus, quam pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* 2. 51. Fœdissime causam egit, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 7.

‖ Fœdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A confederacy,* Dig. ‡ Fœdus.

‖ Fœdĕrātor. *A conspirator, one that makes a league,* Dig. ‡ Conjuratus; qui fœdus icit.

Fœdĕrātus, a, um. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii et fœderati populi, *Cic. pro Balb.* 8. Fœderatæ civitates, *Id. pro Arch.* 4.

✝ Fœdĕrifragus, a, um. *Breaking a league,* Gell. 11. 7. ‡ Fœdifragus.

‖ Fœdĕro, āre. *To make a league,* Amm. ‡ Fœdus icere, sancire, facere, *Cic.*

‖ Fœdĕror, āri. *To be confederate.* ‡ Fœdere jungi.

Fœdifrăgus, a, um. *That breaks a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic. Off.* 1. 12.

Fœdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ugliness, deformity.* (2) *Dirtiness.* (3) *Stink, nastiness.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Dishonour, baseness.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* 36. 4. (2) Fœditas vestitûs, *Cic. Philip.* 12. 6. (3) Fœditas odoris, *Cic. N. D.* 2. ult. (4) Avertêre omnes a tantâ fœditate spectaculi oculos, *Liv.* 1. 28. (5) Nisi fœditate suâ turpitudo ipsa deterreat, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 11. = Depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, āre. (1) *To daub, defile, pollute, or stain.* (2) *To lay in the dust, to bear down, to slash.* (3) *To disgrace.* (4) *To tear, or rend.* (1) Quæ causa indigna serenos fœdavit vultus? *Virg. Æn.* 2. 286. ⁂ Sanguine fœdare quas sacraverat aras, *Ibid.* 502. Calido tellurem sanguine fœdat, *Ov. Met.* 6. 238. (2) = Fœdant et proterunt hostium copias, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 91. (3) Spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato, ap. Plin.* 29. 7. (4) Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 673. *Fœdare* est *lacerare,* et *fœdum* est *crudele,* Serv.

Fœdor, āri. *To be defiled, &c.* Quanti fœdabitur ævi canities? *Claud.* 1. *Eutrop.* 476. *Vid.* Fœdo.

Fœdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hœdus, præposito digamma] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty.* (2) *Stinking, unpleasant.* (3) *Deformed, unsightly.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (5) *Mean, sorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Base, shameless.* (8) *Destructive.* (1) Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* 22. 50. Caput fœdum impexâ porrigine, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 126. (2) Pædor fœdus, *Sen. Her. Fur.* 626. odor, *Plin.* 11. 19. sapor, *Lucr.* 2. 401. *Met.* Fœdum relatu, *Ov. Met.* 9. 167. (3) Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* 1. 9. 73. Tergum fœdum recentibus vestigiis verberum, *Liv.* (4) Fœdissimâ tempestate lacerata navis, *Liv.* 9. (5) ⁂ Carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 236. (6) *Vid.* Fœdo, No. 4. (7) = Fœdior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accusando, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 24. Fœdius hoc aliquid quandoque audebis amictu, *Juv.* 2. 82. (8) Pestilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.* 3. 32.

Fœdus, ĕris. n. [*a* fides, *Fest.* vel quod in fœdere fœta porca immolaretur; mallem ego a fœdus, *i. e.* cruentus, quia sine cruore non feriebantur fœdera] (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty,* which is threefold; when the victor imposes laws on the vanquished; when such as are equal in fight make a truce or peace; *or,* when friends tie themselves into a stricter bond of fidelity to each other. (2) *A stipulation between two, or more.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hospitality.* (5) *A conspiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a settled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, sancire, pangere, *apud optimos quosque auctores.* ⁂ Fœdus vel fœdera negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* ☞ Morem fœderis percutiendi inter Romanos, vid. ap. *Liv.* 1. 24. ap. Barbaros, *Tac.* 12. 47. (2) Ad herum meum venio fœdus commoraturn, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 36. (3) Fœdere sociata conjux, *Ov. Ibis.* 15. Fœdus geniale, *Stat. Ach.* 2. 354. conjugiale, *Ov. Met.* 11. 743. (4) Liv. 1. 9. (5) Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 54. (6) Orgia naturæ, secretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* 10. 219. = Has leges æternaque fœdera certis imposuit natura locis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 60. (7) Plin. Ep. 3. 9. ⁋ Fœdus facere, *Cic. pro Sext.* 10. ferire, *Id. pro Dom.* 50. icere, *Id. in Pison.* 12. frangere, *Id. pro Dom.* 25. rumpere, violare, *Id. pro Balb.* 5.

Fœlīcĭtas. *Vid.* Felicitas.

Fœliciter. *Vid.* Feliciter.

Fœlicito. *Vid.* Felicito.

Fœlix. *Vid.* Felix.

Fœmen. *Vid.* Femen.

Fœmina, fœminal, fœmineus, fœmininus. *Vid.* Femina, feminal, &c.

Fœnārius, a, um. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Cat.* 10.

Fœnĕbris, e. adj. [*a* fœnus] *Pertaining to usury.* Fœnebres leges, *Liv.* 35. 7. et 9. 34. Fœnebre malum, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 16.

Fœnĕrālia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying interest,* uti in *Aldina. Froben. Gruter.* aliisque editt. leg. ap. *Liv.* 35. 7. Sed *Gronov.* edit. quâ utor, *Feneralia* habet, et sane operæ erit Gronovii notam in hunc locum consulere.

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money to usury,* Cic. pro Flacc. 23. *fin.* = quæstus, *Id.* Leg. et ap. *Col in Præf.* lib. 1.

‖ Fœnĕrāto. adv. *With gain, upon interest,* Plaut. Asin. 5. 2. 51.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A usurer.* Majores nostri furem dupli condemnârunt, fœneratorem quadrupli, *Cato, princip. lib.* In odia hominum incurrunt fœneratores, *Cic. Off.* 1. 42. Fœnerator nummorum suorum, *V. Max.* 4. 8. 3.

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to usury.* = ⁂ Avara et fœneratoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris et fortis Cimbrorum, *V. Max.* 2. 6. 11. R. occ.

Fœneratrix, ĭcis. f. *She that takes usury,* V. Max. 8. 2. 2.

Fœnĕrātus, a, um. *Put out to interest.* Met. *Returned with advantage.* Fœneratum istud beneficium pulchre dices, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 8.

Fœnĕro, āre. (1) *To lend upon usury.* (2) *To give, or bestow.* (3) *To bring in usury.* (1) Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic. Off.* 2. 25. ex *Catone.* Minerva omnes fœnerat una deos, *Mart.* 1. 77. 6. *Lends them money on usury. Sed J. F. Gronovius* hunc locum sic explicat. Arca Minervæ fœnerat, *confert, tribuit* omnes deos, *i. e. quidquid a diis peti, sperari, dari potest.* (2) Fœnerat sol lumen suum cæteris sideribus, *Plin.* 2. 6. (3) ⁋ Metuisti, ne non isthuc tibi fœneraret, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 12.

Fœnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lend on usury.* (2) *To borrow on usury.* (1) Pecunias istius grandes suo nomine fœnerabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 70. Fœnerari beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater, or by which a greater is received,* Cic. de Am. 9. (2) Dig. *vid.* Vallam, 5. 25.

Fœneus, a, um. *Made of hay.* Fœnei homines, *i. e.* simulacra ad irritandos tauros, *Cic. pro Cornel.* de Majest. ap. Ascon.

Fœnĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Belonging to hay,* Cic. Attic. 12. 9.

Fœnĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* Plin. 19. 56. *et* 20. 95. Cels. 2. 21.

Fœnīle, is. n. *A hayloft, or other place where hay is laid up,* Col. 1. 6. Nec totâ claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 321.

Fœnisĕca, æ. c. g. *A mower, or cutter, of grass,* Col. 2. 19. *et* Pers. 6. 40.

Fœnisĕcium. [*a* fœnum *et* seco] *Haymaking time,* Col. 2. 19.

Fœnisector, ōris. *A mower,* Litt. *ex* Col. 11. 1. ubi fortasse recte divise *fœni sector.*

Fœnisex, ĭcis. m. *A mower,* Varr. de R. R. 1. 49. *et* Plin. 18. 67.

Fœnisĭcia, æ. *The harvest of hay.* Fœnisiciæ conduntur melius sub tecto, quam in acervis, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 56.

Fœnisicium, i. n. *Col.* 2. 18. et 19. et 11. 2. *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 17. *Vid.* Fœnisecium.

Fœnŏrāto, fœnoratus, fœnoratorius, fœnoro, fœnoror. *Vid.* Fœnerato, &c.

Fœnum, i. n. [*a* Celt. fœn, idem] *Hay.* Fœnum secare, *Col.* 2. ult. Meta fœni, *A cock of hay,* Id. Fœnum cordum, *Latter math,* Id. Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek,* Id. Fœnum versare, *To turn it,* Varr. in manipulos colligere, *To make it into trusses,* Col. 2. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *To be mischievous,* Hor. Sat 1. 4. 34.

Fœnus, ŏris. n. [ab antiq. *πουος*, merces, ut sit merces pecuniæ mutuo acceptæ] *Interest upon money lent, use-money, usury.* ⁂ Is tibi et fœnus, et sortem dabit, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 84 ⁂ Si mutuas non potero, certum est sumam fœnore, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 95.

Fœnuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little interest, or bribe,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 53.

Fœta, æ. *vel* Fœtus, a, um. (*sc.* femina) (1) *A female big with young.* (2) *An ewe that has newly had young.* (1) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 50. (2) Vid. *Serv.* in cit. loco, et *Censorinum,* cap. 11.

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To stink, to have an ill smell.* (2) Met. *To be nauseous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 44. (2) Fœtet mihi tuus sermo, *Plaut. Casin.* 3. 6. 7.

Fœtĭdus, a, um. *Stinking, rank.* Pisces fœtidi, *Plaut.* Os fœtidum, *Cic. in Pison.* 6. Anima fœtida, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 3. 13.

Fœtĭfer, a, um. [*a* fœtu] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fœtifer potu Nilus, *Plin.* 7. 3.

Fœtifĭco, āre. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Massiliæ humi fœtificant, *Plin.* 10. 9.

Fœtifĭcus, a, um. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fœtificus, *Plin.* 9. 73.

Fœto, āre. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domesticæ nec multum ineunt, nec sæpius fœtant, *Col.* 8. 8.

Fœtor, ōris. m. [*a* fœteo] *A stink, a rank smell.* Redolere fœtorem, *Col.* 12. 18. Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.* 28. 27.

‖ Fœtŭlentus, a, um. *Stinking, fetulent,* Apul. Apol. p. 410. ‡ Fœtidus.

Fœtūra, æ. f. [*a* fœtus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth, or springing, of grass.* (1) Fœtura gregem supplet, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 36. (2) Appello fœturam a conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* 5. 10. (3) Fœtura pratorum, *Plin.*

Fœtus, a, um. (1) *Big, or great, with young.* (2) *Also that has young.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) Vaccæ fœtæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 176. *Absol.* Graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 50. (2) Virg. Æn. 8. 630. (3) Terra fœta frugibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 62. ‖ Novi fœta viri bello præcordia, *Sil.* 17. 384. ‖ furentibus austris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 55.

Fœtus, ûs. m. [ab antiq. *φοιταω*, ineo, *Scal.*] (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes, spem gentis, adultos educunt fœtus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 163. (2) Arborei fœtus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 55. (3) Pater curavit uno ut fœtu fieret, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 25.

Fœtutina, æ. f. *A dunghill,* Apul. Apol. 411.

Fŏlĭāceus, a, um. *Of, or like, leaves,* Plin. 19. 15.

Fŏlĭātio, ōnis. f. denom. *A putting forth of buds, or leaves,* Litt. *ex* Col. ‡ Germinatio.

Fŏlĭātum, i. [*sc.* unguentum e malobathro, quod ipsum quoque folium vocatur] *A precious ointment made of spikenard, Vid.* Plin. 13. 2. Mœchis foliata parantur, *Juv.* 6. 465. = Nardinum, *Plin.*

Fŏlĭatūra, æ. f. *The order, or manner, of leaves.* Cupressea foliatura, *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Fŏlĭātus, a, um. (1) *Leaved, or having leaves.* (2) *Like, or thin as, a leaf.* (1) Plin. 21. 50. (2) Aurum foliatum, *Leaf gold,* Recent.

Fŏlĭōsus, a, um. or, comp. *Leafy, or full of leaves.* Chamæcissus ramulis quinis fere foliosa, *Plin.* Arbor foliosior, *Id.* 12. 23.

Fŏlium, i. n. [*a φυλλον*] (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower, or herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book.* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, &c. *Cic. de Or.* 3. 46. Herba folia contrahens, *Plin.* 24. 112. *Met.* Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 26. (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.* 8. 126. ☞ *Sed hæc notio ad priorem revocari potest, quia Sibylla carmina foliis mandavit, descripsitque.*

Follico, are. *To puff, to draw breath through the nose, to bag out,* Apul. 280.

Follĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A small leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The husk of wheat, or other grain.* (4) *The hull, or peel, enclosing the seed.* (5) *A body.* (6) *The womb.* (1) Æques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* 9. 13. (2) Suet. Aug. 83. (3) Pall. 7. 2. (4) Sen. Q. Nat. 5. 18. (5) Ego quis sum, et quo folliculo sum indutus, *Lucil. ap. Non.* (6) Quod fœtum *involvat.*

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purse, or scrip of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand.* (1) Follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 23. Si reddat veterem cum totâ ærugine follem, *Juv.* 13. 61. = Tenso folle reverti domum, et tumidâ superbus alutâ, *Id.* 14. 281. (2) Liv. 38. 7. ✠ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, ac reddere, *To blow with bellows,* Virg. Geor. 4. 171. (3) Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes, *Mart.* 14. 47.

Follītim. adv. *By the large bag.* ✠ Non peratim, sed follitim ductare, *Not to play at small game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds,* Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 15.

Fōmentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be nourished, or cherished,* Cels. *ap.* Litt. *foveri* tutius dixeris.

Fomentum, i. n. [*a* foveo] (1) *An application to assuage pain,* either hot, or cold. (2) Met. *Consolation, an allaying of grief.* (3) *Softness, luxury.* (1) Fomenta calida sunt milium, sal, arena, *Cels.* 2. 17. *ubi v. plura.* Quia calida fomenta non proderant, frigidis curari coactus est, *Suet. Aug.* 81. Fomenta nutricis, *A nursing,* Sen. de Benef. 3. (2) Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 29. = Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 24. (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalen, *Sen.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *Fuel, coal, wood, or any thing that kindles, or keeps the fire in.* (2) Met. *An incentive, an inducement.* (1) = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 177. (2) = Fomes et ignitabulum ingenii, *Gell.* 15. 2.

Fons, tis. m. [unde funditur a terrâ aqua viva, *Varr.*] (1) *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The spring head, or principal cause* of any thing. (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 53. (2) Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 119. (3) Tardi ingenii est, rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 27. = Causa et fons mœroris, *Id.* = Ab illo fonte et capite Socrate, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 10. Fons vitii et perjurii, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 51. Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.* 17. 3.

Fontanalia, *vel* Fontinalia. n. pl. *Solemn feasts about wells,* Vid. *Fest. et Varr. de L. L.* 5. 7.

Fontānus, a, um. *Of a fountain, or spring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* 12. 10. Ora fontana, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 269.

Fonticŭlus. i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring.* ✠ Magno de flumine mallem, quam ex fonticulo sumere, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 56. v. *Col.* 11. 3. *Also an issue,* Ap. Med.

For. inusit. dep. *sed* faris, fatur, fari, &c. [*a φαω, φω*, unde *φημι*] (1) *To speak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To speak of, to describe.* (1) Pueri, cum emittunt vocem, fari dicuntur, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 7. Puer nescius fari, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 18. ‖ Latine fari, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 40. *sed* fore *alii leg.* (2) Tarpeiæ turpe sepulchrum fabor, *Propert.* 4. 4. 1. *Vid.* Faris.

Fōrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced, or wounded.* Nullo forabilis ictu Cygnus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 170.

Fōrāgo, ĭnis. f. *A slip, or lea, of yarn,* Fest.

Fōrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A hole,* natural, or artificial. Foramen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* 11. 32. Foramina patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 20. Tibia simplex foramine pauco, *Hor. A. P.* 203. Foraminibus absumpto scuto, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 23.

Forandus, a, um. part. *To be bored, or pierced.* Digito corpus illud forandum est, *Cels.* 7. 29.

Fŏras. adv. [a foris, quod a *θυρα*, janua] *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, sceleste, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 11. Uxor quæ cras veniat, perendie foras feratur, *i. e.* efferatur, sepeliatur, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 34. ✠ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic. pro Cal.* 23.

Fōrator, ōris. m. verb. *A borer or piercer,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Fōrātus. a, um. part. *Bored, pierced.* Forata paries, *Col.* 8. 3. Regulæ foratæ, *Vitruv.* 10. 13. Forata ferro gesseras vestigia, *Sen. Œd.* 812.

Forceps, ĭpis. f. raro si unquam m. [*a* formus, antiq. calidus, *et* capio] (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers, or like instrument.* (2) *A crab's, or lobster's, claw.* (3) *An iron hook.* (1) Ferrum quod forcipe curvâ faber educit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 277. (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin.* 9. 51. (3) Vitr. 10. 2.

Forcillo, are. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 36 sed var. codd.

‡ Forctis, e. *pro* Fortis, *Fest. ex* XII. Tab.

Forda, æ. f. [*απο της φορας*, a ferendo, quod in utero ferat] *A cow with calf.* ✠ Ubi post unum coitum, forda non admittit taurum, *Col.* 6. 24. *scrib. et* horda.

Fordĭcīdia, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* fordis cædendis] *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered,* solemnized the fifteenth of April, *Var. de L. L.* 5. 3.

‡ Fordeum, *pro* hordeum. Antiqui enim vocibus ab aspiratâ, vel nudâ, vocali incipientibus præfigebant digamma.

Fŏrem, es. *et* plu. forent. [*a* fuo, antiq. q. fuerem] *I might be.*

Fŏre. infin. *a* sum. *To be hereafter,* Cic. Att. 7. 26.

Fōrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the forum, or courts of pleading.* Causæ forenses, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 4. Forensia vestimenta, *Suet. Aug.* 73. ✠ domestica, *Ibid.* Forensia ministeria, *Val. Max.* 8. 8. 2. stipendia, *Id.* 7. 2. 5.

Fŏres, ium. pl. f. *The door,* quod geminæ erant, usitatius legitur in plurali. Fores effringere, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 16. Foribus pessulum obdere, *To bar the door,* Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 37. *Vid.* Foris.

Forfex, ĭcis. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pair of scissars, or shears.* (2) *A pair of pincers to pull out teeth.* (3) *An iron hook, or cramp-iron.* (4) *A body of men in this form* V, *to receive the cuneus.* (1) Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, *Col.* 12. 43. 2. (2) *Cels.* ap. *Litt.* sæpe quidem inveni *forceps* in hâc notione ap. *Cels.* nusquam *forfex.* (3) Varr. (4) ✠ Opponebatur forfex cuneo hostium, *Veget.* 3. 18.

Forficula, æ. f. [*dim. a* forfex] (1) *A forked claw of any thing, a claw of a lobster.* (2) *A pair of scissars.* (1) Plin. 32. 53. (2) Id. 25. 23.

Fŏri, ōrum. pl. m. [*a* foris, *i. e.* sub dio, *Voss.*] (1) *The decks of a ship.* (2) *Scaffolds, or galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys, or lower places in gardens.* (1) Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursitent, *Cic. de Senect.* 6. (2) Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, *Liv.* 1. 35. (3) *Col.* 10. ver. 92. *Legitur in singul. ap. Gell.* In summæ puppis foro, 16. 19.

+ Foria, orum. pl. n. *Thin excrements, or dung,* Non. c. 2. No. 352. unde fortasse

Fōrĭca, æ. f. *A public jakes, or house of office,* Juv. 3. 38. unde

Fōrĭcārius, i. m. *A cleanser of jakes,* Scæv. JC.

Fōrĭcŭla, æ. dim. f. [*a* foris] *A little door or wicket,* Varr. de R. R. 1. 59.

Fōrinsecus. adv. [*ex* foris *et* secus] *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, *Plin.* 13. 42. Oculos forinsecus curare, *Pallad.* 1. 27.

+ Foriolus, i. m. *One that has a looseness,* Laber. ap. Non. ‡ Lientericus.

Fŏris, is. f. *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 3. 11. Constitit ad geminæ limina prima foris, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 150. Cum lictor forem virgâ percuteret, *Liv.* Exclusus fore, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 67. *Sed usitatius legitur in plur.* = Fores limenque carceris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 28.

Fŏris. adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outside of any place.* (2) Met. *Extrinsically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (1) ✠ Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 5. ✠ Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Cic. Off.* 1. 22. ✠ Intra vallum et foris, *Nep. Dat.* 6. (2) ✠ Non ex suâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris assumere argumenta, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 39. (3) ✠ Foris sapere sibi non posse auxiliarier, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 50.

FORMA, æ. [fortasse a *μορφη*, per Metath.] (1) A natural *form, or shape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form.* (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure,* abstractedly considered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty.* (6) *A fashion, or make.* (7) *A plot, or model, of a building.* (8) *A stamp, or matrix, for money.* (9) Meton. *Money, a coin.* (10) *A shoemaker's last.* (11) *A cheese vat.* (12) *A likeness, or resemblance.* (13) *An idea.* (14) *A phantasm, a vision, a ghost.* (15) *A rescript, or mandate.* (16) *A set form of words.* (17) *A form of law.* (1) Forma est naturalis nota cujusque, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 29. *MI.* Specie venustâ, ore parvo, atque oculis pernigris. *HA.* Formam quidem verbis depinxti mihi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 153. (2) Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 170. (3) In formis aliis dignitas inest, aliis venustas, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30. (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 10. (5) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, &c. *Ov. Epist.* 15. 31. (6) Literarum formas pueri discant, *Quint.* 1. 1. (7) ✠ Cum formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possim, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 8. (8) *Suet.* teste *Litt. eleganti quidem Metaphorâ dixit,* Omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, et unâ formâ percussa sint, *Sen. Ep.* 34. *extr.* (9) Formas denarias, quinarias dixit pro denariis, quinariis, *Lampr.* (10) Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 106. (11) Liquor in calathos, vel formas transferendus est, *Col.* 7. 8. (12) = Suam quodque animal formam et speciem diligit, *Cic.* (13) Ἰδεας *formas* vertit *Cic. Top.* 7. (14) Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 11. *ex poetâ.* (15) Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur. Vid. *Suet. Dom.* 13. et ibi *Torrent. et Casaub.* (16) Forma ultimæ necessitatis, NE quid detrimenti respub. capiat, *Liv.* (17) Quæ forma viros fortunave mersit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 615. interp. *Serv.* ¶ Forma in legg. impp. est ea pars aquæductus, quâ aqua decurrit, *A. Aug. D.* 4. p. 61.

Formaceus, a, um. Formacei parietes, *Mud-walls, so called in Spain, &c.* Plin. 35. 48.

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form, in conceived, or set, words,* Suet. Dom. 13. *Vid.* ibi interpr.

‖ Formālĭtas, ātis. f. *Formality,* Philos. vocab.

‖ Formāliter. adv. *Formally,* Cod.

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould, or form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* 2. 817. Raro occ.

Formans, tis. part. *Forming.* Formantibus astris, *Manil.* 5. 360.

Formandus, a, um. In has leges traditam sibi

urbem, Lacedæmonii formandam Lysandro tradiderunt, *Just.* 5. 8. Ego ideo prudentiam tuam elegi, ut formandis istius provinciæ moribus ipse moderareris, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 118.

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming, or framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr.* 3. 1. *Legitur et in compos.* conformatio, deformatio, &c.

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator.* (2) Met. *A former, an instructor.* (1) Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen. ad Helv.* 8. (2) Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis e cœtu sapientum arcessat, *Col. Præf.* l. 1.

Formatūra, æ. f. *A shape, a forming, or fashioning.* = Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, *Lucr.* 4. 559.

Formātūrus, a, um. part. *About to form.* Multisque gemunt incudibus æra formatura nefas, *Claud.* 2. *Eutrop*, 72. Ita veluti reipublicæ statum formaturus, *Just.* 22. 2.

Formātus, a, um. part. *Formed.* Auxiliorum quoque portionem, formatam in disciplinam Macedonum, exercitui suo miscet, *Just.* 12. 12. *Conf.* 18. 3.

Formica, æ. f. [a μυρμηξ, Æol. *et* Dor. βυρμαξ, nisi malis a ferendis micis] *An ant, a pismire.* In formicâ non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 9. v. *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 33.

Formīcans, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.* 7. 52.

Formicātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling, or pain like the stinging of pismires,* Plin. 28. 20.

Formicētum, i. n. *An anthill,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Formīcīnus, a, um. Formicinus gradus, *A thick but short pace,* such as that of ants, *Plaut.*

Formico, āre. *To rise in pimples.* Donec for icet cutis, *Plin.* 30. 41.

Formicōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants,* Plin. 10. 95.

Formīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* Formidabilis serpens, *Ov. Met.* 2. 174. Orcus, *Ibid.* 14. 116.

Formidandus, a, um. part. *To be dreaded, or feared.* Quo etiam satietas formidanda est magis, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Formīdans, tis. part. *Fearing,fearful.* Cervi formidantes, *Ov. Met.* 15. 475. = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 61.

Formīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fearing.* Tribuitur *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. sed alii aliter leg.

Formīdātus, a, um. part. *Feared, dreaded.* Nautis formidatus Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 275. Æthiops classe formidatus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 15.

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear, or dread.* = Intus paveo, et formido foris, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 20. ‡ Euclio formidat auro, *Id. Aul. Arg.* 6. Iracundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic. Att.* 8. 16.

Formīdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be feared,* Stat.

Formīdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* (2) Meton. *A foil, or net, set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts.* (1) Formido est metus permaneus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. ex defin. Stoicorum. Post has fugas et formidines, *Id. Att.* 8. 14. (2) Sen.

Formīdŏlōse. adv. ius, comp. *Fearfully, timorously,* Cic. pro Sext. 19. Formidolosius, *Charis. ex Catone.*

Formīdŏlōsus, a, um. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Pass. *To be feared, horrible.* (1) Num formidolosus obsecro es, mi homo? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 18. (2) Formidolosior hostium exercitus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 62. 3. Tempus formidolosissimum, *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 2.

‖ Formio, ōnis. *A twig basket,* Ulp. ‡ Fiscella.

Formo, āre. act. [a forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould, or fashion.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compose.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To feign, or imagine.* (1) Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* 1. 1. Formare se in alicujus mores, *Liv.* 3. 36. (2) Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ Æneas classem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 80. (3) Edicta, epistolas, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet. Dom.* 20. (4) Talibus ignaram Juno Cadmeida dictis formărat, *Ov. Met.* 3. 287. (5) Personam formare novam, *Hor. A. P.* 125.

Formor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be formed, framed, moulded, &c.* Verba quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 88. = Conscriptâ formatur imagine tela, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 117.

‖ Formōse. adv. *Neatly.* Formose cubare, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 160. ‡ Nitide, belle, *Vett.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate, *Cic. Off.* 1. 35.

Formōsus, a, um. adj. [a forma] ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome.* Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 44. Formosissimus annus, *Id. Ibid.* 3. 57. = Nihil virtute formosius, nil pulchrius, *Cic.* ✠ Formosus, an deformis, *Ia. de Inv.* 1. 24.

Formula, æ. f. dim. [a forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule, or maxim.* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived.* (4) *A suit, process, or indictment.* (5) *An order.* (6) *A shoemaker's last.* (1) Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, atque ætatulam, ne ubi capillus versipellis fiat, fœde semper servias, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 47. (2) Erit hæc formula Stoicorum disciplinæ consentanea, *Cic. Off.* 3. 4. ✠ Vid. et *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 18. (3) Jura et formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Cic, pro Q. Rosc.* 8. Protulit de dolo malo formulas Aquillius, *Id. Off.* 3. 14. Ubi illa erit formula fiduciæ, ut INTER BONOS BENE AGIER OPORTET, *Id. Fam.* 7. 12. (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. et passim ap. *JCC.* (5) Parare milites ex formulâ, *Liv.* 27. 10. (6) *Litt.* unde incert.

Formŭlārius, i. m. [a formula] *One that makes out writs.* = Formularii, vel, uti Cicero ait, leguleii quidam esse maluerunt, *Quint.* 12. 3.

† Formus, a, um. adj. *Hot,* Fest.

Fornacalia, orum. n. pl. Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant, *Fest. A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn.* Curio legitimis nunc Fornacalia verbis maximus indicit, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 527.

‖ Fornācārius, a, um. *Belonging to a bakehouse,* Dig.

‖ Fornācator, ōris. m. *The firemaker in the baths,* Paul. JC.

Fornaceus, a, um. *Made like a furnace,* Plin. 35. 48. *Hard. leg.* Formaceos.

Fornācŭla, æ. f. dim. [a fornax] *A furnace,* Juv. 10. 82. Vitr. 7. 10.

Fornax, ācis. f. *A furnace.* Fornaces immensæ, *Lucan.* 6. 405. Quantis fluerent fornacibus æra effigies ductura tuas! *Claud.* 1. *Cons. Stil.* 2. 177.

‖ Fornĭcāria, æ. f. Meretrix, *A common prostitute,* Tert.

Fornĭcārius, i. m. *Belonging to the stews.* = Quis non fornicarius, non adulter? *Vulg. interpr.* ‡ Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornĭcātim. adv. *In the form of an arch,* Plin. 16. 81.

Fornĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a fornico] *A vaulting, or arching over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* 6. 11. Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen. Ep.* 95. ‖ Also *fornication,* Eccles. quâ notione a πορνεια deductum videtur. Vid. *Fornix,* Not. 2.

‖ Fornĭcātor, ōris. m. *A fornicator,* Eccles. ‡ Scortator. *Cic.*

‖ Fornĭcātrix, īcis. f. *She that haunts brothelhouses,* Dig.

Fornicātus, a, um. part. *Arched, or vaulted over.* Paries vel solidus, vel fornicatus, *Cic. Top.* 4. Ceras fulciunt pilarum intergerinis a solo fornicatis, *Plin.* 11. 10.

Fornĭco, āre. act. *To vault, or arch over,* Sidon. Ep. 1. 5.

Fornicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.* 16. 81. ‖ Dep. *To commit fornication,* Eccl.

Fornix, īcis. m. [de etym. parum constat] (1) *An arch, or vault in houses, a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* (2) Also, Meton. *a brothel-house,* because these were in vaults and wells under ground. (1) Adverso fornice portæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 631. Hujus fornix in foro Syracusis est, in quo nudus filius stat, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 63. (2) Fornix tibi et uncta popina incutiunt urbis desiderium, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 21.

Fŏro, āre. act. [a foris] *To bore, or pierce.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 53. sed usitatius est *perforo.*

Foror, ari. pass. *To be bored, or pierced,* Cels. 8. 2. *et* 8. 9.

Forpex, ĭcis. f. *A pair of scissars, or nippers,* Isid. Sed hanc corruptam a *forfice* suspicantur viri docti.

Fors, tis. f. [de etym. nihil comperti] (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Luck, chance, hazard.* (1) Sit sane Fors domina campi, *Cic. in Pison.* 2. (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Cic. Att.* 14. 13. ✠ In incerto judicium est, fatone res mortalium et necessitate immutabili, an forte volvantur, *Tac.* ✠ Ut cuique fors, aut virtus, *Ibid.* 12. 39. Forte suâ Libycis tempestas nos appulit oris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 381.

Forsan. adv. [a fors *et* partic. an] *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 207.

Forsĭtan. adv. [*ex* fors, sit, *et* an] *Perhaps, it may be.* Forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 117.

Forsit. adv. [*ex* fors *et* sit] *Perhaps, it may be,* Lucr. 6. 736. Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 49. Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop* 2. 9. 1.

‖ Fortalitium, i. n. *A fort, a sconce, a strong place.* ‡ Castellum, *Cæs.*

Fortasse. adv. [*quasi* forte esse] *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* ✠ Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certe acutum, *Cic.*

‖ Fortassean. adv. *Peradventure,* Gell. 7. 3.

Fortassis. adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16.

† Fortax, acis. f. [a fortitudine] *The bottom, or compass, of an oven, furnace, or kiln,* Cato 38. R. occ.

Forte. adv. *vel pot. a* fors. *As hap was, as it fortuned, by chance, peradventure.* Forte fortuna, *As good luck would have it,* Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 54. Quam sæpe forte temere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare! *Id. Phorm.* 5. 1. 31. Forte suâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 381.

‖ Fortĕan. adv. [*ex* forte *et* an] *Peradventure,* Fest. ‡ Forsan, forsitan, forte.

† Fortesco, ĕre. *To wax or grow strong,* Gell. 19. 7. ex *Næv.* ‡ Fortis fio.

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 19.

‖ Fortificātio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying,* Aug. ‡ Munitio, *Cæs.* Propugnaculum, *Cic.*

‖ Fortĭficātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes strong,* Hier. ‡ Propugnator.

‖ Fortĭfĭco, āre. fortem facio. *To fortify, to strengthen.* Ægrotantium fortificare corpora, *Cæl. Aur. Tard.* 3. 2. 38. ‡ Confirmare, munire.

Fortis, e. adj. [a ferendo adversa: *vel a* fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Hardy, patient.* (2) *Stout, constant.* (3) *Courageous, valiant, magnanimous.* (4) *Well-bred, honest, honourable.* (5) *Rich, powerful.* (6) *Hale, lusty, strong.* (7) *Swift.* (8) *Fair.* (1) Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 11. (2) = Vir fortis et animosus, et acriter morti se offerens, *Cic. pro Milon.* 34. Viri fortissimi, *Sall. B. C.* 20. (3) = Homo fortis, atque bellator probus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 35. (4) Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 14. Hiccine est, qui fuit quondam fortis? *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 65. (5) Fortis familia, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 9. Rex peritus fortius adversus Romanos aurum esse quam ferrum, pacem emit, *Flor.* 3. 1. 7. (6) = Virtutis tuæ gloriam incolumis et fortis aliis super alia operibus augeas, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 59. ✠ Neque a feminâ infirmissimo generi resisti posse, *Sall. B. J.* 71. (7) ✠ Quid tam egregium, si femina forti fidis equo? dimitte fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 705. (8) Ecquid fortis visa est? *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 3. 13. ubi vid. *Scal.* Bacchis etiam tibi fortis visa est? *Id. Bacchid.* 2. 2. 38. ☞ *Ex his colligere licet, omnia tam animi, quam corporis bona, in fortitudine posuisse Romanos.*

Fortĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Patiently, bravely.* (2) *Valiantly, stoutly.* (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly.* (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace.* (1) Quidquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic. Att.* 14. 13. Quemvis eventum fortius feram, quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* 9. 6. (2) Fortiter bellum gerere, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 39. (3) ✠ Quam sapienter non disputo, constanter quidem et fortiter certe, *Cic. pro Prov. Cons.* 17. Fortius pugnare cœperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 26. Fortissime pugnaverunt, *Most violently, with the utmost endeavour,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 37. (4) Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 27. Arserunt agitati fortius ignes, *Ov. Met.* 6. 708.

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul.* (2) *Hardiness, courage.* (3) *Intrepidity.* (4) *A brave action,* either in peace, or war. (5) *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 15. (4) Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 22. (5) ✠ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam, *Cic.*

† Fortiusculus. m. dim. *Stoutish, somewhat strong,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 3. 13. sed alii aliter leg. ‡ Forticulus, *Cic.*

Fortŭĭto. adv. *By chance, at adventure, casually.* Hoc non fit fortuito, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11. Fortuitu. qu. ablat. monopt. *idem.* = Temere ac fortuitu, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29.

Fortŭĭtus, a, um. adj. *That happens by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* ✠ Non fortuitum, sed divinum, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5. ✠ Ut coacta mors fortuitæ similis esset, *Tac.* 16. 19. = Subita et fortuita oratio, *An extemporal speech,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 33.

Fortūna, æ. f. [a fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* (2) *State, condition.* (3) *An estate,* real, or personal. (4) Also *the goddess so called.* (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? &c. *Cic. de Div.* 2. 6. (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulatio, *Paterc.* 2. 101. (3) Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter distribuere, *Phædr.* 4. 4. 9. (4) O Fortuna! O fors Fortuna! *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 1.

Fortunæ. pl. *One's fortune, or estate, riches*

wealth, what one is worth. = Immundæ tuus furor omnium fortunis et bonis, *Cic. et in sing.* Amplificare fortunam suam, *Id. de Amic.* Li. Pleni fortunarum gloriæque simul publicæ, *Liv.* 3. 68.

Fortūnāte. adv. ius, comp. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = Sapientes feliciter et fortunate vivunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 7. Fortunatius repuisus, *Col. Præf.*

‖ Fortūnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A happy success, or prospering,* Aug. ‡ Fors, Fortuna, *Vell.*

‖ Fortūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prospers,* Aug. ‡ Qui fortunat.

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Blessed, happy.* (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* (3) *Favourable.* (1) Fortunatus, qui isthoc animo sies, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 66. (2) Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 47. Fortunatissimus haberi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 12. (3) Deos ego omnes, ut sint fortunati, precor, *Afran.* Nusquam fortunatiorem se, quam Prænestę, vidisse fortunam, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41.

‖ Fortunium, i. n. *Good luck,* Dig. ‡ Fors, Fortuna, bona Fortuna.

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy, or prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2. Eumque honorem tibi deos fortunare volo, *Ibid.* 15. 7. Di fortunabunt vostra consilia! *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 175.

Fortūnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made prosperous,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Forūlus, i. m. dim. [*a* forus] vix leg. in singulari, plur. foruli. *Hutches, cases, or shelves, wherein books were kept.* Hic libros dabit, et forulos, *Juv.* 3. 219.

Fōrum, i. n. [*a* ferendo] (1) *A market-place where things are sold.* (2) *Also the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded.* (3) With a proper name *a market town, or borough, with the country adjacent.* (4) *Also a vessel used about the winepress.* (1) Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, &c. *Vid.* Varr. de L. L. l. *et* 4. 32. ¶ Cedere foro, *To become bankrupt,* Juv. 11. 50. Uti foro, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 29, *To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *To live privately, to abscond,* Nep. Att. 10. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Mart.* 3. 38. 4. In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a business he does not understand,* Mart. Præf. l. 10. Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodie *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentesia, &c.* (4) Col. 11. 3. *et* 12. 8.

Fōrus, i. m. (1) *The deck, or hatch, of a ship.* (2) *Also small furrows.* (1) In summæ navis foro, *Gell.* 16. *ext. Usitatius in plur.* Alii per foros cursitent, *Cic. de Senect.* 6. Angustosque foros adverso limite ducens, *Col.* 10. 92.

† Forvus. [*a* ferveo] obsol. *Hot.* Isid. *Rectius* formus.

Fossa, æ. f. [*a* fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderent. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.* Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 1.

Fossarius, i. m. *A ditcher,* Col. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Fossor.

‖ Fossatum, i. n. *A foss, a trench,* cit. *Plin.* 17. 35. sed perperam; certe *Veg.* 4. 16. *et Pallad.* 11. 13.

Fossĭlis, e. adj. *That which is, or may be, digged out of the earth.* Fossile ebur, *Plin.* 36. 29.

Fossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fodio] *A digging, or delving, a dressing, or trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit fœcundior, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. Puteorum fossio, *Vitruv.* 8. 7.

‖ Fossitius, a, um. adj. *That which is digged, or delved.* Arena fossitia, *Pall.* 1. 10. Fossitia nigra, *Sea-coal,* Jun.

† Fosso, āre. freq. [*a* fodio] *To dig often,* Enn. ap. Varr. de L. L. 6. 5.

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* 3. 13. Robustus fossor, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 264.

Fossŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch, or trench.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* 11. 3. Fossulas facere, *Cato,* 161.

Fossura, æ. f. *A digging, or delving.* Complanata fossuris montium juga, *Suet. Calig.* 37. Hanc fossuram maxime probavimus, *Col.* 4. 14. Summa fossura operiatur arundinibus, aut fronde, *Vitruv.* 8. 1.

Fossus, a, um. part. [*a* fodior] *Digged.* Terra fossa et subacta, *Pallad. Novemb.* 6.

Fōtus, a, um. part. [*a* foveor] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli a matribus exclusi fotique, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48.

Fōtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing, or keeping warm.* (2) *Also a fomentation.* (1) Myrtus utilis est igni sacro fotu, *Plin.* 23. 82. (2) Decoctura juvat et potione et fotu, *Plin.* 23. 10

Fŏvea, æ. f. [*ab* aut. foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pitfal, a den, a cave, a fox's hole, &c.* Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. Decipiemus foveâ lenonem Lycum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 59.

Fovendus, a, um. part. *To be cherished.* Nobilitate fovenda est bonæ indolis novitas, *V. Max.* 3. 8. 7. Fovendos artus accipere, *Ov. Met.* 8. 654.

Fovens, tis. part. *Cherishing, &c.* Fovens perjura fortuna, *Sen. Hipp.* 979. Conf. *Sil.* 7. 10.

FŎVEO, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm.* (2) *To cherish, or nourish.* (3) *To feed, or maintain.* (4) *To make much of, to favour.* (5) *To love and embrace, to caress.* (6) *To espouse, or favour.* (7) *To foment, or bathe* with any thing liquid. (1) Jubes epulas foveri foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 67. (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. (3) Lacte fovet et erigit, *Plaut.* (4) Colui fovique poetas, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 41. Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 1. 62. (5) Ipse Neæram dum fovet, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 4. (6) Contraria non fovi arma, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 41. (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 420.

Fŏveor, ēri. pass. *To be cherished, &c.* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 67.

Fŏveo, ēre. ant. *idem quod* fodio.

† Fracescere, *pro* Friari, *Varr.*

Fraceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a seq.* fraces] *To putrify and rot with age and continuance.* Oleum fracescet, *Col.* 1. 6.

Frăces, ium. pl. f. *The lees of oil,* Plin. *Vid.* Frax.

Frăcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten, or mouldy.* Oleum, quod minus provenit, si congelatur, fracescet, *Col.* 1. 6. Caldore fracescere, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 55.

Frăcĭde. adv. *Rotten ripe,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Frăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* fraceo] *Rotten ripe, hoary, and putrified.* Olea fracida, *Cato de R. R.* 64.

Fractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking, a fraction,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed non reperi.* ‡ Infractio, *Cic.*

Fractūra, æ. f. *A breaking, or bursting, a fracture.* Fracturas sanare, *Plin.* 22. 9. Fractura calculi, *Cels.* 7. 26.

Fractūrus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Tenuemque per undam obvia dimittit fracturum flamina collem, *Claud. B. Gild.* 522. Conf. *Sil.* 15. 339.

Fractus, a, um. part. [*a* frangor] (1) *Broken.* (2) Met. *Discouraged, out of heart, spent.* (3) *Lost, vanquished.* (4) *Nice, effeminate.* (1) Fractum crus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 58. Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* (2) Fractus morboque fameque, *Ov. Met.* 13. 52. (3) = Fractum prope et debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 26. (4) = Fractum et minutum et puerile, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 83.

‖ Frænatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling, or curbing,* Veg.

Frænātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler, or restrainer.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Sat. Theb.* 1. 27. = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frænator, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Frænatus, a, um. part. *Bridled, restrained, curbed, kept in.* Frænati equi, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 15 Os equi frænatum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 13.

Frænigĕrus, a, um. *That holds, or manages, the bridle.* Frænigera ala, *A troop of horse,* Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 98.

Fræno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop, or stay.* (1) Frænare equum, *Liv.* (2) animum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 57. voluptates, *Liv.* 30. 14. ventos vinclis et carcere, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 50.

Frænor, ari. pass. *To be bridled.* Ignea longævo frænatur corde juventus, *Claud. Cons. Prob. et Ol.* 155.

FRÆNUM, i. n. pl. fræni. m. *vel* fræna. n. [quod hoc equi dentibus frendeant] (1) *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* (2) Met. *A check, or curb.* (1) Sonantes fræni, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 184. Sonantia frena, *Ov. Met.* 2. 121. (2) = Pone iræ frena modumque, *Subdue,* Juv. 8. 88. ¶ Dare frena, *To subdue,* Ov. Met. 6. 231. accipere, *To submit,* Id.

† Frăgesco, ĕre. frangi incipio. *To break, or crumble away,* Pacuv.

Frăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab ant.* fragor] or, comp. (1) *Brittle, soon broken.* (2) *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken.* (3) *Dry, without moisture.* (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 85. Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* 13. 51. (2) = Res humanæ fragiles, caducæque sunt, *Cic. de Am.* 27. (3) ✠ Succosa firmiora, quam fragilia, *Cels.* 2. 18.

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleness.* (2) Met. *Weakness, frailty.* (1) Ne ferramenta aqua in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* 34. 41. (2) Imbecillitas et fragilitas humani generis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 1.

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.* Fragmina remorum, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 306. Gracchus fragmine subsellii ictus, *Paterc.* 2. 3. 2. lapidis, *Tac.*

Fragmentum, i. n. *idem.* Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 32. Laceræ fragmenta carinæ, *Luc.* 8. 755. Fragmento subsellii ictus, Vid. *Max.* 1. 4. 2.

† Frăgo, ant. *pro* frango.

Frăgor, ōris. m. [*ab ant.* frago, sonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur] *A noise, a crash, a crack,* as when a thing breaks. Fragor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* 1. 29. Fit fragor, et densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov. Met.* 1. 269. Fragores fluctuum, *V. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 1. Fragorem congeminare, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 71. stupere, *Id.* 2. 620.

Frăgōse. adv. *With a great noise,* Plin. 16. 19. in compar.

Frăgōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* frango] ssimus, sup. (1) *Rough, craggy.* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneasy, hoarse, or jarring.* (3) *Also brittle.* (1) Sylvis horrentia saxa fragosis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 777. Pariumque infame fragosis exsuperant Pityamque vadis, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 622. (2) = Aures fragosis offenduntur, et lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* 9. 4. (3) Lucr. 2. 859.

Fragrans, tis. part. *et* adj. *Smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus fragrans odore Assyrio, *Catull.* 68. 144. Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 4. 169. ‖ Fragrantissimus, *Apul.* p. 842.

Fragranter. adv. *Fragrantly,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fragrantia, æ. f. *A sweet smell, a fragrancy.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *V. Max.* 9. 1. *ext.* 1.

FRAGRO, āre. neut. (1) *To smell sweetly,* (2) *or sour,* (3) *or strong.* (1) *Vid.* Fragrans. (2) Fragrat odor acerbus, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 493. (3) Ne fragres hesterno vino, *Mart.* 1. 88.

Frāgum, i. n. [*a* fragro, quia sunt odoris optimi, *Perot.*] *A strawberry.* Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 92. Fraga dumetis vulsa, *Sen. Hipp.* 514. vix leg. in sing. ap. idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ. f. voc. German. *A short spear, a javelin, or sword, a partizan, or hunter's staff* = Hastas, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, frameas gerunt, *Tac. de Germ.* c. 6. Conf. *Juv.* 13. 79.

Frangendus, a, um. part. *To be broken.* Existimavit ante frangendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, *Paterc.* 2. 24. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 549.

Frangens, tis. part. *Breaking.* Frangens fluctus scopulus, *Lucan.* 6 266.

FRANGO, ĕre, fregi, fractum. act. neut. [a ῥησσω, fut. secund. ῥαγω, et digamma interp. frago, antiq. inde frango] (1) *To break, to bruise.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To spend, or wear out.* (4) *To abate, or diminish.* (5) *To discourage, to daunt.* (6) *To vanquish.* (7) *To violate, or infringe.* (8) *To move, to dissuade.* (9) *To disappoint.* (1) Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 55. Frangere comam in gradus, *To curl it,* Quint. 1. 6. (2) = Nulla est tanta vis, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique possit, *Cic. pro Marcello,* 3. = Vis summas frangit infirmatque opes, *Id. pro Rab. Post.* 10. ex poetâ. Vini vim frangere aquam miscendo, *Cels. Præf.* (3) Morantem sæpe diem mero fregi, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 7. (4) Dum se calor frangat, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 62. ¶ Vim vini frangere aquâ, *To allay it,* Cels. (5) ✠ Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. Sin te tanta mala frangunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8. Frangere equum, *Sil.* 1. 262. (6) = Bellum Allobrogum prælĭis fregit, eosque domuit, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 13. (7) Frangere fidem, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 6. fœdus, *Id. in Pison.* 12. (8) Illum gemitu jam supplice mater frangit, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 375. (9) Fregit hos meum consilium, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4.

Frangor, i, fractus. pass. *To be broken.* Met. *Discouraged, &c.* Fluctus a saxo frangitur, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. Quarum rerum curâ frangebatur, *Nep. Dion.* 7.

‖ Fratellus, i. m. dim. *A little brother,* Ter. Scaur. ‡ Fraterculus.

FRĀTER, tris. m. [*qu.* fere alter] (1) *A brother, confederate, or ally.* (2) *A nephew, kinsman, or cousin-german.* (3) *Books, &c. of the same author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 66. Nulla adulatio procedere ultra potest, quam ut fratres vocemus, *Quint. Decl.* 321. (2) *Terent. Phorm.* 5. 4. 1. Frater patruelis, *Suet. Cæs.* 29. (3) Adspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 107.

† Fraterculo, āre. *To grow up together as brothers.* Tunc papillæ primitus fraterculabant; illud volui dicere, sororiabant, *Plaut. in Fragm.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little, or young, brother*, Cic. Verr. 4. 66. Juv. 4. 98.

Frāterne. adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germane fraterneque rescribam, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 15.

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood, a fraternity*, Tac. Ann. 11. 25. 1. Flor. 4. 2. 74.

Frāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal.* (1) Dona fraternis languida rammis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 354. Fraterna cædes. *Committed by a brother*, Virg. Æn. 4. 21. (2) Fraterna necessitudo, *Cic. pro Quint.* 4.

Fratilli. [dict. quod per *terram ferantur*, Fest. al. qu. *fracti* et divisi; fractili, vet. dict.] *The jags of tapestry, at the bottom; the fringe, shag, or nap, of cloth.*

‖ Fratria, æ. f. *A brother's wife*, Fest. *or a husband's brother's wife*, Non.

Fratricida, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother*, Cic. pro Domo, c. 10.

‖ Fratricidium, i. n. *A killing of one's brother*, Arnob. ‡ Fraternæ necis scelus, *Hor.*

Fratrimonium, i. n. *An estate left, or given to one, by a brother*, Litt. *ex* Sen. *sed q.*

‖ Fratro, āre. *To grow, or plump up, as boys' or girls' breasts, or paps, do*, Fest.

Fraudandus, a, um. part. *To be defrauded.* Nec fraudanda Miletus cive Cadmo, *Plin.* 5. 30.

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, beguiling, or cozening.* Qui fraudationis causâ latitārit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 19. Sine fraudatione agere, *Id. Offic.* 3. 17.

Fraudator, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver.* Fraudator creditorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 12. Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator est, *Sen. de Ben.* 4. 26.

Fraudātus, a, um. part. *Deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatusque sim, *Cic. Off.* 3. 17. Ventre fraudato comparavit peculium, *Sen. Ep.* 80.

Fraudo, āre. act. [*a* fraus] *To defraud, cheat, or beguile, artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 9. 15. stipendium militum, *To keep back their pay*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 59. ♀ aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

Fraudor, ari. pass. *To be defrauded, or cheated.* Quidve fecit, cur etiam gentium communi jure fraudetur? *Curt.* 10. 18. Cum calumniâ tardius lati auxilii mercede fraudarentur, *Just.* 42. 1.

Fraudŭlenter. adv. ius, comp. *Fraudulently, knavishly, like a trickster.* Fraudulenter infestare, *Col.* 1. 8. Fraudulentius invidere, *Plin.* 30. 27.

Fraudulentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 1. 7.

Fraudulentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish.* Homo fraudulentus, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 26. Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic. Off.* 3. 21. Fraudulentior, *Tertull.* Fraudulentissimus, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 38.

Fraus, dis. f. (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, a cheat, or knavish trick.* (2) *A fault, or crime.* (3) *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loss, detriment.* (4) *An evil design.* (5) *Also a punishment.* (6) Meton. *A cheat, a pick-pocket.* (1) ⁂ Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic. Off.* 1. 13. (2) In eamdem fraudem incides, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 33. = Id erit vitrico ejus fraudi et crimini, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 35. (3) Pacis ego spe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16. Quod sine fraude meâ populique Quiritium fiat, *Liv.* 1. 24. (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, *Suet. Aug.* 67. *Nisi malis referre ad proximam notionem, ut notet damnum.* (5) Diem statuit, antequam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall. B. C.* 37. ⁂ Error illi fine fraude. aliis exitio, *Tac.* 6. 30. (6) Fraus populi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 131. *convicium in lenonem.*

Frausus, a, um. [*a* fraudo, āre. ut fisus a fido] *Cheated.* Metuo, ne quam fraudem frausus sit, *He has played a knavish trick*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 20.

+ Fraxator, ōris. m. *He that goes about the watch, or walks the rounds*, Fest.

‖ Fraxinētum, i. n. *A grove of ashes*, Recent.

Fraxineus, a, um. adj. *et* Fraxinus, a, um. *Ashen, of ash.* Sudes fraxineæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 359. Virga fraxina, *Ov. Ep.* 11. 76. Conf. *Col.* 11. 2.

Fraxinus, i. f. *An ash tree.* Fraxinus in sylvis pulcherrima, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 65.

+ Fraxo, āre. *To go about, to view the watch, to walk the rounds*, Fest.

Frĕmĕbundus, a. um. *That makes a horrible noise.* Fremebundus ab alto desilit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 128. Conf. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 35.

Frĕmendus, a, um. part. *Roaring.* Clamor fremendus, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 752. *al. leg.* tremendus.

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring, raging.* (2) *Neighing.* (1) Fremens lupus, *Ov. Met.* 5. 627. Bello fremens Italia, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 229. (2) Frementes ad juga cogit equos, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 638.

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ regalia turbâ atria complentur, *Ov. Met.* 5. 2. *Quam vocem miror tot lexicogr. aciem effugisse.*

Frĕmitus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring*, as of lions, or of the sea. (2) *A neighing of horses.* (3) *A shouting of men.* (4) *A clashing*, as of arms. (5) *A blustering.* (6) *A sound, or blast*, as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling, or noise of people got together, a muttering, or sound of applause.* (8) Also *fretting, grumbling.* (1) Fremitus leonis, *Juv.* 14. 247. marium, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 160. (2) equorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 38. (3) virorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 14. (4) armorum, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 10. (5) ventorum, *Lucr.* 6. 199. (6) tubæ, *Sen.* (7) Plausu fremituque virûm, studiisque faventum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 148. (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 10.

Frĕmo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. [*a* βρεμω, Canin.] (1) *To roar*, like a lion, lynx, or tiger. (2) *To make a great noise*, as waters. (3) *To bluster.* (4) *To mutter, or grumble, to fret and chafe.* (5) *To bewail, or lament.* (6) *To express joy*, (7) *applause, or approbation.* (1) Leo fremit, *Plin.* 8. 19. lynces, *Auct. Philom.* tigres, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 260. (2) Torrentes immane fremunt, *Claud. de Cons. Mallii*, 237. (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 25. (4) Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 44. (5) Magno circum clamore fremebant, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 175. (6) Fremunt gaudio erecti, *Liv.* 6. 6. (7) Cuncti simul ore fremebant, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 563.

⁋ Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A roaring*, Virg. Æn. 11. 297. Non temere alibi.

Frendens, tis. part. *Gnashing the teeth.* Aper frendens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 46. leo, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 9. dolor, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 693.

Frendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *et* Frendo, ĕre. [*a* fremo, unde fremidus, ut a tumeo, tumidus, per Sync. frendus, hinc frendeo, ut ab aveo, avidus, audeo] (1) *To grind, or gnash, the teeth together*, for anger, or pain. (2) *To groan, to grunt.* (3) *To break, or bruise.* (1) Illum male formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 5. (2) Frendere noctes, misera quas perpessa sum, *Pacuv. apud Non.* 5. 103. (3) + Saxo fruges frendere, *Acc. ap eumd.*

Frēniger, era, um. adj. *Bearing a bridle.* Frenigera ala, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 98.

Frĕquens, tis. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, that often comes, or is often done.* (2) *Resorting much, or much resorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 47. Locus frequentioribus latrociniis infestior, *Id. Fam.* 10. 31. Frequens sententia, *Approved by many*, Plin. Ep. 2. 11. 6. Affirmant eum tum frequentem ad signa fuisse, *Liv.* 3. 24. (2) Cum illis unâ aderat frequens, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 80. Frequentissimi conveniunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 11. Scopulosque frequentes exulibus magnis, *Juv.* 13. 246. *h. e.* frequentatos. (3) Loca frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* 31. 23. Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 329. Frequens telis pharetra, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1234. Frequens miles, *A soldier that keeps close to his duty.* Vid. *Fest.* senatus, *A full house*, Cic. Fam. 1. 4. municipium, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 41.

‖ Frĕquentamentum, i. n. *An often rehearsing of a thing;* in music, *warbling of the voice*, Gell. 1. 11. ‡ Modulatio, *Cic.*

Frĕquentandus, a, um. part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 52.

Frĕquentans, tis. part. *Frequenting.* Large frequentantibus, Plin. 5. 15.

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting, the often using the same action, or words.* Densa et continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 19. Frequentatio argumentorum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35.

Frĕquentativa verba. *Gram. a* sæpius agendo dicta, *Isid.* Conf. *Gell.* 9. 6.

‖ Frĕquentato. adv. *Frequently.* Apul. Met. 9. p. 292. ‡ Frequenter, *Cic.*

‖ Frĕquentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A frequenter* of a place, *Apul. Trismeg.* p. 95. ‡ Frequens, *Cic.*

‖ Frĕquentatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that frequents*, Tert. ‡ Frequens, *Cic.*

Frĕquentātus, a, um. part. *Much frequented.* Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 95. ⁂ Translatio instituta inopiæ causâ, frequentata delectationis, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 38.

Frĕquenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter et assidue consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 56. Frequentius audiebantur, *V. Max.* 8. 7. 5. Translatione sermo omnis frequentissime utitur, *Cic. Orat.* 24. Frequentissime clamitabat, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 11. 7.

Frĕquentia, æ. f. (1) *A great company, or meeting, of people.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum assiduitas et frequentia, *Cic. de Pet. Cons.* 1. (2) De epistolarum frequentiâ nihil te accuso, *Cic. Att.* 4. 16.

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to, to frequent, or haunt, to resort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amass, or heap together.* (5) Meton. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make often use of.* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 21. Frequentare nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 9. 2. (2) Italiam coloniis frequentavit, *Suet. Aug.* 46. (3) Quos cum casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 7. (4) Acervatim multa frequentare, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (5) Diva, quibus numeris heroas et arma frequentas, &c. *Sulpitia in Sat.* 1. (6) Frequentare commercium literarum, *Sen. Ep.* 38.

Frĕquentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be frequented, &c.* Domus alio domino solita frequentari, *Cic. Off.* 1. 39. Per bellum cœptum frequentari emporium, *Liv.* 24. 7. Frequentatur homo, *Is much visited*, Plin. Ep. 2. 9. 6.

Fressus, *vel* Fresus, a, um. part. [*a* frendeo] *Broken, bruised.* Faba fressa, *Cels.* 5. 18. Cicera fressa, *Col.* 2. 11.

‖ Frētālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the narrow seas*, Amm.

Frētum, i. n. [*a* ferveo, fervi, fretum; *al. a* fremendo] (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits.* (2) ⁋ *The sea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 59. Hinc Anglice, *Frith.* (2) Freta ponti tumescunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 356.

Frētus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Amicitiis fretum, ac munitum esse oportet, *Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 7. Fretus equis virisque, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 35. Freta studiis juventus, *Id.* 3. 628.

+ Fretus, ūs. m. *An arm of the sea*, Lucr. 1. 721. fretus anni, *Lucr.* 6. 363. *The spring*, lying between summer and winter, as an arm of the sea between two continents.

Friābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* frio] *That may be crumbled, or broken small.* Tophus naturâ friabilis, *Plin.* 17. 3.

‖ Friātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking into small pieces, or crumbs*, Apic.

Friatus, a, um. part. *Crumbled, or broken into small pieces.* Scilicet et glebis terrarum sæpe friatis, *Lucr.* 1. 886.

Fricandus, a, um. part. *To be rubbed.* Dentes lavandos fricandosque præbebat, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 18.

Frĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing, or frication.* (2) *Plastering, pargetting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* 28. 14. (2) Tectoriorium fricatio, *Vitruv.* 7. 6.

Frĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rubs*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Frĭcātrix, īcis. f. *She that rubs*, Litt. *ex* Mart. *sed q.*

Fricatūra, æ. f. *A pargetting.* Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.

Frĭcātus, ūs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.* 23. 63.

Frĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed*, Næv.

Frico, āre, ui *et* āvi, ctum *vel* atum. act. [*a* frago, *i. e.* frango, *vel a* frigo, Gr. φρυγω, *vel a* frigeo, aut φρικη, quod qui frigent, se. fricant] *To rub, chafe, or fret.* Fricare genua, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 81. oleo corpus, *Mart.* 4. 90. 5. arbore costas, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 259.

Frĭcor, āri, ātus *et* frictus. pass. *To be rubbed, &c.* Senes fricari sese ex antiquo volunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 93.

Frictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing, or chafing*, Cels. 1. 3.

Frictus, a, um. part. [*a* frigor] (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched.* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Cels.* 1. 6. (2) Cato, 156.

Frictus, ūs. m. verb. *A rubbing*, Juv. 6. 322. notione explic. indignâ. *Al. leg.* fluctus.

+ Frigēdo, ĭnis. f. *Cold, chillness*, Varr.

‡ Frigus, *Cic.*

+ Frīgefacio, ĕre, ēci. *To cool*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut. Non est in usu: sed hinc

+ Frīgefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cooling, or making cold*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels. *et*

Frigefacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often*, Plaut. Pœn. 3. 5. 15. *et* Rud. 5. 2. 39.

+ Frīgefactor, ōris. m. verb. *A cooler, he that makes cold*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Frīgefactus, a, um. part. *Made cold*, Plaut. Pœn.

+ Frigefio, ĭeri, factus. *To be cooled, or made cold.* ‡ Frigesco, *Cic.*

Frīgens, tis. part. (1) *Cold.* (2) *Fearful,*

faint-hearted. (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 1. 146. (2) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* 16. 597. (3) ☤ Corpus lavant frigentis et unguunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 219.

Frigeo, ēre, xi, neut. [a Gr. ῥιγέω, idem] (1) *To be, or grow, cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be faint, or careless.* (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do,* (6) *or say.* (1) Frigent ellectæ corpore vires, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 396. (2) Metuo ne frigeas in hibernis, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 10. (3) ✠ Quod tibi supra scripsi, Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 6. (4) Nimirum hic frigent homines, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 37. (5) Omnia consilia frigent, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 25. (6) Ubi friget, huc evasit, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3. 11.

Frigerans, tis. part. *Making cool.* Frigerans Aganippe, *Catul.* 61. 30.

† Frigĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cooling, or fanning,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ‡ Refrigeratio, *Cic.*

† Frigerātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes cool, or fans,* Sidon. ‡ Qui refrigerat.

‖ Frigeratōrium, i. n. *A cooling house,* Apric.

† Frigero, āre. *unde* in comp. refrigero, &c.

Frigescens, tis. part. *Growing cold.* Cum crus saucium penderet, et cruore siccato frigescens vulnus aggravaret dolorem, *Curt.* 8. 35.

Frigescit. impers. *It is cold,* Cato, 156.

Frigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hic frigore frigescimus, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 6. Opus frigescit, *Quint.* 6 1.

Frigĭda, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *To cool one's courage,* Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 37. Frigidâ lavare, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. Ad frigidam eximus, *Petron.* c. 28.

Frigĭdārium, i. n. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water,* Vitruv. 5. 10.

Frigĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold.* Frigidaria cella, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17. 11. et 5. 6. 26. Balneæ frigidariæ, *Pallad.* 1. 40. Frigidaria cisterna, *Petron.* c. 72.

Frigĭde. adv. ssime, sup. *Coldly, without life, faintly,* Gell. 19. 3. Frigidissime, *Quint.* 4. 1.

‖ Frigĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Coldness.*

‖ Frigĭdiuscule. adv. *Somewhat coldly,* Sidon.

‖ Frigĭdiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold.* Sed alia ibidem congerit frigidiuscula, *Gell.* 3. 10. ‡ Frigidior paulo.

‖ Frigidule. adv. *Somewhat coldly,* Frag. Poet.

Frigidŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold, or chill.* Frigidulos udo singultus ore ciens, *Catull.* 64. 131.

Frigidus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [*a* frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, slight.* (3) *Dull, bald, silly.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (1) Frigidius flumen, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 3. (2) = Frigida et jejuna calumnia, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 21. (3) ✠ In re frigidissimâ cales, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 15. = Frigidus et arcessitus jocus, *Suet. Claud.* 21. = Leve et frigidum sit addere, *Id. Calig.* 26. (4) Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 93. (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Virg. Æn* 9. 415.

Frigilla, *vel* Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a spink,* Mart. 9. 55. 7.

‖ Frigillārius, *vel* Fringillarius, i. m. *A kind of hawk called a sparrow-hawk, a hobby, or a musket.*

FRIGO, ĕre, xi, xum *vel* ctum. act. [a φρυγω, idem] *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frigunt, *Plin.* 18. 14. Sesquilibram salis frigito, *Cato,* c. 106.

‖ Frigor, ōris. m. *Coldness,* Bud. ‡ Frigus, *Cic.*

‖ Frigorĭfĭcus, a, um. *That makes, or procures, cold.* Acetum omnium maxime frigorificum est, *Gell.* 17. 8.

Frigultio. *Vid* Frigutio.

FRIGUS, ŏris. n. (1) *Cold, chillness.* (2) *Winter, cold weather.* (3) *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolness of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Meton. *Death.* (1) ✠ Causa, quæ vim habet caloris et frigoris, *Cic. de Univ.* 14. (2) ✠ ☤ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 70. (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 53. (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 11. 13. (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 62. ✠ Montanus notus est et Tiberii amicitiâ, et frigore, *Sen.* (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 90. (7) Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 735.

‖ Frigunculum, i. n. *A little cold;* also *cold respect; a dislike and distaste between husband and wife,* Ulp. Dig. 24. 1. 32.

† Frigūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To use wanton gestures, to chatter,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 3. 49.

Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch. Vid.* Frigilla.

FRIO, āre. act. *To crumble, or break into small pieces.* Terra quæ facile friatur, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 9.

† Frīritus, ûs. m. *A noise.* Affertur e *Cic. N. D.* 2. 35. ex Accio, *sed meliores lib. habent* spiritu.

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn,* Var. R. R. 1. 48.

Fritilla, æ. f. *vel* Fritilla, orum. n. pl. [*a* frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulse.* Pulte fritilla confician tur, *Plin.* 18. 19. Also *a kind of gruel,* Arnob.

Frītillus, i. m. [quod quasi fritiuniat strepente aleâ] *A dice-box to throw the dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.* 14. 5.

‖ Fritinnio, īre. *To chatter like a swallow,* Non. 1. 21.

Frivŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.* 3. 199.

‖ Frivolarius, i. m. *A pedlar, that sells things of small value,* Bud. ‡ Circumforaneus.

FRIVOLUS, a, um. adj. [quasi *fere valens* obolum, *MS.*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account, or value.* (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *False, lying.* (1) Animus aurâ captus frivolâ, *Phædr.* 5. 7. 1. = Levibus et frivolis reum incessere, *Quint.* 7. 2. (2) Frivola est animalium superbissimi origo, *Plin.* 7. 5. (3) Frivolus, amentique similis, *Suet. Claud.* 15. (4) Auspicium frivolum, *Suet. Ner.* 41.

Frixa, æ. f. *sc.* caro. *Fried flesh,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Frixorium, i. n. Vas in quo aliquid frigitur, *A frying-pan,* Jun. ‡ Sartago.

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying,* Varr.

Frixus, a, um. part. [*a* frigo] *Fried.* ✠ Assa magis aiunt, quam frixa, *Cels.* 2. 18.

Frondarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the pruning of trees.* Frondaria fiscina, *Plin.* 18. 74.

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping of trees;* also *browsing,* Col. 5. 6.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees.* Canet frondator ad auras, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 57 Conf. *Plin.* 18. 74.

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* Frondens vitis, *Col.* 3. 1. Arbuta frondentia, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 300.

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear, or bring forth, leaves, to wax green, to spring.* Frondent sylvæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 57.

Frondesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax green.* Frondescit virga, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 144 Paucis frondescet pampinis, *Col.* 1. 5.

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves, or of green branches.* (2) *Leavy, or full of leaves.* (1) Corona frondea, *Plin.* 16. 5. (2) Nemora frondea, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 191.

☤ Frondifer, a, um. *That bears leaves, or branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* 2. 359.

Frondosus a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa reducitur æstas, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 296. Lucus frondosus, *Ibid.* 4. 543. Frondosior taxus, *Sil.* 13. 596.

‖ FRONS, tis. f. (*et* m. *Cæl.*) [*a* ferendo, quod indicia animi præ se ferat] (1) *The forehead, the front, or forepart, the brow.* (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginning,* of a thing. (3) *The van, or front of an army.* (4) *The front part* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance, or show, a countenance.* (7) *Shame.* (8) *Gravity, severity.* (9) *Assurance, confidence.* (1) Frons est animi janua, *Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 11. (2) Frontes libri, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 11. (3) A fronte et a sinistrâ parte nudatis castris, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 23. (4) Januæ frontes, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 135. spectaculorum, *Suet. Tib.* 40. (5) ✠ Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 12. (6) = ✠ Fronte et oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, *Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 12. (7) Exclamat Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, *Pers.* 5. 104. (8) Reliquiæ pristinæ frontis, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 10. (9) Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, *Sen. de Tranq. An.* 4. ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *To look cheerfully,* Ter. Adelph. 5. 3. 53. caperare, *To frown,* Plaut. Epid. 5. 1. 3. obducere, *To look sad,* Juv. 9. 2.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree.* (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it.* (1) Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 368. (2) Ergo hæc deserta via, et inculta, atque interclusa jam frondibus et virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 18. Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 400.

Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontstal of a horse's bridle.* Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* 37. 74. Addebant speciem frontalia et cristæ elephantis, *Liv.* 37. 40.

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing, or hanging, out like a forehead.* Frontati lapides, *Pertent stones,* Vitruv. 2. 8.

‖ Frontispicium, i. n. *The forefront of a house, a frontispiece.* ‡ Frons, *Pallad.* 1. 8. *extr.*

‖ Frontistērium, i. n. *A cloister, or walking-place, a college,* Lex. *ex* Auson.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [*a* frons] *He that has a high or broad, forehead, beetle-browed,* Cic. N. D. 1. 29.

Fros, ōris. *pro* frons, dis, *Varr.*

Fructifer, a, um. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.* 12. 7. *al. leg.* Frugifer.

Fructifico, āre. *To make fruitful, to fructify,* Voss. damnat; Litt. *Plin.* adjudicat, utinam locum indicâsset. Fructificat laurus, *Calp. Sic. Ecl.* 4. 91. Ut ut sit, mallem *fructum fero* vel *edo,* utique cert. auct.

Fructuarium, i. n. *A vine branch,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fructuarius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing, or belonging to, fruit, breeding, or pertaining to breed.* (2) *He that uses a thing, and takes the profit of it.* (1) Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes esse, *Cæl. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8. 9. (2) Ulp.

‖ Fructuose. adv. ius, comp. *Fruitfully,* Aug.

Fructuōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fruitful.* (2) *Profitable, beneficial.* (1) Ager fructuosus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 5. (2) ✠ Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud scio an jam fructuosiorem, *Cic. Att.* 14. 11. Fundus fructuosissimus, *Id. pro Rosc. Com.* 12. Quo non aliud in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosius, *Tac. Orat.* 5. 4.

Fructus, a, um. [*a* fruor] *He that uses, or enjoys.* Spectaculo fructus, *Paterc.* 2. 104. Quæ fructus cumque es, *Lucr.* 3. 953.

Fructus, ûs. m. *et antiq.* Fructi, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 16. [*a* fruor] (1) *Fruit,* of trees, or of the earth. (2) Also *profit, advantage.* (3) *Service, pleasure.* (4) *Rent, or revenue,* of land. (5) *Delight, satisfaction.* (6) *Interest* of money; also *the use* of a thing. (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 32. (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. (3) Divitiarum fructus est in copiâ, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 2. (4) In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? *Cic. Attic.* 11. 2. (5) Fructum oculis ex alicujus easu capere, *Nep. Eum.* 11. (6) Ap. JCC.

Frŭendus, a, um. part. *To be enjoined, or used.* Non paranda nobis solum sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 1. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 3.

Frūgālis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* fruge, *i. e.* fructu vel parsimoniâ] (1) *Frugal, thrifty, sober, moderate in expenses, a good manager.* (2) *Of, or belonging to, corn.* (1) Frugalis villa, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 2. Dedo me patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 3. = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 71. (2) ☤ Frugalis maturitas, *Apul. de Mundo,* p. 743.

Frūgālitas, ātis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id est, modestiam et temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam judico, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9.

Frugaliter. adv. ius, comp. *Frugally, thriftily.* = Signa, tabulas, &c. sane frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic. pro Domo,* 43. = Parce et frugaliter vivere, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 107. Strictius et frugalius vivere, *Lact. de Irâ Dei,* 20.

Frūges, um. f. [a φρυγω, Prisc. quod eas solerent torrere] (1) *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth.* (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse, &c.* (1) Vid. *Plin.* 18. 10. (2) Si quercus et ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 10. ¶ Recipere se ad frugem bonam, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 12. Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi. indecl. sæpe adj. [quamquam sit *dat. a* frux] (1) *Thrifty.* (2) *Sober, temperate, modest.* (3) *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary,* or indeed any other good quality. (1) ✠ L. Piso illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tamen Frugi nominabatur, *Cic. pro Font.* 13. *unde et diserte,* Piso *bonus* dicitur, *Juv.* 5. 109. ✠ Tamquam frugi laudatur avarus, *Id.* 14. 111. ✠ Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficum et liberalem esse *habet,* Cic. pro Deiot. 9. (2) = Hominis frugi et temperantis functus est officium, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 19. Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* 3. 167. ☞ Substantive etiam dic. (3) ✠ Amator est benignus potius, quam frugi bonæ, *A good husband,* Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 20. Frugi es, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 60. *forsan* sedulus *vel* providus.

Frūgifer, a, um. (1) *Bearing fruit, or corn.* (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* (1) = Frugifera et ferta arva, *Cic. Orat.* 49. *ex poet.* (2) = Tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa, *Cic. Off.* 3. 2. Frugiferas messes reddere, *Ov. Met.* 5. 656. Frugifer ager, *Lucan,* 1. 136. et *Liv.* 28. 3. Frugifera terra, *V. Max.* 8. 13. *ext.* 1.

☤ Frugiferens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.* 1. 3.

† Frugifĕro, āre. *To bear fruit,* Lucr. *Vid.* Frugiferens.

† Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. *Picking, or gathering, of corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 625.

Frugiperda, æ. c. g. *A spoil-fruit, a false knave;* also *the withy tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.* 16. 46.

‖ Fruiscor, sci. [*a* fruor] *To use at liberty, to enjoy,* Gell. 17. 2. *sed meliores libb. habent* frumisci. Sic etiam *Plaut. Vid.* Frumiscor.

Fruĭtūrus, ra, rum. part. [*a* fruor] *That shall enjoy hereafter.* Confidere se fruiturum voluptatibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 17.

‖ Frūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* ferendo, *Don.*] *The up per part of the throat;* also *a kind of pottage; a kind of pulse,* Arnob.

‖ Frūmentaccus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, corn.* Puls frumentacea, *frumenty,* Hier. *pro*

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn, or forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentariâ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 5 Frumentarius ager, *Col.* 2. 11.

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* (2) *One that conveys provision.* (1) Rhodius ille frumentarius, *Cic. Off.* 3. 13. (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt. apud Cæs. B. G.* 8. 35.

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harvest.* (2) Also *foraging, or providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* 31. 36. (2) Ne plebs frumentationum causâ a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 40. Confectâ frumentatione, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 38.

Frūmentātor, oris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.* 22. 24. Vid. et *eund.* 2. 34. In later writers *a spy, or agent abroad, who gave account at home what was doing abroad.*

Frūmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To provide corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimisit, *Liv.* 22. 24. Frumentandi causâ ire, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 12.

Frūmentum, i. n. [*a* fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] (1) *All manner of corn, or grain for bread, especially wheat, or rye.* (2) *The grains, or stones, in figs.* (1) Luxuriosa frumenta, *Cic. Orat.* 24. (2) Plin. 18. 10.

† Frūmio, ire. corium depilare. *To pluck off leather,* Lex. *ex* Col. *hinc*

‖ Frumitor, ōris. m. coriarius. *A tanner, a currier,* Pap. ‡ Coriarius.

† Frundes, *pro* frondes, *Enn.*

† Frūniscor, i. *To enjoy.* Frunisci nihil potes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 73. *Vid.* Fruiscor.

† Frunitus. *Wise and trusty,* Cato.

Fruor, i, ctus *vel* ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of, to make use of.* (3) *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* (1) ⁂ Ævo sempiterno beati fruuntur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2. ⁂ Quæcumque fructus es, *Lucr.* 3. 953. (2) Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum; huic demus, qui fruatur, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 6. 27. (3) ⁂ Cum victoriâ uti posset, frui maluit, *Flor.* 2. 6. 21.

Frustātim. adv. *In pieces, or gobbets.* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin.* 20. 39. Frustatim rapere, *Prud. Psych.* 720.

Frustillatim. adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formicæ frustillatim differant, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 20.

† Frustĭto, āre. *To break in pieces,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Frusto, āre. *To break into pieces.* Cum Punicæ prædæ frustarentur, *Flor.* 2. 2. 32. sic leg. *Salmas.* et *Græv.*

Frustra. adv. [*a* frustis, *vel* frangendo, *qu.* res aut spes jam fracta in *frusta* dissilierit; *a* fraus, cum quis fine defraudatur, *M.*] *In vain, to no purpose.* ¶ Frustra habere aliquem, *To abuse, or disappoint, him,* Plaut. Amph. Arg. 2. 5. Frustra esse, *To be disappointed,* Id.

Frustrans, tis. part. *Frustrating.* Frustrans spem, *Plin.* 10. 51.

Frustratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, or disappointing, a frustration, a disappointment.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col.* 11. 1. Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 1. 14.

‖ Frustrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a disappointer,* Dig. 3. 5. 31.

Frustrātus, a, um. part. (1) *That has beguiled.* (2) Also pass. *Beguiled, disappointed.* (1) Clælia frustrata custodes, *Liv.* 2. 13. (2) Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, *Paterc.* 2. 43.

Frustrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving, or beguiling.* Habere aliquem frustratui, *To make a fool of one,* Plaut. Men. 4. 3. 21.

Frustro, āre. *To frustrate, disappoint, or deceive.* Ego me frustro, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 9. Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Diomed. ex Cæs.*

Frustror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To frustrate, or disappoint.* (2) *To be frustrated, or disappointed.* (1) Ne frustretur ipse se, *Ter. Eun. Prol.* 14. ⁂ Spem mercantium vel frustrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 75. (2) Imagine verbi frustratur, *Lucr.* 4. 575.

Frustŭlatim. adv. *By piecemeal,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Frustŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of gobbets, or small pieces.* Aqua frustulenta, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 34.

Frustŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morsel, or crumb,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Frustum, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet.* Frustum casei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 85. panis, *Juv.* 14. 128.

Frŭtectum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Frutetum.

Frŭtĕtōsus, a, um. adj. *et* Frutectosus. *Full of shrubs and bushes.* Frutetosi tractûs duplex cautio est, *Col.* 2. 2. Frutectosi loci, *Plin.* 19. 11.

Frŭtētum, i. n. *A place where shrubs grow, a nursery of young trees, or plants.* In frutectis et arundinetis maxime nascitur, *Plin.* 23. 17. Conf. *Col.* 3. 11.

Frŭtex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A shrub.* (2) *Also an herb with a great stalk.* (3) *A blockhead.* (1) De fruticum generibus, *vid.* Plin. 14. 19. (2) *Vid.* Col. 11. 3. (3) Nec verisimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 12. *Convicium in rusticum.*

Frŭticans, tis. part. [*a* fruticor] *Shooting up, springing.* Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.* 9. 205. Fruticans pilus, *Juv.* 9. 15.

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The sprouting, or springing forth, of young sprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.* 17. 1.

Frŭtĭcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow shrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticescunt, *Plin.* 17. 45.

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where many shrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor. Od.* 3. 12. 10. Dimissis equis inter fruticeta, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Frŭtĭco, āre. *To bring forth sprigs, shoots, or shrubs, to spring up in stalks.* Laurus recisa lætius fruticat, *Plin.* 16. 56. Inula spatiose fruticat, *Id.* 19. 29.

Frŭticor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *idem.* Excisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque quam fruticetur, vides, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4.

Frŭtĭcōsus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Shrubby, or full of shrubs, shoots, or stems.* Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin.* 6. 24. Fruticosiores rami, *Id.* 20. 51. Fruticosissimus calamus, *Id.* 16. 66.

Frux, ūgis. f. inusit. [a φρυγω, torreo, *vel* fortasse ab inus. *fruo, fruxi;* unde *fruor, fructus. Vid.* Fruges] *The fruit of the earth, corn.* Bonæ frugis homo, *A good husband,* Cic.

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* sim, sis, sit. Ibo intro, ne illis sortito fuam, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 112. Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id. Capt* 2. 3. 71. Fors fuat pol, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3. 3. Tros Rutilusve fuat, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 108.

Fūcæ, arum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data signa fucarum, *Col.* 10. 125. *Sed alii aliter leg.*

Fucans, tis. part. *Colouring, staining.* Flectebat equum fucantem serica fræna spumis sanguineis, *Claud. Prim. Consul. Stil.* 2. 350.

‖ Fūcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disguising, or cloaking,* Lexicogr. ex Apul. ‡ Simulatio, *Vett.*

Fūcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, dyed, stained.* (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 335. (2) = ⁂ Secerni possunt fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Cic. de Amic.* c. 25. ⁂ Naturalis, non fucatus nitor, *Cic. de Clar.* 9.

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour, paint, or counterfeit,* Cic. de N. D. 1.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dyed.* Assyrio fucatur lana colore, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 465. Conf. *Hor. Epod.* 12. 11.

Fūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces et fucosæ, *Cic. pro Rab.* 14. Fucosæ amicitiæ, *Id. Attic.* 1. 15. Fucosa superstitio, *V. Max.* 2. 6. 7.

Fucus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פוך *puch*, idem] (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet, or elkanet,* used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; *a false die, or paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple fish.* (4) Met. *A disguise, guile, craft.* (1) Insectantes a se ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* ⁂ Fuci recusant, apibus conditio placet, *Phædr.* 3. 13. (2) Plin. 31. 42. *et* 26. 63. Vetulæ vitia corporis fuco occuluut, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 118. (3) Plin. 9. 60. (4) = Sine fuco et fallaciis, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 1.

† Fueret, *pro* esset, *Lucr.* 3. 849. *al. leg.* fuerit.

Fūga, æ. f. [φυγα, Dor. φυγα] (1) *Flight, running away.* (2) *Exile, banishment.* (3) *Speed, swiftness.* (4) *Shunning, or eschewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unâ amici advocatique ejus, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 8. ⁂ Si hæc profectio est, non fuga, *Liv.* 2. 38. (2) ⁂ = Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecaretur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 3. (3) Harpalyce fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 321. (4) Officia deserunt mollitiâ animi, id est, laborum et dolorum fugâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 10.

Fūgācĭter. adv. ius, comp. *In a flying manner, like a runaway,* Cod. Utrum ab se audacius, an fugacius ab hostibus geratur bellum, *Liv.* 28. 8. ‡ Velociter, rapide.

Fūgālia, um. n. pl. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome,* Varr. de L. L. 5.

Fugandus, a, um. part. *To be put to flight* Fugandus amor est, *Ov. R. Am.* 358. Conf. *Manil.* 4. 308.

Fugans, tis. part. *Putting to flight.* Rore pio spargens et dira fugantibus herbis numina, *Claud. 6. Cons. Hon.* 327. Conf. *Sil.* 3. 199. et *Propert.* 3. 3. 11.

‖ Fūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting to flight, or driving away,* Mart. Cap.

Fūgātūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to put to flight.* Fugaturâ Tithoni conjuge noctem, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 111.

Fūgātus, a, um. part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hostes fusi et fugati, *Cic. Off.* 3. 31. Fugato equitatu, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 68. somno, *V. Max.* 1. 7. 7.

Fūgax, ācis. adj. cior, comp. cissimus, sup. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Running away for fear.* (3) Met. *Fading, decaying.* (1) Cervi fugaces, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 539. Aurâ fugacior, *Ov. Met.* 13. 808. (2) Fugacissimus hostis, *Liv.* 5. 28. (3) = Brevia, fugacia, et caduca, existima, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 12.

Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ. [*a* fugatis hostibus] *Varr. de L. L.* 5.

Fūgiendus, a, um. part. *To be eschewed, or avoided.* Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 8.

Fūgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying, or running away.* (2) *Shunning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ⁂ Itinera fecit multo majora fugiens, quam ego sequens, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 13. (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 9. 10. (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic. Off.* 3. 23. ‡ Fugiens laboris, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 69. bellum, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 33.

Fugio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. *et* act. [a φευγω, fut. secund. φυγω, Ion. φυγεω] (1) *To fly, escape, or run away.* (2) *To eschew, shun, or avoid, to be shy of.* (3) *To escape one's knowledge, to be unknown to one.* (4) *To sail away.* (5) *Not to admit of.* (6) *To forbear.* (1) ⁂ Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 44. (2) Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* ⁂ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 64. (3) Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 42. Hoc amentem hominem fugit, *Id. Verr.* 5. 12. (4) Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 268. (5) Fictitiæ gemmæ scarificationes candicantium fugiunt, *Plin.* 37. *Harduin.* 76. *Vulg.* aliter legunt. (6) Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quærere, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 13.

Fŭgĭtans, tis. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* ‡ Fugitans litium, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 18.

‖ Fugitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often flying,* Ap. JCC.

Fŭgĭtivārius, a, um. *One that goes after servants run away, to bring them back again,* Florus, 3. 19. 7. *et* Varr. de R. R. 3. 14.

Fŭgĭtivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away.* (2) *That makes haste away, that stays but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis servis induunt compedes, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 4. (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.* 7. 46. 11.

Fugitivus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.* 3. 1. 12.

Fŭgĭto, āre. [freq. *a* fugio, ĕre.] *To use to run away, to fly often, to eschew, or avoid.* Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 25. Qui quæstionem fugitant, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 28. Fugitavit cruciatus, *V. Max.* 6. 8. 1.

Fŭgĭto, āre. [freq. *a* fugo, āre.] *To put to flight often.* Semper odistis malos, et lege et legionibus hos fugitâstis, *Plaut. Pseud. Prol.* 7.

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A flier, or runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 97.

Fugitūrus, a, um. part. *About to fly.* Quo me fugiturus abires, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 47.

Fūgo, āre. act. *To chase, or drive away, to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 12. Flammas a classe fugavi, *Ov. Met.* 13. 8.

Fūgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be put to flight* Longe fugari ex conspectu hominum, *Lucr* 3. 48.

Fui, fuisti, fuit. præt. *ταῦ* sum, ab antiq. fuo. [a *φύω*, idem] *I have been.*

‖ Fulcibilis, e. adj. *Which may be underpropped,* Veget. ‡ Quod fulciri potest.

Fulciendus, a, um. part. *To be propped, to be patted, or bound tight.* ✠ Lunamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, *Cels.* 7. 19.

Fulcimen, ĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra pilæ similis nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov. Fast.* 6 269.

‖ Fulcīmentum, i. n. *A prop, or shoar.* Poster. scriptt. *pro* fulcrum, *vel* fulcimen. *Litt.* ex pravâ lectione, *Plaut.* laud.

Fulcio, īre, si, tum. act. [*al. ab* Heb.]ס baculum; al. a *φυλακη*, custodia, qu. *φυλακεω*, fulcio] (1) *To prop, to support, to sustain, or uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep, or bear up.* (3) *Also to keep in the same mind.* (4) *To pat, and set close.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* 3. 2. 9. (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 16. (3) Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 21. (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus.

Fulcior, īri, tus. pass. *To be propped, or sustained.* = Sustineor, *Cic.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Id. Banteq. iret in Exil.* 4.

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A stay, or prop, a post.* (2) Syneed. *A couch, or bed.* (3) *The bridge of a stringed instrument.* (1) Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Propert.* 2. 13. 21. (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.* 6. 22. (3) Jun.

Fulgens, tis. part. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Shining, glistering, lightning, very conspicuous.* Fulgens gladius, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21. Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 121. Jupiter, *Cic. in Vatin.* 8. Imperio fulgens, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 31. Soboles fulgentior astris, *Claud. Cons. Prob. et Olyb.* 240. Fulgentissima sidera, *Col. Præf. lib.* 6. Fulgentissimus juvenis, *Paterc.* 2. 71. 1.

Fulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To shine, glister, or glitter.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (1) Micantes fulsêre gladii, *Liv.* 1. 25. (2) Fulsêre ignes et conscius æther, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 167. (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.*

Fulgetra, æ. f. *Plin.* 28. 5. *idem quod*

Fulgetrum, i. n. [*a* fulgeo] *A great lightning, a gleam, or flash of lightning.* Fulgetrum prius cerni, quam tonitrum audiri certum est, *Plin.* 2. 55.

Fulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Shining.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.* 2. *in Ruf.* 351.

+ Fulgilātus, a, um. part. *R. ex G. ex Vitruv. Blasted.* ‡ Sideratus, *Plin.*

Fulgo, ĕre, si. *pro* fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 826.

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A glittering brightness.* (2) *A shining, a flash of lightning.* (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 19. (2) Fulgores et tonitrua, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 19. (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.* 7. 27.

‖ Fulgora. Dea fulguris, *Aug.*

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flash.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightness.* (1) Cum lecticam ejus fulgur perstrinxisset, *Suet. Aug.* 29. (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt sereno, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 488. (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.* 3. *Cons. Honor.* 32.

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 33.

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. *Lightning.* Jove tonante et fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 18.

Fulgŭrat. impers. *It lightens,* Plin. 9. 54

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing.* ✠ Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 12

Fulgŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interprets lightning.* Haruspices, et fulguratores, et interpretes ostentorum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 53.

+ Fulgŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To dart lightning,* Næv. ‡ Fulguro, *Plin.*

+ Fulgŭrītas, ātis. f. *Lightning, glittering,* Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 324. ‡ Fulgur.

Fulguratus, a, um. Locus fulguratus, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 36. *A place where lightning has fallen.*

Fulguritasso, ĕre. *pro* fulgure percuti. *To be blasted, or struck, with lightning.* Fulguritassunt arbores, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 138. *sed alii leg.* fulguritæ.

Fulgurītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blasted with lightning,* Fest. Fulguritæ arbores, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 138. Quasi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen. de Irâ,* 3. 23.

Fulgŭro, āre. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To shine all over.* (3) *To thunder.* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* 9. 54. Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulgurabit, *Id.* 18. 81. (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 191. (3) Ut non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.* 2. 16.

Fūlĭca, æ. f. [*a* fuliginis colore, *qu.* fuliga] *A sea fowl, like our coot, a moorhen, or fenduck.* In sicco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 363.

‖ Fūlĭgĭnātus, a, um. *Sooted, daubed, besmeared,* Hier. *pro*

Fūlĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuligineâ nube confundere, *Petron.* c. 108.

‖ Fūlĭgĭnōse. adv. *After a smoky, or sooty, manner,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Obscurius.

‖ Fuliginōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of soot, sooty.* Fuliginosi thure placantur lares, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10. 261. ‡ Fumosus, *Hor.*

Fūligo, ĭnis. f. [*a* fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek, or soot, of a chimney.* (2) Met. *A mist, blackness, darkness.* (1) Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 50. (2) Cic. Philipp. 2. 36.

Fūlix, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 8.

Fullo, ōnis. m. [*a* fulgeo, qui pannos fulgere facit] (1) *A fuller of cloth.* (2) *Also an earwig, or beetle.* (1) Mart. 12. 59. 6. (2) Jun.

‖ Fullo, āre. *To full cloth,* Dig.

‖ Fullōnia, æ. f. *A fulling mill,* Amm.

Fullonica, æ. f. (*sc.* officina) *A fuller's workhouse, also the fuller's craft, sc.* ars, *Cato, de R. R.* 14. et *Vitruv.* l. 6. *Proœm.*

Fullonicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a fuller.* Hæc *aqua* non alium usum, quam in balnearum, aut fullonicorum, dabatur, *Frontin. de Aquæd.* 2.

Fullonius, a, um. adj. *idem quod* fullonicus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 1. 15. et *Plin.* 7. 57.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightning.* (2) A similit. *A boar's tusk.* (3) Met. *Terror.* (4) *Impetuosity.* (5) *A shock, or violent stroke.* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 35. (2) Non vires fulminis apro prosunt, *Ov. Met.* 1. 305. Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id. Met.* 8. 288. (3) Imperii nostri duo fulmina, Cn. et P. Scipiones, *Cic. pro C. Balbo,* 15. Et castum libraret Julia fulmen, *de lege Juliâ de adulteriis,* Stat. Sylv. 5. 2. 102. (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 21. (5) Fulmina fortunæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 27.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* fulcio] *A prop, or stay.* Imaque submersi contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil.* 2. 891. *Scal.* fulmina, *quasi inquit,* fulcimenta. *Sed editor edit. in usum Delph. legit* culmina, *et ex eo clar. Bentleius.*

Fulmenta, æ. f. *The sole of a shoe, or the underlaying.* Fulmentas jubebo suppingi soccis, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 94.

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop, or stay, to bear up any thing with,* Cels. 2. 15.

Fulmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be thunderstruck.* Fregimus quidquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 7.

Fulminans, tis. part. *Casting thunderbolts.* Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 6. Fulminans pater, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 458.

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack, or clap, of thunder,* Sen. N. Q. 2. 12. *Vid.* Fulguratio.

Fulmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A thunderer,* Frag. Poet.

Fulmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Thunderstruck, blasted,* Plin. 2. 55.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, thunder, or lightning.* (2) Met. *Fierce, and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 10. (2) Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* 3. 319. Ignis fulmineus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 2. 118. leo, *Sen. Agam.* 820.

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. *et* act. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* (3) Met. *To strike terror.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cum fulminat, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 370. (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* 4. 8. 55. (4) Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 561.

Fulminor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cornut.*

Fultūra, æ. f. (1) *A propping.* (2) Met. *A support.* (1) Col. 1. 5. *et* Vitr. 10. 1. (2) Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 9. 4.

Fultus, a, um. part. [*a* fulcior] (1) *Underset, propped.* (2) Met. *Propped, borne up.* (1) Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. (2) Imperium benevolentiâ sociorum fultum esse debet, *Cic. de Offic.* 3. 22. fulta cibis bos, *Col.* 6. 24.

Fulviana herba. [*a* Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine,* Plin. 26. 57.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [*a* furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow, of a tawny, lion, fox, or weasel, colour, fallow colour.* Fulvi leonis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 722. Fulvum aurum, *Ibid.* 7. 279. Arena fulva, *Ibid.* 5. 375.

Fumans, tis. part. *Smoking.* Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* 64. 394. Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 45. liba, *Grat. Cyneg.* 488.

Fumāria herba. [*a* fumo dict. quod lacrymas eliciat sicut fumus] *Fumitory, or earth-smoke. Vid.* Plin. 25. 99.

Fumārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* Massilitæ quidquid fumaria cognunt, *Mart.* 10. 36. 1. Conf. *Col.* 1. 6.

‖ Fūmātio, ōnis. f. *A smoking,* Aug.

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoky, or of smoke.* Acheron exsudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 595. Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 593.

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoky, or that smokes.* Fumida tæda, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 75. Fumida altaria, *Ov. Met.* 12. 258.

✝ Fūmĭfer, a, um. *Bringing smoke.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 522. Nox fumifera, *Ib.* 8. 255.

Fūmĭficatus, a, um. part. *Incensed, perfumed, smoked,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Fūmĭfico, āre. *To offer incense.* Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 2.

Fumificor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be perfumed,* Frag. Poet.

Fūmĭficus, a, um. *Making smoke, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevêre, *Ov. Met.* 7. 114.

Fumigans, tis. part. *Smoking,* Varr. R. R. 3. 16.

‖ Fumĭgatio, ōnis. f. *A perfume,* Aug. ‡ Suffitus, suffimen.

Fūmĭgātor, ōris. m. *A perfumer,* Hier.

Fumigo, āre. *To perfume a place, to smother.* Fumigare apes, *Varr.* 3. 16. fumigare alvos, *Col.* 9. 14.

Fumigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be smoked,* Col. 8. 5.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To smoke, or reek.* (2) *To foam, or froth.* (1) Tanais fumavit in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 242. (2) Fumans nasus ursi, *Mart.* 6. 64. 28.

Fumōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoky, or black with smoke, reeky.* (2) *That is smoked, or does smoke.* (1) Fumosæ imagines, *Cic. in Pison.* 1. (2) Ligna fumosa, *Cato,* perna, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 117.

Fūmus, i. m. (1) *Smoke.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* (1) Undans fumus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 609. = Fumus et vapor balnearum, *V. Max.* 9. 6. *ext.* 2. (2) Mart. 4. 5.

Fūnāle, is. (1) *A halter, a cord.* (2) *A torch, or link made of a cord with wax, or rosin about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* 42. 65. (2) Delectabatur crebro funali et tibicine, *Cic. de Sen.* 13.

Funalis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords, or torches.* (2) *Made of cords, joined with a cord, or trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *V. Max.* 3. 6. 4. (2) Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 6. et ibi Torrent. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent vett. denarii, qualemque describit *Stat. Theb.* 6. 460. Nomimibusque ciet Pholoen, Admetus, et Irin, Funalemque Thoen. ✠ *Jugales* equi in medio; *funales* ab utroque latere.

Funambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* Ter. Hec. Prol. 4.

Funārius, i. m. *A ropemaker.* ‡ Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 4. 2.

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fungor] (1) *The exercise, or executing, of the same charge, or office, a function.* (2) Also *the repaying of a thing borrowed, not in specie, but in some other thing of like value.* (1) Labor est functio gravioris operis et honoris, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 15. (2) Ap. JCC.

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That has performed, or discharged, some function, charge, or office.* (2) *Ended, past, &c. dead,* i. e. functus fato. (1) Functi summis honoribus, *Nep. Them.* 7. (2) = Omnia functa aut moritura fides, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 1. 209.

Funda, æ. f. [*a* fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A sling.* (2) *A casting net.* (3) *The beazil of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* (4) *A satchel, or purse like a net, to put money in, a budget.* (1) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 728. (2) Alius latum fundâ jam verberat amnem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 141. (3) Fundâ clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, *Plin.* 37. 37. (4) *Macrob.* et *Poster.*

✝ Fundāmen, ĭnis. n. *The foundation, or ground-work, the first beginning* of a thing. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov. Met.* 15. 433. Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 161. Fundamina cœli, *Manil.* 1. 726.

Fundamentum, i. n. *A foundation, or groundwork; a basis, a ground, or chief stay.* = Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus et copia bonorum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3 37. Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id. Off* 1. 7.

‖ Fundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The groundwork*, Firm. ‡ Fundamentum.

Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that founds.* Fundator urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 678.

Fundaturus, a, um. part. *About to found, make, or build.* Fundatura naves robora, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 109.

Fundātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = Fixus et fundatus reipub. status, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13. Fundatior, *Vitruv.* 7. 3. Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 46. Fundatissima imperia, *Arnob.*

Fundendus, a, um. part. De poured out. Dixit, iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, *Curt.* 10. 13. Ære fundendo procudendoque oblectabatur, *Just.* 36. 4.

Fundens, tis. part. *Pouring out, &c.* Oleum fundens, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 254. Conf. *Sil.* 9. 450. *Cels.* 5. 20. *Vid.* Fundo.

‖ Fundibălista, æ. m. *et* Fundibalus. *A slinger*, Isidor.

+ Fundibălārius, i. m. *A slinger, one using a sling*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

‖ Fundibălatores. m. pl. *Casters, or hurlers, of stones*, Veg. 3 ‡ Funditor, *Cic.*

‖ Fundibălum, i. n. *A sling-staff*, Isidor. Orig. 18. 10.

Fundĭbălus, i. m. *A slinger*, Not. Imper. ‡ Funditor, *Cæs.*

Fundĭtātio, ōnis. f verb. *An often casting, or slinging*, Not. Imper.

Fundito, āre. freq. [*a* fundo, ĕre.] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish, or wasteful.* Tantilla tanta verba funditat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 61. Næ ille fœnerato funditat, *Id. Asin.* 5. 3. 52.

Fundĭto, āre. [*a* fundo] *unde* pass. Funditor, āri. *To be slung out*, Plaut. Pœn. 2. 36.

Funditor, ōris. m. *A slinger, or one that hurls stones, or darts, out of a sling.* Cum funditorum delectâ manu, *Sall. B. J.* 50. Funditorum alæ, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 9. auxilia, *Id.* 2. 7. 15.

Fundĭtus. adv. [*a* fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean.* Civitatem funditus evertisti, *Cic. pro Domo*, 13. Funditus nonnunquam domos evertunt conjugia, *Val. Max.* 7. 2. *ext.* 1.

Fundo, āre act. [*a* fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic. pro Balbo*, 13. Legibus urbem fundare, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 810.

Fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out, to shed, or let fly.* (2) *To diffuse, spread, scatter, or extend.* (3) *To rout, discomfit, or vanquish.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce, or speak.* (7) *To produce, to yield, or give in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a lask, or looseness.* (9) *Also to cast metal, to found.* (1) Fundere sanguinem e paterâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23. Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* 7. 648. (2) Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 23. (3) Magnas copias hostium fudit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 9. (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *Virg. Æn.* 11. 665. Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tiberim, *Liv.* 2. 5. (5) Mera jam mendacia fundes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1. 33. (6) Versus ex tempore fundere, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 50. (7) Fundit ex sese pastus varios terra, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 34. (8) ⁂ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels. in Præfat.* (9) Ea statua indicavit interisse fundendi æris scientiam, *Plin.* 34. 18.

Fundor, di, fusus. pass. *To be poured out, &c.* Oracula instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 18.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A sucker of a pump.* (2) *The end, or bottom, of a gut.* (3) *A gudgeon, a groundling.* (1) Funduli ambulatiles, *Vitruv.* 10. 15. (2) Varr. L. L. 4. 22. (3) Jun.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land, or ground.* (2) *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close, or field.* (3) *A foundation.* (4) *A bottom.* (5) *The chief author of a thing.* (1) Cui nostrûm non licet fundos suos obire! *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 58. ⁂ Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 2. (2) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 44. (3) Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 419. (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic. Off.* 2. 15. (5) Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 1. 7.

Funĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning, or belonging to funerals.* (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* (1) Funebris concio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 84. Funebre vestimentum, *Id. de Legg.* 2. 23. epulum, *Id. in Vatin.* 12. Funebria justa, *Liv.* 1. 20. (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 19. 49.

‖ Fūnerāle. *A funeral*, Dig. ‡ Funus, *Vett.*

‖ Fūnerārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a burial, or funeral*, Dig. 11. 7. 21. ‡ Funebris, *Cic.*

‖ Fūnerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burial*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Funus, exequiæ.

Fūnerātus, a, um. part. (1) *Buried.* (2) *Knocked on the head.* (1) Tiberio pro concione laudato funeratoque amplissime, *Suet. Calig.* 15. Funerata est pars corporis, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Prope funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 7.

‖ Fūnerepus, i. m. qui in fune repit, *Lexicogr. ex Apul.* ‡ Funambulus.

Fūnereus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funeral, or belonging to a dead body.* (2) *Also unlucky, ominous.* (1) Funereum quassat uterque facem, *Mart.* 8. 43 2. (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 453.

Fūnĕro, āre. act. *To bury.* Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet. Domit.* 17. Mortuum fūnerare, *Sen. ad Helv.* 2.

Fūneror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be buried.* Cæcilius funerari se jussit, *Plin.* 33. 47.

‖ Fūnestātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body, or carcass*, Firm.

‖ Fūnestātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pollutes by touching a dead body*, Aug.

‖ Fūneste. adv. ius, comp. *Defiledly, in a polluted manner*, Firm.

Fūnesto, āre. act *To pollute, or defile, with a dead body.* Deorum aras et templa funestant, *Cic. pro Font.* 10. Funestet seque suosque, *Catull.* 64. 201.

Fūnestor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be polluted with a dead body*, Cic. pro Mil. 33.

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* funus] (1) *Of, or belonging to, dead bodies, or that mourns for the dead.* (2) *Lamentable, doleful.* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable.* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (1) Morte fratris funesta familia, *Liv.* 2. 47. (2) Alliensis pugna funestior dies quam urbis captæ, *Cic. Att.* 9. 5. (3) Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, *Eutrop.* 7. 7. (4) Nubit genero socrus funestis ominibus omnium, *Cic. pro Clu.* 5. (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.* 35. 32.

Funetum, i. n. [*a* funis] *A winding of the twigs, or branches, of a vine one about another*, Plin. 17. 35. 10.

‖ Funetus, a, um. adj. *Bowed, bent, or made crooked*, R. *ex* Mart.

Fungĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a mushroom*, Fungino genere est, capite se totum tegit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 9.

Fungor, i, ctus sum. dep. [*qu. a* funus ago, *Perot.*] (1) *To discharge an office, or duty, to execute, to do, to have, or be in, an office.* (2) *To suffer.* (3) *To conform to.* (4) *To furnish with.* (1) Crassus functus est ædilitio munere, *Cic. Off.* 2. 16. ⅋ Fungi munere, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 25. munus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 197. *To do his duty.* ⅋ officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. et Suet.* (2) = Quid ipsum muneris fungi ac sustinere velitis? *Cic. Verr.* 4. 86. (3) ⁂ Potius barbarorum, quam illius more fungor, *Nep. Cone*, 3. (4) Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* 2. 15.

Fungōsitas, ātis. f. *The hollowness of a mushroom or sponge, lightness, sponginess.* Tota fungositas derasa, *Plin.*

Fungosus, a, um. or, comp. *Spongy*, Plin. 16. 43.

Fungus, i. m. [*a* σφογγος, sfungus, fungus, *Scal.*] (1) *A mushroom, or toadstool.* (2) *Also that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, a thief.* (3) *A kind of blasting, in olive-trees.* (4) *Also a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.* (1) Fungorum origo ex pituitâ arborum, *Plin.* 22. 47. (2) Virg. Geor. 1. 393. (3) Plin. 17. 37. (4) Adeon' me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem! *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 49. Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *Hc has not a grain of sense*, Ibid. 4. 7. 23.

Funicŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* funis] (1) *A little rope, cord, or line.* (2) Meton. *A Persian measure of sixty, or* (3) *of forty, furlongs in length.* (1) Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 51. (2) Secundum Herodot. est enim idem quod σχοινος. (3) Secundum *Plin.*

‖ Fūnīrēpus, i. m. *i. e.* funambulus, *Lexicogr. ex Apul.*

Fūnis, is. m. *et aliq.* f. *A rope, cable, or cord.* Tortos incidere funes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 575. Aurea funis, *Lucr.* 2. 1153.

Fūnus, ĕris. n. [*a* funalibus] (1) *A funeral.* (2) *Pomp, solemnities, or rites observed in burying.* (3) *Death.* (4) *A dead corpse.* (5) *Also the funeral pile.* (1) Funus procedit; sequimur, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 101. (2) Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep. Eumen.* 13. (3) Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov. Met.* 10. 199. (4) Hectore funus portante et reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* 10. 260. (5) Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 62.

+ Fuo, i. nent. *To be.* Mihi amicus ne fuas unquam, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 32. Ne, dum absum, illis sortito fuam, *Id. Mil.* 2. 6. 112. Nec quisquam tam audax fuat homo, *Id.*

Fūr, fŭris c. g. [*a* φωρ, κλεπτης] (1) *A thief, or robber, a stealer, a drone bee.* (2) *A soldier, as latro.* (3) *A slave, a servant, a varlet.* (1) Nocturnus fur, *Cic. pro Mil* 3. Fures estis ambo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 67. (2) Ubi Sanga, et manipulus furum? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 6. (3) ⁂ Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 16.

Fūrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery, stealing.* Furacitas auri, *Plin.* 10. 41.

Furāciter. adv. *Thievishly.* Nescio an leg. nisi ap. Gramm. sed *hinc* furacissime. Domos furacissime scrutari, *Cic. in Vatin.* 5.

Furans, tis. part. *Pilfering, stealing.* Aliena regna falsis nominibus furantes, *Just.* 38. 2. Ne promptum sit quod invitet furantem, *Plin.* 11. 10. *Conf. Sil.* 10. 74.

‖ Furātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stealing, or pilfering*, Dig. ‖ Furātor, ōris. m. verb. *A stealer, or pilferer*, Dig. ‡ Fur.

Furatus, a, um. part. *Having stolen.* Sinceram patrio mentem furatus Olympo, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 229. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 562.

Fūrax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing.* Servus furax, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61. Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* 8. 59. 3. Furacissimæ manus, *Cic. in Pison.* 30.

Furca, æ. f. (1) *A fork, or any thing to underset, or prop.* (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on.* (3) *A pair of gallows, a gibbet.* (1) Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 264. (2) Plin. 29. 14. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus est, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 26.

Furcĭfer, i. m. (1) *A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork, or gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it.* (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rake-hell, a gallows.* (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 12. (2) *Suet.*

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* furca] *A little fork, a hay-hook, or pitchfork with two tines, or horns*, for several uses, *a little pair of gallows. Vid.* Varr. 1. 49. *et* Vitruv. 10. 12. Col. 2. 10.

Furcillatus, a, um. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V, *Var. L. L.* 4. 24.

‖ Furcillis, is. f. *A dung-fork*, Perot.

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork. Furcularum* Caudinarum descriptionem pete a *Liv.* 9. 2.

Fūrens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* (2) *Blustering, stormy, boisterous.* (1) Audacia furens Catilina, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1. Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud. Fesc. in. Nupt. Honor. et Mar.* 26. Bella furentia, *Sil.* 7. 571. (2) Loca fœta furentibus austris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 55.

Furenter. adv. *Ragingly, like a madman.* Pueri aiunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

Furfur, ŭris. m. (1) *Bran, gurgeons.* (2) *Also scurf, dandruff.* (1) Qui aiunt furfure sues, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 27. (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.* 20. 39.

Furfŭrāceus, *et* Furfŭreus, a, um. adj. *Made of bran*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. sed locum non dicit. Panis furfureus, *Gell.* 11. 7.

Furfurōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran, or scurf*, Plin. 12. 54.

Fŭria, æ. f. *A fury, fiend, or hag; also a furious man*, Cic. ad Quint. Frat. 3. 1. *ubi Clodium sic vocat, sed sæpius occ. plur.*

Furiæ, arum. pl. f. *The furies, or fiends.* Consistere usquam impios non patiuntur furiæ, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 24.

Fŭriālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, furies, like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages, or makes mad.* Furiale caput, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 17. de Cerbero loquens. Furialis incessus, *Liv.* 7. 17. Virus furiale, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 188.

Fŭriāliter. adv. *Like a mad man, furiously.* Furialiter odit, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 637.

Fŭriātus, a, um. *Enraged, maddened, furious, desperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 588. Furiata juventus, *Sil.* 11. 132. Furiati ignes, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 762.

Fŭribundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.* Furibundus homo, *Cic. pro Sext.* 7. Conscendit furibunda rogos, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 646.

Furinalia, um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess* Furina, *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

Fūrinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, thieves.* Furinum forum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 2.

Fŭrio, āre. act. [*a* furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor et libido solet matres furiare equorum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 14.

Fŭriose. adv. ius, comp. *Furiously, madly.* Furiose aliquid facere, *Cic. Att.* 8. 5. Furiosius, *Ap. Spart. Hadr.* c. 12.

Fŭriōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, out of his wits.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic. in Pison.* 20. Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 83. Furiosissimæ conciones, *Cic. Att.* 4. 3.

Furnāceus, a, um. adj. In furno coctus. *Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.* 18. 20.

Furnāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars, domus, &c. *The trade, or art, of a baker, a bakehouse,* Suet. Vit. 2.

‖ Furnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or made like, a furnace,* Ulp. Dig. 39. 2. 21.

‖ Furnārius, i. m. *A baker, one that kindles the fire in an oven, a stoker. Vid.* Casaub. ad Sueton. Vitell. 2. Ulp. ‡ Pistor.

Furnus, i. m. [*a* furvus, *i. e.* niger] *An oven, or furnace,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 5. 1.

Fŭro, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad.* (2) *To be transported with any passion,* as anger, love, joy, &c. (3) *To be mixed, or jumbled together.* (4) *To bluster.* (1) = Insanire, et furere videbatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 18. Solon furere se simulavit, *Id. Off.* 1. 30. (2) = Et nunc id furere, id ægre pati, quod, *Liv.* 6. Ex quo destiti Inachiâ furere, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 6. Recepto dulce mihi furere est amico, *Id. Od.* 2. 7. 28. (3) Furit æstus arenis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 111. (4) Venti furentes, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 37.

Fŭror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To steal, to filch, or pilfer, to nim.* Verres ea rapuit et furatus est, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 22. An, quo furatum mox venias, vestigas loca? *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 23. Assiduo temet furare labori, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 29.

Fŭror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madness, rage.* (2) *A trance, a divine,* (3) *or poetical rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate passion.* (1) Quæ major pœna furore et dementiâ? *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 18. Ad hunc impendiorum furorem impulsus est, *Suet. Ner.* 31. (2) Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 37. (3) Negat sine furore Democritus quemquam poetam magnum esse posse, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 37. (4) = Furor iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 317. Quamvis intus erat furor igneus, *i. e.* amor, *Ov. Met.* 9. 540.

Furtĭficus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving.* ✠ Minus furtificus sum quam antea, rapio propalam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 10. Furtificæ manus, *Id. Pseud.* 3. 2. 97.

Furtim. adv. *By stealth, secretly, slily.* ✠ Metellus furtim in campum currebat, *Cic. Att.* 4. 3. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 7. Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam et libere, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63.

Furtive. adv. *Privily, by stealth.* = Ne quid furtive clam accepisse censeas, *Plaut. Pœnul.* 5. 2. 62. Conf. *Ov. Am.* 2. 5. 6.

Furtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by surprise.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, close, secret.* (1) Furtivæ excursiones, *Liv.* 24. 29. (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut. i. e.* furto abducta. (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.* 7. 8.

Furto. adv. *By stealth, secretly,* Litt. *ex Plaut. sed q.*

Furtum, i. n. [*a* fur, *a* furvo, *Varr. i. e.* atro] (1) *Theft, robbery, stealth.* (2) *Any secret practice.* (3) *An ambuscade, or stratagem, a crafty wile, or device.* (4) *Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery, or any secret wickedness.* (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit et cædem, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64. (2) Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 337. (3) Furtis incautum decipit hostem, *Ov. Met.* 13. 104. ✠ Haud furto melior, sed fortibus armis, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 735. (4) Furta tori, furtique locum monstravit, *Ov. Met.* 4. 174.

Fūrunculus, i. m. dim. [*a* fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A sore called a felon, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (4) Also *a weazel that kills rabbits.* (1) = ✠ Crudelis furunculus, nunc vero etiam rapax, *Cic. in Pison.* 27. (2) Cels. 5. 28. (3) Col. 4. 22. (4) Litt. *ex* Calep. ‡ Viverra, *Plin.* 8. 81.

Furvus, a, um. adj. *antiq.* fusvus, fuscivus, *a* fuscus. *Dark, black, dusky.* Furvæ regna Proserpinæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 21. Antra furva, *Ov. Met.* 5. 541.

Fuscans, tis. part. *Darkening, shading.* Lanugine fuscante malas, *Luc.* 10. 135.

‖ Fuscātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darkening, or clouding.* Arnob.

Fuscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener, or clouder.* Cœli fuscator eoi, *Luc.* 4. 66. *de coro vento.*

‖ Fuscātus, a, um. part. *Darkened.* Fuscati lumina solis, *Alc. Alv.* 4. 430.

Fuscīna, æ. f. [*a* fusco colore] (1) *An eel-spear.* (2) *Triton's trident, or three-forked mace.* (3) Also *a weapon used upon the stage by the* retiarius *against the* mirmillo. (1) Cic. de N. D. 1. 36. (2) Triton fuscinâ verrens specus, *Acc. ap. Cic. de N. D.* 2. 35. (3) Tunicati fuscina Gracchi, *Juv.* 2. 143.

‖ Fuscīnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flesh-hook.* Jun. ‡ Parva fuscina.

‖ Fuscĭtas, ātis. f. *Cloudiness, darkness, dimness.* Ab omni fuscitate liberum cœlum, *Apul. de Mundo,* p. 747. ‡ Nebula.

Fusco, āre. act. (1) *To make black, or brown, to darken, or shade.* (2) *To tan, or sunburn* (1) Fuscat nube diem, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 396. Fuscat inertia dentes, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 197. (2) Ovid. *Vid.* Fuscor.

Fuscor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be tanned, &c.* Fuscentur corpora campo, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 513.

Fuscus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [παρα το φωσκειν, *i. e.* ustulare, *Scal.*] *Brown, tawny, a dim, or dark, colour, dusky.* ✠ Fusca vox, *A dull, or hoarse, voice,* Quint. 9. 3. ✠ Candida, *Plin.* liquida, *Lucr.* et *Hor.* Patriæ fusca colore suæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 36. ✠ Alba decent fuscas, *Id. A. Am.* 3. 191.

Fūse. adv. qual. *et* fusius, comp. *Largely, plentifully, copiously.* = Fuse lateque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. = Hæc cum uberius disputantur et fusius, *Id. N. D.* 2. 7.

Fūsĭlis, e. adj. *That is, or may be, melted, or cast.* Fusile aurum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 126.

‖ Fusillus, i. m. dim. [*a* fusus] *A little spindle,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Fusio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fundo, ĕre] (1) *A diffusing, or pouring forth.* (2) *A spreading, or shooting out.* (1) Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, et ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 15. (2) Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Vitruv.* 9. 7.

✝ Fusiosus, *pro* Furiosus, *Inscript. antiq.*

Fusōrium, i. n. *The place where the scullion washes the dishes, a sink, or drain.* Coquinæ fusorium, *Pallad.* 1. 37. Fusoria balnearum, *Id.* 1. 42.

Fusterna, æ. f. [*a* fustis, quia nodosa esse solet] *The upper part of a fir-tree,* Plin. 16. 76. Vitruv. 2. 9.

‖ Fustibălus, i. m. vox hybrida. *A kind of sling with a staff four foot long,* Veget. 3. 14. ‡ Funda.

‖ Fustĭbălātor, ōris. m. *A slinger,* Veget. 3. 14. ‡ Funditor, *Cæs.*

‖ Fusticulus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel, or battoon,* Apul. Met. 6. p. 189. Fusiculus allii, *Pallad.* 1. 35. ‡ Bacillum.

‖ Fustigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating with a staff, a ribroasting,* Aug. ‡ Fustuarium, *Cic.*

‖ Fustigātus, a, um. part. *Beaten with a staff, or club, cudgelled,* Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

‖ Fustĭgo, āre. *To beat with a staff, to cudgel,* Onom. vet. ‡ Fustuario excipio.

Fustim. adv. *With cudgels.* Uxorem fustim interemit, *V. Max.* 6. 3. 9.

Fustis, is. m. (1) *A club, staff, or cudgel, a battoon.* (2) Meton. *A blow.* (1) Si ego fustim sumpsero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 202. Clamor, lapides, fustes, gladii, *Cic. Att.* 4. 3. (2) Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Cic. in Pison.* 30.

Fustitūdinæ insulæ. *Islands where slaves were beaten.* Ex Plauti fabricâ, *Asin.* 1. 1. 21.

Fustuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff, or cudgel, a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 6. Fustuarium meretur, qui signa relinquit, *Liv.* 5. 6. Vid. *Lipsium de Militiâ Romanâ, lib.* 5. *dial.* 18

Fusūra, æ. f. *A melting, founding, or casting.* Plumbi fusura, *Plin.* 33. 35.

Fusurus, a, um. part. *About to pour out.* Fusura cruorem vulnera, *Lucan.* 7. 566.

Fusus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. [*a* fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Cast, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffused.* (5) *Routed, slain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Relaxed, loosened.* (10) Met. *Spilt, lost, thrown away.* (1) Fusos latices spargit, *Ov. Met.* 14. 56. (2) Fusa membra statuæ, *Quint.* 7. 1. (3) Fusi per herbam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 218. (4) Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 77. (5) Omnibus hostium copiis fusis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 6. = Latini fusi et fugati, *Cic. Off.* 3. 31. (6) Opus late fusum, *Quint.* 2. 13. Græca lingua prolixior fusiorque, quam nostra, *Gell.* 2. 26. (7) = Aer fusus et extenuatus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. (8) Fusa cupressus, *Plin.* 12. 39. ✠ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. (9) Fusa alvus, *Cels.* 1. 3. (10) Tot incassum fusos patiêre labores, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 421.

Fusus, i. m. [*a* fundo, fusum] *A spindle.* Teretem versabat pollice fusum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 22.

✝ Futātim. adv. *Profusely, lavishly,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 29. Fuse, *Cic.*

‖ Futile, is. n. *A vessel with a narrow bottom, and wide mouth,* used in sacrifices to Vesta, that spilt all that was put into it, if it were set on the ground, *Vet. Schol. Donat.* et *Serv.*

Fūtĭlis, e. adj. [*a* futio, quod omnia effutit] (1) *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate.* (2) Also *leaky, that runs out, blabbing, that cannot keep a secret.* (1) Consiliis habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 339. (2) = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 11.

Fūtĭlĭtas, atis. f. *Lightness, silliness, leakiness.* = Hæc et plena sunt futilitatis, summæque levitatis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 28.

Futiliter. adv. *Simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose.* Futiliter blaterata, *Apul.* p. 404. ‡ Vane, leviter.

✝ Futio, īre, īvi. [*a* fundo, εκχεω, Onom.] *To pour out.*

Futior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be poured out,* Frag. Poet.

Futo, āre. freq. [*a* fuo, ab ευθω, Morl.] *To have often been,* Fest. *ex* Catone.

✝ Fūto, āre. [*a* fando] *To confute, blame, reprove, or disprove, to cool* the pot, *to allay* wine. Antiquum est. *Vid.* Confuto.

Futor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be confuted, &c.* Frag. Poet.

Futum, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 25.

Fŭtuo, ĕre, ui. Obscœnum verbum, a φυτευω, planto, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 127.

Fŭtŭor, i. pass. *Mart.* 12. 27. 1.

Fūturus, a, um. part. [*a* sum, *qu.* fuiturus, a fuo] *That shall, or will, be, about to be, future.* In futurum, *Hereafter,* Ov. ✠ Non quod ante pedes est, sed futura prospicere, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 33. ‽ Cum ablat. Quid tot ornatiss. civibus est futurum? *Cic. pro Planc.* Quid te futurum est? *Id. Verr.* 4. Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id. Phil.* 11. 34.

Fūtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of generation,* Mart. 1. 107

Fututor, ōris. m. verb. *Mart.* ubi dicitur de fœminâ auxesis causâ.

Fututrix, icis. f. verb. *Mart.* 11. 23. 4.

G.

G, g, Latin; Ⓖ, 𝔊, in the old black English letter, as commonly called, in Hebrew ג, in Greek Γ γ, in both which tongues it is the third letter, was not in use amongst the Romans till about the second Punic war, being first introduced by *Sp. Carvilius,* as *Plutarch* informs us in his 54th Roman Problem; nor did they then admit it into its third place, invaded by the usurper c, now settled by prescription: however, they placed it in a good neighbourhood, between its kindred *f* and *h*, which, upon occasion, mutually serve each other. But though *c* may be justly called a usurper with respect to its order in the alphabet, we must allow it a kind of right, by having been invested with the power and sound of *g*. For it is certain that the old Romans, who wrote *pucna* and *Carthaco,* read *pugna,* and *Carthago;* otherwise, after the admission of *g*, they would still have retained the pristine *c* in these and the like words. If any should ask how the ancient Romans could know before this letter *g* came into use, where and what words to pronounce either sound? it must be answered, by use alone: For that this might be known so, may be exemplified by a hundred instances in our own language; to give only one, we are at no loss how to sound *that* and *thatch, the* and *theme, this* and *thistle, thou* and *thousand, thus* and *thumb;* and innumerable words of this kind. This indeed must be owned, that to give several sounds to one and the same letter, makes any language, and particularly our own, as in the above instance, more difficult to be learned, and especially by foreigners. To remedy which inconvenience, the Romans seem to have taken in the letter *g*. And here I cannot but remark how we have acted the reverse; they took in *g*, which they had not, to make their ϡ own tongue more easy, we have laid aside Þ and ð which we had, to make ours more difficult, which is very unaccountable.

But to proceed; from the Hebrew ג *Gimel,*

which was emphatically called *Gamla*, from גמל *a camel*, because of the bunch on its back, the Greeks gave it the name of *Gamma:* some think the Latin G received its figure immediately also from the same letter; others from the cognate Ↄ, which, when turned to the right, (C|) much resembles G. I should think it more probably received its form mediately from the Hebrew ג, I mean from ר, since, as I before observed, the letter c originally had the power and sound of the after invented *g*, as well as its own; and so when the Romans admitted it, they might make it with good reason differ no more from c in figure, than in sound. For indeed these letters differ only thus, *c* is a softer *g*, as *g* is a harder *c*. Hence it comes to pass, that in declining, the harder *g* before a vowel is before a consonant changed into the softer *c*, as *lego, legi, lectum, ago, egi, actum, &c.* not *legtum, agtum*, which would be too hard. For this reason, *jungo, rego, tego, &c.* in the perfect tenses, are read before the formative *s, juncsi, recsi, tecsi*, not *jungsi, regsi, tegsi:* for so, if we may believe *Isidore*, before the age of *Augustus* such words were usually written, not by *x:* which, being only a more compendious way of writing, made *Quintilian* say, *Instit.* 1. 6. the Romans might have been without it; for they might have continued to write *cs*, or *gs*, as *recs, apecs*. The letter *g* sometimes also seems related to *z*, as we write indifferently *zinziber*, and *gingiber*. The cognation of this letter and *c* is so close, that in some words either of them may be used; as *Caius*, or *Gaius; Cneus*, or *Gneus; vigesimus*, or *vicesimus*, from *viginti:* and are often changed into each other, for as from *viginti*, comes *vicesimus;* so from *centum*, is derived *quingenti*. In Greek this letter, being in the middle of the second rank of the mutes, is changed not only into κ but χ also; as in the second conjugation, consisting of this order of the mutes, may plainly be observed; as *lego*, f. *lecso*, p. *lelecha;* instead of *legso, lelegha*, the harder sounds. I cannot forbear to observe here, that both the Greeks and Romans always, and before all vowels, pronounced this letter hard, sounding γενος and *genus*, γιγας and *gigas*, as we do in *get* and *give*, never as we do in *generation* and *ginger;* which irregular and uncertain pronunciation of this letter, as well as the cognate *c*, proves often a great discouragement to those who desire to learn our tongue; and, together with our different sound of the vowels, makes our Latin, though much purer generally than theirs, almost as unintelligible as our English. In the notes of the ancients, G. is put for *Gaius, Gellius, gens, genius;* GER. *Germanus, Germanicus;* G. *Gemina, gessit, gesserunt;* GA. *Galeria, Gallus, Gallia;* G. C. *Genio civitatis*, or *Cæsaris;* G. L. *Gaius libertus;* GL. VR. RO. *Gloria urbis Romæ;* G. L. *Genio loci;* GL. C. *Gloria consulum;* GN. S. *Genio sacrum;* G. V. S. *Genio urbis sacrum;* G. T. *Genio tutelari;* G. B. *Genio bono.*

GABALIUM, i. n. *A kind of Arabian spice*, Plin. 12. 45.

Gabalus, i. m. [a גבל *gabal*, terminus, quod in terminis viarum stabat] *A gallows, or gibbet*, Varr. ap. Non.

Găbalum. *Non. idem quod* gabalus.

‖ Gabaræ, arum. f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians, mummies*, August.

Gabata, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Transcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.* 7. 48. 3. Implet gabatas, *Id.* 11. 31. 18.

‖ Gabbatha, *vel* Gabbata. [ab Heb. גב *gabh*, dorsum, locus editus, lapidibus stratus] Vox Syr. *Joann.* 10. 13. *A pavement.*

+ Gadira. Vocab. Punicum. *A close, or hedge*, Plin. 4. 36.

Gæsum, i. n. *A heavy dart, a javelin, used by the ancient Gauls. Vid.* Gesum. Gæsa in vallum conjicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 4. Conf. *Liv.* 9. 36.

‖ Gæsus, a, um. adj. [*a* gæsis, viri fortes a Gallis dict. gæsi] *Stout, valiant*, Serv.

* Gagates, is. m. *The stone called jeat, or agate stone*, Plin. 36. 34.

Galactites, æ. m. *A precious stone of a white colour like milk*, Plin. 37. 59.

Galactobadalon, *idem quod* galeobdolon, *et* galeopsis, *Plin.* 27. 57.

* Galactŏpŏta, æ. m. [ex γαλα et πινω] *A drinker of milk*, Col. 7. 2 *sed litt. græc.*

* Galaxias, æ. m. Astron. [a γαλα, lac] (1) *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the milky way.* (2) Also *a stone of a milkish colour.* (1) *Vid.* descript. ap. *Ov. Metam.* 1. 169. (2) Plin. 37. 59.

Galba, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot. Vid.* Suet. Galb. 3.

Galbanātus, a, um. *That wears the garment* galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.* 3. 82. 5.

Galbaneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 264.

Galbănum, i. n. Galbanus, i. m. [Heb. חלבנה] (1) *A gum, or liquor, of mighty strong smell.* (2) Also *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons.* (1) Plin. 12. 56. Lurida conveniet succendere galbana septis, *Calpurn. Sic.* 5. 89. (2) Indutus galbana rasa, *Juv.* 2. 97.

Galbanus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate.* Fuscos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.* 1. 97. 9.

‖ Galbeæ armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergŏ, *Fest.*

+ Galbeum, i. n. ornamenti genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) *Also a kind of medicine wrapped up in wool.* (1) Fest. (2) Suet. Galba, 3.

‖ Galbineus, a, um. adj. *et* Galbinus. *Greenish*, or as some, *bluish*, Veget.

Galbŭla, æ, f. [*a* galbo] *A bird that we call a wittal, or woodwall*, Mart. 13. 68.

Galbulus, i. m. *The nut, or little round ball of the cypress tree*, Varr. R. R. 1. 40.

GALEA, æ. f. [a γαλεη, felis, quod ex felinâ pelle fieret] (1) *A helmet, or head-piece.* (2) *Also the top of a mast, made like a basket*, whither they climbed to descry land, or enemies. (1) Comantem induitur galeam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 391. Galea duabus distincta pinnis, *V. Max.* 1. 8. 6. (2) Sic utitur *Erasm.* sed rectius *H. Jun.* corbem *vocat*, cum sibi astipulantem habet *Festum*. *Vid.* Corbita.

Galeāti, ōrum. pl. m. *The servants, or boys, in an army*, Veg. 3. 6.

Galeātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a helmet.* Galeætum sero duelli pœnitet, *Juv.* 1. 169. Galeata Minerva, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 36.

Galēna, æ. f. [a γελειν, splendere] *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver are extracted*, Plin. 34. 47.

Găleo, āre. act. *To cover with a helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, et ad pugnam parari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12.

Gălĕŏla, æ. f. [dict. a galeæ similitudine, *Varr.*] *A wine-pot, or vessel, like a helmet*, Non. 15. 34.

* Galeopsis. f. *Plin. et* Galeobdolon, *Id. Water-betony; also dead-nettle, archangel*, Plin. 27. 57.

* Galeos, otis. f. Mustellus piscis. *A fish like a lamprey, or the lamprey itself*, or, as some, *a kind of vermin*, Plin. 32. 12.

Galeotæ, *vel* Galleotæ. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies amongst the Sicilians*, Cic. de Div. 1. 20.

Galeotes, æ. m. *A kind of lizards, enemies to serpents*, Plin. 29. 28. a γαλεη, mustela.

Galerātus, a, um. adj. *Having a hat on*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Galero opertus, galeritus, *Petron.*

+ Galeria, æ. *A hat*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Galĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet, or cap.* (2) *Also false hair, a peruke.* (1) Mart. Tit. ep. 50. 1. 14. (2) Suet. Otho, cap. ult.

Galerita, æ. f. [dict. quod cristam habeat in capite galeri similem] *A lark*, Varr. de L. L. 4. 11. *et* Plin. 11. 44.

Galeritus, i. m. *Idem, Varr. de L. L.* 4. 11.

Galerītus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, peruke, or tuft of feathers*, Propert. 4. 1. 29.

Gălērus, i. m. *et* Galerum, i. n. [*a* galeæ similitudine dic.] (1) *A furred cap, a beaver, or hat.* (1) *A peruke used by both sexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers.* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 687. Galero umbrata tempora, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 138. (2) Suet. Ner. 26. *et* Juv. 6. 120. (3) A similitudine, *Varr.*

Galgŭlus, i. m. *al. malunt* galbulus, *avis eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin.* 10. 36.

‖ Galium, i. n. [a γαλα, lac] *The herb cheese-rennet, or our lady's bed-straw*, Jun.

Galla, æ. f. (1) *A fruit called gall, or oak-apple.* (2) *Also a coarse black wine made of galls.* (3) *Also a shoemaker's awl.* (4) *A priestess of Cybele.* (1) Gallæ tritæ remedio sunt, *Col.* 6. 13. (2) Gallam bibere, et rugas conducere ventri, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 5. 97. (3) Macrob. Sat. 2. 2. (4) *Vid.* Voss. in Catulli Attin, *sive* Atyn, p. 163.

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's priests*, Varr.

Galliambus. [*a* Gallis, Cybeles sacerdotibus dict. *et* iambo] *A sort of verse*, Mart. 2. 86. 5.

Gallica, æ. f. *A kind of maple*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gallica, æ. *Tert. sc.* solea; pl. Gallicæ, arum. *Wooden pattens, pantofles, shabots, caloshes*, Cic. Philipp. 2. 30.

‖ Gallĭcĭnium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum. *The time of the night when the cock crows*, Amm. Marc. 22. 33.

Gallicus, a, um. adj. *French, or belonging to the French.* Gallicus canis, *A greyhound*, Ov. Met. 1. 533. Gallica palla, *A man's cassock*, Mart. 1. 93. 8. Gallicus, *scil.* ventus, *The north-north-east wind*, Vitruv. 1. 6.

Gallīna, æ. f. Uxor galli. (1) *A hen.* (2) *Also a word in love and courtship.* (1) Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 18. (2) Dic me tuum passerculum, gallinam, coturnicem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 76. ¶ Gallina rustica *seu* silvestris, *A partridge, or rail*, Col. 8. 2. Africana, *A guinea, or turkey, hen*, Varr. de R. R. 3. 9.

Gallīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 29. Pulli gallinacei, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 9.

Gallinaceus, i. m. *A roostcock, a cockerel*, Plin. 37. 54. Suet. Vitell. 9.

‖ Gallinago, ĭnis. f. *A woodcock*, Jun. Gallinago minor, *A snipe*, Id. Gallinago minima, *The jack snipe*, Id.

Gallinārium, i. n. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost*, Col. 8. 3.

Gallinarius, i. m. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer*, Cic. Acad. Q. 2. 26. Col. 8. 5.

Gallinarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* Scala gallinaria, *Cels.* 8. 15. Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.* 3. 307.

‖ Gallĭnula, æ. f. dim. [*a* gallina] *A pullet, a little hen*, Arnob.

+ Galliopāvus, i. m. *A French peacock*, Cæs. *laud* Litt. sed errâsse puto.

‖ Gallo, āre. [Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor] *To be mad*, Varr. ap. Non.

‖ Gallŭm, *pro* gallorum, *Non.*

GALLUS, i. m. (1) *A cock.* (2) *A priest of Cybele*, vid. *Propr.* (1) Cic. Muren. 9. ☿ Gallus spado, *A capon*, Petron. c. 55. gallinaceus, *A roostcock*, Cic. de Div. 1. 34. (2) Catull. 63. 12.

Gamma. *The letter gamma*, Gramm.

Ganea, æ. f. [a γανειον, fornix, *Turneb.*] (1) *A brothel-house, or stew, a bawdy-house, or tippling-house.* (2) Also *debauchery, riot.* (1) Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, *Cic. in Pison.* 6. (2) Ventris et ganeæ paratus, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 52. 2. Inter ganeam et stupra, *Ibid.* 6. 4.

Ganeo, ōnis. m. [*a* ganeis] *A ruffian, a hunter of bawdy-houses, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee.* = Helluo, ganeo, damnosus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 4. 11.

Ganeum, i. n. *id. quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter. Adelph.*

+ Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Persians*, Curt. 3. 13. 7.

* Ganglion, *seu* Gangilon, i. n. (1) *A swelling, or bump, on the head, or neck.* (2) Also *a sprain, the straining of a sinew.* (1) Col. 7. 6. (2) Cels. 7. 6.

* Gangræna, æ. f. [a γαγγρος, cancer] *The gangrene, or mortified flesh, an eating ulcer.* Serpere uti gangræna malo, *Lucil.* 1. 3. vid *Cels.* 1. 5. et 5. 26.

GANNIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. quod sign. gaudium gestu exprimere. (1) *To bark, yelp, or cry, like a fox.* (2) *To whine, as a dog*, when he welcomes his master home. (3) *To whimper, or moan himself*, as one that is beaten. (4) *To whisper.* (1) Varr. de L. L. 6. 5. (2) Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr.* 5. 1069. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 17. (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Pers.* 5. 96.

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining, or whimpering*, as of one beaten, *Mart.* 5. 61. *Vid.* Gannio.

+ Ganza, æ. f. *al. leg.* ganta. *A gander, or goose*, Plin. 10. 27.

Gărămantītes, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle*, Plin. 37. 28.

‖ Gardĭanus, i. m. *A guardian, or tutor to a ward, or warden*, Justinian. ‡ Tutor, *Vett.*

‖ Gardinarius, i. m. *A gardener*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Gardinum, i. n. *A garden*, Justinian. ‡ Hortus, *Vett.*

* Gargarismus, i. m. *A gargarism, or physical potion, to gargle and wash the throat with*, Med.

Gargarizātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gargling of the mouth*, Cels. 4. 7. Gargarizationes, *Plin.* 23. 14.

Gargarizātus, a, um. part. *Gargled*, Plin. 23. 29. Scrib. Larg. *c.* 53.

Gargarizatus, ūs. m. *idem quod* gargarizatio, *Plin.* 26. 11.

* Gargarizo, āre. [*a* γαργαρεων, guttur] *To gargle, and wash the mouth and throat*, Cels. 4. 4. *et* Plin. 20. 23.

GARRIO, īre, ii *et* īvi, ītum. neut. [*a* γηρυω, seu γαρυω, *a* γηρυς, vox] (1) *To chirp, or chatter*, as a bird. (2) *To prate, to talk idly.* (3) *To croak.* (1) Luscinīæ garriunt, *Apul. Flor.* p. 810. (2) Garrimus quidquid in buccam venit, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 1. (3) Melius ranæ garriant, *Mart.* 3. 93. 8. ℟ Garrire nugas, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 2. 6.

‖ Garrītus, ûs. m. [*a* garrio] *The chattering of birds*, Sidon. Ep. 8. 6.

Garrŭlitas, atis. f. (1) *Chattering.* (2) Met. *Babbling, prating.* (1) Rauca garrulitas picarum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 678. (2) Pueri garrulitate amabiles, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

‖ Garrŭlo, āre *To chatter*, Fulgent. Myth. 1.

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* garrio] (1) *Chattering, or chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babbling, talkative.* (3) *Warbling.* (4) *Purling, or murmuring*, as streams. (1) Garrula hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 307. (2) lingua, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 2. 44. (3) lyra, *Tibull.* 3. 4. 38. fistula, *Id.* 2. 5. 30. (4) Garruli gramen secuēre rivi, *Sen. Œd.* 493.

Gărum, i. n. [*ex* garo pisce primum confectum] *Sauce, or pickle, made of fish salted.* Quam pretiosum docebit *Plin.* 31. 43. Conf. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 46.

Garus, i. m. *A kind of lobster*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.* 32. 53.

Garyŏphyllum, i. n. *Ruell. Vid.* Caryophyllum.

† Gau. Ennius ut memorat, te replet lætificum gau, *Auson. Id.* 12. *pro* gaudium.

Gaudens, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 4. Nimium gaudens popularibus auris, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 816.

GAUDEO, ēre, gāvīsus. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight, or take delight in, to be pleased with.* = Triumpho et gaudeo, *sed alii legunt*, triumpho gaudio, *Cæs. ap. Cic. Attic.* 9. 16. ⁂ In sinu gaudeant, gloriose loqui desinant, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 21. ℟ Gaudere gaudia, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 8. ℟ salute alicujus, *Nep. Paus.* 2.

‖ Gaudiālis, e. adj. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous.* Gaudiales instruunt dapes, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 263. ‡ Lætus, hilaris.

‖ Gaudibundus, a, um. *Full of joy*, Apul. Met. 8. *init.* ‡ Gaudio elatus.

‡ Gaudilŏquus, a, um. *He that speaks joyfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

‖ Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*, Vulg. interp. Baruch. 4. 34. *sed et* Petron. si vera sunt Frag.

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth.* (2) Meton. *Glad tidings.* (3) *Pleasure, delight*, notione obsc. (1) Vid. *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 6. ⁂ Præpediti aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 100. (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21. (3) Cui donet imperuissa raptim gaudia, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 28. ℟ Gaudio affici, compleri, perfundi, *Cic. Fin.* 5. 24. exultare, *Id.*

‖ Gavia, æ. f. *A sea gull*, Apul. Met. 5. p. 167.

Gāvīsus, a, um. part. [*a* gaudeo] *Rejoicing*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 8. 16. Propert. 2. 7. 1.

Gaulus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ship, galley, or boat, almost round.* (2) *Also a drinking cup like a boat.* (1) Gell. 10. 23. (2) Plaut. Rud. 5. 2. 32.

Gaunăca, æ. f. *et* Gaunăce, es. f. *et* Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick shag, or frieze*, Varr. de L. L. 4. 35.

Gausapātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle, or robe*, Sen.

Gausāpe, is. n. [*a* gossipio, quod inde fieret] (1) *A frieze, or rough garment, which soldiers used, a leaguer cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle.* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, such as we call Turkey work, *a dag-swain.* (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard.* (1) Plin. 8. 73. (2) Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 11. (3) Balanatum gausape pectas, *Pers.* 4. 37.

Gausāpīna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *et* Gausapila, *Petron.* c. 21. *A rough frieze, mantle, or garment.* Mense vel Augusto sumere gausapinas, *Mart.* 6. 59. 8. *Adj.* Id. 14. 145.

Gausāpum, i. n. pl. gausapa. *id. quod* gausape. Gausapa si sumpsit, gausapa sumpta proba, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 300.

Gaza, æ. f. *The treasure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's estate, or stock.* Omni Macedonum gazā potitus est Paulus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 22. Gazæ non summovent miseros tumultus mentis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 9. Gazā nullā reparabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 562.

* Gazŏphylacium, i. n. [*ex* gaza, et φυλαττω, custodio] *A jewel house, a treasury*, Vulg. interp. *Luc.* 21. 1.

* Gazŏphȳlax, acis. m. *A treasurer*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Gĕhenna, æ. f. γεεννα. [ab Heb. גֵּיא הִנֹּם, ge Hinnom, *i. e.* vallis Hinnom] properly the valley of Hinnom, where they sacrificed their children to Moloch; and thence from the shrieks of these children it came to be taken for *hell.* Lat. Orcus.

‖ Gĕlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may easily be frozen, or congealed.* Incongelabilis *quidem invenitur ap.* Gell. 17. 8.

Gelascit. impers. *It freezes.*

Gelasco, ĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelascit, *Plin.* 14. 27.

Gĕlāsīnus, i. m. [απο τε γελαν, a ridendo] (1) *One of the teeth before*, so called because it is showed in laughing. (2) *A dimple, or dent in the cheek*, that is seen when one laughs. (3) *Also a buffoon, or droll, who makes people laugh.* (1) Γελασινοι, dentes ridendo nudati, *Poll.* 2. (2) Nec grata est facies, cui gelasinus abest, *Mart.* 7. 25. 6. (3) *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2. 5. *sed meliores libb. habent* Gelasimus.

Gelātio, onis. f. verb. *A freezing, or congealing*, Plin. 17. 37.

‖ Gelātor, ōris. m. *He that congeals*, Aug.

Gelātus, a, um. part. *Frozen.* Lac gelatum, *Col.* 10. 397. Amnes gelati, *Plin.* 8. 42. Manus gelatæ, *Mart.* 5. 9. Gelata Pindi juga, *Sen. Hipp.* 611.

Gĕlĭcidium, i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A frost, ice, or water frozen, the freezing of the eaves.* Gelicidiis et pruinis congesta saxa, *Vitruv.* 2. 7. Gelicidiis infestari, *Col.* 2. 8.

Gelida, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* Perfundit gelidâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 91. ⁂ Calidæ gelidæque minister, *Juv.* 5. 63.

Gĕlĭde. adv. (1) *Coldly, chilly.* (2) Met. *Fearfully, faintly.* (1) Primæ notionis exemplum desider. (2) Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat dilator, *Hor. A. P.* 171.

† Gelido, āre. *To congeal, or make cold*, Enn. ‡ Gelo, *Plin.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 13. Lirem multo gelidiorem facit, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 3. Aquæ gelidissimæ, *Plin.* 31. 6.

Gĕlo, are. act. [*a* gelu] *To freeze.* Olivam gelent frigora, *Plin.* 15. 6.

Gelor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be frozen.* Gelantur hyemis frigoribus, *Col.* 9. 6. Pavidoque gelantur pectore, *Juv.* 6. 95.

Gĕlŏtŏphyllis. f. [a γελαω, risus, et φυλλον, folium] *An herb, which, being drunk with wine and myrrh, causes much laughing*, Plin. 24. 102.

* Gelŏtŏphye. es. f. [a γελως, risus, et φυη, natura] *An herb causing much laughter*, Apul. de Herb. *c.* 8.

GELU. n. indecl. [a γη, terra] *Frost, cold, ice*, Curt. 3. 24.

† Gelum, i. n. *Idem.* Assiduus geli casus, *Lucr.* 5. 206.

Gelus. i. m. *Idem.* Non.

† Gemea, æ. f. *A wing of soldiers among the Macedonians so called*, Liv. 37. 40. *sed rectius* agema.

Gemĕbundus, a, um. *Full of sighing and groaning.* Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov. Met.* 14. 188.

Gĕmellar, aris. n. Quod geminas mensuras contineat. *A vessel set under to catch oil as it runs out of the press*, Col. 12. 50.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.* Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov. Met.* 6. 315.

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* Gemellæ vites, *Col.* 3. 1. Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Ov. Met.* 9. 452.

Gĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented, or bewailed.* Vita gemenda, *Ov. Met.* 13. 464. Vid. *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1833.

Gĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting.* (2) *Also roaring.* (3) *Creaking*, as a cart-wheel does. (1) Flebiliter gemens, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 5. (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* 3. 298. (3) Plaustris vectare gementibus, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 138.

Geminans, tis. part. *Doubling.* Undecimam geminans, *Manil.* 4. 479.

‖ Geminatim. adv. *Doubling-wise*, Diomed.

Geminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling, or repeating.* Geminatio verborum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 54.

‖ Geminātor, ōris. m. *He that doubles*, Hier. ‡ Qui geminat.

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled, made twice so much* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* 1. 25. merces, *Ov. Met.* 2. 702. Geminata verba, *Ibid.* 15. 681.

Gemĭni. m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) *Also a constellation called* Castor and Pollux. (1) Gemini nati, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 285. (2) Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.* 18. 69.

‖ Geminitudo. *A doubling*, Pacuv. ap. Non. 2. 366.

Gemino, āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble.* (2) *To increase.* (3) *Also to couple together.* (1) Geminabit *plagam*, nisi caves, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 19. (2) Labor geminaverat æstum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 586. (3) Non ut serpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor. A. P.* 13.

GEMINUS, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* geno, *qu.* genimus] (1) *Double, two.* (2) *Also alike, equal.* (1) ⁂ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 50. Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* 1. 4. (2) Geminus et simillimus nequitiâ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 66. Hic ejus geminus est frater, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 49. Geminissimus *finxit* Id. ibid.

Gemisco, ĕre. *To groan.* Si buxos inflare velim, ferale gemiscunt, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 3. 130. Campi gemiscunt exulibus, *Id.* 1. *Eutr.* 178.

* Gemites, æ. m. *A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another*, Plin. 37. 73.

Gĕmitur. impers. *They groan*, Cic.

Gemitus, ûs. (*et* ti, *Plaut.*) m. verb. [*a* gemo] *A groan, or sigh, howling*, as of wolves. = Lamentatio et gemitus urbis, *Cic. post Redit. in Sen.* 7. = Fletus gemitusque, *Id. pro Rosc. Am.* 9. ℟ Gemitus dare, *Ov. Met.* 10. 509. edere, *Ov. Met.* 2. 622.

GEMMA, æ. f. [*an a* geno, *i. e.* gigno; an a γεμω, plenus sum?] (1) *A young bud, or button of a vine.* (2) Per simil. *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 48. (2) Pocula ex auro gemmis distincta, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 27. Qui quidem hanc propr. signif. agnoscit.

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering, or shining like a precious stone, richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Ante omnia gemmantes nitere conveniet, *Plin.* 17. 24. *de surculis arborum.* (2) Gemmantia saxis balnea, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 12. Herbæ rore gemmantes *Lucr.* 2. 319. Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.* 13. 70.

Gemmarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to jewels.* Gemmarius mango, *Litt. ex Plin.*

‖ Gemmarius, i. m. *A jeweller*, Jun.

Gemmasco, ĕre. incept. *et* Gemmesco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) *Also to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.* (1) Gemmascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin* 17. 25. (2) Plin. 37. 57.

Gemmātio, ōnis. f. *A budding out*, Plin. 17. 2. *ubi tamen al.* germinatione, *et vix alibi occ.*

‖ Gemmātor, ōris. m. *A lapidary*, Firm.

Gemmatus, a, um. part. *Budded, set with precious stones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* 1. 11. Monilia gemmata, *Ov. Met.* 10. 113. Gemmata corona, *Plin.* 22. 4.

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like, or set with, precious stones.* Trulla gemmea, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 27. Gemmea tecta, *Mart.* 6. 47. 2.

Gemmĭfer, a, um. *That brings, or bears, precious stones.* Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.* 3. 4 2. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 8. 237. et *Sil.* 15. 694.

Gemmo, āre. neut. (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To sparkle.* (1) Cum vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic. Orat.* 24. (2) *Vid.* Gemmans.

‖ Gemmosus, a, um. adj. *Full of precious stones.* Gemmosis monilibus onustæ, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 148. ‡ Gemmis excultus.

‖ Gemmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious stone.* Quod ver gemmulis floridis cuncta depingeret, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 544.

GEMO, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. cum accus. [a γεμω, onustus sum; dolor enim onus maximum] (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament, or mourn.* (2) *Also to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To coo.* (1) ⁂ Hæc gemebant boni, sperabant improbi, *Cic. pro Sext.* 30. (2) Gemit impositis incudibus Ætna, *Virg. Geor.* 4 173. (3) Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Virg.*

Æn. 6. 413. (4) Non gemere cessabit turtur, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 59.

Gĕmor, i. pass. *To be lamented, &c.* Hic status unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 18.

Gemoniæ scalæ. [*a* gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber,* Tac. Ann. 3. 14. 5. Suet. Tiber. 53.

* Gemŏnītes, um. pl. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail,* Plin. 37. 66.

‖ Gemŭlus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, or lamentable,* Apul. Florid. 13. p. 786. ‡ Flebili-, gemendus, *Vett.*

Gemursa, æ. f. [dict. quod euntem gemere faciat] *A corn, or like thing, under the little toe,* Plin. 26. 5.

Gĕna, æ. f. [dict. a γενυς, gena, unde et γενειον, barba] (1) *The eyelid.* (2) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (3) *The part where the beard is first seen.* (1) Mulieres genas ne radunto, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 23. as some interpret it. But if *radunto* be rendered *scratch, or claw,* as it well may, this sense of *gena* seems not to be well supported. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 11. 57. (3) Prima genas vestibat flore juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 160.

* Gĕnĕalogĭa, æ. f. [ex γενεα, generatio, et λογος, sermo] *A description of the lineage, stock, or pedigree, of any one, a genealogy.* Perperam ascribitur *Cic.* Lat. Familiarum origo, *Nep.*

* Gĕnĕalŏgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to genealogy,* Eccl.

* Genealŏgus, i. m. (1) *One that professes skill in genealogies.* (2) Also *a writer of genealogies.* (1) Dii qui a genealogis antiquis sic nominantur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 17. (2) Velut ille ait genealogus idem, *Moses scil.* Prud. Apoth. 315.

Gĕner, ĕri. m. [*qu.* generis propagator] *A son-in-law, a daughter's husband.* Abjectâ togâ, se ad genueri pedes abjecit, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 2.

Generābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be engendered, or begotten.* (2) *Generative.* (1) Opus generabile fingit, *Manil.* 1. 143. (2) Generabilis rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.* 2. 45.

Generālis, e. adj. *General, universal.* Generale decorum, *Id. Off.* 1. 27.

Generāliter. adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile est, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 26. notare, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 8.

Generandus, a, um. part. *To be begotten.* Ad sobolem ex eo generandam, *Just.* 2. 4.

Generans, tis. part. *Begetting, composing.* Versus a cogitante atque generante exarati, *Suet. Neron.* 52.

Generasco, ĕre. incept. *To breed, or grow after its kind,* Lucr. 3. 746.

Generātim. adv. per singula genera. *By kinds, or sorts, generally, in general.* ⁂ = Sigillatim potius, quam generatim atque universe loqui, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 55. Omnia generatim amplecti, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 5.

Gĕnerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering, or begetting, a generation.* Generatio avium, *Plin.* 10. 73. hominum, *Id.* 11. 64. = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*

Gĕnerātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that engenders, or begets.* (2) *A breeder, an ancestor.* (1) Qui nosse generatores suos optime poterant, *Cic. de Univ.* 11. (2) Agragas generator equorum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 704.

Gĕnerātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten, engendered, bred.* (2) *Descended.* (1) = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 24. (2) A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 2.

Genero, āre. act. (1) *To engender, or beget,* as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear, or bring forth,* as the female. (3) *To spring,* as herbs do. (4) *To make, or create.* (5) *To breed.* (6) *To invent, or devise.* (1) Maiam Atlas generat, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 141. (2) Et quæ non primo initu generare cœperit, *Plin.* 8. 69. (3) Gell. 5. 6. (4) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 9. (5) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 65. (6) Quint. 10. 2.

Generōse. adv. ius, comp. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.* Generosius perire, *Hor. Od* 1. 37 21.

Generōsitas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellence* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Nobility, generousness.* (3) *Majesty.* (4) *Kindness, generosity.* (1) Generositas gallinarum, *Plin.* 10. 77. leonum, *Id.* 8. 19. Erat generositas Cæcubo celeberrima, *Id.* 14. 8. (2) *Vid.* Generosus. (3) Tauris in aspectu generositas, *Plin.* 8. 70. (4) *Vid.* Generosus.

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Courageous, brave.* (3) *Good, kind.* (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful plentiful.* (1) = Virgo generosa et nobilis, *Cic. Parad.* 3. 1. (2) Fortissimus quisque est generosissimus, *Sall. B. J.* 88. (3) Natura ipsa et quædam generosa virtus statim respuit, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 6. (4) Generosior arbor, *Col.* Generosum vinum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 18.

* Genesis, is *vel* eos. f. (1) *Generation, nativity.* (2) *The planet under which one is born.* (3) Also *The first book of Moses.* (1) Ex signif. Græcâ. (2) Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* 14. 248. (3) Quia rerum genesin, *i. e.* ortum, tradit.

* Genethlia, ōrum. n. pl. *One's birth-day, or a feast upon it,* Bib.

* Genethliăci, ōrum. pl. *Casters of nativities, astrologers, fortunetellers,* Gell. 14. 1.

* Genethliologia, æ. f. [ex γενεα, generatio, (quod a γενομαι, nascor,) et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *A casting of nativities,* Vitruv. 9. 7.

Genetrix. f. ant. *id. quod* genitrix, et puto sic rectius scribb. pro more secc. doctiss. qui Titt. marm. et nummis antiquis exhibetur.

† Geni, *pro* gigni, *Lucr.* 3. 798.

Geniālis, e. adj. (1) *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant.* (2) Also *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Festum geniale, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 523. rus, *Id. Ep.* 19. 9. (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5.

‖ Geniālĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, good cheer, pleasantry,* Amm. 30. 5.

Geniāliter. adv. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicsomely.* Festum genialiter egit, *Ov. Met.* 11. 95.

† Genianus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to pleasure and belly cheer,* Varr. de R. R. 3. 9. *sic leg. Scal. alii* genearium.

Geniculātim. adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Foliis geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.* 21. 39.

‖ Geniculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Kneeling, praying upon one's knees,* Tert.

Geniculātus, a, um. *That has many joints, or knots,* as the stems of herbs, *knotty, jointed.* Culmus geniculatus, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. Geniculatum incrementum, *Plin.* 16. 41.

Geniculo, āre. *To joint, or knot, to grow into joints, or knots,* Plin. 16. 64.

Geniculum, i. n. dim. [*a* genu] *A little knee, a joint, or knot in the stalk of an herb,* Plin. 18. 10.

Geniculus, i. m. *An angle, or corner,* Vitruv. 8. 7.

‖ Genimen, inis. n. [*a* geno] *A generation, a breed;* also *the fruit, or product,* as of a tree, *Vulg. interp.*

Gĕnista, æ. f. [*a* geno, quod sponte genatur, *i. e.* gignatur] *Broom.* Genista humilis, *Woodwaxen, base-broom.* Molle siler, lentæque genistæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 12. Spinosa, silvestris, *Whin, or great furze.*

‖ Genistella, æ. f. *Sweet-broom, heath, or ling,* Off.

Genita, æ. f. *A daughter,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Genitābilis, e. adj. *idem quod* genitalis. Genitabile tempus, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 3. ex *Lucr.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.* 1. 11.

Genitāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia ossa sunt lupis, *Plin.* 11. 109.

Genitālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to engender, or for breed.* (2) *Of, or belonging to, one's birth.* (1) Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr. 1. 53. Membrum genitale, *The secret, or privy member of a male.* Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales, *Col.* 7. 9. (2) Tempus genitale, *One's birth-day,* Ov. Trist. 3. 13. 17.

‖ Genitalis. f. *sc.* herba. *Glader, or sword-grass,* Apul.

Genitāliter. adv. *By generation, meetly or aptly for generation,* Lucr. 4. 1255.

Genitīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Also *proper, or belonging to the same stock, or family.* (3) Also *a father.* (4) *Genitive.* (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 3. 2. 107. imago, *Id. Met.* 3. 331. *His original shape, that shape he was born with.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.* (4) Casus genitivus, *Gell.* 13. 24.

Genĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator, or maker, a beginner.* Quo animo, nihil ab optimo et præstantissimo genitore melius procreatum, *Cic. de Univ.* 8. Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.* 15. 5.

Genitrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, she that bred and bore one, a dam.* Passim ap. Poetas, rar. int. cæt.

Genĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation, begetting, conception, the seed of generation.* (2) Also *the time, or planet, of one's nativity.* (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* 9. 54. (2) Suet. in Tit. 9.

Genitūrus, a, um. part. *That will engender, or beget.* Semina genitura populos, *Ov Ep.* 12. 45.

Genĭtus, a, um. part. *Begotten, engendered, born, bred.* De sanguine genitus, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 197. Vir demerendis hominibus genitus, *V. Paterc.* 2. 102.

‖ Genitus, ūs. m. verb. *pro* Genitura. Plurimos libros de genitu animalium reliquerunt, *Apul. Apol.* p. 463. Per omnes animalium genitus pergam, *Ibid.* p. 466.

Genius, i. m. [*a* gigno, genui] (1) *A good, or* (2) *evil, demon attending each man, or woman,* (3) *or on mankind in general,* either (4) *To defend, or* (5) *To punish them.* (6) *The tutelary deity of a place.* (7) *Pleasantness, good graces, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, (2) naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unumquodque caput; vultu mutabilis (4) albus, et (5) ater, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 187. (6) Genius loci, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 95. (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* 6. 60. 10. (8) Qui cum geniis suis belligerant, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 81. ¶ Genio indulgere, *To make much of himself,* Pers. 5. 151. Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 1. 10. Genium mero curabis et porco, *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. 15.

Geno, ĕre, ui, itum. [a γεινω, idem, antiq. *pro* gigno] *To beget.* Genit lac, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 2. Conf. *Lucr.* 3. 798.

Genor, i, itus. pass. *To be begotten,* Lucr. 3. 799. Similes parentum genuntur, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 6.

Gens, tis. f. [*a* geno, *i. e.* gigno, *Isid.*] (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred, or flock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A swarm.* (6) *A shoal, or fry,* of fishes. (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 6. (2) Gens Valeria, *Cic. pro Flacco,* 1. Gens Domitia, *Suet. Ner.* 1. Cujus gentis familia est nostra, *Id. Jul.* 6. ⁂ Nationis nomen, non gentis evaluit, *Tac. Germ.* 2. (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 21. (4) Virg. Geor. 3. 73. (5) Col. 9. 9. (6) Gens humida ponti, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 430. (7) Vigilasne Deûm gens, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 228 ¶ Gens humana, *Mankind,* Hor. Od. 1. 3. 26. ¶ Ubicumque gentium, *In what part of the world soever,* Cic. Verr. 6. 55. Minime gentium, *By no means in the world,* Ter. Adelph. 3. 2. 44.

Gentiana, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort, or felwort,* Plin 25. 34.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation, or people.* More gentico, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 33. rar. occ. ‡ Gentilis.

Gentilis, e. adj. [*a* geno] (1) *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and flock.* (2) *Belonging, or proper, to a nation, or family.* (3) Also *a gentile, or heathen.* (1) Cic. Top. 6. (2) Gentilia tympana secum advexit, *Juv.* 3. 64. (3) *Hier.* et post eum scriptt. Eccles.

‖ Gentilismus, i. m. *Gentilism,* Dig.

Gentĭlĭtas, ātis. f. Gentilium conjunctio et necessitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people, or family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableness of nature or of soil.* (1) Gentilitas Manlii cognomen ejuravit, *Plin.* (2) Laceras gentilitates colligere atque connectere, *Plin. Paneg.* 39. (3) Herba erineon hoc loco reddenda est propter gentilitatem, *Plin.* 23. 65.

Gentĭlĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people, or family, or that is peculiar to them; that comes by descent from our ancestors.* Gentilitia sacrificia, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 15. vid et *Plin.* 19. 2. Gentilitia nota, *Liv.* 6. 20.

Genu. indecl. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 432. ℈ Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* 4. 25. Accidere alicui ad genua, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 18. genibus alicujus, *Liv.* 44. 31. provolvi genibus, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 18. 2. advolvi genua, *Ibid.* 1. 13. 6. Ponere alicui genua, *Curt.* 4. 26. submittere, *Ov. Met.* 4. 340.

† Genuæ gulosæ, *Lucil.*

Genualia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.* Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 593.

‖ Genuflectio, ōnis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee, genuflection, or kneeling,* Eccl.

‖ Genuflecto, ĕre. *To bow the knee, to kneel,* Eccl. ‡ Niti genibus.

Genuinus, a, um. adj. [*a* geno] Nativus, sincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* = Naturales et genuini honores, *Gell.* 2. 3. Genuini dentes, *The cheek, or jaw teeth, sc.* intimi qui conficiunt cibos, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54.

Genus, ĕris. n. [a Gr. γενος] (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock, or family.* (2) *An offspring, or issue.* (3) *A sort, manner, or kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation or people.* (6) *The breed, or sort, of animals.* (7) *A* genus, *or general term.* (8) Also *a gender,* as the masculine, the feminine. (1) = Generis atque seminis Romani propria est virtus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 198. (3) Est genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 17. Genus

institutorum, *Cic.* (4) Exemplis contuetur Æsopi genus, *Phædr.* 2. *Prol.* 1. (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 343. (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* 5. 860. ferarum, *Id.* 2. 597. piscium, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 9. (7) Genus est quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut *cupiditas*, Cic. de Inv. 1. 28. (8) *Ap. Grammat.*

Genus, i. n. pro genu. *Non. et* Genus n. *A knee.* Genus et suram erigit, *Cic. in Arat.* 3.

* Geodæsia, æ. f. [ex γη, terra, et δαιω, divido] *A measuring, or surveying of land.* Lat. Agri dimensio.

* Geodætes, æ. m. *A surveyor, or measurer of land,* Bud. Lat. Agri dimensor.

* Geographĭa, æ. f. [ex γη, terra, et γραφω, scribo] *A description of the earth, geography.* De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciam, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 4.

* Geogrăphus, i. m. γεωγραφος. *A geographer, or describer of the earth,* Amm.

* Geomantia, æ. f. [ex γη, terra, et μαντεια, vaticinium] *Working in sorcery, by circles, and pricks in the earth.* Lat. Divinatio ex terrâ.

* Geŏmetra, æ. m. [ex γη, terra, et μετρεω, metior] *A geometrician.* Geometræ solent non omnia docere, sed postulare, *Cic. Off.* 3. 7.

* Geometres, æ. m. *Idem.* Juv. 3. 76.

* Geometria, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geometriam Euclides et Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 33. Lat. Terræ dimensio.

* Geometrica, orum. pl. n. *The rules, or grounds, of geometry.* Quasi geometrica didicisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 24.

* Geometrice. adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician.* Geometrice eruditus, *Plin.* 35. 36. 8. sed γεωμετρικως, Cic. Attic. 12. 5.

* Geometricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical.* Si geometricis rationibus non est creditursus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 36.

* Georgica, orum. pl. n. [ex γη, et εργον, opus] *Books treating of husbandry,* as *Virgil's* Georgics.

* Georgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7. 5.

* Gerănites, æ. m. gemma, [a collo γερανυ, *i. e.* gruis] *A precious stone, in colour like a crane's neck,* Plin. 37. 72.

* Gerănium, i. n. [a γερανος, grus] *The herb storkbill,* whereof are divers sorts, *Plin.* 26. 68.

Gerăria, æ. f. *vel* Ceraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 102. *sed al. leg.* ceraria.

Gerendus, a, um. part. *That is to be borne, done, or achieved.* Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis extitit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 47.

Gerens, tis. part. *Bearing, wearing, doing, managing, &c.* Sui negotii bene gerens, *Playing the good husband,* Cic. pro Quint. 19. *Conf.* Sil. 11. 203.

Germana, æ. f. *A sister by the father's side, an own sister. Vid.* Nep. 5. 1. et ibi interpretes. Securus amorum germanæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 355.

Germāne. adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* = Germane et fraterne rescribam, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 14.

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brotherhood,* (2) *or sisterhood, by the same father and mother, near kindred.* (1) Moveat germanitas, *Cic. pro Lig.* 11. (2) Germanitatis stupris volutatus, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 20.

‖ Germaniter. adv. *Brotherly,* Aug.

‖ Germanitus. adv. *Faithfully, sincerely, like a brother,* Non. 2. 381.

Germānus, a, um. adj. issimus, sup. [a germen] (1) *Come of the same stock, near akin.* (2) Also *right, proper, true, not counterfeit.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (1) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 58. (2) Ille Theodoromedes fuit germano nomine, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 38. (3) Hæc mea est, et fratris mei germana patria, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 1. (4) Antiochus germanissimus Stoicis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 43. O mî Æschine! O mî germane! *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 5.

Germen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* gerimen, *Scal.*] *A branch, or bud, of a tree, or herb, a young twig, or sprig, a sprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* 10. 43. Alienâ ex arbore germen, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 76.

Germinans, tis. part. *Budding.* Germinante capillum, *Plin.* 7. 5.

Germinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing, a budding, or sprouting,* Plin. 16. 39. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, *Col.* 4. 24.

Germinātus, ûs. m. verb. *A blossoming, or budding,* Plin. 15. 8.

Germino, āre. act. *To branch out, to bud, to blossom, to sprout out,* Plin. 16. 41.

GERO, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To bear, or carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have, or show.* (4) *To manage, conduct, carry on, to do, execute, or achieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. seq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit, jam senior, humeris! *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1009. (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep. Dat.* 3. (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn. ap. Cic. Off.* 1. 18. (4) = Ut sapiens velit gerere et administrare rempublicam, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 20. (5) Ursæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* 11. 95. (6) Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus submissius, *Cic. Off.* 1. 26. ¶ Gerere personam al cujus, *To represent him.* Id. morem alicui, *To obey him,* Id. partum, *To conceive, or be with young,* Plin. 8. 72. Vulnera gerens, *Wounded,* Virg. ✠ Imperator res neque agit, neque facit, sed gerit, *i. e.* sustinet, *Varr.*

Geror, i. pass. *To be carried on.* Tanto honestius tunc bella geretantur, quam nunc amicitiæ coluntur, *Just.* 15. 2.

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier,* Cic. tribuit Casaub. Muli æris damnigeruli, foras gerones, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 1.

* Gerontocomium, i. n. [ex γερων, senex, et κομεω, curo] *An hospital, or almshouse, for poor old people.*

Gerræ. arum. f. (1) *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place, gabions, or shields made of twigs.* (2) *Trifles, or toys, or things of no value.* (3) *Also triflers, silly people.* (1) *Vid.* Γερρον, ap. Hesych. (2) = Gerræ germanæ, ληροι ληραι, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 10. (3) Plaut Asin. 3. 3. 10.

Gerres, is. f. [*a* gerris, *qu.* nullius pretii] *A fish of the kind of herrings, or pilchards,* of small value, *Mart.* 12. 32. 15.

Gerro, ōnis. m. [*a* gerræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a droll, one who talks to little purpose.* = Gerro, iners, fraus, helluo, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 4. 10.

† Gertibŭlum, i. n. [*a* gerendo] *A cupboard, or table for wine vessels,* Varr.

‖ Gĕrula, æ. f. *sc.* femina. *A maid that tends a child, and carries it about.* Inepta divinæ formositatis gerula, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 191.

‖ Gerulātor, ōris. m. *A porter, a carrier, or bearer of burdens,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gerulifĭgŭlus flagitii, i. m. *One that makes and carries about tales,* Plaut. Bacch. 3. 1. 14.

Gerŭlus, i. m. (1) *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* (2) *Also a sedan-man.* (1) Alium gerulum quæret, nam ego non laturus sum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 79. (2) Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Gerundium, i. n. [a re gerundâ, *i. e.* gerendâ] *A gerund,* Gramm.

‖ Gerundivum, i. n. *A gerundive, or gerund used adjectively,* Gramm.

* Gerūsia, æ. f. [a γερων, senex] (1) *A senate, a convention of old men.* (2) *Also the senate-house wherein they met.* (1) Bud. ex Plin. (2) Plin. 35. 49. Vitruv. 2. 8. Plin. Ep. 10. 42. 1. *Lat.* Senatus, senaculum.

Gesta, orum. pl. n. [*a* gero] *Acts* of princes, or people, *exploits, achievements.* Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta pleraque, *Nep. Dat.* 1.

Gestāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A sceptre, or mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried, or worn.* (1) Gestamine sellæ Baias pervecta, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 4. 4. Vid. et *Ann.* 15. 57. 2. (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 246. (3) Clypeus magni gestamen Abantis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 286. (4) Speculum pathici gestamen Othonis, *Juv.* 2. 99.

Gestandus, a, um. part. *To be borne.* Gestandus in sinu, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 75. vid. *Sil.* 10. 109.

Gestans, tis. part. *Bearing, carrying.* Duo occurrunt utribus aquam gestantes, *Curt.* 7. 19. Conf. *Sil.* 9. 240.

Gestātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing, or carrying, a taking the air on horseback,* or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise,* in the same manner as *cœnatio* and *ambulatio.* (1) Gestatio et corpus concutit, et studio non officit, *Sen. Ep.* 15. Longis morbis gestatio aptissima est, *Cels.* 2. 15. (2) Sæpe apud utrumque *Plinium.*

Gestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bearer, or carrier,* Plin. Ep. 9. 33.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage, or serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, *Suet. Ner.* 26. et *Vit.* 16.

Gestātrix, īcis. f. *She that bears.* Diva gestatrix, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 605.

Gestātus, a, um. part. *Carried to take the air.* Gestatus bijugis equis, *Mart.* 1. 13. 8.

Gestātus, ûs. m. *A bearing, or carrying,* Plin. 15. 30.

‖ Gestĭcŭlāria, æ. f. *A dancing, or tumbling, werch, that shows tricks,* Gell. 1. 5.

Gestĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A representing any body by countenance, or postures, &c. a tumbling, showing of tricks.* Gesticulatio digitorum, *Suet. Tib.* 68.

Gestĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *One that uses many gestures, a morris-dancer, a puppet-player, a mimic, a tumbler, and shower of tricks,* Col. Præf. ipsum.

Gestĭcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures.* (2) *To dance antics.* (1) Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est, *Suet. Ner.* 42. (2) = Gesticulandi, saltandique studium, *Suet. Dom.* 8.

Gestiens, tis. part. *Leaping, frisking, and skipping, for joy.* Lætitiâ gestiens, *Cic. Tusc* 4. 6.

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To show joy, or desire, by gesture of body, to leap, or skip, for joy.* (2) *To long, or greatly desire.* (3) *To delight in a thing, or take pleasure in it.* (1) ✠ Alter lætitiâ gestit, alter dolore cruciatur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 4. (2) Gestio scire, *Cic. Att.* 4. 10. (3) Qui in crepidas Graiorum ludere gestit, *Pers.* 1. 127.

Gestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* gero] *The doing, or management, of a thing.* Negotii gestio, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 26. et 2. 12.

‖ Gestitātio, ōnis. f. *An often carrying,* Firm.

Gestĭto, āre. freq. [*a* gesto] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry, or wear often.* (1) Volucrem vocem gestito, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 170. (2) Mea hæc herilis gestitavit *crepundia,* Plaut. Cist. 4. 2. 83.

‖ Gestitōrius, a, um. adj. *perperam pro* gestatorius.

Gesto, āre. freq. [*a* gero] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry about, or wear often.* (1) Gestare in utero, *Plin.* 8. 10. (2) Gestant catulos simiæ, *Plin.* 8. 80. Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 12.

Gestor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be carried, &c.* Caput adfixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 2. Gestatum est ejus truncum corpus patibulo affixum, *Val. Max.* 9. 2. 3.

Gestor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* gero] (1) *A porter, or bearer of burdens.* (2) Also *an informer, or promoter, a tale-bearer.* (1) Delphinus gestor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 33. *sed meliores lib. hab.* gestator. (2) Pendeant gestores linguis auditores auribus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 14.

‖ Gestuōse. adv. *Full of action,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Gestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gesture and action, apish.* Incessu gestuosi, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 344. Manus inter agendum gestuosæ, *Gell.* 1. 5.

‖ Gesturiens, tis. part. *Longing much,* Amm.

‡ Gestūrus, a, um. part. *About to bear, about to do any thing.* Gesturus summo tela trisulca Jovi, *Claud.* 3. *Honor. Cons.* 14.

Gestus, a, um. part. [*a* gero] (1) *Borne, done, managed, achieved.* Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed,* Cic. Mercedem rerum gestarum desiderat gloriam, *Id. Off.* 1. 19.

Gestus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* gero] (1) *Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour.* (2) *A making of signs.* (1) = In gestu motuque vitium caveatur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 36. Gestus adjecit verbis, *V. Max.* 2. 4. 4. (2) Gestu signare aliquid, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 275. Gestu manuque demonstrare, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 14. 20.

Gēsum, i. n. *A kind of weapon, or dart, used by the Gauls. Vid.* Gæsum.

* Gethyon, n. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow leeks,* Plin. 19. 32.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens,* Plin. 26. 21.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet. Dom.* 23. Gibba hepatis, *Cels.*

Gibber, ĕris *et* ĕri. *A bunch, or swelling,* Plin. *Vid.* Gibbus.

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. *That has a bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed.* Gallinæ gibberæ, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 5. Tuber gibberum, *Mæcen. ap. Sen. Ep.* 101.

Gibberōsus, a, um. adj. *idem quod* gibbosus, *Suet. Gram.* 9. 5. Gibberosos se de sole in umbram transferre respondit, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9.

‖ Gibberum, i. n. *Whatsoever stands out,* Non. ‡ Gibbosum.

Gibbōsus, a, um. adj. *Bunched, bossed, crook-backed, crump-shouldered,* Cels.

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked, &c.* ✠ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, *Cels.* 8. 1.

GIBBUS, i. m. *et* Gibber, is. m. *ut et* Gibber, i. m. *A bunch, or swelling, on the back, or any other part of the body.* Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.* 6. 109. Gibber in dorso, *Plin.* 8. 70. Spina gibberi leviter remissa, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 5.

* Gigantēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, giants, giant-like.* Gigantei prælia belli, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 71. Jupiter clarus giganteo triumpho, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 7.

* Gigantŏmăchia, æ. f. *The battle of the giants against the gods,* ex γιγας, gigas, et

μαχομαι, pugno, Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.

Gigas, antis. m. *qu. γηγενης, i. e.* terrigena. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.* Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 28.

‖ Gigĕria, orum. pl. n. vocab. Gallic. *Gooseginblets, or gizzards, the entrails of fowls,* Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 300.

Gignendus, a, um. part. *To be begotten.* Uberrimum gignendis uvis solum est, *Curt.* 6. 9.

GIGNO, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab ant.* geno] (1) *To engender, or beget.* (2) *To breed, or bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occasion.* (5) *To invent, to make, or fashion.* (1) Hercules, quem Jupiter genuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 16. (2) Ænean alma Venus genuit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 622. In senectâ deteriorem fructum gignit malus, *Plin.* 16. 51. (3) Animum ex suâ mente et divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic. de Univ.* 8. (4) Ludus genuit certamen et iram, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 19. 48. (5) ✠ Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 73.

Gignor, i, genitus. pass. *To be engendered, &c.* Plato ideas gigni negat, *Cic. Orat.* 3.

+ Gillo, onis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking vessel, a gill,* Frag. Virg.

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *Carnation, or flesh-colour, the colour of brick being half burnt, of an ash, or ashen colour,* Virg. Geor. 3. 83.

‖ Gingĭber, ĕris. n. *Ginger,* Jun. *Vid.* Zinziber.

* Gingĭdium, i. n. *The herb toothpick-fennel,* or, as some, *chervil,* Plin. 20. 16.

Gingīva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* Russam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 39. 19. Gingivas ploxemi veteris habet, *Id.* 94. 6.

‖ Gingīvŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little gum.* Tumidulæ gingivulæ, *Apul. Apol.* p. 409.

‖ Gingriātor, ōris. m. *Arnob.* Gingrinator, *Fest. A piper.* ‡ Tibicen.

‖ Gingrina, æ. f. [*a* gingriando dict.] *A short pipe, with a small and doleful sound, made of goose-bones,* Solin.

Gingrio, īre. anserum vocis proprium est, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. *To gaggle, or crank and cry like a goose,* Fest.

‖ Gingrītus, ûs. m. verb. *The gaggling of geese,* Arnob.

Gĭnnus, i. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a horse and a she ass,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 8. Ridetur Atlas cum compare ginno, *Mart.* 6. 77. *sed alii aliter leg.*

Girgillus, i. m. [*a* gyro] *The blades, or wheel, to wind yarn with. Rectius* Gyrgillus, *quod vid.*

Git, *vel* Gith. n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* Genus seminis quod git appellatur, *Col.* 6. 34. *Pall.* 10. 13.

‖ Glabella, æ. f. dim. dict. quod glabra sit et sine pilis. *The space over the nose, between the brows,* Capel.

Glabellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Bare, without hair.* Corpore glabellus, *Apul. Florid.* p. 763.

GLABER, bra, brum. adj. ior, comp. [Heb. גלב tonsor, *unde* γλαφυρος, quod a γλαω.] *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled, without hair, or wool.* Glaber crure, *Mart.* Glabræ sues, *Col.* 1. *Præf.* oves, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 140. Glabriorem reddes mihi, quam volsus ludius est, *Id. Aul.* 2. 9. 6.

Glabraria, æ. f. *She who plucks off the hair,* Mart. 4. 28. 7.

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare, or peeled, without hair, wool, feathers, or grass; to be bald,* Col. 2. 9.

Glabresco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be smooth, &c.* Area glabrescit, et fit idonea trituris, *Col.* 2. 20

Glabretum, i. n. *A bare place without corn, or grass; also a bare place of the body, where no hair grows,* Col. 2. 9.

‖ Glabriōnes, m. pl. *They that want hair, bald people,* Ascon. ‡ Glabri.

Glabrĭtas, ātis. f. *Smoothness, or bareness of hair,* Arnob. ‡ Lævitas.

Glabro, āre. act. *To make bare, or smooth, to take off the hair.* Sues flammulâ factâ glabrantur, *Col.* 12. 53.

Glăciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* Frigus glaciale, *Ov. Met.* 9. 581. Glacialis hyems, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 285. Glacialis rigor, *V. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 6.

Glăcians, tis. part. *Freezing, or turning to ice.* Glaciantes auræ boreæ, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 722. *alii leg.* glacialibus. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 10. 622.

Glaciātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* Fici ramulis glaciatus caseus, *Col.* 7. 8.

GLACIES, ei. f. [*qu.* gelacies] *Ice.* Durata et alte concreta glacies, *Liv.* 21. 36. Glacie duratus Danubius, *Plin. Pancy.* 12. 3. Glacies æris, *The stiffness, or solidity, of brass,* Lucr. 1. 493.

Glăcio, āre. act. *To congeal, or freeze, to turn to ice.* Glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 3. 10. 8.

Glacior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be frozen.* Humor glaciatur in gemmas, *Plin.* 8. 57. Flore ejus aquam glaciari Pythagoras tradit, *Plin.* 24. 72.

Glăcito, āre. *To clank, or gaggle, like a gander, or goose,* Auct. Phil. 19. *sed alii leg.* gratito.

Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* (2) *A bravo, a hector, a bully.* (1) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 29. (2) = Homines sicarii atque gladiatores, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 3.

‖ Gladiatorie. adv. *Like a sword-player, cut-throat like,* Lamprid. ‡ Gladiatorum more.

‖ Gladiatōrium, i. n. *A fencing school,* Sidon. ‡ Ludus gladiatorius, *Vett.*

Gladiatōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, sword-players, or bullies.* (2) Met. *Resolute, bloody.* (1) Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic. pro Milone,* 34. (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 71.

Gladiatura, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* E servitiis gladiaturæ destinati, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 43. 4.

Gladiŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a poniard.* (2) *Also glader, or sword-grass, a kind of sedge.* (1) Gladiolo armatus, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 76. (2) Plin. 21. 38.

GLADIUS, i. m. [*qu.* cladius, quod ad cladem sit inventus, *Varr.*] (1) *A sword, a knife.* (2) *Also a sword-fish.* (3) *Also a roll of wool carded.* (1) Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic. pro Marcello,* 6. (2) Plin. 32. 6. (2) *Scal. ex Propert.* ⅋ Gladium stringere, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 278. distringere, *Cic. Off.* 3. 31. nudare, *C. Nep.* 14. 11. 4. educere e vaginâ, *Cic. Inv.* 2. 4. recondere in vaginam, *Ib.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, mast.* Sylva glandaria, *Cato,* c. 1. *extr.* et *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 7.

Glandifer, ĕra, erum. *Bearing mast, or acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 1. Glandifera Pannonia, *Plin.* 3. 28.

Glandionida, *vel* Glandionides. Glandionidem suillam, &c. carnem suillam ex glandiis, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1. 3. 27.

Glandium, i. n. [*a* glande dict.] (1) *The neck of a swine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the flesh.* (3) *Any part full of kernels.* (1) Suis glandium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 44. (2) Glandia in corporibus, *Plin.* 17. 4. (3) Ex usu med.

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* glans] (1) *A little acorn.* (2) *A small gland.* (3) *Also a suppository.* (1) Propr. signif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Glandulas apri partitur, *Mart.* 3. 82. 20. (3) Ex usu medd.

Glandulæ, arum. pl. f. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, waxing kernels,* Cels. 2. 1.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* Glandulosa cervix porci, *Col.* 7. 9.

* Glanis. m. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook,* Plin. 9. 67.

GLANS, dis. f. [a Gr. βαλανος, Æol. γαλανος] (1) *A mast of oak, or other tree, an acorn, a chesnut.* (2) A simil. *A pellet, or plumbet of lead, or other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard.* (1) Glandem, quæ proprie intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber, *Plin.* 16. 8. (2) Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, *Sal. B. J.* 57. (3) Cels. 7. 25.

‖ * Glăphȳrus, a, um. adj. *Neat, trim, clever,* Amm. ‡ Nitidus, elegans.

Glarea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble stones, coarse sand, grit.* ✠ Eo loco pulvis, non glarea injecta est, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. 2. Viam sternere glareâ, *Liv.* 41. 27.

Glareŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small gravel.* Glareolam manu effundens, *Fab. ex Plaut.*

Glareōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel, or sand, gravelly, gritty.* Glareosa arva, *Col.* 2. 10. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 31.

‖ Glastinus color. *Sky colour,* Jun. ‡ Cæruleus.

Glastum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves,* Plin. 22. 2.

Glaucĭnus, a, um adj. *Of a bluish, or sea-green colour.* Pallia glaucina, *Mart.* 9. 27. 2. *sed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

* Glaucis, ĭdos. f. [*a* glaucus] *Grey-eyed.* Petron. trib. sed non inveu.

Glauciscus, i. m. *A fish, which being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk,* Plin. 32. 46.

Glaucito, āre. *To cry like a whelp.* Glaucitat catulus, *Auct. Phil.* v. 60.

Glaucium, i. n. [*a* glauco colore] *An herb of a sea-green colour,* Plin. 20. 78.

* Glaucōma, ătis. n. *et* Glaucoma, æ. f. *A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye, the pin, or web, a wall-eye.* Felle testudinum glaucomata inungi prodest, *Plin.* 32. 14. Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 70.

* Glaucōpis. f. *Owl-eyed,* Gell. 2. 26. Aurita glaucopis, *Jos. Scal. a Mart.* 7. 87. 1. *An owl. Sed al. leg.* Lagopus.

Glaucus, a, um. adj. [a γλαυσσω, λαμπω, Hesych. θεωρω, Eust.] *Grey, or blue, sky-coloured, azure, sea-green,* or, as others, *a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an owl, &c.* Glaucus amictus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 33. Glauci oculi, *Plin.* 11. 54.

Glaucus, i. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin. 32. 54.

* Glaux, cis. f. *The herb miltwort, or sea trifoly,* Plin. 27. 58.

GLEBA, æ. f. (1) *A clod, clot, or lump of earth.* (2) *A piece of a stone,* (3) *or other thing.* Hinc Anglice *glebe.* (1) Putris se gleba resolvit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 44. (2) Plin. 36. 4. (3) Gleba thuris, *Lucr.* 3. 328. Lac in niveas cogere glebas, *Nemes. Eccl.* 3. *extr.*

‖ Glēbālis, e. adj. *Made of clods, or turfs,* Amm.

Glēbarius, a, um. adj. *Ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr. de L. L.* 6. 4.

Glēbōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of clods, cloddy,* Plin. 35. 50. *Hard. leg.* Gleba. Terra glebosior, *Ibid.* 35. 53.

Glĕbula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* (1) Quæ ossibus injicitur glebula, *V. Max.* 5. 3. *extr.* 3. (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbamque casæ, *Juv.* 14. 166.

‖ Glebulentus, a, um. adj. *Cloddy.* Terra glebulenta, *Apul. de Deo Socr. p.* 678. ‡ Glebosus.

Glessum, i. n. *Crystal, beryl,* or rather *a kind of amber.* Succinum quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac. de Germ.* 45. *scrib. et* glesum.

* Gleucĭnum, i. n. [a γλευκος, mustum] *Oil of the first running, before the olives be thoroughly pressed,* Col. 12. 51. *Also made oil,* Plin. 23. 46.

+ Gliconium, i. n. *Camomile,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Glinon. *A kind of maple,* Plin. 16. 26.

Glirārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept,* Varr. de R. R. 3. 15.

GLIS, iris. m. [a Gr. ελεος, Æol. γελεος, unde glis, *Voss.*] *A dormouse.* Somniculosi glires, *Mart.* 3. 58. 36. ✠ *Glis, gliris,* animal. *Glis, glitis,* terra tenax. *Glis, glissis,* lappa, Vett. dict.

Glis, dis. *Venewedness, or mouldiness in bread,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Glis, ssis. f. *A thistle, or piny-root,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed non rep.*

Glis, glitis. f. [a γλια, gluten] Viscosus, lentus. *Clammy earth, or potter's clay,* Litt. *sine auct.*

Gliscens, tis. part. *Growing, raging, increasing.* Gliscente indies seditione, *Liv.* 6. 14. Discordia gliscens, *Tac.* Conf. *Sil.* 5. 513.

‖ Gliscerus, a, um. adj. [*a* glisco] *That is big, or increases, sumptuous, shining,* Fest.

* Glischromargos, i. m. [vox hybrid. ex γλισχρος, lentus, *et* marga; aut ex Anglico verbo, *Glister, &c.* Sed *Harduinus* in loc. cit. legit *glyssomarga,* ex γλυσσων, dulcior, &c.] *A kind of white marl,* Plin. 17. 4.

GLISCO, ĕre. (1) *To grow, or spread itself.* (2) *To wax fat and glisten, to look big and majestic.* (3) *To desire earnestly.* (1) Punitis ingeniis gliscit auctoritas, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 35. 5. = Gliscere et vigere, *Ibid.* 16. 22. 9. Gliscere famam ipso spatio sinebat, *Id. Hist.* 2. 83. 1. Gliscunt jurgia, *Lucr.* 3. 478. gaudia, *Id.* 5. 1060. seditio, *Liv.* 42. 2. ✠ Quæ crescente lunâ gliscunt, deficiente contra deficiunt, *Gell.* 28. 8. Flatu gliscit anhelo, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 277. Gliscunt præcordia, *Id.* 3. 632. Sanie gliscit cutis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 107. (2) Per hyemem difficulter gliscit, *Col.* 8. 9. (3) Dulci gliscere ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 639. Gliscis regnare, *Ibid.* 3. 73.

‖ Glŏbātim. adv. *In a round,* Amm. 27. 9. ‡ Conglobatim, *Liv.*

‖ Globātio. f. verb. *A gathering round, or in a ball,* Firm. ‡ Conglobatio, *Sen.*

Globātus, a, um. part. *Made round.* Forma mundi globata, *Plin.* 2. 2.

Globo, āre. act. *unde* globor. pass. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.* Guttæ parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin.* 2. 65. Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.* 18. 34.

Globōse, adv. *In manner of a thing that is round*, Frag. Poet.

‖ Globositas, ātis. f. *A roundness.* Terra globositas, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1. 16. ‡ Rotunditas.

Glōbōsus, a, um. adj. *Round, as a bowl.* Mundus globosus, *Cic. N. D.* 2 19. Saxa globosa, *Liv.* 38. 29.

Globŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl, or pellet, a bowl.* (2) *A lump of fine flour fried in oil, a cracknel.* (3) Also *the nut of a cypress-tree.* (1) Plin. 33. 27. (2) *Cato, de R. R.* 79. (3) *Litt.* sed unde non dicit.

Globum, i. n. *A bowl, or any thing that is round*, R. *ex* Mart.

GLOBUS, i. m. (1) *A bowl, or other thing very round, a globe.* (2) *A ball, a clot.* (3) *A troop, a squadron, or party of soldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design.* (1) Globum σφαιραν interpretari placet *Cic. N. D.* 2. 18. (2) In fundas visci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 35. (3 Armatorum globus, *Liv.* 1. 9. (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* 2. 58. 1. consensionis, *Nep. Attic.* 10.

Glocientes, tis. part. *Clucking*, as a hen. Glocientes eas [gallinas] appellant rustici, quæ volunt cubare, *Col.* 8. 5.

Glōcio, īre. [ex sono fictum] *To cluck*, as a hen does for her chickens, *Col. Vid.* Glocientes.

Glōcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A clucking like a hen.* Litt. *ex* Col.

Glocito, āre. *id. quod* glocio, *Fest.*

‖ Glŏmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be wound, or turned.* Te testem dat, luna, sui glomerabilis orbis, *Manil.* 1. 221. Sed legit Gronov. probante Bentleio, *sui glomeraminis*, i. e. suæ rotunditatis, et *L.* iv. 523. glomerabile sidus. Sed et ibi legit Gronov. probante etiam Bentleio, *glomeraminĕ.*

Glŏmĕrālis, e. adj. *That turns, or winds about*, Sidon.

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A small round, or circular body, an atom, a small ball, or pellet.* (2) *A heap.* (1) Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* 2. 453. (2) Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucr.* 2. 685.

Glŏmĕrans, tis. part. *Winding round*, as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 12. *ex poetâ.* Rapidum glomerans cursum, *Sil.* 10. 462. Fasque nefasque simul glomerans, *Prud. Cath.* 3. 134.

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, Sen. Contr. 1. *ult.*

Glŏmĕrātim. adv. *In heaps*, Macrob. 6. 4. ‡ Cumulatim, *Cic.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom, the pacing, or ambling, of a horse.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* 8. 67.

Glŏmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A winder up*, Enn. Glomeratus, a, um. part. (1) *Wound up, or brought into a round heap.* (2) *Confused, out of order.* (1) Nives glomeratas agit Corus, *Sil.* 3. 523. (2) Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.* 3. 494.

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [*a* glomus] (1) *To wind round*, as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls*, of any thing. (4) *To assemble, or flock round together.* (1) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.* 6. 19. (2) Ladanum glomerari pulvere tradunt, *Plin.* 12. 37. (3) Offæ glomerantur ex ficis, et farre misto, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 5. (4) Agmina cervi glomerant fugâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 155. ¶ Glomerare gressus, *To amble*, Id. Geor. 3. 117. Glomeror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wound up, &c.* Glomerantur in unum innumeræ pestes Erebi, *Claud.* 1. *in Ruf.* 28. *Vid.* Glomero.

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Round like a bottom of thread; swarmed together.* Glomerosæ apes, *Col.* 9. 3.

‖ Glŏmŭlus, i. m. *A little round heap*, Lex. *ex* Apul. dim. a

Glomus, i. m. [*a* golem, *Ben. Kal.* a גלם volvit, convolvit, *Aven.*] *A bottom of yarn, or clew of thread.* Glomos lanæ portare, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 13. 14.

Glomus, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.* 36. 19.

GLORIA, æ. f. [qu. κλεωρια, Fest.] (1) *Glory, renown.* (2) *Reputation, respect, a good name.* (3) *Vaunting, boasting.* (1) Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 21. (2) Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 19. = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, et gloriæ? *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 14. Cito ignominia fit superbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* ℣ *Gloria* multorum judiciis constat, *claritas* bonorum, *Sen.* ♆ Gloriam acquirere, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. adipisci, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 1. 8. comparare commendationem ad gloriam, *Cic. Off.* 2. 13. consequi, *Id. Phil.* 2. 44.

Glōriabundus, a, um. *Vain-glorious, vaunting, boasting.* Rex gloriabundus Hannibalem aspicit, *Gell.* 5. 5.

Glōriandus, a, um. part. *To be vaunted, or boasted.* Nec in miserâ vitâ quidquam est prædicabile aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 17.

Glōrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting*, Cic. N. D. 1. 26. *et* Tusc. 5. 14.

Glōriātio, ōnis. verb. *Glorying, boasting.* Gloriatione digna est beata vita, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 8

‖ Glōriātor, ōris. verb. *A boaster, a bragger, a vaunter.* ⁂ Magisque sum tantæ amicitiæ cupitor, quam gloriator, *Apul. Florid.* 17. p. 807.

Gloriatūrus, a, um. part. *About to boast.* Haud negatura, si qua omnino fuisset, imo etiam gloriatura, *Suet. Tit.* 10.

‖ Glōrifico, āre. *To glorify.* Alios tempora vincta coronis glorificent, *Prud. Hamart.* 965.

‖ Glorificor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be glorified.* Deus potius glorificetur, *Tert.*

Gloriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory.* Ut vivi gloriolâ nostrâ perfruamur, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12.

Glorior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to extol with boasting.* ♆ Gloriari, *absol.* Gloriari inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, in re aliquâ, in seipso, factis equitum; idem quod Cyrus; alicui insolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriose. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Gloriously with great honour, richly.* (2) Also *vainly, proudly, braggingly.* (1) Attilius gloriose triumphavit, *Cic.* = Præclare gloriosissimeque vixerunt, *Paterc.* 2. 3. 2. (2) Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriose loqui desinant, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 21. Gloriosius de se prædicare, *Id. pro Dom.* 35.

Glōriōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Glorious, or full of glory, renowned.* (2) Also *vain-glorious.* (1) ⁂ Fuga nobis gloriosa, patriæ calamitosa, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 28. Illustria et gloriosa facta, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11. (2) = Vos nequam et gloriosæ, malæque, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 55. Miles gloriosus, *A blusterer, a braggadocio*, Ter. Eun. Prol. 31. Nihil neque insolens, neque gloriosum ex ore ejus exiit, *Nep. Timol.* 4. Gloriosissimus, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 11. Ut gloriosissimas victorias ceu damnosas reipublicæ increparet, *Suet. Tib.* 52. Illum diem aut gloriosissimum inter majores, aut ignominiosum apud posteros fore, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 17. 4.

‖ Glos, glotis, f. [a Gr. γαλως] *The husband's sister, or brother's wife*, Fest. *Gloris* non *glotis* gen. Prisc. dicit.

* Glossa, æ. f. [γλωσσα, lingua] *A tongue, or dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange, or hard, term;* also *the interpretation of such words, or terms, a gloss.* Interpretationem linguæ secretioris (quas Græci γλωσσας vocant) discere, *Quint.* 1. 1.

* Glossarium, i. n. *A glossary, a dictionary, or table, to show the signification of words in divers tongues.* Vos philosophi estis, mera, ut M. Cato ait, mortuaria glossaria, *Gell.* 18. 7. ut nos dicimus, *almanacks out of date.*

‖ Glossarius, i. m. *An interpreter of hard or strange words.*

‖ Glossatus, a, um. *Expounded, interpreted or made plain.*

* Glossēma, ătis. n. *A strange word seldom used, an obsolete or poetical word, an exposition, or gloss*, Quint. 1. 8.

* Glossŏgrăphus, i. m. [ex γλωσσα, lingua, et γραφω, scribo] *He that sets down, and interprets strange words.*

* Glossŏpetra, æ. f. *A precious stone like a man's tongue*, Solin. c. 50. *et* Plin. 37. 59.

Glōtero, āre. [vox fictitia a *sono*] *To cry like a stork*, Auct. Phil. 29.

* Glottis, ĭdis. f. *A bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue*, Plin. 10. 33.

GLŬBO, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. [a γλυφω, scalpo] *To pull off the bark, or rind, of a tree, to pull off the skin, to flay, to strip.* Salictum cædito, glubito, arcteque deligato, *Cato*, 33. Item sensu obsceno, *Catull.* 56. 5.

Gluma, æ. f. [*a* glubendo] *The husk of corn, chaff*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 48.

GLUTEN, ĭnis. n. *et* Glutinum, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, *Lucr.* 6. 1068. Boum coriis glutinum exconquitur, *Plin.* 11. 94.

‖ Glūtĭnāmen, ĭnis. n. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter*, Sidon. ‡ Glutinatio.

Glūtĭnāmentum, i. n. *Paste, or gluish matter*, Plin. 13. 25.

Glutinandus, a, um. part. *To be glued together, or closed.* Ubi vulnus glutinandum est, *Cels.* 5. 20.

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing, or closing together.* Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels.* 7. 27. Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that glues*, Cic. ad Att. 4. 4.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paste, or solder.* (2) *To close up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat, *Plin.* 35. 51. (2) Vulnus glutinare, *Cels.* 5. 2.

Glūtinor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be glued, pasted, or closed up.* Farinâ chartæ glutinantur, *Plin.* 22. 69. Quo genere sistitur sanguis, et vulnus glutinatur, *Id.* 29. 11.

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Clammy, gluish.* Glutinosus cibus, *Cels.* 7. 25. Pus glutinosum, *Id.* 5. 25. Terra glutinosissima, *Col.* 3. 11. *extr.*

GLUTIO, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [a Gr. γλυζω] *To swallow.* Quales epulas putamus glutisse induperatorem? *Juv.* 4. 28. ¶ Glutire vocem, *To rattle in the throat*, Plin. 10. 16.

Gluto, ōnis. m. [*a* glutio] *A greedy-gut, one who devours much meat, a glutton*, Pers. 5. 112. *sed Casaub. leg.* glutto, *abl. a* gluttus.

Gluttus, i. m. *The throat, or meat-pipe, the gullet*, Pers. 5. 112.

Glutus, a, um. [*a* glus, *i. e.* gluten] *Compact, thrust hard together.* Locus bene glutus siet, *Cato*, c. 45.

‖ * Glyconium, i. n. *A kind of foot in verses*, Sidon. *et* Gram.

‖ * Glycŭpicron [ex γλυκυς, dulcis, et πικρος, amarus] Dulcamarum, *Bitter-sweet*, Sidon.

‖ * Glycymĕrides. f. pl. *A kind of fish, and delicate meat*, Litt. *ex* Macrob.

* Glycyrrhiza, æ. f. [ex γλυκυς, dulcis, et ῥιζα, radix] *i. e.* dulcis radix. *Sweet root, or liquorice*, Pallad. 11. 14.

* Glycyrrhizon, i. n. *Idem.* Plin. 22. 11. *et* 11. 119.

* Glycyrrhizītes, æ. m. *A sort of wine*, Col. 12. 35.

* Glycysis, dis. f. *Piony*, Plin. 27. 60.

* Glycysis, dis. f. Plin. 25. 10.

* Gnăphălium, i. n. [a γναφευς, fullo. Them. κναπτω, vel γναπτω, carmino] *An herb, having leaves so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed*, Plin 27. 61.

‖ Gnāre. adv. *Skilfully, with knowledge*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ‡ Perite.

Gnāritas, atis. f. *Skilfulness, experience, knowledge.* Fiducia gnaritatis locorum, *Sal. Fragm.*

Gnariter. adv. *Skilfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gnaruris, e. adj. *id. quod* gnarus. Gnarures volo vos esse hanc rem, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 17.

Gnarus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*a* narrando, vel a γνωριζειν] (1) *Skilful, expert.* (2) Sometimes *well known.* (1) Reipublicæ gnarus Sisenna, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 64. (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 61. 2. Nobis ea pars militiæ maxime gnara est, *Ibid.* 12. 45. 4.

Gnāta, æ. f. *A daughter.* Quicum exposita est gnata, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 2

Gnătho, ōnis. *A smell-feast, a flatterer*, Ter.

Gnăthonicus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a spunger*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 33.

Gnatus, a, um. part. [*a* guascor, *pro* nascor] *Born*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 54.

Gnatus, i. m. per Prosthesin *pro* natus. *A son, a child*, Ter. Andr. 3. 2. 46.

Gnāviter. adv. per Prosthesin *pro* naviter. *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest.* Gnaviter pugnatum est, *Liv.* 10. 39.

GNĀVUS, a, um. adj. per Prosthesin *pro* navus. (1) *Quick, lusty, active.* (2) *Diligent, industrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 3. 37. (2) Gnavus mane forum pete, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 20.

* Gnĕsion. [a γνησιος, genuinus. Them. γεινομαι, nascor] *The right kind of eagle*, Plin. 10. 3.

* Gnōma, æ. f. (1) *A sentence.* (2) Also *an instrument to measure land.* (1) Quint. 8. 5. (2) Fest.

* Gnōmon, ŏnis. m. [a γινωσκω, cognosco] (1) *The tooth of a horse, whereby his age is known.* (2) Also *the style of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours.* (3) Also *a square, or rule, to know any thing by, a carpenter's square.* (1) Ex usu Græc. frequentius tamen in plur. γνωμονες. (2) Plin. 36. 15. = Ubi *umbilicum solis* Latine vocat. (3) Ap. *Herodotum* et *Lucian.*

* Gnōmŏnice, es. f. *The art of dialling;* also *the science to know the situation of any place, or country*, Plin. 2. 78. Vitr. 2. 76.

* Gnomonicus, i. m. *A dial maker*, Solin.

* Gnomonicus, a, um. *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv.* 9. 4.

‖ * Gnosticus. m. *A gnostic, a sort of heretics that boasted of their knowledge*, Hier.

Gōbio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon.* ⁂ Ne mullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis, *Juv.* 11. 37.

Gōbius, i. m. *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius esse solet, *Mart.* 13. 88.

* Goētia, æ. f. [a γοης, præstigiator] *Witchcraft, or juggling*, Cœl.

‖ Gomer. indecl. Heb. עֹמֶר, *hhomer. A*

measure containing a gallon and almost a pint, Vulg. Interpr.

‖ * Gonagra, æ. f. γονάγρα. *The gout in the knee*, Jun.

‖ Gonorrhœa, æ. f. γονορρόια. [ex γονη, semen, et ρεω, fluo] *The running of the reins*, Med.

Gorgonia, æ. f. *Coral*, Plin. 37. 59.

* Gorytus. *id. quod* corytus. *A quiver, or bow-case*, Ov. Trist. 5. 7. 15.

Gossipinus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton, or bombast, fustian*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gossipion, i. n. *A tree that bears cotton; also cotton, or bombast*, Plin. 19. 2.

Grăbătŭlus, i. m. *A little bed, or couch*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 23. dim. a

* Grăbātus, i. m. (1) *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean small bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ✠ Dei circumcursant non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Cic. Div.* 2. 63. (2) Tripes grabatus, bipes mensa, *Mart.* 12. 32. 11.

Grăcilentus, a, um. adj. *Slender, meagre, slim*, Enn. ap. Non. *et* Gellius, 4. 12. *et* 19. 7.

Gracilesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax small, slender, or thin, to grow slim*, Plin. 17. 35. sed alii aliter leg.

Gracilipes, ĕdis. *Slender-shanked.* Epitheton iconiæ, ap. *Petron. Arb.* c. 55.

Grăcĭlis, e. adj. verb. or, comp. limus, sup. [a cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Becm.*] (1) *Small, slim, slender.* (2) *Lean, meagre.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, soft, or weak.* (1) Fuit gracillimis cruribus, *Suet. Ner.* 51. Ut graciles sient *virgines*, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 21. (2) = Corpora graciliora, siccioraque, *Plin.* 34. 19. (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 15. 1. (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 5. 1.

Grăcilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.* (2) *Weakness, leanness.* (1) Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Cal.* 3. corporis, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 11. 15. *Leg. et in plur.* ✠ Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates consectantur, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* (2) = Graciliatas et infirmitas corporis, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 91.

‖ Gracilitudo, ĭnis. f. *Slenderness*, Acc. ap. Non. 2. 364.

Gracillo, āre. *To cackle as a hen.* Gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.* 25.

+ Gracilus, a, um. *pro* Gracilis, *Lucil.*

Gracŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, or Cornish chough, a jay*, Plin. 11. 79. *Also a fish*, Litt. *ex* eod. dim. a

+ Gracus, i. m. *A crow*, a κυραξ, κορακος, *Varr.* sed rar. occ.

Grădārius, a, um. *Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace*, Sen. Ep. 40. Equus gradarius, *An ambling nag*, Lucil. ap. Non. 1. 60.

Grădatim. adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = Honores gradatim singulos assequi, *Cic. post. Red. ad Quirit.* 2.

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going step by step.* (2) Met. *Also gradation, a figure in rhetoric.* (1) Marmoreis copiis gradationes fieri debent, *Vitruv.* 5. 3. (2) *Ad Heren.* 4. 25.

Grădātus, a, um. *Made with steps*, Plin. 13. 7.

Grădiens, tis. part. *Going.* Lente gradiens asellus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 179. Conf. *Sil.* 15. 230.

Grădior, i, gressus sum. dep. [a gradus] *To go, or walk, to go step by step, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 316. Graditur tardus senio, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 204.

† Gradivicŏla, æ. c. g. *He that worships the God Mars*, Sil. 4. 222.

Grădivus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Serestus lecta refert humeris tibi, rex Gradive, tropæum, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 542.

GRADUS, ûs. m. (1) *A step, or stair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree in consanguinity.* (5) *A rank, or quality.* (6) *An occasion, entry, or way, to a thing.* (7) *A station, or place*, proper, or metaph. (8) *Also a curling, or crisping, of the hair*, as it were by steps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens. (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 15. (2) Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 9. *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *To pursue with the greatest application*, Trebon. Cic. Fam. 12. 16. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 7. (4) Ov. Met. 13. 143. (5) Gradu amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic. pro Mur.* 14. (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 15. (7) Xerxes a Themistocle gradu depulsus est, *Nep. Themist.* 5. = Fortis animi est non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic. Off.* 1. 23. (8) Quint. (9) Manil. 2. 670. ‡ Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* 2. 43. celerare, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 641. addere, *Liv.* 26. 9. revocare, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 128. Pleno gradu tendere, *Liv.* 9. 45. Gradum dignitatis consequi, *Cic. pro Clu.* 55. Ascendere gradum altiorem, *Id. pro Mur.* 27. ad gradum altiorem, *Id. Off.* 2. 18.

Græcānicus, a, um. adj. *Greek, or of Greece*, Plin. 36. 63.

Græce. adv. *In Greek.* Græce reddere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 35. scribere, *Id. Off.* 3. 32.

‖ Græciensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Greece*, Gell. 19. 10 ‡ Græcus, *Vett.*

Græcismus, i. m. *The custom of the Greeks, their way of speaking, a Grecism, as*, Sensit medios delapsus in hostes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 377. *for* se delapsum. Neque plebi militia volenti putabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 84.

Græcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To play the Greek, to use their exercises*, or as some take it, *to drink and revel, as they used to do.* (2) *Also to speak Greek.* (1) Si Romana fatiget militia assuetum Græcari, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 11. (2) Sidon. ‡ Græce loqui, *Cic.*

* Græcostăsis, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge*, Varr. de L. L. 4. 32.

Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of rose*, Plin. 21. 10.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [a Græcus] *A poor little Grecian*, Cic. pro Mil. 21.

Græcŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) *Also silly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing.* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* 3. 2. (2) = Ineptum et Græculum negotium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 35. (3) Græcula concio, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 10.

Græcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ literæ, *Nep. in Præf.* ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 47. *To buy with ready money.*

Grăjŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.* Grajugenûm domos linquimus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 550.

Grajus, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks*, Lucr. 1. 67. Grajus saltus, *Nep. Hannib.* 3. Graja Camœna, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 38.

‖ Grallæ, ārum. pl. f. *Stilts, catches, crutches*, Non. 2. 361.

Grallātor, ōris. m. *He that goes on crutches, or stilts, a stalker.* Vinceretis cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 27. *alii autem leg.* clavatorem.

Grallātōrius, a, um. adj. *ut*, Grallatorius gradus, *A great long stride, as if it were with stilts*, Plaut. Amph. 4. 3. 52.

‖ Grallipes. adj. *A great stalker, as if he walked upon stilts*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

GRAMEN, ĭnis. n. (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs.* (1) Fecialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, *Liv.* 1. 24. Gramina durat cruor, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 357. (2) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 471.

Grāmia, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye.* Crethmus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.* 25. 96.

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, grass, grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 287. cespes, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 16. 10. Gramineæ areæ, *Sil.* 4. 703. Graminei tori, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 255.

Grāminōsus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass.* Graminosus ager, *Col. Præf. lib.* 1.

Grāmĭōsus, a, um. *That has a rheum in the eyes*, Non. ex Cæcil.

* Grammăteus, i. m. [a γραφω, scribo] *A notary, or scrivener.* Quem cuncti grammatea dicebant, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 380. Lat. Scriba.

* Grammătias, æ. m. *A kind of jasper, with white strokes, or lines overthwart*, Plin. 37. 37.

* Grammatĭca, æ. f. *vel* Grammatice, es. f. *Grammar, the art of grammar*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 2.

Grammatica, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules, or institutions*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 42.

‖ Grammătĭcālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, grammar*, Gramm.

‖ Grammaticāliter. adv. *Like a grammarian, grammatically*, Spart. ‡ More grammatici.

‖ Grammaticaster, tri. m. *A paltry school master, or smatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Scal. ‡ Grammatista, *Suet.*

Grammatice. adv. *Like a grammarian.* ✠ Aliud est Latine, aliud grammatice loqui, *Quint.* 1. 6.

Grammaticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian, of, or belonging to, grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 40.

* Grammaticus, i. m. [a γραμμα, litera] *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor. A. P.* 78. Lat. Literator, *et* literatus.

* Grammatis jaspis, *id. quod* grammatias, *Plin.* 37. 37. *sed* grammatias *Hard. leg.*

* Grammatista, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Suet. de Illust. Gram. 4.

* Grammătŏphŏrus, i. n. *A carrier of letters*, Hier. ‡ Tabellarius, *Cic.*

* Grammatophylacium, i. n. *A place where records, or common writings, are kept*, JCC. ‡ Tabularium, *Cic.*

* Grammicus, a, um. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* Grammicis explicationibus explicare, *Vitruv.* 9. 1.

‖ Grammiosus, *sive* Gramiosus, a, um. *Vid.* Gramiosus.

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary, or garner, where corn is kept, a grange.* ✠ Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 53. Triticum condi oportet in granaria sublimia, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 57.

Granatum, i. n. *A pomegranate tree*, Plin. 15. 11.

Granatus, a, um. adj. *That has many grains and kernels.* = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.* 12. 41.

‖ Grandævĭtas, ātis. f. *Great age, antiquity*, Acc. *et* Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2. 365.

Grandævus, a, um. *Very old.* Grandævi patres, *Ov. Met.* 7. 160. senes, *Luc.* 3. 518. Grandæva custos, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 357.

Grandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big.* Triplice grandescere fœtu, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 9. ex poetâ. Suâ de materiâ grandescere, *Lucr.* 1. 192.

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big, or great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 35.

‖ Grandificus, a, um. adj. Mens grandifica, *A great or brave mind*, Amm. 18. 15.

+ Grandigro, āre. *To go away a main pace*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Grandiloquentia, æ. f. *Loftiness of style, or speech*, Rhet. ‡ Gravitas sententiarum, et majestas verborum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 17.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaks in a lofty style.* Grandiloqui, ut ita dicam, fuerunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 6. ☞ *Hinc videtur vel ab eo, vel ipsius demum seculo, natum.*

Grandĭno, āre. *To hail.* ✠ Quæritur quare hyeme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen. Q. N.* 4. 4.

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail*, Col. 3. 1.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater, or larger.* Grandire alicui gradum, *To make one mend his pace*, Plaut. Aul. 1. 1. 10.

Grandior, īri, ītus. pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness*, Cato, de R. R. 161.

GRANDIS, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Great, ancient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big, or huge.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande, *Lucr.* 2. 1141. (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat incisum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34. (3) Pretium grande, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 74. (4) Cubiculum grande et altum, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. 1. *meliores autem. libb.* subgrande. (5) Seges grandissima, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 52. (6) Grandia ossa, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 497. (7) = Orator grandior, et quodammodo excelsior, *Cic. de Orat.* 34.

‖ Grandĭsŏnus, a, um. *That makes a great sound*, Sedul. ‡ Magniloquus, grandiloquus.

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Largeness, greatness, bigness.* (2) *Height, loftiness.* (3) *Also a great age, oldness.* (1) Propr. sign. exemplum deest. (2) Apparet ex genere et grandítate verborum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 31. (3) Grandítas ætatis, *Sisenna.*

‖ Grandĭter. adv. *Mainly, hugely*, Sidon. Ep. 7. 2. ‡ Admodum, vehementer.

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat big, of good stature, or age.* Grandiuscula profecta est illinc, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 19.

Grando, ĭnis. f. (1) *Hail.* (2) *Also a little hard swelling in the eyelids.* (1) Subita præcipitans cadit grando, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 39. (2) Ex Calep. qui de auct. tacet.

‖ Granea, æ. f. *A kind of food of parched corn*, Hier.

Grānĭfer, a, um. *That bears grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen, *Ov. Met.* 7. 638. *i. e.* formicæ.

Granōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains, or kernels.* Rosa inclusa granoso cortice, *Plin.* 21. 10.

GRANUM, i. n. (1) *A grain*, of any corn. (2) *A kernel*, of any fruit. (3) *A barley-corn, the least of measures.* (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 1. 52. (2) Granum thuris, *Plaut.* Grana papaver habet, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 24. (3) *Litt.* unde incert.

* Grăphiārium, i. n. [a γραφω, scribo] *A pen-case, a pen and ink-horn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in*, Mart. 14. 21.

* Grăphiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiaria theca, *A pen-case*, Suet. Claud. 35.

‖ * Graphice, es. f. *The art of painting, limning, or drawing;* also *a careful minding of what one is to write*, Bud.

* Graphice. adv. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.* Graphice facetus, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 5. 5. exornari, *Id. Trin.* 3. 3. 38.

* Graphicŏtĕrus, a, um. adj. *More perfect,*

or excellent. Graphicoteram efficient in aspectu delectationem, *Vitruv.* 4. 4.

* Graphicus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Næ tu habes servum graphicum, et quantivis pretii, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 29. fur, *Id. Trin.* 4. 3. 17.

* Graphis, ĭdis. f. [a γραφις, stylus] *The art of limning, the designing of a piece;* also *a pencil,* Plin. 35. 36. *et* Vitruv. 1. 1.

* Graphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound,* Cels. 7. 5. 3.

* Graphium, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov. Amor.* 1 11. 23.

Grassandum est. *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.* 10. 14. Grassandum ad clara periclis, *Sil.* 1. 570.

Grassans, tis. part. *Assailing, attacking.* Per omnes nervos articulosque humore pestifero grassante, *Just.* 23. 2. Grassante sono exilius in angusto, *Plin.* 2. 82. Conf. *Sil.* 8. 331.

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding, or robbing on the highway,* Plin. 13. 43.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder, or robber on the highway, a banditto, a highwayman, an assailant, or aggressor, a straggler, or stroller.* ✠ Viator bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic. de Fato,* 15.

Grassatūra, æ. f. *idem quod* grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis a grassaturis et latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

Grassatus, a, um. part. *Attacking.* Neque in se uno, sed in aliis quoque omnibus hac semper arte grassatos *dixit,* Jus. 38. 6.

Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq. [*a* gradior] (1) *To march,* as soldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail and set upon, to pad, or rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread,* as an infection does. (1) Se jure grassari ait non vi, *Liv.* 3. 44. (2) Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ grassatur, *Sall. B. J.* 1. (3) Omni rapinarum genere grassari, *Suet. Vesp.* 6. (4) Pestilentia grassabatur, *Vict. de Cæs.* 23. 4. ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *To play freaks with them,* Suet. Calig. 34. in possessionem agri, *To enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry,* Liv. 6. ⅌ assentando, *Liv.* 45. 23. obsequio, *Hor. S.* 2. 5. 93.

Gratabundus, a, um. [*a* grator] *With joy, or thanks.* Proximi militum gratabundi responderent, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 18. 4. *sed Ryck.* grata auditu *leg.*

Gratans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming.* Obviam præbet se gratantibus, *Tac.* Abest gratantibus Æson, *Ov. Met.* 7. 162. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 798.

‖ Gratanter. adv. *Kindly, willingly,* Aur. Vict. Epit. in Nerva. ‡ Lubenter, *Vett.*

Grate. adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.* Grate meminit, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 19. Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratius excepta, *Just.* 12. 11.

‖ Gratĕŏlens, tis. *Well savouring, smelling pleasantly,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Bene olens.

Grates. pl. f. in nom. et accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, summe sol, *Cic.* ⅌ Grates alicui agere, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. habere et agere, *Curt.* 9. 21. persolvere, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 605. exsolvere, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 284. reddere, *Id.* 4. 557.

Gratia, æ. f. [*a* gratus] (1) *Grace, favour, good will, kindness.* (2) *Honour, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness.* (4) *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, a good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgment, or thanks, for a kindness.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause, or occasion.* (8) *Also excuse, pardon.* (1) ✠ Ubi odium et gratia desierit, jus valuit, *Tac.* 6. 26. Fratrum gratia rara est, *Ov. Met.* 1. 145. ¶ In gratiam redire, *To be reconciled after falling out,* Meton. anteced. pro cons. *Nep. Attic.* 17. (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 16. (3) = Narrationem omni gratiâ et venere exornandam puto, *Quint.* 4. 2. (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert habet, et qui habet in eo ipso quod habet, refert, *Cic. pro Planc.* 28. ¶ Sine gratiâ esse, *To be thankless,* Plaut. Aul. 2. 5. 11. (6) Qui referam sacrilego illi gratiam? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 2. (7) Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 9. (8) Omnium quæ impie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* 3. ¶ Est gratia, *No, I thank you,* Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *To dispense with, or excuse him from it,* Suet. Aug. 38. ☞ Frequentius dicimus, *refero gratiam,* quam *habeo gratias;* item frequentius *habeo gratiam* quam *ago gratiam.* Vix enim audimus, *ago gratiam,* sed *gratias.* Et raro, *refero gratias,* sed *gratiam.* Item *ago grates,* sed sæpius apud poetas, *Dol.*

Gratiæ, arum. pl. f. (1) *Thanks.* (2) *Also the Graces, the three goddesses.* (1) Diis, pol, habeo gratias, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 31. = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, *That he thanked, and still would thank,* Nep. Timol. 4. Benevolentiæ alicujus gratias agere, *Vid. Curt.* 3. 18. (2) Solutis Gratiæ zonis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 30. 6. ⅌ Benevolentiæ gratias agere, *Curt.* 3. 8. 7. Gratiam referre in malam partem, *To be even with one,* Cic. Am. 15.

Gratificans, tis. part. *Gratifying.* Gratificans matri, *Suet. Neron.* 7.

Gratificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gratifying, or doing of a pleasure.* = Cum imbecillitatem, gratificationem, et benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 44.

‖ Gratificātor, ōris. m. *He that gratifies,* Aug.

Gratificor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To gratify, or do a good turn, or pleasure, to one.* (2) *To give way, or yield.* (1) De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari volunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 15. (2) Potentiæ paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est dementiæ, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

Gratiis. *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratiis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 26.

‖ Gratiōse. adv. *For favour, acceptably, graciously,* Dig.

Gratiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Gracious, in great favour, or esteem, well liked of.* (2) *Procured by favour.* (3) *Also thankful.* (1) Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 4. Gratiosus erat apud populum, *V. Max.* 8. 1. *damn.* 3. (2) Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, *Liv.* 3. (3) Gell. 9. 12. ¶ Gratiosior quam Cn. Calidius, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 20. Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, *Cic.* Gratiosissimus reus, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 9. 25.

Gratis. adv. contr. *ex* gratiis. (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratis conviva recumbis, *Mart.* 3. 30. (2) Ut virtutes omnes per seipsas gratis diligant, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 26.

‖ Gratissime. adv. *Very willingly,* Macrob.

Gratito, āre. *To crank, or cry, like a goose, to gaggle,* Auct. Philom. 19.

‖ Gratitūdo, inis. f. *Thankfulness, gratitude.* ‡ Gratus animus, *Cic.*

Grato. adv. *Thankfully,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

✝ Grato, āre. *id. quod* grator, *Litt.* ex *Tib.*

Grator, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy.* (1) Cupimus Jovis Opt. Max. templum gratantes, ovantesque adire, *Liv.* 1. 1. (2) Inveni, germana, viam; gratare sorori, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 478.

Gratuito. adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam gratuito bonus est, *Sall. Orat. Philippi,* inter fragm. Gratuito potius malus, atque crudelis erat, *Id. B. C.* 16.

Grātuĭtus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire, or reward.* ✠ Quid liberalitas? gratuitane est, an mercenaria? *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 18. Hospitium gratuitum, *Plin.* 35. 35. Gratuitum ministerium, *V. Max.* 5. 2. 10.

Gratulabundus, a, um. *Rejoicing with one, or wishing one joy.* Quo se omnis Campanorum multitudo gratulabunda effudit, *Liv.* 7. 33. Velut gratulabundus patriæ exspiravit, *Just.* 6. 8. 13. vid. et *Gell.* 3. 15.

Gratulans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Ipsos illi deos gratulantes tulêre obviam, *Just.* 5. 4. Conf. *Liv.* 37. 3.

Grātūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating, or wishing one joy.* (2) *Also thanksgiving.* (1) ✠ Gratulatio permista fuit complorationi, *V. Max.* 1. 8. *ext.* 11. (2) Gratæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 3.

Gratŭlator, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoices at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior sit quam is, cui *quis* gratuletur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 33.

‖ Gratulatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that rejoices, or congratulates,* Sidon.

Gratulor, āri, ātus sum. dep. dim. [*a* grator, ari] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice, or be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wish one joy.* (3) *Also to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 27. 5. (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 13. (3) Desine deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 6. ⅌ Gratulari alicui adventum, de adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Ter.* et *Cic.* Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, *Cic. Att.* 5. 20. de aliquâ re, *Ibid.* 4. 1. in aliquâ re, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Suet. Claud.* 6. ☞ Gratulor in adventum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 28. Omittunt *in* omnes, quas vidi, editt. *Fab. Thes.*

GRATUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices et gratum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 43. Gratus alicui, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 15. in aliquem, *Liv.* 2. 8. (2) = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, *Sen. Ben.* 1. 4. (3) Quo magis hoc homines timuerant, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Paterc.* 2. 40. Gratissima auditu illi est ejus vox, *V. Max.* 8. 14. *ext.* 1. Ista non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23. ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *To oblige him, to do him a kindness,* Cic. = Memor, optatus, *Cic.*

‖ Gravamen, n. *A grievance,* Sidon.

Gravandus, a, um. part. *To be weighed down.* Non gravanda cymba ingenii, *Propert.* 3. 3. 22.

Grăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down.* Sunt poma gravantia ramos, *Ov. Met.* 13. 812.

Gravastellus, i. m. *Heavy, dull,* Plaut. Epid. 5. 1. 14.

Gravāte. adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will, grudgingly.* ✠ Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, *Cic. pro Balb.*

Gravātim. adv. *Idem.* Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv.* 1. 2. Nimiâ levitate cadunt plerumque gravatim, *Lucr.* 3. 388.

‖ Gravātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that grieves, or troubles,* Aug.

Grăvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. *Also displeased, grudging.* (3) *Loth to do a thing.* (1) Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, *Curt.* 4. 50. vulneribus, *Id.* 30. 18. Gravatus casu, *V. Max.* 8. 13. 5. rustico opere, *Id.* 5. 4. 3. (2) ✠ Obsequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 5. 3. (3) *Vid.* Gravor.

‖ Gravĕdĭnōse. adv. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily,* Aug. ‡ Graviter.

Grăvĕdĭnōsus, a, um. (1) *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) *Also that causes the mur, or pose, in the head.* (1) Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 12. (2) Plin. 18. 38.

Gravēdo, ĭnis. f. *The pose, mur, or stuffing of the head; also heaviness.* Gravedini, quæso, omni ratione subveni, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 14. Vid. et *Cels.* 4. 4.

Graveŏlens, tis. adj. [*a* gravis *et* olens] *That has a strong smell, stinking.* Fauces graveolentis Averni, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 201.

Grăvĕŏlentia, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinkingness.* Mulcet graveolentiam oris, *Plin.* 28. 49. habitûs, *Ibid.* c. 12.

Gravescens, tis. part. *Waxing great, growing worse and worse.* Gravescentia indies publica mala, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 51. 1.

Grăvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to wax heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worse.* (1) Fœtu nemus omne gravescit, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 429. (2) Cameli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, *Plin.* 11. 96. (3) Gravescit valetudo Augusti, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 5. 1.

‖ Grăvĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A getting with child,* Dig.

Grăvĭdātus, a, um. part. *Impregnated, got with young.* Terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 33.

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young.* = Graviditates et partus afferre, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 46.

Gravido, āre. act. (1) *To impregnate.* (2) *To load, or thwack.* (1) *Vid.* Gravidatus. (2) Hic te inhoneste gravidavit probro, *Cæcil.*

Gravidor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be great with child,* Aurel. Vict. in Adr. 14.

Grăvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated, great, or big, with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc se e Pamphilo gravidam dixit esse, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 33. Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 275. Pecudes gravidæ, *Id.* 2. 150. (2) Armatus stipitis gravidi nodis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 507. (3) Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor. Od.* 2. 22. 3. (4) Gravidæ fruges, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 143.

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks gravely and seriously,* Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut.

GRAVIS, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) Met. *Of weight, or importance, solemn.* (4) *Grave, serious.* (5) *Grievous, troublesome.* (6) *Stinking, rank, of a strong smell.* (7) *Bass in music.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Loaded, oppressed.* (11) *Hard, difficult.* (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digested.* (13) *Unwholesome.* (14) *Grave, approved.* (15) *Dear.* (16) *Fat, plump.* (17) *Sharp, reprehensory.* (18) *Faint, languid.* (1) Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Ov. Met.* 13. 26. Gravia plaustra, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 140. Thalam gravem armis diripuit, *Flor.* 3. 1. 11. *h. e.* refertam *vel* repletam. (2) Sacerdos Marte gravis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 278. (3) = ✠ Quod apud omnes leve et infirmum est, id apud judicem grave et sanc-

tum esse ducetur? *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 2. (4) Vir gravis pictate, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 155. (5) ℜ Fere vero graviorem accessionem levior nox sequitur, *Cels.* 3. 5. ℜ Velim hoc quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 16 Gravissimus dolor, *V. Max.* 2. 2. 5. (6) Odor gravis oris, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 277. (7) ℜ Acuta cum gravibus temperans varios æquabiliter concentus efficit, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. (8) Gravis Acestes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 387. (9) Gravis vino, *Ov. Met.* 10. 438. cibo, *Id. Epist.* 14. 33. (10) Ibat lento gradu, quasi gravis vinculis, *Plin.* 7. 27. 10. (11) ℜ Hæc gravia sunt dum ignores, ubi cognôris facilia, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 5 14. (12) ℜ Levissima suilla est, gravissima bubula, *Cels.* 2. 18. 1. Negas ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die et nocte concoquatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. (13) = Gravissimus et pestilentissimus annus, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16. ℜ Non ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tutus est, *Cels.* 1. 3. (14) Quanto tuus animus est natu gravior, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 32. Tres gravissimi historici, *Nep. Alcib.* 11. (15) Crepit grave pretium fructibus esse, *Sall. Fragm.* (16) Gravissimam suem facit glans querna, *Plin.* 16. 8. (17) Graves conciones, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 18. Gravissima verba, *V. Max.* 6. 1. 1. (18) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 50.

Grăvistellus. *A fat, corpulent, or heavy man,* Plaut. *al.* gravastellus, *quod vide.*

Grăvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Heaviness, weightiness.* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majesty.* (3) *Grievousness, or greatness, of a thing.* (4) *Stiffness, benumbedness.* (5) *Unwholesomeness.* (6) *Stinking, a strong smell.* (7) *Difficulty.* (1) = Tanta contentio gravitatis et ponderum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 45. (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas? quanta in oratione majestas? *Cic. de Am.* 25. ℜ Gravitas [Attici] non fuit sine facilitate, *Nep. Attic.* 15. (3) Gravitas morbi, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 31. (4) Surgere conanti partes ignavâ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov. Met.* 2. 821. (5) Gravitas cœli, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 22. (6) Gravitas odoris, *Plin.* 5. 1. (7) Gravitas auditûs, *Thickness of hearing,* Cic. annonæ, *Scarcity,* Tac. Ann. 6. 13. 1.

Graviter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely, wisely.* (3) *Grievously.* (4) *Sorely.* (5) *Severely, hardly.* (1) Ipse gravis graviter ad terram concidit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 447. (2) = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Id graviter, sed aliquanto levius ferebam, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 22. (4) Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 2. Gravissime ægrotat, *Cic. Off.* 1. (5) = Non verear ne injuste, aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 58. Nolo in illum gravius dicere, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 60. ¶ Graviter sonare, *To sound bass,* Cic. S. Scip. 11. spirare, *To have a strong breath,* Virg.

‖ Grăviusĕulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* gravis] *Somewhat bass.* Graviusculus sonus, *Gell.* 1. 11.

Grăvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load, or weigh down.* (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one to pain.* (1) Poma gravantia ramos, *Ov. Met.* 13. 812. Gravent catenæ corpus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 419. Dextram pondus gravat, *Id. Thyest.* 986. (2) Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 708. Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen. Hipp.* 856.

Gravor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To grudge, or refuse, to be loth to do it.* (2) *To take ill, to dislike.* (1) ℜ Promitte vero ne gravare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 23. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 37. (2) Ampla et operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Graxo, is, it. [*a* κραζω, κραξω, clamo] *To make a noise.* Cave modo ne graxis, *Plaut. Asin. Prol.* 5. sed alii aliter leg.

Gregālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the same stock, or company.* (2) *Common, vulgar.* (1) Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic. pro Domo,* 28. (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen. de Ben.* 1. 12.

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common stock, or sort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius miles, *A common soldier,* Cic. pro Planc. 30. Gregariam militiam sortitus, *Just.* 22. 1.

Grĕgātim. adv. (1) *By flocks,* (2) *troops, or companies.* (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin.* 8. 5. (2) Videtis cives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 57.

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatæ, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 373.

† Grĕgo, āre. inus. *unde* congrego, &c.

Grĕmia, *pro* cremia, &c. *Splits, or billets, of wood,* Col. 12. 19.

Grĕmium, i. n. [*a* gerendo, *qu.* geremium] (1) *A lap, the bosom.* (2) Met. *The middle, or heart of a country.* (3) *The channel of a river.* (1) Puer lactens, in gremio matris sedens, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41. In gremium sororis refugêre, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 117. Gremiis abducere natos, *Id.* 7. 49. (2) = Thessalonicenses positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 2. (3) Donec arenoso Numicius illam suscepit gremio, *Sil.* 8. 191.

‖ Gressio, ōnis. f. *A going, or stepping,* Pacuv.

Gressus, a, um. part. [*a* gradior] *That goes, or steps.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 633.

Gressus, ûs. m. verb. *A pace, step, or going.* Gressum canes comitantur herilem, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 462. Gressu maturato, *V. Max.* 5. 6. *ext.* 4. ¶ Gressus agere, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 8. ardentes tenere, *Id.* 7. 110. imprimere dorso, *Id.* 8. 111. Gressibus hærere, *Id.* 5. 345.

GREX, ĕgis. m. (1) *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey of partridges, or of quails, &c.* (2) *A company, or band, of men.* (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Lanigeri greges, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 287. equarum, *Cic.* armentorum, *Id. Philipp.* 3. 12. avium, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 3. 19. ¶ Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 99. (2) Me in gregem vestrum recipiatis, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 54. Grex spadonum, *Curt.* 3. 8. (3) Plaut. ad fin. Asin. &c.

‖ Gricenia. *A thick and strong cord,* Fest.

Grillo, āre. *To cry like a cricket,* Auct. Philom. 62. *alii scrib.* gryllo.

Grillus, i. m. *Plin. Vid.* Gryllus.

‖ Griphus, i. m. (1) *A net.* (2) Met. *A hard question, or riddle.* (1) Ex usu Græc. (2) Gell. 1. 2.

Grōcīre, *melius* crocire, *h. e.* vocem corvorum edere. Grocire adortus, *Apul. Flor.* 23. p. 830.

Groma, æ. f. *A measure, or instrument to measure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp,* Hyg. *Scal. leg.* gruma, *al.* gnoma.

‖ Grōmātice, es. f. *The art of surveying land, for the setting of bounds, and pitching of camps,* Cass.

Grōmātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that art,* Hyg.

‖ Grossŭla, æ. f. *sc.* uv. *A gooseberry,* Jun.

‖ Grossŭlaria, æ. f. *A goosebury bush,* Jun.

Grossŭlus, i. m. *A green fig, not ripe,* Col. de Arb. c. 21.

Grossus, i. m. *vel* f. *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Grossi cocti, *Cels.* 5. 12. crudæ, *Plin.* 15. 19.

‖ Gru. Vox porcorum, *Diom. unde* gruunio.

‖ Gruīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a crane. Ut,* Gruinus color, *A crane colour,* Jun.

Gruis, is. f. *et* m. *unde contracte* grus. *A crane.* Persuasa est jurejurando. gruis, *Phædr.* 1. 8. 7.

† Grulisso, āre. *To call as quails do,* R. ex Ovid.

Grūma, æ. f. *Vid.* Groma.

Grumo, āre. act. *i. e.* grumâ metior, *unde* degrumo, *Vet. Gloss.* Gr. grumat, μετρει.

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little hillock, a hop-hill, mole-hill, or ant-hill, a bed in a garden,* Plin. 19. 34. Vitruv. 8. 3.

Grūmus, i. m. (1) *A hillock of earth, a tump.* (2) *A clot, clotter, or cluster* of any thing; *clotted blood.* (1) Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt. de B. Hisp.* 24. vid. *Col.* 2. 18. (2) Cum grumo salis, *Plin.* 33. 25. si sana lectio, *Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gemino.

† Grunda, æ. f. *The prominence, or jutting out, of a building.* Grunda Στεγη και το υπερ του πυλωνα εξεχον, *Gloss. Vett. Hinc* subgrunda, *q. v.*

† Grundiles, *sive* Grundules, um. m. *Cass.* Lares quos Romulus constituisse dicitur, in honorem scrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos, *Non.*

Grundio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *Diomed. Gramm.* pro

Grunnio, īre. *To grunt like a hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.* Cum porcis grunnisse, *Juv.* 15. 22.

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of swine.* Non audiunt grunnitum cum jugulatur sus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 40.

Gruo, ĕre, ui. *To cry like a crane.* Grus gruit, *Auct. Phil.* 23. *Hinc* comp. congruo, ingruo.

Grus, is. f. *et* m. [contract. *a* gruis] (1) *A crane.* (2) *An instrument to draw, or pull, up stones with.* (1) Strymoniæ grues, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 120. Membra gruis sparsi sale, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 87. (2) Vitruv. 10. 19.

* Gry, γρυ, vel γρυξ. ℜ *Mu* canum est, unde dicuntur mutire, sicut gry, γρυ, porcorum, unde grunnire, *M.* ex *Charis.*

Grylli, *Antics,* Plin. 35. 37.

Gryllus, i. m. *A cricket,* Plin. 29. 39.

Gryphites. m. [*a* gryps] *He that has a crooked nose, like a hawk's bill,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Gryphus, i. m. *Plin.* 10. 70. *et*

Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A grype, or griffon.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 27. Gryphes hyperborei pondera fulva soli, *scil.* asferunt, *Claud.*

Gŭbernăcŭlum, i. n. *et* per Sync. gubernaclum. (1) *The stern, or rudder, of a ship.* (2) *Steerage, or government.* (1) Gubernaculum revulsum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 349. (2) Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 18. Exercitus non habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2. 113. Gubernaculo assidere, *Plin. Pan.* 81. Gubernacula tenere, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 1.

Gubernans, tis. part. *Governing, governors.* Gubernantium artes, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 56. 2.

Gubernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Steering of a ship.* (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management.* (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 7. (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Cic. Catil.*

Gubernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The master, governor, or pilot, of a ship, the steersman.* (2) Met. *A governor, or ruler, a guide.* (1) Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic. de Sen.* 6. ℜ Dedit sociis navalibus in singulos denarios septuagenos quinos, gubernatoribus, qui in navibus fuerant, duplex, magistris navium quadruplex, *Liv.* 45. 42. (2) = Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 9. Gubernator innoxius, *V. Max.* 9. 8. *ext.* 1.

Gubernatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governess, she, or it,* fem. *that governs.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 9.

‖ Gŭbernium, i. n. *id. quod* gubernaculum, *Gell.* 16. 7.

GUBERNO, āre. act. [*a* Gr. κυβερνω] (1) *To steer a ship.* (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct, or govern.* (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potissimum gubernet, *Cic. Off.* 1. 25. (2) = Omnia gubernes et moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 7. Gubernare e terrâ, *To sit at home, and command abroad,* Liv. 44. 22.

‖ Gubernum, n. pl. guberna. *The stern of a ship,* Lucil. ap. Non. 8. 59.

GULA, æ. f. (1) *The gullet,* whereby the meat and drink pass from the mouth into the stomach. (2) Synecd. *The neck.* (3) *The palate.* (4) *Also,* Meton. *gluttony.* (5) † *The nose of the bellows where the wind goes out.* (1) Gula carne et nervo constat, *Plin.* 11. 66. (2) Laqueo gulam fregêre, *Sall. B. C.* 58. (3) = Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* 14. 220. Gulæ temperare, *Not to humour,* Plin. Epist. 2. 6. 5. (4) Immensæ gulæ impudicissimi corporis quæstus sufficere non potuit, *Cic. in Sall.* 5. (5) † Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 23. *interpretantibus pene omnibus Lexicogr. sed locum penitius intuenti sensus hic se mihi obtulit: Crumenam de collo suspendit, qui sane mos erat veterum interdiu; sed sordes Euclionis tanguntur, quod fecit id noctu.*

‖ Gŭlātor, ōris. m. *A ravenous person, a greedy-gut,* Dig. ‡ Gulosus.

‖ Gulones, m. pl. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belly-gods,* Apul. Apol. p. 460.

Gulosius. adv. comp. *More gluttonously.* Gulosius condire cibos, *Col. in Præf.*

Gŭlosus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous.* Oculis quoque gulosi sunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 3. 18. Gulosus lector, *A great reader,* Mart. 10. 59. 5.

‖ Gumia, æ. f. [*a* γομος, *Scal.* saburra] (1) *A glutton.* (2) *Gluttony.* (1) Compellans gumias ex ordine nostras, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. *ex Lucil.* Testimonium gumiæ cujusdam, *Apul. Apol.* p. 498. *Gumiæ,* gulosi, *Fest.* (2) Litt.

Gummatus, a, um. (1) *Gummed, or full of gum, done over with gum.* (2) *That brings forth gum.* (1) Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed q.* (2) In cerasis et in omnibus gummatis *arboribus,* Pallad. 11. 12.

Gummen, *seu* Gumen, inis. n. *Gum.* Pini frugiferi gumen, *Pallad.* 11. 14. Antequam incipiat gummen lacrymare, *Id.* 12. 7.

Gummi. n. indecl. *A gum that drops from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, *Plin.* 13. 20.

Gumminōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy,* Plin. *Vid.* Gummosus.

Gummĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of gum,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Gummis, is. f. [*a* gummi] *Gum.* Nova dolia liverunt gummi crassâ, *Col.* 12. 50. Gummium genera, *Plin.* 24. 64.

Gummītio, ōnis. f. *An anointing, or besmearing, with gum.* Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, *Col.* 12. 50.

Gummōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy, or full of gum,* Plin. 12. 19. *sed* gumminosum *ex MSS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i. m. Vox Hisp. *A fool, a sot,* Quint. 1. 5. Laber. ap. Gell. 17. 7.

GURGES, ĭtis. m. [*a* gula *vel* gutture; quod gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat; *al. a* gyrando, *Perot.* rect. a γυργαθος] (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf.* (2) Sometimes *the stream, or the whirling rage of the sea.* (3) Met. *A riotous spender,*

one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton. (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart.* 4. 66. (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 118. (3) = Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic. in Pison.* 17.

Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. [*qu.* gurgurio, a Gr. γαργαρεων, Varr.] (1) *The throat-pipe.* (2) Also *a kind of worm.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 2. 3. (2) Plin. 18. 73.

‖ Gurgustiŏlum, i. n. *A little strait lodging.* Brevitatem gurgustioli nostri ne spernas peto, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 31. Gurgustioli sui tectum ascendit, *Id. Met.* 4. p. 112.

Gurgustium, i. n. [*ab* angustiâ gurgulionis, *Perot.*] *A poor dwelling-house, or shepherd's cottage, a narrow room, a cabin.* E gurgustio prodire, *Cic. in Pison.* 6.

‖ Gurrire. *To jug, or jouk,* as a nightingale does. Lusciniæ canticum adolescentiæ gurriunt, *Apul. Florid.* 17. p. 810. *sed meliores libb.* garriunt *leg.*

Gustandus, a, um. part. *To be tasted,* Cels. 4. 3.

Gustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustatione mirificâ imitiati, *Petron.* c. 21.

Gustatōrium, i. m. (1) *A place where they were wont to eat.* (2) Also *a cup to taste in, a taster.* (1) Plin. Epist. 5. 6. 37. (2) Petron. c. 34.

Gustātus, a, um. part. *Tasted,* Sil. 13. 621. 735.

Gustātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taste, or tasting.* (2) *The taste.* (1) Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. (2) Gustatus est sensus maxime voluptarius, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 25.

GUSTO, āre. act. [ἀ γενομαι, γευσος, inde gusto] (1) *To taste, to sip.* (2) Met. *To assay, to smatter.* (3) *To listen, or overhear.* (1) Gustare herbam, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 50. aquam, *Id. Fam.* 7. 26. (2) Causas et genera, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 36. (3) Herus meus est, gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 13.

‖ Gustulus, i. n. *A morsel, or taste, a little pittance.* Dulcem et amarum gustulum carpis, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 46. Gustulum præparare, *Id. Met.* 9. p. 301.

Gustus, ûs. m. (1) *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* (2) Met. *A relish, or smack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur quam gustus aut odor, *Quint.* 6. 5. (2) Gustus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Juv.* 11. 14. *Met.* Veræ laudis gustum non habent, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 45.

GUTTA, æ. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A spot or speck.* (4) A term in architecture of things set under gravings. (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 5. (2) Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeo argenti, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 4. 4. (3) Cæruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 578. (4) Vitruv. 4. 3.

Guttans, tis. part. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.* Folia guttantia astringunt, *Plin.* 20. 28. *sed Harduin ex MS.* gustantium os astringunt, *quæ lectio potior esse videtur.*

Guttātim. adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contabescit, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 92. Guttatim lacrymis stillare, *Prud. Cath.* 5. 22.

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley colour.* Picta perdix Numidicæque guttatæ, *Mart.* 3. 58. 15.

Guttŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi aspersisti, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 27.

Guttŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* guttus] *A little cruse.* Guttulam haurire ex guttulo, *Lexicogr.* ex *Plin.* sed q.

Guttur, ŭris. n. *et* antiq. m. [*a* gutta, quod cibus et potus per guttur guttatim labatur] *The throat.* Vitium ventris et gutturis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 19. Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 73. ¶ Guttur inferior, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 25.

‖ Gutturnium, i. n. [*a* gutta, quod ex eo propter oris angustiam aqua guttatim stillat] *A laver or ewer,* Fest.

‖ Guttŭrōsus, a, um. adj. *Frog-throated, wide-throated, throat-bursten,* Dig.

Guttus, i. m. [*a* gutta, quod propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim flueret] *A cruse, an oil glass, a laver, or ewer, a cruet for oil, &c.* Guttus faginus, *Plin.* 16. 73. etiam, Guttum, i. n. *Gell.* 17. 8.

‖ Gygarthus, i. m. *A kind of bed, in which distracted people were laid bound,* Paul.

* Gymnas, ădis. f. *Wrestling, or she that wrestles,* Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 43. *et* Theb. 4. 106.

* Gymnasiarcha, æ. m. *A chief schoolmaster, a rector, or governor of a school, a principal, or head of a college, the master of an academy,* V. Max. 9. 10. ext. 2. ‡ Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 21.

* Gymnasiarchia, æ. f. *The office of overseeing and ordering places of exercise, and exercises,* Modest. ‡ Gymnasiorum præfectura.

* Gymnasiarchus, i. m. Demetrius gymnasiarchus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 42. *Vid.* Gymnasiarcha.

* Gymnasiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little school,* Rec.

* Gymnăsium, i. n. [ἀπο τϑ γνμναζειν, *h. e.* ab exercendo, a γνμνος, nudus] (1) *A place where wrestlers, or other gamesters, did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A school, a college, or hall in a university.* (1) = Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasii præfecto haud mediocres pœnas penderes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 21. Gymnasiis indulgent Græculi, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 40. 2. (2) = Gymnasia et philosophorum scholæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 13. Gymnasia sectari, aut porticus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 22. 6.

* Gymnasta, æ. *vel* Gymnastes, æ. m. *A wrestling master, the teacher of any exercise,* Cic. *ap.* Litt. *sed non inveni.* ‡ Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut.*

* Gymnastĭca, æ. f. *The teaching of wrestling, or other exercise.* Lat. Exercitatrix, *Quint.* 2. 15.

* Gymnasticus, a, um. adj. *That belongs to the place, or art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum et palæstricum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 7. Ars gymnastica, *Id. Most.* 1. 2. 73.

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic Tusc.* 2. 26. et *Plin.* 7. 57. Gymnicus agon, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 22. 1. Gymnicum spectaculum, *V. Max.* 8. 15. *ext.* 4. Gymnicæ palmæ, *Id.* 9. 12. *ext.* 9.

* Gymnosophistæ. m. pl. [a γμνος, nudus, sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent] *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers who went naked,* Plin. 7. 2.

* Gynæceum, i. n. *A nursery, an inner room where only women abide, a seraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 23.

* Gyneconitis, ĭdis. f. *id. quod* Gynæceum, *C. Nep. Præf.* 7. *Vitruv.* 6. 10.

‖ Gypsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plastering, and pargetting,* Sidon.

‖ Gypsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plasterer, whiter, or pargetter,* Aug. ‡ Qui gypso inducit.

Gypsātus, a, um. part. issimus, sup. *Plastered, pargetted, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypsati, *Tib.* Manus gypsatissimæ, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 6.

‖ Gypso, āre. *To plaster.* Vas picari pariter et gypsari facies, *Apic. de Re Culin.* 1. 17.

* Gypsum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaster.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.* 36. 59. Conf. *Cels.* 3. 19. et *Vitruv.* 7. 3.

† Gyratĭlis, e. adj. *Turning about.* Cos gyratilis, *A grindstone,* Jun.

Gyratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning about, or dizziness,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Gyrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniosa, *Plin.* 5. 11.

‖ * Gyrgarthus, i. m. *Vid.* Gygarthus.

‖ Gyrgillus, i. m. [*a* gyrus] *A wheel, or reel, for winding yarn,* Isid.

Gyrĭnus. i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog.*

Gyro, āre. act. *To turn round,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Gyrōsus, a, um. adj. *That has the falling sickness, dizziness, or swimming of the head,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Gyrus, i. m. [γυρος, a γυρος, curvus] (1) *A circuit, or a compass, a career.* (2) *A circle, or ringlet.* (1) In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 384. Simili gyro venient aliorum vices, *Phædr.* 4. 25. 25. (2) Angustissimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringere, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 26. 7. Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 85.

H.

H, h, English black letter ℌ, ℎ, English Saxon Þ, which seems to have received its figure from its original the Hebrew ה. The Phenicians, most ancient Greeks, and Romans, used the same figure with our English H, which in the series of all their alphabets keeps its primitive place, being the eighth letter. The less ancient Greeks indeed, not contented that their letter E should denote both the short and long sounds, as their ancestors were, witness the divine *Plato,* and his voucher the lately discovered Sigean monument, having consulted to express the long sound of E, invested it with the figure and order of this letter, endeavouring to supply the want thereof in their old alphabet by a mark of aspiration over the head of its vowel, writing ἁμα, ὁδος, &c. instead of the old Ionic HAMA and HOΔOΣ, endeavouring, I say; for though they did it conveniently over a vowel beginning a word, they had quite left it out in the middle, writing Ενοδια and Ταως, for ENHOΔIA and TAHΩΣ; and where it occurred after the letter P, they have attempted it somewhat preposterously for PHAMNOΣ, PHETΩP, HYPPOΣ, &c. writing Ῥαμνος, Ῥητωρ, Πυῤῥος, where the mark of aspiration is put before, but sounded after, the consonant. This extermination by the Greeks, being very ancient, probably was the reason why some of the ancient grammarians, and amongst the rest our great master *Priscian,* have controverted its title to be a letter. One argument against it is, that it is only a pure aspiration, having nothing to assert its right to the elementarian family but the *figure,* which, if sufficient, would also recommend the numeral notes to the same honour. But with due reverence to so great a man, that it has a *power,* and that it had a *name* also in the original, and other the most ancient dialects thereof, is very evident. Besides, if its being an aspiration proves it to be no letter, the original softer א and ה, which are often not heard in pronunciation, and the rougher ע and ח the parent of H, must be exterminated from the Hebrew alphabet: and surely he would not have compared *h* and a numeral mark, had he reflected that the former is an individual part of a syllable, the latter the characteristic of a whole word, two quite different things. But he insists, "If it be a letter, it must be either a vowel or a consonant." Yea, certainly. And that it is no vowel, though a constant retainer to that family, may be easily granted him; nor will we endeavour to evince its being a liquid, as some have, from its near approach to the nature of a semivowel. But sure it ought not to be excluded the company of the aspirated mutes φ, θ, χ, which anciently were not in the Greek alphabet, and owe their place there purely to their incorporating with this letter. Surely it would be hard to exclude it. H indeed is no other than a hard aspirate, vested with the power of its mother ח, and plainly the same as χ, that is, no other than a hard aspiration; and in many Latin words borrowed from the Greeks, is plainly substituted for it, as χαλω, *halo,* χαω, *hio,* χαμαι, *humi, &c.* and in Latin *michi, nichil,* for *mihi, nihil;* which also may be more plain in the formation of Greek verbs ending in the second order of the mutes, which constitute their second conjugation, with that of the Latin verbs of the same termination; for as πλεκω, λεγω, τρεχω, move into ξ in the future tense; so *dico, lego, veho,* move into *xi* in the perfect tense. But others think it no letter, because the Latin Poets generally, and the Greek often, neglect it, treating it as if it were not there at all. This argument proves so much, that indeed it proves nothing at all to the purpose: for the final *m,* together with its vowel, is as much disregarded by the Latin Poets; and especially the final *s,* which even before a consonant, was anciently neglected by both Greek and Roman poets: and indeed our Greek aspiration is frequently in Latin expressed by *s,* as *ἡμι, semi, ἑξ, sex;* and are these therefore no letters?

But to proceed: This aspirate is set before all the vowels, as *habeo, hebeo, hio, honoro, humeo;* but after no consonant, except the three mutes *p, c, t,* and that only in words of a Greek original, as *philosophus, chorus, Theodorus. Servius* indeed tells us, the same use had obtained in three Latin words only, *viz. sepulchrum, pulcher, orchus;* whereof the two first seem to have been so pronounced by some before and in *Cicero's* time, as he expressly affirms of *pulcher.* That this way of prefixing and subjoining *h* to consonants and vowels was indeed used in pronunciation, but condemned by the best judges before *Cicero's* time, *Catullus* witnesses, laughing *Arrius* to scorn, *Ep.* 84. for the affecting to pronounce *chommoda* and *hinsidias. Cicero* truly soon after, knowing very well that the ancients used not this aspirate insertion, for some time used to say *pulcrior, Cetegus,* and

Kartago, yet seems afterwards to have espoused the aspirate way, at least in some words, as judging the sound more masculine and sprightly; for upon that account, as we partly learn from himself, but more expressly from *A. Gellius*, N. A. 2. 3. this custom was introduced. However, this way, though sparingly, and in few words used at first, grew into such a ridiculous excess, that some said *chenturia, choronа, prœcho*, vid. *Quint. Instit. Orat.* 1. 5. Concerning the intercourse which *h* has with the Æolic digamma, see the letter F. H. in the notes of the ancients, notes *hic, hæc, hoc, honor. honestus, hæres, homo, habet, hora*; HA. *Hadrianus, hora*; H. ÆD. Q. C. P. AM. FE. *Hoc ædificium, quod cernis, patriæ amator fecit*; H. B. *heres bonorum*; HN. *hunc, hanc*; H. S. corruptly for L. L. S. a sesterce, being the fourth part of their denarius, *viz.* two pounds, denoted by the L. L. and S. *semis*, a half; which in the first times of the empire was worth twopence in our money.

HA, interject. exultantis, dolentis, corripientis. [Ἁ ἁ] *Heyday, ah, away!* Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 45.

Ha, ha, he! interject. risûs, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 36. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1. 36.

‖ Habe, *et* Have, *pro* ave, *Cod.*

Hăbēna, æ. f. [dict. quod iis equos habemus, *i. e.* tenemus] (1) *The reins of a bridle.* (2) *A leash, thong, or strap of leather.* (3) *A whip.* (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management.* (1) Liber habenis equus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 194. (2) Habenæ Balearis fundæ, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 857. (3) Metuens pendentis habenæ, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 15. (4) Hasdrubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil.* 17. 178. Primasque jubebat capere habenas, *Id.* 7. 384. ℣ Classi immittere habenas, *To set sail*, Virg. Æn. 6. 1. Habenas triumphalis currûs retinere, *V. Max.* 4. 4. 5. Habenis caritatis effusis, *Id.* 4. 6. *ext.* 2. ‖ Habenas detorquere, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 571. flectere, *Id.* 5. 437. laxare, *Id.* 2. 35. linquere, *Id.* 1. 560. fluviorum fundere, *Id.* 6. 391. Habenis prensis cognoscere equitem, *Id.* 6. 210.

Habendus, a, um. part. (1) *Which is to be made, or* (2) *had.* (3) *To be reckoned, or accounted.* (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic. pro Mur.* 29. (2) Me famulam Heleno transmisit habendam, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 329. (3) Partus ancillæ sitne in fructu habendus? *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 4.

† Hăbĕno, āre. antiq. *To bridle*, R. ‡ Habenis compescere.

Hăbens, tis. part. *Having, &c.* Annulum hæc cognovit in digito me habentem, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2. 26. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, *Curt.* 4. 4.

Habentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate*, Plaut. Truc. Prol. 20.

Hăbĕnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash, or thong.* Habenula paulo latior, *Cels.* 7. 20.

HABEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ab Heb. הביא *habi, adduxit*, quod quæ adduximus habemus] (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To possess.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) *To have, or get*, in a good, or a bad, sense. (5) *To handle, or use.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To esteem, judge, account, or reckon.* (8) *To dwell, or continue, in a place.* (9) *To know, or understand.* (10) *To be able to do.* (11) *To have seized, surprised, or taken.* (12) With a verbal subst. adject. or pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verb. (13) *To be in a state, or condition, to go, stand, or be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (15) *To be rich.* (1) Oleum, ficus, poma non habet, *Cic. inter Fragm. Œcon.* 3. (2) Cur. Cic. Ep. Fam. 7. 29. (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e.* silebis, *Cic.* (4) Habere opinionem justitiæ, *Cic. Off.* 2. 11. Scaurus nonnullam habet invidiam, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 70. Habes quod agas, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 14. 10. *formula.* (5) Illum mater arcte contenteque habet, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 63. (6) = Nihil in bello sine extis agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43. (7) Pro facto habeo, *Cic.* (8) Ille geminus, qui Syracusis habet, *Plaut. Men. Prol.* 69. Is qui sub terris habet, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 22. *sed al. leg.* habetur, idem Trophonius. Quâ Pœni, quâ Numidæ haberent, speculari, *Liv.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Cic.* Habes crimina insidiarum, *Id. pro Deiot.* 7. (10) An melius quis habet suadere? *Hor. Epod.* 16. 23. Habemus hoc dicere, *Lucr.* 6. 711. (11) Habemus hominem ipsum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 19. (12) Expurgationem, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 3. 4. contentionem cum aliquo, *Nep. Ages.* 1. *&c.* Ne quem conscium haberet, *Liv. i. e.* Ne quis consciret, *Cic.* Habere infestum aliquem, *Liv.* notum, *Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* consulendum, *Plin. Epist.* impetrandum, *Id.* 10. 95. 2. exploratum, compertum, cognitum, *Cæs. et innumerabilia, quæ instituti nostri ratio non feret.* (13) Habere bene, præclare, *Cic.* male, pessime habere, *Plaut.* (14) Æquos et faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet. Tib.* 29. (15) Et belli rabies, et amor successit habendi, *Virg.* 8. 327. Conf. *Phædr.* 3. 1. et *Ovid. Met.* 1. 131. ¶ Habere fidem pretio addictam, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 32. ¶ ‖ Habere aliquem despicatui, *Cic.* despicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* odium in aliquem, *Cic. To slight, to hate*; aliquid religioni, *To make a scruple, or matter of conscience of it*, Id. diem luculente, *Spend it merrily*, Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 54. Habere aliquem auxium, occupatum, *To disquiet him, to employ him*, Cic. Habere pro certo, *To be sure of it*, Id. aliquem in deliciis, *To be fond of him*, Id. Propemodum habeo tibi jam fidem, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 7. Visa fidem nullam habebunt, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 18. Susque deque habere, *Not to value, or care*, Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 5. Habere ingenium in numerato, *To be sharp, or quick*, Quint. Habere secum, *To keep secret*, Cic. Res suas sibi habere, *To be divorced*, Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 47. Habere rem cum aliquo, *i. e.* negotiari, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 39. cum aliquâ, *i. e.* coire, Id. Miserum habere, *i. e.* vexare, *Cic. pro Flacc. Sic*, Solicitum habere, *Id.*

Habeor, ēri. *To be had, accounted, &c.* Cic. Q. Fr. 1. 1.

† Hăbessit, *pro* Habeat, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 8.

Hăbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fit, apt, handsome.* (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Able, sound.* (1) Calcei habiles et apti ad pedem, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 54. (2) Otio quam labori habilior, *V. Max.* 5. 7. 1. Exercitus habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2. 113. (3) = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.* 2. 1.

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness*, Cic. de Legg. 1. 9. Rarr. occ.

‖ Hăbĭlĭter. adv. ssime, sup. *Fitly, handsomely*, Paul. JC. ‡ Apte, accommode, *Vett.*

‖ Hăbĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *An ability*, Dig. ‡ Habilitas.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 20. Habitabiles casæ, *Plin.* 9. 12

‖ Hăbĭtăcŭlum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den.* Habitacula avium, *Pallad.* 1. 23. leonis, *Gell.* 5. 14. ‡ Habitatio, *Vett.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um. part. *Which is to be inhabited, or dwelt in.* Habitandæ piscibus undæ, *Ovid. Met.* 1. 74. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 709.

Hăbitans, tis. part. *Inhabiting, dwelling.* Intra palatium habitantes, *Suet. Galb.* 14. Infernis habitantia numina lucis, ac supplex patrios compellat nomine manes, *Sil.* 15. 202.

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A habitation, or dwelling.* (2) Also *house-rent.* (3) *A house.* (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col.* 1. 6. (2) Suet. Cæs. 38. (3) = Scelestæ hæ sunt ædes; impia est habitatio, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 2. 73.

‖ Hăbĭtātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little dwelling-place*, Tert.

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 56. Nec jam clarissimorum virorum receptacula habitatore servo teruntur, *Plin. Paneg.* 50. 2.

Hăbĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that inhabits, or dwells*, Auson. Mosell. 82.

Hăbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Inhabited, or dwelt in.* Raris habitata mapalia tectis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 340. Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 2.

Hăbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* habeo] *A having, or possessing.* ⌘ Debitio gratiæ, non habitio cum pecuniâ confertur, *Gell.* 1. 4.

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to inhabit, or live in.* (3) *To be often, or much.* (1) Varr. 1. 16. Rerum Div. (2) ⌘ Commorandi natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi dedit, *Cic. de Senect.* 23. ‖ Habitare casas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 29. in antris, *Ov. Met.* 11. 147. sub terrâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 37. cum aliquo, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 24. apud aliquem, *Id. Verr.* 3. 34. = Mecum habitavit, mecumque vixit, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 1. = Id amplector, exorno, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 72.

Hăbĭtor, āri. pass. *To be inhabited.* = Colitur ea pars urbis, et habitatur frequentissime, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 53.

‖ Hăbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabitant*, Solin. ‡ Habitator.

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *The state, plight, liking, or constitution of body.* (2) *Plumpness, fatness.* (3) *A habit, or constitution, of the body.* (1) Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 10. (2) Quæ habitudo est corporis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 11. (3) Continuatio literati laboris habitudinem tenuat, *Apul. Apol.* p. 406.

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *Which shall have, or ought to have*, Virg. Geor. 1. 24. Sil. 5. 46. Liv. 45. 22.

Hăbĭtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Esteemed.* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Used, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well-liking, in good plight.* (6) *Also affected, or inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 52. (2) Habita huic soror, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 14. (3) Avare habita provincia, *Tac.* 13. 30. (4) Opes innocenter paratæ, et modeste habitæ, *Tac.* 4. 44. (5) Eques habitissimus, *Sabinus Massurius ap. Gell.* 4. 20. Corpulentior videris atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 8. Virgo habitior, *Id. Eun.* 2. 3. 22. (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 4. 22.

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A habit*, whether of mind, or body. (2) *The manner, state, or fashion*, of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour*, of a person. (4) *The constitution* of body. (5) Also *apparel, attire.* (1) Habitum appellamus, animi aut corporis constantem et absolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 25. (2) Cultus habitusque locorum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 52. (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* 2. Habitum pristinum retinente vultu, *V. Max.* 5. 10. *ext.* 1. (4) Q. Metellus, integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu ereptus est, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 24. ☞ *Si quis h. l. formam corporis externam designari putet, dicat cum eodem Cicerone in hâc notione*, firma corporis constitutio, *Off.* 3. 33. (5) = Erant ænea duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 3. = Vestitu calceatuque et cætero habitu, *Suet. Calig.* 52.

Hâc. adv. *By this place, this way.* Hâc illâc circumcursa, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 1.

Hactĕnus. adv. *tenus hâc, i. e.* hâc parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time*, (2) *or place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed hæc hactenus, *Form. transitionis freq. Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietæ stationes erant, *Liv.* 7. 26. (3) Sciscitanti hactenus respondit, Ego me bene habeo, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 51.

* Hadrŏbŏlum, i. n. *A kind of sweet smelling gum*, Plin. 12. 19.

* Hadrosphærum, i. n. *A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf*, Plin. 12. 26.

Hæc. pron. f. *She, this. Vid.* Hic.

Hædile, is. n. [*ex* hædus] *A fold where kids are kept*, Hor. Od. 1. 17. 19. *ubi al.* hædulea, et hæduleia.

Hædinus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis hædina, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 36. Hædinum cingulum, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 11. Hædinæ pelles, *V. Max.* 7. 5. 1.

Hædillus, i. m. dim. [*a seq.*] *A little pretty goat.* Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 77.

Hædŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a seq.*] *A little goat.* Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11. 65.

Hædus, i. m. *A kid.* Quod in Sabinis *fedus*, in Latio rure hedus, in urbe *a* addito, hædus, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 19. Hædorum grex, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 30.

* Hæmăchātes, æ. m. [ex αἷμα, sanguis, et αχατης] *A kind of blood-coloured agate*, Plin. 37. 54.

* Hæmătimon, i. n. *A kind of red glass*, Plin. 36. 67.

* Hæmătites, æ. m. *A blood-stone*, Plin. 36. 37.

* Hæmătŏpus, ŏdis. m. [ex αἷμα, sanguis, et πους, pes] *A bird called a red-shank*, Plin. 10. 63. *ubi al.* Himantopus.

* Hæmitrĭteos. *A kind of tertian fever*, Cels. *Rect.* hemitriteus, *q. v.*

* Hæmorrhagia, æ. f. [ex αἷμα, sanguis, et ῥηγνυμι, rumpo] *An excessive, or continual, flux of blood, a bleeding at the nose, &c.* Plin. 25. 67.

* Hæmorrhois, ŏdis. f. [ex αἷμα, sanguis, et ῥεω, fluo] (1) *The hemorrhoids, or piles, or swelling of the veins in the fundament.* (2) *Also a serpent, by which a man being stung, he bleeds to death.* (1) Cels. 5. 18. Lat. Sanguinis velut per quædam ora venarum profusio. (2) Si dipsas aut hæmorrhois percussit, *Cels.* 5. 27.

Hærēdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance, or patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hæreditolum redit, *Col. Prooem. Operis.*

Hærēdipĕta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who by flattery and presents endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Incidimus in turbam hæredipetarum, *Petron.* c. 123.

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance, or succession, hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 5.

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance, or estate by succession, a heritage.* Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic. in Topic.* Hæreditatem adire, *Id. Phil.* 2. 16. cernere, *Id. Att.* 11. 2.

Hærēdium, i. n. *A farm, or piece of ground, fallen by inheritance, a small estate.* Bina jugera quæ hæredem sequebantur, hæredium appellârunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 10. Vid. et *Plin.* 19. 19.

‖ Hærem, *pro* hæredem, *Næv.*

Hærens, tis. part. *Hanging fast, or cleaving to, sticking fast, &c.* In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 105.

HÆREO, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To stick.* (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue.* (3) *To be close to, to be fastened.* (4) *Also to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briers.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (1) Hæsit in corpore ferrum, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 864. (2) ℨ Hærere in eâdem commorarique sententiâ, *Cic. Orat.* 40. Hæret illa in republicâ turpitudo, *Id. pro Sext.* 29. (3) Hærent parietibus scalæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 442. ¶ Hærere alicujus vestigiis, *To follow his example, to imitate,* Cic. (4) = Hærebat nebulo; quo se verteret, non habebat, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 29. ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a stand,* Id. ad Q. Fr. 2. 8. (5) Metui ne hæreret hic, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 50.

Hæres, ēdis. c. g. + hæris. [*ab* hæreo, quod qui hæres est, hæret, *h. e.* proximus est, ei, cujus hæres est] (1) *An heir, one who succeeds to lands, or estate.* (2) *An heiress.* (3) *Also an owner, or possessor, a master, or mistress.* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov. Met.* 6. 239. (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phædr.* 4. 4. 7. (3) Plaut. Men. 3. 2. 12. ☞ *Fortasse rectius scrib.* heres, *q. v.*

‖ Hæresiarchus, i. *vel* Hæresiarcha, æ. m. *An arch-heretic, the chief of a sect,* Eccl.

* Hærĕsis. f. Lat. Optio *vel* electio, speciatim, dogmatis; atque ipsum dogma, secta. [ab αἱρεομαι, eligo] (1) *An opinion, or sect, in philosophy.* (2) *An opinion contrary to sound principles of religion, as heresy.* (1) Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, *Cic. Parad.* 1. (2) *Ap.* Christianos.

‖ Hæretice. adv. *Like a heretic,* Hier.

‖ Hærĕticus, a, um. adj. *Heretical,* Eccl.

‖ Hærĕtĭcus, i. m. *A heretic,* Eccl.

Hæsĭtabundus, a, um. *Staggering, doubtful,* Plin. Ep. 1. 5. 13.

Hæsĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Stammering.* (2) Met. *Doubting.* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæsitantes, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 25. (2) Rogo, domine, consilio me regas hæsitantem, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 30.

‖ Hæsĭtanter. adv. *Stammeringly, doubtfully, fearfully,* Litt. *sine Auct.*

Hæsitantia, æ. f. *A stammering.* Met. *A doubting.* Hæsitantia linguæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 6.

Hæsĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A stammering.* (2) *A doubting.* (1) Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitatio? *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 50. (2) Hæsitatione impeditum os, *V. Max.* 8. 7. 1.

Hæsĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A stammerer, a delayer.* Sum et ipse in edendo *libros* hæsitator, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 11. 2.

Hæsĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* hæreo] (1) *To stammer, to stutter.* (2) *To stick, to be at a stand, to stagger, to falter.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 25. (2) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 17.

‖ Hæsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Doubtfulness, stammering,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Hæsitatio.

Hæsūrus, a, um. part. *Which will stick to, or hang upon.* Hæsurum clypei curvamine telum misit in Æaciden, *Ov. Met.* 12. 95. Hæsura dona ducit, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 408.

‖ * Hăgĭŏgrăpha, ōrum. n. pl. [ex ἁγιος, sacer, et γραφω, scribo] *Holy writings,* Decr.

Halapanta, æ. m. Halaphanta, *vel fortasse* Holophanta, vox a Planto ficta, *Curc.* 4. 1. 2. quæ mire criticos habuit exercitos. *A lying, cheating knave.* Adi *Scal. Salm. Turneb.*

* Halcyon, ōnis. f. [ex ἁλς, mare, et κνω, pario] *The king-fisher,* Plin. 10. 47. *Vid.* Alcedo.

* Halcyoneum, i. n. *A kind of medicine,* Plin. 32. 27.

* Halcyoneus, a, um. adj. Halcyonei dies, *Halcyon days,* when the halcyon makes her nest, and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, *Col.* 11. 2

* Halcyonides, um. pl. *Idem.* Plin. 10. 47.

* Halcyonium, i. n. *The foam of the sea, wherewith halcyons make their nests,* Plin. 32. 37. Alcyonium *vero scrib. ap.* Cels. 5. 6.

HALEC, ēcis. f. *et* n. *rectius* alec. (1) *A herring, or rather a common name of all small fish.* (2) *Also a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes, pickle, brine.* (1) Portat ancilla paropside rubrâ halecem, *Mart.* 11. 27. 6. (2) *Vid.* Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 73.

Hālēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a sprat, a pilchard, &c.* Col. 6. 8.

Halex. f. *id. quod* halec, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 5. 31. *Sed meliores libb. habent* hallex, *et de pollice pedis interpret.* Salmas.

* Haliæetus, i. m. [ex ἁλς, mare, et αετος, aquila] *A kind of eagle, an ospray,* as some *a falcon,* as others *a goss-hawk, or jer-falcon,* Plin. 10. 3.

* Hălĭcăcăbus, i. m. [ex ἁλς, mare, et καϰαβος, cacabus] *A red winter cherry, red nightshade, alkakengy,* Plin. 21. 105.

Hălĭcastrum, i. n. *A kind of bread corn,* Col. *Vid.* Alicastrum.

* Hălieūtĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [ex ἁλιευς, piscator, quod ab ἁλς, mare] *Books treating of fishes,* Plin. 32. 5.

* Hălĭmus, i. m. [dict. *a* salsugine] *A shrub fit to hedge with,* Solin. *Also sea purslain,* Plin. 17. 37.

* Haliphlœos, i. f. [ex ἁλς, mare, sal, et φλοιος, cortex] *A tree having so bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it, but swine,* Plin. 16. 8.

* Hălipleumon, ŏnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. [ex ἁλς, mare, et πλευμων, pulmo. Them. πνευ, spiro] *A kind of fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

+ Hălĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* halo] *To evaporate, to send forth a breath, or foam.* Flammam halitantes, *Enn.*

Hălĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* halo, āre] (1) *Breath.* (2) *A gasp.* (3) *A vapour, or damp.* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin.* 9. 6. (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 9. (3) Obvio terræ halitu infectus, *Plin.* 11. 12.

Hallelūjah. voc. Hebr. הללויה. *Praise ye the Lord,* Ecl.

Hallex, ĭcis. *A great toe,* or, as others, *a kind of pickle.* Hallex viri, *A dwarf,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 31. *Vid.* Hallus.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a mistake, an oversight.* Vestras hallucinationes fero, *Sen. de Vitâ beat.* 26.

‖ Hallūcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blunderer,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* hallux, *q. d.* hallucem impingo vel illido] *To blunder and mistake.* Quæ Epicurus oscitans hallucinatus est, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 26. Epistolæ nostræ debent interdum hallucinari, *Id. Q. Fr.* 2. 10. *Vid.* Allucinor.

+ Hallus, i. m. [ab ἁλλομαι, salio, quod super proximum digitum scandat] *The great toe,* Fest.

+ Hallux, ūcis. m. *Idem.* Fest.

HALO, āre. act. [a χαλω, laxo, respiro] *To breathe, to exhale, to cast out a vapour, or smell.* Aræ sertis recentibus halant, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 421. Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.* 2. 847.

* Hălo, ōnis. m. (1) *A circle about the sun, moon, or stars.* (1) Hanc *Plin.* 2. 29. et *Sen. Q. Nat.* 1. 2. Lat. Coronam, *alii* circulum *vocant.*

* Hălŏsachne, es. f. [ἁλος αχνη, lanugo maris] *The dry froth of the sea,* Diosc. 5. 127. Lat. Spuma maris arida, *vid. Hard. ad Plin.* 31. 39.

* Halōsis, ŏos. in acc. sing. in *et* im. [ab ἁλοω, inusit. id. qd. ἁλισκω, capio] *The taking and sacking of a town.* Tabula quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petr.* c. 89. Halosim Ilii decantavit, *Suet. Ner.* 38.

* Halter, ēris. m. [a saliendo dict. ab ἁλλομαι, salio] *A plumbet, or weight of lead, that leapers, vaulters, or dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight,* Mart. 7. 67. 5.

Halus, i. f. *Comfrey, an herb like orgament,* Plin. 26. 26.

Hăma, æ. f. *A water bucket made of leather,* Juv. 14. 305. *Also a wine vessel,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 42. *Hanc paulo ante vocat* bilibrem aqualem.

* Hămădryas, ădis. f. [ab ἁμα, simul, et δρυς, quercus, quod cum quercubus nascuntur et pereunt tales nymphæ] *A nymph of the woods,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. 63. *et* Propert. 1. 20. 32. *Vid.* Propr.

Hămātĭlis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a hook.* Hamatilis piscatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 10.

‖ Hămātor, ōris. m. *He that brings in, or deceives,* Isid. ‡ Qui hamat.

Hāmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked.* (2) *Entangled.* (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 38. (2) Elementa hamata et perplicata, *Lucr.* 2. 394. ¶ Hamata tegula, *A pantile,* Vitruv. 7. 4. Hamata sagitta, *A bearded dart,* Ov. Trist. 3. 10. 63. = Viscata hamataque munera, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 30. 2.

* Hămaxa, æ. f. *The stars called Charles's wain,* Gell. 2. 21.

* Hamaxăgōga, æ. m. [ex ἁμαξα, plaustrum, ex αγω, duco] *A wain-man, a carter,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 2.

Hămaxor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To draw the cart, or wain,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 22.

Hāmiōta, æ. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fisher with a hook, an angler,* Plaut. Rud. 2. 2. 5.

* Hammochrȳsos, i. f. [ἀμμος, arena, et χρυσος, aurum] *A precious stone seeming like gold sands,* Plin. 37. 73.

Hammōnis cornu. *A precious and sacred stone in Ethiopia,* Plin. 37. 60.

+ Hammōnium, i. n. *al.* Ammonium *leg. A dark ruddy colour,* Varr.

+ Hāmotrahōnes, um. pl. m. [*ab* hamus *et* traho] *Fishers, or, as some, executioners that draw bodies on hooks,* Fest. ‡ Carnifex.

Hămŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* hamo] *A small goblet, or rather bucket,* Col. de Horto, 387. *Conf.* Cels. 6. 7.

Hāmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A small hook.* Hamulus piscarius, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 17.

Hāmus, i. m. [ab ἀμμος, quod ab ἀπτω, necto] (1) *A hook.* (2) *A ring, or S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick.* (3) *A hitchel, or iron comb, wherewith flax, or hemp, is dressed.* (4) ‖ *An arrow head.* (1) Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 74. Hamo aureo piscari, *Suet. Aug.* 25. *Met.* Hamus æmulationis, *V. Max.* 2. 9. 6. (2) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 467. (3) Ipsa stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 19. 3. (4) Vet. Inscript.

* Hăphe, es. f. [ab ἁφη, tactus] *A dust wherewith wrestlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled,* Mart. 7. 67. 5. *Conf.* Sen. Ep. 57. *et* Ov. Met. 9. 35.

Hapsus, i. m. [ab ἁπτομαι] *A handful, a bolster of linen, or woollen, to keep a wound from further harm,* Cels. 4. 9. *et* 7. 26.

Hăra, æ. f. [a χοιρος, porcus] (1) *A hogstye.* (2) *Also a goose pen, or coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat haras, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 4. ¶ Hara suis! *convicium in immundos, You stinking beast!* Plaut. Most. 1. 1. 39. (2) Varr. de R. R. 3. 10. Col. 8. 14.

Hărĭŏla, æ. f. *A she prophetess, or diviner,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 99.

Hariŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining, or foretelling,* Ap. Cic. de Div. 1. 31. *ex poetâ.*

‖ Hărĭŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diviner,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Hariolus.

Hariolor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To foretell, or conjecture.* Sed ego hæc hariolor, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 48.

Hărĭŏlus, i. m. [*qu.* fariolus, *a* fari, *vel ab* ara, scrib. enim sine aspiratâ] *A diviner, a soothsayer.* Interdixit hariolus, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 29. Hariolorum et vatum prædictiones, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 2.

* Harmamaxa, æ. f. [ἁρμαμαξα, ex ἁρμα, currus, et ἁμαξα, plaustrum] *A sort of litter, or sedan, among the Persians, a coach, car, or caravan,* Curt. 3. 15.

* Harmoge, es. f. [ἁρμογη, junctura, commissura, ab ἁρμοζω, apto. Them. αρω, apto] *A mixture of divers colours,* Plin. 35. 11.

* Harmŏnia, æ. f. [ab αρω, apto] (1) *A due proportion, analogy.* (2) *Harmony, melody, a due proportion of sounds.* (3) *The wife of Cadmus so called.* (1) Harmoniam corpus retinere non solet, *Lucr.* 3. 119. (2) Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 18. Lat. Dissimilium concordia, *Quint.* 1. 10. concentus, consonantia, modulatio. (3) Vid. *Propr.*

* Harmonĭcus, a, um. *Harmonious, melodious,* Plin. 2. 113. *al.* harmoniacus.

* Harpacticon. [ἁρπακτικον, ab ἁρπαζω, rapio, a celeritate avellendi] *A kind of plaster made of sulphur and turpentine,* Plin. 35. 50. *al.* Harpacticon.

+ Harpăgātus, a, um. [vox hybrida, ex ἁρ-

παγη, ab ἁρπαζω, rapio] Aurum mihi intus harpagatum est, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 24. ‡ Vi ereptus, abreptus.

Harpāginĕtŭlus, i. Harpaginetuli strati, *A kind of chamfered work*, Vitruv. 7. 5. *Vid.* Baldi Lex.

Harpāgo, ōnis. m. [ex ἁρπαζω, rapio] (1) *A hook to drag things out of a well.* (2) *An instrument to pull stones out of walls.* (3) *A grappling hook.* (4) *A robber.* (1) Dig. L. 12. ʒ 21. D. de Instr. Leg. (2) Cæs. B. G. 7. 81. (3) Curt. 4. 2. 3. (4) Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 13.

Harpāgo, āre. act. *To hook, or grapple, to one.* Improbis, cum improbus sit, harpaget, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 11.

* Harpălus, i. m. *Catch, or Snatch, a dog's name in* Ovid. Met. 3. 222.

* Harpastum, i. n. [ab ἁρπαζω] *A ball of cloth, or leather, stuffed with flocks, which several endeavour to catch at once,* Mart.

* Harpax, agis. m. [ab ἁρπαζω, rapio] *A kind of amber that draws leaves and straw after it. Also a whirl, or wharve, to put on a spindle,* Plin. 37. 11. Lat. Verticillus.

* Harpe, es. f. [ἁρπη, a Chald. חרבא ensis falcatus] *A faulchion, a scymitar,* Ov. Met. 5. 176.

* Harpyiæ, [Ἁρπυαι] ārum. f. [ab ἁρπαζω, rapio] *Harpies, a sort of ravenous birds described by* Virg. Æn. 3. 216. et seq.

Harūga, æ. f. *A sacrifice.* [ab חרונה mactata] *Al. leg.* Harvigo, harringia, arvigos, aringæ, ariga. Donat. vid. ad *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 48. *Fest.* et *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 19.

Hāruspex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* haruga *et* specio] *A soothsayer, a diviner, by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice. Vid.* Aruspex.

Hāruspĭca, æ. f. *She that divines by entrails,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 99.

Hāruspĭcīna, æ. *sc.* ars. *The art of divination,* Cic. Fam. 6. 18. *et* de Div. 2. 18.

Hāruspĭcĭnus, a, um. *Belonging to soothsaying.* Libri haruspicini, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 33.

Hāruspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice,* Catull. 90. 2.

Hasta, æ. f. [*ab* astando, quia astabat in foro, ut auctionis indicium, unde et pro auctione ponitur] (1) *A spear, lance, or pike.* (2) Hasta pura, *A spear-staff without an iron head.* (3) Hasta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, *Fixed before their courts of justice.* (4) Meton. *An auction, a public sale of goods.* (1) ✠ Eminus hastâ, cominus gladio, uti, *Cic. de Senect.* 6. Pluribus hærebant ferro præfixæ hastæ, *Curt.* 3. 4. *Met.* Hastam abjicere, *To give up the cause,* Cic. pro Mur. 21. Hastas amentatas accipere, et torquere, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 57. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 6. 760. ubi vid. *Donat.* et *Serv.* ☞ Erat signum pacis et data post victoriam, Vid. *Suet. Claud.* 28. (3) Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum, *Luc. ad Pison.* 41. Centum gravis hasta virorum, *Mart.* 7. 63. (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta sativit, *Cic.* Ager hastæ subjectus, *Flor.* 2. 6. 47. ʒ Hastam protendere, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 21. 1. torquere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 57. vibrare, *Ibid.* 2. 80. Venire sub hastâ, *Liv.* 5. 16. Submoveri ab hastâ, *Id.*

Hastātus, a, um. *Bearing, or fighting with, spears.* Acies hastata, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 14. 4. Hastati milites, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 16. Hastatæ turmæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 120.

Hastīcus, a, um. *Belonging to a spear, or lance.* Edidit et hasticos ludos, *Suet. Cal.* 20. *ubi tamen. al.* atticos, *al.* asticos. *Tilts and tournaments.*

Hastile, is. n. (1) *A halbert, or pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Hastili nixus, *Cic. pro Rab.* 7. v. et *Liv.* 21. 8. (2) Hastilia virgæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 358. Hastilia dextra spargere, *V. Flacc.* 6. 229.

Hastŭla, æ. f. *A small halberd, or spear,* Sen. N. Q. 2. 31. Hastula regia, *A sort of herb resembling a spear,* Plin. 21. 68.

Hau. interj. *Alas,* Ter. Ad. 3. 2. 38.

Haud. adv. *Not,* Cic. pro Arch. 1.

Haudquāquam. adv. *By no means, in no wise,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 9.

+ Have *pro* ave, Haveto *pro* valeto, *Scal.*

Haurio, īre, si *et* ivi, stum *et* itum. [ab αρυω, *Id.*] (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive, or take in.* (3) *To drink, eat, swallow, or sup, up.* (4) *To waste, spend, or consume.* (5) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap, or open.* (7) *To drain, to exhaust.* (1) Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, *Lucr.* 1. 926. ʒ Haurire a, de, et ex loco, *Cic.* Cum ideni quoque haurierit, *Varr.* (2) ✠ Vocem auribus haurire, *To hear it,* Virg. Æn. 4. 359. oculis, *Ibid.* 4. 661. Suspiciens hausit cœlum, mentemque recepit, *Ibid.* 10. 899. Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, *Liv.* (3) Impiger hausit spumantem pateram, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 742. ✠ Lambunt cibos, aut integros hauriunt, cum mandere non possint, *Col.* 8. 17. Tam longi temporis opus incendium hausit, *Liv.* 5. 7. (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Mart.* 9. 83. 4. (5) Luctum nos hausimus majorem, ille animi non minorem, *Cic. pro Sext.* 29. (6) Pectora ferro hausit, *Ov. Met.* 8. 440. (7) Medium sol aureus orbem hauserat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 427. ʒ Haurire cibos, *Col.* 8. 17. poculum vini, *Liv.* cervos solidos, *Plin.* 8. 14. sumptum ex ærario, *Cic. Rull.* 2. 13.

Haurior, riri. pass. *To be swallowed up.* Prælio ac fugâ defatigati gurgitibus hauriebantur, *Curt.* 4. 62.

Haustor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* haurio] *A drawer.* Ultimus haustor aquæ, *Luc.* 9. 594.

Haustrum, i. n. [*ab* haurio] *A bucket, a scoop, or pump,* Lucr. 5. 517. R. occ.

Haustus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up.* (2) *Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Aqua hausta duabus palmis, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 294. (2) Pars navium haustæ sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24. 2. = Haustæ aut obrutæ urbes, *Id. Hist.* 1. 2. 3. (3) Novum bibit ossibus ignem, nec latet haustus amor, *Stat. Ach.* 1. 304.

Haustus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a sup.* (1) Aqua quæ non est haustus profundi, *Col.* 1. 5. (2) Haustus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov. Met.* 6. 356. Exiguis haustibus bibere, *Id. Fast.* 3. 274.

Hausurus, a, um. part. *About to suffer, or undergo,* Virg. Æn. 4. 383. R. occ. sub hac formâ.

+ Haut. *pro* haud, *q. v.*

He, heu ! interj. verbum naturaliter effutitum. He he ! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr. de L. L.*

* Heautontimoroumenos, *i. e* εαυτον τιμωρεμενος, seipsum crucians. *The self-tormenter,* the name of a comedy in *Terence.*

* Hebdŏmăda, æ. f. Ἑβδομας. (1) *The number seven.* (2) *Also a week.* (1) Duodecima annorum hebdomada, *The eighty-fourth year,* Gell. 3. 10. (2) Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 9. Lat. Septimana.

Hĕbenum, hebenus. *Vid.* Ebenus, ebenum.

Hĕbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) = Num ferrum hebet ? an dextræ torpent ? *Liv.* 23. 45. (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 396. (3) Hebet corpus somno, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 41.

Hebes, ĕtis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Blunt.* (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the senses.* (3) *Languid, without spirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving slow.* (6) *Blockish, slow of apprehension.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 589. Hebetia tela, *Curt.* 4. 62. (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic. pro Planc.* 27. Sensus hebetes et tardi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 2. 8. ✠ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an obliviosus, *Id. de Inv.* 1. 24. (3) Hebes rhetorica forensis, *Cic.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.* 7. 32. 8. (5) = Spondæus hebetior videtur, et tardior, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (6) Epicurum hebetem et rudem dicere solent Stoici, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 50. ✠ Tanta solertia animalium hebetissimis quoque est, *Plin.* 9. 48.

Hĕbesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Hebescebant oculi, *Suet. Tib.* 68. 3. Acies mentis seipsam intuens nonnunquam hebescit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30. Patimur hebescere aciem auctoritatis, *Id. in Catil.* 1. 2. = Otio hebescere et languere, *Id. Acad.* 2. 2.

Hebĕtans, tis. part. *Making dull.* Hebetante convexitate mundi radios inflexos, *Plin.* 2. 16.

Hĕbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making dull, or dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.* 28. 16.

Hĕbĕtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *It,* feminine, *that makes dull, or dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.* 2. 10.

Hĕbĕtātus, a, um. *Made blunt, made dull and stupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* 16. 105. Hebetatæ animo simul et corpore, *Suet. Claud.* 2. Reipublicæ vires hebetatæ, *Just.* 6. 8. 2.

Hebetesco, ĕre. *Idem.* Plin. 28. 23.

Hĕbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetabat, *Liv.* Porro oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin.* 32. 24. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 6. 764.

Hĕbĕtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made dull, or dim.* (2) *To be blunted.* (1) Hebetatur speculorum fulgor, *Plin.* 7. 13. (2) Tristitia et cura hebetatur vino, *Plin.* 23. 22. Gladios incuriâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Plin. Paneg.* 18. 3.

‖ Hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Dulness, dimness, bluntness.* = Hebetudo et obfuscatio visûs, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1. 14. Hebetudo sensuum, *Id. ibid.*

* Hĕcătombe, es. f. [ex ἑκατον, centum, et βους, bos] *A sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions, eagles, &c. Vid.* Jul. Capitolin. in Balbino, *et* Cœl. Rhod. 20. 26. Existunt qui promittunt hecatomben, *Juv.* 12. 101.

* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. *A fish with a hundred, or however, a great many, feet.* = Centipes, *Plin.* 9. 43.

* Hectĭca, *sc.* febris. ἑκτικος πυρετος, dict. quod habitum acquisierit, vel quod in ἑξει, in habitu, corporis consistat. *A hectic, or continual, fever,* Med.

* Hecўra, æ. f. ἑκυρα, socrus. *The mother-in-law,* one of Terence's plays.

Hĕdĕra, æ. f. [cujus de etymo nihil comperti] *Ivy.* Virens hedera, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 17. pallens, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 39. alba, *Id Ecl.* 7. 38. nigra, *Id. Geor.* 2. 258. tenax, *Catull.* 61. 34. ambitiosior, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 20. baccifera, *Sen. Œdip.* 414. Hederis ligare artus, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 268.

Hĕdĕraceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, ivy.* Frondem hederaceam bubus dato, *Cato,* 54. Corona hederacea, *Plin.* 16. 4.

Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um. *Bearing ivy.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 63. 23.

Hederātus, a, um. part. *Id.* Hederata frons, *Aur. Olymp. Ecl.* 3. 18.

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoso conditus antro, *Prop.* 4. 4. 3.

* Hedra, æ. f. ἑδρα. *A plain superficies in a solid body,* Geom.

Hedychrum, i. n. *A kind of sweet ointment.* Hedychrum incendamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. *edit. Gronov. sed al. alii; scribendum videtur* hedychroum, ἡδυχροον, *ut sit* unguentum ad nitorem cutis pertinens.

* Hedyosmus, i. m. *et* Hedyosmum, i. n. ἡδυοσμος. [ab ἡδυς, suavis, et οσμη, odor. Them. οζω, oleo] *Wild mint,* Plin. 35. 51. *et* 19. 47. Lat. Mentha sylvestris.

* Hedypnois, idis. f. [ex ἡδυς, suavis, et πνεω, spiro] *Succory, dandelion,* Plin. 20. 31. Lat. Intybus sylvestris.

* Hedysmata, um. n. pl. [ab ἡδυς, suavis] (1) *Sweetmeats, or sauces.* (2) *Also unguents perfumed.* (1) Plin. Jun. (2) Plin. 13. 2.

‖ Hegyra, æ. f. vocab. Arab. Lat. Fuga. *The flight of Mohammed out of Mecca, from which epocha the Arabians, Turks, and Saracens, compute their years;* it happened on the night next after the 15th of July, *A. D.* 662.

Hehe ! interject. verbum naturaliter effutitum. Hehe ! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr. de L. L.* 6.

Hei ! interject. dolentis. *Woe ! alas !* Hei ! vereor, ne quid Andria adportet mali, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 46. ʒ Hei mihi ! non possum hoc sine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja ! interject. gaudentis. *O rare ! O brave !* Phædr. 5. 6. 3. *It.* admirantis ειρωνικως, hoida ! *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 5. 19.

Helciārius, i. m. [ab ἑλκω, traho] *A halster, he that hales a barge, or other vessel, along,* Mart. 4. 64. 22.

* Helcium, i. n. *The collar, or harness, of a cart-horse, a trace,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 290.

* Helcysma, ătis. n. [ab ἑλκω, vel ἑλκυω, traho] *The dross, or refuse of any metal,* Plin. 33. 35.

* Hĕlĕnium, i. n. [ex Helenæ lacrymis fingitur natum] *Elecampane,* Plin. 21. 33. Lat. Inula campana.

Hĕlĕpŏlis, is. [απο τω ἑλειν τας πολεις] *An engine used in the siege of cities,* Vitruv. 10. 22.

* Hĕliăcus, a, um. [ab ἡλιος, sol] *Belonging to the sun.* Heliacus ortus, occasus, *The appearing, or disappearing, of the stars, according as they are near to, or remote from, the sun,* Astron.

* Hĕlice, es. f. [ab ἡλισσω, vel ἑλεω, volvo, circumago; quod circa polum volvitur.] *A constellation called the great bear,* Cic. Acad. Q. 2. 20. Ov. Fast. 3. 108.

* Hĕliŏcāminus, i. m. Vox hybrida. [ex ἡλιος, sol, *et* caminus] *A stove in a place exposed to the sun,* Plin. Ep. 2. 17. 20.

* Hĕlioscŏpium, i. n. [ex ηλιος, sol, et σκεπτομαι, inspicio] *A sort of tythymal, or spurge,* Plin. 26. 42.

* Hĕliostrŏphon, i. n. [ex ἡλιος, sol, et στρεφω, verto] *The turn-sole, or sun-flower,* Plin. *quod et*

* Heliotrŏpium, i. n. [ex ἡλιος, sol, et τρεπω, verto; quod ad solem se convertat] (1) *The herb turn-sole.* (2) Also *the name of a precious stone of a green colour with red spots, or veins.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 1. 46. (2) Solin.

* Hĕlix, ĭcis. m. [ab ἑλισσω, involvo, quod arboribus fruticibusque circumvolvatur] (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) Also *a spiral, or winding-line.* (3) *An ornament on the chapiter of a pillar.* (1) Plin. 16. 62. *et* 69. (2) Geometr. (3) Vitruv. 4. 1.

Hellĕbŏrōsus, a, um. *Full of hellebore, frantic, distracted,* Plaut. Rud. 4. 3. 67.

* Hellĕbŏrum, i. n. *et* Helleborus, i. m. *The herb hellebore,* of which there are two sorts, white and black, vid. *Plin.* 25. 21. given to

melancholy and frantic persons, being a noble erthin, and purger of the brain. Helleborum hisce hominibus est opus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7 89. Miscent helleboros graves, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 451.

* Hellenismus, i. m. *A Grecism, or Greek manner of speaking*, Gramm. ab ἑλλην, Græcus.

Helluātio, *vel* Heluatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living*, Cic. post Redit. in Senat. c. 6.

Helluo, *vel* Heluo, ōnis. m. [*ab* eluendo, *Fest.*] *A glutton, a spendthrift*, Ter. Heaut. 5. 4. 10. ¶ Helluo librorum, *A great reader*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 2.

Helluor, *et* Heluor, ari, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* eluendo, eluere enim se bonis dicitur prodigus] *To gormandize, to devour, or consume all*, Cic. de Prov. Cons. 6. Catull. 29. 16.

Hēlops, ŏpis. *et* Helope, es. f. *A kind of delicate fish*, Col. 8. 16. *et* Plin. 32. 54.

Helvella, æ. f. *A small sort of cabbage*, Cic. Fam. 7. 26. *sed alii aliter leg.*

Helvenaceus, *Col.* 3. 2. *et* Helvenacus, a, um. Uvæ helvenaceæ, *Of a pale red colour*, Id. 5. 5.

Helvŏlus, *et* Helveŏlus, a, um. Uvæ helvolæ, *Col.* 3. 2. Helveolum vinum, *Pale red*, Cato, 25.

Helvīnus, a, um. *Of a flesh colour*, Plin. 14. 5.

Hēluo, ōnis. *Vid.* Helluo.

Helvus, a, um. *Of a pale red colour*, Varr. de R. R. 2. 5.

* Helxine, es. f. [ab ἑλκω, traho, quod ad se res attrahat] *Parietary, or pellitory of the wall*, Plin. 21. 56. Helxine cissampelos, *Bindweed, or withwind*, Jun.

Hem! an interjection expressing various motions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *How! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *Well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *Ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *Hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis, *How! how is that! what is that!* (6) Offerentis, *Here, see here!* (7) Verberantis, *There is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *Look ye, mind.* (9) Ostendentis, *See, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis, *vel* ingemiscentis. (11) Hortantis, *Mind, observe.* (12) Exultantis, *O brave! O rare!* (13) Respondentis, *Anon, sir!* (14) Ironice loquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 86. (2) Plaut. Merc. 3. 1. 25. (3) Hem! scio jam quid vis dicere, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 36. (4) Plaut. Cist. 4. 2. 26. (5) Plaut. Cas. 3. 6. 15. (6) Hem! ostendo manus, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 13. (7) Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 39. *et* 5. 2. 26. Pseud. 1. 2. 22. et sæpe alibi. (8) Plaut. Pœn. 3. 4. 16. (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 20. (10) Itane, Chrysis? *MY.* Hem! pol nos miseras reliquit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 8. (11) Hem! serva, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 5. 5. (12) Hem! istuc volueram, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 8. 26. (13) Ter. Heaut. 4. 5. 9. (14) Hem! si quid velis recte curatum, huic mandes, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 7.

* Hēmērēsios. [ab ἡμερα, dies] *Daily.* Tabula hemeresios, *A picture finished in one day*, Plin. 35. 40.

* Hēmēridion. n. *Of one day's continuance*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Hēmērŏbion. [ex ἡμερα, dies, et βιος, vita] *An insect living but one day*, Plin. 11. 43. *Vid. et* Cic. Tusc. 1. 39.

* Hēmerocalle. [ex ἡμερα, dies, et καλλος, pulchritudo. Them. καλος, pulcher] *A flower very like the lily*, that lasts but one day, *Plin.* 21. 33.

* Hēmĕrŏdromus, i. m. [ex ἡμερα, dies, et δρομος, cursus. Them. δρεμω, inusit. id. qd. τρεχω, curro] *A day-post, a courier*, Liv. 31. 24. *et* Nep. Alcib. 4.

* Hemerologium. [ex ἡμερα, dies, et λογος, ratio. Them. λεγω, dico] *A calendar, or register, a journal*, Eccles.

* Hēmi. *Half.* Lat. Semis.

* Hemicyclus, i. m. *et* Hemicyclion, i. n. *Vitruv.* 5. 1. *A half-circle; a chair, or rather a room in that form*, Cic. de Amic. 1.

* Hemiměris. [ex ἡμι, dimidium, et μερις, pars] *Half a foot in verse*, Gramm.

Hēmĭna, æ. f. *Half a sextary*, being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo exprompsi in urceum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 18. Conf. *Col.* 5. 11. et *Plin.* 21. 109.

Hēminārius, a, um. *Holding a hemina*, Quint. 6. 3.

* Hemiŏlus, a, um. adj. [ex ἡμι, semis, et ὁλος, totus] *One and a half*, Gell. 18. 14. Lat. Sesquialter.

* Hemionion, i. n. [ab ἡμιονος, mulus, vel quod mulæ eâ delectentur, vel quod mulieres steriles instar mularum reddat; ex ἡμι, semis, et ονος, asinus] *Spleenwort*, Plin. 25. 20.

* Hemisphærium, i. n. [ex ἡμι, semis, et σφαιρα, sphæra] (1) *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) *A kind of clock.* (1) Varr. (2) Vitruv. 9. 9.

* Hēmistichium, i. n. [qu. ἡμισυ στιχος] *A half verse*, Gramm.

* Hemitonium, i. n. *A half-tone*, Vitruv. 5. 4.

* Hēmĭtritæus, i. m. *sc.* πυρετος. [ex ἡμι, semis, et τριταιος, tertianus] *A semitertian fever, or ague*, Mart. 12. 91. 2. ☞ Apud Latinos nomen non habuit, teste *Sereno*, c. 53. Posteriores tamen medici *semitertianam febrim* appellavêre.

* Hendecasyllabus, i. *sc.* versus. [ex ἑνδεκα, undecim (quod ex ἑν, unum, et δεκα, decem) et συλλαβη, syllaba. Them. λαμβανω, inusit. id. quod λαμβανω, capio] *Containing eleven syllables*, Gram. ut, Quare aut Hendecasyllabos trecentos, *Catull.* 12. 10.

‖ * Hendiădis, is. f. [ἑν δια δυοιν] *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis et albo, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 56. *quod alibi usitatâ dicendi facie protulit*, Maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Æn.* 5. 565. In prædam partemque, *pro* in prædæ partem, *Ibid.* 3. 223. *Hoc vocab. auctoritate probâ caret. Barbarum vocat* Vossius.

* Hēpar, ătis. n. (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called.* (1) Lucil. R. occ. (2) Plin. 32. 53. *scrib. et* epar.

* Hēpătarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the liver*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 1. 24.

* Hēpăticus, a, um. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diseased in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* 4. 11. (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.* 20. 55.

* Hēpătites. *A precious stone*, so called either from the form, or colour, of the liver, *Plin.* 37. 71.

* Hephæstites, æ. m. [ab Ἡφαιστος, Vulcanus] *A precious stone of the colour of fire*, Plin. 37. 60.

* Hephthēmĭmĕris. [ex ἑπτα, septem, et ἡμι, semis, et μερις, pars. Them. μειρω, divido] *A cæsura falling on the seventh half foot, when after the third foot a short syllable remains, and is made long*, Gramm.

* Hēpialus. *Vid.* Epialus.

* Hepsēma, ătis. n. [ab ἑψω, coquo] *New wine boiled to the third part*, Plin. 14. 11. = Siræum, sapa, *Id. ib.*

* Heptaphōnos, [ex ἑπτα, septem, et φωνη, vox] *A portico in Olympia so artificially built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes, or sounds*, Plin. 36. 23.

* Heptapleuros. f. *vel* Heptapleurum, i. n. [ex ἑπτα, septem, et πλευρα, latus. Nam herba est foliis laterum modo inclusa, quæ, quia septena sunt, quidam eam heptapleuron vocavêre, *Plin.* 25. 39. Latine, Plantago minor, *Dioscor.* in Nothis, pag. 445.] *A kind of plantain*, Plin. 25. 39.

* Heptēres, is. f. [ex ἑπτα, septem, et ερεσσω, remigo] *A galley with seven banks of oars*, Liv. 37. 23. *et* 24.

Hĕra, æ. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno, as others Tellus, or rather an appellation of the goddess Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum esse heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 3. 2. (2) Vosne velit, an me regnare hera, quidve ferat sors, *Enn. ap. Cic. Off.* 1. 12. ☞ *Al. tamen interpungunt ut sit*, hera quidve ferat sors.

* Heracleon. [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil, or yarrow*, Plin. 20. 99. *et* 25. 37.

* Heræa, ōrum. pl. n. [ab Ἡρα, Juno] *Feasts in honour of Juno*, Lex. *ex* Liv.

HERBA. [de etym. parum constat] (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn, &c.* (1) Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, *Tib.* 2. 3. 13. (2) Surdæ et ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* 22. 3. vellere, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 47. evellere, elidere, *Id.* effodere, *Cato*, 51. extirpare, *Col.* 4. 5. (3) Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, *Ov. Met.* 10. 210. Jam cibus herba placet, *Id. Met.* 2. 662. Revocatas ruminat herbas, *Id. Amor.* 3. 5. 17. ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *To own one conqueror, or superior in any thing*, Vid. *Plin.* 22. 4. (4) Crescenti segetes proculcat in herbâ, *Ov. Met.* 8. 290. Messis in herbâ, ap. *Ov. Epist.* 17. 263. *Prov. When one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*

Herbāceus, a, um. *Belonging to grass, or herbs, grassy, made of grass, or herbs.* Herbacei coloris esse, *Plin.* 27. 98. Herbaceum oleum, *Id.* 23. 49.

Herbārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, herbs.* Herbaria scientia, *Plin.*

Herbarius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist*, Plin. 20. 53. *et* 26. 12.

Herbasco, *vel* Herbesco. (1) *To wax green*, as grass, or herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs, or grass.* (1) Viriditas ex semine herbascit, *Cic. de Senect.* 15. 4. (2) Plin. 19. 42. *sed Hard. leg.* herbas creet.

Herbescens, tis. part. *Waxing green.* Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, *Cic. de Sen.* 15.

Herbesco. *Vid.* Herbasco.

Herbeus, a, um. *Green like grass.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 1. 17.

Herbĭdus, a, um. *Full of grass, or herbs*, Campus herbidus, *Liv.* 9. 2. mons, *Ibid.* 29. 31. color, *Plin.* 16. 37. Herbidum solum, *Id.* 18. 46. Conf. *Col.* 6. 22.

Herbifer, a, um. *Bringing forth herbs, or grass.* Herbifer mons, *Plin.* 25. 53. Herbifer Acis, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 468.

Herbigrădus, a, um. *Going on the grass.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 64.

Herbĭlis, is. adj. *Nourished by grass, or herbs.* Herbilis anser, *Lucil.*

Herbosus, a, um. asimus, sup. *Full of herbs, or grass.* Ager herbosus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 445. Apidanus, *Prop.* 1. 3. 6. Herbosissima stramenta, *Cato*, 54.

Herbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb.* Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbulâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 50.

* Hercæus, a, um. [ab ἑρκος, septum] *A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosures.* Sacrata est maceries, quæ ambit domum Jovi Hercæo, *Serv.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov. in Ibin.* 284. Lat. Penetralis.

Hercisco, ĕre. tamquam ab hercio inusit. [quod ab ἑρκος, septum] *To divide, or part*, an inheritance among coheirs, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 56.

* Hercius, i. m. [ab ἑρκος, septum] *A portcullis*, Cæs. B. C. 3. ut aliqui legunt. ‡ Cataractes.

Hercle. adv. *By Hercules*, passim.

Hercŭlāneus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Herculanea pars, *The tenth, or tithe*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 11.

Hercŭlānus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Meton. *Great, huge.* Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin.* 30. 10.

Hercŭle. adv. jurandi, *et integre* Hercules, *Cic. et Cels. By Hercules*, passim.

Hercŭlee. adv. *Stoutly, strongly*, Cic. Attic. 8. 6. *ubi al.* mehercule; et totus quidem locus est insanus.

Hercŭleus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, Hercules.* Meton. *Great, huge.* Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, *Ov. Epist.* 9. 57. Herculea audacia, *Justin. in Præf.*

Hĕre. adv. (1) *Yesterday.* (2) *Yesternight.* (1) Qui here tantum biberis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 8. ☞ Res hodie minor est, here quam fuit, *Juv.* 3. 23. (2) Here venisti mediâ nocte, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 16.

Hēres, herēdis. c. g. *An heir, or heiress, an owner, or possessor.* Heredem aliquem facere, *Cic. pro Clu.* 12. instituere, *Ibid.* 7. relinquere, *Id. ibid.* scribere, *Id. pro Mil.* 18. *Vid.* Hæres. Heri. adv. *id. quod here. Yesterday*, Cic. Fam. 11. 1.

† Hĕrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *A runaway, a runagate.* Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.* 63. 51.

Herilis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master*, (2) *or mistress.* (1) In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 23. (2) Remmius Palæmon, mulieris verna, dum herilem filium comitatur in scholas, literas didicit, *Suet. de illustr. Gram.* 23. Herile carpere pensum, *Hor. Carm.* 3. 27. 63.

Herinăceus, i. m. *A hedgehog*, Plin. *Vid.* Erinaceus.

* Herma, ătis. n. *A prop, or stay*, Fest. Lat. Fulcrum.

* Herma, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury.* Trunco simillimus Hermæ, *Juv.* 8. 53. Omnes Hermæ eeciderunt unâ nocte, *Nep. Alcib.* 3.

* Hermaphrŏditus, i. m. [ab Ἑρμης, Mercurius, et Αφροδιτη, Venus] *An hermaphrodite, both man and woman. Vid.* Ov. Met. 4. 383. Hermaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.* 11. 109.

* Hermēdŏne, es. f. [ex Ἑρμης, Mercurius, et ηδονη, voluptas] *A knot, or band, a constellation, so called*, Vitruv. 9. 7. interpr. Litt.

* Hemelion, i. *A precious stone of a fiery colour*, Litt. *ex* Plin. 37. cap. 10.

* Hermodactylus, i. m. [ex Ἑρμης, Mercurius, et δακτυλος] *Wild saffron*, Dodon. Some take it for *dogsbane.*

* Hermūpoa, æ. f. [ex Ἑρμης, Mercurii, et ποα, herba] *The herb mercury*, Plin. 25. 18.

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture*, Cels. 7. 18. Nestoris hernia, *Juv.* 6. 325.

Hērōĭcus, a, um. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroic actions, epic.* (1) Heroica ætas, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 3. (2) Heroicus versus, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 27.

Hērōīna, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honour.* Inachiis blandior heroinis, *Propr.* 1. 13. 31.

* Hērōis, Idis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a*

lady of quality. Veteres heroidas æquas, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 4. 33.

* Hērōs, is. m. (1) *A hero,* partly of divine, and partly of human, extraction. (2) *The soul of a great man unembodied.* (3) *A man of singular virtue,* either civil, or military. (1) ✠ Quem virum aut heroa lyrâ vel acri tibiâ sumes celebrare, Clio? Quem Deum? *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 1. Nec robora prosunt semideûm heroum, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 373. (2) Huic responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 672. (3) Heros ille noster Cato, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 14.

* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero,* Cic. de Legg. 2. 24.

* Hērōus, a, um. *Heroic, epic.* Heroi pedes, *quibus in carmine utitur heroico,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 47. Quis te carminis heroi tangere jussit opus? *Prop.* 3. 3. 16.

* Herpes, ētis. m. [ab ἕρπω, serpo] (1) *St. Antony's fire,* some call it *wildfire,* some *the shingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* (3) Also *an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* (1) Scrib. Larg. 63. Plin. 26. 87. = Zona, *Id.* (2) Cels. 5. 28. (3) Plin. 30. 39.

Hĕrus, i. m. (1) *A master of a family,* (2) *or his eldest son.* (3) ✝ Cœlestes heri, *The gods.* (1) Cui me custode n addiderat herus major meus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 50. (2) Ter. Andr. 1. 3. 3. (3) Hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.* 68. 76.

* Hespĕris, ĭdos. f. *The sea julyflower,* Plin. 21. 18.

Hespĕrius, a, um. *Western.* Fretum Hesperium, *Ov. Met.* 11. 258.

Hespĕrūgo, ĭnis. *id. quod* hesperus. Mergat diem timendum dux noctis hesperugo, *Sen. Med.* 876.

* Hespĕrus, i. m. (1) *The evening star,* the same which is also called *Phosphorus, or Lucifer,* in the morning. (2) Synecd. *The evening.* (1) ✠ = Nuncius noctis Hesperus, pulsis tenebris Lucifer, idem, *Sen. Hippol.* 751. (2) Ite domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 77.

Hesternus, a, um. [*ab* heri, antiq. hesi] *Of yesterday, or yesternight.* Hesternus dies, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 29. Hesternâ nocte, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 72.

* Hĕtæria, æ. f. *A company, a society, a college,* Plin. Ep. 10. 43. Secundum mandata tua hetærias esse vetueram, *Ibid. Ep.* 97.

* Hĕtærice. ['Εταιρικη, sc. ιλη] *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other, or with the king,* Nep. Eum. 1.

* Hĕteroclītus, a, um. [ex ἕτερος, aliter, et κλινω, declino] *Varied from the common way, irregular in declining,* Gramm.

* Heterocrania, æ. f. [ex ἕτερος, alter, et κρανιον, calvaria] *A pain, or tumour, on one side of the head,* Plin. 31. 45.

* Heteromallus, a, um. [ex ἕτερος, alter, et μαλλος, vellus] *Friezed, or knapped, on one side,* as velvet, satin, fustian, &c. *Poll.*

✝ Hetta, æ. f. *A thing of no value.* Non hettæ te facio, *Fest. i. e.* titivilitii. *Scrib. et* hecta.

Heu! interj. ejulantis, *et* dolentis. (1) *Wo! alas! oh!* (2) Admirantis, *Whoo!* (1) Heu! heu! quam ego malis perdidi modis, quod tibi detuli et quod dedi! *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 26. ✝ Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *Virg. Æn.* 6. 878. ✝ Heu, me miserum! *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 22. Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 32. (2) Heu! ædepol, specie lepidâ mulier, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4. 2.

* Heurētes, æ. m. [ab. inusitat. ἑυρεω, pro quo ἑυρισκω, invenio] *The inventor, or deviser, of a thing, an author.* Heuretes mihi est, &c. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 9. Lat. Inventor.

Heus! adv. (1) Vocantis et revocantis, *Ho, soho, ho there.* (2) It. dolentis, (3) et ad considerationem revocantis, *Consider, mind.* (1) Heus! ecquis hic est janitor? aperite, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 110. Syre, inquam, heus! heus! Syre, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 107. (2) Heus! etiam mensas consumpsimus, inquit Iulus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 116. interpr. Donato. (3) Heus proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 11. Omnium rerum, heus! vicissitudo est, *Id. Eun.* 2. 2. 45.

* Hexachordos, i. c. g. *et* ον, i. n. [ex ἑξ, sex, et χορδη, chorda] *Having six chords, or strings,* Vitruv. 10. 13.

* Hexaclīnon, i. n. [ex ἑξ, sex, et κλινη, lectus] *A dining-room, holding six discubitory couches,* Mart. 9. 60. 9.

* Hexāgonus, a, um. [ex ἑξ, sex, et γωνια, angulus] *Having six angles,* Col. 5. 2.

* Hexamĕter, a, um. [ex ἑξ, sex, et μετρον, mensura. Them. μετρεω, metior] *Of six measures, of six feet,* Gramm. Lat. Sex pedum.

* Hexaphŏri, orum. m. pl. [ex ἑξ, sex, et φερω, fero] *Six porters, or bearers of burdens,* Vitruv. 10. 8.

* Hexapla. n. pl. *A Polyglott Bible of Origen's in six columns,* Eccl.

* Hexastichon, i [ex ἑξ, sex, et στιχος, versus. Them. στειχω, ordine eo] *Any thing comprised in six verses,* Gramm.

* Hexastichus, a, um. Hordeum hexastichum, *Barley having six rows of corn in an ear,* Col. 2. 9.

* Hexastȳlos, i. c. g. *et* on, i. n. [ex ἑξ, et στυλος, columna] *Having six ranges of pillars,* Vitruv. 4. 3.

* Hexecontalithus, i. m. [ex ἑξηκοντα, sexaginta, et λιθος, lapis] *A precious stone with variety of corners and colours,* Plin. 37. 60.

* Hexēres, is. f. [ex ἑξ, sex, et ερεσσω, remigo] *A galley having six banks of oars,* Liv. 37. 23. V. Max. 1. 8. 11.

Hiandus, a, um. part. *To be yawned, with a loud voice,* Pers. 5. 3.

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, insatiable.* (1) Clamor frustratur hiantes, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 493. (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concursus literarum, *Cic. in Part. Orat.* 6. = Mutilus, dissolutus. (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 54.

Hiasco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to spread.* Ubi primum nuces hiascere incipiunt, *Cato,* 172.

Hiatus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping, or yawning, an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gasping.* (3) *Any chapping, cleaving, or opening; a disjoining, a parting.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boasting.* (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin.* 8. 21. (2) Extremus expirantis hiatus, *Quint.* 6. 2. (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 609. fontis, *Id. Met.* 3. 162. (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor. A. Poet.* 138.

Hiberna, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Winter-quarters for soldiers.* (2) Also *winter-houses,* as opposed to summer-houses. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocâram, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 33. (2) Varro.

Hibernācula, ōrum. dim. *Winter-quarters.* Hibernacula mature communire, *Liv.* 22. 32.

Hibernaturus, a, um. part. *About to winter.* Ubi commode hibernaturum se credebat, *Liv.* 28. 37.

Hiberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter quarters.* (2) *To be rough, or tempestuous.* (1) Quomodo milites hibernent literæ perferunt, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 13. (2) Hibernat mare, *Pers.* 6. 7.

Hibernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, winter.* Menses hiberni, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 10. Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, *Chilblains,* Cels. 5. 28. 6.

Hibiscum, i. n. *vel* Hibiscus, i. m. *The marshmallow,* interpr. Scal. *ut sit idem qd.* ibiscus, q. v. *A kind of twig, or bulrush,* Plin. 19. 27. Hædorum gregem viridi compellere hibisco, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 30. interpr. Steph.

Hibris, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar,* Plin. 8. 79. and may be used of any other like animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

✝ Hibus, *pro* his, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

HIC, hæc, hoc. pron. demonst. [ab ὁ κε, hicce, et per Apoc. hic] (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This so great.* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipse, is.* (1) Hic ipsus est, de quo agebam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 53. Hæc ea est, quam miles a me vi nunc ereptum venit, *Id. Eun.* 4. 6. 14. Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius desciit, *Nep. Datam.* 7. (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 45. (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic est? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 1. (5) Captæ urbes, et in his Byzantium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. In exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic. pro Cæcina,* 34.

Hic, *vel* Heic. adj. loci, rei, *et* temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair, or matter.* (3) *Then, hereupon.* (1) Jam frater ipse hîc aderit virginis, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 52. (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hîc ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 4. (3) Hîc ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 8. Hîc Catulus, Etsi heri, inquit, &c. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 4.

Hicce, hæcce, hocce. *This, this very.* Hicce hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thiademe esse, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 38. Hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Id. Adelph.* 3. 2. 31. Suburbanitas hujusce provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 3. Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, haud te ulcisci, sinit, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 18. *Vid.* Hic.

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* Hiccine non gestandus in sinu est? *Is not he, or such a one as he?* Ter. Adelph. 4. 5. 75. Hæccine parva meum funus arena teget? *Shall this?* Prop. 1. 17. 8. Hoccine credibile est? *Is this?* Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 1.

Hiccine. adv. *Here? Hiccine sum,* an apud mortuos? *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 17.

Hĭĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, or winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic. Div.* 2. 14. Navigatio hiemalis, *Id. Fam.* 6. 20. Hiemales aquæ, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Hiemātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a subsisting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquatur, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 17.

Hiematurus, a, um. part. *About to be tempestuous,* Plin. 18. 79.

Hiemātus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.* 9. 22.

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempestuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (1) Fidicula exoritur, hiemat, et pluit, *Col.* 11. 2. Atrum defendens pisces hiemat mare, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 17. ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *To turn into ice,* Plin. 19. 19. (2) Legiones, quæ longius hiemabant, subsequi jussit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 37.

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempest.* (3) Synec. *A year.* (1) ✠ Campos et montes hieme et æstate peragrantes, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 42. (2) ✝ Emissam hiemem sensit Neptunus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 129 (3) Sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.* 5. 37. 16.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. [ab ἱερος, sacer] (1) *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (3) *An island of Sicily.* (1) Sen. Ep. 83. interpr. Lips. (2) Silvestris hiera, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 672. *ubi tamen ob productam mediam Turneb.* hyæna *legendum suspicatur.* (3) Plin. 2. 89. *et* 110.

* Hieracion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed,* Plin. 20. 26.

* Hieracītes, æ. m. [ab ἱεραξ, accipiter] *A precious stone, so called from its colour,* Plin. 37. 60.

Hieracium collyrium. *A sort of eye-salve,* Plin. 34. 27. Ap. Cels. 6. 6. 28. *vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.

* Hierarcha, æ. m. [ἱερος, sacer, et αρχη, imperium] *A prelate, a bishop,* Eccles. Præsul.

* Hierarchia, æ. f. *Hierarchy, church-government,* Eccles.

* Hierarchicus, a, um. *Of church-government,* Eccles.

* Hieraticus, a, um. *Sacerdotal.* Hieratica charta, *The finest sort of paper,* on which books of religion were written, *Plin.* 13. 23.

* Hiĕrŏbŏtāne, es. f. *i. e.* sacra herba. [ex ἱερος, sacer, et βοτανη, herba] *Vervain,* Plin. 25. 59.

* Hiĕrŏcŏmium, i. n. [ex ἱερος, sacer, et κομεω, curo] *A house for priests,* Jun.

* Hieroglyphicus, a, um. [ab ἱερος, sanctus, et γλυφω, sculpo] *Hieroglyphical.* Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *vel* hieroglyphica, *sc.* signa, *Mystical characters, or symbols,* in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants &c. such as we see on their mummies, or embalmed bodies, but difficult, at this distance of time, to be explained; this being, if not the first way of writing, yet very ancient. Primi per figuras animalium Ægyptii sensus mentis effingebant, *Tac.* 11. 14.

* Hieronices, æ. m. [ex ἱερος, sacer, et νικη, victoria] *A conqueror in the sacred games. Vid.* Plin. 16. 4. *et* Suet. Ner. 24.

* Hierophanta, æ. m. [ex ἱερος, sacer, et φαινω, ostendo] *An interpreter of sacred mysteries,* Nep. Pelop. 3.

* Hierophȳlax, acis. m. [ex ἱερος, sacer, et φυλασσω, custodio] *A churchwarden,* Scæv. Lat. Ædituus.

Hiĕto, āre. *To gape, to stare about.* Dum hieto, ille se subterduxit mihi, *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1. 4.

Hilărātus, a, um. part. *Made merry, pleased, rejoiced.* Cum cœlo *terra* hilarata videatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40.

Hilăre. adv. [*ab* hilarus] ius, comp. issime, sup. *Merrily, cheerfully, gaily, frankly.* Hilare vivere, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 30. Hilarius loqui, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 27. Hilarissime addere de suo, *Plaut. Mænech.* 1. 2. 40.

Hilăresco, ĕre. incept *To grow merry, frolicsome, or gay,* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 404.

Hilăria, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* hilaritate propter vernum tempus] *Feasts in honour of Cybele,* held on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights, *Macr. Sat.* 1. 21. *Any solemn festival,* Lampr. interpr. Casaub. negante Salmas. Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 6. 4.

HILARIS, e. adj. or, comp. ssime, sup. [ab ἱλαρος, *Id.*] *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, cheerful.* ✠ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 89. Animadverti paulo te hilariorem, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 5. Hilaris simum convivam expromam tibi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 72.

Hilărĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantry.* = ✠ Non hilaritate, nec lascivia, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam

tristes firmitate et constantiâ sunt beati, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 20. = Hilaritas et suavitas erepta est mihi, *Id. Fam.* 9. 11.

Hĭlăriter, adv. *Merrily, pleasantly.* Ad Herenn. 3. 14. ℨ Mœste, *Id. ib. Vid.* Hilare.

Hĭlărĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness.* Quid te, obsecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 56. Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id. Rud.* 2. 4. 8.

Hĭlăro, āre. *To make merry, to please, to cheer.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.* 61. 18.

Hĭlăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cheered, to be made pleasant.* Quo sensus hilaretur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 3. Hujus suavitate maxime hilaratæ sunt Athenæ, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 11.

* Hilarœdus, i. m *One that sings pleasant songs,* Fest.

Hilarĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat merryish,* Sen. Ep. 23. *sed al. aliter legunt.*

Hĭlărŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pleasant, or gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavium des, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 11. *extr.*

Hĭlărus, a, um. *Merry, pleasant, cheerful.* Vita hilara, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 30.

Hilla, *vel* Hila, æ. f. *Varr.* dim. [*ab* hira] *The small gut, a chitterling, or sausage.* Hillis stomachus flagitat in morsus refici, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 60.

Hilum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a very nothing.* Sisyphus non proficit hilum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 5. *ex poetâ quodam.* Nec defit ponderis hilum, *Lucr.* 3. 221. Si libella claudicat hilum, *Id.* 4. 518.

* Himantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. [ex ἱμας, lorum, et πους, pes] *Splayfooted,* Solin. c. 43. Lat. Loripedes. Also *birds so called from the slenderness of their legs,* Plin. 5. 8.

Hin. *A measure among the Hebrews,* (הין) *containing twelve sextaries,* Bibl.

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place,* (2) *cause,* (3) *matter,* (4) *person.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) Hinc et hinc, *On this part and that.* (1) Is repente abiit a me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 9. (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 99. (3) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 444. (4) Syrum ire video, hinc scibo jam ubi siet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 7. (5) Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur, *Plin.* 9. 88. (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 2. 29. (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 504. Raros colligis hinc et hinc capillos, *Mart.* 10. 83. 1.

Hinna, æ. f. *A she hind, or mule,* Non. ex Varr. 2. 409.

Hinnĭbilis, le. *Apt to neigh,* Apul. 635.

† Hinnĭbunde. adv. *After the manner of mules,* Non. ex Claud. 2. 411. ‡ Cum hinnitu.

Hinnŭlcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule,* Varr. de R. R. 5. 8.

Hinniens, tis. part. *Neighing.* It. substan. *A horse.* Hinnientium dulcedines, *Apul.* 456.

Hinnio, ire. *To neigh,* Quint. 1. 5.

Hinnītus, ûs. m. *A whinnying, or neighing.* Subito exaudivit hinnitum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 33. = Fremitus hinnitusque equorum, *Liv.* 2. 64. Conf. *Curt.* 4. 49.

Hinnŭleus, *et* Hinnulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind, or fawn, a kid, a leveret, &c.* (2) *A little mule.* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloe, *Hor. Od.* 1. 23. 1. (2) Equo et asinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.* 8. 69.

Hinnus, i. m. [a γιννος, Id.] *A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 8. Col. 6. 37.

Hio, āre. [a χαω, unde χασκω, hisco] (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open,* as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, chap, or chink,* as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be loose, or disjointed.* (5) Met. *To gape after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, *Plin.* 8. 37. (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* 4. 2. 45. (3) Hic scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen. Phœn.* vel *Theb.* 70. (4) *Vid.* Hians. (5) Semper ad spem futuri hiat, *Sen. Ep.* 73. (6) Fabula hianda Tragœdo, *Pers.* 5. 3.

* Hippăce, es. f. [ab ἱππος, equa] *Cheese made of mare's milk,* Diosc. 2. 80. *But* Pliny, 25. 44. *makes it an herb.*

* Hippăgo, ĭnis. f. [ex ἱππος, equus, et αγω, duco] *A ferry-boat to carry horses over,* Gell. 10. 25.

* Hippăgus, *vel* Hippagōgus, i. m. *A ferry-boat for horses.* Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* 7. 57. Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.* 44. 28.

* Hippeus, i. m. *A comet with beams like a horse's mane,* Plin. 32. 53.

Hippi, orum. m. pl. *A kind of crevice-fish,* Plin. 9. 31. *si de lectione constaret.*

* Hippiātrus, i. m. [ex ἱππος, equus, et ιατρος, medicus. Them ιαομαι, sano] *A horse-leech, or farrier,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 7. sed Græcis literis.

* Hippice, es. f. *A herb, which held in a horse's mouth makes him insensible of hunger, or thirst,* Plin. 25. 44.

* Hippocamēlus, i. m. *A beast partly horse and partly camel,* Auson. Epigr. 69. 9.

* Hippocampa, æ. f. *et* Hippocampus, i. m. *A sea-horse,* Plin. 32. 23.

* Hippŏcampĭnus, a, um. *Belonging to a sea-horse,* Plin. 32. 23.

Hippocentaurus, i. m. *A sort of monster half a man and half a horse,* Plin. 7. 3

* Hippŏdamus, i. m. [ex ἱππος, equus, et δαμαω, domo] *A breaker of horses,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Hippŏdrŏmus, i. m. [ex ἱππος, equus, et δρομος, cursus. Them. inusit. ὁρεμω, id. qd. τρεχω, curro] *A coursing or running place for horses,* Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3. 27. *et* Cist. 2. 3. 7.

* Hippoglossa, æ. f. *et* Hypoglossum, i. n. *The herb horsetongue, or tonguewort,* Plin. 27. 67.

* Hippoglottion, i. n. [ex ἱππος, equus, et γλωττα, lingua] *Tongue laurel, laurel of Alexandria,* Plin. 15. 39.

* Hippŏlapathum. i. n. *The herb patience, or monksbeard,* Plin. 20. 85.

* Hippŏmănes. n. indecl. quid sit non satis constat apud auctores. [ex ἱππος, equa, et μαινομαι, insanio] *A kind of poison used in philtres,* Col. 2. 67. *A venomous humour falling from a mare when she wants the horse,* Plin. 8. 66. *et* 28. 49. *A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off,* Virg. Æn. 4. 515. *Also a kind of poisonous liquor,* Id. Geor. 3. 281. *An arcadian herb, whereof if horses eat, it makes them furious,* Theocr. Lastly, *Theophrastus makes it a preparation from the herb called thorn apple, sea lettuce, and milk thistle.*

* Hippomarathrum, i. n. *The herb wild fennel,* Plin. 20. 96.

* Hippŏnŭŏmus, i. m. *A horsekeeper,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

* Hippŏpēra, æ. f. *A cloak-bag, or portmanteau, a mail,* Sen. Epist. 87.

* Hippophlaes. n. [ex ἱππος, equus, et φυη, natura, nam scrib. etiam ἱπποφυες; quum herba sit naturæ equorum accommodata. Them. φυω, nascor] *A kind of teazel which shearmen use in dressing their cloth,* Plin. 21. 54.

* Hippophlæstum, i. n. *An herb which seems to be the same as* hippophaës, Plin. 16. 92. *but Dioscorides distinguishes them.*

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar,* Plin. 8. 39. ☞ Hujus figuram expressam *vid.* ap. Orapollinem, 29. 16.

* Hippŏsĕlīnum, i. n. [ex ἱππος, equus, et σελινον, apium] *The herb horse-parsley, or loveage,* Plin. 19. 37. *et* 20. 46.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ. m. [ex ἱππος, equus, et τοξοτης, sagittarius. Them. τοξον, arcus] *An archer on horseback,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 4. *et* Hirt. B. Afr. 19.

* Hippūris, is. f. [ex ἱππος, equus, et ουρα, cauda] *The herb horsetail, or shave-grass,* Plin. 26. 83. Lat. Equisetum, *Id.*

* Hippurus, i. m. [ἱππουρος] *A kind of lobster,* Plin. 9. 24.

Hir. n. indecl. [a χειρ] *The hollow of the hand,* interpr. Scal. *Lucil. ap. Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. *Scrib. et* ir.

Hira, æ. f. *The gut called* intestinum jejunum. Syneed. *Any gut.* Hiræ omnes dolent, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 1. 23.

Hircīnus, *et* Hirquinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatish, rammish.* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* 12. 40. (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 51.

† Hircipĭlus, a, um. *Having hard, or bristly, hair,* Fest.

Hircōsus, a, um. *Stinking, rammish, smelling like a goat.* Senex hircosus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 3. 14.

Hircŭlus, i. m. [ab hircino, *i. e.* gravi odore] *An herb like spikenard, bastard-nard,* Plin. 12. 26.

Hircus, *et* Hirquus, i. m. [de etym. varie disputatur] (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A stinking, rammish, or lecherous, old fellow.* (3) *The rank smell of the armholes.* (1) De his vid. *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 3. (2) Hircus alius sæpe perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 86. (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.* 71. 1.

Hirnea, æ. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen vessel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) (1) Plaut. Aul. 1. 2. 273. (2) Cato, 81.

Hirquinus. *Vid.* Hircinus.

† Hirquitallus, i. m. [quod hircum olere incipiat] *A boy about fourteen years of age, when his voice begins to break,* Fest. *hinc et verbum* hirquitallio, *Censorin.*

Hirquus, i. m. (1) *The corner of the eye.* (2) Also *a goat.* (1) Transversa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 8. Serv. leg. et interpr. (2) *Vid.* Hircus.

† Hirrio, īre. [*ab r* litera canina] *To hirr, snarl, or grin, like a dog,* Fest. ‡ Ringo.

Hirsuta, æ. f. *sc.* eruca. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer worm,* Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Hirsūtia, æ. f. *Roughness of hair, or bristles,* Solin. c. 38.

Hirsūtus, a, um. [etym. incert.] ior, comp. *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy.* Met. *Rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument.* Hirsuta barba, *Ov. Met.* 13. 767. Hirsutior ramis et foliis, *Plin.* 21. 101. Castaneæ hirsutæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 53. Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 259.

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contrac. *pro* hirsutus] (1) *Rough, shaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* (1) Barba viros, hirtæque decent in corpore setæ, *Ov. Met.* 13. 851. Hirtæ oves, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 2. Femora horrentibus plumis hirta, *Col.* 8. 2. Hirto corde gigni quosdam homines proditur, *Plin.* 11. 70. (2) = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 22.

Hīrūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A horse-leech, a bloodsucker.* (2) *An exhauster, an emptier.* (1) Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor. A. P.* 476. = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgo cœpisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* 8. 10. (2) Plebs misera hirudo ærarii, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 13.

Hīrundĭnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a swallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 1. 6. sanguis, *Plin.* 30. 46.

Hirundo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A swallow.* (2) Met. *The spring.* (1) Arguta hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 377. prænuncia veris, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 853. (2) Te reviset cum Zephyris et hirundine primâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 12.

Hiscens, tis. part. *Gaping.* Et scandat leo malis hiscentibus orbem, *Manil.* 4. 536.

Hisco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth to speak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chap, or open.* (1) Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 314. (2) ℨ Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebat? *Plin. Paneg.* 76. Ne hiscere quidem audet? *Liv.* 6. 16. (3) Tace, ædes hiscunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1. 42.

Hispĭdōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hair, or bristles.* ℨ Non dico pueris, sed hispidosis, *Catull.* 16. *ubi al. leg.* his pilosis. Rar. occ. si alibi.

Hispĭdus, a, um. (1) *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* (1) Objectus hispidi pugnæ suis, *Phædr.* 5. 10. 4. Cinara hispida, *Col.* 10. 235. Hispida frons, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 210. (2) Imbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 1.

Hister. *A stage-player.* Lat. Ludio. *Vid.* locum Livii, in *histrio.*

* Histŏria, æ. f. [ab ἱστορειν, videre, quod in illis præterita videntur] *A history, or narrative.* Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vita memoriæ, magistra vitæ, nuncia vetustatis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 9. *ubi de propriis historiæ legibus videre est.* De Historiæ Arte *vid. Voss.* Quid distet Historia ab annalibus et diariis, *vid. Gell.* 5. 18. Κατ' εξοχην, *A name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek historian,* Suet. de Illustr. Gramm. 20. Lat. Narratio.

Histŏrialis, e. adj. *Historial, or historical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas *cupressus* historiali opere, *Plin.* 16. 60. Haud scio an alibi.

* Histŏrice, es. f. *The narrative, or explanatory part of grammar,* Quint. 1. 9. Descriptiones locorum, non historice tantum, sed prope poetice prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 5.

* Historĭcus, a, um. *Historical.* ℨ Non tam historico, quam oratorio genere perscribere, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 83.

* Historicus, i. m. *sc.* scriptor. *A historian.* Historici tres gravissimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, et Timæus, *Nep. Alcib.* 11.

‖ * Histŏriographus, i. m. [ex ἱστορια, et γραφω, scribo] *A historiographer,* Jul. Capitol. ‡ Historicus, historiarum scriptor.

Histrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* histrio] *Belonging to, or of, a stage-player, or actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator histricus, *Plaut. in Prol. Pœn.* 4. Pro imperio histrico, *Id. ibid.* 44.

Histrio, ōnis. m. artifex scenicus. [*ab* hister, Tusco vocab.] (1) *A stage-player, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* (1) Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius et Æsopus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 61. Hister Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.* 7. 2. *Vid.* locum. (2) Cels. 5. 26.

Histrionālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, an*

actor, or stage-player. Histrionale studium, *Tuc.* 1. 16.

Histrionia, æ. f. *The art of an actor, or stage-player.* Histrioniæ addictus, *Petron.* 5. 1. lex. etap. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 90. et 152.

Histrionicus, a, um. *Belonging to a stage-player, or actor,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Histrix, ĭcis. *A porcupine. Vid.* Hystrix; *sic enim scribi debet.*

✝ Hitta, æ. f. *The film of a pomegranate, a trifle,* Fest.

✝ Hittio, īre. [*a seq.* hittus] *To open, or quest,* as a dog on the scent, *Fest.* interpr. Scal.

✝ Hittus, i. *vel ut al.* ūs. *The opening, or spending, of a dog on the scent.* Hittus, φωνη κυνος, *Gloss. Vett.*

Hiulce, adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not closely,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 12. ✠ Presse, *Id. ib.*

Hiulco, āre. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape, or chap.* Æstus hiulcat agros, *Catull.*

Hiulcus, a, um. [*ex* hio] (1) *Gaping, or chapping,* as ground does in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not close.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (1) Hiulca siti findit canis æstifer arva, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 353. (2) Hiulcus verborum concursus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 43. (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 9.

Hôc, abl. ab hic. cum comparat. (1) *By so much.* (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Consilio tuo utar, et hôc libentius, quod, &c. *Cæsar Oppio ap. Cic. Attic.* 9. 8. Hôc plus facies, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 15. (2) Plin. Ep.

Hocce. n. *pro* hoc, adj. syllab. ce. *This, this same.* Hocce tempus præcavere mihi me, haud te ulcisci simit, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 18.

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine est credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter. And.* 4. 1. 1.

Hodie. adv. [*qu.* hoc die] (1) *To-day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly used by way of emphasis. (1) Per Idus Quintiles, qui dies hodie est, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 14. (2) Hodie *penis* est in obscœnis, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. Non turba Deorum talis ut est hodie, *Juv.* 13. 47. (3) Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 25. et *Eun.* 4. 4. 45. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 670. et *Ecl.* 3. 50. ¶ Hodieque, *To this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.* 1. 17.

Hodiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 8. ✠ Disputatio hesterni et hodierni diei, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 21.

* Hodœdŏcus, i. m. [ex ὁδος, via, et δοκευω, insidior] *A highwayman, a robber,* Fest.

* Hodœporicum, i. n. [ex ὁδος, via, et πορος, transitus. Them. πειρω, transeo] *An itinerary, or book of travels.*

☞ Hœdiculus, hœdile, hœdillus, hœdinus, hœdulus, hœdus, *Vid.* hædiculus, hædile, &c.

Hoi! Gr. ὁι. Hebr. הוי Vox naturæ. *The voice of crying,* Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 48. ubi al. legunt sine aspiratione.

* Holcus, i. m. [απο τϐ ἑλκειν, a trahendo, quod aristas e corpore trahat] *Wall-barley,* Plin. 27. 63.

Hŏlŏbĕrus, a, um. *vel* Holoverus. Holoveræ vestes, *Cod.* [ab ὁλος, et πυρρος, M.] *All of the purple dye.*

‖ * Holochrysus, a, um. adj. [ex ὁλος, totus, et χρυσος, aurum] *All of gold, made of cloth of gold,* Alciat.

‖ * Hŏlŏcaustum. [παρα το ὁλον καιεσθαι, ab eo quod totum crematur] *A whole burnt-offering, a holocaust,* Bibb.

‖ * Hŏlŏgrammon, *sive* Hologrammaton testamentum. *A will written all with the testator's own hand,* Justinian.

‖ * Hŏlŏgrăphĭcus, a, um. *vel* Holographus. [ex ὁλος, totus, et γραφω, scribo] *Wholly written by a man's own hand,* Hier.

* Hŏlŏphanta, æ. m. *One who tells what he knows, and more too,* Plaut. *Vid.* Halapanta.

* Hŏlŏserĭcus, a, um. *Made all of silk, vel vet,* Lampr.

* Hŏlŏsphȳratus, a, um. [ex ὁλος, totus, et σφυρα, malleus] *Solid, worked with hammers.* Statua holosphyrata, *Plin.* 33. 24.

* Hŏlŏsteon, i. n. [ex ὁλος, totus, et οστεον, os; herba per antiphrasin sic dict.] *An herb called stichwort,* Plin. 27. 65.

* Hŏlŏthuria. pl. n. [ex ὁλος, et θορος, semen piscium] *Fishes full of prickles,* Plin. 9. 71.

Homer. Hebr. עמר indecl. *The name of a Hebrew measure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmĕromastix. [a μαστιξ, flagellum] *Zoilus, so called for carping at, and maligning, Homer;* it is also used for any *snarling critic, and conceited fault-finder. Vid.* Plin. in Præf.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a manslayer.* Fateor plus quam sicarios, plus quam homicidas esse, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 13.

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder, manslaughter,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 12.

‖ * Homilia, æ. f. [ab ὁμιλος, cœtus] *A homily, a sermon, a discourse, or conversation.* Ex usu Eccles.

Hŏmo, ĭnis. *ant.* ōnis *et* huminis. c. g. (1) *Man, mankind, a wight.* (2) *A man,* as opposed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* (4) *A man,* as opposed to a child. (5) *A stout man, a brave fellow.* (6) *A fine clever man.* (7) *A wise man, a man of sense.* (8) *A fallible, or weak, man, or woman.* (9) *A serving man.* (10) *A sorry fellow.* (11) *A person, a body, one.* (12) Meton. *Humanity, courtesy, civility.* (13) Synecd. (14) *A vassal, a subject.* (15) It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ad civilem societatem natus, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 24. Homo seu mas, seu femina, *Plin.* 11. 94. ✠ Metellus nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic post Redit.* 5. (2) Mi homo, et mea mulier, vos saluto, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 57. (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. Cic. int. Fam.* 4. 5. Hominis miseræ misereri, *Plaut. Cist.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Cic.* (5) Pugnâsti, homo es, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 57. (6) = Nox te expolivit, et hominem reddidit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 10. Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 15. (7) ✠ Ita et tulit dolorem, ut vir, et ut homo majorem ferre sine causâ noluit, *Id.* Censen' hominem me esse? erravi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 40. (8) Clames licet, et mare cœlo confundas, homo sum, *Juv.* 6. 283. (9) Comparâsti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* 10. 16. (10) Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 17. (11) Si purum est, in aquâ homo desidere debet, *Cels.* (12) Quid cum eo disseras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic. Off.* 3. 5. Hominem ex homine exuit, *Cels.* (13) ✝ Interior homo, *The soul,* Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 66. (14) Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, *Nep. Dat.* 5. (15) *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 30. et *Nep. Eum.* 2. Haud sane temporum multorum homo, *Curt.* 5. 10. Ubi vox *multorum* perperam contra fidem MSS. inseritur, ut notat *Gron. Observ.* 1. 24.

* Homœomeria, as. f. [ex ὁμοιος, similis, et μερος, pars. Them. μειρω, divido] *i. e.* partium similitudo. *Likeness of parts,* Lucr. 1. 830.

* Homœoptōton, i. n. [ex ὁμοιος, similis, et πτωσις, casus. Them. πιπτω, cado] *A figure when the last words of several sentences have like casual endings, as,* Mœrentes, flentes, lacrymantes, et miserantes, *Enn.*

* Homœoteleuton, i. n [ex ὁμοιος, similis, et τελευτη, finis. Them. τελος, finis] *A figure when clauses have like endings, as,* Vivis invidiose, delinquis studiose, loqueris odiose, *Rhet.*

* Homogĕneus, a, um. adj. [ex ὁμος, similis, et γενος, genus. Them. γεινομαι, nascor] *Homogeneal, of the same kind, or sort, similar, or alike,* Philos. Lat. Congener.

* Homonymia, æ. f. *When divers things are signified by one word.* Lat. Ambiguitas vocis. ✠ *Homonymia* unâ voce multa sign. *synonymia* multis vocibus idem testatur, *Front.*

* Homonўmus, a, um. adj. [ex ὁμα, simul, et ὁνομα, nomen] *That under the same name, or word, signifies diverse things, equivocal, homonymous, of doubtful meaning.* Lat. Ambiguus.

* Homophagia. n. pl. [ex ωμος, crudus, et φαγω, edo] *Feasts of the heathens wherein they ate raw meats,* Arnob. Rect. Omophagia.

* Homoplătæ. f. pl. corrupte *pro* omoplatæ. [ex ωμος, humerus, et πλατυς, latus] *The shoulder blade.* Nostri scutula operta, ωμοπλατας, Græci nominant, *Cels.* 8. 1.

* Homotŏnus, a, um. [ex ὁμα, simul, et τεινω, tendo] *Equally extended.* Homotona brachia balistæ, *Vitruv.* 1. 1.

* Homoūsion, i. n. ὁμοουσιον. [ex ὁμα, simul, et ουσια, substantia. Them. ειμι, sum.] *Consubstantiality,* Justinian.

‖ * Homoūsius, a, um. adj. *Of the same substance, consubstantial, co-essential,* an orthodox term in opposition to the *Arians,* who acknowledged Christ only ὁμοιουσιον, *of a like essence* with the Father, but not the same. Lat. Eamdem habens essentiam.

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin.* Hic homulus ex argillâ et luto factus, *Cic. in Pison.* 25.

✝ Hŏmullus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man.* Brevis hic est fructus homullis, *Lucr.* 3. 927.

Homuncio, ōnis. m. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.* ✠ Deus ille, &c. homuncio hic, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 43.

‖ Homunciōnītæ. pl. *Heretics that denied the godhead of Christ.*

Homuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little sorry fellow.* Hem! nos homunculi indignamur? *Sulp. Cic. int. Fam.* 4. 5. Humilem homunculum excitabo, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23.

Hŏnestāmentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which sets out a thing, an embellishment,* Sen. Ep. 66. Honestamentum pacis, *Sall. de Rep. Ordin.*

Honestandus, a, um. part. *To be graced, honoured, &c.* Domino domus honestanda est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 39.

Honestans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plumeo apice honestante, *Plin.* 10. 2.

Hŏnestas, atis. f. [*ab* honor] (1) *Honour, nobility, eminence.* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation.* (3) *Probity, honesty.* (1) ✠ Odio alienæ honestatis agrum sordidissimo cuique divisit, *Liv.* 1. 47. (2) Honestatis naturâ sumus studiosissimi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 24. = Existimatio, dignitas, *Id.* ✠ Turpitudo, *Id.* (3) Honestas dictorum atque factorum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 14. ☞ De honestate, vid. *Cic.* fuse disserentem, *Off.* 1. 1.

‖ Hŏnestatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An honouring, or crediting,* Aug.

‖ Hŏnestator, ōris. m. verb. *He that honours,* Aug. ‡ Qui honorat.

Hŏnestātus, a, um. part. *Adorned, credited, embellished.* Quod non dignos homines honore honestatos videbam, *Sall. B. C.* 36.

Honeste. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Honourably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum fiunt honestissime, *Cic. de Am.* 16. Honestius hîc, quam Q. Pompeius, *Id. Off.* 3. 30.

Honestĭtūdo, *pro* honestas, *Non.* 2. 401.

Hŏnesto, āre. act. *To grace, or credit, one, to adorn, to set forth, or embellish.* ✠ Gracchorum ex sanguine non modo se non contaminârunt, sed et honestârunt, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 12. ✠ Te honestet hæc famigeratio, me autem collutulet, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 67.

Hŏnestor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be honoured, &c.* Si uno basilicæ spatio honestamur, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 34.

Hŏnestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* ✠ Magnum hoc ego duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 63.

Hŏnestus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honourable.* (2) *Honest, kind, civil.* (3) *Handsome, decent.* (4) *Worshipful, genteel.* (5) *Handsome, fair, well-favoured.* (6) *Discreetly and wisely made.* (1) Naviga cum honesto aliquo homine, cujus auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic.* = Mihi et honestus et honoratus videtur, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 81. (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 42. (3) ✠ Quod facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum puta, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep. Præf.* 3. (4) = Amplæ et honestæ familiæ, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 7. ✠ Necubi aut honestorum deficeret copia, aut multitudinis soboles, *Suet. Aug.* 46. (5) Virgo facie honestâ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 96. (6) Decessit honestissimo testamento, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 24.

Hŏnor, *et* Honos, ōris. m. [fortasse ab הון opulentia] (1) *Honour, worship.* (2) *Respect, regard.* (3) *An office, post, or dignity.* (4) *Gracefulness, beauty.* (5) *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompence, good or bad.* (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation.* (1) Honos alit artes, *Cic. T. Q.* 1. 2. (2) In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 2. (3) Hoc honore usi, togati esse solent, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 11. vid. et *Nep. Conon.* 1. (4) Venus lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 595. Sylvis aquilo decussit honorem, *Id. Geor.* 2. 404. (5) Curio misi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic. Eun.* 5. 7. 22. Hic tibi pro illo munere honos est habitus, *Ter. sc.* ut pendeas. (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 636. ¶ Honorem præfari, *To ask leave, or pardon for so saying,* Cic. Fam. 9. 22.

Hŏnōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Honourable, worthy of honour.* Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, *Cic. de Sen.* 18. ✠ Verendus magis, ipse quam honorabilis, *Liv.* 4. 10.

‖ Honorabiliter. adv. *Honourably,* Jul. Capit. ‡ Honorifice, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrandus, a, um. part. *To be honoured.* Mors non monumentis, sed luctu publico honoranda, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 3.

‖ Honoraria. n. pl. *Plays set out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus,* Fest.

Hŏnōrārium, i. n. (1) *An honorary, or free, gift to the consul when he came into his province.* (2) *A present, or custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office.* (3) *A physician's, or lawyer's, fee.* (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æstimandi? qui honorarii? *Cic. in Pison.* 35. (2) Plin. Ep. 10. 114. (3) Ap. JCC.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done, or given, upon the account*

of honour, honorary. Honorarius arbiter, *A friendly umpire,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 41. Honoraria opera, *A composition by friends,* Id. pro Caecin. 2. *Also that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, *A bed, or tomb, of state,* Suet. Claud. 1. Honorarium jus, *An order of council-table, &c.* Pomp. Honorariæ literæ, *A congé d' elire from the king for a bishopric, a presentation from a patron to a living,* Symm.

Hŏnōrāte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup *Honourably, worshipfully, with honour.* Honorate custodire, *Cic.* Honoratius cremare, *V. Max.* 5. 1. 11. Honoratissime aliquem accipere, *Id.* 2. 10. 2.

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Honoured, rewarded.* (2) *Also honourable, worshipful.* (1) Honoratus equestri statuâ, *Paterc.* 2. 61 (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* 4. 35. Vir honoratissimæ imaginis, *Id.* 3. 58.

Hŏnorifice. adv. honorificentius, comp. ssime, sup. *Honourably, with honour.* Ornate et honorifice de aliquo prædicare, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 13.

‖ Honorificentia, æ. f. *Worship, honour,* Symmach. ‡ Honor, cultus, *Vett.*

‖ Hŏnōrĭfico, āre. *To honour and do reverence unto.* Lact. ‡ Honoro, *Cic.*

‖ Hŏnōrĭficor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be honoured,* Aug.

Honorificus, a, um. adj. honorificentior, comp. honorificentissimus, sup. (1) *Honourable, creditable, that brings honour.* (2) *Done, or spoken, to a man's credit.* (1) Honorificentissimum senatus consultum, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 10. (2) Quo non aliud honorificentius Cottæ evenit, *Tac.* 6. 7. 2.

‖ Honorĭpĕta, æ. m. *Desirous of honour,* Apul. de habit. doct. Plat. p. 611. ‡ Ambitiosus.

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honour, or to show respect to.* Amphiaraum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 40.

Honŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be honoured, &c.* ⁂ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Paterc.* 2. 126.

Honōrus, a, um. adj. *Honourable, fashionable, creditable.* Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 393. Ductor honori nominis, *Sil.* 11. 301.

Honos, ōris. m. *Honour.* Honos auribus sit, *Saving your reverence,* Curt. *Vid.* Honor.

+ Honus, *et* Honustus, *pro* onus, *et* onustus, vett. dixĕre.

* Hoplites, æ. m. [ab ὁπλον, armatura] *A man of war, a gens d' armes,* Plin. 35. 36. 5.

* Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. *A sword fencer,* Mart. 8. 74.

Hora, æ. f. ὡρα. [*ab* Heb. אור *or,* lux] (1) *An hour.* (2) *A space, a time, a season of the year.* (3) *Any season, or division of time, a day, a month, &c.* (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *Time in general.* (6) *A poetical goddess of time.* (1) Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 41. (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 13. 9. (3) Nunquam te crastina fallet hora, *Virg.* Horæ Septembris, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 16. (4) Errant *mathematici,* horam suam nemo novit, *Sen. de morte Claudii.* (5) Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 49. (6) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 118. ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *One fit for all purposes,* Quint. 6. 4. In horas, *Every hour,* Hor. Od. 2. 13. 14.

* Horæum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the spring,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 71.

* Horæus, a, um. adj. [ab ὡρα, tempus; æstas] *Seasonable, ripe, gathered in summer.* Horæum mel, *Summer honey,* Plin. 11. 15. *æstivum* vocat.

Hōrārium, i. n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water,* not the clepsydra, but a larger machine, see it described by *Vitruv.* 9. *ult. et Plin.* 7. 60. It may be used for *an hour-glass, clock, watch, dial, &c.*

Horarius, a, um. adj. *That is the space of an hour, hourly,* Suet. Dom. 3.

Horda, æ. f. *A cow with calf,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 5. Forda *usitatius dic.*

Hordeaceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* 22. 65. Farina hordeacea, *Pallad.* 1. 29.

Hordearii. m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.* 18. 14.

Hordearius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, *Wheaten plums, ripe as barley harvest, or of the colour of ripe barley,* Plin. 15. 12.

+ Hordeia, æ. f. *A kind of fish,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 58.

‖ Hordeolus, i. m. Apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little swelling in the eyelids, like a barley-corn; a stian, or stithe,* Marc. Emp.

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley,* passim ap. Class. *scrib et* ordeum, in plur. hordea, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 36.

+ Hordeus, a, um. adj. *Of barley,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 58. *ant. pro* hordeaceus. *Alii enim subst. alii vero adj. esse volunt.*

Hordicalia, um. pl. n. quod tum hordæ immolantur, *Varr. Feasts wherein they sacrificed cows with calf.*

Horia, æ. f. [ab ὁριος, terminalis] *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack,* Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 5.

Horiola, æ. f. dim. *A little fisher-boat,* Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 100.

* Hŏrizon, ontis. m. [ab ὁριζω, termino. Them. ὁρος, terminus] *The horizon, a circle dividing the half sphere of the firmament which we see, from the other half which we see not,* Astron. ‡ Finiens, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 44.

‖ Horminum sativum, *et* horminum. *Sage of Rome, clary; also spurge,* Jun.

* Horminŏdes. [ab ορμινον, horminum] *A precious stone of a greenish colour like clary, with a circle about it of gold colour,* Plin. 37. 60.

* Horminum, i. n. *Plin.* 22. 76. *Clary.*

Hornŏtinus, a, um. adj. *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 6. Hornotinæ nuces, *Cato,* 17.

Hornus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hora, quod inter cætera sign. annus] *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 47. Horna messis, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 3.

‖ * Hōrŏlŏgicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a clock, &c.* Mart. Capell.

* Hōrologium, i. n. [ex ὡρα, hora, et λογος, ratio. Them. λεγω, dico] *A clock, watch, a dial, or other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium mittam et libros, si erit sudum, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 18. Horologium sci-, othericon ostendit primus Anaximenes, *Plin.* 2. 78.

‖ * Horoscopālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoscope,* Firm. Lat. Ad horam natalem spectans.

‖ Horoscopium, i. n. *A dial.* Fortasse pro horarium.

Hōroscŏpo, āre. *To take the time of one's nativity,* Manil. 3. 296.

* Horoscŏpus, a, um. adj. [ex ὡρα, hora, et σκεπτομαι, speculor] *Of, or belonging to, a dial, or to the horoscope.* Vasa horoscopa, *Plin.* 2. 74.

* Horoscŏpus, i. m. [απο τη σκοπειν τας ὡρας, ab horis inspiciendis] *A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity,* Manil. 2. 828. Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers.* 6. 18.

Horreārius, i. m. *The keeper of the barn, or garner,* Ap. JCC.

Horrendum. adv. *Dreadfully.* Bellua horrendum stridens, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 288.

Horrendus, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 222. enses, *Tibull.* 1. 10. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 15. 298. (3) Tectum horrendum sylvis et religione parentum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 172.

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, dismal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (1) Cautibus horrens Cau casus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 366. (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 161. (3) Rubi horrentes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 315. Horreus leo, *Id. Æn.* 9. 306. Horrentibus per totum corpus villis, *Plin.* 8. 61. (4) Horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 165. (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, *Juv.* 1. 93.

Horreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To set up its bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To shiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To shake, or quake, for cold.* (4) *To dread and stand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret thorax pellibus ursæ, *Sil.* 4. 560. (2) Omnium conspectum horreo, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 14. ⁂ Te negligit aut horret, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 64. (3) = Totus tremo, horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 4. ⁂ Calesco, *Cic.* (4) Parens filio fragilitatis humanæ vices horret, *Plin. Paneg.* 27.

Horrĕŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner, or barn,* V. Max. 7. 1. 2.

Horrescens, tis. part. *Dreading.* Pectora horrescentia mortem, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 70. Conf. *Sil.* 6. 524.

Horresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to shiver, or shake, for fear or cold.* (1) Brachia cœperunt nigris horrescere villis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 478. (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 199. (3) Horrescunt corda agricolis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 453.

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange.* (2) *Also a wine cellar.* (3) *A warehouse, a repository.* (1) = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 2. 33. (2) Parcis diripere horreo cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, *Hor. Od.* 3. 28. 7. (3) Horreum operum, *sc.* statuarum et imaginum, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 18. 11.

Horrĭbilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough. or rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Weighty, severe.* (4) *Also awful, reverend.* (1) Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, *Mart.* 11. 15. 2. (2) Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 271. (3) Horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic. pro Quint.* 31. (4) Catull. 14. 12.

‖ Horrĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Horribly, horridly,* Aug.

‖ Horricŏmis, e. adj. *Shag-haired, with his hair staring.* Hircus annosus et horricomis, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 216. ‡ Horrens comis.

Horride. adv. *Roughly, grizzly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsomely, carelessly.* = Horride et inculte dicere, *Cic.*

‖ Horriditas, ātis. f. *Trembling for fear,* Næv. ‡ Horror, *Cic.*

‖ Horridiuscule. adv. *Somewhat roughly,* Aug.

Horridŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough, or rude.* = Horridula et incompta visa sunt, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 1. Horridulæ orationes, *Id. Orat.* 45. *Met.* Papillæ horridulæ, *Somewhat hard and protuberant,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1. 66.

Horridus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleasant.* (2) *Horrid, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful.* (3) *Grave, austere.* (1) = Horridus, asper, durus oratione et moribus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 31. Horridior rusco, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 42. *Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* (2) Horrida bella, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 86. belli fata, *Ibid.* 11. 96. Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 40. (3) Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te *testam* negliget horridus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 10.

Horrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bringing cold weather, blustering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful.* (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 15. 471. (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* 5. 994. Horrifera regna, *Sen. Hipp.* 931.

Horrifice. adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly.* (2) *Awfully, religiously.* (1) Quæ nos horrifice languentes, sæpe sopore excierunt, *Lucr.* 4. 40. (2) Horrifice fertur divinæ matris imago, *Lucr.* 2. 609.

Horrifico, āre. *To make one afraid, to make one fear, or tremble, to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 465. Rictu horrificant galeas, *Sil.* 3. 389.

Horrificus, a, um. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake.* Horrificum lethum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 851. bustum, *Lucr.* 3. 919. fulmen, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 97.

‖ Horripĭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The standing of the hair for fear,* Bibl. ‡ Horror.

‖ Horripĭlo, āre. *To grow rough with hair.* Aures immodicis horripilant auctibus, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 94. ‡ Horrere pilis.

Horrisŏnus, a, um. *That makes a dreadful noise.* Horrisonus fremitus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 55. stridor, *Sil.* 4. 614. Horrisona buxus, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 584.

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A shivering, or quaking for cold, or fear.* (2) *A cold fit of an ague.* (3) *Horror, fright, dread.* (4) *Awe, veneration.* (5) *Also a frowning, or louring look.* (1) ⁂ Febres aliæ incipiunt a calore, aliæ horrore, *Cels.* 3. 3. (2) ⁂ Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finitâ, *Cels.* 2. 17. (3) Me luridus occupat horror, *Ov. Met.* 14. 198. (4) Arboribus suus horror inest, *Luc.* 3. 411. (5) Horrore implexus, *Apul. Apol.* p. 407.

Horsum. adv. loci. [*qu.* huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose.* Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 13.

Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republicâ audenda, *Liv.* 10. 29. Non est hortamine longo utendum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 277. Hortamina laudes viris, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 94.

Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* 7. 11. Aspera hortamenta, *Sil.* 5. 153.

Hortandus, a, um. part. *To be exhorted.* Ad quas visendas hortandasque cum Alexander venisset, *Just.* 11. 9.

Hortans, tis. part. *Exhorting.* Hortante deinde successu, *Just.* 24. 4.

Hortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging, or*

cheering. ※ Non hortatione, sed precibus tecum ago, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. 14.

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Hortatīvum genus, *Quint.* 5. 10.

Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, or adviser.* = Cum ejus studii tibi et hortator et magister esset domi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 55.

Hortātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She, or it, that encourages.* Gloria hortatrix animosi lethi, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 717.

Hortātus, a, um. part. *Having cheered, or encouraged.* Terribiles hortatus equos, *Ov. Met.* 5. 421.

Hortātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, *Cic. pro Arch.* 1. Blandis hortatibus implet, *Sil.* 8. 29.

Hortensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to, or growing in, a garden,* Plin. 19. 42. sæpius autem utitur

Hortensius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levissima est, *Plin.* 19. 42.

HORTOR, āri, ātus sum. dep. [ab *ορω*, perf. pass. *ωρται*, excito, impello, *Scal.*] (1) *To exhort, counsel, or advise, to encourage, imbolden, or cheer.* (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic. Off.* 1. 1. ⁑ Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Id.* ad pacem, *Id. Att.* 7. 14. de pace concilianda, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 26. ut agat aliquid, *Cic.*

‖ Hortulanus, i. m. *A gardener,* Apul. Met. 6. p. 103 ‡ Olitor, *Vett.*

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 1.

HORTUS, i. m. (1) *A garden or orchard.* (2) Also *a village.* (1) Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic. pro Cal.* 15. (2) In XII Tabb. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horti vero heredium, *Plin.* 19. 19. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots.*

† Horŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little hour.* Analogia recipit; sed auct. desid.

Horumce, *i. e.* horum, *Plaut.*

† Hosanna. indecl. *Salva quæsumus.* Voc. Hebræum.

HOSPES, ĭtis. c. g. et qui domo suscipit, et qui suscipitur. [quasi *sospes*, quia hospes cum hospite tutus esse debet] (1) *A guest* that lodges in one's house. (2) *A host* that receives strangers, *an entertainer, a landlord.* (3) *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. (1) ※ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 27. (2) Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 144. (3) Ter. Andr. 4. 6. 15.

Hospĭta, æ. f. (1) *A hostess, or landlady.* (2) *A she guest, a woman stranger.* (1) Eum figura et lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 36. (2) Ter. Andr. 2. 6. 8.

Hospitalis, e. adj. issimus, sup. (1) *Of, or belonging to, guests, or strangers.* (2) Also *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* (1) Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 92. Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* 1. 58. Vid. et *Vitr.* 6. 10. (2) Hospitalis in suos, *Cic.* Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id. Verr.* 2. 26.

Hospĭtālitas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends, or guests, hospitality.* Recte a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic. Off.* 2. 18.

Hospĭtāliter. adv. *Hospitably, friendly.* ※ Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, *Liv.* 6. 26. Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.* 1. 9.

Hospitans, tis. part. *Dwelling.* Deum in humano corpore hospitantem, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

‖ Hospitiolum, i. n. dim. *A little hospital, or inn, a spital,* Dig. 9. 4. 5.

Hospĭtium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers, or guests.* (2) *Entertainment.* (3) *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* (4) Also *a retreat, a shelter.* (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* (1) Ex vitâ ita discedo, tamquam ex hospitio, *Cic. de Sen.* 23. (2) Tota familia occurret, hospitio invitabit, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 9. (3) Cum Lysone Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 19. (4) = Nec confidentiæ usquam hospitium est, nec diverticulum dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 8. (5) = Clientelæ hospitiaque provincialia, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 11. ‡ Hospitio aliquem accipere, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 37. excipere, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 127. invitare, *Cic. Phil.* 12. 9. Hospitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.* 5. 3. 3.

Hospĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lodge, or quarter, to abide in a place as a guest.* (2) Also *to grow in a strange place,* as a tree transplanted does. (1) Sen. Ep. 108. (2) Castanea translata nescit hospitari, *Plin.* 17. 34.

Hospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining.* (2) *Hospitable, friendly, kind.* (1) Quo tutior hospita lustres æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 377. interpr. Servio. (2) Tecta hospita, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 650. terra, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 539.

Hostia, æ. f. [*ab* hostire, *i. e.* ferire, *Fest.*] (1) Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained a victory over the enemies.* (2) But it is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions.* (3) ‖ *The consecrated host, or bread, in the communion.* (1) Hostibus amotis Hostia nomen habet, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 336. (2) Multa tibi ante aras nostra cadet Hostia dextra, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 338. *Vid.* Hostilii. (3) Ap. Eccles. script.

Hostiātus, a, um. *Loaded with sacrifices,* Plaut. Rud. 1. 5. 12.

† Hostiĕŏlum. n. *Ulp.* id. quod

Hostĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for entertainment of strangers.* (2) *The enemy's land, or country.* (1) ※ Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 40. *emend. Lips.* (2) Castra in hostico posita, *Liv.* 8. 38.

Hostĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hosticus ensis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 31. clamor, *Sen. Œd.* 737. Hostica manus, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 49.

Hostifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Occasioning enmity.* Hostiferum necdum sibi quemquam numina nôrant, *Manil.* 1. 420. sed Bentleius legit *hostile.*

Hostilii. m. pl. Hostilii laribus immolabant, quod ab his hostes arceri putabant, *Fest.*

Hostilis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an enemy, hostile.* Hostile odium, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 3. terra, *Id. de Inv.* 1. 55. Hostile certamen, *V. Max.* 5. 1. 3. Hostilia castra, *Id.* 3. 7. 10.

Hostilĭtas, ātis. f. *Hostility, enmity,* Sen. de Otio, ult. *haud scio an alibi.*

Hostiliter. adv. *Like an enemy, in hostile manner.* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.* 1. 11.

† Hostimentum, i. n. *Recompence one for another, a requital.* Par pari datum hostimentum est, opera pro pecuniâ, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 20.

Hostio, ire, ivi. (1) *To recompense, or requite, to return like for like.* (2) Also *to stop, hinder, or keep back.* (1) Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 110. (2) Pacuv. ap. Non.

‖ Hostiola, æ. f. dim. *A little consecrated host, a housel,* Eccl. voc.

HOSTIS, is. c. g. [*ex* osb *seu* osp, *Celt. Id.*] (1) Anciently *a foreigner, one of another country.* (2) Afterwards *a public, not private, enemy, a foreign enemy.* (3) But sometimes *a private enemy.* (1) Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 12. ※ Hostesne an servos comedis, parvi pendis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 65. *Vid. et* eumdem, *Rud.* 2. 4. 21. et *Curc.* 1. 1. 5. (2) Liv. 34. 28. et passim. (3) = Male de se mereri, sibique esse inimicus et hostis, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 10. ※ Si tibi, cui sum amicissimus, hostis essem, *Id. Fam.* 3. 10. ※ Nondum plane inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet. Aug.* 69. Regem privatum hostem deposcit, *Just.* 12. 8. 3.

‖ Hostŏrium, i. n. [*ab* hostio, *i. e.* æquo] *The stritchel, or strickless, to strike the bushel, or other measure, of corn even,* Prisc. l. 6.

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil that olives yield at every pressing,* Varr. l. 24.

Hūber. n. [*ab* humeo, ut tuber a tumeo] *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful. Vid.* Uber.

Huc. adv. loci. [*a pron.* hic] *Hither, to this place.* (2) *To this issue, to this point.* (1) Huc ades, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 45 ※ Huc et illuc, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 11. Huc et huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way,* Hor. Epod. 4. 2. 9. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic. in Catil.* 2. 2.

Huccĭne. interrog. *What hither? what to this pass?* Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic. Verr.* 5. 63.

Hucusque. adv. *Hitherto,* Plin. 6. 84.

Hui. interject. admirantis. [*a* sono vocis] *Ho! whow!* Cic. Fam. 8. 15. Ter. Adelph. 4. 2. 27.

Huic. dat. sing. *a pron.* hic, *q. v.*

Hujusce. gen. *ab* hicce, *q. v.*

Hujuscemodi. adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such,* Just. 29. 2.

Hujusmodi. *Idem.* Cic. Fam. 14. 2.

Hūmandus, a, um. part. *To be interred, or laid in the ground,* Virg. Æn. 6. 161.

Hūmāne. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Patiently, like a man.* (2) *As men usually do.* (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly.* (1) Tamen humane vix patitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 65. (2) ※ Sæpius poetice, quam humane locutus es, *Petron.* c. 90. (3) Ille, quod Puteolos prosequitur, humane; quod queritur, injuste, *Cic. Att.* 15. 27. *Vid.* Humanius, *et* humanissime, *in* Humaniter.

Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature.* (2) *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness.* (3) *Good manners, breeding, good nature.* (4) Also *human learning, liberal knowledge.* (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 11. (2) = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1. ※ Immanitas, gravitas, *Id.* (3) Cic Off. (4) = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberius, *Cic. pro Arch.* 2. ‡ Humanitatis expers, *Id. de Div.* 2. 38. Humanitatem exuere, *Id. Att.* 13. 2. humanitatem abjicere, *Id. pro Lig.* 5. amittere, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 53.

Hūmānĭter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Courteously, kindly.* (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully.* (1) Buccea se itineris humanissime promisit, *Petron.* c. 8. Aliquid facere humanius, *Cic. Tusc* 3. 27. Humanius juvant, *Plin.* 16. 32. (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Cic. Att.* 1. 2.

Hūmānĭtus. adv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *If this thing had happened to me otherwise than well, if I had chanced to die,* Cic. Philipp. 1. 4. per Euphemismum.

Hūmānus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Belonging to mankind.* 2) *Belonging to a rational creature.* (3) *Polite, skilled in arts and sciences.* (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging.* (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain.* (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 26. (2) ※ Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem, ac denique humano semper usus est *Caligula,* Suet. Cal. 52. (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulo humaniori ignotus, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 260. (4) = Homo facilimus atque humanissimus, *Cic. Att.* 16. 19. (5) Si quid simile evenerit, ut sunt humana, tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 40. Humanus *pro* homine, *Just.* 42. 3. 2.

Hūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying, or interring.* ※ Aliquid de humatione et sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 43.

Hūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that buries.* Pœnus humator consulis, *Luc.* 7. 799.

Hūmaturus, a, um. part. *About to inter, or bury.* Cæsorum reliquias uno tumulo humaturus, *Suet. Calig.* 3.

Hūmātus, a, um. part. [in quem humus injecta, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 22.] *Interred, or laid in the ground.* Locus in quo quis humatus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. Vid. et *Propert.* 4. 7. 4.

Humectans, tis. part. *Moistening.* Si conniventem humectantemque animadvertit, præcipitat e nido, *Plin.* 10. 3.

Hūmectātus, a, um. part. *Moistened, wet,* Sil. 8. 438.

Hūmecte. adv. *Moistly,* Frag. Poet.

Hūmecto, āre. act. *To moisten, to water, to wet.* Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 469. Conf. *Col.* 7. 3.

Humectus, a, um. adj. *Wet, or moist, dampish, dank.* Solum humectæ positionis, *Pallad.*

Hūmefactus, a, um. part. *Moistened, wetted,* Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Hūmens, tis. part. *Moist, wet, or watery.* Humentes umbræ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 351. oculi, *Lucan.* 4. 522.

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet, or moist, dampish, or dank.* Arbor humet lacrymis, *Ov. Met.* 10. 509.

‖ Hūmĕrāle, is. n. *A part of harness covering the shoulders,* Dig. 49. 16. 14. It may be used for *a graduate's hood.*

Hūmĕrōsus, a, um. *That has great shoulders, full of hillocks, lumps, or risings,* Col. 3. 10.

HUMERUS, i. m. [a Gr. ωμος, idem] (1) *The shoulders of a man, or beast.* (2) *The stalk of a vine.* (1) Os humerosque Deo similis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 593. Vires humerorum, et latitudines ad aratra extrahenda, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. (2) Col. ‡ Humeris aliquid portare, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 86.

Humescens, tis. part. *Growing moist.* Vidimus humescentes oculos tuos, *Plin. Pan.* 73.

Hūmesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moist, or wet.* Humescunt spumis *equi,* Virg. Geor. 3. 111. Modicis poculis humescere, *To refresh himself with a glass or two,* Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 70. *sed al. leg.* uvescit.

Hūmi. adv. *vel* gen. *ab* humus. *On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 481.

Hūmide. adv. *Moistly.* Hæc tigna humide putent, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 67.

Hūmĭdo, āre. *To moisten.* Humidant corpus labor minor quam ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Cels.* 1. 3. ☞ Hæc vox a plerisque lexicis vel omissa, vel auctoritas a *Sidonio* petita.

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moist, or wet, wettish, dampish.* Linum humidulum, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 629.

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Moist.* (2) *Wet, dank.* (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 432. (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 17. Venti humidiores, *Col.* 4. 10. humidissimi, *Vitr.* 8. 2. Subst. Humido paludum pontes et aggeres imponere, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 61. 2.

† Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That brings moisture, or humour.* Humiferum duxêre ex aere succum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 9. *ex poetâ.*

‖ Hūmĭfico, āre. *To moisten,* Sidon. ‡ Humecto.

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. *That moistens.* Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* 2. 104. R. occ.

‖ Humĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A moistening.* Frag. Poet.

‖ Humĭgātus, a, um. part. *Moistened.* Apul. p. 758. ‡ Humectatus.

‖ Hŭmĭlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An humbling, or abasing, humiliation,* Bib.

‖ Hŭmĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *An humbler, he that humbles himself,* Aug. ‡ Qui submisse se gerit.

‖ Hŭmĭlĭatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that humbles herself,* Aug.

‖ Hŭmĭlĭātus, a, um. part. *Humbled, abased, cast down, Eccl.*

‖ Hŭmĭlio, āre. act. *To humble, or abase, to lay low.* Agnoscit Ecclesia. ‡ Submittere se, submisse se gerere.

‖ Hŭmĭlior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be humbled, &c.* Hier.

Hŭmĭlis e. adj. *or*, comp. lĭmus, sup. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean, poor.* (3) *Small, dwarfish.* (4) *Base, ignoble.* (5) *Feeble, weak.* (6) *Of little worth, or account.* (7) *Humble, submissive, suppliant.* (1) ⌘ Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, *Col.* 4. 19. ⌘ Vites, et ea quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere a terrâ altius possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 13. (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 28. ⌘ Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectosque contemptus, *Quint.* 4. 1. Qui humiles nati locupletes dici student, *Phædr.* 1. 27. = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* ⌘ Clarus, præstans, generosus, *Id.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* 4. (4) ⌘ Humilis et minime generosus ortus, *Cic. de Amic.* 9. Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* 3. 19. (5) = Dolores humili imbecilloque animo ferre miserum est, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 15. (6) Nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, *Cic. pro Arch.* 5. (7) = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 16.

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness.* (2) *Poorness, meanness, baseness.* (3) *Inability, want of power.* (4) *An undervaluing, or depreciating.* (5) ‖ *Also humility.* (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum, quantâ humilitate luna feratur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 43. (2) ⌘ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 47. (3) Cæs. B. G. 5. 27. (4) Plin. Ep. 8. 6. 15. (5) ‖ Apud Christianos scriptores; apud Ethnicos semper ponitur in vitio. ‡ Modestia.

Hŭmĭlĭter. adv. ius, comp. lĭme, sup. (1) *Lowly.* (2) *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly.* (1) ⌘ In loco clivoso humilius rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius, *Pallad.* 3. 13. (2) ⌘ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv.* 24. 25. = ⌘ Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 8. Humillime deprimi, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 24. 1.

‖ Hŭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Humbleness,* Aug. ‡ Modestia.

Hŭmĭpĕta, æ. m. *A sparrow-hawk.*

Hŭmo, āre. act. [*ex* humus] (1) *To set in the ground.* (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* (1) Humare taleas, *Col.* 5. 9. (2) Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante laniata, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 45. ☞ Humari dicuntur corpora rogis absumpta, *Vid.* Lucr. 6. 1278. et dehinc

Hŭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be buried, &c.* Humari in patriâ, *V. Max.* 5. 3. *ext.* 3.

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moisture.* (2) *Any liquid,* water, blood, ink, tears, &c. (3) *Juice, or sap, &c.* (4) *An humour.* (1) ⌘ Humor et calor fusus in corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 6. (2) Graves avide hausto humore, *Curt.* 7. 18. Ruber humor, *Lucr.* 4. 1044. Queritur crassus calamo quod pendeat humor, *Pers.* 3. 12. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 6. (3) Laxant arva sinus; superat tener omnibus humor, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 331. (4) Quidquid humoris corrupti contrahitur emittendum, *Quint.* 2. 10. ¶ Humor Bacchi, *Wine,* Virg. Geor. 2. 143. Humor corporis siccatus, *Lucr.* 4. 1022. Humor præfandus, *Plin.* 7. 52. *Urine.*

Hŭmu. *pro* Humo, *Nonn. ex Varr.*

Hŭmus, i. f. *Moist earth, ground, land.* Humus graminea, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 44. arenosa, *Id. Rem. Am.* 596. subacta atque pura, *Cic. de Sen.* 17

Hurpices, *idem quod* sirpices, *vel* irpices. *Harrows.* Cato, de R. R. c. 10.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedemonian yearly festival, instituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus.* Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov. Met.* 10. 219.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of violet, or purple, colour.* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Pers.* 1. 32. Conf. *Catull.* 61. 93.

Hyacinthizontes. pl. m. *A kind of emeralds inclining to a violet colour,* Plin. 37. 20.

Hyăcinthus, i. m. (1) *A violet, or purple-coloured flower.* (2) *Also a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet colour.* (1) Suave rubens hyacinthus, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 63. (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, *Plin.* 37. 42.

* Hyădes, um. f. [ὑάδες, dict. απο τ῀ν ὑειν, pluviam efficere, non ab ὑς, sus, quod Latini putaverunt, qui *suculas* voc.] *The seven stars in the head of Taurus.* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.* 2. 39.

* Hÿæna, æ. f. [ὑαινα. *q. d.* porcella, quod dorsum ei setis tamquam suillis rigeat, *Gesn.*] (1) *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* (2) *A kind of sea-fish.* (3) *Also a serpent so called.* (1) Plin. 8. 44. *et* Ov. Metam. 15. 410. (2) Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, *Plin.* 32. 54. (3) Diræ nodus hyænæ, *Luc.* 6. 672.

Hyænia, æ. f. *A precious stone found in the hyena's eye,* Plin. 37. 60.

‖ * Hyalĭnus, a, um. adj. [ὑαλινος, vitreus] *Glassy, of glass, or of glass colour,* Jun.

‖ Hyalŏtheca, æ. f. ὑαλοθηκη. *A table to set drinking glasses upon, or a case to keep them in,* Jun.

* Hyălus, i. m. [ab ὑω, pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet] *Glass, sometimes green colour,* Virg. Geor. 4. 334.

Hÿberna, ōrum. pl. n. *Winter-quarters for soldiers.* Exercitum in hyberna dimittere, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. sumere, *Nep. Eum.* 8.

Hÿbernācŭlum, i. n. *A place to winter in.* Hybernacula mature communire, *Liv.* 22. 32.

‖ Hybernātio. *A wintering,* Aug.

Hÿberno, āre. neut. *To winter* in a place, *to take up his winter-quarters,* Cic. pro L. Manil. 13. *Vid.* Hiberno.

Hybernus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, winter, winterly, rough, rainy,* Cic. Verr. 6. 10. *Vid.* Hibernus.

* Hybrĭda, æ. m. [a Gr. υβρις, injuria, *sc.* illata naturæ] *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries.* De utroque sensu *vid.* Plin. 8. 79. Hybrida Persius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 7. 2. *Dic. etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* e diversis linguis conflata, ut *bicinium, epilogium,* Quint. 1. 6.

Hydarides. corrup. *pro* Hydatides, um. pl. f. ὑδατιδες. *Blisters, or bladders full of water,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

* Hydra, æ. f. Serpens aquaticus. [ab ὑδωρ, aqua] *A water-serpent,* Virg. Æn. 6. 576. *Vid.* Proor.

* Hydrargўrum, i. n. [*qu.* argentum aqueum, ex ὑδωρ, aqua, et αργυρος, argentum] *Quicksilver,* either natural or made by art, *Plin.* 33. 41.

* Hydraula, æ. f. *A player on a musical instrument that goes by water-work,* Suet. Ner. 54.

Hydraulicus, a, um. adj. Hydraulica organa, *Musical instruments that play by water-work,* Suet. Ner. 41. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.* 7. 38.

* Hydraulus, i. m. [ex ὑδωρ, aqua, et αυλος, tibia] *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water.* Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli sono, *Plin.* 9. 8.

* Hydria, æ. f. *A water-pot, a bucket to draw water with.* Hydriæ argenteæ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 19.

‖ Hydrius, a, um. Hydrius puer, *Prud. Apoth.* 622. *i. e.* Ganymedes sive Aquarius.

* Hydrŏcēle, es. f. [ex ὑδωρ, aqua, et κηλη, hernia] *A burstenness, when water falls into the cod,* Mart. 12. 84. 3.

* Hydrŏcēlicus, a, um. *He that is bursten in that manner,* Plin. 30. 22.

* Hydrŏcĕphălos. [ex ὑδωρ, aqua, et κεφαλη, caput] *A watery tumor in the head,* Cels. 4. 2.

‖ * Hydrŏgărum. *Pickle made with water,* Lampr.

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. *A water-dock,* Plin. 20. 85.

‖ * Hydrŏmantia, æ. f. [ex ὑδωρ, aqua, et μαντις, vates] *A divination by water,* Aug.

* Hydrŏmĕli. n. [*ab* aqua *et* melle dict.] *Water and honey sodden together, metheglin,* Plin. 14. 20.

Hydrŏmўla, æ. f. [ex ὑδωρ, aqua, et μυλη, mola] *A water-mill,* Vitruv. 10. 10. *sic leg. Salmasius, nonnulli autem* hydraulæ.

* Hydrophŏbia, æ. f. *The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog,* Cels. 5. 27.

* Hydrophŏbus, i. m. [ex ὑδωρ, aqua, et φοβος, timor. Them. φεβομαι, fugio] *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog,* Plin. 29. 32.

‖ * Hydrophўlax, cis. m. [ex ὑδωρ, aqua, et φυλαξ, custos. Them. φυλασσω, custodio] *He that looks to waters, or that keeps waters, a water-bailiff,* Dig.

* Hydrōpĭcus, a, um. adj. *That has the dropsy, hydropical.* Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 34. Conf. *Plin.* 28. 68.

* Hydropisis, is. f. *The having the dropsy, or being subject to it,* Plin. 20. 3.

* Hydrops, opis. m. [ex ὑδωρ, aqua, et ωψ, oculus. Them. οπτομαι, video] *The dropsy.* Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 13. Cum distendetur aquâ cutis, quod vitium Græci vocant ὑδρωπα, *Col.* 7. 7. Lat. Aqua intercus, *Cels.*

* Hydrus, i. m. [*ab* aquâ vocis originem trahit] *A water-serpent, an adder, or water-snake.* Immanis hydrus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 458.

‖ Hyĕmālia, ium. pl. n. *Winter-quarters,* Vopisc.

Hyĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, or belonging to winter.* Nudi hyemalem vim perferunt, *Cic. Tusc.*

Hyemat. impers. *It is winter, or it is extreme cold.* Hyemat cum frigore gelicidiis, *Col.* 11. 2. Vehementer hyemat, *Id. ibid.*

Hyemātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a support for winter.* Reliquum mellis hyemationi relinquatur, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 16.

Hyĕmātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, frozen over,* Plin. 9. 39.

Hyĕmo, āre. neut. *To winter* any where, *to take up his winter-quarters,* Cic. pro Font. 3. *Vid.* Hiemo.

Hyems, ĕmis. f. [ab ὑω, pluo] *Winter, a storm of hail and rain together; also ice; also a year. Sed rect. scrib.* hiems, *q. v.*

* Hygremplastrum, i. n. [ex ὑγρος, humidus, et εμπλαστρον. Them. πλασσω, fingo] *A moist plaister,* Plin. 34. 46.

* Hylactor, ōris. m. *Barker, Ringwood, or the like, a dog's name,* Ov. Met. 3. 213. Lat. Latrator.

* Hylax, ăcis. m. [ab ὑλασσω, latro] *A dog's name, Barker,* Virg. Ecl. 8. 107.

* Hymen, ĕnis. m. ὑμην. (1) *A thin skin, film, or membrane.* (2) *Also the god of marriage.* (1) Ex signif. Græcâ. Vid. *Scal. Poet.* 1. 50. (2) Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen ades, ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* 61. 5.

* Hymĕnæus, æi. m. (1) *Marriage.* (2) *A marriage-song.* (1) Natam egregio genero dignisque Hymenæis des, pater, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 355. (2) Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 7. 87. *Vid.* Hymen, No. 2.

Hymnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That brings hymns, or songs,* Ov. Met. 11. 58. sed ex opt. editt. diu suspectus versus exulat.

‖ * Hymnōdia, æ. f. [ex ὑμνος, hymnus, (quod ab ὑδω, celebro,) et ωδη, cantus. Them. αειδω, cano] *Singing of hymns.* Ad Eccles. pertinet.

‖ * Hymnus, i. m. *A hymn, or song,* Eccl. *Calep. Steph. Litt. Martiali ascrib. sed per errorem interpr.* locus est, 12. 75. 2.

Hyoscyămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane.* Plin. 23. 49.

Hyoscyămus, i. m. [ex ὑς, sus, et κυαμος, faba] *The herb henbane,* Plin. 25. 91. Col. 6. 38.

‖ Hyoscyămus Peruvianus. *Tobacco,* Gerard.

* Hўosīris, idis. f. *Yellow succory,* Plin. 27. 64.

‖ * Hypæthrum, i. n. Subdiale ambulacrum. *An open gallery,* Jun.

* Hypæthrus, a, um. adj. [ex ὑπο, sub, et αιθρα, aeris serenitas] *Open above, not covered over head,* Vitruv. 1. 2.

Hypăgum. *Vid.* Hippago, *Plin.* 7. 57. ut al. leg.

* Hypallăge, es. f. [ex ὑπο, sub, et αλλασσω, muto] (1) *A figure when words are understood contrariwise, a transposing the order of construction.* (2) *Also the same with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, *Ov. Met.* 1. 1. *pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) *Vid.* Cic. in. Orat. *et* Quint. 8. 6.

* Hypăte, es. f. *The bass string in a viol, &c.* Vitruv. 5. 4.

* Hypate hypaton. *B, mi.* [ab ὑπατος, supremus. Them. ὑπερ, super]

* Hypate meson. *E, la, mi,* Jun.

* Hypăton parhypate. *C, fa, ut,* Jun.

* Hўpĕlăte, es. f. [ex ὑπο, sub, et ελατη, abies] *A kind of laurel,* Plin. 15. 39.

* Hўpĕnēmium ovum. [ex ὑπο, sub, et ανεμος, ventus] *A wind-egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never prove a chicken,* Plin. 10. 80.

‖ * Hyperaspistes, æ. m. [ex υπερ, super, et ασπιζω, defendo. Them. ασπις, clypeus] *A partisan to a prince,* Hier.

* Hyperbăsis, is. f. *Quint.* 8. 6. id. quod

* Hyperbăton, i. n. [ex ὑπερ, super, et βαινω, eo] *A figure when the words are transposed from the plain grammatical order,* Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 7. 2.

* Hyperbŏle, es. f. *An hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high, or too low. Vid.* Quint. 8. 6.

Hyperbolice, adv. *Hyperbolically.* ℣ Non ὑπερβολικῶς, sed verissime loquor, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 21.

* Hyperbolicus, a, um. adj. *Hyperbolical, excessive, past all likelihood of truth,* Ap. Rhet.

* Hyperboreus, a, um. *Far northern, Scythian.* Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 517. Hyperboreæ pruinæ, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 210.

* Hypercatalecticum carmen. [ex ὑπὲρ, super, et κατὰ, et λῆγω, desino] *A verse that has a syllable, or two, too many in the end,* Gramm.

* Hypĕrĭcon, i. n. *pen. prod.* Nicander. *St. John's wort,* Plin. 26. 53.

‖ * Hyperměter versus. [ab ὑπὲρ, supra, et μέτρον, mensura] *A verse having one syllable above measure,* Gramm.

* Hypĕrŏcha, æ. f. [ex ὑπὲρ, super, et ἔχω, habeo] *An overplus, or surplusage.*

* Hyperthўrum, n. [ex ὑπὲρ, et θύρα, ostium] *The upper post, or lintel, of a door,* Vitruv. 4. 6.

‖ Hyphen. n. g. ὑφ' ἓν. *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as,* Neque ignari sumus ante-malorum, *ut grammatici volunt.*

* Hypnāle, es. n. [ab ὕπνος, somnus] *An adder that kills a man by casting him into a sleep,* Solin. c. 40.

* Hypnŏticum medicamentum. *A dose to procure sleep,* Med.

* Hypŏbŏlum, i. n. [ex ὑπο, sub, et βάλλω, jacio] *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death, above her dowry,* Ap. JCC.

* Hypocausis, is. f. *id. q.* Hypocaustum, *Vitr.* 5. 10.

* Hypocaustum, i. n. [ab ὑποκαίειν, succendere] *A stove, stew, or hot-house, a chimney.* Tenuem volvunt hypocausta vaporem, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 59. Lat. Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hypochœris, idis. f. [ex ὑσὸ, et χοῖρος, porcus] *A sort of herb, succory,* Plin. 21. 52.

* Hypochondria. n. [quod ὑπὸ τὴ χονδρῃ, sub cartilagine sita sint] *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs.*

* Hypochondriācus, a, um. adj. *Hypochondriac, hypochondriacal.*

* Hypochўsis, is. f. Oculorum suffusio. [ex ὑπὸ, et χυτὸς, fusio. Them. χέω, vel χύω, fundo] *Cels.* 6. 6. *Plin.* 25. 91.

* Hypocisthis, idis. f. *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of* cistus *seu* cisthus, *Plin.* 24. 48 Conf. *Cels.* 5. 23. 1.

* Hypŏcrisis, is. f. *Hypocrisy, dissembling, knavery cloaked with a show of religion,* Eccl. Lat. Simulatio.

* Hypocrita, æ. m. [ab ὑποκρίνομαι, simulo. Them. κρίνω, judico] *He that stands by an actor in a play to prompt.* (2) *A hypocrite, a dissembler, a religious cheat.* (1) Suet. Nero, 24. (2) Ap. Eccles. Lat. Simulator, histrio, ludius.

‖ * Hypodiacŏnus, i. m. [ex ὑπο, sub, et διάκονος, minister. Them. κονέω, festino] *A subdeacon,* Eccl.

* Hypodidascălus, i. m. [πάρα τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quod sub alio doceat] *An usher in a school, an under teacher.* Sella tibi erit in ludo tamquam hypodidascalo proxima, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 18.

* Hypodўtes, æ. m. [ex ὑπο, sub, et δύω, induo] *An under-garment proper to the high-priest, a linen rochet,* Hier.

* Hypogēsum, i. n. [ex ὑπο, et γεῖσον, suggrundia] *Sea-green, houseleek,* Plin. 25. 102.

* Hypogēum, i. n. ὑπογαῖον, [ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, sub terrâ] *A cellar, or vault, arched over head, a place under ground,* Vitruv. 6. 11.

Hypomnēmatum, i. n. *id. quod* hypomnema. In exscribendis hypomnematis, *Cic. Filius, Fam.* 16. 21.

Hypomochlium, i. n. [ex ὑπο, sub, et μοχλὸς, vectis] *A roller, or such like thing, laid under stones, and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place,* Vitruv. 10. 8.

* Hypostăsis, ĕos. f. [Them. ἵστημι, sto] *A substance, or person, of the blessed Trinity,* Ap. Eccles.

‖ * Hypotenusa, æ. f. [ex ὑπο, sub, et τείνω, tendo] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle,* Ap. Geom.

* Hypothēca, æ. f. [ab ὑποτίθημι, suppono] *A pledge, or gage, a mortgage of land,* Cic. Fam. 13. 52. ubi tam Græc. quam Lat. elegantis scrib.

‖ Hypothecārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a pledge, or gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, *One who has lent money upon a mortgage,* Ulp.

* Hypothĕsis, is *vel* ĕos. f. [ab ὑποτίθημι, suppono. Them. τίθημι, pono] *A case in law, the controversy, or that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext, or pretence; also the argument, or contents, of a book, or discourse.* (1) Cic. in Top. 21. ubi definitum et causa dic. (2) Cic. ad Att. 15. 1. Græco charact.

* Hypothўrum, i. n. Limen inferius. [ex ὑπο, sub, et θύρα, ostium] *The threshold,* Vitruv. 4. 6.

* Hypotrachēlium, i. n. [ex ὑπο, sub, et τράχηλος, collum] *The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar, under the neck of it. Vid.* Vitruv. 3. 3.

Hysginum, i. n. *A plant that dyes a colour like scarlet,* Plin. 35. 26.

* Hyssōpites, æ. m. *Wine made with hyssop,* Col. 12. 35. Plin. 14. 19.

* Hyssōpum, i. n. *Plin.* 25. 87. *Cels.* 2. 32. *et*

* Hyssopus, i. m. [Heb. אזוב] *The herb hyssop,* Col.

‖ * Hystericæ. pl. f. [ab ὑστέρα, uterus] *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother,* Ap. Med.

* Hysterologia, æ. f. [ex ὑστερος, posterior, et λογος, sermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *A figure in rhetoric by which that is put first which ought to be last, as* Sit Scipio clarus, ille, cujus virtute Hannibal in Africam redire, atque ex Italiâ decedere coactus est, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 10. Valet atque vivit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 21.

* Hysteron proteron; præposterum; figura quæ et ὑστερολογία dic. [ex ὑστερος, posterior, et πρότερος, prior, quod a πρὸ, ante] *A way of speaking when we place that after which should come before, as,* Moriamur, et in media arma ruamus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 353. *Hoc schemate sæpe usus est Homerus, unde* Cic. Respondebo tibi ὑστέρον πρότερον Ὁμηρικῶς, *Ad Att.* 1. 16.

* Hystrix, ĭcis. f. [ex ὗς, sus, et θρὶξ, pilus, quod habet setas instar porci] *A porcupine,* Plin. 8. 53. Claud. Idyll. 2. 4.

I, J.

I, i, and in black English letter, ℑ, í, Latin, I, i, Greek, with little variation, I, *ι*, all from the Hebrew י. This vowel having the smallest sound as well as figure, is most fitly suited to low poetical images; as in that of *Ovid,* Epist. 1. 109.

Nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis,

where you meet with no *a*, and only once with *o* and *u*, but this vowel seven times, and the next small sound *e*, as it ought, wanting one of that number. But when the subject rises, as in the sublime, the frequent use of it is to be avoided. For this reason *Virgil* has in the Æneid written *olli* for *illi* near twenty times, but never in his Eclogues or Georgics. Hence also comes the frequent change into *u* by the ancients, to strengthen the sound, as *Jupiter Optumus Maxumus,* and many other instances which might be given out of the old manuscripts of *Livy, Tully,* and *Pliny,* plainly show. This vowel in Latin compounds is also substituted for *a*, as *abigo, contingo, deficio,* from *ago, tango, facio.* The sound of this to the next small vowel *e* is so near, that the Hebrew, and other dialects from that tongue, expressed them both by one character, before the invention of points, and the changes of *i* into *e*, and *vice versâ*, in Latin derivatives from Greek, are too obvious not to be observed; as in μίνθα, *mentha,* τεγγω, *tingo.* Add also, that in many words purely Latin these vowels are written indifferently, as *mage* and *magis, here* and *heri; Mage pollens aer,* Lucr. 4. 344. *Res hodie minor est here quam fuit,* Juv. 3. 23. Yea, many words in the accusative and ablative cases sing. of the third declension end in *em* or *im*, *e* or *i*. Also in our English tongue we write indifferently *imploy, ingage, incourage, indeavour,* or *employ, engage, &c.* and many other words of the same kind. In making Latin diphthongs, as in Greek, this vowel is subjunctive to the rest, as in *hei, hoi, hui, Illithyia.* In numerals this, as the smallest letter, is put for the smallest number, I. one, II. two, &c. and, set before the note of a larger number, subtracts itself, as IV. four, IX. nine. In the notes of the ancients, I. is put for *Inter, intra, Junius, Julius;* IA. P. *Intra provinciam;* I. AGL. *In angulo;* IA. D. *Jam diu, jam dudum;* IA. S. D. *Jam satis dudum;* IA. RI. *Jam respondi.*

J, j, English and Latin, wanting in the Greek, in Hebrew י, is properly, as the rest of their letters, a consonant, and has a name as such, though in favour of pronunciation they sometimes use it as a vowel. We, in imitation of them, call *i* and *j* by one common name, but with this difference, that they give it a name from its consonant use, we from the vocal. We have, indeed, invented a different figure for the consonant, which has been too much neglected by old writers and printers. It is pronounced commonly in Latin and English, and by some in Hebrew words, like a soft *g;* but very faultily, except perhaps in derivatives from the Greek ζ, as *Jupiter,* from Ζευ πατερ, where it may be allowed that harder sound; its true pronunciation being softer, approaching nearer to that of the vowel, as at this day the Germans and other adjacent nations pronounce it; their *jahr,* and our *year,* being sounded alike. The true sound undoubtedly is near to our *y* before a vowel in the same syllable; and, if we would follow analogy, this letter ought to be called *ye,* as we say, *be, ce, &c.*

I, ITO. imperat. *ab* eo, is. *Go, get thee gone,* I præ, sequar, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 144.

‖ Jacea. f. *The herb trinity, pances, or heartease,* Dod. ‡ Viola tricolor.

Jăcens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down sick, or* (3) *dead.* (4) *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) *Also situate.* (1) Jacentes sub platano, *Hor. Od.* 2. 11. 14. (2) Dirâ in regione jacens, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 5. (3) *Vid.* Jaceo, No. 9. (4) = An forte jacentes, ignavosque putas? *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1. 96. = Segnis et jacens puer, *Quint.* 1. 3. *Vid. et* Jaceo, No. 6. (5) = Homo afflictus et jacens, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 24. Animi jacentes, *Liv.* 10. 35. (6) Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, *Plin.* 18. 57. ¶ Jacens consilium, *A short, or shallow, reach,* Quint.

JACĔO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along, or out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted, or little set by, to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To be still and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 49. (2) Jacere in pelliculis hœdinis, *V. Max.* 7. 5. 1. (3) *Vid.* Jacens, No. 6. (4) Jacebat Marius post præturam, *Cic. Off.* 3. 20. Jacent pretia prædiorum, *Id. pro Q. Rosc.* 12. (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 218. (6) ℣ Probus puer a segni et jacente plurimum aberit, *Quint.* 1. 3. (7) ℣ In pace jacere, quam bello vigere malui, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 7. (8) *Vid.* Jacens, No. 2. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 103. (10) Pacemque tenentibus Austris, servatum bello jacuit mare, *Luc.* 3. 523. ¶ Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 49. alicui ante pedes, *Ov. Met.* 11. 13. in luctu, *Cic. Pis.* 36. in mœrore, *Id. Att.* 10. 4. in oblivione, *Id. Verr.* 1. 39. in tenebris, *Id. pro Arch.* 6.

Jaciendus, a, um. part. *To be cast, &c.* Sed ante jacienda moles erat, quæ urbem contineret committeret, *Curt.* 4. 9.

Jăciens, tis. part. *Flinging, laying, &c.* Tela

manu jacieus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 886. Conf. *Liv.* 33. 33. *Vid.*

JACIO, ĕre, jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl, or shoot.* (3) *To lay, or place.* (4) *To speak, or utter.* (5) *To publish, or set abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put, or place.* (1) Apronam conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 22. 1. (2) In murum lapides jaci cœpti sunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 6. (3) Novæ domûs fundamentum jecit, *Suet. Cal.* 22. Pacis fundamenta jeci, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29. (4) Taliaque illacrymans mutæ jace verba favillæ, *Propert.* 2. 1. 77. (5) Neque raro, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 27. (7) Omnis in hâc totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 293. ¶ Jacere talos, *To play at dice*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 1. 5. gradum atque aditum, *To make way*, Cic. contra Rull. 2. 15. ‡ Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* 29. 27. aliquem in præceps, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 22. 1. in profundum, *Cic. pro Sext.* 20. contumelias in aliquem, *Id. pro Syllâ*, 7. suspicionem, *Id. pro Flacc.* 3. terrores, *Id. Att.* 2. 23.

Jăcĭor, i, actus. pass. *To be cast, &c.* Cæs. B. G. 2. 6.

Jacturus, a, um. part. *About to lie.* Vetito nudus jaciture sepulchro, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 777.

‖ Jacobæa, æ. f. *St. James's wort*, Dod.

Jactabundus, a, um. *Tossing, boasting.* Jactabundum mare, *Gell.* 19. 1. In Græcæ facundiæ gloriâ jactabundus, *Id.* 15. 2.

Jactandus, a, um. part. *To be tossed.* Jactandæ pennæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 8. 5. Et, si mens redit, annuâ peregrinatione jactandos, *Cels.* 3. 18.

Jactans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. *Casting, bragging, boasting, speaking. Vid.* Jacto. Panlo jactantior, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 50.

Jactanter. adv. ius, comp. *Tac. Braggingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.* Minæ jactanter sonantes, *Amm.* 27. 2. Nulli jactantius mœrent, quam qui maxime lætantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 77. 4. ‡ Gloriose, *Cic.*

Jactantia, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.* 1. 6. Jactantiæ studere, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 8. 13.

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion, or action.* (2) *A tumbling, or shaking, a tossing, or casting.* (3) *A boasting, cracking, or vaunting.* (4) *A seeking applause.* (1) Actio modicâ jactatione corporis, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (2) Jactatio vulnerum, *Curt.* 6. 1. 5. maris, *Cic. pro Mur.* 2. Necdum satis refectis ab jactatione maritimâ militibus, *Liv.* 21. 26. (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, et se efferens insolentius, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. (4) ✠ Cum homines se non jactatione populari, sed dignitate atque innocentiâ tuebantur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 35.

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cracker, or boaster, a braggadocio, a huffer.* ☞ Acer in absentes linguæ jactator, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 380. Immodicus proprii jactator honoris, *Id.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 26. Rerum a se gestarum jactator, *Quint.* 11. 1.

‖ Jactātrix. f. *She that boasts*, Sidon.

Jactatus, a, um. part. (1) *Tossed to and fro, or up and down, driven from coast to coast.* (2) Met. *Canvassed, disputed, boasted.* (1) Gens jactata Tuscis æquoribus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 54. (2) Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* 22. 23. Hæc magnificentius jactata, quam verius, *Curt.* 3. 18.

Jactatus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tossing.* (2) *A fluttering, or clapping.* (1) Jactatus maris, *Plin.* 14. 22. (2) Jactatus pennarum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 703.

Jactitans, tis. part. *Boasting.* Come officium jactitans, *Phædr.* 2. 5. 16.

‖ Jactitātio, onis. f. *A vain boasting*, Sidon.

Jactitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A great bragger, or boaster*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [*a* jacio] *To cast, to throw, or toss from one to another.* Juventus ridicula versibus intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.* 7. 2.

Jacto, āre. freq. [*a* jacio] (1) *To throw, or fling.* (2) *To shake, or move.* (3) *To toss, to move to and fro.* (4) Met. *To cast, or revolve in one's mind.* (5) *To brag, boast, or swagger.* (6) *To canvass, or debate.* (7) *To give out, to publish, or spread abroad.* (8) *To doubt, or hesitate.* (9) *To be officious, or active in.* (10) *To emit, or send forth.* (1) Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 18. (2) Onerosa pallia jactat, *Juv.* 6. 235. (3) Excussa brachia jacto, *Ov. Met.* 5. 596. (4) Jactare pectore curas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 231. (5) Se insperatis repentinisque pecuniis sumptuosius insolentiusque jactârunt, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 9. Cum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1. 62. (6) Quod pluribus præsentibus eas res jactari nolebant, celeriter consilium dimittit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 18. (7) Quasi alii se puerum, alii ornandum tollendumque jactâssent, *Suet. Aug.* c. 12. (8) Nolo te jactari diutius, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 59. (9) Repub. mihi nihil est carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 15. (10) Late jactare odorem, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 132.

Jactor, ari. pass. *To be tossed.* Ille vires quidem gentis et regni haud falso jactari affirmat, *Curt.* 9. 5. Certe isdem nudi pariter jactabimur oris, *Propert.* 2. 26. 43.

‖ Jactuōse. adv. *Proudly, boastingly.* ‡ Superbe, gloriose.

Jactuosus, a, um. adj. *Boasting*, Non. *ex* Cic. Orat. 36. *corrupte pro* actuosus. ‡ Gloriosus.

Jactūra, æ. f. (1) Properly *loss by shipwreck, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.* (2) *Any loss, or damage.* (3) *A charge, expense, or present.* (1) Sall. de Rep. Ord. 2. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 64. = Jacturæ et detrimenta rei familiaris, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 49. Sed major Romanis quam pro numero jactura fuit, *Liv.* 21. 59. (3) Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 11. Magnis jacturis sibi quisque eorum animos conciliabat, *Id. B. C.* 3. 112.

‖ Jacturalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost*, Dig.

Jactus, a, um. part. [*a* jacior] (1) *Thrown, hurled.* (2) *Cast in, scattered.* (3) *Laid.* (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 41. (2) Semen jactum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 104. (3) Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 34. *Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 15.

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl, or cast.* (2) *A draught, or cast, with a net.* (3) *A throwing of goods overboard.* (1) Fulminum jactus, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 8. pilarum, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 485. ignium, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 11. 2. sagittarum, *Ibid.* 15. 9. 1. jactu se misit in æquor, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 528. tesserarum, *Liv.* 4. 17. (2) A piscatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *V. Max.* 4. 1. *ext.* 7. (3) Tit. lib. 14. Pandect.

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be cast, or hurled.* Telum jaculabile, *Ov. Met.* 7. 680. Telum ingens, nullique Deo jaculabile, torsit, *Claud. in Eutr.* 2. 167. Non jaculabile dextræ pondus, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 658.

‖ Jaculāmen, ĭnis. n. *et* Jaculamentum, i. n. *A darting, or flinging*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Jacŭlans, tis. *Shooting, darting, &c.* Jaculans saxa lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 14. 184. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 256.

Jacularis, e. adj. *That belongs to flinging*, Frag. Poet.

Jaculatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darting, or casting.* Jaculatio equestris, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5.

Jaculator, ōris. m. verb. *A shooter, a darter, a dart flinger.* Jaculator audax, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 56. fulminis, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 562. expeditus, *Liv.* 21. 46.

‖ Jaculatorius, a, um. adj. *That pertains to darting, or shooting*, Ulp. Dig. 9. 2. 9.

Jaculatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that flings, or shoots.* Diana jaculatrix, *Ov. Met.* 5. 375.

Jaculatus, a, um. part. *Which has cast, thrown, or darted.* Pallas jaculata e nubibus ignem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 46.

‖ Jaculatus, ûs. m. *A flinging, or casting*, Tert.

Jaculo, āre. *Lexicogr.* ex *Claud.* id. quod

Jăcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To shoot, to dart.* (2) *To strike, to bombard.* (3) Met. *To throw out.* (4) *To hunt after, to pursue.* (1) Jaculari fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 2. 61. saxa, *Ibid.* 14. 184. facem, *Vall. Flacc.* 4. 671. (2) Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Ov. Am.* 3. 3. 35. (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, *Quint.* 2. 11. (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 17. *ubi Met. sumpta videtur a jaculo reti.*

Jaculum, i. n. [*a* jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin.* (2) *Any thing that may be shot.* (1) Jaculum torquet in hastam, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 585. (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 24. ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting net*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 87.

Jaculus, i. m. [*a* jaculor] *A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by.* Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Luc.* 9. 720. Jaculi periphrasin, *sc.* serpens similis sagittæ, *vid. ap.* Hor. Od. 3. 27. 5. Jaculi funes, *Col.* 6. 2. 4.

JAM. adv. temporis. (1) *Now, at this time, at present, just, or even now, immediately.* (2) *Besides, farthermore*, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) *Presently, ere long.* (4) *Henceforth.* (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *Just now, this minute*, Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 144. Jamprimum, *In the first place*, Id. Jam usque a, *Ever since*, Id. Jamdudum, *A long while ago*, Cic. Jam inde, *Ever since*, Ter. Jam olim, *A long time ago*, Cic. Jam jamque, *Forthwith*, Id. Jam vino, jam somno, *One while with wine, another with sleep*, Hor. Jam fere, *Just upon the point*, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) ✠ Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam isthic adero, *Ter.* ✠ In diem, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7. 20. (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuncios mittam superbos, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 69.

Iambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of iambic feet*, Hor. Art. Poet. 253.

✱ Iambĭcus, a, um. adj. *Iambic*, Gramm.

✱ Iambus, i. m. *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as,* ămās. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus, *Hor. A. P.* 251.

Jamdūdum. adv. *Long ago*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 7. = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 8. *Vid.* Dudum.

Jampridem. adv. *Some while since*, Cic. Attic. 2. 5.

‖ Jāneus. *Fest.* ant. pro

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [*a* janua] *A porter, or keeper of a gate.* Catenatus janitor, *A mastiff tied at the gate*, Col. in Præf. Janitoribus alicujus notescere, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 8. 7.

Janĭtrix, īcis. f. *A woman porter.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, *Growing at the emperor's gate*, Plin. 15. 39. Anus janitrix, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 76.

‖ Janitrices. *The wives of two brothers*, Dig.

✝ Janŭtus. m. *id. quod* janitor, *Varr.*

✱ Ianthĭna, orum. pl. n. *Garments of violet, or purple, colour*, Mart. 2. 39.

✱ Ianthinus, a, um. adj. *Violet coloured*, Plin. 21. 22.

✝ Ianthum, i. n. [ex ιον, viola, et ανθος, flos] Flos et color quidam purpureus, nempe ex ανθος, flos violæ. *A violet. Vid.* Ion.

Jānua, æ. f. [*a* Jano deo] (1) *A gate, the first entry into a house.* (2) Met. *The beginning, or entrance, into a discourse, or other thing.* (1) Q. Mutii janua et vestibulum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 45. (2) = Ab hoc aditu januâque patefactâ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 47. Janua sepulchri toties pulsata necdum aperta, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 2. 23.

‖ Januaris, e. Calendarum Januarium die, *The first day of January*, Amm. Marcell.

Januarius, i. m. [*sc.* quod sit quasi *janua* cæteris mensibus; primus n. Jani mensis, quod janua prima est, *Ov.* pot. quia Jano sacratus] *The month of January.* Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 2. et *Suet. in Cal.* 42. Calendis Januariis, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 39. Calend. Januarias, *Suet. in Tib.* 34.

✝ Januātor, ōris. m. *A porter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *pro* janitor.

✱ Jāpyx, ygis. m. [*ex* Japygiâ, *i. e.* Apuliâ, flans] *The western wind*, or as some say, *the north east*, Hor. Od. 1. 3. 4.

✱ Jasiōne, es. f. *A kind of withwind*, Plin. 22. 39.

‖ Jasma, *vel* jasminum. *Jasmine*, Jun.

Jaspĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jasper stone*, Plin. 37. 56.

✱ Jaspis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* Heb. יִשְׁפֵּה] *A stone of green colour, called a jasper*, Virg. Æn. 4. 261. Iaspis aerizusa, *A turquoise*, Plin. 37. 37. Stellatus iaspide ensis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 261.

✱ Iaspŏnyx, chis. f. *A kind of jasper, an onyx stone*, Plin. 37. 37.

✱ Iatralyptes, æ. m. *seu potius* iatroalipta, *q. d.* [ex ιατρος, medicus, et αλειφω, ungo] Medicus unguentarius. *A physician, or surgeon, that cures by ointments and frictions*, Cels. 1. 1. *et* Plin. Ep. 10. 4.

✱ Iatraliptice, es. f. *Curing by ointments, or frictions*, Plin. 29. 2.

✱ Iatronice, es. f. *A book of physic*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

✱ Iatronices, æ. m. [ex ιατρος, medicus, et νικη, victoria] *A conqueror of other physicians*, a proud title that one gave himself, *Plin.* 29. 5.

‖ Iberiæ næniæ. [*ab* Iberiâ, *i. e.* Hispaniâ] *Simple stories*, as we would say *Canterbury tales*, Hier.

Ibērĭca, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *A kind of herb*, Quint. 8. 2. = Spartum, *Ant.*

✱ Ibēris, ĭdis. f. ιβηρις. *An herb that some call wild cresses*, Plin. 25. 49.

Ibex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat*, Plin. 8. 53.

Ibi. adv. in loco. [*a pron.* is, in abl. pl. ibus, ant. *q. d.* ibus in locis] (1) *There.* (2) *Then.* (3) *Therein, in that thing.* (4) *In that state.* (5) *In those things.* (1) ✠ Ut ibi esse malis, ubi, &c. quam isthic, *Cic.* ✠ alibi, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 14. (3) Plaut. ¶ Ibi esse, *To be about it*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 1. 62. (4) Duxi uxorem, quantam miseriam ibi vidi! *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 13. (5) Sall. B. C. narrationis initio. Ibi loci, *In that place*, Plin.

Ibidem. adv. [*ex* ibi *et* dem, syllabicâ adjectione] (1) *There, in the same place.* (2) *In the same thing, or in the same case.* (1) Ibidem

operiar, *Cic.* (2) Læsit in eo Cæcinam? subleavit ibidem, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 9

Ibis, ĭdis *et* is. f. *A bird in Egypt, which is tall, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country,* Plin. 10. 45. *a kind of stork. Vid.* Cic. N. D. 1. 36. *Under this name Ovid lashes his adversary Hyginus, as the learned imagine; and Callimachus had done the like by Apollonius Rhodius, before him.*

‖ Ibus, *pro* iis. [*a pron.* is] *Non.*

* Icas, adis. f. εικας, vicenarius. *The festival days in memorial of Epicurus's birthday, which was kept upon the twentieth day of every month,* Plin. 35. 2.

Iccirco. conj. *pro* idcirco. *Therefore.*

* Ichneumon, ŏnis. m. [ab ιχνος, vestigium] *A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.* Hujus descript. *vid. Luc.* 4. 724. et seqq. et *Plin.* 8. 36. *Also a wasp of the smaller kind,* Plin. 11. 24.

* Ichnŏbătes, æ. m. [ex ιχνος, vestigium, et βαινω, eo] *Tracer,* a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3. 207.

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ. f. [ex ιχνος, vestigium, et γραφω, scribo] *A plot of a house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room, a ground-plan,* Vitruv. 1. 2.

* Ichthyocolla, æ. f. [ab ιχθυς, piscis, et κολλα, gluten] *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made, water-glue itself, mouth-glue, isinglass,* Plin. 32. 24.

* Ichthyophăgus, i. m. [ex ιχθυς, piscis, et φαγω, edo] *He that eats only fish,* Plin. 15. 7.

* Ichthyŏpōla, æ. m. ιχθυοπωλης. [ex ιχθυς, piscis, et πωλεω, vendo] *A seller of fish, a fishmonger.*

* Ichthyŏpōlium, i. n. ιχθυοπωλειον. *The place where fish is sold, a fish-market.*

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, i. n. [*ab* alendis piscibus dict. *ex* ιχθυς, piscis, et τρεφω, nutrio] *A fishpond,* Col. 8. 1.

Ico, ĕre, ci, ctum. act. [ex Heb. הכה *hiccah*] (1) *To strike, to smite.* (2) *To beat away.* (1) Icit femur, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 42. (2) Corpus propellit et icit, *Lucr.* 3. 161. ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with,* Cic. in Pison. 12.

Icor, ctus. pass. (1) *To be stricken.* (2) *To be blasted.* (1) Icimur ictu, *Lucr.* 4. 1047. (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, *Plin.* 15. 20.

* Icon, ŏnis. f. imago. [ab εικω, similis sum] (1) *An image, resemblance, picture, or statue.* (2) *Also a figure in rhetoric.* (1) Plin. 34. 9. (2) Ap. Rhet. Lat. Imago. *Auct. ad Herenn. sic definit:* Imago est formæ cum formâ, cum quâdam similitudine, collatio, *e. g.* Omnia Mercurio similis vocemque coloremque, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 558.

* Icŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.* Simulachrum aureum iconicum, *Suet. Cal.* 22. Effigies iconicæ, *Plin.* 34. 9.

* Icrium, i. n. *A cross set upon one's tomb, or in a highway,* Amm. ‡ Lignum surrectum, *Col.*

* Ictĕrias, æ. m. *A precious stone good for the yellow jaundice.* Icterias aliti lurido similis, *Plin.* 37. 61.

Ictĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One sick of the yellow-jaundice.* Consulit ictericæ lento de fuuere matris, *Juv.* 6. 561.

* Ictĕrus, i. m. ικτερος, aurugo, *Scrib. Larg.* (1) *The yellow jaundice.* (2) *Also a yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies:* it is also called *galgulus.* (1) Morbus arquatus, *Lucr.* 4. 333. arcuatus, *Col.* 7. 3. *item* morbus regius. (2) Plin. 30. 28.

* Ictis, ĭdis. f. *A white weasel that destroys bee-stalls, and eats the honey, a ferret, a marten,* Plin. 29. 16.

Ictus, a, um. part. [*ab* icor] (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blasted.* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* (1) Pinus icta mordaci ferro, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 9. (2) Jovis ignibus ictus, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 11. (3) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 15. Ictus nidore prandii, *Suet. Claud.* 33. ¶ Fœdus ictum, *A league made,* Virg. Æn. 12. 314.

Ictus, ûs. (*et* cti. ant.) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A stroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock.* (3) *A biting, or goring.* (4) *A blast.* (5) *A sting.* (6) *A beating, or stroke, of the pulse.* (7) ℣ *A ray of the sun.* (1) A bestiis ictus, morsus, impetus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 6. (2) Quatiunt fenestras ictibus crebris juvenes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 2. (3) Verres oblinuum meditans ictum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 22. 7. (4) Ictus fulminis, *Cic. Off.* 3. 25. (5) Ictus scorpionis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 25. (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* 11. 88. (7) Laurea fervidos excludet ictus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 15. 10.

Icuncula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* icon] *A little image.* Icuncula puellaris, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

Id. n. pron. [*ab* is] *That* Id *pro* eâ in re, *Ter.* Id quod Amyntorides videas, *Be as blind as,* Ov. Ib. 261.

‖ Idæus dactylus. *A stone in Crete of an iron colour, like a man's thumb,* Solin.

Idcirco. conj. [*q. d.* circa id] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, *Cic.*

Idea, æ. f. [απο τη ειδεος, a specie] *An idea, form, model, or first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination, or fancy.* Has Cic. *species,* sed commodius *formas,* Latine dici ait, *Topic.* 7.

Idem, eădem, ĭdem. pron. [*ex* is *et* dem, particulâ paragogicâ] *The same, the selfsame, alike, all one.* Alter idem, *A second self,* Cic. Eâdem operâ, *et* eâdem, *absol. At the same time, all under one,* Plaut. Bacch. 3. 4. 26. ℣ ‡ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor. A. P.* 467.

Identĭdem. adv. [*ex* idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while.* Recitabatur identidem Pompeii testimonium, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 12.

Ideo. conj. [*ex* id *et* eo, *sc.* pertinet] *Therefore, for that cause.* Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8.

* Idiōma, ătis. n. *An idiom, or proper form of speech, a propriety in speaking,* Gramm.

* Idiōta, æ. m. [ab ιδιος, privatus] (1) *An idiot, or illiterate simple body.* (2) *A laic, a private man, one not in office.* (1) ⌘ *Idiotam* opponit homini *ingenioso et intelligenti,* Cic. Verr. 5. 2. (2) Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, *Sen. Suas.* 6.

* Idiōtismus, i. m. *A propriety of speech,* Sen. Contr. Præf. l. 7.

‖ Idōlium, i. n. *A place where idols are kept and worshipped, a rood loft,* Papin. Lat. Delubrum.

‖ Idolŏlatra, æ. c. g. *An idolater, or worshipper of idols,* Eccles. Lat. Simulacrorum cultor.

‖ Idolatria, æ. f. *Idolatry, idol worship,* Eccles. Lat. Simulacrorum cultus.

‖ Idoiolatrix, īcis. f. *An idolatress,* Prud. Hamart. 404. *Rectius autem* idololatris, Gron.

‖ * Idolothўtum, i. n. *That which is sacrificed to idols,* Bibb.

* Idōlum, i. n. (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Also *a spectre, or apparition.* (3) *Idolatry.* (1) = Imagines quæ idola nominant, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. (2) Apparebat idolon, senex, macie et squalore confectus, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 27. 5. (3) Ap. Christianos scriptt.

Idōnea, ōrum. pl. n. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 5. 6.

Idōnee. adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly,* Cic. de Inv. 1. 15.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, suitable.* (3) *Able, sufficient.* (4) *Substantial, credible* (5) *Pious, honest.* (6) Also *rich, or wealthy.* (1) Adeon' videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudatis? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 18. (2) Tempus idoneum, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 24. ⌘ Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ alienæ, *Cels.* (3) Pugnæ non sat idoneus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 26. (4) Idoneus testis, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 27. auctor, *Id.* (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Cic.* (6) *Ap. JCC.* comp. idoneior, *Ulp. Vett.* Magis idoneus.

‖ Idŭlis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immolabatur, *Fest.*

‖ Iduo, āre. *i. e.* divido, Hetruscâ linguâ. *To divide,* Macr. Sat. 1. 15.

Idus, uum, idĭbus. f. dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Julii, et Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividit mensem; nam *iduare* apud Hetruscos sign. dividere. *The ides of every month; the eighth, or eight days immediately after the nones.* Idus Martiæ consolantur, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 4.

+ Iduus, a, um. *Divided.* Vidua *quasi* valde idua, *i. e.* valde divisa, *Macr.* 1. 15.

Idyllium, i. n. [ab ειδος, parvum poema; poemata enim sunt quasi species quædam] *A little poem, or copy of verses, upon a pastoral subject, as in Theocritus,* Plin. Epist. 4. 14. 9.

‖ Jēcoraria, æ. f. *A kind of liverwort called woodrow, or woodrowel,* Dod. Some have taken it for *agrimony.*

JECUR, ŏris *vel* jecinŏris. n. (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) or other creature. (1) Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 4. (2) Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* 11. 73. anseris, *Mart.* 13. 58.

Jĕcusculum, i. n. [dim. *a* jecur] *A little liver.* Murium jecusculum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 14.

Jehōva, æ. m. *Vid.* Propr.

‖ Jējūnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fasting,* Tert. ‡ Jejunium, jejunitas.

‖ Jejūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A faster,* Aug.

Jejūne. adv. ius, comp. *Coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly.* Jejune disputare, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 11. Quis enim jejunius dixit! *Cic. Attic.* 12. 21. = Jejune et infirme, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 20. 21.

Jejūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Slenderness of stile, barrenness, dryness.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut.* (2) ⌘ Verborum jejunitatem et famem se malle, quam ubertatem et copiam dicerent, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 1.

Jējūnium, i. n. (1) *Fasting, hunger.* (2) Also *a fasting day.* (1) Domant illos mopi jejunia victu, *Ov. Met.* 1. 312. (2) Decemviri renunciârunt jejunium instituendum Cereri esse, *Liv.* 36. 37.

‖ Jējūno, āre. neut. *To abstain from meat, to fast,* Eccles. ‡ Cibo se abstinere, *Nep.*

Jejuniosior, ius. comp. *More hungry, or more fasting,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 6.

Jejunum, i. n. *sc.* intestinum. *The empty gut.* Jejunum intestinum, *Cels.* 4. 1.

JEJUNUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Fasting, that has not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 38. ⌘ Neque jejuno, neque cœnato vomendum est, *Cels.* (2) Jejuna quidem clivosi glarea ruris, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 212. (3) ⌘ Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorem putet, &c. *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 4. ℣ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 12. (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.* 10. 3.

Iens, euntis. part. [*ab* eo] *Going.* Rectus; leg. in comp. tantum. Ventos aspirat eunti, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 607.

Jentăcŭlum, i. n. [*a* jento] *A breakfast.* Usque ad jentaculum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 38. *sed al. leg.* spectaculum.

‖ Jentator, oris. m. verb. *He that breaks his fast,* Lexicogr. *ex* Eutrop.

Jento, are. neut. *To break his fast,* Suet. Vitell. 7.

Jesus, ûs. m. *Vid.* Propr.

Igitur. conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (1) Quid igitur sibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) ⌘ Cum mihi et tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* Vid. et *Amph.* 1. 1. 55. (3) Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 53.

‖ Ignarium, i. n. *A tinder-box, with steel and flint,* Plin. 16. 76. *Vid.* Igniarium.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *et* gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Also *unknown, strange.* (1) Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 43. ℣ Ignara serpens vinci, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 260. (2) Cui ignara fuit sævitia Neronis, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 62. 3. Humana cupido ignara visendi, *Sall. B. C.* 18.

Ignave. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignavius herbas, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 465. (2) = Providendum, ne quid abjecte, timide, ignave faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23.

‖ Ignavesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow idle,* Tert. Segnesco, *Vett.*

Ignavia. æ. f. (1) *Sluggishness, laziness.* (2) *Cowardliness.* (3) *Flatness, want of briskness, inactivity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle person.* (1) Verbera, compedes, molæ pretia sunt ignaviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 6. 11. (2) ⌘ Fortitudini contraria est ignavia, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 54. ⌘ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* 16. 18. (3) Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* 12. 54. (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 68.

‖ Ignavitas. f. *id. quod* ignavia. Phocæenses ignavitate ac macie terræ coacti, *Just.* 43. 3. *sed meliores libb.* exiguitate *leg.* Raro occ.

Ignaviter. adv. *Idly, lazily.* Castra non ignaviter munire, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81.

Ignavus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *et* navus *vel* gnavus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull.* (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (1) Ignavi domus et penetralia Somni, *Ov. Met.* 11. 593. (2) Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, *Cic.* ⌘ Nihil gravius audenti quam ignavo patiendum, *Tac.* 14. 58. (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavior, *Plin.* 20. 76.

‖ Igneŏlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm.* Vigor igneolus, *Prud Cath.* 3. 186.

Ignescens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire.* Tum virgo ignescens penitus, violenta repente suffudit flammis ora, *Sil.* 9. 461.

‖ Ignescitur, *pro* ignescit, *Laber.*

Ignesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To inflame.* (1) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignesceret, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 46. (2) Amor ignescit menti, sævitque medullis, *Col.* 10. 211.

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod est calidum et igneum cietur et agitur motu suo,

Cic. N. D. 2. 9. (2) Ignĕus est illis vigor, et cœlestis origo, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 730. Ignea virtus, *Luc.* 9. 7.

Igniarium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder, or touchwood*, Plin. 16. 76. Also *a fire-steel to strike fire with out of a flint, a tinderbox*, Bud. *Vid.* Ignarium.

‖ Igniarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fire, ut* igniarius lapis, *A flint stone to strike fire with*, Jun. Fomes igniarius, *The match, or touchwood to keep fire in with*, Id.

‖ Ignĭbŭlum, i. n. *A censer*, Litt. *ex* Prud.

Ignicŏmus, a, um. adj. *ut* ignicomus sol, *With flaming tresses*, Auson. Ep. 7. 8. Ignicomus leo, *Nem. Cynег.* 214.

Ignĭcŭlus. i. m. dim. [*ab* ignis] (1) *A sparkle of fire, a little fire.* (2) Also Met. *An instinct of nature.* (1) Igniculum brumæ si tempore poscas, *Juv.* 3. 102. (2) = Virtutum igniculi, et semina in animis, *Cic. de Fin.* 5.

℣ Ignĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fire.* Ignifer axis, *The chariot of the sun*, Ov. Met. 2. 59. Igniferæ lampades, *Lucr.* 2. 25. Ignifera juga, *Sen. Med.* 34.

℣ Ignĭflŭus, a, um. *Flowing with fire.* Igniflŭæ cavernæ, *Claud.* 3. *Cons. Hon.* 195. Igniflui flatus, *Id. Laud. Herc.* 137.

℣ Ignĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in, or by, fire*, a surname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov. Met.* 4. 12.

℣ Ignĭgĕnus, a, um. act. *That begets or produces fire*, as the sun does by a burning glass. Quousque ergo frustra pascēmus ignigenum istum? *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 224.

‖ Ignio, īre. neut. *To be fire hot, or to be on fire*, Lex. *ex* Prud. ‡ Ignesco.

℣ Ignĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That has fiery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ov. Met.* 2 392. Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 27.

℣ Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *The lord of fire*, Virg. Æn. 8. 414.

IGNIS, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The person beloved.* (1) ⁂ Aquæ pugnax ignis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 432. (2) Crebris micat ignibus æther, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 94. (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœa, *Ov. Met.* 3. 303. Exarsēre ignes animo, subit ira, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 575. (4) Cæco carpitur igni, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 2. (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 66. Accede ad ignem hunc, jam calesces plus satis, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 5. ¶ Ignis sacer, *St. Antony's fire*, Plin. 20. 8.

Ignispicium, i. n. *Divination by fire*, Plin. 7. 57.

‖ Ignitābŭlum, i. n. *A chafingdish, a warming-pan, a fire-pan*, made of earth, or iron, *Fest.* = Fomes et ignitabulum ingenii virtutisque, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 8.

‖ Ignitegium, i. n. *Courfew.*

‖ Ignitus, a, um. ior, comp. *Fiery, burning, hot, strong.* Ignitum Deus indidit illi ingenium, *Prud. Hamart.* 514. ‡ Igneus.

‖ Ignivŏmus, a, um. *That spits fire.* Altius ignivomum solem cœli orbita ducit, *Venam. de Pascha, ad fin.* Lactant. opp. 3. ‡ Vomens ignem.

Ignōbilis, e. adj. [*ex* in *et* nobilis] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Not noted, unknown, strange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation, or esteem, nothing spoken of.* (1) = Peregrina facies videtur hominis atque ignobilis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 9. Innocentius est quodcumque et ignobilius, *Plin.* 23. 20. (2) Senatus illos, ignobilissimos alioqui, tot seculis spectat, *Plin.* 35. 10. (3) Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 91. (4) Ubi in sylvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 776.

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleness of birth.* Ignobilitas generis, *Cic. pro Murænâ*, 8. virorum, *Ovid. Metam.* 6. 319.

Ignōmĭnia, æ. f. [*ex* in *et* nomen] (1) Properly *a note of disgrace prefixed before a man's name, by the censor.* (2) *Discredit, reproach, dishonour, ignominy, disgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio *censoris* versatur tantummodo in nomine; animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, *Cic. de Repub*, 4. (2) = Dedecore, maculâ, turpissimâque ignominiâ notetur, *Cic.* In novis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv.* 21. 39.

‖ Ignominiātus, a, um. part. [*qu. ab* ignominior] *Defamed, disgraced*, Gell. 8. 15. ‡ Infamis.

‖ Ignōminiōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *With reproach, or disgrace.* Ignominiose contra Numidas pugnavit, *Eutr.* 4. 26. et 4. 24.

Ignōminiōsus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful, ignominious.* Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* 3. 23. Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor. A. P.* 247. Ignominiosa consulum ejuratio, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 7. ‖ Ignominiosissimus, *Tert.*

Ignōrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That is, or may easily be, unknown.* Quis oculis obviam ignorabilis objicitur? *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 1. 18. ⁂ Illud ignorabilius obscuriusque est, *Gell.* 9. 12.

Ignorandus, a, um. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2 1. 29.

Ignōrans, tis. part. *Ignorant, not knowing.* Ignorante rege, uter eorum esset Orestes, *Cic. de Amic.* 7. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 582.

‖ Ignoranter. adv. *Ignorantly*, Dig. ‡ Inscienter, *Cic.*

Ignōrantia, æ. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* Trepidi ignorantia, *Tac. Agr.* 32. veri, *Ov. Met.* 7. 92. Ignorantia est remedium malorum, *Sen. Œd.* 515.

Ignorātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* Ignoratio causarum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 22. juris, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 6. sui, *Id. pro Cluent.* 39.

‖ Ignōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is ignorant of*, Cod. ‡ Nescius.

Ignoraturus, a, um. part. *About to be ignorant of*, Liv. 21. 43.

Ignōrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulchrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. Octavii eloquentia ante consulatum ignorata, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 47.

Ignōro, āre. act. [*ab* ignarus] *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, si id credis, et me ignoras, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 53. Ignorare mala, bonum est, *Sen. Thyest.* 783.

Ignoror, āri, ātus. pass. *Not to be known.* Ignoraretur forsitan ista fides, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 18. Ignoscendus, a, um. part. *To be pardoned.* Dementia ignoscenda, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 489.

Ignoscens, tis. part. or, comp. *Pardoning. forgiving.* Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 32.

‖ Ignoscentia, æ. f. *Pardon, forgiveness.* Ignoscentiæ utiles, *Gell.* 7. 3.

‖ Ignoscĭbilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.* Hujuscemodi vestitus de multo jam usu ignoscibilis est, *Gell.* 13. 21.

Ignoscĭtur. impers. *It is forgiven.* Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoscitur omni, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 249.

‖ Ignoscitūrus, a, um. part. *That will forgive*, Piso Ann. 2. *sed contra analogiam.*

Ignosco, ĕre, ovi, otum. neut. [*ex* in, intens. *et* nosco] (1) *To hold excused, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (3) Also *not to know.* (1) ℔ Ignoscito sæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Et præteritis ignoscis, et concedis futura, *Cic. inter fragm. Epist.* (3) ℔ Jupiter, ignosco pristina furta tua, *Propert.* 2. 2. 4. sed desuevit hic usus.

Ignoscor, i. pass. *To be taken no notice of, to be pardoned.* Quâ ignoscereturne iis, quos fraude ad signandum, vel errore inductos, constitisset, *Suet. Aug.* 33. Conf. *Liv.* 28. 31.

Ignotum est. impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 28.

Ignotūrus, a, um. part. *That will pardon*, Prisc. ex Cic. in Cat. majore.

Ignōtus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Also *ignorant, that does not know.* (1) Jus obscurum et ignotum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 39. ⁂ Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* 1. 11. 2. Ignotior gens, *Liv.* 5. 32. Pars ignotissima turbæ, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 1. 153. Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov. Met.* 5. 540. (2) Nequis erret ignotus, *Quint.* Vid. et *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. 19 et *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5. 12. corporis simulacra ignotis nota faciebant.

+ Iis. dat. et abl. pl. a pronom. is. Pro quo ‡ Ibus, *Plaut.*

* Ilarchus, i. m. [ex ιλη, agmen, et αρχη, imperium] *A captain of a troop of horse*, Cœl. Rhod. Lat. Præfectus turmæ equitum.

Ile, is. n. *The flank where the small guts are.* Ilia inter coxas et pubem imo ventre posita sunt, *Cels.* 4. 1.

* Ileos, *sive* Ileus, ei. m. [ab ειλεω, verso] *The small or thin gut;* also *the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage, that nothing can pass downwards*, Plin. 20. 23. Cels. 4. 16.

Ilex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak tree, called by some holm, the scarlet oak*, Gerard. Ilex tonsa bipennibus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 57.

Ilia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the small guts.* Ilia religare balteo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 543. Ducere ilia, *To be broken-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow*, Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 9.

Iliăcus, a, um. adj. *unde* iliaca passio. *The colic, the twisting of the guts*, Med.

* Ilias, ădis. f. [dict. quod bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos et Trojanos] *The destruction of Troy*, a poem of Homer's so called. ¶ Ilias malorum, *A world of disasters*, Cic. Attic. 8. 11. Ilias ipsa quid est, nisi turpis adultera? *Ov. Trist.* 2. 371.

Ilicet. adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you list, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over.* (2) Also *immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden.* (1) Actum est, ilicet, periisti, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 9. (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 424. *Vid.* Extemplo. ℔ Ilicet parasiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 9.

Ilicētum, i. n. *A grove of holm trees*, Mart. 4. 55. 23.

Ilíceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm, or made of holm.* Ilicæ trabes, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 101.

Ilico. adv. [*qu.* in loco illo, *Perot.*] (1) *Anon by and by.* (2) *In all haste, forthwith;* also *in the same place. Vid.* Illico.

Ilígneus, a, um. adj. *et* Ilignus. *Of holm.* Ilignea folia bubus recte præbebimus, *Col.* 6. 3. Iligni pedes, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 46.

Iliosus, a, um. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded*, Plin. 20. 13.

Illăbĕfactus, a, um. part. [*ex* in *et* labefactus] *Never weakened, or made feeble.* Vincula illabefacta, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 3. 7. 6. *sed mel. libb. habent* non labefacta. Venit ad albentes illabefacta comas, *Ibid.* 4. 12. 39.

Illăbens, tis. part. *Sliding, or gliding in.* Genitor tepet illabentibus astris pontus, *Stat. Ach.* 1. 138.

Illăbor, i, psus sum. dep. [*ex* in *et* labor] (1) *To slide, or glide in.* (2) *To fall down, or upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (1) Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* 5. 30. (2) Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 7. Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Id.* 2. 17. 27. (3) Animis illabere nostris, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 89.

Illăborātus, a, um. *Made, or done, without labour or pains, unlaboured, plain.* Terra illaborata, *Sen. Ep.* 90. Omnia fluunt illaborata, *Quint.* 10. 3.

Illăbōro, āre. [*ex* in *et* laboro] *To labour, or take pains about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac. Germ.* 46. 7.

Illăc. *sc.* viâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that side, that way.* (2) Met. *With, or for, that party* (1) = Hâc atque illâc perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 25. (2) Cic. Attic. 7. 3.

Illăcerābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.* 5. 138.

Illăcessitus, a, um. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britanniæ illacessita, *Tac. Agric.* 20. Cherusci illacessiti, *Id. Germ.* 36.

Illachrymābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illachrymabilis Pluto, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 6. (2) Hor. Od. 4. 9. 26.

‖ Illachrymandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be lamented, or wept over*, Aug. ‡ Deplorandus, *Cic.*

Illachrymans, tis. part. *Lamenting*, Ov. ad Liv. 289. Sil. 2. 676.

‖ Illachrymatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping, or crying over*, Lexicogr. *ex* Gell. *sed q.*

Illachrymo, āre. neut. *et* Illachrymor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water, or shed tears involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To sweat, or send out moisture, to run*, as water. (1) Marcellus illachrymâsse dicitur, *Liv.* 25. 24. Morti Socratis illachrymari soleo, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 33. (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt, et illachrymant, *Cels.* 3. 6. (3) Illachrymat templis ebur, æraque sudant, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 480. Nunciatur uxorem ejus decessisse, ejusque mortem illachrymatum Alexandrum, *Just.* 11. 12.

‖ Illactĕnus. adv. *ut* hactenus. *So far forth*, Gell. 16. 19. ‡ Eâtenus, *Vett.*

Illæ, *pro* illius, *Lex. ex Lucr.*

Illæsus, a, um. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupressus illæsa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 99. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 14. Illæsum onus, *Mart.* 1. 7. (2) ⁂ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 826.

Illætābilis. e. adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus et illætabilis ora accipit, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 707. Illætabile murmur, *Ibid.* 12. 619. munus, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 706. Hocne ferens onus illætabile matris transfundam gremio? *Id. Theb.* 5. 633.

‖ Illævigatus, *pro* inconditus, *Diom.*

Illapsus, a, um. part. [*ab* illabor] (1) *Slidden in, got in.* (2) *Falling upon.* (1) Illapsa pernicies, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 15. (2) Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17. 27.

Illapsus, ûs. m. verb. *A sliding, or falling, in*, Col. 2. 2.

Illăquĕātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An insnaring, or entangling*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*

Illaqueātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entangler, or insnarer*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed q.*

Illaqueātus, a, um. part. *Snared, entangled.* Illaqueatus legum periculis, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 4.

Illaqueo, āre. act. *To snare, or entangle, to bias.* Munera navium sævos illaqueant duces, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 16.

Illăqueor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be entangled*, L. *ex* Liv.

† Illasce ædes. *Plaut.* ut hasce

‖ Illătābĭlis, e. adj. *Without breadth.* Quod exprimere uno Latino verbo non queas, nisi audeas dicere *illatabile*, Gell. 1. 20. ‡ Latitudinis expers, *Vett.*

‖ Illătĕbrātio. f. verb. *A hiding, or seeking of corners*, Dig.

† Illatebro, āre. act. *To hide in corners.* Inermi illatebrant sese, *Claud. ap. Gell.* 17. 2. ‡ Abscondo, abdo.

‖ Illatebrōsus, a. um. *Full of corners, or lurking places*, Capell. ‡ Latebrosus, *Vett.*

‖ Illătĕnus. adv. *So far forth*, Gell. *Vid.* Illactenus, *sic enim libb. emendatiores.* ‡ Eatenus, *Vett.*

‖ Illātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inferō] *A bringing in, an inference, an interment*, Ulp.

Illātrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A barking against one*, Lexicogr. *ex* Tac.

‖ Illatrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barks at, or reviles, one*, Dig.

Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark against one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orcus, *Sil.* 13. 845. Manibus illatrat, *Luc.* 6. 729.

Illaturus, a, um. part. *About to bring in*, Liv. 21. 2. *et* 36. 5. Cui *Græciæ* illaturus bellum Darius erat, *Just.* 19. 1.

Illātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Illata Græciæ bella, *Curt.* 3. 24. Lumine illato, *Id.* 8. 9. Conf. *Liv.* 22. 5.

Illaudabilis, e. adj. *Unworthy praise, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile carmen fundere, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 33. Conf. *Gell.* 2. 6.

Illaudatus, a, um. part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise, or commendation.* Illaudati Busiridis aræ, *Virg. Geor* 3. 5. = Illaudatus, inglorius subit portum, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 26. 4. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 633.

† Illaudo, āre. *To dispraise*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Illautus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Unwashed, foul*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 23.

Ille, illa, illud. gen. illius. dat. illi. [Heb. אֵלֶּה] (1) *He, she, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, some one.* (4) *The aforesaid.* (5) *Such and such*, indefinitely, *the self-same.* (1) Passim. (2) *Quoties respondet* τῷ hic. ¶ Ille — ipse, *The one —the other*, Suet. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 37. (4) Multum ille et terrâ jactatus et alto, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 7. (5) Commendo vobis illum et illum, *Suet. Cæs.* 41. ☞ *Ille et is* de eodem in eâdem sententiâ: Id misero restat mihi mali, si illum potest, qui alicui rei est, etiam eum ad nequitiam adducere, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 3.

Illĕcĕbra, æ. f. [*ab* illiciendo] (1) *An enticement, or allurement.* (2) *An attractive, a charm.* (3) Meton. *An enticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima illecebra peccandi impunitatis spes, *Cic. pro Milone*, 16. Conf. *Liv.* 10. 4. (2) Trahit homines suis illecebris ad verum decus virtus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7. (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 2. 25. *Ter Adelph.* 3. 3. 3.

‖ Illĕcĕbrātio, ōnis. f. *An alluring*, Faber ex Gell. ‡ Illecebra, *Cic.*

‖ Illecebrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enticer, or allurer*, Faber ex Macrob.

Illecebrōse. adv. ius, comp. *Alluringly, enticingly*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 34. *Legitur et in comparativo.* Nihil illecebrosius fieri potest, *Id. Bacch.* 1. 1. 54.

Illecebrosus, a, um. adj. *Full of enticements, allurements, or charms.* Exemplis superioris ævi deficitur, sed τῆς illecebrosius (sive adject. sive adv. illud fuerit) damnare vetat, præsertim cum leg. ap. *Plaut.* loc. citato.

‖ Illectamentum, i. n. *An enticement, or allurement.* Lenoniis patris illectamentis captus, *Apul. Apol.* p. 554. ‡ Illecebra.

‖ Illecto, āre. freq. [*ab* illicio] *To allure, or entice*, Aug. ‡ Illicio, delinio, *Vett.*

Illectus, a, um. part. [*ab* illicior] *Enticed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta et inflammata, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 6. *Vid.* Illicio.

Illectus, ûs. m. verb. *An enticing, or alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum metuo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 21.

‖ Illĕgĭtime. adv. *Unlawfully*, Recentiores. ‡ Non legitime.

‖ Illegĭtimus, a, um. adj. *Illegitimate, base-born, unlawful.* Frustra petuntur vindiciæ h. voc. ex *V. Max.* 2. 1. 3. cum loci sensus, MSS opt. notæ, et leges ipsæ Rom. facessere jubeant. ‡ Minime legitimus, *Plaut.*

Illĕpide. adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, grossly.* Crasse illepideve compositum poema, *Horat. Epist.* 2. 1. 77.

Illepidus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome.* Parens avarus, illepidus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 29. = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* 6. 2.

Illex, ĕgis. c. g. *That lives without law, an outlaw.* Impure, illex, labes populi, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 4.

‖ Illex, lcis. adj. [*ab* illicio] *That enticeth, or has force to entice, or allure.* Illex animi Venus, *Apul. Apol.* p. 459. Illex halitus, *Prud. Psych.* 328. Corda illice illectere arte, *Id. in Symm.* 2. 6.

Illex, *vel* Illix, icis. f. subst. *Allurement, enticement; also a birdcall, a quailpipe, a decoy.* Auceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illix est, amatores aves, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 68.

Illi. adv. *pro* illic. *There*, Ter. Adelph. 1. 2. 36. *et* Plaut. *sæpissime.* ☧ alibi, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 154.

‖ Illibābĭlis, e. adj. *Pure, undefiled.* Illibabilis est *sapientia* tamquam lux, *Lact. Instit.* 2. 7.

‖ Illibate. adv. *Purely, without wasting, or touching*, Dig.

Illībātus, a, um. (1) *Untouched.* (2) *Pure, undefiled, faultless.* (1) = Integro illibatoque succo aluntur, *Col.* 3. 10. Illibatum robur, *Id.* 12. 1. Illibatam servare integritatem, *Id.* 8. 11. Illibatum imperium, *Liv.* 3. 61. (2) Virginitas illibata, *V. Max.* 6. 1. 4.

Illĭbĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, sordid, base, unlike a gentleman.* (2) *Niggardly, discourteous.* (3) *Homely, clownish, servile, mean.* (1) Ex illân' familiâ tam illiberale facinus esse ortum! *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 3. (2) Cic. Fam. 13. 1. (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitiosum, obscœnum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29.

Illĭbĕrālĭtas, atis, f. *Niggardliness, baseness,* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque absit suspicio, *Cic. Off.* 2. 18.

Illiberaliter. adv. *Niggardly, ungentcelly, dirtily, basely*, Ter. Adelph. 4. 5. 30.

‖ Illiberis, e. *Childless, having no children*, Tert. ‡ Orbus, sine liberis.

Illic, illæc, illuc. *pro* Ille, illa, illud. Illic homo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 167. Nimia illæc licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 63. Sumne ego mulier misera, quæ illæc audio? *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 99.

Illic. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place*, Ter. Andr. 2. 6. 27.

Illiciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured.* = Inescandæ illiciendæque multitudinis causâ, *Paterc.* 2. 13.

Illĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in *et* lacio] (1) *To allure, to entice, to charm one.* (2) *To inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Deus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 7. Illicere in stuprum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 27. (2) Tune homines adolescentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 8.

Illicior, i, ectus. pass. *To be allured.* Principes viri ad ornandam urbem illecti sunt, *Paterc.* 2. 89.

Illicite. adv. *Unlawfully.* Illicite illexit, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 9.

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *neg. et* licitus] *Unlawful.* Venus illicita, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 96. Vias illicitas tentare, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 197. undæ, *Id.* 1. 627. ☧ Per licita, et illicita fœdatus, *Tac.* 15. 37.

Illicium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement, or allurement.* Apiastrum illicium apibus, *Varr. de R. R.* 16. 17.

Illico. (1) Propr. adv. loci, *Fest.* [*qu.* in loco] (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, immediately*, qd. *upon the place.* (3) *From thence, from the premises.* (1) Otiose nunc jam illico hic consiste, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 2. Manete illico, *Cæcil.* (2) Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 8. (3) Nec si omne, &c. sequitur illico, *Cic. de Fato*, 12.

Illidens, tis. part. *Dashing against.* Illidens prensos tellure dracones, *Anon. Poet. Laud. Herc.* 59.

Illido, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in *et* lædo] (1) *To dash, or beat, against.* (2) *To thrust into.* (1) Fragili quærens illidere dentem, offendet solido, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 77. (2) Cæstus illisit in ossa, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 480.

Illĭdor, i, sus. pass. *To be dashed against, &c.* Illiditur ignis clypeo, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 585.

Illĭgans, tis. *Tying, fastening*, Liv. 36. 11.

‖ Illigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inwrapping, or entangling*, Mart. Cap.

‖ Illigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ties, or fetches in*, Boet.

Illigatūrus, a, um. part. *About to tie on.* Juga illigaturus tauris, *Hor. Epod.* 3. 11.

Illĭgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fastened, bound.* (2) *Entangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, engaged.* (1) Cæsaris actis illigatus tenetur, *Cic. pro Domo*, 15. Illigatæ post tergum manus, *Liv.* 5. 27. (2) Illigatus matrimoniis duarum uxorum, *V. Max.* 9. 13. *ext.* 4. (3) Hospitiis amicitiâque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.* 32. 22.

Illĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* ligo] (1) *To bind, knit, tie, or fasten.* (2) *To entangle.* (3) *To interlace, or intermix.* (1) In currus distentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* 1. 28. (2) Illigari bello, *Liv.* 31. (3) Genus dicendi, in quo illigantur verborum et sententiarum lepores, *Cic Orat.* 27.

Illigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bound, &c.* Sermonibus hujusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 2.

Illimis, e. adj. [*ex* in *et* limus] *Clear, without mud, or slime.* Fons illimis, *Ov. Met.* 3 407.

Illinc. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, or that place.* (2) *From that thing, or person.* (3) *From that side.* (4) *From that party of men.* (1) ☧ Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 13. (2) ☧ Vix me illinc abstraxi, atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum, atque huc contuleram, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 17. (3) ☧ Cum eadem metuam ab hac parte, si illinc beneficium non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic. Att.* 9. 7. (4) ☧ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 31. ¶ Hinc illinc, *On every side*, Ter. Adelph. 4. 5. 40.

Illinendus, a, um. part. *To be anointed.* Dens illinendus rosæ flore contrito, *Cels.* 7. 12.

Illinio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in *et* linio] *To anoint, or besmear one gently.* Phrenéticis illinivit cum polentâ, *Plin.* 20. 73.

Illĭno, ĕre, līvi *et* lĕvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* in *et* lino] (1) *To anoint, or besmear.* (2) *To daub, or soil.* (3) *To lay over, or colour.* (1) Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 31. (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 36. (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 10.

Illinor, i, litus. pass. *To be anointed, &c.* Plin. 9. 48. Illinuntur pedes odoribus, *Curt.* 8. 30.

Illiquĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To melt.* Leg. in part.

Illiquefactus, a, um. part. Met. *Melted.* Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9.

Illiquefio, eri, factus. *To be melted down*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Illisce ædibus. *In that house*, Plaut. *ut* hisce.

Illisus, a, um. part. [*ab* illidor] (1) *Dashed, or beaten against.* (2) *Beaten, or knocked, out.* (1) Deæ littoribus illisus est, *V. Max.* 1. 1. *ext.* 1. Illiso in postem capite, *Id.* 9. 12. 6. (2) Concisis pugnis, et illisis dentibus, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Illisus, ûs. m. verb. *A dashing, or beating, against.* Illisu ipso repercussus, *Plin.* 2. 49. Illisu scopulus tremit omnis aquarum, *Sil.* 17. 250.

Illĭterātus, a, um. ssimus, sup. (1) *Unlearned, illiterate.* (2) *Not written in letters.* (1) Vir bonus et non illiteratus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 6. Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 10. 9. (2) Gell. 11. 18.

Illītus, a, um. part. [*ab* illinor] (1) *Besmeared, tinctured.* (2) *Tainted.* (1) Color illitus fuco, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 52. Illito cubiculo calce recenti, *V. Max.* 9. 12. 4. Illitæ naves pice, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.* 5. 2.

Illītus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing, or besmearing.* Appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.* 23. 82.

Illiusmodi. adj. indecl. *Of that sort*, Cic. Div. in Cæcil. 21.

Illix, icis. f. *Vid.* Illex.

Illo. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illo venisset, *Nep. Ages.* 3.

Illŏcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired, or let out.* Illocabilis virgo, *That cannot be bestowed in marriage*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 14.

Illorsum. adv. loci. *Thitherward, toward that place*, Fest. *ex* Catone.

Illŏtus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul, unwashed.* (2) *Vulgar, nasty, slovenly.* (1) Illota toralia, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 83. (2) Nec qui tam illoto sermone utitur, vitâ honestior est, *Cic. in Sall.* 1.

‖ Illubricans, tis. part. *Stirring, or moving softly, gliding along.* Membra sua leniter illubricans, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 43. ‡ Labens.

Illuc, *pro* Illud. *That thing*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 1. 17.

Illuc. adv. *Thither, to that place.* ☧ Huc atque illuc, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 40.

Illūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (3) Met. *To be conspicuous.* (1) Atra pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 65. (2) Ubi illuxit, *Liv.* 10 35. (3) Clarissimum deinde Homeri illuxit ingenium, *Paterc.* 1. 5. Cum. accus. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 22. *To appear, or show himself.*

Illūcesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Illucescet aliquando ille dies, *Cic. pro Mil.* 26.

Illucet, illuxit. impers. *It is day*, Liv.

Illuctans, tis. part. *Struggling.* Teneris meditans verba illuctantia labris, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 790.

Illuctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle*, Stat. *Vid.* Illuctans.

Illud horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Illūdens, tis. part. *Mocking* Illudens nostras actes, *Ov. Met.* 9. 66. superbiæ, *Curt.* 7. 42.

Illūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act [*ex* in *et* ludo] *To play upon one, to mock, to jeer, to gibe, or jest at, to laugh to scorn, to flout, to abuse.* ℌ Pecuniæ illudere, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 94. Illudere discrimini publico, *Suet. Tiber.* 2. aliquid, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 57. in aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 20. in aliquo, *Id. Andr.* 4. 5. 19.

Illūdor, i, sus sum. pass. *To be played upon, &c.* Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 58.

Illuminātē. adv. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.* = Distincte, explicate, abundanter, et illuminate dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 14.

‖ Illuminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enlightening,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

‖ Illūminātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enlightener,* Lact. 6. 18. Also *a limner,* Aug.

‖ Illūminātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that enlightens,* Hier. ‡ Quæ illuminat, ab

Illuminātus, a, um. part. *Enlightened.* A sole luna illuminata, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 46.

Illumĭno, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn, or beautify.* (3) *To set off* as a foil. (1) Vias illuminat igni, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 275. (2) = Sententiis orationem verborumque conformationibus illuminat, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 54. (3) Illuminavit horum fidem illorum perfidia, *Paterc.* 2. 18.

‖ Illuminus, a, um. adj. *Without light, dark.* Illuminæ Proserpinæ nuptiæ, *Apul. Met.* 6. *init.* ‡ Sine lumine, cæcus.

Illunc, pro illum, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 34.

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonshine, dark.* = Nox illunis et obscura, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 20. 14.

‖ Illunus, a, um. *Idem.* Tenebris illunæ caliginis imbeditus, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 30.

Illūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking, or scorning,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 53.

Illusor, ōris. m. verb. *A mocker, scoffer, or jeerer,* Plaut. *ascr.* Litt. certe ap. sequiores.

Illustramentum, i. n. *An embellishment, an adornment.* Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* c. *ult.* ‡ Lumina, *Cic.*

Illustrandus, a, um. part. *To be illustrated, adorned, honoured,* V. Max. 8. 14. ext. 1.

Illustrans, tis. part. *Illustrating, enlightening.* Illustrante leniter lunâ stellas, *Plin.* 2. 16.

Illustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying, or setting out, a making plain and evident, an illustration.* Illustratio et evidentia, *Cic. ap. Quint.* 6. 2.

Illustrātus, a, um. part. *Illustrated, brightened, cleared, lightened.* = Omnia illustrata et patefacta vidistis, *Cic. Cat.*

Illustris, e. adj. or comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* in *et* lustro] (1) *Lightsome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable.* (1) Conclave bene illustre fragilem supellectilem postulat, *Col.* 12. 2. Illustria usque ad vesperum balnearia, *Id.* Sol concutiens illustre caput, *Ov. Met.* 2. 59. (2) = Facta illustria et gloriosa, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11. Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 10. (3) = Vides quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sint, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7.

Illustrius adv. comp. *More brightly, or excellently,* Cic. Fam. 10. 19. *et* ‖ Illustrissime, sup. *Gell.* 5. 1. et 9. 13.

Illustro, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* lustro] (1) *To illustrate, to brighten, to shine spontaneously.* (2) *To make plain, or evident.* (3) *To make famous, or well known.* (1) Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 6. (2) = ✠ Patefacere et illustrare obscura, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 39. (3) Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 6. Cyzicum nobilis civitas Asiaticæ plagæ litora illustrat, *Flor.* 3. 5. 15.

Illustror, ari, ātus. pass. *To be made bright.* Met. *To become eminent.* Factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep. Themist.* 1. Illustrata est moderatio, *V. Max.*

Illusus, a, um. part. *Mocked, or scoffed.* Vestes illusæ auro, *Wantonly wrought, or embroidered with gold,* Virg. Geor. 2. 464. Sæpe asperis facetiis illusus, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 68. 4.

‖ Illūtibarbus. *That has a nasty beard,* Apul. Florid. 3. p. 762.

Illūtibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be washed clean,* Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 57.

Illutus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Unwashed, foul,* Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 52.

Illŭvies, ēi. f. [*ab* illuo, *ex* in *et* lavo] (1) *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness.* (2) Met. *A nasty fellow, a scoundrel.* (1) = Ablue corpus illuvie æternisque sordibus squalidum, *Curt.* 4. 4. (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 39.

‖ Illŭviōsus, a, um. adj. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, sluttish,* Non. ‡ Sordidus, immundus.

† Im. antiq. *pro* eum. *a* nom. is. *Fest.*

‖ Imaginabundus, a, um. *Bethinking himself, in a brown study,* Apul. Met. 3. *init.*

Imaginārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for fashion,* and not in reality, *imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* Imaginarii fasces, *Liv.* 3. 41. Imaginarius honor, *Sen. de Cons.* 3. Imaginaria militia, *Suet. Claud.* 25. Jus imaginarium, *Flor.* 3. 11.

‖ Imaginarius, i. m. *One who went only under the name of a soldier, but did no duty; also he who carried the images of the battle,* Veget.

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, the representation of a thing.* (2) *Thought, design.* (1) Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* 20. 26. (2) Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.* 15. 36.

‖ Imāgĭnativus, a, um. adj. *Fantastical, imaginary,* Aug.

‖ Imaginātor. m. verb. *He that imagines, or fancies a thing,* Aug.

‖ Imaginātus, a, um. part. *Fashioned,* Lactant. 5. 13.

‖ Imagĭnĭfĕri. pl. *Carriers of images,* Veget. 2. 7.

Imagino, āre. [*ab* imago] *To represent, or cast back one's image,* as a glass does, *Gell.* 16. 18. *pro*

Imagĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To imagine, or conceive.* Imaginari fercula triumphi, *Plin.* 9. 57. Regionis forma pulcherrima, imaginare amphitheatrum aliquod immensum, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 6. 7.

Imaginōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits, whimsical,* Catull. 41. 8.

Imago, ĭnis. f. [*ab* imitatione, *qu.* imitago, *Fest.*] (1) *A resemblance, or representation.* (2) *A dream, a vision.* (3) *An image, picture, or portrait.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence, or colour.* (5) *A copy, pattern, or example.* (6) *A spectre.* (7) *An echo.* (8) *The thought, or contrivance.* (9) *Statues of ancestors.* (1) Imago animi vultus est, *Cic. de Or.* 3. 59. (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 40. (3) Cereâ imagine largior arsit ignis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 43. (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 301. (5) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic. pro Sext.* 8. (6) = Umbra Creusæ et notâ major imago, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 773. (7) Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 2. (8) Pœnæ in imagine tota est, *Ov. Met.* 6. 586. (9) Si quid deliquero, nullæ sunt imagines quæ me a vobis deprecentur, *Cic. de L. Agrar.* 2. 36. ¶ Et *Met.* Imagines. pl. *Nobility.* Imagines subitæ, *Upstart nobility,* Plin. Epist.

Imaguncula, æ. f. dim. *A little image,* Cic. Att. 6. 1. *et* Suet. Aug. 7.

† Imbalnities, ei. f. *Neglect of washing,* Lucil.

Imbēcillis, e. or, comp. ssimus *et* limus, sup. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, easy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy.* (1) Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin. Pan.* 79. (2) Imbecillissima materia, *Cels.* 2. 18. (3) = Nos imbecillissimus ac facillimus sanguis, *Sen. de Ben.* 4. 18. Si imbecillimis fortior est, *Id. Epist.* 85. (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic. de Amicit.* 19.

Imbecillĭtas, ātis. f. *Feebleness, weakness.* Tulliæ meæ morbus et imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 6. = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*

Imbecilliter. adv. ius, comp. *Weakly, faintly.* Imbecilliter assentiri, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 17. *sed alii leg.* imbecillius. Imbecillius horrent dolorem, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 30.

Imbecillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing.* = Imbecillus, iners, pupino, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 39. Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Cels.* 1. 4. *Cætera vid. in* Imbecillis.

Imbellis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Not suited to war.* (2) *Also without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, faint-hearted.* (1) Imbelle carmen, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 874. Imbellis cithara, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 15. lyra, *Id. ibid.* 1. 6. 10. (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.* 3. (3) Cervi imbelles, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 265. (4) = Nunquam periculi fugâ committendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 24. major numerus et imbellior, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 33. 6.

Imber, bris. m. [a Gr. ομβρος] (1) *A shower of rain,* (2) *or, any thing instead of, or like it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poet. *Weeping, a shower of tears.* (1) Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 30. (2) Lapidum, sanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic. Div.* 1. 43. Ferreus ingruit imber, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 284. (3) Ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere et imbri, *Lucr.* 1. 716. Imber Neptuni, *Enn.* (4) Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 532.

Imberbis, e. adj. *Beardless, without beard.* ✠ Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 34.

Imbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe.* (1) Plin. 24. 86. (2) Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 1. 14. Conf. *Liv.* 2. 47.

Imbĭbor, i, itus. pass. *To be imbibed, or received in.* Is nidor per infundibulum imbibitur in vetere tussi, *Plin.* 24. 86.

† Imbĭtas, *pro* intro eas, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 42.

‖ Imbractĕātus, a, um. part. *Clad with complete harness,* Amm. 17. 8. ‡ Cataphractus.

‖ Imbracteor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be gilded, or laid over with gold foil, or leaves of gold, to be harnessed,* Amm. 14. 15. ‡ Bracteis obducor.

Imbrex, ĭcis. d. canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter-tile, or roof-tile,* made crooked for passing of rain. (2) Imbrices. pl. *A kind of applause, or shouting.* (1) ✠ Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 28. ✠ Personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, *Plin.* 35. 43. (2) Suet. in Ner. 20. *ubi vid.* Casaub.

Imbricātim. adv. *In the manner of roof-tiles.* Conchæ pectinatim, cuniculatim, imbricatim undatæ, *Plin.* 9. 52.

Imbricātus, a, um. part. *Crooked like a gutter, or roof-tile, or laid one under another, like tiles,* Vitruv. 2. 8.

† Imbricitor, ōris. m. *That rains storms, or showers,* Enn. ap. Macr. Sat. 6. 2.

‖ Imbrico, āre. act. [*ab* imbrex] *To cover with tile, or to make crooked like a gutter,* Sidon. Ep. 2. 2.

‡ Imbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rainy, showery,* Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 35. ‡ Imbrifer.

‖ Imbrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Solin. c. 10.

Imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That brings rain, rainy.* Imbrifer cœli status, *Col.* 7. 6. Hyems imbrifera, *Sil.* 3. 197. nubes, *Lucan.* 9. 455.

Imbuendus, a, um. part. *To be seasoned, or furnished, with. Dixit,* non esse talibus promissis imbuendas aures militum, *Curt.* 4. 41. Conf. *Liv.* 41. 15.

Imbuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. [*ex* in *et* inus. buo, βυω, farcio] (1) *To imbrue, dye, or wet.* (2) *To soak, or season.* (3) Met. *To habituate, or accustom.* (4) *To entertain, furnish, or store.* (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 554. (2) Dolia nova sic imbuito; amurcâ impleto, *Cato, de R. R.* 69. 1. (3) Qui honestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 7. 4. (4) Hisce artibus neu colas, neu imbuas ingenium, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 16.

Imbuor, i, tus. pass. *To be accustomed, &c.* ✠ Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 4.

Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained, tinctured.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seasoned.* (5) *Accustomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (1) Imbuti sanguine gladii, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 2. (2) Imbuta Appia via sanguine, *Cic. pro Milone,* 7. (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 1. 77. (4) Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 69. ✠ = Elementis studiorum etsi non instructus, at certe imbutus, *Dialog. de Orat.* 19. (5) Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento imbutus, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 5. 1. (6) Tellus imbuta scelere, *Catull.* 62. 397. (7) Omni imbutum odio bellum intulistis, *Cic. pro Domo,* 23. admiratione, *Liv.* 21. 39.

Imitābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Orationis subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

Imitamen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a representation, counterfeit, or disguise, a pattern, or sample, to follow.* Somnia veras æquant imitamine formas, *Ov. Met.* 11. 626.

Imitamentum, i. n. *An imitation,* Tac. Ann. 14. 57. 6.

Imitandus, a, um. part. *To be imitated, followed, or counterfeited.* Consuetudo imitanda medicorum est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 24.

Imitans, tis. part. *Resembling, counterfeiting.* Varias imitantia formas somnia, *Ov. Met.* 11. 613.

Imitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 6.

Imĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitates, a resembler.* Majorum imitator, *Cic.* principum, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 14.

Imĭtātrix, icis. f. verb. *She, or it,* f. *that imitates.* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 17. avis, *Plin.* 10. 33.

Imitaturus, a, um. part. *About to imitate.* Quem imitaturus non sum, *Cæs. in Fragm.*

Imitātus, a, um. part. (1) *Imitating, resembling.* (2) Also *counterfeited, imitated.* (1) Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum flumen eras, *Ov. Met.* 8. 736. (2) = Imitata et efficta simulacra, *Cic. de Univ.* 3.

‖ Imito, āre. act. *Non.* 7. 46. *id. quod*

Imĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to resemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way, or example.* (1) Chirographum sex primorum imitatus est, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 30. (2) = Cotta cum verbis, tum

ipso solo quasi subrustico prosequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 36.

‖ Imitus, adv. [*ex* imus] *Below, or from below, from the bottom.* Terrâ dehiscente imitus, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 302.

Immăcŭlātus, a, um, *Unspotted, undefiled, immaculate, spotless.* Immaculata tellus, *Lucan.* 2. 735. = Inviolatus, *Cic.*

‖ Immaculo, are. act. *To bespot,* Firm. 4. 16.

Immădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moist, wet, or soaked.* Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov. Met.* 6. 396. Immaduit imbre, *Plin.* 17. 3.

Immāne. adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, excessively.* Immane sonat per saxa, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 239.

Immānis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [immanis, qui non bonus, sed terribilis et crudelis; manum enim bonum dicebant. *Isidor.*] (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, strange.* (5) *Filthy, loathsome, hurtful.* (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 351. (2) Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. Moles immanis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 516. verborum numerus, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. pecunia, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 8. Immanissima bellua, *Plin. Pan.* 48. Conf. *Ov. Met.* 9. 247. (3) = Immanis, fera, ac barbara gens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 13. (4) Ov. Met. 9. 247. (5) Immane templum obvallatum ossibus, *Acc. ap. Non.*

Immanitas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageousness, cruelty.* (2) *Hugeness, vastness.* (3) *Insensibility.* (1) = Asperitas, atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic. de Amic.* 23. (2) Sceleris immanitas, *Sallust. fragm. cap.* 3. (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandis imitatur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23.

‖ Immaniter. adv. ius, comp. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly,* Gell. 9. 11. Amm. 18. 17.

Immansuetus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous.* = Immansueta ac fera gens, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 8. Quid immansuetius? *Sen. ad Helv.* 5. Immansuetissimus Boreas, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 37.

‖ Immarcessibilis, e. adj. *Never fading,* Paulin. ‡ Non marcescens.

‖ Immarcesco, ĕre, ui. perperam al. legunt. ap. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 107. *nam meliores libb. habent* inamarescunt epulæ.

Immatūre. adv. ius, comp. *Before the time, unseasonably, out of season.* Neque præfestinatum opus nimium immature videri possit factum, *Col.* 11. 2. Ingreditur immature, *Cels.* 6. 18. 3. Haud immaturius redito, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 188.

Immatūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness.* (2) Met. *Too much haste.* (1) Immaturitas sponsarum, *Suet. Aug.* 34. (2) = Quid hæc festinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat! *Cic. pro Quint.* 26.

Immātūrus, a, um. adj. non maturus. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over-hasty, precipitate, out of season.* (1) Fructus immaturi, *Plin.* 12. 28. (2) Immaturus infans editus est, *Suet.* (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Suet. Tib.* 61. (4) Consulari mors immatura esse non potest, *Cic. Cat.* 4. 2.

Immeans, tis. part. *Going in.* Delphini immeantes Nilo, *Plin.* 8. 38.

‖ Immediate. adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by-and-by,* Gell. Præf. libr. 1. ‡ Proxime.

Immĕdicābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, incurable, remediless.* Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 190. telum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 858. Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.* 1. 147.

‖ Immedicātus, a, um. *Besmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.* Immedicatum os, *Apul. Apol.* p. 525.

‖ Immeditātus, a, um. part. *sive* verb. *Not premeditated, or thought upon before.* Speciosus et immeditatus incessus, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 39. ‡ Non meditatus.

Immeio, ĕre, minxi, mictum. *To piss in, or upon,* Pers. 6. 73.

Imměmor, ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.* (2) Also *forgotten, unregarded.* (1) Non immemor mandati tui, *Cic. Att.* 4. 6. (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 17. *interp. Donato, quomodo* memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 8. al. aliter exponunt.

Immemorābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance.* (2) *Unspeakable, not to be related.* (3) Active, *Not remembering, forgetful.* (1) Versus spurcidici, immemorabiles, *Plaut. Prol. Capt.* 65. (2) Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* 4. 192. (3) Plaut. Cist. 2. 2. 3. *Vid.* Grut. et Taub.

‖ Immemorantia, æ. f. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness,* Papin. ‡ Oblivio.

✝ Immemorātio, ōnis. f. *Forgetfulness, not minding,* Vulg. interpr.

Immemorātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 33.

‖ Immense. adv. *Vastly,* Litt. *ex* Cels. *sed q.*

Immensitas, ātis. f. *Immensity, immeasurableness.* Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. Immensitates camporum, *Ibid.* 2. 39.

Immensus, a, um. non mensus. (1) *Immeasurable, huge, vast, immense.* (2) Met. *Insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless.* (1) Immensum mare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30. (2) Immensæ, infinitæ, immoderatæ cupiditates, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 22.

Immeo, āre. neut. *To go, or enter, in. Vid.* Immeans.

Imměrens, tis. adj. non merens. (1) *Undeserving, without desert.* (2) *Innocent.* (1) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor. Epod.* 6. 1. (2) ✠ Immerentes, ut sceleratos occidunt, *Nep. Dion.* ult.

Imměrenter. adv. *Without desert, or cause, undeservedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *V. Max.* 6. 2. *ext.* 1.

Immergeor, ĕri. pass. *To be plunged deep,* Col. 5. 9.

Immergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in *et* mergo] (1) *To plunge, or dip, over head and ears.* (2) Met. *To drown, or sink deep into.* (1) ✠ Vasto immergere ponto, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 605. (2) In voluptates se immergere, *Liv.* 23. 18.

Immergor, i, sus. pass. *To fall into the sea,* as a river does, *to disembogue,* Plin. 4. 18. *Conf.* Sil. 2. 591.

Imměrĭto. adv. issime, sup. *Without cause, undeservedly,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 5. 60. *ubi al.* immeritissimo. *Vid. et* Hec. ejusd. 2. 1. 11.

Imměrĭtum, i. n. *Without desert.* Immerito meo, *Without my desert,* Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 18.

Imměrĭtus, a, um. non meritus. (1) *Undeserved.* (2) *Undeserving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* 4. 13. Immeritum supplicium, *V. Max.* 1. 1. *ext.* 8. (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 274.

Immersābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned, or plunged.* Adversis rerum immersabilis undis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 22.

‖ Immersātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dipping, or drowning in the water,* Tert. immersio, *Arnob.* vocab. est Ecclesiast.

‖ Immerso, āre. act. [*a* mergo] *To dip, or plunge, in the water,* Aug. ‡ Immergo.

Immersus, a, um. part. [*ab* immergo] *Plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, *Claud. Cons. Prob. et Ol.* 111. Immersis unguibus hæsit leo, *Sil. Ital.* 11. 247.

Immetātus, a, um. [*ab* in *et* metor] *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata *Getis* jugera liberas fruges ferunt, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 13.

‖ Immigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering, or shifting, into a place,* Cod. ‡ Demigratio, commigratio.

‖ Immigrator, ōris. m. verb. *He that shifts into a place,* Dig.

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, pass, or come into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 24. Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, *Liv. Præf.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium suum, *To live after his own way, without control,* Plaut. Most. 1. 2. 55.

Immĭneus, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (1) Immineus villæ tua pinus esto, *Hor. Od.* 3. 22. 5 Jugum itineri imminens, *Curt.* 3. 9. [2] Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 10. (3) Fama erat imminentes Campanorum defectioni admoturos castra, *Liv.* Imminens occasioni, *Curt.* 5. 29. Vid. etiam 9. 33. (4) = Verres semper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 54.

‖ Imminentia, æ. f. *A hanging over as if it were ready to fall,* Gell. 9. 12.

Immĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in *et* mineo, antiq.] (1) *To hang over head.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for, to seek after.* (5) *To have a design upon.* (1) Imminet his aer, *Ov. Met.* 1. 52. (2) = Instabat agmen Cæsaris, atque universum imminebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 80. (3) Cum haud dubium esset bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv.* 2. 3. (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 146. Imminebat in occasionem opprimendi ducis, *Liv.* 25. 20. (5) Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 5.

Immĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, lessen, abate, or cut off, to impair.* Imminuere auctoritatem suam, *Cic. Att.* 1. 18. laudem alicujus, *Id. Fam.* 9. 14. Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *To deflour,* Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 90.

Immĭnuor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be diminished, &c.* Cic. Philipp. 12. 3.

Immĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, or lessening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8.

Immĭnūtus, a, um, part. *Diminished, lessened, impaired.* = Attenuatum atque imminutum bellum, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 11.

Immiscens, tis. part. *Mingling,* Liv. 31. 35.

Immisceo, ēre, scui, stum. act. (1) *To mingle with, or jumble together.* (2) *To join with, or to.* (1) = Omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit ima, *Ov. Met.* 7. 278. (2) Fidenati bello se immiscuerant, *Liv.* 5. 8. Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, *Id.* 45. 14. ¶ Immiscere se rei alicui, *To meddle with it,* Id. 21. 32.

Immisceor, ēri, stus. pass. *To be mingled with, &c.* Liv. 3. 50.

Immĭsĕrābilis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiserabilis captiva pubes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 17. Raro occ.

‖ Immiserabiliter. adv. *Without pity,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed non inven.*

‖ Immisericordia, æ. f. *Unmercifulness, hard heartedness,* Liv. 37. 1. sed al. leg. *misericordia,* neque adest alia auctoritas.

Immisericorditer. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum a vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 28.

Immisericors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless.* Ipsum immisericordem, superbum fuisse, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 36. Conf. *Cels. Præf.* 7.

Immissārium, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in,* Vitruv. 8. 7.

‖ Immissārius, i. m. *A suborned accuser,* Fest. ‡ Emissarius.

Immissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending or putting in, a setting, or graffing, a suffering to grow.* Sarmentorum immissio, *Cic. de Senect.* 15.

‖ Immissor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sends in,* Dig.

‖ Immissum, i. n. *The part of the building which lies or leans on a neighbour's wall, or hangs over his ground,* Tab.

‖ Immissūra, æ. f. *The laying of a beam, or rafter, into a wall,* Hul.

Immissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent or let in.* (2) *Hurled, or cast.* (3) *Rammed or thrust in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpose.* (5) *Long, hanging down, let grow in length.* (6) *Suborned.* (1) Immissus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, *Ov. Met.* 5. 358. (2) Immissa tela, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 19. (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immissis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. (4) Servi et egentes in tecta nostra cum facibus immissi, *Cic. Att.* 14. 10. (5) Immissâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov. Met.* 12. 351. (6) Alii Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum dicebant, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

Immistus, a, um. *vel* Immixtus. part. [*ab* immisceor] (1) *Mingled together.* (2) *Unmingled.* (1) Immisti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* 3. 50. (2) = Potare immixtum sueta, merumque, merum, *Aus.*

Immitis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boisterous.* (1) Ferunt fructum immitem, *Plin.* 13. 6. Immitis uva, *Hor. Od.* 2. 5. 10. (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov. Met.* 13. 804. Immitissimum animalium genus, *Plin.* 10. 96. (3) = Immite et turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 17. 1.

Immittendus, a, um. part. *To be sent or put in,* Cels. 2. 12. *et* 7. 16.

Immitto, ĕre, misi, sum. act. (1) *To send forth.* (2) *To cast, or throw.* (3) *To place, or put in.* (4) *To send with an evil purpose.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave, or intermingle.* (7) *To admit, or suffer to enter.* (8) *To suborn* (1) Equitatûs sui alam ad intercludendos hostes immisit, *Hirt. B. Af.* 39. (2) Pestiferâ manu *angues* raptos immisit, *Ov. Met.* 4. 495. (3) Eo ipso loco immittit imprudens ipse senarium, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Immissus, No. 4. (5) *Vid.* Immissus, No. 5. (6) Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 68. (7) Ne tu, quod istic fabuletur, aures immittas tuas, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 16. (8) *Vid.* Immissus, No. 6. ¶ Immittere habenas classi, *To make all the sail they can,* Vir. se, *To charge, to attack,* Cic. se in voluptates, *To sink into them,* Liv. se in medios hostes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 48.

Immittor, i. pass. *To be sent forth, &c.* Cic. Verr. 2. 31.

Immixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* immisceor *Mingled together.* Vadimus immixti Danais *Virg. Æn.* 2. 396. Immixto firmaret robore partes, *Lucan.* 2. 527.

Immo. conj. *Yea,* Ter. *Vid.* Imo.

Immōbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Immovable steadfast.* Terra immobilis, *Cic. Somn. Scip* 5. Scopulis immobilior, *Ov. Met.* 13. 802 Corpore et animo immobilior, *Paterc.* 2. 117 animis, *Liv.* 21. 53.

¶ Immōbĭlĭter. adv. *Immovably*, Eutrop. *ascrib.* Litt. *sed non inven.*

Immŏdĕrāte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* (2) *Immoderately.* (1) Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre levitatis est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 26. (2) Immoderatius perseverare, *Suet. Cæs.* 14. *apud quem Litt. dicit inven.* immoderatissime.

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 10.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly.* (2) *Huge, vast.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 21. Nihil est immoderatius, *Id. pro Rosc. Am.* 45. Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 25. ex poetâ.

Immŏdeste. adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately.* = Immodice immodesteque gloriari, *Liv.* 22. 27.

Immŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Unreasonableness.* (2) *Debauchery, sauciness.* (3) *Disobedience, mutiny.* (1) Hæc heri immodestia coegit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 9. (2) Excors immodestia, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 27. (3) Nep. Lysandr. 1.

Immŏdestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceeding great.* (1) = Immodestum et profusum jocandi genus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29. (2) Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen. Controv.* 1.

Immodice. adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure.* (2) *Also impatiently, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, *Col.* 2. 16. Si ex vulnere immodice fluat *sanguis*, Plin. 30. 38. (2) Immodice casum ferre, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 17.

Immŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 1. 4. 22. Immodicus acerbis dictis, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 597. (2) Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* 2. 90. 6. (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 4. ¶ Immodicus iræ, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 41. lætitiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 23. 4. gloriæ, *Paterc.* 2. 11. ¶ in appetendis honoribus, *Id.* 2. 33.

‖ Immŏdŭlāte. adv. *Untunably, out of tune*, Boet.

Immodulātus, a, um. *Ill-tuned, not well composed.* Immodulata poemata, *Hor. A. Poet.* 263.

Immŏlandus, a, um. part. *To be sacrificed.* Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Cic. pro Font.* 10.

Immolans, tis. part. *Sacrificing.* Immolantem haruspex Spurinna monuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 81. Conf. *Liv.* 41. 14.

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing, or offering*, Cic. de Div. 1. 52.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice*, Cic. de Div. 2. 15.

‖ Immŏlātrix, īcis. *She that offers*, Tert.

Immolaturus, a, um. part. *About to offer in sacrifice.* Aut se immolaturos vovent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 15.

Immŏlātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, offered.* Avet immolato spargier agno, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 7. Immolati liberi, *Liv.* 38. 47.

Immolior, īri. *unde* immolitus, a, um. part. *Unbuilded*, Liv. 39. 44. R. occ.

Immŏlo, āre. [a molâ] (1) *To offer, to sacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Libidinosus immolabitur caper, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 23. (2) Pallas te hoc vulnere immolat, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 949.

Immolor, āri, atus. pass. *To be sacrificed, &c.* Cic. contra Rull. 2. 34.

Immolatur. impers. *Sacrifice is offered*, Cic. de Div. 2. 17. *Conf.* Liv. 22. 1.

‖ Immōrĭger, *vel* Immorigerus, a, um. *Disobedient*, Herm. ‡ Minus obsequens, Ter.

Immŏrior, i, ortuus. *To die in, at, or upon, a thing, to be continually upon a thing.* Fortiter Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 3. 7. 40. Immori hastæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 570.

Immŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To abide, rest, or continue in.* (2) Met. *To insist, tarry long, or dwell upon a thing.* (1) Gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* 8. 5. (2) Honestis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 8. 8.

Immorsus, a, um. part. *Bitten into*, Stat. Theb. 2. 628.

Immorsus, ūs. m. *A biting into.* Immorsu aspidis, *Paterc.* 2. 87. *sic enim leg. N. Heinsius, alii vero* morsu.

Immortāle. adv. Immortale virens, *Immortally*, Val. Flacc. 7. 362. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dies.* Animi omnium immortales, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 11.

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlastingness, everlasting name, or renown.* Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic. de Sen.* 20.

Immortāliter. adv. *Immortally, infinitely*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 1. 3.

‖ Immortālitus. adv. *From heaven*, Turpil. *ap.* Non. 11. 43. ‡ Divinitus, *Liv.*

Immortuus, a, um. part. [*ab* immorior] *Dead, extinct.* De immortuis reliquiis conjurationis, *Cic. Att.* 1. 11. Manus immortua strictis nervis, *Luc.* 3. 613.

Immōtus, a, um. *Unmoved, stedfast, constant.* = Fixum immotumque animo sedet, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 15. Immota fides, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 598. mens, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 449.

Immūgio, īre, īvi *vel* ii, itum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make a hideous and terrible noise.* (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar.* (1) Curvis immugit Ætna cavernis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 674. (2) Mœsto immugit regia luctu, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 38.

† Immūgitor, ōris. m. *He that makes a great noise*, Frag. Poet.

Immulgens, tis. part. *Milking in.* Teneris immulgens ubera labris, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 572.

Immulgeo, ēre, si *vel* xi, sum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk, or milk in.* Oculo si immulgeatur, *Plin.* 28. 21.

Immunditia, æ. f. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness.* Meretrix reperit odium ocius suâ immunditiâ, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 5. 6. Immunditiæ reliquæ, *Col.* 1. 6. Immunditiis liberare, *Id.* 12. 3.

‖ Immundities, ei. f. *Idem.* Tertull.

Immundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty.* Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 54. Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* 94. 3. Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Epist.* 10. 99.

Immūnĭfĭcus, a, um. *Not bountiful, niggardly.* Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet? *Plaut.* = Parcus, tenax.

Immūnis, e. adj. Liber et vacuus a munere. (1) *Exempt, or free from duty, office, or charge.* (2) *That pays no tribute, rent, or service.* (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) *Also free, without charge, without a present.* (5) *Free from, or void of.* (1) Non est immunis virtus, *Cic. de Amic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* 1. 43. (2) ⌘ Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus. *Cic.* (3) Immunis aram si tetigit manus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 17. *ut vulgo exp. ego ad seq. notionem referre malo.* (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 23. (5) Immunis boni, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 2. 62. delictorum, *Paterc.* 2. 7. metu, *Sen. Hippol.* 1050.

Immūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption.* = Immunitas et libertas provinciæ, *Cic. pro Font.* 8. ⌘ Civitas, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Immunitus, a, um. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garrison, or other strength, unfenced.* Castella immunita, *Liv.* 22. 11. Via immunita, *Cic. pro Cæcinâ*, 19.

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur, or make a noise.* (2) *To mutter, or grumble.* (1) Sylvis immurmurat Auster, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 261. = Increpor a cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, *Ov. Met.* 3. 646. Immurmurat uncis manibus, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 312.

Immussulus, i. *A sort of bird, a hawk, or woodpecker*, Plin. 10. 8.

Immūtābilis, e. adj. Non mutabilis. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, constant.* (2) *Also changed, or altered.* (1) = Fatalis et immutabilis continuatio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 7. Immutabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 55. (2) Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut. Ep.* 4. 2. 8.

Immūtābĭlitas, atis. f. *Unchangeableness, constancy.* In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic. de Fato*, 9.

‖ Immutabiliter. adv. *Constantly, immutably*, Apul. de Mundo, p. 751.

Immutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering.* Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. ordinis, *Id. de Orat.*

‖ Immutātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changes*, Cod.

‖ Immutātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that changes*, Sidon. ‡ Quæ immutat.

Immutātus, a, um. part. (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) *Also unchanged.* (1) Suspicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic. Phil.* 12. 7. (2) Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 9.

Immutesco, ĕre. incept. *To become mute, not to have a word to say*, Quint. 10. 3.

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To mutter.* Ruptis immutiit querelis, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 542.

Immūto, āre. act. *To change, or alter.* ¶ Immutare se in re aliquâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.* Immutare se alicui, *Id.*

Immutor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be changed, &c.* Vultum earum sensi immutari omnium, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 9.

Imo. conj. [*qu.* ab imo pectore] (1) *Yes, yea.* (2) *Nay.* (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather.* (1) Credin'? *Gn.* Imo certe, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 42. (2) Nullus sum. *A.* Imo es omnium pol nequissimus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 3. 72. (3) Filium habeo, imo habui, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 42. (4) Liv. 4. 23. ¶ Imo vero, imo etiam, *Yea and what is more*, Ter.

Impācātus, a, um. *Unpeaceable, never quiet.* Impacatos horrebis Iberos, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 408.

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A striking, dashing, or clapping together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 2. 12.

Impactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that drives in*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Impactus, a, um. part. *Dashed, or beaten against, driven, thrust, or put, into.* Impactus saxo, *Liv.* 8. 6. Impactos fluctus in immensum elidit et tollit, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 31. 17.

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put in the mortise, a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint, a dovetail; also the borders, or flat rules which go about the panels of the door*, Vitruv. 4. 6.

Impalleo, ēre, ui. *To wax pale.* Eventu impalluit ipse secundo, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 805.

Impallesco, ĕre. *To grow pale by his too earnest minding, or studying.* Juvat impallescere chartis, *Pers.* 5. 62.

Impallidus, a, um. *Not pale*, Litt. *ex* Stat. *sed q.*

Impar, āris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even.* (2) *Unequal.* (3) *Not like.* (1) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 75. (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 5. Impar femineo animo inventus, *V. Max.* 4. 6. 1. (3) Acer coloribus impar, *Ov. Met.* 10. 95. Adeo Romæ impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.* 26. 2.

Imparātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready.* (2) *Perplexed, entangled.* (1) Imparatissimus omnibus rebus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 30. Imparatum ærumnis pectus, *Sen. Hipp.* 991. (2) ⌘ Istæ facient hanc rem mihi ex paratâ imparatam, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 4. 8.

‖ Impārens. adj. *Disobedient*, Fest. ‡ Non obediens, *Cic.*

‖ Imparentia, æ. f. *Disobedience to authority*, Ap. poster. ‡ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi.

‖ Impărĭlitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenness.* Solœcismus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.* 5. 20. et

‖ Imparitas, ātis. f. *Idem. Sed minoris auct.*

Impariter. adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly.* Versus impariter juncti, *Hor. A. Poet.* 75.

Impasco, ĕre, pavi, pastum. act. *To feed within.* Neque suem velimus impasci, *Col.* 2. 18. In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum impascitur pecus, *Id.* 6. 5. 2.

‖ Impassibilis, e. adj. *That cannot suffer*, Prud. Apoth. 84. ‡ Pati nescius, *Voss. cooptat.*

‖ Impassibilitas, ātis. f. *Impassibility*, Eccl.

Impastus, a, um. part. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry.* Impastus leo, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 339. Impasta turba luporum, *Sil.* 7. 129.

Impătĭbĭlis. e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be suffered, or endured.* Impatibilis dolor, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 17. Impatibilis valetudo, *Plin.* 20. 18.

Impatiens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient.* (1) Impatientiores hyemis intybi, *Plin.* 19. 39. *Hard. autem leg.* patientiores. Impatiens frigoris, *Id.* 8. 10. = Laborum impatiens corpus invalidumque, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 4. Ira tacendi impatiens, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. Impatientissima fames, *Col.* 7. 11. Quietis impatientissimus, *Paterc.* 2. 23. Impatientissimum frigoris animal ovis, *Col.* 7. 3. 8. (2) ⌘ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov. Rem. Amor.* 123.

Impatienter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Impatiently, hardly.* Juvenem impatientur requiras, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 7. 6. Impatientius carere, *Ibid.* 6. 1. 1. Impatientissime dolere, *Ibid.* 9. 22. 2.

Impatientia, æ. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troublesomeness.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* 11. 27. æstus, *Id.* 9. 25. (2) nauseæ, *Suet. Cal.* 23.

Impăvĭde. adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo *veneni* impavide hausto, *Liv.* 39. 50.

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum pectus, *Liv.* 21. 30. Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 8. Impavidus subibat jussa dira, *Val. Flac.* 5. 661.

‖ Impeccăbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot offend, or do amiss, impeccable*, Gell. 17. 19. ‡ Peccare nescius.

Impĕdandus, a, um. part. *To be set up with props.* Impedanda statuminibus vitis est, *Col.* 4. 16.

Impedatio, onis. f. *A propping up.* Impedationem deinde sequitur alligator, *Col.* 4. 13.

Impedātus, a, um. *Propped up.* Vitis impedata, *Col* 4. 16.

Impediendus, a, um. part. *To be hindered.* Nullus erat ventis impediendus amor, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 130.

Impediens, tis. part. *Stopping, or hindering.* Singultu medios impediente sonos, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 42. *sed meliores libb. habent* præpediente. Illi cursum impedientibus undis, *Id. Met.* 1. 703.

Impĕdīmenta, orum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 26.

Impĕdīmentum, i. n. *A let, impediment, or hinderance.* Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ et industriâ superabat, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 61. ⌘ Impedimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.* 9. 19.

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in *et* pedes, *i. e.* pedes involvo tricis] (1) *To entangle, or envelope.* (2) *To encircle.* (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber, or disturb.* (1) Ipsus illic sese impedivit in plagas, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 9. 11. ⌘ Me quotidie alind ex alio impedit, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 19. (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor. Od.* 1. 4. 9. Vitta nec evinctas impedit alba comas? *Ov. Amor.* 3. 6. 56. (3) ⌘ Sapientis est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 9.

Impedior, iri, tus pass. *To be hindered, &c. Vid.* Impedio, No. 3.

Impĕditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering, or cumbering.* Liber sensibus ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 51.

Impĕditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hinderer,* Firm. ‡ Qui impedit.

Impedĭto, are. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, seque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 590.

Impĕditus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Shackled, or fettered, that he cannot go.* (2) *Invious, impassable.* (3) *Entangled, let, hindered* (1) = Vinctus, constrictus, et impeditus, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 11. Impeditissimus ad iter faciendum, *Brut. ad Cic. inter Fam.* 11. 13. (2) *Hostes* impeditioribus locis secuti, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 28. (3) Tempora reipub. impedita, *Cic. in Pison.* 1. ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid,* Cic. ⌘ Expedita, *Id.*

Impĕdo, āre. act. *To underset, or prop, with forks.* Vinea statuminibus impedanda est, *Col.* 4. 16. = Pedamentis fulcio.

Impellendus, a, um. pass. *To be thrust.* Huc et illuc manu impellendus, *Cels.* 2. 15.

Impellens, tis. part. *Thrusting, driving, &c.* Zephyris impellentibus undas, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 395. Conf. *Sil.* 4. 719.

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To thrust, push, or drive, forward.* (2) *To beat, or drive, from a place.* (3) Met. *To enforce, or persuade.* (1) Conversâ cuspide montem impulit in latus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 86. (2) Impulsa est frons prima, *Liv.* Prælio graviter impulsi milites, *Paterc.* 2. 51. (3) Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 44.

Impellor, i, pulsus. pass. *To be thrust, &c.* = Loci, quibus animorum impetus eorum, qui audiunt, aut impellantur, aut reflectantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 77.

Impendendus, a, um. part. *To be spent, or laid out.* Impendendus omnibus labor, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 61.

Impendens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *Impendent, near at hand.* (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. (2) Impendentis tempestatis periculum, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 3.

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to be likely to chance, to threaten.* (2) *To be near at hand.* (1) Impendebat mons altissimus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 6. (2) Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet? *Cic. Cat.* 1. 9.

Impendio. adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure.* Impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 39.

Impendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than needs.* Nimio præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 2. 12.

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Cost, expense, charge.* (2) *Also use money, or interest, that which is above the principal.* (1) Is quæstum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic. pro Quint.* 3. (2) ⌘ Statuo fœnus et impendium recusare, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 1.

Impendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [dict. quod antiq. pecuniam pendebant] *To spend, or lay out money, to bestow, or employ.* ℞ Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col. in Præf. Operis.* pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid, *Cic.* preces vanas, *Val. Flacc.* 4 581.

Impendor, i, sus. pass. *To be bestowed, &c.* Ad incertum casum certus sumptus impenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 98.

† Impendŭlus, a, um. *That hangs over, or in,* Enn. ‡ Impendens.

Impĕnĕtrābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced, or entered.* (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* (1) Impenetrabilis ferro silex, *Liv.* 36. 25. armis, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 15. ⌘ Quæ impenetrabilia, quæque pervia, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 35. (2) Vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen. N. Q.* 4. 2. Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.* 7. 561.

‖ Impennātus, a, um. *Ut* impennatæ agnæ, *New ears of corn without beards,* Paul. ad Fest. in Penna.

Impennis, e. adj. *Featherless, unfledged, callow,* Sidon. ‡ Implumis, *Virg.*

Impensa, æ. f. [*ab* impendo] (1) *Cost, charge, expense* of money, or other things. (2) *Also stuffing, cramming.* (1) Necessariæ cupiditates, nec operâ multâ, nec impensâ explentur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 13. Impensa cruoris, *Ov. Met.* 8. 63. Impensis vitam principis annumeres, *Mart. Spect.* 4. 6. (2) In dies impensam præscriptam, *Apic.*

Impense. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* (2) *At great charge.* (1) Magis impense cupitis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 36. Impense regnum affectare, *Liv.* Impensius uror, *Catull.* 72. 5. (2) Incendio absumpta impensissime reparare, *Suet. Dom.* 20.

‖ Impensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be sufficiently weighed; not considered enough,* Gell. 11. 5. *sed meliores libb. habent* imprensibilem.

Impensūrus, a, um. part. *About to bestow.* Impensurus omne ævi sui spatium in id opus, *Paterc.* 2. 89.

Impensus, a, um. part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Bestowed, employed, laid out.* (2) *Also unweighed, unpaid.* (3) Adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Great, mighty, earnest.* (4) *Costly.* (5) Met. *Dear, valuable.* (1) Ætas impensa labori, *Luc.* 2. 569. Impensum pretium, *Cæs. B. G* 4. 2. (2) Fest. (3) Impensior cura, *Ov. Met.* 2. 405. Impensissimæ preces, *Suet. Tib.* 13. (4) Ingrato homine nihil impensiu'st, *Plaut. ut vulgo leg.* (5) Grato homine nihil impensiu'st, *Ita leg. Salmas. locum Plautinum,* Bacch. 3. 2. 10.

Imperandus, a, um. part. *To be ordered.* Deinde, si vires patiuntur, imperanda tridui abstinentia est, *Cels.* 7. 20.

Imperans, tis. part. *Ordering, commanding.* Sic se complures annos illo imperante meruisse, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 17.

Imperātivus, a, um. *That commands, imperative, also that is commanded.* Imperativæ feriæ, *Appointed by the magistrates,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 16. modus, *Gramm.*

Imperator, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* impero] (1) *A commander, or ruler.* (2) *Any head, or chief.* (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host.* (4) *An emperor, a commander, or ruler.* (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic. pro Domo,* 33. (2) Ipse fui imperator familiæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 57. ⌘ Dicto me emit audientem, haud imperatorem sibi, *Id. Men.* 2. 3. 89. (3) Faciam ut imperatores instructâ acie solent, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. Nimium diu te imperatorem illa tua Manliana castra desiderant, *Id. Cat.* 1. 5. (4) Prænomine imperatoris abstinuit, *Suet. Claud.* 12.

‖ Imperatōria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Masterwort,* Gerard.

‖ Imperatorie. adv. *By way of command, emperor like.* Se imperatorie instruit, *Treb. Poll. Claud.* 6.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor, or to a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 1. forma, *C. Nep.* 11. 3. 1. donatio, *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 80.

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A mistress, a governess.* (2) *An empress, a commandress.* (1) Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 28. (2) Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.* 26. 8.

Imperatum, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 37.

Imperatūrus, a, um. part. *About to command.* Finitimis imperaturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 32.

Imperātus, a, um. part. *Commanded, bidden, enjoined.* Cum imperata prioribus consulibus fecissent, *Liv.* Obsidibus imperatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 4. naves sociis ex fœdere imperatæ, *Curt.* 3. 3.

Imperce. adv. *Sparing oneself,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. imperce *quidem in imperat. legitur, ap. eumd.* Amph. 1. 3. 2. *adverb. autem invenire nequeo.*

‖ Imperceptus, a, um. or, comp. *That cannot be perceived, or understood.* Minora majoribus imperceptiora sunt, *Gell.* 14. 1. Impercepta mendacia, *Ov. Met.* 9. 710. ‡ Incompertus, non perceptus.

Impercitus, a, um. adj. *Not stirred, or moved,* Sil. 9. 161. *sed rect.* imperditus.

Imperco, ĕre. (1) *To spare, to make much of oneself.* (2) *To deal gently with.* (1) Plaut. Amph. 1. 3. 2. (2) ℞ Integræ atque intactæ imperitæ huic impercito, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 4. 12.

‖ Imperculsus, a, um. adj. *Undaunted,* Sidon. ‡ Intrepidus.

Impercussus, a, um. *Unstricken, not struck.* Impercussos movere pedes, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 52.

Imperdĭtus, a, um. *Undestroyed,* Virg. Æn. 10. 430. Imperdita pectora, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 84. corpora, *Sil.* 10. 416.

Imperfecte. adv. *Imperfectly.* Epicurus syllogismo imperfecte est usus, *Gell.* 2. 8. Imperfectius, *Id.* 1. 9.

Imperfectio, ōnis. f. *Imperfectness, imperfection,* Litt. *ex* Cæs. *sed q.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect, unfinished, defective.* (2) *Undigested, not concocted.* (1) Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (2) = Cibus imperfectus, et hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.* 3. 233.

Imperfidus, a, um. *Very treacherous,* Litt. *ex* Sil. ‡ Perfidus.

Imperfossus, a, um. *Not thrust through, ungored.* = Imperfossus et incruentatus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 496.

† Imperiabiliter. adv. *Imperiously, harshly,* Cato. ‡ Imperiose, *Hor.*

Impĕriālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the emperor, imperial.* Longâ oratione imperialis molestiæ magnitudinem declinare, *Aur. Vict. Epit. Tiber.* 7. Brassica imperialis, *Headed coleworts, cabbage,* Amm. ‡ Imperatorius, *Vett.*

Impĕriōse. adv. *Imperiously, with command.* Non severe, non imperiose præcepit et censuit, *Gell.* 2. 27.

Imperiosus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Lordly, imperious.* (2) *Boisterous, rugged.* (3) *Severe, harsh.* (4) *Also of great rule, or authority, that bears a great sway.* (5) *That can rule, or govern.* (1) Imperiosa cupiditas, *Cic. Parad.* 5. 3. Imperiosa dictatura, *Liv.* 7. 40. (2) Imperiosius æquor, *Hor. Od.* 1. 14. 8. (3) Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 39. (4) Imperiosissima et superbissima familia, *Liv.* 9. 34. Imperiosissimi fasces, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 7. (5) ⌘ = *Tiberius* non quivit temperare sibi in eo, quamquam imperiosus sui inter initia principatûs, *Plin.* 34. 19. 6.

Imperītans, tis. part. *Commanding.* Imperitans cæteris, *Plin.* 8. 19.

Impĕrīte. adv. issime, sup. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperite multa disserere, *Plin.* 35. 36. 12. Imperitissime dictum, *Cic. pro C. Balbo,* 11.

Impĕrītia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.* 17. 35. 11.

Impĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a master.* (2) *To command, or govern, to bear sway.* (1) ⌘ Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis servis miser, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 81. (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 4. gentibus, *Lucr.* 3. 1041.

Impĕrītor, āri. pass. *To be imperiously commanded.* Pœnis indignantibus, quod superbe avareque crederent imperitatum victis esse, *Liv.* 21. 1. Quippe avare et superbe imperitatum sibi esse credebant, *Curt.* 4. 27.

Impĕritus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, inexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indoctos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 26. Imperitior, *Gell.* 9. 14. Imperitissimus, *Cels. Præf.*

Impĕrium, i. n. [*ab* impero] (1) *A command, or charge.* (2) *Power and authority.* (3) *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 106. Neglecto medentium imperio, *Plin. Pan.* 22. (2) Mater, cujus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 4. ⌘ Quod cæteri reges imperio non potuerunt, hic benevolentiâ tenuit, *Nep. Reg.* 3. (3) Cepi et gessi maxima imperia, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. ⌘ Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic. de Sen.* 11. ℞ Esse in imperio, *Liv.* cum imperio, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1. cum summo imperio, *Id. pro Flacc.* 8. ☞ *Imperium auspiciumque* jungunt auctores, et *ductui* opponunt, *Curt.* 6. 3. *V. Max.* 2. 8. 2. Sed idem, *Curt.* scribit, 5. 1. Ductu imperioque Alexandri gesta. Sed inscitiæ hic a Clerico accusatur, *Judic. de Curt.* c. 8. ℞ 9. Plautus vero *ductum, imperium, auspicium,* sine copulâ ponit, Amphit. citante Popmâ in voce *Ductus.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov. Ibis.* 76.

Imperruissus, a, um. *Unlawful, not per-*

mitted. Impermissa gaudia, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 27.

‖ Impermutātus, a, um. *Not changed,* Cod. ‡ Non permutatus.

Impero, āre. act. [*ab* in, intensivâ particulâ, *et* paro; *qu.* statim paro, *vel* prorsus paro, *Perot.*] (1) *To command with authority.* (2) *To have the mastery, or command over, to rule.* (3) *To order the providing, or doing, of any thing.* (1) ✠ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 2. (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 28. Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic. de Amic.* 22. dolori, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 19. Imperare animo nequivi, quin, *Liv.* 34. 31. (3) Imperare pecuniam, obsides, naves, frumentum, *Cic.* arma, equites aliquibus, *Cæs.* cœnam famulo, *Cic.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved,* Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 21.

Imperor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be commanded, &c.*

Imperpetuus, a, um. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen. Ep.* 71.

‖ Impersōnālis, e. *Without naming persons,* Prisc.

Imperspicax. adj. *Not foreseeing,* Sidon. ‡ Improvidus, *Cic.*

Imperspicuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear, or evident.* = Imperspicua, incerta, et fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 20. 16.

‖ Impersuāsibilis, e. adj. *Not to be persuaded,* Sidon.

Imperterrītus, a, um. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 770. = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic.* Conf. *Sil.* 7. 695. 11. 207.

Impertiendus, a, um. part. *To be imparted.* Nunquam donis impertiendos putavit, *Suet. Aug.* 25.

Impertiens, tis. part. *Imparting.* Ac ne publicum quidem et translatitium jus ullâ in re sibi sine pactione gravissimæ mercedis impertiente, *Suet. Aug.* 10.

‖ Impertinens, tis. adj. *Not pertaining to, impertinent,* Dig. ‡ Nihil ad rem pertinens.

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in *et* partio] *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, aliquem salute, *To salute him,* Ter. alicui de re aliquâ, *Cic.* Impertire tantum laudis, *Cic.*

Impertior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciâ homines impertiebantur, *Cic. pro Archiâ,* 5. *Vid.* Impertio. Item pass. *Nep. Att.* 1.

Impertiturus, a, um. part. *About to impart,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 2. 68.

Impertītus, a, um. part. *Having imparted, or made partaker of.* Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Imperturbātus, a, um. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind, or clouds.* Imperturbata quies, *Sen. Ep.* 73. mens, *Sil. Ital.* 15. 58. Conf. *Ov. in Ibin.* 560.

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Impassable.* Impervius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 9. 106. Impervia itinera, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 31. 6. freta, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 711.

Impes, ĕtis. m. *A shock, a charge, an assault.* Nec temere sumptus, ut barbaris, impes, *Flor.* 4. 12. 54. *Sicut recte restituisse videtur* Salm.

Impetibilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be reached, or come unto.* (2) *Easy to be assailed, or hurt.* (3) Also *harmful, intolerable.* (1) Gloss. Is. (2) Solinus. (3) Impetibile scelus, *Apul.* p. 536.

Impĕtīgo, ĭnis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body, a tetter,* Cels. 5. 29. Plin. 20. 2.

Impĕtis, gen. impetis, abl. sing. impetibus, abl. pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. g. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Capere impetis auctum, *Lucr.* 6. 326. Vasto impete fertur. *Ov. Met.* 3. 79. Impetibus crebris, *Lucr.* 1. 293.

‖ Impetrix, *id. quod* impetigo, *Fest.*

Impĕto, ĕre. *unde* impetitus. part. [*ex* in *et* peto] *To invade, assail, or set upon, to attack, to lie sorely at.* Sagittis impetens Cupido, *Sen. Hipp.* 275. Impetit os hasta, *Sil. Ital.* 5. 274.

Impĕtrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Pass. *That may easily be obtained by entreaty.* (2) Act. *That can easily obtain what he will have.* (1) Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv.* 39. 29. Impetrabilior pax, *Id.* 30. 16. Impetrabile votum, *Propert.* 4. 1. 101. (2) Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 2. 40.

Impetrandus, a, um. part. *To be obtained.* Cum ad eum trib. plebis Latini de civitate impetrandâ convenissent, *V. Max.* 3. 1. 2.

Impetrassere, *pro* impetraturum esse. Isthuc confido a fratre me impetrassere, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 7. 6.

Impetratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by request.* Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, *Cic Attic.* 11. 22.

‖ Impĕtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entreater, or requester,* Dig. ‡ Orator.

Impetraturus, a, um. part. *About to obtain. Dixerunt,* sperare se, pro ejus justitiâ, quæ petierint, impetraturos, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 40.

Impetrātus, a, um. part. *Obtained by request,* Super impetrato fortis Augusti reditu, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 42.

† Impetrio, īvi. *Cic. id. quod* impetro. Augurale verbum, idem in auspiciis quod *litare* in sacrificiis, *Scal. To make firm and sure, to ratify.*

Impetritum est. impers. *pro* impetratum est. *It is obtained,* Plaut. Asin. 2. 1. 11.

Impetritus, a, um. part. *Obtained, made sure, put out of doubt,* V. Max. 1. 1. 1. ☞ Sed potius videtur subst. *sc.* oblatio, cum exta vel sortes faustum omen facerent.

Impetro, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* patro] (1) *To finish, or perfect.* (2) *To obtain by request, to get.* (1) ✠ Incipere multo est quam impetrare facilius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 14. (2) ✠ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4 44. = Quid si ego impetro atque exoro? *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 51.

Impetror, ari. pass. *To be obtained.* Quo facilius venia illa quoque impetraretur, *Curt.* 8. 10.

Impĕtŭōse. adv. *Violently,* Frag. Poet. ‡ Vi, impete.

‖ Impetuōsus, a, um. adj. *Violent, hasty, headlong, impetuous.* Impetuosus animus, *Plin.* 35. 10. *Hard. autem leg.* impetus. = Vehemens, violentus, *Cic.*

Impĕtus, ūs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural desire, or instinct.* (2) *Violence, force.* (3) *An assault, onset, or attack, an effort, a brunt, a shock.* (4) *The passions.* (5) *Inspiration.* (1) Habent suos impetus animalia, *Cic. Off.* 2. 3. Impetum cepit moriendi, *Suet. Oth.* 9. vitæ abrumpendæ, *Sen. Ep.* 78. (2) = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 1. Ad alterum cornu impetum dederat, *Liv.* 2. 19. (3) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Cic. pro Cæcinâ,* 15. (4) Impetus et quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 5. (5) ✠ Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, *Cic. Div.* 1. 49. ¶ Impetu uno, *At one bout, or dash,* Plin. 14. 28. Impetus febris, *A fit of an ague,* Petron. c. 17.

Impexus, a, um. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed.* (2) *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 398. jubæ leonis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 484. (2) Antiquitas tristis et impexa, *Tac. Orat.* 20.

‖ Impiamentum, i. n. *A defilement,* Fest. ‡ Labes.

‖ Impiatio. f. *A defiling,* Tert. ‡ Labes.

Impiātus, a, um. *Defiled, stained, unatoned.* Thalamos petam tanto impiatos facinore? *Sen. Hipp.* 1183.

Impĭco, āre. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Amplorare oblinito, et impicato, *Col.* 12. 29. Impicare durâ pice, *Id.* 12. 43.

Impie. adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously.* Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 16. = Impie, sceleste, *Liv.* 24. 25.

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.* Nihil tam miseros facit, quam impietas et scelus, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 24.

Impĭger, gra, rum. adj. [*ex* in *et* piger] (1) *Diligent.* (2) *Courageous, lusty.* (3) *Quick, ready, swift.* (1) ‡ Impiger in scribendo, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1. (2) ad labores belli, *Cic. pro Font.* 15. (3) ales, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 292.

Impigre. adv. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigre secuti sunt, *Liv* 2. 47. Conf. 21. 12.

‖ Impĭgrītas, ātis. f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness,* Cic. de Repub. *teste Non. Marc.* 2. 434.

Impĭlia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen, or felt, socks,* Plin. Ep.

Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in *et* pango] (1) *To hit, dash, or throw against.* (2) *To run aground, or strike against a rock.* (3) † *To stumble.* (4) *To put, clap, or fasten upon.* (1) Fustem impingere alicui, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit, *Plin. Epist.* (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* 4. 1. (3) † Hier. ‡ Offendo, incurro, *Cic.* (4) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut. Persa.* 4. 4. 24. *et per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 92. Hæc Catilinam patriæ suæ impegit, *Flor.* 3. 12. 12.

Impingor, i. pass. *To be dashed, or fastened, upon, &c.* Impingitur ponto, *Sil.* 4. 299. Conf. 12 187. Jubete huic crassas compedes impingier, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 76.

‖ Impinguātio. *A fattening,* Apic.

‖ Impinguo, āre. act. *To fatten,* Apic. ‡ Pinguefacio, *Plin.*

‖ Impinguor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be fattened,* Vulg. Int. Deut. 32. 15.

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 3. 8. R. occ.

Impius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *et* pius] (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* (2) *Irreligious, atheistical.* (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitiless.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) ✠ Piorum et impiorum rationem habent Dii, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 7. (2) ✠ Impius, religiosus, *Cic. pro Font.* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tacit.* (4) Impia Thracum pectora, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 14. (5) Quint. 8. 6.

Implacābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified, or reconciled, implacable.* = Implacabilis et inexorabilis homo, *Cic. in Pison.* 33. Ira implacabilis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 63. Implacable cœlum, *Sil.* 17. 257. Conf. *Liv.* 8. 35. et 33. 45.

‖ Implacabilitas, ātis. f. *Implacableness, irreconcilableness,* Amm. 14. 1.

Implācabiliter. adv. *Implacably, irreconcilably.* Implacabilius nutriebat simultates, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 53. 5. irasci, *Id. Ann.* 1. 13. 5.

Implācātus, a, um. *Unappeased, never satisfied, or contented, insatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov. Met.* 8. 851.

Implācĭdus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Genaunos implacidum genus dejecit, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 10. Divûm implacidissime, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 4. Conf. 5. 199. Implacidæ fores, *Propert.* 4. 9. 14.

‖ Implāno, āre. *To deceive, cheat, or trepan one,* Cypr. ‡ Decipio, fallo.

Implendus, a, um. part. *To be filled.* Ad implenda naturæ desideria, *Curt.* 6. 4. Caper quinquennis parum idoneus habetur feminis implendis, *Col.* 7. 6. Spes nunquam implenda recessit, *Luc.* 7. 688.

Implens, tis. part. *Filling.* Nondum totum orbem sidere, *h. e.* lunâ, implente, *Curt.* 6. 8.

Impleo, ēre, ēvi, etum. act. (1) *To fill.* (2) *To fatten, or feed, to make plump.* (3) *To accomplish, perform, or make up.* (4) *To satisfy, please, or content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate, or get with young.* (1) Implevit mero pateram, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 733. (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* ✠ Extenuo. (3) Impudentiæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 18. Vix novus ista furor veniensque implêsset Apollo, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 808. (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* 3. 45. (5) ✠ Finem vitæ sponte, an fato implevit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 42. 6. (6) Possunt sues semestres implere feminam, *Col.* 7. 9. ¶ Implere arcum, *Veg.* 1. 15. Nondum tela procax arcumque implere valebas, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 721. *To manage well;* annos centum, *To live them quite out,* Plin. 7. 49. fœdus, *To conclude and ratify it,* Amm. libram, *To weigh so much,* JCC. facultates equestris ordinis, *To have a knight's estate,* Plin. Ep. 1. 19.

Impleor, ri. pass. *To be filled.* Cum luna implebitur orbe, *Manil.* 1. 469. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 14.

Impleturus, a, um. part. *About to fill.* Impleturus omnes metu, si cœpisset audiri, *Curt.* 6. 29. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 26. Agmina Mygdonias mox impletura volucres, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 408.

Implētus, a, um. part. *Filled up, &c.* Impleta volumina, *Cic. Acad.*

Implexus, a, um. part. *Wound, wrapped, folded, or platted in, holden one with another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 482. Aurum crinibus implexum, *Plin.* 33. 4.

Implexus, ūs. m. verb. *A wrapping, or folding in, an intwining,* Plin. 2. 66. *et* 9. 74.

Implicandus, a, um. part. *To be entangled.* Ad implicanda navigia, quæ muros subibant, *Curt.* 4. 15.

Implĭcans, tis. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbibus, *Plin.* 8. 20. Conf. *Liv.* 27. 43.

Implicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A planting, or braiding, a wrapping, or entangling with another, incumbrance, entanglement.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. rei familiaris, *Id.*

‖ Implĭcāte. adv. *Intricately, perplexedly,* Firm. ‡ Perplexe, *Ter.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. (1) *Wrapped, or tied, together.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, *Cic. Off.* 1. 5. Obscurissima et implicatissima quæstio, *Gell.* 6. 2. (2) Implicatus utrâque tyrannide Dionysiorum, *Nep. Dion.* 1.

‖ Implicisciер, *pro* implicari. *To be involved in, to be taken,* as in a distemper, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 97.

Implĭcĭte. adv. *Obscurely, intricately, im-*

plicitly. ℨ = Non implicite et abscondite, sed patentius et expeditius, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 20.

✝ Implĭcĭto. freq. [*ab* implico] ℨ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 33. 5.

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will braid, or trim up,* Ov. Fast. 5. 220.

Implĭcĭtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* (1) Limo implicitus, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 442. Implicitis angue comis, *Ov. Epist.* 9. 94. Impliciti et in peste revincti, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 418. Implicitus morbo, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 18. in morbum, *C. Nep.* 5. 3. 4. Ratio pecuniarum, quæ Romæ in foro versatur, implicita est cum Asiaticis pecuniis, atque cohæret, *Cic. pro Man.* 7. (2) Controversia implicita, *Cic.*

Implĭco, āre, āvi *et* ui, ĭtum *et* ātum. (1) *To wrap, or fold in, to twine, or twist one with another.* (2) *To fold, or clasp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim, or dress up.* (5) *To encumber, to engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 552. Vitis implicat arbores, *Catull.* 59. 107. (2) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 18. 9. (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens atque implicat auro, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 148. (4) Ut modo rore maris, modo se violâve rosâve implicet, *Ov. Met.* 12. 410. (5) Contrahendis negotiis implicantur, *Cic. Off.* 2. 11. (6) Dii vim suam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36.

Implĭcor, āri, ātus *et* ĭtus. pass. *To be wrapped, &c.* Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it, or lie ill of it,* Liv. 1. 31.

Implōrabilis, e. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabilo nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 573.

Implōrans, tis. part. *Imploring.* Adversus Ætolos auxilium Romanorum implorantes, *Just.* 28. 1. implorantibus, *Sil.* 10. 87.

Implōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring, or beseeching.* = ℨ Non votis, aut imploratione Deûm, sed vi ac virtute evadendum esse, *Liv.* 22. 5. Deorum et hominum imploratio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 47.

Imploraturus, a, um. part. *About to implore. Dixerunt,* sese neque obsides repetituros, neque auxilium a populo Romano imploraturos, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 31.

Implōrātus, a, um. part. *Earnestly called upon* Prece Castoris imploratâ, *Catull.* 68. 65.

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg, or cry out for, to call upon for help and succour, earnestly to beseech, to implore, request, or crave.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 13.

Implōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be requested, &c.* Neque auxilium suum sæpe a viris bonis frustra implorari patietur, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 33.

Implumbo, āre. *To solder, or make fast with lead.* Ferreos cuodaces in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.* 10. 6.

Implūmis, e. adj. [*ex* in *et* pluma] (1) *Featherless, callow.* (2) *Also without hair.* (1) Assidens implumibus pulliis avis, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 19. (2) Plin.

Impluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Absol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light, or fall upon.* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin.* 2. 97. (2) Priusquam impluerit, *Col.* 2. 8. Si impluit, *Cato.* (3) Malum cum impluit cæteros, ne impluat mihi, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 1. 15.

‖ Implūtus, a, um. part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Implutus color, *A colour occasioned by rain dropping,* Non.

Impluvia, æ. f. *A cloak for priests to wear in the rain.* Salius sereno quoque tempore impluviâ amictus, *Varr.* ap. *Litt.*

Implūviātus, a, um. *Coloured, as it were wet with rain, dark, smoky, brown, or swarthy.* Impluviata vestis, *quid sit vide Grut. ad Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 40.

Impluvium, ii. n. [locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, *Fest.*] (1) *A gutter of a house for rain water to pass.* (2) *A courtyard where rain falls from the eaves.* (1) Despexi per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 72. (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 26.

‖ Impœnitendus, a, um. part. *Not to be repented of,* Eccl. ‡ Non pœnitendus.

‖ Impœnītens, tis. adj. *Impenitent,* Eccl. ‡ Quem peccati non pœnitet.

Impŏlite. adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely.* Breviter impoliteque dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 49.

‖ Impŏlītia. æ. f. *Rudeness, homeliness.* Impolitiâ notari, *Gell.* 4. 12.

Impolītus, a, um. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* = Genus hominum hebes, et impolitum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 31. = Impolitum atque rude præconium, *V. Max.* 8. 14. 1.

Impollūtus, a, um. *Unstained, undefiled.* Virginitas impolluta, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 35. 2. Impolluta fides, *Sil.* 13. 679.

Imponendus, a, um. part. *To be imposed, or put on.* Servos in navi imponendos curavit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 54. Conf. *Cels.* 3. 10.

Imponens, tis. part. *Imposing.* Velut coronam tanti mox viri capiti imponens, *Paterc.* 2. 59.

Impono, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, set in, or upon.* (2) *To impose, to enjoin, to assign.* (3) *To deceive, or beguile, to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict, or lay upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To set over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum imposuerunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 35. Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* 35. 36. Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 5. (3) Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 6. Fraudi speciem juris imponere, *Liv.* 9. 11. (4) Imponere servitutem fundo, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 24. plagam reipublicæ, *Id. pro Sext.* 19. (6) Cæs. B. G. 3. 6. (7) Summæ rei imponere aliquem. Impouite quinquaginta annis magnum diem, *Tac. Agr.* 34. *Crown the labours of fifty years with a glorious day.*

Imponor, i. pass. *To be put or laid on.* Cornea *cucurbitula* per se corpori imponitur, *Cels.* 2. 11.

Imporcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Making a baulk in ploughing,* Fest. *Vid.* Porca.

‖ Imporcĭtor, *vel* Imporcator, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes baulks in ploughing,* Fest. *Vid.* Porca.

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a baulk, or rather a ridge, in the earing of land,* Col. 2. 10. *Vid.* Porca.

Importatitius, a, um. *id. q.* Importatus. Frumento se in Africâ, nisi importatitio, uti non posse, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 20.

Importātus, a, um. part. *Imported, brought in.* Æræ utuntur importato, *Cæs.* frumento, *Id. B. C.* 3. 42.

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring, or convey, in.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 35. *It. Met.* Clades discordia civilis importat, *Liv.* 24. 22. Importare mala, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 10. pestem miserrimam regibus, *Id. pro Dejot.* c. ult.

Importune. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Unseasonably, importunately.* Importune insistere, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 25. Importunius, *Lact.* 2. 5. *et* importunissime, *Gell.* 20. 5.

Importūnĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreasonableness.* (2) *Also cruelty, outrageousness.* (1) Importunitatem spectate aniculæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 4. 4. = Importunitate et audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic. Verr.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [qui caret portu, *i. e.* quiete] (1) *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful.* (2) *Out of season, inconvenient.* (3) *Troublesome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Absurd, unreasonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) *Also shrewd, subtle.* (1) Importunus senex fuit semper, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 23. (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 5. ⁋ Importunus bellicis machinis locus, *Sall. B. J.* 97. (3) Importunior morbus, *Cels.* 4. 6. priuc. (4) = Importunus et crudelis homo, *Cic. de Fin.* 10. (5) Importunissimæ libidines, *Cic. Verr.* 6. (6) = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, *Cic. Verr. Plin.* 35. 25.

Importuosus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Without port, or haven,* Liv. 10. 2. Tac. Ann. 4. 67. 2. Mare importuosum, *Sall. B. J.* 17. litus, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 31. *extr.* Importuosissima insula, *Plin.* 4. 23.

Impos, ŏtis. adj. [*ex* in *et* potis] *Unable, without power, that has not the command of, without, or void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 5. 7. ℨ Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A putting, an applying, or laying on, imposition.* Succus impositione spicula elicit, *Plin.* 27. 115.

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* Imposititia nomina, *Primitives, or radical names,* Varr. de L. L. 7. 2.

Impositīvus, a, um. *Imposed.* Casus naturales, non impositivi, *Varr. de L. L.* 9. Vid. et *Plin.* 28. 6. vix alibi.

Impositurus, a, um. part. *About to impose, or put on. Dixit,* illis volandi supplices verecundiam se imposituros, *Liv.* 36. 27. Conf. *Curt.* 3. 24.

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *et* Impostus. (1) *Laid or put upon, imposed.* (2) *Set over as a prefect, or governor.* (1) Onus impositum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 820. Corona imposita capiti, *Prop.* 4. 2. 29. (2) Impositus provinciis, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 39. Imposta jugo urbs, *Sil. Ital.* 15. 228.

Impŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* impositio, *Plin.* 31. 3.

Impossĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impossible,* Quint. 5. 10. ‡ Quod fieri nequit, non potest, &c. *Vett.*

‖ Impossĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *An impossibility.* Cadentis Lat. voc.

‖ Impostor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* impono, *i. e.* decipio] *An impostor, a cheat, a cozener, or deceiver, a false pretender,* Dig. ‡ Planus, *Cic.*

‖ Impostūra, æ. f. *An imposture, a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, cozenage,* Dig. 47. 20. 3. ‡ Versutia, fallacia, *Ap. priscos.*

Impŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* in *et* potens] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern or moderate himself, mad.* (3) *Also masterless, that cannot be governed, over-mighty, tyrannical.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuste facta conducunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 16. (2) Impotens iræ, *Liv.* 29. 9. animi, *Curt.* 8. 6. amoris, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 44. 4. (3) = Ferociores impotentioresque reddit victoria, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9. In multo impotentiorem subito rabiem accensi, *Liv.* 29. 9. Impotentissimus dominatus, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 27. Impotens dominatio, *Nep. Lysand.* 1. Regiæ familiæ militibusque impotens, *Just.* 26. 3. Impotens sperare quidlibet, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 10. *So mad as to aspire to any thing.*

Impŏtenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously, insolently, outrageously.* Ne quid impotenter faciat monendus est puer, *Quint.* 1. 3. Impotentius regi, *Liv.* 27. 48. Impotentissime facere, *Sen. de Benef.* 4. 17.

Impŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power.* (2) *Unableness to rule, or be ruled.* (3) *Insolence, outrageousness.* (1) Propter suam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 3. 16. (2) ℨ Impotentia animi a temperantiâ et moderatione plurimum dissidet, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 15. (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Cic.*

‖ Impræmĕdĭtāto. adv. *Without premeditation,* Eccl.

‖ Impræpedite, *et* Impræpedito. adv. *Without let, or hinderance,* Amm. ‡ Sine morâ.

‖ Impræpĕdĭtus, a, um. *Not let, or hindered,* Amm. ‡ Non impeditus.

Impræsentiarum. adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præsenti) *At this time, for this present, at present,* Cato, de R. R. 44. post eum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 59. *sed monente Vossio, tutius est dicere* in præsenti, *vel* in præsentiâ. ☞ Summam eorum, quæ de hoc verbo disputantur, exhibet ad Sanctii Minervam Perizonius.

Impransus, a, um. *That has not dined, fasting,* Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 9.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cursing, an imprecation, a curse,* Sen. de Benef. 6. 35. *et* Plin. 5. 8. *Male igitur Voss. Latio exterminavit.*

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wish some evil to one.* (2) *To curse.* (3) ‖ *To wish well.* (1) Populo tales filias, talesque conjuges imprecatus est, *Suet. Aug.* 65. (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.* 8. 7. (3) Solito sermone salutem ei fuerat imprecatus, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 293.

‖ Impresse. adv. *Carefully, forcibly,* Ap. seq. ‡ Alte, vehementer.

Impressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impression, sketch, or draught,* of any thing. (2) *An assault, or onset in battle.* (3) *Also utterance, or delivery.* (1) Cic. Acad. 2. (2) Impressionem sensêre ex adverso factam, *Liv.* 2. 30. (3) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 5.

‖ Impressor, ōris. m. verb. *A printer,* Recent. ‡ Typographus.

Impressus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraved, marked.* (2) *Also not pressed, or milked.* (1) Crater impressus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 536. = Visum impressum, effictumque, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 6. Impressum falce vulnus, *Col.* 4. 7. 2. Vulnus impressum cuspide, *Sil. Ital* 1. 550. (2) Impressa ubera, *Prop.* 2. 34. 70.

Imprimens, tis. part. *Imprinting, marking.* Imprimens corpus, *Plin.* 8. 40.

Imprimis. adv. *pro* in primis. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id. Off.* 2. 14.

Imprĭmo, ĕre, pressi, ssum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* (2) *To thrust, or stick one.* (1) Ut corpori ferrum, sic animo oratio non ictu magis quam morâ imprimitur, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 20. Imprimere maculam laudibus, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1454. (2) Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* 8. 40. ⁋ Imprimere aliquid animo, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 20. in animo, in animum, *Cic.* gressus doro, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 111.

Imprimor, i, pressus. pass. *To be imprinted,*

&c. Cum visa in animos imprimantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 18. Ne imprimatur jacentibus molibus solum, *Col.* 3. 13. 1.

Improbābilis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved, or approved of.* ⁋ Nos alia probabilia, contra, alia improbabilia esse dicimus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 2. *nonnulli autem* non probabilia *leg.*

Improbandus, a, um. *Disallowed.* Improbando gaudio exultare, *V. Max.* 4. 8. 3.

Improbans, tis. part. *Disallowing.* Curio utrumque improbans consilium, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 31. Improbans exemplum, *Suet. Ner.* 15.

Improbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking, or disproving.* ⁋ Improbatio, et approbatio testium, *Ad Heren.* 2. 6.

‖ Improbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disliker, a disallower.* ⁋ Malorum improbator, bonorum probator, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 691.

Improbātus, a, um. part. *Disallowed, disliked, not approved of.* Multa improbata, *Cic. pro Font.* 4. Improbatissimus, *Gell.* 18. 3.

Improbe. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Dishonestly, knavishly.* (2) *Roguishly, waggishly.* (3) *Greatly, excessively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unseasonably, too late.* (1) Improbe facere, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 36. Improbissime respondere, *Cic. in Pison.* 6. (2) Cic. (3) Improbius pauperes amant, *Quint. Declam.* 15. Homo improbius natus, *Suet. Vesp.* 23. 1. (4) Sus annicula non improbe concipit, *Col.* 7. 4. i. e. *Pretty well.* (5) Columba improbius oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, *Catull.* 66. 126. (6) Ervum quidem melius priore mense, nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, feremus, *Col.* 11. 2. 10.

Improbĭtas, atis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 4.

Improbo, āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To disallow, dislike, or disapprove.* (2) *Also to reproach, to speak ill of.* (1) ⁋ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare, nec improbare, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 30. (2) Satin' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 4. 38.

Improbŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky,* Juv. Sat. 5. 74.

Improbus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* in *et* probus] (1) *Naught, unsound, rotten.* (2) *Dishonest, false, knavish.* (3) *Bad, wicked.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favoured.* (5) *Base, infamous* (6) *Impudent, saucy.* (7) *Lewd, waggish.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Rash, presumptuous.* (10) *Great, excessive, incessant.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores sunt postes, quam a primo credidi, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 139. (2) Improbus homo, et perfidiosus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 73. Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 29. = perditus, *Id.* (4) Improbiorem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.* (5) Tuâ sum operâ, et propter te improbior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 83. = Ut semper improbus nihilique sis, *Id.* (6) Quint. 4. ult. (7) Verba improba, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 796. Improbior satiram scribente cinædo, *Juv.* 4. 106. (8) Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 727. (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov. Fast.* 2. 331. Improbam classem naufragio castigavit Oceanus, *Flor.* 3. 10. 17. (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 145. Non improbus genibus, *Col.* 6. 1. 3. *h. e.* enormiter magnis. (11) Improba connubii, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 300. *i. e. præmature virum appetens.*

Improcĕrus, a, um. *Low, or not tall, of stature.* Improcera pecora, *Tac. Germ.* 5. 2. Conf. *Gell.* 4. 19.

‖ Improcreābilis, e. adj. *Not begotten,* Apul. de habit. doct. Plat. p. 572

‖ Improfessus, a, um. *Not professed, or declared, concealed, or smuggled,* as goods are sometimes from the customhouse, *Suet. Dom.* 12. *Alii aliter legunt.*

‖ Impromiscuus, *vel* Impromiscus, a, um. *Unmingled, uncommon,* Gell. 1. 7. *et* 12. 4. ‡ Non promiscuus.

Impromptus, a, um. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Lingua impromptus, *Liv.* 7. 4. vid. et *Tac. Ann.* 2. 21. 2.

Improperātus, a, um. *That is not hastened, slow.* Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 798.

Impropĕrium, ii. n. *A nickname, a hasty word, reproach, or taunt,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Impropĕro, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* propero] (1) *To reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.* (2) *Also to make haste to go in.* (3) *Also to go slowly.* (1) Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 28. *sed al. legunt* vim approbas. (2) Quo si quis improperet sine *glomere* lini, *Plin.* 36. 19. (3) *Vid.* Improperatus.

Impropĕrus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haste.* Improperæ cui ducunt fila sorores, *Sil. Ital.* 3. 96.

Impropriē. adv. *Improperly, unfitly,* Plin. 9. 54. *Conf.* Gell. 17. 1.

Impropriĕtas, ātis. f. *Impropriety.* Cavenda est impropriĕtas verbi, *Gell.* 1. 22.

Improprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit,* Quint. 8. 2. = Inhabilis, *Liv.* ineptus, *Cic.*

Improsper, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, unprosperous.* Augusto fortuna domi improspera fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 24. 2. Improspera insidiarum moles, *Ibid.* 14. 65. 2. *i. e.* adversa. ⁋ prosperus, *Cic.*

Improspere. adv. *Unprosperously, unluckily, unhappily.* Cessit improspere, *Col.* 1. 1. 16. Libertas improspere repetita, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 8. 7.

‖ Improtectus, a, um. *Unprotected,* Gell. 7. 3.

Improvide. adv. *Without foresight, or consideration, improvidently,* Liv. 27. 27. Col. 6. 16.

‖ Improvĭdentia, æ. f. *Want of forecast, improvidence,* Tert. ‡ Neglizentia, incuria.

Improvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreseeing, or forecasting, unheedful.* (2) Also *unforeseen.* (1) = Ut improvidos, incautosque opprimeret, *Liv.* 22. 19. Improvidus futuri, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 88. 5. mali, *Plin.* 36. 3. (2) = Tela, quæ cæca et improvida feruntur, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 22. 5.

Improvīso, *et* Improvise. adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improviso oppressit tyrannum, *Cic. Off.* 2. 23. Improviso id fecerat, *Liv.* 27. 28. Improvise filiam inveni, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 5. 6. *sed libb. meliores* improviso. De improviso, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 31. Ex improviso, *Id.*

Improvīsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cum hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 28. Ab tergo improvisa premebat acies, *Liv.* 21. 28. Improvisæ hostium insidiæ, *V. Max.* 3. 8. 8. Improvisior graviorque pestis, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 47. 1.

Imprūdens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised.* (2) Also *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privity.* (1) Commercio eorum Hispani imprudentes maris gaudebant, *Liv.* 34. 9. Quidquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen. de Const.* 19. Quis non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* 3. 10. (2) Hæc omnia, imprudente L. Sullâ, facta esse certe scio, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 8. ⁋ Utrum Tiribazo sciente, an imprudente, sit factum, *Nep. Con.* ult. Imprudens homicidium, *V. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 4. ⁋ Imprudens negotii, *Col. Præf.* religionis, *Liv.* 31. 14. maris, *Id.* 34. 9. ætatum, *Quint.* 1. 1.

Imprūdenter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Passivo sensu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 1. (2) Ad flammam accessit imprudentius, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 103. (3) Immixtus castris hostium de industriâ, imprudenter, rixam ciens interemptus est, *Paterc.* 1. 2. *h. e.* imprudentiâ occidentis.

Imprūdentia, æ. f. *Want of foresight, heed, or care.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance.* (1) ⁋ Non imprudentiæ, sed perfidiæ assignari solet, *Cic.* (2) = Imprudentia inscitiaque belli, *Nep. Epam.* 7.

Impūber, *vel* Impubes, ĕris. adj. [*ex* in *et* puber] *Unripe of age, in his nonage, or minority.* Filius impuber, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 6. Impubes juventa, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 695. Impubes genæ, *Ov. Met.* 3 422. malæ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 751.

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg. et* Impubes. Impube corpus, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 13. = Impubis puer, et adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 239. Impubis juventa, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 695.

Impūbesco, ĕre. *unde* part. impubescens. *To grow ripe of age,* Plin. 23. 74.

Impūdens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 49. Totus sermo verbis tectus, re impudentior, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. Impudentissima oratio, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 10.

Impūdenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 54. Impudentius, *Id.* Impudentissime mentiri, *Id. Verr.* 4. 7.

Impūdentia, æ. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 15.

‖ Impūdĭcātus a, um. *Debauched, defloured, Fest.*

‖ Impūdīce. adv. ssime, sup. *Unchastely, lewdly, immodestly,* Tert. Impudicissime, *Eutr.* 8. 22.

Impūdicitia, æ. f. *Unchasteness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity;* more particularly *sodomy.* ⁋ Infamiam impudicitiæ facillime refutavit, circa libidines hæsit, *Suet. Aug.* 71. vid. et *Torrent.* ibid. 34. Impudicitiæ crimine damnatus est, *V. Max.* 6. 1. 11.

Impūdicus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Unchaste, lewd, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri impudicique, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 10. ⁋ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quippiam impudicior, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 52. Impudicissimus Antonius, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 28. sc. *qui vel muliebria passus fuit, vel pueros amavit.* ⁋ Libidinosus, *nam impudicitia proprie dic. de pathicis; pro libidine autem dici præter exemplum ex Plauto allatum probat illud notum Catonis in effeminatum quemdam;* Et adversus et aversus impudicus es. ‖ Digitus impudicus, *The middle finger,* Isid.

Impugnandus, a, um. part. *To be fought against.* Dixit, id se sui muniendi, non Galliæ impugnandæ causâ facere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 44.

Impugnans, tis. part. *Fighting against.* Resistere impugnantibus, *Just.* 38. 4.

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting against, resisting, opposing, or thwarting,* Cic. Att. 4. 2.

Impugnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Resisted, fought against.* (2) *Also not fought with.* (1) Impugnatus Taurus Euphrati cursum aufert, *Plin.* 5. 20. *Harduin. leg.* In pugnâ. (2) Impugnatum et destitutum quid relinquere, *Gell.* 1. 6.

Impugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight against, to impugn.* (2) *To set upon, or attack.* (3) Met. *To chase away,* as a disease. (4) Met. *To thwart, or cross one, to oppose.* (1) Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 112. *nonnulli tamen leg.* vi pugnando. (2) Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* 3. 70. (3) Impugnatur centaureo majore poto, *Plin.* 26. 76. (4) Utrum defenditis, an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.* 5. 3. Impugnare commoda plebis acerrime, *V. Max.*

Impulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A pushing, or forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion, or passion of the mind.* (3) *Persuasion, or instigation.* (1) Cic. de Univ. 5. (2) Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c. *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 5. ⁋ Ratiocinatio, *Id.* (3) = Inductio et impulsio in hilaritatem, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53.

Impulsor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A pusher on, an enticer, or persuader to a thing.* = Auctor et impulsor, et socius sceleris, *Cic. in Vatin.* 10. = Suasor et impulsor, *Id. Att.* 16. 3.

Impulsus, a, um. part. [*ab* impellor] (1) *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* (2) *Thrown, or sent with violence, shot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, enforced, induced.* (1) Prælio graviter impulsi Cæsaris milites, *Paterc.* 2. 51. Tota impulsa acies, *Liv.* 24. 16. (2) Impulsa nervo sagitta, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 856. (3) Impulsa tympana palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 29. chordæ pollice, *Ibid.* 10. 145. (4) Hac famâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 72.

Impulsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* (2) *A motion, or impulse.* (3) Met. *An instigation, or persuasion.* (1) Nulla vis, quâ impulsu primo moveatur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 8. (2) ⁋ Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ sponte movetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 11. *alii* pulsu *leg.* Vid. et *Tac.* 11. 15. (3) Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 45

Impulvereus, a, um. *Without dust, or much trouble.* Impulverea victoria, *Gell.* 5. 6.

‖ Impunctus, a, um. part. *Pounced, or pricked in.* Crystallum impunctum, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 52.

Impune. adv. ius, comp. ssime. sup. (1) *Without hurt, danger, or punishment, scot-free, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (1) Haud impune feres, *Ov. Met.* 2. 474. Impunius fit, quod, cum est factum, negari potest, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 6. Impunissime vendere ædes, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 3. 2. (2) Impune istud optare licet, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 14.

Impūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Libertatem et impunitatem adipisci, *Liv.* 2. Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic. pro Mil.* 16. Impunitas garriendi, *Id. N. D.* 1. 39. Impunitate donatâ, *V. Max.* 6. 2. 1.

Impūnĭte. adv. ius, comp. *Without punishment,* Amm. Impunitius mœchari, *Fest.* ‡ Impune, impunius.

Impūnītus, a, um, or, comp. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, *Cic. Verr.* 6 58. Quî tu impunitior exis? *Pers.* 5. 130. Impunita stupra, *V. Max.* 9. 1. *ext.* 2. Impunitior, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 105.

Impūrātus, a, um. adj. issimus, sup. *Defiled, impure, rascally, villanous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* Impurate, quamquam Vulcano studes,

&c. *You nasty fellow*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 6. 10. *Conf.* Ter. Phorm. 4. 3. 64.

Impure, adv. issime, sup. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, shamefully.* = Impure et flagitiose vivere, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 11. Impurissime ab aliquo despici, *Id. Att.* 9. 12.

‖ Impurgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged, or excused*, Amm. ‡ Non purgabilis.

Impūritas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* ⁂ Cum omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quotidie suscipere, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 3.

Impūrĭtiæ, ārum. *Rogueries, villanies.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 7.

Impūrus, a, um. non purus. adj. issimus, sup. (1) *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, nasty.* (1) = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic. Att.* 9. 15. sub fin. (2) = Nunc etiam impurum et sceleratum puto, *Cic. Att.* 9. 15. Omnium non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum impurissimus, *Cic. pro Domo*, 18. (3) = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 7.

Imputans, tis. part. *Imputing.* Imputans ipsius pudori, Vid. *Max.* 5. 7. *ext.* 1.

Imputātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher, or upbraider, of a kindness done, that imputes, or lays things to one's charge*, Sen. de Benef. 2. 17.

Impŭtātus, a, um. (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon.* (1) Imputata vitis, *Plin.* 14. 14. (2) *Vid. seq.* Imputo, No. 3.

Impŭto, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame, or fault, on one.* (2) *Also to account, or reckon.* (3) *Also to cess, or enjoin, a sum of money to be paid.* (4) *Also to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation.* (1) Cædes ei imputanda est, *Quint.* 5. 10. Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, *Paterc.* 2. 23. Conf. *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Plus imputant seminis jacti, quam quod severint, *Col.* 1. 7. (3) Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 52. (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* 1. 23.

Imputor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be imputed, &c.* Imputatur clades Deorum iræ, *Val. Max.* 4. 5. 2.

Imputresco, ĕre. incept. *To rot, to grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.* 6. 17. 5.

Imŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little towards the bottom.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, *Catull.* 25. 2.

Imus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infimus, *qu.* inimus, ut a supremus, summus, *Perot.*] (1) *The lowest, or deepest, part.* (2) *The lower, or extreme, part, the bottom of.* (1) Ima petunt pisces, *Ov. Met.* 2. 265. (2) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor. A. P.* 32. ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermost, or lowermost, vests; shifts*, Curt. 5. 5.

In. præp. [a Græco εν] cum accus. notat *motum*, cum ablat. vero *quietem.* Quod tamen non esse perpetuum docemur, No. 5. With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Against.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Until.* (7) *After, or according to.* (8) *Towards ; for* versus. (9) *Towards ; for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place, or thing. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For ;* noting duration. (15) Used distributively it connotes *each, every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.* (22) *With.* (23) *Before.* (24) Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent. (25) Sometimes used in a *circumlocution* of another case. (26) Sometimes to be Englished by an adverb of the casual word. (27) Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both intensively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. (2) In vulgus gratum esse sentimus, *Cic. Att.* 2. 22. In eam sententiam multa dixit, *Ibid.* (3) Hæc cum audio in te dicier, excrucior, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 66. (4) Ferre pisciculos in cœnam seni, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 32. (5) Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 12. (6) In lucem semper Acerra bibit, *Mart.* 1. 29. 2. (7) Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 282. (8) In meridiem spectat, *Cato.* (9) Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes judices, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1. 1. (10) Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 17. (11) Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. (12) Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 53. (13) Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem, abi quo lubet, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 1. 23. (15) Minus tribus mediocris in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48. Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipso, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 10. (17) In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut. Men.* Nomine in Hectoreo palluda semper eram, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 14. (18) Nisi in bonis amicitia esse non potest, *Cic. de Am.* 5. (19) Cæteræ feminæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* 9. 75. (20) Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61. Expertus fidelem in Ganymede, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 3. (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Diis est, *Ov. Met.* 7. 24. (22) Quid in hospite ureris ? *Ov. Met.* 7. 21. Uno in Septimio fidelis Acme facit delicias libidinesque, *Cat.* 45. 23. Quid interest in matronâ, ancillâ, peccesve togatâ ! *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 64. (23) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 77. 4. (24) Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 20. (25) In malâ deditus vir adulterâ, *Catull.* 61. 101. *i. e.* adulteræ. Ne in me mutâssis nomen, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 49. (26) Liceutia exit in immensum, *Ov. Am.* 3. 12. 41. *i. e.* immense. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. Met.* 2. 130 *i. e.* oblique. (27) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *To whisper*, Ov. In apertum proferre, *To publish*, Cic. In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Id. In horas, *Every hour, hour after hour*, Hor. Od. 2. 13. 13. *Also for one day*, Ov. Met. 2. 48. *Also till a longer time*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. 16. In pedes se conjicere, *To run away*, Ter. In pedes nasci, *With the feet foremost*, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *What comes first to the tongue's end, or to hand*, Cic. *Compositione* sign. *in, into, upon ; as injicio, infundo, irruo.* Sæpe *negat* cum adject. vel partic. ut *injustus, infectus.* Aliquando *intendit*, ut *infractus.* Rarius *within*, as *incæno*, Suet. *impasco*, Col. ☞ Effecit, ut imperator cum exercitu Hispaniam mitteretur, *C. Nep. Hann.* ubi *in* omittitur, *Ed. Lamb.* Cretam ad Gortynios venit, *Ib.* pro *in Cretam.* Sextum fortuna in Celtiberiam interim abscondit, *Flor.* 4. 2. 87. ☞ In compos. ante labiales *b, m*, et *p* vertitur in *m*, ut *imbibo, immineo, imprudens.*

Inabruptus, a, um. *Unbroken.* Si vos collato pectore mixtos junxit inabruptâ Concordia longa catenâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 44.

‖ Inabsolutus, a, um. *Imperfect, unfinished.* Formæ inabsolutæ, *Apul. de hab. doct. Plat. p.* 571.

Inaccedo, ĕre. *To enter as actors do on the stage*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Inaccensus, a, um. part. *Not set on fire.* Inaccensi flagrant altaribus ignes, *Sil.* 1. 96. Pectus inaccensum Veneri, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1. 225.

Inaccessus, a, um. adj. *Inaccessible, unapproachable.* Inaccessa prærupta rupibus ora, *Plin.* 6. 16. Inaccessi montes, *Id.* 6. 32. saltus, *Sil.* 10. 80.

‖ Inăceo, ēre. *et* Inacesco, ĕre. *To be tart and sharp*, Scrib. Larg. 104. acesco, *Hor.* coacesco, *Cic.* Inacescant hæc, *Ov. Rem.* 307.

‖ Inădibilis, e. adj. *Unapproachable, not to be gone to*, Sid.

Inadversum. *On the other part*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 35. *Rectius* in adversum.

‖ Inădulābĭlis, e. adj. *That no-ways will be flattered*, Gell. 14. 4. ‡ Adulationis impatiens.

Inadustus, a, um. *Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged.* Inadusto corpore tauri, *Ov. Epist.* 12. 93.

Inæ, arum. f. pl. Gr. ινες, i. fibræ. *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. p. 112.

Inædificatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building.* Met. *A contrivance, a device*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 55. vix alibi.

Inædificātus, a, um. part. *Built upon.* Inædificata et immolita ædificia, *Liv.* 39. 44. Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 15. Pene inædificata in muris a nostris mœnia videbantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 16.

Inædifico, āre. act. *To build in* a place. Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 7. Inædificatur nido lapis aetites, *Plin.* 10. 3. Conf. *Col.* 6. 37. 10.

Inædificor, ari, ātus. pass. *To be built* in a place. Hæc imperat coronis inædificari, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 9.

Inæquabilis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic. Part.* 4.

Inæquabiliter. adv. *Disorderly, unequally.* Ova inæquabiliter maturescunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 3.

Inæqualis, e. adj. non æqualis. ssimus, sup. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæquales juvenci, *Ov. Epist.* 9. 29. portus, *Id. Met.* 5. 408. Inæqualis vixit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 10. Solebat et inæqualissimarum rerum sortes, et aversas tabularum picturas in convivio venditare, *Suet. Aug.*

Inæqualitas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion*, Col. 3. 12.

Inæquāliter. adv. *Unequally*, Liv. 37. 53. Inæqualiter convoluta, *Sen. Ep.* 28.

Inæquatus, a, um. part. *Made equal.* Inæquatum si quando onus urget utrimque, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 43.

Inæquo, āre. act. *To make plain, level, or even.* Hæc cratibus et terrâ inæquat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 27.

Inæstimābilis, e. adj. (1) *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) *Also, that is not to be esteemed.* (1) Gaudium inæstimabile, *Liv.* 29. 32. Quod e grege se imperatorum velut inæstimabilem secrevisset, *Id.* 35. 14. (2) Cic. de Fin. 3. 6.

Inæstuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.* Bilis inæstuat præcordiis, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 15.

‖ Inæternum. adv. *For ever*, Bud. *sed rectius* in æternum.

Inaffectatus, a, um. *Unaffected, not over-curious, natural, flowing of itself.* Inaffectata veritas verborum, *Plin. Paneg.* 67. Conf. *Quint.* 11. 1.

Inăgitābĭlis, e. adj. *Immovable.* = Aer inagitabilis, iners, *Sen. N. Q.*

Inăgĭtātus, a, um. *Unmoved, unvexed ; not tossed, or driven*, Sen. Ep. 75.

Inalbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale, or white.* Venæ sub linguâ inalbescunt, *Cels.* 2. 7. Supra quoque procedens inalbescit, *Id.* 5. 28.

Inalesco, ĕre. *ut* coalesco. *To grow together, to stick to one another*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Inalgesco, ĕre. incept. *To become cold, or chill.* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, *Cels.* 3. 3.

‖ Inaliēnus, a, um. adj. *Not strange*, Tert.

‖ Inaltero, āre. *Not to change*, Tert. ‡ Non muto.

Inămābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Palus inamabilis, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 479. feritas, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 6. 5. regnum, *Id. Met.* 4. 477. Nihil inamabilius, *Sen. Controv.*

Inămāresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter, or unpleasant.* Inamarescunt epulæ sine fine petitæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 107.

Inămātus, a, um. *Loveless.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.* 12. 527.

Inambĭtĭōsus, a, um. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11. 765.

Inambulans, tis. part. *Walking*, Liv. 9. 16.

Inambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in a place.* (2) *Also a walk, or a place to walk in.* (1) Ad Herenn. 3. 15. (2) Plin. 14. 3.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in a place*, Liv. 23. 43. *et* 29. 19.

Inamœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant.* Inamœna regna, *Ov Met.* 10. 15.

Ināne, is. n. *An empty, or void, place, the air, or sky.* Magnum per inane, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 31.

Inanesco, ĕre. incept. *To become empty, or void*, Amm. 23. ult. ‡ Inanis fio.

Inaniæ, arum. pl. f. *Emptinesses, cobwebs.* = Ita inaniis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 6.

Inanilŏgus, i. m. *A vain babbler*, Plaut. sed plura exempla legunt

Inanilŏquus, a, um. *Babbling, tattling, talking idly*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 24.

‖ Inănimālis, e. adj. *That has no soul, void of life.* Sermo dirigitur vel ad inanimalia, vel ad muta, *Macr. Sat.* 4. 6.

Inanimans, tis. *Inanimate*, Sen. Ep. 58.

Inănimātus, a, um. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* ⁂ Inanimata animatis anteponantur, *Cic. Top.* 18.

Inanimus, a, um. adj. *Without life.* ⁂ Inanimum nihil agit, animal agit aliquid, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 12. = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Id. N. D.* 1. 15. Animalia inanimaque omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21. 32.

† Inanimentum, i. n. *Emptiness.* ⁂ Inanimentis explementum quærito, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 19.

Inanio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make empty, to empty*, Plin. 20. 8. = Exinanio, *Cic.*

INANIS, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Empty, void of.* (2) *Without a burden.* (3) *Vain, frivolous, slight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable.* (5) *Foolish, silly, senseless.* (1) Ager aratoribus inanior, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 52. *Met.* ♀ Inanissimus prudentiæ, *Id. pro Mur.* 12. Inanis re aliquâ, *Id. Attic.* 2. 8. (2) ⁂ Vix incedo inanis, ne ire posse cum onere existimes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 174. (3) = Falsa et inania humana somnia, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 62. = Nihil inanius, nihil levius existimare, *Id. de Amic.* 23. (4) Medicina inanis, *Cels.* 7. 16. (5) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 76. *Conf.* Cels. 4. 11.

Inānītas, atis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, uselessness.* (1) Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *Plaut. Casin.* 4. 3. 5. (2) = Inanitas et error, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 13.

Inānĭter. adv. (1) *Ineffectually.* (2) *Vainly,*

in vain, falsely. (1) Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 618. (2) ✠ Incertum vere maniterne moveatur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 11. Si quis inaniter adjurârit, *Catul.* 64. 41.

Inānītus, a, um. part. *Emptied*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ‡ Exinanitus, *Cic.*

‖ Inante. adv. *Before, foremost. Item*, In tempus anterius, *Jurisc.*

† Inantestātus, a, um. *Having not been summoned to give in witness before a magistrate*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Inapertus, a, um. *Not open, not liable.* Senec. tus inaperta fraudi, *Sil.* 7. 26.

Inappārātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation*, Ad Herenn. 2. 4. ✠ Apparatio, *Id. ibid.*

Inārātus, a, um. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov. Met.* 1. 109. Pangæa inarata, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 512.

Inardeo, ēre, si. *sive* Inardesco, ĕre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed*, Hor. Ep. 3. 18. *et* Virg. Æn. 8. 623. Inardescunt genæ, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 251. Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 32. 2.

Inārefactus, a, um. *Made dry, or dried to powder.* Inarefactus sanguis, *Plin.* 32. 42.

Inareo, ui. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Cels.* 3. 19.

Inarescens, tis. part. *Growing dry.* Inarescens ficus, *Col. R. R.* 12. 15. Inarescentia folia, *Plin.* 19. 30. vasa, *Id.* 31. 46.

Ināresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Priusquam inarescat, vomis rescindat, *Col.* 2. 14. Ut inarescat non est committendum, *Cels.* 5. 26. 23. *Item, Met.* Inarescit liberalitas, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 4. 4.

Inargentātus, a, um. *ut* inauratus. *Covered, or enclosed in silver, damasked, done over with silver*, Plin. 21. 3.

‖ Inargute. adv. *Without subtilty, grossly, simply.* = Non inargute, nec incallide opposuisti hoc Tullianum, *Gell.* 12. 13. ‡ Stupide, insulse, *Vett.*

‖ Inargutus, a, um. adj. *Gross, simple, witless, dull*, Ulp. ‡ Stupidus, hebes, *Vett.*

Ināro, āre. act. *To till, or husband diligently, to plough, or manure.* Si ager macrior est, inarare solent, *Varr.* Stercus inarare, *Col.* 2. 2. 11.

Inartificialis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless*, Quint. 5. 1.

Inartificialiter. adv. *Without art, or cunning.* ✠ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.* 2. 17.

Inascensus, ūs. m. *An ascent, or climbing up*, Plin. Pan. 75.

Inascensus, a, um. *That cannot be climbed up, or reached unto.* Locus inascensus superbiæ principum, *Plin. Paneg.* 65. 3.

✝ Inaspectus, a, um. *Unseen, unbeheld.* Inaspecti cœlo penates, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 50. Conf. 4. 429.

‖ Inaspicuus, a, um. *Hard to be seen, invisible.* Semper inaspicuis prodentur scripta favillis, *Auson. Epist.* 23. 22.

Inassatus, a, um. *Roasted thoroughly.* Ligneis verubus inassatum, *Plin.* 39. 27. Inassatum jecur, *Id.* 28. 47.

Inassuētus, a, um. *Unaccustomed, unconted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 450 Inassuetæ manus, *Id. Ibis*, 10. Cingere inassuetus, *Sil.* 3. 236.

‖ Inatteute. adv. *Inconsiderately, rashly, heedlessly*, Amm. ‡ Incaute.

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um. *Undiminished, unwasted*, Ov. Met. 8. 844.

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, without courage, cowardly.* Fugies inaudax prælia raptor, *Hor. Od.* 3. 20. 3.

‖ Inaudientia, æ. f. *Disobedience*, Cypr. ‡ Contumacia.

Inaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudisse, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 24. Inaudivi L. Pisonem velle exire legatum, *Id. Attic.* 15. 26. Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inauduerit, *Plaut. Most.*

‖ Inauditiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A subtle quirk, a little lecture*, Gell. 5. 21.

Inaudītus, a, um. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) Also *unheard, or untried, at law.* (4) † *Not hearing.* (1) Nomina gentium inauditarum, *Liv.* 35. (2) Inaudita crudelitas verborum, *Cic. pro Rab.* 4. (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit, *Suet. Galb.* 14. (4) *Ap.* Non.

‖ Inaversābilis, e. adj. *Unavoidable*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Inevitabilis.

Inaugurans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated*, Inaugurantis regis somnium, *Col.* 1. *pr.* 9.

‖ Inaugŭrātio, ōnis. f. *An inauguration, an instalment*, Tert. *caret autem vett. patronicio.*

Inaugurāto. adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily*, Liv. 1. 44. Id inaugurato Romulus fecerat, *Id.* 1. 36.

Inaugurātum est. impers. *The business is done, it is as we would have it*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 1. 11.

Inauguratus, a, um. *Inaugurated, installed*, Liv. 29. 38.

Inaugŭro, āre. act. (1) *To guess, or divine* at the success of any enterprize *by the flight of birds.* (2) Also *to dedicate, or consecrate*, a place, or person. (1) Liv. 3. 20. (2) Augur in locum ejus inauguratus est filius, *Liv.* 30. 26.

Inauguror, ari. pass. *To be inaugurated.* Priusquam inauguraretur, *Suet. Calig.* 12.

Inaurātor, ōris. m. *A gilder, or worker in things gilt*, Vett. Inscr. ap. Grut. p. 1074.

Inaurātus, a, um. part. (1) *Overlaid with gold.* (2) Also *ungilt.* (1) Inaurata statua, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 21. (2) Inaurata lyra, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 8. 60.

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing hanging at the ear*, Plaut. Men. 3. 3. 17.

‖ Inaurītus, a, um. adj. *Without ears, that has no ears*, Gell. 7. 6. ‡ Sine auribus.

Inauro, āre. *To gild, or overlay with gold*, Hor. Ep. 1. 12. 9.

Inauror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be gilt over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honour.* Puto te malle a Cæsare consuli, quam inaurari, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 13. Æs sine argento vivo non potest recte inaurari, *Vitruv.* 7. 8.

Inauspicato. adv. *Unluckily, without advice of the soothsayers*, Cic. de Div. 1. 17. Inauspicato creari, *V. Max.* 1. 6. 6

Inauspicātus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening some misfortune and evil, that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Per inauspicatum sanguinis pignus mei, *Sen. Œd.* 1022. Inauspicatissimus, *Plin.* 10. 14.

Inausus, a, um. *Unattempted.* Inausum nil linquere, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 308. quid sceleris, *Id.* 8. 205. Inausa audeat, *Stat.* Vobis si quod inausum arcanumque nefas, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 807.

Incæduus, a, um. *Uncut, not lopped.* Incædua sylva, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 1. Conf. *Fast.* 2. 435.

Incalescens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* Incalescentia vasa, *Plin.* 14. 27. Conf. *Liv.* 22. 6.

Incălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earnest, or fierce.* (1) Tempus anni incalescit, *Col.* 2. 4. Cum primum aliquis inhorruit, et ex horrore incaluit, *Cels.* 3. 12. (2) Incaluêre animi, *Ov. Met.* 2. 87. Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.* 1. 57.

Incalfacio, ĕre, feci. *To heat, or make hot.* Incalfacit hostia cultros, *Ov. Met.* 15. 735. Conf. *Fast.* 4. 919.

Incallide. adv. *Simply, without any cunning*, Cic. Off. 3. ult.

Incallidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Simple, plain, without craft, or subtilty.* Incallidus servus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 16. Quid potest esse incallidius? *Id. Fam.* 3. 8 *nonnullæ autem editt.* callidius

‖ Incalo, āre. [*ex* in *et* calo] *To call upon*, Fest.

Incandesco, ĕre, dui. incept. *To wax very hot, to be inflamed.* Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Ov. Met.* 2. 728. Incanduit æstu autumni, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 479. Vetus accensis incanduit ignibus ara, *Ov. Met.* 12. 12.

Incānesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hoary, or white-headed.* Spumis incanuit unda, *Catull.* 64. 13. Incanuit imbre Caucasus, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 611. ætas pigra, *Sil. Ital.* 3. 328.

Incantamentum, i. n. *A charm, or enchantment*, Plin. 28. 3.

‖ Incantātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enchanter, or charmer*, Firm. ‡ Qui excantat.

Incantātus, a, um. part. *Enchanted.* Incantata vincula, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 49.

Incanto, āre. act. *To charm, to enchant*, Plin. 28. 5.

Incānus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age.* Nosco crines, incanaque menta, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 311. Incana situ labra, *Ov. Met.* 8. 802. Incanæ barbæ, *Col.* 8. 2. 9.

‖ Incăpax, ācis. adj. *Incapable, not subject to.* Incapax sacramenti, *Prud. Perist.* 10. 588. ‡ Non capax, *vel* obnoxius.

‖ Incarcĕramentum, i. n. *Imprisonment*, Hier. ‡ Custodia, vincula.

‖ Incarcerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imprisoning*, Plin. *ascrib. sed non inven.*

Incarcĕro, āre. act. *To imprison*, Varr. *trib. sed certius dic.* in vincula conjicio.

‖ Incarnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Incarnation, or taking of flesh;* also *the bringing on of flesh*, Eccl.

‖ Incarnātus color. *Flesh colour, or carnation colour*, Jun.

‖ Incarno, āre. act. *To bring flesh upon, or fill up* a place *with new flesh*, Med. ‡ Cicatricem obduco.

Incassum. adv. [*ex* in *et* cassum, *a* careo, *i. e.* in vacuum et in nihilum] *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.* Ignis incassum furit, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 100. Conf. *Liv.* 2. 49.

Incastīgātus, a um. *Not chastised, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incastigatum, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 10. 45.

‖ Incastitas, ātis. f. *Unchasteness*, Sidon. ‡ Impuritas.

Incastro, āre. act. *To set in the stocks, or prison*, Plin. *trib.* Litt. *sed q.*

‖ Incastus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste*, Litt. *ex* Hyg. ‡ Parum castus, *Hor.*

Incasūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* incido] *That may fall in, happen, or come to pass.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa, *Plin.* 2. 27.

Incăvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow*, Litt. *ex* Col. *Vid* Incavo.

‖ Incavillātio, ōnis. f. *A deriding, or mocking with contempt*, Fest. ‡ Cavillatio.

Incăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, Col. 4. 25. 2.

‖ Incaustum, i. n. *Ink*, Med. Gramm.

Incaute. adv. ius, comp. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly.* = Stulte omnia et incaute *agi judico*, Cic. Attic. 7. 10. Incautius subit murum, *Liv.* 21. 7.

Incautus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unwary, heedless, that does not foresee.* (2) Pass. *Not foreseen and taken heed of.* (1) = Haud ignara et non incauta futuri formica, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 35. Incautior juventâ, *Liv.* 30. 13. (2) = Iter intentatum, et hostibus incautum, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 50. 3. Quo incautior deciperetur, *Id.*

Incēdens, tis. part. *Walking.* Quadrato agmine incedens, *Curt.* 5. 34. Incedens deficit, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 381.

Incēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To go, or walk.* (2) *To go in state.* (3) *To come, or go.* (1) Incedebas pedibus? incedis: lætabaris labore? lætaris, *Plin. Paneg.* 24. (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 50. (3) Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amicâ suâ, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 152.

Incelebrātus, a, um. *Unfrequented, not spoken of*, Tac. Ann. 6. 7. = Infrequens, obscurus.

Incelebris, e. adj. *Not haunted, or much resorted unto, nothing famous.* Incelebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8 378. Non incelebres libri, *Gell.* 5. 14.

Incendendus, a, um. part. *To be burned.* Quod re integrâ primo incendendum Avaricum, post deserendum, censuerat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 30. Tamquam signum incendendæ Cremonæ dedisset, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 32. 6.

Incendiaria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a spight*, Plin. 10. 17. *Vid.* Spinturnix.

‖ Incendiarium oleum. *Wildfire*, Veget.

Incendiārius, i m. *A firer of houses, or towns, an incendiary*, Suet. Vit. 17.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire*, as when a house or town is on fire, *a burning flame.* (2) *A vehemence of any passion*, as of envy, hatred, love, &c. (1) Domus ardebat incendio, *Cic. pro Domo.* 24. (2) Dicit se populare incendium semiustum effugisse, *Liv. interpr. Budæo.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. Ex amore tantum est homini incendium, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 69. Crescente amoris in Cleopatram incendio, *Paterc.* 2. 82.

Incendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To set fire to a thing, to burn.* (2) Met. *To inflame, to tease, vex, or chafe.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To stir up.* (1) = Inflammari navem, incendique jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 35. (2) Desine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 360. (3) Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 2. (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 455. ¶ Incendere annonam, *To make victuals dear*, Varr. 3. 2. 16. genus suum, *To make it more eminent*, Plaut. Trin. 3. 2. 49.

Incendor, i, sus. pass. *To be set on fire, &c.* Quod Saturnalibus urbem incendi placeret, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 4.

‖ Incense. adv. *Earnestly*, Gell. 10. 3. ‡ Vehementer, impense.

Incensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning, or setting on fire.* Incensio Capitolii, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 4.

‖ Incensiti. inopes. *The poorer sort of people*, Pancir. ‡ Nullius censûs homines.

Incensor, ōris. m. verb. *A firer of houses, &c.* Apul. de Mundo, p. 740. ‡ Incendiarius.

‖ Incensum, i. n. quia incenditur. *Incense, frankincense*, Bibl.

Incensurus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Liv. 9. 9. *et* 23. 32.

Incensus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angered, enraged.* (1) Incensa urbs, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 353. Incensus est studio utriusque vestrûm, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 21. (2) Claud. de Rapt. Proserp. 3.

Incensus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *et* census] *Not registered in the number of citizens, or one that has not brought in the account of his*

estate. Lex de incensis lata, *Liv* 1 41. vid etiam locum *Cic. pro Coccina*, sub finem.

‖ Incentio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A concert of instruments, or of voices.* (2) *Also a charm, or enchantment.* (1) Gell. 4. 13. (2) Gell. 16. 11. ‡ Cantio, *Cic.*

Incentivum, i. n. *An incentive, or provocation, vid. seq.* Incentivus. *Also the essay, trial, or proof, that musicians use to make before their instruments, or voices, fall in tune.* Perperam *Plin. jun.* tribuitur, frequens ap. recentiores; sed ferri potest, cum lingua desideret.

Incentivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Who sings first, or begins to sing.* (2) *Also that encourages, provokes, or stirs up to.* (1) Tibia incentiva, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 2. (2) Ap. recentiores. *Vid.* Incentivum.

Incentor, ōris. m. qui incinit vel incendit. (1) *He that sings the descant.* (2) *Also a maker of a debate, a barreter, an incendiary.* (1) Ap. recentiores, sed necessarium videtur. (2) Freq. ap. sequioris ævi scriptores. ‡ Litigator, *Cic.*

Incepsit, *i. e.* inceperit, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterprize.* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 13.

‖ Inceptivus, a, um. Verba inceptiva, *Verbs inceptive*, Gramm.

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to take in hand.* (2) *To enterprize, or attempt.* (1) Fabulam inceptat, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 22. (2) Quid inceptat? *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 21. *sed nonn. libb. habent* cœptat.

Inceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A beginner, an enterprizer.* ⁂ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 5.

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an enterprize, or design.* ⁂ = Non modo factum, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam si deprehendero, *Cic. Cat.* 2. 12. Inceptum exequi, *V. Max.* 4. 6. 2.

Inceptus, a, um part. *Begun, taken in hand.* Amicitia incepta a parvis cum ætate accrevit simul, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 7.

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterprize.* ⁂ Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, *Liv. in Præf.*

Inceramentum, i. n. *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv.* 28. 45. Si hæc vox *inceramenta* a Livio est, intelligenda videntur ligna ea, quæ a carinis utrimque ascendentia efficiunt costas navis, quorum compages a Græcis dicitur, εντερονεια. At multo magis placet *inceramenta*, quod exhibent duo codices, unus Gronovio, alter nobis inspectus. *Inceramenta* erant cera et pix, quâ oblinebantur naves. Utraque vox perrara est, nec fortasse aliud earum exemplum reperias. At *inceramentum* magis præfert colorem quemdam Latinitatis, quam *interamentum*. Notum est illud Juvenalis—— *Genua incerare deorum.* At *interare* nemo unquam usurpavit, *inquit J. B. L. Crevier in locum.*

Incēratus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, cered*, Cels. 8. 8.

Incernĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro segrego] *A ranging sieve wherewith corn is cleansed before it be ground; also a sierce, a colander, a strainer*, Cato, 13. 1. *et* Plin. 8. 69.

Incerno, ĕre, crēvi, cretum. act. *To sift, to range, to sierce.* Terram cribro incernito, *Cato de R. R.* 48. Cribro putrem terram duos alte digitos incernemus, *Col.* 5. 6.

Incernor, i. pass. *To be sifted, &c.* Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.

Incēro, āre. act. *To cover, or do over, with wax.* Genua incerare deorum, *Juv.* 10. 55.

Incerte. adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly*, Enn. ap. Gell. 19. 10.

‖ Incertitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Uncertainty.* Malæ notæ voc. ‡ Incertum *et* incerta *dixerunt probi scriptores.*

† Incerto, āre. *To make doubtful, or uncertain.* Longa dies meum incertat animum, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 18. ‡ Incertum reddo.

Incerto. adv. Incerto scio, *I am not sure*, Plaut. Epid. 3. 4. 69.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty*, Liv. 30. 15.

Incertus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Inconstant, wavering.* (3) *Held in suspense, that knows not what course to take.* (1) Quidquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 69. (2) Quâvis incertior aurâ, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 4. 3. 33. Incertus vultus, *Sall. B. J.* 114. incerta umbra, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 5. = Incertissima spes, *Cic. pro Sext.* 22. (3) = Nolo suspensam et incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 25. ♁ Incertus veri, *Liv.* 4. Incertum est de injuriâ, *Cic.* ¶ Incertus consilii, *That knows not what to think, say, or do*, Ter. Phorm. 4. 1. 12.

‖ Incessanter. adv. *Incessantly, continually*, Sidon. Epist. 8. 11. ‡ Assidue, perpetuo.

Incessens, tis. part. *Assaulting, pelting.* Quibusdam stercore et cœno incessentibus, *Suet. Vitell.* 17. Incessentia tela, *Sil.* 1. 473. Conf. *Liv.* 38. 29.

Incesso, ĕre, ssi *vel* ssivi, itum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go, or come, approach, or be at hand.* (2) *To assault, attack, or set upon, to pelt.* (3) *To provoke, to affront, anger, or vex.* (4) *To seize.* (1) Ubi crepusculum incesserit, *Col.* 2. 1. (2) Telorum lapidumque incessere jactu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 13. 566. (3) Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 232. (4) Mœstitia incessit animos, *A damp seized their spirits*, Liv. Incessit admiratio homines, *Seized upon them, they were possessed with it*, Id. 9. 8. Timor incessit patres, ne, *Id.* 1. 17.

Incessor, i. pass. *To be assaulted, pelted.* Quod ne superne incesseretur timuerat, *Curt.* 3. 23. Olearum ac palmularum ossibus incessebatur, *Suet. Claud.* 8. Incessebatur tutis ex agmine telis, *Sil. Ital.*

Incessus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A pass, a defile.* (1) Vera incessu patuit dea, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 409. Non incessu solum, sed ortu, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 20. (2) Incessus alios claudere, *Tac.* 6. 33.

Inceste. adv. (1) *Without purification.* (2) *Incestuously, unchastely, impurely.* (1) Paras inceste sacrificium Dianæ facere, *Liv.* 1. 45. *i. e.* antequam perfunderis vivo flumine, *hoc n. sequitur*, ⁂ Ut casta inceste hostia concideret, *Lucr.* 1. 99. (2) Quoties lecticâ cum matre veheretur, libidinatum *aiunt* inceste, *Suet. Ner.* 28.

Incestificus, a, um. *That pollutes by incest, incestuous*, Sen. Theb. 223.

Incesto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by incest, or other filthy way of lust.* (2) *To abuse one carnally.* (3) *Also to defile by reason of a dead body.* (1) Suet. Tib. 43. (2) Neque eam incestavit unquam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 136. (3) Totam incestat funere classem, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 150.

Incestum, i. n. *Incest*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 35. *et* Tac. Ann. 12. 5. 2.

Incestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Incestuous*, V. Max. 6. 3. 7. *ubi al. leg.* incestu usus.

Incestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in *et* castus] It is in modern writers used for *incestuous, that marries, or lies, with near kindred;* but in the best authors, (1) *Unchaste, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Incestuous.* (1) Prædonis incesti vela, *Stat. Achil.* 1. 45. Incesti meretrix regina Canopi, *Propert.* 3. 11. 39. Fatalis, incestusque judex, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 19. (2) Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, *Cic. Phil.* 11. 2 (3) ⁂ Diespiter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 2. 29. (4) Incestæ nuptiæ, *Tac.* 11. 25. Fratrum non incestus, sed incustoditus amor, *Id.* 12. 4.

Incestus, ûs. um. *Incest, marriage with one too near akin; also all manner of uncleanness*, Cic. pro Mil. 22.

Inchoandus, a, um. part. *To begin, or to be begun.* Perseus ad rem inchoandam promptissimus erat, *Liv.* 44. 25. Ille in inchoandis *honoribus* deductor et comes, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 17.

Inchoans, tis. part. *Beginning.* Inchoantique Neroniana cantica primus exsultans etiam plausit, *Suet. Vitell.* 11. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 8.

Inchoātivus, a, um. adj. Inchoativa verba, *Prisc. quæ et* inceptiva, *Verbs ending in* sco, *as* pallesco, ditesco, puerasco, *To begin to grow pale, &c.*

Inchoaturus, a, um. part. *About to begin. Dixit*, ab illo capite conjuratos pulcherrimum facinus inchoaturos, *Curt.* 6. 19.

Inchoātus, a, um. part. *Begun, imperfect, unfinished.* ⁂ Præclare inchoata multa, perfecta non plane, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 33.

Inchoo, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* cohum, antiq. *pro* chaos] (1) *To begin.* (2) *Also to perform and finish.* (1) ⁂ Libros inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* (2) Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 252. *Serv. interpr.* ⁂ Absolvo, perficio, conficio.

Inchoor, ari. pass. *To be begun*, Cels. 2. 1. Col. 11. 2. 38.

‖ Incĭcur, ris. adj. [*ex* in *et* cicur] *Wild, not tame*, Fest.

Incidendus, a, um. part. *To be cut.* Incidendas cervices ei præbuit, *V. Max.* 6. 8. 3. Conf. *Cels.* 7. 19.

Incīdens, tis. part. [*ex* in *et* cædo] (1) *Cutting, engraving.* (2) *Interrupting.* (1) Incidens literas, *Plin.* 16. 14. (2) Tandem hæc singultu verba incidente profatur, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 884.

Incĭdens, tis. part. [*ex* in *et* cado] *Falling into, incident.* Pupillæ obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Plin.* 11. 55. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 39. *et* 27. 13.

Incidit. impers. *It happened*, Liv. 32.

Incīdo, ĕre, di, casum. neut. [*ex* in *et* cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in, or upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befall, or happen.* (1) In foveam incidit bellua, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. (2) Caput incidit aræ, *Ov. Met.* 5. 104. (3) Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 926. (4) Homini improviso incidi, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 74. (5) Qui isthæc tibi incidit suspicio? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 21.

Incīdo, ĕre, idi, isum. act. [*ex* in *et* cædo] (1) *To cut, chop, or engrave.* (2) *To slip, or pare, about.* (3) *To etch, to grave, or write.* (4) *To cut, or make shorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 29. Incidere marmori, *Suet. Ill. Gramm.* 17. 4. (2) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Cic. Att.* 4. 2. (3) Incidit in tabellâ æreâ eam ædem, *Plin.* 33. 6. = In basi tropæorum incidi inscribique, *Cic. in Pison.* 38. Verba incidere ceris, *Ov. Met.* 9. 528. (4) Poema, quod composueram, incidi, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (5) Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 36.

Incīdor, i, sus. pass. *To be cut, &c.* Lingua inciditur ad deplorandam calamitatem, *Cic. anteq. ir. in Exil.* 6.

Inciduus, a, um. adj. *That is not lawful, or wont, to be cut.* Sylva incidua, *Ov. Am.* 3. 1. 1. *ubi tamen mel. libb. hab.* incædua.

† Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in *et* cieo] Incientes oves, *Ewes near their time of yeaning*, Varr. 2. 28. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, *Plin.* 11. 84.

Incīle, is. n. [*ab* incidendo: inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi possit] *A trench, ditch, or furrow to convey water, a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a watercourse. Vid.* Plin. 18. 62. Col. 5. 9. 13. *et* Græv. ad Cic. Fam. 8. 5.

Incilis, e. *ut* inciles fossæ. *Gutters, ditches, or furrows for the conveyance of water*, Cato, 155.

† Incīlo, are. *To blame, reprove, rebuke, or check.* = Jure increpet, inciletque, *Lucr.* 3. 976.

Incinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, environed, hemmed in.* (2) *Ungirded, loose.* (1) Ebrius incinctis philyrâ capillis saltat, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 337. Incinctus cinctu Gabino, *Liv.* 8. 9. (2) *Litt.* sed, ut puto, sine auct.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in.* Aras verbenis, sylvâque incinxit agresti, *Ov. Met.* 7. 242. tempora lauro, *Ib.* 14. 720. Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, *Id. Am.* 3. 8. 47.

Incingor, i, ctus. pass. *To be girded about.* Incingi zonâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 66.

Incino, ĕre, nui, entum. [*ex* in *et* cano] *To sing, or play upon instruments.* Varios incinit ore modos, *Propert.* 2. 22. 6.

Incipiendus, a, um. part. *To be begun*, Ov. Fast. 5. 570.

Incipiens, tis. part. *Beginning.* Barba incipiens, *Ov. Met.* 12. 395.

Incīpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* in *et* capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterprize, to attempt.* (1) ⁂ Incipere multo est, quam imperare, facilius, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 14. Cibus a salsamentis et oleribus melius incipit, *Cels.* 1. 2. (2) Hac spe illi hoc incipiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 19.

Incipĭor, i. pass. Haud ignarus summa scelera incipi cum periculo, peragi cum præmio, *Tac. Ann.* 12 67. 3.

Incipisso, ĕre. *To begin, or attempt.* Magnam illic, homo, rem incipissis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2 73.

‖ Incircumcisus, a, um. *Uncircumcised*, Eccl.

‖ Incircumscriptus, a, um. *Incomprehensible, unbounded*, Prud. Apoth. 863. ‡ Non circumscriptus.

Incīse. adv. *Piecemeal, concisely, or by short sentences, or members.* Incise, membratimve, *Cic. Orat.* 63. *ubi al. leg.* incisim.

Incisim. adv. *Idem.* Quæ incisim, aut membratim efferuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 67.

Incīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Incision, or cutting.* (2) Met. *A short pointing of a sentence.* (1) Incisio et alligatura vitis, *Col. de Arb.* c. 8. (2) Cic. Orat. 61.

Incīsores dentes. [quod incidant cibos] *The four foremost teeth so called*, Ap. Med.

Incisum, i. n. *A short member of a sentence, called a comma.* Quæ Græci κομματα et κωλα, nescio cur nos non recte *incisa* et *membra* vocamus, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Incīsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gash, or garse, a jag, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand.* (1) Pili incisi ab ipsâ incisurâ augentur, *Plin.* 11. 94. Incisuræ raporum, *Col.* 12. 54. 1. (2) Plin. 11. 114.

Incīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved, or carved in.* (2) *Snipped, or jagged.* (3) Met. *Also cut off, disappointed.* ‖ Carmen incisum in sepulchro, *Cic. de Senect.* 17. (2) Herba incisa, *Plin.* 16. 23. (3) Ne spes incisa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.*

Incīsus, ûs. m. verb. *idem quod* incisio, *Plin.* 16. 23.

Incīta, æ. f. proprie adj. f. *subaud.* linea. Antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est, *incitas* vocabant. Et qui eo rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere possent, *ad incitas redacti*, Plauto, aliisque dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum *lineas*, Scal. *An extremity, or the farthest bound*, a ne plus ultra. *Vid.* Incitus.

‖ Incītabulum, i. n. Incitabulum ingenii virtutisque, *Gell.* 15. 2. pro

Incītāmentum, i. n. *An enticement, motive, inducement, or encouragement.* Laborum et periculorum incitamentum, *Cic. pro Arch.* 10. Educandi incitamentum, *Plin. Pan.* 27.

Incitandus, a, um. part. *To be incited.* Incitandis cælibum pœnis, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 25. 1.

Incītāte. adv. ius, comp. *Hastily, speedily.* ✠ Fluit numerus incitatius brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Incītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hasting.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement.* (1) Sol incitatione fertur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 26. (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 43.

‖ Incītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A motioner, or mover to a thing*, Prud. Perist. 10. 67. ‡ Auctor, stimulator.

Incitaturus, a, um. part. *About to incite.* Cæteros ad deditionem sui incitaturus exemplo videbatur, *Curt.* 5. 3. Conf. *Liv.* 34. 33.

Incitātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited, or spurred on, hasty, speedy, earnest.* Incitatus celeritate et studio, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 78. Incitato equo sese hostibus obtulit, *Id. B. G.* 4. 12. Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic.* Incitatissima conversio, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 12. Incitatissimæ miuæ, *V. Max.* 3. 8. *ext.* 3. Amnis hibernis fluviis incitatus, *Liv.* 44. 8.

Incītātus, ûs. m. *A moving, or stirring up.* Assiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin.* 2. 45. *ita leg. Hard. Vid.* Incitus.

* Incitega, æ. f. sicut ap. *Fest.* corrupte leg. neque secius ap. Athenæum εγγυθηκη, cum rect. sit εγκειθηκη ex εγκειμαι, incumbo, innitor, et θηκη, ut sit, cui crater innititur. *A server, a stand, a plate, or any thing on which a vessel stands. Rect.* incitheca.

Incīto, āre. act. (1) *To incite, or stir up.* (2) *To spur on, to hasten, or put forward.* (1) ✠ In cibis aviditatem incitat inhibetque, *de herbâ*, Plin. 20. 26. (2) = Facilius est incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 44. ✠ Refreno, *Id. pro Cæl.* 31.

Incitor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be incited, &c.* ✠ Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, sæpe etiam insistunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40.

Incītus, a, um. part. [*ab* incieo] (1) *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr.* 1. 272. Incita aura, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 564. (2) Redigi ad incitas, *sc.* lineas, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 136. *To be at his wit's end;* a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no farther.

Incītus, ûs. m. *Motion.* Assiduo mundi incitu, *Plin.* 2. 45. *sic leg. Froben. et alii. Vid.* Incitatus.

Incīvīlis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, rude, ill-bred.* = Sæviantque inciviles animi, *Aur. Vict. de Cæsarib.* c. 22. Incivile ingenium, *Eutr.* 9. 27.

Inciviliter. adv. ius, comp. *Uncivilly, clownishly.* An te nos tractamus inciviliter? *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 227. Incivilius se et altius efferre, *Flor.* 1. 26. 8. Incivilius et violentius, *Suet. Tit.* 6.

Inclāmans, tis. part. *Calling upon.* Lazarus e tumulo, Christo inclamante, resurget, *Cluud. Mirac. Christ.* 11.

‖ Inclāmātor, ōris. m. *An usher, or serjeant*, Bud.

Inclamatus, a, um. part. *Called upon.* Inclamatus a puero delphinus, *Plin.* 9. 8.

Inclāmītor, ari. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quasi servus? *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 46.

Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry out to, to call to, or upon.* (2) *Also to cry out upon, to chide, scold, or rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, si inclamaro, advoles, *Cic. Att.* 2. 18. Exercitus inclamat Curiatiis, *Liv.* 1. 25. (2) Nolito acriter eum inclamare, utut erga me est meritus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 110. *vid. et eumdem*, Asin. 3. 2. 36.

Inclāreo, ēre, ui. *et* Inclaresco, ĕre, ui. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 17. Artibus inclaruisse, *Plin. Pan.* 82. Inclaruistis specioso vitæ exitu, *V. Max.*

Inclēmens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv.* 8. 32. Inclementius verbum, *Id.* 9. 34. Inclementissimus incubator, *Macr. Somn. Scip.* 1. 10.

Inclementer. adv. ius, comp. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter. Prol. Eun.* 4. Si quid inclementius in te sum invectus, *Liv.* 3. 48.

Inclēmentia, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigour, sharpness.* Inclementia duræ mortis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 68. divûm, *Id. Æn.* 2. 602.

Inclinabilis, e. *Inclinable.* Dubios et in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen. Epist.* 94.

‖ Inclinamentum, i. n. *A declension, or derivation*, Gell. 4. 9.

Inclinandus, a, um. part. *To be inclined, or bent towards*, Cels. 7. 7.

Inclīnans, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin.* 14. 25. Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id.* 21. 22.

Inclinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning, or bowing downward.* (2) Met. *An inclination, or disposition.* (3) *A change, or alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (1) ✠ Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 34. Inclinatio laterum, *Quint.* 1. 11. (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 29. Inclinatio ad pacem, *Liv.* 24. 22 (3) Inclinationes maximæ temporum, *Cic. Phil.* 5. 10. (4) Cœli inclinationes, quæ Græci κλιματα vocant, *Vitruv.* 1. 1.

Inclinaturus, a, um. part. *About to incline.* Inclinatura studia, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 34. 2. Rem omnem inclinaturi, *Liv.* 27. 45.

Inclinātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Stooping, bended, awry.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, waxed toward the end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Fallen to decay.* (5) *Also flagging, drooping, or giving way.* (1) Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* 1. 11. (2) Inclinatior ad pacem animus, *Liv.* 3. 2. Inclinatus ad causam plebis, *Id.* 3. 65. (3) Inclinatæ vires, *Liv.* 9. 12. ✠ increscens. Hæc omnia in dites a pauperibus inclinata onera, *Id.* 1. 43. Prius sol meridie se inclinavit, quam telum hinc emissum est, *Id.* 9. 32. Dies inclinabat in vesperam, *Curt.* 6. 30. *Vid.* Inclino, No. 5. (4) = Labenti et inclinatæ reipublicæ ferre opem, *Cic. ad Brut.* 18. (5) Inclinatam aciem solus restituit, *Suet. Cæs.* 62. Neutro inclinata est pugna, *Liv.* 24. 15.

‖ Inclinātus, ûs. m. verb. *A declining* of nouns, &c. *Gell.* 3. 12.

Inclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, stooping.* (2) *Also unbent, strait.* (1) Cervix inclinis cedit malis, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 307. (2) Manil. 1. 596.

Inclīno, āre. act. *et* neut. (1) *To bend, or bow, down.* (2) *To incline.* (3) *To change, or turn.* (4) *To lessen, impair, or abase.* (5) Neut. *To decline, to wax worse, or better.* (6) *Also to recoil, to give back, to shrink.* (7) In sensu obsceno. (1) Inclinare malos, *To strike*, Liv. 36. 44. Genua inclinârat arenis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 355. (2) Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, &c. Liv. 7. 9. (3) Se fortuna inclinârat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 52. (4) Phalereus primus inclinâsse eloquentiam dicitur, *Quint.* 10. 1. (5) = Inclinata fortuna et plane jacens, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 3. ✠ Quædam remedia increscentibus morbis, plura inclinatis conveniunt, *Cels.* 3. 2. (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, *Liv.* Milites in fugam inclinârunt, *Id.* 34. 28. (7) Juv. Sat. 9. 26. ¶ Inclinat se sol, *The sun is passed the meridian*, Liv. 9. 32. Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *To lay all the fault upon him*, Id. 5. 8. nomen in casus, *To decline it*, Gell. 10. 13. ‡ Declinare, *Varr.*

Inclinor, ari. pass. *To be inclined, or bent forward*, Cels. 5. 26.

‖ Inclinus, a, um. adj. *Bending downward*, Arnob. *pro* inclinis.

Includendus, a, um. part. *To be included.* Includenda pastinatio, *Col.* 11. 2. 17. Conf. *Cels.* 7. 16.

Includo, ĕre, ūsi, ūsum. act. [*ex* in *et* claudo] (1) *To include, or enclose, to shut up.* (2) *To hinder, or keep in.* (3) *To inchase, grave, or set in.* (1) Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat Deus, *Cic. de Univ.* 10. ✠ Includere aliquem in custodias, *i. e.* carcerem, *Id. Verr.* (2) = Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, *Cic. pro Rabir. Post.* 17. Inclusitque dolor lacrymas, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 318. (3) Signa Verres in cyphis aureis includebat, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 24. ✠ Includere aliquid clypeo, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 15. in carcere, *Id. Att.* 2. 1. in carcerem, *Id. Verr.* 6. 45.

Includor, i, sus. pass. *To be included, &c* Quod multis locis in jurisconsultorum includitur formulis, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 79. Smaragd. auro includuntur, *Lucr.* 4. 1123.

‖ Inclusia, æ. f. *A kind of inner coat*, Alex. *ab* Alex.

Inclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting, or enclosing in, an imprisonment.* M. Bibulum, cujus inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, *Cic. in Vatin.* 10.

Inclūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut up, besieged.* (2) *Contained, enclosed, included.* (1) Inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic. de Sen.* 21. ✠ Ut potius acie decernerent, quam inclusi, *Liv.* Angustiis temporis inclusus, *Id.* 24. 8. Inclusum Dolabellam interfecit, *Paterc.* 2. 69. (2) Incluso plena sit uva mero, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 3. 36. Inclusa verba pectore, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 372.

Inclutus, quod tamen frequentius scrib.

Inclȳtus, a, um. ssimus, sup. adj. [*ab* in *et* κλυτος, *i. e.* clarus, *vel ab* in *et* cluo] *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.* ✠ Inclytum divitiis templum, *Liv.* 26. 11. Inclytus apud mulieres, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 6. 12. Claritudo inclutissima, *Gell.* 3. 7. Inclutissimi poetarum, *Id.* 13. 7. Inclytissimus dux, *Col.* 1. 4. 2.

Incoactus, a, um. (1) *Voluntary, unconstrained.* (2) *Also curled, or gathered.* (1) Omne honestum injussum incoactumque est, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Voluntas incoacta, *V. Max.* 4. 7. 1. (2) = Incoactæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ vel ustæ, *Fest.*

Incoctĭlis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered, or gilded over, or within*, Plin. 34. 48.

Incoctus, a, um. part. *et* adj. [*ab* incoquor] (1) *That which is sodden, or boiled with any other thing, or infused into it.* (2) *Sunburnt.* (3) Met. *Also soaked, or seasoned, with a thing.* (4) Adj. *Unsodden.* (5) *Unripe, not considered, or digested.* (1) Cruor incoctus herbis, *Hor. Epod.* 3. 7. Incocta cerastis spicula, *Sil.* (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Sil.* 17. 637. (3) Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, *Pers.* 2. 74. (4) ✠ Caro incocta, *Fab. Pict. ap. Gell.* 10. 15. (5) ✠ Incoctum non expromit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 53.

Incœnans, tis. part. *i. e.* intus cœnans. *Supping within doors*, Suet. Tib. 39.

Incœnātus, a, um. part. *Not having supped, supperless.* Cubet incœnatus, *Cato*, 156. Incœnato dare medicamenta, *Scrib. Lar. Comp.* 140.

Incœnis, e. *Supperless.* Cupiunt extrudere incœnem ex ædibus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. 18.

Incœno, āre. *To sup, or be at supper, within doors*, Suet. Tib. 39. *Vid.* Incœnans; vix alibi occ.

Incœptio, incœpto, incœptor, incœptus. *Vid.* Inceptio, &c.

Incōgĭtābilis, e. adj. (1) *Thoughtless, that does not think of a thing.* (2) † Pass. *Unthought of, that cannot be fully thought of.* (1) = Scio me fuisse excordem, cœcum, incogitabilem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 63. (2) Litt. *ex* Calep. qui tamen gratis dicit.

Incogitandus, a, um. *Not to be thought of*, Faber ex Plaut. Stich. 1. 1. 54. *et* Trin. 2. 1. 1. *sed rectius* in cogitando, *vid.* Gronov. *in locum priorem.*

Incogitans, tis. adj. *Rash, foolish, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate*, Ter. Phorm. 3. 2. 14.

Incogitantia, æ. f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiscretion.* = Incogitantia, excors immodestia, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 27.

Incogitātus, a, um. (1) *Inconsiderate, thoughtless.* (2) *Never contrived before.* (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 3. 1. = Alacritas incogitata et injussa, *Sen. Ep.* 57. (2) Supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 297.

✠ Incōgĭto, are. *To contrive.* Non fraudem socio incogitat ullam, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 122.

Incognītus, a, um. (1) *Unknown, unheard.* (2) *Untried at law.* (1) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 519. ✠ Ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 6. ✠ Illi mihi fratrem incognitum, qualis futurus esset, dederunt, *Id. ad Quirit. post Redit.* 2. (2) Cæteros, causâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Cic. N.* 2. 29.

‖ Incoibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be well joined, or put together*, Gell. 5. 3.

Incŏla, æ. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi se incolam et civem arbitrabatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5.

37. Incola arbor, *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us*, Plin. 12. 7.

‖ Incolatus, ūs, m. *A man's dwelling in a strange country*, Ap. medii ævi scriptt.

Incolendus, a, um. part. *To be inhabited.* Qui agrorum incolendorum causâ remansis ent, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 7.

Incolens, tis. part. *Inhabiting*, Liv. 21. 32.

Incŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide, or dwell*, in a place. Qui Alpes incolunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 10.

Incolor, i. pass. *To be inhabited, &c.* Loci qui a quibusque incolebantur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 42.

‖ Incŏlōrāte. adv. *Without colour, or pretence*, Ap. JCC.

Incŏlumis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Whole, entire.* (1) = Cives integros incolumesque servavi, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 10. (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume redigam, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 5. 23. ‖ Incolumiores, *Gell.* 17. 2.

Incolumĭtas, ātis. f. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* Incolumitas est salutis tuta atque integra conservatio, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 56. Incolumitatem plantarum tueri, *Col.* 11. 3.

‖ Incŏmis, e. adj. *Discourteous, rude, churlish.* Incomis et tenebrosa vita, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 7. ‡ Rusticus, inurbanus, *Cic.*

Incŏmitatus, a, um. *Unaccompanied, without any attendance*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 55. Funera incomitata, *Lucr.* 6. 1224. virtus externis bonis, *Ov. Pont.* 2. 3. 36.

‖ Incomiter. adv. *Discourteously, rudely*, Hul. ‡ Inurbane, *Cic.*

Incŏmitio, āre. Quæso ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 30. sign. tale convitium facere, pro quo necesse fit in comitium, *h. e.* in conventum, venire, *Fest.*

‖ Incommeābilis, e. adj. *Impassable.* Via clivosa et incommeabilis, *Amm.* 16. 20. ‡ Avius, *Vett.*

Incommendātus, a, um. *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without respect*, Ov. Met. 11. 434.

‖ Incommŏbĭlitas, ātis. f. *Immovableness, senselessness, stupidity*, Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 599. ‡ Torpor, stupor, *Vett.*

Incommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An incommoding, or doing one any inconvenience*, Cic. Attic. 1. 14. sec. Nizol. *ubi al. leg.* incommoditate.

Incommŏde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Out of time and season, inconveniently.* (2) *Scurvily, ill-favouredly.* (3) *Incommodiously.* (1) ✠ Incommodissime hercle. *CH.* Imo vero infeliciter, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 37. Incommodissime navigâssemus, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 9. Signa incommode opposita, *Liv.* 40. 51. (2) ✠ Cum illo quidem optime actum est, mecum autem incommodius, *Cic. de Amic.* 4. (3) Incommode accidit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 33.

† Incommŏdisticus, a, um. *Incommodious, troublesome*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 1. 19.

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness.* Incommoditas omnis huc redit, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 35. Incommoditas temporis, *Liv.* 10. 11.

Incommŏdo, āre. *To incommode, to cross, to do one a spite, or unkindness.* Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 135.

Incommodum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience, disadvantage, misfortune, or grievance.* (2) *Illness, annoyance.* (3) *Loss, foil, damage, disaster.* (1) ✠ Plus adjutamenti, quam incommodi, habet locus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 24. Incommoda vitæ solari, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 86. Secli incommoda pessimi poetæ, *Catull.* 14. 23. (2) Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor. A. P.* 169. (3) Reminisceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani, et pristinæ Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 13. κατ' ευφημισμον.

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious, troublesome.* (2) *Noisome.* (3) *Improper, hurtful.* (4) *Teasing, uneasy.* (1) Incommodum iter, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4. 1. (2) Incommoda ambulantibus radix, *Liv.* 9. 16. (3) = Uxor incommoda et importuna, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 46. ✠ gratus, *Cic.* (4) Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 29. ¶ Incommoda res, *Adversity*, Cic. Incommoda valetudo, *Sickness, an ill state of health*, Liv.

‖ Incommunicābilis, e. adj. *Incommunicable*, Eccl.

Incomparābilis, e. adj. *That has not his like.* Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, *Plin.* 7. 26. magister, *Quint.* 1. 2.

Incompertus, a, um. *Not certainly found out, or known.* Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* habere, *Plin.* 12. 16. Via hostibus incomperta, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 79. 4.

Incomposite. adv. *Disorderly.* = In hostem negligenter atque incomposite venientem incurrunt, *Liv.* 25. 37.

Incompositus, a, um. (1) *Disordered, discomposed.* (2) *Unhandsome, unseemly* (3) *Huddled, immethodical, hobbling.* (1) Incompositum agmen, *Liv.* 5. 28. ✠ dispersum, *Id.* 24 36. (2) Moribus incompositus, *Quint.* 4. 5. (3) Incomposita oratio, *Quint.* 9. 4. Incomposito pede currunt versus Lucilii, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 1.

Incomprehensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis natura est, *Cels. in Præfat.* parvitas, *Col.* opus, *Sen. Ep.* 9. 4. Veritas incomprehensibilis, *Gell.* 11. 5.

Incomprehensus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* = ✠ Quæ nos incomprehensa et non percepta dicimus, *Cic. Acad.* 2.

Incomptus, a, um. (1) *Untrimmed, unkembed.* (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpolished.* (1) Incompti capilli, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 41. (2) = Scripta horridula et incompta, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 1. Incomptior, *Suet. Aug.* 69.

Inconcessus, a, um. *Unallowed, not granted, or permitted, unlawful.* Inconcessi Hymenæi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 655. Inconcessa spes, *Ov. Met.* 9. 637. Voluptas inconcessa placet, *Id. Am.* 3. 4. 31.

† Inconciliate. adv. *Unadvisedly, ill*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Inconcĭlio, āre. act. Inconciliâsti, *Plaut.* comparâsti, commendâsti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti, *Fest.* (1) *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order.* (2) *To provoke one, and make him his enemy.* (3) Also *to deceive.* (1) Plaut. (2) Plaut. Most. 3. 1. 85. (3) Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 99. interpr. Fest.

Inconcinne. adv. *Unhandsomely*, Apul. Met. 10. p. 325.

Inconcinnitas, ātis. f. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashionedness*, Suet. Aug. 86.

‖ Inconcinniter. adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace*, Gell. 10. 17. ‡ Non concinne, *Cic.*

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Unhandsome, ill-fashioned, improper.* Qui in aliquo genere inconcinnus aut multus est, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 4. = Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 6.

‖ Inconcitus, a, um. Inconcitus gradus, *A slow pace*, Amm. ‡ Tardus, testudineus.

Inconcussus, a, um. *Unshaken.* Hilares inconcussique penates, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 142. = Ab omni sono inconcussus et immotus, *Plin. Paneg.* 82. Sanitas inconcussa, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Incondite. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quod ille rudis incondite fundit, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 44. *et Div.* 1. 72.

Inconditus, a, um. (1) *Out of order, or rank.* (2) *Undigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe.* (3) Also *uncovered, unburied.* (1) = Ne sparsi et inconditi sine ordine excurrerent, *Liv.* 29. 34. (2) Inconditum ac pene ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 44. Carmina incondita, *Doggrel verses*, Liv. 4. 20. multitudo, *Id.* 43. 10. fructus, *Col.* 1. 56. Rates inconditæ, *Flor.* 3. 8. 3. Incondita turba, *Liv.* 21. 57. (3) Mista jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.* 6. 101.

Inconfectus, a, um. part. *Undigested.* Quidquid assumptum est, inconfectum protinus reddunt, *Cels.* 4. 16.

‖ Inconfūsibilis, e. adj. *Who needs not be ashamed*, Vulg. interpr.

Inconfusus, a, um. *Not confounded, or disordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfususque, *Sen. Prœm. Q. Nat.* 3. *Præf.*

Incongĕlābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be frozen*, Gell. 17. 8.

‖ Incongrue. adv. *Incongruously, absurdly, against the rules of grammar*, Prisc. ‡ Non congruenter.

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.* Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 9. 19. Disciplina, *Gell.* 12. 5.

‖ Incongruenter. adv. *Incongruously*, Tert. ‡ Non congruenter.

‖ Incongruentia, æ. f. *Incongruity of speech*, Tert.

‖ Incongruitas, ātis. f. *Incongruity, disagreeableness*, Prisc.

‖ Incongruus, a, um. adj. *Incongruous*, Apul. p. 638.

‖ Inconnīvens, tis. adj. *et* Inconnivus, a, um. *That moves not the eyelids, that twinkles not with the eyes*, Gell. 2. 1. Apul. Met. 6. p. 186.

‖ Inconsequens, tis. adj. *Inconsequent*, Gell. 14. 1.

Inconsequentia, æ. f. *Inconsequence.* Inconsequentia rerum fœdissima, *Quint.* 8. 6

Inconsiderans, tis. adj. *That considers not, or takes not care, what he says, or does.* = Non ita leves et inconsiderantes sumus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 27. *al. et fortasse melius* inconsiderati.

Inconsiderantia, æ. f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion.* Dubium an legatur ap. *Cic.* certe ap *Suet. Claud.* 39.

Inconsiderate. adv. ius, comp. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately.* = Inconsiderate negligenterque, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29. Inconsideratius præliari, *V. Max.* 1. 5. 9.

‖ Inconsideratio, ōnis. f. *Negligence, inadvertency*, Salv.

Inconsiderātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, that considers not.* = Temeraria et inconsiderata fama popularis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 2. Nihil potest dici inconsideratius, *Id. Acad.* 4. 43. Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Id. de Har. Resp.* 26.

Inconsōlābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comforted, inconsolable.* Inconsolabile vulnus, *Ov. Met.* 5. 426.

Inconspicuus, a, um. *Not conspicuous, or remarkable.* Inconspicua mors, *Flor.* 4. 2.

Inconstans, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Inconstant, light, wavering.* Inconstantes venti, *Plin.* 18. 81. Ridicule inconstans, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 6. Quorum alter inconstantior, alter impurior, *Id. ad Brut.* 15. Accepit inconstantissimo vultu, *Gell.* 13. ult.

Inconstanter. adv. ssime, sup. *Unconstantly, unstedfastly, lightly.* Inconstanter loqui, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 17. Inconstantissime dicta, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 27.

Inconstantia, æ. f. (1) *Inconstancy, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) ✠ Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 7. = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 35. (2) Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, *Plin.* 6. 39.

Inconsuetus, a, um. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inconsuetus opimæ mensæ, *Sil.* 11. 282. Bestiæ palustres inconsuetâ salsitudine necantur, *Vitruv.* 1. 4. Insuetus, *Cic.*

Inconsulte. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* (2) *Rashly, indiscreetly.* (3) *Hand over head.* (1) Unde inconsulte properavi, revertar, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 1. 2. (2) = Quam inconsulte ac temere dicantur, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 16. Inconsultius aggreditur, *Sall. B. J.* 35. Inconsultius assumpta uxor, *Plin. Paneg.* 83. (3) *Virg. Æn.* 3. 452. *ubi rect.* inconsulti.

Inconsulto. adv. *Not of purpose, unwarily, not thinking of it*, Ulp. ‡ Inconsulte.

Inconsultus, a, um. (1) *Who is not asked counsel, or advice.* (2) *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet.* (3) *Who has not counsel given him.* (1) = Inconsulto ac inscio domino, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 10. (2) = Homo inconsultus et temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 6. Inconsulta ruit turba, *Lucan.* 1. 498. Conf. *Liv.* 3. 21. (3) Inconsulti abeunt, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 452. *interpretantibus Lexicis, sed vid. ne ad primam notionem pertineat*

Inconsultus, ûs. m. Inconsultu meo, *i. e.* me inconsulto, *Without my advice, without my being asked*, Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 130.

‖ Inconsummatus, a, um. *Unfinished, imperfect*, Amm. ‡ Non consummatus.

Inconsumptus, a, um. (1) *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted.* (2) *Endless, everlasting.* (1) Hic inconsumpto viscere pascet avem, *Ov. Ibis*, 194. (2) Inconsumpta juventas, *Ov. Met.* 4. 17.

Incontamĭnatus, a, um. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, *Liv.* 4. 2. Incontaminatâ facie, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 9. 16.

‖ Incontanter. adv. *Without delay.* Magistratibus te incontanter obiciam, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 86. ‡ Sine morâ, haud cunctanter, *Liv.*

Incontentus, a, um. *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up.* Incontentæ fides, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 27.

‖ Incontiguus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Arnob. ‡ Non contiguus.

Incontinens, tis. adj. Qui se a libidine gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaste, unstaid, loose.* (2) *That has no command, or government, of his lust or passions.* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur relinquit ales, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 77. (2) = Violentus et incontinens sui, *Sen. N. Q.* 3. 39.

Incontinenter. adv. *Incontinently, without moderation, or government of himself.* Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 3. 8. Cibum incontinenter assumere, *Cels.* 1. 3.

Incontinentia, æ. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency.* (1) Incontinentia urinæ, *Difficulty in holding one's water*, Plin. 20. 51. (2) = Multa de incontinentiâ intemperantiâque disseruit, *Cic. pro. Cæl* 6.

Inconveniens, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable*, Cass. Cic. Ep. Fam. 12. 13.

‖ Inconvolutus, a, um. *Unfolded, displayed*, Amm. ‡ Non convolutus.

Incoquendus, a, um. part. *To be seethed, or boiled together*, Cels. 6. 7.

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seethe, or boil in* a thing, *to seethe together.* (2) *Also*

to cover brass with silver, tin, or lead. (1) Ferventi aquâ incoquere, *Plin.* 9. 50. (2) Plin. 34. 48.

Incoquor, i, coctus. pass. *To be boiled in.* Sic mari late patenti saporem incoqui salis, *Plin.* 2. 104.

‖ Incorōnātus, a, um. *Not crowned, or adorned with coronets.* Incoronata simulacra, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 133. ‡ Non coronatus.

Incorporālis, e. adj. *That has no body.* ⌘ Aut corporale est, aut incorporale, *Sen. Ep.* 58. Se ad incorporalia transtulit, *Id. Ep.* 90.

‖ Incorporalitas, ātis. f. *Having no body,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 5.

Incorporatio, ōnis. f. *A habit, bulk, or condition, of body.* Col. 6. 2. 13. Sed Ursinus leg. *in comporatione,* cui assentitur clariss. Gesnerus.

‖ Incorporatus, a, um. *Embodied, incarnate,* Prud. Cath. 12. 80.

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum æstimatio, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 14. *sed al. al. leg.* Vid. *Gell.* 5. 15. et *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 15.

‖ Incorpŏro, āre. act. *To imprint, or set upon one's body, to incorporate, or make of one body,* Solin. 35. ‡ In unum corpus conflare, redigere, *Cic.*

Incorrectus, a, um. *Uncorrected,* Ov. Trist. 3. 14. 23.

Incorrupte. adv. ius, comp. *Incorruptly, without bribes.* Incorrupte atque integre judicare, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 9. incorruptius quam nos, *Id. pro Marcello,* 9.

‖ Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible, not subject to corruption,* Eccl.

‖ Incorruptio, ōnis. f. *Incorruption,* Vulg. interpr.

Incorruptus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. non corruptus. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, whole, and sound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed, or corrupted.* (1) = ⌘ Cæsar consuetudinem vitiosam et corruptam purâ et incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, *Cic. de Clar. Orat* 75. Incorruptus animus fide sincerâ, *V. Max.* 2. 1. 3. (2) Incorruptior custos canis, *Col.* 7. 12. Incorruptissimus custos, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 81.

‖ Incoxans, tis. part. *Sitting cross-legged,* Pacuv. ‡ Coxim sedens.

‖ Incoxo, āre. *To sit cross-legged,* Pacuv. ‡ Coxim sedeo.

‖ Incrasso, āre. act. *To make thick, gross, or fat,* Vulg. interp. ‡ Pinguefacio, *Plin.*

‖ Increatus, a, um. part. *Uncreated,* Lact. Lat. Non creatus.

Increbrescens, tis. part. *Increasing, waxing more and more, growing more common.* Increbrescente annonæ caritate, *V. Max.* 3. 7. 3.

Increbresco, ĕre, brui *vel* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increase more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent, or common, to prevail, or get footing, to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.* (1) Aura increbuit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 93. Undæ increbrescunt, *Catull.* 64. 275. (2) Increbuit consuetudo, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 5. Rumor sine auctore increbuit, *Curt.* 6. 6. 8.

Increbro, āre. act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit, ipsus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 29

‖ Incredendus, a, um. *Not to be believed.* Incredenda fabula, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 48. pro

Incrēdĭbilis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange.* ⌘ Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic. Parad.* princip.

‖ Incredibilitas, ātis. f. *Incredibility,* Ulp.

Incredibiliter. adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* Incredibiliter delector, *Cic. de Sen.* 15.

‖ Incrēdĭtus, a, um. *Not believed, not credible.* Incredita vaticinia Cassandræ, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 694. ‡ Fide carens.

‖ Incredulitas, ātis. f. *Incredulity, unbelief,* Martian. ‡ Diffidentia, scrupulus, dubitatio.

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. non credulus. (1) *Who will believe nothing, incredulous, hard of belief.* (2) ‖ *et* Pass. *Not to be believed.* (3) ‖ Subst. *A Pagan, or unbeliever.* (1) Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, *Hor. A. Poet.* 188. (2) = Res inauditæ, incredulæ, *Gell.* 9. 4. ‡ Incredibilis, *Cic.* (3) Ap. Christianos. ‡ Christianis sacris abhorrens.

Incrĕmatus, a, um. *Burnt, consumed by fire.* Viginti centurionibus incrematis sumpsĕre bellum Sigambri, *Flor.* 4. 12.

‖ Incremento, āre. *To give an increase,* Aug. ‡ Incrementum do.

Incrementum, i. n. [*ex* incresco] (1) *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising, or waxing, bigger.* (2) *An advancement, promotion, or preferment; also a largess, a liberality.* (3) *Also an offspring.* (1) Negat summo bono afferre incrementum diem, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 27. In incremento rerum decessit, *Liv.* 9. 17. (2) Suet. Vitell. 3. (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 49.

Increpans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Avaritiæ singulos increpans, *Suet. Calig.* 39. Amicos increpans, ut ignaros quanta bellua esset imperium, *Id. Tib.* 24.

Increpĭtans, tis. part. *Rating, exhorting, egging on.* Met. *Representing.* Ascheton increpitansque levem, Cynumque nivalem, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 524. Tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 742. ‡ Speculo tibi rugas increpitante, *Prop.* 3. 25. 14.

Increpĭto, āre. freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to rate, to blame, to check.* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg. Æn.* 10. 900. Increpitare alicujus ignaviam, *V. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 2. Dominumque vocando increpitant canes, *Grat.* Pertinaciam increpitabant prætoris, *Liv.* 37. 32. Adeo graviter est ab consule increpitatus, *Liv.* 24. 17.

Increpĭtus, a, um. part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked, or taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet. Calig.* 44.

Increpo, āre, ui *et* avi, ĭtum. (1) *To rattle, sound forth, or make a noise.* (2) *To strike, or beat,* by way of chastisement, or otherwise. (3) *To chide, or check.* (4) *To publish, or vaunt abroad.* (5) *To accuse, or blame.* (1) Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 5. Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 504. ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *To play upon it,* Ov. Amor. 2. 11. 32. (2) Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* 1. 1. 30. (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 15. 2. (4) Quidquid increpuerit Catilina timetur, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 7. (5) ‖ Singulos avaritiæ increpare, *Suet. Cal.* 39.

Increpor, āri, ĭtus. pass. *To be blamed, &c.* Increpatur vehementer, *V. Max.* 8. 1. *abs.* 2.

Increscens, tis. part. (1) *Growing upon.* (2) *Growing, increasing.* (1) *Vid.* Incresco, No. 1. Increscens vitis, *Col.* 4. 13. 2. (2) ⌘ Quædam remedia increscentibus morbis, plura inclinatis conveniunt, *Cels.* 3. 2.

Incresco, ĕre, crevi, cretum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in stature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and wax more and more.* (1) Mœstamque genis increscere barbam passus erat, *Luc.* 2. 376. (2) Maxime cibo eget, qui increscit, *Cels.* 2. 7. (3) ⌘ Videndum an morbus increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* 3. 2.

Incrēto, are. *To whiten with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petron.* c. 102.

Incretus, a, um. part. [*ab* incernor] *Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled,* Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 75.

Incruentātus, a, um. *Not stained with bloodshed, not defiled, or imbrued, with blood,* Ov. Met. 12. 497.

Incruentus, a, um. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam, aut incruentam victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall. B. C.* 64. Prælium incruentum, *Liv.* 2. 56.

‖ Incrustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pargeting, or rough casting.* Incrustatio materiaria, *Ceiling, or wainscot,* Bud.

‖ Incrustātus, a, um. part. *Pargeted, &c.* Non. ‡ Crustatus.

Incrusto, āre. act. *To parget, or rough-cast, to make in a hard crust.* Sincerum cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 56.

Incubandus, a, um part. *To be set upon.* Incubanda ova subjicere, *Plin.* 10. 74.

Incŭbans, tis. part. *Sitting upon the watch, sitting upon.* Galli vino, velut prædæ, incubantes, *Just.* 24. 7. His *utribus* incubantes transnavere amnem, *Curt.* 7. 19. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 27.

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad,* Plin. 10. 75.

‖ Incubātor, ōris. m. verb. *A usurper, a brooder, a sitter upon,* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 10.

Incubātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.* 10. 75. *Harduin. leg.* Incubitu.

Incubitātus, a. um. part. *i. e.* pædicatus, stupratus, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 4. 13.

‖ Incubitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down, or upon,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *Rectius* Incubatio.

Incŭbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch, or lie down in a place, to lie upon,* Col. 8. 14. 9. *et* Plin. 8. 68.

Incubĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A brooding, a lying, or leaning upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.* 28. 14. *Conf.* 10. 54.

Incŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie, or sit upon.* (2) *To brood, to sit, or hover over.* (3) *To cover, or shadow.* (4) *To dwell, or be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 650. (2) ‖ Quæ ovis vel pullis incubant, *Col.* 8. 8. ‖ Crocodilus ova incubat, *Plin.* 8. 37. (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 93. (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen. Œdip.* 145. (5) Divitiis soli incubuĕre repertis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 610.

Incubor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 10. 75.

Incŭbo, ōnis. m. Ab incubone deludi, *Scrib. Larg.* 100. id. quod

‖ Incubus, i. m. *A disease called the nightmare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot stir, or speak,* Aug. *Vid.* descrip. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 12. 908. ‡ * Ephialtes, *A devil that has carnal knowledge of women,* Vulg.

Inculcandus, a, um. part. *To be thrust in by main force, to be driven in with might,* V. Max. 2. 7. ext. 2.

Inculcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* (1) Plin. 29. 9. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic. ad Brut.* 16.

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* calco] (1) *To drive in, or ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing *often,* and as it were *to beat it into one's head.* (3) *To force open.* (1) Area subjectis paleis inculcetur, *Col.* 2. 20. 1. (2) Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 39. (3) ⌘ Quibusdam offeram, quibusdam etiam inculcabo, *Sen. de Vitâ beat.* 24.

‖ Inculpābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameless, inculpable, unblamable,* Prud. Apoth. 951.

‖ Inculpāte. adv. *Unblamably,* Eccl. ‡ Sine culpâ.

Inculpātus, a, um. *et* issimus, sup. *Blameless, unreprovable.* Comes inculpata Minervæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 588. Vita inculpatissima, *Gell.* 14. 2.

‖ Inculpo, āre. act. *To excuse, to make blameless,* Mant.

Inculte. adv. *Rudely, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vixit semper inculte atque horride, *Cic. pro Quint.* 18.

Incultus, a, um. or, comp. non cultus. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* (2) Met. *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, rude.* (1) Regiones inhabitabiles, et incultæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 10. (2) Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Cic. post Redit. in Senat.* 6. Genus incultius asparago, *Plin.* 19. 42.

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque socordiâ torpescere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 2. *extr.* Leg. in ablat. tantum, inquit R. Ainsworth. *At legimus:* Desertos per incultum ac negligentiam, *Liv.* 42. 12.

Incumba, æ. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies,* Vitruv. 6. 10.

Incumbens, tis. part. *Lying, or leaning on.* Incumbens toro, *Ov. Met.* 10. 281. tereti olivæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 16. Conf. *Sil.* 10. 489. *et Liv.* 30. 34.

Incumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* in *et* cumbo] (1) *To lean, or lie, upon.* (2) *To stay, or rest, upon.* (3) Met. *To mind a thing, and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it.* (4) *To incline, or tend unto.* (5) *To brood, or hatch.* (6) *To possess and keep safely and surely.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 650. (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart.* 5. 13. 5. (3) ‖ Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic. Catill.* 4. 2. (4) ⌘ Retinere herum; non enim, quo incumbat, eo impellere, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1. 8. (5) ‖ Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.* c. 33. (6) *Ulpian.* ¶ Gladio vel in gladium incumbere, *To fall on a sword and kill himself,* Cic. in Rull. *et* Ad Herenn. 1. 11. Incumbere in bellum animo et opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic. To bend all his study and power to the maintaining of a war.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars,* Virg. Æn. 10. 294.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [dict. *a* cunis] (1) *A cradle, or rather cradle clothes, children's clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, soil, or place where one was born.* (4) *Also the beginning, and first principles of things, the infancy.* (1) Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 13. (2) Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov. Met.* 8. 99. (4) = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic. in Sall.* 3. summi honoris, *V. Max.* 4. 1. 1. surgentis imperii, *Id.* 7. 4. 1.

‖ Incunctabilis, e. adj. *Not to be doubted of, without delay, or murmuring,* Dig. ‡ Indubitabilis.

‖ Incunctanter. adv. *Without doubting, or delay, presently,* Apul. ‡ Indubitanter.

Incūratus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 24.

Incuria, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic. de Amic.* 23. Incuria maculas fudit, *Hor. A. P.* 352.

Incuriōse. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Negli-*

gently, carelessly. Castra incuriose posita, *Liv.* 8. 38. Dapcto surculo incuriosius semen dedit, *Plin.* 6. 26. Incuriosissime, *Plin.* ap. *Litt.*

Incuriōsus, a, um. adj. *Careless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectamur, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 20. 1. Vetera extollimus recentium incuriosi, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 88. 5.

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon.* Incurrens in nostra tempora, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 5. Incurrens sideribus ossa, *Lucan.* 6. 412.

Incurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. [*ex* in *et* curro] (1) *To run in, upon, or against.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on, or meet with one by chance.* (4) *To make an incursion, or invasion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) ‖ *To amount.* (7) *To assail, or attack.* (1) Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 111. (2) ⁂ Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 42. (3) ¶ In me incurrit Româ veniens Curio meus, *Cic.* (4) Nec in proximas modo provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* 3. 4. (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. (6) In librâ apud nos 84 denarii, quo drachmæ apud Græcos incurrunt, *Scrib. Larg. in Præf.* sub fin. (7) ⁂ Nec armentis incurrunt fortibus ursi, *Ov. Met.* 7. 546. ⁂ Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 1. ☞ Cum accus. sine præpos. unum atque alterum locum e *Cic.* perperam, ut videtur, citat Nizol. *Invado* tamen et cum præp. et sine præp. legitur.

Incursans, tis. part. *Justling, running, or hitting against a thing suddenly, pushing, running one at another.* Arietes adversis cornibus incursantes, *Plin.* 9. 51. *Vid.* Incurso.

Incursātus, a, um. part. *Overrun, invaded.* Agmen incursatum ab equitibus hostium, *Liv.* 24. 41.

‖ Incursim. adv. *Speedily, quickly, hastily,* Non. ‡ Cursim, *Vett.*

Incursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A justling, or meeting of things together, a hitting of one thing against another.* (2) *A shock, or charge.* (3) *An invasion of enemies, an inroad, or incursion.* (1) Atomorum incursio sempiterna, *Cic. N. D.* 1. (2) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 15. (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem facit, *Liv.* 1. 11.

Incursito, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble often,* Sen. de Irâ, 2. 35. In alterum incursitare, *Id. de Vitâ Beatâ,* 27.

Incurso, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To overrun, to invade, to run or dash against.* (2) *To assault or run upon.* (1) ⁂ Luminis orbus rupibus incursat Polyphemus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 199. (2) ⁂ Ubi vivos homines mortui incursant boves, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 22. ⁂ Incursare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.* in hostem, *Liv.* 8. 38.

Incursor, ari. *To be invaded, &c.* Eo contemptionis descensum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incursarentur, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 1. 3.

Incursurus, a, um. part. *About to run upon.* Dixit, extemplo infestos utrimque exercitus in agrum suum incursuros, *Liv.* 29. 5.

Incursus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) *Also the charge, or falling on, of an enemy, a push, or shock.* (3) *Force, vehemence.* (1) Ne in opere faciendo milites incursu exterrentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 41. (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incursus refugit, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 8. (3) = Vis et incursus pluviarum, *Col.* 1. 6. 22.

Incurvatio, ōnis. f. *A bowing, or bending.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.* 17. 35.

Incurvātus, a, um. part. *Crooked, bowed.* Incurvatum bacillum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 11. Incurvata dolore membra, *Ov. Met.* 6. 245.

Incurvesco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescunt baccarum ubertate, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28. *ex* poetâ, et *De Orat.* 3. 38.

‖ Incurvĭcervĭcus, a, um. [*ex* incurvus *et* cervix] *Crooked, or wry-necked,* Pacuv. ap. Quint. 1. 5.

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crooken, bow, or bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with.* (1) Arcus validis viribis incurvant, *Virg. Æn.* 5 500. (2) Verum, nec nocte paratum plorabit qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Pers.* 1. 91.

Incurvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bowed, &c.* = Robur, olea, incurvantur, ceduntque ponderi, *Plin.* 16. 8.

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down.* (1) = Incurvum et inflexum bacillum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 44.

Incus, ūdis. f. [*ex* in *et* cudo] *A smith's anvil.* Incudi reddere versus, *To strike them out anew, to make, or forge, them over again,* Hor. A. P. 441. Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Lucan.* 7. 146. Incudibus pulsis trepidant, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 288.

Incusans. *Accusing, blaming.* Deos incusans, *Curt.* 7. 28. Cont. *Sil.* 9. 16.

Incusātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming, or accusing.* Vitiorum acris incusatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 27.

Incusātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser,* Sil. ap. Litt.

Incusatus, a, um. part. *Accused, blamed.* Incusatæ liberorum mortes, *Plin.* 7. 46.

Incūso, āre. act. (1) *To blame, or find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one.* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 58. Incusare querelis immeritis, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 158. (2) Quid me incusas, Clitipho? *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 7.

‖ Incussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dashing, or clashing, together,* Dig. ‡ Conquassatio.

Incussus, a, um. part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Dashed, bruised.* (2) *Inculcated.* (1) = Medetur contusis incussisque, *Plin.* 22. 16. Incusso pollice limini cubiculi, *Id.* 7. 54. (2) Recte faciendi omnibus, aut incussa voluntas, aut imposita necessitas, *Paterc.* 2. 126.

Incussus, ûs. m. *A dashing, or bruising.* Incussu armorum præcipitati, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 23. 4.

Incustōdītus, a, um. *Not kept, not well looked to, untended.* Opes incustoditæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3 10. 58. Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ibid.* 1. 5. 10. littus, *Sil.* 5. 41.

Incūsus, a, um. part. [*ex* in *et* cusus, *a* cudor] *ut* Incusus lapis, *A stone pecked, or dented in,* as a millstone, or grindstone, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 274.

Incutiens, tis. part. *Striking, or dashing against.* Tum repente imber grandinem incutiens torrentis modo effunditur, *Curt.* 8. 14. Conf. *Ov. Trist.* 1. 10. 42. *Stat. Theb.* 3. 225.

Incutio, ĕre, ssi, sum. act. [*ex* in *et* quatio] *To strike, smite, or dash, upon, or into, to cast into.* Incutere scipionem in caput, *To knock him on the pate with it,* Liv. 5. 41. pedem terræ, *To stamp on the ground,* Quint. metum alicui, *To make him afraid,* Liv. 2. 18. pudorem, *Ashamed,* Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 77.

Incutior, i. pass. *To be struck, or dashed, against.* Incutiebantur puppibus proræ, *Curt.* 9. 29.

Indāgābilis, e. adj. *That may be traced, or searched, out,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Indāganter. adv. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.* Indaganter feras capere, *Col.* 5. princip. vix alibi. Sed Ursinus, et Gesner. ex MSS. leg. *indagantem.*

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, or diligently seeking out.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic. Off.* 1. 5.

Indagātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, searcher, or seeker out,* Col. 9. 8. 12. Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* 2. 2. 20. Celati indagator, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 15. Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitruv.* 1. 6.

Indagātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She, or it,* f. *that searches.* Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 2. Avaritia latentium indagatrix lucrorum, *V. Max.* 9. 4. 1.

Indagātus, a, um. part. *Diligently searched.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me affers, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 7.

‖ Indagatus, ûs. m. *A searching out.* Vexillationum indagatu, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 212.

Indāgo, āre. act. [*ab* in *et* ago, *Becm. vel ex* inde *et* ago; quæ enim venamur inde ex loco suo agimus et agitamus in retia, *Scal.*] *To seek, or search out,* as a hound does, *to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search.* = Quid cuique accidisset indagare et odorari solebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 54.

Indāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Toils, nets,* wherewith woods, parks, or forests, are set round, to take wild beasts. (2) *A diligent searching, or inquiring into.* (3) *A restraint, or prohibition.* (1) Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 121. (2) Aristotelem video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* 9. 6. (3) Pœnarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Plin. Paneg.* 35.

Inde. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *From that person, or those persons.* (3) *From that time.* (4) *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* (5) *On that occasion, for that cause.* (1) Redeo inde iratus, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 110. (2) Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3. 44. (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi, mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 22. (4) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* (5) Ter. Heaut. 1. 1. 2. ¶ Hinc inde, *On every side, here and there,* Plin. Inde usque, *Ever since,* Cic. pro Arch. 1.

‖ Indebite, *et* Indebito. adv. *Without being due, unduly,* Dig. 22 3. 25

‖ Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due,* Ap. JCC.

Indēbitus, a, um. *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indebita posco regna meis fatis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 66. ⁂ Indebita terris nostris, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 509.

Indecens, tis. adj. non decens. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.* Risus indecens, *Suet. Claud.* 30.

Indecenter. adv. issime, sup. *Unseemly, uncomely, or misbecoming.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint.* 1. 5. Numenam vidi hominem beatum indecentius, *Sen. Epist.* 27. Intersistere indecentissime, *Quint.* 8. 3.

‖ Indecentissimus, a, um. *Most uncomely, or misbeseeming,* Sen. de Benef. ubi castigatissimi libb. habent *decentissimus.*

Indeceo, ēre. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam et quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 1. 2.

Indēclinabilis, e. adj. non declinabilis. (1) *That cannot be eschewed, or avoided.* (2) *Constant, invariable, that will not bend, or turn.* (3) Also *undeclined.* (1) Indeclinabilis series rerum, *Gell.* 6. 2. (2) = Animus rectus et indeclinabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 66. (3) Gramm.

Indeclinātus, a, um. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.* Indeclinata amicitia, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 5. 24.

Indĕcor, ŏris. *vel* Indecoris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis amplius, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 679.

‖ Indecorabiliter. adv. *Acc.* pro

Indĕcōre. adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly.* ⁂ Si non decore, at quam minimum indecore, *Cic. Off.* 1. 31. = Indecore effeminateque, *Ibid.* 1. 4.

Indĕcŏris, e. *Unbecoming, unhandsome.* Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 231. Indecorem relinquere, *Ibid.* 11. 845. Indecores primitiæ dolorum, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 515.

Indĕcōrus, a, um. adj. non decorus. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly.* ⁂ Justa omnia decora sunt; injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic. Off.* 1. 27. Indecora seculo studia, *Plin. Paneg.* 46.

Indēfătigābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied, or tired, indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen. de Irâ,* 2. 12.

‖ Indefectus, a, um. *Without defect, or failing.* Vivacitas æterna et indefecta, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 671. ‡ Integer.

Indefensus, a, um. non defensus. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefensa Campania, *Sil.* 6 652. Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* 4. 28. Conf. 33. 7. Inauditus et indefensus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 77. 3.

‖ Indefesse, *et* Indefessum. adv. *Incessantly, unwearedly,* Spart.

Indĕfessus, a, um. *Unwearied.* Indefessus agendo, *Ov. Met.* 9. 199. Unanimi comes indefessus amici, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 155. Indomitus indefessusque, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. Conf. *Sil.* 15. 576.

‖ Indefesse. adv. *Unwearedly,* Auson. Grat. Act. 77.

Indēfinite. adv. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confusedly.* = Promiscue atque indefinite, *Gell.* 2. 24.

Indēfinītus, a, um. *Indefinite, undetermined.* Sermo indefinitus, inexplicabilisque, *Gell.* 16. 2.

Indēflētus, a, um. *Unlamented, unbewailed,* Indefletæ animæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 611.

Indēflexus, a, um. *Unbent, unbowed, immovable, constant, stiff, not declining, or decaying.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Paneg.* 4.

Indejectus, a, um. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov. Met.* 1. 289.

Indelassatus, a, um. part. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.* 5. 63. sic legit *Scaliger.*

Indĕlēbilis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* Nomen indelebile. *Ov. Met.* 15. 876.

Indĕlectātus, a, um. *Undelighted.* Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *Well enough pleased,* Petr. c. 87.

Indēlibātus, a, um. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure.* Indelibatas cuncta sequuntur opes, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 28. Indelibata virgo, *Sil.* 15. 271.

Indemnatus, a, um. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned,* Cic. Verr. 6. 6. Indemnatum atque intestatum arripi, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3. 17. Indemnatum civem interimere, *Paterc.* 2. 45. 1.

Indemnis, e. adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm, or damage, harmless.* = Indemnis et illæsus evasit, *Sen. Epist.* 9. Invictus, indemnis, *Id. de Const.* 5.

‖ Indemnitas, ātis. f. *Indemnity, or escaping harmless,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Indemonstrabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demonstrated,* Apul. de Habit. doct. Plat. p. 651.

Indendus, a, um. part. *To be put into.* Mel quam optimum indendum est, *Cels.* 6. 7.

Indenunciatus, a, um *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenunciatâ sorte rapimur, *Sen. Suas.* 2. Nam et arma indenunciata movent, *Ibid.* 5. *edente Gronov.*

‖ Indĕpiscī, *pro* indipiscī, *Fest.*

Indĕplōrātus, a, um, *Unbewailed.* Indeplorato barbara terra toget! *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 46 Indeploratum projicere caput, *Ut. Pris.* 161

Indĕprāvātus, a, um. adj. *Not corrupted, or depraved.* Indepravata virtus, *Sen. Ep.* 76.

‖ Indĕpreĕābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be begged off, or forgotten.* Pœna indepreeabilis, *Gell.* 1. 13.

Indĕprehensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint. Decl.* 4.

Indeprehensus, *et per Sync.* Indeprensus, a, um. *Untaken, unsought, unfound,* Virg. Æn. 5. 591. Vestigia cunctis indeprensa procis, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 565.

Indeptus, a, um. part. [*ab* indipiscor] *Having gotten,* Liv. 26. 39. Simul atque secura quies est indepta, *Lucr.* 3. 213.

Indescriptus, a, um. *Irregular, not planted in order.* Sed omitto illud, quod indescriptis etiam vitibus contingere potest, *Col.* 3. 21. 4. *secundum edit. Gesner.* Halant rura rosis, in descriptosque per agros Fragrat odor, *Sidon. Carm.* 2. 412. *Not parcelled out.*

Indĕsertus, a, um. *Unforsaken, not left, or abandoned.* Indeserta mei pectore regna tene, *Ov. Am.* 2. 9. 52.

‖ Indĕses, ĕdis. *Quick, not sluggish.* Indeses visus, *Gell.* 7. 22. ‡ Promptus, acilis.

‖ Indĕsinenter. adv. *Continually, without ceasing.* Nititur depravato, *Varr. loco R. R.* 2. 9. ‡ Assidue, perpetuo, continenter, supponit *Sciopp.*

Indespectus, a, um. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.* Indespecta Tartara, *Luc.* 6. 748.

Indestrictus, a, um. *Unhurt, unwounded,* Ov. Met. 12. 92.

Indĕterminātē. adv. *Indeterminately,* Fest.

Indĕtonsus, a, um. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut,* Ov. Met. 4. 13.

Indĕvītābilis, e, um. *Unavoidable, that cannot be avoided.* Indevitato trajecit pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2. 605.

‖ Indevotio, ōnis. f. *Indevotion, remissness in piety,* Ulp. Dig. 36. 9. 7. ‡ Divini cultûs neglectio.

Index, ĭcis. c. g. [ab ενδεικνυμι, ostendo] (1) *A discoverer, a shower.* (2) *A prognostic, or symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark, or token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index, or table* of a book. (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver.* (8) *Also the fore finger.* (9) ‖ *Also the longer piece of wood of two, in a Jacob's staff.* (10) ‖ *Also d, sol, re,* in the gamut. (1) Læsi pectoris index color et macies, *Ov. Met.* 9. 535. (2) Index morborum arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* 11. 88. (3) Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall. B. C.* 49. (4) = Quæ solent esse indicia et vestigia veneni, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 10. (5) Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 14. (6) Indices, quos vos Græci συλλαβας appellatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 4. (7) Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov. Met.* 2. 706. (8) Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 26. (9) Jun. (10) Jun. ¶ Index charta, *The card turned up trump,* Lud. Viv. Index nauticus, *The sailor's compass,* Camd.

Indicandus, a, um. part. *To be showed.* Indicandorum consciorum gratiâ, *V. Max.* 8. 3. *ext.* 3. Conf. *Liv.* 40. 46.

Indĭcans, tis. part. *Showing, declaring.* Præmisit indicantes venisse reginam adeundi ejus cognoscendique avidam, *Curt.* 6. 13. Conf. *Liv.* 22. 1.

Indĭcātio, onis. f. verb. *The prizing, or setting a price upon wares.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 37.

Indicativus, a, um. adj. Indicativus modus, *That whereby any thing is showed and directly declared,* Gramm.

Indicatura, æ. f. *The setting the price of any thing.* Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin. in Præf. Operis,* et 37. 7.

Indicaturus, a, um. part. *About to discover.* Tempus petere cœpit, dum reciperet spiritum, cuncta, quæ sciret, indicaturus, *Curt.* 6. 31. Conf. *Liv.* 40. 12.

Indicatus, a, um. part. *Showed, declared, prized.* Indicatus smaragdus sex aureis denariis, *Plin.* 37. 3.

Indicendus, a, um. part. *Not to be told.* Multis *auctor extitit dicendi* in gloriam tyrannicidarum palam indicenda, *Suet. Vit. Lucan.*

Indicens, tis. part. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 62.

‖ Indicina, æ. f. *A discovery,* Apul. Met. 6. p. 180. ‡ Indicium. *Vett.*

Indicium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a discovery.* (2) *A sign, token, or mark.* (3) *A symptom.* (1) Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio siet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 6. (2) = Indicia et vestigia veneni, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 10. 33. Indicium mali, *Ov. ad Liv.* 142. doloris, *Cic. pro Domo,* 39.

Indĭco, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to disclose.* (2) *To relate, or make known, to show.* (3) *Also to set, or tell, the price.* (4) *To accuse.* (5) *To promise.* (1) Vultus indicat mores, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 9. (2) Prius Arabiæ divitias indicari conveniet, *Plin.* 12. 30. Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* 8. 24. (3) Rogito pisces, indicant caros, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 3. (4) Indicâsse reum est detulisse, arguisse, convicisse, *Ulp.* (5) *Nonius,* sed ex adducto, *Cic. Off.* 3. 15. loco non probavit. ‡ Indicare se alicui, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 51. aliquid in vulgus, *Id. de Univ.* 2.

Indĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discovered, &c.* Eodem tempore signum Jovis collocabatur, quo conjuratio indicabatur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 21.

Indĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in intens. *et* dico] (1) *To denounce, bid, or proclaim.* (2) *To publish, to appoint.* (3) [*ex* in priv.] *Not to tell, or say.* (1) Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To be at defiance with them,* Cic. de Sen. 14. ventri, *To fast,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 8. (2) Indicere cœnam alicui, *To bespeak a supper to be provided for him,* Mart. 11. 50. 10. tributum populo, *To set a tax upon them,* Liv. supplicationem, *To proclaim a day of thanksgiving,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 90. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

Indicor, ci, ctus. pass. *To be proclaimed, &c.* Justitium indici dico oportere, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 12. *sic* Grut. *alii autem* edici.

‖ Indictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tax, or tallage set upon the people; an impost,* Ascon. *Also the space of fifteen years, a kind of reckoning brought up by Constantine the Great, as some; but others carry it up as high as Augustus.*

‖ Indictivus, a, um. *That which is published, or declared, whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation,* Fest. *pro*

Indictus, a, um. part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, ordered, bespoke.* (3) *Unspoken, unsaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Proclaimed.* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* 34. 55. (2) Indictæ dapes, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 354. (3) Dicam insigne, recens, indictum ore alio, *Hor. Od.* 3. 25. 8. (4) Indictâ causâ condemnari, *To be cast without being heard,* Cic. pro Rabir. 4. (5) = Nisi bellum denunciatum ante sit et indictum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

Indĭcum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, indigo,* Plin. 35. 27. Vitruv. 7. 9.

Indĭdem. adv. de loco. *From thence, from the same place.* Indidemne Ameria? an hosce ex urbe sicarios? *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 27. Habuit *Epaminondas Thebanus* obtrectatorem, Meneclidem quemdam, indidem Thebis, *Nep. Epam.* 5. Ducibus indidem ex Celtiberiâ transfugis ad hostem pervenit, *Liv.* 28. 1.

Indies. adv. *i. e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plus plusque indies diligo, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 2. *ut aliqui scribunt, sed puto rectius scrib.* in dies.

Indifférens, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious, or nice.* (1) Cic. de Fin. 3. 16. (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet. Cæs.* 53.

Indifférenter. adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one, or the other.* (2) *Not caring much, neither glad nor sorry.* (1) Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* 9. 2. (2) ✠ Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime tulit, *Suet. Dom. ext.* Indifferenter vivere, *Carelessly,* Scrib. Larg. 122.

‖ Indifferentia, æ. f. *Indifference; also likeness, agreeableness,* Gell. 13. 3.

Indĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ab* indu, *i. e.* in, *et* geno, *i. e.* gigno] *A native, born and bred in the same country, or town, homebred,* Tac. Agric. 11. 1. ‡ Item adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, *Wine growing in the same country,* Plin. 14. 8. ✠ Non indigenæ, sed advenæ, *Liv.* 21. Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* 2. 432. aquæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 294. duces, *Id.* 6. 93.

Indigens, tis. part. *et* adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* ‡ Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic. de Amic.* 9. Opum indigens, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 31. Benigne facere indigentibus, *Cic. de Off.* 2. 15.

Indigentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9.

Indĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* ‡ Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 34. Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id. pro Q. Rosc.* 15.

Indiges, ĕtis. c. g. *Indigetes* proprie sunt Dii ex hominibus facti, *qu.* in diis agentes, *vel* potius unde geniti dii. *A god made of a man, a home-made god, or god of our country, a canonized saint,* Liv. 8. 9. Dii patrii indigetes, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 498.

‖ Indigeste. adv. *Indigestedly, without order,* Gell. in Præfat. ‡ Confuse.

‖ Indigestio, onis. f. *Indigestion.* Indigestione ciborum corruptus sanguis, *Veget.* 1. 21. 3. Ab indigestione fabricitare, *Id.* 1 35. 1.

Indigestus, a, um. non digestus. *Undigested, confused, disordered.* = Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov. Met.* 1. 7.

Indigetur. impers. *Men lack.* Præsidio earum indigetur, *Plin.* 10. 39.

‖ Indigitātio, onis. f. *An appointing, naming, or placing among the gods,* Fest.

Indĭgito, āre. act. *To signify,* and as it were *to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.* ☞ Neque de origine, neque notione hujus verbi satis convenit inter doctos, immo vix apud vett. invenias præterquam uno *Varr.* fragmento ap. *Non.*

Indignābundus, a, um. *Angry, in a chafe,* Liv. 38. 57.

Indignandus, a, um. part. *To be disdained.* Indignanda vellera, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 547. Non indignanda lecto vestis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 659.

Indignans, tis. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Disduining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* (2) *Unworthy, provoking.* (1) Ora indignantia solvit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 181. (2) Genus servitutis indignantissimum, *Col.* 8. 17. 7.

‖ Indignanter. adv. *In scorn, or disdain,* Amm. ‡ Indigne.

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantum indignationes continebant, *Liv.* Indignatio erumpens animo ac pectore, *Paterc.* 2. 66. 3.

Indignatiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pet, or chagrin,* Plin. Ep. 6. 17. 1.

Indignātus, a, um. part. *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 728.

Indigne. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Undeservedly, unworthily.* (2) *Basely.* (3) *Grievously, heinously.* (1) Ab inimicis circumventus eget indigne, *Cic. anteq. ir. in Exil.* 7. (2) Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 11. (3) Indignius fieri, *Gell.* 13. 8.

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baseness of birth, or condition, meanness.* (2) *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 2. (2) Neque satis severe, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 25.

Indignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *i. e.* indigne fero. (1) *To scorn, or disdain, to think scorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be displeased, to be out of patience, or discontented, to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (1) Partum indignantur honorem, ni teneant, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 229. (2) Casum indignabar amici, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 93. (3) Defensor indignabitur accusatorem conari, &c. *Cic. de Inv.* 2 18. Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.* 1. 3. Nos rogari ab honestis feminis indignamur, *Liv.* 34. 5.

Indignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. non dignus. (1) *Unworthy, unbeseeming.* (2) Also *unfit, or unmeet.* (3) *Sad, shameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeserving* either of good or evil. (5) *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* (1) Indigna genere nostro, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 56. (2) Indignissimi ex plebeiis candidati, *Liv.* 4. (3) Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. 4. (4) Indignissimus honore, *Cic. in Vatin.* 16. (4) Cur eget indignus quisquam te divite? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 103. Imbre per indignas usque cadente genas, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 18. (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 5. 1.

Indigus, a, um. adj. *Needing, in want of.* Fidelissima anxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.* 8. 61. Indiga nostræ opis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 428.

Indĭligens, adj. or, comp. *Negligent, careless.* = Nequam homo indiligensque, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 23. Vereor ne indiligens nimium sies, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 50. Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 71. Indiligens hortus, *A garden carelessly kept, or lying unhandsomely,* Plin. 19. 19.

Indĭligenter. adv. ius, comp. *Negligently, carelessly.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 3. 5. Indiligentius servire præsidia, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 33.

Indĭligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness.* Literarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 2. Neglecta per indiligentiam prædia, *Plin.* 14. 5. Omnia miscebant indiligentiâ veri, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 49. 7.

‖ Indimensus, a, um. *Immeasurable, infinite,* Amm. ‡ Immensus.

† Indĭpisco, ĕre. *To obtain, or get.* Nunquam quadrigis albis indipiscet postea, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 13.

Indipiscor, i, eptus sum. dep. (1) *To obtain, get, or attain.* (2) *To overtake, or win.* (3) *To apprehend, or comprehend.* (4) Also *to begin.* (1) ¶ Largiter mercedis indipiscar, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 28. ¶ Quam quis indeptus navem erat, *Liv.* 26. 39. (2) Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 13. *al* indipiscet. (3) Gell. 17. 1. (4) Indipisci pugnam, *Gell.* 1. 11.

Indirectus, a, um. *Indirect, unhandsome, out of order,* Quint. 5. 13.

Indireptus, a, um. *Unpillaged, unransacked.* Capitolium indefensum et indireptum conflagravit, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 71. 7.

Indiscrētus, a, um. *Not severed, or distinguished, all alike, without difference, or distinction.* Arma indiscreta maniplis, *Sil.* 8. 577. Indiscretus arenis, *Lucan.* 9. 713. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 3. 167.

Indiscriminātim. adv. *Indifferently, without difference.* Quibus nos utemur indiscriminatim, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 449.

‖ Indiscriminatus, a, um. *Not severed, or differenced,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Sine discrimine.

Indiserte. adv. *Without eloquence, or good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit satis multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 1.

Indisertus, a, um. *Without eloquence, ill spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 20. Indiserta prudentia, *Id. de Or.* 3. 35.

Indispensatus, a, um. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et cassis longe increpitare querelis indispensato lassantem corpora nisu, *Sil.* 16. 340.

Indispōsĭte. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbate et indisposite moventur? *Sen. Epist.* 124.

Indispŏsĭtus, a, um. *Disorderly, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita et temulenta, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 68. 2.

‖ Indissimulābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissembled,* Gell. 10. 22. ‡ Non dissimulandus.

‖ Indissimulātus, a, um. *Not dissembled,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Non dissimulatus.

Indissolŭbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic. de Univ.* 11.

Indissōlūtus, a, um. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic. de Univ.* 11. *sed al. alit. leg.*

‖ Indistanter. adv. *Indifferently, without respect,* Amm. ‡ Susque deque, indiscriminatim.

‖ Indistincte. adv. *Indistinctly, confusedly,* Gell. in Præfat. ‡ Indisposite.

Indistinctus, a, um. (1) *Not distinguished, not differing.* (2) *Indistinct, confused.* (1) Indistinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* 64. 284. (2) = Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* 8. 2. = Indistincta et promiscua defensio, *Tac.* 6. 8.

‖ Indistinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be discerned, or distinguished,* Aug.

‖ Indistrictus, a, um. *Unwounded, without fear, or hurt.* Indistrictus abibo, *Ov. Met.* 12. 92. *Vid.* Indestrictus.

Indĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* indor] (1) *Put, or set, in.* (2) *Clapt upon.* (3) *Built.* (1) Inditus lecticæ a tribuno deductus est, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 14. 6. (2) Vinclis inditis in urbem raptus, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 1. 5. (3) Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.* 3. 1. 14.

‖ Indivĭduitas, ātis. f. *Unpartableness,* Non. Philos.

‖ Individuum, i. n. *A body so little that it cannot be divided, a mote, or atom,* Log.

Indĭvĭduus, a, um. (1) *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* (2) *Constantly together, seldom parted.* (1) = Ille atomos, id est, corpora individua, in infinito inani ferri, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. (2) Tac. Ann. 6. 10. 2.

‖ Indivisibilis, e. adj. *Indivisible,* Diom. *pro* Indivisus, a, um. *Undivided, uncloven.* Indivisæ ungulæ, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 7. Indivisa omnibus fuerint, *Just.* 43. 1.

Indivulsus, a, um. *Not parted, inseparable.* Indivulsus comes, *Macrob. Saturn.* 1. 11. ‡ Non divulsus.

Indo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in *et* do] (1) *To put, or set, in.* (2) *To put, or lay, upon.* (1) In os meum vini guttam non indidi, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 31. (2) In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 7. ¶ Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.* 1. 34.

Indor, i. pass. *To be put, or set, in,* Cels. 6. 9. *et* 7. 25. Ne quid contumeliæ deesset, nomen ei Alexandri inditur, *Just.* 35. 1.

‖ Indocibilitas, atis. f. *Unaptness to learn,* Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 598.

Indŏcĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* (2) *Natural, that has not been taught.* (4) = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 5. Conf. *Sil.* 8. 281. Indocilis pacisque modique, *Sil.* 12. 726. (2) Genus indocile composuit, legesque dedit, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 321.

‖ Indŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unaptness to learn,* Apul. *sed meliores libb. hab.* indocibilitas, *q. v.* ‡ Tarditas.

Indocte. adv. ius, comp. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Non indocte solum, sed etiam impie, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 16. Dicam ego indoctius, *Gell.* 12. 5.

Indoctus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, unskilful, awkward.* (2) *Untaught, not having learned.* (1) = ✠ Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum et agreste, alterum humanum et politum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 25. ✠ Constat non inter philosophos solos, sed etiam indoctos, *Id. N. D.* 1. 17. Habitus est indoctior, *Id.* = Levissimum et indoctissimum genus, *Id. de Div.* 2. 63. (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 2.

Indŏlentia, æ. f. *The feeling, or having, no pain.* ✠ Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 4. *Hinc liquet hoc vocab. nondum satis valuisse.*

Indŏleo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. *To be sorry, or to be grieved, to feel pain.* Indoluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 137. ¶ Indoluisse malis, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 570. adversis, *Ibid.* 5. 4. 38. Genitivo jungi putavit, *Litt.* ex corrupto *Ov.* loco, *Met.* 2. 789. *ubi fortasse legebat* successorum, *nullo plane sensu.*

Indolesco, ĕre. *Idem quod* indoleo. Ut tactum hominum velut vulnera indoleseceret, *Just.* 12. 13. Tactu tamen is locus leviter indolescit, *Cels.* 8. 9.

Indŏles, is. f. [*ex* in *et* oleo] (1) *A growth, or increase.* (2) *Natural towardliness, or disposition, aptness to good, or evil.* (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* (1) Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic. ad Brut.* 3. mentis, *Col.* 1. 9. 2 (2) Cum hac indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* sub Asdrubale meruit, *Liv.* 21. 4. (3) In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, *Liv.* 38. 17.

Indŏmābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untamable.* Indomabilis equus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 3. 12.

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered.* (1) Equus indomitus, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 46. juvencus, *Col.* 6. 2. 9. Indomita bos, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 362. (2) = Indomita et effræna libido, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 6. (3) Igni indomito carpitur, *Ov. Met.* 10. 370. Indomitæ flammæ, *Sen. Hipp.* 186.

Indormiens, tis. part. *Sleeping over.* Gravi sopore acquiescebam, cum me malis indormientem meis inimici vinciendo excitārunt, *Curt.* 6. 29. Quod me longæ desidiæ indormientem excitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 2.

Indormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To sleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be sluggish, or slow,* in doing a thing. (1) Cubilibus unctis indormit, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 69. (2) = In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 15.

‖ Indostruus, *pro* industrius, *Fest.*

Indotatus, a, um. non dotatus. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed on it.* (2) *Not honoured with funeral obsequies.* (1) *Virgo* indotata est, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 47. (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos *corpora,* Ov. Met. 7. 609. Virgo indotata *sæpius vocatur virgo cui dos nulla a parente datur; nonnunquam ea cui nulla dos* (εδνα, Bruydsgave, Belgic.) *a sponso datur; quomodo usurpatur* αναεδνος *apud Homerum notione quidem primâ,* Iliad. M. 366. Ητεε δε Πριαμοιο θυγατρων ειδος αριστην Κασσανδρην αναεδνον. *Secundâ vero,* Il. I. 288. Των ην κ' εθελησθα φιλην αναεδνον αγεσθαι. Conf. *Genes.* 34. 12. *Sam.* 1. 18. 25. Nunc demum intelliges quid dicat *Ov. Met.* 4. 756. Protinus Andromeden et tanti præmia facti indotata rapit. *Qui quidem locus interpretes misere torsit omnes.*

Indu, *quod et* indo *et* endo, *pro* in. *Within,* Ap. antiquiss. auct.

‖ Indubie. adv. *Without doubt,* Dig. ‡ Haud dubie, indubitate, *Liv.*

Indubitābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 64. genus causæ, *Quint.* 4. 1.

Indubitanter. adv. *Without doubt,* Dig. *ap.* Litt. *et al.* Lexic. *sed haud dubie,* Liv. 33. 11.

Indubitātus, a, um. *Undoubted.* Spes indubitata, *Plin.* 31. 27. Cubilia indubitata, *Stat. Achil.* 2. 73. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 769.

Indubĭto, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 110.

Indubius, a, um. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.* Plurimorum indubia innocentia, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 45. 1. Exempla indubia, *Quint.* 5. 13.

Inducendus, a, um. part. *To be induced, or brought upon,* Cels. 5. 22.

Inducens, tis. part. *Inducing, bringing upon,* Cels. 5. 26.

Inducĭæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* endu otio, *i. e.* in otio, *Voss.* ap. quem, si hoc non placet, al. etymon quære] *A truce, a respite, or ceasing from war for a certain time agreed on by both sides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10. ✠ Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv.* 10. 5.

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* in *et* duco] (1) *To introduce, lead, or bring in.* (2) *To cover, or draw over.* (3) Met. *To persuade.* (4) *To make void, or cancel, abolish, disannul, erase, or strike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole, or deceive.* (6) *To put, or draw, on his shoes.* (7) *To bring forth, or produce.* (1) Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tantam? *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 68. Libidine furentes induxerunt deos *poetæ,* Cic. N. D. 1. 16. in senatum, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 12. 2. (2) Inducere sulphure tedas, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 23. nubes terris, *Id. Met.* 2. 307. (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 87. (4) Etsi nomina facta sunt, vel mutari vel induci possunt, *Cic. Att.* 13. 14. Ut induceretur locatio, postulaverunt, *Ibid.* 1. 17. Inducto priore decreto, *Suet. Cæs.* 16. (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic. in Pison.* 1. (6) ¶ Ligneæ soleæ in pedes inductæ sunt, *Cic. de Inven.* 2. 50. pedibus, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 13. Calceus præpostere inductus, *Plin.* 2. 5. (7) Nec fructum, nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col.* 5. 9. ¶ Inducere alicui spem, *To put him in hope,* Cic. de Am. 16. Inducere animum, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 1. 5. in animum, *Ter. To persuade himself.*

Indūcor, i, ctus. pass. *To be introduced, persuaded, &c.* Ad misericordiam induci, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 50. Induci, *absol. pro* in senatum, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 11. 9.

Inductĭle, is n. *A costrel cup,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into, or along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *A rhetorical induction,* when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred. (4) *A plastering, or laying over.* (5) *A blot.* (6) Inductio animi, *A persuasion.* (1) Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fœcunditatem damus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (2) Personarum ficta inductio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53. erroris, *Ibid.* (3) *Vid.* Cic. de Inv. 1. 31. Per inductionem examinare et probare, *To reduce to logical argument,* colligere, *vocat* Cicero. (4) Inductio parietum frequentetur trullis, *Pallad. R. R.* 1. 15. (5) Ap. JCC. (6) Positum est in inductione animi, et voluntate, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1.

Inducturus, a, um. part. *About to bring in.* Se bonorum venditionem inducturum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90.

Inductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Persuaded.* (5) *Raised, or stricken out.* (6) *Plastered, daubed, covered over, besmeared.* (1) Inducta armenta in rura, *Varr.* (2) Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 11. (3) Inductus falsâ spe pollicebar, *Cic. pro Planc.* 42. consuetudine et familiaritate, *Id. pro Quint.* 3. (4) Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* 7. 44. (5) ✠ Multa inducta, deleta, et superscripta, *Suet. Ner.* 52. (6) ✠ Tectorium vetus deletum, et novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 55. Tedæ sulphure inducto, *Ov. Ep.* 7. 23. Inducta per pinnam pedibus aloe, *Scrib. Larg.* 158.

Inductūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring in, &c.* Inducturus caliginem omnibus, *Paterc.* 2. 36.

Inductus, ûs. m. verb. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 17. Hujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* 5. 10. vix leg. nisi in ablat.

Induc̆ŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 39. vix alibi.

† Indugredi, *pro* Ingredi, *Lucr.* 4. 319.

† Indulcitas, ātis. f. *Harshness,* Ap. Non. ‡ Austeritas.

‖ Indulco, *et* Indulcoro, āre. *To make sweet,* Tert. *non autem* Cic. *quem laud.* Litt.

Indulgens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Indulging.* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, cockered, made much of.* (1) Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 13. (2) Pater nimis indulgens, quidquid ego adstruxi, relaxat, *Cic. Att.* 10. 6. Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin. Epist.* 10. 5. 2. *et Paneg.* 90. 4. (2) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, *Id. Decl.* 10. *Vid.* Val. 1. 30.

Indulgenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgenter habere, *Liv.* 36. 14. Longe indulgentius in poetâ Simonide, *V. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 3 Vo-

luptati aurium indulgentissime deditus, Solin. c. 14.

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondness.* (2) *Calmness, gentleness, lenity.* (3) *Grace, favour.* (4) Also in later writers *a pardon, a dispensation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes et corporis et animi frangit, *Quint.* 1. 3. (2) Cœli indulgentia, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 345. Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Balbus, Cic. in Ep. ad Att.* 9 12. (3) Probaveris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 2. (4) Rogatus a P. Accio Aquila, ut mitterem tibi libellum, per quem indulgentiam pro statu filiæ suæ implorat, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 107.

Indulgeo, ēre, si. [*ex* in *et* urgeo, *r* in *l.* mut. ut adsolet, nempe ut sit ejus qui non urget, hoc est, non omnia pro suo jure exigit; ab εὐθυλογεῖν ducit *Mor.*] (1) *To indulge, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give oneself up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To dispense with.* (1) ☞ Nimium illi, Menedeme, indulges, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 8. 21. ☞ Nimis me indulgeo, *Id. Eun.* 2. 1. 16. (2) Huic legioni Cæsar et indulserat præcipue, et propter virtutem confidebat maxime, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 40. (3) Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic. de Am.* 15. choreis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 615. iræ, *V. Max.* 6. 1. 13. luxuriæ, *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 23. (4) Juveni curule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Suet. Claud.* 24. (5) Indulge meis precibus, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 15. Sanguine meo sibi indulgere æquum censet, *Liv.* 40. 15. Cum accus. personæ: te indulgebant, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 34.

Indulgeor, eri. pass. *To be humoured.* Indulgeri humano dolori, *V. Max.* 2. 6. 7. Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 109. *Indulgently granted.*

‡ Indulgĭtas, ātis. f. *Indulgence.* Non. 2. 439.

‡ Indulgentia.

✝ Indumen, ĭnis. n. *id. quod*

Indumentum, i. n. *A garment, attire, apparel, clothes,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed vereor ut sit:* certe *Gell.* 16. 10. *et Aur. Vict.* 3. 21. 1.

Induo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. [ab ἐνδύω, *Id.*] (1) *To put into,* (2) *or upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over, to besmear, or daub, over.* (5) *To assume, or take upon one.* (1) ☞ Soccis se induere, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 32. se veste, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 41. ✝ se nux in florem, *To blossom,* Virg. Geor. 1. 188. (2) Se stimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 82. *Absol.* ✠ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *He entangles himself,* Cic. Verr. 3. 43. (3) Tunicam induere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 8. soleas, *Plin.* 33. 49. paternas catenas, *V. Max.* 5. 3. *ext.* 3. cultum famularem, *Id.* 5. 6. *ext.* 1. cæstus, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 251. vincula, *Id.* 2. 399. *Met.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* 3. 33. animum bonis artibus, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 45. 3. (4) Induere postes pice, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 140. (5) Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 52. 4. munia ducis, *Id. Ann.* 1. 69. 2.

Induor, i, utus. *To be put into, put on, &c.* Suâ confessione induatur ac juguletur, necesse est, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 64. Indui loricam, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 94.

✝ Indŭpĕdīre, *et* Indupeditus. antiq. *pro* impedire, impeditus.

Indupĕrator, *pro* imperator, *Juv.* 10. 133.

Indurans, tis. part. *Hardening.* Indurantes attritu, *Plin.* 8. 78.

Indurātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. *Hardened, made hard.* Robora flammis indurata, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 65. Induratus timor, *Liv.* 30. 18. Germanis quid induratius ad omnem patientiam? *Sen. de Irâ,* 1. 11.

Indūreo, ēre. *et* Induresco, ĕre. *To grow hard.* Corpus induruit usu, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 5. Antequam fici indurescant, *Col.* 12. 15. Indurere virgæ, *Col.* 4. 6. 2. Induruit vitulus, *Id.* 6. 26. 1. Venter indurescit, *Cels.* 4. 24.

Indūro, āre. act. [*ab* in intens. *et* durus] *To make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 6. 692.

Induror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hardened,* Plin. 15. 18. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, *Just.* 23. 1.

Indūsiārius, a, um. *One that makes under garments,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 35.

Indūsiātus, a, um. *Worn on the inner part, underneath other clothes.* Indusiata vestis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 47. ☞ Sed *Varr. de L. L.* 4. *legit* intusiata, *q. ab* intus.

Indūsium, i. n. [*q.* intusium, *Varr.* sed fortasse rectius *ab* induo] *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat, or other under-garment,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 30.

Industria, æ. f. [de etym. *vid.* Industrius] (1) *Thoughtfulness, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, pains-taking.* (3) In malam partem. (1) ✠ Paulum interesse censes ex animo omnia, ut fert natura, facias, an de industriâ? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. fin. ✠ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 18. = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 1. ¶ ☞ De industriâ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 12. Ex industriâ, *Liv.* 1. 56. Industriâ, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 37. Ed. Camer. *On purpose, designedly.* (2) = In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic. Verr.* (3) Mea industria, et mahitia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 1. 7.

Industrie. adv. ius, comp. *Carefully, industriously.* = Diligentissime, industrieque administrare, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 69. Quis industrius, quis sæpius dixit? *Cic. pro Domo,* 11.

Industriose. adv. *Industriously.* Id genus scripturæ industriose excoluit, *Suet.*

Industrius, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ab* endo, *i. e.* in, *et* struo, *Fest.*] *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk.* = Homo navus, et industrius, *Cic.* = acer, *Id.* ✠ Industrios ac ignavos pax in æquo tenet, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 12. Quo neque industrior de juventute erat, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 72.

Indūtus, a, um. part. *Arrayed with; put on, &c.* Necuis quin aliquid ejus indutus sies, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 8. Vestes indutæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 364.

Indūtus, ûs. m. verb. *Clothing, apparel.* = Prius quæ sunt de indutu et amictu tangam, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 3. Gerere vestem indutui, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 4.

Induviæ, arum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on.* ✠ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 9.

Induvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree,* Plin. 13. 7.

‖ Inĕbræ aves. pl. [fortasse *ab* inhibendo] *Birds that in soothsaying discourage the doing a thing,* Fest. Commorandum 'st apud hanc inebram, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 21. *ubi al.* obicem.

‖ Inebriātio, ōnis. f. *A making drunk,* Firm.

Inebrio, āre. [*ex* in intens. *et* ebrius] *To make drunk.* Phœnicobalanus vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* 12. 47. ✝ Inebriare aurem, *To fill it with impertinence,* Juv. 9. 113.

Inebriōr, āri, ātus. *To be intoxicated, or made drunk,* Varr.

Inēdia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. *et* edo] *Want of victuals, hunger, fasting.* Vigiliis et inediâ necatus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 27. Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sall. B. C.* 5. Conf. *Cels.* 1. 3.

Inēdītus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. *et* edo] *Not published.* Inedita cura, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4. 16. 39.

Ineffābĭlis, e. [*ex* in priv. *et* effari] *Not to be spoken, or expressed, ineffable.* Populorum nomina sunt maxime ineffabilia, *Plin. Præf.* 1. 5.

Inefficax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Ineffectual, of no force, or strength,* Plin. 27. 91. *et* 34. 25.

Ineffigiātus, a, um. *Having no right shape, deformed,* Gell. 17. 10. = Informis, *Id. ib.*

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um. *Unlaboured, having no pains taken about, inaccurate,* Sen. de Tranq. 1. *et* Quint. 4. 1.

Inēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty, or grace.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* 6. 2. Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 81.

Ineleganter. adv. *Without elegance, or grace,* Cic. de Clar. Or. 26. *et* de Fin. 2. 9.

Inēluctābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* Ineluctabilis fatorum vis, *Paterc.* 2. 57. Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 334. tempus, *Ibid.* 2. 324.

Inēmendābĭlis, e. *Not to be amended,* Quint. 1. 1. Inemendabilis est error, *V. Max.* 7. 2. 2.

Inēmōrior. dep. *To die in a thing, not to leave till death.* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 34.

Inemptus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. *et* emptus] *Unbought.* Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col.* 11. 3. Conf. *Hor. Ep.* 2. 48.

Inēnarrābĭlis, e. *Not to be expressed, or related, inexpressible.* Inenarrabili pietate, *Paterc.* 2. 99. subtilitas, *Plin.* 21. 1. Conf. *Liv.* 44. 5.

Inēnarrābĭlĭter. adv. *Inexpressibly.* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, *Liv.* 41. 15.

‖ Inēnarrātus, a, um. *Not told, or related,* Gell. 12. 6.

Inēnōdābilis, e. *Not to be unloosed, intricate,* Cic. de Fato, 9.

Ineo, īre, īvi, itum. [*ex* in *et* eo] (1) *To go, or enter, into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To lie with, to couple with,* as the male with the female. (1) Videbo id priusquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* ✝ Limen vitæ inire, *To be born, Lucr.* 3. 681. (2) Cum magistratum inierint, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 15. ¶ Fœdus inire, *To make a league,* Prop. 4. 4. 60. consilium, *To consult,* Cic. Att. 3. 10. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 3. cum aliquo, *Cic. Att.* 7. 9. *To oblige.* inducias, *To make a truce,* Plin. numerum, *To count,* Liv. 38. 23. rationem, *To consider,* Cic. Fam. 13. 29. mensuram, *To measure,* Col. 5. 3. suffragia, *To vote,* Liv. ✝ somnum, *To fall asleep,* Virg. Ecl. 1. 56. (3) *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 69. Varr. de R. R. 7. 8. *et* Plin. 9. 77. Col. 6. 20.

Ineor, īri, ītus. pass. (1) *To be entered into, or upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 6. 25. Hæc munia multo gaudio censoris inibantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 25. Ubi initum certamen est, *Paterc.* 2. 85. (2) Annicula sus non improbe concipit; sed iniri debet mense Februario, *Col.* 7. 9.

Inepte. adv. ssime, sup. *Sillily, foolishly, indiscreetly.* Inepte moliri, *Hor. A. P.* 140. Ineptissime fieri, *Quint.* 11. 3.

Ineptia, æ. f. (1) *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness.* (2) *A silly story, a tale.* (3) *A witty jest.* (1) = Ineptia, stultitiaque adeo et temeritas, *Plaut Merc. Prol.* 26. (2) Ineptiæ pene aniles, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 37. (3) C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet. Gramm.* 21.

Ineptio, īre. *To trifle, to talk or act foolishly,* Ter. Phorm. 2. 3. 73. *et* Adelph. 5. 8. 11.

Ineptus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [*ex* in priv. *et* aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit, improper.* (2) *Silly, foolish, simple.* (1) = Inepta lenitas patris, facilitasque prava, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 37. Aquini longulum sane iter, et via inepta, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 13. *ubi tamen al. aliter.* (2) Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* 39. 16. Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.* 11. 3. ☞ *Cum late pateat hujus vocab. usus, vid.* Scal. *peculiari oratione de nomine* inepti, et Schottum Tullian. Quæstionum, c. 20.

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be ridden over.* Campi lubrici et inequitabiles, *Curt.* 8. 45.

Inĕquĭto, are. (1) *To ride in.* (2) Met. *To insult.* (1) Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.* 4. 12. 20. (2) Audet inequitare philosophiæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 15.

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. *et* arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms.* (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned.* (1) Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 21. ✠ Albana pubes inermis ab armatis septa, *Liv.* 1. 26. Conf. *Tac.* 15. 67. (2) = In logicâ inermis ac nudus est, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 7.

Inermus, a, um. *Weaponless, unarmed.* Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermorum, *Lepid. Cic. inter Epist. Fam.* 10. 34.

Inerrans, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. *et* errans] (1) *That wanders or moves not, fixed.* Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 21.

Inerro, āre. [*ex* in intens. *et* erro] (1) *To wander up and down, to straggle.* (2) Met. *To seize on one place after another.* (1) ☞ Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 6. (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 58.

Iners, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. *et* ars] (1) *Artless, without skill, or art.* (2) *Slothful, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Inactive, clumsy.* (4) *Dull, heavy, stupid.* (5) *Without motion.* (6) *Faint, feeble.* (7) *Insipid, flat, stiff.* (8) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Iners, et nullius consilii, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 2. Genus hominum seditiosum et inertissimum, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 19. *sed al. aliter leg.* (2) = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, &c. *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 78. (3) Balænæ ad repugnandum inertes, *Plin.* 9. 5. (4) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 523. Terra iners, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 45. (5) Seu stabit iners, seu profluet humor, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 25. Glacies iners, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 5. Ut Jubæ homini superbissimo inertissimoque obtemperaret, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 57. (6) Plurima sternuntur inertia passim corpora, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 364. (7) Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, *Plin.* 31. 39. Versus inertes, *Hor. A. P.* 445. (8) Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 94.

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, or unskilfulness in arts.* (2) *Laziness, idleness, sloth.* (3) *Luxury, softness, dissolute living.* (4) *A lying still, a doing nothing.* (1) ✠ Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, *Cic. in Partit.* 10. (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 1. (4) Inertiâ pinguescens piscis, *Plin.* 9. 17.

Inerticula, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation,* Col. 3. 3. 24.

Inērŭdīte. adv. *Unlearnedly, unfitly,* Quint. 1. 10. Gell. 7. 3.

Inērŭdītus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 21. Priscorum Catonis verborum ineruditissimus fur, *Suet. de Clar. Gram.*

Inescandus, a, um. part. *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandæ multitudinis, *Patere.* 2. 13.

Inescatus, a, um. *Taken with a bait.* Met. *Allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled.* Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* 22. 41.

Inesco, āre. [*ab* in priv. *et* esca] *To lay a bait.* Met. *To wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 12.

Inescor, ari. pass. *To be allured.* Nos cæci specie parvi beneficii inescamur, *Liv.* 41. 23.

Inēvītābilis, e. *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable.* Jus rigidum et inevitabile mortis, *Ov. ad Liv.* 443. tolmen, *Id. Met.* 3. 301. Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.* 4. 25. *Conf. Sil.* 14. 448.

Ineundus, a, um. part. *To be entered upon.* Omnibus igitur forti ac læto animo bellum ineundum, *Just.* 22. 5.

Inēvōlūtus, a, um. *Unrolled.* Meton. *Unread.* Vadas et redeas inevolutus, *Mart.* 11. 1. 4.

Inexcitabilis, e. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen. Ep.* 83. *edente Gronov.*

Inexcitus, a, um. *Not raised, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Ausonia, atque immobilis ante, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 623. R. occ.

‖ Inexcogitabilis, e. *Not to be thought on, or found out by thinking,* Lact. 4. 8.

Inexcōgĭtātus, a, um. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.* 36. 24.

‖ Inexcultus, a, um. *Unadorned, undressed, not set off,* Gell. 13. 21. ‡ Rudis, impolitus.

Inexcusabilis, e. *Not to be pleaded in excuse.* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov. Met.* 7. 511. vid. et *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 58. *Litt. Cic. trib. sed q.*

Inexercĭtātus, a, um. *Unexercised, unpractised.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 16. Inexercitati histriones, *Id. de Sen.* 18. ✠ Famem facilius fert inexercitatus, quam exercitatus homo, *Cels.* ✠ quam iners, *Id.* 5. 26. 6.

Inexercitus, a, um. *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, et non multo ante contractæ, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Inexhaustus, a, um. (1) *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible.* (2) Met. *Insatiable.* (1) ♀ Inexhausta metallis insula, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 174. (2) aviditas legendi, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 2.

Inexōrābilis, e. *Not to be prevailed with, inexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 5. res, *Liv.* 2. 3. Inexorabilem se præbere, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 2. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 578.

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not expected, unexpected.* Hostis inexpectatus adest, *Ov. Met.* 12. 65. Inexpectatum nihil nuntias, *V. Max.* 5. 10. *ext.* 3. Conf. *Cic. Orat.* 2. 55.

‖ Inexpĕditus, a, um. *Unready, unprepared,* Arnob.

Inexperrectus, a, um. *Not awaked,* Ov. Met. 12. 317.

Inexpertus, a, um. (1) *Unassayed, untried, unattempted.* (2) *Also not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 415. Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* Committere se in fidem inexpertam, *Id.* 28. 18. (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 86. ✠ Expertus, *q. v.*

Inexpiabilis, e. (1) *Not to be atoned.* (2) *Irreconcilable, obstinate.* (1) Inexpiabili religione sancire, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 12. (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Cic. in Pison.* 33. Bellum inexpiabile suscipere, *Id. de Harusp. Resp.* 2. odium, *Liv.* 39. 51.

Inexplanatus, a, um. *Indistinct, stammering.* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.* 11. 65.

Inexplebĭlis, e. *Not to be filled, insatiable.* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. virtus, *Liv.* 28. 17. feritas, *V. Max.* 9. 2. 1. et *Plin.* 10. 6.

Inexplētus, a, um. (1) *Not completed, not finished.* (2) *Insatiate, insatiable.* (1) Inexpletis cædibus hausi quinquaginta animas, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 667. (2) Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e.* sine modo, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 559.

Inexplĭcabilis, e. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable.* (2) *Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle himself.* (1) De generibus singulis disserere immensum et inexplicabile est, *Plin.* 23. 19. (2) Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.* 40. 33.

‖ Inexplĭcātus, a, um. *Not unfolded, not explained,* Arnob. *pro*

Inexplĭcitus, a, um. *Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate.* Inexplicita dicta, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 511. Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.* 9. 48. 1.

Inexplōrāte, *et* Inexplorato. adv. *Without search, or trial, precipitately, too adventurously,* Gell. 5. 19. = temere, *Id. ib.* Inexplorato cohortes pabulatum misere, *Liv.* 6. 30.

Inexplōrātus, a, um. *Unsearched, untried, undiscovered.* Inexplorata vada stagni, *Liv.* 26. 48.

Inexpugnabĭlis, e. *Not to be conquered, or subdued, impregnable.* Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, atque munitum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 14. Arx inexpugnabilis, *Liv.* 2. 7. Inexpugnabiles muri, *V. Max.* 9. 6. *ext.* 2. Pectus inexpugnabile amori, *Ov. Met.* 11. 767.

Inexpūtābilis, e. *Not to be numbered, innumerable.* Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.* 9. 4. 6.

Inexsaturabilis, e. *Not to be filled, or satisfied.* Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 781. *al. leg.* nec exsaturabile.

‖ Inexsaturatus, a, um. *Not filled, or satisfied,* Avien. Arat. Phænom. 187.

Inexstinctus, a, um. *Not to be quenched, inextinguishable.* (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always last.* (3) *Insatiable.* (1) Ignis inextinctus, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 428. (2) Nomen inextinctum Penelopææ fides, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 14. 36. (3) Silenus inextinctæ libidinis, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 413.

Inextirpabilis, e. *Not to be rooted out,* Plin. 15. 22.

Inextirpatus, a, um. *Not rooted out,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Inextrīcābilis, e. *Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* 36 19. error, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 27. Inextricabilia vitia stomachi, *Plin.* 20. 85. Conf. *Sil.* 4. 584.

Inexsŭpĕrābilis, e. (1) *That cannot be climbed over.* (2) Met. *Not to be conquered, or surmounted.* (1) Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* 5. 34. difficultates, *Paterc.* 2. 120. (2) vis fati, *Liv.*

Inexsŭpĕrātus, a, um. *Not overcome,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Infaber, bra, brum. *Not like a workman, bungling,* Litt. *ex* Mart. *sed q.*

Infabre. adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely.* Vasa non infabre facta, *Liv.* 36. 40. Sculptum infabre, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 22.

Infabrĭcatus, a, um. *Unwrought, unhewn.* Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 400.

Infăcēte, *et* Infĭcēte. adv. ssime, sup. *Unpleasantly, unwittily.* Non infacete dicere, *Suet. Vespas.* 20. Vid. *Plin.* 37. 4.

Infăcetiæ, *vel potius* Inficetiæ, arum. pl. f. *Poor jests, little puns.* Annales pleni inficetiarum, *Catull.* 36. 19. Vid. *Paterc.* 2. 33.

Infăcētus, *et* Infĭcētus, a, um. or, comp. *Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty.* Quid tam infacetus Lemno adveniens? *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 4. Infiteo infitetior rure, *Catull.* 22. 14. Non infacetus homo, *Cic. Off.* 3. 14. vix alibi occ.

‖ Infăcundia, æ. f. *Want of eloquence and acuteness,* Gell. 11. 16.

Infăcundus, a, um. or, comp. *Uneloquent, rude in speech.* Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* 4. 49. = Infacundior, et linguâ impromptus, *Id.*

Infamandus, a, um. part. *To be defamed.* Etsi causa apparebat, tamen infamandæ rei causâ januam observari jubet, *Liv.* 40. 7.

Infamans, tis. part. *Defaming.* Infamantia bellum funera, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 96.

Infāmātus, a, um. part. *Spoken ill of, defamed.* Hunc infamatum a plerisque tres historici extulerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 11.

Infāmia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. *et* fama] (1) *An ill report.* (2) *Disgrace, dishonour.* (1) Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures, *Ov. Met.* 1. 211. (2) In malis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Pœnæ magis quam infamiæ eximere, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 40. ✠ gloria, *Id.* Intactus infamiâ, *Liv.* 38. 51.

Infāmis, e. (1) *Disreputable, dishonourable, ill spoken of.* (2) *Unlucky, dismal.* (3) *Filthy.* (1) Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 4. 14. ♀ Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 47. ¶ Infamis digitus, *The middle finger,* Pers. 2. 33. (2) Annus infamis pestilentiâ, *Liv.* 8. Alpes frigoribus, *Id.* 21. 31. (3) Infame os Antonii, *Cic. Phil.* 11.

Infāmo, āre. (1) *To defame, to disgrace, to slander.* (2) *To decry, to confute.* (3) *To divulge, or spread abroad, to make infamous.* (2) *To waste, to ruin, to destroy.* (1) ♀ Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint. D.* 8. Infamant generosas degeneres apes, *Col.* 9. 8. 5. (2) Infamare aliquem quasi incredibilia jactantem, *Sen.* Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 12. (3) Infamandæ rei causâ januam observari jubet, *Liv.* 40. 7. (4) Col. 1. 7.

Infamor, ari. pass. *To be made infamous.* Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* 3. 16. 27. Infamatur ager, *Col.* 1. 7. 7.

Infandum. adv. *O abominable! O horrible!* Virg. Æn. 1. 255.

Infandus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *So great, so cruel, so strange, so abominable, so heinous as not to be expressed.* Amor infandus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 85. dolor, *Ibid.* 2. 3. labor, *Ibid.* 1. 597. Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 22. Infanda cædes, *Liv.* 4. 32. dies, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 132. Jam fero infandissima, *Quint.* 3. 8.

Infans, tis. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* in priv. *et* fari] (1) *Not able to speak, mute.* (2) *Uneloquent, speaking ill.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) Subst. *A little child, sc.* puer, puella, &c. *or the young of other creatures.* (1) Infans pudor prohibebat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 57. Cum per ætatem fari posset, infans erat, *Gell.* 5. 9. (2) ✠ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 26. Nihil accusatore Lentulo infantius, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 4. Guttura infantia, *Ov. in Ibin,* 229. Dialectici infantissimi reperiuntur, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 11. (3) Cibus infantis boleti, *Plin.* 22. 46. (4) In Sabinis incertus infans natus, masculus an femina esset, *Liv.* 31. 12. Vespertilio geminos volitat amplexa infantes, *Plin.* 10. 81.

Infantaria, æ. f. *One that loves children,* Mart. 4. 88. 3. ☞ *Qui cudisse et nove dixisse videtur, neque habet qui sequi velit.*

Infantia, æ. f. (1) *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* (2) *Infancy, childhood.* (3) *Somewhat like infancy.* (1) ✠ Possitne eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic. Topic.* 21. (2) Nostra infantia cœlum hausit Aventini, *Juv.* 3. 84. (3) Madidi nasi infantia, *Juv.* 10. 199.

Infantĭlis, e. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Justin.* 17. ult.

‖ Infantŭlus, i. m. *et* Infantula, æ. f. *A little infant,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 253. *et* Met. 10. p. 341.

Infarciens, tis. part. *Stuffing in.* Infarciens verba, *Cic. Orat.* 69.

Infarcio, *vel* Infercio, si, īre. *To stuff, or cram.* Infercire largum salem in aliquid, *Col.* 12. 53. 2. Infercire verba, quasi rimas expleat, *Cic. Orat.* 69.

Infarcior, iri. pass. *To be stuffed.* Mori inediâ destinanti per vim ore diducto infarciri cibum jussit, *Suet. T.* 53.

Infātigābilis. e. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* 28. 78. animus, *V. Max.* 4. 6. *ext.* 2. series pietatis, *Id.* 5. 2. *ext.* 4.

Infătuo, āre. *To make one a fool, to infatuate.* Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatuet, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 9. Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Infaustus, a, um. [*ab* in priv. *et* faustus] *Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate.* Bella infausta gerunt, *Ov. Met.* 14. 529. *sed rect.* instructa. Infaustum vellus, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 263. antrum, *Id.* 8. 315.

‖ Infectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infection,* Jun. ‡ Tabes, vitium, contagio.

Infectivus, a, um. *Belonging to colouring, dying, or painting.* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Vitr.* 7. 14.

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dyer.* (2) *That which dyes.* (1) Curtius noster dibaphum cogitat, sed enim infector moratur, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16. Infector lanarum, *Plin.* 20. 25. (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille succus, *Plin.* 11. 2.

Infectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inficior] (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) *Poisoned, infected, envenomed.* (1) Mulieribus etiam palpebræ infectæ, *Plin.* Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* 2. 18. 23. (2) Infecta maria traduntur, *Suet. Cal.* 49. Infecta sanguine tela, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 187.

Infectus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. *et* factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccomplished, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (1) ✠ Factum est illud, fieri infectum non potest, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 11. (2) Infectâ pace, ultro ad eam venies, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 8. (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* 9. 32. (4) ✠ Signatum argentum, *Coin;* infectum, *Bullion,* Liv. 36. 40. ✠ factum, *ibid.*

Infectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dying.* De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.* 8. 73.

Infecundus, a, um. *Barren, unfruitful. Vid.* Infœcundus.

Infēlicĭtas, atis. f. *Unhappiness, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 27. Conf. *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 5.

Infēliciter. adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully.* ✠ Incommode, hercle. *CH.* Imo enimvero infeliciter, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 37. Conf. *Liv.* 27. 13.

Infēlicĭto, āre. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Dî me et te infelicitent, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 30.

Infēlico, are. *To make miserable. to make unhappy,* Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 11. *et* Merc. 2. 3. 99. *et* Pœn. 2. 1. 1. ☞ *Quæ tamen lectiones doctis quibusdam displicent.*

Infēlix, icis. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unhappy, miserable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unsuccessful.* (3) *Useless, barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Cursed.* (1) = Spes est, miserum atque infelicem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic. pro Quint.* 30. (2) Infelicior domi quam militiæ, *Liv.* 5. 12. (3) Infelix lolium, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 37. ♀ Tel-

lus infelix frugibus, *Id. Met.* Ingenium infelix, *Plin. Proœm. Op.* (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic. pro Rab.* 4. Vid. et *Liv.* 1. 26 Infelicissimus, *Grut. Inscr.* 673. 10.

Infensans, tis. part. *Ravaging, destroying.* Infensantibus deis exitio tradi, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 41. 5.

Infense. *unde* comp. ius. Infensius hostes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.* 34. 15.

Infenso, āre. *To harass, to spoil, to ravage.* Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 37. 1. pabula, *Ibid.* 6. 34. 1.

Infensus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [*ex* in *et* ant. fensus, iratus] (1) *Angry, displeased, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad.* (1) = Infenso atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 61. (2) Valetudo infensa, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 56. 6. Phlegrâ nobis infensior æther, *Claud. de Rapt. Proserp.* 3. 201.

Infercio, īre. *unde* Infercior, īri. pass. *To be crammed, or stuffed*, Plin. 35. 48. Ut ea quoque quæ prima fecerat infercirent novis scriptis, *Suet. in Vit. Juven.*

Inferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried on.* Castella, quorum opportunitas castellanos impellebat ad decursiones faciendas, et bellum inferendum, expugnavit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 42.

Inferens, tis. part. *Carrying on.* Hac de causâ constituerat signa inferentibus resistere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 82. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 20.

Inferi, ōrum. m. pl. *Those below, the gods, or shades below.* ✠ Superi incœnati sunt, et cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 7. 6. Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 61.

Inferiæ, arum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 519. Inferias dare Manibus, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 422. referre Jugurthæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 28.

Inferialis, le. adj. *Belonging to funeral obsequies*, Apul. 238.

‖ Infernalis, e. *Infernal, of hell.* Hæc sunt deliciæ Jovis infernalis, *Prud. in Symm.* 1. 388. ‡ Inferus.

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing, or being below, growing in the Apennine.* ✠ Abies infernas Romæ supernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16. 76. Conf. *Vitruv.* 2. 10.

Inferne. adv. *Below, or being below.* Inferne manes ducere animas, *Lucr.* 6. 765.

Infernus, i. m. *The infernal place, hell.* Infernus tenebrosus κακοδαίμονα tenet, *Varr. ap. Non. ubi tamen alii leg.* Infernus tenebrio, *sed Gloss. vet.* φόης, infernus.

Infernus, a, um. [*ab* infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis e partibus hydra, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. *ex poetâ.* Inferni Dii, *Liv.* 31. 30. ✠ superi, *Id.*

Infĕro, ferre, tŭli, latum. [*ex* in *et* fero] (1) *To bring in or into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premises, to infer.* (1) ☞ Inferre Veneri jentaculo, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 72 consulatum in familiam, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 30. 2. Inferre pedem, *To set a foot in*, Cic. pro Cæcinâ, 14. Inferre se, *To come in*, Id. in Pison. 23. in discrimen, *To bring himself into danger*, Id. pro C. Balbo, 10. Inferre se magnifice, *To strut*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 1. 7. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 10. ¶ bellum alicui, *To wage war against*, Id. Attic. 9. 1. signa, *To attack, to engage with*, Liv. 4. 18. in pauperiem aliquem, *To reduce to want*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 19. *sed al. leg.* impulit. (3) Sunt qui spicas allii faucibus inferunt, *Col.* 8. 5. 16. (4) Inferre aliud, quam cogebatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 47.

Inferor, rri. pass. *To be brought in, or occasioned.* Neque vero Alexandrinis in gerendis negotiis cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 2. Bellum Sardanapalo infertur, *Just.* 1. 3. De vulneribus, quæ per tela inferuntur, *Cels.* 5. 26.

Infertĭlis, e. *Unfruitful*, Litt. *ex* Col. ubi non dicit.

Infervefactus, a, um. part. *Made hot.* Infervefacta fictili vase, *Col.* 9. 13. 5.

Infervĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make hot.* Juniperum infervefacito cum congio vini veteris, *Cato*, 123. Conf. *Col.* 12. 17. 2.

Infervĕfio, fieri, factus. *To be made hot, to be made to boil.* Cum infervefiunt, reconduntur, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 53. *Hinc* infervefactus, *Col.* 9. 13. *et Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 39. ✠ Refrigero.

Inferveo, *vel* Infervesco. ĕre, bui. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Fabæ tertia pars infervescat, *Cato*, 90. Vinum sectis inferbuit herbis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 67. Nam sive ex oleo inferbuerunt, sive piri surculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxâ vacant, *Cels.* 5. 27.

Infĕrus, a, um. [*ab* infra] or, comp. *Lower, inferior.* Infimus, *et* imus, sup. *Beneath, below.* ✠ Omnia, infera, supera, prima, ultima videre, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 26. Inferi, *sc.* Manes. Aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 49. ✠ Superior ordine, inferior fortunâ, *Id. Fam.* 13. 5. = humilior, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 3. Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *With most low, or humble, desires*, Liv. Imæ radices montis, *The lowest*, Cæs. B. G. 8. 40.

Infestans, tis. part. *Infesting.* Duos corvos hinc et inde infestantes alllixit, *Suet. Aug.* 96. Ductorem infestans odiis gentilibus Hanno, *Sil.* 2. 277.

Infestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber*, Plin. 6. 31. R. occ.

Infeste. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously.* Quæ in nos infeste fecerint, repetite, *Liv.* 26. 13. = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Cic. pro Quint.* 21. Concursum est infestius, *Liv.* 44. 4.

‖ Infestiviter. adv. *Unwittingly, unpleasantly.* Cætera vertit non infestiviter, *Gell.* 9. 9. ‡ Parum festive.

‖ Infestīvus, a, um. *Unpleasant, clownish*, Gell. 1. 5. ‡ Parum festivus.

Infesto, āre. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest.* (2) *To spoil, or damage.* (1) Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* 11. 1. (2) Infestantur vineta Euris et Austris, *Col.* 3. 12. Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cato*, 6. 2.

Infestor, ari. pass. *To be infested.* Denique civili bello infestatus est, *Suet. Claud.* 13. Senectutis frigore infestare, *Cels.* 2. 1. Infestantur Austris vineta, *Col.* 3. 12. 16.

Infestus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [*ex* in *et* festus, *i. e.* jucundus] (1) *Bearing great grudge, or hatred, spiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troublesome, vexatious.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse.* (5) *Unsafe, dangerous.* (6) Pass. *Hated, envied.* (7) *Exposed, obnoxious.* (1) ☞ Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic. Verr.* 4. 13. Dictis infestis discerpere aliquem, *Catull.* 66. 73. (2) Amor infestus, *Catull.* 99. 11. Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* 1. 47. (3) Signa infesta, *Cæs.* arma, *Ov. Epist.* 5. 91. (4) ✠ Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, &c. *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 13. (5) Infesta provincia, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 8. Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* 9. 12. (6) Filii vita infesta sæpe ferro atque insidiis adpetita, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 11. salus, *Id. pro Planc.* 1. Infestius nomen, *Liv.* 7. (7) Infestus telis, *Curt.* 4. 6. Adolescentia libidini aliorum infesta est, *Cic. pro Cal.* 4.

Infibŭlo, *et* Infiblo, āre. *To clasp, to join together, to buckle up*, Cels. 7. 25. Apic. 7. 25. 3.

Inficēte. adv. *Sillily, foolishly*, Catull. *Vid.* Infacete.

Inficētiæ, arum. pl. f. *Silly quirks, witticisms*, Catull. *Vid.* Infacetiæ.

Inficētus, a, um. *Silly, trifling, punning.* Inficetum mendacium, *Cic. pro Cal.* 29. *Vid.* Infacetus.

Inficiālis, e. *Pertaining to denying*, Cic. Top. 24.

Inficiandus, a, um. part. pass. *To be denied, to be ashamed.* Fama factis inficianda, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 4.

Inficians, tis. part. *Denying.* Hunc delatum, nec inficiantem jactâsse se quæ providisset ex arte sciscitatus est, *Suet. Dom.* 15. Conf. *Liv.* 40. 55.

Inficias. acc. pluralis. [quasi *ab* inficia, quod *ab* in priv. *et* facio, quasi negatio facti] sed hic casus solus manet, idque cum verbo *eo. A denial.* ✠ Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ ne inficias eat, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 1. 2.

Inficiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denial, a pleading not guilty.* Causæ, quæ quidem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 25. = Negatio, *Id.*

Inficiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads* non assumpsit *to a debt, or not guilty to a crime.* = In jus, O fallax atque inficiator, eamus, *Mart.* 1. 104. 11. Conf. *Cic. Cat.* 2. 6. *Vid.* Inficiatio.

Inficiatus, a, um. part. *Denying.* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 301.

† Inficiens, tis. [*ex* in priv. *et* faciens] *Doing nothing, idle*, Varr. de R. R. 3. 16. 8. ‡ Otiosus.

Inficiens, tis. part. [*ab* inficio] *Dying, colouring, infecting.* Inficiens rivum, *Plin.* 35. 51. manum, *Ov. Nuc.* 156.

Inficio, feci, fectum, ĕre. (1) *To stain, to dye, to colour.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. In a good sense, *to tincture, to imbrue, to instruct.* (4) *To corrupt, to spoil, to vitiate.* (1) ☞ Britanni se vitro inficiunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 14. (2) Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 128. (3) Teneros et rudes inficiunt, et flectunt, ut volunt, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 18. (4) Deliciis, otio, languore, desidiâ animum inficere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 27.

Inficior, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* in *et* facio] *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* ✠ Omnia inficiatur ea, quæ dudum confessa est, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 1. 9. *sed al.* inficias ire ea *leg.* Inficiati amicos, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 1. 7. 27. notitiam, *Ibid.* 4. 6. 42.

Infidēlis, e. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* ✠ Ex infidelissimis firmissimos socios reddere, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. ☞ Infidelis hero fuisti, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 15. Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Id. Capt.* 2. 3. 83.

Infidēlitas, atis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy.* = Infidelitatem ejus sine ullâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 23. *Legitur etiam in* plur. Quantæ infidelitates in amicis? *Cic. pro Mil.* 26.

Infidēlĭter. adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully*, Cic. ad Brutum, *in libro a Germanis reperto*, Ep. 1.

Infidus, a, um. (1) *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (1) Infida regni societas, *Liv.* 1. 14. ✠ Scieus fideli infidus fuisti, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 22. ✠ Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic. de Amic.* 15. (2) Mare infidum, *Lucr.* 2. 557. fœdus, *Liv.* Pax infida, *Id.* Infida promissa, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 578.

Infigendus, a, um. *To be fixed.* Quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 20.

Infigo, ĕre, xi, um. (1) *To fix, or fasten in, to thrust, shove, or stick in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate, or fix in the mind.* (1) ☞ Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 8. *ex poetâ.* ☞ Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 22. ☞ Hominem scopulo infixit acuto, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 49. Cornua infigere, *Ibid.* 12. 721. (2) Inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 20. 2. Præcipue illa infigat animis, *Quint.* 1. 8.

Infigor, i. pass. *To be fixed, or thrust into*, Cels. 7. 22. Curt. 9. 16.

Infimātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality*, Plaut. Stich. 3. 2. 37. ✠ Summates, *Id. ibid.*

Infimus, a, um. (1) *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* (2) *Low, submissive, humble.* (1) Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 36. ✠ Infimis communis, par principibus, *Nep. Attic.* 3. (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*

Infindo, ĕre, fidi, fissum *To cut, to cleave*, ☞ Telluri infindere sulcos, *To plough*, Virg. Ecl. 4. 33. Infindit salum puppis, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 688.

Infinĭtas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality*, Cic. Acad. Q. 2. 4. *et* N. D. 1. 26.

Infinite. adv. *et* Infinito. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinite concupiscere, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 3. Infinito præstare cæteris, *Plin.* 25. 53.

‖ Infinītivus modus. *The infinitive mood*, Prisc. Infinitum vocat, *Gell.* 15. 13.

Infinītus, a, um. [*ex* in neg. *et* finis] or, comp. (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* (1) ✠ Quod definitum est habet extremum; quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 50. Distributio infinitior, *Id. Top.* 8. (2) M. Antonii infinitum imperium, *Cic.* Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 1. Infinitâ altitudine spelunca, *Id. Verr.* 5. 48.

Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening.* Met. *A confuting, a disproving.* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 5. Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id. Agr.* 2. 3.

Infirmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Weakened, made infirm.* (2) *Confuted, disproved.* (1) Infirmatæ fauces, *Suet. Aug.* 84. Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* 15. 17. (2) Cic. in Pison. 19.

Infirme. adv. ius, comp. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirme animatos esse, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1. Fulgura paulo infirmius extimescebat, *Suet. Aug.* 90.

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakness, feebleness.* (2) Met. *Levity, fickleness, inconstancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* 27. 97. virium, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 26. ✠ Infirmitas puerorum et ferocitas juvenum, *Cic. de Sen.* 10. (2) Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 5. (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter. Hecyr.* 1. 2. 101.

Infirmo, āre. [*ex* in priv. *et* firmus] (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen.* (2) *To control, to oppose.* (3) *To confute, to refute.* (1) Reliquas legiones Pætus proximiscuis militum commeatibus infirmaverat, *Tac.* 15. 10. 1. (2) Infirmare legem, *Liv.* 34. 3. Non hostiarum casum confirmas sortium similitudine, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 17. (3) = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 15.

Infirmor, ari. pass. *To be weakened, or opposed.* Graviter ferens aliquid a se factum infirmari, *Paterc.* 2. 2.

Infirmus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. *et* firmus] ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Feeble, weak, infirm.*

(2) *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute.* (4) *Yielding small nourishment.* (1) = Ætas infecta, et vires infirmæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 43. Infirmiores milites, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 64. Infirmissimum tempus ætatis, *Cic.* (2) Ter. Phorm. 5. 1. 6. (3) Ter. Hecyr. 3. 1. 31. (4) = Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, *Cels.* 2. 18. Famamque, infirmissimum adversus fortes viros telum, contemnite, *Curt.* 4. 55. Infirmus valetudine, *Paterc.* 2. 70.

Infit. defect. quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. (1) *He begins.* (2) *He says, or said.* (1) Infit me perconitarier, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 76. Infit lacrymis obortis, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 258. (2) Ibi infit se annum tertium et nonagesimum agere, *Liv.* 3. 71. Bud. interpr.

‖ Infitens, tis. part. *ab inusit.* infiteor. *Denying*, Dig. ‡ Diffitens.

Infitiæ, infitialis, infitiatio, infitiator, infitior. *Vid.* Inficiæ, inficialis, &c.

Infixus, a, um. part. [*ex* in *et* figor] (1) *Fastened, sticking in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent, or set, upon a thing.* (3) *Fixed, not easily removed.* (4) *Set down before a place, besieging* (1) Infixa in tergis hostium pila, *Liv.* (2) ℞ = Mens in imagines intenta et infixa, *Cic.* (3) ℞ Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* memoriæ res, *Id.* 3. 71. animo dolor, *Cic.* (4) Hostis infixus mœnibus, *Sil.* 11. 173. ℞ Infixum est, *It is resolved*, Id. 10. 644.

Inflammandus, a, um. part. *To be set on fire, to be inflamed.* Patriam diripiendam inflammandamque reliquimus, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 2.

‖ Inflammanter. adv. *Inflamedly*, Gell. 10. 3. ‡ Acriter.

Inflammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Cels.* 7. 25. Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* 20. 24. animi, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 46.

‖ Inflammātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inflamer. Adfertur ex* Cic. pro Domo; *sed aliter nunc leg. invenitur tamen ap. Firm. ut et* inflammatrix *ap. Amm.*

Inflammātus, a, um. part. (1) *Inflamed, set on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, stirred up.* (3) *Carried with the violence* of any passion. (1) = Classis inflammata et incensa, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 35. (2) ℞ Ad gloriam a pueritiâ inflammatus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 330. cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.* odiis, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 338.

Inflammo, āre. [*ex* in *et* flamma] *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, to incite, or stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* (1) = Classem inflammari incendique jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 35. (2) Populum inflammare in improbos, *Cic. de Orat* = Excitare et inflammare animos, *Id. de Harusp. Resp.* 19. (3) Amore inflammari, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 44. furore, *Id. Verr.* 6. 62. spe, *Id. de Fin.* 1. 18. (4) = Cupiditates auget atque inflammat, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 16.

Inflammor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be set on fire, &c. Vid.* Inflammo.

Inflans, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 70.

Inflate. adv. *unde* comp. inflatius. *More swellingly.* Met. *Haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = Literæ elatius, inflatiusque scriptæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 79. R. occ.

Inflatio, onis. f. *id. quod* Inflatus, ûs. Habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 30. Inflatio ventris, *Col.* 6. 6. Resident inflatio, *Cels.* 4. 5. Vis inflationis aquæ *penulam* cogit elevare, *Vitruv.* 10. 12.

Inflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound, or blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tibicinis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 7. (2) Inflatum tibiæ recipiunt aures, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 51. (3) = Aliquo instinctu, inflatuque divino futura prænunciant, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 6.

Inflatus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, dishevelled.* (3) *Puffed up, swollen.* (4) Met. *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 51. (2) Inflati capilli, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 145. ℞ adstricti, *Id. ibid.* (3) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 15. Inflatus assentationibus, *Liv.* 24. 6. inflati amnes, *Id.* 40. 33. (4) = Inflatus et tumens animus in vitio est, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.* 39. 53.

Inflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Capita inflectentes, *Cat.* 64.

Inflectio, *vel* Inflexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, turning, or winding.* Inflectio laterum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 59.

Inflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bow, or bend in, to crooken.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter, or change.* (1) Ferrum se inflexit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 25. Radices in nodum inflectere, *Col.* 5. 6. Lacrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 716. (2) Inflectere jus gratiâ, *Cic. pro Cæcina*, 26. (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Cic. ad Quir. post Redit.* 3. (4) Hic primus inflexit orationem, et eam mollem reddidit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 9. (5) Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 22.

Inflector, i. pass. *To be turned, or warped.* Jus gratiâ inflectitur, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 26.

Inflētus, a, um. part. [*quasi ab* infleor] *Unpitied, unlamented.* Infleta, inhumataque turba, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 372.

Inflexibilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bended.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* (1) Cortex crassior, et detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* 16. 25. (2) Torvitas naturæ dura et inflexibilis, *Plin.* 7. 18. = Pervicacia et inflexibilis obstinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 10 97.

Inflexio, ōnis. *Nonnulli male scrib.* Inflectio, *quod vid.*

Inflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Inflexum genu, *Propert.* 3. 9. 6. (2) Antrum inflexum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 162. (3) Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox, *Cic. de Orat.* (4) ℞ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin.* 10. 43.

Inflexus, ûs. m. aliud verb. *A turning, or bending*, Plin. 11. 30.

‖ Inflictio, ōnis. f. *et* Inflictus, ûs. m. verb. *An inflicting, a striking*, quorum illud *Theod. Cod.* 1. 9. *Tit.* 17. hoc *Arnob.* 3. ‡ Impactio.

Inflictus, a, um. part. [*ab* infligor] *Inflicted, struck, smitten.* Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus necessario inflictum, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. axibus axes inflicti, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 455.

Infligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [*ex* in *et* antiq. figo, *q. v.*] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) ℞ Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic. in Vatin.* 8. (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov. Met.* 5. 83. (3) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic. in Pison.* 26.

Inflo, āre, avi. act. (1) *To blow upon*, as any wind instrument. (2) *To swell, or puff up.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* (1) Cum cantare esset jussus, buccinam inflavit, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 13. (2) Venas inflavit libido, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 33. ☞ Ambas buccas inflare, *To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume*, Id. Sat. 1. 1. 21. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Liv.* 45. 31. (3) = Mendaciis erexerat multorum animos, et regis spem inflabat, *Liv.* 35. 42. Inflare pretium rei, *Dig.*

Inflor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be sounded.* (1) Carbasus inflatur austro, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 357. (2) Audierant inflari classica, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 539.

Infloreo, *vel* Infloresco, rui. *To flourish.* Pristina Romuleis infloruit arcibus ætas, *Claud. sec. Cons. Stil.* 124.

Influens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Rushing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) Mutant saporem et influentes rivi, *Plin.* 31. 29. (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 13. (3) Fortunæ influentis dona, *Sen. Thy.* 537. Influentia negotia, *Plin. Paneg.* 81.

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow into, to run into*, as liquids. (2) Met. *To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound.* (1) Apud Hypanin fluvium qui ab Europæ parte in Pontum influit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 39. Fluminaque in contrarias partes fluxerint, atque amnes mare influxerint, *Idem. de Div.* 1. 35. (2) *Vid.* Influens, No. 2. (3) Assentior enim Platoni, nihil tam facile in animos teneros atque molles influere, quam varios canendi sonos, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 15. (4) *Vid.* Influens, No. 3.

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion, or overflowing.* Ut sanguinis cerebrique influvio expiraret, *Paterc.* 2. 120. R. occ.

‖ Influxio, ōnis. verb. *Power, force, influence*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 12. ‡ Vis, tactus, solis, lunæ, stellarum, *Cic.*

‖ Influxus, ûs. m. verb. *An influx, or flowing into*, Firm. ‡ Illapsus.

Infodiens, tis. part. *Digging in*, Sil. 10. 238.

Infŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. [*ex* in *et* fodio] (1) *To dig into, or in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (1) Infodere sulcum, *Col.* 3. 13. squalentes conchas, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 348. (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 262. (3) ℞ Corpora multa virûm terræ infodiunt, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 205.

Infodior, i, ssus. *To be digged in, &c.* Col. 9. 1.

‖ Infœcunde. adv. *Unfruitfully, coldly, sparingly.* = Infœcunde et jejune laudare, *Gell.* 19. 3.

Infœcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infœcunditas agrorum, *Col. in Proœm.* 1. 1. terrarum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6. 7.

Infœcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infœcunda, *Plin.* 10. 75. semina, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 48. Ingenii fons infœcundus parvaque vena fuit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 14. 34. Infœcundior materia, *Col.* 2. 4. 7. Ager arbori infœcundus, *Sall. B. J.* 20.

Infœlicĭtas, infœlicito, infœlix. *Vid.* Infelicitas, &c.

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch, or first draught of a thing.* Met. *Imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction*, Cic. N. D. 1. 16. = Anticipatio, *Id. ibid.*

Informaturus, a, um. part. *About to form, or constitute.* Noctivago tædas informatura labori, *Claud. 3. Rap. Pros.* 331.

Informātus, a, um. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Presumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, constituted.* (1) His informatum manibus, jam parte politâ, fulmen erat, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 426. (2) Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 1. (3) A naturâ bene informatus animus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4.

Informĭdātus, a, um. *Not feared*, Sil. 15. 241.

Informis, e. [*ex* in priv *et* forma] (1) *Without shape, or form, shapeless.* (2) *Also misshapen, ill-favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) Met. *Dishonourable.* (1) ℞ Cum res informis fit formata, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 53. Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* 21. 26. (2) Ursæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* 8. 54. (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 264. Limus informis, *Ibid.* 6. 416. (4) ℞ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, sic tibi magnifica est, *Tac.* 12. 37. In formior, *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Informo, āre. [*ex* in *et* forma] (1) *To form, shape, or fashion.* (2) *To contrive, or design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct.* (1) Informare areas, *Col.* 11. 3. 13. Informare in eam crassitudinem, *Id.* 2. 2. (2) = In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, *Cic. in Orat.* 2. (3) Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, *Cic. pro Arch.* 3.

Infŏro, āre. [*ab* in *et* foro] *To bore into, to pierce*, Plin. 17. 24. *ubi tamen Harduinus ex MSS. reponit* imperare, *dubitatque an* inforare *pro* perforare *sit Latinum.*

Infōro, āre. [*ex* in *et* forum] *To put into the courts of the pretor.* ℞ Licetne inforare, si incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 31. ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudisse videtur.*

Infortūnātus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus senex, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 7. ℞ Nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 24. Infortunatissimus maritus, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 130.

‖ Infortūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Misfortune, ill luck, unhappiness*, Gell. 6. 1. pro

Infortunium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune.* Si attigisses ferres infortunium, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 24. ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *To do one a mischief*, Plaut. Curc. 4. 3. 5. Ni pareat patri, habiturum infortunium esse, *Liv.* 1. 50.

‖ Infossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infodio] *A covering with earth.* Infossio totius corporis, *Pallad. Febr. Tit.* 16.

Infossus, a, um. part. [*ab* infodior] *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* Infossi lacus, *Col.* 9. 1. 2. Infossi tot duraverunt annis, *Plin.* 13. 27. ℞ Puer infossus humo, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 32. Infossa cerebro vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 534.

Infra. præp. [contract. *ab* infera, *quod ab* inferus] (1) *Below, under, underneath, in a place.* (2) *Below in quality.* (3) *Below in age, or price.* (4) *In number, fewer than.* (1) ℞ Accubueram apud Volumnium, et quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 26. (2) Tace tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 36. (3) Me infra ætatem filii sui posuit, *Liv.* 28. 43. Nascitur in Perside large, sed infra Cyrenaicum, *Plin.* 19. 15. (4) Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, *Plin.* 10. 75. *al. leg.* intra. ¶ Absolute, adv. ℞ Supra, infra, dextrâ, sinistrâ, ante, post, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 40.

Infractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking.* Met. *A discouraging, or, as some, a wavering, inconstancy.* Infractio quædam animi, et demissio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 7. R. occ.

Infractus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* in intens. *et* fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated, lessened.* (4) *Discouraged, daunted.* (5) *Ex* in priv. *et* fractus. *Unbroken, undaunted.* (1) Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, *Col.* 8. 17. Conf. *Cels.* 4. 11. (2) Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus,

Cic. pro Domo, 25. ⁂ Re integrâ et infractâ, *Id.* (3) Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Cels.* Oratio nullâ ex parte infractior, *V. Max.* 5. 10. *ext.* 1. Oratio infracta, *Liv.* 38. 14. (4) ℣ Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato et renovato, *Cic. post Redit. ad Quir.* 8. (5) Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 1. *interpr. Serv. sed Donatum sequi malunt doctiores; etsi in hac notione inveniatur ap. recentiores.*

Infrænatus, et Infrenatus, a, um. part. [*ex* in epitat. *et* fræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in priv. *et* freno] *Unbridled.* (1) Non striatos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* 37. 20. (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos et infrenatos video, *Liv.* 21. 44.

Infrænis, e. *et* Infrenus, a, um. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Incontinent, ungovernable.* (1) Numidæ infreni, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 41. (2) Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* 1. 15. Infrenus cursus, *Col.* 10. 215.

Infræno, āre. [*ex* in intens. *et* frenum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos non sternere, non infrenare poterant, *Liv.* 37. 20. (2) Infrenare navigia ancoris, *Plin.* 9. 51.

Infrænus, a, um. *Unbridled. Vid.* Infrænis.

Infrăgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not easily broken.* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted.* (1) Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* 20. 1. (2) Summum bonum est infragilis animi rigor et providentia, *Sen. de Vit. beat.* c. 9. *ubi al. perperam leg.* infrangibilis. Infragilis animus, *Ov. ad Liv.* 354.

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuously.* (2) *To murmur.* (1) Vasto et grave murmur hiatu infremuit *leo*, Lucan. 1. 210. (2) Bellum acrius infremuit, *Sil.* 3. 230. (3) *Vid.* Fremo.

Infrendeo, ēre, ui. [*ex* in intens. *et* frendeo] leg. saltem in part. Dentibus infrendens gemitu, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 664. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 8. 580. 2. 477. *Sil.* 2. 688.

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. non frequens. (1) *Unfrequented, seldom visited.* (2) *Rare, seldom, often absent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (4) *Unaccustomed to.* (1) Quâ infrequentissima urbis sunt, *Liv.* 31. 23. (2) Infrequens Romæ sum, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. ult. Infrequens miles, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 1. 19. *sed locus varie legitur.* Deorum cultor infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 1. (3) Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 2. (4) ℞ Infrequens vocum sum Latinarum, *Gell.* 13. 22.

Infrĕquentĭa, æ. f. *Fewness, paucity, thinness.* Nec agi quidquam per infrequentiam senatûs poterat, *Liv.* 2. 23. Conf. 38. 44.

Infriandus, a, um. part. *To be crumbled*, Cels. 7. 7.

Infriātus, a, um. part. *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuso aceto, vel æris ærugine infriato, *Col.* 7. 5. Vid. et *Plin.* 20. 51.

Infrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing, chafing, or fretting*, Litt. *ex* Cels. *sed q.*

Infrĭco, ui *et* avi, āre, ctum *et* atum. *To rub in, or upon.* ℞ Pondo quadrantem amphoris singulis infricato, *Col.* 12. 30. Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.* 30. 8.

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Cels.* 8. 11. sub fin.

Infrictus, a, um. part. *Rubbed in, or upon, well rubbed*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ut opinor, 20. 12. *sed variant lectiones.*

Infrigeo, xi. *To become cold.* Cum infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Cels.* 5. 25.

Infringens, tis. *Breaking in pieces, bruising, &c.* ℞ Cautibus infringens manus, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 556.

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi, infractum. [*ex* in *et* frango] (1) *To break in pieces, to break, to bruise.* (2) *To tear, or rend in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To lessen, to diminish.* (6) *To dishearten, to discourage.* (1) Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* 22. 7. Cornu infregit, truncâque a fronte revellit, *Ov. Met.* 9. 86. Lumbos et latus infregi liminibus, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 32. (2) Retentas totas infringere vestes, *Ov. Met.* 9. 208. (3) Conatus adversariorum infringere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 21. (4) Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 144. (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ potentiam, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 52. 1. (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut absisterent imperio, *Liv.* 38. 16.

Infringor, i. pass. *To be broken, &c.* Cum Drusi tribunatus infringi debilitarique videretur, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 7. Infringitur urna, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 412.

Infrio, āre. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle unguito, papaver infriato, *Cato*, 79. Infriare farinam in aquam, *Id.* 156.

Infrior, ari. pass. *To be crumbled*, Cels. 4. 4.

Infrons, dis. *vel fortasse* Infrondis, e. *Without leaves, or trees.* Hoïc agri infrondes, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 4. 10. 31. vix alibi occ.

Infructŭōsus, a, um. [non fructuosus] (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual.* (1) ⁂ Infructuosas vites fecundas sic lacito, *Col.* 8. 3. (2) Infructuosa militia, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 51. epistola, *Sen. Controv.* 9. Infructuosæ preces, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 23. 6.

Infrunītus, a, um. [*ex* in *et* antiq. fruniscor, *vel* fruiscor, *quod leg.*] *Silly, foolish, sottish, nonsensical.* Infrunito amore correptus, *V. Max.* 5. 7. usus et *Senec. Benef.* 3. 16. *de Vit. Beat.* 23.

‖ Infūcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A colouring, or disguising*, Arnob.

Infūcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured, cloaked, disguised.* Infucata vitia, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 25. ☞ Symm. *et* Arn. *contrariam notionem huic vocab. tribuerunt.*

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint, or daub over, to disguise, to counterfeit.* Metuo ne quid infucaverit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 46.

Infūla, æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turban, an ornament that priests wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each side of a mitre.* (2) *A diadem, or fillet, for some royal, or great, person.* (3) *A kind of veil on the horns of a sacrifice.* (4) *A garland worn by those who sued for peace.* (1) Præsto mihi fuerunt sacerdotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 50. (2) *Mentio earum frequens ap.* poster. (3) Infulæ in destinatam morti victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* 4. 2. (4) Hostes inermes cum infulis sese portâ foras proripiunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12. Navis velata infulis ramisque oleæ *Scipioni* occurrit in portu Carthaginiensium, *Liv.* 30. 36.

Infulātus, a, um. *Wearing a priest's mitre*, Suet. Cal. 27. Infulatus mystâ, *A bishop*, Sidon.

Infulcio, īre, ivi, tum. act. *To thrust, or cram, in, to foist in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Conf. *Suet. T.* 53.

Infulcior, ri. pass. *To be thrust, or crammed, in*, Suet. Tib. 53. = Infercior, ingeror, *Cic.*

Infulgens, tis. *Glistering, shining.* Templum infulgens, *Faber ex Catull.* 62. 387. *sed* templo in fulgente *mel. libb. habent.*

Infūmātus, a, um. part. *Dried in the smoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* 28. 63. Cerebrum infumatum, *Ibid.* 63.

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the smoke, to reek*, Plin. 28. 63.

Infundendus, a, um. part. *To be poured in, or upon.* Tum multa aqua per caput infundenda, *Cels.* 1. 3.

Infundens, tis. part. *Pouring, or issuing, in.* Infundens Atlanticum mare oceanus, *Plin.* 3. 1.

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A funnel to pour liquor into vessels.* (2) *Also the hopper of a mill.* (1) Col. 3. 18. 6. (2) Vitruv. 10. 10.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. [*ex* in *et* fundo] (1) *To pour in, or into.* (2) Met. *To diffuse, to spread.* (1) ℞ Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* 6. 6. in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 14.

Infundor, i. pass. *To be poured into.* Infunditur amnis Ionio mari, *Plin.* 4. 3. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 12.

Infurnĭbŭlum, i. n. *A peel wherewith bread is set into the oven*, Plin. 24. 85.

Infuscans, tis. part. *Darkening*, Faber ex Plin. *sed non inveni.*

Infuscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made dark, or blackish.* (2) *Troubled, muddy.* (3) *Corrupted.* (1) ⁂ Vinacea infuscata, et nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* 11. 2. (2) Infuscatâ aquâ absconduntur, *Plin.* 9. 45. (3) Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentiâ, *Cic. pro Planc.* 9.

Infusco, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. *et* fusco] (1) *To make dusky, or dark, to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt, or tarnish.* (4) *To drown his voice, or so to speak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, to make pale, to allay.* (1) Maculis infuscet vellera pullis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 389. (2) Infuscare aquam, *Plin.* 9. 45. (3) Ii quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 74. (4) Plin. 10. 43. (5) Raro nimium dabat quod haberem, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 21.

Infuscor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be darkened, &c.* Sanie infuscatur arena, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 493. naturalis sapor, *Col.* 12. 19. 2.

Infuscus, a, um. *Dark, swarthy, dusky.* Quidam infusci et hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.* 9. 10. 2. Infusci coloris, *Ibid.* 9. 3. 1.

Infūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in, or upon, a steeping, an infusion*, Plin. 20. 84.

Infūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured into.* (2) *Entering in great numbers.* (3) *Infused.* (1) ℞ Oceanus infusus in multos sinus, *Plin.* 2. 68. Infusus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* 5. 21. (2) Infusus populus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 552. (3) Mens infusa per artus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 726. ¶ Collo infusa mariti, *Clasping round*, Ov. Met. 11. 386. Infusa senectæ majestas, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 552.

Infūsus, ūs. m. *An infusion, or steeping in.* Sonitus aurium emendat infusu, *Plin.* 24. 15. *Al. leg.* infusum.

‖ Ingĕlābilis, e. adj. *That freezes not*, Litt. *ex* Gell. 17. 9. *ut opinor, sed castigatiores libb.* incongelabile *hab.* ‡ Gelu non obstrictus.

‖ Ingĕlĭdus, a, um. *Not frozen, or cold*, Sidon.

Ingĕmens, tis. part. *Lamenting, bewailing.* Ingemens laboribus, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 31.

Ingeminans, tis. part. *Doubling.* Ingeminans ictus dextrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 457. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 5. 548.

‖ Ingĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling*, Hier. ‡ Geminatio, *Vett.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Redoubled.* Vox ingeminata remugit, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 45. Ingeminata nobilitas, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 16. 44.

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double, or redouble, to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increase much.* (1) Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 411. (2) Ingeminant Austri, et densissimus imber, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 333. *pro* ingeminantur, *Serv. interp.* Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 195.

Ingĕmĭnor, āri, atus. pass. *Lex.* et *Vitr.*

Ingĕmiscens, tis. part. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.* Muliebriter ingemiscens, *Plin.* 35. 40. 33.

Ingĕmisco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail.* (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 27. (2) Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum ? *Cic. Phil.* 13. 10. ℞ Ingemiscere casui alicujus, *V. Max.* 5. 10. 2. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 53.

Ingĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* in *et* gemo] (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail, or mourn for.* (1) ℞ Ingemit taurus aratro, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 46. *et de inanimatis:* Ingemuit solum, *Ov. Met.* 14. 407. (2) Jacentem ingemuêre Inachidæ, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 2.

‖ Ingĕnĕrābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be engendered*, Aug. ‡ Qui generari nequit.

† Ingenerasco, ĕre. *To be bred in, or engendered.* Omnia membris ex ineunte ævo ingenerascunt, *Lucr.* 3. 745.

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Bred in one naturally.* Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas, *Cic. pro Sext.* 9. animus ingeneratus est a Deo, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 8.

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat amorem, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4.

Ingeneror, āri, atus. pass. *To be continued on in descents.* Ingenerantur hominibus mores, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 35. vid. et *Catull.* 59. 215.

Ingĕniatus, a, um. *Naturally given.* Qui lepide ingeniatus esset, (dii) vitam longinquam darent, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 133. Memoria bene ingeniata, *Gell.* 12. 1.

Ingĕnĭcŭlātus, i. m. *A certain constellation so called*, Vitruv. 9. 6.

‡ Ingenĭcŭlo, āre. *et* Ingeniculor, āri. pass. *To bow the knee, or curtesy, to kneel*, Lamprid. ‡ In genua procumbo.

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *rectius* Ingeniculatus, *q. v. The constellation of Hercules in a kneeling posture*, Vitruv. Ingeniculâ juvenis sub imagine constans, *Manil.* 5. 646. sed aliter Bentl. ex conjecturâ. *Vid.* Engonasis.

Ingĕniōse. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Wittily, ingeniously.* Tractantur ista ingeniose, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 27. Declamavit ingeniosius, *Sen. Controv.* 10 Homo ingeniosissime nequam, *Paterc.* 2. 48. 3.

Ingĕniōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, sharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, shrewd.* (1) Terra ingeniosa colenti, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 117. Ad segetes ingeniosus ager, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 684. (2) Homo ingeniosissimus M. Cato, *Cic. pro Mur.* 30. (3) Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate, *Plin. Pan.* 55.

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural, bred in by nature.* = Natalis et ingenita sterilitas, *Col.* 3. 7. 6. Psyllorum corpori ingenitum est virus exitiale serpentibus, *Plin.* 7. 2. Quæ ingenita ipsi omissuri sunt suâ sponte, *Curt.* 5. 5. 19.

Ingĕnium, i. n. proprie natura dicitur cuique ingenita. (1) *The nature, quality, or disposition* of a thing, (2) or person. (3) *Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehension.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts.* (5) *A device, or contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit, or witty man.* (7) Item, muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Plin.* 17. 2. soli, *Id.* 14. 3. ligni, *Gell.* 3. 6. Ingenio suo vivere, *According to his own humour*, Liv. 3. 36. (2) Ingenio te esse in liberos leni puto, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 99. (3) Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.*

Od. 2. 18. 10. Sæpe audio, qui nec ipse consulere, nec alteri parere sciat, cum extremi ingenii esse, *Quite stupid*, Liv. 22. 29. (4) Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Ov. Amor.* 3 8. 3. (5) Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertas, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 3. Vid. et *Suet. Cal.* 37. (6) Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 62. Scio quem animum, quod horter ingenium? *Plin. Epist.* 1. 3. 5. (7) Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansueto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.* 2. 30.

‖ Ingenor, i, itus. pass. [*ab* ant. geno *pro* gigno] *To be begotten, or bred in*, Manil. 5. 137.

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* ✠ Magnas agere gratias mihi? *GN.* Ingentes, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. *princ.* ⁋ Ingens animis, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 641. animi, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69. 2 Ingentes impensæ, *Liv.* 34. 58. + Ingentior et ingentissimus, *leg. ap. poster.*

+ Ingĕnuātus, a, um. *vulg. rect.* ingeniatus. *Well born, come of good friends, well bred, well disposed, good conditioned*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 136. *Vid. et* Gell. 12. 1.

Ingĕnue. adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenue educatus, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 17. = Aperte atque ingenue fateri, *Id. Fam.* 5. 2.

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = Præ se ferre probitatem et ingenuitatem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 11. Ingenuitatis memor adolescens, *Liv.* 8. 28.

Ingĕnuus, a, um. [*ab ant.* ingeno] (1) *Free, born of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* (2) *Liberal* (3) *Handsome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, dainty.* (5) *Natural.* (1) = Sine sumptu ingenuam, liberalem nactus es, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 16. (2) Vita ingenua, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 21. Animus ingenuus, *Ibid.* 2. 6. (3) Facies quidem, pol, ingenua est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 17. *sed locus varie legitur.* Ingenuus color movetur pudore, *Vitr. Præf.* 6. (4) = Invalidæ vires, ingenuæque mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 72. (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Lucr.* 1. 231.

Ingerendus, a, um. part. *To be thrown, or cast, into.* Vinum merum calidum cum rutâ quamplurimum ingerendum est, *Cels.* 5. 27. 14.

Ingerens, tis. part. *Throwing, or casting, into.* Magna pars summa tectorum obtinebat, saxa, et quidquid manibus fors dederat, ingerentes subeuntibus, *Curt.* 4. 18. Præfectum prætorii non ex ingerentibus, sed ex subtrahentibus legere, *Plin. Pan.* 86. Celeberrimis patronis maximas plurimasque postulationes certatim ingerentibus, *Suet. Neron.* 7.

Ingĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To throw, pour, cast in, or upon, to heap upon, to thrust into.* ⁋ Ingerere thura aris, *Plin.* 12. 32. dicta in aliquem, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 77. convicia alicui, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 11. probra, *Liv.* 41. 10. se alicui rei, *Plin. Pan.* 86. vulnera, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 85. 7. tela in hostem, *Liv.* 24. 34.

Ingeror, i. pass. *To be thrown, or cast, into.* Quidquid ingerebatur, præaltum absorbebat mare, *Curt.* 4. 10. Quippe recusanti omnia imperia ingesta sunt, *Just.* 7. 8.

Ingestābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* Ingestabile onus, *Plin.* 7. 5.

Ingestus, a, um. part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried, or thrown in.* (2) *Pressed, or heaped upon.* (3) *Forced upon.* (1) Amnem ingestâ obrutum sylvâ transiluêre, *Flor.* 3. 3. (2) Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, *Ov. Met.* 5. 346. (3) Nomen Patris Patriæ Tiberius a populo sæpius ingestum repudiavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 72. 2.

Ingigno, ĕre, genui, nĭtum. act. *To engender, or breed in.* Natura veri cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 14. Tantam ingenuit animantibus conservandi sui natura custodiam, *Id. N. D.* 2. 48.

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus Auster inglomerat noctem, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 350.

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious, of no renown, fame, or reputation.* (2) *Mean, obscure, private.* (1) Inglorius et ignobilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 4. (2) Flumina amem sylvasque inglorius, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 486. ⁋ Inglorius militiæ, *Tac. Hist* 3. 59. 4.

Inglŭvies, ei. f. (1) *The gargle, weasand, or throat-hole, the craw, crop, or gorge of a bird.* (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandizing.* (1) Col. 8. 5. 16. (2) Striugere ingluvie rem, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 8.

‖ Inglŭviōsus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous*, Fest. ‡ Gulosus.

Ingrandesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax big, to increase*, Col. 2. 10. 15. Ingranduit porrum, *Id.* 11. 3. 17.

Ingrāte. adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* Ingrate deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* 27. 2. Ingrate aliquid ferre, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 52. 4.

+ Ingrātĭficus, a, um. *Ungrateful*, Cic. pro Sext. 57. *ex vet. poetâ; quo expressius vertevel το αχαριστος* Xenophontis.

Ingrātis. monop. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ea coacta ingratis post illa cœpit victum vulgo quærere, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 37.

Ingrātis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, *vel ex* in *et* gratis] *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 10.

‖ Ingrātitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Unthankfulness, unkindness, ingratitude*, Cassiod. ‡ Ingrati animi crimen, *Cic.*

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Unpleasant, unacceptable, against the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* (1) Quid ego hæc nequidquam ingrata revolvo! *Virg. Æn.* 2. 101. ⁋ Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* 4. 11. 24. (2) Ingratus est, qui beneficium se accepisse negat, quod accepit, *Sen. de Benef.* 3. 1. Ingratior Roma, *Liv.* 38. 50. Nihil cognovi ingratius in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, *Cic. Att.* 8. 4. Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur *beneficii*, Sen. de Benef. 3. 1. ⁋ Ingratus in aliquem, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 40. adversus deos, *Gell.* 4. 18. Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratissimus, *Paterc.* 2. 69.

Ingrăvans, tis. part. *Growing heavy, or troublesome.* Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus, *Phædr.* 5. 11. 3.

‖ Ingrăvāte. adv. *Willingly, without grumbling*, Amm. ‡ Haud gravate, *Vett.*

Ingravescens, tis. part. *Growing worse and worse.* Ingravescente indies valetudine, *Paterc.* 2. 123. Ingravescente morbo Cumis decessit, *Liv.* 41. 16.

Ingrăvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty, or lumpish.* (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* (3) *To rise to a higher price.* (1) Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, *Plin.* 31. 39. (2) Ingravescit indies malum, *Cic. ad Brut.* 10. (3) Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 52. Vid. et *Cic. pro Domo*, 5.

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down.* (2) *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* (3) *To cry out with indignation.* (1) Sævitia hyemis ingravat, *Plin.* 19. 51. (2) Puppem alternus utrimque ingravat, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 402. *sed al. leg.* degravant. (3) Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 220.

Ingrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made heavy*, Cels.

Ingrediens, tis. part. *Entering into, walking.* Ingredientem templum statim antistites ut Hammonis filium salutant, *Just.* 11. 11. Conf. *Sil.* 15. 251. Doloremque etiam, si non alias tamen ingredienti movet, *Cels.* 5. 29.

Ingrĕdior, i, sus sum. dep. [*ex* in *et* gradior] (1) *To enter into.* (2) *To walk, or go.* (3) Met. *To go, or enter upon.* (1) ✠ Si stas, ingredere; si ingrederis, curre, *Cic. Att.* 2. 23. (2) Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 9. (3) De divinatione ingressi sumus his libris scribere, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 1. ⁋ Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, *Cic.*

Ingressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering, or going in.* Ab ingressione fori propulsari, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 4. Conf. et *Orat.* 3.

Ingressurus, a, um. part. *About to enter in.* Hanc ego vitam voto et cogitatione præsumo, ingressurus avidissime, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 1.

Ingressus, a, um. part. *Having gone, or entered.* Numidiam ingressus, *Sall. B. J.* 30. tribunatum, *Paterc.* 2. 6.

Ingressus, ûs. m. verb. *A walking, a going.* ✠ Ingressus, cursus, accubitio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 34.

Ingruens, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* 5. 21. fatum, *Id.* 4. 32. Ingruentes solis radios sentit luna, *Id.* 2. 18. Ingruente æstate, *Col.* 11 2.

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. [confertim et cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non nisi magno agmine et vehementi clangore volitant] (1) *To invade, assail, or set upon with violence, or great force.* (2) *To be near at hand, to come, or fall suddenly upon, or unlooked for.* (1) Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 81. Ingruit annus luctifer, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 454. (2) Aliam in partem terror ingens ingruerat, *Liv.* 6. ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* 7. 51. in agrestes, *Liv.* 4. 30. *Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis. n. [cujus etymon incert.] (1) *The privy parts.* (2) *Also a disease in those parts.* (3) Some take it for *the groin.* (1) Tument tibi cum inguina, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 116. Conf. *Liv.* 45. 39. ✠ Inguinis et capitis discrimina nescit Venus ebria, *Juv.* 6. 300. (2) Inguinaria in vepribus nascens prodest inguinibus *Plin.* 26. 59. (3) Sed *Celsus* a scroto distinguit, 7. 20. *et seq.*

‖ Inguĭnālis, is. f. *sc.* herba, *An herb that cures diseases of the privy parts, starwort, cudwort, sharewort*, Apul. de Herbis. 69. *et* Plin. 26. 59.

Inguĭnāria, æ. f. *Idem. Vid.* Inguen, No. 2.

‖ Ingurgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring, or spending*, Firm. ‡ Crapula, ebrietas, *Class.*

‖ Ingurgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that wastefully spends on his belly*, Aug. ‡ Gurges, gulosus.

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour, or raven greedily, to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff, or swill himself with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (1) Qui crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant. *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *Cic. in Pis.* 18. ⁋ Ingurgitare se cibis, *To stuff, or fill, himself with them*, Id. ibid. in se merum, *To pour it down his throat*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 35.

Ingustābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ et ingustabiles, *Plin.* 16. 43. fons, *Id.* 2. 110.

Ingustātus, a, um. part. *Untasted, that has not been tasted.* Cum ingustata mihi porrexerit ilia rhombi, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 30.

Inhăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit, improper.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* (1) ⁋ Progenerandis fœtibus inhabilis, *Col.* 2. 1. Labori inhabiles, *Id.* 6. 1. studiis, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 1. 2. ⁋ Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, *Liv* 26. 16. (2) Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, *Liv.* 33. 30. Quorum telum inhabile ad remittendum imperitis est, *Liv.* 24. 34. Inhabiles labori, *Col.* 6. 1. 1.

Inhăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regiones inhabitabiles et incultæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 10.

‖ Inhăbĭtantes. *Inhabitants*, Apul. Met. 1. Plin. Epist. 7. 27.

Inhăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inhabiting*, Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Habitatio, *Col.*

‖ Inhăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabiter, an inhabitant*, Hier. ‡ Habitator.

Inhăbĭto, āre. act. *To inhabit, or dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin.* 11. 54. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 3.

Inhabitor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be inhabited*, Liv. 24. 3. *ubi tamen* Gronov. *leg.* habitabantur. Inhabitatur illa regio, *Plin.* 6. 19.

Inhærens, tis. part. *Cleaving to, sticking fast in, &c.* Opinio inhærens, et penitus insita, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 11. Inhærentes novæ cupiditati oculi, *V. Max.* 9. 2. 1.

Inhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To cleave, or stick, fast in, or to.* (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep, or abide in, to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell near to.* (1) Cacumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærent, abradito, *Col.* 5. 11. 15. Inhæsit hostibus, *V. Max.* 3. 2. 23. (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 15. (3) ⁋ Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic. Fin.* 1. in mente, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 15. Memoria imaginis oculis inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 27. 6. *alii aut.* inerrabat. (4) Daci montibus inhærent, *Flor.* 4. 12.

Inhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is no heir, that has no child's portion as an heir*, V. Max. *ap.* Litt. *sed quære.*

Inhæresco, ĕre. incept. *To stick fast in.* Ut bestiola in visco inhæresceret, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. Poetæ inhærescunt penitus in mentibus, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 2.

‖ Inhæsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleaving unto*, Aug.

Inhæsurus, a, um. part. *About to stick, or cleave, to.* Inhæsuro similis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 535.

Inhalatus, a, um. *A breathing in*, Apul. pag. 41.

Inhālo, āre. act. *To breathe in, or upon.* Cum deterrimam nobis popinam inhalásses, *Cic. in Pison.* 6.

Inhalor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be breathed in, or upon*, Lex. *ex* Sen.

Inhians, tis. part. (1) *Gaping on, or after.* (2) Met. *Coveting.* (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 483. Uberibus inhians, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 8. Inhiantia dictis agmina, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 469. (2) Gazis inhians, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 167. prædæ, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 531.

‖ Inhiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gaping upon, or a great desire*, Jul. Cap.

‖ Inhiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gapes for* any thing, *Macr.* ‡ Qui inhiat.

Inhibendus, a, um. *To be held in, or restrained.* Inhibenda mater, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1030.

Inhibens, tis. part. *Holding in, restraining.* Identidem manu suos inhibens, *Curt.* 3. 24. Conf. *Sil.* 6. 431.

Inhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in *et* habeo] (1) *To hold water*, as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back, or curb, to stay, or stop, to his*

der, or forbid. (3) *To have, or apply.* (4) *To use, or exercise.* (1) De hac primâ significatione fusè, *Cic. ad Att.* 13. 2. (2) Sed rex manum ejus inhibuit, *Curt.* 6. 28. Inhibere boves, *Col.* 2. 2. 28. (3) Sed tamen inhibet illis legibus spem nonnullam, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 3. 2. *sed alii alit. leg.* (4) Inhibere imperium hoccine pacto potest magister, si is primus vapulet? *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 44. More Romano imperium in deditos inhibere, *Liv.* 36. 28.

Inhĭbĕor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be kept in, or restrained.* Infesta concio vix inhiberi potuit, *Curt.* 7. 4.

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Est proprie remigum. *An inhibition, a forbidding, or stopping. Vid.* Cic. Att. 13. 21.

‖ Inhĭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A forbidder, a beadle, or serjeant,* Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, withheld, hindered, stopt, staid.* Inhibitus cursus, *Curt.* 4. 62. Inhibitæ lacrymæ, *Id.* 10. 16.

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon, or after.* Met. *To covet, or desire much.* ☞ Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* 3. 11. 2. Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 129. Inhiare futuris malorum causis, *V. Max.* 7. 2. *ext.* 1.

‖ Inhŏnestamentum, i. n. *A disparagement, or discredit.* ‖ Ne quid maculæ aut inhonestamenti in me admittam, *Apul. Apol.* p. 404.

‖ Inhŏnestas, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, filthiness, unhandsomeness,* Tert. ‡ Dedecus.

‖ Inhŏnestātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disparaging,* Hier. ‡ Impietas, turpitudo.

Inhŏneste. adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.* Inhoneste optavit parare divitias, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 2.

Inhŏnesto, āre. act. *To disparage, or discredit.* Ne cadat, et multas palmas inhonestet adeptas, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 19. *sed locus non caret suspicione.* ‡ Dedecorare, *Ter.* gloriam minuere, infringere, *Cic.*

Inhŏnestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Non honestus. (1) *Ill-favoured, shameful, nasty, filthy.* (2) *Dishonourable.* (1) Illumne dicis inhonestum hominem, senem, mulierem? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 65. (2) Quid hoc joco inhonestius? *V. Max.* 7. 8. 9. Inhonestissima cupiditas, *Cic. ad Q. Fr,* 1. 1.

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Non honoratus. (1) *Without honour, or respect, nothing honourable.* (2) *Unsaluted.* (3) *Unrewarded.* (1) Inhonorata vita, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 34. Inhonoratior triumphus, *Liv.* 33. 23. Inhonoratissimi, *Id.* 35. 12. Inhonoratæ jacent reliquiæ, *V. Max.* 5. 1. 1. (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire noluimus, *Quint.* 1. 5. (3) = Nos inhonorati et donis patruelibus orbi, *Ov. Met.* 13. 41.

Inhonorĭficus, a, um. *Dishonourable.* Hunc affectum movet humilitas animi contrahentis se ob factum dictumque inhonorificum, *Sen. de Const.* 13. edente Gronov.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour, not valued, or respected.* Facies inhonora, *Sil.* 19. 391. Inhonoræ munera lucis, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 66. Inhonora signa, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 62. 5. Series inhonora parentum, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 15.

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake, or tremble for fear, to grow rough, or dreadful.* (2) *To rustle, wag, or shake.* (1) Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 195. (2) Hor. Od. 1. 23. 5.

Inhorrescens, tis. part. *Growing rough, or terrible.* Inhorrescens mare, *Curt.* 4. 13.

Inhorresco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Interea prope jam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 14. *ex poetâ.* Inhorrescere malis, *Sen. Agam.* 418. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 331. *Cels.* 1. 3.

Inhospĭtālis, e. adj. Non hospitalis. *Inhospitable, harbourless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* Caucasus inhospitalis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 6. Inhospitale regnum, *Sen. Troad.* 215. littus, *Plin. Pan.* 34.

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarousness,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* (2) *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* (1) Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, *Ov. Met.* 1. 118. (2) = Deserta et inhospita tesqua, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 19.

Inhūmāne. adv. ius, comp. *Inhumanly, discourteously, unkindly.* = Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumane, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 5. 2. Inhumanius dicere, *Cic. de Amic.* 13.

Inhūmānitas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* ☒ = Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatemque convertere, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 44.

Inhūmānĭter. adv. ius, comp. Inhumaniter fecit, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. Alii multo inhumanius dicunt, *Id. de Amic.* 13.

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Non humanus. (1) *Inhuman, uncourteous, rude, barbarous, savage.* (2) Also *ignorant of good manners, ill-bred, unmannerly.* (1) Inhumani senes, *Cic. de Sen.* 4. Inhumanior libido, *Liv.* 31. Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? *Cic. Verr.* 3. 78. Miles inhumanissimus, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2 11. (2) Cic. Off. 1. 40. Inhumanæ senium depone camœnæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 47.

‖ Inhūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying,* Barth. ‡ Sepultura.

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Unburied, not interred,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 43. Corpora inhumata, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 22. Inhumatum jacet columen, *V. Max.* 5. 1. 10. Inhumata ossa, *Sen.*

Inhūmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury,* Plin. 17. 30.

Inibi. adv. [*ex* in *et* ibi] *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place,* Cic. Agr. 1. 7. *et* Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 45.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manus, *Sen. de Const.* 5. Injectiones manûs recipere, in a bill of sale, *To reserve liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of some covenants,* Bud.

☩ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To cast, or put, in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 133. Jamque videbatur dextram injectare, *Sil.* 3. 183. Injectare manum carinæ, *Luc.* 3. 606.

Injectūrus, a, um. part. *About to cast, or throw in, or upon.* Sperârunt se injecturos vobis causam deliberandi, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 2.

Injectus, a, um. part. [*ab* injicior] (1) *Cast in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed.* (1) Injectus in flammam, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 29. (2) Interfectus, in plaustrum conjectus, et supra stercus injectus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 27. *et Met.* Eo metu injecto discessimus, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 1. (3) Injecto deinde certamine, cedendo sensim citra flumen pertrahere, *Liv.* 21. 54.

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting in, or upon.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, *Plin.* 11. 17. Superque rigens injectu molis ahenæ versat onus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 167. Conf. *Lucr.* 2. 737.

Inieus, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *From one's infancy,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 21.

† Inigo. act. *et* Inigor. pass. *To be driven in. Id.* arcem inigi, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 2.

Injiciendus, a, um. part. *To be cast, or thrown, in,* Cels. 5. 26.

Injicio, ĕre, jeci, jectum. act. [*ex* in *et* jacio] (1) *To cast, lay, or throw in,* (2) *or upon,* (3) *or about.* (4) *To cast, or throw at.* (5) *To put on.* (1) Sese medium injecit moriturus in agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 408. Injicere se in ignem, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 113. (2) Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 26. (3) Ut injiceret sperato brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* 3. 389. (4) Beneficium aut superbe injecit, aut iratus infregit, *Sen. de Benef.* Injicite huic manicas mastigiæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 1. ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to seize,* Liv. 3. 44. spem, *To put him in hope,* Ter. 8. 40. se flammæ, *Plin.* 8. 61. naribus, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 10. intus nares, *Ibid.* 46. alicui ardorem, *To inspire with courage,* Liv. 5. 28. certamen, *Id.* 34. 4. terrorem, trepidationem, *To affright,* Id. fugam, *To put to flight,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 1. 15.

Injĭcior, i, jectus. pass. *To be cast in, &c.* Injecta est fax fœda ac luctuosa reipublicæ, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 21. spes patri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 11.

Inimĭce. adv. ssime, sup. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quam tecum agam non inimice, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 14. = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Id. pro Quint.* 21.

† Inimīciter. adv. *Spitefully,* Acc. *ap.* Non. 11. 41. ‡ Inimice.

Inimīcĭtia, æ. f. *et usitatius in* pl. inimicitiæ. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, falling out.* Inimicitia est ira ulciscendi tempus observans, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. ☒ Cavendum est, ne in graves inimicitias convertant se amicitiæ, *Cic. de Amic.* 21. ¶ Capere inimicitias in aliquem, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 23. gerere, *Nepos. Att.* 12. suscipere, *Id. Cat.* 2.

☩ Inimīco, āre, act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, *Hor. Od.* 4. 15. 20. Hostiles inimicent classica turmas, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 419. Rar. occ.

Inimīcor, āri. dep. *To become an enemy, to hate.* = Si neges, abalienant se, et inimicantur, *Cic. de Petit. Consul.* 12. *meliores aut edd.* inimicantur *omittunt.*

Inimīcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 13. ☽ Neque ulla vox inimicior amicitiæ, *Id. de Am.* 16. Inimicissimus suus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 9. *more substantivi* Inimicissimus huic imperio, *Id.*

Inīmĭcus, i. m. [*ex* in *et* amicus] *An enemy,* properly among private persons; *a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander.* ☒ Nondum plane inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet. Aug.* 69.

Inimitābilis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like, inimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Peterc.* 2. 97. Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, *Quint.* 2. 2.

† Inīnde. adv. *Out of that place, from thence,* Lex. *ex* Liv.

Inique. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss.* Inique facis, *Cic. ad Brut.* 4. Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 3. Hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 21.

Iniquitas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage.* (2) *Straitness, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* (1) = Iniquitas et asperitas loci, *Liv.* 21. 33. (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum causam defendere non audent, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 1. (3) Iniquitas præpotentium, *Plin.* 12. 24.

† Iniquo, āre. *To vex, or grieve,* Laber.

Iniquus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* in *et* æquus] (1) *Not even, or plain, steep,* (2) *Unequal.* (3) *Partial, unjust.* (4) *Angry, displeased.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* (7) Also *too great, or too little.* (1) Locus iniquissimus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 27. (2) Iniquior defensio, *Cic.* Iniqua pugna, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 889. (3) Iniquus judex, *Ov. Met.* 13. 190. (4) = Cæteri sunt partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5. (5) Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 16. (6) Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 6. (7) Iniquo pondere rastri, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 164. Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Ibid.* 4. 147.

Iniquus, i. m. absol. *An enemy, one that bears ill will.* Me scio a te contra iniquos meos defendi, *Cic. Fam* 11. 27.

Inirrigātus, a, um. *Not watered,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Initia, orum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices, or rites of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* (2) Also *the principles of a science.* (1) = Mysteria Cereris initia adpellari, *vid. Cic. de Legg.* 2. 14. *et Varr. de R. R.* 3. 1. (2) = Illa initia quæ Græce elementa dicuntur, *Cic. Ac. Q.* 1. 7.

‖ Initiālis, e. adj. *The first, or most ancient.* Elementorum origo initialis, *Apul. Mat.* 4. p. 133.

Initiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements* in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge, *principles, or grounds,* Sen. Ep. 90.

Initiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The entering of one into any religion, or holy profession,* Suet. Ner. 34.

‖ Initiātor, ōris. m. *A suffragan, or the bishop's vicegerent,* Jun.

Initiātus, a, um. part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licensed, authorized, or admitted to, instructed in the first principles.* ☽ Midas ab Orpheo sacrorum solennibus initiatus, *Just.* 11. 7. 14. Conf. *Liv.* 10. 38. Initiatus literis, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 15. 8. sacris, *V. Max.* 4. 7. *ext.* 1.

Initio, āre. act. (1) *To begin.* (2) *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* (3) *To initiate, or enter one,* properly in the rites of Ceres. (1) Ver initiatur, *Firm.* (2) ☽ Magis cœnis eum initiaverat, *Plin.* 30. 6. (3) Cic. N. D. 1. 42.

Initior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be begun, initiated, &c.* Cic. Tusc. 1. 13.

Initium, ii. n. [*ab* ineo, initum] (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite, or ceremony,* chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cause, or foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (1) Initium capit a Rhodano flumine, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 1. ☒ Finis, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 17. (2) *Vide* Initia, orum. (3) Unde ortum est initium iræ, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 16. (4) Quint. 3. 2.

‖ Inito, āre. freq. [*ab* ineo] *Pacuv.*

Initur. imperf. *I, thou, he, &c. go in.* Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 6. 25.

Initūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* Initurus gratiam, *He who will oblige,* Liv. 24. 23. penates, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 531.

Initus, a, um. part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* Initâ ætate, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 2. Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 5.

Initus, ûs. m. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping, or covering a mare by a horse, the lining of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 94 De Venere.

Injūcunde. adv. ius, comp. *Unpleasantly.* Legitur in comp. = Res asperius et injucundius actæ, *Cic. Att.* 1. 20.

Injūcunditas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness.* Ne quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 55.

Injūcundus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant, grievous.* Labor minime injucundus, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 1. Injucunda recordatio, *Paterc.* 2. 101.

‖ Injudicābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be judged*, Ap. JCC.

Injūdicātus, a, um. *Not judged, unjudged.* Id injudicatum relinquo, *Quint.* 10. 1. Vid. et *Gell.* 5. 10. et 13. 24.

‖ Injŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* in *et* jugum] *Unyoked.* Injuges bestiæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 5. boves, *Fest.*

‖ Injunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An injunction, or commandment*, Ap. JCC.

Injunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* (1) Injunctus muro agger, *Liv.* 22. 20. (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, *Liv.*

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with, or unto.* (2) *To bring, or lay, upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impose, command, or appoint.* (1) *Col.* (2) ⁂ Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, *Col.* 6. 2. 7. Injunxit eidem turpem decoctoris superlationem, *alii leg.* sugillationem, *V. Max.* 6. 9. 12. (3) ⁂ Populis æternam injungere servitutem, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 7. 77. Comitiorum habendorum illi munus injungunt, *Liv.* 3. 35. ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *To bring it upon*, Cic. Fam. 11. 13. amicitiam cum aliquo, *To enter into friendship*, Plin. laborem sibi, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 21. 1

Injungor, i. pass. *To be enjoined.* Querens miseram et onerosam injungi sibi servitutem, *Suet. Tib.* 24.

‖ Injurābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be called to swear*, Ap. JCC.

Injūrātus, a, um. *Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath.* ⁂ Juravi linguâ, mentem injuratam habeo, *Cic. Off.* 3. 29. ⁂ Pariter jurati injuratique fugiunt, *Liv.* 10. 41.

Injūria, æ. f. [dict. *qu.* non jure fiat, *Ulp.*] *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, offence*, generally by deeds, and so it differs from *contumelia*. It is used both in (1) an active, (2) and passive sense. (3) *An action of assault.* (1) Facis indigne injuriam illi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 4. ⁂ Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quam injuriæ, *Sen. de Clem.* 1. 11. (2) Injuriæ civium, *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 6. Postulatus injuriarum, *Col.* (3) Una injuria est tecum. *CH.* Lege agito igitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 90.

Injūriā. abl. *pro* adv. *Wrongfully, or without cause.* Non injuriâ tibi illud accidit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 37.

‖ Injūrie. adv. *Wrongfully*, Non. 2 429. ‡ Injuriose.

‖ Injūrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wrong, injure, or damnify one.* = Omne fortuitum circa nos sævit et injuriatur, *Sen. de Constant. ubi tamen alii aliter leg.*

Injuriōse. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Wrongfully, injuriously.* Injuriose decernere, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. 7. Naviculatores injuriosius tractati, *Id. pro Leg. Manil.* 5. ‡ Injuriosissime cogitare, *Aug.*

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, wrongful, hurtful.* Injuriosi sunt in proximos, *Cic. Off.* 1. 14. Injuriosi venti, *Hor. Ep.* 17. 34.

‖ Injurium, *pro* Perjurium, *Fest.*

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 79.

+ Injūrus, a, um. *Idem.* Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 3.

Injussus, a, um. (1) *Unbidden, without bidding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itself, without sowing, or setting.* (1) Injussi nunquam desistunt, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 3. (2) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 55.

Injussu. monopt. *Without command, order, or leave.* Vetat Deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30. Injussu populi, *Id. de Inv.* 1. 33. senatûs, *Liv.* 10. 37.

Injuste. adv. issime, sup. *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably.* Injuste neminem læsit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 40. Injustissime luxuria et ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall. B. J.* 90.

Injustitia, æ. f. *Injustice, hard dealing, illusage.* Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, *Cic. Off.* 1. 7.

Injustus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Unjust, wrongful.* (2) *Unreasonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate.* (1) = Homo maleficus et injustus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20. (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 18. (3) Romanus in armis injusto sub fasce viam carpit, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 347.

‖ inlăqueātus, a, um. *Bound*, Fest. *Vid.* Illaqueatus.

Inlex, ĭcis. c. g. *A decoy. Vid.* Illex.

Inlĭcio, ĕre. act. *To allure, or entice*, Phædr. *Vid.* Illicio.

Inlicitus. *Vid.* Illicitus.

Inlisus. *Vid.* Illisus.

Inliquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted into*, Cic. *Vid.* Illiquefactus.

‖ Inlitĕrata pax. *Which is not set down in writing*, Fest. ‡ Literis non commissa.

Innābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be swimmed in.* Innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* 1. 16. palus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 438.

Innans, tis. part. *Swimming in.* Exhibuit et naumachiam, marinâ aquâ innantibus belluis, *Suet. Neron.* 12.

Innascor, i, natus. (1) *To be born with, or bred in, one, to be in one's nature.* (2) *To grow in.* (1) ⁂ Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatûs innascitur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 19. Innata est homini probitas, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 31. Quædam non nisi melioribus innascuntur ingeniis, *Sen. de Irâ*, 2. 15. (2) Filix innascitur agris, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 37.

Innātābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be swimmed in*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Innātans, tis. part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices summo solo, *Col.* 4. 1. Conf. *Cels.* 8. 1. 7.

‖ Innātātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming in*, Tert. ‡ Natatio, *Vett.*

Innăto, āre. neut. *To swim in, or upon.* ⁂ Innatare undam, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 451. flumini, *Plin.* 8. 38. in fluvium, *Id.* Innatat crinis vagus, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 525. flumen campis, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 17. 2. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 191.

Innātus, a, um. part. [*ab* innascor] *Inbred, connatural.* = ⁂ Innata atque insita assumptis et adventitiis anteponuntur, *Cic. Topic.* 18. ⁂ Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam ut siet, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 2.

Innāvigābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.* 5. 13.

Innāvĭgo, āre. act. *To sail, or swim, in*, Sen. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Innectens, tis. part. *Knitting, tying, clasping, or clipping about.* Innectens ambobus colla lacertis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 240. palmas armis, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 253.

Innecto, ĕre, xui *et* xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put, or bind, about.* (2) Met. *To devise.* (1) ⁂ Innectunt tempora sertis, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 3. 3. Paribus palmas innexuit armis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 425. (2) Causas innecte morandi, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 51. Conf. *Sil.* 7. 313.

Innector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be tied about.* (2) Met. *To be joined to.* (1) Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 661. (2) Carmaniis per affinitatem innexus erat, *Tac. Ann.* 6 36. 5.

Innexus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied, bound, made fast.* (2) Met. *Joined, related.* (1) Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* 11. 1. 22. Innexa jubas ferro, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 111. (2) *Vid.* Innector, No. 2. ☞ Cum ablat. Ominum observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *V. Max.* 1. 5. 1. Cum Dat. Conscientiæ matris innexus, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 10.

Innītens, tis. part. *Leaning upon.* Baculo innitens, *Ov. Met.* 14. 655. fractæ hastæ, *Sil.* 6. 70.

Innītor, i, xus *vel* sus sum. dep. (1) *To lean, or stay, upon.* (2) Met. *To depend upon.* (1) ⁂ Fractæ innititur hastæ, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 144. (2) Salus incolumitate ejus innititur, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 60. 4. ⁂ In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* 7. 53. In aliquo, *Cic.* hastâ, *Liv.* 4. 19.

Innixus, a, um. part. (1) *Leaning, or staying, upon.* (2) Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* (1) Steterunt scutis innixi, *Liv.* Inuixus genibus, *Paterc.* 2. 83. cubito, *V. Max.* 2. 6. 8. hastæ, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 144. ⁂ Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin.* 7. 53. (2) ⁂ Hac arte innixus Hercules, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 10. Omnia tutelæ unius innixa, *Quint.* 6. 2.

Inno, āre. neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* Innare aquæ, *Liv.* 21. 26. fluviis, *Col.* 10. 388. Classis innat mare, *Sen. Thy.* 182.

Innŏcens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Non nocens. (1) *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* (2) Met. *Guiltless, innocent.* (1) Innocentiores uvæ, quæ decerptæ diu pendebere, *Plin.* 23. 6. (2) = Vir bonus et innocens, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 48. Innocentissimus pater, *Id. Verr.* 5. 33. ⁂ Factorum innocens, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 34.

Innŏcenter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Harmlessly, safely.* (2) Met. *Innocently.* (1) Omnia innocentius decrescente lunâ, quam crescente fiunt, *Plin.* 18. 75. Si spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* 7. 4. Vita innocentissime acta, *Auct. Declam. in Sall.*

Innŏcentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness.* = Summâ integritate et innocentiâ vir, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 10. Innocentiæ facta multa, *Nep.* 3. 2. 2.

Innŏcue. adv. *Harmlessly, simply, not meaning any hurt*, Suet. Dom. 19.

Innŏcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, that does not hurt.* (2) *Also safe, not hurt.* (1) Ludimus innocui (*al.* innocuis) verbis, *Mart.* 7. 2. (2) Sedere carinæ omnes innocuæ, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 302.

‖ Innōdātus, a, um. *Knit, or tied with a knot*, Amm. ‡ Nodo constrictus, *Vett.*

‖ Innōmĭnābilis, e. adj. *Not to be named.* Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 572. ‡ Inenarrabilis, *Sen.*

‖ Innōtesco, ĕre, ui. *To become known.* ⁂ An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov. Amor.* 3. 12. 7. In majus innotescere, *To grow more known*, Tac. Hist. 4. 50. 1. sceleribus, *V. Max.* 8. 14. *ext.* 3.

‖ Innōto, āre. *To inscribe.* Neque eos circulos corpore siderum innotavimus, *Hygin. Astron.* 4. 1. ‡ Inscribo.

‖ Innōtus, a, um. *Obscure, unknown*, Amm. ‡ Ignotus, *Class.*

‖ Innŏvātio, onis. f. verb. *An innovation, or altering*, Tertull. ‡ Mutatio, renovatio, *Vett.*

‖ Innŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes alteration*, Dig. ‡ Qui innovat, *Vett.*

Innŏvo, āre. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam, scelerate, innovasti? *Cic. in Pis.* 36. *extr.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Harmless, that does no harm.* (2) *Harmless, that takes no hurt.* (1) Innoxium abs te, atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 44. (2) Innoxia a curculionibus faba, *Col.* 2. 10. 12. Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato.* Innoxius crimine, *Liv.* 4. 44.

Innūba, æ. f. *She that was never married, a maid, or virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov. Met.* 10 92. *propter Daphnes fabulam.*

‖ Innūbĭlātus, a, um. part. *Clouded, overcast*, Sidon. ⁂ Serenus.

‖ Innūbĭlo, āre. act. *To make dark, or overshade with clouds*, Solin. 68. ‡ Nubibus obduco, *Vett.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Lucr.* 3. 21.

+ Innūbis, e. *Idem.* Dies innubis, *Sen. Œt.* 238.

Innūbo, ĕre, psi. neut. (1) *To be married into.* (2) + *Also to be married below oneself.* (1) Liv. 1. 34. ⁂ Enubo, *Id.* 10. 23. (2) ☞ Innubere est infra suum ordinem nubere, et collocari inferiori, *Turneb. Advers.* 30. 29.

Innūbus, a, um. *Unmarried*, Ov. Met. 14 142.

Innŭmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumerabilis, *Cic. pro Quint.* 11. Innumerabilis annorum series, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 4. Innumerabilia mala, *Lucr.* 4. 1137. sæcula, *V. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 2.

Innŭmĕrābĭlitas, atis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumerabilitas atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 39. mundorum, *Ibid.* 1. 26.

Innŭmĕrābiliter. adv. *Without number.* Aer innumerabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.* 5. 275.

Innŭmĕrālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.* 2. 1085.

Innŭmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fœtus, *Plin.* 10. 85. *al leg.* Numerosus.

Innŭmĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberless, past number.* (2) *Also without just number, or measure.* (1) Ex Isocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic de Orat.* 2. 22. (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut. ap. Gell.* 1. 24. per oxymoron, *i. e.* numerus nullâ certâ lege obstrictus.

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To nod, or beckon, with the head to one, to make signs to one.* (2) Meton. *To consent, or permit.* (1) ⁂ Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 9. (2) = ⁂ Non se purgavit, sed indicavit, atque innuit, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 25. *sed. exempl. vet. leg.* induit.

Innuptus, a, um. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 31. Innuptæ nuptiæ, *Cic. de Orat*, 3. 58. ex poetâ. γαμος, αγαμος, oxymôron, *An unlucky, unlawful, or ill-made match.*

Innutrio, īre, īvi, itum. act. *To bring up in*, unde

Innutrior, iri, itus sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriri oportet, *Sen. Ep.* 2. Ne castris innutriretur et armis exitiale caput monui, *Sil. Ital.* 2. 286.

‖ Innutritio, ōnis. f. verb. *A nourishing, or bringing up*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Nutritus, *Plin.*

Innutritus, a, um. part. (1) *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in.* (2) Met. *Inured, or accustomed to.* (1) Opibus innutritus, *Suet. Aug.* 3. mari, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 33. 6. (2) disciplinis, *Sen. Consolat. ad Polyb.* 21. et *Paterc.* 2. 94.

‖ Inŏbĕdiens, tis. adj. *Disobedient*, Bibb. ‡ Inobsequens, *Sen.* Non obediens, *Cic.*

‖ Inŏbĕdientia, æ. f. *Disobedience*, Hieron. ‡ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Vett.*

Inŏblītus, a, um. *Mindful, that forgets not.* Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Ov. ex Ponto.* 2. 15. 37.

Inŏbrŭtus, a, um. *Not overwhelmed, or*

drowned. Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov. Met* 7. 356.

Inobscūro, āre. act. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic. Phil.* 9. 5.

Inobsĕquens, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequentes frænis equi, *Sen. Hippol.* 1068.

Inobservābilis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.* 62. 115. Martis est maxime inobservabilis cursus, *Plin.* 2. 15.

Inobservans, tis. *Unobserving.* Si inobservantes homines sub aere deprehendant, *Pallad. R. R*

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, want of observing,* Suet. Aug. 76.

Inobservātus, a, um. *Not observed, or marked, unregarded.* Dum vel casta fuit, vel inobservata *Coronis,* Ov. Met. 2. 544.

Inoccātus, a, um. part. *Harrowed.* Semen ingestum et inoccatum, *Col.* 2. 8. Inoccata pastinatio, *Id.* 3. 15. 1.

Inoccĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleeps.* (2) *That never sets, or goes down, as stars do.* (1) Inocciduis stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 277. (2) Inocciduus axis, *Luc.* 8. 174.

Inocco, āre. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi factâ inoccare oportet, quod sparseris, *Col.* 11. 2. 81.

Inoccor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be harrowed in.* Lupini modii tres inoccantur, *Col.* 11. 2.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Grafting of trees,* Col. 5. 11. 1. = Emplastratio, *Id.*

Inŏcŭlator, ōris. m. verb. *An ingraffer,* Plin. 18 76.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraff,* cujus pass.

Inŏcŭlor, āri. *To be ingraffed,* leg. ap. *Col.* 11. 2. 59.

Inŏdōro, āre. *To make one smell strong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat *allium,* Col. 11. 3.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without smell, that smells of nothing, or that smells ill.* (2) *Unperfumed, without odours, or spices.* (1) Gell. 7. 7. *ubi al.* inora. (2) Urnæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.* 6. 35.

Inoffense, *unde* comp. inoffensius. *Inoffensively,* Gell. 6. 2.

Inoffensus, a, um. (1) *Unoffended, unhurt.* (2) *Without stumbling.* (3) *Easy, smooth.* (1) Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 1. 2. (2) Inoffensum pedem referre, *Tibull.* 1. 7. 62. (3) Inoffensâ curret arundo viâ, *Mart.* 14. 209. Detur inoffensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 8. 1.

‖ Inofficiose. adv. *Uncivilly, disobligingly,* Dig. ‡ Contra officium.

Inofficiōsus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, unkind, disobliging,* Cic. Attic. 13. 27. Id. Verr. 1. 41.

✝ Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Giving no savour.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.* 2. 849.

Inŏlesco, ĕre, ui *et* ēvi, itum *et* ētum. (1) *To grow up.* (2) *To grow upon.* (3) Act. *To make it grow and increase.* (1) Col. 4. 22. (2) ℞ Virg. Geor. 2. 77. Traduut duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil.* 8. 582. (3) ℞ = Natura induit nobis inolevitque in ipsis amorem nostri, *Gell.* 12. 5.

‖ Inŏlĭtus, a, um. part. *Inbred, that which has grown up with one, or one has been accustomed to,* Aug. ‡ Innatus, *Vett.*

‖ Inōmĭnālis, e. adj. *Unlucky, ill-boding.* Dies inominalis, *Gell.* 5. 17. pro

Inōmĭnātus, a, um. *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 38.

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade, or overshadow,* Col. 8. 15. 4.

‖ Inŏpācus, a, um. *Open, not shadowed,* Sidon. ‡ Apertus.

‖ Inŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To discover, or uncover,* Hyg. ‡ Aperio.

Inŏpertus, a, um. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen. de Vitâ Beat.* 13. = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id. de Otio Sap.* 30.

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, scarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of any thing.* (1) = Rhodiorum inopia, fames, et summa annonæ caritas, *Cic. Off.* 3. 12. (2) Inopia argentaria, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 66. consilii, *Cic. Att.* 6. 3. criminum, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 16. tecti, *Id. pro Domo,* 30.

‖ Inŏpīnābilis, e. adj. *That no man would have thought, contrary to one's opinion,* Gell. 11. 18. *et* 17. 9. *pro*

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unaware,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 29. Liv. 27. 48. *et* 31. 25.

Inŏpīnanter. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for,* Suet. Tib. 60.

Inŏpīnāte, *et* Inopinato. adv. *Ere one is aware.* Inopinate accidere, *Liv.* 34. occupare, *Sen. ad Helv.* 5. Inopinato irrumpere, *Liv.* 26. 6.

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden.* Repentina et inopinata graviora, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. Nova et inopinata, *Id. Verr.* 2. 8. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 52.

Inopinus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *et* opinor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 857. siccitas, *Plin. Pan.* 30. Inopinus turbo, *Sil.* 5. 390.

✝ Inŏpiōsus, a, um. adj. *Needy, wanting, full of want.* = Res dubiæ, egenæ, inopiosæ consilii, *Plaut. Pan.* 1. 1. 2. ‡ Inops.

‖ Inopportune. adv. *Untimely, unseasonably,* Cod. ‡ Intempestive, *Cic.*

Inopportūnus, a, une adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 3.

Inops, ŏpis. adj. ope vel opibus destitutus. [*ex* in *et* ops, *sive* opes] (1) *Poor, needy.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, that has not, unable.* (3) *Also unburied.* (1) ℨ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 67. (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor. A. P.* 322. (3) Inops inhumataque turba, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 325. *sc. ex* in *et* ops, quæ est terra. ℞ Verbis inops, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 70. ab amicis, *Id. pro Domo,* 22. ad aliquid, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 76. Nec inops modo consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* 34. 28. Inops et laris et fundi, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 50.

Inoptābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be wished for,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 279. ‡ Non expetendus, *Vett.*

Inōrātus, a, um. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* Legati Ameriam, re inorata, reverterunt, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 9. *Without an audience.*

Inordĭnate. adv. *Without order, at no certain time.* Febres inordinate redire dicunt, *Cels.* 3. 3. Inordinate aget, *Id.* 4. 25.

‖ Inordĭnatim. adv. *Out of order, or array, not by ranks and files,* Amm. 19. 14.

‖ Inordĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A disordering,* Apul. de Asclep. p. 92.

Inordĭnātus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Out of order, or array, disordered.* = Inordinati atque incompositi milites, *Liv* 22. 50. Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* 22. 45. ¶ Ex inordinato in ordinem adducere, *Cic. de Univ.* 3.

✝ Inoris, e. adj. *Without a mouth,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.*

Inŏrior, īri. *To arise.* Quid si memoria eorum inoriretur? *Tac. Ann.* 11. 23. 4. Vocab. suspect.

✝ Inormis, e. adj. *i. e.* enormis *ant.*

Inornāte. adv. *Without dress, or trimming.* Inornate dicere, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 31.

Inornātus, a, um. Non ornatus. (1) *Unadorned, not decked, or trimmed, unhandsome, undressed.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (3) *Unpraised, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (2) = Ne nuda atque inornata inventio vulgari sermone efferatur, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 56. (3) Non ego te meis chartis inornatum silebo, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 30.

Inōrus, a, um. adj. *Non. i. e.* sine ore. *That has no mouth.* Inora animalia, *Gell.* 7. 6. *sed alii malunt* inodora.

Inōtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle, or vain, and frivolous,* Quint. 11. 3. vix alibi occ.

‖ Inŏvans, tis. [*ab* ove quæ immolari solita est] *Triumphing, or rejoicing.* Inovanti gradu, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 377. ‡ Ovans, *Vett.*

Inprīmis. adv. *First of all.* *Vid.* Imprimis.

Inquam. verb. defect. *I say, quoth I.* *Vid.* Inquio.

Inquantum. adv. *As much as, as far as,* Ov. Met. 11. 71. *Fortasse rectius* in quantum.

Inquantumcumque. *As much as can possibly be,* Sen. *sed mallem* in quantumcumque.

✝ Inque. imperat. *Say thou,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 124.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Furiales somni et inquies nocturna, *Plin.* 14. 28.

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Restless, unquiet.* Homo inquies, *Sall. inter Fragm.* Humanum genus inquies et indomitum, *Id.* Inquies moribus, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 18. Vir inquies, *Paterc.* 2. 68.

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disquieting, or disturbing,* Liv.

‖ Inquiētator, ōris. m. verb. *He that disquiets,* Tert.

Inquiētātus, a, um. part. *Disquieted, troubled, vexed.* Constat hortorum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet. Cal.* 59.

Inquiete. adv. *Restlessly, unquietly,* Suet. *ap.* Litt. *sed quære.*

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To disquiet, trouble, or disturb.* Ne quem officii causâ inquietaret, *Suet. Aug.* 53. Inquietare victoriam, *Tacit. Hist.* 3. 84. 4.

Inquiētor, āri, ātus. pass. Ne incubantes nutrices inquietarentur, *Col.* 8. 5. 10. Inquietari rumoribus, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 9. 5.

Inquiētudo, ĭnis. f. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 8.

Inquiētus, a, um. adj. Non quietus. *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Animus inquietus, *Liv.* 1. 46. vir, *Paterc.* 2. 11. Inquietæ noctes, *V. Max.* 8. 14. *ext.* 1. ‖ Inquietior, *Amm.* 22. 7. Inquieta ingenia, et in novas res avida, *Liv.* 22. 21.

Inquii. præterperf. [*ab* inquio] *Said I,* Catull. 10. 27.

Inquĭlīnus, i. m. [*qu.* incolinus] (1) *He that hires another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) *Also he that dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.* (1) ℨ Te inquilino (non enim domino) personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 41. (2) Vicinus Novio, vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.* 1. 87. 11.

‖ Inquĭnāmentum, i. n. *Filth, ordure, defilement,* Gell. 2. 6. Macrob. 6. 7. ‡ Squalor, sordes.

Inquinans, tis. part. *Defiling, blemishing,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 8.

Inquĭnāte. adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confluxerunt Athenas multi inquinate loquentes, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 74. Inquinate locutus, *Ibid.* c. 37.

‖ Inquĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A staining, or defiling,* Aug.

‖ Inquĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that defiles,* Tert.

Inquĭnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Defiled, distained.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* (1) ℞ Flagitiis vita inquinata, *Cic.* (2) Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* 4. 4. (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 24. = Sordidissima ratio atque inquinatissima, *Cic. Off.* 2. 6.

INQUINO, āre. act. [ἀ κοινεῖν, seu κοινᾶν, quod est cuire, ap. *Fest.*] (1) *To defile, bewray.* (2) *To stain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage, or blemish.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) Merdis caput inquinor albis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 37. (2) Mart. 4. 4. 6. (3) Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 64. (4) = Obscurare et inquinare splendorem, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 8. Famam alicujus inquinare, *Liv.* 29. 37. (5) Inquinare innoxios, *Curt.* 6. 33.

Inquĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bewrayed, or defiled, &c. Vid.* Inquino, No. 1.

INQUIO, is, it. verb. def. [*ab* in *et* queo] *I say, quoth I,* Catull. 10. 27.

Inquirendus, a, um. part. *To be inquired into.* Ad sedes inquirendas proficiscuntur, *Just.* 3. 4.

Inquirens, tis. part. *Inquiring.* Nimium inquirens in se, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 82.

Inquīritur. impers. *Inquiry is made,* Cic. Off. 2. 13. *al. leg.* anquiritur.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* in *et* quæro] (1) *To inquire, search, ask, demand, or make inquiry, to examine, or search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law.* (1) ℞ Occulta vitia inquirere, *Cic.* ℞ Incolæ officium est, nihil de alieno inquirere, *Id. Off.* 1. 34. ℞ Filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos, *Ov Met.* 1. 148. (2) Cum ego diem in Siciliam inquirendi præexiguam postulavissem, &c. *Cic. in Verr.* 1. 2.

Inquīror, i. pass. *To be inquired into.* Jupiter e terrâ genitam mentitur, ut auctor desinat inquiri, *Ov. Met.* 1. 615.

‖ Inquīsīte. leg. saltem in comp. *Accurately, nicely.* Theophrastus super hac re inquisitius quam Cicero disseruit, *Gell.* 1. 3.

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition, or search.* (2) *An examination, an inquest.* (1) = Inquisitio et investigatio veritatis homini propria est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4. ¶ Inquisitioni alicui esse, *To be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut. Cas. 3. 1. 16. (2) Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 4.

Inquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher, or inquirer.* (2) *An inquisitor, an informer, or promoter.* (1) Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 6. 13. (2) Licinianum legatum et inquisitorem reum postulavit, *Plin. Ep.* ℨ Eumdem conscium et inquisitorem non ferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 66. 1.

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Searched, or inquired, for.* (2) *Also not discovered, or found out.* (1) = Rem inquisitam ne quid incompertum deferret ad Consulem, detulit, *Liv.* 10. 40. (2) Me, quam illam quæstionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satius est, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 1. 9.

✝ Inrado, ĕre, si, sum. *To shave, or scrape upon.* Eodem silphium inradito, *Cato, R. R.* 157.

✝ Inrasus, a, um. *Shaved, or scraped upon.* Laserpitium inrasum, *Cato, R. R.* 157. 8. Conf. *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 16. et *Sil.* 8. 585.

Inrĕdivivus, *vel* Irredivivus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired, or renewed,* Catull. 17. 3.

Inrĕligiose, *vel* Irreligiose. *Irreligiously.* Damnari postulavit, si qua de Augusto irreligiose dixisset, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 50. 2. Irreligiosius, *Quint. Decl.* 8.

‖ Inremisse. adv. *Out of hand, or without any more ado*, Amm.

Inrequietus. *Vid.* Irrequietus.

Inrestinctus, *vel* Irrestinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, not going out.* Inrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* 3. 29.

Inrevocatus. *Vid.* Irrevocatus.

Inrito. *Vid.* Irrito.

Insălubris, e. adj. errimus, sup. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.* Insalubris fundus, *Col.* 1. 4. 2. Insaluberrimum vinum, *Plin.* 23. 22. tempus, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 2. 6.

Insălūtatus, a, um. part. *Unsaluted, unvisited.* Inque salutatam linquo, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 289. per Tmesin.

Insānābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic. pro Sext.* 19. morbus, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 1. Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.* 1. 28. Lætari quod nihil tristius, nec insanabilius esset, *Id.*

Insāne. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely.* (1) In sylvam non ligna feras insanius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 34. (2) ✠ Bonum est pauxillulum amare, insane non bonum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 20. Si unum epityrum apud eum esuriens insane edam, *Id. Mil.* 1. 1. 25. citante *Varr. de L. L.* 6. 5. paulo aliter nunc leg. sed minus recte.

Insānia, æ. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture, or transport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doting.* (1) = Nomen insaniæ significat mentis ægrotationem, et morbum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 4. (2) Ferte viri flammas, &c. Quid loquor aut ubi sum! Quæ mentem insania mutat! *Virg. Æn.* 4. 595. (3) Sclerata insania belli, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 461. (4) Auditis? an me ludit amabilis insania? *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 6. (5) Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa est insania, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 221. (6) Ea villa objurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (7) Ov. Trist. 1. 10. 11.

Insāniens, tis. part. (1) *Mad, raging, frantic.* (2) *Rough, boisterous.* (3) *Foolish, irrational.* (1) Verum post venit insaniens, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 22. (2) Insanientem navita Bosphorum tentabo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 30. (3) ¶ Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, ὀχυμωρον, *Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans*, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 2.

Insanio, īre, īvi, itum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits, or beside himself, to dote, to be inspired with the muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) = Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 18. ⅋ Insanire insaniam hilarem, *To be beside himself*, as with wine, love, joy, &c. *Sen. V. B.* 12. Insanire juvat, cur Berecynthiæ cessant flamina tibiæ? *Hor. Od.* 3. 19. 18. ✠ Galle, quid insanis? inquit, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 22. Lynceus seros insanit amores, *Propert.* 2. 34. 25. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3. 36.

Insānĭtas, ātis. f. *Madness, want of health.* = Insipientia quasi insanitas, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 5.

Insānītūrus, a, um. part. *That will be mad.* Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto, *Cic.*

Insanum. adv. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Porticus insanum bona, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 3. 5. Insanum magnum negotium, *Id. Bacch.* 4. 5. 1.

Insānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Non sanus. (1) *Mad, frantic, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (1) ✠ Ex stultis insanos facere, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 23. Homo inter eos, qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, insanissimus, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 12. Uter est insanior horum! *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 102. (2) Turbo insanus, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 366. vires Austri insani, *Ov. Met.* 12. 510. (3) Substructiones aggeris insanas mirabantur, *Plin.* 36. 24. Insanæ moles substructionum, *Cic. pro Mil.* 20. (4) Insanam vatem aspicies, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 443. (5) Insana canicula messes coquit, *Pers.* 3. 5. *nisi malis ad secundam notionem referre.* ¶ Insanæ vites, *Vines that bear thrice a-year*, Plin. 16. 50.

✝ Insăpōrātus, a, um. *Without taste and relish*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Insătiābilis, e. adj. or, comp. Non satiabilis. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough.* (2) Also *that does not satiate, or fill.* (1) Insatiabilis animus, *Liv.* 4. 13. voluptas, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 5. (2) Nulla insatiabilior species, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 62.

‖ Insătiābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Insatiableness*, Amm. 31. 12.

Insătiābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter desidero, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 6. 3. Te insatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucr.* 3. 920. Vid. et *Tac. Ann.* 4. 38. 7.

✝ Insătiātus, a, um. *Insatiate, unsatisfied.* Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 305. Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.* 7. 12.

✝ Insătietas, ātis. f. *Insatiableness*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 13.

✝ Insătivus, a, um. *That is not planted, or sown, but comes up of its own accord*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Insătūrābilis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen, *Cic. pro Sext.* 31.

Insătūrābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably.* Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 25.

‖ Inscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To engrave, to cut in*, as engravers, or masons, do. Inscalpunt sacrato in marmore formam, *Lact. Phæn. vers.* 153.

Inscendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *et* neut. [*ex* in *et* scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up, unto.* Inscendere in currum, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5. 1. 10. in arborem, *Id. Aul.* 4. 6. 12. supra pilam, *Cato*, 127. 2. Absol. *To go on shipboard, to take ship*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 1. 30.

Inscendor, i. pass. *To be gone up, mounted, &c.* Haud unquam se ab alio inscendi passus est, *Gell.* 5. 2.

Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting, or climbing up.* Inscensio in navem, *A going on board*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 19.

‖ Inscensor, ōris. m. verb. [qui navem inscendit] *A soldier serving at sea*, Lampr.

Inscensus, a, um. part. *Mounted, or jumped upon, leaped into*, as a man leaps into a saddle. Inscensus equus, *Suet. Tit.* 4.

‖ Inscensus, ūs. m. Inscensus equarum, *The covering of mares*, Apul. Met. 7. p. 219.

‖ Inscie. adv. *Ignorantly*, Apul. de Deo Socr. p. 668. ‡ Inscienter.

Insciens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing, or thinking on it.* Insciens feci, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 19. Me insciente, *Without my knowledge*, Cic. Attic. 1. 2.

Inscienter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.* Inscienter facere, *Cic. Topic.* 8. et *Acad. Q.* 2. 6.

Inscientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = In tantis tenebris erroris et inscientiæ, *Cic. pro Sulla*, 14 Inscientia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id. Acad. Q.* 2. 47.

Inscite. adv. ssime, sup. *Ignorantly, unhandsomely, bunglingly.* Inscite medicinæ et gubernationis ultimum cum ultimo sapientiæ comparatur, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 7. Inscite facere, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 58. Inscitissime, *Gell.* 10. 16.

Inscītia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness.* (2) *Imprudence.* (1) Sive propter lini inopiam, atque ejus usûs inscitiam, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. (2) Male mereri de immeremte inscitia est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 29.

Inscītus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond.* (3) *Absurd.* (4) *Unknown.* (5) *Insufficient, unable to do.* (1) Ter. Hecyr. 5. 1. 13. (2) Quid confugisti in aram inscitissimus? *Plaut. Most.* 5. 2. 14. (3) Quid autem inscitius, quam, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 13. (4) Gell. (5) Plaut. Merc. 5. 4. 59.

Inscius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *et* scio] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedless.* (1) Inscii quid in Æduis gererentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 77. ✝ Inscia somni lumina, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 367. (2) = Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat et rudem, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 85. ✠ peritus, *Cels.* (3) Androgeus se offert nobis, socia agmina credens, inscius, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 372.

Inscribendus, a, um. part. *To be inscribed, or charged.* Mea dextera letho inscribenda tuo est, *Ov. Met.* 10. 199.

Inscribens, tis. part. *Inscribing.* Et imo vix ulla inscribens terræ vestigia cornu, *Sil.* 13. 328.

Inscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [*ex* in *et* scribo] (1) *To write in, or upon.* (2) *To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe.* (3) *To imprint, paint, or describe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To entitle, to charge with.* (6) *To implead.* (1) ⅋ Philosophi in his ipsis libris, quos scribunt de contemnendâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 15. Inscripsit stipite nomen, *Luc.* 8. 792. ¶ Inscribere ædes mercede, *To put a bill on the door*, Ter. Heaut. 1. 1. 92. (2) Xenophontis liber qui inscribitur œconomicus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 24. (3) Barbarorum feminæ maresque corpora sua inscribunt, *Plin.* 22. 2. Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, *Ov. Met.* 6. 74. (4) Inscribar Elisa Sichæi, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 193. Inscribere lapidem notis, *Tib.* 1. 3. 54. (5) Ipsos inscripsêre deos sceleri, *Ov. Met.* 15. 128. (6) Ap. JCC.

Inscrībor, i, ptus. pass. *To be written in, to be inscribed, &c.* Cic. Inscribi sepulchro, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 145. *Vid.* Inscribo, No. 2.

Inscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Also *a brand, mark, or scar.* (3) ‖ *An accusation.* (1) Inscriptio libri, *Cic. Topic.* 1. statuæ, *Id. pro Domo*, 30. Hinc illa infelicis monumenti inscriptio, Turbâ se medicorum periisse, *Plin.* 29. 5 (2) Inscriptiones frontis, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 3. (3) Ap. JCC.

Inscriptum, i. n. (1) *An inscription, a title.* (2) *A licence, or bill testificatory, a cocket at the custom-house for merchants' goods.* (1) Quædam alia inscripta nimis lepida, *Gell. in Præf. Op.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Inscriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Entitled, inscribed.* (3) *Engraved.* (4) *Stigmatized, branded*, as slaves were. (5) Also *not written, unwritten.* (1) Inscripta foliis litera, *Ov. Met.* 13. 398. (2) In eo libro qui est inscriptus Hortensius, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 1. (3) Versus in monumento inscripti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. Signum inde factum est, et inscriptum, *Liv.* 2. 41. (4) Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver, *Mart.* 8. 75. 8. (5) Inscriptum e portu exponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucil. ap. Non.* ✠ Alia esse scripta, alia inscripta, *Quint.* 3. 8.

Inscriptus, i. m. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand, or shoulder*, Mart. 8. 75. 8.

‖ Inscrutābilis, e. adj. Non scrutabilis. *Unsearchable*, Bibl.

Insculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* in *et* scalpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut, or ingrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Insculpere aliquid saxo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 90. postibus formam, *Ov. Met.* 15. 621. (2) Insculpsit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos et beatos haberemus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 17.

Insculptus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraven.* (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* (1) ⅋ In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41. (2) Omnibus innatum est, et in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 4.

Insĕcabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut, or parted.* Corpora insecabilia, *Quint.* 2. 17. et *Vitruv.* 2. 2.

Insecandus, a, um. part. *To be pruned, cut, &c.* Insecandi sunt favi, *Col.* 9. 15.

Insĕcenda, *i. e.* dicenda, *Cato, ap. Gell.* 18. 9. *Vid.* Inseque.

Inseco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Dentibus aliquem insecare, *Ad Herenn.* Insecat corticem vimen, *Col.* 4. 29. 10.

Insecor, āri. pass. *To be pruned.* Sequente deinde anno insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* 4. 15. 2.

Insecta. n. plur. *Insects*, as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like. Vid. *Plin.* 11. 37. et ibi *Sipont.*

Insectans, tis. part. *Pursuing, &c.* Insectans Argum, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 388. Conf. *Liv.* 28. 40.

‖ Insectanter. adv. *With railing, or brawling*, Gell. 19. 3.

Insectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing, or inveighing against one*, Liv. 22. 34. Insectatione consulum abstinere, *Id.* 2. 56. Insectatio flagitii, *Plin. Paneg.* 28.

Insectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer, or slanderer, a backbiter; a lasher, or scourger.* Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* 3. 33. vitiorum, *Quint.* 10. 1.

Insectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Followed, pursued.* (2) Met. Act. *Having inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* (1) Miles ab his insectatus constiterat, *Hirt. B. Afr* 71. (2) Magistratus ne verbo quidem insectatus remisit, *Suet. Tib.* 32. Prætorianos nuper exauctoratos insectatus, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 96. 3.

‖ Insectio, ōnis. f. *A discourse, treatise, or long continued tale.* = Narratio, *Gell.* 12. 9.

Insecto, āre. act. *et* Insector, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at*, one. (3) *To sue, indict, or impeach*, one. (4) *To harrow, hoe, or rake*, the ground. (1) ⅋ Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 61. Hastis insectatus est domi matrem et patrem, *Ibid.* 17. (2) ⅋ Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum? *Cic. Attic.* 1. 16. = Acerbius in aliquem invehi, insectarique vehementius, *Id. de Am.* 16. (3) Cic. pro Font 1. (4) Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastris, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 155. ⅋ Insectari aliquem hastis, *Plaut Capt.* 3. 4. 17. maledictis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 25. injuriam alicujus, *Id. Attic.* 5. 17.

Insectura, æ. f. *A notch. Virgula*, vitrea si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. 7. *ed. Gron.*

Insectus, a, um. part. [*ab* insecor] (1) *Cut, or notched, cut in pieces.* (2) *Uncut.* (1) Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 6. 58. ✠ Napi integri, si minuti sunt, majores autem insecti, *Col.* 12. 54. 3. (2) Fest.

‖ Insĕcutio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pursuit, or following after*, Apul. Met. 8.

‖ Insĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A persecutor*, Prud. Cath. 12. 127.

Insecuturus, a, um. part. *About to pursue, or follow.* Ratus, id quod accidit, insecuturos

ad extrema ab tergo carpenda hostes, *Liv.* 42. 64.

Insecūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* insequor] (1) *Which follows, goes after, or succeeds.* (2 *Railing at.* (1) Insecutis mensibus geminos enixa est, *Plin.* 7. 9. Insecutus est dies noctem, *V. Max.* 1. 7. 1. (2) Insecutus deos convitio, *V. Max.* 5. 5. 4.

Insēdābiliter. adv. [*ab* insedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter situs arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.* 6. 1175.

Insēdātus, a, um. *Unquiet, troublesome, un appeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 22.

Insēminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made fruitful.* (2) *Begot.* (1) Terra ex cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitruv. Proœm.* lib. 8. (2) Ex conventu Jovis inseminata et nata, *Arnob.*

‖ Insemino, āre. act. *To sow in.* Morbum visceribus inseminare, *Gell.* 19. 5.

Inseminor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sown in,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Insĕnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow old and spend all his time upon* a thing. ‡ Insenuit libris et curis. *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 82. negotiis, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6. 6.

‖ Insensātus, a, um. *Foolish, senseless,* Quint. *citat* Litt. *locum non dicit; utcumque sit, tutius dixeris,* ‡ Sensûs expers, sensu carens, *vel* destitutus.

‖ Insensibilis, e. adj. *Insensible, that cannot be felt, or that cannot feel,* Gell. 17. 10. sed pertinet ad Latinit. cadent. ‡ Sensu carens.

Insensilis, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense, or feeling, senseless.* ⁂ Ex insensilibus ni credas sensile gigni? *Lucr.* 2. 887.

‖ Insĕparabilis, e. adj. *Inseparable,* Sen. Ep. 85. Apul. Met. 9. p. 283. ‡ Assiduus.

‖ Inseparabiliter. adv. *Inseparably,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1. 22.

Insĕpultus, a, um. part. (1) *Unburied.* (2) *Buried.* (1) Cerno miseros et insepultos acervos civium, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 6. Insepultos projecit, *Liv.* 29. 9. Insepulta cadavera jacuerunt, *V. Max.* 6. 3. 1. (2) Vestra virtus nec oblivione eorum, qui nunc sunt, nec reticentia posterorum insepulta esse poterit, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 12.

† Insĕque, *ap. Velt.* dic, narra. Insexit, dixit, *Fest. ex Enn.*

Insequendus, a, um. part. *To be pursued.* Filium ad insequendum eum cum tertiâ parte copiarum mittit, *Just.* 1. 8.

Insĕquens, tis. part. *Next following, ensuing.* ⁂ Insequens hora antecedente calamitosior populo Romano illuxit, *Cic.* Insequentia tempora, *Paterc.* 2. 47. Insequenti æstate, *Id.* 2. 106. Insequentes Archontes, *Id.* 1. 3.

‖ Insĕquenter. adv. *Inconsequently, not to the purpose,* Gell. 10. 29. ‡ Inepte, absurde.

Insĕquor, i, ūtus sum. dep. [*ex* in *et* sequor] (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* (2) *To succeed.* (3) *To persecute, to rail at one.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To sue another at law.* (6) *To persist.* (1) ⁂ Insequi fugientem, *Ov. Met.* 11. 468. Fugam inhibe, moderatius insequar ipse, *Ov. Met.* 1. 511. (2) Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequutus est, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 10. (3) Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 245. Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* minis, *Id. pro Cluent.* 8. (4) Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 32. (5) = Insequeris tamen hunc, et lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 19. (6) = Pergam atque insequar longius, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 20.

Inserendus, a, um. part. *To be inserted, &c.* Inserenda est fortitudo, *V. Max.* 3. 2. 17. Conf. *Cels.* 6. 18.

Inserens, tis. part. *Putting in, inserting, &c.* Inserentes pene cœlo manus, *Paterc.* 2. 103.

Insĕrēnus, a, um. *Cloudy, not fair, or clear.* Non tantis Hyas inserena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 21. Raro occ.

Insĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in *et* sero] (1) *To sow in, or among.* (2) *To implant, to ingraff.* (3) Met. *To implant.* (1) Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 5. 7. (2) Omnis surculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.* 5. 11. 12. (3) Vitiorum aliqua insevit tibi natura, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 35.

Inseror, i, insitus. pass. *To be ingrafted.* Verno tempore inserebantur, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 41. Conf. *Cels.* 8. 1.

Insĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To put, or thrust, in.* (2) *To apply, or put to.* (3) *To insert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpose.* (1) ‡ Pueris cibum in os inserere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 39. manum in sinum meretrici, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 3. dextræ virgam, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 306. (2) Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* 6. 4. (3) Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 444. Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Brings them in for a share,* Liv. 27. 23. (4) Bellis civilibus se inserere, *Ov. Met.* 3. 117. se dubitantibus, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 4. 2. ¶ Vitæ inserere aliquem, *To bring one to life,* Stat. Sylv. 5. 5. 72.

Inseror, i, sertus. pass. *To be put in.* Inseri omnibus et donari ab arte non possunt omnia, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 25.

Inserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep in.* ‡ Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 340.

Inserta, æ. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an inchased ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, *Publ. Syrus.*

Insertans, tis. part. *Putting in.* Nubibus insertans caput, *Sil.* 5. 483.

Insertim. adv. [*ab* inserendo, *ut* exertim *ab* exserendo] *By way of insertion, or darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.* 2. 114. *sed al. leg.* insertei fundunt radiei.

‖ Insertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting between, an insertion.* Hanc vocem inseruit *Litt.* unde non dicit, neque ego scio. ‡ Interpositio.

Insertivus, a, um. *Mingled, or not natural,* Calpurn. Declam. 24.

Inserto, āre. freq. [*ab* insero] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram insertabam aptans, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 672. Dextram insertare lateri, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 891. dextras catenis, *Id. Theb.* 12. 460.

Insertus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in, or upon.* (2) *Mingled amongst.* (1) Penna per transversas inserta nares, *Plin.* 10. 78. Falces insertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 14. (2) Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 19. 1.

Inservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* in *et* servio] (1) *To serve one, to do one service, to devote oneself to another.* (2) *To study to obtain, or preserve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.* (1) ‡ A quo plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inserviunt, *Cic. Off.* 1. 15. ‡ Matronæ, non meretricium est, unum inservire amantem, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 33. Si illum inservibis solum, *Ibid.* 59. Venientes prætores expectant, præsentibus inserviunt, abeuntes deserunt, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 35. (2) Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cic. Off.* 2. 1. Valetudo tua me solicitat; sed inservi, et fac omnia, *Id. Fam.* 16. 17. (3) = Accuratius huic rei studere, atque inservire instituerunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 12. ‡ Cum acc. *Plaut. Most. ut supra.* ‡ Inservire commodis suis, *Cic. Fin.* 2. 35. famæ, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 8. 4. honoribus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 1. valetudini, *Id. Fam.* 16. 17.

Inservītum est. impers. *I thou, he, &c. served.* Nihil est a me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 12. Omnibus rebus inserviendum statuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 8.

Inservo, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. *et* servo] (1) *To keep, or preserve.* (2) *To observe,* as an omen. (1) Elysias dedit inservare volucres, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 194. (2) Fata patent homini, piget inservare, peritque venturi promissa fides, *Id. Theb.* 6. 935.

‖ Insessor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a setter, a highwayman,* Fest. *et* Symm. ‡ Prædo.

Insessus, a, um. part. [*ab* insideor] (1) *Sat, or perched, upon.* (2) *Beset, blocked up.* (3) *Infested.* (1) Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* 12. 43. (2) Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* 33. 4. (3) Humus insessa tanto pondere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 1. 56.

Insĭbīlo, are. neut. (1) *To whistle, or blow into.* (2) *To make a hissing.* (1) Ubi trux insibilat Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 603. (2) Membris insibilat ignis, *Sil.* 12. 616. Densis insibilat aer verberibus, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 421.

Insiccātus, a, um. *Undried.* Vulnera ferens putri insiccata cruore, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 364. Conf. 8. 246.

Insicco, āre. act. *To dry,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

† Insĭcium, ii. n. [*ab* insico, *i. e.* inseco, quod fiat ex carne insectâ] *A sausage,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 22. *al. leg.* insititium.

Insidendus, a, um. part. *To be sat, or lain, upon,* Liv. 24. 31.

Insĭdens, tis. part. [*ab* insideo] (1) *Sitting in, or on, lying upon.* (2) *Constant, continual.* (1) *Elephantus* insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* 27. 14. Insidens equo, *V. Max.* 5. 7. 1. solio, *Id.* 6. 9. *ext.* 7. (2) Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imbuerat, *Liv.* 1. 21.

Insĭdens, tis. part. [*ab* insido] *Lighting, or sitting, upon.* Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* 22. 7.

Insĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, essum. neut. [*ex* in *et* sedeo] (1) *To sit, or rest, upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To teaze one.* (4) *To beset, to beleaguer, or besiege.* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To settle in.* (1) Insidere equis, *Aur. Vict. de Vir. Ill.* 32. 3. toro, *Ov. Epist.* 20. 134. ‡ in sellâ aureâ, *Plin.* 11. 71. sedit, *aut. edit. Hard.* (2) Insedit in memoriâ meâ penitus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 28. = Cum fervor mentis inveteraverit, et medullis insederit, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 10. (3) ‡ Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 69. (4) Sylvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* 5. 3. (5) Quingentis militibus arcem insedit, *Liv.* 26. 44. (6) Lydia gens jugis insedit Etruscis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 479.

Insĭdeor, ēri, sessus. pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Viæ omnes præsidiis insidentur, *Liv.* 25.

Insĭdiæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* insideo] (1) *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* (1) ⁂ Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep. Datam.* 9. (2) = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30. ¶ Insidias alicui inferre, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 13. comparare, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 16. componere, *Tib.* 1. 6. 4. facere, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3. 26. instituere, *Catull.* 21. 7. locare, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 25. meditari, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 60. moliri, *Id. Geor.* 1. 271. ponere, *Liv.* 37. 13. opponere, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 29. parare, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 9. insidiis homines ponere, *Id. pro Dejot.* 7. struere, *Ov. Met.* 1. 198. tendere, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 16. *To lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

‖ Insĭdianter. adv. *Insidiously,* Just. 6. 6. 6. *sed mel. libb.* insidiantes. ‡ Insidiose.

Insidians, tis. part. *Laying wait for.* Ab insidiantibus accipere detrimentum, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 19. Insidiantis oculi, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 382.

Insĭdiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lays wait to deceive.* Insidiatori et latroni quæ potest afferri injusta nex? *Cic. pro Mil.* 6. 7. Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep. Epam.* 9. Insidiator vitæ, *Id. Reg.* 2.

Insĭdiatrix, īcis. f. *She that lies in wait,* Amm. 24. 17.

Insidiaturus, a, um. part. *About to lie in wait for.* Cum magno equitatu levique armaturâ insidiaturus locis idoneis consedit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 65.

Insĭdiatus, a, um. part. *Lying in wait.* ‡ Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 59.

Insĭdior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive, to lie in ambush, or in wait, for one.* Non id agit, ut insidietur et observet, sed jam favet, *Cic. Orat.* 62. Cn. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Paterc.* 2. 21. 2.

Insĭdiōse. adv. ssime, sup. *Craftily, deceitfully treacherously.* Insidiose spem falsam ostendere, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 38. Insidiosissime tractare aliquem, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. sub fine.

Insĭdiosus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Insidiosus latro, *Mart.* 14. 20. Verba insidiosa, *Ov. Epist.* 20. 210. Quis insidiosior, quis crudelior, inquam? *Cic. Verr.* 3. 78. Sub illo insidiosissimo principe, *Plin. Paneg.* 95. Insidiosissima conditio, *Plin.* 29. 8.

† Insĭdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to sit upon.* (2) Met. *To sink into, to settle.* (1) Apes floribus insidunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 708. Insidat cervicibus jugum, *Col.* 2. 2. 22. (2) Dum verba memoriæ insidant, *Quint.* 10. 7.

† Insĭdor, i. pass. *To be lighted, or rested, upon.* Tantum fessis insiditur astris, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 36. Raro occ.

Insigne, is. n. in pl. insignia. (1) *A particular mark, sign, or token,* whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct,* either of virtue or vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impress on a shield.* (5) *A crest of a helmet.* (6) *An ensign, or painting, on the prow of a ship.* (7) *All marks and tokens of honour,* as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c. (8) *A blemish, a scar.* (1) Quos pardi generavêre semper insigni hoc carent, *Plin.* 8. 17. Naturæ insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, *Id.* 7. 18. Insignia senatûs, *Flor.* 4. 1. 3. *Effossus oculus* insigne *dicitur,* Plaut. Curc. 3. 30. Ponas insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubital, focalia, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 254. (2) = Omnia insignia et ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic. pro Sulla,* 31. (3) Cæsari proprium insigne, *Plin.* 7. 26. (4) Clypei insigne decorum induitur, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 392. (5) Pro galeâ scaphium, pro insigni sit corolla plectilis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 37. (6) Navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnosci poterat, *Cæs. B. C* 2. 6. Sive id animal, seu navis insigne fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 34. (7) Insigne regni, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 5. Insignia consularia, Antonio, Arrio Varo prætoria, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 4. quæstoria, *Ibid.* 11. 38. 4. (8) Ob rempub. quod insigne habeo ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 30.

Insignio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To note, or mark, with some sign.* (2) *To signalize, to make remarkable, to render famous,* either persons, or things. (1) Quo magis imaginum forma insignita sit, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 22. (2) ⁂ Illud temperantius non excerpere se, nec insigniri, nec misceri omnibus, *Sen. Epist.* 1°. Auro insig-

nibat clypeum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 790. Insignire annum tempestatibus, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 13. 1. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 32.

Insignior, iri. pass. *To be made remarkable.* Queri etiam palam de conditione temporum suorum solebat, quod nullis calamitatibus publicis insignirentur, *Suet. Calig.* 31.

Insignis, e. adj. [*ab* in *et* signum, in quo aliqua insunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur] or, comp ‖ ssimus, sup. (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious,* in a middle, good, or bad, sense; *famous, noble.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) ♃ Maculis insignis et albo, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 56. Crinibus insignis Phœbus, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 1. 11. Insignes boves, *Fest.* (2) ♃ Insigni aliquâ et notâ re notari volo, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61. Insignis pictate, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 10. titulis avorum, *Luc.* 8. 73. notis turpitudinis, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 9. vitiis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 13. 14. Pœnaque pro malefactis est insignibus insignis, *Luc.* 3. 1027. ♃ Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic. de Leg.* 3. 8. (3) Insignior contumelia, *Liv.* 4. 4. Cum aliquo insigni indicio meæ erga te benevolentiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 6. Furor insignis equarum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 266. ‖ Insignissimum spectaculum, *Tert.*

Insignita, orum. n. *Marks, or specks, black and blue,* Plin. 27. 5.

Insignite. adv. ius, comp. *Notably, remarkably.* Insignite improbus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 23. Quo insignitius omissa res consuli exprobraretur, *Liv.* 8. 13.

Insignĭter. adv. ius, comp. *Notably, remarkably, mightily, extremely, notoriously.* ⌘ Satius est unum aliquod insigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 29. 1. = Amicos præcipue et insigniter diligere, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. Insignitius exprobrare alicui, *Liv.* 8. 13. Insignitior neglectus hortorum cultus, *Col.* 10. *Præf.* 1.

Insignītus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Marked, blemished.* (2) Met. *Remarkable, notorious.* (1) Insignitos pueros parere, varos, valgos, compernes, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 1. Insignitæ notæ, veritatis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 30. Insignitius flagitium, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 51. 2.

Insĭle, is. n. [ita dict. ut credit interpres Lucretii, eo quod applausa pectine tela resultet et subsiliat] *The treadle of a weaver's loom;* and may be used for that part in an organ which makes the bellows blow, *Lucr.* 5. 1352.

Insiliens, tis. part. *Leaping, or pouring in.* Subito cum pondere victus insiliente mari submergitur alveus undis, *Sil.* 14. 542.

Insĭlio, īre, ui *et* ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* in *et* salio] *To leap in, or upon.* ♃ Insilire vadis, *Stat.* scopulo, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 513. puppim, *Id.* 8. 133. ♃ in equum, *Liv.* 6. 7. ♃ Tergo Bianoris alti insilit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 345. ♃ Tauros insiliunt defessos, *Suet. Claud.* 21. ♃ Lignum supra turba petulans insilit, *Phædr.* 1. 2. 20.

Insĭmul. adv. *Jointly, together.* Tota insimul regna veniebant, *Flor.* 2. 20. 1. Vid. et *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 36. R. occ.

Insĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusing, or impeaching.* Insim latio criminis, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 9.

‖ Insĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser,* Apul. Apol. p. 454.

Insimulaturus, a, um. part. *About to accuse,* Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 21.

Insimulatus, a, um. part. *Accused, or impeached.* Insimulatus falsis criminationibus, *Paterc.* 2. 77.

Insĭmŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* simulo] (1) *To feign, dissemble, or counterfeit, to pretend.* (2) *To accuse, impeach, or lay to one's charge.* (1) Furere insimulavit, ne quo iret, *Cic. Off.* 3. 26. *ex poet. Al. leg.* ne coiret. (2) ♃ Verrem insimulat avaritiæ et audaciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 49. ♃ Nimis facinus mirum est, qui collibitum siet meo viro sic me insimulare falsum facinus tam mirum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 229. ♃ criminibus falsis, *Ov. Epist.* 6. 22.

Insĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be accused, impeached, &c.* Qui repetundarum insimulabitur, *Quint.* 4. 2. Insimulatus est occidisse Alexandrum, *V. Max.* 8. 4. 1. Annibal insimulabatur ac deposcebatur, *Liv.* 21. 18.

Insincērus, a, um. Non sincerus. (1) *Corrupted, putrid.* (2) *Insincere, not to be depended on.* (1) Insincerus apes tulit cruor, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 285. (2) Prud. Hamart. 4. Protagoras insincerus philosophus, *Gell.* 5. 3.

Insinuandus, a, um. part. *To be insinuated.* Litera labris atque animis insinuanda meis, *Claud. Epist. ad Olyb.* 22.

Insinuans, tis. part. *Insinuating.* Italiæque urbes dextram insinuantis in undam, *Manil.* 4. 603. sed Bentleius *sinuantis.*

Insĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crafty address, or beginning of an oration,* where covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, *an insinuation.* ⌘ Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, et insinuationem, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 15. Vid. *Quint.* 4. 1.

‖ Insĭnuātor, oris. m. verb. *He that insinuates,* Aug.

‖ Insinuātus, a, um. part. [*a seq.*] (1) *Folded one within the other.* (2) Met. *Insinuated, crept into favour.* (1) Insinuatis manibus ambulabis mihi? *Apul. Met.* 9. statim a princ. (2) Per hanc insinuatus Neroni, *Suet. Oth.* 2.

Insinuo, āre. act. [*i. e.* in sinum insero] (1) *To put in his bosom, to imbosom.* (2) *To put, or thrust, in.* (3) *To insinuate, by little and little to wind itself, or himself, to creep into one's favour.* (4) *To recommend.* (5) *To move and set forward, to register and set down upon record.* (1) *Vid. seq.* Insinuor. (2) Sol æstum insinuat per septa domorum, *Lucr.* 6. 861. (3) = ♃ Blandiri et suppliciter insinuare se alicui, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 20. in amicitiam alicujus blandiitiis, muneribus, donis, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 94. ♃ ad amicum alterius, *Id. Mil.* 2. 1. 27. ♃ Novus per rectora cunctis insinuat pavor, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 228. (4) Hoc est quod illos penitus animo Cæsaris insinuavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 62. (5) Ap. JCC.

Insinuor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be poured into one's lap, &c.* Tibi omni tempore tam faciles insinuentur opes, *Prop.* 3. 9. 28. Conf. *Cels.* 8. 1.

‖ Insipide. adv. *Without favour, or reason,* Aug. ‡ Insulse.

‖ Insĭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Unsavoury, without taste, or relish, insipid,* ap. seq. *Lexicis citatur,* Gell. 6. 1. *ubi emendatissimi libri habent* insubidius, *non* insipidius. ‡ Nullius saporis, insulsus.

Insĭpiens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* in *et* sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless.* ⌘ Quid turpius quam sapientium vitam ex insipientium sermone pendere? *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 15. = O seclum insipiens, et inficetum, *Catull.* 43. 8. Insipientior ego quam illi, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 23. Insipientissimus, *Sen. Quæst. Nat.* 2. 59.

Insĭpienter. adv. *Unwisely, foolishly.* Adolescens diu se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic. de Senect.* 19.

Insipientia, æ. f. *Folly, lack of discretion.* ⌘ = Sapientia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 5.

† Insĭpo, āre. *vel* Insipo, ĕre. act. *To sprinkle, or throw in.* Insipare in aulam novam, *Cato,* 85. *ubi. al.* insipito. Insipare, injicere, unde fit dissipare, *Fest.* Vid. et *Var. de L. L.* 4. 22.

Insipito, ĕre. [*ex* in *et* sapio] *To lose its savour,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Insistens, tis. part. *Staying, or resting upon, leaning on.* Ramis tremulis insistens, *Sil.* 7. 671. curribus, *Id.* 5. 655. Hastæ insistens se diis manibus devovit, *Plin. de Vir. Illust.* Insistens vadosis littoribus, *V. Max.* 8. 7. *ext.* 1.

Insisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. [*ex* in *et* sisto] (1) *To stand upon.* (2) *To stop, or stand still.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, insist upon, or be instant in.* (5) *To rest, or lean, upon.* (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquiesce.* (7) *To succeed one in office.* (1) ♃ Ut cum primi cecidissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 27. ♃ Institit plantam, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 4. 20. (2) ⌘ Aut citius insistendum, aut longius procedendum, *Cic. Orat.* 66. (3) ♃ Quam insistam viam? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 2. ♃ Insistere viâ, *Id. Phorm.* 1. 4. 15. (4) ♃ Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 55. ♃ mente et animo in bello, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 5. Insistere rei alicui, *Tib.* 4. 1. 135. (5) Hastæ insistens se et hostes diis manibus devovit, *Plin. de Vir. Illustr.* Molli nec prærattæ nivi facile pedes ingredientium insistebant, *Liv.* 21. 36. (6) ⌘ Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed his quoque insistere, *Cels. Præf.* (7) Lætaris, quod honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 8. 4. ♃ in aliquâ re, *Quint.* 3. 6. ♃ in rem aliquam, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 5.

Insistor, i. pass *To be insisted upon, pursued, pressed, or pushed, upon.* Utque fracto jam Maroboduo usque in extium insisteretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 62. 1.

Insĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insero, itum] *A graffing, or cyoning.* ⌘ Nec consitiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura solertius, *Cic. de Senect.* 15 = Venerit insitio, fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov. de R. Amor.* 195.

Insitītius, a, um. (1) *Ingraffed, put, or set, in by art.* (2) *Strange, foreign.* (3) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (1) Exemplum primæ signif. non occurrit. (2) ⌘ = Patrio sermone, non insititio et inducto aliquid exprimere, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 3. 5. (3) Muli et hinni bigeneri atque insititii, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 8. ¶ Diffindere diem insititio somno, *To take a nap at noon,* Id. 1. 2.

‖ Insititium, ii. n. [in quod carnes concisæ insitæ sunt] *A sausage,* Varr. *al. leg.* insicium.

Insitīvus, a, um. (1) *Ingraffed, or put in.* (2) *Not natural.* (3) *That serves for graffing.* (4) *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly.* (1) Ut gaudet insitiva carpens pyra, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 19. (2) = Corpus insitivo degenerique alimento lactis alieni corrumpere, *Gell.* 12. 1. (3) Securiculam insitivam pendere, quâ intercidantur radices, *Plin.* 18. 49. (4) Affirmat insitivos significari liberos, *Phædr.* 3. 3. 10.

Insĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A graffer,* Plin. 18. 76.

Insĭtum, i. n. *A graff, or scion, a shoot, or young set of trees,* Col.

Insĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inseror] (1) *Graffed, or planted in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, settled, grounded.* (4) *Also natural.* (1) Mala insita fert pyrus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 33. (2) ♃ Insitus urbi civis, *Sall. in Cic.* 1. (3) ⌘ Habere insitam, vel potius innatam cupiditatem scientiæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 2. Insita ingenio temeritas, *Liv.* 22. 3. (4) = Naturalis et insita in animis nostris inest notio, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1.

Insĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A graffing, or implanting.* Ex his inter se insitu mista, *Plin.* 14. 4. R. occ.

Insŏciābilis, e. adj. Non sociabilis. (1) *That cannot be joined, or put together.* (2) *Unsociable, not fit for conversation, uncivilized.* (1) Insociabilia glutino, *Plin.* 16. 83. (2) Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.* 27. 39. Insociabile est regnum, *Curt.* 10. 23.

Insŏlābĭlĭter. adv. *Inconsolably, without solace, or comfort, solitarily.* Insolabiliter dolere, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 8.

Insōlātio, nis. f. verb *A bleaching, or laying in the sun.* Cera candida post insolationem, *Plin.* 21. 49.

Insōlātus, a, um. part. *q. d.* in sole positus. (1) *Sunned, dried in the sun.* (2) *Fair, sunny, clear, bright.* (1) Uvæ insolatæ, *Col.* 4. 27. (2) Insolati dies et tepidi, *Col.* 11. 3.

Insŏlens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [non solens] (1) *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* (2) *Strange, unusual.* (3) *Difficult of access, strange, not conversable.* (4) *Also proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold.* (1) ♃ Insolens vera accipiendi, *Sall. in Fragm.* ⌘ Nero faciendis sceleribus promptus, audiendi quæ fecerat insolens erat, *Tac.* 15. 67. Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 36. (2) = Tamquam scopulum fuge inauditum et insolens verbum, *Cæs. ap. Gell.* 1. 10. (3) Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen. de Brev. Vitæ,* 16. Insolentissimos spiritus contundere, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 1. (4) = In victoriâ quæ naturâ insolens et superba est, *Cic. pro Marcello,* 3. Secundis nimiisque rebus insolentiores, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 13.

Insŏlenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Seldom, not after the old wont.* (2) *Proudly, insolently.* (1) ⌘ = An soleat, an insolenter ac raro, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 28. (2) = Superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv.* 2. 45. = Insolenter et arroganter, *Plin.* 35. 36. 5. Pompeiani nostros insolentius premere cœperunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 46. Insolentissime obequitantem interemit, *V. Max.* 3. 2. 21.

Insolentia, æ. f. (1) *Disuse.* (2) Met. *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness.* (3) *Insolence, haughtiness.* (1) ⌘ = Non superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentiâ, atque rerum inscitiâ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 22. Insolentia voluptatum, *Id. pro Cæl.* 31. (2) ⌘ Ex arrogantiâ odium, ex insolentiâ arrogantia, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 28. = Superbiam habitûs insolentia animi sequitur, *Curt.* 6. 14. *Legitur in numero multitudinis.* A noxiorum premitur insolentiis, *Phædr. Epil.* lib. 4. 31. (3) Insolentiæ optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *V. Max.*

Insolescens, tis. part. *Growing insolent.* Neque ipse gaudium moderans, et magis insolescente Plancinâ, quæ luctum amissæ sororis tum primum læto cultu mutavit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 75. 3.

Insŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow proud and insolent.* Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insolescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 7. R. occ.

Insŏlĭdo. adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole,* Sen. *Sed rectius divise* in solido.

Insŏlĭdum. adv. *Idem,* Ulp. *Rectius divise.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. *Weak, infirm.* = Herba roboris expers turget et insolida est, *Ov. Met.* 15. 203.

‖ Insŏlĭte. adv. *Not as it was wont, unusually,* Gell. 1. 2. *Sed plures libri* insubide.

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. Non solitus. (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unusual, strange.* (1) Insolitas fœminas prodire in conventum cogis, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 37. ♃ Insolitus rerum,

Sall. B. J. 30. ☞ ad laborem, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 85 (2) = Rarum et insolitum, *Plin. Paneg.* 69.

Insōlo, āre. act. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col.* 12. 39. 2.

Insōlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dried in the sun,* Col. 4. 17. 8.

Insōlūbilis, e. adj. Non solubilis. (1) *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, or destroyed.* (2) *That cannot be requited.* (1) Signum insolubile, *Quint.* 5. 9. (2) beneficium, *Sen. de Benef.* 4. 12.

‖ Insōlubiliter. adv. *Insolubly.* Insolubiliter vinciri, *Macrob. S. Scip.* 1. 6. ‡ Arctissime.

Insōlūtus, a, um. *Not paid, discharged, or satisfied,* Sen de Benef. 2. 26. *sed al. leg.* in solutum.

Insomnia, æ. f. *Watching, lying awake,* Ap. Cæcil. Pacuv. aliosque vett. *neque prorsus in desuetudinem abiit.* Incitabatur insomniâ maximè, *Suet. Cal.* 50. Insomniâ cruciati perierunt, *Gell.* 6. 4. *extr. Quid quod et Donatus legit ap.* Ter. Mox noctu adiget te horsum insomnia, *Eun.* 2. 1. 13.

Insomniōsus, a, um. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams,* Cato, de R. R. 157.

Insomnis, e. adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not.* Noctem insomnem ducere, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 167. ☞ Noctem quietam, non insomnem, agere, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 49. 3. Insomnem amantem refecit lux, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 23.

Insomnium, ii. n *A dream, a vision in one's sleep.* Ne sint insomnia vera, *Tib.* 3. 4. 1. Quæ me suspensum insomnia terrent? *Virg. Æn.* 4. 9. *Vid.* Insomnia.

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. [*ex* in *et* sono] (1) *To sound,* as a trumpet, &c. (2) *To play on.* (1) Insonuêre tubæ, *Luc.* 1. 573. Insonuit galea lapsa solo, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 366. hasta, *Id.* 3. 79. (2) ☞ Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Ov. Met.* 11. 161.

Insons, tis. adj. Non sons. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (1) ☞ Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* 4. 15. ☞ Publici consilii, *Id.* 34. 32. (2) Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 29.

‖ Insŏnus, a, um. Non sonans. *That has, or makes, no sound.* Insonæ literæ, *The mutes,* Apul. de Mundo, p. 732. ‡ Soni expers.

Insōpītus, a, um. Non sopitus. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Insopitus draco, *Ov. Met.* 7. 36. Insopiti quondam tutela draconis, *Luc.* 9. 357.

Insortītus, a, um. Non sortitus. *Not parted by lot.* Etiam specula insortita sunt mihi, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 4. 27. *sed al. aliter leg.*

Inspectans, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) *Guarding, protecting.* (1) Inspectante me, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Adstante et inspectante ipso, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 20. Conf. *Liv.* 38. 55. (2) Custodiæ Hispanorum cum gladiis inspectantium, *Suet. Cæs.* 86. *Sic tres Palatin.* adinspectantium, *Salm. Codex, al.* sectantium, *optime, ut opinor,* insectantium.

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding, or looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspectatio, *Sen. N. Q.* 6. 4.

‖ Inspectātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that looks on, or beholds,* Aug. ‡ Inspector.

Inspectio, onis. f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into.* (2) *Inspection, oversight.* (3) *Speculation, theory.* (1) Inspectio ipsa tabularum sæpe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* 5. 5. Inspectio rationum, *Plin. Epist.* 10. 57. 1. (2) Nos *augures* nunciationem solum habemus, consules et cæteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 32. *vox propria augurum.* (3) Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint.* 2. 18. ☞ Rhetorica inspectione, et exercitatione, ut cæteræ artes, constat, *Quint.* 2. 17.

Inspecto, āre. freq. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *To inspect, behold, or look in, or upon.* (2) Also *to wait upon and keep,* as a guard does. (1) ☞ Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 18. ☞ De tegulis, *Ibid.* ☞ Timorem de aliquo, *Cic. ad Brut.* 4. (2) Cum gladiis inspectare, *Suet. Cæs.* 86. *sed al. aliter leg. Vid. tamen* Inspectans, No. 2.

Inspector, ari. pass. *To be beheld, or viewed.* Inspectata spolia Samnitium, *Liv.* 10. 46.

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer.* (2) *An overseer, inspector, or supervisor.* (1) Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* 37. 28. (2) Plin.

Inspectūrus, a, um. part. *About to view, or overlook.* Machina inspectura domos, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 47. Inspecturus venalem domum, *Suet. Oth.* 6.

Inspectus, a, um. part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.* Epistolæ resignatæ et inspectæ, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 3. 66. Quæ modo per viles inspecta est publica noctes, *Prop.* 4. 7. 39.

‖ Inspectus, ûs. m. *A looking on.* Oculi inspectu minaces, *Apul. Met* 10. p. 348. ‡ Intuitus.

‖ Inspērābilis, e. adj. *Not to be hoped, or looked, for,* Gell. 4. 8. ‡ Insperatus.

Inspērans, tis. *That hopes, or looks, not for* a thing. Insperanti mihi cecidit, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 21. Insperante hoc atque invito Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 24.

Inspērāto. adv. ius, comp. *Unlooked for,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 396. Insperatius prodest, *V. Max.* 3. 8. *ext.* 2.

Insperātus, a, um. Non speratus. ‡ ssimus, sup. *Not hoped, or looked, for, unexpected.* = Insperatum nec opinatum malum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 13. Gaudium insperatum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 5. Insperata victoria, *V. Max.* 5. 6 5. Ex insperato, *Unexpectedly,* Plin. 25. 6. *et* Liv. 28. 39. O mi here insperatissime! *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 3. 8.

Inspergendus, a, um. part. *To be sprinkled,* Col. 11. 2. Cels. 8. 4.

Inspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in *et* spargo] *To sprinkle, or cast upon, to powder, or corn, to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam et vinum insperseris, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 16. Oleam, si voles, sale inspergito, *Cato, de R. R.* 65.

Inspergor, gi, sus. pass. *To be sprinkled, or scattered.* Inspergitur ulceribus farina, *Plin.* 27. 55. potionibus, *Id.* 26. 46.

Inspersio, onis. f. verb. *A sprinkling on,* Pallad. Mart. tit. 9.

Inspersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, or dashed upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there.* (1) Tritum ac lanæ inspersum ex oleo, *Plin.* 21. 89. (2) Si egregio inspersos reprêndas corpore nævos, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 67.

Inspiciendus, a, um. part. *To be looked upon, or approved.* Experimentis inspiciendus erit futurus villicus, *Col.* 11. 1. Oblata sibi ornamenta pugnantium inspicienda porrexit, *Suet. Tit.* 9.

Inspiciens, tis. part. *Inspecting, beholding.* Ea est procul inspicientibus natura loci, *Just.* 4. 1.

Inspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in *et* specio] (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely.* (3) *To pry into, to consider.* (1) Credo aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum siet, *Plaut. Aul. Prol.* 39. (3) Si hortos inspexeris, *Cic. Att.* 13. 1. (3) Ego, quoniam inspexi mulieris sententiam, cepi tabellas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 51.

Inspicior, i. pass. *To be beheld.* Gallis in meridiem etiam inspicitur Britannia, *Tac. Agr.* 10. 2.

Inspīco, āre. [*ex* in *et* spica, in modum spicæ acuo] *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 292

Inspirandus, a, um. part. *To be blown into,* Cels. 5. 28.

Inspirans, tis. part. *Breathing, or blowing, in.* Inspirantes foramen arundinum, *Plin.* 10. 43.

‖ Inspirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inspiration, a breathing inward,* Firm. ‡ Afflatus.

Inspirātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown into.* (2) *Breathed into, inspired.* (1) ☞ Trita sepiæ testa per fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col.* 6. 27. (2) Inspirati vates, *Just.* 18. 5.

Inspiro, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* spiro] (1) *To blow in, or upon, to breathe.* (2) *To inspire.* (3) *To write, or pronounce with aspiration.* (1) ☞ Auræ inspirant ramis arborum, *Quint.* 10. 3. Venenum inspirant morsibus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 237. (2) Occultum inspires ignem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 692. Inspirare amorem, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 255. (3) Inspirare alicui literæ, *Gell.* 2. 3.

Inspiror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be aired, &c.* Granaria Aquilonibus inspirentur, *Col.* 1. 66. Si gravitati aurium per fistulas inspiretur, *Plin.* 34. 32.

Inspoliātus, a, um. Non spoliatus. *Not robbed, or spoiled, not stripped.* Arma inspoliata feram tumulo, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 594.

Inspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in *et* spuo] *To spit in or upon.* ☞ Restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. ☞ Inspuero in frontem, *Sen. de Irâ,* 3. 38.

Inspuor, i. pass. *To be spit upon.* Traduntque communicatâ eâ, si inspuatur, mori serpentem, *Plin.* 22. 25.

Inspūto, āre. freq. [*ab* inspuo] *To spit often upon,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon.* Eum morbum mihi esse (memoras) ut qui me opus sit insputarier? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 22. *sc.* morbum comitalem, quo laborantes insputari solere discimus ex *Plin.* 10. 33. et 28. 6.

Instăbĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* in *et* sto] (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Movable.* (3) *Not to be stood upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Inconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light.* (1) = In lubrico atque instabili fundamenta molis locare, *Plin.* 36. 21. Arduus aditus instabilisque, *Liv.* 24. 34. (2) *Midæ aures* instabiles imo facit *Delius,* Ov. Met. 11. 177. (3) Instabilis erat tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 16. (4) Instabilis hostis ad cominus conserendas manus, *Liv.* 27. 18. (5) = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Liv.* (6) Instabilesanimos *apum* ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 105. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 347.

Instabilĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.* 24. 102.

Instans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest, or importunate.* (4) *Instant, present.* (1) Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet. Tib.* 72. (2) Non pietas moram rugis et instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 3. Instans periculum, *Liv.* 24. 38. (3) ☞ Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 508. Species terribilior et instantior, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 83. 6. Fons unus, qui acriora facit, et instantiora, quæ dicimus, *Quint.* 9. 3. Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* (4) ☞ Instans tempus, præteritum, et consequens, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 5. = Ad punctum temporis, *id est, quod dicunt* in instanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 34. ☞ Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.* 5. 10.

‖ Instantaneus, a, um. *Done in an instant, instantaneous,* Philos.

Instanter, adv. ius, comp. ‖ issime, sup. *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* 9. 4. petere, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 22. 1. Instantius flagitare honores, *Suet. Claud.* 5. Instantissime desiderare, *Gell.* 4. 18.

Instantia, æ. f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* (2) ‖ *An instance, or example.* (1) = Hæc vel maxime vi, amaritudine, instantia illâ, tractu, et suavitate placet, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 8. 10. (2) Ap. Dialect.

Instar. n. indecl. (instaris in gen. habet *Probus*) [quod instat, *i. e.* ad exemplum] (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness.* (1) Cujus *equi* instar pro æde Veneris genitricis dedicavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 61. ☞ Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. (2) Quantum instar in ipso est! *Virg. Æn.* 6. 865. Cujus viri magnitudo multorum voluminum instar exigit, *Paterc.* 2. 29. Singulare et salubritatis instar, et amœnitatis ornamentum, *Ib.* 81. ☞ *Sequiorum temporum scriptores scrib.* ad instar, *non perinde eleganter.*

Instaturus, a, um. part. *About to urge, or press upon.* Neutris animus est ad pugnandum; diversique integri atque intacti abiissent, ni cedenti instaturum alterum timuissent, *Liv.* 10. 36.

Instaurandus, a, um. part. *To be renewed.* Missis ad senatum legatis de instaurandâ societate, *Suet. Neron.* 57. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 42.

Instaurans, tis. part. *Renewing.* Mox instaurantis pugnam circumsilit arma, *Sil.* 1. 391. Prima instaurantem sensit certamina, *Id.* 12. 27.

Instaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making, setting forth, solemnizing.* Dii instaurationе ludorum placantur, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 11. Vid. et *V. Max.* 1. 7. 4.

‖ Instauratitius, a, um. Instauratitius dies, *A day added to the solemnity of the Roman games,* Macrob. Saturn. 1. 11.

Instaurātīvus, a, um. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 26.

‖ Instaurātor, ōris. m. verb. *A renewer, repairer, or restorer,* Dig. *et* Inscr. vet. ap. Reinesium, 2. 31.

Instaurātus, a, um. part. *Renewed, set on foot again.* = Illa eadem renovata atque instaurata celebrantur, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 10. Instauratum Sullani exempli malum, *Paterc.* 2. 66.

Instauro, āre. act. [*ab* instar, *i. e.* ad instar alterius facio, *Fest.* ad antiquam formam et statum reduco; *al. ab* in, *et* stauro, ant. idem] (1) *To renew, or begin again.* (2) *To heap up, to pile up.* (3) *To make, or prepare, to institute.* (1) Scelus instaurare et renovare, *Cic. Verr.* Instaurant acies, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 543. *ubi vid.* Serv. (2) Certatim instaurant epulas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 146. Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Id. Æn.* 3. 62. (3) In academiâ Cicero sibi monumentum instauraverat, *Plin.* 31. 3. Papiliones adversus hyemem tunicas instaurant densas, *Id.* 11. 27. Ludos instaurare, *Liv.* sacrificium, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 13.

Instauror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be renewed, &c.* Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 6. V. Max. 8. 1. abs. 4.

Insterno, ĕre, stravi, stratum. act. [*ex* in *et* sterno] *To cover, to spread, or lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas instravit, *Liv.* 30. 10. *Al. leg.* Tabulas superinstravit.

Insternor, i, stratus. pass. *To be covered.* Fulvi insternor pelle leonis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 722. Dum terrâ insternar avitâ, *h. e.* sepeliar, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 213.

Instigans, tis. part. [*ab* instigo] *Encouraging, inciting.* Cum mea domus ardebat ignibus injectis, instigante te, *Cic. in Pison.* 11. ☞ In arma instigantes, *Paterc.* 1. 12.

Instīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instigation, in-*

ducement, or enticement, a scheme in rhetoric. Amplificatio instigationis auditorum causâ sumitur, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 30.

‖ Instigātor, ōris. m. *An encourager, or setter on, a stickler,* Auson. Epist. 17. ‡ Stimulator, *Cic.*

Instigatrix, īcis. f. *She that encourages, or sets on.* Acerrima instigatrix adversus Gallianos, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 51. 1.

‖ Instigatu. abl. qui casus solus leg. *By the instigation, or procurement,* Ulp.

Instigātus, a, um. part. [*a seq.*] *Induced, incited, encouraged,* Col. 11. 1.

Instigo, āre. act. [*ex* in, *et* ϟ stigo, quod a στίζω, pungo, stimulo, excito, in fut. secund. στιχω; *al. ex* insto *et* ago] *To move, or prick forward, to abet, to egg on, to encourage, or incite.* Age, si hic non insanit satis, suâ sponte, instiga, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 9. Instigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* 33. 47. ad arma, *Paterc.* 1. 16. Vires instigat alitque tempestiva quies, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 33.

Instigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be incited.* Instigari sermonibus alicujus, *Col.* 11. 1.

Instillandus, a, um. part. *To be instilled, or infused.* Diu instillandum vinum est, *Cels.* 8. 10. 1.

Instillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infusion, instillation, dropping in.* Canini lactis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.* 29. 39.

Instillatus, a, um. part. [*a seq.*] *Dropped, or poured, in by little and little, poured in.* Sensim instillatus humor, *Quint.* 1. 2. Lingua vix instillato restituenda mero, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 22.

Instillo, āre. act. (1) *To put, or pour, in by little and little, to let in drop by drop, to instil.* (2) *To fall on drop by drop.* (1) ‡ Lumini oleum instillare, *Cic. de Sen.* 11. ‡ Merum instillat in ignes, *Ov. Epist* 19. 153. *Met.* Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 8. 16. (2) Guttæ quæ saxa assidue instillant Caucasi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 10. *ex poetâ.*

Instillor, ari. pass. *To be instilled.* Deinde mistis his instillatur acetum, *Cels.* 5. 17. 2.

Instimulans, tis. part. *Exciting, or stirring up.* Sic voce instimulans, *Sil.* 2. 543.

Instimulātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sets on, or stirs up.* = Seditionis instimulator et concitator, *Cic. pro Domo,* 5. *Ita leg. Gruter. ex MSS. vulgo* stimulator.

Instĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set agog.* ‡ Talibus invitam Venerem instimulat verbis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 495. Instimulat fictis insidiosa sonis, *Id. Fast.* 6. 508. Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 134. spes, *Id.* 4. 285. dapibus profanis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 715.

Instinctor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab inus.* instinguo] *An encourager, a setter on.* Sceleris instinctor, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 22. *extr.* belli, *Ibid.* 4. 68. 8. R. occ. ‡ Stimulator.

Instinctus, a, um. part. *Inwardly moved, stirred, or set on foot.* His vocibus instinctos milites in prælium ducit, *Liv.* 9. 40. Furore instinctus, *Cic. pro Dom.* 55. ‡ Instincta in bellum Achaia, *Paterc.* 1. 12. divino spiritu, *Inspired,* Liv.

Instinctus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct.* (2) *A persuasion, or instigation.* (1) = Quæ instinctu divino, afflatuque funduntur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 18. (2) ϟ = Multa fecimus sponte, plura instinctu quodam et imperio, *Plin. Paneg.* 73.

‖ Instinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To move, stir up, or provoke.* Instinxit nos ad elegantiam, *Gell.* 17. 20. *Vid.* Distinguo.

Instĭpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To covenant, or bargain, by demanding and promising. Vid.* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 6. 6. ibi enim *instipulandi* formulam aperte videre licet.

Instīta, æ. f. [*ab* insisto, institum, limbus, ora vestis; dict. quod ei vestis velut insistat, dum gestatur] (1) *A purfle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe, or lace about a woman's gown.* (2) *A garter, a bed-girth.* (1) Quæque tegis medios, instita longa, pedes, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 32. (2) Alterâ *institâ* pedes nostros alligavit, alterâ manus, *Petron.* c. 20. Ut annecteret manus et pedes institis, quibus sponda culcitam ferebat, *Id.* c. 97.

Instĭtĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insisto] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still.* ϟ Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressiones, institiones notavit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 16.

Instītor, ōris. m. [institores *ab* insistendo, eo quod negotio insistant, *Ulp.*] *A huckster, a merchant's factor, one that goes about with linen, or woollen cloth, or with garments ready made to be sold; also a pedlar, that goes about with small wares.* Non multum facit tabernæ sit *institor* præpositus: nam cuicumque negotio præpositus institor recte appellatur, *Ulp.* Institor mercis, *Liv.* 22. 25. *extr.* libidinis, *V. Max.* 6. 1. 6. hyberuæ tegetis, niveique caduci, *Jur.* 7. 221. *De institoribus vid. etiam* Paul. JC. 2. Recept. Sentent. Tit. 8. ¶ Institor vestis, *The seven stars so termed, because by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and consequently what price cloth would be at,* Sipont.

Institōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, hucksters, or factors,* Suet. Nero, 27.

Instituendus, a, um. part. *To be instituted, &c.* Instituendorum ludorum causâ, *V. Max.* 2. 4. 4.

Instituens, tis. part. *Instituting, &c.* Instituens hæredem, *V. Max.* 5. 9. 3.

Instĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in *et* statuo] (1) *To institute, ordain, or appoint.* (2) *To set in order, to settle, to found.* (3) *To purpose, intend, or resolve.* (4) *To begin.* (5) *To settle, to apply, to prepare, or bring.* (6) *To instruct, bring, or train up.* (7) *To make, get, or procure.* (8) *To prepare, to build.* (9) *To plant.* (1) Instituere aliquem secundum hæredem filio, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 61. (2) Civitates instituere, et leges scribere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 19. collegium fabrorum, *Plin. Paneg.* 54. portorium viris, *Cic. pro Font.* 5. (3) Cum instituissem ad te scribere, calamumque sumpsissem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 6. 8. (4) ϟ Phidias potest a primo instituere signum, idque perficere, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 13. (5) Ita sum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum instituere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 10. Hæc igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu instituis adolescentes? *Cic. pro Cæl.* 17. ϟ Instituit pædagogus, docet magister, *Varr.* ¶ Instituere sermonem. *To enter upon a discourse,* Cæs. aliquem Græcis literis, *To teach him Greek,* Cic. de Cl. Orat. 47. = Erudio, imbuo, *Cic.* (7) Prædones cum communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt amicos, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 9. (8) Cæsar scribit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 11. (9) Instituere vineas, *Cic.*

Instĭtŭor, i. pass. *To be ordained, resolved, begun, taught, &c.* = Cum omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 19.

Institūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management, or conduct.* (2) *Instruction, institution, teaching, education, bringing up.* (3) *A fashion, or custom.* (4) *A purpose, or design.* (5) *Also books, or precepts preparing a way to some art.* (1) Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 3. (2) Cum ad cujusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Cic. Or.* 3. 9. (3) Græcis institutionibus eruditi, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 4. (4) Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin.* 16. 4. (5) Quint.

‖ Instĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A teacher,* Lampr. ‡ Pædagogus.

Institūtum, i. n. (1) *A custom, way, manner, or fashion.* (2) *A statute, order, or decree.* (3) *A lesson, document, or instruction.* (4) *A course of life, or employment.* (5) *An intent, design, or purpose.* (1) = More institutoque majorum, *Cic. pro Mur.* 1. (2) = Publici juris leges et instituta cognoscere, *Cic. Brut.* 77. (3) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Cic. Off.* 1. 1. (4) = Instituta cultumque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac.* = Si qua mulier sit vitâ institutoque meretricio, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 20. (5) Abducuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 6. ☞ *Institutum et propositum* in eo distinguuntur, quod prius de iis dicitur, quæ cœpimus facere; posterius, quod Græcis σκοπος, quo consilia accommodamus.

Instūtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* (2) *Taught, instructed.* (3) *Determined, purposed, planned, or schemed.* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted.* (1) Divinitus a majoribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic. pro Domo,* 1. (2) Doctrinâ liberaliter institutus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 39. (3) Ut lenoni surriperem mulierculam, jam instituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 10. (4) Neque institutas ceremonias persequi, neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effari, *Cic. pro Domo,* 55. (5) Observatum est, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet. Galb.* 1. *Vid.* Instituo, No. 9.

Insto, āre, stĭti, stĭtum. (1) *To be instant, or earnest, with one, to urge, or press.* (2) *To stick to a thing, to persist in it.* (3) *To pursue.* (4) *To be at no great distance.* (5) It signifies more nearness than *appropinquare.* (1) = Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, *Cic. pro Font.* 16. = Instare, suadere, et orare, *Ter.* (2) Ego illud sedulo negare factum, ille instat factum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 120. (3) Ferociter instat victis, *Liv.* 27. 14. ϟ Veterani cominus instare, illi hand timide resistunt, *Sall.* (4) Instabat agmen Cæsaris, atque universum imminebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 80. (5) = ϟ Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod; aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 5.

Instragŭlum, i. n. *A covering, a housing for a horse,* Cato de R. R. 10. 5. *et* 11. 5.

Instrātum, i. n. [quod jumenti dorso insternitur] (1) *Any covering.* (2) *A counterpane, coverlet, or carpet, a horsecloth.* (1) Instratum est omne vestimentum, quod injicitur, *Labeo.* (2) Dig. *Vid. et* Ulp. *de verborum et rerum signif.*

Instrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* insternor] (1) *Covered, spread over, laid open.* (2) *Saddled.* (1) Torus humilis, et modice instratus, *Suet. Aug.* 73. Regio instratus ornatu, *Plin.* 8. 61. (2) Jubet ordine duci instratos ostro alipedes, pictisque tapetis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 277.

Instrenue. adv. *Cowardly.* Non instrenue moriens, *Just.* 17. 2.

Instrenuus, a, um. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi pudentis signum, et non instrenui, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 68. Dux non instrenuus, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.

Instrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a humming, or clattering, noise* in a place, or among things. (2) *To creak, or make any noise.* (1) Si quid instrepat terroris, *Liv.* 4. 43. (2) Nitens sub pondere faginus axis instrepat, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 173. Instrepere dentibus horrendum, *Claud. Cons. Theod.* 222.

‖ Instrictus, a, um. part. *Bound.* Instrictus æmulationis hamo, *V. Max.* 2. 9. 6. Dolore instricta, *Vexed, or touched with grief,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 253. ‡ Percitus.

Instrīdens, tis. *Roaring, hissing,* Fax nidore gravi fœdavit cominus auras ambusto instridens pelago, *Sil.* 14. 436

Instringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind and strain hard.* (2) *To unbind.* (1) Instringere vinculis, *Quint. Decl.* 5. (2) Catull. *ap.* Litt. *sed in opt. edd. non apparet.*

Instructe. adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation,* leg. in comp. = Ludos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.* 1. 35.

Instructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in array, or order, a teaching, or instruction, a training up.* (2) *A furnishing, or preparing.* (1) Instructione adspectuque signorum magnæ copiæ pulsæ, *Cic. pro Cæcinâ,* 15. (2) Instructio novi balnei, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 35. 1.

Instructor, ōris. m. verb. *A furnisher, or provider, a server.* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic. post Redit. in Sen.* 6.

Instructus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Furnished, equipped, well appointed.* (2) *Put in array, marshalled.* (3) *Instructed, taught.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) = Omnibus rebus instructum et paratum conviviuni, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 27. Emit instructos hortos, *Id. Offic.* 3. 14. Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id.* Ædes instructas locare, *To let a house ready furnished,* Liv. 42. 19. ‡ Instructus telis exercitus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 56. *Met.* ‡ Instructus ad perniciem, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 41. ad cædem, *Liv.* 24. 24. ‡ in hoc, *Quint.* 5. 71. Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 7. (2) Instructæ legiones, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 66. (3) Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* Instructior a philosophiâ, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 43. ‡ Instructissimus artibus, *Brut. Attico, inter Epist. ad Brut.* 1. 17. (4) = Accusatores instructi et subornati, *Brut. Attic.*

Instructus, ûs. m. verb. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 6.

Instruendus, a, um. part. *To be devised, advertised, &c.* Ut longiorem diem ad instruendam causam darem, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 85. Locus ad aciem instruendam natura opportunus atque idoneus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 8.

Instruens, tis. part. *Devising, preparing.* Instruens insidias, *Catull.* 21. 7.

Instrumentalis, e. adj. *Instrumental,* Philos.

Instrumentum, i. n. [*ab* instruo, scil. unde aliquid instruimus] (1) *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, furniture of any kind, all necessaries for a household, or husbandry, the stock, or provision, of a house, shop, &c.* (2) *A mean, or help, to do a thing with.* (3) *A deed, or charter, an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture, &c. a monument, a public record.* (1) = Instrumentum et apparatus belli, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 1. Ferrum ignisque instrumenta necis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 698. Non instrumentum, aut ornamenta villæ, sed etiam arbores transferebantur, *Cic. pro Domo,* 24. Alexandriâ captâ, nihil præter unum murrhinum calicem ex instrumento regio retinuit *Augustus,* Suet. Aug. (2) ϟ Totum habuit a disciplinâ, instrumenta naturæ deerant, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 77. (3) Suet. Vesp. 8. *Hac notione sacrarum literarum libros* instrumentum vetus et novum *appellamus.* ἡ παλαια και καινη διαθηκη, *The Old and New Testament,* Eccles.

Instrŭo, ĕre, xi, ctum act. (1) *To get, provide, or prepare.* (2) *To set in array.* (3) *To furnish, or store, with things necessary, or ornamental.* (4) *To instruct, or teach.* (5) *To inform, or apprise.* (6) *To suborn.* (1) Instruam agrum, ædes, mancipia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 25. Instruere epulas, *Liv.* 26. 13. (2) Legiones suas hostes instruunt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 67. (3) Vitellii hostis sui filiam splendidissime maritavit, dotavitque etiam, et instruxit, *Suet. Vesp.* 14. ℟ Instruere armis socios, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 471. hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* Instruere aliquem secretis notis, *Liv.* 34. 61. (4) Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* 2. 5. (5) Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Quint.* 4. 2. (6) = Accusatores instruere, et subornare, *Cic. in Vatin.* 1. ¶ Instruere aliquem mandatis, *To give him instructions*, Liv.

Instruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be furnished, prepared, &c.* Instruar consiliis idoneis ad hoc nostrum negotium, *Cic. Att.* 5. 6.

Instupens, tis. part. [*quod ab* instupeo] *Being astonished, or amazed*, Plin. 28. 7.

Insuāsum, i. n. [dict. quod ejusmodi color non suadetur in alium transire, *Fest.*] *A smoky yellow colour.* Insuaso infecisti pallulam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 16.

Insuāvis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Stinking, unpleasant.* Insuavis odor, *Col.* 12. 52. Meridiem cur non mediidiem dixerunt? credo quod erat insuavius, *Cic. Orat.* 47. ⌘ Illud jucundius ad aurem complexinsque, hoc insuavius, et imperfectius est, *Gell.* 1. 7. Insuavissima litera *A* sæpe repetita, *Cic. Orat.* 49. Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels.* 4. 16.

‖ Insuavitas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness*, Gell. 1. 21.

‖ Insubide. adv. *Foolishly, sillily, like a blockhead.* Intempestive atque insubide disserebat, *Gell.* 1. 2. ‡ Insulse.

Insubidus, a, um, or, comp. [*qu.* insubus, *i. e.* suibus similis] *Simple, silly, blockish, coxcombly*, Gell. 19. 9. Insubidior, *Id.* 6. 1. et 13. 20. ‡ Insulsus.

Insuccandus, a, um. part. Sæpius lana diducenda vinoque et oleo insuccanda, *Col.* 7. 4. 5. R. occ.

Insuccātus, a, um. part. Uvæ passæ vino insuccatæ, *Col.* 9. 13. 5.

Insucco, āre. act. *To make moist with liquor*, Col. *Vid.* Insuccandus.

Insudo, āre. neut. *To break out into a sweat; also to sweat at* a thing. In laconico involuto sedere, donec insudet, *Cels.* 1. 3. Corpus circa partes aliquas contra consuetudinem insudat, *Id.* 2. 2.

Insuefactus, a, um. *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 24.

Insuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be accustomed, or wont.* (2) Act. cum. acc. *To accustom, inure, or practise one, to train him up.* (1) Qui mentiri, aut fallere insuêrit patrem, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 30. Cui partui cum insuevit equa, *Col.* 6. 37. 8. (2) Insuevit pater optimus hoc me, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 106.

Insuētus, a, um. *Unaccustomed, unusual.* ℟ Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* Operi insuetas atteruisse manus, *Tibull.* 1. 4. 48. ℟ Insuetus laboris, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 30. rerum, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 4. Moris ejus insueta, *Liv.* 6. 34. insuetus vera audire, *Id.* 31. insuetus navigandi, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 6. Corpora insueta ad onera portanda, *Id. B. C.* 1. 78.

Insŭla, æ. f. [*qu.* in salo posita] (1) *An island, or isle, a land closed in, or environed with the sea, or fresh water.* (2) *A house in a city having no house joined unto it, but the street on every side*, such as great men's houses were in Rome. (3) *Also any house to be let.* (1) Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* Insula Britannia, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 15. Sicilia, *Id. Verr.* 5. 64. Insula in lacu, *Id. pro Mil.* 27. (2) Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 7. ⌘ Domuum, insularum, et templorum numerus incertus, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 41. (3) *Vid.* Casaub. ad Suet. Cæs. 41. et Neron. 44.

Insularis, is. *A person belonging to an island.* Concursu insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, *Just.* 32. 2.

‖ Insŭlārius, i. m. *A nobleman's housekeeper; also a poor slave that is to do vile drudgery*, as galley-slaves, *Ap. JCC.*

‖ Insŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of islands*, Amm. 23. 18.

Insulse. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Sillily, impertinently, oafishly, ungainly.* Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 54. ‡ Insulsius, *Gell.* 16. 12. Insulsissime, *Id.* 12. 2.

Insulsitas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quam ipsa insulsitas rideatur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 54. Villa, cujus insulsitatem bcûe nôram, *Id. Attic.* 13. 29.

Insulsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. non salsus, sine sale. (1) *Without smack of salt, unsavoury.* (2) Met. *Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish.* (1) ⌘ Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 33. ‖ Insulsior figurâ, *Tert.* (2) Insulsissimus improbissimusque, *Mart.* 12. 55. 2. = Fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

Insultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, bounding, curvetting.* (2) Met. *Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* (1) Fremit æquore toto insultans sonipes, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 609. (2) Simon incendia miscet insultans, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 330. Conf. *Sil.* 10. 390.

Insultaturus, a, um. part. *About to insult.* Dixit, proinde ex eo insultaturum omnium capitibus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 22.

Insultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up;* also, Met. *An insulting, or domineering.* Non tam probatio, quam extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.* 8. 5.

Insulto, āre. [*ex* in *et* salto] 1) *To leap up, to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To insult, hector, or domineer.* (4) *To deride, or jeer.* (1) Equitem docuêre sub armis insultare solo, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 117. (2) ⌘ Insultare malis, rebusque ægrescere lætis, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 18. (3) ℟ Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 50. (4) ℟ Insultare in miseras alicujus, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 39. ¶ Insultare fores calcibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 54.

Insultūra, æ. f. *A springing, or leaping in, or upon.* Istam insulturam nihil hic moror, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 9. R. occ.

‖ Insultus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* insilio] *An assault, or onset.* Vulgo. Sed nulla adest auct.

Insum, es, esse. *To be in.* ℟ In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 14. ℟ Is mihi candor inest, *Mart.* 14. 145. Nummi octingenti aurei in marsupio infuerunt, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 26.

Insumma. adv. *In sum, briefly*, Quint. *Rectius fortasse* in summâ.

Insūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend, or lay out money, to bestow, to employ.* (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To possess, or overspread.* (1) ℟ Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus aut laborem, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 38. Insumere operam frustra, *Liv.* 10. 18. Modo par insumite robur luctibus, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 110. (2) Mentes insumite cœptis, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 643. (3) Nebulæ insumpsêre latus montis, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 39.

Insūmor, i, ptus. pass. *To be spent, &c.* Sic in provinciâ nos gerimus, ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quemquam, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 17.

Insuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To sew, or stitch.* (2) Met. *To join to.* (1) Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Mysos insuisses in culeum, *Cic. ad Q. Frat.* 1. 2. (2) Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impensam insuerat, *Liv.* 40. 51.

Insuor, i, utus. pass. *To be sewed in, &c.* Quæ intra capita insuitur pellis mollis, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 9. Insuitur linea purpura, *Col.* 3. 15. 1.

Insŭper. conj. (1) *Moreover, over and besides, furthermore.* (2) Also *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. Eun. 4. 3. 3. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 579. ℟ Insuper his, *Besides these*, Virg. Æn. 9. 61.

Insŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be passed, insuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over.* (1) Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 40. (2) Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv.* 21. 23. Conf. 21. 36. (3) Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 22. 8.

‖ Insŭperhabitus, a, um. *Let pass, slighted, unregarded*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 20. ‡ Susque deque habitus.

Insurgens, tis. part. *Rising up.* Speluncæ dorso insurgens, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 234. Conf. *Sil.* 2. 546.

Insurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To rise up against, to make head against.* (2) *To rise.* (3) Met. *Also to apply himself to any thing.* (1) ℟ Credens suis insurgere regnis, *Ov. Met.* 9. 444. (2) Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 34. (3) Nunc insurgite remis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 189.

‖ Insurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *An insurrection, or rising up against.* Habent lexica, sed gratis. ‡ Seditio.

Insusceptus, a, um. *Not received, or taken.* Vota insuscepta, *Ov. ad Liv.* 197.

Insusurrans, tis. part. *Whispering.* Modo insusurrans ac prœbens invicem aures, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

‖ Insŭsurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whispering in one's ear*, Dig.

Insŭsurro, āre. act. *et* neut. *To whisper, to buzz, to make a humming, to whistle.* ℟ Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 16. ℟ in aurem alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 6. 41. *To whisper in one's ear.*

Insūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* insuor] *Sewed, or stitched in.* ℟ Insutus culeo, *V. Max.* 1. 1. *abs.* 13. ℟ in culeum, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 11. Plumbo insuto rigere, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 405.

Insyncērus, a, um. adj. *Corrupt, filthy, impure*, Virg. Geor. 4. 285. *recte* insincerus.

Intābesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine, or waste, away.* (2) *To be melted down.* (1) Col. 4. 3. (2) Plumbea glans medio solet intabescere cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 14. 826. Dolori intabescere, *Sen.* Pruinæ matutinæ intabescunt sole tepente, *Ov. Met.* 3. 488.

† Intactĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Lucr. 1. 438.

Intactus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Untasted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaste.* (4) *Not engaged with, entire.* (1) Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* 29. 18. = Integri intactique fuerunt, *Id.* 5. 38. Intactus infamiâ, *Id.* 38. 51. Intactum vastationibus regnum, *Tac.* (2) ℟ Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* 12. 21. (3) Intactior omni Sabinâ, *Juv.* 6. 162. (4) Intacta ultima regni, *Curt.* 5. 1.

Intactus, ûs. m. verb. *A not feeling, or touching*, Lucr. 1. 455.

† Intalio, āre. act. [*ab* in *et* talea] *By cutting to bring to a form*, Varr.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um. *Undefiled, unstained, unspotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 2. 18.

Intantum. *So much, so far forth*, Sen. Ben. 2. 23. *Rectius* in tantum.

Intectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Also *made bare and naked.* (1) ℟ Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* 27. 3. (2) ⌘ = Obscurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectusque, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1. 4. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 427.

Intĕgellus, a, um. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole, or sound*, Catull. 15. 4. Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 10.

Integendus, a, um. part. *To be covered.* In tecta partim Gallorum, partim quæ conjectis celeriter stramentis tentoriorum integendorum gratiâ erant inædificata, milites contegit, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 5.

Intĕger, gra, rum. or, comp. errimus, sup. [*ab* in *et* tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *Entire and whole.* (2) *Safe and sound, strong, healthful, lusty.* (3) *Fresh, new.* (4) *Uncorrupted.* (5) *Chaste, unstained.* (6) *Innocent, upright, honest.* (7) *Pure, unmixed.* (8) Also *at liberty to do what he lists, free, not addicted to either part, not engaged.* (9) Also *wherein nothing is, or was, done, or concluded.* (10) *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains has been bestowed.* (1) ⌘ Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* 7. 10. (2) ⌘ Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, an integrum, *Cels.* (3) ⌘ Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 41. ⌘ = Defatigati non facile recentes atque integros sustinebant, *Ibid.* 49. (4) ⌘ Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus est; si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* (5) ⌘ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit? *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 47. (6) = Cum illo nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctior, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 53. (7) = Integro illibatoque succo aluntur, *Col.* (8) Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 26. Integerrimæ, pacatissimæ gentes, *Id. pro Domo*, 23. (9) Hæc mallem integrâ re tecum egisse, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 15. (10) = Rudem me discipulum et integrum accipe, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 3. ¶ Non est integrum, *There is no help for it, it is out of my power*, Cic. Philipp. 1. 10. In integro res est, *It is as it was, there is nothing done in it*, Id. de Orat. 3. 4. In integrum restituere, *To put it in its former state*, Ter. ab integro, *Afresh*, Cic. ℟ Integer vitæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 1. a labore, *Cæl.*

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integit casside, *Stat. Theb* 4. 302. Suo Clitumnus flumina luco integit, *Propert.* 2. 19. 25.

Integor, i, ctus. pass. *To be covered, or laid, over.* Integebatur perruptus lignis conjunctis inter se, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 2.

Integrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 5. Conf. *Liv.* 9. 43.

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring, or renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 23.

Integrātus, a, um. part. *Renewed, restored, brought into its former estate, entire and whole.* Integrato resultant accensæ clamore fores, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 42. Vigor integratus, *Auson. Epist.* 14. 7.

Integre. adv. ius, comp. errime, sup. (1) *Entirely, sincerely, uprightly.* (2) *Honestly, exactly.* (1) Integre versari in aliquâ re, *Tac. Agric.* 7. 4. (2) = Incorrupte et integre judicare, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 9. Integrius, *Id. Mil.* 22. Vita integerrime acta, *Declam. in Sall.*

Integrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundness, healthfulness.* (2) *Purity.* (3) *Integrity, honesty, up-*

rightness, sincerity. (4) *Chastity, continency.* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 14. (2) = Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 35. (3) ※ Fraus hominum ad perniciem et integritas ad salutem vocatur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 9. (4) = Mulier summâ integritate pudicitiâque, *Cic.*

Intĕgro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect.* (1) Ramo sedeus miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 515. Integrare seditionem, *Liv.* 5. 25. cædem, *Id.* 9. 43. (2) Animus defessus admiratione integratur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 17.

Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. *A covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic. post Redit. in Sen.* Ea legio linteata ab integumento consepti, quo sacrata nobilitas erat, appellata est, *Liv.* 10. 38. Integumenta flagitiorum, *Cic. pro Cal.* 20.

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Herenn.*

‖ Intellectuālis, e. adj. *Intellectual, belonging to the understanding,* Philos. ‡ Ad intellectum pertinens.

Intellectūrus, a, um. part. *That will understand,* Ov. Trist. 3. 14. 10. *Conf.* Liv. 24. 33.

Intellectus, a, um. part. *Understood, perceived, known.* Sero intellectâ fraude, *Curt.* 10. 24.

Intellectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Understanding.* (2) *Sense, sensation, discernment.* (3) *Also signification, or meaning,* of words. (1) Rudis Corinthiorum *vasorum* intellectus, *Paterc.* 1. 13. Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* 1. 11. (2) saporum, *Plin.* 11. 65. acrimoniæ, *Id.* 19. 54. Intellectus communis, *Common sense,* Quint. 2. 16. (3) Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Quint.* 2. 14.

† Intellego, ĕre. *pro* intelligo, ant.

Intelligens, tis. part. (1) *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) Also substantively, *an intelligent, or skilful, person.* (1) ※ Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 20. = Qui præstat igitur intelligens imperito, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 54. (2) ※ Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 1. ※ Intelligens in aliquâ re, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 15. alicujus rei, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 20.

Intelligenter. adv. *Understandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic. de Part.* 8.

Intelligentia, æ. f. (1) *The intellect.* (2) *A perceiving, or understanding.* (3) *Knowledge, sense.* (4) *Art, skill.* (1) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Cic. Hortens.* (2) Is anteibat omnes intelligentiâ, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 64. (3) = Ab imperitorum intelligentiâ sensum disjunctum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 3. (4) Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 17.

Intelligibilis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible,* Philos. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen. Epist.* 124. ‡ Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*

Intelligitur. impers. *Men perceive, or understand,* Cic. Off. 1. 40.

Intellĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* inter, *et* lego, *i. e.* intus mecum lego, *sc.* loquor, et unum ex alio colligo, *Scal.*] (1) *To understand, perceive, or know.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wise.* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic. Off.* 1. (2) Quem intelligimus divitem? *Cic. Parad.* 6 (3) = Illos intelligere et sapere arbitrantur, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14. ¶ Male intelligere, *To mistake,* Cic. Attic. 16.

Intellĭgor, i, lectus. pass. *To be understood.* Non intelligor ulli, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. 37. Non intelligitur quando obrepat senectus, *Cic. de Sen.* 11.

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned.* Templa intemeranda minus, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 642.

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated, or profaned, holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 143. ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 271. Harum alarum intemerata modestia fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 49. 5.

Intemperans, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly.* Intemperans adolescentia effœtum corpus tradet senectuti, *Cic. de Sen.* 9. Fui paulo intemperantior, *Id. in Vatin.* 1. Intemperantissimus homo, *Ibid.* In augendo numero non alius intemperantior est, *Liv.* 36. 38.

Intemperanter. adv. ius, comp. ‖ issime, sup. *Intemperately, immoderately, without measure, or moderation.* Intemperanter abuti et otio et literis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 3. Intemperantius opibus uti, *Id. Philipp.* 5. 18. Intemperatissime gloriatur, *Apul. Apol.* p. 522.

Intemperantia, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* (2) *Intemperance, unableness to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* (3) *Want of moderation, excess.* (4) *Injustice, incontinence.* (1) Intemperantia cœli, *Col. Præf.* (2) Intemperantia est a totâ mente ac a rectâ ratione defectio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. (3) Intemperantia risûs, *Plin.* 11. 80. (4) Col.

Intemperāte. adv. *Intemperately, immodestly.* = Immoderate et intemperate vixit, *Cic. de Univ.* 12.

Intemperātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic. de Amic.* 20. Quid ad cœli naturam intemperatius? *Sen. ad Helv.* 6. Intemperatissimæ perpotationes, *Cic. in Pison.* 6.

Intemperĭa, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness,* Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intemperiæ, *The furies, or evil spirits, which haunt and trouble people, or perhaps unseasonableness of weather, or iis effects; blasting, mildew.* (1) Vastitudinem, calamitates, intemperiasque prohibessis, *Cato,* 141. (2) Quæ intemperiæ nostram agitant familiam? *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 3. 1.

Intemperies, ei. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition.* (2) *Want of moderation.* (1) Intemperies cœli, *Col. Præf. Oper.* solis, *Id.* 11. 2. (2) amici, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 6.

Intempestas, ātis. f. *Unseasonableness, ill weather.* Cœli intempestas, *Plin.* 12. 14. *al. leg.* Intemperies.

Intempestive. adv. *Unseasonably, out of due time and season.* Ne irascamur intempestive accedentibus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 25.

Intempestivus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unseasonable, untimely, ill-timed.* Intempestivos postes excisos credo, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 139. Intempestiva epistola, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 14. amicitia, *Id. de Amic.* 6. Intempestivo cum rudit ille sono, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 342. Anseres clangore intempestivi, *Plin.* 18. 87. Intempestivior, *V. Max.* 7. 8. 9.

Intempestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable.* (2) *Unwholesome, intemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intempestâ nocte venit, *Liv.* (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 184.

‖ Intemporālis, e. adj. *Without or before all time, not temporal, eternal,* Prud. Rom. 316.

Intendendus, a, um. part. *To be bent, &c.* Quint.

Intendens, tis. part. *Bending, stretching, &c.* In magnitudinem regionum se injiciens animus et intendens, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. Quo cum primis se intendentibus tenebris pervenissent, *Liv.* 1. 57.

Intendo, ĕre, di, sum *et* tum. act. (1) *To bend, or stretch.* (2) *To strain, to knit, or tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, design, or purpose.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To display, or lay open.* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 704. (2) Stupea vincula collo intendunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 237. (3) ※ Languescet industria, intendetur socordia, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 38. 4. (4) ※ Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 4. (5) ※ Quæro non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, *Cic. in Hort.* (6) Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 27. ¶ Intendere iter, *To go along,* Liv. 21. 29. extr. intendere digitum ad fontes, *To point at,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 46. ferrum, *To present it to one's breast,* Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *To cheat him,* Ter. Heaut. 3. 2. 2. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. To commence a suit against one;* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. To apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* ※ Intendere aures ad verba alicujus, *Ov. Pont.* curam alicui rei, *Plin.* 8. 21. in aliquam rem, *Liv.* 37. 36. crimen in aliquem, *Id.* 9. 26. litem, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 10.

Intendor, i. pass. *To be intended, or designed.* Vulneraque excipere, quæ liberis intendebantur, voluit, *Just.* 24. 3. Nam mirum est, ut his opusculis animus intendatur, remittaturque, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 9. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 30.

Intensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straining, retching, stretching, or bending.* ※ Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Mim. Vid.* Intentio.

Intensus, a, um. part. *Stretched, retched, bent, strained, enhanced, or augmented, intense.* ※ Mens intensa in imagines, *Cic. Vid.* Intentus.

Intentans, tis. part. *Stretching out, threatening, &c.* Intentans manum rogo, *V. Max.* 6. 8. 7. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 88.

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing,* as it were *with hand, or weapon held out.* Subita digitorum intentatio, *Sen. de Irâ,* 2. 4.

Intentātus, a, um. part. *Drawn and pointed at.* Gladii plerisque intentati, *Liv.*

Intentātus, a, um. adj. *Unessayed, not yet tried, or proved.* Miseri quibus intentata nites, *Hor. Od.* 1. 5. 13. = Nil intentatum, nil linquit inausum, *Mart.* 2. 14. 1. ※ Intentatum Romanis ingenis opus, *Liv.* ※ Intentatum ab hoc injuriæ genere numen, *V. Max.* 9. 15. 3.

Intente. adv. ius, comp. ‖ issime, sup. *Diligently, earnestly.* Intente aliquem audire, *Quint.* 2. 2. = Intente et instanter pronuntiat, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 19. 6. Intentius custodire locum, *Liv.* 25. 23. Intentissime perquire, *Aug.*

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A straining, or stretching.* (2) Met. *Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a desire, purpose, meaning, or intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge, or complaint, in law.* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* 6. 6. corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. (2) ※ Intentio et remissio animi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23. (3) Frequentius quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* 7. 6. (4) = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 10. Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* 1. 3. 2. (5) Audit discipula intentione magnâ et reddit, *Plin.* 10. 43. *de Philomelâ.* (6) Intentionis depulsio, *Cic.*

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To stretch out,* as one does his hand. (2) *To shake a weapon at one.* (3) *To menace, or threaten.* (4) *To charge upon, or tax, at law.* (1) ※ Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* 3. 47. alicui, *Hirt. B. H.* 22. 4. *Tac. Hist.* 4. 41. 4. (2) Dolor ardentes faces intentat, *Cic.* Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 11. 495. (3) ※ Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 95. Intentare imperium Romanum, *Liv.* 42. 12. (4) Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.* 3. 10.

Intentor, ari. pass. *To be threatened.* Terror omnibus intentabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 28. 6.

Intentus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increased.* (2) Adj. *Strait, close.* (3) *Intense, attentive.* (1) Voces ut chordæ sunt intentæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 57. (2) Ut intentiore eum custodiâ asservarent, *Liv.* 39. 19. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 187. (3) Intentissima cura, *Quint.* 10. 1. conquisitio, *Liv.* 29. 35. Intentus animus, *Paterc.* 2. 62. Intenti lucro, *V. Max.* 6. 8. 7. ※ Intentus ad curas, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 67. 3. in aliquid, *Cic.* in eventum periculi, *Liv.* 4. 27. paci, *Luc.* 3. 53.

Intentus, ūs. m. *A stretching, or holding out,* of the hand, &c. Palmarum intentus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 55.

Intĕpeo, *vel* Intepesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm.* Æstivis intepet Umber aquis, *Propert.* 4. 1. 124. Conf. *Ov. Ep.* 10. 54. variæ radiis intepuêre comæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 216.

Inter. præp. cum acc. [*ab* in, *i. e.* inter, ut a sub, subter] (1) *Between, or betwixt.* (2) *In, or within.* (3) *In, at, or while, a thing is doing.* (4) *Above, before, in comparison.* (5) *With a pronoun, mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (1) Inter occasum solis et septentriones, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 1. (2) Quot prandia inter continuum perdidi triennium? *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 61. (3) Inter vina, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 26. Inter cœnam, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 14. 2. scyphos, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 22. (4) Inter cæteras pugna fuit insignis, *Liv.* (5) Pueri inter se amant, *Cic.* Quasi non nôrimus nos inter nos, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 7. Inter se cornibus pugnant, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 3. 8. ☞ *Aliquando sequitur suum casum.* Si quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit, *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquando reduplicatur.* Componere lites inter Peliden festinat et inter Atriden, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 12. *In comp. interdum auget, ut* interaresco, interbibo, &c. interdum negat, *ut* interdico. ☞ *Inter* et *in* promiscue usurpantur. Appius inter patres lectus, *Liv.* 2. 16. Centum in patres legit, *Id.* 1. 35. Cooptatio in patres, *Id.* 4. 4. Recipi inter eos vetuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 70. Recepti in reos, *Id.* 13. 10. Ubi tamen *Gronov.* inter legit. Ascribe me talem in numerum, *Cic.*

Interalbico, āre. neut. *To incline somewhat to a white colour, to be speckled with white,* Plin. 37. 62. *ubi tamen Harduin. in MSS. legi* albicat *affirmat.*

Interæstuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits.* Stomachus illi naturâ invalidus et angustus, et frequenter interæstuans erat, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 16. 19.

Interamentum, i. n. *Liv.* 28. 45. *Vid.* Inceramentum.

Interānea, orum. neut. *The bowels, entrails, or inwards,* of a man, or beast, *Col.* 9. 14. *Plin.* 23. 32.

Interaneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts, or that is within.* Tormina interanea, *The griping of the guts,* Plin. 20. 46. *Conf.* Col. 9. 14.

Interāresco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up, or grow utterly dry,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 14. *et* Vitruv 7. 8.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink up all clean,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 6. 22.

† Interbito, ĕre. act. [*ab* inter, *et* beto, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to perish,* Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 47. ‡ Intereo.

Intercăiāris, e. adj. *Intercalaris mensis* dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui deerat ad com-

plendum annum. *Put, or set, between.* Dies intercalaris, *The odd day of the leap year*, which falls every fourth year, *viz.* on the sixth day of the calends of March, which was reckoned twice that year by the Romans. Intercalaris versus, *The foot, or refret of the ditty, a verse often repeated, the burden of the song*, Serv. *as*, Io Hymen Hymenæe Io; Io Hymen Hymenæe, *Catull.* 59. 144.

‖ Intercălăritas, ātis. f. *The burden of the song.* ‡ Intercalarius versus.

Intercălārium, i. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun.* Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 52.

Intercălārius, a, um. adj *Intercalary.* Triumphavit mense intercalario pridie Cal. Martis, *Last of February*, Liv. 37. 59. ☞ Here it seems a whole month was intercalated, the calends whereof were called *intercalares* by *Cic. Fam.* 6. 15. *(al.* 14.) *ad Ligar.* which was taken away soon after by *Cæsar* in his reformation of the Calendar, *Suet. Cæs.* 40.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting a month, or day, between*, as in leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.* 2. 47.

Intercălātor, ōris. m. verb. *That puts, or sets, between.* Intercalatores dies, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 13.

Intercălātus, a, um. part. *Delayed, put off, forborne.* Intercalatæ pœnæ usuram habeant, *Liv.* 9. 9.

Intercălo, āre. act. (1) *To insert, to put between*, as a day, or a month, in leap year. (2) Also *to defer, put off, or delay.* (1) Intercalandi licentia, *Suet. Cæs.* 40. (2) Cic. Fam. 7. 2. extr.

Intercălor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be deferred, &c.* Cic. Fam. 7. 2.

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A space*, of time, or place, *between.* (2) *A pause, or respite, delay, or distance.* (1) Intercapedo scribendi, *Cic. fil. ad Tiron.* 16. 21. ✠ = Dicentis calor et audientis intentio continuatione servatur, intercapedine et quasi remissione languescit, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 9. 11. (2) Intercapedo molestiæ, *Cic. ipse de Fin.* 1. 18.

Intercardinatus, a, um. Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitruv.* 10. 20.

Intercēdens, tis. part. *Interceding, opposing.* Non intercedentibus primo finitimis, postea vero prohibentibus, *Just.* 41. 1. Conf. *Liv.* 31. 20.

Intercēdo, ĕre, ssum. neut. [*ex* inter *et* cedo] (1) *To come, be, or pass between*, and is referred to time and place. (2) *To intercede, or make use of a negative voice against any law or order of the senate*, as the tribunes might in the name of the people; and this being often done tumultuously, the word came by degrees to signify, (3) *To oppose violently, to withstand, or forbid.* (4) *To happen, or chance.* (5) *To engage, or be surety, for one's debt.* (1) Dies nondum decem interesserant, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 9. Sylvæ paludesque intercedebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 50. *Met.* ‡ Gracchо cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* 38. 53. (2) ‡ Veritus est ne Fufius ei legi intercederet, quæ ex S. C. ferebatur, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 16. Conf. *Liv.* 45. 21. ‡ Intercedere abrogationi, *V. Max.* 9. 1. 3. (3) Non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, quæ marmore aut ære finguntur, *Tac. Vit. Agric.* in fin. (4) Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 21. (5) Adscribit intercessisse se pro eis magnam pecuniam, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 1.

‖ Intercentus, ūs. m. *The mean* in music.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing, or taking up by the way, a forestalling, surprise, interception.* Interceptio poculi, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 60.

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A forestaller, or intercepter.* (2) *A promoter, or common barreter.* (1) = Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, *Liv.* 4. 50. Interceptor beneficii, *V. Max.* 9. 11. 4. (2) = Quadruplator et interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.* 3. *ult.*

Interceptus, a, um. part. *q. d.* inter captus. (1) *Intercepted.* (2) *Prevented, or surprized.* (1) Intercepta epistola, *Curt.* 6. 28. Intercepta signa, *V. Max.* 1. 6. 11. (2) Intercepti hostium complures, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19.

Intercessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.* (2) *A prohibition, withstanding, or gainsaying by a negative voice.* (1) Intercessio tribunorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 2. (2) Mea intercessio parata et est, et fuit, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 4.

Intercessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that lets, or withstands*, a matter that it goes not forward. (2) Also *a mediator, an intercessor.* (1) Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, *Cic. Agr.* 2. 12. ✠ Hortator, *Cic.* auctor, *Id.* = Dissuasor et intercessor legis Agrariæ, *Liv.* 2. 41. (2) Sen. Ep. 119.

Intercessurus, a, um. part. *About to intercede.* Se intercessurum etiam *dixit*, si in prisinâ sævitiâ perseveret, *Just.* 16. 4. Conf. *Liv.* 10. 37. *et* 24. 13.

Intercessus, ūs. m. *A coming, or putting, between, an entreating.* Consulem sanctum in tercessu suo servavit, *V. Max.* 5. 4. 2.

‖ Intercĭdentia, æ. f. *The falling of a humour out of the brain into the eye, or other part*, Ap. Med.

Intercidendus, a, um. part. *To be cut asunder, to be parted*, Cels. 5. 26.

Intercĭdens, tis. part. *Falling between, perishing, lost.* Nullo inter arma corporaque vano intercidente telo, *Liv.* 21. 8.

Intercĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cæsum. neut. [*ex* inter *et* cado] (1) *To perish together with.* (2) *To be lost, or decay.* (3) *To fall between, or in the way, to happen.* (4) *To be forgotten.* (1) = Pereant amici, dum unâ inimici intercidant, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9. Intercidit illius rei memoria, *Liv.* 2. 8. (2) ✠ Sive extant, sive intercidêre, *Plin.* 35. 34. Gratia beneficii intercidit, *Sen de Benef.* 3. 1. (3) Si quæ interciderunt, non tam re, quam suspicione violata, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8. (4) ‡ Quod si interciderit tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor. Serm.* 2. 4. 6. ‡ Intercidere memoriâ, *V. Max.* 5. 2. *ext.* 1.

Intercīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, īsum. act. [*ex* inter *et* cædo] (1) *To cut asunder, or part in the midst.* (2) *To cut down, or off.* (1) Corrupto scribæ servo, interciderat commentarios, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 22. 4. Intercidere venas, *Plin.* 11. 65. (2) Ut, si possent, pontem interciderent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 9.

‖ Intercilium, i. n. *The space between the eyebrows*, Gloss. Gr. Lat. μεσοφρυον, intercilium.

Intercinctus, a, um. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, encompassed*, Plin. 36. 13. *al. leg.* Interstinctus.

Intercĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* inter *et* cano] (1) *To sing between, or in the middle*, of a thing, as between the acts of comedies. (2) Also *to sing a mean.* (1) ‡ Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor. A. P.* 194. (2) ‖ Jun.

Intercipiendus, a, um. part. *To be intercepted*, Liv. 30. 3.

Intercĭpio, ĕre, cepi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way.* (2) *To take unawares, or surprise.* (3) *To usurp.* (4) *To take all, and make clean riddance.* (5) *To cut off, or kill.* (1) Epistolam modo hanc intercepi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 26. Veram laudem dives arca intercipit, *Phæd.* 4. 11. 2. (2) Cum repentino hostium interventu interciperentur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 38. Intercipiente fremitu usum aurium, itinere, *Liv.* 6. 9. *Curt.* 4. 53. (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Plin.* (4) Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 35. interpr. Donato. (5) Suet. Aug. 14.

Intercipior, i, ceptus. pass. *To be intercepted, &c.* Interceptum est imperium, *V. Max.* 7. 3. *ext.* 2. Intercipi mortalitate, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 50. 4. morbo, *Col.* 9. 3.

Intercīse. adv. *By chops, or cuts, in gobbets and morsels, with short clauses*, Cic. Part. 7.

Intercīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midst*, Plin. 20. 54. *al. leg.* Rosio.

Intercīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted.* (2) Met. *Abrupt, short.* (1) Intercisi pontes, *Cæs.* Intercisum jugum, *Id. B. G.* 8. 14. Intercisi vallibus colles, *Hirt. B. Al.* 72. (2) Intercisæ pactiones, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 2. ¶ *Dies intercisi* ex parte festi, et ex parte nefasti dies, *Certain days, on which in some hours it was lawful to sit in judgment, and in some not, half holidays*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 16.

‖ Interclāmo, āre. neut. *To cry out among, or between, to interrupt by crying*, Amm. ‡ Exclamo inter alios.

Intercludendus, a, um. part. *To be shut up from, to be hindered.* Inimici mei flumine sanguinis meum reditum intercludendum putaverunt, *Cic. post. Red. ad Quirit.* 5.

Interclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* inter *et* claudo] (1) *To shut in, to stop the passage.* (2) *To shut up, or hinder.* (3) *To close, or conclude with.* (1) ‡ Intercludito inimicis commeatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 68. ‡ Ut commeatu Cæsarem intercluderet, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 48. (2) Illos aspera ponti interclusit hyems, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 111. (3) Cels. *ap.* Litt. *Utinam et locum indicâsset.*

Interclūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be stopped, to be hindered.* Intercludor dolore quominus scribam, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 8.

Interclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping, or shutting.* Animæ interclusio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 46.

‖ Interclūsor, ōris. m. *He that cuts off*, Hier. ‡ Qui intercludit.

Interclusurus, a, um. part. *About to shut up.* Se interclusurum adversarios confidebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 43.

Interclūsus, a, um. part. *Enclosed, stopped, shut up, hemmed in.* Iter interclusum, *Cic. Att.* 8. 11. Multitudo equitum interclusa, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 40. Interclusus spiritus, *Curt.* 7. 19 Interclusus ab reliquo exercitu, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 1.

Intercŏlumnium, i. n. *The space between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. Intercolumnium proximum, *V. Max.* 9. 15. 2.

Interconcĭlio, āre. act. *To procure, or win, the favour, or love of men.* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.* 12. 10.

Interculco, āre. act. *To trample, or tread in, upon, or between.* Interculcari possint vinacea, *Col.* 12. 43. 10.

Intercurrens, tis. part. *Running, or going, between.* Latitudine intercurrentis freti, *Plin.* 3. 16. Intercurrens pulsus, *An uneven pulse*, Med.

Intercurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run, or go, between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befall or come upon one.* (1) Ipse Veios intercurrit, *Liv.* (2) Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 5. 16. (3) ‡ His exercitationibus et dolor intercurrit, *Cic. Tusc.* 2.

Intercursans, tis. part. *Running between, or up and down.* Intercursantibus fœminis, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 30. 1. Intercursant has urbes, *Plin.* 5. 16.

Intercursus, ûs. m. *A running, or coming, together, or between.* Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies prælium sedatum est, *Liv.* 34. 5. Suorum intercursu, *Id.* 37. 42. Consulum intercursu rixa sedata est, *Id.* 2. 29.

Intercus, ūtis. adj. [*ex* inter *et* cutis] *Between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret*, Gell. 13. 8. Aqua intercus, *The dropsy*, Cic. Offic. 3. 24.

Interdātus, a, um. *Disturbed, or put between.* Ut cibus recreet vires interdatus, *Lucr.* 4. 870. vix alibi occ.

Interdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *Inter* hic habet vim negandi, et *dico* jubendi, vel concedendi. (1) *To forbid straitly, to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To bar, or keep from, to let, or hinder.* (3) *To put forth an order, or send out an injunction.* (4) *To speak by the way.* (1) ‡ Interdixit histrionibus scenam, *Suet. Dom.* 7. ‡ Vos inter. dicitis patribus commercio plebis, *Liv.* 5. 3. (2) ‡ Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 69. (3) ‡ Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde dejecisset, restitueret, *Cic. pro Cæcin* 8. (4) Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 11. sub fin. ‡ Cum accus. *Just.* 16. 4. 3. Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* 34. 7. Non poterat interdici socero gener, *Corn. Nep. in Hamilc.* 3. alicui aliquâ re, *Liv.* 41. 23. alicui de aliquâ re, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 13.

Interdicor, i, ctus. pass. *To be forbidden, hindered, &c.* ‡ Male rem gerentibus patriis bonis interdici solet, *Cic. de Sen.* 7. ‡ Illis aqua et ignis interdicitur, *Cic. pro Dom.* 18. Illis aqua et igni interdicitur, *Id. Phil.* 1. 9. Illi aquâ et igni interdicuntur, *Id. Fam.* 11. 1.

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, or forbidding.* Met. *A banishing.* Aquæ et ignis interdictio, *Cic. pro Domo*, 30. tecti, *Ibid.*

Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* (2) *A prohibition, or injunction, of the pretor.* (1) Per interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 3. (2) Cæsaris interdicta respuuntur, *Cic. Attic.* 7. *ult.* Hac lege prætorum interdicta tollentur, *Id. contra Rull.* 3. 3. ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the pretor*, Petron. 14.

Interdictum est. impers. ‡ Aquâ et igni interdictum est, *Was banished*, Plin. Epist. 4. 11. 3.

Interdictus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 64.

Interdiu. adv. [*qu.* interdiem, *ab* inter *et* diu, *quod a* dies] *In the day-time*, Ter. Ad. 4. 1. 15. ✠ Concubitus interdiu pejor, noctu tutior est, *Cels.* 1. 1.

✝ Interdius. adv. *Idem*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 9. Votum interdius facito, *Cato, de R. R.* 83.

Interductus, ûs. m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing; the pointing by comma, colon, and periods; a stop, or fetching of one's breath, in reading, or writing*, Cic. Orat. 68.

Interdum. adv. [*ex* inter *et* dum] *Sometimes, now and then*, Cic. Leg. *Et pro* interim. *Mean while*, Apul. *Conf.* Sil. 6. 30.

Interduo. *I care not, 'tis all one to me*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 36.

Interea. adv. [*ex* inter *et* ea] *In the meanwhile, in the interim, notwithstanding.* Interea rumor venit, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 39. Interea, dum hæc, quæ dispersa sunt, coguntur, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 42. ‡ Interea loci, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 16. Interea temporis, *Id. In the mean time, notwithstanding.*

Interemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* interimo] *A killing, a murdering.* Iter Gallorum inter-

emptione patefactum est, *Cic. pro Manil.* 11. *sed al. aliter leg.*

Interemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a murderer*, V. Max. 6. 1. 2. Sui interemptor, *Sen. Epist.* 70. filii, *Paterc.* 2. 129. filiæ, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 2.

Interempturus, a, um. part. *About to kill.* Ipsum Alexandrum interempturi, *Just.* 14. 4.

Interemptus, a, um. part. *Killed, slain.* Assidue interempto, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 72.

Intereo, ire, ivi *et* ii, itum. neut. [*ex* inter *et* eo] (1) *To be annihilated, to perish.* (2) *To die, to be slain, or destroyed.* (3) *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone, to be exhausted.* (5) *To cease, to be extinguished.* (1) Nihil est valentius, unde intereat, *Lucr.* ℨ Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Ov. Met.* 15. 165. (2) = Persequamur eorum mortem, qui indignissime interierunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 38. (3) ℨ Vivus et sanus intereo, *Plaut.* ℨ *CH.* Dave, perii. *DA.* Quin tu hoc audi. *CH.* Interii, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 9. (4) Pecunia interiit largitione magistratuum, *Nep. Them.* 2. (5) Interit ira morâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 374. Ignis interiturus est, nisi alatur, *Cic N. D.* 3. 14. *extr.* ¶ ⅋ Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him*, Cic.

Interequĭto, āre. neut. *To ride between, or pass among*, Prud. Cath. 6. 43. ‡ Erro inter.

Interest. impers. ⅋ Meâ interest, *i. e.* in re meâ est, *Perot. It concerns, it imports; also there is a difference.* ⅋ Hoc inter me et illos interest, quod, &c. *They and I differ in this, that, &c.* Cic. Quid interest? *What matter is it?* ⅋ Interest regis, *It concerns the king*, Liv. Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned?* Cic. *What is it to him?* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*

Interfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit præsidium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* 25. 11. vix alibi. *Al. leg.* in faciendo.

Interfans, tis. part. *Speaking between, interposing*, Liv. 33. 12.

Interfatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression.* Expediet narrationes interfatione distinguere, *Quint.* 4. 2. R. occ.

Interfatus, a, um. part. *Having spoken between, or interposed.* Dixerat, et paulum virgo interfata docenti, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 290.

‖ Interfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Murder, a killing*, Aug. ‡ Cædes, intereruptio.

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* interficio] *A killer, or murderer.* Interfector Gracchi, *Cic. pro Mil.* 27. Cæsaris, *Paterc.* 2. 58. Interfectore fortior, *V. Max.* 3. 2. 11. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 7.

Interfectrix, īcis. f. *A female murderer*, Tac. Ann. 3. 17. 3.

Interfecturus, a, um. part. *About to kill*, Liv. 40. 14. Strictoque acinace interfecturus videbatur, *Curt.* 5. 26.

Interfectus, a, um. part. *Killed, slain.* Proditor et transfuga interfectus, *Curt.* 9. 13. omni supplicio, *Cic. Man.* 5.

Interficiendus, a, um. part. *To be killed.* Interficienda curavit quinque millia, *V. Max.* 9. 2. 1.

Interfĭcio, ĕre, feci, fectum. act. [*ex* inter *et* facio, interire facio, *id est*, occido] (1) *To slay, to kill, or murder, to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruin.* (1) Magnum militum numerum interficit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 27. ⅋ Arsinoe Achillam per eunuchum suum interficit, *Id. B. Al.* 4. (2) Salve, qui me interfecisti pene et vitâ et lumine, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 37. (3) Nautas igne interfecit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 8. *Met.* Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfice messes, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 330.

Interficior, i. pass. *To be killed.* In secretâ palatii parte interfici jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 40. 6. In quo *prælio* ita in femore vulneratus est Philippus, ut per corpus ejus equus interficeretur, *Just.* 9. 3.

‖ Interfĭnium, i. n. *The middle part, or bridge, of the nose*, Jun.

† Interfĭo, ĕri. pass. [*ab* interficio] *To be slain, to die.* Interfiat flammis malisve ferarum, *Lucr.* 3. 885.

Interfluens, tis. part. *Flowing between.* Saxaque interfluens unda medium opus rupit, *Curt.* 4. 11. Conf. *Liv.* 33. 15.

Interfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow, or run, between.* (2) Met. *To pass over.* (1) Fretum quod Naupactum et Patras interfluit, *Liv.* 27. 29. Interfluit Tarsum fluvius Cydnus, *V. Max.* 3. 8. *ext.* 6. (2) Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxissent, *Cic. de Senect.* 6.

Interfluus, a, um. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.* 6. 30.

Interfodio, ĕre. act. *To dig into, or enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.* 4. 719.

‖ Interfeminium, i. n. Pars corporis inter femina. *Rectius* interfeminium. *The groin, or privy parts, that part of the body between the thighs*, Apul. Apol. p. 461.

Interfor, āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur, *Liv.* 3. 47. Medio sic interfata dolore est, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 390. Interfari concionantem, *V. Max.* 9. 5. 2. Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 23. 2. ☞ Vix leg. in primâ personâ.

Interfringo, ĕre, egi, actum. act. [*ex* inter *et* frango] *To break, or burst, in the midst.* Si quid ventus interfregerit, id eximito, *Cato*, 44. vid. et *Plin.* 17. 30.

Interfulgens, tis. part. *Shining between.* Quum aurum argentumque cumulo rerum alium interfulgens ex igne rapere vellent, *Liv.* 28. 23.

† Interfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage, or be mad among others.* ⅋ Mavors interfurit orbem, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 395.

Interfūsus, a, um. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Besprinkled.* (1) Novies Styx interfusa, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 480. (2) Interfusa genas maculis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 644.

Interfŭturus, a, um. part. [*ab* intersum] *That is to be present.* ⅋ Convivio interfuturi, *V. Max.* 2. 1. 9. Interfuturus ludicro, *Paterc.* 2. 123. Conf. *Liv.* 36 4.

Intergĕrinus, *vel* Intergerivus, a, um. adj. Intergerinus paries, *Fest.* Intergerini parietes appellantur, qui *intergerunt, h. e.* ferunt et sustinent onera, *Fest. Scal.* legit *intergerrini*, et deducit a *gerris, h. e.* cratibus. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall to bear it up*, Plin. 35. 49. *Also a partition wall*, Fest.

Intergĕrium, i. n. *The same with* intergerinus paries, *Plin.* 13. 26.

Interjăcens, tis. part. *Between, or lying between.* Interjacentes campi, *Liv.* Vastitas interjacentis soli, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. Transitu interjacente, *Id. Epist.* 2. 17. 9.

Interjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie, or be between.* Spatium quod sulcis interjacet, *Col.* 11. 3. 6. Regio, quæ duas Syrtes interjacet, *Plin.* 5. 4.

† Interĭbi. adv. [*ex* inter *et* ibi] *In the mean time*, Plaut. Asin. 5. 3. 41. Interibi dum pugna fit, *Gell.* 3. 7.

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interjectio* pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur. *A putting between, an interposition, a parenthesis*, Quint. 8. 2. *Also an interjection, one of the parts of speech*, Gramm.

Interjectus, a, um. part. *A laying, putting, or casting, between.* Nasus quasi murus oculis interjectus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. Paucis interjectis diebus, *Liv.* 1. 58.

Interjectus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying, putting, or casting, between.* = Interjectu et interpositu terræ, luna deficit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40. Interjectu temporis, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 51. 3. paucorum dierum, *Ibid.* 3. 67. 5.

Interjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. *To cast, put, set, or place, between, or among.* ⅋ Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 80. Interjicere stramentis, *Col.*

Interjicior, i. pass. *To be cast, or put, between.* His tam assiduis tamque mœstis modica lætitia interjicitur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 31. 1.

Interim. adv. temp. [*ab* inter *et* im, *ant. pro* eum, *qu.* inter eum temporis terminum] (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Also *sometimes.* (3) *Notwithstanding.* (1) Crescebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* (2) Constituis interim navibus, interim vehiculis uti, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 27. (3) Quint. 12. 10.

Interimendus, a, um. part. *To be killed.* Quem cum simul interimendum censuisset Cassius, *Paterc.* 2. 58.

Interĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ab* inter privat. *et* emo, sumo; ut sit privo; ad interitum emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill, or slay.* (1) Vitam tuam ego interimam, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 2. 24. Ne interimeret vitam suam, *Id. Cist.* ⅋ Ad nihilum res interimere, *To consume, or bring to nothing*, Lucr. 1. 217. (2) Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 20. Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id. pro Mil.* 34.

Interimor, i, emptus. pass. *To be killed.* Interemptus est eorum manibus, *V. Max.* 9. 6. 4. Conf. *Col.* 11. 3. 7.

Intĕrior, ius, comp. [*ex* intra] *Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper*, Virg. Æn. 1. 641. Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* 39. 12. amicitia, *Id.* 42. 17.

Interitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying, or perishing.* Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 54. Centurionum interitio, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 21. Hæc res interitionem non recipit, *Vitr. Præf.* 8.

Intĕritūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* intereo] *About, or like, to die, or perish.* Omnia fato interitura gravi, *Ov. Met.* 2. 306.

Intĕritus, a, um. part. [*ab* intereo] *Killed, slain.* Multis utrimque interitis, *Claud. Quadrig. Sidon. Epist.* 2. 19.

Interitus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Destruction, ruin, utter decay.* (1) ⅋ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 24. Interitu gaudeat illa tuo, *Propert.* 2. 8. 18. (2) Interitus reipublicæ, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 11. urbis, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 14. aliquid ad interitum redigere, *Lucr.* 5. 875.

Interjunctus, a, um. part. *Joined together.* Dextræ interjunctæ, *Liv.* 22. 30. Natantibus ire interjunctus equis, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 308.

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* inter *et* jungo] (1) *To join together, or between.* (2) *To unyoke, to bait, or stay, at a place*, as one does in a journey. (1) Liv. 22. 30. (2) Hora lassos interjungit equos meridiana, *Mart.* 3. 67. 7.

Interjungor, i, ctus. pass. *Lex.* ex *Col.*

Interius. adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close*, Cic. Orat. 3. 49.

Interlabens, tis. part. *Sliding, or falling, between.* Truncosque trahebat, nervis interlabentibus, artus, *Sil.* 6. 18. Parce per has, stellis interlabentibus, umbras, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 649.

Interlăbor, i, psus. *To slide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labentur aquæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 349.

Intĕrlateo, ui. *To lie hid between.* Non est ergo dubium quin multum spiritus interlateat, *Sen. N. Q.* 6. 16. *edit. Gron.*

‖ Interlectio, ōnis. f. *A reading between*, Tert.

Interlĕgendus, a, um. part. *Gathered, or picked up and down, or here and there.* Interlegenda sunt poma vitiosa, *Pallad.* 3. 25. 7.

‖ Interlido, ĕre. *To strike between.* Gravem interlidere dentem, *To give a biting nip, or taunt*, Paul. Nolan. vix. alibi occ.

‖ Interlineāris, e. adj. *Interlined.* Nulla adest auctorit. ‡ Interlitus, *Cic.*

Interlĭno, ĕre, lĭni, livi, *vel* levi, ĭtum. act. *To strike, or blot, out with the pen, to interline.* Qui testamentum interleverit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 44.

Interlĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Daubed*, as with mortar. (2) *Blotted, or blurred, dashed out, having lines struck out, interlined.* (1) Murus bitumine interlitus, *Curt.* 5. 4. et 25. Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21. 11. (2) Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 42.

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* interloquor] *An interposition of speech, an interrupting another man.* Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est, *Quint.* 5. 7.

‖ Interlŏcūtorius, a, um. adj. *Interlocutory.* Interlocutoria sententia quæ sit pete a *JCC.*

Interlŏquor, i, cutus. (1) *To interrupt in discourse.* (2) *Also to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.* (1) ⅋ Siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 13. (2) Gell. 14. 2.

Interlūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, or lopping, of boughs where they hinder the light.* Interlucatio arboribus prodest, *Plin.* 17. 45.

Interlucatus, a, um. part. *Lopped so that it may be seen through.* Interlucatâ densitate ramorum, *Plin.* 17. 35.

Interlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine between, or in the midst.* (2) Met. *To be conspicuous, or evident.* (3) *To stand thin and be seen through.* (1) Duos soles visos, et nocte interluxisse, *Liv.* 29. 14. (2) Quibus inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque aliquid interlucet, *Liv.* 1. 42. (3) Rara est acies interlucetque corona, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 508.

Interlūco, āre. act. [dict. *a* luce, quod, cum cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior] *To make a glade in the midst of a wood, to lop or cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick*, Plin. 17. 35.

‖ Interludens, tis. part. *Playing between, or sporting among*, Auson. Mosell. 76. ‡ Ludens inter.

‖ Interlūdium, i. n. *An interlude*, Poster.

‖ Interlūnis, e. *The moon giving no light.* Interlunis nox, *Amm.* 19. 12.

Interlūnium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen, the conjunction of the sun and moon.* Humidis locis interlunio serito, *Plin.* 18. 75.

Interluo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To flow, or run, between.* (2) *To wash between meals, or between whiles.* (1) Ubes angusto interluit

æstu, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 419. (2) Manus interluito, *Cato*, 32. 2.

Interluor, i. pass. *To be washed by, or between.* Babylon amni interluitur Euphrate, *Solin.* c. 56.

‖ Interlŭvies, ei. f. *The stream, or flowing between of a river*, Solin. c. 22.

‖ Interluvium, i. n. *Idem*, Prisc. l. 2.

Intermăneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry in the midst* of a place, *to abide among.* Detessus Cæsar mediis intermanet agris, *Luc.* 6 47.

Intermēdius, a, um. adj. *In the middle, that lies, or is, between two*, Cic. de Orat. 6. Varr. de R. R. 3. 5.

Intermenstruum, i. n. *The new moon, or the change of the moon*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 37.

Intermenstruus, a, um. adj. Intermenstrua luna, *Plin. Vid.* Intermestris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go, or flow, between; to pass through.* Pergamum intermeat Selinus, *Plin.* 5. 33.

Intermestris, e. adj. [*ex* inter *et* mensis] *Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new.* Intermestris luna, *The new moon in the change*, Plin. 16. 75.

Intermico, āre, ui. neut. *To shine in the midst, or among.* ⁂ Rutilum squamis intermicat aurum, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 1. 183. Intermicat ignis, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 662. et *Stat. Theb.* 12. 252.

Intermĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Which has threatened much.* (2) Pass. *Forbidden.* (1) ⁂ Interminatus sum ne faceres? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 16. (2) Hor. Epod. 5. 39.

Intermĭnātus, a, um. adj. *That has no bound, or end, interminate.* = Immensa et interminata magnitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20.

† Intermino, āre. *To threaten.* Quis homo interminat? *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 42.

Interminor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To threaten force, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.* ⁂ Mihi tibique interminatus est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 96.

‖ Intermĭnus, a, um. adj. *Unbounded, incessant, or endless.* Interminum ad finem, *Apul. de Mundo*, p. 752. ‡ Interminatus, *Cic.*

Intermisceo, ēre, ui, stum. act. *To intermingle*, Tibi Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 5. ⁂ Intermiscere dignos indignis, *Liv.* 4. 56.

Intermisceor, ēri. pass. *To be intermixed*, Plin. 19. 32.

Intermissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceasing, intermission, or respite.* Sine ullâ intermissione, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 41. Intermissio officii, *Id. de Am.* 2. literarum, *Id. Fam.* 16. 25. laboris, *V. Max.* 8. 8. 1.

Intermissurus, a, um. part. *About to omit.* Non intermissuros consules Pompeiumque delectus, *Cæs. B C.* 1. 10.

Intermissus, a, um. part. (1) *Left, or broken, off for a little time, discontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing asunder.* (1) ⁂ Acriores morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retentæ, *Cic. Off.* 2. 7. (2) ⁂ Littus ornant nunc continua, nunc intermissa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17.

Intermissus, ûs. m. verb. *A resting, or ceasing, a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.* Lusciniis sine intermissu cantus, *Plin.* 10. 43. R. occ.

Intermistus, *et* Intermixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* intermisceor] *Mixed amongst, mingled with.* Intermisti hostibus, *Liv.* 10. 20. Conf. 21. 46.

Intermittendus, a, um. part. *To be sometimes omitted*, Cels. 3. 22.

Intermittens, tis. part. *Ceasing, or putting off, for a time.* Intermittens binos ternosve parit, *Plin.* 10. 79. Intermittens febris, *An intermitting fever, or ague*, Jun.

Intermitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To leave, or put off, for a time, to discontinue, to cease.* ⁂ Ego istud tempus intermiseram potius, quam omiseram, *Cic.* Quâ flumen intermittit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 38. Intermittere opus, *Liv.* 5. 19. solita munia, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 16. 2.

Intermittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be left off, or passed by.* Ne quis a me dies intermittatur, *Cic. Att.* 8. 12.

Intermŏrior, i, tuus. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be lost, cast away, or not esteemed; to be forgotten.* (1) Si diffringes, stirpes fient, et intermorientur, *Cato, de R. R.* 162. In ipsâ concione intermortuus est, *Liv.* (2) Intermoriuntur officia, *Bithyn. ap. Cic. Fam.* 6. 16.

Intermŏrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That shall die.* Nullum officium tuum apud me intermoriturum existimas, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 16.

Intermortuus, a, um. part. (1) *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, *Cic. in Pison.* 7. (2) Intermortua memoria, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 7. Intermortui mores, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 1. 7.

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and distance between divers worlds*, as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8. Conf. *Fin.* 2. 23.

Intermūrālis, e. adj. *That is between two walls.* Amnis intermuralis, *Liv.* 44. 46.

Internascor, i, natus. *To grow, or spring up, amongst.* Legitur saltem in part. Herbæ internascentes, *Plin.* 18. 43.

Internātus, a, um. part. cum dat. *Grown, or sprung up, among, growing between.* Angustiæ et internata virgulta, *Liv.* 28. 2. Internatæ saxis herbæ, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 60. 3. Cicatrices internato corpore expletæ, *Plin.* 17. 42.

Internĕcātus, a, um. part. *Killed, slain.* Internecatis hostibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 34.

‖ Internecine. adv. *Destructively*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Internĕcīnus, a, um. *et* Internecivus. [qu. ad internecionem geritur] *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one, or both parties.* Bellum internecinum, *Liv.* 9. 25. et 22. 58. Bellorum internecina odia, *Just.* 6. 6.

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *A universal slaughter, so that hardly one is left alive, a carnage.* Neque resisti sine internecione arbitramur, *Cic. Att.* 2. 20. Ad internecionem cædi, *Paterc.* 2 110. persequi, *Curt.* 4. 45. vincere, *Eutrop.* 4. 6.

‖ Internĕcīve. adv. *To the utter destruction of both parties*, Amm. 27. 20.

Internĕco, āre, ui *et* āvi, ctum *et* atum. act. *To put all to the sword, without letting any escape*, Prud. Præf. Apoth. 49. *Vid.* Internecatus.

‖ Internectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A killing, or slaying*, Fest. ‡ Clades, *Vett.*

Internecto, ĕre, xui, xi, xum. act. *To knit, or tie, together, to interlace.* Ut fibula vestem auro internectat, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 816. Efflantes libet internectere plagas, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 168.

Internector, i. pass. *Lex.* ex *Petron.*

Internectus, a, um. part. [*ab* interneco] *Slain outright.* Vulgo fulciunt auctorit. *Plaut. et Cic.* sed neutrubi habent stabile stabulum.

Internĭdĭfĭco, āre. *To make its nest among*, Plin. 10. 49.

Internigrans, tis. part. sine verbo. *Mingled with black, blackish.* Maculæ internigrantes, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 336.

Internĭtens, tis. part. *Glittering among.* Armorum internitentium fulgor, *Curt.* 4. 49. Internitentes gemmæ, *Id.* 3. 7.

Internĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine among.* Quidquid lucis internitebat extinctum est, *Curt.* 4. 13. Internitebant sidera, *Id.* 5. 15.

Internōdium, i. n. *et* Internodius, i. m. (1) *The space between two knots*, (2) *or joints.* (1) Brevia internodia habent, *Col. de Arb.* 3. Internodius rarior, *Id.* 3. 2. (2) Longa internodia crurum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 793.

Internosco, ĕre, novi, notum. act. *To know a thing among others, to discern from others.* Fures internoscere non possunt *canes*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 20.

Internoscor, i, notus. pass. *To be known asunder, or distinguished.* = Secerni blandus amicus a vero et internosci potest, *Cic. de Am.* 25.

Internūncŭlus, i. m. *A catamite, a bardash*, Petron. c. 7. Sed nunc aliter legitur.

Internuncia, æ. f. *A she messenger.* Aves internunciæ Jovis, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 34.

Internuncio, āre. *To go on a message between two parties*, Liv. 42. 39.

Internuncius, i. m. *A messenger between parties, a truch-man, a go-between*, Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 56. *et* Cæs. B. C. 1. 20. Liv. 33. 28.

‖ Internundinium, i. n. *pro* internundinum. *The space of nine days, or perhaps the time between fair and fair*, Victorin.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within, or inward; internal.* Frustra huic vocab. quæritur *Cic.* præsidium, cujus tamen patrocinium suscipiunt *Sen. Q. N.* 6. 27. *Plin.* 2. 68. aliique. Internæ discordiæ, bellum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 26. 5. Internus motus, *Sen. N. Q.* 6. 24.

Intĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. *To crumb, or grate, bread, or the like, into a thing.* Tute hoc intrīsti, tibi omne est exedendum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 4.

Intĕror, i, tritus. pass. *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 9.

Interordĭnium, i. n. *A space between two rows, or ranks.* Laxiora interordinia relinquenda, *Col.* 5. 5. 3. Palus medio interordinio pangetur, *Id.* 4. 14. 2.

† Interpartio, īre. act. *To part between them*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Impertio.

‖ Interpateo, ēre. neut. *To open between*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.

‖ Interpĕdio. *To hinder greatly.* Gustatum linguæ fervor interpedit, *Macr.* 7. 12. ‡ Impedio.

Interpellans, tis. part. *Interrupting, hindering.* Interpellante maris sævitiâ, *V. Max.* 9. 8. *ext.* 2.

Interpellātio, onis. f. verb. *A let in one's business, a disturbance, an interruption, a speaking to one when busy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 18. sub fin.

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disturber, or hinderer of others, an interrupter.* Interpellatores illic minus molesti, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 13. Dictitabat se hortulos emere velle, ubi se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, *Id. Off.* 3. 14.

Interpellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Disturbed, interrupted, hindered, discontinued.* (2) *Also importuned.* (1) Tota res interpellata bello refrixerat, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 19. Ob interpellatam dulcedinem iræ, *Liv.* 9. 14. (2) Iterum ac sæpius interpellatus in proposito perstitit, *V. Max.* 3. 1. 2.

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, disturb, or hinder one* that is speaking, or doing any thing. (2) *To require, ask, or demand* a thing. (1) ⁂ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 8. Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 73. Interpellare triumphum, *Paterc.* 1. 9. (2) *Vid.* Interpellatus, No. 2. ⁂ Interpellare debitorem, *To demand his debt, to enter his action against his debtor*, Ap. JCC.

Interpellor, ari. pass. *To be interrupted.* Sed pax ab hoste data interpellatur a fratre, *Just.* 27. 2. Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, *Cels.* 4. 15.

Interpensīva, orum. pl. n. *Vitruv.* 6. 3. Quid sint non satis constat, Vid. *Lexic. Vitruv.* p. 62. perhaps *Corbets.*

‖ Interpensivus, a, um. adj. Interpensivi parietes, *Walls which rise upon another wall, or floor, and have no foundation on the ground*, Herm. Barb.

Interplĭcatio, f. verb. *An interfolding*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Interplĭco, āre. act. *To plait, or fold between.* Interplicat infula cristas, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 218. Raptum interplicat ducem atro crine, *Ibid.* 2. 282.

Interpŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *New dressing, or furbishing* of things, *Plin.* 13. 23.

‖ Interpolator, ōris. m. verb. *A dresser, or mender of old things to make them seem new, a scourer, a polisher, a furnisher, a vamper*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Interpŏlātrix, īcis. f. *She that so dresses, or mends*, Dig.

Interpŏlātus, a, um. part. *Furbished, polished, or vamped up.* Interpolatæ vestes, interpolata mancipia, *Ap. JCC.*

Interpŏlis, e. adj. *Renewed, refreshed, or new made of old, new dressed, new scoured, or furbished, vamped up*, Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 117. Interpolis sparti natura, *Plin.* 19. 8. ars, *Id.* 29. 5.

Interpolitio, ōnis. f. [*ab* interpolio] *A polishing*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *sed quære.*

Interpŏlo, āre. act. [*a* polio] (1) *To renew, or refresh, to polish, trim, interpolate, or dress up, to repair, to new vamp, to scour, to furbish.* (2) *To refine, or purify.* (3) *Also to hinder, or interrupt.* (1) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 105. Selinusiâ terrâ lacte dilutâ tectoriorum albaria interpolantur, *Plin.* 35. 56. (2) Alexandriæ thura interpolantur, *Plin.* 12. 32. (3) Cæs. *cit.* Litt. *sed ex pravâ, puto, lectione.* Silentium gemitu interpolare, *Curt.* 4. 26. Sed alii legunt *Interpellare.* Satietatem epularum ludis interpolabat, *Id.* 6. 4.

Interpolor, āri. pass. *To be renewed, purified, or refined, &c.* Plin. 12. 32. *et* 35. 56.

Interpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be put between.* Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 74. Conf. *Cels.* 4. 11.

Interpōno, ĕre, sui, situm. act. (1) *To put in, or mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpose, or intermeddle.* (3) *To suborn.* (1) Interponis aquam subinde, Rufe, *Mart.* 1. 107. Pilæ interponuntur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 15. (2) Ait se suam interposuisse auctoritatem, *Cic. Phil.* 13. 7. dies mensibus, *Liv.* 1. 19. (3) Interposuistis accusatorem, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 11. ¶ Interponere se, *To intermeddle*, Cic. Num ego me interpono Romanis? *Flor.* 3. 10. 11. fidem suam in aliquid, *To undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it*, Cic. pro Rosc. Am. 39. ⁂ operam suam pro aliquo, *To do the best he can for him*, Id. moram, *To delay*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 11. ⁂ se alicujus audaciæ, *To oppose, or withstand him*, Cic. Phil. 2. 4. jusjurandum, *Liv.* 34. 25. moram, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 1. nomen alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 3. 57.

Interponor, i, situs. pass. *To be put between,*

or mixed. ‖ Interponi opulis ludos sinebat, *V. Max.* 9. 1. 5. Interponuntur nuptiis auspices, *Id.* 2. 1. 1.

Interpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting in between, an interposition.* (2) *An interlining.* (1) Cum certarum personarum interpositione, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 6. (2) Una omnino interpositio difficilior est, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 22. Interpositione columnarum, *Vitruv.* 6. 5.

Interpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Interposed, put between.* Nox interposita sæpe perturbat omnia, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 17.

Interpŏsĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A putting in, or between.* = Interpositu, interjectuque terræ repente deficit luna, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40.

Interprĕmo, *vel* Interprimo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. *To stop, or close in.* Fauces interpremere, *To throttle one,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 2. 41.

Interpres, ētis. c. g. (1) *A stickler between two at variance, a mediator, a referee.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder, or declarer.* (3) *A translator out of one language into another.* (4) *A soothsayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confident, one trusted with an affair.* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv.* 21. 12. (2) Sanctissimus interpres legum, *Juv.* 4. 79. (3) Nec converti ut interpres, sed ut orator, *Cic. de opt. Gen. Orat.* 5. (4) = Conjector et interpres portentorum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 28. (5) Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 6.

‖ Interprĕtāmentum, i. n. *An interpretation, &c.* Gell. 5. 18. *et* 13. 9. *pro* interpretatio.

Interpretandus, a, um, part. *To be interpreted, &c.* Pæne divina ejus in legibus interpretandis scientia, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 5.

Interpretans, tis. part. *Interpreting.* Interpretantes fulgura, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 6.

Interprĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An interpretation, a translation.* (2) Also *a guess, or conjecture.* (1) Neque ea interpretatione meâ planius exprimi possunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 6. (2) Nec interpretatio est facilis, *Liv.* 2. 8. Siderum interpretatio, *V. Max.* 1. 3. 2.

‖ Interprĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An interpreter,* Tert. ‡ Interpres.

Interpretatūrus, a, um. *About to interpret,* Cic. Attic. 16. 16.

Interprĕtātus, a, um. part. *Expounded, interpreted,* Cic. de Har. Resp. 17. Verba supplicis interpretata, *Suet. Ner.* 13.

‖ Interprĕtium, i. n. *The profit between the buyer and seller,* Amm. 28. 1.

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain, or expound.* (2) *To translate, to tell, or give the signification.* (3) *To judge, or account.* (4) *To esteem.* (5) *To take and understand.* (1) Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ, et nihil requirente, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 9. (2) ‖ Quasi priscum aliquod aut insolitum verbum interpretaretur, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 16. (3) Liberatum se jurejurando interpretabatur, *Cic. Off.* 3. 32. (4) ‖ De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo summo beneficio me affectum judicem, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 16. (5) Cum ego hujus verba interpretor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 2. 15. ‖ Interpretari grato animo, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 1. in mitiorem partem, *Id. pro Mur.* 31.

Interpretor, āri, ātus. pass. *Amm.* 23. 12.

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing, or distinction by points.* In singulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 11.

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point, or stop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 46.

Interpunctus, a, um. part. *Pointed, marked, distinguished by points.* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 80.

Interpungo, ĕre, xi. act. *To point between.* Interpungere consuevimus cum scribimus, *Sen. Ep.* 40.

Interpurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleansing here and there,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there superfluous branches of trees,* Plin. 18. 65.

Interpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, or pruning, here and there,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Interpŭto, āre. act. *To lop, cut off, prune, or take away, the little branches of trees up and down,* Cato, de R. R. 50. Col. de Arb. 30. 2.

Interpŭtor, āri. pass. *To be pruned.* Oleam seri interputarique oportet, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 30.

Interquĕror, i, estus sum. dep. *To make complaint ever and anon,* Liv. 33. 35.

Interquiescens, tis. part. *Resting between whiles.* Interquiescens fons, *Plin.* 2. 106.

Interquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, etum. *To rest between whiles.* Cum paululum interquievissem, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 23. Julio mense maxime lites interquiescunt, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 21. 2.

Interrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To scrape, or shave, off in the middle,* Col. 19. 3. *Conf.* Plin. 18. 67. *et* 33. 49.

Interrādor, i. pass. *Plin.* 15. 2.

Interrāsilis, e. adj. *Shaven about, polished, filed.* Coronæ interrasili auro inclusæ, *Plin.* 12. 42.

Interrāsus, a, um. part. *Carved here and there, scraped about, and made hollow.* Interrasum marmor, *Plin.* 35. 1.

Interregnum, i. n. *The space between two reigns, or governments,* whether (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls. (1) Intervallum regni fuit, id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* 1. 17. (2) Consulibus morbo implicitis placuit per interregnum renovari auspicia, *Liv.* 5. 31.

Interrex, ēgis. m. *A regent, the governor, or protector, of a realm, or country, between one prince, or chief magistrate, and another.* Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, *Liv.* loco sup. citat.

Interrĭtus, a, um. *Undaunted, fearless, bold,* Virg. Æn. 5. 427. Val. Flacc. 4. 190. *Conf.* Sil. 4. 606. Mens interrita lethi, *Ov. Met.* 10. 616.

Interrogandus, a, um. part. *To be asked.* Interrogandus videris, satisne computaveris imperii reditus? *Plin. Pan.* 41.

Interrogans, tis. part. *Asking.* Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 71.

Interrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A question, or demand, an interrogation.* Ignavum interrogationis genus, *Cic. de Fato,* 13.

‖ Interrŏgative. adv. *Interrogatively, by way of question,* Gram.

Interrŏgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little question, or demand.* Pungunt, quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis angustis, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 3.

‖ Interrŏgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that demands,* Dig. ‡ Rogator.

‖ Interrŏgatoria. n. pl. *Questions propounded to witnesses by the defendant, interrogatories,* Ap. JCC. ‡ Interrogationes.

Interrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Demanded, asked a question.* Interrogatus quid latraret, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 54.

Interrŏgo, āre. (1) *To demand, or ask a question.* (2) *To argue and reason.* (3) Also *to accuse, or charge.* (1) Me interrogat, equem Lyconem trapezitam noverim? *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 62. (2) Identidem me, an audiverim, an viderim, interrogo, *Plin. Paneg.* 64. (3) ‖ Pepigerat ne alicujus facti in præteritum interrogaretur, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 14.

Interrogor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be asked, &c.* Cic. Acad. 14. 11. Interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 14. 2.

Interrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be interrupted.* Interrumpendæ sunt res Asiæ, *Curt.* 5. 1.

Interrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. act. (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in discourse, or otherwise. (3) *To disturb.* (1) Pontes, quos feceram, interrupi, *Planc. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10. 23. pontem, *Liv.* 2. 10. (2) Interrumpunt mediam orationem tela immissa, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 19. (3) Interrumpere ordinem, *Col.* 11. 2. 25. somnos, *Plin.* 28. 14. ‖ Interrumpere iter amoris et officii, *Cic. Att.* 4. 7. colloquia, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 75. sermonem, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 25.

Interrumpor, i, uptus. pass. *To be interrupted, &c.* Ne statum Fabiæ gentis sacrificium interrumperetur, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 11.

‖ Interruo, ĕre. *To rush between,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Interrupte. adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interrupte narrabitur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 80.

‖ Interruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discontinuation, or interruption, a breaking off,* Mart. Cap.

‖ Interruptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interrupts,* Gl. vet. ‡ Qui interrumpit.

Interruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* interrumpor] (1) *Broken asunder, or in the midst.* (2) *Interrupted, stopped, discontinued.* (3) *Severed one from another, parted.* (1) Interrupti pontes, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 19. Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* 2. 213. Interruptæ venæ, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 15. 3. (2) ℞ Et quod continuatum et interruptum est, *Cic* Interrupta consuetudo, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 14. itinera, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 31. 6. (3) Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, *Liv.* 26. 5.

Interscalare, is. n. *A ladder staff,* Ap. recent.

Interscalmium, i. n. [*ex* inter *et* scalmus] *The space between the oars in a ship, or galley,* Vitr. 1. 2.

Interscapilium, i. n. [*ex* inter *et* scapula] *The space between the two shoulders,* Apul. Florid. p. 788.

Interscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, issum. act. *To cut in the midst, to hew asunder.* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 35. 3. Opera flammâ comprehensa interscindunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 43.

Interscindor, i, issus. pass. *To be cut in the midst.* Arcto interscinditur freto, *Liv.* 28. 7. A tergo pontem interscindi jussit, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 4.

Interscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interscribere, alia rescribere, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 9. 5.

‖ Interscribor, i. pass. *To be written between,* Cic

‖ Interscriptum, i. n. *An interlacing of lines,* Dig.

‖ Interscŭcātio, onis. f. *A cutting between,* Litt. *ex* Apic.

Interscŭco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut, or chop in,* Ad Herenn. 3. 14.

Intersectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle, an intersection.* Intersectio, quæ Græce μετοχη dicitur, *Vitruv.* 3. 3.

‖ Intersēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sowed between, or among.* Remedia interspersa atque interseminata, *Apul. Apol.* p. 470.

Intersepiens, tis. part. *Enclosing,* Liv. 38. 7.

Intersĕpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hem in, or enclose, to fence about, or compass about, as with a hedge.* ‖ Intersepire urbem vallo, *Liv.* 25. 11.

Intersĕpior, īri. pass. *To be parted with a hedge,* Col.

‖ Interseptum, i. n. *The midriff, the gristle of the nose, and partition,* Gloss. Græc. Lat. *διαφραγμα,* interseptum.

Interseptus, a, um. part. *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.* Interseptum iter, *Cic. pro Balbo,* 18. Foramina terrenis corporibus intersepta, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 20. Intersepta auxilia, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 53. 2.

Intersĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be planted among.* Malleolus ordinariis vitibus interserendus est, *Col.* 3. 16.

Interserens, tis. part. *Inserting, alleging.* Causam interserens, *Nep. Milt.* 4.

Intersĕro, ĕre, sevi, ītum. act. *To sow, set, graft, or plant between,* Col. 3. 16. *Vid.* Interserendus.

Intersĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. act. (1) *To put between.* (2) Met. *To intermingle.* (1) Col. 3. 16. necopinum interserit ictum, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 781. (2) ‖ Mediis interserit oscula verbis, *Ov. Met.* 10. 559.

Intersertus, a, um. part. *Thrust in among.* Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam interserta, *Plin. Epist.* 3. 19. 1.

Intersistens, tis. part. *Stopping, or resting between whiles.* Clausulæ intersistentes, *Quint.* 9. 4.

Intersistitur. impers. *They stay, or rest, between whiles,* Quint. 9. 4.

Intersisto, stĭti, ĕre. neut. *To rest, or stop, between,* Quint. 8. 3.

Intersĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* interseror] (1) *Planted.* (2) *Set, or put, between.* (1) Omnia pomis intersita, *Lucr.* 5. 1376. Contegi intersitis buxis, *Col.* 8. 15. (2) Intersita peregrinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 19. *al. leg.* inter sua.

Intersŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To sound between, or in the mean season.* Mediis intersonat Orpheus remigiis, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 344.

‖ Interspersus, a, um. part. *Bestrewed, sprinkled, scattered, or set here and there,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 156.

Interspīrātio, ōnis. m. verb. *A breathing be tween, a fetching of breath,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 44. Sine interspiratione, *Plin.* 23. 18.

‖ Interspīrātor, ōris. f. verb. *He that breathes between,* Aug. ‡ Qui interspirat.

Interspīro, āre. *To breathe between, to vent.* Relinquito qua interspiret, *Cato,* 112.

Interstinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Divided, separated, parted.* (2) Also *extinguished, or put out.* (1) Spatia interstincta columnis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 90. Candore interstincto variis coloribus, *Plin.* 37. 54 facies medicaminibus, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 57. 3. (2) Ignis Vestæ interstinctus, *Fest.*

Interstinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To sever, or divide,* + *To suffocate, or strangle.* (2) *To quench out clean, to extinguish.* (1) *Vid.* Interstinctum. + Oblisis faucibus interstinguere, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 114. (2) = Ignes interstingui atque perire, *Lucr.* 5. 760.

‖ Interstitio, ōnis. f. [*ab* intersisto] *A vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.* Juris interstitio, *Gell.* 20. 1. pro

Interstītium, i. n. *A distance, or space, between.* Dandum interstitium pœnitentiæ senis, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 4. 2.

Interstrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed, laid, or thrown, between.* Assulis interstratis, *Plin.* 29. 9. Bitumine interstrato, *Just.* 1. 2. 7.

Interstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noise among others.* Cum acc. *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 36. *Sed rectius fortasse leg. divise* inter strepere, *et sic hujus voc. usus plane nullus.*

Interstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To strain, or squeeze close.* ‖ Interstringere alicui gulam, *To throttle one,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 4. 32.

Interstructio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building between,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Interstruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To build, or*

join together. Quâ spina interstruit artus, *Sil.* 10. 159.

Intersum, es, fui, esse. cum dat. (1) *To be present, to be in the midst, or* (2) *to come between.* (3) *Also to differ.* (4) *To be of consequence. Vid.* Interest. (1) Nostro sermoni interfui, *Cic.* Modo ne interesimus armis, contentum esse, *Liv.* 32. 21. (2) Inter primum et sextum consulatum sex et quadraginta anni interfuerunt, *Cic. de Senect.* 17. (3) ¶ Studio intelligens quid interest! *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 1. (4) ¶ Utriusque nostrûm magno interest, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 5. Hoc pater ac dominus interest, *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. 51.

Intertexo, ĕre. act. *To interweave.* Leg. saltem in part.

Intertextus, a, um. part. *Woven, or wrought, between, striped, or tunselled,* as cloth of tissue. Intertexta auro chlamys, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 167. Intertextæ telæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 9.

Intertignum, i. n. *The space between two rafters, or other beams, or planks, in building,* Vitruv. 4. 2.

Intertinctus, a, um. part. *Dyed, coloured, spotted, or stained, here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, *Plin.* 36. 13.

‖ Intertingo, ĕre, xi. act. *To dye, colour, or spot, up and down,* Litt. ex Apul.

Intertrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between, to take away all. Met.* Animam puteo intertrahere, *To draw up all the water out of a well,* Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 41. more suo.

Intertrīgo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* interterendo] (1) *A galling* in a man, or beast, by going, riding, or rubbing one thing against another; *a chafe, gall.* (2) *Also interfering, in a horse.* (1) Intertrigo bis in die subluitur aquâ calidâ, *Col.* 6. 32. 1. (2) Plin. 20. 53.

Intertrimentum, i. n. [*ab* intertritu, ut detrimentum a detritu, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 36.] (1) *The waste, or loss,* of any thing *by wearing, or using.* (2) *The refuse of gold, or silver, lost in melting, trying, or working.* (1) Sine magno intertrimento non potest haberi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 39. (2) Intertrimentum argenti, *Liv.* 32. 2. Conf. 34. 7.

‖ Intertritūra, æ. f. *Idem,* Dig.

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling, or disturbing,* Liv. 23. 8.

‖ Interturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lets, or disturbs,* Apoll. ‡ Qui interturbat.

Interturbo, āre. act. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt.* Davus interturbat, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 39. *juxta edit. Fœrn. Quod tamen agnoscit et explicat ipse Donatus, ut errati vetustatem vel inde colligas,* inquit clariss. Bentleius. Vox tamen Plautina est, *Ne interturba,* Bacch. 4. 4. 81. *edente Gronov.*

‖ Intervăcātio, f. verb. *A vacancy, or being at leisure,* Cod. ‡ Vacatio.

Intervăcans, tis. part. *Left vacant, empty, or void between.* Tripedaneis spatiis intervacantibus, *Col.* 4. 32. 2.

‖ Intervallātus, a, um. *Intermitted, distanced by time, coming and going by turns.* Biduo medio intervallata febris, *A quartan ague,* Gell. 17. 12.

Intervallum, i. n. [spatium quod est inter palos, vallum castrense constituentes, a quo omne spatium intervallum est nuncupatum] (1) *The space between the palisades in trenches.* (2) *Any distance* of time, or place; *an interval, a pause, a respite.* (3) *A rest in music, or the taking of time.* (1) Paribus intervallis copias generatim constituunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 51. (2) Annuum intervallum regni fuit, *Liv.* 1. 17. Nunc intervallum hos dies multos fuit, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 49. Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis moventur, *Cic. Attic.* 1. (3) Vitruv. 5. 4.

Intervello, ĕre, vulsi, sum. act. *To pluck, or pull, here and there, or up and down.* Barbam intervellere, *Sen. Epist.* 14.

Intervellor, i, vulsus. pass. *To be plucked, or gathered.* Poma intervelli melius est, *Plin.* 17. 47.

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares.* (2) *Coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between.* (3) *Also interceding, or mediating.* (1) In magnâ parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 17. (2) Interveniente flumine, *Plin.* 5. 1. Intervenientibus desertis, *Id.* 5. 8. (3) Intervenientem villicum flagellavit, *Suet. Claud.* 38.

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while.* (2) *To come upon one unawares.* (3) *Also to come, or pass, between.* (4) *To intervene, or hinder.* (5) *To intercede, or interpose.* (6) *Also to happen now and then.* (1) Non esset factum, si ipse intervenissem, *Cic.* ¶ Intervenire stupro, *V. Max.* 1. 8. *ext.* 3. (2) Sponsæ pater intervenit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 11. (3) ¶ Diebus qui cognitionem interveneranl, *Tac. Ann.* 3. (4) ¶ Sabinum bellum cœptis intervenit, *Liv.* 1. 36. His cogitationibus avitum malum intervenit, *Id.* 1. 6. Nox prælio intervenit, *Id.* 23. 18. (5) *Vid.* Intervenions, No. 3. (6) ¶ Iræ intervenient, redeunt rursum in gratiam, *Plaut.*

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle space between the veins of the earth,* Vitruv. 2. 6. *et* 8. 1.

‖ Interventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suretiship,* Dig.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter.* (2) ‖ *Also a surety, a broker, or match-maker.* (1) Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic. de Fato,* 1. (2) Ap. JCC.

Interventum est. impers. *They came suddenly upon.* ¶ Ubi de improviso est interventum mulieri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 40.

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between, or in the mean while, an approach.* (2) *A sudden coming upon one, a surprisal, an interruption.* (3) *An interposing, or putting in.* (1) Collegæ interventu servatus est, *Liv.* Interventus malorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 40. Interventu fortunæ, *V. Max.* 8. 1. *abs.* 3. Prælium diremit nox interventu suo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 99. (2) = Interventus et interpellatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 8. (3) Creditores interventu sponsorum removit, *Suet. Cæs.* 18.

Interversor, ari. *To converse, or mix, with.* Nec satis est generationi per se coitus, nisi, editis ovis, interversando mares vitale aspersernt virus, *Plin.* 9. 74.

‖ Interversor, ōris. m. verb. *An interloper, a smuggler,* Dig.

Interversus, a, um. part. *Turned away privily, pilfered, or conveyed away, embezzled, smuggled.* Interverso regali dono, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 30. Vid. et *Tac.* 16. 10.

Interverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn aside, or convey away a thing to his own use, to embezzle.* (2) *To intercept, or interlope, to choose one of a thing.* (3) *Also to overthrow, or turn upside down.* (4) *To spend, or consume and abolish.* (1) Candelabrum quod rex Ægypti Jovi Capitolino a Verre interversum esse conqueritur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 30. (2) ¶ Ut me, si posset, muliere interverteret, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2 110 (3) *Ap. JCC.* præcipue. (4) Tac. Hist. 2. 95. 4.

Intervertor, ti, sus. *To be turned aside, &c.* Canaliculi intervertuntur, *Vitruv.* 4. 3.

‖ Intervĭgĭlātio. f. verb. *Watching between whiles,* Hyg.

Intervĭgĭlo, āre. neut *To wake between whiles, to sleep only by fits,* Sen. Ep. 83. *ubi meliores libb. habent* interjungo.

Intervĭreo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colours.* Lætisque minax interviret herbis, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 98. semita discretis nimbis, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 2. 100.

Intervīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To visit now and then, or between whiles.* (2) *To go and see.* (1) Quod nos minus intervisis, hoc fero animo æquiore, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. (2) Imo, intervisam prius domum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 90. Ego intervisam quid faciant coqui, *Id. Aul.* 2. 7. 1.

‖ Interŭla, æ. f. [*ab* interius, quod corpori sit intima] *A shirt, or smock, the linen worn next the skin; also a waistcoat,* Ov. *laud* Litt. *sed quære.* ‡ Subucula, *Hor.*

‖ Interundatus, a, um. *Done in waves, like watered tabby,* Solin. ‡ Undulatus.

Intervocaliter. adv. *Aloud between whiles,* Apul. 298.

Intervŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*a seq.*] *To fly often amidst,* Liv. 3. 10.

Intervŏlo, āre. *To fly among.* Turdi cicures mitigant mœstitiam captivorum intervolando, *Col.* 8. 10. 1. Intervolare oculis, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 27. urbes, *Id.* 2. 614.

Intervŏmo, ĕre, ui. *To pour, or throw, out among other things, to vomit between whiles,* Lucr. 6. 895.

† Intĕrus, a, um. adj. *unde* interior.

‖ Interusurium, i. n. *Usury that arises in the mean time,* Dig.

Intestabilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *He who by the law can make no will,* (2) *or be taken for a witness.* (3) *Also that cannot be attested.* (4) *Also detestable.* (5) *Also that is gelded, or emasculated.* (1) Ut vivam semper intestabilis, *Plaut. Mil.* 5. 24. *ambigue tamen et detorquens ad notionem obscœnam.* (2) Ulp. 26. Dig. (3) = *Ars magica* intestabilis, irrita, inanis, *Plin.* 30. 6. *nisi forte sit seq. notione interpretandum.* (4) = Intestabilis et sacer esto, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 181. = Intestabilior et sævior exortus est, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 42. 10. (5) *Vid.* primam notionem.

Intestāto. adv. *Without making a will, intestate.* Paterfamiliâs intestato mortuus est, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 40.

Intestātus, a, um. (1) *That dies without making a will; intestate.* (2) *Of no credit, not fit for a witness.* (3) *Also not proved, or convinced by witness.* (4) *Also deaf.* (1) Intestatum dico esse mortuum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 60. (2) Cum uno servo senex intestato proficiscitur, *Pompon. ap. Non.* (3) Hoccine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripi? *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3. 17. (4) Plaut. Mil. 5. 23. sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Intestinum, i. n. *An entrail, an inward part,* either of a man, or any living thing, *a bowel, a gut.* Intestinum tenue, *Cels.* 2. 1. Intestinum cœcum, *The fourth gut,* which, by reason of its diverse folds and turnings, seems to have no end. Intestinum rectum, *The strait gut, the arse gut,* Med. ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard,* Plaut. Cas. 4. 3. 6.

Intestinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, secret.* (2) *Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.* (1) Dolor intestinus, *Sulp. ad Cic. Fam.* 4. 5. Intestinum opus, *Wainscot, or ceiling,* Varr. (2) Civitas intestino flagrabat odio, *Liv.* 2. 23. = Urbem a domesticis insidiis et intestino scelere defendi, *Cic.* ‖ Pavimentum intestinum, *A boarded floor,* Jun.

Intexens, tis. part. *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together,* Virg. *Vid. seq.* intexo, No. 2.

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold, or embroider.* (2) *To wind, or wrap in, to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace, or mingle.* (4) *To introduce one speaking,* as a person in a dialogue, or *mention a person, or his exploits.* (1) ¶ Parthi literas vestibus intexunt, *Plin.* 13. 22. (2) Casiâ atque aliis intexens suavibus herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 49. (3) Læta tristibus inteximus, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. Chartis facta alicujus intexere, *Tib.* 4. 1. 5. (4) Te ασμενεστατα intexui, faciamque id crebrius, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 22.

Intexor, i. pass. *To be woven in, &c.*

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited, or woven with, wrought in cross one over another.* Intextum tauris opus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 785. Arteriæ toto corpore intextæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55.

Intextus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving, embroidering,* Plin. 2 6.

‖ Intĭmas, ātis. m. *A bosom friend, a privado, an intimate acquaintance,* Litt. sine auct.

‖ Intĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring of a thing, an intimation,* Dig. ‡ Indicatio.

Intĭme. adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intime commendari, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 2. 2.

‖ Intĭmo, āre. act. *To intimate, to show, to signify, to hint, to deem,* significo, indico. *Also to love entirely.* ‡ deamo. *Also to register, or record.* ‡ annalibus insero. *Also to make one intimate.* ‡ familiariter utor. *Also to enter.* ‡ ingredior. *Sed in omnibus his notionibus est cadentis Latinitatis.*

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. super. [*ab* intra *vel* interus] (1) *Innermost, most inward.* (2) Met. *Most intimate, best acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* (4) *Most deep, or secret.* (1) In eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 45. Intima præcordia, *Ov. Met.* 4. 506. (2) ¶ Davus, qui intimus est eorum consiliis, mihi dixit, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 44. (3) ¶ Intimum se miles apud lenam facit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 30. = Me fuisse huic fateor summum atque intimum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 61. (4) Quod erat principi intimum consiliorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 61. 3. Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth,* Jun.

‖ Intinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dying, or colouring.* Intinctio dominica, *Baptism,* Tert.

Intinctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dyes, or colours,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Intinctus, a, um. part. [*ab* intingor] *Dipped, or moistened in, dyed, or stained,* Vitruv. 1. 5. Cels. 2. 24. Ov. Met. 7. 260. Intinctus arte, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 27.

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce,* Plin. 15. 35. *et* 20. 34.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in, to steep in, to dye, or colour.* Brassicam in aceto intingito, *Cato,* 156. Intingere calamum, *Quint.* 10. 3.

Intingor, i, ctus. pass. *To be dipped in,* Plin. 20. 16.

Intitulo, āre. *To entitle,* Ulp. ‡ Inscribo.

Intŏlĕrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That cannot be borne, or suffered, intolerable.* Intolerabile vitium est, *Cic. Orat.* 65. Dolor intolerabilis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4. 8. sævitia, *Liv.* 1. 53. Intolerabilior contumelia, *Cic.* Intolerabilia auditu, *V. Max.* 9. 2. 4. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 58.

Intŏlĕrābiliter. adv. *Intolerably, insufferably.* Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Col.* 1. 4. 9.

Intolerandus, a, um. *That cannot be suffered,*

or borne, intolerable. Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic. pro Font.* 16. Intoleranda frigora, *Liv.* 22. 1. libido, *Id.* Intoleranda vis pestilentiæ, *V. Max.* 2. 4. 4.

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. Posit. auctorit. desideratur; or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Impatient, that cannot suffer, or abide.* Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, *Tac.* 12. 1. Rerum secundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, *Liv.* 9. 18. Also, *more insupportable.* Quanto intolerantior servitus iterum victis, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 45. Intolerantissima laboris corpora, *Liv.* 10. 28.

Intoleranter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure.* Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 10. Intolerantius se jactare, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 52. De tuis divitiis intolerantissime gloriaris, *Id. in Vatin.* 12.

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government, or moderation,* Cic. pro Cluent. 40. superbia, *Id. Ibid.* = acerbitas, *Suet. Tib.* 51.

‖ Intollo, ĕre, act. *To raise, or set up.* Clamores absonos intollunt, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 259. ‡ Extollo.

Intonans, tis. part. *Thundering upon,* Tac.

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon.* Eois intonata fluctibus hyems, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 51.

Intondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To clip, to shear, or shave, round about.* Fibrarum porri summas partes intondeas, *Col.* 11. 3. 31.

Intŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noise.* (3) *Also to speak loud in a passion.* (1) Intonuēre poli, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 94. (2) Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, *Plin.* 8. 41. Intonare minas, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 46. (3) Cum hæc intonuisset plenus irâ, *Liv.* Conf. *Sil.* 12. 657.

Intonsus, a, um. adj. *Not shorn, shaven, or clipped; unpolled, rough, unsightly.* Intonsa coma, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 26. Intonsæ oves, *Col.* 7. 3. Capilli intonsi, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 9. = Intonsi homines *Alpini* et inculti, *Liv.* 21. 32.

Intorquendus, a, um. part. *To be flung, or hurled.* Intorquenda pila, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 36. 5.

Intorquens, tis. part. *Writhing, flinging, or hurling.* Stamen intorquens manu feroci, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 373. Jaculum intorquens emittit in auras, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 52. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 662. et 15. 741.

Intorqueo, ēre, si, sum *et* tum. act. (1) *To writhe, or wrest.* (2) *To turn, or wind in.* (3) *To throw, hurl, or cast, with force.* (1) Petiolos, quibus pendent *poma*, intorqueto, *Col.* 11. 3. (2) ✝ Telum intorsit in hostem, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 882. (3) ✝ Intorquere hastam alicui, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 744. in aliquem, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 4. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 342.

Intorte. *Crookedly, intricately,* Plin. 16. 27.

Intortus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twirled, hampered, entangled.* (2) *Turned, or wound in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings, or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure.* (1) Intorto circa brachium pallio, *Petron. c.* 80. Intortus turbo, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 452. Intorti vortice, *Liv.* 21. 58. (2) Intorta cauda suum, *Plin.* 8. 77. (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* 8. 33. 19. (4) Intortam orationem exorditur sibi, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 64.

Intra, præp. cum acc. [*ab* inter, intera, contract. intra.] (1) *Within.* (2) *In less than, not more than, not above.* (3) *Within the compass of.* (1) Intra muros, *Cic.* Intra carcerem, *Id.* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Liv.* 23. 41. Intra unum damnum, *Tac.* 3. 72. 3. Clades intra paucas memorata, *Liv.* 22. 7. (3) ✠ Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 26. Intra præturam tristi, *Tac.* Intra juventam, *Id.* 2. 71. 2. ¶ Intra famam esse, *To be less than the report goes,* Quint. 11. 3. Intra verba peccare, *No farther than,* Curt. 7. 3.

Intra. adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* ✠ Opercula extrinsecus et intra picata, *Col.* 12. 42.

Intrabilis, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile os amnis, *Liv.* 22. 19. *ex emendat.* Gronov.

Intractābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough, sharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable.* (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 211. (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen. Hipp.* 270. Naturâ intractabilior, *Gell.* 18. 7. Genus *canum* intractabilis iræ, *Grat. Cyn.* 159.

Intractātus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed, or broken, wild.* Equus intractatus et novus, *Cic. de Am.* 19. Intractatus decor, *Grat. Cyneg.* 134.

‖ Intrăho, ĕre, xi. act. *To draw in.* Sol curvatus intrahebat vesperam, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 387. Intrahere est contumeliam intorquere, *Fest.*

‖ Intramurānus, a, um. adj. *Within the walls.* Lampr.

Intrandus, a, um. part. *To enter, or be entered upon.* Agitâsse C. Cæsarem de intrandâ Britanniâ satis constat, *Tac. Agr.* 13 4. Conf. *Liv.* 9. 2.

‖ Intraneus, a, um. adj. *That is within,* Sidon. ‡ Internus.

Intrans, tis. part. *Entering in.* Intrantes limen, *V. Max.* Conf. *Sil.* 6. 455.

‖ Intransitivus, a, um. adj. *Intransitive, not passing from one to another.* Gramm.

✝ Intrārius, a, um. adj. *That is within, inward, intimate,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Internus.

Intrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to enter, or which should, or ought to, go in.* Quâ intraturus rex videbatur, *Curt.* 4. 27. Conf. *Liv.* 9. 36.

Intrātus, a, um. part. *Entered into.* Ibi rursus sylvæ intratæ, *Liv.* 21. 25. Domus intrata, *Ov. Met.* 9. 11. Germania, *Paterc.* 2. 105. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 323.

‖ Intrātus, ûs. m. verb. *An entrance,* Arnob. ‡ Ingressus.

Intremisco, ĕre. incept. *To quake.* Nunquam intremiscunt terræ, nisi sopito mari, *Plin.* 2. 81.

Intremo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble, or quake for fear of.* (2) *To shiver.* (1) ✝ Hannibali senectus intremit, *Sil.* 16. 656. (2) ✝ Subito genua intremuêre timore, *Ov. Met.* 2. 180. Totum corpus intremit, *Cels.* 3. 3. Intremit domus, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 73. tellus, *Id.* 4. 609.

Intrĕpĭde. adv. *Boldly, without fear.* Postquam assuetudine quotidianâ satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* 26. 4. Intrepide a Philippo se missum ait, *Id.* Intrepide paruerunt ductori, *V. Max.* 3. 2. *ext.* 3.

Intrĕpĭdus, a, um. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 478. Intrepidus discrimine, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 504. Bestiæ intrepidæ, *Liv.* 30. 33.

Intrĭbuo, ĕre. act. *To bestow,* Trajan. ap. Plin. Epist. 10. 35.

‖ Intrĭbutio, ōnis. f. *Contribution, or lot money paid for lands,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Intricate. adv. *Intricately, perplexedly,* Litt. *ex* Mart. ‡ Perplexe.

‖ Intricatio. *Hier.* pro Intrĭcatura, æ. f. *An unwrapping,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

✝ Intrĭcatus, a, um. part. *Intricate, entangled.* Plautinæ Pers. Argument. 5. ‡ Perplexus, *Ov.*

‖ Intrĭco, āre. act. [*a* tricis] *To inwrap, or entangle,* Ap. JCC.

Intrĭcor, āri. *To engage, or entangle,* Gell. 6. 1. *Also to mortgage, or lay to pawn,* Ap. JCC.

Intrinsecus, adv. [*ab* intra *et* secus, cum signif. juxta] *On the inner part, on the inside.* ✠ Vasa intrinsecus et exterius picare, *Col.* 12. 43.

Intrīta, æ. f. [dict. quod interatur] (1) *Fine mortar, or plaster made of lime, old slaked lime.* (2) *Loam, or clay, that men graff with.* (3) *Also a panada, caudle, or such like.* (1) Intrita quo vetustior, eo melior, *Plin.* 36. 55. (2) Plin. 17. 25. (3) Cels. 3. 19.

Intrītum, i. n. *The same with* intrita; *also minced meat, a hash,* Plin. 35. 69.

Intrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* interor] *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed, and put, or steeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 9.

Intro. adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ite intro cito, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 42. Intro *nos vocat ad sese, tenet* intus *apud se,* Lucil. *Sed vid.* Intus.

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter, or go in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) Met. *To insinuate, or creep into.* (1) Portus intramus amicos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 57. (2) Venabula intrant ursos, *Mart.* 14. 30. Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac. Agric.* 5. 6. Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 16. (3) Cic. ad Q. Fr. 1. 1. 5.

Intror, ari. pass. *To be entered.* Quibus intrari curiam placebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 25. 1.

‖ Introcedo, ĕre. *To come in.* Post opimas dapes quidam introcessit, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 144. ‡ Introeo. ‡ Ingredior.

‖ Intrōclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shut within,* Sen. *ap* Litt. *sed q.*

‖ Intrōcurro, ĕre, i, sum. *To run in,* Non. 3. 92.

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring, or lead in.* (2) Met. *To introduce, to set forth.* (1) In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 4. (2) Non modo natum mundum introduxit, sed etiam manu pene factum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8. ✝ Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 5. ambitionem in senatum, *Cic. Phil.* 11. 8. consuetudinem, *Id. Fam.* 16 21.

Introducor, i, ctus. pass. *To be brought in, or introduced.* Ex hujusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 82.

Introductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading, or bringing in,* Cic. Attic. 1. 16. *sensu obsc.*

‖ Introductorius, a, um. *Pertaining to bringing in, introductory,* Cassiod.

Introeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. *To enter, or go in.* Introire in urbem, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 7. in ædes, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 70. ad amicam, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 36. in vitam, *Cic. de Amic.* 4. *To be born.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tuli, lātum. act. *To bear, or carry, in.* Vid. *seq.*

Introferor, ri, latus. pass. *To be brought, or carried, in.* Lecticâ in urbem introferri solitus est, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 13. Introferri lumen jussit, *V. Max.* 1. 7. 7.

Intrōgredior, i, ssus. [*ex* intro *et* gradior] dep. *To go in.* Leg. saltem in seq.

Introgressus, a, um. part. *Entered in.* Postquam introgressi, et coram data copia fandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 524.

Introiens, euntis. part. *Entering, or going in.* ✠ Vidit exeuntem aut introeuntem ad amicam, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 35.

Introitur. impers. *They go in,* Varr. 1. 63. Cato, 66.

Introĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an entrance, or entry, a place to enter in by.* (2) *A beginning.* (1) Ad ipsum introitum portûs, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 102. (2) Introitus defensionis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 2.

Introlātus, a, um. part. *Carried, or brought, in.* Lecticâ introlatus æger, *Suet. Tib.* 30.

‖ Intromissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting in,* Tert.

Intromitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. *To let in, to suffer to enter, or come in.* Comissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Milites Nolam intromisit, *Liv.* 24. 13. Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 11. ¶ Intromittere mares in feminas, *To let them couple together,* Varr. de R. R. 3. 12.

Intromittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be let, or suffered, to come in.* In ædes meas, me absente, neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 21.

Introrsum, *vel* Introrsus. [intro versus] *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inside.* Illa sibi introrsum et sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* 2. 9. Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virium esse, *Liv.* Introrsum turpis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 45. Introrsus perspici, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 18.

Introrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. neut. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force.* Introrumpam recta in ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 50. Introrumpere portas, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 51. Conf. *Gell.* 15. 22.

‖ Intrōruptio, ōnis. f. *A rushing in,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Intrōspectio, ōnis. f. *A looking in,* Capella. ‡ Inspectio.

‖ Intrōspector, ōris. m. verb. *He that looks in,* Aug.

Intrōspectus, a, um. part. *Diligently looked into, heedfully considered,* Lex. *ex* Quint.

Introspiciendus, a, um. part. *To be looked into, to be examined.* Ad introspiciendas procerum voluntates, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 7. 8.

Introspicio, ĕre, spexi, ctum. act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect.* ✝ Introspice in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 35. mentem, *Id. pro Syllâ,* 27.

‖ Introvocatus, a, um. part. *Called in,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 243.

‖ Intrōvŏcātus, ûs. m. *A calling in,* Amm. 29. 6.

Introvŏco, āre. *To call in,* Liv. *nisi rect. divise.*

Introvocor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called in.* Cur ad nos filiam tuam non introvocari jubes? *Cic. Verr.* 2. 26. ☞ *Fortasse melius* intro vocari.

Intrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust in, to intrude.* = Se ipse inferebat et intrudebat, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 5.

Intŭbāceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubacea, *Plin.* 27. 82.

Intŭbum, *vel* Intybum, i. n. *et* Intubus, i. m. *Endive, or succory, an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* 19. 39. Rivis gaudent intuba, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 120. *Vid. et* Col. 2. 18.

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, considering.* (1) *Nep. Chabr.* in princ. Conf. *Liv.* 10. 35. (2) *Nep. Alcib.* 4. in princ.

Intueor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) Met. *To consider, mark, or take heed.* (3) *To reverence.* (1) ✝ Viden' tu hunc, quam inimico vultu intuetur? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 25. ✝ Intueri aliquem, *Cic. pro Planc.* 1. in aliquem, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 2. et *pro Clu.* 97. contra, *Liv. To look at one.* (2) Potius quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudaturi forent, *Nep. Attic.* 10. princ. (3) Vestrum nomen imperiumque juxta ac deos immortales intuentur, *Liv.*

Intuitus, a, um. part. *Having regarded, or looked upon,* Quint.

Intuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding, or looking upon, a view.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.* 16. 19. Harduinus et alii legunt, *In totum.*

Intŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in *et* tumeo] (1) *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To swell with anger, ambition, &c.* (1) Udæ paludes intumuĕre æstu, *Ov. Met.* 1. 419. (2) Intumuit Juno, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 487. Jactis sermonibus iræ intumuĕre satis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 412. *Vid.* Intumesco, No. 2.

Intŭmesco, is, ĕre. part. *Swelling, puffing up, somewhat rising in height.* Intumescent fluctus, *Plin.* 2. 83. motus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 38 2. locus, *Col.* 1. 4 10. vena, *Cels.* 5. 26.

Intŭmesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to swell.* (2) *To be puffed up.* (1) Humus intumescens viperis, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 52. Iræ intumuĕre, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 413. (2) Jure potestatis intumescere, *Quint.* 1. 1.

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 136.

Intuor, i, utus *et* uitus. *To look upon, to behold.* Quisnam hic adolescens est, qui intuitur nos! *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 23. Iniquo animo pauperes opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep. Chabr.* 3.

Inturbātus, a, um. *Undisturbed, not troubled,* Plin. Paneg. 64. 2.

Inturbĭdus, a, um. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ et inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 22. 6. Inturbidus annus, *Ibid.* 3. 52.

Intus. adv. In loco, de loco, *et* ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the house.* (6) *Inwardly.* (1) Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 112. (2) Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* 10. 74. = Ego te intus et in cute novi, *Pers.* 3. 30. (3) ✠ Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 5. 43. ✠ Intus pateram proferto foras, *Id. Amph.* 2. 2. 138. (4) Intus domum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 55. (5) Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 2. 7. (6) Cibus atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr.* 4. 1088. ☞ *Non audiendum esse,* Quint. 1. 1. c. 5. *solœcismi reum peragentem, qui dixerit* intus eo, *proxime allata exempla demonstrant.* ¶ Intus canere, *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops,* Ascon. Intus equum agere, *To wheel about chiefly to the left,* Ov. Intus sibi cauere, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 26.

Intusium, i. n. [quod intus induitur, *Varr.*] *Vid.* Indusium.

Intūtus, a, um. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando rempublicam intutam patiemini? *Sal. Orat. Phil. contra Lep. inter Fragm.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 38. 2. Intuta castra, *Id. Hist.* 4. 75. 4. urbs, *Liv.* 9. 41.

Intybum, i. n. *Endive.* Torpenti grata palato intyba, *Col.* 10. 111. Conf. *Plin.* 20. 29.

Intybus, i. m. *Vid.* Intubus.

Invadendus, a, um. part. *To be invaded.* Invadendæ Lacedæmonis consilium, *V. Max.* 1. 6. *ext.* 1. Couf. *Liv.* 33. 44. Dissensionem populi occasionem invadendæ tyrannidis existimans, *Just.* 16. 4.

Invādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To go, or come, to march along.* (2) *To invade, to attack, to assail.* (3) *To seize, to lay hold of.* (1) Tuque invade viam, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 260. Biduo tria stadiorum millia invasit, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 8. (2) Invadunt Urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 265. (3) Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic.* ⁋ Invasit furor improbis, *Id. Fam.* 16. 12. *It came upon them,* Sall. ⁋ Invadere aliquid in aliquem, *Cic.* It. absolute. An dolor repente invasit? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 21.

‖ Invāgīno, āre. act. *To sheathe, or put into a sheath,* Vir. *ap.* Litt. *sed nusquam reperio.*

‖ Invalentia, æ. f. *Illness, indisposition, want of health,* Gell. 20. 1. ‡ Invaletudo.

Invăleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wax strong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To grow in use.* (1) Usque invaluisti? *Plaut. Most.* 2. 2. 19. sed *Gron.* usque ne valuisti? (2) = Increbuit passim et invaluit consuetudo, *Plin. Ep.*

Invălētūdinarius, a, um. *Sickly,* Faber ex Sen. Præf. N. Q. 1. *sed* Gron. *verbum dissecat, et aliter etiam exponit.*

Invalescens, tis. part. *Prevailing, growing.* Paulatim vero invalescentibus vitiis, *Suet. Neron.* 27. Conf. *Cels.* 4. 6.

Invălesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To grow.* (1) *Vid.* Invaleo, No. 2. (2) ✠ Cum verba intercidant invalescantque temporibus, *Quint.* 2. 1.

Invălētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sickness, craziness, illness, indisposition.* Invaletudo tua me valde conturbat, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 2.

Invălĭde. adv. *Faintly, feebly, weakly,* Frag. Poet.

Invălĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Feeble, weak.* (2) *Not valiant, or strong.* (3 *Of little force, or virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy.* (5) + Also *very strong.* (1) ⁋ Camillus ad munera corporis senectâ invalidus, *Liv.* 6. 8. (2) = Invalidæ vires ingeniæque mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 72. Invalidi simum urso caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* 41. 6. (3) Invalida herba medica, *Col.* 2. 11. Invalida statio, *Liv.* 41. 2. (4) = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (5) *Lucr.* 1. 971. ap. *Litt. ubi tamen rect.* id validis.

‖ Invāsio, onis. f. verb. *An invasion, assault, or attack,* Cod. ‡ Impetus, incursio, impressio.

‖ Invasor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* invado] *An assailer, or invader, an aggressor, that makes the onset,* Victor. Jun.

Invāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to invade, ready to set upon,* Liv. 10. 35. *et* 24. 33. Quasi vacantem Asiæ possessionem invasurus, *Just.* 27. 3.

Inŭber, ĕris. adj. *Ill-fed, poor.* Inuberes macræque ostreæ, *Gell.* 20. 8.

‖ Inūbero, āre. *To give suck,* Val. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Lacto.

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation, a bringing, or conveying, in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing, or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words.* (1) ✠ Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, et invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 3. (2) Cic. de Inv. 2. 54. ¶ Invectiones lunæ, *The course, or motion, of the moon,* Sen.

Invectĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth, or breed, of the country.* (2) Met. *Ascititious, not one's own.* (1) Invectitiæ in Asiâ columbæ, *Plin.* 10. 41. (2) Invectitium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

‖ Invector, ōris. m. verb. *He that brings in,* Ap. JCC.

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried, or brought, in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (1) ⁋ Invectus urbem, *vel* in urbem. *Liv.* 4. 29. mœnia triplici triumpho, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 714. (2) Tristibus verbis invectus, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 133.

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing in, or conveying in.* Amnis insulam assiduo terræ invectu continenti annectens, *Plin.* 4. 2.

Invehendus, a, um. part. *To be brought in.* Nihil non excogitavit ad invehendos etiam in tempore hiberno commeatus, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Invĕhens, tis. part. (1) *Carrying in.* (2) *Inveighing, or railing at one.* (3) Also *carried upon, riding upon.* (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Inveho, No. 4. (3) Natantibus invehens belluis, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 28.

Invĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry, or bear.* (3) *To bring in, or upon.* (4) *To inveigh, or speak bitterly against.* (1) ✠ Merces alii suas evehunt; res externas invehunt, *Plin.* 6. 22. (2) Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic. Off.* 2. 22. (3) ⁋ Ut quemcumque casum fortuna invexerit apte et quiete ferat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 17. Invehere per mare, *Plin.* 12. 3. (4) ⁋ De quo Cæsar in senatu, aperte in te invehens, questus est, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 29.

Invehor, i, ctus. (1) *To be carried, or brought, in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh, and speak bitterly against one.* (1) ⁋ Dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv.* 2. 31. ineunt. Invehi curru, *Cic. S. Scip.* 2. Invehi in aliquem acerbius, *Cic. de An.* 16. *Vid. et* Invectus, No. 1. ⁋ in urbem, *Id.* equo, *Id.* flumine, *Cic.* Centauro in magnâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 122. *Vid.* Invectus, No. 1. (2) ⁋ Æschines in Demosthenem invehitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 26.

Invendĭbilis, e. adj. *Invendible, not saleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 128.

‖ Invendĭtus, a, um. *Not sold, unsold,* Scæv. Dig. 18. 5. 10. ‡ Non venditus.

Inveniendus, a, um. part. *To be found.* Inveniendus amor novus est, *Ov. Rem.* 452.

Invĕnio, īre, veni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive, or devise.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To discover.* (1) ✠ Quem casus sæpe transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ Quod quæritabam, filiam inveni meam, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 93. ✠ Utinam tam aliquid invenire facile possit, hoc quam peribit, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 4. (2) Hoc tute melius quanto invenisses? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 63. (3) = Non quæris patri quomodo obsequare, et ut serves quod labore invenerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 4. 17. = Laudem invenias, et amicos pares, *Id. Andr.* 1. 1. 39. (4) = Conjuratio inventa atque deprehensa est, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 7. ⁋ Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter. H.* 4. 7. 13. gratiam, *Plin.* 19. 29. veniam, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 27. perniciem aliis ac sibi, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 74. 2.

Invĕnior, īri. pass. *To be found, or discovered,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 33.

‖ Invĕnibo, *pro* Inveniam, *Non.*

Invĕnitur. impers. *It is found out,* Plin. Ep. 10. 72.

‖ Inventārium, i. *An inventory of one's goods,* JCC.

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding.* (2) *Invention,* one of the five parts of rhetoric. (1) Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 25. (2) Extant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.* 3. 3.

Inventitius, i. m. *A bastard, or foundling,* Recent. ‡ Qui inventur.

Inventiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small device, or invention.* Mimmis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.* 8. 5.

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventor.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 10. rerum, *Lucr.* 3. 9. Inceptor, inventor, perfector voluptatum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 5.

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder, or deviser,* feminine. Inventrix et princeps belli Minerva, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21. = Carminis inventrix et auctor, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 709. Ars inventrix, *Quint.* 2. 15.

Inventum, i. n. *An invention, or device.* = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 6. 7. Inventum medicina meum est, *Ov. Metam.* 1. 521.

Inventurus, a, um. part. *About to find.* Sin arma occurrant ferro viam inventuros, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 20. 2. Ni vincerent, non minus fortes post terga inventuros, quam a frontibus viros, *Just.* 1. 6.

Inventus, a, um. part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* = Tu, non inventa, repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* 1. 654. Optata magis quam inventa, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8.

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding.* Ex eodem inventu est, surculos abscissos serere, *Plin.* 17. 13.

Invĕnuste. ad. *Unhandsomely, unseemly.* Sententiola invenuste insit, *Gell.* 17. 12. ‡ Indecore.

Invĕnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy,* properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandsome, without grace.* (1) Adeone hominem esse invenustum, aut in felicem quemquam, ut ego sum! *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 11. (2) = Sordida res et invenusta, *Catull.* 12. 5.

Invērēcunde. adv. *Without shame, shamelessly,* Sen. Epist. 114. princ. Non inverecunde dicit multum suâ interfuisse, *Quint.* 7. 4.

‖ Invērēcundia, æ. f. *Shamelessness, impudence,* Tert. *et* Arnob.

Invērēcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Shameless, without shame.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 45. Quid inverecundius? *V. Max.* 7. 7. 1. (2) = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2 38.

Invergens, tis. part. *Inclining,* Diomed. *Pouring on, or in.* Invergens liquidi carchesia Bacchi, *Ov. Met.* 7. 246.

Invergo, ĕre. neut. (1) *To incline.* (2) Act. *To pour on, or in.* (1) Interp. Diomed. (2) ⁋ Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 244.

Inversio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning inside out, or upside down, a turning of the wrong side forward, inversion.* (2) *A misplacing of words, or matter.* (1) Ex verbi analogiâ. (2) Inversio verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 64.

Inversūræ, arum. f. pl. *Windings or turnings.* ✠ Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Vitruv.* 5. 3.

Inversus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned in and out, turned upside down.* (2) Met. *Changed.* (3) *Confused, disordered.* (4) Also *not turned, untranslated.* (1) Inversa manus, *Plin.* 12. 54. (2) Inversi mores, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 7. (3) Inversa verba, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 131. (4) Romana per ora quæritur inverso titulus, *Manil.* 2. 896. *Sed aliter legitur.*

Inverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upside down.* (3) *To turn the inside out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To disturb, or prevent.* (6) *To turn up* the ground *in tilling.* (1) Gyges videbatur, cum annulum inverterat, *Cic. Off.* 3. 9. (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 39. (3) Muræna infixa hamo se invertit, quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin.* 32. 4. (4) ✠ Cum semel dictum sit directe, invertatur ordo, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 7. (5) Probe premitur, nisi Pompeius negotium inverterit, *Cic. al.* everterit. (6) Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 65.

Invespĕracit, ebat. impers. *It waxes night.* Iam invesperascebat, *Ter.* 39. 50. princ.

‖ Investigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out,* Vulg. interp. ‡ Non vestigibilis.

Investigandus, a, um. part. *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found, or sought out.* Investigandi veri cupiditas, *Cic. pro Ligar.* in princip.

‖ Investīgarius, i. m. sc. canis. *A drawing-hound, a blood-hound,* Litt. sed deest auct.

Investigātio, ōnis. f. verb *A searching, or seeking out.* = Homini est propria veri investigatio, atque inquisitio, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4.

Investigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search, or inquiry.* Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 15. conjurationis, *Id. pro Sylla*, 30.

Investigātus, a, um. part. *Found out, searched, sought out.* Quâ ratione investigata ac comprehensa fuerint, *Cic.*

Investīgo, āre. act. [tractum a venatoribus, qui *vestigia* feras quærendo inveniunt] (1) *To seek, search, or find out by the steps, or prints of the feet, to trace.* (2) *To make diligent search of, or for, a thing, to inquire.* (1) Incredibilis ad investigandum eamm sagacitas narium, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. (2) = Investigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 21. = Ubi quæram! ubi investigem! *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 3.

Investīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be traced, or found out.* Nihil tam difficile, quin quærendo investigari possit, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2. 8.

Investimentum, i. n. *A garment.* Adducunt aliq. ex Liv. 4. 25. *ubi rectius* in vestimentum.

Investio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To adorn, garnish, trim, or deck.* (2) ‖ *To invest one in an estate, to give him seisin.* (1) Publicas porticus investivit pictura, *Plin.* 35. 33. (2) Calv.

Investis, e. adj. (1) *Virginal, pure, undefiled, without hair.* (2) *Also naked, without clothes.* (1) = Investis puer hoc, aut si quis alius satis purus *efficiat*, Pallad. 11. 14. (2) = Nudus et investis, *Tert.*

‖ Investītūra, æ. f. *An investing, or giving possession, investiture,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Investītus, a, um. *Unclothed, unclad,* Prud. in Symm. 2. 38. ‡ Non vestitus.

‖ Investo, āre. *To heat, or warm,* Litt. *ex* Macrob.

Invĕtĕrasco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To wax of force and strength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be settled.* (4) *To grow obsolete.* (1) Erant qui inveterarent bellis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 110. (2) = Literarum monumentis inveterascunt et corroborantur, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 11. (3) Ulcus inveterascit alendo, *Lucr.* 4. 1065. (4) = Nihil inveterascere, nihil extingui, nihil cadere debet eorum, in quibus beata vita consistit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 14. *al.* interarescere.

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obstinacy, as of a disease, by long continuance; a chronical disease.* ✠ Inveteratio in corporibus ægrius depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 37. R. occ.

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. part. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, waxen old, of long continuance, inveterate.* ✠ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile divellitur, *Cic. de Sen.* 20. ✠ Malum nascens facile opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id. Philipp.* 5. 11. ✠ Nostra non instituta, sed jam inveterata amicitia, *Id. Fam.* 4. 3. fama, *Liv.* 28. 43. ✠ nascens, *Id.*

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old, or stale, to keep long from rotting.* (2) Neut. *To be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3) *To be antiquated, or abolished.* (1) Uvæ in cadis sole inveterantur, *Plin.* 14. 10. (2) = Insedit penitus et inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic. pro Manil.* 3. (3) Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact. Vid. etiam* Inveterasco, No. 4.

Invĕtĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unforbidden, without control.* Invetitum saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.*

Invĭcem. adv. [*ex* in *et* vicem] (1) *One another, each other.* (2) *Also one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other side.* (1) Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* ☞ Me mutuo diligas, *est Planci, ad Cic. Fam.* 10. 15. (2) Alitum cantus, eanumque latratus invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* 6. 1. Qui extra teli jactum erant, clamore invicem suos accendebant, *Curt.* 6. 2. Jussi invicem dicere tandem obloqui desistunt, *Liv.* 1. 40. Requiescat aliquando Italia, vasteturque invicem Africa, *Id.* 28. 44. (3) Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 9.

Invictus, a, um. adj. ‖ or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.* Invictus imperator, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 38 ‡ Ratio invictior, *Aug.* ✠ Invictus cursu, *Ov. Met.* 8. 311. a labore, *Cic. Off.* 1. 20. Corpus invictum ad vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 12. 167.

Invīdendus, a, um. part. *To be envied; great, mighty,* Caret invidendâ sobrius aulâ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 7.

Invĭdens, tis. part. *Envying.* Sed Ligures incrementis urbis invidentes, *Just.* 43. 3.

Invĭdentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, repining, grief at others' well doing. Vid.* Invidia, No. 1.

Invĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act *et* neut. [dict. a nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, teste *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. sub fin.] (1) *To see inwardly, or exactly, to look wistly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, spite, or bear ill-will, to hate.* (3) *Also to deny, or refuse to give a thing to one.* (1) Mihi pro vero constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine inviderl, *Sall. Orat.* 2. ad *Cæs. de Ord. R. P. sub finem.* (2) ✠ Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 26. ✠ Invidet aut favet semper dignitatis iniquus judex populus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 3. ✠ Invidere honori, *Id. Rull.* 2. 37. *Sub Fin.* ✠ honorem alicui, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 50. (3) Troasin invideo, *Ov. Epist.* 13. 137.

Invĭdeor, ēri. pass. *To be grudged at.* Ego cur, acquirere pauca si possum, invideor, *Hor. A. Poet.* 56. *paulo licentius.*

Invĭdētur. impers. *Men do envy, hate, or spite.* ✠ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic. Off.* 2. 13.

Invĭdia, æ. f. [*ab* invideo, *i. e.* nimis video vel intueor fortunam alterius. Vid. *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9.] (1) *Envy, hatred, ill-will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man has of another, malice, displeasure against one.* (2) Also sometimes *that which I have against others.* (3) *The getting ill-will.* (1) ✠ Si sapiens in ægritudinem incidere posset, posset etiam in invidentiam, non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. *ubi vid. plura.* (2) Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat, Antigono est traditus, *Nep. in Eum.* 10. ✠ Non hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio, *Phædr.* 2. 9. 7. (3) Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 39. ☞ *Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtrectationes et invidias prosternat, *Vatin. Cic. Fam.* 5. 9.

Invidiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A slight displeasure.* Nescio quid invidiolæ, *Lexicogr.* ex *Cic.*

Invĭdiōse. adv. ius, comp. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully.* Meam potentiam invidiose criminabatur, *Cic. pro Mil.* 5. ✠ Neque quisquam aut invidiosius expulsus, aut receptus lætius, *Paterc.* 2. 45. *de Cicerone.*

Invĭdiōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) Pass. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) *Also coveted, procuring envy.* (1) Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov. Met.* 15. 234. Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic. Att.* 8. 3. (2) Quo mors foret invidiosior, *Ov. Met.* 7. 603. Quod fuit in illo judicio invidiosissimum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 37. (3) Pactolus caris erat invidiosus arenis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 88.

Invĭdus, a, um. adj. *Envious, spiteful, malicious, an enemy.* ✠ Laudis invidus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 1. ✠ benevolus, *Id. N. D.* 3. ✠ alienis virtutibus, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. Persuaserat invidis meis, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.

‖ Invĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A careful watching,* Aug.

Invĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.* ✠ Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 4. Aliæ invigilant victu, *pro victui,* Virg. Geor. 4. 158. Invigilat prohibere minas, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 258. Conf. *Col.* 10. 159.

‖ Invincĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invincible,* Apul. Apol. p. 463. ‡ Non vincibilis, invictus.

‖ Invincibiliter. adv. *Invincibly,* Apul. Florid. p. 815. ‡ Invicte.

‖ Invio, āre. neut. *To go, or walk,* Solin. ‡ In viam se dare, ambulare.

Invĭŏlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inviolable, that is not violated, or broken,* Sil. 16. 16. *et* Lucr. 5. 306. Stat. Theb. 6. 384.

Inviŏlāte. adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely.* = Memoriam nostri pie et inviolate servabitis, *Cic. de Sen.* 22.

Inviŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Inviolated, not violated, or corrupted.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov. ad Liv.* 43. Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* 41. 23. (2) = Inviolati invulneratique vixerunt, *Cic. pro Sext.* 67. ✠ Membra inviolata feris, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 112. Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.* 3. 13. sceleris, *Paterc.* 2. 67.

‖ Inviscero, āre. *To breed in the bowels.* Seu hoc canibus blandis inviscerat æstus, *Nemes. Cyneg.* 215. Ita leg. Barth.

Invisco, āre. act. Inviscare aves, *To take birds with birdlime.* ‡ Visco aves capio, visco illino.

Invīsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invisible, that cannot be seen,* Cels. in Præf. ‡ Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invisītātus, a, um. *Not visited, unusual.* Gentes Alpinæ ante invisitatæ alienigenis, *Liv.* 27. 39. Conf. *Vitr.* 9. 4.

Invīsito, āre. freq. *To visit often,* Mart. *ap.* Litt.

Invīso, ĕre. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go, or come, to visit.* (1) Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 159. (2) Ut invisas nos suadeo, *Cic. Att.* 1. 20.

‖ Invīsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that envies, or hates, another,* Apul. Florid. 9. p. 773.

Invīsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Unseen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) *Also hateful, odious.* (1) = ✠ Occulta, et maribus non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita sacra, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 27. (2) ✠ Oratio diis immortalibus invisa, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 16. (3) Contemptior indies et invisior, *Suet. Tib.* 13. Urticâ quid esse invisius potest? *Plin.* 22. 15. Invisissima voluptas, *Sen. Epist.* 51.

‖ Invītābĭlis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, attractive.* Sermones jucundi et invitabiles, *Gell.* 13. 11. ‡ Delectabilis.

Invītāmentum, i. n. *A bidding, or desiring, an alluring, or provoking, an incitement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 6. temeritatis, *Liv.* 2. 42.

Invitandus, a, um. *To be invited.* Misit circum fora et basilicas nomenclatores ad invitandos in libidinem juvenes senesque, *Suet. Calig.* 41. Ac per hos idoneos debitores invitandos putes, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 62.

Invitans, tis. part. *Inviting.* Quare vox præconis irrisa est, invitantis more solenni ad ludos? *Suet. Claud.* 21. Invitantibus nostris *Correum* ad deditionem, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 19. Invitantia limina irrupit, *Plin. Paneg.* 49.

Invītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* (1) *An invitation, or inducement.* (2) *A treat.* (1) Ægritudo exoritur quâdam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 34. (2) Hospitum invitatio liberalis, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 3

Invītātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to sup with the emperor.* In Lemmate 23. *Epigr.* 3. L. Mart. sed hic parum præsidii, olim enim aliud præ se ferebat, *sc.* in cœnipetam.

Invītātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bidden.* (2) *Allured, enticed.* (1) Invitati hospitaliter, *Liv.* 1. 9. ✠ Non solum invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, *Cic.* (2) Invitata improbitas successu, *Plin.* 2. 21.

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation.* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic. ad Cæs. Fam. Ep.* 7. 5.

Invite. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Against one's will.* Invite cepi Capuam, *Cic. Att.* 8. 3. ✠ Vel prudentius vel invitius, *Id.* Invitissime, *ap. eumdem, Ep.* 3. 10. olim leg. *sed meliores libri,* a me invitissimo.

Invīto, āre. act. [*a* vis, ut sit tamquam blandâ vi voco] (1) *To allure, or entice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to desire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage, or provoke.* (1) ✠ = Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam atque allectat senectus, *Cic. de Sen.* 16. (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in postremum diem, *Cic.* (3) Alii suos in castra invitandi causâ adducunt, alii ab suis abducuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 74. Si invitare nos pergeret, ibidem obdormiscemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 7. 32. (4) Si non invitant omnia culpam, *Ov. Epist.* 17. 183. ✠ Invitare aliquem domum, *Liv.* 3. 14. hospitio, *Cic. Phil.* 12. 9. in hospitium, *Liv.* 28. 18. poculis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 7. 32. præmiis, *Cic. pro Lig.* 4. pretiis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 292.

Invītor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be allured, &c.* A Cæsare valde liberaliter invitor in legationem, *Cic. Att.* 2. 18.

Invito. adv. *Quidam adferunt ex* Cic. *pro* invite, *quod vide.*

Invītus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. [*fort. ab* in *et* vito] *Unwilling, against one's will, by constraint, in spite of his teeth, whether one will or no.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *Against one's inclination,* Cic. Off. 1. 31. Hor. A. P. 385. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, *Cic. Parad.* 5. Invitissimus eum a me dimisi, *Id. Fam.* 13. 63.

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *et* via] *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, impassable.* ✠ Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 383. Conf. *Liv.* 9. 36.

Inŭla, æ. f. [contr. *vel* corrupt. *ab* helenium] *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane,* Plin. 19. 29. Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 51.

Inultus, a, um. (1) *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt, escaping quit, or scotfree.* (2) Act. *That has received an injury and not revenged it.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger.* (1) Inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 4. (2) Nos hæc patiamur inultæ? *Ov. Fast.* 4. 595. (3) Curt. 3. 9. Inulti imperatores, *Liv.* 25. 37.

Inumbrans, tis. part. *Overshadowing.* Inum-

brante vesperâ universum Flaviani exercitûs robur advenit, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 19. 2.

‖ Inumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shadowing*, Vitruv. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Inumbrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that shadows, or pourtrays*, Vitruv. *ap.* Litt.

Inumbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded, disguised.* Cydnus multâ riparum amœnitate inumbratus, *Curt.* 3. 10. Inumbrata quies, *JC.*

Inumbro, āre. act. (1) *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to.* (2) † *Also to defend and preserve.* (1) Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 66. Inumbrare partes dominationis, *V. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 5 (2) † Sipont.

Inumbror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be eclipsed, shaded, or darkened.* Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin. Paneg.* 19.

‖ Inuncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hooking, or entangling*, Cod.

Inuncātus, a, um. part. *Catched.* Lana in pecore rubis quasi hamis inuncata, *Col.* 7. 3. 10.

† ‖ Inunco, āre. act. *To catch, or draw to one*, as it were *with a hook.* Qui nummos tristis inuncat, *Lucil. ap. Non.* Unguibus inuncare, *Apul. Florid.* 2. p. 760.

‖ Inuncor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be caught* as fishes are *with hooks.* Hamis inuncanda, *Apul. Apol.* p. 455.

Inunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inungo] *An anointing*, Plin. 20. 20. *et* Cels. 7. 7. Col. 6. 33. 2.

Inunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that anoints*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Inunctus, a, um. part. *Anointed, besmeared.* Oculi inuncti, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 25.

Inundans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Æstus maris inundantes, *Plin.* 2. 49.

Inundatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Pass. *The being overflowed.* (1) = Valles fluminum alluvie et inundationibus crescunt, *Col.* 3. 11. (2) Joppe Phœnicum antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin.* 5. 13.

‖ Inundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overflows*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Inundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm, to cover over with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain.* (1) Terram inundat aqua, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 37. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 9. (2) Densi inundant Troes, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 280.

Inundor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be overwhelmed, &c.* Inundari sanguine, *Liv.* 24. 38. Quibus *exercitibus* Europa inundata est, *Curt.* 5. 23.

Inungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint.* Simias visco inungi tradunt, *Plin.* 8. 80.

Inungor, i, ctus. pass. *To be anointed.* Si quando aliquis hoc fuerit inunctus, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 90.

‖ Inunītus, a, um. part. *Made one, united together*, Tert. ‡ Conjunctus, coagmentatus.

Invocans, tis. part. *Calling upon.* Sacrum et æternum invocans ignem, *Curt.* 4. 50.

† Invŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation*, Quint. 9. 2. Theologis usitatissimus. ‡ Precatio, obsecratio.

Invŏcātus, a, um. part. *Called upon*, Just. 18. 6. 5.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in, non, *et* vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden.* ⌘ Quos invocatos vidit in foro, omnes devocavit, *Nep. Cim.* 4. Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 29.

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in, or upon, to call for.* (2) *To call, or name.* (3) *To invoke, or implore.* (4) *To imprecate.* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 47. (2) Macedones fortissimum regem invocant Alexandrum, *Curt.* 10. 13. Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 4. (3) Jovem invocârunt; venit, auxilio iis fuit, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 92. Auxilia libertati invocare, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 59. 4. (4) Tu isthæc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 3. 60.

Invŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. Victor ad hæc Atheniensium Philippus pater invocabatur, *Curt.* 3. 24.

‖ Invŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug.* pro

Invŏlatus, ûs. m. *A flying on.* Alitis involatus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 6.

Involgo, are. *Id. qu.* Invulgo. Quo die Allobroges involgârunt, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. *sed var. codd.* Conf. *Gell.* 20. 5.

Invŏlĭto, are. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly, or wave, about.* Humeris involitant comæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 10. 3.

Invŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly in, or upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of.* (3) *To seize.* (1) Singulos involat verius quam capit, *Plin.* 9. 85. (2) Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 20. (3) Involare in possessionem, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 31. ‡ Nidis involare, *Col.* 8. 3. *Act.* ‡ Animum cupido involat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 49.

‖ Involūcer, cris, cre. *et* Involucris, cre. adj. *That cannot, or is not able to, fly, unfledged, callow.* Pulli involucres, *Gell.* 2. 29.

Involucre, is. n. [*ab* involvendo] *A barber's towel that he casts about one's shoulders when he trims one.* Ne is quidem involucre injicere voluit, vestem ut ne inquinet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 17.

Involucrum, i. n. *Every thing that serves to cover, wrap, or hide, the cover of a book.* It is used for several things. Involucrum clypei, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 14. Involucrum floris, *The cup of a flower*, Jun. Involucrum cordis, *The purse of the heart*, Med. Tegere aliquid involucris simulationum, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1.

Involvendus, a, um. part. *To be involved.* Ac ne illud quidem involvendum silentio, *V. Max.* 1. 7. 5. Conf. *Cels.* 8. 10.

Involvens, tis. part. *Involving, covering, enwrapping, hiding.* Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 251. *Met.* Obscuris vera involvens Sibylla, *Ibid.* 6. 100.

‖ Involuntārius, a, um. *Against one's will, involuntary, unwilling*, Post. ‡ Invitus.

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To wrap, or fold, in.* (2) *To tumble, or roll, upon.* (3) Met. *To entangle, to envelop.* (4) *To cover, or hide.* (1) Membrana involvat libellum, *Tibull.* 3. 1. 9. (2) Saxa trabesque super, totosque involvite montes, *Ov. Met.* 12. 507. (3) Aranei lacertarum catulos involvunt, *Plin.* 11. 28. (4) Captivam stipulâ fœnoque involvit, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 705. Involvunt atra telorum mœnia nube, *Sil.* 1. 311. ¶ Involvere se literis, *To give himself wholly to his books*, Cic. Fam. 9. 20.

Involvor, i, lutus. pass. *To be wrapped in, &c.* Involvi tenebris, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 74. rapido igni, *Sil.* 5. 512.

‖ Invŏlūte. adv. *Covertly, closely*, Spart. ‡ Abdite, occulte.

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enwrapping, or infolding*, Vitruv. 10. 11.

Invŏlūtus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. *Wrapped up, folded in, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* = ⌘ Occulta quædam et quasi involuta aperire, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 9. Involutissima res, *Sen. N. Q.* 6. 5.

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker that destroys the buds of vines, a vine-fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat sese, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 63.

Inurbane. adv. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly*, Cic. N. D. 3. 19.

Inurbanus, a, um. adv. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel.* = Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 10. ⌘ Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor. A. P.* 273.

Inūrens, tis. part. *Scorching*, Cels. 1. 3.

Inurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thrust, or push, to force against one*, Lucr. 5. 1034.

Inurino, āre. neut. *To plunge and wash themselves, as geese do.* Fiat piscina, quâ inurinare possint aves, *Col.* 8. 14. 2.

Inūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To mark with a hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water colours; to put, or print in.* (3) *To burn to ashes.* (4) *To brand, or fix upon.* (1) ‡ Vitulis notas et nomina gentis inurunt, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 158. (2) Tabulam Nicias scripsit se inussisse, *Plin.* 35. 10. (3) Truncus Pompeii rogo inustus est, *Aur. Vict. V. Illust.* 77. 12. (4) ‡ ⌘ Nonne tibi viderer inurere maculas, quas reliquâ vitâ eluere non possis? *Declam. in Sall.* ‡ Inurere calamistris, Propr. *To curl hair.* Met. *To set off, or adorn*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 75. Inurere alicui infamiam, *Cic. Prov. Cons.* 7. famam superbiæ, *Id. pro Mur.* 4.

Inuror, i, stus. pass. *To be burned in.* Met. *To be branded with*, Liv. *Ut* nota Certo quasi censoria inuratur, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 13.

Inūsĭtāte. adv. ius, comp. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.* = Absurde et inusitate scriptæ epistolæ, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 2. Poeta inusitatius contraxerat meûm factûm, *Id. Orat.* 46.

Inūsĭtato. adv. *Idem.* Plin. Paneg. 5.

Inūsĭtātus, a, um. or, comp. *Unusual, unwonted, strange, not used.* = Acies inaudita inusitataque, *Liv.* 4. 33. Species navium inusitatior, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 25. Leporem quemdam inusitatum nostris oratoribus est consecutus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 23.

Inusturus, a, um. part. *About to brand, or stigmatize*, Cic.

Inustus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuror] *Burnt, marked with a hot iron, seared, branded, enamelled.* Vulnere sanguis inustus, *Ov. Met.* 12 275. *De relig. sign. v.* Inuro.

‖ Inusum, *pro* inusitatum. *Fest.*

Inūsus, ûs. m. *Want of use.* Ego sum inusu nimio factus nequior, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 65. Rar. occ.

Inūtĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Unprofitable, to no use, unserviceable, useless.* (2) *Prejudicial, hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* (1) Nec promissa servanda sunt ea, quæ sint iis, quibus promiseris, inutilia, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10. Utræque res inutiles et ad pudicitiam, et tutandam ad rem, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 52. (2) Aurum inutile, *Hor.* Conf. *Liv.* 5. 5. Sibi inutilis, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 1. Sibi inutilior, *Ov. Met.* 13. 38. Stomacho inutilissimum, *Plin.* 22. 52. Conf. *Cels.* 4. 7.

Inūtĭlĭtas, atis. f. *Unprofitableness, uselessness.* ⌘ = Appetendarum rerum partes sunt honestas et utilitas; vitandarum, turpitudo et inutilitas, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 52.

Inūtĭlĭter. adv. *Unprofitably, unseasonably, destructively.* Multa Romæ male et inutiliter administrantur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 65. Responsum est non inutiliter, *Liv.* 3. 50.

‖ Invulgātio, f. verb. *A publishing abroad*, Sym.

‖ Invulgator. m. verb. *He that publishes abroad*, Arnob.

‖ Invulgātus, a, um. *Published, blazed abroad.* Verba invulgata et sordentia, *Gell.* 11. 7. ‡ Vulgaris.

Invulgo, āre. act. *To publish, or blaze abroad.* Libris foras editis invulgâsset, *Gell.* 20. 5.

Invulnĕrābilis, e. adj. *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 9.

Invulnĕrātus, a, um. *Unwounded, unhurt.* = Invulnerati inviolatique vixerunt, *Cic. pro Sext.* 67.

Io. interj. exultantis. ιω. *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 1. Io triumphe, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 50. ‡ Miserantis. Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn*, Tibull. 2. 4. 6. Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quæso, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 12.

Jŏcābundus, a, um. *Jesting, speaking merrily.* Ventus jocabundus, *V. Max.* 3. 2. *ext.* 6. *ubi tamen al.* joculabundus. Jocabundus revertitur, *Id.* 1. 8. 8.

‖ Jŏcālĭter. adv. *Merrily, in jest, sportively*, Amm. ‡ Per jocum, jocose.

Jŏcans, tis. part. *Jesting.* ⌘ Jocans, an ita sentiens, *Cic.* Mimi obscœna jocantes, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 497.

Jŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jesting, drolling, playing the wag*, Cic. Fam. 9. 16.

Jŏcātus, a, um. part. *Jesting.* Permulta jocatus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 62.

Joco. adv. *In sport, merrily, in jest*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 2. 30.

Jŏcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke.* Jocerne tecum per literas? *Cic. Fam.* 2. 4. Jocabar equidem, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 86. Homo aptus ad jocandum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 17.

Jŏcōse. adv. ius. comp. *Merrily, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.* Eum lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* Jocosius dicere, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 104. scribere, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 24.

Jŏcōsus, a, um. adj. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, sportive, jocose.* ⌘ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 89. Verba jocosa, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 692.

Joculabundus, a, um. *Jesting, merry*, V. Max. 3. 2. ext. 6.

Joculans, tis. *Jesting.* Quædam militariter joculantes, *Liv.* 7. 10. Hinc Angl. *juggle.*

‖ Jŏcŭlāria, pl. n. *Jewels, bracelets*, Scal.

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting, or jesting, jocular.* Jocularis audacia, *Ter Phorm.* 1. 2 84.

Jŏcŭlārĭter. adv. *Merrily, in jest, by way of sport*, Plin. 22. 38.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is spoken in jest, in a jesting manner.* Jocularium malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 43.

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.* Joculatorem senem interesse nolui, *Cic. Att.* 4. 16. Rar. occ.

Jŏcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Merry, pleasant*, Cic. ad Attic. 4. 16. *Sed ibi* Grut. *et* Græv. *edid.* joculator, *legitur quidem ap.* Diom. Gram.

Jŏcŭlor, āri. *To jest.* dep. *leg. saltem in part.* Militariter joculantes, *Liv.* 7. 10.

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jest.* = Per jocului et ludum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 11.

Jocundus, a, um. *Poet. Vid.* Jucundus.

JOCUS, i. m. *Cic.* in pl. Jŏci. m. *et* Jŏca. n. *A jest, a joke, a droll, a pleasant, or witty, word, raillery.* = ⌘ Ludo et joco uti licet, cum gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29. Multa joca solent esse in epistolis, *Id. Philipp.* 2. 4. ⌘ Opinor quod dixi per jocum, id eventurum esse severum et serium, *Plaut.* Joci, orum. m. pl. *Plin. Pan.* 49. joca, orum. n. pl. *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 26. Extra jocum, *Id. Fam.* 7. 32. Remoto joco, *Ibid.* 7. 11.

Ion. i. n. Gr. ιον. (1) *A violet.* (2) *A kind of gem.* (1) Plin. 21. 14. (2) Plin. 37. 61.

Ioms. *A kind of carbuncle stone*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Iōta. indecl. Litera Græca, *Mart.* ex jod, Hebr. *The letter j, or jod; also a jot, the least thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere iota potes, *Mart.* 2. 93. 4.

* Iotacismus, i. m. *A faulty pronunciation of the letter* i, Gramm.

Jŏvis. gen. *a* Jupiter. [*a* Jovah, *quod a* Jehovah, vide inter propria] Jovis arbor, *The oak*, Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, *Sengreen, or houseleek.* Jovis dies, *Thursday.* Jovis flos, *Rose campane*, Plin. Jovis ales, *The eagle*, Poet. ☞ *Leg. et* Jovis *in recto, ut* Jovis custos, *sæpe in denariis antiquis.*

Ipse, a, um. gen. ipsius, dat. ipsi. *I, thou*, before a verb of the first and second person; *he, she, the same, his own self, he alone, none but he; also he of himself.* Qui ipse tum fuit, *Cic.* Ipse vidi, *Virg.* Ipse venito, *Id. Ecl.* 3. 77. Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permisit, *Gave me liberty*, Id. Ecl. 1. 10. It is often emphatical, *as* Flos ipse, *The very flower, the very prime*, Ter. Also demonstrative, Ii ipsi dii, *Those very gods we are speaking of.* ‡ Ipse ego, ipse egomet, *I myself*, Ter. Tute ipse, *Thou thyself.* Id. Hoc ipsum, *This very thing*, Cic. Ipsum me nosti, *You know me*, Ter.

Ipsemet. pron. *He himself.*

† Ipsi. antiq. *pro* ipsius.

Ipsipe, *vel* Ipsipte, *pro* Ipsimet. *To himself.* Ipsi, neque alii, ut mihipte, mihi ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um. superl. *Even the very same*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 146.

Ipsus, a, um. *pro* ipse. *He.* Maxime ap. comicos. Hic nunc se ipsus fallit, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 15.

‖ Ir. n. *The hollow of the hand*, Perot. *Vid.* Hir. *

Īra, æ. f. *qu.* ura. [*ab* urendo, *al. ab* ire, quod a se it qui irascitur: hinc qui iram deponit dicitur ad se redire, *Donat.*] (1) *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion.* (2) *Rage, or troublesomeness* of any thing. (3) Meton. *A fault.* (4) *Lust.* (1) Ira est libido puniendi ejus, qui videtur læsisse injuriâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. ⁂ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, *Suet. Claud.* 38. (2) Maris ira, *Ov. Epist.* 18. 2. (3) Ob similis iram fugæ eo missi erant, *Liv.* (4) Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 71. ☞ *Legitur et* in plur. Iræ sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum, *They are fallen out*, Ter. Andr. 3. 3. 20. Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 6. 17.

Irācunde. adv. *Angrily, spitefully.* Hi minis iracunde agunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 21. Docet iracundius et laboriosius, *Id. pro Q. Rosc.* 11.

Irācundia, æ. f. (1) *Passion quickly moved, hastiness of temper, a readiness, or natural inclination, to anger.* (2) *Also anger.* (1) ⁂ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi utramque excusavit edicto, *Suet. Claud.* 38. (2) Omitte tuam istanc iracundiam, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 37.

‖ Irācundĭter. adv. *Angrily*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non. 11. 45. ‡ Iracunde.

Irācundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Soon angry, passionate, hasty, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging.* Iracundi et difficiles senes, *Cic. de Sen.* 18. Iracundior Adriâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 9. 23. ⁂ Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, *Cic.* Iracundissimus, *Sen. Ep.* 94. *edente Gronov.*

Irascens, tis. part. *Being angry.* Irascenti similis, *Plin.* 9. 60.

Irascor, i, ātus. (1) *To be angry, moved, or displeased.* (2) *To grieve, or to be sorry for.* (1) = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 16. (2) Nostramne vicem irascaris? *Liv.* 34. 32.

Irāte. adv. ius, comp. *Angrily, in anger.* Irate dimissus, *Phædr.* 4. 24. 14. Iratius conservos intuentur, *Col.* 7. 12.

Irātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion, or chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempestuous.* (1) = Iratus alicui, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 8. Archytas villico factus est iratior, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 36. Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, *Id. Philipp.* 8. 6. (2) Mare iratum, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 6.

‖ Irceus, i. m. *A kind of pudding*, Fest.

Ire, *et* Iri. infin. *a* verb. Eo, itum est.

* Irenarches, *sive* Irenarcha, æ. m. [ex ειρηνη, pax, et αρχη, imperium] Pacis præfectus, *A justice of peace*, Ulp.

* Irenicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to peace.*

* Iresione, es. f. Oleæ ramus lanâ velatus, &c. [ab ερεια, lana] *An olive bough done over with wool; also all sorts of fruits at festivals*, Cerd.

‖ Irĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow, changeable, or party-coloured, like a duck, or pigeon's neck*, Auson. Epist. 3. 15.

Irinum, i. n. *An ointment made of the flower-de-luce*, Plin. 13. 2.

Irinus, a, um. adj *Of the flower-de-luce.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.* 13. 2.

Īrio, ōnis. m. *Wintercresses, rockgentle, or rockgallant*, Col. 12. 20.

* Īris, ĭdis. f. (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious stone.* (3) *Also the herb called flower-de-luce.* (4) ‖ *Also the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple of the eye.* (5) ‖ *Also the black circle about the nipple of a woman's pap.* (1) Iri, decus cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 17. *Cic.* arcum *vocat*, N. D. 3. 20. (2) Plin. 37. 52. (3) Col. 12. 20. (4) Ap. Med. (5) Jun.

Irnia, *et* Hirnia, æ. f. *et* Irneum, ei. n. ant. erneum, παρα το ορνεον, quod *avis* figuram haberet. *A vessel used for wine in sacrifice*, Fest. Hirnea, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 275.

‖ Irnella, æ. f. dim. *Idem.* Fest.

Iron, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 18. 22. *al. scrib.* irion.

* Irōnia, æ. f. Simulatio *vel* dissimulatio in oratione. [ab ειρων, simulator, dissimulator] *A figure in speaking, when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony.* Sine ullâ mehercule ironiâ loquor, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 4. Urbana dissimulatio, *Id.*

* Irōnĭce. adv. Gr. ειρωνικως. *Mockingly, scoffingly, ironically*, Gramm.

* Irōnĭcus, a, um. Ad ironiam pertinens. *Ironical*, Gramm.

Irpex, ĭcis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots, a harrow*, Varr. de L. L. 4. 31. ☞ *Cato* 10. urpices *vel* hurpices *vocat.*

‖ Irpus, i. m. [ex αρπαξ, rapax] In the Samnite tongue, *a wolf*, Fest.

Irquis, *et* Irquitallus, *Fest. Vid.* Hirquitallus.

‖ Irrădiātio, ōnis. m. verb. *A casting out of beams, an irradiation*, Aug. ‡ Radiatio, *Plin.*

‖ Irradiator, ōris. f. verb. *et* Irradiatrix. f. *He, or she, that gives light*, Boet. ‡ Qui *vel* quæ irradiat.

Irrădio, āre. act. *To shine upon, to cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 64.

Irrāsus, a, um. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished.* Dī te ament cum irraso capite, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 16. Irrasa clava, *Sil.* 8. 582.

Irrationābilis, e. adj. *Unreasonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Cels. Præf.* Conf. *Quint.* 2. 16.

‖ Irrationabiliter. adv. *Unreasonably*, Aug. ‡ Sine ratione.

Irrationālis, e. adj. *Irrational*, Sen. Ep. 71. edente Gronov. ‡ Rationis expers, *Cic.*

Irraucesco, ĕre, rausi. incept. *To wax hoarse.* Æsopum, si paulum irrauserit, explodi video, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 61.

‖ Irrĕcŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable.* ‡ Irreparabilis. *Virg.*

† Irrēdīvīvus, a, um. *That cannot be revived, or repaired*, Catull. 17. 3.

† Irrĕdux, ŭcis. adj. *By which one cannot return.* Irreducem viam carpit, *Luc.* 9. 408.

‖ Irrefragābilis, e. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be baffled, or withstood*, Philos.

‖ Irrĕfūtābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be disproved*, Arnob.

‖ Irregulāris, e. adj. *Irregular, or out of rule.* ‡ Abnormis, *Hor.*

‖ Irrĕgŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Disorder, irregularity.* ‡ Declinatio ab regulâ.

‖ Irrĕgŭlāriter. adv. *Disorderly, irregularly.* ‡ Enormiter, *Plin.*

Irrĕlĭgātus, a, um. *Unbound, loose.* Croceas irreligata comas, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 530. R. occ.

Irrĕlĭgiōse. adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiously*, Tac. Ann. 2. 50. 2.

‖ Irrĕlĭgiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Want of religion, ungodliness*, Tert. ‡ Impietas, *Cic.*

Irrĕligiōsus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout*, Liv. 5. 40. Plin. Ep. 9. 35. 1.

† Irrĕmeābĭlis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repassed.* Irremeabilis unda, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 425. Irremeabile littus, *Sil. Ital.* 5. 41. Conf. *Sen. H. F.* 548.

Irrĕmĕdiābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, unremediable.* Tyranni factio irremediabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Irremediabile scelus, *Plin.* 11. 115. ‡ Insanabilis, *Cic.*

‖ Irrĕmissĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated, or forgiven*, Theol. ‡ Inexpiabilis, *Cic.*

‖ Irrĕmōtus, a, um. *Unremoved*, Prud. Perist. 5. 407. ‡ Immotus.

‖ Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded, or returned*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 92.

Irrĕpărābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired, or restored to its first state, irreparable, irrecoverable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 284. Conf. *Æn.* 10. 467.

‖ Irrĕpărābĭlĭter. adv. *Irrecoverably*, Aug. ‡ Penitus, funditus.

† Irrĕpertus, a, um. *Not found, not discovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 49.

Irrepens, tis. part. *Creeping in.* Irrepentibus dominationis magistris, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 63. 1.

Irrĕpo, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep in by stealth.* (2) Met. *To steal into, to get in by little and little.* (1) ‡ Draco irrepsit ad Atiam, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) ‡ Eloquentia modo perfringit, modo irrepit in sensus, *Cic. Orat.* 28.

‖ Irreposcibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demanded again*, Apul. Apol. p. 547.

‖ Irrĕprehensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be reproved, irreprehensible*, Litt. *ex* Apul. pro Irrĕprĕhensus, *et* Irreprensus, a, um. *Blameless, harmless.* Irreprehensa responsa, *Ov. Met.* 3. 340. probitas famæ, *Id. Trist.* 5. 14. 22. Irreprensa retinacula, *Prud.*

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep, or steal, into a place, to creep in by little and little.* Vis Argos eat, hostilesque Mycenas squallidus irreptet! *Stat. Theb.* 11. 732. Grex protervus nunc humeris irreptet avi, *Id. Sylv.* 3. 1. 178.

‖ Irrequies, etis. adj. *Restless*, Auson. Orat. 16. pro

Irrequietus, *vel* Inrequietus, a, um. (1) *Troubled, disturbed*, (2) *Without rest, or quiet, full of toil, restless, troubled.* (1) Sors Phœbi irrequieta, *Ov. Met.* 2. 386. Irrequietus Enipeus, *Ibid.* 1. 579. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 61. (2) Bella irrequieta, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 236.

Irrĕsectus, a, um. *Not cut, not pared.* Canidia irresectum rodens pollicem,' *Hor. Epod.* 5. 47.

‖ Irrĕsŏlubĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed, or slackened*, Apul. de Hab. doct. Plat. p. 609. ‡ Insolubilis, *Quint.*

† Irrĕsōlūtus, a, um. *Never let slack, or loose.* Vincula irresoluta, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 2. 22.

† Irrestinctus, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched.* Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* 3. 29. R. occ.

Irrĕtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* reti quodam involvo] (1) Met. *To take hold*, as in a net, *to entangle.* (2) *To insnare, to allure.* (1) ‡ His se adolescens, irretierat erratis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21. (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 6.

Irrĕtior, iri. pass. *To be insnared, &c.* Liv.

‖ Irrĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that insnares*, Boet. ‡ Qui irretit.

Irrĕtītus, a, um. part. *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net.* Met. *Allured, entangled.* Cantiuncula irretitus tenetur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 18.

† Irrĕtortus, a, um. *Unmoved, fixed, straight.* Oculo irretorto spectare, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 23.

Irreverens, tis. *Irreverent.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 21.

Irrĕvĕrenter. adv. *Irreverently.* = Adolescentuli huc transeunt irreverenter et temere, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 14. Egit Claudius Capito irreverenter magis, quam constanter, *Id.* 5. 13.

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ. f. *Rudeness, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 2. Coalita libertate irreverentia, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 26. Qui juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, *Id.* 3. 31. 4.

‖ Irrĕvĕreor, ĕri, itus. *To show one no respect*, Dig. ‡ Non revereor.

† Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 71. Domitiani natura præceps in iram, et quo obscurior, eo irrevocabilior, *Tac. Agric.* 42. 6. (2) Pondus irrevocabile ancoræ, *Plin.* 32. 1.

† Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud. de Bell. Get.* 123.

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um. (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld.* (2) *Not called, not desired.* (1) Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, *Ov. Met.* 11. 401. (2) Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 223.

† Irrĕvōlūtus, a, um. *Not turned over, not unfolded, or opened.* Vadas et redeas irrevolutus, *Mart.* 11. 1. 4. *sed in mel. libb.* inevolutus.

Irridendus, a, um. part. *To be derided.* Perpessus es nec irridendam moram, *Plin. Pan.* 63.

Irridens, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering.* Spurinnam irrideus, et ut falsum arguens, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 81.

Irrideo, ēre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in *et* rideo] *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn.* Apollonius irrisit philosophiam, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 17. Conf. *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 29.

Irrīdĭcŭle. adv. *Unpleasantly, simply, boldly.* Non irridicule quidam dixit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 42. R. occ.

Irrīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A laughing stock.* Irridiculum sumus ambo, *Plaut. Casin.* 5. 2. 3.

Irrigandus, a, um. part. *To be watered.* Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos hortosque irrigandos solitus esset, *Just.* 11. 10.

Irrĭgātio, onis f. verb. *A watering.* Agro rum irrigationes, *Cic. Off.* 2. 4.

‖ Irrĭgātor, oris. m. *He that waters,* Boet.

Irrĭgātus, a, um. part. *Watered, dabbed, be dabbed. Met.* Irrigatus plagis homo, *Whipped till the blood runs down,* Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 18.

Irrĭgo, are. act. [*ex* in *et* rigo] (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moisten, to soak.* (1) Aquam irrigato in areas, *Cato,* 151. 4. ☿ Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. (2) Sopor irrigat artus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 511

Irrĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be watered, &c.* Col. 2. 17.

Irrigua, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* loca. *Little brooks, or streams, that water the earth,* Plin. 5. 3.

Irriguus, a, um. pass. (1) *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* (2) Act. *Also that waters.* (1) Hortus irriguus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 16. (2) Bibat irriguas fertilis hortus aquas, *Tibull.* 2. 1. 44.

Irrĭpio, ĕre. act. [*ex* in *et* rapio] *To hurry in,* Cic. *si verus est* Calep. *ipse quidem addubito.*

Irrīsio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *A mocking, a laughing to scorn.* Cum irrisione audientium, *Cic. Off.* 1. 38. Conf. *de Orat.* 1. 12.

Irrīsor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocks, or laughs to scorn, a mocker, or scorner,* Cic. Parad. 1. 4.

Irrisus, a, um. part. *Mocked, or laughed to scorn.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 43. Conf. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 9. 2.

Irrīsus, ūs. m. *A mocking, or laughing to scorn.* Linguam ab irrisu exerere, *Liv.* 7. 10. Conf. *Plin.* 37. 40. Irrisui, *Tac. Agr.* 39. 3.

Irritābilis, e adj. *Quickly made angry, or moved.* ✠ Animi bonorum sæpe irritabiles sunt, et iidem placabiles, *Cic. Att.* 1. 17. Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 102.

Irritāmen, ĭnis. n. *et* Irritamentum, i. n. *A thing that stirs, or provokes, an incitement, or provocation.* Opes animi irritamen avari, *Ov. Met.* 13. 434. Opes irritamenta malorum, *Ibid.* 1. 140. Conf. *Sil.* 5. 235.

Irritandus, a, um. part. *That must be provoked,* Quint. 1. 1. Irritandis hominum oculis *opportunum,* Tac. Hist. 3. 70. 2. *Conf.* Liv. 31. 5.

Irritans, tis. part. *Provoking, &c.* Pocula irritantia luxum, *Sil.*

Irritâsso, *pro* irritavero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 298.

Irritatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring, or provoking.* (2) Also *an appetite, or desire.* (1) Liv. 31. 14. (2) Naturalis inest animi irritatio commutandi sedes, *Sen Helv.* 6.

Irritātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angers, or provokes,* Sen. Ep. 108.

Irritātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled.* (2) Also *angry.* (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* 2. 46. (2) Ita sum irritatus, ut, &c. *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 10.

‖ Irritatior, *Gell.* 10. 19.

Irrito, āre. act. [tractum a canibus, qui cum provocantur, irriunt, *vel* hirriunt, *Non.*] (1) *To provoke, move, or stir.* (2) *To affect.* (3) *To anger.* (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 75. Bono publico sibi proprias simultates irritavit, *Liv.* 33. 46. (2) Irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor. A. P.* 180. (3) Si me irritassis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 298. ✠ Pectus irritare, et mulcere, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 212.

Irritor, ari. pass. *To be provoked.* Ne pervicaciâ quorumdam irritaretur animus, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 8. 2. Conf. *Cels.* 7. 7.

Irritus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *et* ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force, or weight, nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that misses of his purpose.* (1) ✠ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 58. = Quæ augur defasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunto, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 8. Irrita fœdera, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 692. (2) Ovum irritum, quod et urinum et hypenemium, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 1. ☿ Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope,* Curt. 6. 13. consilii, *Paterc.* 2. 63. Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac. H.* 4. 32. 7. Omissâ irritâ spe, *Liv.* 2. 7.

‖ Irrobŏro, āre. act. *To grow strong, or of force,* Gell, 1. 22. ‡ Invalesco.

Irrŏgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting, or imposing,* of penalties, or like things. Multæ irrogatio, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 3. Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin. Paneg.* 40.

‖ Irrogator, oris. m. verb. *He that imposes, or enjoins,* Ap. JCC ‡ Qui irrogat.

Irrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Imposed, enjoined, laid, or set upon.* ✠ Tributum illis irrogatum est, his remissum, *Plin. Paneg.* 37. ‡ xilium accusatori irrogatum, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 23. 4.

Irrŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione, seu lege, infero, impono] (1) *To impose, or set upon, to ordain, or appoint.* (2) *To bestow.* (1) Irrogare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head,* Cic. pro Mil. 14. pœnam peccatis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 118.

Irrogare leges, *To make laws,* Cic. pro Domo, 17. (2) Labori non plus irrogandum est, quam quod somno supererit, aut deerit, *To be bestowed upon,* Quint. 10. 3.

Irrŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be imposed upon, &c.* Idque supplicii genus multo post parricidis lege irrogatum est, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 13.

Irrorandus, a, um. part. *To be sprinkled,* Cels. 7. 19.

Irrorans, tis. part. *Besprinkling.* Sedulus irrorans olitor, *Col.* 10. 148

Irrŏrat. impers. *There is a dew, or moisture, it misles,* Col. 10. 331.

Irrŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moistening, or bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*

‖ Irrŏresco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moist with dew,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Rore madesco.

Irrŏro, āre. act. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew or moisture, to bedew.* ☿ Duplex est synt. (1) Libatos irroravêre liquores vestibus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 371. (2) Crinem irroravit aquis, *Ov. Met.* 7. 190. Irrorat somnus quietem oculis, *Sil.* 10. 357.

Irrŏror, āri. pass. *To be bedewed, sprinkled, &c.* Flores irrorantur, *Col.* 9. 14. Conf. 12. 22.

‖ Irrŏto, are. act. *To turn, or wheel about, to trundle, to make to run,* as boys make flat thin stones upon the water, *to glide,* Min. Fel. ‡ Roto.

Irrubeo, ēre. *vel* Irrubesco, ĕre. *To be, or wax, red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 647. Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Ibid.* 6. 230. Ignis irrubuit mihi vultibus, *Id. Sylv.* 5. 3. 32.

Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch, or belch out.* Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 2. 6.

Irruens, tis. part. *Rushing upon.* Ut non modo nullus ex omnibus irruenti regi restiterit, *Curt.* 10. 9.

‖ Irrūfo, āre. act. *To colour reddish, or yellow,* Hier. ‡ Rufo colore tingo.

‖ Irrūgatio, ōnis. f. *A wrinkling,* Hier.

Irrūgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes wrinkles,* Frag. Poet.

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* ruga] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque sinum nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 266.

Irrugor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wrinkled.* ✠ Æquor illud ventis irrugetur, *Gell.* 12. 1.

Irrumātio, ōnis. f. *A sucking, or being sucked,* Catull.

Irrūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives suck,* Catull. sed sensu obsc.

Irrūmo, āre. act. [*ex* in *et* rumen; sic enim vocabant antiqui mammam, *teste Plin.* 15. 20.] *To give suck, or milk,* Ap. idoneos auctt. sed notione parum idoneâ quæ explicetur.

Irrumpens, tis. part. *Entering in by force, breaking in, or rushing in violently, blustering, boisterous.* Rutilum regem videri irrumpentem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 729. Irrumpentibus illis in urbem, *V. Max.* 3. 2. 1.

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. neut. *To break in violently, to enter, or rush by force, or main strength.* ☿ Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæs. B. C* 1. 27. in provinciam, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 2. et *Met.* Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 40.

Irruo, ĕre, ui, utum. neut. *To run hastily, violently, or furiously, in or upon* a thing, *to rush in, to run headlong into.* ☿ In ædes irruit alienas, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 8. ☿ Vide, ne ille huc prorsus se irruat, *Ibid.* 4. 2. 11. ☿ Irruimus ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 222.

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting in, a violent breaking, or entering in, an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 6. Irruptionem facite in popinam, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 42.

Irrupturus, a, um. part. *About to break or rush in.* Interim cognoscit hostes pluribus agminibus irrupturos, *Tac. Agr.* 25. 5.

Irruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* in neg. *et* rumpor] *Unbroken, firm.* Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 18.

Irtiola, æ. f. *al. leg.* irciola, *qu.* hirciola, ab odore hirci. *A kind of wine,* Plin. 14. 4.

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus abiit, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 83. Vin' amicam huc evocemus? ea saltabit, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 53. Id unde efficiat non habet, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 57. Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 6. Non sum is qui, &c. *Nep. Ages.* 5. Eâ sum ætate, ut, &c. *Id.* ¶ Id *for* ideo, or ob id, *For that cause, to that end, on this account.* Nunc id prodeo, ut conveniam Parmenonem, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7. 5. ¶ Id *for* hoc, *this.* Id modo dic, abiisse domum, *Id.* ¶ Id. with a genitive sing. or plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* id virium, *Tac.* id locorum, *Liv.* Pro *ipse.* Pater is nihili pendi, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 6. Id pro *propter id.* Lætæ exclamant, venit id quod derepente aspexerant, *Id. Hec.* 3. 3. 8. Nonnunquam omittitur. Liberque prospectus oculorum etiam quæ procul recessêre, permittitur, *al. leg.* permetitur, *Curt.* 4. 9. 10. Aliquando redundat, ut *Just.* 15. 3. 11. Nonnunquam ad secundam personam refertur, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

* Isăgōge, es. f. [ex εις, in, et αγω, duco] *An introduction,* Gell. 16. 8.

‖ Isagogicum, i. n. *Money given for scholars at their entrance, or admission into the school; also a book teaching the first precepts of some art,* Jun.

* Isatis, ĭdis, f. *A kind of wild lettuce,* Plin. 20. 25. Also *the herb woad.*

Isce. in genit. ejusce. *Even he,* Cic. R. occ.

Ischæmon, onis. m. *An herb like a mylet, or hyrse, having sharp leaves and moss,* it is good to staunch blood, *Plin.* 25. 45.

* Ischas, ădis. f. *A kind of wild radish, sowthistle,* Plin. 26. 46.

Ischiacus, *sive* Ischiadicus, a, um. *That has the ache in the hip, or the hipgout,* Cato, 1. 23. Ischiadicus dolor, *The sciatica, or hipgout,* Plin. 23. 26. *extr.*

* Ischias, adis. f. [ισχιας, quod coxendices præcipue infestat; ab ισχιον, coxa, quod ab ισχις, lumbus] *A disease called the sciatica, or hipgout,* Plin. 22. 18.

‖ * Ischium, i. n. *The huckle-bone, the hip,* Poll.

* Ischnon, *i. e.* macrum. *A fine slender thing, a lean girl,* Lucr. 4. 1159. *sed Gr. litt.*

* Ischnŏtes. f. gracilitas. *A too small pronunciation,* Quint. 1. 5.

* Isĕlastĭcus, a, um. [ab εισελαυνω, curru, vel equo ingredior, quod ex εις, in, et ελαω, inusitat. id. quod ελαυνω, agito, pervenio] Iselastica certamina, *Games or exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp,* Plin. Epist. 10. 119.

Isicium, i. n. *i. e.* Insicium. [*ab* insecando] *A kind of pudding called an ising, or sausage,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 22. Macrob. 7. 8.

‖ Isicius, i. m. *A salmon,* Beda.

* Isidos plocamos [πλοκαμος, cincinnus, a πλεκω, necto] *A shrub in the sea like a coral,* Plin. 13. 52.

* Isocinnamon. [ex ισος, æqualis, et κινναμοι] *An herb called also* daphnois, of a sweet smell, growing commonly where cinnamon and cassia grow, *Plin.* 12. 43.

* Isocōlon, i. n [ex ισοις κωλοις, æqualibus membris] *When two sentences are alike in length,* Gr.

* Isŏdŏmon, i. n. [ex ισος et δεμω, struo] *A form of building where every thing is equally straight; al. leg.* Isæcodomon, *al.* Isogonium, *Plin.* 36. 51. *Vitr.* 2. 8.

* Isŏpўron, i. n. [ex ισος, æqualis, et πυρος, triticum] *The herb called* phaselion, or phasiolum, and has leaves like anise, *Plin.* 27. 70.

* Isoscĕles, is. n. [ισοσκελες, figura æquis cruribus, ab ισον et σκελος, crus] *A triangle of equal shanks,* Auson.

‖ * Isostātes, æ. m. [ab ισον et ιστημι] *He that views or oversees* a thing, that it be equal, or right, *Cod.*

Istac. adv. per locum. *That way,* Ter. Heaut. 3. 3. 28.

Istactĕnus. adv. *Thus far forth,* Plaut

Iste, ista, istud. gen. istius. *This, that,* also *he.* passim.

Isthic, istæc, isthoc *vel* isthuc. [*ex* iste, et hic, hæc, hoc] *The self-same, this same.* Isthoc vilius, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 24. ce *encliticum huic adhærere potest.* Istæcce ridicularia? *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 2. 16.

Isthi, *Plaut.* pro

Isthic, *et* Istic. adv. (1) *In that place, there.* (2) *In that affair.* (1) = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam isthic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 10. (2) ✠ Neque isthic, neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 5. 9.

Isthinc. adv. de loco. *From thence.* Isthinc enim emanant, *Cic. Att.* 7. 21.

* Isthmiacus, *et* Isthmius, a, um. *Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the Isthmian games.* Isthmiacus portus, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 1. 179. Isthmiaca corona, *Vid.* Plin 15. 9.

* Isthmos, *et* Isthmus, i. m. (1) *A neck of land, or narrow part of a country betwixt two seas.* (2) ‖ Also *the middle part, or bridge, of the nose.* (1) Angustiæ, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmos appellantur, *Plin.* 4. 5. (2) Jun.

Istic, istæc, istoc. *Vid.* Isthic.

Istiusmodi. adj. indecl. istius modi. *Of the same sort,* Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 16.

Isto. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place,* Plin. Ep.

Istôc. [modo *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand,* Ter. Adelph. 2. 1. 15.

Istorsum. adv. *Thitherward,* Ter. Heaut. 3. 3. 27.

Istuc, *pro* Istud; Istuccine, *pro* Istudne, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 14.

Istuc. adv. ad locum. *Thither*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 56.

Ita. adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* Ita est, *It is even so*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 44. Itane vero? *Say you so?* Id. Andr. 5. 4. 23. Non ita multi, *Not very many*, Cic. Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born*, Id. Am. 5. Ita justum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso*, Id. Off. 1. 9. Ita est homo, *It is his humour, such is the man*, Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 63. Hæcce ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *In that case, or condition*, Plaut. Most. 3. 1. 117. ☞ Nonnunquam pro *valde* ponitur. Neque ita multis literis, aut voluminibus magnis continentur, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 43.

Itans, tis. part. *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.* 9. 8.

Ităque. concludendi particula. [*ex* ita *et* que] *Therefore.* Itaque ipse mea legerit, *Cic. de Amic.* 1.

Item. adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Also.* (2) *Likewise, in like manner.* (3) *Again, a second time.* (1) Solis defectiones, item quæ lunæ, prædicuntur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 6. (2) Rex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, *Ter.* (3) Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*

Iter, ĭtĭnĕris. [*ab* eo, ivi, ĭtum] (1) *A going along.* (2) *A way, or path.* (3) *A road, or highway.* (4) *Passage, or leave to pass.* (5) *A watercourse, or any other passage.* (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, &c. (7) *A walk, or going abroad a little way.* (8) *A march* in soldiery. (9) Met. *A method, or way, of learning, or pursuing any thing.* (1) Dicam in itinere, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 3. 34. *i. e.* in itione *vel* inter eundum. (2) Iter devium, et a viâ remotum, *Cic.* (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 6. (4) Negat se posse dare iter ulli per provinciam, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 8. (5) Itinera omni lateri piscinæ dari convenit, *Col.* 8. 17. Iter urinæ, *Cels.* vocis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 830. (6) Iter conficiebamus pulverulentâ viâ, *Cic. Att.* 5 14. In Sardiniam iter habebat, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 6. Vehiculis iter facere cœpi, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 28. (7) Iter illi sæpius in forum, frequenter tamen in campum, *Plin. Paneg.* 77. (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronunciari jubet, *Curt.* 4. 33. (9) Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 3. ¶ Iter ad honores, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 10. 3. ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.*

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration.* (2) *The second tilth, or earing.* (3) *The second pressing of grapes, or olives.* (1) Iterationes verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (2) Plin. 18. 49. (3) Col. 12. 50.

Itĕrāto. adv. *Again, eftsoons, the second time.* Iterato præliari, *Just.* 5. 9. 2. = Iterum.

Itĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that iterates, or repeats*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Qui repetit.

Itĕrātus, a, um. part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 6. Iteratâ pronunciatione præconis, *V. Max.* 4. 8. 5. Iterata saxa muris, *Val Flacc.* 1. 593.

Itĕro, āre. act. [*ab* iter, *quasi* per iter factum revertor] (1) *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell, or say again.* (3) *To begin afresh, to iterate.* (1) Cras ingens iterabimus æquor, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 32. (2) Dum mea facta itero, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 2. 5. (3) Iterata pugna est, *Liv.* 6. 32.

Itĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be repeated, or renewed.* Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 62.

Iterum. adv. *Again, the second time*, Cic. de Inv. 1. 39. Iterum iterumque monebo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 436. ☞ Iterum pro *alias.* Quantam nunc iterum in eodem homine præficiendo videmus, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 24. Alii legunt, *nunc iterum — Iterum* et *secundo* sic inter se differunt. *Iterum consul* dicitur, qui duos consulatus continuos gerit, *secundo*, qui tempore licet interjecto.

* Ithyphallica, pl. n. Versus obscœni, Priapeia.

* Ithyphallus, i. m. [ab ἰθυς et φαλλος] Quæret Græce, si cui libet.

Itidem. adv. [*ab* ita *et* dem] *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comœdiis, *Plaut.* Conf. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3. 50.

Itiner, ĕris, *id. quod* iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exequar, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 72. Vid. et *Manil.* 1. 88.

‖ Itinērārium, i. n. Descriptio itineris. *An itinerary, or book of remembrance, containing things done in journies. Also the calendar of miles with the distance of places*, Anton. *Also an ordinary day's march of an army*, Amm. *Also a journal.*

‖ Itinērārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey*, Lamprid. ‡ Ad iter pertinens.

‖ Itinĕror, āri. dep. *To take a journey*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Iter facio.

Itio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling.* Hæccine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 24. Obviam itio, *A going to meet*, Cic. Att. 11. 16. Illi donnum itio datur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 32.

Ito, āre. freq. [*ab* eo, itum] *To go often, or much.* Ad legionem quum itant, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 48 Conf. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 24.

Itur. impers. *It is gone, they are gone, they come.* Si ad concilium iretur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* in acres curas, *Sil.* 4. 9. Itum est ad arma, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Itūrus, a, um. part. *Ready, or about, to go or march.* Dat munus ituris, *Ov. Met.* 13. 679. Nisi puppes tenuisset ituras, *Ibid.* 12. 10.

Itus, ûs. m. verb. *A going a voyage, or journey.* ☞ Quis porro noster itus, reditus, &c. *Cic. Att.* 15. 5. Pro itu et reditu, *Suet. Tib.* 38. ☞ Hæc phrasis in nummis et marmoribus freq. occ.

‖ Iva, æ. f. *Ground pine, herb ivy, or field cypress*, Jun.

Jŭba, æ. f. (1) *The mane of a horse, or other beast.* (2) *Also the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights, any feathers.* (3) *Also the red flesh, like crests, in a snake's neck.* (1) Jubæ equinæ, *Ov. Met.* 12. 88. (2) Gallinaceorum, *Col.* 8. 2. Juba innexa ferro, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 111. (3) Anguium, *Virg.* 2. 206.

Jŭbar, āris. n. [sic dict. quod splendor diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, *Perot.*] (1) *The beam of the sun, moon, or stars.* (2) *The day-star.* (3) *Any other star.* (4) *The reflected brightness from any thing.* (5) *Splendour, majesty.* (1) Tremulum spargit in æde jubar, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 78. (2) It portis jubare exorto, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 130. (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Ov. Met.* 15. 841. (4) Jubar galeæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 223 (5) Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar, *A divine lustre, or majesty*, Mart. 8. 65. 4. ☤ Jubar ignis, *A blaze*, Lucr. 5. 696.

Jubātus, a, um. *Having a mane.* Jubati angues, *Snakes with crests in their necks*, Plaut. Amph. 5. 1. 56. Jubata cervix, *Plin.* 8. 52.

Jubens, tis. part. *Commanding.* Jubentes eum solum, cum patre suo Hammone, inire bella, *Just.* 12. 11. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7. 27.

Jŭbĕo, ēre, jussi, ssum. act. [*qu.* jus habeo] (1) *To bid, order, or appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command.* (3) *To decree, or ordain publicly.* (1) Quod jussi, ei date bibere, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 4. Scipio jussit hastatis receptus canere, *Liv.* 30. 34. (2) Torquatus filium suum necari jussit, *Sal. B. C.* 56. (3) ☞ Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Cic. ad Brut.* 4. ¶ Jube Dionysium salvere, *Commend me to him, or salute him in my name*, Cic. ¶ Salvere Hegionem plurimum jubeo, *Your servant, Hegio*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 4. 14. ☞ Cum dat. personæ. Popillius consul Romam rediit—cui primo quoque tempore magistratus creare jussum erat, *Liv.* 42. 28. Hæ mihi literæ Dolabellæ jubent ad pristinas cogitationes reverti, *Cic. Att.* 9. 13. Jussit consulibus auctoritatem suam interponere, *Justinian. de fideic. hæred.* ♮ 1. *De hujus verbi constructione est operæ audire* Voss. de Art. Gramm. 7. 36.

Jŭbeor, ēri, jussus sum. pass. *To be ordered, or commanded.* Æneadis indicere bella Latinus jubebatur, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 617.

‖ Jubilæus. [*ab* Hebr. יובל *Jubhal*] annus ex septies septenis factus. *A year of jubilee, or releasing*, which happened every forty-ninth year. ‡ Remissionis annus.

‖ Jubilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shouting, or crying out, for joy.* Jubilationibus solitis, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 249. ‡ Clamor faventium.

Jubilātus, ûs. m. *Jubilatus* clamor rusticorum; *Quiritatus* urbanorum, *Val. ex Varr.*

‖ Jubilo, āre. [*ab* Hebr. יבל *Jubhal*] *To shout for joy*, Fest.

Jūbilum, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, *Sil.* 14. 476.

Jūcunde. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly.* ☞ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic.* = Cum in convivio comiter et jucunde fuisses, *Id. pro Deiot.* 7. Quæ sunt conditæ jucundius, *Id. pro Mur.* 31. Jucundissime vivere, *Id. de Fin.* 2.

Jūcunditas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity.* = Cum relaxare animos, et dare se jucunditati volent, *Cic. Off.* 1. 34. Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatibus gratius, *Id. Att.* 10. 8.

‖ Jucundo, āre. act. *To make pleasant*, Aug. ‡ Exhilaro.

‖ Jucundor, āri. *To be merry and joyous*, Lact. 4. 6.

Jūcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* juvo, *teste Cic. de Fin.* 2. 4.] *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome.* Hinc Anglice *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 32. ☞ Mutat jucunda severis, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 17. 2. Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* 13. 180. Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, *Nep. Attic.* 16. In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 96.

Jūdăĭcus, a, um. adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus ediscunt, *Juv.* 14. 101.

‖ Judaismus, i. m. mos et ritus Judæorum. *Judaism*, Tert.

‖ Judaizo, are. *To judaize, to imitate the Jews*, Eccl.

Judex, ĭcis. c. g. qui jus dicit, *teste Varr. de L. L.* 4. 7. (1) *A judge.* (2) Also *an esteemer, or weigher, of things.* (1) Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 48. ♮ Judex selectus, *A commissary;* pedaneus, *A mean inferior judge.* Judicum princeps, *The lord chief justice.* Judices critici, *Suet. Claud.* 11. nummarii, *Id. Domit.* 8. (2) = Æquus æstimator, et judex rerum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 2. Subtilis veterum judex et callidus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 101.

Judicans, tis. *Judging.* Misericordemque incolumium, quam amissorum fortunam judicantes, *Just.* 5. 7.

Judicâssit, *pro* judicaverit. ant.

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging;* also *a case of judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 14.

‖ Judicato. adv. *Advisedly, with judgment*, Gell. 14. 1. Consulto.

‖ Judicatorium, i. n. *A place of judgment, a judicatory.* ‡ Tribunal.

Jūdĭcātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She, or it*, fem. *that judges.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.* 2. 15.

Jūdĭcātum, i. n. *The thing judged, or determined, a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obey the sentence given, to pay, or do, what he is sentenced to*, Cic. negare, *Id. pro Flacc.* 21.

Judicaturus, a, um. part. *About to judge.* De itinere ipsos brevi tempore judicaturos, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 40. At si Plautus aut quis alius rempublicam judicaturus obtinuerit, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 21. 8.

Jūdĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Esteemed, accounted.* (1) = Prohibet judicatos, addictosque duci, *Liv.* 6. 15. (2) Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic. de Am.* 2. ¶ Res judicata, *The sentence, or decree, of the law*, Cic. Philipp. 11. 5.

Jūdĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgment, authority to judge*, Cic. Att. 12. 19.

Jūdĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, judgment, or trial, serving in the law, judicial.* Judiciale est quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem et defensionem, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 83. Judiciale periculum, *V. Max.* 6. 9. 1.

Jūdĭcĭārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge, or judgment.* Judiciariæ controversiæ, *Suits*, Cic. Verr. 2. 2.

Jūdĭcium, i. n. (1) *Judgment, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, &c.* (3) *A case, a suit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgment, choice.* (6) *Understanding, consideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 47. Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum, aut puniendorum maleficiorum causâ reperta sunt, *Cic. pro Cæcinâ*, 2. (2) Cic. Off. 1. 17. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio credere, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 15. (4) Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 51. (5) = Judicium electioque verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 20. (6) Docent sui judicii rem non esse, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 13. (7) Quid? in judiciis quæ est collocatio? *Cic. Part. Orat.*

Judico, āre. act. [*a* judex] (1) *To give sentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give oneself counsel, or advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem, or suppose.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permissum consulibus, ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic.* (2) Carthaginenses Hannibalem exulem judicârunt, *Nep. Hannib.* 7. (3) = Judicato atque perpendito, quantum quisque possit, *Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 6. (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 7. ¶ Judicare sub formulâ, *To minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

Judicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be judged, condemned, &c.* = Ut non modo sicarii, sed jam etiam parricidæ judicemini, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 3.

† Jugala, f. *Varr. Vid.* Jugula.

Jŭgālis, e. adj. [*a* jugum] *That is yoked, or pertains to yokes, to matrimony, or wedlock.* Jugales socii, *A pair of coach, or team, horses,*

Sil. 16. 406. Jugale vinculum, *The marriage tie*, Virg. Ecl. 4. 16.

Jŭgālis, is. m. *sc.* equus. *A coach-horse*, Virg. Æn. 7. 280.

† Jugamento, *et* Jugumento, āre. *To join, or fasten, together*, Vitruv. 2. 1.

Jŭgāmentum, i. n. *A band, or cramp*, in building, *Cato*, 14. et 17.

Jŭgārius, i. m. *He that yokes oxen, and drives a plough, or wain, with them*, Col. 1. 6.

Jugatio, onis. f. *A yoking, or joining.* Jugatio capitum, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. de vitibus loquens, *vel* vitium adnatarum cutis.

‖ Jugātor, oris. m. *He that yokes*, Arnob.

Jŭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.* 2. 5.

Jŭgātus, a, um. part. *Yoked, coupled, or made fast together.* Vites jugatæ, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 8. = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 5.

Jŭgĕratim adv. *By, or of, every acre, acre by acre*, Col. 3. 3.

Jŭger. n. mus. *vel* Jugus, *unde* jugeris in gen. *et* jugere in abl. pl. jugera, um. n. *An acre.*

Jŭgĕrum, i. n. [*a* jugo, quod tantum fere spatii uno jugo boum arari posset, teste *Plin.* 18. 3 vel quod erat junctum, *Col.* 5. 1.] *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will var in a day: it contains in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, Quint.

Jŭges. ejusdem jugi pares; *unde* ea conjuges, sejuges, bijuges, &c. *Fest.*

Jugis, e. [quod jugatur, seu perpetuo jungitur] *Continual, perpetual.* Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring*, Cic. de Div. 1. 1. Jugis aqua, *Running water, a continual stream*, Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 15.

‖ Jŭgiter. adv. *Continually, always*, Prud. Cath. 4. 54.

† Jŭgites. *Yokefellows*, Fest. = Juges.

Jŭglans, dis. f. Jovis glans, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 21. *A walnut, or walnut tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20.

Jŭgo, āre. act. [*a* jugum] (1) *To join, or fasten together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry, or give in marriage.* (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* 4. 17. (2) Corda face jugavi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 183. (3) Cui pater intactam dederat, primisque jugârat ominibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 349.

Jugo, is. [jugere milvi dicuntur, cum vocem emittunt, *Fest.* jugit jugi clamore, *M.*] *To cry like a kite.*

Jŭgor, āri. pass. *To be laid and bound upon frames*, as vines are, *Col.* 5. 5. et *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 8. Met. *To be coupled together, to be married.*

Jŭgōsus, a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 1. 9.

Jŭgŭla, æ. f. pl. jugulæ. [de cujus etymo vid. *Varr. de L. L.* 6. 3.] *The constellation of Orion, or rather a single star betwixt his shoulders, near his throat*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 119.

Jugulandus, a, um. part. *To be killed, or slain.* Jugulandos tradidit hostes, *V. Max.* 1. 8. 6.

‖ Jugulāris, e. adj. [ad jugulum pertinens: ut venæ jugulares] *The jugular, or throat-veins*, Med.

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaying, or killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum factâ, *Hirt. B. H.* 16.

‖ Jugulātor, oris. m. verb. *A slayer, or killer, a cut-throat*, Gloss. vet.

Jŭgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Killed, strangled. hanged.* Liberti manu jugulatus, *Paterc.* 2. 71. Conf. *Cic. Phil.* 13. 18.

Jŭgŭlo, āre. act. [*quasi* jugulum ineo] (1) *To kill, or cut one's throat, to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to*, as diseases. (3) Met. *To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once.* (4) ℣ *To spoil, to mar.* (1) Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic. pro Quint.* 16. (2) Quartana hominem jugulat, *Cels.* 3. 15. (3) Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth, or beat him at his own weapon*, Ter. Adelph. 5. 8. 34. ¶ *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a feather*, Cic. Att. 1. 14. (4) Scelus est jugulare Falernum, *Mart.* 1. 19. 5.

Jŭgŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be killed, &c.* Propugnatores Octaviani partim in navibus jugulantur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 46.

Jŭgŭlum, i. n. *et* Jugulus, i. m. [*a* jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat, *Perot.*] (1) *The fore-part of the neck where the windpipe is.* (2) *The neck-bone, throat-bone, or chanel-bone.* (3) *The throat, or neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* (1) Quod concava jugula non haberet, *Cic. de Fato*, 5. (2) Cels. lib. 8. (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucan.* 3. 743. (4) Quint. 8. 6.

JUGUM, i. n. [a ζυγον] (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and spears like gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* (3) *Bondage, or slavery.* (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined.* (7) *A beam whereon balances and scales hang, the sign* Libra. (8) *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* (9) *The top, or ridge, of a hill, or bank, a high cliff.* (10) *A weaver's beam, or embroiderer's frame.* (11) *Also a rank of soldiers*, as *versus* is a file. (1) Tauris juga solvet arator, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 41. (2) Tribus hastis jugum fit, humi fixis duabus, superque eas transversâ unâ deligatâ, *Liv.* 3. 28. (3) Eripe turpi colla jugo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 91. (4) Jugum boum, *Cic.* (5) Varr. de R. R. 1. 10. (6) ⁂ Quibus stat recta vinea dicuntur pedamenta, quæ transversa junguntur, juga, *Varr.* 1. 8. 2. aquilarum, *Plin. Met.* hominum impiorum, *Cic. Phil.* 11. 2. *sic vocat Antonium et Dolabellam.* (7) Romam, cum in jugo esset luna, natam esse dicebat, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 47. *Quomodo et Græci ζυγον trutinam vel examen appellant.* (8) Alias animas, quæ per juga longa sedebant, deturbat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 411. (9) Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 76. (10) Tela jugo est juncta, *Ov. Met.* 6. 55. (11) Ælianus, *de instruendâ acie.*

‖ Jugumentum, tis. part. *Supporting*, Vitr. 2. 1.

Jugumentum, i. n. *The lintel of a door*, Cato, 14. 1.

‖ Jujuba, æ. f. *The jujube-tree*, Jun. *Vid.* Zizyphum.

‖ Julepus, is. m. *A julep*, Med.

Julis, idis. f. ἰουλις. *A certain fish*, Plin. 32. 31.

Jŭlius, i. m. *The month July*, so called in honour of Julius Cæsar, whereas before it was called *Quintilis*, as August *Sextilis*, being the fifth and sixth months of the Roman year.

Jŭlius, a, um. *Of the month July.* O Juliarum dedecus calendarum! *Mart.* 12. 32. 1.

* Jŭlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moss, or down, of fruit*, as of peaches, quinces, &c. (2) *Also a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of whales.* (1) Plin. 16. 52. ¶ Iuli nucum, *The ragged catkins that grow upon hazles*, Id. ibid. (2) *Sed vid.* Iulis.

‖ Jumentārius, a, um. adj. *That belongs to cattle.* Mola jumentaria, *A horsemill*, Jabol. JC. 33. 7. 26.

Jūmentum, i. n. [*a* juvando, *teste Col. Præf.* lib. 6.] *A labouring beast* whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage, *a jument;* but *Col.* and afterwards *Ulp.* will not have oxen so called. Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, saginarium, et veterinum, *A pack-horse*, Col. ‖ plaustrarium, *A cart-horse*, Jun. molarium, *A mill-horse*, Id. pistrinense, *A mill-horse in a bakehouse.*

Juncētum, i. n. *A place where bulrushes grow*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 8.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush.* (2) Met. *Also slender and small like a bulrush.* (1) Vincla juncea, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 870. (2) Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 24.

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, slender, like a bulrush*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 31.

Juncīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bulrush.* Juncinum a junco, *Plin.* 15. 7.

‖ Junco, ōnis. f. *A bird called a reed-sparrow*, Turn.

Juncōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bulrushes.* Littora juncosa, *Ov. Met.* 7. 231. Conf. *Plin.* 18. 8.

Junctim. adv. *Jointly, close together, successively.* ⁂ Duos consulatus junctim, sequentes per intervallum gessit, *Suet. Claud.* 14.

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 29.

‖ Junctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that joins or yokes*, Boet.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining, or coupling together.* (2) *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* (3) Met. *A composition, a composure, connexion.* (1) Junctura boum, *Col.* 2. 2. (2) Digitos ligat junctura rubentes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 375. Genuum junctura, *Ibid.* 823. (3) Notum si callida verbum reddiderit junctura novum, *Hor. A. P.* 48.

Juncturus, a, um. part. *About to join.* Sperans consulatum præturæ se juncturum, *Paterc.* 2. 92. *Fœminæ* honesta nimirum tam inhonesto vinculo conjugia juncturæ, *V. Max.* 2. 6. 15. Conf. *Liv.* 29. 5.

Junctus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Associated.* (3) *Nearly related.* (1) Junctos temo trahat æreus orbes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 173. (2) Amicitiâ junctus, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 4. 3. 12. (3) Cum tibi sit junctissima, junctior esse expetit, *Ov. Met.* 9. 548.

‖ Juncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little rush; also a jumbol, or cracknel.*

Juncus, i. m. [*a* jungendo, quoniam ejus usus ad juncturas utilis] *A bulrush*, Virg. Ecl. 2. 72. Juncus holeschœnus, *The May rush*, Jun.

Jungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined*, Cels. 5. 22. Jungendæ societatis gratiâ, *Just.* 29. 4.

Jungens, tis. part. *Joining.* Credo eos parco et parabili victu ostendere voluisse jungentibus opes, quantulo contenti esse deberent, *Curt.* 8. 16. Conf. *Sil.* 5. 253.

JUNGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [a Gr. ζευγω, ζυγω, n inserto] (1) *To join, or couple.* (2) *To associate.* (1) ⅋ Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? *Virg. Æn.* 1. 412. ⅋ Ad currum jungere equos, *Suet. Cæs.* ⅋ Si verba extrema cum consequentibus primis jungetis, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 43. ¶ Jungere equos currû, *To put them in their gears, or harness*, Virg. Geor. 3. 114. Jungere verba, *To compound words*, Cic. amnem ponte, *To lay a bridge over it*, Curt. affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* (2) ⅋ = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possunt? *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 51.

Jungor, i. pass. *To be joined, &c.* Ut omnis caritas aut inter duos, aut inter paucos jungeretur, *Cic. de Am.* 5.

Jūnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length*, and therefore wont to be laid on a frame, *Plin.* 17. 35. 14. *al. leg.* funiculus.

Jūnior, ius. comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger*, Cic. de Univ. 13.

Jūnĭpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper tree.* Juniperi gravis umbra, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 76. *Plin.* 13. 11. et 16. 40.

† Junis, e. adj. *Cornut. unde* junior.

Junius, i. m. [*a* juvene; ut a majore, majus] *The month of June.* Junius a juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 78.

Jūnix, īcis. f. [*a* juvenis] *A heifer, or young cow.* Junicum omenta, *Pers.* 2. 47.

Junonia ales. *A peacock*, Ov. Amor. 2. 6. 55.

℣ Jupiter, Jovis. m. *pro* cœlo et aere. *The heaven, the air.* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 25.

‖ Jūrāmentum, i. n. [*a* juro] *An oath*, Amm. 21. 9. ‡ Jusjurandum, *ap. purioris ævi scriptores.*

Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 63. *et* Cist. 2. 1. 26.

Jūrans, tis. part. *Swearing.* Jurans falsa, *Ov. Met.* 13. 559. Jurantia verba, *Id. Epist.* 21. 143.

Jūrātissĭmus, a, um. *ut* juratissimus auctor, *An approved, or creditable, author*, Plin. in Præf. Juratissimus amicus, *An assured, sworn, or trusty friend*, Id.

‖ Jurato. adv. *With an oath*, Dig. ‡ Jurejurando.

Jurātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that swears, or takes an oath.* (2) *Also the Roman censor.* (1) Falsus juratoi, *Macrob. Sat.* 5. 19. (2) Census cum juratori recte rationem dedi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 30. *ap. quem et eodem sensu* Pœn. prol. *invenias.*

Juratur. imp. *It is sworn, men swear.* Intercessit et quo minus in acta sua juraretur, *Suet. Tib.* 26.

Jūrātus, a, um. act. (1) *Having sworn.* (2) Pass. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by.* (1) ⅋ Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 281. (2) Fœdus juratum, *Sil.* 1. 9. (3) Jurata numina, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 23.

Jūre. ablat. *Rightly, not without cause, by right.* ⅋ Non quæro jure, an injuria sint inimici, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 61.

Jūrea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumpling, a sop, or brewis*, Plant. Pers. 1. 3. 17.

Jūrĕconsultus. *Vid.* Jurisconsultus.

Jurejuro, āre. *To swear.* Prætores in eadem verba jurejuraverunt, *Liv.* 41. 15.

Jūreus, a, um. adj. *Pottage like, thick, soaked in pottage*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Jurgāmen, ĭnis. n. *A chiding*, Fest.

Jurgans, tis. part. *Chiding.* More jurgantium, *Just.* 16. 5.

‖ Jurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A brawling, or chiding*, Frag. Poet.

‖ Jurgātor. *He that chides*, Mart. Cap. ‡ Objurgator, *Cic.*

Jurgiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of brawling, quarrelsome.* Jurgiosa mulier, *Gell.* 1. 17. ‡ Contentiosus, rixosus.

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, chiding, or scolding, a strife in words, or a suit in law.* = Ex inimicitiis jurgia, maledicta, contumelia nascuntur, *Cic. de Amic.* 21.

Jurgo, āre. [*a* jure] *To chide, to scold, to brawl.* Cedo, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter. Andr.* 2. 3. 15.

Jurgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be chidden.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 100.

Jūrīdĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law,* Cic. de Inv. 1. 9. *et* Top. 24. *sed rhetor. propr.*

‖ Jūrīdĭcīna. pl. n. *Courts of exchequer,* Tert.

Jūrīdĭcus, a, um. adj. Quod jurisdictioni dicatum. *Of, or pertaining to, the law.* Juridicus dies, *A court day,* JCC. Juridici conventus, *Sessions, or assizes,* Plin. 3. 3.

Jūridicus, i. m. *A judge.* Flentes Eurydicen juridici sedent, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 581. Juridicus provincialis, *A lord chief justice, or judge of a circuit,* JCC.

Jūrisconsultus, *vt* Jurreconsultus, i. m. apud quem consulitur de jure. *A lawyer, a counsellor at law.* Domus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 45. Jurreconsultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata sunt, *Id. pro Mur.* 12. ☞ *Scrib. et fortasse rectius divise,* juris consultus, jure consultus; *transponitur etiam.* = Consultus juris et actor, *Hor. A. P.* 369. Jurisconsultissimus, *Gell.* 1. 13.

Jurisdictio, ōnis. f. Jurisdicendi potestas. (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed* simplex jurisdictio, (2) *or the executive power in judging, trying, and punishing,* which is either with, or without, an appeal. (3) Also *a jurisdiction, or district.* In the former it is called *jurisdictio mixta,* in the latter *mera, or libera.* (1) Idem prætoræ tenor, et silentium; nec enim jurisdictio obvenerat, *Tac. in Vit. Agric.* 6. *Habebat quippe potestatem dicendi juris, utpote prætor, sed occasio vel materia non obvenerat.* (2) ※ Magistratibus jurisdictionem liberam et sine sui appellatione concessit, *Suet. Calig.* 16. (3) Sed prius terga et mediterraneas jurisdictiones judicâsse conveniat, *Plin.* 5. 29.

Jūrisperitus, i. m. peritus juris. *One skilful in the law,* Cic. de Cl. Orat. 21. *sed divise.* Jurisperitissimus, *Id. Cl.* 39.

‖ Jūrisprudens, tis. *vel divise* juris prudens, *A lawyer,* Justinian.

Jūrisprudentia, æ. f. *The skill and knowledge in the law,* Ulp.

Jūro, āre. [*a* jure, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego] *To swear, to take an oath;* also *to conspire.* ☽ Jurare aras, *To lay his hands on the altars and swear by the gods,* Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 16. per deos, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* in verba magistri, *To swear obedience to him,* Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 14. in aliquem, *To conspire against him,* Ov. Ep. 10. 117.

Jūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of juice, or liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth.* (1) Quidquid jurulentum est facile corrumpitur, *Cels.* 2. 28. (2) ※ Res eadem magis alit jurulenta, quam assa, *Cels.* 2. 18. ※ Eadem vel jurulenta vel elixa, *Id.* 2. 29.

Jus, jūris. n. (1) *Reason, right.* (2) *The law.* (3) Meton. *The courts, the sessions, the tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A state, or condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (7) Also *an ordinance, custom, or statute.* (1) Bonum jus dicis, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 44. Jus *libertatis* in admonendo, *Curt.* 3. 31. (2) Malitiosa juris interpretatio, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10. (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 2. 23 (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic.* (5) Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Cic.* (6) Jus luxuriæ publicæ datum est, *Sen.* (7) Jus prætorium, honorarium, Papyrianum, &c. Ap. JCC. ¶ Summum jus, *The rigour of the law,* Col. 1. 7. Jus gentium, *The law of nations,* Cic. Off. 3. 17. Jus Quiritium, *The common law of the Romans,* Plin. Optimo jure prædia, *Freehold land, discharged from all taxes, or duties,* Cic. Aliquâ in vite cœlo non est jus, *The weather has no power to blast, or hurt, some vines,* Plin. 14. 4. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *Right or wrong,* Ter. Andr. 1. 3. 9. Jus petere ab aliquo, *To be under his jurisdiction,* Bud.

Jus, jūris. n. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 17.

Juscŭlum, i. n. dim. *Broth, pottage, gruel, supping,* Cato, 156. ‖ Jusculum coactum, *Jelly,* Jun.

Jusjūrandum, *et* Jurisjurandi, *et* Jusjurandi. n. [*a* jurando jus; *al. qu.* Jovis jurandum] *A solemn oath.* Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando arctius, *Cic. Off.* 3. 31. Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cæs.* Cum jusjurandi verba conciperent, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 31. 3.

Jŭsso, *pro* jussero, *Fest.*

‖ Jussulentus, a, um. *Apul. Apol.* p. 470. *al. leg.* jusculentus. *Vid.* Jurulentus.

Jussum, i. n. *A command, or appointment.* Jussum ratum atque firmum, *Cic. pro Cæcinâ,* 3.

Jussurus, a, um. part. *About to command, or order.* Ille non hos modo, sed etiam cæteros Græcos restitui suis, jussurum respondit, *Curt.* 3. 5.

Jussus, a, um. part. *Bidden, commanded, willed.* Jussis ad regiam venire pastoribus, *Liv.* 1. 5. Jussæ prosiliunt lacrymæ, *Mart.* 1. 34.

Jussus, ûs. m. verb. *A charge, a will and consent, &c.* Jovis jussu venio, *Plaut Amph. Prol.* 1. 19. ☞ Vix reperitur in alio casu quam abl. sing.

Justa, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Funeral rites, or ceremonies, obsequies, duties, and necessary services belonging to, or touching, burials; accustomed solemnities.* (2) Also *a daily or ordinary task.* (3) *A due rate, proportion, or allowance.* (1) Justa Catilinæ facta sunt, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 38. (2) Justa lanificii villica exigere debet, *Col.* 12. 3. (3) Opera (servorum) exigenda, justa præbenda, *Cic. Off.* 1.

Juste. adv. ius, comp. ‖ issime, sup. *Justly, lawfully, uprightly.* Juste et legitime imperare, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4. Justius ille timet, *Ov. Epist.* 17. 168. Justissime, *Gell.* 3. 10.

Jŭsti, *pro* jussisti, *Ter. Vid.* Jubeo.

‖ Justificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Justification,* Aug.

‖ Justifico, āre. act. Justum facio, *To justify,* Aug.

Justĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That does justice.* Justifica mens deorum, *Catull.* 64. 406. R. occ.

Justitia, æ. f. [*a* jure, *test. Prisc.* 4.] (1) *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of justice.* (1) Justitia est habitus animi suum cuique tribuens, *Cic. de Invent.* 2. 53. ※ Æquitas est justitiæ maxime propria, *Id. Off.* 1. 19. (2) Ut meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 33. (3) Ordinata erat XII. tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.* 1. 24.

‖ Justĭtiarius, i. m. *A justice,* Poster.

Justĭtium, i. n. [*qu.* juris interstitio] *The vacation, or time out of term, a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit,* usually commanded upon any public calamity. Senatus justitium indici jussit, *Liv.* 10. 21.

Justo. ablativus vice adverbii. Justo longius, *Longer than need is, or is meet,* Quint.

Justus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Just, exact, proportionate.* (2) Also *legitimate, lawful, true, or right.* (3) *Deserved, due, reasonable.* (4) *Equitable, favourable.* (5) *Upright, just, pious.* (6) *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* (7) † *Just, or justified, made, or accounted, just.* (1) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* 2. 163. (2) ※ Justâ matrefamiliâs, non pellice ortus, *Liv.* 39. 53. (3) = Diis immortalibus honores justi habiti sunt ac debiti, sed justiores nunquam, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 10. (4) = Tibi apud me justa et clemens fuit servitus, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 9. *Vid. et* Justitia, No. 2. (5) = Justissimus et servantissimus æqui, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 426. (6) ※ Quæ fuit munerum magnificentia, ne in operis quidem justi materiâ, nedum in hujus tam recisi, digne exprimi potest, *Paterc.* 2. 89. (7) Passim in Sacris Literis. Justi dies, *Certain days of respite and forbearance, given by the law to a debtor to provide money,* Gell. 19. 1. Also *the space of thirty-three days from the time when the herald makes his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declares war,* Liv.

Juvandus, a, um. part. *To be helped, or assisted.* Sed nec auxiliis nimis enixe Lacedæmonios juvandos, *Just.* 5. 2.

Jŭvans, tis. part. *Helping, aiding, assisting.* Me, diis juvantibus, ante brumam expectabis, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 20.

Jŭvat. impers. *It delights, or pleases, it profits, or does one good.* ☽ Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque salve, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 118. ☽ Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo domi, *Id. Capt.* 1. 2. 33. ☞ *Hæc synt. est multo frequentior.*

‖ Juvator, ōris. m. verb. *A helper,* Arnob. ‡ Adjutor.

Jŭvatūrus, a, um. part. *About to help.* Ut et illum cujuscumque, et tuum quemcumque quæstorem in petendis honoribus omni ope, labore, gratiâ simus juvaturi, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 15. 13.

Juvenalia, ium. pl. n. *Certain games, or feasts celebrated for the exercise of youth,* Tac. Ann. 16. 21. 2.

Jŭvĕnālis, e. adj. Juvenalis dies, *A day added to the* Saturnalia, *Suet. Cal.* 17.

Jŭvenca, æ. f. *A heifer,* [*a* juvenis] *or perhaps any young.* Formosa juvenca, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 219. *Vid.* Juvencus.

Juvencŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little young man.* O qui flosculus es juvenculorum, *Catull.* 24. 1. *sed rect.* juventiorum.

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj. Juvencus equus, *A young horse,* Lucr. 5. 1073. Juvencæ aves, *Young birds,* Plin. 10. 74.

Jŭvencus, i. m. [*a* juvenis] (1) *A bullock, or steer,* so called in the second year. (2) Also *a young man,* or perhaps *any young male.* (1) Est in juvencis, est in equis, patrum virtus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 30. (2) Te suis matres metuunt juvencis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 8. 21.

Juvenescens, tis. part. *Growing young, sprouting forth.* Juvenescente aliâ arbore ex eâdem, *Plin.* 17. 30.

Jŭvenesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax young.* (2) *To grow wanton, or playful.* (1) Vites cogimus juvenescere, *Plin.* 34. 3. (2) Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 55.

Jŭvĕnilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Youthful, of, or pertaining to, youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleasant.* (3) † *Great, huge.* (1) Sylvanus semper juvenilior annis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 639. (2) = Læta et juvenilia lusi, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 7. (3) Subiti præceps juvenile pericli, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 51. *quomodo Græci dicunt* νεανικη διαφορα, magna differentia, *Aristot.* Βροντη νεανικη, magnum tonitru, *Eurip.*

‖ Juvĕnilitas, ātis. f. *Youthfulness,* Non. ex Varr. ‡ Juventus.

Jŭvĕniliter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exultans, *Cic. de Sen.* 4. Conf. *Col.* 7. 12.

‖ Juvĕnior, us. comp. *Younger.* Ætate juvenior, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 252. ‡ Junior.

JUVENIS, e. adj. *Young.* Juvenis ovis, *A young sheep, a hogrel,* Col. Anni juvenes, *Youthful years,* Ov. Met. 7. 295

Juvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man,* (2) *or woman.* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 361. (2) Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phædr.* 2. 2. 5.

Jŭvĕnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wanton, or play a youthful part.* Hor. A. P. 246. *cudisse videtur, sed non invaluit.*

Juventa, æ. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Meton. *The youth, or young men.* (1) ※ Præceptis puerîtiam, dein juventam formâsti, *Tac.* Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 14. 27. (2) Quintiliane, vagæ moderator summe juventæ, *Mart.* 2. 90. 1.

Juventas, ātis. f (1) *The goddess of youth.* (2) Also *youth.* (1) Juventas Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, *Liv.* Vid. et *Hor. Od.* 1. 30. 7. (2) Juventas vestit molli lanugine malas, *Lucr.* 5. 887.

Juventus, ūtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk.* (3) *The goddess of youth.* (1) Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, *Sall. B. C.* 5. (2) ※ Omnis juventus, omnes gravioris ætatis eo convenerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 16. (3) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus duumvir dedicavit, *Liv.* 36. 36. Sed *juventatis* ibi legg. Gron. et Crevier.

Jŭvo, āre, ūvi, ūtum. act. [*a* Jove, quod omnes juvat] (1) *To help, aid, succour, or ease, to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight.* (1) Aut consolando, aut consilio, aut re juvero, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 34. ※ Plurima juvandi, nocendive potentia, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 8. (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 438.

Juvor, āri. pass. *To be helped, or assisted.* Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 47.

Juxta. præp. cum accus. [*a* jugo, *i. e.* jungo, *quasi* juncta; conjunctim, prope] (1) *Nigh by, near to, toward, hard by.* (2) *Next after.* (3) *According to.* (1) Sepultus est juxta viam Appiam, *C. Nep. Att.* 22. (2) Juxta deos in tuâ manu positum est, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 76. 3. (3) Huic juxta vicinitatem cum Ebutio consuetudo fuit, *Liv.* 39. 9. Juxta Horatium Virgilium, &c. *consuetudine pravâ ducti dixerunt multi recentiores, iique viri doctissimi, inter quos et ipsum* Scalig. Lipsium, Voss. *æstus abripuit.* ☞ *At,* Juxta præceptum Themistoclis, *Just.* 2. 12. 25. ‡ Secundum Horatium, Virgilium, &c.

Juxta. adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* Juxta boni, malique, *As well the good as the bad,* Sall. B. J. 67. Juxta ac meus frater fuisset, *Even as,* Cic. post Red. in Sen. 8. Juxta atque, *As well as,* Liv. Juxta tecum scio, *I know no more than you do,* Plaut. ☽ Cum dat. Juxta magnis difficilis, *No less difficult than matters of great moment,* Liv. Juxta eam rem ægre passi patres, quam quum— *Id.* 10. 6.

Juxtim. adv. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim assidebat, *Suet. Tib.* 33. Vid. et *Lucr.* 4. 1201.

Ixia, æ. f. *An herb called by some chamelion,* Plin. 22. 21.

‖ Ixon. n. *A great white bird of the kind of ravens,* Vulg. interpr.

* Jynx, gis. f. *A wryneck, or hickway,* or as some, *a wagtail,* Jun.

K.

K, k, Roman, *K, k*, Italic, both which are used in the English and several European languages; 𝔎, 𝔨, black letter English and German, pronounced alone *ka*, but ought, by analogy, to be called *ke*, as *be, ce, de*, and the rest of the mute sisters; Κ, κ, Καππα, Greek, from the Chaldee, כף כפא *Kaph*, signifying the hollow of the hand, which כ in its figure resembles, the lower part whereof being elongated makes the final ך, and from this inverted is formed the Greek Κ, and by imminution, and bowing the right side, the small κ. The power of which letter is invaded by *qu* and *c*; as, κερκις, *querqueda*, dim. *querquedula*; κοινον, *canum*: and in like manner the Latin C is expressed by the Greek Κ; as, *Claudius Cæsar*, Κλαυδιος Καισαρ. And indeed the Latin C not only answers in sound to K, but also takes its figure from the same Hebrew letter: for as the figure of K is formed from the final ך, as is before showed, so C is nothing but כ turned to the right, in compliance with the western way of writing. Notwithstanding it appears that anciently K held its own place in many (especially Greek) words, and derivatives from thence, as καλαβρα, *kalabra*, κοινσμος, *kœnismus*, Καρχηδων, *Karthago*, καλανδαι, *kalendæ*; though these also are equally written by *c*, vid. *Quint. Instit.* 1. 7. K has also been continued in some words of Hebrew extraction; as, *Karissimus*, in ancient monuments, from יקר; *Kalumnia*, from כלכה; *K, k*, anciently marked on the foreheads of those convicted of calumny. In our English tongue indeed, though disused in Latin, it is not only a frequent letter, but used even after *c*, to harden its sound; as from λειχω, *lick*, κικκος, (*Hesych.* gallus) *a chick*; which in words of Latin and Greek derivation may well be spared; as *public, critic, hectic*; not *publick, &c.*

K QUIDEM in nullis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.* 1. 7. *quem vide cum Not. Var.* p. 67.

‖ Kabbala, æ. f. *i. e.* acceptio, uti contra eadem dicitur, *masora*, i. e. *traditio*, doctrina ore tenus *tradita* a magistris, *accepta* a discipulis. *Tradition, or mysterious knowledge delivered down along from Moses (who, as the rabbins fancy, received it from God) to the fathers, and so continued from hand to hand, to posterity.* The Cabbalists were the doctors of this manner of learning. Hinc Anglice, *A cabal*, a set of men that sit in close council.

Kalendæ, *sive* Calendæ, arum. f. [*a* calando, quod sacerdotes ineunte quovis mense, *calarent, i. e.* indicerent nonas, unde et Gr. per *α*, καλανδαι] *The calends of a month*, i. e. *the first day of every month, and so to be reckoned backward.* Ad Græcas kalendas, *At latter lammas*, i. e. *never.* Proverbium ab Augusto usurpatum, *Vid.* Suet. Vitâ ejus, 87. Kal. JAN. *New year's day.*

Kalendarium, i. n. *vel* Calendarius. *A calendar, a memorandum or account book.* Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen. de Ben.* 1. 2.

Kyrie eleison. [ex Gr. κυριε ελεησον, verso η, ut tum solebat, in ῑ] *Lord, have mercy upon us*; a form used in the missal, and other Latin prayer-books.

L.

L, l, Roman, *L, l*, Italic, 𝔏, 𝔩, old English and German, which pronounced alone we call *el*, prefixing *e*, as we also pronounce the other sister liquids, *el, em, en, er* corruptly *ar*; to distinguish them from the family of the mutes, whose sound we make articulate by postponing *e*, as *be, ce, de, &c.* Hebrew ל *Lamedh*, amongst other significations denoting a goad, or spit, which the figure resembles; Chaldee למדא *Lamda*, from whence the Greek *Lambda*, by inserting *b*; as also by removing *m*, *labda*. The Latin L is formed from the Greek Λ, by straightening one of the acute legs, and turning the other into the basis. It has the first place in the order of the liquids, and is, as *Plato, in Cratyl.* has observed, the sweetest of them, and is suited to soft and easy descriptions; as, *Molle meum levibus cor est violabile telis.* It was usually sounded by the old Britons with a kind of aspiration, and was writ in many words with *ll*, as afterwards with *lh*, as in *llân*, or *lhân*, a temple; *llâu*, or *lhâu*, a hand; which sound is made, by hissing *l* obliquely through the teeth, and aspirating it, which indeed is best taken by the ear. Thus the oldest Greeks sounded its sister Ρ when initial, ΡΗ; as ΡΗΟΜΕ, *Roma*; which in later times, after Η was exterminated, being supplied by a note of aspiration prefixed, though pronounced after it, was written as now, Ῥωμη; and this aspiration is still kept in some Latin words of Greek extraction, as in *Rhamnus, Rhetor, &c.* This liquid is subjoined to the mutes *b, f, g, p*, in the beginning of syllables in Latin words, as in *blatta, eblandior; flo, confligo; gloria, conglobo; plango, compleo*: also to *t* and *th*, in derivatives from the Greek, as *Atlas, athleta*; but never before *q* and *v*. All the liquids by grammarians are called immutables; as indeed they are with respect to the mutes, but not in regard to themselves, as we learn from Νυμφη, *lympha*; *ager, agellus*; λειριον, *lilium*; παυρος, *paulus*. The change indeed of the final letter in the prepositions *con, in, per*, and *inter*, into the liquid, when compounding some simple word beginning therewith, seems arbitrary; and we may write either *conligo, or colligo: inlido, or illido; perluo, or pelluo; interlego, or intellego, &c.* since the former way of writing was of ancient use; as in all the other letters, so even in these particularly; and the latter only introduced to soften the sound: as we see also in prepositions ending with mutes, prefixed to words beginning with mutes or liquids, for the same reason suffer the same, or greater variations; as, *absfero, aufero; adnuo, annuo; adfero, affero; obfero, offero; transno, trano, &c.* In some few words indeed the liquid *l* may seem substituted for *d*; as *lacryma* for δακρυμα, *alacris* for αδακρυς; but both these derivations may justly be suspected, unless confirmed by more unexceptionable instances. In numeral notes, L is put for fifty, the half of C, or, as antiently made by the Saxons, Ⅼ, making the curve angular, analogically to V, five, as being half an X, ten. In the compendious notes of the ancients, L. stands for *Lælius, Lælia, Lucius, Luceius, Lex, Lector, Libertus, Libra*; L. A. *Lex alia*; LA. C. *Latini coloni*; L. A. D. *Locus alteri datus*; L. AG. *Lex Agraria*; LAT. P. V. E. S. *Latus pedes quinque et semissem*; L. DD. D. *Locum diis dedicavit*, L. L. *Libræ*, vel *Lingua Latina, Locus laudabilis, Leges*; L. L. OO. *Linguæ Orientales*; L. L. Q. F. *Lucius Luceius Quinti Filius.*

LĂBANS, tis. part. (1) *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly.* (2) Met. *Wavering, ready to yield.* (1) Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 23. 1. Fortuna labans, *Liv.* 26. 41. acies, *Tac. Germ.* 8. 1. (2) = Inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 24.

LABARUM, lăbări. n. Λαβαρον, quod Fullerus, probante Voss. deducit a λαφυρον, *i. e.* spolium hosti detractum. *The royal or imperial standard, all embroidered and beset with precious stones, and wont to be carried before the Roman emperor in the wars.* Constantine instead hereof brought in the cross, and it is used by moderns for *a church banner, flag, or streamer. Any standard, or royal flag.*

Lăbasco, ĕre. incept. [*a* labo] (1) *To fail, or decay, to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to quail in his courage.* (1) Vincitur atque labascit, *Lucr.* 4. 1280. (2) Labascit, victus uno verbo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 98.

Labascor, i. dep. *Idem*, Varr. ap. Non. 7. 41.

Labda, æ. m. [*a* lambo, ut sit qui ore morigeratur] *An impure rascal, a vile filthy catamite*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 13.

Labdace, es. f. *Filthy practice with one's mouth*, Priap. 79.

Lăbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* labes] *A little spot, or blemish.* Miloni laudatione tuâ labeculam aspergis, *Cic. in Vatin.* 17.

Labefaciendus, a, um. part. *To be undermined, shaken, or frighted from his purpose*, Lex. *ex* Tac.

Lăbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *i. e.* labare facio. (1) *To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall.* (2) *To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* (1) Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 36. (2) Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 47. ☞ Labefacere fidem suam, *To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt*, Suet. Vesp. 4. Contagione cæteros labefacere, *To infect*, Col. 6. 5. 1. *Conf.* 4. 22. 7.

Labefactandus, a, um. *To be shaken, or staggered.* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv.* 24. 20.

Labefactātio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, or weakening, &c.* Plin. 23. 27.

Labefactātor. m. *An underminer, &c.* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Labefactātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wasted, weakened.* (2) Met. *Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* (1) ✠ Maximas respub. ab adolescentibus labefactatas, a senibus sustentatas et restitutas reperietis, *Cic. de Senect.* 6. (2) Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 21.

Labefactio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, weakening, or making to drop.* Labefactio dentium, *Plin.* 23. 27 *sed Hard. leg.* labefactatio.

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq. [*a* labefacio] (1) *To weaken and loosen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to stagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To shake, to almost ruin.* (5) *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* (1) Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 43. (2) = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, *Id. Div. in Verr.* 14. (3) Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 9. (4) ✠ Labefactârat aratores superior annus, proximus funditus everterat, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18. (5) Ita me video astute labefactarier, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3. 3. ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *To bribe one*, Liv. Labefactat oratio opinionem, *Cic. pro Clu.* 2. societatem, *Id. Fam.* 5. 2. jura, leges, *Id. pro Cæc.* 25.

Labefactor, āri. pass. *To be weakened, undermined, &c.* Desinant homines iisdem machinis sperare me restitutum posse labefactari, qui-

bus antea stantem perculerunt, *Cic. pro Domo*, 11. Labefactari bona nequeunt, *V. Max* 7. 2. *ext.* 3.

Labefactus, a, um. part. [*a* labefio] (1) *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown.* (2) Met. *Uncertain, decayed, diminished.* (1) Labefactis machinis opifices diffugerunt, *Suet. Cal.* 57. Labefacta ictibus arbor, *Ov. Met.* 8. 774. (2) Labefacta fluctu ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 357. Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud. in Ruf.* 1. 14.

Lăbellum, i. n. dim. [*a* labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip.* (2) *A little vat, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ₸ Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 78. (2) Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, *Col.* 12. 43. (3) Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2 153.

Lăbens, tis. part. [*a* labor] (1) *Sliding, passing away.* (2) Met. *Falling to decay, growing out of use.* (3) *Ready to fall, falling.* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 366. Anni labentes, *Id. Æn.* 2. 14. (2) Miserere domûs labentis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 318. (3) Labente paulatim disciplinâ, *Liv. Præf. Operis.*

Labens, tis. part. *Slipping, sliding away.* Labentibus lustris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 287. annis, *Ibid.* 2. 14.

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. [*a* labiis crassis et prominulis] *Blubber-lipped.* Labra a quibus brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11. 6.

Lăbes, is. f. [*a* labendo, ut a nubo nubes, a cædo cædes; sumitur et pro ruinâ sive casu, πτωσις, et pro maculâ, utpote quia vesti, &c. illabitur; transfertur et ad animi vitia, et ad homines ipsos malos] (1) *A great fall, or pash of rain, or hail.* (2) *A great downfall, or sinking of the ground, as in earthquakes.* (3) *A spot, blemish, or stain, a dash, or blot.* (4) *A fault, guilt.* (5) *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* (6) *Ruin, destruction.* (7) *Shame, disgrace, dishonour.* (1) Si labes facta sit, omnemque fructum tulerit, *Ulp.* (2) Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra desedisset, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43. (3) Sine labe columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 537. (4) Adulterii labe carere, *Ov. Am.* 3. 5. 44. (5) Hunc tu quas labes conscientiæ putas in animo habuisse? *Cic. Off.* 3. 21. (6) = Labes et pernicies provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 1. = ruina, *Id.* (7) Inferre labem integris, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 18. = infamia, *Ibid.* = macula, *Id.*

‖ Lăbia, æ. f. *unde* in acc. pl. labias, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 41. *Gell.* 10. 4. *Apul. Met.* 3. *id quod* labium. *A lip.*

Lăbĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, slabby.* Labidis itineribus vadere, *Vitruv. Proœm. libr.* 6.

‖ Lăbĭlis, e. adj. [ad lapsum facilis, sive ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, *Amm.*] *Slippery, or apt to slip,* Arnob.

Labiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full-lipped,* Lucr. 4. 1162. R. occ. *al. leg.* labrosa.

LABIUM, lăbii. n. freq. in plur. [vel απο τȣ λαπτειν, a lambendo; vel απο τȣ λαβειν, nim. id quo apprehendimus cibos] *A lip.* Differt *labrum* et *labium*, quod *labra* modica sunt, *labia* immodica, unde et *labeones* dicti, non *labrones*, Charis. ex Verr. Fl. Rursus *labra* sunt superiora, *labia* inferiora, *Don.* ex eo quod inferiora sunt fere prominula et immodica in labrosis, potius quam superiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res sign. non item *labium.* Erit ergo labium, *A full lip, the nether lip.*

LABO, lăbāre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge,* as a ship does, *to jolt,* as a coach, &c. (3) *To fail, to shrink.* (4) *To be loose and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag* in his courage, or *misgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate.* (1) ⁂ Dubii stantque labantque pedes, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 678. Labat ariete crebro janua, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 492. (2) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* 2. 163. (3) Genua labant, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 432. (4) Dentes labant, *Cels.* 7. 12. (5) Si res lassa labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 1. 17. et *Met.* ⁂ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, *In these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not,* Cels. (6) Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* 2. 39. Vid. et *Curt.* 5. 11. (7) ⁂ Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 14.

LABOR, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide, or glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To drop, or trickle, down.* (6) *To slip, or fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, mistake, or be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* (1) Labitur amnis ripa, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2 19. *Met.* Labitur ætas, *Ov. Am.* 1. 8. 49. ⁂ Serpit res, quæ proclivius, cum semel cœpit, labitur, *Cic. de Amic.* 12. (2) Voca Zephyros, et labere pennis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 223. (3) Medio dum labitur amne, caput et lyram, Hebre, excipis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 51. (4) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 91. (5) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 6 (6) Virg. *Æn.* 2. 429. (7) Labitur, et parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, *Ov. Met.* 7. 859. (8) = Labi, errare, nescire, et decipi, et malum et turpe dicimus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 6. (9) Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortunâ, *Cic. pro Rab.* 16. ¶ Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave,* Cels. 5. 26.

Lăbor, *et* Lābos, ōris. m. [*a* labor, ut ab amo amor, id sc. ex quo labuntur et concidunt vires] (1) *Labour, pains, turmoil, drudgery, any vehement exercise* (2) *of the body,* (3) *of the mind, either in doing, or suffering.* (4) Met. *A burden, or trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, solicitude.* (6) *Distress, hardship, trouble.* (7) *Sickness, illness.* (8) *The pains of childbirth.* (1) ⁂ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Cels.* 1. 1. (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus eruditunt juvenem, venando, currendo, esuriendo, sitiendo, algendo, æstuando, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 14. *ubi vid. plura.* (3) Ter. Hecyr. 3. 1. 6. Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 35. (4) = Nemini meus adventus sumptui fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 6. (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 6. 63. (6) Labores homini evenerunt optimo, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 1. 26. Trojæ supremus labos, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 11. (7) ⁂ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labos, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 1. 4. Sulphurosi fontes nervorum labores reficiunt, *Vitruv.* 8. 3. (8) Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 340. = Defectus solis varios, lunæque labores, *Eclipses,* Virg. Geor. 2. 478. ⅋ Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *To take pains,* Ap. probos auctores.

Lăbōrans, tis. part. *Labouring, &c.* Sil. 6. 117. *et* 13. 617. ¶ Laborans luna, *The moon in eclipse.* Utero laborans, *Being with child,* Hor. Od. 3. 22. 2.

‖ Laboratio, ōnis. f. *A labouring,* Hier. = Elaboratio, *Ad Heremn.*

‖ Laboratior. comp. *More painfully wrought,* Ter. *sed q.* ‡ Magis elaboratus.

Lăbōrātur. imp. *A great deal of pains is taken,* Cic. Laboratum est pestilentiâ, siccitate, *There was a great plague, drought, &c.* Idem.

Lăbōrātus, a, um. part. pass. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 643. Laborati libri, *Mart.* 4. 33. 1

₸ Laborĭfer, ĕra, um. *Pains-taking,* Ov. Met. 9. 285. Epitheton Herculis. Laborifer Praxiteles, *Cæs. Sylv.* 4. 6. 26. currus, *Id. Theb.* 6. 25.

Lăbōriose. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Male et laboriose, *Catull.* 38. 2. Quo quisque est solertior et ingeniosior, eo docet iracundius et laboriosius, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 11. = Diligentissime laboriosissimeque dicere jus, *Suet. Cæs.* 43.

Lăbōriōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Laborious, pains-taking: oppressed with pain, sickness, or ill usage, taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing.* (1) Laboriosissimus hominis socius in agriculturâ bos, *Col. in Proœm.* l. 6. ⁂ Qui pericrunt dolores, non miseros, sed laboriosos dicimus, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 4. Quid nobis duobus laboriosius? quid magis exercitum, magis solicitum dici potest? *Cic. pro Mil.* 2. (2) Laboriosi nihil tibi operis imperabo, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 1. 9. *sed varie leg.* Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* 12. 2.

Lăbōro, āre. [*a* labore, ut ab honor honoro; a ταλαιπωρω, Morl.] act. *et* neut. (1) *To work, or make; to labour, or take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppressed with.* (4) *To be sick, or ill.* (5) *To be at a stand.* (6) *To be troubled, or concerned.* (7) *To be in danger, or distress.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his shifts.* (1) Vulcanus laboret arma tibi, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 279. (2) = Mihi contendendum atque in hoc laborandum est, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 56. (3) Plurimum refert invidia reus an odio, an contemptu laboret, *Quint.* (4) ⅋ Cum sine febri laborâssem, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 8. ⅋ Cum ex intestinis laborâssem, *Id. Fam.* 7. 26. frigore, *Col.* 2. 10. a frigore, *Plin.* 32. 46. (5) Queis paria esse fere placuit peccata, laborant cum ventum ad verum est, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 96. (6) ⅋ = Non id apo, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic. pro Quint.* 13. (7) Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 38. (8) Tuo vitio rerumne labores, nil referre putas, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 76. ⅋ Animo laborare, *To be in great care,* Cæs. ⅋ Laborare morbo, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 18. ⅋ Laborare causâ, *To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law,* Quint. 4. 1. ⅋ Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name,* Id.

Lăbos, ōris. m. *Labour, pains, &c.* Quibus objectus est labos, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3 1. 6. *Vid.* Labor.

‡ Labōsus, a, um. [*a* labe] *Foul, dirty, slabby.* = Hoc iter est labosum atque lutosum, *Lucil.* ‡ Cumosus, fordus.

‖ Labrātum, i. n. [*a* labrum] *A kissing of the hand, or skirt of the emperor's garment,* Dig.

Labrōsus, a, um. (1) *Having great lips.* (2) *Having brims like lips.* (1) Liv. *ex* Lucil. (2) Ferramentum in summâ parte labrosum, *Cels.* 7. 26.

Labrum, i. n. [*qu.* lavabrum, *i. e.* vas in quo lavatur] (1) *A bathing tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, &c. *a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a vessel, *or brink* of a ditch, river, &c. (1) Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 20. (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 6. Labrum olearium, *Cato,* 13. (3) Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 43. Labra dolorum circumlinas, *Cato.* Summa labra fossæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 72. ¶ Labris primoribus degustare, *To have a smatch, or smattering skill of a thing,* Prov. *Cic. pro Cæl.* 12. Hæc a labris argento circumcludunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 28. *They tip them with silver.*

Labrum venereum. *Fullers weed, or teazel,* which tuckers use, *Plin.* 25. 108.

Labrus. *A kind of ravenous fish,* Plin. 32. 54. *qui et* labrax.

Labrusca, æ. f. *et* Labruscum, i. n. [quod in agrorum labris, *i. e.* marginibus nascatur] *The weed called wildvine.* Labrusca raris racemis sparsit antrum, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 7. Densa labrusca petuntur, *Id. in Culice,* 52.

Laburnum, i. n. *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste,* Plin. 16. 31.

Labyrinthæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a labyrinth,* Catull. 64. 114.

LABYRINTHUS, i. m. [apud *Hes.* λαβȣρος est βȣθυνος, fovea, ubi aliquid capitur, a λαβειν, inde λαβυρινθος] (1) *A labyrinth, or maze,* a place full of turnings and windings, made so that one could not get out again without a guide, or clue of thread to direct one. (2) *An oration, or any thing that is difficult, or intricate.* (1) Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 588. (2) Boët. de Cons. Phil. 3. Pros. 12.

LAC, ctis. n. *et* Lacte, is. *Plaut Men.* 5. 9. 30. [a γαλα, γαλακτος, per Aphær. *pro* glac, glactis; quomodo *Homero,* γλαγος, dic.] *Milk.* ⅋ Lac recens, *New milk,* Plin. Pressum lac, *Cheese curds,* Virg. Ecl. 1. 82. ₸ Coacti massa lactis, *A cheese,* Ov. Met. 8. 666. Lac amylatum, *Frumenty,* Cæl. Aurel. Tard. 2. 13. ¶ Coit lac, *It curdles,* Plin. ₸ Depulsus lacte, *Weaned,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 14. ⅋ Lac bubulum, asininum, humanum, *Cows', asses', womens' milk,* Plin. Pubentes herbæ nigri cum lacte veneni, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 514. Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, *Cream,* Jun. *Also the juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs, &c.* Lanuna mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, quod intra est, *Ov. in Nuce,* 95. Ficus lactis, *Id.* Fruges lactentes, *Propert.* 4. 2. 14.

‖ Lacca, æ. f. *Knots, or swellings of veins in cattle's hips, or legs,* when the skin is puffed up like a bladder, in which case they are to be let blood. ⅋ *An Indian drug, lac,* used by physicians and painters for the scarlet dye, *Veget.*

LACER, ĕra, um. [ex λακις, *i. e.* fissura *vel* scissura] act. *et* pass. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent,* ⅋ of a man's body; *mangled, maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, tattered all to pieces, torn, dishevelled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, dispersed.* (1) Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 8. 877. (2) Deiphobum vidit lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 495. Laceras puppes refeci, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 45. Laceri crines, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 133. (3) = Sparsas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Paneg.* 39.

+ Lăcĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be torn, or rent, &c.* Corpus lacerabile, *Auson. Idyll.* 15. 17. ‡ Lacer.

Lacerandus, a, um. part. *To be torn to pieces.* Subornavit qui ingredientem curiam repente hostem publicum appellantes invaderent, graphiisque confossum lacerandum cæteris traderent, *Suet. Calig.* 28. Laceranda urbs, *Luc.* 10. 45.

Lăcĕrans, tis. part. *Rending, tearing.* Ora manu lacerans, *Sil.* 8. 153. Lacerantes pectora, *Lucan.* 9. 133.

Laceratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling, or scratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* 7. 4. Mortuorum laceratio, *Cels. Præf.*

‖ Lăcĕrātor. m. *He that tears,* August.

+ Laceratrix. f. *She that tears,* Macer. 2. 6.

Lăcĕrātus, a, um. *Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled,* Ov. Met. 3. 722. Laceratum virgis tergum, *Liv.* 26. 13.

Lăcerna, æ. f. *A rocket, or riding coat, a cloak for men, or women, to keep off rain and cold,* Patere. 2. 70. *and to be worn either side*

outward, a cassock, cowl, or hood, Mart. 14. 132. Juv. 3. 148.

Lăcernātus, a, um. *Cloaked, wearing such a cassock, or rocket.* Lacernatæ dum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1. 62.

Lăcĕro, āre act. [*ex* lacer, a λακος, fissura] *To rend, tear, mangle, or pull in pieces; to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *To misspend the day, or spend it about naught,* Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 25. rem, *To waste his estate,* Id. Merc. Prol. 48. Lacerare unguibus, *To scratch,* Cic. Lacerare virgis, *To lash one,* Liv. 3. 58. ¶ Lacerare probris, *To rail at, or revile, one,* Id. 31. 6. ¶ Lacerare famam alicujus, *To blemish his reputation,* Liv. 38. 54.

Laceror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be torn.* = Discerpi et lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 11.

‖ Lacerōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tatters, ragged,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ‡ Pannosus.

Lăcerta, æ. f. [*a* lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of sea-fish.* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor. Od.* 1. 23. 7. (2) Ad captandas lacertas tempestates idoneæ, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 6.

Lăcertōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Lacertosi fodiebant arva coloni, *Ov. Met.* 11. 33. Centurio pugnax, et lacertosus, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 9.

‖ Lăcertŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lacertus] *A kind of marchpane made in the shape of one's arm, or of a lizard.*

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist, the brawn, or sinews, of the arms, or thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard, or newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fish usually salted.* (1) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 18. 9. (2) Sub Trajano principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor. Prol. extr.* (3) = Amentatas hastas oratoriis lacertis viribusque torquere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 57. (4) Virides occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 9. (5) Pisces ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Cels.* 2. 18. Dum Saxetani ponatur cauda lacerti, *Mart.* 7. 78. 1. ☞ *De variis lacertorum generibus, consule, si libitum fuerit,* Plin. 32. 53.

Lacessendus, a, um. part. *To be attacked, or provoked.* At Cæsar neque resistentes tanto collis ascensu lacessendos judicabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 14.

Lacessens, tis. part. *Attacking, provoking.* Gaditanos bello lacessentibus, *Just.* 44. 5. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 11.

† Lacĕssim. præt. per Syncop. *pro* lacessiverim; et lacessisse *pro* lacessivisse, et lacessêrunt *pro* lacessiverunt.

Lacessiturus, a, um. part. *About to attack.* Nec pop. Rom. nec socios pop. R. ultro lacessituri bello, *Liv.* 28. 28.

Lăcessītus, a, um. part. [*a* lacessor] *Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked.* Doluêre cruento dente lacessiti, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 151. Lacessitum mare, *Luc.* 3. 193.

Lăcesso, ĕre, ivi *et* i, ītum. act. [*ex* lacio, sc. ut a facio, facesso] (1) *To put, or drive, forward.* (2) *To provoke, to stir up,* either by fact, word, voice, or writing, in a good, or bad, *sense.* (3) *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To stamp and tear.* (6) *To importune, or request.* (7) *To injure, or wrong.* (8) *To disturb, or trouble.* (9) *To do a thing frequently.* (1) Stimulo lacessere juvencum, *Col.* 2. 2. (2) ✠ = Me amabis, et scripto aliquo lacesses: ego enim facilius respondere possum, quam provocare, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 20. (3) Efficiam posthac ne quemquam voce lacessas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 51. = Inde lego, Phœbumque cio, musamque lacesso, *Mart.* 4. 90. 4. (4) ✠ ‡ Hos sermones lacessivi nunquam, sed non valde repressi, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8. Lacessere jurgiis, injuriis, *Liv.* vi, ferro, *Cic.* (5) Campum lacessit taurus, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 604. (6) Nihil supra deos lacesso, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 12. (7) = Lacessis Pirithoum, violasque deos, *Ov. Met.* 12. 228. (8) Non ira eum torquebit, non lacesset suspicio, *Sen.* (9) Lacessit pelagus carinâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 7. ‡ Lacessere pugnam, *Liv.* 37. 16. certamen, *Id.* ad pugnam, *Id.* 2. 45.

Lacessor, i. *Curt. et* Lacessior, iri, itus sum. pass. *To be provoked, stirred, encouraged, or moved, &c.* Solent cœli novitate lacessiri, *Col.* 9. 8.

* Lachanisso, āre. [Gr. λαχανιζω, a λαχανον, olus. Them. λαχαινω, fodio] *To be feeble, weak, or faint,* Suet. in Aug. 87.

† Lachano, āre *vel* ĕre. Lachanam vos, *I will feed you with worts,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 3. 33.

Lăchănum, i. n. [ex λαχαινειν, fodere] *All kinds of potherbs, worts, &c. that are good to eat,* Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 115. *al. leg.* lagani.

Lachrўma, æ. f. primâ communi. [a δακρυμα] (1) *A tear, in weeping, &c.* = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Milonis lachrymam aspexistis, *Cic pro Milon.* 34. ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *To burst out in tears, to fall a weeping,* Tac. Ann. 3. 23. 1. (2) *Also the moisture, or dropping, of a tree, that turns to gum, gum-drops,* Plin. 11. 5. ☞ *Recte scribitur* lacryma *sine aspiratione, vid.* Gell. 2. 3.

Lachrymābilis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed, or wept for.* Lachrymabile bellum, *Ov. Met.* 8. 44. tempus, *Id. Trist.* 5. 12. 1. nomen, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 718.

Lachrymabundus, a, um. *Weeping ripe, ready to weep,* Liv. 3. 46.

Lachrymandus, a, um. part. *To be wept, or lamented.* Ne non mœrentibus Argos exequiis lachrymandus eat? *Stat. Theb.* 9. 109. Jamque ægra timoris Roma tuos numeret lachrymandos matribus annos, *Sil.* 3. 73.

Lachrymans, tis. part. (1) *Weeping.* (2) *Dropping.* (1) Cic. Verr. 5. Video hunc prætextatum ejus filium oculis lachrymantibus me intuentem, *Cic. pro Sext.* 69. (2) ✠ Lachrymantes calamos inseri non oportet, non magis quam aridos, *Plin.* 17. 24.

Lachrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a shedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moisture, gum, &c.* (1) Oculorum lachrymationes, *Plin.* 23. 5. *A running of the eyes.* (2) Plin. 11. 54.

‖ Lachrymātor, ōris. m. *He that weeps,* Aug. ‡ Qui lachrymat.

Lachrymātus, a, um. part. *Distilled, or dropped out of the bark.* Lachrymatæ cortice myrrhæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 339.

Lachrymo, āre. neut. *et* Lachrymor, ari. dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture.* Oh, lachrymo gaudio, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 55 Ecquis fuit quin lachrymaretur? *Cic. Verr.* 6. 46. Lachrymandum est, non plorandum, *Sen. Ep.* 63.

Lachrymōse, *vel potius* Lacrimose, *vel* Lacrumose. adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept,* Plin. 17. 47.

Lachrymōsus, *vel* Lacrymōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That would make one weep.* (1) Oculi lachrymosi, *Plin.* 29. 38. (2) Bellum lachrymosum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 21. 13. (3) Fumus lachrymosus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 80.

Lachrymŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* lachryma] *A little tear.* Una falsa lachrymula, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 22.

LACINIA, æ. f. [*a* lacino] *The lappet, or flap of a gown, the guard, hem, or fringe of a garment.* (2) *A jag, a piece, or snip, a clout, or rag.* (3) *A separate fold.* (4) *A surname of Juno.* (1) Sume laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 16. interp. Serv. In laciniâ servans ex mensâ secundâ semina, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21. (2) Fest. (3) In lacinias pecus ægrotum distribui jubet, *Col.* 7. 5. (4) Liv. 42. 3.

‖ Laciniātim. adv. *Scattering-wise, by pieces,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 247.

‖ Lăciniātus, a, um. part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled,* Poster.

‖ Lacinio, *et* Lăcĭno, āre. *To make holes, to pourtray, or describe,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 347. *Vid.* Lancino.

Laciniōse. adv. *Jaggedly,* Plin. 17. 47. *Vulgo* lachrymose.

‖ Laciniosus, a, um. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways.* Met. *Intricate.* Sermo laciniosus, *Tert.* ✠ Expeditus, *Apul.*

LACIO, ĕre. [a λακιζω, i. e. θωπευω, adulor, *Hes.* fut. prim. λακιω] *To bring one into a snare, to deceive, to allure, to decoy, chouse, wheedle, or trepan.* ☞ De præt. et sup. vix constat, quia verbum ipsum in desuetudinem abiit, præterquam in comp.

Lacōnĭcum, i. n. *sc.* hypocaustum. *A stew, hothouse, or drybain,* Cic. Attic. 4. 10. Cels. 1. 3. Vitr. 5. 10.

Lacōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Lacedemonian.* Laconica purpura, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 7.

* Laconismus, i. m. *A short way of speaking,* such as the Lacedemonians used. Non imitor λακωνισμον tuum, altera jam pagella procedit, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 25.

* Lacotomus. [ex λαιος, lævus, et τεμνω, seco] *A term in dialling,* Vitruv. 9. 8. where Turnebus reads, *lætomus,* which seems right; *a line that cuts the left semicircle.*

LACRYMA, *it.* Lacruma, æ. f. *et* Lacrima, vett. codd. *et* Dacryma, *Fest. A tear. Vid.* Lachryma.

Lacrymōsus, a, um. *Vid.* Lachrymosus.

Lacta. *A kind of cassia; al. scrib.* leda *vel* lada, *Plin.* 12. 43.

Lactans, tis. part. [*a* lacto] *Milch, that has milk, that gives suck.* Dandum hordeum usque quoad erunt lactantes, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 7. Lactantia ubera mammarum, *Lucr.* 5. 883.

Lactantia, um. c. pl. *All things that have milk in them, white meats,* Cels. 2. 28.

Lactaria, æ. f. [*a* lacte] *Herb tithymal, spurge, or milk-weed,* Plin. 26. 39.

Lactārium, i. n. *A dairy-house,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk, or gives milk.* ‡ Bos lactaria, *A milch cow,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 1. Lactaria columna, *A place in the herb-market, where they brought children to be fed with milk,* Fest.

‖ Lactarius, i. m. *A dairyman, a milkman, one that sells milkmeats,* as butter, cheese, &c. *Lampr.*

‖ Lactātio, ōnis. f. *An enticing, or alluring,* Aug. ‡ Allectatio.

Lactātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.* Lactatu pinguescere, *Plin.* 32. 5. *Hard. leg.* Jactatus.

† Lacte, is. n. *Milk.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5. 9. 30. Candidum lacte papillâ cum fluit, *Varr. ap. Non.* ‡ Lac.

Lactens, tis. part. [*a* lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (1) Romulus lactens, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 8. Vituli lactentes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 624. Conf. *Liv.* 22. 1. (2) Frumenta lactantia, *Young tender corn with a kind of milk in it,* Virg. Geor. 1. 315. Lactentia, *Eatables made of milk,* Cels. 2. 28.

Lacteo, ēre. neut. *To suck milk out of a dug.* Vix leg. nisi in part. *lactens,* quod vide.

Lacteŏlus, a, um. dim. [*a* lacteus] *Milkwhite, fair.* Lacteola puella, *Catull.* 55. 27.

Lactes, ium. f. [*a sing.* lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passes first out of the stomach; the left roe, or milt, of fish.* Venio laxis lactibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 40.

Lactesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch.* (1) Omnis fere matrum cibus lactescit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 51. (2) Asinæ prægnantes continuo lactescunt, *Plin.* 11. 96.

Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, milk, white, milky.* Liquor lacteus, *Tibull.* Colla lactea, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 660. Lacteus porcus, *Mart.* 3. 47. 12. humor, *Lucr.* 1. 259. Lacteus orbis, *Cic. S. Scip.* 3. circulus, *Plin.* 2. 23. *The milky way.*

‖ Lacticinia, ōrum. n. pl. *White meats made of milk,* Cæl. Rhod. ‡ Lactantia.

‖ Lacticŏlor, ōris. adj. *White, of the colour of milk.* Aut cunctis pariter versibus oblinat fulvam lacticolor spongia sepiam, *Auson. Epist.* 7. 55. ‡ Lacteus, lacteolus.

† Lactis, is. f. *Milk.* Oves quæ nec lactem, nec lanam ullam, habent, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 16.

Lactis, is. *Prisc. unde* pl. lactes. f. [dict. *a* lacte] *The small guts.* Prob. Singulari usus Titinnius. Lactis agnina, *A lamb's chitterling.*

Lacto, āre. freq. [*a* lacio] *To allure, or deceive with fair words, to cog, or cajole, to wheedle, or trepan, to fool one.* Nisi me lactâsses amantem, et falsâ spe produceres, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 24.

Lacto, āre. act. [*a* lacte; *i. e.* lac præbere, *unde* Lactans deus, *Varr.* qui segetes facit lactescere] *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle,* Varr.

Lactoris, is. f. *A certain herb full of milk,* Plin. 24. 104.

Lactūca, æ. f. [dict. quod abundantiâ lactis exuberat, seu quod nutrientes fœminas lacte implet, *Varr.*] *The herb lettuce,* Plin. 19. 38. ‖ Lactuca sessilis, *Cabbage lettuce.* ‖ Lactuca leporina, *A sort of sow thistle,* Apul.

Lactūcula, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* Tenes ris frondens lactucula fibris, *Col.* 10. 111.

‖ Lăcŭlatus, a, um. part. *Which has the picture of pools, or lakes, woven or wrought with a needle in it,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Lacŭlor, āri. pass. [*qu. a* lacula, dim. *a* lacu] Modico mento laculatur, *Parted with a dimple in the chin.* Apul. Florid. 2.

Lăcūna, æ. f. [*a* lacu, *Fest.*] (1) *A ditch wherein water stands, a puddle, or dyke, a furrow, or trench for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole, or hollow place.* (3) *The slit in the upper lip.* (4) Met. *A defect, or want.* (5) ‖ *A gap, or empty place, when any thing is wanting in an author.* (1) Sudant humore lacunæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 117. (2) Varr. de R. R. 2. 1. (3) Lact. ap. Cal. (4) Vide, quæso, ne qua lacuna sit in auro, *Cic. Att.* 12. 6. (5) *Erasm.* ad imitationem loci *Ciceronis* proxime laudati. ¶ Lacuna famæ, *A blemish in one's good name,* Gell. 1. 3.

Lăcūnar, āris. n. Contignatio exsculpta lignorum interstitiis, lacuum sive lacunarum speciem præbens. (1) *A ceiled roof, arched, fretted.* (2) *The main beam of the house arched, or embowed.* (1) Vitruv. 7. 2. (2) Non aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 2.

Lăcūnātus, a, um. part. *Wrought with fret-*

work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters, Plin. 15. 9.

Lacuno, āre. act. *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to work with fretwork.* Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchæ, *Ov. Met.* 8. 563.

Lacunōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches, or holes; uneven, rugged, pitted,* Cic. N. D. 2. 18.

LACUS, i *et* ūs. [a Gr. λακκος] (1) *A lake, or standing pool, a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a meer, a pool.* (2) *A vat, or great vessel into which the wine ran after it was pressed,* and may be used for *a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. are set a cooling when it is brewed, a cooler.* (3) *The main beam of the house.* (4) *A corn-trough, or a corn-binn.* (5) *A smith's trough.* (1) Lacu fluvius se condidit alto, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 66. Averni lacus, *Cic.* ❡ Refert a fonte bibatur quæ fluit, an pigro, quæ stupet unda, lacu, *Mart.* 9. 100. 10. Pisces ex stagno, vel lacu, vel flumine graviores sunt, *Cels.* 2. 18. (2) De lacu quam recentissimum addito mustum in amphoram, *Col.* 12. 29. (3) Resultant ædesque lacusque, *Lucil.* (4) Col. I. 6. (5) Jun.

Lacusculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake, or ditch.* (2) *A small vat.* (1) Col. 4. 8. (2) Col. 12. 50. 5.

‖ Lăcustris, e. adj. *Belonging to a pool, or lake,* Litt. *sed unde hauriit incertum.*

Lacuturris, brassicæ species in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus* turrisque. *A large sort of cabbage, or cauliflower,* Plin. 19. 41.

Lacuturrius, a, um. adj. *ut* brassica lacuturria, *A large caulwort, a savoy,* Plin. 19. 41.

Lādānum, i. n. *Marc.* corripit primam. *A gum made of the dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called* lada, *Plin.* 26. 47. and is used in pomanders, *Cels.* 5. 26.

Lædens, tis. part. *Hurting.* Lædentia pectus vincula, *Ov. Rem.* 293. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 4.

LÆDO, ĕre, si, sum. act. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *To hurt,* by wound, blow, or otherwise. (2) *To injure, to do displeasure to,* by any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* (1) Ne indigna lædi crura secent sentes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 508. Nec teneras cursu lædisset aristas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 809. (2) Memini cum dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licet, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 53. (3) Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 51. (4) Non Veiere externâ sociali fœdera lædam, *Ov. Met.* 14. 380. (5) Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 80. (6) Quæ lædunt oculos festinus demere, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2 38. Si te pulvis strepitusque rotarum, si lædat cauponæ, *Id. Epist.* 1. 17. 7. ¶ Lædere famam, *To speak ill of one,* Cic. pro Clu. 5. Lædere fidem, *To break his promise, or to be worse than his word,* Id. pro S. R. 38.

Lædor, i. pass. *To be hurt.* Isque cibus si jejunio caput lædītur, assumendus etiam medio die est, *Cels.* 1. 4.

Lælaps, is. m. [dict. *ab* impetu] *Storm, Swift,* a dog's name. Trux cum Lælape Theron, *Ov. Met.* 3. 211.

LÆNA, æ f. vestis lanea, *Varr.* [sed est ex Gr. χλαινα, απο τε χλαιειν, *i. e.* calefaciendo] (1) *A soldier's leaguer cloak,* according to *Non.* who mistakes it for *chlamys;* but *Servius, Fest.* and *Varr.* himself, take it for (2) *a rough shag gaberdine.* (3) *A frieze cassock, a priest's cope* wherein he sacrificed. (1) Ardelat murice læna, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 262. (2) Plurima sunt, quæ non audent homines pertusâ dicere lænâ, *Juv.* 5. 131. (3) *Hinc Popilius cognominatus* Lænas, *cujus historiam videre licet ap.* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 14.

Læsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurting, or annoying,* Cic. de Or. 3. 53.

‖ Læsūra, æ. f. *A hurt, loss, or damage,* Tert. ‡ Læsio.

Læsurus, a, um. part. *About to hurt.* Ignara nunquam læsura clientem, *Claud.* 2. *in pr. Cons. Stil.* 48. deos et ducem, *Lucr.* 5. 151.

Læsus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent, torn.* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed, &c.* (1) Læsus dente serpentium, *Plin.* 28. 6. Seges læsa grandine, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 322. (2) Læsæ vestes, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 821. (3) Læsa fides, *Hor. Od.* 1. 33. 4. (4) Læsum numen, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 6. 23. ¶ Læsa pudicitia, *A cracked maidenhead,* Id. Epist. 5. 104. ¶ Læsa majestas, *Treason,* Suet. Res læsæ, *Adversity,* Ov.

Lætābilis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous.* Quid habet is a res aut lætabile, aut gloriosum? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 21. Factum lætabile cunctis, *Ov. Met.* 9. 255. Jus lætabile prolis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 8. 21. sidus, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 606.

‖ Lætabundus, a, um. *Very merry and pleasant,* Gell. 11. 15.

Lætāmen, ĭnis. n. [dict. quod faciat lætas segetes, ut loqu. *Vir.*] *Compost, dung, or muck, laid in the field, manure,* Ap. R. R. scriptt.

Lætandus, a, um. part. *To be rejoiced at.* ❡ Lætandum magis, quam dolendum casum tuum puto, *Sall. B. J.* 14.

Lætans, tis. part. *Rejoicing.* Animus lætans, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 9. Pectus lætans, *Catull.* 64. 221.

‖ Lætanter. adv. *pro* læte. *Joyfully, rejoicingly,* Lampr. ‡ Læte.

‖ Lætaster, i. m *A frolicksome youth, a pleasant fellow, a merry companion,* Fest.

Lætātio, ōnis. f. *Merriness.* Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ipsis longior dolor relinquatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 52. = Lætitia.

Lætatus, a, um. part. *Having rejoiced.* Lætatus at ille sustulit in Tyriâ reptantem veste nepotem, *Claud. sec. Cons. Stil.* 178.

Læte, ius, issime. adv. (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly.* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly.* (1) Læte tulit, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 9. Nullum opus milites lætius fecêre, *Just.* 12. 8. ❡ Læte, an severe dicere, *Quint.* 8. 3. (2) Lætius frondebit, *Col.* 5. 9.

Lætificans, tis. part. *Making glad.* Unde ego omnes hilaros, lubentes, lætificantes faciam ut fiant, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 1. 8.

‖ Lætificātor, ōris. m. *He that makes one merry,* Tert. ‡ Qui lætatur.

Lætifico, āre. act. *i. e.* lætum facio. (1) *To rejoice one, or make one glad.* (2) *To battle the ground and make it fruitful.* (1) Sol terram lætificat, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40. Non illum gloria pulsi lætificat Magni, *Lucan.* 3. 49. (2) Plin. 17. 4.

Lætificor, āri, ātus. pass. *To rejoice, or be made glad.* Alii lætificantur meo malo, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 9. 15.

† Lætificus, a, um. *That makes glad.* Lætificæ vites, *Antiq. Poeta ap. Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28. fœtus, *Lucr.* 1. 194.

† Lætisco. *I become glad,* Non. 2. 294. ‡ Lætus fio.

Lætitia, æ. f. [*a* lætus] (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth, pleasantness.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (1) Afficere lætitiâ, *To make one glad,* Cic. pro Milon. 28. (2) Loci lætitia plures palmites desiderat, exilitas pauciores, *Col.* 4. 21.

† Lætĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Idem,* Accius ap. Non. 2. 487.

Lætor, āri, ātus sum. dep [*a* lætus] *To be glad, or merry, to rejoice.* = Gaudeo, vehementerque lætor, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 47. toto pectore, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 8. 63. præclaris operibus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. Lætaris tu in omnium gemitu, *Id. Verr.* 6. 46.

‖ Læto, as. *To be glad,* Non. 2. 414.

LÆTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Glad, merry, frolicksome, cheerful, joyous, pleasant, delightsome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields, *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good liking.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable.* (6) *Brisk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* (8) *Swift.* (1) = Interea alacer atque lætus, *Cic. pro Mur.* 24. Lætæ urbes, *Lucr.* 1. 256. Læta indoles, *Quint.* 2. 4. (2) ❡ Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 463. (3) Lætas segetes rustici dicunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 33. Tellus justo lætior, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 252. ❡ Olea serenda agro sicco per sementem, læto per ver, *Cato,* 61. Læta pascua, *Liv.* 24. 3. (4) Armenta læta, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 144. (5) Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Muciano accepimus, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 75. 4. Incrementum imperii lætissimum, *V. Max.* 5. 3. 2. (6) Lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 595. (7) Inspice, si possim donata reponere lætus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 39. (8) Lætus eois Eurus equis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 417.

Læva, æ. f. [ex λαιος, digamma interposito] *The left hand.* ❡ Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne septus, *Liv.* 4.

Lævandus, a, um. part. *To be made smooth.* Frons ossis, quam serrula exasperavit, lævanda est, *Cels.* 7. 33.

‖ Lævātior, us. *Made smoother,* Gell. 17. 8. ‡ Lævior.

Lævatus, a, um. part. *Smoothed,* Virg. Æn. 5. 306.

Læve. adv. *Dully, heavily,* Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 52.

Lævigātio, ōnis. f. *A slicking, or making plain,* Vitruv. 7. 1.

‖ Lævigātor, ōris. m. *He that makes smooth,* Capell. ‡ Qui lævigat.

‖ Lævigātōrius, a, um. *That which makes smooth.* Lapis lævigatorius, *A slickstone,* Jun.

Lævigātus, a, um. part. *Planed, made smoothed.* Commissuræ calce vivâ ex oleo lævigatæ, *Plin.* 31. 31. ‖ Quod et lævigatius et spissius est, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 12.

Lævīgo, āre. [*qu.* læve ago] *To smooth, to plane, to polish; to loosen, and make to go to stool,* Plin. 13. 25. Varr. de R. R. 3. 11.

LÆVIS, *vel* Levis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Smooth, slick, soft;* ¶ *bare, bald, without hair.* ❡ Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 23. Aspera mista lævibus, *Lucr.* Vir lævior femină, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 437. ☞ Læve *etiam ponitur pro* lævitas, *Smoothness.* Externi ne quid valeat per lævе morari, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 87. Ut per lævе severos effundat junctura ungues, *Pers.* 1. 64.

Lævĭtas, ātis. f. *Slickness, plainness, smoothness.* ¶ Lævitas intestinorum, *A flux,* called also *lienteria,* Cels. 4. 19.

Lævo, āre. act. *To make smooth, to smooth.* Pars teretes lævare manu ac disponere mensas, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 519.

Lævor, āri. pass. *To be made smooth.* = Os radi et lævari satis est, *Cels.* 8. 3.

Lævor, ōris. m. *Smoothness, softness.* Spectatur in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævor, *Plin.* 13. 24. Considerare duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, contactum, *Cels. in Præf.* ❡ Asperitas, *Lucr.*

‖ Lævorsum. adv. *Towards the left hand,* Apul. Florid. p. 760. = Sinistrorsum.

LÆVUS, a, um. adj. [ex λαιος, digam. interpos.] (1) *Left, on the left side.* (2) *Foolish, silly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unseasonable.* (4) In cœlest. augur. *Prosperous, propitious, lucky.* (1) Ex humero lævo dependet amictus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 301. (2) Si mens non læva fuisset, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 16. (3) Tempore lævo interpellare, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 4. (4) Intonuit lævum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 693. Læva existimantur, quoniam lævâ parte mundi ortus est, *Plin.* 2. 55. = Si quem numina læva sinunt, auditque vocatus Apollo, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 7.

Lăgănum, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter, or pancake; a plumcake, or simnel,* Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 115.

Lăgēna, æ. f. [a Gr. λαγηνος, poculi genus, et mensura, quod ab Hebr. *log.* unde et nos præposito digamma] *A flagon, a stone bottle to keep wine in.* Quasi tu lagenam dicas, ubi vinum solet Chium esse, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 78.

* Lăgĕos. adj. λαγειος, genus uvæ, quæ et *leporaria* dicitur. [a λαγως, lepus] *A kind of grape,* Virg. Geor. 2. 93.

* Lagŏis, is. f. λαγωις. [ex λαγως, quod leporinas habet carnes] *A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare,* or as some, *a rare sort of fish,* Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 22.

* Lagophthalmus, i. [ex λαγως, lepus, et οφθαλμος, oculus. Them. οπτομαι, video] m. *Hare-eyed,* Cels. 7. 7.

* Lagonoponos. Gr. των λαγονων πονος, ilium dolor. [ex λαγων, ilia, et πονος, dolor. Them. πενομαι, ago] *The gripes, or pain of the bowels,* Plin. 20. 13.

* Lăgōpus, ŏdis. Gr. λαγωπους, *qu.* leporipes. (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hares-foot, or harescummin.* (1) Plin. 10. 68. (2) Plin. 26. 34.

* Lagōtrophium, i. n. *A warren of hares,* Col. 8. 1. Lat. Leporarium.

Lagunĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flagon, or bottle.* Picatis lagunculis condere, *Col.* 12. 38. Conf. *Plin. Ep.* 2. 6. 2.

‖ Lāicus, a, um. adj. λαικος. [a λαος, populus] *That which is common for the people, or that belongs to the laity,* Eccl.

‖ Laicus, i. m. *A layman, one who is not of the clergy,* Bud.

Lălisio, ōnis. m. [ex λαλαζειν, a vociferando] *A foal of a wild ass,* Mart. 13. 97. Plin. 8. 69.

Lallo, āre. [dict. inquit *Cornutus,* quod nutrices, cum infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla,* dicere soleant] (1) *To sing* lalla, as a child when going to sleep. (2) Also *to sing lullaby,* as the nurse does. (1) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* 3. 18. (2) Casaub. *propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby, or lulling of a child to sleep.* Inter lalli somniferos modos, *Auson. Epist.* 16. 91. *sed* Turneb. *Lallum nutricum fuisse deum contendit.*

LAMA, æ. f. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch,* Hor. Epist. 1. 13. 10.

Lambens, tis. part. *Licking.* Sanguinea lambens vulnera linguâ, *Ov. Met.* 3. 57.

Lambero, āre. [*a* lamâ, quæ est scissura terræ] *To cut, or tear in pieces, to slice, or mangle, to hack and slash.* Me meo ludo lamberas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 53.

LAMBO, ĕre. præt. lambi, *sed invenitur etiam* lambui, sup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch a thing softly.* (3) *To run, or flow, gently by.* (1) Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, *Col.* 8. 17. (2) Vulcanus summum properabat lambere tectum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 74. (3) Quæ loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 8

Lămella, æ. f. dim. [*a* laminâ, *pro* lamuella] *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitruv.* 7. 12.

Lāmentābilis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful.* (2) *To be bewailed, or lamented.* (1) Lamentabilis vox, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 13. (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 4.

‖ Lamentæ, arum. *pro* lamentationes, *Pacuv. ap. Non.* 2. 493.

Lamentārius, a, um. *That causes lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 28.

Lamentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, weeping and wailing, bemoaning.* Lugubris lamentatio, lletusque mœrens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 13.

Lamentātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed or lamented.* Fata diu lamentata, *Sil.* 13. 781.

Lāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep, or mourn for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on sadly.* (1) Lamentari præter cæteras visa est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 94. (2) ℟ Vidi virginem matrem lamentari mortuam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 46. † *Leg.* lamento *apud* Vulg. interpr.

LAMENTUM, i. n. *A lamentation, or bewailing, a bemoaning, a sad outcry, a shriek.* = Lamentis se lacrymisque dedere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 21. = Tecta fremunt lamentis gemituque, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 667

LAMIA, æ. f. (1) *A she devil, or hag, a witch, or sorceress, that does mischief to children.* (2) *A fairy that steals, or changes, children, a bull-beggar.* (1) Neu pransæ lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor. A. Poet.* 340. (2) Apul. Met. 5.

LAMINA, æ. f. *et per Sync.* lamna. (1) *A plate, or thin piece* of some metal. (2) *A bar, or ingot,* of gold, or silver. (3) *A sword-blade.* (4) *A thin board, or plank.* (5) *The tip, or lappet, of the ear.* (6) *A nutshell.* (1) Jovis templum parietibus totis lamina inauratum, *Liv.* (2) Hor. Od. 2. 2. 2. (3) Lamina dissiluit, *Ov. Met.* 5. 173. (4) Tigna bipedalia laminis clavisque religant, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 10. (5) Cæl. Aur. Tard. 2. 13. (6) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, *Ov. de Nuce,* 95. ¶ Laminæ candentes, *Hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders,* Cic. Verr. 7. 63.

‖ Lamino, āre. *To emboss, or cut into plates,* Apoll.

‖ Laminōsus, a, um. *Full of plates, or embossed,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Lamium, i. n. [quod ad lamas nascatur, *Mart.*] *Archangel, deadnettle,* Plin. 21. 55.

Lamna, æ. f. per Sync. *pro* lamina, *q. vide.*

‖ Lamnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* lamna] *A little plate,* Tert. ‡ Lamella.

‖ Lamōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of deep watery ditches, plashes,* Col. *test.* Litt.

Lampăda, æ. f. [*ex* acc. Gr.] *Id. quod* lampas. Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 4. 16. Sed vide *Bentl. ad Manil.* 1. 359.

* Lampadias, æ. m. *A comet, or blazing star, resembling a burning torch,* Plin. 2. 22.

LAMPAS, ădis. f. [a Gr. λαμπας, quod a λαμπω, splendeo] (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightness or shining of the sun.* (1) Lampas ferrea, *Col.* 12. 18. aenea, *Juv.* 3. 285. (2) Ardentem conjecit lampada Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 535. (3) Plin. 2. 26. (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* 12. 648. ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *To leave his part to be performed or finished by another, to appoint a successor,* Pers. 6. 61.

‖ Lampena, æ. f. [a λαμπω, splendeo] *A gallant caroch, a fine coach,* Hier.

‖ Lampētra, æ. f. [*a* lambendis petris] *A lamprey, a suck-stone, a seven-eye,* Sipont. ‡ Muræna.

* Lampsăna, æ. f. λαμψανη. *Corn sallad, a weed growing among corn,* Diosc. 2. 107.

* Lampūrus. Gr. λαμπυρος. [*ex* splendore caudæ] *White-tail, or Fox, a dog's name,* Litt. *ex* Ov.

* Lampyris, ĭdis. f. [a λαμπυρις, quod caudâ splendeat, ex λαμπω, splendeo, et ουρα, cauda] *A glow-worm that shines by night,* Plin. 11. 34. Lat. Cicindela.

* Lamyrus. [a λαμυρος, limpidus] *A kind of sea lizard,* Plin. 32. 53.

LĀNA, æ. f. (1) *Wool that grows on sheep.* (2) Also *the down of birds.* (3) Met. *Cloth.* (4) *The moss or cotton, that grows on trees, or fruits.* (1) Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu et lanâ? *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 68. (2) Cygni lana, *Mart.* 14. 161. (3) Ulp. (4) Mart. 14. 158. ¶ Lana succida, *Unwashed wool,* Juv. 5. 24. Lana facta, *Yarn,* Ulp. ¶ *Prov.* Lana caprina, *Goat's hair, a thing of no value,* Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 15.

Lānāria, æ. f. [dict. quod ad eluendas lanas adhibetur] *Fullers weed, the herb that fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton weed, fullers herb, cudwort,* Plin. 24. 104.

Lanāris, e. adj. *That has, or bears, wool.* Pecus lanare, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 9.

Lanarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, wool,* Plin. 24. 14.

Lanarius, i. m. *A wool-merchant, a clothier, a draper, any one that works, or deals, in wool.* Stat fullo Phrygio, aurifex, lanarius, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 34.

Lānārius, æ. f. *sc.* ovis. *A sheep,* Juv. 8. 155.

Lanātus, a, um. ior *et* ius, comp. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* (1) Lanatæ oves, *Col.* 6. 2. 4. (2) Folia molliora, et lanatiore canitie, *Plin.* 21. 84. ¶ Lanati lupi, *The best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool,* Plin. 9. 28.

LANCEA, æ. f. [vox Hispanica *vel* Gallica, quamvis argute magis quam vere derivat *Fest.* a Gr. λογχη] *A lance, or launce, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; any spike, spear, or javelin; the head of a spear, or dart,* Bud. Lanceâ infestâ medium femur transjicit, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 48.

‖ Lanceārius, i. m. *He that bears a spear, or javelin, a pikeman, a lancer,* Amm. 21. 13. ‡ Qui fert lanccam.

‖ Lanceātus, a, um. *Armed, or wounded, with a lance,* Firm.

‖ Lanceo, āre. *To handle, shake, or throw the lance,* Tert. ‡ Lanceam vibrare.

‖ Lancĕŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ex* lancea] *A little lance, or spear,* Apul. p. 260. Also *the same as* plantago minor, *Ribwort,* Jun.

Lances. *Vid.* Lanx.

Lancĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *A demilancer, a light horseman,* Cæs. *laudat* Litt. *sed quære.*

Lancinans, tis. part. *Rending, tearing.* Lancinans aures canum, *Plin.* 11. 40. Ita MSS. omnes. Scribi fortasse et *lacinians* possit quoniam id malum canum aures discindit in lacinias, *inquit* Hard. *in locum.*

Lancinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lancing of a sore,* Cels. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Lancinātor, oris. m. *He that lances,* Prud. Rom. 1057.

Lancinātus, a, um. *Wasted and consumed,* Catull. 27. 17. *Vid.* Lancino.

Lancĭno, āre. [*ex* lancea, *vel* a lacino, quod a λακιζω, lacero, n inserto, *Voss.*] (1) *To strike, or thrust through, to rend, or tear.* (2) ℟ Met. *To consume, waste, and make havoc of.* (1) Plin. 9. 5. (2) Diducimus vitam in particulas, ac particulas lancinamus, *Sen. de Irâ,* 1. 2. Paterna lancinata sunt bona, *Catull.* 29. 17. *Male, ut puto,* Litt. *testem adducit* Cic.

Lancula, æ. f. *The bason of a small scale,* Vitruv. 10. 8.

Lanea. *id. quod* laniena. *A butcher's shop,* Liv. *ascrib.* Scal.

‖ Lanĕrum. i. n. [*ex* lana, ut a quercus, quercerus] *A garment made of unwashed wool,* Fest.

‖ Lanestris, e. adj. *Of wool,* Vopisc. *pro*

Lāneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen, or made of wool, or flocks.* ¶ Laneus lupus, *A fish in the river Timavus;* because near this river were great store of sheep, and plenty of wool, *Mart.* 13. 89. Pallium laneum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 34.

Langa, æ. f. *A beast of Italy, called also* languria; *of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made,* Plin. 37. 11.

Languefacio, ĕre. *i. e.* languere facio. *To weary, to stop one's career.* ℟ Vis canendi languefacit excitatos, et incitat languentes, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 15.

Languens, *et* Languescens, tis. part. *Languishing, fainting, &c. Vid. locum mod. cit.* languentior, *leg. in* Priap. Spes languentes erexerat, *Curt.* 4. 60. Languens manus, *Ov.* gratia, *Sil.* 17. 365. ictus, *Luc.* 3. 692. Languentia Bootæ plaustra, *Lucan.* 2. 723.

LANGUEO, ēre, langui, sup. car. (1) *To languish, to be sick, feeble, or faint.* (2) *To grow cool, or droop, to sneak.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become listless, to grow dull and heavy.* (5) *To be cloyed and weary.* (1) Corpora languebunt morbo, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 252. (2) Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall. B. C.* 56. (3) Vires in corpore languent, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 4. 3. (4) Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, *Cic. de Sen.* 9. (5) Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 20. 8. ¶ Languet jubar lunæ, *The moon shines dimly, or faintly,* Stat. Theb. 12. 305.

Languescens, tis. part. *Languishing.* Tranquillam seditionem, jam per se languescentem, repentina quies rebellantium Hispanorum fecit, *Liv.* 23. 25. Languescente colore in luteum, *Plin.* 27. 109.

Languesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* langueo] (1) *To grow languid.* (2) *To become remiss, or dull.* (3) *To abate, or decay.* (4) *To shed, or fade.* (1) Languescunt lumina morte, *Catull.* 64. 188. (2) ℟ Languescet industria, intendetur socordia, *Tac. Ann* 2. 38. 4. *Vid.* Langueo, No. 4. (3) Omnium rerum cupido languescit, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 20. (4) Languescit color in luteum, *Plin.*

Languide. adv. languidius, comp. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly; idly, litherly; without quickness, or spirit; a little, or somewhat.* = Ne familia cunctanter et languide procedat, *Col.* 11 1. Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 27.

‖ Languido, āre. *To make faint,* Sidon. ‡ Languefacio, *Cic.*

‖ Languĭdŭle. adv. *Somewhat faintly,* Aug. ‡ Paulo languidius.

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble.* (2) *Withered, or fading.* (1) Somni languiduli, *Catull.* 64. 332. (2) Coronæ languidulæ, *Quint.* 8. 3.

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* langueo] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow, lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* (1) Tarda et languida pecus, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 13. (2) ℟ Languidus vino, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 5. (3) = Veniebat gressu molli et languido, *Phædr.* 5. 1. 23. ℟ Languidus aut creber ictus, *A slow or quick pulse,* Plin. 11. 89. (4) Languido colore herbâ in candidum vergente, *Plin.* 12. 26. (5) Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, *Plin.* 15. 36. ¶ Languidiora vina, *Racy, mellow wine,* Hor. Od. 3. 21. 8.

℟ Languificus leo. *That causes faintness,* by reason of the heat in the dog-days, *Q. Ciceronis* versus, *&c. ap. Auson.*

‖ Langula. dim. [a lance, qu. lancula, λεκανη, species patinæ sive catini, *Varr.* v. Magis; a latitudine dict.] *A broad platter, or charger.*

Languor, ōris. m. [*a* langueo] (1) *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* (2) *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting fit.* (3) *Weariness.* (4) Met. *Laziness, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness.* (1) Perpetuus corpora languor habet, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 8. 24. (2) Amantem languor, et silentium arguit, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 9. (3) Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 6. 2. (4) = Ne senectus languori se desidiæque dedat, *Cic. Off.* 1. 34. ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy, a sluggish distemper,* Hor. Od. 2. 2. 16.

Langūria, æ. f. *A kind of beast,* Plin. 37. 11. *Vid.* Langa.

Langūrium, i. n. *A languet of amber, like to a headstone,* Plin. 37. 11.

Lāniandus, a, um. part. [*a* lanior] *Ready to be cut, or torn, in pieces.* Lanianda viscera præbere, *Liv.* 9. 1. Conf. *Ov. Met.* 4. 456.

Lanians, tis. part. [*a* lanio] *Cutting, or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.* = Lanians se, rostroque cruentans, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 47. ex poetâ.

Laniārium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's shop; a butcher-row, a slaughter-house,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 4.

Laniātio, onis. f. verb. *A slaughter, or carnage.* = Cædes et laniationes hominum, *Sen. de Clem.* 2. 4.

‖ Laniator. m. *He that cuts, or tears,* Aug.

Lanātus, a, um. part. (1) *Rent, torn.* (2) *Shattered.* (1) Corpus laniatum, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 2. Laniata genas, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 606. (2) Classis laniata, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 175.

Laniatus, ûs. m. *A tearing, or cutting, to pieces, a quartering, a butchering.* Quid mihi ferarum laniatus oberit nihil sentienti? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 43. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 46.

Lanicium, i. n. [*a* lana, lanæ proventus] (1) *The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increase, or gain, of it; the dressing, or ordering, of it; the woollen, or cotton, trade,* Plin 8. 72. *et* Virg. Geor. 3. 384.

† Lanĭcŭtis, e. adj. Laneam cutem habens, *qu. d. Wool-skin; that bears wool,* Laber. Epithet. arietis.

Laniēna, æ. f. (1) *The flesh shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house.* (2) † *A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the slaughtering and cutting up of cattle.* (3) † *Havoc, destruction, slaughter and carnage.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 15. (2) Laniena Hippocratica, *Prud. Rom.* 498. (3) Civium lanienam impune committere, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 75.

Lanĭfer, ĕra, um. quod lanam fert. *That bears wool, or cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.* 13. 28.

Lānĭfica, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A spinster, or carder, of wool,* Litt. *ex* V. Max.

Lānificium, i. n. *Spinning, or carding; working of wool, clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifery,* Col. in Præœm. 1. 2.

Lanĭficus, a, um. *That makes wool meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wool; cloth-working.* Ars lanifica, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. 381. Non audeat ulla lanificam impossuisse manum, *Tib.* 2. 1. 10. ℣ Lanificæ puellæ, *The Fates,* Mart. 6. 58. 7.

Lānĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That bears wool, or has a fleece on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 287. Pecudes lanigeræ, *Id. Æn.* 3. 642. agnus, *Phædr.* 1. 1. 6.

Lānio, ōnis. m. *A butcher, a slaughterman,* Petron. *et* Paul. JC. *sed usitatius est* lanius.

Lanio, āre. [*ex* lanius] *To cut like a butcher, to rend, tear, or pull, in pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound.* Duo lupi obvios laniaverunt, *Liv.* vigilem, *Id.* 27. 37. Laniabant dentibus corpus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 514. capillos, *Ov. Met.* 9. 354. corpus, *Id. Fast.* 4. 238. mundum laniare, *Id. Met.* 1. 60.

Lānĭōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a butcher.* Lanionia mensa, *A butcher's, or executioner's, block, or board, to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactor's head, or hand, upon,* Suet. Claud. 15.

Lanior, ari. *To be rent, or torn.* Quæ *plaga* major fit, si ab illo ipso telo, dum redit, corpus laniatur, *Cels.* 7. 5. 1.

Lānĭpendia, æ. f. *A spinster, or maker of yarn; or she that weighs, or gives out, wool to the spinners,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Pomp. JC. Dig. 24. 1. 31.

LANISTA, æ. m. [*a* laniandis corporibus, *Don.*] *A master of defence; one that bought boys to breed them up fencers; a fencing-master at sword-play.* Hic nuper se ad lanistam contulit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 6. Lanista avium, *A cockmaster,* Col. 8. 2. *Conf.* Juv. 11. 8.

Lanitium. *Col.* 7. 3. 9. *Vid.* Lanicium.

LANIUS, i. m. (1) *A butcher, or slaughterman.* (2) *The same with* victimarius, *he who killed the sacrifice.* (1) Lanii qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 5. 9. Conf. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 26. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 98.

Lanōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wool, woolly,* Col. 7. 9. Pallad. 8. 4.

Lānūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair; soft like wool, or cotton,* Plin. 19. 18. Lanuginosior, *Id.* 22. 24.

Lānūgo, ĭnis. f. propter lanæ similitudinem. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* (2) *The soft wool, cotton, or fur upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; sawdust, or powder of timber, or wood.* (1) Primæ lanuginis anni, *Propert.* 3. 7. 59. (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 51. lanugine canescit vitis, *Col.* 3. 2.

Lānŭla, æ. f. [*a* lana] *A little piece, or small lock, of wool,* Cels. 6. 9. *et* 7. 27.

LANX, cis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep dish, or platter, to serve meat up in.* (2) *A scale, or bason of the balance.* (1) Nutritus glande rotundas curvat aper lances, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 41. (2) Virtutis amplitudinem in alterâ libræ lance ponere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 17. Geminâ suspendere lance ancipitis libræ, *Pers.* 4. 10.

* Lăpăthum. i. n. [ex λαπαζω, quod evacuat ventrem] *The herb monks rhubarb, dock,* Plin. 20. 85. *et* Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 29. Lat. dicitur *rumex,* Plin. 20. 85. *olim. leg.* lapathus, i. f. O lapathe, ut jactere necesse est cognitu' cui sis, *Lucil. ap. Cic.* quin et *Col. de R. R.* 10. 373.

Lăpĭcīda, æ. m. *A digger of stones in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stonecutter; a freemason.* Qui lapides cædunt lapicidæ, qui ligna lignicidæ non dicuntur, *Varr. de L. L.* 7. 33.

Lăpĭcīdīna, (*pro quo corrupte* lapidicina) æ. f. *A quarry of stones.* Lapicidinæ Chiorum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 21. Lapicidina bituminis, *Vitruv.* 8. 3.

Lapidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones.* Lapidariæ latumiæ, *Quarries of stone,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 5 65. Lapidaria navis, *Petron.* c. 77.

‖ Lapidarius, i. m. *A digger of stones, a mason,* Dig. ‡ Lapicida.

Lapĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hurling, or* (2) *a raining, of stones.* (3) *A burying under stone.* (4) *A stoning to death,* used not only by the Jews, but other nations. (1) Lapidatio facta est, *Cic. pro Domo,* 5. Lapidatione terruêre Romanos, *Flor.* 3. 8. (2) Lege 4. Cod. *De malef.* (3) Petron. (4) Ex vi verbi, *q. v. Vid. et* Curt. 6. fin.

Lapidātor, oris. m. *A hurler of stones,* Cic. pro Domo, 5.

Lapidātus, a, um. part. *Stoned, battered, beaten, or knocked with stones,* Suet. Cal. 5.

Lapidavit, *et* Lapidatum est. impers. *It rained stone.* Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* 43. 13. De cœlo lapidatum est, *Id.* 29. 14.

Lapidesco, ĕre. *To wax hard as a stone, to turn to stone.* Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.* 24. 73.

Lapidĕus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stone.* (2) *Made of stone.* (3) *Hard like as a stone; also heavy, weighty.* (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* 30. 38. (2) Lapideus murus, *Liv.* 1. 38. (3) Lapidea duritia, *Plin.* 27. 74. ¶ Lapideus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 3. 44.

Lăpĭdo, āre. (1) *To strike, or kill with stones, to stone to death.* (2) *To rain stones.* (3) *To cover with a heap of stones, by way of burial.* (1) Suet. Cal. 5. (2) *Vid.* Lapidavit. (3) Aliquis præteriens tralatitiâ humanitate nos lapidabit, *Petron.* c. 114.

Lăpĭdōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Stony, full of stones; gravelly, that has a gravelly core.* (2) *Also hard, like a stone.* (3) *Knotty.* (1) Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 44. (2) Videmus prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 34. Lapidosus grandinis ictus, *Claud. B. Get.* 240. (3) Lapidosa chiragra, *Pers.* 5. 58. *quam* nodosam *appellat* Hor. Epist. 1. 1. 31. Lapidosius, *Plin.* 34. 30.

Lăpillus, i. m. dim. [*a* lapis] (1) *A small, or little, stone.* (2) *Also a precious stone, as a diamond, emerald, &c.* (1) ¶ Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *Reckon this a happy day,* Pers 2. 1. (2) Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 80.

† Lapio. *To make hard as a stone.* Met. *To grieve, to make heavy as a stone.* Lapit cor curâ, ærumnâ corpus conficit, *Pacuv. ap. Non.* 1. 87.

LĂPIS, ĭdis. m. cujus etymon incert. (1) *A stone, a pebble.* (2) *A precious stone, a gem.* (3) *A mile.* (4) Meton. *A place raised high, where things were cried.* (5) *A slow, heavy, dull fellow.* (6) *A hard-hearted man.* (1) ✠ Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* 36. 30. (2) Hor. Od. 4. 13. 14. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* 3. 69. (4) Nescis venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide, ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 7. 17. (5) Sensissem, ni essem lapis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 44. (6) Lapis est quicumque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ‡ Obruere lapidibus, *To stone one.* ¶ Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, *To give one roastmeat, and beat him with the spit,* Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 18. ¶ De lapide empti, *Slaves good for nothing,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 7. 17. ¶ Jovem lapidem jurare, *To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away,* Cic. Fam. 7. 12. ¶ Lapis Parius, *White marble,* Virg. En. 1. 598. Lapis bibulus, *A pumice stone,* Id. Geor. 2. 348. Lapis lævigatorius, *A slickstone,* Jun. Lapis incusus, *Virg.* molaris, *A millstone,* Quint. 2. 19. Lapis sacer, *A boundary,* Tibull.

Lapit. dolore afficit. [qu. a λυπειν, λυπη, *Fest.*] *Vid.* Lapio.

LAPPA, æ. f. [ex λαβειν, quod vestes prehendat, vel quod inter lapides crescat] *A bur, a clot-bur.* Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 2. 1. 14.

Lappăceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a bur,* Plin. 22. 19.

Lappāgo, ĭnis. f. [dict. quod lappæ similis] *An herb called maidenlips, shepherds rod, or tezil,* Plin. 26. 65.

Lapsabundus, a, um. *Ready to fall, or slip.* Fundamenta lapsabunda, *Sen. Ep.* 52. *al. ex MS.* lassârunt.

Lapsăna, æ. f. *Wild coleworts, or dockcress.* ‡ Lapsanâ vivere, Prov. *To fare hard,* as Cæsar's army did that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at *Dyrrhachium,* Plin. 19. 41.

Lapsans, tis. part. [*a* lapso] *Sliding, slipping,* Virg. Æn. 2. 551. Sil. 3. 632. *et* 17. 473. Equi lapsantes lubrico paludum, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65. 5.

Lapsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* labor, i.] *A sliding, or slipping, a trip, or fall,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 12.

Lapso, āre. freq. [*a* labor] inusit. *To slip often, to trip,* Virg. *unde part.* lapsans, *quod vid.*

Lapsūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to fall, or slip.* = Silex lapsura cadentique assimilis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 602. Lapsura agmina ruinâ, *Lucan.* 4. 43.

Lapsus, a, um. part. [*ex* labor] (1) *Falling, trickling, slipping.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Gliding, or having fallen down.* (4) *Past over.* (1) ‡ Lapsis vertice silvæ fontibus ora lavat, *Ov. Met.* 12. 412. ✠ Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, *Amber,* Ov. Met. 10. 262. (2) ‡ Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ sibila dant, *Ov. Met.* 4. 492. (3) ‡ Pompeium sicut de cœlo lapsum intuentur, *Cic. pro Leg. Man.* 14. (4) Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur, *Cic. Philip.* 1. 10. 4. ‡ Lapsus spe, *Disappointed in his expectation,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 55. a verâ ratione, *Lucr.* 1. 638. Lapsus animi, *Mistaken,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 8. Lapsæ res, *Losses, a poor mean condition,* Virg. Fides lapsa, *Breach of promise,* Ov. Epist. 2. 102. Mente lapsi, *Mad men,* Suet. Aug. 48.

Lapsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sliding, winding, or gliding.* (2) *A slip, or fall.* (3) *A trip, a mistake, or oversight.* (1) Lapsus serpentum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 225. Lapsus fluminum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 10. (2) Lapsu scalarum exanimatus est, *Plin.* 7. 37. (3) Plin. 5. 1. ✠ Lapsus avium, *Flying,* Virg. Æn. 3. 225.

Lăquear, āris. n. *et* Laqueare, is. [*ex* lacu, *qu.* lacuar] *A roof, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channeled and done with fretwork.* Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 730.

Lăqueans, tis. part. *Vaulting, arching, embowing.* Sidera cœlum laqueantia, *Manil.* 1. 533.

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* Laquearibus ornatus. *Arched, vaulted, channeled, ceiled, embowed.* Laqueata tecta, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 11. Laqueatum auro templum, *Liv.* 41. 20.

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus. *Haltered, insnared, entangled,* Col. 6. 19.

Lăqueo, āre. et ad laqueum, et ad laquear refertur. *To halter, or insnare; to roof a house.* Vix occurrit nisi in participp. modo adductis, *quæ vide.*

‖ Lăqueŏlus, i. m. dim. *A loop, or ouch,* Bibl. ‡ Parvus laqueus.

LĂQUEUS, i. m. [*a* lax, *i. e.* fraus, ut liquor a lix, *Scal.* Canin. a λυγος, laqueus: est autem λυγος, vitex, salix, MS. quasi licius, quod ex licio, ex לקח capere; vel a λακκος, fovea] (1) *A noose, a snare, a trap, or gin; a halter, or cord to hang one in, or insnare one with.* (2) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick, or device.* (1) Homini collum in laqueum inserenti subvenisti, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 17. Tum laqueis captare feras, et fallere visco inventum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 139. (2) Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic. de Fato,* 4. Laquei judicii; laquei verbi, *Id.*

LAR, laris. m. Gr. Δαιμων, Cic. (1) *A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* (2) *The chimney, or fireside.* (3) Synecd. *A dwelling-house; one's home.* (1) *Qui* compitales *dicti sunt.* Compitales lares ornare bis anno instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 31. *Item* viales. Invoco vos, lares viales, ut me juvetis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 24. Præstites *etiam.* Præstitibus Maiæ laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 129. *Cujus nominis causam mox aperit,* v. 133. Quod præstent oculis omnia tuta suis. Ego lar sum familiaris ex hac familiâ, *Plaut. Aul. Prol.* 2. Lares pauperis agri custodes, *Tibull.* 1. 1. 21. (2) Consuescat rusticos circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* 11. 1. (3) Qui patrium mimæ donat fundumque laremque, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 56. ¶ Ab ipso lare, Prov. *To begin at home.*

‖ Lărārium, i. n. [*a* lar] *A private chapel in a house for the housenold god,* Lamprid.

Larbāson, i. n. *Antimony,* Plin. 33. 33.

‖ Lardārium, i. n. [*ex* lardum] *A larder, or place to keep cold meat in; also a larding stick,* Jun.

LARDUM, *Hor. vel* Laridum, i. n. [*qu.* large aridum, *Macrob.* 7. 12.] *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard.* Uncta satis pingui ponuntur oluscula lardo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 64. Juben' laridum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 67.

Large. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = Pastum animantibus large et copiose natura comparavit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. Nemo dat largius, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 48. Largissime mihi copia facta est ejus rei, *Cic.*

Largiens, tis. part. *Bestowing, or giving.* Facile tunc Romanis de alieno largientibus, *Just.* 36. 3.

✠ Largĭficus, a, um. [*ex* largus *et* facio] *Liberal, that gives largely, frank and bountiful,* Lucr. 2. 627.

✠ Largĭfluus, a, um. [*ex* largus *et* fluo] *That flows abundantly.* Imber largifluus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 39. sed ex vet. poetâ.

✠ Largĭlŏquus, a, um. [*ex* largus *et* loquor] *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 47.

Largior, īri, itus sum. dep. *et* † Largio, ire. [*ex* largus] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To grant, to permit.* (1) ‡ Tu istam cœnam largire esurientibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 155. ‡ Largiri ex alieno, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8. Exequias alicui largiri, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 81. (2) Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* 2. 9. ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom,* Cic.

Largitas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness.* Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 62. ✠ Vehemens es nimis aut largitate nimiâ, aut parsimoniâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 32.

Largiter. adv. *idem quod* Large. *Largely, much.* ‡ Credo inesse auri et argenti largiter, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 144. Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 18.

Largitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe.* ☞ *It is generally taken in the worse sense.* (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 39. (2) ✠ Pro virtute, audacia; pro avaritiâ, largitio, vigebant, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

‖ Largitionālis, m. *An officer belonging to the lord almoner, to look to the bestowing of the emperor's charities and gifts*, Vopisc.

Largītor, ōris, m. verb. *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* Homo largitor et prodigus, *A briber*, Cic. Catil. 4. 5. Existunt in repub. largitores et factiosi, *Id. Off.* 1. 19. Dux minime largitor, *Liv.* 6. 2. ☞ *Plerumque in malam partem.*

‖ Largitudo, ĭnis, f. *Liberality.* Nepoti tribuit *Charisius*, l. 1.

Largītus, a, um, part. *Having bestowed, given, granted.* Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 25. Si id conditio largita non sit, *Plin.* 17. 16.

‖ Largĭtus, adv. *pro* large, *Non.* 11. 44.

LARGUS, a, um, adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Very great, or large.* (2) *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* (3) *Plentiful.* (1) Largior æther, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 640. (2) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic. Off.* 2 16. (3) ‡ Largus opum, linguâ melior, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 338 Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* 40. 14. Largissimus, *Cic.*

Laricina, *scil.* resina laricea. *Common turpentine*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Laridum, i. n. *Bacon*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 67. *Vid.* Lardum.

LĂRIX, ĭcis. f. *et* Larex, *ut alii volunt. The larch tree*, Plin. 16. 19. *et* Vitruv. 2. 9.

LARVA, æ, f. (1) *A vizard, or mask.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a bugbear.* (3) † *A skeleton.* (4) *A madman.* (1) Nil illi larvâ, aut tragicis opus cothurnis. *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 64. (2) Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 65. (3) Larva σκελετος, *Gloss.* (4) Etiam loquere, larva? *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 4. 20. Vid. et *Cas.* 3. 4. 2. interpr. Camer. malim exponere Angl. *A scarecrow.* ¶ Cum mortuis non nisi larvæ luctantur, *To speak ill of the dead*, Prov. *Plancus apud Plin. in Præf.*

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* Larvalis habitus, *A dismal, or frightful, shape; raw-head and bloody-bones*, as we say, *Sen. Epist.* 24.

Larvātus, a, um. [larvâ indutus, vel a dæmone possessus, *Fest.*] (1) *Visarded, disguised.* (2) *Frighted with spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* (1) Larvata funera, *Apul. Apol.* interpr. Kirchin. *sed al. aliter.* (2) ✠ Num larvatus aut cerritus? *Plaut. Men.* 5. 4. 2.

‖ Larvo, āre. *To put on a visor*, Sylv.

‖ Larvōsus, a, um. *Terrified with spirits*, Aug.

Lărus, i. m. *A sea mew, cob, or gull.* ‡ Larus parturit, Prov. *He promises much, and performs little.* ‡ Larus hians, Prov. *He gapes for preferment.*

* LĂRYNX, gis. f. λαρυγξ, guttur. *The throat, the top of the windpipe, by which we fetch breath, and form the voice*, Anatom. ‡ Gula, guttur.

* Lăsănum, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a close-stool for men, as* scaphium *for women*, Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 109.

‖ Lascīve, lasciviter. adv. *Wantonly, effeminately*, Apul. Apol. p. 413. ‡ Molliter, effeminate.

Lascivia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness.* (2) Also in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* (1) Læti piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 14. Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Tac. Agr.* 5. 2. (2) Suet. Cal. 36.

Lascivibundus, a, um. [*a* lascivio] *Wanton, sportive*, Plaut. Stich. 2. 1. 16.

Lasciviens, tis. part. *Playing the wanton, sportive, &c.* Plebs nimio otio lasciviens, *Just.* 16. 4.

Lascivio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be, or to play the, wanton, to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton.* (3) Of trees, *to grow rankly.* (1) Fugâ lascivit agnus, *Ov. Met.* 7. 321. Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* 2. 52. (2) Nunquam vacat lascivire districtis, *Sen. Epist.* 56. (3) Budæus, unde nescio.

† Lascivulus, a, um. d. m. *Somewhat wanton*, Prisc.

Lascivus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* laxus, *qu.* laxivus; *ut* lasciare, Ital. ex Lat. laxare] (1) *Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Lecherous, ribaldrous.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy.* (1) Malo me Galatea petit lasciva puella, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 64. Tenero lascivior hœdo, *Ov. Met.* 13. 791. (2) Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (3) ✠ Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.* 1. 5. 8.

LĂSER, ĕris. n. [decurtatum *ex* laserpitio] *alii* lasur. *A gum, or juice, issuing out of the herb* laserpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin*; the worst kind of it is *assa fœtida*, Col. 5. 10. Plin. 22. 49.

Laserpitiātus, a, um. *ut* laserpitiatum acetum. *Mixed with benzoin*, Cato, *et* Plin. 18. 73.

† Laserpĭtĭfer, ĕra, um. adj Laserpitium ferens. *Bearing benzoin, of benjamin.* ‡ Laserpitifera Cyrenæ, *Catull.* 7. 4. *From whence* Laser Cyrenaicum, *Benjamin, or benzoin.*

Laserpĭtium, i. n. [dic. *qu.* lac serpitium, i. e. σπυρ σιλφιακος, succus e radice silphii expressus] *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *masterwort.* ‖ Laserpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.* Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 27. et vid. *Plin.* 19. 15.

‖ Lassātio. *A weariness, or tiring*, Capell. ‡ Fatigatio.

‖ Lassātor, oris. m. *One that wearies*, Aug.

Lassātus, a, um. part. *Wearied, tired.* Lassata membra, *Ov. Met.* 6. 353. Lassata viris, nondum satiata recessit, *Juv.* 6. 129. Lassata sequendo, *Ov. Met.* 9. 648.

Lassesco, ĕre. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired*, Plin. 7. 41.

Lassitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Weariness, laziness; a disease like the green-sickness.* Nulla lassitudo impedire officium et fidem debet, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 25. ✠ Exercitationis finis esse debet lassitudo, quæ citra fatigationem est, *Cels.* 1. 2. Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land*, Col. 2. 1.

Lasso, āre. [*a* lassus] *To weary, to tire, to jade one.* Calamo lassavimus artus, *Ov. Epist.* 21. 245. Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.* 8. 31. 3. brachia aquis, *Ov. Pont.* 3. 7. 28.

Lassor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied, or tired.* In molli lassor arenâ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 577. Lassari inani visu, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 707.

† Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nimio e labore, *Catull.* 63. 35.

LASSUS, a, um. adj. [*qu.* laxus, quod laxentur ei vires] (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* (2) *Faded, glutted.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) ‡ Opere foris faciendo lassus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 3. 23. ‡ Lassus maris et viarum, *Hor. Carm.* 2. 6. 7. de viâ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 65. (2) Lassus stomachus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 9. (3) Enim lassam tum oppido aiebant, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 41. ¶ Res lassæ, *Adversity*, Plaut. Stich. 4. 1. 16.

Lāta, æ. f. *sc.* assula. [*ab* adj. latus, *i. e.* tata tabula, &c.] *A lath*, Varr.

Late, ius, issime. adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* (2) ‡ *Amply, copiously.* (1) Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissime, *Cic.* Late dispersum belium, *Id. pro Manil.* 11. (2) ✠ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6. ¶ Late vagari, *To spread far*, Liv. Late patet, *Is of great use, has a great compass*, Id. Longe lateque, *Far and near*, Hor. = Latius atque inflatius perscribere, *Amply and at large*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 17.

Lătebra, æ. f. [*a* lateo] (1) *A hiding place, a lurking hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert, or den, for beasts.* (2) *A recess, or retreat.* (3) *A disguise, or shift, a pretence, a cloak, or cover, a feigned excuse.* (1) Inter vepres et latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* 10. 32. (2) = Conjuratio ex latebris et tenebris erupit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 4. (3) Ne quæratur latebra perjurio, *Cic. Off.* 3. 29. ¶ Latebra tabellæ, *When the judge gives his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth, the ballot way*, Ap. JCC. *Vid.* Cic. Fam. 3. 12.

Lătebrĭcola, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keeps private, or least in sight*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 14.

Lătĕbrōse. adv. *Privily, closely*, as it were *in a corner.* Non latebrose me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 2.

Lătebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes, or hiding places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady.* (1) Latebrosus locus ad equites tegendos, *Liv.* 21. 54. (2) Nox latebrosa, *Luc.* 6. 120.

Lătens, tis. part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.* In alvo matris latentes, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 19. Dolus latens, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 242.

Lătenter. adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner.* Latenter efficitur, *Cic. Topic.* 17.

LATEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*a* ληθω, fut. secund. λαθω, Ion. λαθεω] (1) *To lie hid, or concealed, to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hid from, or concealed.* (1) Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 62. (2) ‡ Vis et potestas, quæ et oculis et auribus latere solet, *Varr. de L. L.* 8. 52. ‡ Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tamdiu latuit? *Cic. post Red. in Senat.* 6. ‡ Nec latuêre doli fratrem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 134. Semen latet nostrum sensum, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 40. Me causa latebat, *Ov. Met.* 7. 525. Conf. *Just.* 13. 8. 6. ☞ *Sed hæc constructio Græcismum olet, illa omnino tutior. Certe præstat, monente Cellario, ambiguâ constructione evitatâ, dicere*, fugit, præterit, &c. ¶ Latere clam, furtim, *Ov.* abdite, in occulto, *Cic.* ‡ Res latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it*, Ov. Fast. 4. 211.

LĂTER, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile, or such like.* ‡ Later coctus, *A brick*, Vitruv. 2. 3. Lateres coctiles, *Burnt bricks*, Varr. de R. R. l. 14. 4. Laterem lavare, *To labour in vain*, Ter. Phorm. l. 4. 8. Lateres aurei, *Ingots, or wedges, of gold*, Plin. 33. 17.

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* Dolor lateralis, *The pleurisy, or stitch in the side*, Plin. 21. 89.

† Laterāmen, ĭnis. n. *An earthen pot, or jug for wine*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

Laterani. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard*, Varr. de L. L. 6. 3. *male citatur* Juvenalis.

Lateraria, æ. *sc.* fornax. [*a* later] *A place where bricks or tiles are made, a brick kiln, or tile kiln*, Plin. 7. 57.

Laterārius, a, um. adj. [*a* latus] *That is of the side, or belonging to the side.* Lateraria ligna, *i. e.* ad latus posita, *Side planks*, Vitruv. 10. 20.

Laterārius, a, um. [*a* later] *Belonging to a tile, or brick.* Lateraria terra, *Plin.* 19. 45.

‖ Latercŭlum, i. n. *A slate, or muster-roll; a book of all offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs, or the wars; also a bath for the emperor. Inde* laterculenses, *The officers that kept these rolls, or books*, Cal.

Lătercŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick, or tile.* (2) *A muster-roll, a pay-book, a list.* (3) *A kind of sweet cake, or biscuit made square like a brick.* (1) Laterculo coctili structi fuerunt muri Babylonii, *Curt.* 5. 4. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 112. † Laterensis, is. m. *i. e.* latero, qui semper est a latere, *Fest. A waiter, or one of the guard*, Tert. ‡ Satelles.

Lătĕrĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick, or tile.* Lateritius paries, *Plin.* 18. 73. Opus lateritium, *Col.* 9. 64. Conf. *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 9.

Lăterna, æ. f. [*a* lateo, quod intus lux candelæ latet] *A lanthorn, or lantern.* A portu illic cum laternâ advenit, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 149. Conf. *Mart.* 14. 61. 1.

Laternārius, i. m. *A lantern bearer.* Catilinæ laternarius, *Cic. in Pison.* 9.

‖ Laternŭla, æ. f. *A little lantern*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Lătĕrōnes, et Latrones. [*a* latus, ĕris] *Yeomen of the guard*, Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. 75.

Lateruncularia. [tabula in quâ latrunculis luditur] *Sen. Epist.* 117. *alibi* latruncularium *voc. et* latrunculos, laterunculos. *A chess-board, a pair of tables*, Cal.

Lătesco, ĕre. [*a* latus] latus fio. *To wax broad and large.* Napi non in ventrem lates cunt, *Col.* 2. 10. Conf. *Cels.* 8. 1.

Lătesco. [*a* lateo] *To begin to be hid*, Cic. in Arat. 634.

Lătex, ĭcis. m. *All manner of liquor, or juice;* but most commonly *water and wine, spring-water, a spring, or fountain, of fresh water.* ‡ Uvam Lucret. *vocat*, liquoris viteigeni laticem, 5. 15. ¶ Latex Lyæus, *Wine*, Virg. Æn. 1 690. Palladius, *Oil*, Ov. Met. 8. 274. absynthî, *Juice of wormwood*, Lucr. 1. 941.

* Lathyr, is. m. Seren. *et* Lathyris, idis. f. *The herb spurge*, Plin. 27. 71.

Lătialis, e. *et* Latiaris, e. adj. *Of Italy.* ¶ Latialis sermo, *The Latin tongue*, Plin. 3. 3. Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic. pro Mil.* 31.

† Latibulo, āre. *Varr. et* Latibulor, āri. *To lurk, to hide himself in a corner privily, to skulk*, Non. 2. 496. ‡ Lateo.

Lătĭbŭlum, i. n. locus ubi quis latet. (1) *A den, or burrow.* (2) Met. *A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat.* (1) Cic. Offic. 1. 4. (2) Cic. Att. 12. 13.

Lāticlāvius, i. m. *A senator, or one that wears a rich purple studded garment*, Suet. Aug. 38.

Lāticlāvius, a, um. [Laticlavii senatores appellati sunt a lato clavo] ¶ Laticlavia tunica, *A parliament purple robe with studs*, V. Max. 5. 1. 7.

Lātĭfŏlius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* lata folia habens. *That has broad leaves, broad-leaved.* Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* 15. 7. myrtus, *Id.* 15. 37.

Lātĭfundium, i. n. latus et amplus fundus. *A great, or large, field; great, or large, possessions; a broad, or wide, ground; a common*, Sen. Epist. 88. *et* Plin. 17. 35. 19.

Lātine. adv. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* ¶ Latine scire, *To be skilled in the Latin tongue*, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 37. ✠ Latine, non accusatorie, loqui, *Id. Verr.* 4. 1. = Plane et Latine loqui, *To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification*, Cic. Phil. 7. 6. Ipsum Latine loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, *To speak good Latin is very commendable*, Cic. de Cl. Or. 37. *Nam* Latine loqui *est pure et emendate loqui*, teste eodem, de Opt. Gen. Or. c. 2.

Lātīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.* (2) *Also the free-*

dom, or enfranchisement, of Italy. (1) Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. (2) Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate donavit, *Made them free of Italy, or Rome,* Suet. Aug. 47.

Lătīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Latino Latii rege] (1) *Latin,* (2) *or of the people of* Latium. (1) Latini sermonis nativus lepor, *Nep. Att.* 4. ☞ *Gradus hujus adj. non sunt tantæ auct. agnoscit tamen* Hieron. (2) Latinæ feriæ, *Varr. de L. L.* 4.

Lătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fero] + *A bearing, or carrying.* Met. *A giving, or making, of laws.* Legum latio, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 26. suffragii, *Liv.* + Exemplum propr. notionis non reperio.

Latĭtans, tis. part. *Lurking,* Hor. 3. 12. 10.

Latĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking, or hiding,* Quint. 7. 2.

‖ Latĭtātor. *A lurker,* Aug. ‡ Qui latitat.

Lătĭto, āre. freq. [*a* lateo] (1) *To lie hid, to lurk.* (2) *Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 13. (2) Qui fraudationis causâ latitat, *Cic. pro Quint.* 19.

+ Lătĭto, āre. freq. [*a* sup. latum] *pro* sæpe tulerunt, *Cato.*

Lātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*a* latus] (1) *Breadth.* (2) Met. *Latitude, extent, width.* (1) Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. Latitudo possessionum, *Cic. L. Agr.* 2. 26. (2) Latitudo verborum, *A broad, or drawling, speech,* Cic. de Or. 2. 22.

Latius, a, um. adj. *Of Italy.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 42. Latia lingua, *The Latin tongue,* Id. ex Pont. 2. 3. 75. *Vid.* Propr.

+ Lato, āre. *unde* dilato. *To make broad.*

Lătŏmiæ. *vel, quod magis placet doctis,* Lautumiæ, arum. pl. f. [a λας, lapis, et τομη, sectio] (1) *Quarries of stone,* whither slaves condemned and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) *A prison at Syracuse so called.* (3) Synecd. *Any prison.* (1) Vel in lautumiis, vel in pistrino mavelim ætatem agere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 5. (2) Cic. Verr. 6. 27. (3) Ulp.

* Latomus, i. m. [ex λας, lapis, et τεμνω, seco] *A quarrier, one that gets stones out of a quarry, a hewer of stones, a mason,* Recent. ‡ Lapicida.

Lator, ōris. m. verb. [*a* fero, sup. latum] (1) *A bearer, a porter, a messenger.* (2) *A maker, or giver, of laws.* (1) Debet plus virium esse in latore, quam in onere, *Sen. de Tranq. Anim.* 5. ☞ *Hic tamen proprius vocab. usus Sciop. displicet. Mallem sane dicere* bajulus. (2) Lator legis Semproniæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 5.

Latrans, tis. part. (1) *Barking.* (2) *Craving,* Met. *Roaring.* (1) Multum latrante Lycisca, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 18. (2) Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 18. Latrantibus undis, *Sil. Ital.* 5. 398.

‖ Latrātio. f. *A barking,* Capell. ‡ Latratus.

Latrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barks, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 698.

Latrātur. impers. *A barking is made,* Ov. Trist. 2. 459.

Latrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Barked at.* (2) *Craved, or begged.* (1) Caphareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 451. (2) Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, *Mart.* 4. 53. 6.

Latrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A barking, or baying, of dogs, a cry of hounds.* (2) Met. *Railing, or bawling.* (1) Sævitque canum la ratus in auras, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 257. (2) Ap. recent.

* Latria, æ. f. [λατρεια, *i. e.* servitus, a λατρις, servus] *Honour, service, religious worship due to God alone,* Aug.

Lātrīna, æ. f. [*a* lavando, *qu.* lavatrina, *Varr.* 2. de analogiâ] *leg. et* latrinum *in* Non. ex Lucil. (1) *A house of office, a jakes, a privy, the sink of a private house.* (2) *A wash-house.* (1) Immundis quæcumque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* (2) Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 24.

LATRO, āre. [fortasse a sono, ob liquidam, quæ et in ὑλακτειν, unde *Hylax* canis nomen; et *Hylactor* apud *Ov.*] (1) *To bark, and bay,* as dogs do. (2) *To open,* as hounds. (3) Met. *To bawl.* (4) *To inveigh, to rail against.* (5) *To ask, beg, or crave.* (1) Canes quo que luce latrant, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 20. (2) ‡ Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 65. (3) ✠ Latrant jam quidam oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 15. (4) A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 54. (5) Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* 2. 17.

LATRO, ōnis. m. olim miles conductus. [quia mercede conducuntur, quæ λατρον dicitur, *Scalig.*] deinde viarum obsessor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, *i. e.* latrones. (1) *A hired soldier.* (2) *One of the emperor's guard, a lifeguardman.* (3) *A robber, a highwayman, a padder, a cut-throat.* (4) *A table, or chessman.* (5) *A hunter.* (1) Ut latronibus dimmerem stipendium, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 74. (2) Quod stiparet regis latus, *Varr. de L. L.* 6. (3) Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 32. (4) Prælia latronum ludere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 357. (5) Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 7.

‖ Latrocinālis, e. adj. *Belonging to robbers.* Latrocinales globi, *Companies of robbers,* Amm. 31. 16. Latrocinalis manus, *A pack of thieves,* Apul.

Latrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *Robbing, plundering, pillaging, rifling,* Plin. 19. 19.

‖ Latrocinātor, ōris. m. *A thief, a robber, &c.* Dig. ‡ Latro.

Latrocinium, i. n. (1) *Warfare, or soldiery.* (2) *Theft, robbery, larceny.* (3) *Open and barefaced oppression.* (1) Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1. Decisiones, latrocinia, cædes, *Id. pro Prov. Cons* 4. (2) ✠ Cum dicas esse pares res furta latrociniis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 122 (3) Putares hîc latrocinium, non judicium futurum, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 22.

Latrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To serve in war for pay.* (2) *To rob on the highway.* (1) Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut. Mil.* (2) Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 16.

‖ Latrunculātor, ōris. m. *A justice of gaol-delivery; a judge of the sessions, or assizes upon offenders; a provost-marshal,* Ulp.

Latruncularius, a, um. Latruncularia tabula, *A chess-table,* Sen. Epist. 117.

Latrunculus, i. m. dim. [*a* latro] *A little thief, or robber.* = Latrunculorum et furum ista solertia est, *Curt.* 4. 13. 8. Latrunculi, *The table-men, or chess-men.* ¶ Latrunculis ludere, *To play at chess, or tables,* Sen. Epist. 117.

Lātum. sup. [*a* fero, *quod vide*] *To bear, or suffer.*

Lautumiæ, ārum. *Rectius* latomiæ, *rectissime* lautumiæ. *Quarries of stone. Vid.* Latomiæ.

‖ Lātūra. *The price of porterage, or carriage; a porter's or waterman's fare; also sufferance,* Litt. *ex* Sen. ‡ Vecturæ merces.

‖ Laturarius, i. m. *A porter,* Aug. ‡ Bajulus.

Lātūrus, a, um. part. [*a* fero] *About to bear, &c.* ¶ Laturus meritorum præmia, *To be justly rewarded,* Horat. Epist. 2. 2. 38. *Vid.* Fero.

Latus, a, um. part. [*a* feror] (1) *Born, carried.* (2) *Given, published, made, appointed.* (1) Opertâ lecticâ latus est per oppidum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 41. et *Met.* Studio ad rempub. latus, *Sall. B. C.* 3. (2) Neque pœnam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic. pro C. Balbo,* 14. ☞ *Cæt. notiones vid. in* Fero.

LĀTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ex πλατυς, per Aphær.] (1) *Broad, large, wide, great, spacious.* (2) Met. *Elated, exalted.* (1) Latis-ima regna, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 111. (2) Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despicimus, *Cic.*

LĂTUS, ĕris. n. (1) *A side.* (2) *The waist.* (3) Meton. *A companion.* (4) *A climate.* (5) *A kindred.* (6) *A vehemence, or earnestness, in speaking.* (1) Laterique Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 393. Latus alicui tegere, *Suet. Claud.* 24. claudere, *Juv.* 3. 131. (2) Longo latus mucrone cingens ensis, *Sen. Hippol.* 546. (3) Eutychus, ille tuum, Castrice, dulce latus, *Mart.* 6. 68. 4. (4) Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malusque Jupiter urget, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 19. (5) A meo tuoque latere, *Plin. Epist.* (6) Cic. Verr. ¶ Dolor laterum, *A stitch of the side, or pleurisy,* Hor. Honor lateris, *The upper hand,* Quint. Homines a latere, *A prince's attendants, that are always about him.* ¶ Latere tecto decedere, *To come clear off, to be secure,* Ter. Heaut. 4. 2. 5. ✠ Latere aperto, *Unguarded, undefended,* Cic.

Latusclavus, *rect. divise* clavus latus. *A garment powdered with purple studs, which the senators wore under their parliament robes; ‡ such a coat studded, or fringed, with purple; senatorship, or the privilege of a parliament man,* Plin. jun.

Latuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little side,* Catull. 25. ad Thallum.

Lăvācrum, i. n. (1) *A washing-place, a bath, or bagnio.* (2) *A font.* (1) Avidus splendere lavacris, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. 410. (2) Ap. Christianos. ‡ Lavatio, *Cic.*

‖ Lavandŭla, æ. f. *Lavender-spike,* Jun.

Lavandus, a, um. part. *To be washed.* Dentes lavandos fricandosque præbebat, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 18.

Lavans, tis. part. *Washing.* Lavanti regi dicitur nunciatum, hostes adesse, *Liv.* 44. 6. Cunctantibus conspiratis lavantemque an cenantem aggrederentur, *Suet. Dom.* 17.

Lavātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lavo] (1) *A washing.* (2) Per Synecd. *A bath.* (1) Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguescere, *Plin.* 8. 70. (2) Ante te certiorem faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 5.

Lăvātor, ōris. m. *He that washes, a washer,* Litt. *ex* Cels. *sed q.*

Lavatrina, æ. f. *The sink, or square stone in a kitchen, to wash dishes on; also a bathing vessel,* Varr. de L. L. 8. 41. *Idem quod* latrina, *Non.* 3. 131.

Lavatrix, īcis. f. *She that washes, a laundress,* Liv. *sec.* Litt.

Lavātūrus, a, um. part. *About to wash.* Sacra lavaturas mane petebat aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 12.

Laudābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Commendable, praiseworthy.* Honestum laudabile est naturâ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 4. Voluptas nec meliorem efficit, nec laudabiliorem, virum, *Id. Parad.* 1. 4.

Laudābĭlĭter. adv. *Commendably, praiseworthily.* = Recte, honeste, laudabiliter vivere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 5.

Laudandus, a, um. adj. *To be praised.* Philosophia omnium laudandarum rerum procreatrix, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 3.

Laudans, tis. part. *Praising, commending.* Laudante Minervâ, *Claud. Rapt. Pros* 3. 219. Versificatoresque meliores, quam duces laudantes, *Just.* 6. 9.

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praising, or commending, a laudatory oration.* (2) *A public commendation, the thanks of the house.* (1) Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, *Cic.* Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* 3. 7. (2) Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 65.

Laudatīvus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, praise, commendatory,* Quint. 2. 16. ‡ Casus laudativus, *The accusative case,* Gramm.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiser, or commender.* (2) *A witness produced.* (3) *One who makes a laudatory oration.* (1) Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Eo laudatore et teste utemur, *Cic. pro Font.* 3. (3) Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 1.

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that praises.* Vitiorum laudatrix est fama popularis, *Cic. Tusc* 3. 2.

Laudaturus, a, um. part. *About to praise,* Liv. 24. 22. Ut nec laudaturum magna, nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *Paterc.* 2. 101.

Laudatus, a, um. part. (1) *Praised, commended.* (2) Item adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Praiseworthy.* (1) ✠ Laudatus abunde, si fastiditus non ero, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 6. 31. (2) Saccharon et Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* 12. 59. Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, *Ov. Met.* 9. 715.

Laudĭcœna, m. *vel.* Laudicœnus. *He that is hired for a supper to praise one; or, he that out of flattery commends the supper, or entertainment itself.* Sic σοφοκλεις latine reddidit *Plin. Epist.* 2. 14.

Laudo, āre. act. [*ex* laude] *To praise, or commend, to name one with honour.* ¶ Aliquem testem laudare, *To take or bring one as a witness,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 66. auctorem, *To quote one for his author,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 18. ¶ Laudare pleno ore, *To praise one highly, largely,* Id. cum exceptione, *To commend one with a but,* Id.

‖ Laudum, i. n. *i. e.* sententia arbitri, *Turn.* Putant jurisconsulti, nullum esse verbum Latinum, quo sententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipsi verbum cuderunt *Laudum,* ut vere dicam, illaudatum. *An award, judgment, or opinion,* Ulp.

Lavendŭla. [*a* lavando, quod lotionibus inserviat] *Vid.* Lavandŭla.

Lăver, ĕris. n. *et alius.* f. [*ex* lavo] *An herb growing in the water like alisander, but having less leaves;* some call it *belders, or bellrags;* some *yellow water-cresses, or water-parsley,* Coop. Hinc Angl. *Laver.* Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, *Plin.* 26. 32.

Lăverna, æ. f. *The goddess of thieves. Vid.* Propr.

‖ Lavernio, ōnis. m. [*a* laverna] *A thief, a night-walker, one that sleeps by day that he may pilfer in the night time,* Fest.

LAVO, āre *et* ĕre. act. lavi, antiq. lavavi, lautum, lotum, *et* lavatum. [a λαω] (1) *To wash, to rinse, to bathe.* (2) *To besprinkle.* (3) *To purge, or expiate an offence.* (4) *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off.* (1) ✠ In toto corpore potius utimur *lavamur,* in partibus *lavamus,* Varr. de L. L. 8. 61. *sed hanc differentiam non attendunt boni auct.* Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 45. et *Plaut.* Jam exibit: nam lavavit. *Truc.* 1. 2. 95. (2) Tabellas lacrymis lavis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 8. (3) Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Ter.*

Phorm. 5. 7. 80. (4) Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor. Od.* 3. 12. 3.

Lăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be washed, &c.* Lavari separato a plebe balneo, *V. Max.* 9. 5. *ext.* 4. Lavitur victor, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 229. *est etenim tam primæ quam tertiæ.* Hæc macula lavi non potest, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 24. *sed al. leg.* elui.

Laurea, æ. f. *sc.* corona, est n. propr. adj. *A laurel-tree, or garland of laurels, or bays.* Concedat laurea linguæ, *Ap. Cic. Offic.* 1. 22. Linguæ lauream meritus, *Plin.* 7. 31.

Laurĕātus, a, um. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel,* as the consul's maces, or bundles of rods were. Laureati fasces, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 28. Laureatæ legiones, *Liv.* 45. 39. ¶ Literæ laureatæ, *i. e.* laureâ involutæ, *Letters bound up with bay leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate.* Lictores laureati, *Cic. Att.* 7. 10.

Laureo, āre. *To crown with laurel,* Col. *teste* Litt. *sed* laureâ donare *tutius dixeris.*

Laurĕŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* laureâ] *A garland that victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel.* Meton. *A smaller triumph.* Velles ut haberem tantum negotii quod esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 10. ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *Prov. To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance,* Cic. Att. 5. 20. *Vid.* Chiliad.

Laureōtis, ĭdis. f. *Goldsmiths' ashes that came of trying silver,* Plin. 34. 34.

Laurētum, i. n. *A place, or grove, where bay-trees grow,* Plin. 15. 40. *Al. scrib.* Loretum.

Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays, or laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *A bough, or sprig, of laurel,* Plin. 15. 40. Laurea corona, *A garland of bays,* Liv. 23. Laurea serta, *Wreaths of laurel,* Ov. Trist. 2. 172. Laureum, *sc.* lignum, *The wood of the tree,* Cat.

Laurices, um. m. [vox Hispanica, *Voss.*] *Young rabbits cut out of the dam's belly, or taken from the teats, drest whole, and reckoned a dainty dish,* Plin. 8. 81

† Lauricŏmus, a, um. [*ex* laurus *et* coma] Montes lauricomi, *Hills full of bay-trees at the top of them,* Lucr. 6. 151.

† Laurifer, ĕra, um. *That bears, or wears, bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Lucan.* 8. 25. Lauriferi currus, *Id.* 5. 332.

† Lauriger, ĕra, um. *That wears a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.* 3. 66. 3. Conf. *Sil.* 5. 413.

Laurinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, bays, made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves,* Plin. 19. 51.

LAURUS, i *et* ūs. f. [*a* lavo, *i. e.* purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, *Vid.* No. 2. a χλωρος, *Mori.*] (1) *The laurel, or bay-tree,* dedicated to Apollo, used in triumphs, planted before the gates of emperors and pontiffs, with which they also adorned their palaces, and made garlands for their heads; (2) used also in their *purifications;* (3) and fancied to be eaten by their Sibyls, poets, &c. (1) Phœbe, triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tibull.* (2) Postibus Augustis, laurus, fidissima custos, aute fores stabis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 562. *Quod plenius testatur* Plin. 15. 39. (3) Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros vescar, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 63. ubi Phœbada introducit loqu. *v. et Juv.* 7. 17.

LAUS, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *To praise,* Cic. Off. 2. 13. ¶ Efferre laudibus summis, usque ad cœlum, *To commend highly, to the skies,* Id. Fam. 9. 14. ¶ Id Metello laudi datum est, *He was commended for it,* Id. pro Planc. 36. ¶ Posterâ crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages,* Hor. Od. 3. 30. 8.

Laute. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Finely, gainly, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* = Laute vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. 10. (2) Facete, laute, lepide, nihil supra, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 37. (3) Laute administrare munus suum, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 2.

Lautia, orum. n. *vel* Lautiæ, arum. f. [*ex* latus, *sc.* quæ ad victum et lautitias epuli spectant] *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz.* an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge, *Liv.* 28. 39. et 30. 17.

Lautitia, æ. f. [*a* lautus] *Fineness, daintiness,* chiefly in diet, or apparel. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ veniet, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. Mundi-tiarum lautitiarumque studiosissimus, *Suet. Cæs.* 46.

Lautŭlæ, *vel* Lautolæ, arum. f. [*a* lavando] *Hot baths near Rome,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 32.

Lautumarius, *al.* Lautumiarius. [qui in lautumias condemnatus fuerat] *A gaol-bird.*

Lautumiæ. Chiefly *the prison at Syracuse,* but used for *any other prison.* Vel in lautumiis, vel in pistrinis, vellem ætatem agere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 5 *vid. et* Latumiæ.

Lautus, a, um. *quod et* lotus. part. [*a* lavo] (1) *Washed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis mane senex manibus currebat, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 282. (2) Unctus atque lautus e balneis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 25.

Lautus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *qu.* lavatus, *vel* lotus. (1) *Genteel, well-bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handsome.* (3) *Noble, splendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, costly.* (1) = Homines lauti et urbani, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 6. (2) Lautiores servi, *Cic. Att.* 13. 52. (3) = Civitas lauta et nobilis, *Cic.* (4) = Omnes te in lautâ et bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 50. (5) Lautissimum convivium, *Hard. leg.* Lautum, *Plin.* 14. 17. ¶ Lauta mulier, *A woman who has had a child,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 191. ☞ It is applied to *clothes, building,* and *all accommodations of life.*

‖ Lax. [*a* lacio] *Fraud, deceit,* Fest.

Laxamentum, i. n. (1) *Room, or space.* (2) *Relaxation, remission.* (3) *Leisure.* (4) *Refreshment, ease.* (1) Amplum laxamentum cellæ, *Vitr.* 4. 7. (2) Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 33. (3) Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Trebon. inter. Cic. Fam.* 12. 16. (4) Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Laxandus, a, um. *To be enlarged.* Sed hoc intelligi volo laxandos eloquentiæ frenos, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 26.

Laxans, tis. part. *Enlarging,* Ov. Hal. 13. Sil. 14. 240. Laxante rudentes zephyro, *Lucan.* 9. 1004.

Laxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening, or easing, &c.* Compactura habeat laxationem, *Vitr.* 4. 7. = Relaxatio.

Laxātus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Released, freed, eased.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin.* 19. 3. Laxatæ custodiæ, *Liv.* 21. 32. Densatus et laxatus aer, *Quint.* 5. 9. (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 19.

Laxe. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Largely, in quantity or quality, loosely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remissly.* (1) ☞ De numero pastorum alii angustius, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 10. 10. (2) Laxe distans, *Plin.* 13. 7. Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* 2. 13. (3) = Romani remoto metu laxius licentiusque futuri, *More negligent and remiss,* Sall. B. J. 92. ¶ = Laxe et magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house,* Cic. pro Domo. 44.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looseness, expansion.* (2) *Wideness, largeness.* (3) Also *cheapness.* (1) Aeris laxitas, *Pallad.* 1. 5. (2) Omnium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic. pro Domo,* 44. Laxitas viarum, *Col.* 4. 18. (3) Litt. *sed non adest exemplum; at,* Annona laxior, *Liv.* 2. 52.

Laxo, are. act. [*a* laxus] (1) *To loose, or undo.* (2) *To open, or unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate, or expand.* (4) *To set at liberty, to release, to recreate, or refresh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall, or abate in price.* (1) Laxare catenas, *Luc.* 10. 57. vincula epistolæ, *Nep. Pausan.* 4. 1. (2) Laxat claustra Sinon, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 259. ☞ Nunc astringas, nunc granaria laxes, *Pers.* 5. 110. (3) = Ut forum laxaremus, et explicaremus, *Cic. Att.* 4. 16. *Met.* Munera Bacchi laxârunt duram mentem, *Sil.* 11. 287. (4) Laxare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* 32. 5. (5) Laxare tempus immitis fugæ genero licebat, *Sen. Med.* 420. (6) Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv.* 26. *ubi* se *supplendum videtur.*

Laxor, ari, atus. pass. *To be unloosed, untied, unbound, or released; to hang flagging,* Cic. Att. 6. 1. Laxari a vinculis, *Id.*

LAXUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Loose, slack.* (2) *Wide, spacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unstrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Calceus laxus hæret male in pede, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 31. *Met.* Laxissimæ habenæ amicitiæ, *Cic. de Am.* 13. (2) ☞ Minus reddit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* 1. 3. ¶ Laxior domus, *Plin. Paneg.* 50. janua, *Half-open, standing on char,* Ov. Fast. 2. 456. *Conf.* Mart. 3. 22. 2. (3) Mutuis cædibus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* 2. 68. (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 874. (5) Ego diem statuo satis laxam, quam ante si solverint, &c. *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. (6) Urbi cum pace laxior annona rediit, *Liv.* 2. 52.

Lea, æ. f. [*a* leo] (pro quo *Plaut.* Leo femina) (1) *A lioness.* (2) ¶ *A kind of colewort.* (1) Lea sæva sitim compescuit undâ, *Ov. Met.* 4. 102. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 10. 414. et *Ov. Fast.* 2. 89. (2) Plin 20. 33.

* Leæna, æ. f. *A lioness, a she lion.* Torva leæna lupum sequitur, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 63. Conf. *Plin.* 8. 17.

* Lebēris, ĭdis. f. *The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough,* Vid. Plin. 8. 41. ‡ Leberide nudior, *Prov. As bare as my nail.* Leberide cæcior, *Stark-blind.*

* LEBES, ētis. m. [quod aqua in eum λειβεται, *i. e.* funditur, *Eust.*] *A caldron, a kettle, a brass pot.* Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 266.

‖ Lecebra, æ. f. *An enticement,* Aug. ‡ Illecebra.

Lecte. adv. issime, sup. *Choicely.* Lectissime dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 68. *sed al. leg.* lectissimis verbis.

Lectīca, æ. f. [*ex* lectus] *A litter, a horse-litter, a noble couch, or chair with a bed in it, wherein the grandees were carried by their servants; a sedan or chair.* Eâdem lecticâ usque in cubiculum deferebatur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 11.

Lecticāriŏla, æ. f. *A common slut, that follows porters and sedanmen,* Mart. 12. 58.

Lecticārius, i. m. *A sedanman, a litter-bearer, one of the six, or eight, that helped to carry the litter.* Coactus sum meis lecticariis in urbem eum referre, *Sulp. Cic. inter Epist. Fam.* 4. 12.

Lecticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair,* Cic. Fam. 7. 1. ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *A couch to study on,* Suet. Aug. 78.

Lectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lego] (1) *A reading, a lesson.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering.* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* (2) Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* Sempronii lectio erat, *Liv.* 27. 11. (3) Lectio lapidum, *Col.* 2. 2.

Lectisternĭātor, ōris. m. qui lectos discubitorios sternit. *The chamberlain that looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the guests' coming,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 29.

Lectisternium, i. n. *A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials,* Liv. 22. 1. et passim.

Lectitatus, a, um. part. *Read.* Libri conquisiti lectitatique, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 50. 3.

Lectito, āre. freq [*a* lego] (1) *To read, or* (2) *gather often.* (1) Lectitâsse Platonem Demosthenes dicitur, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 31. Tanto magis reliquos perficere cupiebat, quanto frequentius hi lectitabantur, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 5. Parieti ejus in bibliothecæ speciem armarium insertum est, quod non legendos libros, sed lectitandos capit, *Ibid.* 2. 17. (2) Conchulas et umbilicos eos lectitâsse constat, *V. Max.* 8. 8. 1.

Lectiuncula, æ. f. dim. [*a* lectio] *A little, or short, lesson,* Cic. Fam. 7. 1.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearser, &c.* Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. Lectoribus arcessitis somnum resumebat, *Suet. Aug.* 78.

‖ Lectŭla, æ. f. *A little bed, or nest, for a hen to lay eggs in,* Lex. *ex* Apul. *pro* Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lectus] *A little bed or couch.* Lectulos in sole ilignis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 46.

‖ Lectura, æ. f. *A lecture, or reading,* Recent. ‡ Lectiuncula.

Lecturus, a, um. part. *About to gather, or to read, &c.* Lecturus poma, *Ov. Met.* 14. 650. *Vid.* Lego.

Lectus, a, um. part. [*a* lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, chosen, &c.* Lecti indices, *Cic.* (2) Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 70. (3) Mactant lectos de more bidentes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 57. Ad supplicium sorte lectos, *Liv.* 2. 59. Appius inter patres lectus, *Ib.* 16. *Vid.* Ascisco.

Lectus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* Virgines lectæ, *Fine young ladies,* Hor. Carm. Sec. 6. ¶ Lectissimus adolescens, Lectissima fœmina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady,* Cic. de Invent. Lectior fœmina, *A finer lady,* Id. de Invent. 1. 31.

Lectus, ûs. m. *A choice or election,* Tac. Hist. 4. 70. 5.

Lectus, i. m. dict. *et* ûs, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 15. [quod legebant, unde eum faciebant, frondes et herbas, *Varr.*] *A bed to lie on, or eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *A bier, or hearse,* V. Max. 2. 10. 3. Lectus genialis, *Horat. Epist.* 1. 1. 87. jugalis, *A marriage or bride-bed,* Virg. Æn. 4. 496. Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging-bed,* Cic. de Div. 2. 65. ¶ Lecto teneri, *To be sick a-bed,* Tac.

Lēcythus, i. m. *A cruse, a vial, a glass, or pot for oil,* Cic. Attic. 1. 14. Plin. Epist. 1. 2. 4.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law,* Quint. 3. 5.

† Legārium, i. n. [*a* legendo] *Pulse,* Varr. de R. R. 1. 32.

Legātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* Legataria provincia, *A lieutenancy, or*

country governed by a viceroy, Cic. Attic. 15. 6.

Legatarius, i. m. ad quem pertinet legatum. Legataria. f. *A legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made.* Quingenties H. S. cum præcipuum inter legatarios habuisset, *Suet. Galb.* 5. Ap. *JCC. Dig.* 30. 8.

Lēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lego, āre] *An embassy, or the office of an ambassador; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *An embassy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority*, Cic. Fam. 12. 21. ¶ Votiva legatio, *Where one purchased the title of an ambassador, or lieutenant, more highly to perform a vow that he had made*, Cic. Attic. 15. 8.

‖ Legativum, i. n. *An ambassador's allowance for his charges and diet*, Ulp. Dig. 50. 4. 18.

Lēgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeaths, or leaves any thing by will, a testator*, Suet. Tib. 31.

Legātum, i. n. [*qu.* legis modo, *i. e.* imperative, testamento relinquitur, *Ulp.*] *A legacy, or bequest.* Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint.* Conf. *Plin. Epist.* 2. 20. 5.

Lēgātus, i. m. [qui aliquo legatur, *i. e.* mittitur] (1) *An ambassador sent with commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant, or deputy.* (3) ‖ *A legate, or pope's nuncio.* (1) Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 37. (2) Legatus fiduciarium operam obtinet, *Cæs. C. B.* 2. 17. (3) Ap. Christianos script.

Legātus, a, um. *Appointed, or assigned, bequeathed by will.* Rempublicam tamquam testamento legatam sibi obtiuere, *Cic.*

Lēgendus, a, um. part. *To be gathered, or chosen.* Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 59. Ut nonnulli *censuerint* legenda ossa per sacerdotes summorum collegiorum, *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Lĕgens, tis. part. *Gathering, coasting, reading.* Ab Ostiâ oram Campaniæ legens, *Suet. Tib.* 11. Oculos in vultum legentis intendit, *Just.* 11. 8.

‖ Legibilis, e. adj. *Easy to be read, legible*, Ulp. Dig. 28. 4. 1. ‡ Lectu facilis.

Legicrepa, æ. m. *One that talks and boasts of the law*, Plaut.

† Legĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* lex *et* fero] *Making, or giving, laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 58. Conf. *Ov. Am.* 3. 10. 41.

Lĕgio, ōnis. f. [dict. eo quod legionis milites viritim legi solebant] *A legion, or regiment of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops, or cohorts;* the number of men uncertain, sometimes more, and sometimes less, as appears from *Livy.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel*, Cæs. ¶ Supplere legiones, *To recruit*, Liv. 29. 24. decimare, *To punish every tenth man*, Id. ‡ Longa legio cohortes explicuit, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 280. Completa legio per manipios, *Sil.* 8. 469. Quina millia et quadrageuos singulæ legiones habebant, *Liv.* Sempronio datæ legiones duæ, ea quaterna millia erant peditum, et trecenti equites, *Id.* Singulæ legiones sena millia et ducenos pedites, trecenos habebant equites, *Id.*

Legionārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a legion, legionary.* Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* 10. 43. Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 42.

Legionātim. adv. *By legions, or regiments*, Suet. *ap.* Lit.

Lēgirŭpa, æ. m. qui rumpit leges. *A breaker of laws*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 130. *et* Rud. 3. 2. 38.

† Legirupio, ōnis. f. *Idem*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 4.

‖ Legirŭpus, a, um. *Prud. Hamart.* 238.

‖ Legisdoctor, ōris. m. *A doctor of laws*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Legislator, ōris. m. *A lawgiver, a maker, or giver, of laws.* ‡ Legis lator, legum lator, *Liv.*

‖ Legisperītus, i. m. *A lawyer, one skilful in the law*, Ulp. ‡ Jure *vel* juris consultus.

‖ Legista, æ. m. *A lawyer*, Dig. ‡ Juris peritus.

Legitime. adv. *Lawfully, according to law, and order.* = Juste et legitime imperare, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4. Conf. *pro Cæc.* 20.

Lēgĭtimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting.* (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 536. Ætas legitima ad petendam ædilitatem, *Liv.* 25. 2. (2) Legitima verba, *Law-terms*, Sen. Legitima scientia, *Knowledge of the law*, Justinian. (3) Suet. Claud. 21. ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimæ horæ, *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead*, Cic.

Legiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* legio] *A small legion, or regiment*, Liv. 35. 10.

Lĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy, or lieutenant.* (2) *To despatch, or send away.* (3) *To intrust.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath, or leave by will.* (1 ‡ Dolabella me sibi legavit, *Cic. Att.* 15. 11. (2) Famulum legare aliquo, *Catull.* 66. 57. (3) Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut. Cas.* 1. 1. 12. (4) Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* 28. 42. (5) Artaxerxi Darius regnum testamento legavit, *Just.* 5. 11.

Legor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sent, bequeathed, &c.* Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 48. 1. Decernunt, ut duodecim legarentur ad regem, *Curt.* 4. 21.

Lĕgo, ĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. [a Gr λεγω, colligere, *et* dicere, *i. e.* literas et syllabas ore colligere, quod oculis facit, qui legit] (1) *To gather.* (2) *To choose.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up, to steal.* (1) Legitis flores, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 92. (2) Summâ locum sibi legit in arce, *Ov. Met.* 1. 27. Legere aliquem in demortui locum, *Liv.* 23. 23. Centum in patres legit, *Id.* 1. 35. (3) Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic. Topic*, 1. (4) Spolia ejus legentem Galli agnoverunt, *Liv.* 5. 36. Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 117. Legere oram Italiæ, *To coast by*, Liv. 21. 51. ¶ Legere vela, *To furl the sails*, Virg. Geor. 1. 373. Legere halitum, *To take or receive one's breath*, Id. Æn. 4. 685. Legere vestigia, *To follow one step by step*, Ov. Met. 3. 17. Legere littus, *To coast, or keep to the shore*, Virg. Æn. 3. 292. Legere milites, *To list, or muster soldiers*, Cic. Att. 12. 8 Legere sacra, *To steal.* Legere pugno, *To strike*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 160. Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one says*, Id.

Legor, i. pass. *To be chosen.* Sperans ut dux belli ab omnibus legeretur, *Just.* 5. 3.

Lĕgŭleius, i. m. *A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor, or pettifogger.* ⁂ Tibi juris consultus, ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic. Orat.* 1. 55.

Legulus, i. m. *A gatherer of small things*, as grapes, olives, &c. A legendo leguli, qui oleum aut uvas legunt, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 7.

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* legendo, quod manu legatur, *Serv.*] *All manner of pulse*, as peas, beans, &c. Unde prius lætum siliquâ quassante legumen, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 74.

Legumentum, i. n. *Pulse*, Varr. R. occ.

‖ Leguminarius, i. m. *He that keeps, or sells, pulse*, Gl. vet.

Leguminōsus, a, um. *Full of pulse.* Leguminosæ epulæ, *Lexicogr.* ex *Cels.*

* Leiostreum, i. n. [ex λειος, lævis, et οστρεον, ostrea] *A smooth oyster*, Lampr.

* Lēma, æ. f. [λημη, lama, λημαω, lippio] *A white humour, or matter, congealed in the eyes, blear-eyedness.* Si lemæ in oculis erunt, *Plin.* 23. 24.

‖ Lembarii, orum. *Soldiers serving in the pinnaces appointed to guard the Rhine and Danube*, Aurel.

Lembŭlus, i. dim. *A small bark*, Prud. in Vincent. 455.

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lembus] *A little bark, or pinnace*, Tac. Ann. 14. 5. 6.

Lembus, i. m. [λεμβος, *a* λαυ, valde, et βαινειν, ire] (1) *A pinnace, or bark, a smack.* (2) *Also a fisherboat.* (1) Duos lembos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis ageruntur, habuit, *Liv.* 34. 35. Secuti sunt ducem piratici lembi, *Curt.* 4. 22. (2) Virg. Geor. 1. 201.

* Lemma, ătis. n. *Lemma* res quæ accipitur, Gl. λημμα, acceptum. *An argument, or subject, a title* of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c. Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, *Mart.* 14. 2.

Lemniscātus, a, um. [*i. e.* lemnisco ornatus, insignis, nobilis] *Ribanded, dressed with ribands, having labels, or silk strings, hanging down.* Palma lemniscata, *A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribands*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 35.

Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A coloured ribbon, or riband, or a label hanging down on garlands, or crowns.* (2) *A hawk's jesses.* (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniscis similes, *Plin.* 16. 25. (2) Cels. 7. 28.

Lemonium, i. n. *sive* Limonium. [fortasse a λειμων, pratum] *A certain herb, by some called wild beet*, Plin. 25. 61. *A lemon*, Vulg.

Lĕmŭres, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, sprites that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovoque pericula rapto, *Pers.* 5. 185. Conf. *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 209.

Lemuria, orum. pl. n. *quæ prius* remuria, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 421. et 479.

Lēna, æ. [*ex* leno] *A bawd.* Venit in exitium callida lena meum, *Tibull.* 1. 5. 48.

† Lendiculus, i. m. *A little maggot*, Varr.

Lendix, icis. f. [*ex* lens, dis] *A maggot, or gentle*, Varr.

Lene. adv. *Softly, gently*, Mart. 1. 50. *sed nihil certi ex isto loco collig.* Potest n. esse adj. Lene fluens, *Lucan.* 10. 315. ‡ Leniter.

‖ Lenes, *vel* Lenis, is. genus vasis. [ex ληνος, lacus, alveus, canalis] *Non.*

Lenibo, *pro* Leniam, *Propert* 3. 21. 32.

Leniendus, a, um. part. *To be assuaged.* Nec eo secius ad leniendam gravitatem odoris plurimum meri propalam hausit, *Suet. Vitell.* 10. Malagma ad carcinomata et phymata lenienda, *Cels.* 5. 18. 23.

Lēnimen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*a* lenio] *An ease, or refreshment, an assuagement of pain, or grief, a redress.* Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor. Od.* 1. 32. 15.

Lēnimentum. i. n. *Ease*, Plin. 25. 24.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lenis] (1) *To ease, assuage, or mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appease, or diminish.* (3) *To stifle, or hush.* (4) *To tame, to make tame.* (5) *To polish, or make smooth.* (6) Pass. *To be mitigated, or assuaged.* (1) Quo illam mihi lenirent miseriam, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 75. ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 528. (2) Tempus lenit odium, *Ov. Ibis*, 134. (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 7. (4) Lenire tigres, *Hor. A. P.* 393. (5) Cum truncum recideris, truncum lenito, *Col.* 5. 11. *si sana lectio.* (6) Iræ leniunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 100. *Sic* terra movet, *i. e.* movetur, *Cic.*

Lenior, iri. pass. *To be assuaged.* Quæque eorum vitia vel in senectute cœperunt, vel in senectutem ab adolescentiâ pervenerunt, ut aliquando leniri possunt, sic nunquam ex toto finiuntur, *Cels.* 2. 8.

Lenis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Gentle, soft, easy.* (2) *Mild, calm, still.* (3) *Pleasant* to the taste, smell, hearing, &c. (4) *Good-natured, compliasant.* (1) Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 21. (2) = Lenissimus Auster et mitis, *Cic.* (3) ⁂ Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 50. ⁂ Vinum austerum et lene, *Cels.* 2. 18. Nardi lenis aristæ, *Ov. Met.* 15. 398. lenis sonus, *Cic. de Nat.* 2. 58. (4) Homo lenissimus et naturâ est consuetudine, *Cic.*

† Lenis, is. f. [a ληνος, torcular] *A kind of vessel.* Labella lenis, *Afran.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softness, smoothness, mildness, calmness, good-nature.* (2) In a bad sense, *too much easiness, indulgence to a fault.* (1) ⁂ Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, *Cic. Off.* 1. 12. Patris lenitas amanda, potius quam negligenda, *Id.* (2) = Inepta lenitas patris, et facilitas prava, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 37.

Lēnĭter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Gently, softly.* ⁂ Leniter aut minaciter tentare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 20. = Lenius ac remissius dicere, *Id.*

Lēnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleness, easiness.* Lenitudo orationis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 16. Nimia in aliquem lenitudo, *Id. Verr.* 4. 61.

Lenītus, a, um. part. [*a* lenio] *Assuaged, appeased, softened, &c.* Lenita cæde Diana, *Ov. Met.* 12. 35.

Lēno, ōnis. m. [*a* lenis] Conciliator stupri, inquit *Isid.* eo quod mentes miserorum deliniendo seducat. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one that brings whores and rogues together.* Leno communis pernicies adolescentium, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 34.

‖ Lenocine. adv. *Bawdily*, Lampr.

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language, or carriage.* (3) *A neat winning dress.* (1) Suet. Cal. 40. in fin. (2) = Se vitiorum illecebris, et cupiditatum lenociniis dediderunt, *Cic. pro Sext.* 66. Cui instrumento distrahendo nihil non lenocinii adhibuit, *Suet. Cal.* 39. (3) Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

Lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be, or play, the bawd.* (2) *To entice with fair words, wanton gestures, or gay attire; to decoy, cajole, wheedle, or trepan and draw one in.* (3) *To procure one favour, or advantage.* (4) *To set off, and bring into request.* (1) Prop. sign. deest exemplum. (2) ‡ Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 15. (3) ‡ Libro isti novitas lenocinetur, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 19. (4) Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur, *Quint.* 5. 12.

Lenōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia, *A bawd's honesty*, Plaut. Pers. 2. 2. 62. Lenonia lex, *Don.* in quâ semper commodum est prius quam fides.

Lens, dis. f. [fortasse *a* similitud. lentis] *A nit.* Lendes tolluntur adipe canino, *Plin.* 29. 35.

Lens, tis. [quod humida et lenta sit, *Isid.*] *A kind of pulse called lentiles*, Virg. Geor. 1. 228. ¶ Lens palustris *seu* lacustris, *Water lentiles*,

ducks' meat, Veg. Lentim in acc. *Cato*, 35. *et alibi*.

Lentandus, a, um. part. [*a* lentor] *To be bent, or made crooked.* Lentandus remus in undâ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 384.

Lente. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely. at leisure.* = Lente cunctanterque veniunt, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 13. Hæc lentius disputantur, *Cic. Parad.* 1. 3. Lentissime mandere, *Col.* 2. 15. ¶ Lente ferre, *Patiently*, Cic. Att. 2. 13. Lente agere, *Carelessly*, Liv. 1. 10.

+ Lenteo, ēre. Lentet opus, *It goes on slowly*, Lucil.

Lentesco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To become clammy, or gluish; to cleave, or stick, like pitch to rope.* (2) Met. *To grow gentle, or supple.* (1) Picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 250. (2) Lentescunt tempore curæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 357.

Lenticŭla, æ. dim. [*a* lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) *Pottage of lentils.* (3) ⚧ *A freckle, or little round pimple rising in the body, and especially in the hands and face.* (4) *A little vessel, or pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed.* (5) *A chrismatory.* (1) Folia lenticulæ similia, *Plin.* 25. 86. (2) In adagio. Unguentum in lenticulâ, *de quo vid. Turneb. Advers.* 21. (3) Lenticulas tollunt galbanum et nitrum, *Cels.* 6. 5. (4) Herm. *ex* Plin. (5) Plin. 37. 12

Lenticŭlāris, e. adj. *Like a lentil*, Apul. Florid. 2. ‡ Lenti similis.

Lentiginōsus, a, um. adj. *That has his face full of freckles, pimples, or speckles.* Vir lentiginosi oris, *V. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 6. = Sparso ore, *Ter.*

Lentigo, ĭnis. f. [*a* simil. lentis] *A pimple, speckle, or little red spot in the face, or other part, like a lentil*, Plin. 20. 49.

‖ Lentĭpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Slow-footed*, Auson. Epist. 20. 40. ‡ Qui testudineo est gradu.

Ŧ Lentiscĭfer, *vel* Lentisciferus, a, um. [*ex* lentiscus *et* fero] *Bearing mastic trees*, Ov. Met. 15. 713.

Lentiscĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of mastic tree.* Lentiscina resina, *Mastic*, Plin. 23. 32.

Lentiscus, i. f. [fortasse dict. quod lentescit] (1) *The tree whence the mastic comes, the lentisk, or mastic tree.* (2) *A toothpick made of that wood.* (1) Lentiscus ter fruges fundens, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 9. ex poetâ. (2) Mart. 14. 22.

Lentitia, æ. f. *Softness, pliantness, limberness.* Virgæ sequacis ad vincturas lentitiæ, *Plin.* 16. 68.

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering.* (2) + *Easiness, moderation.* (1) ⚒ Illud non solum est gravitatis, sed lentitudinis, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 3. 13. Lentitudo mortis, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 64. 4. (2) Stoici, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 16.

Lento, āre. *To make pliant, or flexible, to bend, unde* lentandus, *q. vide.* Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 3. 587.

Lentor, ōris m. *A clammy or gluish humour, toughness, clamminess.* Lentor resinosus, *Plin.* 13. 12.

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow, or slack.* Lentulus aut restrictus, *Cic. Att.* 10. 13.

Lentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* lenio lenitus, *per Sync.* lentus] (1) *Slow, lingering.* (2) *Gentle, moderate, not excessive.* (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible.* (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, dispassionate.* (5) *Tough, clammy.* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, lither, dilatory.* (1) Lenta ira deorum est, *Juv.* 13. 100. (2) Lentus ignis, *Plin.* 20. 3. Lentus vapor, *Id.* 24. 79. (3) Lentior salicis virgis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 800. (4) Tellus lenta gelu, *Propert.* 4. 3. 39. *Met.* Sæva et lenta natura ne in puero quidem latuit, *Suet. Tib.* 57. Hostibus eveniat lenta puella meis, *Prop.* 3. 8. 20. Vellere cœpi, et prensare manu lentissima brachia, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 64. (5) Isthæc nimis lenta vincla sunt escaria, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 18. (6) Dum lentis passibus spatiarer arenâ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 573. Lentus color, *A dark, dusky colour*, Id.

Lēnŭlus, *vel* Lenullus, i. m. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 25.

Lenunculus, i. m. [*a* leno] (1) *A young bawd.* (2) [*a* lenis] subst. ob similit. vasis. *A fit her's boat, a little light ship, a skiff.* (1) Plaut. Pœn. 5 5. 7. (2) Pauci lenunculi conveniebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 43. *ubi tamen in MS. leg.* lembunculi.

Leo, ōnis. m. [a Gr. λεων] (1) *A lion.* (2) *A sign in heaven.* (3) Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster, or sea crab.* (1) Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 13. (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 19. (3) Plin. 32. 11.

+ Leo, les, lēvi. inusit. *To anoint, to besmear.* Cujus tamen comp. etiamnum sunt in usu.

Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina species, *Varr. de R. R.* 2 9. Leonini catuli, *V. Max.* 9. 3 *ext.* 2. ‖ Versus leonini, *Verses that rhyme in the middle and at the end; such as this*, Juro tibi sane per mystica sacra Dianæ.

Leontice, es. f. *An herb, wild chervil*, Plin. 25. 85.

* Leontios, i. n. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin*, Plin. 37. 73.

* Leontopetălon. [ex λεων, leo, et πεταλον, folium] *An herb having leaves like caulworts, called* pata di lion, *good against the stinging of serpents*, Plin. 27. 72.

* Leontŏphŏnos. [ex λεων, et φονος, cædes. Them. φενω, occido] *A little worm that presently kills any lion that eats it*, Plin. 8. 57.

* Leontopodion, i. n. λεοντοποδιον. [a similit. pedis leonini dict.] *An herb called lion's foot*, Plin. 26. 34.

Leopardus, i. m. [quod ex leænâ et pardo natus est] *A leopard, or panther*, Plin.

* Lepas, ădis. f. [a λεπω, decortico; quod testa sit instar corticis] *A kind of shellfish less than an oyster, that sticks close to the rocks*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. 8.

Lēpĭde. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, &c.* Lepide animum tuum tentavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 5. 17. Conf. *Cic. Orat.* 44.

* Lepidium, i. n. *An herb, a kind of cresses*, Plin. 19. 15. 1.

* Lepĭdōtes, æ. m. *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish*, Plin. 37. 62.

Lēpĭdŭle. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 115.

Lepidum. adv. *pro* lepide, *Plaut.*

Lepidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Pretty, witty, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi et delicatuli pueri, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 10. Apud me ut lepidus cum lepidâ accubet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 48. = Lepida et suavis cantio, *Id. Stich.* 5. 5. 19. Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id. Mil.* 3. 1. 65. O capitulum lepidissimum! *O charming little rogue!* Ter. Eun. 3. 3. 25.

* Lĕpis, ĭdis. f. λεπις, i. e. squama. *The scales of brass, or dross of silver*, Plin. 34. 24.

Lĕpista, æ. f. *vel* Lepesta. *A little pot, or vial, used in temples*, Varr. de quo omnino vide *Voss.* etym 285.

Lepor, *vel* Lepos, ōris. m.[aliqui qu. λειον επος, lene dictum, *vel* ex λα, valde, et επω. dico, ut lepidus sit dicax, lepos dicacitas, *Onom.* fortasse acutius quam verius] *Mirth, wit, drollery; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.* = Nec quidquam plus salis, plusque leporis habet, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 3. 2. Lepos et festivitas orationis, *Cic. ad Herenn.* 4. 23. Lepor dicendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 2. 6.

Lĕpŏrārium, i. m. *Any place enclosed, to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park especially for hares; a hare-warren*, Varr. de R. R. 3. 3.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 11. Conf. *Plin.* 28. 46.

Lepra, æ. f. [*ex* lepis, squama] *The leprosy*, Plin. 24. 12). *sed sæp. in pl.* Lepras emendant lilii radices, *Id.* 21 74. = Mala scabies, *Hor.*

‖ Leprōsus, a, um. adj. *One sick of the leprosy, leprous*, Eccl.

* Leptocentaurium, *et* Lepton, i. n. *Small centaury*, Plin. 25. 31.

* Leptophyllon. [ex λεπτος, tenuis, et φυλλον, folium] *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves*, Plin. 26. 45.

* Leptŏrăges. [ex λεπτος, tenuis, et ῥαξ, acinus] *A certain kind of small grapes like currants*, Plin. 14. 3.

Lepus, ōris. m. [Æoles Bœotii λεπυριν vocabant, quem nos leporem, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 12.] (1) *A hare.* (2) *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A star*, or rather *constellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* 13. 92. (2) Plin. 9. 72. (3) Col. 11. 2.

Lĕpuscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lepus] *A leveret, a young hare*, Cic. N. D. 1. 31. Col. 9. 1.

Lessus, ûs. m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men; alas! or the Irish ohone!* Cic. de Legg. 2. 23.

Lethālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly, &c.* Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 73.

Lethāliter. adv. *Deadly, mortally*, Plin. 11. 81.

* Lethargia, æ. f. *The lethargy*, Plin. 24. 38.

Lethargĭcus, i. m. *One sick of the lethargy*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 30.

* Lethargicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Gravedinem, morbumque lethargicum patitur, *Plin.* 23. 6.

Lethargus, i. m. ληθαργος. [απο της ληθης, *i. e.* oblivione, et αργος, otiosus, iners] *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease.* Lethargo grandi est oppressus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 145. Gravi lethargo fertur in altum, *Lucr.* 3. 466.

Lēthātus, a, um. part. [*a* lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Lethata corpora, *Ov. Met.* 3. 55.

Ŧ Lethifer, ĕra, um. *That brings death, deadly.* Lethifer morbus, *Cels.* 7. 12. annus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 139. arcus, *Lucan.* 3. 500.

Ŧ Lethĭfĭcus, a, um. *Idem*, Stat. Theb. 8. 2. *sed variant libb.* Lethificâ dubios explorant aspide partus, *Lucan.* 9. 901.

Letho, āre. *To kill, or put to death*, Virg. in Culice, 322.

* Lethophagus, i. m. *A worm that eats the bodies of the dead*, Litt. *ex* Ov. *sed non inven.*

Lethum, i. n. *et* Letum. [a ληθη, *i. e.* oblivio, *Fest.*] *Death.* Dolor, ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, *Lucr.* 3. 473.

Levāmen, ĭnis. n. [a levo] *Ease, comfort, an easing, disburdening, or lightening, of grief or trouble.* Si esset aliquod levamen, id esset in te uno, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 16.

Levamentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort.* Levamentum miseriarum, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 19.

Levandus, a, um. part. *To be eased.* Persuadet Tissaferni, inferiores auxilio levandos, *Just.* 5. 2. Conf. *Cels.* 3. 18.

Levans, tis. part. *Easing, lifting up.* Alius alium levantes conabantur ascendere, *Curt.* 5. 12. Conf. *Sil.* 7. 612.

+ Levasso, *pro* Levâro. in fut. subj. *Enn. ap. Cic. Sen.* 1.

Levātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An easing of pain, or sorrow.* Ægritudinis levatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 4. ‖ Levātor. *He that lifts up.* Levator oneris, *Vitr.* 10. 8. ‡ Qui levat.

Levaturus, a, um. part. *About to ease.* Tantam vim morbi potione medicatâ levaturum esse promisit, *Curt.* 3. 13.

Levātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Assisted, supported, eased.* (1) Levatæ aere pendebant picæ, *Ov Met.* 5. 675. Levatæ Hispaniæ, *Liv.* 28. 1. (2) Baculis levati, *Ov. Met.* 8. 693. Levatus auxilio, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 538. Levatior, *Gell.* 17. 8.

‖ Leuca, æ. f. *al.* leuga, *vel* leuva. *A league, a measure chiefly used at sea, containing three miles; by land it is variously reckoned.* Voc. Gallicum, quod ap. antiquiorem Ammiano Marcell. non occurrit.

* Leucăcantha, æ. f. [ex λευκος, candidus, et ακανθα, spina] *St. Marythistle;* others take it to be *the white thorn*, Plin. 22. 18. *et* 27. 98.

* Leucăchātes, æ. m. *A white agate*, Plin. 37. 98.

* Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis. f. *et* Leucanthemum, i. n. [Them. ανθος, flos] *The herb camomile*, Plin. 22. 26.

* Leucargillion, *vel* Leucargillium, i. n. Argilla candida. *White clay*, Plin. 17. 4.

* Leucanthes, is. f. *A sort of dill*, Plin. 21. 104.

* Leuce, es. f. λευκη. [*ex* colore albo dict.] *A foul spottiness of the body, like the white morphew*, Cels. 5. 28.

* Leucochrum, i. n. *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water*, Plin. 14. 10. *al. leg.* Leucocorum.

* Leucochrysos, i. m. [Them. χρυσος, aurum] *A kind of jacinth-stone of a gold colour with a streak of white*, Plin. 37 14.

* Leucogæa. [ex λευκος, candidus, et γαια, terra] *A precious stone of a white colour*, Plin. 37. 62.

* Leucogrăphis, idis. f. [ex λευκος, et γραφω, scribo] *An herb good for those that spit blood*, Plin. 27. 78.

* Leucoion, coii. n. *i. e.* viola alba. [Them. ιον, viola] *The general name of violets*, but properly it is taken for *the winter gilliflower*, which too is of several colours beside white, *Plin.* 34. 32.

* Leucon. *A white heron.* Asteias ex ardeolario genere, *Plin.* 10. 79. Also *a dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3. 218.

Leuconicus, a, um. *al.* lingonicus. [*a* loco juxta Leontidem, quod Λευκονιον dicitur, appell.] *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Fomentum Leuconicum, *Flocks of white cotton wool to stuff bedsticks with*, Mart. 14. 159.

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *A dry and fair south-west wind*, Auson. Eidyll. 12. 8.

* Leucopetălos. *A white precious stone.* A

πεταλον, folium, *q. d.* albifolia, *Plin.* 37. 62. *sed Hard. leg.* leucopœcilos.

* Leucophæotus, a, um. λευκοφαιωτος. *That wears grey, or russet colour of wool undyed,* Mart. l. 97. 5.

* Leucophæus, a, um. adj. [a λευκος, albus, et φαιος, fuscus] *Grey, or russet, or brown dusky colour,* Plin. 24. 67. Vitr. 8. 3.

* Leucophlegmatias, æ. m. [ex λευκον et φλεγμα] *A kind of dropsy rising of white phlegm,* Cels. 3. 21.

* Leucophorum, i. n. *al.* chrysophorum: est enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Borax, used in soldering gold,* Plin. 35. 17.

* Leucophthalmos. [ex λευκος, candidus, et οφθαλμος, oculus] *A precious stone like a white eye,* Plin. 37. 62.

* Leucopœcĭlos, [Them. ποικιλος, varius] *A sort of precious stone,* Plin. 37. 62.

* Leocostictos, i. e. g. [a λευκος, albus, et στικτος, pictus; lapis albedine pictus] *A kind of marble with white streaks in it,* Plin. 36. 11.

* Leucocruta, æ. f. Leocrocuta. *A mongrel, a beast in Ethiopia, having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel, &c.* Plin. 8. 30.

‖ Leviathan, *i. e.* societas *seu* collectio anguium, LXX δρακων, et μεγα κητος, vulg. draco, balæna, uti patet ex descriptione, *Job.* 41. *A water serpent, a whale;* as some, *the crocodile, or alligator,* Bibl.

Levĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* levis] *Somewhat light, wanton, or vain-glorious,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 36.

Levidensis, e adj. Leviter densus. *Coarse and slight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidense munus, *A very small present,* Cic. Fam. 9 12.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* levis *et* fides] *Of slight credit, not to be trusted.* Omnes sunt lenæ levifidæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 61.

‖ Lĕvigo, āre. *To make light and easy, to disburden,* Apul. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Lēvigo, *rect. scrib.* lævigo.

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Lightfooted, swift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic. in Arat.* 121. et *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 12.

Lĕvir, vĭri. m. [ex δαηρ, olim *devir,* nunc *levir*] Frater uxoris, *Fest. vel* mariti, *Non.* uti soror mariti *glos. A husband's or wife's brother,* Dig.

Lĕvis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling.* (4) *Of no esteem, or credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant.* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 161. Levior cortice, *Hor. Od.* 3. 9. 22. Leve vulnus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 7. 50. (2) Messapus levis cursu, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 489. (3) ℨ Levia hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 12. (4) ℨ Auctorem levem nec satis fidum patres rati, *Liv.* 5. 15. (5) ℨ Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis esse solet, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 12. ℨ Graviorem plagam accepit, ut leviorem repelleret, *Id. N. D.* 1. 25. Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Cic. Att.* 4. 16. Levissima suilla est, *Cels.* 2. 18. (6) Levis juventas, *Hor. Od.* 2. 11. 6. = Levissimus quisque, et futuri improvidus, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 88. 5. (7) Leves ac nummarii judices, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 28.

Lēvis, e. *Smooth. Vid.* Lævis.

Ŧ Lĕvĭsomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked,* Lucr. 5. 862.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Plumæ nimiâ levitate cadunt gravatim, *Lucr.* 3. 388. (2) ℨ Non levitas mihi, sed certa ratio causam scribendi dedit, *Phædr. 5. Prol.* 9. (3) Fortuna constans in levitate, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 8. 18.

Lĕvĭter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Slenderly, slightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Easily, patiently, gently.* (1) Levissime læsus, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 30. ¶ Leviter eruditus, *A poor or sorry scholar,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 6. ¶ Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not overfond of them,* Plaut. Pœn. 3. 3. 9. (2) Bacillum leviter a summo inflexum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. (3) Leviter unumquodque tangam, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 30. (4) Id. levius gerendum est, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 3.

‖ Levitudo, ĭnis. f. *Lightness,* Lact. ‡ Levitas.

Leviuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest,* Plin. Ep.

Lĕvo, āre. act. [*ex* levis; nam quæ sunt levia sursum feruntur] (1) *To lift, or hold up.* (2) *To ease one of* a thing, *to lighten, to disburden, to deliver, or rid out of.* (3) *To help, or relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate, or diminish.* (5) *To make a thing easy and light to one.* (1) Pars molli gramine membra levat, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 328. Membra cubito levare, *Id. Epist.* 21. 16. Palmas ad cœlum levavit, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 556. (2) ‖ Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 65. *Met.* Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13. (3) Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit, *Nep. Attic.* 2. Hæc procurata magnâ ex parte levaverant animos religione, *Liv.* 21. 62. (4) Multa fidem promissa levant, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 10. (5) Vario viam sermone levabat, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 309. ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn,* Liv. 26. ¶ Levare famem, *To eat,* Ov. Ep. 14. 96. sitim, *To drink,* Id. Trist. 4. 8. 26. animum, *Cic. Att.* 13. 13. corpus, *Hor. Carm. Sec.* 63. *To refresh.* ¶ Dentes levare pennâ, *To pick his teeth,* Mart. 14. 22. ¶ Levare morbum, *To cure, or heal,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 6. 57.

Levor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lifted up, taken off, &c.* ¶ Levari a pœnâ, *To be eased, or rid of his pain,* Plin. 28. 7. Obsidione levari, *To be delivered, or freed from a siege,* Liv. turbâ hominum, *Id.* 21. 26.

Lex, lēgis. f. [*a* lego, *ut* rex *a* rego, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. quia legi solet, ut innotescat *Voss.* sed cum *Lex* antiquior sit omnibus scriptis, et latius pateat, propius a vero absunt, qui a λεξις, dictio, quo sensu leges ῥησεις dictæ, originem petunt. Cicero *a* lego, deligendi notione, deducere videtur, ut sit delecta sententia. Alii a ligando. Sed commodissime ad primam τη lego significationem, *sc.* colligendi, referri posse etymon, nemini in mentem venisse miror; cum indocile ac dispersum genus humanum leges in civitatem primum legerunt, et etiamnum conservant] (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which gave a sanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *The civil, or the common, law, any statute, ordinance, or decree of state, or canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure, or design to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation, or terms agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 6. Naturæ ratio est lex divina, et humana, *Id. Off.* 3. 5. A lege ducendum est juris exordium, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 6. (2) Populariter loquendo lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo, aut vetando, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 6. (3) Aliæ in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, aliæ in poemate, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 1. Ultra legem tendere opus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 2 (4) Sparsi sine lege capilli, *Hanging loose, dishevelled,* Ov. Epist. 15. 73. (5) Pontinus ex pacto et conventu (nam eâ lege exierat) jam a me discesserat, *Cic. Att.* 6. 3. ¶ Legem ferre, jubere, *To make a law;* figere, sancire, *To ratify it;* abdicare, abrogare, *To repeal and annul it;* derogare, *To take away some clause;* subrogare, *To add something;* obrogare, *To change.* ¶ Agere legem, *To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors,* Liv. ¶ Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* ¶ Lege agere cum aliquo, *To implead, to indict,* Quint. 7. 4. ¶ Lex Julia, Papiria, Pompeia, &c. *Laws made by those persons when they governed, as occasion required,* like our statutes. ¶ Solvi legibus, *To be dispensed with, to have an extraordinary privilege.* ☞ Lex regia, quæ et quando lata, vid. *A. Aug. D.* 4. p. 65.

* Lexĭcon. i. n. [ad λεξεις, *i. e.* dictiones, et vocabula pertinens] *A dictionary.*

* Lexipyrĕtus, a, um. λεξιπυρετος. [a λεγω, designo, et πυρετος, febris, *i. e.* cessare faciens febres] *Good against fevers.* Plin. 20. 76. *habet* lexipyretas, sc. εμπλασρσς, et *Prisc.* lexipyreta cataplasmata.

* Lexis, is. f. λεξις, *i. e.* dictio. in plur. lexes. *A word or expression,* Lucil. ap. Cic. de Orat. 3. 43.

Lĭăculum, i. n. [*a* liare, *To smooth,* ut a signare signaculum] *A smoother, or plainer,* Vitruv. 7. 3.

Lĭbādium, *et* Libadion, i. n. [quod locis irriguis gaudeat] *The lesser centaury,* Plin. 25. 31.

Lĭbāmen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering.* Prima libamina, *Were some hairs which the priest, before he slew the sacrifice, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire,* Godw. ex Rosino. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 6. 224. Libamine cumulare flammam, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 204. Libamina ferre paterâ, *Id.* 5. 193.

Lĭbāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink-offering,* Cic. de Legg. 2. 12.

Libandus, a, um. part. *To be offered in sacrifice.* Libandæ undæ, *Ov. Met.* 3. 27.

* Libanos. *Vid.* Libanus.

* Libanochrus, i. m. [ex λιβανος, et χροα, color] *A precious stone of frankincense,* Plin. 37. 62.

Libanōtis, ĭdis. f. [λιβανωτις, ab odore thuris] *An herb that smells like frankincense; rosemary,* Plin. 19. 62. *et* 26. 50.

Lĭbănŏtus, i. [a λειβω, stillo, *et* notus; *a* libe *et* noto] *The south-west wind,* Plin. 2. 46.

Libans, tis. part. *Offering in sacrifice.* Libans Carchesia, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 193. Libantes thura, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Lĭbānus, i. *Cal. pro* arbore, f. pro ipso thure, m. [*a* monte Libano, ubi præcipue nascitur; *al. a* libando] vox vett. ignota. Nam *thuream plantam* vocat *Col.* arborem thuriferam, *Plin. The frankincense tree.*

Libarius, i. m. *He that makes cakes or wafers to sell, one that keeps a cakehouse,* Sen. Epist. 56.

Lĭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* libo] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered,* Cic. de Har. Resp. 10. Met. *A small taste of any thing.*

‖ Lĭbātor. m. *He that offers, or tastes,* Aug. ‡ Qui libat.

‖ Lĭbātōrium, i. n. *The chalice, or cup for drink-offerings,* Fest.

Lĭbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (2) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered, or fetched from.* (5) *Cropped.* Met. *Defiled.* (1) Rejicit libatos ore cibos, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 4. 34. Libata gustu potio traditur Britannico, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 16. 3. (2) Integro bello, nusquam ante libatis viribus, *Liv.* 21. 29. (3) Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, *Prop* 3. 17. 38. (4) Animos haustos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 11. (5) Virginitas libata, *Ov. Epist* 2. 115.

Libella, æ. f. dim. [*a* libra] (1) *A little balance, a pound weight.* (2) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (3) *A line, level, or plumbet, used by masons, or carpenters.* Hinc Anglic. *level.* (4) *The same as* as, *i. e.* tota hæreditas. (1) Bud. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 34. (3) Varr. de R. R. 1. 6. ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *To measure by line and level,* Plin. 36. 63. (4) Hæredem facere ex libellâ, *To leave one his whole estate,* Cic. Attic. 7. 2.

‖ Libellārius, a, um. adj. *ut* Libellarius contractus, *Ap. JCC. et* libellaria, subst. pro eodem. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent, Vid.* Calv.

‖ Libellātici. *Those Christians, who, that they might not be forced to idol-worship, gave up their names in petitions,* or perhaps *subscribed their names to pay a fine,* St. Cypr.

‖ Libellenses. qui libellis suscipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the masters of the requests,* Pancirol.

Libellio, ōnis. m. *Varr.* ut tabellio, *Non.* qui libellos, *i. e.* literas, fert. (1) *A letter-carrier.* (2) *He that writes and sells books.* (1) Non 2. 499. (2) De capsâ miseri libellionis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 9. 21.

‖ Libellŭlus, i. m. dim. *ex* dim. *A little book,* Hier.

Libellus, i. m. dim. [*a* liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) ‡ *A petition, supplication, or bill of request.* (3) *A citation, or bill of process.* (4) *A libel, or declaration in the law, of debt, trespass, &c.* (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A certificate, or bill under a man's hand.* (8) *A lampoon.* (9) Meton. *A bookseller's shop.* (10) *A kind of measure.* (1) Tristes depone libellos, *Propert.* 1. 9. 13. (2) Suet. Aug. 53. (3) Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citâsti? *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 6. (4) Plin. Epist. (5) Cic. (6) Quint. 12. 8. (7) Paul. JC. (8) Suet. Aug. 55. (9) Te quæsivimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis, *Catull.* 53. 4. (10) Cato, c. 10. ¶ Libelli, *Letters missive,* Cic. Fam. 11. 12. ¶ Supplex libellus, *A petition,* Mart. 8. 31. 3. ¶ Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition,* Suet. Aug. 53. ¶ A libellis, *A master of requests,* Id. Ner. 49. ¶ Libellus memorialis, *A register, or roll,* Id. Cæs. 56. ¶ Libellus repudii, *A bill of divorce,* Ap. JCC. ¶ Famosus libellus, *A libel, or scurrilous pamphlet,* Suet. Aug. 55. ¶ Dejicere libellos, *To put in security to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold,* Cic. pro Quint.

Libens, *vel* Lubens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. Ego illos libentiores faciam, quam ipsa lubentia est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 2. Porticum demoliti sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, *Cic. Att.* 4. 2.

Libenter, *vel* Lubenter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily.* (1) Libentissime dare, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 27. Memini libentius illud, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 263. (2) Tu cum illâ, Phædria, libenter vivis, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 45.

Libentīna. Venus dict. *a* libendo, *Varr. vel a* libidine, *Aug.*

‖ Libentia, æ. f. *Delight, pleasure,* Gell. 15. 2.

Lĭbeo, *vel* Lubeo, inde impers. libet. *To*

please, to like. Quæ cuique libuissent delargitus est, *Suet. Cæs.* 20.

LĪBER, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark, or rind of a tree.* (2) *A book, or work written,* at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory, or register.* (4) *An epistle, or letter.* (1) Moriens liber aret in ulmo, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 67. (2) Librum de concordiâ tibi remisi, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 11. (3) Cic. interp. Budæo. (4) Nep. Lysand. sub fin. ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *To make a book,* Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *To put it out, or publish it,* Quint.

LĪBER, era, um. adj. liberior, comp. liberrimus, sup. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not subject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of, or without, &c.* (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a slave.* (6) *Uncontrolled.* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without business, at leisure.* (9) *At one's pleasure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 36 Liberiore frui cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 15. 301. (2) Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 26. (3) ℞ Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* (4) Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 51. (5) Liber esto, atque abito quo voles, *Plaut. Men.* 5 7. 40. (6) Liberam jurisdictionem, et sine sui appellatione magistratibus concessit, *Suet. Cal.* 16. (7) ℞ Quam liber pater meus harum rerum siet, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 105. (8) In te, qui dicit, Chærile, liber homo est, *Mart.* 1. 68. 1. (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare, vel continere, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 8. 3. ¶ Liber laborum, *At leisure,* Hor. A. P. 212.

Liber, ĕri. m. *A name of Bacchus. Vid.* Prop.

Lĭbĕrālis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* liber] *i. e.* homine libero dignum, cum de rebus dicitur; vel qui se gerit ut liberum decet, cum de personis. (1) *Belonging to freedom.* (2) *Genteel, gentlemanlike, well bred, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Well-favoured, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) *Also exalted, ample.* (1) Eas liberali causâ asseres manu, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 4. *You shall assert their freedom, or prove them free.* (2) In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Cic. pro Arch.* 3. (3) Hem Eunuchum tibi! quam liberali facie! *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 20. = Virgo formâ honestâ et liberali, *Id. Andr.* 1. 1. 96. (4) = Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 8. ℘ Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, *Sall. B. C.* 7. 7. (5) Animos ad spem liberalioris fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* 22. 26. uti leg. *Gron.* ¶ Liberales artes, *Liberal arts and sciences,* so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Lĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generosity, ingenuity.* (2) *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness, or good nature.* (3) *Fair means, good usage.* (1) Liberalitas, quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, *Sen. de Vitâ beatâ.* 24. (2) = Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eamdem vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic. Off.* 1. 7. (3) ℘ Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere, satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 32. Liberalitates revocatæ, *Grants revoked,* Suet. Claud. 29.

Lĭbĕrālĭter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Genteelly, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profusely.* (3) *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 31. eruditus, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 2. = instructus, *Cæs.* (2) Vivebat laute, et liberalius sibi indulgebat, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, *Nep. Chab.* 3. (3) Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus tamen, &c. *Cic. Attic.* 5. 13. (4) = Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare, *Cic. Verr.* 6.

Lĭbĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be freed, or set at liberty.* Civitatibus facultatem ad se ære alieno liberandas aut levandas dedi, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 2.

Liberans, tis. part. *Delivering, freeing,* Liv. + Liberata ponebant pro effata. *Delivered,* i. e. *spoken,* Fest.

Lĭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, a release, a riddance.* Liberatio molestiæ, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. 12. malorum, *Quint.* 5. 10.

Lĭbĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer, a releaser.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* 1. 60. patriæ, *Nep. Dion.* 10.

Liberaturus, a, um. part. *About to deliver.* Patriam liberaturi, *Just.* 16. 5. Conf. *Liv.* 32. 10. et *Cels.* 3. 4.

Lĭbĕratus, a, um. part. *Delivered, freed, set free, or at liberty, discharged, rid, quitted.* ℞ Liberata dominatu respublica, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 1. Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 33.

Libere. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Genteelly, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profusely, extravagantly.* (1) Adolescentuli libere educti, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 8. ℘ Libere facere, non aspere, *Cic. de Amic.* 25. (2) Tellus omnia liberius, nullo poscente, ferebat, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 128. (3) ℘ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 23. Liberius vivendi potestas, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 25. (4) Consilium verum dare gaudeamus libere, *Cic. de Amic.* 44. = Tuto et libere decernere ausus est senatus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 2. (5) Liberius vivebat, et rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep. Them.* 1.

Lĭbĕri, ōrum. pl. m. [dict. quod sint liberi, *i. e.* ingenui, non servi] (1) *Children, sons and daughters.* (2) *Also grand-children.* (3) ☞ It is often used of *one child.* (1) Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus et liberis, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 2. (2) Ap. JCC. potissimum. (3) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 11. *de uno tantum.* Ingenio te in liberos leni puto, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 99. *Chremes inquit Menedemo, qui unicum filium habuit,* Ibid. v. 41. ☞ + *Legitur tamen* liber *in sing.* Cod. l. 33. *de in* Off. Testam. Trajanum in liberi locum adoptavit, *Aur. Vict. Epist.* 12. 9.

Libero, āre. [*ex* liber] *i. e.* liberum facio. (1) *To unloose, or set free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchise.* (3) *To rid out of.* (4) *To release, to acquit.* (1) *Vid.* Liberor, No. 1. (2) Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 9. (3) = ℞ Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque istâ te curâ libero, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 5. ℞ ℘ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* 41. 19. *more Græcorum.* ' (4) ℘ Bis condemnatum. judices liberaverunt, *Cic.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno, *To clear his debts,* Cic. Attic. 6. 2. ensem vaginâ, *To draw out, or unsheath, his sword,* Ov. Met. 6. 551. ¶ Liberare fidem, *To make good his promise,* Cic. pro Flacc. 20. aliquem a creditoribus, *Sen. de Ben.* animos errore, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 5. invidiâ, *Id. N. D.* 1. 6. aliquem culpæ, *Liv.* 41. 19. obsidionem urbis, *Id.* 26. 8. urbem obsidione, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 12. se onere, *Liv.* 9. 31. ¶ Liberavi animam, *I have discharged my conscience.*

Lĭbĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be loosed.* (2) Met. *To be set free, &c.* (1) Linguæ scalpello resectæ liberantur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 46. (2) Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 33.

Liberta, æ. f. *A servant-maid, or bondwoman, made free,* Hor. Sat. 1. 1. 99.

Libertas, ātis. f. [*ex* liber] (1) *Liberty,* as opposed to servitude, (2) *A freedom, or power in acting.* (3) *Boldness of speech.* (4) *Frankness, good nature.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddess, so called.* (1) ℘ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt, populi Romani est propria libertas, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. 7. (2) Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles, *Cic. Off.* 1. 20. *ex mente Stoicorum: sed addendum videtur ex Persio,* excepto si quid Masurî rubrica vetavit, *Sat.* 5. 89. et *ex Senecâ,* Deo parere libertas est. (3) ℘ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 6. *et seq.* ℘ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium sæpius expertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 61. (4) Fides, libertas, amicitia præcipua animi humani bona sunt, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 15. (5) Libertatem et consulatum L. Brutus instituit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 1. 1. (6) Suet. Aug.

Libertīna, æ. f. *A bondwoman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor. Od.* 1. 33. 14.

Libertīnus, i. m. (1) *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free,* (2) *or one that was himself a bondman, and since made free.* (1) Ex usu superioris sec. (2) Ex usu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco *Suet. Claud.* 24.

+ Liberio, āre. *To make free,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Libertus, i. m. [*quasi* liberatus] *One that of bond is made free; a late servant, or bondman.* ℘ Feci e servo, ut esses libertus mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 10. ℘ Magis decorum est libertum, quam patronum, onus in viâ portare, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 100.

Libet, buit *et* libĭtum est. impers. *It likes, or contents,* me, thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura scribere, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 18. ℘ Minimum decet libere, cui multum licet, *Sen. Troad.* 333.

Lĭbīdĭnans, tis. part. *Lecherous, wanton, lustful,* Lex. *ex* Petron. Arb.

Libidinor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the lecher, or wanton,* Suet. Ner. 28.

Libidinōse. adv. ‖ ius, comp. *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure,* Cic. Div. in Verr. 12. In humiliores libidinose crudeliterque consulebatur, *Liv.* 3. 36. Libidinosius sævire, *Tert.*

Lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* (2) Syneed. *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly, sensual.* (3) *Provoking lust and pleasure.* (1) ℘ A libidinosâ sententiâ certum et definitum jus religionum eos deterret, *Cic. pro Domo.* (2) = Nihil isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinosius, *Cic. in Pison.* 27. Libidinosissimus homo, *Id. Verr.* 3. 78. (3) Libidinosæ dapes, *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats,* Col. in Præf. l. 10.

Lĭbīdo, ĭnis. f. [*a* libere, *i. e.* placere] (1) *One's will, humour, or fancy.* (2) *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* (3) *Any unbridled passion, or unlawful desire.* (1) Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, *Whilst he is in the same mind,* Ter. Phorm. 4. 5. 4. Magis in decoris armis, quam in scortis libidinem habebant, *Sall. B. C.* 7. (2) = Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum et libidinum pertinent, *Cic. pro Font.* 13. (3) = Docemur domitas habere libidines, coercere omnes cupiditates, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 43.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. f. prop. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent. [*a* libitu; ut a libens Venus libentina dict. *Vid.* Propr.] Hinc factum, ut sign. impensas funebres, *Suet.* officium curandi funeris, *V. Max.* et ipsam mortem, sive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur. (1) *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; thence fancied to be the goddess of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* (4) *Death itself.* (1) Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. Ner.* 39. *The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person,* a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. (2) V. Max. 5. 2. 10. (3) Multa pars mei vitabit Libitinam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 7. *interpr. Acrone, sed commode in seq. notione exponi potest.* In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix Libitina sufficeret, *Liv.* 40. 19. (4) Si Libitinam evaserit æger, *Juv.* 12. 122.

Lĭbĭtīnārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *He that has the survey and charge about interments; the steward, or provider and overseer, of obsequies.* (2) But most properly *an undertaker, who sells, or lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral.* (3) *Also an old decrepit man that has one foot in the grave.* (1) *Vett. Gloss.* Libitinarius Ενταφιαστης. (2) Sen. de Benef. 6. (3) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Lĭbĭtum, i. n. *vel fortasse rect.* Libitus, ûs. verb. [*a* libet] *One's will and liking.* Vix leg. nisi in acc. ad libitum, *At his pleasure.* Suaque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 1. 4.

Lībo, āre. (1) *To taste, or sip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To sacrifice, or offer, to drop, to sprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather, or pick out, in reading.* (1) Apes flumina libant, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 54. (2) In mensâ laticum libavit honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 740. (3) Certas fruges, certasque baccas sacerdotes libanto, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 8. (4) Ex variis ingeniis excellentissima quæque libavimus, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 2. ℞ Cibum libare digitis, *Ov. Am.* 1. 577. dapes, *Liv.* 39. 43. uvam, *Tib.* 1. 10. 21.

Libor, ari. pass. *To be tasted, &c.* Libantur singula flammis, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 653.

Lĭbŏnŏtus, i. m. ventus flans inter liba, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 5. 16. *al. leg.* leuconotus, *ut sit* albus notus, *ap. Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 15. *The south-west wind, in the midst betwixt south and west. Vid.* Libanotus.

LĪBRA, æ. f. [ex λιτρα, linguâ Siculâ] (1) *A pound, the pound Troyweight of* 12 *ounces; Avoirdupois.* 16; ℞ *a pound in money,* 20 *shillings.* (2) *Also a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance, or pair of scales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve signs.* (5) *A carpenter's line, or mason's rule, a plumbet, or level.* (6) *A poise, counterpoise, or ballast.* (7) *The height and summit of a place.* (1) Cui satis una farris libra foret, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 69. (2) Populo denos modios, ac totidem olei libras divisit, *Suet. Cæs.* 38. (3) Lance ancipitis libræ suspendere aliquid, *Pers.* 4. 11. (4) Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 208. (5) Col. 8. 1. (6) Plin. 16. 36. (7) Cæs. B. C. 3. 40.

Librālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight, or measure.* Malum cotoneum pondere librali, *Plin.* 19. 2. Conf. *Col.* 6. 2.

Librāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* libro] *A balancing, or counterpoising; equal poise, or weight; standing or even weight; a ballasting, a bias,* Liv. 42. 65.

Librāmentum, i. n. id. (1) *A counterpoise, or even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance, a level floor, or pavement.* (3) *A thong, or cord, to tie ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, stone, &c. to make the motion more steady.* (5) *A forcer, to command water up hill.* (1) Col

1. 5. (2) Plin. Epist. 4. 30. 10. Vitruv. 7. 4. (3) Tac. Hist. 3. 23. (4) Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, *Liv.* 38 5. (5) Plin. 31. 31.

Librans, tis. part. *Weighing, or poising.* Et fluctus supra, vento librante, pependit, *Sil. Ital.* 17. 278. Librans terra per quæ pendet, *Plin.* 2. 4. ex alto sese aquila, *Id.* 10. 3. Conf. *Sil.* 2. 622.

Librāria, æ. f. [*a* liber] (1) *A library of books, a bookseller's shop.* (2) ℞ A libra, *A woman weigher of wool, or flax, a servant maid.* (1) Gell. 5. 4. (2) Juv. 6. 476.

Librāriŏlus, i. m. dim. [*a* librarius] *A petty scrivener, or under clerk, a book-keeper,* Cic. Attic. 4. 4. *et* de Legg. 1. 2.

Librārium, i. n. [*a* liber] *A gross register, a chest to keep books, or any such things in, a library.* Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Cic. pro Mil.* 12.

Librarius, a, um. adj. [*a* liber] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A penknife,* Suet. Vitell. 2. ¶ Librarium atramentum, *Printing or writing ink,* Plin. 35 26. ¶ Librariа taberna, *A bookseller's or stationer's shop,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 9. ¶ Scriptor librarius, *A transcriber, a writer of other men's works,* Hor. A. P. 354.

Librarius, i. m. subst. (1) *A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis.* (2) *A bookwriter, a transcriber, a library keeper.* (3) *Also a keeper of books of accounts, a clerk of a company.* (4) ‖ *A printer, a bookbinder, or stationer.* (1) Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 6. (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypomnemata, *Cic. Fil. ad Tir.* 16. 21. (3) Veget. (4) *Ex usu hodierno satis commode.*

Librārius, a, um. adj. [*a* libra] *That weighs a pound, or a pound weight.* Caro in frusta libraria conciditur, *Col.* 12. 53. Vid. et *Vitruv.* 8. *extr.*

Librātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poising, or levelling,* Vitruv. 10. 8. et 6. 1.

Librātor, oris. m. verb. [*a* libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits, by levelling of the ground.* (2) *A slinger, a hurler of stones in war.* (1) Libratorem mittas, qui exploret sitne locus altior mari, *Plin. Epist.* 10. 50. (2) Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 39.

Librātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Weighed, poised, levelled.* (2) Met. *Deliberate, advised.* (1) Tellus ponderibus libratа suis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 13. Pondere ipso libratior, *Liv.* 30. 10. (2) Apul.

Librīle, is. n. *The beam of the balance,* Fest. ‡ Scapus libræ.

Librilla, ōrum. n. instrumenta bellica, *Fest.* rectius *Scal.* legit librilia, um. *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 81.

Libripens, dis. m. [*ex* libra *et* pendo] *A weigher, an officer that holds, or looks to, the balance in weighing money betwixt buyer and seller, whence it was called* per æs et libram venditio; *concerning which, as it relates to an imaginary sale, see* Boeth. Comm. 3. *and* Hor. *says,* Librâ mercatur et ære, *Epist.* 2. 2. 158. Stipis ponderandæ pensatores, *Paymasters in the army,* Libripendes *dicuntur,* Plin. 33. 13.

Libro, āre. [*i. e.* librâ pondero] (1) *To weigh, or poise.* (2) *To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, sling, or swing.* (5) *To gauge.* (1) Apes pondusculo lapilli se librant, *Plin.* 11. 10. Stabat anxius heros, libratbatque metus, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 166. (2) Lapillis apes sese per nubila librant, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 196. (3) Cum paribus Tĭtan orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* 10. 42. (4) Summâ telum librabat ab aure, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 417. (5) Librare âquam, *Plin.* ¶ Librat se ex alto aquila, *The eagle hovers on high,* Plin. 10. 3. ¶ Librare glandes, *To shoot, discharge, or carry bullets,* as guns do, *Veget.*

Libror, āri. pass. *To be poised, &c.* Manus libratur artifici temperamento, *Plin.* 12. 54.

Libs, lĭbis. m. λιψ, ventus ex Libyâ, *sc.* Africus. [a λιβυς] *The south-west wind,* Plin. 18. 34.

Lībum, i. n. dict. quod libaretur priusquam ederent. *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer.* Leg. et Libus, i. m. *ap. Non.* Adorea liba per herbam subjiciunt epulis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 109. Conf. *Ov. Fast.* 3. 735.

Lĭburna, æ. f. *sc.* navis. [*a* Liburnis, pop. qui eâ usi] *A light and swift ship, a foist, or pinnace, a privateer, a galley,* Hor. Epod. 1. 1.

Liburnica, *sc.* navis. *idem quod* liburna, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 16. *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Lĭburnus, i. [*a* similitudine liburnicæ navis] *A litter, or couch, made like a foist, or brigandine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily,* Juv. 6. 476.

Licĕbit. fut. [*ab* impers. licet] pon. interdum *pro* conj. *Although, albeit,* Hor. Epod. 15. 19.

Licens, tis. part. [*a* liceor] *Offering the price, cheapening,* Cæs. B. C. 1 18.

Licens, tis. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious.* Joci licentes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 93. Licentior et divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 48. Licentior vita, *V. Max.* 9. 1. 3.

Licenter. adv. ius, comp. *Licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly, or rashly.* ☞ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 23. Licentius errare, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 557. et *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4. 10. 29. Jamque adeo licenter eludebant, *Liv.* 29. 31.

Licentia, æ. f. Licentia proprie est facultas secundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. (1) *Licence, liberty,* in a middle sense. (2) But commonly used for *an excess thereof, licentiousness.* (3) *Arbitrary proceeding.* (4) *Unruliness, or boisterousness.* (1) Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 74. = Licentia libertasque vivendi, *Cic. Verr.* (2) ☒ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque incerta, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 10. (3) Eadem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 76. = libido, *Id.* (4) Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, *Ov. Met.* 1. 309. ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased,* Sen. Benef. 3. 7. Poetica licentia, *A liberty assumed by poets of using some syllables, words, or phrases, in a peculiar manner, coining new words, &c.*

‖ Licentiatus. doctus cum dignitate licentiæ. *Licensed, authorized, approved.* Ex usu hodierno.

Licentiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly.* (2) *Assuming, improper.* (1) ☒ Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiosus, *Tac.* (2) Quint. 1. 6.

Lĭcĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful.* (2) *To be prized, or valued: to be set at the price for which it is to be sold.* (1) Felices quibus ista licent, *Ov.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio vix obtinet præterquam tertiis personis* (2) Parvo cum pretio diù liceret, *Mart.* 6. 66. 4. *Sed* Gronov. *rectius leg.* licerent.

Lĭceor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it, to offer the price.* Jocos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 68. Ac ne in locatione novorum vectigalium immoderatius licerentur, propalam monuit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 20.

Liceriana pyra, *sive* Licernina, *ab auctore dicta,* Plin. 15. 16.

Licêssit, *pro* Licuerit, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 13. *ut* prohibêssit *pro* prohibuerit, *Cic.*

Lĭcet, ebat, licuit, licitum est. impers. (1) *It is lawful.* (2) *It is free, or possible: I, thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority, or leave to do it; I am content, you may if you will.* (1) Peccare nemini licet, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 19. (2) Id licere dicimus, quod cuique conceditur, *Ibid.* Modo liceat vivere, est spes, *Ter. Eun.* Quieto tibi licet esse, *You may set your heart at rest,* Plaut. Epid. 3. 2. 2. Bibas licebit, *You may drink if you please,* Cic. Pugnes licet, *Varr.* Licet janitor exangues terreat umbras, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 400. ☞ *Hac formulâ fere est ellipsis τῶ ut.* ¶ Licet tibi esse bonum virum, *Quint. et* bono viro, *Cic.* ¶ Per me licet, *You may for all me,* Cic. Acad. 2. 29. ¶ Si per te licet, *If you give me leave,* Plaut. Asin. Prol. 12.

Licet. assentiendi formula, *sive* concedentis. *Be it so, content.*

Licet. conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur fere *tamen,* et regit subj. *Although, albeit.* Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 803. ☞ Santius, Faber, Litt. *aliique viri docti semper esse verbum, subintellectâ conjunct.* ut, *dicêre affirmant; sed an hoc perpetuum sit, ex allato exemplo judicent licebit.*

* Lichen, ēnis. m. (1) *A tetter, or ringworm.* (2) *Also the herb liverwort.* In plur. fere morbum sign. *lichenes.* (1) Sordidi lichenes, *Mart.* 11. 98. 5. ☞ *Græcum est.* Mentagram Plinii *seculo aliqui dixerunt* Latine, teste ipso, 26. 2. λειχην impetigo, *Gloss.* (2) Plin. 26. 10.

‖ Liciatorium, i. n. Lignum in quo licium involvitur. *A weaver's beam,* Hier. ‡ Jugum.

Lĭcĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* olea. (1) *A kind of olives.* (2) *Also the herb star vervain.* (1) Col. 11. 49. Ciciniana *appellat* Cato, c. 6. (2) Apul.

Lĭcĭnus, a, um. Licinum quod sursum versus reflectitur. *Hinc* licini boves, *Having their horns turned upwards,* Serv.

Licĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most; a prizing, or cheapening.* Exquisitis pretiis et licitationibus factis, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 53. Licitationem potius apponam, quam illud minoris veneat, *Id*

Licĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that enhances the price, one that in cheapening outbids others; a chapman,* Cic. Off. 3. 15.

‖ Licitatrix. *A chapwoman,* Dig.

‖ Licite, *vel* Licito. adv. *Lawfully, warrantably.* Inclinatæ Latinitatis vocab. ‡ Legitime.

Lĭcĭtor, āri. dep. freq. [*a* liceor] (1) *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon.* (2) Also *to out-bid, to enhance the price and set it higher, to vie with one another who shall bid most.* (3) *To skirmish, to box, or buffet.* (1) Licitamini hostium capita, *Curt.* 4. 2. (2) Calor licitantium vectigalia ultra modum solitæ conductionis inflavit, *Caj. JC.* (3) Pars saxa jactant, inter se licitantur, *Enn. ap. Non.* 2. 505.

Licitum est. præt. [*a* licet] impers. *I, thou, he, we, &c. might.* Dum licitum est illi, *As long as he might,* Ter. Andr. 2. 6. 12.

Licitūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*a* liceo] *That shall be lawful.* Licitum esset plebeio, rempubl. perdere, quam, &c. *Cic. Attic.* 2. 1. Conf. *Liv.* 32. 21.

Licitus, a, um. part. [*a* licet] (1) *Lawful, allowable.* Item part. [*a* liceor] (2) *Cheapening, having cheapened, or bid.* (1) Si esset licitum per nautas, *If the seamen had been willing,* Cic. (2) Cic. *ap.* Litt. sed locum non reperio.

Licium, i. n. [licia sunt quibus stamina ligantur, *qu.* ligia, *Isid.*] (1) *The woof about the beam, or the threads of the shuttle.* (2) *Thread, or yarn.* (1) Licia tela addere, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 285. (2) Terna tibi licia circumdo, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 74.

Lictor, ōris. m. [*a* ligo, ut a lego lector, *Voss. sc.* a ligandis reis, *Non.*] I, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv. A serjeant, or beadle, a macebearer, or verger:* a consul had twelve of these officers to go before him; they carried each a bundle of rods tied up with an axe, this for capital, those for smaller crimes; *A sergeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner,* Cic. pro Rab. 4.

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a serjeant.* Lictorii fasces, *Plin.* 7. 31.

Licuit. præt. [*a* licet]. *It was lawful, or fit,* Cic. ℞ Item præt. *a* liqueo; *unde* deliciuit, *Ov. Met.* 4. 252. *He melted.*

Lien, ēnis. m. *et* Lienis, is. *The milt, the spleen.* Seditionem facit lien, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 14. Lienis ubi affectus est, intumescit, *Cels.* 4. 9.

Liēnicus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the spleen, splenetic, or that has his spleen swollen, or a great pain in the milt,* Plin. 29. 11. *ubi tamen* Harduin. *leg. et emendat.* lienticus.

Liēnis. *idem qu.* lien, *quod vid.*

Lienōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the spleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflated;* or, as some, *subject to palpitation, panting.* (1) Pyrrhi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, *Plin.* 7. 2. (2) Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 62.

* Lienteria, æ. f. [ex λειος, levis, et εντερον, intestinum. Them. εντος, intus] *A looseness, a kind of flux, when the meat comes from a man without any concoction, or digestion, as he took it.* Lævitas intestinorum λειεντερια vocatur, *Cels.* 2. 1.

* Lientericus, i. m. λειεντερικος. *That has such a flux, or lask, troubled with a looseness,* Plin. 29. 11. *Vid.* Lienicus.

‖ Liga, æ. f. [*unde* ligii homines] *A league.* Ligius vassallus; Ligium feudum, dict. quod ad servitutem ligat, *C.*

‖ Ligăculum, i. n. *A scovel, or mawkin,* Erasm.

Ligāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* ligo] *A band, or tie.* Salices ad ligamina vitium, *Col.* 11. 2. Ligamina ventis demere, *Ov. Met.* 14. 230.

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band, or string, wherewith any thing is tied up, bandage for wounds; a ligament.* Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 54. 4.

Ligans, tis. part. *Binding.*

Ligarius, i. *A kind of fish,* Litt. *ex* Auson.

Ligātio, ōnis. f. *A binding, or tying,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Ligātūra, æ. f. (1) *A binding, a ligature, or bandage.* (2) *An amulet.* (1) Ligatura in vitibus locum debet mutare, *Pallad.* 1. 6. (2) Augustin.

Ligātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound, or tied up.* (2) *Fettered.* (3) *Compact, joined together.* (1) Crines ligatos impedire vittâ, *Tibull.* 1. 6. 66. (2) Ligatus a prætore, *Cic.* (3) ☒ Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem, quo est ligatus, *Cic. de Univ. 5. sed alii leg.* colligatus.

‖ Ligellum, i. n. Perperam habent aliqui libb. pro *tigillo, ap. Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 22.

Lignārium, i. n. *A woodyard, a pile, or stack, of wood*, Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood, or timber.* Faber lignarius, *A carpenter.*

Lignārius, i. m. *He that hews or purveys wood, a wood-monger, a timber-merchant*, Liv. 35. 41.

Lignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fuelling, a hewing, fetching, or purveying, of wood to burn.* (2) Also *a grove where wood may be taken.* (1) Milites lignationis causa in syl as discessi runt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 38. (2) Col. 1. 5.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goes forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood.* Lignatores oppressi, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 26. Pabulatores et lignatores tueri, *Liv.* 41. 1.

Lignĕŏlus, a, um. dim. [*a* ligneus] *Made of wood.* Hæc scripsi ad lychnuchum lignĕŏlum. *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 7. ¶ Lignĕolæ hominum figuræ, *Puppets*, Apul. de Mundo, p. 741

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber.* Soleæ lignæ, *Wooden shoes, pattens, shabots*, Cic. de Invent. 2. 50. Equus ligneus, *Propert.* 3. 9. 42.

‖ Lignile, is. n. *A wood-house, or a wood-loft, a stack of wood*, Jun.

‖ Lignipes, ĕdis. m. *et* Lignipodium, i. n. *A patten, a wooden shoe*, Fest.

Lignor, ārī, ātus sum. dep. *To go to purvey, and get wood, to gather fuel.* Equites in oliveto, dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 27.

Lignōsus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody.* Radix lignosa, *Plin.* 12. 15.

LIGNUM, i. n. [*a* legendo, de caduco enim proprie dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 7.] (1) *Wood* properly *for fire*, sometimes *for other uses.* (2) *A log, chump, or block.* (3) *The stone, or kernel, in fruit.* (4) Meton. *Tables of stone to write on.* (1) Aridum compone lignum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. 13. Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit, *Prov.* (2) Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco large reponens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 5. Truncus ficulnus, inutile lignum, &c. *Id. Sat.* 1. 8. 1. (3) Plin. 12. 24. (4) Hott. JC.

LIGO, āre. act. (1) *To bind, to tie, or wrap, to tie up, to tie fast.* (2) *To bewitch and disable.* (1) Ligare vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 7. 849. aliquem legibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 75. (2) Isid. 8. 9.

Ligor, ari. pass. *To be bound.* Ligari vinculo propriore, *Ov. Met.* 9. 549.

Līgo, ōnis. m. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a ploughshare, an iron rake, or such like instrument, to dig and delve with*, Hor. Ep. 5. 30.

Ligōnizo, āre. *To dig, or cast up earth with a pickaxe*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Līgŭla, æ. f. *vel* Lingula, *Prisc.* promiscui fere usus ap. vett. [dim. *a* lingua, per Sync. τῆς π] (1) *A little tongue.* (2) Propter similitudinem, *A latchet of a shoe, a shoe-tie.* (3) *A tenon.* (4) *The tongue of a pipe.* (5) *A spoon, scummer, or ladle, an apothecary's* spatula. (6) *A measure containing three drams and a scruple* (quarta pars cyathi). (7) *A long sword, or dagger made like a tongue.* (8) *A small slip, or neck, of land.* (9) *A word of contempt said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender.* (10) *The hollow, or flap and tip, of the ear.* (11) *The flap or cover of the throat.* (1) In primo sensu vix occurrit. (2) Mart. 2. 29. 7. *sed al. leg.* lingula, *quod melius.* (3) Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. (4) Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. (5) Ossas adipis liquamine tinctas ligulâ demittito, *Col.* 6. 2. (6) Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura, *Plin.* 20. 18. (7) Gell. 10. 25. (8) Oppida posita in extremis lingulis promontoriisque, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 12. *ita leg.* Budæus. (9) Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 30. (10) + Sidon. (11) + Ex usu medd. = Epiglottis. ¶ Ligula astrictoria, *vel simpliciter*, ligula, *A lace, or point*, Jun. ‖ Ligula cruralis, *A garter*, Id.

LIGURIO, ire. *al. scrib.* ligurrio *in vett. libb.* [an a λειγειν, suave; aut a lingo, *n* extrito] (1) *To eat deliciously, to pick and choose tid bits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To slabber up.* (3) *To hanker after, or long for.* (4) *To consume, waste, and spend riotously, to play the glutton.* (1) Quæ, cum amatore suo quum cœnant, liguriunt, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. 14. (2) Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 79. (3) Cum quidam agrariam curationem ligurirent, disturbavi rem, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 21. (4) Non leviter improbissima lucra ligurire, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 76.

Ligūritio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greediness, gluttony, liquorishness*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.

‖ Ligūritor, ōris. m. *A lickdish, a glutton.* Inguinum liguritor, *Auson. Epigr.* 120.

Ligusticum, ci. n. *Lovage of Lombardy*, Plin. 20. 60. Col. 12. 57.

Līgustrum, i. n. *Privet, or primeprint;* also *white withwind, or withbind.* Alba ligustra cadunt, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 18.

‖ Liliaceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, lilies.* Oleum liliaceum, *Oil of lilies.*

Liliētum, i. n. *A place where lilies grow, a lilybed*, Pallad. 3. 21.

LILIUM, i. n. [a Gr. λειριον] *A lily*, a flower of which there are several sorts. Candida lilia, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 709. Breve lilium, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 16.

LIMA, æ. f. [*ex* limus, a, um. quod obliquis acribus secat, *Mart.*] (1) *A file.* (2) Met. Also *the correcting, or mending*, of any thing, as a book, &c. (1) Nec lima, nec torno, nec id genus ferramentis uti, *Apul. Florid.* 2. p. 778. (2) Limæ labor et mora, *Hor. A. P.* 291.

Limandus, a, um. part. *To be corrected, or amended.* Hortor illi te expoliendum limandumque permittas, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 10. Conf. *Cels.* 6. 12.

‖ Limāte. adv. ius, comp. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely*, Amm. 15. ult. ‡ Accurate.

‖ Limātio, ōnis. f. *A filing, or polishing*, Aug.

Limatŭla, æ. f. *A little file*, Nævius.

Limatŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. belle limatus, politus. *Neat, subtile, accurate, fine, quaint.* = Opus hic est limatulo et polito judicio tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 33.

‖ Limātūra, æ. f. *Powder, or dust that comes of filing*, Onom. vett. limatura ρινημα.

Limātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Filed, polished.* (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* (1) Oratione limatus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 39. (2) Quo fieri possit aliquid limatius, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 9.

Limax, ācis. m. *Col.* f. *Plin.* [*ex* limo in quo delitescit, *vel* quod de limo nascatur, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. unde *Plaut.* Met. *pro* meretrice, quod miseros amantes καταφαγει, ut limax olera et folia plantarum arrodit] (1) *A snail, a dewsnail, or slug.* (2) *A thievish whore, a cutthroat, a queen, a harlot.* (1) Implicitus conchæ limax, *Col.* 10. v. 324. Limaces lividæ, *Plaut. ap. Varr.* (2) Plaut. in Fragm.

Limbātor, ōris. m. trix. f. *An embroidered stuff for covering, or bedding*, Litt. *ex* Catull. *sed q.*

‖ Limbātus, a, um. *Guarded, or purfled, embroidered*, Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, i. m. dim. [*a* limbulus] *A little hem*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Limbŏlārius, i. m. [*a* limbulus] *A maker of guards, or purfles, an embroiderer*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 45.

‖ Limbŏrārius, in vett. libb. *pro* limbolarius, *Voss.*

‖ Limbŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* limbus] *A little hem, or fringe*, Litt. quâ auct. non dicit.

LIMBUS, i. m. *A welt, lace, border, or guard about the coat, or gown, a fringe, or selvage.* Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem, *Ov. Met.* 5. 51. ¶ Limbus duodecim signorum, *Varr.* 2. 3. 7. Limbus *scholasticis theologis est pars inferorum.*

LIMEN, inis. n. [a λιμην, portus; *al. ex* limus, quod transverse locatur, *Fest. q.* luminis, *aliter* limes; est enim limes januæ] (1) *The lintel, or threshold, of a door.* (2) *A goal, a station, a limit.* (3) *An entry, or entrance.* (4) Synecd. *The house.* (1) Limen superum inferumque, salve, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 1. 1. (2) Signo corripiunt spatia audito, limenque relinquunt, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 316. (3) Limen interni maris multi eum locum appellavêre, *Plin.* 3. 1. (4) = Exilio domos et dulcia limina mutant, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 511. ¶ Perrumpere limina, *To break down the gates*, Id. Æn. 2. 480. ¶ Limina imperii, *The frontiers, or marches.* ¶ In limine impingere, *Prov. To be out at first dash.* ¶ Limine submoveri, *To be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client*, Juv. 3. 124. A limine salutare disciplinas, *To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar*, Sen. Ep. 49.

* Limēnarcha, æ. m. [*ex* λιμην, portus, et αρχη, imperium] *The warden of the ports*, Dig.

LIMES, ĭtis. m. [*a* limus, obliquus, *vid.* No. 2.] (1) *A bound, or limit, a border, or frontier, a boundary, or landmark.* (2) *A crosspath.* (3) *A great broad way.* (1) Limes agro positus litem ut discerneret agris, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 898. (2) Sectus in obliquum limes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 130. (3) *Vide insignem locum ap.* Liv. 31. 24.

Limeum, *rect.* Lœmeum. *A poisonous herb, called also* belenium, *Plin.* 27. 76.

‖ Limicola, æ. com. gen. *Bred, or living, in mud.* Limicolæ ostreæ, *Auson. Ep.* 7. 37.

‖ Limiger, era, um. Uvæ limigeræ, *Weeds daubed over with mud*, Auson. Mos. 45. ‡ Limosus.

‖ Limināre, is. n. *A threshold.*

Liminaris, e. adj. Ad limen pertinens. Liminares trabes, *Vitruv.* 6. 4.

‖ Liminium, i. n. *Banishment, or exile* Lex. *ex* Prud *q. d.* eliminium.

Limis, e adj *Crooked, askew*, Fest. ‡ Limus.

‖ Limitāneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the marches, bounds, or frontiers.* Dux limitaneus, *A marquis that is to defend the marches.* Limitanei, *sc.* milites, *Soldiers in garrison upon the frontiers; qui et* limitantes, *Amm.* Sæpe apud posterioris ævi scriptores reperitur.

Limitaris, e. adj. Iter limitare, *A footpath five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's, a landshare*, Varr. de L. L. 4. 4.

Limitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding, or limiting.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.* 3. 12.

Limitātor, ōris. m. *A limiter*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

Limitātus ager. *A country, or county divided into hides, or ploughlands*, Fest. ‡ Limitibus descriptus.

Limito, āre. act. *To bound, or limit, to divide and part, to set bounds and limits.* Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.* 17. 35. 7. *Invenitur et apud* Cic. Ep. 3. 8. *in vett. libb. teste* Budæo, *ubi al. leg.* limavit.

Limitor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *Idem.* Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.* 17. 35. 7.

* Limma. λειμμα, *i. e.* defectus. *A halfnote in music*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 2. 1.

Limo, āre. act. [*a* lima] *i. e.* limâ polio. (1) *To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish.* (2) *To amend, to correct.* (1) = In arbores exacuunt limantque cornua elephanti, *Plin.* 18. 1. (2) = Stylus ille maxime ornat ac limat, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 49. ¶ = Scalpere atque limare gemmas, *To cut diamonds*, Plin. 36. 10. ¶ Limare commoda, *To file off, or pare away, one's profit*, Hor. Ep. 1. 14. 37.

Limo, āre. [*a* limus, adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *To join heads*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 81.

Limo, āre. [*a* limus, subst.] *unde* oblimo. *Virg. Geor.* 3. 136. *i. e.* limo impleo.

Limor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be filed, polished, &c.* Curâ limari, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 6. 37.

Limo, ōnis. m. *A range, or beam, betwixt two horses in a coach*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Limo. adv. *Askew*, Solin.

‖ Limones, um. pl. m. *Lemons*, Scal.

Limonia, æ. f. herba, alterum genus *Anemones*, Plin. 21. 38.

* Limonia mala. *Limons, or lemons.*

* Limoniates. [*a* pratensi virore] *A precious stone, the emerald*, Plin. 37. 62. Nam λειμων pratum signif.

* Limonion, *vel* Limonium. [a λειμων, pratum] *The herb watergreen, or wild beets*, Plin. 22. 43. *et* 20. 28.

Limōsitas, ātis. f. *Abundance of mud, muddiness*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Limōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud, or slime, muddy, slimy.* Limosus juncus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 49. lacus, *Id. Æn.* 2. 136.

Limpīdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* limpha, *qu.* limphidus, vel qu. a λαμπας, αδος] ssimus, sup. *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi, *Catull.* 4. 24. = Vinum defæcatum et limpidissimum, *Col.* 12. 28.

Limpitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Clearness, brightness*, Plin. 32. 54.

Limŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry, or askew*, Plaut. Bacch. 5. 2. 12.

LIMUS, a, um. adj. *et* Limis, e. obliquus, transversus. [a λειμα, unde et limax, λειμα, animal cochleæ simile, tortuosum, *Hesych.*] *Crooked, awry, askew.* Ego limis, *sc.* oculis, specto, *I looked askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at*, Ter. Eun. 3. 5. 53.

LIMUS, a. um. [al. ex λειος, lævis, lubricus; al. a λυμα, sordes, quæ abluuntur; al. a λειμας, locus humidus; al. ex ιλυω, limo obduco, ιλυμα, limus] (1) *Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar.* (2) *A kind of garment they wore that waited on public officers, or at the sacrifices.* (1) Duresci limus igni, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 80. (2) Nig. *et* Hygin. *ap.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 12. 120. *ubi alii, et fortasse rectius*, lino.

Lināmentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* (1) Col. 6. 11. (2) Cels. 8. 9. et alibi. Admovere oportet naribus extinctum ex lucernâ linamentum, *Cels.* 4. 20. ¶ Linamenta. pl. *Any thing made of linen*, Plin. 32. 46.

Linarium, i. n. *A flax-plat*, Col.

Linarius, i. m. *A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant, he that sells or works flax, or linen*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 34. *al. leg.* lanarius.

Linctus, a, um. part. [*a* lingo] *Sucked, licked*, Plin. 35. 50.

Linctus, ūs. m. [*a* lingo] *A licking, or sucking down softly, lapping; a lohock, or electuary.* Multi tussim linctu salis discussêre, *Plin.* 31. 45.

Linea, æ. f. proprie est funiculus ex lino. (1) *A line, or any long string.* (2) *A carpenter's,*

or mason's, plumbline; a sounding plumbet. (3) *A fishing line.* (4) *A line in a book.* (5) *A streak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord,* or rather *a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they sat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage.* (8) *The lines in a dial, showing the hours; the points in the table.* (1) Ligato pede longâ lineâ gallina custoditur, *Col.* 8. 11. 15. (2) Lineâ et perpendiculo uti, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (3) Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 22. Captum lineâ trahit piscem, *Mart.* (4) ‖ Apul. ‡ Versus, versiculus, *Cic.* (5) Plin. 35. 36. 11. (6) Quid frustra refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 2. 19. et *Met.* Mors ultima linea rerum, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 79. (7) Ap. JCC. vett. Plin. (8) Salmas. ¶ Linea margaritarum, *A string of pearls, a bracelet, or row of pearls,* Scæv. ¶ Linea dives, *The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat,* Mart. 8. 77. 7. ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement,* Ter. Eun. 4. 2. 12.

‖ Linealis, e. adj. *Lineal, in a line,* Amm. 22. 40. ‡ Linearis.

‖ Lineamentātio, ōnis, f. *The draught of the shape, or proportion, &c.* Jul. Firm. ‡ Graphis.

Lineamentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature, the proportion, draught, or shape,* of a body, or visage; *the strokes, or lines drawn either in painting, or geometry.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram.* Quæ compositio membrorum! quæ conformatio lineamentorum! *Cic. N. D.* 1. 18. (2) In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, &c. *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 42.

Lineāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines,* Plin. 35. 6.

Lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines,* Vitruv. 9. 4.

‖ Lineātor, ōris. m. *He that draws lines,* Boet.

Lineatus, a, um. part. *Drawn out by way of model, or plan.* Bene lineata navis carina, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 42.

Lineo, āre. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines,* Vitruv. 9. 4.

‖ Linĕŏla, æ. f. *A little line, or streak,* Gell. 10. 1.

Līneus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen, or linen, made of flax.* Linea vincula, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 510. Lineæ vestes, *Plin.* 12. 13.

LINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [a λειχω, fut. secund. λιχω, inserto *n, unde et* Augl. *To lick*] (1) *To lick with the tongue.* (2) *To suck softly, and let go down by little and little.* (1) Mel mihi videor lingere, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 21. (2) Plin. 33. 28.

Lingua, æ. f. [*ex* lingo, quâ lingimus, *qu.* linga] (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language, or speech.* (3) *Detraction, slander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory, or narrow piece of land, running into the sea.* (6) *The name of several herbs, as* lingua bubula, *Lang de bœuf, &c.* (1) Linguis micat ore trisulcis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 439. (2) Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 5. (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguas minus facile possumus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 2. (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, *Ap. Cic. Off.* 1. 22. (5) = Oppida posita in extremis linguis, promontoriisque, *al. leg.* ligulis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 12. Eminet in altum lingua, in quâ sita est, *Liv.* 44. 11. (6) Plin. 24. 108. ¶ Linguam sitientis canis imitari, *To loll out the tongue,* Pers. *sed q.* ¶ Hæsitare linguâ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 25. titubante linguâ loqui, *To stammer, or stutter,* Ov. Trist. 3. 1. 21.

Linguace, es. *idem quod* linguaca, *Plin.* 25. 34.

Linguācŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* linguax] *Talkative, full of tongue, tittletattle,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed non reperio.*

Linguarium, i. n. (1) *An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stopped, a gag;* or, as others, *a penalty imposed on one who has a lavish tongue.* Linguario indiget, *Prov.* Vid. *Sen. de Benef.* 4. 36. *Vid.* Muret. *explicat. in Variis,* 12. 5. et *Lips. in locum.*

‖ Linguātus, a, um. *That has a good tongue, well languaged, well spoken, that has skill in several languages, a linguist,* Tert. ‡ Linguarum peritus.

‖ Linguax, ācis. adj. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words, a great speaker, a prattler, or chatterer,* Gell. 1. 15.

Lingula, æ. quæ et ligula, æ. f. dim. [*a* lingua] *A little tongue, a lingel, a latchet, the tip, point, or end, of a bar, or lever, which is thrust into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortise; also a promontory, or ridge of land, running into the sea; a small measure, a spoon, or slice.* Quarta cyathi pars, *A skimmer, or ladle, the tongue of a balance; the herb seggs, or gladen. Vid.* Ligula.

Lingŭlāca, æ. f. (1) *A sole fish.* (2) *A prating gossip, a tattlebasket.* (3) *Also the herb adders or serpents tongue.* (1) Vin' lingulacas? *sc.* pisces, *ST.* (2) Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est? ea lingulaca est, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 8. 61. (3) Plin. 25. 84. *al. leg.* lingulata.

Linguātus, a, um. *That has a tongue, or tenon,* Vitr. 8. c. ult.

‖ Linguōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tongue, talkative,* Hier. ‡ Garrulus.

Liniendus, a, um. *To be anointed.* Et, si purgandum ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum, *Cels.* 7. 26.

℣ Līniger, ĕra, um. *Bearing linen or flax, one that wears linen, a priest of Isis.* Linigeri fugiunt calvi, *Mart.* 12. 29. 19. Linigera juvenca, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 77.

Linimentum, i. n. *An ointment, or liniment, a pledget,* Cels. 5. 26.

Linio, ire, ivi *et* ii, itum. act. [*qu.* lenio, delinio] *To anoint, or besmear, to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* 17. Luto liniuntur, *Vitruv.* 7. 3. *Vid.* Lino. ☞ Burmannus ad *Quintil. Decl.* 13. 5. p. 277. verbum *linire* nos inferioris ævi et indoctis librariorum calamis debere putat, legendumque ubique *linere.*

‖ Linipŭlus, i. m. *A strick of flax,* Fest.

‖ Linis, vas, solium. *A kimnel, bowl, or tray,* Turn. *Vid.* Lenis.

‖ Linium, i. n. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied,* Fest. ‡ Licium transversum.

Linnæ, arum. f. [quod *ex* lanâ] *A kind of square rough mantles,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

LĪNO, ĕre, lini, *Quint.* livi *et* lēvi (vulg. *q. a* leo) lĭtum. (1) *To anoint.* (3) *To daub, or paint.* (3) *To besmear, or bewray.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* 12. 50. (2) Auro tecta linuntur, *The roofs are gilded, or gilt,* Ov. de Med. 7. (3) Linit ora luto, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 760. pice, *Liv.* 21. 8.

Līnor, ni, lĭtus. pass. *To be daubed, clotted, besmeared, &c.* Col. Linuntur auro tecta, *Ov. Met.* 7. *Vid.* Lino.

Linōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Abundance of flax,* Plaut. *test.* Litt.

* Linostrŏphon, i. n. *i. e.* [ex λινον, et στροφη, versio. Them. στρεφω, verto] lini versio; al. πρασιον, al. marrubium voc. *The herb horehound,* Plin. 20. 89.

* Linōzōstis, is. f. [Th. Ζωννυω, cingo, unde ζωστος, cinctus] *The herb mercury,* Plin. 25. 18.

Linquendus, a, um. part. *To be left.* Cum duce simul linquenda potestas, *Claud.* 2. *in Ruf.* 21.

Linquens, tis. part. *Departing, fainting.* Linquentem revocavit animum, *Curt.* 9. 16. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 315.

LINQUO, ĕre, liqui, + lictum. (1) *To leave, quit, or forsake.* (2) *To discard, or cast off.* (3) ℞ Neut. *To faint, or shrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 23. (2) Linque severa, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 28. (3) *Vid.* Linquens.

Linquor, i. pass. *To be left, &c.* Linqui animo, *To swoon,* Suet. Cæs. 45.

‖ Linteāmen, ĭnis. n. *A linen cloth, a sheet,* Apul. Met. 11. ‡ Linteum.

‖ Linteārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, linen.* Ulp. Lintearia negotiatio, *The trade of a linen-draper, buying and selling of linen,* Dig. 14. 4. 5. ‡ Linteo.

Linteārius, i. m. *A merchant of linen, a linendraper; also a sempster,* Ulp. ‡ Linteo.

Linteātus, a, um. *That wears a rochet, surpliee, or other linen vesture.* Linteata legio, *A regiment of the Samnites,* Liv. 10. 38. *ubi vide interpretes.* Linteatus senex, *One of the priests of Isis,* Sen. de Vitâ beatâ, 2.

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 38.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout, or pledget.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 46. Linteola aceto imbuta, *Col.* 6. 16. Conf. *Cels.* 5. 26.

LINTER, tris. f. semel m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a freshwater-boat, a wherry, a sculler.* (2) *Also a trough, or tray.* (3) *Also a basket to carry grapes into the winepress.* (1) Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit, *Cic. pro Mil.* 27. Lintres magno remorum sonitu incitatæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 60. Exiguus linter, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 34. (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 262. (3) Servavit plenis in lintribus uvas, *Tib.* 1. 5. 23.

Linteum, i. n. [*qu.* lineum *ex* lino] (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Meton. *A sail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 110. (2) Certum est dare lintea retro, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 686. Lintea inferre fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 83.

Linteus, a, um. adj. [*a* linum] *Of linen, or lint.* Vestis lintea, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 56. Lintei libri, *Liv.* 4. 7. Lintea volumina, *Maps, and sometimes public records, upon linen.*

Lintrarius, i. m. *A boatman, bargeman, or ferryman, or sculler,* Dig.

Lintriculus, i. m. *A small boat,* Cic. Att. 10. 10. sed variant codd.

LĪNUM, i. n. [ex Gr. λινον] (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) Meton. *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ship.* (4) *A casting-net, or drag-net.* (5) Pl. lina, *Purse-nets, or hays.* (1) Urit lini campum seges, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 77. (2) Cels. 7. 14. et sæpe alibi. (3) Parant torto subducere carbasa lino, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 587. (4) Pelago alius trahit humida lina, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 142. (5) Nodosa tollite lina, *Ov. Met.* 3. 153. ¶ Lini semen, *Linseed,* Plin. 20. 11. ¶ Lini stupa, *Tow, hurds, or oakum.* Linum factum, *Flax spun, yarn,* Ulp. infectum, *Unwrought, unspun,* Id. Linum catagraphum, *i. e.* linteum variis figuris notatum, *Such as damask, diaper, &c.* Catull. 23. 7. *sed al. leg.* catagraphos Thynos. ¶ Linum incidere, *To cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter;* for they tied their letters with thread, and sealed the knot with wax, *Cic. in Cat.* 3. 5.

* Lio, āre. [ex λειοω, λειω, lævigo] Liare cisternas, *To smooth over,* Tert. *al. leg.* linire, *i. e.* gypsare, *To stop with mortar, or terras.*

* Lĭpăra, æ. f. [a λιπαρος, pinguis] *A salve, or soft plaster.* Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, *Plin.* 33. 35. Conf. *Cels.* 5. 19. 25. *Gr. vocem retinuit,* emplastra quas λιπαρας Græci nominant.

* Liparis. f. (1) *A kind of lizard, or fish.* (2) *Also a certain gem.* (3) *A river of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 32. 53. (2) Plin. 37. 62. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

* Lipothymia, æ. f. [ex λειπω, linquo, et θυμος, animus.] *A fainting, a swooning away.* Lat. Deliquium, defectio animi.

Lippiens, tis. part. *Being blear-eyed, or dim-sighted.* Calor autem adjuvat omnia quæ frigus infestat, item lippientes, si nec dolor, nec lachrymæ sunt, *Cels.* 1. 9.

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To be sandblind, purblind, or dim of sight, to be blear-eyed.* Cum leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 14. ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *My jaws are clammy,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 39. *audacissima translatio.*

Lippĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes, or bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 13. Conf. *Cels.* 1. 5.

Lippitur. impers. Ne omnino lippiatur, *That he may not be starkblind, or blear-eyed,* Plin. 28. 27.

LIPPUS, a, um. adj. [qu. λειος ωπς, vel a λειβω, stillo, quod lippientibus stillent oculi, *Voss.* a λιπος, humor pinguis qui defluit ex oculis, *Bec.*] (1) *Blear-eyed.* (2) *Having dropping, or waterish eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo quasi oculo me herus meus manum abstinere haud quit, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 11. (2) Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 7. 3. Oculis lippus inunctis, *Ibid.* 1. 3. 25. ¶ Lippa lacuna, *Dropping, dribbling, or leaking.* ¶ Lippa ficus, *Oozy, moist, of a white milky juice,* Mart. 7. 19.

‖ Liptotes, vox barbara ap. recentiores gramm. *pro* litotes, *quod vide.*

‖ Liquābilis, e. adj. *Which may be melted, or made soft and liquid,* as wax. Cera liquabilis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 454.

Liquāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is basted, suet melted and tried, grease, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, *Col.* 6. 2. (2) Col. 7. 4.

Liquandus, a, um. part. Liquanda alvus, *To be loosened, or made loose,* Cels. 4. 4.

‖ Liquasco. [*a* liquo, ut a labe labasco] *To melt away, to dissolve,* Voss.

Liquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting,* Aur. Vopisc.

Liquātor. *A melter,* Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Liquatus, a, um. part. *Melted, dissolved.* Guttæ liquatæ solis ardore, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 10. Mella liquata favis, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 152.

Liquefaciens, tis. part. *Melting.* Liquefaciens omentum in flammâ, *Catull.* 90. 6.

Liquefacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt, or make to melt, to dissolve, or make liquid.* Quos nullæ futiles lætitiæ exsultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 6. ☞ *Ap. idoneos raro leg. nisi in participiis.*

‖ Liquefactio, ōnis. f. *A melting,* Poster.

Liquefactus, a, um. part. *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared.* Legum æra liquefacta, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 8. Liquefactæ glandes, *Lucan.* 7. 513.

Liquĕfio, factus. *To be melted, or dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefiunt, *Ov. Met.* 7. 161.

Liquens, tis. part. *id. quod* liquidus. *Melting, liquid, moist.* ❦ ❦ Campi liquentes, *The sea, Virg. Æn.* 6. 724. *Sil.* 14. 269.

LIQUĔO, ēre, licui. *unde in comp.* delicuit, *Ov.* primâ communi. [*a* lix, *i. e.* aqua, quod contracte dicitur *pro* liquis] (1) *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (3) Vina liquentia fundam, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 238. Cum liquentia mella stipant, *Id. Æn.* 1. 436. (2) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 1. ☞ *Sed hæc notio tertiis personis solum competit.* ☞ *Pro* liqueo, *nisi in participiis, usurpatur potius* liquesco.

Liquescens, tis. part. *Melting, dissolving,* as snow does. Nix liquescens, *Liv.* 21. 36. *Hinc*

‖ Liquescentia, æ. f. *Melting,* Hermol.

Liquesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal does. (3) *To thaw* as snow does, *to grow liquid and moist.* (4) Met. *To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liquescit, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 80. (2) Silex fornace liquescit, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 122. (4) = Voluptate cum liquescimus, fluimusque mollitiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 22. (5) *Vide* No. 3. ❀ Duresco, *Virg.* = Fluo, *Cic.* Reg. abl. causæ.

Liquet. impers. [*a* liqueo] Liquet, *i. e.* liquidum, manifestum, et clarum est, *Don. It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and manifest; it is apparent, or well known.* Absolvere non quivi, et propterea juravi *non liquere,* Cic. ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 39. ¶ Liquet inter nos, *We are sure of it,* Cic. ¶ N. L. *i. e.* non liquet, *It does not appear,* a form used when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus,* and the business was put off to another hearing.

Liquide. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently.* Liquide serenum cœlum, *Gell.* 14. 1. ‡ Liquido. Liquidius de sensu tuo judicavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 10. ‡ Liquidissime constat, *August.*

Liquidiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidiusculusque ero, quam ventus est favonius, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 70.

Liquido. adv. *Clearly, plainly.* Liquido jurare, *To swear pointblank, to swear with a safe conscience,* Ter. Andr. 4. 4. 6.

‖ Liquĭdo, āre. *To make moist, or clear,* Pap. ‡ Liquefacio.

❦ Liquidum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Water, moisture.* Liquidi urna, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 54.

Liquĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moist, soft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud,* of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifest.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Hor. Od.* 1. 5. 2. ❀ Crassaque conveniunt liquidis, et liquida crassis, *Lucr.* 4. 1256. ☞ *Ubi notandum licenter produxisse primam, ut in sequenti.* (2) Liquidus humor aquai, *Lucr.* 3. 428. Ars liquidior amne, *Plin.* 34. 19. 16. (3) Liquidissimus æther, *Lucr.* 5. 501. et *Met.* = Animo liquido et tranquillo es, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 36. (4) Ad liquidum explorata veritas, *Liv.* ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *Melted lead,* Hor. Od. 1. 35. 20. ¶ Liquidus venter, *A loose or soluble belly,* Mart. 13. 116. ❦ Iter liquidum, *A voyage, or journey, by sea,* Prop. 3. 21. 14. ❦ Sorores liquidæ, *The nymphs,* Ov. Met. 1. 704. ¶ Vox liquida, *A clear shrill voice,* Lucr. 5. 1378 ¶ Mens liquida, *Free from passion, or prejudice, undisturbed,* Catull. 61. 46. ¶ Liquidus ignis, *Pure* æther, al. *fire,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 34. ¶ Literæ liquidæ, *l, m, n, r,* quod quasi sono liquescant.

Liquo, āre. act. *i. e.* liquere facio. [*a* liqueo] *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Capulos solutis perfudit gladiis, ereptaque pila liquavit, *Luc.* 7. 159. ¶ Liquare alvum, *To loosen, or make one loose,* Cels. 4. 4. ¶ Liquare vina, *To rack, or fine wines, and take them off the lees, to strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another,* Hor. Od. 1. 11. 6.

Liquor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be melted, &c.* Mart. 9. 3. 5.

LĪQUOR, ēris. Poet. car. præt. et sup. Depon. aut saltem passiv. abs. act. (1) *To be dissolved, or melted, to drop.* (2) *To run, or glide, along,* as rivers do. (3) *To waste, or wear, away,* as time. (1) Liquitur ut glacies, *Ov. Met.* 2. 808. (2) Liquitur montibus humor, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 44. (3) In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Lucr.* 2. 1132. Attenuatus amore liquitur, *Ov. Met.* 3. 490

Lĭquor, ōris. m. [*a* liqueo] (1) *Fluidity.* (2) *Any moisture, juice, or liquor.* (3) ❦ *The sea.* (1) ❀ Causæ quæ vim habeant concretionis et liquoris, *Cic. de Univ.* 14. (2) Liquor mellis, *Lucr.* 1. 937. aquæ, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 10. ❦ Vitigenus liquor, *Wine,* Lucr. 5. 15. Albus ovi liquor, *Col.* 6. 38. (3) Medius liquor secernit Europen ab Afro, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 46.

LIRA, æ. f. (1) *A baulk, or ridge of land between two furrows.* (2) *A furrow.* (1) Col. 2. 4. = Porca, *ibidem.* (2) Non.

* Liræ. pl. [*a* λῆρος] *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittletattle, a flimflam.* = Gerræ germanæ atque liræ, liræ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 9.

Lirātim. adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridgeways,* Col. 11. 3. 20.

* Lirinum, i. n. [*a* λειριον, lilium] *sc.* unguentum *sive* oleum. *Oil, or ointment, of lilies,* Plin. 23. 49.

‖ Liripippium, i. n. M. Gr. vox barb. *vel qu.* cleri ephippium, uti cingulum sacerdotale vulgari scommate dic. *A tippet, which doctors and noblemen's chaplains wear with their gowns.* * Epomis.

Līro, āre. act. [*a* lira] *sc.* liras facio. *To make baulks, or ridges in land; to plough land the third time.* Cum primo aratur *proscindi* dicitur; cum secundo, *offringi;* cum tertio, *lirari.* ‡ *To roll the ground, and so break the clods, and cover the seed.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *lirare,* operientes semina. *Vid.* plura ap. *Plin.* 18. 49.

Liror, ari. pass. *To be made, or separated, by ridges.* Lirantur jugera, *Col.* 11. 2. 27.

LIS, lītis. f. certe olim litis dicebatur in recto. [an a λιτη, vehemens obtestatio ?] (1) *Any strife, or dispute, a vehement contention.* (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a wrangling dispute.* (3) *A fact, process, or action at law.* (1) Philosophi ætatem in litibus conterunt, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 20. (2) Ut litibus et jurgiis se abstinerent, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 45. (3) = Litium et rixæ cupidus protervæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 14. 26. ¶ Litis contestatio, *The producing of witnesses in court:* redemptio, *An agreement upon composition;* æstimatio, *Rating the costs and damages with the suit;* sometimes *amercing,* Nep. ¶ Bona lite persequi, *To go to law,* Cic. Verr. 4. 13. ¶ Litem intendere alicui, *To sue one, or bring his action against,* Id ¶ Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *To question for his life,* Cic. pro Clu. 41. ¶ In litem jurare, *To swear to the truth of his action before he enter it,* Id. ¶ Lite cadere, *Fest.* litem perdere, *To lose his action, to be cast,* Cic. ¶ Litem secundum tabulas alicujus dare, *To give the cause on his side,* Id. pro Q. Rosc. 1. ¶ Nostra omnis lis est, *We have got the day,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 73.

Lisæ, arum. pl. f. *The great throat-veins, Cels.* 4. 1.

‖ Lītāmen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice,* Prud. Præf. Ham. 50.

* Litania, æ. f. λιτανεια, *i. e.* supplicatio. [*a* λιτομαι, unde λιτη, preces, et λιτανευω, supplico] *A supplication, the litany,* Eccl.

Litans, tis. part. *Appeasing by sacrifice.* Circa Perusiam sacrificio non litante, *Suet. Aug.* 96. Litantes fibræ, *Lucan.* 6. 524.

Lītātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lito] *A pleasing of a god by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione cæsæ, *Liv.* 27. 23.

Litato. adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods.* ❀ Nec auspicato, nec litato instruunt aciem, *Liv.* 5. 38

Lītātor. m. *He that offers sacrifice, and appeases God,* Arnob. ‡ Qui litat.

Lītātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, paid to the gods.* Posce deos veniam, sacrisque litatis, indulge hospitio, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 50.

‖ Litemus, i. m. *A mouse-turd,* R. ex Plin.

Litĕra, æ. f. Poet. littera. [vel *qu.* legendo iteretur, *Prisc.* a lineaturâ, per Synec. *Scal.* ut γραμμα et γραμμη, vel a λειος, quod sit tenuis et exilis ductus. Rect. a sup. litum, ut et litura, quia illinitur chartæ, *unde* oblitero. ‡ Litera est pars orationis individua, defin. *Voss.*] (1) *A letter of a book.* (2) *One's handwriting.* (3) *A letter, or epistle.* (4) *A bill, or scroll.* (1) Ut iota literam tollas, et e plenissimum dicas, *Cic. de Or.* 3. 12. (2) Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 7. 2. (3) A raptâ Briseide litera venit, *Ov. Epist.* 3. 1. (4) Cic. ¶ Litera maxima, *A capital letter:* minuta, *A small letter,* Cic. ¶ Litera salutaris, *A, for* absolutio. ¶ Litera tristis, *C, for* condemnatio. ¶ Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* FUR, *A thief,* Plaut. Aul. 2. 4. 46. ¶ Literam longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter* I, *Ibid.* ¶ Præformare literas, *To set one a copy,* Quint. ¶ Ad literam, *To a tittle, word for word,* Id.

Literæ, arum. f. pl. (1) *An epistle, or letter sent to a friend, &c.* (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, study, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetic.* (1) Pomptinio literas de omnibus rebus diligentes dabis, *Cic. Att.* 5. 4. (2) Conditæ in ærario literæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. (3) = Refero me ad literas et studia nostra, *Cic. Att.* 4. 16. (4) Quas rationes si cognôris, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse, *Cic. in Pison.* 21. ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *To send one a letter,* Cic. ¶ Unis literis, *In one letter,* Id. ¶ Binæ continuæ literæ, *Two letters, not* duæ, *Id.* ¶ Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his book,* Id. ¶ Literas nesciebat, *He was no scholar,* Id. ¶ Interiores et reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning,* Id. ¶ In literas publicas referre, *To register,* Id. Literas facere, *Just.* 27. 2.

‖ Literālis, e. adj. *Literal, to the letter.* Sensus literalis, *Theol.*

‖ Literāria, *i. e.* scientia. *Grammar learning,* Aug.

Litĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* Ludus literarius, *A school,* Plin. 9. 8.

Litĕrāte. adv. ius, comp. *Learnedly, scholarlike.* = Literæ perscriptæ scite et literate, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. L. Philus perbene loqui Latine putabatur, literatiusque quam cæteri, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 28.

‖ Literātio, ōnis. f. *Pedantry, A B C learning.* Afferunt aliqui ex *Varr.*

Literator, ōris. m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the A B C, a sorry grammarian, a smatterer,* Suet. de Illustr Gramm. 4.

‖ Literatorius, a, um. adj. *Very well learned,* Tert. ‡ Literatus.

Litĕrātūra, æ. f. [*a* literis] (1) *Grammar learning, writing and reading,* παιδεια. (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature.* (1) Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen. Epist.* 88. (2) Cic. Part. Or. 7.

Literātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* (3) *Stigmatized, branded in the hand, or forehead.* (1) Ensiculu'st aureolus literatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 112. (2) Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse judico, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. (3) Si hic literatus me sinet, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 49. ¶ Otium literatum, *Time spent in study,* Cic. ☞ *Grammatici dicti sunt* literati. *Vid.* Suet de Clar. Gramm. 4.

‖ Literio, ōnis. m. *A smatterer in learning,* Amm. Marc. 17. 22. ‡ Literator.

‖ Literōsus, a, um. adj. *Greatly learned,* Non. ex Cass. Homo bene literosus, *q. d. A mere scholar.* ‡ Literatus.

Literŭlæ, arum. pl. f. (1) *A short letter from a friend.* (2) *Learning.* (1) Hoc literularum ad te exaravi, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 1. (2) Cic. Fam. 16. 10. ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *A pretty good grecian,* Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 7.

† Lithanicus. *One that has the stone in his reins, or bladder,* Plin. 20. 87. *Sed al. leg.*

‖ Lithanthrax. *Pitcoal, or seacoal,* Camd.

* Lithargyros, i. m. [ex λιθος, lapis, et αργυρος, argentum, argenti spuma] *Litharge, the scum, froth, or spume, of lead, silver, or gold,* Plin. 26. 64. for there are three sorts, *chrysitis, argyritis, and molybditis,* Ex eodem.

* Lithiasis. f. [*a* λιθος, lapis] *The stone in the kidneys, or bladder.*

* Lithizontes. [λιθιζοντες, quod lapidibus similes] *A kind of ordinary carbuncle,* Plin. 37. 25.

* Lithocolla, æ. f. λιθοκολλα. [*a* λιθος, lapis, et κολλα, gluten] *Cement wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued together, stone-glue,* Plin. 7. 57. *Al. leg.* Ichthiocolla.

* Lithoglyphus, i. m. λιθογλυφος. [ex λιθος, lapis, et γλυφω, sculpo, vel γλαφω] *A graver in stone, a stonecutter.* ‡ Lapidum sculptor.

* Lithospermon, i. m. [Them. σπειρω, sero, unde σπερμα, semen] *The herb grummil, graymil, or stonecrop,* Plin. 27. 74.

* Lithōstrōta. pl. n. [λιθρωστα, i. e. lapidibus strata, *sc.* pavimenta. Them. σορεω, sterno, unde σρωτος, stratus] *Places paved with fine little pieces of marble of several colours.* ‡ Pavimenta tessellata.

* Lithostrōton. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble, of different colours.* Nunc quod emblematum lithostroton, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 2.

* Lithotomia, æ. f. *et* Latomia, Gr. [ex λιθος, lapis, et τεμνω, cædo] *A mason's workhouse, or a quarry; also a prison in Syracuse for malefactors,* Cic. Lapicidina, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 32.

* Lithotŏmus, i. m. (1) *A mason, or stonecutter.* (2) *A surgeon that cuts out the stone in the bladder.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Cels. 7. 26. sed Græcis literis.

Liticen, ĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 16.

Litigans, tis. part. *Wrangling, pleading.* Eum videram frustra litigantem, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 11.

‖ Litĭgātio, ōnis. f. *Quarrelling, brawling,* Poster.

Litigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, quarreller, or petty-pleader, a barrister*, Cic. pro Domo, 44. *ubi al. leg* licitatoribus.

Litigātrix, icis. f. (1) *She that is a party in a suit, or action.* (2) *A scold, or quarrelsome and brawling woman.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Suet. *ap.* Litt.

Litigatus, ūs. m. verb. *A debate, or quarrel, a wrangling in law.* In hoc litigatu quodammodo tibi excidisti, *Quint. Decl.* 6.

Litigiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* (2) *A thing in dispute.* (1) Disputatio litigiosa, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 26. (2) Litigiosus ager, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 660.

Litigium, i. n. [*a* litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel.* Cum viro litigium natum, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 15.

Lītigo, āre. lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold, &c.* (2) *To sue one another, to go to law.* (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 12. (2) = Noli pati litigare fratres, et judiciis conflictari, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 25.

Litigor, ari. pass. *To be debated. Exigebatur* quadragesima summæ, de quâ litigaretur, *Suet. Calig.* 40.

LĪTO, āre. act. [a λιτη, preces] (1) *To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice.* (2) *To appease, or atone, to make satisfaction.* (1) ☞ Pastor exta litabat ovis, *Prop.* 4. 1. 24. (2) ☞ Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 118. ✠ Me Jupiter faciat, ut semper sacrificem, nec unquam litem, *Plaut. Most.*

Litor, āri. pass. *To be atoned.* Quid, cum pluribus diis immolatur, quî tandem evenit, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur? *Cic. de Div.* 2. 17.

Litŏrālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the seaside, or shore.* Vota litoralibus facta deis, *Catull.* 4. 22.

Litŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore, or seaside.* Oves litoreæ, *Virg Æn.* 12. 248. arenæ, *Lucan.* 9. 296.

‖ Litoricus, a, um. R. *et* G. *ex* Ov.

Litŏrōsus, a, um. adj. Litorosum mare, *The sea near upon the shore.* Lapis litoroso mari similis, *Plin.* 37. 56.

* Litŏtes, tenuitas. [a λιτος, tenuis] *A figure in rhetoric, wherein by a negation of the contrary, less is expressed than is intended, as* Pythagoras non sordidus auctor naturæ, verique, *i. e.* præclarus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 14. *Vulgo male scribitur* liptotes.

Littera, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, &c.

Lĭtūra, æ. f. [*a* lino, litum] (1) *Daubing, or smearing.* (2) *A blot, streak, or dash through any writing, a blur.* (1) Col. 4. 24. (2) Lachrymæ fecêre lituras, *Ov. Epist.* 3. 3.

Liturarius, a, um. adj. Liturarii, *Aus. Præf. in Cent. scil.* libri *quos* Cic. Liturarum adversarios *vocat. Blotting books, foul blurred copies.*

* Liturgia, æ. f. [actio λειτεργειν, quæ est λειτεργειν, *i. e.* opus facere publicum, *vel* publice, *Suid.*] *Public service, a form of public service, the liturgy, or public service of the church*, Eccl.

* Liturgicus, a, um. adj. ministerialis. *Belonging to the liturgy*, Eccl.

* Liturgus, i. m. λειτεργος, minister publicus, qui facit opus publicum, præsertim circa res sacras, *Eccl.*

‖ Litūro, āre. *To blot, or strike out with the pen*, Sidon. ‡ Deleo.

Litus, a, um. part. [*a* lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed.* (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Suet. Ner. 31. Cels. 6. 6. 20. (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 99. (3) Lucretii poemata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 10.

Litus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* lino] *A besmearing*, Plin. 33. 35.

Litus. Poet. Littus, ŏris. n. quâ fluctus eludit, *al. leg.* elidit, *al.* allidit, *Cic.* [*a* lido, *i. e.* frango, ut ακτη ab αγω, frango: *Perot. Rectius fortasse a* sup. litum, quod fluctibus illinatur] *The shore, the seaside, the bank, or coast, land lying near the sea.* ¶ Arare littus, *To labour in vain*, Virg. = Amœnitates orarum et litorum, *Cic.*

Lītuus, i. m. [*a* lite, quod sit litis, *i. e.* bellici certaminis, testis et index] (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heaven.* (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse, a clarion*, as the straight one for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id est, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. (2) ✠ Lituo tubæ permistus sonitus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1 23. Lituum concentus, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 166. Ad lituos exsilire, *Id.* 6. 108.

Līvens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow.* (2) Met. *Envious.* (1) Liventes racemi, *Propert.* 4. 2. 13. = Margarita suffusca et liventia, *Tac. Agric.* 12. Pustulæ liventes, *Plin.* 20. 21. Liventia mella, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 63. (2) Fata liventia, *Stat.* Conf. *Sil.* 2. 668. 10. 137.

LĪVEO, ēre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue, or pale and wan: to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be rusty and foul.* (3) Met. *To envy, or grudge.* (1) Liventia pectora tundunt, *Ov. Met.* 8. 535. Catenis livent brachia, *Propert.* 4. 7. 65. Et Tyrii moderator livet alieni, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 151. (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov. Art.* 2. 776. (3) Livet Carinus, rumpitur, &c. *Mart.* 8. 61.

Livesco, ĕre. (1) *To wax blue.* (2) Met. *To envy, or repine.* (1) Digiti livescunt in pedibus, *Lucr.* 3. 527. (2) = Haud equidem invideo, neque enim livescere fas est, *Claud. de Rapt. Proserp.* 3. 27.

‖ Livia, æ. f. [*a* livido colore] *A stockdove, a blue wood-pigeon*, Jun.

Livia, *sive* Liviana charta. [in honorem Liviæ Augustæ sic dict.] *A sort of imperial paper, thicker much than the* augusta, *Voss.* Livia charta, *Plin.* arbor, *Col.* 10. 414.

Livianum æs. *A sort of brass, so named of Livia the wife of Augustus.* Livianum æs, *Plin.* 34. 2.

Livide. adv. *Bluishly, enviously*, Litt. quâ auct. ipse videat.

Līvĭdŭlus. dim. [*a* lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful.* Quibus invideas, si lividulus sis, *Juv.* 11. 110.

Līvĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead.* (2) *Dark, dusky.* (3) *Envious, spiteful, backbiting.* (1) Livida gestat armis brachia, *Hor. Od.* 1. 8. 10. (2) Animæ remis vada livida verrunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 320. (3) Omnibus invideas, livide, nemo tibi, *Mart.* 1. 41. 2.

Livor, ōris. m. [*ex* liveo] (1) *Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace, or mark, of a blow, or bruise.* (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice.* (1) Niger in vaccæ pectore livor erat, *Ov. Amor* 3. 5. 26. Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* 12. 47. (2) Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 15. 39. Livor obtrectat immortalia facta, *Sil. Ital.* 11. 612.

LIX, licis. f. Anciently it signified *water*, or *liquor* in general. Also *lye made with ashes.* Lix cinis foci, *Plin.* 36. 69.

Lixa, æ. m. [*a* lix, aqua, *Non.* quod eorum munus esset aquam ferre militibus ad castra; *vel* fortasse *a* lixando, *i. e.* coquendo cibos militum] *A scullion, or drudge to carry water, and dress meat, &c. in a camp, or in a kitchen, a soldier's knapsack-boy, a sutler, a victualler at the camp.* Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, *Liv.* Addidêre clamorem lixæ calonesque, *Liv.* 23. 16. ☞ Justinus *coquos* et *pistores* etiam et *histriones* ita vocat.

+ Lixa, æ. f. ant. *Water*, Non.

+ Lixābundus, a, um. *Following the camp, playing the scullion, or doing any vile office, like a drudge, scullion-like*, Plaut. ap. Fest.

‖ Lixamen, ĭnis. n. *et* Lixamentum, i. n. *Boiling, or seething in water*, R. *ex* Papin.

‖ Lixatūra, æ. f. coctura. *A boiling, or seething*, Sidon.

Lixātus, a, um. *Boiled*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Elixus.

Lixivia, æ. f. [*ex* lix] *Lye made of ashes*, Col. 12. 16.

Lixivium, i. n. *Lye to wash with*, Col. l. citat. *et* Scrib. Larg. Comp. 182.

Lixivius, a, um. adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, *Lye ashes*, Plin. 14. 25.

Lixivus, a, um. [quod colatur atque transit, seu eliquatur per cineres] *Of, or like unto, lye.* Lixivum mustum, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they be pressed*, Col. 12. 50. *al. leg.* lixivium.

Lixo, āre. act. *unde* elixo. *To boil, or seethe.* ‡ Coquo.

‖ Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boiled.* ‡ In aquâ coctus, elixus.

* Lōba, æ. f. *The stalks, or stems, of Indian wheat, or millet*, Plin. 18. 10.

* Lobus, i. m. ima auricula, λοβος. *The lap of the ear, the tip; also the pieces of the liver that jut out*, Ap. Medd.

‖ Lŏcālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local*, Tert. Adverbium locale, *An adverb of a place*, Gramm.

‖ Localĭter. adv. *Locally, signifying place*, Amm. 19. 12.

Locandus, a, um. part. *To be let, or hired out.* Quod statuas regnis locandas ponendasque curâsset, *Suet. Claud.*

Lŏcārium, i. n. [*a* locando] *Rent for lodgings, or houseroom, houserent; stall-wages that one pays for standing in a fair, or market*, and may be used for *a waterman's fare, boat-hire, money that one gives to see plays, or public shows, &c.* Varr. de L. L. 4. 2.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that places the people at public shows, a bookkeeper; a clerk of the market, a pewkeeper.* Hermes divitiæ locarii erunt, *Mart.* 5. 24. 9.

+ Locāssint, *pro* Locaverint, *ap. Cic. de Legg.* 3. 4.

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of a house, a setting to hire, setting, or taking, work by the great.* Ut induceretur locatio, postulaverunt, *That the bargain might be void*, not, as some, *that an abatement might be made*, Cic. Attic. 1. 17.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lessor, he that lets a house, &c. he that sets to hire*, (2) *or takes any thing by the great.* (1) Locator fundi, domûs faciendæ, &c. *Ap. JCC.* (2) Plin. 7. 53.

Locaturus, a, um. part. *About to place, or hire out.* Quæque alia opus essent navalibus sociis, esset locaturus, *Liv.* 23. 48.

Locātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set, or laid.* (2) *Let out to hire.* (1) Magni refert animi quali in corpore locati sint, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 33. (2) Agri a censoribus locati, *Cic. de Legg. Agr.* 19.

‖ Locellaris, *vel* Lucellaris servus. [*vel a* loco, *vel a* lucro] *A servant let to hire for gain*, Fest.

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [*a* dim. loculus] *A little purse, or bag*, Mart. 14. 13.

Lŏci. m. pl. *sc.* muliebres, *et* Loca, orum. n. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice*, Varr. de L. L. 1. 2. ✠ Quod in feminâ locos, in reliquis animalibus vulvam appellant, *Plin.* 11. 84. ☞ *Qui tamen oblitus videtur* Columellam *de equabus* 27. et *de pavonibus.* Digitis loca feminarum tentanda *sunt*, 8. 11. Loca virorum, *Lucr.* 4. 1032. ¶ Loci dialectici, *The topics, or common places.*

Lŏcīto, āre. freq. [*a* loco] *To let to hire, to lease out.* Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 8. 26.

Lŏco, āre. act. [*a* locus] (1) *To place, to set, or lay.* (2) *To let, or set to hire for rent; to let a lease, or farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (4) *To bargain to have a thing done; to put, or set, out a thing by great.* (5) *To bestow, or give in marriage.* (1) Alta theatri fundamenta locant, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 432. (2) ☞ Fundos colono locare, *Cic.* ✠ Conducere, *Id.* Locare fruendum, *Liv.* 27. 11. (3) Triginta minas dedi, nec quidquam argenti locavi usquam æque bene, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 144. (4) Tu secanda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 17. (5) Quid si filiam suam unicam locaret? *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 41. ¶ Locare ædes, *To let his house;* castra, *To pitch his tents, to encamp*, Id. operam, *To bestow his pains*, Plaut. ¶ In numero veterum locare, *To reckon among the ancients*, Quint. 10. 1. ¶ Argentum fœnori locare, *To put his money out to use*, Plaut. Most. 3. 1. 4. ¶ Locare operam pistori, *To hire himself, or bind himself, apprentice to a baker*, Id. insidias alicui, *To lay a snare, to lie in wait for*, Id. Rud. 2. 5 17.

Locor, ari. pass. *To be placed, or let out, for hire.* Tabernacula, quæ publice locari solebant, *Suet. Aug.* 36. Locatur sub rupe, *Lucan.* 6. 641.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition, or apartment, a box or drawer to put any thing in.* (2) *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hutch for rabbits.* (3) *The comb in bee-hives.* (4) *A case for books.* ‖ *The bag of seed in herbs and flowers.* (1) = Tympani theca sive loculamentum, *Vitruv.* 10. 8. (2) Col. 8. 8. (3) Col. 9. 12. (4) Librorum tecto tenus exstructa loculamenta, *Sen. de Tranq.* 9.

Lŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Kept in little bags.* Loculares resina, *Pallad.* 3. 25.

Loculārius, i. m. *A pursemaker*, Litt. *ex* Catull.

Loculātus, a, um. [denom. *a* loculus] *That has holes and places distinct one from another.* Arca loculata, *A box of drawers that has many tills in it*, Varr. Piscina loculata, *A fishpond, with partitions for several sorts of fish*, Id. de R. R. 3. 17.

Lŏcŭli. pl. *i. e.* pecuniarum sacculus. *A pocket*, by *Varr.* used in the singular.

Lŏcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, or distinct places.* Putamen loculosum, *Plin.* 15. 24. de juglande, *i. e.* loculis plenum.

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* locus] (1) *A little place, a partition.* (2) *A coffin or bier.* (3) Loculi, *Boxes, cases, &c. for money, counters, jewels, keys, &c.* (1) In cellâ est paullum nimis loculi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 38. (2) Hunc cremari cum reliquo corpore non potuisse tradunt, conditumque loculo in templo, *Plin.* 7. 2. (3) Neque enim loculis comitantibus itur ad casum tabulæ, posita sed luditur arcâ, *Juv.* 1. 90. Lævo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 74. Gemma quæ custoditur loculis eburnis, *Juv.* 13. 139. Loculos *in* quibus erant claves vinariæ cellæ, *quos* resignavit matrona, *Plin.* 14. 14.

Lŏcuples, ētis. adj. com gen. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* locus, *i. e.* ager, et ples, plenus, ut sit loci, *i. e.* agri, plenus, *v. Quint.* 5. 9. vel ut al. cujus loculi pleni. In abl. sing. locupleti, *Cic.* unde et in gen. plur. locupletum et locupletium] (1) *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* (3) *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account.* (4) ✠ Locupletissimi cujusque census extenuârant, tenuissimi auxerant, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 55. = Copiosa et locuples mulier, *Id. Div. in Verr.* 17. = ☞ Locuples copiis rei familiaris, et pecuniosus, *Id. pro Q. Rosc.* 15. (2) Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 3. Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, *Id. de Div.* 2. 58. (3) Locuples auctor et testis, *Quint.* 5. 14.

Locuplētandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged.* = Quæ pertinent ad exaggerandam et locupletandam orationem, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 29.

Lŏcuplētātus, a, um. part. *Enriched, increased, well stored, furnished.* Locupletatus mancipiis, argento, vase, *Cic.*

Locupletissime. adv. *Most richly.* Locupletissime dotata, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 9. 2.

Locuplēto, āre. act. [*a* locuples] (1) *To make rich, to enrich.* (2) *To enlarge.* (1) ☞ Multitudinem crebris excursionibus locupletavit, *Nep. Milt.* 2. (2) Cic. Verr. 5. ¶ Locupletare templum egregiis picturis, *To furnish, or set off,* Cic. de Inv. 2. 1. = Exaggerare.

Lŏcus, i. m. pl. loci *et* loca. [*ab ant.* locum, *Macrob. ex Varr.* a λεγομαι, cubo, jaceo; unde λεχος, lectus, locus cubandi, unde et Angl. *To lodge,* vel a λοχος, locus insidiis accommodus, *Scal. et Canin.*] (1) *A place, room, or stead.* (2) *A condition, circumstance, state, or case.* (3) *An occasion, or season.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leisure.* (5) *Account, repute* in a good or bad sense. (6) *A family.* (7) *House, or kindred* (8) *A common-place, or topic.* (9) *A point of the tables.* (10) *A tomb, or sepulchre.* (1) Locus est ubi quidquam consistit, *Varr. de L. L.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 8. Devenêre locos lætos, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 638. (2) Videtis quo in loco hæc res siet, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 6. Quamquam est uno loco conditio melior externæ victoriæ, quam domesticæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4. (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 28. Epistolæ offendunt non loco redditæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16. (4) Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 7. (5) = Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? quo fuisti? *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 29. Phaniæ familiaritatem perspexisse videbar, et posse locum quem apud te is teneret, *Id.* Ipsi in hostium numero locoque ducemini, *Id.* (6) Loco summo natus, *Liv.* 1. 34. (7) Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter. Adelph. Prol.* (8) Conjecêre in communes locos, *Cic.* (9) Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit huic loco, *Quint.* (10) In vett. inscriptionibus freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere, *Upon equal terms,* Cic. Fam. 3. 8. Ex loco inferiore, *As a lawyer at the bar,* Id. de Orat. 3. 6. Ex superiore loco, *As a judge upon the bench, or a preacher in the pulpit,* Ibid. ¶ Interea loci, *In the mean time.* ¶ Eo loci, *To that pass.* ¶ In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courtesy.* ☞ Loci, auctorum partes. Horatius in neutro genere hoc sensu usurpâsse videtur, *Epist.* 2. 1. 223.

Locusta, æ. f. [de culpis etymo nihil certi asseritur] *A locust, a mischievous insect that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, *they eat them.* De his *Plin.* 11. 35. et *Liv.* 30. 2. ☞ *A lobster,* αςακος, Plin. 9. 74.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* loquor] *Speaking, speech, discourse, phrase, or manner of speech.* ✠ Oratio, *q. v.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 74.

‖ Locutor, ōris. m. verb. *A talker.* Importuni locutores, *Gell.* 1. 15.

‖ Lŏcūtŭlēius, ēii. m. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittletattle, vid.* Gell. 1. 15. ‡ Loquax, *Cic.*

Lŏcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to speak.* Plura locuturum timido Peneia cursu fugit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 525. Quod apud intellecturum locuturus esset, *Just.* 11. 15.

Locūtus, a, um. part. *Having spoken, or said.* Sic ore locuta, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 618.

‖ Locūtus, ûs. m. *A speech,* Apul. Florid. 2. p. 794. ‡ Locutio, *Cic.*

Lŏdicŭla, æ. f. *A little sheet, or blanket,* Suet. Aug. 83. dim. *a*

Lŏdix, icis. f. [*a* lotum; quod sæpe lotæ, *Perot.* ludices, a ludis theatricis, *Isid. qu.* vestes scenicæ] *A sheet, blanket, or coverlet.* Lodices mittet docti tibi terra Catulli, *Mart.* 14. 152. Conf. *Juv.* 7. 66.

* Lœdŏria, æ. f. [a λοιδορος, convitium] *A bitter taunt, a reproach,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 3. ‡ Convitium.

* Lœmŏdes. adj. [a λοιμος, pestis] *Pestilential,* Amm.

* Lŏgărion, i. n. [ex λογος, ratio *vel* collectio] *A book of accounts of what is laid out in small matters, a small reckoning, a tavern bill, &c.* Ulp. Dig. 33. 9. 3. ‡ Diurnum.

Logi, orum. m. λογοι. *Trifling words, fooleries.* Logos ridiculos vendo, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 68. Vid. et *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 8.

* Lŏgica, æ. f. *et* Logice, es. f. [a λογος, quæ vox et rationem, et orationem signif.] *Logic, the art of reasoning.* Ratio disserendi interpr. *Cic. de Fato,* 1.

* Lŏgica, orum. n. *Subtil disputations according to the art of logic.* Lat. Disputationes subtiliores, *Cic.*

Lŏgĭce. adv. *Logically,* R. ex Quint.

* Logicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logic,* Quint.

* Logion, i. n. *A theatre, or stage for actors,* Vitruv. 5. 8.

* Lŏgistŏricus, i. m. *vel* Logistoricum. neut. *i. e.* λογων ιςορια. * *A book of Varro's so called, quoted by Gellius and Macrobius, wherein he gives an account of many notable sayings.*

* Logŏdædălia, æ. f. [ex λογος, sermo, et δαιδαλος, ingeniosus] *A goodly show and flourish of words, without any great matter,* Aus. *Ita et* logodædalus *citatur ex* Cic. Orat. 12. sed Græcis elementis. *An affecter of new-fangled words, a coiner of words.*

* Lŏgographi, orum. pl. m. *Lawyer's clerks, they that write pleas and causes in the law,* Suid. *clerks of account,* Dig. Tabularii, scribæ, logographi, censuales.

* Lŏgos, i. m. λογος, verbum, oratio. *A word, a saying, a reason, an idle story. Vid.* Logi.

Lŏlĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle, or tares.* Farina loliacea. *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 9.

Lŏlĭārius, a, um. adj. Cribrum loliarium, *A cocklesieve to get tares out of the corn,* Col. 8. 5.

Lolīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. Abundans loliginibus, *Full of that sort of fish, called* loligo, *or the calamary.* Leg. et loligineus, *Rid. ex Plin.*

Lŏlīgo, ĭnis. f. *al.* Lolligo. [*a* lolius, piscis; *vel a* volando, dict. quasi voligo, *v.* in *l* mutatâ, *Varr. de L. L.*] *A fish called a calamary; a cuttlefish, or the sleevefish, a fish that flies;* his blood is like ink, *Ov.* ☞ Succus loliginis, Met. *Envy,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 100.

Lŏlīgunculă, æ. f. Loliginncula, *vel ut al. leg.* Lolligiuncula. dim. *A little sleevefish,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 57.

Lolium, i. n. [a λαιον ολειν, i. e. sepetem perdere, vel a λαιον ολοον, *i. e.* seges noxia] *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle, or tares;* 'tis bad for the eyes. Mirum est lolio victitare te, tam vili trifico. *PA.* Quid jam? *SC.* Quia luscitiosus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 51.

‖ Lolius, i. m. *A kind of small fish like the loligo,* Herm.

Lōmentum, i. n. [*a* lotu] *Beanmeal; also a kind of painter's colour,* Cæl. ad Cic. 8. 14. Lomento rugas condere, *Mart.* 3. 42. 1.

Lonchītis, ĭdis. f. [dict. quod semen ejus λογχη, lanceæ, sit simile] *The herb spleenwort,* Plin. 25. 88.

Longabo. farciminis genus, *al.* Longano, *q. vid. The arse gut,* Voss. *ex* Varr.

‖ Longævĭtas, ātis. f. *Long life, or old age,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 5. ‡ Senectutis diuturnitas, longiquitas ætatis.

† Longævus, a, um. adj. Cujus longum est ævum. *Long lived, ancient, of many years' continuance.* Longæva sacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 321. conjux, *Ibid.* 5. 620.

‖ Longănĭmis, e. adj. *i. e.* iræ tardus. *That suffers long, long-suffering,* Eccl. ‡ In ulcis. cendo remissior, *Cic.* lentus in irâ, *Ov. Epist.* 17. 249.

‖ Longanimitas, ātis. f. *Long-suffering, or forbearance,* Theol.

Longano, ōnis. m. Intestinum rectum, *Varroni de L. L.* 4. 22. est longabo, *Cæl.* longano, longanon, *Onom. The straight gut.* Longanones porcini, *Apic.* 4. 2.

Longe. adv. loci. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* (1) Quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum? *Cic. pro Quint.* 25. ☞ Longe gentium abest, *Id. Attic.* 6. 3. (2) Quid longissime meministi in patriâ tuâ? *Plaut. Men.* 5. 9. 52. Si quid longius in amicitiâ provecti sunt, *Cic. de Amic.* 10. (3) Res aliter longe evenit, *Liv.* 2. 46. ✠ Prope. *Id.* Nihil mihi longius fuit, quam ut te viderem, *Cic. I was exceedingly desirous to see you.* ¶ Longe falleris opinione, *You are quite deceived, or mistaken,* Cic. ☞ It is used with words of unlikeness, *as* dissimilis, dispar, diversus, alius, aliter, &c. and with comparatives *for* multo; and superlatives *for* valde. ☞ Longe lateque, *Far and wide, or far and near,* Cic. de Fin. 2. 34. Longe longeque beatior, *Beyond all compare,* Ov. Met. 4. 325. Longe plurimum, *Exceeding much,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. Cæs. ☞ Longe esse, *h. e.* nihil juvare, vel prodesse, *Flor.* 2. 6. 34.

Longinque, ius, comp. *idem quod* longe; *also afar off, much distant, far asunder,* Enn. apud Non. 11. 49. Longinquius diutiusque adsit, *Gell.* 1. 22.

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Distance of place, or remoteness.* (2) *Length of time, or long continuance and lastingness.* (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 9. (2) Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 29.

Longinquus, a, um. ior, comp. [*a* longe; ut propinquus, a prope] (1) *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* (1) = Externus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 13. (2) ✠ Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 14. (3) Longinquo morbo est implicitus, *Liv.* 1. Longinquiore tempore bellum conficere, *Nep. Them.* 4. ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *To come a great way off.* Plin. 10. 59.

Longĭpes, ĕdis. adj. Longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, *Long footed.* Scarabæus longipes, *Plin.* 30. 10.

† Longisco, scĕre. *To grow long,* Enn. ap. Non.

† Longiter. adv. *Afar off, greatly,* Lucr. 3. 678.

Longitrorsus. *Stretched out in length,* Fest.

‖ Longitudinālis sutura. *The cross seam of the skull that goes from the one side to the other,* Anat.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time,* (2) *or place.* (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 10. (2) ✠ Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. ¶ Consulere in longitudinem, *To provide for futurity aforehand, for a long time to come,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 2. 10.

Longiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* comp. longior] *Somewhat longer somewhat of the longest.* Versus longiusculi, *Cic. pro Arch.* 10.

Longŭle. adv. *Somewhat long, or far off.* Ab urbe haud longule, *Plaut. Men. Prol.* 64. Longule hinc, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 10.

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 13. Longum. adv. *For a long time,* Virg. Ecl. 3. 79.

Longurio, ōnis. m. [a simil. longurii] *A tall fellow,* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 484.

Longurius, i. m *A long thwart pole, or piece of timber, laid, or nailed, across in hedges, &c. a rail.* A castris longurios, musculos, &c. profert, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 84.

Longus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, lasting long.* (3) *Tedious.* (1) Homo est sesquipede quam tu longior, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 58. (2) Longissimum agmen, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 31. ☞ Longus pedes septem, *Plin.* 6. 39. ☞ Areas longas pedum quinquagenûm facito, *Col.* 2. 11. ☞ Longum sesquipede, latum pede, *Plin.* Dies longi, *Cels.* anni, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 3. 5. Longus exul, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 114. Teneo, longumque tenebo, *Ibid.* 429. (3) De omnibus longum est dicere, *It would be too long, it would take up too much time,* Cic. Verr. 2. 60. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *To make the story short,* Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 137. Navis longa, *A ship of war,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 9.

* Lŏpas, ădis. f. [a λεπω, squamam detrahо] *A kind of shellfish,* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. 8. *al. leg.* lepas.

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking, or babbling, talkativeness, prating.* Accii loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 2.

Lŏquācĭter. adv. *Babblingly, pratingly.* Loquaciter, litigiosus, *Cic. pro Mur.* 12.

‖ Loquācito, āre. *To babble, or talk much,* Hier. ‡ Garrio.

Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* loquax] *A great talker, that uses many words,* Lucr. 4. 1162.

Lŏquax, ācis. adj. [*a* loquor] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Full of words, prating, talkative.* (2) It is used of birds, frogs, &c. *singing, croaking, &c.* (3) Also of inanimate things, as of rivers, *purling, murmuring, roaring, &c.* (1) Senectus naturâ loquacior, *Cic. de Senect.* 16. (2) Psittacus loquax, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 6. 37. Ranæ loquaces, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 431. (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor. Od.* 3. 13. 15. Loquaces venti, *Lucan.* 5. 83. Loquacissimus, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 4.

Lŏquēla, æ. f. [*a* loqnor, ut a queror querela]

Speech, talk, discourse, language. Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* 1. 40. Fallax loquela, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 25. ex poetâ.

Loquĭcāris servus. *A servant sent to carry messages to and fro,* Enn. Præp. inseparabiles, *am, con, re, se, di, dis,* vett. Grammaticis *loquelares* dictæ, quod per comp. loquelis inhærent, *Prob.* quibus opponit *casuales* quas vocat.

Loquendus, a, um. *To be talked, or spoken of,* Mart. 5. 25. 2.

Loquens, tis. part. *Speaking, &c.* Magistratus lex est loquens, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 1. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 651.

Loquentĭa, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ✠ Satis loquentiæ, sapientiæ parum, *Sall. Sic enim legi oportere,* Valer. *Grammaticus probat ap.* Gell. 1. 15. ✠ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 20.

+ Loquĭtor, āri. *To speak much, or often, to tattle,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 7. 5.

+ Loquo, *pro* loquor, *Enn.*

LŌQUOR, loqui, locutus *vel* loquutus. dep. [a Λογος, *Scal. ex Canin.* ut sit quasi Λογεω, Λογω] (1) *To speak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk, or discourse.* (4) *To set forth, to report, to declare.* (1) ✠ Non idem loqui est quod dicere, *Cic. Orat. 32. cum hoc sit oratoris, illud cujuslibet.* (2) ✠ Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut.* (3) ✠ Ita sum cum illo loquutus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2. (4) Annales loquuntur, *Cic. pro Dom.* 32. Res ipsa loquitur, *Id. pro Mil.* 20. ✠ Apud aliquem, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 22. cum aliquo, *Id. Fam.* 1. 2. adversus aliquem, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 31. ad aliquem, *Liv.* 28. 27. inter se, de re aliquâ loqui, aperte, ad voluntatem, *Cic.* Male loqui absenti, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 15.

Lōra, *vel* Lōrea, æ. f. *i. e.* vinum secundarium. *A small or thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid out to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operariis datur hyeme, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 54. *Cato,* c. 25. loream *vocat,* Plin. 14. 12.

Lōrāmentum, i. n. [a loris] *A great thong, or leather cord.* ¶ Alexander gladio loramenta cædit, *Just.* 11. 7. in fin. ¶ Loramentum ligneum, *A groundplat about the foundation of a building,* Hier.

Lōrārius, i. m. [qui lorum fert, et eo cædit, lictor] *A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure,* Plaut. *a beadle; a marshal's man, an officer that whipped slaves doing amiss.* ✠ *A string used to be put in the throat to cause a vomit,* Cels. *Vid.* Gell. 10. 3.

‖ Lorātus, a, um. *i. e.* corrigiatus. Lorata juventus, *Auctor Moreti, extr.*

‖ Loratus, ûs. m. *Trimming with thongs of leather,* R. *et* G. *ex* Vitruv.

+ Loretum, i. n. *A grove of baytrees,* Plin. ‡ Lauretum.

Loreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato,* 63.

Lōrica, æ. f. [quod ex loris, corio crudo, *Varr.* antiquitus fieret, postea e ferro] (1) *A coat of mail, a brigandine, an habergeon.* (2) Also *the coping, or head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed, or penthouse built over a wall.* (3) In making earth floors, *the upper crust, made of marble beaten, lime, and sand.* ¶ Lorica testacea, *Such a crust, or plaster made of tile sherds.* (4) *A fort, or fence against the sallies of the enemy, a parapet, or breastwork.* (1) Lorica consuta hamis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 467. (2) Vitruv. 2. 8. 7. 1. *et* Curt. 9. 14. (3) Vitruv. (4) Pinnæ, loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 40.

Lōrĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A harnessing, an habergeon, a coat of fence, or mail.* (2) *The filling of the walls with mortar.* (1) Paul. (2) Vitruv. 7. 1.

Lorĭcātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a brigandine, or coat of mail, clad in armour.* Loricati milites, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 4. Conf. *Liv.* 37. 40.

Lorĭco, āre. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget, or plaster.* (1) Ichneumon pluribus luti coriis se loricat, *Plin.* 8. 24. (2) Loricare solum granarii opere tectorio, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 75. 1.

Lōrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a lorica] (1) *A little habergeon, or coat of mail.* (2) *A fortification, or bulwark, a sconce, or breastwork about a camp, a gallery, or balcony on a wallside, with grates to keep one from falling.* (1) *Vid.* Lorica. (2) Quorum frontes vimineâ loriculâ munirentur, *Hirt. B. G.* 8. 9.

Lōrīpes, ēdis. c. g. [qui pedes in morem lori tortos habet] (1) *Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ✠ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* 2. 23. (2) = Nequidquam hos procos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 7.

LŌRUM, i. n. (1) *A thong of leather, a strap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the reins of a bridle.* (3) *Horse harness, a girth, or kwash.* (4) *A whip, or scourge made of thongs.* (5) *A bed cord, the girths of stools and chairs.* (1) Videbamus Androclum et leonem tenui loro revinctum, *Gell.* 5. 14. (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov. Met.* 2. 145. (3) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 2. 315. (4) Usque ad necem operiere loris, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 28. (5) Recens sella linteis lorisque, *Mart.* 2. 57. 6.

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [a lavo] *A washing,* Vitruv. 7. 9. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

+ Lotiolente. adv. [a lotium *et* olens] *Stinking like piss,* Titin. ap. Non. ‡ Fœde, lutulente, sordide.

Lōtium, i. n. [ex lavo, lautum] primâ longâ. *Urine, piss, or stale. Vid.* Barthium ad lib. 2. *Stat. Theb.* 646. et *Suet. Vesp.* 23. *Catull.* 39. *extr.* Si lotium difficilius transibit, *Cato,* 122.

* Lotometra, æ. f. [ex λωτος, et μητηρ, mater, *i. e.* grandior] *Bread made of the seed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet, and used by the Egyptians;* also *the herb itself,* Plin. 22. 28.

Lōtor, ōris. m. verb. [a lavo] *A washer,* Fabret. Inscr. p. 435.

* Lotos, *et* Lotus, i. m. *vel* f. [a Lotide nymphâ, *vid. Ov. Met.* 9. 347.] (1) *An herb of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant.* (3) Also *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) *Vid.* descr. *Plin.* 13. 33. (2) *Vid.* eumdem *ibid.* (3) Strepere ad Phrygiam lotos, *Sil.* 11. 432. Palladius lotus ab ore sonat, *Mart.* 8. 51. 4. (4) Plin. 22. 27. ¶ Lotum gustavi, *Prov.* in eos qui justo diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur, quia loti arboris fructus tantæ est dulcedinis, ut advenæ eâ causâ illic ubi nascitur, hærere soleant.

‖ Lōtrix, īcis. f. *A laundress, one that washes both linen and woollen cloth.* Pendet ex auctorit. τῶ *lotor,* et vulgari saltem usu obtinuit.

‖ Lotulentus, a, um. *idem quod* commictilis. *Bepist,* Non.

Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinsing, or washing,* Plin. 33. 37.

Lotus, i. *Vid.* Lotos.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [a lavor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed.* (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 62. (2) Haud semel lotus, *i. e.* dibaphus, *Double dyed,* Petron. 30.

Lŭa, mater dea, quæ luebat, *i. e.* purgabat, *vid.* Propr.

Lŭbens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, cheerful.* (3) Also *willingly.* (1) Me vero lubente, *With all my heart,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 73. (2) = Hilarum ac lubentem face te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 38. (3) Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart,* Plaut. Cas. 5. 1. 14.

Lubenter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Willingly, gladly.* Nimium lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 1. Omnes liberi libentius sumus, quam servimus, *Id. Capt.* 1. 2. 10. *Vid.* Libenter.

Lŭbentia, æ. f. (1) *Mirth, pleasantness, a grace in words.* (2) *The goddess of pleasure and delight.* (1) = Lubentiæ gratiæque conviorum, *Gell.* 15. 2. (2) Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiâque, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 1. 3. interpr. Pareo.

Lŭbet. impers. *idem fere quod* libet. *It pleases, it likes.* Quamobrem? *SI.* Quia lubet, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 21.

+ Lubidinitas, *pro* Lubidine, *vel* Libidine. Lubidinitate labitur, *Lab. ap. Non.*

Lŭbīdo, ĭnis. f. *pro* Libido. *Pleasure, list, lust.* Lubido est observare quid agat, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 23. *Cæteras notiones vide in* Libido.

Lubrĭce. adv. *Slipperily, waveringly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangeroushy.*

Lubrĭco, āre. *To make slippery,* Juv. 11. 173.

Lubrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.* In hoc lubrico ætatis, *Plin. Epist.* ☞ Lubricitas, *quâ usi sunt aliqui non indocti, nullius est auct.*

Lŭbricus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* lubricus *a* labendo] (1) *Gliding, or sliding along.* (2) *Slippery, wavering, moving.* (3) Met. *Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 84. amnis, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 6. 81. (2) Lubrica tota via est, *Prop.* 4. 4. 49. (3) Lubrica adolescentia, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 17. Lubricus assensus, *Id. Acad.* 2. 34. (4) Lubricus et periculosus locus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 19. = Periculosus, perdifficilis, *Id.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aspici, *Dangerous to look at,* Hor. Od. 1. 19. 8. ¶ Versari in lubrico, *To be at a ticklish point,* Cic. Orat.

Lucæ boves. [a Lucaniæ regione, ubi primum conspectæ, Pyrrhi bello] *Elephants, so called* quod maximam quadrupedem, quam ipsi haberent, vocarent bovem. Lucæ boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.* 5. 1301.

‖ Lucānar, āris. n. *A fox's, or badger's, hole,* Varr.

Lucani, scarabæorum genus. *The stagfly, or horned beetle,* Plin. 11. 34.

Lūcānica, æ. f. [dict. quod milites Romani a Lucanis didicerunt] *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh,* as of pork, &c. Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ, *Mart.* 13. 35.

‖ Lūcānicum. i. n. *Idem,* Arnob.

‖ Lucanicus. *A bellygod, a glutton,* Amm. Marc. 28. 4.

Lucānus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the light, or morning; unde* antelucanus.

Lūcar. n. [fortasse a λυω, solvo, nisi fallit conjectura olim Locar, ut sit pecunia quam pro loco solvunt spectatores, pecunia theorica] *Money bestowed upon plays and players,* or as some, *money given for one's place, or seat, at plays,* Liv. lib. 3.

Lucāria, ōrum. pl. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods, or groves.* Propter lucem amissam, *i. e.* libertatem *vel* vitam, Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. *sed fortasse rectius a* luco, *quod Romani a Gallis victi luco, qui est inter viam Salariam et Tiberim, se occultârint,* Fest. ‖ Lucaris pecunia. *Money that is given, or bestowed, in woods, or groves, upon plays,* Fest. *Vid.* Lucar.

‖ Lucarius, i. m. *A woodman,* Fest.

Lūce. adv. *ex* abl. *i. e.* in, cum, *vel* de luce. *Openly, in the day-time,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Lūcellum, i. n. dim. [a luerum] *A little grain, a small vantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 30. Dulce lucellum, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 102.

Lucens, tis. part. *Shining, glistering, bright, light.* Lucens globus lunæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 725. noctibus totibus Arctos, *Lucan.* 6. 342.

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To give light, to shine, to glister.* (2) Met. *To appear, or be apparent.* (3) Also in an active sense, *To hold one the candle.* (1) Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* 1. 1. 6. (2) Mea officia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3. 15. (3) Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem, *You shall light, or carry the light before, the bride,* Plaut. Cas. 1. 1. 30.

Lūcĕres, um. pl. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader,* see Varr. L. L. 4. 10. This threefold division is mentioned by *Prop.* Titiens Ramnesque viri Luceresque coloni, 4. 1. 31.

Lucerius, *vel* Lucetius, lucis auctor, diespiter, *vid.* Propr.

Lūcerna, æ. f. [a luce, *vel* commodius a λυκη, lux, propter primam] (1) *A candle, light, or lamp.* (2) Also *a fish, the lantern of the sea.* (1) Eâdem lucernâ hanc epistolam scripsi, *Cic. Att.* 8. 2. ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, *To burn day-light,* Cic. de Fin. 4. 12. Lumen lucernæ obscuratur luce solis, *The sun obscures the candle,* Id. de Fin. 3. 14. ¶ Vigil lucerna, *A watch-light,* Hor. Od. 3. 8. 14. ¶ Olet lucernam, *Prov. An elaborate piece.* (2) Plin. 9. 43.

‖ Lucernalis herba. *The herb logwort,* otherwise called *torch herb,* Jun.

‖ Lucernarium, i. n. *A candlestick, or sconce;* also *candle lighting,* Aug.

‖ Lucernarius, i. m. *He that carries a candle,* Spart. ‡ Qui cereum lucet.

Lūcescit. impers. *vel* Luciscit. *It is day, it is bright day, it grows light,* Ter. Heaut. 3. 1. 1.

Lūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax clear.* Novum terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 37.

Lūcet. impers. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* Simul atque luceret, *At daybreak,* Cic. Philipp. 8. 10. Lucet hoc, *It is broad day,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 63.

Luci. adv. *In the morning, in the daytime, by day.* Quis audeat luci, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 10.

‖ Lūcĭbŭlis, e. adj. *That is light of himself, that is apt to shine,* Serv. ad Æn. 6.

‖ Lucidārium, i. n. *A comment, or gloss,* Fest. ‡ Commentarius, scholium.

Lūcĭde. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, sedately.* (1) Lucide breviterque definire, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 25. (2) = Animus lucidius tranquilliusque inter divina mansurus, *Sen. Ep.* 65.

Lūcidŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bright.* Habet *Litt.* unde N. L.

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, sparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perspicuous.* (3) *Frolicsome, jolly, debonair.* (1) Diana lucidum cœli decus, *Hor. Carm. Sec.* 2. Lucida gemma, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 74. Lucidior glacie, *Id. Met.* 13. 795.

Lucidissima stella, *Vitruv.* 9. 6. Ædificio lucido habitare, *Cels.* 1. 2. (2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor. A. P.* 41. (3) *Vid.* Barth. ad Stat. Sylv. p. 266.

Lucifer, ĕri. m. ferens lucem. (1) *The dog-star, the morning-star.* (2) ✝ Lucifer, *The arch-devil.* (1) Lucifer ortus erat, *Ov. Met.* 4. 664. (2) Eccles.

Lucifĕrus, a, um. *Idem.* Luciferas crinita faces, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 371.

Lucifuga, æ. m. *id. quod* lucifugus, *Sen.*

Lucifŭgus, a, um. qui lucem fugit. *That flies from the light, that delights in darkness, that lurks, skulks, or hides himself; one that sleeps by day and wakes by night.* Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 18. Lucifugæ blattæ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 243.

Lucigĕna, æ. m. qui luce genitus est. (1) *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time.* (2) *That engenders light.* (1) Litt. *ex* Sen. (2) *Coop.* nemine laudato.

✝ Lucinium, i. n. *A glow-worm, a candle,* Varr. *Vid.* Cicindela.

✝ Lucinius, Lucinus, Luscinius, [*a* luce, *i. e.* vitio lucis oculus parvos habens] *Which has little eyes, and small sight, pink-eyed,* Fest. *ex* Plin. *Rect.* Luscitius.

✝ Lūcĭno, āre. *To shine, glitter, or glister,* Obsol.

‖ Luciola, æ. f. *The herb called adders tongue,* Dod.

Lucipor. m. *The servant of Lucius, as* Marcipor *of* Marcus. Marcipores, Lucipores, dominorum gentiles, *Plin.* 33. 6.

‖ Lucisator. *The maker of light, Christ,* Prud. Cath. 3. 1.

Lucisci*t, id. quod* Lucescit. *It grows light.* Cum lucisceret, *At break of day,* Cic.

Lucisco. *Vid.* Lūcesco. *To shine bright.*

Lucisci*t* hoc jam, *It is broad day,* Ter. Heaut. 3. 1. 1.

Lucis*cus,* i. m. *He that sees little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, *Nizol. ex Cic. Att.* 4. 15.

Lucius, i. m. [a λυκος, quia est quasi lupus inter pisces, *V.*] *A pike, or jack.* Cultor stagnorum lucius, *Auson. in Mosella,* 120. = Lupus.

Lucrans, tis. part. *Making a gain of.* Ex annonæ quoque caritate lucrantium accrevit invidia, *Suet. Neron.* 45.

Lucrātivus, a, um. *That is gotten by the by.* Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *Spare time to employ oneself in writing,* Quint. 10. 7. Pandect. = Subsecivum tempus.

Lucrifacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* Minus igitur lucrifacit, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 20. ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *To go off with it, not to be punished for it,* Plin. 7. 40. ¶ Lucrifacere censoriam notam, *To escape it,* V. Max. 4. 1. 10. ☞ *Eleganter dividi et transponi potest, ut,* Quæ ille universa naturali quodam bono fecit lucri, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 1.

Lucrifactus, a, um. part. *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic.*

✝ Lucrificābilis, e. adj. *That brings gain,* Plaut. ‡ Quæstuosus.

Lucrifico, āre. *To gain, or get, to make after gain,* Dig. ‡ Lucrifio.

Lucrifi*cus,* a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 46.

Lŭcrifio, ĕri, factus sum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* Quid si ostendero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic. Verr.* 3. 46.

Lucrifŭga. c. g. *He or she that flies from profit, or gain,* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 33.

‖ Lucrii dii, *i. e.* lucri præsides, *Arnob.*

‖ Lucriones, *et in sing.* Lucrio, ōnis. Lucri cupidi, *Covetous men that seek gain by all manner of means, by hook, or by crook,* Litt. *ex* Calep.

✝ Lucrĭpĕta, æ. m. *A usurer.* Lucripeta fœnerator, *Plaut. Most. Arg.* 6.

Lucror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn.* Missorum *nautarum* stipendium lucrari, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 24. Lucrabere moram fati, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 779. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 19.

‖ Lŭcrōse. adv. *Gainfully,* Hier.

Lucrōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Full of gain, or lucre, profitable, gainful.* ✠ Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas! *Ov. Amor.* 1. 10. 35. Neque est ulla fraus vitæ lucrosior, *Plin.* 37. 75. Annonâ utriusque anni usi est lucrosissimum, *Id.* 18. 74.

Lūcrum, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning.* ✠ Haud scit hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 25. ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 17. deputare, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 16. *To reckon it gain.*

‖ Luc*ta,* æ. f. *A wrestling, or fighting, a struggling, or striving, a scuffle,* Auson. Epigr. 93. 7. ‡ Luctamen, *Virg.* Luctario, *Cic.*

Luctamen, inis. n. *A wrestling, a struggling, a striving,* Virg. Æn. 8. 89. Val. Flacc. 2. 234.

Luctans, tis. part. [*a* luctor] *Struggling, striving.* Luctantia carpit oscula, *Ov. Met.* 4. 358. lumina, *h. e.* somniculosa, *Sil. Ital.* 7. 204. Cum dat. *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 15. *Vid.* Certare, *Fab. Thes.* Luctantes venti, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 57.

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling, struggling, striving, contending.* Cum Diodoro valente dialectico tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic. de Fato,* 6. Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id. de Fato,* 13. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 36.

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primum; luctator dolosu 'st, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 6. *Ov. in Ibin,* 393.

Luctātus, a, um. part. *Having wrestled, striven, or strained.* Luctatus diu furorem vincere non potuit, *Ov. Met.* 14. 701.

Luctatus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling.* Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.* 8. 12.

Luctifer, ĕra, um. *That causes mourning.* Bubo lucrifer, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 687. Conf. *Med.* 840. annus, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 454.

Luctificābilis, e. adj. *That is sorrowful, mourning, or sad.* Cor luctificabile, *Ap. Pers.* 1. 78.

Luctĭficus, a, um. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woful.* Luctifica clades, *Vet. Poet.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 10. Luctificus pavor, *Sil. Ital.* 6. 557. Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 349.

✝ Luctisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound.* = Et gemitu et lacrymis et luctisono mugitu cum Jove visa queri, *Ov. Met.* 1. 733.

Luctĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *et* Luctito, āre. act. *To wrestle often,* Prisc.

Lucto, āre. act. *To wrestle,* Pandect. Dicit se ei annulum, dum luctat, detraxisse, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3. 31.

Luctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle.* (2) Meton. *Also to endeavour, to strive, to contend.* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 643. (2) ♄ Non luctabor tecum, crasse, amplius, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 17. ¶ Fatis luctari, *To struggle with, or against, it,* Sil. 2. 514. inter sese, *Plin.* 17. 12. equo, *Sil.* 4. 240. morti, *Id.*

Luctuose. adv. ius, comp. *Lamentably, mournfully,* Aug. Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, *Liv.* 28. 39.

Luctuōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* luctus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus et luctuosus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuosum est tradi alicui cum bonis, luctuosius inimico, *Id. pro Quint.* 31. Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id. Philipp.* 2. Luctuosa victoria, *Sall. B. C.* 58.

Luctus, ûs. m. [a lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In squalore et luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic. pro Planc.* 8. (2) Diebus XXX luctus est finitus, *Liv.* 22. 56.

‖ Luctus, i. *Idem,* Accius.

Lucubrans, tis. part. *Studying, or working, by candle-light.* Prælia aliquanto constantius inibat, quoties lucubrante se subito ac nullo propellente, decideret lumen, et exstingueretur, *Suet. Tib.* 19. Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.* 1. 57.

Lūcubrātio, ōnis. f. *Studying, or working, by candle-light, sitting up to study, lucubration.* Ad lucubrationem vespertinam antelucanam palos conficere, *Col.* 11. 2. Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Id.*

‖ Lucubratiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *Gell. in Præf.*

Lucubratōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, studying, or working, by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lecticula, *A studying couch to sit up a-nights on,* Suet. Aug. 78.

Lucubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *A night one sits up and studies,* Mart. 4. 90. 9. ¶ Lucubratum opusculum, *Cic. Parad. in Proem.*

Lūcubro, āre. act. [*a* luce] *To study and do, or make, any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study, or work.* Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.* Lucubrare Vulcanalibus incipiebat, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. 8.

Lucubrum, i. n. *et* Lucubria, æ. f. [*a* luceo] *Fest. A match, or touchwood, to keep fire in. Vid.* Plin. 16. 77. *et ibi* Dalechamp.

Lūcŭlente. adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculente scripserunt, etiamsi minus quam tu polite, *Cic. Att.* 14. 21. (2) Eamus intro ad te, ut hunc hodie diem luculente habeamus, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 54.

Luculenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at a high price.* (1) Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc quidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic. Off.* 3. ¶ Græce luculenter scire, *To be a good grecian, to understand Greek very well,* Cic. de Fin. 2. 5.

‖ Luculentia, æ. f. *Clearness, brightness.* Luculentiæ verborum, *Trim and fine speeches,* Arnob.

‖ Luculentitas, ātis. f. *Brightness, beauty,* Cæcil. ap. Non. 2. 510.

Lūcŭlento, āre. *To lighten, or give light, to watch,* Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv. ‡ Illucco.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *quod* luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Scriptor luculentus, *A handsome writer,* Cic. Att. 7. 17. Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter,* Id. Att. 10. 16. Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, *A shrewd blow, a great gash, or wound,* Cic. Phil. 7. 6. Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a rich match,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 1. 6. ¶ Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To express in plainer words,* Cic. Att. 12. 21.

Lucus, i. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cum primo luco ibo hinc, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 55.

Lucus, i. m. sylva sacra. [*a* lucendo, quod crebris luminibus colluceat, religionis causâ, *Isid.* fortasse a Gr. λυχος, sylva, unde et λυχμιη, lucus, λοχαδες, αι ὑλαι, *Hesych.*] (1) *A grove, or wood dedicated to some god, kept uncut.* (2) *Also a temple, cloister, or monastery in a wood.* (1) Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 468. (2) *Vide* Annium de Rebus Etruriæ, pag. 472. et seqq. ☞ *Quomodo differat a* sylvâ, nemore, *et* saltu, *vide* Vallam, 4. 56.

Ludens, tis. part. *Playing, or sporting, being in jest, or sport.* Pueri ludentes, *Hor.*

Ludi, orum. m. pl. *Sports, pastimes, or plays, pageants, sights, or public shows to delight the people.* Ludi sacri, *Plays in honour of their gods;* scenici, circenses, *Plays to oblige the people,* as stage-plays, and prizes of fencers.

Ludia, æ. f. *An actress that dances upon the stage.* Quæ ludia sumpserit hos habitus? *Juv.* 6. 265.

‖ Ludibriōsus, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, shameful, ridiculous,* Amm. Marc. 15. 13.

Lūdibrium, i. n. [*a* ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn, a sport.* Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *Were laughed at,* Cic. ad Brut. 2. Ludibria meorum nunciaturus es, *Curt.* 4. 42. Conf. 10. 1.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playsome, sportive, in sport.* Omnia ludibundus perficies, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 67. Conf. *Liv.* 24. 16. et *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 30.

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum. adj. *an* ludicrus *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play.* (2) *Sportive, in jest, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling.* (1) Ludicræ tibiæ loto, ossibusque asininis fiunt, *Plin.* 16. 66. (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen. Agam.* 935. (3) = Neque enim levia, aut ludicra petuntur præmia, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 764. ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 20. ¶ Sermones ludicri, *Drollery,* Id. Acad. 2. 2. ¶ Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, *Went pit-a-pat,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 3. 3.

‖ Ludicre. adv. *Wantonly, sportingly,* Apul. Met. 9.

Ludicris, e. adj. *id. quod* ludicer, in abl. ludicri, *Prisc.*

Ludicrum, i. n. (1) *A play, or pastime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play, or show.* (1) Catull. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv. i. e.* ludi Olympici. (3) Indulserat ei ludicro Augustus, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 1. 54. 3. Ludicrum, θεατρικον σκηνικον, *Gloss. vett.*

Ludicrus, *vel* Ludicer. *Habet* Nizolius, *sed neque hæc, neque illa terminatio reperitur.*

Lūdĭfĭcābilis, e. adj. *That makes sport, or pastime, pleasant.* Ludi ludificabiles seni nostro, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. 3. *pro more suo.*

Ludificans, tis part. *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.* 7. 214. Conf. 8. 642.

Ludificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, or mocking, abusiveness.* = Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, senatûs auctoritas impediebatur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 25. Conf. *Liv.* 22. 18.

Ludificātor, ōris. m. *A mocker, or scorner,* Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 18.

Ludificātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Mocking, or deceiving.* (2) Pass. *Mocked, or deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus et me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 3. 41. (2) Ludificati incerto prælio, *Sall. B. J.* 50.

Lūdĭfico, āre. act. *Plaut.* et *Sall.* pro

Ludificor, āri, ātus sum. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole, or chouse.* (1) Quid superbus quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* Ludificari fugâ rostra, *Flor.* 2. 2.

hostium opera, *Liv.* 24. 34. (2) Pacis morâ consulem ludificare, *Sall. B. J.* 40. *et sic* Plaut. *sæpe active dixit.*

Ludimagister, tri. m. *A schoolmaster.* Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 26.

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv. et* Ludius, i. m. [*a* Lydis, qui erant optimi saltatores] (1) *A player at the long sword, or a flourisher of a two-handed sword before a show.* (2) *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer: or at least shaved,* &c. (1) *Vid.* Salm. ad Hor. 3. 20. 3. (2) Ludiones Hetruriâ acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, *Liv.* 7. 2.

Ludius, i. m. *A stage-player, a dancer.* Ludius æquatam ter pede pulsat humum, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 112. *Vid.* Ludio.

Lūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*a* Lydis, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam] (1) *To play, to sport, to frisk, or dance.* (2) *To make pastime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, or be in jest.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an instrument.* (7) *To write verses.* (8) *To cheat, to chouse, or beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of essay, or exercise.* (1) Æqua trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 10. In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 28. Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* 39. 43. (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure lusisti, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5. (3) Ludite, ut lubet, et brevi liberos date, *Catull.* 61. 211. (4) ✠ Ludere me putas, serio peto, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 11. (5) ⅋ Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 21. ⅋ Aliquando ut vincat ludit assidue aleam, *Poëta quidam de Augusto ap. Suet.* 70. (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 10. (7) Læta et juvenilia lusi, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 7. (8) Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? *Virg. Æn.* 1. 412. (9) Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, *Hor. A. P.* 379. ☞ *Hac notione* schola *dicitur* ludus. ⅋ Ludere aleâ, *Cic.* aleam, *Suet. To play at dice.* ¶ Disputationem facetiis ludere, *To put it off with a droll.* ¶ Ludere operam, *To lose his labour,* Ter. Phorm. 2. 1. 18.

Ludor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be played at.* (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 8. 10. (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov. Cæteras notiones quære in* Ludo. ¶ Opera luditur, *Our labour is lost.*

Lūdus, i. m. [*a* Lydis, Asiæ populis] (1) *A play, sport, or pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest.* (5) *A show, or sight.* (6) *A school, or place of exercise.* (1) Operam ludo et deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *Pastime, suitable to my age,* Liv. 26. 50. (2) Ludus pilæ vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 8. (4) ✠ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 27. (5) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 446. (6) Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *To have set up a school,* Cic. Fam. 9. 18. ¶ Dare ludum amori, *To indulge it,* Hor. Od. 3. 12. 1. ¶ Ludus gladiatorius, *A fencing-school,* Suet. J. Cæs. 31. ¶ Ludus literarius, *A grammar-school,* Quint. 1. 4. ¶ Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* ¶ Ludos aliquem facere, *To make a mocking stock of one, to gull, or chouse,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 48. ¶ Ludi circenses, *Games, or exercises;* scenici, *Comedies, or tragedies.*

† Luĕla, æ. f. [*a* luor, *ut a* loquor, loquela] *Punishment.* Sceleris luela carcer, *Lucr.* 3. 1023.

Luendus, a, um. part. [*a* luo] (1) *To be punished, or atoned for.* (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio luendus est, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 3. (2) Pœna luenda, *Cic. pro Mil.* 4.

Luens, tis. part. *Suffering punishment.* Parricidium principum luentium supplicia, *Just.* 17. 1.

Lues, is. f. [*a* λυω, quia corpora eâ solvuntur, *Prisc.*] (1) *Pestilence* in man, or *murrain* in cattle; *a common or great mortality.* (2) *A blight, or blasting.* (3) Met. *Plague, ruin, destruction.* (1) Luem sparsura pestis populis, *Sen. Thy.* 89. (2) Miseranda venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 138. (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 12. ¶ Lues venerea, *The French pox,* Fern. ✠ *Differre a* peste *ut a* specie genus *primum docet exemplum.*

Lugendus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed, or lamented.* Vita lugenda, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 3. 39.

Lugens, tis. part. *Bewailing, lamenting.* Assidebat ei altera ex neptibus lugens, *Curt.* 10. 14. = Mœsta ac lugentia castra, *Just.* 18. 7.

Lūgĕo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To mourn, lament, or bewail.* (2) *To imitate a mourner in his voice.* (1) Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum! *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 34 Junium Brutum ut parentem luxerunt, *Liv.* 2. 7. (2) Manil. 4. 847.

Lugesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to lament,* Amm. 3. 3. *ubi tamen Vales. ex MSS. leg.* vigescunt.

Lugetur. impers. *They weep and lament.* Seu pii ad rogum filî lugetur, *Catull.* 39. 5.

Lugubre. adv. *pro* Lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully,* Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 47.

Lugubris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* Lugubris ornatus, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 22. vestis, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 45. Lugubria, absol. *Mourning apparel,* Sen. Da lacrymas, lugubriaque indue, *Ov. Met.* 11. 669. Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsi, *Propert.* 4. 11. 97. Sicut lugubre, ita insigne documentum, *Liv.* 21. 19. ⅋ Lugubria induere, *Ov. Met.* 11. sumere, *Prop.* 4. 11. 67.

Lugubriter. adv. *Mournfully.* Lugubriter ejulantes, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 78.

Lugubro, āre. *To make lamentable,* Lucil.

‖ Lugubrum, i. n. *et* Lugubra, æ. f. *A lamentation,* Nigr. ‡ Luctus, ejulatus.

‖ Luitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* verbo luo] *A paying of ransom, an acquitting of a debt,* Ulp. Dig. 38. 16. 1.

Luitūrus, a, um. part. *That shall pay, or suffer punishment.* Luitura pœnas puppis, *Claud. Cons. Hon.* 6. 140.

Luma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 31.

Lumārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* Lumaria falx, *A hedgebill to cut thorns with,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 31.

‖ Lumbāgo, ĭnis. f. lumborum debilitas. *Feebleness, pain, or ache of the loins,* Fest. ‡ Lumborum vitium.

‖ Lumbāre, is. n. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle, an apron,* Vulg. Interpr.

‖ Lumbellus, i. m. dim. *A little loin,* Apic. 7. 1.

Lumbĭfrăgĭum, i. n. *i. e.* fractura lumborum. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritâsset, lumbifragium auferes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 298.

‖ Lumbricōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms,* Aurel. ‡ Lumbricis scatens.

Lumbrĭcus, i. m. (1) *An earthworm.* (2) *Also a belly-worm, a maw-worm.* (3) *A little fish in brooks like a lamprey.* (4) *Also the same as* terræ filius. (1) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col.* 7. 9. (2) Cels. 4. 20. (3) Litt. *ex* Col. (4) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti modo, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 1.

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin,* Plin. 28. 47.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch, or flank.* (2) *The reins, or privities.* (1) Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* 16. 11. (2) Cum carmina lumbum intrant, *Pers.* 1. 20. *Usitatior est plur. quam sing.* ¶ Dolare lumbos fuste, *To cudgel, or lamb one wellfavouredly,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 22. ‖ Lumbus vitulinus, *A leg, or knuckle of veal,* Coop.

Lumectum. i. n. [*a* luma, *rect.* lumetum; ut a spinâ spinetum] *A thicket, or bush of thorns and briers,* Varr. de L. L. 431.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* luceo, *qu.* lucimen, per Sync. ut fulmen a fulgeo] (1) *Light.* (2) *Any light body, a lamp, candle, or torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) *An eye,* especially in the plural. (5) *The light, or windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explication, illustration.* (8) *The light in a picture,* as opposed to shade. (9) *A shining, or bright, colour.* (10) *An ornament, or embellishment, an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inspiration.* (1) Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 43. ✠ Tenebræ, *Lucr.* (2) Breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* 3. 286. Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 75. (3) Accendit lumina Vesper, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 251. (4) Monstrum cui lumen ademptum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 658. Democritus, luminibus amissis, alba et atra discernere non poterat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 39. (5) Cyrus aiebat viridariorum ὀπωφασεις latis luminibus non tam esse suaves, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 3. = Fenestra, *Id. ib.* ¶ Luminibus officere, *To stop up lights,* JC. Met. *To eclipse the shining of another,* Cic. (6) Lumine adempto animam moribundo corpore fudit, *Lucr.* 3. 1046. ✠ Lumine cassus, *Dead,* Virg. Æn. 2. 85. (7) Doctorem lumenque desiderant, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 20. (8) ✠ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* 35. 65. (9) Chlamydes veri luminis, *Ex prob. auct.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 27. ¶ Tabulas bene pictas in bono lumine collocare, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 75. ¶ Lumina civitatis, *Brave, gallant persons,* Id. Cat. 3. 10. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *To inspire,* Cic. anteq. ir. in Exil. 4.

Lūmĭnare, is. n. *A light, any bright body that gives light,* as the sun, moon, or stars; *a luminary;* Met. *A brave, or gallant, person.* Legitur duntaxat in posteriore sensu. Tot luminaribus extinctis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 21. *Sed al. leg.* luminibus, *quod melius.*

Lumĭno, āre. *To light, or give light, to enlighten; also to limn; to dye purple, or to add shreds, or guards, of purple, to a garment.* Usa est hoc verbo fere posterior Latinitas.

Lūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of light, or windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, *Vitruv.* 6. 9. Luminosum ædificium, *Id.* Luminosæ et quasi actuosæ partes duæ, *Cic. in Orat.* 36.

Luna, æ. f. [ab Heb. לוּן lun, pernoctavit, nisi mavis *a* lucendo, *quasi* Lucina, *Cic.* per Syncop.] (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark, or letter C, upon a senator's shoe.* (1) Luna crescens, *The moon in her increase,* Plin. 2. 6. decrescens, *Id.* 17. 8. senescens, *Id.* 2. 6. *In her wane;* dimidiata, intermestris, *Id.* 16. 75. gibba, *Id.* plena, *Id.* 11. 36. silens, 18. 74. *At her change, when she shines not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 6. (2) Patriciâ clausit vestigia lunâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 28.

‖ Lūnāria, æ. f. *Moonwort, a kind of herb used by old women for love-potions,* Marc. Fic.

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* Lunaris cursus, *The course of the moon,* Cic. Somn. Scip. 5. globus, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 2. 298. Lunaria incrementa, *Lucan.* 10. 216.

‖ Lūnāticus, a, um. adj. *That is mad, or frantic, or sick at certain times of the moon, lunatic,* Ap. posteriores. ‡ Cerritus.

‖ Lunātim. adv. [*a* luna] *In fashion like the moon, moonlike,* Recent. ‡ Lunari formâ.

‖ Lunātio, ōnis. f. *A crooking, or bending like the moon; also a change of the moon,* Litt. *sed unde non dicit.*

Lunātus, a, um. *Made like a half moon, crooked, horned, or peaked like the moon.* Peltæ lunatæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 494. Lunatis Bistones armis, *Sil.* 2. 76. Lunata classis, *Luc.* 3. 549. *Sed al. leg.* laxatâ. Lunatum agmen, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 145.

‖ Lunchus, i. m. *A spear,* Tert.

Lūno, āre. *To crook, or bend, like a half moon.* Lunavit genu arcum, *i. e.* intendit, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 1. 23. Luuârat in arcus acies Nereus, *Prop.* 4. 6. 25.

Lunŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A gem in a ring, a hoop, or ring to put on the finger.* (2) *A half-moon that the Roman senators wore on their shoes, called also* luna. (1) Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 33. (2) Isid. 19. 31.

Lunus, i. m. Deus, idem qui luna: nam deos ἀρρενοθηλεις faciebant Gentiles. *Vid.* Spart. in Caracal. c. 7.

Luo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. (*ap. Lucil.* luvi) luo, *i. e.* solvo. [*a* λυω, luo, *i. e.* lavo, *unde* abluo, eluo, &c.] (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate, or atone.* (3) *To suffer punishment, or death.* (4) *To purge, or wash away.* (1) Pluribus vestrûm defuturum viaticum fuerit, ni æs alienum luissem, *Curt.* 10. 8. (2) ⅋ Ullatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 22. (3) Obsides imperati, qui capite luerent, si pacto non staretur, *Liv.* 9. 5. (4) Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, *Liv.* 38. 48.

Luor, i. pass. *To be atoned, or expiated.* Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the father's sins should be visited upon the children,* Cic. ad Brut. 12.

Lupa, æ. f. ant. *pro* Lupa, Lupus fœmina, *Varr. ap. Quint.* λυκαινα. (1) *A she wolf.* (2) *Also a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rabidæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 8. Conf. *Liv.* 1. 4. (2) ✠ Divortunt mores virgini longe et lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 22. Conf. *Cic. pro Mil.* 21.

Lŭpānar, āris. n. [*a* lupa, secundâ notione] (1) *A brothel, or bawdyhouse, a common stew.* (2) *Also a harlot, whore, or strumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* 6. 131. (2) Catull.

‖ Lupanāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a brothel-house,* Apul. Met. 9.

‖ Lupanarium, i. n. *A bawdyhouse,* Ulp. Dig. 5. 3. 27. ‡ Stabulum, prostibulum, ganea, lustrum, *Vett.*

‖ Luparius, i. m. *A hunter of wolves,* Serv.

Lŭpātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* Negabunt duris parere lupatis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 208. Lupata sanguinea, *Lucan.* 5. 758.

Lupātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* Lupatum frænum, *A bitted, or curb-bridle,* Hor. Od. 1. 8. 6.

‖ Lupātus, i. m. *A bit, or snaffle,* Solin. ‡ Lupatum, *Vir.*

Lupercal, ālis. n. [*a* lupa, quæ illic Romulum et Remum nutriebat, *Ov.* vel qu. ibi sacrifi-

carent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos a grege lupos, nim. ut a λύκος λύκαιος, ita a lupo lupercal) (1) *A place at the foot of the mount Palatine, dedicated to the god Pan.* (2) *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she wolf.* (1) *Vid.* Serv. in Æn. 8. 343. (2) Ov. Fast. 2. 381.

Lupercalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan*, kept the 15th of Febr. Hodierni dici res gestas lupercalibus habebis, *Cic. ad Q. Frat.* Conf. *Suet. Aug.* 31.

Luperci, ōrum. pl. m. *The priests of Pan.* Quid vetat Arcadiæ dictos a monte Lupercos? *Ov. Fast.* 2. 423.

‖ Lupinarii, ōrum. pl. m. *Sellers of pulse*, Lamprid. ‡ Lupinorum venditores.

Lūpinus, i. m. *et* Lupinum, i. n. [a λύπη, tristitia] (1) *A kind of pulse of most bitter and harsh taste, lupines, or hops.* (2) *Comic money made thereof.* (1) Tristis lupini fragilis calami, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 75. Conf. *Col.* 2. 10. *Plin.* 18. 36. (2) Lucrat quid distant æra lupinis, like our proverb, *He knows not a pig from a dog*, Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 23.

Lupinus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 8.

Lūpio, īre. *To be as hungry as a wolf.* Lupiunt fauces fame, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 39. *ita aliqui legunt, ubi doctiores* lippiunt. *Vid.* Lippio.

‖ Lupor, āri. *To haunt bawdyhouses*, to whore, Non. ‡ Abdo me in ganeum.

Lupŭla, æ. f. *A curst she wolf*, Apul. Met. 5. † Lupulātus, a, um. adj. *That has hops, &c.*

Lupulatus potus, *Beer*, Jun.

‖ Lupulus, i. m. dim. *Jun. et* lupus, *Vulp. Hop. or hops.*

Lupus, i. m. [ex λύκος, κ in *p* mutato] (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fish*, some take it for *a pike*, some *a sturgeon.* (3) *A sharp bit, or snaffle.* (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop, or hops for beer.* (6) *A sort of spider.* (1) Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 21. Prov. *I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupo commisisti, *Id. Eun.* 5. 1. 16. Prov. *You have set the fox to keep the geese.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Id. Adelph.* 4. 1. 21. Prov. *Talk of the devil.* Non curat numerum lupus, *Prov.* (2) Plin. 9. 38. (3) Equus duros accipit ore lupos, *Ov.* (4) Liv. 28. 3. (5) Lupo salictario Germani suam condiunt cervisiam, *Vid.* Plin. 21. 50. (6) Plin. 11. 28. ¶ Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Plin.* 8. 34. ¶ Lupus, *A certain constellation imagined to be like a wolf.*

‖ Lura, æ. f. os culei *vel etiam* utris, *Fest. The mouth of a sack, or bottle, a leather sack, or bag*, Lucil.

‖ Lurcinor. [a lurcor, ut a pago, pagino] *unde* collurcinatio, *ap. Apul.*

† Lurco, āre. *Pomp. ap. Non.* 1. 34. *et* Lurcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To eat greedily*, Lucil.

Lurco, ōnis. m. [*ex* lurâ, *i. e.* os culei] *A glutton, a great eater, a gormandizer, a devourer.* Lurco edax, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 16. = Vivite, lurcones, comedones, vivite, ventres, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1. 34.

‖ Lurconianus. adj. Condimentis lurconianis, *Tert.* ‡ Gulosus.

Lūridus, a, um. adj. [a loro, *qu* loridus, fortasse a simil. luræ, utris coriacei] *Pale, wan, grissly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* Luridus pallor, *Ov. Met.* 4. 267. Luridi dentes, *Hor. Od.* 4. 13. 10. Lurida aconita, *Ov. Met.* 1. 146. Lurida lunæ ora, *Lucan.* 5. 549.

Lūror, ōris. m. [*qu. a* lureo, ut pallor a palleo; *sc.* ex luræ *vel* lori, *i. e.* crudi corii, colore, *Voss.*] *Paleness, wanness*, Lucr. 4. 333.

Luscinia, æ. f. [quod lugens canat] *A nightingale.* Luscinias soliti impenso prandere coemptas, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 245.

Lusciniŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale.* Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 4.

Luscinius, i. m. *A nightingale*, Phædr. Fab. 3. 18. 2.

Luscinus. *Dimsighted. Luscinus*, Fabriciorum fuit, uti *luscus* Anniorum. *One who has hurt his eyesight by accident.* Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin.* 11. 55.

Luscĭōsus, *Plin.* 23. 63. *et* Luscitiosus, a, um. qui ad lucernam non videt, *Non.* qui vesperi non videt, *Varr. vel* contra, qui clarius vesperi quam meridie. *Dimsighted, that cannot see by candlelight*, Non. *or at night*, Varr. *or that sees better at night than by day*, Fest. *Owl-eyed, that cannot see at a distance, purblind*, Bud. *vid.* Plaut. Mil. 2. 3. 51.

‖ Luscitio, ōnis. f. vitium oculorum, quod clarius vesperi quam meridie cernit, *Fest. Weakness of sight*, Ulp. Dig. 21. 1. 10. ‡ Nyctalops.

Luscus, a, um. *Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 60. *Conf.* Mart. 4. 65. 2.

Lūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* Nobis senibus ex lusionibus multis talos relinquunt, et tesseras, *Cic. de Sen.* 16. Lusio pilæ, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 16.

Lūsito, āre. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip.* Patricios pueris mouendulæ dantur, quibuscum lusitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 4. 6.

Lūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A sporter, a deceiver.* Lusor amorum, *A love poet*, Ov. Trist. 4. 10. 1. *Conf.* A. Am. 1. 459.

‖ Lusorium, i. n. *A place to play in, a gaming ordinary, a theatre, or amphitheatre*, Lamprid.

Lusōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport.* Alveus lusorius, *A pair of tables*, Plin. 37. 6. Lusorium fulmen, *i. e.* innoxium, *Sen.* nomen, *i. e.* ridiculum, *Id. de Benef.* 5. 8. Lusoriæ naves, *Pleasure-boats, or yachts*, Veg. Lusoria arma, *Spears, or swords, with points rebated*, Sen. Ep. 117. 25 Decretoria.

‖ Lustrāgo, ĭnis. quod eâ in lustrando olim uterentur. *Flat, or base, vervain*, R. *ex* Apul.

Lustrālis, e. adj. ad lustrum, *i. e.* quinquennale tempus, pertinens. (1) *That which is done every fifth year; vel* quod ad lustrum, *i. e.* purgationem, adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge, or make holy.* (1) Lustrale certamen, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 4. (2) Aqua lustralis, *Holy water*, Ov. ex Pont. 3. 2. 73. ¶ Lustrale sacrificium, *A purging sacrifice*, Liv. 1. 28. ¶ Lustralia exta, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 183. *i. e.* præpinguia, *Of a grown ox of five years old.* Lustrales belli animæ, *Lucan.* 6. 786.

Lustrāmen, ĭnis. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 409. *Vid.* Lustratio.

‖ Lustramentum, i. n. *Purgation, cleansing.* Quod lustramenti causâ dederint cantharidas, 3. ℈ 3 Dig. ad leg. Corn. de Sic. et Venef. *sed Hot.* de verb. juris effrenat. rei Ven. cupidinem exponit.

Lustrandus, a, um. part. *To be viewed, supervised, &c.* In lustrandâ colonîâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1.

Lustrans, tis. part. *Surveying, viewing*, Sil. 10. 43. *et* 15. 787. Vastata pascua lustrans, *Claud. 3. Rapt. Pros.* 168.

Lustrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every side to view.* (2) *Purging by sacrifice.* (3) ‖ *Also candlemas-day, or the purification.* (1) = Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 23. (2) Desideratus lustrationum cæterorumque sacrificiorum mos, *Col.* 2. 22. (3) Eccl.

‖ Lustrātor, ōris. m. *A rambler, or surveyor.* Hercules lustrator orbis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 441.

Lustrātus, a, um. (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pede barbaro lustrata Rhodope. *Hor. Od.* 3. 25. 12. Lustrata humanis cruoribus arbor, *Lucan.* 3. 405. (2) = Ut civitas expiata et lustrata videatur, *Flor.* 1. 13.

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, or cleansing.* ‖ Lustricus dies, *The day when children were named*, which for male children was the ninth day, *unde* dea Nundina, *vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16. = For females the eighth: Futuræ infelicitatis signum evidens die lustrico extitit, *Suet. Ner.* 6. ‖ It may now be *the christening day.*

Lustrĭficus, a, um. *id. quod* lustralis. Lustrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 448.

Lustro, āre. *vide* lustrum expiare, quod ad expiandos cives urbem et arva ambirent; unde amburbium et ambarvale. Item ἀγνίζω, *i. e.* expiare, interdum illustrare. (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, consider, and observe.* (1) = Ego lustror ab illis: et purgante nefas, &c. *Ov. Met.* 13. 951. *vide locum.* Postera Phœbeâ lustrabat lampade terras, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 6. *ubi* Servius, *aut* illustrabat, *aut reverâ* lustrabat, *i. e.* purgabat; nam nox quodammodo polluit mundum. (2) Expers viri nemora avia lustrat, *Ov. Met.* 1. 479. (3) Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, *Cic. Off.* 1. 17. ¶ Exercitum lustrare, *To muster, to cleanse and purify*, Liv. 38. 12. ¶ Lustrare vestigia, *To trail, track, or follow one*, Virg. Ecl. 2. 12.

Lustror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated, purified, cleansed, &c.* Lustratis sedibus deorum, *V. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 6. Jam primum omninm urbs lustrata est, *Liv.* 21. 62. Lustrantur puræ tubæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 726. *Vid.* Lustro.

Lustro, ōnis. m. [*a* lustrum] *i. e.* ganeo. *A burden.* Tamen ipse est maximus lustro, *Catull.* 112. *sed var. codd.*

Lustror, āri. dep. in lustris, *i. e.* in meretricum cellis versor, scortor. *To haunt bawdyhouses, or stews.* Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi bibisti? *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 29.

Lustrum, i. n. sing. (1) *The purgation, or cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year:* hence it is used for the *space of four years, or rather fifty months fully ended and past*, at which times the citizens were taken account of, and the city purified. The censors were said *condere lustrum*, when at fifty months' end (at which time they went out of office, and the fee-farm rents were paid, whence *Varro* derives *lustrum* in this sense *a luendo*, i. e. *solvendo*) they sacrificed a sow, a sheep, and a bull in *Mars's* field, to atone the gods, and purge the city. (2) *The dens of wild beasts in woods*, in which sense it is chiefly used in the plural number. (3) *A bawdy-house, or stews.* (1) Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus (*al.* suovetaurilibus) lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia in censendo finis factus est, *Liv.* 1. 44. (2) = Saltus et lustra ferarum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 471. (3) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 3. 84.

Lusurus, a, um. part. *About to play.* Lusura manus, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 1. 72.

Lūsus, a, um. part. [*a* ludor] *Played; also beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded, or chousèd.* Sophistas lusos videmus a Socrate, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 1.

Lūsus, ûs. m. verb. *A play, a sport, dalliance, pastime, recreation.* Nec juveni lusus qui placuêre, placent, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 4. 4.

Lūtāmentum, i. n. *A wall, or other work, made of, or covered with, mud, loam, or clay*, Cato, de R. R. 128.

Lūtārius, a, um. *Living in the mud.* Lutariæ testudines, *Plin.* 32. 14.

Lūtātus, a, um. part. [*a* luto] *Daubed over, besmeared.* Crassis amomis lutatus, *Pers.* 3. 104.

Lūtea, æ. f. *sc.* herba. [quod in lutosis locis nascitur, *vel* a colore luteo] *An herb growing in watery, or fenny, places, called also* carneola, *or* lysimachium, *Plin.* 33. 27.

Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feeds upon mud*, as some fish do, *Plin.* 9. 61.

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.* Luteola violæ, *Col.* 9. 4. 4. Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 50.

‖ Lūter, eris. m. vet. voc. *A cup, or bowl, wherein wine was allayed with water*, Sipont.

Lūtesco, ĕre. *i. e.* luteus fio. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.* Stagna quæ limo, cænoque lutescunt, *Col.* 8. 17.

Lūteum, i. n. [a colore luti herbæ] Luteum ovi, *The yolk of an egg*, Plin. 10. 74. ℈ Herba quæ luteum vocatur, *Woad*, Vitruv. 7. 17. Croceo mutabit vellera luteo, *sic enim aliqui leg. ap.* Virg. Ecl. 4. 44.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud, or dirt.* (2) *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* (1) Luteus paries, *A mud wall*, Cic. opus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 158. Vasa lutea, *Earthen vessels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *A sorry commodity, poor ware*, Cic. Verr. 5. 14. Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab, a nasty slut*, Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 1.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* Lutea pellis, *Pale, like the yellow jaundice*, Pers. 3. 95. Aurora lutea, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 26. Lutea flammea, *Yellow veils, or hoods*, which brides wore at their wedding, *Luc.* 2. 361. Lutea viola, *The winter gilliflower*, Plin. 21. 76.

‖ Lutinæ, arum. pl. f. *sc.* ædes. *Houses, huts, &c. made of loam and clay*, Charis.

Lūto, āre. *To daub, to spot, or to bewray.* Ne lutet immundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.* 14. 50.

‖ Lūto, āre. freq. [*a* luo] *To pay, or suffer, often.* Lutavi, *i. e.* solvi, *Non.*

Lūtōse. adv. *Dirtily*, R. ex Mart.

Lūtōsus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy.* Terra lutosa, *Plin.* 18. 49.

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* Lytra. [e genere fibrorum, ex luto, quod in aquâ et lutosis locis degat, *vel* quod frequenter se in aquis lutet] *An otter*, Plin. 32. 53.

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 6. 95. (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic. in Pison.* 1.

Lūtŭlo, āre. *To dirty, or bedaub.* Eosdem lutulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 15.

Lūtum, i. n. [*a* sup. lutum, *a* luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud.* (2) Met. *A dirty fellow.* (1) Milites luto, frigore, et assiduis imbribus tardabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 24. Quod cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21. 11. In eodem hæsitas luto, *Prov. You are in the same danger*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. 15. (2) Plaut. Mil. 2. 3. 54. In plur. luta, *Non. ex Cic.* Lutum aceratum, *Mortar*, Fest.

Lutum, i. n. primâ longâ, *sive* Luteum, *Serv.* [*a* luo, lutum, *i. e.* diluo] *An herb fit to dye yellow with;* also *pale, or yellow colour.* Est

enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 44. *al. leg.* luteo, per Synæresin.

‖ Lūtus, m. *pro* Lutum, *Claud. Ann.*

LUX, lūcis, f. [per Sync. απο της Λευκης, nam ap. Vett. Λευκη, lux, *Macrob.*] (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Season.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *The stars glittering.* (7) *Glistering, or shining.* (8) *The public.* (9) A word of endearment, *My light! my life!* (1) ✠ Tenebræ et lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Lucr.* 5. 976. (2) ✠ Et protestis lucibus et sacris, *Hor. Od.* 4. 15. 25. Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic. pro Mil.* 35. (3) Effossæ squalent vestigia lucis, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 585. (4) Jactor in mdomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov.* (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, et amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 4. (6) Illæ quæ fulgent luces ex ore corusco, *Id. in Arato*, 96. (7) Viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.* 4. 1123. Pyrrhus exultat, telis, et luce coruscus aheuâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 470. (8) = Nec in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic. de Senect.* 4. (9) Hem, mea lux! meumque desiderium! *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2. ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day.* Ter. Adelph. 5. 3. 55. ✠ In abl. sing. luci, ap. *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 10. et *Plaut. Casin.* 4. 2. 7.

Luxi, præt. *a* luceo. (1) *I shone, a* lugeo. (2) *I mourned.* (1) Mea officia et studia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 13. (2) Luxêre matres Iliæ, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 11. *sed al.* unxêre.

‖ Luxātio, onis. f. *A loosening of a joint.* Vet. Gloss. Luxatio σρεμμα.

Luxātus, a, um. part. *Put out of joint, loosened.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* 17. 47. Et luxatum si quod est, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cato*, 157.

Luxo, āre. [fort. freq. *a* luo] (1) *To loosen.* (2) *To put out of joint.* (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* 17. 37. (2) Pars luxata in locum reponatur, *Sen. Epist.* 104.

Luxor, āri. dep. *To riot*, R. ex. Plaut.

Luxŭria, æ. f. [*a* luxo, *vel* freq. *a* luo, quod sit morum solutio, *Fest.*] (1) *All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare, or building, riot.* (2) *Rankness, superfluity, luxury.* (1) = Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ et lasciviâ difflnit, retundam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 72. ✠ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 36. (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 191. humoris, *Plin.* 9. 1.

Luxŭrians, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compescet, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 122.

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. *Having been loose, riotous, or profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriata suo, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 44. Sanguine multo luxuriata fames, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 676. Tantumque studium ad frugalitatem multitudinis provocavit, ut aliquos ex his luxuriatos incredibile videretur, *Just.* 20. 4. 7.

Luxuries, ei. f. *idem quod* luxuria. (1) *Lasciviousness, wantonness.* (2) *Profusion, lavishness.* (3) *Rankness*, as of herbs, corn, &c. (1) Perferre non possunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 3. 3. (2) In urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 27. (3) Luxuries segetum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 112.

Luxŭrio, āre. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny, &c.* (1) Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 54. (2) Ne luxurient otio animi, *Liv.* 1. 19. Luxuriant animi, rebus secundis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 437. Pecus luxuriat in pratis, *Id. Fast.* 1. 156. (3) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 81. *de equo.*

Luxŭrior, āri. dep. *To grow rank, &c.* Cacumina virgarum ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col. de Arb.* 11.

Luxŭriōse. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Riotously, over-rankly, excessively, superfluously.* Luxuriose vivere, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 7. Luxuriosius epulari, *Nep. Pausan.* 3. Luxuriosissime bibere, *August.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* luxuria] (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet.* (1) Luxuriosa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, *Plin.* 17. 3. † Luxuriosissima pestis, *Treb. Poll.* (2) Lætitia luxuriosa, *Liv.* 2. 21. Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen. Ep.* 7. *de turbâ vitandâ.*

Luxus, a, um. *i. e.* dissolutus. [*a quo* luxuriosus, in re familiari solutus, *Fest.*] *Loose, slack, out of joint.* Luxo pede, *Sall. int. Fragm.*

Luxus, ūs. m. *id. quod* luxatio. (1) *A dislocation, or putting out of joint.* (2) Met. *Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagance.* (3) Also *state, magnificence.* (1) Apul. Met. 2. (2) Adolescens luxu perditus, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 42. (3) Domus regali splendida luxu, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 641. Tabernaculum omni luxu et opulentiâ instructum, *Curt.* 3. 35.

Lyæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, often used for *wine*, per Meton. Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, *Tibull.* 3. 2. 19.

Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas laticemque Lyæum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 690.

* Lycanthrōpia, æ. f. [ex λυκος, lupus, et ανθρωπος, homo] *A deep melancholy which makes men fancy themselves to be wolves, and therefore shun company, and go into the woods and desert places howling like wolves. Vid.* Voss. Etym. 269. *in voce* Lucumones. *Those that are thus troubled are called* Lycanthropi.

* Lycæon, ōnis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane*, Plin. 8. 52.

* Lychnis, ĭdis. f. λυχνις ex λυχνος. [a lucido colore] *A kind of rose.* Lychnis agria, *i. e.* sylvestris, *Calves-snout.* Lychnis coronaria, quam et *rosam Græcam* vocat *Plin.* 21. 39. et 25. 80. *Vulg.* candelaria.

* Lychnītes, æ. m. quod maxime luceat lucernis accensis, *Voss. A gem which shines best by candlelight, a kind of ruby*, Plin. 37. 29.

* Lychnitis, ĭdis. f. *An herb mentioned by* Plin. 25. 74.

* Lychnobius, i. m. [ex λυχνος, candela, et βιος, vita] *That turns day into night, and night into day, a nightwalker*, Sen. Ep. 12. sub fin.

* Lychnŭchus, i. m. λυχνεχος qui λυχνον εχει, *i. e.* lucernam sustinet. *A candlestick, a sconce, a linkboy.* Lychnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick, or lantern*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 7. Lychnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candles in*, Plin. 34. 8.

* Lychnus, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* ✠ Lux alia est solis et lychnorum, *Cic. pro Cal.* 28. Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 730.

* Lycisca, æ. f. *A bitch engendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog, a wolf dog.* Multum latrante lycisca, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 18. Conf. *Ov. Met.* 3. 220.

* Lycium, i. n. *A medicine made of the roots of boxthorn*, Plin. 24. 77. Conf. *Cels.* 6. 7.

* Lycopthalmos, i. m. *i. e.* lupi oculus. [ex λυκος, lupus, et οφθαλμος, oculus. Th. οπτομαι, video] *A precious stone like a wolf's eye*, Plin. 37. 72.

* Lycopsis, ĭdis. f. [ex λυκος, et οψις, visus. Them. οπτομαι, video] *Garden bugloss, or* the herb called *hounds-tongue*, Plin. 27. 73. *Hard. leg.* Lycapsos.

* Lycos, i. m. *The least kind of spider*, Plin. 30. 30.

Lydius lapis. *The touchstone, wherewith gold is tried*, Plin. 33. 43. *al.* voc heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lydius modus. *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians*, Apul. Florid. 1. p. 764.

Lygdĭnus. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in*, Plin. 36. 43.

Lympha, æ. f. Poet. *pro* aqua. [a Gr. νυμφη, mutato *n* in *l*] *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 12.

Lymphans, tis. part. *Making one mad, or putting one beside himself.* It, lymphante deo, vociferans, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 662.

Lymphaticum, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Faxo actutum constiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 133.

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. adj. [lymphatici, *qu.* nymphæ, *i. e.* spectri in fonte conspectu in furorem versi, quod antiqui credebant] *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits*, as those that have seen spirits, or fairies. Lymphaticus pavor, *A distracting fright*, Liv. 10. 28. Lymphatica somnia, *Mad, frightful dreams*, Plin. 26. 34. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *Gold that burns in one's pocket*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 132.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright, or terror, by night*, Plin. 37. 15.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. *A fantastical delusion.* As pilate contra lymphatum habenda, *Plin.* 37. 54.

Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) *Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself.* (2) *Intoxicated, or drunk.* (1) Discurrunt lymphatis similes, *Curt.* 6. 5. Lymphata præcipiti gradu turba, *Lucan.* 1. 496 (2) Mentem lymphatam Marcotico redegit in veros timores Cæsar, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 15. ☞ *Cleopatram, nam modo dixerat* Fortunâ. *Includitur tamen prima significatio in hoc exemplo, quia veros timores opponit poeta falsis, quibus exagitantur lymphati. Nota etiam* οξυμωρον lymphata vino.

Lymphio, āre. act. *To disturb, to fright, or scare out of his wits, to enrage, or make mad.* Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 46. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7. 113.

Lymphor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.* Hâc herbâ epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.* 21. 54. Conf. *Curt.* 4. 50.

† Lymphor, ōris. m. *Water.* Impermistum lymphorem, *Lucil. ap. Non.* ‡ Lympha.

Lynceus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx*; also *quick-sighted.* ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *To spy, or look through. Vel a* lynce, *vel ut al. a* Lynceo. *Vid.* Propr.

‖ Lynceus, i. m. *scil. pro* lynx, quod est animal visu perspicax, quomodo usus est *Cardanus. The beast called* lynx, *or one that is sharp-sighted*, as that beast is, *or* as one *Lynceus* was. *Vid.* Propr.

* Lyncurium, i. n. [Them. ερον, urina] *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast* lynx, *Plin.* 8. 57. et 37. 13. de quo *Ov. Met.* 15. 413. et seq.

Lynx, cis. f. *Virg.* (2 m. *Hor.*) [απο της Λυκης, i. e. luce; clarissime enim omnium quadrupedum cernit, *Plin.* 28. 32. vel quia in luporum genere est numeratus, *Isid.* λυκος, lupus] (1) *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer*; (2) *and is very quick-sighted, an ounce.* (1) Maculosæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 327. (2) Tmidos agitare lynces, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 40.

LYRA, æ. f. (1) *A harp.* (2) *A constellation.* (3) Also *a fish called* cornuta. (1) Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est indoctior, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 2. Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 10. 6. (2) Ubi est hodie quæ lyra fulsit heri? *Ov. Fast.* 2. 76. (3) Plin. *teste* Litt.

Lyrica, orum. pl. n. *Lyric verses, or songs to the harp.* Scribit lyrica doctissima, *Plin. Epist.* 3. 1. 7.

Lyrĭcen, ĭnis. m. *A harper, one that plays upon the harp, or sings to the harp*, Hor. *laudat* Litt. perperam, puto. Onomast. vet. fidicen, λυρωδος. ‡ Fidicen, *Hor.*

Lyricia, æ. f. *leg.* Lyricina. *A woman harper, or fiddler*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse*, Ov. Fast. 5. 386.

* Lyristes, m. *vel* Lyrista. [verbale a λυριζω, lyrâ cano] *A harper, one that sings to the harp*, λυριστης, fidicinarius. Cum aut lyrista aut comœdus inductus est, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 17.

* Lyron. n. herba. = *Alisma*, quam alii *damasonion*, alii *lyron* appellant. *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain*, Plin. 25. 77. fortasse id. quod Lyrium, *Cels.* 5. 28. 16.

* Lysimachia. f. λυσιμαχιον, n. *Dios.* [παρα το λυειν την μαχην, quia pugnam dirimit, quod jumentis discordantibus jugo impositâ asperitatem cohibeat, *Plin.* 25. 35. vel ex Lysimacho inventore, *Id.*] *Willow herb, or loose strife, water willow.*

* Lysimăchus. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it*, Plin. 37. 62.

Lysis, is *et* ios. f. λυσις, *i. e.* ut exponit *Cic.* solutio. [a λυω, solvo] *A solution, or weakening of the body by any illness*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 25. In architecture it is a *loosing, chinking, or gaping of a wall*, Vitruv. 6. 11. Conf. Lexic. *Vitruv* p. 67.

* Lyta, æ. m. [λυτης, *i. e.* solutor, ita dict. a λυω, *i. e.* solvo, quod jam juris nodos solvere inciperet, vel quasi λυτος, *i. e.* solubilis, solvendus jam a præfinitâ studiorum ratione, *vid. Voss.*] *A bachelor of civil law, when, after four years' study, they were supposed to be able to answer any question of the law*, Ap. JCC.

Lytra, æ. f. *An otter*, Varr. de L. L. 4. 13. *scrib. et* lutra.

* Lytra, *vel* Lutra Hectoris. [a λυτρον, pretium redemptionis] *Hector's ransom*, the title of one of Ennius's plays.

* Lytta, æ. f. [λυσσα vel λυττα, *i. e.* rabies] *Madness*, properly of a dog, *Plin.* 29. 32. Also *a worm under a dog's tongue, which makes him mad, if it be not taken out*; we call it *the greedy worm.*

M.

M, m, Latin, Μ, μ, Greek, called Μεῦ, either from its sound, the Greek Μικρὸν and the Latin *mugio*, being formed from hence, or rather from μυω, *claudo*, because it opens and shuts the lips; מ Hebrew in the beginning and middle of words; ם, or, if the vacant space in the end of a line require it, ם: it is perhaps called מים *mem*, from its double form, open and shut, which in writing its name is represented; or it may be from מום *a blot*, which the Arabians use for its figure: 𝔐, m, English and German black letter. Its sound is inarticulate, formed by the mouth through the lips. This letter, though a liquid, suffers no mute in Latin to stand before it in the same syllable, except *g*, as in *agmen*; although among the Greeks, who perhaps gave it a softer sound, it follows δ, and τ, as σμιον, ασθμα, τμησις; but in different syllables it does not refuse to usher its sister labials *b* and *p*, as *ambulo, amplus*; also itself and *n*, as *mamma, damnum*, but no other: for in order to avoid the company of the rest, it prevails with its neighbour *n* to be its substitute, as in *anceps, anfractus, anhelo, anquiro, ansanctus*, (but this is also written *amsanctus*,) which are all compounded of the inseparable preposition *am*: but the preposition *circum* for the most part keeps its *m* before all letters, though in some few words *n* is used sometimes indifferently for it, as *circundo*, or *circumdo*; and sometimes loses it, as in *circueo, circuitio*, which however it may equally retain. Before its sister semivowels *l* and *r*, its cognates soften the sound. But *m* is not behindhand in office with its neighbour *n*, willingly taking its place before the labials *b*, *p*, and *m*, as in *imbellis, impius, immodestus; combibo, compleo, commendo*: also in the Greek tongue, as εμβαλλω, εμμενω, εμπιπτω, and also anciently in divers words, as in the Sigean Psephism in honour of *Antiochus*, τημ βασιλειαν, τωμ πραγματων, τημ μεν ιερειαν: also before *t*, *d*, and *q*, as in *tantum* from *tam tum*, *quendam* for *quemdam, quenquam* for *quemquam*. M also in Latin words is put for the Greek ν, as in *musam* for μσαν, *organum* for οργανον, &c. But in Latin accusatives of the third declension, which answers to the fifth of the Greeks, *m* is often a formative only, as in *patrem, matrem*, from πατερα, μητερα. It is also servile in forming tenses of Latin verbs, as *notabam, notarem*, from *notare*: this servility perhaps might be the reason why the ancients very obscurely pronounced this letter, especially before a vowel, as *optimu'st, factu'st*. *Cato* wrote *die' hanc* for *diem hanc*; and probably when not cut off by the poets, who then use it short, as, *Cujus non hederæ circumiĕre caput*, Propert. 2. 5. 26. not fully pronounced. M in numerals is one thousand, from the first letter of *mille* according to *Priscian*, but with more probability from this ancient mark CIↃ, which by the negligence or ignorance of transcribers was drawn together and made ϖ, the half of which, D, from hence stands for five hundred. In the compendious notes of the ancients, M. is used for *Manlius, Marcus, Martius*, or *Mucius*; M. *Manius*; M. B. *Mulier bona*; MAG. EQ. *Magister equitum*; MAG. MIL. *Magister militum*; MAT.P.FEC. & S.P.Q. *Mater pia fecit et suis posterisque*; M.M.P. *Manu, mancipio, potestate.*

‖ MACCUS, *i. e.* fatuus, *Diom.* l. 3. cap. de poem. gen. In atellanâ inducuntur oscæ personæ, *ut* maccus, *Diom.* l. 3. *A fool, a fool in a play.* Macci et buccones, *Apul. Apol.* p. 530.

Măcellārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's or victualler's shop, or stall*, V. Max. 3. 4. 4.

Măcellarius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis oblocata, etiam domesticatim apparabat, *Suet. Cæs.* 26.

MĂCELLUM, i. n. [dict. *a* Macello quodam, ex cujus ædibus publice dirutis, primum erat Romæ extructum, vel a μακελλος, i. e. φραγμος, ut sit macellum, locus circumseptus; si displicet utrumque, plura etyma invenies ap. *Voss.*] (1) *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles, or butcher-row.* (2) In plur. Macella. *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 15. (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.* 11. 64.

Măcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* macer] *Somewhat bare, or lean*, Lucil. ap. Non. *et ut al. volunt*, Mart. 10. 96. 9. Conturbat macellus, *sed al. al. interpret.*

MĂCEO, ēre, ui. neut. [ab Hebr. מק mak, tabes, macies, *Voss.*] *To be lean and thin.* Ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 28.

Măcer, cra, crum, adj. macrior, comp. macerrimus, sup. [*a* maceo, ut a rubeo ruber] (1) *Lean.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) Taurus macer, *Lean*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 100. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor. Epist.* l. 7. 33. (2) = Exile et macrum solum, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 25. Macrior vitis, *Col.* 4. 24. Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* 4. 23. (3) Macer libellus, *A thin book*, Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a steeping, a soaking, in liquor*, Vitruv. 7. 2.

Măcĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Consumed, or wasted away.* (2) *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering.* (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* 5. 36. (2) Macerato hoc fiunt pingues auro boves, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 2. 21. *sc.* auro comico, *i. e.* lupinis.

Măcĕresco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in soak, or be steeped*, Cato, 99.

MACERIA, æ. f. *et* Măcĕries, ei. f. *Any wall, or mound about a ground.* Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 7. 10. Maceries opere tectorio lævigatur extra intraque, *Varr.* ☞ De maceriis ædificandis, *Vid.* Caton. *c.* 15.

Măcĕries, ei. f. *A wall.* *Vid.* Maceria.

Măcĕro, āre. act. [a מוד *Aven. vel a* macero, qu. ταχερω a ταχερος, liquatus, mollis e liquatione, quod a τηκω liquefacio, *Voss.* Gl. maceratum, τετηγμενον; *vel a* macer, *i. e.* attenuo, macrum] (1) *To make soft by steeping.* (2) *To dissolve, or melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away*, as with hunger. (4) *To fret, or teaze.* (1) Macerare brassicam in aquam, *Cato*, 156 5. (2) Salsamenta fac macerentur probe, *Ter. Adelph.* 3 3. 27. (3) Inclusos fame macerare, *Liv.* 26. 13. (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. 15.

Măcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be steeped.* (2) *To be consumed, to pine, or waste, away.* (3) *To be fretted, or grieved.* (1) Macerari assiduo liquore, *Col.* l. 6. 22. *Vid.* Macero. (2) Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor. Od.* l. 13. 8. (3) Maceror interdum, quod sum tibi causa doloris, *Ov. Epist.* 20. 125. ¶ Macerari fumo, *To be reeked in smoke*, Plin. 28. 60.

Macescens, tis. part. *Growing lean.* Macescentes boves, *Varr.* 2. 1. 17.

Măcesco, ĕre. (1) *To grow lean, or pine away.* (2) *To grow poor, or barren.* (1) Olea macescit, *Varr.* l. 55. 1. Macescunt apes propter laborem, *Id.* 3. 16. 20. (2) Arva macescunt, *Lex.* ex *Col.*

* Măchæra, æ. f. *A sword, a dagger, a knife*, Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 85. *Conf.* Suet. Claud. 15.

* Măchærium. *A little sword, a cook's knife*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 2. 9.

* Machærophŏrus, i. m. [a μαχαιρα, gladius, et φερω, fero] *A swordsman, or attendant with the sword*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 9.

MĂCHĪNA, æ. f. [μηχανη, i. e. bellicum instrumentum, a μαχη, pugna] (1) *An engine*, chiefly of war. (2) *A crane, or such like device.* (3) *A frame, or fabric.* (4) *A scaffold* for building. (5) *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine.* (6) Met. *A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end*, in which sense the plural is more used. (1) Rex admoveri machinas jussit, *Curt.* 4. 18. 31. (2) Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 73. (3) Plin. 19. 8. Machina mundi discors, *Lucan.* l. 80. (4) Ulp. (5) Hinc prov. E machinâ deus, *Help at a dead lift, et* Machinam attrahere, *To escape by a miracle.* (6) = Nec quem dolum machinamve commoliar scio quidquam, *ap. Cic. N. D.* 3. 29. *ex poetâ.*

Măchīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* Machinalis scientia, *Skill in making engines*, Plin. 7. 38. Machinale pondus, *The weight of a millstone*, Auson. Epist. 21. 34.

Măchīnāmentum, i. n. *An engine to batter walls with.* Machinamenta quatiendis muris portabant, *Liv.* 24. 34. *Also a surgeon's instrument for setting broken bones*, Cels. 8. 20.

‖ Măchīnārius, i. m. *One that with machines, or engines and pulleys, draws up stones for building*, Paul.

‖ Machinarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, engines.* Mensor machinarius, *A measurer of work by rule*, Ulp. Machinaria mola, *A horsemill*, Apul. Met. 7. p. 220. Asinus machinarius, *An ass that turns the mill round*, Dig. 32. 60. 3. ¶ Machinarius commentor, *An engineer*, Solin.

Măchīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical instrument.* (2) Met. *A device, or artifice.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2. 31. = Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes et tormenta, *Liv.* 34. 34. (2) = Machinatio quædam et solertia, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48.

Măchĭnātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviser, a subtile contriver.* (1) Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* 24. 34. (2) Machinator scelerum, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 3.

Machinatrix, īcis. f. *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen. Med.* 266.

Măchĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having invented, or plotted.* (2) Pass. *Invented, contrived, devised with engines.* (1) Alteri exitum per insidias machinata, *Justin.* 39. 4. 6. (2) Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, *Sall. ap. Non.* 2. 859.

‖ Măchĭnatus, ûs. m. *A device, contrivance, means*, Ap. seq. ævi scriptt. ‡ Machinatio.

Măchĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To frame, or make.* (2) *To devise, to contrive, to plot.* (1) ϛ Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) ϛ Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall. B. C.* 18. ¶ Machinari pestem sibi, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 26. calamitatem alicui, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 8.

Măchĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* Machinosum navigium, *A ship so contrived as to fall in pieces*, Suet. Ner. 34. quod paulo ante dixerat *solubilem navem.*

Machlis, is. f. *al. leg.* achlis, [ab *a* priv. et κλινω, cubo, quod non cubet, *Dalech.* sed nomen feræ, ut ipsa, est peregrinum] *A beast in the north parts of Europe*, see him described, *Plin.* 8. 16.

Măcies, ei. f. [*a* maceo] *Leanness, bareness of flesh.* ¶ Corruptis equis macie, *Spoiled with leanness*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 58. Macie confectus supremâ, *Brought to skin and bones*, Virg. Æn. 3. 590. Macies fœda situ, *Lucan.* 6. 516.

Măcilentus, a, um. adj. Macie tenuatus, *Lean, thin, lank.* Macilentis malis, *Thin-jawed*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 3. 20. Macilento ore, *Id. Capt.* 3. 4. 114.

‖ Macir. *Plin.* 12. 16. *al.* macer. μακερ, *Diosc.* 7. 111. macis, *Offic. Mace, spice.*

Macis, ĭdis. f. Gr. το μακερ, *Diosc.* cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 43.

‖ Maclis. *Vid.* Machlis.

+ Măcor, ōris. m. [*a* maceo] *Leanness.* Corpus meum tabo, mœrore, macore senet, *Pacuv. ap. Non.* 2. 525. ‡ Macies.

‖ Macrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Leanness*, Lexicogr. *ex* Col. ‡ Macies.

Macresco, ĕre, macrui. incept.-[*a* macreo, inusit.] (1) *To wax lean, or thin.* (2) *To pine away.* (1) Penuriâ cibi macrescit pecus, *Col.* 6. 3. 1. (2) Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, *Hor. Epist.* l. 2. 57.

Macrĭtas, ātis. f. *Idem.* Macritas arenæ, *Vitruv.* 2 4.

Macrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Leanness.* Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, *Plaut. Capt.* l. 2. 32.

+ Macro, āre. *To make very lean*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ‡ Macero.

‖ Macrŏbius, i. m. *Long-lived*, Herm.

Macrŏchīra, æ. f. *sc.* tunica, *M.* leg. per *e*, tunicas macrocheras, ut sit adj. macrocherus, a,

um. [a μακρος, longus, et χειρ, manus, *sive* manica] *A coat with long sleeves*, Lampr.

* Macrŏcŏlum, i. n. *Sic legendum videtur nonnullis, licet in* Cic. *et* Plin. macrocollum *legatur.* [a μακροκολλον, *i. e.* μεμβρανη κολλητη, quod longum schedæ membrum *sive* schedion, *vel* longa membrana] *The largest sort of paper, or skins to write on, royal paper?* qui vel. lection. amplectuntur a μακρος et κολλαω, glutten, deducunt, ut charta compaginata atque agglutinata sit. Loca, *Cic.* sunt, *Ep. ad Attic.* 16. 3. et 13. 25.

* Macrŏcŏmus, i. m. *Long haired*, Lex. *ex* Cat.

* Macrologia, æ. f. *A tedious multiplying of words beyond what is necessary*, Isid.

* Macrŏnosia, æ. f. [μακρονοσια, ex μακρος, longus, et νοσος, morbus] *A long sickness*, Aug. ‡ Ægritudo.

+ Macror, ōris. m. [a macreo, ut macor a maceo] *Leanness*, Pacuv. ‡ Macies.

Mactābĭlis, e. adj. plaga mactabilis. *A killing stroke*, Lucr. 6. 805.

Mactandus, a, um. part. *To be killed, or slain*, as a sacrifice, *Sen.* Malo mactandus, *To be punished*, Cic. in Vatin. 15. Mactandus ultioni, *To be sacrificed to revenge*, Tac. Ann. 2. 13.

Mactans, tis. part. [a macto] Mactans malo et damno viros, *Doing them harm and damage*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 61. Mactans incuriâ, *Lucr.* 6. 1241.

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.* Perge, mactator senum, *Sen. Troad.* 1000.

Mactātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice.* Hostia mactata, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 16. Mactatus ad aras, *Ov. Met.* 15. 114. ‖ ⚜ Mactata excetra, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 9. *ex poetâ.*

Mactatus, ûs. m. verb. *The killing a thing for sacrifice*, Lucr. 1. 100.

Macte. voc. [a mactus, *quod* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus] Hinc adultam herbam *Cato* vocat *mactam.* ‖ *Macte esto*, vox usurpata in sacris, ubi *voc.* ponitur pro *nom.* Attice, *uti* ramum millesime ducis, *Pers.* 3. 28. Itaque hæ solennes formulæ, *Macte hocce vino esto, macte hacce dape esto;* quod sacrificiis augeri Deorum felicitatem putarent. *Be thou honoured with this sacrifice, &c. accept of it as a token of that honour we give thee.* Macte esto tædis, O Hymenæe, tuis, *Mart.* 4. 13. 2. Transfertur et ad homines, et est dictio quæ adhortetur simul et laudet, *and here* esto *is often understood.* Regit abl. Macte novâ virtute, puer, *Go on as you have begun*, Virg. Æn. 9. 641. Macte virtute, *et* macte virtute esto, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 17. Macte virtute estò; sanguinolentis et ex acie redeuntibus dicitur, *Sen. Epist.* 66. Item macte, abs. *Id. Tusc.* 1. 17. Regit et genitivum. Macte animi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 37. ‖ Pon. et pro acc. Juberem macte virtute esse, *i. e.* mactum, *I would wish you might proceed prosperously, &c.* Liv. 2. 12. It. pro adverb. Macte amare, *i. e.* valde, *Mightily*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 1. 22. *ubi al.* matre. *Et in plurali numero*, Macti virtute milites Romani estote, *Liv.* 7. 36.

Mactea, æ. f. *pro* mattea, uti leg. ap. *Sen. vel* mattua, *vel* mactya *et* mattya, uti ap. *Mart.* 10. 59. 4. [a Gr. ματτυη] *A delicate sort of food*, Suet. Cal. 38.

‖ Macteola, æ. f. corr. *pro* matteola, dim. *a* mattea. *A small dainty*, Arnob.

‖ Mactĭcus, i. m. qui magnas habet malas, et os patens, *quod* malaticus, *Fest. Vid.* Mattici.

Macto, āre. act. [a mactus, quod quasi mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus; magis augere, *Non.* verbum medium, inquit *Martin.* nempe bono et malo augere] (1) *To augment*, ap. vett. mactare honoribus, *Non. ex Cic. To heap honours upon one.* ‖ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *To do one a great deal of mischief*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 8. 39. malo et damno, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 61. (2) Meton. et κατ' ευφημισμον, ne verbis mali ominis in sacris uti cogerentur, *To kill in sacrifice*, because they poured wine, and put frankincense, on the head of the victim before they killed it. ‖ Mactare ovem, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 546. ⚜ Mactare honores aris, *To sacrifice victims in honour*, Id. Æn. 3. 118. ¶ Mactare aliquem Orco, *To sacrifice one to Pluto*, Liv. 9. 40. ¶ Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *To sacrifice children to the infernal gods*, Cic. in Vatin. 6. ¶ Mactare aliquos morte, *To destroy*, Id. Cat. 1. 8. suppliciis, *Id. Verr.* 5. 11. ¶ Quod me mactat, *Which afflicts me*, Plaut. Rud. 1. 2. 8.

Mactor, āri. pass. *To be slain in sacrifice.* Summo supplicio mactari, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 11. *Met.* Jus civitatis mactatum est, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed*, Id. Verr. 4. 11.

Mactra, æ. f. μακτρα. *A kneading-trough, a hutch, or bin for bread*, Petron. c. 74.

Mactus, a, um. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.* sæpius leg. in voc. sing. quam alter. Cato *tamen*, Mactus hoc ferето, *c.* 134. Herba macta, *i. e.* adulta, *Id.* Macti virtute estote, *Curt.* 4. 1. 18. Macti ingenio este cœli interpretes, *Plin.* 2. 9. ¶ Boves Lucæ ferro male mactæ, *Wounded elephants*, Lucr. 5. 1338.

Măcŭla, æ. f. (1) *A spot, or stain.* (2) *A natural spot, or mark.* (3) *A slur, or fault* in an author. (4) *A mesh* in a net. (5) Met. *A stain* of infamy. (1) In veste maculas non facit, *Plin.* 12. 54. (2) Equus Thracius albis maculis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 49. (3) Non ego paucis offendor maculis, &c. *Hor. A. P.* 353. (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 11. grandibus rete, *Col.* 8. 15. 1. (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 8. 31.

Măcŭlans, tis. part. *Staining.* Maculans sanguine sola terræ, *Catull.* 61. 7.

‖ Măcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infamy, reproach, &c.* Jul. Firm. 3. 15. ‡ Macula.

Măcŭlātus, a, um. (1) *Stained, soiled.* (2) *Spotted, dyed, speckled.* (3) *Defiled, blemished.* (1) Maculatum sanguine ferrum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 107. (2) Tigris maculata, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 704. (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic.* Maculatæ crimine mentes, *Sil. Ital.* 11. 200.

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To stain.* (2) *To defile, violate, or pollute.* (1) Terram tabo maculare, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 29. (2) Castissimos Indos omni dedecore maculavit, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 13.

Măcŭlor, āri. pass. *To be spotted, &c.* Viden' tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis luridis? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 63.

Măcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spotted, or blotted.* (2) *Naturally speckled, or spotted.* (3) *Stained, or spotted.* (1) Littera maculosa, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 1. 15. (2) Maculosa lynx, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 327. (3) Vestis maculosa, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 29. ‖ *Infamous, scandalous.* Maculosi senatores, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16. Maculosum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 22. Avaritiâ et libidine fœdus et maculosus, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 7. 2. ⚜ Pudicus. ¶ Maculosa oratio, *A gaudy stile, and as it were finely speckled*, Petron. c. 2.

Madefaciendus, a, um. part. *To be wetted, or moistened*, Cels. 3. 18.

Mădĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum, *i. e.* madere facio. *To wet, or moisten.* ¶ Virides madefecerat herbas, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 330. ¶ Vino vos vestrosque pantices madefacitis, *You fill your guts with wine*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 51.

Mădĕfactus a, um. part. *Made wet, or moist, corrupted, soaked, drenched.* ⚜ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potius, *Cic. Att.* 14. 6. Madefactus luxu, *Sil. Ital.* 12. 18.

Mădĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. *To be made wet, or moist.* Sepulcra madefient cæde, *Catull.* 62. 369.

Mădens, tis. part. [a madeo] *Wet, or moist.* Cæde madentes terras Astræa reliquit, *Reeking with slaughter*, Ov. Met. 1. 149. ¶ Ense madens, *Bloody with a wound received by a sword*, Stat. Theb. 3. 230. Oculis madens, *Weeping*, Id. Sylv. 5. 3. 58. Madentes rore rami, *Lucan.* 4. 316.

Mădeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be wet, or moist, to be sprinkled.* (2) *To be boiled.* (3) *To be drunk.* Met. *To reel, or stagger.* (1) Madebit cæde ensis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 389. ¶ Madeo metu, *I am in a sweat for fear*, Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 48. ⚜ Socraticis madere sermonibus, *Well tinctured with Socrates's philosophy*, Hor. Od. 3. 21. 9. ¶ Arte madere, *To be taught in an art*, Lucr. 4. 795. a metaphor from things dyed, or rather from the custom of anointing their bodies in their exercises. ⚜ Tristi tempora felle madent, *Are full of gall and bitterness*, Tib. 2. 4. 12. (2) ⚜ Collyræ facite ut madeant et colliphia; ne mihi incocta detis, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 12. Igni exiguo madere, *To simmer*, Virg. Geor. 1. 196. (3) Madet homo. *The man is drunk*, Plaut. Most. 1. 4. 7.

Mădesco, ĕre. (1) *To grow wet, or moist.* (2) *To be boiled enough.* (1) Tellus madescit nubibus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 66. (2) In coctură celerius madescit, *Col.* 11. 3. 23. Conf. 10. 398.

Mădĭdans, tis. part. [*qu. a* madido] Madidantes nectare pennas, *i. e.* madidas, *Dropping wet*, Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 2. 88 ‡ Madidus.

‖ Mădĭdātus, a, um. part. *Wetted, soaked and moistened*, Arnob. ‡ Madidus.

Madide. adv. *Moistly.* Madide madere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 2. 7.

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. [a madeo] (1) *Wet, moist, dropping, or wringing wet.* (2) *Drunk.* (3) *Dyed.* (4) Met. *Tinctured, or imbued, drenched.* (5) *Sodden, or boiled.* (1) Madidis notus evolat alis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 264. (2) ⚜ Faciam ut sit madidus sobrius, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 4. 18. *Jocus ex ambiguo*, i. e. *matellam in caput infundendo. Vid.* Non. *in voc.* matella. (3) Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* 5. 23. 5. (4) Cerropiæ madidus Latinæ Minervæ artibus, *Mart.* 1. 49. 3. (5) =. Madidus et crudæ, nisi

quas madidas glutias, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 15. et seqq.

Mădĭfico, āre. *id. quod* Madefacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madificentur, *Plin.* 28. 22. R. occ. *al. leg.* Madefiant.

* Madon. *A kind of white wine, which goes by several names*, Plin. 23. 16.

Mădor, ōris. m. verb. [a madeo] *Moisture, dankness*, apud *Sall. in Fragm.*

Madulsa, æ. m. *vel* c. g. Madusa sine *l, Fest.* Madusa, inquit, ebrius, a Gr. μαδαν. [al. leg. μυδαν] vel quia madidus sit vino. *A drunkard.* Prope ab eo madulsa, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 7.

* Mæander, *et* Mæandrus, i. m. μαιανδρος. Fluvius Phrygiæ admodum sinuosus et tortuosus, (*vid.* Propr.) unde etiam omnia obliqua vett. Mæandros appellârunt. (1) *A river of Phrygia very crooked and winding*, whence (2) Met. *Turns, shifts, tricks.* (3) *A lace, or welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment.* (4) * *Also fretwork in arched roofs.* (1) Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 246. Mæandrus oberrat, *Sil.* 7. 139. (2) = Quos tu mæandros? quæ diverticula flexionesque quæsisti? *Cic. in Pison.* 22. (3) Virg. Æn. 5. 250. (4) Hesych.

+ Mæandratus, a, um. adj. *Bent to and fro, turned, intricately wrought, engraven*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 550.

Mæandrum. genus picturæ, dict. a similitudine flexûs amnis Mæandri. *Vid.* Mæander.

Mæna, æ. f. *vel ut al.* Mena. (1) *A cackrel fish.* (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring, or pilchard*, of which they made pickle; (3) perhaps not unlike *anchovies* with us, used for sauce, and kept in pots and jars for the table. (1) Acipenserem mænæ non anteponere, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 28. (2) Plin. 32. 28. (3) Litt. *ex* Pers. ¶ Deglupta mæna, *You shotten herring*, vox convicii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 5. 33.

Mænas, ădis. pl. mænades, um. f. [a μαινομαι, furo] *A she priest of Bacchus, or a gelt priest of Cybele.* Sequitur medias, mænas ut acta, vias, *Prop.* 3. 8. 14. Recepto mænas insanit deo, *Sen. Med.* 384. Mænades Orphei titulum rapuêre theatri, *Ov. Met.* 11. 22. ‖ ⚜ Et Ilia mænas, *The Trojan prophetess*, *sc.* Cassandra, *Propert.* 3. 13. 62.

Mæniana, *rect.* Meniana. ædificia Menio dicta, *Fest. Balconies, or open galleries*, so called from one Menius, who, selling his house to Cato, reserved one pillar, on which he might fix a gallery to see the shows in. Vid. *Suet. Cal.* 18. et ibi interpp. *Salmas.* tamen *Mœniana* scribit, *et* a mœnibus *deducit.*

* Mænomenon mel. dict. *ab* insaniâ, quam gignit. [a μαινομαι, insanio] *A kind of honey which makes people mad who eat of it*, Plin. 21. 45.

Mæreo, mæstus, *per* æ. ant. libb. *et* lapp. *Ald.* sic et *Varr.* qui ducit a marceo; ab Hebr. מרר, *marar*, amarum, acerbum esse, ducit *Voss.* Rectius, puto, qui per œ a μοιρα, fatum. *Vid.* Mœreo.

+ Mafortium, i. n. Ricinium quod nunc mafurtium dic. *Non.* Mufortium *pro* mavortium. *A kind of gown that women wore, or a veil which they flung over their heads. Vid.* Mavortis.

‖ Măga, æ. f. *A witch, or sorceress*, Ov. *laud.* Litt. *sed quære*, certe *Aug.* Maga famosissima Circe.

Măgālia, um. n. pl. casæ Afrorum, *Diom. idem quod* mapalia. [a magar, quod Punicâ linguâ villam sive casam pastoralem sign. *Serv.*] *Numidian cottages.* Miratur molem Æneas magalia quondam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 425.

+ Magaria, *sed rectius* Megaria. n. *unde* megaribus, ap. *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 86. *A grove, or wilderness, near Carthage. Vid.* Appian. in Punic.

Magdălĭda, æ. f. *seu potius*, Magdălis, ĭdis. *A slice of salve*, Scribon. Larg. Comp. 201.

Măge, *pro* Magis. *More, rather.* Mage amo hanc quam matrem, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 17.

‖ Magganum, i. n. *Hegesipp.* μαγγανον, i. e. machina μαγγανα, μηχανηματα, Hesych. *An engine, instrument, or tool*, Gl.

Măgĭa, æ. f. (1) *Natural magic, or divine knowledge*, as Plato calls it. (2) *Also soothsaying, witchcraft, sorcery.* (1) Vid. *Cæl.* 9. 23. *et Porphyr.* lib. 4. περι αποχης εμψυχων. (2) Vid. *Apul. Apolog.* p. 493.

* Măgice, es. f. *Magic*, Plin. 30. 2.

Măgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, witchcraft, magic. or enchanting.* Magicum carmen, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 57. os, *Ov. Met.* 14. 58. Magicæ artes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 493. Magicis sopitum cantibus, *Col.* 10. 347. ⚜ In his veneficæ artes pollent, non magicæ, *Plin.* 30. 6.

* Magida, æ. f. *A kind of broad platter*, Varr.

‖ Magĭnor, ari. *Vid.* Muginor.

* Magiriscium, i. n. dim. [*a* μαγειρος, coquus] *A cook, or a graven image resembling a cook*, made by Pythias, *Plin.* 33. 55

* Magis, ĭdis. f. [μαγις, a μασσω, subigo] (1) *A vat to knead bread in.* (2) *A roundle, or rolling-pin, to make paste with.* (3) *A dish, or platter.* (1) Plin. 33. 52. (2) Pollux, l. 10. (3) Plin. 33. 52.

Măgis. adv. [*a* magior, *pro* magnior, per Syncop. *Scal.* vel *a* magus, *q* pro *j* cons. posito, vel immediate *a* masc. μεγας, magis, ut adj. adverbiascat in utroque genere, quod apud Græcos fit] (1) *More*, before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes understood. (4 *More at large, more fully.* (5) *More* in number. (6 *Rather.* (1) Neque lac lacti magis simile est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 54. *i. e.* similius. Si dicendum est magis aperte, *i. e.* apertius, *Cic.* (2) Imo enim hic magis est dulcius, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 22. (3) Tacita bona'st mulier semper, quam loquens, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 70. (4) Mox magis tecum loquar, nunc vale, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 39. (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 14. Tibi nos dedimus colaphos, dabimusque etiam magis, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 66. (6 Magis id adeo facilitate, quam ullâ alia culpâ meâ contigit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 4. Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 26. ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, *More for your purpose, or turn*, Ter. Eun. 5. 9. 47. Aliud magis ex sese. *A thing that more nearly concerns him*, Id. Andr. 5. 4. 52. ¶ Magis ac magis, *Cic. Att.* 14. 18. magis magisque, *Id. Phil.* 1. 2. Magis atque magis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 486. Magis ac magis, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 13. ∓ Magis magis, *More and more*, Catull. 62. 274. Eo magis, *So much the more*, Cic. ¶ Magis est ut moleste ferat, *There is more reason that*, Cic. Verr. 6. 1. *Comparativis additum in oratione abundat.* Nec a debitoribus magis, quam a creditoribus gratius excepta, *Just.* 12. 11. 2.

Măgister, tri. m. [Variis conjecturis torquetur etymon hujus vocis, ut plane nescias an prima notio sit potestatis, an sapientiæ; illud diserte affirmat ὁ παν̃υ *Voss.* hoc doctiss. *Jul. Cæs. Scal.* qui magister qu. μαγισωρ, sive μαγειας ισωρ, sonare nihil aliud quam σοφον θεωρητικον autumat. Quo quidem etymo paulo recondituri non tam moveor, ut doctoris notionem rectoris signif. præponam, quam exemplorum multitudine huc facientium, cui accedit etiam *Serv.* auctoritas. Magistri non solum doctores artium, sed et pagorum, societatum, vicorum, collegiorum, equitum dicantur] (1) *A master, ruler, or chief.* (2) *A pedagogue.* (3) *A schoolmaster, a tutor.* (4) *A framer, or modeller.* (5) *A philosopher.* (6) *A pilot of a ship.* (7) *An officer that makes a public sale of debtors' goods.* (1) Magister equitum, *A general of horse, or the dictator's lieutenant*, Liv. populi, *The dictator*, Cic. de Legg. 3. 4. morum, *The censor*, Id. Fam. 3. 13. curiæ, *The master of a court, that divided money among those that it belonged to*, Plaut. Aul. 1. 2. 29. societatis, *The master, or warden, of a company*, Suet. scripturæ, *He that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same*, Id. Att. 5. 15. vici, *The master of a street, a constable*, Mart. pecoris, *A chief herdsman*, Cic. *et* Vir. collegiorum, *The head of a society*, Fest. pagi, *A headborough*, Suet. Aug. 30. *Interp. auct.* æris sive censûs, *A farmer of customs, &c.* Ap. JCC. Magister artium liberalium, *Cic.* rei militaris, *Liv.* 24. 48. ludi, *Cic. Div.* 14. armorum, *A general*, Amm. admissionum. *A master of the ceremonies*, Id. officiorum, *An officer that received and treated with ambassadors* Id. libellorum, *A master of requests*, Id. (2) ⁂ Magistrone quemquam discipulum minitari? *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 3. 44. (3) Ut puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 13. (4) Stylus optimus dicendi effector et magister, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 33. (5) Barbatum hoc crede magistrum, *Pers.* 4. 1. *de Socrate.* (6) Pronus magister volvitur in caput, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 120. (7) Cic.

‖ Măgisteria, æ. f. *The office of the* magister officiorum, *Amm. Vid.* Magister.

Măgistĕrium, i. n. [*a* magister, ut a minister ministerium] *The place, or office, of a master, or governor.* Magisterium equitum, *Suet. Tib.* 3. et *Liv.* 9. 26. peditum, *Aur. Vict. de Cæs.* 41. 26. Magisterium morum, *His office who was* arbiter bibendi, *Cic. in Catone maj.* 14. 3. *The place of the chief kind.* In eo magisterio, *Col.* 11. 1. loquitur de villici officio; *The office of him that governed young men*, Plaut. Bacch. 1. 3. 44. *vid. et* Most. 1. 1. 32. Magisteria sacerdotii, *The places of masters, or governors in an order, or college of priests*, Suet. Cal. 22. Magisteria municipalia, *Offices in a corporation*, Suet. Aug. 2. ‡ In pl. *Dictates, precepts.* Mea ridebunt vana magisteria, *Tibul.* 1. 4. 84. *A trial, or practice, in physic*, Cels. 5. 27. 2.

Măgistra, æ. f. *A mistress.* Is ludo magistra hæc est, *She is a mistress of that school*, Ter. Hec. 2. 1. 7. ‡ *A teacher.* Magistra parsimoniæ, *Cic. pro S. Rosc* 27. ⁂ Discipulus venio ad magistras, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 48. Dux vitæ et magistra officiorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 15.

∓ Magistrates, m. pl *Magistratus et magistrates* invenimus, *Charis.*

‖ Măgistrationes publicæ. *Public schools*, Cod. Theod.

Măgistrātus, ûs. m. [*a* supino verbi *magistro, i. e.* rego, *Fest.*] (1) *Civil government, magistracy, the office, or place, of a magistrate.* (2) *A magistrate.* (1) ⁂ Nemo cum imperio, aut magistratu, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 12. In urbe magistratum gerebat, *Cic.* (2) Vere dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 1.

‖ Măgistro, āre. act. [*a* magis, *sc.* magis possum quam alii] *To rule, to govern; also to teach, to discipline.* Vitam militarem magistrare, *Jul. Cap.*

* Magma, ătis. n. [μαγμα, απο τ̃ς μασσειν, quod, liquidiore materiâ expressâ, μαγμα relinquatur, spissior pars; *vel* quod in massam redigatur, *M.*] (1) *The dregs of an unguent.* (2) *The refuse, or dross* of a thing. (3) ‖ *Any perfumes made up dry, as pomanders, washballs, &c.* (1) Fecem unguenti magma appellant, *Plin.* 13. 3. (2) Croci magmatis, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, *Cels.* 5. 18. (3) Gorr.

‖ Magmentārius, a, um. adj. Magmentaria vasa, *Vessels wherein their offerings to the gods were put and brought to the altar*, Gloss. vett.

∔ Magmentum, i. n. *i. e.* majus augmentum; *ut* mactus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.* quod ad religionem (regionem, *Scal.*) magis pertinet, vel quod, cum id deo pollucerent, macte dicerent, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 22. [*a* μαγμα, *i. e.* farina subacta, quod Gr. μαζα, sit magmen, magmentum, *M.*] *That which they offered to their gods; the wine and frankincense, which was put upon the head of the sacrifices before they were slain*, Arnob.

‖ Magnālia, um. pl. n. *Great and wonderful works*, Tert. ‡ Magnifica opera.

Magnănīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit*, Cic. Off. 1. 36.

Magnănĭmus, a, um. adj. [qui magno est animo] *Magnanimous, he that has the virtues of fortitude, courageous, brave.* = Quos fortes et magnanimos, eosdem bonos et simplices, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse volumus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 19. ∓ Magnanimi equi, *High mettled*, Virg. Æn. 3. 704. magnanimus leo, *A bold lion*, Ov. Trist. 3. 5. 33.

‖ Magnarius, i. m. *i. e.* magnus negotiator. *A great dealer, or one that deals in the great; a merchant that buys and sells all kinds of wares by wholesale*, Apul. Metam. 1. p. 11. statim a princip.

‖ Magnātes, um. m. pl. [*a* sing. magnas] *Great men, nobles of greatest power and esteem, great peers of the realm, grandees*, Onom. vett. Magnates μαγισορες, *Vulg. interp.* habet *magnatorum* et *magnatis* in pl. quod a sing. magnatus. ‡ Optimates, summates, primores.

Magnes, ētis. m. [μαγνης, μαγνητις, seu μαγνητης, *ab* inventore ejus nominis, *Plin.* 36. 25. potius a Magnesiâ Lydiæ regione, magnetum, *quia sit patriis in finibus* ortus, *Lucr.* 6. 909. ibi enim, circa Heracleam urbem, primum in ventus est, unde Heraclius dict.] (1) *The loadstone, which has the property to draw iron unto it.* (2) Also *another stone of this name, of the colour of silver.* (1) Magnes ad se ferrum allicit et trahit, *Cic. Div.* 1. 39. *Claud. Idyll.* 5. 9. et *Plin.* 36. 25. (2) Theophr.

* Magnētarches, æ. m. *The chief magistrate of the* Magnetes: *so likewise he of the* Magnesians *was called*, Inscript. Arundel.

Magnētĭcus, a, um. adj, *Of, or belonging to, the loadstone.* Venerem Magnetica gemma figurat, *Claud. de Magn.* 26. Magneticus index, *The needle of the compass.*

∓ Magnidicus, a, um. adj. *Bragging, boasting, that talks big words.* Dum tuis ausculto magnidicis mendaciis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 31. Conf. *Mil.* 3. 3. 49.

Magnĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To esteem, or value much*, Ter. Hec. 2. 2. 18. *et* Cic. Fam. 13. 16.

‖ Magnifĭcātio, ōnis. f. *An extolling, or magnifying*, Macrob. Sat. 5. 13. ‡ Prædicatio.

Magnĭfice. adv. *Magnificently.* Magnifice dicere, *To speak with a lofty air*, Ter. ad. 2. 3. 4. se efferre, *To extol himself mightily*, Id. Heaut. 4. 3. 31. jactare, *Liv.* 21. 41. incedere, *To walk with a stately pace*, Liv. 2. 6. habitare, *To have a noble house*, Cic. pro Domo, 44. vivere, *To live honourably*, Id. Off. se circumspicere, *To view one's self haughtily*, Id. tractare aliquem, *To manage one cleverly*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 2. 45. ¶ Magnifice utilis, *Very useful*, Plin. 23. 63.

Magnĭficenter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Magnificently, stately, loftily, nobly.* Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, *Vitrur.* 1. 6. = Omnia excelsius et magnificentius et dicit et sentit, *Cic. Orat.* Cum consulatum magnificentissime gesseris, *Id. Fam* 4. 7.

Magnĭficentia, æ. f. (1) *A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things.* (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Also *a high value and esteem.* (1) Magnificentia est rerum magnarum et excelsarum, cum animi amplâ quâdam, et splendidâ propositione, agitatio et administratio, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 54. (2) ⁂ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 36. Tantum magnificentiæ visum est in iis, *Liv.* 9. 40. magnificentia ædium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 21. epularum, *Id. Orat.* 25. ludorum, *Just.* 9. 6. 3. Conf. *Cic. pro Mur.* 19. (3) ⁂ Magnificentia et despicientia rerum humanarum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 21. verborum, liberalitatis, *Id.*

Magnĭficentior, us. adj. comp. ssimus. sup. *More, and most, noble, stately, magnificent.* Ad magnificentiora nati sumus, *We were born to more noble things*, Cic. de Fin. 2. Magnificentissima ædilitas, *Id. Off.* 2. 16.

∔ Magnĭficius. adv. comp. [*a* magnifice] *pro* magnificentius, *Cato, ap. Fest.*

Magnĭfico, āre. *Highly to praise, extol, or commend, to magnify, to value one greatly.* Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos socios sumpserunt sibi, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 44. Venus voluit me magnificare, *Id. Men.* 2. 3. 19. Conf. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2. 18.

Magnĭficor. pass. *To be highly extolled, &c.* Magnificatur alia turris, *Plin.* 36. 18.

Magnĭficus, a, um. adj. entior, comp. entissimus, sup. *Magnificent, stately.* Magnificus apparatus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 8. Magnificæ ædes, urbes, *Ov.* Mea est magnifica, *Mine is a stately dame*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 1. 15. ¶ Animus magnificus, *A large soul*, Cic. Off. 1. 23. Magnifica verba, *Great vaunting words*, Ter. Eun. 4. 6. 3. ⁂ Elegans, non magnificus, *He loved neatness, not state*, Nep. Attic. 13. A senatu sæpe magnificentissimis decretis ornati sumus, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 1. Magnificum prælium, *Paterc.* 2. 28.

Magnĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *A lofty and high strain, or manner of speaking*, Cic. Fam. 13. 15. *High vaunting talk.* Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vix curia ante ceperat, *Liv.* 44. 15.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that has a lofty style, or a high strain.* (2) *Highflown, vaunting, boasting.* (1) Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 62. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 391.

Magnīpendo, ĕre. act. *To have in great esteem, to set much by.* Non magnipendo: ne duit, *Plaut. Ausin.* 2. 4. 54. sed fortasse divise rectius scrib.

Magnipendor, i. pass. *To be esteemed, highly valued, and regarded.* = A meis amari et magnipendi postulo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 2. 25. *sed* magni pendi *fortasse rectius.*

‖ Magnītas, *pro* magnitudo, *Accius ap. Non.* 2. 52.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Greatness* in quantity, *magnitude, the bulk* of anything, great, or small. Magnitudo non habet certum modum: comparatio illam aut tollit, aut deprimit, *Sen. Epist.* 43. Magnitudo solis, *Cic.* aquæ, *Id. de Sen.* 10. Plura persequi magnitudo operis prohibet, *Nep. in Præf.* sub fin. Orationis magnitudo, *The length of an oration*, Cic. ¶ Magnitudo æris alieni, *The being deeply in debt*, Suet. Jul. 13. periculi, judicii, injuriæ, animi, *Id.* ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, *The severity of winter*, Cic. ¶ Magnitudo servitii, *Abundance of slaves*, Id.

Magnopere. adv. *leg. et divise* magno opere. *With great care, or pains, greatly.* ¶ Magnopere providendum est, *Great care must be taken*, Cic. Verr. 3. 10. Magnopere interminari, *To threaten severely*, Ter. edictum est, *There was a strict order given*, Plaut. Pers. 2. 2. 59. ¶ censeo, *I would have you by all means*, Cic. eminere, *To be very eminent*, Liv. ¶ Quid magnopere potuit facere? *What could he do to speak of?* Cic. Non magnopere visus, *Rarely seen*, Plin. 10. 2. ¶ Non magnopere quæretis, *You will not be eager to know*, Cic.

Magnum. adv. *Greatly, aloud.* Magnum clamat, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 10. more Græc.

MAGNUS, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. [*ab* inusit. μεγαλος, pro magnus] *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* Acervus magnus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 158. intervalla, *Lucr.* 2. 97. numerus frumenti, *A great many*

bushels, Cic. Verr. 4. amator mulierum, *A mighty lover*, Plaut. Men. 2. 1. 43. ¶ Magnâ voce, *With a loud voice*, Cic. pro Cæc. ¶ Dii magni, *The great Gods*, Virg. Æn. 3. 12. *scil.* Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, &c. Magni pueri, *Great men's sons*, Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 72. Magnâ et veteri prosapiâ, *Of a rich and ancient family*, Suet. Magnum opus et arduum, *A difficult undertaking*, Cic. Acad. 1. 4. Magni animi magnis fiunt honoribus, *Liv.* 4. 35. ¶ Vir magno natu, *Of great age*, Liv. 3. 71. ∓ Pectus magnum, *A great heart*, Virg. Æn. 4. 448. ∓ Os magnum, *A strong voice*, Id. Geor. 3. 294. ∓ Magna lingua, *Proud language*, Hor. Od. 4. 6. 1. ¶ Magnum mare, *A tempestuous sea*, Catull. 25. 12. ¶ Magnum fecit, *He did a great matter*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 20. In magno negotio habuit, *He thought it a great matter*, Suet. Magnâ ex parte, *In great measure*, Id. ⁂ omnino, *Id.* ¶ Magni esse, *To be highly valued*, Cic. Magno vendere, *To sell dear*. Id. ¶ Magna urbs, *Rome*, Tibull. 1. 6. 50. Magna dea, *Catull.* 63. 91. Magna mater, *Cic. Cybele, Mother of the gods*.

Magudăris, *Plaut.* semen silphii, *Gal. A kind of the herb* laserpitium; *the stalk of it only*, Plin. 19. 15. *et* 16. *The root*, as Dioscor. *Juice*, as Hesych. and *Seed*, as Poll. In this last sense *Salmasius* takes the place in *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 19.

Măgus, i. m. [ab Hebr. מוגה, *i. e.* meditans, mussitans] (1) *A philosopher and priest among the Persians.* (2) *A magician, or any sort of diviner.* (3) *An enchanter, charmer.* (1) In Persis augurantur et divinant magi, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 41. Sapientum et doctorum genus magorum habebatur in Persis, *Id. de Div.* 1. 33. (2) Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, *Paterc.* 2. 24. (3) Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 21.

Măgus, a, um. adj. *Magical.* = Illa magas artes Æaque carmina novit, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 8. 5.

Măja, æ. f. μαια. Cancri genus. *A kind of sea crab-fish*, Plin. 9. 51. Maia dea, cui mense Maio res divina celebrabatur, *i. e. Terra*, a magnitudine; *unde et* magna mater, *voc. Macr. ab* aut. majus, *pro* magnus, *Voss.*

Măjalis. m. *A barrow-pig, a hog*, Varr. R. R. 2. 4. 7.

Măjestas, ātis. f. *i. e.* magnitudo, dignitas. Majestas populi Romani, *The authority, power, and grandeur*, Cic. Phil. 3. 13. imperii, *Hor. Od.* 4. 15. 15. consulum, *Liv.* judicum, *Cic.* dierum festorum, *The solemnity*, Pers. ¶ Tanti majestas ducis, *i. e.* Tiberii, *His imperial majesty*, Phædr. Regia majestas, *The king's majesty*, Claud. Sancta majestas, *His sacred majesty*, Ov. A. Am. 3. 407. Crimen majestatis, *High treason*, Suet. Claud. 16. Judicium majestatis, *A trial about treason*, Cic. ⚸ De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, *Id.* ¶ Majestatem lædere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint.* imminuere, *Cic. To commit treason.* ¶ Accusare majestatis, *To accuse of treason*, Liv. ¶ Majestatem conservare, *To keep up his royal prerogative*, Cic. pro Rab. 7. solvere, *To let it fall*, Liv. Retinere jus et majestatem viri, *To keep up the power and dignity of the man*, Id.

Major, us. comp. [a μειζων, major, magnus facit magnior, magnius, et per Sync. magius, ac tandem majus, *vel ab* ant. majus, *pro* magnus, *V.*] (1) *Bigger, greater.* (2) *Elder.* (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous.* (4) *Weighty, momentous, important.* (1) Major pede calceus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 10. 43. (2) Annos nata est sedecim, non major, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3. 20. (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, *Cic. Off.* 1. (4) Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicato gerebatur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 16. ¶ Major animus, *Greater courage*, Cic. Major gratia, *Greater thanks*, Hor. Bello major, *More excellent in military affairs*, Virg. ¶ Quod majus est, *Which is more*, Cic. ¶ Major natu, *Elder*, Id. ¶ Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, *More earnestly*, Id. ¶ Major morbus, *The falling sickness*, Cels. ¶ Major consul, *He that had the* fasces, *or he that was first declared*, Fest. Prætor major, *The city prætor*, Id. Major hostia, *pro* maxima, *Phædr.* 3. 3. 11. ⁂ *Majores Flamines* appell. patricii generis, minores, plebeii, *Fest.* ¶ Majora viribus audere, *To venture beyond his strength*, Virg. Æn. 10. 811.

‖ Majoratus, ûs. m. *A majority, or majorship*, Justinian.

Majōres, um. pl. m. (1) *Ancestors, forefathers.* (2) *Noble ancestors.* (3) *Founders of a sect.* Majores sunt qui a tritavo sunt, et ante hunc in infinitum, *Justinian.* (1) Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 10. (2) Nullis majoribus orti, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 10. (3) Majores meos Aristotelem dico et Theophrastum, *Apul. Apol.* p. 463.

‖ Majuma, æ. f. *Feasts, or sports, at Rome, and Ostia, in honour of the goddess Maia, kept in the month of May; May-games*, Theod. Cod.

Majus, i. m. [a majoribus, ut Junius a junioribus, *Varr. vel a* Maiâ, matre Mercurii] *The month called May.* Mensis erat Majus majorum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 427.

Maius, a, um. adj. *Of May.* Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, *Cic.*

Majusculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a major] (1) *Somewhat greater, or bigger.* (2) *Something elder.* (1) Folia majuscula sunt quam hederæ, *Plin.* 26. 6. Thais quam ego sum majuscula est, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3. 21.

Mala, æ. f. [contracte *ex* maxillâ, ut ala ab axillâ, *Cic. test. Orat.* c. 45. (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek.* (2) *The jaw, or cheek-bone.* (1) Malas prisci genas vocabant; pudoris hæc sedes, *Plin.* 11. 58. Malas fuscante lanugine, *Lucan.* 10. 135. (2) Horribilis mala leonis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 24. ¶ Mandere malis, *To eat*, Cic. de Orat. 3. 58. *ex poetâ.*

Malăbathrum, *rectius* Malobathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* petalion, *Plaut.* (1) *A kind of leaf, or Indian spikenard.* (2) *of which a sweet ointment is made. Vid.* Malobathrum. (1) Plin. 12. 59. (2) Coronatus nitentes malobathro Syrio capillos, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 8.

* Mălăche, es. f. μαλαχη, malva, *qu.* μαλακη, *i. e.* mollis, *scrib. et* moloche. *A kind of mallows.* Malache, prono sequitur quæ vertice solem, *Col.* 10. 247.

Mălăchites, *vel* Mŏlŏchites. m. [a colore malvæ] *A stone of a dark green colour*, Plin. 37. 36.

Mălachra, æ. f. *al.* Maldacon. *A tree in Bactria, of the bigness of an olive tree, whereof comes the gum called* bdellium, *Plin.* 12. 19. Harduin leg. *Malacha.*

* Malacia, æ. f. *i. e.* maris tranquillitas. μαλακια, mollities. (1) *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness.* (2) *The longing of women with child; the green-sickness*, when young women eat chalk, ashes, &c. (3) *Also tawdriness, or the affecting gayish habits.* (1) = Tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas extitit, ut se loco movere non possent, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 15. (2) Plin. 23. 5. 6. (3) Non. fortasse ex usu Græc. ¶ Stomachi malacia, *Plin.* 28. 28. *i. e.* languor et imbecillitas, *A queasiness, or squeamishness of stomach.*

* Mălăcisso, āre. μαλακιζω, mollio. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle.* Malacissandus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 31.

* Malacus, a, um. adj. μαλακος, mollis. (1) *Soft.* (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible.* (3) *Easy, voluptuous.* (1) Pro lorică malacum sumam pallium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 38. (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 74. (3) Nostra agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 121.

* Mălagma, ātis. n. *Cels.* et *Col.* et æ. f. *Veg.* μαλαγμα. [a μαλασσω, mollio] *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened*, Cels. 3. 21. Col. 5. 17. Quomodo differant malagmata ab emplastris et pastillis, *vid.* Cels. 5. 17.

* Malaxo, āre. μαλασσω, fut. μαλαξω, *i. e.* mollio. *To soften, to supple*, Laber. ap. Gell. 7. 17.

Male. adv. [a malus] (1) *Ill, wickedly.* (2) *Hurtfully.* (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately.* (4) *Amiss, not rightly.* (5) *Greatly, much.* (6) *Scarcely, not at all.* (1) Male suadendo et lustris lacerant homines, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 22. (2) Male animatus erga principem exercitus, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. (3) Ubi suos labores male cecidisse viderunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 15. (4) ⁂ Bene vertere, et describere male, *Ter. Eun. Prol.* 7. (5) Male metuo ne morbus aggravescat, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 2. (6) Curvis male temperat unda carinis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 360. ¶ Male est mihi, *It is very ill with me*, Catull. 14. 10. Vobis male sit, *A mischief take you*, Id. 3. 13. Male vertat tibi, *Much harm may it do you*, Ter. Adelph. 2. 1. 37. Male precari alicui, *To curse one*, Plaut. Merc. 2. 1. 11. Male narras, *You tell me ill news*, Id. Hæc res me male habet, *It troubles me*, Ter. Hec. 4. 2. 30. Male animo est, male maceror, *It grieves my heart*, Id. Male cogitare de aliquo, *To design him ill*, Cœl. ad Cic. mereri, *To deserve ill of one*, Cic. accipi, multari, *To be used ill*, Id. Male factum est animo, *He is in a swoon*, Lucr. 3. 596. ⚸ *Ill, or amiss.* ¶ Male credere alicui, *To trust one that is not to be trusted*, Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 67. docere, *To teach amiss*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 1. 35. Male feriati, *Keeping holiday at an unfit time*, Hor. Od. 4. 6. 14. Male nati versus, *Unhappily made*, Id. Ep. 2. 1. 233. Male audire, *To be ill spoken of*, Ter. Phorm. 2. 2. 12. ¶ Male olere, *To stink.* ⚸ *Sum. negative cum adj. signifi-*

cante rem bonam, male fidus, male gratus, *Unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. Male pinguis, *Barren*, Virg. Geor. 1. 105. Male sanus, *Mad*, Cic. Male sobrius, *Drunk*, Ov. Fast. 6. 785. ¶ Male conciliatus, *Dear-bought*, Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 2. Domus empta male, *Dearly hired*, Cic. Male emere, *Id.* ¶ Male audire, *To have a bad name*, Id. Male animatus erga aliquem, *Disaffected to, bearing ill will to*, Suet.

Mălĕdice. adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, abusively.* = Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 37.

‖ Mălĕdicentia, æ. f. *Slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report*, Gell. 3 3. ‡ Contumelia, procacitas, *Cic.*

Maledicentior, comp. issimus, sup. [a maledicus] *More, and most, given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting.* Hominem maledicentiorem quam te novi neminem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 31. Maledicentissimâ civitate omne crimen effugit, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 3.

Mălĕdico, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To rail at, or call names.* Maledicere alicui, *To revile one*, Phædr. Maledicere liberius, *To be freer of ill language* Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.* ⁂ Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 3.

Maledicitur. imp. *It is railed at, they rail.* Pronunciavit, non oportere maledici senatoribus, *Suet. Vespas.* 9.

Mălĕdictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, backbiting.* Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 3.

Maledictum, i. n. *A railing accusation, abusive, or foul, language, opprobrious words.* = Vexare aliquem probris et maledictis, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 20. ⁂ Nihil loci est maledicto, quod laus omnia occupavit, *Id. pro Mur.* 5.

‖ Maledictus, a, um. part. *Cursed, or banned*, Spartian. *ad Eccles. pertinet.* ‡ Devotus, execratus, *Vett.*

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling.* Maledicus convitiator, *A slanderous railing fellow*, Cic. pro Mur. 6. ⚸ Maledicus in omnes, *One that abuses all people*, Quint.

Mălĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To do an ill, or shrewd, turn, to wrong, to abuse, to annoy.* Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malefeceris. *Your words shall never make amends for your deeds*, Ter. Adelph. 2. 1. 10.

+ Mălĕfactor, ōris. m. *He that does evil* Malefactorem omitti satius quam relinqui beneficium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 2. 11. ☞ *Sed cum nemo puri sermonis amator illo usus fuerit, præstat cum* Cic. *dicere* maleficus, quod αναλογως τω Plautino *beneficus.*

Mălĕfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy.* ⁂ Benefacta male locata malefícia arbitror, *Enn. ap. Cic. Off.* 2. 18.

Malĕfice. adv. *Mischievously, maliciously*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 113.

Maleficentia, æ. f. *Mischievousness*, Plin. 9. 11.

Mălĕfĭcentissimus, a, um. *Most wicked and mischievous.* Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissariis nec maleficentissimos incolumes præstitit, *Suet. Galb.* 15. *Vid.* Maleficus.

Maleficiose. adv. *Mischievously;* al. rect. leg. *malitiose*, ap. *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 7.

Mălĕficium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action.* (2) *Any act of hostility.* (3) *Witchcraft, or enchantment.* (1) Admittere, committere maleficium, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 22. = Injuria, scelus, *Id.* (2) In foro et porticibus sine maleficio consedit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 20. Sine maleficio iter facere, *Id. B. G.* 1. 7. (3) Tac. Ann. 2. 69. 3.

Mălĕficus, a, um. (1) *Impious, mischievous, villanous.* (2) *Ill-disposed, envious, malign.* (3) ‖ Subst. *A wizard, a sorcerer, or sorceress, an enchanter.* (1) Hominum maleficorum scelera, horumque custodiæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 55. (2) ⁂ Hic tantus vir, ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, *Nep. Ages.* 8. (3) Cod. Tit. 18. Leg. 9.

Mălĕfidus, a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted.* Caput malefidum, *A faithless wretch*, Ov. in Ibin, 83. ⁂ Statio malefida carinis, *An unsafe harbour*, Virg. Æn. 2. 23.

Mălĕsuadus, a, um. *Persuading to do amiss.* Malesuada vitii lena, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 56. *ubi* Grut. *leg.* vitilena, *al.* vulgi lena. ∓ Malesuada fames, *That tempts to ill*, Virg. Æn. 6. 276.

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. issimus, sup. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper, or ill-humoured.* = Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, atque invideant bonis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 51. Malevolentissimæ obtrectationes, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. ⁂ Salutem mittunt benevolentibus, malam rem malevolentibus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 48.

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Ill-will, spite, or malice.* Malevolentiâ et obtrectatione liberatus, *Cic. ad*

Q. Fr. 1. 1. 15. Malevolentia lætans alieno malo, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 7.

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. *Bearing ill-will, or owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious.* Malevolis sermonibus credere, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10.

Mălĭcŏrium, i. n. *The rind, or outward coat, of a pomegranate*, Plin. 23. 57.

† Mălĭfĕrus, a, um. *Producing apple-trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 740.

Mălĭfĭcus, *Maleficent*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 61.

‖ Mălignans, tis. part. *Malignant, a malignant*, Bibl. ‡ Malevolus.

Mălĭgne. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously.* (2) *Sparingly, or niggardly, little.* (1) Neque enim benefacta maligne detrectare meum est, *Ov. Met.* 13. 271. Rex suspicabatur malignius habitum esse sermonem, *Curt.* 8. 4. (2) Maligne virens, *Plin.* 34. 26. Maligne omnia præbentes, *Liv.* 39. 9. Maligne respondet fidelia, *The jar does not ring well*, Pers. 3. 21.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, ill-will, ill nature.* (2) *Envy.* (3) *Sparingness, or niggardliness.* (1) Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 5. (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* 5. *Prol.* 15. (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Liv.*

‖ Măligno, āre. act. *To make worse, to enrage, to exasperate.* Amm.

‖ Mălignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be malicious, wicked, and spiteful*, Hier.

Mălignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. [*a* malus, ut benignus ab ant. benus] (1) *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) *Peevish, morose, sour.* (3) *Little, small, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 39. Nec ronchos metues malignorum, *Mart.* 4. 87. 7. = Malignissima capita, et optimo cuique inimicissima, *Sen. de Vit. beat.* 18. (2) *Vid.* Buchn. ad Plin. Ep. 8. 12. No. 394. (3) ⁂ Tepet igne maligno hic focus, ingenti lumine lucet ibi, *Mart.* 10. 96. 7. ¶ Oculi maligni, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 654. Maligna suspicio, *Reserved and sly*, Phædr. 3. 10. 36. Mens maligna, *Not communicative*, Catull. 68. 37. ☞ Aditus maligni, *Narrow passages to a place*, Virg. Æn. 11. 525. Terra est maligniior cæteris, *Does not produce the rest so plentifully*, Plin. Ep. 2. 17.

‖ Mălĭlŏquax. adj. *A slanderer*, Publ. Syr. ‡ Maledicus.

‖ Malina. [ab Hebr. מַיִם *male*, plenus] inundatio maris major, *vt* Liduna, *vel* Leduna, minor. vocab. Saxonic *Bedæ. The spring-tide of the sea, as* Leduna *is the neap-tide.*

Mālīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree.* Lignum malinum, *Col.* 7. 8. *ubi tamen al. leg.* malign. Pruna malina, *Plin.* 15. 12.

‖ Mălĭtas. (sicut bonitas) *Evilness*, Ulp.

Mălĭtia, æ. f. [*ex* mala] (1) *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly.* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) *Also vice, wickedness.* (1) Malitia prædis exercetur, *Sall. Orat.* 2. *de R. P. ordin.* (2) ⁂ Malitia certi cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 15. Malitia est versuta et fallax nocendi ratio, *Id. N. D.* 3. 30. ⁂ Prudentiam malitia imitatur, *Id. Part. Orat.* 23. = Insidiis et malitiâ laudem est adeptus, *Id. Off.* 1. 19. (3) † Quidquid facimus aut malitiæ aut virtutis, gerimus imperio, *Sen. Ep.* 106. et sæpe alibi. ¶ Malitia cœli, *The hardness of the weather*, Plin. soli, *The ill temper of the ground*, Varr. ☞ *Sed qui mallent cum* Cic. *loqui, se ab hoc usu abstinebunt, vid.* Tusc. 4. 15.

Mălĭtiōse. adv. ius, comp. (1) *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knavishly.* (1) ⁂ Nihil malitiose, quamquam sceleste agere, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 13. = Ut nihil malitiose neque consulto fecisse videatur, *Id.* (2) = Agi dolose aut malitiose, *Cic. Off.* 3. 15. Si rem mandatam malitiosius gessisset, *Id. pro Rosc. Am.* 38.

Mălĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, crafty, knavish.* ⁂ Hoc non est aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non veri boni, versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Off.* 3. 15. ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris, *A wrested and crafty exposition of the law*, Id. Off. 1. 30. Malitiosæ blanditiæ officiorum, *Id.*

Malleātor, ōris. m. [quod *a* verbo malleo, as] *Working with a hammer, or beetle.* Balucis malleator Hispanæ, *A beater of sand gold.* Sic *Salm.* legendum videtur ap. *Mart.* 12. 57. 9. *vulg. lect.* Paludis malleator Hispanæ, *A beater of Spanish hemp;* ‡ also *a minter, or coiner of money*, Inscript. vett.

Malleātus, a, um. [qu. *a* malleo, as] *Hammered, wrought, or beaten with a hammer, or beetle.* ⁂ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, *Col.* 12. 19. 4.

Malleŏlāris, e. adj. Malleolaris virga, *A twig, or young branch fit for planting*, Col. de Arb. c. 3.

Malleŏlus, i. m. [dim. malleus] (1) *A little hammer, or mallet.* (2) *The small branches, or shoots of a vine, fit for planting.* (3) *Bundles of hemp, or Spanish broom, besmeared with pitch, and other combustible matter.* (4) *The ankles, or ankle-bones.* (1) Col. *test.* Litt. (2) Cic. de Senect. 15. (3) Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, *Cic. pro Mil.* 24. (4) Malleoli τα σφυρα, Gorrh.

MALLEUS, i. m. (1) *A mallet, a hammer, a maul, or mall.* (2) *Also a disease in cattle.* (1) Navis sæpe excussa malleo, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3. 52. (2) Veget.

‖ Malluviæ, ārum. f. [*qu.* manuluviæ, *ut* pelluviæ, in quo pedes] *A bason wherein to wash the hands*, Fest.

Malo, vis, vult. plur. malumus, vultis, lunt. præt. malui. infin. malle. [contract. *a* mavolo, quo usi sunt *Plaut.* et *Ter.* quod *ex* magis *et* volo, *Cic.*] *I had rather, I could rather wish.* ¶ Quamquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, *Cic.* ‡ Mallem eduxisset, *Id.* ‡ Mallem ut ores, *Id.* ‡ Vigiuti nummis non ego malo famem, *Mart.* ‡ Maluit fieri, *Cic.*

Mălŏbathrarius, i. m. qui malobathrum vendit, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 37. *al. leg.* murrobathrarii, *al.* myrbathrarii, qui μυρω βρεχεσι, unguento capillitium ungunt, *M.*

Mălŏbathrum, i. n. μαλοβαθρον. Folium Indicum quod hodie *tamalabatra* Indi vocant; *al.* quod crescat in regione Indiæ *Malabar* dicta; videtur comp. ex Gr. μηλον, Dor. μαλον, malum, et βαθος, profunditas, *q. d.* in paludibus crescens. *Hor.* Sirium *vocat*, Od. 2. 7. 8. *An Indian leaf, whereof spikenard is made; the unguent itself.* Dat et malobathron Syria arborem folio convoluto, ex quo exprimitur oleum ad unguenta, *Plin.* 12. 59. *Vid.* Malabathrum.

* Malope, es. f. *The greatest kind of mallows, reckoned among planted or set herbs*, Plin. 20. 84.

* Maltha, æ. f. μαλθα sive μαλθη, i. e. κηρος μεμαλαγμενος, cera mollita, *Hes.* pix cum cerâ mista. *Fest.* πισσοκηρος, *Gloss.* cera, quâ illi. nerentur judicum tabellæ, *Poll. A combustible mass made of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which, set on fire, burns vehemently*, Plin. 2. 108. *et* 36. 58. *Softened wax, to draw upon writing-tables*, Pollux. *A kind of terras made of quick-lime and hogs-grease*, Plin. *Also liquid brimstone*, Id.

‖ Malthīnus. Malthinus tunicis demissis ambulat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 25. *Turneb.* interpr. mol lis et effeminatus. ☞ *Sed videtur esse nomen fictum.*

Maltho, āre. *i. e.* malthâ solidare, conglutinare. *To dress with lime, or mortar, to glue, or solder.* Quod malthatur oleo perfricatur ante, *Plin.* 36. 58. *Vid.* Maltha.

Malva, æ. f. [a μαλαχη, sive μαλη, *Hesych.*] *The herb mallows.* Beta, et malva, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 26. Læves malvæ, *Purging, cathartic*, Hor. Od. 1. 31. 16. salubres, *Id. Epod.* 2. 58. virides, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 697.

Malvāceus, a, um. *Like, or pertaining to, mallows, made of them.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.* 21. 10.

† Malvāceus, i. m. dim. [*a* malva] *A little mallow*, Sosip. ex Varr.

† Malugeniātus. κακοδαιμων ανθρωπος. *Unlucky, or unfortunate, born under an unlucky planet*, Scal. ex Vett.

MALUM, i. n. [a μαλον, Dor. pro μηλον] *An apple.* Malum aureum, *An apple of a golden colour*, some think *a citron, orange, or quince.* Malum granatum, *Col.* 12. 41. Punicum, *A pomegranate*, Plin. 23. 57. ¶ Malum terræ, *An herb called birthwort*, Plin. 25. 54. ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The quince*, Id. 15. 10. ¶ Malum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *A lemon, or pomecitron;* Persicum, *A peach*, Plin. 23 67. Epiroticum, *An apricot*, Id. 15. 15. ‖ Caninum, *The apple of the mandrake.*

Malum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, sin, wickedness.* (2) *Punishment.* (3) *A mischief, an ill turn.* (4) *An evil*, as pain, sickness, love, &c. (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* (1) Veterum malorum supplicia expendunt, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 739. (2) Peperit misero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* 4. 13. 20. (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum aut malum? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 116. (4) Malum late solet immedicabile cancer serpere, *Ov. Met.* 2. 825. Arte Appollineâ levare malum, *Id. Trist.* 3. 3. 10. Jucundum malum, *Id. Rem. Am.* 138. *amorem vocat.* (5) Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 95. ¶ Malum nascens, *A growing evil*, Cic. Philipp. 5. 11. ¶ Majus malum, *A greater calamity*, Phædr. 1. 2. 31.

Mălum. adv. *Ill, amiss.* Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 18.

Mălum! interj. *With a mischief, with a pox!* Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 9.

Malundrum, i. n. *An herb growing among corn, and in meadows, with a white flower*, Plin. 26. 24. *ubi vet. edit. absurde leg.* Melandryum.

Mālus, i. f. arbor. [ex μηλεα, Dor. μαλεα, ejus fructus malum] *An apple-tree*, Virg. Geor. 2. 70.

Malus, i. m. quod ex trunco mali, *i. e.* arboris, fiat, per Synec. speciei. *A mast of a ship.* Alii malos scandunt, alii per foros cursunt, *Cic. de Senect.* 6.

MĂLUS, a, um. adj. pejor, comp. pessimus, sup. (1) *Evil, sinful.* (2) *Ill-meaning, or designing.* (3) *Unjust, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, foolish.* (5) *Poisonous.* (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding.* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Mischievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak*, as the Greeks use κακος. (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 542. (2) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 77. (3) ⁂ Hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 144. *By tricking, or cheating.* (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 24. (5) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 471. (6) Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 28. malus ales, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 1. (7) Sola teuere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tibull.* 1. 2. 53. (8) Quid juvat modo nata malâ vellere poma manu? *Tib.* 3. 5. 20. Malâ vites incidere falce novellas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 11. (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, *Juv.* 15. 70. (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 42. ¶ Mala mens, *Madness*, Catull. 16. 14. Haud malum huic est pondus pugno, *This is a good weighty fist*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 156. ‡ Malam rem, *pro* malum, *A mischief*, Ter.

† Mamers, rtis. m. Linguâ Oscâ, Mars, dict. *Fest.* per redupl. *Scal.*

Mămilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mamma] (1) *A little teat, or breast.* (2) *A dug. Mamilla* omnis eminentia uberis; *papilla* breve illud, unde lac trahitur, *Serv.* (1) Juv. 13. 163. (2) Varr. de R. R. 2. 4.

Mamillana, *sc.* ficus. [*a* mamillæ similitudine] *A kind of fig, like to a pap, or breast*, Plin. 15. 19.

Mamillāre, ris. n. [*a* mamilla] *A breast-cloth, or stomacher*, Mart. 14. 66. in lemmate.

MAMMA, æ. f. μαμμα ἡ μητηρ των γονεων, η ὑποκορισμα μητρος, *Hes.* ex voce infantium μαμμα, μαμμη, μαζος, τιτθη, θηλη. (1) *A breast, a pap, of woman, or man.* (2) *Dugs of cattle.* (3) *A child's word calling mother*, mamm. (4) *A grandmother*, a μαμμη, avia, quod ab אם mater. (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches sprout.* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41. Primam mammam dare, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 17. (2) Pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 310. (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* 3. 18. (4) Mart. 1. 101. 1. (5) Plin. 17. 26.

† Mammeātus, a, um. adj. *Having teats, or dugs, or having great dugs, or breasts*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 181.

† Mammo, āre. *To give a young one the dug*, Aug. ‡ Dare mammam infanti, *Ter.*

Mammona. *Riches, mammon*, Bibb.

Mammōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great breasts, dugs, or paps*, Mart. 14. 149. Canes mammosæ, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 9. ¶ Mammosa pyra, *A sort of pears*, Plin. 15. 16. Mammosum thus, *Female frankincense*, Id. 12. 32.

Mammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dug, or teat.* Urinæ iter mammulæ simile, *Cels.* 7. 26. Mammulæ pensiles, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 3.

† Mamphŭla, æ. f. *A kind of bread in Syria*, Lucil. ap. Fest.

† Mamphur, ris. *A round piece of timber, which turners use in working with the wheel*, Fest.

Mānābĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce, or flow.* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.* 1. 535. Plagæ manabilis instar, *Id.* 6. 805.

* Manacus, i. m. *Vitruv.* 9. 8. *al. scrib.* manachus, monachus *corrupto*, Turneb. *leg.* menæus, *i. e.* μηνιαιος. *The orb of the moon, a month*, whence by adding the Arabic article *al*, we have the word *almanack*, Scal. *Vid.* Dalechamp. ad Plin. 2. 9.

† Manale. Urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, quod eo aqua in trullam effundatur, id. quod *aquiminale*, non a manando, sed a manibus dict. *An ewer to pour water on one's hands*, Scal.

Mānalis, e. adj. [*vel a* manibus, *i. e.* diis inferis] *That which belongs to the ghosts, or gods below*, Non. ex Varr. [*vel a* manando, *i. e.* fluendo] *That out of which water always flows.* ‖ *Manalem lapidem* putabant esse ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos *manarent*,

qui dicuntur *manes*, Fest. *the door of Hell, by which the souls were thought to ascend to this world.* † Manale sacrum erat deorum *manium.* ‖ Manalis fons, *A fountain never dry*, Fest. Manalis lapis, *A stone whereout runs a fountain, or spring, or whereout water gushes*, Id. ‖ Manales petræ, *h. e.* quas antiqui solebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, ad pluviam impetrandam.

Manans, tis. part. βρύων. *Flowing, gushing out, running, or trickling down.* Manante toro lacrymis, *Ov. Epist.* 10. 55. Arbores succo picem resinamque manante, *Plin.* 14. 25. ¶ Manantia ulcera, *Spreading sores*, Plin. 22. 58.

Manceps, cĭpis. c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quod manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the public revenue.* (2) *An undertaker of any public work, that gives security for its performance.* (3) *He that buys the goods of one proscribed.* (4) *A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty.* (5) By a metaphor those are called *mancipes*, that undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. (6) *A postmaster.* (1) Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 10. (2) Tac. Ann. 3. 31. (3) Hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis manceps fit Chrysogonus, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 8. (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 29. (5) Plin. Epist. 2. 14. (6) *Cod.* Manceps operarum, *One that hires labourers under him, to get by their work*, Suet. Vesp. 1. Manceps sutrinæ, *A master of the shop who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail, or because of his hiring servants to work under him*, Plin. 10. 60.

Mancĭpatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing, and giving it up to another, a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery. Scrib. et* mancupatio, *Plin.* 9. 67. *uti leg.* Harduin. *ex MS. Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancĭpātus, a, um. part. [*a* mancipor] *Sold, or given up to the power of another, engaged, enthralled, enslaved.* Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 21. Senectus nemini mancipata, *Free, at nobody's command*, Id. de Sen. 11.

Mancĭpātus, ûs. m. verb. *A selling, or sale of a thing upon warranty, a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses*, Plin. 9. 60.

Mancipi, *vel* Mancupi. [per Apoc. *ex* gen. mancipii] Mancipi res, *Wherein a man has the property and full possession*, Cic. pro Mur. Mancupi emptio, *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale*, Plin. 33. 13.

Mancĭpium, i. n. [*qu.* manucapium, quod ab hostibus manu caperetur, *Varr.* vel a manceps mancipium; ut principium a princeps] (1) *Property, or right of perpetual possession*, as free land, servants, &c. (2) Meton. *The thing or person made over and bought, a slave, or dependent on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *To grant to a man and his heirs for ever*, Sen. Ep. 73. accipere, *To have a conveyance of an estate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *To be at his own disposal*, Brut. ad Cic. Epist. 16. ‖ Lex mancipii, *The conditions in the making over any thing*, Cic. In mancipio, *In the act of conveying*, Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Cic.* domum, *Id.* (2) Davus amicum mancipium domino et frugi, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 2. ✠ Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usu, *Lucr.* 3. 984. Ni sciret mancipia nobilium tribunos plebis legem impedituros, *Liv.* 10. 37. ✠ Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 29.

Mancĭpo, āre. [*a* manceps, *i. e.* in mancipium, *h. e.* dominium, alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno] *To give up his right and title to a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, or make over to another.* ‖ Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Syllano mancipavit, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 7. Quædam mancipat usus, *Long possession gives a title to some things*, Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 159. Mancipare alienos, *To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none*, Plaut. Curc. 4. 2. 10. Mancipare prædia, *To sell farms*, Quint. 6. 3.

Mancipor, āri. pass. *To be sold, or made over.* Tiberius mancipari singulos actori publico jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 30. 5.

Mancupium, *Varr. idem quod* mancipium, [*a* manceps] *quod vide.*

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus. [*a* manu] prop. manu debilis. Mancus, manu ancus, *vel* manu cassus, *Isid.* Ancus, mancus, κυλλος, λοῤδος, Gl. Ancus ab αγκων, a vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quovis membro, κυλλος, πηρος. Qui imbecillitate dextræ validius sinistrâ utuntur, non *scævæ*, sed *manci* dicuntur, *Ulp.* (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb, or member.* (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, inconsummate.* (1) = Scævola mancus, ac membris omnibus captus, ac debilis, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 7. (2) = Manca ac debilis prætura, *Cic. pro Mil.* 9. (3) Mancam fore putaverunt sine aliquâ accessione virtutem, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 9.

Mandandus, a, um. part. *To be commanded, committed, &c.* Liv. 22. 35. *et* 24. 7. Opus mandandum memoriæ, *Paterc.* 2. 112.

Mandans, tis. part. *Commanding, committing, pushing on, &c.* Utere mandantis simplicitate viri, *Ov. Epist.* 16. 314. Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *Trusting a blockhead with it*, Plaut. Merc. 3. 4. 47. Mandante fame, *Lucan.* 10. 158.

Mandātor, ōris. m. (1) *One who commits a thing to another's charge.* (2) *One who suborns an informer;* also *a kind of surety.* (1) Tert. (2) Inter adversa temporum, et delatores mandatoresque erant, *Suet. Tit.* 8. ubi vid. *Torrent.*

Mandatrix, īcis. f. *A female commander.* Hanc *animam* altâ capitis fundavit in arce mandatricem operum, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 235.

Mandatum, i. n. *A commission, command, or charge.* Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 64. ‖ Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *To charge one with a message to another*, Cic. Fam. 3. 1. de magnis rebus, *To give one orders about great affairs*, Id. ‖ Alicujus mandata deposcere, *To wait on one, to know his pleasure*, Id. Attic. 5. 2. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *To give him orders*, Cæs. Libera mandata, *A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary.*

Mandaturus, a, um. part. *About to command*, Liv. 31. 11.

Mandātus, a, um. part. *Commanded.* Res mandata, *A trust*, Cic. Attic. 6. 1. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of trust*, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, *Office committed to one*, Id. ✠ Mandata æternæ saluti, *Put into a state of continuance*, Lucr. 6. 601.

† Mandātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bidding, a charge, or command.* Mandatu prætoris, *Suet. Cæs.* 7. ‡ Mandatum.

Mandendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten*, Cels. 4. 3.

Mandens, tis. part. *Eating.* Pamphagi omnia mandentes, *Plin.* 6. 35. Mandentem dapes videre, *Ov. Met.* 14. 211. Ne mandentis dentes irritet, *Cels.* 6. 9. Conf. *Sil.* 1. 424. et 6. 52.

† Mandibula, æ. f. [*a* mando, is] *The jaw, or mandible*, wherein the teeth are set. Cibaria confecta mandibulis, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 4. ‡ Maxilla.

† Mandibulum, i. n. *id. quod* mandibula, *The jawbone*, Gloss.

MANDO, āre. act. *quasi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge, or care.* (4) *To send away.* (1) = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, et tuæ mando fidei, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 62. (2) ‖ Arceri illum mandavi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 65. ‖ Mihi mandavit ut emeretur, *Plaut.* (3) ‖ Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 19. (4) = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, et mandare in ultimas terras? *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 20. ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Cic.* magistratum, *Id. Verr.* 6. 14. consulatum, *To put one in office*, Liv. ‖ Mandare semina arenæ, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 115. terræ, *Col.* 1. 7. hordea sulcis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 36. *To commit.* ‖ Mandare aliquid literis, Cic. N. D. 1. 4. animis et mentibus, *Id. Catil.* 1. 11. ‖ literis memoriæque, *To put in writing, and deliver down to posterity*, Cic. Off. 2. 2. immortalitati, *Id. pro Domo*, 29. ‖ salutem alicui, *To present his service*, Ov. ex Pont. 4. 6. 13. ‖ Mandare aliquem humo, *To bury*, Virg. Æn. 9. 214. ‖ Mandare se fugæ, *To run away*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 18. vitam suam fugæ, solitudinique, *To put himself into exile and solitude*, Cic. ‖ Mandare malis, *To eat a thing*, Lucr. 2. 637. ‖ tenebris vinculisque, *To fetter one in a dungeon*, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threatening fortune go and be hanged*, Juv. 10. 53.

Mandor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered, or commanded.* (2) *To be committed.* (3) *To be exiled, or sent away.* (4) *To be appointed, ordered, or made.* (1) = Ita mandatum atque imperatum est, *Cic.* (2) Hæc monumentis annalium mandantur, posteritati propagantur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 48. (3) Infra mortuos mandatur, *Persecuted beyond the grave*, Cic. pro Quint. 15. *sed al. leg.* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, *Cic.*

MANDO, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew, or grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ.* (1) ✠ Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. ✠ Terram *elephantibus* edisse tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin.* 8. 10. (2) Perdicem mandere sæpe soles, *Mart.* 13. 65. (3) Stat sonipes, et fræna ferox spumantia mandit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 135.

Mandor, i. pass. *To be chewed.* = Dentibus manditur, extenuatur, et molitur cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54.

† Mando, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a devourer*, Lucil. *et* Varr. ap. Non. 1. 58. = Edax.

Mandra, æ. f. (1) *A hovel, lodge, or any such like place for any sort of cattle.* (2) Meton. *A company or team of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points, or places, where the chess-men stand.* (4) ‖ *A monastery, or convent.* (1) Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* 5. 22. 7. (2) Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* 3. 237. (3) Mart. 7. 72. 8. (4) Eccles.

Mandrăgŏras, æ. *An herb called mandrake.* ✠ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10. 20. *Plin.* 25. 94.

‖ Mandūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chewing, or eating*, Hieron.

Mandūcātus, a, um. part. *Chewed, eaten.* Pullos columbinos manducato candido farciunt pane, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 7.

Mandūco, āre. [*a* mando] *To chew, to eat.* Balneo duas bacceas manducavi, *Suet. Aug.* 76. *al.* baccas.

† Mandūco, ōnis. m. *A great eater.* ‖ Manducones, qui et manduci dicti sunt, et mandones, edaces, *Non.*

Mandūcor, āri. dep. *To be eaten or chewed*, Pomp. Lucil. *et* Afran. ap. Non. Sat. ædepol certo scio, occisam sæpe sapere plus multo suem cum manducatur, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 105.

Manducum, i. n. [*a* manduco] *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis opsonium vocant manducum, *Varr. de L. L.* 6. 5.

Mandūcus, i. m. [*a* manducando] *A great eater*, Gloss. *A bugbear, or hobgoblin drest up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays.* Si recte saltem interpretetur *Festus* locum *Plautinum*, Quid si aliquo ad ludos me pro manduco locem? *Rud.* 2. 6. 51.

MĀNE. adv. [*a* manum, *i. e.* clarum] *Early in the morning.* ✠ Nunquam tam mane egredior, neque vesperi domum revertor, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 15. † Hodie mane, *Cic.* Mane. subst. n. nom. acc. *et* abl. e. i. *The morning, daylight.* Clarum mane fenestras intrat, *Pers.* 3. 1. Mane totum dormies, *Mart.* 1. 50. 36. ✠ Noctes vigilabat ad ipsum mane, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 17. sub obscuro mane, *Col.* 7 12. A mane ad portum procedere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 37.

Mănēbĭtur. impers. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry*, Cic Attic. 8. 3. Quare nec sine periculo maneatur, et languore militum et vigiliis periculum augeatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 31.

Mănēdum. imper. [*a* maneo] *ut* adesdum. *Tarry awhile*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 2. 39. Ter. Hec. 5. 3. 4.

Mănendus, a, um. part. *To be stayed for*, Lucr. 3. 1088.

Manens, tis. part. *Continuing.* Terra immobilis manens, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 32.

MĂNEO, es, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*a* μενω] (1) *To tarry, to stay.* (2) *To wait, or expect.* (3) *To stick, abide, or hold to a thing.* (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential.* (5) *To expect, or stay for* one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 40. (2) Servus manet, ut moneatur, *Stays till he is bidden*, Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. 1. (3) Immota manent fata, *Continue fixed*, Virg. Æn. 1. 261. Mansit Sylvius omnibus cognomen, *Liv.* 1. 3. ‖ Lex manet, *Is in force*, Cic. ✠ abrogata est, *Id.* Manere in eo quod convenit, *Cæs.* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, *Cic. Off.* 3. 12. (5) Mansurus est patrem, dum adveniat, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 1. 16.

Mānes, ium. pl. primâ syll. longâ, quam non corripuit, ut aliqui opinantur, *Lucr.* 3. 52. [ab antiq. manis *vel* manus, *i. e.* bonus, quod eos venerantes manes vocarent, ut Græci χθονίους. Hos deos, Hor. dios, Cic. divos, Lucr. semideos, Lucr. vocat] (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal*, the former whereof were believed to protect infants; it is generally used in the latter sense. (2) *A spirit, or ghost, or* perhaps *a genius of one living, or dead.* (3) *The furies, tormentors.* (4) Meton. *The place of the dead.* manes profundi, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 243. imi, *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, sins*, which Plato believed had an existence after death, and punished their authors; or, as we Christians, *The remorse and sting of conscience.* (1) Hisce manibus lacte fit, non vino, *Cato.* ✠ Æquitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad homines pertinet, *Cic. Top.* 23. (2) Virginiæ manes feliciores mortuæ, quam vivæ, *Liv.* 3. 58. fin. Magnâ Manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 506. (3) Dementia ignoscenda, scirent si ignoscere manes, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 489. (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 565. (5) Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv.* (6) Quisque suos patimur manes, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 743.

Manesis, *h. e.* manc si vis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 2. 3.

Mănētur. impers. *To be tarried.* Hic maneri diutius non potest, *Here is no longer staying*, Cic.

Mango, ōnis. m. ☞ et aliq. f. [dict. quia τω μαγγανω, *i. e.* fuco, colorem mentitur, quo mancipia carius vendat] (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls, or slaves, who pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* (3) *A horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules, &c.* (4) *A breeder and keeper of dogs.* (1) Milliа pro puero centum me mango poposcit, *Mart.* 1. 59. Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 69. Spadonum mangones, *Id. Dom.* 7. (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* 37. 76. vid. et *Sen. Ep.* 80. in fin. (3) Mangones equorum, *Plin.* vid. et *Suet. Vesp.* 4. (4) *Vet. Gloss.* Mango, κυνοτροφος.

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale.* Radix hyacinthi mangonicis venalitiis pulchre nota, *Plin.* 21. 97. Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.

Mangōnium, i. n. [*a* mango] (1) *The trade of brokers, &c.* (2) *Brokery, the art of dressing meat, and setting it off.* (1) Ex vocis origine. (2) Plin. 10. 71.

Mangōnizatus, a, um. part. *Pampered, painted, or trimmed up, set off.* Mangonizatæ villæ, *Plin.* 9. 79.

Mangōnizo, āre. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing to make it sell the better.* Pueros mangonizavit Salpe obstetrix, *Plin.* 32. 47.

† Mani. abl. [*a* mane] Usque a mani ad vesperum, *Plaut.*

† Maniæ, ārum. f. [a μανια, *vel a* manes, quia ab inferis ad superos manare credebantur, *Fest.*] *Hobgoblins, deformed and misshapen images, bugbears with which nurses used to fright their children,* as rawhead and bloody-bones; *images of dough.* Cato habet in dat. plur. maniabus, et facit eas infantum deas, quales Cunina et Rumina. *Vid.* Propr.

† Mănĭăcus, a, um. adj. [a μανια] *Brainsick, mad, a maniac,* Jun. ‡ Iusanus.

Mănĭca, æ. f. [a manu] (1) *A sleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicæ, arum f. *Manacles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) *Also grappling irons wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* (5) *Also gauntlets and splints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 616. (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 439. (3) Cujus manus hyeme manicis muniebantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. (4) Luc. 3. 560. (5) Juv. 6. 255. ※ Manicis et compedibus tenere aliquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot,* Hor. Ep. 1. 16. 77. Manicas accipere, *To yield himself prisoner,* Cic. Phil. 11. 11.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. denom. *Having sleeves.* Manicata tunica, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 10. *quæ et* manuleata, *Plaut. A coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, *A muff,* Col. 11. 1. 21.

Manicon, *called also* dorycnium. [a μανια, quod insanire facit] *The herb nightshade,* Plin. 21. 105.

Mănĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The plough-tail handle.* (1) Ubi mamma manicula opprimitur aliâ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 16. *ubi vult reponi* mammiculâ *vel* mammillulâ, *Boxhorn. at nihil immutandum censet* Scal. (2) Manicula transversa regula in stivâ, ita dict. quod manu bubulci teneatur, *Varr.*

† Mănĭfestārius, a, um. adj. [*a* manifestus] *Notorious, manifest, openly known.* Fur manifestarius, *A thief taken in the act,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 4. 10. *Absol.* manifestarius, *Id. Trin.* 4. 2. 50. Manifestaria res est, *It is a plain case,* Id.

Mănĭfeste. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Manifestly, openly, plainly.* Tota res manifeste deprehenditur, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 2. Manifestius apparere, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 16. Quo virtus manifestius spectaretur, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 23. 2. Ut omnibus manifestissime pateat, *Apul. Apol.* p. 510.

Manifesto. adv. *Plainly, manifestly, openly.* Teneor manifesto miser, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 66. Manifesto fur, *Id. Pœn.* 3. 5. 40.

Manifesto, āre. *To manifest, to make apparent, to bewray, or discover.* = ※ Insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem, *Ov. Met.* 13. 106.

Manifestor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be manifested, &c.* Hoc etiam ipsorum vocabulo manifestatur, *Just.* 41. 1.

Mănĭfestus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* manu *et* antiq. fendo, *unde* offendo *pro* invenio; proprie igitur sumitur pro eo quod ita est clarum, ut manibus quasi palpari possit, *Voss.*] *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent.* Manifestum furtum, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 20. Manifestius est, quam ut, &c. *Quint.* 3. 8. Manifestissimum scelus, *Id. Decl.* 14. ‡ Manifestus sceleris, *Sall. Jug.* 35. ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact,* Cic. Verr. 4. Manifestum aliquem habere, *To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him,* Sall. ‡ Spirans et vitæ manifesta, *Showing evident tokens of life.*

† Maniolæ. dim. *id. quod* maniæ, *Fest.*

Maniparis, *pro* Manipularis, *sc.* miles. *A soldier,* perhaps the *standard-bearer.* Pertica suspensos portabat longa maniplos, unde maniparis nomina miles habet, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 117. *Vid.* Manipularis.

† Mănĭplus, i. m. *pro* Manipulus, per Syncop. Armari Volscorum edice maniplis, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 463. *Vid.* Manipulus.

Manipulāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a band of men;* Subst. *A common soldier,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 50. Manipulares judices, *Judges chosen out of the soldiers,* Cic. Philipp. 1. 8. *Vid.* Maniparis.

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a common soldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet. Cal.* 9.

Mănĭpŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands, or companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrunt, *Liv.* 2. 53. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 48.

Mănĭpŭlus, i. m. *et* per Syncop. Maniplus. [quod manum pleat, *i. e.* impleat, *Isid.*] (1) *A handful, armful, gripe, bottle, or bundle.* (2) Synecd. *An ensign of a band of soldiers,* so called from a bundle of hay tied to the end of a pole, which the first Romans used instead thereof. *Vid.* Maniparis. (3) Meton. *A band, or company, of soldiers under one captain.* (4) *A small number of men under one division.* (5) It is taken also *for a glove, or gauntlet.* (1) Stipulâ tilicumque maniplis sternere humum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 297. (2) *Vid.* Maniparis. (3) Disjectique duces, desolatique manipli, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 870. (4) Veget. 2. 13. (5) Manum manipulo involutam, *Suet.*

Manliana, orum. n. *A kind of apples,* so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, *Vid.* Plin. 15. 15.

Manna. indecl. n. ut et Gr. μαννα. It. manna, æ. f. *ut* pascha, *&c.* Hebr. מן [ex מנה præparare, vel a מנה destinatio, portio, vel quod nescirent מן הוא, quid esset] (1) *Manna,* the food of angels, or bread of heaven. (2) Also *a kind of honey-dew, which is gathered in great plenty, on mount Libanus, whence it is called* ros Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammocks, or dust of frankincense.* (1) Bibl. (2) *Vid.* Calep. *et* Diosc. *et omnino* Salm. de mannâ commentarium. (3) Plin. 29. 38.

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet, or ambling nag, a galloway.* Habebat mannulos multos, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 2.

Mannus, i. m. equus brevior. [dict. quod consuetudine manum familiarius sequatur] *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag.* Mart. *paulos mulos* vocat. Currit agens mannos ad villam, *Lucr.* 3. 1076.

Mānans, tis. part. [*a seq.*] (1) *Flowing.* (2) Also *flowing with.* (3) *Spreading.* (1) Manans alluit unda pedem, *Catull.* (2) Arbores succo picem resinamque manantes, *Plin.* 14. 25. pr. (3) Manantia ulcera, *Plin.* 22. 58.

Mānō, āre. neut. *et* act. [a כיים, Chald. מין, aquæ] (1) *To run in a small stream.* (2) *To trickle down, to let fall.* (3) Act. *To drop, to distil.* (4) Met. *To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* (1) ‡ Tigris et Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, *Sall.* teste *Tac.* = Quæ naturâ manant et fluunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 15. ‡ De vernâ nive manat aqua, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 2. 20. (2) Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 11. Manabit olivo cervix, *Propert.* 3. 17. 31. *Met.* Ingenium venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 5. 21. (3) ‡ Fidis enim manare poetica mella te solum, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 19. 44. *Gemma* in attritu sudorem purpureum manat, *Plin.* 37. 61. Lachrymas etiamnum marmora manant, *Ov. Met.* 6. 312. (4) *Vid.* Manans, No. 3. = Serpit in urbe malum, et manat indies latius, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 2. Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissime, *Id. Off.* 3. 17.

* Mānon. [απο της μανοτητος, a raritate] *A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft,* Plin. 9. 69.

Mansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* maneo] (1) *A tarrying, or staying.* (2) *A continuance,* as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* (5) *A kind of punishment, little ease.* (1) ※ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4. Mansiones diutinæ Lemni, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 23. (2) ※ Excessus e vitâ, et in vitâ mansio, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 18. (3) Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus, *Suet. Tit.* 10. (4) Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones camelorum LX. *Plin.* 12. 32. (5) Ulp.

Mansĭto, āre. freq. [*a* maneo] *To tarry usually.* Mansitare sub eodem tecto, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 42.

Mansĭto, āre. freq. [*a* mando, is] *To eat.* Mansitare belluas, *supp. Amph. Plaut.* v. 4. interpr. Lexic. *Rect. a* maneo, *To continue.*

† Manstūtor, ōris. c. g. *Plaut.* qui manu tuetur. *Meurs. leg.* manututorem. *A protector, or guardian.*

† Mansucius. [*a* mandendo] *al.* Mansucus, *fort. pro* manducus. *A gormandizer, a great eater,* Fest.

Mansuēfăcio, is. *i. e.* mansuere *sive* mansuescere facio. *To make tame, gentle, or tractable.* Mansuefacere plebem, *Liv.* 3. 14. crudelitatem, *V. Max.* 4. 7. *ext.* 1.

Mansuefactus, a, um. part. [*a seq.*] (1) *Tamed, or made gentle.* (2) *Softened and made gentle.* (3) *Husbanded and manured.* (4) *Made malleable and soft.* (1) Mansuefactus leo, *Plin.* 8. 21. Mansuefactæ oves, *Varr.* Mansuefacti arietes feri, *Col.* 2. 7. 4. (2) = Mansuefacti et exculti *homines,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 25. (3) Lexicogr. *ex* Cæs. (4) Æs domitum, et quasi mansuefactum, *Plin.* 34. 20.

Mansuefio, ĕri, factus sum. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable.* = Assuescere ad homines, et mansuefieri, ne parvuli quidem *uri* excepti possunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 28.

Mansues, etis. c. g. *pro* mansuetus, *Non. ex Plaut.* in accus. mansuetem, *M. ex Apul.* mansuem.

Mansuesco, ĕre, ēvi. inc. (1) *To grow tame, or gentle, to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow.* Met. *To grow soft and mild.* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Per hæc blandimenta *boves* mansuescunt, *Col.* 6. 2. (2) Tellus mansuescit arando, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 239. Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, *Ibid.* 4. 470. (3) Deprehendere animalia et mansuescere, *Varr. de R. R. si sana sit lectio, fortasse* mansuefacere.

Mansuete. adv. *Gently, mildly,* Cic. pro Marc. 3. Liv. 3. 29.

Mansuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency.* ※ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem immanitatemque esse conversam, *Cic.*

Mansuētus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. ad manum suetus. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured.* (1) ※ = Ex feris et immanibus mites reddidit et mansuetos, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 2. (2) Mansueti animi officia, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 87. Pectus mansuetum, *V. Max.* 3. 8. *ext.* 2. Amor mansuetus, *Gentle love,* Propert. 1. 9. 12. Mansuetiores musæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 49. Mansuetissimum ingenium, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 11.

Mansum, i. n. [*ex* mando, *i. e.* comedo] *Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 39.

Mansūrus, a, um. part. [*a* maneo] (1) *That will be, continue, or abide.* (2) Act. *That will stay for.* (1) Monumenta mansura per ævum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 227. fama in secula, *Luc.* 8. 74. Opus mansurum post mea fata, *Ov. Am.* 3. 15. 20. ‡ Urbem mansuram da, *A lasting city,* Virg. Æn. 3. 86. (2) Mansurus patruum pater est, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 1. 16.

Mansus, a, um. part. [*a* mandor] *Chewed, champed,* Quint. 10. 1.

‖ Mansus, i. m. [*a* manendo, locus mansionis, *Varr.*] *A farm, a dwelling-house with land belonging to it,* Ap. JCC.

Manŭbĭum, *et* Mantelum, *et* Mantellum, i. n. quasi manuterium, ubi manus terguntur, *Varr. de L. L.* 6.

Mantēle, is. n. (1) *A towel, or napkin, to wipe the hands with.* (2) *Also a mantle.* (1) Villis mantele solutis, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 933. (2) Nec mendaciis subdolis mihi usquam mantellum est meis, *I have no cloak for my knavery,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 3. 5. ‡ Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, *To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts,* Plin. 7. 2. *Vid.* Mantile.

* Mantēum, i. n. μαντειον, *i. e.* locus unde oracula edumtur. [a μαντις, vates] *The place of oracles,* Plin. 5. 30.

Mantica, æ. f. pera viatoria. [*quod* manu geratur, *Perot.*] sec. *Casaub.* est vox peregrina, quæ in Arabum libris frequens est. (1) *A wallet, a little bag, or scrip.* (2) *A portmanteau, or cloak-bag.* (1) Præcedenti spectatur mantica tergo, *Pers.* 4. 24. Non videmus manticæ quod in tergo est, *Catull.* 22. 21. (2) Ire licet mulo, mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 106.

* Manticōra, æ. f. *et* Mantichora, *vel* Manticora, *scrib. A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion,* and preys much upon man's flesh, *Plin.* 8. 45.

† Manticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mantica] *A little*

bag, or purse. Manticularum usus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, *Fest.*

+ Manticularia. quæ ad manum sunt. *Things ready at hand,* Fest.

+ Manticŭlārius, i. m. dim. [dict. *a* manticulis, in quibus pecuniam recondebant] *A cut-purse, pickpurse, or pickpocket, a stealer of napery,* Tert.

‖ Manticŭlor, āri. dep. [manticulari dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant, *Fest.*] (1) *To pick a purse.* (2) *To do a thing slily.* (1) Cum utrem ventosissimum manticularentur, *Apul. Apol.* p. 494. (2) Pacuv.

Mantile, is. n. ant. mantele. [*a* manus] *Vid.* Mantelium. (1) *A table-cloth.* (2) *A hand towel.* (1) Villosa tegant tibi lintea citrum, *Mart.* 14. 138. (2) Tonsisque ferunt mantilia villis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 377. ☞ *Mantile* villosum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ mensæ inserviebat; uti mappa tergendis manibus, *Voss. ex Mart.*

* Mantis, is. m. *Cic.* in plur. mantes. *μαντις. A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* = Divini sacerdotes, quos mantes vocant, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43.

Mantisa, æ. f. *seu* Mantissa. [additamentum dicitur linguâ Tuscâ, et tamen *Scal.* sic dici vult, quasi manutenso, eo quod manu porrigitur] *Over-measure, advantage; the vantage, or over-weight.* Mantissa opsonia vincit, *Lucil. ap. Fest.* Magnam mantissam habere, *Petron.* c. 65.

Mantiscinor, āri. *seu* Manticinor, *i. e.* vaticinor. *To prophesy,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 116. ☞ *Sic habent lexica: ego propius a mente poetæ abesse puto, ut scribatur, vel* panticinari, *a* pantices. *uti legit* Salm. *cum* p et m *sæpe ap. vett. mutuas operas præstant; vel, nullâ literâ mutatâ,* manticiuatus *a* manticâ, *et reddatur Anglice* To cater, to purvey. *Perspecta loci indole judicent eruditi.*

+ Manto, āre. freq. [*a* maneo, manso, *ut* pulto *pro* pulso, *V.* vel potius Sync. *pro* mansito, pulsito, manto, pulto] *To stay, or tarry, to expect, or wait for.* Nos herus mantat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 52.

Mănuāle, is. n. *εγχειριδιον. A handful; a manual, a little book to carry in one's hand,* Mart. 14. 84. in lemmate.

Manuālis, e. adj. [*a* manus] (1) *Of, or belonging to, the hand.* (2) *That fills the hand.* (1) Pecten manualis, *A hand-comb,* Plin. 18. 73. (2) Manuales scapi, *Stalks a handful big,* Plin. fasciculus, *As much as one can carry in one's hand,* Id. 19. 3. Saxa manualia, *Thrown with the hand,* Tac. Ann. 4. 51. 1.

‖ Manuārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, *Forfeited stakes,* Gell. 18. 13.

+ Manuarius, i. *A thief,* Laber. ‡ Fur.

Mănŭbiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* manuum vi, seu *βια, Non.*] (1) *Spoils of war, or the money for which they were sold.* (2) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (3) *Hurling of thunderbolts.* (1) Quâ ex prædâ, aut manubiis, hæc abs te donatio constituta est? *Cic. Ver.* 4. 80. (2) Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronario, *Cic. pro Leg. Agrar.* 1. 4. interp. *Non.* Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id.* Vid. et *Suet. Vesp.* 16. et ibi *Torrent.* item *Gell.* 13. 23. (3) Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, et tres illi manubias dant, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 41. unde et *Fest.* Manubiæ Jovis tres dicuntur, &c. *Vid.* Loc. ☞ *Prædæ* sunt corpora ipsa rerum, quæ capiuntur; manubiæ, pecuniæ ex prædâ venditâ redactæ, *Non.*

Manubiālis, e. adj. Manubialis pecunia, *Money that the spoils of war were sold for,* Suet. Aug. 30.

Manubiārius, a, um. adj. Manubiarius amicus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 4. 27. *alit. leg.* manubriarius.

‖ Manubriātus, a, um. *That has a haft, or handle,* Amm. 25. 4. Serrula manubriata, *Pallad.* 1. 43. ‡ Habens manubrium.

Mănŭbriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* manubrium] *A little haft, or handle,* Cels. 7. 6.

Manŭbrium, i. n. [*a* manu, *unde et alit. leg.* manubium *apud Velt.*] (1) *The hilt, haft, or handle* of a thing. (2) Met. *Power, opportunity.* (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 27. (2) Exemi ex manu manubrium, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 4. 12.

‖ Manucaptus, a, um. *Taken in war,* Gloss. *rect. dict.* manu captus.

Mănufactus, a, um. *et divise* manu factus. *Made by hand.* Manufacta piscina, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 11.

Mănŭlea, æ. f. [*a* manus] *A sleeve, or flap covering the hand,* Plaut. Est et ap. *Vitruv.* ubi *Turn.* legit chele; *al.* manulea.

Mănŭleārius, i. m. *A maker of garments, or clothes, with sleeves,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 37.

Mănŭleātus, a, um. (1) *Having, or wearing, long sleeves.* (2) Met. *Effeminate, beauish.* (1) Plaut. Pseud. 2. 4. 43. Manuleatus et armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. = manicatus, *Cic.* (2) *Hîc notione Epicurum* manuleatum *dicit Sen. Ep.* 33.

+ Manum. [*a μανον, i. e.* clarum] Unde clarum mane, *Clear day.*

Manumissio, ōnis. f. [*qu.* de manu, *i. e.* de potestate, missio] *A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer,* Cic. pro Cœl. 29.

Manumissus, a, um. [*qu.* manu missus] *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty,* Cic. Att. 2. 18.

Manumittendus, a, um. part. *To be made free,* Liv. 41. 9.

Manumitto, ĕre, si, issum. *To manumise, enfranchise, or make a bondman free,* Cic. pro Mil. 22.

Manumittor, i. pass. *To be made free.* Cum et de numero, et de conditione ac differentiâ eorum qui manumitterentur curiose cavisset, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

+ Manuor, āri. *To filch, or steal.* Manu aufero, *M.* manuatus est, *i. e.* furatus est, *Laber. ap. Gell.* 16. 7.

Manupretium, i. n. [*a* manibus *et* pretio] (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward.* (1) Cic. Verr. 2. 56. *et* Liv. 34. 7. (2) Provincia manupretium fuit eversæ civitatis, *Cic. in Pis.* 24.

MANUS, ûs. f. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *A hand.* (2) Meton. *Art, workmanship, labour.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) Synecd. *A workman.* (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, power.* (7) Manus ferrea, *A grappling hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, administration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleasure, choice, disposal.* (11) *A band, or number, of soldiers, or others.* (12) *A handwriting.* (13) *The action of an orator, or lawyer, in pleading.* (1) Natura dedit homini manus aptas, et multarum artium ministras, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. ☞ Hinc varia manârunt loquendi genera, quorum hæc quidem præcipua. (2) Quædam ingenia facilia et expedita, quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda sunt, *Sen.* Sive ebore exactæ, seu magis ære manus, *Propert.* 3. 21. 30. (3) = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic. Verr.* ☞ *Quin et gladiatorum petitiones appellantur* manus, *vid. Quint.* 5. 13. (4) Hoc opus multas manus poscit, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 50. 2. (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. *extr.* (6) Flor. 4 1. (7) Curt. 4. 2. (8) Manus remisi cuique, *Aug. ap. Suet.* 71. ☞ *Sed intelligunt hic aliqui* pecuniam in aleam collatam. (9) Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 59. (10) Terra autem in manibus nostris, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 132. Hæc non sunt in manu nostrâ, *Cic.* (11) Hic manus, ob patriam pugnando, vulnera passi, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 660. Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint.* Cuncta festinat manus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 9. (12) Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic. Att.* 8. 21. (13) Mart. 6. 19. 8. Prima manus, *The beginning, or first draught,* of any thing, *Quint.* extrema, *The finishing part,* Cic. A manu, *A waiting man,* Id. In manibus, *Near at hand,* Virg. Geor. 2. 45. *i. e.* in potestate nostrâ, *v. et Æn.* 9. 132. aliter quidem, sed perperam, explicat *Serv.* Sub manum, *Readily, expeditiously,* Suet. Aug. 49. *al.* sub manu; manum de tabulâ, *So much for this,* Cic. Manu mittere, *To make free,* Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, *From hand to hand, traditional,* Liv. 5. Ad manum habere, *To have in readiness,* Nep. Dare manus, *To yield, to submit,* Hor. Epod. 17. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms,* Cic. Verr. 6. 11. Afferre manus sibi, *To kill himself,* Sen. Ben. 2. 5. Manum non vertere, *Not to care, or matter,* Cic. Inferre et injicere manus alicui, *To seize,* Id. Conferre et conserere manus et manum, *To encounter, to engage,* Id. Tendere manus, *To supplicate, to entreat,* Id. admovere, *Liv.* Utrâque manu amplecti, *Joyfully, willingly,* Mart. Præ manibus, *In hand, in one's possession,* Ter. Asserere manus, *To rescue,* Tac. Manibus pedibusque, *With all one's power,* Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 134. Alicui manum adire, *To cheat, to impose upon,* Plaut. ☤ Manum ferulæ subducere, *To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient,* Juv. 1. 15.

Măpălia, ōrum. pl. mapalia, *id. quod* magalia, *Serv.* Vox Punica. *Numidian cottages; built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships.* Mapalia Afrorum, *Lucan.* 4. 684. non culta, *Id.* 9. 945. Adhuc infecta mapalia tabo, *Claud. B. Gild.* 360

MAPPA, æ. f. Vox Punica, teste *Quint.* 1. 5. 7. *A table napkin,* Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 22. ¶ Mezalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start,* Juv. 11. 191.

* Marathrites, æ. m. [dict. quod marathrum infusum habet] *Wine wherein fennel has been infused,* Col. 12. 35.

* Marathrum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* Plin. 21. 30.

* Marathus, i. m. *Fennel.* Marathros addere myrrhis, *Ov. de Med. fac.* 91.

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering.* ‡ Marcentia guttura, *A withered throat.* ‡ *Decayed, weak,* Ov. Marcens visus, *A weak sight,* Sen. Agam. 779. Quotidianâ luxuriâ marcens, *Just.* 34. 2. Marcentia vino brachia, *Col.* 10. 428. ‡ Potorem marcentem recreare, *To refresh one that is drunk down,* Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 58.

MARCEO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away, or grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpish.* (1) Sylva marcet comis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 29. (2) ‡ Corpus marcet annis, *Lucr.* 3. 959. Vir marcet ab annis, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 13. 41. (3) Marcet animus, *Cels.* 2. 2.

Marcescens, tis. part. *Qualmish, feeble, faint, decaying.* Marcescente stomacho cibi onere, *Suet. Cal.* 58. *al.* marcente, Conf. *Cels.* 7. 12.

Marcesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away.* (2) *To putrify.* (3) *To grow dull, or inactive.* (1) Pecora morbo marcescunt, *Col.* 7. 7. 1. (2) Corpus occisæ statim marcescit, *Plin.* 10. 68. (3) Marcescit otio desidiâque civitas, *Liv.* 28. 35.

‖ Marchio, ōnis. m. Qui præest marchiæ. *A marquis,* who was by his place to look to the marches, or bounds, of the country. Lat. Præfectus limitum.

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* marceo] (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that has lost its strength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flagging.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Vina marcida, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 33. (3) Marcidus somno, hesternâque cœnâ, *Plin. Paneg.* 63. (4) Fessis equis aures marcidæ, *Plin.* 11. 50. Marcida luxu, *Inactive,* Claud. de 3. Cons. Hon. 40. Marcida senectus, *Feeble old age,* V. Max. 7. 7. 4.

+ Marcĭpor, ōris. m. Marci puer, *i. e.* servus. *The servant of Marcus, or his page. Vid.* Plin. 33. 6.

Marcor, ōris. m. [*a* marceo] (1) *Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing.* (2) *Drowsiness.* (3) Met. *Sluggishness, sloth.* (1) Segetum sive fruge surgentium marcor, *Sen. N. Q.* 3. 27. (2) = Marcor et inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, *Cels.* 3. 20. Exercitus periit marcore ducis, *Paterc.* 2. 119. (3) Cernitis exposităs turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 269.

Marcŭlus, i. m. *A brazier's, tinker's, or coppersmith's, little hammer,* Mart. 12. 57. 6.

MARE, is. n. [a מרה quod a מרר quod aquæ ejus amaræ sint] (1) *The sea.* (2) Sometimes *a great river.* (3) *The vast expanse.* (1) Mare inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, *sive* Tuscum. Mare superum, *i. e.* Adriaticum, *vel* Ionicum. (2) It mare præruptum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 250. *de fluvio Timavo.* (3) Aeris magnum mare, *Lucr.* 5. 277. ¶ Mari terrâque quæritare, *By sea and land, every where,* Plaut. Pœn. Prol. 105. Mare cœlo confundere, *To make a great stir,* Juv. 6. 282. ☤ Maria cœlo miscuit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 791. In reliquis maribus, *In the other seas,* Cæs. Mare magnum, *The ocean,* Lucr. 2. 553. Mare oceanus, *The ocean sea,* Id. *vel* Oceanum.

Marga, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl.* Voc. Britann. *et* Gall. teste *Plin.* 17. 4.

* Margăris, ĭdis. f. [a *μαργαρον,* unio] *A kind of dates like pearls,* Plin. 13. 9.

* Margărīta, æ. f. *A pearl,* a precious thing, which grows in a shell-fish in the eastern seas, particularly in the Red sea, sometimes also found in our oysters and muscles. Ornatus margaritarum insignis, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

‖ Margaritarius, i. m. *i. e.* negotiator et mango margaritarum. *A buyer and seller of pearls,* Firm. 7. 16.

Margărītifer, a, um. *That brings forth, or has store of, pearls.* Margaritiferæ conchæ, *Plin.* 32. 53.

Margaritum, i. n. *A pearl.* Nec præcandida margarita quæro, *Mæcenas, ap. Suet.* Gignit et oceanus margarita, *Tac. Agr.* 12. 9.

Marginandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it,* Liv. 41. 27.

Margĭnātus, a, um. *That has a great border, or broad brim, edge, or margin; broad-brimmed.* Tabula marginata, *Plin.* 35. 65.

Margo, ĭnis. m. *vel* f. [*a* mari] (1) *The brink, or bank, of any water.* (2) *Sides, or banks.* (3) *The margin* in writing, or printing. (4) *The extremity, brim, or edge,* of any thing. (1) Margines lapidei fluminis, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 5. 9. (2) Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 162. (3) Plenâ jam margine libri, *Juv.* 1. 5. (4) Margo terrarum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 13. imperii, *Plin.* 12. 43.

‖ Marianus mulus. [*a* C. Mario, inventore] *A packfork; a forked or crooked stick,* on

which burdens were wont to be trussed and carried, Front.

Mārinus, a, um. adj. [*a* mare; quod mare incolit, vel quod ex mari est, *Vall.*] *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea.* Aqua marina, *Plin.* 14. 30. Fontes latices pene marini, Ov. Thetis marina, *Hor. Od.* 1. 8. 13.

Mariscа, æ. f. [*a* mas, maris, ut a mare maris. cus, *qu.* mascula; good grandior, *M.*] (1) *A great unsavoury fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen.* (2) *The piles, or hæmorrhoids, blisters, or tumors, in the fundament of a man.* (1) Fatuæ mariscæ, *Mart.* 7. 25. 7. Fici mariscæ, *Cato*, c. 8. (2) Podice cæduntur tumidæ mariscæ, *Juv.* 2. 13.

Mariscum. i. n. *vel* Mariscus, i. m. [*a* mari, ut a Syro Syriscus, *Voss.*] *A kind of hutrush, whereof they made mats and fishing-wheels*, Plin. 21. 69.

Mărīta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A married woman.* Marita rotundioribus baccis, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 13.

Măritālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage.* Maritale conjugium, *The wedlock bands*, Col. 12. 1. capistrum, *The matrimonial noose*, Juv. 6. 43.

Măritandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be married.* (2) *To be joined* as vines to trees. (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet. Aug.* 34. (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col.* 4. 1.

Maritatus, a, um. part. *Married*, Plin. Ep. 2. 1. 11.

Mărītĭmus, a, um. adj. [*a* mare] *Of, or belonging to, the sea.* Fluctus maritimi, *The seawaves*, Nep. Attic. 6. cursus, *Voyages*, Cic. Maritimi mores, *Fickle, deceitful, or cruel*, Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 11. Maritimum bellum, *A war at, or on, the sea*, Cic. prælium, *A seafight*, Gell. Vita maritima, *A seafaring life*, Id. Maritimæ res, *Maritime affairs*, Cic. Homines maritimi, *Near, or adjoining to, the sea*, Id. Verr. 6. 27. Ora maritima, *The seacoast*, Id. Tusc. 5. 14. oppida, *Sea towns*, Cæs. Alpes, *Lying near the sea*, Plin. Maritimum hospitium, *Cic.* fundus, *Id.* In maritimis esse, *To live on the sea-coast*, Id. Latrocinia maritima, *Liv.* 10. 2.

Mărito, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) Also *to set vines, elms, or other trees.* (1) Vitellii filiam splendidissime maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet. Vesp.* 14. (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 9. Mas maritat fœminam, *Plin.* 13. 7. de palmis.

Maritor, āri. pass. (1) *To be married, to be coupled* as vines are to other trees. (2) *To be joined with the male, to be loined.* (3) *To be impregnated with young, &c.* (1) *Vid.* Maritandus. (2) = Tum dicuntur catulire, id est, ostendere se velle catulire, *Varr.* Equæ maritantur, *Solin.* Fœmina *ovis* post bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* 7. 3. (3) Col.

Mărītus, a, um. adj. [quasi *ex* part. ut a mas, maris, fiat mario, et inde maritus, *q. d. married*] *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage.* Maritæ domus, *Houses of married persons*, Liv. 27. 31. Faces maritæ, *Bridal torches*, Ov. Epist. 11. 101. ℣ Venus marita, *The marriage-bed*, Id. Ibid. 16. 283. fides, *The wedlock faith*, Propert. 4. 3. 11. fœdus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 1. 73. Arbores maritæ, *Married trees*, i. e. which have vines married to them, *Cato*, 33. 2. Vites maritas populos complexæ, *Plin.* 14. 3.

Mărītus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A married man, a husband.* (2) *The male* in beasts, and other creatures. (1) ⁂ Utrum cœlibem te mavis esse liberum, an maritum servum ætatem degere? *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 4. 11. (2) Olentis uxores mariti, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 7. Aves maritæ, *Col.* 8. 5.

* Marmaritis, ĭdis. f. [a μαρμαιρω, rutilo, splendeo] *The herb bear's-breech*, or, as *Diosc. fumitory*, Plin. 24. 102.

MARMOR, ŏris. n. [a μαρμαρος, i. e. λευκη λιθος, Hesych.] (1) *A marble stone.* (2) Meton. *A statue.* (3) *The sea.* (1) Simulacrum e marmore, *Cic. pro Domo*, 43. (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* 7. 39. (2) In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 28. In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *One that works in marble*, Vet. Inscript. *ap.* Grut. p. 640. item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Marmŏrātum, i. n. Tectorium e marmore, sive marmor tusum cum calce. *Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terras*, Varr. de R. R. 3. 7.

‖ Marmoratio, ōnis. f. *A building or paving with marble*, Apul. Flor. 18. p. 811.

Marmŏrātus, a, um. (1) *Cased, or covered, with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 57. Ingenti via marmorata dorso, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 96.

Marmoreus, a, um. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, smooth, or hard as marble.* (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic. pro Domo*, 24. Opus marmoreum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 674. (2) Cervix marmorea, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 523. Candor marmoreus, *Lucr.* 2. 764. color, *Ibid.* 774. ⁂ gelu, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 10. 10.

Marmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness*, Plin. 35. 20.

† Maron. *A kind of spice.* Plin. 12. 53.

† Maroplacidæ, ārum. f. Marplacidæ, *C. i. e.* navigia quorum usus mari placido. Steph. *legit* camaræ placidæ. *A kind of ships, or barges, in Sicily*, Gell. 10. 25.

MARRA, æ. f. *A mattock, pickaxe, weeding-hook*, or some such-like tool, *A hough.* Herbam contundet marrâ et fracti dente ligonis, *Col.* 10. 89. Ne marræ et sarcula desint, *Juv.* 3. 311.

Marrubium, i. n. [ex מר et רב Arab. propter amarum succum] *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.* 20. 89.

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) Meton. *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, industry.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 2. 20. (2) Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 2. Mars non concutit sua ipsius arma, *Prov. Vid.* Chiliadas. Apta magis Veneri, quam sunt tua corpora Marti, *Ov. Epist.* 17. 253. Aperti copia Martis, *Id. Met.* 13. 208. (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 712. (4) Pugnatum longo agmine, et incerto Marte, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 35. 4. Marte æquo, *Curt.* 4. 59. pari, *Flor.* 4. 2. 80. (5) Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 37. (6) = Hanc partem explebimus, nullius adminiculis, sed Marte nostro, *Cic. Off.* 3. 7. ¶ Mars forensis, *Eloquence*, Ov. Pont. 4. 6. 29.

† Marspĭter, *Gell.* 5. 12. *i. e.* Mars pater. In gen. Marspitris, probante *Varr. L. L.* 8. 46.

Marsupium, i. n. *A purse, pouch, or bag to put money in.* Potius marsupium domini exinaniunt, quam replent, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 17. ¶ Exenterare marsupium, *To cut a purse*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 3.

Martes, is. f. [*a* Marte dict. quod martia, vel ferox, bestiola sit, *Gesner.*] *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine.* Venator captâ marte superbus adest, *Mart.* 10. 37. 18. *ubi al.* mele.

Martiālis, e, adj. *Belonging to* Mars. Flamen Martialis, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 6. Ministri martiales, *Id. pro Cluent.* 15. Martiales lupi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 9. ¶ Martiales, *The soldiers of the* legio Martia, *Cic.*

℣ Martĭcŏla. c. g. *Warlike.* Marticola Getes, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 3. 22.

℣ Martigĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars. Quirinus Martigena, *Ov.*

‖ Martiobarbulus, i. m. *A kind of barbed dart, which soldiers were wont to exercise themselves with in flinging*, Veg. 1. 17.

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* (1) Martia avis, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 37. Martius campus, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 4. Legio Martia, *Id. Philipp.* 4. 2. (2) Canor Martius rauci æris, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 71. ℣ Castra Martia, *Tibull.* 1. 2. 70. ℣ Martia bella, *Hor. A. P.* 402. Vulnera martia, *Wounds received in battle*, Virg. Æn. 7. 182. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.* Martius mensis, *Vid.* Fest.

Martŭlus, i. m. [*a* Marte inventore dict.] *A brazier's little hammer*, Mart. *al.* marculus.

* Martyr, tyris. c. g. *Isid. A witness, a martyr.* Martyres non pœna, sed causa facit, *Augustin.* Lat. Testis.

* Martyrium, i. n. μαρτυριον. (1) *Martyrdom.* (2) Also *a church, or temple, where some martyrs' relics are, or that is dedicated to some martyr.* (1) Ad martyrii palmas gloriari, *Tert.* (2) *Vid.* Gloss. Spelm.

Marum. [dict. ex Hebr. מור amarus] *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell*, Plin. 12. 53.

Mas, măris. m. [cujus etym. incertum] (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is used also adjectively. (1) ⁂ Ne genus humanum occideret, mas cum fœminâ conjunctus est, *Col.* 12. *Præf.* 1. Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Cic.* (2) ℣ Animi mares, *Hor. A. P.* 403. ℣ Mas strepitus, *Pers.* 6. 4. Mas vitellus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 14.

Mascŭlesco, ĕre. *To become of the male kind, to turn male*, Plin. 18. 34.

Mascŭlētum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow*, i. e. such as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them, *Plin.* 17. 35. 14.

Mascŭlinus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine.* Masculina membra, *Phædr.* 4. 13. 14.

Mascŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* mas] (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, stout, hardy.* (1) Masculus agnus, *A ram-lamb*, Phædr. 3. 15. 11. Masculum thus, *Plin.* 12. 32. (2) Mascula bilis, *Pers.* 5. 144. Pede mascula Sappho, *That composed in sounding, or masculine numbers*, Hor. Epist. 1. 19. 28.

Mascŭlus, i. m. subst. *A little male, a man, or mannikin.* ⁂ Bona fœmina, malus masculus, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 39. Incertus, masculus an fœmina esset, *Liv.* 31. 12.

‖ Masora, æ. f. [מסרה] *The Jewish masora, or philosophy*, criticising upon the Hebrew text of the Bible, taking notice of the various readings, and showing how oft, and in what form, every word is met with throughout the Scripture. It is thought to have been made by the great synagogue wherein Esdras presided.

* Maspĕtum, i. n. *The leaf*, or, as some, *the stalk, of* laserpitium, *Plin.* 19. 15.

Massa, æ. f. [a μαζα, farina subacta, &c. massa] (1) *A mass, or lump, of paste*, (2) Synecd. *or any other thing.* (3) *The body of a book.* (4) *A farm, or grange.* (5) Also *a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing.* (1) Gloss. vet. Massa, Μαζαφυραμα, μαγμα. (2) Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 170. (3) Mart. 14. 192. (4) Amm. 14. 11. (5) Lassata gravi ceciderunt brachia massâ, *Juv.* 6. 420. = Picis massa, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 275. Massa ferri, *Col.* 12. 5. Ardens massa, *Juv.* 10. 130.

Massāris. *A kind of wild grape*, Plin. 12. 62.

Massŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* massa] *A little lump, or clot, of any thick matter*, Col. 12. 38. 2. Massula salis, *A grain of salt*, Id. 12. 48. 5.

* Mastĭche, es. f. *The sweet gum called mastic*, Plin. 12. 37.

‖ Mastĭco, āre. *To eat, or chew*, Macer. ‡ Manduco, *Sen.* mando, *Cic.*

* Mastĭgia, æ. m. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten, or whipped.* Non manum abstines, mastigia? *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 2. 6. Lat Verbero.

* Mastĭgŏphŏrus, i. m. [ex μαστιξ, flagellum, et φερω, fero] *A beadle, or officer, who at public prizes carried rods, to clear the crowd, and keep order*, Prud. in Symm. 2. 516.

* Mastos, i. f. (1) *A cock to a water-pipe.* (2) *An herb good for some distemper in the breast.* (1) Masti salientes, *Vitruv.* 8. 3. Latine, Papilla, *Varr.* (2) Plin. 26. 92.

Mastrūca, æ. f. *A fur garment that the men of Sardinia used.* ⁂ Quem purpura non commovit, eum Sardorum mastruca mutavit, *Cic. pro Scaur.*

Mastrucātus, a, um. *He that wears such a garment*, Cic. de Prov. Cons. 7.

Mastrupor, āri. [*a* mas, *et* stuprum, *al* masturbo] Apage vocem et rem.

* Mastus, i. m. [μαστος, mamma] *The cock, or teat, of a cistern, or pipe, by which the water runs out*, Vitruv. 8. 3. Latine, Papilla, *Varr.*

Matara, æ. f. *et* Mataris, is. f. in abl. matari. *A Gallic javelin, or spear.* Mataras ac tragulas subjiciebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 26. Lævo humero matari prope trajecto, *Liv.* 7. 24. *scrib. et* materis.

† Mătaxa, æ. f. *Raw silk, any silk, or thread; a rope, or cord, made of silk or thread; thread wound in a bottom, a bundle of reeds*, Vitruv. 7. 3. *Vid.* Metaxa.

Mătella, æ. f. dim. [*a* matula] *A chamberpot, a little urinal, or waterpot*, Mart. 10. 11. 3. = Aquarium vas.

Mătellio, ōnis. m. *A waterpot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic. Parad.* 5. 2.

Mătĕŏla, æ. f. [*qu.* marteola, *a* martulus] *A little wooden mallet, or beetle*, Cato, de R. R. 46.

MĀTER, tris. f. [μητηρ, nempe a voc. Dor. ματερ, nam si a recto esset, produceretur ultima] (1) *A female which brings forth*, whether animate, or inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foster-mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree*, in respect of the boughs which it produces. (5) *A muker, causer, &c.* (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honour.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddesses.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 17. (2) Mater non internôsse potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeo quæ illos pepererat, *Plaut. Men. Prol.* 21. (3) Prohibent a matribus hœdos, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 398. Fœta mater, *Stat. de Vaccâ.* (4) Rami emicant vasto matris corpore, *Plin.* 12. 11. (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 40. (6) Jubemus te salvere, mater, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 5. 5. (7) Mater totâ conjuge expulsâ redit, *Sen.* (8) ¶ Magna mater, *The earth so called, or Cybele, the mother of the gods*, Cic. Atque mater absolute idem sign. *Virg.* ℣ Bona mater, *The ship Argo;* in cujus ventre Argonautæ, *Catull.* Mater matrima dicitur, quæ cum mater sit, habet matrem viventem, *Fest.* ‖ Pia mater *et* dura mater, *Two membranes which infold the*

brain, the inner of them soft, the other hard, Ap. Med.

Mātercŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mother,* Cic. pro Flacco, 36.

Māterfămĭlĭâs. gen. matris familiâs, &c. *Cæs. vel* materfamiliæ, *i. e.* totius domus; nam more Græcorum, familia, gen. familiâs. (1) *The lady, mistress, or goodwife, of the house.* (2) *The housekeeper, that has rule of others in the family,* whether she be married, or single, free-born, or naturalized. (1) ⁂ Hunc justâ matrefamiliâs, illum pellice ortum fuisse, *Liv.* 39. (2) Non intererit nupta sit, an vidua, ingenua an libertina: nam neque nuptiæ, neque natales faciunt matresfamiliarum, sed boni mores, *Ulp.* de verb. sign. ☞ Sed *Gell.* et *Fest.* hanc proprie ita dici, quæ in mariti manu, mancipioque contendunt. Veteres separatis vocibus scripsisse apparet ex *Corn. Nep.* Cujus mater familiâs non primum locum tenet ædium? *in Præf.*

Mātĕria, æ. f. *et* Materies, ei. f. [*quasi a* mater dict. quod in corporum generatione habeat se instar matris] (1) *Matter, or stuff,* whereof any thing is made, *materials; matter,* in opposition to *form.* (2) *Timber, or wood,* for building. (3) *A sort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The subject, or argument, of a book, or discourse; the subject of any art, or science.* (5) *An occasion, or cause.* (6) *A subject matter, or ground.* (1) Lucr. 1. 173. Materiem superabat opus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 5. (2) Multam materiam cecidêrat miles, *Cæs.* (3) Col. 5. 6. (4) Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam viribus, *Hor. A. P.* 38. Ea est oratoris subjecta materies, *Cic.* (5) Gravius Saturnia justo, nec pro materiâ fertur doluisse, *Ov. Met.* 3. 334. (6) Beneficiendi materiam filio reservavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 38.

‖ Materialis, e. adj. *That is of some matter, material,* Macr. S. Scip. 1. 12. ‡ Ex materiâ.

‖ Mātĕriāliter. adv. *Materially,* Sidon. ☞ Vox dicitur sumi materialiter, i. e. τεχνικως, apud Gramm. quando pro scipsâ ponitur, non sec. sig. quæ est forma vocis, ut *a* in *amo* corripitur.

Mātĕriārius, i. m. *He that finds timber, a timber-merchant,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 3. 46.

Materiātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The felling of timber for building, provision of timber-wood for use and service in war.* (2) *Timber work.* (1) Litt. *ex* Cæs. (2) Vitruv. 4. 2.

Māteriātus, a, um. part. *Timbered.* Ædes male materiatæ, *Made of bad timber,* Cic. Off. 3. 13.

Mātĕries, ei. f. *id. quod* materia; de ligno præsertim apud vett. (1) *Matter, or stuff,* whereof any thing is made. (2) *A foundation.* (1) Materies cædenda est a primo autumno, *Vitr.* 2. 9. *Vid.* Materia. (2) Ea quasi materies omnium malorum fuere, *Sall. B. C.* 10.

+ Materina terra, *Cato. Turneb.* exponit duram et solidam, et proprie ligneam; a materiâ dict. *pro* ligno, *al. leg.* macerina, *quod sit* macra.

Materior, āri. Eâdem formâ quâ lignor. *To make provision of timber for trenches, and other service in war.* Erat materiari et frumentari necesse, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 73.

* Materis, is. f. *A kind of spear used by the old Gauls.* ⁂ Gallia materibus, Suevi lanceis configunt, *Sisenn. ap. Non.*

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a mother, motherly, maternal.* Maternus sanguis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 24. Avus maternus, *The grandfather by the mother's side,* Virg. Æn. 4. 258. Res maternæ, *The estate which a mother leaves her son,* Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 26. Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goes with child,* Ov. Met. 3. 312.

Mātertĕra, æ. Matris soror. [*a* mater] *An aunt by the mother's side, as* amita *is by the father's; the mother's sister,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 1.

* Măthēmătĭcus, i. m. [*a* μαθημα, doctrina. Them. μανθανω, disco] (1) *A mathematician, or one that is skilful in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy.* (2) *An astrologer, caster of nativities, or fortune-teller.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 3. (2) Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* 14. 248.

* Măthēsis, is *vel* eos. f. *Judicial astrology,* Ap. rec. Involvit mathesi Dæmon, magicas impellit in artes, *Prud. in Symm.* 2. 893. ☞ *Hic obiter notandum venit, mediam, etsi vocalem longam, corripi, neque id ignoratione, aut negligentiâ, sed pro more istius seculi, qui sæpe breves ponebant syllabas, ubi accentus non esset, et contra producebant, ubi esset, in Græcis vocabulis, neglectâ ratione vocalium,* Sic. *et* Sidon. 5. 130.

Mātrālia, um, n. pl. Matris Matutæ festa, nonas Junii. *A feast dedicated to the goddess* Mater Matuta, *or* Lencothea; *The feast of matrons,* Ov. Fast. 6. 475.

+ Matresco, ĕre. *To grow like one's mother,* Pacuv. ap. Non. 2. 526.

‖ Matricālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the matrice.* Matricalis vena, *Veget.* 1. 10.

‖ Matricāria, æ. f. *Feverfew, whitewort, motherwort,* Jun.

Matricīda, æ. c. g. [*ex* mater *et* cædo] *A murderer of one's mother,* Cic. de Har. Resp. 18.

Matricīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother,* Cic. de Inv. 1. 13.

‖ Matricŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* matrix, quod eâ velut matrice contineantur milites, *V.*] *A roll, or list of names wherein persons are registered and matriculated,* Veget. 1. 26. ‡ Catalogus militum, album.

‖ Matriculārius. Ecclesiæ œconomus, qui matriculæ bonorum ecclesiæ servat. *An officer that keeps a register of the church's goods,* Cujac.

Matrimoniālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, marriage.* Matrimonialis lectus, *Quint. Dec.* 1. Tabulæ matrimoniales, *A contract of marriage,* Firm. 7. 17. ‡ Nuptialis.

Matrimonium, i. n. [*a* mater, *sc.* femina nubit, ut mater fiat] (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* (2) Meton. *A wife.* (1) Stabile et certum matrimonium, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 18. ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *To be divorced,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 28. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry,* Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *To marry,* Cic. pro Clu. 44. dare, *Cæs.* collocare, *Cic.* Locare aliquam in matrimonio, *To give her in marriage,* Id. (2) Ut severius viri matrimonio suo coercerent, *Just.* 3. 3. Vid. et *Suet. Cal.* 25.

Matrimus, a, um. Cui mater est superstes, *ut* patrimus cui pater. *One whose mother yet lives.* Patrimi omnes matrimique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, *Liv.* 37. 3.

Matrix, īcis. f. [*a* μητηρ μητρα, dict. quod mater sit fœtûs, vel quia matres facit] Ea pars quâ mulier mater est. (1) *The matrix in a woman,* wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceives and bears, or is kept for breed.* (3) In herbs and shrubs it is the *pith.* (4) It is used of a tree with relation to the *shoots, or cyons.* (1) Plin. 27. 10. (2) Ap. Varr. aliosque rei rusticæ scriptores. (3) Theophrast. (4) Suet. Aug. 94.

Matrōna, æ. f. [*a* matre, ut patronus a patre, quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamsi liberi non sint suscepti, *Gell. scil.* spei et boni ominis causâ; utpote quæ mater fieri potest] *A matron, a wife.* ⁘ Matrona tonantis, *Juno,* Ov. Fast. 6. 33. Matrona potentis, *A lady, or woman of quality,* Id. ⁂ Matrona meretrici dispar, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 3.

Mātronālia, um. n. Festum matronarum. *The matron's feast,* wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of *March,* Ov. Fast. 3. 170.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron, or a married woman, matronlike, modest.* Matronalis gravitas, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 16. 2. dignitas, *Suet. Tib.* 35. Decus matronale, *Liv.*

‖ Mātrōnātus, ûs. m. *The state, or port, of a lady, ladyship,* Apul. Met. 4. ‡ Matronæ conditio.

Mātruēlis, is. c. g. *The child of the aunt, or uncle, by the mother's side; the mother's sister, or brother's child,* Dig.

Matta, æ. f. [ex Hebr. מטה, lectus; *q. a* מטה, inclinare, quod eâ cubarent] *A mat, or mattress.* In plaustro scirpea matta fuit, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 680.

Mattea, æ. f. *al.* Mattya. [*a* μαζω, subigo; corr. mactea, ap. *Suet. Cal.* 38. primo fuit certum delicati cibi genus, quod e farinâ subactâ fieret, *V.*] *Any dainty dish of meat,* Suet. Cal. 38.

‖ Matteŏla, æ. f. delicatus cibus. [dim. *ex* mattea, corr. macteola] *Amm.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ. [dict. quod præstantissimæ apud Mattiacum conficerentur, de quo *Plin.* 31. 17.] *Soap balls, washing balls,* Mart. 14. 27.

* Mattya, æ. f. (non orum, n. pl. ut quidam male leg.) Mattya sola juvat, *Mart.* 10. 59. 4. [sed ματτυη, ex ματτω, puso, *Cæl. Rhod.*] *A dainty dish, any costly meat, or junket.* Macteas, dixit *Suet. Cal.* 38. ubi vide *Casaub.* et *Torrent.*

Mătŭla, æ. f. [*an qu.* madula, *ex* madeo, quia excipit saccatum corporis humorem, ut loqu. *Lucr.? Voss.*] (1) *An urinal, or chamberpot.* (2) *A silly coxcomb.* (1) Ego vos pro matulâ habebo, nisi matulam datis, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 39. (2) Nunquam ego te tam esse matulam credidi, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 64. ⁂ *Matula* virorum; *scaphium* mulierum.

Mātūrandus, a, um. part. *To be hastened.* Maturandum sibi existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 37. Ad maturanda cœpta, *Liv.* Causa Romano imperatori non alia major fuisse dicitur pacis maturandæ, *Id.* 33. 13.

Maturans, tis. part. *Hastening.* Maturans diem Lucifer, *Plin.* 2. 6.

Maturāte. adv. *Quickly, hastily,* Liv. 32. 16. Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 58.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening, or making speed,* Ad Herenn.

Mātūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ripened, or ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Hastened, soon finished.* (1) Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin.* 11. 79. (3) Ni maturatum ab dictatore Romano esset, *Liv.* ¶ Maturato opus est, *We must make haste,* Id. 1. 58.

Matūre, ius, comp. issime *et* rime, sup. (1) *In due time, seasonably, neither sooner nor later.* (2) *Early.* (3) *Quickly, very soon.* (1) Sic *Nigid. ap. Gell.* 10. 11. explicat, *vid. locum.* (2) ⁂ Jussâ maturius horâ fac semper venias, nec nisi serus abi, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 223. (3) ⁂ Hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit; nam brevi tempore Fulcinius mortuus est, *Cic.* ⁂ Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima; at ea in quâ existimationis periculum est, tardissime judicatur, *Id. pro Cæcin.* 2. Rebus quam maturrime occurrere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 33.

Mātūrescens, tis. part. *Growing ripe,* Plin. 23. 6.

Mātūresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen, or grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe, or come to maturity.* (3) Met. *To come to a head, to be ready for action.* (1) Frumenta incipiunt maturescere, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 28. Uvæ maturescere incipiunt, *Col.* (2) Lucus pleno maturuit anno, *Was of a full year's growth,* Ov. Met. 11. 191. (3) Cœlianum illud maturescit, *Cic.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeness, maturity.* (2) *A ripeness for breaking out into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *A season, time convenient.* (1) Maturitas frumentorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 49. frugum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28. (2) *Metaph.* scelerum, furoris, et audaciæ, *Cic. Catil.* 1. (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 31. Latine dicendi, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 43. (4) Inducendi senatûsconsulti maturitas nondum est, *Cic.* Ejus rei maturitas venit, *Id.* ¶ Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, *Soon ripe, soon rotten,* Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act. Maturum facio, *et absol.* maturus fio. (1) *To ripen, or make ripe.* (2) Met. *To do a thing with convenient speed.* (3) *To hasten.* (4) *To make haste, or speed.* (1) Annus in apricis maturat collibus uvas, *Tibull.* 1. 4. 19. (2) ⁂ Multa forent, quæ mox cœlo properanda sereno maturare datur, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 261. (3) Falsis criminibus maturare necem alicui, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 16. (4) Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 32.

Maturor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be ripened,* Plin. 15. 7.

Maturrime. adv. superl. *With all speed,* Cæs. *Vid.* Mature.

Māturrimus, a, um. sup. *Most ripe. Vid.* Maturus.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. [*a* matuta, *i. e.* aurora, quod quæ bene mane fiant, maturæ fiant; *qu.* matutus, *Scal.*] or, comp. ssimus *et* rimus, sup. (1) *Mellow,* properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe, or fit for* any action, or thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, seasonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, speedy.* (7) *Too soon, or hasty.* (1) ⁂ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura et cocta, decidunt, *Cic. de Sen.* 19. Semina quam maturissima eligi oportet, *Col.* 11. 3. (2) Robur ætatis maturrimum, *Tac.* Maturum judicium, *Cic.* ⁑ Ævo maturus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 617. animi, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 246. ad arma, *Sil.* 16. 656. imperio, *Liv.* (3) = Thucydides si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset et mitior, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 83. Gloria matura, *Liv.* 2. Mala res magna et matura, *Great and complete,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 5. (4) Scribendi expectandum est tempus maturius, *Cic. Att.* 15. 4. (5) Ubi Gallia ad septentrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hyemes, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 20. Maturissima senectus, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus patrum sancto concilio, redi, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 3. (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 205.

Mātūta, æ. f. diei mater. [*a* mane, *i. e.* tempore, cui præest, *qu.* manuta, *Canin.*] *The goddess of the morning,* Ov. Fast. 6. 545.

Matutinum, i. n. το πρωϊον, *id. quod* Matuta. *The morning.* Matutino, *Plin.* 7. 54. *i. e.* tempore, *In the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, *Every morning,* Id. 10. 60.

Mātūtīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* Matuta, *i. e.* Aurora, *Prisc.*] *Of or in the morning, early.* Tempus matutinum, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. Literæ matutinæ, *That come in the morning,* Id. Matutina lumina solis, *Lucr.* 5. 463. ¶ Matutini alites, *Cocks.* Æneas se matutinus agebat, *Was up early,* Virg. Æn. 8. 465.

† Māvŏlo, [*i. e.* magis volo] contr. malo; *sic* mavelim, *pro* malim, *et* mavellem, *pro* mallem. *Vid.* Malo.

Mavors. [*ex* Mars, *vel* quod magna vorteret] *Mars the god of war*, Cic. N. D. 2. 26. *Vid.* Propr.

† Mavortĭus, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 462. mœnia, *Id. Æn.* 1. 280. cuspis, *Stat. Theb.* 9 838. facta, *Sil.* 1. 55.

† Maurĭcātim. adv. *After the fashion of the Moors*, Laber.

Maurus, i. m. *A black Moor*, Sall. *Vid.* Propr.

Maurus, a, um. † Maura unda, *The waves of the Mauritanian coast*, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 3.

† Maurusiacus, *et* Maurusius, a, um. adj. *Of Mauritania.* Gens Maurusiaca, *Mart.* 12. 66. 6.

Mausōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb made by Queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world,* (2) whence *any sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulchre*, may be so called. (1) Plin. 36. 4. 9. (2) In mausoleum se *Cleopatra*, sepulcra regum sic vocant, recipit, *Flor.* 4. 11. extr. Cum mausoleum Cæsarum derepente patuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 23.

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mala, *Prisc.* sed contra *a* maxilla mala, *Cic.*] *The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, the mandible*, Cels. 8. 1. † *A comb.* Maxillis pectere, *Pers.* 4. 37.

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillares dentes, *Plin.* 11. 63. Maxillaria ossa, *Veget.* 4. 1.

Maxime. adv. superl. (1) *Most, most of all;* cum posit. facit superl. Digna maxime, *Ter. i. e.* dignissima; cum superl. maxime liberalissimus, maxime pessima corpora, *leg.* (2) *Chiefly, especially, or for the most part.* (3) *Greatly, or mightily.* (4) *Never so much.* (5) *Yes, it shall be done.* (1) Ut quisque maxime opis indigeat, *Cic. Off.* 1. Quam estis maxime potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 57. Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, *Cic. Att.* 12. 37. Sævior avis maxime pessima est, *Col.* 9. 3. (2) Id maxime fit temporibus hybernis. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. Scribe aliquid et maxime, si, *Id. Att.* 7. 12. (3) Maxime equidem vellem ut, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 10. (4) Si cognata est maxime, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 79. (5) Duc me ad eam. *M.* Maxime, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 23. ☞ *Eleganter conjungitur particulis* cum, quam, *et* vel. Quæ nunc cum maxime filium interfectum cupit, *Cic.* Mihi videtur quam maxime confirmare, *Id.* ¶ Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo, *I do most earnestly desire you*, Ter. Andr. 5. 1. 4. Ut nunc maxime memini, *To the best of my remembrance at present*, Plaut. Men. 5. 9. 59.

† Maximitas, *Vett. pro* magnitudo. *Excessive greatness*, Lucr. 2. 497.

Maximopere. adv. *et* maximo opere, *divise. Very earnestly, very greatly.* Abs te maximopere quæso et peto, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2. Thais a te maximo orabat opere, ut cras redires, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3. 26.

Maximus, a, um. adj. sup. [*a* magnus, contr. *ex* magnissimus] (1) *Biggest, greatest, largest.* (2) *Very great, most mighty.* (3) *Eldest.* (1) Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ, audi nunc de minusculâ, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. 4. Vir maximi consilii omnium barbarorum, *Nep. Tim.* 4. (2) Optimus maximus Jupiter, *Cic.* Tres exercitus maximos comparavit, *Nep. Hannib.* 3. Homo maximi corporis, *Nep. Dat.* 3. Maximum montem supervehitur, *Catull.* (3) Natorum Tyrrhei maximus Almon, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 532. Maxima Natarum Priami Ilione, *Id.* 1. 657. ¶ Est maximo pretio, *It is very dear*, Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly*, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 59. ☞ Illud mihi multo maximum est, *I lay most stress upon that*, Id. Andr. 3. 2. 46. ☞ Maximus pontifex, *The high-priest*, Cic. Maximi natales, *The annals of the* Pontifex Maximus, *Fest.* Maximus curio, *The chief of the* curiones, *Id.* Maximus prætor dicitur, qui maximi imperii sit: alii qui ætatis maximæ, *Fest.* Maxima virgo, *The chief of the vestal virgins*, Val. Max. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land*, Cels. ℘ Minores, minimus. ☞ *Eleganter præponitur huic voci* quam *et* vel. Ignes faciunt quam maximos, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*

* Maza, æ. f. μαζα. *Apollodorus* ducit ex μασασθαι, mandere, *Athen.* et *Eustat.* ex μασσειν, subigere, pinsere. Pot. a מצה placenta, panis azymus] *A thing made of water and oil*, or as others say, *of milk and flour, which poor people used instead of bread; hasty pudding, flummery, &c.*

* Mazonŏmum, i. n. [μαζονομον, dict. quod mazæ in eo apponi solitæ, ex μαζα, et νεμω, distribuo] *A platter, or charger, to carry meat in*, Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 86.

Meābilis, e. [*a* meo] act. *That runs or passes easily.* Per cuncta meabilis, *Plin.* 2. 4. Bubus meabilis transitus, *Id.* 6. 1.

Means, tis. part. [*a* meo] *Passing, gliding along*, Lucr. 1. 439.

Meāpte. ablat. fem. meâ, cum syllabicâ adject. pte. Meâpte causâ, *For my own sake, upon my account*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 3. 8.

Meatus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* meo, are] (1) *A movement, or course.* (2) *The manner of moving, or going.* (3) *A passage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body.* (1) Meatus siderum, *Plin.* 2. 6. solis lunæque, *Lucr.* 1. 129. cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 850. (2) Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur, et in terrâ et in aere, *Plin.* 10. 54. (3) Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit, *Tac. Germ.* 1. 4. (4) Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit, *Plin.* 20. 84.

Mecænas, ātis. m. Sic debere scribi contendit Beckmannus de orig. ut sit a μη, non, et κοινος, communis: sed Mæcenas scribendum vetustiss. codd. et marmora evincunt, et *Dion Cassius*, qui Μαικηνας scribit. *A certain nobleman of Rome in the time of* Augustus, *patron to* Virgil *and* Horace, &c. *from whom all benefactors to learning, and friends to scholars, are called* Mecænates; also *effeminate persons*, because *Mecænas* was such a one.

Mecastor. jurandi adverb. νη vel μα τον Καστορα. *By Castor.* Ap. comicos frequenter. ☞ *Observat Gellius, ap. idoneos auctores nusquam virum dicere* mecastor, *aut feminam* mehercules.

Mēchănĭcus, i. m. *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works*, Suet. Vesp. 18. ☞ *Cavendum pueris ne abutantur hoc vocab. pro* cerdo, *quod eum dicimus Anglice* a mechanic.

* Mecōnis. f. [a μηκων, papaver] *A kind of lettuce of a sleepy quality*, Plin. 19. 38.

* Mecōnites, æ. m. [a μηκων, papaver] *A kind of precious stone like a poppy*, Plin. 37. 63.

* Mecōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin. 20. 76.

Mecum, *pro* cum me. De ratione postpositæ præpositionis, vid. *Cic. in Orat.* 45. *With me, with myself.* ¶ Mecum facit, *It makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. Mecum sentit, *He is of my opinion*, Ter. Andr. 2. 1. 26. Nihil mecum tibi, *You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. Cist. 3. 15. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within myself*, Virg. Æn. 2. 93. Ut tacita mecum gaudeam, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 32. Colloquitur mecum unâ, *Together with me*, Id. Mecum unâ simul, *Id.* Mecum simul, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 94.

Meddix. m. Oscum. [ex μεδω, imperium teneo] *The name of the chief magistrate among the people called* Osci. Summus ubi capitur meddix, *Enn. ap. Fest. Vid.* Mediastuticus.

Medēla, æ. f. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure*, Gell. 12. 5. ☞ *Vix leg. ante* Gell. *tempora: quocirca mallem dicere* medicina, medicamentum.

Medendus, a, um. part. *To be healed.* Medendæ valetudini leniendisque morbis, nullam divinam humanamque opem non adhibuit, *Suet. Vesp.* 8. Ista superis medenda linquite, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 388.

Medens, tis. part. *Healing, curing.* † Verba medentia, *Stat.* Subst. *A physician* Absinthia tetra medentes cum dare conantur, *Lucr.* 1. 834. Esse in potestate medentium, *Curt.* 3. 12. 14.

MĔDEOR, ēri. depon. [ex μηδομαι, curo, *Canin.*] curo, consulo. *To heal, cure, or remedy.* ℈ Morbo mederi, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 44. ℈ cupiditates, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 5. 3. Contra serpentium ictus medentur, *They are a remedy against, or good against*, Plin. 8. 41. reipublicæ afflictæ, *To apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. pro Sext. 13. inopiæ frumentariæ, *To avoid the inconveniences of a dearth*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 24. vitiis, erroribus, *To reform them*, Plin. jun. satietati lectoris, *To prevent tiring him*, Nep. Pelop. 1. religioni, *To expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. Capiti mederi, *To apply one's skill to save one's life*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 44. crimini, *To bring oneself off from an accusation*, Id. confessioni, *To excuse what one has confessed*, Id. ℈ Cupiditates mederi paulo, *To satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 3. 3. † Pass. Ægrescit medendo, *He is the more obstinate for being persuaded*, Virg. Æn. 12. 46.

Medetur. impers. formâ pass. [*a* medeor] Medetur oris ulceribus peruncti hoc succo, *They cure sore mouths, or sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. Medetur, *i. e.* medela præstatur. act. Permultis erit medendum, *Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic. Fam. 12. 10.

‖ Mediale. Quod medium est in re, ut est in plantis. *The pith of a tree, the middle of the wood.* Arboris mediale, *Solin.*

Medians, tis. [*qu. a* medio] Mediante Junio, *In the middle of June*, Pallad.

Mēdĭānus, a, um. adj. Medianæ columnæ, *Vitruv.* 3. 1.

† Mediastīnum, i. n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i. e.* totum thoracis spatium a jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dividunt, οι διαφραττοντες υμενες, *Gorrh.*

Mediastīnus. m. [quod in mediâ domo stat, ad omnium imperia paratus; mediastinus a medio stando *vel* tenendo componi videtur, *Prisc.* verum *stinus* est vocis productio] *A slave, or drudge, at every one's command, and in the basest work; a kitchen-slave, a skip-jack.* Rustici mediastini, *Servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col. 1. 9. 3. Tu mediastinus tacitâ prece rura petebas, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 24.

Mediastuticus, i. m. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv. 24. 19.

‖ Mediatio. f. *An entreating, or interceding, a mediation*, Ulp. ‡ Intercessio.

† Mediator, ōris. m. *A mediator, an umpire, an intercessor, a go-between, one that endeavours to reconcile parties, or undertakes business betwixt them*, Theol. ‡ Sequester, arbiter.

Medica, æ. f. [*a* medicus, i.] *A midwife.* Sæpe reperitur in antiq. inscript. *Vid. etiam* Gloss. Isid.

Mēdĭca, æ. f. et arbor, quæ etiam citrus dic. et herba. [*a* Medis dict. unde in Græciam advecta, *Plin.* 18. 43.] (1) *The pomecitron tree.* (2) *Also an orange, or lemon, tree.* (3) Medica herba, *A kind of clovergrass*, very good food for cattle, being once sown it lasts ten years; *Spanish trifoil, or three-leaved grass of Spain.* (1) Plin. 18. 43. (2) Ruell. (3) Te quoque, medica, putres accipient sulci, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 215. Vid. et *Col.* 2. 11.

Mēdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* medicor] (1) *Curable, medicinal, that may be cured, or healed.* (2) Interdum act. *Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing.* (1) Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 523. (2) Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit, *Col.* 7. 10.

‖ Mēdĭcābŭlum, i. n. medicandi locus. *A place of physic, or remedies*, such as the Bath, the Spa, &c. *an infirmary.* Ægris medicabula, *Apul. Flor.* p. 797.

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of medicine used inwardly, or outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, *Cic. in Pison.* 6. Insti medicamine oculi, *Eyes having an unguent applied to them*, Plin. 7. 14. Nec vis medicaminis statim intellecta, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 67. 1. (2) Plin. 14. 8.

Mēdĭcāmentaria, æ. f. *sc.* ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art, or skill, of making or preparing medicines*, Plin. 7. 57.

Mēdĭcāmentārius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines.* Quo utuntur medicamentarii, *Plin.* 19. 33.

Mēdĭcāmentōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure, or heal, that serves for medicine.* Aqua medicamentosa, *Vitruv.* 8. 3. Herba medicamentosior, *Cato*, c. 157.

Medicamentum, i. n. vox media est, quæ, ut φαρμακον, Græce, et in bonam, et in malam partem sumitur. (1) *A medicine, physic.* (2) Synecd. *A purge.* (3) *A paint, or wash, for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poison.* (6) Met. *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, &c. (7) *A tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum salutare, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 53. (2) Nunquam in adversâ valetudine medicamentum recte datur, nisi is morbus sine febre est, *Cels.* 2. 12. *iterum*, Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, *Id. ibid.* (3) Fucati medicamenta candoris et ruboris, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (4) Multis medicamentis delibutus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 60. (5) Medicamentum malum musa dedam, ap. *Sen.* vid. et *Curt.* 6. 29. (6) *Met.* Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin. 9. 64.

Mēdĭcans, tis. part. [*a* medico] *That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg. Æn. 12. 418.

Mēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c. that vermin may not devour it. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commode servari, *Col.* 2. 11.

Mēdĭcātūrus, a, um. [*a* medico] Seria, quam medicaturi sumus, *Which we design to give a preparation to*, Col.

Mēdĭcātus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation. or application.* Populi doctis medicatibus ignes, *Ov. Epist.* 12. 165.

Mēdĭcātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Medicinal, physical.* (2) *Medicinally, or physically prepared.* (3) *Bedaubed with*

ointments. (4) *Envenomed, or poisoned.* (1) Ruta et hedera res medicatissimæ, *Plin.* 28. 23. Lac bubulum medicatius, *Id.* 28. 33. (2) Medicatis frugibus offam objecit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 420. (3) Medicatæ sedes, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 65. (4) Medicatum boletum, *Suet. Claud.* 44. Medicata veneno tela, *Sil.* 7. 453. ℣ Santonica medicata pocula virgâ, *A wormwood potion,* Mart. 9. 96. Lana medicata fuco, *Dyed,* Hor. Od. 3. 5. 28. Medicata, *Mercury's rod, magically prepared to cause sleep,* Ov. ℣ Medicatus somnus, *A sleep caused by magical prevarations,* Ov. Ep. 12. 107.

Mĕdĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *Physic, or the art of physic.* (2) *A physician's or surgeon's shop.* (3) *Physic, medicine.* Met. *A remedy.* (4) Synecd. *A purging medicine.* (5) Met. *Physicians.* (6) *Poison.* (1) ⁂ Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 16. Ut alimenta sanis corporibus agricultura, sic sanitatem ægris medicina promittit, *Cels. in Præfat.* (2) Defessus sum quærere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio, atque in foro, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 14. ☞ *Hanc ego vocem crediderim esse naturâ suâ adjectivum, et reticeri vel* artem *vel* tabernam: *ideoque contra quam faciunt plerique lexicographi, has duas significationes in fronte stare jussi, astipulante* Varr. de L. L. 4. 18. ab arte medicinâ medicus, a sutrinâ sutor. Libri medicinæ, *Id.* Ne quis servus artem medicinam ediceret, *Hyg. Fab.* 274. (3) Admittere medicinam, *To be curable,* Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, *To administer physic,* Cic. Fam. 14. 7. *Met.* Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *To apply remedies to the state,* Cic. pro Sext. 65. Medicinam alicui consilii atque orationis suæ afferre, *Id.* Medicinam incommodis reperire, *Id.* (4) Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, *Cels.* 2. 12. (5) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6. 1177. ut Græce φαρμακον.

Mĕdĭcīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to physic, physical, medicinal.* Cucurbita medicinalis, *A physical herb,* Plin. 32. 42. Ars medicinalis, *Cels. in Præfat.*

Mĕdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To cure, or heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation, or tincture, to* a thing. (1) Vulneris æstus medicare, *Sil.* 6. 98. (2) Semina medicare, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 193. capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 14.

Mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Ficus maturitatis causâ medicatur, *Has a medicinal preparation given to it,* Plin. 16. 51.

Mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To cure, or endeavour to cure.* (2) Met. *To amend, or reclaim.* (1) *Hoc flore* Senibus medicantur anhelis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 135. Medicari cuspidis ictum non valuit, *Id. Æn.* 7. 756. (2) Nato ut medicarer tuo, *That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son,* Ter. Andr. 5. 1. 12.

Mēdĭcus, a, um. [*a* Mediâ *vel* Persiâ, those two nations being often confounded in authors, *vid. Freinsheim. ad Curt.* 6. 64.] Malum medicum, *A citron or lemon tree.* Apparatu regio utebatur, veste Medicâ, *Nep. Paus.* 3. i. e. purpureâ, teste *Xenoph. de Cyri Vitâ,* l. 1.

Mēdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Physical, pertaining to physic, or to a physician.* ⁂ Interdum medicâ plus valet arte malum, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 3. 18. Medicæ manus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 455.

Mēdĭcus, i. m. [*a* medicina, *Varr.*] (1) *A physician.* (2) *A surgeon, or apothecary.* (1) = Nec medici, nec curatoris egere, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 102. ⁂ æger, *Cels.* (2) Plaut. Aul. 3. 2. fin. Cæduntur tumidæ, medico ridente, mariscæ, *Juv.* 2. 13.

‖ Medie. adv. *Indifferently, in a middle way, equally between both parties,* Ulp.

+ Mediepontus, *Cato. Vid.* Medipontus.

‖ Mēdiĕtas, ātis. f. *The half of a thing, a moiety.* Vix audeo dicere medietates, *Cic. de Univ.* 7. ‡ Media pars.

Mēdimnus, i. m. *et* Medimnum. n. [a מדים pl. mensura] *A certain measure containing six bushels.* ⁂ Singulis modii tritici sex dabantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnus Athenis appellatur, *Nep. Attic.* 2. 6. Medimnum fere seritur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 47.

Mēdĭocris, cre. adj. [*ex* medius, *Prisc.*] *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* Mediocris orator, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 26. actor causarum, *Hor. A. P.* 390. Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum est, *Cic.*

Mēdĭocrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean, or middle, way.* (2) *Meanness in any circumstance.* (1) In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, *Cic. Off.* 2. 17. Aurea mediocritas, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 5. (2) Mediocritas nostra, *Paterc.* de se loquens. hominum, *Id.* ☞ Legitur mediocritates in plur. non semel ap. *Cic.*

Mediocriter. adv. ius, comp. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably.* ⁂ Nihil egregie et præter cætera studebat, et tamen omnia mediocriter, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 32. Mediocriter doctus, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 10. Non mediocriter conqueri, *Cic. pro Quint.* 18. Litotes, *i. e.* graviter. Hoc vellem mediocrius, *Id.*

+ Medioxume. adv. Ad mortalem modum medioxume, *Varr.* i. e. medio actum modo, *Non.* 2. 556.

Medioxumus. (antiq. mediotumus) mediocris, medius. *Middlemost.* ⁂ Dii superi atque inferi et medioxumi, *scil.* qui Δαιμονες a Græcis appellantur, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 36. Medioxuma uxor, *One's middlemost wife,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 3. 67.

Medipontus, i. m. [*q. d. Medi* Xersis *pons, scil.* funalis, quo is Hellespontum junxerat; vel a similitudine, vel captando lusum] *An instrument of ropes, or cords, used in making oil, for the squeezing or pressing of it,* Cat. 3. *Al. leg.* melipontus.

Meditabundus, a, um. *Meditating upon.* Meditabundus bellum, *Just.* 38. 3.

Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. Meditamina belli, *Sil. Ital.* 8. 325. *Prud. Psych.* 234. *id. quod*

Mĕdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exercise.* Meditamenta belli, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 26. 4.

Meditans, tis. part. [*a* meditor] (1) *Musing, considering, or thinking upon.* (2) *Designing, aiming.* (1) Exilium meditans, *Cic.* (2) Meditans ictum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 22. 7.

Mĕdĭtāte. adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, at one's fingers' ends.* (1) Sen. (2) Novisse mores me tuos meditate decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 40.

Mĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* meditor] (1) *Meditation, thinking beforehand.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice, or exercise.* (1) Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 15. (2) = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 27. *By much thought and study.* (3) = Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 16.

Mĕdĭtātīvus, a, um. adj. *ut* meditativum verbum, *quod meditandi naturam videatur habere, ut* esurio, *Prisc. Valla* desiderativum *voc.*

Meditātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having mused, considered, or bethought himself.* (2) Pass. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared aforehand.* (3) *Addicted and exercised.* (1) = Cum paratus meditatusque venisses, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 6. (2) = Attuleras meditatum et cogitatum scelus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 4. (3) Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 10.

Mediterraneum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *The middle of the land, or country,* Plin. 3. 3.

Mediterrānēus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* in mediâ terrâ] (1) *In the middle of the land, far from the sea.* (2) *That lives far from the sea.* (1) ⁂ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, *Cic.* (2) Mediterranei mare esse non credunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 31. ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *The sea which divides Europe from Africa. Vid.* Plin. 3. 10.

+ Mediterreus, a, um. *Fest. ex Sisen.* ‡ Mediterraneus.

Mĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*qu.* melitor, a Gr. μελεταω, modulor, canto, meditor] (1) *To meditate, muse, think upon, or forecast.* (2) *To exercise, or practise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument.* (1) Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, *To forecast with themselves,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 5. 12. ‖ Causam meditari, *To study how to plead his cause,* Id. Adelph. 2. 1. 41. causam adversus aliquem, *Cic.* Ad aliquid meditari, *To study what to answer to* a thing, *Id. Fam.* 2. 2. de suâ ratione, *How to order his matters,* Id. Fam. 1. 8. de ducibus hostium, *What defence to make concerning them,* Id. Meditor esse affabilis, *I study to be affable,* Ter. Adelph. 5. 4. 8. Meditabar quomodo loquar, *I studied how to speak,* Cic. ‖ ut accusem, *To plot, or design,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 6. 15. Meditari exilium, *To design,* Cic. fugam, *Col.* 19. 8. insidias, dolum alicui, *To contrive against one,* Virg. Ecl. 5. 60. ℣ Aufidus diluviem meditatur agris, *Designs a deluge over the fields,* Hor. Od. 4. 14. 28. pœnam in fratrem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. arma ad Indos, *To design an expedition to India,* Propert. 3. 3. 1. (2) Ad cursuram meditabor me, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 34. Alio vultu, alio incessu esse meditabatur, *He practised to alter his look and gait,* Id. Meditari amorem, *To practise love,* Virg. Æn. 4. 171. (3) ℣ Musam meditari avenâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 2. arundine, *Ibid.* 6. 8. *To tune verses on a pipe.*

Meditrina. *The goddess of physic,* Fest. nomen officii, *Scal.* ut sit meditrina studium et cura medendi, sicut lavatrina lavandi.

Meditrinalia, orum. n. pl. *Feasts, or sacred rites, of the goddess* Meditrina. Quod hoc die solitum vinum novum et vetus degustari medicamenti causâ, *Varr.*

Meditullium, i. n. [*ex* medium, *et* tullium, productio vocis, *Cic.* meditullium *qu.* meditellium, *a* Tellus, *Fest.* μεσωγειον] Hinc meditullium, mediterraneum, *Gloss. The very middle.*

Medium, i. n. (1) *The midst, or middle,* of a thing. (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to several.* (4) *The middle.* (1) Per medium densi populi, *Catull.* (2) Virtus est medium vitiorum utrimque reductum, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 9. (3) ⁂ Nec sinare quidem, aut partiri limite campum fas erat; in medium quærebant, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 126. (4) ⁂ Aurum Italicis totum, medium provincialibus reddidit, *Capitol. in Pio.* c. 4. *sed nove hoc dictum* Casaub. *observat.* Medium montium, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 64. campi, paludum, *Id.* diei, *Liv. Cic.* in pl. media.

Medius, a, um. adj. [a Gr. μεσος] (1) *The middle.* (2) *Middling, ordinary, not singular.* (3) *Equally suited, or inclined.* (4) *Common, very frequent.* (5) *General.* (6) *Mediating, or determining.* (7) *Neutral, of neither part.* (8) *Middle-aged.* (1) Medius dies, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 30. Media nox, *Cæs.* (2) ⁂ Innocentiâ eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentiâ medius, *Paterc.* 2. 29. (3) Medium erat Anco ingenium, *Liv.* 1. 32. Pacis eras mediusque belli, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 28. (4) ⁂ Non sunt quæsita ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, *Cic. pro Domo,* 54. (5) Medio responso, *Liv.* 39. 39. (6) = Sequester ille et media litium manus, *Quint.* 12. 8. Mediis amicis jurgia finire, *Cassiod.* (7) = Ipse medius et neutrius partis, *Suet. Cæs.* 75. (8) Qui post mediam ætatem mediam mulierem ducit domum, &c. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 40. Medium arripere, *To seize one by the middle,* Ter. Adelph. 3. 2. 18. amplecti, *To take one about the middle,* Id. Andr. 1. 1. 106. distruncare, *To cut one in two in the middle,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 53. Medius disrumpi, *To burst in the middle,* Id. ℣ oni contra medium diem, *Col.* Ad mediam conversa diem, *Towards the south,* Virg. Geor. 3. 303. ℣ Media regio diei, *The southern region,* Lucr. 6. 723. Frigoribus mediis, *In the middle of winter,* Virg. Ecl. 10. 65. Medio æstu, *In the heat of the day,* Id. Geor. 1. 297. In mediâ potione, *In the middle of her draught,* Id. Medium sermonem abrumpere, *To break off in the middle of the speech,* Virg. Æn. 4. 388. ℣ Mediâ nimborum in nocte, *Amongst the blackest clouds,* Id. Geor. 1. 328. Medii hostes, et medius hostis, *The midst of the enemy,* Id. In mediâ morte, *In the greatest danger of death,* Id. Æn. 2. 533. Ex mediâ morte reservatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death,* Cic. Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude justitiæ, *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice,* Id. Quæ sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *They are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side,* Id. ‖ Medius vir, *Catull.* obscœn. ‖ In medio omnibus palma est posita, *Free for every one to strive for,* Ter. Phor. Prol. 17. In medium aliquid afferre, *For public benefit,* Cic. Off. 1. 22. Consulere in medium, *For the public good,* Virg. Æn. 11. 335. Quærere in medium, *To get for the common stock,* Id. Geor. 1. 126. ‖ Tabulæ sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced,* Cic. Dicendi omnis ratio in medio posita est, *Is plain,* Id. de Orat. 1. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had,* Id. ‖ Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, *Takes its subject from common life,* Hor. Ep. 2. 168. ‖ E medio excedere, *To die,* Ter. Hec. 4. 3. 14. De medio tolli, *To be put to death,* Id. E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life,* Suet. Recede de medio, *Interpose not yourself,* Id. ‖ Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare, *Lucr. To make public.* Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance,* Cic. venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *To give an account of a thing publicly,* Id. ¶ Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined,* Sall. In medio relinquere, *To speak in the general, naming nobody,* Cic. In medio sit, *Let it remain undecided,* Suet. Inter bellum et pacem medium nihil est, *There is no mean,* Cic. ℣ Medius Titan venientis et actæ noctis, *Midnight,* Ov. medius, *One of neither faction,* Cic. Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done,* Plin. jun. ℣ Mediæ artes, *Neither good nor bad,* Quint. Media officia, *That arrive not at the perfection of virtue,* Cic. Medium responsum, *Doubtful,* Liv. 39. 39. sermo, *Plin jun.* Plus mediâ parte, *Half,* Ov. Met. 3. 43. Gratia media, *Small thanks,* Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *Owner of ordinary possessions,* Col. ¶ Media vocabula, *Words used in a good or bad sense, as* valetudo, facinus, gratis, &c. In medium relinquemus, *Gell.* 17. 2. quem vide, ita *Tac. de Mor. Germ.* cap. 46.

Mediusfidius. adv. *idem quod* mehercule: nam Dius Fidius est Διος, *i. e.* Jovis, Fidius, *i. e.* Filius, antiq. enim sæpe *d* literam pro *l* pone-

bant, *Fest.* *Me* vero pronomen est, ut sit ellipsis ita supplenda. *Ita me Dius Fidius amet*; ut *Mehercules, Ita me Hercules juvet*, Fest. ℭ *Mediusfidius* virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *ædepol, ecastor, ejuno*, Charis. *By Hercules*, Cic.

Mediastutĭcus, i. m. *The chief magistrate among the Campanians*, Liv. *Vid.* Mediastuticus.

Medulla, æ. f. [a μυελος, medulla, *Can.* inserto *d*] (1) *Marrow in the bones.* (2) Analog. In herbs, or trees, *The pith, or heart.* (3) *Flour, meal.* (4) Met. *The quintessence, or prime*, of any thing. (1) Ossa vides regum vacuis exhausta medullis, *Juv.* 8. 90. Medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 16. (2) Plin. 15. 17. (3) = Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt; quæ salsâ aquâ sparsa, candidiorem medullam, *Plin.* 18. 21. (4) Medulla lanæ, *Plin.* Suadæ medulla, *Enn. ap. Cic.* ¶ ♁ *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you at my heart*, Cic. Fam. 15. 16. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *Very dear to the Romans*, Id. Philipp. 1. 15. In mediis litium medullis versantur, *Conversant about the chief points of causes*, Quint. 2. 2. Medulla lini, *The teer of flax*, Plin. 19. 3.

‖ Medullāris, e. adj. Ad medullas pertinens, *Apul. Met.* 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.* ‡ Intimus.

✝ Medullatus. *Fat, full of marrow*, Bibl.

Medullĭtus, adv. *i. e.* ex intimis medullis. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Ut videas eam medullitus me amare, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 86. Versus propinas flammeos medullitus, *Enn. apud Non.*

Medullo, āre. *To take out the marrow*, Enn. ‡ Emedullo, *Plin.*

Medullosus, a, um. *Full of marrow.* Medullosus humerus, *Cels.* 8. 1.

Medullŭla, æ. f. dim. Anseris medullulâ mollior, *Softer than the finest down*, Catull. 25. 2.

Megălēsia, *Liv.* Megalensia, *Cic.* qui et ludi Megalenses; μεγαλησιον ejus templum, ὁ ναος της μεγαλης θεας, scil. Pessinunte, unde advecta Romam, *Varr.* *Plays in honour of Cybele, on the fourth day of April*, Ov. Fast. 4. 355.

* Megalium, ii. n. *A sweet ointment*, Plin. 13. 2.

* Megălŏgrăphia. [ex μεγας, magnus, et γραφω, scribo] *A drawing of pictures at large*, Vitruv. 7. 4.

* Megistanes. m. pl. [ex μεγιστος, maximus, *q. d.* maximates, *uti* optimates] *Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees*, Suet. Cal. 5. Tacit.

Mehercle, Mehercule, Mehercules. adv. [*q. d.* Ita me Hercules juvet, *Fest.* vel ut *me* sit a Gr. μα, per Herculem] *So help me Hercules*, Cic. ℭ Viri per *Herculem*, mulieres per *Castorem*, utrique per *Pollucem*, jurare soliti, *Gell.* 11. 6. ‖ *Vid.* Mediusfidius.

Meiens, part. [*a seq.*] Catull. 97. *a seq.*

Meio, ĕre, mictum. neut. [*vel a* meo, quod urina per venas meat; vel a מי in formâ constructâ, a מים aquæ, quæ et Latinis interdum urinam sign.] *To make water.* ¶ Meiere eodem, *cum eadem coire*, Horat. Sat. 2. 7. 52.

MEL, mellis. n. [a μελι, abscisso ι, ut a πεπερι piper] (1) *Honey.* (2) Met. *Sweets of poetry.* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* (4) *A darling*, a word of endearment, *my sweetest, my honey.* (1) Melle dulcior, *Cic. de Sen.* 10. (2) Poetica mella, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 19. 44. (3) Plin. 21. 74. (4) = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 8. Si absim, haud recusem quin mihi male sit, mel meum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 8. Hoc juvat, et melli est, *Extremely pleasing to me*, Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 32. ℭ In melle sunt linguæ litæ vostræ atque orationes, lacteque; corda fëlle sunt lita, atque acerba aceto, *Your words are milk and honey, your hearts gall and vinegar*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 76.

* Melænaetos, i. m. [*Rect.* Melanaetos, ex μελας, niger, et αετος, aquila] *The black eagle*, the least but best sort of eagles, *Plin.* 10. 3.

* Melamphyllon, i. n. [ex μελας, niger, et φυλλον, folium, a foliorum nigredine dict.] Herbæ quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus*, Plin. 22. 34.

* Melampŏdium, ii. n. [*a* Melampode inventore] *An herb called black hellebore*, Plin. 25. 21. Lat. Veratrum nigrum.

* Melampsythium, ii. Passi genus suum saporem, non vini, referens, *Plin.* 14. 11.

* Melampus. [ex μελας, niger, et ποδς, pes] *i. e.* nigripes. *Blackfoot*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3. 205.

* Melampўron. atrum frumentum. [Them. πυρος, triticum] *An herb full of branches, having seed like fenugreek; a weed hurtful to corn called cow-wheat*, by others, *horseflower*, Dodon.

* Melanaetus, i. m. [a μελας et αετος] *The hawk called a saker*, Jun. *Vid.* Melænaetos.

* Melanchætes, æ. m. [Them. χαιτη, juba, coma] *i. e.* atripilus. *Blackcoat*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3. 232.

* Melanchlænus, a, um. adj. [μελαγχλαινος, nigrâ chlænâ indutus] *A blackcoat, one that wears black*, Mela, 2. 1.

* Melancholia, æ. f. [a μελαινα χολη, atra bilis] *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 5. Lat. Atra bilis.

* Melancholĭcus, a, um. adj. *Melancholic, full of black choler, sad.* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 33.

* Melancoryphus, i. m. ficedula avis. μελαγκορυφος, qu. κορυφην μελαιναν, verticem nigrum habet, *Plin.* 10. 45. Lat. Atricapilla, *Fest.*

* Melandrys, yos. m. [ex μελας, niger, et ὁρυς, quercus] Lat. Nigra quercus, thynni genus grandissimum, *qu.* carnem habeat cæsis quernis assulis simillimam. *The largest sort of tunny*, Plin. 9. 18.

* Mĕlandrўum. (1) *An herb growing among corn, and in meadows, with a white flower*; some take it for *the black pith of an oak, or for heart of oaks.* (2) Also *the body of the tunny fish cut into flitches, and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away.* (1) Plin. 24. 26. (2) Mart. 3. 77.

¶ Mĕlănia, æ. f. [a μελας, niger] *Blackness, a black speck, or spot*, Plin. 24. 29.

* Mĕlanion, ii. n. *Theophr.* Leg. et divisim, μελαν ιον. *The black violet*, Plin. 21. 38.

* Mĕlanthemon. herba eadem quæ anthemis, *Plin.* 22. 29. a μηλα, *i. e.* mali odore.

Mĕlanthĭnum oleum. e Melanthio factum; ελαιον μηλανθινον, *Diosc.* 1. 37.

* Mĕlanthion, ii. n. *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. 20. 71. Melanthia grata cumino, *Col.* 10. 245.

* Melănūrus, i. [απο της μελαινης ὁρας, a nigrâ caudâ dict. *Col.*] *A kind of perches which some call ruffs*; it is also taken for *the seabream.* Ennius licenter producit primam, et corripit penultimam. Melanurum, turdum, merulam, timbramque marinam. Recte *Lipsius* in 3 *Opp.* Haud facile parvus melanurus fallitur arte. ♁ Also *a kind of serpent in Africa, less than a viper, but more deadly.*

* Mĕlăpium, ii. n. [ex μηλον, malum, et απιον, pirum] *A pearmain, a pear-apple, or apple-pear*, Plin. 15. 15.

Melcŭlum. i. n. dim. [*a* mel] *A coaxing word, my sweet honey*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Mele. nom. pl. n. a sing. melos. *Tunes, notes.* ✝ Musæ mele, *Lucr.* 2. 412. ✝ Cycnea, *Ibid.* 1. 504. *Vid.* Melos.

* Meleagris, ĭdis. f. *Col.* 8. 2. pl. meleagrides, um. f. *Plin.* 10. 38. *a* sing. μελεαγρις, Gallinæ Africanæ sive Numidicæ, *Varr.* Has *Ovid.* sorores Meleagri fuisse fabulatur. *A Guinea, or Turkey, hen.*

Mĕles, *vel* Melis. f. *Varr.* bestia. [a μελι, mel, quod favos petat, et assidue mella captet; vel ex μηλον, malum, *qu.* sit corpore mali instar rotundo, *Isid.*] *A badger, gray, or brock.* Venator captâ mele superbus adest, *Mart.* 10. 37. Conf. *Plin.* 8. 58. *Borrich. ad Petron.* p. 392.

Mĕlētēus, a, um. *Belonging to* Meles, a river near *Smyrna*, whence, because born there, Homer had his name *Melesigenes.* Meleteæ chartæ, *Homer's verses*, Tibull. 4. 1. 200.

‖ Meletor, ari. dep. [a μελεταω] *To sing, pipe, or play tunes*, as fiddlers do, *Fulg.* ‡ Cano.

‖ Melia terra, vid. *Plin.* 35. 19. Lat. Melinum, voc. μηλια γη vel μηλις, a Melo insulâ.

Melibœus, a, um. *Of Melibœa*, a city of *Magnesia*, famous for the purple fly. Melibœa purpura, *Lucr.* 2 499. et *Virg. Æn.* 5. 251.

Melicæ gallinæ. *Turkey hens*, Col. 8. 1.

Melicembales, *vel* Meliceribali, as *Dalechampius* reads it. *A kind of shellfish, winkles*, Plin. 32. 53.

* Melicĕria, æ. f. vid. *Cels.* 5. 26. [*a* favo, cui similis, qu. ex μελι et κηρος, melle *et* cerâ] *vel* Meliceris, ĭdis. f. *Plin.* 21. 87. dict. quod mellis crassitudinem et colorem refert. *A kind of imposthume, or sore, out of which runs matter like honey.*

* Melichlōros, i. m. [ex μελι, mel, et χλωρος, viridis. Them. χλοα, herba] *A sort of precious stone*, Plin. 37. 73.

* Melichros, ōtis. [Them. χροα, color] *Of a yellow colour like honey*, Lucr. 4. 1153. *sed literis Græcis.*

* Melichrўsos, si. f. [Them. χρυσος, aurum] gemma quæ ex Indiâ nascitur, quasi per aurum sincero melle translucente. *A stone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin. 37. 45.

* Mĕlicrāton, i. n. [a μελι, mel, et κερανυμι, misceo; Lat. aqua mulsa dict.] *A drink made of water and honey boiled together, a kind of mead*, Isid. 20. 3. ℭ Melicraton ad usum præsentem fiebat; Hydromeli ad vetustatem servabatur, *Gorrh.*

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um. [ex μελος, carmen] *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici sonores, *Lucr.* 3. 335. Poema melicum, *Cic. de Opt. gen. Orat.* 1.

* Mĕlĭlōtos, i. f. [*qu.* dulcis et mellea lotus, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 440. Lat. Sertula Campana dic. *Plin.* 21. 29.] *The herb melilot.*

* Mĕlĭmĕli, *rect.* melomeli. [est enim a μηλον et μελι] *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey*, Col. 12. 45.

* Mĕlĭmēlum, i. n. [ex μελι, mel, et μηλον, malum] (1) *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple.* (2) Some take it for *the quince apple made into marmalade* in the place cited. (1) Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 31. Mala mustea quæ nunc melimela dicuntur a sapore melleo, *Plin.* 23. 55. (2) Mart. 7. 25.

Mĕlīna, æ. f. μηλινη. [*vel a* colore mali maturi, flavo, *scil. vel a* Melo, insulâ dictum] *A kind of garment of a yellowish, or whitish colour*; vel a μηλον, ovis, ut sit idem quod μηλωτη, *i. e.* pellis ovina; *vel a* mele, *i. e.* taxo, ut sit melina pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 21. = Vidulus, *Id. A sheep skin, or a badger skin, a budget, or knapsack made of such a skin.* Mantica scortea, *Scal.* vel a μελι, mel, potio ex melle, *Meath, or mead, a drink made of honey*, Plaut. vel a μελος, canticum, carmen; est enim melina genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, *A kind of shrill pipe, a flageolet*, Fest.

* Meline, *id. quod* melissophyllon, herba, quam, ut ait *Varro*, alii *apiastrum*, alii *melinem* appellant. *Balm mint, balm gentle.*

* Mĕlīnum, i. n. [ex μηλον, malum] (1) *An oil, or ointment, of the blossoms of apples, or quinces.* (2) *A very white colour used by painters.* (3) *Balm gentle, or mint.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 23. 54. *et* 13. 2. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 35. 19. (3) = Apiastrum alii meliphyllon, *al.* melissophyllon, quidam melinum appellant, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 16.

* Mĕlĭnus, a, um. adj. [non a μελι, mel, sed a μηλον, malum, *unde* μηλινος, color mali maturi, *scil.* flavus, sive helvus, non gilvus, ut vult *Serv.* dic. etiam Græce μηλιζων, μηλοειδης, μηλοῦ] *Yellow*, Dig.

Melinus, a, um. adj. [pertinens ad melem animal] Melina, *scil.* pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 21. ubi *Turneb.* leg. mellina, *i. e.* potio melle admixto. *Scal.* melinam interpr. manticam scorteam, Gr. μηλωτην a μηλον, ovis, *sc.* ex pelle ovinâ factam. *Made of a sheep skin, made of a badger skin.*

Mĕlior, *et* hoc melius, comp. *a* bonus. [ab αμεινων Tarentinis αμηνων, menior, quod postea melior, *Scal. a* malo, ut optimus ab opto, *Voss.*] (1) *Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant.* (2) *More expert, or skilful.* (3) *More just, or upright.* (4) *Better in health.* (5) *Bigger in quantity, or number.* (1) ℭ Deterior qui visus, eum dede neci, melior vacuâ sine regnet in aulâ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 90. Cervus pugnâ melior, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 10. 34. (2) Jaculo incedit melior, *Virg. Æn* 5. 68. (3) = Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, *Ov. Met.* 1. 322. (4) Neque vigilando melior fit æger, sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, *Cels.* ℭ Quando æger febricitat, quando melior est, *Id.* 3. 6. (5) Melior pars diei, *Virg. Æn* 9. 156. Melior pars quæritis quid expediat, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 15. *De cæteris notionibus vide* Bonus. Ager melior, *More fertile*, Ter. Heaut, 1. 1. 12. Melior sententia *More proper*, Virg. Æn. 2. 35. canor, *sweeter*, Lucr. 4. 182. ¶ In causâ meliore esse, *To be in a better condition*, Id. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason*, Brut. ad Cic. tempus, *More seasonable*, Hor. fides, *Truer*, Ov. Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *More patiently*, Id. ¶ Meliores carpere, *Honester*, Phædr. In melius orta reflectere, *To change what one has begun for the better*, Virg. Æn. 6. 632. In melius consilia referre, *Id.* 1. 285. Ad melius transcurrere, *To more dainty fare*, Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 82. ♁ *Kinder, or better natured*, Hor. *That excels.* Melior famâ, *Of a clearer reputation*, Hor. Pedum melior motu, *Nimbler*, Virg. Æn. 5. 430. Miseros meliora sequentur, *Happier fate*, Virg. Æn. 12. 153.

Meliōresco, ĕre. *To grow better, to improve, or mend*, Col.

‖ Melioro, āre. *To better* a thing, *or make it better, to meliorate, or improve*, Ulp.

✝ Meliphylla, ap. *Virg. Georg.* 4. 43. vulgo leg. corr. *pro* melisphylla, idque per Sync. ex melissophylla. *Vid.* Melissophyllon. *The herb balm-mint, balm gentle.*

† Melipontus. Funes, torculos, melipontos, subductarios, *Cato*. *Vid.* Medipontus.

Melis, is. f. *Varr.* ex meles ; *scrib. et* mæles, mælis, ap. vett. *et* melo, *Isid. A gray, a brock, a badger. Vid.* Meles.

† Melis hasta. [*a* ligno mali dicta, *Fest.* a μηλεα, malus, *Scal.* leg. melia, a μελια, fraxinus: ut sit hasta fraxinea, qualis Pelias hasta, *Ov. Hom. de Achille,* Σειων Πηλιαδα μελιην] *A spear, pike, or lance made of ash,* Mart. 10. 37.

* Melissophyllon, i. n. [a μελισσα, apis, et φυλλον, folium] *The same as* apiastrum, or citrago, an herb that bees are mightily taken with. *Balm-gentle,* item *parsley,* si *Litt.* audiamus. Trita melisphylla, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 63. sicut restituit *Heins.* e MSS. per Sync. Male vulgo *meliphylla* cum damno quantitatis.

Melitæus, a, um. [*ex* insulâ Melitâ] *unde* catelli Melitæi, *Lapdogs,* Plin. 3. 30.

Melitensis, e. adj. Vestis Melitensis, *A curious sort of garment made at Malta,* Cic. Verr. 3. 72. Rosa Melitensis, *An excellent sort of rose growing there,* Id. Verr. 6. 11.

* Melites. [dict. *a* colore mali cydonei, quod μηλον κατ' εξοχην dicitur] *A precious stone of the colour of orange, or quince,* Plin. 37. 73.

Melitesius, a, um. *al.* adject. *a* Melite insulâ. Melitesia coralia, *Grat. Cyn.* 404.

* Mĕlītites, is. [μελιτιτης, scil. οινος] (1) *A drink made of honey and wine, &c. a kind of metheglin.* (2) Also *a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.* (1) Quid distet a mulso, et modum conficiendi, *Plin.* docet, 14. 11. (2) Melitites lapis succum dulcem mellitumque tusus, *Plin.* 36. 33.

* Melitton, ōnis. m. [ex μελισσα, apes] *A place where bees are kept, or where their hives stand, a bee-garden.* = Μελιττωνας ita facere oportet, quos alii Μελιτροφεια appellant, eamdem rem quidam mellaria, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 16.

* Meliturgus, i. m. [a μελι, mel, et εργον, opus] *He that has the charge and ordering of honey, a bee-merchant,* Varr. de R. R. 3. 16. Lat. Mellarius, vocatur, *Id.*

† Melium, i. n. cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis. *A dog's collar made of leather, with nails in it,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 5. *In quibusdam edit.* mælium, *leg. q. v. Vid. et* millus, *quod rectius,* teste Festo.

Melius. adv. [comp. *a* bene] *Better in all respects.* Melius dicere, *Hor.* vivere, *Id.* Melius, æquius, *With more justice and equity,* Cic. Melius se habent, *They are in a better case,* Id. Res melius it, *It goes better,* Id. expedite, *With better success, easily, swimmingly.* Suadere melius, *To give better counsel,* Hor. Epod. 16. 23. Melius, pejus, prosit, obsit, *Be it better, or worse,* Ter. Melius canemus, *More conveniently,* Virg. Ecl. 9. 67. ⁑ Orare causas melius, *With greater eloquence,* Id. Æn. 6. 850. scribere, *Hor.* Melius secat magnas res, *Ordered them more cleverly,* Id. Sat. 1. 10. 15. Malunt melius sibi esse, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 5. 16. Melius est ei factum, *He is amended, or recovered,* Cic. Erit isti morbo melius, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 75. Melius credo fore, *I believe she will be better in health,* Id. Truc. 1. 2. 87. ⁑ Leni præcordia prolueris melius, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 26. Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id. Sat.* 1. 7. 20. Aurum irrepertum et sic melius situm, *Id. Od.* 3. 3. 49. Contractâ melius parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id. Od.* 3. 16. 39. Campestres melius Scythæ vivunt, *Id. Od.* 3. 24. 9. Soles melius nitent, *Id. Od.* 3. 5. 8. Hoc facietis vivam melius, *Id. Sat.* 1. 4. 135. Valdius oblectat populum, meliusque moratur, *Id. A. P.* 321. = Auctius atque Di melius fecêre, *Id. Sat.* 2. 6. 3. Accipit nemo melius, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 52. Melius te posse negares, bis terque expertum frustra, *Hor. A. P.* 439.

Mĕliuscule. adv. dim. [*a* melius] (1) *Somewhat, or a little, better* in health. (2) *More largely.* (1) Quum meliuscule tibi esset, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 5. (2) Meliuscule quam sat erit bibere, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 4. 51.

Meliusculus, a, um. adj. [*a* melior] (1) *Something better.* (2) *In a state, or condition, something better.* (3) *Something better in health.* (1) Meliusculum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 3. (2) ⁂ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliusculam, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 2. 6. (3) Qui meliusculus esse cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Cels.*

* Melizōmum. [ex th. ζωμος, jusculum] *A decoction, or broth made of honey.* Adjicere melizomo parum vini, *Apic.*

Mellārium, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall, a bee garden,* Varr. de R. R. 3. 16.

Mellarius, a, um. adj. *Serving, or belonging to, honey.* Vasa mellaria, quæ et apiaria, *Plin.* 21. 48.

Mellārius, i. m. *A honey-maker, or seller, a bee-master,* Varr. de R. R. 6. 16.

Mellātio, ōnis. f. *The time of taking honey, or driving the hives,* Col. 11. Plin. 11. 15.

Melleus, a, um. adj. *Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, a dark yellow.* Melleus sapor, odor, color, *Plin.* 15. 15. et 11. 16.

Mellĭculum, i. n. dim. blandientis. [*a* mel] *My little pretty honey, my dear, my sweetheart.* Meum corculum, meum mellĭculum, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 4. 14.

Mellĭfer, era, um. adj. *That bears, brings, or makes, honey.* Mellĭferæ apes, *Ov. Met.* 15. 383.

Mellĭficium, ii. n. *The making, or working, of honey,* Ad mellificium thymum aptissimum, *Varr.* 3. 16. in pl. *Col.* 3. 16.

Mellĭfico, āre. *i. e.* mel facio. *To make honey,* in vitâ *Virgil.* et *Plin.* 11. 19.

Mellĭficus, a, um. adj. *That makes honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* 9. 13. Locus mellificus, *Id.* 9. 8.

⁂ Mellĭfluens, adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, *Auson. Ep.* 16. 14. ex illo Hom. Του και απο γλωσσης μελιτος γλυκιων ρεεν αυδη.

‖ Mellĭfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing with honey, that which drops honey, delicious, sweet.* Homerus mellĭflui oris, *Boeth.* 5. 2.

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* Pilula melligeni succi, *Plin.* 16. 10.

Melligo, ĭnis. f. (1) *The gum, or juice of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside.* (2) Also *the juice of the unripe grape.* (1) Plin. 11. 5. (2) Plin. 12. 60.

Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* mellina, *qu.* mellinula, mellilla, *Meurs.*] *My sweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, *Plaut. Cas.* 1. 1. 47.

† Mellina, *sc.* potio. *A kind of mead,* Plaut. *al. scrib.* melina, *quod vide.*

† Mellĭnia, æ. f. *Sweetness, delight.* Hoc magnæ melliniæ mihi, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 1. 6. *sed lectio suspectior est.*

† Mellinum. *A garment of the colour of honey. Al. leg.* melinum. *Vid.* Melinus.

‖ Mellinus, a, um. adj. Fomenta mellina, *Plasters, or poultices,* perhaps of honey, *to discuss aches, or pains,* Veg.

Mellitŭlus, a, um. dim. Corpusculum mellitulum, *vox blandientis,* Plaut. Cas. 4. 4. 19. *My sweetheart, my honey.* Mellitula, *My sweet Miss, my pretty honey,* Apul. Met. 3.

Mellĭtus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Preserved, or sweetened, with honey.* (2) *Of a honey taste.* (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely.* (1) Pane egeo jam mellitis potiore placentis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 10. 11. (2) = Melitites lapis succum remittit dulcem mellitumque, *Plin.* 36. 33. Mellitissimum suavium, *Apul. Asin.* p. 46. (3) Mellitus, *Cic. Att.* 1. 18. passer, *Catull.* 3. 6. Mellita puella, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 47.

Mellōna, æ. f. *The goddess of bees and honey,* Arnob.

* Mēlo, ōnis. [a μηλον, malum, cui simile est] *A melon, a delicious sort of pompion, a muskmelon.* De eorum satione et culturâ, *vid. Pallad.* 1. 4. tit. 9.

‖ Melōdus. a, um. [a μελος, carmen, et ωδη, cantus] *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned.* Ulysses linquit canentes melodas virgines, *Auson. de Prof.* 16. ‡ Suaviter modulaus, harmonicus.

* Melolontha. [μηλολονθη, εκ της των μηλεων ανθησεως, Eust.] *A beetle, a may-bug,* Vulg. ap. Joel. 2. 25. *Jun.*

* Mēlomēli. [a μηλον, malum, præsertim cotoneum, et μελι, mel] *Marmaluke,* Col. 12. 45. *al. scrib.* melomel.

Mēlomĕlum. mali genus, a sapore. [a μηλον, malum, et μελι, mel] *A sweeting, a sweet apple,* Plin. 15. 15.

* Mēlopĕpo, ōnis. m. in pl. acc. melopeponas. [a μηλον, malum, et πεπων, pepo, quod sit pepo mali cotonei effigie, *teste Plin.*] *A melon, or garden cucumber, a sort of pompion like a quince, a muskmelon,* Plin. 19. 23.

* Mēlos. n. def. *Hor.* abl. melo, pl. mele, *Lucr.* 2. 504. et alibi. [a μελος, membrum, est enim oratio membris incisa; vel a מלה dictio, uti επος et verbum et carmen sign.] *Melody, harmony, a song, or tune, singing in measure, or tunable singing, music.* Longum melos dicere, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 2. Scripsit egregium melos, *Wrote admirable verses,* Phædr. 4. 21. 2. Luscinio melos datur, *Melody,* Id. 3. 18. 11. † Est et m g. Habere debent quosdam melos, *Cat. ap. Non.*

* Melōta, æ. f. μηλωτη, *i. e.* pellis ovina. [a μηλον, ovis] *A sheep-skin, or felt,* Bibl.

† Meltom, *pro* Meliorem, dicebant vet. *Fest. Rectius* meliom, *Scal.*

† Melum, i. n. ductor melorum. *A song, or tune,* Isid. ‡ Melos.

Membrāna, æ. f. [quod membra tegat, *Prisc.*] (1) *A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing.* (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* (3) *Parchment, or vellum.* (4) *The surface, or outmost shape* of a thing, the *Epicurean* effluvia. (1) Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit et sepsit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. Conf. *Cels.* 4. 1. (2) Plin. 16. 24. (3) Positis bicolor membrana capillis, *Pers.* 3. 10. ☞ *De inventione membranæ, quæ vice chartæ esset, vid.* Plin. 13. 21. *et* B. Hieron. Ep. 43. ad Chromatum, Jovinum, *et* Eusebium, *scribens.* (4) Lucr. 4. 48. Vide, si placet, locum integrum. ‡ Lignea membrana, *The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut,* Plin. 15. 24.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment, or a thin skin, skinny.* Membranaceæ pinnæ, *Skinny wings,* such as a bat has, *Plin.* 10. 81. Membranaceus cortex, *A bark made up of several films,* as is that of the vine, *Id.* 16. 55.

‖ Membrāneus, a, um. adj. *Made of parchment, or vellum,* Ulp. Dig. 32. 1. 5.

Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* membrana] *A little skin, a piece of parchment,* Cels. 7. 7.

‖ Membranŭlum, i. n. *A little membrane, or skin, that particularly about the heart,* Apul. Met. 6. p. 197.

‖ Membranum, i. n. *A parchment, or roll,* Ulp. ‡ Membrana.

Membratim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In short clauses, or colons.* (4) *Specifically, particularly.* (1) Membratim cæsus, *Plin.* 9. 18. Sensum vitalem membratim deperdere, *Lucr.* 3. 526. (2) Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35. (3) Incisim, membratimve dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 63. Membratim, cæsimve, *Quint.* 9. 4. (4) ⁂ Animalium naturæ generatim, membratimque ita se habent, *Plin.* 12. 1.

Membratura, æ. f. *A forming, or shaping, of the limbs.* Aspiciantur, animoque advertantur, quâ membraturâ sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant homines, *Vitruv.* 8. 5.

‖ Membror, āri. pass. *To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped in every member, or part,* Censorin. ‡ Per membra formor.

Membrosus, a, um. adj. ior, comp, *Having great members, well limbed, well hung.* Ruber hortorum custos, membrosior æquo, *sc.* Priapus, *Auct. Carm. Priap. qui carm.* 36. mentulatior *dicitur.*

Membrum, i. n. [ex μερος, quod membra sint partes corporis, *qu.* per redupl. μεμερος] *The parts of any thing.* (1) Of a human body, *a member, a limb.* (2) Of a statue. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, or science. (5) Of a house, as *a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a sentence, as *a clause* in a period, *a colon.* (7) Κατ' εξοχην, pro pudendis. (1) Membrorum, *i. e.* partium, corporis alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturâ esse donata; alia, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 18. (2) Suet. Vesp. 1. (3) = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* 5. 245. (4) = Partes et membra philosophiæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 5. (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula et ejusmodi membra, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 3. 1. (6) Quum Græci κομματα et κωλα nominent, nos incisa et membra dicamus, *Cic. Orat.* 66. (7) Alcinoi mirata est filia membrum, *Poet. Phall. Epig.* 69.

* Mēmēcylon. *The fruit of the shrub* κομαρος, *like a medlar, otherwise called* arbutus, *Plin.* 15. 28.

Memet. acc. a pron. Ego. Me, *met* adjicitur. *Me, myself,* Sall. B. J. 4.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminisse. verb. defect. [*ab* ant. meno fit per redupl. in præt. memini] (1) *To remember, or have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *A form in threatening.* (6) ‖ In the ancient church, *to pray, to remember in one's prayers.* (1) ‡ ⁂ Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscêre profecto, *Cic.* Cantando memini me condere soles, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 52. Meminisse ut memineris, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 52. Minus meminisse videbor constantiæ tuæ, *Cic.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 45. De pallâ memento, amabo, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 89. ‡ Memini memoriâ, *Plaut.* memoriter, *Id. Amph.* 1. 1. 261. (2) Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poeta ipse, *Quint.* 11. 2. ‡ De quibus multi meminerunt, *Id.* (3) Non solum administer erat illius cupiditatum, verum etiam ipse sui memineret æque, *Cic.* (4) Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre meminero, *Phædr.* 4. 25. (5) In jus voco te. *LE.* Non eo. *ME.* Non is? memento, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 74. ⁋ Meminisse jacet, *The memory lies useless,* Lucr. 4. 769. (6) Tantum oro, ut, cum petitis, Tertulliani peccatoris memineritis, *Tertull. de Baptism. extr.*

Memnoniæ aves, *Solin.* Memnonides, *Ov. Met.* 13. 619. [*a* Memnone Æthiopum rege] *Birds which came every year out of Ethiopia to Memnon's tomb at Troy, and there fought till they killed one another.* Domus Memnoniæ, *Propert.* 1. 6. 4.

Memor, ŏris. adj. omn. gen. [*a* memini] (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable, or that makes itself remembered.* (5) *Having a strong memory.* (1) Fac sis promissi memor, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 66. (2) = Memorem me dices, et gratum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 44. (3) Oratio memor, *Liv.* (4) Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 12. (5) Tantum hominis ingenioso et memoris valuit exercitatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 50. ¶ MEI MEMOR I. STO, *Forma receptissima in eccles. antiq.* i. e. *ora pro me*, Vid. *August. de Civ. Dei*, 21. 27.

Memorābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Fit to be said, or spoken.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned.* (1) Hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 1. (2) Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 73. Bellicis quam pacis artibus memorabilior, *Liv.* 36. 17. (3) = Memorabilis et divina virtus, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 19.

‖ Mĕmŏrācŭlum, i. n. *A memorial, or monument.* Sanctissime sacrorum signa et memoracula custodire, *Apul. Apol.* 496. ‡ Monumentum.

Memorandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told, or recorded, memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious.* (1) Memoranda vobis facta, *Ov. Met.* 13. 13. (2) Res memoranda novis annalibus, *Juv.* 2. 102. (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 793. pastor, *Id. Geor.* 3. 1.

Memorans, tis. particip. *Saying, speaking of, relating.* Hæc memorans, animo nunc huc, nunc fluctuat illuc, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 680. Memorantibus si fides, *Lucan.* 7. 192.

Memorātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relates, or gives an account.* ℣ Tui casûs memorator Homerus, *Propert.* 3. 1. 33.

Memoratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A declarer, or shower of.* Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 142.

Memorātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ‖ ssimus, sup. (1) *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* (2) *Much spoken of, famous.* (1) Quid istis memoratis opus est? *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 40. (2) Ennius in illo memoratissimo libro, *Gell.* 19. 9. Sepulcrum memoratissimum, *Id.* 10. 18.

Memoratu. abl. *et* ui. dat. *A rehearsal, a remembrance.* Versus assiduo memoratu digni, *Gell.* 10. 4. Istæc lepida sunt memoratui, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 28.

† Memordi, *pro* Momordi, *Non. ex Enn.*

† Memore, *pro* Memoriter, *Non. ex Pompil.*

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. [*a* memor] (1) *Memory, the faculty.* (2) *Remembrance, calling to mind.* (3) *Consciousness, reflection.* (4) *Memory, as relating to the thing remembered.* (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered, or the persons remembering in the time.* (6) *Memorials, chronicles, records.* (7) *A sepulchre, or monument.* (1) Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 5. (2) ⌘ Non sum qui oblivionis artem quam memoriæ mallem, *Cic.* (3) Memoria recte factorum, *Cic.* (4) Memoria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. Memoria turpitudinis, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Vestra patrumque memoriâ, *Cic. ad Quir. post Red.* 3. Omnis memoriæ princeps, *Id.* (6) In veteribus memoriis scriptum est, *Gell.* 4. 16. (7) TROILUS se vivo comparavit memoriam sibi et suis, *Vet. Inscript. ap. Grut.* p. 828. No. 8. *Vid.* Horslæi Britan. Roman. p. 331. ¶ Ut mea memoria est, *To the best of my remembrance*, Cic. Att. 13. 31. In memoriâ insidere, *To be well remembered*, Id. Redire in memoriam, *Id. Verr.* 2. 46. regredi, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 4. 26. *To bethink, or recollect, oneself.* Publicis literis consignata memoria, *The evidence of records*, Cic.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory, or remembrance.* ‡ Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance*, Suet. Cæs. 56. ‡ Memoriales adjutores, *Clerks of the treasury*, App. JCC.

Memoriŏla, æ, f. dim. [*a* memoria] *A little, or small, memory.* Γεροντικώτερον est memoriolâ vacillare, *Cic. Att.* 12. 1.

† Memoriose. adv. ius, comp. *Fest. Mindfully.*

† Mĕmŏriosus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Fest. That has a good memory*, Corn. Front. ‡ Bonâ memoriâ præditus.

Mĕmŏriter. adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.* (1) Memoriter habita oratio, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 19. (2) Cognoscere memoriter, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 6. proferens, *Id. Phorm.* 2. 2. 47. Meminisse memoriter, *Plaut.* (3) Memoriter respondere, *Cic. in Vatin.* 4. narrare, *Id.* Memoriter salutare, *Without a monitor, or nomenclator*, Suet. Nero, 10.

Memŏro, āre. act. [*a* memor] (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearse, or recite, make mention, or speak of.* (3) *To call, or name.* (1) *Memorare* sign. nunc *dicere*, nunc memoriæ mandare, *Fest.* ☞ *An certum hujus sign. exemplum ex classe adduci possit, incertus sum.* (2) ‡ Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 41. Mihi causas memora, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 12. Virorum honoratorum laudes in concione memorare, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 24. Cujus de potentiâ memorabo, *Tac. Ann.* 11. (3) Anaxagoræ scrutemur homœomeriam, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* 1. 833. Memorant, *They say*, Liv. De naturâ memoravit, *He wrote of*, Cic.

Memoror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be rehearsed, or spoken of.* (2) *To be a report, or common saying.* (3) *To remember.* (1) Experiri istuc mavellem me, quam mi memorarier, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 14. (2) Verum est verbum, quod memoratur, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 4. 32. (3) Vulg. Interpr.

Mēna, æ. f. *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter*, Plin. 9. 42. *al. scrib.* Mæna. Gaza takes it for *a herring, or pilchard.*

Menda, æ. f. *et* Mendum, i. n. [cujus de etymo nihil compert.] (1) *A blemish, a spot.* (2) *A fault, a mistake, an error, or scape in writing.* (1) In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 5. 18. (2) Mendum scripturæ liturâ tollitur, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 7.

℣ Mendācilŏquus, *unde* Mendaciloquior, us. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 162.

Mendācium, i. n. [*a* mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 55. Calidum audivi, hercle, optimum esse mendacium, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 136. Magnum et impudens mendacium, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 60. ⌘ *Inter* mentiri *et* mendacium dicere *sic distinguit* Gell. ex Nig. 11. 11. vir bonus præstare debet, ne *mentiatur*, prudens ne *mendacium dicat. Sæpe tamen confunduntur Sic enim* Nep. Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Attic.* 15. 1.

Mendaciuncŭlum, i. n. ant. mendaciunecula, æ. f. *A little lie, or invention*, Cic. Orat. 2. 59. *ubi alii* mendaciolis. R. occ.

Mendacŭlus, i. m. *A liar, one apt to tell lies*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Mendax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* mendum, *Scal.* quod ille *a* minus ducit; *a* menda, *Perot. Rectius, q.* mentax, *a* mentior] (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Pass. *False, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, ne vere quidem dicenti credere solemus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 71. Tum ego ero mendacissimus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 49. (2) Fundus mendax, *Disappointing the expectation*, Hor. Od. 3. 1. 30. (3) Parthis mendacior, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 112. Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived myself on your behalf*, Ov. Ep. 2 11. In parentem mendax, *Lying to her father*, Hor. Od. 3. 11. 35. Hujus rei mendax, *False in this thing*, Plaut. Asin. 5. 2. 5. Mendax somnus, *Deceiving by dreams*, Tibull. 3. 4. 12. ℣ Murice mendax, *That dyes with purple*, Mart. 12. 64. 4.

Mendicābulum, i. n. Mendicabula hominum, *Those beggarly fellows*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 8. 3.

Mendicans, tis. part. *Begging.* Ille mendicans pene inventus interiit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 26.

Mendicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Mendicātus, a, um. part. *Begged, gotten by begging.* Mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 8. 14.

Mendice. adv. *Beggarly*, Sen. Ep. 33.

† Mendicimonium, ii. n. *Begging, the art and trade of begging, beggarliness*, Laber. ap. Non. ‡ Mendicitas.

Mendicĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarliness.* Mendicitatem multi perpetiuntur, ut vivant, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11. ⌘ Expugnata paupertas novâ mendicitate revocanda est, *Petron.* c. 123.

‖ Mendicium, *al. leg.* mendicum. [quod id minus esset velum] *A sail which is set in the forepart of a ship*, Fest.

Mendĭco, āre. *To beg, to ask alms.* Mendicare in aurem, *To beg in one's ear*, Juv. 6. 542. ¶ Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him*, Plaut. Amph. 4. 2. 12.

† Mendicor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To beg*, Non. ex Plaut.

† Mendicŭla, æ. f. vestis, *scil. A kind of garment fit for a beggar, a patched coat.* Quid erat induta? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam? *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 39. *sed risum captans.*

Mendicŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* mendicus] *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion.* Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment*, Cic. Catil. 2. 3.

† Mendicum, *Fest. Vid.* Mendicium.

Mendicus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 76.

Mendicus, a, um. adj. *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* = Quid te egestuosius? Quid mendicius? *Ambr.* Sapientes si mendicissimi divites, *Cic. pro Mur.* 29.

Mendose. adv. ssime, superl. (1) *Incorrectly, corruptly.* (2) *Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully.* (1) Latina mendose et scribuntur et veneunt, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 5. (2) Reddere mendose causas, *Not to give the causes aright*, Lucr. 4. 506. Mendose colligis, *Pers.* 5. 85. Ejus ars mendosissime scripta videtur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 6.

Mendōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Full of blemishes.* (2) *Lewd, or vicious.* (3) *Erroneous.* (4) *Blundering.* (1) Facies mendosa, *Ov. Met.* 12. 399. (2) Vitiis mendosa natura, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 67. (3) His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 62. (4) Servus qui conferit tabulas in Verrutii nomine mendosus est, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 77.

Mendum, i. n. *A fault. Vid.* Menda.

† Mĕnervo, *ant. pro* moneo in Saliari carmine, *Scal. et* Menerva, *ap. vet. quæ postea* Minerva.

Meniana, orum. *Cic.* ædificia. [a *Menio*, qui primus ultra columnas extendit tigna, quo ampliarentur superiora, *Fest.*] Scrib. per æ, œ, et e. *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies, or galleries; standings to see shows out of*, Suet. Cal. 18. *Vid. et* Ascon. in Div. Verr.

‖ Menida, æ. f. *Theod. Prisc. idem quod* mena.

* Mēninx, gis. f. *A thin membrane, which encloses the brains;* whereof there are two, the one thicker called *dura mater*, the other thinner, called *pia mater.*

* Mēnis, ĭdis. f. *Auson.* [a μηνις, *i. e.* lunula.] Videntur antiqui initio libri lunulam apposuisse, quæ cum corniculata sit, idcirco et ea librorum ornamenta *cornua* vocabant. Censet *Vinet.* menis eo pro initio sumi, quia sit initium Iliad. Hom. Μηνιν αειδε θεα, Voss.] *The beginning, or first side, of a book.*

† Meno. *To remember.* ‡ Hinc reminiscor.

Mens, tis. f. [ut a γενος, gens, sic a μενος, mens. Est autem μενος, impetus animi; item animus ipse; unde ευμενης, *bene animatus;* a μηνυω, indico, *Jul. Scal.* quia est indicatrix rationum] (1) *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts, and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* (3) *Thought, judgment, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, design, intention.* (6) *Resolution, purpose.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counsel.* (10) *Heart, or courage.* (11) *A goddess so called.* (1) Animi partis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 13. *Operæ est videre locum integrum.* Hominis mens discendo alitur, et cogitando semper aliquid aut inquirit, aut agit, &c. *Cic. Off.* 2. (2) Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 5. Si tuæ mentis compos fuisses, *Cic. in Pison.* 20. ⌘ Deus non sensu, sed mente cernitur, *Id. N. D.* 1. 18. (3) = Ut vestræ mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate, suffragiisque consentiant, *Cic. pro Mur.* 1. Explorant mentes deorum, *Sil.* 5. 60. Me linque meæ menti, *Id.* (4) Aversa deæ mens, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 170. Habes totâ quod mente petisti, *Id. Æn.* 4. 100. Alio mentes, alio divisimus aures, *Catull.* 62. 15. (5) = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 2. Furtivæ conscia mentis litera, *Ov. Epist.* 17. 265. Mens omnibus una, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 212. (6) Istam, oro, exue mentem, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 319. Immota manet mens, *Id. Æn.* 4. 449. (7) Munera Bacchi duram laxârunt mentem, *Sil.* 11. 288. (8) Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, *Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 14. Manet altâ mente repôstum judicium Paridis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 30. (9) Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 680. (10) Demittunt mentes, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 609. (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 242. Mens bona, si qua deas es, tua me in sacraria dono, *Propert.* 3. 24. 19. ¶ Mentis suæ esse, *To be in his senses*, Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *To let him take*

his own course, Sil. 11. 326. ℜ *Anima*, quâ vivimus; *Mens*, quâ cogitamus, *Lactant.*

Mensa, æ f. [*a* μεση, quod media sit inter eos, qui cibum unâ capiunt, *Varr.* sc. απο της εν μεσω θεσεως. *Plut.*] (1) *A table, or board to eat on.* (2) Meton. *A meal*, dinner or supper. (3) *A service, or course* of dishes. (4) *A trencher, or plate.* (5) *A counter, or board, on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table whereon fish is sold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant mensas, *Virg. Georg.* 4. 378. Tutus mensâ capitur angustâ cibus, *Sen. Thyest.* 453. (2) Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, *Ov. Met.* 7. 662. Verecundâ laxamus seria mensâ, *Pers.* 5. 44. (3) Circumlata diu mensis scribilita secundis, *Mart.* 3. 17. 1. *The dessert.* Alteras mensas, vocat *Hor.* (4) Te fames accisis coget dapibus consumere mensas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 125. (5) Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, *Cic. in Pison.* 36. (6) Nec satis est carâ pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 37. ‡ Mensa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Horat A three-legged table*, like the *tripos at Delphi.* ¶ Mensa lanionia, *An executioner's chopping-block*, Suet. Claud. 15.

‖ Mensālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a table.* Argentum mensale, *Vopisc.* Vinum mensale, *Id.* ‡ Ad mensam.

Mensārius, ii. m. (1) *A banker that receives and pays public money.* (2) *An exchanger* of money. (1) Quinque viri creati, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellârunt, *Liv.* 7. 21. (2) Fest.

Menses, ium. m. plur. *The flowers, or monthly terms, of women*, Plin. 21. 96.

Mensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* metior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mensionem, *Cic. Orat.* 53. R. occ.

Mensis, is. m. [*a* mensione. Lunæ cursus, qui, quia *mensa* spatia conficiunt, *menses* nominantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 27. vel απο της μηνης, *a* lunæ motu, qui mensem definit, *Macrob.* vel a μην, μηνος, mensis] (1) *A month*, i. e. the time the sun goes through one sign of the Zodiac, or the moon through all twelve: properly *the time from the new moon to its change again.* (2) *Women's monthly courses.* (1) Cic. *ut videre est in primo etymo allato.* (2) Mulier incitati mensis, *Plin.* 17. 47. Menses mulierum abundant, vel subsidunt, *Id.* 22. 9.

Mensor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* metior, μετρητης] (1) *A measurer, or surveyor, of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (3) Mensores, whom also *Budæus* calls *metatores, Quartermasters who lay out the ground for the soldiers pitching their tents in the fields, or taking up their quarters in towns.* (1) Quod ego non agricolæ, sed mensoris esse dicebam, *Col.* 5. 1. Cautus humum longo signabat limite mensor, *Ov. Met.* 1. 136. (2) Maris, et terræ, numeroque carentis arenæ mensor, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 2. (3) Veg. 2. 7.

Menstrua, orum, n. *The monthly flux of women's terms.* In menstruis esse, *Col.* 11. 3.

Menstruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly, or every month, or lasting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms.* (1) Solebam menstruales epulas adipiscier, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 23. (2) Solum animal menstruale mulier est, *Plin.* 7. 13.

‖ Menstruans. particip. Mulier menstruans, *Pallad. de R. R.* 1. 35. *A woman that has the terms.* ‡ Menstrua.

† Menstruata, *sc.* mulier. *Having the flowers*, Vulg. interp. ‡ Menstrua.

Menstruum. i. n. (1) *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* (2) *Alimony.* (1) Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, *Liv.* 44. 2. (2) Ulp.

Menstruus, a, um. unius mensis. *Of, or for, a month, monthly.* Menstruum spatium, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 31. cursus, *Catull.* 32. 17. Menstrua cibaria, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 30. usura, *Id. Lasting for a month.* Adversaria menstrua, *Cic.* ₸ Menstrua luna, *Peforming her course in a month*, Virg. Geor. 1. 353. Thura menstrua reddere Lari, *Every month*, Tibull. 1. 3. 34.

Mensŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hic mensulam, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 150.

Mensularius, i. m. *A banker*, Sen. Contr. 4. 24. ‡ Mensarius.

Mensum, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensum unguinis, *Cato.*

Mensūra, æ. f. [Prope accedit Hebr. משורה. *A* metior, mensus, in part. fut. mensurus.] (1) *A measure, or the quantity of the thing measured.* (2) *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* (3) Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) Met. *A proportion.* (1) Mensura agrorum, *Col.* roboris, *Ov.* (2) Mensuras et pondera Phædon invenit, *Plin.* 7. 57. (3) Nec consularis legati mensurâ, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 52. 3. (4) Buccæ noscenda est mensura tuæ, *Juv.* 11. 34. (5) Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum, *Juv.* 10. 98.

‖ Mensurābilis, e. adj. *Measurable.* Spatium non mensurabile, *Prud. Apoth.* 813.

‖ Mensurator, ōris. m. *A measurer*, Bud. *A quartermaster*, Veg. ‡ Mensor.

‖ Mensuro, āre. *To mete, or measure*, Veg. 1. 25. ‡ Metior.

Mensus, a, um. part. pass. [*a* metior] *Measured.* Mensa spatia, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 27. Mensus se et Romam, *Lucan.* 8. 346. Mensi avia horrenda, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 476.

Menta, æ. f. [quasi μηνυτης, index, quia discrimen sexûs indicat] (1) *A man's privy part.* (2) *Also mint.* (1) Vid. *Voss. Etym.* 318. *et exempla* in Priap. (2) *Vid.* Mentha.

Mentagra, æ. f. vox hybrida. [*ex* mentum, *et* αγρα, captura] *A foul tetter, or scab like a ringworm*, which begins at the chin, and runs over the face, neck, breast, and hands. Hanc luem primum sensit Italia medio Claudii tempore, cum mentum imprimis caperet, joculari lasciviâ *mentagram* appellârunt: postea serio usurpari cœptum est vocab. Elegantius Græco nomine vocatur Leichenes, *Vid.* Plin. 26. 2.

Mentha, *et* Menta, æ. f. [*a* nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam mutatæ, *Ov.*] *The herb called mint, or mints.* Ruta, et menta, recte utrumque, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. Leg. etiam in plur. *Ov. Met.* 8. 663.

Menthastrum, i. n. *et* Mentastrum. [dict. quod mentham imitatur] *Wild mint*, Plin. 19. 47.

† Mentibor, *pro* Mentiar, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 35. ut multis aliis hujusmod.

Mentiens, tis. part. [*a* mentior] *Lying.* Sed non est improvisa vobis mentientium vanitas, *Curt.* 9. 6.

Mentīgo, ĭnis. f. [quod mentum pecudis occuparet] *A scab amongst sheep about their mouths and lips, called the pock.* Est etiam mentigo, quod pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.* 7. 5. sub fin.

Mentio, ōnis. f. [*a sup.* mentum, *quod a* meno, *ant. pro* memini] *Mention, or speaking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Cic. Div. in Q. Cæc.* 15. ¶ *Mentionem facere* in sponsalibus, est sponsam poscere; qui respondet *re-promittere* dicitur, Vid. *Taubm. in Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 27.

Mentior, iri, itus sum. dep. [*a sup.* mentum, verbi *meno*, quod vide; *unde et* mentio, ut sit comminisci et mente fingere] (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit, or resemble.* (4) *To invent, or feign*, as poets do. (5) *To deceive, or impose upon.* (6) *To feign, or pretend falsely.* (1) In virum bonum mentiri non cadit emolumenti sui causâ, *Cic. Off.* 3. 20. (2) Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 20. (3) Mentiris juvenem capillis, *Mart.* 3. 43. 1. (4) Atque ita poeta mentitur, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 151. (5) Frons, oculi, vultus, persæpe mentiuntur, oculi vero sæpissime, *Cic.* (6) Causam fugæ mentitur, *Ov. Met.* 11. 281. ℜ Quid distat *mentiri* et *mendacium dicere, vid. in* Mendacium. ‡ Adversus aliquem mentiri, *To tell one a lie*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 7. 9. in aliquem, *To invent lies against one*, Cic. in Sall. alicui, *To lie to one*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 2. 6. ad aliquem, *Gell.* de aliquo, *Cic.* ₸ Mentiar nisi videritis, *Let me not be credited unless, &c.* Ov. Met. 2. 514. ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentiuntur, *They falsely write that, &c.* Plin. 12. 34. ¶ Non mentiar, *I will not deny*, Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 32.

† Mentis, is. f. *id. quod* mens, *quod vide.* Enn. ap. Varr.

Mentitio, onis. f. *A lying, or telling a lie*, Ad Herenn.

Mentītūrus, a, um. *That will lie, or be false.* Non mentiturâ tu tibi voce refer, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 3. 16.

Mentitus, a, um. part. dep (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Pass. *Feigned, false.* (1) Dabo operam, ut in hunc minime mentitus esse videar, *Cic. in Sall.* 1. (2) = Mentita et falsa, plenaque erroris, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 21. ₸ Spem mentita seges, *That has disappointed the hopes*, Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 87. Portat mentitæ lignea monstra bovis, *Propert* 4. 7. 58.

Mentula, æ. dim. [*a* menta] *A man's privy part. Vid.* Menta, et exempla in carm. Phall.

Mentulātus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *That has a large privy member, well hung.* Priapo mentulatior, *ap. Poet. Phall.* 36.

MENTUM, i. n. [cujus etym. incert.] (1) *The chin.* (2) *The same part in beasts*, as cows, &c. (1) Mento summam aquam attingens siti enectus Tantalus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 5. (2) Mento palearia pendent, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 53.

Means, tis. part. *Going, or passing.* Res per se means, *Lucr.* 1. 438.

MEO, āre. neut. [a νεω] *To go, or pass*, any manner of way. Mobilitas meandi per inane, *Swiftness of motion through the* vacuum, *Lucr.* Spiritus arcte meat, *Has a narrow and difficult passage*, Curt. 3. 6. 14. Libere, *Idem.* Per inane meat vacuum, *Lucr.* 2. 150. In membra meare, *To diffuse itself*, Lucr. 3.

Meopte. abl. adject. opte. Meopte ingenio, *By my own wit, or contrivance*, Plaut. Most. 1. 2. 77.

† Mĕpălia, *Fest. Vid.* Mapalia.

‖ Mĕphītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Stinking*, Sidon.

Mĕphītis, is. f. *A stink, or ill savour, a damp, or strong sulphurous smell, proceeding of corrupt water, or mouldy earth, that has not been long stirred.* ₸ Sæva mephitis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 84. in pl. Sulphureæ mephites, *Pers.* 3. 98.

Mĕrăcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, *Plin.* 20. 80.

Mĕrăcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ ssimus, sup. [*ex* merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ℜ Meracius vinum senibus, pueris dilutius, *Cels.* 1. 3. (2) Ah! pereat quicumque meracas repperit uvas, *Propert.* 2. 33. 27. ₸ Anticyræ meracæ, *Whole isles of pure hellebore*, Pers. 4. 16. Meracæ potiones, *Draughts of pure wine*, Plin. 23. 23. Meracissimus scientiæ fons, *Sidon.* 3. 10.

Mercābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bought, or hired.* Meretrix certo cuivis mercabilis ære, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 10. 21.

† Mercālis, e. adj. [*a* merx] *That may be bought, saleable, merchantable*, Col. 7. 6. *ubi al. leg.* mercantibus, *pro* mercalibus.

Mercandus, a, um. part. *To be purchased, or bought.* Ego vero hæc officia mercanda vitâ puto, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 5.

Mercans, tis. part. [*a* mercor] *He that buys, a chapman*, Col. 7. 6. *ubi al.* mercalibus. Solebat incerto casu spem mercantium vel frustrari, vel explere, *Suet. Aug.* 75.

‖ Mercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.* Pecunia in mercationibus perdita, *Gell.* 3. 3. ‡ Mercatura.

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 45. Mercator signorum tabularumque pictarum, *Cic.* Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers*, Id. Also *sutlers to a camp*, Cæs. B. G. 6. 37.

Mercatōrius, a, um. adj. Mercatoria navis, *A merchantman*, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 2.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandise.* Mercatura, si tenuis est, sordida putanda est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 42. In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant*, Id. Verr. 6. 28. *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. Off.* 3. 2. *A place of traffic for learning, a mart.*

Mercātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Having bought, or purchased.* (2) Pass. *Bought, or purchased.* (1) Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 12. (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.* 37. 10.

Mercātus, ûs. m. (1) *A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 3. (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* 1. 30. Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the prætor*, Cic. Verr. 3. 53.

† Mercĕdĭvus, mercenarius; quod mercede se tueatur, *Fest.*

† Mercēdōnius, a, um. [mercedonias dixerunt a mercede solvendâ, *Fest.* Ibi *Scal.* mercedonias, *subintellige* dies] *The intercalar month*, put into the account every other year, appointed by *Numa* for the payment of rent, wages, &c. Mercedoniæ dies, *Pay-days*, instead of that month, appointed by *Julius Cæsar*, 6 in July, 4 in September, and 3 in November; which days were all marked in the old calendar MERK, on the side.

Mercēdŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* merces] *A small hire, or little fee.* Infimi homines, mercedulâ adducti, ministros se præbent in judiciis oratoribus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 45. ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *The small rents of farms*, *Id. Attic.* 13. 11.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, feed.* (2) *Designed for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade.* (1) ℜ Quid? liberalitas gratuitane est, an mercenaria? *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 18. (2) Caput multis verbis mercenario prœmio ornatum, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 43. (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 67.

Mercenārius, i. m. (1) *A hireling.* (2) *One of a working or drudging trade.* (3) *A soldier hired for another country.* (1) ₸ Si tuus servus nullus fuerit, sed omnes alieni ac mercenarii, &c. *Cic. pro Cæc.* 20. (2) = Sordidi et illiberales quæstus mercenariorum omnium, *Cic. Off.* 1. 42. Apud nos reverâ, sicut sunt, mercenarii

scribæ existimantur, *Nep. Eum.* 1. (3) Mercenarii milites, *Nep. Ham.* 2.

MERCES, ēdis. f. [*a* mereo, כּוֹר venditio, pretium] (1) *Wages, or hire, allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompence for any action,* good, or bad; *a punishment.* (3) *Interest, or use-money.* (4) *Rent of farms, houses, or lands.* (5) *Profits, or gains of a calling, or trade.* (6) *The rent, or income, of an estate.* (7) *Rate, costs, pains.* (8) *Condition, consideration.* (1) Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* Mulier mercede conducta, *Nep. in Praf.* Scire volunt omnes, mercedem solvere nemo, *Juv.* 7. 157. (2) Virtus sibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* 13. 663. Magnam spreti numinis habere mercedem, *Liv.* 2. 36. (3) ✠ Quinas mercedes capiti exsecat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 14. Mercedem aut nummos unde unde extricat, *Id. Sat.* 1. 3. 88. (4) Mercedes prædiorum, *Cic. de Fin.* 26. *extr.* Inscripsi ædes mercede, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 92. (5) Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes sequerer, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 87. (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognōram, *Cic. Ep. ad Lentul.* 1. 1. 9. (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 62. (8) Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 14. vid. et *Virg. Geor.* 4. 150. ¶ Loqui sine mercede, *To speak a thing without proof,* Phædr. Prol. lib. 4. 8. = Gratis dictum.

Mercĭmōnium, ii. n. [*a* merx, mercis] *That which is returned in buying and selling ware, goods, traffic.* In mercimoniis emundis vendundisque, *Plaut. Amph. Prol. princ.*

Mercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* merx] *To buy, to purchase.* Mercari aliquid ab *vel* de aliquo, *Cic.* fide Græcâ, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 47. librâ et ære, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 158. *With ready money,* præsenti pecuniâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 8. Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *Would give never so much to have this done,* Virg. Æn. 2. 104.

Mercurialis, is. f. *The herb called mercury,* [*a* Mercurio inventore] *Plin.* 25. 18.

‖ Mercŭrius. *Quicksilver,* for its volatile nature called *mercury,* Ap. Chym. ‡ Argentum vivum.

Merda, æ. f. [*a* πορδή, quod a περδω, pedo; π facile in cognatam *m* transeunte] *Ordure, or dung, a sir-reverence, a turd.* Merdæ canum, *Phædr.* 4. 16. 25. Corvorum merdis inquinari, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 37.

Mĕre. adv. *Purely, without mixture.* Amoris poculum accipere mere, *To take a strong potion of love,* Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 22.

Mĕrenda, æ. f. [*a* merendo, *sc.* quæ dabatur mercenariis a conductore antequam labore mitterentur, *Scal.*] *A bever, or afternoon's drinking; a collation, or refreshment betwixt dinner and supper.* In merendâ meliuscule, quam satis fuerit, bibere, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 2. 51. R. occ.

† Mĕrendārius, i. m. Ostende nobis merendarios tuos, *Sen. contr. i. e.* alumnos, *Your hinchboys.*

Merens, tis. part. [*a* sequ.] (1) *Deserving.* (2) *Serving.* (1) Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic. Phil.* 5. 11. (2) Merens parvo, *Luc.* 10. 409.

MEREO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. *et* Mereor, ēri, ĭtus. depon. [*a* μερω, nanciscor, sortior; nam qui meretur dignus est consequi, *M.*] (1) *To earn, or gain.* (2) *To deserve* either good, or evil; est enim vocab. μεσον. (3) *To take pay for service in war.* (4) *To purchase, or to get,* whether by desert, or otherwise. (5) *To take by way of reward.* (1) Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 10. Merere sestertios, *Varr.* Quantum quæque uno concubitu mereret, *Suet. Calig.* 40. Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* 14. 28. (2) Laudem mereri, *Cæs.* Bene de te merui, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 317. Mereri exitium, *Ov. Met.* 2. 290. odium, *Quint.* Te ego perdam, ut de me meres, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 2. 22. (3) Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit triennio Annibal, *Liv.* 21. 4. In castris ductor meruit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 10. 4. (4) Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut. Most.* 4. 2. 71. Legatum mereri, donationem merere, *Ap. JCC.* Edere deum merita virgo, *Prud. Cath.* 3. 151. Uxores vos dote meruerunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 124. (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus esse desinas? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 24. Merere cum aliquo, *Id.* patre suo imperatore, *Id.* apud Hieronymum sub eis, *Liv.* alicui, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 237. ærē parvo, *Luc.* ¶ Memores facere merendo, *By obliging, or deserving well of them,* Virg. Æn. 6. 664. ✠ Nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, quod nollem; et sæpe, quod vellem, meritam scio, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 36. ☞ *Hic* mereri *et* commereri *distinguit* Donat. *ut hoc in bonam, illud vero in malam partem, sumatur, quod tamen non est perpetuum.* Commerita est *id. signif. quod* fecit, *vel* præstitit; *et* meritam *id. quod* fecisse, *vel* præstitisse. Mereor, *To be deserved. Pass.* Ignarus, laus, an pœna, merita esset, *Liv. Sed in hac notione rar. oc.*

Mĕretricie. adv. *Whorishly, harlot-like,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 58.

Meretricium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom,* Suet. Cal. 40.

Mĕretricius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a whore.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 10. Domus meretricia, *Id. Eun.* 5. 5. 18.

Mĕrĕtrīcor, āri. dep. *To whore, or go a whoring,* Col. 11. 1.

Mĕretrīcula, æ. f. dim. [*a* meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretricula commendatus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 33. Soror credita meretriculæ, *Ter. Andr. Arg.* 1.

Mĕrĕtrix, īcis. f. [*a* merendo, quæ corpore meretur] *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan.* Mercabilis ære certo meretrix, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 10. 21. Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 16.

Merga, æ. f. Mergæ furculæ, quibus acervi frugum fiunt. [*a* mergo, quod eam in segetes mergunt, ut elevare possint manipulos; *vel a* furculâ quâ mergites elevantur] (1) *A pitch-fork, or prong to cast up sheaves, or stuckles, of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping-hook, or scythe.* (1) Si attigeris ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugneis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 58. (2) Col. 2. 21.

Mergens, tis. part. *Sinking, drowning.* Hoc solum fluctu terras mergente cacumen eminuit, *Lucan.* 5. 75. Conf. *Sil* 8. 286.

Merges, ĭtis. [manipulus spicarum, quantus *scil.* mergâ, *i. e.* furcâ, simul tolli, *vel* mergâ, *i. e.* instrumento messorio, simul meti potest; *al. a* mergo, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ] (1) *A gripe, or handful, of corn in reaping, or so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* (2) *A kind of iron hitchel, or ripple, to take off the ears of corn.* (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 517. (2) Inter duas mergites spica distringitur, *Plin.* 18. 72.

MERGO, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*a* mare, *Scal.*] (1) *To put under water,* or any other liquid thing; *to sink, dip in, duck, or plunge over head and ears, to immerse.* (2) Met. *To overwhelm.* (3) Met. *To sink, ruin, or destroy.* (4) *To rise up as smoke does.* (1) Mergit se limo, *Plin.* 8. 36. se sub æquore, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 342. Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. Mergit in ima ratem, *Ov. Met.* 11. 557. Brachia mergere in aquas, *Id.* aquis, *Id. ex Pont.* 2. 3. 40. se in flumen, *Varr.* (2) Lumina somno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 66. (3) Nullus mortalis æstimatur pluris, quam qui peritissime censum domini mergit, *Plin.* 9. 31. (4) Apul. ¶ Ultimis mergere suppliciis, *To bring under capital punishment,* Plin. 7. 41. malis, *To involve in calamity,* Virg. Æn. 6. 512. ✠ Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, *Plunged in immature fate,* Id. Æn. 6. 429. Mergit, *Ruins,* Juv. 10. 57.

Mergor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be put under water, &c. to be dipped, or sunk.* (2) *To disappear by going under ground.* (3) *To be immersed.* (4) *To be over head and ears in debt.* (1) Mergi eos in aquam jussit, *Cic.* in amnem, *Curt.* 10. 11. (2) Flumen specu mergitur, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 20. (3) *Met.* Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Curt* 10. 10. (4) Neque in hoc administrantur tutelæ, ut mergantur pupilli, *Ulp.* ✠ Mergitur undâ delphinus, *The dolphin sets,* Cic. in Arat. pars maxima classis, *Is sunk,* Lucan. 3. 754.

‖ Mergŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little diver, or didapper,* Bibl.

Mergus, i. m. avis. [quod mergendo in aquam captat escam, *Varr.*] (1) A name of sundry seabirds, but especially *the cormorant.* (2) Also *a vine branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground.* (1) Celeres revocaut ex æquore mergi, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 361. Mergus amat siccum, *Lucan.* 5. 553. (2) Col. 4. 15.

† Mĕribĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *One that drinks wine without water,* August. ‡ Merobibus.

Mĕridiālis, e. adj. *Southern, on the south side.* Meridialis ventus, *Gell.* 2. 22.

Mĕridians. part. *Sleeping at noon,* Suet. Ner. 6.

Mĕridiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noontide, at noonday.* (2) *Meridians, sword-players, or fencers,* because they exercised at noon, as the *bestiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern.* (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 8. (2) Suet. Claud. 34. (3) Meridiani cœli pars, *Varr.* ♀ Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line,* to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, *Sen.*

Mĕridiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* meridior] *Noon rest, taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 68.

Mĕridies, ei. m. [*qu.* medidies, *i. e.* medius dies, *Varr.* vel quod sit merus dies, *i. e.* purus dies] (1) *Noonday, midday.* ♀ ✠ Meridies noctis, *Varr. ap. Non.* καταχρησικως, *Midnight.* (2) Also *the south, or southern part of the world.* (1) Ipsum meridiem cur non medidiem? credo quod erat insuavius, *Cic. Or.* 47. Inclinare meridiem sentis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 28. 5. (2) ✠ Sol cursum flectit tum ad septentrionem, tum ad meridiem, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19.

Mĕridio, āre. *et* Meridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon,* before dinner, or after. Longis diebus meridiari potius ante cibum, utile est, *Cels.* 1. 2. Dum ea meridiaret, *Suet. Calig.* 38.

Mĕrĭtissimo. adv. sup. *Most deservedly.* Scævolam amare omnes meritissimo debemus, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 55. *sed potius est nomen ablat. casus.*

† Meritissimum, i. n. *A great, high, or extraordinary merit, or desert.* Meritissimo ejus quæ volet faciemus, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 147.

Mĕrĭto. adv. [*a* meritus] *Worthily, deservedly, upon a good account, with very good reason.* Merito amo te, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 106. Merito sum iratus Metello, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 66.

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*a* mereo] (1) *To earn, or get gain.* (2) *To be rented at, or bring in by way of rent.* (3) *To serve.* (1) Roscius histrio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritavit, *Plin.* 7. 40. (2) Fundus qui sestertia dena meritâsset, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 50. (3) Damnatis Siculas longe meritare per oras impositum, *Sil.* 10. 656.

Mĕrĭtōrium. ii. n. [*a* merendo, locus qui mercede locatur] (1) *A house, or place, of entertainment, whither people resort for their money, an inn, tavern, or public house, hired lodgings.* (2) Also *a shop that is hired, or taken for rent.* (3) *A bawdy-house.* (1) Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? *Juv.* 3. 234. (2) Ulp. (3) Mulier de meritorio detracta, *Firm.* 6. 31.

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That earns, or brings in, money or gain.* (2) *Designed for advantage.* (3) *That is let, or set, for advantage.* (1) ✠ Ingenui pueri cum meritoriis versabantur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 41. *With catamites.* (2) Meritoria salutatio, *Sen. Benef.* 6. 14. (3) Meritorium cœnaculum, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. Meritoria vehicula, *Id. Cal.* 39.

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. [*a* mereor, atque ita vocab. μεσον, et tam in malam quam bonam partem sum.] (1) *A hire, stipend, or reward.* (2) *Desert, or merit,* in a good or bad sense. (3) *A kindness, favour, pleasure, or good turn.* (4) *The worth, value, or excellence* of a thing. (1) Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exsolverentur, *Liv.* 2. 29. (2) Merito vestro amo vos, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 23. Leniter ex merito quidquid patiare ferendum est, *Ov. Epist.* 5. 7. (3) Meriti tanti non immemor unquam, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 256. (4) Et quo sit merito quæque notata dies, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 8. Grande loci meritum est, *Mart.* 8. 65. 7. Secundi meriti ager, *Pallad. de R. R.* 1. 5. Secundi et tertii meriti mella, *Ibid.* tit. 37.

Mĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. Bene meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus, si— *You will lay a great obligation upon your countrymen, if—* Cic. Acad. Q. 1. 7.

Mĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* mereor] act. (1) *Deserving, or having deserved.* (2) Pass. *Deserved, merited, gained by desert.* (3) It. nomen adj. ex part. sup. ssimus. *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy.* (1) ♀ Meritus novissima exempla, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 20. 4. majora, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 120. Erat infinitum bene de me meritos omnes nominare, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (2) Qui duxit ab oppressâ meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 66. (3) Meritos aris mactavit honores, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 118. Meritissimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 15. 3.

✠ Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um. qui merum bibit. *That drinks wine without water, pure and unallayed,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 77.

† Meroctes, is. m. *A precious stone so called.* Meroctes porraceo lacte sudat, *Plin.* 37. 63. *ubi* Dalechamp. *leg.* merochites.

Mĕrŏis, ĭdis. f. [*a* Meroe rege Æthiopum, unde et *Æthiopis* dic.] *An herb growing about* Meroe, *with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy,* Plin. 24. 102.

Mĕrops, ŏpis. m. [avis quæ et *apiastra* et *apiaster,* quia apes comedit, *Serv.* dict. *a* partitione cantilenæ, *Pomp. Sabin.*] *A bird that eats bees,* Virg. Geor. 4. 14. and whose nature is to feed and keep its dam, which never comes abroad, it seems; perhaps *a woodpecker, martinet, or some such small bird;* it is described by *Plin.* 10. 51.

‖ Mĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *He that drinks wine not allayed,* Litt. *ex* Stat. *sed q.*

Mersatus, a, um. part. *Dipped.* Mersatus condimento, *Sen. Q. N.* 4. *ext.*

‖ Mersio, ōnis. f. *A drowning,* Sidon.

‖ Mersĭto, āre. freq. [*a* merso] *To dip into the water,* as a horse does his nose, when he drinks, *Solin.* 45.

Merso, āre. freq. [*a* mergo, mersum] (1) *To wash, to dip often, &c.* (2) Met. *To drown, or overwhelm.* (1) Mersatur ovis, *Col.* 7. 4. (2) ✠ Rerum copia mersat, *Overwhelms and ruins,*

Lucr. 5. 1066. ☩ balantûm gregem fluvio, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 272.

Mersor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be plunged, washed, &c.* (2) Met. *To be overwhelmed, sunk deep into.* (1) Aries in gurgite mersatur, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 447. (2) ☩ Mersor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.* 66 13.

Mersūrus, a, um. *About to drown.* Nox eadem Teucras fluctat mersura carinas, *Ov. Met.* 14. 72.

Mersus, a, um. part. [*a* mergor] (1) *Drowned, sunk.* (2) Met. *Overwhelmed, lost.* (3) *Hidden, covered.* (1) Mersus foret ille profundo, *Luc.* 3. 631. Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientiâ, *Paterc.* 2. 91. ☩ Campus mersus cruore, *Sil.* 1. 51. (2) Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv* 9. 18. (3) ☩ Res altâ terrâ et caligine mersæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 267. ☩ Ferrum mersum in robora, *Struck deep into, hidden,* Luc. 3. 435. ☩ Dolor mersus in corde, *Sunk deep into,* Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 201.

✝ Merto, āre. *pro* Merso, antiq. dicebant, *Fest.*

Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. [*a* mera, *i. e.* sola, quod mera, *i. e.* sola volitat, uti graculi gregatim, *Varr.*] (1) *The bird called a black mask, or ouzel,* with a yellow beak ; *a mearle, a blackbird.* (2) *An instrument of music which played by the motion of water.* (3) *A fish called a merling, a whiting.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. de Fin. 5. 15. *et* Plin. 10. 35. (2) Vitruv. 10. 12. (3) Plin. 32. 53. *et* 9. 20.

✝ Merŭlus, *pro* Merula, *Auct. Phil.* v. 14. Lat. dic. corvus, non corva; contra, dic. merula, non merulus, *Varr.*

Mĕrum, i. n. *sc.* vinum ; uti habet *Plaut.* subst. *ex* adj. *Plin.* 12. 4. vinum purum, non mistum. *Pure wine, as it is pressed out of the grape, without mixture, or allay ; racy, neat wine.* Nocturno certare mero, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 19. 11. Ingurgitare in se merum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 35. Diluitur cura mero, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 238.

MERUS, a, um. adj. Merum antiq. dicebant solum, at nunc merum purum appellamus, *Fest.* [*a* μειρω, divido, divis-s] (1) *Very, mere, plain, stark, alone.* (2) *Pure, unmixed, neat.* (3) *Bare, naked.* (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic. Att.* 6. 3. Jus merum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 94. Mera solitudo, *Mere solitude,* Cic. bellum, *Id. Att.* 9. 13. Mora mera, *Plaut. Capt.* 2 3. 36. Clarior merus, *Id. Most.* 3. 1. 112. (2) Mera, veraque virtus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 8. Hirneam vini eduxi meri, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 274. (3) Observant ubi festa mero pede sabbata reges, *Juv.* 6. 158.

MERX, is. f. antiqu. mercis in nom. [ex מכר res venalis, per Metath.] (1) *Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities.* (2) Meton. *A slave dear bought, a good for nothing fellow, or woman, not worth hanging.* (1) Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 129. Non ego mutandis mercibus æquor aro, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 76. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Cist. 4. 2. 61 Pers. 2. 2. 56. Pseud. 4. 1. 44.

* Mĕsa, æ. f. *The middle part,* Plin. 19. 56. *et* pl. n. *The middle parts of a house,* Vitruv. = Medianæ, *Id.*

* Mĕsancўlum, i. n. [ex μεσος, medius, et αγκυλη, amentum] teli missilis genus, *Fest. pro quo vulgo male leg.* Mesancilum, *i. e.* medio amento, quod in medio amentum haberet. *A kind of dart to be hurled, or thrown,* Gell. 10. 25.

* Mesaula, æ. f. [ex μεσος, medius, et αυλη, atrium, stabulum] *i. e.* statio, &c. *vel* mesaulus, *i. e.* M. janua media inter duas aulas. *An entry, or passage, between the hall and the parlour, or any other room in the house ; a gallery, lobby, or space from chamber to chamber,* vid. *Vitruv.* 6. 10. et *Bald. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. 70.

* Mese, es. f. μεση, sc. χορδη. *The middle string,* which in seven is the fourth, and therefore Boethius makes it to be the sun's note. In the music scale now it goes for *a, la, mi, re,* Vitruv. 5. 4. *vid.* Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. 71.

* Meses, æ. m. ac mesen, venti nomen. [quod sit μεσος καικιας και απαρκτιας, *Arist.* medius inter Boream et Cæciam] *The north-west wind and by north,* Plin. 2. 46.

* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. [*a* medio choro dict.] *He that stands in the midst of the company, and gives to others a sign to sing, or do any other thing ; the chanter, or orderer of the choir,* Plin. Epist. 2. 14. 6. *sed Gr. litt. Vid. et* Rhod. 4. 14. On shipboard he is called *portisculus,* Plaut. Asin. 3. 1. 15.

* Mĕsŏlăbum, *et* Mesolabium, ii. n. [απο τω λαβειν μεσας, i. e. *a* capiendis mediis] *An instrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines,* Vitruv. 9. 3.

* Mĕsoleucus, i. m. [Them. λευκος, candidus, quod in medio albam habet lineam] (1) *A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle.* (2) *An herb like the red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf.* (1) Plin. 37. 63. (2) Plin. 27. 77.

* Mĕsomĕlas. [quod in medio nigram habet lineam] *A precious stone, having a black vein parting every colour in the midst,* Plin. 37. 63.

* Mĕson. μεσον, sc. προσωπον. Meson persona comica appell. aut coqui, aut nautæ, aut ejus generis ; dici ab inventore ejus Mesone comœdo ait *Aristoph. Gram.* [*a* μεσον, medium ; quod hujusmodi persona medium inter servos et liberos locum obtinet] *The person of a cook, mariner, or such like, in a play,* Fest.

* Mĕsonauta, æ. m. [*a* μεσος, et ναυτης, qui medium inter nautas, *i. e.* remiges, locum obtinet, *Hot.*] *He that does some work, and yet pays something as a passenger,* Ulp.

* Mĕsŏsphærum, i. n. *A sort of Indian spikenard, of the middling leaf and rate,* Plin. 12. 26.

* Mespĭlum, i. n. *A medlar,* vid. *Plin.* 15. 22.

* Mespĭlus, i. f. *A medlar tree,* Plin. 17. 37.

Messias, æ. m. μεσσιας. [ab Hebr. משיח unctus] *A Hebrew name of our blessed Lord and Saviour, signifying the same as* Christ *does in Greek, viz. the anointed.*

‖ Messio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* meto] *The action of reaping, or mowing,* Vulg. Int. Job. 29. 19.

Messis, is. f. [*a* meto, messui, messum] in acc. messim, *Plaut.* (1) *A harvest, or crop of ripe corn, or of any thing else.* (2) Syn. *Corn at large.* (3) Meton. *Harvest, or harvest time.* (4) *Harvest time, or mowing and reaping.* (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty, or store.* Messis proprie dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maxime in frumento, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 50. (1) Spicea jam campis cum messis inhorruit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 314. Messis amara, *scil.* absinthii, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 1. 24. (2) Quæ villa non vidit in granariis messem, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 2. Rupernut horrea messes, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 49. (3) ⁂ Ante focum, si frigus erit ; si messis, in umbrâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 70. (4) ⁂ Semente prohibitâ, aut messe amissâ, fructus annuus interit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 54. (5) Syllani temporis messis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 2. (6) Morum malorum messis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 1. 11. ¶ Tua messis in herbâ est, *Your hopes are but in the bud,* Ov. Epist. 17. 263.

Messor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* meto] *A reaper, or mower.* Non oratores, sed messores videris imitari, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 12. ♮ *Metaph.* Sator ; sar. torque scelerum et messor, *One employed in the husbandry of villany,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 3.

Messōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping, or mowing.* Messoriâ se corbi intexit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 38. Messoria opera, *Col.* 2. 13. 2. ¶ Messoria falx, *Ulp.*

‖ Messūra, æ. f. *A reaping, or mowing,* Diom. ‡ Messis.

Messus, a, um. part. *Mowed, reaped.* Herbæ messæ falcibus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 513.

MĒTA, æ. f. [fortasse *a* Syr. מטה, pervenit, *vel potius a* metiendo, *Perot.*] (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of the place in racing, where the chariots turned, as carceres* were the places of starting. (2) Any goal, though not in the same form ; *the upper millstone,* as *catillus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning, or place of turning.* (5) *A boundary.* (6) Met. *The limit, or end,* of any thing. (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 5. (2) Metas imitata cupressus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 106. Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 129. (3) In metas extrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* 2. 19. vid. *Scal. ad Manil. ubi falsi insimulat* Paul. JC. *qui scripserat molem inferiorem molæ partem,* catillum *vero superiorem.* (4) Meta viarum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 714. (5) Front. de Colonis. (6) His ego nec metas rerum, nec tempora pono, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 278. Voluptas ad metas venit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 413. Metæ vitæ, *Id. Trist.* 1. 8. 1. ævi, *Virg. Æn.* 10 472. ♮ *Proverb.* Fama adolescentis paulum hæsit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal,* Cic. pro Cœl. 31. ☩ Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *High noon,* Ov. Met. 3. 145.

* Metalepsis. Lat. [ex μετα, trans, et ληψις, acceptio. Them. ληβω, inusit. id. q. d. λαμβανω, capio] transumptio, *Quint.* 8. 6. apud rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædam judicium præcedens, *Cic. in Partit.* Alias *Metalepsis* est unâ voce continuatio tropi per successionem significationum, *ut* Post aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor, aristas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 70. *ubi* arista *pro* segete, seges *pro* messe, messis *pro* æstate, *et* æstas *pro* anno ponitur, *i. e.* post aliquot annos. *Vid.* libros de schematibus.

‖ Metallarius, ii. m. *A metalman, or one condemned to the mines,* Dig.

Metallicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, metals, metallic* Natura metallica, *Plin.* 27. 5.

Mĕtallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker, or refiner of metals,* Plin. 34. 47.

✝ Mĕtallifer, a, um. adj. *That brings forth metals,* Sil. 15. 498. Anne metalliferæ repetit jam mœnia Lunæ ? *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 24.

Mĕtallum, i. n. [*qu. vel a* מטיל lamina ferrea, interpr. *Hier.* vel ita dict. quod μετ' αλλα, aliud post aliud inveniatur. Ubicumque una inventa vena est, non procul inveniitur alia ; unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse, *Plin.* 33. 31.] (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth,* as gold, silver, brass, marble ; also stone, sand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 10. 39. Fulvum metallum, *Sen. sc.* aurum, *Agam.* 9. Nivea metalla, *sc.* marmora, *Sil.* 8. 481. ☞ *De divers. gen. vid.* Plin. 33. c. 6. (2) Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep. Them.* 2. Metallum aurarium, *Plin.* 34. 55. argentarium, *Id. Ibid.* plumbarium, 33. 40. miniarium, *Id. Ibid.* ¶ Damnatus in metallum, *Condemned to labour in the mines,* Plin. Epist. 2. 11. 8.

* Mĕtămorphōsis, is. f. [ex μεταμορφοω, transformo] *A transformation, a change of shape and figure.* Ovidius lascivire in metamorphosi solet, *Quint.* 4. 1. Lat. Transformatio.

* Mĕtănœa. [*a* μετα, trans, et νους, mens] Mentis mutatio, *Repentance,* Auson. 12. 12. Also *a figure of rhetoric.*

Metans, tis. part. *Measuring,* Liv. 37. 38.

* Metaphŏra, æ. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from its proper signification to another more ornamental, or acute.* Nihil tum gratius est, tum delectat magis, quam metaphoræ in loco usurpatæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 38. ☞ Vid. *Fest.* et *Quint.* 8. 6.

* Metaplasmus. [ex μετα, trans, et πλασσω, fingo] *A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament, or necessity,* Quint.

* Metathĕsis, *i. e.* transpositio *sc.* literæ vel syllabæ. [ex μετα, trans, et θεσις, positio. Them. τιθημι, pono] *A transposition of a letter, as* Tymbre *for* Tymber, pistris *for* pristis, *Virg.*

Mĕtātio, onis. f. verb. [*a* metor, ari] *The measuring, or ordering, of land for planting, &c.* In quincuncem vineæum metatio, *Col.* 3. 15.

Mĕtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A surveyor, or measurer of land, a land-meter.* (2) *A quarter-master that metes out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who measures or sets out, the ground for planting, a planter.* (1) Peritus metator et callidus decempedâ suâ saxa diviserat, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 4. (2) Castrorum metator, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 5. (3) Metator oliveti, Plin. 18. 76. Metator urbis, *That quarters out the city for soldiers' plunder,* Id.

‖ Metatorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to measuring, or providing quarters.* Metatoria epistola, *A letter sent beforehand to bespeak one entertainment,* Sidon.

Mĕtātus, a, um. part. *Meted, measured out.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 15. 14. Agellus metatus, *Measured out for, and given to a soldier for his share,* Id. Sat. 2. 2. 114. interpr. Torrent.

‖ Mĕtāxa, æ. f. *al.* mataxa. *Raw silk, thread, a rope, or cord, a clue, or bottom, of silk, or thread.* Lina metaxa, *A rope, or string,* Dig. Lat. Sericum.

‖ Mĕtaxārius, ii, m. *He that sells silk, a mercer, a silkman,* Justinian.

‖ Mĕtella, æ. f. *al. leg.* metila, *al.* metula. [dim. *a* meta] *A basket filled with stones, to throw down from the wall upon the scalers' heads,* M. *ex* Veg. 4. 6.

‖ Metellus, i. m. *A mercenary soldier,* Fest.

* Mĕtempsychōsis, is. f. translatio animæ. [ex μετα, trans, εν, in, et ψυχη, anima] *A passing of the soul from one body to another,* an opinion which *Pythagoras* held, *Hier.*

Mĕtendus, a, um. part. pass. *To be reaped, mowed, or cut down.* ☩ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poet. ap. Cic. Tusc.* 3. 25. Vitis hominum metenda peccata, *Cic.*

Metens, tis. part. *Reaping, or mowing.* Metentes, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 319. Conf. *Liv.* 28. 11.

* Mĕthŏdice, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking,* Quint. 1. 15.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. *Observing a method.* Methodici, *sc.* medici, *Physicians who considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, contemn experience,* Cels. Præf. lib.

* Mĕthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch,* Petron. c. 36.

* Mĕthŏdus, i. f. [ex μετ', et οδος, via] *A method, or ready way, to teach, or do, any thing.*

Via, ars, ratio, interpr. *Cic.* Breve discendi compendium, *Quint.*

Mĕticŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* ‖ Nullus est hoc meticulosus æque, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 137. (2) Meticulosa res est, ire ad judicem, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 52.

Mētiendus, a, um. part. pass. *To be measured, or esteemed.* Syllabis metiendos pedes, non intersallis existimai, *Cic. Orat.* 57.

Metiens, tis. part. *Measuring, passing over.* Met. *Esteeming.* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 6. Metiens aliorum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Liv.* 3. 54.

Mētior, īri, mensus sum, *et* metitus, *Lact.* 7. 14. dep. [*a* μετρεω, utrumque vero ab Hebr. מדד] (1) *To mete, or measure, to survey, or take measure of.* (2) *To measure out, or deliver by measure.* (3) *To pass, or go, over.* (4) *To take a survey of.* (5) *To bound, or limit.* (6) *To value, esteem, or judge of, to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) Metiri solem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id. Fam.* 9. 17. Intervallis æqualibus aliquid, *Id.* (2) Frumentum parce et paulatim metiri, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 71. (3) Metitur littora cornix pressu, *Luc.* 5. 556. (4) Metiri terras oculis, *Luc.* 6. 32. prospectu æquora, *Ov. Epist.* 10. 28. animo aliquid, *To guess at the quantity,* Id. Met. 2. 188. Quin hinc metimur gradibus militariis? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 4. 11. aquas carinâ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 447. (5) Longum metior annum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 226. *de sole.* (6) Omnia metiri officio, *Cic. Att.* 8. 16. Honestate summum bonum metiri, *To place the chief good in probity,* Id. Off. 1. 3. res expetendas indolentiâ, *To place the desirableness of things in the absence of pain,* Ibid. 3. 3.

‖ Metītus, a, um. *Having measured, or measuring.* Percurrit proprium metitus signifer annum, *Claud. Epigr.* 18. 9. ‡ Mensus.

Mĕto, ĕre, messui, messum. act. [ab αμετος, messis, pro αμητος, qu. a αμαω, meto, fit αμετοω, αμετω, inde Meto] (1) *To reap, mow, or cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather, or strike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off.* (1) ✠ Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 65. ☿ Ruri sibi quisque metit, *Every man for himself,* Prov. *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 112. (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 513. (3) = Gregem metite imbellem, et succidite ferro, *Sil.* 14. 135. ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good,* Plaut. Epid. 5. 2. 53. Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit,* Cic. anteq. ir. in Exil. 2. In metendo occupati, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 32. Pabula falce metere, *Ov.* ✠ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie,* Prop. 4. 11. 30.

Mĕtor, ĕris. pass. *To be mowed.* Metitur cardamomum eodem modo et in Arabiâ, *Plin.* 12. 29. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 80.

* Mĕtœcus. i. m. [a μετα, trans, et οικος, domus, qui domum transfert.] *He that comes out of one country, and dwells in another;* especially that is banished and confined to another place, *Pompon.* ‡ Advena.

* Metonymia, æ. f. μετωνυμια. [ex μετ' et ονομα] nominis pro nomine positio. *A trope when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily, &c.* Cum summutantur verba pro verbis, Metonymiam grammatici vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Exempla quære in libellis de schem.* Lat. Translatio.

* Mĕtōpa, æ. f. *The distance, or space, between the mortise-holes of the rafters and the planks,* Vitruv. 4. 3. *Vid. et* Baldi Lexic. Vitruv. p. 71.

* Metōpion. μετωπιον. (1) *Oil of bitter almonds.* (2) *A tree in Africa from which the ammoniac gum drops.* (1) Plin. 15. 7. (2) Plin. 12. 49.

* Mĕtōposcŏpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontispex. [a μετωπον, frons, et σκοπεω, inspicio] *A physiognomist, one that by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune,* Suet. Tit. 2.

Mĕtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* meta] (1) *To set out, divide, dispose, order, or limit, by measure.* (2) *To set out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To set, or lay, out for planting.* (1) Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, *Liv.* 1. 10. (2) Ipso loco metari suos castra jusserat, *Curt.* 3. 19. (3) Pinguis agros metabere campi, *Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil,* Virg. Georg. 2. 274. ✠ Cœlum metari, *To quarter out and divide the heaven into regions,* as astronomers do.

* Metrēta, æ. f. [a μετρον, mensura] *A vessel, or measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin, or rundlet.* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cato, de R. R.* 100. *Vid.* Rhodig. ant. lect. 29. cap. 9. Athen. 10. 12.

Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to, or keeping, time and measure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* 11. 88. Pedes metrici, *Quint.* 9. 4.

‖ Mētrŏcōmia, æ. f. [qu. μητηρ των κωμων, mater vicorum, sive matrix villa] *A shire town,* Justinian.

* Metropŏlis. f. [a μητηρ, mater, vel μητρα, matrix, et πολις, urbs] *The chief, head, or mother, city, or town.* Lat. Urbs primaria.

Metropolitānus. *The bishop of the chief city, an archbishop, or metropolitan,* Isid.

Metrum, i n. [a μετρον, *i. e.* mensura, carmen ita dict. quod certis pedum mensuris terminetur] *A measure.* Met. *Metre, or verse.* Nullo scripto proditum exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* 3. 10. Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.* 4. 6. 4.

Mĕtuendus, a, um. part. [*a* metuo] *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* ☿ Eques metuendus hastâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 2. 4.

Metuens, tis. part. *Fearing,* Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 6. Phædr. 2. 4. 21. Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Being concerned for,* Virg. Geor. 1. 186. ‖ Adject. or, comp. *Fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 4. Nero metuentior factus milites sibi circumdedit, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 25. 4. Metuentior undæ, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 83.

Mĕtŭla. dim. [*a* meta] *A little butt, or mark,* Plin. Epist. 5. 6. 35.

Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui, (*ant.* utum,) act. [*a* metu, ut a statu statuo, *Varr.*] (1) *To fear, or be afraid, or in a fear.* (2) *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* (1) = Plus est in metuendo mali, quam in illo ipso quod timetur, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 4. ✠ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Id. de Sen.* 11. (2) Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 20. *i. e.* flocci facio. (3) Culpari metuit fides, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 20. Equa trima campis ludit exultim, metuitque tangi, *Ibid.* 3. 11. 10. (4) Non metuo, quin meæ uxori latæ suppetiæ sint, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 54. Ne dolorem perferre non possent metuebat, *Cic. pro Mil.* 21. ☿ De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me at spinning,* Plaut. Merc. 3. 1. 22. ☿ calamitatem pupillo, *To fear lest calamity befall the orphan,* Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear his harming the public,* Id. Attic. 1. 8. Metui a Chryside, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 79. Metuo patres, quot fuerint, *I wonder how many fathers there were,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 3. 35. Metuere de vitâ, *To be afraid of his life,* Cic. Attic. 10. 4. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words,* Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 41. Metuo ne magis morbus aggravescat, *I fear lest,* Ter. Hec. 3. 2. 2. Metuo ut substet hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he has said,* Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 11. Ne non sat esses leno, id metuebas miser, *You should not answer your character,* Plaut. Pers. 4. 6. 4.

Metuor. pass. *To be feared.* Lexic. *ex* Ciceron.

Metus, ûs. m. [a μεθος, quod inter alia φοβον, sign. *Jos. Scal.* et cum eo *Voss.*] (1) *Fear, dread.* (2) *Care, or concern.* (3) *Religious awe, or fear.* (1) Metus vivorum existimationis, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 37. Eucæ recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 5. ✠ Metu magis quam benevolentiâ subjecti, *Tac.* 6. 36. (2) Metus duplex, quem patimur, et quem facimus, *Quint.* 6. 3. (3) Multos metu servata per annos, *de lauro,* Virg. Æn. 7. 60. In pl. Lætitiæ misti metus, *Ov. Epist.* 16. 6. ✠ Spemque metumque inter dubii, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 222. ¶ Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 50. Afferre metum alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cæl. Cic. To put one in fear.* Metum abstergere, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. adimere, amovere, *Quint.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exsolvere, *Luc.* 5. 259. *To shake it off, or cast it away.*

Metūtus, a, um. part. [*a* metuor] *Feared.* Cupide conculcatur nimis ante metutum, *Lucr.* 5. 1139.

Mĕu, *vel* Meum. [μηον, et μειον, *i. e.* minus, *a* parvulis foliis, *M.*] *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; mew, spicknel, wild-dill,* Plin. 20. 94.

Meus, a, um. [εμος, pron. poss. a gen. mei] (1) *My, mine, my own,* by being a part of me. (2) *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* (3) *My own* by conquest, (4) by right, (5) by blood, (6) also by performance. (7) *Of my own making, or contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature, (9) by being with me, (10) by belonging or appertaining to me, (11) by purchase, (12) by being of the same family, or country, (13) by mutual agreement, or consent. (1) Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* (2) Vindictâ postquam meus a prætore recessi, *Pers.* 5. 88. (3) Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 4. (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 23. (5) Meus frater Q. *Cic.* (6) Neque semper meâ manu literas expectabis, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 14. Scripta mea, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 22. (7) Mea culpa, *Phædr.* 1. 23. 8. (8) ✠ Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbior coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 13. (9) Pompeium a meâ familiaritate disjunxit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 10. (10) Non est mentiri meum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 38. Non mea est simulatio, *Ibid.* 4. 5. 34. (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* 23. 6. (12) Ego meorum solus sum meus, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 1. 21. Dulces meorum reliquiæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 342. (13) Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 75. ¶ Hoc meum est faciam sedulo, *It concerns me to do this,* Id. Si intelligis quam meum sit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it,* Cic. *In vocat. blandientium est.* Mi vir, *My dear husband,* Ter. Anime mi, *My sweet soul,* Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 2. Mi Clremes, *Id.* Mea Pythias, *Id. Eun.* 4. 3. 14. Mea tu, *Id. Adelph.* 3. 1. 2. ☿ Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine,* Phædr. 5. 7. 32. Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention,* Cic. de Har. Resp. ☿ *Cum gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei qui sum homo inimicus, *Cic.* ☿ Meus carnifex, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 27. *i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.* ☿ *Subst.* Meus hic dies est, *eleg. formula ap.* Plaut. *A jovial day, I will be merry this day.* Meus hic est, hamum vorat, *I have him sure, I have gulled him,* Id. Curc. 3. 61.

Mi. dat. [contract. *ex* mihi] *To me.* Non mî aurum posco, *Enn. ap. Cic.* et *Virg. Æn.* 6. 104. *Tib.* 1. 6. 63.

Mi. voc. *a* mius, a, um. ant. *pro* meus, *ut* fili *a* filius.

Mica, æ. f. [a μικκος, Dor. pro μικρος] (1) *A crumb, or little quantity of any thing that breaks off.* (2) *A little banqueting house.* (3) ‖ *The consecrated bread used at the communion.* (1) Thuris mica, *Col.* 6. 30. auri, *Lucr.* 1. 839. (2) Mart. 2. 59. 1. (3) Augustin. ✠ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire,* Hor. Od. 3. 23. 20.

Micans, tis. part. (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly.* (1) Aurum micans, *Ov. Met.* 2. 2. (2) Fert suspensos corde micante gradus, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 338. (3) Crura micantia, *Ov. Met.* 9. 37.

* Micotrōgus, *al.* Microtrogus. [μικρον τρωγων qui paullum edit, qui escas alienas rodit, instar muris] *A nibbler,* a nickname of a parasite, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 88.

+ Michi *pro* mihi, ant. ut disparetur a vocativo mî, *Cæl.* 24. 5. Pot. ex vitio pronunciationis ortum videtur.

Mĭco, āre, ui, car. sup. neut. [*a* mica, *i. e.* auri ψηγμα in arenâ fulgens: nam micare est subinde, et per intervalla, ut micæ faciunt, fulgere. Et quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis sortimur, apparet, *micare digitis* accip. pro digitis *sortiri,* λαγχανω, Perot.] (1) *To glitter, glister, sparkle, or shine.* (2) *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* (3) *To pant, or beat,* as the heart or pulse does. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly,* the number of which, or several fingers, were guessed at, for the determining things in question, as they hit or mistook the number of fingers. (5) It was used to *determine the price* in buying and selling, which afterwards was taken away by a law; whence that proverb, *Dignus quicum in tenebris mices,* Cic. de Off. 3. 19. spoken of a right honest man, who may be trusted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we say: Some take it for a common sport, or play, but I think not rightly. (1) Micat Julium sidus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 46. æreus ensis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 743. gemma, *Id. Æn.* 10. 134. crebris ignibus æther, *Ibid.* 1. 94. Erectæ micant hastæ, *Liv.* 7. 33. (2) Venæ et arteriæ micare non desinunt, quasi quodam igneo motu, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. (3) *Vid.* Micans, No. 2. (4) Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 85. = Surculum *vitis* sagittam vocant rustici, quia longus recessit a matre, et quasi micuit atque prosiluit, *Col.* 3. 17. (5) Ex auctoritate Turci Aproniani V. C. præfecti urbis, ratio docuit, utilitate suadente, consuetudine micandi summotâ, sub exagio potius pecora vendere, quam digitis concludentibus tradere, *Gruter.* p. 647. 1. 6. *Impers.* Micandum erit cum Græco, utrum, &c. *Varr. ubi non respicit lusionem, sed consuetudinem transigendi de pretio in emptione.*

* Micropsychus, a, um. [e μικρος, parvus, et ψυχη, anima] *Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous.* Homines animi humilis ac

præparci, quos illi dixêre micropsychos, *Plin.* 22. 51.

* Microsphærum. *μικροσφαιρον.* [a parvâ rotunditate dict.] Tria genera nardi, Hadrosphærum, majore folio, Mesosphærum, minore, Microsphærum, minimo, et tamen maximi pretii. *The leaf of spikenard*, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, *vid. Plin.* 12. 26.

‖ Mictura, æ. f. *al. leg.* minctura. *Urine*, Veg. ‡ Urina.

Mic'tūrio, īre, īvi *et* ii, ītum. verb. meditat. vel desiderat. [a mingo, mictum, micturio] *To have a desire to make water*, or simply, *to make water.* Micturiunt hic, *Jur.* 6. 308.

Micula, æ. f. dim. [a mica] *A very small crumb.* Aut si quasdam quasi miculas repræsentat, *Cels.* 2. 5.

‖ Midas, æ. f. *The luckiest cast at dice*; also *a little worm that breeds in beans*, Theophrast. de Caus. Plant. 4. 16.

‖ Medion. genus navigii apud *Fest.*

Migdolibs. *q. d.* mixtus Libys, partim Tyrius, partim Afer. *A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 73.

* Migma, atis. n. [Them. *μιγω*, inusitat. id. qd. *μιγνυω*, misceo] *Fodder meined, or mingled for cattle, barley and chaff together, horse-bread*, Bibl.

Migrans, tis. part. *Departing to another country.* Migrantes cernas, totaque ex urbe ruentes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 401. ¶ Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *Naturally tending to a sharp point*, Plin. 11. 45. Migrantia plaustra, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 201. *Vid.* Migro.

+ Migrâssit, ant. *pro* Migraverit, ap. *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 4.

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 41. ‡ Migrationes in alienum, *A word metaphorically used to things of a different nature from its own signification*, Id.

Migratur. impers. *It is removed.* Ut in alium quemdam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 41. Romam inde migratum est a parentibus, *They went thence to live at Rome*, Liv. Etiamsi tunc migrandum fuisset, *Although it had then been fit to leave our city*, Id.

Migrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to remove from one place to another*, Suet. Cæs. 79.

Migratus, ûs. m. *A transporting, or carrying away.* Relicta quæ migratu difficilia essent, *Liv.* 10. 34. Aliis supinum est.

MIGRO, āre. neut. [a מגר peregrinatio; unde et *μεγαρον*, nam migrare proprie est domicilium mutare, *Perot.*] (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered, or changed.* (3) Act. Met. *To go, or depart, from, not to keep.* (4) *To go, pass, or glide.* (1) Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 4. Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep. Attic.* 22. ‡ Migrare mensâ, *Fest.* ad severos, *Catull.* quo volo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 55. hinc, *Id.* e fano foras, de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) Cærula quæ sunt nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2. 774. = Non manet ulla sui similis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* 5. 828. (3) ✠ Promissa facere, et quæ pertinent ad veritatem, et fidem, ea migrare interdum, et non servare, est justum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10. Civile jus migrare, *Id.* (4) Fac sis vacivas ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quo volo, *That my words may pass whither I would have them*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 54. A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty*, Id. Trin. 3. 2. 13. ✠ Fluvius migrat adverso meatu, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 482.

Migror. āri, ātus. pass. *To be gone from, to be removed.* Migrantur Rhœtia regna, *Sil.* 7. 431. Relicta quæ difficilia migratu essent, *Liv.* 10. 34. Prior syll. communis est.

Mihi. dat. *a* nom. ego. (1) *To me, sc.* to my advantage, or detriment. (2) *To me, or with me, sc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me, or with relation to me.* (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid.* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam egomet mihi ! *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 101. Si quid peccat, mihi peccat, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 35. (2) Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 6. 5. (3) Quid mihi hic faciet patri ? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 85. (4) Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum fiunt senes, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 21.

Mihimetipsi. *To me myself*, Cic.

+ Mihipte, *pro* mihi ipsi, *Cato, ap. Fest.*

MILES, ĭtis. c. g. [a mille, quod ap. vett. scrib. mile; quod trium millium primo legio fiebat, ac singulæ tribus millia singula militum mittebant, *Varr.*] (1) *A soldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot soldier.* (3) Collectively, *the soldiery.* (4) *An attendant.* (5) *A novice, one not used to a thing.* (6) *A serjeant, beadle, or summoner belonging to a magistrate.* (1) Caius Marius P. Africani discipulus et miles, *Cic. pro C. Balbo*, 20. (2) Cæs. B. C. 2. 40. 42. et alibi. (3) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 20. Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima vero fortuna vindicat, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 1. (4) Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *She attended Diana in hunting*, Ov. Met. 2. 415. (5) *Met.* ✠ Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, *It was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing*, Ov. Epist. 11. 48. (6) Ulp. ¶ Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, *That has served the full time appointed by law*, Liv. Miles ad naves, *A sea soldier, or marine*, Id.

Milesius, a, um. adj. *Of the city* Miletus. Milesia rosa, *The red rose*, Plin. 21. 10. *Vid.* Miletus *in Propr.*

Miliaria, æ. f. avis. [a milium] (1) *A bird that feeds upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb, or weed, that winding about millet kills it.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 3. 5. (2) Plin. 22. 78.

Miliarium, ii. n. (1) *A vessel belonging to an oil mill.* (2) *A high vessel narrow at the top.* (3) *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* (1) Cato. (2) Col. Pallad. (3) *Vid.* Senec. Qu. N. 3. 24. et 4. 9. et quæ ibi *Muret.* Vet. Gloss. *θερμητρον χαλκειον.* ‡ Miliarium aureum, *Suet. Oth.* 6. dict. quod ab eo milliarium numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in Rome near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began*, *χρυσεον μιλιον*, Conf. *Tacit. Hist.* 1. 27. *Plin.* 3. 9. Al. scrib. *milliarium.*

Miliarius, a, um. adj. *Of millet.* Miliaria avis, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 6.

Militans. part. *Being a soldier.* Græcis mercede apud Persas militantibus, *Serving among the Persians for pay*, Curt. 6. 10.

Militaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a soldier, or to war, warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* [vel quod a militibus strata, vel quod milites per eam iter fecerint] Ætas militaris, *The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being listed*, Tac. Ann. 2. 60. 4. Sepimentum militare, *A military fence, a rampart, or ditch*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 13. genus, *The soldiery*, Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* disciplina, *The art of war*, Id. Militare munus, *Id.* Militaris equus, *A war-horse*, Idem. ✠ Daunia, *The warlike* Daunia, *that breeds soldiers*, Hor. Od. 1. 22. 12. opera, *Military achievements*, Liv. 34. 34. Signa militaria, *Standards*, Cic. Catil. 2.

Militāriter. adv. *After the manner of a soldier.* Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* 4. 41. Tecta militariter ædificare, *Id.* 27. 3.

+ Militarius, a, um. adj. *pro* militaris. *Soldier-like*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 4. 12

Militaturus, a, um. part. *About to serve in war.* Mercede militaturi, *Curt.* 7. 38. Conf. *Liv.* 10. 10. et 24. 14.

Militia, æ. f. (1) *The being a soldier, warfare.* (2) *Any toil, employment, or service.* (3) *The militia, or soldiery.* (1) Cujus magna pars matura militiæ esset, *Liv.* 42. (2) Militia urbana, *Cic. pro Mur.* 28. togata, *Ovid.* (3) Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur, *With all his soldiers*, Just. 32. 2. 2. ¶ Imaginaria militia, *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service*, Suet. Claud. 25. ✠ Militia Veneris, *The warfare of Venus*, Propert. 4. 1. 137. Lentæ militiæ, *Tedious amours*, Tibull. 1. 3. 82. Militiæ soli, *The labours of husbandry.* ¶ Militiæ, *genit.* quasi adverbialiter. ✠ Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 19. ¶ Dare nomen militiæ, *To list himself for a soldier*, Id. ☞ *Quamquam* militiæ equestris *vulgo sonat* militia in equo ; *ap. Suet. tamen Claud. eam notat, quam* equestri loco nati juvenes, quâ pedibus, quâ equo obibant.

Milito, āre. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* (2) Met. *To pursue any* person, or thing. (1) Juventus omnis sub signis militat tuis, *Liv.* 23. 42. (2) Militat in sylvis catulus, *Hunts in woods*, Hor. Epist. 1. 2. 66. = Militat omnis amans, et habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 9. 1. In eâdem legione militare, *To belong to the same regiment*, Cic. Off. 1. 11. ✠ Militavi non sine glorià, *Served under Venus not without reputation*, Ov. Ap. recentiores, qui ministerio vel officio qualicumque fungitur *militare* dicitur.

Militor, āri, ātus. pass. Libenter hoc et omne militabitur bellum in tuæ spem gratiæ, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 23.

Milium, i. n. [a mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, *Isid.*] *A kind of small grain, or corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 216. Liba de milio, *Cic. Orat.* Fiscella milii, *vid.* descript. ap. *Plin.* 18. 24. sationem et culturam, ap. *Col.* 2. 10.

MILLE, *et* Millia. adj. pl. *et ap. Vett.* mile. [a χιλιος] (1) *A thousand.* Tritici modios centum viginti millia, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 18. Mille passus, *A mile*, Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 64. Mille et quingentos passus, *A mile and half*, Col. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Peditibus tribus millibus, *Curt.* Sex millibus equitibus, *Id.* Mille agnæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 21. Sestertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Stadiis quatuor millibus, *Plin.* Dena millia sestertia, *Id.* ☞ *Ex positis aliisque, quæ adduci possent, liquet adject.* mille *nec indeclinabile esse, nec* millia *subst. suis semper postponi, ut multi crediderunt.* (2) *An infinite or great number.* (1) Uno milli nummûm potest quærere centum, *Lucil. ap. Gell.* 1. 16. Xerxis classis mille et ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerariarum sequebantur, *Nep. Themist.* 2. Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.* ☞ *Hic observandum venit, posterius substantivum sæpe reticeri.* Multis cum millibus ibat, *sc.* hominum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 75. Millia progressi quatuor, *sc.* passuum, *Cæs.* Millia frumenti centum modiorum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 45. (2) ✠ Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 701. Da mille basia, dein mille altera, *Catull.* 5. 7.

Mille, *et* Mile. n. caret gen. *et* dat. singul. in abl. milli. in plur. hæc millia, um, ibus. *A thousand.* Mille annorum, *A thousand years*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 2. 87. Mille hominum versabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.* 3. 724.

Millĕfŏlia, æ. Herba militaris, a sanandis vulneribus, *Plin.* 25. 19.

Millĕfolium, ii. multis foliis. *The herb milfoil, yarrow, or nosebleed.* Dicitur et militaris, quod militum vulnera sanet, *Plin.* 24. 95.

+ Milleformis, e. adj. *Of a thousand shapes, or fashions.* Pulsa pestis lubricorum milleformis dæmonum, *Prud.*

‖ Millenarii. *The millenaries*, who hold that Christ shall reign a thousand years on earth, before the end of the world, DD. *Hier. et Aug. vocantur etiam* Milliastæ.

Millĕpĕda, æ. f. *quæ et* centipeda, *et* multipeda, quod mille, *i. e.* multos, pedes habet. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry, a palmer.* See it described by *Plin.* 29. 39. eruca hirsuta, *Col.* Some take it for the same as *cutio* et *porcellio, A sow, or woodlouse ;* but this is the *multipeda*, the other the *millepeda.* Al. scrib. *millipeda.*

Millēsimus, a, um. adj. *The thousandth.* Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 4. Millesima pagina, *Juv.* 7. 100. ¶ Stemmate qui Tusco ramum millesime ducis, *pro* millesimus, more Græc. voc. pro nom. *Who derivest thy pedigree from a thousand ancestors*, Pers. 3. 28.

Milliāre, is. n. *A mile pillar, or stone, a mile* consisting of a thousand paces. *Hanc formam* milliare *adferunt* ex princ. lib. 6. *Cic. ad Attic.* Ad quintum milliare Laodiceæ, *sed rectius* a. d quintum Terminalia.

Milliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) Also *a vessel, &c.* (1) Audivi a tertio milliario tum eum esse, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 5. Hannibalis inter tertium milliarium castra, *Paterc.* 2. 27. habet et *V. Max.* 1. 8. 4. *et plerique recentiores, sed vett. plerique M. P.* mille passus, *vel* passuum, *dicebant.* (2) Cato, de R. R. c. 22.

Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a thousand, or weighing a thousand pounds ; as,* greges ovium milliarios, *Sheep a thousand in a flock*, Varr. de R. R. 2. 10. Milliarios apros, *Sen. i. e.* mille librarum, *Lips. interpr. Huge fat brawns.* Milliaria olea, *That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year*, Plin. 17. 18. Porticus milliaria, *Of a mile long*, Suet. Neron. 31.

Millies. adv. *A thousand times, very often.* Quinquies millies, *Plin.* 2. 21. Plus millies jam audivi, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 32.

Millus, i. m. *et* Millum, i. n. *A mastiff's collar made of leather stuck full of nails*, ap. Varr. de R. R. 2. 9. *al.* millum, *al.* mælium, *al.* melium *leg.* Scipio Æmilianus ad populum : Vobis, inquit, reique publicæ præsidio eritis quasi millus cani, *Fest.*

Miltus, i. f. *A sort of red colour, or vermilion.* Cera ex milto, *Vitruv.* 9. 3.

Milvago. *A fish that uses to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. *Plin.* 32. 6.

‖ Milvina, æ. f. Genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, *Fest.* [a milvo dict. qui jugeret scil. *Apul.* (quæ vox est milvorum, *Fest.*) *i. e.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuissimos] *A shrill kind of pipe, with a squeaking note like a kite*, Solin.

Milvinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 63. ¶ Milvinus pes, *The herb kites-foot*, Col. 2. 7. Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, an extortioner, a committeeman's son*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 1. 2. Milvina, *scil.* appetentia, *A stomach like a kite*, Plaut. Men. 1. 3. 29.

Milvius, ii. m. *id. qui* milvus. (1) *A kite, a*

gleud, a puttock. (2) *One of the stars into which the kite was feigned to be turned, for fetching away the entrails of the bull which Briareus was sacrificing.* (3) *A fictitious name.* (1) Rete non tenditur accipitri, neque milvio, *rectius* miluo, *per Diæres. pro* milvo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 16. (2) Ov. Fast. *Rectius tamen ibi leg.* miluus. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 36.

Milvus, *vel potius* Miluus. m [*a* sono, *Voss.* qui pote? nam cum vocem edit *fugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut a μιλλαχη, malva, ita ab μιελαχος, i. e. immitis, quod sit rapacissimus, milvus dict, *Litt.*] (1) *A kite.* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *A horned fish that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in calm nights.* (4) *A sign in the heaven.* (1) Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. (2) Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pullum tuum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 5. 13. (3) Plin. 9. 43. (4) Ov.

Mima, æ. f. [*a* mimus] *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* (2) *An actress upon the stage.* (1) Cic. Philipp. 2. 24. (2) Luceia mima centum annis in scenâ pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7. 49.

* Mimallones, um. f. [a μιμεισθαι, quod Bacchum imitarentur cornua ferentes, *M.*] *Mad women waiting upon Bacchus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 660. = Mimallonides, *Ov.* Bassarides, *Pers.* Thyades, *Virg.*

Mimallonius, a, um. *Belonging to the* Mimallones. Mimallonii bombi, ap. *Pers.* 1. 99.

* Mimēsis. [Th. μιμεομαι, imitor] *A figure called imitation,* that is, *counterfeiting or representing other men's words and gestures,* Donat. = Imitatio morum alienorum, *Quint.*

* Mimiambus, i. m. *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like,* Plin. Epist. 6. 21. 3.

Mimĭce. adv. *Mimically, apishly.* Mimice incedere, *To walk like an actress, affectedly,* Catull.

Mimĭcus, a, um. adj. μιμικος. *Mimic, apish, wanton.* Mimicum nomen, *The name she bore when she was an actress,* Cic. Philipp. 2. Jocus mimicus, *A bawdy jest,* Id. de Orat. 2. 59. Mimica et inepta, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 29. 3.

Mimmŭlus, i. m. *An herb called rattle, or lousewort.* Herba in prato pessima mimmuli, *Plin.* 18. 67.

* Mimographus, i. m. [ex μιμος, et γραφω, scribo] *A writer of plays, or farces.* Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 18.

Mimŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mima] *A little actress, a miss.* Venisti in sinum et complexum tuæ mimulæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 25.

Mimus, i. m. [a μιμεισθαι, *ab* imitando] (1) *A mimic, a scurrilous buffoon, or jester,* who generally acted obscenely and lasciviously; or, one who being to act in the second, or third, place, by performing on purpose ridiculously and foolishly, set off and graced the action of him, or them, who had acted before him. (2) *Abusive, or wanton play; any farce, or ridiculous story.* (1) Mimi Isidori filia, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 34. (2) ✠ Non Atellanum, sed mimum introduxisti, *Id. Fam.* 9. 16. *scil.* Ille modeste, hic liberius dicax; ille Oscâ, hic Romanâ linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic solus; ille cum exodiis, hic cum perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic servus, aut peregrinus; unde Laberius eques queritur tamquam de injuriâ, ap. *Macrob.* quod Cæsaris jussu mimum suum egerit. ✠ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabulæ, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 27. Scribere si fas est imitantes turpia mimos, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 515. *Vid.* Suet. Cal. 45. *et* eumdem, Oth. 3.

Min', *pro* mihine? *To me?* Pers. 1. 2.

Mina, æ. f. [a Gr. μναα, μνα, quod ab Hebr. מנה a מנה numeravit] vetus mina erat 75 drachmarum; nova a Solone instituta, 100, *Agric. Mina* medica habet uncias 16. Libra vero uncias 12, *Id.* Ergo cum uncia habet drachmas 8, hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porro 60 minæ conficiunt talentum Atticum. (1) *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of an hundred drachmas. In our money it is *three pounds sterling;* in weight it is *twelve ounces.* (2) *Also a measure of ground, containing a hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth.* (3) *A breast, or teat, without milk.* (1) Mna, quam nostri minam vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* 21. 109. Drachma Attica denarii argentei habet pondus; eademque sex obolos pondere efficit, obolus decem chalcos, *Idem, ibid.* (2) Actus quadratus, qui et latus est pedes 120, et longus totidem; is modus ac mina Latine appel. *Al. pro* ac mina *leg.* acnua, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 10. quam inter agrorum mensuras ponit *Col.* 5. 1. 5. (3) Fest. *ex* Ælio.

+ Minācīæ, ārum. f. pl *Threatenings, menaces,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 5. 16. *et alibi.* ‡ Minæ.

Minăciter. adv. ius, comp. *Threateningly, with menacing and sharp words.* An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? *Shall I use fair means, or foul?* Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. 21. Num putatis dixisse eum minacius, quam futurum fuisse? *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 8.

Minæ, ārum. f. pl. [contr. a μιναω, *i. e.* commoneficio, ut a μια, mina, *Litt.*] (1) *Threats, menaces,* either by words, or otherwise. (2) *Terrors, storms.* (1) ✠ = Virtus instituendo ac persuadendo, non minis, et vi, ac metu traditur, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 58. ✠ Mare ponebat minas inanes, *Lucr.* 5. 1001. ✠ Hybernæ minæ, *Tibull.* 2. 3. 50. Coluber tollens minas, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 421. (2) *Sic utuntur recent.* Solin. Amm. et Rufinus. *An Virg.* Minas murorum ingentes, *de molibus quibuslibet imperfectis, quæ in calum minari videremter, in medio relinquo,* Æn. 4. 88.

Minans, tis. part. (1) *Threatening, menacing.* (2) *Promising, warranting.* (1) Indignanti similis, similisque minanti, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 649. (2) Vultus erat multa et præclara minantis, *Threatening mighty performances,* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 9.

Minanter. adv. *Threateningly.* ✠ Multa submisse, multa minanter agat, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 582.

Minātio, ōnis. f. *A threatening,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 71. = Execratio, *Cic.*

Minatus, a, um. part. *Having threatened.* Huc usque minatus hærebat, *Claud.* 1. *in Ruf.* 267.

Minax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Threatening, menacing with words, or otherwise.* (2) *Haughty, surly.* (1) Puerum minaci voce dum terret, *Hor. Od.* 1. 10. 10. Minacior quam perniciosior, *Liv.* 4. 52. = Minaces et acerbæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* ✠ Nubibus aer minax, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 24. ✠ Minax unda, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 31. (2) Regum colla minacium, *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 12. Minaces animi, *Ov. Met.* 6. 688. Vis minacissimæ plebis, *Amm.* 19. 21. Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, *Suet. Calig.* 51.

+ Mineo. [*unde* immineo, promineo] *To hang ready to fall,* Luc. 6. 562.

+ Minerrimus, *pro* minimus, *Paul. ex Fest.* [*a* minor, *vel potius, qu. a* miner]

Minerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) Meton. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinstry.* (4) *Weaving.* (1) Tibi cor limante Minervâ acrius, *Mart.* 6. 64. 16. (2) Inventrix oleæ Minerva, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 19. = Tibi telas, operosæque Minervæ studium aufert, *Hor. Od.* 3. 12. 5. Bellatrix Minerva, *Ov. Met.* 8. 264. armifera, *Ibid.* 14. 475. (3) Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 409. (4) Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Propert.* 2. 9. 5. ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 3. *Plainly, without niceties, rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ, *Against nature,* Id. A. P. 385.

Minerval, *vel* Minervale, is. n. [*a* Minervâ, cujus imago in scholis poni solita, *Varr.*] *Entrance-money, which scholars paid to the master at their first coming to school.* Quin, simul ac promiseris, Minerval incipiam, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 2. sub fin.

Mingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [a μιγω, misceo, mingo, ut a θιγω, tango, quod in urinâ totius corporis humores misceantur] *To make water.* Minxisti semel, &c. *Mart.* 3. 77. In me veniunt mictum atque cacatum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 38. ¶ Mingere in gremium nati, *To commit incest with,* Catull. 65. 30. *Vid.* Meio.

Mingor, i. pass. Cum urina super modum potionum miugitur, *Cels.* 4. 20.

Miniaceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or with, vermilion.* Expolitio miniacea, *A varnish with vermilion,* Vitruv. 7. 9. Cunei miniacei, *Id.* 7. 4.

Miniandus. part. *To be painted with vermilion.* A censoribus Jupiter miniandus locatur, *Plin.* 33. 36.

Miniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged,* Plin. 33. 40.

Miniārius, a, um. adj. *Of sinople, or vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin.* 33. 40.

Miniātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* seq.] *Marked with red wax,* which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerulas tuas miniatulas pertimescebam, *Cic. Att.* 16. 11.

Miniātus, a, um. part. [*a* minio] *Red, of the colour of sinople and vermilion.* Torquis miniatus, *Plin.* 10. 58. Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *To be marked as faulty,* Cic. Att. 15. 14.

‖ Miniĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A limner, or painter of books with red letters,* Ulp.

Minime. adv. [*a* minimus] (1) *Least, or fewest.* (2) *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means.* (3) *At least.* (4) *Much less, or least of all.* (1) Minime multos lædere, *Ter. Eun. Prol.* 2. (2) Quod minime vultis, *Cic.* Excusatio minime accipienda, *Id. de Am.* 40. Minime mirandum, *It is no wonder,* Nep. Minime gentium, *dict. pro eo quod* omnium gentium judicio minime est faciendum, *Fest. vel pro* nusquam gentium, *i. e.* minime apud ullas gentes, nullo modo apud ullas gentes, *M. By no means in the world.* ‖ Minime vero, *et* minime, *negantis sunt in responsione.* (3) Latus pedes decem, minime novem, *Col.* 1. 6. 6. (4) Nullius rei, minime beneficiorum, honesta largitio est, *Sen. de Benef.* 1. 2. Ad te minime omnium pertinebat, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 34. ¶ Quam minime, *As little as may be.* Ut quam minime ignis fieret in castris, *Nep in Eum.* 8. Quam minime multa vestigia servitutis manerent, *As few as possible,* Id. Minime multi deerant, *The smallest number,* Cic. Minime multa stipendia, *Liv.* Minime obscure, *With the greatest clearness,* Cic. Minime sæpe, *Seldomest,* Cæs. B. G.

‖ Minimissimus, a, um. superl. [*ex* superl. minimus] Minimissimus digitus, *it.* digitorum, *M. ex Arnob.*

+ Minimopere dixerunt veteres, uti maximopere. *By no means,* Licin. ap. Prisc.

Minimum. subst. *ex* adj. Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, *Cic. de Am.* 13.

Minimum. adv. (1) *At the least.* (2) Non minimum, *Very much.* (3) *Little.* (1) Singulæ minimum in duas dividuntur species, *Varr.* (2) Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, *Nep. Dion.* 1. (3) Aulon minimum Falernis invidet uvis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 19.

Minimus, a, um. adj. [superl. *a* parvus, minor] *The least, or smallest.* ✠ Summa minimaque rerum, *Lucr.* 1. 613. ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *A sorry fellow, a scoundrel,* Plaut. Men. 3. 2. 24. ¶ Emi potest minimo, *i. e.* pretio, *At the smallest rate,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 110. Redimas te quam queas minimo, *As cheap as you can,* Ter. Eun. 1. 1. 29. ‖ Minimus quisque natu, *The youngest,* Liv. 2. ‖ Minimo me provocat, *sc.* digito, *He holds his little finger at me,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 14.

Minio, āre. *To paint, or colour, with vermilion, to colour red,* Plin. 35. 14.

Minister, stri. m. [*a* minus, ut a magis magister, quia minor est domino] *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor, or assistant, a helper, or furtherer.* Succincti ministri, *Luc.* 1. 612. Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 709. Minister in maleficio, *A person employed in villany,* Cic. in judiciis, *An assistant to a pleader,* Id. libidinis, *A pimp, a procurer,* Id. Ministri publici Martis, *Public servants sacred to Mars,* Id. Minister Falerni, *A cupbearer,* Catull. 27. 1. Minister, absol. *A cupbearer,* Tibull. 3. 7. 25. ¶ Operâ vehemente minister, *One that is too obliging,* Hor. Epist. 1. 13 5.

Minister, tra, trum. adj. *Assistant, attendant.* Ardore ministro, *By the efficacy of heat,* Lucr. 5. 298. Ministro baculo, *By the assistance of his staff,* Ov. Ibis, 259. Lumina ministra, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 114.

Ministerium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) *Any honourable office, or employment.* (3) *Performance, labour, pains.* (4) *A service, or cupboard, of plate.* (5) *Servants themselves, particularly waiters at the table.* (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 6. (2) Publicum agens ministerium, *V. Max.* 7. 3. 9. Ministerio Catonis, *Paterc.* 2. 38. (3) Pedum ministerium, *Plin.* Diurnis ministeriis, *Ov. Metam.* 4. 216. (4) Lamprid. (5) ✠ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Plin.* 12. 5. ¶ Magicum ministerium, *Magic rites,* Tibull. 1. 2. 44. *As* servitium, magisterium, &c. *are likewise used.*

Ministra, æ. f. *A maid-servant, a waiting-maid, one employed in any office.* Carpebant pensa ministræ, *Propert.* 3. 6. 15. Epulas ipsa ministra gerat, *Tibull.* 1. 5. 34. = Ministra deûm et Cybeles famula ferar, *Catull.* 63. 68. Artes ministræ oratoris, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 17. Ministræ et satellites voluptatum, virtutes, *Id. de Fin.* 2. Manus, cædis, scelerumque ministræ, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 27.

Ministrans. part. ✠ Ministrans platanus potantibus umbras, *Serving them with,* Virg. Geor. 4. 146. Juventas pocula ministrans, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 26.

‖ Ministratio, ōnis. f. *Attendance, or service,* Tert. ‡ Ministerium.

Ministrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A servant, an attendant.* (2) *One that is employed by another to do his business,* as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feeds, or serves with meat.* (1) Cum auriganti Caio ministratorem exhiberet, *Suet. Vitell.* 17. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2. (3) Parvus cochleis cibus opus est, et is sine ministratore, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 14.

Ministratorius, a, um. adj. Ministratorii urceoli. *With which the waiters serve water,* Mart. 14. 105. *in lemmate.*

Ministrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *An attendant, or*

waiter, fem. Artes ministratrices oratoris, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 17.

Ministratur. impers. Cum maximis poculis ministraretur, *When they were served with cups of the largest size*, Cic. Verr. 4. 44.

Ministro, āre. act. [*a* minister] (1) *To attend, serve, or assist.* (2) *To perform as a waiter, or minister.* (3) *To manage.* (4) *To afford, yield, or give help to one* (5) *To serve with at table.* (6) Ministrare, *absol. To feed.* (1) Tute tabellas consignato, hic ministrabit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 90. (2) Medicorum jussa ministrare, *Ov. Epist.* 20. 133. (3) Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, *Hor. A. P.* 171. (4) Neque quantum opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr.* 2. 1148. Fluvios ministrant farraque, *They water and feed*, Virg. Geor. 3. 126. Fraga ministrant cibos, *Sen.* (5) Bacchum ministrant, *They serve with wine*, Virg. Æn. 8. 181. (6) Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Ministror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be served up.* (2) *To be carefully looked after.* (1) Cœna ministratur pueris tribus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 116. (2) Si quis valetudine afficiatur, videndum erit, ut is quam commodissime ministretur, *Col.* 12. 1. ☞ Sed hoc nove dictum.

† Minitabiliter. adv. *Acc. ap. Non.* ‡ Minaciter.

Minitabundus, a, um. *With great threats and menaces*, Liv. Tac. Ann. 2. 10. 4.

Minitans. part. [*a* minitor] (1) *Menacing, threatening often.* (1) Minitans urbi ferrum flammamque, *Cic.* Conf. *Liv.* 41. 10. (2) *Metaph.* Minitans vulnera cuspide, *Ov. Met.* 2. 199. Nec minitanti murmure compressit cœlum, *Lucr.* 1. 69.

† Minito, āre. Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitat malum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 12. pro

Minitor, āri. dep. *To threaten sore, to menace.* ⁑ Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 9. Se ad urbem venturum esse minitatur, *Id.*

MINIUM, ii. n. [*a* Minio Hispaniæ fluvio, *Vitruv.* nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dederit, al. a μιλτος, vel ab αμηνιον, pro quo ap. *Dioscor.* leg. et αμμιον et μινιον, *ab* Hisp. mina, *i. e.* vena metallica sive mineralis] *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.* Sincero minio cocci color esse debet, *Plin.* 33. 36. *ubi abunde de minio tractat.* Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken*, Cels.

Mino, āre. *id. qu.* minor, *Prisc.* postea pro pecus agere sive ante se pellere, quia hoc minis plerumque sit; consentaneum huic *stimulo tardos increpuisse boves*, dixit *Tibull.* 1. 1. 30. *To drive cattle.* Inde Helicen sequitur senior, baculoque minatur, *Germ. Cæs.* in Arateis, 89. ☞ *Hæc forma vocis diu desueſiebat, ap. sequioris seculi tamen scriptores freq. occ.*

Minor, us. comp. *a* parvus. [a μινυος, i. e. μικρος, *Eust. unde* minuo] (1) *Less, smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower.* (3) *Less* in degree, *inferior.* (4) *Younger.* (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr.* 2. 1169. Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* 2. 389. elementa, *Id.* 3. 375. (2) ⁑ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 21. Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep. Them.* 6. (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv.* 22. ⁑ Minori puero major est pater, minor majori, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 22. (4) Hannibal minor quinque et viginti annis natus, *Nep.* Vitâ ejus, 3. ¶ Quasi istic minor mea res agatur, *As if I were less concerned in it*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 113. Minor dictu, *Sounding less*, Lex. *ex* Plin. ⅓ Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *To sell at a lower rate*, Cic. Verr. 4. æstimare, *To value less*, Id. Fam. 4. 5. ☤ Æternis minor consiliis animus, *Not able to comprehend, or alter divine decrees*, Hor. Od. 2. 11. 11. ⅓ Capitis minor, *Degraded from the estate of a freeman*, Id. Ibid. 3. 5. 42. ¶ Homo paulo minore natu, *Something younger*, Cic.

Minor, āri. dep. [*a* nom. mina] (1) *To threaten, or menace.* (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner.* (1) ☤ *Metaph.* Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 196. (2) Minantur in cœlum scopuli, *Raise their threatening heads to the sky*, Virg. Æn. 1. 166. Terret nos ac minatur, *Cic.* Abiturum se minabitur, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 80. sese abire, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 14. Minatur dejecturum arces, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 655. Minari divisoribus, *Cic.* Ei rex crucem minatur, *Id.* Judicio fisci Sicilienses minabantur, *Threatened to prevent the proceedings by corruption*, Id. Bellum armenta minantur, *Portend war*, Virg. Æn. 3. 540. Ornus accisa minatur, *Threatens to fall*, Id. Æn. 2. 628. Venti in caveis ferarum more minantur, *Lucr.* 6. 196.

† Minoratus, a, um. part. *Made less, or diminished*, Tert. ‡ Diminutus.

Minores, um. pl. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Our successors, posterity, or offspring.* (2) *The younger men.* (1) Utcumque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 822. (2) Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 84.

‖ Minoritas, ātis. f. *Minority, nonage, or being under age*, Justin. ‡ Pupillares anni.

* Minthos. *The dung of goats, vid.* Calep. *et* Cœl. Rhod. 10. 22. *Vid.* Aristoph. Plut. 313.

Mintro, āre. *vel ut al.* Mintrio, īre. *To chirp, or squeak*, as a mouse does, *Auct. Philom.* 61.

Minuendus, a, um. part. *To be diminished.* Cura minuendi æris alieni, *Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them*, Plin. Ep. 9. 37. Minuenda dignitas, *Paterc.* 2. 68.

Minuens, tis. part. act. (1) *Diminishing, making less.* (2) Neut. *Abating, decreasing.* (1) Studium minuens laborem, *Ov. Met.* 4. 295. (2) Minuente æstu, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 12. Minuente lunâ, *In the wane of the moon*, Pallad. Feb. tit. 24.

Minuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*a* minus, *i. e.* minus facio] (1) *To make* a thing *less.* (2) *To minish, diminish, to lessen, or make less, to abate, or impair.* (3) *To violate, or derogate from.* (1) Non tam mirabile quidquam principio, quod non minuant mirarier omnes paulatim, *Lucr.* 2. 1028. *i. e.* minus mirentur. Nec tu eâ causâ minueris hæc quæ facis, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 3. 18. *i. e.* minus facies. (2) ⁑ Ignes faciunt quam maximos, atque hos secundâ vigiliâ minuunt, *Nep. Eum.* 9. Minuere amicitiam, *Cic.* sumptus, *Id.* iram, *Id.* furorem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 13. dolorem, *Cic. Att.* 11. 7. ⁑ Vereor ne cum amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, *Id. Acad.* 2. 2. (3) *Majestatem minuere* est de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 17. *Majestatem minuere* est aliquid de rep. cum potestatem non habeas, administrare, *Id.* Magistratum minuere, *To lessen the power and continuance of it*, Liv.

Minuor, ui, utus. pass. *To be diminished, impaired, abated, or lessened.* Minuuntur atræ carmine curæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 35. ⁑ Per quæ crescere res posset, minui damnosa libido, *Id. Epist.* 2. 1. 107.

Minurio, īre. [a μινυριζω, in fut. μινυριω] De palumbe *Spart.* usurpat; de hirundine, *Sidon. To sing small, or with a low voice; to coo*, as a ringdove does; *to chatter*, as a swallow. Leg. corr. ap. *Sidon.* minutrio et minarrio. *Cal. leg.* minurizo. Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus, *Fest.* μινυρισματα, *Cal. leg.* minurizationes. *The chirping, or singing, of small birds.* Minuritionem citare. *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 59. *sicut restituit* Turneb. *To sing with a soft low voice.*

† Minus, a, um. adj. mina ovis, *h. e.* quæ minus habet lanæ, eadem quæ et apica ovis, *i. e.* απεικος, glabra, quæ κολερα, *Aristot. Hist. An.* 8. 10. (1) *A pilled ewe.* (2) *An empty breast, a wind bag.* (1) Mina ovis, *i. e.* glabro ventre, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 2. (2) Mina mamma, lacte deficiens, *Fest.* ⁑ *Munificem* mammam voc. *Plin.* 11. 95. quæ lac præbet.

Minus, ōris. n. [*a* comp. minor] ⅓ cum gen. Vitæ minus et minus undique restat, *Lucr.* 3. 546. ⁑ Plus dapis, et rixæ multo minus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 51. Restat minus ire, *Lucr.* 1. 1004.

Minus, adv. [*a* comp. minor] (1) *Less.* (2) *Less than.* (3) *Fewer, in less time than.* (4) *Not so well, not as well.* (5) *Not so very —* (6) *Not so often, seldomer.* (7) *Not at all. Quo minus*, with a subj. *that—not, not so well.* (8) *Except.* (1) ⁑ Minus aut magis endopedite, *Lucr.* 1. 241. (2) Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv.* (3) ⅓ Minus quinquennium est, quod, *Plin.* 15. 30. Minus tribus horis perfecerunt, *Cæs. B.* 5. 41. (4) Minus illa queant? *Lucr.* 2. 988. (5) Piperis albi si sit; si minus albi, unciæ tres, *Col.* 12. 57. 4. (6) Minus in senatum venit, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 2. (7) Id est in causâ quod minus faciam, *Cic.* (8) Bis sex Herculeis ceciderunt, me minus uno, viribus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 554. Tarquinioque minus reges, *Manil.* 1. 776. Pallados armisonæ phareträque ora Dianæ æqua ferunt, terrore minus, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 535. Hâc minus est unâ fraude tuenda fides, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 644. *i. e. hâc exceptâ.*

Minuscŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* minor] *Less, little.* ⁑ Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ, nunc audi de minusculâ, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 1. 4. Si minusculo digito increpuerunt fores, &c. *Lex.* ex *Plaut.* ☞ *Minusculæ quinquatrus* appellabantur *Idus Junii*, quod is dies festus erat tibicinum, qui Minervam colebant. Quinquatrus proprie dies festus erat Minervæ, Martio mense, *Fest.*

Minūtal. *A dish made with herbs, and other things chopped together, minced meat, a hash*, Juv. 14. 128.

Minūtatim. adv. (1) *Piecemeal, in bits, in gobbets.* (2) *Drop by drop, very sparingly.* (3) *By little and little, by degrees.* (1) Nasturtium minutatim consectum, *Col.* 8. 14. 10. Caseum minutatim concidito, *Ibid.* 12. 57. (2) Minutatim fundere et sumere vinum, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. (3) Boves minutatim assuefacere, *Varr. de L. L.* 1. 20. = Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 16. Ætas minutatim frangit vires, *Lucr.* 2. 1131. Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim modesteque, sine tumultu ac terrore, se recipere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31.

Minute. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *In small pieces.* (2) *Nicely, precisely.* (3) *Meanly, low, poorly.* (1) Fœnum Græcum commolito minutissime, *Col.* 12. 28. Dens aratri minute diffindit humum, *Id.* 2. 4. (2) Minutius et scrupulosius scrutari omnia, *Quint.* 5. 14. (3) Dicere grandia minute, *To handle grand subjects in a poor low style*, Cic. Orat. 36.

Minūtia, æ. f. [*ab* adj. minutus] *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite.* Grana in minutiam frequenter trita rediguntur, *Sen. Ep.* 91. ⅓ In plur. *Little niceties*, Pallad.

† Minuties. *Smallness, littleness*, Apul. Met. 9. p. 295.

Minūtim. adv. [*a* minuo] *In little pieces, or morsels, crumbs.* ⁑ Materiam crassam concidito minutim, *Cato, de R. R.* 123.

Minūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* minuo] *A minishing, or lessening.* ⁑ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. *Quint.* ¶ Capitis minutio, *Gell.* 1. 12. *Vid.* Diminutio.

Minūtŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* minutus] *Little, pretty.* Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 28.

Minutus, a, um. part. (1) *Minished, lessened.* (2) Metaph. *Disheartened, dispirited.* (3) *Subtle, nice.* (1) Spes minuta, *Tac. Agric.* 17. (2) Consul equestri prælio uno et vulnere suo minutus, *Liv.* 21. 52. (3) Minutæ interrogatiunculæ, *Cic. Parad.* 1. = Genus sermonis minutum et concisum, *Id.* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Met. *Low, mean, poor-spirited.* (2) *Small, little.* (1) = Minuti semper et infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas, ultio, *Juv.* 13. 189. (2) Minutæ aves, *Col.* minuti napi, *Id.* ⁑ Dii omnes magni, minutique, et patellarii faxint, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 46. ☞ *Eleganter jungitur dimin.* Curculiunculos minutos fabulare, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 38. Pisciculi minuti, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 32. Minutiores est curæ, *Quint.* 8. 6. Minutissimi ictus, *Suet. Vit.* 17. * Minyanthes, æ. m. *A kind of trefoil*, Plin. 21. 30.

Mirābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Wonderful, strange, marvellous, to be wondered at.* ⅓ India ferarum molibus mirabilis, *Col.* 3. 8. Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, *Nep. Eum.* 5. Quo mirabiliora fecisti, eo me major expectatio tenet, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 18. ⅓ Mirabilissimam sobolem formâ vel sexu progenerant, *Col.* 6. 36. Mirabilia exempla, *Admirable*, Cic. Mirabile donum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 656. Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *These extraordinary things*, Cic. Dictu mirabile monstrum, *A prodigy that sounds strangely*, Virg. Æn. 2. 689. *absol. A strange story*, Id. Mirabile visu opus, *Wonderful to be seen*, Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 91. Tu mirabilis illi, *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Id. ibid. 1. 6. 23.

Mirābilitas, ātis. f. *Admiration*, Non. *Ciceroni* etiam tribuit *Nizolius*, Offic. 2. 11. *ubi al.* admirabilitas.

Mirābiliter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellously.* (2) *Exceedingly.* (3) *Honourably.* (1) Mirabiliter epiphoris medetur, *Plin.* 29. 38. Mirabiliter vulgi immutata est voluptas, *Nep. Dion.* sub fine. (2) Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lætor, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 14. (3) Mirabiliter de te et loquuntur et sentiunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13.

Mirabundus, a, um. *Full of admiration, much marvelling.* Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.* 3. 38. Conf. 39. 10.

† Miracula, æ. f. scortum turpe. [*a* miris, *i e* monstris, *unde et* miriones personas distortis oribus deformes vocat *Actius*, teste *Varrone*, l. 6. qui et locum ex *Plauti Cistell.* adfert] Diobolares, schœnicolæ, miraculæ, *Plaut. in Fragm. An ugly whore, an ill-favoured courtesan.* Mira, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus ponebant, *vid.* Taubm. ad Plaut. p. 1465.

† Miraculose. adv. *After a miraculous manner*, Aug. ‡ Mire.

Miraculum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder, or marvel*, natural, or artificial, preter or supernatural. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* 7. 2. ☞ *Quæ idem vocat* mundi miracula, *vid.* 36. 12. *et seqq.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 441. = Terro-

res magicos miracula, sagas, &c. *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 208.

Miraculus, a, um. *Vid.* Miracula.

Mirandus, a, um. *Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondered, or marvelled, at.* Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 15. Magnus mirandusque chiens, *Juv.* 10. 161. Miranda conjux, *Prop.* 3. 12. 24. Mirandum in modum, *Wonderfully,* Cic Att. 9. 6. Miranda loqui, *Sil.* 3 621.

Mirans, tis. part [*a* miror] (1) *Marvelling, wondering at.* (2) *Delighted with.* (1) Dominum mirans genetricis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 363. (2) Propert. 2. 11. 3.

Mirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering, admiration.* Causarum ignoratio mirationem facit, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 22. sed raro occ.

Mirātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer, or wonderer, an approver.* Mirator Catonis, *Luc.* 9. 807. sui, *Sen. de Vit. beat.* 8. formæ, *Prop.* 2. 13. 9.

Mirātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that admires, or marvels.* Turba miratrix, *The gaping crowd,* Juv. 4. 62. Fauna miratrix semonis avi, *Sen. Hippol.* 740. Vetustas miratrix sui, *Luc.* 4. 655.

Mirātūrus, a, um. part. *That marvels, or is about to marvel.* Miraturus erat nasci potuisse columbam, *Ov. Met.* 7. 370.

Mirātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Admiring, wondering.* (2) *Pleased with.* (1) Pater Idalio miratus Cæsar ab astro, *Prop.* 4. 6. 59. (2) Hor. A. P. 272.

Mire. adv. (1) *Wonderfully, strangely.* (2) *Exceedingly, extremely.* (1) Syrus mire finxit filium, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 25. (2) Tenuis mens est, et mire mobilis, *Lucr.* 4. 752.

Mirifice. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully.* (2) *Rarely, well.* (1) Mirifice conturbatum vidi puerum, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 3. (3) Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, *Catull.* 84. 3. ¶ Mirifice est nactus, *In a very pretty manner,* Id. 71. 4.

† Mirifico, āre. *To be marvellous, &c. to deal strangely, or do strange things,* Eug. Tolet. trib. etiam *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 46. *Sed MSS.* rumificant. *Vid.* Lambin.

Mirificus, a, um. adj. sup. ssimus, *et* entissimus. *Marvellous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary.* Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 13. Atqui mirificissimum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 32. *Ficte magis ad analogiam* Augustin. Alexandri mirificentissima potentia, *Civ. Dei,* 18. 42. pr.

† Mirio, ōnis. m. [*a* miris, *i. e.* monstris; *a* quo Act. ait, personas distortas, oribus deformes, miriones, *Varr.*] *Vid.* Miracula.

Mirmillo, ōnis. m. [a μυρμος, formica, quod gravitate armaturæ videretur repere, non incedere, sicut formicæ onustæ solent; unde et *crupellarii* et *prorepi,* vocab. *Lips.*] *Mirmillonicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum est, ipsique mirmillones ante Galli appellab. in quorum galeis piscis effigies inerat, *Fest.* ut sit a μορμυρος, genus piscis. = ※ Gladiatorum alter *mirmillo, Gallus,* et secutor dict. alter *Retiarius* et *Thrax. A fencer, or sword-player,* armed with a shield, scythe, and beadpiece, with a picture of a fish upon the crest; as the other that fought against him was with a net and fork. Cicero L. Antonium mirmillonem et gladiatorem sæpe vocat, *Philipp.* 6.

† Miro, āre. ant. *pro* miror. Hospes, quid miras? *Varr. ap. Non.*

Miror, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* mirus] *i. e.* pro re mirâ habeo. (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, to think strange, or make strange at.* (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with.* (3) *To admire so as to imitate.* (1) Illum placuisse apibus mirabere morem, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 197. (2) ※ Justitiæne prior mirer belline laborum? *Virg. Æn.* 11. 126. *Græcâ synt.* ※ De impudentiâ singulari, sunt qui mirentur, *Cic.* ※ Nemo miratur in Africano illo, quod in me simulant sese mirari, *Id.* (3) Primis et se miretur ab annis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 517. ¶ Miror non jussisse, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 48. Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, *I should have marvelled, if it had gone off so,* Id. Andr. 1. 2. 4. Miraretur quis, quæ res eos tutaretur, *Liv.* 34. 9. Miror quapropter, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 89. ☤ Arbos miratur novas frondes, et non sua poma, *Virg. Geor* 2. 82. ☤ Miranturur et undæ, *Id. Æn.* 8. 91. ¶ Per mare ut vectus, nunc oculi terram mirantur tui, *After your voyage, your eyes do not well bear the land,* Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 37.

† Mirtetum, i. n. *A myrtle grove,* Col. *Rectius* myrtetum, *quod vide.*

MIRUS, a, um. adj. [ab מורא timuit, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. מורא timendus] (1) *Wonderful, marvellous, strange.* (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* (3) *Prodigious, portentous.* (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. Mirum si de me jure triumphat amor, *Prop.* 2. 8. 40. (2) Mirâ pietate parens, *Catull.* 65. 29. Ensis, mirâ quem fecerat arte Lycaon, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 304. Miro incensum pectus amore, *Id. ib.* 3. 298. (3) Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 102. ※ Mirum quid secum illo agat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 72 Mirum quin faciat, *Id. Aul.* 1. 2. 7. Mira sunt, nisi, 'Tis a wonder, but—, Id. Amph. 1. 1. 127. ※ Mirum quantum fuerit, *Liv.* 1. 16. Mirum est quod credimus, *Plin.* 12. 8. Mirum in modum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 7.

† Mis. antiq. genit. *pro* Mei, *Litt ex Plaut.*

Miscellānea, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* miscendo, *Vet. schol.*] (1) *A mixture of things without any order,* such as the sword-players used to eat; (2) or rather, *a sort of mixed plays, or shows,* wherein there was no order kept either in the performance of the exercises, or in the sitting of the people. (3) ‖ *Note-books, miscellanies, collections without method.* (1) Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, *Juv.* 11. 20. (2) Vid. *Torrent. in Suet.* locum mox laudandum in Miscellus, a, um. (3) Ap. Poster.

Miscellaneus, a, um. adj. [*a* miscellus] *Maslin, mixed, confused, jumbled together with a huddle.* Turba miscellanea, *The rabble rout,* Apul. Met. 3. p. 71.

Miscellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*qu. a* misculus, *quod a* misceo, ut sedulus, a sedeo] *Mixed, or mingled of diverse kinds together.* Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis, a Caligulâ instituti in Galliâ, Lugduni ad aram Augusti Cæsaris. *Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France,* Suet. Calig. 20. Miscella uva, *A kind of black grape,* Varr. de R. R. 1. 54. Miscellæ vites, *Vines that will grow in any soil,* Cato, de R. R. 6. 4. ☞ *Aliter leg.* miscellæ, *quod essent viliores;* unde μισκελλος, ευτελης και μελας οινος, Hesych. ※ Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti et domestico natum, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 7. *A kind of runt pigeons.*

Miscendus, a, um. part. *To be mingled, or mixed with.* = Miscendi pedes et temperandi inter se, *Cic. Orat.* 197. Miscenda cum Styge vina bibas, *Ov. Met.* 12. 321. ☤ Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, *I must prepare a stronger portion of revenge,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 36. *ex* Poet.

Miscens, tis. part. *Mingling, interlacing.* Hosti dolorem damno miscens sanguinis, *Phædr.* 1. 28. 10. Miscens adversa secundis, *Lucan.* 5. 2. Miscente Perseo inter Dardanos Bastarnasque certamina, *Liv.* 41. 19.

MISCEO, ēre, ui, mistum *et* mixtum. act. [a μισγω, quod a מזג vel מסך] (1) *To mingle, to mix, or interlace, to blend; to put together, to intermix.* (2) *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion.* (3) *To intersperse, to chequer, to diversify.* (4) *To skink, to be a cup-bearer.* (5) *To contrive, dispose, or order.* (6) *To communicate.* (7) Pertinet etiam ad res venereas. (1) Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 147. Multi largo sale miscent pabula, *Col.* 6. 4. 2. Ad amurcam miscere helleborum, *Id.* 7. 5. 7. pellem serpentis cum vino, *Id.* vinum aquâ, *Plin.* 7. 57. aquam vino, *Id.* Canities miscuerat comas, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 94. (2) *Absol.* Pompeius abest, Appius miscet, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 9. Plurima miscere cœpit, *Nep. Paus.* 1. = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 9. (3) Misces gaudia curis, *Catull.* 64. 95. Cum duris venatibus otia miscet, *Ov. Met.* 4. 309. (4) Nescit tot millibus emptus pauperibus miscere puer, *Juv.* 5. 61. (5) Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 35. (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, *Senec. Ep.* 3. Consilia cum Vestino non miscuerat. *Tac. Ann.* 15. (7) Mista deo mulier, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 661. quomodo φιλοτητι μιγεθος, *Hom.*

Misceor, ēri. pass. *To be mingled, or mixed together, disordered, &c.* Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 463. ☤ Fors et virtus miscentur in unum, *Are confounded,* Virg. Æn. 12. 714. An Jupiter misceri probat populos, *To be incorporated,* Id. Æn. 4. 112. Mœnia miscentur luctu, *Are full of lamentable confusion,* Id. ☤ pectora vario motu, *Ruffled with divers passions,* Id. Æn. 12. 217. = Nova quædam misceri et concitari mala videbam, *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising,* Cic. Catil. 4. 3.

Misellus, a, um. dim. [*a* miser] (1) *Poor, miserable, wretched.* (2) *Pitiful, sorry.* (3) *Shabby.* (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo misello relinquo præter invidiam et ignominiam, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 23. sub fin. (2) Spes misella, *Lucr.* 4. 1090. (3) Misellum pallium, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 66.

MISER, ĕra, um. adj. or, comp. rimus, sup. [a μισω, odii, *qu.* μισηρος, odiosus, exosus] (1) *Miserable, pitiful, woful, in sad plight.* (2) Meton. *That makes miserable.* (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* (4) *Sick, affected.* (5) Meton. *Innocent.* (6) *Very stingy, miserably covetous.* (1) Quo magis sum, non dicam miser (nam hoc quidem abhorret a virtute verbum) sed certe exercitus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 32. ※ Laboriosos, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, *Id. Philipp.* 11. 4. = Ærumnosus, infelix, miser, *Id. in Parad.* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 22. Mortem miserrimus opto, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 655. ¶ Miserrimus fui fugitando, *Weary and faint,* Ter. Eun. 5. 2. 8. *interpr. Donato.* (2) Ambitio misera, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 26. (3) Carmen miserum, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 27. Miserum ingenium, *Cic.* Miseræ preces, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 58. divitiæ, *Id. Sat.* 2. 8. 18. (4) Lateris miseri dolor, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 29. (5) Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, *Cic. interpr. Ascon.* (6) Sed habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 15. ¶ Miseros nos! *Unhappy as we are!* Cic. Miseris modis, *In a miserable manner,* Lucr. 3. 506. Miseri mortales, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 66. nautæ, *Manil.* 1. 294. Miserum memoratu, *A sad story,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 15. *Meton.* Misera vinea, *A vineyard out of heart,* Pallad. de R. R. 9. tit. 2. Dominus pauper miserque, *Id.* Miserum! *O sad,* Virg. Æn. 6. 21. *interpr. Serv.*

Miserābile, *pro* miserabiliter. *Wofully, miserably.* Miserabile cæsis hostibus insultans, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 338. *i.e.* miserabiliter, more Græc

Miserābilis, e. adj. (1) *That deserves, or raises, compassion, miserable, lamentable, wretched.* (2) *Pitied, lamented.* (1) ※ Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 17. Miserabiles elegi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 33. 3. Miserabile carmen, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 514. vulgus, *Id. Æn.* 2. 798. exitium, *Id. Geor.* 4. 532. ※ visu, *Id. Æn.* 1. 115. (2) ※ Nec sit miserabilis ulli, *Ov. in Ibin.* 117.

Miserābiliter. adv. (1) *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* (2) *Sadly, miserably.* (1) Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *V. Max.* 4. 1. *ext.* 4. Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 10. Miserabiliter orbitatem deflere, *Liv.* 45. 42. laudatus, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 10. (2) Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40.

Miserandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be pitied, or lamented.* (2) *Moving pity, lamentable.* (1) ※ ※ Aliis miserandus, aliis ridendus, videtur, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 37. Res miseranda omnibus, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 69. (2) Miserandum carmen, *Manil.* 5. 559.

Miserans, tis. part. *Moved with pity, pitying, &c.* Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 452. Miserans inopem, *Id. Geor.* 2 499. ‖ Miseranter. adv. *So as to raise pity,* Gell. 10. 4. ‡ Miserabiliter.

Miserātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raise compassion.* Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic. Orat.* 38. Miserationes, *Closes of speech to raise compassion,* Cic. Orat. 38. ※ Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, *Pity for human frailty,* Plin. Epist. 3. 7.

Miserātus, a, um. part. [*a* miseror] *Having compassion, or pity on.* ※ Venus immeritæ nepti miserata labores, *Ov. Met.* 4. 530 Instantis fati miseratus, *Manil.* 1. 872. ☞ *Sed prior synt. est multo usitatior.*

Miserē. adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, sadly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labour.* (1) ※ Quæ nihil valerent ad beate misereque vivendum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 15. ¶ = Quoi misere ægreque est, *He who is ill,* Lucr. 3. 874. (2) Misere hoc esse cupio verum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 63. Misere cupis abire, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 14. Oculos misere terere, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 23.

† Misereo, ēre. ant. [*a* miser, *unde nunc in usu* miseret] *To pity, to take pity, or compassion on.* ¶ Ipse sui miseret, *Lucr.* 3. 895. *Vid.* Miseret.

Misereor, ēri, ertus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on* him, *to be sorry for him.* ※ Misereri supplicum, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 30.

Miserescit. impers. *It pities.* Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *Take pity of helpless me,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 4. 3.

Miserēsco, ĕre. incept. [*a* misereo] *To pity, or compassionate.* Arcadii miserescite regis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 573.

Miseret, misertum, *et* miseritum est. impers. *It pities one, one is sorry, or troubled for.* ※ Miseret me tui, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 32. Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 29. Miseritum est, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 54. Cave te fratrum obsecrantium misereat, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 5. ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case, &c.* Ter. Heaut. 4. 5. 1.

† Miserētur. ant. *pro* Miseret, *Non.*

Miseria, æ. f. (1) *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* (2) *Uneasiness.* (1) = Miseriis et calamitatibus opem ferre, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 11. Miseriæ et ærumnæ premunt omnes, *Id. Parad.* 2. In miseriis esse, *To be under afflictions,* Id. (2) Ubi illam expuerat miseriam ex animo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 16.

Miserĭcordia, æ. f. [*a* misericors] (1) *Mercy*

compassion, pity. (2) *Charity, alms* (1) Misericordia est ægritudo ex miseriâ alterius injuriâ laborantis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. = Clementiâ et misericordiâ singulari vir, *Id.* Misericordias jam habere haud nominem oportet, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 114. (2) Ap. Christ. scripti. ¶ Misericordia hujus, *The compassion I have for her,* Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 27. Misericordia vulgi, *Pity shown by the vulgar,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 15.

‖ Misericorditer, adv. *Mercifully, pitifully,* Lact. 6. 19. ‡ Clementer, *Cic.*

Misĕrĭcors, dis. adj. ior, comp. [*a* miseras *et* cor] (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compassion.* (1) = Mitis et misericors animus auditoris, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 55. Misericordior nulla me est feminarum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 5. 23. (2) Honestum et misericors mendacium, *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Misĕrĭter. adv. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.* Patriam adlocuta mœsta est ita voce miseriter, *Catull.* 62. 49.

✝ Miseritudo, *pro* Miseria, *Acc. ap. Non.*

✝ Misero, aut. *pro* Miseror, *Acc.*

Miseror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail, bemoan.* (2) *To pity, or compassionate.* (1) Commune periculum miserabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 39. Mulier ipsa se miseratur, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 7. (2) Res miserabere fractas, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 240. ⁂ *Miserari* est lamentari et deplorare; *misereri,* alterius infelicitate moveri; ita *miseramur* casum nostrum aut communem, *miseremur* semper aliorum, *Aus. Popm.* Illud sign. act. hoc pass. *Non.* ☞ *Sed poetæ has voces confundunt, et promiscue utuntur, neque* Servius *ullam differentiam præterquam constructionis agnoscit, quem vide ad Æn.* 1. 601.

✝ Miserŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* miser] *Poor, helpless, wretched.* Anima miserula, *Catull. ap. Non.* 11. 63.

‖ Missa, æ. f. *The mass,* at first used for the dismission, or sending away, of the people, and that either before the communion, or after; hence it came to signify the *whole church service, or common prayer*; more particularly *the communion service; the office of the sacrament, after the rest of the people were dismissed,* Eccl.

✝ Missĭcŭlo, āre. *i. e* crebro vel minutatim mitto, ut sit vel freqn. vel dim. *a* missum, ut a pensum, pensiculo. *To send often.* Ad me literas missiculabas, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 29.

Missĭle, is. n. [*a* mittendo] *A dart, or other thing to be cast, or thrown.* Lacedæmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.* 34. 39. Missile crinitum multâ flammâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 387.

Missilia, um. pl. dona a principe in populum sparsa, sive missa. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people,* as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c. *Suet. Calig.* 23.

Missĭlis, e. adj. [*a* mitto, missum] (1) Pass. *That may be thrown, cast, hurled, or flung.* (2) Act. *A jerk that throws.* (1) Missiles lapides, *Liv.* 1. 43. Res missiles, *Suet. Aug.* 98. (2) Plin. 8. 34.

Missio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a despatch.* (2) *A throwing, or hurling.* (3) *A discharge of soldiers, which was either* honesta, *honourable, after they had served the just number of years; or* causaria, *by reason of sickness, or infirmity; or* ignominiosa, *by way of punishment.* (4) *A setting a prisoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life,* sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. (1) De literarum missione abs te accusor, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 5. Legatorum missionem semper timui, *Id. Philipp.* 7. 1. (2) Extra telorum missionem, *Vitruv.* 2. 9. (3) Vid. *Liv.* 26. 1. *Suet. Cæs.* 7. et *Sigon. de ant. jure civ. Rom.* 15. nec non *Lips. Dial.* 5. 9. (4) Silenus a Midâ captus, hoc ei muneris pro suâ missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 48. ¶ Missio sanguinis, *Blood-letting,* Cels. 2. 10. Ludorum missio, *The conclusion, or breaking up, of games,* Cic. Fam. 5. 12. (5) Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Missĭtātus, a, um. part. *Sent.* Codicilli missitati, *Plin.* 33. 4.

Missito, āre. freq. [*a* mitto] *To send often.* Missitaverant Samniti auxilia, *Liv.* 9. 45.

Missūrus, a, um. part. *About to send.* Se missuros legatos esse dixerunt, *Nep. Them.* 6. Pocula missurus amico, *Juv.* 5. 32. Conf. *Liv.* 9. 4.

Missus, a, um. part. [*a* mittor] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, shot, &c.* (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) Missum, am, os, as, a, facere, *To let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded,* chiefly with the verb *facio.* (1) ℞ Missi dant negotium, ut eam interficiant, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. Dux missus in bellum, *Hor. A. P.* 315. ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Triremis missa ad deportandum, *Id.* Literæ sunt ei missæ, *Id.* ad Atticum, *Id.* alicujus rei gratiâ, *Id.* Sub magna pericula missus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 483. de magnis rebus, *Hor.* (2) Emmus telis missis eum interfecerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 11. (3) ⁂ Quin aut interfici aut missum fieri juberet, *Nep. Eum.* 10. (4) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor. A. P.* 390. Missæ oraculo voces, *Liv.* Missus e corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* 2. 194. ℞ e cavâ leo, *Ad Herenn.* (5) Pompeii præfectum missum feci, *Cæs. ap. Cic. Attic.* 9. 8. Missos facere nautas, *Id.* Missorum stipendia lucrari, *Id.* (6) Me missum face, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 57. Missum facere amorem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 83. iram, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2. 14. Missos nos face, *Id. Andr.* 5. 1. 14. Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, *To divorce her,* Suet. Cal. 25. ¶ Misso aulæo, *i. e.* demisso, *The hangings being let down,* Phædr. 5. 7. 23. Corpora missa neci, *Dead bodies,* Ov. Fast. 5. 624. ‖ Missa est, *scil.* concio, *The assembly is broken up, or may break up,* Eccl. In ecclesiis, palatiisque sive prætoriis, MISSA fieri pronunciatur, cum populus ab observatione dimittitur, *Alcim. Avit.*

Missus, ûs. m. verb. [quia mittitur in mensam, *Non.* uti ipsa mensa Hebr. dic. שֻׁלְחָן a שָׁלַח misit] (1) *A sending, or despatch.* (2) *A cast, a hurl, or throw.* (3) *A mess, a course, or service, of meat.* (4) *A course, or turn, the playing of beasts by turn, or order;* as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c. (1) Duas venisse legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 6. ☞ *Sed non occurrit in hac notione nisi in ablat. sing.* (2) Pilum haud paulo, quam hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* 9. 19. (3) Novem libras carnis per tres missus ponebat, *Capitol.* (4) Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit, *Suet. Ner.* 22.

Mistarius, i. m. *A pot wherein wine and water were mixed.* Urceus, aut longâ geminus mistarius ansâ, *Lucil. al. leg.* missarius, *al.* mictarius.

Mistim. adv. *Mixtly, by mingling.* Per venas et viscera mistim, *Lucr.* 3. 565.

Mistūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interspersing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum misturâ, *Lucr.* 2. 977. (2) Eâ misturâ totum os perfricatur, *Col.*

Mistus, a, um. part. [*a* misceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* = Varium, mistum, et turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 10. ℞ Mistus candore rubor, *Id. N. D.* 1. 27. Lacrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat. Syl.* 2. 1. 47. ℞ Verbera mista cum verbis, *Ov. Epist.* 10. 38. ex dissimilibus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 27.

Mistus, ûs. m. verb. *A mixture.* Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu redditur nepotibus, *Col.* 6. 36.

* Misy, yos. n. [ex Syr. משׁא unctio, quod inunctioni oculorum serviat, *M. ex Hippocr.*] That which apothecaries call *vitriol; also a kind of delicious mushroom,* Plin. 19. 12.

Mĭtella, æ. f. dim. [*a* mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head.* (2) *Also a scarf, or napkin, to wrap one's arm in, when it is hurt.* (1) Quosdam senatores cum mitellâ sæpe videmus, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 10. (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissime excipitur, *Cels.* 8. 10.

Mitescens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing mild.* (2) *Growing ripe.* (1) Mitescente hyeme, *Liv.* 23. 19. (2) Pruna mitescentia, *Plin.* 15. 13.

Mitesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle, or tractable.* (2) *To be appeased, pacified, or reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity,* as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c. (6) *To grow ripe.* (1) Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 39. *Dixit,* ut feras quasdam nunquam mitescere, sic immitem, implacabilem ejus viri animum esse, *Liv.* 33. 45. (2) = Referam quibus flecti et mitescere possis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 697. (3) Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. 9. (4) Freta mitescunt, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 179. (5) Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* 5. 1102, (6) Uvæ caloribus mitescunt, *Col.* 3. 1.

Mithras, *vel* Mitras, æ. m. *The sun worshipped by that name among the Persians,* Stat. Theb. 1. 720.

Mithrax, *scrib. et* Mitrax. *it.* Mitridax. nascitur in Perside. [*a* μίθρα, Persice sol, *q. d.* gemma solaris] *A stone of the rose colour, but against the sun changeable,* Plin. 37. 63.

Mithridaticum antidotum. [*a* Mithridate rege inventore] *Mithridate, a singular good confection used in physic,* Plin. 25. 26.

* Mithridax, *Solin.* c. 50. *Vid.* Mithrax.

Mitificātus, a, um. *Concocted, digested.* In omne corpus divisus et mitificatus cibus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 26.

Mītĭfico, āre. *To soften,* Gell 2. 12.

Mitificor, āri. pass. *To be tamed, or made gentle.* Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin.* 8. 7.

Mitificus, a, um. *Making mild, or gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil. Ital.* 12. 478.

Mītĭgandus, a, um. part. *To be boiled, or roasted,* as meat is. Igne ad mitigandum cibum utimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. iram, *Liv.* 36. 28.

Mītĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation, or easing, an appeasing,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 30. Mitigationes, *Softening expressions.* ⁂ Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 37.

Mitigatōrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to assuage or ease pain,* Plin. 28. 17.

Mītĭgātus, a, um. part. [*a* seq.] (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Become mild, or calm.* (3) *Pacified, appeased.* (1) ⁂ = Quod genus anserum e fero mitigatum, domesticum factum est, *Col.* 8. 14. (2) Mitigata hyems, *Curt.* 9. 32. (3) Mitigatus animus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1. *Vid.* Mitigo.

Mītĭgo, āre. [*a* mitis] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilize.* (3) *To make ripe, or mellow.* (4) *To mitigate, assuage, allay, or ease.* (5) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (6) *To boil, or roast meat.* (1) Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* 6. 6. (2) ⁂ = Quibus ex agresti immanique vitâ exculti ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 24. (3) Non. ex Cic. de Repub. l. 4. (4) Dolores mitigantur vetustate, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 15. (5) = Reconciliare et mitigare sibi aliquem, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (6) Cic. de N. D. 2. 60. ✝ *Metaph.* Sylvestrem flammis et ferro mitigat agrum, *Fits it for tillage,* Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 186.

Mitigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be tamed, made gentle, to be assuaged, appeased, abated, &c.* Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 4.

Mītis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [qu. μεθεις, vel μεθεις, part. a μεθημι, remitto; lenis et remissus] (1) *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia poma, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 81. sorba, *Petr.* c. 135. Mite solum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 18. 2. In nudo vitis quæ nascitur arvo, nunquam mitem educat uvam, *Catull.* 62. 50. (2) *Taurum* quamvis mitem metuit contingere primo, *Ov. Met.* 2. 860. (3) = Mitis in morem stagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 88. (4) Natura mitior illis, *sc.* saxis contigit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 403. ⁂ Mite nec in rigido pectore pone caput, *Id. Amor.* 1. 4. 36. (5) = Si mitis et æquus debuit illius misereri, *Ov. Met.* 8. 598. Mitissimus dominus, *Curt.* 10. 13. = Miti lenia verba sono, *Tibull.* 1. 8. 2.

Mitius. adv. comp. ssime, sup. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More easily, most courteously, most gently.* (1) Aliorum respice casus, mitius ista feres, *Ov. Met.* 15. 494. (2) Mitius ille perit, subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 7. 29. Cæsar quam mitissime potest, legatos appellat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 43.

Mitra, æ. f. [מיתר funis, *Scal.* Chald. מתרא mitra, ut id. sit quod Gr. διαδημα, Lat. vitta, *a* vinciendo] (1) *A bonnet, or turban; an attire for the head, with labels hanging down,* used formerly by women, and effeminate persons. (2) Meton. *Effeminate persons, or women wearing such.* (3) ‖ *A bishop's or abbot's mitre.* (1) Pictâ redimitus tempora mitrâ assimilavit anum, *Ov. Met.* 14. 654. Paris cum semiviro comitatu Mœoniâ mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 215. *ad quem locum vid.* Serv. (2) Mart. 2. 36. (3) ‖ Ex usu Eccles. *Pilea* virorum; mitræ feminarum, quas *calanticas* dicunt, *Serv.* Imo et sacerdotum, quæ et cidaris dic. Redimicula mitræ, *The ties, or stays, with which it was made fast,* Virg. Æn. 9. 610. Anademata mitræ, *Lucret.* 4. 1123.

Mitrātus, a, um. *Wearing a bonnet or mitre.* Mitrati chori, *Propert.* 4. 7. 62

Mitrax. *Vid.* Mithrax.

Mittendus, a, um. part. *To be sent, to be let out,* Cels. 2. 11. Decernunt auxilia Cyro mittenda, *Just.* 6. 11.

Mittens, tis. part. *Sending, casting, flinging, throwing, &c. Cic.* part. *a*

Mittō, ĕre, misi, (* mīsti *pro* misisti) missum. act. [*a* μεθω sive μεθημι, idem. *V.* vel potius a Chald. מטא pervenit, *M.*] (1) *To send.* (2) Absol. *To send ambassadors, or messengers.* (3) *To send an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often used for its compounds: *for* dimitto, *To dismiss, to send away.* Met. *To cast off, to throw off:* (5) *For* demitto, *To let down.* (6) *To cast, or throw, to hurl, or fling,* as javelins, stones, &c. (7) *To throw,* as cockle-

bones, dice, &c. (8) *To throw away, to cast away.* (9) *To put in.* Met. *To put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to pass, or go.* (13) *For* transmitto, *To shoot over.* (14) *For* omitto, *To let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear.* (15) *For* remitto, *To forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus*, when the racers had the signal to start. (17) *For* emitto, *To put forth, to bring forth, to let out.* Met. *To utter, to show.* 18 *For* admitto, *To put the male to the female.* (19) *For* sursum mitto, *To lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *To let loose, to slacken.* (1) ¶ Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1 Orant ut sibi præsidium mittat, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 36. In civitatem mittere qui præsit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 20. aliquem oratum, *Plaut.* orare, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 1. legatos se venturum ad cœnam, *Cic.* milites in expeditionem, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 10. eo obsides, *Id.* per aera juvenem, *Ov.* legatos circa reges, *Liv.* alicui muneri, *Catull.* 12 15. * Libellum ad tuum Catullum misti, *Id.* 14. 14. ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *To send them to the war*, Quint. (2) Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep. Them.* 2. 6. Alium rogantes regem misère ad Jovem, *Phædr.* 1. 2. 22. (3) Numquam ad suorum quemquam literas misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep. in Vitâ ejus.* (4) Non ego te gaudens lætanti pectore mittam, *Catull.* 64. 221. *In notione judiciali et comitiali.* In consilium mittere, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 30. ubi vid. *Ascon.* in suffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *Trouble not yourself about it*, Virg. Æn. 6. 85. (5) Mittere aulæum, *Phædr.* 5. 7. 23. (6) Mittis in æquor corpora, *Ov. Met.* 4. 23. Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull.* 18. 22. Hastam misit in ora, *Ov. Met.* 6. 659. Partem e monte revulsam mittit, *Id. Met.* 13. 882. (7) Cum auderet mittere talos, *Sen. de morte Claud.* Ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat, *Aug. ap. Suet.* c. 71. (8) In mare proximum gemmas et lapides, aurum et inutile mittamus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 50. *Met.* Timorem mittite, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 207. Mittite civiles curas, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 17. (9) Myrti baccas mittis in linteo, *Pallad.* 3. *tit.* 31. Pyra mittuntur in vasculo, cui fontana aqua miscetur, *Id.* 3. *Tit.* 25. ¶ In acta mittere, *To record, or register*, Sen. de Ben. 2. sub jugum, *To bring under subjection*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 11. animas in aperta pericula, *To put them in manifest danger*, Virg. Æn. 9. 663. (10) = Non habet quod mittat amico, Quintillæ quod donet, habet, *Juv.* 7. 74. Hos illi mittimus hœdos, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 6. (11) Nigras mactent pecudes, et manibu' divis inferias mittant, *Lucr.* 3. 53. Tumulo solennia mittent, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 380. (12) Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. *To charge through.* (13) Fundum Varro vocat, quem possum mittere fundâ, *Cic. ap. Quint.* (14) ⁂ Mitte id quod scio, die quod rogo, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 25. Mitto de illo, et ad te redeo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 101. Sepulchri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor. Od.* 2. 20. 24. (15) Hanc noxiam mitte, si aliam unquam admisero, occidito, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 14. (16) Expectant veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, *Enn. ap. Cic. de Div.* 1. Mittere mappam, *Suet. Ner.* 22. (17) Radices e capite, quâ recisum est, æque mittit, *Col.* 3. 19. Fructum e cortice mittit, *Plin* 12. 12. Sanguinem incisâ venâ mittere novum non est, *Cels.* 2. 11. *Met.* Timoris signa mittere, *To show signs of fear*, Cæs. Vocem pro repub. *To utter*, Cic. pro Sext. 4. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 64. (19) Clamorem ad sidera mittere, *Stat.* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb.*

Mittor, ĕris. pass. *To be sent, blooded, &c.*

Mĭtŭlus, i. m *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpin*, Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 28. *Vid.* Mytilus.

‖ Mixtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Mingled*, Hier.

‡ Mixtus.

Mixtura, æ. f. *A mingling together*, Plaut. Mixtura Veneris, *Lucan.* 9. 903. *Vid.* Mistura.

Mixturus, a, um. part. *About to mix.* Mixturus ossibus astra rogus, *Luc.* 7. 814.

Mixtus, a, um. part. [*a* misceor] *Mixed, mingled. Vid.* Mistus.

* Mna, æ. f. *pro* mina, *Meurs. ex Plaut. mva. A pound of money. Vid.* Mina.

* Mnemonica, orum. n. *Precepts, or rules, and common places, for memory*, Ad Herenn. 3. 17.

* Mnēmŏsyne, es. f. [*a* μνημων, memor. Th. υναομαι, recordor] *Memory*, Auson. Epist. 5. 62.

* Mnēmŏsўnum, i. n. μνημοσυνον. *A memorial, a token, or pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one.* Mnemosynon mei sodalis, *Catull.* 12. 13.

Mōbĭlis. e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *That may be or is moved, movable.* (2) *Easily moved, wagging.* (3) *Rolling quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting.* (6) In a good sense, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart.* (1) Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 82 Mobilior aer, *Lucr.* 4. 344. (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor. Od.* 1. 23. 5. (3) = Lubrici et mobiles oculi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. (4) = Viam insiste domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 165. (5) = Mobilis et varia est ferme natura malorum, *Juv.* 13. 236. Gens mobilis ad omnem auram spei atque infida, *Liv.* 29. 3. ⁂ Homo mobilis, imo constantissimus, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 49. Mobilissimus ingenio, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 24. 2. = Caduca et mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, solertiâque non fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.* 5. 7. ⁂ *Mobiles* res, quæ animâ carent; ut vasa, vestes, &c. *Moventes* quæ per se moventur, ut servi, pecudes.

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, movableness.* (2) *Swiftness of motion, quickness, activity.* (3) *Inconstancy, fickleness.* (1) Mobilitates dentium, *Looseness of teeth*, Plin. 20. 84. (2) Quod longo venit impete sumere debet mobilitatem, *Lucr.* 6. 340. (3) = Quid est inconstantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 3. ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, *There was sea-room*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 6. = Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 28. Crebra mobilitas, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 48.

Mōbĭlĭter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Swiftly, with quickness.* (2) *Lightly, fickly, inconstantly.* (1) = Mobiliter summâ levitate feruntur, *Lucr.* 4. 749. Ut hæc ad signum quodque reverti mobilius videatur, *Id.* 5. 635. (2) Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *With much levity and suddenness*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 10.

Mōbĭlĭto, āre. *To make movable, to give motion.* Lætitia me mobilitat, *Cæc. ap. Non.* 4. 300.

Mobilitor. pass. [*scil.* ut a nobilis nobilito] Inde aer, inde omnia mobilitantur, *Lucr.* 3. 249.

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, measurable, governable.* Nox, et amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadent, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 6. 59.

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* Moderamen equorum, *Ov. Met.* 2. 48. Moderamina, *sc.* navis, *The helm*, Ov. Met. 3. 644. Prona via est, et eget moderamine certo, *A steady rein*, Ibid. 2. 67.

+ Moderamentum, i. n. *An accent.* Quas Græci προσωδιας dicunt, eas veteres docti tum notas vocum, tum moderamenta, tum accentiuncolas, tum vocalationes appellabant, *Gell.* 13. 5.

Mŏdĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be moderated, managed, &c.* Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 5. Conf. *Sil.* 17. 535.

Mŏdĕrans, tis. part. [*a* moderor] (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass.* (1) Officia consilio moderantes, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 81. ⁊ Moderans fræna theatri, *Juv.* 10. 128. (3) Moderans honores suos, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 6. 12. Conf. *Sil.* 9. 573.

Mŏdĕranter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *With due government, like a skilful charioteer.* (2) *Moderately, leisurely.* (1) Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.* 2. 1095. (2) Insequi moderantius, *Ov. Met.* 1. 510. *Sed castigatiores membranæ tam hic, quam aliis* Ov. *locis, habent* moderatius.

Mŏdĕrāte. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly.* (2) *Fairly and softly, leisurely, by degrees.* (1) = Omnia humana placate et moderate ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1. (2) Sensim et moderate adrepere, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 68. Isocrates festivitates moderatius temperavit, *Id. Orat.* 52. Res moderatissime a majoribus constitutæ, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 5. Sancte aut moderate dictum, *Delivered without perjury, or eagerness*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātim. adv. *Leisurely, gently*, Lucr. 1. 324.

Mŏdĕrātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Governance, management.* (2) *Moderation, evenness, sedateness.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertentur, *Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* (2) = Novi moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, *Cic. de Senect. Princ.* ⁂ Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, *Id.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *A moderate degree of strength*, Id.

Moderator, ōris. m. verb. *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master.* Moderator operis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 35. juventæ, *Mart.* 2. 90. ⁊ Moderator arundinis, *A fisherman*, Ov. Met. 8. 856. = Moderator quidam, et quasi gubernator, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 6. ⁊ Curvi moderator aratri, *Lucr.* 5. 931. equorum, *Luc.* 8. 199.

Moderatrix, īcis. f. *A governess.* Materiæ universæ fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 39. Temperantia moderatrix omnium commotionum, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 14. ⁊ Cynthia noctis, *The mistress of the night*, Stat. Theb. 10. 359. ⁊ Moderatrix judicis hasta, *Id. Sylv.* 4. 4. 43.

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That governs.* (2) Pass. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Paterc.* 2. 93. (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam sunt moderatæ, *Cic. pro Mur.* 30.

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too severe.* (1) = Moderatus et temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, *Cic. pro Font.* 30. Convivium moderatum atque honestum, *Id. pro Mur.* 6. (2) Moderata ira, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 55. Moderati venti, *Ibid.* 4. 4. 57. Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderatior alter, *Ibid.* 1. 8. 25. Moderatissimi sensus, *Planc. ap. Cic. Fam.* 10. 24. ¶ Nihil pensi, neque moderati habere, *To make no difference, or keep no bounds, in things*, Sall. B. C. 12.

+ Modernus, a, um. adj. [*qu. ab* hodiernus, *vel pot. ab* adv. modo, modernus, ut a die, diurnus] *Modern, of this time.* ‡ Recens.

* Modero, āre. act. [*a* modus] *To moderate, govern, set bounds, keep within compass.* Disce moderare animo, ne sis cupidus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 5. 16. *sed varie leg.* Ego voci moderabo meæ, *Ib.* 2. 2. 115.

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, guide, order.* (1) ‡ Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. *Cæl. ad Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8. 5. Linguæ moderari, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 1. 25. cursui, *To slacken his speed in sailing*, Tac. Ann. 2. 70. (2) = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes, et moderere prudentiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2. Animo et orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non mediocris ingenii est, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. 13. Ex suâ libidine moderantur, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1. 4. ¶ Moderari equum fræniis, *To manage a horse*, Lucr. 5. 1297. ⁊ Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari *To tune it more sweetly*, Hor. Od. 1. 24. 14.

Mŏdeste. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppression.* (3) *Modestly, shamefacedly.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) ⁂ Servo homini modeste melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 10. Quid tum postea, si modeste ac raro hoc fecit? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 36. Modestius appetere, *Curt.* 10. 6. 19. (2) Beatus, ni unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste isthæc ferat, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 18. (3) Modestissime dignitate uti, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 19. Modeste et abstinenter se gerere in aliquâ dignitate, *Cic. in Sall.* 7. (4) Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim modesteque sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. Modeste parere, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 2. Terram intuens modeste, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 32. Linguâ non modeste uti, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 607.

Mŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, dutifulness, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness.* (1) Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 2. Deûm benignitate et modestiâ hiemis rebus extremis subventum, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 4. 3. (2) Harum alarum intemerata modestia fuit *Tac. Ann.* 1. 49. 5. Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum temporum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 40. (3) Virginalis modestia, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 66. Sententiarum, compositionis, vocis, vultûs modestia, *Quint.* 4. 1. ⁊ Vacui modestia lecti, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 162.

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup [*a* modus, ut ab honos, honestus, qui servat modum] (1) *Moderate, sober, that keeps within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modest, bashful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good humoured.* (5) *Close, reserved.* (1) = Modestus et prudens homo, *Cic. Brut.* 13. 11. (2) Rari Cæsaris agri; modesta servitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 7. 1. (3) Modestissima adolescentia, *Cic. pro Mur.* 26. (4) Hoc dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 1. 12. (5) Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 94.

Modiālis, e. adj. *Which contains a bushel.* Calices modiales, *Large cups, q. d.* as big as bushels, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 8.

‖ Modiatio, onis. f. *A measuring by the bushel*, Dig.

Mŏdĭce. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper, moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modestly.* (5) *By rule and measure.* (1) Aer modice temperatus, *Varr.* Furfures modice objiciuntur,

ne parum aut nimium saturentur, *Id.* ⁋ Modice hoc faciam, aut certe intra modum, *I shall do it moderately*, or perhaps *less than moderately*, Cic. Fam. 4. 4. (2) Modice me tangunt, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 19. (3) Sapientia ipsius fortunæ modice ferre docet injurias, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 14 (4) A me timide modiceque dicetur, *Cic. pro Syllâ*, 29. Quare dignus sim, ipse modice dicam, *Id.* (5) Lucr. 5. 507. ¶ Modice utile, *Somewhat useful*, Cic. Ædificia modice ab humo exstantia, *Of an indifferent height*, Plin. 6. 24.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. dim. [*a* modicus] *Very little, mean, or small.* Modicella culcitra, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Modicum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *A little.* Modico contentus, *Juv.* 9. 9.

Mŏdĭcum. adv. *But a little*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* modus] (1) *Moderate*, in quantity, or quality, *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, concise.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin.* 10. 76. Sacellum modicum, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 74. 2. = Humilis et modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, *Col.* 6. 3. (2) Sed tamen modici fuimus in ὑποθέσει, *Cic. Attic.* 4 5. (3) Animus modicus, *Plaut.* Modicus cultu, in cultu, *Plin. jun.* Conf. *Tac. Agric.* 40. (4) In angiportu turba est, domum modici introierunt, *Plaut.* ⁋ Pecuniæ modicus, *Of a competent estate, not very big*, Tac. Ann. 3. 72. 2. originis, *Of an ordinary family*, Ibid. 6. 39. 3.

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Measuring, or bringing into measure.* Versuum lex et modificatio, *Sen. Epist.* 88.

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. pass. *Put into a mode, or dress, fashioned or shaped, digested.* = Vocabula modificata et inflexa quodam modo, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 5.

‖ Mŏdĭficor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To take the measure, or proportion*, of a thing, *to measure.* (2) *To rule, or govern.* (1) Membrorum omnium inter se competentiam modificatus est, *Gell.* 1. 1. (2) Liberorum desideriis modificari, *Apul. Met.* p. 384.

Modimperator, oris. m. [*q.* modum imperans] *Varr. de L. L.* 4. et magister, *sc.* convivii strategus, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 20. dictator, *Pers.* 5. 1. 18. vocabatur. *One appointed to see good order and measure kept at meetings, the steward of the feast. Vid.* Lips. lib. 3. antiq. lect. *et* Non. c. 2. 565.

Mŏdĭŏlus, i. m. d'm. [*a* modius] (1) *A little bushel, the fourth part thereof.* (2) *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well.* (1) Interpr. *Perot.* (2) Vitruv. 16. 12. Modiolus vini, *A rundlet of wine*, Plaut. Cist. 2. 2. 7. Estque duplex, acceptorius, et erogatorius, *Front. A little cup to drink in, like a goblet.* Trullæ, scyphi, modioli, phialæ, *Digest.* Also *an instrument that surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan iron, or the round saw of* Hippocrates, *Cels.* 8. 3. ⁋ Modiolus rotæ, *The stock, or nave, of a cartwheel, wherein the spokes are fastened*, Plin. 9. 3.

† Modiperator. m. *qu.* modi perator, uti *M.* leg. ap. *Non. id. qui* modimperator, *quod vide.*

Modium, ii. n. *A bushel*, Plin. 18. 42. et ante eum *Plaut.* sed freq.

Mŏdius, ii. m. [*a* מדר mensuravit] *Modius* continet libras 26, uncias 8; *semimodius* libras 13, uncias 4; *sextarius* uncias 20; *hemina* 10; *acetabulum*, duas et dimidium; *cyathus* sescunciam, drachmam, et scrupulum; *lingula*, drachmas tres, et scrupulum unum. (1) *A measure*, that which we call *a bushel*, but was indeed, as some reckon, but our peck and half, holding 16 sextiers; not only of dry things, as salt, *Cic.* beans, *Hor.* wheat, *Cæs.* peas, acorns, &c. *Col.* but of liquids also. (2) Absol. *A bushel of wheat.* (1) Asse modium populo dedit, *Cic. Off.* 2. 17. Modius vini Parisinus tricenos senos sextarios nostros capit, sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, *Bud.* i. e. *eight quarts English*, Coop. If so, it was 256 of our quarts, which differs much from the account given by him before of dry things, *viz.* that the *modius* contained 16 sextiers, and every sextier, according to *Bud.* 24 ounces, *i. e.* one pint and half; so that the *modius*, says he, is just three gallons, *i. e.* our peck and half. But in wine being 256 quarts it makes 64 gallons, *i. e.* 32 pecks, or eight bushels. However, *modius* in liquids being the third part of an *amphora*, may well be rendered *a tierce. Prov.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, *They receive compliments by the bushel*, Cic. Att. 6. 1. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Id. de Amic.* c. 19. Modius agri, *The same with* quadratus actus, *a square piece of ground, sixscore feet in length, and as many in breadth.* Also *the bottom of a mast in a ship*, i. e. *the step, or place wherein it is put, because it had the form of a bushel*, Isid. Also *the title of one of* Varro's *satires.*

Mŏdo. adv. *i. e.* cum modo. (1) *Just now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while since, but of late.* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while; sometimes, sometimes —.* (4) *In case that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but.* (6) Modo non, *Almost.* (7) *At least.* (8) Non modo, *for* non modo non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) ⁋ Quid dico modo! imo vero nuper plane paulo ante vidimus, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 3. (2) Modo quæ fuerat rudis tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 87. ⁋ Modo quâ gramen carpsêre capellæ, nunc ponunt sua corpora phocæ, *Ibid.* 1. 300. (3) ⁋ Cœlo modo sol, modo luna ministrat, *Propert.* 2. 22. 35. ⁋ Dicere modo unum, tum autem plures deos, *Cic. de Nat.* 1. 12. *Posterioris vicem aliquando supplet* interdum. Pars hominum natat modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 8. Modo acriter, modo clementer, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Superet modo Mantua nobis, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 27. Modo vita supersit, *Id. Geor.* 3. 10. ☞ *In hac notione sæpe præmittitur* si. Si modo factum fortuna sequatur, *Id. Æn.* 9. 109. et 5. 25. (5) Tu modo nasceuti puero, casta, fave, Lucina, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 10. ⁋ Non modo uti—sed, *Id. Geor.* 2. 284. *Not only that, &c. but.* (6) Modo non montes auri pollicens, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 18. (7) Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 39. Nihil quod modo probabile fuit, *Quint.* 6. 3. ⁋ Sæpe notatus cum tribus annellis, modo lævâ Priscus inani, vixit inæqualis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 9. (8) Ut vobis non modo dignitatis retinendæ, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandæ spes relinquatur, *Cic.* (9) Modo unum, tum autem plures, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 12. ¶ Paulum modo, *Never so little*, Cic. Fam. 1. 5.

Mŏdŭlamen, inis. n. *A tune.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Auct. Philom.* 5.

Mŏdŭlāmentum, i. n. *A measure*, as in oratorial compositions, *Gell.* 1. 6.

Mŏdŭlandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be measured, or proportioned.* (2) *To be tuned, or played to tunes.* (1) In reperiendâ modulandâque statûs longitudinisque Herculis præstantiâ, *Gell.* 1. 1. (2) Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 143.

Mŏdŭlans, part. *Tuning.* Carmina descripsi, et modulans alterna notavi, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 14. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 467.

Mŏdŭlāte. adv. ius, comp. *Tunably.* Quam modulate et dulciter hæc enunciâsti? *Cic. N. D.* 2. 8. Collocata verba accuratius modulatiusque, *Gell.* 11. 12.

Mŏdŭlātio, onis. f. verb. [*a* modulor] *A tuning, composing in music, or setting of notes.* Vocis modulationem fidibus et tibiis adjuvemus, *Quint.* 11. 3. Columnæ ex ratione modulationis Doricæ perfectæ, *Vitruv.* 5. 8.

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.* = Cantor atque optimus modulator Hermogenes, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 129.

Mŏdŭlatrix. f. *She that sings, or tunes, a songstress*, Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um. part. pass. (1) *Set, composed, tuned.* (2) Act. *Tuning, having tuned on.* (1) Obstrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmonious, compact, well tuned, or disposed, agreeable in parts, tuneful*, Suet. Aug. 57. Barbite modulate, *Hor. Od.* 1. 32. 5. (2) Gracili modulatus avenâ carmen, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 1. *It.* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. = Homo totus modulatus et musicus, *Apul.* p. 588. Modulatiores animi, *Gell.* 1. 11. Modulatissimus tibiarum aut fidium cantus, *Flor.* 2. 7. 15.

Modulatus, ûs. m. *A tuning, or singing in measure.* Canorus modulatus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 263.

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. [*a* modulus] (1) *To measure sounds, to compose, or set to a tune*, as musicians do. (2) *To sing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any instrument.* (1) Natura quasi modulatur hominum orationem, *Cic. Orat.* 18. Femineâ modulatur carmina voce, *Ov. Met.* 14. 341. (2) Leve ceratâ modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov. Met.* 11. 154. (3) Carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avenâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 51.

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* modus] (1) *A size, quantity, or measure, of a small thing.* (2) *A measure wherewith a thing is measured.* (3) *A measure of proportion for the making and probation of work in building, a model.* (4) *A measure, or allowance of water, drawn from the head of a public aqueduct to a private possession.* (5) *Musical notes.* (1) Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 309. (2) Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 98. (3) Vitruv. 3. 2. (4) Qui modulorum aut rivi faciendi causâ opus facit satisdare debet, quia in alieno solo facit, *Ulp.* (5) Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.* 7. 57.

Mŏdus, i. m. [*a* מדר unde מרה mensura] (1) *A due proportion, neither more, nor less.* (2) *Measure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, way, or manner.* (4) *The quantity, size, bigness, or number*, of any thing. (5) *A manner, guise, fashion, or way*, of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, state, condition.* (7) *Time, or measure*, in singing, *a note, or pitch*, in speaking. (8) *Also the mood of a verb*, i. e. manner of speaking, by way of discourse, or command, &c. (1) Suus cuique modus, tamen magis offendet nimium quam parum, *Cic. Orat.* 73. Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 106. ⁋ Non tam copia, quam modus in dicendo quærendus est, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 1. (2) Antiquus modus sectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 37. (3) = Modum quemdam adhibentes et ordinem, honestatem, et decus conservabimus, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ suæ modum, *To have the government of himself*, Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 68. (4) Pomorum ingens modus nascitur, *Curt.* 6. 9. Maximus in vinclis ferri modus, *Id.* 3. 310. (5) Apis more modoque, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 28. = Aciem more nostro et modo instruximus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 66. Miris modis odisse, *Id. Greatly, extremely*, Claud. *perfectly.* Bono modo facere, *With moderation*, Cic. (6) Præfecti modus, *Curt.* 6. 3. Privati fugisse modum, *Claud. Ruff.* 11. 316. (7) Longa canoros dant per colla modos, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 700. = Numeris modisque licentia major, *Hor. A. P.* 211. Varietates et modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, *Cic.* (8) Ap. Gramm.

Mœcha, æ. f. *An adulterous woman, an adultress.* Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ otia degeret, *Catull.* 68. 103. ⁋ Ne sequerer mœchas, concessâ quum Venere uti possem, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 113.

‖ Mœchātio. f. *Adultery, harlotry*, Aug. ‡ Adulterium.

Mœchator, ōris. m. *An adulterer, a lecher, a whoremaster*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed non inven.*

‖ Mœchia, æ. f. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women*, Tert.

† Mœchĭle, is. n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, *Cato ad Cinnam.* Redierat in animum mœchile, *Petr.* c. 113.

‖ Mœchimonium. *Adultery*, Laber. ap. Gell. 16. 7.

Mœchisso, āre. neut. [qu. a μοιχιζω, quod est ap. *Suid.*] *To commit adultery.* Dum mœchissat, Casinam perdidit, *Plaut.*

Mœchor, āri. [*a* mœchus] *To commit adultery with matrons.* ⁋ Sallustius in libertinas non minus insanit, quam qui mœchatur, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 49. *Catull.* 94.

* Mœchus, i. m. *An adulterer, one that lies with a married woman, a whoremaster, or debauchee.* ⁋ Illa illum censet virum suum esse, quæ cum mœcho est, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 134. Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 9.

† Mœne. n. sing. murus, *Ennio*, sed freq.

Mœnia, um. (*et* orum, *Scal.*) n. pl. [*a* munio, ant. mœnio; *qu.* munia, *a* muniendo. Opere munibant mœnia, quo munitius esset oppidum, *Varr. de L. L.* 4.] (1) *The works of a town, castle, city, camp, &c.* (2) *The walls.* (3) Meton. *Cities, or towns.* (1) ⁋ Dividimus muros, et mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 234. ⁋ Cum pene inædificata in muris ab exercitu nostro mœnia viderentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 16. ⁋ Zama est civitas Afrorum, cujus mœnia rex Juba duplici muro sepsit, *Vitruv.* 8. 5. *Quid distent* mœnia *a* muris, Valla *docet.* (2) = Ædificant muros pacto pro mœnibus auro, *Ov. Met.* 11. 204. (3) Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus est, *Flor.* 1. 4.

† Mœnio, is. ant. *pro* Munio, *unde* Mœnitus, *ap. Plaut. To wall in, or about.* Corinthii mœniunt Syracusas, *Tert.*

† Mœnitus, a, um. part. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 2. ‡ Munitus.

† Mœnus, ĕris. *pro* Munus. Mœnere belli, *Lucr.* 5. 1308.

* Mœra, æ. f. [*a* μειρω, divido] *A degree of a sign in the Zodiac*, of which there are thirty in each sign, so that in all the twelve there are three hundred and sixty, *Sidon.*

Mœrens, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad and heavy.* Vidi juvenem mœrentem stultos præteriisse dies, *Tibull.* 1. 4. 34. ⁋ Rhenus saucia mœrenti corpora vectet aquâ, *Prop.* 3. 3. 46. ⁋ Fratrem mœrens, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 7. alienis bonis, *Cic. pro C. Balbo*, 25.

Mœreo, ēre, mœstus. neut. pass. [a מרר amarum esse, quo sensu מר נפש amarus animæ, tristis, mœstusve dic.] (1) *To be pensive and*

sad. (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for, or grieved at, a thing, to take on.* (1) Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tibull.* 3. 2. 14. Cum graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 48. (2) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere! *Cic.*

† Mœreor, ĕri. dep. Vos taciti mœrebamini, *Cic. Leg. Lamb.* mirabamini. *To be sorrowful, or sad.*

† Mœro, āre. *To make sorrowful and sad,* Pacuv. ap. Non. ‡ Mœstum facio.

Mœror, āri. *To be made sad,* Lucil. ‡ Mœstus fio.

Mœror, ōris. m. [*a* mœreo, ut a timeo timor] (1) *The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart.* (1) Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 18. (2) Mœrores exedunt animos, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 18. Nulla dies nobis mœrorum e pectore demet, *Lucr.* 3. 921. ✠ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Cic. Att.* 12. 28.

† Mœrus, i. ant. *pro* Murus. [murus, prius mœrus, a μοῖρα, quod quisque pro ratâ parte cum servaret, *Scal.*] *A wall.* Aggeribus mœrorum, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 24. ex fide MSS. mœri *pro* muri *leg. Lips. ap. Plaut. Prol. Truc.* 2. *hinc* promœrium, *i. e.* post muros.

Mœste. adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily.* ✠ Mœste, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronunciationem, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 15.

‖ Mœstificus, a, um. *That makes sorry, saddening,* Non. 2. 531.

† Mœstiter. adv. *Mournfully.* Mœstiter vestitus, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 5. 7. ‡ Mœste.

Mœstitia, æ. f. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness.* Sapientia mœstitiam pellit ex animis, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 13.

Mœstitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 2.

Mœstus, a, um. adj. [*a* mœreo, *r* in *s* verso, ut ab uro ustus] (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woeful, pensive.* (2) Meton. *Causing or expressing grief.* (1) Genæ mœstæ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 3. 84. Mœsti ululatus, *Id. Met.* 8. 447. *et fig.* ✠ Ebur mœstum illachrymat templis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 480. (2) = Cum tristis Calchas esset, mœstior Ulysses, *Cic. Orat.* 22. Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 270.

MŎLA, æ. f. [a μυλη, id a molendo, *Varr. de L. L.* 4.] (1) *A mill.* (2) In sing. *A mill-stone.* (3) *A moon-calf, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.* (4) *Meal or flour sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifice.* (5) *A grinder, or jaw-tooth* (6) *The pattle-bone, or whirl-bone on the top of the knee.* (1) In pl. Molæ asinariæ unæ, *One-ass mill,* Cato, 10. 3. trusatiles, *Id.* versatiles, *Plin.* 36. 29. *A hand-mill;* aquariæ, *A water-mill,* Pallad. (2) Digui molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* 8. 67. Mola scabra, *Or. A. Am.* 3. 290. (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis, inanima, *Plin.* 7. 13. (4) Simul ac molam et vinum insperseris, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 16. Spargis molâ caput salsâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 200. (5) Vulg. interpr. (6) Cels.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [*a* mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone.* (3) *A cheek-tooth.* (1) Lapis molaris, *That sort of stone whereof mill-stones are made,* Plin. 36. 30. (2) Librati saliunt portarum in claustra molares, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 571. (3) Inter molares difficili crescente cibo, *Juv.* 13. 312. scil. *a* molâ, notione quintâ.

Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Asinus molarius, *Cato, R. R.* 12.

‖ Mŏlendĭnārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, *A grist-mill,* Pallad. Asina molendinaria, *A mill-ass,* Dig.

MŎLES, is. f. [a mola, *i. e.* lapis molaris, qui nunquam pusillus est, *Scal.*] (1) *A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile, or fabric.* (2) *A mole, or pier, any work made in the sea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body.* Met. a prim. notione, *A vast quantity, or weight; forces, or power, of men.* (4) *A defence, or bulwark, against.* (5) Met. a tert. *Earnest endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (1) Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine moles, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 467. Moles gigantum, *Cic.* India perhibetur molibus ferarum mirabilis, *Col.* 3. 8. = Quid undas arguit et liquidam molem, camposque natantes? *Lucr.* 6. 404. (2) Contracta pisces æquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* Se per molem in mare præcipitaverunt, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 18. Adjacet undis facta manu moles, *Ov. Met.* 11. 728. (3) *Herculem* quamvis tardâ se mole ferentem, vix cursu tener æquat Hylas, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 443. Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Ov. Met.* 8. 357. Artabanus totâ mole regni ultum iit, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 36. (4) Eamdem Capuam molem contra rempub. comparant, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 2. 33. (5) Aspice quantâ mihi mole parentur insidiæ, *Ov. Met.* 15. 765. Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* Non sine magnâ mole discutitur, *Cels.* (6) Omissis excubiis, et fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 52.

‖ Molestatio. f. *Molestation, a troubling, or molesting,* Dig.

Mŏleste. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully.* = ✠ Patior, et non moleste fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpâ contracta sunt, est quiddam in hac re mihi molestius ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. Moleste ferre aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly, or to heart, to be troubled at it.* ☞ Ridere moleste, *To laugh with an offensive whickering,* Catull. 42. 8.

Molestia, æ. f. (1) *Trouble, or troublesomeness in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneasiness, trouble, or disquiet of mind.* (1) Habent fasces molestiam, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 3. (2) Molestia est ægritudo permanens, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. ¶ Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiat, *If you can conveniently,* Cic. Fam. 13. 14.

Mŏlesto, āre. *To trouble, or disquiet, to aggrieve, or molest.* Aut tace, aut meliorem noli molestare, *Petron. Frag. Trag.* p. 30. ☞ *Sed cum raro occ. puriōribus seculis, malles cum* Cic. *dicere,* ‡ Molestiam exhibere.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* moles, mutatâ quant. quod et ibi factum prius, si quidem a *mola* descendisset] (1) *Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, unseasonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) = Odiosum et molestum est cupidis carere, *Cic. de Sen.* 14. Ne vobis multitudine literarum molestior essem, *Id. Fam.* 5. 3. (2) = Negotiosa et molesta provincia, *Cic. pro Mur.* 8. Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multo molestissima, *Id. Divinat. in Verr.* 11. ¶ Tunica molesta, *A coat lined with pitch and such-like combustible matter, to be put on those who were to be executed, for their greater torture, by setting it on fire,* Juv. 8. 235.

† Mŏletrina, æ. f. [*a* moliendo] *The place where they ground their corn,* Cato, ap. Non. 1. 320. = Pistrinum, *Non.*

Mŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be raised, excited, or attempted.* Hæc fere maxime sunt in judicum animis oratione molienda, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 51.

Mŏliens, tis. part. (1) *Striving to pull down, or pull out.* (2) *Designing, contriving, going about.* (1) Insuper nunciatur, signum omni vi moliente signifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* 22. 3. (2) Videtis ut senectus sit operosa, et semper aliquid agens et moliens, *Cic. de Sen.* 8. ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *Preparing to leave this place,* Liv.

Mŏlile, is. n. [*vel a* mola, ut a libra librile; *vel a* molo, ut a cubo cubile] *An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse, or ass, to draw the mill about,* Cato de R. R. 10. 4.

Mŏlīmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* molior] (1) *The greatness of an attempt, or undertaking.* (2) *A struggling, or tugging.* (3) *Bearing one's self with great pomp, or state.* (1) Ipso sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Ov. Met.* 6. 473. Tanto molimine luctor, *Ibid.* 694. Res tamen suo ipsa molimine gravis, *Liv.* 2. 56. (2) Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Ov. Met.* 12. 357. (3) Adspice quanto molimine circumspectemus ædem, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 93.

Mŏlimentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. Sine magno molimento, non posse, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 34. *Without abundance of difficulty.* Parvi molimenti adminiculis amoveri sede suâ, *Liv.* 5. 22.

Mŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. [*a* moles] (1) *To move, or stir.* (2) *To toil, moil, or take pains and labour about.* (3) *To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order,* properly, *some great thing.* (4) *To build, or raise,* properly, *a great structure; to rig.* (5) *To prepare, or make ready for.* (6) *To enterprise, or undertake; to go about, to endeavour to do* a thing; *to design, meditate, plot, or contrive.* (7) *To be stopped, or hindered.* (1) Moliri obices portarum, *Liv.* 6. Concursu facto moliuntur fores, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 39. 3. Dum cultores agri altius moliuntur terram, *Plough it deep,* Liv. 36. Montes moliri suâ sede, *Id.* 9. 3. Pars sopiti affecta labore ac vigiliis corpora ex somno moliebantur, *Raised themselves heavily,* Id. Moliri terram, *Col. To raise the earth, to plough.* Minoribus aratris moliri, *Id.* (2) *Met.* = Viden' ut misere moliuntur, neque oueunt conari satis? *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 32. (3) Validam in vites molire bipennem, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 331. Molire fulmina, *Ibid.* 1. 323. habenas manibus, *Id. Æn.* 12. 327. Insanum magnum molior negotium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 5. 1. (4) Muros optatæ molior urbis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 132. Moliri arcem, *Ibid.* 1. 428. tecta, *Ibid.* 7. 127. classem, *Ibid.* 4. 309. (5) *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Whilst they are rigging,* Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 11. Cur invidendis postibus et novo sublime ritu moliris atrium? *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 45. (6) Nil moliri inepte, *Hor. A. P.* 140. super suâ laude laboremi, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 273. Philippus jam tunc valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Tim.* 3. ☞ Moliri insidias filio, *Cic.* avibus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 271. Omnia moliris et tentas, *Liv.* 40. 9. (7) Lucil. ap. Non.

Mōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labour in moving, or pulling down* of a thing. (2) *A casting or throwing up.* (3) *Labour of ordering things for building, framing, or moving with tools.* (4) *Enterprise, undertaking, design.* (1) Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, *Liv.* 33. 5. (2) Molitionem terrenam differant, *Col.* 11. 3. Molitio agrorum, solique, *Id. sub fin. Proœm.* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8. (4) Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, *V. Max.* 3. 3. 1.

Mōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* molior] (1) *A plotter, designer, contriver.* (2) *An author, framer, contriver, or builder.* (1) Molitores rerum novarum, *Suet. Dom.* 10. scelerum, *Sen. de Tranq.* 7. (2) Primæ ratis molitor Iason, *Ov. Met.* 8. 302. = Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, *Cic. de Univ.* 5.

Mōlītrix, īcis. f. verb. [*a* molior] *A she plotter, or contriver,* Suet. Ner. 36.

Mōlītūra, æ. f. *A grinding, Vid.* Plin. l. 8. c. 10. *vett. edit. in tit.*

Mōlītus, a, um. part. [*a* molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted, &c.* (2) *Having made or performed with difficulty.* (1) I nunc, magnificos victor molite triumphos, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 35. (2) ✠ Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 477

Mollesco, ĕre. incept. [*qu. a* molleo] (1) *To grow soft, to wax mild, or gentle.* (2) *To become effeminate.* (1) Mollescunt colla juvencis, *Catull.* 64. 38. (2) ✠ Pectora mollescunt, asperitasque fugit, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 6. 7.

‖ Mollestra, æ. f. [*a* mollis] *A sheep's felt,* Fest.

Mollĭcellus, a, um. dim. [*a* molliculus] *Softish, somewhat tender, or delicate.* Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.* 25. 10.

Mollĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Soft, delicate, tender, nice.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (1) Volo molliculas escas, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 58. Mollicula est, *Ibid.* (2) Versus molliculi, *Catull.* 16. 4.

Molliendus, a, um. part. *To be softened, to be made less harsh.* Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 34.

Molliens, tis. part. *Softening.* Mollientes verba dentes, *Plin.* 7. 15.

Mollimentum, i. n. *A softening, mitigating, or mitigation.* Natura calamitatum mollimentum, *Sen. de Tranq. Vit.* 10.

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften, or mitigate, to make soft, tender, or supple.* (2) *To be cultivated.* (3) *To render weak and effeminate.* (4) *To calm, or appease, to pacify.* (5) *To move to compassion.* (6) *To ease, mitigate, or abate.* (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 20. Est mihi, quæ lanas molliat, apta manus, *Ov. Epist.* 3. 70. (2) Ingenium placidâ mollitur ab arte, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 545. Mollire mare, *Acc. ap. Non.* = Mollitque animos, et temperat iras, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 61. (3) Mollierant animos lectus et umbra meos, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 9. 42. = Hoc nuncio Martia legio languescet et mollietur, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 3. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 54. (4) Quâ mons mollibat mare, *Acc. ap. Non.* Mollirent modo iras, *Liv.* 1. 9. (5) Quale posset impia mollire Thracum pectora, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 14. (6) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 5. 51.

Mollior, īri. pass. *To be softened, mitigated, cultivated, weakened, appeased, &c.* Cic. Molliri herbæ flammâ possunt, *Ov. Met.* 15. 79. *Vid.* Mollio.

Mollĭpes, ĕdis. *Having flexible feet.* Mollipedes boves, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 9

MOLLIS, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. ant. mollus, *unde* mollusculus. [a μαλακος] (1) *Soft.* (2) *Pliant, flexible.* (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable.* (4) *Easy, facile, plain.* (5) *Sweet, pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Weak, tender.* (7) *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous.* (8) *Soft, easy, natural. done to the life.* (9) *Smooth tasted, mellow, ripe.* (10) *Lazy, restive.* (1) Mollis pluma, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 192. ✠ Mollia cum duris pugnabant, *Ov. Met.* 1. 20. (2) Mollissimam ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus et fingimus, *Cic de Orat.* 3. 45. Mollis animus et ad accipiendam et deponendâm offensionem, *Id.* = Mollis, tenera, et ita flexibilis oratio, ut sequatur quocumque torqueas, *Id. Orat.* 16. (3) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 66. Hyems mollis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 83. *Met.* =

Oratio mollis et liberalis, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 14. ℣ Prece molli vincuntur pectora dura, *Tibull.* 3. 4. 76. ¶ Mollissimæ aures, *Modest ears*, Plin. Paneg. 68. *Prov.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *As gentle as can be*, Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 2. 14. Molli brachio objurgare, *Gently*, Id. Attic. 2. 6. (4) Molle iter, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 16. 20. Mollior ascensus, *Liv.* Utram putes legem molliorem? *Cic. in Vatin.* Mollior aura, *Id. Epist.* 3. 44. = Cœlum mollius mitiusque solito videbatur, *Flor.* 4. 12. (5) Mollis somnus, *Lucr.* 3. 113 quies, *Id.* 4 988. umbra, *Virg Geor.* 3. 464. senectus, *Cic. de Senect.* 1. (6) Mollis pes, *de equo*, Hor. Molles oculi, *Tender eyes*, Ov. Rem. Am. 340. (7) = Solutus et mollis in gestu, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 62. Molles et effeminati, *Suet. Cal.* 5. Molles versus, *Wanton*, Ov. Trist. 2. 307. Molle pectus, *Amorous*, Id. Fast. 4 4. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camenæ, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 45. *Vid.* Molliter. (9) Molle merum, *Hor.* Molli flavescet campus aristâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 28. (10) Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, *Col. de R. R.* 6. 2.

Molliter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Softly.* (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little.* (3) *Gingerly, without noise.* (4) *Easily, without pain.* (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly.* (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely.* (7) *Easily, to the life, naturally.* (1) Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov. Met.* 11. 785. ¶ Molliter ossa cubent, *Id. Epist.* 7. 162 quiescant, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 33. Formula bene precandi mortuis, ut nos, *God rest his soul.* (2) Ager mollissime devexus, *Col.* 1. 2. (3) Molli ter impresso adire toro, *Propert.* 1. 3. 12. (4) Solvere partus molliter, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 258. (5) Quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *Cic. de Sen.* 2. (6) = Delicate et molliter vivere, *Cic. de Off.* 1. 30. Curâsti te molliter, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 1. (7) Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 847.

Mollĭtia, æ. *et* es, ei. f. (1) *Softness.* (2) *Gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Calmness.* (4) *Weakness, unsteadiness, or want of resolution in the mind, an aptness to be overcome by temptation.* (5) *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy.* (1) Auriculæ et nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* 11. 87. (2) = Lenitas et mollitia animi, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. (3) Per mollitiem maris anguis proximum Æsculapii fanum petiit, *Plin. de Vir. illust.* (4) Animi inertiâ et mollitiâ alius alium expectantes cunctamini, *Sall. B. Catil.* 56. (5) Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi, nimis me indulgeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 16. *Leg. etiam in pl.* Sardanapalus, mollitiis fluens, *Paterc.* 1. 6.

Mollities, ei. f. *Vid.* Mollitia.

Mollitūdo, ĭnis. f. *id. quod* mollitia. *Softness.* Assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. Vocis mollitudo, *The tunableness of the voice*, Ad Herenn. 3. 11.

Mollītus, a, um. part. *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated.* Saxa mollita cœpêre ducere formam, *Ov. Met.* 1. 402. Cuncta tela forent cantu mollita, *Ibid.* 11. 15.

Molliuscŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pretty easy, soft, gentle*, Plin. Epist. 1. 16. 5 *sed variant lectiones.*

Mollūgo, ĭnis. f. Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est, asperugo dic. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 26. 65.

Mollusca, æ. f. *scil.* nux. *A nut with a soft shell, a filberd, or rather a kind of walnut*, Plin. 16. 27.

Molluscum, i. n. [*a* mollities] *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.* 16. 27.

Mŏlo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To grind.* (2) Item in sensu obsc. (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 29. (2) Hor. *et* Varr. *ap.* Non.

* Mŏlŏche, es. f. quæ et *maloche*, utrumque Græcum, nam et μολοχη et μαλαχη malva dic. *The great mallow, or hollihock*, Col. 10 247. ⅋ Moloche agria, *the same as* hibiscum, *Plin.* 20. 14.

Mŏlŏchĭnārius, ii. m. *A dyer of a kind of purple*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 40.

* Mŏlŏchinus, a, um. *Of a colour like the flower of mallows, a whitish purple*, Cæcil. ap. Non.

* Mŏlŏchītes, æ. m. [a colore malvæ dict. a μολοχη, malva] *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour, like mallows*, Plin. 37. 36.

Molor, eris. pass. *To be ground.* Molitur farina, *Plin.* 18. 20.

+ Mŏlorchus, *al.* Molorthus. [a μολυβδος, plumbum, et ορθος, rectus, ut quidam legunt et intelligunt ap. *Stat.* Sed cum neque conveniat de lectione, neque intellectu, incerta notatio sit, necesse est] Some take it for *an instrument to sound the depth of the sea*, Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 30. *al leg.* molybdis.

Mŏlossus. [ut pes Molossus a gente Molossâ: hujusmodi enim carmine Pyrrhi regis sui laudes canebant] *A foot consisting of three long syllables*, Gramm.

* Mŏly, yos. n. *An excellent herb, but unknown*; some take it for *allheal, or woundwort*; some for *rue. Mercury* showed its virtue against poison and charms; see *Homer's Odyss.* 10. 302. Herbarum laudatissima moly, *Plin.* 25. 8.

* Mŏlybdæna, æ. f. [a μολιβδος, plumbum, vel μολυβδος] (1) *A vein of silver and lead.* (2) *A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted.* (3) *Also the name of an herb, in* Latin plumbago, curing a disease in the eyes. (1) = Molybdæna, quam alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi et argenti vena communis, *Plin.* 34. 53. (2) Id. ibid. (3) = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago in arvo, &c. *Id* 25. 97.

* Molybdītis. *The spume of lead.* Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipsius fusurâ, *Plin.* 33. 35.

+ Momar. *A Sicilian name for a fool, a mome*, Fest.

Mōmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* moveo] *A motion, or impulse.* = Pars animæ ad numen mentis momenque movetur, *Lucr.* 3. 145

‖ Mōmentārius, a, um. *Apul. Met.* 5. *et* Momentaneus, a, um. *Tert. Momentaneous, very short.* ‡ Perbrevis.

Mōmentōsus, a, um. *Of weight, or moment*, Quint. Decl. 13.

Mōmentum, i. n. [*qu.* motamentum, *a* motum, *quod a* moveo] (1) *That which causes motion*, as a touch, push, weight, &c. (2) *The tongue of a balance.* (3) *A small bit, or quantity, of a thing*, as it were to turn the scale. (4) *A small point from which a thing moves.* (5) Met. *Force, value, power, advantage, moment.* (6) *A short space of time.* (7) *A change, turn, or alteration.* (1) Arbores momento levi impulsæ ceciderunt, *Liv.* Ea est natura quatuor omnia gignentium corporum, ut quasi partita habeant inter se et divisa momenta, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 17. (2) Stateræ momentum, si in unam partem depresseris, leviorem sine dubio alteram feceris, *Zeno Viterb.* (3) Cinis bibatur in vino, addito resinæ momento, *Plin.* 30. 19. (4) Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quam pridie, oritur, *Plin.* 18. 77. (5) Paria in contrariis partibus rationum momenta, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 12. Petunt aliquid publicani? cave quidquam habeat momenti gratia, *Id. pro Mur.* 30. Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, *Id. de Fin.* 4. 17. (6) Horæ momentum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 8. temporis, *Liv.* 21. 33. turbinis, *Pers.* 5. 78. horæ, *Liv.* 40. 15. (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta sint in repub. temporum, *Cic. ad Brut.*

* Mōmus, i. m. *One who envies, or finds fault.* Vix legitur in serie appellat. Quære igitur in propriis.

* Monăchus, i. [a μονος, solus] *i. e.* solitarius. *A monk, an anchoret, a recluse*, Eccles. ‡ Solus degens, vitam agens.

* Mŏnas, ădis. f. *The number one, an unit*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 6.

* Monaulus, i. m. [ex μονος, solus, et αυλος, tibia] *A pipe, or flageolet*, Plin. 7. 57. *et* Mart. 14. 64.

Mŏnĕdŭla, æ. f [*a* Junone Moneta, cui sacra est, ducit, *Scal.* Rectius puto, a monendo, quod augures in captandis auspiriis moneret, *Voss.*] *A jackdaw, a cadess*, Ov. Met. 7. 470 *et* Cic. pro Flacc. 31.

Mŏnendus, a, um. part. *To be admonished, &c.* Monendi sæpe amici sunt et objurgandi, *Cic. de Amic.* 24.

Monens, tis. part. *Admonishing.* Injectis manibus jurgantes monentesque conabantur abducere, *Curt.* 8. 5. Conf. *Sil.* 8. 346

Moneo, ui, ĭtum, ēre. act. [a μναω] (1) *To admonish, or put in mind, to bring to one's remembrance.* (2) *To advise or counsel.* (3) *To warn, to give warning.* (4) *To rebuke, to chide.* (5) *To teach, to instruct.* (1) ⅋ Terentiam moneas de testamento, *Cic. Att.* 11. 16. ⅋ Habeo pro illâ re illum quod moneam probe, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 15. (2) Virgo scit se non falso moneri, *Ov. Met.* 10. 427. moneo quid facto usus siet, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 75. (3) = Moneo, prædico, ante denuncio, *Cic. Philipp.* 7 7. Tonitru lenique procellâ contentus monuisse, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 160. (4) Adhibeatur ad monendum, non modo aperte, sed etiam acriter, si res postulabit, *Cic. de Am.* 60. (5) = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin. Paneg.* 26.

Moneor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be reminded, advised, taught, &c.* ℣ Ille se prodi, non moneri ratus, *Curt.* 8. 12.

* Monēris, is. f. [ex μονος, solus, et ερεσσω, remigo] *A galley having but one bank of oars*, Liv. 38. 38.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [sic dict. quod templo Junonis moneta cuderetur, nisi fortasse malis simpliciter a monendo, secundum *Isid.* ducere, quod illius notâ tam de pretio, quam auctore moneant. Proprie enim nota numinis impressi moneta est] (1) *The stamp, or impression, upon money*, which anciently was the effigies of some god, or goddess, that looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. (2) Synecd. *Money, coin.* (3) *The mint, or place where it is coined.* (4) *A style in writing.* (1) Denarii sunt duo, sed unâ monetâ impressi, *Zeno Viterb.* v. et *Salm. ad Lampr.* p. 218. *Vid. quoque*, No. 4 (2) Victa concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 222. (3) *Ap.* Justinian. *et* Amm. Marc. (4) Communi ferire carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* 7. 55. *Met.* Græcæ voces Latinâ voce percussæ, *Apul.* ☞ De Junone Monetâ, *vid.* Propria.

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. (1) *Of, or pertaining to, money.* (2) *A moneyer, a usurer.* (1) Monetales triumviri, *Pomp. JC.* (2) Monetali rescripsi, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 11.

Monetārius, ii. m. *A mint-master, a coiner.* Μονητάριοι, οι περι το νομισμα τεχνιται, *Suid.* Vid. *Eutrop.* 9. 6. et *Firm.* 8. 17.

Mŏnile, is. [cujus etym. incert] * *An ornament for any part of the body.* (1) Chiefly the neck, *a necklace, a collar of SS.* * (2) *A poitrel for a horse.* (1) * *Vid.* Barth. ad Stat. Sylv. p. 39. *et* Theb. 2. v. 296. Monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Æn. 1. 659. Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov. Met.* 9. 57. (2) Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 278.

Mŏnĭmentum, *al.* Monumentum, i. n. [*a* moneo] (1) *A monument, a memorial of any person, or thing, good, or bad; a sign, or pledge.* (2) *A chronicle, or record.* (3) *Any author's work, or writings.* (4) *A monument, or sepulchre, a statue, or any thing to preserve the memory of any one.* (5) *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage*, whether mean, or not, or that they might be known again. (1) = Monimenta regis, templaque Vestæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 15. (2) = Judicia et monimenta furtorum, *Cic.* Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monimenta jubet, monstratque sacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 497. = Monimentum et pignus amoris, *Ibid.* 5. 538. (3) = Rerum gestarum monimenta, et vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent, *Cic. Orat.* Scriptores monimenta hujus belli composuerunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 101. 1. (4) Carmina erunt formæ tot monimenta tuæ, *Prop.* 3. 2. 18. Condetur tuum monimentis corpus avitis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 524. Statua ex auro Philippeo, factis monimentum suis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 71. (5) Abi tu, cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monimentis, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 16.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning.* Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ careat, *Cic. de Am.* 24.

Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer, one who reminds another, a monitor.* (2) *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his lord with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* (3) *A prompter to players,* (4) *or orators.* (5) *A counsellor, an adviser.* (6) *An instructor, or tutor.* (7) *A country bailiff, or overseer.* (8) *A note book.* (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 119. (2) Appellare cives per monitorem, *Cic. pro Mur.* 36. interpr. *Budæo.* (3) Fest. (4) Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 16. (5) Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores, *Cic. in Sall.* 4. (6) Ter. Phorm. 1. 5. 3. (7) Col. *ap.* Litt. (8) Fest.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, warning, or denouncing.* Monitorium fulmen, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 49.

Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counsel.* (2) *A denunciation, or warning, a prediction.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson, or instruction.* (1) Monita et consilia scripta ad summos viros, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 3. (2) Acies monitis exterrita divûm, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 504. (3) Cœlestibus ambo diffidunt monitis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 397. *de iisdem,* jussisque deûm parere recusant, *paulo ante dixerat.* (3) Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis, *Ov. Am.* 3. 48.

Monĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counselling, advising, or admonition.* (2) *A warning, or denouncing, a predicting, or foretelling.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson, or instruction.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9. 501. (2) Vatum monitus timeo, *Ov. Epist.* 17. 239. = Necdum etiam responsa deûm monitusque vetusti exciderant, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 645. (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 282. (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv.* 14. 228. ☞ *Hæc vox fere in rebus sacris locum habet.*

Monitus, a, um. part. (1) *Advised, admonished.* (2) *Commanded. Vid.* Moneo. (1) Monitus, multumque monendus, privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 3. 15 (2) Celamus Phœbo, et moniti meliora sequamur, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 188.

* Monobiblos. *A single book,* Dig. Propertii liber primus olim sic dictus. Vid. *Scal.* notas ad *Propert.* p. 190. Lat. Liber singularis.

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [a μονος, unum, et κερας, cornu] *A unicorn,* Plin. 8. 31. Lat. Unicornis.

* Monochrōmaton. [a μονος, solus, et χρωμα, color] *A kind of picture all of one colour,* Plin. 35. 5.

* Mŏnōdus, ontis. [ex μονος, solus, et οδους, dens] *He that has but one continued tooth in his head,* as king *Pyrrhus,* and the son of *Prusias,* Fest.

* Monogamia, æ. f. [Th. γαμεω, uxorem duco] *A marrying to one wife, and no more, all his life long,* Hier.

* Mono-grammus, a, um. [a μονη, una, et γραμμη, linea] Monogrammi dei, *Sketches of gods,* Cic. N. D. 2. 23. Monogramma pictura, *The outlines of a picture,* Lex. ex Plin.

Monopodium, ii. n. *A table with only one foot,* Plin. 34. 8.

* Monopolium, ii. n. [Th. πωλεω, vendo] *A monopoly, a regrating, or engrossing any commodity in order to sell it dear,* whence it has been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrinam et calamum, potes monopolium instituere, *Plaut.* Monopolium nominaturus prius veniam postulavit, quod sibi verbo peregrino utendum esset, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

* Monoptōton, i. [ex μονος, solus, et πτωσις, casus. Th. πιπτω, cado] *A monoptote, a word read only in one case; as,* inficias, dicis, *Gramm.*

* Monostichium, i. n. [ex μονος, et στιχος, versus. Th. στειχω, ordine eo] *Epigrams consisting of one single verse,* Auson. de Cæs. 3. 1.

* Monosyllabus, a, um. *Having but one syllable,* Auson. Idyll. 12. Quint. 9. 4.

Monotrīglyphus, a, um. [Them. γλυφω, vel γλαφω, sculpo] *Having only three gravings,* Vitruv. 3. 3.

Mŏnŏtrophus, i. [Them. τρεφω, nutrio] *One who waits on himself at meals,* Interpr. *Turneb. et Taubm.* locum Plauti, qui est *Stich.* 5. 4. 7. Alii *monotrophe* ibi legunt, et explicant, *Like those who for want of servants help themselves at meals.*

* Monoxȳlus, a, um. adj. [Them. ξυλον, lignum] Monoxylus linter, *A boat made out of one piece of timber,* Plin. 6. 26.

MONS, tis. m. [a μενω, præt. med. μεμονα, *a* manendo, nempe quod maneat, nec moveri possit, ducunt aliqui, sed etym. plane incert.] (1) *A mountain, a great hill.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Vestitus densissimi montium, *Cic. de N. D.* 2 64. (2) Montes frumenti, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 55. ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. Vast treasures,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 2. 18. Præruptus aquæ mons, *A huge wave,* Virg. Æn. 1. 105.

Monstrābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be shown, or taken notice of.* · Vir ingenii elegantiâ monstrabilis, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 31.

Monstraus, tis. part. *Showing, pointing at.* Eryphylen crudelis nati monstrantem vulnera cernit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 446.

Monstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A showing, a telling, or showing the way, a directing.* Te cum tuâ monstratione magnus perdat Jupiter, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 6. 2.

Monstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shower, teacher, or discoverer,* of a thing. Unci puer monstrator aratri, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 19. *de Osiri,* interpr. Serv.

Monstraturus, a, um. part. *About to show.* Nunciabat ipsos brevius iter monstraturos, *Curt.* 5. 34.

Monstrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Showed.* (2) *Taught, invented.* (1) Monstrata saxa, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 175. (2) Monstratis crudeliter ignibus ustus, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 11. 53. Vitæ monstrata via est, *Hor. A. P.* 404.

Monstratus, ūs. m. verb. *A showing, or telling,* Sen. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Apul. Monstratu puellam cognosceret, *Met.* 5. p. 168.

Monstrĭfer, ĕra, um. *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* Monstriferæ animalium effigies, *Plin.* 6. 36. Monstriferos sinus avit unda, *Luc.* 5. 620. Monstrifero tumultu, *Id.* 2. 3.

+ Monstrĭfĭcābilis, le. adj. *Very strange, monstrous, fit to be looked on as a monster,* Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 540. ‡ Prodigiosus.

Monstrĭfĭce. adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* Monstrifice repræsentare, *Plin.* 28. 48.

‖ Monstrifico, āre. *To make a thing monstrous,* Frag. Poet.

Monstrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Monstrous and strange.* Monstrifica hominum ingenia, *Plin* 13. 21.

Monstro, āre. act. [a monstrum, *Cic. Serv.* et *Non. al.* a moneo] (1) *To show, declare, or tell.* (2) *To teach, or instruct, to inform.* (3) Met. *To put upon, or persuade* (4) *To show a thing, or point at.* (5) *To accuse.* (1. Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (2) Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 51. Recte hic monstrat, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 43. Si quid librarii non intelligent, monstrabis, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 22. (3) Conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 44 (4) Quem cum digito monstraret, &c. *Nep. Dat'am. in fine.* Nunquam hodie monstrabo, *I shall not direct you to him,* Ter. Adelph. 4. 2. 31. (5) *Vid.* Monstror, No. 4.

Monstror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be showed.* (2) *To be invented and taught.* (3) *To be showed, or pointed at.* (4) *To be accused.* (1) Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 440. (2) Vitæ monstrata via est, *Hor. A. P.* 404. (3) Pulchrum est digito monstrari, et dicier, hic est, *Pers.* 1. 28. (4) Alii ab amicis monstrabantur, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 1. vid. et 1. 4.

Monstrōse. adv. *Strangely, monstrously.* Nihil tam monstrose (*al.* monstruose) cogitari potest, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 71.

Monstrōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* Monstrosi hominum partus, *Monstrous births,* Luc. 1. 557. Simia monstrosissima bestia, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 32.

Monstrum, i. n. [a moneo, monestrum, quod monstret futurum, et moneat voluntatem deorum, *Fest. a* monstrum monstro, non contra quod ait *Cic.* item *Serv.* et *Non.*] (1) *Any strange effect that foreshows things to come.* (2) *Any thing prodigious, or wonderful.* (3) *A monster, or any thing that is against, or beside, the common course of nature.* (4) *Any vast, huge, or deformed body.* (5) *A person prodigiously wicked, or mischievous.* (1) Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstris, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 171. Majora monstra putares, si mulier vitulum, vel si bos ederet agnum? *Juv.* 2. 122. (2) Immania monstra perferimus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 583. (3) Monstrum hominis, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 29. *de eunucho.* Aliquid monstri aliunt, *Some foul or deformed creature,* Id. Andr. 1. 5. 16. Monstrum infelix, *de equo Trojano,* Virg. Æn. 2. 245. (4) Sæva monstra ponti, *de cetis,* Sen. Hippol. 1204. Injecta monstris terra dolet suis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 78. (5) = Monstrum et prodigium *vocat* Catilinam *Cic. Catil.* 2 Daret ut catenis fatale monstrum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 21. *sc.* Cleopatram.

Monstruōsus, a, um. adj. *Suet. Cet* monstruosissimus, *ut quidam leg. ap. Cic.) idem quod* monstrosus, *q. v.*

Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* loca. *Uplandish places, or a hilly country,* Liv. 21. 34.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineers, feeding, or ranging, being, standing, or situate thereon, descending from, or growing on, the mountains.* (2) *Mountainous, or full of mountains.* (1) Montanum vulgus, *Juv.* 2. 74. Montana uxor, *Id.* 6. 5. Montana armenta, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 305. Montanæ feræ, *Id. Fast.* 2. 216. Castella montana, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 440. Montanum flumen, *Ibid.* 3. 305. Montana fraga, *Ov. Met.* 1. 104. Montana cacumina, *The tops of mountains,* Ibid. 1. 310. Montana numina, *Presiding over the mountains,* Id. Epist. 4. 170. (2) Oppidum Olympus ibi fuit: nunc sunt montana Gage, &c. *Plin.* 5. 28.

‡ Montĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *That inhabits or dwells on a hill or mountain, a mountaineer.* Monticolæ Sylvani, *Ov. Met.* 1. 193.

Montĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, or ranging, on mountains, or hills.* Montivagi cursus, *Sil.* 3. 546. Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr.* 1. 405. ‡ Dea montivaga, *sc.* Diana, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 450. Montivagum genus ferarum, *Lucr.* 2. 1080.

Montōsus, a, um. adj. *sive, ut alii leg.* montuosus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* (2) *Standing, or growing, on the mountains.* (1) ‡ Plani, an montosi loci, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 10. (2) Montosæ ursæ, *Virg. Æn.* 744. Montosa ulmus, *Plin.* 16. 30. *Hard. scrib.* Montuosus.

‖ Monumentarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to, or about, sepulchres, or monuments.* Monumentarii choraulæ, *Corneters employed about funerals,* Apul. Florid. 4. p. 765.

Monumentum, i. n. [a moneo, ut a doceo, documen, documentum] aliqui per *i* scrib. *Vid.* Monimentum.

MŎRA, æ. f. [etym. incert. nisi forte a μονα, Dor. pro μονη, mansio, *n* literâ in *r* mutâ: sic μονην ποιειθαι, *Thucyd.* morari] (1) *A delay, stay, stop, let, or hinderance.* (2) *A pause, or stop, in speaking.* (3) *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs, &c.* (4) Mora a μειρω, partior, *A body of men in the Spartan army, consisting of* 200, or 500, or as some, 50, men; others take it for a tribe. (1) = Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? *Cic. pro Mil.* 20. ‡ Postquam videt paratas *nuptias,* nec moram ullam, quin ducat, dari, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 51. Nulla ad dedecendum mora, *Cic.* Mora nulla, quo minus, *Juv.* 6. 332. Moram facere, *Liv.* 31. 32. afferre, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 4. creare, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 159. injicere, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 4. interponere, *Id. Phil.* 8. 17. moliri, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 415. trahere, *Cic.* nectere, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 374. Mora esse, *Ter.* Moræ esse, *Plaut. To put off, to delay.* Moras abrumpere, *Stat.* dimovere, *Sen. Hipp.* 4. rumpere, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 13. movere ab se, *Plaut.* moram tollere, *To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* ¶ Moras portarum frangere, *To break the gates that stop,* Stat. Theb. 13. 190. In morâ esse alicui, *To make one wait,* Ter. Andr. 3. 1. 9. Nec mora, *And presently.* Virg. Geor. 3. 110. Haud mora, *Immediately,* Id. Æn. 5. 749. (2) Distincta et interpuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationesque alios delectant, *Cic. Orat.* 16. (3) Cels. 8. 10. 20. (4) Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit, *Nep. Iphicr.* 2.

+ Moraciæ nuces, *i. e.* duræ, unde fit dim. moracillum, *Fest.*

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* Eam partem philosophiæ, *de moribus* appellare solemus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare *moralem,* Cic. de Fato, 1.

‖ Mōrālitas, ātis. f. *Morality, humour, disposition,* Macr. Sat. 5. 1. ‡ *Gentleness, meekness.* Ambr.

‖ Moraliter. adv. *In a moral sense,* Aug. ‡ Sensu morali.

‖ Moramentum, i. n. *A stop, or stay,* Apul. Florid. 4. ‡ Mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um. part. [a moror] *To be stopped.* Aliquâ fraude morandus, *To be detained, or kept from going away,* Ov. Trist. 3. 9. 20. Illecebris et gratâ novitate morandus, *To be drilled on, to be cajoled,* Hor. A. P. 223.

Mŏrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* (2) *Stopping, or hindering.* (1) Apes morantes æris rauci canor increpat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 71. (2) Dimovit populum reditus morantem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 52. Conf. *Sil.* 5. 186. ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *To spend a long summer's day, or rather to ease the cares and troubles of the day,* Hor. Od. 2. 7. 6. *To break off a good piece from the long loitering day,* id. qd. partem de solido demere die, *Hor. Od.* 1. *vel* de die potare, *vel* tempestivum convivium inire, *Cic. de Sen.* 14.

Morate. adv. hinc comp. Moratius. *By degrees.* Febris alias partes moratius impellit, *Sen. N. Q.* 6. 14.

+ Moratim. adv. *By leisure, delays, and stops,* Solin. c. 3. ‡ Paulatim.

Mŏrātio. f. *A staying, or tarrying.* Morationibus impediri, *Vitruv.* 9. 4.

Mŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who stays behind.* (2) *A stayer, or hinderer.* (3) *A troublesome lawyer, or accuser.* (4) *One who took care that the racers in the circus should start together.* (1) Duo millia aut moratorum, aut palantium, *Liv.* 24. 41. (2) Morator publici commodi, *Liv.* 2 44. (3) Moratores forenses, *Amm.* 30. 10. (4) *Ex fide vet. inscript. ap.* Græv.

‖ Moratōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to respite, or delay.* Moratoria cautio, *A caveat to stop proceedings,* Paul.

Mŏrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to stop, or stay.* Moratura lux, *Prop.* 3. 20. 12. Moratura lumina, *Id.* 1. 3. 32.

Mŏrātus, a, um. part. [a moror] *Having tarried, stayed, or made delay.* Haud multa moratus, *After a short pause,* Virg. Æn. 3. 610. Nec plura moratus, *Without farther delay,* Id. 5. 381. Non multis moratus, *Using a few words,* Ov. Fast. 1. 161. Ibi unum moratus diem, *Liv.* 40. 22. Quantum oscula sunt labris nostra morata tuis! *Stayed on,* Propert. 2. 15. 10. Oculi paulum tellure morati, *Fixed on the earth a short time,* Ov. Metam. 13. 125. ‡ Expenso planta morata gradu, *A slow step,* Prop. 2. 4. 6.

Morātus, a, um. [a mos] *Endued with manners,* good, or bad, more usually the former, *Of good morals, temper or humour.* Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 4. Bene morata civitas, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 2. Bene morati reges, *Id. Off.* 2. 12. Quid mulieris uxorem habes, aut quibus moratam moribus? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 22. *Of what temper? In malam partem.* Is ex se hunc reliquit filium pariter moratum, ut pater, avusque hujus fuit, *Plaut. Prol. Aul.* 22. Ita nunc adolescentes morati sunt, *Have*

such ill humours, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 5. Per Catachresin. Ita hæc morata est janua, *Such is the humour of this door*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 3. 10. = Vorax et male moratus venter, *An ill-tempered, unreasonable belly*, Ov. Met. 15. 95.

‖ Morbide, adv. *Sickly, diseasedly*, Hier. ‡ Morbose.

Morbidus, a, um. adj. (4) *Sickly, faint, diseased.* (2) *Belonging to a disease.* (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diseases.* (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 8. 40. (2) ∓ Vis morbida, *The power of the disease*, Lucr. 6. 1090. (3) Morbidus aer, *Lucr.* 6. 1095.

Morbonia, æ. f. *A mischief.* Ito morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go and be hanged*, Suet. Vesp. 14.

Morbōse, adv. *Sickly, infirmly*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Morbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, or full of diseases.* (2) Met. *Full of vices, or unreasonable humours.* (3) *Passionate, apt to be enraged.* (1) Servus morbosus, *Cato*, 2. Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* (2) Morbosi pariter, *sc.* Mamurra et Cæsar, *Catull.* 55. 6. (3) Bene nostri, cum omnia essent in morbis vitia, quod nullum erat iracundiâ fœdius, iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 24.

MORBUS, i. m. [*a* μόρος, *i. e.* ῥοῦς, Hesych. interposito *b*] (1) *A disease, sickness, or distemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body.* (3) *Any odd humour, unreasonable passion, or vice.* (4) *Trouble, grief.* (1) Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 4. Interest fatigatio morbum, an sitis, an frigus, an calor, an vigilia, an fames fecerit, *Cels.* ✠ *Morbum* appellant totius corporis corruptionem; *Ægrotationem*, morbum cum imbecillitate; *vitium*, cum partes corporis inter se dissident; ex quo pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 13. Morbus major, *The falling sickness*, Cels. *qui et* comitialem *vocat.* Morbus arquatus, *Cels.* regius, *The jaundice*, Hor. A. P. 453. Plin. 39. 28. Campanus morbus, *Great bunches, or warts, in the face*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5 62. (2) Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 9. *sc.* eunuchorum. (3) Quodcumque agit, renidet hunc habet morbum, *Catull.* 39. 7. *vid. locum.* Si te scirem judicio magis quam morbo animi petulantiâ istâ uti, *Sall. in Cic.* init. Vid. *Hor. Ep.* 1. 33. et sequentia. (4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 24.

Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting, or stinging quality.* Urticarum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.* 21. 54.

‖ Mordaciter. adv. ius, comp. *Bitingly, sharply*, Macrob. 7. 3. Eam materiam mordacius scripsit, *Lact.* 5. 2.

‖ Mordaculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat biting*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Mordax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Biting, or given to bite.* (2) *Biting, stinging.* (3) *Cutting, or sharp.* (4) *Pinching, disquieting.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting.* (1) Mordax homo, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 59. canis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 27. (2) Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terrestris urticæ, *Plin.* 9. 68. (3) Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 9. (4) Mordax carmen, *Satirical*, Ov. Trist. 2. 563. Mordaces solicitudines, *Hor. Od.* 1. 18 4. (5) Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* 5. 1. 9. = Lividus et mordax, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 93. Mordacior, *Phædr.* 4. 7. 1 Mordacissimus, *Plin.* 17. 4.

Mordendus, a, um. part. *To be reflected on satirically.* Non mordenda mihi turba fidelis erat, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 14. 46.

MORDEO, ēre, mŏmordi, [*et* ant. memordi, *Cæs. et Cic. ap. Gell. et* morsi, *unde* præmorsisset, *Gell. ex Plaut.*] morsum. act. qu. μορσον εδω, *i. e.* partem edo, nam qui mordet, separat et abscindit portionem, *Scal.* vel. qu. μερω εδων divido edens, *M.* nam dentes morsu dividunt escas, *Cic.* [*a* μορεω, quoda μορος, *a* μερος, divido, interposito *d*, ut a τενω, tendo] (1) *To bite, or gnaw.* (2) *To champ.* (3) *To bite, or have a sharp taste.* (4) *To nip, wring, or pinch*, as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold.* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt, or damage.* (8) *To sting, nettle, or vex.* (9) *To backbite and speak ill of one.* (1) Latrant et mordent canes, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 20. Arenas ore inomordi, *Ov. Met.* 9. 61 (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tibull.* 1. 3. 42. *Met.* Frenum momordit, *Received the bridle, submitted*, Cic. Fam. 11. 24. (3) Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* 33. 57. (4) Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 45. (5) Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov. Met.* 8. 318. (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 8. (7) Oleam momordit æstus, *Has damaged*, Hor. Epist. 1. 8. 5. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 21. (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 21.

Mordens, tis. part. (1) *Of a biting taste.* (2) Met. *Stinging, pinching.* (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* 22. 15. (2) *Vid.* No. 8. in Mordeo.

Mordĕor, ēri. pass. *To be bitten, &c.* Met. *To be concerned at, to be stung.* Dente mordeor invido, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 16. Morderi opprobriis falsis, *Id Epist.* 1. 16. 38. ¶ Mordetur gallina marito, *The cock treads the hen*, Juv. 3. 91.

Mordĭces. pl. [*qu. a* sing. mordex, dentes quibus mordemus] *Biters, the teeth, or fangs.* Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 57.

Mordĭcus. adv. [*qu.* ipsis mordicibus] (1) *By biting with the teeth.* (2) Met. *Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately.* (1) Oportebat jam nasum abreptum mordicus, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 12. Paludamentum mordicus trahens, *In his teeth*, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 64. (2) Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 16.

More. adv. [*ab* adj. morus] *Simply, foolishly.* More hoc fit atque stulte, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 1. 1.

Mŏrētum, i. n. [*qu.* μορητον, i. e. divisum, quod ex herbis, &c. divisis, sectisque fiat, *M.*] *A kind of sallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic, &c.* Non pudet herbosum posuisse moretum, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 367.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. *Dying, ready to die.* Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 374. ∓ Humum moribundo vertice pulsat, *Ov. Met.* 5. 84. Moribunda membra, *Dying limbs*, Virg. Æn. 6. 732.

Moriens, tis. part. [*a* morior] (1) *Dying, expiring.* (2) *Flat, insipid.* (3) *Withering.* (1) Finierat moriens pariter cum voce dolorem, *Ov. Met.* 6. 272. ✠ Non vixit male qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 10. (2) Pannosam fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 4. 32. (3) Vitio moriens sitit aeris herba, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 57.

Mŏrĭger, analogice, certe Morigerus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaisant, pliant.* ‡ Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 29. Morigera ad fruges augendas, *Lucr.* 5. 81.

‖ Morigerator, ōris. m. *He that obeys, or complies.* Sidon. ‡ Qui morem gerit.

† Morigere. adv. *Obediently*, Sidon. ‡ Obedienter.

Mŏrĭgĕro, āre. act. sed usitatius

Mŏrĭgĕror, āri. dep. *To humour one, or endeavour to please him.* Cum hâc usurariâ uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3. 26. Si adolescenti esses morigeratus, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 10. Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 48.

Mŏrĭgĕrus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Moriger.

Mŏrio, ōnis. m. *Stultus.* [inde μωριων, dim. *Bud.*] *A great man's fool, a jester.* Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus emi, *Mart.* 8. 13.

† Moriola, *al. leg.* loriola, ut sit dim. *a* lora. *A kind of small wine*, Varr.

† Mŏrion Indicum, gemma quæ nigerrimo colore translucet. [*a* μουρος, obscurus, unde et *morus*, niger] (1) *A certain precious stone.* (2) *The white seed of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A soporiferous poison.* (1) Plin. 37. 63. (2) Plin. 25. 94. (3) Plin. 21. 105.

Mŏrĭor, mori, mortuus. dep. neut. [*a* morte, *qu.* mortior, ut a sorte sortior] *leg. et* moriri *in infin.* ap. *Ov. Met.* 14. 215. (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) Per Catachresin, *To be spent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die, or lose its strength, savour, smell, &c.* (5) *To be forgotten, or out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greatest passion and pleasure.* (7) *Moriar* jurandi verbum, *Let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo sapiens miserum dixit, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 3. (2) *Vid.* Moriens, No. 3. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 117. (4) Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Ne suavissimi hominis memoria moriretur, *Cic. in Pison.* 38. Meriti morietur gloria vestri, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 2. 27. (6) Mori videbamus in studio, &c. *Cic.* (7) Moriar, si magis gauderem, si id mihi accidisset, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 6.

Mŏrĭturus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die, or that will die, or expire.* (2) *Resolved to die.* (1) Jam venio moriturus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 881. Moritura colligit iras, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 335. (2) Moritura Anna, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 415.

‖ Mŏrius, ii. m. *A haddock*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Mormȳra, æ. f. [ex μορμορω, murmuro] *A sea fish of divers colours*, Plin. 32. 54.

* Mŏrŏlŏgus, a, um adj. [ex μωρος, stultus, et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *Idle, foolish, impertinent.* Sermones morologi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 20.

Mŏror, āri. dep. [*a* mora, *i. e.* moram traho, *vel* neut. *i. e.* moram injicio, *et* act. *pro* remoror] (1) *To stay, tarry, delay, linger, or spin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To stay, stop, or hinder, to make one wait.* (4) *To be troublesome to one*, particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, esteem, or regard*, cum negat. (1) Sed moraris, abit dies, *Catull.* 61. 84. Circa vilem patulumque morari orbem, *Hor. A. P.* 132. Paulisper apud oppidum morati, *Having staid*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 7. Per læve morari, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 87. ¶ Quid multis moror? *To be short*, Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 87. Ne multis morer, *Not to be tedious*, Cic. Bellum moramur inferre, *Id.* Dum ferre moror, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 106. (2) In Gallia morari constituit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 24. Dintius apud se morari confidebant, *Id. B. G.* 3. 9. Invitus moror urbe meâ, *Ov. Epist.* 18. 124. Sub dio morari, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 23. *Met.* Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur majestas et amor, *Ov. Met.* 2. 846. (3) Ne etiamum morer, quin, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 2. 5. ‡ Morari aliquem ab spe, *To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair*, Id. = Morari atque iter impedire incipiunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 63. Ne longis ambagibus morer, *Not to detain you with*, Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 82. Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* 6. 244. (4) Ne quis militis liberos nepotesve moraretur, *That no one should sue them*, Liv. 2. 24. Insequeris hunc, et lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor. Epist.* 2 2. 19. (5) Vitam moror invisum, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 177. (6) Nec dona moror, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 400. Nil moror officium, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 264. Nihil moror eos salvos esse, *I am content that*, Cic. Eburata vehicula, pallas, purpuram, nihil moror, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 46. Pass. impers. Ut plus biennium in his tricis moretur, *So that above two years will be spent in these trifles*, Cic. Fam. 8. 5.

Mōror, āri. dep. [*a* morus, *i. e.* stultus] *To play the fool.* Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui Claudium mortuum designaturus, morari desiisse inter homines dixit, *Vide Suet. Ner.* 33.

Mōrōse. adv. issime, sup. (1) *Morosely, peevishly, humorously, severely.* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiously.* (1) ✠ Piso respuebat ineptias hominum, sive morose, sive ingenuo liberoque fastidio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 67. (2) Judicium morosissime pensitare, *Suet. Aug.* 66. ¶ Rapum terram non morose eligit, *It will grow in any soil*, Plin. 18. 13. *Vide* Morosus.

Mōrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in choosing.* Morositas habet aliquid excusationis, *Cic. de Sen.* 18. = Affectatione et morositate obscurabat stylum, *Suet. Tiber.* 70.

Mōrōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [qui sui moris est, *Don.*] *Humorous, morose, hard to please, nice, cross, peevish, testy, froward, wayward.* = Difficilem et morosum offendet garrulus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 90. Morosior circa curam corporis, *Suet. Cæs. Met.* Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, *Not fit for every soil*, Plin. 14. 4.

* Morphnus. *A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes*, Plin. 10. 3.

MORS, tis. f. [*a* μορος, quod exponit *Hesych.* per φονος, θανατος] *Death.* Mors, quasi saxum Tantalo, semper impendet, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 18. *in plur.* mortes, *Cic.* mortium, *Quint.* mortibus, *Col.* Omnes per mortes animam sontem dare, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 854. ✠ Mors honesta sæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic. pro Quint.* 15. *Met.* Mors memoriæ, *Destruction of memory*, Plin. 14. 28. ¶ Morte suâ defungi, *Suet. Cæs.* extr. *To die a natural death.*

‖ Morsicans, tis. part. Limis et morsicantibus oculis, *Wanton, nipping*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 46.

† Morsĭcātim. adv. *Billing like doves, as it were biting one another.* In labellis morsicatim lusitant, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 547.

‖ Morsĭco, āre. [*a* mordeo, morsum] *To bite often, or a little, to nibble.* Ore improbo morsicat, *Apul. Met.* 2.

‖ Morsificātio, onis. f. *Scal. et* Morsicatio, *Fest. A biting, or chewing.*

‖ Morsificātor, ōris. m. *He that bites greatly, or often*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Morsilis, e. adj. *That which is apt to bite, or to be bitten*, Sidon.

Morsiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little bite, or snap, the billing of lovers.* Molles morsiunculæ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 65.

Morsum, i. n. *That which is bitten off.* Lanæque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.* 64. 316.

Morsus, a, um. part. [*a* mordeor] *Bitten, gnawn.* Alysson nomen accepit, quod a cane morsos rabiem sentire non patitur, *Plin.* 24. 57.

Morsus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* mordeo] (1) *A bite.* (2) *A stinging.* (3) *The hold that a button takes of a thing.* (4) *The biting, or tenacity, of that in which a thing sticks.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground.* (6) *The sting, gripe, or anguish.* (7) Met. *A taunt, backbiting, or slander.* (1) Viperinus morsus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 7. serpentûm, *Id. de Div.* 1. 10. morsu frangere, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 459. (2) Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 237. (3) ∓ Fibula morsus loricæ

resolverat, *Sil.* 7. 624. (4) Morsus roboris, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 782. (5) Unco non alligat anchora morsu, *Virg. Æn.* 1 173. (6) Doloris est morsus accerrimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 22. Morsus animi, *Liv. Anguish.* Ægritudo erit simulata illa morsus, morsus tamen et contractiuncułæ quædam animi relinquentur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 34. (7) = Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 38.

‖ Morta, æ. f. *One of the destinies, Fate Vid.* Gellium, 3. 36.

Mortālis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguishable.* (2) *Showing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals, done, made, or managed, by mortals, human.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) = ✠ Mortale et caducum, divinum et æternum, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 23. sempiternus, *Id. N. D.* 1 8. (2) Acta mortalia, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 97. facta, *Hor. A. P.* 68. (3) Mortalia arma, *Wielded by a mortal,* Virg. Æn. 1. 546. (4) In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* ¶ Genus mortale, *Mankind,* Ov. Met. 1. 188. = Leges mortales, et temporibus mutabiles, *Subject to abrogation and alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *Subject to dissolution,* Cic. N. D. 1. 9. ✠ Mortales turmæ, *The multitudes of men,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 47. Non nostro fato mortalis est siderum fulgor, *The stars perish not with us,* Plin. 2. 6. ¶ Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine,* Hor. Od. 3. 25. 18. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy,* Virg. Æn. 6. 50.

Mortālis, is. subst. *A man, or mortal, vid.* Gell. 13. 38. Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* 3. 30. Istum omnium mortalium sententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worst man alive,* Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 26.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay, or death.* (2) *Mortal man, or mankind.* (3) *A mortality, or plague.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* (2) Inter obsequia fortunæ, contra quam non satis cauta, mortalitas est, *Curt.* 8. 16. (3) Eccles.

‖ Mortariŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* mortarium, *Hier.*] *A little mortar, an incense pot.* Semen in mortariolo tritum, *Macer.* 1. 8.

Mortārium, ii. n. [*qu.* moretarium, quod in eo moreta fierent, *Turn.*] (1) *A mortar wherein things are brayed.* (2) *A place, or vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar.* (1) Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 17. In mortariis teritur, *Plin.* 12. 60. (2) Vitruv. 7. 3. *Vid.* locum.

Mortĭcīni, orum. pl. m. [quod velut morticina caro sit] *Agnails,* or rather *corns,* especially on the feet and toes Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin.* 22. 49.

Morticinus, a, um. adj. [*a* mors, *et* cædo *vel* cado] (1) *That dies of itself, carrion.* (2) *That has an ill-favoured and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ oves non patiuntur vesci carne, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 9. (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 4. 12.

Mortĭfer, *vel* Mortĭfĕrus, a, um. *Deadly, mortal, causing death.* = Insanabilis et mortifera plaga, *Cic. pro Sext.* 19. Gravis et mortifer morbus, *Id. de Div.* 1. 30. Mortifer serpentis ictus, *Col.* 6. 17. Mortiferus dolor, *Cels.* 4. 2.

Mortĭfere. adv. *Deadly, to death.* Ægrotabat mortifere, *Was sick to death,* Plin. Epist. 3. 16. 3.

‖ Mortificātio, ōnis. f. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying,* Tert.

‖ Mortificātus, a, um. part. *Mortified.* Corpora mortificata, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 93. ‡ Morte affectus.

‖ Mortifico, āre. act. *To mortify,* Eccles. ‡ Morte afficio.

Mortualia, um. n. omnia quæ ad mortuos pertinent, vestimenta quæ sumuntur in luctu, *Næv. Id.* carmina, seu næniæ præficarum. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies, &c.* (2) *The dirges and songs that the women sang at funerals.* (1) Næv. (2) Plaut. Asin. 4. 1. 63.

+ Mortuārius, a, um. adj. Mortuaria glossaria, *sc.* qualia præficarum carmina, *Idle talk, pitiful stories, prittle prattle.* Mortuaria glossaria, *Cato, ap. Gell.* 18. 7.

Mortuus, a, um. part. [*a* morior, deinde adj. pro moritus, per Sync. mortus, et inserto *u* mortuus, ut a fatus fatuus, *V.* a Gr. μορτος, i. e. θνητος, *Hesych.* quod a μεμορται, ut a μεμορσαι μορσιμος, νεκρος, M.] (1) *Dead.* (2) In plur. mortui. *The dead or place of the dead.* (3) Met. *Antiquated, obsolete.* (4) *Lifeless, without vigour, faint, senseless.* (1) Mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, mavelim, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 29. Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 11. *Proverb.* Verba fiunt mortuo, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 26. Mortuo verba facit, *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose,* Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 18. (2) Excitare aliquem e mortuis, *To raise one from the dead,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 57. Infra mortuos amandare, *To send below the shades,* Id. pro Quint. 15. (3) = Antiquæ sunt istæ leges et mortuæ, *Cic.* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Cic. de Senect.* 9. Mortuus plausus, *Id. Attic.* 2. 19. = Exanguis et mortuus concidisti, *Id. in Pison.* 36.

‖ Morula, æ. f. dim. [*a* mora] *A little delay, or stay,* Aug.

Mōrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* morus, quod a μαυρο, niger, obscurus] *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut sit morula, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 5. 10. *h. e.* ut sit mauræ instar nigræ, *V.* vel, ut *Alc.* instar mori maturi.

Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry.* (2) *A blackberry.* (1) Nigris prandia moris finire, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 22. (2) In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 105.

Mōrus, i. f. [a morus, i. e. μαυρος, niger, qui color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, *Ov.*] (1) *The mulberry tree.* (2) *A blackberry bramble.* (1) Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.* 16. 41. (2) Morus sylvestris, *Isid.*

* Mōrus, a, um. adj. [a μωρος, stultus, fatuus] *Foolish, silly.* Amor mores hominum moros et morosos efficit, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 43. = Stulta et mora, *Id. Mil.* 2. 4. 17.

Mos, mōris. m. [*a* modus, *i. e.* ratio agendi, per Sync. *Perot.* et *Scal.*] (1) *A manner, way, fashion, or custom.* (2) *A settled custom, or prescript, the institution observed by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour, or nature.* (4) Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue, or vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance, or order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) Morem gerere, *To comply with, or humour.* (1) = Non mos, consuetudoque servata, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 35. Ut mos est, et fieri solet, *Id. Verr.* 6. 26. = Apis Matinæ more modoque, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 28. Mos erat antiquus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 41. Mos est hominum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 21. Scuta jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 27. ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *Cic. As is usual.* ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* in morem, *According to the way, custom, or manner,* Id. (2) = More agere, institutisque civilibus, *Cic.* In enumeratione juris civilis, morem etiam nominat, *Cic. Top.* 5. quem *jus sine scripto* vocat *Justinian.* Ambitio more sancta est, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 26. *Etiam in plur.* Ut moribus deductio fieret, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 10. (3) Cujus mos est consimilis vostrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 4. 13. Conveniunt mores, *Id. Andr.* 4. 2. 13. Doctus imitator morum, *Hor. A. P.* 317. *Transfertur etiam ad inanimat. ut,* Cœli et anni præsentes mores intueatur, *Col.* 1. *Proœm.* 23. (4) ✠ Moresque creati et vitia, *Manil.* 4. 18. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 3. 21. (5) Moribus eorum interdici non poterat socero gener, *Nep. Ham.* 3. Moresque viris et mœnia ponet, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 268. (6) Raptæ sine more Sabinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 635. Sine more furit lymphata per urbem, *Id. Æn.* 7. 377. *Met.* Tempestas sine more furit, *Violently,* Id. Æn. 5. 694. (7) Gestus est ei mos, *Nep. Them.* 7. Pater suo animo morem gerit, *Enjoys himself,* Plaut. Amph. Prol. 131.

‖ Moschātus, a, um. [*a* moschus] Moschata nux, *A nutmeg;* quam *Moschocaryon* voc. *Coop.*

* Moscheuton. [*a* suavitate odoris: *vel* quod avulsis surculis plantetur, quod est μοσχευειν. Them. μοσχος, ramulus tenellus] *A rose that has a stalk like a mallow,* Plin. 21. 10.

* Moschus. m. *Musk; also a little beast like a goat, or a gazel in* Pegu, *whereof musk comes,* Gesner.

+ Mosculus, *i. e.* parvus mos, dim. *a* mos, *Cato,* aiente *Festo. A little custom.*

Mostellaria, *sc.* comœdia, phasma etiam dicta. *A play in Plautus, wherein the old man is made to believe the house is haunted with spirits. The Haunted House.*

+ Mostellum. dim. ut semestre *pro* semenstre. [*vel ab* ant. dim. mostrum *pro* monstrum] *Gloss. vet.*

Mostellarius vicus in urbe Româ, *Varr.*

+ Mōtābĭlis, e. adj. *Moving, movable,* Bibl. ‡ Mobilis.

Mōtācilla, æ. f. [*a* moto, as, quod semper movet caudam, *Varr.* vel quod mutonem cilleat; hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis inest significatio, Galenus κιναιδον, voc. *Voss.*] *A wagtail, a bird. Vid.* Plin. 37. 56.

Mōtans. part. *Moving, shaking, &c.* Virg. Ecl. 5. 5.

‖ Mōtātio, ōnis. f. *Often moving to and fro,* Tert.

Motio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* moveo] *A motion, stirring, or moving.* Principium motionis, *Cic. de Fato,* 19. Corporum motio, *Id. N. D.* 2. 58. Animi motiones, *i. e.* affectus, *Id. Acad* 1. 8.

Motiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* præced.] *A little stirring, or jogging,* Sen. Epist. 53. *et* Suet. Vespas. 24.

Mōto, āre. freq. [*a* moveo] (1) *To move often, to wag, or shake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Motant cacumina quercus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 28. (2) Neque se luna quoquam motat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 118.

Mōtor, āri. pass. *To be moved to and fro,* Stat.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* moveo] *A mover, or stirrer.* Cunarum motor, *The rocker of a cradle,* Mart. 11. 39. 1.

Motorius, *Don. Vid.* Statuarius.

Motūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move, or work upon, or be serviceable to.* (1) Verba lyræ moturæ sonum, *Hor Epist.* 2. 2. 86. Moturus castra, *About to decamp,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 40. (2) Motura duros verba queror silices, *Ov. Met.* 9. 303. Exspectaturus magis eventum, quam inde quidquam moturus, *Liv.* 25. 27.

Mōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, stirred, &c. changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, *Liv.* Castris motis, *Having decamped,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 27. (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis esset, *Liv.* (3) Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, *Liv.* (4) Moti fluctus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 139. *Vid.* Movĕo. (5) Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet. Cæs.* 75.

Mōtus, ûs. m. verb. [a מוט, *Aven.*] (1) *A motion, or moving.* (2) *Violent motion,* as in an earthquake. (3) *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion, or passion of the mind, enthusiasm.* (6) *Rage, madness.* (7) *A cause, motive, reason, design, or occasion.* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic.* remorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 25. Celeres motus animi et ingenii, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 25. (2) Terra ingenti concussa motu est, *Liv.* Crebris terræ motibus fatigati, *Curt.* 4. 29. Insolitis tremuerunt motibus Alpes, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 475. Terræ motus, *An earthquake,* Liv. (3) Corporis motus est corporis gestus, et vultûs moderatio quædam, *Ad Herenn.* Palæstrici motus, *Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 21. Haud indecoros motus more Thusco dabant, *Liv.* (4) Repentini Galliæ motus, *Cæs.* De consiliis motuque Gallorum nuncium accipies, *Id.* Agantur ut res maximæ minimo motu, *With the least disturbance,* Id. Nullus in eorum reditum motus municipiorum factus, *Id.* Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty disorders,* Id. (5) Motus turbulenti, jactationesque animorum incitatæ, *Cic.* (6) ✠ Bellonæ motu agitatæ, *With madness inspired by her,* Tibull. 1. 6. 45. (7) Audisti consilii mei motus, *That which put me upon this design,* Plin. Epist. 3. 4. 9. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, *Cic. in Cat.* 2. 12.

Mŏvendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be stirred, or moved.* (2) *To be offended, &c.* (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 418. (2) Dianæ non movenda numina, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 3.

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, stirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandishing, tossing* (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Movable.* (6) Met. *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *Motives.* (1) Labefacta movens jugera fossor, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 264. Movens bella, *Id. Æn.* 12. 333. (2) Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 8. (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg Æn.* 12. 904. (4) Arma moventes viri, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 99. (5) Præda quæ rerum moventium sit, *A booty of things movable,* Liv. 5. 25. (6) Omne nefas animo moventes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 68. (7) Proponenda sunt quædam quasi moventia, *Cic.* ✠ Multa movens animo, *Revolving,* Virg. Æn. 3. 34. *Vid.* Moveo.

Movĕo, ēre, movi, mōtum. act. [ab Hebr. מוט quod idem sign. *Canin. sc.* moveo, motum, ut a נוע nuo, nutum] (1) *To move, shake, or wag.* (2) *To stir the earth, to dig, or plough.* (3) *To move, or strike, a musical instrument.* (4) *To brandish, to toss.* (5) *To wave, in sacrificing.* (6) Absol. *To be shaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To stir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cause, or effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incense.* (11) *To make arms, or war.* (12) *To make a stir in, to make ado about.* (13) Movere se, *To rouse, to rise in arms.* (14) Movere, *simpl. et* movere se, *To depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To rescind, alter, or make void.* (17) *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) Movere aliquem,

To put into any concern by anger, fear, love, &c. (19) *To employ, exercise, or engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot, or contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To say, or sing, a thing, in a solemn manner.* (1) Move oculos te, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 10. Linguam movere, *Ov. Met.* 9. 65. sese a gremio, *Catull.* 3. 8. caput, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 46. cuncta supercilio, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 8. per aera caudas, *Ov. Met.* 14. 258. spiritum, *To take breath*, Cels. ventum flabello, *Ov. Art.* 1. 161. arma fritillo, *The dice in the box*, Juv. 14. 5. membra, *To dance*, Tibull. 1. 7. 38. (2) Primus per artem movit agros, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 123. *vid. et* Movens. (3) Citharam movere, *Ov. Met.* 5. 112. Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *To sing to it*, Id. Met. 5. 332. (4) *Vid.* Movens, No. 3. (5) Feretum Jovi movete et mactato, *Cato, de R. R.* 134. (6) Terram movisse nunciari solet, eaque res procuratur, *Gell.* 4. 6. Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Liv.* 35. 40. (7) Quam non forma movere potest? certe mea pectora movit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 28. (8) Movere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, deorem, *Cels.* viros in arma, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 813. (9) *Met.* Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, movere debet orator, *Cic. Orat.* 71. (10) Movere catulos leænæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 20. 1. (11) Movere bellum, *Liv.* bella, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 333. (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic. Att.* 8. 11. Ego isthæc moveo, aut curo? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 18. (13) Opto ne se illa gens moveat, *Cic.* (14) Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 21. Postquam ille Canusio movarat, *Id. Attic.* 9. 1. ¶ Castra movere, *Cæs.* quod *simpl.* movere, *Suet.* Cum minime quis moturum putaret *Cæsarem*, Id. Cæs. 60. (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic.* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Cic.* Quinquaginta annorum possessiones movere, *Id. Off.* 2. 23. (17) Nonnullos signiferos loco movit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 74. Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, *Liv.* Tribu eum movit, *Id.* (18) = Quem non ulla injecta movebant tela, nunc omnes terrent auræ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 726. Men' moveat cimex Pantilius? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 78. (19) Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, *Ov.* (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 45. Movere ac moliri aliquid, *Liv.* 23. 39. (21) Ab Jove, musa parens, carmina nostra move, *Ov. Met.* 10. 148. (22) Solenni satis est voce movere preces, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 622. fatorum arcana, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 266.

Moveor, ēri. pass. (4) *To be moved, stirred, &c.* (2) *To be troubled*, as the sea. (3) *To be shaken with an earthquake.* (4) *To be made to cease, or to be changed and altered.* (5) *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny.* (6) *To be concerned.* (7) *To dance.* (8) *To be plotted.* (1) Organice et mechanice moveri, *Vitruv.* 10. 1. ¶ Cum primum aurora movetur, *As soon as it is light*, Ov. Met. 6. 48. (2) ☤ Pontus movetur, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 130. (3) Totus moveri mons circum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 91. (4) = Sin totum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 626. (5) Moveri cœptum est servitium aliquot locis, *Cic.* (6) Nil super imperio moveor, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 42. (7) Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, *Hor. A. P.* 232. (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 3. *cætera vid. in* Moveo.

Mox. adv. [*a* moveo, *i. e.* tam cito, quam te moveas sive vertas] (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight.* (2) *Afterwards, somewhile after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Discedo parumper a somniis ad quæ mox revertar, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23. (2) ☒ Nec magis id nunc est, nec erit mox quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* 5. 1134. (3) Probatissimus *alabastrites* in Carmaniâ nascitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* 36. 12. Primus Ægypti rex cogitavit, mox Persarum, *Id.* 6. 33. Proxime—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primum—mox—deinde, *Id.*

* Mu. μυ. (1) *The hirring of dogs before they bark.* (2) *Any little thing.* (3) *An interjection of fear.* (1) *Charis.* unde et mutire. It. *Scal.* in Conject. (2) Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, mu facere audent, *Enn. ap. Varr.* pro quo *mut*, citante Apul. *mut facere, i. e.* mutire; *utitur et* Lucil. (3) Mu, perii, hercle, *Charis. ex Plaut.*

‖ Mucc̆inium, ii. n. [*a* mucco] *A muckercher, or muckender*, Arnob. ‡ Sudarium.

+ Muccosus, a, um. adj. *Snotty, full of snot, or snivel*, Fest. ‡ Mucosus.

‖ Mūcēdo. *Mustiness*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Mucor.

Mūceo, ēre. præt. *et* sup. caret. [*a* מקק tabesco, *vel a* mucus] (1) *To be musty, or mouldy, vineved, or hoary.* (2) *To be flat, or dead, to be dreggy.* (1) *Vid.* Mucidus. (2) Vinum quod neque aceat, neque muceat, *Cato, de R. R.* 148.

Mūcesco, ĕre. *To grow dreggy, musty, mouldy, or vineved.* Proprium est inter cæteros liquores vino mucescere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.* 14. 26. Exporrigi in sole super linteum, quod nisi festinato peragatur, lurido colore mucescere, *Id.* 18. 23.

Mūcĭde. adv. *Nastily, mustily*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* mucco] (1) *Hoary, musty, mouldy, vineved.* (2) *Palled, or dead, of* liquors. (1) Mucida frusta farinæ, *Juv.* 5. 68. cærulei panis, *Id.* 14. 128. (2) Garrulus verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.* 8. 6. 4.

Mucor, ōris. m. [*a* mucco] *Mouldiness, hoariness*, such as is on bread or meat long kept, *mustiness.* Nec situ pecora mucorem contrahant, *Col.* 12. 4.

Mūcosus, a, um. adj. [*a* mucus] *Slimy, full of matter.* Exulceratio mucosa, *Cels.* 5. 28. Mucosa ventris proluvies, *Col.* 6. 7. 1.

Mūcro, ōnis. m. teli cujusvis acumen. [*a* μακρος, longus, a longitud. *Isid.* qu. μικρων, ωνος, ex μακρος, tenue, nil enim tenuius] (1) *The sharp point* of any thing, usually of a sword, or other weapon. (2) *A sword, dagger, or other weapon.* (1) = Falcis apex pronus imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* 4. 25. Mucro unguium, *Plin.* 8. 17. Hebeti mucrone retusum aurum, *Lucr.* 5. 1273. Herbæ in mucronem desinentes, *Plin.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 357.

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.* 25. 102.

‖ Mūcŭlentus, a, um. adj *Full of snot, snotty.* Muculenti lares, *Prud. Perist.* 2. 282.

Mūcus, i. m. *scrib. et* Muccus. [vel a מוק *vel a* mugeo, quod pro mungo, idque a μυσσω, μυξω, fut. secund. μυγω, vel a μυξα, mucus, quod a μυσσω] *Snivel, or snot, the filth of the nose.* Mucus et mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* 23. 16. Hinc Anglice *Muck.*

‖ Muger. [*q.* mucer, *a* mucus; *vel* muciger] *A snotty, snivelling, fellow*, Fest.

Mūgiens, tis. particip. [*a* mugio] (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ☤ Mugientium greges, *Herds of kine*, Hor. Epod. 2. 11. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca resonent, *Catull.* 63. 82. Mugiens litera, *The letter* M, *Quint.* 12. 10. *De cæt. vid.* Mugio.

Mūgil, *et* Mūgilis, is. m. [*a* muco; piscis suo muco victitans, *Arist.*] *A mullet*, a kind of seafish, which in fear hides its head, and then thinks itself safe, *vid. descrip.* Plin. 9. 26. *et* 32. 5. used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam mœchos et mugilis intrat, *Juv.* 10. 317.

Mūgilis, lis. *idem quod* Mugil.

‖ Mūginābundus, a, um. *Musing, in a brown study*, Frag. Poet.

‖ Mūginātor, ōris. m. *A muser*, Frag. Poet.

Mūgĭnor, āri. dep. [*a* mugio, *i. e.* boum mugitum imitor, *al.* muginari est nugari, et tarde conari, *Fest. qu.* nuginari, *V. al.* causari, *Gloss. i. e.* tergiversari, murmurare, *Non.*] (1) *To grumble.* (2) *To dally, and trifle away the time.* (1) Lucil. *interp.* Non. (2) Cic. Att. 16. 12.

Mūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*sc.* a μυκαω, verbum fictitium a sono μυ, quam *literam mugientem* voc. *Quint.*] (1) *To low, or bellow*, as kine do. (2) *To yield a hollow, or dreadful, sound.* (3) *To crack.* (1) Inde cum actæ boves mugisisent, &c. *Liv.* 1. 7. In primos mugiverat annos, *Propert.* 2. 28. 17. (2) Sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 256. terra, *Id. Æn.* 4. 490. Garganum nemus, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 202. ☤ adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 92. tuba, *Lucr.* 4. 549. (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 57.

Mūgitor, oris. m. *A lower, or bellower.* Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 208.

Mūgītus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* mugio] (1) *The loving, or bellowing, of kine.* (2) *Of the monoceros, or sea calf.* (3) *A hollow, dreadful, or roaring, sound.* (1) Conatoque queri mugitus edidit ore, *sc.* Io, *Ov. Met.* 1. 637. (2) Plin. 8. 31. *et* 9. 15. (3) = Terræ fremitus et mugitus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 18. nemorum, *Plin.* 18. 86.

Mūla, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo et asino, Plin. 8. 69. Missa pastum mula, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 18. Cum mula pepererit, *Prov. ap. Suet. Galba*, 4. *ubi vid.* Beroaldum. Sanctum virum fœtæ comparo mulæ, *i. e.* prodigio procurando, *Juv.* 13. 66.

Mūlaris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule*, Col. 6. 27. ¶ Herba mularis, *vid. Plin.* 24. 115. *quæ et* nodia *dicitur.*

Mulcātus, a, um. adj. *pro quo sæpe leg.* multatus, *quod vide.*

Mulcēdo, ĭnis. f. [*a* mulceo] *Sweetness, or smoothness.* Linguam quæ nullam mulcedinem Veneris atque Musæ haberet, *Gell.* 19. 9. ‡ Dulcedo.

Mulcendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be stroked, or gently handled.* (2) Met. *To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, mitigated, or soothed.* (1) Mulcenda colla manibus præbere solebat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 118. (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, *Ov. Met.* 5. 561.

Mulcens, tis. part. *Stroking, soothing, refreshing, making gentle, &c.* Somnus mulcens pectora, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 27. Mulcens tigres, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 510. Mulcens dictis, *Softening with words*, Id. Æn. 5. 464. ‡ *Striking evenly, or smoothly*, Cic. Feras mulcens procellas, *Calming them*, Id. in Arat.

Mulceo, ēre, si, sum *et* mulctum, *Prisc.* act. [*a* mulgeo, propterea quod mulcendo ex uberibus lac elicitur, *Gronov.*] (1) *To stroke, or lick.* (2) *To soothe gently or tenderly, to cherish, or comfort.* (3) *To charm, please, or delight.* (4) *To make gentle, or tame, to appease, to assuage, to calm.* (1) Cervix dextrâ mulcetur, *Cic. in Arat. Vid.* Mulcendus. = Mulcere alternos et fingere corpora linguâ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 634. (2) Mulcet aura roras, *Propert.* 4. 7. 60. Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 34. Voluptas animum mulcet, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 197. Variâ vulnera mulcet ope, *Id. Fast.* 5. 402. Dictis mœrentia pectora mulcet, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 201. (3) Pastor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 1. 12. Carmine mulcere puellas, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 24. (4) Viperei generis, &c. mulcebat iras, *Charmed the rage*, Virg. Æn. 7. 755. Feras mulcere, *To tame*, Ov. Met. 14. 339. ☒ Pectus inaniter angit, irritat, mulcet, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 212. ☒ Mulcere dedit fluctus et tollere vento, *To calm, and raise*, Virg. Æn. 1. 70.

Mulceor, ēri. pass. *To be stroked, delighted, soothed, tamed, charmed.* Mulceri jure, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 155. *Vid.* Mulceo.

Mulcĭber, bĕris, bris, *vel* bri. m. [*a* mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo ferro] *An epithet of Vulcan, Vid.* Propr.

Mulco, āre. act. [*a* mulgeo, ut a sedeo, sedo, quod enim verberatur mollitur] *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly.* Prostratos verberibus mulcant, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 32. 3. Aliquem usque ad mortem male mulcare, *To beat him to death*, Plaut. *Leg. fere semper ap.* Ter. Cic. Vir. &c. multo *aut* mulcto, *pro* mulco, *in exemplaribus hodie impressis, an recte eruditorum esto judicium, operæ est vid.* Voss. Instit. Orat. 3. 5. 8.

Mulcor, āri. pass. *To be beaten, &c.* ☒ *Mulcari* verberibus, *multari* multâ pecuniariâ, *Serv.*

Mulcta, æ. f. [*a* mulgeo, quod quasi emulgetur pecunia] *A fine of money set upon one, a mulct. Scrib. sæpe* multa, *q. v.*

Mulcto, āre. *To fine, &c. Vid.* Multo.

Mulctra, æ. f. [*a* mulgeo, mulctum] (1) *A sort of milk meat.* (2) *A milk-pail.* (1) Cibi sorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra et recens caseus, *Col.* 8. 17. 13. *nisi forte sit plur. et referendum ad* mulctrum. (2) Mulctra repleta lacte non sine tempore debet esse, *Col.* 7. 8.

Mulctrāle, is. n. [*a* mulctra] *A milking-pail.* Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 177. ☒ *Mulctra* tempus mulgendi, *mulctrale* vas in quo mulgetur, *Serv.*

Mulctrum, i. n. *id. quod* mulctra. *A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 49. Mulctra sua ditant, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 145. *Vid. et* Mulctra, No. 1.

Mulctus, ûs. m. *A milking*, Varr. de R. R. 2. 11. 2.

Mulgeo, ēre, si, sum. *et* xi, ctum. act. [ab αμελγω] *To milk.* Mulgere oves, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 5. Mulgere hircos, *Id. Geor.* 3. 400. Prov. *To act absurdly.*

Mulgo, āre. [*qu.* vulgo, *unde comp.* promulgo] *To publish, to divulge*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut.

Mŭlĭĕbria, um. pl. *sc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menstrua. (1) *The flowers, or monthly terms, of women.* (2) Mulierum natura. (1) *Bibl.* Habet et *Cels.* muliebrium fluxuum. (2) Tac. Ann. 14. 60. 3. ¶ Muliebria pati de preposterâ libidine, *Curt.* 6. 14.

Mŭlĭebris, e. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a woman, or women.* (2) Meton. *Womanish, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant, &c. timorous.* (1) Tutelâ muliebri res Latina stetit, *Liv.* 1. 3. (2) Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn. ap. Cic. Off.* 1. 18. (3) = Muliebris et delicatus comitatus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10. = Enervata et muliebris sententia, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 6. Muliebri animo sum, metus membra occupat, *Id.*

Mŭlĭebriter. adv. (1) *Like women, womanishly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately.* (1) Nec muliebriter expavit ensem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 22. (2) Ne quid serviliter muliebriterve faciamus in dolore, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23.

Muliebrosus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a woman, given to the love of women*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 5. 24.

Mŭlier, ĕris. f. [*ab* hujus sexûs mollitie, *qu.* mollior, *Varr.*] (1) *A woman.* (2) *A grown maid.* (3) More particularly, *one that is not a*

maid. (4) *A wife.* (5) *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* (6) *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* (1) Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut Stich.* 1. 2. 64. (2) Mulieris appellatione etiam virgo viripotens continetur, *Ulp.* (3) ☞ Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cum esset mulier, emptio valebit, *Ulp.* (4) Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor. Od.* 3 14. 5. (5) Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 65. (6) Per in' mulier esse! *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 3. 4. Mulier es, audacter juras, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 206 q. d. *You are a right woman.*

Mulierārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to a woman.* Mulieraria manus, *A body of women soldiers,* Cic. pro Cœl. 28.

Mŭlierŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mulier] *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman.* In unius mulierculæ animulâ jactura facta est, &c. *Sulp Cic. inter Ep. Fam.* 4. 5. Bene colligit hæc pueris, et mulierculis, et servis esse grata, *Cic. Off.* 2. 16.

✝ Muliero, āre. *To make a whore of one, to debauch.* Hic ephebum mulieravit, *Varr. apud Non.* 2. 552. ‡ Stupravit.

Mŭlierōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A hankering love, or an unlawful lusting after women.* Mulierositas, ut ita appellem eam, quæ Græce φιλογυνεια dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 11.

Mŭlierōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc scribunt et ebriosum et mulierosum fuisse, *Cic. de Fato,* 5. R. occ.

Mūlio, ōnis. m. [*a* mulus] (1) *A driver or keeper of mules, or asses, a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of gnat.* (1) Mihi commotâ mulio virgâ innuit, *Juv.* 3. 317. (2) Plin. 11. 19.

Mūliōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a muleteer.* Mulionia penula, *A muleteer's frock,* Cic. pro Sextio, 38.

‖ Mulleolus calceus. dim. [*a* seq.] *A scarlet or purple shoe,* Tert.

Mullĕus, i. m. [*a* mullando, *i. e.* suendo, *Fest.* addito *calceus, a* colore mulli piscis, *i. e.* purpureo, quomodo quibusdam placet dici, *Isid.*] Est nom. adj. *Titinius,* tamen ap. *Fest.* substantive utitur. *A kind of red or purple shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons. Vid.* Caton. de Orig. 7. *et* Plin. 9. 30.

* Mullo, āre. μυλλω, suo. *To sow, or stitch,* Scal. ad Varr.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* mullus] *A little barbel, or mullet,* Cic. Parad. 5. 2.

Mullus, i. m. *et* Mullus barbatus. *A barbel,* hence *a mullet.* Laudas insigne trilibrem mullum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 34. ☞ *Hujus piscis descript. vid. ap.* Plin. 9. 30.

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savouring or tasting of, or mixed with, mead, or sweet wine; sweet as honey.* Mulseus sapor, *Col.* 12. 45. *a*

Mulsum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. [*a* mulcendo, quod venas lenitate suâ mulceat] *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together.* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. *De confectione mulsi adi* Plin. 22. 53.

Mulsus, a, um. part. [*a* mulceo, quod melle mulcetur] (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* (1) Aqua mulsa, *A composition of water, honey, and other ingredients,* Col. 9. 12. Lac mulsum, *Milk mixed with honey, &c.* Plin. 22. 52. (2) Mulsa mea, *My honey, my sweeting,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 5. 14. Mulsa loqui, *Id.*

Multa, æ. f. vocab. Sabinum, *Varr.* Oscum, *Fest.* [potius Lat. *pro* mulcta *a* mulgeo, *quod vide*] (1) *A penalty, or fine, an amercement, or forfeiture.* (2) *Any punishment.* (3) Meton. *A fault whereby one incurs a penalty.* (1) Irrogatio multæ, *An amercing, or fining,* Cic. pro C. Rab. 3. Legis multa, *A penalty imposed by the law,* Id. pro Cæcin. 33. Populus multæ novem partes detraxit, *Nep. Tim.* 4. ☤ Multa erat Veneri, *A fine was set to be paid to Venus,* Cic. Verr. 3. 9. (2) Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 56. (3) Ut illam multam non commiserit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 37.

Multandus, a, um. part. [*a* multo] *To be punished.* Morte multandus, *Cic.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. Multos angulos habens. *That has many corners, full of angles.* Modis multis multangula quædam, *Lucr.* 4. 658.

Multans, tis. part. *Amercing, punishing, avenging.* ✝ Facta virûm multantes vindice pœnâ, *Catull.* 64. 192.

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting to a fine, a punishing, a taking of forfeitures.* Multatio misera bonorum, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 5.

Multātĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeits, or fine.* Multatitia pecunia, *Money raised by fine,* Liv. 10. 23. *extr.* et 24. 16. Multatitium argentum, *Id.* 30. 39.

‖ Multātor. m. *He that puts to a fine, or forfeit,* Dig. ‡ Qui multam irrogat.

Multātus, a, um. *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* Agris, urbibusque multati, *Cic. pro Font.* 1. Tristi multata morte Camilla, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 839. exilio, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 34. A fortunâ consilia multata, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 1.

Multĭsŭmus, a, um. *One of many.* = Quam sit parvula pars, et quam multesima, *One of many,* q. d. *one part of a thousand,* Lucr. 6. 651. Perperam *quantitatem infinitam* exponit *Non.*

‖ Multibarbus, a, um. *That wears a great beard, or has much hair on his face,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Homo prolixâ barbâ.

✝ Multĭbĭbus, a, um. *A tippler, or great drinker, one that is given to drink, or that drinks much.* Multibiba anus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 3. 1. lena. *Id. Curc.* 1. 1. 77.

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. *Full of holes.* Favus multicavatus, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 16.

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many stalks,* Plin. 21. 56.

Multĭcăvus, a, um. *Full of holes.* Pumice multicavo atria structa, *Ov. Met.* 8. 561.

Multĭcius, a, um. *unde* multicia, *sc.* vestis.

Multĭcia, orum. n. pl. Vestes subtili arte contextæ, *Juv.* [quod eas pecten *multum* soleat *icere; qu.* multicia, *contr.* multicia, *Salm al. qu.* multicia, *a* multis liciis, *sive* filis] *scrib. et* multitia. *Garments finely and curiously wrought; so fine that the body might be seen through them,* like taffeta. Quæro an deceant multicia testem, *Juv.* 2. 76.

Multĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours,* Plin. 37. 60.

✝ Multifacio, ēci, ĕre. *To make much account of, to esteem much of,* Cato, ap. Fest. ‡ Magni facio.

Multĭfāriam. adv. *ex* adj. *sc.* viam. (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways, or fashions, variously.* (1) Aurum multifariam defossum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 41. Conf. *Liv.* 10. 31. (2) = Multifariam diverseque tendebant, *Suet. Galba,* 19.

Multifarie. adv. *Sundry ways.* Panis multifarie fit, *Plin.* 18. 10.

‖ Multĭfārius, a, um. adj. [quod multis modis est fari] *Of divers or sundry sorts.* Militares coronæ multifariæ sunt, *Gell.* 5. 6.

Multĭfer, ĕra, um. Multa ferens. (1) *Bearing many sorts of things.* (2) Also *bearing in abundance.* (1) = Tam multifera sunt, et tot res præter glandem pariunt robora, &c. *Plin.* 16. 11. (2) Nullo æque genere multifero, donec suâ fertilitate consumatur, *sc.* brassica, *Plin.* 19. 41.

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. [*ex* multus *et* findo] *Having many slits, clefts, or crevices.* Multifidi pedes, *Feet, or hoofs, divided into several parts,* Plin. 11. 45. Multifido buxus dente, *A comb with many teeth,* Mart. 14. 25. Ister multifidus, *With many mouths, or streams,* Lucan. 3. 202. Multifidæ faces, *Id.* 2. 687. linguæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 61.

‖ Multĭfŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *That has many holes,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 349. ‡ Multorum foraminum.

‖ Multĭfŏratĭlis, e. adj. *id. ac* multiforabilis, *Apul. Florid.* 1.

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That has many holes, or entrances to go in at.* Specus multifores in terrâ, *Plin.* 8. 81.

Multĭformis, e. adj. Multas formas habens. *Of many fashions, shapes, or sorts.* Qualitates variæ sunt, et quasi multiformes, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 7. Partus multiformes, *Of many shapes,* Plin. 8. 17. Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Id.* 11. 54.

Multiformiter. *Diversely, in divers fashions, and several ways.* Suffitu multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.* 36. 69.

Multĭfŏrus, a, um. *That has many holes,* as a pipe to play on. ✝ Multifori tibia buxi, *Ov. Met.* 12. 158. Tibia multifora, *Sen. Agam.* 348

✝ Multigĕner. adj. *Of many, or sundry, kinds.* Multigeneribus opus est tibi militibus, *Plaut.* ‡ Multorum generum.

Multigĕnus, a, um. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.* Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, *Plin.* 11. 1. *Hard. leg.* Multigenerus. Multigenæ figuræ, *Lucr.* 2. 335

Multĭjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* multum *et* jugum] *Many together in a bundle.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 9.

Multijŭgus, a, um. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Iret sublimis curru, multijugis, si vellet, equis, *Liv.* 28. 9.

Multilŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 5.

Multiloquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk,* Plaut.

Multilŏquus, a, um. *Full of speech, one that uses many words, talkative.* Multiloqua anus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 3. 1. Coquus multiloquus, *Id. Pseud.* 3. 2. 5.

‖ Multimeter. *A verse of divers meters.* ‡ Numerosus.

Multĭmŏdis. adv. *Many ways, various, after several manners.* Ducere multimodis voces, *Lucr.* 5. 1405.

Multimŏdus, a, um. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various.* Multimodi motus materiæ, *Lucr.* 3. 869. Oppidani ad omnia tuenda atque obeunda multimodâ arte distineri cœpti sunt, *Liv.* 21. 8.

‖ Multinŏdus, a, um. *Full of knots, or joints,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 157. ‡ Multorum nodorum.

‖ Multinomĭnis. *That has many names, or titles,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 386.

✝ Multĭnūbus, a, um. *He, or she, that has been married to many,* Hieronym. ‡ Qui multas duxit. Quæ multis nubit.

Multinummus, *vel* Multinŭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earning much money.* (2) *Costing much money.* (1) Multinummi asini, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 17. 6. (2) Multinummus piscis, *Varr.*

Multĭpartītus, a, um. *Divided into many parts.* Vita multipartita degitur, *They have many ways of life,* Plin. 6. 22.

‖ Multĭpătens pectus. *Large and full of subtle fetches,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 4. 9. *ubi al. leg.* multipotens.

Multipĕda, æ. Eamdem esse dicit *Plin. quæ et* millipeda, *et* centipeda dic. *An insect that has many feet, a cheeslip, a sow,* Plin. 29. 39.

Multipes, ĕdis. adj. *That has many feet,* Plin. 11. 102.

Multĭplex, ĭcis. adj. [e multis plicis constans] (1) *Consisting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much, or more.* (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, *Sil.* 16. 582. (2) Multiplex domus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 158. = Ingenium multiplex et tortuosum, *Cic. de Amic.* 18. (3) = ☞ Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, *Cic. de Amic.* 25. = Præturæ jurisdictio res varia et multiplex ad suspiciones et simultates, *Many ways exposed to,* Id. pro Flacc. 3. (4) Multiplex spatium, *Lucr.* 2. 162. Quidquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est, *The loss is much greater than it should seem by the number,* Liv. 7. 8. ¶ Multiplex proavis, *Of a noble family,* Sil. 5. 544.

Multĭplĭcābilis, e. adj. *That has many windings and twistings.* ✝ Tortu multiplicabile draco, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 9. *ex poetâ.*

Multĭplĭcandus, a, um. Multiplicandis usuris crescere, *Nep. Attic.* 2.

Multiplicans, tis. part. *Multiplying.* Atque hunc numerum revocabis in ipsum multiplicans decies, *Manil.* 3. 305.

Multiplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying, or augmentation.* (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetic. (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* 3. 2. (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Col.* 5. 2.

‖ Multiplicātor, ōris. m. *He that multiplies,* Aug. ‡ Qui multiplicat.

Multĭplĭcātus, a, um. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more, or greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically.* (1) = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Planc. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10. 8. Multiplicato sono, *With many echoes,* Curt. 3. 24. Multiplicata mala, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 6. 38. (2) Col. 5. 1.

Multĭplĭcĭter. adv. ius, comp. *Diversly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sall. de Rep. ordin.* De eodem multiplicius, *More fully, or particularly,* Plin. 7. 12. in lemmate, vett. edit.

Multĭplĭco, are. [a multiplex] (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* (1) Multiplicare honorem, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 9. 67. vires, *Id. Trist.* 5. 1. 64. æs alienum, *To run into debt,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 32. (2) Duas summas inter se multiplicare, *Col.* 5. 1. latus unum in se, *With itself,* Id. numerum cum numero, *Id.*

Multĭplĭcor, āri. pass. *To be multiplied, increased, enlarged.* Flumina collectis multiplicantur aquis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 98.

Multipŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might.* Multipotens Jovis frater Neptunus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 1. 1. Venus, *Id. Cas.* 4. 4. 17.

✝ Multiscius, a, um. *One that knows much, or is skilled in many things,* Apul. Met. 9. ‡ Multa sciens. * Polyhistor.

✝ Multisŏnōrus, a, um. *Sounding loud, or making a great noise, creaking like a cart or wain. Mulæ* esseda multisonora trahunt, *Claud. Epig.* 1. 18.

✝ Multĭsŏnus, a, um. *Sounding much.* ✝ Multisonæ catenæ, *Having many tunes, or notes,* Stat. Theb. 8. 25. Multisonum sistrum, *Id. Sylv.* 3. 2. 103. Multisona Atthis, *Mart.* 1. 54. 9.

Multĭtia, *et* Multitius. *Vid.* Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*a* multus] (1) *A great company, or number, a multitude, a great store.* (2) *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) = Hominum numerus, et multitudo, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 9. causarum, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 4. tormentorum, *Cæs. B. C.* 22. (2) ℣ Fugiens multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 1. Testimonium multitudinis non gravissimum est, *Id. de Fin.* 2 23. Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv.* 24. 25.

Multivăgus, a, um. adj. [multum vagans] *Wandering, or straying much abroad, straggling up and down* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* 10. 52. Domus Scytharum multivagæ. *Sen. Herc fur.* 533. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 6. 1.

‖ Multivira, æ. f. *A woman that has married, or lain with, many men,* Arnob. ‡ Quæ cum multis viris rem habuit.

‖ Multivius, a, um. *That has many ways, manifold,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 277. ‡ Multiplex.

℣ Multivŏlus, a, um. Multivola mulier, *Loving passionately, or inconstant in love,* Catull. 68. 128.

Multo, āre. act. *i. e.* multam, *sc.* pecuniam irrogo. *Multare,* ant. numerare, sive multiplicare, *Plaut.* Erat in auctionibus pluris liceri, quam cæteri, quod Gr. similiter πλειονταζειν, dic. a πλειους, cum emptores inter se contenderent, et alii alios multarent pecuniâ, *Scal. Salm.* aliter tamen, *Gron.* quem adi. (1) *To fine, or put a fine upon one, to amerce.* (2) *To punish, to inflict punishment upon.* (3) *To beat one, to maul and pay him off, to handle one ill.* (1) Pecuniâ multare, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Hoc ego te multabo bolo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 70. *Met.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 22. *To divorce one without returning her portion.* Dote multare, *To adjudge her portion forfeit to her husband,* Plin. 14. 14. (2) Vitia hominum atque fraudes, damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exiliis, morte multantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 43. (3) Ipsum dominum atque omnem familiam multavit usque ad mortem, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 10. ☞ *Sed in hâc notione* mulcare *verior lectio esse videtur.*

Multo. adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal, or while.* Aliter multo, *Ter. Andr. Prol.* 4. Multo secus, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9. *Far otherwise.* ante, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 7. post, *Cic.* Nec ita multo post, *Id.* Multo anteponere, *Id. de Fin.* 4. 18. Multo præstat, *Sall. B. J.* 36. Multo prius, *Lucr.* 3. 791. Multo plura, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 31. Multo minoris vendidit, *Cic. Verr.* sapientissimus, *Plaut.* Multo maxima pars, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 18.

Multŏpere. adv. *Very greatly,* Plaut. *sed potius divise,* multo opere.

Multor, āri. pass. (1) *To be fined, or amerced.* (2) *To be punished.* (3) *To be beaten, or ill-handled.* (4) It. dep. *To fine, or punish.* (1) Pecuniâ multari, *Nep. Milt.* 7. Stultitia famâ multetur, *Cæcin ad Cic. Ep. Fam.* 6. 7. ‡ Nisi posuisset Veneri Erycinæ esse multatum, *He was to pay a fine for her service,* Cic. Verr. 3. 8. ¶ Ager pessime multatur, cujus dominus, &c. *Is ill used,* Id. (2) *Vid.* Multo, āre, No. 2. (3) In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, *Cic.* Multari virgis, *Liv.* 26. 12. ☞ *Sed in hâc notione* mulcor *pot. legendum videtur.* (4) Neque rebellantes graviore multatus est pœnâ, *Suet. Aug.*

‖ Multŏties. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time,* Liv. Epit. 58. ‡ Sæpe.

Multum. adv. (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before, or far forward.* (4) Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* (1) Multum jactatus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 7. doliturus, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 11. latrans, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 18. discrepare, *Id.* Salve multum, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 56. vale, *Id.* (2) Aliquo uti multum, *To be very intimate with one,* Cic. de Amicit. 1. Vivam tecum multum, *Id.* Multum est in his locis, *Id.* Multum sunt in venationibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 1. Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 16 (3) Multum in posterum providere, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 33. (4) Multum celer atque fidelis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 147. dilectus, *Juv.* miseri, *Ov.* securus, *Tibull.*

Multus, a, um. *ant.* [*a* moltus, mole, *al. a* מלא plenitudo] (1) *Many,* with a substantive sing. or plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long, or too long, prolix, tedious.* (1) Multa litura, *Many a blot,* Hor. A. P. 293. Multa dies, *Many a day,* Id. Multas vis possidet in se, *Lucr.* 2. 586. *Sine subst.* Qui multa deos venerati sunt, contra ejus salutem, *Made many prayers for his destruction,* Cæcin. ad Cic. ¶ Multa ille ad hæc, *Returned many things in answer,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 65. Multa reluctans, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 301. Quid multa? *Phædr.* 2. 4. 23. Ne multa, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. To be brief.* Filium multis modis expecto, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 3. 7. *Mightily.* Multo tanto, multo, *More by many times,* Plaut. Ego multo tanto miserior, quam tu, *Id. Rud.* 2. 6. 36. (2) Cædes multa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 475. æs, *Ibid.* 5. 270. aura, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 25. herba, lana, libertas, merces, *Id.* risus, *Id.* sudor, *Cic.* ¶ Alicui dicere multam salutem, *To wish one much health,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 195. Multa pars mei, *Great part of me,* Hor. Od. 3. 30. 6. Multi nominis, *Of great renown,* Id. Od. 3. 9. 7. Multus amictus, *Thick,* Virg. Æn. 1. 416. Multa grando, *Falling thick,* Id. Æn. 5. 458. Multo die, *The day being far spent,* Cæs. Ad multum diem, *Far spent,* Cic. Multo mane, *Very early,* Id. Att. 5. 4. Multâ nocte, *Late,* Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 8. De nocte multâ, *Not long after midnight,* Id. Multo jam noctis, *Late in the night,* Tac. Multi existimare, *To value highly,* Id. Potes in toto multa jacere toro, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 4. 34. (3) A sollicito multus amante legar, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 15. 38. Multa viri virtus, multusque recursat gentis honos, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 3. In orationibus multus, *Cic.* (4) Est multus in laudandâ magnificentiâ, *Cic.* Nolo multus vobis videri, *That I may not seem tedious to you,* Id. Multus et insolens ne sim, *Id.*

Mulvianus, a, um. Genus mulvianum, *A sort of quince,* Plin. 15. 10.

Mūlus, i. m. [*a* μολος, labor, quod sit animal viribus in labore eximium, *Plin.* 8. 69.] Curto mulo ire, *Prov.* ¶ Muli Mariani, *Fest. Vid.* Marianus.

Mundānus, a, um. [*a* mundus] (1) *An inhabitant of the world.* (2) *Celestial.* (1) Socrates interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. (2) Mundanæ oræ, *Avien. in Arat.* 216.

Mundandus, a, um. part. *To be cleansed, or made clean.* Vasa mundanda, *Plin.* 15. 6.

Mundātus, a, um. part. *Cleansed, or made clean.* Mundata oliva, *Col.* 12. 50.

Munde. adv. *Cleanly, decently.* Parum munde, et parum decenter, *Sen. Ep.* 70. juxta edit. Gron.

‖ Mundialis, le. *Worldly, worldly-minded, belonging to the world,* Sidon. Mundialis lux, *Tert.* gloria, *Prud. Cath.* 1. 90. ‡ Mundanus.

‖ Mundicina, æ. f. *Cleanness, whiteness,* Apul. Apol. p. 408. ‡ Munditia.

Munditer. adv. issime, sup. *Cleanly, neat.* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 26. Aromata quam mundissime contundito, *Col.* 12. 51.

Munditia, æ. f. [*a* mundus] (1) *Cleanness.* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress, or habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness.* (1) Munditias facere, *To make things clean,* Cato. (2) Munditia illecebra animi est amantium, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3. 4. *Transl.* = Elegantia modo et munditia remanebit, *Cic. Orat.* Sunt quædam circa proprietatem significationemque munditiæ, *Cleanness of language in the propriety of words,* Quint. (3) Simplex munditiis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 5. 5. Munditiis capimur: ne sint lege capilli, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 133. (4) Quâ munditiâ homines, *Cic.* Non Græcâ facundiâ, neque urbanis munditiis sese exercuit, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

Mundĭties, ei. f. *Cleanliness.* Mundior mundities, *Catull.* 21. 18.

‡ Mundule. adv. *Neatly, cleanly.* Lineâ tunicâ mundule amicta, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 43. ‡ Munditer.

Mundŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* mundus] *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, smug,* Plaut. Truc. 3. 1. 13.

Mundum, i. n. *Women's ornaments.* Legavit quidem uxori mundum omne, *Lucil. ap. Non.* ‡ Mundus.

Mundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ab αμιαντος, intaminatus, fit mundus, abjectâ per Aphær. quod amat fieri, α priv. *Litt.*] (1) *Cleanly, neat, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Munda supellex, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 5. 7 (2) Mundus demissis institor in tunicis, *Propert.* 4. 2. 38. Mundior justo cultus, *Liv.* 8. 15. (3) Cic. de Fin. 1. = Quæ *meretrices,* dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 12. Mundissimum cubile, *Col.* 9. *extr.*

Mundus, i. m. [*a* mundus, *a* munditie *sive* ornatu, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 20. Gr. κοσμος] (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky, or firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* (1) Quem κοσμον Græci nomine ornamenti appellaverunt, eum et nos, a perfectâ absolutâque elegantiâ, mundum, *Cic. de Univers.* 10. (2) Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* 3. 4. 18. (3) Munditiæ et ornatus, et cultus, hæc fœminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellârunt majores nostri, *Liv.* 34. 7. Virginalis mundus, *Acc.* (4) Rusticus mundus, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 65. ¶ In mundo, *i. e.* in expedito, ac cito, *Ready at hand, and soon to be had,* Charis. *int.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 84. Ego, cui libertas in mundo sita est, *Id. Epid.* 5. 1. 12. Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, *Id. Asin.* 2. 1. 16. Mundus pro *cælo,* passim apud Manilium, etiam cum affectatione: eodem sensu Lucretius, atque etiam Virgilius, et Plinius usurpârunt.

Mūnĕrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes. Muneralis lex.* Lex quâ Cincius cavit, ne cui liceret munus accipere, *A law forbidding orators to take fees,* Fest. ex Plaut.

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. *Belonging to gifts, or bribes,* Sen. Contr. 4. in *Præf.*

Munerarius, ii. m. [*a* munere] *He that sets forth, at his own charge, the sight of sword-players, or other like games, unto the people. Munerarium* Augustus primus dixit, *Quint.* 8. 3. Vid. *Col.* 7. 2. 4.

+ Munerātio, ōnis. f. *A giving, or bestowing, of gifts,* Ulp.

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder, or giver of gifts,* Flor. 3. 20. 9.

‖ Munerātrix. f. *She that rewards, or gives gifts,* Dig. ‡ Quæ dat munera.

+ Mūnĕrĭgĕrŭlus. m. *A bringer or carrier of gifts, or presents,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 48. ‡ Qui gerit munera.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. [*a* munere] (1) *To give gifts, or presents.* (2) *To reward, recompense, or requite, to pay, or return a kindness.* (1) Assectatur, assidet, munerat, *Cic.* (2) ‡ Ut beneficium bene mereuti nostro merito muneres, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 1. 15.

Mūnĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To give, bestow, or present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe, or fee.* (4) Absol. *To bear office.* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 1. Alexion me opipare muneratus est, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 2. (2) Uva, quâ muneretur te, Priape, &c. *Hor. Epod.* 2. 21. (3) Disciplina est eisdem, munerarier ancillas, ad dominas qui affectant viam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 59. (4) Ulp.

‖ Munerōsus, a, um. adj. *Liberal, bountiful, openhanded,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Liberalis.

Mungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [ant. mugo, quod a μυζω, μυξω, μυγω] *To make the nose clean, to wipe, or snift it.* Cerebrum e capite mungere, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 61. emungere *usit.*

Munia, orum. n. pl. [*ab* adj. munis, e. plur. munia, *sc.* officia et obsequia lege debita, *Scal.* a μοιρα, pars; ut quisque sui officii partes impleat: *hinc* mœria, *dein* mœnia, *post* munia] *Offices, charges, places of trust, or duties which any man in his place,* especially *in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 81. Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* 1. 42. Regis munia, *Id.* candi datorum, *Cic. pro Mur.* 35. consulatûs, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 26. 6. ducis, *Id. Hist.* 1. 62. 3. urbis et militiæ, *Id. Ann.* 6. 8. 3. ¶ Diligenter exsequi munia sua, *Col.* 11. 1.

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. [qui capit munia] *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, C. Marium, *Cic. post Red. ad Quir.* 8. *sc.* Arpinatem. Municipes silvros, *Juv.* 4. 33. dixit adj. *q. d. The crier's own countrymen.* Hanc testam municipem misit casta Sibylla suam, *i. e. Made at* Cumæ, *Mart.* 14. 114.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town, or corporation, free of the city of Rome.* ☒ Utinam in summâ repub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipali, maluisses, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 16. A materno genere municipalis, *Id. pro Sullâ,* 8. Municipalis vita, *A private country life,* Mart. 4. 66. 1. Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of these country towns,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 24. Municipalia prodigia, *Villanous fellows coming from thence,* Flor. 3. 18. 6. *interp. Bud.* Municipalia sacra, *Were peculiar rites of worshipping their gods, after the manner of particular places,* Fest.

+ Municipaliter natus. *Born in a country town,* Sidon.

‖ Municiparius, ii. a. *Belonging to the freedom of a borough.* Dig. ‡ Municipalis.

Mūnĭcĭpātim. adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* Municipatim dividere, *Suet. Cæs.* 14.

+ Municipatus, ūs. m. *The freedom, or privilege of a corporation, a burghership,* Aug. ‡ Jus municipale.

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii. n. *Any city, or town corporate, that had some or all the privileges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 6. Vid. *Gell.* 16. 13.

+ Mūnĭco, āre. ap. *Fest. Vid.* Communico.

Mūniendus, a, um. part. *To be strengthened, or secured.* Novarum necessitudinum fidelitate contra veterum perfidiam muniendus, *Cic. Fam* 4. 14. *Vid.* Munio.

Muniens, tis. part. *Fortifying, building, &c.* Curt. 4. 8. *Conf.* Liv. 21. 7.

Mūnifex, ĭcis. c. g. [*a* munere faciendo, *Sosip.*] *He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office.* Munifices milites, qui *munia facere* cogūntur, *Soldiers tied to duty,* Veget. 2. 7. ✠ *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio: *munifices,* qui non vacabant, sed munus reip. faciebant, *Fest.* Munifex mamma, *Performing its office, giving suck,* Plin. 11. 95.

Mūnifice, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* = Munifice et large dari, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 27. tueri, *Id. de Fin.* 5. 23. aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.* 22. 37.

Mūnificentia, æ. f. *Munificence, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum additūr munificentiam, *Liv.* 7. 16. Sine munificentiâ præterire, *Id.* 22 61.

† Munificior. [comp. *a* munificus] *Fest. ex Catone.* ‡ Munificentior.

Munif co, āre. act. *To enrich.* ✠ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.* 2 625.

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. [*a* munera large faciendo, *Sosip.*] entior, comp. entissimus, sup. (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteously bestowed.* (1) = Semper liberalis-imus munificentissimusque fuit, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 8. Ut munifica sim bonis, *Ready and free to help them,* Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 212. Munificus largi auri, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Honor.* 500. (2) Munifica sylvarum genera, *Plin.* 3. 6. (3) ✠ Munificæ opes, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 1. 24. Munificentior, *Fest.* ✠ *Munificus* munera largiūr; *munifex* munere fungitur, *Charis.*

Mūnimen, ĭnis. n. [*a* munio] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A shelter, defence, or covering.* (1) Fossas munimine cingo, *Ov. Met.* 13. 212. Munimen nullo quassabile ferro, *Luc.* 6. 22. (2) Effusos munimen ad imbres, *Defence against violent rains,* Virg. Geor. 2. 352.

Mūnimentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification, or work, a rampart, military defence.* (2) *Any thing that defends or covers.* (3) *A fence, or mound.* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, perminiit, *Liv.* 30. 16. (2) Munimento corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armour,* Curt. 4. 51. valido, *Id* 8. 9. Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *A defence. or covering, for one's gown,* Juv. 9. 29. (3) Hortorum munimenta, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 24.

Mūnio, īre. act. [*a* mœnia, ut a pœna punio, *aut* mœnio *a* mœne sing. *unde* pl. mœnia, ut sit propr. mœnibus cingo] (1) *To fortify.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, arm, or secure.* (3) *To enclose with a fence, or mound.* (4) *To make good and strong, to repair, or pave,* a highway, or passage. (5) *To make, or prepare, a passage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 73. Castra munire, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 5. communem arcem, *Cic. pro Sulla,* 28. Multâ vi muniet Albam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 275. Munientibus coria velaque jussit obtendi, *Curt.* 4. 8. (2) Præsidiis, custodiis, vigiliisque munire coloniam, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 3. Frumentaria subsidia reipub. præsidiis classibusque munire, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 12. se firmissimis opibus contra scelus inimicorum, *Id.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id. Fam.* 9. 18. A frigore et tempestatibus munire, *Col.* (3) Hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque munire, *Col.* (4) Per montes præmissis qui munirent viam, *Liv.* (5) Aspius cæcus viam munivit, *Liv.* 9. 29. *Vid.* Munitio.

Munior, īri. pass. *To be fortified, defended, &c.* Munitur nobis ad retinendas opes nostras tuta via, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 17. *Vid.* Munio.

† Munis, is. c. g. qui munus, *i. e.* officium, facit. *Munem* significare certum est *officiosum,* unde e contrario *immunis dicitur, qui nullo fungitur* officio, *Fest. Munes* ap vett. dict. non a largitione, quæ ignota erat, seu consentientes ad ea, quæ amici velint, *Non.* scil. a munus quatenus officium sign. non donum. (1) *Bearing office, or tied to duty, actually in service.* (2) *Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices, or turns.* (1) *Fest.* hinc et *immunis.* (2) = Munifici munesque viri, *Lucil.* Dico ejus pro meritis, gratum me et munem fore, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 104.

Munitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* munio] (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *Ammunition, fortification, or works.* (3) *A repairing, or raising, of highways.* (1) Munitio Thessalonicæ, *Cic. in Pison.* 17. (2) = Mutinam operibus munitionibusque sepsit, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 9. Operis munitione et telis repulsi, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 8. (3) Ex viarum munitione quæstum facere, *Cic. pro Font.* 4.

Munitior. comp. Cujus loci ea conditio est, ut neque munitius quidquam esse, neque amœnius possit, *Just.* 41. 5. *v.* Munitus.

Mūnīto, āre. freq. [*a* munio] Viam munitare, *To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours. Met.* Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 48.

Munītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* munio] *A fortifier, a pioneer that works in fortifying, or in mining.* Hastati pro munitoribus armati steterunt, *Liv.* 7. 23.

Munīturus, a, um. part. *About to fortify.* Videret eas valles, quibus regia castra munirentur, eodem intervallo sua castra munituras, *Hirt. B. Al.* 73.

Munītus, a, um. part. *et* adj. *ex* part. (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made strong and serviceable, repaired,* de viâ. (3) *Harnessed, armed.* (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* (1) Castella munita, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 10. Arx munitissima, *Liv.* 26. 48. (2) Id quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Cic.* ✠ Munita via, *Lucr.* 3. 497. *Secure, or common way. Met.* Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* (3) Munita ad consulatum viâ, *Id. pro Mur.* Munitus equus, *An armed horse,* Propert. 4. 3. 8. (4) Palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. = Domus tot senatûsconsultis munita atque septa, *Id. de Har. Resp.* 7. Effectum ut esset vita munitior, *Id. Off.* 2. 4.

Mūnus, ĕris. n. [etym. incert. nisi forte a מנחה munus, oblatio, *Becm.* quidquid offertur, *sc.* sive officium, sive donum] (1) *A gift, or present.* (2) *A gift or blessing of the gods, or nature.* (3) *A gift, or sacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favour.* (7) *A part, duty, or office.* (8) *An employment, or business,* public or private. (9) *An imposition, duty, or tax.* (10) *A show, or public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people;* such as games, sports, sword-plays, fighting with beasts, and the like were. (11) Meton. *The gladiators themselves.* (12) Also *the place, or theatre, where the shows were made.* (1) Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, *Ov Epist.* 17. 72. ¶ Muneris esse alicujus, *To owe it all to any one,* Hor. (2) Deorum munera, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* Ad publica munera veni, quæ tamen ut detis supplex peto, *Ov. Met.* 6. 351. Quicumque terræ munere vescimur, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 10. (3) Date munera templis, *Ov. Met.* 9. 790. (4) Promissa munera, dictos poscit equos, *Ov. Met.* 11. 213. Quoniam parvi tibi gratia nostra est, accipe munus, *Id.* 4. 653. (5) Odi dolosa munera, et malas artes, *Mart.* 5. 18. 6. (6) Munus supremum hoc petit a superis, ut tempore lugeat omni, *Ov. Met.* 10. 135. (7) Animi munus est ratione uti, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 7. (8) Reipub. munus explere, *Id. de Prov. Cons.* 14. Grande munus Cecropio repetes cothurno, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 12. (9) = Si hoc munus et vectigal aratio tolerare potest, *Cic.* (10) Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him,* Paterc. 2. 130. Munera nunc edunt, *Juv.* 3. 36. Bestiæ ad munus populi comparatæ, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 75. (11) Gladiatorum munus, quod novissime pugnavit, *Plin.* 15. 20. (12) Pompeii munera absumpta igni restituit, *Vell.* 2. 130. vid. et *Ov. de A. Am.* 1. 69.

Munuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* munus] *A little gift, or present.* Non ingrata munuscula, *Hor. Ep.* 17. 17. Conf. *Cic.*

* Munychion, ōnis. m. vocab. varie lectum et intellect. *A kind of song, or hymn,* probably to Diana, who is called *Munychia,* if this be the right reading.

Mūræna, æ. f. [*a* μυρω, fluo, quod in summâ aquâ fluitet] (1) *A lamprey.* (2) *A chain for the neck.* (1) Plin. 9. 39. (2) Isid.

‖ Mūræniŏla, æ. f. dim. *A small collar, or fine chain of beaten gold, which women used to wear about their necks,* Hier.

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* Tormentum murale, *A battering ram,* Virg. Æn. 12. 921. ✠ Muralis ictus, *A blow from an engine upon a wall,* Sil. 6. 269. Falx muralis, *A long beam with a hook at the end, to pull stones out of a wall,* Veg. Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with,* Cæs. Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlement of walls,* Lucr. 2. 606. Corona muralis, *A crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town,* Liv. 23. 18. ✠ Muralis honos, *The honour of such a crown,* Claud. Laus Seren. 182.

† Murātus, a, um. *Walled,* Vet. interpr.

Murcia Dea, quæ prius Myrtea, *Plin.* 15. 36. *sc.* Venus Verticordia. *A name of Venus the goddess of sloth,* Scal. *Al. scrib.* Murtia.

Murcidus, a, um. adj. Murcidum, ignavum, stultum, *Fest. sc. a* marcus *et* murcus *fit* marceo *et* murceo; *hinc* marcidus *et* murcidus; *unde et* Murcia socordiæ dea, *Scal. A coward, slothful,* Plaut. Epid. 3. 1. 12.

Murciŏlum, i. n. *The seed of the mastich tree,* Lex. *ex* Col.

‖ Murcus, i. m. [*a* μαλακος, mollis, ignavus, fit μακος, Æol. μυλκος] *A sluggard, a coward, a dastardly fellow, one who, to excuse himself from being a soldier, cut off his thumbs,* Amm. Marc. ‡ Marcidus, ignavus.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. [*a* mure, quem acumine refert, quâ de causâ et alias musculus dict. *M.*] (1) *A shellfish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made, the burret.* (2) *The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put.* (3) *The purple colour itself.* (4) *A garment or robe of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the shells of this fish.* (6) *Also a sharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltraps, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemies' horse.* (1) *Vid.* descript. ap. *Plin.* 9. 60. Idonea est conchyliis, muricibus, et ostreis limosa regio, *Col.* 8. 16. (2) Mart. (3) Tyrio ardebat murice læna, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 262. etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor. Epod.* 12. 21. (4) Humeros innato murice tectum cæruleum Tritona vocat, *Ov. Met.* 1. 332. (5) Immanes intorto murice phocas contrahit, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 727. (6) Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepúere, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 205. interpr. Perot. *vid. et* Sil. 17. 281. (7) Murices ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt.* 4. 53.

† Murginari, tardare, *Perot.* vel a *murcus,* vel fortasse insert. *r,* pro *muginari,* Col. 8. 18. *et* Plin. 1. 1. Præf.

† Murgīso, ōnis. m. *An idle, or slothful, fellow, a shifter, or crafty companion,* Fest.

Mūria, æ. f. [*a* mari, dict. *Scal.* pot. a μυρω, fluo, propterea quod ex thynno pisce fluit] (1) *A kind of sauce, or pickle, made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, salt water.* (3) Muria dura, *Very strong pickle, or brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13. 103. (2) Interit magnitudine maris stilla muriæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 14. vid. et *Col.* 12. 25. (3) Col. 12. 4.

† Mūriāticus, a, um. adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine, or pickle.* Muriatica salsamenta, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 32.

† Muriatus, a, um. *Soused, pickled.* Muriatos lacertos, *M. ex Mart. Leg. rect.* rutatos.

Mūrĭcātim. adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish* murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin.* 9. 52.

Muricātus, a, um part. *Full of sharp points, or prickles.* Carduis folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.* 20. 23. *Met.* Muricati gressus, *qu.* per murices ferreos, *Timorous, or fearful steps,* Fulg.

Mūrĭcīdus, a, um. *A mouse killer.* Væ tibi, muricide homo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 12. *ubi tamen Meurs. libentius leg.* murcide.

Mūries, ei. f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same as* muria dura, *Cato,* 8. 8.

† Mūrilĕgŭlus, i. m. *A gatherer of purple fishes, a fisher for purple.* ‡ Qui legit murices.

Mūrina, æ. f. potionis genus, quod Græci *nectar* voc. ab uvæ *murrhinæ* nomine, *Fest.* al. scrib. *myrina,* ut sit *vinum unguentarium,* al. *myrrhina* sive *murrhina,* Non. ex Plaut. *et* Varr. ut sit vinum myrrhæ odore conditum. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet, but not strong, hippocras,* says *Col.* rather like *Verdea, Monte fiasco, or Frontiniac, tempered with myrrh, or other precious odours,* Plin. 14. 15. of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Gell.* 10. 23.

Murīnus, a, um. adj. (1) [*a* mus, muris] *Of, or belonging to, a mouse.* Color murinus, *Col.* 6. 37. Pelles murinæ, *Martens' skins, or of other small furred beasts,* Justin. 2. 2. (2) It. [*a* μυρον, unguentum] Arabicus murinusque odor, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 6. (3) It. [*a* muro] Murinum hordeum, *A weed like barley, growing commonly on walls,* Plin. 22. 65.

† Muristrĕcula, æ. f. *A mousetrap,* Cato ‡ Muscipula.

MURMUR, is. n. († m. *Non.*) [*a* μορμυρω sive μυρμυρω, murmuro, quæ tamen est vox ficta a sono] (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *A humming, or buzzing noise.* (3) Met. *A whisper.* (4) *The whispering, or rustling, of trees shaken by the wind.* (5) *An approbation of applause.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, the roaring of a lion, tiger, or other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes, or of the winds.* (8) *The sound of a trumpet, &c.* (9) *A muttering, or grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens rivus, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 177. (2) Murmur apum cæca intus saxa sonant, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 591. (3) = ✠ Haud facile est murmurque humilesque susurros tollere de templis, et aperto vivere voto, *Pers.* 2. 6. (4) Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 58. Murmur

nemorum increbrescit, *Id. Geor.* 1. 359. (5) Vulgi secutum ultima murmur erat, *Or.* Dares magno virûm se murmure tollit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 369. (6) Secreta murmura vulgi, *Juv.* 10. 89. (7) Intremere omnem murmure Trinacrium, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 581. (8) Muax murmur communi, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 17. Tubicen, fera murmura conde, *Propert.* 4. 4. 61. (9) Quanto porrexit murmure panem vix fractum! *Juv.* 5. 67.

‖ Murmŭrăbundus, a, um. adj. *A murmuring, muttering, or grumbling,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 54.

Murmurans, tis. part. (1) *Muttering.* (2) *Roaring* as the sea. (3) *Crackling* as fire does. (4) Murmurans servus, *Plaut.* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 40. (3) Murmurans ignis, *Plin.* 18. 84.

Murmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring, or low sound.* Melanaetos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, *Plin.* 10. 3. Conf. *Sen. Ep.* 107.

‖ Murmŭrātor, ōris. m. *A murmurer, mutterer, or grumbler,* Aug.

† Murmŭrillo, āre. *To mutter, or speak softly to oneself.* Quid murmurillas tecum? *Plaut.*

Murmurillum, i. n. dim. [*a* murmur] *A little noise, or whispering.* Nolo murmurillum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 48. *sed meliores libb.* murmur ullum.

Murmŭro, āre. neut. [*a* murmur] (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound.* (2) *To murmur, repine, or grumble.* (3) *To roar* like the sea. (1) ∓ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov. Met* 11. 52. ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard,* Plaut. Cas. 4. 3. 6. (2) Ut scelesta sola secum murmurat! *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 13. (3) Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 212.

Murmuror, āri. dep. *Varr. ap. Non. pro* murmuro.

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha *scrib. unde* murrhina vasa. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in,* or, as some, *porcelain dishes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.* 14. 113.

† Murrātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh, or sweet ointment.* ‡ Murrata potio, ap. ant. *Fest.* ‡ Murrinus.

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra, *and sent out of Parthia, porcelain.* Murrea in Parthis pocula cocta focis, *Propert.* 4. 5. 26. ‡ Murrheus.

† Murrha, vett. *pro* Myrrha.

Murrhina, æ. f. *A kind of sweet aromatic wine,* Plaut. *Vid.* Murina.

† Murrhĭna, a, um. *Made of* murrha. ‡ Ex myrrhâ conditus, *Plin.* 37. 9.

† Murrhobathrārii, *al.* Myrobrecharii. *Perfumers of women's shoes,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 37. interpr. Turneb.

† Murricidum. *Vid.* Muricidus *et* Murcidus.

Murrĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* murra, *hinc* murrina *sc.* pocula, *Mart. a* murrâ fossili materiâ, unde fiunt] At quæ a myrrha aromatis genere, myrrhina. *Cups made of a sort of fossil matter, like China ware, or porcelain dishes.* Murrina et crystallina *pocula* ex eâdem terrâ effodimus, quibus pretium faceret ipsa fragilitas, *Plin.* 33. 2. ubi vid. *Harduin. Perperam al. qui cum onychinis confundunt,* vid. et *Plin.* 37. 9.

† Murta. f. *idem quod* Myrtus, *Cato. Vid.* Myrta, *unde*

† Murtātum, i. n. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle berries in it instead of pepper,* Plin. 15. 35. *leg. et* myrtatum.

MŪRUS, i. m. ant. mœrus, *Virg.* unde et pomœrium mansit. [*a* μυρα, pars; quod quisque pro parte suâ eos extrueret, reficeret, servaret, *Scal.*] (1) *A wall of a city, or any other place for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection, or security.* (1) Percussit murum aries, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11. Minæ murorum ingentes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 89. (2) Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt sine fossâ; eos quidam vocant muros, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 14. (3) = Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, *Cic. in Pison.* 4. Grajûm murus Achilles, *Ov. Met.* 13. 281. ∓ Crinalis murus, *Cybele's crown made in the form of battlements, or towers,* Claud. in Eutrop. 2. 284.

MUS, mūris. m. [a μυς] *A mouse.* Cogitato, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 4. 15. Mures marini, *Plin.* 9. 35. *Prov.* Satagis tamquam mus in matellâ, *As busy as a bee.* ‡ *Mus araneus,* Col. dict. quod *aranei* modo tenuissimum filum et gladii aciem conscendit; Gr. μυγαλη dict. a μυς et γαλη, quod sit muris magnitudine, et ex mure et mustelâ gignitur. *Ut quidem dicit Amyntas apud Scholiast. Nicandri, satis ridicule. Nam* μυγαλαι *dicuntur quod mustelæ iis vescuntur. The shrew-mouse,* Col. 6. 17.

* Mūsa, æ. f. μουσα. (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song, or poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Musis amicus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 26. 1. Aversus a musis, *Cic. pro Arch.* 9. Musarum et Apollinis æde relictâ, *Juv.* 7. 37. Imbellis lyræ musa potens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 10. (2) Agrestem tenui meditabor arundine musam, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 8. (3) Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate et doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. ¶ Carmina scribere Musis et Apolline nullo, *Without the assistance of any muse,* Mart. 2. 89. 3. *Vid.* Pro, ert. Musarum volucres, *Bees,* Varr. de R. R. 3. 16. *De Musis vid.* Cic. de Nat. Deor. 3.

* Musæum, i. n. *rect.* Museum. μουσειον, *quod vide.*

* Musæus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Museus.

MUSCA, æ. f. [a μυια, per diminu. μυσκη, musca] (1) *A fly.* (2) Meton. *A curious inquisitive man.* (3) *An impudent person, a parasite.* (1) Liguriunt muscæ, *Varr.* (2) Musca est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3. 26. (3) Puer, abige muscas, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 60. per jocum scilicet, Vid. *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 76. *Particula diminuendi,* musca nulla fœmina est in ædibus, *i. e.* prorsus. Ne musca quidem, *Jocus Vibii Crispi in Domitianum.*

Muscarium, ii. n. *et* Muscaria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away, or kill, flies.* (2) *The top, or round top, of any herb, wherein the seed lies.* (1) Muscaria pavonina, *Mart.* 14. 68. in lemmate. (2) Semine muscariis dependente, *Plin.* 12. 57.

Muscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* Araneus muscarius, *A spider that catches flies,* Plin. 29. 38. ¶ Muscarius clavus, *A bossed nail,* Vitruv. 7. 3.

Muscerda, æ. f. [*a* mus *et* cerno, *i. e.* excerno] *Rect. ad analogiam scrib.* mucerda, *ut* sucerda, bucerda. *Mouse-dung.* = Præterea (ut Varro noster tradit) murinum fimum, quod item muscerdas appellat, *Plin.* 29. 34.

Muscĭpŭla, æ. f. [*a* mus *et* capio] *A mouse-trap,* Varr. de R. R. 1. 8.

Muscōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Mossy, or full of moss.* Muscosi fontes, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 45. Muscosum solum, *Prop.* Apodyterio nihil muscosius, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. 2.

‖ Muscŭla, æ. f. *A little fly,* August.

Muscŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.* Cor naturâ musculosum, *Cels.* 4. 1. pectus, *Id.* 6. 36. Conf. *Col.* 8. 2. 10.

Muscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* mus] (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shellfish called a muscle.* (3) *A fish that guides the whale.* (4) *A muscle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8. 42. (2) Plaut. Rud. 2. 9. (3) Plin. 9. 62. (4) Cicatrix in dextro musculo, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 4. 60. Musculorum tori, *Col.* 6. 29. 2. (5) *Musculi formam vid. ap.* Cæsarem, B. C. 2. 9. *et* Veget. 4. 16.

Muscus, i. m. [a μοσχος, *quod et* vitulum *et* tenellum arboris ramum sign. fit prop. arborum lanugo, muscus] (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the seaside, and brinks of rivers, &c.* (2) *Musk which comes from an imposthume, or the sweat of an Indian beast.* (1) Musco circumdat amaræ corticis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 62. Saxa circumlita musco, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 10. 7. Virentia stagna musco, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 18. (2) Hieron. lib. 2 adversus Jovinian.

* Mūsēum, i. n. (1) *A study, or library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men.* (1) Varr. (2) Confluit amnis ad summum flumen, ubi est museum, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 5. Vid. et *Suet. Claud.* 42. et ibid. interpretes.

* Mūsēus, a, um. [a μουσα, musa] ad musam pertinens. *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet, pleasant.* ∓ Musea mele, *Lucr.* 2. 412. Museo lepore cuncta contingens, *Id.* 1. 933.

Musĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ars, ap. antiq. humaniores literas sign. ap. post. modulationem numerorum, *Bud. The art of music.* Tractare musicam, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 33. Musicam Amphion invenit, *Plin.* 7. 56. *Antiquorum troporum musicorum cum scalâ musicæ nostri temporis collationem vide ap.* Vitruv. 5. 4. p. 85. edit. a J. de Læt. 1649.

* Musica, ōrum. n. pl. *The study, or science, of music.* In musicis numeri, et voces, et modi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 42.

Musice, es. f. *Music.* Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, *Nep. Epam.* 1.

* Musice. adv. *Pleasantly, or merrily.* Musice hercle agitis ætatem, *Plaut.*

* Mūsĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical or pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to music.* (3) *Addicted to music.* (1) Studium musicum, *Ter. Heaut. Prol.* 23. Artem tractare musicam, *To write plays,* Id. Phorm. Prol. 17. (2) Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, *Plin.* 9. 8. Aut musicis notis cantica excipiat, *Quint.* 1. 12. (3) Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musicus, *Cic. in Pison.* 10.

* Musĭcus, i. m. *A musician.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 2. Conf. *Off.* 1.

Mūsĭmon, ōnis. m. *qui et* Musmon, μουμονας vocat Strabo. *A mongrel creature engendered of a ram and a she-goat; a kind of ass, mule, or horse.* Equum musimonem, *Lucil.* Equum aut musimonem aut arietem, *Cato. Vid.* Musmon.

‖ Musivarius. *An artist that makes mosaic work,* Cod. *et* Firm.

‖ Musivum, i. n. *scil.* opus. *Mosaic work in the roof of buildings,* Spart. Lat. Opus tessellarium.

Musmon, ŏnis. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corsica, that bore goats' hair instead of wool.* Genus musmonum caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri propius, quos et umbros vocat *Plin.* 8. 75. ☞ *Extenditur et ad asinos, mulos, equos. Vid.* Musimon.

Mussans, tis. part. *Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear.* Mussantes inter se, *Liv.* 7. 25. Cum mussantes medicos vidissem, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 1. 5.

Mussitandus, a, um. *To be winked or connived at, or put up quietly.* Mussitanda est injuria, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 53.

Mussitans, tis. part. *Whispering, muttering, grumbling.* Clam mussitantes, *Liv.* 1. 50.

‖ Mussitātor, ōris. m. *A mutterer,* Bibl. ‡ Mussans.

Mussito, āre. freq. [*a* musso] (1) *To speak low, or mutter to oneself.* (2) *To be silent for fear.* (1) Non a me scibas esse pistrinum in mundo tibi, cum ea mussitabas? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 86. (2) Hercle quidquid est, mussitabo potius, quam interea male, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 40.

Musso, āre. act. [*a* mutio, ut a quatio quasso, *V.* vel a μυζω, quod a μυ, *Varr.*] (1) *To make a low buzzing noise,* as bees do at night. (2) *To mutter, or grumble, to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest, &c.* (1) Mussant oras et limina circum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 188. (2) Cum cæteri per metum, aut ambitionem mussarent, *Liv.* Mussat rex ipse Latinus, quos generos vocet, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 657. (3) Mussabat tacito medi cina timore, *Lucr.* 6. 1177. Mussanda est injuria adolescentium, *ut aliqui leg.* Ter. Adelph. 2. 1. 53. ☞ *Mussare* hominum est occulte et depressâ voce loquentium, quod celatum velint: *murmurare* autem majoris soni est, proximi ad tumultum, *Non.*

Mussor, āri. pass. *Not to be spoken out freely, to be concealed, or kept in.* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 12.

Mustācea, æ. f. [quod mustaceis subjiciatur] *A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitish, leaf,* Plin. 15. 39.

Mustāceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bridecake.* See how it is made in *Cato, de R. R.* 121. Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *To seek for glory in pitiful performances,* Cic. Att. 5. 20.

Mustāceus, ei. m. *Cato,* ubi supra.

Mustarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must, or new wine.* Urcei mustarii, *To put new wine in,* Cato, de R. R. 11.

Mustēla, æ. f. *scrib. et* Mustella. [simpl. *a* mus, ut *tela* sit vocis productio] (1) *A weasel.* (2) *A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout,* Jun. (1) Plin. 9. 29. (2) ☞ *Sed diversum ab utroque docet Ausonii descriptio, in* Mosella, *quam, si libet, lege. Vid.* Col. 8. 17. 8. *et* Plin. 9. 29.

Mustēlinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a weasel.* Mustelinus color, *A tawny, or yellowish, colour,* Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 22. utriculus, *Plin.* 30. 43.

Musteus, a, um. *pro quo ap. vett.* mustus. (1) *Sweet as must, or new wine.* (2) *Fresh, new, late made.* (3) *Met.* A book *lately made, newly come forth, or set out.* (1) Mala mustea, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 59. *et* Col. 5. 10. Dicta *mustea* inquit *Plin.* a celeritate mitescendi. Mustea pyra, *Cat.* 7. (2) Caseus musteus, *Green, or soft, cheese,* Id. 11. 97. Piper musteum, *Green pepper,* Id. 12. 14. Mellis musteus fructus, *Honey that has not purified itself by working.* (3) Musteus liber, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 21. 6.

Mustricŭla, æ. f. [*a* mus *et* trica, ubi mus intricatur, *M.*] (1) *A mousetrap.* (2) *A shoemaker's last.* (1) Gloss. Isid. (2) Mustriculam in dentes indam tibi, *Afran.* cit. et interpr. *Festo. Leg. et* mustricola.

‖ Mustŭlentus, a, um. *Smelling strong.* Mustulentus æstus nares attigit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 90. *Sed in MSS. ista verba non comparent,*

quæ tamen a Nonio *citantur*, Apul. *tamen* Mastulentus Autumnus, *Met.* 1. p. 40.

Mustum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. [*a seq.* mustus]

+ Mustus, a, um. adj. [*a μυστος*, tener] Vinum mustum, *Cato, i. e.* novum. ⁘ Mustum aut magnæ vetustatis valentissimum, *Cels.* 2. 18. *Mustum* non solum vinum, verum novellum quidquid est, rect. dicitur. *Non.* hinc Virgo musta, *Nær.* et agna musta, *Cato ap. Prisc*

+ Mut facere non audet, *Apul. ap. Caris. id. quod* Mu.

Mūtābilis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, that may be changed.* (2) *That is easily, or often, changed, inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) = Sed flecti poterit, mens est mutabilis ibi, *Tib.* 3. 4. 63. (2) = Varium et mutabile semper femina, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 569. (3) Vultu mutabilis, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 189. (4) ⁘ Varius labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 425.

Mūtābilitas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy.* Mutabilitate partuan, *Lucr.* 2. 931. = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 35.

Mūtābiliter. adv. *Mutably, fickly, unsteadily, changeably*, Varr. ap. Non. 2. 546.

Mūtandus, a. um. part. *To be changed, or varied.* Mutandus locus, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 44. Mutanda dies, *Ov.* ¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, *To be sold*, Col. 7. 9.

Mūtans, tis. part. (1) *Changing.* (2) *Altered, changed.* (1) Mutantes sedem, *Plin.* 2. 37. (2) Diu mutantibus *verbis* repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentiæ est, *Quint. Instit.* 1. 10. Diuturnitate in superbiam mutans, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 29. *Quod etiam in verbo fit. Vid.* Muto.

+ Mūtāssis *pro* Mutaveris, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 49.

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering, or shifting.* = Motibus et mutationibus suis ciens omnia et agitans natura, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 11. Morum institutorumque mutatio, *Id. Off.* 1. 33. Magna mutatio loci, non ingenii, *Id. pro Quint.* 3. Rerum mutationes, *Sall. B. J.* 3. ☽ Mutatio vestis, *A going into mourning*, Cic. castrorum, *A decamping*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 31. officiorum, *Mutual intercourse*, Cic. Off.

Mūtātor, ōris. m. *He who changes.* Mercis mutator Eoæ, *Lucan.* 8. 854. equorum, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 161.

‖ Mūtātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Mutatoriæ vestes, mutatoria vestimenta, *Bibl.* et *Absol.* Mutatoria, *Hier. Changes of raiment.*

‖ Mūtātrix, īcis. f. *She that changes*, Frag. Poet.

Mutaturus, a, um. part. *That will change.* Semel insertas non mutaturus habenas, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 27. Conf. *Theb.* 6. 544.

Mūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Transplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically.* (1) Mutato ordine, *Lucr.* 1. 687. Mutatis inter se elementis, *Id.* 1. 912. Mutatis ad celeritatem jumentis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 11. Mutato consilio, *Altering his mind, taking other measures*, Id. M. Rufus Calidii sententiam, paucis fere mutatis verbis, sequebatur, *Varying only in a few words*, Cæs. B. C. 1. 2. (2) Virg. Geor. 2. 50. (3) Ac nisi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 58. (4) Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliquâ consequenti, *Cic.* Cæt. *vid. in* Muto. ⁘ Mutato sidere, *At a different season*, Virg. Geor. 1. 73. Faciem mutatus et ora, *Id. Æn.* 1. 662.

+ Mutesco, ĕre. incept. [*qu. a* muteo] *To be or wax dumb*, Mart. Cap. ‡ Obmuteo.

Muticus, a, um. adj. [*a* mutilus] Spica mutica dic. quæ non habet aristam; eæ enim *qu.* cornua sunt spicarum. *An ear of corn without a beard*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 48.

Mūtĭlans, tis. part. *Maiming, lisping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin.* 7. 16.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming.* Levis mutilatio, *Cels.* 7. 9.

Mutĭlātor, ōris. f. verb. *He that mangles, or maims*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Maimed, mangled, or cut off.* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminished.* (1) Naso auribusque mutilatis, *Liv.* 29. 9. Mutilatis auribus, *Curt.* 7. 22 Salit mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met.* 6. 559. (2) Mutilati rami, *Ov. in Nuce*, 37. (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 12.

Mutilo, āre. *To maim, or mangle.* = Spolies, mutiles, laceres, quemquam nacta sis, *Ter. Hecyr.* 1. 1. 8.

Mutilor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be maimed.* Majore membrorum parte mutilari, *Curt.* 5. 20.

Mūtilus, a, um. adj. [a Gr. *μιτυλος, i. e. ακέρως*, cornibus destitutus] (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) Also *wanting horns.* (3) Met. *Broken.* (1) O tua cornu ni foret exsecto frons, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutilus minaris? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 69. (2) ⁘ Mutilos oportebat esse virgilium maritos, non cornutos, *Col.* 7. 6. (3) Mutila quædam et hiantia loqui, *Cic. Orat.* 9. = Animus aurium nuncio mutila sentit quædam, et quasi decurtata, *The broken and as it were cropt periods*, Ibid. 53. Navis mutila, *Liv.* 37. 24.

Mutilus, i. m. concha muri similis, *al. scrib.* mytilus. *A kind of shell-fish like a mussel, or muscle. Quomodo* mys, mutilus, *et* myscus *differant*, vid. *Plin.* 32. 53.

Mutinum, *vel* Mœtinum, *Lucil. Vid.* Mutunum.

Mutinus, *qui et* Mutunus, *id. qui* Priapus, *Fest. a* mutone *sc.*

Mūtio, *vel* Muttio, īre. [*a* mutus, *Becm. qu.* obmutesco, *al. scrib.* muttio, *a* muttum, quod *γον*, muttire *γρυζειν*, Gloss. vet. vel a *μυ, μυ*, quod canum est, *Varr.*] (1) *To speak softly* as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To creak.* (1) Nihil jam mutire audeo, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 25. Muttire unum verbum audes? *Plaut. Men.* 5. 1. 11. muttivero, *Pl. Mil.* 2. 6. 83. (2) Num muttit cardo? *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 94.

Mutitans, tis. part. *Muttering*, Plaut. Merc. Prol. 52.

+ Mūtītio, ōnis. f. *A muttering, or grumbling.* Quid tibi hanc curatio est rem, aut mutitio? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 21.

‖ Mūtīto, *al.* Mutuito, as. *To feast one another by turns*, Gell. 2. 24.

Mutītus, a, um. part. ex eâdem synt. quâ *maturato, senatusconsulto, &c.* Neque opus est adeo mutito, *Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it*, Ter. Hecyr. 5. 4. 26.

Mūto, āre. act. [*a* moveo, *qu.* moto, ab Hebr. מוּט nutare, *Canin.*] (1) *To change*, by taking, or giving, one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change*, in trading; *to barter; to traffic.* (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To change, or alter.* (5) Absol. *To be exchanged, or altered.* (6) *To change by dying of a thing.* (7) *To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate.* (8) *To cause one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn, or transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To pass by, or to cross.* (1) Mutare corpus, locum, speciem, gestum, tempora, vitam priorem, *Lucr.* Mutat cœnacula, lectos, balnea, tonsores, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 92. lares et urbem, *Id. Carm. Sec.* 49. se mutare habitu, *To change one's attire*, Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 64. ☽ Mitibus mutare tristia, *Id. Od.* 1. 16. 26. bellum pro pace, *Sall.* Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutâsse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. Met. 7. 59. (2) Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 39. Mercibus hic Italis mutat sub sole recenti rugosum piper, *Pers.* 5. 54. ¶ Mutare ære, *To sell.* Cætera *ova* reponantur, vel ære mutentur, *Col.* 8. 5. Pecus et mancipia mutare cum mercatoribus vino, *Sall. B. J.* 48. (3) ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile*, Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning*, Liv. 43. 16. (4) = Nil ego patiar, nunquam me injuria mutat, *Prop.* 2. 24. 39. Nihil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. Paneg.* 24. Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* tabulas, *Juv.* 14. 55. (5) ⁘ Quæ prosodiæ fuerunt manent, reliquæ mutant, *Varr. vid. et* Mutans. Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hic dies argumentum erit, *Liv.* 39. 51. (6) Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 44. (7) Mutare decretum, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 46. Haud muto factum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 13. De uxore nihil mutat, *Ibid.* 5. 4. 47. Cum aliquo mutare fidem, *Id. Phorm.* 3. 2. 27. (8) Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 64. (9) Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov. Met.* 4. 800. Mutant cum papilione figuram, *Id.* 15. 374. In contraria mutare, *Id.* In formam alterius mutare se, *Plaut. Amph. Arg.* 2. 2. (10) Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familiâ mutes, *Varr.* Neque se luna quoquam mutat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 118. (11) ⁘ Mutare montes, *To pass by*, Lucr. 4. 461. ☞ Pinguis Phrygiæ Mygdonias opes permutare velis crina Liciniæ? *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 22. *h. e.* crinem Liciniæ Mygdoniis opibus. Utroque constructionis genere utuntur veteres poetæ. *Vid. Hor. Epod.* 9. 27. *nec non Histor.* Exilium patriâ sede mutaverat, *Curt.* 3. 17. *i. e.* alienas sedes patriæ prætulerat.

Mutor, āri. pass. *To be changed, &c.* Civitate mutari, *To be made citizen of another city.* Ne quis civitate mutetur, *Cic. pro C. Balbo*, 13. *Vid. cæt. in* Muto.

Mūto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man*, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 68.

Mutoniātus. *Well hung*, Mart. 3. 73. *et in* Priap.

+ Muttum, i. n. [*a* mutio, *quod et* muttio *scrib. sive a* mu *vel* mut] Proverbialiter dicimus, Muttum nullum emiseris, *Not a word*, Cornot. Hoc est ne mu quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallic. *un mot.*

+ Mutuarius, a, um. adj. *Interchangeable, one for another, reciprocal.* Mutuarias operas cum vicinis cambire, *Apul. Florid.* p. 430.

Mūtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* mutuor] *A borrowing.* Sine mutuatione et versurâ dissolvere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 42. ⁘ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatio, *Quint.*

‖ Mutuātītius, a, um. *Borrowed, money hired, or taken upon use.* Pecunia mutuatitia, *Gell.* 21. 1.

‖ Mutuator. m. *He that borrows*, Dig.

Mutuātus, a, um. part. *Having borrowed.* Maximas pecunias mutuati, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 60.

Mutue. adv. *id. quod* mutuo, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 7.

+ Mutuitans, tis. part. [*tamquam a* freq. mutuit] *Desiring to borrow.* Mutuitanti credere, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 52.

‖ Mutuito, ita leg. *Turneb. ap. Gell. Vid.* Mutito.

Mutuiter, *pro* Mutuo, *Varr. ap. Non.* 11. 30.

Mutŭlus, i. m. *qui et* Mutilus. [*qu.* trabs mutila] *A stay cut of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer, or other part:* In masonry it is called *a corbel;* in timber work *a bracket, or bragget.* Mutuli columnis impositi, *Col.* 3. 5. per parietem defixi, *Id.* 8. 9.

+ Mutunum, i. n. *sc.* fascinum, *quod et* mutonium, *et* mutinum, *a* mutone dict. *A filthy charm*, Lucil.

‖ Mutunus. [*a* mutone dict.] (1) *A name of* Priapus. (1) Also *the privy member.* (1) Arn. Lact. *et* Aug. (2) Rubro, Priape, furibus minare mutino, *Poet. Phall. Carm.* 73.

Mutuo. adv. *Together, mutually, one with another*, Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrûm, quod cupis; mutuo, mehercule: nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 1. 2. Me mutuo diligas, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 15.

‖ Mutuo, are. act. *To borrow*, Non. ex Cæcil. Quod regem a finitimis potius mutuâsset, *V. Max.* 3. 4. 2. *Sed leg. etiam* mutuata esset.

Mutuor, āri. dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 3. ⁘ Crassus non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow, or take from another* person, or thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latine, quam dicitur aer, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 36. Subtilitatem ab academiâ mutuatur orator, *Id. de Fato*, 2. Ab amore temerarium mutuati consilium, *Liv.* 30. 12. ⁘ Pecunias levioribus usuris mutuati graviore fœnore collocabant, *Suet. Aug.* 39.

Mūtus, a, um. [*a μυττος, μυδος*, vel *μυτης*, i. e. *αφωνος*, vel a sono, quem muti edunt, *Varr.*] (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* (2) *Struck dumb, or speechless, mute.* (3) *Without words.* (4) *That cannot make an articulate sound.* (5) *Silent, still.* (1) Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 5. = Res inanimatæ atque mutæ, *Id. N. D.* 1. 14. (2) Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 27. Mutus metu, *Lucr.* 1. 93. (3) Mutus aspectus, *The bare sight*, Quint. 6. 1. (4) Muta agna, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 219. Mutæ bestiæ, *Cic.* (5) = Forum mutum, elinguem curiam, tacitam et fractam civitatem videbatis, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 3. Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *For all this time you accuse him of nothing*, Id. pro Flacc. 2. Tempus mutum a literis, *Time silent as to writing*, Cic. Att. 8. 22. ⁘ Spicula muta, *Silent arrows, not singing through the air*, Stat. ¶ Mutæ artes, *Not greatly famed*, Virg. Æn. 12. 396. ☽ Hæ quasi mutæ artes, &c. *As it were silent arts*, Id. (speaking of statuary and painting, in opposition to oratory.) Mutæ literæ, *Consonants that cannot be pronounced without a vowel, so as to give any sound*, Fest. Muti lapides, *Stones without any number inscribed*, Hyg. Muta exta, *When they can gather no divination from the entrails*, Fest. ⁘ Adjutoria.

Mūtuum, i. n. [*a* mutuus] (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed.* (2) *An equal return.* (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 101. Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* 9. 81. (2) Mutuum mecum facit, *He is but even with me*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 37. Mutua fiunt a me, *I am of the same mind towards you*, Id. Pers. 5. 1. 14.

Mutuus, a, um. adj. [*a* Siculâ voce *μοιτον*, Varr. *vel a* muto, ut a pasco pascuus; quia mutuum redditur eâdem materiâ, sed mutatâ specie] (1) *Lent, or borrowed.* (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, equally on both sides, one another.* (1) Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut.* Nec mutuis nostris verba refers, *Ov. Met.* 1. 655. Mutua rogare sestertia, *Mart.* 6. 20. 1. Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, *Cic. Att.* 11. 3. Æris mutua summa, *Ov. Rem.* 562. Civitatibus mutuum frumentum dedit, *Cic. Agr.* 2. 30. (2) Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua

vulnera fratres, *Kill one another*, Ov. Met. 7. 141. Mutuus affectus, *Jur.* 15. 149. amor, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 10. *Love equally returned.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* 45. 20. ☞ Fax mutua, *An equal flame* of love, *Hor. Od.* 3. 9. 13. Gaudia mutua, *Or. Amor.* 3. 6. 87. dicta, certamina, vulnera, *Id.* convivia, *Virg.* voluntas, *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other*, Ter. Phorm. 1. 5. 37. Pedes per mutua nexi, *Linked in each other*, Virg. Æn. 7. 66.

* Myacanthon. [ex μυς, mus, et ακανθα, spina] *Wild spearage*, Plin. 19. 42. Lat. Corruda.

* Myagros. f. [ex μυς, et αγρα, quod præter-volantes muscas, remulis implicitas, capiat, ut muscipula mures] *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder, cameline*, Plin. 27. 81.

* Myax, acis. m. [ex μυς, υος, ob aliq. similitudinem] *A kind of shellfish, like the purple fish*, Plin. 32. 31.

‖ * Mycēmătias, æ. m. [a μυκημα, mugitus] *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing*, Amm. Marc. 17. 7.

* Mycetias, æ. m. [a μυκαω, mugio, cum sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.*] *An earthquake with a hollow bellowing noise*, Apul. p. 730.

† Myŏăle, es. f [ex μυς, mus, et γαλεη, mustela, *fort. a* similit. Lat. Mus araneus] *A field-mouse, called a shrew*, Veg. 3. 4.

* Myinda, æ. f. [ex μυω, conniveo] *The play called hoodman-blind, blind-hob, or blind-man's-buff*, Jun.

* Mylœcos. [ex μυλη, mola, et οικος, domus] *A kind of worm breeding in mills*, Plin. 29. 39.

* Myobarbum. Vox hybrida. [sc. a μυς et barba, *Scal.*] *A kind of cup which Bacchus has pictured in his hand*, Auson. Ep. 3. in lemmate.

* Myoctŏnos, ni. f. [ex μυς, mus, et κτεινω, occido] Herba dict. quod e longinquo odore mures necet. *Aconite, Vid.* Plin. 27. 2.

Myŏpăro, ōnis. [μυοπαρων, *i. e.* navicula piratarum, *Non.* cujus de etymo parum convenit inter doctos] *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic. Verr.* 3. Vid. et *V. Max.* 2. 8. 5.

* Myophŏnos. [ex μυς, et φονος, cædes. Th. φενω, occido] *An herb that kills mice*, Plin. 21. 30.

* Myŏsōta, *vel* Myosōtis, *Plin.* 27. 180. Myosoton, *Id.* 27. 8. *The herb mouse-ear, or blood-strange.*

* Myrăpium. [ex μυρον, unguentum, et απιον, pirum] *A musk-pear*, Plin. 15. 16.

‖ * Myrias, ădis. f. μυριας. *Ten thousand*, Erasm.

* Myrīca, *vel* Myrice, es. f. quam alii *Tamaricen* voc. *A low shrub called tamarisk.* Myricen et Italiâ, quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiâ autem bryan sylvestrem, *Plin.* 13. 37. Humiles myricæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. princ.

* Myrīnus, i. m. *The male kind of the lamprey*, Plin. 9. 39.

* Myriomorphos. *Of a thousand shapes*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

* Myriŏphyllon, i. n. [ex μυριοι, decies mille, et φυλλον, folium, dict. *a* multitudine tenuium foliorum] *The herb milfoil, or yarrow*, Plin. 24. 95.

* Myristĭcus, a, um. [a μυριζω, unguentis imbuo] (muschata sive moschata, *Offic.*) ob odoris suavitatem. Nux myristica, *A nutmeg.*

* Myrmecias, gemma. [Th. μυρμηξ, formica, dict. quod nigras habet eminentias, μυρμηκιους, i. e. *verrucis*, similes] *A precious stone with little knots like warts*, Plin. 37. 63.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. [dict. quod caput habeat formicæ simile] (1) *A kind of spider.* (2) *A sort of little wart.* (3) *Also an ant hill.* (1) Plin. 29. 27. (2) Cels. 1. 5. c. ult. (3) Μυρμηκια αγαθον, Prov. *Vid.* Chiliad.

* Myrmecītes, æ. m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet, or pismire*, Plin. 37. 72.

* Myrmecŏleo, ōnis. m. voc. *ex* formicæ *et* leonis nominibus composit. *A little creature which preys upon ants and pismires*, Aug.

† Myrmice. [a μυρμος, vel μυρμηξ, formica] *Pismire like.* Myrmice incedere, *Catull.* 43. quod formicinum gradum movere dixit *Plaut. To go like a pismire, to creep softly along.* Lezitur et *mimice*, quod rectius.

Myrmillo, ōnis. m. *Suet. Vid.* Mirmillo.

* Myrobălănum, i. n. [a μυρον, unguentum, et βαλανος, glans] *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalan, *Ben, or* a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, *Plin.* 12. 46.

* Myrobrecharii. [ex μυρον, unguentum, et βρεχω, rigo] *Those that anointed their heads and perfumed their hair*, Plaut. *Those that perfumed women's shoes*, Turu. *al.* malobathrarii.

* Myrŏpōla, æ. m. *A seller of sweet oils, ointments, or perfumes*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 3. 10.

* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop*, Plaut. Amph. 4. 1. 3.

* Myrrha, æ. f. [a מור myrrha, quod a מרר amarum esse] (1) *A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name.* (2) *Also a sweet potion to cure drunkenness.* (1) Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 100. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 2. 4. 51.

* Myrrhapium, *id. quod* Myrapium, *Cels.* 4. 19.

Myrrhātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh.* Ora virūm myrrhata, *Sil.* 13. 478.

Myrrhēus, a, um. *Of the colour of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh.* Myrrhea coma, *Tib.* 3. 4. 28. *et* Hor. Od. 3. 14. 22.

Myrrhĭnus, a, um. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh*, Juv. 7. 133. Mart. 3. 26. 2. *et* 13. 110.

* Myrrhis, is *vel* idis. f. *quam alii* smyrrhizam, *alii* myrrham, *vocant. Mock-chervil, an herb like hemlock* Some call it *kex, or kexes, ass-parsley*, Plin. 24. 97.

* Myrrhītes, æ. m. [a colore myrrhæ] *A precious stone having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment*, Plin. 37. 63.

* Myrsineum. [*ab* odore myrsines, *i. e.* myrti] *leg.* murrhineum, *vel* myrrhinum. *Wild fennel*, Plin. 20. 96.

* Myrsĭnītes. μυρσινιτης, melleum colorem habens, myrti odorem. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) Also *an herb of the kind of spurge.* (1) Plin. 37. 63. (2) Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrti acutis, et pungentibus, &c. *Plin.* 26. 40.

† Myrta, æ. f. *Cato et Varr. pro* myrtus *dixêrê. Scrib. et* myrta.

Myrtaceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.* 7. 17.

Myrtātum, i. n. *Plin.* 15. 35. *Vid.* Murtatum.

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. Myrtata ladana, *Sophisticated with myrtle*, Plin. 12. 38.

Myrteta, æ. f. *A myrtle grove*, Prisc. ex Plaut. ‡ Myrtetum.

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle trees.* Littora myrtetis lætissima, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 112. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 17.

Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtles.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the colour of myrtles.* (1) Myrtea sylva, *Virg Æn.* 6. 443. virga, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 34. (2) Myrteum oleum, *Plin.* 13. 2. (3) Myrtea gausapila, *Petron.* c. 21.

* Myrtidănus, a, um. adj. Myrtidanum, *scil.* vinum. *A sort of made wine*, Plin. 14. 19.

Myrtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.* 13. 2. *al. leg.* Myrteus.

Myrtites, *sc.* οινος. *Wine made with myrtle berries infused*, Plin. 14. 19. *et* Col. 12. 37.

* Myrtŏpĕtălum, i. n. [ex μυρτος, et πεταλον, folium. Them. πεταω, pando, quod folia habet myrtinis similia] *An herb called also* polygonation, *Plin.* 22. 18.

Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtle-berry.* Cruenta myrta, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 306.

Myrtuōsus, a, um. adj. *Like myrtle, or of the colour of myrtle*, Scal. *leg.* myrteolus, *Plin.* 12. 28.

* Myrtus, i. f. [vel a μυρον, vel a μυρρα, ob odoris suavitatem] (1) *A myrtle tree.* (2) Meton. *A myrtle-garland.* (1) Gratissima myrtus Veneri, *Virg. Ecl* 7. 62. (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor. Od.* 1. 4. 9.

Myrtus, ûs. f. *id.* Scal. in Catull.

* Mys, yos. *A shellfish of the muscle kind, breeding a sort of small red pearl*, Plin. 32. 53.

Myscus, i. *A kind of shellfish like a mouse, by some called a barbel*, Plin. 32. 53.

* Mysta, æ. *et* Mystes. m. μυσης. [a μυω, claudo, initiati enim, qui Gr. μυεαι, quadrienniun silebant] *A priest, he that is learned himself, or instructs others in the mysteries of religion.* Lascivi mystæ, *Priests of Bacchus*, Senec. Œdip. 431. Attici mystæ, *Id. Herc. fur.* 847. Infulatus mysta, *A prelate*, Sidon.

* Mystagōgus, i. m. [Them. αγω, duco] *He that showed strangers the rarities of a temple*, Cic. Verr. 5. 59.

* Mysteriarches, æ. m. [qui των μυστηριων αρχει, qui mysteriis præest] *A chief-priest, the order of holy rites, a prelate*, Prud. Peristeph. 2. 350.

* Mysterium, ii. n. [μυστηριον. Lat. Arcanum, a μυω, claudo, alludit Hebr. מסתר mistar, *i. e.* absconsio, sive res abscondita, *Aven.*] (1) *A mystery, or secret in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* (2) *Any great secret.* (1) Tacitum tamquam mysterium tenere aliquid, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 17. *Vid.* Exercit. Casaub. contra Baron. *et* Scal. ad illud Tibulli, 3. 5. 7. (2) Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, *Cic. Att.* 4. 18. ‖ Romana mysteria, *The sacred rites of* Bona dea, *Id. Absol.* Mysteria, *The rites of* Ceres, Proserpine, &c. *Id.*

* Mystĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mystical, mysterious and hidden.* Mystica sacra, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 42. Vitis mystica, *Tibull.* 3. 6. 1. hostia, *Id.* 1. 10. 28.

* Mystrum. [a μυς, i. e. conchylium, μυστριον, ligula, *Gloss.*] *A kind of measure, the fourth part of a* cyathus, *about a spoonful.*

* Mystus, *pro* Myscus. *A kind of fish called a sea mouse*, Cal. ex Plin. *corr. pro* myschus.

* Mythistŏria, æ. f. [ex μυθος, fabula, et ἱστορια. Th. ιστημι, scio] *A history mixed with fictions and fabulous stories*, Vopisc. ‡ Historia fabulis referta.

* Mȳtilus, ut aliqui scribunt. [qu. ex μυς, per dim.] *scrib. et* mutilus *et* mytilus. *A shellfish, a limpin*, Mart. 3. 60. 4.

* Myxa, æ. f. [prop. mucus, a μυζω, mungo] Myxa prunorum species, ex quibus in Ægypto et vina fiunt, ob mucosum lentorem ita dict. (1) *A kind of prunes, or plums, like damascenes.* (2) *The wick of a candle, or lamp.* (1) Plin. 13. 10. (2) Cum tot geram myxas, una lucerna vocor, *Mart.* 14. 41. *ubi alii* myxos, *et interpret.* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur ellychnium.

* Myxon. μυξον. qu. mucosus. *Gaza* vertit *muco. A fish of the mullet kind.* Fel banchi, quem quidam myxona vocant, *Plin.* 32. 25. *vid. et* 35. 46.

Myxos, *et* Myxus, i. m. *Vid.* Myxa, No. 2.

N.

N, n, Roman, *N, n*, Italic, both which are, as all the other letters, frequently used in most of the modern languages of Europe; especially such as descend from the Latin. The English indeed, besides these, have a black character somewhat like the German, in which this letter is thus expressed, 𝔑, 𝔫; but of no great antiquity, and seldom used but in printing statutes and proclamations; for our Saxon ancestors used a letter very little differing from the Roman. The Hebrew tongue has a double form of this letter, the one initial and medial, נ, the other final, ן, which might be the cause of calling it נון, which is expressive of both forms; in analogy to מם which probably was so called from the same cause. Indeed there is a great show of reason why it should be called נון from the signification of the word, which is *a child*, as being the undoubted daughter of her mother מ. The Greeks, in taking these two letters from them, seem to have had regard to both these reasons, discarding the finals in both, as having no occasion for them in their tongue; and yet, to show their near relation, gave them an analogical articulation, calling as the former Μυ, so the latter Νυ. Nor are these two liquids nearer in name, than they are in their figure, sound, and mutual offices in Greek and Latin. With respect to their figure, they differ just so much, and no more, in both the capital and small form, as they do in their sound; M, m, being a fuller sound, having one line more than N, n, the smaller sound, without any other difference. Their nearness in sound is more remarkable because made by distinct organs, the former being a labial, the latter a dental; which is caused by their equally touching the palate.

Nor is their reciprocal use in languages less obvious: The plural termination ים in Hebrew, in the Chaldee dialect is ין; as, on the contrary, the terminations ον and ων in Greek, are *um* in Latin; as ωον, *orum*: εκατον, *centum*; βραχιων, *brachium*: αι and ης, the terminations of the accus. sing. of the second declension of the Greeks, *am* in the first declension of the Latins; as μασαι, σχολην, *musam, scholam*. In Latin derivatives from the Greek, as ν is sometimes changed into *m*, as in τεον, *meo*; so on the contrary μ into *n*, as in μειοω, *nileo*: and as before the first rank of the mutes, and their sister labial *m*, *n* is changed into *m* for the better sound, as in *imbellis, impius, immodicus*; so on the contrary, in the second and third order, *m* is converted into *n* before *c, q, d, t*; as in *anceps, nunquis, quendam, tantum*: which also is done before *f* and *h*, as in *confractus, anhelus*. The change of this letter into her other sister liquids *l* and *r*, before another *l* and *r*, as in *illudo, irrideo*, is common, as being only made for the better sound in pure Latin words; but the same is also done in Latin derivatives from the Greek tongue, as in *ne* from μη, *lympha* from νυμφη, (whence our master *Priscian* accounts for the use of the Latin numeral L, instead of N the Greek numeral for 50, *The most ancient Greeks*, says he, *used* L *for* N, *which we still herein retain,*) in *mora* from μονη, in *crisso*, from κνιζω. As γ, before κ, γ, χ, is in Greek sounded like *n*, so in Latin words derived from such, *n* is substituted for γ; as *ancora, angelus, Anchises*, for αγκυρα, αγγελος, Αγχισης, though the more ancient Latins, *Accius* in particular, as *Varro* acquaints us, retained *g*, writing *aggulus, aggens, aggxilla, iggerunt*; and this not only in derivatives from Greek, but perhaps in some of their own words. In many Latin words from Greek families, *n* is inserted, especially before mutes of the second and third order, as in *mingo, lingo, jungo, scando, frango*, from μιγω, λιχω, ζυγω, σκαω, ραγω, the second fut. tense of μιγεω, λειχεω, ζευγω, σκαζω, ρηγσω, which epenthetical custom is worthy to be noted, as by means thereof, from verbs barytones, the Latins naturalized many Greek words. But this inserted *n* disappears often in their derivatives, as in *micturio, ligurio, jugum, conjux, fragor, fragilis*; as also before *gn*, as *ignarus, ignavus, cognosco*, and others. Besides the letters already mentioned, *n* admits after it *itself*, *s*, and *x*, (a compound of *s*, and the second order of the mutes,) as *annus, ansa, anxius*; and in composition *j* and *v*, as *conjicio, convoco*. In writing some Latin proper names, where *ns* concur either in the middle or end of words, the Greeks, to soften the sound, leave out *n*, as Ὀρτησιος, Κλημης, Παδης, for *Hortensius, Clemens, Pudens*. This letter is often omitted by the Latins, when they enfranchise Greek words ending in ων; as *Leo, Draco*, for Λεων, Δρακων: contrariwise, to Latin words ending in *o*, the Greeks add *n*, writing Κατων, Νερων, for *Cato, Nero*. In some inscriptions of the middle age, and transcripts of that time from elder originals, we find this letter in long syllables of many words inserted; as *Atlans, gigans, elephans*: which perhaps may have happened through the ignorance of the transcribers, mistaking a mark set over such syllables, by some of the ancient writers, only to show their quantity, for the letter *n*. I should have thought they might have affected to put this letter in the direct case of such words, because they found it in the oblique cases, had not such words as *formonsus* and *thensaurus* checked that opinion. In the notes of the ancients, N is read *Nec, nepos, non, num, Nonius, noster, nomisma, nisi, nummorum, numerator*; NAV. *Naves, navibus, navicula*; NC. *Nunc*; N.C. *Non certe*, vel *Nero Cæsar*, vel *Nero Claudius*; N.C. SN. CO. S.D.E. *Novis civibus senatûs-consulti suffragium datum est*; N.C. N.P. *Non clam, nec precario*; N.C.C. *Non calumniæ causâ*; NBL. *Nobilis*; N.L. *Non liquet*; NO. *Nobis*; N.P. *Notarius publicus*.

NAM

N, n, in fine vocis pro ne interrog. Pyrrhin' connubia servas? *Virg. Æn.* 3. 319. et alibi.

Nābis. vocab. Æthiopicum, Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardalin. *A beast of Ethiopia, the giraffe*. It has a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red colour spotted with white, Vid. *Plin.* 8. 27.

† Nabla, *vel* Nablum. [a נבל Chald. נבלא] unde in abl. pl. nablis, *Vulg. interpr. A psaltery*, vide

† Nablium, ii. n. *A psaltery*. Duplici genialia nablia palmâ verrere, *Ov. de Art. Am.* 3. 327. *potius leg.* naulia.

† Naccæ, ārum. m. *vel ut al.* nattæ, *Fest.* Pellis lanata, νακη, *Gl. Fullers of cloth.* ‡ Fullones.

† Nacta, æ. m. *Pers. (ubi leg. rectius* natta) *scrib et* nacca. *A sordid fellow of a nasty trade*, such as fullers, feltmakers, &c. *Vid.* Natta.

Nactus, a, um. part. [*a* naneiscor] (1) *Having found, or lighted upon*. (2) *Having gotten, or obtained*. (3) Pass. *Gotten, obtained*. (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram male sedula nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 10. 438. (2) Nacta locum tempusque, *Ov. Met.* 14. 372. (3) Nactâ libertate, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 219. Eâ occasione nactâ, *Hygin. Fab.* 28. ☞ Nanctus, l. 7. § 12. *ff. de interdictis relegat, &c.*

Næ. adv. affirmandi. [ex Gr. ναι] *Verily, really, on my word*. Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 3.

Nænia, æ. f. *rect.* nenia, *quod vide*.

Nævianum pirum, *A sort of pear*, Cels. 2. 24.

† Nævŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little excrescence, a little natural blemish*. Venustiores nævuli, *Gell.* 12. 1.

NÆVUS, i. m. [φακος προσωπικ, *Gloss. i. e.* lens faciei: *vel pot. a* natu, *qu.* nativus, *vel a* geno, *qu.* gnævus. Gnævus corporis insigne, et prænomen a generando dicta esse, et ea ipsa ex Gr. γιγνεται, *Fest.*] (1) *A natural mark, spot, or excrescence in the body*. (2) *A blemish, a fault*. (3) *A knot in wood*. (1) Nævus in articulo pueri delectebat, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 28. Est macula corporis nævus, *Ibid.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erit, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 13. 14. (3) Sen.

NAM. conj. causalis. [ex μην, Dor. μαν, per inversionem *nam, Becm.*] (1) *For*, in giving a reason, put generally in the first place. (2) *But*, sometimes in the second or third place. (3) *For, as for*. (4) An elegant particle in asking. (5) *For* etenim, or siquidem, *seeing that*. (6) It is also used in transition. (7) Also of affirming with vehemence. (1) *Passerem* plus illa oculis suis amabat; nam mellitus, &c. *Catull.* 3. 6. (2) Milite nam tuo, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 9. Siccis omnia nam dura proposuit, *Hor. Od.* 1. 18. 3. (3) Tam subitæ matrem certam fecêre ruinæ—Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat, &c. *Ov. Met.* 6. 271. &c. (4) Nam quousque? *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 29. Nam quid ita? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 58. (5) Hor. Carm. 3. 11. initio, *Id. Epod.* 6. 5. (6) Nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *Now he, &c.* Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 24. Nam herus me postquam rus misit, *Now since*, Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 3. (7) Nam hercle, inquit Minutius, me quoque Petilius—rogavit, *Nay truly he desired me too, &c.* Cic.

Namque. conj. causalis. [*ex* nam *et* que, enclit.] (1) *For*, generally in the first, but sometimes in the second, place. (2) *For, as for*. (3) It is used in interrogative transitions. (4) Pro *siquidem*. (1) Namque ferunt, &c. *Prop.* 1. 20. 17. Cynthia namque, &c. *Id.* 4. 7. 3. Victos namque se fatebantur, *Liv.* (2) Nutricem affa a Sichæi namque suam, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 633. (3) Namque illud quare, Scævola, nevâsti te fuisse laturum? *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 16. (4) *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 8.

‖ Nāna, æ. f. *A woman dwarf*, Lampr.

† Nancio, ap. vett. in usu. Si nanciam populi desiderium, *Prisc. ex Graccho.* ‡ *Pro* nuncior, dep.

Nancisco, i, nactus sum. dep. [*ab* ant. nancio, *Prisc.* ut ab apio, apiscor] In bonam et malam partem accipitur. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with*. (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch*. (1) Ni nactus Venerem essem, hanc Junonem dicerem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 39. Nacti te sumus otiosum, *Id.* Nancisci causam idoneam, *Nep. Them.* 6. (2) Nanciscetur pretium nomenque poetæ, *Hor. A. P.* 299. § Nacta est sibi putrorem tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr.* 2. 871.

† Nancĭtor, *pro* nancitur, *i. e.* nanciscitur, *Fest.*

Nans, tis. part. [*a* no] (1) *Swimming*. (2) *Rolling, flowing*. (1) Nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 122. (2) ☤ Undæ nantes, *Catull.* 64. 275.

Nanctus *pro* nactus, *Liv.* 27. 28.

Nānus, i. m. νανος, quo nomine Gr. pumiliones appellitant. (1) *A dwarf*. (2) *A little horse, or mule*. (1) Prop. 4. 9. 15. ♋ Nanum cujusdam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.* 8. 32. (2) Binis rheda rapit citata nanis, *Gell.* 19. 13. *ex* Helvio Cinnâ. ‖ Nanus barbatus, *A kind of vessel, or cup*, Varr.

* Nāpe, es, f. [a ναπη, saltus] *Forester, ranger*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3. 214.

* Naphtha, æ. f. [a Chald. נפטא, quod a נוף stillare, profluit enim bituminis modo] *A kind of marly, or chalky, clay, or slime, whereunto if fire be set, it burns so vehemently, that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol.* *Vid.* Plin. 2. 109. *et* 35. 51.

Naphthas, æ. m. seu pot. indecl. genus olei cedro simile, *Prob. ex Sallust. Hist.* 4.

* Naphthe, es. f. *idem quod* naphtha, *Plin.* 35. 51.

Nāpīna. *The bed wherein turnips are sown*, Col. 11. 2.

Nāpus, i. m. [*a* simil. rapi, *qu.* rapus; nam et utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, *Plin.* 19. 54.] *Turnip, or long rapes*. Napus devexam terram amat, *Col.* 2. 10.

* Narcissinus, a, um. *Of daffodil*. Narcissinum oleum, *Plin.* 21. 75. unguentum, *Id.* 13. 2.

* Narcissītes. [*a* Narcissi colore] *A precious stone of the colour of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy*, Plin. 37. 73.

* Narcissus, i. m. [*a* torpore, ναρκη, quem adfert *Plin.* 21. 75.] *Daffodil*. Croceum pro corpore florem inveniunt, foliis medium cingentibus albis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 510. Narcissi duo genera in usu medici recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, et herbaceum, *Plin.* 21. 74. *Vid. et eumdem*, 21. 12. Purpureus Narcissus, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 38.

* Nardĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of spikenard*, (2) *or smelling like it*. (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin.* 13. 2. (2) Ab odore, myrapia, laurea nardina, *Plin.* 15. 16.

* Nardum, i. n. *et* Nardus, i. f. ναρδον. [ab נרד] (1) *Nard*, the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell. (3) *The ointment made of it*. (1) Plin. 12 27. (2) Plin. *ubi supra*. (3) Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *Plin.* 12. 26. Illius puro distillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* 2. 2. 7. Nardi parvus onyx eliciet cadum, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 17. Achæmenia nardus, *Id. Epod.* 13. 13. ☞ *Quære annon* nardus *de frutice solo*, nardum *de unguento solo proprie dicatur*.

Nardus, i. *Unguent made of nard*, Hor. Od. 2. 11. 16. Plin. 12. 26.

† Nārica, æ. f. *rectius* narita, *quod vide*.

NĀRIS, is. f. [ρις, unde per Metath. ρινες, nares, *Canin. a* naritate *sive* gnaritate, *Fest.* quod per eas odorum gnari reddimur, unde et *olfacere* pro *cognoscere*, Isid. rect. ab Hebr. נחיר naris] (1) *The nostril, the holes of the nose*. (2) Synecd. *The nose*. (3) Met. *Judgment*. (4) *Bantering, scoffing*. (1) Inque cavâ nullus stet tibi nare pilus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 520. Recte sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 56. (2) Balbâ de nare locutus, *Snuffling through the nose*, Pers. 1. 33. Spiramina naris, *Luc.* 2. 183. Foramina narium, *Plin.* 7. 2. (3) Emunctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 8. Naris emunctæ senex, *Of a clear shrewd judgment*, Phædr. 3. 3. 14. (4) Minus aptus acutis naribus hominum, *Not able to bear their severe jeers*, Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 30. Nimis uncis naribus indulges, *You allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing*, Pers. 1. 41.

* Nārīta, æ. f. *Vid.* Nerita.

Narrābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be told, or declared*. Lingua, sile; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 2. 61.

Narrandus, a, um. part. *To be told, or related*. De origine regni ejus pauca narranda sunt, *Just.* 17. 3.

Narrans, tis. part. *Telling, recounting*. Audiam te Iberûm narrantem loca, *Catull.* 9. 7. Conf. *Sil.* 8. 138.

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* narro] (1) *A narration, account, or story*, of a thing. (2) *The narration, that part of an oration where an account is given of matter of fact*. (1) Narratio verisimilis sit, aperta, brevis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 19. (2) Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 80.

Narratiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* Narratiuncula a poetis celebratæ, *Quint.* 1. 9.

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller, or reporter.* Veteres historiæ scriptores non exornatores rerum sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 12.

Narratūrus, a, um. part. *About to tell, or recount.* Verbaque dilectæ fert narraturus Hetruscæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 207.

Narrātus, a, um. part. [*a* narror] *Told, reported.* Narrata res, *Phædr.* 4. 23. 31.

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a story* Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, *Ov. Met.* 5. 499.

Narro, āre. act. ant. gnarro. [*a* gnarus, quod vult *Velius* notum sive narum facio, *Scal.* gnarrat, narrat. διηγειται, *Vett. Gl.* gnarrisse, narrâsse, *Fest.*] (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* (2) Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione rei impossibilis, falsæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration.* (4) *To declare, affirm, or tell plain.* (1) ⁂ Siculi poetæ narrabo interitum, *Hor. A. P.* 463. = Bellerophonti maturare necem refert; narrat pene datum Pelea Tartaro, *Id. Od.* 3. 7. 17. *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* asello, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 199. *To speak to one that does not mind.* Narrat de Cornelî amore, *Catull.* 67. 35. arator de tauris, *Propert.* 2. 1. 43. (2) Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras! *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 18. *P.* Non opinor, Dave. D. *Opinor*, narras? non recte accipis; certa res est, *Id. Andr.* 2. 2. 29. *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* Nihil nimis narras, *How! nothing quotha!* Id. Heaut. 3. 2. 9. Quas tu mulieres mihi narras? ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 29. (3) Ut dilucide probabiliterque narremus, *Cic.* (4) Quid epistola ista narrat? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 51. Narro tibi plane, relegatus mihi videor, &c. *Cic.* ⁂ *Dicimus* quæ volumus, *loquimur* inuicem, *narramus* quod ignoratur, *Front. Sed hoc non esse perpetuum exempla adducta docent.*

Narror. pass. *To be reported, related, told, &c.* Aqua accendere lignum narratur, *Ov. Met.* 15. 311. Narratur et prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 11.

* Narthēcia, æ. f. [dicta narthecia per dim. *a* narthex, a fruticis humilitate] Narthecia ab al. ferulago appellatur. *A kind of fennel growing always low*, Plin. 13. 42.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. ναρθηκιον, *i. e.* vasculum medicamentarium. [ita dict. quod narthecis lignum, medullâ exemptâ, cavum erat, (hinc Hesiod. εν κοιλω ναρθηκι.) et ideo ad medicamenta asservanda accommodatissimum. Hinc Rabb. נרתק vagina] *A box, or place, to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamenta tamquam de narthecio promere, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 7.

* Narthex, ēcis. m. ferula, stirps quædam. *A sort of tree like fennel-giant*, Plin. 13. 42.

* Năsămōnītes, æ m. [*a* Nasamonibus pop. Libyæ, in orâ Syrtis] *A stone of sanguine colour, with little black veins*, Plin. 37. 64.

Nascens, tis. part. [*a* nascor] (1) *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* (2) *Springing, growing*, of vegetables. (3) Met. *Rising, increasing, beginning to rise, or grow.* (1) Nascentibus insinuetur natura animai, *Lucr.* 1. 114. ¶ Nascentem placido lumine videre, *To favour one's birth with a benign aspect*, Hor. Od. 4. 3. 2. (2) Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 92. Nascentes uvæ, *Ov. de Nuce*, 27 (3) ⁂ Athenis non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 7. Troja nascens, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 75. Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, *In the bud*, Cic. ₸ Tempora nascentia, *The beginning of the year*, Ov. Fast. 1. 167. Nascentes lunæ implent conchylia, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 30. Nascens laus, *Blooming reputation*, Cic. Fam. 1. 7. Favonius nascens, *Rising*, Id.

Nascentia, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth*, Vitruv. 9. 7.

Nascitūrus, a, um. *About to come to life.* Ubi nasciturî regis signum inveneris, *Pallad.* 7. *tit.* 7.

NASCOR, i, natus sum. ant. gnascor, gnatus. [*a* γενναω γεννασκω, ut *a* γιωσκω, nosco, notus] (1) *To be born.* (2) *To be born, or framed by nature.* (3) *To spring, or grow.* (4) Met. *To arise, or proceed from, to be produced, to begin, or take beginning, to rise as stars; to rise up in height.* (1) Hanc Athenis esse natam, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 34. ₸ Nati Carthagini, sed oriundi Syracusis, *Liv.* 24. 6. ⁂ Summo genere natus est, *Of a very good family*, Id. Per scelera natus est, *Sen.* Qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 98. Fuerat de pellice natus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 469. Ex me atque ex hoc natus es, *Ter. Heaut.* 5 4. 7. Aves omnes in pedes nascuntur, *Come forth with feet foremost*, Plin. Annos nata est sexdecim, *She is sixteen years old*, Ter. Eun. 3. 3. 20. Annos sexaginta natus es, aut plus eo, *Id. Heaut.* 1. 1. 10. Cum annos ad quinquaginta natus esset, *Cic. pro Clu.* 40. (2) Is qui ita natus est, et ita consuevit, *Such by nature and custom*, Cic. Ita nati sumus, ut et blandiri, &c. possimus, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 20. ⁂ Nos numerus sumus, et fruges consumere nati, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 27. Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitrabatur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 15. *Cum abl.* Ego sum animo leni natus, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2. 28. Cum præp. *cum.* Cum istiusmodi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 15. *Sine.* Vitiis nemo sine nascitur, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 68. Cum præp. *ad.* Ad societatem nati sumus, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 2. Reperiebam hunc ad istius flagitiosas libidines natum atque aptum fuisse, *Id. Verr.* 3. 54. Ego profecto ingenio egregie ad miserias natus sum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 12. (3) Ab his plus aliquanto ablatum esse quam natum sit, *That they were obliged to give more corn than their crop*, Cic. Albi nascuntur paludibus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 111. Nascuntur seorsus odores, *Lucr.* 4. 497. Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 20. 12. Ardua palma nascitur, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 68. Nascitur plumbum album, *There are mines of it*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 12. Fluminibus salices nascuntur, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 110. Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur, *Grow from*, Ibid. 65. (4) Facinus apud nos natum est novum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 10. Pestis homini ab homine nascitur, *Cic. Off.* 2. 5. = Ex quo hæc omnia nata et profecta sunt, *Have proceeded*, Id. = Oritur ex se, et suâ sponte nascitur amor, *Id. de Fin.* 2. Culpâ meâ civile bellum esse natum, *Id.* Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, *Grows from nothing*, Propert. 2. 1. 16. Ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, *That matter may arise to*, Cic. Fam. 16 22. Ita nascetur exordium, *Id.* Magnus ab integro seclorum nascitur ordo, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 5. Et qui nascentur ab illis, *And their posterity*, Id. Æn. 3. 98. Unde Auster nascitur, *Whence it blows*, Virg. Geor. 3 279. Sirius ardor nascitur, *Rises*, Id. Æn. 10. 275. = Nascere, præque diem veniens age, Lucifer, almum, *Id. Ecl.* 8. 17. Ab eo flumine pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *Rose up from the river's side with the like ascent*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 18.

Năsĭterna, æ. f. *al. leg.* Nassiterna. [*qu.* nasos ternos, *i. e.* tres ansas, haberet] *A vessel with three handles, and a wide mouth.* Ecquis huc affert nasiternam cum aquâ? *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 28. *Vid.* Nasus, No. 3.

Nasiternatus, a, um. *Carrying a waterpot to fetch water in*, Calph. ap. Non.

Nassa, æ. f. [quod decipiat pisces, al. a נשא seduxit, al. qu. νασσα, *a* ναω, no, nato; unde anas νησσα dic. et insula νησος, quod aquis utraque innatet] (1) *A weel, or bow-net, a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it to catch fish.* (2) *A net, a snare.* (1) Piscator texens de vimine nassam, *Sil.* 5. 47. ubi eleganter descripsit. (2) Ex hac nassâ exire constitui, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 20.

Nasturtium, ii. n [*qu.* nasitortium, quod nasum torqueat, *Varr.* nomen accepit a narium tormento, *Plin.* 19. 44. quo modo et vocab. nostrum, *mustard*, ex eo quod est musi (*sive* nasi) tortor. *Conf.* Virg. Geor. 2. 447.] *The herb called cresses, or nose-smart.* Adhibent ad panem nil præter nasturtium Persæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 34. Nasturtium aquaticum, *Watercresses*, Off.

Năsum, i. n. *Plaut. M.* 4. 6. 41. et *Curt.* 1. 2. 17. sagax nasum, *id. quod*

NASUS, i. m. [*a* nando, per quem scil. humor natat ac fluit; ut ριν, *a* ρεω, al. *a* ναω, fluo, qu. νασις, propter fluorem mucci] (1) *A nose.* (2) Met. *Sly jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing.* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *A handle, or ear of a cup.* (1) Pituita mali nasi, *Catull.* 21. 17. Sagax nasum habet, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 17. (2) Suspendere omnia naso, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 64. Nasus Atticus, *Sen. Suas.* 1. Nasutus sis usque licet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* 13. 2. 1. Non cuicumque datum est habere nasum, *Id.* 1. 42. 18. (3) Fumans nasus ursi, *Mart.* 6. 64. 28. Lucilius primus condidit styli nasum, *Plin. Præf.* (4) Siccabis calicem nasorum quatuor, *Juv.* 5. 47. *ab hac notione et* nasiterna.

Năsūte. adv. *With scornful mockery.* Nasute scripta distringere, *Phædr.* 4. 6. 1.

‖ Nasutŭlus, a, um. adj. *Shrewd, witty*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Năsūtus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* nasatus, *a* nasus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *One that has a great nose.* (2) *Very censorious, or jeering.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 93. *Vid.* Nasus, No. 2. (2) = Nil nasutius hac, maligniusque, *Mart.* 2. 54. 5. Homo nasutissimus, *Sen. Suas.* 7.

Nāta, æ. f. [*a* natus] *A daughter.* Maxima natarum Priami, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 658.

+ Natabŭlum, i. n. *A swimming place.* Gratissima sonis natabula, *Apul. Florid.* 16. p. 797.

Nātāle, is. n. *A place of birth*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The stock, lineage, or family whereof one comes, the original, or beginning, parentage, descent, or extraction.* (2) *A birth-day.* (1) Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 18. ¶ Natalibus restitui, *ap. Plin. jun. et JCC. Of those who not only themselves, or their ancestors, have been slaves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians, or ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* (2) Brutorum et Cassî natalibus, *Juv.* 5. 37. ₸ Ter quinque natalibus actis, *Being fifteen years old*, Ov. Met. 2. 4. 97. ¶ Periti natalium, *The skilful in nativities, astrologers*, Sen.

Nātālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced, or growing.* (4) *From the beginning, natural.* (1) Natalis dies, *Nep. Tim.* 5. Natalis hora, *The hour of one's nativity*, Hor. Od. 2. 17. 19. astrum, *The ascendant of one's nativity*, Id. Epist. 2. 2. 187. Natalis deus, *The genius*, Tibull. 4. 5. 19. Natalis Juno, *Invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. 4. 6. 1. (2) Pueri natales diversarum gentium, *Plin.* 7. 10. (3) In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis, *Plin.* 37. 15. (4) = Natali et ingenitâ sterilitate laborantes, *Col.* 3. 7.

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birthday, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is also said of inanimate things. (1) Natali meo, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 5. Meus est natalis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 76. Natalem suum celebrare, *V. Max.* 1. 5. 7. (2) Natali urbis 633, *the* 633*d year from the foundation thereof*, Plin. 14. 6.

Natalitia, orum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day feast.* (1) Qui Chaldeorum natalitia defendunt, *Cic. de Div.* 42. (2) Dat natalitia in hortis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 6.

Nātālitum, ii. n. *A present, or gift, sent to one on the day of his birth*, Censorin.

Nātālitius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, one's nativity, or birth-day.* Sidera natalitia, *Ruling at one's birth*, Cic. de Div. 2. 43. Natalitia sardonyx, *Worn, or presented to one, on his birth-day*, Pers. 1. 16. Natalitius dies, *Mart.* Lardum natalitium, *Juv.* 11. 84.

Nātans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Swimming*, as sleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves.* (4) *Keeping on the top, spreading on the superficies.* (1) Natantis pectora tangebam, *Ov. Met.* 8. 605. ₸ Mutæ natantes squamigerûm pecudes, *Fish*, Lucr. 2. 342. Genus omne natantum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 541. Natantis trabis impetus, *Of a vessel under sail*, Catull. 4. 3. (2) Natantia lumina solvit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 856. Moriens oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5. 71. (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 198. (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, *Col.*

Nātātile, is. n. *A hollow place by the waterside for ducks, fish, &c.* Natatilia sunt excavata anatum stabula, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 5. *leg. et* navalia.

+ Nātātilis, e. adj. *That swims, or can swim*, Prud. Rom. 331.

Nātātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *A swimming or bathing place.* (1) Natationes atque cursus, *Cic. de Sen.* 16. Si æstas est, frigidis natationibus utendum, *Cels.* 3. 24. In omni tussi utilis est natatio, *Id.* 4. 4. (2) Naturales vel manufactæ natationes, *Cels.* 3. 26.

Nātātor, ōris. m. verb. *A swimmer.* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 122.

+ Nātātoria, æ. f. *A swimming place, a fish-pool*, Sidon. Epist. 2. 2.

Nātātūrus, a, um. part. *About to swim.* Triste nataturo nec querar esse fretum, *Ov. Epist.* 18. 212.

Natatus, a, um. part. *Swum over.* Atque amnes quærunt armenta natatos, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 704.

Natatus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* nato] *A swimming*, Pallad. 1. 17.

Nātes, is. *Hor. et* Nates, ium. f. *A buttock, a haunch.* Diffissâ nate pepedit, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 46. Aridæ nates, *Id. Ep.* 8. 5.

+ Natinatio, ōnis. f. *Trading*, Fest. ‡ Negotiatio.

+ Natatinatores, seditiosi, negotia gerentes. *Busy and seditious persons*, Fest.

+ Natino, āre. [*a* nato, ut a lurcor, lurcinor; *natinare*, negotiari, *Gl. Isid.* More natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, *Scal.*] *To be busy.*

⁂ Natinari, Cato, i. e. tumultuari.

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* nascor] Genus hominum qui non aliunde venerunt, sed ibi nati sunt, *Fest.* (1) *A nation, people, or country.* (2) *A company, sect, clan, or party.* (3) *Breed, or young.* (4) Nationes, *The gentiles.* (5) *The*

name of a goddess. (1) Natio comœda est, *Juv.* 3. 100. *de Gravis.* = Exteræ nationes et gentes, *Cic. pro Font.* 11. ℣ Nationis nomen, non gentis evaluit paulatim, *Tac. Germ.* 2. Cattorum gens propriis nationibus nominibusque discreti, *Ib.* 38. ℣ Cognomine nationis magis, quam generis uti, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26. (2) Natio ardelionum, *Phædr.* 2. 5. 1. candidatorum, *Cic.* optimatum, *Id.* Deteriores, quorum quidem magna est natio, *Id.* (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr.* (4 ℣ Petrus in circumcisionem, Paulus in nationes, *Tert.* (5) *Vid.* Propria.

‖ Nātīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Birth, or the being born in a place.* ℣ Municipem aut nativitas facit, aut manumisso, non adoptio, *Ulp. Dig.* 50. 1. 1.

‖ Nativitus. adv. *ex* nativitate, *Tert.*

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth, or original.* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* (1) ℣ Nativi animantibus et mortales animi, *Lucr.* 3. 418. Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 10. Nativum corpus, *Lucr.* 2. 542. (2) Nativa coma, *Or. Am.* 1. 14. 50. Moles nativa, *Id. Fast.* 5. 149. Nativus arcus, *Id. Met.* 3. 160. pumex, *Id. Met.* 10. 682. Nativæ testæ, *Shells growing with the fish*, Cic. N. D. 2. 39. Sylva pro nativo muro objecta, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 9. ℣ Nativus lepor, non adscitus, *Nep. Attic.* 4. Nativi lapilli, *Growing there*, Propert. 1. 2. 13. Montes nativi salis, *Plin.* 31. 39. Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt sensu, *Words in their natural and useful signification*, Cic. de Part. Or. 5.

Năto, āre. freq. [*a* no, natum] (1) *To swim.* (2) *To swim over.* (3) Act. *To swim upon.* (4) *To swim, or float with.* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be loose.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt, or be unsettled in one's opinions or resolutions.* (8) *To totter, or go upon no grounds.* (9) *To swim as the eyes do.* (1) Qualis in oceani fluctu testudo natatet, *Juv.* 11. 94. (2) Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, *Juv.* 8. 265. (3) Placidis natant Nereides undis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 899. Suas melius charta natabit aquas, *Mart.* 14. 196. = Hoc natat in labris, et in udo est, *Pers.* 1. 105. (4) Natat carina, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 398. Rura natant fossis, *Id. Geor.* 1. 372. Natabant pavimenta vino, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 41. (5) Ante oculos natant tenebræ, *Ov. Met.* 12. 136. (6) Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 516. (7) Pars multa natat, modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Wavers or fluctuates*, Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 7. (8) Magis tu mihi natare visus es, quam ipse Neptunus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 24. (9) Vinis oculique animique natabant, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 673.

Nător, āri. pass. *To be swum in.* Multis piscibus undæ natatur, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 25. Sacris piscibus hæc natantur undæ, *Mart.* 4. 30. 3.

Natrix, ĭcis. m. *et* f. [*a* natum, sup. *a* no] (1) *A water snake, or serpent.* (2) Met. *A pestiferous and destructive person.* (3) *A whip*, from the form. (4) *An herb so called.* (1) Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarumque fecerit? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 38. (2) *Tiberius sic vocat* Caligulam, *ap.* Suet. Vitâ ejus, c. 11. (3) Si natibus impressit *natricem* crassam et capitatam, *Lucil. ap. Non. sc.* sinuatam et mordentem instar natricis serpentis. (4) Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, *Plin.* 27. 83.

Natta, æ. m. in vett. membranis *pro* Nacta, qu. κακτος, i. e. coactiliarius. *One of a sorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanic.* Potius est nomen immundi et discincti cujusdam cerdonis, de quo *Pers.* 3. 31. *Juv.* 8. 95.

Nātu. nomen monoptoton. [*qu. ex* natus, ûs. m. *ex* nascor] *By birth.* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, et cum adject. Magno natu, *Nep. Paus.* 5. Maximus natu, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 2. 27. Grandis natu, major natu, *Elder*, Cic. Majores natu, *Elderly, or old men*, Id. Minor natu, *Younger*, Id. Minor triginta annis natu, *Id.* Minimus natu, *Id.* Quanto tuus est animus natu grávior, *More solid and understanding by age*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 1. 32.

Nātūra, æ. f. [*a* nascor, natus, ut a φυω, φυσις] (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* (2) *Nature, or the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities, or affections, which any thing has originally.* (3) *Away, or method.* (4) *A site, or situation.* (5) *Shape.* (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman, or other animal.* (7) *Substance.* (8) *Nature, or the law of nature.* (1) = Litem deus et melior natura diremit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 21. = Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS, et divina quædam ratio toti mundo et partibus ejus inserta, *Sen. Quem ut sapientissimum laudat Lactant. qui sic scriberet.* ℣ Simulaverat artem ingenio natura suo, *Ov. Met.* 3. 159. Artifex ipsius mundi natura, consultrix et provida utilitatum opportunitatumque omnium. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 22. (2) = Si aliquem nacti sumus, cujus cum moribus et naturâ congruamus, *Cic. de Amic.* 8. Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 81. Simplices voces primâ positione naturâ suâ constant, *Quint.* Natura illuminis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. Virtute vicit incommodum naturæ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 44. *sc.* valetudinis. Naturam sæpius sine doctrinâ, quam sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam, *Cic.* Curâ natura potentior omni, *Juv.* 10. 303. = Voluntates hominum occultæ triplicesque naturæ, *Cic.* Omnium rerum naturâ cognitâ, *Id.* Persecutus et Theophrastus stirpium naturas, *Id.* Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 149. Tetra natura absinthî, *Lucr.* 2. 400. Victoria quæ naturâ insolens et superba est, *Cic.* (3) Vetat hoc natura medendi, *Pers.* 5. 101. Natura totius negotii, *Cic.* (4) Loci naturam ignorabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 9. Qualis esset natura montis, *Ibid.* 1. 21. Pontus ipsâ naturâ regionis vallatus, *Cic.* (5) Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 13. (6) Virilis natura, *Rutil. Sup.* Visa est in quiete obsignatam habere naturam, *Cic. de Div.* 2. Foramina naturæ, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 12. *de lepore.* Cum eâ re tangunt naturam equæ, *Id.* 2. 7. Hircus capris naturam ligurrit, *Suet. Tib.* 45. Arum partus animalium extrahit, naturæ circumlitum, *Plin.* 24. 92. (7) Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum et corpus, *Cic.* Quatuor naturas, ex quibus omnia constare vult, divinas esse censet, *Id.* Aristoteles quintam quamdam naturam censet esse, e quâ sit mens, *Id.* ℣ Natura mundi, (et multa similia,) *The world, or substance of the world*, Lucr. ℣ Rerum natura, *The whole world, the universe*, Cic. ¶ Hæc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, *It can possibly be but these three ways*, Id. (8) Naturæ satisfacere, *Cic.* concedere, *Sall. To die.* Anima naturæ cessit, *Is departed*, Id.

† Nātūrābilis, e. adj. Naturabilia, *Natural things*, Apul. Flor. p. 795. *sed usitat.* Naturale, is. n.

Naturalia, um. pl. *The privities.* Caruncolæ simile inter imas oras super naturale positum, *Cels.* 7. 27. Equæ naturalia, *Col.* 6. 27. pullorum gallinaceorum, *Id.* 8. 5.

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural, of, or belonging to, nature, innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to, or sufficient for, our nature.* (3) *Concerning nature.* (1) = Naturalis atque insita animis nostris notio, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 9. Motus, lex, societas naturalis, *Id.* ℣ Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit, *Suet. Tib.* 52. Naturale bonum, *An innate goodness*, Nep. Thrasyb. 1. ¶ Naturale principium, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 57. munimentum, *Liv.* Naturalia desideria, *A desire to ease nature*, Col. 6. 24. 2. (2) Naturales divitiæ, *Not contrary to nature*, Cic. Naturale malum saltem et de more dedisset, *Ov. Met.* 9. 729. (3) Quæstiones naturales, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 18.

Naturaliter. adv. *Naturally.* Quod homini naturaliter insitum est, eo uti debet, *Cic. de Sen.* 9.

Nātus, a, um. part. [*a* nascor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which has grown, proceeded, or risen.* (1) ℣ Hippocrates et Epicydes nati Carthagine, sed oriundi a Syracusis, exule avo, *Liv.* 24. 6. ℣ Athenis est et natus, et mortuus, *Cic.* Natus antiquissimâ familiâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 32. Quo de genere natus est illic Philocrates? *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 27. ♀ Ex fratre et sorore nati, *Nep. Intendendi locutio.* Nemo natus in ædibus servat, *Plaut. No living soul.* Iterum natus videor, *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed*, Plaut. Dissensionis initium natum, *Hirt. de B. Alex.* 58. (2) = Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 78. (3) Natus abdomini, non laudi, atque gloriæ, *Cic.* In otia natus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 711. Nati sine semine flores, *Id. Met.* 1. 108. Alius ager bene natus, alius male, *Varr. de R. R.* 6. Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 1. Ad furta nata manus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 111. Foro nata eloquentia, *Cic.* (4) = Ex quo omnia hæc nata et profecta esse concedit, *Cic.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As matters have fallen out, seeing things are as they are*, Cic. E re natâ, *Ter. Vid.* Nascor.

Natus, i. m. subst. [*a* nascor, natus] (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Most frequently *a son.* (3) *A grandson.* (4) *Posterity.* (1) Genus pecudis, *scil.* equinum, amore natorum, noxam trahit, &c. *Col.* 6. 27. Albi circum ubera nati, *sc.* nefrendes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 392. Natos suos rana interrogavit, *Phædr.* 1. 24. 4. (2) Caritas inter natos et parentes, *Cic. de Am.* 8. (3) Appellatio natorum ad nepotes extenditur, *Modest.* (4) Nati natorum, et qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 98.

Năvale, is. n. subst. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built, or repaired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in a time of peace.* Siccum navale, *Ov. Met.* 3. 661. In cava ducuntur quassæ navalia puppes, *Id. Trist.* 4. 8. 17. Navaliorum, in gen. pl. dixit *Vitr.* 5. 12. ☞ Navalis porta, *Fest.* regio, *Id.* hinc nata videntur, *q. The arsenal gate, tower-street*, ut nos dicimus.

Navalis, e. adj. ad navim pertinens. *Naval, belonging to ships, or maritime affairs.* Navalis materia, *Necessaries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv. pugna, *Cic. de Senect.* 5. Navale prælium, *A sea-fight*, Quint. duumviri navales, *Liv.* 41. 1. *Commissioners.* Navalis apparatus, *Cic. Att.* 10. 8. Navales socii, *Mariners, rowers*, Liv. 21. 50. Navales pedes, *Oars*, interpr. *Non. Sea slaves*, Turneb. exponit. Navale certamen, *Rowing for a prize*, Virg. Æn. 5. 493. æs, *The beaks of ships*, Id. Geor. 3. 29. ¶ Navalis corona, *A crown formed like beaks of ships, given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, or by whose means a sea victory was obtained*, Fest.

Năvandus, a, um. part. *To be strenuously endeavoured, or performed.* Navandæ operæ avidior, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 42. 3.

* Năvarchus, i. m. [ex ναυς, navis, et αρχη, imperium] *The captain of a man-of-war, or galley*, Cic. Verr. 6. 32.

Năvatur. tert. pers. *It is vigorously endeavoured.* Ut ad reconciliandam pacem consuli opera navaretur, *Liv.*

Năvaturus, a, um. part. *About to endeavour strenuously.* Cæteris gratiæ actæ, quod ad reliqua belli navaturos operam pollicebantur, *Curt.* 7. 20.

Nauci. gen. *et* Nauco. abl. [*a* recto vet. naucum *vel* naucus] (1) *The kernel of an olive; the shell, or peel, of a nut, the skin or partition in the midst of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) Vid. *Fest.* et *Glossem.* Noctem nauco ducere, *i. e.* nugis, *Næv. ap. Fest.* (2) Nauci non habere, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 58. facere, *Not to value a straw*, Plaut. Bacch. 5. 1. 16.

* Nauclērĭcus, a, um. [ex ναυς, navis, et κληρος, sors] *Belonging to the ship-master.* (*al. leg.* nauclerius, *al.* naucleriacus.) Nauclerico ornatu, *A ship-master's habit*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 54.

Nauclērus, i. m. *The master, patron, or pilot, of a ship, the owner of a ship*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 3. 16.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, *a* navis *et* frango] (1) *A shipwreck, or wreck on the sea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, sequestration.* (1) Naufragio perire, *To be cast away at sea*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 44. Naufragium facere, *To suffer shipwreck*, Id. Fam. 16. 9. pati, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 118. (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. *Prov.* Ex naufragio tabula, *Small remains of a mighty loss*, Id. Att. 4. 17.

‖ Naufrăgo, āre. *To suffer shipwreck*, Sidon.

‡ Navem frango.

Naufrăgus, a, um. (1) *Having suffered shipwreck, or drowned by shipwreck.* (2) Act. *Causing shipwreck.* (1) Naufragus ebibat undas, *Prop.* 2. 24. 27. Naufraga Græcia, *Id.* 3. 7. 40. Naufraga puppis, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 18. (2) Mare naufragum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 16. 10. Naufraga unda, *Tib.* 2. 4. 10. tempestas, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 584.

Naufragus, i. m. [*pro* navifragus, *per* Sync.] (1) *One having suffered shipwreck.* (2) Met. *Ruined, &c.* (1) Cic. de Inv. 2. 51. (2) Patrimonio naufragus, *Of broken fortunes*, Cic. pro Sullâ, 14.

† Năvia, æ. f. navia est uno ligno exculpta, ut navis. *A vessel, or trough made of a tree, used in the gathering of grapes*, Fest.

† Navicella, æ. f. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little boy, or wherry, a skiff*, Martian.

Năvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* navis] *A little ship, or boat, a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars.* Nos ad naviculas nostras descendimus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 48.

Naviculāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. Naviculariam facere, *To set out ships for hire, for carrying of merchandise*, Cic. Verr. 6. 18.

‖ Naviculāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to ships*, Dig.

Năvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The master, or owner of the ship*, Cic. Fam. 16. 9.

Năvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* naviculor] *The master, or owner of a vessel*, Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 5.

Năvĭcŭlor, ari. dep. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship, or boat*, Mart. 3. 20. *ubi potius leg.* nauculatur.

† Năvĭfrăgus, a, um. *Making shipwrecks, that breaks ships.* Navifragum Scylacæum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 553. fretum, *Ov. Met.* 14. 6.

Năvĭgābilis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship.* (2) *That may be sailed on without*

extreme danger. (1) Navigabilia flumina, *Sen. Ben.* 3. 8. amnis, *Liv.* 38. 3. (2) Nam, simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisset mare, *Liv.*

Navigandus, a, um. part. † Navis navigandæ causâ, *To sail the ship, or work it,* Ulp. ‡ Regendæ.

Nāvĭgans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A passenger by sea.* (1) In alto navigans, *Cic. Off.* 3. 23. (2) Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, *Cic. Off.* 3. 23.

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 6 (2) Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Cic.*

Nāvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that sails.* Infelix navigator es, cujus votis auræ non respondent, *Quint. Declam.* 12.

Navigatur. impers. *There is sailing.* Reliquis *navibus* ut navigari commode posset, effecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 31.

Navigaturus, a, um. part. *About to sail.* Imperat rex, haud procul amne, per quem erat ipse navigaturus, copias duceret, *Curt.* 9. 24. Ut polliceretur, confestim se, si juberet, Rhodum navigaturum, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

Nāvĭgātus, a, um. part. *Sailed over.* Lacus Romanis classibus navigati, *Tac. Germ.* 34. 2.

† Naviger, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* navis *et* gero] *That bears, or will bear, a ship, or ships,* as the sea does. Mare navigerum, *Lucr.* 1. 3. Navigeri amnes, *Veget.* 3. 7.

Nāvĭgĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* navigium] *A little boat, a small bark, or ship,* Lentulus ad senatum, ap. Cic. Fam. 12. 15. Navigiolum parvum conscendit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 63.

Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship, or vessel, to row in.* Lignum utile navigiis pinus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 442. Speculatoria navigia, *Brigandines, ships for espial, ketches,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 26.

Nāvĭgo, āre. [*a* navis *et* ago] (1) *To sail.* (2) *To sail upon.* (3) Met. *To pass over speedily.* (1) Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 8. Difficultas navigandi, *Ibid.* 3. 12. (2) Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 71. (3) Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit! *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 12. ¶ In portu navigare, *To be secure,* Ter. Andr. 3. 1. 22.

Navigor, ari. pass. *To be sailed on.* Totus hodie navigatur occidens, *Plin.* 2. 67.

NĀVIS, is. f. [*a* νᾶυς, G. ναος, inserto digamma; ut a βος, βοος, bos, bovis] *A ship, a bark, any vessel of the sea, or river.* Actuaria navis, *A row-barge, a galley,* Liv. 25. 30. Naves æratæ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 44. onerariæ, *Merchant ships,* Cic. Verr. 2. 17. fluviatiles, *Boats,* Liv. 10. 2. piraticæ, *Quint.* 2. 14. prædatoriæ, *Liv.* 29. *Pirates, or pikaroons;* piscatoriæ, *Fisher-boats;* speculatoriæ, *Ships of espial,* Id. 36. 42. Prætoria navis, *The admiral,* Id. 21. 50. Naves tabellariæ, *Advice boats,* Sen. Ep. 77. ¶ *Met.* Una navis est jam bonorum omnium, *All good men are embarked in one bottom,* Cic. Fam. 12. 24. Reipublicæ navis, *Id.* In eâdem es navi, *You are in the same bottom,* Id. Fam. 1. 5. ‡ ⁂ Nave agere oportet, quod agas, non ductaris, *Fest. ex Plaut. Nave agi* est, cum navis cum remigio aut ventis agitur; *ductari,* cum adverso amne funibus trahitur, *Scal. Speedily, not creepingly. De hac continuâ allegoriâ, lege Oden,* Hor. 1. 14. ‡ Conscendere navem, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 25. in navem, *Liv.* 29. 25. deprimere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6.

Nāvīta, æ. m. [*a* nave, unde per contr. nauta. ut a ναυτης, nauta, ita a Poet. ναυατης, navita] *A mariner, a seaman.* Nil pictis timidus navita puppibus fidit, *Hor. Od.* 1. 14. 14. Vela dabat ventis navita, *Ov. Met.* 1. 132.

Nāvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* navus] *Industry, activeness.* = Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempub. celeritati præturæ anteponendum judico, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 25.

Nāvĭter. adv. (1) *Industriously, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) Naviter expedire, *Liv.* 24. 23. Naviter perficere, *Go through with it resolutely,* Ter. Eun. 1. 1. 6. Eum bene et naviter oportet esse impudentem, *Stoutly impudent,* Cic. Fam. 5. 12. (2) Corpus nec plenum naviter extat, nec porro plenum, *Lucr.* 1. 526.

‖ Navities, ei. f. *Industry,* Gloss. ‡ Navitas.

* Naulium, ii. n. *A psaltery.* Disce etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ verrere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 327.

* Naulum, i. n. [*a* νᾶυς, navis] *The freight, or fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship.* Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, Prov. *To throw the helve after the hatchet,* Juv. 8. 97.

* Naumăchia, æ. f. [ex νᾶυς, navis, et μαχομαι, pugno] (1) *The representation of a sea-fight.* (2) *The place where a sea-fight is represented.* (1) Suet. Claud. 21. (2) Suet. Ner. 27.

Naumăchiārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight.* Pons naumachiarius, *A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented,* Plin. 16. 74.

Naumachiarius, ii. m. *He that fights in the representation of a battle at sea,* Suet. Claud. 21.

Nāvo, āre. [*ex* navus] *To perform vigorously, earnestly, or diligently.* Navare aliquid et efficere, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1. operam militarem, *Liv.* 7. 16. flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic.* ‡ Navare operam reipublicæ, *To labour for its service,* Id. Fam. 10. 25. Utinam operam meam studiumque navarem, *Labour to assist you with my performances and affection,* Ibid. 13. 12. Navârat miles operam imperatori, *Had done him good service,* Id. de Cl. Orat. 80. Mihi videor navâsse operam, quod huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither,* Id. de Orat. 2. 7. Cum pro se quisque operam navare cuperet, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 25. Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, *Cic. Fam.* 2 10. Navat opus ferro dextra, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 145.

* Naupēgus, i. m. [ex νᾶυς, navis, et πηγω, insuitat *id. qd.* πηγνυω, compingo] *A ship-wright, or ship-carpenter,* Firm. 4. 17.

* Nauplius, ii. m. [ex νᾶυς, et πλεω, navigo; dict. quod navigantis effigiem habet] *A sea-fish like a cuttle, vid.* Plin. 9. 49.

† Nauscio, ire. [nauscit, cum granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratiâ, quod sit non dissimile navis formæ, *Fest.*] *When a bean opens itself in the earth to spring.*

Nausea, æ. f. [*a* νᾶυς, quod navigantibus præcipue contingit; ναυτια, et Ion. ναυσια] (1) *A being sea-sick.* (2) *Crudities, a qualm, or list to vomit.* (1) Navigavimus sine timore et nauseâ, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 13. (2) Quod fluitantem nauseam coerceat, metire nobis Cæcubum, *Hor. Epod.* 9. 35. quod *inhibere* dixit *Plin.* 20. 54. ¶ Languor *boum* et nausea discutitur, *Col.* 6. 4. Nauseam facere, *To vomit,* Cic. Phil. 2. 34. *Sed aliter legitur.*

Nauseabundus, a, um. adj. *Sea-sick.* Gubernator in tempestate nauseabundus, *Sen. Ep.* 108.

Nauseans, tis. part. [*a* nauseo] *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms.* Vidit me nauseantem, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 6. Nauseans sus, *Col.* 7. 10. 4.

Nauseator, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be sick on the sea,* Sen. Epist. 53.

Nauseo, āre. (1) *To be sea-sick.* (2) *To vomit, or be ready to vomit.* (3) *To be uneasy, and out of humour with oneself.* (1) Lassus sum, et navi ut vectus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 173. (2) *Vid.* Nauseans. (3) = Nauseare, atque ipsum sibi displicere, *Cic. N. D.* 1.

Nauseŏla, æ. f. [*a* nausea] *A little pain at the stomach.* Nauseolam causam otii dedit, *Cic Att.* 14. 8.

Nauseōsus, a, um. adj. *That provokes vomiting, nauseous.* Radix nauseosa, *Plin.* 26. 38.

† Nausum, *vel* Nausus. *A French pinnace.* Nauso aliâve quâvis navi, *Auson.*

Nauta. m. [a Gr. ναυτης, nom. contr. *a* navita] *A sailor.* ⁂ Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 9.

† Nautalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a mariner, or seaman,* Auson. Mosell. 223. ‡ Nauticus.

Nautea, æ. f. ναυτια. [a nautis, *Non.*] (1) *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship, bilge-water.* (2) Or as others, *Curriers' black, or an herb having black berries, that curriers use; the black briony;* (3) Others, *a red thing wherewith priests' garments were coloured;* (4) Others, *foul water, in which hides have been tanned.* (1) Nauteam bibere malim, quam illam osculari, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 3. 45. (2) *Id. ib.* interpr. *Fest.* (3) *Id. ib.* conjectura *Nonii.* (4) *Id.* ex sententi. *Labeon.* comment. juris Pont.

* Nautepibătæ, arum. m. [ex ναυτης, nauta, επι, super, et βαινω, eo] *They that take ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners,* Ulp.

Nautĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ships, or mariners.* Pubes nautica, *The young seamen,* Sil. Nauticus cantus, *The seaman's huzza,* Cic. N. D. 2. 35. strepitus, *Liv.* clamor, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 128. panis, *Plin.* 22. 68. *Sea-biscuit.* Nautica pinus, *A ship,* Virg. Ecl. 4. 38. vela, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 106. ministeria, *Liv.* Verbum nauticum, *A seaman's term,* Cic. Att. 13. 21. Nauticæ res, *Cæs.* Nautica res, *The art, or business, of navigation,* Cic. N. D. 2. 60. Nauticæ exuviæ, *Spoils of a sea victory,* Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 18. Castra nautica, *Nep. Alcib.* 8.

Nautĭcus, i. m. ναυτης. *A shipman, or mariner,* Liv. 37. 28.

Nautilus, i. [*a* navigo, quod navigantis effigiem habeat] *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail,* Plin. 9. 47.

Nāvus, a, um. adj. [a γονατος, quod *Hesych.* ευτρεπτος, gnavus *et* navus, ut a γενναω, nosco, a γεννασκω, nascor; unde in comp. cognosco, cognatus. Porro ut gnatus *et* natus dic. ita navus *et* gnavus, *Litt.*] (1) *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requires diligence.* (1) = Navus et industrius homo, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 21. ⁂ Ignavus, cessator, *Col.* (2) = Nava virilisque opera, *Paterc.* 2. 120

Ne. [a νε vel νη, in comp. unde et *Lat.* interdum corripitur, *ut* nefas; interdum producitur, *ut* nequam] (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet sometimes it is used for *non,* and is an adv. of denying. (3) Execrandi formula. (4) Cum subjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne, conj *pro* ut non, *That not.* (6) Ne, *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) (Adv.) Ne, *pro* non. (9) *Utne,* and sometimes *ne ut.* (10) Utinam ne, *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *No not, no not even, neither even, not so much as.* (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem,* when the verb follows, transfers the force of the negative to it; but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it. (13) Conj. *Lest, lest that.* (14) *Ne* after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much less.* (16) Sometimes it seems redundant, *and—not,* or at least used as the Greek νε, utique certe. (1) *Ne* ac *non* adverbia; qui tamen ne *feceris* dicat pro *non feceris,* in vitium incidat, quia alterum (sc. *non*) negandi est, alterum (sc. *ne*) vetandi, *Quint.* Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor. Od.* 1. 33. 1. Ne contemplere oculis, *Id. Sat.* 1. 2. 91. Ne sævi, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 544. Ne quæsieris, *Hor. Od.* 1. 11. 1. (2) Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas, ne sit voluptas, sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. (3) Ne vivam, si scio, *Let me die, if,* Cic. Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio, *Id. Att.* 16. 13. (4) Ne sit sane, videri certe potest, *i. e.* fac ut non sit, *Well, suppose it not to be,* Cic. Ne sint vera, quæ dixerunt, *Liv. i. e.* concedamus ut non sint. (5) Ne sibi dura foret, oravit, *Ov.* Ne vicinus placeat tibi plus justo cave, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 24. Conturbabimus basia, ne sciamus, *Catull.* 5. 11. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *Not to be tedious,* Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 137. Ne diutius teneam, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 13. Ne multa, *Id.* Ne multis, *To be brief.* Ratio est hercle inepta, ne dicam dolo, atque absurda, *To speak the plain truth,* Ter. Adelph. 4. 1. 12. Qui nos, ne dicam gravius, afflixerat, *To say no worse,* Cic. In tam leves, ne dicam in tam ineptas, sententias, incidisse, *Not to say silly,* Id. Crudelis Castor, ne dicam sceleratum et impium, *Id.* An sperâsset, hoc vivo, ne dicam consule Milone, *Id.* (6) Tutemet in culpâ es, ne cernere possis, *It is your own fault that you cannot see,* Lucr. 4. 913. (7) Cannensem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne prius inde dimittatur, quam, &c. *Liv.* (8) Ego id agam, mihi quî ne detur, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 36. (9) Obsecro ut ne ducas, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 28. Ut ne addam, quod sine sumptu ingenuam nactus es, *Id. Phorm.* 1. 3. 16. Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eâdem contentione uterentur, *Cic.* Et ne terreat ut manes Sarmatis umbra meos, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 1. 2. 113. Vid. *Tac. Hist.* 4. 13. 3. (10) Utinam ne cæsa cecidisset trabes, *Enn. ap. Auct. ad Herenn.* 2. 22. (11) Ne istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 1. Ne pilum quidem, *Id. Att.* 5. 20. Ne tantillum quidem, *Not in the least,* Id. Nihil in locis communibus, ne fanis quidem reliquit *Verres, Not so much as.* (12) Visam ne nocte hâc quidquam turbaverint, *Plat. Capt.* 1. 2. 24. *pro* turbaverintne, *sed hoc est rarum.* Nobis, ne, si cupiamus quidem, distrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* Non habeo ne me quidem ipsum, quîcum, &c. *Id.* (13) Ne forte recuses, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 29. Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, ne ad morbum hoc etiam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 67. (14) Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* (15) Me vero nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam ne nunc senem, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 26. (16) Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 21. *vid. ibi* notas Xylandri, *et* Prisc. 16. 1. ☞ Nequaquam potest id quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, *Cic. Off.* 3. 9. Sententiam ne diceret, recusavit, *h. e.* dicere recusavit, *Cic. Off.* 3. 27.

Nĕ, encliticum, [ab ηε vel αι, si *et* an; a ⅁ Syr.] Denotes (1) An interrogation in general. (2) When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *whether—or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (1) Estne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* 66. 15.

(2) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam ! *Ter. Andr.* 4. 3. 1. *Strange that nothing should be, &c.* (3) Honestumne factu sit, an turpe dubitant, *Cic.* (4) Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem ? *Cic.* (5) Ut videamus satisne ista sit justa defectio, *Cic.*

* Nebris, idis. f. *A skin of a red or fallow-deer,* worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 664. *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 606.

* Nebrites. *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus,* Plin. 37. 64.

* Nebrŏphŏnos [ex νεβρος, hinnulus, et φενω, occido] *A hunting dog's name, Killfawn,* Ov. Met. 3. 211. Lat. Interfector hinnulorum.

Nĕbŭla, æ. f. [a νεφελη, quod ab ϝεδ caligo] (1) *A mist, or fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (1) = Obscuro aere et multo nebulæ amictu, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 415. Pinguem nebulam vomitore lucernæ, *Pers.* 5. 181. Livens nebula veneni, *Sil.* 6. 282. Orta ex lacu nebula, *Liv.* 22. 4. Nebula matutina texerat inceptum, *Id.* 41. 2. (2) Resolvun'ur nebulæ ventis et sole, *Ov. Met.* 14. 400. ✠ *Met.* Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 15. 6. ¶ *Met.* Nebulas Helicone legunto, *Clouds, swelling vanities, big insignificant words,* Pers. 5. 7. Cujus ego nebulæ cyatho septem noctes non emam, *Will not give the least thing that is,* Plant. Pœn. 1. 2. 62. Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil,* Petron. c. 274. Nebula haud est mollis, atque hujus cutis est, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 4. 21.

+ Nebulārium, ii. n. [*a* nebula] Locus in quo vina instituebantur, ebibere fumum, aut vitium exuere, *Scal. in Col.* 1. 6.

+ Nĕbŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with clouds,* Frag. Poet. ‡ Nebulosus.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis. m. [quod inanis sit et vanus ut nebula, *Donat.* vel qui loquitur et agit nebulas, *i. e.* nugas, *V. ex Pers.*] (1) *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal.* (2) *An unthrifty, or vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully.* (1) Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. = Nugator ac nebulo fit maximus multo, *Lucil.* (2) ✠ = Non ego avarum eum veto te fieri, vappam jubeo ac nebulonem, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 104. Mergere ficedulas didicit nebulone parente, *Juv.* 14. 9. (3) ✠ Sane quod tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 15.

Nĕbŭlōsus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy, that sends out mists, or fogs.* (1) = Nebulosum et caliginosum cœlum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 25. (2) = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cato, de R. R.* 6. Emissus nebulosi littore Averni, *Ov. ad Liviam,* 445. Nebulosa palus, *Sil.* 8. 381. Mevania, *Prop.* 4. 1. 123.

Nec. conj. [*ex* neque, per apoc. ut ac ex atque] (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet,—not, notwithstanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not so much as.* (5) Nec quidem, *No not even.* (6) Nec vero, *Nor yet, nor.* (7) Nec non, nec non et, nec non etiam, *And also.* (8) Nec *positum ab antiq. pro* non. (1) Quæ tu volebas, nec puella nolebat, *Catull.* 8. 7. Nec timuit præcipitem Africum. *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 12. ¶ Nec injuriâ, *And not unjustly, not without cause,* Cic. Nec eo minus, *And besides, and notwithstanding that,* Suet. Oth. 4. (2) Nec minimo puella naso, nec bello pede, nec nigris ocellis, nec longis digitis, nec ore sicco, nec, &c. *Catull.* 43. 1. Nec caput, nec pedes. *Prov. When an affair is very intricate.* Nec—necne. Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ spes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 96. Quas nunquam P. R. neque lacessendas bello, neque tentandas putavi, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil* 8. Vid. etiam *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 31. et *ib.* 3. 3. 31. Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 33. (3) Jam non dubitas falliere, perfide : nec facta impia fallacum hominum cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* 30. 3. (4) Nec enim illi prima vera est, *Cic. de Am.* (5) Nec illi quidem septem, *Cic.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem esse potuisset, *Id. Sed in his et cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt* ne—quidem. (6) Nec vero dialecticis modo sit instructus, *Id.* Negabat ullam vocem, &c. nec vero se adduci posse, &c. *Nor,* Id. (7) Nec non venaliter ipsis fungitur officiis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 108. (8) Nec recte si illi dixeris, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 83. Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv.* ☞ Nec *pro* et non, et cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo construitur. Nec patientem sessoris alterius, primus ascendit, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 61. Sic, Nec turpi ignosce senectæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 96 Non tamen nec vivi, nec post mortem inulti sun', *Liv.* 4. 58.

Nĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be destroyed.* Quæ homines in ventre necandos conducit, *Juv.* 6. 595. *et Met.* Antiquissimam et sanctissimam parentem patriam fame necandam putant, *Cic.*

Nĕcans, tis. part. *Murdering.* Vidissem nullas, matre necante, dies, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 14. 22. *Met.* Necans ervum et legumina, *Killing,* Plin. 22. 80.

‖ Necator, ōris. m. *A killer, or slayer,* Macr. Sat. 1. 12.

Nĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *That will kill.* Ore necaturas accipiemus aquas, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 36.

Nĕcātus, a, um. part. *Put to death, murdered, or destroyed.* Quæ tibi virginum, sponso necato, barbara serviet ? *Hor. Od.* 1. 29. 6. In tormentis necatus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 33. Veneno necatus, *Id.* Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed,* Ov. Fast. 1. 363.

Necdum. neque adhuc. [*a* nec *et* dum, *i. e.* adhuc] *Nor as yet.* Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 44. Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 43.

Nĕcessārie. adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily.* ✠ Aut probabiliter ostendeus, aut necessarie demonstrans, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 29.

Nĕcessārio. adv. *Necessarily, of necessity.* Necessario se aperiunt et timent, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 8. ✠ Expeditiones partim sponte, partim necessario suscepit, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Nĕcessārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Necessary, or unavoidable.* (2) *Of necessity.* (3) *Necessary, or needful.* (1) = Necessarius et fatalis pene casus, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 9. ✠ Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id. pro Q. Rosc.* 5. (2) Necessarium tempus, *A time of necessity,* Cæs (3) ‖ Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4. Præterea cognitioni sunt necessaria, *Quint.* Dictu necessaria, *Needful to be spoken,* Plin. 11. 28.

Nĕcessārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged or near friend, a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate.* Sextium Cæsarem amicum, et necessarium suum, legionibus Syriæque præficit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 66.

Necesse. adj. n. [*ab ant.* necessis, *Donat.*] *Absolutely necessary.* ✠ Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, *Cato, ap. Sen.* Corpus mortale interire necesse est, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 57. ‖ Necesse fuit mihi adversus patrem tuum bellare, *Nep. Them.* 9. Necesse est venerari te regem, *Id. Conon,* 3. Pugna immortalis sit, necesse est, *Id. Epam.* 10. Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 5.

+ Necessis. adj. ant. *Don. unde* necessitas.

Nĕcessĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Necessity, or fate.* (2) *Necessity, force, or constraint.* (3) *Use, or occasion.* (4) *The tie of relation, bond of friendship.* (5) *Any great exigences, want, or very severe circumstances.* (6) *Office, duty, service.* (7) Necessitates, *Necessary charges.* (1) Æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 15. (2) Necessitate coactus domino navis quis sit, aperit, *Nep. Them.* 8. Necessitate, *Of necessity,* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. 3. Necessitas temporis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 22. Ultimum et maximum telum, necessitas, *Liv.* 4. 28. (3) Necessitatibus subvenire, *Tac. de Germ.* 15. ubi vid. *Lips.* (4) Semper se reipub. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 8. = Si accusatione suâ necessitatem familiaritatemque violässet, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 1. (5) Famem et cæteras necessitates toleraverat, *Suet.* (6) Intermissus propter aliquas civiles necessitates ordo exercitationis corpus affligit, *Cels.* 1. 1. (7) Tributa et vectigalia, et necessitates, et largitiones, *Tac. Ann.* 1 11.

Nĕcessĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, near kindred, or alliance.* (3) *An obligation, or tie to close conjunction, or amity.* (4) Meton. *A person under such obligations, a near friend or kinsman.* (1) Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 57. (2) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, summam vero necessitudinem magna ejus officia in me effecerunt, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 14. Necessitudo contubernii, *Id. pro Planc.* 27. legationis, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 50. Necessitudo fraterna, *Cic. pro Quint.* 16. liberorum, *Id. Fam.* 13. 11. Jugurthæ filia Bocchi nupserat, verum ea necessitudo levis ducitur, *Sall. B. J.* 82. (3) Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ necessitudines, *Cic. pro Sext.* 17 (4) = Remisit *Antonio* necessitudines, amicosque omnes, *Suet. Aug.* 17. Odium adversus necessitudines, *Id. Tib.* 50. Quo majores pararent necessitudines, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. Bell. Gall* 8. 53.

Necessum. n. indecl. [*q. a* necessus, a, um] Necessum est paucis respondere, *Liv.* 34. 5. Necessum est omnia fieri, *Lucr.* 4. 519.

Necne. *pro* annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt conducat id, necne, *Cic. Off.* 1. 3. Deliberant utrum trajiciant legiones, necne, *Id.* Emitteresne, necne, eum servum tuum? *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 55.

Necnon. *vel divise,* nec non. *Also.* Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 1.

Nĕco, āre, avi, atum. *raro* ui. ctum. leg. in simpl. [*a* nex, necis] (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) Met. *To destroy.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* Hos pestis necuit, *Enn. ap. Prisc.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phædr.* 4. 17. 4. ☞ *Hujus terminationis præteriti vix alia supersunt exempla ; illius affatim congessit nobis vir doctus, solers, et gnavus,* Johnson, Gramm. comment. p. 367.

Necor, āri. pass. (1) *To be killed, or slain.* (2) Met. *To mar, or spoil.* (1) Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 45. Quid refert uri virgis, ferroque necari ? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 58. (2) Quid necas rectam indolem ? *Sen. Hippol.* 453. Sic omnes radices herbarum præruptæ necantur, *Col.* 2.

* Necromantia, æ. f. *vel* Necyomanteia. *Necromancy, divination by calling up the spirits of the dead,* Isid.

* Necromantia, ōrum. n. pl. [ex νεκρος, mortuus, et μαντις, vates] *Answers given by spirits called up,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 16. *sed Græcis literis.*

Necromanticus, i. m. *A necromancer,* Isid.

* Necrothaptes. m. [ex νεκρος, mortuus, et θαπτω, sepelio] *He that buries the dead.* Ulp.

* Necrothўtus, a, um. [ex νεκρος, mortuus, et θυω, sacrifico] *That which was sacrificed to the dead,* Tert.

* Nectar, ăris. n. [ex קטר inde נקטר odoratum, suffitum, *M.*] (1) *Pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Honey.* (3) *A very sweet smell.* (1) Cic. Hor. Virg. (2) Hyblæum nectar, *Stat.* ✝ Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg Æn.* 1. 437. = Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Id. Ecl.* 5. 71. Nectare plenæ cellæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 396. (3) Nardi florum nectar qui naribus halant, *Lucr.* 2. 847.

Nectarea, æ. *scil.* herba. [*a* nectare, ob excellentiam] *The herb elecampane,* Plin. 14. 19.

* Nectăreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ✝ Nectareæ aquæ. *Celestial dew,* Ov. Met. 7. 707. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13. 108. Fontes nectarei, *Claud. de Nupt. Hon. et Mar.* 209. *Wonderfully sweet.*

* Nectarites. *A drink, or wine, made of elecampane,* Plin. 14. 19.

Nectendus, a, um. part. *To be knit, or tied, together.* Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 3.

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to it.* Cætera series deinde sequitur majora nectens, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 7. fraudem, *Sil.* 6. 326.

Necto, ĕre, xui *et* xi, xum. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join, together,* as in chains, nets, &c. (2) *To knit, tie, join, or fasten, together.* (3) *To bind, encircle, or entangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) Met. *To plot, frame, or contrive.* (1) ✠ Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 603. Quo vincula nectitis? *Id. Ecl.* 6. 23. Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 14. 8. Pars brachia nectit, *Id. Fast.* 6. 329. Choros nectere, *i. e.* brachia in choris, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 367. Sponsæ laqueum famoso carmine nectit, *Twists a rope for her, endeavours to make her hang herself.* (2) Nectetribus nodis ternos colores, *Tie in three knots,* Virg. Ecl. 8. 77. Pedibus talaria nectit, *Ties them to his feet,* Id. Æn. 4. 239. Votis nectere vota, *To join vows to vows,* Lucr. 5. 1201. Mutua queis nectant inter se gaudia, *Id.* 5. 852. (3) Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 96. (4) ✝ Africus in glaciem frigore nectit aquas, *Freezes them,* Propert. 4. 3. 48. (5) Moras nectere, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 14. 1. Causas nequidquam nectis inanes, *Frame a long train of excuses,* Virg. Æn. 9. 219. Modo jurgia nectat, *Pretend to rail at you,* Ov. Amor. 2. 9. 45. Qui nostro nexisti retia lecto, *Framed a plot against my bed,* Propert.

Nector, i. pass. (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependence.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor for default of payment.* (4) *To be framed, or contrived.* (1) = Virtutes inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 8. (2) Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 309. (3) ✠ Ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne necterentur, *Liv.* Conf. 8. 29. (4) Undique regi dolus nectitur, *Liv.*

Necŭbi. adv. in loco. [*a* nequis, *non ex* nec *et* ubi, *Varr.*] *Lest in any place.* Necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 35. Conf. *Liv.* 22. 2.

Necunde. adv. de loco. [*a* nequis, *i. e.* nequo ex loco] *Lest from any place, or part.* Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.* 28. 1.

+ Necunquem, *pro* nec unquam quemquam, *Fest.*

* Necydalus, i. m. *An insect which turns into a silkworm,* Plin. 11. 26. Arist. Hist. 5. 19.

* Necyomantes, æ, m. νεκυομαντης. *A necromancer,* Dig.

Nĕdum. conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say.* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 43. (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patræ, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 28. (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Balbus* et *Oppius, Cic. int. Epist. ad Att.* 9. 7. Tu quoniam quartanâ cares, et nedum morbum removisti, sed etiam gravedinem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10. 16. ☞ *Sed in hoc postremo exemplo plerisque licet MSS. confirmato, alii aliter legunt.*

Nĕfandus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. [quod 'non est fandum'] *Impious, base, horrible, heinous, not to be spoken or named, abominable.* Nefandi viri monumenta, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 497. Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.* Nefandissima quæque tyrannicæ crudelitatis exercuit, *Just.* 16. 4. Concubitus nefandus, *Ov. Met.* 6. 540. ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 547.

† Nefans, tis. adj. *Abominable,* Non. ex Lucil. *et* Varr. ‡ Nefandus.

Nefarie. adv. *Impiously, villanously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1.

Nĕfārius, a, um. adj. [*a* nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, villanous.* = Nocentem aliquando et nefarium et impium defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14. Facinus nefarium, *Id. pro Rosc. Am.* 13. ⅋ Scripta nefaria, *Villanous writings,* Catull. 42. 18.

Nĕfas. n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villanous, or wicked, action, an impious thing, an impiety, or villany.* (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, as malum. (3) Meton. *An impious person.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impossibility.* (1) Nefas dirum, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 563. immane, *Id. Æn.* 6. 624. maculosum, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 22. ✠ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Id. ibid.* 1. 18. 10. (2) Antonius Bactra vehit, sequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux, *Abominable shame,* Virg. Æn. 8. 688. Quousque, nefas! omnes infandâ in morte reliqui, *Horrible act!* Id. Æn. 10. 673. Visa, nefas! longis comprĕndere crinibus ignem, *Wonderful prodigy!* Id. Æn. 7. 73. (3) Extinxisse nefas tamen, et sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 585. (4) Solve nefas, dixit; solvit et ille nefas, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 44. (5) ₸ Levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24. 20.

Nĕfastus, a, um. [*a* ne *et* fastus] (1) Nefasti dies, Certain *days* accounted *inauspicious,* wherein no law matters were heard, or any assemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Piacular, polluting.* 5) *Dire, sacred to the manes, or infernal gods.* (1) ✠ Numa nefastos dies fastosque fecit: quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile futurum erat, *Liv.* 1. 19. Nefasti dies *N* literâ notabantur, *Fest.* Ille nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 47. *Met.* Istorum nullus nefastus est, *None of them but is constantly in the* Forum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 2. 7. (2) Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita, infecta, sunto, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 8. Prolibare diis nefastum habetur vino, &c. *Plin.* 14. 23. ⅋ Nequa terra nefasta sit victoriæ suæ, *Liv.* 6. 28. (3) ₸ Quid intactum nefasti liquimus! *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 35. Loci nefasti, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 273. Spiritum nefastum ferro exire, *Sen. Œdip.* 1027. (4) Nefastum facinus, *Sen.* (5) Acheron nefastus, *Stat.* Nefasti frutices, *Plin.* 20. 44.

Nefrendis, is. m. [Nefrendes arietes sic dict. quod dentibus frendere non possunt, *Fest. al.* infantes nondum frendentes, *i. e.* frangentes, *Id. ex Liv. Andr.*] *A pig newly weaned, a barrow pig, &c.* Amisso nomine lactantis dicuntur *nefrendes;* ab eo quod nondum fabam *frendere* possint: id est, frangere.

† Nefrens, dis. *Vid.* Nefrendis.

† Nephro, ōnis. m. [*a* νεφρος, ren] Prænestini testiculos *nephrones* vocant, *Fest.*

₸ Nefunera funera, *Catull.* 64. 84. q. d. *Funerals and no funerals,* uti Gr. ὄφρον ἀόφρον, γαμος ἀγαμος.

† Negabundus, *Fest. ex Catone.* ‡ Negans.

Nĕgandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be denied.* Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Ov. Met.* 6. 648.

Nĕgans, tis. part. (1) *Denying, being negative.* (2) Per Ellipsin, *Refusing obedience.* (1) ✠ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia, quæ appellantur negantia: ea αποφατικα Græci, contraria aientibus: ut, Si hoc est, illud non est, *Cic. Top.* 11. (2) ₸ Cornipes stimulis negans, *Luc.* 8. 3. *i. e.* obsequium.

Nĕgantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantiam, sic: Non et hoc, et illud: hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic. Top.* 14.

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of speech.* (1) = Negatio inficiatioque facti, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 29. (2) Disparatum est quod ab aliqua re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 28. Negatio infinitarum conjunctionum, *Id. de Fato,* 8.

Nĕgātivus, a, um. adj. Actio negativa, *Dig.* 7. 6. 5. *Vid.* Negatorius.

‖ Negator, ōris. m. *He that denies,* Prud. Cath. 1. 58.

Nĕgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, denying, negative.* Negatoria actio *(quæ et* negativa, *Justiniano)* in rem actio est, qua libertatem prædiorum nostrorum defendimus, ac tuemur, negantes aliquam ab his servitutem deberi, *Dig.* 8 5. 2. ✠ Confessoria.

‖ Negatrix. f. *She who denies,* Prud. Apoth. 549.

Negatur. impers. *It is denied, or it cannot be.* Si tibi per tutum placitumque negabitur ire, *If you shall not be able to get entrance, &c.* Ov. A. Am. 2. 243.

Negatūrus, a, um. part. *That will deny,* Liv. 38. 43. Haud negatura, si qua omnino fuisset, *Suet. Tit.* 10.

Nĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Mercede operis negatâ, *Ov. Met.* 11. 214. ✠ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 181. ₸ In terrâ domibus negatâ, *Uninhabited,* Id. Od. 1. 22. 22. ₸ Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, *Id. Od.* 3. 2. 22 Venter negatas artifex sequi voces, *Pers. Prol.* 11.

Negĭto, āre. freq. [*a* nego] *To deny often, or stoutly.* Ni fieri negites, *Lucr.* 4. 911. Vix negito, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 76. Conf. *Sall. B. J.* 3.

‖ Neglectim. adv. *Carelessly, negligently, slightingly,* Donat. ‡ Negligenter.

Neglectio, ōnis. f. [*a* negligo] *A neglecting, disregard.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 4. Raro occ.

Neglecturus, a, um. part. *About to neglect.* Quod sibi Cæsar denunciaret, se Æduorum injurias non neglecturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 36.

Neglectus, a, um. part. *it.* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Neglected, disregarded, slighted.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated.* (1) Fides neglecta, *Ov. Epist.* 21. 234. forma, coma, facies, *Id.* Neglecti capilli, *Id.* = Cum ipsi inter nos viles, abjecti, neglectique simus, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 20. Neglectissima progenies, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 165. (2) Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 37.

Neglectus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* negligo] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutiquam hæc res neglectui est mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 116.

† Neglego, ap. vett. *pro* negligo, *Plaut. Ter.*

Negligendus, a, um. part. *To be neglected.* Etsi ea ab hoste dicebantur, non tamen negligenda existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 28.

Negligens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [non legens, neque delectum habens, quid facere debeat, omissâ ratione officii sui, *Fest.*] (1) *Negligent, reckless, that cares not for any thing, that makes no account of.* (2) *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* (1) = Improvidi et negligentes duces, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 19. = Socors et negligens natura, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 68. ⅋ Me in se negligentem putabit, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 1. ⅋ De alieno negligentes, *Plin. Jun.* in amicis eligendis, *Cic.* Sociorum negligentior, *Id. Verr.* 4. 62 Postilla obtigere eam neclegens fui, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 61. ant. *pro* negligens. (2) Non potui in illo sumptu non necessario negligens esse, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8. ✠ Modo parcior, modo negligentior, *Suet. Galb.* 14. fortasse per Ellipsin, *sc.* impensæ, quomodo et nos, *Not valuing what he spent;* sed al. leg. *remissior.*

Negligenter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Negligently, carelessly, slightingly, slightly.* (2) *Through contempt.* (1) Minuta non negligenter tractanda sunt, *Cic. Orat.* 23. ✠ Quid est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? quid est, quod diligenter conficiamus tabulas? *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 2. = Temere ac fortuitu, inconsiderate negligenterque nequid agamus, *Id. Off.* 1. 29. (3) Querelas quas professores negligenter ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet. de Clar. Gramm.*

Negligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, recklessness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect.* ✠ In re familiari laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* 12 2. Cognatorum negligentia, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 44. Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, &c. *Out of disregard to you,* Ter. Phorm. 5. 7. 27.

Negligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*qu.* nec lego, *i. e.* eligo] *To neglect, or have little regard to, to slight, not to care, or regard, to contemn, or take no notice of, to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 1. Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To pass by, or slight,* Ter. Adelph. 2. 2. 8. Negligunt vile hordeum, *They care not for it,* Phædr. 2. 7. 9. Verba etiam verbis quasi coagmentare negligat, *Not mind to,* Cic. Orat 23. Negligat hibernas piscis adesse minas, *Not be moved at their approach,* Tibull. 2. 3. 50. Negligis fraudem committere, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 30. *i. e.* leve putas, *Vet. Schol.* Amo te, et non negleximus habeo gratiam, *That you have taken care of it,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 2. 4.

Neglĭgor, i. pass. *To be neglected.* Quum ejus tam negligunter internuntii, *Are in so mean a garb,* Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 58.

Nĕgo, āre. act. [*a* ne, *i. e.* non, *et* ago, *i. e.* dico. Potius, Nec aio. Negat quis? nego: Ait? aio, *Morl.*] (1) *To deny, to refuse.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore sententiæ membro negat, in sequentibus propter ellipsin aliquam sæpe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm no, or not.* (4) Some word easily understood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give, or yield, to refuse to give.* (1) ✠ Negat quis? nego: Ait? aio, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 21. ⅋ Nunquam reo cuiquam tam præcise negavi, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 4. ⅋ Non facile Gallos Gallis negare potuisse, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 27. ⅋ Cum se contra imperium populi Romani pugnaturos esse negarent, *Id. B. C.* 3. 11. Si tu negaris ducere, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 3. 5. (2) Illi vero daturos obsides se negare; neque portas consuli præclusuros, neque, &c. *i. e.* asseverare non præclusuros, &c. *Cæs. B. C* 3. 12. Plerique ne aut Cæsarem in conditione mansurum; postulata ne hæc ab eo interposita esse, quo minus, quod opus esset ad bellum, a nobis pararetur, *i. e.* et aiunt postulata, &c. *Cic. Attic.* 7. 15. (3) Negant tributum pendi posse, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 43. Negant ullam vocem potuisse reperiri, &c. *Cic.* Negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Id. de Amic.* 5. Nego quemquam esse vestrûm, quin sæpe audierit, *Id Verr.* 4. 20. (4) Laborum cœnis sæpe negare potes, *Mart.* 13. 7. 2 *i. e.* negare *te,* sive *te affuturum.* Per iter tenebricosum, unde negant redire quemquam, *Catull.* 3. 12. (5) Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ polliceor, *Ter.* ✠ Negavit civitatem, immunitatem obtulit, *Suet. Aug.* 40. Frondesque negant, et fontibus arcent, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 131. Patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem, *Ov. Epist.* 3. 96. ₸ Victum seges ægra negabat, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 142. Nec candida cursum luna negat, *Id. Æn.* 7. 9. Si natura negavit mihi formam, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 31. Canes arma negant, *Will not fight,* Grat. Cyneg. 156. ⅋ *Cum Ellipsi.* Collis Cereri negat, *i. e.* se negat, *Will not bear corn,* Stat. Bidentum corda negant, *i. e.* non addicunt, *Are inauspicious,* Id.

Nĕgor, āri. pass. *To be denied.* In Tarentino agro negatur esse picus Martius, *Plin.* 10. 41.

Negōtiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons, &c. Vid.* Cic. de Inv. 1. 11. *et* 2. 21. Quint. 3. 6. 8.

Negotiaus. part. *et* nom. *A merchant, a usurer.* Negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 21.

† Negōtiārius. adj. Naves negotiariæ, *Ships of trade,* Spart. ‡ Onerarius.

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* negotior] *A negotiating, or managing, merchandise, traffic.* Negotiatio Asiatica, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 8.

Negōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a dealer, or trader in.* Cives Romani negotiatores, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*

‖ Negotiatorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to trade, or traffic.* Aurum negotiatorium, *Which merchants pay to the exchequer,* Lampr. ‡ Aurum fisci.

‖ Negotiatrix, īcis. f. *A woman trader, a she dealer,* Paul. JC.

‖ Negotiumnius. *About business of money,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 336.

Negotiŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* negotium] *A little business, or matter.* Erit nescio quid negotioli, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 4. fin.

Negotior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate, or be employed in any affair.* (1) ✠ Quum se Syracusas otiandi (ut ipse dicere solebat) non negotiandi causâ contulisset, *Cic. Off.* 3. 14. Vel rusticari, vel navigari, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat ut aliquas facultates acquireremus, *Col. Præf. lib.* 12. (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin* 29. 5 Sed Hard. leg. *Anima nostra.* de medicis, *To trade in men's lives, to get money by despatching them.*

‖ Negōtiōsĭtas, ātis. f. Sic interpretatur πολυπραγμοσυνη, *Gell.* 11. 16.

Negōtiōsus, a, um. adj. or comp. (1) *Troublesome, or full of business.* (2) *Serious, or weighty.* (1) = Provincia negotiosa et molesta, *Cic. pro Mur.* 8. ✠ Oportet dividi sacros, et negotiosos dies, queis divina colerentur, et hu-

mana non impedirent, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 41. 7. Quid crudelitate negotiosius! *Sen. de Irâ*, 2. 13. Negotiosi eramus nos nostris negotiis, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 79. ¶ Negotiosum tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipt*, Id. Mil. 2. 5. 37. (2) Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, *Cels.* Ædepol, rem negotiosam, *A weighty business!* Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 31.

Nĕgōtium, ii. n. [*a* nec *et* otium, *c* in *g* verso] (1) *The state, or time, of business.* (2) *Any affair, matter, or thing.* (3) *Business, or any thing to be done.* (4) *An office, or employment, the business of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Employment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs in merchandise.* (8) *Business of the farmers of public revenues.* (9) *A law cause considered with all its circumstances.* (1) ⁂ Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 26. Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil siet, *As if I had nothing to do*, Plaut. Tanto majores humana negotia ludi, *Juv.* 14. 264. Aliena negotia centum per caput et circa saliunt latus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 634. (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum, atque morum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Post decisa negotia, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 59. Mirabar quid hîc negoti esset tibi, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 8. Transcurre curriculo ad nos, ita negotium est, *It is necessary so to do*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 6. 43. (4) Cum tot sustineas et tanta negotia solus, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 1. *ad August.* Cum majoribus reipublicæ negotiis M. Fonteius impediretur, *Cic.* (5) Quo facto, sine negotio, cum voluerint, nos oppriment, *Nep. Ages.* 5. fin. Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter*, Cic. ¶ Neque de hac re negotium est, quin male occidam, *In this matter all things run smoothly, to my destruction*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 3. 10. Negotium facessere alicui, *To tease, or vex*, Cic. Fam. 3. 10. Negotium magnum est navigare, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 12. Dii nec habent negotium ipsi, nec alteri exhibent, *Id. N. D.* 1. 30. (6) Si clientum longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinqueret, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 53. Accusatorum et quadruplatorum quidquid habebat in potestate; quod cuique negotii conflare volebat, nullo labore faciebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 54. (7) Ne Bithyna negotia perdas, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 33. In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia, et ampla, et expedita habet, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 3. (8) Videtis non negotiis gerendi inscientiâ eversos publicanos, *Cic.* Fuit maximus publicanus: cujus in negotiis gerendis, &c. *Id.* Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id. pro Rab. Post.* 2. (9) Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, modorum, casuum, factorum, instrumentorum, sermonum, scriptorum, et non scriptorum; causam nunc intelligimus υποθεσιν, negotium περιστασιν, *Quint.* 3. 5. ☞ Negotium de homine dixit Cicero, ut Græce πραγμα, vel χρημα, *Muret. Var. Lect.* 2. 5.

* Nēma, tis. n. νημα, netum, Gl. *i. e.* filum. *A thread.* Nema sericum, *Silk thread*, Dig.

† Nēmen. n. *A web, or spinning*, Antiq. inscript.

Nēmo. c. g. [contr. *ex* ne *et* homo] caret vocativo et numero plurali. (1) *No man, or woman, nobody.* (2) Unus nemo *et* nemo unus, *No one man.* (3) Nemo quisquam, *No one in the world.* (4) *Nemo* admits *homo* after it for greater emphasis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a sentence makes a negation, in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *No one.* (7) *Nemo* admits of *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonasmus.* (8) *A fellow of no account.* (1) Adversus nemini, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 37. Hoc ego scio unum, neminem peperisse hic, *Ibid.* 3. 2. 26. Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 107. Nemo nostrûm est, quin sciat, *Id.* (2) Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad Herenn.* Ad neminem unum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 18. Nemo unus, *Virg.* Quia nemo unus satis dignus regno visus sit, *Liv.* 2. 6. Nemo unus erat vir, quo magis, &c. *Id.* (3) Equis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 2. (4) Nemo hominum est, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 19. (5) Nemo extulit eum verbis, qui ita dixisset, ut qui adessent, intelligerent, quid diceret, sed contempsit eum, qui minus id facere potuisset, *Cic. i. e.* sed *unusquisque contempsit eum*, &c. Adversaria in judicium protulit nemo: codicem protulit, *Id.* Qui fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem, &c. illâ contentus vivat; laudet diversa sequentes? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 1. *sc.* quisque. Nemo *for* nullus, *nullus* vel *nulla.* Divûm nemo, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 6. (6) Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 12. (7) Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, *Liv.* 3. 11. Ut nemo, illo invito, nec bona, nec patriam, nec vitam retinere posset, *Cic.* (8) Sed me moverat nemo magis, quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Cic.* ☞ Nemo ponitur pro *ullus*, præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 17.

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. *Of a grove, or wood, woody, encompassed with woods, or groves.* Nemorales umbræ, *Ov. Am.* 3. 1. 5. Nemoralis sedes, *Id. Amor.* 2. 6. 57. Aricia, Mart. 13. 19. Templum nemorale, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 259. Antrum, stagnum nemorale, *Id.*

Nĕmŏrensis. adj. *Pertaining to a wood, or grove.* Nemorense mel, *Forest honey*, Col. 9. 4. 7. Rex nemorensis, *The chief priest in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina, *Suet. Cal.* 35.

† Nemoricultrix, īcis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.* 2. 4. 3.

† Nĕmŏrīvăgus, a, um. [*ex* nemus *et* vagor] *Wandering in woods, or forests.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.* 63. 72.

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody, or full of woods, groves, or trees.* Montes nemorosi, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 427. Nemorosa latibula, *Full of thickets*, Phædr. 2. 8. 1. Antiquâ cupressu nemorosus, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 8. Nemorosis arboribus locus, *Col.* 2. 2. 8.

Nempe. adv. [*ex* nam *et* pe, *qu. a* Gr. πα *vel* ποτε] (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I suppose.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confess, or it is true.* (5) *Yea, surely.* (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For, seeing that*, or perhaps *because.* (9) *Why, why indeed*, in responses. (10) Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle. (1) Nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? *Well then, you deny*, &c. Cic. Tusc. 5. 5. Liber esto, atque ito quo voles. *M.* Nempe jubes? *You bid me then?* Plaut. Men. 5. 7. 41. Nempe in somnis? *TR.* Ita, *Id. Most.* 2. 2. 60. (2) Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus. *C.* Nempe ea sequuntur, &c. *I suppose those things are next*, Cic. Part. 9. Nempe, de tuo, *You mean of your own, or provided it be of your own*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. 47. (3) Nempe, tenens quod amo per freta longa ferar, *Ov. Met.* 7. 66. *vid. locum.* (4) Nempe vir bonus et prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 31. Nempe, incomposito dixi pede currere versus Lucili, *Id. Sat.* 1. 10. 1. (5) Causa optuma est, nisi quid pater aliud ait. *P.* Nempe, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 46. (6) Nempe, hoc sic esse opinor dicturum patrem, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 3. 13. (7) Dictum puta: nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 3. Taurum dilexit filia solis, femina nempe marem, *Ov. Met.* 9. 736. Placavi sanguine divos, nempe tuo, furiose, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 207. Aras frequentas, nempe abigeris quo venis, *Phædr.* 4. 22. 15. (8) Haud impune feres; adimam tibi nempe figuram, *Ov. Met.* 2. 474. In equam vertor; tota tamen quare? pater est mihi nempe biformis, *Ibid.* 2 664. (9) Quid juvenis, magnum cui versat in ossibus ignem durus amor? Nempe, abruptis turbata procellis nocte natat cæcâ serus freta, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 258. In quibus actis consistit? nempe, in legibus, *Cic.* (10) *Vid.* Lucr. 1. 336. *et* 2. 907.

Nĕmus, ŏris. n. [a Gr. νεμος, quod a νεμω, pasco] (1) *A wood, or grove.* (2) Synecd. *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard.* (1) Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* 2. 359. atrum horrenti umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 169. umbrosum, *Ov. Met.* 7. 75. Odoratum lauri nemus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 658. (2) Cereale nemus violâsse securi dicitur, *Ov. Met.* 8. 741. Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 400. *de vitibus.* Totum involvit flammis nemus, *Id. Geor.* 2. 308. *de oleis.*

Nēnia, æ. f. το δε Νηνια εστι μεν φρυγιον· Ιππωναξ δε αυτα μνημονευει, *Poll.* (1) *A funeral song, a dirge.* (2) *Tragical, or mournful, verse.* (3) *A silly trifling song, or writing.* (4) *Any verse, or song.* (5) Marsa nenia, *A magic song, a charm.* (6) Also *the name of a goddess.* (1) Cic. de Legg. 2. 24. *vid. loc. integ.* (2) ⁂ Ne, relictis jocis, retractes munera neniæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 38. (3) Puerorum nenia, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 63. Viles neniæ, *Phædr.* 3. *Prol.* 10. vid et *Scal. Not. conject. in Varr. de L. L.* p. 142. 143. (4) Dicetur meritâ nox quoque neniâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 28. 16. (5) Hor. Epod. 17. 29. (6) *Vid.* Propr.

Nens. part. *Spinning.* Parcæ fatalia nentes stamina, *Tibull.* 1. 7. 1. Invenit eum purpuram colo nentem, *Just.* 1. 3.

† Nēnŭ. [a μη νυ] *Not.* Nenu potest, *Lucr.* 3. 200. Nenu queunt, *Id.* 4. 716. *Habet etiam* Non. ex Lucil. *et* Varr.

Neo, ēre, nēvi, nētum. [a νηω, unde νηθω, Id.] *To spin.* Anus subtemen nebat, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 52. Donum quod nostræ nevêre manus, *Sil.* 7. 81. Tunicam, molli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 818. ‡ Neunt *pro* nent. Tristes sorores stamina quæ ducunt, quæque futura neunt, *Tibull.* 3. 3. 36. *ubi vid. Scal.*

comment. Sed propius a vero videtur esse Basil. Fabri conjectura, quam in Thesauro si libet, lege.

Neor. pass. *To be spun.* Aurum netur et texitur lanæ modo, *Plin.* 33. 19.

* Neŏcŏrus. m. [qui νεων κορει, ædes ornat] *He that looked to, or had the charge of, a temple*, Jul. Firm. 3. 7. Lat. Ædituus.

* Neŏmēnia, æ. f. [sc. νεα μηνη] *The time of the new moon.* Ad neomenias Latinas, *Prov. ap. Hieron. Eâdem ratione quâ* ad Calendas Græcas *dicitur.* Latine, Novilunium.

* Neŏphȳtus, a, um. [qu. νεον φυτον, *i. e.* novum germen] *New, and lately planted, or set, one newly entered into any profession, a novice, one lately converted, or turned to the faith*, Vulg. Interpr. Lat. Novitius.

* Neōterice. adv. *Newly, after the fashion of later time*, Ascon. Lat. More recenti.

* Neotericus, a, um. adj. *New, moderate*, Claud. Mamert.

Nēpa, æ. m. [nepa, Afrorum vocab. *Non.*] (1) *A scorpion.* (2) *The constellation of the Scorpion.* (3) *The crabfish.* (4) *The herb butchers-broom.* (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 15. (2) Cum magnis nepa sese lucibus effert, *Cic. in Arat.* (3) Recessim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 7. (4) Gaza.

* Nēpenthes, n. [ex νη, non, et πενθος, luctus] *An herb which being infused in wine drives away sadness*; some take it for *bugloss, or wild pennyroyal*, Plin. 21. 91. *et* 25. 5.

Nēpēta, æ. f. *An herb, wild pennyroyal, cats-mint, nep, or nip*, good against the stinging of scorpions, vid. *Plin.* 20. 56. Conf. *Col.* 7. 5. 18. et 12. 7. 1.

Nēpos, ōtis. m. [a νεπας, *i. e.* απογονος, quod est ap. *Theocr.* dic. autem νεπας, a νε neg. et πας, quod non sit ipse generis fundamentum, *Scal.*] (1) *A grandson.* (2) + Fem. *A granddaughter.* (3) Nepotes, *Posterity, descendants.* (4) *A wasteful spendthrift, a luxurious or riotous person.* (5) *The second descent in the breed of beasts.* (6) *Suckers on the branches of a vine.* (1) ⁂ Qui nepos avum in discrimen capitis adduxerit, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 1. Africani nepos, *Id.* Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filiâ nepos, *Cic. de Clar.* 76. (2) Ilia dia nepos, *Enn. ap. Non.* (3) Me inter seros laudabit Roma nepotes, *Propert.* 3. 1. 35. Arbor seris factura nepotibus umbram, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 58. (4) Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? *Cic. pro Quint.* 12. Discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 34. (5) ⁂ Ejusmodi admissarius onager nepotibus, magis quam filiis, utilior, *Col.* 6. 37. (6) Col. 3. 6. 2. *et* 4. 6. 5. ☞ Nepos aliquando *patruo* respondet, *Ulp.* l. 27. ♪ 2. *ff. de inoff. Test.* De inofficioso testamento nepos contra patruum suum egerat. Sed de avi testamento hic potuit agi, vocemque nepotem ad eum referri.

+ Nepotalis, e. adj. *Riotous, lavish.* Luxus nepotalis, *Amm.* 31. 13.

Nepotātus, ûs. m. *pro* luxurie. [*a* nepote] *Riotous or superfluous wasting, or spending, debauchery*, Plin. 14. 6.

Nēpōtīnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuse.* Nepotini sumptus, *Suet. Calig.* 37.

Nepōtor, āri. dep. *To be profuse, or extravagant.* Veto liberalitatem nepotari, *Sen. de Benef.* 1. 13.

Nēpōtŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* nepos] *A little grandson*, Plaut. Mil. 5. 1. 28.

Neptis. is. f. [*a* nepos] *A son's, or daughter's daughter, a grand-daughter*, Catull. 64. 29.

+ Nequa, *pro* Nequam, *Charis.*

Nequā. adv. *sc.* viâ, ratione; *vel divise*, ne quâ. [*a* nequis] *Lest any way, lest by any means.* Nequâ scire dolos possit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 686.

+ Nēquālia detrimenta, *Fest. a* nequam.

Nēquam. adj. indecl. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [*fortasse, a* nequis nequam indecl. nequam non malum significat, sed inutilem, *Fl. Caper.*] (1) *Naught, good for nought.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry.* (3) *Unfruitful.* (4) *Lewd, that spends his estate lewdly.* (5) *Careless, inconsiderate.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter, (7) Subst. *A mischief, a bad thing.* (1) = Nequam esse oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 2. 20. Ego sum in usu factus nimio nequior, *Id. Most.* 1. 2. 66. (2) ⁂ Iisdem verbis aut laudare servum frugi possumus, et, si nequam est, jocari, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61. = Nequam et cessator Davus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 100. Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* 11. 1. 26. (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Col.* 3. 10. (4) Verres homo nequam, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 46. Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id. Tusc.* 3. 17. (5) Homo non nequam, *Cic. de Scriptore probo.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 50. (7)

Vin' tu illi nequam dare? *AG.* Cupio. *MI.* En! me dato, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 31.

Nēquando. adv. [*ex* ne *et* quando] *Lest at any time.* Metuit nequando tu alio fructum conferas, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 60. Nequando ea arx hostium esset, *Liv.*

Nēquāquam. adv. negandi. [*a* ne, non, *et* abl. fem. quāquam, *q. d.* non quāquam viâ] *By no means, in no wise, far from.* Nequāquam ista amicitia est, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 24. Nequāquam poterit, *Id.* Nequāquam omnes, *Id.* Nequāquam satis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 48.

Nēque. conj. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non, *et* enclitico que] *Neither, nor, &c.* Ter. Cic. &c. *Vid.* Nec, *cui per omnia fere simile est* Neque, *præterquam in sequentibus.* ⁋ Neque—etiam. Sibi neque opes deesse, animum etiam superesse, *Liv. et opes non deesse, et animum vel superesse.* ⁋ Neque enim, *For—not.* ☞ *Raro inveniturr, nisi in parenthesibus, et earum similibus.* Æneas (neque enim patriam consistere mentem passus amor) &c. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 647. Dicite, Dardanidæ (neque enim novimus, &c.) *Id. Æn.* 7. 195. Neque enim hoc possum negare, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 46.

Nequedum. *Not yet, not as yet,* Cic. *Leg. etiam divisim.*

Nēqueo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*a* ne *et* queo] *I cannot, I am not able.* Loci ferre diu nequière Jovem, *Could not brook the unwholesome air,* Ov. *Met.* 13. 707. Quod cum vitare nequiret, *Id. Met.* 12. 385. Cum pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1. 381. Nequeo quin lacrymem, *I cannot but weep,* Ter. Hec. 3. 3. 25. Nunciatur signum nequire convelli, *Liv.* 22. 3. Nequisse *pro* nequivisse, *Id.* 21. 56.

Nequeor, īri. Nequitur. *It is impossible.* Quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, jure factum sit, *Sall. B. J.* 34. Ut nequitur comprimi! *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 20. Retrahi nequitur, *Fest. ex eod.* Nequitum est exaugurari, *Cato, in Orig.*

Nequidquam. adv. *id. ac* Nequicquam, *i. e.* non quidquam, frustra. (1) *In vain, to no purpose.* (2) *By no means, not in the least.* (3) *Scotfree.* (1) Hastam nequidquam in Persea misit, *Ov. Met.* 5. 33. = Frustra ac nequidquam credite, amici, *Catull.* 77. 1. (2) Telum summo clypei nequidquam umbone pependit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 546. *Interpr. Serv.* Rationes dominicas conficere nequidquam recte potest, *Varr.* (3) Ne istuc nequidquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 108.

+ Nequiens. part. [*a* nequeo] *Not being able.* Nequiens idoneum exitium præsenti cladi reddere. *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 246.

+ Nēquīno, āre. [*pro* nequeo, *ant. ut pro* nato natino] *Nequinant,* nequeunt, *Fest. ex Liv. in Odyssea. To deny; also to play the wanton,* Sipont.

Nēquis, nequa, rar. nequi, nequid *vel* nequod. [*a* ne, non, *et* quis, aliquis] (1) *Lest any one, or thing.* (2) *Cum* ut, *No one, or thing.* (1) Ne quis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, *Ov. Met.* 8. 64. Nequi porcellus a matre opprimatur, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 3. Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 407. Nequid inausum fuisset, *Id. Æn.* 8. 205. ☞ *Sed scrib. fere divise,* ne quis, ne qua, ne quid. (2) Ut nequis te de sententiâ possit dimovere, *Cic.* Ut nequid hujus ignores, *Ter.* ☞ Nemis, de duobus. Nequis sexus a laude cessaret, *Flor.* 1. 19. 7.

Nēquissime. adv. *Most cunningly, or slily.* Balsamum vitiatur nequissime gummi, *Plin.* 12. 54.

Nequiter. ius, comp. issime, sup. adv. [*a* nequam] (1) *Wastefully, prodigally,* (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguishly.* (3) *Craftily, slily, cunningly.* (1) Utrum bellum susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultius gestum, dici non potest, *Liv.* 41. 7. Temperantia te turpiter et nequiter facere nihil patietur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 17. (2) Nunquam, hercle, facerem, genua ni tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 88. (3) Plin. 12. 54. *al. leg.* Nequissime.

Nēquĭtia, æ. f. [*a* nequam] (1) *Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's business.* (2) *Lewdness, wasteful debauchery, viciousness.* (3) *Wantonness, lewd amours.* (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartness, eagerness.* (6) *Roguery, jesting.* (1) = Sed jam meipsum inertiæ nequitiæque condemno, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 2. (2) = Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Cic. Verr.* (3) Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 414. (4 ⁋ Vis et nequitia quidquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phædr.* 2. 6. 3. (5) Aceti nequitia, *Plin.* 14. 25. (6) *Vid.* Barth. ad Claud. p. 806.

Nequĭties, ei. f. *Wasteful, profuse debauchery.* Illum nequities expulit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 131.

+ Nēquĭto, āre. *vel* Nequitor, āri. *i. e.* nequam esse. *To live lewdly,* Prisc. l. 8.

+ Nēquĭtus, *pro* nequiter. adv. *Non.*

* Nērita, æ. f. *A shell-fish that sails on the sea,* Plin. 9. 52. *Hard. leg.* Veneria.

* Nerium, ii. n. *A tree, or shrub, with leaves like an almond, which some call oleander, some rose-laurel, or rose tree,* Plin. 24. 52.

Neronianus lapis. *Vid.* Propert.

‖ Nervalis, le. adj. *Plantain.* Herbam, quam Græci πολύνευρον, nos nervalem, appellamus, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 12.

+ Nervātio, ōnis. f. *A joining together, a strengthening as it were by sinews,* Litt. *ex* Cels. *sed q.*

+ Nervātor, oris. m. *He that joins, or sinews,* Litt. *ex* Cels. *sed q.*

+ Nervia, æ. f. [quod ex nervis fieret] *The string of an instrument, or a stringed instrument,* Non. ex Varr. *et* Suet. ap. Gell. 9. 8.

+ Nervĭcus, a, um. adj. *Made of a sinew, or string.* Nerviceis funibus, *With bow-strings,* Jud. 16. 17. *Vulg. Interp.*

Nervicus, i. m. *Having the gout, or pain in the sinews.* Al. rectius leg. *neuricus,* quod vid.

+ Nervīna, crumena, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 64. [*a nervo,* quod obligatos nummos ferret: *al. leg.* pecua nerumina, *quæ non ruminant; sc.* nummi argentei ovium imagine signati]

‖ Nervinus, a, um. *Made of sinews.* Nervini funes, *Veget.* 4. 9.

+ Nervium, ii. n. [*a* nervis] *The string of an instrument,* Varr. ap. Non.

Nervōse. adv. ius, comp. *Strongly, stoutly, vigorously.* Ut vigilanter, nervoseque nos subornes, *Planc. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10. 23. Qui ista nervosius disserunt, *With greater strength of argument,* Cic. Off. 3. 29.

Nervōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughness,* Plin. 19. 2. *de lino.*

Nervōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Sinewy, full of sinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff, or unpliant of body.* (4) Met. *Pithy, having strength of argument.* (1) Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas, *Plin.* 11. 77. Vesica in ipso sinu nervosa et duplex, *Cels.* 4. 1. (2) Radices nervosæ, *Plin.* 25. 76. (3) Nervosa et lignea δορκας. *Lucr.* 4. 1155. (4) Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 31.

Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* nervus] *A little sinew, strength, or vigour. Met.* Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic. Att.* 16. 16.

NERVUS, i. m dim. [*a* νευρον, *Gell.* per Metath. ut a παυρος, parvus] (1) *A nerve, or sinew.* (2) *The string* of a bow, *catapulta, &c.* (3) *The string of a lute, or other instrument.* (4 *A pair of stocks, or pillory; or something like a cord or iron for the neck, or feet in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigour, industrious application of mind.* (7) In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive,* as a string does overstretched. (8) *Strength, or that wherein the strength of a thing consists.* (9) *The spirit and vigour of one's style.* (1) Animantem ossa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituunt, *Lucr.* 2. 668. (2) Nervo stridente sagitta diverberat auras, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 502. Nervis temperat arcus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 108. Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Id. Met.* 8. 357. (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 518. Sonant ita in fidibus nervi, ut a digitis sunt pulsi, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 57. Cithara intenta nervis, *Quint.* (4) Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, *Plaut. Anl.* 4. 10. 13. Nervo vinctus custodibitur, *Id. Capt.* 3. 5. 71. In nervum potius ibit, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 15. *i. e.* in vincula. (5) Repente nervus excitat libidinem, *Tib. ad Priap.* Illiterati num minus nervi rigent? *Hor. Epod.* 8. 17. (6) = Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1. ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id. Fam.* 15. 14. intendere, *To do one's utmost,* Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 20. (7) Vereor, ne isthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 11. *interpr. Don.* ☞ *Sed potius pertinere ad quartam notionem videtur.* (8) Nervi belli pecunia infinita, *Cic Philipp.* 5. 2. (9) Sine nervis altera, quidquid composui, pars esse putat, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 2. Horum oratio neque nervos, neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

+ Nesapus, qui non sapit, *Scal. in Catull.*

Nesciens, tis. part. *Not knowing.* Magni æstimo dignitati ejus aliquid abstruere inopinantis, nescientis, imo etiam fortasse nolentis, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 2.

Nescienter. adv. *Ignorantly,* August. ‡ Ignoranter.

+ Nescientia, æ. f. *Ignorance,* Cl. Mamert. l. 11.

Nescio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non, *et* scio] (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell.* (2) *Nescio quis, nescio quid, &c.* quasi pro nomine usurpantur. A form used either in ignorance, or contempt; *one or other, somebody, something or other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (1) ⁋ Nil sciri si quis putat, hoc quoque nescit, an sciri possit, quum se nil scire fatetur, *Lucr.* 4. 471. Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *i. e.* præ te feres nescire, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 55. Nescio deos, *i. e.* quid facturi sint, usitatâ ellipsi, *Id. Heaut.* 5. 4. 15. *quam sententiam perperam trahunt al. ad ignorationem deorum, eodem modo* nescio alias, *i. e.* aliæ quæ faciunt, *Ibid.* 2. 4. 16. Nescimus istum qui siet, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 36. Nescire sat scio de illâ amicâ, *Id. Merc.* 2. 3. 48. (2) Delia furtim nescio quem tacitâ callida nocte fovet, *Tibull.* 1. 6. 6. Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Presages some evil, or, I know not what evil,* Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 7. Timonem nescio quem accepimus, *Cic. de Amic.* 23. Nescio quid impendet, *Id.* Nescio, hercle, neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 13. *A negation follows this, elegantly redundant.* Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Cic.* (3) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor. A. P.* 390. Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.* ⁋ Nescit amor priscis cedere imaginibus, *Prop.* 1. 5. 24. Augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6. 607. ¶ Nescio quomodo, *I know not how it happened,* Nep. Thras. 1.

Nescitur. imp. *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut stellarum numerus, par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic. Acad. Q.*

Nescius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knows not, ignorant, inexperienced.* (2) *That knows not how, or cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (1) Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Iratum te fuisse non erant nescii, *Id. pro Deiot.* 3. Non eram nescius fore, ut, &c. *Id.* Sese haud nescia morti injicit, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 552. Nescia mens hominum fati, *Id. Æn.* 10. 501. ⁋ Ille liquor *vinum* movit ad certos nescia membra modos, *Tib.* 1. 7. 38. Illa simulationum nescia, *Unpractised, or inexperienced,* Tac. Ann. 4. 54. 2. ¶ Ora frænorum nescia, *Never bridled,* Lucan. 4. 683. (2) Nescii fari pueri, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 18. Cedere nescius, *Id. Od.* 1. 6. 6. Vinci nescius armis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 9. 45. (3) In locis nesciis sumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 5. 17. Neque nescium habebat, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 14. 2. Aliis gentibus esse nescia tributa, *Id. Ann.* 1. 59. 6.

+ Nesi, *pro* sine, positum est in lege ædis Dianæ Aventinensis, *Fest.*

* Nessŏtrŏphium, ii. n. [*ex* νησσα, anas, *et* τρεφω, nutrio] *A place, or yard, where ducks are kept to be fat,* Col. 8. 15.

* Nete, νητη, i. e. νεατη, novissima. *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument.* Nete synemmenon, *Vitr.* 5. 4. *D, la, sol.* Nete diezeugmenon, *E, la, mi, re,* Id. ⁋ Hypate, *Id.*

Netus, a, um. part. p. *ex* neo. *Spun, or twisted,* Ulp.

‖ Nētus, ûs. m. Ex cadentis byssi netibus, *Mart. Cap. Spinning yarn, thread.*

Neu. contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Pro* et ne; *And not.* (2) *And lest.* (1) Cohortatus, uti suæ pristinæ virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbaren tur animo, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 21. Intro abite, ne hîc vos mecum conspicetur leno, neu fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 2. 29. Neu conarere icere musca caput, *Catull.* ult. 4. (2) Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, astra tenent, &c. *Ov. Met.* 1. 72.

Neve. [comp. *ex* ne *et* ve] *Nor, neither, and not; lest either, or lest, and lest.* It is used as *neu,* whereof examples are very frequent.

Nevis, *pro* Nonvis, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 82.

+ Neunt, *pro* Nent, *Tibull.* 3. 3. 36. *Vid.* Neo.

* Neuras, ădis. f. *An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *weakness of the nerves,* Plin. 25. 76. *et* 27. 97. = Poterion, Phrynion, *Id.*

* Neuricus, a, um. adj. [*a* νευρον, nervus] qui ex nervis laborat, *al. leg.* nervicus, *sed perperam. Having the gout, or pain in the sinews, sinew-shrunk.* Nervi inflatione turgentes, aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Vitruv.* 8. 3.

* Neurobăta, æ. m. *A walker on cords, or ropes, stretched out in length, a dancer on the ropes,* Firm.

* Neurobătes, æ. m. [*ex* νευρον, nervus, *et* βαινω, eo] *Idem,* Vopisc.

* Neuroides. n. [*ex* νευρον, nervus, *et* ειδος, species. Them. ειδω, video.] *Wild beet,* Diosc. *et* Plin. 20. 28. = Limonium, *Id.*

* Neurospaston. [*ex* νευρον, nervus, *et* σπαω, traho] *An herb called* rubus coninus. It has a leaf like unto a man's step, a black grape, and a sinew in the kernel thereof, *Plin.* 24. 74. = Cynoslaton, cynospaston, *Id.* ⁋ *It.* ligneola figura, *Cal. Rod.* 7. 16. = Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *A puppet,* Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 82.

Neuter, tra, um. gen. ius, dat. i. [*a* ne, non,

et uter] *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter illorum, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 1. Neutrumque et utrumque videri, *Ov. Met.* 4. 379. Neuter anguis, *Neither of the snakes,* Cic. de Div. 2. 29. Neutra arma sequi, *Ov. Met.* 5. 91. Neutrius partis esse, *Suet. Jul.* 75. Neutram partem sequi, *Id. Ner.* 2. In neutris partibus esse, *Sen. de Irâ,* 2. 23. Neutri parti se conjungere, *Liv.* 35. 48.

Neutiquam, adv. [*ex* ne *et* utique] *pro* nequâquam, *Donat. By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand.* Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 12.

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* Nomina neutralia, *Nouns of the neuter gender,* Quint. verba, *Id. Verbs neuter.*

‖ Neutraliter, adv. *Neutral, in the neuter gender,* Charis.

Neutro, adv. *Neither to the one part, nor to the other, neither way.* Neutro inclinata spes est, *Liv.*

‖ Neutrobi, adv. *rect.* neutrubi. *In neither place.* Neutrubi habeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 56.

‖ Neutro-passiva, *Audeo, ausus sum,* &c. Prisc.

† Nevult, *pro* non vult, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 29.

Nex, necis. f. [a νεκυς, *i. e.* mortuus] (1) *Death, violent, or natural.* (2) *Ruin, undoing of one.* (1) Neci similis somnus, *Ov. Met.* 7. 328. Viri in uxores vitæ necisque habent potestatem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 19. In necis electu parva futura mora est, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 144. (2) Si quis imposturam fecerit, vel collusionem, in necem alterius, *Ulp. interpr. Bud. Neces,* in plur. Fas ideo miscere neces, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 381. ¶ Neci datus, *propr. Without wound,* as by poison, or famine, *Fest. Sed hoc non est perpetuum. Vid.* Suet. Cæs. 14.

Nexans, tis. part. pr. [*a* nexo] *Knitting, tying.* Nexans nodos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 279.

‖ Nexibilis, e. adj. *That may be knit, or tied,* Amm. 29. 13. *pro*

Nexilis, e. adj. [*a* necto, nexum] (1) *Knit, tied, or wreathed together.* (2) *Twining, or winding about.* (1) Nexiles plagæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 499. coronæ, *Sen. Agam.* 562. (2) Ultima pars telæ nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov. Met.* 6. 128.

Nexo, āre. freq. [*a* necto] unde nexor, āri. pass. *To be connected,* Lucr. 2. 98.

‖ Nexo, ĕre. *Idem,* Prisc. *ex* Liv. Andr. *et* Acc. ‡ Necto.

Nexum, i. n. [*a* nector] (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A possession upon such a title.* (1) *Nexum* Manilius scribit omne quod per libram et æs geritur, in quo sint mancipi: Mucius Scævola, quæ per æs et libram fiant, ut obligentur, præterquam quæ mancipio dentur. Hoc verius esse, ipsum verbum ostendit de quo quæritur. Nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque suum fit, inde *nexum* dictum, *Varr. de L. L.* 6. p. 82. Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 40. (2) Horum nexa atque hæreditates, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 35. *Vid.* Sigon. de ant. Jure Civium Rom. 2. 11. *et* Cœl. Rhod. ant. lect. 12. 20.

Nexus, a, um. part. [*a* nector] (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, fastened, bound, joined together.* (3) *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* (1) Manus nexæ ex ordine, *Ov. Met.* 8. 747. Pedibus per mutua nexis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 66. Rerum causæ aliæ ex aliis aptæ et necessitate nexæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 25. Nexi torques, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 276 (2) Causa causæ nexa rem ex se giguit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 55. Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 452. (3) ✠ Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just.* 21. 2. Nexum æs. *Vid.* Æs. Res nexa pignori, *Laid to pledge, pawned,* Martian. *Conf.* Liv. 2. 23.

Nexus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* necto] (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding, or twining about.* (2) *A lock in wrestling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* (4) *A legal solemnity, by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (1) Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac.* Creberrima nexu, *Bound close, or thick,* Grat. (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov. Met.* 6. 242. (3) Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on that account,* Liv. Nexum inire, *To submit to that condition,* Id. 7. 19. Nexu vincti, solutique se undique in publicum proripiunt, *Id.* 2. 23. (4) In rebus repetendis, quæ mancipi sunt, is periculum judicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 2. Traditio alteri nexu, *Id. Topic.* 5 ✠ Sum χρησει μεν tuus, κτησει δε Attici nostri; ergo fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Curio Ciceroni Epist. Fam.* 7. 29. huc sc. respiciens.

Ni, conj [*a* nisi, per contr. non per apoc. quod ostendit quantitas] *If not, except, save that, but that, unless.* Ni ita se haberet, *If it were not so,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 39. Ni in noctem prælium esset conjectum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 52. Mirum, ni domi est, *It is a great chance but he is at home,* Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 19. Ni facient quæ illos æquum est, haud sic auferent, *Id.* ‡ *Pro* ne, Jussa monent Heleni, ni teneant cursus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 686.

Nicĕrōtianum, dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment,* Mart.

Nicētērium, ii. n. *Rewards for victories,* as rings, collars of gold, &c. *prizes.* Ceromatico fert niceteria collo, *Juv.* 3. 68.

Nicolai, dactylia. [*a* Nicolao Damasceno peripatetico, sic primo vocavit Cæsar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, a quo crebro sibi e Syriâ mitterentur, *Athen.*] *A kind of dates.* Caryotarum Judaicarum genus.

* Nicŏphoros. [ex νικη, victoria, et φερω, fero, fortasse quod victores eâ coronarentur] *A kind of ivy,* called also *smilax,* Plin. 24. 49.

‖ Nicōtiana, æ. f. [*sc.* herba, ab homine quodam sic dicta, qui primum usum ejus ostendit] *Tobacco, yellow henbane,* Gerard. ☞ *Rei novæ novum verbum debetur;* Americani *pætum* vocant.

† Nictaclus, *sc.* canis. ut leg. *Scal. ap. Varr.* [*a* nictendo] *al. leg.* nocticulas, *al.* noctuculos. *A barking dog.*

Nictans, tis. part. ✝ Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye,* Lucr. 6. 181. Impellens nictantibus æra pennis, *Catull.* 66. 53.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A winking, or twinkling with the eyes,* Plin. 11. 57. Solin. c. 41.

Nicto, āre. [freq. *a* prisco verbo niveo, nixi, nictum, ut a dixi, dictum, dicto; est enim proprie oculorum nictare] (1) *To wink, or make signs with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle, or wink often, as those do whose eyes are weak.* (1) Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 39. Non usquam quidquam nuto, neque nicto tibi, *Id. Men.* 4. 2. 49. (2) Plin. 11. 57.

† Nicto, ĕre. ex voce canum. *To vent, or open,* as a hound or spaniel does, when he takes the first scent of his game. Venatica voce suâ nictit, *Enn. ap. Fest.*

Nictor, āri. dep. *idem quod* nicto, are. *To wink,* Plin. 11. 57.

Nictus, ûs. m. [*a* niveo] *A winking, a wink of the eye,* Fest. ex Cæcil.

† Nicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* nix] *A sleet of snow,* Med. Gram.

Nidamentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 6. 51.

Nideo, ēre. [a μειδιαω, M.] *To shine, to glister, or glitter* Vix invenitur; sed hinc Renideo, *quod vide.*

Nidificans, tis. part. *Building a nest.* Turdi in cacuminibus arborum luto nidificantes, *Plin.* 10. 74.

‖ Nidificātio, ōnis. f. *A building of nests,* Aug.

‖ Nidificium, ii. n. *A nest.* Formicarum nidificia, *Hillocks,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 254

Nidifico, āre, āvi. [*ex* nidus *et* facio] *To build, or make a nest.* Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, aves, Ex epigr. inscript. *Virg.* inven. etiam ap. *Plin.* 9. 42. et *Col.* 8. 8.

✝ Nidificus, a, um. *Making a nest.* Ver nidificum, *The spring time, when birds make their nests,* Sen. Med. 713.

Nidor, ōris. m. [a κνιζω, vel κνισσα, qu. cnidor] (1) *The savour, scent, or smell of any thing that is roasted, or burnt.* (2) *A stench, or strong smell.* (3) *The stink of a candle put out.* (4) *The stink of dung.* (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 19. Captum te nidore suæ putat ille culinæ, *Juv.* 5. 162. ✠ Nidorem verius quam odorem nôsse, *Plin.* 13. 1. Dis acceptus nidor, *Ov. Met.* 12. 153. Nasum nidore supinari, *To snuff up the smell of meat with pleasure,* Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 38. (2) Illi ingens barba reluxit, nidoremque ambusta dedit, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 301. Ganearum tuarum nidor atque fumus, *Cic. in Pison.* 6. (3) Recens extinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Lucr.* 6. 792. (4) Apul. Met. 4. p. 104.

Nīdŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To build, or make, a nest.* (2) *To sit abroad.* (3) *To place in a nest.* (1) = Cassita habitat nidulaturque in segetibus, *Gell.* 2. 29. (2) Dies quibus halcyones hyeme in aquâ nidulantur, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 589. (3) Parvos in iis contra rigorem hyemis vermiculos fœtûs sui nidulantur, *Plin.* 11. 34.

Nidulus, i. m. dim. [*a* nidus] *A little nest,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 44. Nidulum suæ senectutis vocare consueverat, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 10.

Nidus, i. m. (1) *A nest.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a nest.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A cup, or vessel like a nest.* (7) *A shelf, or partition of a shelf, in a library, or bookseller's shop.* (1) Fingunt et construunt nidos volucres, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 6. (2) ✝ Nidosque fovent *apes,* Virg. Geor. 4. 56. (3) Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* 5. 142. *In plurali.* Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus escas, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 475. Ipsaque volantes ore ferunt, dulcem nidis immitibus escam, *Id. Geor.* 4. 17. (4) Vid. *exemplum proxime allatum ex* Juv. (5) Suam quisque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* 7. 9. 13. (6) Non. *ex* Varr. (7) Mart. 1. 118. 15.

† Nigella, æ. f. [dict. quia nigrum ejus semen] *An herb called yith;* also *the Guinea pepper plant,* Offic. *et* Jun.

Nigellus, adj. dim. [*a* niger] *Blackish, somewhat black,* Auson. Ep. 4. 72.

Niger, gra, um. or, comp. errimus, sup. [a νεκρος, *i. e.* mortuus, mortui enim nigrescunt; unde *Lucr.* mortis nigrorem *voc.*] (1) *Black, dark, dusk.* (2) *One of a black, or swarthy, complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green,* &c. (4) *Dark, shadowy, thick shaded.* (5) *Black, or deep.* (6) *Inauspicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, false, a knave.* (1) ✠ Nescio qui possit quæ alba sint, quæ nigra dicere, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 3. Folia nigriora, *Plin.* 24. 89. Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* 17. 16. (2) ✠ Quamvis ille niger, quamvis tu candidus esses, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 16. (3) Nigræ violæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 39. (4) Nigri colles, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 11. (5) Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 238. (6) Me mutabit non labor Alcidæ, non niger ille dies, *Prop.* 2. 24. 34. Huccine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 72. (7) Nigra superstitio, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 11. (8) Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens, quam Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 10. Hic tibi comis, et urbanus, liberque videtur infesto nigris, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 90.

Nigīna, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive,* &c. Plin. 27. 82.

Nigrans, tis. part. [*a* nigro] (1) *Blackish, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy, or shadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1) Nigrantia cornua, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 5. Conf. *Sil.* 2. 659. (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 97. (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 135. (4) Nigrans rosa, *Plin.* 9. 60.

‖ Nigredo, ĭnis. f. *Blackness,* Mart. Capella. ‡ Nigror.

Nigrĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. *To be made black.* Quamdiu oleum pinguescat et nigrefiat.

Nigreo, ēre, ui. *To be blackish, to grow black.* Olivæ cum nigruerint, *Col.* 12. 48. 1.

Nigrescens, tis. part. *Waxing black, or encompassed about with blackness,* Plin. 17. 3.

Nigresco, ĕre, ui. *To wax black, to turn black.* Vidit latices nigrescere sacros, *Virg. Æn.* 4 454. Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Id. Æn.* 11. 824. culmina, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 260.

Nigrĭcans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackish.* Colore nigricans, *Plin.* 10. 3.

Nigrĭco, āre. *To be somewhat black.* Vix leg. nisi in particip.

Nigritia, æ. f. *Blackness,* Plin. 18. 19.

Nigrities, ei. f. *Blackness.* Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, et ex febre, *Cels.* 8. 2.

Nigrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Nulla nigritudo in rostro, *Plin.* 10. 52.

Nigro, āre, āvi. *To be black.* Nigrant nigro de semine nata, *Lucr.* 2. 732.

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackness, or duskiness, darkness.* Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Cels.* 2. 1. Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.* 3. 39. Noctisque et nimbum occæcat nigror, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 14. ex *Pacuv.*

Nihil. n. indecl. [per apoc. *a* nihilum, *Prisc.*] (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud quam, nihil præterquam; nihil amplius quam,* by an ellipsis may be englished by *except, or only.* (3) Nihil quam, *for* nihil aliud quam. (4) Met. *No body at all.* (5) Nihil ad. *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur. *No reason why.* (7) *Nothing, or a thing of no foundation, or truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* (1) Demonstrant præter agri solum, nihil esse reliqui, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 11. Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 27. Si nihil aliud fecerunt, nisi rem detulerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you say,* Ter. Nihil agis, *You labour in vain,* Cic. (2) Nihil aliud quam objicitur esca, *Col.* 8. 9. Hostes, nihil aliud, quam perfusis vano timore Romanis, abeunt, *Liv.* Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Id.* Nihil amplius, quam continere se statuit, *Suet. Galb.* 19. (3) Nihil totâ viâ, quam essetne sibi salvum imperium, requirens, *Suet. Claud.* 36. Nihil quidquam, *Nothing at all.* Nihil quidquam egregium in vitâ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 30. Nihil vidi

quidquam lætius, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 13. Nihil quidquam tibi credo, *Id. Eun.* 5. 2. 45. (4) ✠ Isto ipso genere, in quo aliquid posse vis, te nihil esse cognoscere, *Cic.* Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 15. Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* (5) At, nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 69. Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 6. (6) Nihil est quod metuas, *Cic.* Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quemquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Cic.* (8) Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 32. Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 6. Nihil indiga nostri deâm natura, *Lucr.* 1. 61. Nihil doli subesse credens, *Nep. Them.* 4. Nihil circuitione usus es, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 28. ☞ Dicitur nonnunquam, *nihil nisi*, omisso verbo unde pendet vox *nihil*. Eodem modo *nihil præterquam* dixisse videtur *Liv.* Nihil præterquam vigilatum est, 3. 26.

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. Ad me nihildum suspicantem vocavi, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 3. profuerat, *Liv.* 24. 29.

Nihilifăcio, feci. *Not to esteem, to make no reckoning or account of*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 13.

Nihilipendo, di, sum. *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to slight, or disregard*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 5. 6.

Nihĭlōmĭnus. adv. (1) *No less, nothing less.* (2) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (1) Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus et pes, *Lucr.* 3. 96. (2) Conatus est nihilominus de pace agere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 18. ☞ *Scribitur et divise.*

Nhĭlum, i. n. [*ex* ne *et* hilum, *quod vide*] *Nothing*, Ter. Cic. Hor. Homo nihili, *One good for nothing*, Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* 1. 249. Nihili esse, *To be good for nought*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 2. Nihili fieri, *To be gelded*, Id. Mil. 5. 1. 16. Nihili facere, *Id. Bacch.* 1. 1. 56. Nihili pendere, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 14. putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id* habere, *Id. Not to regard, or value.* Merita ad nihilum ventura, *That will come to nothing*, Cic. Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c. *Not at all the less*, Id. Nihilo magis, *Nothing more, never the more*, Cic. Nihilo minus, *Nevertheless. notwithstanding*, Ter. Heaut. 5. 3. 9. Nihilo plus, *Nothing more*, Ter. Eun. 1. 1. 17. secius vel sequius, *Nevertheless, for all that*, Cæs. B. C. 3. 26. segnius, *Never the less vigorously, or actively*, Id. B. C. 2. 7. *pro* neutiquam. Est genus unum stultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *Not at all*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 54.

Nil. contr. *pro* Nihil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all.* (1) Ubi viderimus nil posse creari de nihilo, *Lucr.* 1. 156. *Vid.* Nihil. (2) Nil attigit præter arma, *Nep. Thrasyb* 2.

* Nilion. [*a* Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur] *A stone like a topaz, but more duskish*, Plin. 37. 35.

Nĭlum, *pro* Nihilum, per Sync. *Nothing.* Ad nilum haud possunt quæque reverti, *Lucr.* 1. 238.

Nilus, *i. e.* νειλος, *et* Nili, orum. pl. m. *A channel, or channels of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures*, Cic. ad Q. Fratr. Ep. 3. ult.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of false hair, hair which women wore to make their foreheads seem smaller ;* for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. Quam magis aspecto, tam magis est nimbata, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 135. *ubi vid. Meurs.*

Nimbifer, a, um. adj. *Bringing clouds.* Nimbifer ignis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 8. 60.

Nimbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, stormy.* (2) *That causes, or brings, rain, or storms.* (3) *Covered, or wrapped about, with rainy clouds, or mists.* (1) Bruma nimbosa, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. 89. (2) Nimbosus Orion, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 535. turbo, *Ov. Met.* 11. 551. ventus, *Id. ex Pont.* 2. 3. 27. Nimbosi Hœdi, *Id. Trist.* 1. 10. 13. (3) Campus et subjaceus montibus nimbosis, *Plin.* 18. 29.

Nĭmbus, i. m. [*a* nimpha, *i. e.* limpha, *V.*] (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with storms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower, a sound or fierce fall of rain, or hail.* (5) Met. *A sudden tumult, disorder, or confusion.* (6) *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shows.* (8) *A scarf embroidered with gold, which women used to wear on their foreheads, a rich forehead cloth*, by us called *a shadow*, to make the forehead seem less, which was reckoned a piece of beauty. (9) *Glory painted about the heads of angels.* (1) Nimbi involvêre diem, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 198. ✠ Nimborum tempestatumque potens, *Id. Æn.* 1. 84. Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id. Æn.* 5. 13. (2) Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 793. Fulvæ nimbus arenæ, *Id. Geor.* 3. 110. (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens, et Gorgone sævâ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 616. Ingens visus ab aurorâ cœlum transcurrere nimbus, Idæique chori, *Id. Æn.* 9. 111. (4) Commistâ grandine nimbus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 161. Quam multâ grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Id. Æn.* 5. 458. (5) Hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse lætor, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 10. (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* 14. 112. (7) Rubro pulvinta nimbo spargere, *Mart.* Cilices nimbis maduêre suis, *Id. Spectac.* 3. 8. (8) Imminuerunt frontes nimbis, *Arnob. al. leg.* limbis, *uti ap. Stat.* Gemmatis aut nectant tempora limbis. (9) Isid.

+ Nimie, adv. *Too much, overmuch, above measure*, August. ‡ Nimio.

Nĭmiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ lasciviunt, *Col.* 6. 24. 2. ✠ Inter omnes nimietates temperamentum tenebit, *Pall.* 2. 13.

Nĭmio. abl. comparativis sæpe jungitur, sed et aliis vocabulis. *By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plus, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 1. 6. mavolo, *Id. Pœn.* 1. 2. 90. Nimio æquius, *Id. More than is meet, or fit.* Nec nimio post, *Nor very long after*, Lucr. 6. 1194.

Nĭmiopere. adv. *With too much labour.*

Nimirum, adv. confirmandi. [*ex* ne *antiq.* ni, *et* mirum] (1) *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* (2) *That is to say, to wit.* (3) In responsionibus, *Why certainly.* (1) Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 558. (2) Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 44. (3) Uter melior dicetur orator? nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* 12. 1. Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.* 1. 278.

Nĭmis. adv. (1) *Too much, or too little, too, overmuch, extremely.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* NE QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 34. Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis sero. *Cic.* Teneræ nimis mentes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 52. (2) Leziones nimis pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 63. Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *It is just good for nothing*, Id. Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 16.

Nĭmium. adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, excessively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) ✠ Mediocritas est inter nimium et parum, *Cic.* Nemo nimium beatus est, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 27. Nimium foro distare carinas queritur, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 48. (2) Amat hominem nimium lepidum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 8. *This word is elegantly doubled.* Iratus nimium, nimiumque severus, *Tibull.* 3. 6. 21. O nimium, nimiumque oblite tuorum, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 41. ¶ Nimium cuantum, *Exceedingly*, Gell. 16. 6. vett. more. *Vid.* Nimius, No. 2.

Nĭmĭus, a, um. adj. nimium. [*a vn μειον, qu. dicas*, non minus, *Voss.*] (1) *Too much, excessive, very, or over great, overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) Nimio opere, *Excessively*, Cic. Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *Should be too luxuriant*, Cic. de Sen. 15. ‡ Nimium feritatis in illo, *Ov. Met.* 3. 304. Nimius mero, *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 5. In honoribus decernendis nimius, et tamquam prodigus, *Too liberal*, Cic. ad Brut. 15. Verear, ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *Too tedious*, Cic. ‡ Te nimio plus dilizo, *Anton. Cic. Attic.* 10. 8. (2) Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor. Od.* 1. 33 1. ‡ Nimius imperii, *Possessed of too great power*, Liv. 3. 26. sermonis, *Too free of speech*, Tac. Hist. 3. 75. 2. Differre inter honestum et turpe nimium quantum, *That there is a vast difference*, Cic.

Ningo, ĕre. xi. [*a* νεφω] *To snow.* Toto aere ningit, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 367. *Met.* Ningunt rosarum floribus, *Throw down roses as thick as snow*, Lucr. 2. 627.

‖ Ningor, ōris. m. *Snow, a fall of snow, al.* ninguor, *Apul. de Mundo*, p. 720. ‡ Casus nivis.

‖ Ninguidus, a, um. adj. *Where much snow is, snowy, covered with snow.* Ninguidus Boreas, *Prud. Apoth.* 655. Juga ninguida, *Aus. Epist.* 23. 68.

+ Ninguis, is. f. ant. [*a* ningo *vel* ninguo] *Snow.* In campos albas descendere ningues subigit sol, *Lucr.* 6. 736. ‡ Nix.

‖ Ninguius. *pro* Nullus. Ne ningulus mederi queat, *Enn. ap. Fest.*

‖ Ninguo, ĕre. ant. *To snow. Vid.* Ningo.

* Niptrum, i. n. [*a* νιπτω, lavo] *A bason, a laver.* Niptra, pl. *i. e.* lavacra. *A tragedy of Pacuvius so called*, Cic. Tusc. 2. 21.

Niquis scivit. *A division, or tribe, instituted by* Servius Tullius. See the reason and privileges thereof in *Festus.*

Nīsi. conjunct. [*ex* ne, non, *et* si, *i. e.* si non] *Nisi*, quoties principium sententiæ est, indicativum desiderat, alias etiam subjunctivum, *Vall. Sed hoc sæpe fallit.* (1) *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* (2) Nisi quod, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Nisi*, by an elegant *pleonasmus*, often admits of *si.* (4) *Nisi*, pro *nisi quod*, vel *sed. But only, except that.* (1) Nisi cortex cortici applicetur, neque coalescere, *Col.* Tu, nisi ventis debes ludibrium, cave, *Hor. Od.* 1. 14. 15. *Uxor* non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep. in præfat.* Ecce autem de integro, nisi quidquid est volo scire, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 73. (2) Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. (3) Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 15. Nisi si dumosi glareosique montes glandem magis, quam castaneam, postulabunt, *Col.* 4. *extrem.* Neque anomalia neque analogia est repudianda, nisi si non homo est ex animâ, quod est homo ex corpore et animâ, *Varr. de L. L.* 8. *princ.* (4) Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hâc re sit malum: nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, *Ter.* Nec cur ille contendat tantopere video, nec cur tu repugnes; nisi tamen multo minus tibi concedi potest, quam illi, laborare sine causâ, *Cic.* ‡ Affertur etiam *nisi* pro *non nisi* ex *Cic. Liv. Col. &c.* Sed lectione semper suspectâ. ☞ Nisi *pro* sed. Apparebat non id modestia militum aut ducis, nisi ad conciliandos Tarentinorum animos, fieri, *Liv.* 24. 20. Vid. etiam *Ter. Hec.* 2. 3. 7. *Id. Ad.* 1. 2. 74. Ecce autem de integro: nisi quidquid est volo scire. Ubi alii subdistinguunt post *nisi.*

Nisūrus, a, um. part. [*a* nitor] *That will endeavour, or attempt.* Nihil contra se regem nisurum existimabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 37.

Nisus, i. m. [fortasse ab Hebr. נשר aquila] *A sparrowhawk* commonly, or *a merlin that catches larks*, taking *ciris* to be *the lark; an osprey, or falcon*, Scal. *that preys on herons*, Virg. Geor. 1. 404. *Vid.* Propr.

Nisus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort, a strain.* (2) *The force by which a thing moves itself, motion. or the spring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm posture of standing.* (5) *Tendency, inclination.* (1) Intendit cutem majore nisu, *Phædr.* 1. 24. 7. (2) Hastam præpropero nisu jacit, *Sil.* Dea se rapido pulcherrima nisu, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 852. Pedum nisus, *Leaps, or strides*, Lucr. 5. 912. Pennarum nisus, *Motion of the wings in flying*, Id. 6. 834. ‡ Alitem verni insolitos docuêre nisus venti, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 8. (3) Dubia nisui, *Sall. B. J.* 99. (4) Nisu immotus eodem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 437. (5) Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.* 2. 4.

Nisus, a, um. part. [*a* nitor] *Leaning upon, supporting itself with.* Vestrâ æquitate nisi, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 57. Nisus læva, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 48.

Nitĕdŭla, æ. f. [*a* nitendo, *i. e.* arbores scandendo] *A field mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter*, Cic. pro Sext. 33. *et* Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 2. *Ubi vide* Bentl.

Nĭtela, æ. f. *et* Nitella, nitela *sciurus*, Gl. vett. *al* ædem quæ *nitedula*, qu. scandendo *nitatur Auream nitelam* vocat *Mart.* Utrobique videtur intelligendum de sciuro. (1) *A field mouse of a yellow colour, a squirrel.* (2) Nitela. [*a* niteo] *Glittering brightness.* (1) Nitela *sciurus*, Gloss. vett. Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.* 5. 37. 8. (2) Nitela armorum, *Solin.* Nitelæ pulveris, *Bright, glistering sand*, as pindust, &c. *Id.*

Nitĕlinus color, pro rufo et rutilo. Hinc *nitelina salix. Of a bright golden yellow colour*, Plin. 16. 69. interp. Voss.

‖ Nitella, æ. f. [*a* niteo] *A dentifrice, or fine powder, to rub, scower, and cleanse the teeth with*, Apul. *al. leg.* nitela.

Nitens, tis. part. [*a* niteo] or, comp. (1) *Being clean, neat, &c.* (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistering.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful.* (4) *Sleek, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flourishing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, showing itself.* (8) *Living splendidly, or deliciously.* (1) *Vid.* Niteo. (2) Galea nitens, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 457. Nitens Lucifer, *Tibull.* 1. 3. 93. Squamigeri nitentes, *Lucr.* 1. 373. Flos nitentior ostro, *Ov. Met.* 10. 211. Nitentes malabathro Syrio capilli, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 7. (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* 61. 192. Oculi nitentes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 232. (4) Nitentem mactabam in littore taurum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 20. Nitens ju-

venca, *Ov. Met.* 1. 610. Nitentes equi, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 654. (5) Campi nitentes, *Virg. Æn.* 6 677. Nitentia culta, *Id. Geor.* 1. 153. (6) ⁂ Non valde nitens, non plane horrida oratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 67. (7) Interfusa nitentes vites æquora Cycladas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 14. 19. ⁂ Quodquid sub terrâ est in apricum proferet ætas, defodiet condetque nitentia, *Id. Epist.* 1. 6. 24. (8) De hâc notione, vide, si placet, *niteo*, No. 6

Nitens, tis. part. [*a* nitor] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, striving, straining, &c.* as at stool, &c. (2) *Thrusting or pushing against forcibly.* (3) *Labouring under with difficulty, resisting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Relying, or depending on.* (1) Vultu veluti nitentis, *Suet Vesp.* 20. Deturbant nitentes per ardua hostes, *Liv.* 25. 13. *Vid.* Nitor. (2) Impresso genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 303. (3) ⁑ Valido nitens sub pondere faginus axis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 172. (4) Alternos longâ nitentem cuspide gressus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 386. Paribus nitens Cyllenius alis, *Id. Æn.* 4. 252. (5) Viribus suis nitens respublica, *Cic. ad Brut* 4. ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to, or venturing in, a ship*, Catull. 64. 84. Nitens humi, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 380. *i. e.* inniten*s*, *Walking, or treading, on.*

‖ Nitentius adv. *More bright and shining*, Capell. ‡ Nitidius.

Niteo, ēre, ui. [*a* νιπτω vel νιζω, lavo, unde *lautus*, nitidus, *Scal.* sc. a νιζω, fut. secund. νιδω, Ion. νιδεω] (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce, or elegant.* (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glister, or glitter.* (3) *To be sleek, or in good tiking, to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright, and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and show itself.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flourish.* (8) *To be elegant, well composed, or written.* (1) Ut olet! ut nitide nitet! *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 3. Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes, *Id. Pseud.* 1. 2. 28. (2) = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 3. Nitet diffuso lumine cœlum, *Lucr.* 1. 9. Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 736. Nitebant circum tempora baccæ, *Id. Met.* 10. 115. (3) Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* 3. 7. 4. *vid. et* nitens, No. 4. (4) Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor. Od.* 1. 5. 13. *vid. et* nitens, No. 3. (5) *Vid.* Nitens, No. 7. (6) Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* Quanto aut ego parcius, aut vos, O pueri, nituistis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 128. (7) Nituerunt oratores, *Paterc.* 2. 9. Non dico hoc solum vectigal esse, quod in pace niteat, &c. *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 1. 7. (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, *Hor. A. P.* 351.

Nitescens, tis. part. *Shining.* Terra post vomerem nitescens, *Plin.* 17. 3.

Nitesco, ĕre. (1) *To shine, or be bright.* (2) *To grow sleek and fat.* (3) *To flourish, or thrive*, de plantis. (4) *To be improved.* (1) Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic. in Arat.* Gemmæ mellis decoctu nitescunt, *Plin.* 37. 74. Marmora nitescunt, *Id.* 33. 40. (2) Armenta herbis et tepore verno nitescunt, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 17. 3. (3) ⅋ Balsamum rastris nitescit, *Plin.* 12. 54. (4) In artibus fit, ut doctrinâ et præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 16.

‖ Nitibundus, a, um. adj. *Relying on, firmly supported with.* Mentium animorumque conspiratu tacito nitibundi, *Gell.* 1. 11.

Nitide. adv. *Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely.* Ut olet! ut nitide nitet! *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 3. Ita in prandio nos lepide et nitide accepisti, *Id. Cist.* 1. 1. 11.

✝ Nitiditas, ātis. f. *Cleanness, brightness, trimness, gaiety, finery, bravery*, Non. 2. 578. *ex* Acc. ‡ Elegantia.

Nitidiuscule. adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquem nitidiuscule, *To keep one handsome, or clean and fine*, Plaut. Pseud. 3. 1. 8.

Nitidiusc*u*lus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining, or better anointed with unguents.* Num quoipiam est hodie tuâ tuorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 84.

✝ Nitido, āre. *To make neat, or clean.* Eunt ad fontem, nitidant corpora. *Non. ex Enn.*

Nitidor, āri. pass. (1) *To be neat, or clean.* (2) *To be made bright.* (1) Non. ex Acc. (2) = Ut ferramenta detersa nitidentur, et ferrugine liberentur, *Col.* 12. 3. 9.

Nitidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Neat, clean.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine, genteel in dress, or manners.* (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* (4) *Bright, shining, glistering, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair, and beautiful; also smooth, splendid, delicate; also elegant.* (6) *Sleek, well fed, fat, plump.* (7) *Flourishing.* (1) Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, cum redeam domum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 8. ubi al. leg *Nitidæ*. (2) Rectius facies, si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 4. ⁂ Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 83. Nitida remotus ab aulâ colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11. 764. (3) Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 244. (4) ⁂ Sol caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 467. Phœbus nitidissimus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 348. Nitidus dies, *id.* ensis, *Id.* Nitidi capilli, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 32. Nitidæ virgines, *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 19. Nimis nitida femina, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 12. (5) ⁂ = In picturis alios, horrida, inculta, abdita et opaca; contra, alios nitida, læta, collustrata delectant, *Cic. Orat.* 11. = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et lætum, *Id.* (6) Nitida vacca, *Ov. Met.* 2. 694. Equi nitidi, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 275. = Me pinguem et nitidum, bene curatâ cute, vises, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 4. 15. (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* 1. 253. = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

Nitor, i, nixus *et* nisus sum. [*a* נטה inclinare, incumbere, unde מטה baculus, scipio, cui quis innititur, *M.*] (1) *To endeavour, labour, strive, or strain*, as at stool, or a woman in travail, &c. (2) *To thrust, or heave against, &c.* (3) *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards, to move, rise, or mount forwards.* (4) *To travail, or move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean, or rest upon, to be supported.* (6) Met. *To depend, to rely on, to trust to, or confide in.* (1) *Vid.* Nitens, No. 1. et *Ov. Met.* 9. 302. Centeno gutture niti, *Pers.* 5. 6. Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic. de Senect.* 10. Sed plurimi contra nituntur, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 22. Aliquid, in quo nitamur, conquirimus, *Paterc.* 1. 7. ⅋ Niti præstanti labore, *Lucr.* 2. 12. Ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic. de Sen.* 23. de causâ regiâ, *Id.* de æquitate pro C. Lælio, *Liv.* contra alicujus honorem, *Cic. Att.* 9. 13. debilem adjuvare, *Phædr.* 4. 25. 17. (2) Corporibus et umbonibus niti, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 42. 4. Quod Sisyphum versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 5. *ex poetâ.* (3) = Vitis per omne tectum, in culmen nititur, et ascendit, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 6. Ad imperia et honores niti, *Sall.* ✝ Poma ad sidera raptim, vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 428. Aves motis nituntur in aera pennis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 7. 27. Nitor in adversum, *Id.* ¶ Niti gradibus, *To mount by steps*, Virg. Æn. 2. 443. (4) Ardua per loca ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non. ex Pacuv.* (5) Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 45. Purâ juvenis qui nititur hastâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 760 (6) = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 32. = Niti et confidere aliquâ re, *Id.* Nititur conjecturâ divinatio, *Id. de Div.* 2. 26. Græciæ nomen hujus urbis laude nititur, *Id.* Tu eris unus, in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id. de Somn. Scip.* 2.

Nitor, oris. m. [*a* niteo] (1) *Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety*, natural, or artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living.* (3) *Gracefulness, elegance.* (4) *Brightness, or shining.* (5) *Clearness, transparency.* (6) *Brightness, or beauty.* (7) *Splendour, excellence, greatness.* (1) Intuens purpuram ejus, et nitorem corporis, *Cic. de Sen.* 17. Demens infectos imitare Britannos, lædis et externo tincta nitore caput, *Prop.* 2. 18. 24 *Met.* ⁂ Naturalis, et non fucatus nitor, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 9. Nullus totâ nitor in cute, *Juv.* 9. 13. (2) Hic ultra vires habitûs nitor, *Juv.* 3. 180. Pro re nitorem qui habent, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 5. (3) Nitor orationis, *Cit. Att.* 13. 19. = ⁂ Antipater habuit vires agrestes, atque horridas, sine nitore ac palæstrâ, *Id.* Eloqui nitor, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 2. 51. (4) Solis nitor, *Catull.* 66. 3. smaragdi, *Plin.* 37. 8. ✝ auroræ, *Lucr.* 4. 542. galeæ, *Ov. Met.* 13. 105. (5) Gemmæ nitore, et auri splendore aspectus perstringere, *Ad Herenn.* ⁂ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque verius quam splendor, *Plin.* 37. 8. (6) Urit me Glyceræ nitor, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 5. Liparæi nitor Hebri, *Id. Od.* 3. 12. 6. (7) Nitor tui generis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 9. 17.

Nitrāria, æ. f. *A place where nitre is found*, Plin. 31. 46.

Nitrātus, a, um. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitratam aquam suffundito, *Col.* 12. 55.

Nitrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having the savour of* nitrum, *having stuff in it where of nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperiuntur, *Plin.* 31. 22. Est aquæ frigidæ genus nitrosum, *Vitruv.* 8. 3.

✳ Nitrum, i. n. νιτρον. *Nitre, saltpetre.* ☞ *De nitri generibus, et usu, vid.* Plin. 31. 46.

Nivālis, e. adj. νιφοειϛ. (1) *Snowy weather.* (2) *Snowy, that comes from snow, or is made of snow.* (3) *Bringing or accompanying snow.* (4) *Covered with snow.* (5) *As cold as snow, or exceeding cold.* (1) Nivalis dies, *Liv.* 21. 54. Candor nivalis, *Snow whiteness*, Virg. Æn. 3. 538. (2) Nivales undæ, *Mart.* 14. 118. ✝ Hebrus nivali compede vinctus, *Flowing with snow water, or very cold*, Hor. Epist. 1. 3. 3. (3) Venti nivales, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 318. auræ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 18. (4) Nivalis vertex, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 702. Nivalia loca, *Plin.* 26. 29. Tumuli nivales, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 11. *ex poetâ.* Victima quæ nivali pascitur Algido, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 9. In campis nivalis Æmoniæ, *Id. Od.* 1. 37. 19. (5) ⁑ Cœlum neque nivale vinea, neque rursus æstuosum desiderat, *Col.* 3. 1. *in fin.*

Nivārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, snow.* Nivarium colum, *A strainer for snow*, Mart. 14. 103. in lemmate. Saccus nivarius, *Id. ib.*

✝ Nivaticum, i. n. *A snowball*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Nivatus, a, um. *Of snow melted.* Nivatæ potiones, *Draughts of snow water preserved*, Sen. Q. Nat. 4. 13. piscinæ, *Consisting of such water*, Suet. Ner. 27. Aqua nivata, *Petron. Arb.* c. 31.

Nivens, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculis, *Petron. Arb.* 115.

✝ Niveo, ēre. [*a* νιφω, fut. sec. νιφω, Ion. νιφεω] Sagittis, plumbo, et saxis grandinat, nivit, *Pacuv. ap. Non. To snow.* ‡ Ningo.

✝ Niveo, ēre, nivi *et* nixi, ctum. ant. unde *nicto*, obsol. sed manet in comp. *conniveo.*

✝ Nivesco. incept. [*a* nive, niveo] *To grow white as snow*, Tert. ‡ Niveus fieri.

Niveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of snow.* (2) *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* (3) *Very bright,* i. e. *auspicious, happy.* (1) Aggeres nivei, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 354. ✝ Salis niveus liquor, *The foam of the sea*, Cic. de Div. 1. 7. ex poetâ. (2) Nivea libellus, *Tib.* 3. 1. 9. ales, *Id.* 3. 6. 8. pes, *Id.* 1. 5. 66. Eburniveum, *Ov. Met.* 10. 247. Niveus Adonis, *Prop.* 2. 13. 53. (3) O niveam lucem! *Tibull.* 3. 3. 25.

✝ Nivit. impers. νιφει. *It snows.* Non. ex Pacuv.

Nivōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* (2) *Causing snow.* (3) *Mixed with snow.* (1) Hyems nivosa, *Liv.* 5. 13. (2) ✝ Sidus nivosum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. 95. (3) Nivosa grando, *Liv.* 21. 58.

Nix, nivis. f. [ab ant. νιψ, unde νιφοειϛ, nivosus] (1) *Snow*, in sing. et plur. (2) *A fall of snow.* (1) Nix alta jacet, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 310. Positas nives glaciat Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 3. 10. 7. (2) Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 611. ✝ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs*, Hor. Od. 4. 13. 12.

Nixans, tis. part. *Labouring, striving and straining, or heaving at, or against.* Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.* 3. 1014.

Nixi dii appellantur tria signa in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, genibus nixa, velut præsidentes parientium *nixibus*, Fest. Ovidius duos tantum facit. Lucinam nixospue pares clamore vocabam, *Met.* 9. 294.

Nixor, āri. freq. [*a* nitor] *To lean or rest upon.* ⅋ Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.* 4. 509.

Nixus, a, um. part. [*a* nitor] (1) *Leaning or resting on.* (2) *The constellation of Hercules, called* Engonasis. (5) *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* (1) Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 727. ⅋ Nixus in littore, *Cic.* hastili, *Id. pro Rab.* 7. Nixi genibus ab senatu petiverunt, *Kneeling on their knees*, Liv. 43. 2. ✝ Nixa caput manibus, *Supporting her head with her hands*, Prop. 1. 3. 8. In laxâ nixa pedem soleâ, *Setting her foot in*, Id. 2. 29. 40. Auratâ nixus ad antra lyrâ, *Id.* 3. 3. 14. Posito pede nixus et hastâ, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 736. Cum *in* et *acc.* Ingentem nixus in hastam Æneas, *Id. Æn.* 12. 398. (2) Nixus genu, *Ov. Met.* 8. 182. (3) Vestrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 57. Nixa honesto virtus, *Id. Cic. Arat.* 373. Nixa est mendacio, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 9. Opibus auxilium nixum, *Id. anteq. ir. in Ex.* 5.

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, straining, labour to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth, labour, or travail in bringing forth.* (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* (1) Majore hastilia nixu aggredior, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 37. (2) O utinam in medio nixu viscera rupta forent! *Id. Epist.* 4. 126. *et in plur.* Nixibus ex alvo matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* 5. 226. (3) Astra, quæ se et nixu suo conglobat, continent, &c. *By the tendency of all parts to the centre*, Cic. N. D. 2. 46.

No, nare, navi. [*a* νεω, νω, nato, vel *a* ναω, fluo] (1) *To swim.* (2) ✝ *To sail.* (3) ✝ *To fly.* (1) Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov. Met.* 1. 304. Tu viribus utere nando, *Id. Met.* 9. 110. Contra aquam nando meat, *Plin.* 9. 27. Navit juventus per medium Atho, *Catull.* 66. 46. (2) ✝ Pinus dicuntur liquidas Neptuni nâsse per undas, *Catull.* 64. 2. ⅋ Stygiâ nabat cymbâ, *Virg.*

Geor. 4. 506. ☞ In liquidâ nat tibi linter aquâ, *Tibull.* ¶ Nabis sine cortice, *Prov. You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 120. (3) Nat per ætatem apum agmen, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 59.

Nōbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* novi, notum, ut a movi, motum, mobilis] (1) *Known, or well known.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, renowned, notorious,* in bonam et in malam partem. (3) *Noble, high-born, of noble birth.* (4) Substant. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of good breed, sort, or original.* (6) *Principal, chief.* (1) Cum iis nec locus, nec sermo convenit; iis nunquam nobilis fui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 10. ☞ Ex doctrinâ nobilis et clarus, *Cic. pro Rab.* 9. (2) ☞ Nobilis in philosophiâ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 11. Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* 9. 4. In omne ævum nobilis virgo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 36. Palmyra urbs nobilis situ, *Plin.* 5. 20. = Illustre et nobile municipium, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 16. *In malam.* Insignes genere nequâquam sunt quam vitiis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Innocentes scelere se fieri nolunt nobiles, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 5. Cum sint nobilissimæ sibi cum consule inimicitiæ, *Liv.* Nobile scortum, *Id.* 39. 9. (3) Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* = Evander quamquam clarus utroque nobilior sacræ sanguine matris erat, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 472. Nobilior Latonæ gente, *Juv.* 6. 175. ⁂ Cæteri homines apud nos noti, inter suos nobiles, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 22. Nobilium juvenum chiens, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 15. (4) Quidam nobilis, *Phædr.* 5. 7. 16. Quidem dives nobilis, *Id.* 5. 5. 4. Solet hic defendere causas nobilis indocti, *Juv.* 8. 49. (5) Nobilium greges equarum, *Ov. Met.* 2. 690. Nobilis hic *equus*, quocumque venit de gramine, *Juv.* 8. 60. Testa nobilis, *Phædr.* 3. 1. 2. ¶ Nobiles dei, *Ov.* i. e. majorum gentium. ⁂ Novus, *Cic. Sall.* NOB. CÆS. *A title of the emperor's younger sons, brothers, and others, who were adopted, and wore the purple; and* nobilissima *to women,* Vett. inscript. et numismat. circa Constantini tempora, ante dict. et PRINCIPES JUVENTUTIS. ¶ *Nobilem* ant. pro *noto* ponebant, et quidem per *g* literam, *Fest.*

Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable, or well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleness, honour.* (3) Meton. *The nobility, or noblemen, the noblesse.* (4) *Generousness, excellence of sort, or breed.* (5) *Generosity, bravery, or gallantry of mind, excellence, virtue.* (1) = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Cic pro Arch. Poet.* 11. Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* coronæ, *Id.* (2) Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 6. (3) Nobilitas consulesque consistunt, *Liv.* ⁂ Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laberetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 3. Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic pro S. Rosc.* 6. *et in plur.* Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 20. (4) Deprehendi potest nobilitas *vini* in gustu, *Col.* 2. ult. Nobilitas columbarum, *Plin.* 10. 53. (5) Morum nobilitas, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 4. 2. Non ea nobilitas animo est, *Id. Met.* 7. 44. Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.* 8. 20.

Nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Ennobled, famed, or notable, noted, or taken notice of, much talked of, renowned,* in bonam et in malam partem. = Clari et nobilitati labores, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 25. Obsidio nobilitata periculo regis, *Curt.* 4. 6. 30. Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* 7. 39. Phalaris, cujus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic. Off.* 2. 7. Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.* 29. 5.

Nōbĭlĭter. adv. issime. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossutius, *Vitruv. Præf.* libr. 7. Nobilissime tumulatus, *Epit. Liv.* 54.

Nōbĭlĭto, āre. *To make known, remarkable, famous, renowned,* tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam partem. (1) Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* 5. 24. (2) Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *You make him scandalous,* Ter. Eun. 5. 7. 20.

Nōbĭlĭtor, ari. pass. *To be made remarkable, famous, &c.* Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, *Corn. Nep. Iphicr.* 1. Phalaris, cujus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic. Off.* 2. 7.

Nobis. dat. pl. *To us. Vid.* Ego.

Nobiscum. *With us.*

Nŏcens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Hurtful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty, a criminal, or guilty person, an offender.* (3) *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* (1) Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 141. (2) Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov. Met.* 4. 110. Si nocentissimus homo damnari possit, *Cic. Dixit,* nunquam deos ipsos admovere nocentibus manus, *Liv.* 5. 11. = Ita habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando et nefarium impiumque defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14. ⁂ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 20. (3) ☤ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 22. taxi, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 257. Virus nocens, *Ov. Met.* 2. 800. Cœlum nocens, *Luc.* 7. 798.

Nŏcenter. adv. *Mischievously, or so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armatas, *Col.* 8. 2. 10.

NŎCĔO, ēre, ŭi, itum. act. [a נכה percussit, *M.* unde Syr. ܢܟܐ nocuit] *To hurt, to incommode, to harm, to annoy, to wrong.* ☞ Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuêre, nec imbres, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 917. ☞ *Absol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 55. Tantum ne noceat, quod, &c. *Ov.* De quo nihil nocuerit, si eris locutus, *Cic.* Nocet esse deum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 662. ⁂ Neve mihi noceat, quod vobis profuit, ingenium, *Id. Met.* 13. 136. Ne capiti soles, ne nocentque nives, *Tibull.* 1. 4. 2. ☞ Jura te nocituram esse homini hâc de re nemini, *Plaut. Mil.* 5. 1. 18. Quem nocuit serpens, *Samm.* ☞ Ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, *In so doing have made themselves criminal,* Liv. 9. 10. ☞ Aliquando passive seu impersonaliter, Vid. *Paterc.* 2. 114.

Nŏceor, ēri. pass. *To be hurt.* Græci dicunt fabæ semina macerata herbis adversantibus non noceri, *Pallad.* Larix a carie non nocetur, *Vitruv.*

Nocetur. impers. *There is hurt done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 12. Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 36. Nihil enim nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, aliisve ex causis, *Col.* 2. 10. Nullâ incolumi relictâ re, cui ferro aut igni noceri posset, *Liv.* 5. 14. Ut tantum in agris vastandis incendiisque faciendis hostibus noceretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 19.

Nŏcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will hurt, damage, or mischief.* Munera nocitura solvit Liber, *Ov. Met.* 11. 104. Pocula privigno non nocitura, *Propert.* 2. 1. 52. Nocitura petuntur militiâ, *Juv.* 10. 8.

Nŏcīvus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phædr.* 1. 29. 3. Pecori nociva, *Plin.* 20. 6.

Noctes Atticæ. Gellii opus ita appellatum, quod hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum. *A book of Gellius so called.*

‖ Noctesco, ĕre. *To grow dark.* Omnia noctescunt tenebris caliginis atræ, *ex Furii Antiatis Poem.* Gell 18. 11. *et* Non.

Noctĭcŏlor. adj. *Of a dark or black colour, like night,* Auson. Technop. de Diis, 11.

+ Nocticulus, *Varr. Vid.* Nictaculus.

Noctĭfer, ĕri. m. νυκτοφορος. *The evening star.* Eoos ostendit noctifer ignes, *Catull.* 62. 7.

Noctilūca. [*ab* luce, *Varr. de L. L.* 5.] (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle.* (1) Canentes rite crescentem face noctilucam, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 6. 38. Luna dicta *noctiluca* in Palatio; nam ibi *noctu lucet* templum, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. (2) Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, anima reviviscit, *Varr. in Bimarco.*

‖ Noctilucerna, æ. f. *A glow-worm,* Lex. *ex* Apul.

+ Noctilūgus, a, um. *Screeching by night,* Epith. noctuæ ap. *Lucil.*

+ Noctipuga sic Lucilius vocavit obscœna, quod *noctu pungant,* atque excitent Venerem, *Cal.*

Noctivăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, or moving, in the night.* ☤ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 216. ☤ Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep,* Stat. Theb. 10. 157. Faunos quorum noctivago strepitu, &c. *Noise sounding through the darkness of night,* Lucr. 4. 586.

Noctu. monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* ⁂ Die noctuque tentare, *Sall. B. J.* 38. Concubiâ noctu, *Enn. ap. Macrob.* Hâc noctu, *Macr.* 1. 4. ⁂ Interdiu, *Cels.* 1. 1.

Noctua, æ. f. [*qu.* noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl.* ¶ *Prov.* Athenas noctuas, *Coals to Newcastle,* Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 2. 15. *fin.* et alibi.

Noctuăbundus, a, um. *He that travels, or is abroad, late in the night.* Noctuabundus ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic. Att.* 12. 1.

Noctuīnus, a, um. *Of an owl.* Oculi noctuini, *Owl eyes, gray eyes,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 35. *al. leg.* nocturni.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. [*a* noctu] (1) *Of, or pertaining to, night.* (2) *By night, or done, &c. by night.* (3) Item subst. (1) Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* spatium, *Id. de Invent.* 1. 26. Nocturna sacrificia, *Id. de Legg.* 2. 14. ⁂ Nocturni diurnique labores, *Id. de Sen.* 23. (2) Nocturnus fur, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 407. metus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 21. quæstus, *Id. Verr.* 4. 34. dolus, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 42. lupus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 538. Nocturna pagina libri, *Fit to be read at night amongst one's cups, lewd,* Mart. 11. 17. 1. (3) Deus noctis Hesperus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 116. *al. leg.* nocturninus. *Sed et habet* Stat. Theb. 6. 249.

+ Noctuvĭgĭla, Venus. [quia Venus amat pervigilia] *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 4.

Nocumentum, i. n. *Harm,* Quint. Nocumenta documenta, Prov. *A burnt child dreads the fire.*

Nocuus, a, um. adj. [*a* noceo, ut ab assideo assiduus] *He that offends, or is guilty, hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem, et nocuum civem mulctâ, vinculis, verberibusque coercento, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 3. *ubi al.* noxium.

Nodātio, ōnis. f. *Knottiness, or the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.* 2. 9.

Nodātor, ōris. m. *He that ties up in a knot,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Nodātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied or enclosed in a knot, or noose.* (2) *Knotted as trees are.* (1) Alius collum laqueo nodatus ab arcto, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 17. (2) Ferula geniculatis nodata scapis, *Plin.* 13. 42.

Nodia. f. *The herb called mulary,* used by curriers, *Plin.* 24. 115. = Mularis.

Nōdo, āre. *unde* nodor, āri. pass. (1) *To be knotted, or made into knots, to be gathered into, or tied in, a knot.* (2) *To be tied to.* (1) Retia succinis nodarentur, *Plin.* 37. 11. Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 138. (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cato, de R. R.* 33.

Nōdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty, or made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurrs, knobs, or bumps, or causing them.* (3) *Knotty,* as wood, cane, &c. are. (4) *Hampering a man, or tying him fast in obligations of law.* (5) ☞ *Knotty and difficult.* (1) ☤ Nodosa lina, *Nets,* Ov. Met. 3. 153. Nodosi rami, *Sen. Epist.* 12. (2) Nodosa chiragra, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 31. podagra, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 3. 23. = Nodosa et scabra plaga, *Knobby and rough,* Col. 4. 24. Nodosi roboris uncus, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 298. (3) Nodosus stipes, *Ov. Epist.* 10. 101. Nodosa robora, *Id. Met.* 6. 691. ¶ Nodosa vitis, *Wherewith the centurion chastised the Roman soldiers,* Juv. 8. 247. Scipio, quem militem extra ordinem deprehendit, si Romanus esset, nodosis vitibus cædebat; si extraneus, fustibus, *Liv. Meton.* Nodosa arundo, *A pen,* anciently made of reed, *quam et* fistulam *et* calamum *appellat* Persius. (4) Adde Cicutæ nodosi tabulas centum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 70. (5) = Nodosæ et anxiæ quæstiones, *Macr. Sat.* 17. 1.

Nodŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* nodus] *A little knot,* as in the stalk of a lily, *Plin.* 21. 13.

NODUS, i. m. [ab Hebr. עדה ligavit] (1) *A knot.* (2) ☤ Cœlestis nodus, *The constellation of* pisces, *tied together by chains,* feigned to be fastened to their tails. (3) Anni nodus, *The place of* Aries, or Libra, *in the equinoctial line.* (4) Nodus Herculis, *A kind of very strait knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* (5) *A noose.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot in any tree, cane, shrub, or plant, &c. a knarl.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature, or connexion, of a joint, a joint.* (10) A bulla *of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children,* as that of gold was by those of the nobility. (11) *A close body, not easily broken.* (12) *Met.* a primâ signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law.* (13) *Met.* a septimâ sign. Proverb. (1) = Nodos et vincula linea rupit, queis innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 510. (2) Cic. in Arat. (3) Nodus anni exæquat lucibus umbras, *Lucr.* 5. 687. (4) Plin. 28. 17. (5) Nodum informis lethi trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 603. (6) Aheni nodi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 299. Æterni chalybum nodi, *Luc.* 6. 797. Materies vitales animæ nodos e corpore solvit, *Lucr.* 2. 949. = Exsolvit glaciem, nodosque relaxat, *Id.* 6. 878. Segnes nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 22. Amabilissimus nodus amicitiæ, *Cic. de Am.* Valido Veneris perrumpere nodos, *The strongholds of love,* Lucr. 4. 1142. (7) Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, *Liv.* Arundinei nodi, *Claud. Torped.* 21. *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *You seek a knot in a bulrush, or you are scrupulous without a cause,* Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 37. (8) Crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 27. (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* 11. 67. (10) Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, et signum de paupere loro, *Juv.* 5. 165. Vid. *Macr. Saturn.* 1. 6. et *Alex. ab Alex.* 2. 19. et 25. (11) Nodus in exercitu dicitur densa peditum multitudo, quod non facile possit resolvi, *Sipont.* (12) = Qui juris nodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, *Juv.* 8. 50. Incideramus in difficilem nodum, *Cæl. ad Cic.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Id. Att.* 5. 21. Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id.* (13) Malo nodo malus cuneus, *vid.* B. Hieron. in

Matt. 21. *When a person or thing is served as it deserves.*

† Nægeum. [a נגה *nogah*, splendor, *Scal.*] *A white napkin, or thin garment, welted with purple, like an albe.* Simul ac lacrymas de ore negeo deterst, *i. e.* candido, *Fest.*

Noema, ătis. n. *A sentence when one thing is meant, and another spoken,* Quint. 8. 5.

* Nŏla, æ. f. vas fusile minus [a Nola civitate dict. uti major, a regione Campana dict. quod Paulinus *Nolæ* in Campaniâ episcopus Hieronymi æqualis, primus vel invenerit, vel ad pios usus transtulerit] *A little bell, a less sort of bell,* Walfr. Strab. ¶ In tricliuio ejus, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* 8. 6. 53. ænigmatis loco, de femina quæ simulet se paratam ad *coitum*, et tamen *nolit*; de quâ et nos dicimus, *You will, and you will not.*

Nolens, tis. part. *Unwilling.* Nolens surgere Nilus, *Juv.* 15. 123. Nolente senatu, *Luc.* 1. 274.

Nōlo, nōmvis, nonvult, pl. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, infin. nolle. [*ex* ne *et* volo] nevis, *Plaut.* nevult, *Id.* (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) In the former part of a sentence it denies; in the latter, sometimes, by an ellipsis, it affirms. (3) *Not to favour, or be of one's side, to be against one.* (1) ⁂ Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 43. Nolite hos vestro auxilio spoliare, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 77. Nolo me videat, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 24. mentiare, *Id. Heaut.* 4. 3. 23. suppresso *ut*, † Nisi tu nevis, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 32. Nec puella nolebat, *And she was willing,* Catull. 8. 7. † Multa eveniunt homini, quæ volt, quæ nevolt, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 89. ¶ Nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, *Liv.* ☞ *Ubi observa etiam pleonasmum geminatæ negationis.* (2) Noli imprudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, et a me literas crebriores flagitare, *Cic. i. e.* neque velis exhibere, &c. (3) *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.

* Nŏmæ, arum. f. *Corroding sores, which by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis quæ serpunt, *nomas* vocant, *Plin.* 20. 36.

Nōmen, ĭnis. n. [a novi, notum: ut a stravi, stratum, stramen; al. ab ονομα, ut ab ορμνος, ramus] (1) *The name by which any thing or person is called, a word, term, or title.* (2) *A family, or house.* (3) *A nation, state, or order of men.* (4) *Name, or reputation, renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe, or is owing to us* (6) Meton. *A debt book, or accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles, or items of accounts.* (9) *A name only,* as opposed to a thing, or person. (10) *A pretence, pretext, or account, a pretended reason, or excuse.* (11) *Reason, or account, respect, or reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, suo nomine, as principal. (13) *A noun.* (14) ☤ Sometimes *a thing.* (15) *A health drunk according to the number of the letters in the person's name contained, a* cyathus *for every letter.* (1) ⁂ Non esse possunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. Met.* 3. 580. Cui Servio Tullio nomen fuit, *Liv.* 1. 39. Æneadasque meo nomen de nomine fingo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 18. Nominibus non longissimis appellandi sunt canes, *Col.* 7. 12. Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa est, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 53. (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Cic.* Te nomen Tarquinium creat vocatque regem, *Liv.* (3) Nomen Cæninum in agrum Romanum impetum facit, *Liv.* 1. 10. Hannibal inimicissimus nomin Romano, *Nep. Hann.* 7. ⁂ Oppidum est vocabulum, Roma nomen, *Varr. ae L. L.* 9. *Sed ab hoc sæpe migrant auctores.* Nomina sanguinis odit, Bybliada jam mavult, quam se vocet ille sororem, *Ov. Met.* 9. 465. Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* Insidiæ quas ordiui, nomini denique senatorio facere conatur, *Id.* (4) Nomen erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 876. Miltiadi nobile nomen, laus rei militaris maxima, *Nep. Milt.* 8. Nomen ingenio quæsitum non excidet, *Lucr.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* == Et nos aliquod nomenque decusque gessimus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 90. (5) Optima nomina non appellando fiunt mala, *Col.* 1. 7. Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Cic.* ¶ Nomen facere, *To give bond,* Cic. Off. 3. 14. *To take bond,* Sen. de Ben. 1. 1. locare, *To pass one's word,* Phædr. 1. 16. 1. Non refert parva nomina in codices? Immo omnes summas, *Cic.* (6) Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Cic.* (7) Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Cic.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 11. (9) ⁂ Campani magis nomen quam vires cum attulissent, *Liv.* 7. 29. Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Propert.* 2. 1. 72. (10) Otii nomine servitutem concilias, *Nep. Epam.* 5. Omni totius provinciæ pecore compulso pellium nomine, *Cic. in Pison.* 36. Dotis nomine, *Id. Top.* 4. Te id quod pronulgásses misericordiæ nomine, ad crudelitatis tempus distulisse, *Id.* Imperare nomine classis pecuniam civitatibus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 12. (11) Hoc vitii est multis nominibus notandum, *Id.* Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrachii, ut audiam, &c. *Id.* (12) Etenim, credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Cic.* (13) Quint. (14) Nec fidum femina nomen, *Tib.* 3. 4. 61. (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam. *Mart.* 8. 51. 26. ☞ Mihi nomen est Julius, Julio, &c. *Gell.* 15. 29.

Nomenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Calling things by their names.* (2) *The saluting of persons by their names,* as the manner of candidates was (1) Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col.* 3. 2. 31. *al.* nomenculatio. (2) Q. Cic. de Petit. Consul.

Nomenclātor, ōris. m. [a nomine calando, *i. e.* vocando; *qu.* calator nominis] (1) *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* (2) *Also one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents, to assist him with at his receiving their morning salutations; he also picked out of them such as by their officiousness recommended themselves chiefly to be his master's guests.* (3) *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* (1) Suet. Aug. 19. Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviam non venerit, *Cic. Att.* 4. 70. (2) Sen. *vid. et* Plin. 33. 6. *et* Pom. de Oper. Serv. (3) Q. Cic. de Pet. Cons.

Nomenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called, a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.* 3. 1.

Nomenclātor, ōris. m. et sic in vett. libb. unde nomenclator. [a calandis nominibus, *a* in *u* verso, ut a calco conculco] *An officer of names,* Mart. *Vid.* Nomenclator.

‖ Nōminālia, dies quo puero nomen imponebatur. *Christening days, or feasts, when the child was named,* Tert. de Idol. 16. *vid.* Casaub. in Pers. 2. ‡ Lustrici dies.

Nominālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a noun.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr. de L. L.* 7. 2.

Nōmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be named.* Ergo age noscendis animum compone sagacem cardinibus, *Manil.* Cum quærenti socios, vel falso fuerim nominandus, *Curt.* 6. 29.

Nominans, tis. part. *Naming.* Num hodie dicerem causam, nullo me nominante? *Curt.* 6 29.

Nominatim. adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expressly, or particularly.* (1) ⁂ Non nominatim, sed generatim proscriptio est informata, *Cic. Att.* 11. 6. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 62. (2) Duo te nominatim rogo, primum, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 28.

Nōmĭnātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination, or designation, a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.* (1) Nominatio in locum ejus non est facta, *Liv.* In paternum auguratûs locum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 5. (2) Ad Herenn. 4. 32.

Nomĭnātivus, *sc.* casus. Prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex quâ cæteræ cadunt. [dict. quod nominativo res nominentur directe] *The nominative case.* Vid. *Varr. de L. L.* 7. 29. *et lib.* 9. *et Scal.*

‖ Nōmĭnātor, ōris. m. *He that names, or appoints,* Ulp.

Nominaturus, a, um. part. *About to name.* Adeo ut monopolium nominaturus, prius veniam postulârit, quod sibi verbo peregrino utendum esset, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

Nōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed, or talked of.* (1) Ab Aristippo Cyrenaici phi losophi nominati, *Cic. Off.* 3. 33. (2) Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumeliæ causâ nominatum volo, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 7. (3) Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bdellium nominatissimum, *Plin.* 12. 19.

Nominātus, ûs. subst. *The forming a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr. de L. L.* 9. 1.

Nōmĭnĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be named, termed, or called,* Lucr. 4. 48. *et* 6. 373.

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Usually to name, or call.* Motus, quem sensum nominitamus, *Lucr.* 3. 353.

Nōmĭno, āre. [a nomen] *To call, or name* (2) *To nominate, or elect.* (3) ☤ *To name or mention.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 6. 30. (2) Suet. Cæs. 17. 20. *et in* Tib. 72. (3) In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus neminem nisi juratus nominavit, *Suet. Claud.* 22. utitur et *Plin. jun.* non semel.

Nōmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be called, or termed.* (2) *To be mentioned, or told.* (3) *To be derived, or formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov. Epist.* 9. 27. Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* 1. 5. 7. (2) Cic. pro Arch. Poet. 11. (3) Amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, *Cic. de Amic.* 8.

* Nomisma, ătis. n. *Vid.* Numisma.

* Nŏmos, i. m. [a νεμω, divido] *A division of a country,* particularly of Egypt; *a district, jurisdiction, or province.* (2) *A tune in music.* (1) Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas *nomos* vocant, *Plin.* 5. 9. et 36. 19. Tu, ex quo nomo sit, notum mihi facere debes, *Trajan. ap. Plin. Epist.* 10. 23. (2) Non ante cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolveret nomon, *Suet. Ner.* 20.

† Nōnus, *pro* Novimus, *Diomed. ex Enn.*

Non. adv. negandi. [*ab* ant. nenu, ut a benus bonus] (1) *Not.* (2) *Non non,* denies more emphatically. (3) Non modo, *for* nedum. (4) *Non,* with a noun adject. *or* participle, intimates the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modo, non solum, neque modo, *for* non modo non, non solum non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, or admiration, —*not*—. (8) Adv. prohibendi, —*not*—. (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with a hyphen.* (1) ☤ Non injuriâ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 60. Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 23. Huic habeo, non tibi, *Ter.* Si cades, non cades, quin cadam tecum, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 4. 16. Non nollem, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 15. Non facerem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 28. Non ab re esse visum est, *Liv.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non modo aperte, sed etiam acriter, *Cic.* (2) Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, *Ter.* (3) Non nescis quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto bono gaudeam, *Treb. Cic.* (4) Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Chæriphyllum obrui oportet non frigidissimo loco, *Col. i. e.* temperato. Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Cic.* (6) Regnum non modo Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam tolerabile, *Cic. Att.* 10. 8. *Cætera, ne longus sim, pete a* Basil. Fabri Lexic. (7) Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 251. Non visas, nec mittas quemquam! *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 7. Non sibi clam vobis salutem petivit? non proditi per illum Cæsaris beneficio estis conservati? *Cic. Vid. plura in* Borrich. Cogit. congesta, p. 178. quem tamen loquendi morem reprehendere videtur *Quint.* 1. 5. (8) Non illâ quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque a terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 456. (9) Gigni ex non sensibu' sensus, *Lucr.* 2. 929. ☞ *Non* cum potentiali modo. Non visas? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 7. Interrogat negative, et intelligitur affirmatio. Et sic differt a *num*, Dol.

Nōna, æ. f. *sc.* hora. *Meal time, three in the afternoon,* Mart. Some epicures began dinner an hour sooner. Exul ab octavâ Marius bibit, *Juv.* 1. 49.

Nōnæ, arum. f. [a nonus; quod ab eo die semper ad Idus novem dies putentur] *The nones of every month, i. e.* the seventh day of *March, May, July,* and *October;* and the fifth of the rest of the months; *as,* Nonæ Decembres, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 40.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *The ninetieth.* (2) *Ninety years old.* (1) Motus *stellæ Martis* nonagenarius, *Plin.* 2. 12. (2) Nonagenarius senex, *Spart.*

Nonageni, æ, a. *Ninety.* Trecenis nonagenis, *Curt.* 7. 15.

Nonagesimus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Isocrates librum quarto et nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, *Cic. de Sen.* 5.

Nonāgies adv. [*ex* nonaginta] *Fourscore and ten times.* Ferme ad nonagies sestertium, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 70.

Nōnāginta. adv. [a nonus, *et* ginta, quod pro κοντα ponitur] *Ninety, fourscore and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic. de Sen.* 10.

Nonānus, a, um. adj. [a nonus] Miles nonanus, *A soldier of the ninth legion,* Tac. Ann. 1. 23. 6. Nonanus, *absol.* Id. Idem.

Nōnārius, a, um. adj. [a nonâ, *sc.* horâ] Meretrix nonaria, *A common strumpet.* It was the custom of such, *horâ nonâ, i. e.* at three in the afternoon, to open their houses, and let men come to them. Si Stoico barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Pers.* 1. 33.

Nonassis, *vel* Nonussis. *Nine* asses *in money,* Varr.

† Noncŏlæ, arum. plur. f. *Fest. Vid.* Nonolæ.

Nondum. adv. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondum satis constitui, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 28. Nondum plane est expeditus, *Id. Att.* 4. 16.

† Nonolæ; voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent, *Fest. al. leg.* noncolæ, *al.* nomiculæ, *al. leg.* nævolæ. Has Varro sub

rostro *mammillas* pensiles vocat, et Plin. *lacineas* a cervice binas dependentes, feminarum generositatis insigne. *Two wattles, or little teats, which hang down from the neck of a she-goat.*

Nongenti, æ. pl. *Cic.* per Sync. *pro* nongenti. *Nine hundred.* Emerat millibus nongentis, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 37.

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections,* Plin. 33. 7.

Noningenti, æ, a. *Nine hundred.* Mille e' noningentis fere armatis, *Liv.* Quatuor millia et noningenti, *Col.* 5. 2. 7.

Noningenties. adv. *Nine hundred times.* Millies mille et noningenties mille passus, *Vitruv.* 1. 6.

† Nonna, æ. f. [voc. Ægyptium, nam Ægyptus monachis abundaret] *A nun.* = Castæ vocantur et nonnæ, *Hier.*

Nonne. adv. interrog. [comp. *ex* non *et* ne, enclit.] (1) — *not?* (2) *If—not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos projecit ille? *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 32. Nonne fuit satius tristes Amaryllides iras? Nonne Menalcan? *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 14. (2) Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 12.

Nonnemo. *Some one,* Cic. pro Leg. Manil. 21.

Nonnihil. n. indecl. *τι. Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, *Nep. Hannib.* 13. Ut militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 17. Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 62

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little.* Nonnulla pars militum discedit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 13. Nonnulli pudore adducti remanebant, *Id. B. G.* 1. 39. Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 20.

Nonnunquam. adv. *Sometimes, now and then.* ✠ Nonnunquam interdiu, sæpius noctu, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 8.

† Nonnus, qui sanctus. [vox Ægyptiaca, nam Ægyptii primi vitam monasticam excoluerunt] *A monk,* Arnob.

Nonnusquam. adv. *In some place, somewhere.* Nonnusquam vini fæce, acetove, condiunt, *Plin.* 14. 24.

† Nonuncium, ii. n. *A weight of nine ounces,* Fest. ‡ Dodrans.

Nōnus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* novenus, *a* novem] *The ninth.* Nona dies, *et absol.* nona, *Market day,* Virg. Hora nona, *Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal, or supper-time,* Mart.

Nonussis, *Varr. Vid.* Nonassis.

NORMA, æ. f. [sive *γνωμισμα,* Scal. *qu.* gnorma, quod notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem; *vel a* noro, *unde* ignoro; quod sit instrumentum norandi, *i. e.* cognoscendi aliquid, M.] (1) *A square* used by builders, &c. (2) Met. *Law, prescript, form, pattern.* (3) *A shoemaker's last.* (1) ✠ Longitudines ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculam, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitruv.* (2) Non ita Romuli præscriptum, et intonsi Catonis auspiciis, veterumque normâ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 15. 11. = Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris et regula, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 26. loquendi, *Hor. A. P.* 72. Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic. de Amic.* 5. (3) Gl. Phil.

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule, made by the square, or rule.* Normalis angulus, *Quint.* 11. 3. virgula, *Manil.* 2. 289.

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and square.* Normata ciconia, *Col.* 3. 13.

Nos, nostrûm *vel* nostri, nobis. plur. a sing. ego. [*a νω,* nos, *Canin.*] *We,* passim occ. * It is joined to a singular. Insperanti ipsa refers te nobis, *Catull.* 107. 6. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.* 3. 7. 23. Also often used for the singular. Ii tibi nos erimus, *Prop.* 2. 24. 51. *pro* is tibi ego ero.

Noscendus, a, um. part. *To be known, or acknowledged, to be taken cognizance, or account, of.* Noscendus veniam, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 123. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 9. 357. *Sil.* 13. 647. Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, *Liv.* Percontatus igitur Phegelam, quæ noscenda erant, *Curt.* 9. 5. Reliquum anni noscendis singularum urbium causis consumpsit, *Liv.*

Noscens, tis. part. *Knowing.* Noscens Juno furta Jovis, *Catull.* 68. 140. *Vid.* Nosco. *Conf.* Sil. 5. 176.

Noscītābundus, a, um. *Looking wistly as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one seen before,* Gell. 5. 14.

Noscītans, tis. part. *Knowing by sight, knowing again, distinguishing.* Facie noscitans, *Liv.* 22. 6. Inter eos insignem veste annisque Manilium noscitans, *Id.*

Noscīto, āre. (1) *To know, or distinguish, by sight, to see, or know.* (2) *To observe, look upon, or take notice of.* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noscitatis in me patris patruique similitudinem oris, vultusque, *Liv.* 26. 41. Ducum nomina noscitare, *Curt.* 3. 27. (2) Vestigia noscitabo, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 14. Contemplat, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id. Trin.* 4. 2. 21.

Noscitor, āri. pass. *To be known by sight, or face, to be distinguished.* Noscitetur ab omnibus, *Catull.* 61. 223. Inter hos præfecti noscitabantur, *Curt.* 3. 26. Ut vix facies noscitaretur, *Id.* 8. 44.

Nosciturus, a, um. part. *About to know, or take notice of,* Liv.

NOSCO, ĕre, nōvi, notum. [ant. gnosco, *Prisc.* unde et in comp. adgnosco, &c. *Diom.* a *γινωσκω*] (1) *To know, understand, or be acquainted with, to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is used *of things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea, or notion, of.* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* (5) *For* agnosco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be skilful, or knowing in, to apprehend, to understand.* (7) *To admit, or allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Qui scire posses, aut ingenium noscere? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 26. Nosmetipsos noscere difficillimum est, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 1. 22. Non potes celare rem, novi probe, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 78. (2) Parin vix sua nôsset humus, *Prop.* 3. 1. 30. Nondum Ascræos nôrunt mea carmina fontes, *Id.* 2. 10. 25. Ista meam nôrit gloria canitiem, *Let me enjoy it till old age,* Id. 1. 8. 46. (3) Deus ille, quem mente noscimus, *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 14. (4) Actutum nosces servum illum tuum Sosiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 80. De formâ non queo novisse, *Id.* Nôrunt matres hœdi, *Lucr.* 2. 368. Quem tu ne de facie quidem nôsti, *Cic.* (5) Alarum verbera nosco, lethalemque sonum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 876. (6) Pomum sapore ferino, quem ferme in apris novimus, *Plin.* 13. 9. Non ita institutus, ut officia certi patrisfamiliâs nôsse posset, *Cic.* Linguam Hetruscam probe noverat, *Liv.* (7) Vereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic.* = Illam partem excusationis nec nosco, nec probo, *Id.* (8) Me ultimi noscent Geloni, *Hor. Od.* 2. 20. 19. Te omnia secla noscent, et qui sis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.* 79. 9.

Noscor, ci, notus. pass. *To be known, &c.* Philosophiæ partes noscuntur, *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 4.

Nosmet. *Ourselves, we ourselves.* Nos nosmet perdimus, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 38. Cariorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmetipsos, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 19.

* Nŏsŏcŏmion, ii. n. *An hospital.* Languentium villam expon. *An hospital,* Hier.

Noster, stra, strum. [pronom. poss. *a* nos] (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family, or dependents, our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our side, propitious.* (1) Noster exercitus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 1. Nostra fama, *Cic.* Nostra acies, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 25. Nostræ naves, *Id. B. G.* 3. 22. (2) Certa quidem nostra est, nostrâ tamen una sagittâ certior, *Ov. Met.* 1. 519. Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* (3) Senex noster, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 6. Bonus est, noster est, *Id. Adelph.* 5. 6. 28. Socer noster venit, *Id. Hec.* 4. 6. 3. ✠ Nos nostri, an alieni simus, *Plant. Absol.* Noster, *Our young master,* Ter. Noster, *Our author,* Id. (4) Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 21. Noster eris, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 149. Non eadem arboribus pendet vindemia nostris, quam carpit Lesbos, *Id. Geor.* 2. 89. ✠ Nostri externique prodiderunt, *Plin.* 12. 54. (5) Noster ludos spectaverat unâ, luserat in Campo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 48. (6) Nostra omnis lis est, *Plaut.* i. e. *vicimus.* Nostro omine it dies, *Id.* Pauci de nostris cadunt, *Cæs.*

Nostrâpte. *Through our own fault.* Nostrâpte culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat esse, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 1.

Nostras, ātis. *olim* Nostratis, e. adj. [*a* noster] *Of our, or our own, country, sect, part, opinion, or side.* Tarentina fidelio minuto, nostras patulo, *Plin.* 15. 37. Facetiis maxime nostratibus capior, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. Nostrates philosophi, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 32. Nostratia verba, *Id. Fam.* 2. 11.

† Nostratim. adv. *After our manner,* Charis. *ex* Sisenn.

Nŏta, æ. f. [*a* nosco, novi, notum; mutatâ quantitate] (1) *A mark,* natural, or otherwise; *a note.* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine,* the age and goodness being marked upon it; also *of any other thing.* (5) Met. *A sort, or degree.* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture, &c.* (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *Characters* in short-hand. (9) *Cyphers.* (10) *Characters, symbols.* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note, or token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace, or ignominy,* particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) Met. *A mark, or brand set upon thieves and fugitive slaves.* (14) *Met.* A mark, or notice *for reproach.* (15) *A form, or sort.* (1) *Vitulus,* quâ notam duxit, niveus videri, cætera fulvus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 59. Picе liquidâ scrofæ notam imponat, *Col.* 7. 9. Nulla puella det mihi plorandas per tua colla notas, *Prop.* 4. 3. 26. Nota nummi, *Suet.* Notæ musicæ, *Vitruv.* Compunctus notis Threiciis, *Cic. Off.* 2. 7. (2) Cressâ ne careat pulchra dies notâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 10. O lucem candidiore notâ, *Catull.* 107. 6. (3) Quint. (4) Aniciana nota, *Wine made in the consulate of* Anicius, *Cic.* Interior nota Falerni, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 8. Vini nota optima, *Col.* Primæ notæ oleum, *Of the first pressing,* Col. Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cujuscumque notæ caseus, *Id.* Diversæ notæ stirpes, *Id.* Saxatilis notæ piscis, *Id.* (5) Quisquis de meliore notâ, *All of the better sort,* Catull. 68. 28. Successori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *With more than common diligence,* Curius ad Cic. (6) Mensæ ducat in orbe notas, *Tib.* 1. 6. 20. Lapis inscriptis stet super ossa notis, *Id.* 1. 3. 54. Incisa notis marmora publicis, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 13. (7) Numantinâ *Scipio* traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 596. = Inusta vapore signa, notæque, *Lucr.* 6. 220. (8) Notis excipere velocissime, *Suet. Tit.* 3. (9) Notæ literarum, *Gell. in Tit.* Per notas scripsit, *Suet. Cæs.* 56. et *Aug.* 88. (10) Sunt verba rerum notæ; itaque hoc idem Aristoteles *συμβολον* appellat, quod Latine est nota, *Cic. Top.* 8. (11) Non satis occultis erubui notis, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 84. = Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinqui velint, *Cic.* Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 761. Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notas et salutis et mortis, *Symptoms,* Cels. 2. 6. (12) Censores motis a senatu adscribebant notas, *Liv.* (13) Ap. JCC. (14) Censoriæ severitatis notâ non inuretur? *Cic. pro Cluent.* 46. Hæc inusta est a te Cæsari nota ad ignominiam, *Id. Philipp.* 1. 13. (15) Æris notam pretiosiorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Flor.* 2. 16. 7. *de Corintho loquens.*

Nōtābĭlis, bĭle. or, comp. (1) *Notable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) = Conspicuus, cunctisque notabilis, *Juv.* 6. 373. ‡ Candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 169. Notabilior paupertas, *Tac. de Orat.* 8. 5. (2) Illic minus sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est, *Quint.*

Nōtābĭlĭter. adv. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably,* Plin. Ep. 5. 17. Notabilius turbantes, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 55.

‖ Notamen, ĭnis. n. *A mark, note, or sign,* Isid. ‡ Nota.

Nōtandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted, or taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good, or evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* (1) Pars ovorum atramento notanda est, *Col.* 8. 11. (2) Ætatis cujusque notandi sunt tibi mores, *Hor. A. P.* 156. (3) Ab eventu facta notanda, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 86. (4) Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, *Cic. de Sen.* 12.

Nōtans, tis. part. (1) *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* (2) *Being for branding, or condemning.* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 14. (2) Senatûsconsulto notantes præfectum, *Liv.*

Notarius, ii. m. qui notis scribit, etiam *ταχυγραφος,* qui notis linguam superet, *Manil.* 4. 198. *An amanuensis, or short-hand writer, a notary.* Tribunus et notarius, *The chief of the emperor's notaries,* as it were *secretary of state.*

Nōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking, or putting a mark upon* a thing, *colouring.* (2) *A remarking, observing, or taking notice of.* (3) *The describing of a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing an argument from the original signification of a word.* (1) Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidiæ versata, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 47. Eligunt ea quæ notatione et laude digna sunt, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 17. (3) Notatio est, cum alicujus natura certis describitur signis, quæ sicuti notæ quædam, naturæ sunt attributa, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, quam Græci *ετυμολογιαν* vocant, *Cic. Top.* 8.

Nōtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, stigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut, &c.* (3) *Noted, marked, observed.* (4) *Marked out, digested into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed.* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, touched.* (1) Fraus calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic. post Red. in Senat.* 7. Proscriptum famulus servavit fronte notatus, *Mart.* 3. 21. 1. (2) Digitis charta notata meis, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 62. = Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, *Cic. pro Font.* 14. Legor Œnone falce notata tuâ, *Ov. Epist.* 5. 22. (3) Nep. Attic. 18. (4) Quibus bona, tortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, *Cic.* (5) Luna oris extremis

notata, *Lucr.* 5. 583. (6) Multo melius hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, *Cic.* (7) Ob hasce omnes res sciasne te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? *Cic.* (8) Vita est se indoluisse notatam, *Ov. Met.* 9. 261. Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, *Cic. pro Dom.* 9.

Nōtesco, ĕre. [*ab* inus. noteo] (1) *To be made, or become, known.* (2) *To be well known, noted, or famous.* (1) Causa notescet nunc primum fabellâ meâ, *Phædr.* 3. 3. 3. ‖ Ut vero cuncis notuit res omnibus, *Id.* 5. 7. 35. Quæ ubi Tiberio notuĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 73. 3. (2) Nec minus hæc nostri notescet fama sepulchri, *Prop.* 2. 13. 37. Malis facinoribus notescere, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 8. 3

* Nŏthus, a, um. adj. *νοθος. Of mixed or bastard breed, or kind.* Nothi pulli sunt optimi, *Col.* 8. 2. Alipedes nothi, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 283. Nothæ declinationes, *Varr. de L. L.* 9. ✠ Nothum lumen, *Borrowed light*, Catull. 34. 15. *de lund.* Hæc Atys cecinit notha mulier, *Catull.* 63. 27. *Atys quippe puer, sed castratus, et sexum mentitus.* Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, *Ov. Epist.* 4. 122.

Nothus, i. m. *A bastard.* ✠ Νόθον, qui non sit legitimus, vocant Græci: Latinum rei nomen, ut testatur *Cato*, non habemus, *Quint.* 3. 8.

* Nŏtia, æ. f. *A precious stone falling down amidst showers of rain*, Plin. 37. 65.

+ Nōtĭfĭco, āre, āvi. *To notify, or make known.* Adducitur verbum ex *Gell.* 9. 3. *sed ibi leg.* vocificant; et ex *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 2. *sed versus est supposititius.* Nunc te obsecro stirpem ut evolvas, meorumque genus notifices mihi, *Non. ex Pomponio.* ‡ Certiorem facio, monstro.

Nōtio, ōnis. f. [*a* nosco, novi, notum] (1) *A notion, conception, or idea.* (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logic. (3) *The hearing, or trying of* a matter, *the cognizance of* a matter. (1) Naturalis et quasi insita animis nostris notio, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 9. Dei notionem nullum animal est quod habeat, præter hominem, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 8. *sed al. leg.* notitiam. Cum rerum notiones in animis fiant, *Id.* (2) Notio sic quæritur, sitne id æquum, quod ei qui plus potest, utile est, *Cic. Top.* 22. (3) = Censorium judicium ac notio, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 19. = Notiones animadversionesque censorum, *Id.* Notioni quindecimvirûm is liber subjicitur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 12. 6. Non ad senatum notionem de eo pertinere, dicentes, *Liv.*

Nōtĭtia, æ. f. [*a* notus] (1) *Knowledge.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge, or being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion, or conception.* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* Optimum est ea, dum ægrotant, eorum notitiæ subtrahere, *Cels.* (2) Fœminæ notitiam habuisse, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 20. (3) Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fuit ante, dedit, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 3. 1. 50. (4) Notitiam, primosque gradus vicinia fecit, *Ov. Met.* 4. 59. Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 1. Notitiam pars est inficiata mei, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 4. 6. 42. (5) Ingenuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 21. Notitiæ rerum, quas Græci tum ἐννοιαν, tum προλήψιν, vocant, *Id. Top.* 7. ‖ Notitia imperii, *An account of the empire;* so the present state of England, *notitia Angliæ.*

Notities, ei. f. *Fame, or being well known.* Notities parum est assecuta, *Vitruv. in Proœm.* lib. 6.

Notius, a, um. adj. [*a* notus, νοτος] *The south wind.* Notius piscis, *The southern fish: a constellation so named from its southern situation in the heavens*, Manil. 1. 428. Notia sidera, *Id.* 1. 436.

Nōto, āre. [*a* nota] (1) *To mark, to brand, to stain.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note, or record.* (4) *To note, mark, or observe.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for division, to set forth.* (7) *To distinguish, or divide.* (8) *To term, or call by, to express.* (9) Met. a primâ sign. *To mark with infamy, or disgrace*, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand and find fault with.* (1) Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 174. Cum digitis scripta silenda notas, *Propert.* 3. 8. 26. Illa prius cretâ, mox hæc carbone notâsti, *Pers.* 5. 108. Neu notet informis pallida membra color, *Tib.* 4. 4. 6. (2) Quint. 1. Præfat. Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, *Nep. Cat.* 1. Litera hæc in celebri carmina fronte notet, *Tib.* 3. 2. 28. (3) ¶ Notârunt hoc annales, *It is recorded there*, Plin. 8. 78. (4) Ea loca diligenter notat, *Nep. Epam.* 10. Animadvertunt et notant sidera natalitia Chaldæi, *Cic. de Divin.* 2. 43. Argenti vascula puri, sed quæ Fabricius censor notet, *Juv.* 9. 142. Nonnullos signiferos iguominiâ notavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 74. Id luminibus accensis liquore olei notamus accidere, *Plin.* 2. 6. Cum præp. *ad.* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* (5) = Notat et designat oculis ad eædem unumquemque nostrum, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 1. 6) Possessiones notabat, et urbanas et rusticas, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 7. (7) Quæ temporis quasi notam notant: ut hiems, ver, &c. *Cic. Part.* 11. 8) Verba quibus voces sensusque notarent, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 103. Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 2. (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negatâ notavit, *Cic.* (10) = Arguet ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit, *Hor. A. P.* 149. Si sciret regibus uti, fastidiret olus, qui me notat, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 15. ✠ Venus notat injustos, supplicibusque favet, *Tib.* 4. 13. 24.

Nōtor, āri. pass. *To be marked, censured, observed, &c.* = Notari et vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. *Vid.* Noto.

Nōtor, ōris. m. *He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place.* Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, *Sen. Epist.* 39. Nisi notorem dedissem, *Petr. Arb. c.* 92.

‖ Nōtōria, æ. f. *sc. An information, declaration, or indictment*, Ap. JCC. = Elogium, *Dig.*

Notoria, ōrum. pl. n. *Testimonies, or evidences in accusations, or impeachments*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Nōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Manifest, notorious, evident.* Notoria indicia, *Plain, clear evidences, or proofs*, Paul.

* Nŏtozĕphyrus, i. m. *The south-west wind*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

* Nŏtus, i. m. (1) Νοτος, *The south wind.* (2) Synecd. *Any wind.* (1) Eurus notusque jactat vota, *Tib.* 1. 5. 35. (2) Tulit iratos, mobilis ante, notos, *Propert.* 4. 6. 28. *sc.* Delos. Lat. Auster.

Nōtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. [*a* noscor, antiq. gnotus, *Prisc.*] (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known.* (2) *He that knows.* (3) Subst. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magis historicis quam vulgo notus, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Regio nullâ famâ nota, *Cic.* ✠ Tua virtus historicis est notior, populo vero obscurior, *Cic. pro Mur.* 7. Dignitas clarissima notissimaque, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 22. Notus animi paterni, *i. e.* propter animum paternum, *Hellenism*, Hor. Od. 2. 2. 6. Hinc usque ad sidera notus, *Cic. Cum abl.* Notus improbitate et vitiis, *Cic.* (2) Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 74. (3) Ii suos notos hospitesque quærebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 74.

Nŏvācŭla, æ. f. [*a* novando, *Scal. i. e.* radendo, quod faciem quodammodo novam facit] (1) *A razor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ discissa, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. (2) Raporum summam cutim novaculâ decerpito, *Col.* 12. 54.

Nŏvāle, is. n. [*a* novando] (1) *Land first broken up for tillage.* (2) *Land that rests a year after the first ploughing.* (1) Talis fere est in novalibus, cæsâ vetere sylvâ, *Plin.* 17. 3. Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit? *Virg. Ecl* 1. 71. *ubi vid. Serv.* (2) Quidam utique ab æquinoctio verno proscindi volunt:—Hoc in novali æque necessarium est. Novale est, quod alternis annis seritur, *Plin.* 18. 49. Sequeris autem novalia non solum herbida; sed quæ plerumque vidua sunt spinis, *Col.* 7. 3.

Nŏvālis, e. adj. *That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow.* Quum ille quam maxime subacto et puro solo gaudeat, hic, novali graminosoque, *Col. lib.* 6. *Proœm.*

Nŏvālis. subst. *sc.* terra. *Land that rests a year after the first ploughing.* Novalis *dicitur* ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 29. Alternis idem tonsas cessare novales patière, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 71.

Nŏvandus, a, um. part. *To be altered, changed, or transformed.* Quæ sit rebus causa novandis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 290. Naturæ jura novanda meæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 42. Novandus ritus vitæ, *V. Max.* 3. 6. 1.

Nŏvans, tis. part. (1) *Making new, or building new.* (2) *Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4. 260. (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv.* 32. 38.

Nŏvātio, ōnis. f. [*a* novo, *i. e.* rado] *The entering into a new obligation in law, to take off a former; also the transferring of an obligation from one person to another*, utrumque ap. JCC. ‖ Novatio pudendorum, *A shaving of them.*

Nŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* novo] *He that makes a thing new, an innovator.* Novator verborum, *sic* Gell. 1. 16. *vocat* Sall.

Nŏvātrix, īcis. f. *She that renews, alters, or repairs.* Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Ov. Met.* 15. 252

Novaturus, a, um. part. *About to make new, or renew.* Ni occupetur impotens animus, res novaturum, *Curt.* 10. 20.

Nŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renewed.* (3) Ager novatus, *Ploughed again, tilled.* (1) Pariter novata est et vox et facies, *Ov. Met.* 2. 674. (2) Novato clamore, *Liv.* Vulnus novatum scinditur, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 729. (3) Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato et iterato, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 30.

‖ Novatus, ūs. m. *Divers changes and alterations.* Auson. Idyll. 14. 39. ‡ Mutatio.

Nŏve. adv. issime, sup. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion.* Nequid ambigue, nequid nove dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 9. *Vid.* Novissime, *suo loco.*

‖ Novellētum, i. n. *A plantation, or nursery of young vines*, Paul. JC. Dig. 25. 1. 6.

Nŏvello, āre. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard.* Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, *Suet. Dom.* 7.

Nŏvellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*qu. a* novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender, or of young growth.* (3) *Used, or managed, by one that is young, first.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id* Nova proles lacte mero mentes percussa novellas, *Lucr.* 1. 262. Turba novella, *Many young children*, Tib. 2. 2. 22. (2) Arborem et novellam dicimus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 14. Vites novellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 11. Agna novella, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 118. (3) Cum regerem tenerâ fræna novella manu, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 12. 24.

Nŏvem. adj. indecl. plur. [*ex* novus, *i. e.* ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus; post enim fit repetitio priorum] Novem jugera dispensis membris obtinere, *Lucr.* 3. 1001.

Nŏvember, bris. m. [*a* novem, quia nonus a Martio] *The month of November.* Novembris, in recto, *Cato, ap. Prisc.*

Nŏvembris, bre. adj. *Of the month November.* Idus Novembres, *Cic.* kalendæ, *Id.*

Nŏvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* Novenarius numerus, *The number nine*, Varr. de R. R. 2. 1. Novenaria regula, *The rule of nine units*, Mart. Cap. ‖ Novenarius sulcus, *A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide.* Plin. 17. 15.

Nŏvendiālis, e. adj. *Of nine days' space, or continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, *Liv.* 21. 62. Novendiales feriæ, *Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3 5. ‖ Novendiales pulveres, *The ashes of the dead yet unburied, or very newly buried;* for the body was kept seven days at the house, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth.

Nŏvēni, æ, a. pl. [*a* novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* 27. 37. Terga novena boum, *Ov. Met.* 12. 97. Novenorum conceptu dierum, *Plin.* 3. 9.

Novensīles. Novensiles *a* Sabinis, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. [*a* novem *et* Salio, *Calcagn.* qu. novem salientes, *al. qu.* novem sedentes, συνεννεα, pro quo in *Mart. Cap.* 1. συνιεις legit *Salm.* Dii novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam constituti, quos Granius *Musas* putat, *Arnob. Al. a* novus; *qu.* novitatum præsides, quod curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur et constent, *Id.* vel quod peregrini dii essent, ex ipsâ novitate sic appellati, *Id.*] Incertum plane qui sint, et unde.

Nŏverca, æ. f. [cujus etym. incert. a nova, *sc.* mater, qu. νεα αρχη, *Becm.* i. e. nova gubernatrix, sive mater-familiâs, *Jul Scal. a* novum *et* erctum, quia nova accedit hæreditas. Fortasse absol. *a* novus] *A step-mother, or mother-in-law, a step-dame.* Noverca filii, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 70. Quid ut noverca me intueris? *Hor. Epod.* 5. 9. ✠ Taceant quibus Italia noverca est, non mater, *Plin.* Volucris nidis noverca suis, *Forsaking her young*, Propert. 4. 5. 10.

Nŏvercālis, e. adj. *Of a step-mother.* Quid alterum novercalibus oculis intueris? *Sen. Contr.* 4. Novercalia odia, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 6. 4.

+ Nŏvercor, āri. *To play, or do like a mother-in-law*, Sidon. ☞ *Novercalia* odia exercere, et *novercante* fortunâ pro *adversa* merito notat *Voss.* ut parum Latina.

Nŏvies. adv. *Nine times.* Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 2.

‖ Novilunium, ii. n. *The new moon*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Nova luna.

Nŏvissime. adv. (1) *The last time, last of all.* (2) *In the end, at the last.* (3) *Lastly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interprete novissime ad Lepidum sum usus, *Plancus ad Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10. 24. (2) Nam desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt, *Quint.* Quoties respexit patronus, offerebant palam, et prolata novissime, &c. Id. (3) Primum—deinde, novissime, &c. *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 5. Maxime—tum—novissime. Hac ex tuâ voluntate maxime ingressus, tum siqua ex

nobisad juvenes bonos pervenire possit utilitas: novissime, &c. *Quint.*

Novissimus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *The last, the hindmost.* (2) *Utmost, farthest, most distant.* (3) Met. *The last, or meanest.* (4) *The most extreme, severe.* (5) Novissima, orum. pl. *Death.* (1) Ne ex omnibus novissimi venisse viderentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 53. Novissimum agmen, *The rear*, Id. B. G. 1. 15. Novissima luna, *The last quarter of the moon*, Plin. 2. 10. (2) Cum veniret a mare novissimo, *Cato.* Terrarum pars pene novissima, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 13. 27. (3) ⁂ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdus, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 11. (4) In novissimo casu contemptam habuit. *In the most pressing necessity*, Cæsull. 60. 4. Meritus novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments*, Tac. Ann. 12. 20. 4. (5) Cum superesse tempus novissimis crederent, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 7. 1. Cæsar novissima exspectabat, *Id. Ann.* 6. 50. 8.

Novĭtas, ātis. f. νεοτης. (1) *Newness, being before not made known, seen, &c.* (2) *Strangeness.* (3) *A being the first great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art, or device.* (5) *The first entrance upon any place, or business.* (1) Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world, the world presently after it was made*, Lucr. 5. 816. anni, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 160. regni, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 563. nominum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 1. rerum, *Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *Cic. de novis Amicitiis.* ⁂ Cedit novitate extrusa vetustas, *Lucr.* 3. 977. (2) Monstri novitate moventur, *Ov. Met.* 12. 175. Exterritus novitate, *Lucr.* 2. 1039. (3) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88. Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. (4) Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phædr.* 5. 5. 6. (5) Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet. Tib.* 25. *adi locum.*

✝ Novĭtiolus. *A young Christian, a catechumen, a novice, who has not yet learned the principles of religion*, Tert. ‡ Tiro.

Novĭtius, a, um. adj. [*a* novus] (1) *Newly invented, or made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* (1) Novitium mihi quæstum institui, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 92. Novitium inventum, *A device, or fashion, newly come up*, Plin. 17. 35. 5. Vinum novitium, *Wine upon the must*, Plin. 23. 24. (2) Tetrum novitius horret Porthmea, *Juv.* 3. 265. (3) Syrum nescio quem de grege noviticrum, *Cic. in Pison.* 1.

Novĭtius, m. subst. (1) *A slave to be sold, that never served before.* (2) *A slave newly bought.* (1) ⁂ Venalitarii interpolant veteratores, et pro novitiis vendunt, *Ulp.* (2) Vernalis novitius, *Quint.* 8. 2.

Novo, āre. [*a* novus] (1) *To make new.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, to fit, to form anew.* (4) *To change, alter, or transform.* (5) *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.* (6) *To make clean and trim.* (1) Stoici plurima *verba* novârunt, *Cic.* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 189. Constitui furta novare mea, *Propert.* 4. 9. 8. (3) Positis incudibus urbes tela novant, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 629. Transtra novant, *Id. Æn.* 5. 752. (4) ✝ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 604. Scripta novare, *Mart.* 14. 7. Multa enim in communi rerum usu novavit, *Suet. Domit.* 7. Nomenque simul faciemque novavit, *Ov. Met.* 13. 541. (5) Ne quid novaretur, *Sall. B. C.* 58. Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* Qui omnia novare cupiebant, *Id.* 24. 27. (6) Vivâ nitentia lymphâ membra novat, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 423. ¶ *To transfer an obligation, &c.* JCC. *Vid.* Novatio.

Novor, āri. pass. *To be made new, to be changed, innovated, &c.* Sic rerum summa novatur, *Lucr.* 2. 74. In his nihil novatum *est*, Liv.

Nŏvus, a, um. adj. [a νεος, interpos. digamma] (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed, or furnished with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned, or unprejudiced to.* (4) *News.* (5) Novus homo, *The first nobleman of his family.* (6) Tabulæ novæ, *A law for the general remission of debts.* (7) Res novæ, *Change of government, alteration in the government or state.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Fresh sprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, brisk.* (1) ⁂ Civibus veteribus sua restituit, novis bello vacuefactas possessiones divisit, *Nep. Timol.* 3. Nova nupta, *Catull.* 61. 89. Novum munus, *Id.* 14. 8. = Mihi inauditum, aut novum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. Lac novum, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 22. Æstas nova, *The beginning of it*, Id. Æn. 1. 434. ✝ Mens nova, *Divinely inspired*, Hor. Od. 3. 25. 3. (2) Nec enim omnia effundam; ut si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic. Agric.* 16. (3) Delictis hostium novus, *Tac.* (4) Percunctantibus nobis, si quid forte Romæ novi, *Cic.* (5) ⁂ Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus et industria, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 71. (6) Vid. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 1. Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti, nisi ut emas meâ pecuniâ fundum, et, cum tu habeas, ego non habeam pecuniam! *Cic. Off.* 2. 23. (7) Quum intelligeret omnes fere Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 10. (8) Novum prodigium, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 365. Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 79. (9) ✝ Pollio et ipse facit nova carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 86. De paterâ novum fundens liquorem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 2. Novum nectar, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 71. (10) Novæ fruges, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 22. Fronde virere novâ, *Id. Æn.* 6. 206. (11) Anguis positis novus exuviis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 473. Ut novus serpens, positâ cum pelle senectâ, luxuriare solet, *Ov. Met.* 9. 266. ✝ Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree*, Hor.

Nox, ctis. f. [a Gr. νυξ] (1) *Night.* (2) *A night, or the whole night.* (3) Met. *A night's lodging, pro* concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal pollution.* (5) *Thick darkness.* (6) *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind in a swoon.* (7) *Obscurity.* (8) *Blindness.* (9) *Darkness, or ignorance.* (10) *Darkness and confusion.* (11) *Sleep, rest.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu, adv. (14) *A goddess so called.* (1) ⁂ Confinia lucis et noctis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 401. Stertit noctesque et dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 49. Nox ad quietem data naturæ beneficio mortalibus, *Liv.* 40. 10. (2) Noctem vario sermone trahebat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 752. (3) Offendi ibi militem ejus noctem orantem, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 124. Pactæ noctes, *Propert.* 4. 3. 11. Alicujus noctes emere, *Plaut.* de amatoribus. (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers.* 2. 16. (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 328. Ad umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam, *Id. Æn.* 4. 26. Ponto nox incubat atra, *Id. Æn.* 1. 93. Cœruleus imber noctem hyememque ferens, *Id. Æn.* 3. 195. Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 62. (6) Oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5. 71. (7) Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Ov. Ibis*, 61. (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Ov. Met.* 3. 335. (9) Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent! *Ov. Met.* 6. 472. (10) = In illâ tempestate ac nocte reipublicæ, *Cic.* (11) Oculisve aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 530. Abrupêre oculi noctem, *Stat.* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 15. Jam te premet nox, fabulæque manes, *Id. Od.* 1. 4. 16. (13) In XII. Tabb. Nox, si voles, manebo, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 7. (14) Nocte deæ Nocti cristatus cæditur ales, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 455.

Noxa, æ. f. [*a* nocendo] (1) *Hurt, damage, mischief, plague, ruin.* (2) *A smaller fault, or crime, guilt, or trespass.* (3) *Punishment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender, or criminal.* (5) *A brawl, or scuffle.* (1) Sive quis sanciatus in opere, noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* 11. 1. 18. Nocte nocent potæ, sine noxâ luce bibuntur, *Ov. Met.* 15. 334. (2) = In minimis noxis, et levioribus peccatis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 22. Noxæ pœna par esto, *Cic.* Unius ob noxam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 45. Omnis penes milites noxa erat, *Liv.* 3. 42. (3) Noxæ tibi deditus hostis, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 359. (4) Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est, servus; noxia ipsum maleficium, veluti furtum, &c. *Justinian. de noxal. act.* § 1. Summâ autem ratione permissum est noxæ deditione fungi, *d. t.* § 2. *h. e.* deditione servi. (5) In mediam perfertur noxam, *Petr. Arb.* c. 96. *leg. et* rixam. § Detrahere invidiam noxæ, *Ov. Ep.* 7. 106. Liberare aliquem noxâ, *Quint.* Elevare noxam alicujus, *Tac.* Eximere noxæ, *h. e.* gratiam criminis facere, *Liv.* 8. 35.

Noxālis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or punishment.* Noxalis actio, *Caius. An action against one for an offence done by his bondman, or cattle;* in which case the slave or beast which had done the trespass, or mischief, might be given up for reparation, as now in deodands. Causa noxalis, *Paul.* Judicium noxale, *Ulp.*

✝ Noxatio. *Punishment*, Gloss.

Noxia, æ. f. *sc.* culpa, causa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Disagreement, quarrel.* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 13. Nihil eam rem noxiæ futuram, quod se hostibus junxissent, *Should not be imputed as a crime*, Liv. 34. 19. (2) Sæpe in conjugiis fit noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson. Idyll.* 12. *Inconn.* 1.

Noxiōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Hurtful.* Animi perditi noxiosique, *Sen. Epist.* 70. Noxiosissimum corpus, *Petron.* c. 130.

✝ Nŏxit, *pro* Nocuerit, *Lucil.*

✝ Noxitudo, *pro* Noxia. *Guilt*, Acc. ap. Non.

Noxius, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Hurtful.* (2) *Destructive.* (3) *Poisonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 731. Noxissimum animal, *Sen. de Clem.* 1. 26. (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 326. Noxia venena, *Claud. in Ruf.* 67. (3) Noxia tela, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. 22. spicula, *Id. in Ibin.* 542. (4) Noxia corda, *Ov. Met.* 10. 351. lumina, *Id. Trist.* 2. 103. membra, *Tibul.* 1. 3. 74. Cum genit. § Noxius conjurationis, *Guilty of*, Tac. Ann. 5. 11. 2. Omnibus rebus noxior et solicitior, *Cic. de Clem.* 1. 13. Habet pœnam noxium caput, *Liv.* 10. 40.

Nūbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of disease.* (1) Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin.* 18. 82. In urinâ si quæ quasi nubeculæ innatârint, *Cels.* ¶ *Met.* Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown*, Cic. in Pison. 9. (2) Purgat cicatrices et nubeculas, *Plin.* 22. 85.

Nūbens, tis. part. *Ready to be married*, of a woman, *upon marriage.* Filiæ nubenti lectum genialem stravit mater, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5. § *Met.* ✝ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *Shall marry vines to elms*, Manil. 5. 238.

Nūbes, is. f. [*a* nubo, *i. e.* operio, *unde* obnubo, *&c.* quia nubit, *i. e.* operit cœlum] (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A mist, or thick exhalation, any thing that has the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering, or disguise.* (4) *A vast multitude.* (5) *Terror, confusion.* (6) *Adversity, distress.* (7) *Sourness of countenance, gravity.* (1) Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic. in Arat.* Scindit se nubes, et in æthera purgat apertum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 591. (2) ✝ Ætra nubes turbine fumans piceo, et candente favillâ, *A cloud of smoke*, Virg. Æn. 3. 573. Pulverea nubes, *Id. Æn.* 8. 583. Subitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem prospiciunt, *Id. Æn.* 9. 33. Non imbrifera nubes, *A cloud of sand*, Luc. 9. 455. Immensæ nubes, *Of bees swarming*, Virg. Geor. 4. 557. Cunctæ volucres hostem per auras factâ nube premunt, *Id. Æn.* 12. 254. (3) Noctem peccatis et fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 62. (4) Rex peditum equitumque nubes jactat, *Liv.* 35. 49. Nube ipsâ operient et superfundent equites equosque, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 2. (5) = In illis reip. tenebris, cæcisque nubibus et procellis, *Cic. pro Domo*, 10. (6) Pars vitæ tristi cætera nube vacet, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 5. 22. (7) Deme supercilio nubem, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 94. ☞ Nubes idem nonnunquam ac *nebula.* Adeo spissæ intenderunt se nubes, ut conderent lucem, *Curt.* 8. 44. *Vid.* Periz. Curt. vind. p. 82.

Nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing or causing clouds.* (1) ✝ Nubifer Apenninus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 226. (2) Nubiferi noti, *Ov. Epist.* 3. 58. Nubifero Euro cum polus cesserit, *Lucan.* 2. 459.

✝ Nūbĭfŭgus, a um. *Chasing away clouds.*

✝ Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.* 10. 288.

✝ Nubigĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begot of, or from, a cloud, a centaur*, so called because the race of centaurs had its original from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) § *Born of* Nephele, *or* Nebula. (3) *Coming from clouds.* (1) Nubigenæ centauri, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 674. Nubigenæ bimembres, *Id. Æn.* 8. 293. feri, *Ov. Met.* 12. 211. (2) Nubigena Phrixus, *Col.* 10. 155. (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 365. Nubigenæ clypei, *That fell from heaven, the* Ancilia, *Id. Sylv.* 5. 2. 131.

✝ Nūbĭger, a, um. *Bringing clouds.* Nubigeri clypei, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 131. *Sic. leg.* Gevartius; Heins. *autem leg.* nubigenæ.

Nūbĭla, orum. pl. n. (1) *Clouds, mists.* (2) Met. *Melancholy.* (1) Nubila cœli, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 166. Tenues agitantia fumos nubila, *Ov. Met.* 1. 572. (2) Sol nubila humani animi serenat, *Plin.* 2. 4. Quis frigida damnatæ produxit nubila menti! *Stat.*

Nubilans, tis. part. *Dazzling the eyes.* Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, *Plin.* 37. 25.

Nūbĭlar, āris. n. leg. *Vid.* Gronov. in Sen. p. 234. *sed freq.* Nubilarium, i. n. *A shed, or barn, built close to the threshing floor.* Seges in acervum, vel in nubilar congeritur, *Col.* 2. 21. Quid sit, et usum, docet *Varr. de. R. R.* 1. 13. et *Col.* 1. 6.

Nūbĭlārium, i. n. *Vid.* Nubilar.

Nūbĭlātur. impers. *It is cloudy.* Ubi nubilabitur, *Cato, de R. R.* 88.

Nūbĭlis, le adj. *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 4. = Jam matura viro, jam plenis nubilis annis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 53.

Nūbĭlo, āre. *To be dark, or cloudy, or grow dim, or dusky.* Nubilat aer, *Varr.* Si nubilare cœperit, *Id. de R. R.* 1. 13.

Nūbĭlor, āri. *To be clouded, or covered with clouds.* Ubi nubilabitur et noctu, sub tecto ponito, *Cato*, 88.

Nūbĭlum, i. n. *sc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila, *sc.* loca, *Clouds.* (1) Venti, qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 17. 7. Terrent nubila mentem, *Ov. Met.* 1. 357 (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 767. Nubila ventus agebat, *Id. Geor.* 1. 421.

Nūbĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Causing, or bringing, clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky.* (4) *Dusky, or dark-coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverse, louring, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, sad.* (1) = Cœlum Austrinum aut nubilum, *Plin.* 16. 46. (2) Nubilus Auster, *Ov. Met.* 11. 663. (3) Via funestâ nubila taxo, *Ov. Met.* 4. 432. (4) Nubilus color, *Plin.* 9. 54. Nubila massa, *Mart.* 8. 51. 4. (5) Nubila nascenti mihi Parca fuit, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 3. 14. Mars nubilus irâ, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 230. (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* 2. 11. Ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut Cist.* 2. 1. 5. Toto nubila vultu, *Ov. Met.* 5. 512.

† Nubis, is. *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 38. *pro* nubes.

Nūbĭtur, impers. passive. *It is married.* Hic cum malâ famâ facile nubitur, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 58.

℣ Nubivăgus, a, um. *Wandering through, or among, the clouds.* Nubivagus *Dædali* meatus, *Sil.* 12. 102.

NŪBO, ĕre, psi *et* nupta sum, ptum. [*a* nubo, *i. e.* velo, unde obnubo. Est enim *nubere* sponsæ caput velare flammeo] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To cover, to be wedded, or married,* de fœminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant rosæ, *Catull. in pervigil. Ven.* (2) ♀ Consobrino suo nupsit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5. Si qua voles apte nubere, nube pari, *Ov. Epist.* 9. 32. In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* Quocum esset nupta regis Armeniorum soror, *Id. Fam.* 15. 2. Quîcum Alcumena est nupta, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 99. Ut una apud duos nupta esset, *Gell.* 1. 23. Vid. *Col.* 10. 158. (3) Meus frater major nupsit posterius dotatæ vetulæ, *Non. ex Pompon.* ☞ *Exemplum* Juv. 2. 134. Nubit amicus, *non est hujus loci, etsi vulgo adfertur; iste enim amicus, nefas! pro uxore erat, muliebria* sc. *passurus.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will not have a wife that shall be my master,* Mart. 8. 12. 2. (4) Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 45. ♀ *Muliebria pati,* Mart. (5) Vites in Campano agro populis nubunt, *Plin.* 14. 3. ☞ Aliquando de *plantis* dicitur. Vites populis nubunt, *Plin.* 14. 3.

Nŭcāmentum, i. n. [*a* nux] *A cat's tail, or long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch-tree,* Vid. *Plin.* 16. 19.

‖ Nucella, æ. f. dim. [*a* nux, nucula] *A little nut,* Hier.

Nŭcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Quidquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 12.

Nŭceus, a, um. adj. [*a* nux] *Of a nut, or nut-tree, hazel.* Nucea materia, *Plin.* 16. 75. Fibulæ nuceæ, *Cato.*

Nŭcĭfrangĭbŭlum, i. n. [*ex* nuces frangendo] *A nutcracker.* Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussit ex malis meis, *Should strike my teeth out of my jaws,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 2. 16.

‖ Nŭcīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* nux] *Made of a nut-tree.* Mensæ nucinæ, quæ in pretio primo quam citreæ essent cognitæ, *Vett. Interpr.* Juv. 11. 119. ‡ Nuceus.

Nucipersica, æ. f. *A peach.* Lemma in Mart. 13. 46.

Nŭcĭprūnum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock,* Plin. 15. 12.

Nucleum, i. n. *Idem quod* nucamentum, *q. v.*

Nucleus, i. m. [*a* nuce, *qu.* nuculeus] (1) *A kernel.* (2) Met. *The heart, or best of iron, steel.* (3) *A clove of garlic.* (4 *A grapestone.* (5) *A pine apple.* (6) *The hard crust, or upper laying, next the pavement.* (1) *Prov.* Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 55. Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Id. Capt.* 3. 4. 122. (2) *Met.* Nucleus ferri, *Plin.* 34. 41. (3) Allii nucleus, *Plin.* 19. 34. Nuclei pinei, *Pine apples,* Scribon. Larg. 142. (4) Nuclei acinorum, *Plin.* 23. 9. (5) Abietes masculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item fœminæ; piceæ vero minimos ac nigros, *Plin.* 16. 19. (6) Vitruv. 7. 1.

Nŭcŭla, æ. f. *A small nut,* Plin. 15. 22.

Nūdandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be left bare, naked, or unguarded.* (2) *To be fetched out of the husks, to be thrashed, or fetched out of the chaff.* (1) Neque sibi nudanda littora existimabant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 15 (2) ℣ Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 557.

Nūdans, tis. part. *Making bare, discovering.* Et populo nudantem condita jura, *Manil.* 3. 114. Nudans canos et ubera anus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 391. Conf. *Sil.* 17. 449.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare, or stripping naked,* Plin. ‡ Orbitas.

Nūdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made naked, bare, or uncovered.* (2) Met. *Discovered, laid open.* (3) *Left naked, bare, or defenceless, exposed.* (4) *Deprived, destitute of.* (5) *Dismantled, laid bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded.* (1) Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 46. Nudatus pes, *Tibull.* 1. 3. 92. Corpus nudatum, *Catull.* 64. 17. Nudata cacumina sylvæ ostendunt, *Leafless,* Ov. Met. 1. 346. Cornicula furtiva nudata coloribus, *Stripped of,* Hor. Epist. 1. 3. 20. (2) = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulationis, nudatusque, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 86. (3) Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 4. Nudatus et proditus consul, *Cic.* Nudata utrimque cornibus, *Liv.* (4) Nudatâ omnibus rebus tribunitiâ potestate, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 7. (4) Divina vis ingenii, etiamsi hac scientiâ juris nudata sit, &c. *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38. (5) Carthago nudata tectis et mœnibus, *Cic.* (6) = Fanum nudatum et spoliatum, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 20. (7) Nudatos opere censorio restituit, *Suet. Cæs.* 41.

Nudipedalia, *Hier.* nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, *Pap. A custom among the Jews, in sickness, or any distress, to pray for thirty days, and shave their heads, and go barefoot,* Joseph. Which St. *Jerom* says St. *Paul* did, when he shaved at *Cenchreæ;* nudipedalia exercuit. ♀ Also *a rite among the heathens, for the people in time of drought to walk in procession barefoot, to procure rain,* Tert. ♀ Also *a sport in* Lacedæmon, *wherein a company of naked young lads danced, and sung the praises of those who died in the wars for the service of their country, called* γυμνοπαιδεια, *i. e.* ludus nudorum; *which St.* Jerom *reads* γυμνοποδεια, *and renders* nudipedalia.

Nūdĭtas, ātis. f. *Simplicity of style,* Quint. 10. 2.

Nūdiusquartus. adj. Nudius quartus *nunc dies quartus* dicitur, *Charis. Four days ago,* Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 41.

Nudiusquintus. adv. *q.* Nunc dies quintus. *Five days ago,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 28.

Nudius sextus. adv. *q.* Nunc dies est sextus. *Six days ago,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Nudiustertius. adv. *q.* Nunc est dies tertius. *The day before yesterday, three days ago,* Cic. Att. 14. 11. Nudiustertius decimus, *Thirteen days since,* Id. Philipp. 5. 2.

Nūdo, āre. (1) *To make naked, or bare, to strip off.* (2) *To shell, or take out of the husk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expose, to discover, to show, or lay open.* (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 360. Viscera nudant, *Id. Æn.* 1. 215. Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov. Met.* 12. 439. Gladios nudârunt, *Drew their swords,* Id. Fast. 2. 693. Montem nudare sylvis, *To hew down the woods,* Sil. 8. 502. (2) ℣ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 69. *Leg. et* torrere. (3) Præsidio perditos magistratus nudare, *Cic. pro Dom.* 1. Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, *Liv.* = Spoliavit nudavitque omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 5. (4) Terga fugâ nudant, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 586. Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 5. 5. Nudare animos, *Liv* 34. 24. quid vellent, *Id.* 24. 27. Magis in dies Ætoli defectionem nudârunt, *Id.* Postquam nudavit cassida frontem, *Propert.* 3. 11. 15.

Nūdor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be stripped, or left naked, &c.* (2) *To be made bare of leaves.* (3) *To be deprived,* as of defence, &c. (4) *To be robbed, or pillaged of, to have all taken away.* (1) Nudari, deligari, et virgas expediri jubet, *Cic.* (2) Quædam arbores primæ germinant, et inter novissimas nudantur, *Plin.* 16. 34. (3) Murus defensoribus nudatus est, *Cæs. B. G.* 2 6. Utrimque equite nudata erat acies, *Liv.* (4) = Tu facis, ut spolium ne sim, neu nuder ab illis, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 5. 7.

‖ Nudulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* nudus] *Poor, naked.* ℣ Animula nudula, *Hadrian. ap. Spart.*

NŪDUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*a* ne, *i. e.* non, *et* duo, inus. *unde* induo] (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural, or artificial, covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Destitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared, or deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability, or power.* (7) *Defenceless, helpless* (8) *Without defensive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare, or without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, subtil.* (1) Nudus ara, sere nudus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 299. Nudo corpore, *Phædr.* 5. 8. 2. Ensis nudus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 306. Nudum ferrum, *A naked sword,* Ov. Met. 6. 236. Radices nudæ, *Plin.* 12. 20. Nudi capilli, *Loose, not covered, or adorned,* Ov. Met. 4. 261. Nudum arvum, *Without trees, or open,* Catull. 62. 49. Nuda vallis, *Without trees, or bushes,* Liv. Lapis nudus, *Not covered with earth, or grass,* Virg. Ecl. 1. 48. Nudi pisces, *Out of the water,* Id. Ecl. 1. 61. Nudi dentes, *Open mouth,* Id. Geor. 3. 514. Nudus in ignotâ jacebis arenâ, *Unburied,* Id. Æn. 5. 871. *Cum acc. Hellenism.* Tempora nudus, *Id. Æn.* 11. 489. membra, *Id. Æn* 8. 425. brachia ac lacertos, *Tac. Germ.* 17. 5. *Cum gen.* Loca nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 81. Nudus arboris Othrys erat, *Bare of,* Ov. Met. 12. 512. *Prov.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta, *To rob the spital,* Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 79. (2) Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Under the open sky, or air,* Virg. Æn. 2. 512. (3) = Consulares partem istam subselliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *Left them empty, with nobody sitting,* Cic. (4) *Cum ablat.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 184. Nudum remigio latus, *Id. Od.* 1. 14. 4. Et præp. *ab.* = Messana ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, *Cic.* (5) E patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Cic.* = Nudus inopsque, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 6. Nudior leberide, *Prov. Vid.* Chil. (6) Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, *Plancus ad Cic.* (7) Œnea desertum nuda senecta premit, *Ov. Epist.* 9. 154. ♀ Urbs nuda præsidio, *Cic. Att.* 7. 13. Ducibus mœnia nuda suis, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 710. Nudus a propinquis, *Cic. ad Quir. post Red.* 6. Nuda respublica a magistratibus, *Id. pro Dom.* 22. (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 25. (9) Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, *Ov.* Nudum certamen, *Id. Met.* 13. 159. Nuda ista si ponas, judicari qualia sint, non facile possunt, *Cic. Parad.* 3. (10) = ℣ Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam fere jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 34. (11) Nuda simplicitas, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 3. 14. veritas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24. 7. (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint. Prœm.* lib. 1.

NŪGÆ, arum. pl. f. [a נוגה mœror, quod a יגה mœstus fuit] (1) *Verses in praise of deceased persons,* sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; and because they were very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) *any trifling, silly verses.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories.* (4) *Lies, rogueries, tricks, cheats.* (5) Meton. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities.* (1) Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 63. *Vid.* Nenia. (2) In nugis poetam non audio, *Cic. Parad.* 3. Nescio quid meditans nugarum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 2. Tu solebas meas esse aliquid putare nugas, *Catull.* 2. 4. (3) Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 4. 5. Tragœdias agamus in nugis, *Cic.* (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 43. (5) Amicos habet, meras nugas, *Cic. Att.* 6. 3.

‖ Nūgālis, e. adj. *Trifling, frivolous, foppish, silly, idle.* Theoremata nugalia, *Gell.* 1. 2. ‡ Nugatorius.

‖ Nugamentum, i n. *A trifle, a toy,* Apul. Met. 1. *sub fin.* ‡ Nugæ.

† Nugarius, a, um. adj. *Women's ointment belonging to their dress.* Nugarium (*al. leg.* nugatorium) unguentum, *Varr. de L. L.* 6.

† Nugas. indecl. *Prisc.* (Monopt. *Charis.*) Ut fas, nefas; *pro* nugax. Non nugas saltatoribus in theatro fieret, *Varr. de Actæone. A sport, or maygame; a silly fellow.* Nugas, σαπρος, ασελγης, Gl. Vett.

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* nugor] (1) *A trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue.* (1) Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 16. (2) Nugari nugatori postulas, *You would cheat the cheater,* Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 130.

Nugatorie. adv. *Frivolously, vainly,* Ad Herenn. 4. 36.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent.* = Res infimæ et nugatoriæ, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 23. = Illud valde leve est et nugatorium, *Id. Fam.* 11. 2. Nugatoriæ artes, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 2. ♀ Nomen nugatorium, *A name proper for a knave, or cheat,* Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 95.

Nugax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak fellow,* Petr. Frag. Trag. p. 23.

† Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *He that sells ornaments, or finery, for women,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 51. *Sed leg.* nugivendus, *ut et* Nonius *legit.*

Nūgĭvendus, i. m. *He that sells women's finery, or trinkets, an exchange man, or milliner, a keeper of a toy-shop,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 51.

Nūgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke, or jest, to talk impertinently, to play the fool, or wag.* (2) *To cheat, trick, or bubble.* (1) Democritus non inscite nugatur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 13. ♀ Nugari cum aliquo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 73. (2) ♀ Non mihi nugari potes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 42.

‖ Nullatĕnus. adv. *In no wise, at no hand, by no means,* Cassiodor. sæpissime. ‡ Neutiquam, nequâquam, nullâ ratione.

Nullĭbi. adv. *In no part, or place,* Vitruv. 7. 1. Haud scio an alibi.

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli. (vett. nulli, æ, i. in gen.) Nulli coloris, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2 38. sed var. codd. Nulli consilii, *Ter.*

Andr. 3. 5. 2. In *dat.* Nullæ, *Plaut.* [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non, *et* ullus] (1) *None, no.* (2) *Nobody.* (3) *Void, null. of no force.* (4) *None, or no,* i. e. *of no moment, account, value, or fame.* (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequâquam, *or* ne. (6) *Lost, undone, ruined.* (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 51 ☞ Homo nullorum hominum, *Fit for nobody's acquaintance, or that has no fool like him,* Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 19. ☞ De virtutibus nulla desit, *Cic.* ¶ Nullo numero homo, *Of no account,* Cic. Philipp. 3. 8. Nulli consilii sum, *A man of no thought,* Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 2. Nullius usûs imperator, *Of no experience,* Cæs. Nullæ aliæ rei studiosus fuit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 206. *Ita et scripsit Lucretius.* (2) Etiamsi a nullo laudetur, *Cic.* (3) Argumentum id quidem nullum est, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 5. Igitur tu Titias et Apuleias leges nullas putas? *Id. de Legg.* 2. 6. (4) Tuus libertus nullo tuo præpositus negotio, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 20. Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, *Liv.* 4. 3. (5) Quo ab armis nullus discederet, *Cic.* Liberatus sum hodie, Dave, tuâ operâ. *D.* At nullus quidem, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 33. Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, *Id. Eun.* 2. 1. 10. Nullus dixeris. *Id. Hec.* 1. 2. 4. Philotimus non modo nullus venit, *Cic.* Nulla viam fortuna regit, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 405. Tu dolebis, cum rogaberis nulla, *Catull.* 8. 14. (6) Nullus sum, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 20. Nulla, nulla sum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 5. 1. Ipse vindex vester, ubi visum inimicis est, nullus repente fui, *Liv.* Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 4. 26. ☞ Nullum, *absolute pro* nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio solennia, *Just.* 5. 1.

‖ Nullusdum. *No man as yet,* Boet. ☞ *Leg. divise ap. Liv.* Alpes nullâ dum viâ superatæ, *By no passage till then.*

Num. adv. [fort. a μων, per Metath.] (1) *Whether?* (2) Indefin. *Whether.* (1) It is a negative interrogation. Num dormis? *Are you asleep?* or, *you are not asleep, are you?* Num te lœna procreavit? *Catull.* 58. 3. (2) Ut renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep. Hannibal.* 12. Visam hesternas reliquias, quieverint recte, nec ne; num infuerit febris, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 2. 26.

Nŭmella, æ. f. [etym. incert.] (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put.* (2) *A kind of collar for dogs.* (3) *A yoke, or collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease, or milked.* (1) *Vid.* Plaut. Asin. 3. 2. 5. (2) Catuli alligati levibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) Col. 6. 19. *ubi tamen legunt aliqui* numellus, i. m. *Id.*

Nūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* nuo] (1) *A nod.* (2) Met. *A tendency, or an inclining one way, or other.* (3) *Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power, authority.* (5) *The divine protection, or favour.* (6) *The evidence of the divine presence.* (7) *The divine impulse.* (8) ☤ *Influence.* (9) ☤ *A deity, a god, or goddess.* (10) ‖ *A title given to the later Roman emperors, much like that of* sacred majesty *to our kings.* (11) Numina, pl. *A god.* (1) Terrificas capitum quatientes numine cristas, *Lucr.* 2. 632. (2) = Ad numen mentis, nomenque movetur, *Lucr.* 3. 145. (3) Non hæc sine numine divûm eveniunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 777. (4) Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave et sanctum, *Cic. ad Quirit. post Redit.* 8. (5) Vestro in numine, Troja est, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 703. (6) Multo suspensus numine, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 372. (7) Ne quo se numine mutet, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 678. (8) Positas glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 3. 10. 7. (9) Neptunus numen aquarum, *Ov.* Rustica numina, Fauni, *Id. Met.* 1. 192. (10) Præcipua quidem numinis vestri beneficia populus Romanus expectat, *Symmach. ad Theodos. et Arcad.* (11) Ennææ numina divæ, *sc.* Proserpinæ, *Sil.* 1. 93

Nŭmĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be numbered. or counted.* Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor. A. P.* 206. Numerabilis calculus omnis erat, *Ov. Met.* 5. 588.

‖ Nŭmĕrālis, e. adj. *Numeral, of number.* Numeralia nomina, *Gramm.* ‡ Numerum significantia.

Numerandus, a, um. part. *To be numbered.* Egregium opus, et inter prima gloriæ vestræ numerandum posteritati famæque tradetis, *Curt.* 6. 6. Numeranda funera, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 163.

‖ Numerarius, i. m. (1) *An accountant, an auditor of accounts.* (2) *A mustermaster.* (1) Cod. Isid. (2) Amm.

Nŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A numbering.* (2) *A paying down of money.* (1) Ubi æris exigitur numeratio, *Col.* 11. 1. 24. (2) Ab isto fiet numeratio, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Nŭmĕrāto. adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money.* ☒ Numerato malim quam æstimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way,* Cic. Attic. 12. 25.

‖ Numerator, ōris. m. *A numberer,* Aug. ‡ Qui numerat.

Nŭmĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Numbered, counted.* (2) *Surveyed, mustered.* (3) Of money, *paid down, ready.* (4) In this sense it is used substantively in the abl. case for *ready cash.* (5) Also for *readiness.* (1) Fila sectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* 14. 133. (2) Milite numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* 7. 730. (3) Laco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep. Timoth.* 1. ☒ Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money,* Cic. (4) In numerato reliquit HS. DC. *Plin.* 33. 47. (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.* 6. 3.

Nŭmĕro. adv. (1) *Forthwith, presently.* (2) *Too soon, too fast.* (3) *Exactly.* (1) Numero mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 25. (2) Numero huc advenis in prandium, *Plaut. Menæch.* Cur numero estis mortui? *Id. Pœn.* 5. 4. 102. Numero purgitas? *Id. V. Fest. in* numero, *et ibi Scal.* (3) Neminem vidi, qui numero sciret, *Næv.* ☞ *Quid distent* numere *et* numero, *docet* Gell. 10. 24.

Nŭmĕro, āre. [*a* numerus] (1) *To number, or count.* (2) *To pay, or tell out.* (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem.* (1) Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 824. Imbres hibernos citius numeraveris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 97. (2) HS. decies centena millia numeravit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 10. (3) Me uterque numerat suum, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

Nŭmĕror, āri, atus. pass (1) *To be counted, or numbered.* (2) *To be told out, to be paid.* (1) Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 209. (2) Ut numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 52. (3) Inter felices numerabar, *Propert.* 1. 18. 7.

Nŭmĕrose, ius, ssime. adv. (1) *In great number.* (2) *In oratorical numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* (3) *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* (1) Non licebit numerosius onerare vitem, *Col de R. R.* 4. 21. (2) Sententia numerose cadit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 10. Sententias numerosissime versare, *Quint.* 10. 5. (3) Fidiculæ numerose sonantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2.

‖ Numerositas, ātis. f. *Multitude, numerousness,* Macrob. 5. 20. ‡ Multitudo, copia.

Nŭmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* numerus] ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, spacious;* Met. *Ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorical, having round cadences, or periods.* (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* (1) Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 37. ☒ Aliis crebrior fœtus, aliis numerosior, *Plin.* 10. 79. Numerosa donorum pompa, *V. Max.* 3. 2. 24. domus, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 15. 4. (2) Numerosa varietas, *Plin.* 9. 30. laus, *Ov. ad Pison.* 66. (3) Numerosus hortus, *Col.* 10. princ. Lernæ monstra, numerosum malum, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 241. (4) Numerosa subsellia, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 14. = Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, *Id. Ep.* 10. 48. Numerosissima causa, *Id.* (5) Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quâdam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* (6) Detinuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 49.

Nŭmĕrus, i. m. (1) *A number, or word signifying number.* (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity, or store* of any thing. (4) Numerus eburnus, *A die.* (5) *Measure, or feet in verse,* (6) *or prose; an oratorical composition.* (7) *A note in music.* (8) *Measures in singing, or playing.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) Met. *Order, decency.* (12) *Military order, rank and file.* (13) *A cohort, or band.* (14) *A legion.* (15) *A list of soldiers' names.* (16) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (17) *The parts, or circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* (18) Ad numerum, *Numerically.* (1) Hæc sunt tria numero, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 28. Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* 6. 484. Fretus numero copiarum, *Nep. Milt.* 5. ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serve for one, make up the number,* Cic. ¶ ☤ Nos numerus sumus, *Only for tale, or to make up the number, of no other use,* Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 27. (2) Omnes numeri a duobus sursum versus multitudinis sunt, *Varr. de L. L.* 8. Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 75. (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, *Hirt. B. Afr.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 203. (5) Omni fere numero poema fecisti, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 3. = Explere numeros, et conficere versus, ejus est, qui fidibus utitur, *Id. Acad.* 7. (6) = Modum et numerum in oratione solutâ servari oportet, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 8. Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id. Orat.* 52. (7) In fidibus pluribus si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 27. (8) In numerum exultant, *Lucr.* 2. 631. Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 45. Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Id. Æn.* 6. 646. Numeros intendere nervis, *Id. Æn.* 9. 776. (9) Extra numerum membra moventes duriter, *Lucr.* 5. 1400. In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 27. (10) Illi inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 174. In numerum pulsâ brachia versat aquâ, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 1. 10. (11) = Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 59. Confusæ ingentem cædis acervum nec numero, nec honore cremant, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 207. Navita tum stellis numeros et nomina fecit, *Id. Geor.* 1. 137. (12) Compositi numero in turmas, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 599. (13) Nondum distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 38. Nondum per numeros distributi sunt, *Trajanus ad eumd.* Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet. Vesp.* 6. (14) Si vel unius numeri consensus accederet, *Jul. Capit.* Τὰ Ῥωμαίων ταγματα, ἃ νυν ἀριθμους καλουσιν, Sozomen. (15) Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, *Plin. Epist.* 3. 8. 4. (16) Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium regem mittit, *Sall. B. C.* 34. Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 18. Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter adscribito, *Cic. ad Q.* 1. 5. Homo ex numero disertorum, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 37. Bambulio quidam homo nullo numero, *Id.* In hostium numero putaretur, *Id. in Pison.* 15. Quem possumus imperatorem aliquo in numero putare, cujus, &c. *Id.* Fratrem meum eo numero cura ut habeas, quo me, *Id.* In patronorum numerum pervenerat, *Id.* ¶ Esse aliquo numero, *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody, &c.* ¶ Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic ubi solus sapere videare, *Where you may have some equals, than, &c.* Cic. (17) Per suos intus numeros componitur infans, *Ov. Met.* 7. 126. ¶ Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, *Perfectly true,* Cic. de Divin. 1. 13. = Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris et partibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 13. (18) Neque speciem dei eamdem ad numerum permanere, *Cic.*

Nŭmĭdiāna pyra. [*a* Numidiâ, ubi nata] *African pears,* Plin. 15. 16.

Numidica, æ. f. [*a* Numidiâ dict. *sc.* gallina] *quæ et* Africana *et* Garamantica, *et* Melica *seu* Medica *dic. A Guinea, or Turkey, hen. Vid.* Col. 8. 2. *ubi descript. reperies.*

Nŭmĭdicus marmor. (silicem Libycum vocat *Stat.*) [*ex* Numidiâ] *A kind of marble in Africa,* Plin. 36. 8.

* Nŭmisma, ătis. n. *leg. et* Nomisma. (1) *Money, coin; a piece of money,* particularly of *gold, the same with* solidus, *Gloss.* which word however was not in use till after *Diocletian's* time. (2) Also *the stamp, or impression of a coin.* (1) Retulit acceptos regale numisma Philippos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 234. Data sunt equitibus bis quina numismata, *Mart.* 1. 12. ☞ *Hic poni videtur pro nummo, sc. sestertio; summa igitur in nostrâ pecuniâ est* 1*s.* 6*d.* (2) En Cæsar agnoscit suum numisma nummis inditum, *Prud. Peristeph.* 2. 95.

Nummārius, a, um. adj. *vel* Numarius. (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money.* (1) Ratio nummaria, *Concern, or business of money,* Cic. Attic. 10. 13. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *Want of money,* Id. Theca nummaria, *A money-bag,* Id. Att. 4. 7. Nummariæ tesseræ, *Money-tickets,* Suet. Aug. 41. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 27. Ecquod judicium tam nummarium fore putâsti? *Id. Verr.* 4. 57.

+ Nummātio, ōnis. f. *Gathering, or receiving, of money,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 45. *ubi rect. leg.* nundinatio.

Nummātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Rich, that has store of money, a monied man.* Bene nummatum decorat suadela Venusque, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 38. Nummatior revertor, *Apul. Met.* 1. Adolescens non minus bene nummatus, quam bene capillatus, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 22.

+ Nummōsus, a, um. adj. *Abounding with money,* Gell. 4. 9. *ex* Nigidio. ‡ Bene nummatus.

Nummŭlārĭŏlus, i. m. *A money-changer,* Sen. de morte Claud.

‖ Nummŭlarius, a, um. adj. Mensa nummularia, *A money-changer's table,* Scævol.

Nummularius, ii. m. *A money-changer, or banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet. Galba,* 9.

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummuli. plur. *A little money, or a little base money.* Nummulorum aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 1. 19. Nummulis corrogatis, *Id.* Nummulis acceptis jus et fas omne delere, *Id. Att.* 1. 13.

Nummus, *vel* Numus, i. m. [*vel a* νεμμος,

quod *Aristot.* ait esse quoddam ap. Tarentinos nomisma, et valere tribus obolis. Adducit hoc verbum Pollux etiam ex Epicharmo, recte, si per *m* dupl. scribi debeat; sin per simpl. vel a *νομος*, quod ejus usus lege sancitur, *vel* a Numâ rege, qui primus ex ferro et ære fecit, vel denique a numerando deduci potest; *q.* numerus. Æs numeratum, quod antea ponderabatur, *Mort.*] In argento nummi: id a Siculis, *Varr.* אזוזה (1) *A piece of money, or coin, among the Romans. Speciatim apud Plautum valet didrachmum, seu duodecim obolos.* (2) *Any coin, or piece of money.* (1) Illi drachmis issent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo, ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 19. De minâ tuâ demmui modo quinque nummos: mihi detraxi partem Herculaneam, *Id. Truc.* 2. 7. 10. Nummus argenti, *Id. Pseud.* 1. 3. 65. *A sesterce, The fourth part of a* denarius; *of our money, seven farthings half farthing.* Nummum attigisset, *Cic.* = Quinque millia nummûm, quinque millia sestertiûm, et quinque sestertia, *idem valent, ap. Cic. Verr.* 5. Bis dena sestertia nummûm, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 33. Duo millia nummûm, *Cic.* Debebat nullum nummum nemini, *Id.* Assident, subducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Id.* (2) Nummus sestertius, *Cic.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id. Prov.* Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Who use to cheat by fair outsides,* Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 11. *sed et proprie dici potest, cum nummi plumbei in Saturnalibus fusi hodie extant.* ⁂ *Money.* Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Jul.* 6. 362. Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers. Prol.* 12. *sed in hoc sensu sæpius invenitur in plur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummi si te delectant, *Catull.* 103. 3. Semper eum pedissequi cum nummis sunt secuti, *Nep. Cimon.* 4. ☞ Nummus, in singul. *pro* summâ pecuniæ. Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Cic. in Pison.* 25.

Numnam. adv. interr. Cum aliquâ fere dubitatione. [*ex* num *et* enclit. nam] Numnam hæc audivit? *Did he hear what I said, I wonder?* Ter. Heaut. 3. 2. 6. Numnam periimus? *Id. Andr.* 3. 4. 12.

Numne. adv. *Whether.* (1) Interrog. Quid? Deum ipsum numne vidisti? *Cic.* (2) Indefin. Sed quæro numne tibi faciendum idem sit, *Cic.*

Numqua. adv. *If any where,* Plaut.

Numquis. *Vid.* Nunquis.

Numus. *Vid.* Nummus.

Nunc. adv. temporis [a *νυνγε*, *Scal.*] *Vid.* Tunc. (1) *Now, at present, at this time.* (2) Nunc jam. *Just now, immediately.* (3) Nunc ipsum, *At this very time.* (4) *For* modo. (5) Nunc nuper, *Even now, very lately.* (6) Nunc, nunc, *Now is the time, now or never.* (7) *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* (8) Nunc homines, *The people of the present age.* (9) Nunc—nunc, *One while—another while.* (10) *But.* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc *for* tunc. (14) Nunc redundat. (15) Nunc *for* nunc primum. (1) ⁂ Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, *Nep. Milt.* 6. ⁂ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* ⁂ Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 17. (2) Nunc jam sum expeditus, *Cic.* Redi nunc jam intro, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 3. (3) Nunc ipsum ea lego, &c. *Cic.* Nunc ipsum non dubito rem tantam abjicere, *Id.* Nunc tamen ipsum sine te esse non possum, *Id.* (4) ⁂ Vidi nuper, et nunc videbam de eâ re, *Cic.* ⁂ Calet juventus nunc omnis, et mox virgines tepebunt, *Hor. Od.* 1. 4. 20. (5) Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter. Eun. Prol.* 9. (6) Nunc, nunc insurgite remis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 189. Nunc, nunc adeste, nunc, &c. *Hor. Epod.* 5. 53. (7) Vix nunc obsistitur illis, cum sua, &c. quin lanient mundum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 58. Nunc conde ferrum, &c. *Phædr.* 5. 2. 13. (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 57. (9) Nunc viridi sub arbuto, nunc, &c. *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 21. Arbore culpante nunc aquas, nunc sidera, nunc hyemes, *Id. Od.* 3. 1. 31. Nunc hos, nunc illos aditus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 441. Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Lucr.* 2. 130. (10) Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint.* I nunc, ingratis offer te, irrise, periclis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 425. I nunc, et ventis animam committe, *Juv.* 12. 57. (11) Nunc ego et illam scelestam esse, et me miserum scio, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 26. Nunc scio quid sit amor, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 43. (12) Haud mansisti, dum ego darem illam; tute sumpsisti tibi: nunc habeas ut nactus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 69. (13) Copiis integris etiam nunc quas secum detimerat, *Suet. Otho,* 9. (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 3. 3. *Interpr. Donato.* (15) Mentire ædepol, gnate; atque id nunc facis haud consuetudine, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 83. I nunc, *A form of expressing anger and contempt.*

Nuncine! adv. interr. *What now?* Nuncine demum! *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 69.

Nuncia, æ. f. *She that brings word, or tidings, a messenger, or reporter.* Iri, meæ fidissima nuncia vocis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 585. Nuncia lucifŭs epistola, *Id. ex Pont.* 4. 11. 9. Historia nuncia vetustatis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 9.

Nuncians, tis. part. *Telling, declaring, reporting.* Hujus unius literis nunciantibus non crederet? *Cic. in Pison.* 19.

Nunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation, or solemn declaring the* auspicia. ⁂ Nos nunciationem solam habemus; consules et reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 32.

‖ Nunciātor, ōris. m. *A reporter, or teller,* Arnob. ⁑ Nunciatores qui per notoria indicia produnt, *Evidences, deponents,* Paul. JC.

‖ Nunciātum, i. n. *A report, or message,* Aug.

Nunciatur. impers. *News is brought.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, *Cic.* Cui ut est nunciatum de cæde avunculi, *Paterc.* 2. 59.

Nunciātūrus, a, um. part. *Going, or about, to bring news of.* Tamquam victoriam nunciaturi Romam essent, *Liv.* 29. 22. Nam, quod maxime suspicor, et loqui timeo, audibria meorum nunciaturus es? *Curt.* 4. 42.

Nunciatus, a, um. part. *Told, reported.* Hoc prælio nunciato, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 54.

Nuncio, āre. act. [*a* nuncius] (1) *To tell, or relate,* as a messenger, *to bear tidings, to carry news.* (1) Salutem nunciare, *To present the service of one absent.* (3) *To carry orders, to bid, or command.* (4) *To tell, bring word of, to show, or advise.* (5) Verbum augurale, *To declare, or denounce, what the* auspicia *were.* (1) Languere puellam nunciat, *Tib.* 2. 6. 49. Quæ jussi nunciato, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 14. ⁑ Alicui nunciare, *Cic.* ad senatum, *Liv.* Pompeio in hortos, *Cic.* (2) Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nunciaret, *Cic.* Salutem verbis tuis mihi nunciaret, *Id.* Salutem tibi ab sodali solidam nuncio, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 10. (3) Senatûsconsulto factum est, ut legati Romani nunciarent ei, ut redderet, *Liv.* (4) Qui hæc libenter nunciant, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 19. Ne sensus quidem vera nunciant, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 25. Clamore opus est, ut sentiat auris, quot puer nunciet horas, *Juv.* 10. 216. (5) Dum sacra secundus aruspex nunciet, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 740. *Vid.* Nunciatio.

Nuncior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be told, or reported.* Quorum ductu res male gestæ nuncientur, *Nep. Datam.* 5. Id Lacedæmoniis est nunciatum, *Id. Conon.* 4. Utinam meus nunc mortuus pater ad me nuncietur, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 76.

Nuncium, ii. n. *Tidings, news.* Geminas deorum ad aures nova nuncia referens, *Catull.* 61. 75. *edente Græv. Hunc tamen versum Scaliger immutat; in totum damnat Muretus: dissentit Isaac Vossius: Nonius ita:* Nuncius generis masculi: neutro apud antiquos non receptæ auctoritatis, sed doctos. *It. vocab. augur.* ⁑ Ubi noctu in templum censura auspicatur, atque de cœlo nuncium erit, *Varr.* 1. 5. 9. *Vid.* Nunciatio. ☞ *Multi viri docti hoc vocab. ab Latio exterminari volunt; alii rursum non inauspicato, ut videtur, liberali causâ asserunt; tutius tamen utamur* nuncius, masc. *id quod probant omnes.*

NUNCIUS, ii. m. qui *sc.* novi aliquid affert. [ut ab *εἰς, ἑνος, ἀγκια*, uncia; *sc.* a *νεος νκγκιος*, Siculi declinârunt. Lat. Nuncius, *Jos. Scal.*] (1) *A messenger, or bringer of tidings.* (2) Nuncius *pro* nuncius missus, nuncius venit, aut fert. (3) *A message, news, or tidings.* (4) *A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife, or from the wife to the husband,* the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. (5) *Met.* Nuncium remittere, *To take leave of.* (1) Sceleris tui nuncius, *Cic.* prætoris, *Id.* cladis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 349. ⁑ Nuncius ibis Pelidæ genitori, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 547. Ab aliquo nuncius, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 19. Nuncium ad Scipionem misit, &c. *Liv.* (2) Tunc demum nuncius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, et Gallorum præsidium, *Liv.* (3) Tristes de Bruto nuncii, *Cic. ad Brut.* 1. Horribilis nuncius affertur, *Catull.* 84. 10. (4) Si viri culpâ factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuncium remisit, *Cic. Top.* 4. (5) Biennium est, cum tu nuncium virtuti remisisti, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 16. per jocum, *i. e.* valere jussisti.

Nuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting.* (2) Met. (3) Voc. augurale, *Foretelling.* (1) Pars cætera nuncia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 550. Fama nuncia veri, *Id. Æn.* 4. 188. (2) Nec plaga calida ad sensum decurrit nuncia rerum, *Lucr.* 4. 708. *Leg. et* decurrunt, *tum referendum ad* nuncium, ii. Laurus victoriarum nuncia, *Vid. Plin.* 15. 59. (3) Venturæ nuncia sortis exta, *Tibull.* 3. 4. 5. Viden' ut felicibus extis significet placidos nuncia fibra deos? *Id.* 2. 1. 26. *Vid.* Nunciatio, *et* Nuncio, No. 5.

Nuncubi? adv. loci. [*a* numquis *et* ubi; ut a siquis, sicubi; num alicubi?] Interrog. *Did—ever?* Nuncubi meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making presents?* Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 84.

Nuncupandus, a, um. part. *To be pronounced, or offered up.* Profectus in Capitolium ad vota nuncupanda, *Liv.* 21. 63.

Nuncŭpans, tis. part. (1) *Pronouncing, or declaring in solemn words.* (2) *Declaring one heir.* (1) Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* 35. 48. (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 48. 2.

‖ Nuncupātim. adv. *By name,* Sidon. ‡ De nomine.

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The pronouncing, or declaring in a solemn form of words.* (2) *The dedicating of a book.* (3) *The setting, or naming, of a price.* (4) *The declaring an heir by word of mouth.* (5) *The form of publishing and declaring one's last will and testament.* (1) Et Capitolium, et solennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* 21. 63. Cum ædem pontifex dedicaret interque nuncupationem solennium verborum postem tenens, &c. *V. Max.* 5. 10. 1. (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin. Præf.* (3) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (4) JCC. (5) Nuncupatio est, quam in tabulis cerisque testator recitat, dicens: *Hæc uti in his tabulis cerisque scripta sunt, ita videtur, ita dico, ita lego: itaque vos, cives Romani, testimonium mihi perhibete.* Et hoc dicitur nuncupatio, *Isid.*

Nuncupator, oris. m. *A namer.* Pythagoras primus philosophiæ nuncupator et conditor, *Apul.* 795.

Nuncupaturus, a, um. part. *About to pronounce, or declare.* Adjurat, nuncupaturum se eam reginam, *Just.*

Nuncupātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced, or declared publicly in solemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expression of words.* (1) Dicit ipsas res utiles et salutares deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 15. (2) Vota nuncupata, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 7. Quum ex XII Tabulis satis esset ea præstari, quæ essent linguâ nuncupata, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 16. (3) In legibus, ubi, *nuncupatæ pecuniæ,* sunt scripta, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 7. ¶ Testamentum nuncupatum, *A nuncupative will, or a will declared and published by word of mouth,* Plin. Ep. 8. 18. Voce nuncupatus hæres, *Declared heir by word of mouth,* Justinian.

Nuncŭpo, āre. act. [*ex* nomen *et* capio; *v. certe a* capio, eâdem formâ quâ occupo, aucupor] (1) *To name, or call.* (2) *To recite, or rehearse.* (3) *To pronounce, or declare publicly, in solemn words.* (4) Hæredem nuncupare, *By word of mouth, without writing, to declare last wills, or testaments.* Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Quem turba Quirini nuncupat indigitem, *Ov. Met.* 14. 608. (2) Ad decus Imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, &c. nuncupare, *Plin.* 7. 27. Vota nuncupare, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 4. (3) Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritum, &c. legiones auxiliaque hostium, mecum Diis manibus, Tellurique devoveo, *Liv.* 8. 9. (4) Hæredem inter tertios e parte sextâ nuncupavit, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Nuncŭpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be named, declared, &c.* Consultatum inde an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, *Should be solemnly declared,* Tac. Hist. 1. 17. 2.

Nundīna, æ. f. *Vid.* Propr.

Nundīnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* nono die dict. *qu.* novendinæ] (1) *A fair, a mart, or market,* which in Rome was kept every ninth day, to which the people resorted, to buy and sell, and inform themselves what laws were enacted and proclaimed. (2) *The place where a market, or fair, is kept.* (1) Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticæ, *Col. Prœm.* 1. 18. (2) Nundinæ rusticorum Capua, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 33. Non urbem, non ullas nundinas, nisi vendendæ aut emendæ rei necessariæ causâ, frequentaverit, *Col.* 11. 1. 23. *Met.* Cujus domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissimæ nundinæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 14. Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur, *Plin.* 11. 36.

Nundīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair, or market.* ⁑ Cocus nundinalis, *i. e.* novendialis, *Fest. An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers,* by them called *silicernia,* and set upon a *flint,* Serv. *or tileshard,*

Ov. (which were set forth at the sepulchres in honour of the dead, and eaten by the poorer sort of people.) *Vid.* Novendialis. Cœnas ille nundinalis est; in nonum diem solet ire coctum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 45. *ubi v. interpp.*

Nundinans, tis. part. *Marketing.* Pœnum sedere ad Cannas, in captivorum pretiis prædâque aliâ, nec victoris animo, nec magni ducis more nundinantem, *Liv.* 22. 56.

Nundinārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or serving of, markets.* Oppidum nundinarium, *A fair, or market-town,* Plin. 12. 40. Forum nundinarium, *The market-place, or place where the fair is kept,* Id. 8. 77.

Nundinātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* nundinor] *Public, open, scandalous corruption, and sale of justice, as if it were in a market.* Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac tortuna-rum fore putatis? *Cic. Agrar.* 1. 3. = Quin eam rem tu ad tuum quæstum, nundinationem-que hominum, traduxeris, *Id. Verr.* 3. 48.

‖ Nundinātor, ōris. m. verb. *A market-man, he that comes to market.* Nefas erat cum populo agi, ne interpellarentur nundinatores, *Fest.*

Nundĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* nundinæ] *pro quo* nundino, *Firm.* (1) *To buy publicly.* (2) *To sell publicly,* for bribes. (3) *To assemble together, as people do at a market.* (1) Pueri annorum senûm septenumque denûm senatorium nomen nundinati sunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 49. Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, *Id. Philipp.* 3. 4. (2) = Constabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet. Tit.* 7. (3) Ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 31.

Nundĭnum. i. n. (1) *The market,* i. e. *every ninth day, when the country people came in, and there was a general concourse.* (2) *The day for making consuls.* (1) Comitia decem viris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, *Liv.* 3. 35. *leg. et* trinundinum. (2) Nundina vetera ex ordine instituit, *Lamprid.* Primo nundino sibi alios semper suffecit, *Id.* Senatus omnia nundina suffectorum consulum clauserat, *Vopisc. leg. in omnibus his exemplis* nundinium.

Nunquam. adv. [*ex* ne, non, *et* unquam] (1) *Never.* (2) Nunquam non, *Constantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. (4) Nunquam hodie, *By no means.* (5) Nunquam quidquam, *Nothing in the world, nothing at all.* (1) Nunquam ego te aspiciam posthac? at certe semper amabo, *Catull.* 65. 11. Illum nunquam post illa vidi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 43. (2) Nunquam non erubuit, *Sen.* Nunquam non utriusque sese libertum edidit, *Suet. de Gramm.* 12. (3) ✠ Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse plerumque, prodesse nunquam, *Cic.* Itane adtemperate venit hodie in ipsis nuptiis, ut veniret antehac nunquam? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 13. (4) Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 270. Scio ubi sit, verum hodie nunquam monstrabo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 31. Nunquam hodie effugies, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 49. (5) Homine imperito nun-quam quidquam injustius, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 18. Nihilne in mentem? *G.* Nunquam quid-quam, *Id.* Nunquam unquam, *Never.* Nun-quam commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, *Id.*

Nunquando. *Whether ever, whether at any time.* Exsistit hoc loco quædam quæstio sub-difficilis, numquando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, *Cic. de Am.* 19.

Nunquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Also inter-rogat. (1) Atque nunquid redeat incertum ho-die, *Supposit. Plaut.* (2) Numquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queunt? *Sen. Epist.* 90.

Nunquidnam? *id. quod* numquid. Nunquid-nam, inquam, novi? *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 3. Nun-quidnam hic, quod nolis, vides? *Ter. Scrib. et divise.*

Nunquis, quæ, quid. *vel* Numquis. (1) *Is there any, &c.* (2) Nunquid vis? *A usual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any.* (1) Numquis hic est! *Ter.* Nunquem evocari hinc vis foras? *Id. Eun.* 2. 2. 52. Nunquæ rogatio lata? Num quæ nova quæstio decreta est? *Cic. pro Mil.* 7. Nunquid habes quod contemnas? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 22. (2) Quid! me nunquid vis? *M.* Vale, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 53. Rogo numquid velit, Recte, inquit, abeo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 49. Nec cum inde disce-deret, numquid vellem, rogavit, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 2. Frequentia prosequentium, rogantiumque nun-quid vellem, *Liv.* ☞ *In his omnibus aliquæ edd. divise,* num quis, num quæ, num quid *habent.*

Nuntio, Nuntius, &c. *Vid.* Nuncio, &c.

Nuo, ĕre, nui, nūtum. [*a vevω*] *To nod.* Met. *To approve.* Obsolet. *hinc tamen,* nutus, an-nuo, innuo, &c.

Nūper. adv. temp. errime, sup. [*qu.* noviper *vel* noviter, *Fest. vel qu.* novo opere, *Scal.* for-tasse τὴν περ νυπερ, *Morl.*] *Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago.* ✠ Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paulo ante, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 3. Nuper me in lit-tore vidi, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 25. Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperrime dixerit, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 8. Menedemus hospes qui nuper Romæ fuit, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 19. Cinnam nuper quæ res ad con-sulatum recepit, *Sen. Qui sub Nerone scrip-sit, Cinna autem consul fuerat anno U. C.* DCLXIX. Quid ea quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingeniis reperta sunt? *Cic. N. D.* 2. 50.

Nupĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* adv. nuper] (1) *Late, or new.* (2) *Newly come, or taken.* (1) Quamquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admo-dum est, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 1. (2) = Recens cap-tus homo, nuperus et novitius, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 60. Elephanti nuperi a sylvâ, *Flor.* 4. 2. 67.

Nupta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A wife.* Pudica nupta, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 794. Viro contentas vivere solo nuptarum laus, *Catull.* 111. 2. Plures sin-gulis solent esse nuptæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 27. Nova nupta, *A bride, a new-married wife.* Prodeat nova nupta, *Catull.* 59. 89.

‖ Nuptālitius, a, um. *idem quod* nuptialis. Donum nuptalitium, *An offering at a wedding,* Ulp.

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding, or marriage.* (2) *The marriage solemnities.* (3) *A wedding-day.* (4) *The marriage-state.* (5) *Concubinage.* (6) Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solennia imitantibus in apparatu stupri. (1) Eas nuptias M. Cicero conciliârat, *Nep. Attic.* 5. Vetula multarum nuptiarum, *Often mar-ried,* Cic. Attic. 13. 29. (2) Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 7. 1. (3) Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pran-deret, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 60. (4) Fœcunda culpæ secula nuptias primum inquinavêre, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 17. (5) Paris Helenam innuptis sibi junxit nuptiis, *Vet. poeta ap. Cic. de Orat.* 3. 58. Græcia conjurata tuas *Paridis* rumpere nup-tias, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 7. *Vid.* Nubo, No. 4. (6) Petron.

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Cœna nuptialis, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 2. 61. fax, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 33. vox, *Liv.* 1. 9. Nuptiales faces, *Id.* tibiæ, *Ad Herenn.* tabulæ, *Tac.* Nuptialia carmina, *Catull.* 59. 12. dona, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 6.

‖ Nuptūrio, īre. *To long to be married, to have an earnest desire to marry,* Apul. Apol. p. 516.

Nuptūrus, a, um. part. *Ready, or about, to be married.* Nupturæ toties languida membra cadunt, *Ov. Epist.* 21. 156.

Nuptus, ûs. m. *Marriage.* Minorem deinde filiam nuptui collocâsse, *Col.* 4. 3. Nuptu so-lenni filias locare, *Aur. Victor de Viris Illustr.* 59. 2. = Illa quidem nuptum prior, tædasque marito passa alio, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 45.

Nuptus, a, um. part. [*a* nubo] *Married, wedded.* Mulier uni nupta, *Cic.* Nupta se-natori Hippia, *Juv.* 6. 82. ¶ Nupta verba, *Ob-scene words.* Virgo sum, nondum didici nupta verba dicere, *Plaut. in Dyscolo,* cit. Fest.

‖ Nuptus, i. m. Novus nuptus, *A man in woman's clothes, married instead of a woman, a male bride.* Lubet Chalinum quid agat scire, novum nuptum cum novo marito, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 1. 6.

Nūrus, ûs. f. [a Gr. νυος, quod et νυμφη est; *i. e.* nova nupta, et *vis* γυνη, *i. e.* filii uxor] (1) *A son's wife, a daughter-in-law.* (2) *A young married lady,* or perhaps, Synecd. *any un-married woman.* (1) ✠ Uno omnes animo so-crus oderunt nurus, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 4. (2) ✝ Electra nuribus gestanda Latinis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 366. ✝ Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 4. 75. 2. Romanas eruditæ nurus, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 244.

† Nuscitio, ōnis. f. *Not being able to see by candle-light.* Popilius Aurelius ait nuscitiones esse cæcitudines nocturnas, *Fest.*

Nuscitiōsus, *pro* Luscitiosus, *l* in *n* converso. *Purblind,* Fest.

Nusquam. adv. [*ex* ne *et* usquam] (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In no thing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, to no place.* (1) ✠ Sive lex est illa scripta uspiam, sive nusquam, *Cic.* ✠ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Ov. Met.* 1. 586. ¶ Nusquam gen-tium, *No where in the world,* Ter. Adelph. 4. 2. Nusquam esse, *To be dead,* Id. (2) Nusquam equidem quidquam deliqui, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 30. (3) Ad ædes nostras nusquam adiit, *Plaut.* (4) *G.N.* Tu profecturus alio fueras? *P.* Nus-quam, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 49.

Nutamen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving.* Al-bentes niveæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, *Sil.* 2. 399. *de cristis galeæ.*

Nūtans, tis. part. (1) *Nodding* as in sleep; *nodding, or waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod, or bend, by reason of its vast height.* (3) *Nodding, or threatening to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering, or not standing firmly, ready to fall, or give way, fluctuating.* (6) *Making signs, or tokens, for assistance.* (7) Met. *Wa-vering, fickle, or unsettled, unresolved, not determined to either side.* (8) Act. *Shaking.* (1) Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, *Ov. Met.* 1. 717. ✝ Nutans platanus, *Catull.* 64. 290. Nu-tantia longæ venientis vela carinæ, *Luc.* 8. 48. (2) Phario nutantia pondera saxo, *Mart.* 1. 89. 3. (3) Percutiens nutanti pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 11. 620. Ruinâ nutantes pendere domos, *Luc.* 1. 494. Nutantia templa, *Plin. jun.* (4) Impellens nutantibus aera pennis, *Catull.* 66. 53. *sed al. al. leg.* (5) Protegere armis nutan-tem vulnere civem, *Juv.* 15. 156. Nutante in fugam exercitu, *Flor.* 3. 10. Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incursat, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 18. 4. (6) Nutans, distorquens oculos, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 64. (7) Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 153. Galliæ nutantes, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 2. 2. (8) ☞ Magna molossûm mollia ricta fremunt duros nutantia dentes, *Lucr.* 5. 1063. *sed al. leg.* nudantia.

Nūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A nodding, when one is sleepy.* (2) *The moving, or throwing, of the body,* from one side to the other. (1) Capitis nutatio, *Plin.* 11. 49. reipublicæ, *Plin. Paneg.* 5. (2) Frequens et concitata in utramque par-tem nutatio, *Quint.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will nod, or shake,* as a plume in a helmet. ✝ Est agmina supra nutaturus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 68. Desectum corpore caput, nutaturumque insta-bili pondere tuetur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Nūto, āre. freq. [*a* nuo, inus.] (1) *To beckon, shake, or wag the head, to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro in the wind.* (4) *To nod, or threaten to fall.* (5) Met. *To tend, or incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to shake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain, or doubt-ful.* (8) *To doubt, waver, or be unsettled.* (1) Nutat, ne loquar, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 48. ☞ Capite nutat, *Id. Mil.* 2. 2. 52. Adjuro me isti non nutâsse, *Id. Men.* 4. 2. 53. (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 263. (3) Gemi-næ quercûs sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 682. (4) = Nutant alte, populoque minan-tur, *Juv.* 3. 256. tecta ædificia, *Luc.* 6. 136. Tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 629. (5) Regum animos, et pondera belli hâc nutare videt, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 197. Ti-mor nutat utroque, *Id. Theb.* 8. 615. (6) Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 52. 6. (7) Cum victoria nutaret, *Suet. de Viris Illust.* (8) Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, et in eo nutare, *Cic.* Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1. 43.

Nutrĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be nursed up,* Col.

Nutrĭcans, tis. part. *Bringing, or breeding up.* Mulum aut mulam nutricantes educamus, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 8.

Nutrĭcātio, ōnis. f. *The nursing of a child,* Met. Munus nutricationis, *Gell.* 12. 1.

Nutrĭcator, ōris. m. *He that nourishes,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Nutrĭcatus, ûs. m. (1) *Nursing, or bringing, up.* (2) *The time that grass grows designed for hay.* (1) De nutricatu *pecoris,* quæ observari oporteat, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 1. Gallinæ in nu-tricatu occupatæ, *Id.* 3. 9. O lepidum senicem, atque equidem plane eductum in nutricatu Ve-nereo, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 55. (2) Herba in pratis ad spem fœniseciæ nata, non modo non evellenda in nutricatu; sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 47.

‖ Nūtricia, orum. pl. n. *A nurse's wages,* Ulp. ☞ Translat. ✝ Pretium cœlo sua per nutricia ferre, *To pay to heaven its due regard by owning our own mean beginnings.* Alii al. leg. et interpr. *Manil.* 4. 879. *Vid.* Nutritius.

Nutrĭcium, ii. n. *The nursing one that is sick.* Ilius pio maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalui, *Sen. ad Helv.* 17.

Nutrĭcius, i. m. *A foster-father,* Hirt. de B. Al. 4. *Vid.* Nutritius.

Nūtrĭco, āre. *To nurse, or breed up young.* Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 1. 11. Quaternis *mensibus sus* fert ventrem, binis nutricat, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 4.

Nutrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be nourished.* Ea sole nutricantur, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 23.

Nutrĭcor, āri. dep. *To nourish.* Mundus om-nia sicut membra et partes suas nutricatur et continet, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 34.

Nutrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* nutrix] (1) *A little nurse, a little, busy, or simple nurse.* (2) *A busy prating encourager, or abetter.* (3) Met. *A breeder, or bringer up.* (4) *A help, or sup-port.* (1) ✠ Quid vovcat dulci nutricula mœus

alumno? *Hor. Epist.* 1. 4. 8. Repositas in cunas a nutriculâ, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) Gellius nutricula seditiosorum omnium, *Cic. in Vatin.* 2. Epirota tenellorum nutricula vatum, *Domit. Marsus ap. Suet. de Clar. gram.* 16. *de Cæcilio.* (3) Nutricula causidicorum Africa, *Juv.* 7. 148. (4) His agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 5.

Nutriendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be strengthened with restoratives.* (2) *To be physicked, or dieted.* (3) *To be dressed,* as an ulcer, wound, &c. (4) Met. *To be remedied, or corrected by gentle methods* (1) Medus diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Cels.* 3. 25. (2) Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum a foro certaminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera recentia æque lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, *Cels.* 6. 6. (4) Quod naturæ damnum utrum nutriendum patri, &c. *Liv.* Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Cels.* 3. 7.

Nutriens, tis. part. *Nourishing.* Pomorum quoque varii salubresque succi sunt, suâ sponte fortuitorum seminum fruges humo nutriente, *Curt.* 8. 33.

Nutrimen, inis. n. *Nourishment, or fuel.* Naturæ suum nutrimen deerit edaci, *Ov. Met.* 15. 354.

Nutrīmentum, i. n. (1) *Food,* properly for *nourishing young;* Met. *Any nourishment.* (2) Met. *A nursing up.* (3) Nutrimenta, *A way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burns easily.* (5) *Dressing, pruning.* (1) *Met.* Nutrimenta et incunabula culpæ, *V. Max.* 6. 3. 11. Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 571. Nutrimentorum ejus locus ostenditur, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *vid. et* eumdem, *Cal.* 9. (2) Sed quod educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roborat; non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 13. (3) Quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore et gratiâ valuerit, *Suet. Calig.* 9. (4) Suscepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 180. Nutrimenta ignis, *V. Max.* 6. 6. *ext.* 1. (5) Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin.* 17. 35. *de Vite.*

NŪTRIO, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [qu. νεωτερεω, juniores alo] (1) *To nurse, suckle, or feed young.* (2) *To feed, or nourish.* (3) It is said of inanimates. (4) *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage, or abet.* (5) *To educate, or breed up.* (6) *To increase.* (7) *To dress, or apply medicines to.* (1) Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, *Phædr.* 3. 15. 7. Serpente ciconia pullos nutrit, *Juv.* 14. 75. Mammis, et lacte ferino nutribat, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 571. Balænæ vitulique mammis nutriunt fœtus, *Plin.* 11. 96. (2) *Ambrosia* fessa diurnis membra ministeriis nutrit, *Ov. Met.* 4. 216. (3) Ignes foliis, et cortice sicco nutrit, *Ov. Met.* 8. 643. (4) Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic. Declam. in Sall.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov. Met.* 1. 496. (5) Liberos suos nonnulli avare nutriunt, nec disciplinis aut cæteris corporis excolunt instrumentis, *Give them but a niggardly education,* Col. 4. 3. Indulgentiâ nostrâ nutriamus, *Liv.* Quos Imbrasus nutrierat Lyciâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 344. Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, *Id. Æn.* 7. 485. (6) Nummi, quos hîc quincunce modesto nutrieras, *Pers.* 5. 149. (7) Atque ut cætera usta, ulcus nutrire, *Cels. Vid et* Nutriendus, No. 3.

Nutrior, īri. pass. (1) *To be nursed, or kept.* (2) *To be fed, or strengthened.* (3) *To be nourished, or receive nourishment from the earth, to grow up.* (4) *To be dressed, or have things applied for cure.* (5) *To be cured,* of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Cum nutriri alitem placuisset, *Suet. Galb.* 1. Nutriri lacte ferino, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 11. 3. (2) ⁂ Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 807. (3) Plurima Threicii nutritur vallibus Hebri corpus, *Grat. Cyneg.* 128. (4) Hactenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, *Cels.* 6. 6. 16. *Vid. et* Nutriendus, No. 3. (5) Quanto major æstus erit, eo sæpius convenit vinum nutriri, refrigerarique, et ventilari, *Col.* 12. 30.

Nutrior, īri. dep. *To nourish, or cultivate, to make to grow.* Hoc pinguem et placitam paci nutritur olivam, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 425.

‖ Nutrītia, ōrum. n. *A nurse's wages,* Ulp. ℞ Translat. ₸ Precium cœlo sua per nutritia ferre, *Manil.* 4. 879. Hujus loci varia est lectio, et interpretatio. *Vid. ibi* Bentl. *et supra,* Nutricia.

Nutrītius, a, um. adj. *Nursing, or cherishing.* Nutritio sinu recipere, *Col.* 3. 13. *Vid.* Nutricius.

Nutrītor, oris. m. verb. [a nutrio] (1) *He that bred up one from a child.* (2) Met. *He that breeds or keeps cattle.* (3) *A servant employed in dressing, bathing, &c.* (1) A nutritore suo manumissus, *Suet. de Clar. Gramm.* 7. (2) Tartessiacus stabuli nutritor Iberi Bætis, *Mart.* 8. 28. 5. Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 228. (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud. in Eutr.* 1. 104.

Nutrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nursed, or suckled.* (2) *Wine ordered so as to make it keep.* (1) Nutritus lacte ferino, *Fed,* Ov. Trist. 3. 11. 3. Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phædr.* 5. 4. 6. (2) Nutritum vinum operimus atque oblinimus, *Col.* 12. 21. 3. Conf. 12. 30. 1.

Nutritus, ûs. m. verb. *Nourishment.* Multi senectam longam mulsi tantum nutritu tolerave̊re, *Plin.* 22. 53.

Nūtrix, īcis. f. verb. [a nutritum, *pro* nutritrix, per Sync. *Prisc.*] (1) *A nurse, any female bringing up her young.* (2) Met. *That feeds, or maintains.* (3) *A summary, nursery, or place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *The breasts, or paps.* (1) Cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 1. Magna dati nutrix præmia lactis habet, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 422. *de lupâ. Gallinæ* quæ parum bonæ nutrices sunt, *Col.* 8. 5. 24. (2) Cato nutricem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 2. Curarum maxima nutrix nox, *Ov. Met.* 8. 81. ₸ Jubæ tellus leonum arida nutrix, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 15. (3) Plin. (4) ₸ Nutricum tenus exstantes nymphæ marinæ, *Catull.* 64. 17.

Nutus, ûs. m. verb. [a nuo] (1) *A sign that one makes with his eyes, or head, a beck, a nod.* (2) Met. *The part wherewith one nods.* (3) Met. *Will, pleasure, consent, or the least signification of them.* (4) *Tendency, or inclination downwards.* (1) Annuit et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 106. Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* 1. 6. 19. (2) Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.* (3) Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse, *Liv.* Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, *Cic.* Ad nutum, *Immediately after command given,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 31. Auctoritate nutuque legum domitas habere libidines, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 43. Regios omnes nutus tuemur, *Id. Fam.* 12. 1. (4) = Ut terrena et humida suopte nutu, et suo pondere, ad pares angulos in terram, et in mare ferantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 17. Terra undique ipsa in sese nutibus suis conglobata, *Id. N. D.* 2. 36.

NUX, nŭcis. f. (*unde* nuceris.) quod et amygdalam in specie, et in genere nucem sign. (1) *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *Any kind of nut.* (1) Cæteris quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* 15. 24. Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, *Prov. He that would have the gain, must take the pain,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 55. Nux cassa, *A worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing,* Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 36. Viridis cortex nucis, *A walnut,* Tib. 1. 8. 44. Nux pinea, *Cato,* 48. *Col.* 4. 22. *Plin.* 15. 9, Nuces amaræ, *Bitter almonds,* Cels. 5. 11. (2) Annosam si forte nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* 11. 119. (3) Virg. Geor. 1. 187. ut volunt R. R. scriptores. (4) Nux Græca, *Col.* 5. 10. et *Plin. An almond.* Nux Thasia, *Id.* Nux avellana, *Cato,* 132. *Col.* 4. 22. abellina, *A small nut, or filbert,* Plin. 16. 53. Nux Prænestina, *A sort of filbert,* Cato, *et* Plin. *Ibid.* Nux castanea, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 52. Heracleotica, *A chesnut,* Macr. Saturn. 3. 18. (sed Heracleotica eadem est ac Pontica.) Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* Persica, basilica, *A walnut,* Plin. Nux Tarentina, *Any sort of nuts with soft shells,* Col. 5. 10. 14. *De nucum generibus vid.* Plin. 15. 24. *et* Cato, 88. Nucibus relictis, *When we cease to be children,* Pers. 1. 10.

* Nyctalops, opis. c. g. [ex νυκταλος, noctem amans, et ωψ, oculus. Them. οπτομαι, video] *Purblind.* Lat. Lusciosus, *Plin.* 28. 47.

* Nyctegrĕtum. [ex νυξ, nox, et εγειρω, excito] *A kind of herb,* Plin. 21. 36.

* Nyctĕris, idos. f. acc. Nycterin. νυκτερις. *A rear-mouse, a bat.*

* Nycticorax, ăcis. m. νυκτικοραξ, *i. e.* nocturnus corvus. קרס *An owl,* Hieron. Nycticorax ipsa est noctua, *Isid.*

* Nyctilops, ŏpis. f. Herba sic dicta, quoniam e longinquo noctibus fulgeat, *Plin.* 21. 36. *al. leg.* nyctilampa. *An herb so called.*

* Nympha, æ. f. [a νυμφη, aqua] (1) *A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph, or any rural goddess.* (3) *Fresh, or river, water.* (4) Nymphæ, *Young bees just formed.* (1) Earum, *Nympharum,* templum inflammavit dearum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subveniitur, *Cic.* Nympha Peneis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 472. Stagnum nympha colit, *Id. Met.* 4. 302. Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* 85. 6. (2) Nymphæ Libethrides, *The Muses,* Virg. Ecl 7. 21. Agrestes nymphæ, *Id. Æn.* 3. 34. (3) ₸ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* (4) Plin. 11. 16.

Nymphæa, æ. f. Nymphæa Heraclia, *Plin.* 26. 51. [a νυμφη, aqua, quod locis aquosis gaudeat] *A water lily, a water rose, yellow and white nenuphar.* = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.* 37. 25. 83.

Nymphæum, i. n. (1) *An artificial public fountain,* Jul. Capit. *(apud quem tamen melius leg.* nymphium *vel* nympheum, *sc.* a νυμφειον.) (2) *A temple of the nymphs.* (1) Memoratas fistulas thermis tantum et nymphæis volumus inservire, *Cod.* (2) Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everterat, tradunt, *Plin.* 35. 43.

Nympharena, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Nympharena urbis et gentis Persicæ nomen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.* 37. 64

O.

O, o, immediately from the original Greek of the same form, wherein also it continues in most of the languages of Europe, indeed all which confess a Greek or Latin descent, the fourth vowel, and fourteenth letter, in the Latin and English alphabets, had a double sound, both short and long, as, if we were not told so by *Quint. Inst.* 1. 13. is evident in itself. For it could not be otherwise before the invention of ω, several ages after the days of *Cadmus;* which indeed is not a different letter from o, but the same, with the connotation of a different quantity, or double time, and that also often not observed by the Greek poets; or perhaps o doubled, as its small figure ω seems to evince; and its sound, which differs very little from that of ου, which most anciently was sometimes expressed by a single o, as *Fabius* tells us, and we are further assured from the Βστροφηδον and Delian inscriptions; in the former whereof we meet ΦΑΝΟΔΙΚΟ ΕΙΜΙ ΤΟ ΗΕΡΜΟΚΡΑΤΟΣ, &c. for Φανοδικον ειμι τον Ἑρμοκρατους, and in the latter ΤΟ ΑΓΥΤΟ ΑΙΘΟ ΑΝΔΡΙΑΣ, for Τα αυτα λιθου. And the name of o itself was originally ου, as *Quintilian* intimates. What I have said of this fourth vowel, may be alike affirmed of the second ε, which had also two sounds before the invention of η; at which time, as o had both the sound and name of ου, ε seems to have had the sound, and sometimes name, of ει, for anciently they wrote and read ΤΕΙ ΑΓΑΘΕΙ ΤΥΧΕΙ, for τη αγαθη τυχη, as the more modern Greeks wrote: wherein, and in the like words, they however subscribed the extermined ι. Indeed this increase of the number of vowels seems rather introduced from an affectation of novelty, than any real necessity; seeing the Latins, who took a great part of their language from them, never imitated, and indeed never found any occasion for, such an innovation. But the Greeks rested not here, for they invented also six supernumerary consonants ζ, ξ, ψ, and φ, χ, θ, all which are rather *nexus literarum* than real letters; the three former being only a connecting of the three orders of the mutes and the letter σ; the three latter a connecting the same orders and the letter H. Thus ζ connects the third order with σ, ξ the second order; and ψ the first. In like manner, θ includes H in the first mutes of the third order; χ includes the same in the mutes of the second; and φ does the same in the

first order: and all these were written in the first Greek alphabet with two distinct letters. For the letter *h* held the same place in the Greek alphabet as it does now in the Latin and ours, at the time when these letters, or, more properly, compendious ways of writing, were invented. And here we may observe, that of all these eight new letters, as the Greeks pleased to call them, the Latins only espoused two, ζ and ξ, the former whereof they seldom used, as indeed having no occasion for it, the latter chiefly in Greek words, and servile uses; so unnecessary they accounted these innovations. This I judged proper in this place to observe once for all, to show the perfection of the Cadmean alphabet; and now proceed to a farther dissertation on the letter O. The Greeks, as they framed theirs wholly from the Hebrew alphabet, so undoubtedly had this letter from the Hebrew ע, to which it answers both in the order of the letters and numerals, which in both is seventy. How ο by the Greeks came to be adopted for this Hebrew guttural was sagaciously found out, and judiciously accounted for, by the learned *Dr. Littleton;* who observes, that the Greeks took their three doubtful vowels *a, i, u,* from the Hebrew א י ו to which three consonants they assigned the parts of vowels, by the help whereof they read before the invention of points; for א reading *a;* for י, *e* and *i;* for ו, *o* and *u.* Now the Greeks observing that the Hebrews had given their first guttural א a vocal power, not knowing how better to transplant them, gave the same power to the three remaining gutturals, making ε from ה *he;* η from ח *kheth,* Chald. *khetha;* and ο from ע, which, as we said above, was first sounded *ou,* but afterwards, that ο might be upon a level with υ or *ou,* to which as having a double sound they had given a double character, to the long sound of ο they assigned likewise a double figure Ω, which from its largeness in respect to the ο, they called Ω *μεγα,* or the great ο, and consequently the primitive ο began to be called ο *μικρον,* or the little ο. As to the form of ο, this account may be given: Its mother ע signifies either *an eye, or a fountain,* which this figure in some sort represents; the former with its corner, the latter with its stream. The Greeks, neglecting the adjuncts, drew the eye or fountain orbicular, to express the round form of the mouth in making the sound. This vowel is changed into every other vowel, as every other vowel into it; as from *αρατρον aratrum,* so from *spartum sporta:* as from *γονυ genu,* so from *pendo pondus;* as from *κονις cinis,* so from *οπιαθε post;* as from *alo alumnus,* so from *νυξ nox.* This vowel was not in use among some nations of *Italy,* as *Pliny* informs us, the Tuscans, and more ancient Umbrians, and therefore *u* was substituted for it. And indeed the ancient Roman writers sometimes do the same, as *Acherunte, bubus, frundescere, &c.* Lucr. On the contrary, others used *o* more frequently for *u,* writing *advorsus, quom, servom, voltis, volnus, &c.* for *adversus, quum, &c.* O is also used by the ancients for *au,* as *codex, colis, plodo, plostrum,* for *caudex, caulis, &c.* In the notes of the ancients, O. CON. is read *Opus conductum;* O. C. Q. *Operâ, consilioque;* O. D. M. *Operæ donum, munus;* O. LO. *Opus locatum.*

O B

O [a Gr. ω] adv. *O,* (1) used *in invocation;* (2) *calling to witness;* (3) *rejoicing;* (4) *grieving;* (5) *calling, or speaking to;* (6) *admiring;* (7) *in surprise;* (8) *pitying;* (9) *abominating;* (10) *wishing;* (11) *deriding;* (12) *praising;* (13) *gently rebuking.* (14) It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative. (1) O, qui res hominumque Deûmque, æternis regis imperiis! *Virg. Æn.* 1. 234. Huc, pater ô Lenæe, veni, *Id. Geor.* 2. 7. (2) O nonæ aliæ Decembres, quæ, me consule, fuistis! *Cic. pro Flacc.* 40. O nox illa! *Id.* (3) O Bruti amanter scriptas literas! *Cic. Att.* 15. 10. O factum bene! *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 78. (4) O me perditum! *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4. O meam calamitosam senectutem! *Id. ad Octav.* (5) Audite, ô proceres, ait, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 103. Huc ades, ô Melibœe, *Id. Ecl.* 7. 9. Tuas partes sublevavit Appius, ô Merule noster, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 14. (6) O faciem pulchram! *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 4. O qualis facies! *Juv.* 10. 157. (7) Quis homo est? *P.* Ego sum. *D.* O Pamphile! *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 2. Jubeo Chremetem. *C.* O! teipsum quærebam, *Id. Andr.* 3. 3. 1. (8) Infelix ô semper oves pecus! *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 3. O gens infelix, *Id. Æn.* 5. 625. O soror! ô conjux! ô femina sola superstes! *Ov. Met.* 1. 351. O quam indigna perpeteris, Phocion, *Nep. Phoc.* 4. (9) O portentum in ultimas terras asportandum! *Cic.* (10) O quis me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat? *Virg. Geor.* 2. 489. O si sub rastro crepet argenti mihi seria, *Pers.* 2. 11. O, quantum est auri, pereat, *Tib.* 1. 1. 51. (11) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 11. (12) O crus! ô brachia! *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 92. (13) O mi Furni, quam tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facile discas! *Cic. Fam.* 10. 26. (14) Hominem perditum, miserumque, et illum sacrilegum! *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 29. bone vir, *Ter.* bone Egnati, *Catull.* 39. 9. ☞ *More Græco aliquando corripitur, ut,* Te, Corydon, ô Alexi, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 65.

OB. præp. [ab επι, cum apostropho επ', ut ab αφ', ab, υπ', sub] (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, or attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reason of, i. e.* by the power, or force of. (4) *For,* denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For, i. e.* in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before, or over-against.* (8) *About.* (9) *To, or towards.* (1) Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidius aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic. pro Font.* 8. (2) Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 283. *Themistocles* ob eumdem timorem, quo damnatus erat Miltiades, e civitate ejectus, *Nep. Them.* 8. Alter ob alterius funera mœstus erat, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 4. 76. Sine te verberem, item ut tu mihi fecisti, ob nullam noxiam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 15. *Avarus* fixum se demittit ob assem, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 64. (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 255. (4) Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 4. ‡ A quo pecuniam ob absolvendum acceperis, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 32. (5) Hîc manus, ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 660. ¶ Ob industriam, *pro* de industriâ, *On set purpose, designedly,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 3. 58. Illa quasi ob industriam mihi advorsatur, *Id. Cas.* 2. 3. 58. Nam quid illæc nunc tamdin intus remoratur, quasi ob industriam? *Ibid.* 4. 3. 7. (6) Haudquâquam ob meritum pœnas suscitat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 454. *i. e.* pro merito, *ut interpretantur* Serv. *et* Prisc. (7) Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 70. Qui lanam ob oculum habebat, *Id. Mil.* 5. 37. Ob oculos mihi exilium versabatur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 21. (8) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 23. (9) Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cœpit, *Fest. ex Enn.* Cujus ob os Graii ora obvertebant sua, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18. *ex eod.*

+ Obacerbo. *To exasperate, or make angry,* Fest ‡ Exacerbo.

+ Obăcĕro, āre. *To stop one's mouth as it were with chaff, that he cannot tell out his tale,* Fest. ‡ Obloquor.

Obæratus, a, um. or, comp. *A debtor obliged to depend on and serve his creditor, till payment was made.* Liber, qui suas operas in servitute pro pecuniâ, quam debeat, dum solveret, *nexus* vocatur, ut ab ære *obæratus,* Varr. L. L. 6. Omnes clientes obæratosque suos eodem conduxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 4. Quanto quis obæratior, ægrius distrahebant, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 17. 4.

Obambŭlans, tis part. (1) *Walking up and down.* (2) *Walking before.* (3) *Walking with one, or by one's side.* (1) Obambulantes ante vallum portasque, *Liv.* 25. 39. (2) Gymnasia interdum obambulans, *Suet. Tib.* 11. (3) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Suet. Tib.* 25.

Obambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about, or up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 19.

‖ Obambulator, ōris. m. *He that walks about, or up and down,* Recent

‖ Obambulatrix, īcis. f. *She that walks about, a gadding gossip,* Recent.

Obambŭlo, āre. [*ab* ob, *i. e.* circum, vel per totum, ut in *obsero, oblino, et* ambulo] (1) *To walk about, or up and down.* (2) *To walk before, or round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* (4) *To walk over-against, or to justle one in walking.* (1) Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov. Met.* 14. 188. (2) Scit qui latretur, cum solus obambulat ipse, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 459. Nec gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 538. Obambulare muris, ut facile nosceretur ab Ætolis, cœpit, *Liv.* 36. 34. (3) *Vid.* Obambulans, No. 3. (4) Fest. ☞ *Hac fortasse prima fuit notio, etsi minus usitata.*

‖ Obărator. m. *He that ploughs about,* Serv.

+ Obāresco, *i. e.* circumaresco. *To grow dry,* Lact. ‡ Inaresco.

Obarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* ‡ Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniâ securi dextras obarmare, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 29. R. occ.

Obăro, āre. *To plough up all round.* Quin hostes obarâssent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, *Liv.* 23. 19.

Obăror, āri. *To be tilled about,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Obāter, tra, trum. *Black about.* Luna si cornu superiore obatro surgat, *Plin.* 18. 79. R. occ.

Obaurātus, a, um. part. *Gilt over.* Soccis obauratis, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 368.

Obba, æ. f. [*ex* Hebr. אוּב uter, dolium, *Becm.* Chald. אִיבָא *A bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin.* Sessilis obba, *Pers.* 5. 148. Hinc item

+ Obbatus, a, um. *Having the form of the* obba. Cassides obbatæ, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 347.

O B B

O B D

Obbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink up all at once.* Cum venenum, ut sitiens, obbibisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40. *Sed* obduxisset *reponunt* Victor. *et* Grut. *ad fidem MSS. provocantes.*

Obbrūteo, ēre, ui. [*ex* ob *et* brutus] *To be thunderstruck.* [*a* bruto, quod antiqui pro *gravi,* interdum pro stupido dixerunt, *Afran.*] *To be astonished, to be stupid.* Non possum verbum facere, obbrutui, *Fest.*

Obbrūtesco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ob *et* brutus, *i. e.* stupidus] *To grow senseless, or lifeless,* Lucr. 3. 544.

Obcæcans, tis. part. *Blinding.* Respersu pennarum hostem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10. 3.

Obcæcatus, a, um. part. *Blinded.* Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1. ignorantiæ tenebris, *Col.* 3. 7. cupidine, *Id.* 6. 36. In obcæcatum pulvere effuso hostem pugnaturi, *Liv.* 22. 43.

Obcæco, āre. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* (1) Densa caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv.* 33. 7. *Met.* Obcæcat animos fortuna, *Id.* 5. 37. (2) *Vid. seq.* Obcæcor. Obcæcare semina terrâ, unde occatio nominata est, *To cover them by harrowing,* Cic. de Senect. 15.

Obcæcor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered over, or hid,* as ditches, or trenches. (2) Met. *To be darkened, to become scarce visible, or distinguishable.* (1) ⁂ Aliquæ fossæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* 2. 2. (2) ⁂ Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 19.

+ Obcædes, *i. e.* occisio. *Slaughter.* Nolo obcædes, *Plaut.* Palmer. *vult* nolo obscæves, *i. e.* avidius vescaris.

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow hard or callous.* (2) Met. *To be hardened, or insensible.* (1) Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Cels.* 4. 27. Si vero tumores obcalluerunt, et dolent, *Id. ib.* ☞ *Non dissimulandum tamen utrobique legi cum unicâ l, quæ lectio non spernenda est; eodem enim modo apud* Plin. *loco mox citando, omnes libri habent* occalui, *et ap.* Cic. *locum subjiciendum in duobus MSS.* occalui. (2) Mores obcalluêre, *Col.* 8. 16. Longâ patientiâ obcalui, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 15. De aliis rebus angor quidem, sed jam prorsus occalui, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 18. extr. *ubi haud scio an rectius* obcallui.

+ Obcano. *Vid.* Occano.

+ Obcantātus, a, um. part. *Bewitched, enchanted, mad.* Mulier obcantata, *Apul. Apol.* p. 533.

Obdĭtus, a, um part. *Crossed* with bars, *shut, or barred.* Fores obditæ ferratis trabibus, *Plin.* 6. 12.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* ob *et* do] (1) *To oppose, or place against.* (2) *To interpose, put to, close, stop, or shut.* (3) *To put across, to bar.* (1) Nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 59. (2) Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 2. 16. Sapiens eris, si clauseris aures, quibus ceram parum est obdere, *To stop them with wax,* Sen. Epist. 31. (3) Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door,* Ov. A. Am. 2. 636. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, *Bars the door,* Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 37.

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fall asleep.* (2) *To sleep out, or digest by sleeping.* (1) Endymion, nescio quando in Latmo obdormivit; nondum, opinor, experrectus est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 38. (2) Ubi somnum sepelivi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 2. 1.

Obdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To fall asleep.* Quid melius, quam in mediis vitæ laboribus obdormiscere, et ita conniventem somno consopiri sempiterno? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 49. Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod ei fere accidebat, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 8.

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To lead against.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay, or put, over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over against.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* (1) Mœnum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 1. 13. Mihi videtur non esse ἀσύνατον, Curium obducere, *To set him up as a candidate,* Cic. Att. 1. 1. (2) Ferro rubiginem obducit, *Plin.* 17. 3. Omnibus fulgore quodam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 15. ¶ Obducere frontem, *To knit the brows,* Quint. 10. 3. (3) Radices cum creverunt, cicatricem obducunt, *Col.* 3. 18. Crustam, verius quam cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* 13. 9. (4) Terra tuum spinis obducat sepulcrum, *Prop.* 4. 5. 1. sentibus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 411. Arvum obducat natura, *Lucr.* 5 208. Plagam limo rursus obducit, *Plin.* 8. 40. (5) Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit. *He opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 8. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the next whole day,* Cic. Att. 16. 6. ☞ Obducere, *aperire,* Lucil. l. 29. (6) Cum venenum Theramenes obduxisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40. Illam potionem *Socrates,* non aliter quam medicamentum immortalitatis, obduxit, *Sen. de Provid.* c. 3.

Obducor, i. pass. *To be put over, covered.* Vestis non toto Amazonum corpore obducitur, *Curt.* 6. 13. Obducuntur libro, aut cortice trunci, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47.

Obductio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, *The hoodwinking, or blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed,* Cic. pro Rab. perduell. 5.

+ Obducto, āre. *unde* Obductor, ari. pass. *To be brought before one's face, to be brought to nose one.* Nec patiar meas in ædes sic scorta obductarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 4. 46.

Obductus, a, um. part. [*ab* obducor] (1) *Brought, thrown, put over, spread over, or before, any thing.* (2) *Closed together, or over.* (3) *Shut against.* (4) *Hidden, covered.* (5) *Clouded, or frowning.* (1) Obductis committam mene tenebris? *Propert.* 3. 16. 5. ☞ Nubes obducta tuenti? *Virg. Æn.* 2. 604. Specularibus et velis obductis, reductisve, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17. 21. (2) Ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer, *Cic. contra Rull.* 3. 2. (3) Surdus in obductam somniet usque seram, *Propert.* 4. 5. 48. (4) Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 64. (5) Obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor. Epod.* 13. 7. Interrogavit quæ causa frontis tam obductæ? *Quint.*

Obdūretur. impers. Quare obduretur hoc tridunm, *Let us harden ourselves,* Cic. Att. 12. 3.

Obdūresco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard, or callous.* (2) Met. *To become hardened, or insensible, to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved.* (1) Earum semen diuturnitate obdurescit, *Varr.* 3. 14. 15. Gorgonis et satius fuit obdurescere vultu? *Propert.* 2. 25. 13. Cum in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ satietate obduruisset, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 13. *i. e.* exoletus factus est. (2) Examinavit omnes, qui mecum erant: nam ipse obdurui, *Cic. Att.* 10. 10. = Jam usu obduruerat et percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id. pro Milon.* 28 ☞ Obduruisse sese contra fortunam arbitrantur, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 28. ☞ Nisi obduruisset animus ad dolorem novum, *Id. Fam.* 2. 16.

Obdūro, āre. *To harden one's self, or be hardened, and immovable,* by patience, resolution, impudence, &c. = Perfer et obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 11. 7. Jam Catullus obdurat, *Catull.* 8. 12. Persta atque obdura, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 39.

Obēdiens, entis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *That obeys, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Prosperous, successful, favourable.* Homo naturæ obediens honini nocere non potest, *Cic. Off.* 3. 5. Nemo obedientior me uno fuit, *Liv.* Ut nemo non minus validus exiret, obedientissimi vero efferrentur, *Plin.* 29. 8. Obedientissimus miles, *Liv.* 7. 13. (2) Obedientissima in quocumque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* 16. 83. ☞ Appetitiones obedientes efficere rationi, *Cic. Off.* 2. 5. Pecora, quæ natura prona atque ventri obedientia finxit, *Sall. B. C. princip.* (3) = Omnia vobis secunda, et obedientia sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 17.

Obēdienter. ius, comp. adv. *Obediently, submissively, dutifully.* Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv.* 21. 34. venire, *Id.* 3. 39. Nihil obedientius fecerunt, *Id.* 38. 34.

Obēdientia, æ. f. *Obedience, submission.* Si servitus sit, sicut est, obedientia fracti animi et abjecti, et arbitrio carentis suo, &c. *Cic. Parad.* 5. 1. Obedientiam abjicere, *Id. Off.* 1. 29.

Obēdio, īre, īvi. neut. [*ex* ob *pro* ad, *et* audio, obedire, obaudire, *Fest.*] (1) *To obey, or give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counsel, or advice.* (3) *To comply with.* (1) Deo obediunt maria terraque, *Cic.* = Ut obtemperent obediantque magistratibus, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 2. = Obedire et parere voluntati Dei, *Id.* ✠ Egomet sum mihi imperator, idem egomet mihi obedio, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 12. (2) Quibus rex maxime obediat, *Nep. Datam.* 5. Obedibo *for* obediam. = Meo ut obsequar amori, obedibo tibi, *Afran.* (3) = Multorum obedire tempori, multorumque vel honori, vel periculo servire, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 69. Sec. syll. al. corrip.

Obeditur. impers. *Obedience is given to.* Utrimque obnixe obeditum dictatori est, *Liv.* Obeditum est imperio, *Paterc.* 1. 10.

Obediturus, a, um. part. *About to obey.* Ramus oleæ quum maxime sequax atque obediturus, *Plin.* 17. 30.

* Obĕliscolychnium, ii. n. [ex ὀβελισκος et λυχνος] *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a spit, to light night passengers on their way,* Quint. 8. 6. *uti legit* Turneb.

* Obeliscus, i. m. [ex ὀβελος, veru, magis nomine, quam re] *A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing smaller and smaller towards the top, of a great height; an obelisk,* Plin. 16. 76. 36. 14. 15.

* Obĕlus, i. m. *i. e.* virgula jacens; apponitur in verbis vel sententiis superflue iteratis, sive in iis locis, ubi lectio aliquâ falsitate notata est; ut quasi sagitta jugulet supervacua, atque falsa confodiat. *Sagitta* enim Græce ὀβελος dicitur, *Isid. A dagger, or critical mark set before any word or sentence of a false, or suspected, authority; also where any thing is superfluous. Vid.* Isid. 1. 20. *Obelus* superne appunctatus ponitur in iis, de quibus dubitatur, utrum tolli debeant, necne, *Id.*

Obeo, īre, ii *vel* īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go to, or be ready at, to come by, or at, such a time.* (2) *To go to, or visit, by passing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompass.* (4) *To move up and down, or to and fro.* (5) *To go through, or all over, to go all about.* (6) *To go over with the eye.* (7) Absol. *To look over, or view.* (8) *To go through, in enumerating.* (9) *To cover, or be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, discharge, execute, or perform.* (11) *To undertake the discharge or performance of.* (12) *To make use of, close with, or follow.* (13) Mortem, lethum, *vel* diem obire, *et absol.* obire, *To die,* alluding to the 10th signif. as being the same with *defungor.* (14) *To go down, or set,* as the sun and stars do. (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 8. Obire auctionis diem facile poterant, *Id. Fam.* 13. 14. Obieris Q. fratris comitia, *Id. Attic.* 1. 3. Vadimonium mihi non obiit, *Id. pro Quint.* 17. Apud regem liberaliter dextreque obibat officia, *Liv.* 1. 34. (2) Omnes provincias obire, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 13. Cum obeunt plures competitores, *Q. Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 9. (3) Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones pedibus obivit? *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 29. (4) Luna mensibus id spatium videatur obire, *Lucr.* 5. 617. (5) Indutus chlamydem, quam limbus obibat, *Ov. Met.* 5. 51. Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 2. (6) Obit truci procul omnia visu, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 447. (7) Obit trajecta cadavera, *Liv.* (8) Nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione meâ civitates, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 51. (9) Cum pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 483. (10) Obire negotia, *Cic. pro Manil.* 12. res suas, *Id.* legationes, *Nep. Dion.* 1. officia, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 1. 11. Conf. *Liv.* 1. 34. rusticum opus, *Col.* 12. 3. Qui tantum modo reciperet, quantum videret se obire posse, *Qu. Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 12. (11) Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38. (12) Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuissem obire, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 45. (13) Obire munus, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 1. morte, *Suet. Aug.* 4. Diem obiit circiter 55 annos natus Dion, *Nep. Dion.* 10. Diem obiit supremum, *Id.* Diem suum obiit, *Plaut.* Epicurus obiit decurso lumine vitæ, *Lucr.* 3. 1055. Ut lethum insidiis obiret, *Id.* 5. 1419. ☞ *Ad secundam notionem refert* Fest. *ut dicatur quomodo* ab Romanis legiones duxit, *sc.* pro *ad.* Crede si placet. (14) Cassiopeia obit inclinata, *Cic.* In undis sol fit, uti videatur obire, et condere lumen, *Id.* ☞ Obit infera Perseus in loca, *Id. in Arat.*

Obeor, īri, ĭtus. pass. (1) *To be attended, or come to.* (2) *To be covered, &c.* (3) *To be surrounded.* (1) Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non sit obitum, *Cic. pro Quint.* 16. (2) Obiri umbrâ foliorum, *Plin.* (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 464. Hominum cætus esse, et a se obiri vult homo, *Cic. Off.* 1. 4. *Vid.* Obeo.

Obĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride over, about, against, or before.* (2) *To oppose by riding before.* (1) Obequitare jubet hostium portis, *Liv.* 21. 54. Cum agmen obequitaret, *Curt.* 3. 24. (2) Satis esse obequitando agmen teneri, *Liv.*

Oberrans, tis. part. *Wandering.* Crebris oberrantibus rivis, qui ex radicibus montium manant, *Curt.* 3. 10.

Oberro, āre. (1) *To run, or wander, up and down, or about.* (2) Met. *To spread about in a wanton or irregular manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To mistake.* (1) Mustela, quæ in domibus nostris oberrat, *Plin.* 29. 16. (2) Amore solis humorisque in summâ tellure oberrant, *Plin.* 17. 31. *de radicibus.* (3) ☞ Quantum non milvus oberret, *Pers.* 4. 26. (4) Citharœdus ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberret eâdem, *Blunders on the same string,* Hor. A. P. 356.

+ Obescit, oberit *vel* aderit, *Fest.*

Obesco, āre. [*ex* escâ] *To feed fat, to cram fowl. Al. leg.* obesant, *ap.* Col. 8. 7. 4.

Obēsĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* obesus] *Fatness, grossness.* Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col.* 6. 14. Obesitas ventris, *Suet. Domit.* 18.

Obēso, āre. *To fatten, to feed, or cram fowl,* Col. 8. 7. 4. *al.* obesco.

Obesus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. [Heb. אבוס saginatus, altilis, pinguefactus] (1) *Fat, plump, gross.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, stupid.* (4) *Lean, spare, slim,* as it were *gnawn, or eaten round about.* (1) ✠ Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, *Cels.* Turdus obesus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 15. 40. Minus solertes quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.* 11. 79. Corpora naturâ robusta, non adipibus obesa, *Col.* 6. 2. sub fin. (2) Quatit ægros tussis anhela sues, et faucibus angit obesis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 497. (3) Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesæ, *Hor. Epod.* 12 3. (4) V. *Gell.* 19. 7. *qui hanc notionem vult esse primariam.*

Obeundus, a, um. part. (1) *That must be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through, or visited.* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after.* (1) Obeundus Marsya, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 120. (2) Propterea quod tum putant obeundam esse maximè provinciam, *Cic.* Sceptra finibus immensis vix obeunda, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 176. (3) Jacere humi ad facinus obeundum, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 10. Quantum cæteris ad suas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* In ipsâ curâ et meditatione obeundi sui muneris, *Id.* Bella plane accinctis obeunda, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 34. Hæreditatum obeundarum causâ, *Cic.*

Obex, ĭcis. m. *et interd.* f. [*ab* objiciendo, quidquid objicitur seu opponitur] In obliquis prima syllaba est pro longâ; et scribunt alii quidem *objicis, objicibus, &c. alii* obiicis, obiicibus, &c. Sed vid. *Gell.* 4. 17. (1) *Any thing that shuts in or out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage.* (2) *A gate, a bolt, or bar, &c. that secures a gate.* (3) *A stop in the way,* de homine. (1) Per obices viarum, *Liv.* 9. 3. Torrens ab objice sævior ibat, *Ov. Met.* 3. 571. Hinc victâ proruperat objice Nereus, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 34. Fidos certant obices arcessere sylvâ, *Sil.* (2) Fultos emuniit objice postes, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 227. Portæ, quas objice firmâ clauserat, *Ov. Met.* 14. 780. Nullæ objices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin. Paneg.* 47. (3) Tibi denique lætitiam iste pariet obex, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 72. *sed al. aliter leg.*

Obfirmāte. adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably.* Obfirmate resistere, *Suet. Tib.* 25.

Obfirmatus, a, um. *seu* Offirmatus. part. *et* adj. or, comp. *Fixed, settled, resolved, or resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 15. = Voluntas obstinatior, et in hac iracundiâ obfirmatior, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 9.

Obfirmo, āre. *seu* Offirmo. act. *To resolve, to harden oneself in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Censen' posse me obfirmare et perpeti, ne redeam interea? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 11. Age, quæso, ne tam obfirma te, Chreme, *Id. Heaut.* 5. 5. 8. Certum obfirmare est viam me, quam decrevi, persequi, *Id. Hec.* 3. 5. 4.

Obgannio, *seu* Ogganio, īre. neut. (1) *To yelp,* as a wolf, or dog. (2) *To yelp, or maunder to one, to mutter* in one's ear. (1) Oggannis. *SO.* Nec gannio, nec latro, *supposit Plaut.* v. *Varr. de L. L.* 6. *in fin.* et *Non.* c. 6. n. 10. (2) Habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 41.

Obhæreo, ēre, si, sum. (1) *To stick at.* (2) *To stick fast, or stand still.* (1) Consurgenti ei primum lacinia obhæsit, *Suet. Neron.* 19. (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit flumine, *Lucr.* 4. 422. Quæ *Claudia* navem cum

sacris matris deûm Idææ obhærentem Tiberino vado extraxit, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

‖ Obhæresco, ĕre. *To stick fast.* Lanosum aurum, quod passim stirpibus connexum obhæresci, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 185. ‡ Inhæresco, *Cic.*

+ Obherbesco, ĕre. *To be grown over with grass*, Fest.

Obhorreo, ēre, ui. *To look fierce, or cast a dreadful colour.* Cujus alterum genus sanguineis punctis obhorret, *Plin.* 37. 34.

Objăcens, tis. part. [*a* seq.] *Lying before, or lying in the way, and stopping the passage, lying up and down.* Sarcinæ objacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.* 10. 36. Insula, quæ illatum vento mare objacens frangit, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 31. Cespitibus objacentibus impeditum arvum, *Col.* 2. 4.

Objăceo, ēre, ui. (1) *To lie in the way.* (2) *To lie against, or be exposed to.* (1) Omnes lapides et signa objacent falcibus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col.* 2. 18. 2. (2) Quâ isthmos alto objacet, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 61. Græcia Ioniis fluctibus objacet, *Mela.*

Objectăculum, i. n. *A dam, or sluice, to let the tide in and out.* Objectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare posset, *Varr. de R. R.* 17. 9.

‖ Objectamentum, i. n. *A charge, reproach, or reflection.* ℨ Non tam crimina judicio, quam objectamento jurgio prolata, *Apul. Apol.* p. 401.

Objectans, tis. part. *Objecting, exposing.* Objectans illis, *Just.* 2. 7. *Stat. Theb.* 2. 602. *Sil.* 2. 194.

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding, or charging one.* Ex aliorum objectationibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 60.

‖ Objectātor. m. *He who upbraids, or reproaches*, Ascon.

Objectātus, a, um. part. *Laid to one's charge, objected.* Contagio ejus, quod quærebat, ipsi criminis objectata ab inimicis est, *Liv.* 9. 24.

Objecto, āre. freq. [*ab* objicio] (1) *To throw.* (2) Met. *To give, to satisfy.* (3) *To thrust, or dash against.* (4) *To place before in defence of.* (5) *To expose to.* (6) *To object, upbraid, or cast in one's teeth.* (1) *Primam hanc esse notionem, etsi exemplum desideretur, docet* objicio, *et quæ sequitur translatio.* (2) ⅋ Congiarium plebis animis objectabant, *Plin. Pan.* 28. (3) Nunc caput objectare fretis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 386. (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 218. (5) Statuit eum objectare periclis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 751. (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectat, *Cic. pro Domo*, 29. Natum objectat et imputat illis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 400.

Objector, āri. pass. *To be charged upon, or upbraided, &c.* Mihi fortuna, illis probra objectantur, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Objectūrus, a, um. part. *About to oppose, or to place against.* A mari quoque alios objecturus, ut undique urgeret, *Curt.* 3. 21.

Objectus, a, um. part. [*ex* objicio] (1) *Thrown to.* (2) Met. *Cast in the way.* (3) *Lying, or being in the way.* (4) *Opposed to.* (5) Objectum, subst. *That which is placed in the way, an obstacle.* (6) *Exposed, or liable to. Vid.* Objicio. (1) Objecto tentans an cibo posset capi, *Phædr.* 1. 23. 4. *Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro, *Id.* 4. 11. 8. (2) Visum objectum est a deo dormienti, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 2. 16. *Met.* Nullâ utilitate objectâ delectari, *Id.* Munitiones quæ vallo objecto claudebant exitus, *Liv.* 3. 26. (3) Flumina objecta retardant equos, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 503. (4) = Oppositum et objectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic pro Font.* 1. (5) Objecta rupium, *Solin.* Met. *A thing objected.* De objectis non confiteri, *Cic. pro Domo*, 35. (6) Ad omnes casus objectus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 4.

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between, or against, an interposition, or that which is interposed, or placed against.* (2) *A placing before, or against, for defence; or that which is so placed.* (3) *A spectacle, or sight.* (1) Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* 2. 7. Objectus montis, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 67. 3. molium, *Id. Ann.* 14. 8. 1. Objectus pectorum, *Id. Germ.* 8. 1. (2) Non incommode arcentur *sol* et *ventus* objectu vestis, aut cujuslibet densi teguminis, *Col.* 3. 19. (3) Quo repentino objectu viso, *Nep. Hannib.* 5.

Obiens, euntis. part. (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding, or encompassing.* (3) *Executing, discharging.* (4) *Setting, going down.* (1) Ab angulis membranâ obeunte, *Plin.* 11. 57. (2) Magnas obeuntia terras tot maria intravi, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 58. (3) Militaria opera pugnando obeunti Alexandro cessisset, *Liv.* 9. 17. (4) ⅋ In obeuntis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. Obiens Capricornus, *Id.*

+ Objexim, *pro* objecerim, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 3. 37. *et* objexis *pro* objeceris, *Id. Cas.* 2. 6. 52.

+ Obigitat. ante agitat, *ut* obambulat, *Fest.*

Objĭciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be put into, raised, or caused.* (2) *To be objected, or upbraided.* (1) Erroris objiciendi causâ, *Cic.* (2) Cum tu mihi Cornelii defensionem in maledictis objiciendam putâris, *Cic. in Valin.* 2. Parcius ista viris tamen objicienda memento, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 7.

Objĭciens, tis. *Placing over against, or interposing.* Luna objiciens cœcum radiis ardentibus orbem, *Lucr.* 5. 754.

Objicio, ĕre, jeci, ectum. act. [*ab* ob *et* jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* (2) Met. *To pay, or give.* (3) *To put to, or shut against.* (4) *To put or lay in the way, to interpose.* (5) *To put against, or before.* (6) *To lay before one's senses, or mind.* (7) *To oppose to, or place against.* (8) *To object, or lay to one's charge, to mention as one's crime, or disgrace.* (9) *To place, or hold against, for one's defence.* (10) *To expose to.* (11) *To put into, to raise, or cause in one.* (12) *To cause to, or be the cause of to.* (13) *To put one upon, to cause to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with design of diverting one from any attempt.* (1) Noluerunt feris corpus objicere, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 26. Cerbero offam objicit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 421. ⅋ Nec jejunis et inanibus non tam apponis, quam objicis cibos, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 2. 5. (3) Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* 28. 6. (4) Fores hæ sonitu suo mihi moram objiciunt incommode, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 1. 8. (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 32. Objicere his visa quædam tortuosa, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 63. (6) Oculis animoque objecit Erinnyn, *Ov. Met.* 1. 725. *It. Absol.* Unum ex judicibus selectis objiciebat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 122. (7) ⅋ Dictator Romanos ei se objecit, *Nep. Hannib.* 5. Singulas binis navibus objiciebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 58. ⅋ Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 379. (8) Neque ille haud objiciet mihi pedibus sese provocatum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 56. Quin tu hoc crimen aut objice, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* Quin nobis de morte Cæsaris objiceres, *Brutus et Cassius, ap. Cic. Fam.* 11. 3. Vobis digna pudore objicit, *Ov Met.* 13. 308. ⅋ Si neque avaritiam, neque sordes objiciet vere quisquam mihi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 68. Mihi ausus es eloquentiam, uti vitium, objicere, *Decl. in Sall. Cum. gemin. dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, *Plin.* 34. 7. (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 26. Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti objiciunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 444. (10) Timebat flumini exercitum objicere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 64. Objicere aliquem Aquilonibus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 10. 3. ⅋ Objicere se in impetus profligatorum hominum, *Cic.* Ad omnes casus objicere, *Id.* (11) Eam pudet me tibi in senectâ objicere solicitudinem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 29. Quæ res igitur tantum furorem Sexto Roscio objecit? *Cic. pro S. Rosc* 14. Quo plus terroris hosti objiceret, *Liv.* 27. 1. Subitam canibus rabiem Cocytia virgo objicit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 480. (12) Qui multa Thebano populo acerba objecit funera, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 35. (13) Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia objicere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 25. (14) Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nomenque objiceret, *Cic.* Religionem illic objecit, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 40.

Objicior, i. pass. (1) *To be cast, or thrown to, &c.* (2) *To be shown, or laid before* one, whether good, or evil. (3) *To be exposed.* (4) *To be thrown, forced, laid, or put upon.* (5) *To be interposed.* (6) *To be impressed on, or carried to the mind, or any of the senses, to become the object of.* (7) *To be objected against.* (1) Offa cani objicitur, *Varr. v. et* Objicio. (2) Etiam argentum est ultro objectum ei, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 4. Aliud majus miseris, multoque tremendum objicitur magis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 200. (3) Facinorosorum armis meos cives pro me objici nolui, *Cic. pro Mil.* 14. (4) Quibus est alicunde objectus labos, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 6. (5) Objectus erat portis ericius, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 67. (6) Objiciuntur formæ quæ reâpse nullæ sunt, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 37. (7) Ita consistendum est, ut quod objicitur factum neges, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 29. *Vid.* Objicio.

+ Obĭnānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty.* Aiunt, cum ad lumen sustuleris, quod perlucet, id esse obinane, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 9. *Leg. et divise, sed conjungit* Scal.

Obīrascens, tis. part. *Angry with, or against.* ⅋ Obirascens fortunæ animus, *Sen. de Tranq. An.* 2.

‖ Obirascor, i. dep. *To be angry on some account.* = Cum male audiunt, commoventur et obirascuntur, *Apul. Apol.* p. 404.

Obīrātus, a, um. part. *Angry, or enraged against one that is angry.* Fortunæ obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.* 1. 31.

Obĭter. adv. [*ex* ob *et* iter, *Prisc.* in transcursu, quasi in itinere, et ob viam] (1) *In going along, or as one goes along.* (2) *By the by, by the way.* (3) *By chance.* (1) Obiter cantare, *Petron.* c. 31. Obiter legat aut scribat, vel dormiet intus, *Juv.* 3. 241. Rotis, quas aqua verset obiter, et molat, *Plin.* 18. 23. (2) Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Plin.* 31. 44. Ut obiter caveam istos Homeromastigas, *Plin. in Præf.* (3) Occurrentia obiter, *Sen.* Obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Plin.* 11. 55. ☞ *Hanc vocem Scioppius auctoritate Scauri Gramm. antiq. et imper. Hadriani reprehendit; sed auctores allati sortis minime plebeiæ, amaverunt, quibus, modo opus fuerit, in subsidiis aderit Augustus Cæsar, si de concinnitate quæretur; si vero de antiquitate, Pacuvius.*

Obītūrus, a, um. part. *That will perform, or execute.* Eum obiturum alia regis munia esse, *Liv.* Antonius transmarinas obiturus provincias, *Paterc.* 7. 74. Et cito mortem etiam obiturus, *Suet. Tib.* 39.

Obĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obeor] (1) *Performed, discharged, managed.* (2) Morte obitâ, *After death, when one is dead.* (1) Legationibus flagitiose obitis, *Cic. pro Font.* 11. (2) Cic. pro Sext. 38.

Obĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming to, or meeting.* (2) *Death, decease.* (3) *A setting, or going down.* (1) *Obitus* dicebant pro *aditus*, Fest. Obitus, *adventus.* Acc. Antigona: *At at, nisi me fallit in obitum sonitus. Turp. Epiclero:* Ecquis est qui interrumpit sermonem meum obitu suo? *Non.* Ut voluptati obitus, sermo, adventus tuus, quocumque adveneris, semper siet, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3. 18. *ubi vid.* Donat. (2) = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 16. (3) ⅋ Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 56. ⅋ Stellarum ortus atque obitus, *Catull.* 66. 2. Signorum obitus et ortus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 257. Solis obitus, *Lucr.* 5. 707.

Objurgandus, a, um. part. *To be reproved, blamed, rebuked, or chidden.* Monendi amici sæpe sunt, et objurgandi, *Cic. de Am.* 24.

Objurgans, tis. part. *Rebuking, blaming, or upbraiding.* Objurgans me a peccatis, *On account of my faults*, Plaut. Trin. 3. 2. 54.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding, or rebuking.* = Castigatione et objurgatione dignus, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 10. ⅋ Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ carere debet, *Id. de Am.* 24. ⅋ *Admonitio* quasi lenior objurgatio, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 83.

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker, reprover, or chider.* ⅋ Benevolos objurgatores placare, invidos vituperatores confutare possumus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 2.

Objurgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chiding.* Objurgatoria epistola, *A chiding letter*, Cic. Attic. 13. 6.

Objurgātus, a, um. part. [*qu. a* deponent. objurgor] *Having reproved, or chidden.* Curionem prorsus non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cæl. ad Cic. Fam.* 8. 9. *Sic MSS. pene omnes; leg. tamen et aliter.*

Objurgīto, āre. freq. *To chide much, or often.* Malis te ut verbis multum objurgitem? *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 30. Tene objurgitem? *Id.* vix alibi occ.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide, rebuke, blame, or reprove.* (2) *To upbraid, or jeer.* (3) *To chastise, or correct.* (1) ⅋ Objurgavit M. Cœlium sicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 11. Ne in quo te objurgem, id ipsum videar imitari, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8. Meam in rogando verecundiam objurgavit, *Id. ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 1. Venator canem objurgabat, *Phædr.* 5. 10. 6. *Cum præp.* de. Me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 1. (2) Leporem objurgabat passer: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua est? &c. *Phædr.* 1. 9. 4. (3) Servulum istum verberibus objurga, *Sen. Vid. et*

Objurgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be chastised, or corrected.* Prodigus et procax, adeo ut sæpe flagris objurgaretur a patre, *Suet. Otho.* 2. Ferulis objurgari, *Id. Calig.* 20. soleâ rubrâ, *Pers.* 5. 169. *de cæt. Vid.* Objurgo.

Oblangueo, ēre, ui. *sive* Oblanguesco, ĕre. *To be enfeebled, or wholly to lose its vigour.* Litterulæ meæ, sive nostræ, tui desiderio oblanguerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 10.

Oblātio, ōnis. f. [a sup. oblatum] *An oblation, or offering.* Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur, *Isid.* ⅋ *A benevolence, or aid of tribute-corn, freely given by subjects.* Omne genus pensationum in hoc capite positum est, Canonis, oblationis, indictionis, *Ascon.* Canon, est ordinarium tributum: Oblatio, voluntarium: Indictio, novum et superadditum, *Lips.*

‖ Oblatiuncula, æ. f. *A little offering*, Lact.

Oblatrans, tis. part. *Barking against.* Demetrium Cynicum—oblatrantem nescio quid, satis habuit canem appellare, *Suet. Vespas.* 13.

Oblatratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman that barks,*

rails, or scolds at one. ☞ Nolo mihi oblatratricem in ædes intromittere, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 86

Oblātro, āre. *To bark against one, to rail at one.* ⁂ Intima dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senatum, *Sil.* 8. 250.

Oblatūrus, a, um. part. [*ex* offero] *That will offer.* Ne ferrum quidem ad bene moriendum oblaturus est hostis, *Liv.* 9. 3. Et quo modestius, quod expectabat, appeteret, pervicacius oblaturos esse credebat, *Curt.* 10. 17.

Oblātus, a, um. part. [*ab* offeror] (1) *Brought to, or before.* (2) Met. Absol. *That which is brought before the eyes, shown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the senses.* (3) *Injected, or put into the mind.* (4) *Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power.* (5) *Brought upon, or that has come upon, or happened to.* (6) *Struck, inflicted, given.* (7) *Forced, done, or performed upon, or by violence.* (8) *Done by design, or on purpose.* (1) Nec diis cordi fuisse pœnam ejus oblatam prope oculis suis, *Liv.* (2) Novo genere pugnæ oblato, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 15. Casu ministrum oblatum promissis onerat, *Sall. B. J.* 12. Nova res oblata timorem leniit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 455. Ad fratem casu lumina flexa tulit: cujus ut oblata est præsentia, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 9. 23. (3) Terror oblatus a ducibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 76. Diffugiunt metu oblato, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1. Oblata religio Cornuto est pullariorum admonitu, *Id. Fam.* 10. 12. (4) Forte atque alterius socordiâ dominationem oblatam insolentes agitant, *Sall. de Rep. Ord.* 2. 48. Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavit, *Suet. Dom.* 14. Oblati victoribus aurei, *Id. Claud.* 21. Oblatam sibi facultatem putavit, ut, &c. *Cic.* Desperantibus oblata salus, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. *Germanos* sibi Cæsar oblatos gavisus retineri jussit, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 13. (5) Nemini ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 1. Oblatum Cæsari anceps periculum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 59. 1. (6) Ictus oblatus, *Lucr.* 2. 952. (7) Quæ stuprum per vim oblatum voluntariâ morte lueret, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 22. Incredibile est mortem oblatam esse patri a filio, *Id.* (8) ⁂ Domus ardebat in Palatio non fortuito, sed oblato incendio, *Cic. pro Domo*, 24.

Oblectāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *That which delights, or pleases.* Carpserat, quos oblectamina nato porrigeret, flores, *Ov. Met.* 9. 342. Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3 5. 95.

Oblectamentum, i. n. *That which delights, pleases, or recreates; solace, delight, recreation.* = Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta, et solatia servitutis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 60. Oblectamenta regia, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 16. 3. rerum rusticarum, *Cic. de Sen.* 16. Erat ei in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet. Tiber.* 72.

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delighting; pleasure, delight, recreation.* Oblectatio animi, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 2. beatæ vitæ, *Id.* otii, *Id.*

Oblecto, āre. [*ex* ob *et* lacto, freq. *a* lacio] (1) *To attract, allure, or invite, by its pleasantness.* (2) *To detain, take up, or entertain by imposing upon by some discourse.* (3) *To entertain, delight, solace, please.* (4) *To make to pass pleasantly.* (1) Nec me oblectat cultu terra novata suo, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 2. 44. Quid agis, et ut te oblectes, scire cupio, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 3. Nec flumina ulla queunt summis labentia ripis oblectare animum, *Lucr.* 2. 363. Rura oblectant animos, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 169. (2) Me iccirco hæc tanta facinora promittere, qui vos oblectem, hanc fabulam dum transigam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 151. (3) Oblectant animum jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.* 14. 265. Ubi te oblectāsti tam diu? *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 9. ☞ Me te oblectes, *Id. Eun.* 1. 2. 115. Habebunt certe quo se oblectent posteri, *Phædr.* 3. *Prol.* 33. Tu cum illa te intus oblecta interim, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 20. ☞ In eo me oblecto, *Id. Adelph.* 1. 1. 24. (4) Habebis quæ tuam senec tutem oblectet, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 87. Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, *Cic. pro Arch. poet.* 7. Oblectare tempus studio, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 12. 1.

Oblector, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be delighted.* (2) *To be comforted.* (1) Si nosmetipsi ludis oblectamur, et ducimur, *Cic. pro Mur.* 19. (2) In communibus miseriis hac tantum oblectabar speculâ, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16.

Oblenio, īre, īvi. [*ex* ob *et* lenio] *To soften, or make gentle.* = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, et historia fabulis detineat, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 9.

Oblīdo, ĕre, si, sum. [*ex* ob *et* lædo] *To be too close for, to squeeze things one against another, by being too strait.* Ut hyeme calida sint stabula, nec angustiæ *eorum* fœtus oblidant, *Col.* 7. 3.

Obligandus, a, um. part. *To be obliged, or bound.* Neque obligandus, sed remunerandus est in amoris officio, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 31. Amore captivæ victor captus, datâ dextera in id, quod petebatur, obligandæ fidei, in regiam concedit, *Liv.* 30. 12.

Obligans, tis. part. *Obliging by good turns.* Obligantium et obligatorum animus, *Sen. de Benef.* 1. 4.

Obligātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tying close up.* (2) *The engaging, or giving for security.* (1) Obligatio linguæ, *Firm.* (2) Est gravior et difficilior animi et sententiæ pro altero, quam pecuniæ, obligatio, *Cic. ad Brut.* 18.

‖ Obligator, ōris. m. *He that binds,* Ap. JCC.

Obligaturus, a, um. part. *About to oblige, or bind.* Interroganti, quo pignore fidem obligaturi essent, dixerunt, *Curt.* 7. 37.

Obligātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Tied, or bound up.* (2) *Tied to.* (3) *Knit together, joined in embraces.* (4) Met. *Engaged, pawned, or mortgaged.* (5) *Due by engagement, vowed solemnly, or promised.* (6) *Bound, or engaged by security given.* (7) *Engaged, tied up, or hindered.* (8) ☞ *Obliged, or bound to, engaged by kindness.* (1) Venæ obligatæ, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 19 2. = Obvolutus et obligatus corio, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 13. (2) ☞ Prometheus obligatus aliti, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 67. (3) Amatores obligati noctibus totis, *Petr. Arb.* 81. (4) *Met.* Nam fundi et ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris prandium, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 1. 4. (5) Obligatam redde Jovi dapem, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 17. (6) Magnis et multis pignoribus eum resp. obligatum tenet, *Cic. Phil.* 13. 4. *recent. tamen edd.* illigatum *hab.* (7) = Quod eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 9. (8) Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito sum obligatus, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16. Quanto quis melior et probior, tanto mihi obligatior abit, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 2.

Obligo, āre. act. (1) *To bind, or tie up, to tie round, or about.* (2) *To render obnoxious to* guilt, or punishment. (3) *To engage, pawn, or lay at stake.* (4) Obligare religione, *To make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use.* (5) *To engage, or oblige, by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c. or by any security given.* (6) *To oblige, engage, or bind by kindness.* (1) Ait se obligasse crus fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 3. 9. Age, obliga, obsigna cito, *Id. Bacch.* 4. 4. 96. sc. *epistolam quam lino obligabant, deinde obsignabant.* Nec minus mille ducentos manipulos unus obligat, *Col.* 11. 2. (2) ☞ Cum populum Romanum scelere obligâsses, *Cic. pro Domo*, 8. Simul obligāsti perfidum votis caput, *Hor. Od.* 2. 8. 5. Furti se obligavit, *Gell.* 7. 15. ex *Q. Scævolâ.* (3) Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 18. (4) Domum in posterum tempus sempiternâ religione obligare, *Cic. pro Domo*, 40. (5) Ut secundo eum obligaret militiæ sacramento, *Cic. de Offic.* 1. 11. Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, *Id. pro Cæcin.* 3. Qui se nexu obligavit, *Id. pro Mur.* 2. Unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligārunt, *Liv.* 3. 13. Obligare se votis, *Id.* 21. 21. (6) Quem fac, ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 2. 13. Scaurum beneficio defensionis valde obligavi, *Id. ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.

Obligor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied, or bound up, or about.* (2) *To be made liable, or obnoxious* to punishment, &c. (3) *To be bound, or under an engagement.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 1. 40. (2) Judiciorum pœnis obligari, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 14. (3) Obligentur non solum jurisjurandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se conscientiâ, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 72. Populus Romanus injussu suo, nullo pacto potest religione obligari, *Id. pro C. Balbo*, 15. Si quid est, in quod obligari populus possit, in omnia potest, *Liv.* Obligor, ut tangam sævi fera littora Ponti, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 83.

‖ Obligurio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To waste and spend riotously.* Perperam leg. ap. *Cic.* et *Ter. pro* abligurio, *quod v.*

Oblimātus, a, um. part. *Covered with mud.* Nilus mollitos et oblimatos agros ad serendum relinquit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. vid. et *Suet. Aug.* 18.

Oblimo, āre. [*ex* ob *et* limus] (1) *To cover with mud.* (2) Met. *To make inactive, heavy, or dull.* (1) Nilus juvat agros duabus ex causis, et quod inundat, et quod oblimat, *Sen.* (2) ☤ Nimio ne luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 136. Quod dissuasor honesti luxus, et humanas oblimet copia mentes, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 3. 29.

Oblimo, āre. [*ex* ob *et* limo, as; *a* lima] *To consume, or waste,* an estate. Rem patris oblimare, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 62.

Oblīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To anoint, or smear over, to daub over.* Oblinire argillâ, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 41. fimo et cinere, *Col.* 5. 10.

Oblīnītus, a, um. part. *Smeared over.* Passum secundarium vasis oblinitis includere, *Col.* 12. 39.

Oblīno, ere, levi, lītum. act. (1) *To daub, smear, or lay, over with.* (2) Met. *To defame, or cover with infamy.* (3) *To sully, tarnish, or defile.* (1) Cum accipitres se obleverint visco, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 7. Cedo cerussam, quî malas oblinam, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 101. Sanguine gladium oblinere, *Sall. B. J.* 107. (2) Quem versibus oblinat atris, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 19. 30. (3) Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut se externis oblineret moribus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 13.

Obliquans, tis. part. (1) *Placing obliquely.* (2) *Turning aside, or askew.* (1) Obliquans caput, *Luc.* 4. 726. (2) Obliquantem oculos Cerberon abstraxit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 413.

‖ Obliquātio, ōnis. f. *A winding about obliquely.* Per obliquationem circum fusæ hederæ latente mucrone, *Macrob. Saturn.* 7. 1.

Obliquātus, a, um. *Running crookedly.* Obliquato aspectu, *Amm.* 28. 4. et alibi.

Obliquē. adv. (1) *Obliquely, across, athwart.* (2) Met. *Indirectly, slily, covertly, by hints, or obscure insinuations.* (1) ⁂ Atomi quæ recte, quæ oblique feruntur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. (2) Oblique perstringere, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 2. 3. agere, *Gell.* 7. 17.

Obliquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity, or going awry,* Plin. 2. 6.

Obliquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place, or turn obliquely, or sidewise.* (2) *To make to run transverse.* (3) *To drive obliquely, or turn aside.* (4) *To direct, or turn obliquely.* (1) Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Veers the sails to windward,* Virg. Æn. 5. 16. Flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbasa, *Luc.* 5. 418. (2) Vastos obliquent flumina fontes, *Luc.* 4. 117. (3) Ille paventes obliquavit equos, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 749. (4) In latus ensem obliquat, *Ov. Met.* 12. 486. ¶ Oculos obliquare, *To cast oblique glances,* Stat. Theb. 1. 675. Obliquare preces, *To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance,* Id. Theb. 3. 382.

Obliquor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be formed in an oblique figure.* Lunatis obliquatur cornibus, *Plin.* 6. 15. *de Caspio mari.*

Obliquus, a, um. [*ex* ob *et* ant. liquus, *sive* liquis, *i. e.* transversus. Vid. *Scal. ad Fest.* in voce *sublides*] (1) *Oblique, sidewise.* (2) *Moving obliquely.* (3) *Entering obliquely.* (4) *Striking obliquely.* (5) *Looking obliquely.* (6) *Transverse, or across.* (7) *Crooked, bending.* (8) Met. *Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious.* (9) *Envious.* (10) *Illegitimate, or spurious.* (11) Obliquus casus, *The oblique case.* (1) ⁂ Partim obliqui, partim versi, partim adversi, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. Sublicæ obliquæ adigebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. Sectus in obliquum est limes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 130. Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Luc.* 3. 609. Obliquior positio, *Plin.* 2. 79. (2) Obliquus signorum ordo, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 239. (3) Quatuor addunt, quatuor a ventis obliquâ luce fenestras, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 298. (4) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 22. 7. (5) Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov. Met.* 2. 787. (6) In obliquum sonipes opponitur amnem, *Luc.* 1. 230. Ærea serpentem obliquum rota transiit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 274. (7) Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 11. (8) Cato adversus potentes semper obliquus, *Flor.* 4. 2. (9) Drancem gloria Turni obliquâ invidiâ agitabat, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 337. Non isthic obliquo oculo mea commoda quisquam limat, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 38. (10) Obliquum a patre genus, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 222. (11) *Vid.* Quint. Instit. Orat. 1. 6.

Oblīsus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblidor] (1) *Pressed down, or broken,* with weight. (2) *Squeezed together.* (1) Operti alioqui, atque etiam oblisi pondere essemus, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 20. 16. (2) Faucibus oblisis, *They being strangled,* Tac. Ann. 5. 9. 3.

Oblītĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be wiped out of memory, or forgotten.* Quod maximis rebus, quas postea gessit, obliterandum, *Cic. in Vatin.* 6.

Obliterans, tis. part. *Wiping, or blotting out.* Suo beneficio paternas simultates obliterans, *Liv.* 41. 24.

Oblītĕratio, ōnis. verb. *Decay, degeneracy, the loss of an art.* Tanto magis deprehendi æris obliteratio potest, *Plin.* 34. 18.

Oblītĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Worn out of memory, forgotten.* (2) *Obsolete, grown out of use.* (1) = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam obliterata placet, *Liv.* 3. 59. ⁂ Se rem vetustate obliteratam, cæterum suæ memoriæ infixam afferre, *Id.* 3. 71. ⁂ Memoria patribus renovata rei prope jam obliteratæ, *Id.* Obliterata jam nomina, *Tac. Hist.* 1 55. 4. Damnum majoribus aliarum urbium cladibus obliteratum, *Id. Hist.* 2. 66. 5. (2) Obliterata ærarii monimenta, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 23. 4.

Oblītĕro, āre. [*ex* ob *et* litera, *unde et* literatus, ut sit literis aliquid superducere, ut priores deleantur, *V.*] *To blot, or rase, out* of books, records, or memory. Non tamen obliterare fa-

mam rei male gestæ potuit, *Liv.* 39. 20. ⁋ Hæc vigeant mandata, nec ulla obliteret ætas, *Catull.* 64. 232. Publici mei beneficii memoriâ privatam offensionem obliteraverant, *Cic. post Red. in Senat.* 8. Bona juventæ senectus flagitiosa obliteravit, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 32. 7.

Oblitĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blotted out of memory.* Adversæ pugnæ in Hispaniâ nullius in animo, quam meo, minus obliterari possunt, *Liv.* 26. 41. Hæc iræ data obliterentur, *Sen. Med.* 557.

+ Obliterus, a, um. adj. Notavimus quod *obliteram gentem* Livius pro obliterata dixit, *Gell.* 19. 7.

Oblitesco, ĕre, tui. [*ex* ob *et* lateo] *To lie hid, to be concealed.* Ne in rimis ejus grana oblitescant, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 51. Quibus temporibus *sidera* a nostro inspectu oblitescant, *Cic. de Univ.* 10.

Oblītus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblinor] (1) *Daubed, smeared, or covered over.* (2) Met. *Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced.* (1) ‡ Ut non cerâ, sed cœno obliti esse videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 68. Oblita spumis frena, *Ov. Met.* 15. 519. Oblitus et musto feriet pede rusticus uvas, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 85. Lupus oblitus et spumis, et spisso sanguine, rictus fulmineos, *Ov. Met.* 11. 367. ‡ Oblitus a dominæ cæde libellus erit, *Id. Epist.* 11. 2. (2) Nondum tanto parricidio oblitus, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 12. Libido flagitiosa, quâ Antoniorum oblita est vita, *Id. Philipp.* 14. 3. Sallustii scripta nimiâ priscorum verborum affectatione oblita, *Suet. de Clar. Gramm.* 10.

Oblītus, a, um. part. [*ex* obliviscor] (1) *Having forgot, forgetful.* (2) Met. ⁋ *Having lost.* (3) Pass. *Being forgot.* (1) ‡ Oblitus instituti, *Cic. Att.* 4. 15. ‡ Curio subito oblitus totam causam, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 60. (2) Poma succos oblita priores, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 59. (3) Non adeo leviter noster puer hæsit ocellis, ut meus oblito pulvis amore vacet, *Prop.* 1. 19. 6. ‡ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 53.

Oblīvio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting, or slipping out of memory.* (2) *The having forgotten.* (3) *The being forgotten.* (4) *Forgetfulness.* (5) *An amnesty, or act of oblivion.* (6) Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness.* (1) Oblivio totius negotii, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 35. (2) Non oblivione tui factum est, *Cic.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet, *Tac. Agr.* 46. 6. (4) ⁋ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1. (5) Thrasybulus legem tulit, ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellârunt, *Nep. Thras.* 3. (6) Non tuos patiar labores impune carpere lividas Obliviones, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 32.

Oblīviōsus, a, um. (1) *Very forgetful.* (2) *Causing forgetfulness.* (1) ⁋ Memor, an obliviosus, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 24. (2) Obliviosum Massicum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 21.

Obliviscendus, a, um. part. *To be forgotten.* Obliviscendus et illis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 11. 9. Conf. *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 49.

Obliviscens, tis. part. *Forgetting.* Ne fugiens seclis obliviscentibus ætas illius hoc cæcâ nocte tegat studium, *Catull.* 66. 43.

Obliviscor, i, lītus sum. dep. [*ex* ob *et* antiq. livisco, quod a ληθω] (1) *To forget, to lose the remembrance of.* (2) *To omit, to pass by.* (1) ⁋ ‡ Memini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, *Cic. pro Planc.* 42. ‡ Nihil oblivisci soles nisi injurias, *Id.* (2) Quam sis audax, ut alia obliviscar, hinc omnes intelligere poterunt, *Cic.*

Oblīvium, i. n. Rara vox in sing. ⁋ In plur. Oblivia, orum. freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Eam sententiam modestissimus quisque silentio, deinde oblivio transmisit, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 9. 4. ⁋ Longa oblivia potare, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 715. Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.* 3. 840. vitæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 62. pœnæ, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 536.

Oblīvius, a, um *Forgotten, out of date, obsolete.* Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut oblivia, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 1.

Oblŏcātus, a, um. part. *Let out, or to be done for hire.* Quæ ad epulum pertinebant macellariis oblocata, *Suet. Cæs.* 26.

Oblŏco, āre. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos solitus esset, *Just.* 11. 10.

Oblŏcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An interrupter, or gainsayer.* Oblocutor non sum alteri in convivio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 48.

‖ Oblongulus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat oblong.* Surculi duo teretes oblonguli, *Gell.* 17. 9.

Oblongus, a, um. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length.* (1) Figura oblonga, *Plin.* 37. 75. Mapalia oblonga, *Sall. B. Jug.* 21. (2) Varr. Foramen oblongius, *Vitruv.* 10. 17.

Oblŏquor, i, cutus. (1) *To speak whilst another is speaking, to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language.* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To say* in numbers, *to sing.* (1) Mentiris. *PH.* Ne obloquere. *LA.* Tacco. *PH.* Mulier, perge dicere, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 85. = interpellare, *Cic.* ‡ Te morare, mihi cum obloquere, *Id. Men.* 1. 2. 46. = Gannit et obloquitur, *Catull.* 81. 4. (2) Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 41. (3) Tacita vestra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 646.

Oblŏquūtor. *Vid.* Oblocutor.

Obluctans, tis. part. (1) *Struggling, or labouring against.* (2) Met. *Hard to be removed.* (1) In modum hami repugnat obluctanti fossori, *Col.* 3. 18. (2) ⁋ Obluctantia saxa summovere, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 20.

Obluctātus, a, um. part. *Having struggled against.* ‡ Obviæ radici obluctatus, *Col.* Pars turbæ jactatis morti obluctata lacertis, *Luc.* 3. 657. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 426.

Obluctor, āri. (1) *To struggle, or strive at, or against, to pull at.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Fructicibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abrumpat, *Col.* 8. 14. 8. (2) Soli Fabio obluctandum, *Sil.* 8. 10.

Oblūdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To play upon, to banter,* Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 10. *ubi al.* obludeant *et* alludiant.

Obmoliendus, a, um. *To be opposed, or set against,* Liv. 37. 32.

+ Obmolior, iri, ītus sum. *To set against,* in order to stop, or shore up. Non erat in promptu quod obmolirentur, *Liv.* 33. 5. Arborum truncos, et saxa obmoliuntur, *Curt.* 6. 16.

+ Obmŏveo, ēre. (1) *To move to, to apply.* (2) *To move, or wave,* in sacrifice. (1) Fest. (2) Cato, 141. 4.

Obmurmŭro, āre. (1) *To groan out, to murmur against.* (2) *To roar against.* (1) Suet. Othone, 7. (2) Precibus meis obmurmurat *Boreas,* Ov. Epist. 18. 47.

Obmūtesco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To become dumb.* (2) *To be struck dumb.* (3) *To hold one's peace, to be silent.* (4) *To be out of use.* (1) Si homines obmutuissent, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 15. (2) Cense'n' me potuisse verbum proloqui?—obmutui, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 22. Lingua obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, *Cic. pro Dom.* 52. (3) Nulla de me obmutescet vetustas, *Cic. pro Mil.* 35. (4) Lydium Sardibus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, *Plin.* 33. 56.

Obnatus, a, um. part. *Grown, or growing about.* ‡ Inter obnata ripis salicta, *Liv.* 23. 19.

+ Obnecto, ĕre. *To tie close together, to bind fast,* Fest. Frequens in nuptiis et manicupiis.

‡ Conjungo, obligo.

Obnĭger, gra, grum. *Very black,* Plin. 20. 94. *Si sana lectio. Vid.* Harduin.

Obnītens, tis. part. *Struggling against.* Cum sæpe obnitens repugnâsset, *Paterc.* 2. 89.

Obnītor, ti, obnixus sum. (1) *To bear up, or struggle, against.* (2) Met. *To strive, to endeavour.* (1) Videntur navigio obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4. 439. Obniti hostibus, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 5. 1. (2) Triumphum Pauli impedire obnitebantur, *Paterc.* 1. 9.

Obnixe. adv. *Earnestly, mightily.* Manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia facere, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 134. Obnixe te rogo, *Sen. Ep.* 35.

Obnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* obnitor] (1) *Thrusting, or bearing, against, shoving along.* (2) *Beating against.* (3) *Standing firm against.* (4) *Resolute, steady.* (1) Obnixi scutis corporibusque urgebant, *Liv.* Stant obnixi Samnites, quamquam plura accipiunt quam inferunt vulnera, *Id.* 7. 33. Portas cardine torquet obnixus latis humeris, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 725. Formicæ grandia trudunt obnixæ frumenta humeris, *Id. Æn.* 4. 406. (2) Ventus urget obnixus magnis speluncas viribus, *Lucr.* 6. 558. (3) Versa in obnixos urgentur cornua vasto cum gemitu, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 222. (4) Obnixus curam sub corde premebat, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 332.

Obnoxie. adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently, so as to be beholden to any one for favour, precariously.* (1) Obnoxie dictæ sententiæ, *Liv.* 3. 39. (2) ⁋ Perii, hercle, plane, nihil obnoxie, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2. 41.

Obnoxiose. adv. *Favourably, as if one would have another obliged to him.* ⁋ Arcte colliga manus, nihil vero obnoxiose, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 29.

Obnoxiōsus, a, um. *Subjected to, overawed by.* Mores leges perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis queis sunt obnoxiosi, quam parentes liberis, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 31. *Leg.* Obnoxiosæ.

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. [pœnæ obligatus ob noxiam, *Fest.*] (1) *Under fear of some person, conscious of his crimes,* and consequently *not daring to disoblige him.* (2) *Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt.* (3) *Under awe, and so not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleases.* (5) ⁋ Met. *In a fearful posture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached, under an obligation* for some kindness received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable, or exposed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, spoiled, or damaged. (9) *Prone, or inclined to.* (10) *Precarious.* (1) — Obnoxium esse me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 61. Obnoxius est, qui habet aliquem noxiæ, *i. e.* culpæ suæ, conscium, *Gell.* 7. 17. *ubi vid. plura.* (2) Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, *Tib.* 3. 4. 15. (3) Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex et obnoxius, *Brut. Cic.* 17. (4) Minari ferro, ni sibi *Fulvia* obnoxia foret, *Sall. B. C.* 24. (5) Facies obnoxia mansit, *Ov. Met.* 5. 235. (6) Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 18. Facies nullis obnoxia gemmis, *Prop.* 1. 2. 21. Illa tantum commemorata, quum totam Græciam beneficio libertatis obnoxiam Romanis esse, tum eam civitatem præcipue, *Liv.* 35. 31. (7) Ventis obnoxia cautes, *Tib.* 2. 4. 9. Terra nulli bello obnoxia, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 8. 73. (8) Capita *vitium* neque aratro, neque bobus obnoxia sunt, *Col.* 3. 1. Quæcumque obnoxia morti abluere, *Ov. Met.* 14. 600. (9) ⁋ Adversus gratiæ, an obnoxius, *Quint.* 3. 11. (10) Civitas emersit ex obnoxiâ pace illius consilio et operâ, *Liv.*

‖ Obnūbĭlo, āre. *unde* Obnubilor, āri. pass. *To be darkened, or obscured,* Gell. 1. 2. ‡ Obscurari.

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. *Dusky, overcast, cloudy.* = Obnubila et obsita tenebris loca, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 21. *ex poetâ.*

Obnūbo, ĕre, psi, tum. [*ex* ob *et* nubo] (1) *To vail, or muffle up.* (2) *To hide, or cover.* (1) I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 4. *Formula damnationis ad capitale supplicium.* Caput obnube, *Fest. de sponsâ.* Obnubere caput, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 584. Arsuras comas obnubit amictu, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 77. *de elato ad rogum.* (2) Obnubit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum, *Varr.*

Obnubor, i. *To be veiled.* Obnubitur atrâ veste caput, *Sil. Ital.* 11. 259.

Obnuncians, tis. part. *Declaring, protesting against the law promulged.* Obnunciantem collegam armis foro expulit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 20.

Obnunciatio, onis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauspicious, or incomitiate, and therefore that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnunciatione neglectâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. Obnunciationibus per Scævolam interpositis, *Id. Att.* 4. 16.

Obnunciatur. impers. *It is declared that the time is inauspicious.* Obnunciari collegæ jussit, *Liv.* 22. 42.

Obnuncio, āre. *To declare publicly, chiefly by the augurs, and sometimes by the magistrates,* by word of mouth, that it was a festival, or the omens were bad, and the time inauspicious to enter upon public affairs, and so to adjourn the consideration thereof. (2) Also *to tell evil news, to show it is at hand.* (1) ‡ Augur auguri, consul consuli obnunciâsti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 33. ‡ Obnunciare concilio et comitiis, *Id.* ‡ in campum, *Id.* per edicta, *Suet. Cæs.* 20. *ubi vide* Torrent. et Bernegg. (2) Primus mala nostra rescisco, primus porro obnuncio, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 8.

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling, or muffling* the offender's head, in order to execution. Carnifex vero, et obnuptio capitis, et nomen ipsum crucis, &c. *Cic. pro Rabir. perd. reo,* 5.

Obŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To smell strong, or stink of.* (2) Neut. *To be smelled.* (1) Cum ille antidotum oboluisset, *Suet. Cal.* 23. 7. Mallem allium oboluisses, *Id. Vesp.* 8. (2) Numnam ego olui? *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 165. ‡ Obolui marsupium huic isthuc, quod habes, *Id. Menæch.* 2. 3. 33.

Obŏlus, i. m. *A brass coin of the Grecians, in value the sixth part of their drachma,* Vitruv. 3. 1.

Obŏrior, iri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) Met. *To shine forth, or display itself.* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil.* Nox oborta est, *Sen. Herc Fur.* 823. (2) ‡ Lux sapientiæ mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 3.

Obortus, a, um. part. (1) *Arisen, broken forth, sprung.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) Met. *Caused, produced.* (1) Oborta sidera, *Stat Theb.* 8. 32. Hos ego digrediens lachrymis affabar obortis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 492. (2) Antigonus, tenebris obortis, igues conspicatur, *Nep. Eum.* 9. Saxo dureris oborto, *Ov. in Ibin.* 585. (3) Terræ motus obortus, *Lucr.* 6. 586.

Oboscŭlor, ari. *To kiss.* Viderint matronæ, quæ flagellorum vestigia oboseulantur, *Petron.* c. 126. *vix alibi leg.*

Obrĕpens, tis. part. *Creeping on.* Obrepens somnus, *Ov. Ep.* 19. 46.

Obrepo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise.* (3) *To come beyond, to snap one, to overreach craftily.* (1) Inscientibus nobis sæpe *Cratippus* obrepit, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Obrepit pueritia adolescentiæ, *Cic. de Senect.* 2. Obrepit non intellecta senectus, *Juv.* 9. 129. *Met.* ☞ Obrepsisti ad honores errore hominum, *Cic. in Pison.* 1. (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepsisti, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 23.

‖ Obreptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A secret and crafty coming into any thing,* Ulp. ‡ Latens et fallax aditio.

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep, or steal in, or upon,* Plaut. Pers. 1. 2. 27. R. occ.

Obrētior, īri. *To be catched in a net, to be entangled.* Nec aranei tenuia fila obvia sentimus, quando obretimur euntes, *Lucr.* 3. 385. R. occ.

Obrĭgeo, ēre. (1) *To be frozen, to be stiff.* (2) *To be without sense, or motion.* (1) Pars terrarum obriguit nive, et pruinâ, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 10. Obriguit frigore, *Col.* 4. 32. 5. (2) Tarda nimium, ut lapis obriguit, *Supposit. Plaut.*

Obrĭgesco, ĕre, rigui. *To become stiff, or motionless.* Viro non vel obrigescere satius est? *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Obrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodat, sit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 92. R. occ.

Obrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The proposing, or making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former, or some clause of it,* Ad Herenn. 2. 10.

Obrŏgātur. imperson. *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former, or at least some clauses of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, *Cic. Philipp,* 1. 9. ¶ Cui legi obrogatum vel derogatum est, *Liv.*

Obrŏgo, āre. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former, or some clause thereof.* ☞ Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.* 9. 34. *ubi alii leg. sed minus recte,* abrogat. Capiti Papiæ legis a Tiberio Cæsare addito, obrogavit, *Suet. Claud.* 23. ☞ Ausus obrogare de legibus Consul Philippus, *Flor.* 3. 17.

Obrōsus, a, um. part. *Gnawed about.* Obroso margine, *Plin.* 37. 7. *ubi al. leg.* abroso.

Obruendus, a, um. part. *To be entirely covered, or disguised.* ⌘ Firmamenta ad fidem posita aut diluenda, aut obscuranda, aut digressionibus obruenda, *Cic.*

Obruens, tis. part. *Covering over.* Obruentes ora superjectâ humo, *Liv.*

† Obrumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. *Adducitur ex Varr. de R. R.* 3. 10. *sed rectius leg. illic* abrumpunt.

Obruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. [*ex* ob *et* ruo] (1) *To cover over, or overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay, or hide in the ground.* (3) Also *to bury.* (4) *To sink, or drown.* (5) Met. *To drown, or overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion, or efface the memory of.* (7) *To sink, confound, or ruin.* (8) *To overcast, or overspread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat, or strike down, to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken, or lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert, or abolish.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 24. (2) Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. ⌘ Qui sciet ubi quidque positum sit, is etiam, si quid obrutum erit, poterit eruere, *Id. de Fin.* 4. 4. (3) *Vid.* secundum exemplum, No. 1. in pass. Obruor. (4) Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, *Lucr.* 5. 412. Per æquora vectos obruit auster, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 336. Hanc orationem obruit Marcellus commemoratione rerum suarum, *Liv.* 27. 21. (5) Vino se obruere, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9. Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, *Petron.* c. 5. (6) = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit oblivio? *Cic. pro Deiot.* 13. = Idem tumulus, qui corpus ejus contexerat, nomen etiam obruisset, *Id. pro Arch. Poet.* 10. (7) Opinio ipsa et fama vestræ severitatis obruet scelerati gladiatoris amentiam, *Cic.* Næ ille verbis te obruet, *Id.* Ut testem omnium risus obruerat, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 70. (8) Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit undis, *Lucr.* 6. 864. (9) Domus ætatis spatio ne fessa vetusto obruat, *Lucr.* 3. 776. (10) Tua hic obrue dextra, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 692. Totis fratrem gravis obruit armis, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 573. (11) Alterius successoris curam famamque obruisset, *Tac. Agric.* 17. (12) Quod dii omen obruant, *Cic.*

Obruor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c.* (2) *To be overmatched, overlaid, or overcome.* (3) *To be engaged, or immersed in, and wholly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* (1) Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. Duo Philæni vivi obruti, *Sall. B. J.* 81. (2) Ilicet, obruimur numero, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 424. (3) Neve te obrui, tamquam fluctu, sic magnitudine negotii, sinas, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. (4) Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruare, *Cic.* = Opprimi, et obrui criminibus, et testibus, *Id.* (5) Ea mala virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, *Cic. Vid.* Obruo.

* Obrussa, æ. f. *vel* Obrusa, obrisa, obrysa, *vel etiam* obryza. *Incert. etym. propter incertam scribendi rationem.* (1) *The test, or assay, for gold, whether it be fine, or not.* (2) Met. *Probation, or trial.* (1) Adhibenda tamquam obrussa ratio est, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 74. (2) *Res dura* animi obrusa est. *Sen.* 33.

† Obrussus, a, um. [ab *οβρυζος, z* in *ss,* ut solet, conversâ, Hermol. in Plin. sed de vario hujus voc. tum scriptione, tum etymo, omnino consule Cl. Torrent. in Suet. Ner. 44.] *idem quod* obryzus. Aurum obryzum, *Finest gold,* Plin. 33. 19. *ubi pro* obryzum *rect.* obrussam *leg.* Aurum ad obrussam, *Suet. Ner.* 44. *ubi tamen pro divers. MSS. fide al. atque al. elementis scribitur.*

Obrŭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obruor] (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) Nuces in terrâ obrutas habeat, *Cato.* ☞ Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* (2) Obrutus aquis, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 6. Miles nivibus pruinisque obrutus, *Liv.* 5. 2. (3) ⌘ Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, *Flor.* 3. 21. (4) Semina obruta sulcis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 124. (5) Amnis obrutus ingestâ sylvâ, *Flor.* 3. 3. 12. (6) Philæni vivi obruti, *Sall. B. J.* 81. ⚜ *Met.* Obruta somno legio, *Fast asleep,* Stat. Theb. 10. 194. *quomodo* urbem somno vinoque sepultam *dixit* Maro, Æn. 2. 265.

* Obryza. *Vid.* Obrussa.

‖ Obryzātus, a, um. *Made of purest gold,* Cod. ‡ Ex auro ad obrussam.

Obsævio, ivi, itum. *To swagger over one, and use him cruelly and rudely,* Plaut. Epid. 4. 1. 30.

† Obsălūto, as. *To offer himself to salute,* Fest. p. 342. ‡ Salutandum se offerre.

Obsătŭro, *unde* Obsaturor, āri. pass. *To have enough of.* ☞ Næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 7. 29.

Obscœna, orum. pl. n. (*sc.* membra) (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech.* (1) Quidam per obscœna ferrum adegerunt, *Suet. Cal.* 58. Immisso per obscœna igne, *Id. Dom.* 10. (2) Sen. Ep. 70. sub fin.

Obscœne. adv. *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscœne, *Cic. Off.* 1. 35.

Obscœnitas, ātis. f. *Obscenity, or filthiness, in things or words.* = Verborum turpitudo, et rerum obscœnitas, vitanda, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 59. Orationis obscœnitas, *Id.*

† Obscœno, āre. *rectius* obscœvo, *quod vide.*

Obscœnus, a, um. Obscenus, *vel etiam* Obscænus, issimus. [*pro diversâ scripturâ diversa adducuntur etyma. In primâ, qu. contr. ex* obscœvinus, *quod bonæ* scœvæ, i. e. *bono omini obstet vel obsit. In secundâ ex* ob *et* scena, *propter licentiam, et turpitudinem scenarum. In tertiâ ex* ob *et voce* scœnum *pro* cœnum, quod a κοινον] (1) *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* (2) *Foreboded by a dire omen.* (3) *Detestable, unnatural.* (4) *Nasty, not fit to be eaten, or drunk.* (5) *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd, in persons, things, or actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obscene in words.* (7) *Causing bawdry and obscenity.* (1) Ne me terrete timentem, obscœnæ volucres, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 876. Obscœni canes, *Id. Geor.* 1. 471. = Obscœnum et funestum omen, *ap. Varr.* Obscœnior et abjectior vita scortis, *V. Max.* 3. 5. 4. Alliensis dies obscœnissimi ominis, *Fest.* (2) Obscœna fames, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 367. (3) Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, *Ov. Met.* 10. 465. Obscœnum adulterium, *Id. Trist.* 2. 212. (4) Piscis obscœnus alibi, *Plin.* 9. 32. Obscœna pastu avis, *Id.* 10. 44. Haustus obscœni, *Luc.* 4. 312. (5) Obscœnus conjux, *Propert.* 3. 11. 31. Obscœnus adulter, *Id.* Obscœna carmina, *Id.* 1. 16. 10. Obscœnæ voluptates, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 40. Obscœnæ tabellæ, *Propert.* 2. 6. 27. (6) = Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, *Cic.* Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, *Id.* (7) Peregrinos obscœna pecunia mores intulit, *Juv.* 6. 297. ¶ Partes obscœnæ, *The privities,* Ov. A. Am. 2. 584. ☞ *Obscena,* substantive, partes eæ, quibus sexus discernitur. In singulari numero hoc sensu utitur *Juv.* 6. 512.

† Obscœvo, āre. [*quasi* scœvum, *i. e.* malum omen afferre, *Non.*] *To forebode ill to.* Cum *dat.* ☞ Metuo, quod illic obscœvavit meæ falsæ fallaciæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 1. 18.

Obscūrandus, a, um. part. *To be darkened, or disguised. Vid.* Obruendus.

Obscūrans, tis. part. (1) *Covering, muffling.* (2) *Obscuring, lessening.* (1) Caput obscurante lacernâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 55. (2) Cic.

Obscūrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening, or hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment, or value.* (1) In illâ obscuratione circumcludunt Cæsaris equites, *Hirt. B. H.* 6. ¶ Solis obscuratio, *An eclipse,* Plin. 36. 69. (2) Obscuratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 13.

Obscūrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will render obscure, or cover.* Ut laudes tuas nulla unquam oblivio sit obscuratura, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 10.

Obscūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Lost, forgotten.* (1) Cœlum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *Sall. B. J.* 42. (2) Obscuratum dextrâ caput, *Petron.* 134. Dolo ipsi atque signa militaria obscurati, *Sall. B. J.* 53. (3) Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, *Cic.*

Obscūre. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Darkly, not plainly, or manifestly.* (2) *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions.* (3) *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.* (4) *Without public notice.* (1) ⌘ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur, obscurius, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 13. (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paulo obscurius, *Cic. Acad. Q.* (3) Neque obscure hæ duæ legiones uni Cæsari detrahuntur, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 54. ⌘ Partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5. ¶ Non obscure ferre aliquid, *To make no secret of it,* Id. pro Cluent. 19. (4) = Perire tacite obscureque, *Cic. pro Quint.* 15.

Obscūrĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Duskiness, the being without much light.* (2) *Darkness, or dimness.* (3) *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* (4) *Obscurity, difficulty to be found out, or understood.* (5) *Meanness of birth, or quality.* (1) Obscuritas temporis, *Petron.* 12. est terrori, *Curt.* 5. 15. (2) Obscuritates et vitia oculorum sanat, *Plin.* 20. 2. (3) ⌘ = Ne oratio, quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, ea obscuritatem et tenebras adferat, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 13. (4) Causa latet obscuritate involuta naturæ, *Cic.* = Obscuritates et ænigmata somniorum, *Id. Div.* 2. 64. (5) = Quorum prima ætas propter humilitatem et obscuritatem in hominum ignoratione versatur, &c. *Cic. Off.* 2. 13. Servii Tullii obscuritas matre servâ creti, *Flor.* 1. 6.

Obscūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal, or keep from discovery.* (3) *To make dim, or weak of apprehension.* (4) *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex, or make obscure.* (5) *To render obscure, or inglorious, to make less famous.* (6) *To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make it seem little, to eclipse.* (1) Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 38. Sublima nebula cœlum obscurabat, *Non. ex Sall.* (2) = ⌘ Omnia ille, quæ bona tu vocas, necesse est obscurari, et non apparere, *Id.* (3) Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurâsse, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 40. (4) Nihil obscurare dicendo, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 1. Quæ scribam, Ἀλληγοριαις obscurabo, *Id. Attic.* 2. 20. (5) ⌘ Fortuna res cunctas, ex lubidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat obscuratque, *Sall. B. C.* 8. (6) Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, *Cic.* Acta nova obscurant veteres triumphos, *Luc.* 1. 121.

Obscuror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be darkened, obscured.* (2) *Hidden, concealed, disguised.* (3) *Made inconsiderable.* (1) Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull.* 66. 3. (2) Non dissimulandum, quod obscurari non potest, *Cic.* (3) Minora majoribus obscurantur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 21.

Obscurum. adv. *ex* adj. *more Græc. Darkly, with but little, or dusky, light.* ⚜ Obscurum nimbosus dissilit aer, *Luc.* 5. 631.

Obscūrus, a, um. adj. [a σκιερος, quod a σκια, umbra, qu. επισκιερος, obscurus] ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Blackish, dark-coloured.* (2) *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* (3) Obscurum *for* obscuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with shades.* (5) *Misty, covered with mists.* (6) *Hidden, or covered.* (7) *Not understood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obscure, or hard to be understood.* (10) *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically, or by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, mysterious.* (13) *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* (14) *Subtile, crafty.* (15) *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* (1) Obscura ferrugo, *Catull.* 64. 227. Mauro obscurior Indus, *Juv.* 11. 125. (2) Errat ad obscuros pallida turba lacus, *Tibull.* 1. 10. 40. Jam obscurâ luce, *In the twilight,* Liv. (3) Obscurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 50. 2. *The morning twilight.* Obscurum noctis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 479. (4) Obscuræ convalles, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 139. valles, *Id. Æn.* 9. 244. (5) Obscuri colles, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 522. (6) Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, *Propert.* 2. 26. 55. (7) Fama est obscurior annis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 205. Videre res obscurissimas, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 36. ⌘ Tua nobilitas literatis et historicis est notior, populo, vero, et suffragatoribus obscurior, *Cic. pro Mur.* 16. (8) = Nolo suspensam et incertam plebem obscurâ spe, et cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2. 55. (9) ⌘ = Jus applicationis obscurum, et ignotum, patefactum judicio, et

illustratum a patrono, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. (10) Nimis obscurus Euphorion poeta, at non Homerus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 64. = Flexiloqua, obscura, et ambigua oracula, *Id. de Div.* 2. 56. (11) ℣ Obscuri ambages oris, *Ov. Ib.* 377. *de Sphinge.* (12) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull.* 64. 259. (13) Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 95. (14) Obscurus in agendo, *Cic.* Odium obscurum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 38. (15) Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* 26. 6. = Neque enim obscuris personis, nec parvis causis, res agetur, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 5. Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Paterc.* 2. 76.

Obsecrandus, a, um. part. *To be entreated, or begged.* Venia obsecranda est, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 29.

Obsecrans, tis. part. *Beseeching.* Sæpe obsecrans me, ut veniam, frustra veniet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 3.

Obsecratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A supplication, or solemn prayer to the gods.* (2) *An earnest begging, conjuring, or beseeching, a suppliant entreaty.* (3) *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* (1) = Constituendæ nobis sunt procurationes et obsecratio, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 28. Obsecratio in unum diem populo indicta, *Liv.* 26. 23. (2) Obsecratio illa judicum per carissima pignora, *Quint.* (3) = Prece, et obsecratione humili, et supplice uti, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 16.

Obsecratūrus, a, um. *That will beseech,* Ter. Adelph. 3. 2. 36.

Obsecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* (2) *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* (1) Obsecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* (2) Evocati nominatim atque obsecrati navem conscenderent, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 5.

Obsecro, āre. [*ex* ob *et* sacer, *qu.* per sacra rogo, *vel* opem a sacris peto, *Fest.*] (1) *To beg, or conjure, by all that is sacred, to beseech, or beg for God's sake.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration.* (3) *In surprise.* (1) ⁂ Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obsecravit, *Cic. ad Quirit. post Redit.* 7. ⁑ Si me fas est obsecrare abs te, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 102. ⁑ Te obsecro iisdem precibus, *Id.* ⁑ Obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam, *Id.* ⁑ = Per genium, dextramque, deosque penates obsecro, et obtestor, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 95. ⁑ = ⁂ Cum multis lacrymis eum oraret et obsecraret, impetrare non potuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 17. ⁂ Resecro, mater, quod dudum obsecraveram, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 7. 4. (2) Videam? obsecro, quem? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 9. *See, quotha! whom, pray ye?* Obsecro, hercle, quantus et quam validus est! *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 143. *O wonderful, what a huge brawny fellow!* Hera mea, tace, tace, obsecro, salvæ sumus, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 20. (3) Perii, obsecro, tam infandum, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 22. *O ye gods!*

✝ Obsecundanter. adv. *Compliantly, obediently.* ⁑ Obsecundanter naturæ vivere, *Non. ex Nigidio.* ‡ Ex lege.

Obsĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* Obsecundato in loco, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 6. 23. ⁑ Ut ejus semper voluntatibus—venti tempestatesque obsecundârint, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 16.

Obsecuturus, a, um. part. *About to humour.* In hoc præcipue non obsecuturi, si in ullâ re putâsset fas esse non obsequi, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 6.

Obsĕcūtus, a, um. part. *Having submitted to, or complied with.* Obsecutus mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 66.

Obsēpio, ire, psi, ptum. [*ex* ob *et* sepio] (1) *To stop, or shut up against, to block up.* (2) Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* (1) ℣ Aperire quæ vetustas obsepserat, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 27. 1. Hostium agmina obsepiunt iter, *Liv.* 22. 50. (2) ⁂ Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsepiebant, *Cic. pro Mur.* 23. Obseptum plebi est ad honorem iter, *Liv.* 4. 25.

Obsēpior, iri. pass. *To be stopped up.* ⁑ Ibi nunc oppido obsepta est via, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 10.

Obseptum, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage, or impediment.* Obsepta viarum, *Sil.* 12. 110.

Obseptus, a, um. part. (1) *Hedged, or shut up against.* (2) *Stopped, precluded.* (1) Alii, obseptis itineribus, super vallum saliunt, *Liv.* 25. 39. (2) ⁑ Postquam dolo viam obseptam vidit, bellum aperte moliendum ratus, *Liv.* 2. 6.

Obsĕquēla, æ. f. *Compliance, humouring.* Parentes liberis suis facient obsequelam, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 50.

Obsĕquens, tis. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, submitting to.* Patri minus obsequens, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 18. Filia obsequentior tibi quam parenti par est, *Sall. in Cic. de Inanim.* Italia curæ mortalium obsequentissima, *Col.* 3. 8. ¶ Voluptati obsequens, *Given to pleasure,* Ter. Hec. 3. 5. 9.

Obsĕquenter. adv. issime, sup. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully.* (1) Hæc obsequenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* 41. 10. (2) Vixit in contubernio aviæ obsequentissime, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 24.

Obsĕquentia, æ. f. *Compliance.* Nimia obsequentia reliquorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 29. vix alibi occ.

✝ Obsĕquībilis, le. *Ready to serve, or assist,* Gell. 2. 29. ‡ Obsequens.

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um. *Obsequious, serviceable, very ready to assist, or obey.* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 57.

Obsĕquium, ii. n. [*ex* obsequor] (1) Properly *a waiting upon a dead corpse to burial.* (2) Met. *Obsequiousness, or an attendance on* some great person. (3) *An obligation, or kindness.* (4) *Compliance, humouring, giving way to one's humour.* (5) *The desire of coition in females.* (6) Met. *Gentle management, or usage.* (7) *Flattery.* (8) *Smoothness, easiness to be forded.* (9) *Indulgence to, or making much of, oneself.* (10) *Indulgence to children.* (11) *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* (12) *Slavery.* (1) Dum funeri obsequium parabat, ipse funus sine obsequio manebat, *Paul. Diac. de peste quâdam.* Ego quoque in funus prodeo, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 88. *hoc est,* in obsequium funeris, *Eugraphius in loc.* (2) Antonium patientiâ, et obsequio mitigavi, *Cic. in Pison.* 2. (3) Obsequium grande tuli, *Ov. Epist.* 6. 18. (4) Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 41. ⁂ *Invidiam* ille non lenire obsequio, sed acerbitate opprimere studuit, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (5) Asellus admovetur, qui solicitet obsequia feminæ, *Col.* 6. 37. (6) Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 179. Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Ibid.* 2. 181. (7) Blandi carminis obsequium, *Propert.* 1. 8. 40. Inter obsequia fortunæ, *Curt.* 8. 16. (8) Obsequio differri spernit aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 9. 117. (9) Animo obsequium sumere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 10. 7. = Corporis obsequium indulgentiaque, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 20. Obsequium ventris, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 104. (10) Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 4. (11) ⁂ Obsequio pereunte perit imperium, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 83. 6. (12) Subeas alternus, oportet, ancipiti obsequio, *Pers.* 5. 156.

Obsĕquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. (1) *To follow, or attend,* particularly at funerals. (2) Met. *To follow, or attend to.* (3) *To humour, or comply with, to submit to.* (4) *To be assistant to, to do good or friendly offices, to serve.* (5) *To humour, or please.* (6) *To flatter, or cringe to.* (1) Restabat ipse insepultus, et dum obsequebatur, perimebatur, *Paul. Diaconus. Vid.* Obsequium, No. 1. (2) Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, *C. Nep. Attic.* 2. Obsequar studiis nostris, *Cic.* (3) ⁑ Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* 10. 343. pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* ⁑ Quæ obsequi non oportet, *Gell.* 2. 7. *Met.* Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (4) Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 10. = inservire, *Id.* (5) ⁑ *Hellenist.* Id ego percupio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 61. (6) Quem maxume odisti, maxume obsequeris, *Sall. in Cic.* ¶ Animo obsequi, *Plaut. Ter. To indulge oneself, or make merry.*

Obsĕratus, a, um. part. (1) *Locked, or barred up.* (2) Met. *Shut up.* (1) Foribus ædium obseratis, *Curt.* 4. 18. ⁂ Ædificiis obseratis, patentibus atriis, *Liv.* 5. 41. (2) ℣ Obseratæ aures, *Deaf, pitiless,* Hor. Epod. 17. 52.

Obsĕro, āre. [*ex* ob *et* sera] (1) *To lock, or bolt a door fast.* (2) *To shut in.* (3) *To hinder by shutting in.* (4) Met. *To close up.* (1) Abi, atque ostium obsera intus, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 25. (2) Oberat herbosos lurida porta rogos, *Propert.* 4. 11. 8. (3) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum oberent, *Col.* 9. 1. (4) Si vis, licet obseres palatum, *Catull.* 55. 21.

Obsero, erere, evi. *To sow, to plant.* In me ærumnam obsevisti gravem, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 30. Obducta terra erat, frugibus obserebatur, *Cic. de Legg.* 2.

Observābilis, e. *Observable, that may be foreseen, or prevented.* Tectæ manus minus sunt observabiles, *Quint.* 9. 1.

Observandus, a, um. *To be observed,* Cic.

Observans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Observing, taking notice of,* as the augurs. (2) *Watching.* (3) *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.* (1) Observans quæ signa ferant columbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 198. (2) Durus arator observans implumes fœtus nido detraxit, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 513. (3) ⁑ Observantior æqui, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Honor.* 296. = Observantissimus studiosissimusque nostri homo, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 3. *de cæteris not. vid.* Observo.

Observantia, æ. f. (1) *Observation, a curious minding.* (2) *Regard, esteem, honour.* Act. *et* Pass. (1) Observantia temporum, *Paterc.* 2. 106. (2) Quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot beneficiis respondere poterit? *Cic.* Observantia ejus cara fuit omnibus, *Nep. Attic.* 6. *sc.* quâ ipse alios observabat. Obsequio et observantiâ in regem cum omnibus, benignitate erga alios cum rege ipso certâsse, *Liv.* 1. 35.

Observātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An observer, a witness, one that takes account, a register.* (2) *A public officer, or inspector.* (1) Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum, malorumque nostrorum observator et custos, *Sen. Ep.* 41. (2) Nemo observator, nemo castigator assistet, *Plin. Pan.* 40.

Observaturus, a, um. part. *About to observe,* Liv. 9. 30.

Observatus, a, um. (1) *Watched, marked.* (2) Met. *Heeded, minded, observed, put in execution.* (1) = Vestigia observata sequor per noctem, et lumine lustro, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 754. (2) Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observato, quum, &c. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 35. *Vid.* Observo.

Observatus, ûs. m. verb. *Observation, experiment.* Ex observatu dicunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 7.

Observo, āre. [*ex* ob *et* servo] (1) *To mind heedfully, to watch.* (2) *To keep, to look after* cattle. (3) *To lie perdue, on the catch.* (4) *To wait* a time, or opportunity. (5) *To stand to, to keep, observe* a rule, custom, law, &c. (6) *To esteem, honour, reverence.* (1) Observes filium, quid agat, quid consilii captet, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 142. (2) Non hic armenta gregesve horridus observo, *Ov. Met.* 1. 514. (3) Aliæ ex inopinato observant, et si quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48. (4) Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddundæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16. (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. *Cic.* Observare leges, *Id. pro Dom.* 27. animadversionem censoriam, *Id.* (6) = Omnes me observant et colunt, *Cic.* = Amare, diligere, *Id.* Annorum initia sic observant, ut noctem dies subsequatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 17.

Observor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be observed, attended to, taken notice of.* (2) *To be pried into, to be sifted narrowly.* (3) *To be provided against.* (4) *To be honoured, esteemed, &c.* (1) Res observari, animadvertique possunt, *Cic.* (2) Postquam poeta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, *Ter. Adelph. Prol.* 2. (3) Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, *Cic. Orat.* 56. (4) = Amicitiæ coluntur et observantur, *Cic. de Amic.* 8.

Obses, ĭdis. m. *et* f. [quod is, tamquam pignus, obsidetur, *i. e.* custoditur] (1) *A hostage, given as a security, or pledge, for performance of covenants,* in war, or peace. (2) Met. *Any pledge, or security.* (1) Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfugissent, poposcit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 27. Obsides uti inter se dent perficit; Sequani, ne itinere Helvetios prohibeant; Helvetii, ut sine maleficio et injuriâ transeant, *Id. ib.* (2) = Hymenæus conjugii sponsor et obses, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 34. Habemus a Cæsare sententiam, tamquam obsidem perpetuæ in rempub. voluntatis, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 5. ⁂ Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 32.

Obsessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blocking up any place.* (2) *A besieging, a beleaguering.* (1) Obsessio militaris viæ, *Cic. in Pison.* 17. templorum, *Id. pro Dom.* 3. (2) Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 33.

Obsessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* obsideo] (1) *A constant frequenter.* (2) *He that keeps a place from others.* (3) *A besieger, or blocker up.* (1) Obsessor fori, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 18. (2) Obsessor curiæ, *Cic pro Domo,* 5. (3) Obsessor Luceriæ urbis, *Liv.* 9. 15.

Obsessurus, a, um. part. *About to besiege,* Liv. 30. 7.

Obsessus, a, um. part. [*ex* obsideo] (1) *Beset, closed as with a guard.* (2) *Besieged, blocked.* (3) Met. *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* (4) *Frequented, thronged, full of.* (1) Trachas obsessa palude, *Ov. Met.* 15. 717. (2) Ignis accendit obsessam Ilion, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 14. (3) Omnibus rebus obsessi colloquium petunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 84. (4) Tyrio tellus obsessa colono, *Tib.* 4. 1. 139.

‖ Obsibilo, āre. *To whistle as wind, in trees,* Apul. p. 368. ‡ Insibilo.

Obsideo, ēre, ēdi, essum. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* circum, *et* sedeo] (1) *To sit about, to take up a place by sitting.* (2) Met. *To cover, to overspread.* (3) *To wait, or attend, before.* (4) *To sit waiting at a place for one, that he may be sure not to miss him.* (5) *To fix in, to take up in a place.* (6) *To secure, or guard, to keep a strict eye over.* (7) *To plot, or have a design upon.* (8) *To besiege, to block up.* (9) *To surround, to environ.* (1) Servi ne obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 23. (2) Cum Cinnanæ, Marianæque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Paterc.* 2. 24. (3) Tacitum obsedit

limen Amatæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 343. (4) Nunc vero domi certum obsidere est, usque donec redierit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 6. 6. (5) ⌘ Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99. (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obsidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cum speculatur atque obsidet rostra vindex libertatis curia, *Cic. Met.* Qui meum tempus obsideret, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 1. 2. (8) Mutinam, et consulem designatum obsedit, *Cic. Phil.* 7. 5. (9) *Met.* Varia et incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, *Cic.* ☞ Inter *obsidere et oppugnare* urbem differentia hæc est, quod illud fit morâ, *A blockade*, hoc impetu, *A siege.* Consiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obsidendam versis, *Liv.* 2. 11.

Obsideor, ēri, sessus. pass. (1) *To be taken up by sitting in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) Met. *To be wholly shut up, or prepossessed.* (4) *To be besieged.* (5) *To be charmed, taken, or pleased with.* (1) *Vid.* Obsideo. (2) Mare superum obsidetur classe, *Cic. Att.* 10. 1. Corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, *Id.* (3) Cum obsideri patris aures a fratre videret, *Liv.* 40. 20. (4) Obsideri immensis copiis, *Paterc.* 2. 120. (5) = Cum is qui audit, ab oratore obsessus est, et tenetur, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Obsidianum vitrum. [*ex* Obsidio quodam inventore] *A kind of black thick glass sometimes transparent*, of which images and other things were made, *Plin.* 37. 65.

Obsĭdio, ōnis. f. (1) *A surrounding, or hemming in.* (2) *A siege, a blockade.* (1) Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione munimentisque complectebatur, *Paterc.* 2. 50. (2) Urbes partim vi, partim obsidione cepit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 9.

Obsĭdiōnālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a siege.* Corona graminea obsidionalis, *Liv.* 7. 37. *A chaplet, or garland, made of the grass that grew in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege. Vid.* Plin. 22. 4. Gell. 5. 6. *et* Fest. Scipio obsidionali coronâ donatus est, *Paterc.* 1. 12.

Obsidior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To lie in wait*, Col. 9. 14. *ubi tamen al.* insidiantur.

Obsidium, ii. n. (1) *A siege, a blockade.* (2) Met. *A watching, or looking after.* (3) *An ambush.* (4) *Apparent danger.* (1) Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quo minus hostis egredi posset inde, *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 16. Obsidium solvere, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 73. (2) Apum fœtus, nisi curatoris obsidio excepti sint, diffugiunt, *Col. de R. R.* 9. 9. (3) Ne obsidiis hominum, aut insidiosorum animalium diripiantur, *Col.* 8. 2. 7. (4) Viden' hostes tibi adesse, tergoque tuo obsidium? *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 64.

Obsidium, ii. n. [*ab* obses] *A hostage.* Maherdates nobis obsidio datus, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 10. 7.

† Obsĭdo, sedi, ēre. [*ex* ob *et* sido] (1) *To seat himself in, to possess himself of.* (2) *To lie in ambuscade at.* (3) *To keep blocked up.* (1) Obsidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* 4. 351. partes, *Id. ib.* 1085. (2) Bivias obsidere milite fauces, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 516. (3) Vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 159.

Obsignandus, a, um. part. *To be sealed up.* Literas obsignandas publico signo curavi, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 63.

Obsignātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer, one that signs and seals.* Obsignator testamenti, *Cic. Att.* 12. 18.

Obsignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sealed against.* (2) *Sealed up.* (3) Met. *Sealed, or safely laid up in memory.* (1) ♀ Cui nihil obsignatum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61. (2) Obsignatâ epistolâ, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 6. (3) = Obsignatum, et memori mente tenere, *Lucr.* 2. 581. ¶ Tabellis obsignatis agere cum aliquo, *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 11.

Obsigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal up against.* (2) *To seal up.* (3) *To seal*, as by witnesses. (1) ♀ Qui salinum servo obsignant cum sale, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 3. 15. ♀ Contra M. Scaurum obsignaverat stateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conscribit obsignatque, et liberto dat, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 15. 5. (3) Ejus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic. pro Quint.* 21.

Obsignor, āri. pass. *To be sealed up, &c.* Nep. Lysand. 5. Obsignari nihil inane solet, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 70.

Obsĭpo, āre. [*ex* ob *et antiq.* sipo, *unde et* dissipo, *i. e.* dispergo] *To scatter, throw on, or sprinkle.* Aquulam obsipat, *He sprinkles water on me*: Met. *he revives me*, Plaut. Cist. 2. 3. 37.

Obsistens, tis. part. *Standing in the way, crouding.* Obsistentibus ad exitum Celtiberis, *Liv.* 41. 26. Magnâ cum clade obsistentium, *Paterc.* 2. 115. Voto suo obsistentes filios ejus dolo aggreditur, *Just.* 3. 1.

Obsistitur. impers. *Opposition or resistance is made.* ♀ = Magnitudine animi repugnari obsistique potest fortunæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 7.

Obsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. (1) *To stand, or post oneself, in the way.* (2) *To stop, or hinder.* (3) Met. *To oppose, to withstand.* (1) ♀ Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obsistat in viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 5. Hic obsistam, ne imprudenti huc ea se surrepsit mihi, *Id. Mil.* 2. 3. 62. (2) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, neque mons, neque adeo mare, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 18. (3) = Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 5. Obsistere malis, *Liv.*

Obsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obsero] (1) *Sown over with seed.* (2) *Set, or planted.* (3) *Overrun, overgrown with.* (4) *Covered all over.* (5) Met. *Full of, oppressed with.* (1) Litt. *ex* Varr. *et* Cic. (2) Obsita pomis rura, *Ov. Met.* 13. 719. (3) Obsita virgultis loca, *Liv.* 21. 54. Obsita setis lo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 790. (4) Iter obsitum nivibus, *Curt.* 5. 21. Obsita squalore vestis, *Liv.* 2. 23. (5) Obsitus annis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 5. Rex obsitus ævo, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 307.

Obsolefăcio, *unde* Obsolefio. *To become obsolete.* Met. *To be debased, grown into contempt, be vilified, or made cheap.* Augustus admonebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen commissionibus obsolefieri, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Obsŏlefactus, a, um. part. *ex* præced. *Grown obsolete, old, or unfit for use.* Toga maculis obsolefacta, *V. Max.* 3. 5. 1.

Obsŏleo, ui *et* evi. [*ex* obs, et ολεω, perdo] (1) *To grow out of use, or fashion, to decay.* (2) *To lose its grace and authority.* (1) Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. (2) In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 41.

Obsŏlesco, ĕre. (1) *To grow out of use, or memory.* (2) *To lose its reputation, value, &c.* (3) *To be dishonoured, stained, or polluted.* (1) ⌘ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 3. Obsolevit jam ista oratio, *Id. pro Leg. Manil.* 17. (2) Cito gloria obsolescit in sordidis hostibus, *Curt.* 9. 20. (3) Virtus nunquam alienis sordibus obsolescit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 28.

Obsŏlĕte. adv. *unde* comp. Obsoletius. *Very old-fashionedly.* Obsoletius vestitus, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 58.

Obsolētus, a, um. [*ab* obsoleo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar.* (3) *Disregarded, worthless.* (4) De veste, *Dirty, sorry.* (5) *Stained, dishonoured.* (1) = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua et obsoleta videantur, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 21. (2) = Abjecta et obsoleta verba fugienda, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 37. ⌘ = Honores olim rari et tenues, ob eamque causam gloriosi, nunc autem effusi et obsoleti, *Nep. Milt.* 6. (3) Obsoleta spolia, *Curt.* 9. 1. (4) Obsoletior vestitus, *Cic. contra Rull.* 5. Obsoletissimus vestitu, *Apul. Florid.* 19. p. 819. (5) Dextera obsoleta sanguine, *Sen. Agam.* 977.

Obsŏlĭdātus, a, um. *Made hard, hardened.* Tectorio inducto rigideque obsolidato, *Vitruv.* 2. 3.

Obsōnator, oris. m. verb. *A caterer, or purveyor.* Obsonator optimus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 73.

Obsōnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A catering, or buying of victuals.* Priusquam ego obsonatu redeo, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. 5.

* Obsōnium, i. n. οψωνιον. (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread*, (2) especially *fish.* (1) Convertam me domum cum obsonio, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 22. Omnia conductis coemens obsonia nummis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 9. (2) Οψον et οψαριον Græci non temere nisi de piscibus efferunt; et sane sic intelligi videtur locus *Nepotis, Themist.* c. 10.

Obsōno, āre. act. *To cater, to buy victuals.* Postquam obsonavit herus, et conduxit coquos, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 1.

Obsonor, āri. pass. *To be provided, or catered.* ♀ Obsonatum nobis sit opulentum obsonium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 64. An hoc ad eas res obsonatum est? *Id. ibid.* 1. 2. 35.

Obsōno, āre. *To speak whilst another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard.* ♀ Sermone huic obsonas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 74.

† Obsŏnus, a, um. *Harsh, ill-sounding.* Humili, obsonâ, et tremulâ voce, *Varr. Fort. legend.* absonâ.

Obsŏpio, *To cast into a sleep*, unde

Obsopior, iri. pass. *To fall asleep.* A somni tempore prohibere ne obsopiantur, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 180.

Obsorbeo, ui *et* psi, ēre. *To sup up, or suck in.* Da obsecro, hercle, obsorbeam *aquam*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 3. 30. ☤ ⌘ Ter die obsorbebat, terque eructabat, *Hyg. Fab.* 125.

† Obsordeo, ui, ēre. Obsorduit jam hæc in me ærumna miseria, *Cæcil. ap. Non.*

Obstans, tis. part. *Hindering, letting, standing in the way.* Obstantes catervæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 43. Obstantes pelle moras, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 11. 8. Obstantia fata, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 4. Obstantia silvarum amoliri jubetur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 50. 4.

‖ Obstantia, æ. f. *Opposition.* Propter obstantiam aeris, *Vitruv.* 1. 6. vid et 8. 1. et 10. 14. ‡ Oppositio.

Obstatur. impers. *Opposition is made.* ⌘ Nec, si non obstatur, propterea etiam permittitur, *Cic.*

Obstatūrus, a, um. part. *That will withstand, or oppose.* ♀ Obstatura Pelasgis vexilla, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 247. Sævis obstatura animis, *Id.* vid. et *Quint.* 2. 12.

‖ Obsterno, ĕre. *To lay down before one.* ♀ = Mulierem puero objicit et obsternit, *Apul. Apol.* p. 554.

Obstetricium, ii. n. *Midwifery*, Plin. 35. 40.

Obstetrix, īcis. f. *pro* obstitrix. [*ab* obsisto, obstiti, obstitum, quod obsistat, *Prisc. i. e.* adsistat puerperæ; *ob*, enim ant. pro *ad*] *A midwife.* An tu fuisti meæ matri obstetrix? *Pluut. Capt.* 3. 4. 96.

Obstĭnāte. adv. ius, ssime. *Resolvedly, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly.* Obstinate operam dare, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 8. negare, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 6. Obstinatius omnia agere, *Suet. Cæs.* 29. Obstinatissime recusare, *Id. Tib.* 67.

Obstĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose.* (2) *Obstinacy, or stubbornness.* (1) Obstinatio quædam sententiæ, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 17. Preces ejus taciturnâ obstinatione repressit, *Nep. Attic.* ult. (2) Obstinatio viris feminisque *Judæorum* par, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 13. 5.

Obstĭnātum est. impers. *It is firmly resolved and fixed.* = Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, *Liv.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) In a good sense, *steady, fixed, unmoved.* (2) In a middle sense, *self-willed, determined.* (3) In a bad sense, *resolute, obstinate.* (1) Popularium virtus pro regno suo obstinatissima, *Sen. Ep.* 71. ♀ Obstinati animi ad decertandum, *Liv.* 6. 3. mori, *Id.* (2) Tiberium sine miseratione, sine irâ, obstinatum, clausumque vidit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 15. 4. *Met.* Obstinatæ aures, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 8. (3) Appius obstinato animo tribunal adscendit, *Liv.* 3. 47. = Voluntas ejus obstinatior videtur, et iracundia obfirmatior, *Cic. Att.* 1. 11.

Obstineo, ere. *Obstinet* dicebant antiqui, quod nunc *ostendit*; ut in veteribus carminibus: *Sed jam se cœlo candens Aurora obstinet suum patrem*, Fest.

Obstĭno, āre. act. [*ex* ob *et ant.* stano, *seu* stino, *quod a* sto, *unde* destino, præstino] (1) *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution.* (2) *To ask so as to take no denial.* (1) ♀ Obstinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv.* 23. 29. (2) ♀ Eâ affinitatem hanc obstinavit gratiâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 89.

Obstīpus, a, um. [*ex* ob *et* stipes *i. e.* stipitis instar immotus ac rigidus] (1) *Stiff, or that is carried stiff on one side.* (2) *Crooked, awry.* (3) *That carries its head stiff on one side.* (1) Obstipo capite, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 92. Incedebat cervice rigidâ, et obstipâ, *Suet. Tib.* 68. (2) Omnia mendose fieri atque obstipa necessum est, *Lucr.* 4. 519. *Legit autem* Fest. obstita. (3) Cum obstipæ sues transversa capita ferant, *Col.* 7. 10. 1.

Obstitum, i. n. (1) *A place struck with thunder or lightning.* (2) *Obliquity.* (1) Fulgura atque obstita pianto, *ap. Cic. de Legg.* 2. 9. (2) Obstitum circulorum, *Apul. de Deo Socrat.* p. 666.

Obstĭtus, a, um. [*ab* obsistendo. Est enim obstire *pro* obstare] (1) *Thunder-struck, or blasted with lightning.* (2) *Struck with a panic terror, affrighted into madness by an apparition.* (3) *Oblique, crooked.* (1) *Obstitum* Ælius Stilo esse ait *violatum attactumque de cœlo*, Fest. (2) *Obstitum* Cincius esse ait *eum, qui deo dæque* obstiterit, *i. e.* qui viderit, quod videre nefas esset, *Fest.* (3) Fest. ex Enn. Licinio, *et* Lucr.

Obsto, āre, stĭtum *et* statum. (1) *To stand before, or over-against, to be in the way, or interposed.* (2) Met. *To interpose.* (3) *To stand as a limit, or boundary.* (4) *To withstand, or oppose, to make effectual opposition.* (5) *To let, hinder, to be an impediment, or hinderance to.* (6) *To be prejudicial, or adverse to, to stand in the way of.* (1) Obstitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 906. ♀ Velim a sole mihi non obstes, *V. Max.* 4. 3. *ext.* 4. (2) Recens meritum facto obstabat, *Liv.* 1. 26. (3) A latere Oceani obstare ipsum quod vocant inane, *Plin.* 19. 2. (4) = Contra pugnare et obstare, *Lucr.* 1. 780. Quod ne fieret, obstiterat, *Cic.* Famam obstare furori, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 91. Terrore mortis, ac periculo capitis, ne ac-

cederes, obstiti, *Cic.* Sensit peritus dux quæ res victoriæ obstaret, *Liv.* 8. 36. (5) ¶ Quid obstat, cur non verè fiant? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 76. ¶ Paulum hoc negotii mihi obstat, *Id. Heaut.* 3 1. 93. ¶ Sin, ne possim, &c. frigidus obstiterit sanguis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 484. (6) ¶ Ita iracundia obstitit oculis, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 45. Consiliis obstat fortuna, *Nep.* Ne cui meæ longinquitas ætatis obstet, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2. 20. = Commodis alicujus officere, et obstare, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 38.

Obstatur. impers. *An opposition is made.* Indignatur amans invitum vivere cogi, obstari- que animæ miserâ de sede volenti exire, *Ov. Met.* 11. 788.

Obstrāgŭlum, li. n. [*ab* ob *et* stragulum] *That which covers.* Crepidarum obstragulis margaritas addunt, *The upper leathers, or parts, of a slipper*, Plin. 9. 56.

Obstrĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noise that one cannot be heard, &c.* (2) *Roaring loudly*, as the sea, *before.* (3) Met. *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obstrepente pluviâ nihil sensêre Poeni, *Liv.* 21. 56. (2) Mare Baiis obstrepens, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 20. (3) Clausæ erant aures, obstrepente irâ, *Curt.* 8. 6.

‖ Obstreperus, a, um. adj. Obstreperum carmen cicadarum, *The chirping note of grasshoppers*, Apul. p. 786. ‡ Obstrepens.

Obstrĕpĭtur. impers. *They cry out, or bawl against.* ¶ Decemviro obstrepitur, *Liv.* 3. 49.

Obstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum (1) *To make a noise against, or before.* (2) *To sound, or make a noise to.* (3) *To make a noise, to hinder the being heard.* (4) *To interrupt by noise.* (5) *To disturb, or interrupt.* (1) ¶ Inordinati atque incomposîti obstrepunt portis, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 13. (2) ₸ Fontes lymphis obstrepunt, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 27. (3) Turba obstrepit, *Tib.* 2. 1. 86. ¶ Ululatus obstrepuêre sono citharæ, *Ov. Met.* 11. 18. (4) Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstrepere videntur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 13. (5) Tibi literis obstrepere, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4. *Met.* Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, *May not lessen the sound of your praise*, Sen. Herc. fur. 1031.

Obstrĕpor, i. pass. (1) *To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a sound made about it.* (1) ¶ Ejusmodi res, nescio quo modo obstrepi clamore militum videntur, et tubarum sono, *Cic. pro Marc.* 3. (2) Si nemus non obstreperetur aquis, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 10.

Obstrictus, a, um. part. [*ab* obstringor] (1) *Bound, or tied hard, about.* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged, &c.* (3) *Entangled, fast insnared.* (1) Collo obstricto trahere, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 72. (2) = Addictum, debitum, obstrictum aliquem habere, *Cic. pro Cal.* 32. ⁂ Excogitavi, quamobrem viderer maximis beneficii vinculis obstrictus, cum liber essem, et solutus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 30. (3) Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 32. Obstrictus patriæ, parricidio, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 2.

Obstrictus, ûs. m. *Closeness, or narrowness, of a passage*, Sen. N. Q. 5. 14.

Obstrīgĭlātor, oris. m. verb. *He that detracts from, or reflects on.* Æmulus illius artis atque obstrigillator, *Varr. ap Non.* 8. No. 73. ‡ Malevolus.

Obstrĭgillāturus. *Vid.* Obstringulaturus.

Obstrĭgillo, āre. *seu* Obstringillo. [*ex* ob *et* strigulo] (1) *To hamper, entangle; to be severe upon.* (2) *To reflect, or be bitter upon, to jeer.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (1) ⁂ Lex neque innocenti propter simultatem obstrigillat, neque nocenti propter amicitiam ignoscit, *Non. ex Varr.* (2) Obstrigillandi causâ figulinas reprehendis, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 2. 24. (3) Nunc multa obstrigillat, *Sen. Epist.* 115.

Obstrigillum, li. n. *The bezil, or hollow of the ring where the jewel is set.* Obstrigillum, σφραγιδοφυλαξ, *Gloss.*

‖ Obstrigillus, li. m. *A sort of shoe tied upon the foot with a latchet. Obstrigilli* sunt, qui per plantas consuti sunt, et quorum ex superiore parte corrigia trahitur, ut constringantur, unde et nominantur, *Isid.*

Obstringillātūras, a, um. part. *That will hinder, or oppose.* Obstringillaturus, ne triumphus decerneretur, *Non. ex Varr.*

Obstringillo, are. *Vid.* Obstrigillo.

Obstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum, act. [*ex* ob *et* stringo] (1) *To tie about hard.* (2) Met. *To oblige highly.* (3) *To plight, to pawn* a thing. (4) *To bind, or engage one.* (5) *To entangle, or engage* in debt. (6) *To bring under the power, or trouble, of.* (7) *To bring under the guilt of.* (8) *To violate and profane* by swearing falsely by. (1) Follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 23. Meum laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, *Ibid* 1. 1. 39. (2) ¶ Cluentium vobis in perpetuum liberisque vestris obstringite, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 71. (3) Fidem obstringere, *Liv.* (4) ¶ Jurejurando civitatem obstringere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 31. Cum sex libris tamquam prædibus me obstrinxerim, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. Alii matrimonio se obstrinxisse, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 53. 5. ¶ Obstringere se hæreditati, *To oblige himself to the performance of what the law requires of an heir*, Dig. (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obstrinxerim, *Brutus ad Cic. Fam.* 11. 10. (6) Eunentius ex auspicia; obstrinxisti religione populum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 33. (7) Se obstringere scelere, *Cic.* mendacii religione, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 11. perjurio se suumque caput, *Liv.* (8) Obstringere perjurio signa militaria, et aquilas, sacramentique religionem, *Liv.* 26. 48.

Obstringor, i, obstrictus. pass. (1) *To be highly obliged.* (2) Met. *To be held fast, to be captivated.* (3) *To be under the guilt, or obliged to the punishment, of.* (1) Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 14. (2) Voluptatibus obstringi, *Cic. pro Cal.* 17. (3) Furti obstringitur, *Gell. ex Sabino*, 11. 18.

Obstructio, onis. f. verb. *That which stops, or covers*, Cic. pro Sext. 9.

Obstructūrus, a, um. part. *That will stop up by building against.* ¶ Primo se luminibus ejus esse obstructurum minabatur, *Cic. pro Domo*, 44.

Obstructus, a, um. part. [*ab* obstruor] (1) *Built, or heaped up.* (2) *Stopped, or shut up.* (3) *Obstructed, or rendered difficult to attain.* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded.* (1) Muros raptim obstructis saxis refecerunt, *Curt.* 4. 11. (2) ¶ Amnes obstructi stragibus, *Sil.* 13. 743. = Partes corporis obstructæ et obturatæ, *Cic. de Fato*, 5. (3) Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 2. (4) Obstructæ mentes, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 21. 3.

Obstrūdo, ĕre. act. (1) *To thrust, or cram down, to eat hastily, or greedily.* Stans obstrusero aliquid strenue, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 2. 13.

Obstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To stop up by building against.* (2) *To fill or dam up.* (3) *To barricade, or shut up.* (4) *To stop the way to.* (5) *To interpose.* (6) Met. *To render weak, or dull of apprehension.* (7) *To eclipse, to render less noted, or admired.* (1) Se luminibus ejus esse obstructurum minabatur, *Cic. pro Domo*, 44. (2) ¶ Cæsar rivos operibus obstruxit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 49. ⁂ Obstruximus orbem terrarum nobis, ut Crete sola pateret, *Ov. Met.* 8. 117. (3) Ne exire possit valvas ædis, ephori obstruxerunt, *Nep. Paus.* 5. Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, *Cic. de Sen.* 20. Aures morbus obstruxit, *Sen. Ben.* 3. 16. Conf. *Val. Flacc.* 7. 296. (4) ¶ Obstruite perfugio improborum, *Cic. pro Sull.* 28. (5) Luna a tertia altum caput obstruit eji soli, *Lucr.* 5. 753. (6) Ne sensus nimiâ dulcedine obstrueret, *Plin.* 35. 36. (7) Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 17.

Obstruor, i. pass. *To be barricaded, stopped up.* Portas obstrui jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 5. 48.

† Obstrusus, a, um. part. *Adducitur ex* Plaut. Ov. *&c. ubi hodie legitur* abstrusus.

Obstŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. act. *To astonish, or abash, to amaze, or confound.* ¶ Constantiâ suâ tribunos obstupefecit, et plebem, *Liv.* Timidum obstupefecit pudor, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 54.

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Astonished.* (3) *Made heavy, or dull, besotted.* (1) = Obstupefactis nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artubus, *V. Max.* 3. 8. *ext.* 6. (2) = Obstupefactus et perterritus, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 7. (3) Illa pars animi cum sit immoderato obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 29.

Obstŭpeo, ui, ēre. *To be motionless, to be amazed, or astounded, and have no sense left.* Obstupuit hominis improbi dicto, *Cic.* Obstupuêre animi, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 120. Animus timore obstupuit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 4. 3.

Obstŭpesco, ĕre. (1) *To grow dizzy, or drunk.* (2) *To be astonished, &c.* (1) Apes obstupescunt potantes, *Varr.* (2) Beneficia quibus illi obstupescunt, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21.

Obstŭpĭdus, a, um. *Motionless, bereft of his senses.* Quid adstitisti obstupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 6. 39.

Obsum, es, fui, esse. n. *To be hurt, to be hurtful, or prejudicial, to make against.* ⁂ Pudor non modo non obfuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 26. ⁂ adjumento esse, *Ad Herenn.*

Obsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To cover round, and close upon, to stitch up.* Crescens arbor pectora obsuerat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 496. *ubi vulgo* obruerat.

Obsuor. pass. *To be stopped, or stitched, up.* Spiritus oris multæ reluctanti obsuitur, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 301. *Sic MSS. vetustiss.*

Obsurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *To become deaf.* Hoc sonitu oppletæ aures hominum obsurduerunt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5

Obsurdesco, ĕre. *To grow or be deaf, or not to be persuaded.* Obsurdescunt magis quotidie ad vocem tribuni, *Cic.* Obsurdescimus tamen nescio quomodo, nec ea, quæ ab ea monemur, audimus, *Id. de Am.* 24.

Obsūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obsuor] *Stitched, sewed, or closed, up.* Obsutum mœnæ torrid in igne caput, *Ov. Fast* 2. 578. Obsuta lectica, *Suet. Tib.* 64.

Obtectus, ûs. m. *The covering up.* Tristis vestis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtegor] (1) *Covered, shaded.* (2) *Covered, disguised.* (3) *Defended, sheltered, saved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 309. (2) Tac. Ann. 6. 51. (3) Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Tac. Ann.*

Obtegendus, a, um. part. *To be covered, or hidden.* Os obtegendum, fauces velandæ, tussicula suis remediis finienda, *Cels.* 3. 22.

Obtĕgens, tis. part. *Hiding, concealing.* ¶ Divina humanaque obtegens, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 76. 2. ¶ Animus sui obtegens, *Id. Ann.* 4. 1. 5.

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide, or conceal.* (1) Cato, 40. (2) Nunc te hoc pacto credis posse obtegere errata? *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 23.

Obtĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered with earth.* (2) *To be hidden, or concealed.* (1) Terræ os obtegatur, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 22. glebis, *Col.* Vetustas obtegitur densâ caligine, *Sil.* 8. 45 (2) Ut adolescentiæ turpitudo sordibus tuis obtegatur, *Cic. in Vatin.* 5.

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The submitting to, or complying with.* ¶ Si justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 15.

Obtempĕrātur. impers. *Obedience is paid to.* Ne auspiciis obtemperaretur, *Cic.* In quo si obtemperatum esset, *Id.*

Obtempĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will comply with.* Tibi deos certe scio obtemperaturos magis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 70.

Obtempĕro, āre. [*ex* ob *et* tempero] (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) = Ut ejus semper voluntatibus cives adsenserint, socii obtemperârint, hostes obedierint, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 16. ⁂ Ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Id. Off.* 1. 28. (2) Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 15.

Obtendens, tis. part. *Using for an excuse.* Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 12. 3.

Obtendo, ĕre, di, sum *et* tum. act. [*ex* ob *et* tendo.] (1) *To spread, or place before*, so as to hide or cover. (2) *To cast* an excuse or pretence over a thing. (1) Pro viro nebulam et ventos obtendere, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 82. (2) Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 6. ¶ Ad ea Drusus cum arbitrium senatûs et patris obtenderet, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 26. 2.

Obtendor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread, or hung before, to be put over as a covering.* (2) *To be extended, or stretched in length, opposite to.* (3) *To be pretended, to be used as a reason.* (1) Coria velaque jussit obtendi, *Curt.* 4. 10. = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 11. (2) In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, *Tac. Agric.* 10. 2. (3) Frustra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 17. 2.

Obtento, āre. freq. [*ab* obtineo] *To take hold of, or possess, frequently.* Spes quædam me obtentabat, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 12. *Leg. et* sustentabat.

Obtentum est. impers. *It was obtained.* Ut ægre sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Just.* 12. 8.

Obtentūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtineo] *Ready to get.* Imperium civitatis obtenturus, *Cæs. B G.* 1. 3.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before.* (1) Obtentâ nocte, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 248. (2) Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 718.

Obtentus, a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained.* Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Just.* 2. 4.

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing, or spreading, over.* (2) *A colour, pretext, or disguise.* (3) *A cover, or shelter.* (1) Obtentu frondis inumbrare, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 66. nubium, *Plin.* 31. 1. (2) Secundæ res miro sunt vitiis obtentui, *Sall. Lepid. Orat. contr. Sull.* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 14. 9.

Obtĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be crushed, or harassed.* Domesticis bellis Græcia obterenda, *Just.* 5. 2.

Obtĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. [*ex* ob *et* tero] (1) *To crush, bruise, or trample upon.* (2) *To overrun, to crush, or destroy suddenly with numbers.* (3) Met. *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, disparage, or undervalue.* (1) Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, *Phædr.* 1. 30. 10. Pabula currens obtrivit eques, *Luc.* 6. 82. (2) Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, prope universam obtriverat, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (3) Qui omnia jura

populi obtrisset, *Liv.* 3. 56. (4) = Ita calumniam stultitiamque obtrivit ac contudit, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 7. (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep. Timol.* 1. Majestatem populi Romani senescentem obterere, *Liv.* 24. 43.

Obtĭ'ror, obtritus, pass. (1) *To be broken in pieces, or squeezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death.* (3) *To be despised, to lie disregarded.* (4) *To be easily overcome, or surmounted.* (5) *To be run down, or disparaged.* (1) ℨ Quinquaginta hominum millia eo casu debilitata vel obtrita sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 63. (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Curt.* 8. 48. Multi in præcipiti fugâ, ruentes supra alios alii, in angustiis portarum obtriti sunt, *Liv.* 30. 5. (3) Religio pedibus obteritur, *Lucr.* 1. 80. (4) Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri posse, *Cic.* (5) Criminibus avaritiæ obterere laudem imperatoriam, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 1.

Obtestans, tis. part. (1) *Calling to witness, or assistance.* (2) *Beseeching passionately, praying heartily.* (3) *Alleging.* (1) Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, *Cic. ad Brut.* 13. (2) Obtestans omnes deos, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10. (3) Famam perditam, pecuniam exhaustam obtestans, *Tac.*

Obtestātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* (2) *An earnest supplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will, or the desire of a person upon his death-bed.* (1) Obtestatio legis, *Cic. pro C. Balbo,* 14. (2) = In preces obtestationesque versæ mulieres, *Liv.* 27. 50. (3) Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 35.

Obtestātus, a, um. part. *That has conjured, or earnestly besought.* Collegam obtestatus per literas, ut, &c. *Liv.*

Obtestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* ob *et* testor] (1) *To call to witness.* (2) *To protest.* (3) *To conjure, or beseech,* particularly on one's death-bed, or by one's last will. (4) *To implore, or call upon one for succour.* (1) *Serv.* in illud *Virgil.* Obtestanturque Latinum, *Æn.* 7. 576. (2) Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causâ facere clamo atque obtestor, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 37. (3) = ☧ Te obsecro, obtestorque per senectutem et solitudinem meam, nihil aliud, nisi ut, &c. *Cic. pro Quint.* 30. Per tuam fidem perque hujus solitudinem te obtestor ne, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 57. ☧ Illud te pro Latio obtestor, pro majestate tuorum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 820. (4) Vestram fidem obtestatur, *Cic. pro Mur.* 40.

Obtexens, tis. part. *Covering over as with a garment.* Per nubes cœlum aliud obtexens, *Plin.* 2. 38.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. *To cover.* Post illa eam obtexere negligens fui, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 61.

Obtexor, i. pass. *To be covered, darkened, shaded.* Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 611. fretum, *Stat. Achill.* 2. 116.

Obthuramentum, Obthuratus, Obthuro. *Vid.* Obturamentum, &c.

Obtĭcentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric,* called also by the Greek name *Aposiopesis.* Αποσιωπησις, quam *Cicero* Reticentiam, *Celsus* Obticentiam, *nonnulli* Interruptionem *appellant,* Quint. 9. 2.

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob *et* taceo] (1) *To be struck silent, to speak never a word, to leave off speaking.* (2) Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off, or laid aside.* (1) Virgo obticet, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 5. 4. Chorus turpiter obticuit, *Hor. A. P.* 284. (2) Queritur nugas obticuisse meas, *Mart.* 10. 17. 4.

Obtĭnendus, a, um. *To be retained, &c.* Provinciæ obtinendæ causâ relictus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48.

Obtinens, tis. part. (1) *Governing, obtaining, &c.* (2) *Possessing, extending over.* (3) *Being masters at sea.* (1) Sallustio interiorem Africam obtinente, *Cic. in Sall.* (2) Platanus agros longis obtinens umbris, *Plin.* 12. 5. Omnia obtinentibus aquis, *Liv.* (3) Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, *Paterc.* 2. 45.

Obtĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [*ex* ob *et* teneo] (1) *To hold, keep up, retain, to continue in the possession or practice of.* (2) *To continue, to last.* (3) *To maintain, defend, support.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To supply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain,* by entreaty. (9) *To prevail upon, or be too strong for.* (10) *To keep up an opinion, to continue in a prepossession.* (11) *To obtain, to accomplish, effect, bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule, or govern.* (1) Suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, *Cic.* Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quære, parce, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 27. Antiquum obtines, *Id. Andr.* 4. 6. 22. Firmitudinem animi obtinere, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 54. ¶ Obtinere colorem, *To keep one's colour without blushing,* Id. (2) Noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, *Liv.* (3) Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 21. Ubi nostrum jus contra illos obtinemus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 9. (4) Quantam lenitatem tu per te obtines, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 5. Romana pubes mœstum aliquamdiu silentium obtinuit, *Liv.* Obtinere principem locum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 6. Salutem legibus obtinemus, *Cic.* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *To be in some repute,* Id. ¶ Proverbii locum obtinere, *To go, or pass for,* Id. (5) Turres editæ et conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 18. (6) ℨ Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ concidit, *Cic.* (7) Qui hoc judicio partes accusatoris obtinet, *Cic. pro Quint.* 2. (8) Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8. (9) Quod et plures tradidêre auctores, et fama obtinuit, *Liv.* (10) Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, *Sall. de Repub. ord. princ.* (11) His obtinuit, ut, &c. *Liv. Vid.* Obtineor. Cum admitti magnâ ambitione ægre obtinuisset, *Just.* 1. 3. (12) Qui novem dispensis jugera membris obtineat, *Lucr.* 3. 1002. Obtinebant longo agmine prope quinque millia passuum, *Liv.* (13) Stoici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 28. Si non obtinuerit aut verum esse, aut falsum, *Id.* (14) ☧ Regnum obtinere, *Cæs. de B. G.* 1. 4. provinciam, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. ☧ imperio, *Id.* Galliam armis obtinere, *Liv.* Academiam Carneades et Clitomachus et Æschines obtinebant, *Were the preceptors there,* Cic. de Orat. 1. ☞ *Obtinere* vulgo ponitur pro *acquirere,* consequi; sed nullo veterum exemplo, ut censent nonnulli. Sed vid. *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 17.

Obtĭneor, ēri. pass. *To be held, gained, effected, &c.* Regnum quod a Tantalo proditum jure obtinebatur, *Cic. Off.* 3. 21. Judicabat liberis sententiis patrum conscriptorum causam suam facile obtineri, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 52. Non potest hæc res hellebori jugere obtinerier, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 15.

Obtinet. impers. *It obtains.* Hodie obtinuit indifferenter quæstores creari, *Ulp.*

Obtinetur. impers. *It is obtained, it prevails.* Nam si perseverant, et obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 7.

Obtingit, ĕbat. præt. obtigit. [*ex* ob *et* tango] *Legitur tantum in tertiis personis.* (1) *To happen, chance, or fall out to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to,* by the order of nature. (1) Exoptata obtingent, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 136. Obtigit mihi præter spem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 9. Obtigit istud ex sententiâ, *Id. Heaut.* 4. 3. 5. Hoc confiteor jure obtigisse, *Id. Andr.* 3. 5. 2. Obtingant ex te, quæ exopto mihi, *Id. Hec.* 4. 2. 3. Ut hæc res obtigit de filiâ, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 6. 7. (2) Cum tibi provincia sorte obtigisset, *Cic. in Vatin.* 5. Mihi quæstor te optatior obtingere nemo potuit, *Id.* (3) Lupis et agnis quanta sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 1.

Obtingit. impers. *It falls to by lot.* Cum L. Paulo obtigisset, ut, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 46. Cum tibi sorte obtigisset, ut, &c. *Id.*

‖ Obtinnio, ire. *To tingle.* Ecquid illi aures obtinnirent? *Apul. Apol.* p. 483. ‡ Tinnio.

Obtorpeo, *vel* Obtorpesco, ĕre, ui. [*ex* ob *et* torpeo] (1) *To grow or be stiff, or numb; to be void of motion, or strength.* (2) *To be hardened, or insensible.* (3) *To be without resolution, or sense to act, to be under a great consternation, dispirited, or cowed.* (1) Miror manum non obtorpuisse, *Cic. pro Domo.* 52. (2) Jam subactus miseriis obtorpui, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 21. *ex poetâ.* (3) Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, *Liv.* 32. 20. Abi, nuncia signum effodiant, si ad convellendum manus præ metu obtorpuerint, *Liv.* 22. 3.

Obtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. [*ex* ob *et* torqueo] (1) *To wrest, or writhe round forcibly.* (2) *To turn against swiftly* (1) Consuli collum obtorsit, *Plin.* (2) Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 414.

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor] (1) *Wreathed, or put round.* (2) *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about.* (1) Obtorti circulus auri, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 559. (2) Obtortâ gulâ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 10. Obtorto collo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 5. 45.

Obtrectans, tis. part. (1) *Envying.* (2) *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging.* (1) ℨ Cum sit æmulantis angi alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; obtrectantis autem, alieno bono, quod id etiam alius habeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 26. (2) ☧ Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 6. ☧ Lautitiam ejus obtrectans, *Plin.* 9. 58.

Obtrectātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himself has, or desires.* (2) *A detracting, disparaging.* (3) *Malevolent opposition.* (1) ℨ Efficiebat, ut inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrectatio, &c. *Nep. Attic.* 5. (2) ℨ Inter quos maximarum rerum non solum æmulatio, sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, *Ibid.* 20. = vitiosa æmulatio, *Cic.* ζηλοτυπια eodem vertente. (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 7. = Invidiâ et obtrectatione impediri, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 11. = livor, *Tac.*

Obtrectātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A diminisher, or disparager.* (2) *An envious, or malicious, opposer.* (1) = Adversarius et obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 1. (2) Ser moni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 28.

Obtrectātur. impers. (1) *A slur, or disgrace, is maliciously put upon.* (2) *Opposition is spitefully made to.* (1) Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, *Liv.* 8. 36. (2) Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate senatûs, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 26.

☧ Obtrectatus, ûs. m. verb. *Detraction, or a disparaging of others,* Gell. 20. *extrem.* ‡ Obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, āre. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* contra, *et* tracto: *Obtrectat,* contra sententiam tractat, *Fest.*] (1) *To disparage, to speak against,* through envy. (2) *To oppose, dispute, or act against,* out of envy, or emulation. (1) ☧ Libellum obtrectare si volet malignitas, *Phædr.* 5. *Prol.* 15. ☧ Invicem se obtrectaverunt, *Tac. Orat.* 18. (2) ☧ Obtrectârunt inter se, *Nep. Aristid.* 1. ☧ Qui hunc obtrectant legi atque causæ, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 8.

Obtrĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obteror] (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) *Trodden to death.* (3) *Stamped, or beaten, into powder.* (4) Met. *Disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Obtritus pondere terræ, *Lucr.* 3. 906. (2) Non posse obtritos internoscere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 86. (3) Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, *Col.* 6. 4. (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 4. 17.

Obtritus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot, a bruising.* Ne herbæ vellantur, obtritusque hebetentur, *Plin.* 18. 67.

Obtrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ob *et* trudo] *To thrust, or shut, against.* (2) *To put, or force, upon.* (3) *To thrust down, to eat, or drink, hastily.* (1) Abiit, obtrudit fores, *Plaut. Men.* 3. 3. 26. (2) ☧ Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 16. ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *To cajole, or wheedle, one,* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 1. 35. (3) Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glandium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 87.

Obtrūdor, i. pass. *To be put, or thrust, upon one, whether he will or no.* Nemini ea obtrudi potest, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 16.

Obtruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting off the head* of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, *Col.* 4. 49.

Obtruncaturus, a, um. part. *About to behead.* Veluti jacentem obtruncaturus, *Just.* 33. 2.

Obtruncatus, a, um. part. *Beheaded.* Obtruncato armigero, *Liv.* 22. 6.

Obtrunco, āre. act. [*qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo] (1) *To cut off the head, or limbs.* (2) *To kill outright.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 26. *ex poetâ.* (2) Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 4. 10. Obtruncat ad aras, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 332.

Obtruncor, ari. pass. *To be beheaded.* Ab altero obtruncatur, *Just.* 16. 5.

Obtueor, ēri, ŭitus sum. dep. [*ex* ob *et* tueor] (1) *To look at, to look stedfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face.* (2) *To discern, to distinguish.* (1) At tu isto ad vos obtuere, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 148. ☧ Inimicos ausa sum semper obtuerier, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 19. (2) Ætate non quis obtuerier, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 151.

Obtundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūsum. act. [*ex* ob *et* tundo] (1) *To beat, thump, or buffet, all over.* (2) *To break, or blunt, the edge or point* of a thing. (3) *To weaken, to render less smart, or apprehensive.* (4) *To make heavy, or dull.* (5) *To tease, tire out, or dun, with tediousness, or often repetition.* (1) Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 2. 50. *Vid.* Obtusus, No. 1. (2) *Vid.* Obtusus, No. 2. *Met.* = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 16. (3) ℨ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 33. (4) Aciem oculorum obtundit, *Makes dim,* Plin. 22. 70. auditum, *Id.* 24. 50. Vocem obtundere, *To weaken, or make hoarse,* Cic. de Orat. 2. (5) Deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 6. rogitando, *Id. Eun.* 3. 5. 6. Obtundere aures frustra, *Lucr.* 5. 1054. Longis epistolis aliquem obtundere, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 1.

Obtundor, i, usus. pass. (1) *To be broken, or blunted, at the point.* (2) *To be confused, inarticulate, or forced.* (3) Met. *To be dulled.* (1) In terrâ cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, *Lucr.* 6. 398. (2) Vox ob unditur, *Lucr.* 4. 617. *de sonitu.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic. de Orat.* 3.

‖ Obtunsio, onis. f. *The pecking of a bird, the striking, or wounding, with the beak,* Lampr.

Obtunsus, *vel* Obtusus, a, um. (1) *Baffeted, bruised, or beaten all over.* (2) *Blunted, cloyed.* (1) Obtuso ore nunc pervelim progrediri senem, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 1. 8. (2) Stomachus obtusus cibis, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 3

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stopple, any thing that stops.* (2) *A dam, or sluice.* (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* 16. 13. (2) Plin. 33. 21.

Obtūrātus, a, um. part. *Stopped up.* = Socrates jugula concava non habebat; nam obstructæ illæ partes et obturatæ fuerunt, *Cic. de Fato,* 5. *sic leg. mell. libb. alii* obduratæ. Dolia obturata, *Vitruv.* 7. 13.

Obturbans, tis. part. *Greatly disordering, confusing, or disturbing.* Consilia obturbans, *Sen.*

Obturbātur. impers. *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard.* = Obturbatur, obstrepitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 13. 19.

Obturbātus, a, um. part. *Greatly disordered, muddled.* Obturbatus militum vocibus Aponius, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 10. 5. Obturbata aqua, *Plin.* 8. 26.

Obturbo, āre. act. [*ex* ob *et* turbo] (1) *To disorder, or break.* (2) *To beat down, or run over.* (3) Met. *To disturb, or disquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely* in speaking. (5) *To interrupt, or break in upon.* (1) Denso agmine obturbat, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 25. 2. (2) Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 66. 1. (3) ✠ Me scriptio et literæ non leniunt, sed obturbant, *Cic. Att.* 12. 17. (4) Itane vero obturbat? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 23. Obturbabant, neque relatum de negotio, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 6. 24. 4. (5) Solitudinem non obturbavit, *Cic. Att.* 12. 18.

Obturgesco, ĕre. neut. *To swell up.* Obturgescit subito pes, *Lucr.* 6. 658.

Obtūro, āre. [a θυρα, *i. e.* ostium, *Fest.* qu. επιθυρω; *seu potius ex* ob *et* ture, *i. e.* thure. *Sacerdotes aures suas ture replebant, ne, peregrinis verbis intercedentibus, confusâ carminum memoriâ turbarentur,* Varr. ap. Non.] *To stop up.* Obturare aures, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 105. Etiamne obturat inferiorem gutturem, ne quid animæ forte amittat, dormiens? *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 25. ✠ Capitur cibus, ut amorem obturet edendi, *May satisfy hunger,* Lucr. 4. 867.

Obtūsius. adv. comp. *More flatly, dully, or bluntly.* Nihil dici potest obtusius, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 25.

Obtūsus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtundor] (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senseless, ignorant.* (1) Sum obtusus pugnis pessume, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 59. (2) Obtusa hebesque falx putatorem moratur, *Col.* 4. 24. (3) Angulus obtusus cernitur, *Lucr.* 4. 356. (4) Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 396. (3) Obtusæ vires, *Lucr.* 3. 453. aures, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 171. Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* 5. 18. Obtusus illis stomachus, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 3. (6) Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 571. Animus cui obtusior sit acies, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

Obtūtus, ûs. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes.* (2) *A cast of the eyes.* (1) Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic. de Univ.* 8. (2) Quodam obtutu oculorum duo pro uno lucernæ lumina videntur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 58.

Obvāgio, īre, ivi, itum. [*ex* ob *et* vagio] *To interrupt, or be troublesome by crying, or squealing,* as a child, or any young creature, does. Neve hîc pueri quasi hœdi obvagiant, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 31.

† Obvagŭlor, ari. dep. *To demand back one's own by outcries.* Ob portum obvagulatum ito, *Fest. ex* XII. *Tabb.*

Obvallātus, a, um. part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic. pro Leg. Agr.* 2. 1.

Obvĕnio, īre, eni, entum. neut. [*ex* ob *et* venio] (1) *To meet, or come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen, or fall out.* (3) *To come to, or fall, or descend to.* (4) *To fall, or happen, to by lot.* (1) Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic. Att.* 2. 12. *al.* obviam venisset. (2) Occasio obvenit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 15. Id obvenit vitium, quod tu prævideras, *Cic.* (3) Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 12. (4) Index quæstionis cum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 54.

‖ Obventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Revenue, that which falls to one, or arises from a public toll,* Ulp.

Obventūrus, a, um. part. *That will come to, at, or by, a time.* Se in tempore pugnæ obventurum, *Liv.* 29. 34.

Obversans, tis. part. *Being up and down, or conversant.* Eo in urbe inter cœtus et sermones hominum obversante, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 37. 2.

Obversātus, a, um. part. *Appearing, or having appeared before.* ‡ Ægro animi eadem illa in somnis obversata species, *Liv.* Obversata sibi imago, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Obversor, ari. dep. [*ex* ob *et* versor] (1) *To be up and down frequently, or in great numbers; to be present under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one, to be, or seem, present to one's mind, or senses.* (1) Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* Dum obversaretur miles, *Id.* (2) ‡ Caudinæ cladis non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obversabatur, *Liv.* 35. 11. His publicum imperium servitiumque obversatur animo, *Id.* 1. 25. + Eadem obversantur ante oculos, *Lucr.* 4. 975. Obversentur species honestæ animo, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 22. ‡ Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *Seems perpetually sounding in the ears,* Lucr. 4. 1056.

‖ Obversus. præp. *Towards, over-against,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 65. ‡ Adversus.

Obversus, a, um. part. [*ab* obvertor] (1) *Turned, or turning towards, or against.* (2) *Taken up with, or busied in.* (3) *That faces, or stands opposite to.* (1) Huc obversus et huc, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 601. Obversis militum studiis, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 11. 5. (2) ‡ Milite ad cædem et sanguinem obverso, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 83. 2. (3) Profligatis obversis, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 14. 4. Constant in Lusitaniâ equas Favonio flante obversas animalem concipere spiritum, *Plin.* 8. 67.

Obverto, ĕre, ti, sum. [*ex* ob *et* verto] (1) *To turn towards, or against.* (2) *To stand, or be situate towards, or over-against.* (3) *To turn about.* (1) ‡ Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 3. Ne in re secundâ nunc mihi obvertat cornua, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 3. 5. Cujus ob os ora obvertebant, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18. ex *Enn.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 271. (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 549.

Obvertor, i. pass. *To be situate over-against.* Fenestras obverti in aquilonem oportere, *Plin.* 14. 27.

Obviam. adv. *i. e.* contra viam. (1) *In the way.* (2) *In the way, or to meet one.* (3) *In a military way.* (4) *At hand, to be come at.* (5) *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to.* (1) Ne quis mî obsiterit obviam, *Plaut. Cap.* 4. 2. 11. (2) At ego obviam conabar tibi, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 2. Omnibus ordinibis obviam effusis, *Liv.* 5. 23. Obviam itio, *Cic. Att.* 11. 16. abire, currere, *Ter.* properare, procedere, mittere, *Cic.* esse, *Plaut.* Mihi accessit obviam, *Id. Trin.* 5. 2. 14. venit, *Ter. Met.* Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 1. 9. (3) Ea pars quæ obviam se effuderat exercitui, *Paterc.* 2. 112. vid. et. *Nep. Hann.* 4. (4) Te scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 5. 19. (5) Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 5. 3. Obviam eundo periculis, *By exposing himself to them,* Sall. B. J. 7. Infœcunditati terrarum aut asperis maris obviam iit, *Remedied,* Tac. Ann. 4. 6. 7.

Obvigilo, āre. *unde* part. obvigilatus. *Watched against,* Plaut. Bacch. 3. 2. 14.

Obvius, a, um. [*ex* ob *et* via] (1) *Meeting in the way.* (2) *Hindering, or opposing.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Offering itself.* (5) *Free, easy, forward.* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Exposed to, obnoxious.* (8) *Going against as an enemy, opposite.* (1) ‡ Si ingredienti obvius fueris, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 27. Turba obvia mî venerat, *Propert.* 2. 29. 3. ✠ Medium coeamus in æquor, obviaque in summis occula demus aquis, Ov. Met. 11. 138. (2) Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* 4. 1144. (3) *Absol.* Obvia pilo perfringere, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 90. (4) Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 57. (5) Obvium obsequium, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 19. 1. (6) = Est obvius et expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam præcepit, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 10. 2. (7) Troja, quæ fuerit minus obvia Græiis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 499. (8) Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall. B. J.* 54.

Obumbrans, tis. part. *Overshadowing.* Obumbrante nubilo, *Plin.* 2. 41.

Obumbrātus, a, um. *Shadowed over.* Obumbratus amnis presso in solum dilabitur alveo, *Curt.* 5. 13. Germina obumbrata, *Pallad.* 12. tit. 1.

Obumbro, āre. act. [*ex* ob *et* umbra] (1) *To overshadow, or cover with shade.* (2) *To cover, or darken.* (3) Met. *To hide, or conceal.* (4) *To disguise.* (5) *To render obscure.* (6) *To screen, to defend.* (1) ‡ Oleaster vestibulum obumbrat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 20. ‡ Sibi ipsa non obumbrat, *Plin.* 17. 35. (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 578. solem, *Plin.* 16. 65. (3) Simulationem et lacrymis, et vultûs confusione obumbrare, *Petron.* c. 101. (4) Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 75. Error, qui facti crimen obumbrat, *Id. Epist.* 17. 48. (5) Sensus obumbrant, *Quint. Procem.* lib. 8. (6) Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 223. *interpr. Serv.*

Obumbror, ari. pass. *To be overshadowed.* Cujus palmite omnis Asia obumbraretur, *Just.* 1. 4.

Obuncus, a, um. [*ex* ob *et* uncus] (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Rostro immanis vultur obunco, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 597. (2) Morsus obuncus, *Claud. Bell. Gild.* 470.

Obundatio, onis. f. *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis, commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.* 4. 2. 27.

Obundo, āre. n. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* ✠ Late deæ Sperchios obundat, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 102. *al. leg.* abundat.

Obvolvendus, a, um. part. *To be muffled up.* Pictor vidit obvolvendum esse caput Agamemnonis, *Cic. Orat.* 22.

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex* ob *et* volvo] (1) *To muffle up.* (2) Met. *To disguise, to hide, to palliate, or conceal.* (1) Obvolvere caput, *Cic. Orat.* 22. (2) Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 42.

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obvolvor] (1) *Muffled up, hoodwinked.* (2) *Covered all over.* (3) *Bedaubed, besmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 28. (2) ‡ = Obvolutus et obligatus corio, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 13. (3) Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 31. *ex poetâ.*

Obustus, a, um. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched.* (2) *Burned before, or at the point, hardened in the fire.* (1) Gleba canenti gelu obusta, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 66. (2) Sude figis obustâ, *Ov. Met.* 12. 299.

Occa, æ. f. *A harrow, or drag, with teeth, wherewith clods are broken.* Affertur ex *Col.* 1. 2. c. 18. *ubi tamen aliqui libri* Crates *habent;* exstat tamen in Onomastico, *occa,* βωλοκοπημα.

Occæcatio. f. *A blinding,* Cic. ap. Non.

Occæcans, Occæcatus, Occæco, Occæcor. *Vid.* Obcæcans, &c.

Occallātio, onis. f. *The making a thing hard and brawny,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Occallatus, a, um. *Hardened, rendered senseless.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen. Q. N.* 4.

Occalleo, ēre, ui. [*ex* ob *et* caleo] (1) *To grow hard, or brawny, to be hardened, or callous all over.* (2) *To become hardened, fixed, or immovable.* (3) *To become insensible.* (1) Latera occalluêre plagis, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 13. Tumor occaluit, *Cels.* 4. 24. (2) Quoniam sic mores occalluêre, *Col.* 8. 16. (3) Angor, sed prorsus occallui, *Cic. Att.* 2. 18.

Occallesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hard, or brawny.* Os sensi pando occallescere rostro, *Ov. Met.* 14. 282. Occallescere in odium, *Sen. de Irâ,* 3.

Occăno, ĕre, ui, entum. [*ex* ob *et* cano] *To sound against, or all round.* Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 81. Jussu Metelli cornicines occanuerunt, *Prisc. Serv. et Diom. ex Sall.*

Occāsio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido, occasum; *scil.* opportunitas temporis casu quodam provenientis, *Fest.*] (1) *Occasion, season, or opportunity, fit and convenient time to do any thing.* (2) *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily.* (3) *The goddess of opportunity.* (1) Tempus actionum opportunum, Græce ευκαιρια, Latine appellatur occasio, *Cic. Off.* 1. 40. ☞ *Sed rectene satis disputat* Scal. Exerc. 364. Sect. 2. *Et certe* Anson. *Sum dea, cui nomen nec Cicero ipse dedit,* Epigr. 12. 10. In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* 41. 2. Ne mihi obvortat cornua, si occasionem capsit, cautio est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 3. 5. Imminere occasioni, *Curt.* 5. 33. (2) Oleæ rara est occasio, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Propr. ✠ Quæ tum non modo occasio, sed etiam causa illius opprimendi fuit, *Cic. pro Mil.* 15.

Occāsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* occasio] *A little opportunity, a nick of time,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 2. 132.

Occasūrus, a, um. part. *That will decay, or come to nothing.* Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, *Cic. pro Mil.* 36.

Occāsus, a, um. *Fallen, set.* Ante solem occasum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 41. Sole occaso, *Prisc. ex Lucil.*

Occāsus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occĭdo, occasum] (1) *The going down* of the sun. (2) Absol. *Sunset.* (3) *The west.* (4) *Fall, ruin, destruction.* (5) *Death.* (6) *An occasion, or opportunity.*

(1) ℜ Solis exortus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie fiunt, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 22. Occasus delphini, *Col.* 11. 2. 57. Maiæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 225. Vergiliarum, *Plin.* 16. 43. ℭ Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* 3. ℜ Alter in sidus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19. (4) = Urbis occasus et ruinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 242. = Occasus et interitus reip. *Cic. pro Sulla*, 11. imperii, *Id.* Trojæ, *Virg.* (5) Post Ælii nostri occasum, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 8. (6) = Ast occasus ubi tempusque andere repressit, *Enn. Annal.* 1. 3.

Occātio, onis. f. verb. *A harrowing, or breaking of clods.* = Pulverationem facimus, quam vocant rustici occationem; quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, *Col.* 11. 2.

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A harrower.* (2) Also *the god of harrowing.* (1) Col. 2. 13. (2) Serv. ex Fabio Pictore.

Occātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occatoria, *Col.* 2. 13.

Occatus, a, um. part. *Harrowed.* Primum id occatum prohibet, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. sed alii *occæcatum* leg.

† Occedo, ĕre, ssum. *To meet in the way.* ℨ Bona sæva strenaque obviam occessit mihi, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 2. 24. In conspectum illius occedere, *Id. Most.* 5. 2. 4.

† Occensus, a, um. *pro* accensus, *Fest. ex Enn.*

† Occentāssint. ant. *pro* occentaverint, *i. e.* convicium fecerint, *Fest.*

Occento, āre. freq. [*ab* ob *et* canto] (1) *To sing before, to serenade.* (2) *To rail before.* (1) Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 73. (2) Noctu occentabunt ostium, exurent fores, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 20. *Vid. et* Fest.

Occentus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* occino] *An ill-boding squeak, or cry.* Occentus soricis auditus, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 5.

† Occepso, *pro* Occepero. *I shall begin,* Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 4.

Occepto, *seu* Occœpto, āre. *To begin.* Occeptat insanire primulum, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5. 5. 18.

Occidendus, a, um. *To be slain, killed, or murdered.* Nullus modus occidendi hominis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 35.

Occĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Setting, going down.* (2) *Going out, ready to be extinguished.* (3) *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* (4) *Ready to fall, or be ruined.* (1) Prope jam occidente sole, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 14. *ex poetâ.* (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petron.* c. 22. (3) Naturâ occidentem maturius extinguere vulnere, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 32. (4) Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 1.

Occĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* sol. *The west, or the western parts.* ℭ Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem coluut, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 66. Ultima insula occidentis, *Catull.*

Occĭdentālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the west, western.* Occidentale latus, *Plin.* 18. 77.

Occīdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido] *A universal slaughter, a cutting off.* Occidione occisus, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. Copiæ occidione occubuissent, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 38. 3. Occidione occidere, *Liv.* 9. 44.

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido, *ut fortasse præcedens*] *A perishing, or dying of all.* Occidio gregis, *Col.* 7. 5. Nec ad occidionem gens *fucorum* interimenda est, *Id.* 9. 15.

Occīdo, ĕre, di, sum. [*ex* ob *et* cædo] act. (1) *To kill, or slay, to murder.* (2) *To be the death of, or cause of one's death.* (3) *To beat to death almost.* (4) *To ruin, or undo.* (5) *To tease, or plague, to weary one out, or tire one to death.* (1) Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 22. L. Virginius filiam suâ manu occidit, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 20. Multos ferro, multos veneno occidere, *Id.* Ni me in illius securitatem occidas, *Liv.* 40. 15. (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petron.* c. 112. (3) Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 19. Occidunt me equidem, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 5. 1. (4) ¶ Morientes occidere, *To undo the undone,* Petron. c. 98. (5) Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 5. legendo, *Id. A. P.* 475.

Occĭdor, i. pass (1) *To be killed.* (2) *To be ruined.* (1) Metuit ne ipse posterius occideretur, *Cic.* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 23.

Occĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi, ăsum. n. [*ex* ob *et* cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall, or descend.* (3) *To set, or go down.* (4) *To go out, to be extinguished.* (5) *To die, to be slain.* (6) *To perish.* (7) *To be destroyed, or overthrown.* (8) *To be ruined. or undone.* (9) *To be spoiled, lost, or come to nothing.* (10) *To be answered, or come to no effect, to be lost.* (11) *To be wasted, or gone.* (12) *To droop, fail, or decay.* (13) *To be lost, or forgotten.* (14) *To be past or gone over.* (1) ℨ Exsurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 14. (2) Signa alia de cœlo ad terram occidunt, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 8. *Leg. et* accidunt. (3) ℜ Soles occidere et redire possunt, *Catull.* 5. 4. (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Catull.* 5. 5. Occidit *oculi* lumen, *Lucr.* 3. 416. (5) Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 18. *Met.* Herba occidet, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 24. (6) Quod in nihilum subito occidat, *Cic.* ℜ ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* (7) Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 828. = Occidit una domus; sed non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 240. (8) Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 5. 1. (9) Occidit, occidit spes omnis, et fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor. Od.* 4 4. 70. (10) Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 2. 789. (11) Non hercle occiderunt mihi etiam fundi et ædes, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 72. Sin plane occidimus, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 4. (12) Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint. Prol.* 6. (13) Rerum recordatio et memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* (14) Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 1. 35. Occĭduus, a, um. [*ab* occĭdo] (1) *Setting, or going down.* (2) *Western.* (3) *Declining, decaying.* (4) *That dies.* (1) Occiduus sol, *Ov. Met.* 1. 63. (2) Occiduus orbis, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros. Præf.* 2. 38. Occidua domus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 73. Occiduæ aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 314. (3) Occidua senecta, *Ov. Met.* 15. 227. (4) Turba scansili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.* 7. 50.

† Occillo, āre. [*ab* occo, dim. *ut sit qu.* occă contundere; *vel ab* ob *et* cillo; *unde* incillo, *Lucr.*] *To buffet, or beat and mawl.* Qui mi os occillet probe, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 28. *Leg. et* occilet. ‡ Obtundo.

Occĭnens, tis. part. *Chirping, or croaking inauspiciously.* Occinentes in eum adversum corvi, *V. Max.* 1. 4. 2.

Occĭno, ĕre, ui, (ni, *Diom.*) entum. *To chirp or sing inauspiciously,* as birds do. Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Liv.* 6. 41.

Occipio, ĕre, cepi, eptum. act. *et* neut. [*ex* ob *et* capio] (1) *To begin, or enter upon.* (2) *To begin, or go to* do. (3) Neut. *To begin.* (1) Quæstum occipit, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 52. cum illo sermonem, *Id. Eun.* 4. 1. 8. magistratum, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 2. (2) Agere porro, occepit, *Liv.* (3) Pueris ævo florente juventas occipit, *Lucr.* 5. 887. Hyems occipiebat, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 12. 5.

Occipĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* occiput] *The hinder part of the head.* Quæ in occipitio quoque oculos habet pessuma, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 25. *Prov.* Frons occipitio prior est, *Cato,* 4. ℜ Frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitium, *Things are better managed in the master's presence than absence,* Plin. 18. 6.

Occĭput, ĭtis. n. [*ex* ob *et* caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. *The hinder part of the head.* Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco, *Pers.* 1. 62.

Occīsio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* occido] *Slaughter, killing, murder.* = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes, et occisio non erit? *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 14.

† Occisit, *pro* Occiderit, *Fest. ex leg. Numæ.*

† Occisitantur. pass. *Are commonly murdered.* Homines liberi nunc in oppido occisitantur, *Fest. ex C. Graccho.*

Occisor, oris. m. *A slayer.* Occisor regum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 64.

Occisūrus, a, um. part. *That will kill,* Plaut. Cas. 3. 5. 37.

Occisus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. [*ab* occido] (1) *Slain, killed, murdered.* (2) *Ruined, undone.* (3) *Marred, spoiled.* (1) Latrone occiso, *Phædr.* 5. 2. 7. Occisus anser, *Petron.* c. 136. (2) Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id. Cas.* 3. 5. 52. (3) Occisa est hæc res, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 7.

Occlāmĭto, are. [*ex* ob *et* clamito] *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling.* Dormio: ne occlamites, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 27.

Occludendus, a, um. part. *To be shut up, or against.* Occludendæ ædes, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 14.

Occlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ob *et* claudo] *To shut up, or shut close.* Occludunt ædes, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 11. Occlude sis fores ambobus pessulis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 25. ¶ Occlûsti linguam, *You have stopped my mouth,* Id. Trin. 1. 2. 151.

Occlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut up.* Occlûdi tabernas jubes? *Cic. Acad.* 2. 47.

Occlūsus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Shut up.* (2) *Shut against.* (3) *Close, secret.* (4) *Stifled, repressed.* (1) Quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 8. Ostium occlusissimum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 15. (2) = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61. (3) Occlusiorem habeant stulti loquentiam, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 185. (4) Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 25.

Occo, āre. act. [*ab* occæcando fruges, *Cic. ab* occido, *Varr.*] (1) *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even, and the grain be covered.* (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open.* (1) ℨ Tibi aras, tibi occas, tibi seris, tibi eidem metis, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 71. ℨ Villicus occat segetes, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 160. (2) Varr. de R. R. 1. 31. Duo jugera tres operæ commode occabunt, arboresque quæ intercunt ablaqueabunt, *Col.* 11. 2. 82. Arbores et vites occare, *Pallad.* = operire, *Id.*

Occœpi. dep. [*ex* ob *et* cœpi] *I began.* Occœpit loqui, *Phædr.* 1. 13. 5. Ubi delectum agere Pacarius occœpit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 16. 4.

Occor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed.* Quamvis antiqui singulis operis singula jugera sarriri et occari velint, *Col.* 11. 2. 82.

Occŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To lie dead in, or at, to be dead.* Ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 371. Urbe paternâ occubat, *Id. Æn.* 10. 706. Neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 551.

Occulcātus, a, um. part. *Trodden under foot, trampled down.* Partim occultatis, partim dissipatis terrore, qui circa erant, *Liv.* 27. 14.

Occulco, āre. [*ex* ob *et* calco] *To stamp upon, or to tread in.* Vineam operito, et bene occulcato, *Cato,* 49.

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob *et* colo, *i. e.* colendo sive arando obtegere, *M.*] (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide, or conceal one's self.* (3) *To keep from view, or knowledge.* (4) *To keep secret, or private.* (5) *To cause not to be taken notice of.* (1) Virgulta multâ occule terrâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 346. (2) Caput in terris occuluit Nilus, *Tibull.* 1. 7. 24. *Met.* Puncta argumentorum ut oculas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 41. (3) Homines novêre deos, quos arduus æther occulit, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 8. 62. (4) Fido pectore arcana occulam, *Sen. Hippol.* 872. (5) ℨ Fortuna culpam parentum occuluit, *Stat. Sylv.* 3 3. 46.

Occulor, i. pass. (1) *To be hid, or concealed.* (2) *To be kept private, or under covert.* (1) ℜ Appii vulnera non refrico, sed apparent, nec occuli possunt, *Cic. Att.* 5. 15. (2) Quæ parietum umbris occuluntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 15.

Occultandus, a, um. part. *To be hidden.* Reliqua pars scrobis ad occultandas insidias viminibus ac virgultis integebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 73.

Occultans, tis. part. *Hiding.* Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 32. 3. Conf. *Sil.* 2. 479.

Occultātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A hiding.* (2) *A concealing.* (1) *Ex animantibus,* morsu leones, aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 50 (2) Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 20.

Occultātor, oris. m. verb. *That often hides, or is fit to hide, or conceal,* pro *Adj.* Ille latronum occultator et receptator locus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 19.

Occultātus, a, um. part. *Hidden, kept close, or secret, concealed.* Numidæ occultati humilitate arborum, *Sall. B. J.* 53. = Latent ista omnia crassis occultata et circumfusa tenebris, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 39.

Occulte. adv. ius, ssime. (1) *Privately, secretly, privily.* (2) *Closely, cunningly.* (3) *Insensibly, imperceptibly.* (1) Castra quam potest occultissime locat, *Liv.* 9. 2. In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 10. Occultius conari, *Id. pro Deiot.* 6. (2) ℜ Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic. contra Rull.* 1. *Princ.* ℜ sine teste et conscio, *Id.* (3) Labitur occulte, fallitque volatilis ætas, *Ov. Met.* 10. 519.

‖ Occulto. adv. *Privately,* Charis. *ex* Afranio.

Occulto, āre. freq. [*ab* occulo] (1) *To hide, or cover.* (2) *To hide, or keep from the sight.* (3) *To keep close.* (4) *To hide, or disguise.* (5) *To keep secret, or conceal.* (1) = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanâ mente sunt, ab oculis removent, *Cic. Off.* 1. 35. (2) Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 9. (3) Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 3. (4) = Occultare et dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30. (5) Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 102. Res, quam occultabam tibi dicere, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 22.

Occultor, āri. pass. (1) *To be hidden, or kept secret.* (2) *To disappear, or set.* (1) ℜ Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 31. Intemperantis est scribere, quod occultari velis, *Id. Acad.* 1. 1. (2) ℜ Hæ stellæ cum occultantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 20.

Occultus, a, um. [*ab* occulo] part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Occultum offerre sign. sub terram fere ponere, *Fest.* (1) *Hidden.* (2) *Kept private, not made public.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out, or understood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is close, dissembling, crafty, and disguised.* (8) *That does a thing privately.* (1) = Occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 36. ℜ Occul-

tus, conspicuusque polus, *Ov.* = Res occultæ, et penitus abditæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 18. (2) Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Georg.* 1. 86. *Met.* Occultum, intestinum, et domesticum malum, *Cic. Verr.* (3) Amores occulti, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 81. dolores, *Prop.* 1. 18. 3. Occultiora delicta, *Sall. B. J.* 42. Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 19. (4) = Res occultæ, et ab ipsâ naturâ involutæ, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 4. (5) Crescit occulto velut arbor ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 45. (6) Occulta itinera, *Cic.* ℨ via illustris, *Id.* ☤ Occultum soporis iter, *Prop.* 3. 11. 54. (7) = Occultum et subdolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 51. 5. ☽ Non occultus odii, *Id. Ann.* 4. 7. 3 (8) Occulti lætabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 12. 1. Sine *Subst.* Occulta, *Secrets*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 3. 14. In occulto, *In obscurity*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 62. Per occultum, *Privately*, Id. Ex occulto, *From a place by way of surprise*, Plin. 9. 67.

Occumbens, tis. part. *Dying, falling.* Pro vestrâ victoriâ morte occumbens, *Liv.*

Occumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. n. [*ex* ob *et* cumbo] (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Meton. *To die.* (1) ☽ Occumbere in gladium, *Patere.* 2. 70. (2) Occumbere morti, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 62. mortem, *Liv.* 31. 18. morte, *Id.* factis claris, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 286.

Occŭpandus, a, um. part. *To be seized, &c. Vid.* Occupo. Occupanda urbs, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 62. 2. ripa, *Id. Hist.* 2. 11. 5. Inter quæ, si sanguis fertur, spongiâ subinde in aceto tinctâ cohibendus est, occupandusque objectis linamentis, et caput altius excitandum, *Cels.* 8. 4.

Occŭpans, tis. part. *He that seizes, comes, or possesses first.* Faciles occupantibus et melioribus incuriosi, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 17. 1. Multa quæ libera fuerunt, transierunt in jus occupantium, *Quint. Decl.* 13.

Occupātic, onis. f. verb. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seizure, possessing, or holding.* (3) *Business, employment that takes one's time up.* (4) Ante-occupatio, *The preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition*, a figure in rhetoric. (1) Sunt privata nulla naturâ, sed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1. 7. (2) Obsessio templorum, occupatio fori, &c. *Cic. pro Domo*, 3. (3) In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermittis studia doctrinæ, *Cic. Orat.* 10. (4) In hilaritatem impulsio, ante-occupatio, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 53. (5) Occupatio est, cum dicimus nos præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere id, quod tunc maxime dicimus, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 27. *pr.*

+ Occupatitius ager, dicitur, qui desertus a cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, *Fest.*

+ Occŭpātōrius ager, qui et *Arcifinilis*, seu *arcifinius*, *Siculo Flacco.* dict. quod in tempore occupatus sit a victore populo. Vid. *Calv. Lexic. Jurid.*

Occŭpātūrus, a, um. part. *That will take up, or seize upon.* Colles vineis vel arbustis occupaturus, *Col.* Occupaturi omnia, quæ hostium sunt, *Curt.* 4. 56.

Occŭpātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Seized, apprehended, prevented.* (2) Met. *Engaged, prepossessed, entangled.* (3) *Taken up, employed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed, laid out.* (1) A quibus occupatus, vivus in cubiculo crematus est, *Just.* 5. 8. (2) Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* 27. 21. In alio occupatus amore, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 10. (3) = Neque occupatâ operâ, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 3. Occupata tempora, *Id. pro Planc.* 27. In eo studio occupati, *Cato, in Præf.* Occupatus animus, *Full of thoughts and business*, Cic. de Inv. 1. 22. (4) Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 13. (5) ℨ Ut si occupati profuimus aliquid civibus nostris, prosimus etiam, si possumus, otiosi, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 3. Quia festinabam, et eram occupatior de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, *Id. Att.* 12. 38. (6) Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.*

Occŭpo, āre. act. [*ex* ob *et* capio ; *vel ab* occipio in tertiâ, *fit* occupo in primâ ; ut a conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seize, or enter upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take* possession *before another.* (5) *To seize upon forcibly, or without right.* (6) *To hold, or be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To seize upon*, as any passion does. (9) *To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place, or time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take, or employ.* (13) *To engage oneself in.* (14) *To disturb, or take off from business.* (15) *To put out* money to use. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, by offering first.* (18) *To take advantage of before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To get at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* (1) Calvum occupâris, teneas ; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 5. 8. 2. (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 424. agros, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 55. 1. (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Tac. Hist* 5. 1. 4. (4) Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 7. præ dam, *Curt.* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 23. (6) Fortiter occupa portum, *navis*, Hor. Od. 1. 14. 2. Occupat obscuri speciem, *Goes for*, Id. Epist. 1. 18. 95. (7) = Occupavi te, Fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 9. Vid. *No.* 16. Mors occupat eam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 63. ☤ Totum prope faucibus occupat amnem, *Drinks up a river*, Lucr. 4. 1019. ☤ Hostem ruber occupat humor, *Lights upon*, Id. 4. 1045. (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 3. 24. fuga animos, *Liv.* 5. 38. terror, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 39. pavor, *Liv.* superstitio mentes, *Id.* eum furor, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 6. sopor artus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 19. (9) = Rullus totam Italiam suis præsidiis obsidere et occupare cogitat, *Cic. de Leg. Agrar.* 2. 28. (10) Cæmentis licet occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 3. Hæc causa primos menses occupabit, *Cæl. ad Cic.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 699. (12) Fama occupat aures, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 294. Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* In funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 5. (13) Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 135. (14) Qui oratione hîc nos occupatos occupes, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 21. (15) ☽ Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fœnore occupavisti, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 21. ☽ Pecunias occupârat apud populos, *Id. Verr.* 2. 36. (16) Quid si necesse sit, eum aut occupare, aut mori ? *Cic.* Ferre adversum hominem occupemus osculum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 32. (17) ☽ ℨ Pacem non dare solum, sed etiam occupare debes, *Curt.* 4. 43. ☽ Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* 1. 30. (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* 4. 18. (19) Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Curt.* 5. 19. (20) Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 440. ☽ Familiam occupare, *To get into, or make it his own by affinity*, Plaut. Domus adfinitate occupaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 8. 4. (21) Occupo aliquid mihi consilium, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 94. Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.* 1. 14.

Occŭpor. pass. *To be seized, to be possessed, to be anticipated, &c.* Cic. *Vid.* Occupo.

Occurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to.* (1) Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 2. 28. (2) Petron. c. 79. (3) Tristis imago sæpius occurrens, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 696.

Occurrĭtur. imp. (1) *Hostile opposition is made to.* (2) *A stop is put to, resistance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi et armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Cic.* (2) Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 16. (3) Occurritur nobis, et quidem a doctis et eruditis, quærentibus, satisne, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 2. 2.

Occurro, ĕre, ri, (*et* occucurri, *Plaut.*) sum. neut. [*ex* ob *et* curro] (1) *To run to.* (2) Absol. *To run to their assistance, to run, or hasten, to the assistance of.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To come together, or be present* at such a time. (5) *To meet, or run to meet.* (6) *To appear before.* (7) *To show itself, to appear.* (8) *To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to.* (9) *To oppose, or resist, to put a stop to.* (10) *To interrupt, to prevent further questions.* (11) Met. *To fall upon, or assault.* (12) *To answer, or refute.* (13) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (14) *To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* (15) Met. *To find a remedy before.* (16) *To occur, or come readily into one's mind.* (17) *To come in one's mind as an objection.* (18) *To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought.* (19) *To light, or happen, into one's hands.* (20) *To be good against, to cure.* (1) Quum eo multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* ☽ Alicui subsidio occurrere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 85. (2) Alam mittit qui satagentibus occurrerent, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 78. (3) Eodem tempore funditores sagittariique M. uno commeatu Cæsari occurrerunt, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 77. (4) Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut. ad Cic.* (5) ☽ Breviore itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 41. ☽ Ut mihi Heracleam occurreret, *Brut. ad Cic.* ¶ Jugulo occurrere, *To meet the weapon with his throat*, Tac. Ann. 16. 15. 3. (6) Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 29. Occurrebant oculis tot paludes, *Col.* 2. 2 (7) Occurram oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 136. *It. absol.* Nec jam amplius ulla occurrit tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 9. (8) = Obvius adversoque occurrit, seque viro vir contulit, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 734. Telis occurrere, *Id. Æn.* 11. 808. (9) = Consiliis Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 7. (10) = Occurri, atque interpello, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut. Merc.* (11) Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* 1. 20. 3. (12) Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, Si, &c. *Cic. de Fato*, 18. Quod meditatæ orationi tuæ statim occurram, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 55. Occurrere magnitudini criminis, *Cic.* (13) Occurram expectationi, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 23. (14) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 625. (15) Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientiâ occurrere, *Sulpit. ad Cic.* (16) = Hæc contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se et occurrunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 33. ℨ Nihil te effugiet, atque omne quod erit in re occurret, atque incidet, *Id. ibid.* 2. 34. (17) De itinere nostro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Cic. Att.* 15. 23. (18) Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 14. (19) Doctus illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* 2. 9. 15. (20) ☽ Occurrit perniobus herba hæc, *Plin.* 20 27.

Occursans, tis. part. (1) *Running to, or against.* (2) *Running in the way, or before.* (3) *Flying at, or against.* (4) *Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* (1) Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* 38. 8. (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans, officiensque, *Lucr.* 5. 717. (3) Plin. 11. 56. (4) Palmites occursantes, *Plin.* 37. 35. 15.

Occursātio, onis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour.* Occursatio et blanditia popularis, *Cic. pro Planc.* 12. ‖ Occursio, onis. f. *A meeting*, Sidou. Epist. 7. 10.

Occurso, are. freq. [*ab* occurro] (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before, or against.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at, or upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (1) Quid tu huc occursas ? *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 27. (2) Occursant portis, *Liv.* 2. (3) Occursare capro caveto, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 25. (4) Advenis feras occursare, *Plin.* 6. 24. (5) Occursant verba, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 3. (6) Ita me occursant multæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 56.

+ Occursorius, a, um. adj. Occursoria potio, *That draught which is drunk immediately before eating*, Apul. Met. 9. p. 291.

Occursūrus. part. *About to meet.* Non quo me ad tempus occursurum putarem, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 4. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 32. Dixit, At ubi appropinquare tres duces audisset, occursuram ei extemplo domesticorum funerum memoriam, *Liv.* 26. 51.

Occursus, ûs. m. (1) *A meeting, or running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its course, stopping, or being in the way.* (3) *The meeting, or striking upon one another.* (4) *Opposition, or malign influence.* (1) Ursique leæque occursu fecêre metum, *Ov. Met.* 14. 256. (2) Rota stipitis occursu fracta, *Ov. Met.* 15. 523. (3) Dentes serrati pectinatim coeuntes ne contrario occursu atterantur, *Plin.* 11. 61. (4) Occursus maleficorum siderum, *Plin.* 7. 50.

* Oceănus, ni. m. subst. sed est proprie adj. *vid.* seq. [παρα το ωκεως νειισθαι] (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean, or main sea encompassing the earth.* (3) Syneed. *The sea, as denominated from the shores it washes, or otherwise distinguished.* (4) *A bathing-place in prodigious great baths.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Oceani humoribus alitur sol igneus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 15. Fuso Britannus navigat oceano, *Luc.* 4. 134. (3) Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, &c. *ap. probos auctores.* ruber, *Hor.* (4) Lamprid.

Oceanus, *pontus, undæ*, passim usurpantur pro Horizonte apud scriptores Astronomicos.

Oceănus, a, um. adj. Mare oceanum, *Cæs.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* 11. 94. Oceanum littus, *Id.* 11. 113.

Ocellātus, i. [*sc.* calculus, *seu pro* ocellus, *i. e.* litoralis lapillus oculi specie niteus; Νυμφων ομμα, Salm.] *Some kind of pretty little stones, or the like, to play with.* Modo talis aut ocellatis, nucibusque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83. *interpr. Casaub. et Torr. sed alii aliter leg. et expon.*

Ocellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *My dearest, my life, my darling.* (3) *The most neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud, or knob whence a bud arises.* (1) Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos, *Ov. Epist.* 5. 45. (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 11. (3) Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29. 2. Ocelli Italiæ, villulæ meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 6. (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin.* 21. 10.

* Ochra. [ab ωχρος, pallidus] *Oker*, Plin. 35. 16. Vitruv. *pro* sili Attico *usurpavit, vid.* Bald. Lexic. p. 75.

* Ocimum, i. m. *vel* Ocimum, i. n. *et* Ocimus, mi. m. [ab ωκυς, celer] *Macer. The herb garden-basil, basil-royal, basil-gentle*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 31. ¶ Cantare ocimo vernæ, *To rail at him*, Pers. 4. 22. It being the common opinion that this herb grew best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.* 18. 42. et 19. 36.

Ocior, Ociose, Ociosus, Ocium. *Vid.* Otior, &c.

Ocior, us. *vel* Ocyor, ius, comp. ssimus, sup. [a Gr. ωκυς] digladiantur enim critici de scriptione probabilibus hinc inde argumentis; *nec opis est nostræ. More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocior alis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 319. Euro, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 24. Senectus ocissima, *Plin.* 16. 56. *al. scrib.* Ocyssima.

Ocius, adv. comp. ssime. sup. (1) *More speedily, sooner.* (2) *Quickly, very speedily.* (1) Deseremur ocius a repub. quam re familiari, *Cic. Att.* 16. 3. ⌘ In morbum incidunt tardius, et recreantur ocius, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 14. Tanto ocius ut te poscat, et tu id, quod cupit, ocissime ut des, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 8. 27. (2) Nemon' oleum feret ocius! *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 34.

† Ocquinisco. *To bend down to, to incline*, Non. *ex* Pompon. ‡ Quinisco.

Ocrea, æ. f. [quod crus tegit, *Varr.*] *A boot, a greave.* Sinistrum crus ocreâ tectum, *Liv.* 9. 40. Leves ocreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 634.

Ocreātus, a, um. *Booted.* In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 234. Ocreata crura, *Plin.* 19. 7.

* Ocris, m. *i. e.* mons confragosus, *Fest. ex Atteio Philologo* ωκρις. [unde oppida Italiæ *Interocreæ* et *Ocriculum* dict.] *A rough, or craggy, hill.*

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part*, Vitruv. 10. 11.

* Octăphŏrum, i. n. *A sedan carried by eight*, Mart. *Rectius* octophorum, *quod vid.*

* Octāstylos. [Them. στυλος, columna] *Having eight pillars in front*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

‖ Octāva, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The eighth, a gabel laid on things bought and sold*, Cod.

‖ Octavarii, orum. m. *Those that gathered the toll, being the eighth part of the price of things sold in the market*, Cod.

Octāvum, adv. *The eighth time*, Liv. 6. 36

Octavus, a, um. *The eighth.* Sapientum octavus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 296. Octava hora, *Two o'clock in the afternoon*, Id.

Octies. adv. *Eight times.* Octies septem solis anfractus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Octingenarius, a, um. *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii *greges*, Varr. de R. R. 2. 10.

Octingentesimus, a, um. *The eight hundredth.* Octingentesimus annus, *Cic. de Sen.* 2.

Octingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* octo *et* centum; *c* in *g* mutato] *Eight hundred.* Mille et octingenta stadia, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 25.

Octĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That has eight feet.* Octipedes brachia cancri, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 313.

* Octo. adj. indecl. *Eight.* Octo pœnarum genera, *Cic. de Legg.*

October, bris. m. [dict. quod octavus sit mensis, *ab* octo, *cum term.* ber] *October*, Paterc. 2. 56.

‖ October, bris, bre. adj. *October equus* appellatur, qui in campo Martio mense Octobri immolatur quotannis Marti, bigarum victricium dexterior, *Fest.* Kalendis octobribus, *Cic.*

Octodecim. adj. indecl. *Eighteen*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 23.

Octōgēni, æ, a. adj. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini æris militibus dati, *Liv.* 10. 30. (2) Octogenos fœtus habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.* 9. 75.

Octogesimus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogesimus annus, *Cic. de Sen.* 10.

Octogies. adv. *Fourscore times.* HS centies et octogies, *Cic. in Pison.* 35.

Octoginta. adj. indecl. [a Gr. ογδοηκοντα, et Ion. ογδωκοντα] *Fourscore.* Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic. de Sen.* 19.

Octojŭgis, ge. adj. [*ab* octo *et* jugum] *Eight together, eight at a time*, Liv. 5. 2.

Octōnārius, a, um. *Of the number of eight.* Fistulæ octonariæ, *Eight fingers round*, Plin. 31. 31.

Octonarius, ii. [*sc.* versus] *A sort of verse consisting of eight feet.* Octonarius est, ut *Varro* dicit, cum duo iambi pedes iambico metro præponuntur, *Diom.*

Octoni, æ, a. *Eight, eight each.* Octonæ Idus, *Falling the eighth day after the nones*, Hor. Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *Every eighth month*, Plin. 8. 50.

* Octophŏrum, ri. *A litter, or sedan carried by eight servants.* Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 9.

Octuagesimus, *Censorin.* Octuaginta, *Id. Vitr. Gell. Vid.* Octogesimus, *et* Octoginta.

Octŭplicatus, a, um. *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus sensus, *Liv.* 4. 24.

Octŭplus, a, um. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 10. Octupli, *Id.* Pœna octupli, *By which the wrong was to be repaired eightfold.* ℈ Pars octupla primæ partis, *Id. de Univ.* 7.

Octussis, is. m. [*i. e.* octo asses] *Eight asses in money.* Emptæ octussibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3 156. *sed al. leg.* octo assibus.

Oculārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularius medicus, *An oculist*, Cels. 6. 6. Ars ocularia medicina, *The art of an oculist*, Hyg.

Oculārius, ii. m. (*sc.* medicus) *An oculist*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 37. *et seq.*

Oculāta, æ. f. [*ab* oculorum magnitudine sic dict. Gr. οφθαλμιας, câpse de causâ Ophthalmia, *Plaut.*] *A kind of seafish like a lizard, with great eyes*, Plin. 32. 53. *et* Cels. 2. 18.

Oculātio, onis. f. *The taking away of superfluous vine-buds.* Pampinatio et oculatio, *Plin.* 17. 35. 6. *ubi al.* occatio.

Oculātus, a, um. Male oculatus, *That has bad eyes*, Suet. Rhet. 5. Oculatus testis, *An eye witness*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 8. ⌘ Eme die cœcâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 67. Oculatæ manus, *That are content with nothing but what they see*, Id. Asin. 1. 3. 50. Oculatissimus locus, *The most conspicuous place*, Plin. 34. 11.

Oculeus, a, um. *All eyes, all over eyes.* Argus totus fuit oculeus, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 19. Salve, oculissime homo, *Id. Curc.* 1. 2. 28. *al.* perspicacissime, *al.* carissime, *interpretantur.*

† Oculicrepidæ. nom. propr. fict. a *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 14. *i. e.* quorum oculi crepant, *i. e.* pugnis contundi solent.

† Oculitus. adv. Oculitus amare, *To love one as dear as his eyes*, Plaut. ap. Non.

‖ Oculo, āre. *To enlighten one, or clear his sight.* Deceptos in agnitionem veritatis oculare, *Tert.* ‡ Oculatos reddere. Vestes purpurâ oculare, *To beautify them with round figures made of purple*, Id. ‡ Prætexere.

Oculus, li. m. dim. [ab οκκος, *i. e.* οφθαλμος, Hesych.] (1) *An eye.* (2) *View, or sight.* (3) Ocule mi, *My dearest.* (4) *The ornament, beauty, or glory of.* (5) *A bud just putting forth, or the knot out of which the bud rises.* (1) Oculi, tamquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 56. Sensus oculorum acerrimus, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 16. Oculi natantes, *Dozing eyes*, Ov. Met. 5. 71. ℣ Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, *To love him dearly*, Ter. Gestare in oculis, *Id. Eun.* 3. 1. 11. ferre, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. 3. (2) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 2 ¶ In oculos incurrere, *To be present before one*, Cic. Attic. 12. 21. In oculis civium, *In public*, Id. Cum ad omnia vestra cupiditatis oculos adjecissent, *Id.* Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, *There was a design upon the estate*, Id. Verr. 5. 37. A rep. non dejicere oculos, *To have his care perpetually fixed upon it*, Id. Phil. 1. 1. Quam maxime intentis oculis, *With the most intense application of mind*, Id. Sit ante oculos Nero, *Remember his example*, Tac. (3) Bene vale, ocule mi, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 47. (4) Corinthus, Karthago—duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 38. ℣ Mundi oculus, *The sun*, Ov. Met. 4. 228. Stellarum collucentium illi oculi, *Plin.* Maculârum oculi, *The spots of panthers*, Plin. 8. 23. Pavonum caudæ oculi, *The round spots in peacocks' tails*, Id. 13. 15. (5) Interest plures oculos, quibus egerminet, inesse, *Col.* 4. 29. Oculos impouere, *To inoculate*, Virg. Geor. 2. 73.

Ocymum, ocyor, &c. *Vid.* Ocimum, &c.

* Ode, es. *vel* Oda, æ. f. [Them. αειδω, cano] (1) *An ode, a song.* (2) *A copy of lyric verses.* (1) Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odis, *Auct. Philom.* 25. (2) Tit. lyricorum Horatii.

* Odēum, ei. neut. *A music-room; a place for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the theatre*, of which there were four at Rome, *vid.* Vitruv. 5. 9. *et ibi* Philandrum. ☞ *Adducitur etiam ex* Cic. *et* Suet. *sed variante lectione.*

Odi, isti, it. *scil. ab* odivi, *quo usus* Antonius *ap.* Cic. *et* osus sum *vel* fui, *Plaut.* oderam, rim, *et* erem, *Charis.* ero, odisse. verb. defect. [*ab* inus. odio; quod a Gr. inus. οδυω, unde οδυσσομαι, irascor] *I hate, or I have hated.* Met. *Not to endure.* Oderunt hilarem tristes, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 89. ⌘ Et oderit se, et simul diliget, quod fieri non potest, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 10. ⌘ Inimicos osa sum semper obtuerier, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 19. ⌘ favere, *Id.* amare, *Id.* ¶ Odisse quem odio Vatiniano, *Catull.* 14. 3. male, *Cic. To hate him mortally.* ☞ *Non ita deficere hoc verbum, ut quidam Grammatici existimant, docet* Voss. de Antilog. 3. 39.

† Odibilis, le. *Odious, hateful.* Vitâ, moribus, improbitate ita odibilis, &c. *Lampr.* ‡ Detestandus.

* Odīnolўon, tis. n. [ex ωδιν, dolor partûs, et λυω, solvo] *The Greek name for the fish* remora, given to it because it was supposed to cause a speedy delivery to women in travail, if applied salted, *Plin.* 32. 2. *Harduin. scrib.* Odinolytes.

‖ Odĭor, iri. pass. *Tert.*

Odiōse. adv. (1) *Troublesomely.* (2) *Tediously.* (3) *Unseasonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Nolo aurum credi mihi. *N.* Odiose facis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 139. (2) Æ-chinus odiose cessat; prandium corrumpitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 49. (3) Odiose interpellare, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 262. (4) Vivis invidiose, delinquis studiose, loqueris odiose, *Ad Herenn.*

† Odiosicus, a, um. *Very troublesome and intruding;* ex fabricâ *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 119.

Odiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* (4) *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* (5) *Dishonourable, scandalous, base, indecent.* (6) *Distasteful, that savours of arrogance and assuming.* (7) *Offensive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and slow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, resented.* (1) ⌘ Quorum alterum est gravius et odiosius, alterum levius et facilius, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3. 13. (3) Non dubito quin odiosæ sint epistolæ quotidianæ, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 22. Si porro esse odiosi pergitis, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 9. 44. (4) = ⌘ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum et molestum est carere; satiatis vero et expletis jucundius est carere, *Cic. de Sen.* 14. (5) Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, *Nep. Alcib.* 2. (6) Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, *Cic. Div. in Cæcil.* 11. (7) Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, *Cic. Off.* 1 36. (8) = Verbum odiosum et insolens, *Cic. Orat.* 8. (9) Lucr. 4. 1158. (10) Ubi sita est? *T.* In risco: odiosa, cessas? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 17. (11) In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, *Cic. de Sen.* 18.

Odium, ii. n. (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill-will.* (2) *Hatred arising from.* (3) *That which is the subject of hate, or aversion.* (4) *Dislike, unacceptableness.* (5) *Weariness, or being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teazing and dunning.* (7) *Tediousness, overmuch inculcating and repeating a thing.* (8) *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* (1) Odium est ira inveterata, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. Odium in hostem immane, *Id. pro Planc.* 29. ⌘ Cum odio Neronis, tum favore in L. Pisonem, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 5. 48. ⌘ gratia, *Phædr.* 3. 10. fin. (2) ⌘ Odio finire amorem, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 657. ⌘ Conveniunt quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 365. ℈ Odium inimicitiarum mearum, *Cic.* (3) Odium terræ inambulat, *Plaut. Bacc.* 4. 7. 22. *alii leg.* ambulat. populi, *Id. Mil.* 3. 3. 49. (4) Odium libellis importare, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 4. (5) Agri, urbis, negoti odium, *Ter.* (6) Tundendo, atque odio denique effecit senex, *Ter. Hecyr.* 1. 2. 48. (7) Ah! odio me enecas, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 49. (8) Quis me prehendit pallio? *E.* Familiaris. *T.* Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 2.

* Odontides. [ab οδους, dens; nam dentium dolorem minuit] *An herb*, Plin.

Odor, ōris. m. [*ab* inus. odeo, *i. e.* oleo; quod ab οδμη] (1) *A savour, scent, or smell*, good or bad. (2) Met. *Any sweet odour, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *A hope, guess, slight hint, or ground of.* (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 7. Suaves odores miscent herbæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 55. Teter odor, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 228. Fœdi odoris fames, *Cels.* ¶ Lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet, *Any thing for gain*, Vespasiani adagium ap. *Juv.* 14. 204. (2) Incendere odores, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18. Multo odore fumat ara, *Hor. Od.* 3. 18 8. *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *Sweetness*, Cic. (3) Quidam odor suspicionis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 27. Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

‖ Odoramen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume, or unguent*, Macr. Præf. Sat. 1. *unde*

Odōrāmentum, ti. n. *A perfume, or any sweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverint, *Col.* 11. 2.

Odōrandus. part. *To be smelt, or scented, out.* Met. *To be discovered by search.* Albiana pecunia vestigiisne nobis odoranda est? *Cic. pro Cluent.* 30.

Odōrans, tis. (1) *Smelling out, following the scent.* (2) *Finding out by suspicion.* (1) Ibo odorans quasi canis venaticus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 113. (2) Vestigiis odorantes ingressus, *Cic. in Pison.* 34.

Odōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smelling.* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9.

Odōrātus, a, um. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Smelling*, freq. *sweet-smelling, odoriferous,*

ragrant. (2) *Perfumed.* (1) Male odoratum os, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 521. Odorata cedrus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 414. Vina mustis odoratiora, *Plin.* 21. 18. Hortensium odoratissima, quæ sicca, *Id.* (2) Capilli odorati, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 309. crinis, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 129.

Odōrātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The act of smelling.* (2) *The sense of smelling.* (1) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. (2) Nihil necesse est de gustatu et odoratu loqui, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 7.

Odōrĭfĕrus, *vel* Odorifer, a, um. [*ex* odor *et* fero] (1) *That in which odours, or perfumes, are carried.* (2) *That produces them.* (3) *That inhabits where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, sweet.* (1) Odoriferæ lances, *Prop.* 2. 13. 23. (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin.* 5. 12. (3) Gens odorifera, *Ov. Met.* 4. 209. (4) Odoriferis adspergit floribus aras, *Sil.* 16. 309.

Odōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume, or make to smell sweet.* (1) = Colorare, et odorare mella, *Col.* 9. 4. (2) Odorant aera fumis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 734.

Odōror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To smell to.* (2) *To smell, or hunt, out.* (3) *To search out by secret means, to get, or pump,* a thing *out of one.* (4) *To guess at the meaning of* a thing. (5) *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* (1) = Odorare hanc pallam; quid olet? *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 55. (2) = Odorantur canes venatici, et pervestigant omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 13. (3) = Ex Fabio odorere, et convivam istum tuum degustes, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 8. (4) Illud μυστικώτερον, ad te scribam, tu sagacius odorabere, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 4. (5) Odorari decemviratum, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 64.

Odōrus, a, um. (1) *Of a sweet, or pleasant, smell.* (2) *Of a strong smell.* (3) *Quick-scented.* (1) Flos odorus, *Ov. Met.* 9. 78. (2) Sulphur odorum, *Claud. 6. Cons. Hon.* 325. (3) ☤ Odora canum vis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 132.

Odos, ōris. m. *Smell.* Permanat odos, *Lucr.* 6. 952. Naribus objectus est odos, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 1. Odores jactare croceos, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 591.

* Odyssea, æ. f. *The Odyssey of Homer,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 18.

* Œcŏnŏmĭa, æ. f. [*ex* οικος, domus, et νεμω, distribuo] *A certain œconomy, or order in the disposal of parts, necessary for orators and poets,* Quint. 3. 4.

* Œcŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *The title of Xenophon's book of family government,* translated by Cicero. Xenophontis liber, qui Œconomicus inscribitur, *Cic. Off.* 2. 24. *Latine vertit idem,* De tuendâ familiâ.

* Œcus, i. m. *A large dining room,* Vitruv. 6. 10. *vid. et* Plin. 36. 61.

* Œnanthe, es. f. [*ex* οινος, vinum, et ανθος, flos] (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* (2) *An herb.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin. 12. 61. (2) Plin. 21. 66. (3) Plin. 10. 45.

* Œnanthĭnus, a, um. adj. Œnanthinum oleum, *An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine,* Plin. 15. 7. Vinum œnanthinum, *A compound wine made of must and the flowers of the wild vine,* Id. 14. 18.

* Œnŏphŏrum, ri. n. *A wine pot, a vessel to carry wine in.* Vinum diffusum e pleno œnophoro, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. Œnophorum sitiens, *Juv.* 6. 425.

* Œnŏpōlium, ii. n. [Them. πωλεω, vendo] *A shop where wine was sold.* Petimus vinum ex œnopolio, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 48.

* Œnōthēra, æ. m. [*ex* οινος, vinum, et θηρευω, venor. Them. θηρ, fera] *An herb, vid.* Plin. 26. 69.

Œnōthēris, ĭdis. *Idem,* Plin. 24. 102.

✝ Œstrum, i. n. *Fest. Isid.* id. quod *Œstrus.*

* Œstrus, stri. m. *et* Œstrum, i. n. *Fest.* Latine, Asilus, *Vir.* (1) *A gad-bee, a dun-fly, a breeze,* that in the summer-time vexes cattle, and breeds in the outermost combs in hives, and beats the bees. (2) Met. *Poetic rage, inspired fury* in any kind. (1) *Vid.* Col. 9. 14. *et* Plin. 11. 16. (2) Laurigero tua fortior œstro facta canam, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 32. Œstro percussus, Bellona, tuo, *Juv.* 4. 123.

* Œsypum, pi. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool,* Plin. 29. 10. Œsypa in tepidos lapsa sinus, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1. 353.

* Œsypus, i. [*ex* οἰς, ovis, et συπος, sordes] *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep,* Plin. 29. 10.

Œtum, ti. neut. *An Egyptian herb,* Plin. 21. 52.

Ofella, æ. f. [*ab* dim. offula; ut a mammula, mammilla] *A collop, a little piece of flesh, steaks.* Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus ofellas, *Mart.* 12. 48. Quæ non egent ferro structoris ofellæ, *Id.* 10. 48. 15.

Offa, æ. f. [ex Æolico οππα, pro ομπη, *Hesych.*] (1) *Pudding, or such like made of pulse.* (2) *Paste that fowl are fed with.* (3) *Pellets of paste, that fowl peck, or are crammed with.* (4) *A cake, or any like composition.* (5) *A collop, or piece of any meat, a chop, or steak, particularly pork.* (6) *A round lump of any thing.* (7) *A bump or swelling, arising from a bruise.* (8) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (9) *A mis-shapen, or ugly creature.* (10) *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* (1) Offa et pultem significat, et quidquid est in pultis morem redactum, *Sipont.* (2) Cadit offa ex ore pulli, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 15. (3) Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur, *Col.* 8. 7. (4) Melle soporata, et medicatis frugibus offa, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 420. (5) *Vid.* Varr. de L. L. 4. 22. *et* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 165. (6) Col. 12. 38. = massula, *Id. Ib.* (7) Ostendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, *Juv.* 16. 11. (8) Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, *Juv.* 2. 33. (9) Plin. 9. 72. (10) Robusti carminis offæ, *Pers.* 5. 5.

Offātim. adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* Te offratim conficiam, *Mince you as small as herbs for the pot,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 52.

✝ Offector, oris. m. *A restorer of that colour which was lost.* ⁂ *Infectores,* qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *offectores,* qui e colore proprio novum efficiunt, *Fest.*

Offectus, a, um. part. [*ab* officior] Offecto lumine, *The light stopped,* Lucr. 5. 774.

Offectus, ūs. m. *That which mischieveth; hurt from witchcraft.* = Offectus, oculique venena maligni, *Grat. Cyneg.* 406.

Offendendus, a, um. part. *To be disparaged.* Existimatio offendenda est, *Cic. pro Planc.* 6.

Offendĭcŭlum, li. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence.* Sunt in hac materiâ offendicula nonnulla, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 11. 1.

Offendix, ĭcis. f. *Offendices* ait Titius esse nodos, quibus apex retineatur et remittatur. At Veranius coriola existimat, quæ sint in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur et remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicantur: nam cum ad mentum perventum est, *offendit* mentum, *Fest.* vel quia cum ab utroque pilei latere amentum demitteretur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, se mutuo ibi *offenderent,* Voss. ex M. Offendices nodi quibus libri signantur, *Lat. Gloss.*

✝ Offendo, offensio, *Non. ex Afran.*

Offendo, di, sum, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob *et* inus. fendo, *i. e.* ico, *vel* ad iram concito; *unde* fensus, iratus, *Gl. Isid.*] (1) *To hit, or strike,* a thing *unawares against.* (2) *To strike with.* (3) *To strike upon, or run against.* (4) Absol. *To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow, &c.* (6) Met. *To run, or fall, into, to be wrecked on.* (7) *To mistake, stumble, or make a false step.* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have some ill success.* (9) *To offend, to displease.* (10) *To be cast in law.* (11) *To lose one's credit with, to give offence to.* (12) *To be faulty, to be blameworthy.* (13) *To be offensive to.* (14) *To light upon, or find.* (15) *To find a fault, or cause of exception, or distaste, to be displeased with.* (1) ℣ Ne coxam bos offendat, *Col.* 5. 9. ℣ Dentem offendet solido, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 78. ℣ Neve cornu bos ad stipitem vehementius offendat, *Col.* 2. 3. (2) Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 3. (3) Scopulum offendis, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 79. (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 14. 22. (5) Ex equo cecidit, et latus offendit vehementer, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 62. *Met.* Existimationem offendere, *Id. pro Planc.* 2. rem, *Id.* (6) Minus in arrogantiam offenderent, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 2. (7) Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Cic. Fam.* 9. 2. = Multa circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas, ne quo irruas, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 74. (8) Cum multi et terrâ et mari sæpe offenderint, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 50 ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *Were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 8. (9) Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, *Cic.* ⁂ Plura sæpe peccantur dum demeremur, quam dum offendimus, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 21. Offendit ea res populorum Etruriæ animos, *Liv.* 5. 1. (10) Qui bis apud eosdem judices offendisset, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 23. (11) Offendebant apud honestos, *Cic.* (12) In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 36. (13) Lucr. 4. 1174. (14) Pater jam hic me offendet miserum adveniens ebrium, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 31. ⁂ Non offendes eumdem bonorum sensum, quem reliquisti, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Imparatos offendere, *To come upon unawares,* Nep. Ages. 2. (15) In me offenditis, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 32. Si in me aliquid offendistis, *Cic.*

Offendor, i, sus. pass. *To be offended, to be offended at.* ℣ Ut non offendar subripi, *Phædr.* 4. 10. 6. An offendi in his consuerint, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 28. *Vid.* Offendo.

Offensa, æ. f. (1) *A stumble, or trip.* (2) *Miscarriage, the giving offence.* (3) *A disagreeableness, unpleasantness* (4) *A disgust, distaste, displeasure.* (5) *An ill disposition, or illness.* (1) Ægri non sine offensâ proferuntur, *Sen. Epist.* 7. (2) Ut producti boves non aliquâ vitientur offensâ, *Pallad. Mart. Tit.* 12. (3) Offensa nostri ordinis ac judiciorum, *L. ex Cic.* (4) Quin magnâ in offensâ sim apud Pompeium, *But that he is highly displeased with me,* Cic. Attic. 9. 2. (5) Si quid offensæ in cœnâ sensit, *Cels.* Obnoxia offensis infirmitas est, *Id.* ☞ *Offensa* et *Offensio* in eo differunt, quod offensa sit ejus qui offendit; offensio vero illius qui offenditur. Neque hæc postrema vox animo tantum tribuitur, sed corpori etiam convenit, cum vel læditur, vel concutitur, *Cic.* In corpore ægro odiosa est omnis offensio, *Dolet.*

‖ Offensaculum, li. n. *A trip, or stumble,* Apul. *A stumbling-block,* Lact.

Offensans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, falling, or hurting oneself against.* (2) *Tripping, faltering.* (3) *Miscarrying, being indisposed, failing.* (1) Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, *Sen.* (2) Quint. 10. 8. (3) Siser contra argentum vivum dedit, et Veneri subinde offensanti, *Plin.* 20. 18.

Offensātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A hitting, or striking, against any thing.* (2) *Tripping, faltering.* (1) Si subtriti sint, contusive offensatione, *Plin.* 28. 62. (2) Offensationes labentes memoriæ, *Sen. de Benef.* 5. 25.

Offensātor, oris. *A stumbler, or blunderer,* Quint. 10. 3.

Offensio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A trip, or stumble.* (2) *Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage.* (3) *The losing of a cause.* (4) *Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body.* (5) *Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness.* (6) *Offending, or displeasing.* (7) *Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, displeasure.* (8) *Dislike.* (1) Offensio pedis, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 40. (2) Non offensionibus belli, sed victoriis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 10. (3) Cic. *ap.* Litt. (4) Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animorum non item, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 14. (5) Turpitudo corporis habet aliquid offensionis, *Cic. Off.* 3. 29. *Met.* ⁂ Non moveri et offensione turpitudinis, *Id.* (6) Cæs. *B. G.* 1. 19. fin. (7) In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic. de Am.* 22. Offensiones domesticæ, *Varr.* (8) Cic. ⁂ gratia, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 12. benevolentia, *Cic.* = fastidium, *Id.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Some little disgrace, or failure.* (2) *Some little disgust, or offence.* (1) Offensiunculâ in ædilitate acceptâ, *Cic. pro Planc.* 21. (2) Si qua offensiuncula facta est animi perversitate aliquorum, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 1.

Offenso, āre. freq. (1) *To knock, or strike, a thing often against.* (2) *To meet and hit against one another often.* (1) Flere omnes repente, et offensare capita, *Liv.* 25. 37. (2) Lucr. 6. 1051.

Offensum, si. n. *The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience.* Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 49. *Vid.* Offensa.

Offensum est. imp. Quoties in exercitu offensum, *When ill success befell,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 72. Si quid erit offensum, *If any thing scandalous shall be committed,* Id.

Offensurus, a, um. part. *About to offend, or find.* Ratus, perseverantem sub judicii tempus plebem offensurum, *Liv.* 4. 44.

Offensus, a, um: part. (1) *Struck against* any thing *by chance; having met, or hit,* a thing. (2) *That which is stumbled against.* (3) *Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased.* (4) *Disparaged.* (5) *Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace.* (6) *Distempered, out of order.* (1) Miles offenso scuto præbuit sonitum, *Liv.* 7. 36. Offensus in portâ pes, *Tripping at,* Tib. 1. 3. 20. (2) Offensum limen, *Ov. Epist.* 13. 88. (3) Animum ejus offensiorem arbitrabar, *Cic. Att.* 1. 5. ℣ Offensâ in eum militum voluntate, *Nep. Dion.* 8. ℣ Offensus mihi, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 18. ℣ Offensus urbi propriâ irâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 55. 2. (4) Existimatio offensa, *Cic.* (5) Etiamsi is invidiosus, multis offensus sit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 58. Nihil peræque omnibus offensum quam hic status, *Id.* ✝ Offensa forma, *Against which one has been provoked,* Hor. Epod. 15. 15. (6) Quoties offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, *Cels.* 1. 9.

Offensus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, striking, or clashing, of things in motion.* (2) *The meeting with a rub, or stop.* (3) Met. *Dissatisfaction, displeasure.* (1) Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensibus aer, *Lucr.* 4. 360. (2) Non multis offensibus in remorando hæsitat *fulmen,* Lucr. 6. 332. Per hujusmodi offensus emetiendum est iter, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (3) Si vita in offensu'st, cur amplius addere quæris? *Lucr.* 3. 954.

Offĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be offered,* Sen.

Offĕrens, tis. part. *Offering, &c.* Se acriter

ipsos morti offerentes, *Cic. pro Mil.* 34. Conf. *Liv.* 27. 46. 10. 23.

Offĕro, ferre, obtŭli, oblatum. act. (1) *To bring to, or before.* (2) *To present before one's eyes, or imagination.* (3) *To offer one's assistance.* (4) *To put or obtrude oneself upon.* (5) *To show.* (6) *To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently.* (7) *To give, or bring to one's assistance.* (8) *To offer, or put to one.* (9) *To give up to.* (10) *To raise in, to put into the mind.* (11) *To bring upon, or occasion to.* (12) *To do, or bring upon, by violence.* (13) *To oppose to, to hold forth against.* (14) *To put himself in the way, to interpose.* (15) *To expose to.* (1) Opportune te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you*, Ter. Hec. 5. 3. 10. ¶ Se offerre venientibus, *To meet, or come up to designedly*, Virg. Æn. 2. 59. (2) Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 63. ₸ Obtulit hospita tellus pupplbus accessus faciles, *Luc.* 3. 43. (3) = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profitentur, obtulerunt se, pollicentur, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 2. (4) In societatem gloriæ se non offert, *Cic. pro Marc.* 7. (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* 1. 6. 1. (6) ⁂ Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, *Cic. pro Sext. Rosc.* 31. (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? *Cic.* (8) Jusjurandum offerre, *Suet. de Cl. Rhet.* 6. Offerre percussoribus jugulum, *To stretch forth, to hold out*, Tac. Hist. 1. 41. 3. Obtulĕre se hosti incauto, *Gave the enemy the advantage over them, by charging them unwarily*, Id. Hist. 2. 14. 6. (9) Nunc te melioribus offer, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 67. Offerre se gratulationi, *Cic. Att.* 9. 4. adulantibus, *Tacit.* (10) Spem speratam offerre, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 13. metum, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1. omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) Luctum offerre alicui, *Catull.* moram; mœrorem; mendicitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, *Cic.* (12) Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, *Had ravished*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 2. 10. mortem offerre, *Cic. pro Sext.* 21. suis manibus necem, *To kill*, Id. (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 291. (14) Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic. ad Brut.* 15. (15) ¶ Se offerre invidiæ, periculisque omnibus, *Cic. in Catil.* 3. 12. vitam pœnæ, *Id.* 3. 11. caput vilitati, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 34. majestatem contumeliæ, *Liv.* se pro patriâ ad mortem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 15. morti, *Id. pro Rab.* 8. se in discrimen, *Id. pro Sext.* 1.

Offĕror, rri. pass. *To be offered.* Occasionem non tam pio animo, quam offerebatur, arripuit, *Just.* 27. 2. Cum leves coronæ aureæ Pisoni et cæteris offerrentur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 57. 6.

+ Offertissimus, a, um. *Very plentiful.* Hæreditas offertissima, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 1. 8. *sed mel. libb. habent* effertissima.

Offĕrumentæ, ārum. f. plur. *Stripes, or blows, lashes and jerks with wheels.* Offerumentas habere in tergo, *Plaut. Rud.* 3 4. 48. *vid.* Fest.

+ Offĕrūmentum, ti. n. *An offering to God. Offerumenta* dicebant, *quæ offerebant*, Fest.

‡ Oblatio.

‖ Officialis, lis. m. *An officer, a servant of, or attendant upon, a magistrate*, Cod.

Officiens. tis. part. [*ex* ob *et* faciens] (1) *Making against, hurtful.* (2) *Obstructing.* (1) Abstinere pomis, cibisque officientibus, *Suet. Ner.* 20. (2) = Omnimodis occursans officiensque, *Lucr.* 5. 713. Terræ umbra soli officiens, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19.

Officīna, æ. f. [*ab* officere, *qu. olim, id. quod* efficere; *vel per Sync. pro* opificina] (1) *A workhouse.* (2) *A shop where goods are sold.* (3) *A house where any things are openly sold.* (4) *A public school.* (5) *A hen-roost.* (1) Opifices omnes in serdidâ arte versantur; nec enim quidquam ingenuum potest habere officina, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 42. (2) Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 23. (3) Falsorum commentariorum et chirographorum officina, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 14. (4) Officina sapientiæ; dicendi, rhetoris, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 13. vitiorum, *Col. in Præf.* (5) = Totius officinæ, id est ornithonis, tres continuæ exstruuntur cellæ, *Col.* 8. 3.

Officinātor, ōris. m. (1) *The master, or overseer, of a workhouse.* (2) ¶ *The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect.* (1) Apul. p. 272. (2) Vitruv. 6. extr.

Officio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [*ex* ob *et* facio] (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (4) *To stop, or obstruct.* (5) *To obstruct by hindering the prospect.* (6) Met. *To obscure.* (1) Nihil officiunt obstantque figuræ dissimiles, *Lucr.* 2. 784. ⁂ Ei pecuniæ Sexti Roscii vita officere atque obstare videatur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 2. (2) Officere claritati oculorum tradiderunt, *Plin.* 20. 26. ¶ Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 69. (3) Offecerat apricanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32. Cum in augustiis ipsi sibi properantes officerent, *Sall. B. J.* 62. (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Sall. B. C.* 60. ¶ Excursionibus iter officere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 61. (5) Quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, *Cic. Off.* 3. 16. (6) Nomini officere, *Liv. Præf. Op.* decori, *Id.* 1. 53.

Officior, ĕris. pass. *To be hindered*, Lucr. 2. 155.

Officiōse. ius, comp. ssime, sup. adv. *Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously.* = Suaviter, officiose, humaniter scribere, *Cic. ad Attic.* 1. 20. Officiosius facere, *Id. Att.* 6. 1. = Officiosissime et honestissime meminisse, *Apul. Apol.* p. 553.

Officiōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Obliging, ready to serve.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on, or attend.* (3) Subst. *A servant, a waiter.* (4) In obscœnis. (1) Debuit in te officiosior esse, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 12. Officiosissima natio candidatorum, *Id. in Pis.* 23. ¶ Summe in omnes officiosi, *Id. Verr.* 2. 24. (2) ⁂ Semper inhumanos habet officiosus amicos, *The more officious the client, the less kind the patron*, Mart. 5. 23. 13. (3) Vestimenta ab officioso *in balneis* recipere, *Petron.* c. 92. (4) Vid. *Senec. Præf.* l. 4. *Controv.* Ad inguina mea movit officiosam manum, *Petron. Arb.* c. 100.

Officium, ii. n. [*ab* officio, ant. *idem quod* efficio] (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of, that which befits, or is to be expected from me.* (3) *The part, or function, of a person, or thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness.* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindness, or obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour, or respect.* (12) *Civility. courtesy.* (13) *Salutation, waiting upon compliment.* (14) *An office, or public employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any public occasion.* (16) Obscœn. *Performance.* (1) Ne moneatis; memini ego officium meum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 9. 1. (2) Humani ingeni mansuetique animi officia, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 87. liberi hominis, *Id. Andr.* 2. 1. 32. (3) = Officium et munus oculorum sine oculis exstare non potest, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 52. Removebitur omne tegminis officium, *The defence of armour*, Ov. Met. 12. 91. (4) ¶ In officio colendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 2. Officiis scientiæ præponenda sunt officia justitiæ, *Id. Offic.* 1. 43. (5) Pomponius homo omnium in te studiorum et officiorum conscius, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5. Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, *Id. pro Sext. Rosc.* 25. (6) ⁂ Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius, *Cic.* (7) Vir summo officio præditus, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 51. (8) Officia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, *Cic. de Amic.* 20. ⁂ injuria, *Col.* 2. 15. ⁂ maleficia, *Cic.* (9) Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 17. (10) In officio futurus, *Cæs.* tenere, continere, *Id.* (11) = Patriæ benevolis officium et deligens tribuitur cultus, *Cic. de Invent.* 2. 53. (12) Petron. Arb. (13) Præcedentia longi agminis officia, *Juv.* 10. 45. v. et *Sat.* 2. 132. (14) Officium militare, *Paterc.* 2. 105. Collega officii, *Id.* 277. Philippus ab officiis octavam circiter horam dum redit, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 47. (15) Officium exequiarum, *Tac.* Officium triste, *Ov. Met.* 12. 4. Suprema in matrem officia, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 2. Vocati lucis ad officium, quæ tibi prima fuit, *Mart.* 11. 66. Officium nuptiale, *Petron. et Absol.* Officium, *The marriage solemnity*, Suet. Cal. 25. (16) Ter officio continuata meo, *Ov. Am.* 3. 7. 24.

‖ Offīgo, xi, ĕre. act. *To fasten to.* Clavo offigit ad tabulam manum, *Apul.* p. 112. ‡ Affigo.

Offīgor, i. pass. *To be fastened, or nailed to*, Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 13. *Leg. et* affigor.

Offlecto, xi, xum, ĕre. *To turn a thing about, or the other way*, Plaut. Rud. 4. 3. 74.

Offōcandus. part. *To be strangled.* Cum offocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, *Flor.* 2. 11. 6. *Leg. al.* Effocandas.

‖ Offōco, as. [*ex* ob *et* fauces] *To pour water into the mouth*, Fest. *To choke, or strangle.* Αποπνίγω. Offoco, suffoco, *Gl. Cyr. Vid. et* Offocandus. ‡ Strangulo, *Juv.* 10.

Offræ̆natus, a, um. part. (1) *Led like an ass in a halter.* Met. *Bantered, abused, fooled.* (2) *Having his mouth stopped, charmed, deceived.* (1) Usque offrænatum suis me ductarem dolis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 97. (2) Offrænatus unius offulæ prædâ, *Apul.* p. 190. *de Cerbero.*

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. [*ex* ob *et* frango] *To break the clods of land by ploughing over again, to twy-fallow, or stir-land, to plough the second time, or across.* ⁂ Rursum terram cum primum arant, proscindere appellant; cum iterum, offringere dicunt, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 29. Glebas offringito, *Col.* 2. 11. 3.

Offringor, i. *To be ploughed up the second time*, Varr. Offringi terra dicitur, cum iterum transverso sulco aratur, *Fest.*

Offūcia, æ. f. [*ex* ob *et* fucus] (1) *Any wash, or paint.* (2) Metaph. Offuciæ, *Cheats, tricks, or juggles.* (1) Neque cerussam, neque melinum, neque ullam aliam offuciam, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 106. (2) Mihi os suis sublevĕre offuciis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 123.

Offūla, æ. dim. [*ab* offa] (1) *A little chop, or piece of flesh.* (2) *A little cake, or lump of paste.* (1) Offula suilla, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 4. Rogo vos, quis potest sine offulâ vivere? *Suet. Claud.* 40. Hinc fortasse Angl. *offal.* (2) Apul.

‖ Offulcio, si, īre. [*ex* ob *et* fulcio] *leg. saltem in particip.* offulciens, *Stopping, or cramming; et* offultus, *Stopped, or crammed.* Vulnus spongiâ offulciens, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 21. Multis laciniis offulto vulnere, *Id. Met.* 4. p. 113.

Offundo, ĕre, ūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour or sprinkle upon.* (2) *To spread, or throw over.* (1) ¶ Offundere aræ sanguinem, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 3. 5. Aquam offundere alicui, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 84. (2) Quum altitudo caliginem oculis offudisset, *Liv.* 26. 45. Tu tuis vitâ, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offudisti tenebras, *Cic. in Sallust.*

Offundor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be sprinkled upon.* (2) *To be spread before.* (1) Crassus aer nubibus offunditur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 25. (2) *Met.* Nequis error vobis offundatur, *Lest you should be deceived, or in the dark*, Liv. 34. 6. ¶ Obscuratur et offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, *Is overcome*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 45. *To be presented suddenly to one's imagination, senses, or thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one.* Hosti sonus tubarum, fulgor armorum, quanto inopina, tanto majora offunduntur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 68. Multa simul offundebantur, *Ibid.* 11. 20.

Offusus, a, um. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Presented to* the sense, or mind, *in a moving or astonishing manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed.* (1) Cum animam agebat, tum esse *aquam* offusam oportuit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 85. (2) Offusa religio oculis et animis sacerdotum, *Liv.* 2. 40. (3) Pavore offusus, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 31. 3.

Oggannio, is. (1) *To hirr* as a dog, or wolf, *to grin.* (2) Met. *To maunder, or grumble at.* (1) Oggannis. *S.* Nec latro, nec gannio, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. Asin. 2. 4. 16.

Oggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To give, or put in plenty.* ¶ Osculum amicæ usque oggerit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 1. Amatum ad societatem usque oggerit, *Id. Cist.* 1. 1. 72.

Oh. ω, ω, α. interj. (1) An interjection *of surprise;* (2) *of one angry, by way of contempt,* (3) *or complaining;* (4) *of reproving with grief;* (5) *of one grieving;* (6) *or professing;* (7) *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam! salvus sies. *D.* Oh! quî vocare? *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 6. 3. (2) Ter. Andr. 3. 5. 12. (3) Plaut. Cas. 2. 3. 19. (4) Ter. Heaut. 5. 3. 8. (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 6. (6) Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 49. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es meus, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 4. 12. *ubi al.* ohoho, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 32.

Ohe. interj. ω αλις. *Enough, oh enough*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 12.

Oho. interj. *Agnoscentis.* Oho! purus putus est ipsus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2. 31.

Oi. interj. *Exclamantis.* Oi hui! *Ter. Leg. et* hoi.

+ Olat *et* Olant, *pro* oleat et oleant, *Non. ex Afranio et Pomponio.*

Olea, æ. f. [*pro* eleâ, *Varr.* ex Gr. ελαια] (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. *Olive-branches.* (3) Meton. *Olives, the fruit.* (1) Olea prima omnium arborum est, *Col.* 5. 8. Æstus mordet oleam, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 8. 5. ¶ Extra oleas, Prov. *To go beyond the bounds.* Oleæ ossa, *The stones*, Suet. Tib. 8. Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce, duri, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 31. *Adagium in eum, cui non persuadebitur, etiamsi suaseris.* (2) Oleæ pacales, *Ov. Met.* 6. 101. (3) Olea distringenda est, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, *Col.* 11. 2.

Oleāceus, a, um. Folia oleacea, *Like those of an olive-tree*, Plin. 21. 10. Liquor oleaceus, *Oily, like oil*, Id. 35. 51.

Oleāginĕus, a, um. Oleaginea semina, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 40.

Oleāginus, a, um. (1) *Of the olive-tree.* (2) *Of the colour of olive-tree.* (1) Oleaginæ virgulæ, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 3. Radix oleagina, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 31. (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.* 14. 3.

‖ Oleago, ĭnis. γλοιος, *sordes olei, strigmenta*, Gloss.

Oleāmen, ĭnis. n. *An anointing*, Scrib. Larg. 104. 269.

Oleamentum, i. n. *Idem*, Scrib. Larg. 86. 222.

Oleāris, e. adj. ελαιωδης. *Of the olive-tree.* Oleares cotes, *Hones anointed with oil* to set the finer edge, *Plin.* 33. 41. ⁂ Aquariæ.

Oleārius, a, um. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, *Cic. Top.* 3. dolia, *Plin.* 15. 8.

Oleārius, ii. (1) *A maker,* (2) *or seller, of*

oil, an oilman. (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram prælo non subjiciunt, *Col.* 12. 50. (2) Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in velabro olearii, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 29.

Oleastellus, m. dim. [*ab* oleaster] *A little low sort of olive-tree.* Oleam Calabricam propter similitudinem oleastellum vocant, *Col.* 12. 49.

Oleaster, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree.* Hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, *Cic. Verr.* 4 cap. 23. *alii legunt* quâdam, *sed contra edd. vett.* Oleaster plurimus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 182. ‖ Et f. apud Irenæum. *Adj.* Oleastrum genus buxi, *A sort of box*, Plin. 16. 28.

Oleastrense plumbum. *A kind of black lead*, Plin. 34. 49. *Ab Oleastro Beticæ oppido dictum.*

Oleĭtas, atis. f. *The time of gathering olives, and making oil*, Cato, 68.

Ŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, scenting.* (2) *Smelling strong.* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling grossly, stinking.* (1) Amaracus suave olens, *Catull.* 61. 7. (2) Late olentia serpylla, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 30. (3) Virg. Geor. 1. 188. Olens myrrhâ corpus, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 347. (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 30.

ŏlĕo, es, ēre, ui *et* ēvi, ĭtum *et* ētum. n. *et* act. Tria sign. (1) *Crescere.* [*ab* alo, ere] unde et vett. olo, ĕre; unde olera, &c. dicta sunt. (2) *Odorem emittere.* [ab ὀζω, fut. secund. ὀδω. Ion. ὀδεω. antiq. odeo, *Fest. unde et* odor; potius ab ἁλειν, valere, *Mort.*] (3) *Perdere.* [ab ὠλεω, *unde* aboleo απολεω] (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour, or scent of, to yield a smell, or savour.* (3) Absol. *To stink, or smell strong.* (4) Met. *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelt out, or guessed at.* (1) Vix inv. in primâ signf. nisi in compos. et derivat. *olesco, inolesco, exolesco, indoles, suboles, oboleo, olus, &c.* (2) Absol. Aliter catuli longe oleut, aliter sues, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 2. 9. ⅋ Quod ceram, quam quod crocum olet, unguentum magis laudatur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 25. Olet unguenta de meo, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 37. (3) Olere hircum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 27. (4) Nonne ipsum caput et supercilia illa penitus abrasa olere malitiam videntur? *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 7. ⅋ Nihil olet ex Academiâ, *Id. N. D.* 1. 26 (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 59. scortum, prandium, *Id.* Aurum huic olet, *He has got some inkling of my gold*, Id. Aul. 2. 2. 39.

Oleōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily substance.* (2) *Fat, oily.* (1) Oleosum semen, *Plin.* 27. 81. (2) Quod supernatat butyrum est, oleosum naturâ, *Plin.* 28. 35.

Olĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like unto, pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex. *Plin.* 26. 53.

Olesco, is. [*ab* oleo] *To grow. Olesco*, cresco, *Fest.* Donicum olescendi summum tetigêre cacumen, *Lucr.* 2. 1129.

* Olēto, are. [*ab* oletum] *To defile with sirreverence, or the like*, Lex. *ap.* Front. de Aquæduct. 2.

Olētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive yard*, Cato, 1. 3.

Olētum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A pissing or shitting place.* Oletum furem, *Pers.* 1. 112.

ŏlĕum, ei. n. [a Gr. ελαιον] (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exercise and show only.* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cato*, 100. (2) = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et lætum; sed palæstræ magis, et olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ, ac fori, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 18. Oleo tranquillior, *As gentle as a lamb*, Plaut. Pœn. 5. 4. 66. Oleum adde camino, *Vice upon vice, worse and worse*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 321. ¶ Et oleum et operam perdidi, *Have lost both cost and pains*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 119. *Allud. ad rem culinariam.* In quibus confitetur se et operam et oleum perdidisse, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. *Allud. ad unctionem athletarum.* De eodem oleo et operâ exaravi, &c. *Id. Att.* 13. 38. Ne et opera et oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, *Id. Fam.* 2. 27. ⅌ Ego eram decus olei, *Catull.* 63. 64. *the glory of the* Palæstra. ⅌ Conditum oleum, pro viridi appositum, *Old instead of fresh*, Suet. J. Cæs. 53. 3.

Olfăciendus, a, um. part. [*a verbo* olfacio, ĕre, *quod ab* oleo *et* facio] *To be smelt to.* Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum. *Plin.*

Olfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. [*ex* oleo *et* facio] (1) *To give a scent to.* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell.* (4) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (5) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and desire to get.* (1) Oportet olfacere labra lacte, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 2. 16. (2) Canis culum olfacit, *Phædr.* 4. 17. ult. Olfacere unguentum, *Catull.* 13. 13. (3) Plaut. (4) An non sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem? *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 43. (5) Nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic. in Rull.* 1. 4.

Olfactandus, a, um. part. *To be smelled to.* Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare, *Plin.* 20. 54.

Olfactans, tis. part. *Often smelling to.* Olfactantes cœlum boves, *Plin.*

Olfactatrix, icis. f. *Vid.* Olfactrix.

Olfactatus, a, um. part. *Smelled to*, Plin. 28. 63.

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To smell to often.* Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum muliebre, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 56.

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes, or the like, about one*, Plin. 20. 36. Olfactoria, *Things good to smell to*, Id. 30. 30.

† Olfactrix, icis. f. *That has the faculty of smelling.* Olfactrix enim intelligitur *esse vitis*, Plin. 17. 37. *ubi al. leg.* olfactatrix.

Olfactus, ûs. m. verb. *The smell, or act of smelling.* Basiliscus olfactu necat, *Plin.* 29. 19. Olfactus ejus generis hominum, *Id.* 8. 38.

Olĭdus, a, um. adj. issimus, sup. (1) *Smelling strong.* (2) *Of a rammish, or rank, smell.* (1) Vasa bene olida, *Col.* 12. 17. Olidæ vestes murice, *Mart.* 1. 50. (2) Olidus senex, *Suet. Tib.* 25. Olidissima basia, *Petron.* c. 21.

ŏlim. adv. [ab עולם seculum, quod id interd. sign.] *notat omne tempus, sed sæpissime præteritum.* (1) *In time past, a good while ago, long since.* (2) *Some time since, lately, not long ago.* (3) *Fabulæ proprium*, Dan. *Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together, this good while.* (5) Sometimes *usually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter, long hence, in after times.* (1) Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 41. ⅌ Saturnini olim, post Sulpicii, dein Marii, nunc Lepidi satellites, *Sall. Fragm.* (2) Honorem a me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Cic.* Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, quum dabam? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 13. (3) Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phædr.* 3. 2. 2. (4) Olim jam nec perit quidquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen. Epist.* 77. Audio quid veteres olim monearis amici, *Juv.* 6. 345. (5) Ut pueris olim dant crustula, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 25. Saxum, quod tunditur olim fluctibus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 448. (6) Splendor clypei clarior, quam solis radii esse olim, cum sudum est, solent, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 2. An quid est olim homini salute melius? *Id. Asin.* 3. 3. 127. (7) ⅌ Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 17. Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 207.

Olĭtor, oris. m. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.* Olitorem commovebis, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 18. Ipse ferens olitor diductos pondere qualos, *Col.* 10. 83.

Olĭtōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs.* Ostiola olitoria, *Little doors used in the partitions of gardens*, Plin. 19. 38. Forum olitorium, *The herb-market*, Liv. 21. 62.

Olīva, æ. f. [a Gr. ελαια, insert. digamma] (1) *The olive-tree.* (2) *A chaplet, or crown of olive-branches.* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.* (1) Germinat et nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 45. (2) Viridi Mnestheus evinctus olivâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 494. (3) Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, *Plin.* 15. 4.

Olīvans, tis. part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit; *Oleam ne stringito, neve verberato. Gathering olives*, Plin. 15. 3.

‖ Olivaris, re. Molæ olivares, *Oil-mills*, Serv. ‡ Olivariæ, *Cic.*

Olīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col.* 12. 47.

Olivētum, i. n. *The place where olives grow, an olive-yard.* Quid de vitibus, olivetisque dicam? *Cic. N. D.* 2. 62.

Olīvĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Where many olive-trees grow.* (2) *That bears olives.* (1) ⅌ Arva olivifera, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 151. (2) Bætis olivifera crinem redimite coronâ, *Mart.* 12. 100.

Olīvīna, æ. f. *An olive-yard*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 76. *ex MSS. sic leg.* Taubm.

Olivita, *seu* Oliveta, æ. f. *The time of gathering olives*, Fest. ex ant.

Olivĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop, or harvest, of olives, or oil.* (2) *The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil.* (3) *A stock of oil.* (1) Largissimæ olivitates, *Col.* 1. 1. 5. (2) Col. 12. 50. 15. (3) Non. ex Varr. Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.* 12. 50. 15.

Olīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives.* Corrumpitur usus olivi, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 466. Olivo splendescere, *Sil. Ital.* 14. 138.

ŏlla, æ. f. et apud vett. qui non geminabant literas, *ola: ab olere*, quod in eâ coquitur, *M* unde prov. *Ipsa olera olla legit*, Catull. 91. ant. *aula*, Fest. inde *ola* sive *olla*: ut a *lautum, lotum*, a *caudex, codex. A pot* chiefly *of earth*, but sometimes *of metal.* Ollas calicesque confregit, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 8. Bibulæ et male coctæ ollæ, *Col.* 12. 43. Fictilis olla, *Id.* 8. 8. 7. et *Avien. Fab.* 11. Convenit ollis, *Is proper to be potted*, Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 71. Olla auri, *A pot full of gold*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 33.

† Olla *pro* Illâ, *Varr.*

⅋ Ollar, *Varr. uti leg.* Scal. *vid.* Aular. *A cover of a pot, or barrel.*

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept, or preserved, in pots.* Uvæ ollares, *Col.* 12. 43.

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made, or prepared, in a pot.* Temperatura æris ollaria, *Brass of a certain mixture for pots*, Plin. 34. 21.

† Olli. adv. *pro* Illi, *i. e.* Illic. *Then.* Olli subridens, oscula libavit natæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 260.

⅋ Ollī, ollis. *pro* Illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*

† Ollic, *pro* Illic, *Fest.*

† Ollŭla, æ. dim. *A little pot, or pipkin*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 54.

† Ollus, a. *pro* Ille, a. *Varr. ex ant. formulis.*

† Oloes, *pro* Illis. antiqui enim literam non geminabant, *Fest. æs* est ex Gr. terminatione οις, sic αὐελφοι, adelphœ, vid. *Donat. in Ter.*

* Ololyzon, ontis. m. [ab ολολυζω, ululo] *The male frog, called so when he croaks in spawning time*, Plin. 11. 65. Harduin. *ex MSS. leg.* Ololygon.

ŏlor, ōris. m. *A swan.* Argutos inter strepit anser olores, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 36. Purpurei olores, *Hor. Od.* 4. 1. 10. Albus olor, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 2. Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 102.

† Olor, ōris. m. [*ab* oleo] *An offensive strong smell*, Apul. p. 24. ‡ Odor.

Olōrĭfer, a, um. *On which many swans swim.* ⅌ Oloriferi amnis Padi, *Claud. Ep. ad Seren.*

Olōrīnus, a, um. *Of, or like, a swan.* Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 187. alæ, *Ov. Met.* 6. 109.

ŏlus, ĕris. n. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* cresco, *Scal. ab* olla, *Varr.*] (1) *Any garden-herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) More especially *cauliworts.* (1) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 5. 2. (2) Vitis adsita ad olus *introrsum se reclinat*, Varr. de R. R. 1. 16. 6. Hic olus, et late fundentes brachia betæ, *Auct. Moreti.*

Olus-atrum, tri. n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves. allisander*, Plin. 19. 48. = Pullum olus, *Col.*

Oluscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat, sallading, a little sallad.* Oluscula nos soles pascere, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

* Ŏlympia, ōrum. n. *Vid.* Propr.

* Olympias, ădis. f. *The space of four years complete. Vid.* Propr.

* Olympias, æ. m. *A strong western wind that blows from mount Olympus*, Plin. 17. 37.

* Olympionices, æ. m. [Them. νικη, victoria] *A victor at the Olympic games* Nobilis Olympionices Diagoras Rhodius, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46. Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.* 3. 9.

⅌ Olympus, i. m. *Heaven, the seat of the gods*, Virg. Ov. *Vid.* Propr.

* Olўra, æ. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere.* = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.* 22. 57.

Ŏmnāsum, si. n. [vocab. Gallicum] *The thick and fat part of the belly of an ox, a fat tripe.* Patinas cœnabat omasi vilis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 15. 34. Conf. *Sat.* 2. 5. 40

* Ombria. [Them. ομβρος, imber, quod cadat cum imbribus] *A precious stone*, Plin. 37. 67. = Notia.

Ōmen, ĭnis. n. [omen, *q.* oremen, quod ex ore primum elatum est, *Fest.*] (1) *An omen, a token of good, or bad luck*, gathered from words, sights, or any accident. (2) *A good omen.* (3) *An evil, or unlucky, omen* (4) *An augury.* (1) Omen fati, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 4. Omen communis famæ atque sermonis, *Id.* ⅌ Neque solum deorum voces Pythagorei observaverunt, sed etiam hominum, quæ vocant omina, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 45. (2) Omine quo firmans animum, sic incipit ipse, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 386. (3) Quod dî prius omen in ipsum convertant, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 190. (4) Omina ni repetant Argis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 178. Omen dextrum, *Sil.* 13. 114. dirum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 550. faustum, *Met.* 9. 784. infaustum, *Met.* 6. 448. optimum, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 12. secundum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 50. sinistrum, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 49. triste, *Id. Am.* 3. 12. 1.

‖ Omentātus, a, um. *Mixed, made, or stuffed with suet.* Omentata isicia, *Apic.*

Omentum, i. n. [*qu.* operimentum, *i. e.* ob *sive* circum *aliquid* manto *sive* maneo, quod habet *Fest. ex Liv. Andr.* vel μηνιγξ, i. e. ὑμην τη εγκεφαλη και επιπλοις, Hes.] (1) *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped.* (2) *The membrane inwrapping the brain, called* pia mater. (1) Ventriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.* 11. 80. (2) Macrob. 7. 9. ☞ *Sed locus est suspectus.*

Ominans, tis. part. *Presaging.* Audiit ex proximis castris clamorem militum, et sibi adversa, et Galbæ prospera ominantium, *Suet. Neron.* 48.

Omĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreboder.* Ob istud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 90.

Omĭnātus, a, um. part. *That has presaged, presages, or wishes.* Clamore ac favore omnium extemplo sunt felix faustumque imperium, *Liv.* 26. 18.

Omĭnor, āri. dep. [*ab* omen, ominis] (1) *To speak words of happy, or evil, import or presage.* (2) *To presage, or forebode by wishes, or fears, and using words supposed of good or evil import.* (3) *To forbode, or give omen of evil.* (1) Varro vera de exitu Antonii ominatus est, *Paterc.* 2. 71. (2) Lætis precationibus faustum ominari, *Plin.* 28. 5. Ominari alicui honores, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 15. 5. (3) Suo capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Omĭnōse. adv. *Ominously, by an omen.* Ominose retentus est, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Omĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* Ominosa res accidit, *Plin. Epist.* 3. 14. 6. Mons avibus obscœnis ominosus, *Gell.* 13. 14. *ex Messalâ.*

Omissio, ōnis. f. *Loss, foregoing.* Omissio prædarum, *Aur. Vict. de Cæsar,* 11. 11.

Omissūrus. part. *That will or is about to forego.* Quæ ingenita ipsi omissuri sint suâ sponte, *Curt.* 5. 16. Conf. *Liv.* 37. 10.

Omissus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Left, laid aside, passed by.* (2) *Remiss, careless.* (1) Noli putare id a me esse omissum, *Cic. pro Sull.* 16. Omissis deliciis, hoc age, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 31. (2) Animo esse omisso, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 9. ‖ Ab re omissior, *Id. Adelph.* 5. 3. 45.

Omittendus. part. *To be let alone, or neglected.* Omittenda est cura omnibus, *Sall. de Rep. ordin.* Omittendum institutum deorum cultum putavit, *V. Max.* 5. 10. *ext.* 2.

Omittens, tis. part. *Omitting.* Ne minimam quidem occasionem quoquam omittente in testificandâ solicitudine et curâ de incolumitate ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Omitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* ob *et* mitto, eliso *b*, ut prima brevis sit] (1) *To lay aside, throw away, or not use.* (2) Met. *To put away, or lay aside, to throw away.* (3) *To send away, to pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* (5) *To let one alone, to leave speaking to, or troubling one.* (6) *To let one go, not to punish.* (7) *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* (8) *To put off, to defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To neglect, to slight.* (11) *To leave off.* (1) Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall. B. C.* 63. (2) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 30. (3) ✠ Non potest prius hæc in ædes recipi, quam illam omiserim, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 3. 3. *al.* amiserim. (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep. Eumen.* 9. (5) Vah! manta. *B.* Omitte, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 23. (6) Nunc omitte, quæso, hunc; cæterum posthac si quidquam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 91. (7) Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, *Cic. pro Quint.* 22. (8) Pleraque differat, et præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor. A. P.* 44. (9) Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim? *Phædr.* (10) An id omisisset curare in hospite? *Cic. pro Cæl.* 22. ✠ Quod petiit, spernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 98. ✠ Honores omiserit, receperitve, in incerto est, *Tac.* 6. 45. (11) Omitte mirari, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 11. Omitte de te dicere, *Ter Eun.* 5. 5. 19.

Omittor, i. pass. *To be let alone, passed by, &c.* ✠ Voluptates omittantur majorum voluptatum causâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 10.

Omnicănus, a, um. adj. *Suiting with all tunes,* Apul. Flor. p. 786.

+ Omnĭcarpus, a, um. adj. *Capra,* carpa; a quo scriptum *omnicarpæ capræ. That crops every thing,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 19.

‖ Omnĭfariam. adv. [*qu.* omnibus modis est fari] *All manner of ways, on every side,* Gell. 12. 12. = undique, *Id.* ‡ Ex omni parte, *Cic.* = Omnino, *Id.*

✝ Omnĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bears, or brings forth, all things, or of all kinds.* Terræ sustulit omniferos vultus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 275.

‖ Omniformis, me. adj. *Of all kinds of shapes.* Verbo creavit omniformem machinam, *Prud. Perist.* 339.

✝ Omnĭgĕnus, a, um. *Of all kinds, or sorts.* Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.* 2. 758. Omnigenûm Deûm monstra, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 698.

✠ Omnĭmŏdis. adv. *i. e.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally,* Lucr. 1. 684. 2. 488. ✠ Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnimŏdo. adv. *By all means.* Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, *Cels.* 1. 7.

‖ Omnĭmŏdus, a, um. adj. *Of all sorts, tunes, or notes.* Omnimodæ voculæ, *Apul.* p. 164. ‡ Omnigenus.

Omnino. adv. [*ab* omnis] (1) *In all, but.* (2) *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatsoever.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, surely.* (8) *Indeed,* or as others, *in short.* (1) Duo omnino, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 6. Quinque omnino, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 28. (2) Omnino est amans sui virtus, *Cic. Am.* 76. ✠ Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte liberatus, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 1 ✠ Vix aut omnino non posse ferri, *Id Tusc.* 1. 5. ✠ Non multum, aut nihil omnino, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 1. (3) Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, &c. *Cic. de Senect.* 4. (4) Plurimum poetis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, et verbis, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 9. (5) Ullâ omnino in re, *Cic.* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id. de Invent.* 1. 46. (6) Ut nihil omnino gustaremus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 94. Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, *Cic. de Amicit.* 6. Nequis omnino, *Id.* (7) Omnino excipiam hominem, *Cic.* (8) Omnino Bruttius Romæ mecum est, sed tamen, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 38.

✝ Omnipărens, tis. adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; father, or mother, of all things.* Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 595.

+ Omnĭpŏtens, tis. part. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Teque Neptune omnipotens, invoco, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 34. *ex poetâ.* ✝ Rex omnipotentis Olympi, *Where the omnipotent gods inhabit,* Virg. *Æn.* 12. 791.

‖ Omnipotentia, æ. f. *Almightiness,* Macrob. Sat. 5. 16.

OMNIS, e. adj. [απο τϖ ὁμως, simul] unde ὁμας, universitas, collectio specierum. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Utmost, most earnest.* (6) *The universe.* (1) Macedonum fere omnibus persuasit, *Liv.* 31. 45. Omnes tres status, *All the three,* Quint. Demetrius iis unus omnia est, *Liv.* 40. 11. Omnes extra te unum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 203. Omnes homines summâ ope niti decet, ne, &c. *Sall.* (2) = Totâ mente, atque omni animo aliquem intueri, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 21. In profundendâ voce omne corpus intenditur, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 23. Eo tempore omni Neapoli fui, *Id.* Quod scio, omne ex hoc scio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* (3) Sine omni periculo, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 3. 17. (4) Fortuna sit hujus diei; nam valet in omnes dies, *Cic.* Audimus quidem te omne munus consulis obiisse, *Plin. jun.* Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 39. (5) Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 6. Omni contentione, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 41. (6) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* 1. 75.

✝ Omnĭtuens, epith. solis, παντ' εφορων, Hom. *All-seeing.* Omnituentes sol, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 247.

✝ Omnĭtuens, tis. [*ex* omnis *et* tueor] *All-conserving.* Omnituentes sensus, *Lucr.* 2. 941.

✝ Omnĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandering every where.* Omnivaga Diana, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 27. *ex poetâ. Leg. tamen et* annivaga.

✝ Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. *Coveting, or falling in love with, all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.* 64. 140.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. *That eats all sorts.* Boves omnivoræ sunt in herbis, *Plin.* 25. 53.

* Omoplătæ, arum. f. [ex ωμος, humerus, et πλατυς, latus] *The shoulder-blades,* Cels. 8. 1.

* Omphăcīnus, a, um. adj. [Them. ομφαξ, uva acerba] Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives,* Plin. 23. 39.

* Omphăcius, a, um. adj. [*sunt* omphaces fructus immaturi] Oleum omphacium, *Plin.* 12. 60. Omphacium, *sc.* vinum, *Medicinal wine made of unripe grapes,* Plin. 23. 4.

* Omphălŏcarpon. [ex ομφαλος, umbilicus, et καρπος, fructus] *A kind of burr,* Plin. 27. 16. = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id.* ☞ *Leg. et* omphacarpon.

* Onăger, ri. [ex ονος, asinus, et αγριος, sylvestris] (1) *A wild ass.* (2) *A warlike engine, that flung great stones.* (1) Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 6. Conf. *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. (2) *Ammian. Marcell.* anagram vocat, *Veg.* 4. 9. *et* 22.

* Onagrus, gri. m. *Varr. idem quod* onager. Onerandus, a, um. part. *To be loaden.* Onerandus cladibus erat, *V. Max.* 5. 3. 2. Præsidibus onerandas tributo provincias suadentibus rescripsit, *Suet. Tib.* 32.

Onĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Loading.* (2) Met. *Being burdensome to.* (1) *Vid.* Onero. (2) Verbis onerantibus lassas aures, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 10. Jam tum multitudine alienigenarum urbem onerante, *Liv.* 39. 3.

Onĕrārius, a, um. *Serving for burden or carriage.* Asinus onerarius, *An ass for burden,* Cato. Oneraria navis, *A ship of burden, a merchant-ship,* Cæs. *Et absol.* Oneraria, æ. *scil.* navis, *Cic. Att.* 10. 14.

Onĕraturus, a, um. part. *About to load.* Si instructio novi balinei oneratura vires Prusensium non est, *Traj. ap. Plin. Ep.* 10. 35.

Onĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Burdened, laden.* (2) *Full of.* (1) Humeros oneratus Olympo, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 169. (2) Vino et epulis onerati, *Sall. B. J.* 79. = Ille est oneratus recte, et plus justo vehit, *The ass is rarely saddled,* i. e. *he is finely gulled,* Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 115.

Onĕro, āre. act. [*ab* onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay in in great quantities.* (3) *To press, or fill, with any thing that is weighty.* (4) *To heap, load, or fill, with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden, or weary with.* (7) *To offer, give, or lay on, plenty of, to accumulate.* (8) *To oppress with.* (9) *To cloy, or glut, with.* (10) *To accuse heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy, or chargeable.* (1) Costas aselli onerat pomis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 274. (2) Onerant canistris dona Cereris, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 180. (3) Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 4. manus jaculis, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 868. ✠ Onerare membra sepulcro, *Id. Æn.* 10. 558. ossa aggere terræ, *Id. Æn.* 11. 212. *To bury.* (4) Dapibus mensas onerare, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 710. ✝ Quin annus proventu oneret sulcos, *Id. Geor.* 2. 518. (5) Te quibus mendaciis omnes levissimi onerârunt? *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10. (6) Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, *Propert.* 3. 15. 15. (7) Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Id.* injuriis, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 8. maledictis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 123. laudibus, *Liv.* 10. 14. præceptis, *Plaut.* lætitiâ; amœnitate, *Id.* æthera votis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 24. argumentis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 3. ☞ Quantis commoditatibus meo hero ope vestrâ hunc onerâstis diem! *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 2. Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 5. (8) Furentem his malis oneras, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 549. (9) Argumentis quamplurimis onerare judicem, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 3. Ejus aures, quæ sunt mandata, onerabo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 1. 13. (10) Sabinus audentius jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 68. 6. (11) Numero suo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 342. = Accendebat hæc, onerabatque Sejanus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69. 6. (13) Si instructio novi balinei oneratura vires Prusensium non est, *Traj. ap. Plin. Ep.* 10. 35.

Onĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be loaden, &c.* (2) *To be overpowered, or oppressed.* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be employed, or taken up.* (5) *To be obliged to come up to.* (1) Oneratur Æneas sacro pondere, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 563. (2) Non epulis oneror, *Id. ex Pont.* 1. 9. 31. Prope oneratum est sinistrum Romanis cornu, *Liv.* (3) Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, *Ov. Met.* 6. 281. (4) Antiquis onerentur legibus aures, *Propert.* 2. 30. 15. (5) = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina et quanta sustineat, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 3.

Onĕrōsus, a, um. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troublesome, burdensome.* (3) *Heavy, or oppressing.* (4) *Too chargeable, or heavy to.* (1) Hasta onerosa ac gravis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 108. Aer onerosior igni, *Id. Met.* 1. 53. Villis onerosum atque unguibus aureis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 352. (2) Plurima sibi amputari voluit onerosa, et supervacua, *Plin.* 17. 39. (3) Onerosum capiti et stomacho ervum, *Plin.* 22. 73. (4) Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 2.

* Oniscus, i. m. [ab ονος, asinus] *A sow, a cheeslip, or woodlouse,* Plin. 30. 18. *et* 29. 39. = Porcellio, *Cæl. Aurel. Tard.*

* Onitis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of sea-weed,* Plin. 20. 67.

* Onoclea, æ. f. *A sort of Spanish bugloss,* Diosc. 4. 23.

* Onobrўchis, is. f. [ex ονος, asinus, et βρυχω, strideo] *Cock's head,* a plant, *Plin.* 24. 98.

* Onŏchīlus, seu Onochiles. n. Onochĭtes. [ex ονος, asinus, et χειλος, labrum] *A kind of the herb alkanet,* Plin. 22. 25.

* Onocrŏtălus, i. m. [ex ονος, asinus, et κροταλον, crepitaculum] *A large water-fowl that brays like an ass,* thought to be the *bittern,* Plin. 10. 66.

* Onŏmătopœia. [ex ονομα, nomen, et ποιεω, facio] *A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the sound; as* tarantantara, *Vid.* Voss. Rhet. p. 2. p. 241.

* Onōnis. *Restharrow, cammock, petty-whin,* Plin. 21. 54.

* Onŏpordon. [ab ονος, asinus, et περδω, pedo] *Plin.* 27. 87.

* Onopўxos. [ex ονος, asinus, et πυξος, buxum] *Asses thistle,* Plin. 21. 56.

* Onosma. *Stone-bugloss,* Plin. 27. 86.

* Onuris, [ex ονος, asinus, et ϖρον, urina] *Plin.* 26. 69. *id quod* œnothera.

ŎNUS, ĕris. n. [ab ονος, asinus; quod id animal oneribus ferendis natum sit. Al. ab Heb. אנס ursit, pressit, oneravit. Rect. ab אני oni, *unde et* Gr. ονια, אניה molestia, &c. nam *us* mera est terminatio] (1) *A burden, load, or weight.* (2) *The lading of a ship, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble, or charge.* (5) *Impediment, hinderance.* (6)

Pressure, an affliction. (7) *A hard task.* (8) *Severity, yoke, restraint.* (9) *A troublesome employment.* (10) *Impositions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of* disgrace, or scandal. (12) *A strict obligation.* (1) Juvenca vitat onus jugi, *Catull.* 63. 33. Gravius dorso subiit onus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 21. (2) = Delon undique cum mercibus atque oneribus commeabant, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 18. (3) Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, *Phædr.* 3. 15. 5. (4) Exercitum non in agrum Hirpinum, ne et ipse oneri esset, adducturum, *Liv.* 23. 48. ✠ Rebatur oneri, non usui futurum, *Liv.* 1. 56. (5) Conjugii onus, *Luc.* 5. 725. (6) Paupertas onus est, et miserum, et grave, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 44. (7) Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre me posse intelligo, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 10. (8) Non quia crudelis Pisistratus, sed quoniam grave omne insuetis onus, *Phædr.* 1. 2. 8. (9) Eram nescius quantis oneribus premerere susceptarum rerum, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (10) Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 7. (11) Causâ peroratâ, sententias se rogaturum, negavit, ne quod onus simultatis nobis imponeret, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 2. 5. (12) Observantiæ onus magnum alicui imponere, *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

Onustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden, or loaded.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met. *Overcharged, depressed.* (1) Onustus prædâ, *Liv.* 3. 29. Naves frumento onustæ, *Cic. Off.* 1. 34. Onusto humero, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 47. (2) ✠ Aula onusta auri, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 2. 10. (3) Corpus onustum luesternis vitiis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 77.

* Onychĭnus, a, um. (1) *Of a purple colour, the colour of the shell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the shape of a man's nail.* (1) Onychina pyra, *Plin.* 15. 16. (2) Pruna onychina, *Col.* 12. 10. *interpr. Steph.*

† Onychĭpuncta. *A precious stone, a sort of jasper,* Plin. 37. 37. = Jasponyx, *Id.*

* Onychītis, itidis. f. *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces, in which brass ore is melted,* Plin. 34. 22.

* Onyx, ўchis. m. *et* f. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) *Alabaster.* (3) *An alabaster box.* (4) Absol. *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a shell-fish,* supposed to be *a muscle.* (6) *The shell of the same.* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* 36. 12. *in hâc notione fœm. gen.* (2) Effusus in aulâ calcabatur onyx, *Luc.* 10. 117. Vid. et *Plin.* 36. 12. (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, *Mart.* 7. 93. (4) Murrheus onyx, *Propert.* 3. 10. 22. (5) Plin. 32. 32. (6) Plin. 32. 46. = Ostracium.

‖ * Oŏgăla, æ. f. *A custard.*

* Opa, æ. f. [ab οπη, foramen] *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitruv. 4. 2.

Opăcĭtas, atis. f. *Darkness, shadyness.* Plus nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, *Col.* 8. 17.

Opăco, āre. act. *To shade, cover, or darken.* Sol terras modo his, modo illis partibus opacat, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19. Rami opacant arborem, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 58.

Opăcor, ari. pass. *To be shaded.* Nisi tegminibus vites opacentur, *Col.* 5. 5. 15. Conf. 3. 10. 12.

Opăcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* ope, *hoc est,* terrâ, *Scal.* Nam umbræ et frigoris captandi causâ in subterraneos se specus abdebant] (1) *Shadowing, darkening.* (2) *Dusky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ✝ *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the shade.* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 283. ✠ Opacissima montium, magis quam plana pascua, *Col.* 6. 22. (2) Crepuscula opaca, *Ov. Met.* 14. 122. nubes, *Id. A. Am.* 2. 619. (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 725. viarum, *Id. Æn.* 6. 633. (4) Ruris opaci umbræ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 156. Opaciores latebræ, *Col.* 8. 17. Pervenêre deinde in opacum iter, *Liv.* 40. 22. (5) ✝ Opaca barba, *Catull.* 62. 324. (6) Opaca herba, *Ov. Met.* 3. 438.

Opālia. n. pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess* Ops, *in December, a little before the* Saturnalia, *Plin.* 19. 34. *al. leg.* Compitalia.

Opălus, i. m. *et* Opalum, i. n. [ant. ab ωψ, ωπος, oculus, quod oculorum aciem et nitorem conservet] *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire,* Plin. 37. 21.

Opĕconsīva, orum. n. [dies ab deâ *Ope Consivâ* dict.] *Holidays dedicated to the goddess* Ops, Consiva, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 3.

Opella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* opera] (1) *Little labour, or application.* (2) *Little business, assiduity.* (1) Parvâ productus opellâ, *Lucr.* 1. 1105. (2) = Officiosa sedulitas et opella forensis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 8.

Opĕra, æ. f. [*ab* opere, est n. actio quâ fit opus] (1) *Work, labour.* (2) *Workmanship.* (3) *The service, or performance, of a slave, or hired workman.* (4) *A task.* (5) *Employment, business, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, assistance.* (8) *Attention, the applying oneself to any thing.* (9) *Time, or pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help, good or ill service, default, or cause.* (11) *Effect, usefulness.* (12) In plur. operæ, *A public employment, the business of a public place,* particularly in the matter *of the customs.* (13) *A slave, or labourer.* (1) ✠ Mercenariorum opera, non artes emuntur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 42. Pauper cui opera vita erat, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 16. Mercenariis opera præbenda, justa solvenda, *Cic.* Res multæ operæ, *A laborious work,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 11. ✠ Fructus est in illis, in illis opera luditur, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 18. (2) = Operâ, et artificio singulari simulacrum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 32. (3) Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, *Petron.* c. 117. (4) Non teneris protinus acerbe instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, *Quint.* 1. 1. (5) = Operam et munus aliquod suscipere, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 17. ✠ Opera vestra conducta est, non oratio, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3. 7. ¶ Quam propter opera est mihi, *For whom I am busied, or concerned.* Quibus operæ est trahere bellum, *Whose interest, or business, it is,* Liv. (6) Ut abortioni operam daret, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 99. Deditâ operâ, *On set purpose,* Ter. (7) Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, *Nep. Con.* 1. (8) Magis lubido est observare quid agat; ei rei operam dabo, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 23. ¶ Operam dare amori, *To give oneself up to love,* Ter. Heaut. 1. 1. 58. præceptori, *To learn of him,* Suet. Cæs. 4. tonsori, *To be under his hands,* Id. Aug. 79. rebus divinis, *To sacrifice, or attend devotion,* Cic. de Legg. 2. 26. valetudini, *To take care of it,* Id. de Orat. 1. 235. liberis, *To beget them,* Id. Fam. 9. 22. Dat operam ventus, *The wind serves,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 8. 7. (9) Est operæ pretium, *Isid.* Est operæ, *It is worth while,* Plaut. Non operæ est Sceledro, *He is not at leisure, is otherwise employed,* Plaut. Cas. 5. 2. 25. Nec Hannibali in tanto discrimine rerum operæ esse legationes audire, *Liv.* 21. 9. Eâdem operâ, *At the same time, all under one,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 90. Unâ operâ mihi sunt sodales, quâ iste, *Ibid.* 3. 4. 32. (10) Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter.* Non meâ operâ, neque pol culpâ evenit, *Id. Hec.* 2. 1. 31. O miselle passer! tuâ nunc operâ, &c. *On thy account, for thy sake,* Catull. 3. 16. Operâ tuâ ad restim mihi res rediit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 34. (11) Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? *Phædr.* 1. 11. 13. (12) A te peto Cn. Pupium, qui est in operis ejus societatis, omnibus officiis tutare, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 9. Navis publicis operis ædificata, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 18. ☞ *De operarum generibus, Vid.* Col. 2. 23. (13) Accedes opera nona Sabino, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 118. ¶ Theatrales operæ *Those that were hired, or employed, to hiss, or applaud, to make parties in the theatre,* Tac. 1. 16. 4.

Opĕrans. part. (1) *Working, making or framing work.* (2) *Busily employed in, bestirring himself at his work.* (1) Miscetur operantium bellantiumque clamor, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 64. 1. (2) Plin.

Opĕrārius, æ. f. *A workwoman.* Nimium pretiosa es operaria, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 41.

Opĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work, or servile labour.* Operarii lapides, *Used by workmen as whet-stones, stones used in building, &c.* Plin. 36. 47. Operarius homo, *A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work,* Cic. Attic. 7. 2. Vina operaria, *Such as are allowed to labourers,* Plin. 14. 12. Pecus operarium, *Working cattle,* Col. 6. 2.

Opĕrārius, ii. m. *scil.* homo. (1) *A workman, or labourer, a mechanic.* (2) *A slave bred to hard, or country, work.* (1) Operarii, aut baculi deesse non possunt, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 73. (2) Varr. de R. R. 1. 17.

Opĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work.* (2) *A sacrificing, or celebrating a holiday.* (1) Aranearum genus eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 11. 27 (2) Ut isthæc operatio crimen expiet, *Fragm. Plaut.*

‖ Opĕrātor, oris. m. *A handicraftsman,* Firm. ‡ Operarius.

† Operātus, ûs. m. verb. *A sacrificing, an attending a solemn devotion,* Non. ex Lucil. ‡ Operatio.

Opĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working, labouring.* (2) *Employed, busied about, taken up with.* (3) Absolute, *Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honour of.* (4) *Suppliant.* (1) ✠ Textrix operata Minervam, *Tib.* 2. 1. 65. (2) ✠ In cute curandâ plus æquo operata juventus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 29. Soboles liberalibus studiis operata, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 43. 2. connubiis, arvisque novis juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 136. Studiis operata Dianæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 746. Corpus operatum reipublicæ, *Engaged in the service of,* Liv. 4. 60. Operati superstitionibus, *Id.* 10. 30. (3) ✠ Pubes operata Deo, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 95. (4) Tibi operata resolvimus ora, *Employed in prayer to you,* Ov. Fast. 6. 249

Opercŭlatus, a, um. part. *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, *Col.* 11. 10.

Opercŭlo, are. [*ex* operculum] *To cover, or clap the lid on a vessel, to stop up with a stopple.* Vasa operculare et oblinere convenit, *Col.* 12. 15.

Opercŭlum, li. n. [*ab* operio, contr. *pro* opericulum] *A cover, a lid.* Operculum, *Cato,* c. 10. et *Plin.* 8 58.

Operiendus. part. *To be covered, or concealed.* Mala tristitiâ operienda, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 18. 3.

Operiens. part. *Covering,* Plin.

Opĕrimentum, ti. n. (1) *A covering.* (2) *A coverlet, or counterpane* of a bed. (3) *Housings* of a horse. (1) Corpus operimento matris *terræ* obducitur, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 56. Doliorum intactis operimentis, *Plin.* 2. 53. Oculorum operimentum, *A winkle for a horse, that with which he is hoodwinked.* (2) Cato, 10. 5. (3) Equis parva operimenta erant, *Sall. ap. Serv.*

Opĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob *et* pario, *b* extrito; cum et *pario* olim quartæ fuerit] (1) *To shut up, or close.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To hide, or conceal.* (4) *To hide, or bury out of sight.* (1) Ubi abière intro, operuêre ostium, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 33. ✠ Morientibus oculos operire, rursusque in rogo patefacere Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* 11. 55. *Met.* Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 53. 2. (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 352. Hinnulei pellis totos operibat amantes, *Prop.* 3. 35. Fronde operire casam, *Tibull.* 2. 1. 40. mare classibus, terram pedestri exercitu, *V. Max.* 1. 6. *ext.* 1. (3) Operire luctum, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 16. (4) Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 28. 3.

Opĕrior, iri. pass. (1) *To be shut.* (2) *To be covered over.* (3) *To be clothed.* (1) Operiri fores jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 15. 6. (2) Arbos operitur frondibus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 153. *sed var. codd.* (3) Neque sub divo dormire oportet, aut certe bene operiri, *Cels.* 1. 3.

Opĕror, āri. dep. [*ab* opus, operis] (1) *To operate, work, make, or frame work.* (2) *To be employed in, or taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be the occasion to.* (5) *To be taken up with sacrificing, or performing any holy rites.* (1) Adolescentiores ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, *Plin.* 11. 10. (2) Discendis canticis operati sunt, *Sen.* (3) Rebus venereis si fuit operatus vel vir, vel femina, debere eos flumine ablui, *Col.* 12. 4. (4) Præda multis est operata malis, *Tibull.* 2. 3. 4. *Sed lectio est suspecta.* (5) ✠ Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Liv.* Cynthia jam noctes est operata decem, *Propert.* 2. 33. 2. Omnia sint operata deo, *Let all things keep the day holy to,* Tibull. 2. 1. 9.

Opĕrōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *With much labour, or pains.* (2) *Copiously.* (3) *With too much trouble.* (1) Ut fiat quasi structura quædam, nec tamen fiat operose, *Cic. Orat.* 44. (2) Dicemus paulo operosius, *Plin.* 18. 65. (3) Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, prius quam suo loco ponantur, operose præcipi arbitror, *Plin.* 17. 15.

‖ Operosĭtas, atis. f. περιεργια. *Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expressing circumstances.* Ut sic dixerim, operositas, *Quint.* 8. 3. Sic vertit περιεργιαν.

Opĕrōsus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labour, pains, or diligence, hard, difficult.* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed, well wrought.* (5) *Built, or adorned with great cost, or charge.* (6) *Huge, mighty, vast.* (1) Colonus operosus, *Ov. de Nuce,* 57. = ✠ Senectus non modo languida atque iners non est, verum etiam operosa, et semper agens aliquid, *Cic. de Sen.* 8. ✠ Cyclopum operosa brachia, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 217. ✠ Vates operose dierum, *Employed in the great work of writing* Fasti, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 101. Operosissima securitas mortis, *Plin.* 7. 54. (2) Operosæ vires herbæ, *Ov. Met.* 14. 22. (3) Multo seipsum, quam hostem superare operosius est, *V. Max.* 4. 1. 2. Operosi agri, *Ov. Am.* 2. 16. 33. Opus operosum, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 23. Operosa carmina, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 31. gloria, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 63. *Cum dat.* Vicia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, *Plin.* 18. 37. Castaneæ non operosæ cibo, *Hard of digestion,* Plin. 15. 25. (4) Æs operosum, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 31. (5) Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepulcrum faceret operosius, quam quod decem homines effecerint triduo, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 65. Templa operosa, *Ov. Met.* 15. 667. Operosæ cultibus ambæ, *Very rich in attire,* Id. Amor.

2. 19. 5. (6) Mundi moles operosa, *Ov. Met.* 1. 258.

Opertāneus, a, um. *Secret.* Gallinæ ad opertanea sacra nigræ, *Plin.* 10. 78. Opertanea sacra, *Ceremonies privately performed, at which it was not lawful for every body to be present*, Plin. 10. 77.

Operte, adv. *Mystically, covertly*, Gell. 4. 10.

Opertĭo, ōnis, f. verb [*ab* operio] *A covering over.* = *Neptunus*—a *nuptu*, id est, *opertione*, Varr. de L. L. 4.

† Opertat, sæpe operit, *Fest.*

Opertōrium, ii. n. [*ab* operio] *A coverlet.* Ex penulâ opertorium facere, *Sen. Ep.* 87. ℨ Stragulum. *Hoc scil. substernitur; illud superinjicitur.*

Opertum, ti. n. Opertum Bonæ deæ, *A secret or close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess*; neither was it lawful for any man to be there, *Cic. Parad.* 4. Operta Apollĭnis, *Mysterious oracles*, Id. de Div. 2. 55.

Opertus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut, shut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapt about in.* (3) Met. *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, abstruse.* (5) *Laden with.* (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 563. (2) Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, *Cic. de Sen.* 34. Pectus operta comis, Pallas, *Propert.* 2. 2. 6. (3) ℨ Operta quæ fuêre, aperta sunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 9. = Abdita et operta jura, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 660. ℨ Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 2. Ratio operta, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 763. (4) Judicia operta dedecore et infamiâ, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 61. (5) = Contumeliis operti oppressique, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 49. Opertus rex, *Pluto, Sil. Ital.* 13. 429. Opertus catenis, *Flor.* 3. 1. 17. *h. e.* oneratus.

‖ Opertus, ūs. m. *A covering, or spreading over*, Apul. Apol. Met. 1. p. 496. ‡ Opertio.

‖ Operula, æ. f. dim. Operulæ, *Little matters of small value*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 14. ‡ Tricæ.

Opes, um. pl. f. *et* Opis. gen. sing. *vid.* Ops.

* Opheostaphyle, es. f. *The shrub* capparis, *Plin.* 13. 44.

Ophicardelos. *A precious stone. Ophicardelon* barbari vocant nigrum colorem, binis lineis albis includentibus, *Plin.* 37. 65.

* Ophidion. n. *A fish*, Plin. 32. 35. Perhaps some small sort of eel, *a grig.*

* Ophiomăchus, [ex οφις, serpens, et μαχομαι, pugno] *Vulg ap. Levitic.* 11. 22. *A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for *a lizard, which fights with serpents*, Hier.

* Ophion. *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it*, Plin. 28. 42. *et* 30. 52.

* Ophiostăphylos. [ex οφις, serpens, et σταφυλη, uva. Them. σαφις, uva passa] *The herb briony, or white-vine*, Plin. 23. 16.

* Ophites, is. m. *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent, v.* Plin. 36. 43. *et* 11. Mœret onyx longe, queriturque exclusus ophites, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 35.

* Ophinchus, i. m. [ex οφις, et εχω, teneo] *A constellation so called*, Manil. 1. 331. = Anguitenens, *Cic.* Anguifer, *Col.* Serpentarius, *Cæs. Germ.*

* Ophiusa. *al. scr.* Ophiussa. [ex οφιοεις, anguinus] *An herb*, Plin. 24. 102.

* Ophrys, yos. f. [ab οφρυς, supercilium] *An herb so called*, Plin. 26. 93.

* Ophthalmias, æ. m. [ab οφθαλμος, oculus. Them. οπτομαι, video] *A kind of sea-fish*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 1. 10. Lat. Oculata.

* Ophthalmĭcus, ci. m. *An oculist.* ℨ Hoplomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus ante, *Mart.* 8. 74.

Opĭcus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* rudis, impolitus, agrestis. Significatio tracta ab antiquissimis Italiæ populis, ad Tyrrhenum mare habitantibus, qui ita appellabantur ab ope, *i. e.* terrâ, quod essent indigenæ, et αυτοχθονες, *i. e.* aborigines, *Scal.*] *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Nos *Græci* dictitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato, ap. Plin.* 29. 7. Opicæ castigat amicæ dicta, *Juv.* 6. 454.

Opidum, i. n. recte, ut videtur, ut sit ab *ope*, Cic. *Nos tamen cum vulgo explicabimus in* oppidum, *quod vide.*

Opĭfer, a, um. [*ex* opis *et* fero] *Which aids, or helps, succouring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov. Met.* 1. 521. *de Apolline.* Deus in somnis opifer consistere visus ante torum, *Id. Met.* 15. 653. *de Æsculapio.* Dea opifera, *Plin.* 11 86. *Harduin. aliter leg. quem vide in locum.*

Opĭfex, ĭcis. com. gen. adj. [*ex* opus *et* facio] (1) *That works; that makes or frames work.* (2) *The maker, or framer of.* (3) *An artificer, or mechanic, one of a working trade.* (4) *An inventer, deviser, or framer.* (5) *The producer, causer, or effecter.* (1) Sylvestres apes sunt opifices magis, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 16. Opifex coronæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 30. (2) = Opifex ædificatorque mundi deus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 18. Opifex rerum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 79. ‡ Trisulci fulminis deus, (Vulcanus,) *Sen. Hippol.* 189. (3) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 150. (4) Zeno, verborum opifex, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 11. (5) Rhetorice, persuadendi opifex, *Quint.* 2. 16. stylus dicendi, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 26.

Opĭfĭcina, æ. f. *The framing, contriving, or doing of a thing.* Si eâ in opificinâ nesciam esse fraudulenta, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 7.

Opĭfĭcium. ii. n. *The making, or doing, of a work.* Nisi opificii *apes* urget tempus, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 15.

Opĭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A shepherd.* (2) *A kind of bird.* (1) Opilio qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 1. 36. vid et *Col.* 7. 3. (2) Fest. ☞ *Scribit. et* upilio *metri causâ, teste* Serv. *et* Prisc.

Opīme, adv. *Abundantly, plentifully.* = Domus instructa opime et opipare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 1. 6.

Opimianus, a, um. Opimianum vinum, *Petron.* c. 34. *vid.* Plin. 14. 16. dict. quod Lucio Opimio consule (anno U. C. 633.) diffusum erat, *Old wine that had been kept very long.* Vid. *Paterc.* 2. 7.

Opīmĭtas, atis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maxumæ opimitates, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 1. 2. R. occ.

Opīmo, are. *To fatten, or make fat.* Offæ panis vino madefactæ celerius opimant, *Col.* 8. 9.

Opīmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opibus, *i. e.* divitiis; *vel ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, *Fest.* ut proprie dicatur de pingui solo] (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* (2) *Fat, well-grown, large, gross.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furnished.* (5) *Most honourable, or great.* (1) = Syria opima et fertilis, *Cic. pro Domo*, 9. Arva opima, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 782. (2) ℨ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates consectantur, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 16. Jecore opimo fartus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 10. pingue, *Pers.* 3. 32. ℨ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 181. *Met.* = Opimum quoddam, et tamquam adipatæ dictionis genus, *Cic. Orat.* 8. = Boves altiles, ad sacrificia publica signati, dicuntur Opimi, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 1. 20. Opimorum boum alba colla, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 9. 50. (3) ℨ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adversæ probant, *Prosperity*, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 3. (4) Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucr.* 1. 729. Opima pax, *Sil.* 16. 683. mensa, *Id.* 11. 282. ¶ Opima accusatio, *Well-grounded, full of things material*, Cic. pro Flacc. 33. (5) Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, *Liv.* 4. 20. ‡ Opimi victi regis, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 48. Opimus triumphus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 51. ☞ Tert. *movet per gradus.*

Opīnābĭlis, le. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural.* Omnis opinabilis est divinatio; conjecturâ enim nititur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 14.

Opīnandus, a, um. part. *To be imagined, or expected.* Tantummodo affert, nihil evenisse, quod non opinandum fuisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 23.

Opīnans, tis. part. (1) *Imagining, having an opinion.* (2) *Thinking of.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Cic. (2) Primâ luce neque opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 73. (3) Gravissime de se opinantem servum non ultra quam compedibus coercuit, *Suet. Aug.* 67.

Opīnātio, onis. f. verb. *The receiving, or holding, an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence; imagination, too forward assent.* Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 11. = Opinationem volunt esse imbecillam assensionem, *Id.* Sophista ineptæ et mordacis opinationis, *V. Max.* 1. 8. *ext.* 8.

Opīnāto. adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Aliud malum, nec opinato, exortum, *Liv.* 3. 15. ☞ *Alii per ὑφεν*, nec-opinato.

Opīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator, or fond supposer*, Cic. Acad. 2. 20.

Opīnātus, ūs. m. *Fancy, or imagination.* Opinatus animi, *Lucr.* 4. 467. vix alibi.

Opīnātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Imagined, supposed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Duo opinata bona, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 6. (2) Rhodos opinatissima insula, *Flor.* 2. 7. 8. Opinatissimi auctores, *Gell.* (3) Suet. Cal. 27.

Opinio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opinor) (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment.* (3) *Common fame, rumour, talk, vogue.* (4) *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A guess, or conjecture, a ground for suspicion.* (6) *Self-conceit, self-love.* (1) ℨ Non re, sed opinione duci, *Cic. pro Mur.* (2) ℨ Esse deos persuaderi mihi non opinione solum, sed etiam ad veritatem plane velim, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 22. Opinio de diis immortalibus et omnium est, et quotidie crescit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 4. Cum conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio fuerit, &c. *Id. de Am.* 11. Bona de me opinio, *Id. Cum infin.* Opinio te esse venturum, *Id.* (3) Opinionem afferunt populo, eorum similes fore, *Cic. Off.* 2. 14. ℨ Hic nisi de opinione, certum nihil dico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 48. Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id. de N. D.* 2 24. Opinio illius religionis, *Id.* Romam nondum victoriæ opinio venerat, *Just.* 31. 6. 10. (4) = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. = Existimatio et opinio virtute parta, *Id. ante iret in Exil.* 9. De quo nulla unquam opinio fuerit, *Id.* (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 3. ℨ Siquidem hic vidulus est, quem suspicor; nam, nisi de opinione, certum nihil dico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 48. (6) Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, et in maximis erroribus versantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 91.

Opiniōsissimus, a, um. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty*, Cic. Acad. 2. 47. Positivum *opiniosus* habet, *Tert. contra Marc.* 4. 35.

Opīnor, ari. dep. [ab επινοεω, cogito, unde et επινοια, opinio, *Litt.*] (1) *To hold, believe, or assent to, without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge, or suppose, to fancy, imagine, or guess.* (3) *By way of irony; as also* puto *and* credo. Vid. *ap. Ov. de Nuce*, v. 57. (4) *To speak.* (5) Pass. *To be supposed.* (1) ℨ Desinant opinari, mihique, qui compertum habeo, credant, *Suet. Cæs.* 66. Falso multa in vitâ homines opinantur, *Cic. pro Domo*, 40. Se non opinari, sed scire, dicit, *Id.* (2) ℨ Opinor, narras? certa res est, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 29. ‡ Non opinor id quidem, neque jus esse, &c. *Cic.* ‡ De vobis opinatur non secus ac, &c. *Id.* (3) Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, *Cic.* (4) Suet. Aug. 51. *et* Cal. 27. Sen. Ep. 31. *et* 68. (5) Malum, quod opinatum sit esse maximum, *Sen.*

Opīnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of*, Ov. *vid.* Nec-opinus.

Opīpăre. adv. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.* = Instructa domus opime atque opipare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 1. 6. = Cæsar edit et bibit opipare sane et apparate, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 53.

† Opĭpăris, re. adj. *Apul.* p. 52. *idem quod* opiparus.

Opīpărus, a, um. adj. [*ex* opes *et* paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In happy and plentiful state.* (3) *Sumptuous, dainty.* (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 1. (2) Maximas opimitates opiparasque adfore, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 1. 2. res, *Id.* (3) Opipara obsonia, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 2. 29.

Opis. gen. opem. acc. ope. abl. *Vid.* Ops.

* Opisthŏgrăphum, i. neut. [ex οπισθε, pone, et γραφω, scribo] *A book written on the backside; also papers written foul, and on both sides, for present use, to be afterwards blotted out; a book of minutes, memoranda, a waste-book*, Ulp.

* Opisthŏgrăphus, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides.* Commentarii opisthographi, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. 17. Lat. In tergo scripti, *Juv.* adversaria, *Cic.*

* Opisthotŏnos. [Th. τεινω, tendo] *A disease causing a distortion of the neck*, Plin. 23. 24. Lat. Dolor inflexibilis, *Id. ib.* Hinc

* Opisthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked*, Plin. 20. 34.

† Opĭter, ĕris. m. Opiter est, cujus pater, avo vivo, mortuus est: ducto vocabulo, aut quod *obito patre* genitus sit; aut quod avum *patrem* habeat, *i. e.* pro patre, *Fest.*

‖ Opītŭlātio, onis. f. *Helping, or aid, assistance, relief*, Ulp.

‖ Opitulator, oris. m. verb. *A helper. Opitulator* Jupiter dictus est, *qu.* opis lator, *Fest.*

† Opītŭlo, are. *Non. ex Liv. Andr. id. quod* opitulor.

Opītŭlor, ari. dep. antiq. opitulo, *Liv. Andron.* [*ab* opem tollendo, *i. e.* ferendo, *Donat.*] (1) *To help, assist, or aid.* (2) *To relieve, or redress.* (3) *To help, or be good for.* (1) ‡ = Patriæ subvenire opitularique, *Cic. Off.* 1. 43. ‡ Permultum ad dicendum opitulati sunt, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 1. (2) Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more et exemplo opitulari possit, *Cic. Met.* Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, *Id.* (3) ‡ Contra vanas species opitulari, *Plin.* 28. 27.

† Opitulus, a, um. *Opitulus* Jupiter, et *opitulator* dictus est, quasi *opis lator*, Fest.

* Opium, ii. n. [ab οπος, succus] *The juice of poppy*, Plin. 25. 80.

* Opŏbalsămum, i. n. [qu. οπος βαλσαμα, succus balsami] (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* (2) *The tree.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 12. 55. (2) Just. 36. 3.

* Opŏcarpăthum, i. neut. *M. leg.* opocarpasum. *The juice of* carpathum, a poison, *Plin.* 28. 44

* Opŏpănax. [ex οπος, succus, παν, omne, et

ακος, remedium] *The juice of* panax, *or the herb all-heal*, Plin. 20. 100.

* Opōrice, es. f. [οπωρικη, sc. θεραπεια] *An excellent medicine made of fruits, vid.* Plin. 24. 79.

* Opōrothēca, æ. f. [ex οπωρα, autumnus, et θηκη, repositorium. Them. τιθημι, pono] *An apple-loft, or place where fruits are laid up.* ℭ Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed oporothecas, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 2.

Oporteo, ēre. pers. *To behove, to be needful, convenient, or fit.* Signa quæ adsolent, quæque oportent. *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 1. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, *Id. Heaut.* 3. 2. 25.

Oportet, ebat, uit, ēre. impers. [*ab* opus, *i. e.* necesse; quod opus est facere] (1) *It behoves, it is meet, fit, or proper.* (2) *It ought.* (3) *It must needs be that.* (1) ℭ Est aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si licet: quidquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 3. Quod factum esse oportuit, *Id. Cat.* 1. 5. ℭ Tamquam non solum oporteret, sed etiam necesse esset, *Id. Verr.* 5. 39. ℭ Aliud totum est, an decere, an oportere dicas, *Cic. Orat.* 73. (2) ℭ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, insanus: si quod opus est, servus existimor, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 6. ℭ Oportere, perfectionem declarat officii, quo et semper utendum est, et omnibus: Decere, quasi aptum esse consentaneumque tempori et personæ, *Id. Orat.* 22. (3) Exossatum esse oportet, quem tu probe percusseris, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 162. Unâ oportet consentiant, *Petron. c.* 102. Haud longe abesse oportet. *He cannot be far off.* Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 166. ☞ Oportet, opus est; sic enim a necesse differt, *Fabr. Thes.* Promiscue adhibet *Cic. Parad.* 3. 1. *Cum conjunctivo*, Armatus sit oportet quem oderim, *Curt.* 4. 34. *In conjecturâ aliquando ponitur.* Hunc hominem malum esse oportet, nec suspicor, *Plaut.* Servum te esse oportet, *Id. Pœn.* 5. 2. 70. Sopitum oportet fallatis, imo necesse est, *Liv.* 7. 35.

Oppando, is, di. act. *To spread out, or hang over-against.* Illa ad flatus Helices oppande serenæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 55.

Oppango, ĕre, egi, actum. *To fasten, or join to.* Suavium oppegit, *Gave a close kiss to*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 59.

Oppector, ĕris, i. pass. *To be picked, or pulled, to be eaten.* Nimio melius oppectuntur frigida, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 31.

Oppĕdo, ĕre. [*ex* ob *et* pedo] Met. *To affront and contradict.* ⁋ Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 70. R. occ.

Opperiendus, a, um. part. *To be waited for.* Senatus opperiendum imperatorem censuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 66. 4. Constantia opperiendæ mortis, *Id. Ib.* 14. 59. 2.

Opperiens, tis. part. *Waiting, staying for one, attending his coming.* Opperiens reginam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 458. hostem, *Id. Æn.* 10. 771. ut terrestres copiæ trajicerentur, *Liv.* 42. 48.

Oppĕrior, īri, tus *et* itus sum. dep. [*ex* ob *et* perior; *ut et* experior] (1) *To stay, wait, or tarry for.* (2) *To watch, to observe.* (1) Ego interim te apud vos opperibor, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 106. Horam ne opertus sies, *Id. Phorm.* 3. 2. 29. Otium sum opperitus, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 101. Favonium opperiri lenti est agricolæ, *Col.* (2) Operiar hîc, quam gerat rem, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 1. 22.

Opessŭlātus, a, um. *Bolted, or barred against.* Opessulatæ fores, *Petron.* c. 98.

Oppĕtendus, a, um. part. Si oppetenda mors esset, *If one were to die*, Cic. Fam. 4. 7.

Oppĕtītus, a, um. part. Mortes pro patriâ oppetitæ, *Deaths undergone*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 48.

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi *vel* ii, itum. [*ex* ob *et* peto, *i. e.* contra peto] (1) *To undergo.* (2) Absol. *To die.* (1) Oppetere mortem, *To die*, Cic. pro Sext. 60. pestem, *To be ruined, or killed*, Plaut. Eădem ratione mortem oppetisse, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36. (2) Beati, queîs contigit oppetere, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 98. ⁋ Conjugis dextrâ oppetiit, *Id. Æn.* 11. 268.

Oppĕtor, ēris. pass. Mors tum æquissimo animo oppetitur, *Cic.*

‖ Oppexus, ūs. m. *The combing and setting off the hair.* Oppexus crinium regalium, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 369. ‡ Pexus.

Oppĭco, āre. act. [*ex* ob *et* pico] *To do over with pitch.* Corticem oppicato, *Cato*, 120.

Oppĭdānus, a, um. *Belonging to a town, or city.* Oppidanum jus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 12. *Met.* Oppidanum genus dicendi, *A rude impolite way*, Id. de Cl. Orat. 69.

Oppĭdānus, ni. m. *A citizen, or townsman.* Ne oppidani a militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 33.

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town, or from town to town*, Suet. Galb. 18. *et* Aug. 59.

Oppĭdo. adv. [Ortum est hoc verbum ex sermone inter se confabulantium, quantum quisque frugum faceret: utque multitudo significaretur, sæpe respondebatur, quantum vel oppido satis esset. Hinc in consuetudinem venit, ut diceretur *oppido*, pro *valde multum*, Fest.] (1) *Very much, exceeding, very.* (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly.* (1) Paulum oppido differunt definitiones, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 10. Oppido pauci, *Id. Fam.* 13. 4. Hanc tibi ego videor oppido Acherunticus? *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 33. (2) Oppido interii, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 143. Omnene? *M.* Oppido, *Id.* ‖ Oppido-quam, *Very*, Gell.

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic. Att.* 10. 7.

Oppĭdum, di. n. *al. ut videtur rectius*, opidum. [*ab* ope, *Scal.*] (1) *A walled town, a town, or borough.* (2) Emphatically, *the city Rome*, in ancient writers. (3) *A city.* ☞ *Etsi* oppidum *et* urbem *aliquantulum distinguunt Grammaticorum filii, tamen confundunt scriptores optimi.* (4) *The starting place at horse-races, at the entrance of the* Circus, so called, because on the wall side there were turrets and battlements, as about a town. (1) Eruta convulsis prosternes oppida muris, *Sil.* 3. 213. = Phcræ, urbs Thessaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 25. Quid id quod vidisti; ut munitum muro tibi visum est oppidum? *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 5. ℭ Simulans iter ad villam clam in oppido subsedit, *Phædr.* 3. 10. 19. (2) *Vid.* Scal. in Append. Conjectan. p. 284. (3) *Conf.* Nep. in Miltiade, c. 4. *et* c. 7. (4) Oppidum dicitur et locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur. *Fest. i. e.* Carceres, *Varr. ex Næv.*

Oppignĕro, āre. [*ex* ob *et* pignus, pigneris, antiq.] (1) *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage.* (2) Met. *To engage, or bind one's self.* (1) Oppignerare filiam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 46. Oppigneravit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, *Mart.* 2. 57. (2) Verbum quo se oppigneraret, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 15.

Oppignĕror, āri. pass. *To be pawned.* Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 51.

Oppilātio, ōnis. f. *A stopping.* Oppilatio aurium, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 46.

Oppilātus, a, um. part. *That has the entrance stopped against.* Scalis tabernæ oppilatis, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 9.

Oppīlo, are. [*ex* ob *et* pilo, *i. e.* denso] *To stop, or fill up against.* Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contra, *Lucr.* 6. 725.

Oppleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. *To fill full, or all over.* Qui ædes spoliis opplebit tuas, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 41. Odor nares opplet, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 4. 3. Loca vocibus opplent, *Lucr.* 2. 145. Lacrumis opplet os totum sibi, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 65. Opplebit aures vaniloquentiâ, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 1. 14. Totam urbem opplevit luctus, *Liv.* 22. 56. Nives jam omnia oppleverant, *Id.* 10. 46. Opinio Græciam opplevit, *Has prevailed over*, Cic. N. D. 2 24.

Oppleor, ēri. pass. *To be filled.* Oppletur lætanti regia cœtu, *Catull.* 64. 34.

Opplētus, a, um. *Filled.* = Nilus Ægyptum quum totâ æstate obrutam, oppletamque tenuerit, tum recidit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. ⁋ Oppleta tritici granaria, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 42. ⁋ Mentes oppletæ tenebris ac sordibus, *Cic. post Red. in Senat.* 4.

Opplōro, āre. *To weep, wail, or make moan to, to keep a whining about.* ⁋ Quin auribus meis opplorare desinitis? *Ad Herenn.* 4. 52.

Opponens, tis. part. *Opposing.* Pro nudatâ mœnibus patriâ corpora opponentes, *Liv.* 21. 8.

Oppono, is, sui, ivi, *Plaut.* itum. (1) *To put to, or lay close.* (2) *To build over against.* (3) *To place, fix, or clap, against.* (4) *To put before, to place for covering, or hiding.* (5) *To thrust, put, or give to.* (6) *To hold up against.* (7) *To lay, or stake down against.* (8) *To interpose.* (9) *To put, or lay, in the way of.* (10) *To place against, to oppose.* (11) Met. *To oppose to.* (12) *To offer against as an argument.* (13) *To pretend for an excuse, or defence.* (14) *To use, or name, against, to the intent to discourage, or affright.* (15) *To set up against*, as an equal, rival, or match. (16) *To give up, or consign to, to oblige to.* (17) *To turn towards.* (1) Opponebam foramini oculos, *Petron.* c. 96. (2) Stabula a ventis hyberno opponere soli, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 302. (3) Opposuit genu costis, *Ov. Met.* 12. 347. (4) ⁋ Opposuit manum fronti, *Ov. Met.* 2. 276. oculis, *Petron.* c. 132. ⁋ Ante oculos opposuit manum, *Ov Fast.* 4. 178. (5) Quod cuique opus sit, oppone, *Cic.* (6) Manum puella suavio opponat tuo, *Hor. Epod.* 3. 21. (7) ℭ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposivit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 77. (8) Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? *Cic. Att.* 7. 23. (9) Ut mihi impedimenta opponerem, *Plancus ap. Cic.* (10) ⁋ In parte sinistrâ opposuêre aciem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 469. ⁋ Ad omnes introitus armatos homines opponit, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 8. ⁋ Lævo in cornu adversus Claudium Gallos opponit, *Liv.* (11) Se opponere invidiæ, *Cic. de Har. R.* 60. Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id. de Fin.* 3. 12. Ausa profugis tuto me opponere ponto, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 300. (12) ℭ Non quo probaret, sed ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse, &c. *Cic.* (13) Opposuisti semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 10. Muri causam opposuit, *Id. Off.* 3. 10. (14) Opponebant nomen P. Africani, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34. Nolite mihi ista nomina civitatum opponere, *Id.* (15) Ut urbi Capuam ad certamen dignitatis opponeretis, *Cic.* Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ, *Phædr.* 2. 9. 9. (16) Sese opponere morti, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 115. (17) Oppono auriculam, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 77.

Oppŏnor, ĕris, i. pass. *To be opposed, to be opposite, or contrary.* Omni virtuti vitium contrario nomine opponitur, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 12.

Opportūne. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Opportunely, conveniently.* (2) *In good time, in happy hour, seasonably.* (1) Opportune facere, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 18. Anticyra opportunissime sita, *Liv.* 32. 18. (2) Opportune hic fit mihi obviam, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 11. Accidere opportunius nihil poterit; teipsum cupio, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Seasonableness.* (4) *Benefit, use, advantage.* (5) *The being defenceless, weak, or exposed.* (1) Loci opportunitas, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 19. Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 53. ℭ Quæ sit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine membrorum, considerare, *Id. N. D.* 1. 33. (2) Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 26. (3) Optimâ opportunitate ambo advenistis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 4. 3. (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, *Cic. de Am.* 6. = utilitas, *Id.* (5) Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* ob *et* portus, *qu.* ob portum; portui propinquus; quod navigantibus maxime utiles optatique sunt portus, *Fest.*] (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose.* (2) *Useful, advantageous, serviceable.* (3) *Seasonable.* (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance.* (5) *Ready to assist, or serve, one on occasion.* (6) *Well-timed, dexterously managed.* (7) *Apt to, obnoxious, or subject to.* (8) *Exposed to, in danger of.* (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him.* (10) *Under one's power.* (11) *That has advantages against one.* (1) ⁋ Urbs opportunissima portu, *Liv.* 26. 43. Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo esse potuisti, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 20. Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 30. Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 24. 2. ⁋ Locus Jugurthæ opportunus, *Sall. B. J.* 96. collis usui, *Id.* nidis domus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 235. *Absol.* Alii opportuni, *Other fit persons*, Sall. (2) Galeam in navi perdidi: nunc mihi opportuna hîc esset, salva si foret, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. 22. (3) Ubi primum opportunum fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 66. (3) Receptus est reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 21. 3. (5) Cervus opportuno se bubili condidit, *Phædr.* 2. 8. 4. (6) Nihil homim amico est opportuno amicius, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 44. (7) Destillationibus opportunus, *Cels.* Feminarum sexus huic malo maxime opportunus, *Plin.* 7. 53. = Obnoxius et opportunus injuriæ, *Flor.* 4. 4. 2. Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* ∓ Opportunus et idoneus flammis, *Combustible*, Lucr. 6. 317. (8) Ætas maxime opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* Opportunus criminibus, *Against whom accusations are easily believed*, Id. (9) Haud sane opportunus insidiantibus, *Liv.* (10) Sen. (11) Hostes opportuni et scelestissimi, *Sall. Fragm.* 1. 4.

Oppŏsĭtio, onis. f. verb. *Opposition, contrariety.* Per oppositionem negationis, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 28.

Oppositurus, a, um. part. *About to oppose.* Oppositurus arma, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 77. 1.

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set, put, or placed, against.* (2) *Pawned.* (3) *Objected.* (4) *Lying between, or in the way, opposite.* (1) Ad omnes portas milite opposito, hostibus viam clauserat, *Liv.* Lucullus Mithridati oppositus, *Paterc.* 2. 33. (2) Rebus meis in securitatem creditoris oppositis, *Sen. de Benef.* 7. 14. Villula non ad Austri flatus opposita est; verum ad millia quindecim et ducentos, *Catull.* 26. 2. *ludens in utrâque notione.* (3) Ne, opposito dedecore, sententiâ depellerere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 6. (4) Post montem oppositum, et trans flumina lata, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 213.

Oppŏsĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Interposition, or opposing.* (2) *The being interposed, or between.* (3) *Opposition, or being against.* (4) *The objecting.* (1) Laterum nostrorum oppositus et corporum pollicemur, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 10. (2) Oppositus circum undique aliarum ædium, *Gell.* 4. 5. (3) V. Max. 3. 8. ext. 3. (4)

Oppositu horum vocabulorum commotus, *Gell.* 14. 5.

Oppostus, a, um. *Lucr.* 4. 151. *Vid.* Oppositus.

Oppressio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Oppression, extortion, violence.* (2) *The bearing down, or stifling, by violence.* (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 30. (2) = Legum et libertatis interitus, et oppressio, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 21.

Oppressiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pressing.* Papillarum oppressiunculæ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 66.

Oppressor, ōris. m. verb. *He that has destroyed, or violently exterminated.* Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus ad Cic. Ep.* 16.

Oppressūrus, a, um. part. *That will sink, about to oppress.* Classibus navem oppressuri, *Cic.* Tegmina corporis derepta oppressurus ignis, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 57. 6.

Oppressus, a, um. part. (1) *Pressed down, squeezed flat.* (2) *Stifled, concealed.* (3) *Borne down, overset, overlaid, overpowered, oppressed.* (4) *Heavy, or overcharged.* (5) *Routed, vanquished, subdued.* (6) *Violently brought to an end.* (1) Lapis oppressus sub dente e frugibus asper, *Lucr.* 3. 694. Terrâ oppressus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 23. Oppressa herba, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 721. *Met.* = Memoria onerata et quasi oppressa, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 18. Oppressus sol, *The sun having his light stopped,* Lucr. 5. 762. (2) ※ Literæ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 37. (3) Oppressus a prædonibus et captus est, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 46. = Oppressus et afflatus, *Id. Met.* ¶ Oppressus ære alieno, *Deep in debt,* Cic. in Catil. 2. 4. Oppressi jam sumus opinionibus, *Id.* (4) Vino et somno oppressi, *Cic.* (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppressus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 2. 1. (6) ※ Ut exstinctæ potius amicitiæ quam oppressæ videantur, *Cic. de Am.* 21. *De cæteris notionibus, vid.* Opprimo, *et* Opprimor.

‖ Oppressu. monopt. *By a violent crush,* Sid. Epist. 9. 11.

Opprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be oppressed, defeated, quashed, &c. vid.* Corn. Nep. Themist. 8. *et* 10. *It.* Pelop. 2.

Opprĭmo, essi, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob *et* premo] (1) *To press, or thrust down.* (2) *To crush to death, to squeeze flat.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To cover.* (5) *To dispirit, or depress.* (6) *To fall heavy upon.* (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow, or cast.* (8) *To make one yield, or comply by his urgency.* (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm, or make to be not taken notice of.* (10) *To enslave, or get under his power by force.* (11) *To destroy.* Met. *To root out.* (12) *To fall, or come upon suddenly, or unexpectedly, to surprise, or take unprovided.* (13) *To overtake, to catch, or lay hold of.* (14) *To come, or fall upon.* (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first.* (16) *To stifle, to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to cover.* (1) Pede taleam opprimito, *Cato,* 45. (2) Aper quercum vult evertere, ut nostram progeniem opprimat, *Phædr.* 2. 4. 10. Muscam opprimere captans, *Id.* 5. 3. 2. (3) Voluit deus ora loquentis opprimere, *Ov. Met.* 3. 296. Os opprime, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 93. Quærelas consilio oppressimus, *Cic.* (4) Terras oprimere imbri, *Lucr.* 6. 265. (5) Quin servorum animos summâ formidine oppresserit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 6. (6) *Fabulam* oppressit calamitas, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 30. (7) ※ Latronem eripere, honestum opprimere, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 32. Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Id.* (8) Si posset impetrari—dedi operam, verum oppressit, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 5. 10. (9) Oppressit mentionem omnem memoriamque contentionis hujus majus certamen, *Liv.* 38. 50. (10) Libertatem populi opprimere, *Nep. Alcib.* 3. Quicumque remp. oppressisset armis, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 3. (11) Opprime, dum nova sunt, subiti mala semina morbi, *Ov. Rem. Amor.* 81. (12) Prius nox oppressisset, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 1. 9. Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis et cupiditatibus mors oppressit, *Cic.* Faxo ipsum hominem manifesto opprimas, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 3. 26. Te tertia jam epistola ante oppressit, quam, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 16. Ne se penuria victūs opprimeret, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 98. (13) Ibi eum missæ a Paulino Liburnicæ oppressĕre, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 43. 4. *Met.* Occasionem opprimere, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 15. (14) Somnus virginem opprimit, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 53. Quum eum sopor oppressisset, *Liv.* (15) Unda flammas opprimat, *Sen. Med.* 887. Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, *Liv.* 29. 31. (16) *Vid.* Opprimor. Iram oppressit, nequa ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall. B. C.* 35.

Opprimor, i. pass. (1) *To be stifled.* (2) Met. *To be dissembled, hidden, or suppressed.* (3) *To be overcharged, or burdened.* (4) *To sink under.* (5) *To be run down, or forced to give way to.* (6) *To be abolished, or brought into oblivion.* (7) *To be enslaved, or wholly engaged by.* (1) Postquam eum bello opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep. Dat.* 9. Opprimi senem injectu multæ vestis jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 50. 8. (2) = ※ Est quiddam quod occultatur, quod quo studiosius opprimitur, et absconditur, eo magis eminet et apparet, *Cic. pro Sext. Rosc.* 41. *ext.* (3) Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Cic.* (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id. pro Sext. Rosc.* 3. (5) *Vid.* Oppressus, No. 3. (6) Quæ verba, non solum tenebris vetustatis, verum etiam luce libertatis oppressa sunt, *Cic.* (7) Quorum mens fuerit oppressa præmio, *Cic. De cæteris notionibus, vid.* Opprimo.

† Opprobramentum, i. n. *A reproach, or disgrace,* Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 87. ‡ Opprobrium.

‖ Opprobrātio, onis. f. *An upbraiding, or reproaching,* Gell. 2. 7. ‡ Exprobratio.

Opprobrium, ii. n. [*ex* ob *et* probrum] (1) *A reproach, or taunt.* (2) *A disgrace, a scandal.* (1) = Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, *Plin.* 18. 66. (2) Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 38. Quælibet in quemvis opprobria fingere sævus, *Id.* 1. 15. 30.

Opprobro, āre. [*ex* ob *et* probrum, *i. e.* probrum objicio, *Fest.*] *To object to as a disgrace, to upbraid with, to twit, or cast in the teeth.* Ut hâc ipsâ re opprobraret adversariis, facere eos deridiculum, *Gell.* 17. 1. Rus tu mihi opprobras? *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 25.

Opprobror, āri. pass. *To be hit in the teeth, or upbraided with.* = Egone id exprobrem, quin mihimet cupio id opprobrarier? *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 143.

Oppugnandus, a, um. part. *To be attacked, or assaulted.* ※ Consiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obsidendam versis, *Liv.* 2. 11. Occupatus oppugnandis urbibus, *Id.* 39. 24.

Oppugnans, tis. part. *Assaulting, fighting against.* Sive adjuvandus eâ manu rex oppugnante aliquo foret, *Just.* 9. 5.

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking, or assaulting.* (2) *An assault.* (3) *A siege.* (4) *Opposition.* (5) *The acting against another's interest, to weaken or overthrow it.* (1) ※ Non segnior oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat, *Liv.* 4. 29. (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio impediebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 12. (3) Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 48. (4) ※ Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferetur, propulsare debebitis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 9. (5) Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Cic.*

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, opposer, or underminer.* (2) *A besieger.* (1) Meæ salutis oppugnator, *Cic. pro Planc.* 31. ※ propugnator, *Id.* (2) Flamma ab oppidanis et oppugnatoribus visa, *Nep. Milt.* 7.

Oppugnaturus, a, um. part. *About to assault.* Castra Labieni oppugnaturus, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 56.

Oppugnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Assaulted.* (2) *Weakened, having suffered by.* (1) Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Propriis circum oppugnata triumphis Roma, *Prop.* 2. 15. 45.

Oppugno, āre. act. [*ex* ob *et* pugno] (1) *To fight against, to assault.* (2) *To oppose itself against.* (3) Met. *To thwart, or oppose, to endeavour to overthrow, or disappoint.* (4) *To endeavour to run down, or confute.* (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power.* (1) Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, *Nep. Chabr.* 4. Ausa ab equo oppugnare sagittis Danaûm rates, *Propert.* 3. 11. 13. (2) ☤ Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, *Ov. Met.* 11. 531. (3) Clandestinis consiliis oppugnare aliquem, *Cic. Orat.* 66. pecunia, *Id. Fam.* 1. 1. verbis æquitatem, *Id. pro Cæc.* 23. existimationem, *Id.* consilia, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 15. (4) ※ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quem non everterit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 38. (5) Qui albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 2. 22.

Oppugnor, ari. [*ex* ob *et* pugnus] *To be cuffed, or buffeted.* Postquam oppugnatum est os, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6 60.

Oppŭto, *unde* Oppŭtor, āri. pass. *To be pruned, or cut off.* Opputatur, quidquid proximo tulit fructum, *Plin.* 17. 35.

† Oppŭvia, orum. n. pl. *seu* Oppuviæ, arum. f. pl. Oppuviis pueri coercentur, *Afran.* [*a* verbo *oppuvio*] *Stripes, blows.* ‡ Plagæ.

Ops. f. *vel* Opis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 52. Mater Jovis *Ops,* dea nempe Terra: (Ὀυπις, *sc.* Dor. Ὤπις, est epitheton Dianæ, *Etymol.*) unde

Opis. gen. opem. accus. ope. abl. (opes. plur.) [quia omnes opes humano generi terra tribuit] (1) *Power, might.* (2) *Help, assistance.* (3) *That which contributes, or is effectual, towards.* (4) *Rule, dominion, empire.* (1) Quantum dii tibi dant opis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 32. Non opis est nostræ, *It is beyond our power,* Virg. Æn. 1. 605. (2) = Arripere opem, auxilium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 65. (3) Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beateque vivendum, *Cic. de Senect.* 2. (4) Astante ope barbaricâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. *ex poetâ.*

Ŏpes, um, ibus. pl. fem. (1) *Power, influence, interest.* (2) Met. *Strength.* (3) *Greatness, dominion, empire.* (4) *Help, assistance, power to help.* (5) *Riches, wealth, substance, estate.* (1) Cum Athenensium opes senescere videret, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. (2) ※ Opes acquirit eundo amnis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 343. (3) Inclementia divûm has evertit opes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 603. (4) Non hæc humanis opibus proveniunt, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 427. Expectare alterius opes, *Cic. pro Quint.* 15. (5) ※ Magnas inter opes inops, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 28.

† Ops. adj. antiq. *pro* Opulentus, *Fest.* quorum in comp. inops. It. pro opem ferens. Quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus, *Rich, helpful,* Accius.

Opsidianus. *Vid.* Obsidianus.

Opsonator, opsonatus, opsonito, opsonium, opsono, &c. *Vid.* Obsonator, &c.

Optābĭlis, le, adj. or, comp. *Desirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic. ad Brut.* = Optabile et expetendum, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 51. Nihil hoc bono optabilius, *Id.*

Optabiliter. *vid.* seq.

Optābĭlius. adv. comp. [*ab* optabiliter] *More desirably,* V. Max. 5. 1. ext. 6

Optandus, a, um. part. *To be wished for.* = Optandum et expetenda fortuna, *Cic. in Pison.* 14.

Optans, tis. part. (1) *Wishing, or desiring.* (2) *Picking, or choosing.* (1) = Neque nobis cupientibus et optantibus fructus otii datus est, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 1. (2) Cic.

Optassis, *pro* Optaveris, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 74.

Optātio, onis. f. verb. *A wishing, or wish.* Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 25.

Optāto. adv. *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably.* Optato advenis, *Ter.* 3. 3. 1. Quo mihi optatius acciderit, si, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12.

‖ Optativus, a, um. adj. Optativus modus, *The optative mood,* Ap. Gramm.

Optātum, ti. n. *A wish, or desire.* Meis optatis fortuna respondit, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1. Quodvis donum a me optato; id optatum feres, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 27. Optata loquere, *Speak agreeably; do not say so,* Ter. Heaut. 3. 3. 51.

Optātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Wished, desired, longed for.* (2) *Implored, entreated.* (3) *Acceptable, desirable.* (1) Dies optata parentibus instat, *Ov. Epist.* 21. 43. Optatâ potiuntur arenâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 176. Optata hostia, *Fest.* (2) Plaut. Aul. 3. 1. 1. (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic. Att.* 9. 18. Optatissimus nuncius, *Id. Fam.* 2. 19.

Optīmas, ātis. c. g. adj. [*ab* optimus, ut a primus primas] (1) *Belonging to, or that is for, aristocracy, that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* (2) *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* (3) Optimates, *Defenders of the senate and regular government, such as were averse to popularity, or faction; the great men, those of highest rank.* (1) Dum pudet te parum optimatem esse, vide ne parum diligenter quod optimum est eligas, *Cæl. ad Cic. Ep. ad Att.* 10. 11. De optimati ratione discedere, *Cic.* Id mandavi Philotino, homini forti ac nimium optimati, *Id. Attic.* 9. 7. (2) Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 6. (3) ※ Populi potentiæ non amicus, et optimatum fautor, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. ※ Populares Polyperchonti favebant, optimates cum Cassandro sentiebant, *Id. Phoc.* 3.

Optīme. adv. (1) *Very well, best.* (2) *Most easily, or conveniently.* (3) *Most opportunely, or seasonably.* (1) Optime omnium, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13. Optime est, *It is well done,* Ter. (2) ※ Humanitatis est vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 20. (3) Syrum optime, eccum! *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 9.

Optīmus, a, um. [contract. *pro* optatissimus; *ab* opto, *i. e.* eligo, ut sit proprie maxime optandum, vel eligendum] (1) *Best, most eligible.* (2) *Most fit, meet, proper, or convenient.* (3) *Most seasonable.* (4) *Most excellent, most perfect.* (5) *Most beneficent.* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Nasica,* also added to the titles of *Augustus* by the senate, afterwards to *Trajan,* and succeeding emperors. (7) Opt. Max. *An appellation of* Jupiter, but impiously assumed by *Caligula.* (8) Optimus maximus fundus; optimæ maximæ ædes, *A freehold.* (9) *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* (10) *Most fine, delicate, rich,* in meat, or apparel. (11) *Most expert, skilful, or dexterous.* (12) *Senatorian.* (1) Optima hostia est, quam ædilis trib. constitutis hostiis optat, quam im-

molari velit, *Fest.* Optima mors, parcâ quæ venit apta die, *Prop.* 3. 5. 18. (2) Quod erit optimum factu facito, *Cic.* ✠ deterrimus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fit, *Cic.* (4) In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, *Cic. Orat.* 2. (5) Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 25. (6) *Vid.* Victor. 2. 48. 1. *et* Plin. Paneg. 1. 88. et Numismata, S.P.Q.R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI. *vid. et* Papin. L. Jurisp. 30. D. de excusat. Tut. (7) Cic. N. D. 2. 25. Suet. Calig. 22. (8) Ap. JCC. (9) Ab optimo quoque probari, virtute, non malitiâ, *Sall. B. J.* 25. ✠ Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, *Cic.* (10) Optimis rebus fruor, *Phædr.* Thyum optimâ veste contexit, quam satrapæ regii gerere consueverant, *Nep. Datam.* 3. (11) Optime furum, *Catull.* 33. 1. Optima gens flexis in gyrum frenis, *Luc.* 1. 425. (12) Optimam rempublicam judico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 17.

Optio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opto] *A choice, option, or election.* Optio hæc tua est; utram harum vis conditionem accipe, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 4. 13. Si mea optio esset, *Cic.* Quem ex collegis, optione ab senatu datâ, socium sibi imperii delegerit, *Liv.* 8. 33. Si mihi optio detur, utrum malim, &c. *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 23.

Optio, ōnis. m. [*ab* opto, *i. e.* eligo] (1) *An assistant, one chosen for a helper, or underpuller.* (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate, or assistant.* (3) *An advantage.* (1) Tibi optionem sumito Leonidum, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 2. 88. (2) Tac. Hist. 1. 25. 1. ¶ Optio fabricæ, *The overseer under the master,* JC. [Quos decuriones primo administros ipsi sibi *adoptabant, optiones* vocari cœpti, quos nunc propter ambitionem tribuni faciunt, *Varr. de L. L.* Optio qui nunc dicitur, antea appellabatur *accensus;* is adjutor dabatur centurioni a tribuno militum, &c. *Fest.*] (3) Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 16.

✝ Optionātus, ûs. m. *The office of a lieutenant, a lieutenancy,* Fest. ex Catone.

Optivus, a, um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 101. vix alibi.

OPTO, āre. act. [ab οπτω, οπτομαι, video, considero; fort. ab επαιτω, Id.] (1) *To wish, to wish for, or desire.* (2) *To want, or require.* (3) *To choose, or desire to do.* (4) *To choose, or prefer, to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To desire, prefer, or be for.* (6) *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* (7) *To choose out for.* (8) *To pick and choose.* (1) ✠ Non modo non est quid speremus, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 1. Furorem et insaniam optare vobis, *Id. in Pison.* 20. Ab diis immortalibus opto, ut, &c. *Id. Cat.* 2. 15. Opto ne se moveat, *Id.* Illum, ut vivat, optans, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 20. Hunc videre sæpe optabamus diem, *Id. Hec.* 4. 4. 29. Optat arare, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 43. (2) Visus est mihi intelligere præclare, quid causa optaret, *Cic.* (3) Te optem necare majore incommodo, *Phædr.* 5. 3. (4) Quæ se inhoneste optavit parare divitias potius, quam, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 2. (5) Externos optate duces, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 503. (6) Quodvis donum et præmium a me optato, id optatum feres, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 27. (7) Optare locum tecto, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 429. regno, *Id. Æn.* 3. 109. (8) ✠ Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, *Cic. de Fato,* 20.

Opŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy, or full of riches.* ✠ Non animo æquo pauperes alienam opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep. Chabr.* 3. Civitas opulens, *Sall. B. J.* 72.

Opŭlenter. adv. ius, comp. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* ✠ Neque milites arcte colam, nec opulenter, *Sall. B. J.* 85. 34. = Ludos opulentius instructiusque quam priores reges fecit, *Liv.* 1. 35.

Opulentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, greatness.* (2) *Plenty, abundance.* (3) *Wealth, riches.* (1) Invidia ex opulentiâ orta est, *Sall. B. C.* 1. (2) = Non vobis divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 262. (3) ✠ Publice habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall. B. C.* 56.

✝ Opulentĭtas, atis. f. *Power, greatness,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 35. ‡ Opulentia.

Opŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furnish plentifully, or daintily.* (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cum villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulentent, *Col.* 8. 1. (2) An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 2.

Opŭlentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ut a luce, luculentus, sic ab ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* (2) *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* (4) *Rich, wealthy.* (5) *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with, rendered august, or splendid by.* (1) ✠ Amicitiarum præsidia quærunt inopes magis quam opulenti, *Cic. de Am.* (2) Opulenta regia, *Catull.* 62. 43. (3) ✠ Pars provinciæ agro virisque opulentior, *Sall. B. J.* 19. ✠ Opulentus prædæ exercitus, *Liv.* (4) Opulentior Arabum thesauris, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 1. Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Crœsus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 56. ✠ pauper, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 69. (5) Opulentum obsonium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 63. (6) Templum donis opulentum, et numine divæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 451.

Opŭlesco, ere. n. *To grow rich,* Furius ap. Non. *et* Gell. 18. 11.

Opulus, li. f. A tree which the French call *opier,* some a *witch-hazel,* Col. 5. 6. *et* Varr. de R. R. 1. 8.

Opuntia, æ. f. [*ab* Opunte urbe, ubi nascitur] *A kind of herb,* Plin. 21. 64.

OPUS, ĕris. n. [ab επω, facio, administro, operor: Επασιν, ενεργασιν, Hes. εποντα, Hom. i. e. πονεμενον, Eust.] (1) *A work, a performance,* done, perfected, or accomplished by pains, or art. (2) *Labour, pains.* (3) *Country labour, or work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business, or task.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use, or service.* (8) *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* (10) *An act, or deed.* (11) *A building, pile, or structure, a work, or fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an achievement.* (13) For χρημα, *or* res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exercise.* (15) In re obscœnâ, euphemismus. (1) Pictores, et veri etiam poetæ, suum quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, *Id. Off.* 1. 41. ✝ Chimæra urbis opus, *Prodigiously big,* Virg. Æn. 5. 119. (2) Patiens operum juventus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 472. Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* Omni opere, *With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour,* Plin. (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 21. (4) = Hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 129. (5) Extremum ferri superest opus, *Luc.* 7. 345. (6) Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 469. (7) Mucro perdidit ensis opus, *Luc.* 6. 188. (8) Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 28. Loricæ cælatæ opere Corinthio, *Id. Verr.* 5. 44. (9) Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, *Cic. de Sen.* 9. Opera fabrilia, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 415. Minervæ, *Id.* Grave Martis opus, *Id. Æn.* 8. 516. Id viri docti est opus, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 63. Obscœnum opus, *Ov. Am.* 3. 14. 28. (10) *Absol.* Operum certamen, *Ov. Met.* 13. 159. (11) Locus naturâ et opere munitus, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 9. = Operibus et munitionibus urbem sepire, *Cic.* ☞ Operis portus nudatus, *Flor.* 2. 15. 11. *Vid.* indicem Freinshemii. (12) Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c. *Paterc.* 2. 24. (13) Miserum est opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *It is a sad business, or thing.* (14) Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 48. (15) Plaut. Asin. 5. 2. 23. *Cum genit.* Sed etiam si nôsse, quid quisque senserit, volet, lectionis opus est, *Quint.* 12. 3. Opus *nunquam cum* ut *construitur.*

Opus. subst. indecl. *Need, occasion.* = Oportet, et opus est hoc fieri, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 25. ✠ Tacito cum opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 15. ✝ Nihil opus est te isthic sedere, *Cic.* ✝ Opus est carbonibus, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 1. 12. ✝ cibum puero, *Id. Truc.* 5. 1. 10.

Opus. adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multa sibi opus esse, *Cic. Verr.* 3. ✝ In torcularium usum quod opus siet, *Cato,* 13. 1. ✝ ad oppugnationem, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 39. Argentum est opus, *Ter.* Multæ impensæ nobis opus fuerunt, *Planc. ap. Cic. Fam.* 10. 8.

Opuscŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame, fabric, or composure.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise, or work.* (1) Opusculorum fabricator, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 38. (2) Lucubratum opusculum, *Cic. Parad. Proœm.*

Ora, æ. f. [a χωρα, i. e. regio, *Becm.*] (1) *A coast, region, part, or country.* (2) *The border, or coast, of a country,* particularly *the sea-coast.* (3) *A tract, or climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem, or border* of any thing. (5) Met. ✝ *Extent, circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore.* (1) = Quâcumque in orâ, ac parte terrarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 66. Quæ caret ora cruore nostro? *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 36. (2) Apud scopulos, et prominentes oras, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24. 3. = Amœnitates orarum, et litorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. ✝ Luminis oræ, *The light, or regions of light,* Lucr. 1. 23. (3) Globus terræ, duabus oris distantibus, habitabilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1 28. (4) = Æther extrema ora, et determinatio mundi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40. = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 31. Oræ thoracis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 381. clypei, *Id. Æn.* 10. 588. Fuco et floribus oras explent, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 39. Oræ vulneris, *The lips, or edges, of a wound,* Cels. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 528. *Enniana vox.* (6) Alii resolvunt oras, aut ancoram vellunt, *Liv.* 22. 19. *et ita* 28. 36. Oram solvere, *To unmoor a ship,* Quint. 4. 2.

Orăculum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* Oraculum, *ap. Poetas.*

Orăcŭlum, li. n. [*ab* oro, *i. e.* dico, ore pronuntio; ut λογιον, a λεγω. *Oracula* ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quod inest in his deorum oratio, *Cic.*] (1) *An oracle, answer, counsel, or sentence from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy, or prediction.* (3) *An oracle, or place where divine answers are given.* (4) *A famous true saying, an adage.* (1) Oraculum est voluntas divina humano *ore* pronunciata, *Sen. Præf. Controv.* 1. Iisdem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut a Dodonâ petebant, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 43. (2) Quod precor, eveniet; sunt quiddam oracula vatum, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 2. 1. 55. ✠ Oracula mortis, *Answers given by the dead, necromancy,* Luc. 6. 772. (3) Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandumque profectæ sunt, *Cic. pro Font.* 10. (4) Illud verum est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines male agere discunt, *Col.* 11. 1. 26.

✝ Oramentum, ti. n. *An entreaty,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 63. *al. leg.* Ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed unto.* (1) Cum ad causam orandam venissent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Oranda numina, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 232. *Vid.* Oro.

Orans, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, begging, entreating.* (2) *Praying.* (3) *Suppliant.* (1) Orans, ut ne id faceret, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. 14. (2) Orantem audiit omnipotens, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 219. (3) ✝ Orantia brachia tendo, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 9. 65. *Vid.* Oro.

Orārius, a, um. [*ab* ora, sed utrum primâ an ultimâ notione incertum] *Of the shore, or sea-coast.* Naviculæ orariæ, *Shore-ships, bylanders, or small barks that sail near the shore,* Plin. Epist. 10. 28. 2.

Orāta, æ. f. [*orata,* genus piscis appellatur a colore *auri,* quod rustici *orum* dicebant, ut *auriculas, oriculas,* Fest.] *A fish called the gilt-head, Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.

Orātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A speaking,* more particularly *a declaiming, a making speeches.* (2) *A word, a speech.* (3) *A plea, a reason, a defence.* (4) *Somewhat to say.* (5) *A manner of speaking, or writing.* (6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* (7) *An adage, a saying.* (8) *An edict, rescript, or mandate.* (1) ✠ Philosophorum sermo, potius quam oratio dicitur, *Cic. Orat.* 19. = ✠ Quamquam enim omnis locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen nuius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic. Orat.* ✠ Neque numerosa esse, ut poema, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgi est, debet esse, *Id. ib.* 57. (2) Orationis satis est, sequere me, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 59. *Insulam Parum* cum oratione reconciliare non posset, copias e navibus eduxit, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (3) Honesta oratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 114. (4) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 2. 4. 4. (5) ✠ Pacatior philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* (6) Oratio puris et electis verbis composita, *Cic.* Est in manibus oratio, *i. e.* circumfertur, *Id.* (7) = Vetus verbum *est,* Communia esse amicorum omnia. *D.* Facete isthæc nata oratio est, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 3. 19. (8) Suet. Tit. 6.

Orātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration, or speech,* Cic. N. D. 3. 17.

Orātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A speaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) Met. *The title of a book of* Cicero's. (4) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (5) *An ambassador, a legate.* (1) Mihi tecum cavendum est; nimis quam orator catus es, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 2. 21. (2) Eloqui composite, ornate, copiose, oratoris est, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. (3) Oratorem meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 20. (4) Orator sum datus, qui a patre ejus conciliarem pacem, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 2. 6. Orator impetrabilis, *Id. Most.* 5. 2. 40. (5) Fœderum, pacis, belli, inducianum oratores, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 9. Pacis oratores miserunt, *Liv.* 9. 43.

✝ Orātōria, æ. f. *Rhetoric, oratory.* Rhetoricen in Latinum transferentes, tum oratoriam, tum oratricem nominaverunt, *Quint.* 2. 15. ‡ Ars dicendi; ars oratoria.

Orātōrie. adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchre et ora torie dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 68.

Orātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or pertaining to, an orator, or oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator.* (1) Diserta et oratoria oratio, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 54. (2) Vestimenta oratoria, *Cic.* vis, *Id. Part.*

✝ Oratrix, icis. f. *Quintil. vid.* Oratoria.

Orātum, ti. n. subst. *ex* part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Ve-

reor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 60.

Oraturus, a, um. part. *About to pray for.* Misit legatos ad Tiberium oraturos auxilia, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 46. 6.

Orātus, a, um. part. *Prayed, entreated, besought.* Sed satin' oratus abis? *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 91.

Orātus, ûs. m. *A desire, request, or entreaty.* Scripsit oratu tuo, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 37. Procerum magnis oratibus actus, *Corippus*, 2. 11.

Orbātio, ōnis. verb. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) per *orbationem:* Græci dicunt κατα στερησιν, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaves one of children.* Nostri orbator Achilles, *Ov. Met.* 13. 500.

Orbātūrus, a, um. part. *That will bereave of a child, or children.* Orbatura patres fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 2. 391.

Orbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Left childless.* (2) *Bereaved of.* (3) Met. *Deprived of, left utterly without.* (1) Orbata filio mater, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 15. (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Cic. de Am.* 3. (3) Orbati vitæ commodis, *Cic.* pristinis muneribus, *Id. Fam.* 6. 6. spe salutis, *Id.* anseres duce, *Petron. c.* 136.

+ Orbĭcŭlaris, *sc.* herba. The herb called *sow-bread, or swine-bread*, Apul. interp. Jun.

Orbĭcŭlātim. adv. *In round figures.* Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11. 67.

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Of a round, or circular, form.* Mala orbiculata, *A sort of delicate apples*, Col. 5. 10. Capita caulium orbiculata, *Plin.* 27. 99.

Orbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley.* (1) Plin. 25. 94. (2) Cato, 2.

+ Orbĭcus, a, um. *Circular.* Motus orbicus, *Non. ex Varr.* ‡ Circularis.

Orbīle, is. n. *The end of the axletree, that goes into the hollow of the nave,* Varr. de R. R. 3. 5.

Orbis, is. (in abl. aliquando *orbi*, Charis. *ex* Cic. *et* Rutil.) m. [*ab* ant. urbum *sive* urvum, *i. e.* quod redit sursum versum; *unde et* urbs: nam *urbare et orbare* est circulo circumscribere, *Scal.*] *Any round thing*, imaginary, or real, as, (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit, or circulation* of things, or persons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundness of stile, or neatness of periods.* (4) *A round, or circular figure*, in dancing. (5) *The bound, or limit*, of a discourse. (6) *A compass, or circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreath of a snake.* (9) *A coil of such wreaths.* (10) Absol. *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nâve of a wheel.* (13) *A military term*, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely, *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl, or ringlet*, of hair. (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tour.* (16) *A globe, or any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire*, and sometimes *lesser divisions and parts of the world.* (19) ℣ *A concourse of people from all parts.* (20) ℣ Magni orbes, *Years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A shield, or buckler.* (23) *A round roll*, as of wool. (1) ⁘ = Duæ formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 18. Orbis duodecim signorum, *Id. N. D.* 2. 20. signifer, *The zodiac*, Id. ib. finiens, *The horizon*, Id. ℣ Annuus orbis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 46. perfectus temporis, *A year*, Id. Æn. 6. 745. (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 401. Exercitus senis horis in orbem successit prælio, *Liv.* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero, *Cic. Orat.* 71. = contextus, *Quint.* = Cum circuitum et quasi orbem conficere non possent, *Cic.* (4) Saltatorium orbem versare, *Cic. in Pison.* c. 10. (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 8. (6) Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes, *Ov. Epist.* 4. 80. (7) Col. 4. 4. (8) Rapit immensos orbes per humum anguis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 153. (9) Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, *Ov. Met.* 3. 77. (10) Torti orbes, *Virg. in Ætnâ.* (11) Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 361. (12) Varr. de R. R. 3. 5. (13) Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, *Liv.* 4. 39. (14) Multiplices in orbes sinuatur crinis, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 15. (15) Pectit comas, et volvit in orbem, *Juv.* 6. 495. (16) Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, *Plin.* 3. 1. Solidus orbis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 31. Mundi concrevit orbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 6 34. Oculi orbis, *The eyeball*, Lucr. 6. 216. *et* absol. *Id.* 2. 184. genuum, *The round bone of the knee*, Ov. Met. 8. 808. (17) Primus in orbe deos finxit timor, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 661. Sol temperat orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1. 770. (18) Pacatum reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 17. Quem procul a patriâ diverso maximus orbe excipit Eridanus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 323. (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 174. (20) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 273. (21) Juv. 11. 122. = mensa, *Ibid.* (22) Petron. (23) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.* 6. 19.

Orbita, æ. f. [*ab* orbe rotæ, *Isid.*] (1) *The track, or rut, of a chariot, or chariot wheel.* (2) *A coach, or cart.* (3) *A print, or impression of a thing.* (4) Met. *A mark, or trace.* (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depressa, *Liv. Met.* Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* 14. 37. Orbita solis, *Lucan.* 9. 691. (2) Orbita et rota ipsa intelligitur, et vestigium in molli solo, *Ascon. Ped.* (3) Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubiâ, *Plin.* 17. 35. 26. (4) Orbita impressa *conversæ orbis reipub.* Cic. Attic. 2. 21.

Orbĭtas, tatis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherless.* (3) *Destitute of any thing.* (1) ⁘ Bonum liberi, misera orbitas, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 28. (2) In orbitatem liberos produxerim, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 105. (3) Orbitas luminis, *Plin.* 7. 37. Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, *Cic. Q. F.* 2. 3.

+ Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *The being childless*, Non. ex Accio, Turpilio, *et* Pacuv. ‡ Orbitas.

Orbius Clivus appellatur, quod, pronus cum esset, per orbes flexuosos in Esquiliarum collem duceret, *Fest.*

Orbo, āre. act. [*ab* orbus] (1) *To bereave*, as of parents, children, &c. (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without.* (1) Orbari filio, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10. *Met.* Cum orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id.* (2) Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, *Cic. pro Sext.* 16. = Privat approbatione omni, orbat sensibus, *Id. Acad.* 2. 19. Tu te orbabis luce? *Id.*

Orbor, āri. pass. *To be bereaved, or deprived, &c.* Theseus filio non esset orbatus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10. Ut orbetur auxilio resp. *Id. pro Mur.*

Orbus, a, um. [ab ορφος, Id.] (1) *Children without father or mother; or parents without children, &c.* (2) *Deprived of, or left without.* (3) *In the state of an orphan, that has lost its best friends, or defenders.* (4) *Having no asserters, or maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary, or useful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Te incolumi, orbi non erunt filii, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. ☿ Virgo orba est patre, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 16. Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? *Cic. Parad.* 5. (2) Orba nato, *Phædr.* 3. 10. 45. *Met.* Orbæ natis suis oves, *Col.* 7. 4. (3) Tam orba civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 11. (4) Hæc in philosophiâ ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 5. Neve plebem orbam tribunis relinquunto, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 3. (5) ⁘ Nec orbos tantum detrahere palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, *Col.* 4. 27. (6) Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus et natura me, et voluntas, et consuetudo assuefecerat, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13. ☿ Orba consilio auxilioque Gabina res, *Liv.* 1. 54. Orba auxiliisque opumque, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 19. (7) Legationem orbam et debilitatam reliquit, *Cic. Phil.* 9. 1. (8) ⁘ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 2. 11. Funera orba rogas, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 7. Portenta orba pedum, *Born without feet*, Lucr. 5. 838.

Orca, æ. f. [Gr. ορυξ, *Strab.* ex cujus Acc. ορυγα, Lat. orca] *A sort of great fish*, Plin. 9. 5.

* Orca, æ. f. [a Gr. ὑρχη, Ion. ὑρκη] (1) *A jar, or like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs, &c.* (2) *A dice-box.* (3) *A kind of ship.* (1) Varr. de R. R. 1. 13. Col. 12. 15. (2) Interim dum contemplor orcam, taxillos perdidi, *Prisc. ex Pomp.* Angustæ collum orcæ, *Pers.* 3. 50. (3) Gell. 10. 25.

Orca, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. *Plin.* 37. 65.

Orchas, ădis. f. in pl. orchades, *Virg.* Sic *Prob.* at *Plin. leg.* orchites. *vid.* Orchis.

* Orchestra, æ. f. [ab ορχεομαι, salio] (1) *The stage, or middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres;* but among the Romans it was *the space between the stage and the common seats*, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted; the boxes by the stage. (2) Meton. *The senate, or persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* (1) Cic. de Prov. Cons. c. 6. Vitruv. 5. 6. (6) ⁘ Similem videbis orchestram et populum, *Juv.* 3. 178.

* Orchis. f. ορχις. [*i. e.* oliva testicularis] Alii orchitis volunt esse nom. (1) *A sort of olive tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating.* (1) Oleæ orchites, *Cato*, 6. (2) Col. 5. 8.

* Orchis, is. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fish without scales.* (2) Orchis radices, *Plin.* 26. 87. Orchis herba sive serapias, foliis porri, caule palmeo, flore purpureo, geminâ radice testiculis simili, *Id.* 26. 62. = *Cynosorchin* aliqui *orchin* vocant, &c. *Id.* 27. 42. (2) Plin. 32. 53. *ubi al. leg.* orbis.

Orchita, æ. f. Lat. term. quæ *al.* orchitis *vel* orchis, ex cujus Acc. ορχιτα, factum nom. Lat. *Col.* 12. 47.

+ Orchus, ap. vett. *pro* ‡ orcus, *Serv. Prob.*

Orciniānus, a, um. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* Orciniana spouda, *A bier to carry the dead on*, Mart. 10. 5. 9.

Orcinus, a, um. [*ab* orcus] *Pertaining to death, or the dead.* Orcinus libertus, *One who had his freedom given him at his master's death*, Ulp. Orcinus, *vel, ut alii*, Orcivus senator, *Made by favour, or bribery*, Suet. Aug. 35.

Orcĭvus thesaurus, *seu* Orcinus. *The grave, repository, or receptacle, of the dead*, Gell. 1. 24.

Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* orca] *A little vessel, or jar*, Cato, 117.

Orcus, ci. m. [ab ορκος, juramentum, quod per Stygiam paludem jurent dii. Ab ερκος, septum, *Scal.* olim nempe legebatur *Horcus*, ab ארקא Chald. terra, vel ab ορχος, fovea, in quâ conduntur mortui; qu. ορυχος ab ορυσσω, fodio, *M.* nam antiq. scrib. orchus] (1) *Pluto, the god of those below.* (2) *The state, house, place, or receptacle of the dead.* (1) Verres alter Orcus non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem, abripuisse videtur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 50. ¶ Ubi ratio cum orco habetur, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 4. 3. Ubi sit cum orco ratio ponenda, *Where one exposes his life to danger for uncertain advantage*, Col. 1. 3. 2. (2) ⁘ Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducem, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3. 12.

+ Orcynus. *A sea-fish*, Plin. 32. 53. *Leg. et* orycnus.

+ Ordeum. *Vid.* Hordeum.

+ Ordibor, *pro* Ordiar, *Non. ex Acc.*

Ordiendus, a, um. part. *To be begun*, Cic. Ordiundus, *Liv. Præf.*

Ordĭnandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be methodized.* (2) *To be managed.* (3) *To be settled, or governed.* (1) Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 21. (2) In lite ordinandâ, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 10. (3) Antonius Orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Ordĭnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Placed, set, or planted, in order.* (2) *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *sc.* structura, *Building made of such stones.* (4) *Ordinary, usual, regular.* (5) Ordinarium jus, *The course of common law*, contrary to summary proceedings, or extraordinary edicts, or to be heard by the prince himself determinately. (6) Oratio ordinaria, *A set discourse.* (7) Deus ordinarius, *A principal god, a god of the first rank.* (8) Ordinarius homo, *An idle fellow, one who walks up and down in courts of justice, and other public places, for news.* (1) Ordinariæ vites, *Col.* 3. 16. Ordinaria semina, *Id.* 3. 13. (2) Silices ordinarii, *Vitruv. interpr. Budæo.* Coctili latere munivit, quem hodie dicimus *ordinarium lapidem*, Schol. Juv. (3) De silice seu de lapide duro ordinariam, *Vitruv.* 2. 8. (4) Consiliis ordinariis bellum gerere, *Liv.* (5) ⁘ Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, *Suet. Claud.* 15. (6) Sen. Ep. 38. ⁘ Breviarium, summarium, *Id. ib.* (7) Sen. ⁘ De plebe dei, *Id.* (8) Oppius ait, dici solitum scurram et improbum, qui assidue in litibus moraretur, ob eamque causam in *ordine* staret adeuntium prætorem, *Fest.* = subbasilicanus, *Plaut.*

Ordinate. adv. *Methodically.* = Distincte et ordinate disponere, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 56.

Ordĭnātim. adv. (1) *In good order, or array, in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another.* (1) Ordinatim sequi, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12. ⁘ Antonius iit passim, ego ordinatim, *Brutus Cic. Ep. Fam.* 11. 13. (2) Cæs. B. C. 2. 10. (3) Honores ordinatim petere, *Sulpic. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 4. 5. 6.

Ordĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method, or body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way, or custom.* (3) *A creation, or appointing of governors.* (4) *Administration, government.* (1) Col. 2. 3. (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 28. 4. (3) Suet. Dom. 4. (4) Ordinatio Orientis, *Suet. Ner.* 40.

+ Ordinativus, a, um. adj. Adverbia ordinativa sunt, *Deinde, continuo, &c.* Prisc. ‡ Ordinem denotantia.

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. *He that puts things in a method, a manager.* Litis ordinator, *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Ordinaturus, a, um. part. *About to put in order, or settle.* Quasi quædam prius ordinaturus, *Just.* 22. 2.

Ordĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* (2) *Drawn up in rank and*

file. (3) *Regular, well ordered.* (4) *Acting regularly, or methodically.* (5) *Contrived, settled, or ordered.* (1) Alter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, *Liv.* 2. (2) Ordinatæ copiæ, *Nep. Iphicr.* 2. Ordinati proxime morem Rom. *Liv.* (3) Tam ordinata disciplina, *Liv.* pugna, *Id.* 22. 5. (4) = Intelligitur compositum ordinatumque fore talem virum, *Sen.* (5) Petron. Arb. c. 117.

Ordĭno, āre. act. in ordinem pono. (1) *To put into order.* (2) *To set, or plant, in rows.* (3) *To set, or take up, with rows of.* (4) *To set in array, to draw up, or exercise in military order.* (5) *To reckon, or count in order.* (6) *To settle, to order, to compose.* (7) *To contrive or cast in the mind.* (8) *To ordain, or settle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create, or commission, one to be a public officer.* (1) Suet. Aug. 44. (2) Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* 3. 13. (3) Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, *Col.* 5. 3. (4) Scripio milites voluntarios ordinavit centuriavitque, *Liv.* 29. 1. aciem, *Curt.* 3. 29. (5) Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 29. (6) Ubi publicas res ordinâris, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 11. (7) Cupiditates improbas ordinant, *Sen.* (8) Ita deorum fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Curt. 4. 4. 42. (9) Suet. Vesp. 23.

Ordĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be ordered, or put in order.* (2) *To be orderly distributed, or divided.* (3) Met. *To be regulated.* (1) Cum omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, &c. *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 19. (2) Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem opus ordinetur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur istâ ratione animus, *Sen.*

ORDĬOR, īri, orsus *et* orditus. [*ab* orior, inserto *d;* ut a cano, candeo; vel ab inus. ορδεω, ορδημα, *i. e.* lana carpta et operi parata, *Hes.* sane *ordiri* proprie vox est *textorum, cum texere incipiunt; unde ordiri* sive *exordiri,* et *detexere* sive *pertexere* opponuntur, *Voss.*] (1) *To begin,* properly *to spin, or weave.* (2) Met. *To decree, or ordain to.* (3) *To begin, or enter upon.* (4) *To write, or speak, of.* (1) Lachesis plenâ orditur manu, *Sen.* Orditur telas, *Plin.* 11. 28. (2) ∓ Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat.* (3) Ordiri orationem, *Cic. Orat.* 35. ※ terminare, *Id.* Jam ordiri explicare, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 4. Orditur loqui, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 12. (4) ∓ Ordior arma, *Sil.* 1. 1. Ab his ordiamur, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, *Id. Att.* 4. 1. ordiri a facillimis, *Id. de Fin.* 1. 5. orationem, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 47.

† Ordium, ii. neut. [*ab* ordior] *ut* exordium: *Ordia prima,* i. e. *primordia,* per Metathesin. *First principles,* Lucr. 4. 32.

ORDO, ĭnis. m. [*fort. ab* ordior, docet enim unde ordiri oporteat] (1) *An order, or law,* of nature. (2) *A beginning, series, tenor and succession* of time or things. (3) *An established rule, or law.* (4) Κατ' εξοχην, *The decree of fate.* (5) *A regular arbitrary placing, or disposition.* (6) *Method.* (7) *A degree, rank, or quality,* high or low. (8) Κατ' εξοχην, *The senate,* or, which is analogous in the provinces, *The decurionate.* (9) *State, condition, circumstances.* (10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops.* Suet. Jul. 75. (11) *Military array, a way of drawing up men, or ships.* (12) *A rank, or file, of soldiers.* (13) *A rank, or row, of any thing.* (14) *A set of curls.* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench, or long seat, with people sitting on it.* (17) *Regularity, or a constant way, or course, of life, or action.* (18) *Order, discipline.* (1) = ※ Ea, quæ tantâ mente fiunt, ut vix quispiam arte ullâ ordinem rerum, et vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet? *Cic.* Terrarum ordo, *Plin.* 12. 37. (2) Ordo sæclorum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 5. = Ordo et series causarum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 55. vitæ continuus, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 26. 7. (3) Fati ordo, *Sen.* (4) Pers. 3. 67. (5) = Ordo, et modus omnium quæ fiunt, quæque dicuntur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 5. Et quod prius ordine verbum est, posterius facias, præponens ultima primis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 59. ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *To post debts,* Cic. ※ in adversariis relinquere, *Id* = Recte, atque ordine, *Regularly, legally, duly,* Id. pro Quint. 7. ※ extra ordinem, *Out of course,* Id. (6) Affert maxime lumen memoriæ ordo, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 86. (7) Amplissimus ordo, *Cic. pro Mil.* 2. senatorius, *Id. pro Flacc.* 18. equester, *Id. pro Domo,* 28 medius, *Plin.* 33. 7. Omnium ordinum, et ætatum homines, *Cic.* Præstantior ordo tribuni, *Stat.* Ordo publicorum, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 9. Oratorum, mercatorum, *Id.* (8) Jus ordinis exuendi, *Tac. Ann.* 11 25. 3. Ordo Mutinensis, *Hist.* 2. 52. 4. (9) = Conveni quemdam mei loci, atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 3. Rerum mearum ordo, *Cic.* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *Reduced from an officer to a private man,* Liv. 6. 28. ∓ Uno ordine habere omnes, *To count all alike,* Virg. Æn. 2. 102. ¶ In ordinem redigere, *To humble, or degrade,* Plin. Ep. 2. 6. 10) Vir fortissimus, qui ordines duxit, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 8. (11) His ordinibus instructus exercitus, *Liv.* 8. 8. vid. et *Tac. Hist.* 5. 23. (12) Incomposito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, *Curt.* 8. 2. Dispositi in turmas iterum, legemque severi ordinis, *Stat.* (13) Ordines arborum, *Cic. de Senect.* 16. maxillarum, *Plin.* 11. 63. (14) Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, *Juv.* 6. 501. Ponit in ordine crines, *Ov Am.* 1. 11. 1. (15) Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 120. (16) Quatuordecim ordines, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 18. Quieti ordines deorum, *Hor. Od.* 3 3. 36. (16) Ordo actionum, *Cic.* (18, = Tua, Cæsar, ætas —ordinem rectum, et vaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor. Od.* 4. 15. 4.

Orea, æ. f. [quod ori inseritur. *Fort. pot. ab* auris, area, *hinc* orea, ut pro aurata, orata] *The part of the bridle which is put into the horse's mouth; or rather that part of it which comes about his ears, the reins, or headstall,* Fest. ex Catone, Non, &c. usus est et *Auson. Ecl. de solstitio.*

※ Oreon, ei. n. [dict. quod εν ορεσιν, i. e. in montibus, nascitur] *A kind of knot-grass,* by some called *blood-wort,* described, *Plin.* 27. 91.

※ Oreŏsĕlīnon, ni. n. [ex ορος, mons, et σελινον, apium] *A kind of wild parsley,* so called because it grows on hills, *Plin.* 19. 37. Lat. Apium montanum.

※ Orexis, is. f. [ex ορεγομαι, appeto. Th. ορεγω] *A stomach, or appetite to meat,* Juv. 6. 426. *et* 11. 127. Lat. Adpetitio, *Cic.*

† Organarius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of musical instruments.* (2) *An organist, or player on the organ.* (1) Firm. (2) Organarius, νεφαυλης, *Gloss.*

Orgănĭcus, i. m. *He that plays on musical instruments,* Lucr. 2. 412.

Orgănĭcus, a, um. (1) *That is done by an engine, frame, or machine.* (2) *Musical.* (1) Telarum organicæ administrationes, *Vitruv.* (2) Ab organico saltu Heliconis, *Lucr.* 3. 133.

※ Orgănum, i, n. A general name of *instruments, or machines,* for divers uses; as (1) *building;* (2) *drawing water;* (3) *measuring;* (4) *music, &c.* (5) *An organ, a musical instrument.* (1) Vitruv. 10. 1. (2) Organa, quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, *Vitruv.* 10. 9. Organum pneumaticum, *Plin.* 19. 20. ※ Inter machinas et organa quid intersit, vid. *Vitruv.* (3) Col. 3. 13. (4) Quint. 9. 4. Juv. 6. 379. *ubi sumitur pro testudine.* (5) Lampr. Tert. Isid.

※ Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Sacred rites.* (2) Κατ' εξοχην, *the mystic rites of the Bacchanal revels.* (3) *Large bowls.* (1) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 4. (2) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull* 64. 259. (3) *Orgia,* canthari maximi, pleni vino, *Serv.*

Oria, æ. f. [quâ circa *oras* et littora navigatur] *A fisher's boat, or skiff,* Plaut. *Vid.* Horia.

※ Oríchalcum, ci. neut. [ab ορος, mons, et χαλκος, æs] *A kind of mountain brass metal of great price.* Si quis aurum vendens, orichalcum se putet vendere, &c. *Cic. Off.* 3. 23. Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor. A. P.* 202.

† Oríchlla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auricula, *pro* auricilla, dialecto rustica, *ut* orata *pro* aurata] *The lap of the ear, or a little ear.* Mollior imulâ oricillâ, *Catull.* 25. 2. *ubi leg. et aliter.* Auriculâ infirmâ mollior, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 14.

Oríchlārius, a, um. adj. *pro* Auricularius. *For the ears.* Oricularium specillum, *Cels.* 7. 30. Oricularius clyster, *Id.* 6. 7.

Oriens, tis. part. (1) *Rising, arising, or getting up.* (2) *Rising, blowing.* (3) *Growing up, or beginning to flourish.* (4) *Growing, or increasing.* (5) *Rising, or beginning.* (6) *Rising,* as stars, constellations, &c. (1) Oriens consul magistrum populi dicat, *Vel. Longus.* (2) Ventus a septentrione oriens, *Nep. Milt.* 1. (3) Orientium juvenum initia, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 29. (4) Vis oriens, *Cic. pro Domo.* 25. (5) Oriens incendium, *Cic. pro Mil.* (6) Oriens sol, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 3. Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 8. 11. Noctis orientia signa, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 138. Oriens hœdus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 28.

Oriens, entis. m. (1) *The east, or east-country, eastern parts, or provinces.* (2) *The rising sun, the morning.* (1) Lapides extremo oriente petiti, *Ov. Met.* 7. 266. ※ Occidens, *Sall.* (2) Me sævus equis oriens afflavit anhelis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 739. ☞ *Antiquiores patrio casu fere efferunt, ut,* Orientis oceanus, *Plin.* populi, *Suet.*

※ Orientalis, le. adj. *Eastern, belonging to the east.* Auxilia Orientalia, *Just.* 14. 4. India Orientalis, *Pallad.*

‖ Orificium, ii. n. [*ab* ore *et* facio; tamquam os factum] *An orifice,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 4. ‡ Os.

Origănum, i. n. [ορίγανον, qu. ορεγανον, monte gaudens] *An herb, organy, or bastard marjoram,* Plin. 21. 20

Originalis, le. adj. *Original, first, primitive,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 350.

‖ Originātio, ōnis. f. *Etymology, or the deriving and giving the etymon of words.* Sunt qui originationem vocant, *Quint.* 1. 9 ‡ Verborum origo.

‖ Originātus, adv. *By original, or descent.* Qui sunt originitus Scythæ, *Amm.* 31. 6. ‡ Origine.

Orīgo, ĭnis. [*ab* orior, *ut a* verto, vertigo] (1) *The head,* as of a spring. (2) *That which is born.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *A breed, or kind.* (5) *A pedigree, lineage, or descent.* (6) *Original, principle, fountain, or moving cause.* (7) *The founding of cities, or first beginning of a nation.* (8) Origines, *Mother cities, or towns that had founded colonies.* (9) Origines, *A book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* (10) *A stock, or top of nobility, whence a family is descended, the first, or greatest ancestor, the founder.* (1) Fontium origines celat Nilus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 45. (2) Muliebris origo, *Lucr* 4. 1226. (3) Primâ ab origine mundi, *Ov. Met.* 1. 3. (4) Virg. Geor. 3. 473. (5) Vivas, et originis hujus gaudia longa feras, *Juv.* 8. 46. Pseudophilippus appellatus a mendacio simulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1. 11. (6) = Originem et progressionem certarum rerum persequi, *Cic.* = Mentis malæ causa et origo, *Juv.* 14. 226. (7) O quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov. Fast.* 3. 433. (8) Pars originibus suis præsidio, pars decori fuêre, *Sall. B. J.* 22. (9) Citat. a *Varr.* et aliis. (10) Æneas Romanæ stirpis origo, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 166.

Oriŏla, æ. f. *Vid.* Horiola.

ORĬOR, īri, ortus sum. dep. [ab ορομαι, excitor, *Canin.* sc. ab. ορω, Ion. ορεω] (1) *To rise, or get up.* (2) *To rise,* as the sun, moon, stars, &c. (3) *To rise, or spring,* as a fountain. (4) *To spring, or shoot up,* as a flower, &c. (5) *To break out, as an ulcer.* (6) *To spring, or break,* as the day. (7) Met. *To start up, or become of a sudden.* (8) *To appear.* (9) *To rise, or begin, to be occasioned.* (10) *To be made, to have a beginning.* (11) *To be born.* (12) Met. *To arise, or result from.* (1) Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, *Sall. B. J.* 52. (2) Stellæ, ut quæque oriturque caditque, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 295. *vid.* Oriens. (3) Fons oritur in monte, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 30. 1. (4) Tyrioque nitentior ostro flos oritur, *Ov. Met.* 10. 211. (5) Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, *Cels.* 6. 13. (6) Lux oritur, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 71. (7) Repente annuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydiæ, *Cic. Att.* 3. 9. (8) Oritur mirabile monstrum, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 885. (9) Oritur cædes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 680. suspicio, *Cic.* ‡ Ne qua ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall. B. J.* 75. ‡ Sermo oritur de villis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 71. ‡ Hinc orta lis est, *Phædr.* 4. 3. 3. ‡ Oritur fletibus horror, *Propert.* 1. 5. 15. ‡ Ab his sermo oritur, *Cic. de Amic.* 5. (10) An mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principatu, *Cic.* (11) = Oriri et procreari, *Cic.* Oriri atque occidere, *Cic. de Legg.* 24. = nasci, *Id.* (12) A suo cujusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 24.

※ Orĭpĕlargus, i. m. *An eagle shaped like a vulture, &c.* Plin. 10. 3. = Percnopteros, *Id. ib.*

※ Orites, æ. m. [ab ορος, mons] *A round precious stone,* Plin. 37. 67. = Siderites, *Id. ib.*

Orĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will appear, or be born.* Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 17.

Oriundus, a, um. [e in *u* mutatâ] (1) *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* (2) *Whose parents, or ancestors, lived among, or were born at.* (3) *That had its rise from,* by imitation. (4) *Born of, or at.* (1) Ab Ulysse deâque Circe oriundus, *Liv.* 1. 49. Materno genere ab Achille oriundus, *Plin. de Vir. Illustr. Med.* ∓ Cœlesti sumus omnes semine oriundi, *Lucr.* 2. 990. (2) ‡ Oriundi ex Albanis et Sabinis, *Liv.* ‡ ab Sabinis, *Id.* ‡ Cumis oriundi, *Id.* ※ Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, *Id.* 24. 6. (3) Albâ oriundum sacerdotium, *Liv.* 1. 20. (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.* 1. 3.

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* orno] (1) *Any furniture to equip, or set off.* (2) *A set of harness.* (3) *Armour or accoutrements.* (4) *The ensigns, or marks, of authority, or dignity.* (5) *An ornament, or credit.* (6) *Endowments of mind, or fortune.* (7) *An ornament, or embellishment in writing.* (8) *Any advantage of honour, or profit.* (1) Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* vid. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 85. Ornamentum abaci, *Juv.* 3. 204. Pecuniam omnem, omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 18. = Ornamentum puerilitæ indicium atque insigne fortunæ ereptum, *Cic. Verr* 2. 58. (2) Ornamenta bubus sex. *Cato* (3) Cic. Catil. 2 11. Suet. Tit. 9.

ubi tamen ferramenta *al. leg.* 3. Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, *Cic.* (5) = Flos Italiæ, firmamentum imperii, ornamentum dignitatis, *Cic. Att.* 3. 13. = decus, *Id.* Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse salvum, *Cic.* (6) Suscepi mihi perpetuam propugnationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8. (7) Oratoria dicendi ornamenta, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 36. (8) Nep. Attic. 7.

Ornandus, a, um part. (1) *To be adorned, or dressed.* (2) *To be enriched, or heaut fied.* (3) *To be honoured.* (4) *To be got ready, to be set out.* (1) Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 7. 23. (2) Cic. (3) — Ornanda et celebranda senectus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 45. (4) Classis ornanda, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 4.

Ornans, tis. part. *Adorning.* Ornante currus Iuvã, *Luccr.* 7. 18.

Ornāte, adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Gracefully, eloquently, in good language, or dress.* = Ornate, copiose, composite loqui, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 11. = Ornate, polite que dicere, *Id. pro Cal.* 3 Uberius et ornatius explicare, *Id.* Ornatissime et copiosissime defendi, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 5.

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting-maid that dresses her mistress's head.* Tutorii ornatrix, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 239. vid. et *Suet. Claud.* 40.

Ornaturus, a, um. part. *About to adorn.* Ornatura suos extruxit culmina manes, *Claud.* 2. *in Rufi.* 449.

Ornātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Set off, decked, adorned, fine.* (2) *Clothed, dressed.* (3) *Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c.* (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furnished, contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced, adorned, or accomplished.* (1) Capillo ornato procedere, *Propert.* 1. 2. 1. Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatius, *Cic.* ¶ Pessime ornatus eo, *I am in a sad plight*, Plaut. (2) Ornata lepide in peregrinum modum, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 78. (3) ✠ *Græcia* M. Bruti auctoritate imperio, copiis non instructa solum, sed etiam ornata, *Cic.* Ornatus vestitu militari, *Nep. Datam.* 9. ✠ Effecit ut eâ elephantus ornatus ire posset, quâ antea unus homo inermis vix poterat repere, *Id. Hannib.* 3. (4) Apio crines ornatus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 69. caput foliis, *Id. Geor.* 3. 21. et absolut. *Crowned.* Ornati dei, *Tib.* 2. 1. 54. (5) Ornata cuncta in ordine animo, ut volueram, habebam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 10. (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Cic.* Lectissimus atque ornatissimus adolescens, *Id.*

Ornātus, ûs. m. (1) *Dress*, properly *of the head.* (2) *Garb, habit.* (3) *Company, attendances.* (4) *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes.* (5) *A feast, or entertainment.* (6) *Adorning, beautifying, a set of ornaments.* (7) *An ornament.* (8) *Preparation.* (9) *Accoutrements, or arms.* (10) *Beauty, or ornament* of expressions. (1) Vid. *Varr. de L. L.* l. 4. et conf. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 74. (2) Vestitu humili, ut eorum ornatus in his regem significaret neminem, *Nep. Ages.* 8. Ornatus nauclericus, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 54. Ornatum alicujus in superbiam trahere, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 20. 2. Ornatus regalis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 21. = vestitus, *Id.* ☞ *De ornatu vario vid.* Ov. A. Am. 3. 135. *et seq.* (3) Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 17. (4) Pompeiis emptus est *tapeti* ornatus, *Cato*, 22. ✠ Deos novimus, ornatu, ætate, atque vestitu, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29. (5) In ornatibus publicis *gallinæ* solent poni cum psittacis ac merulis albis, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 9. (6) Afferunt hæc, quasi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic. Orat.* 39. (7) Phædr. 4. 15. 5. (8) *Vid. seq.* Ornatus, i. (9) Ornatus militaris, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 22. (10) Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 11.

† Ornatus, i. m. (1) *Dress, habit.* (2) *Provision, preparation.* (1) Quid istuc ornati est? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 6. (2) Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 28.

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild ash.* Orneam frondem bubus recte præbebimus, *Col.* 11. 2.

* Ornithias, æ. m. [ab *ornis*, avis, sc. hirundo] *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, after the swallows are come.* X. Kal. Martii venti septentrionales, qui vocantur ornithiæ, per dies XXX esse solent, *Col.* 11. 2.

* Ornithŏboscion, ii. n. [ex *ornis*, avis, et *βοσκω*, pasco] *A great pen, coop, or cage, to breed poultry in*, Varr. de R. R. 3. 9. Lat. Vivarium.

* Ornithŏgăle. neut. [ex *ornis*, et γαλα, lac] *An herb called dog's-onion; star of Bethlehem*, Plin. 21. 62.

* Ornithon, ōnis. m. *A great pen, a yard, or other place where fowl are bred and fatted*, Col. 8. 13. *et* Varr. de R. R. 3. 3.

* Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii. n. [Th. τροφω, nutrio] *A coop, or place to breed fowls in, and make them fat*, Varr. de R. R. 3. 9.

ORNO, āre. act. [*qu.* orino *vel* horino; ab ωρα, venustas, i. ωραιον, pulchrum et venustum reddo, *Bec. vel ex* os, oris; sicuti Heb. עיר et *os et ornatum* sign. aut fort. ab *ordino*, per contract.] (1) *To deck, or adorn.* (2) *To dress, curl, or set* hair. (3) *To dress one, to put on his clothes.* (4) *To set out with furniture.* (5) *To crown with.* (6) *To furnish.* (7) *To provide things ready for.* (8) *To arm, or accoutre.* (9) *To rig.* (10) *To be an ornament, or credit to.* (11) *To extol, set off, or commend.* (12) *To render graceful, to improve.* (13) *To render honourable, to prefer, to advance.* (14) *To do one honour.* (1) Sepulcrum floribus ornare, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 38. ædem frondibus, *Prop.* 4. 10. 29. Gemma ornat manus, *Id.* 3. 6. 12. (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (3) Age, eamus intro; nunc jam orna me, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 85. *Met.* = Vestire et oratione ornare inventa, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 31. (4) Domesticis copiis ornare convivium, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 20. Ornare magnifice splendideque convivium, *Id. pro Quint.* 30. (5) Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 19. 26. Hederâ ornate poetam, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 25. (6) Magistratus tabernaculis, et omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv.* 42. 1. Ornare provinciam, *Id.* Ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 12. (7) Non ornatis nuptias? *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 16. Paulum si cessâssem, domi non offendissem; ita ornârat fugam, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 6. (8) Ornare se armis, *Ov. Epist.* 9. 103. scuto frameâque, *Tac.* (9) Ornare classem, *Liv.* (10) Pudor ornat ætatem, *Cic.* (11) Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 8. Eum ornavi veris laudibus, *Cic.* (12) Cum res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 2. (13) M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliæ faciam, vel Leptæ legatum. Si vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, *Cas. ap. Cic. Fam.* 7. 5. Ornare aliquem divitiis, *Nep. Them.* 2. (14) ✠ Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 13.

Ornor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be dressed, or adorned.* (2) *To be honoured.* (3) *To be provided, or got ready; to be supplied, or furnished with;* see *Furniture.* (1) = Lectum sibi ornari et sterni jubet, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5. Ornata *mulier* sine auro, uti quæ ornantur sibi, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 47. (2) Omnibus decretis ornari, *Cic.* (3) Jubere prandium ornari domi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 53. = parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. [ab ορεινος, montanus; ὀρεωη μελια, quia fraxinus sylvestris, uti *Col. ornum* vocat, montibus propria est, ut βαμελια, campis: nisi pot. ex Hebr. אֹרֶן Chald. אַרְנָא orna, quod *pinus*, Hier. *ornus*] Jun. vertit] *A wild ash, with broad leaves.* Steriles saxosis montibus orni, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 111. Ingentes advolvunt montibus ornos, *Id. Æn.* 6. 182. Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Id. Æn.* 2. 626.

Oro, āre. [*ab* os, oris, quo oramus, *i. e.* loquimur] (1) *To speak.* (2) Synecd. *To make, or deliver, an oration.* (3) *To beg, or entreat.* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray* to the gods. (6) *To deprecate, to ask pardon of.* (1) *ST.* Si peccâssis, multa hic retinebo illico. *SA.* Optimum atque æquissimum oras, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 46. (2) Promerita complecti orando, *Cic. post. Redit. in Senat.* 1. (3) Orat, atque obsecrat, ut, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 42. Orare, et obtestari aliquem, *Id. pro Planc.* Oro et quæso te, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 15. ☞ *In quibus* orare *est minus.* ✠ A te peto, vel potius oro, et obtestor, ut, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 39. Rogare et orare aliquem, *Id.* ☞ *Ubi* peto, *et* rogo, *minus est quam* oro. ‡ Scin' quid te orem, Syre? *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 62. ‡ Ego atque oravi tecum, *Cic.* ‡ Omnibus precibus orare, *Cic. Att.* 9. 13. ‡ uxorem gnato, *Ter.* ‡ Gentes orare, et urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 92. (4) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 62. (5) Deum oravêre, *Ov. Met.* 15. 646. ‡ Veniam dapibus, nullisque paratibus orant, *Id. Met.* 8. 683. Quod te, Æsculapi, et te, Salus, nequid sit hujus, oro, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 3. (6) Tac. Ann. 13. 25. 3.

* Orŏbanche, es. f. *A sort of herb, vid.* Plin. 18. 44. Orobanchen appellavimus *necantem ervum et legumina*, Id. 22. 80. = Cynomorion, *Id.*

* Orobathion, ii. neut. *id. quod* orobanche, *Plin.* 2. 22. 80.

* Orobia, æ. f. *Frankincense in little grains like vetches*, Plin. 12. 32.

* Orŏbītis, is. f. [ab ορομος, vicia] *A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches*, Plin. 33. 27.

Oror, āri. pass. *To be desired, begged, or entreated.* ‡ Orabuntur, ut, &c. *Cic.* ‡ Si mora leti oratur juveni, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 623. ‡ Qui secundis rebus suis ad belli societatem orantur, *Sall. inter Fragm. Vid.* Oro.

* Orphus, phi. m. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin. 9. 24. *et* 32. 52.

* Orthŏpỹgium, ii. n. [ex ορθος, sacri ossis extremum, et πυγη, nates] *The rump of a bird, or beast*, Ap. Med.

Orsa, orum. n. pl. [*ex* ordior] (1) *An undertaking, or design.* (2) *Words spoken, a speech.* (1) Orsa tanti operis, *Liv. in Præf.* in fine. (2) Orsa vicissim ore refert, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 124.

Orsus, a, um. part. (1) *That has begun.* (2) *That begins, or has begun, to speak, or write.* (3) *That has spoken, or said.* (1) Bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 34. (3) Cic. de Legg. 1. 3. Sic orsus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 2

† Orsus, ûs. m. verb. *A word delivered.* Rati, an vani pectoris orsus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 30.

* Orthæ. f. pl. [ορθαι, subint οικοδομαι] *Balconies, or any buildings jutting out*, Dig.

* Orthampĕlos, i. f. [ex ορθος, rectus, et αμπελος, vitis] *A kind of vine needing a prop, or support*, Plin. 14. 4.

* Orthius, a, um. Orthium carmen, *A kind of loud music used by Arion, according to* Herodotus. Stansque in summæ puppis foro carmen, quod *orthium* dicitur, voce sublatissimâ cantavit, *Gell.* 16. 19. Pes orthius, ex brevibus quinque, et totidem temporum, *Diom.*

* Orthŏcōlus, a, um. [ex ορθος, rectus, et κωλον, membrum] Orthocola jumenta, *Beasts that have the cramp so that they cannot set their feet on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only*, Veg. 2. 54. *ubi al. leg.* orthoculla, a κυλλος, mancus.

* Orthŏgrăphia, æ. f. [ex ορθος, rectus, et γραφω, scribo] (1) *A draught, or model, of the front of a building.* (2) *Orthography, or the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, modiceque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vitruv.* 1. 2. (2) Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a Grammaticis institutam non adeo custodit, *Suet. Aug.* 88.

* Orthŏmastĭcus, a, um. Orthomastica mala. [a *mammarum* effigie, quod ορθον μαζον, erectam mammam, referant. Them. μαζος, vel μαζος, mamma] *A kind of fruit like to womens' teats, breast-apples*, Plin. 15. 15.

* Orthominum, i. n. *A sort of flax, or hemp*, Plin. 19. 2. *Harduinus al. leg.* Orchomenum.

* Orthopnœa, æ. f. [ορθοπνοια. Them. πνεω, spiro] *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright*, Cels. 4. 7. 2. Lat. Respirandi difficultas.

‖ Orthopnoicus, a, um. *Pursy, phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright*, Plin. 20. 73. et sæpe alibi. Lat. Difficilis respiratio.

* Orthostătæ, arum. f. pl. [Them. ιστημι, sto] *Supporters, buttresses, or pilasters*, Vitruv. 2. 8.

* Orthrăgŏriscus, i. m. [ex ορθρος, diluculum, et αγορευω, dico. Them. αγορα, forum: nam matutinis horis venales circumferuntur] Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii *Orthragoriscum* vocant; grunnire eum cum capiatur, *Plin.* 32. 9.

‖ Ortīvus, a, um. *Eastern.* Ortivus cardo, *Manil.* 3. 189. Ortivus sol, *The rising sun*, Apul. ‡ Oriens.

Ortus, a, um. part. (1) *Risen.* (2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born, or descended from.* (4) Absol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occasioned, begun.* (1) Ortâ luce, *Cæs. B. C.* 5. 8. Ortus Lucifer, *Ov. Met.* 4. 664. (2) Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 735. (3) Orti a diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 31. ‡ Cato ortus municipio Tusculo, *Nep. in Vitâ, princ.* Ex eodem ortus loco, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 10. Ortus obscuro loco, *Liv.* 26. 6. ¶ A se ortus, *Being the first of his family*, Cic. (4) Quod sylvis fuit ortus in altis, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 41. (5) Ab sensu falso ratio orta, *Lucr.* 4. 485. (6) Dissensione ortâ, *Nep. Dion.* 6.

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The rising* of the sun, stars, &c. (2) *The rising* of a wind, *or quarter from whence it blows.* (3) *The eastern part of the world, the people of the east.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, descent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Rise, or cause.* (1) ✠ Signorum ortus et obitus, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 34. Canis æstivos ortus vitare sub umbrâ, *Tib.* 1. 1. 27. (2) Non, Eure, tuos ad ortus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 277. (3) Totos per ortus, *Luc.* 2. 642. *al.* orbe. (4) Ortûs nostri partem patria vindicat, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 7. (5) Materno ortu generosior, *Ov. Met.* 13. 148. (6) Repetere ortum juris a fonte, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 6. ✠ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Id.* (7) Ortus amicitiæ, *Cic. de Amic.* 9.

* Ortygŏmētra, æ. f. [ex ὄρτυξ, coturnix, et μήτηρ, mater] *The captain, or leader, of the quails*, so called bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.* 10. 33.

* Ortyx, ygis. f. *Plantain*, Plin. 21. 61. = Plantago.

* Oryx, ygis. *vel* Orix. m. *A sort of wild goat*, Plin. 10. 94. Unicorne, bisulcum oryx, *Plin.* 11. 106. *Juv.* 11. 140.

* Oryza, æ. f. *A grain called rice*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 155. Plin. 18. 13.

Os, ōris. n. [*a* simil. literæ *O*, ob figuram rotundam, *Scal.* vel ab ὀσσα, vox; ut Angl. *Mouth*, a μυθος, sermo] (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) Met. *Talk, discourse.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Synecd. *The face, or countenance*, of any creature. (6) Absol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *Vizards.* (8) *The look, favour, or make of the face.* (9) *Presence.* (10) *The shape or figure* of any thing. (11) *The bill or beak of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any vessel, bag, &c. (14) *Any gap, breach, or hole to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, passage, or entrance into any place.* (16) *The head, or fountain.* (1) Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, et dentibus ipsis capessunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. Cadit frustum ex pulli ore, *Id.* Equo frenato est auris in ore, *Hor Epist.* 1. 15. 13. (2) = Brutus erat in ore, et in sermone omnium, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 7. In ore vulgi versatur, *Id.* In ore est omni populo, *It is town talk, it is in every one's mouth*, Ter. Adelph. 1. 2. 13. Ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, *Lest it should become a common laughing-stock*, Liv. Venturus in ora, *That will be read, or famed*, Hor. Epist. 1. 3. 9. Virûm volitare per ora, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 9. Uno ore, *With one consent*, Ter. Animosi Accius oris, *That wrote strong lines*, Ov. Amor. 1. 15. 19. (3) Mithridates duarum et viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin.* 25. 3. *al. leg.* Linguis. Ora sono discordia signant, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 423. (4) Liv. (5) Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 121. Phœnix ore et distinctu pennarum diversus, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 28. ¶ Ora suffundere rubore, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 3. 5. Os alicujus oblinere, *Plaut.* sublinere, *To cheat, to make a fool of*, Id. Os durum, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 36. ferreum, *Cic.* impudens, *A brazen face, an impudent fellow*, Ter. (6) Plaut. Mil. 2. 2. 33. = Nôstis os hominis, nôstis audaciam, *Cic. Verr.* = Os hominis, insignemque impudentiam cognoscite, *Id.* (7) Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 387. (8) Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris erat, *Ov.* (9) Concedas ab ore eorum, *Go out of their sight*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 3. 11. In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 77. 4. Ante ora, *Virg.* Traductus per ora hominum, *h. e.* in conspectu, *Liv.* 2. 38. *Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *In the most public and frequented place*, Cic. Verr. 3. 33. Nulli lædere os, *To disgust no man in his company*, Ter. Adelph. 5. 4. 10. Ora virûm, *Heads*, Virg. (10) Quousquemodi formarum ora, *Lucr.* 4. 136. (11) Corvus, dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore caseum, *Phædr.* 1. 13. 10. Cornea ora, *Ov. Metam.* 8. 545. ¶ ☞ Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, *Galley-beaks*, Hor. Epod. 4. 17. (12) ☞ In ore, in latere, et a tergo, *Tac.* (13) Vascula oris angusti, *Quint.* 1. 2. Pleno turget cum sacculus ore, *Juv.* 14. 138. Ulceris os, *The lips, or opening, of a sore*, Virg. Geor. 3 454. (14) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg. Æn.* 2 482. ☞ Ora et exitus specuum, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 23. 3. (15) Per ora novem it mare proruptum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 245. Aditus atque os portûs, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 12. Geminus portus in ora duo versus, *Liv.* Os Ponticum, *Tac.* (16) Nili ora, *Luc.* 10. 214.

Ōs, ossis. n. [ab ὀστέον, ὀστᾶν, in plur. ὀσα, ossa, *Prisc.*] (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The stone in any fruit.* (1) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. Ossa atque pellis sum miserâ macritudine, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 32. (2) Dijecta ossa oris, *Ov. Met.* 12. 252. (3) Ossa olearum, ac palmularum, *Suet. Claud.* 8. persicorum, dactylorum, *Pallad.*

Osce. adv. [*ab* Oscis Campaniæ pop.] Osce loqui, *i. e.* linguâ impurâ, *Gell.* 17. 17.

‖ Oscedo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An aptness to yawn, a disease when one cannot help yawning.* (2) *Soreness of the mouth.* (1) Gell. 4. 20. ‡ Oscitatio. (2) *Oscedo* est, in quâ infantum ora exulcerantur, dicta ex languore oscitantium, *Isid.*

Oscen, ĭnis. *vel* Oscinis, is. adj. *Oscinis* nominativum. Cicero de auguriis *Oscen* dixit, et ita utitur *Charis. Oscen* augurium, consuetudo dicit. Cicero tamen, inquit *Plinius*, de augurium, et *hic oscinis* dixit, *Id.* [*ab* os et cano] *A bird that forebodes by singing, chirping, or the like.* Tum a dextrâ, tum a sinistrâ parte canunt Oscines, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 53. Oscinem corvum prece suscitabo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 11. Oscines dicuntur apud augures, quod ore faciunt auspicium, *Varr.* ☞ Secundus ordo, qui in duas dividitur species, *Oscines* et *Alites*: illarum generi cantus oris, his magnitudo differentiam dedit, *Plin.* 10. 42.

Oscillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A swinging up and down in the air of the figures of men*; or, as some say, *of figures of the* obscœna virilia; it was a sacred rite. Diem festum oscillationis, pestilentiæ causâ, instituerunt, *Hygin. Fab.* 130. *quam vid.*

† Oscillo, āre. *h. e.* inclino, præcepsque in os feror, *Fest. Vid.* Oscillum.

Oscillum, li. n. [*ab* dim. oscula.] (1) *A head, or face.* (2) *The head of a battering-ram.* (3) *Vizards.* (4) *Little figures of heads.* (1) Universitatis oscillum, *Tert.* (2) Oscillum penduli impetûs, *Tert.* (3) Oscilla lupinorum, *Col.* 2. 10. *vocat quæ Plin.* umbilicos. Προσωπεῖον, oscilla, *Gloss.* (4) —capita non viventium, sed fictilia, &c. Et in sacellum Ditis aræ Saturni cohærens oscilla quædam pro suis capitibus ferre, *Macrob.*

Oscillum, i. n. [*ab* os et cilleo, *i. e.* moto] (1) *An image*, perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air*, it being a rite performed by the country people in the service of Bacchus, to render their vines fruitful, that part being accounted most fertile to which the image happened to look most frequently, moved by the wind, or otherwise. (2) Also *a small image in human shape, hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto.* (1) Virg. Geor. 2. 389. (2) *Vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1. 7.

Oscinis. *Vid.* Oscen.

Oscĭnum, i. n. *The singing, or chirping, of some birds foreboding things to come. Oscinum* tripudium est, quod *oris cantu* significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, coraix, noctua, parra, picus, *Fest.*

Oscĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Yawning, or gaping.* (2) Met. *Regardless, secure, careless.* (3) *Easy, indolent, inactive.* (1) Adde inscitiam pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Cic. pro Mil.* 21. Hesternâ potatione oscitantes, *Quint.* 8. 3. *ex Cic.* (2) Oscitantes opprimere, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 7. (3) = Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 33.

Oscĭtanter. adv. *Carelessly, easily, sleepily.* Solute agere, leniter, oscitanter, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 80.

Oscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Books written carelessly; supine, negligent.* (1) = Oscitatio in enixu lethalis est, *Plin.* 7. 5. (2) Oscitationes Bruti, *A book of his carelessly written*, Stat. Sylv. 4. 9. 20.

Oscĭto, āre. neut. [*ex* os, *et* cieo, *vel* cito, *i. e.* moveo] (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be listless.* (3) Met. *To open*, as leaves of a tree do. (1) Clare nimis et sonore oscitavit, *Gell.* 4. 20. (2) Luer. 3. 1078. (3) Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, *Plin.* 16. 36.

Oscĭtor, āri, ātus. dep. *To yawn*, Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 80. Oscitatur, χασμαται, *Gl. Phil.*

Oscŭlabundus, a, um. *Kissing often.* ‡ Soculum osculabundus, *Suet. Vit.* 2.

Oscŭlana pugna, *Prov.* [*pro* ausculana, *Scal.*] *A battle when the victors are afterwards themselves overcome*, Titin. ap. Non. c. 7. 77.

Osculandus, a, um. part. *To be kissed.* Osculandam dextram suam flentibus porrexit, *Just.* 12. 15.

Oscŭlans, tis. part. *Kissing.* ‡ Ille me complexus atque osculans flere prohibebat, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. ‡ Osculans cum adolescente, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 17.

Oscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing.* Flagrantia osculationis, *ubi al. leg.* oculorum, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 20. seges, *Catull.* 48. 6.

Oscŭlātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Kissing, having kissed.* (2) Pass. *Kissed.* (1) Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, *Cic. Att.* 16. 5. Osculatus epistolam, *Id.* (2) Apul.

† Osculo, are. Quod osculavi caput, *Non. ex Titin.* ‡ Osculor.

Oscŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss.* Videris istam scientiam juris tamquam filiolam osculari tuam, *Cic. pro Mur.* 10.

Oscŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os] (1) *A little pretty mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Oscula, *Lips.* (4) *A kiss.* (1) Vidit oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 499. (2) Cui fistula collo hæret, et voces alterna per oscula ducat, *Manil.* 5. 117. (3) Oscula libavit gnatæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 260. (4) Dividere oscula sodalibus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 6

Oscus, a, um. *Oscum*—Cloatius putat eo vocabulo significari *sacrum*, quo etiam leges sacratæ *oscæ* dicuntur, *Fest. Scal. leg.* oscitæ, *vel* obscitæ, *i. e.* ascitæ. Lana osca, *Rough, hard wool*, Varr. de L. L.

† Osiris, *vel* Osyris, *An herb called toad-flax*, Plin. 27. 88

* Osfrites, æ. m. [fort. dict. *ab* Osfride, proceter divinam virtutem *contra* veneficia] *The Egyptian name of a supposed herb.* = Cynocephalia, *Plin.* 30. 6.

Osor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* odi, osum] *A hater.* Osor mulierum, *Plaut. Prol. Pœn.* 74.

Osseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a substance like bones, as hard as a bone.* (1) Plin. 25. 70. (2) Col. 5. 11. ¶ Ossea larva, *A sprite or skeleton of bare bone*, Ov. Ibis, 144. ¶ Manus ossea, *Nothing but skin and bone*, Juv. 5. 53. (3) Plin. 36. 26.

Ossiculātim. adv. *Bone by bone*, Non. ex Cæcil. c. 2. No. 609.

Ossĭculum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os, ossis] *A little bone*, Plin. 11. 49

Ossĭfrăga, æ. f. [*ab* ossibus frangendis] *A kind of eagle*, that breaks bones by letting his prey fall from on high, *Isid. an osprey*, Lucr. 5. 1078. Plin. 10. 3.

Ossĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaks bones*, Sen. Controv. 33. Ossfragor, idem quod *Ossifragus*, ὀστοκοπος, G. V. Qui contudit ossa in pyra combusta, et in cineres relegit, ut in urnam condererentur, *Bur. Col. Ant. R.*

Ossĭfrăgus, i. m. *id. quod* ossifraga, *Plin.*

‖ Ossilegium, ii. n. [*ab* ossibus legendis] *The gathering up of the bones after the body was burnt.* Ὀστολογιον, Ossilegium, *Gl. Gr. Lat. et Lat. Gr.* ☞ De ossilegii more *vid.* Tibull. 3. 2.

† Ossu. n. indecl. *id. quod* os, *Charis. ex Plin.* unde

‖ Ossuārium, ii. n. *A charnel house*, Ulp. l. 2. ff. de Sepulc. viol.

Ossuārius, a, um. [*ab* ossu, *in plur.* ossua, *V. vel ab* ossum; ut a dorsum dorsuarius] Ossuariæ oliæ, *Ant. Inscript.*

† Ossum, si. n. [ex ὀστᾶν, *Prisc. ex Pacuv. et Accio; et Charis. et Prisc. ex Cn. Gellio*] Antiq. *pro* os. ossis.

Ostendendus, a, um. part. *To be made plain, set forth, or proved*, Ad Herenn. 2. 16.

Ostendens, tis. *Showing*, Sil. 2. 669. 13. 762. Clamitansque et ostendens, *Paterc.* 2. 85.

Ostendo, ĕre, di, sum *et* tum. act. [*ex* ob *et* tendo, vett obstendo; et eliso *b*, *ab* os, *et* teneo, *i. e.* teneo ob oculos; nam veteres dicebant *ostinet* pro *ostendit, vid.* Obstineo] (1) *To show, to hold forth, to expose to sight, to let one see.* (2) *To show* as a strange or ridiculous sight. (3) *To publish, or compose.* (4) *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To represent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To signify, or make a show.* (8) *To tell, or show, where one is.* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest, or discover.* (11) *To prove, or evince.* (12) *To betray, to discover.* (13) *To point at.* (1) ‡ Jamne ostendisti signa nutrici? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 5. Ubi aurora suos ostenderit ortus, *Shall have shown her rising light*, Virg. Geor. 4. 544. Supinatas Aquiloni ostendere glebas, *To plough up and expose to*, Id. Geor. 2. 261. (2) Cœpit, Pana quæ solebat, ostendere Canium Terentos, *Mart.* 1. 70. (3) Parios ego primus iambos ostendi Latio, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 19. 23. (4) Dum vult vocem ostendere, *Phædr.* 1. 13. 9. (5) Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petron.* c. 89. Ipsam vitam et mores hominum ostendere, *Phædr. Prol. lib.* 3. 50. (6) Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit pericli fallere, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 26. (7) Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum augeri et cumulari per te velis, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 41. (8) Ut ostenderet fratrem, *Petron.* c. 97. ¶ Consules se optime ostendunt, *Carry themselves so as to give great hopes from them*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 1. 2. (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe, aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contra ostendo, &c. *Cic.* (10) In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendere, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 3. Nobis dii animum ostenderunt suum, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 45. (11) Te plura in hac re peccare ostendam, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 44. (12) Tot peccata in hac re ostendis, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 21. = patefacio, *Cic.* (13) De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Ostendor, i. pass. (1) *To be showed.* (2) *To be made a show of.* (3) *To be exposed to.* (1) Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, *Cic.* 2. *de Lege Agr.* 2. (2) Nihil aliud opus esse quam indici, ostendique bellum, *Liv.* 2. 44. (3) Ager qui soli ostentus erit, *Cato. Vid.* Ostendo.

Ostensio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A show, or public appearance.* (2) *A proof.* (1) Factâ hominum armigerorum ostensione, *Vet. Sax.* (2) Ostensio, δειγμα, *Gloss.*

‖ Ostensionalis, e. adj. *That is used for state, pomp, and show, rather than service.* Milites quos *ostensionales* vocant, *Lampr. Alex.* 33.

Ostensurus, a, um. part. *About to show.* Armeniæ regem cum destinato per edictum die ostensurus populo propter nubilum distulisset, *Suet. Ner.* 13. *Dixerunt* se ostensuros civibus

suis, non virtutem sibi priore bello, sed fortunam defuisse, *Just.* 18. 7

Ostensus, a, um. part. *Showed publicly, made a show of.* Cædes ostensa, *Luc.* 2. 192. Ni mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, *Unless I had some encouragement to hope*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 4. 7.

Ostentandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be done publicly, to be exposed, or recommended to public notice.* (2) *To be boasted of.* (1) Additurum principem defunctæ templum et aras, et cætera ostentandæ pietatis, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 3. 6. (2) Ficta oratio memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Ad Herenn.*

Ostentans, tis. part. (1) *Showing, holding up as if he were proud of it.* (2) *Making show, or proof of.* (3) *Boasting.* (1) Frontemque ostentans arduus albam, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 567. (2) Ostentans artem pariter, arcumque sonantem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 521. (3) Attineri à se Vologesen ostentantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 25. 2.

† Ostentarius, ii. m. *He that tells what prodigies portend*, Macrob. Sat. 3. 7. ‡ Ostentorum interpres.

Ostentātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous or public show, an appearance.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raises great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain-glory, making a fair show outwardly.* (5) *A vain-glorious temper, or design.* (1) Scenæ ostentatio, *Petron.* c. 126. Cognomen ab ostentatione sævitiæ asciturn, *Liv.* 7. 4. (2) Lacrumæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Petron.* c. 17. (3) Multorum annorum ostentationes meæ, *Cic.* (4) = Simulatione et inani ostentatione se gloriam consequi posse rentur, vehementer errant, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12. ✠ In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 24. (5) ✠ Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, *Cic. Off.* 1. 14.

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender, or boaster.* (1) *Romulus* cum factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, *Liv.* 1. 10. (2) Ostentatores meri, confidentes meri, garrulique et malevoli, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 1. 15.

‖ Ostentātrix, īcis. f. *She that endeavours to bear herself so as to make many gaze upon and take notice of her.* Immodica sui ostentatrix, *Apul.* p. 525. pompa, *Prud. Psychon*, 439.

Ostentātus, a, um. part. (1) *That which one has been put in hopes of.* (2) *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* (1) Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit et ostentata, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Egon' occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 56.

Ostento, āre. freq. [*ab* ostendo; *i. e.* sæpe ostendo gloriandi causâ, *Fest.* vel desiderativum, *i. e.* ostendere cupio, *Perot.*] (1) *To show often, or much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To show often in a boasting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publish, to recite in public.* (5) *To expose freely to public view.* (6) *To yield, or expose to.* (7) *To make show of.* (8) *To put upon, or give hopes of.* (9) *To show a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove, or give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to show.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out, or recommend to public notice, to vaunt.* (13) *To show, to discover.* (1) Velamenta et infulas pro muris ostentant, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 31. 4. (2) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 30. = Jactare se et ostentare, *Ad. Herenn.* 4. 21. (3) Cædem ex alterâ parte belli exitus ostentat; ex alterâ servitutem, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 14. (4) Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 49. 3. (5) Faciem ostentabat, et udo turpia membra fimo, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 357. (6) Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentarint, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 16. (7) ✠ Ostentare potius urbi bellum, quam inferre, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 78. 3. Ostentâsse Romana arma, *Id Ann.* 6. 37. 7. instructas legiones, *Id. Hist.* 5. 10. 4. Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 18. Aliud spe ac specie simulationis ostentant, *Cic.* 2. *contr. Rull.* 4. (8) Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 10. (9) Campos desuper ostentat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 678. (10) Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 61. 3. (11) Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostentet, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 9. 1. (12) Se ostentare, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 13. integrum judicium, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 8. 2. artem, *Id. Ann.* 2. 8. 3. fidem atque animum, *Id Hist.* 1. 39. 4. ✠ Ut potius amorem tibi ostendentem meum, quam ostentarem prudentiam, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 3. *Met.* Agragas ostentat maxima longe mœnia, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 703. (13) Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 77.

Ostentor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be shown publicly, &c.* (2) *To be talked of publicly.* (1) Nero omnes per exercitus ostentatur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 3. (2) ✠ Largitio verbis ostentari potest, re verâ fieri, nisi exhausto ærario, nullo pacto potest, *Cic.* 2. *contra Rull.* 4. *Vid.* Ostento.

Ostentum, ti. n. [*ab* ostendo; *in sup.* ostentum] *Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either good or bad.* Periculorum metus ex ostentis, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 49. Per hæc ostenta conceptam in spem imperii venit, *Suet. Vespas.* 5. *Met.* Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, *Id.* ¶ Ostenta facere, *To do very odd, or incredible, things*, Cœl. ad Cic.

Ostentus, a, um. part. [*ab* ostendor] (1) *Showed, or appearing in view.* (2) *Lying open to.* (1) In ipso tempore ostentus senex, *Pacuv. ap. Fest.* (2) Ager soli ostentus, *Cato.* locus, *Varr.*

Ostentus, ûs m. verb. (1) *A public show, or spectacle, a gazing-stock.* (2) *A mere show, without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for show, or dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, setting forth.* (1) Iturus ostentui gentibus, *A public example, or spectacle*, Tac. Ann. 15. 29. 6. Corpora extra vallum abjecta ostentui, *Id. Ann.* 1. 29. 6. (2) Nova jura dedit ostentui magis quam mansura, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 78. (3) Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sall. B. J.* 50. (4) Vivere jubet ostentui clementiæ suæ, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 14. 6. Ut Jugurthæ scelerum ostentui essem, *Sall. B. J.* 26.

Ostiārium, ii. n. *sc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 31. et *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A porter, or door-keeper.* In aditu ipso stabat ostiarius, *Petron.* c. 38.

Ostiātim. adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* Ostiatim totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 24. Crimina agere ostiatim, *To particularize the names and houses on whom rapine has been committed*, Id. Ib. 22.

Ostigo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* os] *The scab in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo, quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col. de R. R.* 7. 5.

Ostiŏlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* ostium] *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostiolis munire, *Col.* 8. 14.

Ostium, ii. n. [*ab* ore, quod sit *qu.* os domûs, *Prisc.* vel ab *ωθειν*, repellere] (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance, or passage.* (3) *The mouth of a river, or haven.* (1) Ostio pessulum obdo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 55. Alta ostia Ditis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 667. (2) Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* 4. 92. (3) Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis; portûs, *Id.* Ostia Nili, *Juv.* 13. 27.

* Ostrăcias, æ. m. [ab *οστρακον*, testa] *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell*, Plin. 37. 67.

* Ostracismus, i. m. *A sort of voting with oyster shells*, Nep. Cim. 3.

* Ostrăcites, æ. m. *Idem quod* Ostracias, *Plin.* 36. 31. et 37. 65.

* Ostrăcitis, ītĭdis. f. *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted*, Plin. 36. 31.

* Ostracium, ii. n. *The shell of a certain fish, called also* onyx, *Plin.* 32. 46.

* Ostrea, orum. n. pl. Sic *Charis.* [*τα οστρεια*, seu *οστρεα*] *Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oysters.* Ostreis et conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 14. Ostrea Circæis, Miseno oriuntur echini, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 33. Grandia ostrea mordet, *Juv.* 6. 302.

Ostrea, æ. f. *An oyster.* Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululum suscitare, *Varr.*

Ostreārium, ii. n. *An oyster pit, or place where oysters are kept.* Sergius Orata primus ostrearia in Baiano locavit, *Plin.* 9. 74.

Ostrearius, a, um. Panis ostrearius, *A sort of bread which they ate with oysters*, Plin. 18. 27.

† Ostreatus, a, um. *Hard, or rough and rugged, like an oyster shell.* Quasi ostreatum tergum ulceribus gestito, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2 186.

Ostreōsus, a, um. or, comp. *That is very plentiful of, or breeds many, oysters.* Cyzicus ostreosa, *Poeta Phallic. Carm.* 77. Ora Helles pontia cæteris ostreosior oris, *Catull. in Priap. Carm.* 18.

Ostrĭfer, ra, rum. adj. *That is plentiful of oysters.* Ostriferi fauces Abydi, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 207. Ostriferum Geræstum, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 456.

Ostrĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ostrum] *Of scarlet colour.* Ostrinus torus, *Propert.* 1. 14. 20,

* Ostrum, i. n. (1) *The fish of the liquor whereof a sort of purple or scarlet colour is made.* (2) *The liquor, or colour.* (3) *Cloths, &c. dyed of that colour.* (1) Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris, *Propert.* 4. 3. 51. (2) Vestes perfusæ ostro, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 112. Ostro rigentes, *Id. Æn.* 11. 72. (3) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 704. Ostro fulgentes scopuli, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 472.

Ostrya, æ. f. *A sort of tree*, Plin. *vid. seq.* ostrys.

* Ostrys, yos. *et ab* acc. Ostrya, æ. *A sort of tree in Greece*, Plin. 13. 37.

Osūrus, a, um. part. [fut. *ab* odi] *That shall hate hereafter.* ✠ Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic. de Am.* 16.

Osus, a, um. part. [*ab* odi] *That has hated.* Inimicos semper osa sum obtuerier, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 19.

Osyris, *vid.* Osiris.

* Ōtăcusta, æ. m. [ex *ους*, *ωτος*, auris, et *ακουω*] audio] *An intelligencer, or spy to a prince.* *Ωτακουστης*, auricularius, *Gl. Gr. et Lat.*

* Othŏne, es. f. [ab *οθονη*, linteum, *M.*] *An herb having leaves full of holes*, Plin. 27. 85.

* Otia. pl. n. [ab *ωτιον*, auricula, pl. *ωτια*; quomodo ostreum quoddam *ωταριον* voc.] *A kind of oysters, sea-ears*, Plin. 32. 53.

Otiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little or short leisure.* Ubi delectum otiolum meum non habeo, *Cæl. Cic. int. Ep. Fam.* 8. 3.

Otior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business.* ✠ Otiandi, non negotiandi causâ, se aliquo conferre, *Cic. Off.* 3. 14. Domesticus otior, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 128. *i. e.* privatus sum domi.

Otiose. adv. (1) *At ease, without toil, or trouble.* (2) *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do.* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, softly.* (6) *By little and little.* (1) Cic. Off. 3. 26. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otiose, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 15. (3) Liv. 2. 58. (4) Tecum otiose, si otium est, cupio loqui, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 41. (5) = Secuta sum placide, otiose, meo arbitratu, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 6. 6. Otiose ambulare, *Id. Pseud.* 4. 1. 14. ✠ cito, *Id.* (6) Properavistis olim rapere: otiose oportuit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 67.

Otiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from business, toil, or trouble.* (2) *At leisure, without any haste, or earnestness.* (3) *Secure, unconcerned.* (4) *That has nothing to do, out of employment.* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleasing, easy.* (7) *Being still, discharged from work.* (8) *That is in no public post, or employment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without passion.* (12) *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* (1) ✠ Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic. pro Cæl.* cap. 1. (2) Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, *Cic.* Aliam otiosus quæret, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 3. 24. (3) Animo otioso esse impero, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 1. Otiosus ab animo, *Without disquiet of mind*, Id. Phorm. 2. 1. 26. (4) Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic. pro Planc.* 27. ✠ occupatus, *Id.* (5) Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis, *Cic. Off.* 2. 7. Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 10. (6) Quid quiete otiosius animi, quid irâ laboriosius? *Sen. de Irâ*, 2. 13. (7) Otiosus bos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 18. 11. (8) Si habet senectus aliquod tanquam pabulum studii et doctrinæ, nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic. de Sen.* 14. = privatus, *Id.* Judicandum est maximas geri res et maximi animi ab iis, qui respublicas regant; esse autem magni animi et fuisse multos in vitâ otiosâ, *Id.* (9) Cic. Fam. 5. 9. 4. *et* pro Marcello, c. 6. ¶ Re placidâ atque otiosâ, *In time of peace*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 56. (10) = Honor otiosus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* (11) *Cicero* lentus est in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.* c. 22. (12) Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* 1. 1. Otiosus sermo, *Id.* 8. 2.

* Otis, ĭdis. f. [ab *ους*, *ωτος*, auris] *A sort of owl.* = Asio, *Plin.* 10. 33. Quas Hispaniâ aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Plin.* 10. 29.

Ōtium, ii. n. (1) *Leisure, spare time, freedom from any business.* (2) *Retirement from public business, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment.* (4) *Peace, public tranquillity.* (5) *Idleness, a doing nothing.* (6) *The living at ease, and in security.* (7) Met. *The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery.* (1) ✠ Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 20. Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic. Tusc.* 5. Otium auscultandi, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 66. Tantumne ab re tuâ est otii tibi? *Id. Heaut.* 1. 2. 23. (2) ✠ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem a rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit consilium secordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium conterere, *Sall. B. C.* 4. (3) Cum duris venatibus otia misce, *Ov. Met.* 4. 307. Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, *Cic. pro Planc.* 27. (4) ✠ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep. Timol.* 3. (5) ✠ Honestum pacis nomen segui otio impo-

nere, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 39. Quâ spe Libycis teris otia terris? *Virg. Æn.* 4. 271. (6) Otium Divos rogat in patenti prensus Ægæo, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 1. (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 224.

Otus. *vid.* Otis.

‖ Ōvālis, le. adj. *Belonging to ovation.* Ovalis corona, *Gell.* 6. 6. ‡ Ovans.

Ovans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the lesser triumph, or ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing, or triumphing.* (4) *Expressing joy by public procession, shouting, &c.* (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful sound.* (1) ✠ Valerio triumphus, Manlio, ut ovans ingrediatur urbem, decretum est, *Liv.* v. et *Suet. Aug.* 22. Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 47. Ovans triumphare debuit, *Patere.* 2. 122. (2) Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* Magnus ter ovans, *Petron.* c. 129. Tanrus ovans, *Bearing himself triumphantly, rejoicing for victory*, Val. Flacc. 5. 68. Ovans gradus, *A large or joyful step, such as becomes a victor*, Id. 2. 545. Ovantem gressum feret, *Shall dance for joy*, Petron. c. 133. (3) Flammæ ovantes, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 409. Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* 4. Per Graium populos ibat ovans, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 589. (5) = Romani ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium accipiunt, *Liv.* (6) Mihi evenit, ut ovans prædâ onustus incederem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 146. Successu cædis ovans, *Ov. Met.* 12. 298. (7) Ovans lyra, *Stat.* sistrum, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 418. Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 346.

Ovātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph.* ✠ Perperna fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphi inscriptione servili violaret, *Flor.* 3. 19. vid. et *Suet. Tib.* 1. Prætereundum non est, quod ad ovationes attinet: super quo dissensisse veteres scriptores scio; partim enim scripserunt, qui ovaret introire solitum equo vehentem: at Sabinus Massurius pedibus ingredi ovantes dicit, sequentibus eos non militibus, sed universo senatu, *Gell.* 5. 6.

Ovātio, onis. f. [*ab* ovum] *The time of laying eggs*, Plin. 29. 12. *ubi tamen al.* operationem *leg.*

Ovātus, a, um. [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure.* (2) *Marked with oval figures.* (1) Aliis *sorbis* turbinatio pyri, aliis ovata species, *Plin.* 15. 23. (2) Numidicus lapis ovatus, *Plin.* 35. 1. *de marmoribus loquens.*

Ovātus, a, um. [*ab* ovo] *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Augo ovato facies sacras perducere, *Pers.* 2. 55.

Ovātus, ūs. m. verb. Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Shouts for joy, or victory*, Val. Flacc. 6. 187.

Oviāria, æ. f. *A flock of sheep.* In Apuliâ oviarias habui grandes, *Varr. de R. R. in prol.* l. 2.

Oviārĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, sheep.* Oviaricum pecus, *Col.* 7. 6.

Ovĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ovis] (1) *A little sheep.* (2) *A surname of* Fabius Maximus, *for his gentleness.* (1) Ovicula, *προβατιον, Onom. vet.* (2) Vict. de Vir. illustr. 43.

Ovīle, is. n. (1) *A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.* (2) Catachrest. *A fold for kids, or goats.* (3) *A sept in the* Campus Martius; in one of them each century gave its suffrage. (1) Tabulæ, quibus ovilia consternuntur, ut supercubet grex, *Col.* 7. 4. (2) Aliis in ovilibus hœdi, *Ov. Met.* 13. 828. (3) Datum secreto in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.* 26. 22. ☞ *Septa hæc postea marmorea facta fuerunt, et porticus egregias habuerunt*, vid. *Alex. ab Alex.* 2. 18.

✝ Ovĭlis, le. adj. *Belonging to sheep.* Ovili stabulationi commoda, *Apul. Met.* 4.

Ovillus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovinus] *Of, or belonging to, sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* 22. 10.

Ovīnus, a, um. *Belonging to sheep.* Sume pilam, quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *Seren. Samon.* c. 15. R. occ. ‡ Ovillus.

Ovipărus, a, um. [*ab* ovum *et* pario] *That breed by spawn.* ✠ Discrevit natura viviparos et oviparos *pisces*, Apul. Apol. p. 465. *Gobio* oviparâ congestior alvo, *Auson. Mosel.* 133. ‡ Ova parieus.

Ovis, is. f. (*et* m. vid. *Gell.* 11. 1.) [a Gr. ois, interjecto digamm.] (1) *A sheep*, male or female. (2) Met. *A fleece.* (1) Vid. Valla, 4. 13. (2) Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, *Tib.* 2. 4. 28.

Ovo. inusit. *unde* ovas, ovat. Quædam verba primam personam amittunt, veluti, ovas, ovat; raro enim reperimus *ovo* dictum, *Diom.* Nos reperimus in tertiâ solâ, et ita Phoc. et Alcuin. *ab* ove, quam tunc immolabant, *Plaut. Serv.* (1) *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in.* (1) Quas ob res ovandi jus, et triumphalia ornamenta percepit, *Suet. Claud.* 1. ✠ Ovandi, ac non triumphandi causa est, quum aut bella non rite indicta, neque cum justo hoste gesta sunt; aut hostium nomen humile, et non idoneum est, ut servorum piratarumque, aut deditione repente factâ, impulverea, ut dici solet, incruentaque victoria obvenit, *Gell.* 5. 6. vid. *Plin.* 15. 38. (2) Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 500. Uter solio ovaret, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 153. Non Africus alto tantus ovat, *Does not ride over it with so great power and force*, Val. Flacc. 2. 507.

Ovum, i. n. [a Gr. ωον, interp. digamm.] (1) *An egg.* (2) *The spawn of fish, &c.* (3) Ova, *Pieces of wood of an oval figure, by which the number of courses in the chariot-races of the* Circus *were reckoned.* (1) In pullos animales vertier ova cernimus alituum, *Lucr.* 2. 926. Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 48. Columbinum ovum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 56. Albumen ovi, *Plin.* 28. 18. album, *Cels.* 7. 7. 13. Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* 10. 74. Candidum ovi, *Id. The white of an egg.* ✠ luteum, *The yolk*, Id. Ova decumana, *Large eggs*, Fest. Ovum hypenemium, seu irritum, *Plin.* 10. 79. zephyrium, *A wind or addle egg*, Plin. 10. 80. urinum, *Rotten, set upon*, Id. 10. 79. geminum, *With two yolks*, Id. Ova amylata, *An omelet*, vid. Amylum. Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id. de N. D.* 2. 51. ponere, *To lay eggs*, Ov. Met. 8. 258. ☞ Incubare ovis, *Col.* 8. 5. ova, *Varr.* et *Plin.* 8. 37. *To sit as a fowl, or bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *To hatch them*, Cic. N. D. 2. 52. ¶ Non tam ovum ovo simile, *Of things very like*, vid. Chiliad. Integram famem ad ovum affero, *To the beginning of the supper*, Cic. ☞ Ab ovo usque ad mala, *From the beginning of the supper to the end*, Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 6. (2) Gignunt ova pisces, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 51. Ova ranæ, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 19. (3) *Salm. ex Varr.* et *Cassiod.*

✻ Oxălis, ĭdis. f. [ab ὀξυς, acutus, acidus] *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin. 29. 85.

✻ Oxalme, es. f. [ex ὀξυς, acidus, et ἁλμη, muria. Them. αλς, Scal.] *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine*, Plin. 23. 29. *Latine protulit* acetum salsum, *Id.* 24. 5.

✝ Oxime, *pro* Ocissime, *Fest.*

‖ Oxyblatta, æ. f. vox hybrida, [ab ὀξυς et blatta] *A deep purple, or scarlet colour*, Lex. *ex* Col.

✻ Oxycedros, i. f. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves*, Plin. 13. 11.

✻ Oxygăla, actis. n. *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt, or of sour milk*, Plin. 28. 35.

✝ Oxygăla, æ. f. *A conserved composition of soured milk and herbs*, Col. 12. 8. *ubi fort. rect.* oxigala. Conf. *Plin.* 28. 36.

Oxygărum, i. n. [ex ὀξυς, acetum, et γαρον, garum] 'Οξυγαρον, *acetarium*, Gloss. (1) *A sharp pickle, or sauce.* (2) *A sort of* moretum. (1) Mart. 3. 50. 4. (2) Col. 12. 57. *ubi al.* oxyporum.

✻ Oxylapăthon, i. n. *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin. 20. 85.

✻ Oxymel, lis. n. *A preparation of vinegar, honey, &c.* Cat. 157. Col. 12. 56. 3.

✻ Oxymeli, ĭtis. n. *Idem*, Plin. 14 21.

✻ Oxymircine, es. f. *Vid.* Oxymyrsine.

✻ Oxymōron. Fig. rhet. [ex ὀξυς, acutus, et μωρος, stultus] Sententia tam acute enunciata, ut fatua videatur; quoniam idem negari videtur de seipso, *ut*, Festina lente. Vid. *Voss. Rhet.* 2. 207.

✻ Oxymyrsine, es. f. [ex ὀξυς, et μυρσινη, qd. id. sign. qd. μυρτος] (1) *Wild myrtle, or a sort of it.* (2) *An oil made of it.* (1) Plin. 15. 7. = Scopa regia, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin. 23. 83.

✻ Oxypæderotinus, a, um. adj. qu. ὀξυπαιδεροωτινος. [ex ὀξυς, et παιδερως, acanthos, quod ex παις, puer, et εραω, amo] *Of a bright opal colour*, Vopisc.

✻ Oxyporium, ii. n. [ex ὀξυς, celer, et πορος, transitus. Them. πειρω, transeo] *A medicament that causes a quick digestion, or of other quick operation*, Marc. Emp.

✻ Oxyporopŏla, æ. m. *One that sells sharp sauces, and pickles*, Plin. 20. 26. *ubi tamen nunc aliter legitur.*

✻ Oxypōrum, i. n. *A sort of* moretum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 9. 36. *vid.* Oxygarum.

✻ Oxypŏrus, a, um. *That easily passes, or digests.* Oxyporum moretum, *Col.* Condimenta oxypora, *Sauces, or pickles that cause a quick digestion*, Plin. 24. 36. Antidoti oxyporæ, *Of quick operation*, Id.

✻ Oxys, yos. m. *An herb, otherwise called* trifolium acetosum, *Plin.* 27. 89.

✻ Oxyschœnos, i. m. [ex ὀξυς, acutus, et σχοινος, juncus] *A sea bulrush*, Plin. 21. 69. Lat. Juncus marinus, *Id. ib.*

✻ Oxytriphyllon, i. n. [ex ὀξυς, τρεις, tres, et φυλλον, folium] *Trefoil with the sharp leaf*, Plin. 21. 30.

✻ Ozæna, æ. f. [ex ὀζω, oleo] (1) *A sort of the fish* polypus, dicta a gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the nose.* (1) Plin. 24. 104. (2) Cels. 6. 8.

✻ Ozænītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of nard of a strong rank smell*, Plin. 12. 26.

✻ Oze, es. f. *A stinking breath*, Cels. 3. 11.

Ozymum, i. n. *A kind of garden herb*, Pers. 4. 22. *Vid.* Ocimum.

P.

P, p, Roman, *P, p*, Italic, 𝔓, 𝔭, English black letter, but of no great antiquity, nor indeed use, the Roman and Italic character having prevailed not only with us, but generally through Europe. The figure of this, as indeed of all the Roman letters, was anciently the same with the Grecian, as *Pliny* informs us, and is confirmed by ancient monuments. And indeed it is still but very little different, which may be seen, as in the rest, so particularly in this letter, P being only Γ with the transverse and depending line drawn semicircular. And indeed the Greek Π itself differs no more, scarcely so much, from its original the Hebrew final ף when turned towards the right. The name of this letter is the same in English, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, פה *pe*, signifying in that tongue *a mouth*, which the figure somewhat represents. Its place is the fifteenth letter in the English and Roman alphabets, and the first in the first order of the mutes, wherein is a frequent permutation because of their nearness in sound and use; for *p* is only a softer *b*, as *b* a harder *p*. The ancient Latins wrote *Burrhus* for the Greek Πυῤῥος, and in their own language sometimes were at a stand whether to write *b* or *p*; as in the instance of *Fabius*, whether *obtineo*, or *optineo*, since more of this than that was heard in pronunciation. This is also proportionably demonstrated in their very figure, P being half of B. Nay, that they have actually changed *b* into *p* in many words for this reason only, will be evident in declining verbs ending in *bo*, and *bor*, of the third conjugation, as in *nubo, scribo, labor*, wherein the harder sound *b*, when a consonant is to follow, is changed into the softer, *p*; and this not only in declining such words, but this *p* from *b* remains also in their participles, verbal nouns, and derivatives, as from *scribo, scriptus, scriptura, scriptio, scriptito, &c.* Their near affinity, in the learned languages especially, leads us into the derivation of words wherein they are found. Thus we deduce the etymology of *pario*, and *precor*, from the Hebrew ברא and ברך; thus the Latin *palpebra* and *pubes*, from the Greek βλεφαρον and βεβων, and *vice versâ; ab* and *sub* from απο and ὑπο. This their proximity in nature, sound, and use, is excellently denoted in their Greek and Latin figures, Π and P, representing one half of B. Nor is *p* changed only into *b* its middle sound, but also into its aspirate *φ*, especially in declining verbs and nouns, as is plain in λειβω, λειπσω, λελειφα, where we find *β* before a vowel changed into *π* before a consonant, (as was before noted in Latin verbs of the same termination,) and *π* again changed into *φ*. So in κατηλιπε, ιφυς, ιφι, &c. *gryps, gryphis, i, &c.* and on the contrary *φ* in etymologies is changed into *p*, as Περσεφονη, *Proserpina*. To this first order of the mutes belong *f* and *v*, into which *p* is also changed, as πηγω, *figo; πειθω, fido; pilus, filum;* and as from λεπις, *levis*, so on the contrary from *ovis, opilio*. Nor does *p* refuse the intercourse of her

sisters of the second order; hence is *lepus* from λαγως, *lupus* from λυκος; nor of *q* which belongs to this order: For from επτομαι, Æol. πεκομαι, comes *equus*: ποτε, Ion. κοτε, *quoties*: πη, Ion. κη, *qua*. The correspondence of this mute with the sisterhood of the third rank is visible in σπουδη, *studium*; περαω, *trans*; as on the contrary in *appeto, applico*, &c. *Eo adipeto, adipiscor*. Some kindred between *p* and the liquids is also averred by etymologists, but which is, in my opinion, precarious, as too far removed to be depended upon. In pure Latin words this mute only precedes *l* and *r*, as *plaga, promo*: but in Greek words, or of Greek extraction, *h, n, s, t*, as *phasma, philus, phaniticus; dysphnæa; psephisma, psilæ; Ptolemæus, diptoton*. Here it may be proper to note, that when the Latins enfranchise a Greek word in which *pt* begins a syllable, they leave out either the former or latter, writing *cubo, perna, tussis*, for κυπτω, περνα, πτισσω. In the middle of words, *p* admits before it three of the liquids, *l, m, r*; as *culpa, campus, carpo*; *n* also, but always by her proxy *m*, as *compleo, compono*, for *conpleo, conpono*. In derivatives from Greek the initial *p* is sometimes omitted, as in *latus* from πλατυς, *uro* from πυρω; which however seems to appear in *comburo* for *compuro*. This letter seems also sometimes to be inserted in some Latin words derived from Greek, to hinder the collision of two vowels, as in *lapis* from λαας, *dapes* from δαις. P. in the notes of the ancients, is read, *Publius, pondo*; P. DIG. *Patricia dignitas*; P. C. *Patres conscripti*; P. F. *Publii filius*; P. P. *Propositum, Propositum publice*; P. R. *Populus Romanus*; PR. S. *Prætoris sententia*; PRS. P. *Præses provinciæ*.

P A C

† PA, *pro* parte. *In Saliari carmine*, Fest.

Pābŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be fed, or dunged.* Fimo pabulandæ sunt oleæ, *Col.* 5. 9.

Pābŭlans, tis. part. *Foraging.* Pabulantes hostes, *Valer. Max.* 5. 6. *ext.* 1.

Pābŭlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them.* ⁂ Viciæ pabularis modios septem vel octo, viciæ seminalis modios quinque, vel sex, jugerum agri recipit, *Col.* 11. 2.

Pābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding.* (2) *Foraging, or gathering of food.* (1) Sus in pabulationem spurce versatur, *Col.* 7. 9. 14. (2) Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 16. Si apes transtuleris eo, ubi idonea pabulatio non est, fugitivæ fiunt, *Col.* Pabulationes secretissimæ, *Id.* 9. 4.

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager.* Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.* 27. 43. Quæ pabulatores et lignatores tueretur, *Id.* 41. 1. et *Cæs* non semel.

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. Corbis pabulatoria modiorum viginti, *Col. R. R.* 11. 2. *A basket to gather, or carry, fodder in.* = Pabulatoria, *Id.* 6. 3.

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To feed, or graze.* (2) *To forage, or fetch in provision for cattle.* (3) Catachrest. *To gather provisions* for man's use. (1) Capella placide ac leute pabuletur, *Col.* 7. 6. ¶ Pabulari oleas fimo. *To manure them*, Id. 5. 9. (2) Quo in loco nostri pabulari conseverant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 37. (3) Ex urbe ad mare hoc prodimus pabulatum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 6. *de piscatura loquens.*

Pābŭlum, i. n. [*a* pasco, pavi] (1) *Food for cattle, or beasts, fodder, forage, meat for birds, or bees.* (2) Sometimes *meat for man.* (3) Also *that by which inanimate things are fed and grow.* (4) Elegantly translated to the mind. (1) Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit Democritus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 13. Hirundo pabula parva legens, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 475. Sufficiunt sepemque satis, et pabula melli, *Id. Geor.* 2. 436. Ad pabula fucus, *Id. Geor.* 4. 244. (2) Pabula dia, miseris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* 5. 942. (3) Pabula præbere novali, *Col.* 10. 84. Vires et pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 86. = Pabulum et nutrimentum dare oleis, *Col.* (4) Pabula amoris, *Lucr.* 4. 1057. Est animorum ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, *Cic. Acad.* ¶ Pabulum Acherontis, *An old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 1. 12.

Pācālis, e. (1) *Significative of peace.* (2) *Belonging to the goddess* Pax. (1) Laurus pacalis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 591. Conf. 6. 101. (2) Pacales flammæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 719.

Pācandus, a, um. part. *To be reduced, or subdued.* Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 85. Pacanda Germania, *Suet. Tib.* 16.

Pācāte. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently.* Pacate per provinciam iter facere, *Faber. ex Cæs. B. G.* 1. ☞ *Sed locum non inveni.* Pacatius ad reliqua secessimus, *Petron.* c. 10. = Pacatissime et commodissime placuit, *Augustin.*

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that has given quiet, or peace, that has freed from all things hostile; a subduer, or conqueror.* Orbis pacator, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1990. Rheni pacator et Istri, *Claud. Stilic.* 2. 13. Nemeæ, *scil.* Hercules, *Sil.* 2. 483.

Pācātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one.* (2) *Living in peace, free from enemies, or pirates, quiet, undisturbed.* (3) *Calm, still, serene.* (4) *Reconciled, in friendship with one.* (1) Pacatus victoriis terrarum orbis, *Paterc.* 2. 89. (2) ⁂ Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos, *Liv.* 3. 19. ⁂ Matrem, orbe victo, magis quam pacato, reliquuis, *Sen.* Denique, si morior, subeant pacatius arvum, ossa, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 2. 109. Pacatissima provincia, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 2. (3) Aeris pacati status, *Lucr.* 3. 293. ¶ Ex pacatis, *Out of a friend's, or ally's, country*, Sall. B. J. 37. ⁂ in hostico, *In an enemy's country*, Liv. (4) Huic pacatus poteritne esse Antonius? *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 9. Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis, *Liv.* 21. 20. nihil pacati responderetur, *Id.* 37. 9.

Pācĭfer, a, um. (2) *Making, or bringing, peace.* (2) *Betokening, or signifying peace.* (1) Pacifer Hercules, *in nummis antiquis.* (2) Laurus pacifera, *Plin.* 15. 40. oliva, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 116. Conf. *Ov. Met.* 14. 291.

Pācĭfĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with.* (1) Pacificans divos, *Sall.* 15. 421. (2) Sall. B. Jug. 66. Interim, ut appareret quantum pacificantium Rhodiorum auctoritas valuisset, *Liv.* 44. 35.

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification, or making of peace.* (2) *Mediation, or treating for peace.* (1) Nulla spes pacificationis est, *Cic. Att.* 7. 8. (2) Sapientius feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas, *Cic. Att.* 10. 27.

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reduces to peace, or settlement.* (2) *He who mediates, or interposes to make peace, or agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel.* (1) Pacificator Allobrogum, *Cic. Att.* 1. 10. (2) Pacificator Carthaginiensium, *Sent by them*, Justin. 18. 2. 4.

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to peace, or agreement.* Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic. Att.* 12. 3.

Pācĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Reconciled.* Satin' cum tecum pacificatus sum? *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 1. 13.

Pācĭfĭco, āre. act. [pacem facio] (1) *To make, or desire, peace.* (2) *To appease, or render propitious.* (1) Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv.* 5. 23. (2) Cum sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.* 68. 76.

Pacificor, ari. pass. *To be appeased.* Pacificari cum aliquo, *Cic. Att.* 15. 7.

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Pertaining to, or making for, peace, and composing matters, tending to an amicable composition.* (2) *Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government.* (1) ⁂ Ecqua pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sint omnia, *Cic. Att.* 8. 16. (2) Pacificus Numa, *Mart.* 12. 62. 8. Pacificus Janus, *President of peace*, whose temple was shut when there was universal peace, *Id.* 8. 66. 11. Pacificæ secures, *The guardians of peace and civil administration*, Luc. 3. 305.

† Pācisco, ĕre. *Non. ex Nær. id. quod* Pāciscor, i, pactus sum. [*ab* antiq. paco; *v.* pago, a πηγω, Dor. παγω, hinc παγεις ορκος, *Eurip.* fœdus juramento sanctum ac pactum] (1) *To covenant, bargain, or agree.* (2) *To come to terms, to give, or receive.* (3) *To exchange, or barter.* (4) Pass. *To be agreed upon, or covenanted.* (5) *To be promised;* (6) Particularly in marriage, *To be contracted to* any one. (1) Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 86. ⁂ Pacisci sibi aliquid, *Id.* cum aliquo paululâ pecuniâ, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 25. de mercedibus, *Suet. de illustr. Gramm.* 7. (2) Pacisci magnâ mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus, ut copias inde abducant, *Liv.* 25. 33. Paciscere quid vis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 30. Tantum ab eo vitam paciscatur, *Sall. B. J.* 28. (3) Vitam pro laude pacisci, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 230. (4) Quum triginta dierum essent cum hoste induciæ pactæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 10 (5) ⁂ Littoribus nostris anchora pacta tua est, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 4. (6) Dejotari filio pacta est Artavasdis filia, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 21.

Păco, āre. act. [*a* pax] (1) *To subdue, to bring into subjection.* (2) *To make tractable, or gentle.* (3) *To appease, or render propitious.* (1) Pacare Amanum, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. *vid.* Pacatus, No. 1. (2) Pacantur vomere sylvæ,

P A C

P Æ D

Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 45. Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, *Claud. Epigr.* 1. 19. (3) Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica, *Tib.* 4. 1. 14.

Pacor, ari. pass. *To be subdued, &c.* Dum pacatur occidens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 91.

Pactilis, e. [*a* pango pactum] *Plaited, wreathed.* Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, *Plin.* 21. 8.

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* paciscor] (1) *An agreement, or covenant.* (2) *The form of words in an oath.* (3) *A promise, or covenant, of marriage.* (1) In nostrâ provinciâ confectæ sunt pactiones, *sc.* inter provinciales et publicanos, *Cic. Att.* 5. 13. Pactionibus pacem facere, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Pactio verborum, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 16. (3) Nemo invitum pactionem nuptialem quemquam facere coegisset, *Liv.* 4. Pactionem conflare, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 14. inire, *Just.* 35. 1. 5. interponere, *Id.* 7. 6. 4. Manere in pactione, *Nep.* 17. 2. 4.

‖ Pactĭtius, a, um. [*a* pactus] *Made by agreement.* = Cessatio pugnæ, pactitiæ inducĭæ, dicitur, *Gell.* 1. 25. ‡ Pactæ.

Pactor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* paciscor] *A maker, or signer, of a treaty.* Societatis pactores, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 21.

Pactum, i. n. [*ex* part. pactus] (1) *A contract, covenant, or agreement, a condition.* (2) In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. *A way, or manner.* (1) Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 22. ⁂ Pactum est duorum consensus atque conventio: pollicitatio vero offerentis solius promissum, *Ulp.* (2) Quemadmodum natus et quo pacto educatus sim, memini, *Cic. pro Quint.* 17.

Pactus, ūs. m. verb. *A bargain, a contract, or agreement.* Unius noctis pactu omnia vendere, *Petron.* c. 81. cit. Fabr. *al.* tactu.

Pactus, a, um. part. [*a* paciscor] (1) Act. *Having bargained, or agreed.* (2) *Having promised by agreement.* (3) Pass. *Agreed, covenanted.* (4) *Promised by agreement.* (5) *Promised in marriage, betrothed, or espoused.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 28. (2) *Vid.* Paciscor, No. 1. (3) Pactæ cum hostibus induciæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 10. (4) Destituit deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 22. (5) *Vid.* Paciscor, No. 6. *et* Virg. Æn. 10. 79.

Pæan, ānis. m. [παιαν, απο τθ παιειν τας ωνιας; vel fortasse simpl. a παιειν, sanare, *Eustath.* nisi mavis ab επαινειν, laudare] (1) *A hymn sung to any of the gods*, but most frequently *a triumphal song to Apollo.* (2) *Apollo so called.* (1) Herculeus pæan, *Stat.* Ἐξηρχεν εμβατηριᾳ παιανος, sc. in honorem Martis, *Plutarch. in Lycurg.* Ὑμνησαν τον περι τον Ποσειδῶ παιανα, *Xenoph Hellen.* 4. Lætum pæana canentes, inter odoratum lauri nemus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 657. (2) Consulitur Pæan, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 263. Parce, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6. 171.

* Pæantides, um. f. pl. *Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, with little stones in them, and good for women in childbirth*, Plin. 37. 66.

* Pædăgōgium, ii. n. (1) *An apartment for the pages, or young slaves.* (2) Meton. *A young slave, or page.* (1) Puer in pædagogio mistus, pluribus dormiebat, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 27. 13. (2) Ulp.

* Pædăgōgus, i. m. [ex παις, puer, et αγω, duco] (1) *A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and particularly attends him to his exercise, and to school.* (2) *A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters.* (3) *He that tends upon, and leads, one that is blind.* (4) Met. *Any one that is following, leading up and down, or attending upon.* (5) *Meddlers, censurers of other men's actions.* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue, or any one that manages or governs another*, so called by way of affront. (1) Servum unâ mittit, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 89. (2) ⁂ Puer septennis pædago-

so tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 37. *Cic. Attic.* 12. 33. (3) Sen. de Irâ, 2. 22. (4) Ter. Phorm. 1. 2. 94. (5) Cic. (6) Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 32. Suet. Galb. c. 14. ☞ *Quid distet* pædagogus *et* præceptor, vid. *Sen. de Irâ*, 2. 22. et *Lips.* ibid.

* Pædĕros, ōtis. m. (1) *The opal stone.* (2) *A sort of amethyst.* (3) *The herb chervil.* (4) *The smooth* acanthus. (1) Plin. 37. 22. (2) Plin. 37. 46. (3) Plin. 19. 54. (4) = Melampyllum, *Plin.* 22. 34.

Pædĭcator, oris. m. [*a seq.*] Suet. J. Cæs. 49.

Pædĭco, āre. act. [a παις] puerum constuprare, *Catull.* 17. 1.

Pædĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Fragm. *a* præc. Poet.

+ Pædĭdus, a, um. [*a* pædor] *Nasty.* Pædidos sordidos significat atque obsoletos, *Fest.*

Pædor, ōris. m. [a παις, παιδος, puer] *Nastiness, filth for want of dressing.* Barba pædore horrida, et intonsa, infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 12. *ex poetâ.*

+ Pæne. *Vid.* Pene.

+ Pænĭtet. *Vid.* Pœnitet.

Pænula. *Vid.* Penula.

+ Pænŭlarium, ii. n. *A place where riding-clothes are laid up,* Non. ex Næv.

Pænŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a strait thick coat,* Cic. pro Mil. 10.

Pæon, ōnis. m. *scrib. et* Pæan. *A compound foot in verse, or prose,* of which there are these four kinds; the first consisting of a *trochæus* and *pyrrichius,* thus, ˉ ˘, ˘ ˘; the second of an *iambus* and *pyrrichius,* thus, ˘ ˉ, ˘ ˘; the third of a *pyrrichius* and *trochæus,* thus, ˘ ˘, ˉ ˘; the fourth of a *pyrrichius* and *iambus,* thus, ˘ ˘, ˘ ˉ; vid. *Cic. Orat.* 57. et 64. *Quint.* 9. 4. adde *Voss. Inst.* l. 6. p. 435. et seq.

Pæonia, æ. f. [*a* Pæone inventore] (1) *An herb called peony,* or *piony.* (2) Also *a famous physician so called, vid.* Propr. = Vetustissima inventu pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quam quidam pentorobon appellant, alii glycysiden, *Plin.* 25. 10.

Pætŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* pætus] *Having a cast with his eyes.* ✠ Ecquos deos non tam strabones quam pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29.

Pætus, a, um. (1) *Pink-eyed, that has little leering eyes.* (2) *Having a cast with the eyes.* (1) Si pæta, est Veneri similis; si flava, Minervæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 659. (2) Strabonem appellat pætum pater, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 45. ubi vid. et *Schol.* ✠ Strabo dicitur qui est distortis oculis; pætus, qui leviter declinatis, cujus huc ac illuc tremuli volvuntur, *Porph.*

Pāgānālia, ium. n. pl. [*a* paganus] *A feast of the country people in honour of* Tellus *and* Ceres, *after the first seed-time,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3.

Pāgānĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the country, or to countrymen.* (2) Also *pertaining to the peasantry,* contradistinct from the soldiery. (1) Paganica pila, *A stow-ball stuffed with feathers,* Mart. 14. 45. Paganicum, *sc.* prædium, *A country farm,* Dig. Paganicæ feriæ, *A yearly country wake,* the same, as it should seem, with the *Faunalia,* celebrated on the fifth of December, concerning which see *Hor. Od.* 3. 18. (2) *Vid.* Paganus.

Pāgānus, a, um. adj. [*a* pagus] *In, or of, the country, or country village.* Pagani foci, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 670. Pagana fercula, *Propert.* 4. 5. 76. *Not proper for a soldier. Met.* Sunt, ut in castris, sic etiam in literis nostris, plures cultu pagano, quos cinctos et armatos, et quidem ardentissimo ingenio, diligentius scrutatus invenies, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 25. 6.

Pāgānus, i. m. (1) *A countryman, a peasant.* (2) *Any one that is not a soldier.* (1) Pagani, *Cic. pro Domo,* 28. A division of the *plebs urbana,* those that lived in the lower parts of Rome. (2) ✠ Miles, si dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c. *Scævola JC.* vid et *Juv.* 16. 32. *Hinc et fortasse Christiani Gentes dixêre paganos, quod sub Christi vexillis non militarent.*

Pāgātim. adv. *In separate districts, or cantons.* Pagatim Athenienses templa deûm sacrata habebant, *Liv.* 31. 25.

Pāgella, æ. f. [*a* pagina] *A little leaf, or page.* Extrema pagella pupugit me, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 13.

+ Pāges, is. f. [*ab.* antiq. pago, *i. e.* pango] Pages compactio, unde compages, *Non.*

Pāgĭna, æ. f. [*a* pagendo, *i. e.* pangendo, quod pacta sit, vel quod in paginâ versus panguntur, *i. e.* figuntur, *Fest.*] (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *A whole book, or work.* (3) *A little space, or path between vines.* (1) Epistolæ prior pagina, *Cic. Att.* 15. 10. *Met.* In totâ ratione mortalium *fortuna* sola utramque paginam facit, *Plin.* 2. 5. *Is all in all.* (2) Docti pagina Calvi, *Prop.* 2. 34. 89. Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba est, *Mart.* 1. 5. 8. (3) Plin. 17. 35.

Pagĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little page, or side of a leaf,* Cic. Att. 4. 8.

+ Pago, ĕre, pepigi, pactum. aut. *pro* pango, *Quint.* 1. 10. ex XII. *Tabb.* et *Ad Herenn.* 2. 13.

Pagrus, gri. m. *A sort of fish,* one kind of which loves the fresh, the other the salt, water, *Plin.* 32. 38. *Isid.* 12. 6.

* Pāgūrus, i. m. *A sort of crab-fish,* Plin. 9. 51.

* Pāgus, i. m. [a παγος, collis, quia primitus in colle, securitatis causâ, ædificia exstruxêre, vel a παγη, Dor. fons, ut sit illorum qui ex eodem fonte bibunt] (1) *A village, or country town.* (2) *A tribe, or division of country and people, a canton, a district.* (1) Tunicam mihi malo lupini quam si me toto laudet vicinia pago, *Juv.* 14. 154. (2) Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos divisa est, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 12.

Pāla, æ. f. [pala *a* pangendo, *g* in *l* mutato, *Varr. L. L.* 4. nempe quia pagitur in terrâ] (1) *A sort of shovel, or spade.* (2) *Also a fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The bezil of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian fig-tree.* (1) Cato, c. 11. (2) Pala πτυον, *Gl. Philox.* ☞ Πτυον quidem in Gl. Cyr. tam *dolabrum* quam *ventilabrum* significat, at certe ventilabrum designat *Tertull. de Persec.* c. 2. *Hac palâ illâ,* quæ et nunc dominicam aream purgat; nisi quis putet *palis ligneis* (*shovels*) id opus communiter præstari. (3) Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 9. (4) Plin. 12. 12.

Palacra, *seu* Palacrana, æ. f. Verbum Hispanicum. *A mass or lump of gold,* as it is found. Inveniuntur ita *auri* massæ nec non in puteis etiam denas excedentes libras. Palacras Hispani alii palacranas; iidem quod minutum est, Balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33. 22.

* Palæstes, æ. m. *A wrestler.* Lamprid. Lat. Luctator.

* Palæstra, æ. f. a παλη, lucta. Lat. Luctatio, *vel* locus luctationis. (1) *A wrestling.* (2) *A place for wrestling, and other exercises.* (3) *A place for disputation, study, or discourse, or any place where one constantly spends his time.* (4) In raillery, *a stew, a bawdyhouse.* (5) *Skill, readiness in the exercises of the* palæstra. (6) *That which is for seemliness and show only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises.* (8) *Dexterity, address, management.* (1) Exercent patrias, oleo labente, palæstras, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 281. (2) Nisi in palæstram veneras, ubi cursu, luctando, hastâ, disco, pugilatu, pilâ, saliendo sese exercebant, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 20. (3) Vitruv. 3. 11. (4) Ab suâ palæstrâ exit, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 1. 20. (5) Fac periculum in palæstra, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 24. (6) = ✠ Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et lætum, sed palæstræ magis et olei quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 18. (7) Numerus quasi quamdam palæstram et extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, *Id. Orat.* 56. (8) Utimur eâ palæstrâ, quam a te didicimus, *Id.*

Pālæstrĭca, æ. f. *A woman that anoints one with oil, before or after exercises performed.* Palæstricæ intraverunt quam plures, *Petron.* c. 21.

Palæstrice. adv. *Like those who spend their time in the* palæstra. Palæstrice spatiari xysto, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* c. 3.

Pālæstrĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the exercises of the* Palæstra, *such carriage of the body as is taught in the* Palæstra; *over-regular or starched carriage.* (2) *That loves or favours the masters of the* Palæstra. (1) Palæstrici et gymnastici motus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 7. (2) Nunquam vos prætorem tam palæstricum vidistis, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 22.

Pālæstrĭcus, i. m. *He that teaches the exercise of the* palæstra, *decent motions of the body, or regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam palæstricis vacaverint, *Quint.* 12. 2.

Pālæstrīta, æ. m. (1) *A wrestler.* (2) *The master of a school of exercise.* (3) *One that spends his time in the exercises of the* palæstra. (1) Non perdit oleum lubricus palæstrita, *Mart.* 3. 58. 25. Quinque palæstritæ licet hæc plantaria vellant, &c. *Pers.* 4. 39. καταχρηστικως pro ἀρωπακισαι, vulsores. (2) Cic. Verr. 3. 14. (3) Quint.

‖ Palalia, æ. f. *The herb sow-bread, or swine's-bread,* Apul.

Pālam. adv. [*a* palo, āre. ut clam, a celo] (1) *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriously.* (1) = ✠ Pompeius clam et noctu, Cæsar palam et interdiu, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. = ✠ Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, *Cic. Orat.* 12. ✠ dissimulanter, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 79. ✠ Nostro ordini palam blandiuntur, clam frigidam subdole suffundunt, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 36. ☽ (2) Pisces audire palam est, *Plin.* 10. 89. Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut. Trac.* 1. 2. 89. ☞ Palam est præpositio ablat. cas. præposita, *Liv.* 6. 14. Creditori rem palam populo solvit. Ad unum etiam refertur, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 28. Te palam laudaveram, *Sciopp. Annot. ad G. T.* p. 95. Sic me palam, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. 39.

Pālandus, a, um. part. *To be poled, or supported with poles.* Partes vineârum palandæ, *Col.* 4. 30.

Palanga, palangarius, palango. *Vid.* Phalanga, &c.

Palans, tis. part. [*a* palor] (1) *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array.* (2) *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered, or losing the way.* (4) *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, distracted, unsteady.* (1) Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, *Liv.* 1. 11. (2) Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 734. (3) Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 49. (4) Palantes stellæ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 21. (5) Palantes animos, rationis egentes, trepidos, obitumque timentes exhortari, *Ov. Met.* 15. 150.

‖ Pālāria, ōrum. n. pl. *The time when soldiers were exercised round posts, or poles fixed in the ground.* Hæc palaria cum milites ad palos exercerentur, *Charis.*

‖ Palāris, e. adj. *A coppice wood, a wood all of pole, or stake-wood.* Sylva palaris, *Ulp.* l. 9. § 7. *de usufruct.*

‖ Pālātim. adv. *Wanderingly.* Palatim, Πεπλανημενος, *Onom.*

Pālātīnus, a, um. adj. [de variis etym. *vid.* Propr.] *Belonging to the Roman emperors' court.* Palatinus Apollo, *So called from his having a temple in the place;* adjoining to which was a famous library, which received only the noblest writers, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 17. Palatini ludi, *Plays* in honour of Augustus, three days successively, celebrated *in the palace,* instituted by his relict Livia. *Vid.* Dion. *lib. ult.*

‖ Pālātīnus, i. m. *A courtier that was in an employment under the Roman emperor,* Cod.

Pālātio, onis. f. verb. [*a* palo] *A foundation made in a wet ground by driving in alder piles,* Vitruv. 2. 9.

Pālātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine,* so called, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, afterwards Romulus, also the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifies, (1) properly *their court;* (2) but is used for *the place of any other prince's residence.* (3) Also *any great tower, or building.* (1) Venit ad invictos pecorosa palatia montes, *Prop.* 4. 10. 3. Decerpta palatia tauris, *Id.* 3. 9. 49. (2) Ap. posteriores scriptt. (3) Romana palatia, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 499. Advectæ secreta palatia matris, *Juv.* 9 23.

+ Palatualis, e. adj. [*a* dea Palatua] *Varr.* Palatualis, flamen ad sacrificandum ei deæ constitutus erat, in cujus tutelâ Palatium esse putabant, *Fest.*

Pālātum, i. n. [a παω, edo, *unde etiam* pasco, *et* pabulum, *et* pales. Vere, si hæc esset prima notio, quæ non videtur, sed cum ad cœli templum antiquitus referratur, *a palantum,* Hetrusce cœlum, pot. ducendum put.] (1) *The cope of heaven.* (2) Met. *The palate, or roof of the mouth.* (3) *The palate, or taste.* (4) *The mouth.* (1) Epicurus dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 18. (2) Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, *Plin.* 11. 65. (3) Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, *Juv.* 11. 11. (4) Licet obseres palatum, *Catull.* 55. 21. καταχρηστικως.

Pālātus, i. m. *idem quod* palatum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8.

Pālātus, a, um. part. pass. *Poled, or propped.* Vineæ palatæ, *Col.* 11. 2.

Pālātus, a, um. part. [*a* palor] (1) *Having straggled out of order, or array.* (2) *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* (1) Milites palati per agros, frumentum retulerant, *Liv.* Repente Menippus palatos passim aggressus eos cecidit, *Id.* 35. 51. Palati atque inermes *latebras* fugâ repetebant, *Id.* 9. 31. (2) Contrahens suos ex fugâ palatos, *Liv.* 8. 24.

* Pāle, es. f. *Wrestling, struggling,* Stat. Theb. 6. 830.

Pălea, æ. f. [a παλλω, jacto, quâ ratione etiam Vannus ab eâdem jactatione, *Scal. vel a* Pale frugum inventrice, *Isid.*] (1) *Chaff.* (2) *Short straw,* used in making mud walls. (3) *Refuse, or scum.* (4) *The wattles, or gills under a cock's neck.* (1) ✠ Acus vocatur, cum per se pinsitur, (pisitur, *Hard.*) spica, tantum aurificum ad usus si vero in aream teritur cum stipulâ, *Palea,* Plin. 18. 23. ✠ Faba quæ exiguas paleas et multam siliquam facit, *Col.* 2. 10. (2)

Palea inani satiatus paries, *Petron.* c. 135. (3) Exspuitur æris palea quædam, *Plin.* 34. 36. (4) Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut meanæ barmæ dependent, *Col.* 8. 2.

Pălear, ăris. n. [*a similit.* paleæ gallinacei] *Sen. Hippol.* 1241. habet in sing. recto. *The dewlap of a beast*, usitatius tamen in plur. palearia, vid. *Geor.* 3. 53. *et Stat. Theb.* 3. 332. Palearibus boum a collo demissis, *Varr.* 2. 5. 7.

Pălĕare, is. *vel* Palearium, i. n. Paleare, *Gl. Phil. A chaff-house*, Col. 1. 6.

Palĕātus, a, um. *Mingled with chaff, or short straw, clay or dirt with short straw beaten in it*, Col. 5. 6. 13. *et* 12. 43. 1.

Pălĭlia, orum. n. pl. *The feast of* Pales, *Tib.* 2. 5. 87. *vid.* Propr.

* Palimpissa, æ. f. *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that has passed a second decoction*, Plin. 24. 24.

Palimpsestŏn, i. n. *vel* Palimsestos, [ἀ παλιν, rursum, et ψαω, rado] idem quod Charta deletitia. *A sort of paper, or parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul*, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place. Plura habet perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, *Catull.* 20. 5. vid. et *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 7. 18.

* Palinōdia, æ. f. *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken, or written.* Subturpicula mihi videbatur palinodia, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 5. Palinodiam canere, *Id.* 2. 9. PALINODIA AD AMATAM PUELLAM, Lemma odes, *Hor.* 1. 16.

† Pălĭtans, tis. [*qu. a* palitor, freq. *a* palor] *Wandering, straggling up and down*, Plaut. Bacch. 5. 2. 5. *Sed* Cnaris. *leg.* balitans.

Pălĭūrus, i. m. (*in accus.* paliuron) *A sort of thorn.* Semina vastissimarum spinarum, maximeque rubi, et paliuri, *Col.* 11. 3. Spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 39.

Palla, æ. f. [ἀ παλλω, quod rugis vibrantibus sinuta crispetur] (1) *A large upper robe hanging down upon the ground, worn* chiefly *by women of honest fame*, (2) *also by princes*, (3) *also by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* (4) *A kind of short jerkin, that reached no lower than the pockets.* (1) Fusa ad teneros luxa palla pedes, *Tib.* 1. 7. 46. Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov. Met.* 14. 262. (2) Palla *Darii* auro distincta, *Curt.* 3. 8. 18. (3) Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, *Tib.* 3. 4. 35. *de Apolline.* Cum pallâ tunicâque talari prosiluit, ac, desaltato cautico, abiit, *Suet. Calig.* 54. Venit et ingenti violenta tragœdia passu, palla jacebat humi, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 12. (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart.* 1. 93. 8. ex illâ, ut videtur, *Strabonis*, descript. Οι Κελται επι χιτωσιν σχισους χειριδωτους φερουσι μεχρι αιδοιων καταγλαται, L. 5.

* Pallăca, æ. f. *vel* Pallăce, es. f. παλλακη. *A concubine*, Suet. Vesp. 21.

Pallăcāna, æ. f. *A sort of onion*, Plin. 19. 32.

Pallens, tis. part. (1) *Growing, or turning, looking, or being, pale.* (2) Meton. *That causes paleness.* (1) Pallentes violæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 47. (2) Morbi pallentes, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 275.

Palleo, ēre, ui. neut. [ἀ παλλω, trepido, est enim color timentium, unde παλλων φοβω, dixit *Sophocl.* vel a πολιος, canus, pallidus, *M.*] (1) *To be, or look, pale, or wan.* (2) *To be solicitous by reason of.* (3) *To look pale with many changes of countenance.* (4) *To turn black, or smutty by reason of.* (5) *To look pale for fear of.* (6) *To be very much concerned for.* (1) Necesse est, quoniam pallet, ægrotâsse, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 25. (2) Argenti pallet amore, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 78. (3) Ā Multos pallere colores, *Propert.* 1. 15. 39. (4) Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 688. (5) Medias fraudes palluit, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 27. (6) Pueris matercula pallet, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 7.

Pallescens, tis. part. *Growing or turning pale.* Rubentium squamarum multiplici mutatione pallescens, *Plin.* 9. 30.

Pallesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow pale, yellow, or ripe.* (2) *To grow wan for the love of a* person or thing. (1) Ocimum sub canis ortu pallescit, *Plin.* 19. 57. Nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 61. Flamma pallescit, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 586. Frondes pallescunt, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 704. (2) In quâdam tardis pallescere curis, *Prop.* 1. 13. 7.

‖ Palliastrum, i. n. *A mantle.* Scissili palliastro semiamictus, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 11.

Palliātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cloaked, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* (2) *Acted in Greek habits.* (3) Met. *Girt, or clothed.* (1) ※ Græcus judex modo palliatus, modo togatus, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 5. Palliatus Pythagoras, *V. Max.* 2. 6. 10. (2) Comœdia palliata, *Don.* (3) Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, *V. Max.* 3. 8. *ext.* 3.

Palliōlātus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pale, palish*, Juv. 10. 82.

Palliōlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A short cloak, or little upper garment, for men*, (2) *or women.* (3) *A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women, men effeminate, or sick.* (1) Sæpe etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, *dict. Cæcil. ap. Cic. Tusc.* 3. 23. (2) Uxorem eo nœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultam palliolo, *Juv.* 3. 94. (3) *Vid.* Sen. Ep. 115. mollitiem Mæcenatis describentem. Arguat et macies animum, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 734.

Pallium, ii. n. [*a* palla, *qu vid.*] (1) *A cloak, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants*, always *by philosophers*; also commonly worn *by both sexes at table.* (2) Pallia, *Coverlets, or upper bedclothes.* (3) *A sort of cap, or covering for the head.* (1) *Vid.* Palliolum. Conjiciam in collum pallium, primo ex me hanc rem ut audiat, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 1. 12. Pallium nutricis, *Id. Bacch.* 3. 3. 30. ※ Tuam nec chlamydem do foras; nec pallium, *Id. Menæch.* 4. 2. 95. Barbam et pallium video, philosophum nondum video, *Gell.* 9. 2. ¶ ※ Tunica pallio propior est, *Prov. Some are to be regarded more than others; near is my shirt, but nearer my skin*, Plaut. Trin. 5. 2. 30. Sic divisa recumbes, ut non tangantur pallia nostra tua, *Mart.* 11. 24. 12. Corpore sano advocat Archigenen, onerosaque pallia jactat, *Juv.* 6. 235. (3) *Vid.* Palliolum.

Pallor, ōris. [*a* palleo] (1) *Paleness.* (2) *gloominess.* (3) *Mouldiness* in vessels. (4) Plur. pallores, *Pale colour.* (1) Terrorem tremor et pallor consequitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. ※ Pallor fugat ruborem, *Sen. Med.* 857. (2) Totius pene anni pallore continuo, *Plin.* 2. 30. (3) Col. 12. 5. (4) Lucr. 4. 337.

Pallŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment, or gown for a woman*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 32. *et* 2. 2. 16.

Palma, æ. [a Gr. παλαμη] (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm, or hand.* (2) Palmæ, plur. *the hands.* (3) *A span, or three quarters of a foot, or the breadth of four fingers,* παλαιστης χειρος. (4) *A palm, or date tree.* (5) Meton. *A palm, or chaplet*, being the token of victory. (6) *A besom, or broom made of palm twigs.* (7) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (8) *The mark, or token, of victory, or excelling others.* (9) Met. *Victory.* (10) Met. *A victor.* (11) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honour, or place.* (12) *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* (13) *The broad end of an oar.* (1) ※ Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno similem esse dicebat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6. (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 406. (3) Palmus, palma, *Gl. Cyr.* et iterum Σπιθαμη, palma. (4) Palma arbor dicta, quod oppansis est ramis, in modum palmæ hominis—Fructus ejus dactyli a digitorum similitudine nuncupati sunt, *Isid.* (5) Elea domum reducit palma cælestes, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 17. (6) Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 83. (7) Alexandri milites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt, *Plin.* 13. 9. (8) In quadrigis, qui palmam jam primus acceperit, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 47. (9) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* (10) Tertia palma, Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necato, *Manil.* 1. 786. (11) Ad tertiam palmam venêre, *Plin.* 14. 8. *i. e.* bonitatem, *vel* notam, *interpr. Budæo.* Huic consilio palmam do, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2. 31. ¶ Cinyphias inter pestes, tibi palma nocendi est, *Luc.* 9. 788. (12) Varr. R. R. 1. 31. (13) Cærula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.* 64. 7.

Palmāris, re. [*a* palma] (1) *Of the palm-tree.* (2) *Wearing or giving palms.* (3) *The principal, most notable, or remarkable.* (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* 1. 35. (2) Palmaris dea, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 39. (3) Sed illa palmaris *sententia*, Cic. N. D. 1. 8. Palmaris statua, *Cic. Phil* 6. 5.

Palmāris, e. [*a* palmus] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers.* Virgulæ palmares, *Varr.* 1. 35. Spatia palmaria, *Col.* 8. 3.

‖ Palmārium, ii. n. *A reward for victory, or getting a cause*, Clp.

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [*a* palma] *Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, me, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 8.

Palmātus, a, um. [*a* palma] (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree, or branch.* (2) *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers.* (3) Tunica palmata, *A triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold.* (4) *Of a robe interwoven, or embroidered, with palms, or other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them.* (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin.* 36. 29. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 11. 45. (3) Liv. 30. 15. (4) Mart. 7. 2. 8.

Palmātus, a, um. [*a* palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus paries, *Quint. Decl.* 1.

Palmes, ĭtis. m. [*a* palma, notione 12] (1) *The shoot, or young branch, of a vine.* (2) *The shoot of the palm tree on which its fruit hangs*, so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough, or branch, of any tree.* (1) Si læta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, *Col.* 5. 6. (2) Plin. 14. 3. (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt.* 4. 12

Palmēsia, orum. *sc.* vina. *A sort of wines.* Quæ, a palmâ unâ forte enatâ, palmesia appellantur, *Plin.* 14. 8.

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms, or date trees.* Ungi præfert Herodis palmetis pinguibus, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 2. 184.

Palmeus, a, um. [*a* palma] (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm tree.* (2) *Made of dates.* (1) M. Columella palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col.* 5. 5. (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin.* 23. 26.

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*a* palmus] *Of a span, or three quarters of a foot long.* Caulis palmeus, *Plin.* 26. 62.

† Palmĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing palm trees.* (2) *That live in that part where palm trees grow.* (1) Palmifera Pharos, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 13. 8. (2) Palmiferi Arabes, *Ov. Met.* 10. 478.

Palmĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing palm trees.* Nemea palmigera, *Plin.* 35. 10.

Palmĭpēdālis, e. adj. [*a* seq. palmipes] *Of the measure of a foot and a span*, i. e. *the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out, or a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* 3. 19. Limen altum palmipedale, *Varr.* Crassitudine palmipedali, *Vitruv.* 10. 20.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* palma *et* pes] *Having its feet closed with a film, or web*, as waterfowl. ※ Avium alias digitatæ, alias palmipedes, &c. *Plin.* 11. 107.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. m. [*ex* palmus *et* pes] *The measure of five hands' breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.* 17. 32. *leg. et* Palmopes.

Palmĭprīmus, a, um. *A sort of wine made of figs, like date wine.* Fit et sycites a fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.* 14. 19. *leg. et* palmiprunum.

Palmo, āre. act. [*a* palma] (1) *To make the print or mark of the palm in one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young shoots of a vine to the wood that supports it.* (1) Palmare vestigium, *Quint. Decl.* 1. (2) A palmâ, *i. e.* palmite palmare, *i. e.* materias alligare, *Col.* 11. 2.

Palmor, āri. dep. *To soothe, or humour.* Scribenti ad me ejusmodi literas palmarer plane necesse fuit, *Pollio ad Cic.* 10. 33. *ubi tamen, quia rarum est*, Victor. *et* Lamb. palparer *obtrudunt.*

Palmōsus, a, um. *Full of palm trees*, Virg. Æn. 3. 705.

Palmŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little palm, or hand.* (2) *The date, or fruit, of the palm tree.* (3) *The broad part of an oar.* (1) Apul. p. 159. (2) Palmulas, pomaque et similia primo cibo melius assumit, *Cels.* 1. 2. (3) Imbuere palmulas in æquore, *Catull.* 4. 18.

Palmus, i. m. [*a* palma] (1) *A span* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *The quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato. (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, *Col.* 12. 34.

Pālor, āri. pass. [*a* palo] *To be set, or supported, with pales, or poles, as vines are.* Vitis paletur, et capite tenus alligetur, *Col.* 11. 2. 16.

Pālor, āri. dep. [verbum castrense, inde, ut opinor, tractum, quod milites dum palos ad opus faciendum in sylvis cæderent, ordinibus neglec-

tis, spargerentur] *To straggle, wander, or be disordered*, Liv. 1. 11.

Palpamen, inis. n. *A stroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud. Ham.* 303.

Palpandus, a, um. part. *To be stroked.* Pectora palpanda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2. 867. *ubi leg. et* plaudenda.

‖ Palpans, tis. part. *Stroking.* Eum blandiis palpantes, *Amm.* 14. 11.

Palpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stroking, fair speaking, soothing.* Palpationes autēr hinc, *Plaut. Menæch.* 4. 2. 43.

Palpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, cogger, or soother*, Plaut. Rud. 1. 2. 38.

‖ Palpātus, a, um. part. pass. *Stroked.* Manu palpata, *Prud.*

Palpebra, æ. f. [a Gr. βλεφαρα, Cauin.] (1) *The eyelids.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. (2) Plin. *et* Non. ex Varr. ☞ *Lexica fere efferunt in plurali tantum, cum ap.* Cels. l. 7. 7. 8. *plus decies in singulari occurrat, ut taceam de aliis locis,* v. *et Scrib. Comp.* 320.

‖ Palpebralis, e. *Of, or belonging to, the eyelids.* Setæ palpebrales, *Prud. Ham.* 872.

‖ Palpebrum, i. n. *An eyelid.* Palpebrum genere neutro consuetudo dici vult, *Non.* ‡ Palpebra.

Palpĭtans, tis, part. (1) *Often wagging and shaking.* (2) *Under strong apprehensions.* (1) Palpitans vertex summæ inter cuncta animalia imbecillitatis indicium, *Plin.* 7. 1. (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petron.* c. 100.

Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting, or beating quick; the place where the heart beats.* Supra cordis palpitationem, *Plin.* 32. 18.

Palpitatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, *Plin.* 9. 48.

Palpĭto, āre. [a παλλω, palpito. Παλλομαι, Onom.] (1) *To pant, beat, leap, or throb.* (2) *To breathe short, or quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To struggle, strive, or heave.* (1) Cum cor animalis evulsum ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. Trepidis palpitat venis jecur, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 709. Lingua exsecta palpitat, *Luc.* 2. 181. (2) Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, *Juv.* 3. 134. obscœn. (3) His arduus ignis palpitat, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 71. (4) *Bellua marina* brevibus deprensa vadis, ignara reverti, palpitat, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. 431.

Palpo, āre. act. [a ψηλαφω, et Æol. σπαλαφω, palpo, *Canin.* abjectâ sc. *s* initiali, ut a σφαλλω, fallo] (1) *To stroke; to make, or use, like tame and gentle.* (2) *To soothe, caress, or endeavour to make his friend.* (1) Palpare lupos, *Manil.* 5. 702. Pectora palpare manu, *Ov. Met.* 2. 867. al. leg. *plaudere.* (2) Quem munere palpat Carus, *Juv.* 1. 35. Palpare iram, *To soothe it*, Apul.

Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To stroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, soothe, or stroke.* (1) ♃ Cui, male si palpere, recalcitrat, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 20. = Cum eorum permulsit, quis vel palpatus est? *Ulp.* (2) Quam blande mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 9.

Palpo, ōnis. m. *A flatterer.* Hab. Lexic. a *Pers.* 5. 176. at potius est abl. seq. cum non alibi occurr.

Palpum, i. n. *A gentle stroking, or soft blow, or pat with the hand. Met.* Palpo percutere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 28. Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. Pseud.* 4. 1. 35. *To wheedle, flatter, or coax.*

Palūdāmentum, i. n. [*qu.* palulamentum, *a* palla, pallula] Originem apud Rom. quære ap. *Florum*, 1. 5. Erat autem pallium imper. cocco purpuráque et auro distinctum, *Isid.*] (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white or purple robe, in which he publicly marched out of Rome to an expedition, and used in battle.* (3) *Any royal or principal robe.* (4) *All military ornaments* were sometimes called by this name. (1) ✠ Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamentis, *Cormt.* Tum a consulibus abire lictores jussi, paludamentaque detracta, &c. *Liv.* 9. 5. (2) ✠ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, *Plin. jun.* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis indutа paludamento auro textili, sine aliâ materie, *Plin.* 33. 19. (4) Paludati in libris auguralibus, ut ait Veranius, *armati, ornati;* omnia enim militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, *Fest. ex Veranio.* ☞ An lictorum etiam in bello gestamen fuerit, disputat Drakenb. ad *Sil. Ital.* 9. 420.

Palūdātus, a, um. [*qu. pro* paludamentatus] *Clothed in military garments*, whether generals, or soldiers. Consules verentur ne id senatûsconsulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Cæl. ad Cic. inter Epist. Fam.* 8. 10. ¶ Pausa noster paludatus profectus est, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 17. Hujus etiam milites paludatos vocat *Sidonius.*

Palūdōsus, a, um. (1) *Marshy, fenny, moorish.* (2) *That lives in a country full of fens, marshes, or lakes.* (3) *Causing marshes, or standing waters.* (1) Paludosa humus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 268. (2) Paludosæ Ravennæ, *Sil.* 8. 602. (3) Paludosus Nilus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 108.

† Palum, i. n. *A prop for vines*, Non. ex Varr.

Pālumbes, is. m. *et* f. [a Gr. πελεια] *A ringdove, or wood-pigeon.* Duæ unum palumbem expetitis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 17. Aeriæ palumbes, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 69. raucæ, *Id. Ecl.* 1. 58.

Pālumbinus, a, um. adj. *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.* 30. 36.

‖ Pālumbŭlus, i. m. *A little pigeon, or dove*, Apul. p. 838.

Pălumbus, i. m. *A wood-pigeon*, Cato, R. R. 90. Mart. 13. 67.

Pălus, ūdis. f. [a πηλος, Dor. παλως, lutum] (1) *A moor, fen, or marsh, a standing water*, but sometimes dry. (2) *Sedge, or the like, that grows in marshes.* (1) Mithridates Mæoti et illis paludibus defenditur, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 19. ✠ Gravior aqua ex lacu, gravissima ex palude, *Cels.* 2. 18. ✠ stagnis, *Id. ibid.* ¶ Diis juranda palus, *The infernal river Styx*, Ov. Met. 2. 46. (2) Tomentum concisa palus Circense vocatur, *Mart.* 14. 160.

Pălus, i. m. [a pago, pagulus, palus] (1) *A peg, or pin.* (2) *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed.* (3) *A pole, or prop for vines* (1) Ruber porrectus ab inguine palus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 5. *sc.* qui sit pro pene. (2) Damnati ad palum adligantur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 5. Ad palum exerceri, *Sen. Ep.* 18. (3) *Osiris* primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, *Tib.* 1. 7. 33.

Păluster, *an dicatur incertus sum*, hæc palustris, et hoc palustre. (1) *Moorish, fenny, of or belonging to a fen.* (2) *Growing in marshy places.* (3) Met. *Gloomy, foggy, dim.* (1) Loci palustres, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 20. Vinea palustris, *Col.* 12. 21. 4. Vadum palustre, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 2. 59. (2) Canna palustris, *Ov. Met.* 4. 298. (3) = Crassos transire dies, lucemque palustrem ingemuêre, *Pers.* 5. 60.

Pampĭnăceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col* 12. 20.

Pampĭnārium, ii. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria sæpissime fructu carent, *Col.* 4. 11.

Pampĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, *Col.* 4. 24. Pampinaria virga, *Id.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing or pulling off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots from vines*, Col. 4. 6. 10.

Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubs or pulls off superfluous leaves and tender shoots from vines*, Col. 4. 10.

Pampĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Branched like a vine leaf.* (2) *Written in vine-leaf, or branch-work.* (1) Plin. 16. 82. (2) Lanx pampinata, *Gallienus ap. Treb. Poll. in Clava*, c. 17.

Pampĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine leaves.* (2) *Of, or belonging to, vine leaves, or shoots.* (3) *Full of vine leaves, or shoots.* (4) *Covered with vine leaves, or shoots.* (5) Meton. *Vinous, of wine.* (1) Pampineæ frondes, *Ov. Met.* 10. 100. (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 58. (3) Pampineæ vites, *Ov. Ep. ex Ponto*, 3. 1. 13. (4) Pampinea ratis, *Prop.* 3. 17. 26. Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 805. Pampinea hasta, *Id. Æn.* 7. 396. *A thyrsus.* (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop.* 2. 33. 30.

Pampĭno, āre. act. *To pluck or rub off superfluous leaves, or young shoots, of a vine*, Cato, 33. Col. 4. 31.

Pampĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To have its superfluous leaves, or young shoots, plucked or rubbed off*, Varr. R. R. 1. 30.

Pampĭnōsus, a, um. (1) *Full of leaves, or tender shoots*, as a vine. (2) *Like vine leaves.* (1) Parum pampinosa vitis, *Col.* 5. 5. (2) Folia pampinosa, *Plin.* 23. 16.

Pampīnus, i. d. ☍. [a φυλλαμπελος seu φυλλαμπελον] (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine leaf.* (3) *The tendril of a vine*, (4) *or a thing like it.* (1) Omnis fœcundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, *Col.* 3. 17. (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 448. (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud. Epithal. Pallad.* 5. (4) Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *The spawn* of the polypus, *having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril*, Plin. 9. 74.

Panăca, æ. f. *sc.* testa. *A sort of wine-vessel, so called from the* Panaces, a people of Rhætia, where they were made, *Mart.* 14. 100. *in lemmate.*

Pānăcēa, æ. f. *An herb of which there are three kinds*, heraclium, asclepium, *and* chironium, vid. *Plin.* 25. 11. 12. Odorifera panacea, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 419. potens, *Luc.* 9. 919. *Dicitur etiam* panaces *et* panax.

Pānăces, is. n. [ex παν, omne, et ακεομαι, sano] *Idem quod* panacea. Panaces ipso nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit, *Plin.* 25. 11.

Pānārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [a seq.] *A little basket of, or for, bread*, Mart. 5. 50.

Pānārium, ii. n. (1) *A bin, or pantry, to keep bread in.* (2) *A basket, pannier, or bag, to carry bread in.* (3) *A basket of bread given to each man at a public largess, or dole.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. Ep. 1. 6. (3) Suet. Dom. 4.

‖ Pānarius, ii. m. *He that sells bread.* Panarius, Αρτοπωλης, *Gl.*

✻ Pănăthenaicon. *A kind of ointment much in request at Athens*, Plin. 13. 2.

✻ Panax, ăcis. f. *An herb, the same with* panacea *and* panaces. In plur. Panaces, *Lucr.* 4. 123.

✻ Pancarpiæ, arum. pl. [ex παν, omne, et καρπος, fructus] *Garlands made of all sorts of flowers*, Fest.

Panchæi odores, *i. e.* thura, *Lucret.* 2. 417. *Vid.* Propr.

✻ Panchrestos, *seu* Panchrestus, a, um. adj. [ex παν, omne, et χρησις, utilis. Them. χραομαι, utor] (1) *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon, or universal remedy.* (2) *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach, &c.* (1) Panchrestum medicamentum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 65. (2) Panchrestos stomatice, *Plin.* 23. 71.

✻ Panchros, ōtis. m. [Them. χροα, color.] *A precious stone of almost all colours*, Plin. 37. 66.

✻ Pancrătiastes, æ. m. *He that professes boxing, or wrestling together*, Gell. 3. 15. Plin. 34. 19.

Pancrătice. adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in the sports before mentioned.* = Valuit athletice atque pancratice, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 14.

✻ Pancrătium, ii. n. [Th. κρατος, robur] (1) *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking, &c.* (2) *The herb succory.* (3) *The sea onion.* (4) Pancratium, *scil.* metrum, *A sort of verse.* (1) Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, *Propert.* 3. 14. 8. (2) Plin. 20. 30. (3) Plin. 27. 92. (4) Pancratium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, *Auctor optimus*, Serv.

‖ Pancturus, a, um. part. [a pango] *About to plant*, Pallad.

Pandātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a pando, āre] *A yielding, or bending in the middle.* Contignationes pandatione sidentes, *Vitruv.* 7. 4. = Supinitas, *Quint.*

Pandātus, a, um. part. *Bowed, or bent down in the middle*, Quint. 11. 3. ✠ Supinatus, *Id. Inst.* 11.

✻ Pandectæ, ārum. m. [*vel ut alii*, f. Cum πανδεκτης dicitur, ὁ λογος subintelligitur, *A. Aug. D.* 10. p. 160. Th. δεχομαι, capio] (1) *Books treating of all manner of matters, or questions.* (2) *A name of a body of the civil law, called* Digests. (1) Sunt qui libros suos pandectas, id est, *omnium receptacula* inscripserunt, *Gell. lib. ult.* Cujus rei meminit et *Plin. præfatione libri primi.* (2) *JCC.* manibus ubique teruntur. *Hâc notâ vulgo insigniuntur*, ff. *corrupte, ut videtur, a librariis Græcæ linguæ ignaris pro* Π *script.*

Pandendus, a, um. part. *To stretch, or be stretched.* Locum solum pandendis retibus habilem effugere festinant, *Plin.* 9. 9.

Pandens, tis. part. (1) *Opening wide.* (2) *Unfolding, making wide.* (1) Tria guttura pandens *Cerberus*, Virg. Æn. 6. 421. (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc.* 3. 467.

Pandĭcŭlans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning*, Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 80.

‖ Pandĭcŭlaris, re. adj. *A day wherein all the temples were opened*, Fest.

‖ Pandĭcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a pandus] *To stretch in yawning.* Pandiculari dicuntur, qui toto corpore oscitantes, extenduntur, eo quod pandi fiunt, *Fest.*

Pando, ĕre, pansum *et* passum. act. [a φαινω, φανω. pando, ut a τεινω, τενω, tendo, inserto *d*] (1) *To show, or open.* (2) *To open, or set open.* (3) *To lay open, or discover.* (4) *To tell, relate, or give an account of.* (5) *To spread, stretch out, or unfold.* (6) *To spread asunder.* (7) *To extend.* (1) Ausoniæ pars, quam pandit Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 479. (2) Pandere portas, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 584. limina, *Id. Æn.* 6. 525. mœnia, *Id. Æn.* 2. 234. (3) = Doceas iter, et sacra ostia pandas, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 109. (4) Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, *Lucr.* 5. 55. (5) *Met.* Pandere vela orationis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 5. (6) Ulmus brachia pandit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 283. (7) Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 27.

Pando, āre. neut. [a pandus] *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus et fraxinus celeriter pandant, *Vitruv.* 1. 9. ✠ Pandant posteriora, et est odiosa omnis supinitas, *Quint. Inst.* 11.

Pandor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ✠ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma e contrario fornicatur, *Plin.* 16. 81.

Pandor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be shown, or opened.* (2) *To be set open.* (3) *To be stretched out.* (1) Via prima salutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 97. Panduntur inter ordines viæ, *Liv.* 10. 41. (2) Panduntur portæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 27. (3) Immensa panditur planities, *Liv.* 32. 4.

* Pandorium, ii. *seu potius* Pandurium, ii. n. *A musical instrument of several pipes joined together, the shepherds' pipe of several reeds,* Isid.

* Pandūra, æ. f. *A sort of musical instrument, the ancient shepherds' pipe, consisting of seven reeds,* Mart. Cap.

* Pandūrizo, āre. *To play on that instrument,* Lamp.

Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] (1) *Bent or bowed inward, or downward in the middle.* (2) *Crooked.* (1) Pandi pondere rami, *Ov. Met.* 14. 660. Pandi delphines, *Id. Trist.* 3 10. 43. Pandæ carinæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 445. (2) Juga panda boum, *Ov. Ep. ex Pont.* 1. 8. 54.

† Pāne, is. n. *Idem quod* panis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 88. *Ita leg. et* Charis. *et* Non.

* Pānēgȳricus, a, um. *sc.* λογος, est enim propr. adj. [a seq.] (1) *Plausible, panegyric, laudative, or suasive;* subst. *a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* (2) *A panegyric, or oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* (1) Cic. Orat. 11. *et* Quint. Inst. 10. 4. fine. (2) Plin. jun.

* Panēgyris, is. f. *A solemn and general assembly,* Cic. Att. 1. 14.

* Panĕros, ōtis. m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness,* Plin. 37. 66. = Pansebastos, *Id. ibid.*

Pangendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be planted, or set.* (2) *To be composed, or written.* (1) Col. 2. 14. (2) Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 3. *fin.*

Pango, is, ĕre, xi, pegi, *et* pepigi. [*Prisc. ex Pacuv.* pactum, a πηγω, fut. secund. παγω, inserto ν, pango; antiq. pago et paco] (1) *To strike or drive in.* (2) *To plant, or fix plants in the ground.* (3) *To plant, or take up with plants.* (4) *To fix, set out, or settle.* (5) *To write, or compose.* (6) *To covenant, or agree upon.* (7) *To contract, promise, or give.* (1) Clavum pangere, *vid.* Clavus, No. 2. *et* Liv. 7. 3. (2) Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, *Col.* 3. 3. (3) Pangam ex ordine colles, *Prop.* 3. 17. 15. (4) Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, *Cic. de Legib.* ¶ Pangere suavium, *To give a kiss,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 60. (5) Poemata pangere, *Hor. A. P.* 416. carmina, *Lucr.* 1. 932. An pangis aliquid Sophocleum? *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 16. 18. (6) Inducias pepigisse, *Liv.* 27. 30. pacem cum Romanis, *Id.* 24. 29. societatem, *Id.* 34. 31. (7) Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 35

Pangor, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be planted, or set.* (2) *To be written, or composed.* (1) *Cytisus* ita pangitur in serendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 43. (2) Itaque ανεκδοτα, quæ tibi uni legamus, pangentur, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 6.

* Pangonius, ii. m. [Th. γωνια, angulus] *A precious stone full of angles,* Plin. 37. 66.

Pānĭcĕus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or pertaining to, bread, making bread.* (2) *Made of bread.* (1) Milites panicei per jocum dixit *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 59. (2) Paniceæ mensæ, *Serv.*

Pānĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a panus, *Fest.*] (1) *The woof wound on the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *The down upon reeds.* (3) *Cat's-tail, a long round excrescence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and some other trees.* (4) *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* (1) Panicula, Πηνιον, *Gloss. vet.* (2) Plin. 19. 2. (3) Plin. 32. 52. (4) Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, *Plin.* 21. 10.

Panĭcum, i. n. *Hujus descriptionem v. ap.* Plin. 18. 10. *A grain like unto millet, with a knob full of corn, panic.* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 22.

Pānĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *That of which we usually make bread.* Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, *Cels.* 2. 18. Cum panificia omnium firmissima sunt, elota tamen quædam genera frumenti, &c. *Id.*

Pānĭfĭcĭum, ii. n. *The making of bread,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 12. ℞ Panificia, *Cakes,* Suet. Vesp. 7.

PĀNIS, is. m. [a Dor. πανος, αρτος, Athen.] (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the shape of loaves, or balls.* (1) Ter. Cic. (2) Cic. Panes ærei, *Cast brass balls,* Plin. 34. 24. Panes aphronitri, *Saltpetre balls,* Stat. Sylv. 4. 9. 37. Panis candidus, *Quint.* 6. 3. ater, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 17. cibarius, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 34. secundarius, *Suet. Aug.* 76. secundus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 123. nauticus, *Plin.* 22. 68.

† Pannibus, *pro* pannis, *Charis. ex Enn.* et *Non. ex Pomponio.*

‖ Pannĭcŭlaria, æ. f. [a panniculus] *Wearing clothes, pocket money, and rings not worth above five crowns, forfeited by a person executed.* Pannicularĭæ causa, *Ulp. ex Rescr.*

‖ Pannĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that forfeiture.* Pannicularia ratio, *Ulp.*

Pannĭcŭlus, i. n. dim. [a pannus] *A little clout, or rag,* Cels. Panniculus bombycinus, *Fine thin silk,* Juv. 6. 259.

Pannōsus, a, um. adj. [a pannus] (1) *Ragged, or clothed in rags, or mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten, or hanging together like rags.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled, or shrivelled.* (1) Pauci pannosi, cum lineâ laternâ, *Cic. Att.* 4. 3. Pannosus ædilis, *Juv.* 10. 102. (2) Pannosa fæx, *Pers.* 4. 32. (3) Pannosæ mammæ, *Mart.* 3. 72.

Pannūceus, a, um. *scrib. et* Pannicius. [a pannus, *qu. ex* pannis *factus, ut a* charta chartaceus] (1) *Ragged, or clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* (3) Mala pannucea, *A sort of apples that are soon shrivelled.* Pannucea Baucis, *Pers.* 4. 21. (2) Mart. 11. 46. 4. (3) Plin. 15. 15.

‖ Pannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A rag,* Apul. Met. 7. p. 279.

† Pannum, i. n. *Id. quod* pannos, *Non. ex Næv.* Ῥακος, pannum, *Gl. Syr.*

Pannus, ni. m. [a πηνος, Dor. πανος, tramæ involucrum, sive το ὑφασμα, *Hes.* textum, tela, ῥακος] (1) *Any cloth, stuff, or clothing.* (2) Panni, *Coarse, mean, or patched garments, clouts, or rags.* (3) Met. *A bag.* (4) *Lint, or a tent for a wound.* (1) Albo rara fides velata panno, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 22. (2) Membra pædore horrida, et pannis cooperta, *Lucr.* 6. 1267. (3) Petron. c. 44. (4) Col. 6. 12.

Pansa, æ. m. πλατυπους. Sic dict. cujus pansi, *i. e.* lati, sunt pedes, sicut planci cujus plani. *Splay or broad footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, *Plin.* 11. 105.

* Pansebastos, *idem quod* paneros, *Plin.* 37. 66. *quod vide.*

‖ Pansus, a, um. part. [a pandor] *Spread abroad, opened wide, &c.* Pansis in altum brachiis, *Prud. Cath.* 12. 170. ‡ Passus.

Pantex, ĭcis. m. [*qu.* pandex, quod se pandat] (1) *The paunch, or belly.* (2) Pantices, *The paunch, tripes, or guts.* (3) *A sore, or gall, on the neck of draught beasts.* (1) Priap. (2) Vino vos vestros pantices madefacitis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 51. (3) Pantex, Ἑλκος επι τραχηλω κτηνων, Gloss. *Sic leg.* Scal.

* Panther, ēris. m. (1) *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net.* (1) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Varr. L. L. 4. 20.

Panthēra, æ. f. [ex Acc. Gr. πανθηρα, Prisc.] *A panther,* Cic. N. D. 1. 31. Venatio data leonum et pantherarum, *Liv.* 39. 22.

‖ Panthera, æ. f. *A great drawing-net to take all kind of fowl, or a draught of it.* Panthera posita ab aucupe, *Ulp.*

Panthērīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* (1) Pellis pantherina, *Plin.* 35. 40. (2) Pantherinum hominum genus, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 26. (3) Mensæ pantherinæ, *Plin.* 13. 30. ✠ *ubi opponuntur* tigrinis.

Panticinor, āri. dep. [a pantices] *To fill one's guts,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 116. *ubi al.* manticinatus, *perperam.* R. occ.

Pantomīma, æ. f. παντομιμος. *She who, in farces, shows several mimical and antic postures and dances,* Plin. Ep. 7. 24.

Pantŏmīmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, *Sen.*

* Pantŏmimus, i. m. [ex παντα, omnia, et μιμεομαι, imitor] (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciations.* (2) Plur. pantomimi, Meton. *That sort of farce, or scurrile play, in which those antics were performed.* (1) Plin. Epist. 7. 24. 4. (2) Plin. jun.

* Panūcla, *et* Panucula, *et* Panuculum. [a Gr. πανικλα] *The woof wound on the quill in the shuttle.* Πηνιον, penus, hæc panucula, *Gl. Cyr. Vid.* Panus.

Panus, i. m. [a πανος, Dor. πενος, i. e. ὑφασμα, tela] (1) *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *A sort of broad boil.* (3) *A dry strong excrescence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree* ægilops. (1) Non. *et* Prisc. *et* Lucil. (2) Φυγεθλον est tumor, non altus, sed latus, in quo quiddam pustulæ simile est.—Fit maxime aut in vertice, aut in alis, aut in inguinibus: panum, ad similitudinem figuræ nostri vocant, *Cels* 5. 28. (3) Plin. 16. 13.

Papa, æ. f. [dict. *a* voce infantium cibum petentium, al. a παππας, pater nutritius; proprie autem significat caput mamillæ, unde dim. *papilla,* Meurs.] *Pap, white bread and milk to feed children with.* Cum cibum ac potionem, buas, ac papas vocant, *Non. ex Varr.*

‖ Papa, æ. m. Eccles. *A name given to all bishops till the time of Gregory* VII. Παπα, πατερα υποκορισμα, *Hesych.* when it began to be used of the *bishops of Rome.*

Păpæ. interj. admirantis, sæpe cum irrisione, βαβαι. (1) *O strange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely.* (1) Papæ! Marco spondente recusas credere tu nummos? *Pers.* 5. 79. (2) Papæ! facie honestâ, hæc superat ipsam Thaidem, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 25. (3) *G.* Equid beo te? *P.* Meu'? papæ! *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 48.

Păpāver, ĕris. n. [antiq. m. dict. quia papæ puerorum indebatur, *Meurs. Voss.*] *Poppy.* Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse, *Liv.* 1. 54.

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um. adj. Papaveratæ vestes, *Plin.* 8. 48. exponit ὑφασμα βυσσινον. *Garments made of a fine sort of linen,* fortasse quia quoddam papaveris genus esset, ex quo, ut *Plin.* 8. 74. candorem lintea præcipuum trahunt, aut quia ex papaveris lanugine fierent istæ vestes, *Voss.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um. *Of poppy.* ✠ Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 438.

Păpĭlio, ōnis. m. [ab ηπιαλος, per prosth. τ et p, papilio] (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of moth that flies about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* (3) *A tent, or pavilion.* (1) Plin. 18. 57. (2) Vermiculi qui tineæ appellantur, et item papiliones, enecandi sunt, *Col.* 9. 14. (3) Veg. 1. 23. Quod vela tendantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum. Vid. *Isidor. Etymol.* 15. 10.

Păpilla, æ. f. dim. [a papula, *quod a* papa, Angl. *A pap, vid.* Papula] (1) *The nipple, or teat, of the breast* of man, or other creature. (2) Meton. *The breast.* (3) *A cock to a waterpipe.* (4) *A pimple, or little bile.* (1) Papilla uberis apparet eminentior, *Col.* 9. 11. Feminas volunt esse mammosas æqualibus papillis, *Varr. de R. R.* 2. 9. 5. (2) Hasta sub exertam papillam hæsit, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 803. (3) Si in fistulam papillas imposuêre tenues, quæ eructent aquam, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 14. (4) Serm. Samn.

Păpo, āre. *Vid.* Pappo.

* Pappas, æ. m. (in gen. ātis, *Schl. in Juv.*) [a Gr. παππας, *i. e.* pater] *A servant that brought up and attended children.* Timidus prægustet poculapappas, *Juv.* 6. 632.

Pappo, āre. *seu* Papo. [a papa, *quod vid.* nisi potius a Celt. *Pap,* cibo infantum, aut certe *a* pappas, *i. e.* nutricius] (1) *To eat pap,* as children. (2) Catachrest. *To eat.* (1) Pers. 3. 17. (2) Novo liberto opus est quod pappet, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2 62.

* Pappus, i. m. (1) *A grandsire.* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree.* (4) *An herb that has much down growing from it, groundsel.* (1) Auson. (2) Varr. ex Atellanarum scrip. (3) Pappi volantes, *Lucr.* 3. 387. (4) Erigeron a nostris vocatur Senecio,—al. pappus, *Plin.* 25. 106. *Vid.* Plin. 13. 41.

Păpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of pimple, or swelling with many reddish pimples that eat and spread. De papulis consule* Celsum, 5. 28. 11. 18. *Met.* ✠ Papulas observatis alienas ipsi obsiti pluribus ulceribus, *Sen. de Vitâ beat.* 27.

Păpyrāceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub* papyrus. Papyraceæ naves, Plin. 6. 24.

Păpyrius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* Fac campum replices, Musa, papyrium, *Auson. Ep.* 7. 49. *h. e.* papyri aream, in quâ scribitur.

✠ Păpyrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Where* papyrus *grows.* Papyrifer Nilus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 753.

* Păpyrus, i. f. *et* Papyrum, i. n. (1) *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top,* chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flags, or leaves, of it.* (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ships' sails, &c. made of it.* (4) *That sort of paper which was made of it.* (1) Papyrus Augusta, *Plin.* 13. 23. Papyrum nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, aut quiescentibus Nili aquis, *Id.* 13. 22. (2) Mart. 8. 44. 14. (3) Succinctus patriâ papyro, *Juv.* 4. 24. vid. *Plin.* 13. 12. (4) Pagina multâ damnosa papyro, *Juven.* 7. 101.

Par, āris. adj. ssimus, sup. [a παρα, juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, *Scal. in Theophr.*] (1) *Even in number, even or odd,* the game. (2) *Two.* (3) *The drawing in the same yoke, or of a fit size to draw together.* (4) *An adversary, opposite, or fair match to try for victory.* (5) *Able to deal with, or fight.* (6) *Meet, fit, convenient.* (7) *Able to encounter, discharge, or bear.* (8)

Paria, κῶλα, *Members of any period that are equal, conclude alike, or have the same cadence.* (9) *Equal.* (10) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (11) *Like.* (12) Yet this word is sometimes opposed to *similis*, to denote the more exactness. 13. *Correspondent, suitable.* (14) *Of the same force, import, or signification.* (15) ✠ S'ellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 10. ¶ Ludere par impar, equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 248. (2) Paribus equis, *Fest.* (3) Junge pares, et cogere gradum conferre juvencos, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 169. (4) Cantare pares, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 5. ✠ Par studiis, ævique modis, sed robore longe, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 176. (5) Si mihi et turbæ meæ par esse potueris, eodem loco, *Phædr.* 1. 19. 10. Par bello Romanis, *Liv.* (6) Quare relinqui eum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi, *Nep. Datam.* 6. (7) Fletui repugno, quoad possum, sed adhuc pares non sumus, *Cic.* Corpus par laboribus, *Quint* ✠ Par negotiis, neque supra erat, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 40. Par Phœbus aquis, *Luc.* 4. 124. *Shining strong, enough to disperse the clouds, and dry up the waters.* (8) Paria paribus relata et similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cadentia, *Cic.* (9) Noxæ pœna par esto, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 4. ✠ Invident homines paribus et inferioribus—Sed etiam superioribus invidetur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 52. ¶ Par pari reddere, *Prov. Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Par esse, *Plaut. To be even with.* Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur, *Cic. de Senec.* 3. *Birds of a feather flock together.* Paria facere, *To balance accounts.* (10) Par et mutua benevolentia, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 4. (11) Eodem vos pono et paro; parissimi estis ibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 20. Par solicito fabula somnio, *Bath.* Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 99. (12) ✠ Pares eos magis quam simules dicebat, *Quint.* 10. 1. *de Sallustio et Cicerone.* Similes quidem, sed tamen dispares pœnæ, *Curt.* 5. 17. *ubi vid.* Freinsh. (13) Pedum formosum, paribus nodis atque ære, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. *sub fin.* (14) Verbum Latinum par Græco, *Cic. de. Fin.* 2. 4.

Par, āris. n. (1) *A pair, a brace, or couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (1) Ex omnibus seculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, *Cic. de Am.* 4. Paria complura scyphorum, *Id. Verr.* 3. 19. (2) Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 6. Ecce par deo dignum! vir fortis cum malâ fortunâ compositus, *Sen. de Prov.* 2. Par suum videre dei, *Luc.* 6. 3. ☞ Edicere est ausus cum illo suo pari, *Cic. in Pison.* 18. Hinc apparet distinctionem illam Vossii non semper a scriptoribus observari, cum ait, *Par* adjectivum potius *pari* facit; substantivum pro socio vel sociâ, *pare*, Anal. 2. 12.

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easily had, procured, or enjoyed.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* (1) Parabile est, quod natura desiderat, *Sen. Epist.* 4. = Parabilem amo Venerem, facilemque, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 119. (2) Parcus ac parabilis victus, *Curt.* 6. 8.

* Părăbŏla, æ. f. [a παραβαλλω, comparo] (1) *The comparing of things together.* (2) *An allegory, similitude, or parable.* (1) = Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, *Quint.* (2) ☞ *Sciendum est παραβολης, nomine in evangelio passim, non tam comparationem, aut collationem, quam allegoriam, vel ænigma intelligi*, Steph.

‖ Parabolani. pl. m. [a παραβολοι, *i. e.* viri audaces, ad audendum projecti] (1) *Bold adventurers, striving for mastery with the hazard of their lives;* properly *those who fought with wild beasts upon the stage.* (2) *A sort of physicians appointed to attend upon and administer to the sick.* (1) Parabolanos nemo dictos fuisse ignorat, quos aliter confectores appellârunt Latini, *Salm.* (2) Cod. leg. 18. de Epist. ad Cler.

‖ Parabolarius, *Firm*, Id.

* Părăbŏlus, i. [a παραβαλλω, projicio] *One who hired himself out to fight with, and kill, wild beasts in the amphitheatre*, Cassiod.

* Părăcentēsis, is. f. [ex παρα, præp. et κεντεω, pungo] (1) *The operation performed by physicians in couching the eye for a cataract.* (2) *Tapping those that are afflicted with the dropsy.* (1) Plin. 25. 92. (2) Gorr.

* Parachlămys, ўdis. f. (1) *A kind of soldier's garment.* (2) *A child's coat.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (2) Ulp.

* Părăclētus, i. m. *An advocate, or comforter*, Isid.

* Paradiastŏle, es. f. [ex παρα, et διατελλω, diduco. Th. τελλω, contrabo] (1) *A figure in rhetoric, which disjoins two or more things, that seem to have one import, and shows how much they differ, by subjoining to each its proper meaning.* (2) *Also distinguishing two things alike, by applying them to several objects.* (1) Rut. Lup. (2) Paradiastole est, quum similes res discernuntur contrariis reddi-

tis, *ut* Triste lupus stabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, &c. *Steph. ex Jul. Rufiniano.* Lat. Discriminatio.

* Paradigma, ătis. n. [a παραδεικνυμι, demonstro] *An example, or instance, of something said or done with the person's name, vid.* Isid. 1. 36.

* Părădīsus, i. m. [ab Heb. פרדס pomarium, hortus irriguus] (1) *Paradise, a garden of pleasure.* (2) *The garden of Eden.* (3) *The seat of the blessed.* (1) *Ap.* Xenoph. de hortis regum Persarum, et Cyri imprimis, verba facientem. (2) Moses. (3) Servator mundi.

* Părădoxon, i. n. [ex παρα, præter, et δοξα, opinio. Th. δοκεω, censeo] *A figure in rhetoric, when something unexpected happens.* Paradoxon est, cum dicimus inopinatum aliquid accidisse, *Isid.*

* Părădoxus, a, um. adj. unde in plur. paradoxa. (1) *A small book of Cicero's entitled his Paradoxes.* (2) Paradoxi. m. pl. *Players, actors on a stage.* (1) *Ita vocantur*, quia sunt admirabilia, contraque opinionem omnium, *Cic. Paradox. Prin.* (2) Siparum velum est, sub quo latent paradoxi, cum in scenam prodeunt, *Vet. Schol. in Juv. Sat.* 8.

Paradrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [Them. δρεμω, inusitat. *id. qd.* τρεχω, curro] *An open gallery*, \ itr. 5. 11. *et* 6. 10.

* Parænĕsis, eos *vel* is. f. [Them. αινος, laus] *An exhortation, or admonition.* Lat. Præceptio, *Sen.*

* Parænēticus, a, um. adj. *Admonitory, hortative.* Lat. Præceptivus, *vid. Sen.* 94. 95.

Parætŏnion, ii. *A sort of very white glutinous fat matter, the chalk found on the seashore.* = Parætonion spumam maris esse dicunt solidatam cum limo, *Plin.* 35. 18. *Vitruv.* 7. 7.

Parætonium, ii. n. *The colour made of that chalk*, Plin. 35. 10. Vitruv. 7. 7.

† Paraguada, æ. f. *Vopisc.* (*et* Paragaudes, is. f. *Treb. Poll. et* Paragaudia, æ. f. *Vopisc.*) Vox Parth. vel Syr. (1) *A silk, or linen, garment wrought with gold*, first in use among the Parthians, or Syrians, afterwards amongst the Romans, worn by men, as well as women. (2) *The fringe, border, or guard wherewith the* paraguadæ *were edged.* (1) Auratas et sericas paragaudas, auro intextas, tam viriles quam muliebres, privatis usibus contexere conficereque prohibemus, *Cod.* Paragaudas vestes ipse primus militibus dedit, *Vopisc. in Aureliano.* (2) Lineæ paraguadæ, *Id. ibid.*

* Paragōge, es. f. [ex παρα, augmentum significante, et αγω, duco] *A grammatical figure, wherein a letter, or syllable, is added to the end of a word, as*, potestur, *pro* potest, *Don.*

* Paragrăphe, es. f. Rhet. Lat. Præscriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio. Est et tropus apud poetas, cum præcedente absoluto ad alia fit transitus, *ut*, Hactenus arvorum cultus et sidera cœli, Nunc te, Bacche, canam, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 2. Annotationes item sive scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta paragraphæ appellantur, nam παραγραφειν est adscribere. Hinc et jurisconsultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura segmenta dividunt, paragraphæ sive paragraphi dic. *C.*

* Paragraphus, i. m. *A paragraph, whatsoever is comprised in one sentence*, which in law-books has this mark ¶, which seems to be made of two *SS*, and to be an abbreviation of *Signum sectionis*, Isid.

* Părălīpŏmĕna. pl. n. Lat. Omissa. The two books of Chronicles so called, because they give an account of some things more largely, which had been left out, or past by in the history of the Kings; the Hebrews call them דברי הימים q. d. libri dierum.

* Paralipsis. f. [Th. λειπω, linquo] *A figure of rhetoric, when we pretend to omit any thing, which yet we speak of*, Charis. Lat. Præteritio.

* Părălius, ii. m. [ex παρα, prope, et αλς, mare, a παραλιος, sic dict. quoniam provenit in locis mari vicinis, *Diosc.*] *A sort of spurge*, Plin. 26. 78.

* Părallelos linea. *A parallel line*, Vitruv. 5. 8.

* Parallelus, a, um. [ex παρα, juxta, et αλληλων, adject. triptot. invicem. Th. αλλος, alius] *Parallel, every where a like distance.* (2) Paralleli, παραλληλοι, *The circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally distant one from another*, Vitruv. 5. 8. (2) = Segmenta mundi quæ nostri circulos appellavêre, Græci parallelos, *Plin.* 6. 39.

* Parallelismus, i. m. *An agreement in lines and figures*, Geom.

* Parallelogrammus, a, um. [ex παραλληλος, et γραμμη, linea. Them. γραφω, scribo] *Consisting of parallel lines*, Front.

* Părălysis, is f. [ex παρα, et λυω, solvo] *A disease which causes a resolution or slackening of the nerves*, affecting either the whole body, or any member of it, *the palsy.* Resolutionem nervorum Græci παραλυσιν, vocant, *Cels.* 3. 27. = Siderationem *vocat* Scrib. Larg. Compos. 101.

Părălyticus, a, um. adj. (1) *One sick of the palsy.* (2) Obscœn. notione. (1) Ideo paralyticis et tremulis dari jubet, *Plin.* 20. 34. (2) Quid est, paralytice, ecquid hodie totus venisti? *Petron. c.* 131.

* Părămēse, *scil.* chorda. [quæ est παρα μεσην, prope mediam] *The sound of the fifth string*, being the very next to the middlemost; also *B, fa, bi, mi*, Vitruv. 5. 4.

Părandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be provided, or procured.* (2) *To be designed, or set about.* (1) Nec gener hoc nobis more parandus erat, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 592. (2) Ultimum magno scelus animo parandum est, *Sen. Med.* 922.

† Parangaria, æ. f. *Cod.* 12. 51. ✠ Angaria est, quâ cursus publicus dispositus est, parangaria alioversum, *Gothofr.*

Paranites. *A kind of amethyst*, Plin. 37. 40. = Sapenos, *Id.* ☞ J. Harduinus *leg.* pharanitis, et saphenos.

Părans, tis. part. *Going about, preparing, designing, attempting.* Templum violare parantes, *Ov. Ibis*, 313. *Vid.* Paro.

* Paranympha, æ. f. *A bridemaid*, Isid. Lat. ‡ Pronuba.

* Paranymphus, i. m. [παρανυμφιος, sive quod mavult *Fest.* παρανυμφιος, pronubus, et apud antiquos auspex] *A brideman*, Aug.

* Părăpegma, ătis. n. [ex παρα, et πησσω, inusit. *sign. id. qd.* πηγνυω, figo] (1) *A brazen table fixed to a pillar, whereon the laws, edicts, &c. were engraved.* (2) *An astronomical table fixed up publicly.* (1) Salm. (2) Vitruv. 9. 7. *Vid.* Salm. Exercit. Plinian. p. 741.

* Părăpherna, ōrum. n. pl. [a παραφερνα, *qu.* prætердotalia, quæ sponsa affert παρα την φερνην, *i. e.* præter dotem] *All things that the woman brings her husband besides her dowry*, Ulp. Dig. 23. 3. 983.

† Paraphernalia bona, *id. quod* parapherna, *Ulp.* Lat. Dotalia, *Liv.*

* Paraphŏron, i. n. [a παραφερω, depravo, quod ex παρα, perperam, et φερω, fero] *A sort of alum of a pale and rough nature*, Plin. 35. 52.

* Părăphrăsis, is. f. [Th. φραζω, dico, unde παραφραζω, *q. d.* loquor juxta ea quæ alius dicit] *An exposition of the same thing by other words; a paraphrase*, Quint. 10. 5.

Părārius, ii. m. [a parando, qui parat, *i. e.* conciliat utrimque animos; *vel a* par, quod inter duos sit medius, *Voss.* μεσιτης, *Gloss.* προξενητης] *A money-broker, or scrivener.* Quidam nolunt nomina secum fieri, nec interponi pararios, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 23. Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpositis pararii, facit, *Id.*

* Părăsanga, æ. f. vox Persica. *A measure of the roads amongst the Persians*, not any where limited to a certain number of furlongs. Persæ schœnos et parasangas, alii aliâ mensurâ determinant, *Plin.* 6. 30.

* Părascēve, es. f. [a παρασκευαζω, apparo. Them. σκευος, vas] *The eve of the sabbath, or other holiday*, especially *Easter-eve*, Aug.

* Părăsiōpēsis. f. [Th. σιωπαω, sileo] *A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend not to speak of a thing, and yet sufficiently hint it to be understood, or at least increase a suspicion, true, or false*, Rut. Lup.

* Părăsīta, æ. f. [Th. σιτος, cibus] *A she parasite, a coaxing woman*, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 98. *Met.* Otis imitatrix avis, ac parasita, *Plin.* 10. 33.

* Părăsītaster, i. m. *A young parasite, or smell-feast.* Parasitaster parvulus, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 9. 4.

Părăsītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Playing the parasite, wheedling, flattering*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 3. 23.

Părăsīticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a parasite.* Parasitica ars, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 9. Parasitica mensa, *Suet. in Vitâ Horatii.*

Părăsītor, āri. dep. *To play the parasite, to flatter, soothe, or fawn for a meal's meat.* Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipsos parasitarier, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 2. 54.

* Părăsītus, i. m. (1) *The priest's guest, whom he invited to eat part of the sacrifice with him.* (2) *A flatterer, or parasite, a spunger.* (3) *A player, or actor that recited poets' verses.* (1) Aug. Lat. Epulo, *Id.* ☞ *Hoc sensu raro occurrit ap.* Lat. *ap. Græc. vero passim, vid.* Athen. l. 6. c. 6. (2) Assentatio parasitorum in comœdiis faceta, *Cic. de Amic.* 26. (3) Vos me laurigeri parasitum dicite Phœbi, *Mart.* 9. 29.

* Parastas, adis. f. *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo parastadis, *Vitruv.* 10. 15.

* Părastăta, æ. m. [Them. στημι, sto] (1) *A buttress, or square pile set at the sides of pillars.* (2) *Certain under-officers in the wing of a battle.* (3) *That called the spindle bone in the shank of a beast.* (4) *Two spermatic vessels near the neck of the bladder.* (1) Vitruv. 10. 5. (2) Veget. (3) Veget. παραστημων. Poll. (4) Veget. Gorth.

* Părastătica, æ. f. *A pilaster.* In columnâ, aut parastaticâ, *Vitruv.* 9. 9. Columnæ atque parastaticæ, *Plin.* 33. 15. *Sic locum recensuit* Harduin, *ad fidem MSS.*

* Părăsynaxis, is. f. [ex παρα, perperam, et συναγω, congrego, quod ex συν, con, et αγω, duco] *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting.* Parasynaxes et conventicula hominum tam diurna, quam nocturna, *Cod. de Hæreticis*, l. 8. § 3.

Părăte. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Readily, quickly, soon, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* (2) *On set purpose, designedly, carefully.* (1) Is ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis quam parate, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 68. Respondit paratissime, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 9. Diligentius paratiusque venisses, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 26. (2) Sed id si parate curavi, ut caverem, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 3. 9.

* Părăthĕsis. [ex παρα, præter, et θεσις, positio. Th. τιθημι, pono] *A figure in rhetoric, when something is only lightly touched, of which we promise to speak more fully in a proper place,* Isid.

† Paratio, ōnis. f. *Preparation.* Silentio opus est; nulla est paratio, *Non. ex Afran.* ‡ Præparatio, *Cic.*

* Părătitla. n. pl. [ex παρα et titulus] *The sums of tractates, the heads, or contents of chapters,* Cod. ‡ Capita, *Cic.*

* Păratragœdio, *vel* Paratragœdo, āre. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expressions.* Ut paratragœdat carnifex! *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 17.

Părātum, i. n. *A thing made ready, provision.* Parati nihil est, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 4. 4. *quod potest esse ut* ornati, &c. *pro* paratûs.

Paraturus, a, um. part. *About to prepare.* Cætera ex hoste melius, quam ex sociis paraturus, *Just.* 22. 4.

Părātus, ûs. m. [a paro] (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Provision, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dress.* (4) *Parade, equipage.* (1) Copiosus verborum sit paratus, *Quint.* = Veniam dapibus, nullisque paratibus orant, *Ov. Met.* 8. 683. (2) Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, *Luc.* 4. 374. (3) Tyrios induta paratus, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 627. (4) Servi, liberti, paratus principis apud adulterum visebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 12. 5. Ne domum, servitia, et cæteros fortunæ paratus, reposceret, *Id. Ann.* 11. 30. 2.

Părātus, a, um. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided, or furnished with.* (4) *Gotten, or procured.* (5) *Exposed to.* (6) *Hardy, resolute.* (1) Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 604. = Paratus et instructus ad judicium venit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 3. § Acies parata neci, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 334. Madidumque mero, Venerique paratum, invenies, *Luc.* 10. 396. § Paratus ad prædam, *Cic.* Ad secundam fortunam bene paratus, *Id.* § Te contra fortunam paratum, armatumque cognovi, *Id. Fam.* 5. 13. § In utrumque paratus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 61. Fatis in tristia bella paratis, *Fest.* (2) = Paratiores erunt et tamquam exercitatiores ad bene promerendum, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 15. = Celeritas in respondendo prompta et parata, *Id. de Clar.* 42. (3) Ab omni re sumus paratiores, *Planc. Cic. Fam.* 10. 8. Equitatu et peditatu et pecuniâ paratus, *Cic. Att.* 9. 15. (4) Victoria parata, *Petron.* c. 15. Hic mihi servitium video, dominamque paratam, *Tibull.* 2. 4. 1. (5) Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, *Tac. Agric.* 6. 3. (6) Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 42.

‖ Paraveredi. m. pl. *corr.* parafredi. *Horses of a large size, used for carrying the baggage of an army,* Cod. Hinc. Angl. *A palfrey.*

* Părazōnium, ii. n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with it at their creating them,* Mart. 14. 32. *in lemmat.*

Parcæ, arum. *Vid.* Propr.

Parce. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally.* (2) *Moderately, cautiously.* (3) *Rarely, not easily.* (1) = Parce et duriter vitam agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 47. = Turpe est delicate et molliter vivere, honestum autem parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 30. (2) Parcius laudare, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 17. 8. (3) Vallares et murales coronas quam parcissime tribuit, *Suet. Aug.* 25. Parcius junctas quatiunt fenestras, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 1.

Parcens, tis. part. (1) *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* (2) *Lazy, slow.* (1) § Meo labori haud parcens, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 20. (2) Parcentes ego dexteras odi, *Hor. Od.* 3. 19. 21.

‖ Parcilŏquium, ii. n. *Sparingness of speech, reservedness,* Apul. p. 153.

Parcimonia. *vid.* Parsimonia.

Parcĭprōmus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly.* Isti qui cum genio suis belligerant, parcipromi, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 81.

Parcĭtas, atis. f. *Sparingness, fewness.* Parcitas animadversionum, *Sen. de Clem.* 1. 21. ⌘ Parcitati beneficium ministrat luxuria, *Pallad.* 1. 26.

† Parcĭter, *pro* parce. adv. *Non. ex Pomp.*

Parcitur. impers. *It is spared, forborne, abstained from, &c.* Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, *Plin.* 16. 12. Neque parcetur labori, *Cic.*

Parco, ĕre, pĕperci *et* parsi, † parcui, parsum. [a parcus, *quod est a* parum *aut* parvum, *Favorinus ap. Gell.* 3. 10.] (1) *To use moderately.* (2) *To save, keep, or preserve, for use.* (3) *To save, or reserve for.* (4) *To save, or spare* one's life. (5) *To forgive, or pardon a* fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, abstain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour, or ease.* (1) ⌘ Aut componere opes nôrant, aut parcere parto, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 317. ⌘ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, nisi peperceris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 11. (2) § Parcere in hostes, *Lucr.* 6. 398. (3) Auri memoras quæ multa talenta gnatis parce tuis, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 531. (4) Dedititiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.* c. 107. ⌘ Cui inimici pepercerant, inventus est amicus, qui ei mortem efferret, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 12. (5) Jam tas est parcere genti, diique deæque omnes quibus obstitit Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 63. (6) ⌘ Parce, puer, stimulis, et fortius utere loris, *Ov. Metam.* 2. 127. Parce privatus nimium cavere, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 26. (7) Aliquantulum tibi parce, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 11. ☞ Cum infin. Hanccine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id. Hec.* 3. 1. 2.

Parcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a parvus, *vel* parum, *Gell.*] (1) *Frugal, thrifty, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, slack, negligent.* (1) Senes parci, *Hor. Od.* 2. 8. 22. = Parcus et tenax pater, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 15. (2) Vini parcissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet. Cæs.* 53. Merito parcior ira meo, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 2. 98. Parco sale contingunt, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 403. = Parcus et brevis somnus, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. (3) Parca tellus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 5. 13. Parca lucerna, *Prop.* 4. 3. 60. (4) § Prima acies non parca fugæ, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 1.

* Pardălianches, is. n. [Them. αγχω, strangulo] *A kind of nightshade that kills leopards, or panthers,* Plin. 27. 2.

* Pardălios, i. m. *A sort of precious stone.* Sunt et a leonis pelle et pantheræ nominatæ, leontios, pardalios, *Plin.* 37. 73.

* Pardălis, is. f. *A panther,* Curt. 5. 3.

* Pardalium, ii. n. *A certain unguent,* Plin. 13. 2.

‖ Pardilus, i. m. *A plover, or lapwing,* Gesn.

* Pardus, i. m. *A male panther,* Luc. 6. 183. Nunc varias et pardos, qui mares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africâ Syriâque, *Plin.* 8. 23.

* Părĕas, æ. m. [a παρειας, maxilla] *A sort of serpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ sulcare pareas, *Luc.* 9. 724. Pareas, serpens qui semper in caudâ ambulat, et sulcum facere videtur, *Isid.*

† Parectatus, ti. m. *A stripling, or springal, a grown lad,* Non. 1. 341. ex Varr.

Parelcon, i. n. *Serv.* (1) *A grammatical figure, when a redundant word or syllable is added to the end of a word, as* adesdum, ehodum, *for* ades, eho; syllables frequently added, are *pte, te, met, nam, quam.* (2) Also *a whole separate word redundant in a sentence, as,* Nihil ad Pamphilum quidquam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 63. where *quidquam* is redundant. Immo enim quam maxime abs te postulo, *Id. Andr.* 5. 1. 4. where *enim* is too much, *Donat.*

Părens, tis. c. g. (in gen. plur. parentum *et* parentium, *Hor.*) [a pario] (1) *A parent, or father.* (2) *A parent, or mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) *An ancestor, or progenitor.* (5) *A relation, kinsman, friend, or patron.* (6) It is used both of animate and inanimate, *A breeder, cherisher, or nourisher.* (7) It is said of many persons, or things figuratively. (8) *An inventor, founder, or contriver.* (1) Pulchrâ laciet te prole parentem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 79. (2) Musa parens Orpheo, *Phædr. Prol.* lib. 3. 58. Fœcunda parens, *Ov. ad Liviam.* (3) Ætas parentum pejor avis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 46. Dos est magna parentium virtus, *Id. Od.* 3. 24. 21. (4) Juris prudentes, avos et proavos, avias et proavias, parentum nomine appellari dicunt, *Fest.* (5) *Ap. inferioris ævi scriptores, vid. Casaub. ad Capitol. in Vitâ M. Anton. Philos.* c. 5. (6) Alias artes, prolemque parentem notabis, *Virg. Geor* 3. 101. *de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* 12. 11. (7) Parens patriæ, *Plin.* 7. 31 *de Ciceron.* Socrates parens philosophiæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 1. Parentem patriam fame necandam putans, *Id.* (8) Curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor Od.* 1. 10. 6.

Părens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. [a pareo] (1) *Visible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* (1) Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* (2) Nil servile gulæ parens habet? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 111. Ob has causas et parentiores habuerunt exercitus, et fortiores, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 22.

Părentālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities performed at the funerals of father, mother, or other relations.* Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 6.

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) Dies parentales, *Days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at their graves.* (1) Parentales umbræ, *Ov.* (2) Ov. Fast. 2. 548.

‖ Părentātio, ōnis. f. *The performance of funeral rites.* Quod mortuis litabatur utique parentationi deferebatur, *Tert. de Spectac.* c. 12.

Părentātur. impers. *The funeral rites are performed.* Ut cujus sepulcrum nusquam exstet, ubi parentetur, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 6. *Vid.* Parento.

Părentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to revenge.* Omnium sanguine duci parentaturos, *Curt.* 7. 7. *Vid.* Parento.

‖ Părentēla, æ. f. *The relation of a father, family, kindred,* Jul. Cap.

* Părenthĕsis, is. f. [ex παρα præter, εν, in, et θεσις, positio. Th. τιθημι, pono] *A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which being left out, the sense continues entire.* Interpositio, interclusio, *Quint.* 9. 3.

† Parenticida, æ. c. g. *He or she that kills father or mother,* Plaut. Epid. 3. 2. 14. *al. leg.* perenticida *et* pericida. *Et sane neutro modo perit jocus, quem captat comicus.*

Părento, āre. (1) *To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites of dead relations, to atone, or appease their ghosts with sacrifice.* (2) Met. *To revenge any one's death, by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy, or revenge.* (1) = Parentant, et nigras mactant pecudes, et manibus divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* 3. 51. ⌘ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 38. Hostia magnâ parentare pietati adjunctum esse putabat, *Id.* (2) Præstare, &c. quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interissent, parentarent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 17. (3) Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, *Petron.* c. 81. Vociferatumque ferociter, Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, *Liv.* 24. 24. Parentandum esse majoribus illius excidio, *Curt.* 5. 20.

Păreo, ēre, itum. neut. [a παρεω, unde παρειμι, adsum, Scal. paret, φαινεται, *Gloss.*] (1) *To appear, or be seen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out, or proved.* (3) *To be manifest, or be well understood.* (4) *To obey, to be ruled, or governed by.* (5) *To comply with, follow, or yield to.* (6) *To perform, or fulfil.* (7) *to execute* a place, *or bear* an office. (1) Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12. 29. 18. (2) Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, *Cic.* Jurisconsultus Paret, Non paret, habeto, *Petron.* c. 137. (3) Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli qui sidera parent, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 176. *interpr. Serv.* (4) Oppidum illud paret regi, *Plin.* 6. 32. Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 24. Paret Amor dictis caræ genetricis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 693. = Ni frænum accipere, et victi parere fatentur, *Id. Æn.* 12. 568. ⌘ Phalanx non parere se ducibus, sed imperare postulabat, *Nep. Eum.* 8. ⌘ Britanni domiti ut pareant, nondum ut serviant, *Tac. Agr.* 13. (5) Non dico hoc loco majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati paruisse, *Cic.* In hac sententiâ dicendâ non parebo dolori meo, *Id.* Parere tempori, *Curt.* 6. 32. (6) Ni dare conjugium, et dicto parere fatetur, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 433. Parent promissis, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 504. (7) Quum unus ad memoriam, alter ad libellos paruisset, *Spart.* Parere æri alieno, *pro* æs alienum solvere, *Cod.* Parere pensionibus, *i. e.* satisfacere, *Id.*

* Părerga. n. pl. [ex παρα, præter, et εργον, opus] (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces or paintings on the sides, or in the corners, of the chief piece.* (1) Vitruv. 9 *ult.* (2) Plin. 35. 36.

Părētur. impers. *It is obeyed.* Paretur, *Lucan.* 4. 151. Dicto paretur, *Liv.* 9. *Orders are obeyed.* Utque magis parendum imperanti putares, efficiebatur eo, quod ab aliis minus parebatur, *Plin. Pan.* 10. Parebitur accusatoris conditioni, *Shall be submitted to,* Cic.

* Parhippus, i. m. [ex παρα, præter, et ἱππος, equus] *A lad or soare horse*, Cod. = Avertarius, *Id.*

* Parhypāte, es. f. [ex παρα, juxta, et ὑπατος, suprèmus, Th. ὑπερ, super] *The sound of the string next the bass.* Parhypate hypaton, *C, fa, ut.* Parhypate meson, *F, fa, ut.* Vitruv. 5. 4.

Pariānus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the sea*, Plin. 32. 53.

‖ Pāriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The balancing, or settling, of accounts*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Pāriator, ōris. m. verb. *He that has balanced his accounts*, Ap. JCC. ⁂ Reliquator, *Id.*

+ Paribo, *pro* pariam. [*a* pario, quod olim quartæ conj. *Prisc.*] Si prægnans non est, paribit nunquam, *Non. ex Pomponio.*

Paricida, æ. c. g. [*quasi* patricida, *vel* parenticida, *a* cædendo] (1) *A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, or patroness.* (2) *A murderer, that has slain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* (1) Paricida liberûm, *Liv.* (2) Paricida civium, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 12. Si quis hominem liberum dolo sciens morti duit, paricida esto, *Lex Numæ, ap. Fest.* (3) Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepserit, rapsitve, paricida esto, *Lex XII. Tab. ap. Cic. de Legg.* 2. 9.

‖ Paricidālis, le. adj. (1) *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child, or near relation.* (2) *Murderous.* (1) Jul. Firm. (2) Petron. c. 80.

+ Paricidaliter. adv. *As murderers fighting against their country in a civil war.* Paricidaliter perire, *Lampr.*

‖ Paricidatus, ûs. m. *The murdering of a parent, or free man.* Paricidatus, quod in Cœlio vix tolerabile videtur, *Quint.* 1. 6. pro

Pārīcidium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a parricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relation.* (3) *A murder.* (1) Suet. Aug. 33. (2) Hic de patris et patrui paricidio cogitavit, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 7. Fraternum paricidium, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 11. (3) Cic. de Fin. Paricidium patriæ, *The ruining of one's country, or breaking its constitution*, Cic. Philipp. 2. 7.

Pāriendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be coined, or invented.* (2) *To be gotten, or attained.* (1) Quibus verba parienda sunt, *Cic.* (2) Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda est, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 6.

Pāriens, tis. part. *Travailing, bringing forth young*, Ov. Fast. 3. 47. *et* Met. 9. 322.

Pāries, etis. m. *The wall of a house, or any other building.* ⁂ Quis non, si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experietur, *Put it to arbitration, or try it by law*, Cic. pro Quint. 11. ¶ Intergerinus paries, *A partition wall*, Plin. 35. 49. Harduin. leg. *Intergerivus.* Eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbare, *To do two things at once*, Prov.

‖ Parietarius. adj. Herba parietaria, *Growing on walls*, Vict.

Pārietina, æ. f. *sc.* ruina. *The ruins of an old wall*, Cic. Fam. Ep. 13. 1.

Pārĭlia, um. pl. [*a* parilis] *A garment, the stuff whereof is double.* Hinc quod facta duo simplicia paria, parilia primo dicta, *Varr.*

Parilicium sidus, *non* palelicium *a* Pale. [*a* pariendo dicunt, quod sub ejus ortum cosmicum omnia pariunt: Sed cum *l* et *r* sæpe inter se commutentur, nihil mutandum videtur] *The constellation of the* Hyades, which arises on the feast of the birthday of Rome, April the 21st. *Sic MSS. non* palilitium, ap. *Plin.* 18. 66. *ubi vid.* Harduin. = Suculæ.

Pārĭlis, le. [*a* par] *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable.* Parili ratione, *Lucr.* 2. 374. arte, *Ov. Met.* 7. 395. = Æquus, æqualis, *Cic.*

‖ Pārĭlĭtas, tis. f. *Likeness, equal proportion*, Gell. 14. 3. ‡ Æqualitas, *Cic.*

‖ Pārio, āre. act. [*a* par] *To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out. Cum dat.* Cum ei pariaverit, *Ulp. Shall have paid him all, or made even with him.* Mallem tamen dicere *paria facere cum rationibus*, vel *parem rationem facere*, cum Columellâ, 11. 1. *et* 12. in Præf. vel *paria facere* simpliciter, cum *Plin. Paneg.* 6.

Pārio, ĕre *et* + ire, pĕpĕri, partum. act. [*a* φερω, fructus fero, quod a ברה fructificavit] (1) *To beget a child, or have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young*, as any female does. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* (4) *To breed, produce, or give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth, or make to grow.* (6) *To form, or produce.* (7) *To invent, or compose.* (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cause, occasion.* (11) *To get, attain, or procure.* (12) *To give, or bring unto.* (1) Non. ex Cæcil. c. 6. No. 94. ☞ *Hanc esse primam, etsi minus usitatam, notionem, translatæ plerœque hic allatæ satis docent.* (2) Ut ea liberos ex sese pareret, *Serv. ad Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4. 5. *ubi tamen al.* pareret. Scio neminem peperisse hîc, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 26. Pepererunt oves agnos humano capite, *Phædr.* 3. 3. 4. Mulæ et equæ mense duodecimo pariunt, *Varr.* (3) Gallinas teneras quæ primum parierint, concludat, *Cato.* Plurima ova pariunt struthiocameli, *Plin.* 10. 73. Torpedo parit, *Id.* (4) Putrefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2. 897. (5) Parit flores aura Favoni, *Catull.* 64. 282. Fruges et reliqua quæ terra pariat, *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 2. (6) Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Cic. in Cat.* 1. 10. (7) Dialectici spinosiora multa pepererunt, *Cic. Orat.* 32. Nobis etiam verba parienda sunt, *Id.* (8) Philosophia, urbes peperisti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 2. (9) ⁂ Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 46. (10) Verbi interpretatio controversiam parit, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 31. Dissidium parere, *Lucr.* 1. 221. Peperit misero lingua malum, *Tib.* 4. 13. 20. Mero somnum peperi tibi, *Id.* 1. 6. 27. ‡ Lacrymas peperêre minoribus, *Lucr.* 5. 1196. (11) Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* 34. 44. Parere opes, *Prop.* amicos, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 69. odium, *Id.* ‡ sibi laudem ex re aliquâ, *Cic.* Quæ sanguine nobis hanc patriam peperêre suo, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 25. (12) Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 16. Qui sibi letum peperêre manu, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 435.

Pārior, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid*, as eggs. (2) *To be gotten, obtained, won, &c.* (1) Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* 10. 73. (2) Mihi immortalitas parta est, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 4. Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parare queas, officio et fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. Jug.* 10.

+ Pārio, ire, *Diom. ex Enn.* ivi; unde parierint, *Cato. id. quod* pario, is, ĕre.

Pārĭter. adv. [*a* par] (1) *In the same proportion, equally, as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the same time.* (1) ⁂ Pariter, aut etiam amplius, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 80. Pro meritis ut referri pariter possit gratia, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 76. Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescunt, *Cic. de Sen.* 14. (2) Pariter nunc operâ me adjuves, ac dudum re opitulata es, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 2. 3. Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, *Plin.* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv.* (4) Corpus pariter quam præda exquiritur, *Manil.* 5. 397. (5) Vixisse cum rep. pariter, *Liv.* (6) Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 865. Igni pariter, pariterque crescere, *Lucr.* 3. 458. Tonitrus pariter mittitur igni, *Id.* 6. 170.

+ Pārĭto, āre. freq. [*a* paro] *To prepare diligently, to design with great endeavour*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 71.

+ Paritudo, ĭnis. f. [*a* pario, paritum] *A lying-in, travail, or bringing forth. Vid.* Partitudo

+ Paritura, æ. f. *A bringing forth*, Varr.

Pārĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*a* pario] *Ready to bring forth.* Lucinam novies paritura vocavit, *Ov. Met.* 5. 304.

Pāritūrus, a, um. part. [*a* pareo] *That will obey, or be subject to*, Vell. Paterc. 2. 90.

Parius, a, um. *Of the island* Paros. Parius lapis circumdatur auro, *Ov. Vid.* Propr.

Parma, æ. f. [vox peregrina, etsi *Varro* a *par* deducit, quod undique par esset; parma est scutum breve, *Non.*] *A round buckler.* Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* 38. 21. Parmâ inglorius albâ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 548. *Without any device.* Parma equestris, *Non. ex Sall.* ☞ Parma *Græcis* pelta *dicitur, auctore* Plin. *distinguit autem* Nepos, *qui sic scribit*, ⁂ Iphicrates peltam pro parmâ fecit, ubi vid. *interpretes.*

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler*, Liv. 4. 39.

Parmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler.* Relictâ non bene parmulâ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 10.

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favourer of that sort of gladiators.* (1) Thraces gladiatores a similitudine parmularum Thracicarum, *Fest.* Impie locutus parmularius, *Suet. Domit.* 10. = Thrax. ⁂ Mirmillo, *Id. ibid.* (2) Quint.

Pāro, āre. [fort. a πειρω, tento, nitor, conor] (1) *To make, shape, or contrive.* (2) *To make, or get, beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress, or get ready.* (4) *To go about* a thing, *to prepare, or dispose beforehand, to put in readiness.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get, or purchase.* (6) *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* (1) Homines tantos natura parare non potuit, *Lucr.* 1. 200. Parare machinas, *Plaut.* orationem sibi advorsum senem, *Id.* (2) Cæsas ac pelles ignemque parârunt, *Lucr.* 5. 1009. Parare copias, *Sall.* necessitudines, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 53 subsidium senectuti, *Cic. Att.* 1. 8. ¶ Itane parâsti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te siet tibi? *Have you armed yourself with no better contrivance than, &c.* Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 9. Animo virili ut sis, para, *Id. Phorm.* 5. 7. 64. (3) Sacra parare, *Virg. Æn.* 2 132. dapes, *Id. Ecl.* 6. 79. epulas, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 317. insidias, *Id.* (4) Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv.* pugnæ membra, *Ov. Met.* 9. 34. in nefas me, *Id.* Vina parant animos, *Id. A. Am.* 1. 237. hunc te para, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. (5) Mihi parare putâsti invidiam, *Cic. in Sall.* 9. Deformis cultum vendet, ut vinum paret, *Phædr.* 4. 5. 41. Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic. Att.* 12. 19. Non possem octo homines parare rectos, *Catull.* 10. 20. (6) Ut formosa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* 1. 15. 8. Reditum parare, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 21. profectionem, iter, *Cæs.* furtum, *Ter.* bellum Romanis, *Cæs.* (7) Omnem sui tribunatûs conatum in alius perniciem parare, *Cic.* Qui alteri exitium parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet parem, *Cic. ex Poetâ.* Hoc ignes aræque parabant? *Virg. Æn.* 4. 676. Se paraturum cum collegâ, *Would agree and settle the matter with him about the province*, Cic. Fam. 1. 9.

Păro, onis. m. *A sort of ship, a light ship, bark, or pickaroon.* Tunc se belligero tradit, mandatque paroni, *Isid. ex Cic.*

* Părŏcha, æ. f. *Entertainment, or repast, given at the public charge to ambassadors, and strangers of quality*, the same with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 2. *leg. tamen et aliter.*

Părŏchia, æ. f. [a παρεχω, præbeo. Th. εχω, habeo] Parochiæ *quasi* præbendæ. *Livings in lands and houses, given to old captains, colonels, &c. for their maintenance*, Pompon. Lætus.

* Părŏchus, i. m. [a παρεχω] (1) *An officer that provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travelled on the public account.* (2) Met. *He that gives an entertainment.* (1) Præbuit et parochi quæ debent, ligna salemque, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 46. (2) Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 35. Lat. Præbitor.

* Parodontides, um. f. *Swellings in the gums*, ex Cels. 6. 13. habent Lexica. *Meus autem liber habet in lemmate De parulidibus, et in ipso capite* παρηλις et παρηλιδας, *rectius, ut opinor.*

* Parœchia, æ. f. παροικια. *A parish*, Aug. *Rect.* Parœcia.

* Parœmia, æ. f. [παροιμια, ex παρα, juxta, et οιμη, via] *A proverb.* Lat. Proverbium.

Paron, onis. m. *Vid.* Paro, ōnis.

* Părŏnŏmasia, æ. f. [ab ονομα, nomen] Agnominatio, *Quint.* Παρονομασια est veluti quædam denominatio cum præcedenti nomini aut nomen aut verbum annectitur, ex eodem figuratu, *ut*, Fugam fugit, *Dion.* et aliter paronomasia fit, cum dictio iteratur, mutatâ tamen aut literâ, aut syllabâ, quoties quis nomine simili utitur in significatione diversâ, *ut*, Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 13. Omnium quasi consensus concentusque, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 15.

* Părŏnychia, æ. f. [ex παρα, prope, et ονυξ, unguis] *A sore, or imposthume, under the root of the nails, a felon, or whitlow*, Plin. 23. 5. *Also whitlow grass.*

* Paronychium, ii. n. (1) *The same as* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the nails of the feet.* (1) Plin. 23. 5. (2) Petron. c. 31.

* Părŏpsis, ĭdis. f. [Them. οψοι, ausonium] *A platter, or dish, to serve up meat in.* Paropsis leguminis, *Suet. Galb.* 12. Multâ magnâque paropside cœnat, *Juv.* 3. 142.

Păror, āri. *To be prepared, provided, gotten, &c.* Quum undique bellum parari videret, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 2. Parantur arma, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 245.

‖ Părōtides, um. f. *The two arteries on the right and left side of the throat, going upward above the ears.* Perperam adferunt lexica ex *Cels.* 4. 1. nam ibi legi debet, *Arteriæ quas* καρωτιδας *vocant, sursum procedentes ultra aures feruntur.*

* Părōtis, ĭdis. f. *An imposthume, or sore, about the ear*, Cels. 6. 16. Plin. 29. 40.

Paroxysmus, mi. m. παροξυσμος. *The fit, or coming again of an ague*, Jun. Them. οξυς, acutus.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird.* Impios parræ recinentis omen ducat, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 1.

Parricida, parricidalis, parricidatus, &c. *Vid.* Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis. f. [a פרס seu פרש dividere, ut μερος a μειρω, *Aven.*] abl. parte *passim, sed et* parti, *sæpe* Manil. *et* Plaut. (1) *A part, piece, or share.* (2) *A part of the body.* (3) *Some of*

any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity, or division of.* (5) *An astronomical degree.* (6) *Half* (7) *A considerable point, or article, a proem, or entrance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A portion, or lot.* (10) *A share.* (11) *A part, country, place, or quarter of the world.* (12) *Company, rank, or order.* (13) *A head, or particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A side.* (17) Pars, *et* plur. partes, *A side, or party* in contention. (18) *A side of a question.* (19) *A side,* in faction, or war. (20) Pars, *et* partes, *The soldiers of a side in war.* (21) *A party, body, or detachment.* (22) Partes, *A part* in the play, or the act, or part, of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. ☞ *Note,* Partes *is elegantly omitted before* primæ, secundæ, tertiæ, &c. *see the examples.* (23) Pars, sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis, *Proper business, place, part, duty, employment.* (24) *An office.* (25) *A course, or turn.* (26) *A division, or district,* wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. (27) *A species of a genus.* (28) Pars – pars, *Some—others.* (1) ⁘ = Non universum cibum, sed partibus, et paulatim præbere convenit, *Col.* Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* 2. 1. 10. (2) Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti, *Cels.* (3) Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 39. De suis commodis pars, *Id.* (4) Optima pars lucris mensæ est data, *Ov. Met.* 7. 662. Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* Duabus partibus amplius, *As much again,* Id. (5) Plin. 2. 6. (6) Plus parte, *Lucr.* 2. 200. Prope pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars sanitatis est, *Cels.* Pars mihi pacis erat dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 266. Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, *A good step towards,* Cic. (8) Parte flavus, parte melleus, *Plin.* 37. 73. In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. Partly true.* (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* 3. 18. 10 Te in lautâ et bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 50. (10) Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Phædr.* 1. 5. 6. ¶ Partibus locare, *To let land upon condition to receive instead of rent such a proportion of the crop,* Plin. jun. ⁘ nummo, *Id.* Perfice, ut hæream in aliquâ parte apud Thaidem, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 25. (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus, *Id.* (12) = In impiorum partem, atque in paricidarum numerum transferre aliquem, *Cic.* (13) Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 32. (14) Bona pars hominum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 61. maxima vestrûm, *Ter.* Pars multa natat, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 7. Vulnera non minimam partem aluntur, *Lucr.* 3. 64. ⁑ Majorem partem videntur, &c. *In most things,* Cic. Comitum pars una, *One,* Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguissima, *One out of many,* Id. Epist. 14. 115. (15) Abfui magnam partem consulatûs tui, *Cic.* Magnam partem occupati sunt, *Id.* (16) Murorum in parte sinistrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 468. In alterâ parte fluminis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 5. *Met.* In partes rapit varias, *To various thoughts, and contrivances,* Virg. Æn. 4. 286. ⁑ Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 27. Omnis amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit, *In every instance, or respect,* Cic. Fam. 5. 15. In eam partem peccant, *On that side,* Id. pro Sex. Rosc. 20. In omnes partes tefellit, *Id.* Quod a parte eorum gratia relata non sit, *On their side, or part,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 23. (17) Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 5. 8. Legem duabus proposuit partibus, *Phædr.* 3. 13. 5. Duras fratris partes prædicas, *I find by you he has a hard game to play against his rival,* Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 62. (18) In bonam partem accipere, *Cic. Att.* 10. 3. arripere, *Id.* In bonas partes, *Phædr. Prol.* 2. 11. ¶ Mitiorem in partem interpretari, *In the softest sense,* Cic. pro Muren. 31. Rapere in pejorem partem, *To put the worst construction upon,* Ter. Ad. Prol. 3. In optimam partem cognoscuntur, *Are taken notice of to the greatest advantage,* Cic. Off. 2. 13. ¶ Cedere retro possent in deteriores omnia partes, *Grow worse and worse,* Lucr. 2. 507. In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Id.* 2. 1131. In hanc partem tutum erit tibi gratificari, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 6. In partes pacis promptus, *Flor.* 4. 12. (19) Cato acceptâ pertium clade—nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Flor.* 4. 2. Arma rursus et partes, *Id.* 4. 2. (20) Si sine momento rerum partisque fiat ruina, *Luc.* 7. 118. Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione sæpius multo leg. in plur.* (21) Sparsas extendere partes, *Luc.* 2. 395. (22) Huic primas dedisse Demosthenes, huic secundas, huic tertias, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 56. Hortensius facile primas tenebat, *Id.* Quamobrem has partes didicerim, paucis dabo, *Ter. Heaut. Prol.* 10. Suscipe partes meas, et eum te esse finge, qui ego sum, *Cic.* ☜ Sine illum priores partes apud me habere, *Let him seem to have the preference,* Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 71. (23) Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Cic.* Exitum non extimesco: tuæ partes sunt, *Id.* Partes accusatoris, *Id.* lenitatis et misericordiæ, *Id.* ducis, *Hor.* (24) A partibus remotus est, *Jul. Cap.* (25) Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, *Cic.* In partem delude, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 89. *i. e.* pro tua vice. (26) Cic. (27) ⁘ Partes sunt quæ generibus subjiciuntur, *Cic.* (28) Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 32. ☞ *Pars,* factio, sed fere in plurali, *Fabr. Thes.* vid. *Flor.* 4. 2. 54. *et* 4. 9. 1.

Parsimōnia, æ. f. [*a* parsum, *a* parco; *al. a* parcus, *parcimonia* enim scribi volunt] *Parsimony, thrift, sparingness.* ⁘ Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ, aut parsimoniâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 31. Magnum vectigal parsimonia, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 3. ¶ Sera in fundo est parsimonia, *Prov. It is too late to spare when all is spent,* Sen. Epist. 1. Regio, quæ parsimoniâ astringeret milites, *Liv.* 39. 1.

Parsūrus, a, um. part. *That will* spare. Ne reliquis quidem nepotibus parsurus creditur, *Suet. Tib.* 62. Conf. *Liv.* 35. 44.

† Parta, æ. f. ἡ τοκος. *That has brought forth; a dam,* Col. 7. 4.

* Parthĕnice, es. f. *A kind of herb with a white flower,* Catull. 61. 194.

* Parthĕnion *seu* ium, ii. n. [a παρθενος, virgo] *The herb pellitory,* Plin. 21. 52. = Helxine, perdicium, siderites, *Id.* 22. 19. Linozostis, Hermupoa, Mercurialis, *Id.* 25. 18.

* Parthĕnis, ĭdis. f. *The herb mugwort.* = Artemisia, *Plin.* 25. 36.

Partiārio. adv. (1) *By equal division, or sharing.* (2) *By way of sharing,* when a man takes part of what he makes or gathers, for his pains. (1) Apul. Met. 9. p. 133. (2) Calcem partiario coquendam qui dant, ita dant, *Cato,* 16.

Partiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes shares.* (2) *Divided, or shared proportionably between two.* (1) ¶ Partiarius redemptor, *Cato,* 137. ¶ Partiarius legatarius, *Who has a share with the heir in the estate,* Ulp. Partiarius colonus, *Who pays his landlord a proportion of the crop, instead of rent,* Dig. (2) Partiaria pecora, *Cod.*

Partĭceps, ĭpis. adj. [*a* partem capiendo] (1) *That has a share, that has some of, endued with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of.* (3) *That shares, or has had equally to do in.* (4) *Made acquainted with, or privy to.* (5) *That is a companion in.* (1) ⁘ Dolendi particeps, aut honestatis expers, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 12. = Animus rationis, consensionisque compos et particeps, *Id. de Univ.* 8. (2) De opsonio particeps, *Plaut.* (3) Qui hæreditatis dirimendæ participes fuissent, *Cic.* In operibus marito participes, *Quint. Decl.* (4) Nuncium apporto tibi, cujus maxime te fieri participem cupis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 19. Particeps amoris, *Catull.* 55. 22. Particeps ad omne secretum Pisoni erat, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 50. 2. secretorum, *Id. Ann.* 1. 6. 6. (5) Particeps studii, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 5. 42.

Partĭceps, ĭpis. subst. c. g. (1) *A sharer with one, a partner.* (2) *A fellow-soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party, or side.* (1) Ubi hic ille huc salvus redierit meus particeps, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 98. Particeps consilii ac periculi socius, *Liv.* 21. 41. Tum Dymnus aperit, in tertium diem insidias regi comparatas, seque ejus consilii fortibus viris, et illustribus esse participem, *Curt.* 6. 19. 6. Conf. *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 369. ¶ Particeps operum, *Companions in,* Ov. Met. 3. 147. (2) Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 1. 14.

Partĭcĭpālis, e. adj. (1) *Like a participle.* (2) *Participles.* (1) Participalia, quæ sic sonant, sient participia, *ut,* Clemens, prudens, *Isid.* (2) Participalia verba, *Varr. L. L.*

Participandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be made partaker of.* (2) *To be taken part of.* (1) Ad participandum alium ab alio, communicandumque inter omnes, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 12. (2) Ad participandas voluptates, *Gell.* 15. 2.

‖ Partĭcĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A participating, or taking part.* Participatio, Μερης μετοχη, *Vett. Gloss.*

Partĭcĭpātus, a, um. part. *Being given part of, or shared with.* Participato cum eo regno, *Just.* 34. 2.

‖ Partĭcĭpātus, ûs. m. κοινωνια. *Partnership,* Ap. recent.

Partĭcĭpialis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle,* Quint. Participialia, *Diom. Prisc. Gerunds and supines.* Nomina participialia, *Participles turned into adjectives.* ⁑ Participiale verbum, *A participle. Absol.* Participialia, *Charis.*

Partĭcĭpium, ii. n. [participium est pars orationis, sic dicta, quod duarum *partium* quæ sunt eximiæ in toto sermone, *sc.* verbi et nominis, vim *participet,* Diom.] *A participle,* Quint. 9. 3. *vid. et* Varr. L. L.

Partĭcĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take share of, to take, or receive.* (2) *To give shares, or divide amongst.* (3) *To divide, or communicate with.* (4) *To acquaint with, to make privy to.* (1) Ut participet patrem pestem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17. (2) = Inter participes dividam prædam, et participabo, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 1. 5. (3) Laudes cum Cæsone participat, *Liv.* 3. 12. (4) Ubi sint, quid agant, eccunde agant, neque participant nos, &c. *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 1. 33. ⁑ Servum sui participat consilii, *Id. Cist.* 1. 3. 17.

Partĭcĭpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To have a share of.* Uti dentes sensu participentur, *Lucr.* 3. 692.

Partĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pars] (1) *A small part, or particle of matter, a little piece.* (2) *A little, or some little* of any thing. (3) *A little head, subdivision, or particular.* (4) *A particle* in grammar. (2) Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic. de Univ.* 4. Particula undique desecta, *Hor. Od.* 1. 16. (2) ⁘ Non privam quamque solemus particulam venti sentire, sed magis universum, *Lucr.* 4. 263. (3) Quint. (4) *Vid.* Gell. 5. 9.

‖ Partĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part,* Apul. ‡ Singularis, *Cic.*

‖ Particularĭter. adv. *Particularly.* ‡ Speciatim, separatim, *Cic.* Particulatim, *Col.*

Partĭcŭlātim. adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piece-meal.* (2) *Part after part.* (3) *With all particulars.* (1) Particulatim confectæ, *Plin.* 7. 24. ⁘ Græc particulatim facilius quam universus convalescit, *Col.* 7. 5. (2) Moribundi particulatim, *Lucr.* 3. 541. Floret particulatim, *Id.* (3) ⁘ Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 9. /

Partiendus, a, um. *To be divided amongst several.* Actio partienda est in gestum et vocem, *Cic.* Partiendum sibi, ac latius distribuendum exercitum putavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 10.

Partiens, tis. part. *Dividing, or sharing.* In ambos caritatem partiens, *Phædr.* 3. 8. 13.

Partim. adv. [propr. subst. accus. casûs; *i. e.* secundum partim; nam *partim* vel *partem* dicebant vett. ut in abl. *parti* vel *parte*] (1) *Partly, in part.* (2) *Some, as to some, often, several times, a good many.* (3) Subst. *Some part.* (4) Adj. *pro* aliquot. (1) Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* (2) Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie illustres esse voluerunt, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 22. Huic rogationi partim conscii sibi, alii, &c. *Sall. B. J.* 44. *Cum gen.* Partim sum earum exactus, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* 15. (3) Cum partim ejus prædæ devorâssent, partim, &c. *Cic. in Pison.* 21. Cum partim illorum erat, *Gell.* 10. 13. *ex Catone. Cum plur.* Eorum partim ejusmodi sunt, &c. *Id.* (4) Cum partim copiis hominum, *Gell.* 3. 16. *ex Claud. Quadr.*

Partio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*a* pars] (1) *To part, share, or divide.* (2) *To decide* a controversy, *to agree.* (1) Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* 5. 683. Prædam pariter cum illis partiam, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 5. mea bona inter eas, *Id.* (2) Vos inter vos partite, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 3. 1.

Partior, īri. dep. (1) *To divide, or share.* (2) *To divide, separate, or bound.* (3) Pass. *To be distributed* into heads, or particulars. (4) *To be divided, or distinguished.* (1) Quibuscum vivi bona nostra partimur, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 44. ⁘ Nunquam partitur amicum; solus habet, *Juv.* 3. 121. (2) Partiri limite campum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 126. (3) = Genus universum in species certas partietur, ac dividetur, *Cic. Or.* 33. (4) Pes partitur in tria, *Cic. Orat.* 56. Paulo secus a me atque ab illo partita sunt, *Id. Or.* 3. 30.

Partio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pario] (1) *A bringing forth.* (2) *The laying of eggs.* (1) Partio mulieris, *Gell.* 3. 16. Horresco misera, mentio quoties fit partionis, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 93. (2) Hæ ad partiones sunt aptiores, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9. *de gallinis loq.*

Partīte. adv. *Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts, or heads.* Partite, definite, distincte dicere, *Cic.*

Partītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, sharing, or dividing.* (2) *A division into particulars, or heads.* (1) Versabatur in rationibus auctionis, et partitionis, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 5. (2) Græcos partitionem quamdam artium fecisse ideo, &c. *Cic. de Or.* 1. 6. ☞ *De partitione vide multa præclara ap. eumdem,* Top. 8. *et de* Inv.

‖ Partīto. adv. *By equal shares.* Cum aliquo hæreditatem partito dividere, *Ulp. Tit.* 30. *in Corp.*

‖ Partītor, ōris. m. verb. μεριστης, *Gloss. Cyr. A distributer, or divider.* Tributitor etiam *Ciceroni in Vatin.* 5. si satis fida lectio.

† Partītūdo, ĭnis. f. propinqua partitudo cui

appetit, *Sic leg. Non. ex Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1, *al.* paritudo.

Partiturus, a, um. part. *About to share, or divide.* Quos se pro necessitudine partiturum cum Pompeio arbitratur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 4.

Partītus, a, um. (1) *That has divided, or shared.* (2) Pass. *Proportionably divided.* (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus Adrumetum se recipit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 43. Ut remeavit ab urbe partitus socias vires, *Sill.* 7. 520. (2) Partitis temporibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 24. Per tria partiti ora soni, *Propert.* 4. 10. 10.

Partūmeius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* partui aptus, *meius* enim terminatio solum videtur] *Fruitful, teeming.* Partumeius venter, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 50. R. occ.

Partūra, æ. f. *A bringing forth of young.* Deme duas res de mulis, admissuram et partūram, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1. *al.* paritura.

Partūriens, tis. part. *Travailing, being in labour, or ready to bring forth.* Voto parturientis ades, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 256. Canis parturiens, *Phædr.* 1. 19 3.

Partūrio, īri, īvi. desider. *sive* medit. [*a* pario] (1) *To be in travail, or labour to bring forth,* as any female. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analogice, *To be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth.* (4) Met. *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* (1) Ubi parturit, deos sibi invocat, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 9. (2) In cubilibus cum parturiant *gallinæ* substernendum acus, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9. (3) Parturit arbos, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 56. ager, *Id. Geor.* 2. 330. Quod diu parturit animus vester, aliquando pariat, *Liv.* 21. 18. Natura soli gramine læto parturit, *Col.* 10. 10. (4) Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, *Cic. pro Mur.* 39. Parturire adversus libellos, *To be ready, or to have a mind to publish something against,* Plin. in Præf.

Partus, a, um. part. [*a* parior, pass.] (1) *Begotten, or generated.* (2) Parta, *She who brings forth.* (3) Met. *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased.* (4) *Prepared, ready, provided for.* (1) Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 89. (2) Parta minus laboret in educatione fœtûs sui, *Col.* 7. 4. *The dam,* de ovibus loquitur. (3) ✠ Magna pestis erat depulsa per vos, vobis vero parta divina gloria, *Cic. ad Brut.* 15. Tot tam claris victoriis partis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31. ✠ Male parta male dilabuntur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 27. (4) Illic res lætæ, regnumque, et regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 784. Parta meæ Veneri sunt munera, *Id. Ecl.* 3. 68.

Partus, ûs. m. Parti *et* Partuis, *Non. ex Pacuv.* et *Varr.* verb. [*a* pario] (1) *The birth, or the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing, or producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo, or burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature.* (6) *The sending forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind.* (1) Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, *Ov. Her.* 11. 48. (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 27. Tellus dedit ferarum corpora partu, *Lucr.* 2. 1151. (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 11. (4) Fusa alvus elidere partum potest, *Cels.* (5) Feræ diligunt partus suos, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 40. (6) Tyrus partu clara, urbibus genitis, *Plin.* 5 17. (7) Densus uvarum partus, *Plin.* 14. 4. Æstivus partus, *Id.* 12. 32. *de thure quod ex arbore profluxit.* (8) Neque concipere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi, &c. *Petron.* c. 118.

Parve. adv. *A little.* Parve per eos flectitur delphinus, *Vitruv.* 9. 6.

Parvissimus, a, um. sup. *The least, or smallest.* Parvissima corpora, *Lucr.* 1. 609. 615. *et alibi, et recent. Boethius, Festus, aliique.* ‡ Minimus.

Parvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallness, littleness.* (2) *Meanness.* (1) Quæ cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Cic. de Univ.* 13. (2) Mea parvitas, *Val. Max. Prol.* 1.

Parum. adv. [a παῦρον, extrito *v.*] (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (1) Parum etiam, præ ut futurum est, prædicas, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 218. ✠ Sincere, *vid.* Utilitas, No. 1. (2) Consulitis parum, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 36. Si una hæc dedecori est parum, *Id. Heaut.* 2. 2. 93. (3) Parum diu, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 45. (4) Parum prospiciunt oculi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 9. ✠ affātim, *Id.* Parum casti, *Unchaste,* Hor. Od. 1. 12. 59. decorum, *Ill-becoming,* Id. Od. 4. 1. 35. facetus, *Wanting in drollery,* Cic. Si parum intellexti, *Plaut.* Processit parum, *It has had but ill success,* Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 48.

Pārumper, adv. [a παυρον περ] *A little while, for a short time.* Discedo parumper a somniis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23. Parumper operire hic, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 31.

Parunculus, i. dim. [*a* paro, ōnis] *A small light vessel, or boat,* Isid. 19. 1. *ex* Cic.

Parvŭlum. adv. *Very little, a very small matter.* Parvulum refert, an, &c. *Plin. Epist.* 8. 14. 14. Parvulum differt patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Id.* 8. 17. 7.

Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very small, little, young, or tender, slight.* Formica parvula, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 33. causa, *Lucr.* 4. 194. Parvulis prælüis cum nostris contendebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 30. Parvula pecunia, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 8. ✠ immanis, *Id. Plin.* 15. 29. Parvulus filius, *Cic.* Parvula virgo, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 39. *Subst.* Parvulus, parvula, *A little boy, a little girl, a young child,* Ter.

Parvus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Lucr.* 1. 609. *Varr.* et recent. *Veget. Boeth. Fest.* [a παυρος, extrito *v*, et inserto digamm.] (1) *Little, small.* (2) *Narrow, short, scanty.* (3) *Short* in stature. (4) *Little, or young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconsiderable, mean, of little value, or concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low, narrow or poor-spirited.* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (1) Parva insula, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 18. pars, *Id.* (2) Parva tellus, *Luc.* 7. 461. Parvo brevius quam totus, *Plin.* 2. 67. *i. e.* spatio. Parvo admodum plures, *Liv. i. e.* numero. (3) Parvum parva decent, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 45. (4) Nati parvi, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 42. nepotes, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 514. *Subst.* A parvis, *From our childhood,* Ter. (5) Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* 4. 6. 3. Parvâ nocte, *Luc.* 4 476. (6) ✠ Quæ eximia plerisque et præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 20. Putare parvi, *Catull.* 21. 25. æstimare, *Plaut. Cap.* 3. 5. 24. facere, *Id. Mil.* 4. 8. 41. pendere, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 46. ducere, *Cic.* (7) Gaudens parvis sodalibus et lare certo, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 58. = Nihil est tam angusti animi tamque parvi, *Cic.* (8) Odor parvus, *Plin.* 12. 29. ¶ Parvum carmen, *A weak or low strain,* Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 257. ✠ majestas, *Ib.*

Pascendus, a, um. part. *To be fed.* Plures caballi pascendi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 104.

Pascens, tis. part. (1) *Feeding, giving food, or being a shepherd.* (2) *Feeding, or which is fed upon by.* (3) *Feeding, grazing, picking.* (1) Me pascente, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 78. (2) Campus pascens cycnos, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 199. (3) Virg. Geor. 3. 467.

Pasceolus, i. m. [*qu.* dim. *a* paselus] *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 27. *Non. ex Lucil. et Catone.* Pasceolus ex alutâ sacculus, *Novius.*

✝ Pascha, ātis. n. το πασχα. [a פסחא Chald. סחא pascha] *The passover, or the feast of Easter,* Declin. aliq. Pascha, æ. f.

✝ Paschālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Easter,* Eccles.

Pascĭto, āre. freq. *To feed, or gather their food,* Varr. R. R. 3. 16.

Pasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. *et* n. [a παω, nutrio, ît παασκω, pasco; ut a γηραω, γηρασκω, al. a βοσκω, Canin.] (1) *To feed, or give food to brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle,* when feeding. (3) *To feed, or nourish.* (4) *To let feed, or drive to pasture.* (5) *To feed land, or use for pasture.* (6) *To feed, or maintain.* (7) *To keep, or breed.* (8) *To find with provisions, to furnish with food.* (9) *To make fat, or enrich.* (10) *To increase.* (11) *To breed, send forth, or make grow.* (12) *To increase, nourish, or support.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed, or be food for.* (15) *To endeavour to please, or satisfy.* (16) *To please, delight, feed, or entertain.* (17) Neut. *To feed, or graze.* (18) *To feed, or browse upon.* (19) *To eat,* de homine, sed raro. (1) Pasce capellas, et potum pastas age, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 23. Tum tenues dare rursus aquas, et pascere rursus, *Id. Geor.* 3. 335. (2) Pavit Admeti tauros formosus Apollo, *Tib.* 2. 3. 11. Propter paupertatem, sues puer pascebat, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. (3) Pabula, quibus corpora pascunt feræ, *Lucr.* 2. 995. (4) Virg. Ecl. 1. 46. (5) Ut multa innumerâ jugera pascat ove, *Tibull.* 2. 3. 46. (6) Olusculis nos soles pascere, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. Bene pascere, et vestire, *Cato, ap. Cic.* Quot pascit servos? *Juv.* 3 141. (7) Sine hominum operâ, aut equos pascere, aut domare, non possumus, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 4. Queis cura nitentes pascere equos, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 655. (8) Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 15. 14. (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis, et incendiis, et omnibus exitiis publicis pavit, *Cic. pro Milon.* 2. (10) Nummos alienos pascet, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 35. (11) Ager filicem pascit, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 189. (12) Pascere famem alicujus. *Prop.* 4. 3. 22. Spes pascis inanes, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 627. Pascat ignibus iras, *Sil.* (13) Pascere barbam, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 35. Tibi pascere crinem, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 391. (14) Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 48. (15) ✠ Animi ingratam naturam pascere semper, atque explere bonis rebus, satiareque nunquam, *Lucr.* 3. 1017. (16) Ut in ejus corpore lacerando atque vexando oculos paverit, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 3. Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 468. ¶ Pascito linguam, in sacrificiis dicebatur, *i. e.* coercito, contineto, taceto, *Fest.* nempe pro *compescito.* (17) Saltibus in vacuis pascant, et plena secundum flumina, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 143. (18) Capellas dum dumeta pascunt, *Col.* Pascebant herbosa palatia vaccæ, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 25. (19) Mart. 9. 81. 2.

Pascor, eris, i. pass. (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be supported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* (1) Tuo palato pavo pascitur, *Petron.* c. 55. *ex Publio Syro.* *Met.* Pascuntur ignes, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 432. Cui pineus ardor acervo pascitur, *Is fed,* Id. Æn. 11. 786. Cibo mendicato pasci, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 8. 14. (2) Qui maleficio et scelere pascuntur, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 11. (3) = His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Cic. in Pison.* 20. Discordiis civium ac seditione pascuntur, *Id.* Pascor bibliothecâ Fausti, *Id. Att.* 4. 10. *Vid.* Pasco.

Pascor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze, &c.* (2) *To feed upon.* (1) Longum per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 190. De fruticibus pascuntur, *Varr.* (2) Pascuntur sylvas, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 314. Apes pascuntur arbuta, *Id. Geor.* 4. 181. ¶ Pascitur in vivis livor, *Preys upon,* Ov. Amor. 1. 15. 39.

Pascuum, i. n. subst. [*ex* adj. pascuus] (1) *Feeding ground, or pasture.* (2) *Victuals, diet.* (3) Plur. pascua, *Public rents, income.* (1) Esuriens anser mittitur in pascuum, *Col. R. R.* 8. 14. Pascuum viride, *Varr. R. R.* 11. 2. Longinquæ regionis pascua, *Col.* 7. 1. Herbosa pascua, *Ov. Met.* 2. 689. (2) Apul. ‡ penus, *Cic.* (3) Etiam nunc in tabulis censoriis pascua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.* 18. 3.

Pascuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for pasture, or grazing* for beasts. Pascuus ager, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 47. Pascua reddere rura, *Lucr.* 5. 1247.

Passer, ĕris. m. [a ψαρ, *Non.* quod est genus passeris, *Hes.* per Metath.] (1) *A sparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fish,* perhaps *a flounder.* (3) *An ostrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *My pretty! my dear!* (1) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* 2. 1. (2) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Col.* 8. 16. (3) *Vid.* Plaut. Pers. 2. 2. 17. *et ibi* Scal. *et* Pareum. (4) Dic, passer, cui tot montes, tot prædia servas? *Juv.* 9. 54. (5) Plaut. Cas. 1. 1. 50. et alibi.

Passercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little, or young, sparrow.* (2) A word in *soothing and flattering.* (1) Cur autem de passerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic. de Div.* 2. 30. (2) Dic me tuum passerculum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 104.

✝ Passernices. vox Celtica. *A kind of whetstones,* Plin. 36. 47.

Passim. adv. [*a* pando, passum, vel fort. a πασσω, spargo] (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into several parts.* (7) *To many, to or amongst every one, or any one.* (8) *From all parts, or many different places.* (1) = Tabulas dividi passim et pervulgari, atque edi populo imperavi, *Cic. pro Sulla,* 15. (2) Corpora passim sternuntur per vias, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 364. (3) Huc et illuc passim vagari, *Liv.* (4) = Numidæ nullis ordinibus passim consederant, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 38. ✠ Ille ît passim, ego ordinatim, *Brut. ad Cic. Fam.* 11. 13. ✠ pilatim, dense. (5) Multitudo passim fugere cœpit, *Cic.* (6) Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Liv.* (7) Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ catervâ, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 46. (8) = Passim carpere, et colligere undique, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 42.

‖ Passim. adv. [*a* passus, ûs] *After the manner of walking, by steps.* Passim natabit, *Manil. i. e.* modo ambulantis. Cl. autem Bentleius leg. *passu.*

‖ Passio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* patior] (1) *Passion, or suffering.* (2) *Violent suffering, or death by martyrdom.* (3) *Ailing, disorder, illness, or any bodily infirmity.* (4) *A passion of the mind.* (1) Hier. ‡ Perpessio, *Cic.* (2) Prud. ‡ Supplicium sanctorum. (3) Firm. ‡ Valetudo. (4) Aug. ‡ Animorum commotio, permotio, *Cic.*

‖ Passive. adv. [*a* passim, ut videtur] *At liberty, by permission,* Turneb. ‡ Libere, passim.

✝ Passive. adv. [*a* passivus, *quod a* pando, passum] *Up and down, scatteringly,* Apul. p. 360. ‡ Passim, *Cic.*

‖ Passivus, a, um adj. [*a* pando, passum] (1) *Put together promiscuously, mixed and confused.* (2) *Wandering.* (3) *Communicable, extending to several.* (4) *Mean, trivial.* (1) Seminum passiva congeries, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 183. ‡ Confusus, promiscuus. (2) Oculorum passivæ cupiditates, *Firm.* ‡ Erraus. (3) Pas-

saxum dei nomen, *Tert.* ‡ Communis. (4) Tert. ‡ Contemnendus, despiciendus.

‖ Passivus, a, um. adj. [*a* patior] (1) *Passive, of the passive voice.* (2) *Pathic.* (3) *Permitted, tolerated.* (4) Charis. Prisc. 2) Firm. ‡ Pathicus, *Catull.* (3) Licentia passiva, *Tert.* ‡ Concessus, *Cic.*

Passum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. [quod passæ essent uvæ in sole, unde fiebat, *Non. ex Varr.*] *A sort of sweet wine made of dried grapes,* vid. *Col.* 12. 39. *et Pallad. Octob. Tit.* 19.

Passūrus, a, um. part. [*a* patior] (1) *Going to suffer.* (2 *That shall bear, undergo, or encounter.* (1) Ego, quæ sum passura, recordor, *Ov. Epist.* 10. 79. (2. Passurus gestis æquanda pericula rebus, *Juv.* 14. 314.

Passus, a, um. part. [*a* patior] (1) *Which has suffered, undergone, sustained.* (2) *Having borne, or being brought under.* (3) *That has permitted, or suffered.* (4) *That has borne, or been exercised with.* (5) *Having lasted, or held out.* (1) O passi graviora! *Virg. Æn.* 1. 203. (2) Bos nullum passa jugum, *Ov. Met.* 3. 11. (3) Pan calamos non passus iner es, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 24. (4) Passa ligones rura, *Luc.* 1. 170. (5) Novem cornix sæcula passa, *Ov. Met.* 7. 274.

Passus, a, um. part. [*a* pandor] (1) *Spread asunder, stretched out.* (2) *Hanging loose, dishevelled.* (3) *Hung up.* (1) Passis palmis, manibus, *Cæs.* velis, *Spread, or full of sails,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 49. (2) Capillus passus, *Tert. Phorm.* 1. 2. 56. Crines passi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 484. (3) Passi racemi, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 269. acini, *Plin.* 14. 13. Uva passa, *A sort of grape hung up in the sun to wither, and afterwards scalded in a* lixivium, *to be preserved dry, or to make a sweet wine of, vid.* Col. 12. 16. *et* Plin. 14. 11.

Passus, ûs. m. [*a* pando, passum] *sc.* quia fit pedibus passis, *i. e.* extensis. (1) *A stride, or pace* in going, containing five feet. (2) *A step.* (1) Triduo septingenta millia passuum conficere, *Cic. pro Quint.* 25. (2) Disjunctissimas terras passibus peragrare, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 2. ☞ *Passus* omittitur nonnunquam post *millia.* Ita *Cæs.* Millia non amplius X. progressi hostes munitissimo loco castra posuerunt, *B. G.* 8. 16.

Pastillĭco, āre. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls.* Plin. 21. 25. *a seq.*

‖ Pastillum, i. n. *Varr. ap. Charis.* Est in sacris libi genus rotundi, *Fest.* Pastillum προχισκας. *A little round cake,* Gloss.

Pastillus, i. m. *qu.* dim. *a* pane, *Fest.* (1) *A little loaf.* (2) *A perfuming, or sweet ball.* (3) *A trochisk, or medicine made up in a little round ball.* (1) Fest. p. 357. (2) Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 27. (3) ✠ Inter emplastra et pastillum, hoc interest, quod emplastrum utique liquati aliquid accipit, in pastillo tantum arida medicamenta aliquo humore junguntur, &c. *Cels.* quem vid. 5. 17.

Pastĭnaca, æ. f. [quod figurâ suâ pastinum refert, *Turneb.*] (1) *A carrot,* wild, or garden. (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail.* (1) Col. 11. 3. Plin. 19 27. (2) Piscis, quem nos pastinacam, Græci τρυγονα vocant, *Cels.* 6. 9.

Pastĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.* 11. 3.

Pastinatio, ōnis. f. *A breaking up of the earth to make it proper for planting,* Colum. 3. 12.

Pastĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines,* Col. 3. 13.

Pastĭnātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting,* Col. 4. 4. ✠ Optime seritur in pastinato, proxime in sulco, novissime in scrobe, *Plin.* 14. 5. vid. et *Col.* 4. 4. 1.

Pastĭnātus, a, um. part. *So ordered, and prepared for planting.* Spatia pastinata, *Pallad.*

Pastĭnātus, ûs. m. *Idem quod* pastinatio. Bipedaneo pastinatu, *Plin.* 17. 32.

Pastĭno, āre. act. [*a* pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines, &c.* Col. 3. 13. Scrobibus pastinemus, aut sulcis, *Pallad.* qui improprie usus est, *vid.* Pastinatum.

Pastĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dug up, and thrown in a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting,* Col. 3. 13. Pastinari bidente, *Plin.* 17. 35. 4.

Pastĭnum, i. [a πησσω, pango] (1) *A two-forked tool, to set plants with, or to dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* (1) Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* 3. 18. (2) Pastinum fieri nunc tempus est, quod fit tribus generibus, aut terrâ in totum fossâ, aut sulcis, aut scrobibus, *Pallad.* 1. 7.

Pastio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pasco] (1) *The feeding, or looking after, cattle.* (2) *Breeding, keeping, or feeding, of any brutes.* (3) *The business, or art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier, &c.* (4) *Pasture, feeding ground.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2. 2. (2) Col. Agrestis pastio, *The keeping of poultry, pigeons, bees, fish, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm-house,* Col. pecuaria, *The keeping flocks and herds,* Id. (3) Varr. ✠ cultura, *Id.* (4) Varr. R. R. 1. 9.

‖ * Pastomis, ĭdis. f. [qu. a παξομις, ex παρα, et ξυω, os, vel quod πησσεται εις σομα, in os pangitur] *A barnacle for a horse's nose.* Al. scrib. postomis, *Lucil.*

* Pastŏphŏri, ōrum. m. [qui ferunt τον παστον, *i. e.* tentorium, puta Isidis] *Priests of Isis and Osiris,* Apul. p. 393.

* Pastŏphŏrium, i. n. *The priest's chamber, an apartment of the temple,* Hier. Lat. Sacrarium.

Pastor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pasco] (1) *One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry,* as pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) Met. *A king, or governor.* (1) Vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 10. *et* 3. 7. ☞ Aliquando autem *pastori* opponi videtur *bubulcus,* ut, ✠ Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* 11. 151. (2) Quidam. ¶ Boni pastoris est oves tondere, non deglubere, *Tiberium rescripsisse provinciarum præsidibus auctor est,* Suet. Tib. 32.

Pastōrālis. le. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, or keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen, or shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds, or herdsmen, suitable or proper to them, rural.* (1) Pastoralis res, *Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* (2) Pastoralis juventus, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 365. (3) ✠ Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus fuit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 48.

Pastōrĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent, or employed, in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by, or belonging to, shepherds, or herdsmen.* (3) *Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds, or herdsmen.* (1) Pastoritia vita, *Varr.* (2) Fistula pastoritia, *Cic. Att.* 1. 16. (3) = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 11.

Pastōrius, a, um. *Belonging to, or used by, shepherds, or herdsmen.* Pastorio habitu speculatus itinera, *Flor.* 1. 17. 4.

Pastus, a, um. part. [*a* pascor, pass.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened, used to be fed, or enriched with.* (1) Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* Boves pasti, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 24. greges, *Ov.* Regiis stipendiis pastus, *Liv.* 24. 24. (2) Pastæ radices fruticum remeant, *Plin.* 9. 2. (3) Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibusque solutis Sperchius, *Stat.* (4) Mœror pastus fletu, *Sil.* (5) Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26.

Pastus, a, um. part. [*a* pascor, dep.] *That has fed upon.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 471.

Pastus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A feeding, grazing, or pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) Met. *Relief, support, or maintenance.* (5) *A repast, or delight.* (1) Cilices pastu pecudum maxime utuntur, *Cic. de Div.* 1 42. (2) Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 34. (3) E pastu decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 381. In pastus, armentaque tendit equarum, *Id. Æn.* 11. 494. Equi diversos pastus pererrantes, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 25 2. (4) Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 2. (5) Pastus animorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. = Oblectatio.

Pătăgiarii. m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium. *Vid.* Patagium. Patagiarii, indusiarii, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 35.

Pătăgiātus, a, um. Tunica patagiata, *A woman's upper garment, round the top of which was sewed on a kind of ornament going over the shoulders and breast, embroidered or bedecked with studs, or purple knobs,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 47.

† Pătăgium, ii. n. [a seq. παταγος, quia maculis interstinctum, idem enim erat matronis quod *clavus* viris, *Scal.*] *A kind of ornamental covering sewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and spreading over the shoulders and breast, embroidered or powdered with studs, or purple knobs,* Non. ex Næv. Patagium est quod ad summam tunicam assui solet, *Fest.* Aureus clavus qui pretiosis vestibus immitti solet, *Non.* Crines sinuato patagio desinentes, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 46.

Patagus, genus morbi. *A kind of sickness,* as some, *a spotted fever,* Fest.

Pătălis, e. adj. [*a* pateo, vel a πεταλος] *Broad horned, with spreading horns.* Patalis bos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 22. Patalem bovem Plautus appellat, cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac late pateant, *Fest.*

Pătĕfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be discovered, set forth, or made plain.* = Cur sibi confida is, qui ea proferenda et patefacienda curavit? *Cic. pro Flacc.* 2.

Pătĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open, or set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, disclose, or make known.* (1) Portas hostibus patefacere, *Liv.* 2 15. fores, *Ov. Met.* 2. 819. *Met.* Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris? *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 72. Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 26. (2) Ratis quæ Ponti sinus patefecit, *Phædr.* 4. 6. 11. Per *Alpes* iter aliud atque Hannibal, nobis opportunius patefeci, *Pompeii Ep. in Fragm. Sall.* (3) Dementi ratione cogitata patefecit, *Nep. Paus.* 3. Paucorum scelera patefacere cœpêre, *Sall. B. J.* 46. Patefecerunt quid sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci, *Id.* Patefacere odium, *Id. Att.* 11. 13. conjurationem, *Id. pro Sull.* 2. injurias, *Ter.*

Pătĕfactio, onis. f. verb. *An opening, or laying open, a discovering, or making manifest.* Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 2.

Pătĕfactūrus, a, um. part. *That will disclose, or make evident,* Cic. de Fin. 2. 5.

Pătĕfactus, a, um. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance, or way, is opened.* (3) *Opened, or widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered, disclosed, or made known.* (5) *Shown, cleared, explained, manifested.* (1) Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 32. fores, *Suet. Neron.* 46. (2) Patefactus nostris legionibus pontus, *Cæs.* (3) Patefactus ordinibus pontus, *Liv.* Patefactâ acie, *Id.* (4) Patefacta consilia, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 21. (5) ✠ Jus applicationis obscurum et ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illustratum est in patrono, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 39.

Pătĕfio, ieri, factus. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered.* (1) Fenestræ patefient, *Prop.* 3. 20 29. (2) ✠ Si hoc celetur, in metu; sin patefit, in probro siem, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 3. 6. ✠ Celare aliquid aliquem, *Id. Hecyr.* 4. 1. 15.

Pătĕfit, patefactum est. impers. *It is discovered, or made to appear.* Quod patefactum esset quam multos, &c. *Cic.*

Pătella, æ. f. dim. [*a* patera] (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims,* used to put portions of meat in, that were given as sacrifice. (2) *A little deep dish with broad brims, in which sallad, or meat, was served.* (3) *A skillet, or pipkin, with a cover.* (4) *The measle in trees,* when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The kneepan.* (1) Reperiemus asotus primum ita non religiosos, ut edant de patellâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 7. (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 2. (3) Plin. 19. 54. Dignum patellâ operculum, *The cover is like the pipkin, never a barrel the better herring,* Hier. (4) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* 17. 37. (5) Cels. 8. 1.

Pătellārius, a, um. *Belonging to a platter, or porringer.* ✠ Di me omnes, magni, minuti, que, et patellarii, faxint, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 46. *i. e.* Di majorum minorumque gentium et lares, quos jocans *patellarios* vocat, quia, ut est apud *Varr.* solebant in patellam dare μικρον κρεας. Hinc est *feralis cœna,* ap. Juv. 5. 85.

+ Patena, æ. f. sic libri veteres, *vid.* Patina.

Pătens, tis. part. et adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare, or naked.* Met. *Open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered, or without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear, or free from impediments.* (8) *That is common, or free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large, or plain.* (1) Portas præbere patentes, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 693. (2) = Cœlum ex omni parte patens, et apertum intuere, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 1. Patentior porta, *Liv.* 31. 24. Dolium patentissimi oris, *Col.* 12. 8. Patentes in orbem alæ, *Petron.* c. 33. (3) Mons saxeus satis patens, uno perangustus aditu relicto, *Sall. B. J* 97. Perque patentia ruinis agmina armatorum in urbem vadebant, *Liv.* 21. 11. (4) Humero sæpe patente cubet, *Ov. A. A.* 2. 504. Patentia viscera, *Exposed to sight, seen through the wounds,* Liv. ✠ Domus clausa pudori, pateus cupiditati, *Cic. pro Quint.* 30. (5) Rupem, et puteum vitare patentem, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 135. (6) Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem obturet edendi, *Lucr.* 4. 867. (7) Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 552. (8) Cunctis unda auraque patens, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 230. (9) Patens vulneri, *Liv.* Patentibus ad direptionem omnibus, *Id.* (10) *Vid. seq.* Pateo.

Pătĕo, ēre, ui. [a פתח aperio, vel a πεταω, pando, per Metath.] (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened, or ready to be opened at all times for one's reception, or entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain, or spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, easily*

or safely passable, or entered. Met. *To be at the service of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed or subject to.* (7) *To lie open, so as to be easily attained, or come at.* (8) *To be plain, or manifest.* (9) *To be entered, as an account in a book.* (10) *To be propitious, or favourable to.* (1) Patet atri janua Ditis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 127. (2) Iis omnium domus patent, victusque communicatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 23. Tibi patent fores, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 51. = Omnibus patet, et æque promptum est, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 13. (3) Lucr. 2. 92. (4) Patere tres non amplius ulnas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 105. Schœnus patet, Eratosthenis ratione, stadia XL. *Plin.* 12. 30. Planities circiter millia passuum III. in longitudinem patebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 69. (5) Quâ patebat hinc exitus, *Liv.* Cappadocia patet a Syriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. Ut intelligant omnia Ciceronis patere Trebatio, *Id. Fam.* 6. 10. Cuncta maria terræque patebant, *Sall. B. C.* 10. (6) Neque aliud magis tempus pestilentiæ patet, *Vels.* (7) ✠ Omnis aditus, qui nobis pene solis patuit, obstructus est, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 4. Si nobis cursus pateret, *Id. Att.* 10. 15. (8) Crimen patet, sine teste probatum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 37. (9) Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 2. (10) Numen confessis aliquod patet, *Ov. Met.* 10. 488.

* Păter, tris. m. (1) *A father, or sire,* a name given by children, and grandchildren, to their fathers, &c. by nature, blood, or affinity; (2) Or, to benefactors in any kind, as *pater patriæ,* first given to Cicero upon the discovery of Catiline's plot. (3) An honour given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preservers. (5) A title given to magistrates who had eminently served their country, afterwards taken by the Roman emperors. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to senators in general. (8) *The author, or producer.* (9) *The author, or founder, of a sect.* (10) Pater patratus, *The king of the heralds.* (11) *A sire, the male of any creature that has young.* (1) *Passim.* (2) ✠ Q. Metellus cum sex relinqueret liberos, undecim nepotes reliquit, nurus vero generosque, et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, viginti septem, *Plin.* 7. 11. Vid. *Ov. Met.* 3. 223. (3) Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est ætas, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 54. Asperum, pater, hoc est; aliud lenius sodes vide, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 50. (4) Patriæ pater, pareus libertatis, *Cic. pro Rab.* 10. Olympisce mi, mi pater, mi patrone, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 6. 14. Rexque paterque audisti coram, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 37. *ad Mecænatem.* (5) *Hoc satis patet ex numismatis, ubi fere ad fin. titul.* P. P. i. e. *pater patriæ.* (6) Jam satis terris nivis, atque diræ grandinis misit pater, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 2. Gradivus pater, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 35. Pater Apenninus, *Id. Æn.* 12. 703. ☞ Pater, *licet generale sit omnium deorum, tamen proprie Libero semper cohæret, nam Liber pater vocatur,* Serv. (7) Patres Conscripti, *vel contr.* P. C. *passim, sic dict. quod numero additus, qui a Romulo primum designatus fuit.* (8) Romæ, et senatores vocabantur patres, quod sic consulere civibus, ut patres liberis, deberent, *Flor.* 1. 9. (9) = Tu pater, et rerum inventor, *Lucr.* 3. 9. *de Epicuro.* Non nosti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 126. (10) *Sic dictus quia* ad bellum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, fit fœdus, *Liv.* 1. 24. (11) Ov. Met. 3. 223.

Pătĕra, æ. f. [dict. eo quod pateat, *Varr.*] *A goblet, or broad piece of plate, to drink in, used at public feasts and sacrifices.* Meri pateram implevit regina, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 733.

Păterfămĭlĭas. gen. patrisfamiliâs. m. *et* paterfamiliæ, patrisfamiliæ; nam olim jam secundæ declinationis desinebat in *âs,* more Græc. in nominibus pure desin. [*i. e.* familiæ pater] (1) *The housekeeper, the master of the family, or slaves.* (2) Jocose, *Whose slaves are of his own begetting.* (1) Ne morte patrisfamiliâs sacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic. de Leg.* 2. 19. Bos nata cuidam patrifamiliæ, *Liv.* (2) Paterfamiliâs verus, *Mart.* 1. 85. ☞ Familia enim est proprie *famulorum,* qu. *Famulia.*

‖ Paternĭtas, atis. f. *Fatherhood, the being a father.* Πατρικοτης, Paternitas, *Gloss. A family.* Vulg. Inter. πατρια.

Pătĕrnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* (2) *That was the father's, or did belong to the father.* (3) *Received, or derived, from one's father.* (4) *Befitting, suitable, like, or worthy of one's father, or a father.* (1) Servus paternus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 3. 17. (2) Paternus lar, et fundus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 56. Res paternæ, *Id. Ep.* 1. 15. 26. spes, *Ov.* (3) Paternum cognomen, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 13. 8. (4) Haud paternum istuc dedisti, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 4. Notus in fratres animi paterni, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 6.

Pătescens, tis. part. (1) *Spreading, extending, or opening.* (2) *Growing larger, or wider.* (3) *Becoming plain, distinct, or manifest.* (1) Patescens primo boletus, *Plin.* 22. 46. (2) Patescente imperio, *Liv.* (3) Notitiâ patescente, *Plin.* 6. 26.

Pătesco, is, ĕre. [*a* pateo] (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a passage by opening.* (3) *To appear open, or be exposed to view.* (4) *To be open, champaign, or wide.* (5) *To seem to open.* (6) *To open, widen, or spread out distinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly.* (1) Nec verbis victa patescit janua, *Tib.* 1. 5. 67. (2) Patescit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 217. (3) = Apparet domus intus, et atria longa patescunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 483. (4) Paulo latior patescit campus, *Liv.* 22. 4. (5) Portus patescit jam propior, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 530. (6) Neque poterat patescere acies, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 78. 2. (7) = Hæc res patescet, et aperietur, *Cic.*

Pătet. impers. *It is evident, notorious, plain, or manifest.* = Discussa est caligo, diluxit, patet, videmus omnia, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 2.

* Pătĕtæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc.* caryotæ. Tertium ex *caryotis* genus patetæ. *A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden,* Plin. 13. 9.

‖ Păthētĭce. adv. *Passionately, pathetically, in such manner as to move the passions,* Macrob. Sat. 4. 6. ‡ Animo concitato.

* Păthētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pathetical, passionate, moving passion.* Oratio pathetica, *Macrob. Sat.* 4. 2. ‡ Vehemens, concitatus, *Cic.*

* Pathĭcus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Of a catamite, filthy, obscene. Subst.* Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull.* 55. 2. Aurelius, *Id.* 17. 2. Musæi pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.* 12. 96. 2.

* Pathos. n. *Passion,* Quint. 6. 2. ‡ Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pătĭbĭlis, e. act. *et* pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted on.* (2) *That may be borne, or endured.* (1) Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 12. (2) Patibiles dolores, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 23.

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [*a* patibulum] *Bearing the* furca, *crucified.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 53.

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. [*a* pateo, ut a lateo latibulum, quod pateant, *sc.* rami seu cornua] (1) *The* furca, which was of the form of the letter Y, to which slaves, or those condemned to servile punishment, having their arms tied, carried it through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. (2) *A cross.* (3) *A gibbet, or gallows.* (4) *A bar to a door.* (5) *An instrument used by grapegatherers.* (1) ✠ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 33. (2) Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo in clientes Marcellorum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 41. *Gloss. vet.* patibulum, σαυρος. (3) ✠ Patibulum appensos statim examinat, crux autem suffixos diu cruciat, *Isid.* (4) Non ex Titinio. (5) Cato.

Pătiendus, a, um. part. *To be endured, or suffered.* Consulere quid sit victis patiendum, *Liv.* 9. 15.

Pătiens, tis. part. (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) Adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *That can or will undergo, or endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That bears quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear, or carry.* (7) *Capable of continuing, or living in.* (1) *Vid.* Patior. Non patientibus tacitum tribunis, *Liv.* 7. 1. Manum patiens, *That is so tame and gentle as to endure handling,* Virg. Æn. 7. 490. (2) Patiens munimine cingi rupes, *Luc.* 3. 377. (3) Patiens pulveris atque solis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 8. 4. operum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 472. periculi, *Id. Æn.* 10. 610. = In labore remissus, parumque patiens, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. Non tam patiens cernere nefas, *Luc.* 8. 637. Quâ patiens caput est, *As long as the head will bear drinking,* Ov. A. A. 3. 763. (4) = Meæ literæ te patientiorem lenioremque fecerunt, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 32. (5) Patientissimo exercitui Cæsaris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 96. Patiens taurus aratri, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 6. 1. *Met.* Terra patiens vomeris, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 223. (6) Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* Palus patiens plaustri, *Luc.* 2. 641. (7) Manes patientes ætheris imi, *Luc.* 9. 8.

Pătienter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance, or passion.* (4) *Moderately.* (1) Nos quoque quæ ferimus, tulimus patientius ante, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 6. 37. (2) = Patienter, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem, *Cic.* (3) = Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic. de Am.* 25. Ista patientissime Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* 4. 3. 11. (4) Si quidem homines patientius eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8.

Pătientia, æ. f. [*a* patior] (1) Act. *The bearing, or suffering.* (2) *The having borne, or suffered, being punished, or afflicted with.* (3) *A patient undergoing, faculty, power, fitness, or ability of suffering, hard living.* (4) *Willingness to undergo.* (5) Met. *Bearing unhurt.* (6) *Patience, or the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* (7) *Patient bearing, bearing out.* (8) *Forbearance, slowness to resent, or punish.* (9) *A servile submission to oppression and tyranny.* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obsc. *Pathicism.* (1) Patientiâ turpitudinis alienâ, non suâ satietate obduruit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 13. (2) Ad consolandam patientiam verberum, *Curt.* 8. 24. (3) Adolescentia coercenda est in labore, patientiâque et animi et corporis, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 34. = Lacedæmoniorum moribus summa virtus in patientiâ ponebatur, sic duritiæ se dedisse, ut, &c. *Nep. Alcib.* 1. 11. Natura ad locorum patientiam animalia generavit, *Just.* 2. 1. 11. (4) Patientia Martis, *Luc.* 9. 293. (5) Vites præsant patientiâ; utique quæ turbines et imbres sustinent, *Col.* 3. 2. Opacitatis patientia, *Plin.* 15. 39. (6) Levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24. 19. (7) Plin. Ep. 6. 18. (8) Quousque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientiâ nostrâ? *Cic. Catil.* 1. init. (9) = Obduruit et percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic. pro Milon.* 28. (10) Desideravit et M. Agrippæ patientiam, et Mæcenatis taciturnitatem, *Suet. Aug.* 66. (11) Ex fœditate loci, et multiplici patientiâ, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 1.

* Pătĭna, æ. f. [a πατανη, ut a τρυτανη, trutina] (1) *A pot or pan, of earth, or metal,* in which things were boiled, dressed, or potted, and brought to the table in their broth, or pickle. (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) *Ap. optimos quosque auctores facile reperias.* ¶ Animus est in patinis, *My mind is about my dishes,* Ter. Eun. 4. 7. 46. (2) Plin. 29. 11.

Pătĭnārius, a, um, adj. *Sodden or stewed in its broth.* ✠ Piscis patinarius, vel assus, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 28. Struices patinariæ, *Id. Men.* 1. 1. 26.

Pătĭnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a gormandizer,* Suet. Vitell. 17.

† Patio, is. *pro* patior, *Diom.*

Pătior, ĕris, passus sum, pati. dep. [a πασχω, fut. secund. παθω, Ion. παθεω, patio, *Diom.*] (1) *To suffer, or be acted on.* (2) *To receive, or suffer, to be mixed with.* (3) *To suffer, or be under the power of.* (4) *To suffer, go through, or undergo.* (5) *To share in, to have either good, or evil.* (6) *To receive, or bear, to be passive, or on the defensive in.* (7) *To suffer, be punished, or afflicted with.* (8) *To bear, or fall under any thing disagreeable.* (9) *To endure, support, bear, or be sufficient for.* (10) *To bear with, or be subject to one's humour.* (11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To submit to, or be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly.* (14) *To bear, or take* contentedly, or otherwise. (15) *To be, to live, to be content with, or endure* a life. (16) *To forbear, to contain, or refrain.* (17) *To suffer, or let.* (18) *To allow, or give way to.* (19) *To let, or leave possible.* (20) *To suffer, or be exercised with.* (21) *To last out, or keep.* (22) *To bear, or endure unhurt.* (23) *To bear, or suffer to grow on it.* (24) *To be on the defensive.* (1) ✠ Mundus per se, et a se, et patitur, et facit omnia, *Cic. de Univ.* 6. (2) Paratior unda omne pati virus, *Luc.* 6. 94. (3) Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, *Ov. Met.* 15. 321. (4) Exilium pati, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 638. prælia, *Id. Æn.* 7. 807. fastidia, *Id. Ecl.* 2. 15. servitium, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 488. injuriam, *Cic.* nives imbresque, *Phædr.* Minus jacturæ paterentur res rusticæ, *Col.* 1. 11. ∓ Extrema pati, *To be in the last state, to be dead,* Virg. Æn. 1. 223. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur bonum, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 58. (6) Obscœnâ notione, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 87. (7) Supplicium pati, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 30. suos manes, *Id. Æn.* 6. 743. (8) Famam patieris inultæ, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 847. (9) Sumptus vestros otiumque ut nostra res posset pati, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 28. Ubi non poteris pati, *Id. Heaut.* 3. 1. 77. (10) ✠ Facile omnes perferre et pati, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 35. (11) Ubi non quit pati, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 108. (12) Jussa aliena pati, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 866. frenos, *Phædr.* 4. 4. 9. regna, *Luc.* 2. 315. Feræ hominem didicêre pati, *Id.* 4. 239. (13) Decretum est pati, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 56. Si, quod natura dederat, voluisses pati, *Phædr.* 1. 3. 14. (14) Æquo animo pati, *Phædr.* 1. 26. 12. iniquo, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 36. ægre, *Id. Adelph.* 1. 2. 63. (15) Inter spelæa ferarum malle pati, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 52. (16) Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 14. (17) Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. *Cic.* Egone illam cum illo ut patiar nuptam unum diem? *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 74. (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Cic. Fam.* 9 25. Asperius quam tui

patiuntur mores, *Cic. Att.* 9. 18. Decerne quod religio, quod patitur fides, *Phædr.* 4. 25. 27. (19) Nec nimium volui, tantum patiatur amari, *Ov. Am.* 1. 3. 3. (20) Non rastros patietur humus, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 40. (21) Lupinum positum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* 1. 6. (22) Semina fruticantia supputare, ac falcem pati consuescere, *Plin.* 17. 14. (23) Nec patitur taxos natura soli, *Col.* (24) ✠ Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.* 7. 502.

Pătiscens, tis. part. *Opening.* Cœlum patiscens, *Sen. Epist.* 94.

✝ Patitor. ant. *pro* patere, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 108.

Pător, ōris. m. [*a* pateo, ut a palleo, pallor] (1) *An opening, or gaping.* (2) *Width of that which is open.* (2) Apul. Met. 3. et alibi. *Vitruv.* quoque non semel. (2) Narium pator, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 46. Spiramen naris *vocat* Luc. 2. 183.

Patrandus, a, um. *To be performed, or effected,* Tac. Ann. 2. 82. 1. *Vid.* Patro.

Patrans, tis. part. *Rolling, drunk with lust.* Patrans ocellus, *Pers.* 1. 18. *de notionibus translatis vid.* Patro.

Patrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The acting obscenely.* (2) Met. *The finishing, achieving, or accomplishing.* (1) Patratio rei venereæ consummatio, *Gloss. Arab Lat.* (2) Patratio pacis, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 98.

Patrator, ōris. m. verb. *The doer or causer of.* Maternæ necis patrator, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 62. 2.

Patrātūrus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds, or* feciales. (1) Patrata cædes, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 39. 3. expugnatio, victoria, *Id. Ann.* 12. 16. 5. Patratum bellum, *Id. Ann.* 2. 26. 2. remedium, *Id. Hist.* 4. 81. 6. ✠ Maluit patrati quam incepti facinoris reus esse, *Id. Ann.* 2. 66. 3. (2) Pater patratus, hoc est, princeps fecialium proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, et præfatus quædam solennia, clarâ voce dicebat, se bellum indicere propter certas causas, &c. *Serv. vid et* Pater, No. 10.

Pătria, æ. f (*sc.* Terra, est enim proprie adj. quod aliq. exprimit. *ut,* Patriam defendere terram, *Lucr.* 2. 641.) *One's country, or native soil,* Ter. Cic. Nimborum patria Æolia, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 55. Patriam nobilitavere columbæ, *The country where they are bred,* Plin. 10. 53.

* Patriarcha, æ. m. (1) *The head of a family, a patriarch.* (2) *A patriarch, or chief bishop.* (1) Isid. (2) Isid. *et* Vopisc. ex Adriano.

✝ Patrice. adv. *qu. pro* patricie. *Stately, majestically, like one of the first nobility,* Plaut. Cas. 3. 6. 4. = magnifice, *Id. ibid.*

Patrĭcĭātus, ûs. m. *The place, rank, or dignity of the patrician families,* Suet. Aug. 2.

Patricie. adv. *Vid.* Patrice.

Pătrĭcĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician, of, or belonging to, the patricians.* (2) *Used, or in fashion, among the patricians.* (1) Patricius magistratus, *Cic. ad Brut.* 5. ✠ = Patricius, et nondum senator, *Suet. Aug.* 10. Patriciæ fores, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 8. 60. Patricii pueri, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 4. 5. (2) Artes patriciæ, *Juv.* 4. 102. ☞ Imperante Claudio, patriciorum gentibus defectis, alii ex primis senatoribus in horum numerum suffecti sunt, *vid. Tac. Ann.* 11. 25.

Patrĭcius, ii. m. [a pater *et* cieo; Audistis patricios primo esse factos, qui patrem ciere possent, id est, nihil ultra quam ingenuos, *Liv.* 10. 8. *Sed sæpe in originibus lusere veteres; simpliciter a* pater, patricius, ut a faber, fabricius] (1) *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus,* who were only a hundred, to whom after the Sabine war another century was added; these were called *patres,* and *patricii majorum gentium.* Another century was added by Tarquinius Priscus, in order to settle his new government; but these, and those afterwards by Brutus, were distinguished from the former by being called, *patres minorum gentium;* though Tacitus seems to say only these last were so called. Under the emperors many of the old patrician families being extinct, were made up out of the plebeians, whence neither were all patricians senators, as under the kings, nor all senators patricians. *Vid. Sigon. de Jure Civ. Rom.* c. 7. *Pithœum Advers.* 2. 7. *Panvin. Fast.* 1. 42. et seq. *Casaub. in Suet. Aug.* 2. But later emperors raised to this dignity such as they made of their council, as is plain from *Cassiodorus, Procopius, Zosimus,* and others. (2) Patricius, *One of the emperor's council,* (1) Patricii minorum gentium, *The descendants of those senators created by Tarquinius Priscus and Brutus,* in opposition to the race of the first hundred made by Romulus. In the time of the emperors, those of the senators were added to the number of the patricians whom they pleased. (2) Patricius est, quem Imperator elegit sibi in patrem, *Gl. Vet.*

Patrie. adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ✠ Non inimice corripere, sed patrie monere videtur, *Quint.* 11. 1.

Patrĭmonium, ii. neut. [*a* patre] (1) *A paternal estate.* (2) *An inheritance, or patrimony,* private, or public. (3) *Any personal estate.* (1) Hunc e patrimonio nudum exoulisti, *Cic. pro S. Ros.* 50. (2) Arationes in Rom. populi patrimonio, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 39. Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium paterni nominis ac nostræ memoriæ relinquemus, *Id. pro Domo,* 58. (3) Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam, sed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, *Juv.* 12. 59. 51. Quadrantes aggerere patrimonio, *Phædr.* 4. 18. 24.

Patrimus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive.* Patrimus et matrimus, *Liv.* 37. 3. Puer ille patrimus et matrimus terram non tenuit, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 11.

Patrisso, āre. [*a* pater] *To take after his father.* Enge, Philolaches patrissat, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 108. vid. et *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 25.

Patrītus, a, um. adj. [*a* patre, ut avitus ab avo] *That was in use among, or was found out by, our fathers, or ancestors.* Patrita et avita philosophia, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 19. *Sic leg.* Non. *et mel. edd.* Avito ac patrito amore, *Non. ex Varr.*

Patrius, a, um. adj. [*a* pater] (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father; used, exercised, or practised by a father.* (3) *Proper, or peculiar, to a father.* (4) *That was the father's, received from, or left by, one's father, paternal, or patrimonial.* (1) Patrio mucrone relicto, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 736. (2) Patriæ virtutes, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 17. artes, *Id. Æn.* 11. 716. (3) Patrius animus, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2. 2. Hoc patrium est, *Id. Adelph.* 1. 1. 49. Patrio pater esse meto probor, *Ov. Met.* 2. 92. Patrias obtruncat ad aras, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 332. *At the altars of the same god, at whose altars his father was slain.* (4) Patria qui obligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 4.

Patrius, a, um. [*a* patria] (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country, which is in it, or of it.* (3) *Natural, or peculiar to a country, or region.* (4) *Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient.* (1) Patriæ Mycenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 180. sedes, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 14. 59. (2) Ab Albanis Roma accepit, et patrium servavit honorem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 601. Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, *Prop.* 4. 1. 37. Carmina patria, *Used, or practised, in one's country, peculiar to one's country,* Tib. 2. 1. 17. penates, *Id.* 1. 3. 33. Patriæ palæstræ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 281. Patrium sistrum, *Id. Æn.* 8. 696. Patriæ chartæ, *Writings in one's mother-tongue.* (3) Patrii cultusque habitusque locorum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 52. (4) In patriis institutis manet, *Innovates nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinion of his predecessors of the same sect,* Cic.

Patro, āre. act. [*a* pater] (1) *To consummate* matrimony. (2) *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve, or finish.* (3) *To attain, or get.* (4) *To establish, to ratify.* (1) Patrat, Μασσεται κακεμφατως ως επ' αισχρων, *Gloss.* Patro, παιδοποιω, Onom. *vid.* Patrans. (2) Vel hoc vitium sit quod κακοφατον vocatur, sive malâ consuetudine in obscœnum intellectum sermo detortus est, ut *ductare exercitus et patrare bellum* apud Sallustium dicta sancte et antique, ridentur a nobis, si diis placet; quam culpam non scribentium quidem judico, sed legentium, tamen vitanda, *Quint.* 8. 3. Patrare facinus, *Liv.* 23. 8. promissa, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 14. incepta, *Sall. B. C.* 56. cædem, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 44. Constabat paucorum virtutem cuncta patravisse, *Sall. B. C.* 57. Bellum per famuli patrare nefas, *Claud. B. Gild.* 274. (3) Hinc decus, et famæ primus patravit honorem, *Grat. Cyneg.* 72. (4) = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, *Liv.* 1. 24.

Patror, āri, ātus, pass. *To be performed, executed, finished, or brought to an end.* Conata patrantur, *Lucr.* 5. 386. Facinus patratur, *Liv.* 23. 8.

Patrŏcĭnans, tis. part. *Defending, or excusing.* Literis ejus altioribus contra id pigrâ vicinitate sibi patrocinante, *Plin.* 14. 5.

Patrŏcĭnium, ii. n. [*a* patrocinor] Patrocinia appellari cœpta sunt, cum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, *Fest.* (1) *The business, or obligation, of defending clients.* (2) *The defence, or the pleading a cause.* (3) *A patronizing, defending, or maintaining.* (4) *Supporting, or defending from injury any thing that is weak, or exposed.* (5) *Excuse, or defence.* (1) Si tuam consuetudinem in patrociniis tuendis servas, *Vatin. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 5. 9. (2) Causa patrocinio non bona pejor erit, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 26. (3) Patrocinium voluptatis, *Cic. Parad.* 1. 4. desertæ disciplinæ, *Id. N. D.* 1. 3. (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ verius, quam imperium poterat nominari, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 8. (5) Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, *Plin.* 13. 4.

Patrŏcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* patronus, *qu.* patronocinor, ut a leno, lenocinor] (1) *To be a patron, or defender of, to plead the cause of, or for.* (2) *To defend, or excuse.* (3) *To defend, maintain, or keep in.* (1) Indotatis patrocinari, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 46. non homini, sed crimini, *Quint.* 2. 4. (2) Patrocinari sibi ausus, *Plin.* 14. 28. Quod plerisque patrocinatur, *Tac. de Orat.* (3) Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo non desinunt, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 29.

Patrōna, æ. f. (1) *She who defends, or is one's superior, a she friend, or assistant, a patroness.* (2) Met. *She who defends from injury, or oppression.* (3) *She who manumised a slave, or made a freeman.* (1) Te mihi patronam cupio, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 48. (2) Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 48. (3) Dig.

‖ Patrōnātus, ûs. m. Jus patronatûs, *Titles to the rights, which by law are reserved to the patrons, or former masters over slaves manumised, or freed men and their goods,* Ulp.

Patrōnus, i. m. [patronus ab antiquis cur dictus sit manifestum, quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consuêrunt, *Fest.*] (1) *A superior, or powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression, a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleads the cause of one accused.* (3) *An orator, or speaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer, or supporter.* (5) *He that made a slave free, and is his patron.* (1) Ut ii, qui civitates aut nationes divictas bello in fidem recepissent, earum patroni essent, more majorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 11. (2) ✠ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 88. Patroni est nonnunquam verisimile, etiamsi minus verum sit, defendere, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 14. (3) Suet. Claud. 6. (4) Ob eximiam adversus Gracchos operam *Drusus* patronus senatûs dictus, *Suet. Tib.* 3. = Huic opus est patrono, quem defensorem paro, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 32. Patronus otii et concordiæ, *Cic.* Cæsaris actorum, *Id.* Præclare meriti *patroni* dicebantur, *Liv.* 3. 29. (5) *Cic. vid. et* Vall. 4. 13. *qui clarum lucem huc attulit.*

* Patrōnymĭcus, a, um. [ex πατηρ, pater, et ονομα, nomen] Nomina patronymica, *Isid. derived from the names of the father, ancestors, or other kindred,* Gramm. *vid.* Prisc. *et* Diom.

Patruēlis, e. adj. Patruelis origo, *The being brothers' children,* Ov. Met. 1. 352. Patruelia regna, *Id. Ep.* 14. 61. Patrueles fundi, *Appertaining to him, or them, as nepheus, or brothers' children,* Mart. 5. 36. Frater patruelis, *The father's brother's son, or cousin-german,* Liv.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. *sc.* frater. *A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son.* ‖ Teucer patruelis Achilli est, *Ov. Met.* 13. 157.

Patruissimus, a, um. sup. *Best, or truest, uncle.* O patrue mî patruissime, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 24.

Patruus, i. m. [patris frater, *q. d.* alter pater] (1) *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, the brother of the grandfather by the father's side.* (2) *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle.* (3) *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side.* (1) Patruus magnus, *Cic.* Major patruus, avi et aviæ patruus, *Fest.* ✠ Bella pater patruusque gerunt, *Ov. Ep.* 14. 111. (2) Sive ego parve seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 88. Cum capimus patruos, *Pers.* 1. 11. (3) Plaut. Pœn. 5. 4. 24. Sic frater *pro* patruelis, *Ov.*

Patruus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a father's brother, or uncle, harsh, severe.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 12. 3.

Pătŭlus, a, um. [*a* pateo] (1) *Opened, or open.* (2) *Wide, or large, wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain, champaign, or spread out.* (1) Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, *Virg. Geor.* 1 375. ✠ ☞ *Patuli et camuri bovis quid distent, vid.* Camurus. (2) Patulæ aures. *Gaping after secrets,* Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 70. (3) Platanus patulis ramis diffusa, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 7. (4) Patulæ quadræ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 115. pelves, *Juv.* 3. 277. (5) Campi patuli, *Sil.* ✠ *Patulum,* inquit Serv. quod patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor, crux; *patens* vero est, quod clauditur, et aperitur, ut ostium, oculi. *Sed refelli potest ex* Ov. *qui* patulum arcum *dixit, unbent. Patula etiam dici arte facta, ostendunt exempla* No. 4. *allata.*

Pava, æ. f. [*a* pavus] *A peahen,* Aus. Ep. 69.

Pauci, æ, a. adj. plur. iores, comp. ssimi, sup. [a παυρος, *Canin.*] Hyginus tamen, *Fab.* 194. in sing. dixit, Post paucum tempus. (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, special, particular.* (1)

℣ Pauci ex multis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 46. ℣ Ne pauciores cum pluribus consererent, *Sall. B. J.* 53. Paucis diebus, *Within a few days*, Catull. 13. 2. In paucis diebus quam Capreas attigit, *In a few days after*, Suet. Tib. 60. ☞ *In seq. et hujusmodi verbis, το* verba *eleganter reticetur.* Rem in pauca conferre, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 44. Cognoscere paucis, *Lucr.* 2. 142. docere, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 116. responsum reddere, *Id. Æn.* 6. 672. Licetne pauca? *May I speak a few words?* Ter. Andr. 5. 3. 22. Paucis te volo, *Id. Andr.* 1. 1. 2. Ausculta paucis, *Id. Adelph.* 5. 3. 20. Paucis me misit ad eam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 2. 7. Quam paucissimis absolvam, *Sall. B. J.* 19. Paucis, *sc.* rebus, contentus, *With little, or a few things*, Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 16. (2) Inter paucos familiarium Neroni adsumptus est, *One of his intimate friends*, Tac. Ann. 16. 18. In paucis regi carus, *Curt.* 4. 26.

Paucĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fewness of words, want of words to express himself.* ℣ Inhæret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 31.

‖ Paucĭlŏquus, a, um. [*a* pauca loquendo] Βραχυλογος. *Of few words*, Sidon.

Paucĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fewness, small number.* (2) *Scarcity, rareness.* (3) *Due brevity, or conciseness.* (1) ℣ Genera definita non solum numero, sed etiam paucitate, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 34. (2) Magna oratorum est, semperque fuit, paucitas, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 2. ℣ Non multum obesse multitudo hostium suæ paucitati potuit, *Nep. Dat.* 7. (3) Paucitas in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, &c. *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 22.

Paucŭli, æ, a. dim. [*a* pauci] *Very few, little, or few words.* Loquitur paucula, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 6. 24. Paucula dies esse alicubi, *Cic. Att.* 9. 15.

‖ Pāvĕfăcio, is. *i. e.* pavere facio. *To make afraid*, Gloss. vet. ‡ Exterreo, conterreo, *Cic.*

Pāvĕfactus, a, um. part. [*a* pavefio, inusit.] *Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted.* Pavefacta mergor, *Ov. Met.* 13. 878. ‡ Exterritus, territus, *Cic.*

Pāvendus, a, um. *To be feared, or dreaded.* Pedibus pavendæ serpentes, *Plin.* 8. 35.

Pāvens, tis. part. *Fearing, disordered with fear, or dread.* Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 10. *ex poetâ.* Rerum novitate pavens, *Ov. Met.* 2. 31.

Pāveo, ēre, vi. n. *et* act. [*a φοβεω*, terrefacio, usitatâ literarum permutatione, *Canin.*] (1) *To be in great fear, to fear, or dread.* (2) Met. *To hate, to be averse to.* (1) Pavet animus, *Cic.* Illud paveo, et hoc formido, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 59. Pavet acres agna lupos, *Hor. Epod.* 12. 26. Paves ne duras, *Terent. Andr.* 2. 2. 12. Pavere feram, *Ov. Met.* 7. 765. artes, *Prop.* 4. 5. 38. regnum, *Petron. c.* 139. (2) Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 6. 3. *de balsamo.*

Pāvesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* paveo] *To be, or begin to be, much afraid, to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind, to dread, or be afraid of.* Deûm ne læta pavesce auguria, *Sil.* 16. 128. Ne ad ejusmodi tactum pavescaut boves, *Col.* 6. 2. 6. Omni strepitu pavescere, *Sall. B. J.* 75.

‖ Pāvic'lo, āre. *pro* Paviculo. [*a* pavicula] *To beat, or ram, a floor.* Pavic'lat, Ποδιζει, εδαφιζει, *Gl. Phil.*

Pāvĭcŭla, æ. f. *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard, a rammer*, Col. 11. 3. *et* Cato, c. 129.

Pāvĭde. adv. *Full of dread, timorously*, Liv. 5. 39.

Pāvĭdum. adv. *pro* Pavide. *With great fear.* Pavidum blandita, *Ov. Met.* 9. 568. Hellenism.

Pāvĭdus, a, um. ssimus, sup. [*a* paveo] (1) *Full of consternation, fear, disorder, or concern.* (2) *Timorous, or fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (1) Pavidæ mentes, *Tib.* 3. 4. 8. aures, *Ov. Epist.* 3. 59. Cervi puniceæ pavidi formidine pennæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 372. ⅋ equi monstris marinis, *Id. Æn.* 7. 780. (2) Pavidus lepus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 35. Tigillum terruit pavidum genus, *Phædr.* 1. 2. 15. (3) ⅋ Offensionum pavidus, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 54. 10. *sed mel. leg.* avidus nandi, *Id. Hist.* 5. 14. 4. maris, *Luc.* 8. 811.

Pāvimentandus, a, um. part. [*a* pavimento] *To be beaten, rammed, or made hard and solid as a barn-floor*, Plin. 27. 5.

Pāvimentātus, a, um. *That has the pavement of Mosaic work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 3. 1.

Pāvimento, āre. (1) *To ram, or make hard as a barn-floor.* (2) *To pave.* (1) V. seq. (3) Pavimento, εδαφιζω, *Gloss.*

Pāvimentum, i. n. [*a* pavitum, quod dum pavimenta fiunt, multum paviuntur, ut solidiora sint, nec rimas agant] (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor, or pavement, paved with stone.* (3) Pavimentum, ψηφοδυτον εδαφος, *A pavement of Mosaic work.* Pavimenta de glarea et calce arenato primum corium facito, &c. *Cato*, c. 18. (2) Tessellata et sectilia pavimenta, *Suet. Cæs.* 46. *ubi de luxu vet. in pavimentis vid.* Casaub. (3) *Vid.* Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 1.

Pāvio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [a Gr. παιω, ins. digamm. ut ab αωω, ævum] (1) *To beat, or strike against.* (2) *To beat, or ram.* (1) Teram pavire, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 34. (2) Pavimentum pavito, *Cato*, c. 18.

Pāvītans, tis. part. *Trembling, or showing signs of disorder, consternation, or fear.* Prosequitur pavitans Sinon, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 107. Caudam pavitantem subjicere utero, *Put his tail between his legs*, Id. Æn. 11. 813.

‖ Pāvītātio, onis. f. verb. *A trembling, or great fear*, Apul. p. 730. ‡ Pavor.

Pāvīto, are. freq. [*a* paveo] *To be in a violent disorder.* Uxorem pavitare nescio quid dixerunt, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3. 1. 40. *ubi vid.* Donat.

Pāvītus, a, um. part. [*a* pavio] (1) *Rammed, well beaten, as floors.* (2) *Smoothed, laid close.* (1) Extractum pavitumque solum habeat, *Col.* (2) = Terra pavita et complanata, *Plin.* 9. 12.

Paulātim. adv. [*a* paulo] (1) *By little and little, by degrees.* (2) *Leisurely, gently, easily.* (1) Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc perditam causam imposuit, *Cæl. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 8. 17. (2) Colles paulatim rarescunt, *Tac.* Aquæ paulatim addito, *Cato.*

Paulisper. [*a* paulum] *A little while, for a little while.* Commotus est paulisper dum se comparat Milo, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10.

Paullatim, paullisper, &c. *vid.* Paulatim, &c.

Paulo. *q.* adv. (1) *By a little, a little, somewhat.* (2) Paulo mox, *In a little time, by and by.* (3) Paulo minus, *Well near, within a little.* (1) Paulo post, *Cic.* Post paulo, *Hor.* secus, *Id.* Paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 31. (2) Paulo mox docebimus, *Plin.* 18. 68. (3) Quod paulo minus utrumque evenit, *Suet. Tib.* 39.

‖ Paulŭlatim. dim. [*a* paulum] *By very little degrees*, Apul. p. 159.

Paulŭlum. adv. dim. [*a* paulum] *A little, very little, somewhat, a little way, or while.* Sol paululum a meridie devexus, *Cic.* Huic paululum ad beatam vitam deest, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 8.

Paulŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* paulus] (1) *Little, very little, small, or short.* (2) Paululum, *A few words.* (1) Paululi homines, *Liv.* 35. 11. Via paulula, *Id.* 8. 11. + Paululum labellum, *Cato*, 10. Laminæ paululæ, *Id.* 21. De suo jure concedere paululum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 10. (2) Mane hoc paululum exaravi, *Cic. ad Brut.*

Paulum, *vel* Paullum, *Ter. Scaur.* (1) *A little, somewhat, small space, time, degree, or matter.* (2) *Pro* paulo. (1) Paulum oppido inter se differunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 10. Post paulum, *By and by*, Quint. 2. 18. Paulum modo humanior, *Varr.*

Paulus, a, um. adj. [a παυρος, ut a λειτιον, lilium] *Very small, or little.* ℣ Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. *extr.* Non paulum nescio quid in rem suam convertit, *Cic.* Paulo momento, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 31. sumptu, *Id. Adelph.* 5. 2. 22. ☞ *Non reperimus, nisi in neutro gen. acc. et abl. et singular.*

Pāvo, ōnis. m. *et* f. [a Gr. ταων, ταϊων, Æol. pavo; *t* in p, ut a σαχυς, spica, πεντε, πεμτε, Æol.] *A peacock.* Pavonum formosus grex, *Phædr.* 1. 3. 7. Masculus pavo, *Col.* 8. 11. Feminæ pavones, *Peahens*, Ibid. *et* Plin. 10. 22.

Pāvōnāceus, a, um. adj Pavonacea tegendi genera, *uti leg.* Dalecamp. *The ways of covering roofs with stone sawn, laid after the manner of scales, and painted like peacocks' tails*, Plin. 36. 44.

Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a peacock, or peahen.* Ova pavonina, *Varr.* proles, *Col.* 8. 5. Genus pavoninum, *Id.* 8. 11. Muscaria pavonina, *Made of peacocks' feathers*, Mart. 14. 67.

Pāvor, ōris. m. [a paveo] (1) *Dread, consternation, great fear.* (2) *A deity to whom Tullus Hostilius built a temple.* (1) Pavor est metus loco movens mentem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. Pavor milites cepit, *Liv.* 24. 42. (2) Liv. 1.

Pauper, ĕris. adj. [a παυρος] or, comp. rimus, sup. (1) *Poor, he, or she, that is poor, or needy.* (2) *Poor, mean, low, ill-furnished, of small riches, or power.* (3) *Having but little.* (4) *Little, or that brings in but a small revenue.* (5) *Without copiousness.* (6) *Feeble, scanty.* (1) ℣ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic. in Vat.* 12. ℣ = Non modo non copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, *Id.* Fabricius census par unicuique pauperrimo, *Val. Max.* 4. 3. 6. ⅋ Pauper argenti positi intus et auri, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 142. ⅋ Meo sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt*, Id. Ep. 2. 2. 12. (2) Pauper tectum, *Hor.* terra, *Virg.* domus, *Id.* Pauperes res, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 5. 24. (3) Pauper aquæ Daunus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 10. (4) Custos es pauperis horti, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 34. (5) = Neque adeo jejunam ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* (6) Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 5. 21. Pauper voluntas, *Ungenerous*, Id. Met. 8. 678. ☞ Neut. legitur *ap. Juv.* 5. 165.—Signum de paupere loro, et *Statium*, Lis de paupere regno.

‖ Paupĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be impoverished*, Lampr. ℣ Ditandus, *Id.*

‖ Paupĕrātus, a, um. part. *Made poor, impoverished*, Firm.

Paupercŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* pauper] *Poor and mean.* Anus paupercula, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 44. Res paupercula, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 17.

Paupĕries, ei. f. *Poverty.* In Asiam abii propter pauperiem, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 59. ⅋ Vixit *Val. Cato* in summâ pauperie et pene inopiâ, cum dives esse posset, *Suet. Illust. Gramm.* 11. Pauperies damnum dicitur quod quadrupes facit, *Fest.*

Paupĕro, āre. *i. e.* pauperem facio. (1) *To impoverish, or beggar.* (2) *To deprive of, or make poorer by.* (1) Quem pauperetis ambo vestris sumptibus, *Non. ex Titin.* (2) Te cassâ nuce pauperet, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 36. Pro mercis vitio dominum pretio pauperet, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 134. Quam ego tantâ pauperavi per dolum pecuniâ, *Id. ap. Non.*

Paupertas, ātis. f. in plur. paupertates, *Non. ex Verr.* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Mei. *Scantiness, the want of a* copia. (1) ⅋ Paupertatem vel potius egestatem, ac mendicitatem nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 24. (2) Orationis paupertas, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4. 1. ⅋ divitiæ, *Id.* ⅋ Quanta verborum nobis paupertas, imo egestas sit, *Sen.*

+ Paupertīnus, a, um. *Mean, low, weak, ill furnished, or ordinary*, Non. ex Varr. Paupertinæ literæ, *Gell.* 14. 9.

+ Paupĕrus, a, um. *Poor, mean.* Ut paupera hæc res est, *Plaut. in Fragm.*

Pausa, æ. f. [a Gr. παυσις, a παυω] (1) *A stop, breaking off, or end.* (2) *The stops, restings, or halts in the procession of* Isis, Osiris, &c. (1) = Quæ pausa erit, et quando desinet familia nostra insanire, *Nep. in Fragm.* Pausam fecêre fremendi, *Varr. ex Enn.* Osculando melius est pausam fieri, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 6. 1. ⅋ vitai frigida, *Death*, Lucr. 3. 943. (2) Spart.

Pausārius, ii. m. [*a* pausa] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers, and ordered to begin and leave off by words, or signs.* Pausarius voce remigibus modos dans, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *Hunc* Ovid. *sic describit:* Qui requiemque, modumque voce dabat remis ammorum hortator, *Met.* 3. 619.

Pausea, æ. f. *id. quod* seq. pausia.

Pausia, æ. f. *sc.* oliva. [*a* paviendo dicta, *id est*, a tundendo, aliter enim ex se oleum non facit, *Serv.*] *A kind of olive*, Virg. Geor. 2. 86. Col. 5. 83. Plin. 15. 3.

Pausillŭlum. adv. *Never so little*, Plaut. *fort. pro* pauxillulum.

Pauso, āre. *To stop, stay, or cease.* Pausa, *Enough, no more words*, Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 150.

‖ Pāvus, vi. m. [*ab* Æol. παϝως, digamm. insert.] *A peacock*, Gell. 7. 16. ‡ Pavo.

+ Pauxillatim. adv. *By degrees*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 63. ‡ Paulatim.

+ Pauxillisper. adv. *By little and little, or within a little while*, Plaut. Truc. 5. 1. 21. ‡ Paulisper.

+ Pauxillo. *qu.* adv. *By little, a little while, by a little.* Pauxillo prius me convenit, *Charis. ex Afran.* ‡ Paulo.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* seq.] *Very little.* De ratiunculâ reliquum pauxillulum nummorum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 1. 3. pauxilluli, *Very few*, Plaut. Rud. 4. 3. 58.

Pauxillus, a, um. dim. [*a* paulus; *vel pot. a* paucus, pauculus, panxillus, ut a paxillus, palus] (1) *Very little.* (2) *Little, or very young.* (1) = Ossa pauxilla, atque minuta, *Lucr.* 1. 835. (2) femina, *Id.* 3. 230. Pauxilla res est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 62.

Pax, pācis. f. [*ab* antiq. pacis, *unde* paciscor, pactus] (1) *Peace.* (2) *A peace*, as opposed to, or after, war. (3) *Peaceableness.* (4) *Want of action, a being still.* (5) *An agreement.* (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content.* (7) *Favour of the gods.* (8) *A calm.* (9) *A truce.* (10) *Leave, or permission.* (11) *Atonement, reconciliation.* (12) *A goddess so called.* (1) = Nihil tam populare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam otium, reperiemus, *Cic.* (2) ⅋ Pax vel injusta utilior est quam justissimum bellum, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13. Pacibus perfectis, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 1. 1. ⅋ Bella quis et paces longum diffunder in

avum? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 8. (3) Pace advenio, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 32. Illud cum pace agemus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 29. (4) = Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Luc.* 6. 282. (5) ℘ In amore hæc insunt vitia, injuriæ, suspiciones,—bellum, pax rursum, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 15. Patris pacem in leges conficiet suas, *Id. Heaut.* 5. 2. 45. (6) Quia pacem animis afferat temperantia, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 14. (7) Pacem deorum sanguine exposcentes, *Just.* 18. 6. (8) Ac prece quæsit ventorum pavidus paces, animasque secundas, *Lucr.* 5. 1228. Ubi pax fluminis facta est, *Flor.* 4. 2. *vid. et* No. 6. (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 266. (10) Tuâ pace aram obsidere, &c. *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 3. 36. Pace quod fiat tuâ, *Ter. Eun.* 3 2. 13. (11) Sunt hic omnia, quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 43. (12) *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 1. *in fin.*

Pax. adv. Comicum, *al.* interj. silendi παξ. Παξ επι τω το τελον εχειν, *Hes. Peace, no more.* Itaque dum enitor, pax, jam pæne, *I say no more,* Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1. 33. Unus est dies dum argentum eripio, pax; nihil amplius, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2. 39.

Paxillus, i. m. [*ab* ant. pago, paxi, paxnlus, paxillus, *et hinc* palus: ut a veho, vexi, vexillum, *et inde* velum, teste *Cic.* quia in solo pangitur, *i. e.* figitur, vel a Græc. παασσαλος, παταλος] *A stake, pale, or post,* Cels. 8. 10 Col. 8. 8.

‖ Peccamen, ĭnis. n. *A sin,* Prud. Hamart. 619. ‡ Peccatum, et peccatus, *Cic.* approbante Gellio. *Vid.* Pecco.

Peccans, tis. part. *That offends, or does amiss.* In ratione vitæ peccans, *Cic.* Matrona peccans, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 62.

Peccātio, ōnis. f. *An offending, a mistaking,* Gell. 13. 19.

‖ Peccator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sinner.* (2) Particularly *an adulterer.* (1) Ap. Eccles. script. ‡ Qui peccat. (2) Justinian. ‡ Mœchus.

‖ Peccātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that sins.* Peccatrix anima, *Prud. Cathem. Præf.* 35. femina, *Id. Ham.* 754. ‡ Quæ peccat.

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault, a foolish or impolitic action.* (2) *An ill action, fault, or offence.* (3) Absolut. *The fault of fornication, or adultery.* (1) ℘ Gladium insanienti tradere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, *Cic. Off.* 3. (2) = Id nostris vitiis peccatisque venerit, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 21. = ℘ Recte facta in bonis actionibus ponere, prava, id est, peccata, in malis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1. 10. (3) Hoc peccatum in virginem est civem, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 7.

Peccātur. impers. pass. (1) *It is done amiss, or erroneously.* (2) *It is done ill, or criminally.* (1) Decori ignoratione et in vitâ, et in oratione, sæpissime peccatur, *Cic. Orat.* 21. (2) In adulteria peccabitur, *By adulteries,* Sen.

Peccātur, pers. pass. Quidquid peccatur, *Cic. Parad.* 3. 2. Quo in genere in rep. multa peccantur, *Id. Offic.* 1. 10.

Peccātūrus, a, um. part. (1) *About to sin, offend, or do evil.* (2) Particularly *by committing fornication, or adultery.* (1) Peccaturo obsistat tibi filius infans, *Juv.* 14. 49. (2) Ætate minus eum peccaturum putem? *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 33. *vid. et* Pecco, No. 6.

Peccātus, ûs. m. *The committing of an offence, or crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 78. *et ne putes mendam subesse, sic leg.* Gell. 13. 20.

Pecco, āre. neut. *et* act. (1) *To do amiss, fail, or mistake.* (2) *To sin, to do evil.* (3) *To blunder, or say wrong* (4) *To mistake* designedly. (5) *To transgress, offend, or commit a fault.* (6) *To commit adultery.* (1) Xenophon eadem fere peccat, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 12 Turpior est qui in eo ipso peccat, cujus profitetur scientiam, *Id.* ℘ Emendare, quam peccare est posterius, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 20. (2) = Venia mage debet dari qui casu peccat, quam qui consilio est nocens, *Phædr.* 5. 3. 12. Maxima peccantium pœna est peccâsse, *Sen.* (3) ☞ Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3 3. 29. (4) Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, *Cic Orat.* 47. (5) ☞ In publica commoda peccem, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 3. Sponte, an coactus tam magna peccavisset, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 36. Te plura in hac re peccare ostendam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 44. Si quid ego erga te imprudens peccavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 62. (6) Quid interest in matronâ, ancillâ, peccesve togatâ? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 63. ☞ *Hanc vult esse primam notionem Sipont.*

Pĕcŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle, or where much cattle is.* (2) *Breeding much cattle.* (1) Pecorosa palatia, *Prop.* 4. 10. 3. (2) Pecorosum ver, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 229.

Pecten, ĭnis. m. *et* n. *Serv.* [*a* pecto] (1) *A comb.* (2) *The oars on a side of a vessel.* (3) *A rake.* (4) *An instrument like a comb, or heckle wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* (5) *The form of the fingers crossed, or indented in each other.* (6) *A wool card.* (7) Anciently *a harrow.* (8) *The slay of a weaver's loom.* (9) *The stick, or quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* (10) *The hair about the privy parts.* (11) *All shell-fish, striated like a cockle.* (12) Pectines, *Straight veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* (13) Pecten Veneris, *A kind of herb, wild cherval.* (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* 5. 6. 1. (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Luc.* 3. 604. (3) Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov. de Rem. Am.* 1. 192. (4) Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* 2. 2. (5) Digitis inter se pectine junctis, *Ov. Met.* 9. 299. *i. e.* pectinatim, decussatim. (6) Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2. 382. (7) *Hinc enim* pectinor, *quod vide.* (8) Rarum pectine densat opus, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 820. (9) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 647. (10) Inguina traduntur medicis jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* 6. 370. (11) Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 34. (12) Fagis pectines transversi in pulpâ, *Plin.* 16. 73. *ubi vid.* Hârduin. (13) Veneris pectinem appellant a similitudine pectinum, *Plin.* 24. 114.

Pectendus, a, um. part. *To be combed.* Nec mihi pectendus cura est prædere capillos, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 31.

Pectens, tis. part. *Combing.* Pectens ancilla capillos, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 367. *Vid.* Pecto.

Pectĭnātim. adv. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb,* Plin. 9. 52.

‖ Pectĭnātus, a, um. part. *Combed.* Juba probe pectinata, *Apul.* p. 199. ‡ Pexus, *Cic.*

‖ Pectinātus. adj. [*a* simil. pectinis in duas partes devexum] Pectinatum tectum, *A roof casting the water two ways, or bending down two ways,* Fest.

Pectĭnor, āri. pass. [*a* pecten, notione 7] *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari segetem in herbâ cogat, *Plin.* 18. 50.

Pectĭtus, a, um. part. [*quasi a* pecti, pectitum] (1) *Combed, heckled, or carded.* (2) Met. *Dressed, orderly laid out.* (1) Pectitæ lanæ, *Col.* 12. 3. (2) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Col.* 10. 95.

Pecto, ĕre, xi *et* xui, xum. act. Pecto cujus præt. plerique pexui. *Asper* tamen pectivi, *Charisius,* pexi protulerunt. Mæcenas in Octavia, Pexisti capillum, &c. *Prisc.* [a πεκτεω πεκτω, quod a πεκτος, pexus] (1) *To comb, dress, or set out the hair with a comb.* (2) Met. *To hoe, dress, or weed.* (3) *To beat, tear, wound, or dress.* (1) ☞ Denso pectere dente comas, *Tib.* 1. 9. 68. (2) Ferro bicorni pectat, et angentem sulcis exterminet herbam, *Col.* 10. 149. (3) Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 7. 28.

Pector, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be combed.* (2) *To be heckled.* (3) Met. *To be curried, or clawed off.* (1) Ipsa comas pectar, *Ov. Epist.* 13. 39. (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 19. 3. (3) Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 47. fusti, *Id. Capt.* 4. 2. 116.

Pectŏrāle, i. ĭs. *A breastplate,* Plin. 34. 18.

Pectŏrālis. e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the breast.* In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis, *Cels.* 8. 1. tunica, *Amm.*

Pectŏrōsus, a, um. ior, comp. (1) *Having a great and broad breast.* (2) *Putting or thrusting out the breast.* (1) Pectorosæ gallinæ, *Col.* 8. 2. Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, *Auct. Carm. Priap.* 36. (2) Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *Plin.* 14. 28.

Pectuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pecten] *A sort of shell-fish,* Col. 8. 16. *et* Plin. 9. 45. *A cockle.*

Pectus, ŏris. n. [dict. fort. quod pectinem quodammodo refert] (1) *The chest.* (2) *The breast-bones, or bones about the chest.* (3) *A breast, or pap.* (4) *The bosom, or breast.* (5) Met. *The heart, or mind.* (6) *Courage, resolution.* (7) *The soul.* (8) *Strain, genius.* (1) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 81. *de equo.* (2) Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis et vitalibus natura circumdedit, *Plin.* 11. 82. (3) Pectora plena vobis sæpe dedi, *Luc.* 6. 708. (4) Perfudit lacrymis, et aperto pectore fovit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 339. (5) De Scapulanis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic. Att.* 13. 12. Pectus amore flammatum, *Sen. Troad.* 303. grave ærumnis, *Id. Agamemn.* 305. Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 18. ☤ Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitiæ, *A faithful hearty friend, the soul of true friendship,* Mart. 9. 15. 2. *Vid. et* Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 103. *et* Manil. 2. 601. (6) Firmo pectore nunc opus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 261. Juvenes, fortissima pectora, *Brave hearts, valiant youths,* Id. Æn. 2. 348. (7) ℘ Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 6. (8) = Oratio habita nequâquam ejus pectoris ingeniique, quod simulatum ad eum *diem* fuerat, *Liv. de Bruto,* 1. 59.

‖ Pectuscŭlum, i. n. *A little breast, or heart,* Onom.

† Pĕcu. n. indecl. in plur. pecua, uum, ut a genu, genua, *Serv. ex Cic.* [a πεκος, lana] (1) *Cattle, a flock of sheep.* (2) *Fish.* (1) A pecu palitantes, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 5. ℘ Cum homines et pecua semper fuisse sit necesse, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1. In agris passim inundatis pecua ablata, *Liv.* 26. 34. Pecubus balantibus, *Lucr.* 6. 1131. (2) Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 5.

Pĕcuāria, um. n. *qu. a* sing. pecuare, *Serv.* (1) *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Public pastures that were let out to farmers, being a branch of the public revenue.* (3) *Cattle, herds, or flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, *Plin.* 8. 68. (2) Societas quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio et L. Mummio coss. redemisset, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 22. *sed variant lectiones.* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 64. Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere credas, *Pers.* 3. 9.

Pecuāria, æ. f. *scil.* res. *The business, or trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.* Libros scripsi de pecuariâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 1. Pecuariam facere, *Suet.*

Pĕcuāriæ, arum. pl. f. *sc.* pastiones. *Breeds or flocks of cattle upon the ground.* Pecuarias habui grandes, *Varr.* 2. *Præf.*

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. [*a* pecu] *Of, or belonging to, cattle.* Res pecuaria, *The business of grazing, breeding, or feeding cattle,* Varr. Res pecuaria, *An estate in, or stock of, cattle,* Cic. pro Quint. 3. Res pecuaria, *The hiring and feeding of public pastures,* Plaut. True. 1. 2. 45. Pecuarius canis, *A shepherd's dog,* Col. 7. 12.

Pecuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier, or breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer of the public pastures.* (1) Deiotarus diligentissimus agricola et pecuarius habebatur, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9. (2) Ex multatitia pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.* 10. 23.

† Pĕcuda. n. pl. *Cattle, or sheep,* Non. ex Cic. Sisenn. Næv. *et* Accio. ‡ Pecua, pecora.

Pĕcuīnus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to, sheep, or cattle.* Daps assaria pecuina, *Of sheep's flesh,* Cato, 132. Pecuina ossa, *Apul. Met.* 8 p. 264.

Pĕcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gloss.* ‡ Peculatus.

Pĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that has stolen, or embezzled, money, or goods, belonging to the public.* Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis et carcere fatigandi, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 18.

† Pĕcŭlatoriæ oves. *Of private possession,* leg. *et peculatur oves,* aliquanto rectius, *ap. Varr. L. L.* 4. 19.

Pĕcŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* peculor] (1) *The crime of stealing, detaining, or embezzling public money, or goods.* (2) Met. *Despoiling, or cheating.* (1) Cum pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatûs? *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 5. Non peculatus ærarii factus est, *Sall. B. J.* 36. (2) *Amor* in me peculatum facit, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 74.

Pĕcŭliāris, re. adj. [quod ad peculium pertinet] (1) *That which is of private possession,* particularly *that of a slave's, which a master allows him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent gives a child as his own.* (3) *Peculiar, or particular.* (4) *Remarkable, singular.* (1) Gallus gallinaceus anui peculiaris, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 4. 6. Qui pascit alienas oves aliquam habet peculiarem, *Id. Asin.* 3. 1. 37. (2) Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 20. (3) Peculiaris testis, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 21. Peculiare edictum, *Id. Verr.* 4. 14. (4) Peculiaris invidia naturæ, *Plin.* 6. 1.

Pĕcŭliārĭter. adv. (1) *By way of private acquisition, or possession,* as a slave holds something of his own, distinct from his master's goods. (2) *By appropriation, or particular restriction,* by way of eminence. (3) *Especially, singularly, very proper, with a peculiar fitness.* (1) Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Paul. in lib.* 3. (2) Quod commune est et aliis nomen, intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut *urbem* Romam accipimus, *Quint.* 8. 2. (3) Peculiariter contra meliceridas efficax, *Plin.* 21. 87. Hæmatites peculiarius splendet, *Id.* 36. 37. *Sed al.* clarius.

Pĕcŭliātus, a, um. [*a* peculium] (1) *Having of his own, distinct from his master's goods.* (2) Obscœn. *Well hung, well provided for.* (1) Servus peculiatus, *Dig.* (2) Pulchre pensilibus peculiati, *Priap.* Plane bene peculiatus, *Asin. Pollio ad Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10. 32. ☞ *Sed jocatur ex ambiguo.*

Pĕcŭlio, āre. αργυριᾳ τιμαν, Onom. *To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's.* Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 10. *jocus ad ambiguum obscœne detortus.*

Pĕcŭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great stock of*

his own, distinct from his master's, Plaut. Rud. 1. 2. 24.

Pĕcŭlium, ii. n. [*a* pecu] Peculium servorum a pecore dictum est, ut pecunia patrum familiæ, *Fest.* κτησις τοῦ ἐν ἀλλοτρίᾳ ἐξουσίᾳ ὄντος, τοῦτ' ἔστιν υἱοῦ ἢ δούλου, Gloss.] (1) *That which a son, or slave, holds of their own, under a father, or a master,* and is distinct from either of their stocks. (2) *Private possession.* (3) *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* (4) *A man's privy parts.* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic. Parad.* 5. 2. (2) Peculî probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 2. 26. (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* c. 88. (4) Petron. c. 8.

Pĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* pecu, inde enim initium peculatûs esse cœpit, ante æs aut argentum signatum] *To rob, or defraud the public.* Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.* 3. 17.

Pĕcūnia, æ. f. [*a* pecu] (1) *An estate,* real, or personal. (2) *Money.* (3) In plur. pecuniæ, *Sums of money.* (1) Nomina *pecuniæ* et *peculii* tracta videntur a pecore, quod non solum veteres possederunt, sed adhuc apud quasdam gentes unum hoc usurpatur divitiarum genus, *Col. in Præf. In plur.* In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tamquam hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* (2) Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Cic.* Pecunia numerata mulieri debetur, *Id. Topic.* 13. (3) Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 10.

‖ Pĕcūniarie. adv. *By action, or suit for damages.* Si pecuniarie agitur, *Ulp.*

Pĕcūniarius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary, of, or belonging to, money.* Res pecuniaria, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 18. Difficultas pecuniaria, *Id. Att.* 10. 16.

Pĕcūniōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* (1) = Vir locuples et pecuniosus, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 15. Feminis virisque pecuniosioribus indictum, *Suet. Aug.* Homo pecuniosissimus, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 9. ✠ Quæritur pecuniosus sit, an tenuis, *Id. de Inv.* 1. 25. ✠ Non tam generosus quam pecuniosus, *Nep. Cim.* 1. (2) Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.* 5. 57.

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. [a בקר] armentum, bos, vel a πεκος, lana, aut vellus, *Scal.*] (1) Properly and most usually *sheep, a flock of sheep.* (2) *But sometimes a single sheep.* (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is used for *other cattle.* (4) Also *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatsoever.* (7) Met. *A brute, or any brutish person.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Dic mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 1. vid. et *Plin.* 8. 72. (2) Caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri, propius, *Plin.* 8. 75. (3) Pecora cum pastoribus donata mœchæ, *Phædr.* 4. 4. 38. (4) Caprigenum pecus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 221. equinum, *Col.* 6. 27. Alia pecora, *Id.* (5) Volatile pecus, *Tame fowl,* Col. 8. 4. aquatile, *Id.* (6) Ignavum fuci pecus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 168. Nerei repandi rostrum incurvicervicum pecus, *Quint. ex Pacuv.* Omne quum Proteus pecus egit, *Sea-calves,* Hor. Od. 1. 2 7. Neptuni pecus, *A sea-monster,* Claud. (7) O imitatores, servum pecus! *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 19. (8) Dindymenæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull.* 61. 13. *de Gallis.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum est. Multæ quoque vallibus errant, multas silva tegit: multæ stabulantur in antris, *Ov. Met.* 13. 823.

✝ Pĕcus, *sed rectus obsolevit,* ūdis. f. *et* m. Pecudi marito, *Prisc. ex Enn.* Pecudes. [a πεκω, tondeo, quod sit animal lanigerum] (1) *A sheep.* (2) Also *one of any sort of cattle.* (3) *Any beast.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutish man.* (1) Mactavit nigram hyemi pecudem, Zephyris felicibus albam, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 120. (2) Sus—quâ pecude nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic. N D.* 2. 64. Expertes sunt rationis, equi, boves, reliquæ pecudes, *Id. Offic.* 2. 3. (3) Sagittifera pecus, *A porcupine,* Claud. Carm. 45. Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* 1. 14. ✠ Hominum pecudumque genus vitæque volantûm, et quæ marmoreo fert monstra sub æquore pontus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 729. (4) Natantes pecudes, *Fish,* Lucr. 2. 343. (5) Istius pecudis consilium, *Cic. in Pison.* c. 9.

✝ Pĕda, æ. f. [*a* pedo] *A footstep, vid.* Fest.

Pēdāle, is. n. (1) *The length of a foot.* (2) *A cloth to wipe the feet with* (1) ✠ Pedale mensura est pedis, pedule vero sub pedibus præstat utilitatem, *Front.* (2) Pedale, ποδεκμαγειον, *Gloss. Phil.* Ποδεκμαγειον, pedale, *Gloss. Cyr.* Pedale, ποδιον, *Gloss. Phil. A sock to wear under the feet,* sed hic aliqui leg. *pedule,* rep. tamen ap. *Petron.* c. 56.

Pēdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot measure, or space, a foot long, or wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. Pedalia in quadratum cubilia, *Col.* Pedalia ligna, *A foot thick,* Cæs. B. C. 2. 10.

Pēdāmen, ĭnis. n. quo quid pedatur, *i. e.* fulcitur. *A stake, prop, or pole fixed upright,* to support vines, *Col.* 5. 4.

Pēdāmentum, i. n. *Plin.* 17. 35. *Idem quod* pedamen. In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.* 4. 2.

Pēdandus, a, um. part. *To be supported by stakes, or props.* Pedanda vinea, *Col.* 4. 12.

Pēdāneus, a, um. (1) *Of the measure of a foot.* (2) Judices pedanei, *A sort of inferior judges, delegates, or umpires.* (1) Scrobs pedanea, *Col.* 5. 6. Rudus pedaneum, *Pallad. Maio, tit.* 11. (2) Χαμαιδικασης, pedaneus judex, arbiter, *Gloss.* Dict. vel quod non vehantur curru, sed pedibus proficiscantur in forum, vel quod judicantes in imo loco considerent, ubi magistratus subsellia pedum habebant, vel quia pede plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, *Cujac.*

Pēdārius, a, um. adj. Pedarii senatores, *Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went to the part, or side, of those whose opinion they were for. Pedarius* appellatur, quia tacitus transeundo ad eum cujus sententiam probat, quid sentiat, indicat, *Fest.* Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic. Att.* 1. 19.

Pēdātim. adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other.* Leo tantum et camelus pedatim gradiuntur, *h. e.* ut sinister pes non transeat dextram, sed subsequatur, *Plin.* 11. 105.

Pēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pedo, āre] *Staking, propping, or undersetting,* of vines, *Col.* 4. 12.

Pēdātum, i. n. [*a* pedo, āre] Pedato, *i. e.* repetitu vel accessu, *Non.* vice quasi per pedem datâ. Τριτη περιοδω, Εκ τριτα, Gloss. Primo pedato, et secundo, *Charis. ex Catone. Once and again.* Sed *pedatu* potius leg. puto.

‖ Pēdātūra, æ f. *A space, or proportion, of so many feet set out,* Veg. ‡ Pedum mensura.

Pēdātus, a, um. adj. [*a* pes] (1) Male pedatus, *Ill or weak footed.* (2) *That is propped, stayed, or underset with stakes.* (1) Suet. Otho, 12. (2) Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.* 17. 35.

Pēdātu. abl. m. nisi pedatu tertio omnes affixero. *At the third onset, or attack,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 50. *leg. et* pedato, *vid.* Pedatum. ‡ Coitione, impetu.

✝ Pēdepressim. adv. *i. e.* pede presso. *βαδην. Leisurely, warily,* Non. 1. 119. ‡ Pedetentim.

Pĕdes, ĭtis. com. g. [*a* pede, ut ab equo eques] (1) *On foot.* (2) Pedes *et* pedites, *Foot-soldiers.* (3) Et sing. pedes, *Foot, a body of foot.* (4) Pedites, *The common people.* (1) Viatori prosunt in longo itinere peditî, *Plin.* 15. 37. (2) ✠ Peditum et equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 79. 5. (4) ✠ Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *Hor. A. P.* 113.

Pĕdester, hæc pedestris, *et* hoc pedestre, *vel* hic *et* hæc pedestris, *et* hoc pedestre. [*a* pedes] (1) *On foot, or performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman, or foot-soldier, proper to foot-soldiers.* (3) *On the land.* (1) Pedester exercitus, *Nep. Dion.* 6. Acies pedestres, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 364. Statua pedestris, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 6. Iter pedestre, *Of a man on foot,* Cæs. B. C. 2. 32. (2) Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* 7. 10. Pedestria arma, *Nep. Iphicr.* 1. ✠ Chabrias classi præfuit, pedestribus copiis Agesilaus, *Id. Chabr.* 2. ✠ Pedestres navalesque pugnæ, *Land and sea fights,* Cic. de Sen. 5. Pedestres historiæ, *In prose,* Hor. Od. 2. 12. 9. Musa pedestris, *Humble, low, like prose,* Id. Sat. 2. 6. 17. sermo, *Id. A. P.* 95. Pedestria auspicia nominabantur, quæ dabantur a vulpe, lupo, serpente, equo, cæterisque animalibus quadrupedibus, *Fest.*

Pēdētentim. adv. [*a* pede, *et* tenendo *seu* tentando] (1) *Step by step, with gentle, slow, soft steps.* (2) *By degrees, by little and little, slowly.* (3) *Cautiously, softly, slowly.* (1) = Pedetentim ite, et sedato nisu, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 21. *ex Pacuv.* (2) = Pedetentim et gradatim tum accessus a te ad causam facti, tum recessus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 14. (3) = A me omnia caute pedetentimque dicentur, *Id. pro Cluent.* 42. = Sensim et pedetentim mutatio facienda, *Id. Offic.* 1. 33.

Pēdica, æ. f. [*a* pede, ut a manu manica] (1) *A fetter, fetlock, a shackle.* (2) *A springe, gin, or snare,* wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs. (1) Plaut. Asin. 3. 2. 5. (2) Gruibus pedicas ponere, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 307. Jumenta velut pedicâ capta, hærebant in glacie, *Liv.* 21. 36.

Pēdĭcellus, i. m. dim. [*a* pediculus, ut ab oculus, ocellus] *A little louse.* ✠ In alio pedicellum vides, in teipso ricinum non vides? *Petron.* c. 57.

Pēdĭcinus, i. m. Pes gracilis edolatusque, quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti, *Turneb.* l. 7. c. 25. *The foot of a press,* Cato, 18, bis.

Pēdĭcŭlāria, *sc.* herba. *An herb good against lice,* Scrib. Larg. Compos. 8. Σταφις αγρια, *Dioscor.*

Pēdĭcŭlāris, re. adj. Herba pedicularis, *Lousewort, licebane, or red-rattle,* Col. 6. 30.

✝ Pedicularius. Συντονιστης, *Gl. He whose business it was to give time to the music with his feet.* Vid. *Voss.* in Etymol.

Pēdĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Lousy.* Menti dominus pediculosi, *Mart.* 12. 59. 8. *ubi tamen alii leg.* periculosi.

Pēdĭculus, i. m. dim. [*a* pede] (1) *A little foot.* (2) *The stalk, or stem,* of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. (3) *A louse.* (4) *A sort of insect that infests hens.* (5) *A sort of insect like beetles.* (6) *A sort of sea insects.* (1) His pediculi octoni omnibus, *Plin.* 9. 44. (2) ✠ Dependent alia pediculis, ut pyra, alia racemis, ut uvæ, palmæ, alia et pediculis et racemis, ut ederæ, sambuci: alia ramo adhærent, ut in lauro, *Plin.* 15. 34. (3) Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cels.* 6. 6. 5. (4) Col. 8. 7. (5) Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* 30. 12. = tauri, Id. (6) Vocant et in mari pediculos, *Plin.* 32. 25.

✝ Pediolus, i. m. dim. [*a* pede] *A little foot,* Non. ex Afran.

Pedes. m. plur. *Lice.* Ut muscæ, culicesque, pedesque, pulicesque, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 13. *Vid.* Pes.

Pĕdissĕqua, æ. *vel* Pĕdisĕqua. f. [*a* pede *et* sequor] (1) *A waiting maid, or woman.* (2) Met. *An attendant.* (1) Accedo ad pedissequas, rogo quæ sit, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 96. ✠ Volt placere pedissequæ, volt famulis, volt etiam ancillis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 31. (2) = Juris scientiam, eloquentiæ tamquam ancillulam, pedissequamque adjunxisti, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 55.

Pĕdissĕquus, i. m. [*a* pede *et* sequor] *al. scrib.* pedisequus *ap. vett. et rect. A footman, a lacquey.* Hunc clarissimum virum—a pedissequis conculcari juberes, *Cic. pro Domo,* 42.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs. m. [*a* pedes, itis] *The infantry, or foot of an army.* ✠ Armatura varia peditatûs, equitatûsque, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

Pēditum, i. n. [*a* pedo, is] *A foist, or silent fart.* Subtile et leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.* 54. 3. *Nares potius quam aures feriens.*

‖ Pēdĭtus, ûs. m. *A fart, a scape.* Ποδη, peditus, peditum, *Gloss. Cyr.*

Pēdo, ĕre, pĕpēdi, peditum. n. [a βδεω, per Metath. mediâ in tenuem conversâ, ut a βαθυς pateo, a κυββα, cuppa, *Voss.*] *To fart, or let a fart.* Pepedi diffissâ nate ficus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 46. Coram me pedere, Crispe, soles, *Mart.* 10. 14.

‖ Pēdo, ōnis. m. [*a* pede] *That has broad or splay feet.* Pedo, πλατυπους, *Gloss.* ‡ Plautus.

✝ Pedor, oris. m. *Nastiness,* rect. *pædor,* quod vide.

‖ Pēdŭncŭlum, i. n. *et* Peduculus, i. m. *A louse.* Peduculum, Φθειρ, *Gloss.* Φθειρ, peduculus, *Gl. Syr.* ‡ Pediculus.

‖ Pēdŭle, is. n. *A sort of woollen wrapper for the feet.* ✠ Pedale mensura est pedis: pedule vero sub pedibus præstat utilitatem, *Front.*

‖ Pēdulis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the feet.* Fasciæ crurules, pedulesque vestis loco sunt, quia partem corporis vestiunt, *Ulp.*

Pēdum, i. n. [*a* pedibus dict. virga, scil. incurva, unde retinentur pecudum pedes, *Serv.*] *A shepherd's crook, or staff, a sheephook.* At tu sume pedum, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 88.

‖ Pēdunculus, i. m. dim. [*a* pedo, onis] *One somewhat splay-footed,* Prisc.

✻ Pēgăsēius, a, um. adj. [*a* Pegasus] *Most poetical.* Pegaseium melos, *Pers. Prol.* 14.

✻ Pēgăsĕus, a, um. adj. [*a* Pegasus] *Most swift.* Non si pegaseo ferar volatu, *Catull.* 55. 25. Ætas pegaseo corripiet gradu, *Sen. Troad.* 385.

✻ Pēgăsus, i. m. (1) *Perseus's winged horse.* (2) *A sort of fowl in Ethiopia with a head like a horse.* (3) *A constellation.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegasos equino capite volucres, et gryphas auritos aduncitate rostri fabulosos reor; illos in Scythiâ, hos in Æthiopiâ, *Plin.* 10. 70. (3) Sed Pegasus æthere summo veloces agitat pennas, et sidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæs.*

✻ Pegma, ătis. n. [a πηγνυμι, figo] (1) *A sort of wooden machine used in scenical plays.* (2) *A vast wooden machine used in amphitheatrical shows.* (3) *A kind of pageant used in triumphs.* (4) Pegmata, *Cases to put books in.* (5) *Ornaments of brass, or marble, to beautify houses.* (1) *De hac machinâ vid.* Serv. (2) *Descriptum lege hoc ap.* Senecam, Ep. 89. Priscæ Gloss. vocant, *machinam confixilem.* (3) Caius princeps in circo pegma duxit, in quo fuêre argenti pondo CXXIII, *Plin.* 33. 16. *V.* Lips. libell. de Amphitheatr. cap. 22. (4) Nihil venustius quam illa tua pegmata, *Cic. Att.* 4. 8. *adi locum.* (5) In emptione domûs, et speculariâ, et pegmata cedere sive in ædificio sint posita, sive ad tempus detracta, *Ulp.*

✻ Pegmāris, re. adj. [*a* pegma] Gladiatores

pegmares. *Those gladiators shown to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet. Calig.* 26.

Pējerātus, a, um. Jus pejeratum, *Perjury*, Hor. Od. 2. 8. 1.

Pējĕro, āre. [*ex* per *et* juro, adject. *r*, *et u* in *e* mutatâ; *ex* pejor *et* juro, *Mori.*] *To violate an oath by not performing what he has sworn, to forswear, or be forsworn.* ⁂ Non falsum jurare, pejerare est; sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere, perjurium est, *Cic. Off.* 3. 29. sub fin.

Pējor, us. [comp. *a* malus, *a* pessim, *per* Syncd. *pro* pessior, pejor, ut a magnus major, *pro* magior: sane in superl. dic. pessimus, antiq. pessumus] (1) *Worse* in health. (2) *Worse, or more ignominious.* (3) *Worse, more hurtful, or afflictive.* (4) *Worse, or more calamitous.* (5) *Worse, or more severe, unpleasant, or less delightful.* (6) *Worse, more unsuccessful.* (1) A meridie omnis æger fere pejor est, *Cels.* 3. 4. (2) Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor est quam dolor, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 13. (4) Pejore res loco non potis est esse, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 46. (5) ⁂ Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid littore pejus? *Oc.* ¶ Rapere in pejorem partem, *To put the severest constructions upon*, Ter. (6) ⁂ Si quid vidit melius, pejusve suâ spe, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 13.

‖ Pējoro, āre. act. [*a* pejor, κακιον ποιεω] *To impair, or make worse.* ⁂ Homo liber, qui statum suum in potestate habet, et pejorare eum et meliorem facere potest, *Paul.* ‡ In pejus mutare.

Pejus. adv. comp. [*a* male] *Worse, far worse.* Quo neminem pejus odi, *Cic. Att.* 11. 12. Cane pejus et angue odisse, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 30.

* Pĕlăgia, æ. f. *A shell-fish called the purple.* = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, *Plin.* 9. 61.

* Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* pelagus] *Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom-fish*, Col. 8. sub fin.

* Pelagium, ii. n. *The juice of the purple fish*, Plin. 9. 64.

* Pĕlăgĭus, a, um. adj. [*a* pelagus] (1) *That lives in the deep, or bottom of the sea.* (2) *Sea-bred, living in salt water.* (3) *Of, or belonging to, the sea.* (1) Arenosi gurgites pelagios *pisces* melius pascunt, *Col.* 8. 6. (2) Pelagi greges piscium, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 3. Gaudent dulcibus aquis, et ubi plurimi influunt amnes, ideo pelagia parva et rara suut, *Plin.* 32. 21. *de ostreis.* (3) Pelagiæ volucres, *Sea-birds*, Petron. c. 109. Cursus pelagius, *A voyage by sea*, Phædr. 4. 21. 7.

* Pĕlăgus, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin.* et m. *Val. Flacc.* Pelage, plur. (1) *The depth of the sea.* (2) *The sea, the main sea, the ocean.* (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen. Agamemn.* 475. (2) Pelagus quantos aperimus in usus, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 169. Pelageque severa, *Lucr.* 5. 36. *Met.* Materiæ tanto in pelago, *Such an ocean of matter*, Id. 2. 550.

* Pĕlămis, ĭdis, ys, *et* ydis. f. [*a* πηλος, lutum] *A sort of fish of the tunny kind.* Vas pelamidum, *Juv.* 7. 120. Limosæ a luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, et cum annuum excessêre tempus, thynni, *Plin.* 9. 18.

* Pĕlasgus. *A sort of laurel*, Plin. 15. 39. = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, *Id.*

* Pelecinus, *et* Pelecinum. n. *et* Pelecinos. [*a* πελεκυς, securis] *A weed growing among corn; hatchet, fitch*, Plin. 27. 95. = Herba securidaca, *Id.*

‖ Pelicanus, i. *pot.* Pelecanus. m. *The fowl called a pelican*, of which there are two sorts, one a water fowl, feeding on fish, the other a land fowl feeding on venomous creatures, *Hier.* = Onocrotalus, *Id.*

+ Pellăbor, ĕris. *pro* Perlabor; ut pellicio, pelluceo. *To slide along*, Lucil.

Pellăcia, æ. f. [*a* pellax] *An inviting look.* Subdola cum ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr.* 2. 559.

Pellax, ācis. adj. [*a* pellicio] *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling.* Invidiâ pellacis Ulyssei, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 90.

Pellectus, a, um. part. [*a* pellicior] Δελεασθεις. *Enticed, deceived, allured.* Per jus osculi et blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet. Claud.* 26. = Illectus, *Cic.*

+ Pellĕgo, ĕre. *pro* Perlego. *To read over.* Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 27.

Pellendus, a, um. part. *To be driven out.* Prius igitur illis Gallos Italiâ pellendos, *dixit*, quam minentur Ætolis, *Just.* 28. 2.

Pellens, tis. part. (1) *Expelling, banishing, driving out.* (2) *Satisfying.* (1) Pellente lascivos amores canitie, *Hor. Od.* 2. 11. 7. (2) Glande famem pellens, *Ov. Met.* 14. 216.

Pellex, ĭcis. f. [*a* παλλακις, extrito λ, et converso α in ε, ut a ταλαντον, talentum, a καμαρα, camera] Vid. *Gell.* 4. 3. (1) *A married man's woman, or miss; a woman that lies with another woman's husband.* (2) *A relatee to another man's wife, whose place she supplies*, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. (3) It is said of *males.* Pellice damnata proles, *Puterc.* 2. 153. (4) *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot.* (1) ⁂ Nomine deposito pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 132 (2) Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic. Orat.* 30. Tune eris matris pellex? *Ov. Met.* 10. 347. (3) Pellex reginæ, *Suet.* c. 49. *de Jul. Cæsare.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic. de Sall.* (4) Curt. 10. 1.

+ Pellĭcātio, ōnis. f. *idem quod* pellicatus. Pellicatio, ειρωνια, ζηλοτυπια, *Gloss.* Ζηλοτυπια, pellicatus, pellicatio, *Gl. Cyr.*

+ Pellĭcātor, ōris. m. πανουργος, επαγος. *A wheedler, an enticer.* Pellicator qui pellicit ad fraudem, *Fest.* Ζηλοτυπος, pellicator, pellix, *Gl. Cyr.*

Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. [*a* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband.* Filia quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5.

‖ Pellĭceus, a, um. adj. *Leathern, made of leather, or skins.* Stragulum pelliceum, *Paul. J. C.*

Pellĭcio, ĕre, exi, (vet. pellicui, *Prisc.*) ectum. act. [*ex* per *et* lacio, mutatis *r* in *l*, et *a* in *i*] (1) *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite.* (2) Met. *To attract, to draw.* (1) = Ea animum adolescentis pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deliniri potest, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5. (2) Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr.* 6. 999. *de lapid. magnet.*

‖ Pellĭcius, a, um. adj. *Made of skins.* Sella pellicia, *Lampr.* ‡ Pelliceus.

Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. m. [*a* pellis] *A little skin.* Stravit pelliculis hœdinis lectulos, *With kid-skins*, Cic. pro Mur. 36. Pellicula caprina, *Plin.* 30. 30. *Met.* Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tuâ, *Keep within the bounds of your own calling, or condition of life*, Mart. 3. 16. 6. Pelliculam veterem retines, *Your old ill habits, or manners*, Pers. 5. 116. Pelliculam curare jube, *To make much of, live deliciously*, Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 38.

+ Pelliculatio, onis. f. verb. [*a* pelliceo] *A receiving with fair words*, Cato, ap. Fest. ‡ Illicium, *Varr.*

Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. [*a* pellis] Pelliculare, δερματωσαι, *Gloss. To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather.* Opercula gypsare et pelliculare, *Col.* 12. 39.

Pellĭcŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bound over with leather.* Contectum vas pelliculetur, *Col.* 12. 46.

Pellio, ōnis. m. [*a* pellis] (1) *One that makes garments and other things of skins.* (2) *A tanner.* (1) Quasi supellex pellionis, palus palo proximus est, *Plaut. Manæch.* 2. 3. 53. (2) Pellio, βυρσευς, *Gl. Phil.*

Pellis, is. a φελλυς, ut a φαινολης, pænula, et a πορφυρα, purpura. Φελλος, φλοιος δενδρου, *Hesyc.* cortex arboris, ita pellis dicatur quasi cortex hominis, *Voss.* (1) *The skin, or hide, of a beast flayed off, the felt, or pelt.* (2) Pelles, *Tents for soldiers*, quia de pellibus fiebant. (3) *The skin that is on a live beast, or other creature.* (4) Catachrest. *A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c.* (5) Meton. *Parchment.* (1) Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti, *With the wool on*, Col. 6. 2. 4. Aurata pellis, *The golden fleece*, Catull. 64. 5. (2) Cum diutius sub pellibus milites contineri non posset, *Cæs.* Ut non multum imperatori sub ipsis pellibus otii relinquatur, *In the leaguer, or encampment*, Cic. ‡ Sub pellibus hyemare, *Flor.* 1. 12. 8. durare, *Liv.* 5. 2. retineri, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 35. 4. haberi, *Liv.* 23. 18. (3) Detractâ pelle *asini* sibi fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* 3. 20. 7. Atræ duritiâ pellis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 64. *de serpente.* Rugosam inflavit pellem, *Phædr.* 1. 24. 4. *de ranâ.* (4) ⁂ Aspice deformem pro cute pellem, *Juv.* 10. 192. Ossa pelle amicta lauridâ, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 22. Surgit tacite tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.* 3. 95. *Met.* Lucilius ausus primus detrahere pellem, *To disclose all one's vices*, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 63. In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *Not content with my own condition*, Id. Sat. 1. 6. 22. ⁂ Introrsum turpem, preciosum pelle decorâ, *Having an outside or show of goodness only*, Hor. Ep. 1. 16. 45. (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.* 14. 190.

Pellītus, a, um. adj. [*a* pellis] *Clothed with skins.* Pelliti patres, *Propert.* 4. 1. 12. Pelliti Getæ, *Ov. Ep. ex Pont.* 4. 10. 2. Pellitæ oves, *Covered with skins to preserve their wool, and defend them from the weather*, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 10.

Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum. act. [ab απελλω, excludo, secludo, arceo, *a* init. ablato, ut ab απελεγω, mulgeo, *Voss.* Απελλειν, αποκλειειν, *Hesych.*] (1) *To drive, or chase, one away, to thrust, or turn out.* (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off, send away.* (3) *To repel, to drive back, to make to recoil, or give back.* (4) *To move or stir by thrusting, to strike, to smite.* (5) *To touch, affect, move, strike* the mind, or sense. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve.* (7) *To knock at a door.* (8) *To touch, or play upon an instrument of music.* (9) *To dance.* (1) ⁂ Hæc me *imago* domo meâ pellet? *Cic. pro Domo*, 43. Sitim pellere, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 15. pericula, *Id. Epist.* 2. 1. 136. Segnes pellite nunc somnos, *Col.* 10. 70. Lacrymas pelle, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 784. timores, *Id. Ib.* 5. 812. moram, *Ov. Met.* 2. 838. Phœbeâ morbos qui pellitis arte, *Cure them*, Id. Fast. 3. 827. *Rapum* frigus pellit e pedibus, *Plin.* 20. 9. Sol pepulit noctis umbras vegetis sonipedibus, *Catull.* 63. 41. (2) Vino pellite curas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 31. (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 86. (4) Spatio se pellere paulum, *Lucr.* 2. 219. Frigida cum venti pepulit vis missa, *Id.* 6. 309. Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* 64. 58. (5) Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* 30. 14. Juvenem nullius forma pepulerat captivæ, *Id.* Quod cum animos hominum, auresque pepulisset, *Id.* Sonus et vox ubi pepulêre sensum, *Lucr.* 4. 528. (6) Quamquam nulla meipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13. (7) Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 2. (8) Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* (9) Pelle humum pedibus, *Catull.* 61. 14. Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *Hor. Od.* 3. 18. 15. Duro terram pede pellere, *To knock the ground clownishly in dancing*, Lucr. 5. 1401.

Pellor, i, ulsus. pass. (1) *To be driven away, or repelled.* (2) *To be drawn back, or made to give ground.* (3) Met. *To be persuaded, or beaten, off* a thing. (1) ⁂ Pelli patriâ, civitate, agro, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* in exilium, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 13. e Galliæ finibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 31. *Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.* (2) Ut æquo prælio discederetur, et neutri pellerentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 112. (3) = De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli, neque moveri potes, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 46. *De cæt. vid.* Pello.

‖ Pellonia dea. [*a* pellendis hostibus] *Arnob. Vid.* Propr.

* Pellos. m. [a πελλος, niger, fuscus] *A kind of hernshaw*, Plin. 10. 79.

Pellūcens, tis. part. *Clear, perspicuous.* Ita reconditas, exquisitasque sententias mollis et pellucens vestiebat oratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 79.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. [*ex* per *et* luceo] (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent.* (2) *To have holes, or windows.* (1) Si *sanguis* rubet et pellucet, integer est, *Cels.* 2. 10. (2) Pellucet ea quam cribrum crebrius, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 14. *Met.* Cretice pelluces, *Your limbs appear through your thin garments*, Juv. 2. 78.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency.* Parietes vitri pelluciditatem habere videntur, *Vitr.* 2. 8.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright.* Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 69. 4. *al. leg.* prolucidulus.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, transparent.* Fons pellucidus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 161. *alii autem leg.* Perlucidus, *q. v.* Pellucidâ veste amictus, *V. Max.* 69. *ext.* 1.

Pelluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *Vid.* Persuo.

‖ Pellŭviæ, ārum. f. a pedibus lavandis, *qu.* pedelvæ, ποδονιπτρον. *A vessel wherein to wash one's feet.* ⁂ Pelluviæ quibus pedes lavantur, malluviæ quibus manus, *Fest.* ‡ Pelvis.

* Pĕlōris, ĭdis. f. [*a* Peloro promontorio Siciliæ, *Voss.*] *A sort of shell-fish.* Peloris, ostrea, echinus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 12. Lucrina peloris, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 32. Pelorides emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 32. 31.

* Pelta, æ. f. (cujus etym. incert.) *A very short buckler, or target, in form of a half moon*, used by the Amazons. Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 494. Æratæ peltæ, *Id. Æn.* 7. 743. Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.* 28. 5. Peltâ nudata latus, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 136. ☞ *De peltis vid.* Alex. ab Alex. 6. 22. Lips. Analect. Mil. Rom. 32.

* Peltasta, *vel* Peltastes, æ. m. [*a* pelta] *One armed with a* pelta. Quum nocte cetratos, quos peltastas vocant, in insidiis abdiderat, *Liv.* 31. 36.

Peltātus, a, um. adj. Peltatæ puellæ, *Armed with the* pelta, *Liv.* 28. 5. Non ego constiteram sumptâ peltata securi, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 117. Peltatæ puellæ, *Amazonian ladies*, Id. Amor. 2. 14. 2.

Peltĭfer, a, um. adj. Peltiferæ puellæ, *The Amazons*, Stat. Theb. 12. 760.

* Pelvis, is. f. [a πελυς, quomodo την λεκανην,

voc. tragici, Poll. incert. digamm. ut ab ἕλος, sylva, a λεῖος, levis, Voss. *al. a* pedibus lavandis, *qu.* pedelvis, Varr. *vel a* pelluendo, Non. *qu.* pelluvis, contracte pelvis] *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet,* Varr. *and for other uses.* Pelvis, sinus aquarius, in quo varia abluuntur, unde ei nomen, *Non.* Patulas effundere pelveis, *Juv.* 3. 277.

Pēnāria, æ. f. *scil.* cella. [*a* penus] *A buttery or pantry, a place to keep provisions in.* Penariam *appellārunt* ubi penus, *Varr.*

Pēnārius, a, um. adj. [*a* penus] *Of, or belonging to, provisions or victuals.* Cato cellam penariam reip. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 2. vid. et *Varr. L. L.* 4. 33.

Pēnārius, ii. m. *The place where provisions are kept.* Penora dicuntur res necessariæ ad victum cotidianum, et locus eorum penarius, *Fest.*

✝ Pēnas, ātis. m. in sing. unde in plur. Penates, *ut et* optimas, primas, *Fest.* Penates alii volunt ut habeat nominativum singularem penas, alii penatis, *Id.* = Sub uno tecto esse, atque in eodem penate, *Liv.* 28. 18. *uti leg.* Sigon. et Voss. *al. aliter.*

Pēnātes, ium. m. Dii penates. [*sive a* penu ducto nomine, est enim omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus; *sive* ab eo quod penitus insident, ex quo etiam penetrales a poetis vocantur, *Cic.*] Penates, Πατρῷοι θεοὶ κατοικίδιοι, *Gloss.* (1) *The household gods,* small images of the gods worshipped at home. (2) Met. *A house, one's seat, or fixed habitation.* (1) Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortar, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 81. Penates occultat gremio, *Petron.* c. 123. (2) Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, *Paterc.* 2. 95.

✝ Pēnātĭger, a, um. *That carries his household gods.* Penatigero Æneæ, *Ov. Met.* 15. 450.

✝ Pēnātor, ōris. m. *One that carries the provision.* Non ex militibus piscatores, sed penatores, feci, *Fest. ex Catone.* ‡ Penum ferens.

Pendens, tis. [*a* pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging.* (2) *Hanging at, about, or upon.* (3) *Hanging from, or leaning over.* (4) *Ready to fall, or happen, impending, imminent, instant.* (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch.* (6) Met. *Depending, resting, or relying on.* (1) Ego plectar pendens, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 43. Pendens e verticibus præruptis Prometheus, *Catull.* 64. 297. Vinum pendens, *Unprest, yet in the grape,* Cato, c. 147. Olea pendens, *Hanging in the olives on the tree,* Id. c. 146. (2) Ubera circum pendentes pueri, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 632. (3) Pendentes e summis mœnibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 7. 369. Pendens in verbera, *Bending forward, stooping to lash,* Virg. 10. 586. (4) Securos dormire jubet pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* 3. 196. Pendentibus fatis, *Plin.* 29. 10. *Met.* Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *Sinking, in a manner ruined,* Sen. Epist. 5. (5) Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, *Lucr.* 6. 194. Thalami pendentia pumice tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 374. (6) Causæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic. Topic.* 15. De te pendens amicus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 105.

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. [*a* pondere, quod pondere res deorsum vergat, *Scal.*] (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from, or about.* (3) *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern.* (4) *To bend forward, to stoop.* (5) *To float, or swim in, to hover, to be poised* in the water, or air. (6) *To depend, rest, stay, or rely on, to be supported, upheld, borne up by.* (7) *To weigh, or be of any weight.* (8) *To be doubtful, or in suspense, to be in pain for, to be unsettled through hope, or fear of.* (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time.* (1) Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 13. (2) ♀ Pendebat in arbore fistula, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 28. lævâ parte lyra, *Id.* 3. 4. 38. Pendebit sentibus uva, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 29. Pendebant poma sub arboribus, *Prop.* 1. 20. 36. Pendere ad lanium quidam vidit simium, *Phædr.* 3. 4. 1. Pependit pater in cervice nati, *Prop.* 4. 1. 43. Per quæ pendeat, *Plin.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34. De collo fistula pendet, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 661. E cornibus uva pendeat, *Tib.* 2. 1. 3. Pendet narrantis ab ore, *Listens to him with the greatest attention,* Virg. Æn. 4. 79. (3) Sex mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependerunt, *Flor.* 1. 13. 15. (4) Pronique in verbera pendent, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 147. (5) Hi summo in fluctu pendent, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 110. Corpus dubiâ sæpe pependit aquâ, *Ov. Epist.* 18. 52. Corpora pendere putares pennis, *Ov. Met.* 6. 667. (6) Spe exiguâ pendet, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 2. Totâ ex te pendebat mente, *Catull.* 64. 70. In sententiis omnium civium famam nostram pendere, *Cic.* Nonne olim casu pendemus ab uno? *Luc.* 5. 769. Non ex alieno arbitrio pendet, *Liv.* 35. 32. (7) Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* 21. 109. (8) Ne diutius pendeas palmam tulit, *Cic. Att.* 4. 14. ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *You are in perplexity,* Ter. Adelph. 2. 2. 18. ♀ Cum Clitipho in spe pendebit animi, *Id. Heaut.* 4. 4. 5. (9) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 88. Reos qui—apud ærarium pependissent, discrimine liberavit, *The names of such persons exposed in tables whose cause was depending,* Suet. Dom. 9. Ut in vacuum lege prædiatoriâ venalis penderit sub edicto præfectorum, *Claudius being unable to answer his debt to the exchequer, his goods were exposed to sale by edict of the prefects of the treasury,* Id. Claud. 9.

✝ Pendigo, ĭnis. f. *A sort of covering for images.* O utinam liceret in simulacri alicujus medias intreire pendiginies, *Arnob.*

Pendĭtur. impers. [*a* pendor] *They pay,* Liv. *Met.* Satis pœnarum est pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, pensum. act. [*a* pendeo, quod quæ ponderantur ex libra pendent] (1) *To weigh, or be of any weight.* (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder, or poise in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard, or set by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be punished, or undergo punishment.* (1) Invenimus *thynnos* talenta quindecim pendisse, *Plin.* 9. 17. (2) Rem vobis proponam: vos eam suo, non nominis pondere, penditote, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 1. (3) Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 17. Parvi pendo, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 63. Flocci pendo, *Id. Eun.* 3. 1. 21. (4) Stipendium pendere, tributa pendunt, *Cæs.* Vectigal pendam, *Cic. in Rull.* 3. 2. Vectigal dimidium ejus, quod regi pependissent, *Liv.* 45. 26. Dignas pendere grates, *To return due thanks,* Stat. Theb. 11. 223. (5) Syrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 6. Exilio pœnam pendat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 232. Pendere pœnas immani pro scelere, *Lucr.* 5. 119. Supplicia annua canes pendunt, *Plin.* 29. 14.

Pendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be weighed, to be considered.* (2) *To be esteemed, regarded, or valued.* (3) *To be paid.* (1) ⚖ In philosophiâ res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic. Orat.* 16. (2) Numina magni non pendebantur, *Lucr.* 6. 1275. (3) Pro vestris dictis maledictis pœnæ pendentur mihi hodie, *I shall be paid,* Plaut. Asin. 2. 4. 77. *ut nos etiam dicimus. Vid.* Pendo.

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* Palearia pendula, *Ov. Met.* 7. 117. Pendulis labris, *Varr. de canibus.* Pendula tela, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 1. 10. Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 3. 54. Bombyx pendulus, *That hangs by its own thread,* Mart. 8. 33. 16. Pendulum zonâ elidere collum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 59. Putator pendulus arbustis, *That seems to hang down from them,* Col. 10. 227. Pendula rupes, *Falling,* Claud. in Ruf. 2. 507. Pendula vestigia, *Softly, on tiptoes,* Id. de Cons. Mall. 324. ♀ Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertainties, doubtful,* Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 110.

Pēne. adv. sup. penissime. [a πελας, prope, λ in *n* transeunte, *Voss.*] *Almost, in a manner.* Oratori poeta pene par, *Cic.* Erepta mihi pene puella mea est, *Prop.* 2. 34. 2. Ea sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 6. 2.

Pēnēlŏpes, um. f. *A sort of water-fowl,* Plin. 37. 11. = Meleagrides, *Id.*

Pēnes. præp. cum acc. [*a* penitus, *Fest.*] (1) *Under one's government or command, in one's power, or disposal.* (2) *In one's hand, possession, or custody.* (3) *At, with, about, or concerning.* (1) Di maris, quos sunt penes æquora, venti, et undæ, *Prop.* 3. 7. 57. Ille penes quem omnis est potestas, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 7. (2) Quod penes eum esset pecuniæ, tradit, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 20. Locutionis emendatæ ac Latinæ laudem penes aliquem esse, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 74. *Met.* Omnia illi assunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *Is adorned with it,* Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 21. Illorum esse hanc culpam credidi, quæ te est penes, *Is in you,* Ter. Hec. 4. 1. 20. (3) Cum omnis frumenti copia penes istum *Verrem* esset redacta, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 73. Isthæc jam penes vos psaltria est, *At your house,* Ter. Adelph. 3. 3. 34. Thesaurum tuum me esse penes, *Laid up with me,* Plaut. Trin. 5. 2. 22. Penes injuriam virorum, *Tac. Met.* Penes te es? *Are you in your wits?* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 273. Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *The authors shall answer for its truth,* Sall. B. J. 20.

Pēnetrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Act. Διατετρων. *Piercing, penetrating.* (2) Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) Penetrabile frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 93. telum, *Id. Æn.* 10. 481. fulmen, *Ov. Met.* 13. 857. (2) ‖ Corpus nullo penetrabile telo, *Ov. Met.* 12. 170. Pectus nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 653. Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *Not to be found out,* Stat. Sylv. 3. 5. 21. Nacti penetrabile tempus irrupêre Getæ, *A time of entering, or making an inroad into,* Claud. de Bell. Get. 278. Penetrabilius in venas vinum, *Making an easier passage,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 12.

Pēnetrāle, is. n. Penetral, ālis. *Macr.* [*a* penus, *i. e.* locus intimus, *Voss.*] (1) *The recess, or inmost part of any place, as a temple, &c. whether covered, or not,* Serv. (2) *The inner part of a palace, or royal seat.* (3) *The innermost part of a house.* (4) Met. *A house, seat, place of habitation, or abode.* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Penetralia regum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 484. Capitolini penetrale tonantis, *Mart.* 10. 51. 14. Penetrale deæ, *Luc.* 2. 127. Arcana tecti penetralia, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 313. Canæ penetralia Vestæ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 259. (2) Indoles nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 26. (3) Penetralia spargere cruore hospitis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 6. (4) = Ignavi domus, et penetralia somni, *Ov. Met.* 11. 593. Patrium transferre parabat in sedes penetrale novas, *Id. Met.* 15. 34. ⚖ = Cæsar non hic penetrale domumque, hospitium pœnæ sed velit esse meæ, *Id. Trist.* 3. 12. 53. Evocat e liquidis piscem penetralibus, *Out of the deeps,* Sil. Animi penetralia ima, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 56. ¶ Mentis penetralia, *Most secret thoughts,* Claud. Rapt. Proserp. 1. 213. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov. Met.* 1. 574. Cocyti penetralia, *Petron.* c. 121.

Pēnetrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the inmost parts of any place, as a temple, &c.* (2) *Of, or belonging to, a palace.* (3) *Any innermost place.* (1) Adyta penetralia, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 297. = Abditi ac penetrales foci, *The inmost altars,* Cic. de Har. Resp. 27. Dei penetrales, *The household gods,* Catull. 68. 102. Penetrale sacrificium dicitur, quod interiore parte sacrarii conficitur, *Fest.* (2) Penetrali in sede, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 504. (3) Tectis penetralibus extulit ova formica, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 379.

Pēnetrālis, *pro* Penetrabilis. or, comp. *Piercing, penetrating.* Penetrale frigus, *Lucr.* 1. 495. Fulmineus multo penetralior ignis, *Id.* 2. 382.

Pēnetrans, tis. part. (1) *Penetrating, piercing.* (2) *Entering.* (3) *Passing through.* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* 10. 37. (2) Lucr. (3) Astra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic. de Univ.* 9. *Vid.* Penetro.

‖ Pēnetrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing, or entrance,* Apul. Florid. p. 816.

‖ Penetrator, ōris. m. *He that pierces through,* Prud. Hamart. 874.

Pēnetrātur. impers. *They enter, or make their way into.* In eam speluncam penetratum cum signis est, *Liv.* 10. 1.

Pēnetrātus, a, um. part. *Pierced, entered into, being made to enter.* Penetrata queunt sensum progignere acerbum, *Lucr.* 4. 674. Penetratis omnibus Hispaniæ gentibus, *No people so remote, or strongly seated, but he made his way to,* Paterc. 2. 5. *Conf.* Sil. 13 180.

Pēnetro, āre. act. [*a* penitus, *Voss.* Penitrare, penitus intrare, *Fest.*] (1) *To penetrate, pierce, or enter into.* (2) *To scan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To pass to, or through, to make one's way into, or through, to invade.* (4) *To enter, go, or come into, to arrive at, or amongst.* (5) *To sink down, to descend.* (6) Penetrare se, *To thrust, run, or put oneself into.* (1) Aspera penetrant hamataque fauces, *Lucr.* 4. 666. Tumultus a castris et in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* 2. 53. *Met.* Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *More sensibly affected him,* Tac. Ann. 3. 4. 7. Uter magis ad sensum judicis, opinionemque penetrârit, *Shall make a deeper impression upon,* Cic. Partit. Orat. 36. (2) Ut in cujusque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 7. 3. (3) Piso Rhodopen Caucasumque penetravit, *Flor.* 3. 4. *Met.* Avaritia oppida, agros, fana, &c. vi suâ penetrat, *Sall. de Repub. Ord.* (4) In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 37. Ut Herculei penetraret ad hospitis urbem, *Ov. Met.* 15. 8. Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *Came in use,* Plin. 13. 5. *de unguentis.* Tum penetrabat eos, *It came into their minds,* Lucr. 5. 1261. (5) Ditem ferunt non longe a Syracusis penetrâsse sub terras, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 48. *Met.* Quin prius me ad plures penetravi? *Had died?* Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. 14. (6) Ne penetrarem me usquam ubi esset damni conciliabulum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 33. Quo illic homo foras se penetravit ex ædibus? *Whither has he run?* Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. 1. Neque huc unquam intra portam penetravi pedem, *Never set my foot within,* Id. Men. 2. 3. 49.

Pēnetror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be entered into, &c.* Lucr. 2. 539. *Vid.* Penetro.

Pēnĭcillus, i. m. *et* Penicillum, i. n. dim. [*a* peniculus, *quod a* penis. Caudam antiqui pe-

ne n vocabant, ex quo est propter similitudinem penicillus, *Cic.* (1) *A rubber made of sponge, or such like, that serves to scour, wipe, or make clean.* (2) *A sort of soft sponge.* (3) *A painter's pencil.* (4) Penicilli tectorii, *Washing brushes used by plasterers.* (5) *A sort of tent put into wounds to keep them open.* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after bloodletting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* 12. 16. (2) Mollissimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin.* 35. 36. *de spongiis.* (3) Ut cælator cælum *desiderat*, pictor penicilla, *Quint.* 2. extr. *Met.* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 15. (4) Plin. 28. 71. (5) Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Cels.* (6) Cels.

+ Pĕnĭcŭlamentum, i. n. *A part of a garment.* Pendent penicularnenta, unum ad quemque pedem, *Non. ex Enn.*

Pēnĭcŭlus, i. m. *et* Peniculum, i. n. [*dim. a* penis] *Vid.* Penicillus. (1) *Any thing that serves to wipe, scour, cleanse, &c. with.* (2) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipes his hands and dishes.* (3) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Peniculos dicimus, quibus calceamenta terguntur, qui de caudarum extremitate fiunt, *Fest.* (2) Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 7. (3) Arrepto peniculo lineam ex colore duxit summæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin.* 35. 36. 11. *de Apelle.*

Pēninsŭla, æ. f. [*id est*, pene insula] *A place almost environed with water, an almost island, joined to the continent only by a neck of land.* Oppidum Celetrum in peninsulâ situm, *Liv.* 31. 40. Peninsularum, Sirmio, ocelle, *Catull.* 31. 1.

Pēnis, is. m. [*a* pendendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A tail.* (2) *A man's yard.* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. Lares peni pinxit bubulo, *Fest. ex Næv.* (2) Manu, ventre, pene, bona patria lacerare, *Sall. B. C.* 14. Hodie penis est in obscœnis, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22.

Pēnĭte adv. antiq. ssime, sup. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammâ sed penite magis, *Catull.* 61. 178. *Sic feliciter locum ex vett. MSS. restit.* Scal. Penite sedit hic tibi morbus, *Mart.* 1. 90. 5. Actiones ejus penitissime inspexi, *Sidon.* 4. 9.

Pēnĭtus, a, um. [*a* pēnis, *i. e.* cauda] *That has a tail.* Aufer illam offam penitam, *That has a rump, or tail-piece*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 165. *Fest. interpr.*

Pēnĭtus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus. sup. adj. [*a* penus, *Voss.*] *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 28. Penitior pars domûs, *Prisc. ex Apul.* Penitissima, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 53.

Pēnĭtus, adv. [*a* penus, ut a cœlum, cœlitus, *Voss.*] (1) *Inwardly, within, in the inmost and most secret part, deeply.* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* (3) *Wholly, altogether.* (4) *Remotely, at a great distance, far off.* (1) Abditum penitus aurum et argentum effodere, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 3. *Met.* = Penitus ex intimâ philosophiâ haurienda juris disciplina, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 5. = Inclusum penitus in venis et visceribus reipub. periculum, *Id.* (2) = Totam tenebat rempub. penitusque cognôrat, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* (3) Supercilia penitus abrasa, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 7. Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 67. (4) Penitus alias avexerat oras, *Virg. Æn.* 1 516. Terras penitus penitusque patentes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 179.

Penna, æ. f. [*a* πτεινος, Fest. per Synecd. πτεινος, Æol. πτεννος, Voss.] (1) *A feather grown, a quill.* (2) *A plume on a helmet.* (3) Synecd. *A wing of a bird.* (1) ‖ Dixi te pennam tenere; mentitus sum, plumam tantum tenebas, *Sen. Epist.* 42. Pennarum contextu corporis tegumenta faciebat, *Accius ap. Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11. *Met.* ‖ Meæ alæ pennas non habent, *My wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Prov. (2) Purpureum pennis et pactæ conjugis ostro, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 722. (3) ‖ Fuscæ plumæ nigrisque pennis, *Col.* 8. 2. *de gallinis.* Pennis coruscant, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 73. *de apibus.* Boreas excussit pennas, *Ov. Met.* 6. 703. Dubiis volat victoria pennis, *Id. Met.* 8. 13. Fortuna si celeres quatit pennas, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 53. Sine pennis volare haud facile est, *To work without tools*, Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2 49. *Met.* Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had reduced me, lessened my authority*, Cic. Attic. 4. 2. Me dimisêre Philippi decisis humilem pennis, *Turned out of my command, and ruined in my estate*, Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 49. Majores pennas nido extendisse loquêris, *That I have illustrated the meanness of my descent*, Id. Ep. 1. 20. 21. Felicibus edita pennis, *Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune*, Propert. 3. 10. 11. ut αγαθαι πτερυγες, ap. Callimach.

Pennātus, a, um. adj. [*a* penna] *Winged, that has wings.* Pennati equi, *Plin.* 8. 30. vermiculi, *Id.* 12 55. Pennatum ferrum, *A winged arrow*, Id. 34. 39. *Met.* Pennatus Zephyrus, *The winged west wind*, Lucr. 5. 737. Pennata fama, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 473. arundo, *Sil.* 2. 95. Pennati amores, *Cupids*, Claud. in Cons. Stil. 2. 356.

Penn'ger, a, um. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic. de Univ.* 10. *ex Accio.* Rex neque vermiculus, sed statim penniger, *Plin.* 11. 16 *de apibus.* Pennigeri calcaribus ictus amoris, *Lucr.* 5. 1074. Pennigeræ sagittæ, *Winged arrows*, Sil. 8. 374.

† Penn'pes, ĕdis. adj. πτεροπους. *That has wings on his feet.* Pennipes Perseus, *Catull.* 55. 24.

† Penn'pŏtens, tis. *i. e.* pennis potens. *A bird, a fowl.* ‖ Quadrupedem in membris et corpore pennipotentem, *Lucr.* 2. 877.

Pennŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* penna] *A little wing.* Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52.

‖ Pensabĭlis, e. adj. *That may be recompensed, or amends made for*, Amm. Marcell. 31. 13. ‡ Pensandus.

Pensandus, a, um. *To be paid by way of recompence, to be recompensed.* Titulus meritis pensandus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 372. Nec lætitia ullo minimo mœrore pensanda, *Plin.* 7. 41. super tantis rebus, *Sil.* 1. 682.

Pensans, tis. part. (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompensing.* (1) Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* 4. 153. (2) Meliore pensans damna marito, *Sen. Œd.* 490. Veteribus benefactis nova pensantes maleficia, *Liv.* 37. 1.

Pensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petron. c.* 141.

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pendo] *A weigher*, Plin. 33. 13. *Sed Harduinus et alii leg.* Dispensator.

Pensātūrus, a, um. part. *That will recompense.* Exiguâ thuris impensâ tanta beneficia pensaturi, *Curt.* 8. 18.

Pensātus, a, um. part. *Pondered upon, considered, thought on.* Stat pensata diu belli sententia, *Sil.* Pensatis vibicibus animosior, *Petron.* c. 132.

‖ Pensiculate. adv. *Considerately*, legunt aliqui ap. *Gell.* 1. 3. *vid.* Pensim.

‖ Pensĭcŭlo, āre. [*a* pendo, pensum, ut a missum missiculo] *To weigh carefully, to consider well.* Pensicula utrumque, *Gell.* 13. 20. ‡ Penso.

Pensĭlis, e. [*a* pendo, pensum, μετεωρος] *Hanging in the air.* Restim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, *Hang myself*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1. 87. Pensilis uva secundas ornabat mensas, *Hung up to dry*, Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 121. Pensilis ambulatio, *A walk upon earth supported by pillars*, Plin. 36. 18. Pensile horreum, *A granary made in the upper part of a house*, Col. 12. 50. Pensiles horti, *Curt.* 5. 5. Pensiles horti, *Movable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted*, Plin. 36. 20.

Pensim. adv. [*a* pendo] *With great care and consideration, exquisitely.* = Ea quæ a Theophrasto pensim et enucleate scripta sunt, *Gell.* 1. 3. *ita mel. edd. al. autem leg.* pensiculate.

Pensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pendo] (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *Rent of a house, land, &c.* (3) *Recompence, or requital.* (1) Prima pensio, *Cic.* Pensio altera, *Id. pro Q. Rosc.* 17. tertia, *Id. Philipp.* 2. 44. Bis millies per triennium sex pensionibus pop. Rom. solvere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90. (2) Fuscæ pensio cellæ, *Mart.* 3. 30. 3. Neutri pensio tota fuit, *Got the whole yearly rent of his house*, Id. 3. 38. 6. Pensio clamat, *posce*, Juv. 9. 63. (3) Jacturæ pensionem annorem obtuli, *Petron.* c. 136.

Pensĭtātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *A compensation.* (1) Ascon. (2) Præteriti temporis pensitatione, *Plin.* 19. 32.

Pensĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A critical inquirer into, an examiner of.* Verborum pensitatores subtilissimi, *Gell.* 17. 1.

Pensĭtātus, a, um. nom. ex part. *Weighed*, et Met. *considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud se pensitato, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 17. 4. Multum ac diu pensitatus amor liberalitatis, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 8.

Pensĭto, āre. freq. [*a* penso] (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often.* (1) Is vitam æquâ lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* 7. 5. (2) Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 6.

Pensĭtor, āri. pass. *To be often considered of, or examined into.* Quæ pensitanda quoque magnis animis atque ingeniis essent, *Liv.* Malui omnia a te pensitari, quam electa laudari, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 14.

Pensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pensio] *A small payment, an acknowledgment.* Reliquam fœneris pensiunculam percipe, *Col.* 10. *Præf.*

Penso, āre. freq. [*a* pendo, pensum] (1) *To weigh.* (2) Met. *To ponder, to consider well on, to examine.* (3) Met. *To esteem, prize, or value.* (4) *To supply, or make to serve instead of.* (5) *To requite, or make amends for, to make good, to compensate.* (1) Pensat, σταθμιζει, *Gl.* (2) Singula animi consulta pensando, noctem vigiliis extraxit, *Curt.* 7. 32. Quum hostis vires, suasque pensaret, *Id.* 8. 10. (3) Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, *Liv.* 34. 49. *vid. et* Pensans. (4) Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, *Plin.* 31. 44. (5) Amorem mariti egregiâ fide pensavit, *Val. Max.* 4. 3. 3. ‖ *Cum præp.* Cum. Laudem ut cum sanguine penset, *Ov. Met.* 13. 192.

Pensor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be prized, valued, or esteemed.* (2) *To be requited, recompensed, or made good.* (1) Ut ex se et uno et sene, complures Pœnorum juvenes pensarentur, *Val. Max.* 1. 1. 14. Nisi frumentariâ lege munia vestra pensantur, *Sall. Fragm. Hist.* pensari, *Sil.* 6. 464.

Pensum, i. n. [*a* pendeo, quia pendet ex colo] (1) *A handful of wool, or flax, yarn, thread spun.* (2) *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking, or office.* (1) Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 63. *Met.* Inexorabile pensum deficit, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 172. *de Parcis.* Parcæ aurea pensa torquentes, *Petron.* c. 29. (2) Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, *Col.* 3. 10. 7. (3) = Me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 30. Pensum meum, quod datum est, confeci, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 4. 1.

Pensum, i. n. [*a* pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern, or account.* Vobis quid facietis minus pensi est, *Liv.* Nec mihi adest tantillum pensi jam, *I care not, value not*, Plaut. Truc. 4. 2. 52. Quibus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, *Had ever had one sober thought*, Sall. B. C. 56. Ut neque fas, neque fidem pensi haberet, olim provisum erat, *Should make no account of*, Tac. Ann. 13. 15. 6. Nihil pensi habuit quin prædaretur omnimodo, *Suet. Dom.* 12. Queis indicibus neque quid facerent, neque quid dicerent, quidquam unquam pensi fuisset, *Liv.* 26. 15.

Pensura, æ. f. *A weighing, or paying.* Propter pensuram trutinam habet positam, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 16.

Pensurus, a, um. part. *About to weigh*, Liv. 38. 47.

Pensus, a, um. part. *et* adj. [*a* pendo] or, comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid.* (3) *Weighty.* (1) Pensas examinat herbas, *Ov. Met.* 14. 270. (2) Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, *Liv.* (3) Utra conditio sit pensior, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 61.

* Pentadactylus, i. f. [ex πεντε, quinque, et δακτυλος, digitus] *A sort of shell-fish*, Plin. 32. 53

* Pentadōron, i. n. [Th. δωρον, palmus] *A kind of tile, or brick, five hands broad*, Plin. 35. 49.

* Pentăgōnus, a, um. adj. [Th. γωνια, angulus] *Having five corners.* Cultellatus lapis, qui pentagoni recipit rationem, *Aggen.*

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum. [Th. μετρον, mensura] *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet*, Diom. In pentametri medio, *Quint. vid.* Grammaticos.

* Pentaphyllon, i. n. [φυλλον, folium] *The herb cinquefoil, or five-leaved grass*, Plin. 25. 62. = Pentapetes, chamæleon, *Id.*

* Pentaptōton, i. n. [ex πεντε, quinque, et πτωσις, casus. Th. πιπτω, cado.] *A noun declined with five various terminations.* Pentaptota quod tantum in quinque casibus variantur, *Isid.*

* Pentastichus, a, um. adj. [ex πεντε, et στιχος, versus. Th. στειχω, ordine eo] *A portico, or piazza, with five rows of pillars*, Treb. Poll.

* Pentateuchum, chi. n. [ex πεντε, et τευχος, volumen. Th. τευχω, fabrico] *The Pentateuch, or five books of Moses*, Isid.

* Pentathlum, i. n. [ex πεντε, quinque, et αεθλος, αθλος, certamen] *An exercise consisting of five games, or sports, scil.* leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wrestling. Pentathlum antiqui quinquertium dixerunt; id autem genus exercitationis ex his quinque artibus constat, jactu disci, cursu, saltu, jaculatione, luctatione, *Fest.* Hæc certamina uno pentametro inclusa sunt, Αλμα, ποδωκειην, δισκον, ακοντα, παλην, *Simonid.*

* Pentathlus, i. m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games, or sports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiastas, *Plin.* 34. 8. Lat. Quinquertio.

Pentēcoste, es. f. [ἡμερα πεντηκοστη, *i. e.* dies quinquagesima. Th. πεντε, quinque] *The fif-*

tieth day after Easter, the feast of pentecost, or Whitsuntide, Isid.

* Pentēris, f. [ex πεντε, ex ερεσσω, remigo] *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars on a side, one above another.* Capit ex eo prælio penteren unam, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 47.

* Penthēmĭmeris, is. f. *A penthemimer, or part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by* cæsura. Quod duobus pedibus et parte constat, πενθημιμερις a Græcis dicitur, *Quint.* 9. 4.

* Pentŏrŏbon, bi. n. [Th. οροβος, vicia] *The herb piony, or peony.* Plin. 25. 10. = Pæonia, glycysides, *Id. Hanc herbam describit* Plin. 27. 60.

‖ Pēnu. indecl. *id quod* penus. *All manner of provisions.* Hoc penu Afranius dixit *in talione*, Charis.

Pēnuārius, a, um. adj. [*a* penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet. Aug.* 6.

Pēnŭla, *vel* Pænula, æ. f. (1) *A short, thick, napped coat* of wool, or leather, chiefly worn in cold or rainy weather, or in journeys, and at other times by poor men, and orators. (2) ✠ *A cover, or wrapper* of any thing. (1) Mart. 14. 130. *et* 145. Quint. 6. 3. ✠ Campestre, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 18. ¶ Penulam scindere, *To hold one fast*, Cic. vix attingere, *To obtain not easily*, Id. ibid. ☞ *Varias penulæ plicaturas exhibet Bartholinus in justo commentario super ea scripto: item Ferrarius in re vestiariâ.* (2) Mart. 14. 84.

Pēnŭlātus, *vel* Pænulatus, a, um. *Wearing a close, warm, short coat.* Cum in rhedâ veheretur penulatus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10.

‖ Penultimus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* pene ultimus] *The last save one*, Gell. 4. 7. ‡ Proximus a postremo, *Cic.*

Pēnum, i. n. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Dicam ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 12. Penum, ὁσα εις ποσιν και βρωσιν συναθροιζεται, Gloss. Procurator peni, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 14.

Pēnūria, æ. f. [a πενης, pauper, *Voss.*] (1) *Extreme want, or scarcity of necessaries, or provisions for use.* (2) Synecd. *Lack, or want of other things.* (3) *Fewness, small number, rareness.* (1) ✠ Penuria cibi languentia letho membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, *Lucr.* 5. 1005. (2) Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* 1. 9. Verrius interfectos *elephantes* jaculis tradit penuriâ consilii, *For want of advice what to do with them*, Plin. 8. 6. (3) Penuria sapientium civium, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 1. amicorum, *Id. de Am.* 17. illiusmodi civium, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 87.

Pēnus, i. *vel* ūs. m. (*et* f. *Lucil.*) etym. incert. (1) *An inner room of a house.* (2) *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* (3) *A store of such provisions.* (4) *Food, or fodder for working cattle.* (5) *A store of wood, coals, &c.* (1) Penus vocatur locus intimus in ædibus Vestæ, tegetibus septus, *Fest.* (2) Est omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 27. Famulæ, quibus cura penum struere, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 708. Cum in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congerebam, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 18. Quibus sunt verba sine penu, ac pecuniâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 12. (3) Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 92. In locuplete penu, *Pers.* 3. 74. (4) Gell. 4. 1. *ex Massurio Sabino.* (5) Id. ex eod.

Pēnŭs, ŏris. n. (1) *All kind of provisions, or victuals.* (2) *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* (1) Portat frumenta penusque, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 72. Priusquam penora contingant, *Col.* 12. 4. Penora dicuntur res necessariæ ad victum cotidianum, *Fest.* (2) Cum ea res innoxia penora conservet, ubi non innatent, sed semper sint jure submersa, *Col.* 12. 4.

* Peplion. n. *An herb called wild purslain*, Plin. 20. 81. = Portulaca, *Id.*

* Peplis, *et* Peplos. πεπλις. *A sort of herb*, Plin. 27. 93. = Syce, Meconion, Aphrodes, *Id.*

* Peplus, i. m. *et* Peplum, i. n. πεπλος *et* το πεπλον. (1) *The sail of the ship* Panathenaica, made and consecrated by the Athenian matrons in honour of Minerva every fifth year, on the feast day of the *panathenæa majora*, on which was wrought the *gigantomachia*, and her other exploits, and the names of those who had behaved themselves stoutly in war. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. (2) *A sort of loose or white purple garment without sleeves*, reaching to the feet, curiously studded and wrought with gold, offered as a gift to the goddess Pallas, Juno, &c. as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their statues. (3) *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* (4) *A woman's robe.* (5) And sometimes also *a man's.* (1) Suid. Virg. in Ciri. 21. et seq. Neque nisi quinto anno quoque posse tum visere urbem, atque extemplo inde ut spectavisset peplum, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 67. (2) Ad templum Palladis ibant Hiades, peplumque ferebant suppliciter tristes, *Virg. Æn.* 483. ubi vid. *Serv.* et *Scal.* Hoc *peplo* tunc Argolicæ sanctum velamine matres induerant ebur, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 65. *in quem locum vid. vett. Schol.* (3) Cytherea crines festina ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. et Mar.* 123. Pars extima pepli perfert punicea ad crura rubentia rugas, *Sidon. Apollin. de Aurorâ.* (4) Peplum matronale pallium ex purpurâ signatum, *Isid.* (5) Tigranes ap. Xenoph. Pæd. 3. τας πεπλας κατερρηξατο, vid. et *Hom. Il.* 22, 229. ☞ Quin et simulacris deorum, quæ etiamnum manent, conspiciuntur pepla.

* Pĕpo, onis. m. πεπων, a πεπτω, coquo. *A pompion, a large and sweeter kind of cucumber.* Cucumeres cum magnitudine excessêre, pepones vocantur, *Plin.* 19. 23.

† Peposci, *pro* poposci, *Gell.* 7. 9. *ex Valer. Antiate.*

* Peptĭcus, a, um. *Concoctive, digestive*, Plin. 20. 76.

† Pĕpŭgi, *pro* pupugi, *Gell.* 7. 9. *ex Cic.* Si pepugero, metuet, *Id. ex Atta.*

Per. præp. [a παρα, per Apoc. παρ, quod aliq. idem sign. ut παρ' ὁλον τον βιον, per totam vitam, παραμενω, permaneo; vel a περι, *Scal.* ut περικαλλης, perpulcher] (1) *By*, signifying the manner of an action. (2) *By*, denoting the cause of action. (3) Per aliquem, *By one's means, ministry, performance.* (4) Per me, te, se, &c. *Alone, without any other person, or thing.* (5) Per aliquem, *By any one's authority, or power.* (6) Per aliquem, *With one's leave, or permission, no one gainsaying, withstanding, or resisting.* (7) *Under pretence, or colour.* (8) Pro, *propter, By reason of, because of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both.* (12) It is used in forms of *swearing.* (13) Also in forms of *entreating;* (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Through, i. e.* the place that is passed. (16) *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* (17) *Athwart, cross.* (18) *At or in.* (19) An intensive particle put before other words, sometimes separated by a Tmesis, as *very, very much.* (1) Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 2. (2) Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 7. (3) Agam per me ipse et moliar, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 10. Si per vos vitam, et famam, potest obtinere, *Id.* Bibulus cum hoc se putat per C. Pisonem se posse conjungi, *Id.* Per unum servum totum confecit negotium, *Id.* (4) Per me didici, Cæsar, Ave, *Mart.* Conterito in mortario per se utrumque, *Separately, by itself*, Cato. (5) Ista omnia quæ vos per Syllam gesta esse dicitis, *Cic.* Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, *Id.* (6) Quolibet cruciatu per me exquire, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2. 7. Tibi non licuit per te mihi dare, *Id. Heaut.* 5. 2. 12. Per me tibi habeas licet, *Plaut.* Ut ne pater per me stetisse credat, *By my means*, Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 16 Per me vel sterias licet, non modo quiescas, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 29. Per legem Papiam non potest, *Id.* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimam calamitatem, *Cic.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 28. Per tumultum noster grex motus loco est, *Id. Phorm. Prol.* 33. Cum per valetudinem, et per anni tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 8. (10) Per illa tempora perraræ literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* Per risum et jocum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* Sub remis fusi per dura sedilia nautæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 837. (11) Via secta per ambas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 238. Perque duas in morem fluminis arctos, *Id. Geor.* 1. 245. (12) Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* Perque novem juro, numina nostra, deas, *Ov.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 13. Per pietatem, *Id. Bacch.* 4. 8. 64. Per ego te, &c. *Id. Trin.* 2. 2. 4. (14) Per fortunas incumbe, *Cic. Att.* 3. 20. Per ego te, filî, quæcumque jura liberos jungunt parentibus, precor, quæsoque, *Liv.* 23. 9. Per ego te deos oro, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 15. (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 2. 61. Late per orbem terrarum arma circumtulit P. R. *Flor. Proœm. Op.* Clælia per patrium flumen equitabat, *Id.* 1. 10. Venit per auras cornix, *Phædr.* 2. 6. 7. Fugâ per agros spargi, *Liv.* (16) Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, *Cic.* Per hæc tempora, *Id.* Qui ad triumphum per eos dies venerat, *Id.* Per annonam caram dixit me natum pater, *Plaut.* Servata per ævum, *Eternally*, Lucr. 1. 550. Per septingentos annos, *Flor.* ☞ Notandum in hac notione sæpe intelligi *per.* Simul gratulatum quod ita res hos annos in Hispaniâ gessistis, *Liv.* Justitium remittitur quod fuerat dies decem et octo, *Id.* (17) Per folia solibus coctus prædulci sapore, *Plin.* 12. 11. (18) Per tempus advenis, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 41. Video Phidippum per tempus egredi, *Seasonably*, Id. Heeyr. 4. 3. 16. Spolia per otium legere, *Liv. At their own leisure.* Quare per omnia prætulerim, *In every respect*, Col. Per se sibi quisque carus est, *Naturally*, Cic. (19) *Nempe nominibus, verbis, adverbiis, ac participiis, ut in seq. exemplis*, peradolescens, pergratus, pervelim, perjucunde, perædificatus, *observare licet; ab illis etiam per tmesin eleganter aliquando disjungitur, ut*, Per mihi, per, inquam, gratum feceris, *Cic.*

* Pĕra, æ. f. (1) *A bag, or pouch to carry victuals in.* (2) *A satchel, poke, or budget.* (1) Mart. 14. 81. (2) Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.* 4. 9. 1. Melotes, quæ etiam pera vocatur, pellis est caprina a collo pendens, præcincta usque ad lumbos, *Isid.*

Pĕrabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd, contrary to all reason.* Perabsurda verba, *Cic. Part. Or.* Illud, si quis dicere velit, perabsurdum est, *Id. de Fin.* 5. 11.

Pĕrăcer, acris, acre. (1) *Very sharp, poignant.* (2) Met. *Piercing, acute.* (1) Peracre acetum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 1. (2) Cæsar habet peracre judicium, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16.

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. (1) *Very sour, sharp, tart.* (2) Met. *Grievous.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. (2) Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 5. 6.

Pĕrăcesco, is, ere, ui. neut. *To be very sour.* Met. *To be very grievous, uneasy, or displeasing to the mind.* = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 13. R. occ.

Peractio, onis. f. verb. [*a* perago] *An ending, finishing, or closing.* Senectus ætatis est peractio tamquam fabulæ, *Cic. de Senect.* 23.

Pĕractūrus, a, um. part. *That will plead, or defend.* Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.*

Pĕractus, a, um. part. [*a* peragor] (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Passed, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhausted.* (1) Opus peractum, *Stat. Sylv* 1. 1. 2. Peractis imperiis, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 39. mensibus, *Phædr.* 1. 18. 2. (2) Conventibus Galliæ peractis, *Cæs. B. C.* 5. 1. (3) Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 7. 49. Si flore caret meliusque peractum tempus, *Id. Art. Amat.* 2. 665. Hibernis peractis, *The time for winter quarters being over*, Cæs. (4) Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 9. (5) Peracta est causa prior, *Ov. Met.* 15. 36. (6) Pœnitere aliquem voti peracti, *Juv.* 10. 6. (7) = Quum omne peractum est, et jam defecit nostrum mare, *Juv.* 5. 93.

Pĕrăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To make very sharp.* Surculum peracuito, *Cato*, c. 40.

Pĕrăcūte. adv. *Very sharply, sorely, or severely.* Peracute querebare, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. 2.

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um. (1) *Very sharp, keen, or fine edged.* (2) Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtile.* (1) Peracuta falx, *Mart.* 3. 24. 5. (2) Peracutum et artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 30. Peracuta præcepta, *Id. Non dejeci, sed ejeci;* peracutum hoc tibi videtur, *Id. pro Cæcin.* (3) Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Cic. pro Planc.*

Pĕrădŏlescens, tis. *Very young.* Homo peradolescens, *Cic. pro Manil.* 21.

Pĕrădŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man*, Nep. Eum. 1.

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built up, finished*, Domos exstruunt, nec perædificatis cultum adhibent, *Col. R. R.* 4. 3.

‖ Peræquatores. Alciat. et vet. inscript. ap. Grut. *Gatherers of poll-money.* ‡ Exactores censuum.

Peræque. adv. *Very equally.* Legiones omnes peræque cæsæ, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 33. vid. et *Nep. Attic.* 13.

Pĕræquo, āre. act. *To equal, or answer* by producing the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras peræquabunt, *Col.* 3. 9.

Pĕræquus, a, um. *Very equal, or even.* Peræqua proportio, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 21.

Pĕrăgendus, a, um. (1) *To be finished, performed, or done.* (2) *To be past, or spent.* (1) Peragenda est fabula, *Cic. de Sen.* 19. (2) Vita peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 41.

Pĕrăgens, tis. part. (1) *Performing.* (2) *Forcing forward, making to run.* (1) Solo peragens tum murmure bellum, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 260. (2) Œstrum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

Pĕrăgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Galled, pressed hard upon.* Vehementius peragitati ab equitatu, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 80.

Pĕrăgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To raise, or make to rise, by rubbing, or stirring often.* (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well

Fœmculo peragitet, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* 12. 19. 4. (2) Rudicula lignea peragito donec perfecte refrigescant, *Col.* 12. 46.

Pĕrāgītor, ārī, pass. *To be stirred, or wrought together.* Rutabulo ligneo peragitatur, *Col.* 12. 24. 4.

Perāgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per *et* ago] (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, despatch.* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold, or keep* a council, or court. (4) *To pass, pass away, or spend time.* (5) *To pass through.* (6) *To pierce, or run through.* (7) *To tell, declare, set forth, to write, read, or consider thoroughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To spend, or waste.* (10) *To concoct, or digest.* (11) *To kill, slay, or despatch.* (1) Sic cito rem peragas, *Phædr.* 4. 24. 13. (2) Primum fructum peragunt, *Plin.* 13. 41. (3) Peragit concilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 4. (4) Ille salubres æstates peraget, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 21. (5) ‡ Peragere freta remo, *To pass through the straits in a galley,* Ov. Epist. 15. 65. Cum sol duodena peregit signa, *Id.* 13. 618. (6) Theseus latus ense peregit, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 119. (7) Res pace belloque gestas peragam, *Liv.* Tum peragit verbis auspicia, *Id.* Peragere causas, *To plead them,* Petron. c. 137. = Hæc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, *Perused, read them over,* Plin. Epist. 3. 5. Omnia animo mecum ante peregi, *I considered them thoroughly,* Virg. Æn. 6. 105. (8) Ille suam peragebat humum, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 693. (9) Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, *Pers.* 6. 22. (10) Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* 9. 86. (11) Quam pessimorum lex avara fatorum sextâ peregit hyeme, *Mart.* 5. 38. 15.

Perāgor, i, actus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, performed, or completed.* (2) *To be pleaded.* (3) *To be impleaded, censured, &c.* (4) *To be passed,* as a judicial sentence. (5) ⁂ *To be passed, or sailed over.* (1) *Vid.* Perago. (2) Cum bene promissi causa peracta mei est, *Ov. Epist.* 21. 152. (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 24. (4) Tam superba censura peragitur, *Plin.* 7. 30. *Vid.* Perago. (5) ‡ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, *Petron.* c. 119.

Pĕrāgrandus, a, um. part. *To be travelled over,* Suet. Aug. 93.

Pĕrāgrans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, rambling, or travelling up and down.* (2) Met. *Surveying, viewing, considering.* (1) Cilices campos et montes peragrantes, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 42. rura, *Id. Offic.* 3. 1. Stabula alta leo sæpe peragrans, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 724. (2) Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.* 2. 675.

Pĕrāgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down, a progress.* Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 23.

Pĕrāgratus, a, um. part. (1) *Wandered over.* (2) *Travelled over.* (1) Peragrato celer per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Senec. Theb.* 13. (2) Asia tota peragrata, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 91. Nequidquam peragrata Hispania, *Liv.* 21. 19.

Pĕrāgro, āre. [*ex* per, *et* ager, gri] (1) *To wander, or ramble, over fields, woods, or deserts.* (2) *To travel over, or through.* (3) *To discover, lay open, or disclose.* (4) *To spread, to diffuse, to display.* (5) *To view, or to survey.* (6) *To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon.* (1) Hanc, *Matrem magnam,* accepimus agros et nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 11. Libyæ deserta peragro, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 388. Fugâ sylvas saltusque peragrat Dictæos, *Id. Æn.* 4. 72. *de cervâ.* (2) Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 48. *Met.* Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus peragrares, *Plin. Paneg.* 14. Avia Pieridum peragro loca, *Lucr.* 1. 925. (3) Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 22. (4) Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia peragravit, *Cic. pro Mil.* 35. (5) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* 1. 75. (6) Ita peragrat per animos hominum, &c. *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 51.

Pĕrāgror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be wandered over.* (2) *To be travelled over, or through.* (1) Gravidis freta pulsa carinis jam peragrabantur, *Petron.* c. 119. *sed al. al. leg.* (2) Nec disjunctissimas terras citius cujusquam passibus potuisse peragrari, quam, &c. *Cic. Vid.* Peragro.

‖ Peralbus, a, um. adj. *Very white.* Peralba avis, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 167.

Pĕrāmans, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peramans semper nostri fuit, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 8.

Pĕrāmanter. adv. *Most lovingly, or affectionately.* = Me perofficiose et peramanter observant, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 20.

Perambulans, tis. part. *Walking, or travelling over.* Hæc perambulanti mihi ostenditur subjacens lacus, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 20.

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. (1) *To travel through, about, or over.* (2) *To go, or pass, up and down.* (1) Vos qui multas perambulastis terras, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 2. 3. (2) Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 17. *Met.* Perambulabis astra sidus aureum, *Shalt be conversant among,* Id. Epod. 17. 41.

Pĕrāmœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant.* Peramœna æstas, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 67. 3.

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra peramplа, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 49.

Pĕranguste. adv. *Very closely, or straitly,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 35.

Pĕrangustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait and narrow.* Perangustum fretum, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 66. Aditus perangustus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 15. Perangusta via, *Liv.* 22. 4.

Pĕranno, āre. neut. [*ex* per *et* annus; *qu.* per annum duro] *To live a year.* Puella nata non perannavit, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Pĕrantĭquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient.* Perantiquum signum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 45. *et* 49.

Pĕrappŏsītus, a, um. *Very apposite, proper, or suitable,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 67.

Pĕrārans, tis. part. (1) *Ploughing, furrowing all over.* (2) Met. *Writing all over.* (1) *Vid.* Peraro. (2) Perarantem plena reliquit cera manum, *Ov. Met.* 9. 563.

Pĕrārātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ploughed over.* (2) *Written.* (1) Peraratus ager, *Col.* (2) Perarata litera, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 7. 1. Peraratæ tabellæ, *Id. Amor.* 1. 11. 7.

Pĕrārduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard, or difficult.* Mihi hoc perarduum est demonstrare, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 71.

Pĕrāresco, ĕre, rui. *To be, or grow, very dry.* Solis afflatu perarnit, *Col.* 4. 24. Dum perarnit herba in pratis, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 49.

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. *Very witty, sharp, or smart.* Homo perargutus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 45.

Pĕrārĭdus, a, um. *Over dry, too dry.* ⁂ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, *Col.* 2. 19. *de fœno.* Peraridum solum, *Id.* 3. 11.

Pĕrarmātus, a, um. part. *Well armed.* Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt.* 4. 9. 6.

‖ Perarmo, are. act. *To arm well.* Hujus manum potentem gladius perarmat anceps, *Prud. Cath.* 6. 86.

Pĕrāro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) Met. *To sail over, to plough the main.* (3) *To write, or transcribe.* (1) Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov. Met.* 14. 96. (2) Perarate pontum sorte timenda, *Sen. Med.* 650. (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 5. 24.

Pĕrāror, āri. pass. *To be written.* Blandis peraretur littera verbis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 455.

Pĕrasper, a, um. adj. *Very rough,* Cels. 5. 28.

‖ Perastutŭlus, a, um. *Very cunning, crafty, or subtle.* = Mulier callida et ad hujusmodi flagitia perastutula, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 271.

Pĕraticum, i. n. *A sort of* bdellium, *Plin.* 12. 19.

Pĕrātim. adv. *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time.* ⁂ Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 15.

Pĕrattente. adv. *Very attentively, or heedfully.* Animadverti perattente, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 11.

Pĕrattentus, a, um. *Very attentive, or heedful.* Superiore omni oratione perattentos vestros animos habuimus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 5.

Pĕraudiendus, a, um. *To be heard thoroughly.* Auribus peraudienda sunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 34.

Perbacchatus, a, um. part. *Raging over.* Perbacchata domos incendia, *Claud. de Bell. Get.* 242.

Perbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To spend the time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing.* Quam multos dies in eâ villâ turpissime es perbacchatus? *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 41.

Perbeatus, a, um. adj. *Very happy or fortunate,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 1.

Perbelle. adv *παυυ καλως. Very well, mighty well,* Cic. Fam. 16. 18.

Perbĕne. adv. *Passing, or exceeding, well.* Fortuna perbene fecit, *Liv.* 45. 3. Perbene loqui Latine putabatur, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 28.

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, or kind.* Pescennius est perbenevolus nobis, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4.

Perbĕnigne. adv. (1) *Very courteously, or civilly.* (2) *Most dearly, or kindly.* (1) Perbenigne mihi respondit, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. (2) Ter. Adelph. 4. 5. 69.

Perbibesia, æ. f. *The feigned name of a drinking country.* Ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Curc.* 3. 1. 74.

† Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. *To drink, or suck up, to take in.* Perbibere liberalia studia, *Sen.* nequitiam, *Id.* Ego pereo quoi medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 16.

Perbĭto, is, ĕre *et* āre. [*ex* per *et* antiq. beto, quod adducit *Non. ex Pacuvio* et *Varrone; vel* bito, quod manet apud *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 4. sub fin. Ad portum ne bitas] *To perish, or be ruined.* Malo cruciatu perbitere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 1. 12. Ne fame perbitet, *Non. ex Livio.*

‡ Pereo.

‖ Perblande. adv. *Very kindly,* Macr. Sat. 1. 2. ‡ Perbenigne.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair spoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaisant.* (1) Homo perblandus qui hominem avarissimum exoraret, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 1. 2. (2) = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.* 23. 10.

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well situate.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful.* (1) Prandium perbonum, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 3. (2) Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 143. (3) Perbona toreumata, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 18. (4) Agri perboni, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 29. ¶ Quoad merum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, *Went mighty well,* Id. Attic. 6. 1.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very short.* (2) *Of very small continuance.* (1) Literæ perbreves, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 15. *Et per timesin.* Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id. pro Cluent.* 1. (2) Satis sperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse, *Liv.*

Perbrĕviter. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Cic. pro Domo,* 15.

* Perca, æ. f. *A fish called a perch,* Plin. 32. 34.

Percălĕfactus, a, um. part. [*a* percalefio] *Thoroughly heated.* Percalefacta vides ardescere, *Lucr.* 6. 177. Glebæ percalefactæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 27. Aer ab sole percalefactus, *Vitruv.* 8. 2.

Percăleo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot.* Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.* 6. 280. Postquam vetus humor ab igne percaluit solis, *Ov. Metam.* 1. 417.

Percalleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened, or insensible, to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly skilled in, to know, or understand perfectly.* (1) = Sed nescio quomodo jam usu obduruerat et percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic. pro Mil.* 28. (2) Si modo usum rerum percallueris, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 35.

Percandefacio, ĕre. *To make very hot.* Cum in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulphur ignis excitatur, ardore percandefacit terram quæ est circa se, *Vitruv.* 8. 3.

Percandĭdus, a, um. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compositio, *Cels.* 5. 9.

Percantatrix, icis. *A singing girl,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 99.

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear,* as to affection. (2) *Very dear,* as to price. (1) Junia Agrippinæ diu percara, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 19. (2) Hui, percara est *virgo,* Ter. Phorm. 3. 3. 25.

Percautus, a, um. *Very wary.* = Delectus in familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus, et diligens, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1.

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um. *Made public, divulged.* = Pervulgata et percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 29.

Percĕlĕbro, āre. *unde* Percelebror. *To be divulged, to be made public, or spread every where.* Versus totâ Siciliâ percelebrantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 31.

Percĕler, is, re. adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 24.

Percĕlĕrĭter. adv. *Very speedily.* Recepit percelerıter se ablaturum diploma, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 12.

Percello, ĕre, cŭli, (an perculsi incert. Perculsit animum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 98. Me nec tam Larissæ perculsit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 11. *Nam in utroque loco meliores libri habent* percussit,) culsum. act. [*ex* per, *et* antiq. cello, i. e. κελλω, moveo] (1) *To thrust aside, to put by, or remove by force.* (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear, or beat down.* (3) *To strike, hit, or smite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble.* (5) *To astonish, amaze, daunt, surprise, abash, or put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch with delight, or admiration.* (7) *To defer, or put off.* (1) Quum scutum scuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) Quo trudis? perculeris jam tu me, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 87. = Mars communis exultantem sæpe evertit, et perculit, *Cic. pro Mil.* 21. *Met.* = Perii! plaustrum perculi, *I have spoiled the whole design,* Prov. ap. Plaut. Epid. 4. 2. 22. (3) Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite perculit, *Ov. Met.* 5. 58. Quem cuspide

percŭlit, *Id. Amor.* 2. 9. 7. ℨ Vix duos aut tres incolumes præstitit, cæteros alium aliâ de causâ percŭlit, *Suet. Tib.* 55. (4) Si te fortè dolor aliquis percŭlerit, exclamabis ut mulier! *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 20. Quamquam nulla me ipsum privatim percŭlit insignis injuria, *Id.* (5) Regis non tam subito pavore percŭlit pectus, quam auxius implevit curis, *Liv.* Primo Arictnos res inopinata percŭlerat, *Id.* = Hæc tu vox non percŭlit? non perturbavit? *Cic Verr.* 4. 57. Cœnus atroci mendacio universos percŭlit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 54. 1. (6) Vicinum adolescentulum aspexisti, candor kujus te, et proceritas vultûs, oculique percŭlerunt, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 15. *Sed hic J. F. Gronov. leg.* pepulerunt. (7) Ad novum hoc percellit annum, *Lucil.*

Percellor, i, culsus. pass. *To be struck, surprised, daunted, &c.* Cic. *Vid.* Percello, *et* Perculsus.

Percenseo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up, or recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) ℨ Quo quisquam possit, vestra in nos universa promerita, non dicam complecti orando, sed percensere numerando? *Cic. post Redit.* Merita percensuit, *Curt.* 8. 18. gaudia, *Tac. de Orat.* 6. 6. (2) Italiam percensuisti, perge in Siciliam, *Cic. contra Rull.* 2. 18. Totum percensuit orbem, *Ov. Met.* 2. 335. Ita quum percensuisset Thessaliam, *Liv.* 34. 52.

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering, or receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing, or comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum et conservatio, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 3. (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere, *Id.* Ars quæ potest esse, nisi quæ ex multis animi perceptionibus constat? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 7.

Perceptum, i. n. in plur. percepta, orum. Speculationes. Percepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græce θεωρηματα, *Cic. de Fato*, 6. Astrologorum percepta, *Id.* Philosophorum percepta habere præcepta, *Nep. Attic.* 17. *Nisi hic potius participium habendum fuerit.*

Percepturus, a, um. part. *About to perceive.* Percepturos arbitror, si eâdem linguâ fuero usus, quâ tu egisti, *Curt.* 6. 28.

Perceptus, a, um. part. [*a* percipior] (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, known.* (4) *Learnt perfectly.* (1) ℨ Ea omnia desiderata magis, quam assidue percepta, delectant, *Cic. post Red. ad Quir.* 1. (2) Vell. Paterc. 2 13. (3) = Cum mihi haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, &c. *Cic.* (4) Cic.

‖ Percerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* per *et* carpo] *To make collections, or gather notes out of.* Quum Aristotelis libros problematum percerpsimus, *Gell.* 2. 30. *Sed Gron. MS. habet* præcerperemus.

Percīdo, ĕre, cīdi *et* cecīdi. act. [*a* cædo] *To beat all over.* Non, si os perciderim tibi, metuam, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 4. 12. Lentuli exercitum percecidit, *Flor.* 3. 20. Terga hostium percecidit, *Id.* 4. 12.

Percidor. pass. obscœno sensu, *Mart. Ep.* 4. 48. *Vid.* Percisus.

Percieo, ēre, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To call, or proclaim.* (2) *To move thoroughly.* (3) *To strike, or pierce,* as a sound does. (1) Ni istum impudicum percies, *Plaut. Asin.* 2 4. 69. *Nisi forte sit fulurum a* percio. (2) Ocius animus, quam res se perciet ulla, *Lucr.* 3. 185. (3) Edictum unum perciet aures omnibus, *Lucr.* 4. 567.

Percingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To encompass round.* Sæpe suas sedes percinxit vitibus albis, *Col.* 10. 347.

Percio, ii *et* ivi. act. (1) *To move, or affect very strongly, or violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly.* (1) Ubi me quædam divina voluptas perciit atque horror, *Lucr.* 3. 29. *ubi tamen al.* percipit. (2) Iraï fax subdita percit, *Lucr.* 3. 304.

Percĭpiendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be reaped, or gathered,* as corn, fruit, &c. (2) *To be understood, or known.* (1) In fructibus percipiendis, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 18. ℨ Non serendis, non percipiendis fructibus, non condendis, *Id. de Sen.* 7. *Mel.* Auribus hic fructus percipiendus erit, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 9. 68. Voluptas oculis percipienda, *Id. ex Pont.* 4. 2. 38. (2) Philosophia oratori necessario percipienda est, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 51.

Percipiens, tis. part. *Reaping.* Percipiens gaudia, *Ov. Pont.* 2. 1. 60.

Percĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [*ex* per *et* capio] (1) *To take up wholly, or seize entirely, to possess, invade, or fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of, or have.* (3) *To perceive, understand, know, or apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard, or be attentive to.* (6) *To take.* (1) Cum membra hominis percepit fervida febris, *Lucr.* 6. 804. Cui misero medullam ventris percepit fames, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 17. Neque agri, neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6. 2. (2) Legata hâc conditione percipiunt, *Petron.* c. 141. Percipere et condere fructus, *Cic. de Senect.* 7. Vertentis fructum percepimus anni, *Propert.* 4. 2. 11. *Met.* Percipere præmia officii, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 32. modestiæ fructum, *Cic.* sensum ex mœrore patrio, *Id.* ex eo patre tantos luctus, *Id.* (3) Percipere aliquid auribus, *Cic. Orat.* 2. oculis, *Id. Verr.* 5. 28. Facile percipere, *Quint.* animis, *Id.* animo, *Id.* (4) Themistocles omnium civium nomina perceperat, *Cic. de Sen.* 7. (5) Percipe quid dubitem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 190. Percipite diligenter quæ dicam, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 11. (6) Ut, quodcumque consilium tu percipies, &c. *Cic. Att.* 8. 13.

Percĭpior, pi, eptus. pass. (1) *To be taken with.* (2) Met. *To be understood, learned, known perfectly.* (1) Cum jucunditate quâdam percipi sensibus, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. (2) = Percipi et comprehendi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 11. Falsa a veris, et quæ percipi non possunt, ab iis quæ possint, distinguere, *Id. ibid.* 21.

* Percis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

Percīsus, a, um. part. [a percidor] (1) *Beaten, or mauled, all over.* (2) Obscœn. (1) Os tibi percisum, *Mart.* 2. 72. 3. *Sunt tamen qui legunt* præcisum. (2) Percidi gaudes, percisus, Papile, ploras, *Mart.* 4. 48. 1. *vid. locum integrum.*

Percĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, smitten.* (3) Met. *Moved, or much troubled, passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* (1) Semina æterno percita motu, *Lucr.* 2. 1054. Ubi est agitando percitus aer, *Id.* 6. 686. (2) Percitus ardor, *Lucr.* 6. 283. Atrâ bili percita est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 95. (3) Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, *Cic. pro Milon.* 23. = Percitum ac ferox ingenium, *Liv.* 21. 53. Percitus timore, *Lentulus ap. Cic.* furore, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 108. dolore, *Id. Hippol.* 1151. irâ, *Val. Max.* 5. 1. 11.

Percīvilis, e. adj. *Very affable, or gracious.* Sermo percivilis, *Suet. Tib.* 28. 3.

* Percnoptĕrus, i. m. [*a* nigro alarum colore] *A kind of bastard eagle, like a vulture short-winged,* Plin. 10. 3.

* Pĕrcnos, i. m. [ex περκος, sive περκνος, niger, et πτερον, ala] *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens,* Plin. 10. 3. = Plancus, anataria, *Id.*

Percoctus, a, um. part. [*a* percoquor] *Thoroughly boiled.* Leus minus percocta, Plin. 22. 70. Inter nigra virûm percoctaque sêcla calore, *Ethiopians, black Moors,* Lucr. 6. 722.

Percognitus, a, um. part. [*a* percognoscor] *Known, or discovered thoroughly.* Percognita Germania est, *Plin.* 4. 28.

Percognosco, ĕre, novi, nĭtum. act. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 50.

Percognoscor, i, ĭtus. pass. *To be thoroughly known, or discovered.* Leg. saltem in particip. *percognitus,* q. v.

Percōlātus, a, um. *Thoroughly strained.* In terrâ marinâ aqua argillâ percolata dulcescit, *Plin.* 31. 37.

Percōlo, āre. act. *To strain thoroughly.* Postea in junceis fiscellis vel sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* 12. 17.

Percōlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strained thoroughly.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebrius idem percolatur, *Lucr.* 2. 474.

Percŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finish, or put one's last hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* (1) Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 82. (2) ℨ Amo quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata percolui, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 6. (3) Patrem tuum si percoles, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 4. Neque omiserit conjugem liberosque ejus percolere, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 68. 3.

Percōmis, me. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus juris idemque percomis, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 58.

Percommode. adv. *Very conveniently, or opportunely.* Hoc percommode accidit, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 27. Tumulus percommode situs ad commeatus excipiendos, *Liv.* 25. 25.

Percommŏdus, a, um. *Very convenient, or seasonable.* Id castris percommodum fuit, *Liv.* 22. 43.

Percontandus, a, um. part. *To be asked,* Liv. 21. 18.

Percontans, tis. part. *Asking, inquiring.* = Nunquam mihi percontanti aliquid aut quærenti defuisti, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 21. *alii autem* percunctanti *leg.* Conf. *Liv.* 37. 11. et 41. 2.

Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions.* ℨ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic. de Or.* 3. 53. Non percontatione quæsitum, sed dolore expressum, *Id. pro Cluent.* 65. *Vid.* Percunctatio.

Percontātor, ōris. m. verb. *An asker of many questions,* Percontatorem fugito, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 69. *Leg. et* percunctator.

+ Perconto, āre. Blande et docte percontat Ennius, *Non. ex Nær.* ‡ Percontor, *Cic.*

Percontor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, *Don.*] *scrib. et* percunctor. (1) *To ask strictly, to inquire, demand, or question.* (2) *To expect, tarry, or wait for.* (1) = Quid enim tam commune quam interrogare vel percontari? nam utroque utimur indifferenter, cum alterum noscendi, alterum arguendi gratiâ videatur adhiberi, *Quint.* = ℨ Quasi tu non multo malis narrare hoc mihi, quam ego, quæ percontor, scire! *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 36. Quod te percontabor, ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 33. Modo ïsse dicito ad portum, percontatum adventum Pamphili, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 2. ‖ Percontari a peritis, *Cic.* ‖ Ex puellâ percontari, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 49. (2) Percontatum ibo ad portum quoad se recipiat, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 4. 22.

Percontŭmax, ācis. adj. *Very stubborn, wilful, or obstinate.* Percontumax redĭsti huc nobis, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 54.

Percōpiōsus, a, um. *Very copious, or large.* In quibus percopiosus fuisti, *Plin.* 9. 31.

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [*a* per *et* coquo] (1) *To seethe, or boil thoroughly.* (2) *To cook, or dress.* (3) *To scorch.* (4) *To heat, or warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) Bubulas carnes percoquunt, *Plin.* 23 64. In digitis percoquam quod ceperit, *I will roast upon my fingers,* Plaut. Rud. 4. 1. 11. (2) Prandium qui percoquat, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 3. 18. (3) Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni, *Lucr.* 6. 858. (4) Quî queat hic *fervor* percoquere humorem? *Lucr.* 5. 1253. (5) Teneras mora percoquit uvas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1. 83. Pingues colles opimam messem percoquunt, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 6. 8.

Percŏquor, i, coctus. pass. (1) *To be thoroughly boiled.* (2) *To be ripened.* (3) *To be baked.* (4) *To be burnt,* as earthen vessels are. (1) *Vid.* Percoquo. (2) Fructus percoquitur, *Col.* 4. 17. (3) Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, *Plin.* 23. 5. (4) Donec percoquantur figlina, *Plin.* 34. 35.

Percrassus, a, um. *Very thick.* Melicera autem mala est, multa, et percrassa, *Cels.* 5. 26.

Percrebresco, ĕre, brŭi *et* bŭi. neut. *To be divulged, or spread, to become known, or common, to be noised abroad, or talked of publicly.* Cum illius nefarii gladiatoris voces percrebuissent, *Cic. pro Mur.* 25. rumor, *Curt.* 6. 5. Quum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 43. Fama quæ de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 10. Si hoc tantum scelus percrebruisset, *Id. Att.* 11. 9. Opinio quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebruit, *Id. Act. in Verr.* 1. Ex clamore fama totâ urbe percrebruit, *Id.*

Percrebruit. impers. *It has been divulged, or spread, &c.* Percrebuerat antiquitus urbem nostram nisi opibus Ægypti ali non posse, *Plin. jun.* Percrebruit in castris, *Val. Max.* 5. 6 *ext.* 1.

Percrĕpo, ui, ĭtum. n. *To resound, or ring with.* Locum illum littoris percrepare totum mulierum vocibus, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 13.

Percrŭcio, āre. *unde* Percrucior, ari. pass. *To be vexed to the very soul.* Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 13.

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe.* Pruna percruda, *Col.* 12. 10.

Percūdo, ĕre, dĭ, sum. *To crack* the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percuderint? *Col.* 8. 5.

Perculsus, a, um. part. [*a* percellor] (1) *Struck, smitten.* (2) Met. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted.* (3) *Astonished, amazed, surprised.* (4) *Affected, or touched, with delight, or admiration.* (1) Perculsa atque prostratra jacent omnia, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4. (2) = Fractus, afflictus, destitutione illâ perculsus, *Cic.* Perculsa mentem formidine mater, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 357. (3) Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re perculsi, *Sall. B. J.* 78. Quibus visis perculsæ barbarorum turmæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 29. Tanto perculsus nomine Pallas, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 121. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 33. (4) Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculsus Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 517.

Percultus, a, um. part. [*a* percolor] *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed.* ℨ Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illauta est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 24.

Percunctans, tis. part. *Asking, inquiring, demanding.* Percunctantibus lente respondere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 71.

Percunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inquiry, a demanding, or asking of questions.* Nos nihil de eo percunctationibus reperiebamus, *Id. B. G.* 5. 13. *Vid.* Percontatio.

Percunctātus, a, um. part. *Having asked, or inquired.* Percunctatus Cæsarem, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 5. 3. de consiliis, *Val. Max.* 3. 7. 1.

Percunctor, āri. dep. *id. qu.* Percontor. [*per* *et* cunctus, *Donat.* quod is qui curiosus est, per cuncta interrogat, *Fest.*] (1) *To ask curiously, to inquire strictly, to demand, or question.* (2) Met. *To consult, or advise with.* (1) ¶ Percunctari doctos, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 96. ¶ Percunctari a peritis, &c. *Cic.* ¶ ex aliquo, *Plaut.* (2) Aurum percunctari, *Probus ap. Gell.* 13. 20. *Vid.* Percontor.

Percŭpidus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7.

Percŭpio, ĕre, ivi, itum. *To desire greatly, or earnestly.* Ter. Lon. 5. 2. 51.

Percūrātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly cured, or healed.* Vix dum sanis percurato vulnere, *Curt.* 6. 26. Conf. *Liv.* 21. 57.

Percūriōsus, a, um. *Very careful, diligent, or inquisitive.* Fidelis servulus, percuriosus, et minime mendax, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 62

Percūro, āre. act. *To cure, or heal thoroughly,* Sen. Q. N. 3. 1.

Percūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thoroughly healed, or cured.* Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit tarde percurabitur, *Col.* 6. 11. *Met.* Quidquid imbecillum in animo, nec percurabitur est, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percurrens, tis. part. *Passing, or making its way, over, or through.* *Ventus* rapido percurrens turbine campos, *Lucr.* 1. 274. diversas luna fenestras, *Propr.* 1. 3. 31.

Percurrĭtur. impers. (1) *It is run over with.* (2) Met. *Recited, told, set forth.* (1) Iterum glutino percurritur, *Plin.* 13. 26. (2) ✠ Multo apertius ad intelligendum est, si sic consistitur aliquando, ac non istâ brevitate percurritur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 80.

Percurro, ĕre, ri *et* cucurri. act. (1) *To run in great haste, to continue running all the way.* (2) *To run with speed over, or through.* (3) *To pass, or make its way, over, or through.* (4) *To run over* in speaking of, or discoursing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, &c. (6) *To run over* by reckoning, or recounting. (7) *To run over* by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. (1) Curriculo percurre, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 11. ¶ = Ad te properans percurro ad forum, *Id. Andr.* 2. 2. 18. (2) Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 15. Quum omnes regiones Galliæ percurrissent, *Hirt. ap. eumd. B. G.* 8. 52. (3) Per mare et terras rapidus percurrere turbo, *Lucr.* 6. 668. Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, *Id.* 5. 1220. (4) Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 42. (5) Orator percurret omnes locos, *Cic. Orat.* 15. Animo rotundum percurrisse polum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 6. (6) Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 627. (7) Pluribus verbis dicerem, quæ nunc percurrit oratio mea, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 60. Id, tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, *Id. pro Cæcin.* 32. ¶ Pan unco labro calamos percurrit hiantes, *Runs them over in piping,* Lucr. 4. 592. Querulas agili percurrit pollice chordas, *Plays nimbly on them,* Ov. Amor. 2. 4. 27. Arguto conjux percurrit pectine telas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 294. Grato mentha mensas odore percurrit in rusticis dapibus, *Plin.* 19. 47.

Percurror, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be run over.* (2) *To be recited briefly.* (1) Percurritur Hebrus, *Claud. in Ruf.* 2. 290. (2) Ea quæ valde breviter a te de ipsâ arte percursa sunt, *Cic. de Orat* 1. 47.

Percursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rambling progress.* Italiæ percursatio, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 25.

Percursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A speedy running over in the mind.* Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 13.

Percurso, āre. freq. [*a* percurro] *To range frequently up and down.* Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, *Liv.* 23. 42.

Percursus, a, um part. (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2) *Run over* in thought, *revolved* in mind. (1) Suis in eum beneficiis modice percursis, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 40. 1. (2) Quæstiones percursas, et prope decantatas habere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 32.

Percussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A knocking, beating, or striking.* (2) *Snapping, or cracking,* of the fingers. (3) *A stroke in measuring of time in feet, or music.* (1) Capitis percussiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 26. (2) Digitorum percussione hæres possit esse, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 19. (3) Sunt insignes percussiones eorum numerorum, et minuti pedes, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 47. Non sunt in ea tamquam tibicini percussionum modi, *Id. Orat.* 58.

Percussor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A striker.* (2) *A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo.* (1) Plin. 8. 19. (2) Deprehensus cum sicâ percussor Cæsaris, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 29. Sin eos, quos, qui leviore nomine appellant, percussores vocant, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 33.

‖ Percussūra, æ. f. (1) *A mark of a blow.* 2. *A shaking.* (3) *A stroke.* (1) Percussura terro vel sude facta, *Apul. de Herb.* 31. 6. (2) Percussura cribri, *Vulg. Interpr.* (3) Id. Levit. 12. 54.

Percussūrus, a, um. part. *About to strike.* Percussurus uxorem, *Curt.* 8. 12.

Percussus, a, um. part. [*a* percutior] (1) *Stricken, smitten, hit, &c.* (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed in sacrifice.* (4) Met. *Astonished, abashed.* (5) *Played, or otherwise acted upon.* (6) *Moved, disquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected with joy, sorrow, &c.* (8) *Cast up, or cut,* as a trench, or ditch. (1) = Lapidibus appetitus et percussus, *Cic. pro Domo,* 5. Percussa fluctu littora, *Virg. Eccl.* 5. 83. Percussa fœdera, *Leagues made,* Flor. 3. 11. Percussæ de cœlo turres, *Thunderstruck,* Cic. Catil. 3. 8. (2) Omnia facta dictaque sint unâ formâ percussa, *Sen.* (3) Collum percussa securi victima, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 2. 5. (4) Percussam saxa secuta lyram, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 12. 40. Luna solis radiis percussa, *Lucr.* 5. 703. (5) Mens dubiis percussa, *Luc.* 6. 596. *al.* perculsa. Percussa scuta sole, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 495. (6) Dolore extremo percussa, *Valer. Flacc.* 7. 475. Percussus temporis calamitate, *Cic. pro Mur.* 24. fortunæ gravissimo vulnere, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1. 3. (7) Lacte mero mentes percussa novellas, *Having their spirits put into a sprightly motion,* Lucr. 1. 262. Casu percussus iniquo, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 475. (8) Invenio fossam a rege percussam, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 50. 3. Fossa in fronte percussa, *Frontin. Strat.* 3. 17. 5. *Vid.* Percutio, *et* Percutior.

Percussus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A stroke.* (2) Venarum percussus, *The beating of the pulses.* (3) *A dashing against.* (1) Percussu vitiata fimo aprugno curant, *Plin.* 28. 72. (2) Inæquabili, ac formicante venarum percussu, *Plin.* 7. 52. (3) Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 2. 7. 40.

Percŭtiendus, a, um. part. *To be smitten, or beaten.* Terga percutienda dabant, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 446.

Percŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* per *et* quatio] (1) *To strike, hit, thump, or smite.* (2) *To fell, or beat down.* (3) *To kill, slay, murder, or cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive, or cozen.* (5) *To affright, daunt, or astonish.* (6) Met. *To shock, fret, tease, to disturb, trouble, or disquiet sorely.* (7) *To strike, or make an impression upon the mind, to affect, to touch, to please, to delight.* (8) *To strike, run, or cut* a ditch, or trench. (1) Ceu lapidem si percutiat lapis, *Lucr.* 6. 161. Manu pectus percutere, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 155. aliquem venabulo, *Cic.* securi filium, *Val. Max.* 9. 3. 4. colapho, *Id.* 3. 1. 3. (2) Numnam hunc percussit Jupiter? *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 21. (3) = Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? *Cic.* ¶ Securi percutere, *To behead,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 21. fœdera, *To make a league,* Id. (4) Rufio noster strategemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 2. Hunc nuncium probe percutiam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 9. Palpo percutere, *Id. Merc.* 1. 2. 42. Timidam palpo percutit, *Wheedles, flatters,* Id. Amph. 1. 3. 28. (5) Quonam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? *Cic. pro Mil.* 29. (6) Percussit illico animum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 98. Audivi hoc—percussit animum, *Cic.* Quid animum quod percutit ipsum? *Lucr.* 2. 885. (7) Utendum est imaginibus—quæ occurrere celeriterque percutere animum possint, *Cic.* Acri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr.* 1. 922. Nec me tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, quam, &c. *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 11. (8) Fossam transversam inter montes percussit, *Front. Strat.* 1. 5. 8. *Vid.* Percussus, No. 8.

Percŭtior, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be stricken, &c.* (2) Met. *To be moved, shocked, or disturbed.* (1) Fores percuti de more a lictore vetuit, *To be knocked at,* Plin. 7. 31. Percutitur rapido puppis noto, *Is driven, or forced, away,* Ov. Fast. 3. 588. Sidere percussa est subito tibi lingua, *Planet-struck,* Mart. 11. 85. 1. (2) Repente percussus est atrocissimis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 25.

Perdĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely, or handsome,* Plin. Ep. 3. 9.

Perdēlirus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, silly, or foolish.* Perdelirus esse videtur, *Lucr.* 1. 693.

Perdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be lost.* (2) *To be killed, or slain.* (1) Non in occulto tibi est perdenda virtus, *Sen. Med.* 977. (2) Nunc mihi perdendum mortale genus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 188. *Vid.* Perdo.

Perdensus, a, um. *Very thick and solid.* Perdensa humus cœlestes aquas non sorbet, *Col.* 3. 12.

Perdepso, ĕre, ui. (1) *To knead.* (2) In obscœnis. (1) *Vid.* Depso. (2) Patrui perdepsuit ipsam uxorem, *Catull.* 74. 3. *Sic leg.* Scal. *i. e.* stupravit.

✝ Perdespuo, ĕre. *i. e.* valde despuo. *To slight, or scorn one very much,* Catull. *al. leg.* perdepsuit, *quod vide.*

* Perdĭcium, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall.* Perdicium et aliæ gentes quam Ægyptii eudent: nomen dedit avis id maxime eruens, *Plin.* 21. 62. = Parthenium, leucanthe, amnacum, *Id.* 21. 62. = Herba muralis, *Cels.*

Perdĭfĭcilis, e. adj. *Very difficult, or very hard.* = Perdifficilis et perobscura quæstio, *Id. N. D.* 1. 1.

Perdifficĭlĭter. adj. *Very difficultly, or hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter pernoscantur tamen, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 15.

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicor hominem perdignum esse tuâ amicitiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 6.

Perdĭligens, tis. adj. *Very diligent, or sedulous.* Res operosa est et hominis perdiligentis, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 3. 5.

Perdĭligenter. adv. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly.* (1) Epistolis tuis in eamdem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, *Cic. Att.* 1. 9. (2) Omnem rerum memoriam breviter et perdiligenter complexus est, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 3.

Perdiscendus, a, um. part. *To be thoroughly learned.* Libri perdiscendi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 58. Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 15.

Perdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly, or exactly.* (2) *To inform oneself thoroughly.* (1) = Perdiscere et nôsse omnia jura belli, *Cic. pro Balb.* 20. ✠ Literas inspicere, non perdiscere, *Plin.* 29. 8. (2) Perdidici istæc esse vera, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 35.

Perdiscor, i. pass. *To be learned perfectly, &c.* Perdisci veterum inventa, *Plin.* 2. 45.

Perdĭserte. adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdiserte reddere rationem, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 18.

Perdĭte. adv. (1) *Corruptly, basely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, desperately.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Qui hic potest se gerere non perdite, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 2. (2) Perdite te amo, *Catull.* 43. 3. (3) Conatur perdite, *Quint.* 2. 12.

Perdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer, or ruiner.* = Vexatores ac perditores Macedoniæ, *Cic. in Pison.* 1. 34. ✠ Ego committerem ut perditor reipub. nominarer, qui servator fuerim? *Id. pro Planc.* 36.

Perdĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will be cast.* Adversarium litem perditurum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 36.

Perdĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* perdor] *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Lost.* (2) *Beggared, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profusely, squandered away.* (4) *Lost, i. e. past recovery, desperate.* (5) *Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute.* (6) *Wretched, miserable, desolate.* (7) *Profuse, prodigal.* (1) = Naves perditæ et amissæ, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 5. Quod vides periisse, perditum ducas, *Catull.* 8. 2. (2) = Homines ab isto omni ratione exinaniti ac perditi, *Cic.* Ære alieno perditus, et egens, *Id.* (3) ✠ Quibus et re salvâ et perditâ profueram, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 27. (4) Tu rem impeditam et perditam restituas? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 13. Nova perditorum hominum manus prodibat, *Flor.* 2. 15. 15. (5) Dii me ex perditâ servatam cupiunt, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 37. Quanto perditior quisque est, tanto acrius urget, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 15. = Omnium mortalium profligatissime ac perditissime, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 26. = Multitudo perditorum hominum latronumque, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 17. (6) Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, *Cic. pro Mur.* 40. luctu, *Id.* (7) = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? *Cic. pro Quint.* 12.

Perdiu. adv. *For a great while, or a very long time.* Boni oratores perdiu nulli, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 2.

Perdīves, ĭtis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives et nobilis, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 1.

‖ Perdius, a, um. adj. *All day long.* ✠ Stare solitus Socrates dicitur pertinaci statu, perdius atque pernox, *Gell.* 2. 1.

Perdiūturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time.* Grave bellum perdiuturnumque, *Cic. pro Sext.* 27.

* Perdix, ĭcis. f. *Plin.* m. *Non. ex Varr. A partridge,* Plin. 8. 41. *et* Mart. 13. 65. *in lem mate.* Raro masc.

Perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per *et* do; al. a περθω, *i. e.* vasto, *Voss.*] (1) *To lose.* (2) *To consume, spend, or throw away in vain.* (3) *To kill, slay, destroy, or be the death of one.* (4) *To waste, ruin, destroy, or ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, spoil, or debauch one.* (6) *To ruin, or undo.* (7) *To consume, or spend riotously, to lavish, or squander away* an estate. (8) *To forget, to lose the knowledge of.* (1)

※ Ut locupletes suum perdant, debitores lucrentur alienum. *Cic. Offic.* 2. 24. ※ Hunc non reperi, et illos perdidi, *Plaut.* ※ Servesne, an perdas totum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 34. ※ Amisit vitam, at non perdidit, dedit vitam, accipit patriam, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 44. *de Decio.* Litem perdere, *Plaut.* causam, *To be cast in it*, Cic. (2) Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* 1. 1. Non perdere letum maxima cura fuit, *Not to die unrevenged*, Luc. 3. 706. Nec tempora cladis perdidit tu somnis, *Id.* 10. 503. Perdere operam, *To lose one's labour*, Phædr. 1. 25. 2. operam et oleum, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. *Prov.* Aquam perdit, *Wastes his time vainly*, for time was anciently measured by water, as now by sand, *Quint.* (3) Cur te is perditum? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 107. Genus mortale sub undis perdere, *Ov. Met.* 1. 261. Quem pol ego capitis perdam, *I will be his death*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 4. 18. *Form. maledic.* Dii te perdant, fugitive, *Cic.* Ut te omnes dii deæque malis exemplis perdant, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 7. (4) Urbes delevit, fruges perdidit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 45. = Quam provinciam ita vexavit ac perdidit, *Id.* (5) Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 36. *Met.* Cur me tot male perderes poetis! *Catull.* 14. 5. (6) Ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 1. Pene tua me perdidit protervitas, *Id. Heaut.* 4. 6. 10. (7) ※ Miser quod habui, perdidi, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 6. = Profundat, perdat, pereat, nihil ad me attinet, *Id. Adelph.* 1. 2. 54. = Sumat, consumat, perdat, *Id. Heaut.* 3. 1. 56. Ut neque egeres, neque ut hæc posses perdere, *Id. Heaut.* 5. 2. 11. (8) Nomen perdidi, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 39. Animus si cætera perdit, *Lucr.* 4. 812.

Perdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 24. vid. et *Cic. pro Sext.* 44.

Perdŏceor, ēri. pass. *To be thoroughly instructed.* Perdocta est probe, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 120.

Perdocte. adv. *Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly.* Ut perdocte cuncta callet! *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 122.

Perdoctus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Perfectly instructed, or taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned, or knowing.* (1) Rerum varietate, atque usu ipso perdoctus, *Cic. pro C. Balbo*, 27. Multorum exitio perdocti, *Lucr.* 3. 474. (2) Genitor perdocte, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 3.

Perdŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 15. *Impers.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 74. Id perdolitum est cuidam, *Q. Claud. ap. Gell.* 9. 13.

Perdŏlātus, a, um. part. *Hewed smooth*, as timber is, *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Perdŏlo, āre. *unde* Perdolor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewed smooth*, as timber is. Cum in materiem perdolantur, *de arboribus*, Vitruv. 2. c. ult.

Perdŏmandus, a, um. *To be wholly conquered, or subdued.* Ad perdomandum Latium, *Id.* 8. 13.

Perdomiturus, a, um. part. *About to subdue.* Quâ manu cum gloriâ ejus perdomiturum se Græciam *dixit*, Just. 2. 13.

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Made tame, or gentle, broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered, or subdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum instituantur, *Col.* 6. 2. tauri, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 516. monstra, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 444. (2) Apulia perdomita, *Liv.* 9. 20. Perdomiti Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 843. Ora Illyris perdomita armis, *Sil.* 8. 290.

Perdŏmo, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To tame, or make gentle.* (2) *To slay, or kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* (1) Perdomuisse serpentes taurosque, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 163. canes, *Tib.* 1. 2. 54. viros, *Id.* 2. 1. 72. præliis Sardos, *Liv.* 41. 17. (2) Plus est bis denas perdomuisse feras, *Marc. Spectac.* 27. 10. (3) Ægea Minos classe perdomuit freta, *Phædr.* 4. 6. 19. Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.* 8. 13.

Perdŏmor. pass. (1) *To be wholly subdued.* (2) *To be thoroughly tilled.* (1) Liv. 9. 20. (2) Ita solum assurgit, ut nono demum sulco perdometur, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6.

Perdormisco, ĕre. *To sleep enough, long, or all night long.* Perdormiscin' usque ad lucem, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 29.

† Perduaxint, *pro* perduant, *vel* perdant. Dii deæque te omnes perduaxint cum isto omine! *Plaut. Most.* 2. 2. 33. *sed al. leg.* faxint.

Perdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be led, or brought.* Timor ad eamdem similitudinem perducendus, *Cic.* Ille, perculsus nuncio, tradit ducibus milites perducendos, *Just.* 2. 13.

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring through, or all the way.* (2) *To lead, or carry, one along with, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To bring over, or persuade to one's party, opinion, &c.* by foul or fair means. (4) *To bring down, or lower* a sum in contracts. (5) *To carry, or bring* a wall, trench, or work. (6) *To carry on* a building, &c. *till finished.* (7) Met. *To continue, to hold, or carry on, to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub, or lay all over.* (9) *To cross, obliterate, or blot out.* (1) Is Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic. pro Planc.* 41. Ut legatos acceptos per se ad eum perducerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 17. (2) In hunc locum me perduxit, *Petron.* c. 8. Filium perduxêre illuc secum, ut unâ esset, meum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1. 53. Si istum ad aliud judicium perducere potuerimus, *Cic. Mil.* Quæ existimatio P. Quint. usque ad senectutem perduxit, *Id.* (3) Cum eum perducere non posset, interficere conatus est, *Nep. Eumen.* 2. Is me crebro ad cœnam invitat, adhuc non potuit perducere, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 9. Alios principum donis ad suam causam perduxit, *Liv.* 35. 13. Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic. Att.* 16. 8. (4) Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC. talenta perducam, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21. (5) Ad montem Juram fossamque perducit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 8. Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet. Claud.* 20. (6) Perducere ad culmen opus destinatæ erant, *Liv.* Ita facultatem extemporalem a parvis initiis paulatim perducemus ad summam, *Quint.* 10. 7. *Met.* Ad extremum crescendi finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr.* 2. 1116. ※ Si vos, quæ incohastis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* (7) Ni altercationem in serum perduxissent, *Liv. It absol.* Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perduxisse, *Cic. de Senect.* 17. Multos suorum civium ad hanc ætatem perducere videbat, *Censorin.* Utinam tales perducas noctes, *Propert.* 1. 3. 39. (8) Aut lacrymis hederæ, aut succo perducere cedri, *Ser. Sammon.* Liquidum ambrosiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 415. Auro sacras quod ovato perducis facies, *Overlay, gild, cover with a thin plate*, Pers. 2. 56. (9) Dig.

Perdūcor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* (2) *To be led, or brought by force, threats, or promises*, as women are by pimps. (3) *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued.* (1) In castra perducitur, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 38. Ne perduceretur ad Sullam, *Suet. Cæs.* 74. Ex quo videtur aqua debere perduci, *Plin. jun.* (2) Putasne perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequière proci recto depellere cursu? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 77. (3) Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 41. Cibo perduci poteris quovis, *Id. ibid.* 4. 2. 8. (4) *Vid.* Perduco, No. 6. (5) Quæ si ad tuum tempus perducitur, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 1. Res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 31. *Vid.* Perduco.

Perductio, onis. f. *A bringing, or conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus *aquarum* ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. *Vitruv.* 8. 6.

Perducto, āre. freq. *To lead, or accompany, one along.* Vin' qui te perductet? *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 157.

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* perduco] (1) *An attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp, or pander, one that brings wenches even by force.* (1) Plaut. Most. 3. 2. 156. (2) Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 12. *ubi Ascon.* ※ Perductores in hoc differunt a lenonibus, quod lenones sunt scortorum; perductores etiam invitarum personarum, et in quibus stupra exercita legibus vindicantur. Conf. *Suet. Tib.* c. 41.

Perducturus, a, um. part. *About to bring.* Mechanico grandes columnas exiguâ impensâ perducturum in Capitolium policenti, *Suet. Vespas.* 18.

Perductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought, or led.* (2) *Brought or led, as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Persuaded.* (4) *Carried on*, as a fortification. (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (6) *Crossed, or blotted out.* (1) Quum ad regem perductus foret, *Phædr. Prol. lib.* 3. 29. Dolo perductus in prælium, *Trepanned*, Nep. Hannib. 5. Quodam visu in horrorem perductus, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Suet. Tib. 41. (3) Orâ maritimâ ad suam sententiam perductâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 8. (4) Ex castello in castellum perductâ munitione, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 43. (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.* (6) Dig.

Perdūdum. adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdudum, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 1. 69.

Perduellio, ōnis. m. [duellum dicebant antiqui *pro* bellum, *ex quo* perduellio, *Prisc.*] (1) *Murder.* (2) *High treason against the prince, or state.* (1) Duumviros, qui Horatio perduellionem judicent, secundum legem, facio, *Liv.* 1. 26. (2) Qui perduellionis reus est, hostili animo adversus rempubl. vel principem animatus est, *Ulp. Leg. Dig. ad leg. Julian. de majestate.*

Perduellis, is. m. [*a* duello, perduellis qui pertinaciter retinet bellum, *Fest.*] *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1. 12. 1. ※ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero definitus, sed communis hostis omnium, *Id. Offic.* 3. 29.

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. *pro* bellum, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3.

† Perduim, *pro* Perdam. ant. Cave sis ne tu te usu perduis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 215. *Exercrandi formula.* Dii illum perduint, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 73.

Perdūrāturus, a, um. part. *That will last.* Mora nec in regem perduraturæ secundum, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 143.

Perduratus, a, um. adj. *Held out, continuing* Sen. de Tranquill. Vitæ.

Perdūro, āre. neut (1) *To last, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with.* (1) Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, *Ov. de Medic. fac.* 49. Honos augurii perdurat, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 88. (2) Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 1. 26. (3) Adjurat non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2. 27. Et quidquid imbecillum in animo nec perduratum exulcerat, *h.e.* nondum confirmatum.

Perēdia, æ. f. *A country of eating*, a made word, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 74.

Perēdo, peres *vel* peredis, ere, edi, sum. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To consume, or waste.* (1) Lacrymæ peredēre humore exsangues genas, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 12. *ex poet.* (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 442.

‖ Perĕger, gris, gre. adj. [*ex* per *et* ager] *A foreigner.* Peregre factus sit, *Ulp.* unde in accus. Nedum me peregrem existimes composita fabulari, *Anson. Ep.* 17.

Pĕregre. adv. [*ab* inus. peregrer, *quasi* per agros, *Voss.*] (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad, i. e. from foreign parts.* (1) ※ Uti ne solus rusve peregreve exirem, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 102. *Met.* Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *Busied in contemplations*, Hor. Ep. 1. 12 13. Aberat peregre Demipho, *Ter. Phor. Per.* 1. Illo abeunte peregre, *Plin.* 35. 43. (2) Pericula, damna, exilia peregre redienti semper cogitet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 13. Alios peregre in regnum Romam accitos, *Liv.* 2. 6. ‖ Peregre abire, *Plin.* 35. 12. depugnare, *Cic.* † Peregri. adv. *In a strange country.* ※ Peregri, cum in loco est: Peregre dicimus, cum abit quis in locum, *Charis. ex Nær.* ‡ Peregre.

Pĕregrīnābundus, a, um. *Of a travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries*, Liv. 28. 18.

Pĕregrĭnans, tis. part. *Travelling in foreign parts. Met.* Nos in nostrâ urbe peregrinantes errantesque tamquam hospites tui libri quasi domum deduxerunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. In universis rerum naturæ operibus curâ nostrâ breviter peregrinantes, *Plin.* 8. 17. Metus peregrinantium, *Id.* 31. 37.

Pĕregrĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A travelling, or journeying up and down, a progress.* (2) *A flirting, or wandering up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts, a being or living abroad.* (4) *A foreign or outlandish dress, a new fashion brought from abroad.* (1) Tempus in peregrinatione consumere, *Cic. Att.* 16. 3. (2) Bestiæ partim cursu et peregrinatione lætantur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 33. = Gaudent peregrinatione ostrea, transĭerrique in ignotas aquas, *Plin.* 32. 21. (3) ※ Exilium quantum a perpetuâ peregrinatione differt? *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. (4) Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, *Plin.* 17. 12. Numquid barbam peregrinatione figurare? *Petron.* c. 102. *Sed al. leg.* peregrinâ ratione, *rect. ut videtur.*

Pĕregrĭnātor, oris. m. verb. *One that makes many journeys, often from home.* Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam; ædificia mea me delectant, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 18.

Pĕregrĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having been abroad, or in foreign parts*, Cic. Ac. Q. 2. 1.

Pĕregrĭnĭtas, atis. f. [*a* peregrinus] (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language*, by the speech and conversation of foreigners. (2) *A tone in pronouncing the Roman language*, showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner, or one not a denizen, or free of Rome.* (1) Cum in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. (2) ※ Si fuerit os facile explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas, neque peregrinitas resonet, *Quint.* 11. 3. *de pronunciat.*

(3) Peregrinitatis reus, *Suet. Claud.* 15. Si per pœnam deportationis ad peregrinitatem redactus sit patronus, *Ulp.*

Pĕrĕgrĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To travel through strange places, to go abroad into foreign parts, or countries.* (2) *To be a stranger at, to live a foreigner in,* any place. (1) = Eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut, &c. *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 13. *Met.* Animus late longeque peregrinatur, *Travels in contemplation,* Id. N. D. 1. 20. (2) Ut peregrinari in alienâ civitate, non in tuâ magistratum gerere videare, *Cic. pro C. Rabir.* 10. *Met.* Philosophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id. de Fin.* 3. 12.

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* antiq. pereger, *vel* peregre, *Voss.*] Pomt. subst. (1) *An alien, stranger, or foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *A whore, harlot, or courtesan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandish.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts, or countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at great distance.* (6) *Strange, new, fresh.* (7) *Raw, inexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (1) ※ Nemo neque civis, neque peregrinus, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 35. ※ Peregrini et incolæ officium est, *Id. Offic.* 1. 34. Hostis apud majores nostros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Id. Offic.* 1. 12. ※ = Non hospites, sed peregrini atque advenæ nominabamur, *Id. contr. Rull.* 2. 34. (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 119. *Hoc nomine meretrices nominabantur,* Donat. *in locum.* (3) Peregrinâ constitit hospes humo, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 98. Peregrinum cœlum, *Id. Trist.* 4. 7. 25. Gnatam ornatam adduce lepide in peregrinum modum, *In a foreign garb,* Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. 78. (4) Peregrina volucris, *Brought from foreign parts, or countries, exotic,* Phædr. 1. 26. 11. *de civonia.* Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 204. arbores, *Plin.* 12. 7. Peregrinum frumentum, *Liv.* = Peregrina ignotaque Romanis purpura, *Juv.* 14. 187. Peregrini lapilli, *Gems, precious stones,* Ov. de Nuce, 141. (5) Peregrinum ut viseret orbem, *Ov. Met.* 1. 94. (6) Peregrina libido, *Petron.* c. 110. (7) = Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere *oratorem,* Cic. de Or. 50. (8) Quære peregrinum, *One unacquainted with your cheats,* Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 62.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat, or quaint.* Genus est perelegans, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 67. Perelegans ingenii Hesiodus, *Paterc.* 1. 7. 1.

Perĕleganter. adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornate et perelegantur dicere, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 52.

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent, smooth, or fluent in discourse.* In consulatu pereloquens visus est, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 70. ※ indisertus, *Id. Ib.*

+ Peremnis dicitur auspicari, qui amnem et aquam, quæ ex sacro oritur, auspicato transit, *Fest. al. leg.* perenne. *Vid.* Perennia.

+ Peremptalia fulgura. *Taking off the ill effects of the former.* Peremptalia fulmina quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 49. vid. et *Fest.*

Peremptor, ōris. m. *He that kills, a murderer.* Peremptor inclyti regis, *Sen. Œdip.* 221.

Pĕremptōrius, a, um. adj. [*a* perimo] (1) *Peremptory, express.* (2) *Deadly, that kills, or despatches quickly.* (1) Peremptorium edictum inde hoc nomen sumpsit, quod perimeret disceptationem, hoc est, ultra non pateretur adversarium tergiversari, *Ulp.* Peremptoriæ exceptiones sunt, quæ semper locum habent, nec evitari possunt, *Brisson.* ※ dilatoriæ, *Id.* (2) Venenum peremptorium, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 326.

Pĕremptūrus, a, um. part. [*a* perimo] *That will cut off, change, or alter.* An fulgura peremptura sint fatum? *Plin.* 2. 54.

Pĕremptus, a, um. part. [*a* perimor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Destroyed, ruined.* (3) *Consumed, wasted away.* (4) *Killed, slain.* (1) Non potest miser esse quisquam, sensu perempto, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 37. Cum luna stellanti nocte perempta est, *Id. de Div.* 1. 11. *ex poet.* (2) Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Lucr.* 5. 1025. (3) Fædior corporis habitus, pallore ac macie perempti, *Liv.* (4) Martis sorte perempti, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 110. Lycum ferit exsectum matre peremptâ, *Id. Æn.* 10. 315. Lege summa perempti verba patris, *Luc.* 10. 92. Fraude peremptus, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 743.

Pĕrendie. adv. [*quasi* peremptâ die, *Charis.* l. 2.] *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* ※ Uxor quæ cras veniat, perendie feratur foras, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 34.

Pĕrendīnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the third day from hence.* ※ Utrum diem tertium, an perendinum dici oporteret, *Cic. pro Mur.* 12. Perendino die, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 30.

Pĕrenne. adv. [*a* perennis, ut facile a facilis] *All the year round,* Col. 12. 18.

Perennia, um. n. plur. *Auguries which the consul or prætor took, at his being about to pass a river.* Nulla perennia servantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 3. *Al. leg.* Perennia.

Pĕrennis, e. adj. or, comp. [*ex* per *et* annus, *qu.* per omnes annos durans, *vel* per totum annum] (1) *That continues, or stays all the year round.* (2) *Lasting, durable.* (3) Perennes stellæ, *The fixed stars.* (4) *Never failing, ceasing, or fading.* (5) *Constant, steady, stedfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* (1) ※ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbæ, semestres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* 10. 36. (2) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 1. (3) Plin. 2. 23. (4) Fons perennis, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 43. Aquæ perennes, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 48. fluvii, *Lucr.* 5. 464. latices, *Id.* 5. 263. amnes, *Liv. Met.* Fontem perennem gloriæ suæ perdidit, *Cic.* (5) Perennis fides, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 9. Tua processus habeat fortuna perennes, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 5. 25. (6) Lucrum perenne, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 14. Cursus solis lunæque perennes, *Lucr.* 5. 80. Perennia studia, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 97. (7) = ※ Mortale quod est, immortali atque perenni junctum, *Lucr.* 3. 805. Plus uno maneat perenne sæclo, *Catull.* 1. 10. Prisca fides facto, sed fama perennis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 79.

Perenniservus, i. m. *A servant who always serves one master,* Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 16.

Pĕrennĭtas, atis. f. [*a* perennis] *Lastingness.* Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquirat, *Col.* 4. 24. *de vineâ.* Adde huc fontium gelidas perennitates, *Their never-failing course,* Cic. N. D. 2. 39. *A title of honour given to princes,* ap. poster. scripti.

Pĕrenno, āre. n. [per annum, *vel* per annos, duro] *To last, endure, or continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certe usque in alteram vindemiam vini saporem servat, *Col.* 12. 20. Quo melius ficus perennet, *Id.* 12. 15. Perennat arte amor, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 42.

Perenticīdo, æ. c. g. [*a* pera] qui peram exenterat. *A cut-purse.* Ego tuum patrem faciam perenticidam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 13. *Ludit in simili sono Parenticidæ et Perenticidæ.*

Pĕreo, ire, itum. n. [*ex* per *et* eo, *i. e.* penitus eo, abeo] (1) *To be quite spent, or gone, to vanish, or disappear wholly.* (2) *To die, to be killed, slain, or cut off.* (3) *To perish, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood, present tense, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be lost.* (6) *To be lost, spent in vain, or thrown away.* (7) *To be performed, or done in vain, or to no purpose.* (8) *To be destroyed, or laid waste, to be spoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined, or undone.* (11) *To be desperately in love with one.* (1) Nives pereunt, sole tepente, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 236. ※ Odor tarde venit, ac perit ante paulatim facilis distractus in aeris auras, *Lucr.* 4. 696. ※ Imago ubi prima perit, alioque est altera nata endo statu, *Id.* 4. 776. (2) Occurrunt animo pereundi mille figuræ, *Ov. Ep.* 10. 81. Varius summo cruciatu supplicioque periit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 33. Si pereo manibus hominum, periisse juvabit, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 606. Pereant sane in latrocinio, *Cic.* Utraque in eâ fugâ periit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 53. Marcello circa mortem, cum periit ab Hannibale, defuit in extis, *Plin.* 11. 75. *de jecore.* (3) ※ Corpus ubi interiit, periisse necesse 'st, *Lucr.* 3. 799. (4) Peream, ni piscem putavi esse, *Let me die, or perish, if, &c.* Varr. Peream, si te omnes comantem lojum ferre poterunt, *Brutus ad Cic. Fam.* 11. 23. Pereat, ni solicitus sum, ac malo veterem et clementem dominum habere, quam, &c. *Cassius ad Cic.* Pereat male, Lesbia, quæ te, &c. *Hor. Epod.* 12. 16. (5) Ecqua inde parva perisset soror, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3. 15. (6) Perit opera nequidquam, *Phædr.* 2. 5. 23. Tuâ arte viginti minæ pro psaltriâ periêre, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 25. Ne nummi pereant, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 133. Perierunt tempora longi servitii, *Juv.* 3. 125. (7) An bellum civile perit? *Luc.* 9. 561. (8) = Africam provinciam perire, funditusque averti a suis inimicis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 26. Non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 240. Pereat positum rubigine telum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 43. (9) Non videor mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamento perierint, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 70. (10) Ego illum perisse duco, cui quidem periit pudor, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 81. Pereo funditus, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 9. certo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 5. 42. plane, *Id. Truc.* 4. 1. 9. Numnam periimus? *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 42. In eorum potestatem veniatis, qui se per vos perisse existimant? *Cæs. B. C.* 232. Bis perit amator, ab re atque animo simul, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 26. Mœragenes certe periit, *Is become bankrupt, has spent all,* Cic. (11) Earum hic adolescens alteram efflictim perit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 135. Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 41.

Pĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding through, or between.* Equitatus inter duas acies perequitans, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 46.

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round, or all over.* (1) Qui non bis per hostium agmen perequitâsset, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 66. (2) Per omnes partes perequitant, et tela conjiciunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 33. Claudius quum ex viâ longe perequitâsset, *Liv.* 23. 47.

Pererrans, tis. part. *Wandering about.* Fulvam impune pererrans ægida, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 162.

Pĕrerrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Pererratis amborum finibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 62. Pererratus orbis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 6. (2) Pererrato ponto, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 295.

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over, or round* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go, or run, over, or through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry, or search into narrowly.* (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove,* in the engendering of beasts. (1) Pecudum si more perrerrant avia, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 3. 42. Semperque *homo* ritu volucrum longinqui littoris peregrinus ignotum pererret orbem? *Col. Præf. lib.* 1. (2) Æquoreas sicca pererrat aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 498. *de Cerere.* Perrerare saltus, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 537. Asyltos ut pererravit omnes cum viatore cellas, *Petron.* c. 97. Vespertiuum pererro sæpe forum, *Hor. Sat* 1. 6. 113. (3) Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 766. Sonus pererravit cornua, *Passed, or made its way, through the trumpet,* Sil. 4. 174. (4) Omnes istos ab infimis, usque ad summos, pererra, *Sen.* Furiale malum totam pererrat, *Diffuses, or spreads, itself all over her, Virg. Æn.* 7. 375. (5) Omnem pererrat arte locum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 441. Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, *Surveys him from head to foot,* Id. Æn. 4. 363. (6) Conceptio uno initu peragitur, quæ si forte pererravit, vigesimum post diem marem fœmina repetit, *Plin.* 8. 70. *de bubus Indicis.*

Pererror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be overflowed.* Arva pererrantur Peligna liquentibus undis, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 16. 5.

Perērŭditus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pererruditus, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 15.

Pĕrĕsus, a, um. part. [*a* peredor] (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn.* (1) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* 1. 327. morbo illuvieque vellera, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 561. (2) Multis languoribus peresus, *Catull.* 55. 31. (3) Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, *Lucr.* 3. 414.

Perexcrŭcio, āre. act. *To tease sorely, to fret extremely,* Plaut. Stich. 3. 1. 32. R. occ.

Perexigue. adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly, or meanly.* = Perexigue minutatimque, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 1.

Pĕrexiguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* Perexiguum frumentum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 42. loci spatium, *Id. B. G.* 5. 15. semen, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 32. fretum, *Paterc.* 1. 2.

Perexilis, e. adj. *Very slender, or small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, *Col.* 11. 2.

Perexpĕditus, a, um. adj. *Very easy, or obvious.* Perexpedita defensio, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 11.

Perfabrĭco, āre. act. *Met.* Corruptor ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, *Has ruined me by his deceit and crafty tricks,* Plaut. Pers. 5. 2. 4.

Perfācēte. adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly, or merrily.* Perfacete dicta, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 46. *de pret. urbis.*

Perfācētus, a, um. *Very pleasant, merry, or witty.* ※ Si non perfacetum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, *Cic. pro Planc.* 14.

Perfācĭle. adv. *Very easily, or readily.* Perfacile capere, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 32.

Perfācĭlis, e. adj. *Very easy.* Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 20. Perfacile factu, *Cæs.*

+ Perfacul, *antiqui, et per se* facul *dicebant, quod nunc* facile *dicimus; inde permansit in consuetudine* facultas, *Fest.*

‖ Perfacundus, a, um. *Very eloquent,* Apul. Flor. 4. p. 814. In concionibus perfacundus habebatur, *Just.* 22. 1. 9.

Perfāmĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend.* (1) Ipse est veterator magnus, et perfamiliaris Philisto, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 13. (2) Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Cic. pro Quint.* 6.

Perfātuus, a, um. *Very silly, or foolish,* Mart. 3. 18. 4.

Perfecte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* ※ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 26. Sed de hoc tum ego perfectius,

Apul. Flor. p. 806. = Perfectissime et planissime dicitur, *Gell.* 11. 16. = Perfecte, planeque eruditus vir, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 81.

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness.* (2) *The completing, or finishing, of* a thing. (3) *The making, or framing, of* a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio est virtus, *Cic.* = Absolutionem perfectionemque in oratione desiderare, *Id. de Or.* 1. 28. (2) ℣ Si non perfectio, et conatus tamen atque adumbratio, *Cic. Orat.* 29. ℣ Susceptione primâ, non perfectione, *Id. de Fin.* 3. 9. (3) Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 38.

Perfector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An accomplisher, or finisher.* (2) *That which perfects, or completes,* a thing. (1) ℣ O Parmeno mi! ô meârum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector! *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 5. (2) = Stylus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 60.

‖ Perfectrix, icis. f. *She who perfects,* Lact. 3. 15. ex Nep.

Perfectūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will finish, or complete.* (2) *That will accomplish, or achieve.* (1) Prædibus acceptis eo anno ædificia perfecturos, *Liv.* 5. 55. (2) Quid virtute perfecturus sit, *Cic.*

Perfectus, ûs. m. *Perfection, completeness.* Comicæ autem *scenæ* ædificiorum privatorum et mœnianorum habent speciem perfectusque, fenestris dispositis imitatione communium ædificiorum rationibus, *Vitr.* 5. 8. Perfectus habere elegantes, *Id.* 1. 2.

Perfectus, a, um. part. [*a* per *et* facio] (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about, or to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made, or done.* (5) *Made, or formed, of.* (6) Adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. bellum, *Cæs.* Corpus perfectum, *Lucr.* 3. 679. (2) Eo die nihil perfectum est, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 3. (3) Solenni more sacrorum perfecto, *Lucr.* 1. 98. Perfectis ordine votis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 548. divinis rebus, *Id. Æn.* 8. 397. (4) Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ, artificioque perfectum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 33. Simili quæ sunt perfecta figurâ, *Lucr.* 2. 523. Mitto hæc omnia quæ ab isto per triennium perfecta sunt, *Cic. Verr.* 5 52. (5) Candelabrum e gemmis auroque perfectum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 28. Cymbia argento perfecta, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 267. (6) = Ut unum opus totum atque perfectum ex omnibus totis atque perfectis absolveretur, *Cic. de Univ.* 5. (7) = Absoluti et perfecti philosophi, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 72. = Plenus atque perfectus orator, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 13. Eloquentiæ genus summum atque perfectissimum, *Id.* = Perfectus, politus ad persuadendum homo, *Id. in Pison.* 25. = Homini erudito, in geometriâque perfecto, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. Literis Græcis perfectus Memmius, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 70. (8) Narduta quale non perfectius meæ laborârunt manus, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 60. ☤ Perfecto sole tenebræ, *After the sun was set,* Stat. Theb. 5. 180.

Perfĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be carried, or conveyed.* (2) *To be born, endured, undergone.* (3) *To be made, enacted, or passed* into a law. (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 4. (2) Ad perferendas calamitates, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 19. *fin.* Naves factæ ex robore ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perferendam, *Id. B. G.* 3. 13. (3) Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat, *Cic. Statuerunt,* concilium inde legi perferendæ habere, *Liv.* 3. 16. *Vid.* Perferor.

Perfĕrens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* Perferentes injuriarum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 43. *Vid.* Perfero.

Perfĕro, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear, or convey through, or unto the designed person, or place.* (2) *To bring, carry, or bear* commands, orders, or news. (3) *To tell, bring, or carry word of, to report, show, or advise.* (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer, or undergo, to bear with, to go through with.* (5) *To make or pass* into a law, *to enact.* (6) *To have, or enjoy.* (1) Te ad reginæ limina perfer, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 393. Lapis totum non pertulit ictum, *Id. Æn.* 12. 907. Hasta vires haud pertulit, *Retained not force enough to make any deep wound upon him,* Id. Æn. 10. 786. Nec fraus te incolumem fallaci perferet Auno, *Shall carry you back,* Id. Æn. 11. 717. Feminæ quæ non perferunt partus, *Do not go their full time,* Plin. 7. 11. Si varia vineta fecerimus, aliquid ex iis inviolatum erit, quod fructum perferat, *May bear, or bring it to maturity,* Col. 3. 20. (2) Quum ad eos imperatoris mandata perferret, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 27. Qui de acceptâ calamitate nuncium Drapeti perferret, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 36. Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, *Cic.* (3) Hæc cum frater ad me pertulisset, collegi ipse me, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Verba nostra Romana ad summa perfer, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 2. 43. (4) Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilias perferre, *Cic.* Paupertatem unâ pertulimus gravem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 50. = Facile omnes perferre ac pati, *Id. Andr.* 1. 1. 35. = Id quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, *Cic.* ℣ Feram et perferam usque, *Plaut. Amph* 2. 2. 14. (5) Si, quæ promulgâsti, perferre potuisses, *Cic. pro Domo,* 10. Ego hîc aut in conspectu vestro moriar, aut perferam legem, *Liv.* 2. 56. (6) ℣ Fer difficilia, ut facilia perferas, *Publ. Syr.*

Perfĕror, ri, latus. pass. (1) *To be carried, borne, or brought through.* (2) *To be brought, &c.* as commands, orders, news. (3) *To be told.* (4) *To be borne patiently.* (5) *To be made, or passed, into a law.* (1) Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, *Phædr.* 1. 4. 4. A lecticariis in mediam rixam perfertur, *Petron.* c. 96. (2) Existimavi a me nuncium perferri oportere, *Cic. ad Brut.* 28. (3) Nostras res ad te in actis perferri certo scio, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Perfero. (5) Est utique vetandi jus, cum ea lex perferatur, *Cic.*

Perfertur. impers. *It is told.* Sermone omnium perfertur ad me incredibilem, &c. *Cic.*

Perfervefio. *To be made very hot,* Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot.* Perfervida æstas, *Col.* 5. 5.

Perfĕrus, a, um. *Very fierce, or cruel,* Varr. R. R. 2. 1.

Perfĭciendus, a, um. *To be finished, or completed.* Comitiis perficiendis XI dies tribuit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 2. Ad coria perficienda semine pro gallâ utuntur, *In dressing them,* Plin. 24. 67.

Perfĭciens, tis. part. *Perfecting, concocting.* Perficiente cibos stomacho, *Plin.* 23. 26. *vid. seq.*

Perfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* per *et* facio] (1) *To perfect, finish, complete, or make an end of.* (2) *To concoct, or digest.* (3) *To effect, accomplish, achieve, bring about, or to pass.* (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* (1) ℣ *Opus* invenit ille, nostra perficit manus, *Phædr.* 4. 19. 8. ℣ Vides illum multa perficere, nos multa conari, *Cic. Orat.* 30. *Scriptor* centum qui perficit annos, *Completes, is of the standing of,* Hor. Ep. 2 1. 39. ℣ Quæ sacra incepta paravi, perficere est animus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 639. (2) Cibos ambulatione perficere, *Plin.* 11. 118. Novêre id qui coria perficiunt, *Dress them,* Id. 23. 1. (3) Perfecisti ut Cæsar me diligeret, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 27. Jussa, perficere, *Valer. Flacc.* 7. 61. munus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 629. mandata, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 11. 24. Perficito argentum hodie ut habeat filius, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 90. (4) Nunquam quiescet, priusquam id, quod petit, perficit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 59. Obsides uti inter sese dent, perficit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Perficior, i, ectus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, finished, &c.* (2) *To be concocted.* (3) *To be dressed, as hides are.* (4) *To be refined, or purified.* (5) *To be accomplished.* (6) *To be performed, or fulfilled.* (1) = In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid, atque absolvi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 13. (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria, *Plin.* 11. 117. (3) Rubiâ tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficiuntur, *Plin.* 24. 56. (4) Sulphur e cuniculis effossum perficitur igni, *Plin.* 35. 50. (5) Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* (6) Quint. 2. 18. *Vid.* Perficio.

Perficiundus, a, um. part. *To be held, or kept.* Comitiis omnibus perficiundis XI dies tribuit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 2.

Perficus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.* 2. 1115.

† Perfĭde. adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously,* Gell. 20. 1. ‡ Perfidiose, *Cic.*

Perfĭdēlis, e. adj. *Very faithful, or trusty.* Scriba perfidelis, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 19.

Perfĭdia, æ. f. *An infringement, or breach of one's faith, falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 2. 7. 6. ♀ in alium, *Id. Philipp.* 2. *In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis est, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 7.

Perfidiōse. adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facta, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 40.

Perfidiōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Full of falsehood, treachery, or unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidiosus et subdolus, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 32. Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 32. = Invidiosus, fallax, *Cic.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per *et* fides] *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful.* Perfidus amicus, *Cic. ad Quir.* 9. Perfidum caput, *Hor. Od.* 2. 8. 6. sacramentum, *Id. Od.* 2. 17. 9. = Omnes perfidi, improbi, malitiosi sunt, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 14. *Met.* Vaticani perfida vappa cadi, *Mart.* 12. 48. 14.

Perfĭnio, īre *Fully to end.* Nec res perfiniet ulla, *Lucr.* 1. 612.

Perfixus, a, um. part. [*ex* per *et* figo] *Pierced, stricken, or thrust through.* Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* 6. 391. *Met.* Gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear,* Id. 3. 306. Desiderio perfixa juvenci, *Wounded with grief for want of,* Id. 2. 360.

Perfĭābĭlis, e. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus perlucidos et perflabiles, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 17.

Perflagitiosus, a, um. adj. *Very villanous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitiosum esse videtur! *Cic. pro Cal.* 20.

Perflans, tis. part. *Blowing very much, blustering.* Perflantibus undique procellis, *Plin.* 2. 111. Perflans murmura conchâ, *Lucan.* 9. 349.

Perflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* 4. 17. Ædificio perflatum æstivum, hybernum solem habenti, *Id.* Ulmus in perflatu firma, *Used in such works as are exposed to the air,* Plin. 16. 79. Perflatus campi accipiunt, *Id.* 17. 3.

Perflatus, a, um. part. *Blown upon,* Sil. 14. 259.

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently through, over, or upon.* (2) Absol. *To blow.* (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 87. Cum venti nubila perflant, *Lucr.* 6. 131. crebram sylvam cum flamine Cauri, *Id.* 6. 134. (2) Jam perflare ad ipsos auram maris, *Curt.* 9. 12. Favonius lenis æquabisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.* 11. 21.

Perflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blown through.* Autumnus aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.* Superiora magis perflantur, *Sen. N. Q.* 4. 8.

Perfluctuo, āre. Unde animantûm copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *Swarms all over them,* Lucr. 3. 721.

Perfluens, tis. part. (1) *Running, as a river.* (2) Met. *Swimming in.* (1) Belus amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* 36. 65. (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 35. *leg. et* perfruens.

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. (1) *To run,* as a leaky vessel does, *to let the liquor out.* (2) *To flow, or run.* (3) *To run down, or by.* (4) Met. *To abound.* (1) Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucr.* 2. 392. *Met.* Plenus rimarum sum, hâc atque illâc perfluo, *I spring a leak, I cannot keep it secret,* Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25. (2) *Cum acc.* Quæ Tibur aquæ fertile perfluunt, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 10. *ubi al. leg.* profluunt. Ne quæ dicentur perfluant aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other,* Quint. *leg. et* præterfluent. (3) Perfluebant per frontem sudantis acaciæ rivi, *Petron.* c. 23. (4) Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *Be full with,* Tibull. 1. 10. 70. *leg. et* profluat. Infima valle perfluit Tibris, *Liv.* 1. 45.

‖ Perflŭus, a, um. adj. Incessu perfluo feminam mentiebatur, *By a gliding, or mincing, gait, or pace,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 368.

Perfluxus, a, um. *Very fading, transient,* Quint. Decl. p. 314.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ossum. *To dig through.* Posteaquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 17. ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house,* in order to steal, *Cic. in Vatin.* 5. Gravibus rastris cunctantia perfode terga, *Dress the ground by breaking the clods,* Col. 10. 71. Spinâ argenteâ dentes perfodit, *Petron.* c. 32. *Met.* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind,* Cic.

Perfœcundus, a, um. *Very fertile, or fruitful.* Ægyptus est terra hominum aliorumque animalium perfœcunda generatrix, *Mel.* 1. 9.

Perforandus, a, um. *To be bored through.* Si latius aliquid abscedet, duobus aut tribus locis erit perforandum, *Cels.* 8. 9.

Perfŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored through.* Vitis perforata terebrâ, *Col.* 4. 29. Rostris perforatæ *naves* merguntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 46. *Met.* Viæ quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 4. = Perforato animo hauriebamus et transmittente, *Sen. Ep.* 99. Unâ tantum perforatâ nave, *Liv.* 21. 50.

Perfŏre. *To be.* Tunc mihi ille dixit quod classe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 5. *i. e.* fore tibi per accommodatum; *ut,* per hoc mihi mirum, *Id. per tmesin.*

☤ Performīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared,* Fragm. Poet.

Performīdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricomo performidate Batavo, *Sil.* 3. 608.

Performīdŏlōsus, a, um. *Very fearful.* Na-

turâ performidolosus, *Aur. Vict. in Claudio Cæs.* 9.

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through.* (2) *To run through* with a spear, sword, &c. (1) Tigna perforare, *Liv.* Quum triremem hostium perforâsset, ac demersisset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 25 Quâcumque cavernas perforat latex, *Makes its way through*, Claud. Apon. 14. (2) Pectus perforat ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 485. lævum inguen, *Id. Æn.* 10. 589. rigido ense latus, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 9. 26. uno duo pectora ictu, *Id. Met.* 12. 377. *Met.* Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Enters, enlightens.* Stat. Sylv. 1. 5. 46.

Perfŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pierced through.* Vix ullum fuit scutum, quod non pluribus simul spiculis perforaretur, *Curt.* 7. 34. Perforari telorum jactu, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. *ext.* 19.

Perfortĭter. adv. *Very manfully, or bravely.* Vicit hui! perfortiter, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 28.

Perfossor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* perfŏdio] Perfossor parietum, *A housebreaker*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 2. 23.

Perfossus, a, um. part. [*a* perfodior] (1) *Dug through.* (2) *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing, or digging.* (3) *Piercing through, having a hole made through.* (1) Atho perfosso, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 34. Perfossis montibus, *Curt.* 5. 7. 8. Aliæ perfossis cuniculis subterraneæ domus, *Plin.* 36. 19. (2) Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfossum, in areas disponi, *Col.* (3) Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.* 32. 6. *de Xiphiâ.* Bis sex thoraca petitum, perfossumque locis, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 10. Perfossum pectus, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 522.

Perfracte. adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimis mihi perfracte videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 22. *al. leg.* præfracte.

Perfractus, a, um. part. [*a* perfringor] (1) *Broken in pieces.* (2) Absol. *Broken.* (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 1. 10. 56. Ossa clavâ perfracta trinodi, *Ov. Epist.* 4. 115. arma, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 184. (2) Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv.*

Perfrĕquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented.* In portu emporium brevi perfrequens factum, *Liv.* 41. 1.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 35. *ex vet. poet.*

† Perfrĕto, āre. [*ex* per *et* fretum] *To pass over the sea*, Solin. c. 40. ‡ Mare trajicere.

Perfrĭcans, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistrâ manu perfricans, *Cic. in Pison.* 25.

Perfrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed all over.* Perfricatâ carne aconito, *Plin.* 8. 41. Perfricatâ diutius fronte, *Petron*, c. 132.

Perfrĭco, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over.* Perfricant sale minuto, *Varr.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 25. *Prov.* Perfricare os, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 18. *To cast off shame;* faciem, *Plin. Præf.* = Perfricuit frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.* 11. 28. 7.

Perfrĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rubbed all over.* Vulnera ab iis facta perfricantur, *Plin.* 20. 61.

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* 20. 55. *In plur.* Perfrictiones, *Id.* 30. 25.

Perfrigĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 117.

Perfrīgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To shiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarse with a cold.* (1) Ei, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* (2) Perfrixisse tnas quæsta est præfatio fauces, *Mart.* 3. 18. Etsi perfrixit, cantat bene, *Juv.* 7. 194.

Perfrīgĕrātus, a, um. part. [*a* seq.] *Cooled.* ✠ Infervescunt super carbones, deinde perfrigerata eodem cacabo reponuntur, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* ult.

Perfrigero, āre. act. *To cool*, Plin. 20. 26. *sed Harduin.* refrigerare.

Perfrigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold*, Varr. R. R. 2. 9.

Perfrīgĭdus, a, um. *Extreme cold.* Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 40.

Perfringendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be broken open.* (2) Met. *To be broken, or violated.* (1) Initium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 1. 4. (2) Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 7.

Perfringens, tis. part. (1) *Breaking through.* (2) *Breaking in pieces.* (1) Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* 6. 137. (2) Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.* 5. 20.

Perfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per *et* frango] (1) *To break through.* (2) *To break, or dash in pieces.* (3) *To break* the head, neck, &c. (4) *To break up in ploughing.* (5) Met. *To infringe, violate, or break through* laws, edicts, &c. (6) *To dissolve, or dissipate.* (7) *To corrupt.* (1) Omnium objecta tela vi et virtute perfringere, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 23. (2) Misso perfregit Olympum fulmine, *Ov. Met.* 1. 154. Ne ille perfregerit aliquid, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 12. (3) Perfringere colla bipenni, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 192. Tempora perfringit fulvo protecta capillo, *Ov. Met.* 12. 273. Suam ipse cervicem perfregit, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 14. 1. (4) Campi quos non nisi ingentes boves et fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6. 10. Perfringere leges, *Cic. Catil.* c. 7. edicta senatûs, *Id.* (6) = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestram et tantam conspirationem bonorum omnium perfringere et labefactare possit, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 10. (7) Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem veritatemque perfregerint, *Cic.*

Perfringor, i, actus. pass. (1) *To be broken in pieces.* (2) *To be dug, or ploughed, up.* (1) *Vid.* Perfringo. (2) Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.* 17. 34.

Perfrio, āre. *To rub thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfriato, *Col.* 12. 38.

Perfructus, a, um. part. [*a* perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnium perfructus vitæ præmia, *Lucr.* 3. 969.

Perfruendus a, um. part. *To be thoroughly enjoyed.* Ad perfruendas voluptates, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 8.

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus *et* perfructus. dep. *To enjoy fully, or thoroughly.* Perfrui maximis animi et corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.* = His ego rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id. in Pison.* 29. Amœnitate summâ perfructus est, *Id. in Hortens. ap. Prisc.* Si contigerit nostris consiliis exitus, quem optamus, perfructurus es, &c. *Brutus ad Cic.* Perfruor recordatione rerum, *Paterc.* 2. 101. victoriis, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. *ext.* 5.

Perfŭga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy's.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 22.

Perfugio, ĕre, gi, itum. neut. *To fly for succour, or shelter.* A Scipione in castra Cæsaris perfugerunt, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 35. Ad asylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv.* 1. 8. *Met.* In tribunatûs portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

Perfŭgium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge, or shelter, a place to fly to for succour.* (2) *A sanctuary.* (3) *An excuse, a pretence.* (1) Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 3. 2. (2) Perfugium inviolabile, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 3. 1. ‡ Quæ sacella majores in urbe periculi perfugia esse voluerunt, *Cic.* Hic est Campanus ager, et Leontinus, quæ duo majores nostri annonæ perfugia esse voluerunt, *Id. Met.* = Paratum nobis perfugium et portum putemus, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 49. *de morte.* (3) Nolite cogere socios—hoc uti perfugio, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 41.

Perfulcio, ire. act. *To uphold, or support.* Eloquio sanctum modo perfulcire senatum, *Luc. ad Pison.* v. 36. R. occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfungor] (1) *The going through with, or discharging of, any honour, office, or trust.* (2) *An undergoing, or enduring.* (1) Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 2. (2) Laborum perfunctio, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 15. *sed al. leg.* perpessio.

Perfunctōrie. adv. (1) *Slightly, easily, lightly.* (2) *Covertly, not plainly.* (3) *Carelessly, by halves.* (1) Me cœpit non perfunctorie verberare, *Petron.* c. 11. (2) = Neque perfunctorie, aut obscure dicere, *Ulp.* (3) Hæredibus qui non perfunctorie debitum officium impleverant, *Papin.*

Perfunctus, a, um. part. [*a* perfungor] (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done, or discharged.* (2) *Being freed, or discharged from, by having performed, endured, or undergone.* (3) *After they shall have lived, or enjoyed life.* (4) *Clear, or free from.* (5) *Undergone, run through.* (1) Honoribus et reip. muneribus perfunctus senex, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 45. Consulatu perfunctis, *Plin.* 5. 1. (2) Mihi optanda mors est perfuncto rebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 46. Me tantis laboribus pro communi salute perfunctum, &c. *Id.* Plebs perfuncta gravissimis seditionibus et discordiis, *Id. Cum acc.* = Ut mihi tam multa pro se perpesso atque perfuncto respub. concederet, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Quæ omnia te vitâ perfuncta sequentur, *Lucr.* 3. 981. (3) Quia vivos non potuimus, perfunctos jam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* 9. 1. (4) Perfunctæ a febri, et a forîâ sues, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. (5) Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.*

Perfundendus, a, um. part. *To be spread, or anointed all over.* Perfundendum oleo corpus et caput, *Cels.*

Perfundens, tis. part. *Overspreading.* Sol suâ perfundens omnia luce, *Lucr.* 2. 147. Perfundens humeros cæsaries, *Sen. Hipp.* 801. Conf. *Sil.* 8. 451.

Perfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūsum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* (2) *To wet, by sprinkling upon, or with, to bedew, to besprinkle.* (3) *To besmear, or daub over.* (4) Met. *To imbue, season, or give a tincture to, to furnish with.* (1) Fluviis perfundunt pecus magistri, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 446. (2) Quali perfundat pisces securus olivo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 50. (3) Perfudêre manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 64. 399. Auro tecta perfundimus, *Sen.* (4) Apparatus sacri, qui perfundere religione animum posset, *Liv.* 10. 38. Conjux, quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Will bathe, as it were, your soul in for love*, Catull. 64. 330. ✠ Si illâ notitiâ se non perfuderit, sed infecerit, *Not sprinkle himself with, but dye himself in*, Sen. Quâ ratione sol calido perfundat cuncta vapore, *Warm all over*, Lucr. 5. 595. Dii immortales, qui me horror perfudit! *Seized me all over!* Cic. Att. 8. 6. Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.* 10. 38.

Perfundor, i, ūsus. pass. (1) *To be poured through.* (2) *To be washed all over.* (3) *To be wetted, besprinkled, or anointed.* (4) Met. *To be filled.* (1) Alluitur Eudone amne, perfunditur Thebaide, *Is divided in the midst by its streams*, Plin. 5. 29. (2) Quin tu ante vivo perfunderis flumine? *Liv.* 1. 45. (3) Ensis perfunditur sanguine, *Ov. Met.* 7. 395. Perfundi nardo juvat, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 13. (4) Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, et jucunditate quâdam perfunditur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 3. Postquam est Italo perfusus aceto, *Stung with sharp jests*, Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 33. ✠ Non illa *studia*, quibus perfundi satis est, sed hæc quibus tingendus est animus, *To be slightly acquainted with, or superficially versed in*, Sen.

Perfungor, i, ctus. dep. (1) *To discharge or execute completely, or fully, to go through with to the end.* (2) *To be rid of, freed or delivered from, by having endured, undergone, or suffered.* (3) *To be clear of, or free from.* (4) *To share, or partake of, to enjoy.* (1) ‡ Cum et honoribus amplissimis, et laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8. (2) Perfuncta resp. est hoc misero fatalique bello, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 10. Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingrediantur, *Id. pro Muren.* 2. (3) Quidam adjiciunt, perfunctas esse a febri et a forîâ *scrofas*, Varr. R. R. 4. 2. (4) Dum ætatis tempus tulit perfuncta satis sum, satias jam tenet studiorum istorum, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2. 18. Reminiscere illam *Tulliam* omnibus bonis prope perfunctam esse, *Sulpicius ad Cic. Fam.* 4. 5.

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous.* Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, *Rages and roars*, Lucr. 1. 276. mare fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.* Perfurit arvis flammatum pecus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 732.

Perfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfundo] (1) *A washing, bathing, or pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moistening, or besprinkling with water.* (1) Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aquâ, *Cels.* (2) Italia hordeum sine perfusione tostum molit, *Plin.* 18. 14.

‖ Perfūsorie. adv. *Confusedly, obscurely, not plainly.* = Neque perfusorie, aut obscure, *Ulp.* ‡ Conjuse, *Cic.*

Perfūsōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Superficial, slight.* (2) Perfusoriæ assertiones, *That are repeated carelessly, or for form's sake only.* (1) Perfusoria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet. Domit. 8 edit. Græv.

Perfūsus, a, um. part. [*a* perfundor] (1) *Poured all over, washed.* (2) *Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled.* (3) *Anointed, besmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, coloured, dyed.* (7) Met. *Filled, or covered, with* fear, dread, rage, pleasure, &c. (8) *Endued with a quality of causing.* (9) *Dozed with, made drowsy, or sleepy by.* (1) Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, *Petron.* c. 104. Clitumne, greges tuo perfusi flumine, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 147. Oceani perfusus Lucifer undâ, *Id. Æn.* 8. 589. (2) Piceæ folia resinâ perfusa, *Plin.* 16. 19. Exercitus perfusus millies cruore Romano, *Liv.* (3) Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 5. 2. Juventus humeros oleo perfusa, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 135. lacrymis flagrantes genas, *Id. Æn.* 12. 65. Sanie viltas, *Id. Æn.* 2. 221. (4) Perfusi sanguine fratrum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 510. (5) Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, *Curt.* 3. 11. *Met.* Perfusus rubore manifesto, *Blushing as red as fire*, Petron. c. 128. Mœnia perfusa lepore, *Overspread with the beauteous reflection of colours*, Lucr. 2. 501. Æterno corpus perfusum frigore lethi, *Spread all over with*, Id. 4. 922. (6) Perfusa gloria fuco, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 303. Omnigenis perfusa coloribus, *Lucr.* 2. 820. Ostro perfusæ vestes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 112. (7) Perfusus timore, *Liv.* 2. 63. gaudio, *Id.* 30. 16. fletu, *Id.* 40. 12. Perfusum ultimi supplicii metu, *Id.* Omnes sensus dulcedine omni quasi perfusi, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 34. (8) Lethæo perfusa papavera

somno, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 78. (9) Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, *Tib.* 1. 2. 3

† Pergamena, æ. f. *sc.* charta. [*a* Pergamo dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, *Plin. ex Varr.*] *Parchment.*

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad.* Trebonium meum a te amari—pergaudeo, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. 3. R. occ.

Pergens, tis. part. (1) *Going on.* (2) *Pervading, passing through.* (1) Pergens ad littora, *Sil.* 7. 171. (2) Neptunum esse dicis animum cum intelligentiâ per mare pergentem, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 25. *sed var. lectiones.*

Pergigno, ĕre. act. *To breed, or produce.* Quales Eurotæ pergignunt flumina myrtos, *Catull.* 64. 38. *al. leg.* progignunt.

Pergĭtur. impers. *They go.* Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, *Liv.*

Pergisco, ĕre. n. *To grow very fat.* Quæ primâ lunâ saginari cœpta, vigesimâ pergliscit, *de gallinis farciendis*, Col. 8 7.

‖ Pergnarus, a, um. adj. *Very knowing, or skilful.* Magica ars colendi deos ac venerandi pergnara, *Apul. Apol.* p. 447. ‡ Admodum peritus.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, etum. n. [*ex* per *et* rego: quod et præt. perrexi satis indicat, *Voss.*] (1) *To go, to go on, or forward, to come along, to advance, keep, or hold on, his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on, to keep, or hold on, prosecute, or pursue.* (3) *To pass by, omit, not to mention.* (4) *To hasten, or make haste to, to advance.* (1) Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? *Comes this way?* Ter. Eun. 2. 1. 22. Horsum pergunt, *Hitherward*, Id. Hec. 3. 4. 36. ✠ emergo, *Idem.* Illuc pergit, *Marches thither*, Tac. Ann. 14. 23. 1. introrsus, *Id. Ann.* 2. 25. 5. Ad Pomponium perreximus omnes, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 32. Pergit iter in sacram viam, *Tac.* Maturavêre iter pergere, *Sall. B. J.* 81. Quum iter cœptum pergere cœpisset, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 69. *Cum præp.* In *et* Ad. Pergit in hostem, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 521. Jam ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 45. *Cum infin.* Domum ire pergam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 17. Ad Crotonem oppugnandum pergunt ire, *Liv.* 24. 2. Horum unum quodvis sumere perge, *Lucr.* 2. 347. (2) Perge porro dicere, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 3. 47. Pergin' pergere? *Id. Pœn.* 1. 3. 24. Si molestus pergis esse, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 27. Pergam connectere rem, *Lucr.* 2. 477. = Pergam atque insequar longius, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 20. Proficisci ad instituta pergemus, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 1. Pergit in mea maledicta, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 19. Perge reliqua; gestio scire ista omnia, *Id.* Pergite animo forti, Lacedæmonii, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 42. (3) Pergo præterita, *Cic.* (4) = Protinus pergere et properare Romam, *Cic.* Perge in virum, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 47. Ad fores suspenso gradu placide ire perrexi, accessi, adstiti, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 5. 27.

Pergrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender, or small.* Longiore caule, sed pergracili, *Plin.* 25. 101.

Pergræcor, ari. dep. Epulis et potationibus inservire, *Fest. To spend whole days and nights in drinking.* Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, &c. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 21. Ut cum solo pergræcetur milite, *Id. Truc.* 1. 1. 69 Nunc ruri pergræcatur, *Fest. ex Titin.*

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigness. (2) *Very great* in its sum. (3) *Very aged.* (1) Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, *Cic.* (2) Pergrandis pecunia, *Cic.* Pergrande vectigal, *Id. contra Rull.* 1. 3. lucrum, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 23. (3) Regnum ad fratrem regis Œsalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, *Liv.* 29. 29.

* Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished.* Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 15. *Ex lat.* per, et γραφω, scribo.

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable, or well-pleasing.* = Pergratum mihi feceris, *Cic. de Amic.* 4. Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Id. Cum tmesi.* Per mihi gratum feceris, &c. *Id. Att.* 1. 20.

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy, or grievous to be borne.* (2) *Very solid, or weighty.* (3) *Very substantial, or material.* (1) ✠ Levia sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 12. (2) Oratio pergravis, *Cic. pro Sext.* 50. (3) Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 26.

Pergrăvĭter. adv. (1) *Very grievously, mightily.* (2) *Very sharply, or severely.* (1) Pergraviter esse offensum, *Cic. Att.* 1. 8. (2) Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 53.

Pergŭla, æ. f. [*a* pergo, *ut a* rego, regula, *a* tego tegula; sic dict. quia extra murum porrigatur, *Voss.*] (1) *A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of the house; a sort of gallery, or balcony.* (2) *A place where painters exposed their pieces to view, or to sale.* (3) *A stall whereon tradesmen set their wares to sale, a foreshow.* (4) *A place where the professors of any art, or science, taught their scholars publicly.* (5) *A little cottage,* ὑπερῳον, οροφη, Gloss. (6) *A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed, or hired,* τεγος. (7) *A trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosaceâ interdiu e pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, *Plin.* 21. 6. (2) Perfecta opera Apelles proponebat in pergulâ transeuntibus, &c. *Plin.* 35. 36. 11. Pergula pictorum, *Lucil. ap. Lactant.* (3) Ulp. (4) Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, *Juv.* 11. 137. In pergulâ docuit, *Suet. Ill. Gramm.* 18. (5) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* 4. 5. 68. (6) Cras faciam, ut depertere in pergulam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 79. (7) Col. 3. 9. *et alibi, et* Plin. 17. 36.

Perhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be celebrated, or had in esteem.* Nec minus est Spartiates Agesilaus ille perhibendus, qui, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12.

Pĕrhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per *et* habeo] (1) *To speak, say, or affirm.* (2) *To report, or give out.* (3) *To call, style, or term.* (4) *To esteem, or account.* (5) *To allow, afford, or give.* (1) Si ecastor nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 36. (2) Ut perhibet, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 8. Septem illum totos perhibent menses rupe sub aeriâ flevisse, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 507. (3) Cœlum nostri Graii perhibent æthera, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 36. *ex Pacuv.* (4) Bene qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 5. (5) Cur ego vestem, aurum, atque alia vobis perhibeo? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 49. *sed al. leg.* præhibeo. Constantiæ antiquissimum testimonium perhibuistis, *Plin. Pan.* 95.

Pĕrhĭbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be said.* (2) *To be reported, told, &c.* (3) *To be called, or termed.* (4) *To be esteemed.* (5) *To be attributed.* (1) Animo male factum cum perhibetur, *Lucr.* 3. 596. (2) Nimio minus perhibemur malæ, quam sumus ingenio, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 5. 3. (3) Persarum montes, qui esse aurei perhibentur, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 1. 25. (4) Vos vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 59. (5) Ut rebus præcipuis honos in primis perhibeatur, *Plin.* 29. 9.

Perhiemo, āre. neut. *To lie, or be, all winter.* Sulcos vacuos perhiemare patiemur, *Col.* 11. 3.

Perhilum. adv. *Very little, or least of all.* Perhilum vacillant imâ tecta, *Luc.* 6. 575.

Perhŏnōrĭfĭce adv. *Very honourably, with great respect.* Perhonorifice Cæsarem salutabant, *Cic. Att.* 14. 12.

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Very honourable, most respectful.* Collega in me perhonorificus, *Cic.* Consalutatio forensis perhonorifica, *Id. Att.* 2. 18.

Pĕrhorreo, ēre, ui. n. *To be sore afraid.* Bellum quale futurum sit, perhorrui, *Cic. Att.* 9. 10. *Cum infin.* Jure perhorrui late conspicuum tollere verticem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 18. Clamore perhorruit Ætna, *Shook, trembled at his voice,* Ov. Met. 13. 877. Latum perhorruit æquor, *Was put into a rage, or became very boisterous,* Id. Met. 6. 704. Perhorrent tribuni exigere pœnam, *Val. Max.* 6. 3. 2.

Pĕrhorresco, ĕre. incept. *To be sorely afraid of, to shake, or tremble, for fear of. Sine casu.* Commoveri animo, et toto corpore perhorrescere, *Cic. Div. in Cæcil.* 13. *Cum accus.* Cum perhorruerit casus pars maxima nostros, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 9. 15. *Cum abl.* Nemo est qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatus vestri perhorrescat, *Cic. in Pison.* 18.

Perhorrĭde. adv. *Very dreadfully,* Frag. Poet.

Perhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very nasty, stinking, or filthy.* Stagna perhorrida situ, *Liv.* 22. 16.

Perhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception.* Domus maxime perhospitalis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 2. *ubi tamen al.* hospitalis, *et vix alibi occ.*

Pĕrhospĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable.* Arecteis unda perhospita, *Tib.* 4. 1. 142. *leg. et* per hospita *divise, sed perperam.*

Perhūmānĭter. adv. *Very kindly, or courteously,* Cic. Fam. 7. 8. 1.

Perhūmānus, a, um. *Very civil, very courteous.* Vir perhumanus, *Cic.* sermo, *Id. Q. Fratr.* 2. 8.

Perhyemo, āre. n. *Vid.* Perhiemo.

* Periboetos, i. m. [ex περι, circum, et βοαω, clamo] *The name of a satyr, one of Bacchus's companions,* whose statue of brass was as famous as himself, one of Praxiteles's pieces, *Plin.* 34. 19. 10.

* Peribolus, i. m. [*a* περιβαλλω, circumjicio. Th. βαλλω, jacio] *The outward wall encompassing any place.* Peribolus exterior, *Vulg. Int.*

* Pericarpum, i. n. *A kind of astringent root,* Plin. 25. 82. Th. καρπος, fructus.

‖ Pĕrĭclĭtabundus, a, um. *Desirous to make proof, or trial.* Sui periclitabunda, *Apul. Met.* 3. p 91.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus, a, um. *To be hazarded, or proved.* Non est salus summæ reip. periclitanda, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 5. = In periclitandis experiundisque pueris, *Id. de Div.* 2. 46.

Pĕrĭclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger of, in jeopardy.* Eumolpus periclitantium advocatus, *Petron.* c. 110. Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac. Orat.* 5. 5.

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, trying, or experimenting.* = Herbarum utilitates longinque temporis usu et periclitatione percepimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 64.

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um. part. pass. (1) *Exposed to danger, peril, or jeopardy.* (2) *Having proved, tried, experimented.* (1) Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? *Plin.* 7. 45. (2) In portu periclitati remigio, quid quæque earum *quadriremium* efficere posset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* c. 13.

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* periclum, *sive* periclor, *pro* periculor] (1) *To be in danger, or peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expose, or bring into danger.* (3) *To try, or prove, to make experiment or trial of.* (1) ✠ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, minuta plebes facili præsidio latet, *Phædr.* 4. 5. 11. Ut potius in sylvis Gallorum vita, quam legionariorum, periclitaretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 34. *Cum ablat.* Gravidæ feminæ abortu periclitantur, *Cels.* ‖ Vox ima vim non habet, summa rumpi periclitatur, *Quint.* 11. 3. (2) ✠ Toleremus istorum defensiones, qui perdere alios, quam periclitari ipsi, maluerunt, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 42. 5. (3) = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 50. Periclitemur, si placet, in iis quidem exemplis, in quibus, &c. *Cic. Off.* 3. 18.

Pĕrĭclum, *per* Sync. *pro* Periculum. Hujus opem magnis imploravêre periclis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 269.

* Periclymĕnos, *sive* Periclymenon, i. n. [dict. quod convolvat se adminiculis quibuscumque. Th. κυλιω, volvo] *That woodbine which bears the honeysuckle,* Plin. 27. 94.

Pĕrĭcŭlose. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Dangerously, adventurously, with danger, or peril.* Navigatur periculose hieme, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 11. Periculosius hieme navigatur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 64. Quod homines periculosissime et libentissime faciunt, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 22.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. or, comp. issimus, sup. *Dangerous, perilous.* Periculosum est credere, et non credere, *Phædr.* 3. 10. 1. Quod omnibus procellis periculosius erat, *Petron.* c. 114. Periculosius prælium, *Paterc.* 2. 60. Periculosissimus annus, *Liv.* 27. 35. Periculosissimæ dimicationes, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 22. Populo Romano periculosum videbat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 33. Aliter fuissemus in nosmetipsos pene periculosi, *Cic. Att.* 13. 27.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. [*a* pereo, *vel pot. ab* ant. periri, *i. e.* conari, tentare, discere, *unde* peritus *et* experior, *Voss.*] (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (3) *A trial, essay, experiment, or proof,* of a thing. (4) *A libel, or paper, containing the minutes of a sentence that the judge, after hearing the cause, is to pronounce.* (5) *An inscription on a tomb.* (1) = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen se inferre, *Cic. pro C. Balbo*, 10. Periculum facit *vulnus*, quodcumque magnum est, *Cels.* 5. 26. 4. Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio siet, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 6. (2) Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 3. (3) Quî scis, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 33. Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.* in literis, in palæstrâ, *Id. Eun.* 3. 2. 23. ‖ fortunæ, *Cic.* Tamquam insonti periculum fecissent, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 33. ☞ *Nota*, periculum facere *est tam* adire discrimen, *quam quod frequentius* experimentum capere, *vid. Tacit. Ann.* 14. 28. (4) In omnibus negotiis ex periculo promatur deliberationis plena sententia, *Cod.* (5) Nepos in Epam. c. 8. *si locus sit sanus.*

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit, or convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet. de Clar. Gramm.* 11. Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 24.

* Peridromis, idis. f. *An open gallery, or walk, encompassing the* palæstra, *Litt.* ex *Vitruv. sed q.*

Periens, entis. part. *Perishing.* Pereuntem spectare, *Ov. Met.* 7. 34

Perignarus, a, um. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, *Sall. Fragm.*

* Perilleucos, m. *A sort of gem, or precious stone, with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom,* Plin. 37. 66. [ex περι, circum, et λευκος, candidus.]

Perillustris, tre. adj. *Very illustrious, or famous,* Cic. Attic. 5. 4.

Perimbēcillus, a, um. *Very infirm, weak, or feeble.* Quod quidem est natu o, perimbecillum est, *Cic. Att.* 10. 12. Perimbecillum collum, *Col. R. R.* 3. 10.

* Pērimetros imi theatri, *The pit in a theatre,* Vitruv. 5. 6. [ex περι, circum, et μετρον, mensura]

Pērĭmo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per *et* emo, ant. tollo, *Fest.*] (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder, or disappoint.* (2) *To destroy, ruin, or deface.* (3) *To kill, or slay.* (1) Perimit, adimit, tollit, *Fest.* Si vis aliqua major reditum peremisset, *Cic. pro Planc.* 42. Nisi aliquis casus, aut occupatio, consilium ejus peremisset, *Id.* (2) Quæsita labore subiti perimunt imbres, *Lucr.* 5. 217. = Sin autem supremus ille dies perimit ac delet omnino, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 49. Cum vetustas non opera solum manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim exedendo perimat, *Curt.* 5. 5. (3) Ubi tam teneros volucres matremque peremit, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 30. *Orphea* sacrilegæ perimunt, *Ov. Met.* 11. 41. Ut a pastu repelli pecora dicantur, ne satietas perimat, *Curt.* 5. 2.

Pērĭmor, i. pass. *To be taken away, &c.* Cic.

Perimpĕdītus, a, um. *Difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Perincertus, a, um. adj. *Very doubtful, or uncertain.* Perincertum stolidior, an vanior, *Gell.* 18. 4. *ex Sall.*

Perincommŏde. adv. *Very inconveniently, or unluckily.* Accidit perincommode, *Cic. Att.* 1. 17.

Perincommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious, or inconvenient.* Quæ nihil admodum Romanis, eadem perincommoda regiis erant, *Liv.* 37. 41.

Perinconsĕquens, tis. adj. *Very inconsequent, that does in nowise follow.* Per autem, inquit, inconsequens ipsum quidem corpus, &c. *Gell.* 41. 1. *tmesis.*

Perinde. adv. [*ex* per *et* inde] (1) *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* (2) *So.* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac sis perinde adeo, ut me velle intelligis, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3. 27. *al. leg.* proinde. (2) Ut viseret agros, et perinde dominos laudaret castigaretque, *Liv.* (3) Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, *Was not so very acceptable,* Suet. Galb. 13. (4) Funus Rufi clarissimi civis et perinde felicis, *Plin. jun.* Vivendi ars tanta tamque operosa et perinde fructuosa, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 21. ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tamquam, ut, *apud probos auctores.* Nonnunquam omittitur *ac.* Ad hoc ipsâ corporum mole, perinde armis ingentibus, adeo terribilis fuit, *Flor.* 1. 13. 4.

Perindigne. adv. Tulit etiam perindigne actum a senatu, *Suet. Tib.* 50.

Perindulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* ⁂ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbe severus in filium, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 31.

Perinfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet. Vitell.* 2. 9.

Perinfirmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak, of very small force, or weight.* = Sunt levia et perinfirma quæ dicebantur a te, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 16.

Peringĕnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very witty, or ingenious,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 24.

Peringratus, a, um. *Very ungrateful.* Peringratus est, qui, cum amiserit, pro accepto nihil debet, *Sen. Epist.* 98.

† Perinīque. adv. *Very unjustly,* Macrob.

Perinīquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjust, or unreasonable.* (2) *Very uneasy, impatient, or discontented.* (1) = Videant ne sit periniquum et non ferendum, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 18. (2) ⁂ Id Romani æquo satis, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.* 21. 52.

‖ Perinjūrius, a, um. adj. *Very injurious,* Apul. p. 528.

Perinsignis, e. adj. *Very notorious, apparent, or remarkable.* Corporis pravitates, si erunt perinsignes, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 19.

‖ Perinsignĭter. adv. *Very notably,* Dig.

‖ Perintĕger, a, um. adj. *Very innocent, or upright, faultless.* Qui incorruptus, et castus, et perinteger dicebatur, *Gell.* 3. 5.

Perinvălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very weak and feeble,* Litt. *ex* Curt. *sed non inven.*

Perinvīsus, a, um. adj. *Abominable to, much hated by.* Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinvisum, *Cic. ap. Ascon.*

Perinvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 33.

Perinunguo, ĕre, xi, etum. act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eâdem re perunguunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 11. R. occ.

† Perio, ire. [a πειραω] A perio activo videtur quibusdam esse, experior commune, et opperior deponens, *Prisc.*

* Periŏcha, æ. f. *An argument, containing the sum of a discourse,* as those of Terence's Comedies, so entitled by Sulp. Apollin. ‡ Argumentum, *Liv.* [a περιεχω, contineo, comprehendo. Th. εχω, habeo]

* Periŏdĭcus, a, um. *That goes or comes by course, or fits.* Periodicæ febres, *Plin.* 20. 8. [ex περι, circum, et οδος, via]

* Pĕriŏdus, di. f. *A period, or perfect sentence.* Comprehensio et ambitus ille verborum, si sic periodum appellari placet, erat apud illum contractus et brevis, *Cic. de Clar. Or. Periodo plurima nomina dat Cicero,* ambitum, circuitum, comprehensionem, continuationem, circumscriptionem. Genera ejus duo sunt, altera simplex, cum sensus longiore ambitu circumducitur, alterum quod constat membris et incisis, quæ plures sensus habent. Aderat janitor carceris, et carnifex prætoris, et reliqua. Habet periodus membra minimum duo, *Quint.* 9. 4. Periodus apta procœmiis majorum causarum, ubi solicitudine, commendatione, miseratione, res eget. Item communibus locis et in omni amplificatione, sed poscitur tum austera, si accuses, tum fusa, si laudes, *Id. ib.* Periodus longior esse non debet, quam ut uno spiritu proferatur, *Isid.*

† Perior, iri. ant. *unde* comp. Experior, *Prisc.*

Pĕrĭpătētici. m. pl. [περιπατητικοι, dict. quia disputabant inambulantes in Lycæo, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 4.] *The peripatetic philosophers,* Cic. [ex περι, circum, et πατεω, ambulo]

* Pĕrĭpĕtasma, ătis. n. [περι, circum, et πεταω, pando] *A rich sort of hangings for rooms, or coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attalica, totâ Siciliâ nominata peripetasmata? *Cic. Verr.* 5. 12. Ex suggesto faleris ubi solent esse peripetasmata, *Varr.* sed Gr. literis. = Peristromata, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 27.

* Periphorētos. *The nickname of a famous statuary.* Fecit, *i. e.* circumgestatus: nam lecticâ ferebatur, quia claudus erat. [ex περι, circum, et φορεω, gesto. Them. φερω, fero. *Vid.* Plutarch. in Pericle, c. 27.] Artemona qui Periphoretos appellatus est, *Plin.* 34. 19. 2.

* Pĕrĭphrăsis, eos. f. [ex περι, circum, et φραζω, dico] *Circumlocution, a figure of rhetoric, when that which might have been said in one or two words, is, for greater ornament, expressed by many,* Isid. Quidquid significari brevius potest, et cum ornatu latius ostenditur, περιφρασις est; cui nomen Latine datum est, non sane orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8. 6.

* Pĕripneumonia, æ. f. [ex περι, et πνευμων, pulmo. Th. πνεω, spiro] *An inflammation in the lungs,* Isid. *et* Cels. 4. 7 *Sed Græcis literis.*

* Pĕripneumonicus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia, *or inflammation of his lungs. Tragoriganum* tussientibus cum melle datur, et pleuriticis et peripneumonicis, *Plin.* 20. 68. Vehemens et acutus morbus, quem peripneumonicon Græci vocant, *Cels.* 4. 7.

* Perīpsema, ătis. n. [ex περι, et ψαω, tergo] *An off-scouring of dirt, or filth,* Vulg. Int.

Pĕrīrātus, a, um. adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 6. Fuit Mars meo periratus patri, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 11.

* Pĕriscĕlis, ĭdis. f. [ex περι, circum, et σκελος, crus] (1) *A garter.* (2) *A kind of garment like breeches, worn by women:* (1) Sæpe periscelidem raptam sibi flentis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 56. Quæ Græci περισκελη vocant, nostri feminalia dicunt, vel braccas usque ad genua pertingentes, *Hier.*

† Periscelium, ii. n. *A garter,* Tert.

* Perisseuma, ătis. n. [a περισσευω, abundo. Them. περι, ultra] *A largess to the people, or a donative, or overplus of pay to the soldiers, to oblige them the more to their generals,* Spart. in Jul. Capt. Lat. Donativum, *Suet.*

* Perissologia, æ. f. [ex περισσος, redundans, et λογος, sermo. Th. λεγω, dico] *A figure when more words are used than are needful.* Circumlocutio cum in vitium incidit, perissologia dicitur, *Quint.* 8. 6. *sed Gr. literis.*

* Perisson, i. n. *A sort of shrub full of shoots,* Plin. 21. 105. = Dorycnion, manicon, erythron, neurita, *Id.*

* Peristereon, ōnis. m. *et* Peristereos, ei. f. *et* Peristerium, ii. n. *The herb vervain.* Peristereos vocatur caule alto, foliato cacumine in alios caules se spargens, columbis admodum familiaris, unde et nomen, *Plin.* 25. 78. = Verbenaca, *Id.* 25. 59.

* Peristereon, onis. m. *A dovehouse,* Varr. R. R. 3. 7. *sed Gr. lit*

* Peristerotrophium, i. n. [a περιστερα, columba. Th. τρεφω, nutrio] *A pigeon-house, a dove-house, a dove-cote,* Varr. 3. 7. *sed Græc. literis.*

* Peristrōma, ătis. n. [ex περι, circum, et στορεω, sterno] *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung, or their floors, or beds, spread.* Peristromata conchyliata, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 27. Peristroma Campanica, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 13. = Babylonica peristromata consutaque tapetia, *Id. Stich.* 2. 2. 54. = Peripetasma, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭstўlium, ii. n. [ex περι, et στυλος, columna] *A place enclosed round with pillars and a portico,* Suet. Peristylia quadrata, *Vitruv.* 5. 2.

* Pĕrĭstўlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, *Cic. pro Domo,* 44. tectum tegulis, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5.

Pĕrīte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Wisely, skilfully, expertly.* = Scienter et perite dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 2. Multa facit aut peritius, aut exercitatius, *Sen. Epist.* 90. = Peritissime et callidissime, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 54.

Pĕrĭtia, æ. f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulness.* Peritia locorum, *Sall. B. J.* 46. futurorum, *Suet. Tib.* 67.

Pĕrĭto, āre. freq. [a pereo] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* ⁂ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 32. Anima peritat partita per auras, *Lucr.* 3. 710. *leg. et* periit.

* Peritonæum, i. n. *Membrana est tenuissima: sed firmissima, omnibus tum visceribus tum intestinis, reliquisque partibus inferioris ventris, circumtensa, unde nomen accepit απο τθ περιτεινεσθαι, quod est circumquâque extendi.* Abdomen—interiori parte levi membranâ inclusum, quæ omento jungitur, περιτοναιος autem a Græcis nominatur, *Cels.* 4. 1. Ab interiore parte quasi membrana quædam finit abdomen, quam περιτοναιον Græci vocant, *Idem.* 7. 4.

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. [a pereo] (1) *That will, or is near to, die, or be killed.* (2) *That will be ruined, laid waste, or destroyed.* (1) Peritura obsequio Semele, *Ov. Met.* 3. 92. Huc, periture, veni, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 856. *Met.* Inter nos peritурum esse tam horribile secretum, *Should die with us, not be divulged,* Petron. c. 21. (2) Peritura Troja, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 660. charta, *Juv.* 1. 18. *Vid.* Pereo.

Pĕrītus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* ant. perior, *i. e.* conari, tentare, discere, *Voss.*] *Skilful, expert, well skilled.* ⁂ Liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* 1. 23. 2. ☞ Belli gerendi peritissimus, *Cic. pro Font.* 15. = exercitatissimus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 73. ☞ Peritior rei militaris, *Id. B. C.* 3. 61. Juris legumque peritus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 9. Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 21. multarum rerum, *Id. pro Font.* 7. ☞ usu peritus, *Phædr.* 3. 3. 1. ⁂ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam usu peritos, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 41. ☞ Vir ad labores—ad usum, ac disciplinam peritus, *Id. pro Font.* 15. ☞ De agriculturâ peritissimus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9.

Perjūcunde. adv. *Very pleasantly, or delightfully,* Cic. pro Cœl. 11.

Perjūcundus, a, um. *Very pleasant, or delightful.* Disputatio perjucunda, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 7. Perjucundum mihi erit, *Id. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. 4.

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury.* Perjuratiunculæ parasiticæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 76.

Perjūrātus, a, um. *Sworn falsely by.* Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov. Am.* 3. 11. 22.

Perjūriōsus, a, um. *Full of perjury, often perjured,* Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 52.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury, or the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn.* (2) *Perjury,* i. e. *the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* (1) Quod ex animi tui sententiâ jurâris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere, perjurium est, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 29. Cœlum fatigas sordido perjurio, *Phædr.* 4. 18. 24. (2) ⁂ In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 17. Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id. de Legib.* 2. 9.

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to.* (2) *To be perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* (1) Juravistin' te illam nulli venditurum, nisi mihi? *B.* Fateor. *C.* Perjuravisti, sceleste, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 120. Non falsum jurare perjurare est; sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris—id non facere, perjurium est, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 29. *Vid.* Pejero. (2) Ubi verbi conceptis sciens libenter perjurâris, *Plaut Asin.* 3. 2. 16.

Perjūrus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* per *et* juro] (1) *Perjured, or forsworn, by not doing what has been sworn to.* (2) *Perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* (1) Pria

mi domus perjusa, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 27. Perjuræ mœnia Trojæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 811. (2) Perjurus Simon, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 195. Meretrix perjura, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 26. Perjurum corpus, *Prop.* 2. 5. 21. Perjuriorem hoc si quis viderit, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 21. Perjurissimus leno, *Cic. pro Rosc. Comœd.* 7.

* Perixyomenos, i. n. [ex περι, et ξυω, vel ξυω, rado] *An image or statue resembling one scraping, or currying, himself all over*, Plin. 34. 19. 26.

* Perizonium, ii. n. [ex περι, circum, et ζωνη, cingulum. Th. ζωννυμι, cingo] *A sort of aprons used by virgins*, Varr. Sipont. et Vulg. Int. Lat. Præcinctorium, *Castalio.*

Perlābor, i, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide, pass, run, or glide over, or through, swiftly.* Nulla inceptо perlabitur unda liquore, *Runs through*, Tib. 4. 1. 155. Aereas volucris perlabitur auras, *Id.* 4. 1. 127. *Luna* dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, *Passes over*, Lucr. 5. 763. Cibus per *venam cavam* ad cor confectus jam, coactusque perlabitur, *Cic N. D.* 2. 55. *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Reaches us, arrives amongst us*, Virg. Æn. 7. 646.

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta fuit, *Liv.* 10. 21.

Perlapsus, a, um. part. [*a* perlabor] *Sunk down into.* Hæc imos animi perlapsa recessus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 6. 4.

Perlāte. adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlate patet, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 4.

‖ Perlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A letter-bearer*, Marcell. ‡ Tabellarius, lator tabularum.

Perlātūrus, a, um. part. [*a* perfero] *About to carry, or bring.* In Aventinum usque se perlaturum spopondisse, *Aurel. Vict. Orig. Gent. R.* 22. 3. Legem vos hoc anno perlaturos dictitatis? *Liv.* 3. 19.

Perlātus, a, um. part. [*a* perferor] (1) *Borne, or conveyed through.* (2) *Brought, or carried*, as letters; *reported, told*, as news. (3) *Made or passed into a law, enacted.* (1) Hasta sub exertam perlata papillam hæsit, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 803. (2) Quibus literis nuntiisque Romam perlatis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 53. Tabulæ repertæ sunt literis Græcis confectæ, et ad Cæsarem perlatæ, *Id. B. G.* 1. 29. Consilio ejus cognito, et per mercatores perlato ad Britannos, *Id. B. G.* 4. 21. (3) Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio, *Sall. B. Jug.* 37.

‡ Perlavia. παδονιπτρα, Gloss.

Perlĕcebræ, arum. f. plur. [*a* pellicio] *Baits, traps.* = Capitis te perdam ego et filiam, perlecebræ, pernicies, adolescentum exitium, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 2. 7. = Eccas tandem! probri perlecebræ et persuastrices, *Id. Bacch.* 5. 2. 47.

‖ Perlecto, āre. freq. [*a* pellicio] *To allure, entice, or draw on.* Privatâ benignitate perlectat, *Cic. pro Flace.* 8. *sed al. leg.* prolectat, *rectius, ut opinor.*

Perlectus, a, um. part. *Read over, or through.* Literis perlectis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 19. Perlectam *epistolam* in conventu militum recitat, *Id. B. G.* 5. 48.

Perlĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be read over.* Perlegendi libri, *Plin. in Præf.* Quod videre non est satis, sed perlegendum erit, *Quint.*

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* (2) Met. *To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly.* (1) Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium, De Naturâ Deorum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 5. Leges perlege, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 2. Verba precantis perlege, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 176. (2) Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 34. *de Trojanis sculpturam intuentibus.* Cunctas perlegere animis oculisque sequacibus auras, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 500.

Perlĕgor, i, ctus. *To be read over.* Alter perlegitur, *Mart.* 3. 50. 5.

Perlĕpide. adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepide narras, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 2. 47.

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 4. 53.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light, or small.* In civti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, *By a very small advantage*, Liv. 21. 43. Perlevi fortunæ momento pendere, *Cic. pro Lege Agr.* 29.

Perlĕviter. adv. *Very lightly, or slightly.* Quod perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 8. 4.

Perlĭbenter. ad. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Mecum perlibenter loquor, *Cic.* Istud perlibenter audio, *Id. Fam.* 7. 14.

Perlĭbĕralis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well bred, or handsome*, Ter. Hecyr. 5. 4. 24

Perlĭbĕrāliter. adv. *Very generously, most obligingly*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. c. 37.

Perlĭbrans, tis. part. *Exactly poising, or levelling.* Sævamque bipennem perlibrans mediæ fronti, *Sil. Ital* 2. 190.

Perlĭbratio, onis. f. *A making exactly level*, Vitr. 8. 6.

Perlĭbrātus, a, um. *Exactly level, or made level.* Campum non æquissimâ situm planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exigue pronâ, *Col.* 2. 11. Permensum et perlibratum, *Id.* 3. 13. sub fin.

Perlĭbro, āre. act. *To level or make exactly level, or even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.* 3. 13. Si quis excelsa perlibret maria, paria sunt, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 3. 28. ✠ Jaculum a tergo perlibrat ad ossa, *Throws it*, Sil. 15. 695. *Conf.* 12. 404.

Perlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per *et* lacio] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle, or draw in.* Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv.* 25. Ut ad intercessionem perlicerent, *Id.* Necem et arma perlicere, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 48. *Vid.* Pellicio.

Perlĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be cajoled, allured, or enticed.* In servitutem perlici posse, *Liv.* Quas omnes metu excidii facile ad belli societatem perlici posse, *dixit*, Just. 22. 5.

Perligatus, a, um. *vid.* Præligatus.

Perlĭmo, are. *To render perspicuous, or clear.* Et primum oculorum, quod ex viridibus subtilis et extenuatus aer, propter motionem corporis influens perlimat speciem, atque ita auferens ex oculis humorem crassum, aciem tenuem, et auctam speciem relinquit, *Vitr.* 5. 9.

Perlĭnio, ire. act. *To rub all over.* Custos novum loculamentum in hoc præparatum perlinire intrinsecus herbis, *Col.* 9. 12.

Perlĭnior, i. pass. *To be rubbed all over.* Ulcera pice liquidâ cum adipe suillâ perliniuntur, *Col.* 7. 5.

Perlĭno, *unde* Perlĭnor, i. pass. *To be daubed or besmeared all over.* Sanguine perlini, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 52.

Perliquidus, a, um. *Very liquid*, Cels. 2. 4.

Perlĭtātum est. impers. = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, *They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with* læta exta, *Liv.* 36. 1. *Vid.* Perlito.

Perlĭtātus, a, um. part. [*a* perlitor, pass.] *Performed in sacrifice, attended with* læta exta, or *prosperous omens.* Res divinæ factæ riteque perlitatæ, *Val. Antias, ap. Gell.* 1. 7. Quæ res diu non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem, *Liv.* 7. 8. *Vid.* Perlito.

Perlĭto, āre. act. *To perform sacrifices prosperously, with such* læta exta, *as show the gods appeased therewith*, which word is expressed by *egregie litare*, Liv. 9. 14. ✠ In eâ hostiâ quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum, id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Id.* 41. 14. Tribus bubus perlitâsse negavit, *Id.* 41. 15. Nec perlitare centum victimis potuerat, *Flor.* 4. 2. 94.

Perlĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* perlinor] *Besmeared all over.* Crudelitatis sanguine perlitus, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 52. Unguentis perlitus, ignave, incedis, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 23. fuco, *Amm. Marcell.*

Perlonge. adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est, sed tanto ocyus properemus, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 61.

Perlonginquus, a, um. *Very far off, at a very great distance*, Plaut. Bacch. 5. 2. 77.

Perlongus, a, um. (1) *Very long, or at a great distance.* (2) *Very long, or a great while.* (1) Perlonga et non satis tuta via, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 20. (2) Si operiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 3. 16.

Perlŭbens, tis. adj. *Very well pleased.* In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allisus est, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 8.

Perlŭbet. impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 53.

Perlūcens, tis. part. (1) *That may be seen through, transparent.* (2) *Very bright, or shining.* (1) Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 21. (2) Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov. Met.* 4. 313 Perlucentes numerare in pectore fibras, *Id. Met.* 6. 391. Saxum miri candoris, a vado ad summa perlucens, *Plin.* 9. 20.

Perlūceo, ēre. verb. neut. (1) *To shine through, to be transparent.* (2) *To be very bright, clear, or shining.* (1) Perlucent omnes violaceo colore, *Plin.* 37. 40. *de amethystis.* Si purus et uniusmodi perluceat color, *Id.* 10. 75. Perlucet *villa* quam cribrum crebrius, *Its walls are full of holes, which let the light through*, Plaut. Rud. 1. 2. 14. (2) Littora nativis perlucent picta lapillis, *Prop.* 1. 2. 13. *al. leg.* per se dent. *Met.* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maxime quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 9. *Vid.* Pelluceo.

Perlūcescit. διαφαινει, Gloss. *It grows very light.*

Perluciditas, ātis. f. *Great clearness, lightness, or transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoriis operibus expoliti, ut vitri perluciditatem videantur habere, *Vitr.* 2. 8.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 69. 4.

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Transparent, that one may see through.* (2) *Bright, clear, shining.* (3) Also *wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight.* (1) Arcani fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro, *Hor. Od.* 1. 18. 16. Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* 11. 2. gemmæ, *Plin.* 37. 32. membranæ oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. (2) Perlucidus ostro, *Mart.* 12. 38. = Stella illustris et perlucida, *Cic. Div.* 1. 57. (3) Hæc ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen. de Constantiâ Sap.* c. 18.

Perluctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 8

Perluens, tis. part. *Washing.* Per eam partem se perluens, *Plin.* 8. 41.

Perluo, ĕre. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* 10. 41. Fonte suo formosus perluit artus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 310. ✠ Sudor perluit ora, *Runs down*, Petron. c. 128.

Perluor, i. pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidâ cum perluor undâ, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 15. 4. In fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 20. Aquâ dulci perlui, *Col.* 12. 53. Vino perluitur os, *Id.*

‖ Perlūsōrius, a, um. *Pretended.* Perlusorium judicium, *A pretended trial*, Ulp. *al. leg.* prolusorium.

Perlustrandus a, um. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 11

Perlustrans, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* Campos perlustrans oculis, *Sil.* 7. 537. aditus, 12. 85. gratam prædam, 15. 777.

Perlustratus, a, um. *Viewed, surveyed.* Perlustrata armis tota Germania est, *V. Paterc.* 2. 106.

Perlustro, āre. act. (1) *To view all over, to take a diligent view, or strict survey of.* (2) Met. *To search, or inquire into, to consider seriously.* (3) *To purge, or cleanse* by fuming, or smoking. (1) Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* 8. 36. Ipse oculis perlustravit, *Id.* 21. 54. Ut discurrerent circa vias, perlustrarentque oculis omnia, *Id.* 25. 9. (2) Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 143. (3) = Paleas sulphure et bitumine, atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, et expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.* 8. 5.

Perlūtus, a, um. [*a* perluor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean.* Expressæ favorum reliquiæ, posteaquam diligenter aquâ dulci perlutæ sunt, *Col.* 9. ult.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren, or hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.* 18. 7.

Permăcĕro, āre. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.

Permădefacio, ĕre. act. *Met.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, *Has drenched, or bathed, as it were*, Plaut. Most. 1. 2. 63.

Permădeo, ēre. *vel* Permadesco, ĕre, permadui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Quod si permaduit, *Col. de succiso fœno*, 2. 19. Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, *Id. R. R.* 2. 4. = Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere et effuso permaduisse croco, *Mart.* 5. 25. 8. *Met.* Quod deliciis permaduimus, *Have overflowed*, Sen. Ep. 20. *fin.* Felicitate animi permadescunt, *Become effeminate*, Id. de Provid. 4. Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, *That you only abound with wit*, Mart. 6. 44. 2.

Permădidus, a, um. adj. *Very wet, or wet through*, Frag. Poet.

Permagnus, a, um adj. (1) *Very large, or great.* (2) *Of very great concern, or consequence.* (3) *Very powerful, or effectual.* (4) *Very honourable, or reputable.* (5) Permagni interest, refert, *It is of mighty consequence, or of the last importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 31. (2) Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* Permagna negotia, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 7. 4. (3) Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* 7. 4. 3. (4) Permagnum existimans tres olympionicas una ex domo prodire, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46. (5) Permagni nostrâ interest te esse Romæ, *Cic. Att.* 2. 23. Quod enim permagni interest, pro necessario sæpe habetur, *Id. Partit.* 24. Illud permagni referre arbitror, ut nescientem sentiat te id sibi dare, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 58.

Permānans, tis. part. *Passing, or coming to.* Ut conclusiunculæ non permanantes ad sensus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 18. *Vid.* Permano.

Permānanter. adv. *Continuedly.* Usque adeo permananter vis pervalet ejus, *de magnete, Continuedly, communicated from one ring of the chain to another*, Lucr. 6. 916.

Permānasco, incept. [*a* permano] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanascere, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 118.

Permanendum, gerund. *To be continued in.* Tum non dormiendum tantummodo jejuno est, sed etiam in posterum diem ita permanendum, *Cels.* 1. 3.

Permănens, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili et fixo permanente bono, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 14. Conf. *Liv.* 37. 21.

Permăneo, ēre. n. (1) *To abide, stay, or tarry to the end.* (2) *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To persevere, persist, or continue.* (1) Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 41. ✠ Nec tamen permanent, sed ante finem recedunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 25. Athenis mos ille jam a Cecrope permansit, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 25. Solus ad id tempus permanserat in armis, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 45. Permanere in officio, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 4. Neque diutius permanere sine cibariis eodem loco possent, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 15. (3) Contudi animum, et fortasse vici, si modo permansero, *Cic.* Ne permaneas in incœpto, *Lucceius ad Cic. Fam.* 5. 14. In eâdem tristitiâ taciti permanere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 32. in pristinâ sententiâ, *Cic. Att.* 1. 17. Qui perpetuo in amicitiâ Romanorum permanserat, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 26.

Permāno, āre. n. (1) *To flow,* as water, &c. does; *to pass along, or all over by flowing.* (2) *To be diffused.* (3) *To enter, to pass, or come into, to arrive at.* (4) *To be disclosed, divulged, or published.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce, or enter.* (1) In saxis, ac speluncis, permanat aquarum liquidus humor, *Lucr.* 1. 349. Venenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 62. *Met.* Permanare animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr.* 3. 699. (2) = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe lateque flueret, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *Spread,* Cic. Tusc. 4. 1. (3) Quo neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* 1. 123. = Nec temere huc dolor usque potest penetrare, neque acre permanare malum, *Id.* 3. 253. Permanat odos, frigusque, vaposque ignis, *Id.* 6. 952. Hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanaverat, *Had been spread by report,* Cæs. B. C. 2. 29. (4) Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 25. (5) ✠ Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.* 1. 495.

Permansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* permaneo] (1) *A stay, or continuance.* (2) *A perseverance, or persisting in.* (1) Quodvis supplicium levius est hâc permansione, *Cic. Att.* 11. 18. (2) In unâ sententiâ perpetua permansio, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Permansūrus, a, um. part. [*a* permaneo] *That will continue.* Confidit sibi illud stabile et firmum permansurum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 27.

Permārinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea.* Ædem laribus permarinis vovit, *Liv.* 40. 52.

Permātūresco, ĕre, *unde* permaturui. *To be full, or thoroughly, ripe.* In pomo est ubi permaturuit ater, *Ov. Met.* 4. 165. Semen cum permaturuerit, *Col.* 2. 10. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 24.

Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very, or thoroughly, ripe.* Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.* 12. 48. Non permatura mandere, *Cels.* 6. 13.

✝ Permeābĭlis, e. adj. *Passable,* Solin. c. 47. ‡ Penetrabilis.

Permeans, tis. part. *Having, or making, its way through.* Dexteriore alveo Babylonem petit, mediamque permeans, *Plin.* 5. 21. Illâ aquâ permeante totam, *Id.* 2. 66.

Permĕdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent, or moderate.* ✠ In animis permediocres, ac potius leves motus debere esse, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 51.

Permĕdiocriter. adv. *Very meanly,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis dolis, astutiisque onustam mittam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 39.

Permensus, a, um. part. [*a* permetior] (1) *Having measured.* (2) Met. *Having passed through, sailed, or travelled over.* (3) Pass. *Measured out.* (1) Hujus magnitudinem quasi decempedâ permensi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 41. *de sole.* Permensus montes, *Plin.* 2. 65. altitudinem muri, *Liv.* Ut sese permensi oculis, *Heedfully surveyed, or viewed,* Stat. (2) Mortifer æstus æra permensus, *Lucr.* 6. 1140. Tumidum permensi classibus æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 157. Durum permensus iter, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 202. (3) *Solum* sic permensum et perlibratum, *Col.* 3. 13. *Met.* Permenso defunctus tempore lucis, *Having finished the determined period of life,* Tib. 3. 3. 9.

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have, or make, a way through.* (2) Met. *To pervade, or diffuse over.* (3) Act. *To pass over, or through.* (1) Si non sunt libera spatia, quâ *anates* permeent extra lacum, *Col.* 8. 15. (2) = Quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet, et transeat, *Perrades, is diffused over,* Cic. Acad. Q. 2. 37. (3) Permeat spatia, *Plin.* 8. 35. immensos tractus, *Id.* 11. 35. Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 11. 16.

Permeor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be passed through.* Iter, quo in Galliam permeatur, *Aurel. Vict.*

Permĕreo, ēre. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeruit jurata manus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 73.

Permētior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure* with the eye, *to view, or take a prospect of.* (2) Met. *To compass, pass, or travel round.* (1) Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul recessêre, permetitur, *Curt.* 4. 35. (2) Sidera cum permensa suo sunt cœlum corpore claro, *Lucr.* 4. 395.

Permĕtuens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing, dreading.* Deserti conjugis iras permetuens, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 573.

‖ Permilito, āre. n. *To serve as a soldier.* Si tribunus in cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit, *Ulp.*

Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. Hunc perminxerunt calones, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 44. *obscœn.*

Perminūtus, a, um. *Very little or small.* = Bona corporis et fortunæ perexigua, et perminuta, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 13.

Permīrus, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful, or strange.* Illud mihi permirum accidit, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10. Permirum videatur, *Id. de Div.* 2. 47.

Permiscendus, a, um. part. *To be mixed, or confounded.* Mundi ruinæ permiscenda fides, *Luc.* 2. 254.

Permiscens, tis. part. *Mixing, or mingling.* Permiscens cum materiâ, *Cic. de Univ.* 7. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 383.

Permisceo, ēre, ui, stum *et* xtum. act. (2) *To mingle, or mix together thoroughly, to blend, or put together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into a great confusion.* (1) Fretus ipse anni permiscet frigus et æstum, *Lucr.* 6. 363. Pelago cœlum permiscuit Eurus, *Sil.* 15. 714. ✠ Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic. in Vatin.* 5. *Pecuniæ* rationem cum damnatione Dolabellæ permiscuit, *Id. Verr.* 4. 76. Licet salicem—decidere, et permiscere cum purgamentis cortis, *Col.* 2. 15. (2) Divina et humana cuncta permiscuit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 5.

Permisceor, ēri, xtus. pass. (1) *To be intermingled, or mixed together thoroughly.* (2) *To be put into a great confusion, or disorder.* (1) Totum sterquilinium rastris permisceri oportet, *Col. Met.* Ut illa excellens opinione fortuna cum laboribus et miseriis permista esse videatur, *To be chequered,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 52. (2) Omnia permisceri mallent, quam imperium exercitusque dimittere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 32.

Permissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Permission, leave, or licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Permissio mansionis tuæ grata est, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. ✠ Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 10. (2) Permissio est, cum ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere, et concedere alicujus voluntati, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 29.

Permissūrus, a, um. part. [*a* permittor] (1) *That will permit, or give leave.* (2) *About to intrust with, or put under one's protection.* (1) Ut facias quod vis tibi permissurus sum, *Cic.* Qui eum vexandis prioris anni consulibus permissurum tribunatum credebant, *Liv.* (2) Suas, civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 3. *Vid.* Permitto.

Permissu. abl. [*a* permissus, verb. *a* permitto] *Permission, leave, licence.* Annibalis permissu, *Cic. Offic.* 1. Permissu tuo, *With your leave,* Id. Verr. 4. 80. legis, *Id. contr. Rull.* 2. 14. decemvirorum, *Liv.* 3. 43. populi, *Val. Max.* 4. 3. 9.

Permissus, a, um. part. [*a* permittor] (1) *Put to full speed,* as a horse by his rider. (2) *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Remitted, slackened, abated.* (4) *Committed to, intrusted with.* (5) *Exposed to.* (1) In mediâ primum acie vinci cœptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, *Liv.* (2) Utor permisso, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 45. ✠ Quo in magistratu non institutum est a me regnum, sed non permissum, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 7. (3) = Laxato paulum permissoque subtili justitiæ examine, *Gell.* 1. 3. *hod. leg.* remissoque. (4) Quibus summa imperii permissa est, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 79. Quibus et lege et S. C. permissum est, ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, *Cic. Att.* 16. 16. (5) Permissæ ignibus urbes, *Fired, burnt,* Luc. ¶ Permissus appellatur aries, qui annis compluribus tonsus non est, *Fest.*

Permiste. adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = Partes argumentandi confuse et permiste dispersimus, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 30.

Permistio, *et* Permixtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* permisceo] (1) *A mingling or mixing together, a mixture.* (2) *A confusion, or disorder.* (1) Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic. de Univ.* 12. (2) Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Permistūrus, a, um. part. [*a* permisceo] *That will mix together.* Marcia geminas e sanguine matris permistura domos, *Luc.* 2. 333.

Permistus, *et* Permixtus, a, um. part. (1) *Mixed, mingled, or blended together.* (2) *Out of order, confused.* (1) ✠ Semina permista gerit tellus, discretaque tradit, *Lucr.* 6. 790. Milites cum suis fugientibus permisti, *Cæs.* 7. 62. Animam credit permistam corpore toto, *Diffused all over,* Lucr. 3. 352. Permisti cum corpore animi, *Acting jointly with it,* Cic. de Div. 1. 57. Permistis animantes moribus essent, *Would be made up of mixed tempers,* Lucr. 3. 749. Supercilia confinio luminum pœne permixta, *Petron.* c. 126. (2) Falcatæ regiæ quadrigæ permistos milites perturbant, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 75.

Permitis, e. adj. *Thoroughly ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitia, Col. 12. 4.

Permittendus, a, um. part. *To be permitted.* Mense Julio feminæ maribus plerumque per mittendæ, *Must take bull,* Col. 6. 24. *de vaccis.*

Permittens, tis. part. *Permitting.* Liberum arbitrium eis populo Romano permitteute, *Leaving them to their choice,* Liv. Et plurima fingi permittens credique timor, *Claud. B. Get.* 228.

Permittĭtur. impers. *It is permitted.* Totam Italiam suis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *Leave is given,* Cic.

Permitto, ĕre, si. act. (1) *For* emitto, *To cast, throw, or fling,* darts, &c. *at a great distance.* (2) *For* demitto, *To throw, or cast down, from a precipice.* (3) *To put on, to spur on* a horse; *to ride full speed against.* (4) *To yield, surrender, or deliver up.* (5) *For* committo, *To trust, to intrust with, to commit, or refer to.* (6) *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave, or way.* (7) *To expose, to venture, or hazard.* (1) Quo tutior altitudine esset, hoc audacius longisque tela permitteret, *Might hurl,* Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G. 8. 9. (2) Multis præmissis armis, ex summo se permitterent, *Sisenna ap. Non.* (3) Converso equo, se incautius permittit in præfectum, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 48. = Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, *Liv.* Infestâ cuspide permisit equum, *Id.* Acer habenis lora permissis quatit, *Sen. Hippol.* 1006. (4) Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 3. Se in fidem atque potestatem populo Romano permittere, *Id.* Ipsos se in deditionem consulis permisisse, *Liv.* Tibi me permisisse memini, *Cic.* Neque se populo solum, sed etiam senatui permisit, *Id.* (5) Ejus judicio permitto omnia, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8. 56. Quod summam belli rerumque omnium Pompeio permiserint, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 16. Num tu senatui causam tuam permittas? *Cic.* (6) Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 1. Sed nec magnitudo fluminis permittebat, *Id. B. C.* 1. 49. Si fortunâ permittitis uti, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 240. Quæ hunc tam barbara morem permittit patria? *Id. Æn.* 1. 544. = Permitto aliquid iracundiæ tuæ, do adolescentiæ, cedo amicitiæ, tribuo parenti, *Cic.* ✠ Lex jubet, aut permittit, aut vetat, *Id. de Inv.* 2. ✠ Negabit se fecisse quod cogeretur, cum altera lex permitteret, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 10. Ipsi permittam de tempore, *Leave it to him,* Cic. ✠ Quis equum celeremque arcto compescere freno possit, et effusas tardo permittere habenas? *Tibull.* 4. 1. 92. *Give him his head.* Neque enim liberum id vobis permittit Philippus, *Leaving it to your choice,* Liv. Auxiliis aditus et libera ponti ostia permisit, *Luc.* 10. 515. Metitur cinnamomum non nisi permiserit deus, *Plin.* 12. 42. (7) Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, *Luc.* 7. 108. ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *To hoist sail,* Quint. Ep. ad Tryph.

Permittor, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be sent, or carried over.* (2) Met. *To penetrate, or make its way.* (3) *To be intrusted with, committed, or referred to.* (4) *To be remitted, or forgiven.* (5) *To be permitted, &c.* (1) Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, *Col.* 7. 8. (2) Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen. de Const. Sap.* 3. (3) Summa ei belli administrandi permittitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 36. Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, *Id. B. G.* 7. 63. (4) Debitori reip. a curatore permitti pecunias non posse, *Ulp.* (5) *Vid.* Permitto.

Permixtus, a, um. part. [*a* permisceor] (1) *Mixed, mingled.* (2) Met. *Concerned, employed.* (1) Myrrham in iisdem sylvis permixtam nasci

tradidêre aliqui, *Plin.* 12. 33. Permixtum aquæ, *Id.* 35. 52. Permixtus odiis amor, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 255. (2) C. Proculeius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 40. 7.

Permŏdeste. adv. *Very modestly,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Permŏdestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober, or regular.* Homo timidus, et permodestus, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 6.

Permŏdice. adv. *Very little.* Permodice fundito, *Col.* 5. 21.

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary, or mean.* Locus permodicus et cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet. Aug.* 6.

Permŏleste. adv. *Very grievously.* Permoleste ferre, *To be much troubled,* Cic. Verr. 5. 58.

Permŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome,* Cic. Attic. 1. 18.

Permollis, e. adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.* 9. 4.

Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) *To grind small.* (2) *To lie with.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 35.

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* permoveo] (1) *An ecstasy, or emotion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern, or passion.* (1) = Mentis incitatio et permotio divina, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 40. Permotiones animis nostris datæ, *Id.* (2) ℟ Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsâ sentimus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 3.

Permōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* (2) *Met.* Mente permotus, *Cast into a trance, or put into an ecstasy.* (3) *Put into any great concern* of anger, fear, compassion, &c. (4) *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* 6. 726. Permoti corporis æstu, *Id.* 4. 1017. (2) Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus, aut mente permotis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 57. (3) Convicio permotus Jupiter, *Phædr.* 1. 6. 5. Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Cæs.* ignominiâ et dolore, *Id.* Nostro adventu permoti Britanni, *Id.* inusitato genere tormentorum, *Id.* (4) His verbis Eumenes permotus, &c. *Nep. Eum.* 6. = His rebus adducti, et auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 3.

Permŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be thoroughly moved, or made to be concerned* by compassion, &c. Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic. Orat.* 38.

Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern,* as compassion, anger, &c. (2) *To persuade, to prevail upon, or influence.* (1) Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, suspendia denique non permovent, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 62. Nihil reliqui faciunt, quo minus invidiam, misericordiam, metum, et iras permoverent, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 21. 4. (2) Eloquentiæ est tractare animos atque omni modo permovere, *Cic. Orat.* 28. Eodem mendacio de cæde equitum et principum permovet, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 38. Conventum Salonis quum neque pollicitationibus, neque denunciatione periculi permovere posset, *Id. B. C.* 3. 9.

Permŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. (1) *To be put into any great concern* by hatred, compassion, &c. (2) *To be persuaded, &c.* (1) In commovendis judicibus, iis ipsis sensibus, ad quos illos adducere volo, permoveor, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 45. (2) *Vid.* Permoveo.

Permulcendus, a, um. part. *To be appeased, assuaged, or be made conformable to.* Vitellius Julianum permulcendis militum animis delegit, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 57. 4. Permulcendos oculos motui corporis tradere, *Val. Max.* 8. 10. 1.

Permulcens, tis. part. *Gently stroking.* Caput permulcens, *Sil.* 1. 104. Permulcens lumina virgâ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 716.

Permulceo, ēre, si, sum *et* ctum. act. (1) *To stroke.* (2) *To cherish, to refresh.* (3) *To please, cheer, or delight.* (4) *To appease, assuage, cajole, or treat gently.* (1) Frænata colla draconum permulsit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 221. (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. *ex poet.* (3) Permulcere sensum voluptate, *Cic.* Sonus et numerus permulcent aures, *Id. Orat.* 49. His verbis vacuas permulceat aures, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 26. (4) Permulsit iram ejus consul, *Liv.* 39. 23. corda furentûm, *Sil.* 13. 344. his dictis pectora, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 816. ut sermone familiari minorem filium permulceret, *Liv.* 40. 21.

Permulceor, ēri, sus *et* ctus. pass. (1) *To be used very tenderly, or gently.* (2) *To be very much pleased, or delighted.* (3) *To be appeased, or assuaged.* (1) Læduntur arteriæ, si, antequam leni voce bene permulsæ sunt, acri clamore compleantur, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 12. (2) Spectantes audientesque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Col.* 12. 2. (3) Dein lenitâ jam irâ posterâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt,

‖ Permulctus, a, um. part. [*a* permulceor] *Appeased, assuaged.* Permulcti sonis mitioribus, *Gell.* 1. 11.

Permulsus, a, um. part. [*a* permulceor] (1) *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeased, assuaged.* (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulsæ, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 12. (2) Eorum animis permulsis, et confirmatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 6.

Permulto. adv. *By very much, by far. Cum adj. comp.* Permulto clariora et certiora esse dicat, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 61. Pondera permulto minora, *Far lighter,* Lucr. 5. 545.

Permultum. adv. *Very much.* Permultum interest, utrum, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1. *Cum adv.* Permultum ante certior factus eram literis, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 11.

Permultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much.* (1) Imitatores principum permulti existunt, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 14. Permultis in rebus timore prolabi, *Id. pro Quint.* 24. (2) Haud permultum attulit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2 3. 86.

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 7.

Permūnio, īre, īvi *et* ii, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify strongly.* (2) *To finish a fortification begun.* (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 24. 2. Castra permuniit, *Id. Hist.* 3. 9. 2. (2) Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permuniit, *Liv.* 30. 16. Quum ex multâ copiâ passim jacentium lapidum permunisset omnia, *Id.* 36. 16.

Permunitus, a, um. part. *Strongly fortified.* Castris permunitis consedere, *Liv.* 7. 16. Satis omnia permunita et præsidiis obsepta videbantur, *Id.* 36. 16.

Permūtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be changed,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Permūtandus, a, um. part. *To be exchanged.* Dando, et accipiendo, et permutandis facultatibus, nullâ re egere, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 4.

Permūtans, tis. part. (1) *Altering, changing,* (2) *Buying, or selling, or bartering.* (1) Permutantes in contrarium, *Plin.* 17. 16. (2) *Vid.* Permuto.

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing, or altering.* (2) *An exchanging, or bartering.* (3) *A receiving, or paying,* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding, or disordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 3. Mulieri placebat permutatio, *Petron.* c. 15. (2) Permutatione mercium utuntur, *Tac. Germ.* 5. 6. (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 5. Ego in cistophoro in Asiâ habeo ad H. S. bis vicies: hujus pecuniæ permutatione fidem nostram facile tuebere, *Id. Att.* 11. 1. (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, *Quint.* 1. 1. (5) Ad Herenn. 4. 34.

Permūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, changed, or exchanged.* (2) *Bought, or sold.* (3) *Altered for the worse, disordered.* (1) Permutato colore, *Petron.* c. 102. Quid *o* atque *u*, permutatæ invicem? *Put one for the other,* Quint. 1. 4. (2) Mensa H. S. XIV permutata, *Plin.* 13. 29. (3) = Id ita perturbatum itaque permutatum est, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 21.

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change,* by taking, or giving, one thing for another; *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods, or wares, *to barter, or truck.* (3) *To buy, or sell,* with or for money. (4) Permutare pecuniam, *To receive, or pay, money, by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, disturb, or put into a confusion.* (1) Myrobalana opes permutare crine Liciniæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 23. Nomina inter vos permutâstis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 19. Galeam permutat Alethes, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 307. (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* 34. 48. Ut equos incolæ talentis auri permutarent, *Id.* 6. 36. (3) Permutare pretio noluit, *Plin.* 9. 81. (4) Quo plus permutâsti quam ad fructum insularum, &c. *Cic. Att.* 16. 1. Scripseras ut H. S. XII permutaret *Terentia, She would pay it at Rome to any one, who by his agents would pay it to Cicero then at Brundusium,* Id. Att. 11. 22. (5) Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit *Gracchus?* Cic. de Legib. 3.

Permūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be changed* by one thing being taken, or given, for another, *to be exchanged.* (2) *To be bought, or sold,* with or for money. (3) *To be received, or paid, by bills of exchange.* (4) *To be disturbed, or put into a confusion.* (1) Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* 2. 1029. (2) ℟ Postea donare opera sua instituit, quod ea nullo satis digno pretio permutari posse diceret, *Plin.* 35. 9. Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, *Id.* 33. 3. (3) ℟ Quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit? *Cic Att.* 12. 24. Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in animum sumptum ei, *Id. Att.* 15. 15. (4) *Vid.* Permuto.

Perna, æ. f. (1) *A gammon or pestle of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* (3) *A sort of shell-fish.* (1) Quanta pernis pestis veniet, quanta labes larido! *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 3. 3. Fumosa cum pede perna, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 117. (2) Cum pernâ suâ avelluntur *stolones,* Plin. 17. 13. (3) Pernæ concharum generis, *Plin.* 32. 54. *a simil. pedis porcini,* Gesner.

Pernāvigātor, oris. m. verb. *He that sails through,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Pernavigatus, a, um. part. *Vid. seq.*

Pernāvigo, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed quite through, or all over.* Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare, pernavigata est Macedonum armis, *Plin.* 2. 67.

Pernĕcessārius, a, um adj. *Very necessary, or needful.* Tempus pernecessarium, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 21.

Pernĕcessārius, ii. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend, or acquaintance, a closely united confederate* = Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 6.

† Pernĕco, āre, ui. *To kill.* Tyrrhenâ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.* 4. 611.

Pernĕgans, tis. part. *Denying flatly,* Suet. Tib. 57.

† Pernĕgatio, onis. f. verb. *A flat denial,* Dig. ‡ Diserta negatio.

Pernĕgātur. impers. *It is stiffly or utterly denied.* Primo istius adventu pernegatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34.

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly, or utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 51. ℟ Etiam fatetur de hospite? *TH.* Immo pernegat, *Id. Most.* 3. 1. 25. Pernegavit ei se culpæ affinem fuisse, *Valer. Max.* 8. 4. 2.

Pernĕgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be utterly denied.* Opinor, pernegari non potest, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3. 62.

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To spin out, or finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, *Mart.* 1. 89. 9.

‖ Pernĭciābilis, e. adj. (1) *Pernicious, destructive.* (2) Met. *Of fatal consequence.* (1) Rigor insolitus nivis plurimorum oculis præcipue perniciabilis fuit, *Curt.* 7. 11. (2) Id perniciabile reo, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 34. ‡ Perniciosus, *Cic.* Pernicialis, *Liv.*

Pernĭciālis, e. adj. *Bringing, or causing, dissolution, destruction, or death.* ℟ Pestilentia —quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in perniciales evasit, *Rather chronical than mortal,* Liv. 27. 23. Pernicialia odia, *Deadly,* Plin. 24. 1.

Pernĭcies, ei. (*et* ii. Nihil pernicii causâ, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 45.) f. [*ex* per *et* neco] (1) *Violent death.* (2) *Death.* (3) *Destruction, ruin, undoing of one.* (1) Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 87. (2) Nec sine pernicie dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* 3. 327. (3) = ℟ Cum summâ reip. salute et cum tuâ peste et pernicie, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 13. Met. *de homine.* Leno sum, fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 36.

Pernĭciōse, ius, comp. ssime, sup. adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quam dissolute, quam turpiter, quam perniciose, *Cic. Att.* 14. 13. Perniciosius de rep. merentur vitiosi principes, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 14. Rebus mortalibus perniciosissime compediri, *August.*

Pernĭciōsus, a, um. adj. or comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Bringing or causing death.* (2) *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* (1) ℟ Perniciosa discernere a salutaribus, *Cels.* Uter perniciosior esset in incerto erat, *Sall. B. Jug.* 50. (2) Lex non modo inutilis, sed perniciosa reip. *Cic.* Perniciosior reipublicæ nemo, *Paterc.* 2. 47. Leges perniciosissimæ, *Val. Max.* 9. 5. 1.

Pernĭcitas, tis. f. [etymon quære in Pernix] *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Pedum pernicitas Papirio inerat, quæ ei etiam dedit nomen Cursoris, *Liv.* 9. 16. equorum, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 79. Pernicitas decora, *Val. Max.* 2. 4. 4.

Pernĭcĭter. adv. ius, comp. *Nimbly, speedily.* Viden' ut perniciter exiluerunt? *Catull.* 58. 8. Desilire perniciter, ubi datum signum est, *Liv.* 26. 4. Rupicapræ pernicius exultant, *Plin.* 8. 79.

† Pernicium, ii. n. *idem quod* pernicies, *Non. ex Plaut.*

Pernĭger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 153.

Pernimium. adv. *Too, too much.* ℟ Nimium inter vos, pernimium interest, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 30.

Pernio, ōnis. m. [*a* perna, *Voss.*] *A kibe on*

the heel. Rapum perniones fervens impositum sanat, *Plin.* 20. 9.

Perniuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe, or chilblain,* Plin. 26. 66.

Pernix, icis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* pernitor, pernixus, *Voss.*] (1) *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Continuing, persisting, or persevering, patient of labour.* (1) = Pedibus celer et pernicibus alis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 180. Fama solito pernicior index, cum lugendo refert, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 33. Pernicissimæ quadrigæ. *Col.* 3. 9. Pernicissimus equus, *Plin.* 8. 67. canis, *Col.* 7. 12. (2) Pernicis uxor Appuli, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 42. Inter dura jacet pernix instrato saxa cubili, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 230. Non. ex Serv. *ex fide omnium vett. exemplarium sic legi ait. Uterque tamen* Scal. *legi volunt* pernox.

Pernōbilis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable, very famous.* (2) *Very noble, high born.* (1) Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 57. (2) Genus ei pernobile, *Aurel. Vict. C.* 19. 2.

Pernoctans, tis. part. *Tarrying, or lodging, all night long.* Propter inopiam tecti in foro pernoctans, *Cic. pro Domo,* 30. Animum cum his habitantem pernoctantemque curis, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 24.

‖ Pernoctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tarrying all night,* Veget. Pernoctatio, Παννυχισμος, *Gloss.*

Pernocto, āre. n. *To pass the whole night, to continue, or tarry, all night long, to lodge.* Si hîc pernocto, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 1. 15. Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17. in limine, *Petron.* c. 79. Matres miseræ pernoctabant ad ostium carceris, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 45. *Met.* Hæc studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id. pro Arch.* 7. ☞ Noctem pernoctare perpetem, *To pass the whole night,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 23. ☞ in stramentis, *Id. ibidem.* ☞ Pernoctare cum aliquo, *Nep. in Alcibiade,* 2.

Pernoctaturus, a, um. part. *About to pass the whole night,* Liv. 27. 38.

Pernonis, idis. f. [*a* perna] *A little gammon or pestle of bacon.* Laridum pernonidem aut sinciput, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 27.

Pernoscendus, a, um. part. *To be thoroughly known.* Mores hominum sunt penitus oratori pernoscendi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 5.

Pernosco, ĕre, novi. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To discern, or distinguish, to discover.* (1) Non satis me pernôsti etiam qualis sim, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 23. (2) Qui amici, qui infideles sint, nequeas pernoscere, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 1. 10. Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic. de Fato,* 5. ☞ Rem cognoscite, ut pernoscatis, *Ter. Andr. Prol.* 24.

Pernōtesco, ĕre, ui, *unde* pernotui. n. *To be made certainly, or perfectly, known.* Adeoque cuncta mox pernotuêre, *Tac.*

Pernōtuit. impers. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse pernotuit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 23. 2.

Pernōtus, a, um. *Thoroughly known,* Curt. 9. 22.

Pernox. adj. *Abiding, or continuing, all night long, lasting all night.* Luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 8. 10. Luna pernox, *Liv.* 5. 28. Phœbe, *Shining all night long,* Sen. Hippol. 743. Pernoctesque patres cupiant extrema suorum oscula, *Lying all night long at the prison door,* Manil. 5. 623. Pernox fero vota, *V. Flacc.* 3. 414.

‖ Pernoxius, a, um. *Very hurtful.* Pernoxii sunt appulsis, *Mela,* 1. c. *ult.*

Pernŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, tell, or count, over.* (2) *To tell out, or pay,* money. (1) Quæ nec pernumerare curiosi possint, *Catull.* 7. 11. (2) Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 26. pecuniam, *Liv.* 28. 34.

Pernŭmĕror, āri, ātus, pass. *To be told over,* as money is; *To be paid.* De capite deducite quod usuris pernumeratum est, *Liv.*

Pernŭper. adv. *Very lately,* Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 26. *sed al.* pronuper.

Pēro, ōnis. m. [*a* pera, *i. e.* pelle, vel quod peræ instar informis sit, *Voss.*] *A sort of high shoe made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold.* Crudus tegit altera *vestigia* pero, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 690. Quem non pudet alto per glaciem perone tegi, *Juv.* 14. 185.

‖ Perobscūre. adv. *Very obscurely,* Litt. *ex* Gell. *sed q.* ‡ Admodum obscure, *Cic.*

Perobscūrus, a, um. adj *Very obscure, or intricate, hard to be understood, or believed.* Perobscura quæstio, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 1. fama, *Liv.* 1. 16.

‖ Perōdi, isti, it. verbum def. [*ab* inus. perodio] *That has thoroughly hated.* Quisquis vero favit, culpamve perodit, *Manil. Astron.* 5. 409.

Pĕrŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous, or troublesome.* Lippitudo non quidem illa perodiosa, *Cic. Att.* 10. 17. De Bruto nostro perodiosum, *Id. Att.* 13. 22.

Perofficiōse. adv. *Most respectfully, or courteously.* = Perofficiose et peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 20.

Perŏleo, ēre, ui *et* evi. n. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Rancida perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.* 6. 1153.

Peronatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of country high-shoes.* Peronatus arator, *Pers.* 5. 103. *Vid.* Pero.

Peronis, ĭdis. m. *A link, or sausage,* Plaut. Men. 1. 3. 27.

‖ Perŏpācus, a, um. adj. *Very dark,* Lact. 1. 22. 2.

Peroportūne. adv. *In very good time and season, in the nick.* Peroportune venis, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 6.

Peroportunus, a, um. adj. *Very commodious, fit, or convenient, very seasonable.* Peroportunum diversorium, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 57. Peroportuna victoria, *Id.* Conf. *Liv.* 10. 45. et 24. 29.

Peroptato. adv. *Even as one would wish, or desire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptato nobis datum est, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 5.

Perŏpus. adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary.* Peropus est hunc cum ipsâ loqui, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 31.

Perōrans, tis. part. (1) *Making a speech.* (2) *Declaiming* against. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 1. 18. (2) Rabie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.* 29. 25.

Perōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The close, or last part, of an oration, or speech.* = Conclusio orationis et quasi peroratio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 19. = Peroratio, qui epilogus dicitur, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 33.

Peroraturus, a, um. part. *About to make an end of a discourse.* Peroraturus stricturum se lucubrationis telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Perōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought to an end, concluded, or made an end of.* (2) *Pleaded,* as a cause. (1) Peroratâ narratione, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 10. (2) Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Cic. pro Sext.* 2.

Peroriga, æ. m. [*qu.* præuriga, quia præest urigini, *i. e.* τῃ οχειᾳ, *Voss.*] *A groom, he that puts the stallion to the mare.* Peroriga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7. *de equis. Vid.* Proriga, *legitur et* pruriga.

Perornatus, a, um. part. *vel pot.* adj. *Very eloquent* in expressing himself. Idem *Crassus* et perornatus et perbrevis, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 43.

Perorno, āre. act. *To do one great honour.* ☞ Detraheret potius senatui, quem perornavisset, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 16. 26.

Perōro, āre. act. [*ex* per *et* oro, *i. e.* dico] (1) *To make an end of speaking, to close, or conclude, a speech.* (2) *To plead* a cause, &c. (3) *To declaim, or make an harangue,* against. (4) *To answer a charge.* (1) = Alii jubent, antequam peroretur, ornandi aut agendi causâ, dispredi, deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 19. De quâ *epistolâ* dum dixero, totum hoc crimen decumanum perorabo, *Id. Verr.* 4. 66. (2) Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Cic. pro Quint.* 24. ad arbitrium alicujus, *Id. in Vatin.* 11. in præsentem reum, *Flor.* 4. 1. (3) In ebrios, fugitivosque diu peroravit, *Petron.* c. 96. In cadaver filii perorat, *Moves the affection, raises the passion of anger,* Quint. Declam. 2. (4) Nep. Epam. 6.

Perŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be brought to an end, or closed,* as a speech, &c. Hæc tum laudemus, cum erunt perorata, *Cic. Att.* 5. 10. Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam esse uno æstivo die, *Id. de Legg.* 2. 27.

Pĕrōsus, a, um. part. [*a* perodi] *That has thoroughly hated.* Perosus decemvirorum scelera, *Liv.* arma, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 577. Perosi mensas, *Luc.* 4. 307. Lucem perosi, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 435. Genus omne perosus fœmineum, *Id. Æn.* 9. 141. Plebs consulum nomen haud secus quam regum perosa erat, *Liv.* 3. 34. Perosus fata tarda, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 289. Perosus, *passive legi negat* Valla in Raud.

Perpācātus, a, um. *Thoroughly appeased, or made peaceable,* Liv. 36. 21.

Perpāco, āre. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet subjection.* Brennos, et Senones, &c. perpacavit, *Flor.* 4. 12.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. *Very pale and wan.* ☞ Color frontis aut niger, aut perpallidus, *Cels.* 2. 6.

Perparce. adv. *Very niggardly, or sparingly,* Ter. Andr. 2. 6. 24.

Perparum. adv. *Very little.* Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 57. *al. leg.* perparvum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 43.

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little, very small.* ☞ Cur hæc tanta facimus, cum cætera perparva sint? *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 19. = Perparva et tenuis civitas, *Id. Verr.* 3. 38. Perparva semina, *Very small particles, atoms,* Lucr. 3. 217. Perparvum quiddam, *Id.* 5. 588.

Perpastus, a, um. part. [*ab* inusit. perpascor] *Very fat, full fed.* Cani perpasto lupus occurrit, *Phædr.* 3. 7. 2.

Perpauculi, æ, a. dim. in plur. *Very few.* Duxit in academiam perpauculis passibus, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 21.

Perpauci, æ, a. ssimi, sup. *Very few.* Perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* 43. 11. Cum perpaucissimis agricolis contigerit, *Col.* 3. 20. sub fin. Sic homo est perpaucorum hominum, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 19. *Non inveni in num. sing.*

Perpăvefăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Earum perpavefaciam pectora, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 28. R. occ.

Perpaullŭlum. adv. dim. *As little as may be.* Perpaululum loci, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 35.

Perpaulum. adv. *Very little.* Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6.

Perpauper. adj. *Very beggarly, or poor.* Ariobarzanes erat rex perpauper, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 2.

Perpauxillum. adv. dim. *Very small, or little,* Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 74.

Perpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To force, or constrain, one* to do a thing. (2) *To persuade, or prevail with.* (1) ☞ Suadere, orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 38. Perpuli meis dolis senem, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 80. Mutare sedes perpulit, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 2. 5. (2) ☞ Perpulit promissis delationem subire, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 29. 3. Aulum spe pactionis perpulit, *Sall. B. J.* 42. Antonium perpulerat, *Id. B. C.* 27. ☞ Numidam perpellit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.* Et per aliquot dies, summâ vi urbem tuentes, quum scalas ad mœnia erexisset, eodem metu perpulit ad deditionem, *Id.* 32. 14. ☞ Perpulit, ne dubitarent ex urbe erumpere, *Curt.* 4. 5.

Perpellor, i, ulsus. pass. *To be forced, or constrained.* Nec tamen perpelli potuêre ut acie dimicarent, *Cic.*

Perpendens, tis. part. *Weighing and considering well.* Cato diligentissime perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic. pro Mur.* 2. Perpendens diversâ æstimatione nefarium indicium, *Val. Max.* 6. 5. 5.

Perpendĭcŭlaris, e. adj. *That is directly downright, perpendicular.* Linea super rectam stans perpendicularis dicitur, *Boet.*

‖ Perpendĭcŭlator, oris. m. *He that uses a plumb-line, a carpenter, &c.* Aurel. Vict. Hadr. 14. 5.

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. Instrumentum, quo perpenditur, *i. e.* exploratur, rectitudo operis. *A level, a plumb-line.* ☞ Longitudines ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, *Vitruv.* 7. 3. *Tigna* ad perpendiculum directa, sed prona et fastigiata, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. 5.

Perpendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To weigh exactly.* (2) Met. *To ponder, or poise, thoroughly in one's mind, to consider of, or deliberate upon strictly, to examine, to try exactly.* (1) Perpendere in librili, *Gell.* 21. 1. (2) Acri judicio perpende, *Lucr.* 2. 1041. Si perpendere ad disciplinæ præcepta velis, reperientur pravissima, *Cic. pro Mur.* 36.

Perpendor, i, sus. (1) *To be weighed exactly.* (2) Met. *To be thoroughly pondered, or poised in one's mind.* (1) *Vid.* Perpendo, No. 1. (2) Ejus *existimationis* æquitas aratorum commodo et voluntate perpenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 92. Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, *Id. de Amicit.* 26.

Perpensa, æ. f. *A plant,* Plin. 21. 77. = Bacchar.

‖ Perpensans, tis. part. *Pondering in the mind exactly,* Amm. Marcell. Altis mentibus perpensantes, *Id.* ‡ Perpendentes.

Perpensatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A strict weighing, or poising.* Cum summâ honorum atque officiorum perpensatione, *Gell.* 2. 2.

‖ Perpensius. adv. comp. *Upon better consideration.* Perpensius electurus, *Amm. Marcell.* ‡ Consideratius, *Cic.*

Perpensus, a, um. part. [*a* perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly, well considered.* = Ut autem perpensum et exploratum habeamus, an, &c. *Col.* 3. 1.

Perpĕram. adv. [*ab* acc. f. *a* perperus] (1) *Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily.* (2) *Amiss, wrong.* (3) *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mistakenly.* (4) *Basely, ill.* (1) *Vid.* Ter. Phorm. 5. 1. 18. *et seq.* Perperam, προπετως, *Gloss.* (2) ☞ Seu recte, seu perperam facere cœperunt, *Cic. pro Quint.* 8. (3) Recte, an perperam interpreter, *Liv.* 1. Cum lector quædam pronunciâsset perperam, *Plin. Ep.*

3. 5. (4) = Perperam et nequiter facere, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 3.

† Perpĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heady, rash, unadvised, giddy.* (2) *Ignorant, foolish, blockish, silly.* (3) *Good for nothing.* (1) Perperus, πρόπετης, προπετης, *Gl. Phil.* (2) Describere in theatro perperos popularès, *Accius ap. Non.* (3) Ego perperas minas oves in crumenâ hac in urbem detuli, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 9. *al.* propere. ‡ Præceps, stupidus.

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. [de etymo parum constat] (1) *Entire, whole.* (2) *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* (1) Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, *All night long,* Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 100. (2) Fac, ut cœpisti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, *Pacuv. ap. Fest.*

Perpessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perpetior] *An enduring, abiding, or suffering.* Rerum arduarum diuturna perpessio, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 54.

Perpessitius, a, um. adj. [*a* perpetior] *Accustomed to bear hardships, or misery.* Socratem perpessitium senem, per omnia aspera jactatum, *Sen. Ep.* 5. 3.

Perpessus. sup. [*a* perpetior] *To be undergone, or endured.* Dolorem asperum et difficilem perpessus, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 26.

Perpessūrus, a, um. part. *About to endure.* Quidvis me potius perpessurum, quam, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16.

Perpessus, a, um. part. [*a* perpetior] *Having suffered, or endured.* Perpessos omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæs. B. C* 1. 84. servitutem, *Cic.*

Perpĕtiendus, a, um. part. *That must be endured.* Perpetiendi soles rigoresque, *Plin.* 36. 45.

Perpĕtiens, tis. part. *Suffering, or enduring.* Casus miserabilis illi perpetienti erat voluntarius, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 20.

Perpĕtim. adv. [*a* perpes] *pro* perpetem, *sc.* diem noctemque, *Voss. Incessantly, continually,* Plin. 20. 21. Sed Harduin. et alii legunt *Perpetuo.*

Perpĕtior, i, ssus sum. dep. [*ex* per *et* patior] (1) *To suffer, abide, or undergo with courage.* (2) *To bear, or put to the trouble.* (3) *To bear with, to comply with.* (4) *To suffer, allow, permit.* (5) *To suffer* a thing *to be done.* (6) *To have, or receive.* (1) Paupertatem facile perpessus est, *Nep. Epamin.* 3. Illi omnia perpeti parati, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 9. omnes difficultates, *Id. B. G.* 7. 10. Iram cœlique marisque perpetimur, *Ov. Met.* 14. 472. (2) Perpetiar memorare, *Ov. Met.* 14. 466. (3) Neque me perpetiar probri falso insimulatam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 6. = Mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt; facile omnes perpetior et perfero, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 19. (4) Verum istam amo; aliam tecum esse equidem facile possim perpeti, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 17. Cum perpeti me possum interfici, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 4. (5) ✠ Exponam causas, quibus id, et senatus coactus est facere, et ille perpeti, *Lampr.* (6) Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur, quod satis est, *Lucr.* 2. 1148.

Perpetrandus, a, um. part. *To be performed, accomplished, or finished.* Ad reliqua Judaici belli perpetranda, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 51. 3.

† Perpetratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An achieving, or accomplishing.* Perpetratio, κατορθωσις, *Gloss.* et *Aug. de Trin.* 13. 6.

Perpetratūrus, a, um. *About to finish, &c.* Perpetraturus bellum, *Suet. Calig.* 46. Conf. *Liv.* 31. 17.

Perpetrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.* (2) *Perpetrated, committed.* (3) *Obtained, made, procured.* (1) Rebus divinis rite perpetratis, *Liv.* 1. 8. Conf. 24. 11. Perpetratis quæ ad pacem deûm pertinebant, *Liv.* 24. 11. (2) Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, *Just.* 1. 9. (3) Pace nondum perpetratâ, *Liv.* 33. 21.

Perpetro, āre. act. [*ex* per *et* patro, *i. e.* perficio, *Fest.*] (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve, or finish.* (2) *To persist, to continue.* (1) Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 24. Cuncta ex voluntate Agrippinensium perpetravêre, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 65. 7. (2) ✠ Male quod mulier incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 5. 12.

Perpetror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be done, &c.* Flor. 3. 14.

‖ Perpetualis, e. adj. *Universal, general.* = Præcepta quæ καθολικα vocant, *i. e.* ut dicamus quomodo possumus, universalia, vel perpetualia, *Quint.* 2. 13.

Perpetuandus, a, um. part. *To be continued.* Judicum potestas perpetuanda, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 22.

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *One that has been a muleteer all his life long, or that goes long journies,* Sen. de morte Claud. ¶ Perpetuarium jus, *A title by which lands are held, which will never revert to the lord, provided the reserved rent be paid,* Cod.

Perpĕtuĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* (2) *Immortality.* (1) = Perpetuitas et constantia dictorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 10. laudis, *Id. Fam.* 10. 25. voluntatis, *Id. Q. Frat.* 3. 5. (2) *Cic.* in Timæo.

Perpĕtuo. adv. (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* (2) *Entirely.* (1) Facies perpetuo quæ fecisti, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1. *Phocion* fuit perpetuo pauper, *Nep.* Perpetuone valuisti? *TH.* Varie, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 15. (2) Numquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 13.

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue* a thing, *to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, *Is always giving,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 72. Verba perpetuare, *To speak on without stop,* Cic. Orat. 3.

Perpetuum. adv. *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuum in lætitiâ degere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 1. 6.

Perpĕtuus, a, um. † or, comp. † ssimus, sup. *Cato, ap. Charisium.* [*a* perpes, perpetis] (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* (2) *Universal, always holding good.* (3) *Constant, permanent.* (4) *The whole, all.* (5) *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Entire, complete.* (1) Palus perpetua intercedebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 26. Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. Perpetuum carmen, *Ov. Met.* 1. 4. (2) Minime crudo sanguis mittendus, tamen ne id quidem perpetuum est, *Cels.* = Perpetui et universi generis quæstio, *Cic.* (3) = Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, *Cic.* (4) Ædes perpetuæ ruunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 69. (5) = Perpetuæ et æternæ legis vis, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 15. (6) Quinos adliget ungues perpetuo cornu levis ungula, *Ov. Met.* 2. 670. Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 23. Perpetui tergum bovis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 183. Perpetua vita, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 40. (7) Utinam hoc perpetuum fiat gaudium, Phrygiam ut uxorem meam unâ mecum videam liberam, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 15. Studium perpetuum in aliquem, *Cn. Pomp. Cic. Ep. ad Att.* 8.

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly painted, or painted all over,* Ov. Met. 10. 262.

Perplăceo, ēre. n. *To give great content, to please very well.* Cum dat. *Cic. Attic.* 3. 23.

Perplacet. impers. *It pleases fully,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 5. 22.

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* perplexor] *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood,* Plaut. Asin. 4. 1. 47.

Perplexābĭlĭter. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely,* Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. 28.

Perplexe. adv. ‖ ius, comp. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* ✠ Jam non perplexe, sed palam revocant, *Liv.* ✠ Pergin', scelesta, mecum perplexe loqui? Scio, nescio, abiit, audivi, ego non adfui. Non tu istud dictura aperte es, quidquid est? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 1. 1. Perplexe respondere, *Liv.* 30. 42. Perplexius errat, *Prud. in Symn.* 2. 847.

Perplexim. adv. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, &c.* Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. 18.

Perplexor, ari. dep. *To act intricately, or captiously.* At scio, quo vos soleatis pacto perplexarier, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 81.

Perplexus, a, um. [*ex* per *et* plector] or, comp. (1) *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) = Perplexis atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis seminibus, *Plin.* 9. 1. (2) Responsum perplexum, *Liv.* 35. 14. Perplexius carmen, *Id.* 25. 12.

Perplĭcātus, a, um. *Twisted, plaited, or folded together,* Lucr. 2. 394. per tmesin.

Perpluo, ĕre. n. *To rain through, to let rain through.* In villâ quum pluat, circuire oportet, sicubi perpluat, *Cato. Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 41. Hæc illa est tempestas mea—quam mihi amor et cupido in pectus perpluit meum, *Id. Most.* 1. 3. 8.

Perplūrĭmum. adv. *Very much.* Perplurimum refert, *Plin.* 2. 55. Hard. leg. *plurimum.*

‖ Perpol. adv. *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux.* Perpol sæpe peccas, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 18. ☞ *Sed Donatus in his dicit esse* τμησιν, *legique debere* persæpe, pol, perquam pol, *cui etiam adstipulatur Servius.*

Perpŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be finished, or perfected.* Perpoliendum opus, *Cic. pro C. Balbo,* 7.

Perpŏlio, īre. act. *To polish thoroughly, to perfect, finish, or put one's last hand to* a work, &c. Id omne perpolirent, et absolverent, *Cic. de Univ.* 13. Ea quæ habes instituta, perpolies, *Id. Fam.* 5. 12.

Perpolior, īri. pass. *To be perfected.* Adhuc pars ejus perpolitur, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 5.

Perpŏlite. adv. *unde* sup. ssime. *Very politely,* Ad Herenn. 4. 32.

Perpŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing, or trimming.* Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 13.

Perpŏlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finished.* (2) Adj. *Polished, burnished, brightened.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic. pro Sext.* 42. (2) Aurum cursu ipso trituque perpolitum, *Plin.* 33. 21. *Met.* Perpoliti homines, *Very bright,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 13. Perpolitus sub Anaxagorâ præceptore, *Val. Max.* 8. 9. *ext.* 2.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly.* Perpopulato Fragellano agro, *Liv.* 26. 9. Cædibus et incendiis *eos* perpopulatus, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 26. 1. *Having destroyed.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To destroy, or lay waste, to harass, ravage, or plunder a country.* (2) *To be laid waste.* (1) Cum *agrum* usque ad Padi ripas cum cædibus et incendiis perpopulatus esset, *Liv.* Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Id.* 22. 3. (2) *Vid.* Perpopulatus.

Perpotans, tis. part. *Carrying through.* Prædam Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.* 28. 46.

Perpōtātio, onis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking,* Cic. in Pison. c. 10. *et* Plin. 29. 8.

Perpōto, āre. (1) *To drink continually, or all day and night, to quaff, to carouse.* (2) Transitive, *To drink off, or up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 33. (2) Amarum absinthi laticem perpotare, *Lucr.* 1. 939.

Perpressa, æ. f. *A sort of herb,* Plin. 26. 55. = Bacchar, *Id.*

Perpressus, a, um. part. [*a* perprimor] *Pressed very close, or hard,* Plin. 26. 55.

Perprĭmo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per *et* premo] (1) *To press down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge, to importune.* (1) Inominata perprimat cubilia, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 38. (2) Perprime tentatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 394.

Perprŏpinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* Commutatio perpropinqua, *Cic. ex poet.*

Perprosper, a, um. adj. *Very good and prosperous,* Suet. Claud. 31.

Perprūrisco, ĕre. *To itch all over,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 5. 20.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very stout, or stiff.* Perpugnax in disputando, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 20.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly,* Ter. Eun. 3. 2. 15.

Perpurgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging away,* Cels. *ap.* Litt.

Perpurgatus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly cleansed.* (2) *Set in a clear light.* (1) *Met.* Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 179. (2) Perpurgatus est is locus a nobis quinque libris, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 1.

Perpurgo, āre. (1) *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbish, to clear a matter fully.* (1) Alvum movebit, et postridie perpurgabit sine periculo, *Cato.* Quæ *herba* sumpta perpurgare corpora nostra solet, *Col.* 2. 11. (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic. Att.* 12. 12. *Vid.* Perpurgatus, No. 2.

Perpurgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thoroughly purged,* Cels.

Perpūsillum. *Very little,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Perpusillus, a, um. *Very little, or small.* Perpusillum rogabo, *The dandiprat, the dwarf, the manikin;* jocus ex ambiguo, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 60.

Perpūto, āre. act. *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare, or give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perputem, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 3. 7.

Perquam. adv. jungitur positivis, *ut,* Perquam indignis modis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 3. 9. Rarius superlativis, *ut,* Perquam maximo exercitu, *Curt.* 4. 23. vid. *Pitiscum in loc.* Et adverbiis, *ut,* Perquam fortiter, *Plaut. Very much.* Rarius verbis, *ut,* Perquam scire velim, *I would very fain know,* Plin. Epist. 7. 27. 1.

‖ Perquiesco, ĕre. *To rest soundly, or thoroughly.* Totam perquiescimus noctem, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 253.

Perquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be thoroughly examined, or inquired into,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 18.

Perquirĭtur. impers. *Strict inquiry is made,* Cic. pro Cluent. 64.

Perquiro, ĕre. act. (1) *To make diligent or narrow search into, to search thoroughly.* (2) *To ask, or demand.* (1) = Perquirere et investigare homines ex omni regione, *Cic. de Petit. Cons.* c. 8. Perquirere virum silvis, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 684. (2) Non perquiris cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 58.

Perquīror, i, situs. pass. *To be narrowly searched into, to be searched for.* Perquiritur a coactoribus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64.

Perquīsītius, adv. comp. *With stricter search and inquiry.* = Perquisitius et diligentius conscribere, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 41.

Perquīsitor, ōris. m. verb. *One who thoroughly inquires.* Malevoli perquisitores, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 3. 61.

Perquīsītus, a, um. [*a* perquiror] *Thoroughly inquired,* Plin. 18. 5.

Perrāro, adv. *Very seldom, or rarely.* Perraro sumenda sunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 22. Perraro appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 16. Perraro et paucos dies, *Suet. Tib.* 38.

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very seldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare, or scarce.* (1) Perrarum est, ut levior sit aliqua, *Plin.* 31. 23. (2) Perrarae per eadem tempora literae fuêre, *Liv.* 1. 6.

Perrĕcondĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very abstruse, secret, or concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilis ratio consuetudinis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 30.

Perrectūrus, a, um. part. [*a* pergo] *About to go,* Cic.

Perrĕpo, ĕre. *To get through, or along, to crawl, or creep over, or upon.* Tellurem genibus perrepere supplex, *Tibull.* 1. 2, 87. Cavendum, ne ad praesepia mus aut gallina perrepat, *Col.* 6. 5. Perrepsit ars ad satyrarum modos, *Val. Max.* 2. 4 4.

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep about, or all over.* Omnibus in latebris perreptavi quaerere conservam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 4. 4. Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 6. 3.

Perridĭcŭle. adv. *Very sillily, or ridiculously,* Cic. de Or. 2. 59.

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very foolish, silly, or ridiculous.* Homines perridiculi, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 6. Doctrina perridicula, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 19. vid. et *Val. Max.* 9. 12. 8.

Perrīmosus, a, um. adj. *Very full of cracks, or chinks.* Æstu perrimosa argilla, *Varr. Non.* perrinoto, *et vet. exemplar,* perrinosa.

Perrōdo, ĕre, perrosi. act. *To eat or gnaw through,* Plin. 34. 55. *et* Cels. 5. 27.

Perrōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be gnawed through,* Plin. 30. 53.

Perrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Asked throughout.* Perrogatae sententiae, *When every senator in the whole house had passed his voice,* Liv. 29. 19. *Conf.* Plin. Paneg. 60.

Perrŏgo, āre. act. *To ask all over of all the company.* Statim de Atticino perrogavit, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 22. 5. Perrogavit legem, *Val. Max.* 8. 6. 4.

Perrŏgor, āri. pass. *To be asked, &c.* Liv. 29. 19.

Perrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken through,* Cels. 7. 5. 1.

Perrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking through,* Medio perrumpens arva profundo, *Sil.* 14. 16.

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Perrumpere per castra, *Liv.* 28. 7. Acheronta, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 36. ad suos, *Liv.* in arces, *Sallust.* per aciem, *Liv.* 3. 70. *Met.* Poenam legum, quas saepe perrumpunt, non vident, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 8. Quaestiones omnium perrumpat, *Avoid the force of them,* Id. = Perrumpere et dividere aerem, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 19. Nitebantur perrumpere impetum fluminis, *Liv.* 21. 28.

Perruptus, a, um. part. *Broken quite through.* Moles perruptae, *Sil.* 13. 741. Perruptâ acie, *Paterc.* 2. 112. Conf. *Cels.* 7. 5.

Persæpe. adv. *Very often, many a time.* Persaepe falsa sunt judicia, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 14. Et per τμησιν, Per, pol, saepe peccas, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 18.

Persalse. adv. *Very sharply, wittily, or smartly.* Persalse et humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 2. 14.

Persalsus, a, um. (1) *Very salt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, sharp, or smart.* (1) *Exemplum primae notionis desideratur.* (2) Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 69.

Persălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accurate salutation.* Non declamatio magis *placet* quam persalutatio, *Cic. pro Murœn.* 21.

Persălūto, āre. *To salute, or compliment much, or often,* Cic. pro Flacc. 18.

Persălūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be complimented.* Donec ab exercitu persalutatus est, *Curt.* 10. 12.

Persānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thorough curing,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Persānatus, a, um. *Thoroughly healed.* Persanata ulcera, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Persancte. adv. *Very solemnly and devoutly.* Persancte Bacchis dejerat, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5. 2. 5.

Persāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly,* Plin. 23. 3.

Persāpiens, tis. adj. *Very wise, or prudent.* Homo persapiens, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* c. 18.

Persapienter. adv. *Very sagely, very wisely.* Persapienter potestatem dare, *Cic. pro Mil.* c. 4.

Perscienter. adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 55.

Perscindens, tis. part. *Tearing in the midst.* Omnia perscindente vento, *Liv.* 21. 58.

Perscindo, ĕre, scĭdi. act. *To cleave, or rend in the midst.* Ventus perscindit nubem atram, *Lucr.* 6. 282. Vestem perscindere e membris, *To tear it off,* Tibull. 1. 10. 63. *Conf.* Sil. 8. 602.

Perscindor, i. pass. *To be cleft or rent through,* Vitruv.

Perscissus, a, um. part. *Torn in the midst, rent in two.* Carbasus perscissa petulantibus Euris, *Lucr.* 6. 110.

Perscītus, a, um. *Very fine, very wise.* Per mihi scitum videtur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 67. *timesis.*

Perscribendus, a, um. *To be recorded, or set down.* Ad aerarium perscribenda curavit, *Cic.*

Perscribo, psi, ĕre. act. (1) *To write at large, or throughout, to take a copy of in writing.* (2) *To register, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note, or otherwise.* (4) *To prescribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To describe.* (1) A primordio urbis P. R. perscribere, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* Perscriptus. Dicta omnia indicum perscribere, *Cic. pro Sulla,* 14. senatûs consultum, *Id. Catil.* 3. 6. (3) Quodne *argentum* ego perscripsi porro illis, quibus debui? *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 30. Qui de residuis CCCC H.S. CC praesentia solverimus, reliqua perscribamus, *Cic.* Perscribere pecuniam in aedes sacras, *Id. pro Flacc.* 19. (4) In conservatione rerum, quas natura perscribet, *Cic.* (5) Versum puris perscribere verbis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 54. (6) Situm loci perscribet, *Sall. B. Jug.* 93.

Perscribor, i. pass. *To be set down in writing, to be recorded.* Haec S. C. perscribuntur, *Cic.*

Perscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a registering, an enrollment, a record.* (2) *A bill, or bond under one's hand.* (3) *A contract, or agreement.* (1) Perscriptio legis, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 9. (2) Cic. Attic. 12. 5. (3) Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque evertere, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 4. *interpr. Bud.*

Perscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener, or notary,* Cic. Verr. 4. 72.

Perscriptum, i. n. *A thing put in writing, a record,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Perscripturus, a, um. part. *About to write at large.* Profiteri ausus perscripturum res omnes Romanas, *Liv.* 31.

Perscriptus, a, um. part. *Written at large, registered, recorded down.* Literas quas in aerario conditas habebant, proferunt, quibus omnia perscripta, &c. *Cic.* Nondum perscriptum senatûs consultum, *Id. Catil.* 3. 6.

Perscrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching or examining thoroughly.* Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? *Sen. ad Helv.* c. 9.

† Perscrūtator, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher, a commissary, or harbinger in war, to provide victuals,* Veget.

† Perscrūto, āre. *To search thoroughly, or all over.* Jam hunc perscrutavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 30.

Perscrūtor, āri. dep. *To search thoroughly, or all over, to scan narrowly.* = Investigare et perscrutari omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 21. Arculas perscrutari, *Id. Offic.* 2. 7. ☞ Item passive. ‖ Res abstrusior est, quam ut a me valeat perscrutari, *S. Aug. de Curâ pro Mortuis,* c. 16.

* Persea, æ. f. [*a* Perside regione, *vel a* Perseo primo satore, *Plin.* 15. 12.] *A tree growing in Egypt like a peach.*

Persĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, or lancing through,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Persĕco, āre. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To shorten,* in discourse. (1) Rerum naturas persecare, aperire, dividere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 39. (2) Malum persecare novum praetorem ne serperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt, *Liv.* 40. 19. (3) = Quare da te in sermonem, et perseca, et confice, *Cic. Att.* 3. 23.

Persĕcor, āri. pass. *To be cut through, or off,* Cels.

Persectans, tis. part. *Pursuing.* Persectantes accipitres, *Lucr.* 4. 1004.

Persector, ari. dep. *To search, or inquire, thoroughly or closely into.* Persectari primordia, *Lucr.* 2. 165. *sed mel. edd. leg.* perscrutari.

Persĕcūtio, onis. f. verb. [*a* persequor] (1) *A pursuit, a following on, a process.* (2) *Persecution, giving good men trouble upon the account of religion.* (1) In jure civili persecutionum, cautionumque praeceptio est, *Cic. in Orat.* 41. (2) Ap. Christianos scriptores. *Sulp. Severus persecutiones vocat, vexationes populi Christiani, quia* vexare *ex sententiâ Ascon. ingentis calamitatis usum significat.*

‖ Persĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A persecutor, or a pursuer,* Prud. Peristeph. 1. 28. *et* 4. 134.

Persĕcūturus, a, um. part. *About to prosecute,* Litt. *ex* Cæs. Pro certo habeat, patres bello inexpiabili se persecuturos, *Liv.* 4. 35. Exutum castris hostem ad mare persecutoros fuisse, *Id.* 41. 3.

Persĕcūtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having pursued.* (2) *Pursued.* (1) Gracchum Opimius persecutus armis morte affecit, *Paterc.* 2. 6. (2) Litt. *ex* Cic.

Persĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide, or continue, sitting.* Hoc quoque quod ridetis, in equo dies noctesque persedendo habeo, *Liv.* 45. 39. Ad prandium usque persedere, *Suet. Claud.* 34. apud philosophum multis annis, *Sen. Epist.* 108. in sacello, *Val. Max.* 1. 5. 4.

Persegnis, e. *Very heavy, slack, remiss, or dull.* Praelium pedestre persegne, *Liv.* 25. 15. † Persegnĭter. adv. *Very slowly,* Eutrop.

Persĕnex, is. c. g. *Very aged, or very old,* Suet. de Cl. Gramm. 9.

Persentio, īre. *To perceive or feel thoroughly.* Dum neuter persenserit, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 20. Magno persentit pectore curas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 448.

Persentisco, ĕre. incept. [*a* persentio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of* a matter, *to discover.* Viscera persentiscunt omnia, *Lucr.* 3. 250. Ubi possem persentiscere, ni essem lapis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 43.

Persĕquendus, a, um. part. *To be sought for.* Ad studium persequendae suavitatis in vocibus, *Cic. Orat.* 18.

Persĕquens, tis. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. *Following after, closely pursuing.* Me in Asiam persequens, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 33. Inimicitiarum persequentissimus, *Ad Herenn.* 2.

Persĕquor, i, quutus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do, or put, in execution, to sue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) *Also to write of, or discourse of.* (8) Idem ac *prosequor.* (1) Quoquo hinc asportabitur terrarum, certum est persequi, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 3. 18. ¶ Viam persequi, *To hold on his way,* Id. Hec. 3. 5. 4. Judicio persequi aliquem, *To sue one at law,* Cic. Verr. 4. 13. bello, *To make war upon,* Cæs. Jus suum persequi, *To maintain his right,* Ter. Adelph. 2. 1. 9. Numeris cursus siderum persequi, *To reckon them up,* Cic. de Div. 2. 6. (2) Ea quae restant persequamur, *Cic.* Incoepta persequi, *Liv.* 6. 33. (3) Eo discessisti, quo ego ne te quidem persequi possem triginta diebus, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 6. (4) Certum est persequi imperium patris, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 84. (5) ⌘ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 11. (6) Decretum est persequi mores patris, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 58. (7) Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. *Cic. de Offic.* 2. 24. Persequi singulas causarum partes, *Quint.* 7. 2. (8) Opimium nulla civilis persecuta est misericordia, *Paterc.* 2. 7.

Persĕro, ĕre. (1) *To sow abroad.* (2) Met. *To publish, to spread by report, to give out.* (1) Resticulas perserunt per ficos maturas, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 41. (2) Inde venisse perserit, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Persĕror, i. pass. *To be sown all over as corn is,* Lex. *ex* Col.

‖ Perservio, ire. *To serve still, or all along,* Vopisc.

Perses, æ. m. *A kind of dog,* perhaps so called from Persia his country. Perses in utroque paratus, *sc. naturâ sagax, et qui martem sive arma non odit,* Grat. Cyneg. 158. *A good hound, a fighting dog withal.*

Persĕvĕrans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. Aversari scelus perseverantem metu mortis terret, *Curt.* 6. 19. Valerius perseverantior caedendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, *Liv.* 5. 31. Perseverantissimo colendorum agrorum studio, *Col. Praef. lib.* 1.

Persĕvĕranter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely.* Bene coeptam rem perseveranter tueri, *Liv.* 4. 60. Vereor ne perseverantius saeviant, *Liv.* 21. 10. Quo perseverantius fidem praestarent, *Val. Max.* 7. 6. *ext.* 3. Defunctum quoque perseverantissime diligo, *Plin. Ep.*

Persĕvĕrantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness,* Varr. L. L. 41. ⌘ *Perseverantia in bonum sumitur, pertinacia in malum, Vid.* Cic. de Inv. 2. 54. Nec impetu potius bella quam perseverantiâ geras? Liv. 5. 6.

† Perseveratio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* perseverantia, *Apul.*

Persĕvĕratum est. impers. *He, &c. held on, or out.* Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseveratum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 39.

Perseveraturus, a, um. part. *About to persevere.* Et perseveraturum fuisse se, nisi obsequeretur principis voluntati, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 6.

Persĕvēre. adv. *Very severely,* Plin. Ep. 9. 5. 1.

Persĕvēro, āre. [*ex* per *et* severus, *i. e.* constans] Persevero, est cum constantiâ et quasi quâdam severitate continuo, *Perot. To persevere, to persist, to hold on, or continue constant.* = Perseveras tu quidem, et in tuâ vetere sententiâ permanes, *Cic. de Legib.* 3. 12.

Persĕvērus, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous, or austere, very harsh.* ✠ Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum voluit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 48.

Persica, æ. f. *sc.* arbor ex Perside primum in Græciam et Italiam advecta. *A peach tree,* Plin. 15. 13.

Persiccus, a, um. *Very dry.* ✠ Oculi persicci, aut subhumidi, *Cels.* 3. 6.

Persĭcum, ci. n. *sc.* malum. *A peach,* Apic. 4. 2.

Persĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Persia, princely, royal.* Persicus ornatus, *Cic. de Sen.* 17. apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 38. 1. Persicum malum, *A peach,* Plin. 15. 11.

Persideo, ēre. n. [*ex* per *et* sedeo] (1) *To continue or abide constantly.* (2) *To last.* (1) Casta domi persederat uxor, *Prop.* 3. 12. 37. (2) Pruinæ perniciosior natura, quoniam lapsa persidet, *Plin.* 17. 37.

Persides. *Fishes of the kind of* polypi, *Plin.* 32. 53. *Harduinus et alii scribunt* Percides. *Vid.* Percis.

Persĭdo, ĕre. [*ex* per *et* sido] (1) *To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom.* (2) *To penetrate, to soak through.* (3) *To light, or fall, upon.* (1) Quo pacto persederit humor aquai, *Lucr.* 1. 308. (2) Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 442. *ubi al.* persedit. (3) Pestilitas fruges persidit in ipsas, *Lucr.* 6. 1124.

Persignandus, a, um. part. *To be marked, or sealed,* Liv. 25. 7.

Persĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like.* Illi statuam istius persimilem deturbant, *Cic. in Pison.* 38. ✠ In dissimili genere persimilis, *Q. Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 7.

Persimplex, ĭcis. adj. *Very coarse, or ordinary.* Persimplici victu et agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 45. 5.

Persisto, ĕre, stĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to persevere, or hold on, to stand out.* Pertinacissimus fueris, si in eo perstiteris, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 33. Parum est non erubuisse absentem, cum per legatos frustrareris nos, nisi præsens quoque in eâ dementiâ persistas? *Liv.* 38. 14.

Persōlāta, æ. f. *A burdock, the herb clotes, that bears the bur,* Plin. 25. 58. = Ungula caballina.

Persolennis, e. *Very solemn,* Suet. Neron. 28. *sed var. lectiones.*

Persoleo, ēre. *To be accustomed, or wont,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Persōlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal,* Stat. Theb. 1. 352.

Persoluendus, *pro* Persolvendus. part. *To be paid,* Ov. ad Liv. 370

Persolvo, ĕre. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.* ✠ Tantum me tibi debere existimo, quantum persolvere difficile est, *Brutus, Cic. Fam.* 11. 11. ✠ Sinite me, quod vobis fretus huic sæpe promisi, id a vobis ei persolvere, *Id. pro Planc.* 42. Persolvere grates, *To return thanks,* Virg. Æn. 1. 605. pœnas, *To be punished,* Val. Max. 3. 2. 17.

Persolvor, i, utus. pass. *To be paid, discharged, or performed.* Persolverentur præmia, *Paterc.* 2. 40. Persolutum est æs alienum, *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 8.

Persŏlus, a, um. [*ex* per *et* solus] *One only.* Persolæ nugæ, *Very arrant trifles,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 36. *al.* persollæ. Persolus oculus, *An only eye,* Id. Menæch. 1. 2. 46.

Persoluta, *vel* Persolyton. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of,* Plin. 21. 108.

Persōlūturus, a, um. part. *About to pay, or discharge.* Persoluturus pœnas, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 63.

Persōlūtus, a, um. *Finished, accomplished, performed.* Persolutâ fide, *Liv.* Persolutæ pœnæ, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Persōna, æ. f. dict. [quod erat περι σωμα, *Scal.* vel qu. περιζωνη, ex περι, circum, et ζωσασθαι, inducere; *al.* dict. quasi per se una. Sane personam definiunt philos. esse naturæ rationalis individuam substantiam] (1) *A person, a personage, a man, or woman.* (2) *The quality, state, or condition, whereby a man differs from a brute, or one man from another.* (3) *A false face, a vizard, or mask, a disguise, an actor.* (4) *Also a charge, or office.* (5) *A show, or appearance.* (6) *An image, or figure, in chalk, clay, &c.* (7) *A person of the blessed Trinity.* (1) Prospicias—ecquæ pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sint omnia, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 12. Heroicæ personæ Medea et Atreus, *Id. N. D.* 3. 29. Apud Persas persona regis sub specie majestatis occulitur, *Just.* 1. 9. 11. Duabus quasi nos a naturâ induti sumus personis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30. (2) Imposuit nobis ipsa natura personam, magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animantium reliquorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 28. Sustineo unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 24. (3) ✠ Mulier ipsa videtur, non persona, loqui, *Juv.* 3. 96. ✠ Eripitur persona, manet res, *Lucr.* 3. 58. Persona tragica, *Phædr.* 1. 7. 1. Persona adjicitur capiti, densusque reticulus, *Plin.* 12. 32. Alienam ferre personam, *To disguise oneself,* Liv. 3. 36. (4) Tantam personam consulis, tam gravem, tam severam, non capiant angustiæ pectoris tui, *Cic. in Pison.* 11. (5) *Met.* ✠ Partes lenitatis et misericordiæ semper egi libenter, illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, sed a rep. mihi impositam sustinui, *Cic. pro Mur.* 3. (6) Cretea persona, *Lucr.* 4. 298. Primus Deputades personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, *Plin.* 35. 43. (7) Eccl.

‖ Persōnālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a person, personal,* Ulp. Verbum personale, *That is declined with persons,* Gramm.

Personaliter. *Personally,* Gell. 15. 13.

Personans, tis. part. *Resounding.* Personantibus et respondentibus inter se rupibus, *Just.* 24. 6.

Personata, æ. f. *sc.* herba, quæ et persolata. *A great clot bur,* Plin. 26. 15. = Echois, *Id.*

Personatur. impers. *A ringing noise is made,* Solin. Nunc citharâ, nunc lyrâ personatur, *Plin. Epist* 7. 4. 9.

Persōnātus, a, um. *i. e.* personam gerens. (1) *Disguised, masked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, false.* (3) *Acted, or represented on the stage.* (1) Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? parumne fœda est persona ipsius senectutis? *Cic. Att.* 15. 1. (2) Personata felicitas, *Sen. Ep.* 24. 80. (3) Personatus pater, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 56.

Persŏno, āre, ui *et* avi. n. (1) *To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out.* (2) *To ring, resound, or echo.* (3) *To make to ring, or resound.* (1) Furialis vox acerbissime personabat, *Cic. pro Planc.* 35. ✠ Non loquuntur solum, verum etiam personant hujus libidinem, &c. *Cic. pro Cæl.* 20. (2) Saxa personuêre fistulâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 12. Cum domus cantu et cymbalis personaret, *Cic. in Pison.* 10. (3) Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19. 6. Cerberus personat regna latratu, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 418. Classicum personavit, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 152.

Persŏnus, a, um. *Echoing, resounding all over.* Persona cantu virgulta, *Petron.* c. 120. Ovanti persona sistro, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 418.

Persorbens, tis. part. *Supping up, drinking in.* Persorbentes spongiæ, *Plin.* 31. 47.

Persorbeo, ēre, ui *vel* psi. act. *To sup up all,* Plin. 31. 11. *Vid.* Persorbens.

Perspecte. adv. *Considerately, advisedly, discreetly.* = Docte et perspecte sapit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 162.

‖ Perspectim. adv. *Advisedly,* Non.

‖ Perspecto, are. freq. [*a* perspicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To sit out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it.* (1) Perspectare ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 131. (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perspectavit, *Suet. Domit.* 4. Certamen gymnicum perspectavit, *Id. Aug.* 98. 11.

Perspectum est. impers. *It was perceived,* Cæs. B. G, 2. 32.

Perspectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen, or understood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) = Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta et explorata perscribas, *Cic. Att.* 3. 15. = Ars definitur ex rebus penitus perspectis planeque cognitis, *Id. Fam.* 15. 14. (2) Omnem spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentiâ, *Cic. Att.* 11. 1. Perspectissimum fortitudinis specimen, *Val. Max.* 4. 3. 5.

Perspĕcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having well viewed.* Perspeculatus locorum situs, *Suet. Cæs.* 58.

Perspĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To view, or look about, diligently.* Quum de vallo perspecularetur, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 31.

Perspergo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per *et* spargo] *To sprinkle, or dash all over.* Ligna amurcâ perspergito, *Cato,* c. 130.

Perspergor, i. pass. *To be sprinkled all over.* Lepos, quo tamquam sale perspergatur omnis oratio, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 34.

✝ Perspĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Famous, fair, or beautiful,* Marcell.

✝ Perspicace. adv. *In good credit and show,* Non. ex Afranio. ‡ Perspicue.

‖ Perspĭcācia, æ. f. *Quickness of sight, or understanding,* Cic. trib. Att. 15. 16. sed meliores libb. vocem Græcam προκοπην, ibi habent. ‡ Perspicuitas.

‖ Perspĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickness of understanding,* it. Cic. datur, Att. 1. 18. sed male. Perspicacitas, το συνοπτικον, *Onomast.*

‖ Perspĭcācĭter. adv. *Plainly, clearly.* Queis omnibus perspicaciter inquisitis, *Amm.* 29. 1.

Perspĭcax, ācis. adj. [*a* perspicio] or, comp. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgment and understanding.* = Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse id scio, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 1. Perspicacior Argo, *Apul. Met.* 2.

Perspicibilis, e. *Plainly to be seen,* Vitruv. 9. 4.

Perspĭciendus, a, um. part. *That is to be sounded, proved, or tried.* Cum esset missus a senatu ad animos regum perspiciendos, *Cic.* Perspiciendis in rebus, *Val. Max.* 1. 7 2.

Perspĭcientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough understanding, or insight.* = In perspicientiâ veri solertiâque *honestum* versatur, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 4. 1.

Perspĭcio, ĕre. act. [*ex* per *et* specio] (1) *To see, to discover plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to understand fully.* (1) Partim quæ perspexi his oculis, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 3. (2) = Perspicite, judices, et penitus introspicite, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 27. = Cum se ipse perspexerit, totumque tentârit, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 22. Intelligo et perspicio non fore in te Cæsarem duriorem, *Id.*

Perspicue. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly.* = Plane et perspicue expedire, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 5. = Aperte et perspicue, *Id. Verr.* 2.

Perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis. f. *Perspicuity, clearness, evidence,* properly *in words, and sentences.* Εναργειαν, perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos nominemus, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 6. Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 4.

Perspĭcuus, a, um. adj. [*a* perspicio] (1) *Clear, transparent, perspicuous.* (2) Met. *Evident, plain, manifest.* (1) Amnis perspicuus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 818. (2) ✠ Perspicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 24. Perspicua longa esse non debent, *Id. de Fin.* 3. 9. = Perspicuum hoc est, constatque inter omnes, *Id. N. D.* 3. 4.

Perspīro, āre. act. *To breathe through.* Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, *Cato, R. R.* 157.

Perstandum. *To be continued in.* Senatus et optimates in Romanâ societate perstandum censebant, *Liv.* 37. 9.

Perstans, tis. part. *Abiding, continuing.* Dictis perstantem cernit in îsdem, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 143.

Perstatūrus, a, um. part. *That will persist.* Se perstaturum in cœpto, *Liv.* 8. 34.

Persternor, i, stratus. pass. *To be paved all over.* Ab ædilibus curulibus via a Martis silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, *Liv.* 10. 47.

Perstĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incense, or stir up,* to rage. Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 12. fin.

Persto, āre, stĭti. n. (1) *To continue standing, to stand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To persist, or persevere, in* a thing. (1) Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad occasum perstant, contuentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 7. 2. (2) Remorum in verbere perstant, *Ov. Met.* 3. 662. (3) Negant posse, et in eo perstant, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 9. ✠ Orantem perstant prohibere, *Ov. Met.* 6. 361. Si perstet surdus in armis, *Sil.* 1. 692. Perstat in incœpto, *Ov. Met.* 6. 50.

Perstrātus, a, um. part. *Vid.* Persternor.

Perstrĕpo, ĕre. n. (1) *To make a great noise.* (2) *To echo, or resound.* (1) Perstrepunt ancillæ, ita ut domini ubi absunt, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 52. (2) Tellus perstrepit, *Sil.* 8. 431.

Perstrictus, a, um. part. Perstrictus gelu, *Very hard frozen,* Plin. 17. 37. Perstrictum leviter femur mucrone, *Slightly hurt,* Curt. 3. 26.

Perstringo, ĕre. act. *i. e.* valde stringo, claudo, *Non.* (1) *To wring hard, to tie up close.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it.* (3) *To din, stun, or make dizzy.* (4) *To raze, or grate.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto ne nimium vites perstringas, *Cato. Met.* Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, *Liv.* 1. 25. Obliquâ perstringens lumina flammâ, *Lucan.* 1. 154. sed alii *præstringens,* Conf. *Sil.* 4. 119. (2) Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perstringere, *Cic. pro Planc.* 14. (3) Murmure cornuum perstringis aures, *Hor. Od.* 2. 1. 18. (4) Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 40. (5) Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) Perstringere oculorum aciem, *To dazzle,* Liv. *Met.* aciem mentis, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 2.

Perstringor, i. pass. *To be lightly touched,*

Cic contr. Rull. 2. 25. Perstringitur dominus verbo, *Val. Max.* 8. 4. 3. Perstringi horrore, *Liv.* 1. 25.

Perstudiose. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* Perstudiose aliquem audire, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 56.

Perstŭdiosus, a, um. (1) *Very studious.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (2) Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, *Cic. de Senect.* 1. 10. (2) Perstudiosus tui, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 20.

Persuādens, tis. part. *Persuading.* Persuadentia verba, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 371.

Persuādeo, ēre. act. (1) *To persuade.* (2) *To advise, or put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind, or head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) ⁂ Confirmavit non solum mihi, sed etiam persuasit, *Cic.* (2) Magnis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni studuit, *Nep. Eum.* 2. (3) Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 24. (4) Persuasit populo, ut eā pecuniā classis centum navium ædificaretur, *Nep. Themist.* 2. Sic mihi persuadeo, judices, *So I verily believe*, Cic.

Persuadētur. impers. Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, *I could never be persuaded*, Cic. de Sen. 22. Persuasum est illis, ut, *Paterc.* 2. 85.

Persuāsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be persuaded.* Quint. Inst. Or. 2. 15.

Persuāsĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Plausibly, persuasively*, Quint. Inst. Or. 2. 15.

Persuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A persuasion, an opinion, or belief*, Cic. de Inv. 1. 2.

† Persuasor, oris. m. verb. *A persuader, an adviser.* ‡ Suasor.

Persuāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Persuasive, or apt to persuade, plausible*, Suet. Domit. 8. 2.

† Persuastrix, icis. f. *A she persuader*, Plaut. Bacch. 5. 2. 47.

Persuasurus, a, um. part. *About to persuade.* Allobrogibus sese persuasuros existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 6.

Persuasus, ûs. m. verb. *A persuading.* Emit senex persuasu servi, *Plaut. Epid. Argum.* v. 2. = Cujus persuasu atque—inductu, *Quint. Inst. Orat.* 5. 10. *vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Persuāsus, a, um. ssimus. sup. *Persuaded, made to believe.* Persuasum habeo, *Plin. Jun.* Omnibus persuasum est, *Are persuaded*, Cic. Fam. 11. 21. Persuasissimum habere, *To be verily persuaded*, Col. 12. 1.

Persubtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Very subtile, or thin.* (2) *Very fine, or neat.* (1) Lucr. 3. 180. (2) = Perelegans et persubtilis oratio, *Cic. pro Planc.* 24.

Persulcatus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugisque severas persulcata genas, *Claud.* 1. *in Ruf.* 136.

Persultans, tis. part. *Making inroads, or incursions into.* Ibero exercitu campos persultante, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 9. 1.

Persulto, āre. n. [*ex* per *et* salto] (1) *To frisk and skip over*, as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance, or caper.* (3) *To make incursions and inroads*, as an enemy does. (4) *To march along, or range about*, as an enemy does. (1) Persultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* 1. 14. (2) Levibus equis persultare, *Sil.* 3. 385. (3) In agro alicujus persultare, *Liv.* 34. 20. (4) Ante vallum cum carminibus et tripudiis persultabant, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 47.

Pertædeo, ēre. pers. *To be quite weary of, or perfectly tired out with.* Jam omnes verbi ejus defatigati pertæduissent, *Gell.* 1. 2. Quarum *uxorum* matrimonii pertædebat, *Id.* 15. 20. *de Euripide.*

Pertædescit. impers. *It grows irksome.* Nolite multum dare, ne pertædescat, *Cato*, 155.

Pertædet, uit, *Gell.* 1. 2. Pertæsum est, *Cic. It very much irks.* Pertæsum est levitatis, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 2. Si non pertæsum thalami tædæque fuisset, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 18.

Pertæsus, a, um. part. [*a* pertædeo] *Weary of* a thing, *quite tired out with, displeased at.* ‡ Pertæsus levitatis, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 2. lentitudinis eorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 51. ‡ Vitam pertæsus, *Just.* 38. 9. ignaviam suam, *Suet. Cæs.* 7. 1.

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To cover all over.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 35. *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Heap up*, Id. Trin. 2. 2. 41.

Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing.* Animo pertendens, *Prop.* 2 15. 17.

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend, or stretch over.* (2) *To go straight on, or quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato, R. R. 51. (2) Pertendit ad regis castra, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 30. (3) ⁂ Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 5. 9. ⁂ Si incipies, neque pertendes naviter, *Id. Eun.* 1. 1. 6. (4) Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus?—Cum fœderibus—pertendemus? *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 5. *al. leg.* perpendemus.

Pertentātus, a, um. part. *Tried.* Vadis pertentatis, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 17.

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make a full proof.* (2) Met. *To pass, or run through, to put into motion, to affect, to seize.* (3) *To disturb.* (1) Causam totam perspicere et pertentare, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 22. Vos ut pertentarem, eā gratiā simulavi, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 9. Adolescentium animos pertentabant, *Liv.* Flammis corda Lemniadum pertentat amor, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 446 (2) Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 250. Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Gently diffuse themselves over*, Id. Æn. 1. 506. (3) Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.* 5. 191.

Pertentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thoroughly tried.* Si administratio negotii ex omnibus partibus pertentabitur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 12.

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very slender, or thin.* (2) Met. *Very small, poor, or mean.* (1) Secatur in laminas pertenues ilex, *Plin.* 16. 84. *al. leg.* prætenues. (2) Pertenues spes, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3. 4. suspicio, *Id.* Pertenue argumentum, *Id.* discrimen, *Id. in Rull.* 32.

Pertĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore through, to drill, or make a hole through.* Columnam auream perterebrare, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 24.

Pertergeo, ēre. *To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently.* Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.* 4. 253.

Pertergo, ĕre, si. *To wipe.* Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 11.

Pertergor, i. pass. *To be wiped.* Pertergi spongiâ corpora, *Val. Max.* 2. 4. 5.

Pertĕro, ĕre, rivi. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break in pieces by rubbing.* (1) Perterunt ita ut interiora semina integra permaneant, *Col.* 12. 38. (2) Januam limâ perterunt, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 9.

Perterrĕfăcio, ĕre, eci, ctum. act. *To affright, or scare.* Perterrefacias Davum, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 143.

Perterrefactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared*, Brut. ad Cic. Fam. 11. 20.

Perterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To affright, or frighten, to scare, or put in great fear.* Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 9.

Perterreor, ēri. pass. *To be frighted.* Perterreri somnio, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 27.

† Perterricrepus. *That strikes a dread with the noise it makes.* Perterricrepo sonitu dat missa fragorem, *Lucr.* 6. 128. Habeo istam ego perterricrepam, *Cic. Orat.* 49. *ex poet.*

Perterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, discouraged.* Novo genere pugnæ perterriti, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 15. Perterrita mœnia lustrat, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 1. 2. 19.

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave out.* (2) Met. *To go on with* a subject of discourse begun. (3) *To close, finish, or bring* a discourse to an end. (1) *Primæ notionis nescio an extet exemplum.* (2) Incœptum pergam pertexere dictis, *Lucr.* 6. 41. (3) Pertexe modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 33.

Pertĭca, æ. f. [*a* pertingo, pertigi, *qu.* pertiga] (1) *A long staff, a pole for various uses.* (2) *A perch, or long measuring staff.* (1) Nimis vellem habere perticam. *LI.* Cui rei? *ST.* Qui verberarem asinos, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 2. 43. Pertica longa portabat maniplos, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 117. (2) Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem, *Vet. Auct. Limitum ap. Rigalt.* Prov. ⁂ Ex ipsis quos non unâ, ut dicitur, perticâ, sed distincte gradatimque tractavi, &c. *Afforded not the same measure*, or *degree* of abatement, *or used not in the same manner*, Plin. Ep. 8. 2.

Pertĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to, or serving to make, perches, or poles.* Perticalis salix, virga, *Plin.* 17. 32.

‖ Pertĭcātio, onis. f. *A measuring of land with poles*, Jurisc.

Pertĭmefactus, a, um. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimefacto, *Brutus ad Cic. Epist. Fam.* 11. 20. *sed al. leg.* perterrefactus.

Pertĭmeo, ēre. *unde* Pertimesco, pertimui. vix enim leg. nisi in perfecto. *To fear much, to be sore afraid.* Pertimui, scriptumque tuum sine murmure legi, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 1.

Pertĭmescendus, a, um. part. *To be greatly feared.* Fama inconstantiâ pertimescenda, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. 36.

Pertĭmesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of.* (1) Quis non pertimescat? *Cic.* De suis fortunis pertimescunt, *Id. Div. in Verr.* 22. (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, *Cic. in Pison.* 10. Pertimuisse rati, eo ferocius saltum insederunt, *Liv.* 40. 39.

Pertĭmescor, i. pass. *To be much afraid.* Imperii nomen etiam in levi personâ pertimescitur, *Cic. in Leg. Agrar.* 1.

Pertĭnācia, æ. f. med. notionis vocab, sæpius tamen in malam partem accipitur. (1) *Obstinacy, stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness.* (2) *Perseverance, resolution, constancy.* (1) Nec cum pertinaciâ et iracundiâ recte disputari potest, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 8. ⁂ Libertatem non in pertinaciâ, sed in quâdam moderatione positam putabo, *Id. pro Planc.* 39. (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 54. ⁂ Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, *Id. pro Marcell.* 10. = Ne patientiâ et pertinaciâ hostis, animi suorum frangerentur, *Suet. Cæs.* 68.

Pertĭnăcĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Incessantly, continually.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately.* (3) *Constantly, resolutely.* (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, *Suet. Claud.* 40. (2) Nimium pertinaciter Lepido infensus, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 23. (3) Pertinacius oppugnata quam defensa Capua, *Liv.* 26. 38. Adeo pertinaciter fusos insecuti sunt equites, *Id.* 2. 42. Pertinacissime abstinuit hoc honore, *Suet. Aug.* 52.

Pertĭnax, ācis. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*qu.* pertenax, *i. e.* suæ sententiæ nimis tenax] Med. notionis vocab. freq. autem in malam partem. (1) *Grinding, penurious, close-fisted, holding fast.* (2) *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* (3) *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious.* (4) *Steady, constant, stedfast, resolute.* (5) *Inveterate, of long continuance.* (6) In bonam partem. (1) = Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est? *PHI.* Imo, ædepol, pertinax, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 39. (2) Valde pertinax non ero, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 8. Pertinacior pars, *Liv.* 9. 12. Pertinacissimus fueris, si in eo perstiteris, ad corpus ea, quæ dixi, referre, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 33. ⁂ Sermo lenis, minimeque pertinax, *Id. Offic.* 1. 37. (3) Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 6. Pertinacior impietas, *Val. Max.* 9. 11. *ext.* 1. (4) Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.* 25. 14. Opum contemptor, recti pertinax, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 5. *ubi al.* pervicax. (5) Dolor pertinax, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1854. (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 8.

Pertinens, tis. part. *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 14. Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur in immensum pertinens, *Sall. B. J.* 52.

Pertĭneo, ēre. n. [*ex* per *et* teneo] (1) *To reach, lie, or extend from one place, or person, to another.* (2) *To pertain, or belong.* (3) *To be fit, to be serviceable.* (4) *To tend to, or drive at.* (1) Longe introrsus sylvæ pertinent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 10. Via, quæ pertinet ad jecur, eique adhæret, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. *Met.* = Late patet hæc ars, et ad multos pertinet, *Id. de Or.* 1. 55. (2) Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* 2. 8. (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 19. Ad belli utilitatem pertinere existimabat, *Nep. Epam.* 2. (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, *Cic. pro C. Balbo*, 15. In tuas ædes pertinet, *Ulp.*

Pertĭnet. impers. *It pertains, it concerns, or behoves.* Ad rem pertinet, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 14.

Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching, or spreading itself over.* Eam caloris naturam vim habere in se vitalem per omnem mundum pertingentem, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. *leg. et* pertinentem.

‖ Pertingo, ĕre, ĭgi, actum. n. [*ex* per *et* tango] *To extend, or reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere a castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus, *Cæs. B. C.* Sed al. leg. *Pertinere.* Lux oculos pertingit, *Lucr.* 4. 278. Sed al. leg. *Perterget.*

‖ Pertŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, or abiding*, Litt. *ex* Eutrop. ‡ Perpessio.

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end, to bear, or suffer thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim tantam, *Plaut. Amph. in suppos.*

Pertorqueo, ēre. act. *To writhe, or distort.* Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora sapore, *Lucr* 2. 401.

Pertractandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated of.* (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus est, *Cels.* (2) Si me ad totam philosophiam pertractandam dedissem, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 4. Sæpe igitur aquâ frigidâ, cui oleum sit adjectum, corpus ejus pertractandum est, *Cels.* 3. 9.

Pertractans, tis. part. (1) *Handling often.* (2) Met. *Thinking, or considering, upon.* (1) Barbatulos mullulos pertractans, *Cic. Parad.* 5. 2. Herculis arma pertractans, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Pertracto, No. 3. Pertractans vulnera visu, *Sil.* 10. 452.

Pertractate. adv. *After the common way, or manner, or, as some, lewdly.* Non pertractate facta est fabula, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 55.

Pertractātio, ōnis. f. *An often handling, a diligent perusal*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 11.

Pertractātus, a, um. part. Met. *Thoroughly canvassed, or considered.* = Perceptas penitus et pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 14.

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle much, or*

often. (2) *To treat, or discourse, of.* (3) *To think, or consider, thoroughly.* (4) Bestias manibus pertractabant, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 72. (2) Ea, quæ rem continent, pertractemus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 10. (3) Si gesti negotii suam et adversarii narrationem sæpe et diligenter pertractabit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 14.

Pertractor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated, or discoursed of.* (1) Leniter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis et recentibus morbis oportet, *Cels.* (2) Cic. Tusc. 3. 14.

Pertractus, a, um. part. [*a* pertrahor] *Drawn.* Romanus cedentem hostem effuse sequendo, in locum iniquum pertractus, *Liv.* 6. 24. Per scalas Gemonias pertractus, *Aur. Vict. de Cæs.* 8.

Pertrăhendus, a, um. (1) *To be drawn, or towed, as a ship is.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Lembum armatum ad pertrahendam eam navim miserunt, *Liv.* 40. 4. (2) Vita quoquomodo pertrahenda, *Plin.* 28. 2. *Hard. et al. leg.* trahendus.

Pertrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.* In castra pertraxerunt, *Id.* 7. 39. ¶ Pertrahere vitam, *To drag out life,* Plin. 28. 2.

Pertrăhor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be towed, as a ship is.* (2) *To be drawn, or haled.* (1) *Vid.* Pertrahendus. (2) Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, *Liv.* Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, *Id.* 21. 28.

Pertranseo, īre. (1) *To pass by.* (2) *To pass, or strike, through,* as a colour does in a precious stone. (1) Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut pertranseat, *Sen. Ep.* 4. (2) Cum viridis non pertransit aspectus, *Plin.* 37. 18. *de smaragdo.*

Pertranslūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very thin, or transparent. Charta* indecoro visu pertranslucida, *Plin.* 13. 24.

‖ Pertrecto, āre. act. *To rub lightly, to feel, or handle gently.* Pertrectare dormienti caput jubet, *Just.* 1. 9.

Pertrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To give a testimony very willingly,* Plin. Ep. 10. 18. *al. leg.* retribuerunt.

Pertricōsus, a, um. adj. *Very frivolous, or trifling,* Mart. 3. 63. 14. *ubi al.* prætricosa, *et* petricosa.

Pertristis, e. adj. (1) *Very sad, or doleful.* (2) *Very severe, or harsh.* (1) Pertriste carmen, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 8. *ex poetâ.* (2) Pertristis patruus, censor, magister, *Cic. pro Cal.* 11.

Pertrītus, a, um. part. [*a* perteror] *Bruised, or beaten, to powder.* Uva pertrita et cum aquâ potui data, *Col.* 8. 5.

‖ Pertrux, ūcis. *Very fierce, very cruel,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 157. ‡ Truculentus.

Pertŭmultuose. adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner,* Cic. Fam. 15. 4. 5.

Pertundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat through, or knock, to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Col. 6. 15. (2) Terebrâ vitem, quam inseres, pertundito, *Cato.* ☞ Mediam pertundere venam, *To let one blood,* Juv. 6. 46. Pertundere crumenam, *To cut a purse,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 37.

Pertundor, i, ūsus. pass. *To be broken, or cracked,* Col. 12. 19.

Perturbans, tis. part. *Troubling, disturbing.* At Mavors moto perturbans aera telo, *Sil.* 9. 448.

Perturbate. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly,* Cic. de Inv. 1. 20.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble, or disturbance.* (2) *Disorder of body, indisposition.* (3) *Also any troublesome passion, or motion of the mind.* (1) Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum, et perturbatione versemur, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 38. Cœli perturbatio, *Foul weather,* Cic. de Div. 2. 45. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ, *Pœti,* commotus sum, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. (3) Inveteratio ut in corporibus ægrius depellitur, sic in animis quoque perturbatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 37. = Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios rationi non obtemperantes, *Id. Offic.* 1. 38.

Perturbātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A disturber, feminine.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 13.

Perturbātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused.* Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic. contra Rull.* 1. 8. = Somnia perturbata et confusa, *Id. de Div.* 1. 29. Somniantium visa multa perturbatiora sunt, *Id. de Div.* 2. 59. Perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen. Q. N.* 7. 10. Perturbata res rei, *Mixed, or mingled, with one another,* Id. Ep. 96.

Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract.* (2) *To turn topsy-turvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw, or cast, out.* (4) *To move, or vex.* (5) *To mix, or lend.* (1) Perturbavi omnia, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 22. Qui perverse adeo perturbavit familiæ mentem meæ, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 3. 10. (2) Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 20. (3) Ut eum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 8. (4) = Nec me clamor iste commovet, aut perturbat, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 6. (5) Quocumque modo perturbes, cærula quæ sint, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2. 774.

Perturbor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be disordered, or put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled, or disturbed.* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Ne dispersi perturbarentur, in acie permanserunt, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 15. (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 6. (3) Cum P. Attio agebant, ne suâ pertinaciâ omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 36.

Perturpis, e. *Very lewd.* Perturpe et flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic. pro Cal.* 20.

‖ Pertussis. f. *A continual cough,* Litt. *ex* Sen. *sed q.*

Pertūsus, a, um. part. [*a* pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through, or that has holes.* (1) Pertusa sella, *Cato,* c. 157. (2) Laticem pertusum congerere in vas, *Lucr.* 3. 1022. = In pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium, operam lndimus, *We spend our breath in vain,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 135.

Pervādo, ĕre. n. (1) *To go over, or through, to scape, or pass through, to get by, or away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To spread over all.* (1) Nisu corporis et impetu equi pervasit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 17. 5. (2) Nequid in nares, quod noceat, possit pervadere, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. Pars nulla ejus belli in Italiam pervasit, *Id. Verr.* 3. (3) Nulla ora est tam deserta, quo non illius diei fama pervaserit, *Cic. pro Lege Manil.* 15.

Pervăgātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having wandered about, or travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* (1) Ferox natio pervagata bello prope terrarum orbem, *Liv.* 38. 17. (2) = Communia et pervagata, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 36. = Vulgare, quotidianum, pervagatum, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 49. ☞ Late pervagata bona anteponuntur angustis, *Id. Topic.* 18. Pars pervagatior, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 14. Pervagatissimus versus, *Id. Or.* 43.

Pervăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go and come over, to wander, or travel over, to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagantur molestæ mentes omnium, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 11. Dolor omnia membra pervagabatur, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 12.

Pervăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much, or all about, roving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 18. *de Cupidine.*

Pervăleo, ēre. n. *To have great or continual strength.* Permanenter vis pervalet ejus, *Lucr.* 6. 916.

‖ Pervălĭde. adv. *Very strongly,* Dig.

Pervălĭdus, a, um. *Very strong,* Liv. 40. 47. *Sed ibi quæd. exempl. habent* prævalida.

Pervărie. adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervarie et jucunde narrare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 80.

Pervastandus, a, um. part. *To be laid utterly waste.* Ad pervastandos fines ducere, *Liv.* 6. 4.

Pervastātus, a, um. part. *Laid utterly waste, ruined.* Pervastata Italia, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 45. 1. Pervastatis passim agris, prædâque abactâ, *Liv.* 8. 19.

Pervasto, āre. *To lay waste, to destroy.* Libyos cum pervastâssent, *Liv.* 33. 37. *al.* 39. Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant, *Id.* 35. 41.

Pervasurus, a, um. part. *About to go over, or through.* Velut continens incendium pervasurum, *Liv.* 37. 25.

Pervectus, a, um. part. [*a* pervehor] *Carried or brought along.* ♃ Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* ♃ Pervectus in litus, *Plin.* 9. 8. Pervectus in Africam, *Shipped over to,* Vell. Paterc. 2. 5.

Pervĕhendus, a, um. part. *To be brought, or carried, together.* Neque commeatibus pervehendis eo patuisset iter, *Liv.* 44. 6.

Pervĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines sacraque in plaustrum imposuit, et Cære pervexit, *Liv.* 5. 40. *Met.* Prius ab oculis mortalium amolita natura est eos, quam in cœlum fama perveheret, *Placed them in, raised them to,* Curt. 8. 18.

Pervĕhor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried along, to be transported, or come by sea. Met.* Cum prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 6. *de Fortunâ.* Portum quo utinam velis passis pervehi liceat, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 49. *de Morte.*

Pervello, ĕre, li *vel* vulsi. act. (1) *To pinch, or twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret, or afflict.* (3) *To excite, or raise.* (4) *To disparage, or decry.* (1) Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* 1. 5. 8. (2) Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* ☞ Fortuna ut pervellere te forsitan potuerit et pungere, non potuit certe vires frangere, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 17. (3) Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 8. (4) Jus nostrum civile pervellit, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 62.

† Pervĕnibo. antiq. *pro* perveniam, *Non.*

Pervĕniens, tis. part. *Coming to, arriving at.* Verba refers, aures non pervenientia nostras, *Ov. Met.* 3. 462.

Pervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come to* a place, or time, *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure, or get.* (3) *To come by, recover, or regain.* (4) *To be made known.* (1) Sex millium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 24. ☞ Ut a sinistro ejus cornu ordiar, et ad dextrum perveniam, *Hirt. B. Af.* 60. Sine me pervenire quo volo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 44. Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic. Topic.* 6. In portum salvâ nave pervenire, *Quint.* 2. 17. Ad annum septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23. An ipse sine duce ullo pervenerit ad hanc improbitatem, *Arrived at,* Id. Pervenire ad frugem, *To come to good,* Quint. 1. 3. ad manus *vel* in manus, *To come to hand,* Cic. (2) Mirabimur turpes aliquot in eo *ordine* esse, quo cuivis licet pretio pervenire, *Cic.* Ea sic vidi probari, ut ad veterum scriptorum laudem pervenirent, *Id.* (3) Ut ocius ad tuum pervenias, *Cic.* Commodissime ad nummos pervenire, *Id. Fam.* 13. 14. (4) Decem olearum genera ad meam notitiam modo pervenerunt, *Col.* Ut pulchritudo ad oculos hominum recens atque integra perveniret, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 28.

Pervĕnītur. impers. *They, &c. come,* Cic. in præt. Perventum est, *They came.* Dum in Bactrianos perventum, *Curt.* 7. 14. Duæ erant viæ, quâ ad adversariorum tabernacula posset perveniri, *Nep. Eumen.* 8.

Pervĕnor, āri. dep. (1) *To hunt all over.* (2) Met. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* (1) *Exemplum desideratur.* (2) Defessus sum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 5. 3. R. occ.

Perventūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought to.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 29. Carales perventurus erat, *Liv.* 23. 40. (2) Videte quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 53.

Perverse, + Pervorse. adv. (1) *Awkwardly, unskilfully.* (2) *Frowardly, peevishly.* (3) *Perversely, mischievously.* (1) Stulta callidita perverse imitata prudentiam, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 32. Perverse dicere homines, perverse dicendo facillime consequi, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 33. (2) Plerique perverse, ne dicam impudenter, volunt, *Cic. de Amic.* 22. (3) Multi deorum beneficio perverse utuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 28.

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverseness, awkwardness, or frowardness.* Quæ est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut, inventis frugibus, glande vescantur? *Cic. Orat.* 9.

Perversus, + Pervorsus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* (2) *Askew, asquint, awry.* (3) *Perverse, preposterous, froward, cross-grained.* (4) *Awkward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) = Deformati, inquinati, perversi, conturbati ludi, *Cic. Har. Resp.* 10. (2) Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 28. Cachinno perverso distorquere ora, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 287. (3) = Itaque ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus initium facit a Balbo, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26. (4) Nunc ista separantur, ut disjuncta sint, quo nihil potest esse perversius, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 15. (5) = Hic dies mihi perversus, atque adversus obtigit, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 1.

Perverto, + Pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upside down.* (2) *To batter, or throw down, to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party, or opinion. (4) *To ruin, or undo, to spoil, or corrupt.* (1) Dant operam, ne cœnet senex; aulas pervortunt, &c. *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 1. 16. (2) Eâ balistâ pervortam turrim, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 59. Si rex obstabit obviam, regem ipsum pervortito, *Id. Stich.* 2. 1. 14. (3) Eam *civitatem* pervertere concupivit, *Nep. Lysand.* 2. (4) Temeritas C. Cæsaris, qui omnia jura divina et humana pervertit, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 8. *Hamilcar* largitione vetustos perverrit mores Carthaginiensium, *Nep. Ham.* 3.

Pervertor, i, sus. pass. *To be overthrown, ruined, or undone, &c.* Calpurnia illustris femina pervertitur, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 22. 4.

Pervespĕri. adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me pervesperi venisset, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 2.

Pervestigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow search after.* Scientiæ pervestigatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 3.

Pervestīgātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly searched.* A me pervestigata et cognita, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 68.

Pervestīgo, āre. *To trace, to make a thorough search after.* Ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia, et pervestigabant, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 13.

Pervĕtus, ĕris. adj. *Very old, or ancient.* Signum pervetus ligneum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 3. amicitia, *Id. Fam.* 13. 17. epistola, *Id. ad Q. Fratr.* 3. vinum, *Cels.* 5. 26. 30.

Pervĕtustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old, or stale.* (2) *Obsolete, antiquated.* (1) Pervetustus adeps, *Plin.* 20. 35. (2) Pervetustis verbis raro utendum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 52. *Hard. leg.* Vetustus.

Perviam. adv. *To be come at, or passed through.* Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviam fecistis, *A thoroughfare*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 2. 24.

Pervĭcācia, æ. f. (1) *Peevishness, obstinacy, frowardness, wilfulness.* (2) *Perseverance, constancy.* (1) Ægrotationi subjecta sunt mulierositas, pervicacia, liguritio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 11. (2) Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin* 17. 34. ✠ *Pervicacia* est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, *pertinacia* semper malarum, *Non. ex Accio; fallet tamen, vid.* Pertinacia.

Pervĭcācius. adv. comp. *More obstinately.* Si pervicacius causam belli quæri videat, *Liv.* 42. 14. Pervicacius tueri sententiam suam, *Curt.* 10. 17.

Pervĭcax, ācis. adj. vox med. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* vico, antiq. *pro* vinco] (1) *Inexorable, immovable, not to be persuaded, that will not yield, or forego*, in a good sense. (2) *Wilful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly.* (1) = Recti pervicax, constans adversus metus, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 5. *ubi al. leg.* pertinax. Pervicacis ad pedes Achillis, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 14. *ubi vet. Schol.* Pervicaces dicuntur, qui in aliquo certamine ad vincendum perseverant; *et Non.* 5. 40. ex *Accio* ad etymon simul respiciente. ✠ Nam pervicacem dicis me esse, et vincere, perfacile patior; pertinacem nihil moror: *ubi ille*, pervicacia est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, pertinacia semper malarum; et pervicax et pertinax in bonis pariter ac malis, locum habent. (2) Adeone pervicaci esse animo, ut, &c. *Ter. Hecyr.* 4. 1. 17. Pervicacior ira, *Curt.* 8. 20. Pervicacissimus hostis, *Flor.* 1. 11. 11.

† Pervĭcus, vett. dixerunt *pro* pervicaci, *teste Non.* Hic quidem pervicus custodem addidit, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Pervĭdeo, ēre. act. (1) *To see, or perceive, thoroughly.* (2) *To see at a distance.* (3) Simply *to see, behold, or look on.* (1) Videt quod eveniat, sed cur id accidat, non pervidet, *Col.* 2. 1. (2) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (3) Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, &c. *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 25. *Al. leg.* prævideas.

Pervĭgeo, ēre. neut. *To be in a brave, or flourishing, condition.* Uterque opibusque ac honoribus pervigŭêre, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 34.

Pervĭgil, is. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* Pervigil draco, *Corn. Gall.* anguis, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 60. canis, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 809. custodia, *Luc.* 4. 7. Ignis pervigil, *The vestal fire, which was always kept burning, and never went out*, Stat. Theb. 2. 739. = Pervigiles et insomnes, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 63.

Pervigilans, tis. part. *Watching, keeping long watching.* Teque ordine Trojæ narrantem longos se pervigilante labores, *Sil.* 8. 138.

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, or sitting up all night long.* Pervigilationes nocturnæ, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 15.

‖ Pervigilator, ōris. m. verb. *He that watches,* Veget. ‡ Pervigil.

Pervĭgĭlātus, a, um. part. pass. *Spent in watching.* In multo nox est pervigilata mero, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 326.

Pervĭgĭlium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, or sitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigils of a holiday.* (1) Pervigilio quidem præcipue vincuntur cibi, *Sen.* Pervigilio noctis fatigati, *Just.* 13. 8. 7. (2) Castra Campana ut in pervigilio neglecta simul omnibus portis invadit, *Liv.* Simulacrum æneum Fortunæ supplicationibus et pervigilio anniversario coluit, *Suet. Galb.* 4. 8.

Pervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 33. Pervigilare in armis, *Liv.* 24. 38. ✠ Vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave, *Mart.* 9. 69. 10. Pervigilant castella metu, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 739.

Pervĭlis, e. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, *Liv.* 31. c. ult.

‖ Pervinca, æ. f. *The herb periwinkle,* Apul.

Pervincendus, a, um. part. *To be overcome, or mastered.* Pervincendum hoc est tibi, *Catull.* 76. 15.

Pervinco, ĕre. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail, or obtain.* (3) *To surpass, or be more.* (4) *To demonstrate, or make out.* (1) Restitit ac pervicit, *Cato.* (2) Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* 4. 2. (3) Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, *Plin.* 14. 6. (4) Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.* 5. 100.

Pervium, i. absol. *sc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage,* Tac. Hist. 3. 8.

Pervĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin. 6. 25.

Perviso, ĕre, si. *To see, view, or behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula (*scil.* oculi) cœlum, *Manil.* 4. 928.

Pervīvo, ĕre. n. *To survive, or continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 84.

Pervius, a, um. adj. [*ex* per *et* via] *Passable, having a way through, that may be gone in, or through, easy to be passed.* Fratri ædes fient perviæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 7. 14. Domus est non ulli pervia vento, *Ov. Met.* 2. 764. Pervia freta, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 720.

Pĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pera] *A little scrip, or satchel.* Fregit exemptum e perulâ calicem, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Perunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit perunctione, *Plin.* 24. 80.

Perunctus, a, um. (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Besmeared, bedaubed.* (1) Nardo perunctus, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 59. (2) Perunctî fæcibus ora, *Hor. A. P.* 277.

Perungendus, a, um. part. *To be anointed all over.* Perungendus est is leniter, *Cels.* 2. 17.

Perungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo perunxerunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 47. An postea aliquis perungi debeat, *Cels.* 2. 17.

‖ Pervolgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing up and down,* Dig.

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common, or known.* (2) *To pass through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Quæ causa Deûm per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, *Lucr.* 5. 1161. (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Lucr.* 2. 163. (3) *Volucres* quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Lucr.* 2. 346. (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 16. *de meretrice.*

Pervŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying all over.* Pervolgant nemora avia pervolitantes, *Lucr.* 2. 346.

Pervŏlĭto, āre. *To fly all over, or about.* Omuia pervolitant late loca, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 24. Pervolitare tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 505.

Pervŏlo, velle. *To desire earnestly.* Pervelim scire, *I would fain know*, Curt. 10. 7. ☞ *It is scarce found in any other tense, or person, save that in Livy is read* pervelle id videre, *l.* 39. 43. Pervolunt *is indeed quoted out of* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 73. *but that reading is not certain.*

Pervŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly about, or all over.* (2) Met. *To post, or make great speed in a journey.* (1) Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 474. (2) Dum pervolat axe citato Flaminiam, *Juv.* 1. 60. Velocius in hanc sedem pervolabit, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 9.

Pervolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. (1) *To tumble or roll along, or over.* (2) *To run over, or read over*, a book. (1) Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 38. Membra celeres pervolvunt rotæ, *Sen. Hipp.* 1097. (2) Smyrnam incana diu secula pervolvent, *Catull.* 95. 6. i. e. *librum Cinnæ poetæ sic dictum.*

Pervolvor, i, utus. pass. (1) *To be rolled.* (2) *To be deeply intent upon.* (1) Cic. *ap.* Litt. (2) Ut in iis locis quos proponam paulo post, pervolvatur animus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 35.

Pervŏlūtandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled over, or perused.* Omnium artium scriptores pervolutandi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 34.

Pervŏlūto, āre. (1) *To tumble over.* (2) *To read over with care, to peruse.* (1) *Exemp. desid.* (2) Pervolutas libros nostros, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 12.

† Pervorto, ere. *To overturn, &c. Vid.* Perverto.

Perurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well-behaved, very pleasant, witty,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 16.

Perurgeo, ēre. *To urge greatly,* Suet. Tib. 25. 3.

Perūro, ĕre. (1) *To burn all over, to set on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret, or tease, one.* (1) *Vid.* Perustus, No. 1. *Met.* Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 76. (2) Illos serves, qui male cor meum perurunt, *Mart.* 12. 49. 9.

Perūror, i, ustus. pass. (1) *To be burnt up, to be scorched.* (2) *To be blasted.* (3) *To be nipped, or pinched and killed, with cold.* (1) Ardentissimâ febri peruri, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 1. 4. (2) Validoque perurimur æstu, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 543. (3) *Asparagum* substramentis per hiemem operito, ne peruratur, *Cato*, 161.

Perustus, a, um. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burnt up, scorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, scourged.* (5) *One who has burnt his fingers by ambition.* (1) Perusti populatique late agri, *Liv.* (2) Ossa perusta, *Tibull.* 1. 3. 6. coma, *Prop.* 4. 9. 46. ora, *Id.* 3. 13. 22. (3) Subducunt oneri colla perusta boves, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 5. 24. (4) Peruste funibus latus, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 3. (5) Perustus inani gloriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 15.

Perūtĭlis, e. adj. *Very profitable, or useful.* Perutilis opera, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 17.

‖ Perutiliter. *Very profitably, or usefully,* Dig.

Pervulgatūrus, a, um. part. *About to publish.* Sed olim viticolæ nomen pervulgatura Falerni munera, *Sil. Ital.* 7. 193.

Pervulgate. adv. *Very commonly,* Gell. 16. 7.

Pervulgātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Published, made public, spread abroad, very commonly used, or known.* = Notum et pervulgatum, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 34. Via pervulgata patrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 49. Pervulgatior, *Gell.* 7. 17. Pervulgatissimus, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 8.

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers.* Scrib. et *pervolgo*, ubi v. exempla locorum huc spectant.

Pervulgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam nolunt, *Cic. Orat.* 1.

Pes, pĕdis. m. (1) *A foot*, of man, or other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c. (4) ☤ *A stream, or course*, in liquids. (5) *A coming to, or approaching.* (6) *The sheet*, in a ship. (7) *The oar* of a ship. (8) *The foot* of a mountain. (9) *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (10) *The measure of a foot*, twelve inches. (11) *A foot* of land. (12) *A foot* in verse, or prose. (13) *A louse.* (14) Pes milvinus, *The herb hartshorn.* (15) Pes gallinaceus, *A kind of fumitory*, some take it for *bastard parsley.* (1) Pedes et membra gradiendi, *Cic. de Univers.* 6. Pedem pede urgere, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 748. Connexæ pedibus apes, *Id. Geor.* 4. 257. Taurus pedibus spargit arenam, *Id. Ecl.* 3. 87. Felis evagata suspenso pede, *Phædr.* 2. 4. 18. (2) Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* 12. 43. (3) Lectus spondâ pedibusque salignis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 656. Mensæ pes tertius, *Id. ibid.* 661. Pede convulso mensæ acernæ, *Id. Met.* 12. 254. (4) Levis crepante lympha desilit pede, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 48. Ipse suo flueret Bacchus pede, *Corn. Sev. in Ætnâ.* (5) Attulit hospitio pes dexter et hora Lycæum, *Sil.* ✠ Ante pedes, *Things present*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 4. 23. Quæ futura sunt, *At a distance*, Id. Nec caput nec pedes, Prov. *Neither head nor tail*, of a huddled, confused, and unintelligible matter, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 138. Metiri se suo pede, *To cut his coat according to his cloth*, Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 98. A pedibus servus, *et absol.* a pedibus, *A laquey, or footman*, Cic. Pedem efferre, *To go out*, Cic. Att. 7. 2. referre, *To return*, Curt. 6. 2. (6) Sive utrumque Jupiter simul secundus incidisset in pedem, *Catull.* 4. 21. *ubi vid.* Salmas. *et* Scal. Et flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbasa, *Luc.* 5. 428. ¶ Pedem facere, *To sail with a side wind*, Virg. Æn. 5. 830. tenere, *Serv.* (7) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (8) Imos pedes Cassii montis prætermeans, *Amm.* ‡ *radices* plerique superiores vocant. (9) Standi fundamentum pes, a quo dicitur in ædificiis area pes magnus, et qui fundamentum instituit, pedem ponit, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (10) Fuisse Pollionem pede longiorem, quam quempiam longissimum, *Cic.* (11) Pedem in Italiâ video nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 21. (12) Heroici pedes tres, dactylus, anapæstus, et spondeus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. Pes citus iambus, *Hor. A. P.* 251. ✠ Pede vincto et soluto, *Tib.* 4. 1. 36. Certo pede differt sermoni sermo merus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 47. (13) Cum perpurgârunt caput, ne quos habeant pedes, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9. (14) Col. 12. 7. (15) Plin. 25. 98.

† Pesna, *pro* Penna, *Fest.*

‖ Pessārius, a, um. [*a* pessus] Fomentum pessarium, *Applied by a kind of suppository*, Theod. Prisc.

Pessĭme. adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily, or naughtily.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 34.

‖ Pessĭmo, āre. Vet. Int. Bibl. *To use one very ill, to afflict one.* ‡ Pessime tracto.

Pessĭmus, a, um. sup. [*a* pessum pessumus, quod pessum ire dignum sit] (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* (1) Vespere fere pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, *Cels.* 3. 4. (2) Omnium pessimus poeta, *Catull.* 49. 5. ✠ Formosos sæpe inveni pessimos, et turpi facie multos inveni optimos,

Phædr. 3. 4. 6. ⁋ Quæ pessimi decrevêre, ea bonis facienda sunt, *Sall. in Fragm.*

Pessŭlus, i. m. [*qu.* parvus pes, *Perot.* al. a παασσαλος, paxillus] *A bar, or bolt, of a door, an iron, or wooden, peg, or pin.* Occlude sis ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 25. Pessulum ostio obdere, *To bolt the door,* Ter. Eun. 3. 5. 55.

Pessum. adv. [*a* pes, *qu.* sub pedibus, *Pontan.* ut pessum premere sit pedibus calcare, *vel qu.* pedes versum; *a* pendo, *Scipp. Anvot. ad G. P.* p. 95.] (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) Pessum ire, *To sink, or fall to the bottom.* (3) Met. *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (1) Multæ per mare pessum subsidêre urbes, *Lucr.* 6. 588. (2) Ubi dulcem caseum in muriam demiseris, si pessum ibit, scies esse adhuc crudam; si innatabit, maturam, *Col.* 12. 6. Pessum premere aliquem, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 12. *Met.* Ne mens sidat pessum, *Boeth.* (3) Pessum ière vitæ pretia, *Plin.* 14. 1. ¶ Pessum dare, *To ruin, or destroy,* Lucr.

Pessundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* pessum *et* do] (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish, or overcome.* (3) *To ruin, or undo.* (4) *To destroy, or lay waste.* (1) Honores complures pessundederunt, *Val. Max.* 7. 2. *ext.* 1. (2) Ingentes hostium copias pessundederunt, *Val. Max.* 4. 4. 5. (3) = Illa tuum perdidit, pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 3. (4) Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates pessumdedit, *Sall. B. J.* 1. 4.

Pessundor, āri. pass. *To be sunk, or depressed.* Ad inertiam et voluptates corporis pessundatus est, *Sall. B. J.* 1.

* Pessus, i. m. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women,* Cels. 5. 29. per totum.

Pestĭfer, a, um. [pestem ferens] (1) *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous, or that causes the plague* in man or beast. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* (1) Evincendi sunt, quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.* Pestifer venter, *Ov. Met.* 1. 459. *de Pythone.* Pestifera avibus exhalatio, *Plin.* 4. 1. (2) = Venenata et pestifera vipera, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 24. *Met.* Pestifer civis, *Cic. pro Domo,* 32. consules, *Id.* = Pestiferum, perniciosum, mortem afferens, bellum, *Id.* (3) = Hinc hominum pecudumque lues, hinc pestifer aer, *Claud. B. Gild.* 514. ⁋ Accessus ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 12.

Pestĭfĕre. adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere et perniciose sciscuntur in populis, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 5.

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acutâ febre pestiferus est, *Cels.* 2. 6.

Pestĭlens, tis. adj. [*a* pestis, ut a vis violens] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Pestilent, or pestilential, contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = Gravis et pestilens aspiratio, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 57. ⁋ Sunt partes agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, *Id. de Fato,* 4. Pestilentior annus, *Liv.* 4. 21. = Pestilentissimo et gravissimo anno, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.

Pestĭlentia, æ. f. (1) *The plague, or pestilence.* (2) *The murrain, or other contagion* in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air, or unwholesomeness of a place.* (4) Met. *Spite, malice.* (1) Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall. B. C.* 10. ⁋ Tum salubritatis tum pestilentiæ signa, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 57. Conf. *Liv.* 25. 26. (2) Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 87. (4) = Oratio plena veneni, et pestilentiæ, *Catull.* 44. 12.

Pestilentus, a, um. adj. *Pestilent,* Liv. ap. Gell. 19. 7.

Pestilĭtas, ātis. *Pestilency,* Lucr. 6. 1096. vix alibi occ

Pestis, is. f. [*a* pasco, pastum, quod depascatur artus, *vel a* pessum, quod pessum det] (1) *A pest, or infection,* seizing any thing animate, or inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity,* by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving.* (7) Met. *A rogue, a villain.* (1) Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra quam Romana affecerat, *Liv.* 28. vid. et *Hor. Od.* 21. 13. Cum pestis incessit sub favis, acervatim enectæ *apes* reperiuntur, *Col.* 9. 13. (2) Pestes quascumque creat arena Libyæ, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Ebibit humorem pestis, *Luc.* 9. 747. (3) Rapidam diffundere pestem cœperunt ignes, *Sil.* 17. 93. Lentus carinas est vapor, et toto corpore pestis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 683. (4) = Pestis et pernicies civitatis, *Cic. pro Rabir.* ¶ Pestem oppetere, *To come to an ill end,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 3. 11. *et* Asin. 1. 1. 7. Ibant Vejenti populo pestem minitantes, *Liv.* 2. 49. (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 328. (6) = *Reginam* tali persensit peste teneri, cara Jovis conjux, nec famam obstare furori, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 91. (7) Leno sum, pernicies communis adolescentum, perjurus, pestis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 34.

* Petalum, i. n. *A thin plate of gold, which the Jewish high-priest wore on his forehead.* Petalum, aurea lamina in fronte pontificis, quæ nomen Dei tetragrammaton Hebraicis literis habebat scriptum, *Isid.*

Petalum, i. n. *An ointment made of the leaves of nard,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 7.

Pĕtăsātus, a, um. *Wearing a broad hat,* Suet. Aug. 82. Petasati tabellarii, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 17. 1.

Pĕtăsio, ōnis. m. *A gammon, or flitch of bacon.* E Galliâ apportantur Romam pernæ, tomacinæ, et taniacæ, et petasiones, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4.

Pĕtăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork, a hand, spring, or leg of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo sit petasone nihil, *Mart. Epigr.* 13. 55.

Pĕtăsuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* petaso] *A little gammon of bacon, or pestle of pork.* Siccus petasunculus et vas pelamidum, *Juv.* 7. 119.

* Pĕtăsus, i. m. [Th. πεταω, pando] (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of a house,* so termed because made in the form of a *galerus.* (1) Itidem habet petasum, &c. vestitum, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 143. (2) Supra id quadratum pyramides stant quinque, quatuor in angulis, in medio una, ita fastigiatæ, ut in summo orbis æneus, et petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, *Plin.* 36. 19.

* Pĕtaurista, æ. m. (1) *One that showed tricks of activity of body from a machine suspended.* (2) *A sort of leaping insects.* (1) Petauristas Lucilius a Petauro appellatos existimare videtur, cum ait: Sicuti mechanici cum alto exiluêre petauro; at Ælius Stilo, quod in aere volant, cum ait: Petaurista proprie Græce quod προς αερα πετωνται, *Fest.* (2) Alia *animalia* rursus generantur sordibus a radio solis, posteriorum lascivia crurum petauristæ, *Plin.* 11. 39.

‖ Pĕtauristarius, ii. m. *idem quod* petaurista, *Firm.* 8. 15.

* Petaurum, i. n. *A machine, or wooden engine hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauristæ *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.* 14. 265. Rota transmisso toties impacta petauro, *Mart.* 11. 22.

Pĕtaurus, i. m. Petauristæ, qui et petauri, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 277. *vid.* Petaurista.

Pĕtendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be desired, or sought.* (2) *To be assailed.* (1) Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 230. (2) Si quid ex præcipiti petendum, *Ov. Met.* 13. 378.

Pĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, asking, &c.* (2) *Making towards, designing for.* (3) *Seeking, or getting.* (4) Subst. *An humble suitor, or petitioner.* (1) Petens Romanis placidam pacem, *Lucr.* 1. 41. (2) Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolin, *Phædr.* 2. 5. 7. Littora nota petens phalanx ibat, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 256 (3) Turba hinc et hinc saxis petens contundet obscœnas anus, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 98. Mergi fluctibus in salsis victum vitamque petentes, *Lucr.* 5. 802. (4) Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? *Ov. Met.* 9. 512.

+ Pĕtesso, ĕre. [*a* peto, ut a lacio lacesso, a capio capesso] *To desire, or covet earnestly.* Cœlum terrasque petessit, *Cic. Divin.* 1. 11.

Pĕtīgo, ĭnis. f. [dict. quod latius serpendo vicina semper petat] *A sort of disease, a running scab.* Petigini porcæ brassicam opponito, *Cato,* 175.

Petilius, ii. m. [*a* Petiliâ, magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. *vel a* seq. petilus, quia parva habet folia] *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves,* Plin. 21. 25.

* Petilus, a, um. [*a* πεταλον, folium, quod a πεταω, pando, *Vosc.* al. a λεπτος, per Metath.] *Slender, small, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura, *Non. ex Lucil.* Non coloratam frontem habet petilis labris, *Id. ex Plauti Fragm.*

Petīmen, ĭnis. n. *Gl.* Petimen Græci ὑβον dic. signum ante genua tauri, *Serv.* [*a* peto, ut et petigo, quod ima, *i. e.* profunda, petat] *A disease in the shoulder of a horse, a facion,* Fest. p. 365. Petimen porcinum, *A breast, that parts between the two fore-legs,* Id. ex Næv.

Pĕtiŏlus, i. m. [dim. *a* pede, quasi pediolus, *vel a* petilus] (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot.* (1) Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, *Col.* 12. 47. (2) Petioli ex agno hædove, *Cels.* 2. 18.

Petisia mala. [*ab* inventore Petisio] *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste,* Plin. 15. 15.

Pĕtissens, tis. part. *Desiring, seeking, or attempting.* ⁋ Humorem fugiens, aurasque petissens, *Lucr.* 5. 808.

Pĕtisso, *vel* Petesso. [*a* peto] *To desire earnestly.* Pugnam cædesque petissit, *Lucr.* 3. 648. ⁋ Qui hanc laudem petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 26.

Pĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire, or request.* (2) *A canvassing, or seeking, for an office, or place, making interest.* (3) *A thrust, or pass, an onset, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni alicujus concedere, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* (2) Se in sequentis anni commendare petitione, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 50. (3) *Met.* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. *vocabulo a gladiatoribus translato.* (4) Cic.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, or seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleads another at law.* (3) *A suiter, or servant to.* (4) *A candidate, one that puts up for* an office. (1) *Cic. Part. Orat.* (2) ⁋ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Flavius; quis judex? Cluvius, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 14. ⁋ Possumus petitoris personam suscipere, accusatoris deponere? *Id. pro Quint.* 13. (3) Famæ petitor, *Luc.* 1. 131. (4) Generosior descendat in campum petitor, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 11.

Pĕtītōrius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.* (1) Petitorium judicium, *Caius, JC.* (2) JCC.

Pĕtītrix, īcis. f. *A she plaintiff.* Contra petitricem pronunciavit, *Paul. JC.*

Petītum, i. n. (1) *A petition, a request, a thing desired, or asked, a demand.* (2) *A problem.* (1) Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.* (2) Ap. Mathem.

Pĕtītūrio, īre. [*a* peto] *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Lucceio redi in gratiam; video hominem valde petiturire, *Cic. Att.* 1. 14. vix alibi occ.

Pĕtītūrus, a, um. part. (1) *About to seek.* (2) *To make for, or go to.* (3) *To stand candidate.* (1) Lucra petituræ rates, *Tib.* 1. 9. 9. (2) Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 27. (3) Consulatum petiturus, *Sall. B. J.* 68.

Pĕtītus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A request, or entreaty.* (2) *An inclination, or falling down.* (1) Consensu petituque omnium, *Gell.* 18. 3. (2) Insequitur languor terræque petitus suavis, *Lucr.* 3. 173.

Pĕtītus, a, um. part. [*a* petor] (1) *Desired, sought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Caused, made.* (1) Pace petitâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 13. Fama petita, *Ov. Met.* 5. 580. (2) Bellua petita ferro, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 10. (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 15. (4) ⁋ Sanguinis profusio fortuita vel etiam petita, *Cels.*

Pĕto, ĕre, īvi *et* ii, ītum. act. [an a Gr. ποθω, desidero, an ab επαιτω, cum petere proprie sit aliquid suppliciter et precario postulare? *Varr.*] (1) *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one, to request, ask, or crave.* (2) *To demand, or require.* (3) *To make to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure, or obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail.* (7) *To make a pass at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after, or inquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, *or make to it.* (1) Petivit in beneficii loco, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 83. = Rogare et vehementer petere, *Id. Verr.* 5. 29. ‡ Cum a me peteret, et summe contenderet, *Id. pro Quint.* 24. Diem posterum Asdrubal colloquio petivit, *Liv.* ☞ *Minus tamen est quam* oro. ⁋ Peto a te, vel, si pateris, oro, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 13. 5. (2) ⁋ Fidem pacis petiitque dedĭtque, *Ov. Met.* 3. 128. *Met.* Ut ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* 5. 7. Sui laboris præmia milites semper petiverunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 32. ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *To punish,* Id. (3) Visne aquam tibi petam? *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 85. *Prov.* E flammâ petere cibum, *To make any shift for it,* Ter. Eun. 3. 2. 38. (4) ⁋ Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis adsequebatur, *Sall. B. C.* 57. (5) C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* 12. 31. (6) Ipse acer, bellicosus; at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c. *Sall. B. J.* 23. (7) Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit, inque petendo dextera diriguit, *Ov. Met.* 5. 185. Offendisse, quem petis, artis est, *Quint.* 9. 1. (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 64. (9) Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, *Liv.* (10) Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis, petere, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 2. (11) Dyrrachium petere contendi, *Cic. pro Planc.* 41.

Pĕtor, i. pass. (1) *To be sought.* (2) *To be fetched.* (3) *To be courted.* (4) *To be aimed at.* (5) *To be assaulted.* (1) Aura petebatur medio mihi lenis in æstu, *Ov. Met.* 7. 811. (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* 16. 15. (3) Dum petit, petitur *Narcissus,* Ov. Met. 3.

426. (4) Da mihi quod petitur certo contingere telo, *Ov. Met.* 8. 351. (5) Castellum eminus petebatur, *Curt.* 6. 1.

Pĕtōrĭtum, i. n. *et*, metri gratiâ, petorritum. [*a* Celtica petor, quatuor, *et* rot, rota] *A French waggon, or chariot with four wheels*, Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 192. *et* Sat. 1. 6. 104. *vid.* Gell. 15. 30.

* Petra, æ. f. (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks, or stones.* (3) ‖ *A sharp stone.* (1) Gaviæ in petris nidificant, *Plin.* 10. 48. (2) Curt. 5. 3. (3) Vulg. Int.

Petræus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* Brassica petræa, *Plin.* 20. 36. Alum nascitur in petris; ideo petræum cognominatum, *Id.* 27. 24.

† Petro, ōnis. m. (1) *A rustic, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to *a bell-wether*, by reason of the hardness of his flesh. (1) Vid. *Fest.* et ibi *Scal.* (2) Qui petroni nomen indunt verveci sectario, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 40.

* Petrŏsĕlinon, i. n. [ex πετρα, saxum, et σελινον, apium] *A kind of parsley growing among rocks.* Alio genere petroselinon quidam appellant in saxis natum, *Plin.* 20. 47.

Petrōsus, a, um. adj. *Rocky, or craggy.* Locustæ vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.* et *Pallad. R. R.* 4. 10.

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. [*a* petendo, *Cic.*] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent.* (2) *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, obscene.* (1) ✠ Hominem petulantem modestum reddo, *Cic. Att.* 1. 1. = Petulans et improbus scurra, *Id. pro Cluent.* 13. ‖ Convitium petulantius, *Arnob.* Desine bonos consectari petulantissimâ linguâ, *Orat. in Sallust.* (2) Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosâ ac nobili virgine, *Cic. Parad.* 3. Petulans pictura, *Plin.* 35. 40. 33.

Pĕtŭlanter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Saucily.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly.* (1) Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invectus est, *Cic. Att.* 2. 19. ✠ Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactatur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas denominatur, *Id. pro Cœl.* 3. Civem bonum petulantissime insectatus est, *Id. pro Sext.* 52. (2) Si proterva petulanter viveret, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 16.

Pĕtŭlantia, æ. f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness.* (3) *Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness in words.* (4) *Aptness to butt, or gore, unluckiness, mischievousness.* (5) Ramorum petulantia, *The exuberance, or over rank spreading of them.* (1) ✠ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 11. (2) Quibus liberos conjugesque suas integras ab istius petulantiâ conservare non licitum est, *Cic. Verr.* (3) Linguæ petulantia, *Prop.* 1. 16. 37. (4) Omni regione cornuti fere perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* 7. 6. *de caprino pecore.* (5) Plin. 16. 54.

Pĕtŭlcus, a, um. adj. [*a* peto, ut ab hio hiulcus, et petulci dict. qui protervo impetu et crebro petunt, lædendi alterius gratiâ, *Fest.* (1) *Wanton, frisking, sportive.* (2) *Lustful, lecherous.* (3) *Apt to butt, or strike, unlucky, mischievous.* (1) Hœdi petulci, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 10. agni, *Lucr.* 2. 368. (2) Meretrices petulcæ, *Serv.* (3) Capri vel arietis petulci sævitatem pastores hâc astutiâ repellunt, *Col.* 7. 3.

Pĕtŭlus, i. m. dim. *Having a little cast with his eyes*, Cic. N. D. 1. 29. *vid.* Pætulus.

‖ Petum, i. n. *Tobacco.*

Petus, i *vel* ūs m. *Vid.* Pætus.

* Peucedanum, i. n. [a πευκη, piceâ] *A kind of herb called maiden weed, hog's fennel, or sulphurwort*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 123. Apul. de Herbis, c. 94. *et sæpe alibi*, Plin. 27. 118.

Peumene. f. *The spume of silver*, Plin. 33. 35.

Pexatus, a, um. *Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it.* ✠ Pexatus pulchre rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.* 2. 58. ✠ = Malo quid mihi animi sit ostendere pexatus et gausapatus, quam nudis scapulis aut semitectis, *Lexicogr. ex Sen.*

Pexĭtas, tis. f. Cribrata pexitas telæ, *The shag or nap of the web*, Plin. 11. 28. interpr. Turneb.

Pexus, a, um. part. [*a* pector] (1) *Combed, crisped, curled.* (2) *That has a high nap on it, fresh.* (1) Quos pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 10. (2) ✠ Si forte subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 95. Munera pexa, *Coarse, thick, homespun*, Mart. ¶ Pexum folium, *Thick, that looks like woven cloth*, Col. 11. 3. *de lactucâ.* ¶ Pexus pinguisque doctor, *Silly, ignorant, half learned*, Quint. 1. 5.

* Pĕzĭca, æ. m. [a πεζα, malleolus pedis, radix] *A sort of mushroom.* Sunt in fungorum genere a Græcis dicti pezicæ, qui sine radice aut pediculo nascuntur, *Plin.* 19. 14. *ubi al.* pezita.

Phæcasianus, a, um. *Wearing the* phæcasia, *or Grecian white shoes*, Juv. 3. 218. *ubi tamen vet. codices*, hæc Asianorum.

Phæcasium, ii. n. *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks.* Pythagoricus quidam emerat a sutore phæcasia, *Sen. de Benef.* 7. 21.

Phæcăsiātus, a, um. adj. *That wears such shoes.* Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.* c. 82.

* Phœnicias, æ. m. [*a* Phœnicia flans, *rectius* phœnicias] *The south-west wind*, Plin. 2. 46.

* Phænomenon, i. n. [a φαινομαι, apparco] *An appearance*, Astron.

* Phăgĕdæna, æ. f. [a φαγω, comedo] (1) *A kind of running canker, which eats the flesh to the very bone.* (2) *Also a disease among bees.* (1) Plin. 26. 68. *et* 20. 50. De ejus curatione, *v.* Cels. 6. 4. (2) Col. 9. 13. *sed Græcis literis.*

* Phagedænĭcus, a, um. *That pertains to that sore.* Phagedænica vulnera, *Plin.* 24. 5.

* Phăger, *vel* Phagrus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin. 32. 53.

‖ Phago, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a great eater*, Vopisc. in Aurel. *vlt.* ‡ Gulosus.

* Phălacrocŏrax, acis. m. [ex φαλακρος, calvus, et κοραξ, corvus] *A water-fowl, called a cormorant*, or perhaps *a bald coot*, Plin. 10. 68.

† Phalæ, ārum. f. [*ob* altitudinem dict. *a* falando, quod apud Hetruscos sign. cœlum, *Fest.*] *High towers made of timber, used in war.* Alit. scrib. *Falæ*, Non. *q. v.*

* Phalanga, æ. f. [ab Hebr. פלג unde Arab. phalaca, *al. scrib.* palanga] (1) *A smooth club used in war by the Africans.* (2) *A roller put under a ship, to roll it to, or from, the sea.* (3) *Also a lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin. 7. 57. (2) Varr. ap. Non. 2. No. 725. (3) = Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admovere, *qui et easdem* scutulas *vocat*, Cæs. B. C. 2. 10.

‖ Phalangarii milites. *Brigadiers*, Lampr.

Phalangarius, ii. m. *One who lifts heavy weights with a lever*, Vitruv. 10. 8.

* Phalangītæ, arum. pl. [*a* phalanx] Decem et sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuêre, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.* 37. 40.

* Phalangītes, æ. *An herb that cures the stinging of the venomous spider*, Plin. 27. 97.

* Phălangium, ii. n. (1) *A venomous spider*, of which there are several sorts. (2) *An herb which cures that spider's stinging.* (1) Plin. 29. 27. (2) Plin. 27. 98.

* Phălanx, gis. f. [a φαλαγξ, araneus. Macedones phalangem voc. peditum stabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conserta sunt, *Curt.* 3. 5.] (1) *A four-square army, consisting of eight thousand footmen set in close array.* (2) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (3) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army, or the ranks.* (1) Veg. (2) Curt. 3. 2. 13. ubi vid. *Freinshemium.* (3) Confertissimâ acie, *Cæs.* Phalange factâ, *Putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 24. ☞ *Macedonibus phalanx fere idem est, quod legio Romanis.*

* Phălărĭca, æ. f. *scrib. et* Falarica. [φαλαρικη dict. quod eâ utantur phalarum, *h. e.* turrium, propugnatores, *Serv.* vel quod eâ incendantur turritæ machinæ, *Veget.* 4. 18.] (1) *An instrument of war, with wildfire enclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A sort of long spear, or dart, to be thrown with the hand.* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Luc.* 6. 198. (2) Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 705. *Vid.* descript. ap. *Liv.* 21. 8. et *Sil.* 1. 351.

* Phalaris, idis. f. Phaleris, *Col.* [Them. φαλος, splendidus] (1) *A kind of water-fowl.* (2) *A sort of herb.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3. 11. *et* Col. 8. 15. (2) Phalaris thyrsum habet longum, tenuem, ceu calamum, in summo florem inclinatum, semen simile sesamæ, *Plin.* 27. 102.

Phalarismus, i. m. *Tyranny.* A Siciliæ tyranno cudebat *Cicero, Attic.* 7. 11.

* Phălĕræ, arum. f. [Them. φαλος, splendidus] (1) *Trappings, or harness for horses.* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms.* (1) Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* 22. 52. Phaleras equis suis detractas abjecerunt, *Val. Max.* 9. 3. 3. (2) Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos et phaleras deponerent, *Liv.* Q. Rubrium coronâ et phaleris et torque donâsti, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 80.

* Phălĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Trapped.* (2) Met. *Fine, magnificent.* (1) Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv.* 30. 17. (2) Dicta phalerata, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 15. *i. e.* honesta atque ornata, *Donat.*

* Phălĕrides, um. f. pl. *A kind of water-fowl*, Col. 8. 15. Plin. 10. 67. *vid.* Phalaris.

* Phallus, i. m. *The figure of a* penis, *which the Egyptians first carried in the feasts of Osiris, afterwards the Romans in those of Bacchus. Vid.* Suidam in hoc verbo, *Herodot.* 5. 48. et *Plutarch. de Isid. et Osir.*

Phanaticus, a, um. (1) *Having vain visions or apparitions, inspired.* (2) *Distracted, mad.* (1) = Philosophi superstitiosi et pene phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quam se non ineptos, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 57. Anili superstitione homo phanaticus, *Id. pro Domo*, 40. (2) Phanaticus error, *Hor. A. P.* 453. *Vid.* Fanaticus, *fortasse enim sic rect. scrib.*

* Phantăsia, æ. f. (1) *The fancy, the imagining faculty.* (2) Also *an idea, or reflection.* (3) *A vision in sleep.* (1) Ex usu Græcorum. (2) Nicetas longe disertius hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen. suasoriâ* 2. *vide locum integrum.* Emergit rursum dolor, et αισχρη φαντασια, *Cic. Att.* 9. 6. Quam ille phantasia, nos visum appellemus licet, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 11. (3) Visa nocturna quas nos phantasias appellamus, *Amm. Marc.* visum *interpr. Quint. Inst. Orat.* 6. 2. visionem.

* Phantasma, ătis. n. [a φανταζομαι, appareo. Them. φαινω, ostendo] *A phantom, an apparition.* Perquam velim scire esse phantasmata, et habere propriam figuram, numenque aliquod, putes, an inania et vana ex metu nostro imaginem accipere, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 27. *ubi alii leg.* Phasmata.

Phanum, i. n. *A temple*, Cæs. *al. scrib.* fanum, *et fortasse rectius, vid.* Fanum.

* Phărĕtra, æ. f. *A quiver of arrows.* Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 4. ☞ *Media poetis est anceps.*

Phărĕtrātus, a, um. *Wearing, or bearing, a quiver.* Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 648. Pharetratus puer, *Ov. Met.* 10. 525.

† Phărĕtrĭger, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sil. 14. 287.

* Pharias, æ. m. *A kind of serpent that makes a furrow with his tail as he goes*, Lucil. *Vid.* Pareas.

* Pharicon, i. n. *A kind of poison*, Plin. 28. 45.

‖ Pharisæus, i. m. [a פרש interpretari, *q. d.* legis interpres, vel separare, ut sit αφωρισμενος, *Hesych.*] quod et de se D. Paulus dixit, separatus, *sc.* a populo. *A Pharisee*, Isid.

* Pharmaceutria, æ. f. [a φαρμακευω, veneficio utor. Th. φαρμακον, venenum] *The title of one of Virgil's eclogues, treating of charms, and written in imitation of Theocritus.*

* Pharmacopœia, æ. f. [ab φαρμακον, medicina, et ποιεω, facio] *A dispensatory, showing how to prepare medicines.*

* Pharmăcŏpōla, æ. m. [ex φαρμακον, medicamentum, et πωλεω, vendo] *A quack, a hawker that goes about selling ointments, poisons, or medicines.* Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 14. Pharmacopolæ verba audiuntur, verum ei se nemo committit, si æger est, *Cato, ap. Gell.* 1. 15.

* Pharmăcum, i. n. vocab. med. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal composition, poison.* Qui pharmacum dicit, debet addere bonum vel malum, *Caius, JC.*

Pharnaceon, i. n. [*a* Pharnace rege dict.] *A kind of centaury*, Plin. 15. 14. = Centaurion, *Id.*

Phărus, *et* Pharos, i. d. g. *sed sæpius* f. *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower, vid.* Lucr. 10. 509. *et* Plin. 36. 18. whence other *watch-towers, or light-houses*, were so called, *Solin.*

Phăsēlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fasels, a sort of pulse.* Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.* 23. 49. *Vid.* Phaselus.

* Phăsēlus, i. d. g. *sæpius* m. *et* Faselus. brevis navicula, *Serv.* navis velox et oblonga, *Acron.* navigium Campanum, *Non.* [*a* Phaselide Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primum inventus, *Isid.* vel a figurâ phaseoli leguminis] (1) *A little ship*, such as *a galliot, a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.* (1) Inutile vulgus parvula fictilibus solitum dare vela phaselis, *Juv.* 15. 127. Geus Canopi circum pictis vehitur sua rura phaselis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 289. *ubi vid.* Serv. (2) Phaselus ille, navium celerrimus, *Catull.* 4. 1. Unâ grandi phaselo, *Sall. ap. Non.* 13. 7. (3) Col. 2. 10.

* Phasĕōlus, i. m. *vel* Faseolus. *A kind of pulse, fasels, or long pease*, Plin. 18. 33.

* Phasganion, ii. n. [a φασγανον, ensis. Th. σφαζω, jugulo] *The herb swordgrass, or gladder*, Plin. 25. 89.

Phāsiāna, æ. f. *sc.* avis. [*a* Phasi, Colchorum flumine] *A hen pheasant*, Plin. 10. 67.

Phasianinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* Phasianina ova, *Pallad. R. R.* 1. 29.

Phasiānus, a, um. *Colchian, of Colchos.* Phasianæ *aves, Pheasants*, Plin. 10. 67. *leg. et* Phasianus. m. *ap. Mart. Ep.* 13. 72. *in lemmate, sed rectius ad epigramma*, Phasiana. f.

Phāsianus, i. m. [*a* Phasi, Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis] *A cock pheasant*, Pallad. 1. tit. 29. *et* Plin. 11. 75.

* Phasma, ătis. n. [Th. φαινω, ostendo] (1)

An apparition, a sight, or vision. (2) *Also the title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus.* (1) Plin. Ep. 7. 27. ut quidam leg. (2) Ter. Eun. Prol. 9. (3) Juv. 8. 186

* Phatne, es. f. *The stars in the Cancer.* Tenui quæ candent lumine phatnæ, *Cic. ap. Prisc.*

* Phellandrion, ii. n. [ex φελλος, cortex, et δρυς, quercus] *An herb like parsley, good to break the stone,* Plin. 27. 101.

* Phellodrys. f. *A kind of cork-tree like an oak,* Litt. ex Plin.

* Phellus, i. m. (1) *A cork.* (2) *Also part of a dial of tree wood.* (1) Vid. *Cels.* 7. 17. *Hinc* Pantophelli, *Shoes made all of the sole of cork,* Bud. unde Angl. *Pantofle.* (2) Vitruv. 9. 9.

* Phengites, æ. m. [a φεγγος, splendor] *A certain bright stone as hard as marble,* Plin. 36. 46.

* Phenion, ii. n. *A sort of herb,* Plin. 21. 94. ubi tamen Harduin. leg. phrenion. = Anemone, *Id.*

* Phĕretrum, i. n. *A bier to carry a corpse to the grave on, Vid.* Feretrum.

* Phiăla, æ. f. (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker.* (2) *A vial, or vessel to drink in, made of glass.* (1) Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, tibi non committitur aurum, *Juv.* 5. 39. (2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* Hinc Angl. *A phial,* corr. *vial.*

* Phīdĭtia, orum. n. [a φειδω, parco] *The common suppers amongst the Lacedemonians openly kept in the streets, with great temperance,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 34.

* Philanthrōpos, i. f. [ex φιλος, amicus, et ανθρωπος, homo] *A sort of bur.* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus adhærescat, *Plin.* 24. 116.

* Philautia, æ. f. [ex φιλος, amicus, et αυτος, ipse] *Self-love,* Quint. Inst. Or. 2. 4.

* Philetæria, æ. f. [ex φιλος, et ἑταιρος, socius] *An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur,* Plin. 25. 28.

* Philetes, æ. m. *A sort of thieves in Egypt,* Sen. Ep. 51.

* Philippeus, *sc.* nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon.* Nummi aurei Philippei, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 52.

Philippicus, a, um. *Of Philip.* Philippicum argentum, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 1. 60. Philippicæ orationes, *Made by Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedon,* in imitation of whom, Cicero calls his against Mark Antony by the same name.

Philippus, i. m. *A sort of gold coined by Philip king of Macedon, with his effigies on it.* Trecentos Philippos facere lucri, *Plaut. Pæn.* 3. 5. 26. ☞ *Horum multi inter cimelia veteris eleganliæ studiosorum hodie comparent; didrachmæ pleræque, tetradrachmæ rariores.* Retulit acceptos regale numisma Philippos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 234.

* Philŏchāres. n. [ex φιλος, amicus, et χαιρω, gaudeo] *An herb called horehound,* Plin. 20. 89. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Philogræcus, i. m. *One delighting to use Greek words,* Varr. R. R. 10. 1.

* Philŏlŏgia, æ. f. (1) *Philology, the study of humanity, or love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity, or the love of discourse.* (1) Poetarum pareus et philologiæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitruv. Præf. lib.* 7. (2) Et oleum et opera philologiæ nostræ perierit, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 17.

* Philŏlŏgus, i. m. [ex φιλος, amicus, et λογος, sermo, ratio. Th. λεγω, dico, &c.] (1) *A philologer, or humanist, one given to the study of learning, or eloquence.* (2) *A lover of discourse.* (1) Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi vindicavit, multiplici variâque doctrinâ censebatur, *Suet. de Illustr. Gramm.* 10. (2) Homines nobiles, sed nullo modo philologi, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 13. Nos ita philologi sumus, ut vel cum fabris habitare possimus, *Cic. ad Q. Frat.* 2. 10.

* Philŏlŏgus, a, um. *Belonging to a philologer.* Philologis rebus delectari, *Vitruv. Præf. lib.* 6.

* Philŏmĕla, æ. f. [ex φιλεω, amor, et μελος, carmen] *A nightingale.* Mœrens philomela, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 511.

* Philopæs. f. [Th. παις, puer] *The herb horehound,* Plin. 20. 89. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Philorhomæus, i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation.* Ariobarzanem regem, Eusebeu, et philorhomæum, *Cic. sed Gr. charact.*

Philŏsŏphans, tis. part. *Philosophizing.* Tunc demum videas philosophantes metu, *Sen.*

Philŏsŏphātus, a, um. Satis est philosophatum, *I have played the philosopher sufficiently,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 3. 21.

* Philŏsŏphia, æ. f. [Th. σοφος, sapiens] (1) *Love or study of wisdom, philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* (2) *Disquisition, or strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiæ, *Sophisms, paradoxes.* (1) Philosophia nec aliud quidquam est, si interpretari velis, quam amor sapientiæ, *Cic. de Offic.* 2. 2. 3. Ars vitæ philosophia, *Id. de Fin.* 3 2. lex vitæ, *Sen. Ep.* 94. Cognitio omnis optimarum rerum, atque in iis exercitatio, philosophia nominatur, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 16. (2) Res non magnopere indiget philosophiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 36. (3) Vid. *Sen. Ep.* 48. *Gell.* 4. 1.

* Philŏsŏphice. adv. *Like a philosopher, philosophically.* Philosophice vivere, *Lact.* 3. 14.

Philŏsŏphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Philosophical, pertaining to a philosopher, or philosophy.* Philosophicæ scriptiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 41. *sed var. lectiones.*

Philŏsŏphor, āri. dep. (1) *To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy.* (2) *To dispute and reason of it.* (1) Cum minime videbamur, tum maxime philosophabamur, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 3. Philosophari nunquam didici, neque scio, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 36. (2) Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 36.

* Philŏsŏphus, a, um. nisi potius, quod *Prisc.* voluit, hic et hæc philosophus, ut Gr. ὁ και ἡ φιλοσοφος, *philosophical,* sed homines philosophâ sententiâ, dixit *Pacuv. ap Gell.* 13. 8.

* Philŏsŏphus, i. m. *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom.* Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum, vim, naturam, causasque nôsse, et omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere et persequi, nomine *philosophi* appelletur, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 49. ☒ Constat non inter philosophos solum, sed etiam indoctos, *Id. N. D.* 1. 17.

* Philŏtechnus, a, um. adj. [Th. τεχνη, ars] *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics, or mechanics.* Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Vitruv. præf. lib.* 6.

* Philŏtheros, i. m. [ex φιλος, amicus, et θεωρος, spectator] *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man,* Cic. Fam. 7. 16.

* Philtra, orum. n. pl. [a φιλεω, amo. Them. φιλος, amicus] *Love-charms, or medicines causing love.* Pallentia philtra, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 105. Thessala, *Juv.* 6. 609. Vid. *Lælii versus ap. Apul. in Apol.* p. 455. *citatos.*

* Philus, i. m. *A woman's friend, a gallant.* Quam cito etiam philorum obliviscerentur, *Petron.* c. 110.

* Philyra, *et* Philura, æ. f. (1) *The linden tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree,* which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do ribbon. (3) *A leaf, or sheet, of a sort of paper.* (1) Philyrâ coci et polline nimium salem cibis eximunt, *Plin.* 24. 1. (2) Displicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 38. 2. Ebrius incinctis philyrâ conviva capillis saltat, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 337. (3) Præparantur ex eo *caule* chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quam latissimas philuras, *Plin.* 13. 23.

* Phlĕbŏtŏmia, æ. f. [a φλεψ, vena, et τομη, sectio. Them. τεμνω, seco] *Phlebotomy, or letting of blood, the opening of a vein,* Veget. 1. 14. 3.

* Phlebotomo, āre. [*vid.* Phlebotomia] *To let blood,* Veget.

* Phlebotomum, i. n. *An instrument to bleed with;* a lancet, *with surgeons;* a fleam, *with farriers,* Veget.

† Phlegma, ătis. n. *Phlegm, fleam,* Pallad. R. R. 8. 6. ‡ Lat. Pituita.

* Phlegmon, ŏnis. m. *A hot swelling,* Plin. 20. 13.

* Phlegmŏna, æ. f. [a φλεγω, uro] *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumour, or swelling,* Cels. in Præf. lib. 1.

* Phlegontis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire,* Plin. 37. 73.

* Phleos, ei. f. *A kind of prickly herb,* Plin. 22. 13. = Stæbe, *Id.*

* Phlogines, f. *A precious stone of a flaming colour,* Plin. 37. 66. = Chrysites, *Id.*

† Phlogites, æ. m. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire,* Plin. 37. 73.

* Phlomis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of flower, a primrose,* as some think. Sunt et phlomides duæ hirsutæ, *Plin.* 25. 74.

* Phlŏmos, i. m. *A sort of rush, torch-weed.* Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.* 25. 73.

* Phlox, gos. f. [nam φλοξ, flamma sonat] *A flower of no smell, but of a fine flame colour,* Plin. 21. 33.

* Phlyctæna, æ. f. [a φλεγω, uro] *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wildfire, a wheal, push, or blister, a pock, or pimple, with matter in it,* Cels. 5. 15. *sed Græcis literis.*

* Phōca, æ. f. *A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land.* Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 395. = Vituli marini, quos phocas vocant, *Plin.* 9. 6.

* Phocæna, æ. f. *A porpoise,* Gesn.

* Phœbe, es. f. *The moon,* Virg. Geor. 1. 431. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœbus, i. m. *The sun,* Ov. Rem. Am. 76. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœnice, es. f. *The south-east wind,* Plin. 2. 46.

* Phœnicia. f. *A kind of herb, wild oats,* Plin. 22. 65. = Hordeum murinum, *Id.*

* Phœniceus, a, um. adj. *Of a purple colour.* Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* 24. 92. caput, *Id.* 10. 70.

* Phœnicites, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of a purple colour,* Plin. 37. 66.

† Phœnicius, a, um. adj. *idem quod* phœniceus.

* Phœnicobalanus, i. f. [ex φοινικεος, purpureus, et βαλανος, glans] *The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date, Vid.* Plin. 12. 47.

* Phœnicopterus, i. m. [a φοινικεος, puniceus, et πτερον, ala] *A bird having its wings, or feathers, of a crimson colour.* The tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the Romans, and therefore set before Caligula, Vitellius, and Heliogabalus, *Suet. et Lampr.* Vid. *Plin.* 10. 68. *De nomine et sapore hujus linguæ sic ludit* Mart. 13. 71. Dat mihi penna rubens nomen, sed lingua gulosis nostra sapit: quid si garrula lingua foret?

* Phœnīcūrus, i. m. [ex φοινικεος, purpureus, et ουρα, cauda] *A bird called a redtail, or redstart,* Plin. 10. 44.

* Phœnix, īcis. m. [*a* phœniceo, *i. e.* purpureo, pennarum colore dict. vel a φοινιξ, palma, moriens, *scil.* et renascens ex se ipsâ] *A bird called a phœnix,* breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle, whereof there is never but one. She lives five hundred years, according to most writers, some say three hundred and forty, others one thousand four hundred and sixty, and when she is come to her end, she makes her nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the sun, she burns, and of her ashes there arises a worm, which afterwards grows to be a phœnix, *Plin.* 10. 2. *Tertullian, St. Ambrose, Zeno Veronensis,* and others, bring this bird as a rational argument of a resurrection, and it might be so to them, being Heathens, to whom they wrote, as being attested and described by their best authors, but others of the fathers doubt the truth of this relation, yea, several positively deny it. Una est quæ reparat seque ipsa reseminat ales; Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov. Met.* 15. 392. *vid. ib. cætera.*

* Phōnascus, i. m. [ex φωνη, vox, et ασκεω, exerceo] *A master that teaches to pronounce, or modulate the voice in pronunciation.* Dabat assidue phonasco operam, *Suet. de Aug.* 84. 6.

* Phŏnos, i. m. [Them. φενω, occido] *A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood,* Plin. 21. 56. = Atractylis, *Id.*

Phorcus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

* Phormion, i. n. *A sort of alum,* Plin. 35. 52.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. [ex φως, lux, et φερω, fero] *The day-star, or morning-star.* Phosphore redde diem, *Mart.* 8. 21.

* Phragmis, idis. f. [a φρασσω, munio] *An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pains in the joints,* Plin. 32. 52.

* Phragmites, æ. m. *A reed, or cane, of the sea,* Plin. 32. 52.

* Phrāsis, is *vel* eos. f. [a φραζω, dico] *A phrase, or expression; also the proper form, or manner, of speech.* Macer et Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ faciunt, *Quint.* 10. 1. ‡ Quam Græci φρασιν vocant, Latine dicimus elocutionem, *Id.* 8. 1.

* Phrĕnēsis, is. f. *A frenzy, or madness,* a distemper arising from the inflammation of the brain, together with a fever, *Plin.* 39. 20. = Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.* 14. 136.

* Phrĕnēticus, a, um. adj. φρενιτικος, it. φρενητικος, Gl. Cyr. *Frantic, that has the frenzy,* Cic. de Div. 1. 38. *et* Plin. 30. 16.

* Phrēnitis, ĭdis. f. [a φρην, mens] *An inflammation of the brain which causes madness,* Cels. 2. 1. *et* 3. 18. *ubi eleganter describitur.*

* Phronēsis. [a φρονεω, sapio. Them. φρην, mens] *Wisdom.* Lat. Sapientia, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 60.

* Phryganion, ii. n. [a φρυγανον, virgultum aridum. Th. φρυγω, torreo] *A sort of animal.* Chrysippus philosophus tradidit phryganion, adalligatum remedio esse quartanis, *Plin.* 30. 30. *quod tamen quale sit ignorare fatetur.*

* Phrygiānus, a, um. adj. *Embroidered,*

wrought with a needle. Togas rasas phrygianas, *Plin.* 8. 74. *sed Harduinus ibi notat MSS. omnes habere* phrygionias.

* Phrygiō, ōnis. m. *An embroiderer that works needlework,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 34. *et* Plin. 8. 74.

* Phrygionius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle.* Pictas vestes—acu facere Phryges invenerunt, ideoque phrygioniæ appellatæ sunt, *Plin* 8. 74.

* Phrygius, a, um. Phrygia vestis, *A garment wrought about with needlework,* Non. Phrygius modus, *A cheerful vigorous measure in dancing, or tune in singing,* Mart. Cap. Phrygius lapis, *A kind of pumice,* Plin. 36. 36.

* Phrynion, ii. n. *An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta,* Plin. 25. 76. = Neuras, poterion, *Id*

* Phrynos, i. m. *A kind of large venomous frog, living among brambles and briers,* Plin. 32. 18. = Rubeta, *Id.*

* Phthiriāsis, is *vel* eos. f. [a φθειρ, pediculus] *The lousy disease,* Plin. 20. 23. *et* 24. 42.

* Phthisĭcus, a, um. adj. [a φθιω, corrumpo] *Tisical, or phthisical, he that has a consumption of the lungs.* Phthisicis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.* 3. 22.

* Phthisis, is *vel* eos. f. [a φθιω, corrumpo] *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic, or tisic,* Plin. 26. 21. *A disease in the eye, which contracts and weakens the sight,* Paul. Ægin.

Phthitarus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

* Phthongus, i. f. *A sound, tune, or note in music.* Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin.* 2. 20. Lat. Modus.

* Phthŏrius, a, um. [a φθορα, corruptio, *q. d.* a φθειρω] *Causing miscarriage in women.* Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.* 14. 19. *de Scammonite vino.*

* Phu. n. indecl. *A sort of nard, a shrub described by* Plin. 12. 26. = Nardum agrium, *Id.* who shows its use, 21. 16.

Phy. [a Gr. φευ, interj. admirantis ex sono conflct.] *Fie, strange, whew! phow!* Phy domi habuit unde disceret, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 53. *et Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 2. 5.

Physis, is. f. *A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn,* Plin. 9. 42. *et* 32. 53.

* Physites. m. [a φυκος, alga] *A precious stone having the colour of sea-weed,* Plin. 37. 66.

* Physos thalassion. *A kind of sea-weed.* Physos thalassion, id est, fucus marinus, lactucæ similis qui conchyliis substernitur, *Plin.* 26. 66.

* Physethlon, i. n. [Th. φυω, nascor] *A swelling hard and red, not very deep, but broad,* Cels. 5. 28.

* Phylaca, æ. f. [a φυλασσω, custodio] *A jail or prison for servants,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 93.

* Phylăcista, æ. m. [φυλακιστης, carceris custos, a φυλαττω, custodio] *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levee, and seem jailers as it were, or keepers.* Trecenti cum stant phylacistæ in atrio, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 44.

* Phylacterium, ii. n. (1) *An amulet, a charm, or spell to prevent harm, cure diseases, gain one's desire, &c.* (2) *A phylactery, i. e.* a piece or scroll of parchment, which having some passage of Scripture (as the ten commandments) written in it, the Pharisees wore on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. (1) *Vet. Gloss.* amuletum φυλακτηριον, *vid.* Augustin. de catechizandis rudibus, c. 25. Arnob. 2. 39. *et* 50. (2) *Vid.* D. Matthæum 23. *et ibi* Hieron.

* Phylarchus, i. m. [ex φυλον, tribus, et αρχη, imperium] *The head of a tribe, family, or clan.* Ab Jamblico phylarcho Arabum, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1. 5.

* Phyllandrion. n. *A kind of herb that grows in fens and marshes,* Hermol.

* Phyllanthes. n. *A kind of pricking herb,* Plin. 21. 59.

* Phyllanthion. n. cognom. [ex φυλλον, folium, et ανθος, flos] *An herb used to dye purple,* Hermol. ad Plin.

* Phyllitis, ĭdis. f. [a φυλλον, folium] *An herb called hartstongue, that has only leaves, no stalk, flower, or seed,* Jun. = Radiolus, *Apul.*

* Phyllon, i. n. *A leafy herb,* taken by some to be the same with *leucacantha, or knotgrass,* Plin. 22. 18. *et* 27. 100.

* Phyma, ătis. n. [a φυω, nascor] *A hard round swelling after a fever, which ends in suppuration,* Cels. 5. 28. 9.

* Phyrama, atis. n. [Them. φυρω, misceo] *The gum of a certain tree,* Plin. 12. 43.

* Physēma. ătis. n. [Them. φυσαω, inflo] *Mockpearl, an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production,* Plin. 9. 54.

* Physēter, ēris. m. *A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head,* Plin. 9. 3. Nutrit Nereus delphines virides et physeteras anhelos, *Avien. in Arat.*

* Physica, æ. f. *sc.* scientia, ἡ φυσικη. [a φυσις, natura. Them. φυω, nascor] *Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in hujuscemodi verbis, ut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam appellem, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 7. ✠ Physica, æ, *est disciplina ipsa naturalis;* physica, orum, *opus est eam pertractans.* Hinc Angl. *physic.*

* Physĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of natural philosophy.* Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, *Cic. Orat.* 34.

* Physice. adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher.* Qui a te physice dicta sunt de vi igneâ, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 7.

* Physĭcus, a, um. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.* Physica ratio, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 21.

* Physĭcus, i. m. *A natural philosopher, a searcher, inquirer, or student of nature, a virtuoso.* Speculator, venatorque naturæ physicus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 30. ✠ Ut non solum physici docent, verum etiam medici, *Id.*

* Physiognōmon, onis. m. [ex φυσις, natura, et γνωμων, cognitor, *ab* inusitat. γνοω, sign. id. qd. γινωσκω, cognosco] *A physiognomist,* who by the view of the body and face, &c. can guess at people's natures, conditions, and fortunes. Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic. de Fato,* 5.

* Physiŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ex φυσις, natura, et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *Natural philosophy, discoursing or treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c.* Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic. Div.* 1. 41.

* Physis. f. φυσις, natura. (1) *Theod. Prisc.* uti *Justin.* genitalia naturalia voc. *Nature, one's privy members.* (2) Physes. plur. *Some choice precious stones, so called by lapidaries,* Plin. 37. 74.

* Phyteuma, atis. n. [a φυτευω, planto] *A kind of herb used in charms.* Phyteuma quale sit, describere supervacuum habeo, cum sit usus ejus tantum ad amatoria, *Plin.* 27. 99.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged, or expiated.* Ne nimium terrere; piabile fulmen est, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 289.

Piācŭlāris, e. (1) *Expiatory, having power to atone.* (2) Piaculare scelus, *A high piece of villany.* (3) Piaculare auspicium, *When the beast that was to be sacrificed either fled from the altar, or bellowed when he was struck, or fell otherwise than he should.* (4) Piacularis porta, *A gate of Rome where they used to make atonements,* Fest. (1) Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* 29. 11. sacrum, *Id.* 29. 21. Victima piacularis, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 34. (2) Apul. de Deo Socrat. p. 670. (3) Fest. (4) Fest.

Piācŭlum, i. n. [a piando, ut sit aliquod commissum propter quod expiatio debetur, *Serv.*] sum. et act. et pass. est enim et id quod piatur, et quod piat. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation or atonement of some heinous crime.* (3) *The performance of any sacred rite.* (4) *A remedy, or cure.* (1) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 569. *i. e.* Piacula commissa propter quæ expiatio debetur, *Serv.* Piaculum mereri, *Liv.* 2. 38. (2) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 34. (3) Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* 5. 16. *de deriv. Albani lacûs.* Falsisque piacula manibus infert, *Ov. Met.* 6. 569. (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 37.

† Piam. paragoge serviens flexioni, *ut in* quispiam, uspiam; ex Gr. πα αν, quæ sunt particulæ encliticæ, q. d. τις πα αν εως πα αν.

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. [a pio] *An expiation, or atonement, or that which is offered for it.* Februa piamina, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 19.

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement, or expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy, or cure.* (1) Favis et melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Plin.* 25. 59. Piamenta diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, *Fest.* (2) Doliturae domûs piamentum, *Sen. ad Helv.* 16.

Piandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated, or atoned,* Prop. 4. 11 25. *et* 4. 1. 50.

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, or atoning,* Plin. 28. 5.

Piātus, a, um. *Atoned for, expiated.* Terrificum magnâ ex parte sidus, ac non leviter piatum, *Plin. de Cometâ.* Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 25. 4.

Pica, æ. f. [a m. picus] (1) *A pie, a magpie.* (2) ‖ *The longing of women with child,* when they eat chalk, charcoal, oatmeal, &c. (1) Nemorum convicia picæ, *Ov. Met.* 5. 676. (2) Paul. Ægin.

Pĭcandus, a, um. *To be pitched.* Vasa picanda, *Col.* 12. 18.

Pĭcans, tis. part. *Daubing over,* as it were *with pitch.* Pissoceros super eam venit, picantium modo, ceu dilutior cera, *Plin.* 11. 6.

Pĭcāria, æ. f. *The place where pitch is made,* or perhaps *dug,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 22. *et* Ulp. de verb. sig.

Pĭcātus, a, um. part. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.* Vinum picatum, *Preserved, or cured, with pitch,* Plin. 14. 6. Mart. 13. 107.

Pĭcĕa, æ. f. [a pix, picis] *The pitch tree, or rosin tree,* less than the pine. Lucus nigranti piceâ obscurus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 87.

Piceaster, tri. m. *The pitch, or rosin tree,* Vid. *Plin.* 14. 25.

Piceatus, a, um. adj. Manus piceata, *One who is lime-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on,* Mart. 8. 59. 6.

Pĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch.* (1) Resina picea, *Plin.* 14. 25. (2) Caligo picea, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 309. Dentes picei buxeique, *Mart.* 2. 41. 7. Piceæ oves, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 438.

Pĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of pitch.* Uva picina, *Plin.* 14. 4.

Pĭco, āre. *unde* Picor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pitched, or daubed over with pitch.* Ferventissimâ pice infusâ, novo alio rutabulo et scopulâ picatur, *Col.* 12. 18. Ut dolia picarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 16.

* Picris, idis. f. [a πικρος, amarus] *Bitter lettuce, or wild cichory, hawksweed.* Nomen *picridi* amaritudo imposuit, *Plin.* 21. 65.

Pictæ, ārum, *vel* Picatæ, *scil.* naves. *Small and swift ships, which the ancient Britons used, that were rowed with many oars,* Veg. 5. 7. *alii* pinceæ, unde fort. Angl. *A pink.*

† Pictātium, ii. n. *A patch that is set on a shoe,* Gell. ex Laber. 16. 7. *al.* pittacium.

‖ Pictĭlis, e, adj. *Painted or embroidered.* Pictiles balthei, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 336.

Pictor, ōris. m. verb. [a pingo] *A painter, or picture-drawer.* Vident multa pictores in umbris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 7. ✠ Eâ facie, quâ pictores, fictoresque esse voluerunt, *Id. N. D.* 1. 29.

‖ Pictōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to painters, or painting,* Dig.

Pictūra, æ. f. [a pingo, pictum] (1) *Painting, or the art of painting.* (2) *The painting, or things painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4 *Paint.* (5) Pictura textilis, *Embroidery.* (6) Met. *A plan, or design.* (1) Certamen picturæ institutum est, *Plin.* 35. 35. (2) Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 468. (3) Tabula, in quâ inerat hæc pictura, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 36. (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 105. (5) Cic. Verr. 5. 1. (6) Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 52.

Pictūrātus, a, um. Opus picturatum metallis, *Done with pictures.* Picturatæ auri subtemine vestes, *Woven, embroidered,* Virg. Æn. 3. 483. Volucres picturatæ, *Speckled,* Claud. Picturatus morituris floribus agger, *Adorned,* Stat. Theb. 6. 58.

Pictus, a, um. [a pingor] part. *et* adj. or comp. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colours.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, spotted.* (1) Pictus aer fervidis late ignibus, *Varr. in Marcip. ap. Non.* Tabulæ pictæ, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 75. Tabellæ pictæ, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 72. (2) Tapeta picta, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 277. Toga picta, *Prop.* 4. 4. 53. Picto subtemine braccæ, *V. Flacc.* 6. 226. (3) Lysiâ nihil potest esse pictius, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 85. *Met.* Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta, *Petron.* c. 118. (4) Pantheræ pictæ, *Ov. Met.* 3. 669. volucres, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 243. plumæ, *Phædr.* 3. 18. 8. Lacerti picti terga squalentia, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 13.

‖ Picula, æ. f. dim. [a pix] *A little piece of pitch,* Veg. 3. 3.

Picumnus, i. m. *avis,* quæ picus martius, *Non.* it. *Deus quidam, vid.* Propr.

Picus, i. m. [a Celt. bec *vel* pec, rostrum; vel a πεικω, *i. e.* ξαινω, quod arbores tundat, unde et Gr. nomen πεικος accepit] (1) *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them,* of which there are several kinds, a woodpecker, a specht, a hickway, or heighhould, a French pie, a whitwall. (2) *A griffin.* (1) Plin. 10. 20. Martia picus avis, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 37. (2) Pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 8. 1. *interp. Non.*

Pie. adv. issime, sup. (1) *Piously, religious-*

ly, devoutly. (2) *With a safe conscience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* (1) Pissime et fortissime tulit, *Sen. ad Polyb.* 34. (2) Neque faciam, neque me satis pie posse, arbitror, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 13. (3) = Pie et humane facere, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 27.

‖ Pientissimus, a, um. sup. *Most pious and devout, or kindly affectioned. Sæpe occ. in antiq. Inscript. ap. Grut.*

Pietas, ātis. f. [*a* pius] (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *Love of one's country.* (3) *Natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulness of children to parents.* (5) *Kindness of relations to each other.* (6) *Kindness and attachment to friends.* (7) *Justice, righteousness.* (8) *Clemency, pity, compassion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* (1) Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, *Cic. pro Domo*, 41. (2) Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus, et propinquis, tum ipsâ in patriâ maxima est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. = Nimia pietas et summus amor in patriam, *Id. pro Flacc.* 38. (3) Pietas erga liberos, *Cic.* (4) Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes, *Cic. pro Planc.* 33. (5) Pietate propinquitas colitur, *Cic. pro Quint.* 6. (6) ✠ Ego omni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, cæteris satisfacio omnibus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1. 1. (7) Di, si qua est cœlo pietas, quæ talia curat, persolvant grates dignas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 536. *vid. locum.* (8) Nep. Attic. 5. ✠ rigor, *Claud.* (9) Nep. Agesil.

Pigendus, a, um. part. *To be repented of, that one has cause to repent of, or be sorry for.* Poscis ab invitâ verba pigenda lyrâ, *Prop.* 4. 1. 76.

Pigeo, ēre, ui. n. *To occasion uneasiness of mind, to vex, or trouble.* Nequid faxit quod nos postea pigeat, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 3. 21.

Piget *et* ĭtum est, *Gell.* impers. [ab επειγεται, *i. e.* urget, ut pudet ab επαιδειται] *It irks, grieves, or repents.* Ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 33. ✠ Piget ad futurum spectat, pudet ad præteritum; piget me facere, pudet me fecisse, *Serv.* Pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ, *Non.* Pudet ejus quod turpe est, piget ejus quod dolet, et molestum est, *Perot.*

Piger, gra, um. rior, comp. errimus, sup. [*a* pigeo, ut a rubeo ruber, sed non incommode a ✠ cadaver; piger enim cadaver animatum] (1) *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, long before one does* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Inactive, listless.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Costive, bound.* (1) Mane piger stertis? *Pers.* 5. 132. Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 17. = Impetus tardior pigriorque, *Val. Max.* 7. 3. 10. (2) ✠ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1 123. (3) Bellum pigrum, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 727. Pigerrimus ad literas scribendas, *Cæl. ad Cic. Fam.* 8. 1. (4) Senectus pigra, *Ov. Met.* 10. 306. (5) Serpens frigore pigra, *Ov. Met.* 2. 174. (6) Pigra alvus, *Cels.*

Pigmentārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker, or seller, of paint for women, or painters' colours.* (2) *An apothecary, or druggist.* (1) Cic. Fam. 15. 17. (2) Martian.

‖ Pigmentātus, a, um. part. *Trimmed with painting, set off, adorned, spruced.* Pigmentato meretrix crine, *Prud. Ham.* 315. ‡ Pigmento obductus.

† Pigmento, āre. act. *To paint, or varnish,* Arnob. ‡ Pingo, *Vetustiores.*

Pigmentum, i. n. [*a* pingo] (1) *Women's paint.* (2) *Painters' colours.* (3) Met. *The figures, or flourishes, in rhetoric.* (4) Also *a pretence, or disguise.* (5) Also *a perfume.* (1) Non isthanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 106. (2) Aspersa temere pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 13. (3) Aristotelica pigmenta, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. (4) = Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis fucoque puerili, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 45. (5) Hieron.

Pignĕrandus, a, um, part. *That is to be taken as a pledge, or in distress.* Bona pigneranda pœnæ præbebant, *Liv.* 29.

‖ Pignĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pledging, or pawning, a distraining, or seizing,* Caius, JC.

‖ Pigneratitius, a, um. *Belonging to pawns, or mortgages;* also *put to pawn, or laid for mortgage,* Dig. Pigneratitius creditor, *That may take a pawn,* Ulp.

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that takes a pledge or pawn, for surety of payment.* Publicanus petitor et pignerator, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 11.

‖ Pignĕratrix, īcis. f. *She that takes pawns,* Dig.

Pignĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having engaged, or assured.* (2) Pass. *Laid to pledge, engaged.* (1) Primus Cæsarum fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus, *Suet. Claud.* 10. (2) Velut obsidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, *Liv.* 24. 1.

Pignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lay to gage, to mortgage, or pawn,* a thing. (2) *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn.* (1) Ut ex aure matris detractum unionem pigneraverit ad itineris expensas, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. (2) Rubrenus, cujus et alveolos et lænam pignerat Atreus, *Juv.* 7. 73. ☞ *Sic Stephanus et alii bonæ notæ Lexicogr. Atrea pro feneratore utique accipientes, a quibus mihi fas sit discedere, cum hanc verbi notionem nusquam alibi reperiam, cumque Atreus sit nobile tragœdiæ argumentum; sic enim intelligo:* Rubreni Lappæ *tragœdia Atreos* pignerat supellectilem, nisi malit inter scribendum fame perire; *qui quidem sensus acutior videtur.*

Pignĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To take a pledge, or gage.* (2) Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own.* (1) Cic. de R. P. ap. Non. (2) Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 12.

Pignŏrātus, a, um part. *Having engaged as by a pledge.* Fidem militis præmio pignoratus, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

† Pignŏriscaptio, onis. f. *The taking of a pledge, or gage,* Varr. ap. Gell. 7. 10.

Pignus, ŏris *et* ĕris. ant. [etym. incert.] (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn, or forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, testimony, assurance, or security.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relations, and comprehends *children, wife, parents, grandchildren.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Donicum pecuniam satisfecerit, aut delegârit, pecus et familia, quæ illic erit, pigneri sunto, *Cato*, c. 149. Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 56. (2) Ut nostro genitum te sanguine credas, pignora certa petis, do pignora certa timendo, *Ov. Met.* 2. 91. Pignora injuriæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 3. amoris, *Sil.* 17. 365. Ancilia et Palladium Romani imperii secreta pignora, *Flor.* 1. 2. (3) Quis, unquam, tanto damno senatorem coegit? aut quid est ultra pignus, aut multam? *Cic. Phil.* 1. 5. (4) A me contendet factum quovis pignore, *Phædr.* 4. 19. 5. Quovis pignore contendunt te esse Sabinum, *Catull.* 44. 4. (5) Pignus inauspicatum sanguinis mei, *Sen. Œdip.* 1022. *Sæpius in plur.* Uteri pignora nostri, *Ov. Met.* 8. 490. (6) Obsecratio illa judicum per carissima pignora, utique, si reo sint liberi uxor, parentes, utilis erit, *Quint.* 6. 1. Pignora cara nepotes, *Ov. Met.* 3. 134. (7) Siciliam et Sardiniam annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, *Flor.* 4. 2. 22.

Pigre. adv. ius, comp. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigre in servitutem transiens, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 17. Pigrius intrante feminâ ad pullos, *Plin.* 10. 52.

‖ Pigreo, ēre. n. *Corn. in Pers.* ‡ Piger sum.

Pigresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To slacken, abate.* Mox pigrescit, *Plin.* 18. 47. *de Nilo.*

Pigrĭtia, æ. f. *et* Pigrities, ei. f. [*a* piger] (1) *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, loathsomeness, irksomeness.* (2) *Leisure, ease.* (1) = Negligentiâ, pigritiâ, inertiâ quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1. 9. (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.* 2. 4. 6.

† Pigro, āre. n. *To stop, or delay, to be slow, or sluggish.* ✠ Melius pigrâsse, quam properâsse est nefas, *Acc. ap. Non.*

Pigror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be slow, to be loth to do a thing.* Tu, quæso, quidquid novi scribere non pigrere, *Cic. Att.* 14. 1. vid. et *Lucr.* 1. 411.

Pigror, ōris. m. [*a* pigreo, ut a nigreo nigror] *Sluggishness.* = Oppressit languore pigror, torporque quietem, *Lucil. Sat.* 10. *ap. Non.*

Pila, æ. f. [a pilis, quibus farcitur, *Isid.* vel a πιλος, quod sign. pilam, *Eust.*] (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a physician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man, or woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged.* (1) Ad pilam, ut ad talos se conferunt homines, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 15. Dii nos quasi pilas homines habent, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 22. Terra pilæ similis, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 269 (2) Pila quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *Sheep turdles,* Seren. Nursinas poteras parcius esse pilas, *Turnips,* Mart. 13. 20. (3) Jactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas, *Mart. Spect.* 22. 6. Quantus erat cornu, cui pila taurus erat? *Id. ibid.* 9. 4.

Pila, æ. f. [*a* piso, *i. e.* pinso, *qu.* pisula pila, ut quasillus qualus; al. απιλειν, densare, quod fit tundendo] (1) *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam, or bay to break, or stay, the course of water.* (4) *A prop, or buttress.* (5) Also *a shop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, fullonicam unam, *Cato*, c. 10. (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Cato*, c. 14. (3) Vitruv 7. 4. (4) Sen. (5) Contubernales a pileatis nona fratribus pila, *Catull.* 35. 2.

Pilans, tis. part. [*a* pilo, āre] (1) *Pillaging, ransacking.* (2) [*a* pilum] *Fastening, sticking, darting.* (1) Inimica castra pilantes, *Amm. Marcell.* 31. 2. (2) Serv.

Pilānus, i. m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called* pilum, *a lancer, or pikeman;* these stood in the rear. ✠ Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 16. = Pilani triarii quoque dicti, quod in acie tertio ordine extremis subsidio deponebantur, *Veg.* 1. 20.

Pilaris lusio, *Stat. Silv. Præf.* 4. *Handball.*

Pilārius, ii. m. *A juggler that plays pass and repass, a ball-player,* Quint. 10. 7.

Pilates, æ. m. *A kind of very white stone.* Lapis candidior quam pilates, *Cato, ap. Fest.* p. 367.

Pilātim. adv. [per pilas, *i. e.* columnas] (1) *Pillar by pillar, by, or at, every pillar.* (2) Also *thick, close.* (1) Quæ pilatim aguntur ædificia, *Vitruv.* 6. 11. = Pilatim exercitum duxit, *Scaur. i. e.* strictim et dense, *vid.* Scal. ad Fest.

Pilātus, a, um. [*a* pilum] *Armed with the* pilum. Pilata agmina, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 121.

Pilātus, a, um. part. [*a* pilo, are. *i. e.* depilo] *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque cohors, *Mart.* 10. 48. 2. *Sic restituit J. Scal. non ut al.* Et pilata, *ad pilum, scil. telum, referentes.*

Pileātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, or bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum sequentium, *Liv.* 45. *extr.* Pileata plebs, *Suet. Neron.* 57. Pileati servi, *Were such as the merchant who sold them did not engage for,* Gell. 7. 4. Pileati fratres, *Castor et Pollux,* Catull. 35. 2.

Pilentum, i. n. [*quasi* bene pilatum, *i. e.* compactum, vel quia pilosis pellibus contegebatur, vel a πιλος, lana coacta, quâ fortasse instructum erat, ut mollius sederent] *A sort of chariot, or coach, that the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites, or mysteries, of their religion.* Honorem ob eam munificentiam ferunt matronis habitum, ut pilento ad sacra ludosque, carpentis festo profestoque uterentur, *Liv.* 5. 25. Pilentis matres in mollibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 666. Conf. *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 192.

Pileŏlum. n. *vel* Pileolus, i. m. dim. [*a* pileus] (1) *A little bonnet, or cap.* (2) *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* (1) Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov. Hor. Epist.* 1. 13. 15. Pileolum texturâ breve, *Hieron.* (2) Col. de Arb. 25.

* Pileum, i. n. [a Gr. πιλιον, quod a πιλος] *A cap.* Hoc nobis pilea donant, *Pers. Sat.* 5. 82.

* Pileus, ei. m. ὁ πιλος, το πιλιον, quod id. sign. ap. *Hesiod.* et *Aristot. al. a* pilis quos tegit, *Serv.* vel ex quibus fit. [a πιλος, lana coacta, quod ex eâ fieret] (1) *A hat, cap, or bonnet,* to cover the head. (2) *The membrane which encloses the* fœtus. (1) Ut ego hic hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 306. The Roman cap was not much unlike our nightcaps, or our seamen's caps. It is put also for *liberty,* hence. Servum ad pileum vocare, *To give him his freedom,* which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv.* 45. 44. (2) *Vid.* Salm. ad Solin. p. 659.

Pilicrĕpus. m. [*ex* pila *et* crepo] *He who supplied the fire of the stove, or hot-house, with pitch balls when people were to bathe,* or perhaps only *one who plays at ball which makes a noise in the rebound.* Si vero pilicrepus supervenerit, et numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *interpr. Cœl. Rhodig. quam quidem interpr. illustrat ex* Stat. Silv. 1. 6. 57. *Sed iste locus de pilâ trigonali potius accipiendus videtur. Lucem quoque adferre conatur ex* Vitruv. 5. 10. *sed iste locus simpliciter de quâcumque sphærulâ sive globulo loquitur. In posteriorem itaque sententiam, quæ est Lipsii, lubentius eo.*

‖ Pilĭlūdius, ii. m. [quia pilâ ludit] *A ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, tossing them every way, before and behind him,* Scal. ex Manil. ‡ Pilarius, *Quint.*

* Pilo, āre. act. pl. [a Gr. πιλω, denso] (1) *To thicken, to thrust, or drive close, to thwack together.* (2) Also *to pilfer, or pillage,* other men's goods. (1) Serv. (2) Singulas pilabat, *Petron.* c. 44. parram, *Id.* c. 43. *Usitatius in compositis rep.* Hinc Angl. *To pill, and to pile.*

Pilo, āre. neut. [*a* pilus] (1) *To put forth hairs, to begin to be hairy.* (2) Act. *To peel, or pull, off the hair, to make bald.* (1) Cor pus meum nunc pilare primum cœpit, *Afran.*

(2) Teque pilare tuos testificare nates, *Mart.* 6. 56. 4.

Pilōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* Pilosæ genæ, *Cic. in Pison.* 1. Folium pilosius, *Plin.* 20. 64.

Pilŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheep's dung.* (1) Nascuntur in robore et pilulæ, nucibus non absimiles, *Plin.* 16. 10. (2) Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, *Plin.* 29. 10. *de ovibus.*

Pilum, i. n. [*qu.* pisillum, *a* piso, *ant. pro* pinso] (1) *A pestle, or pounder,* to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) [*a* formâ pili, gen. *a* pilus, in priore sign.] *A javelin, or dart* of five foot and a half long, which foot-soldiers used, having a three-square head of steel, nine inches long. (1) In pilis subigito, *Cato.* Pilum fabarium unum, *Id. R. R.* 10. Pilum rudearium, *A rammer,* Id. ibid. (2) Caput abscidit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 2. Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard, the eldest or first company in a regiment,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 46. Pilo per cassidem caput ictus, *Id.* Pila in hostes conjicere, *Id. B. G.* 1. 52.

Pilus, i. m. (1) *The van of an army.* (2) *Also the same as* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 35. (2) Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit Caligula, *Suet. in Vitâ,* 44. *i. e.* munera primipilariorum.

Pilus, i. m. [a πιλος, Becm.] (1) *A hair* on the head, beard, or other part of any creature. (2) *A thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ sunt palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. In capite cunctorum animalium, homini plurimus pilus, *Plin.* 11. 47. (2) Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. ult. Ne faceret pili cohortem, *Valued it not a hair of his head,* Catull. 10. 13.

* Pĭnăcŏthēca, æ. f. *A place where pictures and other ornaments are kept; a picture-gallery.* In pinacothecam perveni vario genere tabularum mirabilem. Nam et Zeuxidis manus vidi, *Petron.* 43. *ejus situm vid. ap.* Vitruv. 6. 7.

Pīnaster, tri. m. *A wild pine-tree,* Plin. 16. 17.

* Pīnax, ācis. m. [πιναξ, tabula] *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand,* Vitruv. 10. 3. *A tablet, or frame of a picture, a table book; also a table to eat and drink on,* unde Eustath. ducit a πινω, bibo. It is also used for *the index of a book.*

Pincerna, æ. m. [ex πινειν, et καρνω, Bud. qui miscet vinum, ut bibatur] *A butler, a cupbearer,* Lampr. Alex. 41.

Pindărĭcus, a, um. *Vid.* Propr.

† Pindo, ĕre. *Cornut. in Pers. i. e.* ferio, percutio, *unde* pinso; pindo est pilo tundere, vet. voc. pindo, μασσω, Onom. *To pound, or beat, as in a mortar.* ‡ Subigo, pinso.

Pĭnea, æ. f. *scil.* arbor. (1) *A pine tree.* (2) ‖ *A whirl puff that raises the dust on high.* (1) Col. 5. 10. (2) Litt. *ex* Apul.

Pĭnētum, i. *A wood, or grove, of pine-trees,* Pineta Lycei, *Ov. Met.* 1. 217.

Pĭneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a pine.* Lignum pineum, *Plin.* 34. 31. Pinea sylva, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 85. Pinea velamina, *Made of pine leaves,* Lucr. 4. 591. claustra, *Made of pine wood,* Virg. Æn. 2. 258.

Pingendus, a, um. part. *To be painted.* Met. *To be illustrated, or adorned.* = In verbis pingendis et illuminandis sententiis, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 37.

Pingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*qu.* fingo, *Scal.* vel a φεγγω, illumino] (1) *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing.* (2) *To stain, or daub.* (3) Met. *To describe.* (4) *To garnish, trim, deck, or set out, to grace, or beautify.* (5) *To invent, or feign.* (1) Juvenile decus mihi pingere malas cœperat, *Ov. ad Pison.* In mensâ pingere castra mero, *Tibull.* 1. 10. 32. (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg. Eccl.* 6. 22. Semina palloribus omnia pingunt, *Make them seem pale,* Lucr. 4 337. (3) Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 2. 16. (4) Pinge humum, conspergе ante ædes, *Strew it with flowers,* Plaut. Stich. 2. 3. 28 (5) Pingere nunc causas didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib.* 1. 6. 11. *al. leg.* fingere.

Pingor, i, ictus. (1) *To be painted.* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) ✠ Alexander ab Apelle potissimum pingi et a Leucippo fingi volebat, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (2) Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, *Phædr.* 2. 2. 8. *Vid.* Pingo.

Pingue, is. n. *The fat betwixt the skin and the flesh.* Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 124. *leg. et plur.* Camelorum et pantherarum pinguia, *Plin.* 28. 38.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis. f. *Fat, fatness, or grossness.* Pinguedo corporis, *Plin.* 23. 78. ☞ *Sed* Gronov. *tam hic quam alibi opt. lib. habere* pinguitudinem *monet;* Serv. *etiam ait* pinguedo *non esse Latinum.*

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *To make fat, to fatten,* Plin. 16. 93. R. occ. = Opinare, *Col.* saginare, *Cic.*

Pinguefio, ieri. *To be fattened, or made fat,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Pinguescens, tis. part. *Growing fat.* Pinguescens inertiâ, *Plin.* 9. 17.

Pinguesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile, or fruitful.* (1) Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 89. (2) Sanguine nostro latos Hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 492.

Pinguiarius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* ✠ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *Mart.* 11. 100. 6. *de amicâ.*

Pinguis, e. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Greasy, fat.* (2) *Plump, in good case.* (3) *Thick, gross, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpish.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarse.* (8) *Rude, unpolished.* (1) Olivum pingue, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 576. Pinguior glis, *Mart.* 13. 59. Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11. 65. (2) = Pingues et valentes Thebani, *Cic. de Fato.* 4. (3) = Pingue et concretum cœlum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 57. ✠ Tenue, purumque, *Id. ibid.* (4) Quint. (5) = Illi tardo cognomen pinguis damus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 58. (6) Campania pinguis, *Prop.* 3. 5. 5. Eheu! quam pingui macer est mihi taurus in arvo! *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 100. (7) Toga pinguis, *Suet. Aug.* 82. (8) Pingue ingenium, *Ov. Met.* 11. 148. Pinguiorum rusticorum literæ, *Col.* 9. 14.

Pinguĭter. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly.* (2) *Clammily.* (1) Solum pinguiter densum, *Col.* 2. 2. Color rufus et pinguiter lentus, *Plin.* 12. 55.

‖ Pinguĭties, ei. f. *Fatness, grossness,* Apul. Met. 10. ‡ Pinguitudo, *Col.* Pingue, *Plin.*

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Grossness, fatness.* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.* 12. 50. Glans, faba, hordeum affert suibus pinguitudinem, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4.

✠ Pīnĭfer, fera, ferum. adj. *Bearing, or abounding with, pine-trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 249. Rupes piniferæ, *Luc.* 2. 431.

✠ Pīnĭger, a, um. adj. *Pine-bearing.* Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 84. Piniger Othrys, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 393.

* Pinna, æ. f. [a Gr. πινα] (1) *A shell-fish* which some call *a naker.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *The pinions, or larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers used by huntsmen;* (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the crest of a helmet.* (7) *A wing of a bird.* (8) *A niched battlement in a wall, or fortification.* (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48. vid. et *Plin.* 9. 66. (2) Pinnæ pedum vice datæ sunt piscibus, *Plin.* 9. 37. (3) Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* ✠ His rebus plumam pinnasque emundant *aves,* Col. 8. 4. (4) Sic feras lineis et pinnâ clusas contineas, *Sen.* (5) Huic ad libramen pinnæ tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ—quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr.* (7) Talaria pinnarum affingunt Minervæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23. ¶ Verba pinnis apta, *Apul.* επεα πτεροεντα, *Winged words,* Hom. passim. Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had clipped my wings, lessened my authority,* Cic. Att. 4. 2. (8) Aggeri loricam pinnasque adjecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 72. Non pinnæ sicut alibi fastigium *muri* distinxerant, *Curt.* 9. 14. Muri pinnæ aliquot locis decussæ, *Liv.* 40. Prensabat summas in aggere pinnas, *Sil.* 7. 603.

Pinnālis, e. adj. *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker.* Villus, sive lana pinnalis.

Pinnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jagged, or niched as battlements, notched in the sides.* (3) *Pointed, sharp, or prickly.* (4) Pinnata. plur. *Hunters' toils stuck with birds' feathers, or quills.* (1) Diana pinnatum Cupidinem genuisse fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23. (2) Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* 16. 19. (3) Pinnatus fulgor, *Plin.* 37. 25. (4) Grat.

Pinnicillum, i. n. *Pallad.* 4. 1. *id. quod* penicillum, *q. v.*

✠ Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. (1) *That has fins, finned.* (2) *Winged.* (1) Piscis pinniger, *Ov. Met.* 13. 963. (2) Pinniger amor, *Lucr.* 5. 1074. *al.* penniger.

✠ Pinnĭrăpus, i. m. Pinnirapi sectatores, (*al.* secutores) gladiatores, quod pinnas rapiunt, *Isid. A fencer, or sword-player, who, with a net he had, was to surprise his adversary,* Juv. 3. 158.

* Pinnŏphylax. [πιννης φυλαξ, qui et πινοτηρης, Suid.] *A little shell-fish like a shrimp,* which waits on the naker-fish, and as he opens, and little fishes pass by, gives him a prick that he may close his shell and catch them, and he at the same time going in takes his share, *vid.* Plin. 9. 66.

* Pinnŏthēras, æ. m. [ex πιννα, et θηρευω, venor. Them. θηρ, fera] *The same as* pinnophylax, *Plin.* 9. 52. et 32. 53.

Pinnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pinna] (1) *A little quill, or feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it.* (3) *A little wing.* (4) *The upper part, or tip, of the ear.* (5) Pinnulæ. plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps by golden needles.* (1) Inhibetur *gallinæ* cupiditas incubandi, pinnulâ per nares trajectâ, *Col.* 8. 5. (2) Plin. 9. 83. (3) Cum pulli pinnulis uti possunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. *sed al. leg.* pennulis. (4) Isid. (5) Ego has habebo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, *Arg. Amphitr. Plautini,* 143.

Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis de curiis inductis crebriter pinsatione solidetur, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.

Pinsĭto, āre. freq. *To pound in a mortar.* Qui polentam pinsitant, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 18. *ubi al.* pransitant.

Pinsĭtor, āri, atus. pass. *To be pounded,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pinsĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* pinsor] *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsitæ, *Col.* 6. 10. Panicum pinsitum, *Id.* allium, *Id.* hordeum, *Id.* † Pinso, āre. *To bray, or pound,* Varr. R. R. 1. 62.

Pinso, ĕre, ui *et* si, *Varr.* ĭtum *et* stum *et* pinsum, *Vitruv.* act. [a Gr. πτισσω, antiq. piso, *Diom.* ut a πτερνα, perna, *Scalig.* et *n* interposito, pinso] (1) *To bruise, stamp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar.* (2) *To knead.* (3) *To peck.* Met. *To mock, or scoff.* (1) Alii uvam passam et ficum cum pinserunt affundunt sapam, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16. (2) ✠ Cum interim neque molis molui, neque palmis pinsui, *Pompon. ap. Diom.* Pinsunt terram genibus, *Ennius ap. Diom.* (3) A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *For one sort of gesture used by the ancients in their derision of others, was by their fore-finger directed towards him they derided, by often moving whereof bent, they imitated a stork pecking with his beak,* Pers. 1. 58.

Pinsor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of,* Varr.

‖ Pinum, i. n. *The gum or oil of pine,* Solin.

Pinus, i *et* ūs. f. (*et* ant. m.) [a Gr. πιτυς, *t* in *n* mutato] (1) *A pine-tree.* (2) Meton. *A ship.* (1) Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 112. Non minus est admirandum de cupressu et pinu, *Vitruv.* 21. 9. Sub hac pinu, *Hor. Od.* 2. 11. 14. Pinum antiqui acutum vocabant, *Isid.* (2) † Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 57.

Pio, āre. act. [*a* pius] (1) *To worship.* (2) *To respect, love, or show great kindness to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appease, or atone.* (4) *To pollute, or defile.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 1. 3. (2) Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, *Næv. ap. Non.* (3) Cujam miserorum morte piabunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 140. Nefas triste piare, *Id. Æn.* 2. 184. (4) Piare dicitur impiare, contaminare, *Non.*

Pior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated, or atoned.* Delubra piantur cædibus, *Sil.* 4. 821.

Pīpātus, ūs. m. *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr. L. L.* 6. p. 81.

Pīper, ĕris. n. [a Gr. πεπερι, quod a πεπτω, quia juvat concoctionem, ut aliq. sed est vox Indica, *Galen.* qui hodieque *pimpili et pepilim* voc.] *Pepper.* Piper minutum, *Petron.* c. 138. rugosum, *Pers.* 5. 55.

Pīpĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.* Acetum piperatum, *Col.* 12. 47. Ficedulam inveni piperato vitello piperatam, *Petron.* c. 33.

* Pīpĕrītis, ĭdis. f. *An herb called Callicut pepper, pepperwort, Spanish pepper, dittander, or cockweed,* Plin. 19. 62. = Siliquastrum, lepidium, *Id. ib. ubi et describit.*

Pīpĭlo, āre. *To chirp.* Ad solam dominam usque pipilabat, *Catull.* 3. 10. *de passere, ubi al.* pipiabat.

* Pīpio, īre, ivi, itum. [a Gr. πιπιζω, quod ex sono confict, *Hesych.*] *To peep like a chick,* Col. 8. 5.

‖ Pīpio, onis. m. [*a* pipiendo] *A young pigeon,* Lampr.

Pīpo, āre. *To cluck as a hen.* Pipare proprie gallinæ dicuntur, *Non.* Mugit bos, ovis balat, equi hinniunt, gallina pipat, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Pīpŭlum, i. n. *vel* Pīpŭlus, i. m. *A railing, scolding, or outcry against* any one. Pipulo hic differam ante ædes, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 2. 32. *i. e.* convicio, *Varr. Non. Fest.*

* Pīrāta, æ. m. [a πειρα, periculum] (1) *A*

robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover. (2) *A land thief.* (1) ✠ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero delinitus, sed communis hostis. *Cic. Offic.* 3 29. (2) Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. = Latro, *Id.*

Pirātĭca, æ. f. *Piracy, or roving on the sea.* Piraticam facere, *To turn pirate,* Cic. post Red. in Senat. 5.

Pirātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, pirates, or rovers on the sea.* Piraticus Myoparo, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 34.

Pirum, i. n. *A pear.* Pirum superbum, *A water pear,* Plin. Armenium, *A winter pear, or St. Thomas's pear,* Id. ampullaceum, *A lankard pear,* Id. cucurbitum, *A bell pear,* Id. hordearium, *A musk pear,* Id. decumanum, *A pound pear,* Col. quem et plura genera tractantem, *vid.* 12. 10. *et* Plin. 15. 16 *al. scrib.* pyrum.

Pirus, i. f. [a Gr. απιος, per Apoc. et *r* insertâ] *A pear-tree.* Insere nunc, Melibœe, piros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 74.

Piscans, tis. part. *Fishing.* Minima commoda non minimo sectantes discrimine similes, aiebat, esse aureo hamo piscantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 25.

Piscāria, æ. f. (1) *A place where fish are sold, a fish-market.* (2) *A selling of fish.* (1) Nullus in piscariâ piscis erat, *Varr. ap. Perott.* (2) Ulp.

Piscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen.* Piscarium forum, *The fish-market,* Plaut. Curc. 4. 1. 13 Piscarius hamus, *A fish-hook,* Id. Stich. 2. 1. 17.

Piscārius, ii. m. *A fishmonger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

‖ Piscātio, onis. f. *A fishing,* Non. ‡ Piscatus, *Cic.*

Piscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fisherman.* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 14.

Piscātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fishers, or fishing.* Navis piscatoria, *A fisherman's boat,* Cæs. B. C. 2. 4. Piscatoria lina, *Fishinglines,* Plin. 24. 40. arundo, *A fishing-rod.* Id. 16. 66. Piscatorium forum, *The fish-market,* Col. 8. 17. ☞ *De piscatoriis ludis et ære piscatorio, vid.* Fest.

Piscātrix, icis. f. verb. *A kind of frog fish in the sea so called,* Plin. 9. 66.

Piscātus, ûs, (ti, *Non.*) m. verb. (1) *A fishing, or the act of fishing.* (2) *Plenty of fish.* (3) *The eating of, or feeding upon, fish.* (4) ‖ *A fish-market.* (1) Piscatu, aucupio, venatione vivere, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. *Met.* Piscatus meo quidem animo hîc tibi hodie evenit bonus, *A rich lover,* Plaut. Bacch. 1. 1. 69. (2) Ipsi Neptuno non cederet de piscatu, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 17. 9. (3) Vino et victu et piscatu probo, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 41. (4) Apul. ‡ Forum piscatorium, *Col.*

✠ Piscĭceps, ĭpis. qui pisces capit, ut auceps qui aves, *A fisher,* Varr. L. L. 7. 33. ‡ Piscator, *Cic.*

Piscĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* piscis] (1) *A little fish.* (2) *A fish.* (1) Pisciculos exultantes videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48. (2) Olera et pisciculos minutos ferebat puer, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 31.

Piscīna, æ. f. (1) *A pool, or fish-pond, a stove to keep fish in.* (2) *Also a tank, or place to bathe in.* (3) *Also a great vat, or vessel, to hold water,* and may be used for a *cistern, &c.* for that use. (4) *A pool, or pond, to water beasts at, or to keep geese, ducks, &c.* (1) *Vid.* Varr. 3. 3. *et* 17. *et* Plin. 9. 81. (2) Si natare latius aut tepidius velis, in areâ piscina est, in proximo puteus, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6. (3) Piscinæ ligneæ, *Plin.* 34. 22. (4) ✠ Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruantur, *Col.* 1. 5. *Also the font where children are baptized.* = Lavacrum, κολυμβηθρα.

Piscīnālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, fishponds.* Piscinales cellæ, *Pallad. R. R.* 1. tit. 40.

Piscīnārius, a, um. adj. Homines piscinarii, *That have, or delight in, places stored with fish.* Lucullum et Hortensium *piscinarios* vocat *Cic. Att.* 1. 19. vid. et *Varr. R. R.* 3. ult. Conchæ piscinariæ, *Pit shell-fishes,* as oysters, cockles, &c. Fest.

Piscinārius, ii. m. *He that keeps fish, or fish-ponds,* Cic. Att. 1. 19.

Piscīnŭla, *vel* Piscĭnella, æ. f. dim. *A small fish-pond,* Varr. R. R. 8. 45.

Piscis, is, m. [a πιω, unde πισκω et πιπισκω, bibo, quia perpetuo bibunt] (1) *A fish* properly *with scales.* (2) Piscis Aquilonicus et Austrinus, *The sign* Pisces *in the Zodiac.* (1) Piscis nequam est nisi recens, *Prov. A new broom sweeps clean,* Plaut. Asin. 1. 3. 26. Pisces hamo capere, *Cic. de Senect.* 13. calamo ducere, *Ov. Met.* 3. 587. Piscium vita, *Prov. The weakest goes to the wall,* Varr. Pisceis ut sæpe minutos magnu' comest, *Varr. in Comest. ap. Non.* (2) Co U 2

✠ Pisciensis, e. adj. *Belonging to a fish-pond,* Fest. ex Lucil. ‡ Piscinarius, *Cic.*

Piscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fish.* Abiit piscatum in mare, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 1. 7. Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 14. Jubeas me piscari in aere, *Prov. To labour in vain,* Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 86.

Piscōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of fishes.* (2) *That may be fished in.* (1) Piscosum profundum, *Mart.* 10. 37. 15. (2) Piscosi amnes, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 581.

Piscŭlentus, a, um. *Full of fish, or that may be fished in,* Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 2.

Pisens, tis. part. *Pounding.* Pisente pilo præferrato, *Plin.* 18. 23. *ubi aliter leg.* pinsente.

✠ Pisillum, i. n. [*a* piso, *i. e.* antiq. pinso] *A pestle.* Pisillis conterito, *Col.* 12. 55. *sed melior. libb. habent* pistillis.

✠ Piso, ĕre, ap. *Vett. pro* Pinso, *Diom.* in præt. pisi. [a Gr. πτισσω] *To pound, or stamp, off the husk of corn, or other grain, in a mortar,* as they did in old times before the invention of mills. Ut nisi intenti pisant, concidantur grana, *Plin.* 18. 23. *ubi al.* pinsant. Alii ficum et uvam passam quum piserunt, *Varr. Leg. et* pinserunt.

Piso, āre. *unde* Pisor, ari. pass. *To be pounded, or stamped.* Ut in pistrino pisetur ac torreatur, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 63.

Pisor, pisi. pass. [*a* piso, is] *To be pounded, or stamped,* as corn is. Acus vocatur, cum per se pisitur spica, *Plin.* 18. 23. Lentem jubet cum furfuribus leviter pisi, *Id. ib.*

✠ Pissasphaltus, i. f. [ex πισσα, pix, et ασφαλτος, bitumen ex lacu Asphaltite] *Pitch and brimstone mingled together,* good to cure the scab of sheep, *Plin.* 35. 51. Some use it for *Egyptian mummy.*

✠ Pisselæon, i. n. [ex πισσα, pix, et ελαιον, oleum. Th. ελαια, oliva] *An oil made of pitch, or of the rosin of cedar,* good for the toothache, *Plin.* 24. 24.

Pissĭnus, a, um. adj. Pissinum oleum, *Made of pitch,* Plin. 23. 50.

✠ Pissŏcēros, i. [ex πισσα, pix, et κηρος, cera] *A juice of wax and pitch, or gum, or rosin, the second part of the bee's labour in making wax,* Plin. 11. 68.

✠ Pistăcia, æ. f. *et* Pistācium, i. n. *A pistachio nut.* Pistaciæ planta vel nunc statui, vel inseri potest, *Pallad. Febr.* tit. 25. In nucum genere pistacia nota, *Plin.* 13. 10.

Pistāna, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing among sedge.* Plin. 21. 68.

✠ Pistĭcus, a, um. Nardus pistica, *Bibl. D. Marc.* 14. 3. ναρδος πιστικη. [vel a πιστις, fides, ut sit nardus sincera, et incorrupta, *i. e.* fideliter præparata, *Theophr.* nam et *Plin.* meminit ψευδοναρδου; *vel a* Lat. voce spiculata, corr. in πιστικη] *Spikenard.*

Pistillum, i. n. [*a* pinso pistum, *i. e.* tundo] *A pestle to pound or stamp with, in a mortar.* Cultrum, securim, pistillum, mortarium fures abstulisse dicito, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 17. Pistillis frumentum conterito, *Col.* 12. 55.

✠ Pisto, are. freq. [*a* pistum] *To pound or beat in a mortar,* Veget. 1. 31. ‡ Pinsito, *Plaut.*

✠ Pistolochia, æ. f. [a πιστει, fide, circa τας λοχιας, sicut Aristolochia, quod sit optima puerperis] *The fourth kind of astrologe, or hartwort,* Plin. 20. 14.

Pistor, ōris. m. verb. [a pinso, pistum, qui in pistrino pinsit farinam, *Varr.*] (1) *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread baker.* (1) Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 643. (2) Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Satyr.* de eduliis, *utramque notionem constrinxit* Mart. 8. 16. 1. A pistore, Cipere, non recedis, et panem facis, et facis farinam.

Pistōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker, or baking.* Opus pistorium, *Pastry work,* Suet. Tib. 34.

‖ Pistrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bakehouse, or grinding house,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Pistorius, *Plin.*

Pistrilla, æ. f. [*a* pistrina, *Donat.*] *A small baking, or grinding house.* Est pistrilla, et exadversum est fabrica, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 45.

‖ Pistrillarius, ii. m. *A miller,* Dig.

Pistrina, æ. f. (1) *A grinding house.* (2) *A bakehouse.* (1) Varr. de L. L. 4. 31. (2) Opera pistrinarum, *Plin.* 19. 19. *et alibi.*

‖ Pistrīnārius, ii. m. *The keeper of bridewell, or any work-house,* Ulp.

Pistrīnensis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a mill, or bakehouse.* (2) *A hand-mill to grind corn.* (1) Mola pistrinensis, *Litt. ex Apul.* (2) Jumentum pistrinense, *A mill-horse, or ass,* Suet. Calig. 39.

Pistrīnum, i. n. [*a* pinso, pistum] (1) *A bakehouse, a place where they ground corn with a hand-mill.* (2) *Also a bridewell, a work-house, or prison.* (3) Met. *Any kind of drudgery, or toil.* (1) Pilum, quod eo far pinsunt: id ubi fit pistrinum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31. (2) Pistrino dignus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 19. (3) Tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. *i. e.* vitâ forensi.

Pistris. *Vid.* Pristis.

Pistrix, īcis. f. (1) *A mill, or grinding-house.* (2) *A kind of whale fish.* (3) *A sign in the heavens like a sea monster.* (1) Varr. ex Lucil. L. L. 4. 3. (2) Neptunia pistrix, *Cic. in Arat.* 440. marina, *Flor.* 3. 5. 16. Pistrix citatas sorbet aut reddit aquas, *Sen. Hippol.* 1047. (3) Cic. in Orat.

Pistūra, æ. f. *The art, or manner, of pounding corn for bread,* Plin. 18. 23.

Pistus, a, um. part. [*a* pinso] *Pounded, baked, &c.* Plin. 18. 23.

✠ Pīsum, i. n. [a Gr. πισον, Eust.] *A pease, or pea.* Pisum facilem et solutam terram desiderat, *Col.* 2. 2. 25. Pisum in apricis seri debet, *Vid.* Plin. 18. 33.

✠ Pithaules, æ. m. *A player on a bagpipe, or a tabret with a pipe.* Sed rect. scrib. *pythaules,* q. v.

✠ Pithēcium, ii. n. [a πιθης, simia] *An illfavoured woman, like an old ape,* Plaut. Mil. 4. 1. 42.

✠ Pitheus, i. m. [a πιθος, dolium] *A sort of comet.* Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ in concavo fumidæ lucis, *Plin.* 2. 22.

✠ Pithias, æ. m. *A sort of comet.* Sunt pithiæ, cum magnitudo vasti rotundique ignis dolio similis, vel fertur, vel in uno loco flagrat, *Sen. Q. N.* 1. 14. et 15.

✠ Pitisso, are. [pitissare est parce vinum gustare, *qu.* tentandi gratiâ, *Don.* a Gr. πιτιζω] *To taste by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine, &c. be good.* Pitissando mihi quid vini absumpsit! *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 48.

✠ Pittācium, ii. n. [a πισσα seu πιττα, pix. Proprie enim est tabula e fusili pice ad exarandum conflata] (1) *A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaister laid to the head, or other part, to ease pain.* (2) Also *a schedule, or scroll, with some inscription on it.* (3) *A roll, or list.* (1) Cels. 3. 3. (2) Petron. c. 34. (4) Lampr.

Pituīta, æ. f. [a πητυα, coagulum; vel a πιττα, pix, ob lentorem pici similem] (1) *Phlegm, or rheum,* in man, or beast. (2) *Snivel.* (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) Also *a watery distemper in trees,* when they weep. (1) Cum pituita redundat, aut bilis in corpore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 10. Ea res pituitam elicit, et pecudem expurgat, *Col.* 6. 34. (2) Abest saliva, mucusque, et mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* 23. 17. (3) *Gallinis* vitanda pituitæ pernicies erit, *Col.* 8. 5. (3) Plin. 17. 43.

Pituitaria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb called stavesacre,* that dries up rheum, *Plin.* 23. 13.

Pituītōsus, a, um. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatic,* Cic. de Fato, 4.

✠ Pituinus, a, um. [a πιτυς, pinus] *Of a pine, or pitch, tree.* Cera pituina, *Marcell. Empyr.*

✠ Pityis. f. πιτυις, pinea resina. *The kernel of a pine-apple,* Plin. 15. 9.

✠ Pitylisma, ătis. n. [a πιτυλος, sonus seu strepitus; complosio] *An exercise, when a man goes fast on his toes, and moves his arms both backward and forward.* Qui Lacedæmonium pitylismate lubricat orbem, *Juv.* 11. 173. *al. leg.* petteumate, *al.* pytismate, *al.* pitysmate, *al.* pyreismate, *cum itaque incerta sit lectio, interpretationem, quam quæque habeat, sequi necesse fuerit.*

✠ Pityŏcampa, æ. f. [ex πιτυς, pinus, et καμπτω, eruca] *A worm which grows out of the pine-tree,* the biting whereof is venomous, *Plin.* 23. 30. *et* 23. 40.

✠ Pityusa, æ. f. *A kind of herb like spurge,* Plin. 24. 21.

Pius, a, um. ssimus, sup. *q.* dius a deus, *vel* a διος, Cret. θεος. (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout.* (2) *Dutiful,* as to parents, or superiors. (3) *Bearing a tender affection, or natural love,* as to one's country, or relations. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt.* (5) *Just, lawful.* (6) *Loving, kind-hearted, good-natured.* (7) ‖ *Serene, calm.* (8) Met. *Meek, mild.* (9) *Ingenious, learned.* (1) Piæ preces, *Liv.* 34. 3. ✠ Piorum et impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 7. Sum pius Æneas, raptos qui ex hoste penates classe veho mecum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 382. (2) = Neque tamen ea non pia et probanda fuerunt, quod potius patriæ opes, quam regis augeri maluit, *Nep. Conon,* 5. Patriæ ipsi conducit pios habere cives in parentes, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 23. ✠ Facto pius et sceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3. 5. (3) Pius in filios, *Cic.* Socer frustra pius, *Ov. Met.* 5. 152. Ipso sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Id. Met.* 6. 474. ¶ Bellum nequâquam pium, *Lucr.* 5. 382. (4) = Pius ille memorque juris, *Ov. Met.*

10. 354. (5) = Puro pioque duello quærere, *Liv.* 1. Spero equidem mediis, si quid pia numina possunt, supplicia hausurum scopulis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 383. (6) Si qua pia animis manet infelicis Amatæ gratia, *Virg. Æn.* 7 401. (7) Pium cœlum, *Germ. Cæs. in Arat.* 266. et 633. uti *Hesiod.* πιειον ημαρ, cœli blanda temperatio piumque culmen, *Mart. Cap.* (8) Sus pius in primis, nam cum vincamur in omni munere, sola Deos æquat clementia nobis, *Claud. de* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 275. ☞ *Si ab* πιειος *per Aphæresin quis deducere malit, has posteriores notiones primum locum obtinere oportet.* (9) Ex interpr. dict. loc. *Catull.* 16. 5. Castum esse oportet pium poetam ipsum, versiculus nihil necesse est. ☞ Piissimus *Latio exterminavit* Cic. Philipp. 13. 19. asseruerunt autem liberali causâ posteriores non contemnendi, *sc. Seneca uterque, Tacitus, Florus, Curtius, Quintilianus, alii.* Pientissimus *etiam in vett. inscriptt. sæpe occurrit, vid.* Grut. *et* Reines. Inscriptt.

Pix, pĭcis. f. [a πισσα] *Pitch.* Pix fervefacta, *Boiling pitch*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 22. Pix arida, *Stone pitch*, Jun. liquida, *Tar*, Col. 6. 32.

Pixis, ĭdis. f. *A box*, rect. pyxis, *q. v.*

Plācābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Pass. *Easy to be pleased, or pacified, mild, gentle, placable.* (2) Act. *Appeasing, making propitious.* (1) Placabilis ira, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 764. ℈ Placabile ad justas preces ingenium, *Liv.* 4. ⌘ Optimorum sæpe hominum animi sæpe irritabiles, et iidem placabiles, *Cic. Att.* 1. 17. ⌘ Iuimicis te placabilem, amicis inexorabilem præbes, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 45. (2) Te ipsum purgare ipsi coram placabilius est, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 3. sub fin. Et magnitudo animi et satietas gloriæ placabilem cum maxime faciebat, *Liv.* 37. 34. Placabile æquor, *V. Flacc.* 1. 324.

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleness, placability, an easiness to be appeased.* = Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 25.

‖ Plācābĭlĭter. adv. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly*, Gell. 7. 3.

Plācāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeasing, or propitiation, an atonement.* Inter alia cœlestis iræ placamina, *Liv.* 7. 2. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 415.

Plācāmentum, i. n. *An atonement.* Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* 8. 72. hostilis iræ, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 63. 4.

Plācandus, a, um. part. *To be appeased, or made easy.* Ira judicis placanda, *Tib.* 4. 1. 47.

Plācans, tis. part. *Appeasing.* Divûm placantes numina tauris, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 30. *ex poetâ.* Placantia carmina manes, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 99.

Plācāte. adv. ius, comp. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* = Omnia humana placate et moderate feramus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1. = Remissius et placatius ferre, *Id. Fam.* 6. 13.

Plācātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeasing, a quieting, or calming.* (2) *A propitiating, or atoning.* (1) ⌘ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 28. (2) Placatio deorum, *Id. de Div.* 2. 16.

Placaturus, a, um. part. *About to pacify.* Velut placatura viri manes, *Just.* 18. 6.

Plācātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Appeased, atoned* (2) *Pacified, made easy, appeased.* (3) *Stilled, hushed, or allayed.* (4) *Quiet, still, calm, mild, gentle.* (1) Deciorum devotionibus placatos Deos esse censes, *Cic.* (2) Placatus dolore alicujus, *Propert.* 2. 33. 22. ⌘ Sæpe incensum irâ vidi, sæpe placatum, *Cic. Attic.* 6. = Nec minus propitii erunt *dii* molâ salsâ supplicantibus, imo vero, ut palam est, placatiores, *Plin.* 12. 42. Mors placatissimam quietem affert, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 41. (3) Maria placata, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 69. (4) = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 21.

Plācendus, a, um. part. *To be pleased, that ought to please and give content, to be liked.* Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoque est, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 35. ☞ *Hunc loquendi morem observare satius est, quam imitari.*

Plācens, tis. part. *Pleasing.* Placens uxor, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 21. Mendacia contra verum placentia, *Sen.*

Plācenta, æ. f. [quod eâ solerent deos placare, vel quod nobis placeat, *Perot. ex Isid.*] *A cake, a cheesecake.* Panis mellitis potior placentis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 11.

Placentia, æ. f. *A desire or endeavour to please*, Apul. 601.

Plācentinus, i. m. *A maker of cakes*, ex Plauti fabricâ, *Capt.* 4. 2. 52. *jocose ad nomen proprium adludens.*

PLĀCĔO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. [incert. de etym.] *To please, or give content, to delight, to like.* = Video tibi non probari, quæ ne mihi quidem placebant, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 21. Illa placet gestu, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 4. 29. ¶ Placere sibi, *To think well of himself*, Quint. Nunquam mihi minus placui, *I never was so little pleased with myself*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 4.

Plăcet, ĭbat, uit *vel* ĭtum est. impers. (1) *It likes, or pleases.* (2) *It seems good to, or is the mind or opinion of.* (1) Si diis immortalibus placet, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 36. ¶ Si diis placet, *An't please you*, Ter. εἰρωνικως et vultuose dicendum, *Eun.* 5. 3. 10. (2) Censores dicit de integro sibi creari placere, *Cic.* De provinciis placitum est, ut coram Pompeio ageretur, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 4. Duo placet Carneadi esse genera visorum, *Id. Acad.* 2. 31. Non ita diis placuit, *Ov.*

Plăcĭde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Softly, gently.* (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently.* (3) *Mildly.* (4) *Deliberately.* (1) Placide pultare fores, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 65. aperire forem, *Id. Bacch.* 4. 7. 35. (2) = Ferre placide sedateque dolorem, *Cic.* ‖ Placidissime promittere, *Augustin.* (3) Quo plebem in magistratu placidius tractarent, *Sall. B. C.* 40. (4) ⌘ Propere hoc, non placide decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 65.

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildness, calmness, gentleness*, Gell. 13. 21. *ex Servio Claudio.* Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1.

‖ Plăcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet, or gentle, and still*, Auson. Parental. 27. 3.

Plăcĭdus, a, um. [*a* placeo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Soft, gentle.* (2) *Tame.* (3) *Kindly, not wild.* (4) *Calm, smooth.* (5) *Quiet, soft, easy.* (6) *Meek, mild.* (7) *Patient, constant, unmoved.* (1) = Iter placidum, ac modestum, *Plin. Paneg.* 20. (2) ⌘ Cujuscumque generis ullum est placidum *animal*, ejusdem inveniturque ferum, *Plin.* 8. 79. (3) ⌘ Aliæ sunt arbores sylvestres, aliæ placidiores, *Plin.* 16. 6. (4) Placidum mare, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 26. Hiems placida, *Ov.* (5) = Placida quietaque constantia, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 5. Pax placidissima, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 16. Somnus placidissimus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 623. (6) ⌘ Cum maxime fervet, tam placidum, quam ovem, reddo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 1. 18. (7) Mente placidâ aliquid ferre, *Ov. Met.* 13. 214.

* Plăcitis, idis. f. [a πλαξ, crusta] *A kind of ashes that rise from the brass ore as it melts, and sticks to the walls*, Plin. 34. 22.

Plăcĭto, āre. freq. [*a* placeo] *To please much, or often.* Neque placitant mores, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 10. 5.

Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A sentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve.* (2) *An aphorism, or maxim.* (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* 29. 5. (2) Medicorum placita, *Plin.* 14. 20.

Plăcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will please.* Placitura puella, *Tib.* 2. 5. 35. Placitura viro profatur, *Lucan.* 2. 337.

Plăcĭtus, a, um. part. ssimus, sup. *That likes, or contents, pleasing, grateful.* Ubi sunt cognitæ *fabulæ*, placitæ sunt, *Ter. Prol. Hecyr.* 21. Placitone etiam pugnabis amori? *Virg. Æn.* 4. 38. Cultrix placitissima nostri, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 302. ubi vid. *Gronov.* v. et *Justin.* 18. 3. 9.

Plăco, āre. act. [*a* placeo, mutatâ quantitate; *vel a* paco, *l* inserto] (1) *To atone, to make propitious.* (2) *To pacify, appease, quiet, content, or reconcile.* (3) *To make calm, mild, or gentle.* (4) *To allay, or satisfy.* (1) Hostiis humanis deos placant Galli, *Cic. pro Font.* 10. (2) = Ipse se placabit ac leniet provinciæ Galliæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 9. ⌘ Perturbo, *q. v.* (3) Æquora tumida placat, *Neptunus*, Virg. Æn. 1. 146. (4) Esca placavit iratum ventrem, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 5.

Plăcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be atoned, appeased.* Tauro niveo placatur Cyllenius, *Sil.* 3. 219.

Plærique, plæreque, plæraque. *The most*, rectius plerique, *q. v.*

Plăga, æ. f. [a πλαξ, in acc. πλακα, πλαξ, παν το επιπεδον η πλατυ χωριον, *Eust.*] (1) *A climate, or country, a coast, part, or quarter of the world.* (2) *A space, or tract of ground.* (3) *A toil, or net, to catch wild beasts.* (4) *A stud in a garment.* (1) Totidem plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov. Met.* 1. 48. Plaga lactea cœli, *The milky way*, Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 51. ætherea, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 398. (2) Marmorata plaga ingenti dorso, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 96. *viam Domitianam intelligit.* Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* 5. 1373. (3) *In hac notione raro invenitur nisi in plur. vid.* Plagæ, arum. *Met.* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 58. (4) = Ut sit plaga, quam nunc dicimus clavum, *Non. ex Pacuv.* (5) Grande linteum tegmen, quod nunc torale, vel lectuariam sindonem dicimus, quarum diminutivum est plagulæ, *Non.*

* Plāga, æ. f. πληγη, Dor. πλαγα. [Them. πλησσω, percutio] (1) *A wound, blow, or stripe, a lash, jerk, or stroke.* (2) *An incision in the flesh.* (3) *The print of a stripe.* (4) *A cut, or gash, in a tree.* (5) *A loss, or overthrow* in war. (1) Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt! *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 2. 17. Crepitus plagarum, *Id. Verr.* 6. 62. *Met.* Hæc levior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, *Id. Fam.* 9. 16. (2) Plaga paulo major quam calculus sit, *Cels.* 7. 26. (3) *Cels.* ☞ Nodos plagarum *vocat* Stat. Theb. 4. 73. (4) Succus e plagâ manat, *Plin.* 12. 54. (5) Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga mediocris fuit, *Liv.*

Plāgæ, ārum. f. plur. [dict. quod plagis, *i. e.* foraminibus, plenæ sunt] (1) *Wide nets, or toils with great meshes, or holes, to take wild beasts withal.* (2) *The arming cords of a net.* (1) Plagis sylvas Erymanthidas ambit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 409. *Met.* Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 62. (2) *Serv.* ad versum *Virg. Æn.* 4. 131.

Plāgiārius, ii. m. [*a* plagium] (1) *A man-stealer, a spirit who steals other men's children, or servants.* (2) *He who buys or sells a man for a slave, knowing him to be free.* (3) Per Synecd. *He who steals, or filches, out of other mens' writings, and pretends himself to be the author, a plagiary.* (1) Cic. ad Q. Fr. 1. 2. (2) Digest. (3) Mart. 1. 53. 9.

℣ Plāgĭger, a, um. adj. *Born to be whipt, or beaten*, Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 20.

℣ Plāgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, *sc.* servi, *That are used to bear stripes*, Plaut. Most. 4. 1. 19

℣ Plāgĭpātĭda, æ. m. [*a* plagis patiendis] *A base parasite, or shark, who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 12.

Plāgium, ii. n. [a πλαγιον, obliquum, *Isid.* πλαγιος, δολιος, *Hes.*] (1) *The stealing or spiriting of people, the wittingly buying and selling of freemen, or slaves that belonged to other masters.* (2) *A net.* (1) Lege 5. ℈ Dig. (2) Armorum casses, plagiique exordiar astus, *Grat. Cyn.* 24.

Plāgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of wounds, or stripes.* (2) *A flogger, or whipper.* (1) Plagosa crura, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 237. (2) Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 70.

Plagŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* plaga] (1) *A sort of small covering, curtain, or hanging.* (2) *A sheet of paper.* (1) Lectos æratos, vestem, stragulam pretiosam, plagulas, et alia textilia, *Liv.* 39. 6. Cum inde lecticâ transferretur, suspexisse dicitur dimotis plagulis cœlum, *Suet. Tit.* 10. (2) Premitur deinde *charta* prelis, et siccantur sole plagulæ, *Plin.* 13. 23.

Plagusia, æ. f. [dict. quod non versus caput, sed εις πλαγια, in latera natet, *C.*] *A kind of fish that swims on her side*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. 9.

Planctus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* plango] (1) *A striking, knocking, or beating.* (2) *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks.* (3) *Great wailing, plaint, lamentation, mourning.* (1) Liventia planctu brachia, *Sil.* Pepulêre mollem planctum brachia, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 219. (2) Planctus illisæ cautibus undæ, *Luc.* 6. 691. (3) Planctus immensas resonet per urbes, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1545.

Plancus, i. m. [qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, *Fest. vel a* planus, *qu.* planicus] (1) *One that has a broad foot, splay-footed.* (2) *A sort of eagle.* (1) Fest. *et* Plin. 11. 105. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 10. 3.

Plāne. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly.* (2) Also *utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail.* (1) Satin' ego oculis plane video? estne ipsus, an non est? *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 64. = Plane et perspicue dicere aliquid, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 6. = Plane et dilucide loqui, *Id. Ib.* = Qui plane et Latine loquuntur, *Id. Attic.* 7. 17. ☞ *Ad hanc normam* plane et Anglice *loqui fas est.* Ego eram dicturus deus, qui poteram planius? *Plaut. Cistell.* 1. 3. 5. = Apertissime et planissime explicare, *Cic. Verr* 5. 64. (2) Si plane a nobis deficis, &c. *Cic.* ⌘ Plane vel propemodum efficere, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 97. Res mihi ad rastros rediit planissime, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 5. Non plane par sit numerus syllabarum, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 20.

* Plānēta, æ. m. [a πλαναομαι, erro. Th. πλανη, error; ita dict. quod diversis spatiis et intervallis moveatur] *A planet, a wandering star*, of which sort are seven, *Isid.* ‡ Stella errans, *Cic.*

+ Plānētāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a planet*, Aug. Conf. 43.

‖ Plānētārium, um. adj. *An astrologer, or caster of nativities*, Aug. ‡ Nota *mathematicis* genesis tua, *Juv.*

Plangens, tis. part. (1) *Beating, striking against.* (2) *Weeping, wailing, shrieking.* (1) Fluctus plangentes saxa, *Lucr.* 2. 1154. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 840. (2) Plangentia agmina, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 145.

Plango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [a πλησσω, percutio, fut. secund. πλαγω, plango, ut a παγω pango] (1) *To beat, knock, strike, or dash against.* (2) *To bewail, lament, or bemoan.* (3) *To roar, ring, or resound.* (1) Plangere nuda meis conabar pectora palmis, *Ov. Met.* 2.

584. Plangunt littora fluctus, *Lucil. Vid.* Plangens, No. I. (2) Precor ut me demissis plangas pectore nuda comis, *Prop.* 2. 24. 52. *Absolute.* Planxêre sorores Naïdes, *Ov. Met.* 3. 505. (3) Nunc memora ingenti vento, nunc littora plangunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 334.

Plangor, i. dep. *To beat one's self, or bewail, &c.* Plangunthr matres, *Ov. Met.* 8. 527.

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating, or dashing against.* (2) *Great wailing, a yelling noise, shrieking, or outcry.* (1) Leni resonant plangore cachinni, *Catull.* 62. 273. Plangor fluctuum, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 34. = lamentatio, *Id. Ibid.* Femineis ululant plangoribus ædes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 487. Quis tantus plangor ad auras? *Id. Æn.* 6. 561.

Plangunc̆ŭla, æ. f. *A puppet.* Inventæ sunt quinque plangunculæ matronarum, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. *Sed al. aliter legunt.*

✠ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [qui plane loquitur] *Speaking his mind boldly and freely,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 11.

‖ Planipedia, æ. f. *A kind of comedy acted by persons barefooted,* Donat.

Plānĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [qui pedes planos habet] (1) *One that goes without shoes.* (2) *Also a mimic or player that acted without shoes, or on the plain ground.* (1) Planipes senex, *Quint.* 5. 11. (2) Macrob. Sat. 2. 1. *vid. et* Fest.

‖ Plānĭsphærium, ii. n. *A plain sphere, an astrolabe.* Mathematicis condonandum.

Plānĭtas, ātis. f. Sententiarum planitas, *Evenness of style, or expression,* Auct. Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq. c. 23. *sed al. leg.* plenitas, *quod melius.*

Planitia, æ. f. [*a* planus] (1) *A plain, a level piece of ground.* (2) *Plainness, evenness.* (1)—Planitia circiter passuum CCC, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 43. (2) Planitiæ coronarum sunt periculosæ, *Vitruv.* 7. 3.

Plānĭties, ei. f. [*a* planus] (1) *A plain field, level ground.* (2) *The smooth, or even, surface.* (1) In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall. B. J.* 41. (2) Planitiem ad speculi veniens, *Lucr.* 4. 295.

Planitudo, ĭnis. f. *Plainness, evenness, smoothness,* Col. 4. 30.

Planta, æ. f. [incert. etym.] (1) *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot.* (2) ✠ *Also the foot.* (3) *Also a plant of an herb, or tree, a graff, or scion.* (1) Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.* 28. 23. Ægrâ plantâ evadere lubrica, *Sil.* 7. 611. (2) Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 736. (3) Plantas abscindens de corpore matrum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 23. Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur, *Id. Geor.* 2. 65.

Plantāgo, ĭnis. f. [*a* planta, ut a lappa, lappago, quod plantæ pedum similis sit] *Plantane,* Plin. 25. 39.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb, &c.* Non Epicurum suspicit exigui lætum plantaribus horti, *Juv.* 13. 123.

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot.* Summa pedum propere plantaribus illigat alis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 304. *de Mercurio; aliter* talaria *vocantur.*

Plantārium, ii. n. [*a* planta] (1) *A plant of a tree, or herb, a set with a root on.* (2) *The same as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are set, a nursery.* (1) Viva suâ plantaria terrâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 27. Plantaria facito ab exoriente et a decimâ lunâ, *Col. de Arb.* 3. *Met. Catachres.* Quinque palæstritæ licet hæc plantaria vellant, *Pers.* 4. 39. *sc.* crines inguinis. (2) Nunc aerii plantaria vellet Perseos, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 67. (3) Plantaria instituunt, anniculasque transferunt, *Plin.* 13. 8.

Plantārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a plant.* Plantariæ arbusculæ, *Col.* 5. 9. *sed al. aliter leg.*

Plantātio, onis. f. verb. *A setting, or planting,* Plin. 21. 10.

Plantĭger, a, um. adj. *That bears scions, graffs, or sets.* Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin.* 13. 16.

Planto, āre. *unde* Plantor, āri. pass. *To be planted, or set.* Hoc modo plantantur punicæ, coryli, mali, &c. *Plin.* 17. 13. ✠ Nunc caules optime seruntur, vel plantantur, *Pallad. Mart. tit.* 9.

‖ Plānŭla, æ. f. [*a* complanando dict.] *A plane, a joiner's instrument; also the hinge of a door.* Planula, εγκοπευς, *Onom. vet.*

Plānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ab απλανης, planus, per Aphær.] (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plain, or even.* (2) Met. *Evident, clear, manifest.* (3) *Flat, not globular.* (1) = Æquo et plano loco, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 17. = Aperto et plano littore, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 33. Area planissima campi, *Ov. Met.* 10. 86. ¶ De plano, *Standing on the ground,* Suet. Tib. 33. ✠ Pro tribunali, *From the bench,* Id. ibid. Plani pedis ædificium, *Having no cellar nor vault,* Vitruv. 6. 10. Si tibi per tutum planumque negabitur ire, *Over or upon the plain ground,* Ov. A. Am. 2. 243. Qui cadit in plano, *Id. Trist.* 3. 4. 17. (2) = Satin' hæc tibi sunt plana et certa? *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 1. Narrationes planæ sint, *Cic. Top.* 97. ¶ De plano, *Clearly, manifestly,* Lucr. 1. 412. Planum facere, *To demonstrate, to make evident,* Cic. Verr. Planiora illa facere, *Id.* (3) Planorum piscium alterum est genus, *Plin.* 9. 40. et *Cels.*

* Plānus, i. m. [a πλαναω, decipio] *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant.* Hic ille planus improbissimus quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26. Fracto crure planus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 90.

* Plasma, ătis. n. [a πλαζω, fingo] (1) *A gargle, or medicine to take away hoarseness, and to clear the voice.* (2) ‖ *The work of a potter, a piece of work.* (3) *A fiction, or fabulous poem.* (1) Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collueris, *Pers.* 1. 17. (2) Prud. Cathem. 7. 184. ‡ Opus figulinum. (3) Auson. Epigr. 10. ‡ Commentum.

‖ Plasmo, āre. Bibl. [a πλασμω, pro πλασσω] *To make any thing of earth,* as pots, &c. ‡ Fingo, *Cic.*

* Plastes, æ. m. [πλαστης, a πλασσω, fingo; a πλαζω, fingo] *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary, or caster in moulds,* Plin. 35. 45.

* Plastice, es. f. *The craft of working, or making, things of earth,* Plin. 35. 43.

* Plătălea, æ. f. [*Plin.* plateam voc. *a* rostro πλατει, *i. e.* lato] *A shoveller, a kind of bird,* so called by Cicero, *N. D.* 2. 49. Called also *platea* by Pliny, and by him described, *l.* 10. 56.

Plătănĭnus, a, um. adj. Folia platanina, *Plane-tree leaves,* Col. 12. 16.

Plătănista, æ. f. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger,* Plin. 9. 17.

* Plătănon, onis. m. *A place planted with plane trees,* Rogavi ut in platanona produceret dominam, *Petron. c.* 126.

* Plătanus, i. f. *A plane tree.* Platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 7. *Leg. et in quartâ decl. nom. plur.* Aeriæ platanus, *Virg in Culice.*

Plătĕa, *sive* Plătĭa, æ. f. [πλατεια, *sc.* ὁδος, via lata] (1) *A broad way, or great street.* (2) *A court before great men's houses, where people walk.* (3) *A sort of bird with a broad beak.* (1) Quis est qui in plateam ingreditur, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 1. 21. In hac habitâsse plateâ dictum est Chrysidem, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 1. (2) Plateas in palatio stravit Lacedæmoniis et porphyreis saxis, *Lamp.* (3) Plin. 10. 56.

‖ Plătessa, æ. f. *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole.* Mollesque platessæ, *Auson. Epist.* 4. 58.

* Platycerotes, tum. c. g. [ex πλατυς, latus, et κερας, cornu] *Beasts with broad horns,* Plin. 11. 45.

* Platyophthalmos, i. m. [ex πλατυς, latus, et οφθαλμος, oculus] *A kind of alabaster found in silver mines,* or as some, *antimony.* Ideo plerique platyophthalmon id appellavêre, quoniam in calliblepharis mulierum dilatet oculos, *Plin.* 33. 34.

* Platyphyllon, i. n. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves,* Plin. 26. 44. = Corymbites, amygdalites, *Id. ibid.*

Plaudendus, a, um. part. *To be gently clapped.* Modo pectora præbet virgineâ plaudenda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2. 867.

Plaudens, tis. part. (1) *Clapping, or flapping.* (2) *Clapping hands in token of joy.* (3) *Commending.* (1) Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 515. (2) Diis hominibusque plaudentibus, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 4. Ad periculum suum plaudens, *Plin.* 36. 24. (3) Plaudente senatu, *Lucan.* 7. 18.

Plaudĭtur. impers. *I, thou, he, we, &c. rejoice, or clap hands,* Ov. Trist. 2. 506. Ne victoriæ quidem plauditur, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 42.

Plaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make a noise by clapping, or flapping.* (2) *To clap in token of applause, as in the close of a play.* (3) *To commend, or applaud, to encourage.* (4) Plaudere sibi, *To flatter, soothe, or hug oneself, to love what one has too much.* (1) Pennis plausit perdix, *Ov. Met.* 8. 238. ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Dance,* Virg. Æn. 6. 644. (2) Donec cantor, *Vos plaudite,* dicat, *Hor. A. P.* 155. (3) Curioni stantes plauserunt, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 19. Nec fratrem cæstu virides plausêre Terapnæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 140. Plaudit equos, *Puts courage into them by clapping, or stroking their necks,* Id. (4) At mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 66. Nec ipse tibi plaudis, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 14.

Plaudor, i, plausus. pass. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoicing.* Propter malum vicinum ne victoria quidem plauditur, *Cic. Att.* 13. 42. (44.)

Plausĭbĭlis, e. [*a* plaudo] *Plausible, that is well accepted, and received with favour.* = Populare atque plausibile factum, *Cic. Verr.* 1. Hæc plausibilia non sunt, ut in sinu gaudeant, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 21.

Plausito, āre. freq. [*a* plaudo] *To cry, or sing* like a queist, or wood-culver. Plausitat arborea clamans de fronde palumbes, *Auct. Philom.* 21.

Plausor, ōris. m. [*a* plaudo] *That claps his hands for joy, or in token that he gives praise, an applauder.* Sequentibus currum ovantium ritu plausoribus, *Suet. Ner.* 25. 2. Si plausoris eges, *Hor. Art. Poet.* 155.

‖ Plaustrarius, ii. m. (1) *A wain, a waggoner.* (2) *Also a cartwright.* (1) Ulp. (2) Lampr.

Plaustrum, i. n. *et* antiq. plostrum. [dict. omn. quod plaudat terram, seu sonet sub onere] (1) *A cart, or wain to carry loads upon, a waggon, a dungcart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) *Also Charles's wain, near the north pole.* (1) Eo missa plaustra jumentaque alia, *Liv.* Omnia plostris avecta asportataque, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 20. ¶ Plaustrum perculi, *I have ruined all,* Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 2. 22. (2) Sen. Œdip. 477.

Plausus, a, um. part. [*a* plaudor] (1) *Clapped, flapped, stamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by clapping and stroking,* as horsemen do their horses. (1) Alis plausis circumvolat remos agmen volucrum, *Ov. Met.* 14. 507. (2) Plausæ sonitum cervicis amare, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 186. *de equis.*

Plausus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A clapping, or flapping.* (2) Also *a clapping of hands in token of joy, or praise, shouting, rejoicing, applause.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon.* (1) Cantum gallinaceî nunciant plausu laterum, *Plin.* 10. 24. (2) ✠ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 34. = Plausu et approbatione infimorum, *Id.* = Lætifici plausus, et missus ad æthera clamor vulgi, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 521. (3) Abjectis telis plausu undique pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit, vitam petiverunt, *Flor.* 3. 6.

‖ Plautus, i. m. [a πλατυς, latus] (1) *He that is flat or splay-footed.* (2) *He that has broad flapping ears.* (1) Fest. (2) Fest.

Plēbēcula, æ. f. dim. [*a* plebs] *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* Misera et jejuna plebecula, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 16. His plebecula gaudet, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 186.

Plēbēius, a, um. adj. [*a* plebs] (1) *Of, or pertaining to, the common people, one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) Also *poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value, or esteem, of the common sort.* (1) Ludi plebeii septies instaurati, *Liv.* 29. 11. ✠ Plebeius fieri dicebatur patricius, qui se plebeio homini in adoptionem dabat, *Cic.* (2) = ✠ Quamquam nos videmur tibi plebeii et pauperes, divitem et summo loco ortum audacter solemus mactare infortunio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 12.

Plēbes, is. f. Sall. *vel* Plebei, in gen. unde contr. plebs. dict. *a* multitudine. [*a* plus, vel a πληθος, ut ab αθαρ, uber] *The common people.* ✠ Eo nuncio erecta plebes, erecti patres, *Liv.* 1. 1. ✠ Sæpe ipsa plebes a patribus secessit, *Sall. B. Catil.* 34. Tribuni plebei, *Id.* ✠ Tribunos, quos sibi plebes rogâssit, jus esto cum patribus agendi, *ap. Cic. de Legib.* 3. 4. Nescit plebes jejuna timere, *Luc.* 3. 58.

Plēbĭcŏla, æ. m. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man.* Tribunus plebicola, *Cic. de Leg. Agrar.* 31. = Plebicola, omnisque auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3. 33.

Plēbiscītum, i. n. [plebis scitum, *i. e.* statutum, quippe plebs sciscit et jubet, senatus censet et auctor est, *Voss.*] (1) *A law, or statute made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons and equestrians.* (2) More usually and particularly of *those who were neither of the senatorian nor equestrian order.* (1) ✠ Hoc plebiscitum est? hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? *Cic. pro Domo,* 17. ✠ Leges et plebiscita coactæ, *Luc.* 1. 176. (2) In controverso jure erat, tenerenturne patres plebiscito, *Liv.* 3. 55.

Plebs, is. f. [contr. *a* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the senators.* (2) *The rout, mob, or rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is also used of bees in both numbers. (1) Martia Roma triplex, equitatu, plebe, senatu, *Auson. Idyll.* 11. 78. ✠ Ne omnis nobilitatis discessu plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 3. ✠ In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, et plebem, *Sall. Orat. in Cic.* ✠ In Hyrcaniâ plebs publicos alit canes, optimates domesticos, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 45. Annuli plane medium ordinem, tertiumque plebi et patribus inseruêre, *Plin.* 33. 7. (2) = Plebs et infima multitudo, *Cic. pro Milon.* 35. (3) Plebs eris, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 59. *i. e. plebeius,* Acron. (4) Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col.*

9. 13. Duas vel tres alveorum plebes in unum contribuere licebit, *Id.*

Plectilis, e. adj. *That is platted, or wound together.* Corolla plectilis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 37.

Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*pro* necto, a πλεκω, unde πλεκτος, plexus; *pro* ferio, a πλησσω, unde πληκτης, percussor] (1) *To twist, or twine.* (2) *To plait, knit, or weave.* (3) *To correct, punish, or beat.* (1) Phædr. 5. 9. 3. (2) Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, *Ov. ad Pison.* 169. (3) Plecte *illos* pugnis, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 7. 28. *sed mel. edd. habent* pecte.

Plector, i, xus. pass. [*a* plecto, tertiâ signif.] (1) *To be punished.* (2) Met. *To suffer, to go to wreck.* (1) Sine invidiâ culpa plectatur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 2. Nos potius nostro delicto plectemur, *Liv.* 8. 7. Plecti capite, *To be beheaded, to lose his head,* Id. de Legg. 3. 20. tergo, *To be whipped, or lashed,* Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 105. Ego plectar, pendens, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 43. (2) Plectantur sylvæ, te sospite, *Hor. Od.* 1. 28. 27.

* Plectrum, i. n. *Cic. qui et* pecten, *Vir.* [a πλησσω, percutio] (1) *A quill, bow,* or such like thing, *to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments.* (2) Also *a helm of a ship.* (3) ‖ *A spur set on a fighting-cock's heel.* (1) Plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere: Chordarum dentes, &c. *Cic. N. Deor.* 2. 59. Plectro Æolio tentat carmina, *Prop.* 2. 3. 19. (2) Deduxit telum, et residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, *Sil.* 14. 402. (3) Sipont.

* Plēĭădes, *et* Pleïades, um. f. [ex πλειν, navigare, quod earum ortus indicet tempus navigationis] *The seven stars.* Pleiadum deno cur coit igne chorus? *Propert.* 3. 5. 36.

Plene. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* Cum neque munitiones plene essent perfectæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 3. = Plene cumulateque perfecta, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 1. Aureo plectro sonate plenius, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 26. Plenissime dicere, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 6.

Plenilūnium, ii. n. [*i. e.* plena luna] *The full moon,* Plin. 18. 75.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness,* Vitruv. 8. 2. *et* Plenitates. plur. 5. 9. *Sed superiores, et æquales ejus,* plenitudo.

Plēnĭtudo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulence, fulness, grossness.* (2) *Thickness.* (1) ⁂ Homo crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, *Plin.* 11. 87. (2) = Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, quæ tamen dipondiarii orbiculi crassitudinem non excedant, *Col.* 4. 30.

Plēnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* pleo, *Prisc.* vel a πλεος, sive πληρης, unde antiq. plerus, hinc plenus] (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding in, or furnished with, plenteous, that has many, or much.* (4) Also *big with young, big-bellied.* (1) Cadus a summo plenus, *Lexic.* ex *Plaut.* Mulsum bibere plenis cantharis, *Id. Pers.* 5. 2. 40. plenior cibus, *Cels.* 1. 3. (2) Frigus prodest juvenibus, et omnibus plenis, *Cels.* ⁂ Plenior, et speciosior, et coloratior factus est, *Id.* ⁂ Jecur plenum, non exile, *Id.* (3) Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 10. Vir fide plenus, *Id.* Piscium plenissimus fons Arethusa, *Id. Verr.* 5. 53. (4) = Et cum te gravidam, et cum pulchre plenam adspicio, gaudeo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 49.

* Pleonasmus, mi. m. *A grammatical figure when there are more words used than need,* Don. Est πλεοναζμος, vitium cum supervacuis verbis oneratur oratio; *Ego meis oculis vidi,* satis est enim *vidi,* Quint. Inst. Orat. 8. 3. Pedes quum imum gradum non contingerent, unus ex regiis pueris mensam subdidit pedibus, *Curt.* 5. 8. Ita vita est hominum, quasi si ludas tesseris: Si illud quod maxime opus est jactu, non cadit, illud, quod ccecidit sorte, id arte ut corrigas, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 21. *ubi* id *redundat.* Ita *Cic.* haud semel, de *Orat.* 1. 1. et *Liv.* 1. 26. Hunccine, &c. Idque ipsum per insolentiam, quum ad iniqua pondera addito adhuc gladio; superbe væ victis increparent, *Flor.* 1. 13. 17. ☞ *Sed emphasi servire non est diffitendum.*

Plerique, pleræque, pleraque. [*ex* antiq. plerus *et* que] (1) *The most, or greatest part.* (2) *Many.* (1) Plerique laborem fugimus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 33. Plerique omnes, *subintell.* vel, *ut in* plus minus, *Well near all, for the most part,* Ter. Andr. 1. 1. 28. Dixi pleraque omnia, *Id. Heaut.* 4. 7. 2. (2) Nep. in Timoth. 4. *Leg. et in sing. vid.* Plerusque.

* Plērōma, ătis. n. [a πληροω, impleo. Th. πλεος, plenus] *A term used by the Valentinian heretics to denote thirty* æones, *or ages,* as they called them, *Tert.*

Plerumque, *vel* Plerunque. adv. [*a* plerus] *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.* ⁂ Plerumque, non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 5.

† Plerus, a, um. *Cat. ap. Prisc.* [a Gr. πληρης] *Full; also most.* Plera pars pessumdatur, *Fest. ex Pacuv.* ‡ Plenus.

Plerusque, æque, umque *vel* unque. *Most.* Carthaginienses pleræque Africæ imperitabant, *Sall. B. J.* 81. ⁂ Per Europæ plerumque, atque Asiam omnem, *Liv.* 45. 9. *Vid.* Plerique.

* Plethōra, æ. f. [a πληθω, impleo. Them. πλεος, plenus] *A plethory, or fulness of body, or humours,* Med.

‖ Plerisis. f. *The pleurisy. Vid.* Pleuritis.

Pleurītĭcus, a, um. adj. *That has the pleurisy.* Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, *Plin.* 20. 68. et 26. 25. It. *Cels.* 4. 6. *sed Græcis elementis.*

Pleurītis, ĭdis. f. *The pleurisy, the stitch in the side,* Vitruv. 1. 6. Lat. Lateris dolor, *Hor.*

Plexus, a, um. part. [*a* plector] *Woven, or platted.* Humeros plexis redimire coronis, *Lucr.* 5. 1398. Flores plexos tulit ille corollis, *Catull.* 64. 283.

‖ Plĭca, æ. f. [*a* plico] *A wrinkle, a plait, a fold,* Jun. ‡ Plicatura, *Plin.*

Plĭcans, tis. part. *Folding, writhing.* Se in sua membra plicantem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 279.

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* Plicatiles naves, *A small sort of Ethiopic boats,* made of leather as it is thought, *which were used on the Nile, and were portable when they came to its cataracts, coracles,* Plin. 5. 10. Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Id.* 10. 44.

Plĭcātio, onis. f. verb. *A folding,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Plicatūra, æ. f. *A folding,* Plin. 7. 52.

Plĭco, āre. *unde* Plicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together.* Ideo fastigia posse surarum, ac feminum pedibus fundata plicari, *Lucr.* 4. 826. *Usitatius* complico.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. [a πλινθος, later] *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile,* Vitruv. 3. 2. *interp. Philandro.*

* Plinthium, ii. n. Properly *a little brick; also any thing four-square like a brick,* Vitruv. 9. 9.

* Plinthus, i. m. (1) *The square foot of a pillar.* (2) *Also a dial-post whereon there were several sorts of dials.* (1) Vitruv. 3. 3. (2) Herm. Barb.

* Plistobolinda, æ. f. [ex πλειστος, plurimus, et βαλλω, jacio] *Raffling, a kind of game on the dice, wherein he that throws most takes up all,* Pollux, 97. *Jun. interp.*

* Plistolochia, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallow,* Plin. 25. 90. *et* 20. 14. *Hard. leg.* Pistolochia.

* Plocamos Isidis, *i. e.* Isidis capillus *A shrub that grows on the sea like coral,* Plin. 13. 52.

* Plŏce, es. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word is repeated in a different sense, as,* Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, *Ter. Eun. Prol.* 41.

† Plodo, ĕre, si, sum. [*pro* plaudo] *To clap hands.* ‡ Plaudo.

Plorābĭlis, e. adj. *To be lamented, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile si quid, *Pers.* 1. 34. Verbis sonat plorabile quiddam, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 1. 261.

Plōrābundus, a, um. part. *In a weeping, or wailing, manner.* Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 38.

Plōrandus, a, um. part. *To be lamented, or bewailed.* Det mihi plorandas per tua colla notas, *Prop.* 4. 3. 26.

Plōrans, tis. part. *Wailing,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 164.

‖ Ploratio, onis. f. verb. *A bewailing,* Firm. ‡ Ploratus, lamentatio, luctus.

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner,* Mart. 14. 54.

‖ Plōratrix, īcis. f. *She that bewails,* Sidon. ‡ Quæ plorat.

Plōrātus, a, um. part. *Lamented for, bewailed.* Rogus ploratus, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 856.

Plōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A weeping, or crying out,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 8. Omnia ploratibus sonant, *Liv.* 29. 17.

Plōro, āre. [etym. incert.] *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out in tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 68. pro aliquo, *Cic. pro Domo,* 21.

Plostellum, i. n. dim. [*a* plostrum] (1) *A little wain, or cart, that children play with.* (2) Plostellum Pœnicum, *A sort of engine to thrash out corn with.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 247. (2) Varr. R. R. 1. 52.

‖ Plostrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a cart, or wain,* Jun.

‖ Plostrarius, ii. m. *A cartwright, or one who makes carts,* Lampr. *Vid.* Plaustrarius.

Plostrum, i. n. *pro* Plaustrum. *A wain, or cart.* Signa plostris avecta, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 20.

* Plotias, æ. m. ut Characias, *sc.* calamus in insulis fluitantibus nascens. [nam νησος πλωτη, sign. insula fluitans. Them. πλεω, navigo] *A kind of reed,* Plin. 16. 66. *al. leg.* plocia, *sc.* arundo.

† Plotus. qui est pedibus plotis; qui postea plantus dict. *Fest. Vid.* Plautus.

Ploxĕmum, i. n. capsa in cisio, *Fest.* vehiculum transpadanum, *Scal.* [a plexu, vel πλεξει, quod fuerit textile] *A tumbrel.* Gingivas vero ploxemi habet veteris, *Catull.* 94. 6. Catullus *ploxemum* circa Padum invenit, *Quint.* 1. 5.

Pluit. impers. *intellige* Deus, cœlum, &c. *It rains,* Cic. de Div. 2. 27.

‖ Pluitur. impers. *It does rain.* Totum illud spatium quo pluitur et ningitur, *Apul. Flor.* p. 760. ‡ Pluit, *Cic.*

Plūma, æ. f. [a πτιλον, unde πτιλωμα, piluma; τ abjecto, ut perna a πτερνα, et per Sync. pluma] (1) *A small, or soft feather.* (2) *The first down upon the cheeks,* as most interpreters; but I should rather interpret it of *aged white hairs,* according to Marcilius, who illustrates it by that of Naso, *Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas;* which sense seems more apposite to the context. (3) Also *a plate, scale, or spangle wrought on the armour, or accoutrements, of men, or horses,* one whereof was laid upon another; garments also were adorned with gold and purple plumage, feather work. (1) Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (2) Insperata tuæ veniet pluma superbiæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 10. 2. Homo plumâ levior, *One good for nothing, fickle,* Plaut. Pœn. 3. 6. 17. (3) Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 11. 771. et *Vopisc. in Carino,* c. 20. et ibi *Scal.*

Plūmārius, ii. m. Artifex operis plumarii, quod vel e plumâ, vel ad instar plumæ, concinnat, *Varr.* (1) *One who makes feather-work.* (2) *Also an embroiderer.* (3) *A weaver of divers colours, like birds' feathers.* (1) *Vid.* Pluma. (2) Judicare quid sit bene pictum a plumario, *Varr. ap. Non.* (3) Plumariorum textrinæ, *Vitruv.* 6. 7.

Plūmātĭlis, e. *Made of feathers, or embroidered, wrought in several colours.* Cumatile aut plumatile, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 49. Plumatile aut clavatum, aut ex plumis factum, *Non.*

‖ Plūmāturus, a, um. part. *About to feather, or put on feathers.* In avem sese plumaturam, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 91.

Plumātus, a, um. part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Also *interwoven with divers colours, like feathers.* (1) Nitens plumato corpore corvus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. *ex poet. Cornua cervi* molli plumata lanugine, *Covered with a soft down,* Plin. 8. 50. (2) Pars auro plumata nitet, *Luc.* 10. 125.

Plumbāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A mine, or vein of lead, or silver.* (2) *A defect in metals, or gems.* (3) *The herb called leadwort,* good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum.* (1) Plin. 34. 50. (2) Plin. 37. 18. (3) Plin. 25. 97.

Plumbārius, a, um. part. *Of, or for, lead, pertaining to a plumber,* Plin. 34. 54.

Plumbarius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber,* Vitruv. 8. 7.

Plumbata, æ. f. *sc.* hasta. = Martiobarbulus. *A plummet, or dart of lead with iron spikes in it, used as a weapon in war,* Veget. 1. 17.

‖ Plumbea, æ. f. *sc.* hasta, glans, &c. *A spear, or javelin, done with lead,* Spartian. Sever. c. 11.

‖ Plumbātio, onis. f. verb. *A soldering with lead,* Cassiod.

‖ Plumbatūra, æ. f. *A soldering with lead,* Cass.

Plumbatus, a, um. part. *Leaded, headed with lead.* Plumbatæ sagittæ, *Plin.* 10. 50. Ut omnia vada tabulis plumbatis consterneret, *Val. Max.* 3. 7. 2.

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden chaldron.* Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum et medicamenta coeant, *Col.* 12. 20. Opportebit oleo bono plumbea ipsa intrinsecus imbui, *Id.* 12. 19.

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden, or of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, slow.* (4) *Very grievous, or weighty.* (1) Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 120. Plumbei canales, *Leaden pipes,* Col. 8. 3. (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin.* 11. 114. Plumbei smaragdi, *Id.* 37. 18. (3) Nisi plane in physicis plumbei sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 29. = Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *A blockhead,* Ter. Heaut. 5. 1. 4. O plumbeum pugionem! *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 18. (4) ⁂ Si quid divitibus benefacias, plumâ levior est gratia, si quid peccatum 'st, plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 6. 18. Cum illum plumbeo gladio jugulatum iri tamen diceret, *To be knocked down with a pea,* Cic. Att. 1. 16.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To solder with lead.* Mo-

diolos qui indat, et plumbet operas fabri, *Cato, R. R.* 21.

Plumbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be soldered.* Neque argentum ex eo plumbatur, *Plin.* 34. 48.

Plumbōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Full of lead, or that has much lead mixed with it.* Melior molybdœna quanto minus plumbosa, *Plin.* 34. 53. Fæx plumbosissima, *Id.* 33. 34.

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Meton. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball, or bullet of lead, a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule with.* (6) *A disease in the eye.* (1) Argenti pondus, plumbique potestas, *Lucr.* 5. 1241. Plumbi duo genera, nigrum et candidum, &c. *Plin.* 34. 47. (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 20. (3) Balearico plumbum funda jacit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 727. Plumbum vulnificum, *V. Flacc.* 1. 420. (4) Eadem testa plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* 14. 310. (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* 22. 8. (6) Plin. 25. 97.

Plūmesco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* Pullus plumescit, Plin. 10. 74.

Plūmeus, a, um. *Of feathers.* Torus plumeus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 611. Culcita plumea, *A feather-bed,* Cic. Tusc. 3. 19. Plumeus apex, *Plin.* 10. 2.

Plūmĭger, a, um. adj. *That bears feathers,* Plin. 10. 27.

Plūmĭpes. adj. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed,* Catull. 55. 27.

‖ Plumo, āre. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) Act. *To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with divers colours.* (1) Gell. 2. 29. (2) Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, *Vopisc. i. e.* texendi vel acupingendi, *Turneb.*

Plūmōsus, a, um. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumosa, *Ov. ad Liv.* 109. Faunus plumoso sum deus aucupio, *Propert.* 4. 2. 34.

Plūmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pluma] *A little feather, or plume,* Col. 8. 5.

Pluo, is, ĕre, plui, *et* pluvi, *Plaut.* [a πλυω, unde πλυνω, lavo, *Fest.*] (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To shower down.* (1) Rus ut ibat, multum pluverat, *Plaut. Men. in Prol.* v. 63. ⁂ In Piceno lapides pluisse, *Val. Max.* 1. 6. 5. ⁂ Nunciatum est Amiterni lapidibus pluisse, *Liv.* 36. 37. (2) Nec de concussâ tantum pluit ilice glandis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 81. Jam bellaria adorea pluebant, *Stat. Syl.* 1. 6. 10.

+ Pluor, ōris. m. *Rain,* Laber. ‡ Pluvia.

Plūrālis, e. *That contains many, plural,* Quint. 8. 6.

+ Plurālĭtas, atis. f. *The plural number,* Charis. ⁂ Singularitas, *Id.* ‡ Numerus multitudinis, *Varr.*

Pluraliter, adv. *Plurally,* Quint. Inst. Or. 1. 6.

‖ Plurativus, a, um. adj. Plurativus numerus, *The plural number,* Gell. 1. 16.

Plūres, plura *et* pluria. plur. (1) *More or many.* (2) Also *the dead.* (1) ⁂ Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 25. (2) Quin prius me ad plures penetravi? *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 14. ⁂ Pauci, *Ad Herenn. Vid.* Plus.

Plurifāriam. adv. [*a* pluri, ut a multi multifariam] (1) *Sundry, or several ways.* (2) *In several places.* (1) Aurigabat exstructo plurifariam circo, *Suet. Calig.* 54. (2) = Legionarii plurifariam diverseque tendebant, *Suet. Galb.* 19.

Plūrĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of divers fashions,* Suet. Claud. 21.

‖ Plūrĭformis, m. adj. *Of sundry sorts,* Apul. Florid. 1. p. 761.

Plūrĭmum. adv. (1) *Most of all, very much.* (2) *For the most part, most an end.* (1) Zeuxis corpore pingendo plurimum aliis præstabat, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 1. (2) Domum ire pergam; ibi plurimum est, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 17.

Plūrĭmus, a, um. sup. [*a* multus, et factum est *a* plus pluris] (1) *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* (2) *Very long, or large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Most men.* (1) Quod me sollicitat plurimis miserum modis, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 27. Justitia jucunditatis plurimum affert, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 16. ⁂ Plurimum gravitatis, concinnitatis minimum, *Id.* (2) Cui plurima cervix, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 52. *interp. Serv.* Ascendebant collem qui plurimus urbi imminet, *Id. Æn.* 1. 423. (3) Si quisquam est plurimus, *Grat.* (4) Plurimus in Junonis honorem aptum dicit equis Argos, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 8. Plurimum æstimare, *Cic.* pendere, *To set very much by,* Plaut.

Plūris. gen. [*a* plus] (1) *Of more worth, value, or price.* (2) *Dear, more expensive.* (1) Ager nunc multo pluris est, quam tunc fuit, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 12. Eloquentia pluris est quam juris civilis scientia, *Id. Topic.* 22. (2) Pluris ædificamus, *Col.* 1. 4.

Plus, ūris. in sing. n. pl. plures, plura, *et* pluria. [a πολυ, πολυς, contr. plus, *Becm.*] (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *Of more value, more to be esteemed.* (3) Plures, *The dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv. i. e.* plus hominum quam. *Cum gen.* Plus plusque sapientiæ, *Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 46. *Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.* ⁂ Plure vendunt quod pro minore emptum, *Lucil.* De illius peccatis plura dicit, *Ter. Heaut. Prol.* 33. Quanto est res amplior, pluria eo dispergit corpora, *Lucr.* 2. 1134. (2) Pluris se putare quam mundum, arrogantis est, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 10. (3) *Vid.* Plures *seorsum.*

Plus. adv. *More, longer, better.* Quos dum ferias, tibi plus noceas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 5. Dies plus minus triginta, *About thirty days over or under, more or less,* quod alias dic. Plusve minusve, *Mart.* 8. 71. Plus satis, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 5. Plus plusque, *More and more,* Cic.

+ Pluscŭla, æ. f. *A buckle, or clasp,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pluscŭlum, i. n. *Somewhat more.* Pluscŭlum rationis, *Lucr.* 4. 620. liquoris, *Plin.* 16. 19. mellis, *Col.*

Pluscŭlum. adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.* Invitavit sese in cœnâ pluscŭlum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 127.

Pluscŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* plus] *A little more.* Pluscŭlâ supellectile opus est, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 61.

Plŭteus, ei. *et* Pluteum, i. *Vitr.* [de cujus etym. nihil constat.] (1) *A kind of engine made of boards like a penthouse, and covered with twigs, hair, clothes, and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in the besieging of a city.* (2) *The cover, or top of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (3) *A shelter in form of a turret over their heads who played the battering engine.* (4) *A press, hutch, case, or other place to keep books or pictures in.* (5) *The closure between the pillars, or the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front, or fore part.* (6) *A parapet, or breast-work.* (7) *Boards with which any thing is encompassed, or enclosed.* (8) *The bedstead, or bed's-head of those beds on which they lay at meals.* (9) Also *a desk to write on.* (10) Also *a chair-back, or a shelf.* (1) Veg. 4. 15. (2) Quod deustos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 25. (3) Supra caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitruv.* 10. 20. (4) Et jubet archetypos pluteum servare Cleanthas, *Juv.* 2. 7. (5) Vitruv. (6) Vitruv. (7) Fest. (8) ⁂ Cœnanti modo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes stare discinctos passus est, *Suet. Cal.* 26. ⁂ Sponda, *Mart.* (9) Pers. 1. 105. (10) Ulp.

Plŭvia, æ. f. [*a* pluo, pluvi, *sc.* aqua, propr. est adject. *Cic.* enim dixit expresse *aqua pluvia*] Metuo pluvias, *Cic. Att.* 15. 16. Ingens pluvia, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 325. tenues pluviæ, *Id. Ibid.* 92.

Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, showery.* (2) *Bringing or causing rain.* (1) Aqua pluvialis, *Rain water,* Col. 1. 5. Undis pluvialibus auctus torrens, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 219. (2) Pluviales Austri, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 429. ¶ Pluviales hædi, *Two stars in the heavens so called, because their rising and setting was accompanied with tempestuous weather,* Id. Æn. 9. 668. Signum pluviale capillæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 113.

Plŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Rainy, or of rain.* Aqua pluviatilis, *Cels.* 7. 3.

Plŭviōsus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain.* Nubilo occasu pluviosam hiemem denunciat, *Plin.* 18. 25.

Plŭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing or causing rain, showery.* (1) Aqua pluvia, *Cic. Topic.* 9. (2) Auster pluvius, *Ov. Metam.* 1. 66. Pluvius arcus, *The rainbow,* Hor. A. P. 18. Pluvii venti, *Id. Od.* 1. 17. 4. Pluvius Jupiter, *Tibull.* 1. 7. 26.

* Plynteria, orum. [a πλυνω, quod deæ ornamenta tum laverent] *Holidays among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres,* Cœl. Rhod. 14. 9.

* Pneumăticus, a, um. [a πνευμα, spiritus, quod a πνεω, spiro] *Spiritual, windy.* Pneumatica organa, *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air, or wind,* as we see in a syringe, *Plin.* 19. 20. Pneumatica ratio, *Id.* 7. 38.

Po, *pro* populo *et* potissimum, positum est in Saliari carmine, *Fest.*

‖ Pocillātor, ōris. m. *A cup-bearer, he that waits on one's cup.* Jovi pocillatorem Phrygium sustulerat, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 186. ‡ A poculis servus.

Pōcillum, i. n. dim. [*a* poculum] *A little cup.* Pocillum fictile, *Cato,* c. 156. Pocillum mulsi, *Liv.* 10. 42.

Pōcŭlum, i. n. [*a* potione, *vel* potu, dict. *qu.* potaculum] *Any kind of cup, a drinking pot, or bowl.* (2) Meton. *The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet or feast.* (1) Duo pocula cædata, *Cic.* fagina, *Virg Ecl.* 3. 37. (2) Tecum una pocula potitet, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 26. Pocula ducentia sonnos, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 3. (3) Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

* Pŏdăger, gri. adj. *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Atque nihil prorsus stare putat podager, *Claud. Epigr.* 30. 4. Nunquam poetor nisi podager, *Enn. ap. Prisc.* 8.

* Pŏdăgra, æ. f. [ex πους, ποδος, pes, pedis, et αγρα, captura] *The gout in the feet.* Locuples podagra, *Juv.* 13. 96. nodosa, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 3. 23. tarda, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 32.

* Pŏdăgrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout.* Equitare podagricis alienum est, *Cels.* 4. 27. Podagricus homo, *Vitruv.* 8. 3.

Pŏdăgrōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* podagra] *Gouty, full of the gout.* Podagrosis pedibus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 8.

* Podargus. pedibus albis vel velox, nomen canis. [ex πους, ποδος, pes, pedis, et αργος, albus] *Whitefoot,* Litt. *ex* Ov.

* Pŏdĕris, e. Poderem tunicam, Apul. ποδηρης, *i. e.* talaris, ad pedes pertinens. *Reaching down to the feet.* ‡ Talaris, *Cic.*

* Pŏdĕris, is. f. [ex πους, pes, et αρω, apto] Vestitum podere, *Apoc.* 1. 13. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits, or wrinkles,* which priests used, and soldiers also in war, *a cassock, a surplice.*

* Pŏdex, ĭcis. m. [a pedo, is, ut a περδω, πορδη, a pendo pondus] *The fundament.* Turpis podex, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 5.

* Podismus, i. m. *A measuring out of ground by the feet,* Veget. ‡ Pedaturam, *Latine* vocat *Frontinus.*

Podium, ii. n. ποδιον. [vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueverit, sive quod in eo pedibus hæreamus, *M.*] (1) *An open gallery made without the walls of a house, for people to stand and behold things in, a balcony, or building jutting out.* (2) *A sort of scaffold or stage whereon bee-hives were set.* (3) *That part of the theatre next the* orchestra, *where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted.* (1) Vitruv. 3. 3. (2) Podia ternis alta pedibus fabricentur inducta testaceo, &c.—et supra hæc podia alveraria collocentur, *Pallad.* (3) Toto podio adaperto spectare consueverat, *Suet. Neron.* 12. vid. et *Juv.* 2. 148. et seq.

* Pœcĭle, es. f. *sc.* porticus, ποικιλη στοα, *i. e.* varia, ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse,* Nep. Miltiad. 6.

* Poema, ătis. n. [a ποιεω, facio] *A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry.* Varium et elegans omni fere numero poema facere, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 3. Egregium poema, *Id.* Neque numerosa esse, ut poema, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgi est, debet oratio, *Id. Orat.*

* Pœmĕnis, f. [a ποιμην, pastor] *A bitch's name, Keeper,* Ov. Met. 3. 215.

* Pœna, æ. f. (1) *Punishment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Remorse, torment, regret.* (3) *A fury.* (4) *Any evil, or suffering.* (5) *A payment of loss at game.* (6) Also *a fault, or fact worthy of punishment.* (1) ⁂ Pœnâ et prœmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* ⁂ Ne major pœna quam culpa sit, cavendum est, *Id. Offic.* 1. 11. Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id. de Legg.* 2. 9. Conscripserunt edictum prætores cum pœnâ, *Id.* (2) Heu quantum pœnæ misero mens conscia donat, *Luc.* 7. 784. (3) = O Pœna! O Furia sociorum, *Cic. in Pison.* 37. Et flammas et sæva quatit mihi verbera Pœna, *Virg. in Culice.* (4) Mors ultima pœna est, *Luc.* 8. 395. (5) Ov. (6) Pœnam octupli commissam non exsequebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas dare, sufferre, pendere, dependere, solvere, exsolvere, subire, persolvere, *Cic.* reddere, *To be punished,* Sall. ⁂ Ire in pœnas, *Ov. Met.* 5. 668. Afficere pœnâ, *Cic.* Capere pœnas, *Sall.* exigere de aliquo, *Ov.* Consurgere in pœnam, *Plin.* 8. 17. Expetere pœnam alicujus rei, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* Irrogare pœnas peccatis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 318. Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 16. Petere pœnam ab aliquo, *Id.* Poscere pœnas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 72. recipere ab aliquo, *Id. Æn.* 4. 656. repetere, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* Reposcere ad pœnas aliquem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 139. Sumere pœnas, *To punish,* Cic. Decere illas æquo animo reliquum pati laborem dum pro civibus suis pœnas caperent, *Sall. B. Jug.* 71.

Pœnālis, e. adj. *Penal, belonging to, or appointed for, pain and punishment.* Pœnalis opera, *Plin.* 18. 29.

Pœnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to punishment.* Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.* 4. 3.

+ Pœnica pavimenta [*a* Pœnus] *Paved with marble brought out of Numidia,* Fest. ‡ Punica.

Pœniceus, a, um. adj. Pœniceus color, *A red colour*, Lucr. 5. 939. Pœniceis indutus tunicis, *Valer. Max.* 2. 4. 6.

† Pœnio, is, ire. *et* Pœnior, iri. *To punish.* ☞ Hujus antiquæ scripturæ exempla ex MSS. libr. Ciceronis aliorumque profert *Pareus, Lexic. crit.* p. 943. ubi hodie in libb. impressis *punire* legitur. ‡ Punio.

Pœnitendus, a, um. adj. [*a* verbo pœnitet] *To be repented of, to be disliked.* Sub haud pœnitendo magistro, *Liv.* 1. 35. Ager colono pœnitendus, *Col.* 2. 2. Factum pœnitendum, *Suet. Tit.* 10.

Pœnitens, tis. part. *Repenting himself, penitent.* Lepidus pœnitens consilii, *Sall. ap. Charis.* facti, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. Signa pœnitentis de matrimonio Agrippinæ, *Id. Claud.* 43.

Pœnitentia, æ. f. [*a* pœniteo, *quod a* pœna] (1) *Repentance, an after sorrow.* (2) *Dislike, slighting.* (1) Pœnitentiam celerem, sed seram et inutilem sequi, *Liv.* 31. Virtutibus effecit ut civitas pœnitentiam ageret, quod, &c. *Val. Max.* 3. 4. 2. (2) Tam secunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, *Plin.* 5. 15.

‖ Pœnitentiālis, e. *Penitential*, Eccl.

‖ Pœnitentiarius, ii. m. *A penitentiary, one that hears confessions, and enjoins penance*, Hier.

Pœniteo, ēre, ui. [*ex* pœna] *To vex, or cause remorse to.* Sapientis est proprium nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 28. Et me quidem hæc conditio nunc non pœnitet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 1. 50.

Pœnitet, ebat, uit, ēre. impers. [*a* pœniteo] (1) *It repents, it grieves, vexes, or troubles. I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry, troubled, grieved,* (2) *or ashamed of;* (3) *wish a thing never had been done.* (1) Stant et oves circum; nostri nec pœnitet illas. (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poeta, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 16. 17. (3) Quarum rerum si quem pœniteat eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic. pro Domo*, 8.

† Pœnitudo, inis. f. *Repentance*, Non. ex Pacuv.

† Pœniturus, a, um. part. *That will or shall repent, or be sorry.* Neque te, neque quemquam arbitror pœniturum laudis, *Acc.* ‡ Eousque processum est, ut *non pœniturum* pro non *acturo pœnitentiam* Sallustius dixerit, *Quint.* 9. 3.

* Pŏēsis, is. f. [a ποιεω, facio] *A poet's work, poetry.* Anacreontis tota poesis est amatoria, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 33. ✠ Quamvis sit claris coloribus picta vel poesis vel oratio, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 25. ✠ Hinc Ang. *poesy.*

* Pŏēta, æ. m. (1) *An artist, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writes or makes verses.* (1) Tu poeta es prorsus ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 3. (2) ✠ Adstrictior versu poeta oratoris virtutes persequitur, *Cic. Orat.* 20.

* Pŏētĭca, æ. *et* Poetice, es. f. *The art of poets, or of making verses, poetry.* O præclaram emendatricem vitæ, poeticam! *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 32.

Pŏētĭce. adv. *After the manner of poets, poetically.* Ut poetice loquar, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 4.

Pŏētĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) *Feigned by the poets.* (1) Numerus poeticus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 33. Poeticum verbum, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 38. (2) Dii poetici, *Recent.*

† Pŏētĭfĭcus, a, um. *That makes one a poet*, Enn.

† Pŏetor, ari. dep. *To make verses, to play the poet.* Nunquam poetor, nisi podager, *Enn. ap. Prisc.* 8. ‡ Poema condere, componere, *Cic.* facere, *Hor.*

Pŏētria, æ. f. *A poetess, or she poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poetria, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 27. pica, *Pers. in Prol.*

* Pōgōnias, æ. m. *A sort of comet, or blazing star, with a beard*, Plin. 2. 22.

Pol. *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing, by Pollux*, Plaut. Ter.

‖ Polaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the pole, polar*, Astron.

* Pōlēa, æ. f. [a πωλος, pullus, πωλεια, sc. κοπρος] fimus pullinus. *The dung that the she ass voids before foaling*, Plin. 28. 81.

* Pōlĕmōnia, æ. f. *An herb called wild sage, behen.* Some use it for *horse mint.* = Polemoniam alii Philetæriam a certamine regum inventionis appellant, *Plin.* 25. 28.

* Pōlĕmōnium, ii. m. *Idem*, Varr.

Pŏlenta, æ. f. [*ex* polline, a παλυνειν, i. e. φυραι, vel πασσειν, unde fuerat παλυτη, i. e. farina conspersa] (1) *Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarse country food.* (1) Polenta a farinâ hordei distat, eo quod torretur, *Plin.* 22. 59. (2) Ubi flent nequam homines, qui polentam pransi'ant, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 18.

Pŏlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.* Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 16.

* Polia, æ. f. [a πωλος, pullus equinus] (1) *A herd, or drove, of beasts, or the training up, or teaching horses.* (2) = *Also a kind of gem.* (1) Ulp. = Equaria, *Varr.* (2) Plin. 37. 73.

Polibant. imperf. [*a* polio] ex more antiq. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 436.

Pŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be polished, set off, or adorned.* Orationis poliendæ ignarus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 14.

Polimen, ĭnis. n. *A polishing*, Apul. 700.

Polimentum, i. n. Polimenta, ait Verrius, antiqui dicebant testiculos porcorum cum eos castrabant, *Fest. sc.* postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione, *Scal.* dim. *a* pola unde polire, *i. e.* pilâ ludere, quod a παλλος, unde et follis: vel quod ad similit. vestium poliantur. *The stones of hogs when they be gelded.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 28.

Pŏlio, is, ire, ivi, itum. act. [polit, pilâ ludit, vel a παλος, splendidus, unde παλυνω, splendidum reddo] (1) *To make smooth, to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay.* (2) *To polish.* (3) *To furbish.* (4) *To set off.* (5) *To rake, or harrow* ground. (6) *To winnow corn.* (7) *Also to play at ball.* (1) Rogum ascià ne polito, *Verba antiq. legis ap. Cic. de Legg.* 2. 23. (2) Lignum et ebora poliuntur, *Plin.* 9. 14. Nec fragili geminæ poliantur pumice frontes, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 11. (3) Qui polit arma deorum Lemnius, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 6. 48. *Hinc* polio, onis, *q. vide.* (4) Carmina polire sollicitâ curâ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 5. 61. (5) Enn. (6) *Vid.* Caton. R. R. 136. *et* Col. (7) Polit, pilâ ludit, *Fest.*

* Pōlion, i. m. [a πολιος, canus] *A sort of herb, whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple colour at noon, and blue when the sun sets*, Plin. 21. 84.

Pŏlior, iri. pass. *To be polished, &c. Vid.* Polio.

‖ Polio, onis. m. *An armour-dresser, a furbisher or scourer of harness.* Poliones et custodes armorum, *Callistrat. J. C.*

Pŏlīte. adv. ius. comp. *Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely.* = Ornate et polite dicere, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 3. Quædam limantur a me politius, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1. 1.

* Pŏlītia, æ. f. [a πολιτης, civis. Them. πολις, civitas] *The governance, polity, or rule of a town, or commonwealth, civil government.* In Platonis Politiâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 29.

* Pŏlītĭcus, a, um. *Politic, or pertaining to government, civil.* Libri politici, *Cæl. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8. 1. Theses politicæ, *Id. Att.* 9. 3.

Politio, onis. f. verb. *A polishing, trimming, decking, or husbanding.* Recipiens in se politionem, *Vitruv.* 7. 3. Omnes perfectiones antiqui politiones appellabant, *Fest.* Agrorum cultus diligentes, *Non.* ‡ Cultus, cultura.

Pŏlītor, oris. m. verb. [*a* polio] *A harness-scourer, or armourer.* (2) *Also a tiller, or dresser, of ground.* (1) Politor gemmarum, *Firm.* 4 7. (2) *Vid.* Cato, R. R. 136.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* politus] *Somewhat fine.* Opus est huc limatulo et politulo tuo judicio, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 34.

Pŏlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing, or smoothing*, Plin. 11. 28.

Pŏlītus, a, um. part. adj. ior, comp. (1) *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine.* (2) Adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Trim, neat, spruce, polite.* (1) Effigies summis ingeniis expressa et polita, *Cic. pro Arch. Poet.* 12. (2) Polito tuo ingenio, *Cic.* = Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, *Id. de Cl. Or.* 82. Politioris humanitatis expers, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 17. Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, *Id. Fam.* 13. 1. = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, *Id.*

* Polium, ii. n. *A kind of herb called poley*, Plin. 21. 84. *Vid.* Polion.

Pollen, ĭnis. n. [a παλη, quod idem notat, *Hes.*] (1) *Fine flour, or the dust that flies in the mill.* (2) Synecd. Also *the small dust of any thing.* (1) Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo sit faxo et molendo, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 60. (2) Thuris polline *equi* armi linantur, *Col.* 6. 30. ☞ *Incertus sum tam recti casûs, quam generis hujus vocab.*

Pollens, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful, of great force, or virtue, abounding with.* Genus pollens, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 28. matrona, *Ov. Met* 5. 508. ‖ Vini pollens liber, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 21. ‖ opibus, *Lucr.* 1. 60. literis, *V. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 1. Astus pollentior armis, *Sil. Ital.* 14. 339. pollentissimus Nilus, *Alcim. Avit.*

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puissance, might, sway.* Impiorum potior pollentia quam innocentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 4.

Polleo, ēre. n. [*ab* ant. πολλος, *i. e.* πολυς, multus, nam pollere est multum valere] (1) *To be able, to be very strong, mighty, of great force and virtue, or power, to bear rule, or sway, to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed.* (2) *To be better, or more useful.* (3) Impers. *It is profitable, or more advantageous.* (1) Qui in repub. plurimum pollebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 4. = Qui plus potest polletque, *Liv.* 8. 7. Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 9. ‖ Pollere adversum omnes, *Plin.* lib. 34. ‖ apud aliquem, *Cic. Parad.* 5. (2) Ex oleo et aquâ Ciliciæ pollent, *Plin.* 36. 47. *de cotibus.* (3) Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hac urbe polleat multorum obedire tempori, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 69.

Pollex, ĭcis. m. *et* digitus pollex. [dict. quod vi et potestate inter cæteros digitos plurimum polleat, inde et αντιχειρ dictus, *qu.* manus altera, *Atteius Capito ap. Macrob.*] (1) *The thumb* of the hand. (2) *The great toe* of the foot. (3) *Also a thumb's breadth.* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic. Att.* 13. 44. (2) Lepidus incusso pollice limini cubiculi, &c. *Plin.* 7. 54. (3) Digiti pollicis crassitudine, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. ¶ Vertere pollicem, *To condemn one*, Juv. 3 36. ¶ Premere pollicem, *To favour one*, Plin. 28. 5. Infestus pollex, *A sign of displeasure*, Quint. ¶ Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, *Highly to commend, or approve of*, Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 66. Fingere aliquid presso pollice, *To put, or set, in order, to regulate*, Prop. 3. 10. 14.

Pollĭcāris. e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth, or thickness.* Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* 15. 26. = Crassitudo, 13. 23.

Pollĭcens, tis. part. *Promising.* Multa pollicens, si se conservâsset, *Nep. Them.* 8. Pollicente se Compsam traditurum, *Liv.* 23. 1.

Pollĭceor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. *et* ‡ Polliceo. comm. *Priscian.* [*ex* per *et* liceor, *pro* pellicear, ut sit prop. pretium pro merce offerre ac promittere] (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer.* (1) Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 6. ✠ Negabon' velle me, modo qui sum pollicitus ducere? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 6. ✠ Quod nos de Cn. Pompeio pollicemur, id ille facile perficiet, *Cic. pro Domo*, 7. Ne dares, ne polliceres, *Varr. ap. Non.* (2) Pro certo pollicebor hoc vobis atque confirmo, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 2. 37. (3) Servos in questionem polliceri, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 28. ✠ Pollicemur sponte, promittimus rogati, *Serv. sed aliquando fallit.*

Pollicitans, tis. part. *Promising often.* Pollicitans et nihil ferens, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 36.

Pollĭcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A free and willing promise.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 17.

‖ Pollicitator, oris. m. verb. *He that promises*, Dig. ‡ Promissor, *Hor.*

Pollĭcĭtor, ari. freq. [*a* polliceor] *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollicitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 9.

Pollĭcitum, i. n. *A promise.* Memores pollĭciti, *Col.* 11. 3. Dives pollicitis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 444.

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Having promised.* (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted.* (1) His auxilium suum pollicitus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 19. (2) Torus pollicitus, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 140.

Pollinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fine flour, or meal.* Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 10.

Pollincio, ire, xi, ctum. act. [de etym. *vid.* Pollinctor, ap. *Voss.*] *To dress, chest, or perfume a body with ointment, to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.* Quia mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinxerat, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 63.

Pollinctor, ōris. m. verb. qui funera procurat, *Non.* qui pollincit vel pollingit. (1) *He that washes the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead.* (2) *A sexton, or he that buries the dead.* (1) Plaut. Pœn. Prol. 63. (2) Sidon.

‖ Pollinctum, i. n. *A funeral supper.* ‡ Cœna funeris, *Pers.*

Pollinctura, æ. f. *The dressing, chesting, or embalming of dead bodies*, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 6. *ubi al. leg.* polluctura.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.* 7. 7. 4.

Pollintio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of the flour, or meal, gotten in the mill, or bakehouse*, Cato, R. R. 136. *interp. Sipont. ubi fere libb. impressi* politio.

Pollintor, oris. m. [*a* polline] *One that bolts or sifts out meal*, Cato, R. R. 136. *ubi hodie* politor, *q. v.*

Pollis, inis. m. ut sanguis. *Fine flour.* Addito pollinem polentæ, *Cato, R. R.* 156. *vid.* Pollen.

Pollubrum, i. n. *et* Polubrum, *Fest.* [*a* pólluo, *i. e.* perluo, ut a pelluo pelvis. Quid si *polum*, i. e. *labrum*, dicamus?] *A basin to wash in, a bowl, a wash-bowl.* Pollubrum sinistrâ manu teneto, *Fab. Pictor. ap. Non.* Argento pollubro et aureo gutto, *Liv. ap. Non.* ‡ Pelvis, *Varr.*

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum. [*ex* per *et* luceo, *pro* pelluceo; vel quod sacrificii lumina admodum lucerent, *Sipont.* vel quod splendor epuli pelluceret, *Turn.*] (1) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter, or Hercules.* (2) *To flourish, to make bright, and beautify.* (1) Jovi dapali culignam vini quantum vis polluceto, *Cato*, 132. Uti decumam partem Herculi polluceam, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 80. (2) Quam nitidis hilares pollucent fœtibus horti, *Col.* 10. 293. *al.* colluceut, *fortasse rectius.*

Pollūcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Chargeable, costly, sumptuous, stately.* Cœna pollucibilis, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 13. ‡ Opipara, dubia.

Pollucibiliter. adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.* Pollucibiliter obsonare, *i. e.* opipare, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 23.

Pollucte. adv. *i. e.* opipare. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.* Pollucte prodigum esse amatorem addecet, *Plaut.* in Nervolaria.

Polluctum, i. n. Cœna opipara, proprie convivium vel sacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, aliisve fieret. [*a* polluceo, *q.* splendida esset] (1) *A costly banquet prepared for, and sacrificed to, the gods, chiefly Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feast, good cheer.* (1) Plin. 32. 10. (2) Neque sit quidquam polluctı domi, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. *sub fin.*

Polluctura, æ. f. (1) *A sacrifice, or feast to Jupiter, or Hercules.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) *Ex significatione verbi* polluceo. (2) Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 6.

Polluctus, a, um. part. Libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus et tractatus. *Consecrated, tithed out,* properly *of tenths to Hercules,* Varr. Non sum pollucta pago, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4. 11. *i. e.* communis et exposita pago, *Turn. Met.* Polluctus virgis, *Soundly beaten,* Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. 38.

Polluendus, a, um. part. *To be polluted.* Polluendam perdendamque rempublicam relinquere, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 76. 5.

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *pro* pelluo, ut polliceo, pro pelliceor. [*ex per et* luo, *i. e.* lavo; al. a φολυνω, i. e. μολυνω, *Hes.* quid si *a* per *et* lues, ut inficere sit prima notio? Certe Cicero innuere videtur, cum ait, *Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret,* de Harusp. Resp. 12.] (1) *To infect, poison, or envenom.* (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt, or make filthy, to pollute, soil, or mar.* (3) *To violate, break, or infringe.* (1) Afflatu populos, urbesque, domosque polluit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 794. *de invidiâ.* (2) = ✠ Noluerunt nudos in flumen dejicere, ne ipsum polluerent, quo cætera, quæ violata sunt, expiari putantur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 26. Auro ne pollue formam, *Tibull.* 1. 9. 17. (3) Cum omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 23.

Polluor, i, utus. pass. *To be defiled, or polluted.* Nullis polluitur casta domus stupris, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 21. = *Sacra* quæ ab isto uno sic polluta et violata sunt, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 6. 72.

Pollūtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaste.* (1) Mensa nullo cruore polluta, *Sil.* 7. 183. et *Met.* Pubis delicta augebat pollutior ipsa senectus, *Id.* 11. 47. Pollutissimus dives, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 305. (2) Linquere pollutum hospitium, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 61. (3) ✠ Cum castum amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* 60. 46.

Polvīnar, aris. n. [*a* polis *sive* polulis, quod ex alutaceo scorto fieret, ut sit σκυτινον προσκεφαλαιον, uti vocat *Poll.*] *A cushion, or pillow, a squab,* Varr.

✝ Polulus, *pro* Paululus, *Cato*, 21.

✻ Pōlus, i. m. [Th. πολεω, verso] (1) *The pole, the end, or point, of the axletree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* (2) ✝ *Heaven.* (3) ✝ *Any part of heaven,* especially *the furthermost.* (1) Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, &c. *Plin.* 2. 13. Totque tuli terrâ casus pelagoque, quot inter occultum stellæ conspicuumque polum, *The artic and antartic pole,* Ov. Trist. 4. 10. 108. (2) Polus dum sidera pascet, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 612. ✠ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id. Æn.* 2. 251. (3) Intonuêre poli, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 94.

✻ Polyacanthos. [ex πολυς, multus, et ακανθα, spina] *A certain rough herb with many prickles, a starthistle, or calthrop,* Plin. 21. 56.

✻ Polyanthemon, i. n. [Th. ανθος, flos] *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup, or goldknap, bachelor button,* Plin. 27. 90.

✻ Polybūtes, æ. m. [Th. βους, bos] *He who has a great many oxen,* Varr. R. R. 2. 1.

✻ Polychrestus, a, um. [ex πολυς, multus, et χρησος, utilis. Th. χραομαι, utor] *Very useful, sovereign,* Apic. 1. 1. *Corr.* Polygrestus.

✻ Polycnemon. [Th. κνημη, tibia] dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba. *An herb like wild savory, or organy,* Plin. 26. 90.

✻ Polygala, æ. *vel* Polygalon. [Th. γαλα, lac] *The herb milkwort,* Plin. 27. 96.

✻ Polygamia, æ. f. *The having more wives than one, polygamy,* Ap. recentiores.

✻ Polygămus, a, um. [ex πολυς, multus, et γαμεω, uxorem duco] *He that has, or has had, many wives,* Recentiores.

✻ Polygonātον, n. [ex πολυς, multus, et γονυ, genu. Them. γωνια, angulus] *The herb Solomon's seal,* Plin. 22. 18.

✻ Polygonius, a, um. *Having many corners.* Polygoniæ turres, *Vitruv.* 1. 5.

✻ Polygonoides. [ex πολυς, multus, et γονυ, genu, et ειδος, species. Th. ειδω, video] *An herb having leaves like laurel, long and thick,* good against serpents, *Plin.* 24. 90. = Daphnoides, *Id.*

✻ Polygonon, i. n. *The herb knotgrass, broadwort,* good to stanch blood, *Plin.* 27. 91. = Sanguinaria, *Id.*

✻ Polygrammos, i. f. [ex πολυς, et γραμμη, litera. Them. γραφω, scribo] *A kind of jasperstone with many white streaks,* Plin. 37. 37.

✻ Polyhistor, ŏris. m. [ex πολυς, et ἱστωρ, sciens] (1) *A learned knowing man, that has read much.* (2) Also *a title of Solinus's book,* q. d. *a collection of histories.* (1) C. Alexandrum propter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhistorem multi vocabant, *Suet. de Clar. Gramm.* c. 20. *Vid.* Librum.

✝ Polyloquus, a, um. *He that speaks much.* Vox hybrida, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

✻ Polymēus, i. m. [ex πολυς, et μηλον, ovis] *A great sheepmaster,* Varr. R. R. 2. 1.

⁋ Polymitarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer, a worker with silk and gold in tissue, or tapestry,* Bibl. ‡ Plurimis liciis texeus, *Plin.*

Pōlymītus, a, um. [Th. μιτος, licium] *Embroidered, or woven with threads of divers colours, twined, or twisted, with silk of divers colours.* Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, *Plin.* 8. 74.

✻ Polymyxos. c. g. on. n. [Th. μυξα, mucus] *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Lemma ap. Mart.* 14. 41. *Latine,* Multa habens ellychnia, vel multas gerens myxas, *Id.*

✻ Polyonymus, a, um. [Th. ονομα, nomen] *Having many names,* Prisc.

✻ Polyplusius, a, um. [Th. πλουτος, divitiæ] *Very rich,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 2. 27.

✻ Polypodium, ii. n. *The herb called oakfern, or polypody,* Plin. 16. 92.

Polypōsus, a, um. *He that has a cancer in his nose.* ✠ Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.* 12. 37.

✻ Polyptōton. i. n. [ex πολυς, multus, et πτωσις, casus. Th. πιπτω, cado] (1) *That has many cases.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric, when the same word is varied by its several terminations.* (1) *Ex usu Græcorum.* (2) *Exemplo sint sequentia,* Tu mihi aliquid, aliquo modo, alicunde, ab aliquibus blatis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 1. 13. Quales vos præbuistis, tales populo Romano præbeatis, *Cic.*

✻ Pōlypus, i. *vel* Podis. m. [πολυπους, multis, *i. e.* octonis, pedibus, inde dict.] (1) *A fish called pourcontrel, or many feet,* changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing fast which it lays hold of. (2) *A disease in the nose called* noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes stifles one, and stops one's breath.* (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinchpenny.* (1) Plin. 9. 46. (2) Cels. 6. 8. (3) Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quidquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 21.

✻ Polyrrhizon, i. n [Th. ῥιζα, radix] *A sort of herb with many and thick roots,* Plin. 27. 103. *et* 25. 54.

✻ Polyspaston, i. n. [Th. σπαω, traho] *A windlass with many pullies, or truckles,* Vitruv. 10. 5.

✻ Polysyllabus, a, um. *That has many syllables,* Gramm.

✻ Polysyndeton, i. n. [ex πολυς, multus, συν, con, et δεω, ligo] *A figure of speech that abounds with conjunctions, as,* Terrasque, tractusque maris, cœlumque profundum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 51. Ubi fidemque, remque, seque, teque properat perdere, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 36.

✻ Polytrichon, i. n. *An herb called maidens hair,* wherewith they dyed the hair and kept it from shedding, *Plin.* 22. 30. = Adiantum, callitrichon, *Id.* 37. 73.

✻ Polythrix, ichis. f. [Th. θριξ, capillus] (1) *Maiden hair.* (2) Also *a precious stone with greenish hairs.* (1) Plin. 26. 87. (2) Plin. 37. 73.

✻ Polyzonos. f. [ex πολυς, multus, et ζωνη, cingulum. Th. ζωννυω, cingo] *A precious stone with many white circles about it,* Plin. 37. 73.

Pomārium, ii. n. (1) *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple-loft, or storehouse for fruit.* (1) Horat. Od. 1. 7. 14. (2) Plin. 15. 18.

Pomærium. *Vid.* Pomœrium.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruit-seller, a costermonger,* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 227.

Pōmēridianus, a, um. adj. [*ex* post *et* meridies] *In the afternoon.* Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic de Orat.* 3. 5. Sessio pomeridiana, *Id. de Orat* 3. 30.

✝ Pomerium. *Vid.* Pomœrium.

Pometum, i. n. *A place set with appletrees, &c.* Longe ab hortis, vineis, atque pometis, *Pallad. R. R.* 1. *tit.* 36.

Pōmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing, or producing, any kind of fruits,* as apples, pears, cherries olives, &c. Pomifer autumnus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. 11. Pomifera arbor, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 19. *Vid.* Pomum.

Pomilio, ōnis. m. (1) *A dwarf, one little of stature.* (2) It is used as well of beasts as of men. (1) Mart. 14. 212. *in lemmate.* (2) Pomilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, *Plin.* 11. 108. *scrib. et* pumilio.

Pomilius, a, um. *Dwarfish.* Pomiliæ mulæ, *Mart. in lemmate,* 14. 197.

Pomœrium, ii. n. [*qu.* post murum, nam ant. mœrum dicebant quem nos murum] (1) *A space about the walls of a city, or town,* as well within as without, where it was not lawful to plough or build, for fear of hindering the defence of the town. (2) Met. *A limit, or bound.* (1) Pomœrium, verbi vim solam intuentes, postmœrium interpretantur esse; est autem magis circa murum locus, quem in condendis urbibus quondam Hetrusci, quâ murum ducturi erant, certis circa terminis inaugurato consecrabant. Hoc spatium quod neque habitari neque arari fas erat, non magis quod post murum esset, quam quod murus post id, pomœrium Romani appellârunt, *Liv.* 1. 44. *In auguriis.* Quod cum idem pomœrium transiret, auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 4. Pomœrium est locus intra agrum effatum per totius urbis circuitum pone muros regionibus certis determinatus, qui facit finem urbani auspicii, *Gell.* 13. 14. (2) Eo melius fecisse quosdam qui minore pomœrio finierunt, *Varr.*

Pomona, pomorum dea, *Varr. Vid.* Propr.

Pōmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears, &c.* Pomosis in hortis, *Tibull.* 1. 1. 17. Pomosa corona, *Propert.* 4. 2. 17.

✻ Pompa, æ. f. [Them. πεμπω, mitto] *A pomp, a solemn sight, or show.* (2) *A train to the gods, or going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* (3) Also *a wedding or a funeral.* (4) *A retinue, or attendance.* (5) Met. *Ostentation, or show.* (1) Pomparum fercula, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 36. Circus erit pompâ celeber, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 391. (2) Longæ visent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 561. Pompa triumphi, *Sil.* 8. 674. (3) Obstitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 906. Flebilis ibat pompa, *Id. Met.* 14. 749. Spoliatum exequiis et pompâ cadaver, *Cic. pro Mil.* 13. Currum pompamque parare triumphis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 4. 95. Lictorum pompa, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16. (4) Tua pompa eo traducenda est, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 17. (5) Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 21.

✝ Pompatus, a, um. adj. *Stately, set off with a show,* Tert.

Pompeia ficus. [*a* Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year,* Plin. 15. 19.

✻ Pomphŏlyx, ygis. f. [Them. πεμφιξ, flatus] *The soil that comes of brass,* which is so light that it flies up and sticks to the roof and sides of the workhouse, and is called *nil;* also *a kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metalstones,* vid. Plin. 34. 33. *et* Dioscor. 1. 5.

✻ Pompĭlos, i. m. *A kind of fish that swims with its belly upwards,* Plin. 9. 47. = Nautilus, *Id.*

Pomponianus, a, um. adj. [*ut* pomponianum pyrum ab insitore dict.] *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast pear,* Plin. 15. 16.

Pōmum, i. n. [*a* potu, *Varr.* quod poscat potum, a πωμα, *i. e.* potus, quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, simulque essent cibo et potui, *Scal.*] (1) A general name of *all manner of fruit that grows on trees,* as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c. (2) Meton. *The tree.* (1) Insere, Daphni, pyros, carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 50. Po-

morum jucundus non gustatus solum, sed odoratus etiam et aspectus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. Poma pruni, *Col.* ficûs, *Id.* mori, *Plin.* 15. 27. nucis, *Id. Ibid.* (2) Poma quoque ut primum truncos sensêre volentes, ad sidera vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 426.

Pŏmus, i. f. (1) *A fruit tree.* (2) *An apple.* (1) Iusita pomus, *Tib.* 2. 1. 45. (2) Plin. Ep. 5. 6.

Pondĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be examined, or considered.* Fides ex fortunâ ponderanda non est, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 34.

Ponderans, tis. part. *Weighing, pondering.* Voluptatibus et doloribus *omnia* ponderantes, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 13.

Pondĕrātio, onis. f. *A weighing.* In staterâ æquipondium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, *Vitruv.* 10. 8.

‖ Pondĕrātus, a, um. *Weighed,* Sidon.

† Ponderitas, ātis. f. *Weightiness,* Accius ap. Non. ‡ Pondus.

Pondĕro, āre. act. [*a* pondus] (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To estimate, consider, ponder, or judge.* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 156. (2) Judex non solum quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 5. Rem æstimare et ponderare, *Cic. pro Font.* 6. Opinione alterius ne quid ponderent, *Phædr.* 3. 10. 55. Non eventis, sed factis cujusque fortunam ponderare, *Cic. in Pison.* 41.

Pondĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be considered, judged, valued, or esteemed.* Re, non verbis, ponderantur divitiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 41.

‖ Pondĕrōsitas, ātis. *Weightiness, heaviness,* Recent.

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Very heavy, substantial, massy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy.* (4) † *Bursting, having a rupture.* (1) Crassæ et ponderosæ compedes, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 64. Lana mollior et ponderosior, *Varr.* Spica ponderosior, *Plin.* 18. 20. Ponderosissimum semen, *Id.* 12. 54. Ponderosissima vis, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 1. (2) Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, *Cic. Att.* 2. 11. (3) Ponderosa vox, *Val. Max.* 6. 4. 1. (4) Arnob. ‡ Ramicosus, *Plin.*

Pondo. n. indecl. sing. et plur. [*a* pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Absol. *Weight.* (1) Quot pondo te censes esse nudum? *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 33. Duo pondo, *Two pounds,* Liv. Decem pondo auri, *Ten pounds,* Cic. Parad. 3. 1. Amomi pondo quadrans, *A quarter of a pound,* Col. 12. 20. (2) Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam esse, *Of the weight of a pound,* Liv. 4 20.

Pondus, ĕris. n. [*a* pendo] (1) *A load, poise, or weight.* (2) *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* (4) Also *a balance, weight, or scales.* (5) *A burden, or load.* (6) *Value, authority.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judyment, &c.* (8) Also *a number, or quantity, a great company.* (9) ♀ *A child in the womb.* (1) In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (2) Litt. (3) Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 27. (4) Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *Cic. pro Planc.* 32. Tellus ponderibus librata suis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 13. (5) Gravi nequidquam te lassabis pondere, *Phædr.* 2. 6. 10. Grave ipsius conscientiæ pondus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 35. Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 413. (6) = Id est maximi momenti et ponderis, *Cic. in Vatin.* 4. (7) Mentis meæ quo pondera vergant, *Luc.* 8. 280. (8) E Græciâ comportâsse magnum pondus omnium artificum, *Varr. de Vitâ P. R.* Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 51. (9) Ex aliisque suscipiunt aliæ pondus magis, inque gravescunt, *Lucr.* 4. 1244. † Pondus genitalium, *A rupture,* Aug. ‡ Ramex.

Ponduscŭlum, i. dim. *A small weight.* Saxi ponduscŭlum, *Col.* 11. 51. Conf. *Plin.* 10. 33.

Pōne. præp. [*a* pono, ut sine, a sino] (1) *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone nos recede, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 2. 24. Pone ædem Castoris, *Id.* (2) Pone subit conjux, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 725. ✠ Pone et ante, *Cic. Timæ.* 13.

Pōnendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be bestowed.* (2) *To be reckoned, or accounted.* (3) *To be laid aside.* (1) Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 1. (2) In capitali fraude non est ponendum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 48. (3) ✠ Ponendus est ille ambitus, non abjiciendus, *Cic. Orat.* 59. *vid. seq.* Pono.

Ponens, tis. part. *Bestowing, laying aside.* Ponens victoriæ beneficia extra ordinem legum, *V. Max.* 6. 2. 12. Conf. *Sil.* 6. 398.

Pōno, ĕre, sui, † ĭvi, ĭtum. act. [*a* πονω, laboro; vel fort. a נָטָה ædificavi] (1) *To put, lay, place, or set.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off* as one does his clothes. (4) *To set before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aside, lose, or leave off.* (7) *To institute, or appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* (9) *To reckon, or account.* (10) *To plant, transplant, or sow.* (11) *To put the case, to suppose.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce, or allege.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To set down, or write.* (15) *To propose, or propound.* (16) *To paint, draw, or pourtray.* (17) *To consecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to usury.* (1) In sole ponito biduum, *Cato.* ¶ Ponere retia cervis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 307. Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet, *Cic. Verr.* 3. Ponere ova, *To lay eggs,* Col. 8. 2. Propter humum volitat, ponitque in sepibus ova, *Ov. Met.* 8. 258. Ponere aras, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 404. urbem, *Id. Æn.* 8. 53. castella, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 37. templum de marmore, *To build, or erect,* Virg. Geor. 3. 13. Sumptum ponere, *To be at the expense,* Cic. Q. Frat. 3. 1. accusatorem, *To suborn,* Cœl. Cic. ¶ *Absol.* Venti posuêre, *Were laid, or hushed,* Virg. Æn. 7. 27. ‡ Apula sequestrum vidulum posivi, *Plaut. Fragm. Vidul.* 11. (2) Majores ita in legibus posiverunt, *Cato.* ✠ Hæc in præsentiâ differam, ponam vero ea, *Cels.* (3) Tunicam posuit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20. Nymphæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* 2. 460. ✠ Ponit personam amici, cum induit judicis, *Cic.* (4) Mensam ponere, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 148. *Met.* Pone Tigellinum, *Expose him,* Juv. 1. 158. (5) ✠ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 77. Fagina ponam pocula, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 36. (6) Ut exoret illam gladium ut ponat, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 5. 60. *Met.* Niobe posuit sensum, saxea facta, mali, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 2. 32. Ponere moras, *Hor. Od.* 4. 12. 25. superbiam, *Id. Od.* 3. 10. 9. questus, *Ov. Met.* 9. 276. (7) Mores victis ponere, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 268. leges, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 105. (8) Se totum in aliquâ re ponere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 19. studium, *Id. de Fin.* 1. 1. tempus, *Id.* (9) Ponere in lucro, *Cic.* mortem in malis, *Id. de Fin.* 3. 8. (10) Ponere vitem, *Cato,* 49. semina humo, *Prop.* 2. 11. 2. (11) Pone victum eum esse, at, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3 25. (12) Ponam unum exemplum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* In re tantâ ipsius verba ponam, *Plin.* 13. 27. (13) Breviter, quæ erunt satis aperta, ponemus, *Cic. Partit.* (14) Ponere pro certo sum veritus, *Liv.* In concione meâ nihil ponam de rebus meis gestis, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 8. (15) Invitat pretiis animos, et præmia ponit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 292. (16) Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus, solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 8. (17) Sectos fratri posuêre capillos, *Ov. Met.* 3. 506. (18) ✠ Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, quærit Calendis ponere, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 70.

Pōnor, i, situs. pass. (1) *To be put, or set.* (2) *To be accounted.* (3) *To be set, or planted.* (4) *To be laid aside.* (5) *To be exposed.* (1) Bacchus in auro ponitur, *Ov. Met.* 6. 488. Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 27. (2) Honesta in virtute ponuntur, in vitiis turpia, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 16. (3) Varr. R. R. 3. 13. (4) Arma poni jubet, *Liv.* (5) Lex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 9. *Vid.* Pono.

Pons, tis. m. [*a* pendeo, quod velut in aere pendeat; *al. a* pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur] (1) *A bridge.* (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking, or debarking.* (3) Also *stairs, or planks laid, whereby they ascended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float, or raft joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores, &c.* (5) *The haunce of a door.* (1) Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 52. Pons lapidens, *A stone bridge,* Curt. 5. 4. Pons versatilis, *A drawbridge,* Jun. De ponte dejici, *To have a* quietus est, or *a writ of ease,* Liv. A ponte satelles, *An importunate beggar,* Juv. 4. 116. (2) Ratis stabat scalis et ponte parato, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 654. (3) Turris suspectu et pontibus altis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 530. (4) Tac. Ann. 2. 6. (5) Inliso capite in pontem lapideum carceris, *Paterc.* 2. 71. *sed al.* postem *leg.*

Ponticŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pons] *A little bridge,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 20.

Ponticus, a, um. Canis ponticus, *A beaver,* Jun. Nux pontica, *A filberd,* Plin. 15. 24. = Avellana, *Id.* Pontica *gemma, A kind of gem,* Q. Scævola.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*ex* posse, *et* facere, *i. e* sacrificare, *Varr.* rect. *a* pontem faciendo, quia sublicius pons a pontificibus factus est primum, et restitutus sæpe, *Id.*] (1) *A sacred magistrate among the Romans, a pontiff, or chief priest.* (2) *A chief bishop.* (1) Pontifex maximus, *The highest pontiff,* Cic. de Leg. 2. 21. Minores pontifices, *The lower,* Liv. (2) Isid.

Pontificālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the pontiff, or chief priest.* Pontificalis auctoritas, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 21. Jus pontificale, *Id. ibid.* 22. sacrum, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 462. Pontificales libri, *Books containing their ceremonies,* Liv. Pontificale pomœrium quid sit, *vid.* Fest.

Pontĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff,* Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 7. In pontificatum assurgere, *Paterc.* 2. 51.

Pontificia, orum. n. *vel potius* Pontificii. m. pl. *sc.* libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs.* Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 30.

Pontificialis, e. *Belonging to a high-priest.* Pontificialia sacra, *Val. Max.* 5. 8. 3. ‡ Pontificalis, *Cic.*

Pontificium, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office of a pontiff,* Gell. 1. 12.

Pontificius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, a high-priest, or pontiff.* Pontificium jus, *Cic. pro domo.*

Pontilis, e. adj. *Like a bridge,* Veg. 1. 56.

Ponto, onis. m. [*a* ponte] *A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river.* Pontones quod est genus navium Gallicarum Lissi reliquit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 29.

Pontus, i. m. (1) *The black sea, called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) Synecd. *Any other sea.* (1) In Ponti ore et angustiis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 58. (2) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 560. Longus inter Ilion Romamque pontus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 37.

Pŏpa, æ. m. [θυτης, Æol. φυτης, unde popa, *Salm.* al. aliter ex conjecturâ] (1) *The priest who slew the sacrifices, and offered them up when slain.* (2) Also *gluttons, greedy, dainty,* (1) Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, *Prop.* 4. 3. 62. (2) Omento popa venter, *Pers.* 6. 74. *interpr. Causab.*

Pŏpănum, i. n. [ποπανον, a πεπτω, videtur enim esse quidquid coctum sit aut apparatum, *ut* libum, placenta, &c.] *A round, broad, thin cake, which they in old times offered to the gods.* Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, *Juv.* 6. 540.

Pŏpellus, i. m. dim. [*a* populus] *Small, little, or silly poor people, the rabble, or mob.* Tunicatus popellus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 65. blandus, *Pers.* 4. 15.

Popi, *et* Popæ, Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, *Cæl. Rhodig.* ποποι.

Pŏpīna, æ. f. [*a* popa, ut coquina a coquus] (1) *A tavern, or victualling house, a cookshop, or ordinary, a tippling house.* (2) Popinæ, *Victuals sold in such places.* (3) *The art of cookery.* (1) In popinam divertundum est mihi, lances detergam omnes, omnesque trullas hauriam, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 4. 22. In ædibus tenebræ, latebræ; bibitur, stratur, quasi in popinâ, haud secus, *Id. Pœn.* 4. 2. 13. Uncta popina, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 14. 21. tenebricosa, *Cic. in Pison.* 8. nigra, *Mart.* 7. 61. 8. (2) ✠ Si illæ epulæ potius quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, *Cic. Philip.* 3. 8. (3) Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, *Sen.*

Pŏpīnālis, e. adj. Deliciæ popinales, *Dainty dishes, exquisite rarities for eating,* Col. 8. 16.

‖ Popīnaria, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A woman cook, or hostess,* Firm.

‖ Pŏpīnārius, ii. m. *A cook, or victualler,* Lampr. ‡ Coquus.

Pŏpīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A haunting of ordinaries, or tippling-houses, riotous living,* Gell. 10. 17. *ubi al.* propinatio.

‖ Popinātor, oris. m. verb. *A common haunter of public houses, a glutton, or belly god,* Macr. Sat. 7. 14. ‡ Popino.

Pŏpino, onis. m. *A haunter of public houses, or cook-shops, a beast, a drunken sot.* Imbecillus, iners, si quidvis; adde, popino, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 39.

‖ Popinor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To riot, to be a sot, or glutton.* Dum Gallienus popinatur, *Jul. Cap.* ‡ Helluare, *Cic.*

Poples, ĭtis. m. [dict. quod post plicetur et curvetur] (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee.* (2) Also *the knee.* (1) Genua, poplites, et crura confricanda sunt, *Col.* (2) In durâ submisso poplite terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 191. Poplite cæso dejicere, *V. Flacc.* 6. 551.

† Poplus, ant. *pro* populus, *Columna Duil.* et *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 6.

† Popolus. ant. *pro* populus, *XII Legg.*

Poppæana, *sc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments, such as Poppæa Nero's wife used,* Juv. 6. 461.

* Poppysma, ātis. n. [a ποππυζω, sibilo; *a* vocis sono] *al. leg.* popysma, est palpus sive sonus linguâ, manu, ac similibus modis excitatus ad favorem ostendendum. (1) *A smacking with the mouth,* used by horse riders. (2) Met. *A clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand.* (1) Vet. Schol. in Juv. (2) Præbebit vati crebrum poppysma roganti, *Juv.* 6. 583.

* Poppysmus, i. m. *A noise made by clapping the hands together,* Plin. 28. 5.

* Poppyzon, ontis. part. Græc. ποππυζων. *Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently.* Cum pingeret poppyzonta retinentem equum, *Plin.* 35. 36. 20.

Pŏpŭlābilis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed,*

or wasted. Quodcumque fuit populabile flammæ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 262.

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um. *Destroying, or laying waste, spoiling, or pillaging, of people.* ※ Populabundi magis quam justi more belli, *Id.* 1. 15.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be laid waste.* ※ Gentes populandæ feris, *Ov. Met.* 1. 253.

Pŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Wasting, destroying wholly.* Flammâ populante capillos, *Ov. Met.* 2. 319. Igne furtivo populante venas, *Preying upon,* Sen. Hippol. 289. *Conf.* Sil. 6. 650.

Pŏpŭlāria, um. n. plur. *Places where the commons sat in seeing plays, or shows,* which were the uppermost seats, behind the knights and nobles, *Suet. Claud.* 25. et *Domit.* 4.

Pŏpŭlāris, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Popular, of, or belonging to, the people.* (2) *Accepted and favoured of the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for, and defending the cause of, the people.* (3) *Loving the people, or public.* (4) *Seeking to gain the people's favour.* (5) *Of the same town, or city;* Subst. *A countryman, or woman.* (6) *A partner, or accomplice.* (7) *Of the same breed, or stock.* (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty.* (9) *A subject.* (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known.* (11) *Trivial, trifling, childish.* (1) Fama populari*s, Cic. de Fin.* 2. 15. lex, *Id. de Legib.* 2. 4. strepitus, *Hor. A. P.* 81. ※ Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 13. (2) Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, *Cic.* Quo nihil popularius est, quibus artibus petierat magistratus, iisdem gerebat, *Liv.* 7. 33. vid. *Nep. Phoc.* 3. (3) = Animus vere popularis, et saluti populi consulens, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 5. (4) *Liv.* 2. 10. *Conf.* Nep. Phoc. 3. (5) ※ Non gener hospes, sed popularis, *Ov. Met.* 9. 20. Amicus summus meus et popularis Geta, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 1. 1. Flagitium est tuas populares pati servire ante oculos, quæ fuerunt liberæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 5. (6) Cum ad jusjurandum populares sceleris sui adigeret, *Sall. B. Catil.* 22. 1. Conjurationis populares, *Accomplices,* Id. B. C. 25. (7) Non congregari nisi populares ejusdem sylvæ, *Plin.* 8. 82. *de gliribus.* ※ Alienigenæ, *Id.* (8) ※ Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nobilem ac mendicum, *Plaut. interpr. Donat.* (9) ※ Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc popularium animos, *Liv. de Philippo, interpr. Budæo.* (10) = Popularibus verbis est agendum et usitatis, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 10. Ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata oratio, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 23. (11) Popularia agimus per ludum, *Non. ex Laberio.*

Pŏpŭlāritas, tis. f. (1) *Friendship, or kindness arising from being of the same country.* (2) *Popularity, or a desire to please the people.* (3) *The favour of the people towards one.* (4) *A popular action.* (1) Et si quid opus est, dic atque impera popularitatis causâ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 81. (2) Plin. 33. 8. (3) Homo munificus, et innoxiæ popularitatis, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 31. (4) Omne genus popularitatis, *Suet. Calig.* 15.

Pŏpŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *After the fashion, or manner, of the people, common, inaccurate.* (2) *At the pleasure of the populace.* (3) *With love and favour of the commons.* (1) ※ Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limatius, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 5. (2) Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt populariter, *Juv.* 3. 37. (3) Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 44.

‖ Pŏpŭlātim. adv. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly,* Ap. Non. 26. 28. ‡ Universe.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, or destroying, a pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people, a pillaging of countries.* Æqui populationibus incursionibusque meliores, *Liv.* Populationes agrorum nostrorum, *Id.* Hostem populationibus prohibere, *Plunderings,* Cæs. B. C. 1. Populatio murium, formicarum, volucrum, *Destruction of corn, &c. made by them,* Col. *Met.* Populatio morum, *The debasing, or degeneracy,* Plin. 9. 53.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer, waster, ravager, or spoiler, of people and countries, a pillager, or plunderer.* Agrorum populator, *Liv.* 3. 68. Trojæ populator, *Ov. Met.* 12. 593. Luxus populator opum, *Claud. in Rufin.* 1. 35. Populator arvi Sirius, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 683.

Pŏpŭlatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she destroyer, waster, spoiler, or consumer.* Siculi populatrix virgo profundi, *i. e.* Scylla, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 86.

Pŏpŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *That will ravage,* Cæs.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having laid waste.* (2) *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged.* (1) Annes in æquora currunt, quisque suum populatus iter, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 525. (2) = Populata vexataque provincia, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Arva populata Marte, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 24. Populata tempora raptis auribus, *Bereft,* Virg. Æn. 6. 496.

Pŏpŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying waste, destroying, or ravaging.* Ardent Hesperii sævis populatibus agri, *Luc.* 2. 534. Squalent populatibus agri, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 244.

Pŏpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar trees,* Plin. 14. 8.

Pŏpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a poplar.* Umbra populea, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 511. corona, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 23. Populeæ sorores, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 430.

† Pŏpŭlifer, a, um. *That bears poplar trees.* Populifer Spercheus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 579. Padus, *Id. Amor.* 2. 17. 32.

Populifugia, orum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies,* either the Gauls, as *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. or the Tuscans, as *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 2.

Pŏpŭliscītum, *id. quod* Plebiscitum. *An act of the commons,* Nep. Alcib. 5. 4. et Epam. 7. 4.

Pōpulneus, a, um. adj. [*a* populnus, *id. quod* populus] Frons populnea, *A poplar leaf,* Col. 6. 3.

Populnus, a, um. adj. [*a* populus] *Of a poplar tree.* ※ Num ista aut populna sors, aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 32.

Pŏpŭlo, āre. act. [*a* populus; in populo prædas ago] (1) *To rob and spoil people, or destroy countries.* (2) *To waste, ransack, or spoil.* (3) *Also to get the favour, or win the love, of the people.* (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 531. (2) Populat farris acervum curculio, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 185. (3) Pacuv. interpr. Non.

Pŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rob, or plunder.* (2) *To waste, to ravage, or destroy.* (1) Æduorum agros populabuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (2) Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov. de Med. Fac.* 45. Cura populatur artus, *Sen Hippol.* 375. Ferro populatur et igni, *Lucan.* 2. 445.

Populonia mater, *Juno so called,* quod populum tueatur, *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 11.

† Populosus, a, um. *Populous, full of people,* Apul. Met. 8. Populosus fœtus, *The numerous whelps,* Nemesian. Cyneg. 136. ‡ Frequens, *Cic.*

Pŏpŭlus, i. f. (‡ m. *Prisc.*) [fort. a παιπαλλω, quatio] (1) *A poplar tree,* of which Pliny reckons three kinds, the white, black, and Libyan poplar. (2) *An aspen tree,* whose leaves always shake. (1) Populus fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* alba, *Hor. Od.* 2. 3. 9. nigra, *Plin.* 16. 35. Inter procerissimas populos, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 5. (2) Plin. 16. 38.

Pŏpŭlus, i. m. [a Gr. πολυς, per redupl. populus, antiq.] (1) *A nation under one government, comprising all ranks.* (2) But most frequently *the common sort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the subjects to a prince, or state.* (4) *A number of men met together, a crowd.* (5) *A stock, or stall, of bees.* (6) *A community, or body of men, a corporation, or neighbourhood.* (1) ※ Tribuni non populi, sed plebis magistratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 69. † Dat populus, dat gratus eques, dat thura senatus, *Mart.* 8. 15. 3. (3) Tene magis salvum populus velit, an populum tu? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 27. Tu, regere imperio populos, Romane, memento, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 852. (4) Nutaretque ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* 3. 660. *i. e.* vectoribus. (5) Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col.* 9. 13. *de remed. apium laborantium morbo.* (6) Apul.

† Por. antiq. *pro* puer, παις, Dor. πορ. Hinc Marcipor, Publipor, &c. *A boy, or servant,* sed hoc genus cito desuevit.

Porca, æ. f. [*a* porriciendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 29. qu. terra porrecta sive projecta, quod ea sages frumentum porricit] (1) *A ridge, or a land lying between two furrows, whereon the corn grows, a balk of land.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 120 *feet in length, and* 30 *in breadth.* (3) [*a* porcus] *A sow pig.* (1) Quod est inter duos sulcos elata terra dicitur porca, *Varr.* = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* 2. 4. (2) Col. 5. 1. (3) Avida porca, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 4. Cæsâ jungebant fœdera porcâ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 641.

Porcārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sow,* Plin. 11. 84.

‖ Porcarius, i. m. *A swine herd,* Firm. ‡ Subulcus, *Vir.*

Porcellia, æ. f. [*a* porca] *The herb purslain,* Ap. Recent.

Porcellio, ōnis. f. *The cheeslip, or sow, an insect,* Cœl. Aur. Tard. ‡ Portulaca, *Cels.* oniscus, *Plin.*

Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*a* porcus] *A little hog, a young pig.* Porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ, *Phædr.* 5. 5. 17. R. occ.

† Porceo, ēre. prohibeo, *Lucil. qu.* Porro arceo, *To hinder, or keep off.* ‡ Arceo, *Cic.*

Porectra, æ. f. [*a* porcus] *A young sow, or yelt, that never farrowed but once,* Gell. 18. 6.

Porci sacres, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 6. 4. *i. e.* puri et integri; ad sacrificium idonei, *vid.* Fest.

Porcina, æ. f. [*sc.* caro] *Pork,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 69.

Porcīnārius, ii. m. *A seller of hog's flesh, or pork.* Quanta laniis lassitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 3. 5.

Porcīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a hog,* Sen. de Irâ, 2. 10.

Porcŭlata, æ. f. uti *Salm.* scrib. pro portulaca, *a* porcula, *unde et* porcellia, *Purslain,* Plin. 20. 81.

‖ Porcŭlātio, onis. f. *The breeding or rearing of pigs, or swine.* Nutricatum porcorum porculationem vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat.* ※ Porculatoris et subulci diversa professio, *Col.* 1. *Præf.*

Porcŭlētum, i. n. [*a* porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden where many beds are,* Plin. 17. 35.

Porcŭlum, i. n. *An implement to be put in the screw of the oil-press, or in that part of it which is called* sucula, *to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in mediâ suculâ facito, *Cato,* 19. Jubeas porculum afferri tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. 38. *al. leg.* portulum.

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little pig, a shoot, a porket,* Plaut. Porculus marinus, *A porpoise,* Plin. 9. 15.

Porcus, i. m. [a Gr. πορκος, id. antiq. quod nunc καπρος, *Varr.*] (1) *A hog.* (2) *A sow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's flesh.* (4) *A sort of fish.* (5) Catachrest. *A glutton, one high fed.* (1) Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 4. 1. 23. (2) Priusquam porcum feminam immolabis, *Cato,* 134. Scrofa suos alat oportet porcos, *Varr.* (3) Abundat porco, hœdo, &c. *Cic. de Sen.* 16. (4) Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii orthragoriscum vocant; grunnire eum, cum capiatur, *Plin.* 32. 9. (5) Epicuri de grege porci, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 16.

Porgens, tis. part. per Sync. *pro* porrigens. Ea prima duci porgens, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 656. *Conf.* Porrigo, No. 1.

‖ Pōrōsus, a, um. *Full of pores, or little holes, porous,* Med. ‡ Meatibus plenis.

* Porphyrētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* Marmor porphyreticum, *A purple, or red-coloured, marble, porphyry,* Suet. Neron. 50.

* Porphyriacus, a, um. adj. *Of purple colour,* Litt. *ex* Ov.

* Porphyrio, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill,* Plin. 10. 63.

* Porphyrītes, æ. m. *Red marble stone, porphyry,* Plin. 36. 11.

* Porphyrītis, idis. f. *sc.* ficus. *A fig of a purple colour,* Plin. 15. 19.

Porrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like to, leek blades, green, or greenish.* Porraceus color, *Plin.* 37. 58. Porracea folia, *Id.* 21. 41.

Porrectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* porrigo] *An extension, a stretching out.* ※ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. Porrectionibus ad centrum, *Vitruv.* 10. 8.

Porrectus, a, um. part. [*a* porrigor] *it.* adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched, or reached out.* (2) *Extended, or lying out in space.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed, or prolonged.* (6) [*a* porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* (1) ※ Compressâ palmâ an porrectâ ferio? *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 53. ¶ Porrectiore fronte loqui, *Without such knit brows,* Id. Ibid. 2. 4. 3. (2) Imperi porrecta majestas ad ortum ab Hesperio cubili, *Hor. Od.* 4. 15. 15. In latitudinem porrecta stabula, *Col.* 7. 3. Porrecta loca, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 19. Longe series porrecta viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 102. (3) Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terræ, *Tib.* 1. 3. 75. Porrectus somno, *Stat. Ach.* 2. 75. (4) Viderat informem multâ Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Propert.* 2. 8. 34. Si præda curvo littore porrecta mergos juveris, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 22. (5) Mora porrecta, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4. 12. 14. (6) Exta porrecta, *Varr.* ¶ Inter cæsa et porrecta, *In a trice, out of hand,* seu pot. *Many things may fall between the cup and the lip,* Cic. Att. 5. 18. *Vid.* Manut. in loc.

Porricio, ēre, ēci, *Non.* ectum. Verbum solenne in sacrificiis. [porricere, ant. *pro* porrigere, nisi sit qu. porro icere sive jacere, *Fest.*] *To reach, or stretch out, to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Si manibus exta teneam ut porriciam, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 32. Cruda exta in mare porricit, *Plin.* 29. 27. Exta salsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 238.

Porrĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be stretched out.* Ne digitum quidem porrigendum in eam esse dicebant, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 17. *Met.* Manu porrigendâ, *By assistance to be given*, Id. pro Flacc. 6.

Porrigens, tis. part. *Reaching out, giving*, Cic. N. D. 2. 44.

Porrīgo, ĭnis. f. [*a* porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velut in squamas resolvitur, *Voss.*] (1) *Scurf, or scales in the head, beard, and brows, dandruff.* (2) *A catching disease in swine, the measles.* (1) Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 126. (2) Porci porrigo, *Juv.* 2. 80.

Porrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per *et* rego, *e* in *o* verso] (1) *To extend, stretch, reach, or spread out.* (2) *To hold, or loll out.* (3) *To prostrate, to lay along, or stretch at length by beating down, to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ✠ Animal, quo vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 53. ¶ Manum porrigere, *To help, to assist*, Id. pro Flacco, 7. ¶ victam manum, *To yield, to submit*, Petron. c. 111. ¶ Herbam porrigere, *To submit, to yield up the conquest*, Plin. 22. 4. pedes, *To die*, Mart. *Absol.* Felicius radices porrigunt solo subacto, *Plin. Ep.* 5. Ad me supinas porrigit manus, *Petron.* c. 114. *Met.* Qui mihi primus afflicto et jacenti consularem fidem dextramque porrexit, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 9. Porgebat ensem, *Sil.* 9. 458. (2) Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin.* 11. 107. (3) Volucrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart. de Spect.* 15. 7. (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov. Met.* 4. 199.

Porrĭgor, i, ectus, pass. (1) *To be stretched or reached out.* (2) *To be prolonged, continued, or extended.* (1) Ipsa precor serpens in longam porrigar alvum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 575. Jubet aciem in longitudinem quam maximam porrigi, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 17. Collum longe porrigitur a pectore, *Ov. Met.* 2. 375. *Met.* Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *Is offered*, Cic. pro Milon. 3. (2) Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.*

Porrina, æ. f. (1) *A garden bed.* (2) Also *a kind of leek.* (1) Quotannis porrinam inserito, et habebis quod eximas, *Cato*, 47. (2) Ex reditu oleris et porrinæ, *Scæv. JC.*

Porro. adv. [a Gr. πορρω, longe, procul] (1) *Farther.* (2) *Afar off, or at a distance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterward, more, still.* (6) *Long before.* (7) *But.* (8) Sometimes it seems to be an expletive. (1) Ubi tu habitas? *GR.* Porro illic longe, atque in campis ultimis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 95. Quæ sint ea flumina porro, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 711. Move ocius te, ut quid agam porro intelligas, *That you may understand farther*, Ter. Andr. 4. 4. 10. Nam dixerat antea Mysis: *intelligo.* (2) Si ire porro pergas, per alium saltum arctiorem est evadendum, *Liv.* 8. (3) Eunuchum porro dixti velle te, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 87. (4) Nova res accidit, porro ab hac, quæ me abstrahat, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3. 1. 18. Ut quiescant porro moneo, *Id. Andr. Prol.* (5) Ter. (6) ✠ Altera, quod porro fuerat, cecinisse putatur; altera venturum postmodo quidquid erat, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 635. (7) Lætabatur civitatem periculis ereptam esse; porro autem anxius erat in maxumo scelere tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall. B. Catil.* (8) *Vid.* Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 43.

Porrum, i. n. *et* Porrus, i. m. *A scallion.* Sectile porrum, *Juv.* 3. 293. Catinus porri et ciceris, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 115. Jus in quo porrus coctus est, *Cels.*

Porta, æ. f. [*a* portando, quod per eas omnia et importentur et exportentur, *Varr.* sed potior est ratio, quod designator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat esse, aratrum sustolleret, et portaret, *Cato ap. Isid.* a πειρω, πεπορα, *Mor.*] (1) *A gate of a city, a port, a door.* (2) *The entrance in, or out of, any place.* (3) Also *the strait and narrow passages between the hills.* (4) Also *a mouth.* (1) Capit arma atque in portâ consistit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 37. (2) Venti, qua data porta, ruunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 87. (3) Saltus, in quo Ciliciæ portæ sunt sitæ, *Nep. Dat.* 7. Caspiæ portæ, *Plin.* 6. 11. (4) Cels. ✠ Porta prætoria, *The gate at the front, out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana, *Was that in the rear, and the largest, where their provisions were brought in*, vid. *Veg.* 1. 23. Porta jecoris, *The vena porta*, Cic. *N. D.* 2. 55.

‖ Portābilis, e. adj. *Portable, that may be carried*, Sidon.

Portandus, a, um. part. *To be carried.* Cadavera portanda, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 9. Portandæ in Italiam statuæ, *Paterc.* 1. 13. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 587.

Portans, tis. part. *Carrying.* Verba portantia salutem, *A service, a salutation*, Ov. ex Pont. 3. 4. 1. *Conf.* Sil. 4. 214.

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying, or bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall. B. C.* 42. 2.

‖ Portātor, oris. m. verb. *A carrier, or bearer.* ‡ Portitor, *Stat.*

Portāturus, a, um. part. *About to carry.* Præter quod secum portaturi erant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Portātus, ûs. m. *A bearing, or bringing, a carriage, or conveyance.* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin.* 23. 61. *Met.* Sil. 12. 443. *ubi al.* portatas arva carinas.

Portendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* porro *et* tendo] (1) *To signify before a thing happens.* (2) *To portend, or foretell, to forebode, to foreshow.* (1) Consulebant oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* 1. Illum fatis portendi generum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 256. (2) Læta prosperaque omnia portendere, *Liv.* 1. Alicui periculum, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 25. Metus nox portendit, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 583.

Portendor, i. pass. (1) *To be foretold, or foreshown.* (2) *To be portended, or boded.* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 66. (2) Aruspex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 2. 18.

✠ Portentĭfer, a, um. *Effecting wonders.* Inquinari portentiferis venenis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 55. *al.* portentificis.

Portentĭficus, a, um. adj. *Working wonders, or effecting strange things.* Portentifica venena, *Ov. Met.* 14 55. *sed al.* portentifera. Portentificæ animalium figuræ, *Lact.* 2. 12.

Portentōsus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange, or wonderful.* Portentosa aut ex pecude, aut ex homine nata, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 28. Portentosiora signa, *Tert.* Portentosissima oratio, *Sen. Epist.* 114.

Portentum, i. n. [dict. quod portendit aliquid futurum] (1) *A monstrous, or strange, thing, a sign of some good, or ill, luck.* (2) It is used of men chiefly in a bad sense. (3) *A vain fancy.* (1) Casum aliquem portenta ferunt, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 533. Hominum pecudumque portenta præter naturam, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 5. Ne quære, quem casum portenta ferunt, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 533. (2) Gabinium et Pisonem duo reip. portenta ac pene funera, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 1. (3) Poetarum et pictorum portenta, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 6.

Portentus, a, um. part. *Foreshown.* Quod in quiete tibi portentum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 2. 22.

* Porthmeus, eos. m. *A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water*, Petron. c. 121. Tetrum novitius horret porthmea, *Juv.* 3. 266.

Portĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* porticus] *A little porch, or gallery, to walk in.* In porticulâ Tusculanâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.

Portĭcus, ûs. f. in abl. pl. porticibus. [*a* porta, eo quod sit aperta, *Isid.*] *A porch, or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. Porticibus altis discumbere, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 191. Porticuum contignationes, *Vitruv.* 5. 1.

Portio, ōnis. f. [*quasi* partio, *a* parte] (1) *A part, or portion, quantity, or measure.* (2) *A proportion, or rate.* (3) *Bigness, or size.* (1) Brevissima vitæ portio, *Juv.* 9. 127. (2) Mamertinis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic. in Verr.* 6. 21. *Curt.* 7. 11. 12. (3) Pulmo chamæleoni portione maximus, *Plin.* 11. 71.

Portiscŭlus, i. m. (1) *An officer in a ship, who ordered the rowers either to work, or give over.* (2) Also *a pole, or hammer, that he held in his hand, and knocked with to have them row.* (1) Non. (2) *Fest.* pausarium, *Sen.* vocat, *Ep.* 56. *Met.* Ad loquendum atque ad tacendum tute habeas portisculum, *Do you direct me when to speak, and when to be silent*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 1. 15.

Portĭtans, tis. part. *Carrying*, Gell. 20. 1.

Portĭto, āre. freq. *To carry about with one.* Portitas crumenam plenam assium, *Gell.* 20. 1.

Portĭtor, ōris. m. [*a* portando] (1) *A carrier. a porter.* (2) *A ferryman.* (3) [*a* portus] *The receiver of custom at a haven, to whom toll is paid.* (1) Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor ursæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 693. Portitor literarum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 103. (2) Portitor has horrendus aquas et flumina servat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 298. (3) Plaut. Men. 1. 2. 8. *et* Trin. 3. 3. 65.

‖ Portiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* portio] *A small, or little, part, or portion*, Apul. ‡ Particula.

Porto, āre. act. [a φορτος, onus, *qu.* a φορτοω, φορτω, i. e. φορτιζω, porto] (1) *To carry, or bear*, either in his arms, neck, back, &c. (2) *To carry*, as by beasts, water, coach, &c. (3) Met. *To bring unto.* (4) *To import, or betoken.* (5) *To carry away.* (1) ✠ Quo portas puerum! *Ter. Andr.* 4. 3. 7. Fasciculum liborum portare sub alâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 13. 12. Recisos portare fustes, *Id. Od.* 3. 6. ✠ Panem humeris portare, *Id. Sat.* 1. 5. 90. (2) ✠ Portare amicam e provinciâ, *Cic.* ✠ pelago opes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 367. (3) Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall. B. Cat.* 6. Tantum porto a portu tibi boni, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 89. (4) Nescio quid peccati portat hæc purgatio, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 12. (5) Venti portant nubila, *Lucr.* 4. 445.

Portor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be carried.* Collo portari, *Col.* lectica, *Cic. Att* 10. 16.

Portōrium, ii. n. [vectigal portûs, vel pro mercibus exportandis, quod portitori solvitur] (1) *Custom, or impost paid for goods imported, or exported.* (2) *Also freight, pay for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax, or duty set upon things in general.* (5) ‖ *Also a waterman's fare.* (1) Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 30. (2) Magnis portoriis illo mercatores ire consueverunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 1. *Plin.* 19. 19. (4) Imponere portorium singulis rebus quæcumque venirent, *Cic. in Pison.* 36. Portoria et reliqua vectigalia redempta habere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 18. (5) Charon protinus expetens portorium, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 189. ‡ Naulum.

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little port, or gate*, Liv. 25. 9. *et* 24.

Portŭlāca, æ. f. [*a* portula, ut a lingula lingulaca, quod foliis portulas imitetur] *Purslain*, Turn. *scribi vult* portulata, *Salm.* porculata.

Portumnālia, orum. pl. n. *A festival in honour of Portumnus*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Portŭōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships.* Portuosum mare, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 19. litus, *Plin.* Pars Numidiæ portuosior, *Sall. B. J.* 16. Insularum portuosissima, *Plin.* 4. 23. *al. leg.* rotundissima.

Portus, ûs. m. [*qu.* urbis porta, vel quod merces per eum portentur] (1) *A haven, a port or harbour where ships arrive with their freight, a place where customs, or duties for goods imported or exported, are taken care of.* (2) Meton. *The customs there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge against danger, shelter.* (1) Portus est locus conclusus, quo importantur merces, et inde exportantur, *Ulp. de Verb. sign.* In aditu atque ore portûs, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 12. Portus plenissimus navium, *Id. pro L. Manil.* 12. (2) ✠ Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ vectigal conservari potest, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 6. (3) = Excludere a portu et perfugio, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 15. = Portus et ara tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 110. ¶ In portu navigare, *To be out of danger*, Ter. Andr. 3. 1. 22 In portu impingere, *To be out at first dash*, Quint. 4. 1. In portu res est, *All is safe*, Cic. Fam. 9. 6. 10. ☞ *In abl. plur.* portubus—Portubus nostris carebamus, *Id. pro Leg. Manil.* 18. Portubus egredior, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 2. 11.

* Pŏrus, i. m. transitus vel meatus per quem sudor et pili erumpunt. [a πειρω, transeo] *A pore, or little hole, in the skin for transpiring of vapours*, Med. ‡ Meatus, via, foramen.

Pŏrus, i. m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble*, good to preserve dead bodies, *Plin.* 36. 28.

Porxi. per Sync. *pro* porrexi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. ut et *Id.* pôrgi *pro* porrigi, *Theb.* 8. 755.

+ Pos, *id. quod* potis; in compos. compos, impos, *Able. Hinc* possum, *i. e.* pos-sum.

Posca, æ. f. [*a* poto posca, ut ab edo esca] (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted, or mixed, with water in the press.* (1) Cels. 2. 30. (2) ✠ Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potitant, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 23. ☞ Lora *vocatur*, Varr. Plin. et aliis.

Poscens, tis. part. *Asking, courting, desiring, &c.* ✠ De paupertate tacentes plus poscente ferent, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 44. Oscula negat, quæ poscente magis gaudeat eripi, *Id. Od.* 2. 12. 27. *Vid.* Posco.

Posco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. [a בקש per Metathesin. a φασκω, dico, *vel a* pos, *unde* compos, ut sit pro jure peto] (1) *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* (3) *To ask* in marriage. (4) *To call, or ask for.* (5) *To require, to provoke, or challenge.* (6) *To ask, or demand*, by way of bargain. (7) *To bid, or offer, a price, or consideration.* (1) ✠ Reliquos non desideraret solum, sed etiam posceret, et flagitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 28. ✠ Alius alium pecuniam poscunt, reddunt nemini, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 8. (2) Posce deos veniam, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 50. (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 42. (4) Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, priusquam detur, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 5. 10. (5) Acrem dubitas in prœlia poscere Turnum? *Virg. Æn.* 8. 614. (6) Me poscit pro illâ triginta minas, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 63. (7) Commodius poscit, pater. *DE.* Nequidquam poscit: ego habebo,

Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 101. *ubi alii* commodis, *meo quidem animo, notione admodum obscurâ, vid. locum integrum, si commodius judicabis.* ℭ Petimus precario, poscimus imperiose, postulamus jure, *Don.* ☞ *Sed hoc migrant auctores.*

Poscor, i. pass. (1) *To be asked for, or wanted.* (2) *To be provoked, or challenged, &c.* (1) Ego poscor Olympo, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 533. (2) Solum posci in certamina Turnum, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 221. *Vid.* Posco.

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis f. verb. [*a* pono] (1) *A disposition, site, or situation.* (2) *Primitiveness of a word,* as opposed to composition. (3) *A position, or state of a question, an affirmation.* (4) *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A state, or habit.* (7) *The principal of money, or the main of an estate.* (8) *A setting, or planting.* (1) = Pro situ et positione locorum, *Col.* 3. 3. Positio cœli, *Id.* 1. 6. urbis, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 26. campestris. *Col. in Præfat.* (2) Quint. 1. 5. (3) Quint. 2. 10. (4) *Ap. Gramm. Vid.* Gell. 4. 17. = Positus, ûs. *Isid.* (5) Feminina aut neutralis positio, *Quint.* 1. 4. (6) In quâcumque mentis positione sim, cum lego hunc, *Sen.* (7) L. 3. ff. de manu Leg. (8) Futurarum spes vindemiarum cohortari nos debet ad positionem vindemiarum, *Col.* 3. 3.

Pŏsĭtīvus, a, um. part. (1) *Positive,* as distinct from natural. (2) *Absolute, that is of itself.* (1) ℭ P. Nigidius docuit nomina non positiva esse, sed naturalia, *Gell.* 10. 4. (2) Lex positiva, *Philos.* Positivus gradus, *Gramm.*

Pŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pono] *A founder, or builder.* Templorum positor, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 62. *vid. et eumdem, Met.* 9. 448.

Pŏsĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A position, or placing.* (2) Also *a posture.* (1) Posituræ principiorum, *Lucr.* 1. 946. (2) Qualis docti sit positura dei, *Propert.* 4. 3. 38.

Pŏsĭtūrus, a, um. part. (1) *About to put away, or lay down.* (2) *That will put, lay, or place.* (1) Hæc nos extrema manebant exitiis positura modum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 129. (2) Hæc mihi mors gravis est posituro morte dolores, *Ov. Met.* 3. 471. Quo castra posituri erant, *Liv.* 44. 2.

Pŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, placed, or laid.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Builded, founded.* (4) *Set, or planted.* (5) *Laid aside.* (6) *Laid out, dead.* (7) *Consisting, bestowed, or appointed.* (8) *Granted, or supposed.* (9) *Bowed, bended.* (10) *For* præpositus, *Set over.* (1) Mecum habuit positum lenta puella caput, *Propr.* 2. 14. 22. Potentia in vi posita est et armis, *Cic. ad Brut.* 2. 10. (2) Insula Delos in Ægeo mari posita, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 18. (3) Roma in montibus posita, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 35. (4) Seminibus positis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 354. Posita ad fores arbor, *Plin.* 16. 18. (5) Positâ fallacis imagine tauri, *Ov. Met.* 3. 1. (6) Positum me flebis, *Tib.* 1. 1. 61. Sic te ut positâ crudelis abessem, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 681. (7) In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic.* (8) Positum sit imprimis, quod post magis intelligetur, *Cic. Orat.* 4. = Hoc autem posito, atque concesso, *Id. de Div.* 1. 52. (9) Suppliciter posito procumbere genu, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 438. (10) ♀ Custos frumento publico positus, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The site, situation, or placing* of any thing. Positus siderum, *Tac. Ann.* 21. 4. Oppidum positu ipso satis munitum, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 72. Positu variare comas, *Ov. Met.* 2. 412. = Positum et ordinem nôsse debent, *Cels.*

Possessio, ōnis. f. [*a* possideo] (1) *A possession, a propriety, or rightful use* of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods, or lands.* (3) *A possession in trust, a feoffment.* (1) Bonorum possessio spectatur non in aliquâ parte, sed in universis, quæ teneri et possideri possunt, *Cic. pro Quint.* 2. Ex edicto in possessionem mittere, *Id. pro Quint.* 26. Recuperare possessionem amissam, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 28. (2) Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, *Nep. Attic.* 11. Possessio fiduciaria, *Liv.* 32. (3) *Met.* Amicitiarum sua cuique permanent stabilis et certa possessio, *Cic. de Amic.* 15.

Possessiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small estate.* Possessiunculæ meæ, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 23.

Possessivus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a possession, possessive,* Quint. 1. 5.

Possessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner, or possessor,* of a thing. (2) *A seizer.* (3) Also *a tenant, or farmer that occupies land.* (1) Plebs sine querelis possessorum in agros itura, *Liv.* Pellere suis sedibus possessores, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 22. Possessor agelli, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 3. (2) = Acerrimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic. pro Quint.* 8. (3) Veget.

‖ Possessōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a possession, or possessor.* Possessoria hæreditatis petitio, *Cod.* Possessoriæ actiones, *JC.*

Possessurus, a, um. part. *About to possess.* Nec perdenda ea, quæ possessuri venerint, *Just.* 11. 6.

Possessus, a, um. part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* Urbs Dictatæis possessa colonis, *Luc.* 2. 610. *Met.* Possessa ferus pectora versat amor, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 2. 8.

‖ Possessus, ûs. m. *Possession.* ℭ Plurimis rebus possessu careo, usu fruor, *Apul. Apol.* p. 422. ‡ Possessio, *Cic.*

✝ Possessatrix, ĭcis. f. *She that possesses,* Non. *ex* Afran. ‡ Quæ possidet.

✝ Possetur, *Non. ex Quadrig.* ‡ Possit.

Possĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* possum] *Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to pass.* Δυνατον nostri possibile nominant, quæ ut dura videatur appellatio, sola tamen est, *Quint.* 5. 10.

‖ Possĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Possibility, or power,* Pallad. R. R. 3. 14. ‡ Facultas, vires.

Possĭdendus, a, um. part. *To be possessed.* = Hinc omnia bona utenda ac possidenda tradiderat, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 18. Bona publice possidenda, *To be confiscated,* Id. Philipp. 11. 6.

Possidens, tis. part. *Possessing.* Aggrediturque omnes Græci nominis Italiam possidentes, *Just.* 20. 1.

Possĭdeo, es, ēre, ēdi, essum. act. [*a* pos, *i. e.* potis, *et* sedeo, *q. d.* habeo potestatem, et jus sedendi] (1) *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* (2) *To have, or enjoy.* (3) *To get, or obtain.* (4) *To make himself master of.* (5) *To occupy, or take up.* (6) *To get by conquest.* (1) Domum possidere, *Cic.* bona ex edicto, *Id. pro Quint.* 26. regnum, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 631. (2) De uxore, ita ut possedi, nihil mutat Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 46. Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 24. (3) Palmam possidere, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 31. (4) Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 7. (5) Latum sub pectore possidat æquor *bellua,* Ov. Met. 4. 690. (6) Loca munita hostes possidebant, *Nep. Them.* 5.

Possĭdeor, ēri. pass. *To be possessed, &c.* = Universi quæ teneri et possideri possunt, *Cic. pro Quint.* 29.

✝ Possido, ĕre. *To occupy, to take up* a place. Nempe aer omne necesse est,—possidat Inane, *Lucr.* 1. 387. vix alibi occ.

✝ Possiem, es, &c. *pro* possim, is, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Possum, pŏtes, ui, posse. [*ex* pos, potis, *i. e.* potens, *et* sum. Leg. et potissum *pro* possum, plur. potessumus, potessunt, *Plaut.*] (1) *To may, or can.* (2) *To may, or can be.* (3) *To be able to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy.* (5) *To be well and in good health.* (6) In obscœn. (1) Quam maxime fieri poterit, dabo operam, *Cic. in Sall.* Quod fieri poterit, non negligam, *Id. Q. Frat.* 3. 5. ¶ Non possum quin, *I cannot forbear,* Id. de Orat. 2. 39. (2) Poterat utrumque præclare, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. Potest ut alii ita arbitrentur, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 38. (3) Huc face ad me venias, si quid poteris, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 29. (4) Æther potest uno nisu, *Lucr.* 5. 507. Quid possunt in bello? *What abilities have they in war?* Cæs. Quid potest virtute? *What is he for valour?* Id. Tantum poterit a fœcundiâ, *Ter. Heaut. Prol.* (5) ℭ Nihil dolet nisi pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (6) Inachiam te boete potes, *Hor.* Nihil potesse, *Euphemism, to be impotent,* Ter. Eun. 4. 3. 24. ☞ *Legitur et* potestur *pro* potest, *et* possuntur, ap. *Dion.*

Post. præp. [quod pone est, *Scal.*] (1) *After.* (2) *Behind.* (3) *Since.* (1) ♀ Post hunc diem, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 3. 60. (2) Post tergum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 84. Post terga, *Vir.* Post montem. *Id.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Id. Ecl.* 3. 20. (3) Post homines natos, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 1. Post hominum memoriam, *Since the world began,* Id. in Verr. 3. 17. Post tertium diem, *Three days after,* Cic.

Post. adv. *Afterwards, after that.* Post de Cœpione viderimus, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 30. ♀ Post paulo, et paulo post, *Cæs.* Post id locorum, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 1. 16. Post hinc, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 546. Post deinde, *Ter. Andr.* 3 2. 3. per *Pleonasmum,* Plaut. Men. 3. 2. 8. Longo post tempore, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 30.

Pŏsta, *pro* Posita. Ut nunc sunt ordine pŏsta, *Lucr.* 3. 870.

Postautumnalis, e. adj. *After harvest, or the fall of the leaf, late in the year,* Plin. 15. 16.

Postcenium, i. *rect.*postscenium, *q. v.*

Postea. adv. [*qu.* post ea, *divise*] *Afterwards, hereafter,* Cic. Postea loci, *After that,* Sall. B. Jug. 102. 1. Quid tum postea? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 36.

Posteaquam. *After that.* Posteaquam damnatus est absens, *Cic. et divisin.* Postea vero quam profectus es, *After that,* Id. Fam. 5. 2.

Postĕri, ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring.* Degenerârunt horum posteri, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 5. Credite, posteri, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 2.

✝ Posteridie, *pro* postridie, *Fest.*

Postĕrĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* posterus] (1) *Posterity, future time.* (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* (3) *A breed in cattle.* (1) Homerus posteritate suum crescere sensit opus, *Prop.* 3. 1. 34. (2) Optimus quisque posteritati servit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 15. (3) Venale pecus Coritheæ, posteritas et Hirpini, *Juv.* 8. 62.

Posterius. adv. comp. ὑστερον, επειτα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* Ipse tuus sentiet posterius, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 60.

Postĕro, *sc.* die. *The next day,* Tac. Ann. 4. 45. 4.

Postero, āre. [*a* posterus] *To be backward, to grow worse,* Pallad. Nov. Tit. 5.

Postĕrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. postremus, et *Gell.* 15. 11. postremissimus, sup. [*a* post, ut superus, a supra] (1) *That comes, or follows, after, the next after.* (2) Posterior, *After, latter, worse.* (3) Postremus, *The last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible.* (1) ℭ Nec præterita, nec præsentia, sed postera, *Cic.* Spe erigunntur posteri temporis, *Id. de Fin.* 1. 72. ℭ Paria esse debent posteriora superioribus, *Id.* Non feram posteriores, *sc.* partes, *I will not be behind-hand,* Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 26. (2) = Posterius et nequius illo nihil est, *Cic.* (3) ℭ De firmissimis aliis prima ponet, alia postrema, *Cic. Orat.* 15. Servitus malorum omnium postremum, *Id. Phil.* 2. 44. Homines postremi alienis pecuniis locupletantur, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* In posterum, *Id.* Ad posterum, *For the time to come,* Id. Att. 9. 12.

Postferendus, a, um. part. *To be set after, or behind.* Nulli juvenum postferendus, *Curt.* 7. 14. Cum et Vatinius nulli nomini non esset postferendus, *Paterc.* 2. 69.

Postfĕro, postferre, postŭli, latum. act. *To put after, or behind, to set less by, to place, or set behind, to esteem less.* Qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, *Liv.* 3. 64.

Postferor. pass. *To be less esteemed, or set less by,* Plin. 36. 4.

Postfœnificia, orum. n. pl. *After-grass of hay,* Col. 2. 18. *sed rectius divise.*

✝ Postfuit. [*ex* post, *et* antiq. fuo, *id quod* sum] *It was laid aside,* Sall. B. C. 23. 9.

Postfutūrus, a, um. part. *That will be hereafter.* Si dolore postfuturi æstimatione evenit, *Plin.* 7. 56.

Postgĕnĭtus, a, um. Clarus postgenitis, *Famous to posterity,* Hor. Od. 3. 24. 39. *sed rectius divise.*

Posthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To set less by, to place or set behind, to esteem less.* ♀ Omnes posthabui mihi res, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 15. Posthabui illorum mea seria ludo, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 17.

Posthăbĭtus, a, um. part. *Not regarded, passed over, less set by.* Omnibus rebus posthabitis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 1.

Posthac, *vel* Posthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.* ℭ Non accusabimur posthac, neque antea negligentes fuimus, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. Jam si verbum unum posthac, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 55.

Posthinc. adv. [*a* post *et* hinc] *Afterward, when that was done.* Posthinc ad naves gradi tur, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 546.

✝ Posthoc, *pro* Posthac. ant. *Fest.*

Posthŭmus, a, um. adj. [qui post humatum patrem natus est, *Varr.*] (1) *Born after the father's death, posthumous.* (2) ‖ *Published after the author's death.* (3) Posthumus, *Last born,* before, or after the father's death. (1) *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 41. Posthumus filius, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 18. ℭ Posthumus *qui natus patre mortuo,* posthumus *extremus, sive postremus, ut aliqui non indocti volunt.* (2) Opus posthumum, *Vulg.* (3) Silvius, tua posthuma proles, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 763. ☞ *Sunt qui in omni notione sine aspiratione scribi debere contendunt.*

✝ Postĭbi, *pro* postea, *ut* interibi *pro* interea. *Afterward,* Plaut. Pœn. Prol. 108.

Postica, æ. f. [*sc.* janua] (1) *A back-door in the hinder part of the house.* (2) Also *a postern, or trap-door in a town wall, to sally out at.* (3) Also *the north part of the heaven among the augurs,* as *antica* was the south. (1) Non. *ex* Plaut. (2) *Litt.* unde, non dicit. (3) *Ex discipl. augurum.*

‖ Posticæ, ārum. f. *The inward doors of temples and churches,* Cornut.

‖ Postĭcium, ii. n. *The backside, or hinder part, of a house,* Gloss.

‖ Postĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* postica] *A little back door, or postern.* Per quamdam brevem posticulam introvocat me, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 57

Postĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *The back part of a house.* (2) *A piece of ground behind the*

house. (1) Posticulum hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 157. *CH.* Ubi nunc filius meus habitat? *ST.* Hic, in hoc posticulo, *Id. Trin.* 4. 3. 78. (2) Titin. ap. Non.

Posticum, i. n. *sc.* ostium. *A back door.* Me per posticum ad congerrones conferam, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 3. 27. Postico falle clientem, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. ult.

Posticus, a, um. adj. [*a* post, ut anticus ab ante] *That is on the backside, or behind a house.* Est etiam hic ostium aliud posticum harumce ædium, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 1. 41. Hortus erat posticis ædium partibus, *Liv.* 23. 8. Prorupit se postica parte palatii, *Suet. Otho,* 6. Postica linea, *That which in dividing of lands lies from east to west,* Sulpit. Sev. Postica sanna, *A flout behind one's back,* Pers. 1. 62.

Postidea, *pro* postea. *Afterwards,* Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. 40. *et* Ter. Hecyr. 4. 3. 5. Postidea loci, *Plaut.* 5. 5. 17.

Postīdem. adv. [*a* post, ut ab inde indidem] *Afterward,* Plaut. Aul. 1. 2. 40.

Postīlĕna, æ. f. [*a* post, ut antilena ab ante, *M.*] *The crupper of a horse,* Plaut. Cas. 1. 1. 37.

† Postilio, onis. *id. quod* postulatio *apud Augures,* M. *ex* Varr.

Postilla. adv. *ut* postea. *Afterwards, after that,* Ter. Phorm. 2. 2. ult.

Postinde. adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon,* Luer. 3. 528. *Leg. et divise, et fort.* rectius.

Postis, is. m. [quod post ostia stent; *al. a* positis] (1) *The upright pillar, or post, on which a door hangs, a door-post.* (2) Synecd. *The door itself.* (1) In curiæ poste, *Cic. Att.* 3. 15. Aurati postes, *Ov. Met.* 15. 621. ferrati, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 61. Postis lapideus, *Patere.* 2. 6. (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 493.

Postlīmĭnio. adv. (1) *By way of recovery.* (2) *Also by stealth,* i. e. *behind the door.* (1) Quæ a nobis alienata sunt, cum ad hostem pervenerint, et ex suo tamquam limine exierint, cum redierint ad idem limen, postliminio dicuntur redire, *Scævola ap. Cic. Top.* 8. (2) Amm. Marc.

Postlīmĭnium, ii. n. [*ex* post, *et* limen, *i. e.* finis, *Gell. qu.* ad id limen post reditio] (1) *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate again.* (2) *A law whereby one recovers again that which was lost, a right to one's former estate, a recovery, or reprisal, a remitter.* (3) Absolute, *A return.* (1) Neque solum dicatione, sed etiam postliminio potest civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic. pro C. Balbo,* 11. Cum ignorarent, si illam civitatem essent adepti, hanc se perdidisse, nisi postliminio recuperässent, *Id.* (2) Paul. JC. (3) Apul. p. 33. *et* 63.

Postmĕridianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the afternoon.* Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 5. ⁋ Ex matutinâ statione ad meridiem decedi, et in postmeridianam succedere alios jussit, *Liv.* 44. 33. fin. Postmeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1. 52.

Postmitto, ĕre, si. *To leave behind, to slight, or neglect,* Cic. pro Cœl. 22. *adferentibus Nizol. et Cœl. Rhod. Sed optimus quisque liber habet* prætermitteret.

Postmŏdo. adv. [dict. *ex* post *et* modo] *Afterwards, within a while.* Ut facti postmodo pœniteat, *Catull.* 28. 12.

Postmŏdum. adv. *Afterwards, within a while.* Meque abs te immerito esse accusatam postmodum rescisces *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 11.

Postŏmis, ĭdis. f. [a Gr. επισομις] *A barnacle set on a horse's nose to make him stand still, a bruke to put in his mouth, and make him hold his head quiet,* Lucil. R. occ.

Postpartores, successores et hæredes, unde anteparta demus postpartoribus, *They that get afterwards,* Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 42. vix alibi.

Postpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be set after, or less esteemed.* Postponenda victoria fugæ, *Val. Max.* 9. 3. 5.

Postpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave, or lay aside.* Postposui omnia, dum modo præceptis patris parerem, *Cic. Fil. Tironi, Fam.* 16. 21.

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Laid aside, &c.* Omnibus rebus postpositis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 7.

Postprincipium. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which follows the beginning.* Utilitas disciplinarum in postprincipiis existit, *Gell. ex Varr.* Ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, sic ei procedunt postprincipia, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 1. 3.

Postpŭto, āre. *To set less by, to esteem, or reckon last, to postpone.* Omnia sibi postputavit esse meo commodo, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 3. 9.

Postquam. adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* (3) *For as much as, because that.* (1) Postquam aspexi, illico cognovi, *Ter. per tmesin.* Decessit autem fere post annum quartum quam Themistocles Athenis erat expulsus, *Nep. Aristid.* 3. (2) Postquam natus sum, satur nunquam fui, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 2. (3) Ter. Adelph. Prol. 1. ☞ *Postquam* pro *quoniam* tempori præs. jungitur. Postquam poeta vetus poetam non potest retrahere a studio, *Id. Phorm. Prol.* 1. *Sic Virg.* Postquam omnis humo fumat Neptunia Troja,—desertas quærere terras auguriis agimur, *Æn.* 3. 3. Vid. *Donat.* ad dict. *Ter. loc.*

‖ Postrēmior, us. comp. *ex* sup. postremus. *Worse, or more base.* Nullum animal in terris homine postremius, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 672. ‡ Posterior.

† Postrēmissimus, a, um. sup. *ex* sup. *The worst and vilest,* Gell. 15. 13. ‡ Postremus, *Cic.*

† Postrēmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sipont.* ‡ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Postrēmo. adv. sup. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.* Quæro igitur primum—deinde—postremo, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 37. Postremo id mihi da negotii, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 41.

Postrēmum. adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last.* Si id facis, hodie postremum me vides, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 22.

Postrēmus, a, um. sup. [*a* posterus] (1) *The last, or hindmost.* (2) Also *the worst, basest, or vilest.* (1) ⁋ De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Cic. Orat.* 15. (2) Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 47.

Postridie. adv. *i. e.* Postero die. *The next day after, the day following.* Postridie venit ad me Chremes, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 117. ☞ *Cum gen.* Postridie ejus diei, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. ☞ *Cum acc.* Postridie ludos Apollinares, *Id. Att.* 16. 4.

Postriduanus, a, um. Postriduanus dies, *i. e.* ater, infaustus, qui est postridie Calendas, Nonas, Idus, *Cæl. Rhod.* 8.

† Postriduo, *pro* Postridie. Postriduo natus sum ego, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 90.

Postscēnium, *vel* Poscenium. [locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum, *M.*] *The tiring, or withdrawing, room behind the stage.* Postscenia vitæ, *Actions hid from the sight of the world,* Lucr. 4. 1179.

Postscribo, psi, tum. *To write after.* Tiberii nomen suo postscripserat, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 64. 2.

Postvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming after,* Plin. 18. 57. Tertull. de Pudic. c. 15.

Postvĕnio, ire. *To come, or follow, after,* Plin. *Vid.* Postveniens.

Postulandus, a, um. part. *To be demanded.* Cæterum postulandis reis continuus annus fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 36. 1.

Postŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Calling for, demanding.* (2) *Desiring, requesting.* (1) Quæstionem postulantibus iis, qui pulsati fuerunt, *Liv.* 2. Postulante exercitu, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 57. 3. (2) Petron. c. 25.

Postŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A request, a suit.* (2) *An accusation begun.* (3) *A motion at the bar.* (4) *A desire, or request.* (5) *A petition drawn up.* (6) *An expiation, supplication, or expiatory sacrifice.* (7) *An expostulation, or quarrel.* (1) In deprecatione ignoscendi postulatio continetur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 33. Concessit senatus postulationi tuæ, *Id. pro Mur.* 23. (2) ⁋ In accusatione erant primum postulatio, quâ postulabatur, ut accusare aliquem liceret; deinde nominis delatio, tum ipsa accusatio, *Manut.* (3) Suet. Ner. 15. (4) Postulationem hanc Antonius, cum judicaret ab justo nasci timore, veniam petenti dedit, *Hirt. ab Cæs. B. G.* 8. 48. (5) Postulationum formulæ usitatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 60. (6) Eodem ostento Telluri postulatio deberi dicitur, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 14. (7) = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 105.

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested,* Sen. Ep. 7.

Postŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A suitor, petitioner, or plaintiff.* (2) *An advocate, a proctor.* (1) Ulp. (2) Suet. Ner. 15. interpr. Torrent.

Postŭlātōrius, a, um. *Expiatory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta repetuntur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2. 49.

‖ Postŭlatrix, icis. f. *She that demands,* Dig. ‡ Quæ postulat.

Postŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A supplicatory libel.* (4) *An accusation.* (1) Tota Sicilia quæ in communibus postulatis, civitatum omnium consulibus edidit, rogare atque orare, &c. *Cic.* (2) Expectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 5. (3) Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 32. (4) ⁋ Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 3.

Postŭlatum est. impers. *I, thou, he, &c. requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 3.

Postulaturus, a, um. part. *About to demand,* Liv. 38. 47. 36. 40. Eodem die diversa pari certamine postulaturi, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 32. 2.

Postŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Requested, demanded, sued for.* (2) Also *accused, or complained of.* (1) Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 3. (2) Sestius de ambitu postulatus, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 3.

Postŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A requesting, or demanding.* Postulatu audito matris, *Liv.* 4. 9.

Postŭlo, āre. [*a* posco, cujus sup. absol. poscitum, κατα συγκοπην postum] ⁋ Petimus precario, poscimus imperiose, postulamus jure, obsecramus per sacra, flagitamus cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio; *proprie fortasse, sed hæ notiones sæpe confunduntur.* (1) *To desire, or will a* thing. (2) *To entreat, or beseech.* (3) *To demand, or require.* (4) *To complain of, or to accuse one, to sue at law.* (5) Postulare pro aliquo, *To make intercession, or appeal for one.* (6) *To make a* postulatum, *as in disputing.* (7) Verbum arenæ, *To call for.* (1) Per oppressionem, ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 30. (2) = Quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 4. ⁋ Quia causa postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic. pro Quint.* 3. (3) Omnia volo a me et postules, et expectes, *Cic. Appio Fam.* 3. 10. Usus postulat, *Id.* (4) Impietatis rerum postulat, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 33. Lege aliquem postulare, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 12. ☞ Repetundarum Dolabellam postulavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 4. repetundis, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 38. 1. Postulare, est desiderium suum, vel amici sui in jure, apud eum, qui jurisdictioni præest, exponere, vel alterius judicio contradicere, *Ulp.* (5) Gell. 7. 18. (6) ⁋ Do sane, si postulas, *Cic. de Legib.* 1. 7. (7) Suet. Cal. 30.

Postŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required, &c.* (2) *To be accused.* (1) Ab consule inducīæ postulabantur, *Sall. B. Jug.* 111. (2) ☞ Sestius de ambitu postulatus est, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 3. ☞ injuriarum, *Id. Fam.* 8. 12. Postulatus lege Licinià, *Id. in Vatin.* 14. *de cæt. notion. vid.* Postulo.

Postŭmus, a, um. sup. [*a* posterus, pro postimus, ut ab inferus infimus] *The last, very late.* Silvius, tua postuma proles, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 763. *interp. Steph. et Cæsellio,* contra quam Sulpit. ex quo Serv. Postuma diligentia, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 202. spes, *Id. Met.* 4. p. 106.

Pōsta, *pro* posita, *Sync.*

Potamantis, is. f. *A sort of herb.* Vid. *Plin.* 24. 17.

* Pŏtămŏgīton, ŏnis. m. [ex ποταμος, fluvius, *et* γειτων, vicinus] *Pond-weed,* Plin. 26. 33.

Pōtandus, a, um. part. *To be drunk.* Vina potanda, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 317. Potanda infantibus ubera, *To be sucked,* Juv. 6. 9.

Pōtans, tis. part. (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) Met. *Soaking in.* (1) Potans in rosâ Thorius, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 20. (2) Nescit Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 27.

Pōtātio, ōnis. f. *A drinking bout.* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 51. confer et *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 46.

Pōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A drinker.* Potatores maxumi, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2. 1. 34.

Potātūrus, a, um. part. *That will drink.* Potaturus est apud me, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 5. 9.

Pōtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Drunk freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) Potata aqua, *Plin.* 2. 103. (2) ⁋ Ista magis Stoicorum gustata quam potata delectant, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 5.

‖ Pōtātus, ūs. m. *A drinking,* Apul. Met. 7. p. 215.

Pōte. *Vid.* Potis.

Pōtens, tis. part. [*a* possum] *et* adj. *qu.* potis ens. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* (3) *Having power, or influence on, having a pre-eminence, or having at command.* (4) *Capable, or fit for.* (5) *Great strength and virtue.* (1) Armis potens, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 164. muneribus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 10. 1. pietate, *Prop.* 3. 22. 21. *eodem modo quo* possum, *ut* posse ingenio, *Cic. pro Quint.* 1. pecuniâ, *Liv.* gratiâ, *Cæs.* (2) = Ampla et potens civitas, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 56. Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* 8. 39. ⁋ Ex humili potens, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 12. ⁋ = Optimi et inopis viri causæ non anteponere gratiam fortunati et potentis, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 20. (3) Potentior largis muneribus riserit æmuli, *Hor. Od.* 4. 1. 17. (4) Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, *Cic. pro Quint.* (5) Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 19. Potentissimus odor, *Plin.* 13. 3.

Pōtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, pre-eminence.* Quum de potentatu inter se multos annos contenderent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 31.

Æmulo potentatûs inimicus, *Liv.* 26. 38. R. occ.

Pŏtenter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciously.* (1) Potentius fieri, *Quint.* 6. 4. Potentissime dicere, *Id. Declam.* (2) Cui lecta potenter erit res, *Hor. A. P.* 40.

Pŏtentia, æ. f. [*a* potens] (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puissance, force.* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy, influence.* (5) *Also possibility.* (1) Potentia est ad sua conservanda, et alterius obtinenda idonearum rerum potestas, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 56. (2) Ventosa potentia Neptuni, *Ov. Am.* 2. 16. 27. (3) Dimicant de suâ potentiâ homines, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 3. (4) Rapidi potentia solis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 92. (5) *Apud Metaphys.* ℨ Potentia est in eo quod possumus, potestas in eo quod licet, *Papin.* = Vis, potestas, *Cic.* ℨ Potentia magis pro vi accipitur, potestas autem pro ditione, *Prisc.*

‖ Pŏtentiālis, e. *Potential*, Gramm. *et* Philos.

Pŏtentiālĭter, adv. *Mightily, powerfully*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. *non autem invenio. Exstat quidem ap.* Sidon. Epist. 7. 14.

* Poterium, ii. n. [*a* πινω, bibo] (1) *A cup, or pot to drink out of.* (2) *An herb so called.* (1) Tribus poteriis memoriâ esse oblitus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 10. (2) Plin. 25. 76.

† Pŏtesse, *pro* Posse, *Ter. Eun.* 4 3. 24.

Pŏtestas, ātis. f. [*a* potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, control, dominion.* (2) *A post, a command.* (3) Meton. *One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate.* (4) *Also ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, licence, liberty, opportunity.* (6) *The essential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Possession.* (1) Tabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 7. (2) = Versari cum imperio, et potestate in repub. *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 7. Quemadmodum habuerit in potestatibus gerendis animum, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 7. (3) Majorem potestatem compellari ante se passus est, *Suet. Cæs.* 17. Gabiorum esse potestas, *Juv.* 10. 99. Potestates ὀυναται, *Cic.* (4) Occœpi sequi vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 13. Si mihi potestas tui præsentis fuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (5) Largius bibendi rotestas danda est, *Col.* Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, &c. *Cic. Catil.* 3. 5. (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* 5. 878. (7) = Magnifice me effero, qui vim tantam in me, et potestatem habeam tantæ astutiæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 32. Potestates herbarum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 396. (8) Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 39. ¶ Exire de potestate, *To run mad*, Id. Exîsse de potestate proprie iratos dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 77.

‖ Pŏtestatus, ûs. m. *Might, power, rule*, Quint. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Potestas.

† Potestur, *pro* Potest. In otium te colloces dum potestur, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 2. 10.

* Pothos, i. m. [*qu.* pothos, desiderium] *A curious sort of flower*, Plin. 21. 39.

Potiens, tis. part. [*a* potior] *Obtaining.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18.

Potin' *pro* Potesne. Potin' es mihi verum dicere? *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 6. Potin' ut abstineas manum? *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 22.

Pōtio, ōnis. f. [*a* poto] (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion that physicians give their patients.* (1) In medîâ potione exclamavit, se mori, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 10. (2) Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. (3) Efficaces potiones ad id, *Cels.* 4. 8. ℨ Potionem accipere, *Quint.* 7. 3. bibere, *Ibid.* dare, *Ibid.* sumere, *Cels.* 1. 9. Sustulit mulierem primâ potione medicus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 49.

† Potio, īre, īvi, *i. e.* potem seu compotem facio. *To bring under.* Eum nunc potivit pater servitutis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 23. *i. e.* servum fecit.

† Potionātus, a, um. part. pass. [tamq. *a* potionor] *That has had a potion, or dose, given him, poisoned.* Creditur potionatus a Cæsoniâ uxore, amatorio quidem medicamento, *Suet. Cal.* 50. ‡ Potione sublatus.

† Potiono, āre. act. *To give one a potion*, Veg. 1. 33. ‡ Potionem dare.

Pōtior, īris *et* ēris, īri, ītus sum. dep. [*a* potis, ut sit potem, *i. e.* compotem fieri alicujus rei] (1) *To possess, get, or obtain, to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* (2) Pass. *To come into another's power.* (1) ℨ Præsentibus potiri, *Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 56. Tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur, Achille, *Ov. Met.* 13. 130. ℨ Patria potitur commoda, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 17. ℨ Potiri regni, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. Si essent nostri potiti, *Id.* Voti potitus, *h. e.* voti compos. Votique potitus evicto Fabius Pœno, &c. *Sil.* 15. 331. (2) Potitus est hostium, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 24. *Vid.* ‡ Potio. act. ☞ Potiri *rerum* dicuntur qui dominantur, vel principatum tenent; potiri *rebus*, qui fruuntur voluptate, opibus, &c. Hoc autem discrimen non semper observatur. Mœnibus potitur, *Liv.* 2. 133. Aliquando accusat, junctum reperitur, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 16. *Just.* 12. 7. 10.

Pōtior, us. m. comp. [*a* potis, *Prisc.*] (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better sort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be desired.* (1) Plus pollet potiorque est patre, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 32. *ex poetâ.* (2) Mors servitute potior, *Cic. Phil.* 10. 9. (3) Tingere pavimentum mero pontificum cœnis potiore, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. ult.

Potis, e. [*a* pos] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Able.* (2) Also *possible.* (1) Non potis est dulces musarum expromere fœtus, *Catull.* 63. 3. Potes sunt dare, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 17. (2) Nihil pote supra, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 3. 11. Hoc facies, sive id non pote, sive pote, *Catull.* 74. 16. Qui pote? *sc.* est, *How can that be?* Pers. 1. 56. Potis est *for* potest, with a subst. masc. Injurius es, neque ferri potis es, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 80. *Cum fem.* Nec potis est mens animi, *Catull.* 65. 3. *Cum neutro, ut*, Corpus non potis cerni, *Lucr.* 5. 718. Quid potis est sejungi? *Id.* 1. 453. *Vid.* Potior, *et* Potissimus, *suis locis.*

Pōtissime. adv. sup. [*a* pote] *Most especially.* Febris potissime ubi ardens est, *Cels.* 3. 5.

Pōtissĭmum. adv. sup. *Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all, preferable to others.* Quærenti quid ad te potissimum scriberem, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13. Quibus præteritis, fratri potissimum Mithridati insignis virtutis viro, reliquit imperium, *Just.* 41. 5. 10.

Potissĭmus, a, um. sup. [*a* potis] *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.* Meret, potissimus domi nostræ ut sit, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3. Cura potissima, *Sen. de Benef.* 6. 16. nobilitas, *Plin.* 14. 2. cura, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 20. Potissimi libertorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 65.

Potitii. m. plur. [quod epulis sacris potiti sint, *Serv.* utpote qui ad tempus præsto essent] *Hercules's priests so called*, who fed on the sacrifices, *Liv.* 1. 7. et 9. 29.

Pōtĭto, āre. freq. *To tipple, to drink often*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 23.

Pōtītor, ōris. m. *A victor.* Annibalem paulo ante spe suâ Capuæ potitorem, &c. *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 20.

Potiturus, a, um. part. *About to obtain.* Vaticinantis in modum cecinit, Priusquam ex lacu Albano aqua emissa foret, nunquam potiturum Veiis Romanum, *Liv.* 5. 15.

Pōtītus, a, um. part. [*a* potior] *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered, or achieved.* ℨ Castris hostium potitus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 26. Mortis Lethique potitus, *Dead*, Lucr. 4. 770. Pyrrhi sceptris potitus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 296. Equus campo potitus aperto, *Id. Æn.* 11. 493. Spartiatæ potiti Atheniensium, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 25.

Pōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* potio] *A little potion*, Suet. Dom. 21.

Pōtiundus, a, um. part. *To be obtained.* Potiundæ victoriæ spe refertum pectus, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. 1.

Pōtius. adv. comp. [*quasi a* potis] *Rather, more eligibly, better*, Cic. Attic. 8. 3.

Pōto, āre, āvi *et* potus sum, atum *et* potum. act. [*qu. a* potus, a ποτος] (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Simpl. *To drink.* (3) *To suck.* (4) *To give drink to one.* (1) Ut edormiscam hanc crapulam, quam potavi, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 7. 28. ℨ Neque æger potet, neque nimium siti crucietur, *Cels.* (2) Potum venient per prata juvenci, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 11. Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, *Col.* 12. 50. (3) Quinis lana potat horis, rursusque mergitur carminata, donec lana omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* 9. 62. (4) Bibb.

Pōtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drunk. Impers. pass.* Totos dies potabatur, *They tippled*, Cic. Philipp. 2. 27.

Pōtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) Simpl. *A drinker.* (1) Janua potorum sancia rixis, *Prop.* 1. 16. 5. (2) Rhodani potor, *Hor. Od.* 2. 20. 20. aquæ, *A water drinker*, Id. Ep. 1. 19. 2.

Pōtōrium, ii. n. *A vessel to drink in.* Potoria gemmata, *Plin.* 37. 6.

Pōtōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, drinking.* Ampulla potoria, *A drinking glass*, Mart. 14. 110. in lemmate.

Potrix, īcis. f. *A she drunkard.* Potrici seponit plenam antiquis apothecam cadis, *Phædr.* 4. 4. 25.

Pōtŭlentus, a, um. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) *Also drunk.* (1) In esculentis et potulentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 56. *ut vulgo leg. Sed* Victor, *et* Gron. *ex opt. MSS.* potulentibus, *ut sit a* potulens. (2) Potulentum quemque corripere, *Suet. Oth.* 2.

Pōtūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.* Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves, *Prop.* 4. 4. 6. Terra potura cruores, *About to soak, or drink up*, Stat. Theb. 12 719.

Pōtus, a, um. (1) Act. *That is in drink, drunken.* (2) Pass. *Drunk up.* (1) Domum pene potus redierem, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 22. Ingenium potis irritet musa poetis, *Prop.* 4. 6. 75. (2) Potus fæce tenus cadus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 15. 16.

Pōtus, ûs. m. [*a* ποτος] (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking.* (1) Cels. 2. 13. (2) Pars animi obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 39.

† Pōtus, i. m. [a Gr. ποσθη] *A minion; the privy part*, Virg. Catull.

* Practicus, a, um. adj. [a πραασσω, facio] *Belonging to action, practical.* Artes practicæ, *Quint.* 2. 18. ℨ theoreticæ, *Id.*

Præ. præp. serv. abl. [προ, unde forte, πραι, ut απο απαι, ὑπο, ὑπαι, *Hom.* hinc præ] (1) *Before.* (2) *In comparison, in regard, in respect of.* (3) *For, or by reason of.* (4) *In.* (5) prefixed to verbs it notes, *before, beforehand, before, or above.* (6) To adject. *exceedingly, very much.* (1) ℨ Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 12. Præ se ferre, *h. e.* assumere, ut explicat *Cic. pro Mur. No.* 31. ℨ Absol. I præ, sequar, *Ter. Metaph.* Speciem præ se boni viri fert, *He pretends to be*, Id. (2) Illi Romam præ Capuâ suâ irridebunt, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 35. (3) Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, *Cic. Att.* 9. 14. (4) Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 23. (5) As, præcino, præcaveo, præficio, præsum, &c. (6) As, prædives, præpotens, &c.

Præăcuo, ĕre. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp.* Surculum durum præacuito, *Cato*, 40.

Præăcuor, i. pass. *To be sharpened before*, Lucil.

‖ Præăcūte. adv. *Very sharply, or wittily*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Acutissime, *Cic.*

Præăcutus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sharpened at the end.* (2) *Very sharp.* (1) Præacuta tigna, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. (2) Falces præacutæ, *Cic.* Præacuta bipennis, *Plin.* 8. 8. cuspis, *Ov. Met.* 7. 131.

Prælte. adv. *Very highly*, Enn.

Prælтus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep.* (1) Prælta arbor, *Curt.* 6. 12. (2) Prælтum mare, *Curt.* 4. 8. 9. flumen, *Liv.* 10. 2.

‖ Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before*, Ulp.

Præbenda, orum. n. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate coming into any country.* Præbenda publice conducere, *Gell.* 15. 3. quæ sic describit *Hor.* Tectum præbuit, et parochi quæ debent ligna salemque, *Sat.* 1. 5. 46.

‖ Præbendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary*, Justinian.

Præbens, tis. part. *Affording, supplying.* Invenit juxta infantem canem feminam parvulo ubera præbentem, *Just.* 1. 4.

Præbeo, ēre. act. [*ex* præ *et* habeo, *pro* præhibeo, quo usus *Plaut.*] (1) *To minister to, to allow.* (2) *To yield, or afford.* (3) *To give up, to expose, to offer.* (4) *To give occasion to, to cause.* (5) *To show, or approve.* (6) *To give, or cause.* (7) Per Ellipsin in obscœn. (1) Pabula læta præbere, *Lucr.* 2. 597. Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2 33. (2) Fenestræ præbent lumen, *Varr.* Luna lumen præbebat eunti, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 59. (3) Adolescenti morem gestum opportuit. *SAN.* Qui potui melius, qui hodie usque os præbui? *Ter Adelph.* 2. 2. 7. Se præbuerunt ferro patienter et igni, *Ov. Am.* 1. 14. 25. (4) Præbet errorem, quod ejusdem nominis urbs fuit, *Liv.* 4. (5) Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 5. 5. Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, *Cic. pro Planc.* (6) Præbent silentia somnos, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 429. Præbere dolorem, *Lucr.* 4. 720. (7) Odi quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 685. ☞ *A notione tertiâ pendet.*

Præbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be given, or supplied.* (2) *To be delivered.* (3) *To be exposed.* (1) Sumptus præbetur mihi ex re avitâ, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 79. (2) Cur Pœnorum crudelitati Reguli corpus est præbitum? *Cic. N. D.* 3. 31. (3) Fige, puer, positis nudus tibi præbeor armis, *Ov. Am.* 2. 9. 35.

‖ Præbibo, ĕre. *To drink beforehand, to drink to one*, Apul. Met. 10. p. 334. ‡ Propino, *Plaut.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a showing, an allowance.* Gravari copiarum præbitione, *Justin.* 38. 10. Olei frumentique præbitiones, *Aur. Vict. de Cæs.* 41.

† Præbĭto, ĕre. [*ex* præ, *et* ant. bito, *pro* eo] (1) *To pass by one, to go by.* (2) *To kill, or put one to death.* (1) Cave præbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 1. Ne inter vias præbitamus eas, metuo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 3. 44. (2) Inter-

minatus est cum se præbitere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 1. 12. *sed al. leg.* perbitere. ‡ Prætereo.

Præbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* præbeo] *A purveyor, or provider.* ℣ An tu id agis, ut te non regem, sed ministrum et præbitorem, sperent fore? *Cic. Offic.* 2. 15.

Præbiturus, a, um. part. *About to afford, or give.* Præbituri belli materiam, *Paterc.* 2. 62. Conf. *Liv.* 38. 19.

Præbĭtus, a, um. part. *Given, allowed.* ℣ Ut prærepta, non præbita facultas scriptoribus videatur, *Suet. Cæs.* 56.

Præcalidus, a, um. *Very warm.* Præcalida aqua, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 16. 3.

Præcalveo, ēre. *To be bald before,* Fest.

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, *Suet. Galba,* 21.

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A charming, or enchanting,* Quint. Declam. 14.

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, enchanted.* Lapellos conjicere in sinum, quos ipsa præcantatos purpura involverat, *Petron.* c. 131.

Præcantrix, īcis. f. verb. *A sorceress, an enchantress,* Varr. *al. leg.* præcantatrix, *ut et apud* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 99.

Præcānus, a, um. adj. *Greyheaded before its time,* Hor. Ep. 1. 20. 24.

Præcārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear, or too dear,* Ter. Phorm. 3. 3. 25. *ubi tamen al.* percara *est.*

Præcăvendus, a, um. part. *To be taken heed of beforehand.* Præcavendum sibi existimabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 38.

Præcăvens, tis. part. *Taking heed aforehand.* = Providens ante et præcavens, *Cic. pro Planc.* 23. Præcaventibus fatis, *Paterc.* 2. 12.

Præcăveo, ēre, cavi, cautum. *To provide against* a thing, *to beware aforehand.* ‖ Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* sibi ab insidiis, ab aliquo, *Liv.* 9. 26.

Præcăveor, ēri. pass. *To be taken care of beforehand.* Si provisum fuisset, præcaveri potuisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 22.

‖ Præcausor, ari. Præcausati sumus, *We have proved before,* Vid. Inst. Rom. 3. 9.

‖ Præcautio, ōnis. f. verb. *A precaution, or taking heed aforehand,* Recent. ‡ Cautio, *Cic.*

Præcautor, ōris. m. verb. *One who takes care aforehand,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 12. *sed var. codices.*

Præcautum est. impers. = A me ita præcautum atque provisum est, *I took that care aforehand,* Cic. Attic. 2. 1.

Præcautus, a, um. part. *Foreseen, provided against.* Præcauto opus est, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 2. 62.

Præcēdens, tis. part. *Going before.* Instare præcedentibus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 71. Is præcedens militum agmen, ad tribunal pergit, *Liv.* 7. 13.

Præcēdo, ĕre, ssi. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) Met. *To surpass, surmount, or excel.* (1) Opus esse in ipsos præcedere ad confirmandam civitatem, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 54. (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 1. Vinum aliud præstantius altero germanitate præcedit, *Col.* 3. 2. Vinum illud alterum sapore præcedit, *Id. Ibid.*

Præcĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very swift, quick, or nimble.* Permeat spatia, nec nisi amnibus arcetur, aut præceleri fugâ, *Plin.* 8. 35. Vi præceleri repente rapi, *Id.* 9. 70. Præceleres cursu, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 550.

Præcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To hasten, or speed away before.* Præcelerant ducem, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 799.

Præcellens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Exceeding, surpassing, or surmounting.* (2) *Excellent.* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* 3. 603. (2) Vir et animo et virtute præcellens, *Cic. pro C. Balbo,* 10. Suavitate præcellentior, *Plin.* 12. 12. Præcellentissimus vir, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 44.

Præcello, ĕre. (1) *To excell, surpass, surmount, or be much better.* (2) *To preside over.* (1) Præcellere mobilitate, *Lucr.* 2. 160. scientiâ, *Liv.* 5. 27. (2) ‖ Qui Adorsorum genti præcellebat, *Tac.* 12. 15. 2.

Præcelsus, a, um. part. *Very high, or lofty.* = Præcelsus atque editus locus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 48. Præcelsa rupes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 245.

Præcensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* præcino] (1) *The entrance, or beginning, of a song, the flourish.* (2) Also *a singing, or playing before a company.* (1) Cic. de Harusp. Resp. c. 10. (2) Gell. 1. 11.

‖ Præcentor, ōris. m. verb. *The chanter of a choir, he that begins the tune,* Apul. de Mundo, *sub fin.*

Præceps, cĭpĭtis. + cipis. unde præcipe casu, *Enn.* apud *Prisc.* [*ex* præ *et* caput; qui prono capite fertur] (1) *Headlong, with the head foremost.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Hasty, speedy.* (6) *Rash, headstrong, fool-hardy* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end.* (1) Præceps aerii specula de montis in undas deferar, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 59. (2) = In declivi et præcipiti loco equos sustinere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 33. (3) = ℣ Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcipitem et lubricam esse ducebat, huic planâ et stabili præponendum esse arbitretur? *Cic. pro Flacc.* 42. (4) Præcipiti monte defenditur, *Plin. jun.* Præcipites fossæ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 97. (5) Non fugis hinc præceps dum præcipitare potestas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 565. ‖ Præceps in omnia Cæsar, *Luc.* 2. 656. (6) Cæcum me et præcipitem ferri confiteor, *Cic. pro Planc.* 3. Præceps ingenio in iram, *Liv.* 23. 7. (7) = Subitus discessus, et præceps profectio, *Cic. Att.* 9. 10. Si incisa vena, præceps periculum est, *Cels.* 2. 11. (8) Præcipiti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4. O meam calamitosam et præcipitem senectutem! *Cic.*

Præceps, ĭpĭtis. subst. (1) *A precipice, a summit.* (2) Met. *A dangerous posture.* (1) Præceps immane ruinæ, *Juv.* 10. 107. juvenile, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 50. Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* Omne in præcipiti vitium stetit, *On tiptoes,* Juv. 1. 149. (2) Casus medicusve levârit ægrum ex præcipiti, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 292.

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking up beforehand.* (2) *An instruction, a precept.* (1) Dig. (2) Præceptio Stoicorum, *Cic. Off.* 1. 2. ℣ Lex est recti præceptio, pravique depulsio, *Id. N. D.* 2. 31.

Præceptivus, a, um. *Giving rules, or precepts.* Sic partem philosophiæ παραινετικην vertit *Sen. Ep.* 95.

+ Præcepto, are. freq. [*a* præcipio] *To give command, or charge often,* Fest. ‡ Præcipio.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* præcipio] *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser, or teacher.* = Artium magistri et vivendi præceptores, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 25. Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.* 2. 8. Præceptor omnium consiliorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. Arandi præceptor, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 13. *de Hesiodo.*

Præceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mistress, she that teaches.* Quâ *sapientiâ* præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 13.

Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept, or rule.* (2) *A commandment.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counsel.* (1) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Cic. Off.* 1. 1. (2) Matris præcepta facessit, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 548. (3) = Tuis monitis et præceptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13.

Præceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first, or before another.* (2) *Foretasted.* (3) *Commanded.* (1) Tempore illi præcepto, *Liv.* 1. (2) = Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia serus, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 107. (3) Ut erat ei præceptum a Cæsare, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 22.

Præcerpens, tis. part. *Taking before, anticipating.* Præcerpens plura, *Val. Max.* 2. 8. 3.

Præcerpo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ *et* carpo] (1) *To crop, or bite off.* (2) *To clip, or cut off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive of.* (1) Si inter arbores vitesque aretur, fiscellis capistrari, ne germinum tenera præcerpant, *Plin.* 18. 19. *de araturis bobus.* (2) ‖ Præcerpunt jubas *leoni,* Stat. Theb. 9. 193. (3) Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 37.

Præcerpor, i. pass. *To be first cropped,* Quint.

Præcerptus, a, um. part. *Gathered, or cropped beforehand.* = Summum illud purpuræ decus non nisi præcerptum præfloratumque transmittere, *The consulship held for some time at the beginning of the year,* Plin. Paneg. 58. Victoriæ nuncii præcerptam ejus rei lætitiam invenerunt, *Found the joy for it spread and celebrated before their arrival,* Liv. 45. princ.

Præcertātio, ōnis, f. *The first assault, or onset, a quarrel, or skirmish,* Ad Herenn. 4. 30.

Præcharus, a, um. *Dearly beloved. Vid.* Præcarus.

Præcīdāneus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ *et* cædo; quod cæditur ante] *Slain, or sacrificed before.* Præcidaneæ hostiæ dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solennia pridie cæduntur, *Gell.* 4. 6. Porca præcidanea, quæ ante immolari solet, *That was sacrificed before new corn came in,* Fest. *leg. etiam* præcidaria, *Offered to Ceres,* Cato, 134. Præcidaneæ feriæ, *Holiday eves, or vigils,* Gell. 4. 6.

Præcidendus, a, um. part. *To be cut or chopped off.* Proclamante quodam, præcidendas esse falsario manus, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

Præcīdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ *et* cædo] (1) *To pare, cut, or chop off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3 *To slit, or slice.* (4) Præcidere os, *To slap one on the chaps.* (5) *To note, or mark with a stroke,* as carpenters do before they saw; *to cut a little before,* as drapers do, to rend out the residue; *To note, or tell precisely what points he will speak upon.* (6) *To deny stiffly.* (7) *To cut one short, or put one out of all hopes, or expectation.* (8) Obscœnâ notione. (1) Cotem novaculâ præcidere, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. manum gladio, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 20. (2) Omnes causas præcidam omnibus, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2. 22. (3) Ter. *ap.* Litt. (4) Præcide os tu illi hodie, *Plaut. Cæs.* 2. 6. 52. (5) Præcide, statue, inquit, aliquando quod libet, *Cic. Bud. interpr.* (6) *Vid.* Præcise, primo exemplo. (7) Quod quia præciderat, asperius de eo ad te scribere solebam, *Cic. Attic.* 10. (8) Mart.

Præcīdor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be cut or chopped off.* (2) Met. *To be taken off, or prevented.* (1) Cinna Cn. Octavii præcidi caput jussit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 19. Etsi infra quam rami fuêre, præcidatur quod superest, vivit, *Plin.* 16. 30. (2) Defensio præciditur, *Cic. in Verr.* 6. 50. spes plebeio, *Liv.* 4. 3.

Præcinctio, ōnis. f. sic dic. gradus latior altiorque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti præcingens, unde et nomen. *A stand, or broader place in stairs, a landing,* Vitruv. 5. 28. *et* 5. 3.

Præcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron, or kirtle,* Vitruv. 10. 21.

Præcinctūra, æ. f. *A girding of one's clothes,* Macrob. Sat. 2. 3.

Præcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, enclosed.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready.* (1) Præcincti rite pueri, comptique ministrent, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 70. (2) Pan pinu caput præcinctus acutâ, *Ov. Metam.* 1. 699. (3) Parietes testaceo opere præcincti, *Plin. Epist.* 10. 48. 4. (4) Plaut. Mil. 4. 4. 45. Hoc iter ignavi divisimus, altius ac nos præcinctis unum, *More expedite, quick, or nimble,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 6.

Præcingens, tis. part. *Begirting, encompassing, or enclosing.* ‖ Præcingens roseo tempora vinculo, *Sen. Med.* 70.

Præcingo, ĕre. act. *To begirt, encompass, or enclose.* Præcinxit littora muro, *Sil.* 3. 243.

Præcingor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be girt about with.* (2) *To be surrounded, or encircled.* (1) Ense præcingi, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 271. (2) Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, *Ov. Met.* 14. 395. Præcingitur gens mari, *Plin.* 5. 40.

Præcino, ĕre, nui, entum. act. [*ex* præ *et* cano] (1) *To sing before.* (2) *To mumble* a charm. (3) *To prophesy, or tell beforehand.* (1) Epulis magistratuum fides præcinuunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 2. (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuisset anus, *Tib.* 1. 5. 12. *ubi al.* procubuisset. (3) Hi greges lymphati futura præcinunt, *Plin.* 8. 71. = Præmonstrare et præcinere aliquid magnum populo Romano, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 10.

‖ Præcio, ire. *id. quod* proclamo, *Fest.*

Præcipiendus, a, um. part. *To be instructed,* Col. libr. 10. præf.

Præcĭpiens, tis. part. (1) *Taking up beforehand, pre-occupying.* (2) *Instructing.* (1) Aliquantum intervalli a cæterâ classe præcipiens, *Curt.* 9. 18. (2) Cic.

Præcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* præ *et* capio] (1) *To prevent, or take first, to anticipate, to take before another, or before the time.* (2) *To instruct, to teach, to show how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command, or charge, to give order.* (4) *To foresee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand.* (1) Præcipias licet gaudia omnes te dii oderunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 20. Spe præcipit hostem, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 491. Veneno fata præcepit, *Flor.* 3. 9. Ab iisdem insequentis anni mutuam *pecuniam* præceperat, *Cæs. B C* 3. 31. Si lac præceperit æstus, *Shall have dried up,* Virg. Ecl. 3. 98. (2) Conservis ad eumdem præcipio modum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 70. Hic artem nandi præcipit, ille trochi, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 486. (3) = Præcipit atque interdicit unum peterent Indutiomarum, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 58. (4) Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 23.

Præcĭpĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled down headlong upon.* Dare pectora præcipitanda saxis, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 192.

Præcĭpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) Met. *Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* (1) Gubernaculum præcipitans traxi mecum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 351. (2) Impellere præcipitantes inhumanum est, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 1. Mea de exitium præcipitantem retinuisses. *Id. Attic.* 3. 15. (3) Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* 6. 291. amnis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. Per invia et rupes deruptas præcipitantes fugerunt, *Liv.* 39. 2.

Præcipitanter. adv. *With great speed.* Præcipitanter currere, *Lucret.* 3. 1075.

Præcĭpĭtantia, æ. f. *A tumbling, or falling down from a high place,* Gell. 6. 2.

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling headlong;* Met. *too much rashness, or over-hastiness,* Sen de Irâ, 1. 12.

Præcĭpĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tumbles,* Litt. *ex* Quint.

Præcipitaturus, a, um. part. *About to precipitate, or cast down headlong.* Procurrit

quasi præcipitaturus se in Tiberim, *Suet. Neron.* 47. Præcipitaturi se ex aliquâ rupe, *Plin* 8. 54.

Præcĭpĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come hastily on.* (1) Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 17. (2) Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, *Col.* 5. 6. = Ut curvata et præcipitata per jugum nequeat terram contingere, *Id.* 4. 24 19. (3) Nox præcipitata, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 47. Ætas præcipitata, *Declining*, Matius ad Cic. Fam. 11. 28.

Præcĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A steep place, a downright pitch, or fall, a precipice.* Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* 1. 10. In præcipitium impellere, *Suet. Aug.* 79. A vitiis in prava, a pravis in præcipitia pervenitur, *Paterc.* 2. 10.

Præcĭpĭto, āre. in præceps dejicio. act. (1) *To cast, throw, hurl, or tumble down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhasten, or hurry, to precipitate.* (4) Also *to bow, or bend downward.* (5) Absol. *To fall, or run down with violence.* (6) *To make great haste.* (7) *To make too much haste.* (8) *To draw towards an end.* (1) ⁋ Præcipitare se in flumen, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 15. ad terram, *Lucr.* 4. 1015. ex supero, *Id.* 2. 248. de turri, *Liv.* 23. (2) Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 789. (3) ℁ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 32. (4) Col. vide in Præcipitor, No. 2. (5) Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. (6) ⁋ Priscos referre dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* 3. 165. (7) ⁋ Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 31. (8) Multi menses trausierant, et hyems præcipitaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25.

Præcĭpĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be cast, or thrown headlong.* (2) *Bent, or bowed downwards.* (1) Qui ascenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 50. (2) Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.* 5. 6.

Præcĭpĭtur. impers. *It is ordered, or advised.* Recte præcipi potest in amicitiis, *Cic. de Amic.* 20. Præceptum erat oraculo, *Val. Max.* 8. 15. 3. In universum de pomis servandis præcipitur, *Plin.* 15. 18.

Præcĭpue. adv. *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly.* ℁ Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo, universi senatûs communis est ista laus, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 29. Hæc una res in omni libero populo, maximeque in pacatis civitatibus præcipue semper floruit, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 8.

Præcĭpuus, a, um. [*a* præcipio, quod præ aliis capitur, *vel* quod præ aliis capit] (1) *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, particular, peculiar.* (2) Also *sovereign, excellent.* (1) ℁ Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 14. ℁ Ut cætera paria sint, hoc certe præcipuum fuit, *Id pro Ligar.* 9. = Præcipuus et proprius sensus doloris, *Id. Prov. Cons.* 2. (2) ⁋ Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, *Plin.* 8. 41. ⁋ ad serpentis ictus, *Id.* 8. 50.

Præcīse. adv. (1) *Precisely, positively, point-blank.* (2) Also *briefly, in short.* (1) = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise negavi, &c. quam hic mihi plane sine ullâ exceptione præcidit, *Cic. Att.* 8. 4. (2) ℁ Id præcise dicitur plene autem et perfecte, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 29.

Præcisio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* præcido] *A brevity in writing, or speaking, a scheme in rhetoric,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 53.

Præcīsum, i. n. *That part of the bowels which the guts are fastened to.* = Ilii præciso atque epulis capiuntur opimis, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 2. 633.

Præcīsus, a, um. part. [*a* præcidor] (1) *Cut off, chopped, or taken away.* (2) *Concise, cut short, narrow.* (3) *Also abused against nature.* (1) Præcisi pedes, *Val. Max.* 9. 2. *ext.* 5. *Met.* Libertas Tenedîâ securi præcisa, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 10. (2) Præcisa ante legitimum finem oratio, *Quint.* 9. 2. Iter angustum admodum, utrimque præcisum, *Narrow, and having precipices on both sides,* Sall. B. J. 97. (3) Præcisi, et professi impudicitiam, *Sen. de Provid.*

‖ Præclāmĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A crying before,* Liv. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Præclāmĭtātor, oris. m. verb. *A fore-proclaimer,* Fest. *et* Macrob. Sat. 1.

Præclare. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very successfully, bravely, nobly.* (1) Præclare intelligere, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 3. explicare, *Id. Acad.* 1. (2) Præclare memini, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 7. 3. (3) Re præclarissime gestâ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 30. ¶ Præclare cum eo actum, *He comes well off,* Cic. *Raro invenitur comparativo gradu.*

+ Præclārĭter. adv. *Bravely,* Enn. ⁋ Præclare.

Præclārus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (1) Solis præclarâ luce mitor, *Lucr.* 2. 1031. (2) Aditu vel mari, vel terrâ, præclaro ad aspectum, *Cic.* (3) Parcere præclarissimæ patriæ, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 24. Præclarior laus, *Plin. Paneg.* 88. ⁋ Præclarus armis, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 284. in philosophiâ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 11. eloquentiæ ac fidei, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 34. (4) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 11. *interp. Vallâ.*

Præclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shut or ram up that one cannot enter or pass, to stop.* In perpetuum tibi curiam præclusisti, *Cic. in Pison.* 17. Iter præcluserat unda, *Ov. Met.* 14. 790.

Præclūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut, or stopped.* Crebris arboribus succisis omnes introitus erant præclusi, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 9. Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, *My thoughts are too narrow,* Cic. anteq. iret in Exil. 6.

‖ Præcluens, tis. part. *Excellent.* Præcluens potestas, *Prud. Cath.* 4. 37. ‡ Egregius, *Cic.*

Præclūsio, onis. f. verb. *A stopping, or damming, up.* Præclusiones aquarum, *Vitruv.* 9. 9.

Præclusurus, a, um. part. *About to preclude, or stop.* Illi vero daturos se negare, neque portas consuli præclusuros, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 12.

Præclūsus, a, um. part. *Stopped, or shut.* Præclusus aditus misericordiæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 8. Præclusa scopulis ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 668. Conf. *Sil.* 9. 513.

Præco, ōnis. m. [*qu.* prædico, κατα συγκοπην, *a* prædicando] (1) *A common crier,* properly *he who in port-sale notifies the things that are to be sold, and sets the price on them.* (2) *The crier of a court, in games, or on the stage, who was to command silence; also to cry what was lost.* (3) *Also a publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth of things.* (4) *Also a preacher.* (1) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicâsset, non decumas frumenti, sed dimidias venire partes, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 16. De quo homine præconis vox prædicat, et pretium conficit, *Id. pro Quint.* 15. (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 15. Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id. Fam.* 5. 12. Vid. et *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 78. (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Cic. pro Arch.* 10. (4) Eccl.

Præcoctus, a, um. part. [*a* præcoquor] *Boiled beforehand,* Plin. 14. 11.

Præcŏgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thought, or contrived, before.* Præcogitatum facinus, *Liv.* 40. 4.

Præcŏgĭto, āre. *To ponder beforehand,* Quint. Inst. 12. 9.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known, or understood beforehand,* Plancus ad Cic. Fam. 10. 15.

Præcŏlo, ĕre, ui. *To love rather.* Nova et ancipitia præcolere, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 22. 5. = fovere, *Id. ib.* R. occ.

Præcomposĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand.* Cum præcomposito nuntius ore venit, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 674.

Præconceptus, a, um. part. *Before received.* Præconceptum spiritum exhalant, *Plin.* 2. 84.

‖ Præconcinnatus, a, um. part. *Devised, or framed, beforehand,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Præconium, ii. n. [*a* præcone] (1) *The crier's office,* (2) *or voice.* (3) *The publishing, or proclaiming, of* any thing. (4) *Also fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* (5) *Also criers' wages.* (6) *Also a company of criers, or messengers to summon people.* (1) Rescripsit eos qui præconium facerent vetari esse in decurionibus, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 18. 1. (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet. Ner.* 24. (3) Præconium domesticum stultitiæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 20. laudum, *Id.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (5) Cato. (6) Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Præconsūmo, ĕre. *To waste, or spend beforehand.* Præconsumere vires suas, *Ov. Met.* 7. 489.

Præconsumptus, a, um. part. *Wasted beforehand.* Præconsumptus temporis malis, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 6. 30.

Præcontrecto, āre. *To handle beforehand, to deflour beforehand.* Spectat Tereus, præcontrectatque videndo, *Ov. Met.* 6. 478.

Præcontrector, āri, ātus. pass. *Litt.* ex *Sil.*

+ Præcŏquis, e. adj. *Soon ripe, early.* Huic puellæ præcoquis libido inest, *Non. ex Næv.* ‡ Præcox, *Col.*

Præcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* Præcoquor. pass. (1) *To be boiled beforehand.* (2) *To over-boil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin. 14. 69. (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Plin.* 18. 11.

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe.* Præcoqua uva, *Col.* 12. 37. Persica præcoqua, *Mart.* 13. 46.

Præcordia, ōrum. n. pl. [præcordia appellant quia cordi prætenduntur, *Plin.* 11. 77.] *The parts about the heart.* (2) *Also the midriff, or skin, that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails, the diaphragm.* (3) *Also the sides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles,* as the heart, lungs, the spleen, &c. (5) Meton. *The breast.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin. (2) Plin. 11. 77. (3) Cels. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* 30. 14. (5) Victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 367. Clypeo genibusque premens præcordia duris, *Ov. Met.* 12. 140. (6) Alter sæpe uno mutat præcordia verbo, *Prop.* 2. 4. 21. Stolidæ præcordia mentis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 149. Aperit præcordia Liber, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 89.

Præcorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt, or bribe, beforehand.* Dum præcorrumpere donis me cupit, *Ov. Met.* 14. 134.

Præcorrumpor, i. pass. *Litt* ex *Suet.*

Præcorruptus, a, um. part. *Corrupted beforehand by bribes.* Illa quidem venit, sed præcorrupta, *Ov. Met.* 9. 295.

Præcox, ōcis. *et* Præcŏquis. adj. [*ex* præ *et* coquo; quod ante cetera coctum est, *i. e.* maturum] (1) *Soon, or early, ripe.* (2) *Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward.* (1) Pyra præcocia, *Col.* 5. 10. Quæ fumi quodam genere præcocem maturitatem trahunt, *Id.* Nullum esse eumdem et diuturnum et præcocem fructum, *Curt.* 8 19. (2) = Risus præcox ille et celerrimus, ante quadragesimum diem nulli datur, *Plin.* 7. 1. Ingenium præcox, *Quint.* 1. 3. fatum, *Sen.*

Præcrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Cortex præcrassus, *Plin.* 16. 13.

Præcrudus, a, um. *Very raw,* Col. *ap.* Litt. *fort. pro* percrudus, *quod ap. eumd. legit,* 12. 10.

Præcultus, a, um. part. (1) *Dressed, trimmed, or prepared.* (2) Adj. *Very trim and neat.* (1) Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præculti, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23. (2) Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 11. 1.

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very desirous, or fond,* Suet. Aug. 70.

Præcurātio, onis. f. verb. *A bespeaking beforehand,* Litt. *ex* Quint.

Præcurrens, tis. part. *Running before, foregoing.* = Primordia rerum, et quasi præcurrentia, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 2. Conf. *de Orat.* 2. 40. Præcurrentibus fatis adventum Scipionis, *Val. Max.* 5. 2. *ext.* 4.

Præcurro, ĕre, ri *et* cucurri, sum. act. (1) *To run, or make speed, before.* (2) Met. *To overrun, to outrun.* (3) *To forerun, or happen before* as a sign, or token. (4) *To answer a foreseen objection.* (5) Met. *To surpass, or excel.* (1) Abi, præcurre, ut sint domi parata, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 46. Præcurrunt equites, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 38. (2) Amor votis suis præcurrit, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 15. Præcurrit amicitia judicium, *Cic. de Amic.* 17. (3) Ea fama jam præcurrerat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 83. Fama de victoriâ Cæsaris præcucurrisset, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 87. Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 52. (4) Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit, quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, *Lucr.* 1. 312. (5) = Quum eum nemo anteiret his virtutibus, nulli nobilitate præcurreruut, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 1. *al. leg.* præcucurrerunt.

Præcurror, i. pass. *To be outrun.* Exemplo præcurri, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 1.

Præcursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening, or foregoing.* Præcursio visorum, *Cic. de Fato,* 19. Alia præcursionem quamdam adhibent ad ediciendum, *Id. Topic.* 15.

Præcursor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner.* Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum axmen præcursoresque Romanorum, *Their foremost men, their scouts,* Liv. 26. 17. *Met.* = Quem iste in decumis, in rebus capitalibus, in omni calumniâ præcursorem habere solebat et emissarium, *His scout, spy, or setter,* Cic. Verr. 6. 41.

Præcursōrius, a, um. part. *Sent beforehand.* Præcursoria epistola, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 13. 2.

Præcursūrus, a, um. part. *That will run before,* Hirt. B. Alex. 8.

Præcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A going, or running, before.* Statutæ præcursibus herbas, *Stat.* Etesiarum præcursu, *Plin.* 16. 42.

Præcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked before,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Præcŭtio, ĕre, ssi, sum. act. [*ex* præ *et* quatio] *To shake before.* Tædas Hymenæus Amorque præcutiunt, *Ov. Met.* 4. 758. vix alibi occ.

Præda, æ. f. etym. incert. (1) *A prey, or booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.*

(3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured.* (1) Ducuntur raptæ genialis præda puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 125. (2) Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæstorem deferam, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 152. (3) = Maximos quæstus prædasque fecit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 50. (4) Opimam prædam rapuisti unguibus, *Phædr.* 2. 6. 8.

Prædābundus, a, um adj. *That does or will rob, pillage, or plunder.* Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv.* 2. 26.

‖ Prædāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, prey, or booty.* Pecunia prædacea, *Gell.* 13. 24. *sed melior. edit. leg.* prædatitia. ‡ Ex prædâ, *Cic.*

‖ Prædamnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A verdict before judgment,* Dig.

Prædamnatus, a, um. part. (1) *Condemned beforehand.* (2) *Disapproved beforehand.* (1) Prædamnatus collega, *Liv.* 4. 41. (2) Prædamnatâ spe æquo dimicandi loco, *Liv.* 27. 15.

Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn aforehand, to prejudge.* ⚷ Memores stultum esse perpetuæ infelicitatis se prædamnare, *Val. Max.* 6. 9. 1. Ne prædamnare amicum existimaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 56. *scrib. et* prædemno.

Prædans, tis. part. *Preying.* Escam ex prædante capere, *Plin.* 9. 48. Conf. *Sil.* 5. 582.

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering.* = Latrociniis et prædationibus infestato mari, *Paterc.* 2. 73.

‖ Prædātitius, a, um. *Gotten by prey.* = Ex manubiis, *i. e.* ex pecuniâ prædatitiâ, *Gell.* 13. 24. ‡ Ex prædâ.

Prædātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager, or plunderer.* = Quos ego utrosque in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 9. Prædator corporis, *i. e.* pædicator, *Petron.* c. 85. ☤ Prædator aprorum, *A hunter,* Ov. Met. 12. 306.

Prædatōrius, a, um. *Of, or for, robbing, pillaging, or plundering.* Prædatoria, *sc.* navis, *A picaroon, a privateer,* Liv. 34. 36. Prædatoriæ classes, *Id.* 29. 28. Prædatoria manus, *A party of robbers,* Sall. B. J. 23.

Prædatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that robs, or seeks for prey.* Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 5. 22.

Prædātus, a, um. part. *Having spoiled, or made a prey, or prize of,* Ov. Amor. 1. 3. 1.

Prædēlasso, āre. act. *To tire, or weary aforehand.* Moles incursus quæ prædelassat aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 730.

Prædemno. āre. *Vid.* Prædamno.

Prædensātus, a, um. part. *Made very thick,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *fort. pro* prædensus, *q. v.*

Prædenso, āre. act. *To make thick,* unde

Prædensor, āri, ātus. pass. *Stat.* ap. *Litt.*

Prædensus, a, um. *Very thick.* Prædensa terra, *Plin.* 18. 48.

‖ Prædestinātio, onis. f. verb. *A fore-appointment, predestination,* Aug. ‡ Præsensio atque præscriptio divina, *Pontano vertente.*

Prædestĭno, āre. act. *To predestinate, to decree or ordain before, what shall come after,* Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædestinaverat, *Nep.* 18. 23. Prædestinare triumphum, *Liv.* 45. 40.

‖ Prædestinor, āri, ātus. pass. *Hier.*

Prædexter. adj. *Very fortunate, or lucky,* Grat. vers. 68.

Prædiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands.* (2) *A buyer of public lands.* (1) Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 14. (2) Prædiator ωνητης ὑπαρχοντων, *Gl. vet.* vid. et *Salm. de modo usur.* c. 16.

Prædiatōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, lands.* Jus prædiatorium, *Cic. pro Balbo,* 20. et *Val. Max.* 8. 12 1.

‖ Prædiātus, a, um. part. *That has goods, lands, or manors,* Apul. Florid. 13. p. 787. ‡ Prædiis munitus.

Prædĭcābĭle. n. quod prædicatur de pluribus, *ap. Logic.*

Prædĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Vaunted, or boasted of.* = Nec in miserâ vitâ quidquam est prædicabile aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 17.

‖ Prædĭcamentum, i. n. *A predicament* in logic. ‡ Quod dicitur de quodam aut quibusdam, *Cic.* decem elementa, *Quint. Inst. Orat.* 3. 6.

Prædĭcandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be praised, or spoken well of.* (2) *To be related.* (1) = Beata vita glorianda, et prædicanda, et præ se ferenda est, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 17. (2) Cic.

Prædĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Speaking openly.* (2) *Reporting.* (1) Ignosces mihi de meipso aliquid prædicanti, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 13. (2) Plin. 17. 30.

Prædĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A publishing, or open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praising, or vaunting.* (1) Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 8. (2) = Si in mediocri statu sermonis ac prædicationis res tuæ essent, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1. (3) Prædicatio de laude alicujus, *Cic. pro Domo,* 11. Prædicatione aliquid jactare, *Curt.* 6. 29.

‖ Prædĭcātīvus, a, um. Prædicativa conclusio, *A simple proposition,* Apul. de Doctr. Plat. philos. p. 632.

Prædĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer, publisher, or open reporter, a praiser.* Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Prædĭcātum, i. n. quod de subjecto prædicatur, *i. e.* dicitur, *Log.*

Prædicaturus, a, um. part. *About to foretell.* De meis in vos meritis prædicaturus non sum? *Cæs. B. C.* 2 32.

Prædĭcātus, a, um. part. *Spoken of, or praised.* Arbor historiis prædicata, *Plin.* 12. 39.

Prædicendus, a, um. part. *To be foretold.* In concionem ab imperatore productus ad prædicendam eclipsim, *Plin.* 2. 9.

Prædĭcens, tis. part. *Foretelling.* Nihil adversi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 6.

Prædĭco, āre. act. (1) *To proclaim,* as a crier does. (2) *To own, acknowledge, or confess.* (3) *To say, or affirm.* (4) *To report, publish, or noise abroad.* (5) *To discover, or disclose, to show.* (6) *To relate, or report.* (7) *To say usually,* as a proverbial sentence. (8) *To praise, or commend.* (9) *To boast, or vaunt of.* (10) *To charge, or order.* (1) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicâsset, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 16. (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipse prædicas, *Cic.* (3) Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi est, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 246. Ne forte me hoc frustra pollicitum esse prædices, *Cic.* Libentissime prædicabo Cn. Pompeium studio laborâsse, *Id.* (4) Ain' tandem? civis Glycerium est? *PA.* Ita prædicant, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. 4. (5) Quis hominum clarius, aut tantâ vociferatione bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latratus? *Col.* 7. 12. 1. (6) Quam prædicant in fugâ fratris sui membra dissipavisse, *Cic.* Paucitatem militum nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, *Cæs.* (7) Ut quidquid sincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 23. (8) Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, *Cic. pro Arch.* 9. (9) De se gloriosius prædicare, *Cic. pro Domo,* 35. (10) Corbulo, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 36.

Prædĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand, to foretell.* (2) *To portend, or foreshow.* (3) *To divine, or prophesy.* (4) *To command, charge, or give order beforehand.* (5) *To premise, or speak before.* (1) Id primum in hac re prædico tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 18. Chalcidenses orti, ut prædiximus, Atticis, *Paterc.* 1. 4. et passim. ⚷ Quem prædiximus, *Paterc.* 2. 11. ⚷ De quo prædiximus, *The abovementioned,* Id. 2. 15. (2) = Cum dii monent de optimatium discordiis, de civium dissensione prædicunt, cum principibus cædem portendunt, &c. *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 25. (3) Bellum nobis non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 9. (4) Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 92. (5) At nisi aliquid prædixero, intelligi non poterunt, quæ refellentur, *Sen. Ep.* 102. Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consulis, *Cic. Catil.*

Prædĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be proclaimed, to be reported.* = Nostra pugna sæpe feretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic. pro Arch.* 9. Ut prædicatur, *As it is said,* Id. *vid.* Prædĭco.

Prædĭcor, i. pass. *To be foretold.* Solis defectiones prædicuntur in multos annos, *Cic. de Div.* 2 6.

Prædictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prophecy, a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction.* Hariolorum et vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 2. Prædictiones divinæ, *Plin.* 7. 37. Prædictioni nihil verius, *Val. Max.* 3. 7. 1.

Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.* Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 42. Vatum prædicta, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 464.

Prædictus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foretold, prophesied.* (2) *Appointed.* (1) Defectiones solis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 61. (2) Prædicta cœnæ hora, *Suet. Tib.*

Prædiŏlum, i. dim. *A little farm, or manor,* Prædiola nostra bene ædificata, *Cic. Att.* 16. 3.

Prædisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn beforehand.* = Exercitationes prædiscere et meditari, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 32. Prædiscere tempestates, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 252.

Prædiscor, i. pass. *To be learned beforehand.* Ventos ante omnia prædisci, *Plin.* 18. 24.

Prædispono, *unde* part. prædispositus. Nuncii prædispositi, *Liv.* 40. 56.

Prædĭtus, a, um. [*ex* præ *et* datus; qui præ aliis aliquâ re est donatus] *Endued with, having such a quality, or being in such a condition.* Summo magistratu prædĭtus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 40. Amentiâ prædĭtus, *Mad,* Id. Verr. 5. 42. Natura prædita culpâ, *Faulty,* Lucret. 2. 181. Prædĭtus tumore, *Swollen,* Ad Herenn. 2. 27. studio venandi, ac pilæ, *Loving those exercises,* Cic. de Am. 20. *sed al. leg.* studiosi.

Prædives, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful.* (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 213. ⚷ Prædives sine pecuniâ, *Val. Max.* 4. 3. 6. (2) Totum tulit prædivite cornu autumnum, *Ov. Met.* 9. 91.

Prædīvīnātio, onis. f. verb. *A conjecture, or guessing at things to come,* Plin. 8. 37.

Prædivīnator, ōris. m. verb. *He that divines before,* Tac. *ap.* Litt.

Prædivīno, āre. act. *To guess beforehand, or foresee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbresque, *Plin.* 11. 10.

Prædīvīnus, a, um. adj. Prædivina somnia, *Dreams foreshowing things to come,* Plin. 37. 10.

Prædium, ii. n. [*a* præs, prædis, quod et prædibus et prædiis caverent, *Cic. i. e.* obstringerent se creditori; vel quod antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, prædæ nomine habebant, *Isid.*] (1) *A farm, or manor, an estate in the country with ground lying to it.* (2) *Also any estate, as well in city as country.* (1) ⚷ Prædæ sunt res ipsæ, prædes homines fide jussores, quorum res bona prædia uno nomine dicuntur, *Ascon.* (2) Fructuosa prædia, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 15. urbana, *Id. Verr.* 3. 86. dotalia, *Id. Att.* 15. 20.

Prædo, ōnis. m. [*a* præda, qui prædam facit] (1) *A robber, a spoiler, a highwayman, a pillager.* (2) *An unjust possessor* of an estate. (1) Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic. pro Domo,* 55. Prædones maritimi, *Pirates,* Nep. Themist. 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

‖ Prædo, āre. act. *To prey,* Bibl. ‡ Prædor.

Prædoctus, a, um. part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce, arma mutârunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 99.

Prædomans, tis. part. *Rubbing hard.* Cum dentiunt sirsi, prædomantes ora, *Plin.* 8. 54.

Prædŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To tame, subdue, or master aforehand,* Sen. Ep. 113.

‖ Prædonius, a, um. Prædonio more, *After the manner of highwaymen,* Hott.

✝ Prædŏnŭlus, i. m. *A little robber, or thief,* Cato, ap. Fest. *Scal. leg.* prædonculus.

Prædor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* præda] *To rob, spoil, to poll, or peel, to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour.* = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 4. Ad mutas lupa tendit oves, prædetur ut unam, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 419. *Met.* Una meos quoniam prædata est fœmina sensus, *Propert.* 2. 1. 55. Pisces calamo prædabor, *Catch them by angling,* Id. 4. 2. 37. Puella prædata est me, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 3. 1.

Prædūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To mark out, by drawing a line beforehand.* Creta vili circum prædūcere ad victoriæ notam, *Plin.* 35. 58. Lineas itineri prædūcunt, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines,* Id. 33. 21. Fossas transversas viis prædūcit, *Cuts ditches overthwart,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 27. Maceriam sex in altitudinem pedum prædūxerant, *Id. B. G.* 7. 69. Castris prædūcere fossam, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 83. *Sil.* 10. 411.

Prædulce. *q.* adv. *Very sweetly.* Tyrrhenæ volucres nautis prædulce minantur, *Stat. Silv.* 5. 3. 82.

Prædulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet, or luscious.* (2) Met. *Very pleasing, or delightful.* (1) Prædulcis sapor, *Plin.* 12. 11. (2) Prædulce decus, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 155. nomen, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 161. Luxuries prædulce malum, *Claud. de Laud. Stil.* 2. 132.

Prædūrātus, a, um. part. *Hardened.* Prædūratum vas sole torrebant, *Plin.* 23. 71.

Prædūro, āre. *unde* Præduror. pass. *To be made very hard.* Phasiani adipes prædurato, *Apic.* 2. 1.

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard.* Met. *Very grievous.* (2) *Very strong.* (3) *Stiff, or stubborn* to be broken. (1) Prædurum spongiæ genus, *Plin.* 9. 69. Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 235. (2) Prædurum viribus Orsen, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 748. (3) ⚷ Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, *Col.* 10.

‖ Præēmĭnentia, æ. f. *Honour, pre-eminence,* Aug. ‡ Primatus, *Varr.* Eâ tempestate Cassius cæteros præeminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 12. 1.

Præeo, īre, ivi, itum. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read, or say before, to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise, or counsel.* (4) *To excel.* (1) ⚷ Præierat Aruns, rex ipse sequebatur, *Liv.* 2. 6. (2) Quid jurem? *GR.* Quod jubebo. *LA.* Præi verbis, quid vis, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 48. ⚷ De scripto præire aliquem, *Plin.* 28. 3. ⚷ Præeunt discipulis præceptores, *Quint. Inst.* 2. 5. Agedum, pontifex, præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam, *Liv.* 8. 9. (3) Ut vobis voce præirent,

quid judicare is, *Cic. pro Milon.* 2. (4) ☞ cum accus. pers. Præire cæteros honore cupis, *Boet. de Consol.* I. 3. *Prol.* 8

Præfăcĭlis, le. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* De præfacili, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 21.

Præfandus, a, um. part. *To be forespoken.* Honos præfandus est, *Saving your presence, or some such expression is to be used,* Cic. de Fin. 2. 10.

Præfans, tis. part. *Speaking, or solemnly reciting before.* Pontifice præfante carmen, *Liv.* Præfantes talia, *Catull.* 64. 382.

Præfāri, fātus. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to.* (1) Quæ de deorum naturâ præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, *Cic. de Univ.* 10. Præfari honorem, *Cic. Vid.* Præfandus. (2) *Vid.* Præfatus, No. 2.

Præfātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning, or entrance into a discourse.* (2) *Also a preface before the doing any thing.* (3) *A title of superscription.* (1) Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* 4. 1. Præfatio sacrorum profanos sacris arcet, *Liv.* 45. 5. (2) Quæ porro præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic. Verr.* 4. 80. (3) Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit? *Val. Max.* 6. 3. 1.

Præfātus, a, um. part. [*a* præfari] (1) *Having spoken before.* (2) *Having invoked.* (3) Pass. *Spoken of, or mentioned before, aforesaid.* (4) *Preordained, predestinated.* (1) Rex gratiam sibi a Sysimethre relatam præfatus, *Curt.* 8. 15. (2) Præfatus divos, solio rex infit ab alto, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 301. (3) Cucurbitulæ jam præfatæ, *Apic.* 4. 5. (4) Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfato tempore, *Sen.*

‖ Præfectōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the state of a prefect.* Vir præfectorius, *One who has been a prefect, or ruler,* Ulp. Dig. 1. 9. 1.

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, province, or place of jurisdiction.* (3) Also *some towns, or places, in Italy which were governed by the laws of Rome, and had magistrates sent to them yearly from thence.* (1) Præfecturæ consulum, prætorumque, *Nep. Att.* 6. Sic præfecturæ alæ, annonæ, ærarii, cohortis, domûs, &c. *apud idoneos auctores passim.* (2) Cum e præfecturâ Reatinâ Romam veniret, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 2. Præfecturæ morum, *The government of manners,* the most honourable part of the censorship, *Suet. Cæs.* 76. (3) Fest.

Præfectus, a, um. part. *That is set over, or appointed to oversee* the doing of any thing. Præfectus moribus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. Juno præfecta maritis, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 87. Ripæ Rheni a Vitellio præfectus, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 55. 33.

Præfectus, ti. m. [qui rei alicui præficitur] *Any principal officer, or other person who has the management, care, or charge of any thing,* as a viceroy, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, &c. ✠ Nemo Eumene vivo appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, *Nep. Eumen.* 13. ✠ Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, ac procuratoribus, ut, &c. *Tac.* 15. 25. Præfecti morum, *The same amongst the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome,* Nep. Hamil. 3. Præfectus regius, *The lieutenant of a county,* Liv. 36. 11. Præfectus Augustalis, *A viceroy,* Alc. Præfectus ærarii, *The lord treasurer,* Id. Præfectus classis, *The admiral,* Nep. Con. 1. Præfectus equitum, *Master of the horse,* Liv. Præfectus custodum, *A marshal of a prison,* Nep. Eum. 11. Præfectus arcis, *The constable, or lieutenant, of a tower, or fort,* Jun. Præfectus Augustalis prætorii, *A knight marshal,* Id. Præfectus castrorum, *The marshal of the field, or the quarter-master general,* Tac. Ann. 12. 38. Præfectus fabrorum, *The master of the engineers,* Veget. Gymnasii præfectus, *A schoolmaster,* Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3 21. Præfectus legionis, *The lord marshal of the army, a serjeant-major of a regiment,* Veget. Præfectus rationariorum, *An auditor that takes accounts,* Jun. Præfectus rerum capitalium, *A provost-marshal,* Ascon. Præfectus scriniorum, *The master of the rolls,* Jun. Præfecti thesaurorum, *Under-treasurers,* Pancir. Præfectus vigilum, *The captain of the watch,* Paul. Præfectus prætorii, *A lord chief justice, or lieutenant-general,* Tac. Hist. 4. 2. 2.

Præfecundus, a, um. adj. *Overfruitful.* Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfecunda, *Plin.* 16. 51.

Præferendus, a, um. part. *To be preferred.* Brutus cuilibet ducum præferendus, *Paterc.* 2. 69.

Præfĕrens, tis. part. (1) *Casting* an excuse, cover, or pretence, over a thing. (2) *Showing, or discovering.* (1) Titulum solennis officii occulto sceleri præferentes, *Curt.* 5. 28. Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, *Id.* 6. 23. (2) Facta quamdam sui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 18. 2.

‖ Prefericulum, i. n. *A large brass vessel without a handle, like a bason, carried before the priests open in sacrifice,* Fest.

Præfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear, or carry, before.* (2) *To prefer, esteem, or set more by.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to choose rather.* (4) *To show, to make a show of, to pretend.* (1) ✠ Præfert cautas subsequiturque manus, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 332. *Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætulisti? *Cic. Catil.* 1. 6. (2) Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 24. Quo se legionariis militibus præferrent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 27. (3) Prætulerim scriptor delirus, inersque videri—quam, &c. *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 126. Ut multi prætulerint carere poematibus, *Col.* 1. 3. (4) Præferre seusus aperte, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 8. Vultus tuus nescio quid ingens malum præfert, *Curt.* 4. 42. Præferre in vultu habitudine insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ, *Liv.* 27. 34.

Præfĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried, or borne, before.* (2) *To be preferred.* (1) Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 9. (2) Præfertur illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin.* 12. 46. ¶ Præfertur opinio, *An opinion is spread,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 47.

Præfĕrox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over harsh.* Præferoces legati, *Liv.* 5. 36. Pharnaces multiplici successu præferox, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 35.

Præferrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pointed, or shod with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters.* (1) Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* 18. 23. (2) Plusculum annum fui præferratus, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 22.

‖ Præfertilis, e. adj. (1) *Luxuriant, rank.* (2) *Also that springs up timely.* (1) Præfertile germen luxuriat, *Prud. in Symmach.* 2. 1025. (2) Præfertilis ubere terræ, *Alcim. Avit.* 5. 119.

Præfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot.* ✠ Omni declinatione mundi vitis, nisi glaciali, vel præfervidâ, curæ mortalium respondet, *Col.* 3. 1. *Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.* 9. 18.

Præfestinans, tis. part. *Making too much haste,* Tac. Ann. 5. 10. 4.

✝ Præfestinatim. adv. *Very hastily, in post haste,* Sisen. ap. Non. 2. 708.

‖ Præfestĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An over hastening,* Aug.

Præfestĭnātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Done too hastily, or too soon.* Ictus præfestinatus, *Ov. de Nuce,* 98. Præfestinatum opus, *Col.* 11. 2.

Præfestine. adv. *Very hastily,* Plaut. Rud. 2. 5. 4. *sed variant codd.*

Præfestĭno, āre. *To make post, or too much haste, to haste before time.* Qui præfestinat præloqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 31. Ne deficere præfestinarent, *Liv.* 23. 14.

Præfĭca, æ. f. [*a* præficio, planctuum princeps, *Serv.*] *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, going before the corpse and praising the dead.* Præfica alios laudat, eâpse vero non potest, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 14. *De hac vid.* Varr. Fest. *et* Meurs.

Præficiendus, a, um. part. *To be set over.* Neque dimittendam partem navium a classe regiâ censebat, neque, si mittendæ naves forent, minus quempiam ei classi, quam Annibalem, præficiendum, *Liv.* 35. 42.

Præficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* præ *et* facio] *To put in authority, to set over, to make, or appoint, one overseer.* ☞ Brutum copiis præfecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 9. Præfecerat eum oræ maritimæ, *Paterc.* 2. 73. T. Mænium delectui habendo præfecerunt, *Liv.* 39. 20. Seditiosos homines præficere reipublicæ, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 7.

Præfĭcior, ci. pass. *To be set over.* Custos præficitur lateri, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 43.

Præfido, ĕre, di, sum. *unde* Præfidens, part. *Trusting too much to, overweening.* = Exultantem et præfidentem repriment validæ legum habenæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 41. *ex poetâ.* Homines secundis rebus effrenati sibique præfidentes, *Id. Off.* 1. 26.

Præfigo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To fasten, or stick before.* (2) *To set up in front, or fore end.* (1) In hastis præfigunt capita, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 466. (2) Arma præfigere puppibus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 80. Ferratis præfigunt ora capistris, *Id. Geor.* 3. 399.

Præfīnio, īre, īvi, itum. (1) *To determine, set, or pitch upon aforehand.* (2) *To prescribe, or limit.* (1) ☞ Præfinit successori diem, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 15. (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 68.

Præfinior, īri. *To be appointed aforehand.* Sumptus funerum præfinitur, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 27.

‖ Præfīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appointment, or limitation,* Dig. ‡ Præscriptio.

Præfīnīto. adv. *By limitation, or appointment when and how one would have it.* Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinito, loqui, *Ter. Hecyr.* 1. 2. 19.

Præfīnītus, a, um. part. *Appointed before, determined.* ✠ Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, *Cic. in Rull.* 1. 3.

Præfiscīne. adv. [*qu. ab* adj. præfiscinus, *quod a* fascino; vel a Gr. βασκανος, vox quam ante laudandum præfari solebant vett. quâ invidiam aut fascinum a se deprecabantur; vetus enim erat opinio, periculum esse aliquod a fascino, ubi quis impensius aut laudaret ipse se, aut præsens ab alio laudaretur, *Muret.*] *A word used to prevent exception,* q. d. *give me leave to say, I may say it in a good hour,* Plaut. Rud. 2. 5. 4. *Without vanity be it spoken.*

Præfiscini. adv. *idem quod* Præfiscine, *ut* heri *et* here. Præfiscini hoc dixerim, nemo me accusavit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 84.

Præfixus, a, um. part. [*a* præfigor] (1) *Fastened, or set up before.* (2) *Headed.* (3) *Thrust through.* (4) *Shut close.* (1) Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* 16. 3. (2) Postremo asseres ferreo unco præfixi ex Punicis navibus injici in Romanas cœpti, *Liv.* 30. 10. Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 479. (3) Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.* 1. 6. 49. (4) Caius, JC.

Præflōrātus, a, um. part. Met. *Fore-tasted of, lightly, or in some small measure, fore-enjoyed.* Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.* 37. 59. = Summum illud purpuræ decus non nisi præcerptum præfloratumque transmittere, *Plin. Paneg.* 58.

Præflōreo, ēre, ui. *To blossom before the time.* Præflorent, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia sunt, *Plin.* 16. 51.

Præflōresco, ĕre. *Idem,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Præflōro, āre. act. *To pre-enjoy.* Et futuri gaudii fructum spes tibi jam præfloraverit, *Gell.* 14. 1.

Præfluens, tis. part. *Running, or passing by, or before.* Præfluens urbem amnis, *Plin.* 6. 25.

Præfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. *To flow, or run, before a place.* Infima valla præfluit Tybris, *Liv.* Senonum fines Albis præfluit, *Paterc.* 2. 106. *al.* præterfluit. Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertile præfluunt, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 10.

Præfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before.* Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluo amne, *Plin.* 19. 20.

Præfocabilis, le. adj. *That may be strangled.* Præfocabilis difficultas, *Aur. Avit.* 2. 27.

Præfocātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation.* Subitæ præfocationes, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 100.

‖ Præfocatus, a, um. part. *Choaked.* Nec præfocata malignum messis habet lolium, *Calpurn. Ecl.* 4. 115.

Præfocatæ. *Women troubled with fits of the mother,* Med.

Præfŏco, āre. act. [*ex* præ *et* faux, *qu.* præfauco, *i. e.* fauces oblido, *au* in o mutatâ, more vet.] *To strangle, choak, or throttle.* Præfocent animæ Gnosia mella viam, *Ov. in Ibin.* 558.

Præfŏcor, āri. pass. *Macrob.*

Præfŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. (1) *To dig before* (2) *To dig deep.* (1) Præfodiunt alii portas, *Make trenches before the gates,* Virg. Æn. 11. 473. *interpr. Serv.* (2) Plin. 17. 16. Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, *Had hid in the ground beforehand,* Ov. Met. 13. 60.

Præfŏdior, i. pass. *Lex.* ex *Col.*

Præfœcundus, a, um. part. *Overfruitful,* Plin. 16. 51. *al. scrib.* Præfecundus.

Præformātus, a, um. part. *Formed, or fashioned, before.* Incipientibus danda erit velut præformata materia, *Quint.* 2. 6. Præformatæ literæ, *Set* as in a copy, *Id.* 5. 14.

Præformĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Litt.* ex *Ov.*

Præformo, āre. act. *To instruct, or prepare.* His præformat dictis, *Sil.* 7. 385.

Præfracte. adv. ius, comp. *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly.* Nimis mihi præfracte videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 22. = Dissolutam disciplinam præfractius et rigidius astringere, *Val. Max.* 9. 7. *Mil. Rom.* 3.

Præfractus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Broken before, or broken short off, snapped in two.* (2) *Harsh, severe.* (3) *Short, concise.* (1) Præfracta pinus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 359. (2) = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic. in Hortens.* (3) Theodorus præfractior, nec satis rotundus, *Cic. Orat.* 13. = Præfractior et abscissior justitia, *Val. Max.* 6. 5. *ext.* 4. ☞ *Al. exp.* contumacior, obstinatior, *quibus loci indoles non sinit ut accedam; in medio itaque relinquo.*

Præfrĭgĭdus, a, um. part. *Very cold.* Auster

præfrigidus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 12. 35. Conf. *Plin.* 17. 24.

Præfringo, ĕre, ēgi. [*ex* præ *et* frango] *To break in pieces, or shivers, to snap in two.* Pugnâ atroci cum hastas aut præfregissent, aut hebetâssent, *Liv.* 8. 10.

Præfulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop, or underset;* Met. *to support.* (2) *To secure beforehand.* (1) Quin me suis negotiis præfulciat, *Set, or appoint me over,* so as they may have a support for them, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 12. (2) = Per fortunas, quoniam Romæ manes, primum illud præfulci atque præmuni, quæso, ut simus annui, *Making good that first,* Cic. Attic. 5. 13.

Præfulcior, tus. pass. *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 1. 6.

Præfulgens, tis. part. *Glistering, or shining.* Pellis præfulgens unguibus aureis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 553. Triumphali decore præfulgens, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 45.

Præfulgeo, ēre. *To shine, or glister, very much.* Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phædr.* 3. 18 7. Præfulgent nomina *coloniarum,* Paterc. 1. 14.

Præfulgŭro, āre. act. *To make to shine, or glister.* Stricto vias præfulgurat ense, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 119. *To shine.* Multo latus præfulgurat ense, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 502. *al.* perfulgerat.

Præfŭmigo, are. *To perfume before,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Præfurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven, or stove, where they put in the fire.* Si duobus præfurniis coques, lacunâ nihil opus erit, *Cato,* 38.

Præfuro, ĕre. *To rage very much.* Agmina bello decertare putes, justumque in gurgite Martem præfurere, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 823.

Præfuturus, a, um. part. *About to be set over.* Maximæ provinciæ præfuturus, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 26. Cui Atilius præfuturus erat, *Liv.* 35. 21.

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very chill, or cold.* Loci prægelidi, *Liv.* 21. 54. Prægelida frigora, *Col.* 2. 9. Prægelidi rivi, *Sil.* 4. 226.

‖ Prægĕnĭtālis, e. adj. *First-born,* Fest.

Prægermĭno, āre. act. *To bud before the time,* Plin. 16. 51.

Prægestiens, tis. part. *Greatly desiring,* Hor. Od. 2. 5. 9.

Prægestio, īre, īvi, itum. n. *To have a very great desire, to show much joy, or delight.* Prægestit animus videre testes, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 28. Animus prægestit apisci, *Catull.* 64. 145.

Prægignor, i. pass. Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, *I would not bring up an ill custom,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. 77.

Prægnans, tis. adj. [*ex* præ, *et* ant. geno. are, *i. e.* gigno; vel a γεννω, γεννω, qu. prægenans] (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant.* (2) Also *full of sap.* (3) *Full, or abounding with.* (4) *Swollen, big.* (1) Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 20. Sus prægnans, *Varr.* (2) Prægnans arbor, *Plin.* 17. 24. (3) Prægnans succo arbor, *Plin.* 12. 55. Multo lacte prægnantia ostrea, *Id.* 32. 21. Prægnans gemma, *That has another enclosed in it,* Id. 37. 66. (4) Prægnantes plagæ, *Making bumps, or weals,* Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 10.

† Prægnas, ātis. *Big with young,* Afran. ‡ Prægnans.

Prægnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being with child, or with young.* Prægnationis fines, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1. modus, *Id.*

Prægrăcĭlis, le. adj. *Very slender. Tiberio* prægracilis et incurva proceritas, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 57.

† Prægrado, āre. *Non. ex Pacuv.* ‡ Prægredior.

Prægrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge, or large.* Vas ex unâ gemmâ prægrandi, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 27.

Prægrăvans, tis. part. Prægravante turbâ, *Growing numerous, or troublesome.* Prægravans turba, *Liv.* 5. 34. Flaccidæ et prægravantes aures, *Hanging down by reason of their heaviness,* Col. 7. 6. *de capro.*

Prægrăvātūrus, a, um. part. *That will overburden, or load,* Liv. *Dixit,* si summa petantur, et dantem et accipientem prægravatura, *Id.* 35. 42.

Prægrăvātus, a, um. part. *Over-burdened, over-heavy,* Col. 6. 7. *et* Liv. 7. 23.

Prægrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy.* Prægravidæ molis, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 700.

Prægrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Over-weighty, too heavy, unwieldy.* (2) Met. *Grievous, burdensome.* (1) Agmen sarcinis prægrave, *Liv.* Prægrave imperium, *Curt.* 4. 43. (2) Prægrave soceri servitium, *Plin.* 7. 6.

Prægrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poise down one side more than another.* (2) *To burden, or load.* (3) *To depress, or bear down.* (4) *To out-balance, to be more heavy.* (1) Ne prægravet fructus parte alĭquâ, *Plin.* 17. 35. 15. (2) Liv. 5. 34. (3) Qui prægravat artes infra se positas, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 13. Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis, animum quoque prægravat unâ, *Depresses,* Id. Sat. 2. 2. 77. (4) Prægravant cætera facta, *Suet. Cæs.* 76.

Prægrĕdiens, tis. part. *Going before.* ⁂ Sequentes alii, alii prægredientes amici, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 2. Drusi corpus prægrediens pedibus, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Prægrĕdior, i. dep. [*ex* præ *et* gradior] (1) *To go, march, or come before.* (2) Also *to pass by, or get before.* (3) *To prevent, overtake, or out-go.* (4) *To surpass, or excel.* (1) Qui lictores prægredi viderunt, *Liv.* 10. 25. Qui potior fit, gregi imprimis prægreditur, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7. 6. (2) Plin. 28. 27. (3) *Vid.* Prægressus, No. 2. (4) Prægredi alios, *Sall. in Fragm.*

Prægressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before.* Prægressio causæ, *Cic. de Fato,* 19.

Prægressus, a, um. part. (1) *Being gone before.* (2) *Going before, outgoing.* (1) Prægressus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, *Liv.* Conf. *Sil.* 12. 191. Prægressi hominis vestigia occupare, *Plin.* 28. 27. (2) Famam adventus sui prægressus, *Liv.* Fama prægressa diem, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 105. Quum adveniens audisset prægressum Catonem in senatu esse, *Liv.* 36. 21.

‖ Prægressus, ûs. m. *A going before, or getting the start.* = Expertus est quid in rebus tumultuosis anteversio valeat et prægressus, *Amm. Marc.* 21. 10.

Prægustans, tis. part. *Tasting before,* Plin. 21. 9.

Prægustator, ōris. m. verb. *A taster, a foretaster.* Per Haletum prægustatorem, *Suet. Claud.* 44. *Met.* Prægustatori libidinum tuarum, *Cic. pro Domo.* 10.

Prægustātus, a, um. part. *Tasted before.* Cibi prægustati, *Plin.* 21. 9.

Prægusto, āre. *To take a taste, or essay before.* Cibos prægustavit ipse, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 4. 33. Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.* 6. 632.

Præhendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To take, apprehend, or lay hold of* a thing. *Vid.* Prehendo, *quod, opinor, rectius scrib.*

Præhensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An apprehending, a laying hold of, vid.* Prehensio.

Præhenso, āre. freq. *To take people by the hand, to desire favour and vote, vid.* Prehenso.

Præhensus, a, um. part. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold of, vid.* Prehensus, *quod rect.*

† Præhibeo, ēre. *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 51. et alib. ‡ Præbeo.

Præjăcens, tis. part. *Lying before.* Vastum mare præjacens Asiæ, *Plin.* 4. 24.

Præjăceo, ēre, ui. n. *To lie before.* Præjacet castra campus, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 36. 3.

Præjăcio, ere. *To cast before,* unde

Præjăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown, or cast, before.* Præjaciuntur in gyrum moles, *Col.* 8. ult.

Præiens, euntis. part. [*a* præeo] *Going before, or showing the way.* Præeunte naturâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 21.

Præjūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prejudging, or giving of sentence beforehand,* Quint. 4. 2. *sed mel. libb.* præjudicio.

Præjūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice, or opinion taken up beforehand.* Postulo, ut nequid huc præjudicati afferatis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 2.

Præjūdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Prejudged, or judged before.* Res præjudicata, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 17. Præjudicatum eventum belli habetis, *Liv.* 42. 61.

Præjūdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging.* (2) *A precedent, or case in law before tried.* (3) *A preconjecture.* (4) Also *a prejudice, hurt, or damage.* (1) ⁂ Cum diceret Metellus, præjudicium se de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 65. (2) Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus est, *Cic. pro Cluent,* 22. (3) Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, *Tac. Germ.* 10. ult. (4) Ulp.

Præjūdico, āre. (1) *To prejudge, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice.* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand.* (1) Cic. pro Cluent. 2. (2) ⁂ De aliquo homine non solum præjudicare, sed etiam gravissime judicare, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 65. Quod senatus non censuit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Id. ad Brut.* 4.

Præjūdĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be prejudged.* Ut per illum, qui attulit venenum, de hoc præjudicaretur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 62.

‖ Præjūrātio, onis. f. verb. *The oath that is taken by him that first swears,* Fest.

Præjŭvo, āre, juvi. *To help beforehand.* Credebatur affectam ejus fidem præjuvisse, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 65.

Prælābens, tis. part. *Sliding, or gliding, along.* Prælabentis temporis fuga, *Col.* 11. 1.

Prælăbor, bi, psus. dep. *To slide, or glide, and pass, before, or by.* Pisces quorum alter paulum prælabitur ante, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 43. *ex poet.* Prælabi littora, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 581. Met. ⁂ *Ira* feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditas prælabitur, *Passes without making any stay,* Petron. c. 99.

Prælambens, tis. part. *Tasting first.* Prælambens omne quod affert, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 109. R. occ.

Prælapsus, a, um. part. *Sliding, or flowing, by.* Tibris prælapsus mœnia Romæ, *Luc.* 6. 76.

Prælargus, a, um. *Very large.* ♀ Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Pers.* 1. 14.

Prælātio, onis. f. *A preferring.* Prælatio contumeliosa, *Val. Max.* 7. 8. 4.

Prælātus, a, um. [*a* præferor] (1) *Carried, or driven, forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* (1) Rapti gurgite *amnis* et in obliquum prælati, *Liv.* (2) Prælatos hostes, conversis signis, a tergo adortæ sunt, *Liv.* Præter castra etiam sua pavore prælati, *Id.* Pharasmanes Orodi vulnus per galeam adegit, nec iterare valuit, prælatus equo, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 35. 4. Pars major dextrâ lævâque prælati, *Liv.* (3) Quas oriens habuit prælata puellis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 56. Prælatus honor, *Virg. Æn* 5. 541.

‖ Prælātus, i. m. *A prelate, or bishop, one who has a dignity in the church,* Eccl. ‡ Antistes sacrorum, *Cic.*

‖ Prælăvo, ĕre. act. *To wash before,* Apul.

‖ Prælăvor, i. pass. *To be rinsed, or washed, before,* Apul. Apol. p. 411.

Prælautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant, or brave,* Suet. Vit. 2.

Prælectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lesson, or lecture, a reading to others,* Quint. 2. 5.

Prælector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, or lecturer,* Gell. 18. 5.

Prælĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be read in lecture.* Pueris quæ maxime ingenium alant, prælegenda, *Quint.* 1. 8.

Prælĕgo, āre. (1) *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately.* (2) *To give, or bequeath before one dies.* (1) Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, *Plin.* 33. 11. (2) Ap. JCC.

Prælĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. (1) *To read to one,* as a master to his scholars. (2) *To pass, or go by.* (1) Quint. (2) Campaniam Tiberius prælegebat, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 1.

Prælians, tis. part. *Fighting in battle.* Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 25.

† Præliant, *pro* Præliantur, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Prælialis, le. *vid. seq.*

Prælĭāris, re. adj. *Belonging to war, or battle.* Præliares pugnæ, *Set battles,* Plaut. Curc. 4. 4. 17. Præliares dies, *Days when they might fight the enemy,* for on some holy days they might not, *Macrob. Saturn.* 1. 16. *sed al. leg.* præliales.

Prælĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior, or fighter,* Tac. 2. 73. Dux belli et prælĭator insignis, *Just.* 15. 4. 19.

Prælĭātus, a, um. part. *That has fought,* Plin. 7. 29. *et* Just. 12. 9.

Prælĭbo, āre. act. *To taste, or assay before,* Stat. Sylv. 3. 4. 60. *et* Achill. 2. 88.

‖ Prælicenter. adv. *With too much liberty,* Gell. 16. 7.

Prælĭgāneus, a, um. adj. *First gathered.* Prælĭganeum vinum, *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and workfolks,* Cato, 23.

Prælĭgatus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound before, tied, or bound up, muffled.* (2) *Bound, or tied, to.* (3) *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* (1) Os obvolutum est folliculo, et præligatum, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 50. (2) Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digite, *Plin.* 28. 9. (3) O prælĭgatum pectus! *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2 28.

Prælĭgo, āre. act. *To tie, or bind, before.* Præligemus vestibus capita, *Petron.* c. 102.

Prælĭgor, āri. pass. *To be tied, or bound, before.* Arida sarmenta prælĭgantur cornibus boum, *Liv.* 22. 16.

‖ Prælĭno, ĕre. act. *unde* pass. Prælinor. *To be daubed over,* Gell. 7. 14. ‡ Oblinor.

Prælior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* (2) Met. *To contend, or strive.* (1) In ipsis fluminis ripis prælĭabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 23. Nullum intercedebat tempus, quin extremi cum equitibus prælĭarentur, *Id. ib.* 5. 16. (2) Vis scire, quo modo ego minus quam soleam prælĭatus sum, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 16.

Prælĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* prælinor] *Daubed over.* Villæ rectorio prælitæ, *Gell.* 13. 23. ‡ Oblitus.

Prælium, *vel* Prœlium, i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) *A battle, a fight, or combat in battle, a foughten field.* (2) *Wrangling, strife, contention.* (3) Met. *A warrior.* (1) ⁂ Fassus in curiâ est non prælio modo se esse sed et bello

victum, *Liv.* 30. 35. ⁂ Philippense bellum duplici prælio transegit, *Suet. Aug.* 13. ¶ Prælia latronum, *The game at chess*, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 357. Concursus prælii, *An engagement*, Nep. Thrasyb. 1. (2) = In hujusmodi prælio, et certamine, &c. *Cic. Catil.* 2. 11. (3) Colchis armigerâ prælia sevit humo, *Prop.* 3. 11. 10. Agricolam infandis condentem prælia sulcis, *Stat.*

Prælŏcūtus, a, um. part. *Having spoken of before*, Cœl. ad Cic. Fam. 8. 12.

Prælongo, āre. act. *To make very long.* Quâ subtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? *Plin.* 11. 1.

Prælongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too long.* (2) *Very tall.* (1) Prælongi gladii, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 79. 5. (2) Homo prælongus, *Quint. Inst.* 6. 3.

Prælŏquor, i, ūtus. (1) *To speak before.* (2) *To speak by way of preface.* (1) Plin. Ep. 8. 21. (2) Quint.

Prelūcens, tis. part. (1) *Lighting, or carrying light before.* (2) *Casting, or giving a light before.* (1) Fulgur servum prælucentem examinavit, *Suet. Aug.* 29. (2) Duilio concessum est, ut prælucente funali et præciuente tibicine a cœnâ publice domum rediret, *Plin.*

Prælūceo, ēre, xi. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one, or carry a light before him.* (3) Pass. *To be very bright, or shining.* (4) Met. *To outshine, surpass, or excel.* (1) Ne ignis noster facinori prælluceat, *Phædr.* 4. 10. 9. (2) *Vid.* Prælucens, No. 1. (3) Plin. 32. 52. (4) Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ præluxi, *Cic. in Sall.* Nullus in orbe sinus Baiis prælucet amœnis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 83.

Prælūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright, or shining*, Plin. 37. 23.

Prælūdĭtur. impers. *A trial is made beforehand*, Sen. Ep. 103.

‖ Præludium, ii. n. [*a* præludo] *An essay, proof, or trial beforehand, a flourish, a proem, or preamble, an entrance into a business.* ☞ *Hoc vocab. aliqui ex* Cicerone *adferunt*, Philipp. 14. 3. *sed MSS. opt. notæ refragrantibus.* ‡ Proœmium, *Cic.* Prælusio, præcursio, *Plin.*

Prælūdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To prepare oneself for singing.* Dum Pompeiano præludit, *Plin.* 37. 7. Præluserat quasi experiretur, *Flor.* 4. 2.

Prælum, i. n. *A wine-press, oil-press, &c.* Plin. *Vid.* Prelum.

Prælumbo, āre. act. Prælumbare fustibus, *To beat one's sides*, Næv. ap. Non. ‡ Pectere fustibus, *Plaut.* impingere fustem alicui, *Cic.*

‖ Præluo, ĕre. *To wash before*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Prælūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flourish before a fight*, Plin. Epist. 6. 13.

Prælustris, re. adj. *Very high, stately.* Arx prælustris, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4. 6.

Præmando, āre. *To order beforehand*, Cic. Fam. 5. 9.

‖ Præmando, ĕre, di. [*ex* præ *et* mando, is] *To chew before.* Si idem me tibi præmandere, ut aiunt, postulas, *Gell.* 8. 1. ‡ Mandere ante alium, *Cic.*

‖ Præmansus, a, um. part. *Chewed before.* Præmansum mos inserere, *vid.* Erasm. Cent. 5. No. 32. ‡ Mansum, *Cic.*

Præmātūre. adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely.* Præmature vitâ careo, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 2. 68.

Præmātūrus, a, um. part. (1) *Ripe before others, or before its usual time, or season.* (2) *Over-hasty, too early.* (1) Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col.* 11. 2. (2) ⁂ Domitura boum in trimatu: postea sera, ante præmatura, *Plin.* 8. 70. Præmatura mors, *Paterc.* 2. 88. festinatio, *Liv.* 42. 16.

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um. Isset anhelatos non præmedicatus in ignes, *Not furnished with medicines beforehand*, Ov. Ep. 12. 15.

Præmeditans, tis. part. *Meditating beforehand.* Multâ curâ tentans citharam, et præmeditans, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 15. 4.

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A musing, or thinking of* a thing *beforehand, premeditation.* Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 14.

Præmĕdĭtātor, ōris. m *A premeditator*, Lucr. 4. 822. *Vid.* Præmetuenter.

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Premeditated, well thought on beforehand*, Ad Herenn. 2. 5.

Præmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To muse and think of a thing beforehand, to premeditate.* Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 5.

Præmensus, a, um part. [*a* præmetior] *Measured out before.* Præmenso defunctus tempore lucis, *Tibull.* 3. 3. 9. *alii autem* permenso.

Præmercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another.* Præmercatur ancillam senex, *Plaut. Mercat. arg.* vid. 10.

‖ Præmessum, i. n. *et* Præmetium, i. n. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped, the first-fruits*, Fest.

Præmetuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand.* Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* 1. 16. 4. ⅋ Cæsar præmetuens suis, *Being in fear for*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 49.

Præmetuenter. adv. *Like one fearing beforehand.* Effugere errorem vitareque premetuenter, *Lucr.* 4. 822. juxta *Gron. Obs.* 3. 5. et *Fabr.* vulgo *præmeditator.*

+ Præmiātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A rewarder.* (2) *Also a thief, one guilty of burglary, any robber that seeks for a prize.* (1) Hæc pendet notio ex fem. seq. ‡ Qui muneribus alionem afficit. (2) Næv. ap. Non. 2. 629. *vid. et* Præmium.

‖ Præmiatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that rewards*, Amm. Marcell. 14. 39. ‡ Quæ præmiis afficit, *Cic.*

‖ Præmĭcans, tis. part. [*a* præmico] *Glittering, shining, bright.* Claro lumine præmicans, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 159.

Præmigro, āre. *To quit, shift, or remove its place.* Ruinis imminentibus musculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8. 42.

Præmĭneo, ēre. [*ex* præ *et* maneo] *To excel far*, Tac. Ann. 12. 33. 1. *qui hoc vocab. delectari videtur.*

‖ Præmĭnister, tra, um. [*quasi* præiens minister] *A fore-attendant*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 13.

‖ Præministro, āre. act. *To wait at table.* Sedulo tibi præministrabimus, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 143.

‖ Præmĭnor, āri. dep. *To threaten beforehand.* Malumque grande de vultûs curiositate præminatur, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 158.

Præmior, āri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = Constabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet. Tit.* 7.

‖ Præmiōsus, a, um. adj. *Rich in money.* = Divitem ac præmiosum avum, *Accius, ap. Fest.* et *Non* ‡ Præmiis potens.

Præmissa, orum. n. pl. Olei ac vini præmissa, *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil*, Plin. 12. 2. *Vid.* Cœl. Rhod. 6. 6. *qui interpretatur* primitias quasdam *sicuti* præmissa sacrorum *dicuntur.*

Præmissus, a, um. part. *Sent before.* Præmissus Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 34. Præmissa hostia, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 794.

Præmitto, ĕre, isi, ssum. act. *To send before.* ⅋ Hunc ad Acheruntem præmittam, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 12. ⅋ Præmittit in Hispaniam legiones, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 37. Speculatores subinde præmittens, *Curt.* 6. 8.

Præmittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be sent before.* Præmittitur in Siciliam cum imperio, *Cic. Att.* 7. 15.

Præmium, ii. n. [de cujus etym. parum constat] (1) *A reward, or due recompence of* a desert, good, or bad, *a retribution.* (2) *Also wages for a journey gone.* (3) *A prize of victory.* (4) *Any advantage, profit, or benefit.* (5) *Prey, booty, or plunder.* (6) *Honours.* (7) *Also money.* (1) ⁂ Extant recte factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 35. ⁂ Solon rempub. duabus rebus contineri dixit, præmio et pœnâ, *Id. ad Brut.* 15. Nunc merito moriere tuo, cape præmia facti, *Ov. Met.* 8. 502. (2) Plin. Epist. 3. 17. (3) Certare sagittis invitat qui forte velit, et præmia ponit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 292. (4) Præmia bonorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin. Paneg.* 44. = Periculorum præmia et laborum fructum contemnere, *Cic. in Pison.* 26. (5) = Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ aggerat, et longo prædam jubet ordine duci, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 78. Pana comitem vocato, sive petes calamo præmia, sive cane, *Prop.* 3. 13. 46. (6) Cæs. B. G. 1. 44. (7) Sine præmiis sum, marsupium reliqui domum, *Næv. ap. Non.*

Præmŏdŭlatus, a, um. part. *Tuned before.* Præmodulati gestûs cogitatio, *Quint.* 11. 3.

‖ Præmodum. adv. *Beyond measure*, Gell. 7. 7. ex Livio, vet. poetâ. ‡ Admodum.

Præmŏlestia, æ. f. *Trouble beforehand.* Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant quod est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 30.

Præmŏlĭendus, a, um. part. *To be tried, or prepared, beforehand.* Præmoliendam sibi ratus jam rem, *Liv.* 28. 17.

Præmŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To make provision for* a thing *beforehand, to prepare for it, to go about it before*, pendet *a* part. præced.

Præmollio, īre. *To soften.* ⁂ Si quod erit asperum, præmolliemus, *Quint.* 4. 3.

Præmollis, le. adj. *Very soft and tender.* Ova præmollia, *Plin.* 9. 75.

Præmollītus, a, um. part. (1) *Softened, made loose* as earth by ploughing, or digging. (2) Met. *Made mild, soothed.* (1) Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmollitus foverit sulcus, *Quint.* 1. 9. (2) Præmollitæ judicum mentes, *Quintil.* 6. ult.

Præmonens, tis. part. *Admonishing beforehand.* Præmonente Narcisso, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 35. 3. Quæ tum maxime acciderant casura præmonens, *Liv.* 36. 34.

Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To forewarn, to give warning beforehand, to tell, or advise, beforehand.* (2) *To foreshow.* (1) Ut magnopere caverem, præmonebat, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 8. ult. (2) Si quartam orbis rutilus cingit, ventos et imbres præmonebit, *Plin.* 18. 79. *de lunâ.*

Præmŏneor, ēri. pass. *To be forewarned.* De periculis prope jam voce Jovis Opt. Max. præmoneri, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 5

‖ Præmŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A forewarner.* Dubiis præmonitor, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 691. ‡ Præmonstrator.

‖ Præmonĭtum, i. n. *A forewarning*, Gell. 14. 2.

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Forewarned.* Urbs præmonita oraculo, *Plin.* 16. 76. Neu tuba præmonitos perducat ad æquora nautas, *Lucan.* 2. 690.

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *A foretelling, or forewarning.* Deûm præmonitus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 800.

Præmonstrans, tis. part. *Teaching before.* Si Sphingos iniquæ callidus ambages, te præmonstrante, resolvi, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 67.

Præmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreshower, a guide, a tutor.* Hic meus monitor et præmonstrator, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 2.

Præmonstrātus, a, um. part. *Foreshown.* Ut non sit dubium hanc suavitatem præmonstratam efficaci auspicio, *Plin.* 10. 43.

Præmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow.* (2) *To tutor, or give one his cue.* (3) *To show the way.* (1) Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros inflatum mare, *ap. Cic. de Divin.* 1. 7. = Magnum aliquid dei hominibus præmonstrant ac præcinunt, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 10. (2) = Præmonstra docte, præcipe astu filiæ, quid fabulentur, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 68. (3) Tu mihi currenti spatium præmonstra, *Lucr.* 6. 92.

Præmordeo, ēre, di *et* præmorsi, sum. act. (1) *To bite.* (2) Met. *To snip off, to share, to take part of.* (1) Ni fugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, *Plaut. ap. Gell.* 7. 9. (2) Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, *Juv.* 7. 218.

Præmŏrior, i, tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time.* (2) *To fail, to be defective.* (1) = Aut ego præmoriar, primoque extinguar in ævo, aut, &c. *Ov. Ep.* 8. 121. (2) Præmoritur visus, auditus, &c. *Plin.* 7. 51.

Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before, or already dead.* Veneno sibi perunxit pedes, et enecuit, ita ut, parte eâ corporis quasi præmortuâ, vixerit, *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 3. *Met.* Scaptius etsi præmortui jam sit pudoris, non facturus est, *Though lost to all shame*, Liv. 3. *ult.*

‖ Præmulsus, a, um. adj. *Very sweet, or powdered.* Crines ejus præmulsis antiis anteventuli, *Apul. Florid.* p. 763.

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify* a place *beforehand.* (2) Met. *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* (1) Cæsar loca noctu præmunit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 112. Aditus duos magnis operibus præmunivit, *Id. ibid.* 55. (2) = Primum illud præfulci, ac præmuni, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 13.

Præmūnior, īri. pass. (1) Met. *To be secured, strengthened, or guarded.* (2) *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* (1) Quamobrem illa quæ ex accusatorum oratione præmuniri jam et fingi intelligebam, &c. *Cic. pro Cæl.* 8. (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit, &c. *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 12.

Præmūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying, or strengthening beforehand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 75. Agresti fossâ præmunitâ, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 21. 3.

Prænarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænarrâsse me, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6. 12.

Prænātans, tis. part. *Swimming before*, Plin. 9. 68.

Prænăto, āre. act. *To flow, or run by* as a river does. Domos placidas, qui prænatat amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 705.

Prænāvĭgans, tis. part. *Sailing by.* Prænavigans littus, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. 9.

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by*

a place. Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.* 6. 36.

Prænāvĭgo, āre. act. *To sail, or row by, to row by in a ship, or boat,* Flor. 3. 8. 3

Prænāvĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed by.* Quidam et alia duo oppida Tigri prænavigari tradunt, *Plin.* 6. 32.

‖ Prænimis. adv. *Too, too much,* Gell. 19. 10.

Prænĭtens, tis. part. *Shining very bright.* ☒ *Luna* maculosa, eademque subito prænitens, *Plin.* 2. 6. *Met.* Prænitens Catonis virtus, *Paterc.* 2. 35.

Prænĭteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To shine brighter, or clearer, to glister more, or have a greater gloss.* (2) Met. *To be famous.* (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen. Med.* 94. (2) Caria interiorum nominum fama prænitet, *Plin.* 5. 29. *vid. et* Prænitens.

‖ Prænōbĭlis, le. *Very noble.* Juvenis natalibus prænobilis, *Apul. Met.* 8. *princip.* Prænobilior proprio ingenio, *Id. Florid.* p. 802.

Prænōmen, ĭnis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 32. 1. Mutare prænomen, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 17. 8.

Prænōmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. Prænominatus est Tullus ominis gratiâ, *Val. Max. Epit.*

Prænosco, ĕre, novi, notum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Futura prænoscere dii possunt, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 38. Rerum prænoscere fata jubetur, *Sil.* 3. 7. ‖ Prænōsse laborum, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 490. casus, *Lucan.* 6. 615.

Prænoscor, i. pass. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænosci non possunt, *Plin.* 18. 56.

Prænōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preconception,* Vocab. a Cicerone fictum ad exprimendam προλῆψιν. = Anticipatio sive prænotio deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 17.

Prænŏto, āre. *To mark, or note, beforehand,* Pallad. 9. 8.

Prænūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Very shady.* Densâ prænubilus arbore lucus, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 13. 7.

Prænuncia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænuncia, *Cic. in Arat. Capric.* v. 300.

Prænunciandus, a, um. part. *To be shown before.* Ad prænuncianda vada portusque introitum, *Plin.* 36. 18.

Prænunciātivus, a, um. adj. Prænunciativi ignes, *Fires kindled to show that the pirates were come,* Plin. 2. 73.

Prænuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foretell, or foreshow.* (2) *To carry, or bring, word beforehand.* (1) Futura prænunciat, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 6. Frangi se prænunciat strepitu, *Plin.* 16. 81. (2) Prænuncia hanc venturam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 12.

Prænuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretells, forebodes, or foreruns.* (2) Subst. *A messenger, harbinger, or forerunner.* (1) Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt prænuncia, *Plin.* 2. 27. Flagitii prænunciæ, blanditiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 23. 5. (2) Fama volans tanti prænuncia luctûs, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 139. Ales lucis prænuncius gallus, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 767.

‖ Prænuncŭpātus, a, um. part. *Forenamed.* Prænuncupatus ore prophetico Emmanuel, *Prud. Cath.* 7. 179.

Præobtūro, āre. *To stop up before,* Vitruv. 10. 13.

Præoccĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. *To go down, or set before.* ‖ Cui præoccidere Caniculam necesse est, *Plin.* 18. 69.

Præoccŭpandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seized on before.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Ad præoccupandam coronam, *Liv.* 39. 49. Ad loca opportuna præoccupanda, *Id.* 44. 3. (2) Ad præoccupanda consilia, *Liv.*

Præoccŭpātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A seizing, or being possessed of, before.* (2) *An anticipation, prevention, or surprise.* (1) Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep. Eum.* 3. fin. (2) Ap. Rhet.

Præoccŭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized on before.* (2) *Prevented.* (3) *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* (1) Si aures canum ulceribus jam præoccupatæ fuerint, *Col.* 8. 13. Præoccupatis castris, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 72. (2) Cæsar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrrachium, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 13. (3) Præoccupatus legatione a Cn. Pompeio, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 17. Ne præoccupatus animus Lepidi esset, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 63. Præoccupatis non auribus magis quam animis, *Liv.* 42. 14.

Præoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To seize upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate, or surprise.* (3) *To be beforehand with, fall upon, or slay one first.* (4) *To prevent, do first, or before another.* (1) Hos *colles* præoccupat equitatus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 42. Sic omnium animos timor præoccupaverat, ut, &c. *Id. B. G.* 6. 40. (2) Hirt. B. Alex. 4. (3) Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep. Dion.* 4. (4) Quas partes ipse mihi sumpseram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic. Philipp* 10. Præoccupare legem ferre, *Liv.* 4. 30.

Præoccupor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be seized on beforehand.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Patere. 2. 69. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3. 78.

Præoptandus, a, um. part. *To be rather chosen,* Liv. 23.

Præoptans, tis. part. *Desiring, or wishing, rather.* Mortem in certamine præoptantes, quam, &c. *Liv.* 28. 21. Mortem in patriâ omnibus præoptantibus, *Just.* 16. 3. Certam, etsi non speciosam, pacem, quam incerta belli præoptantes, *Liv.* 39. 54.

Præopto, āre. act. *To desire, or wish, rather.* Ut præoptarent scutum manu emittere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 25. ‖ Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, *Liv.* Præoptare aliquam nuptiis, *Nep. Attic.* 12. Præoptavit patriam advocato carere, *Val. Max.* 4. 1. *ext.* 5. Mortem præoptare, quam ut alter alterius subjiceretur imperio, *Liv.* 28. 21.

‖ Præordĭnātus, a, um. part. [*a* præordino] Vulg. Int. *Pre-ordained, fore-appointed.* ‡ Præscriptus.

Præpando, ĕre, di, passum. (1) *To set, or leave, open.* (2) *To spread, or set abroad before.* (1) Aranei in terrâ vestibula præpandunt, *Plin.* 11. 28. (2) ‖ Præpandere lumina menti, *Lucr.* 1. 145.

Præparandus, a, um. part. *To be prepared.* Præmissis ad classem præparandam, *Suet. Ner.* 47.

Præparans, tis. part. *Preparing.* Nabarzanes aditum nefariæ spei præparans, *Curt.* 5. 25.

Præpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præparatio diligens, *Cic. de Off.* 1. 29.

Præpărāto. adv. *Readily, or with preparation,* Litt. *ex* Quint.

‖ Præpărātorius, a, um. part. *Preparatory, or in order to,* Ulp.

Præparaturus, a, um. part. *About to prepare.* Classem præparaturus, *Curt.* 3. 11.

Præpărātus, a, um. part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* ‖ Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparatæ, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 29.

‖ Præpărātus, ûs. m. *A providing, or preparing,* Gell. 10. 11. ‡ Præparatio, *Cic.*

Præparcus, a, um. adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* Præparca apes, *Plin.* 11. 21.

Præpăro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias, *Cic. Offic* 1. 4. Cultura animi præparat animos ad satus accipiendos, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 4.

Præpăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be prepared.* Eorum causa hæc præparantur, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 10.

Præpĕdīmentum, i. n. *A let, or hinderance.* Ne fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 2. 29.

Præpĕdio, īre, ivi, itum. act. (1) Properly *to tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph. *To entangle, cumber, or hinder.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpedit timor dicta linguæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 5. 25. Pudor præpediebat, *Liv.* 9. 6.

Præpĕdior, īri, itus. pass. (1) *To be shackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered.* (1) Crura præpediuntur vacillanti, *Lucr.* 3. 478. (2) Lumina luminibus præpediuntur, *Lucr.* 3. 365.

Præpĕditus, a, um. part. (1) *Shackled.* (2) *Kept fast.* (3) *Hindered, let.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpeditus latera forti ferro, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 6. Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 100. (3) Morbo præpeditus, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 7. *sed Græv. leg.* perditus.

Præpendens, tis. part. *Hanging before,* Cæs. B. C. 2. 9.

Præpendeo, ēre, di, sum. n. *To hang down before.* Præpendent demissæ in pocula sertæ, *Prop.* 2. 33. 37. Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.* 9. 48. 4.

Præpes, ĕtis. adj. [a præpetere, antiq. anteire, *Fest.* a προπετεσθαι prævolare, *Jos. Scal.* a προπετης, pronus ad lapsum, *Turn. al.* a præ *et* pes] (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing, or foot.* (2) *Soaring or flying aloft.* (3) *Long-winged.* (4) *A fowl, or bird* in general. (5) In soothsaying it is properly used of birds that *luckily fly* before the person who makes the observation. (6) Also *plain, easy to come at, into, or out of.* (1) Præpetis omnia pennæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 361. (2) Nigid. (3) Fest. (4) Precatus deinde si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, *Liv.* 7. 26. *de corvo.* Jovis præpes, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 196. armiger, *The eagle,* Virg. Æn. 5. 255. (5) Serv. (6) Præpes portus, *Enn.*

† Præpĕto, ĕre. *i. e.* anteire, *Fest.* [*ex* præ, *et* peto, vel πετομαι, volo] *To go, or fly, before,* Fest.

Præpignĕratus, a, um. part. *Made sure, or obliged beforehand,* Amm. Marcell. 29. 12.

Præpĭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed* with iron. Hastæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* 8. 6. Equites in eos pila præpilata conjiciebant, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 72. Præpilatis missilibus jaculati sunt, *Sharp at the point,* Liv. 26. 51. Corubus quæ sunt propriâ rotunditate præpilata ad latera porrectis, *Headed with little roundnesses, or knobs,* Plin. 9. 50. *de locustis.* Præpilatis exerceri, *To play with foils,* Quint.

Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat.* Præpingues sues, *Plin.* 8. 77. Præpingue solum, *Very fat ground,* Virg. Æn. 3. 698.

Præpollens, tis. part. Gens divitiis præpollens, *Very rich, or wealthy,* Liv. 1. 57.

Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel, or exceed others* in valour, fortune, &c. Aliæ gentes defecêre ad eum, quibus additis præpollebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 45. 2. Virtute præpollent, *Liv.* 5. 34.

Præpondĕro, āre. (1) *To outweigh, or be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another.* (3) *To be of greater value, or esteem.* (1) Natura partes suas velut in ponderibus constitutas examinat, ne portionum æquitate turbatâ mundus præponderet, *Sen. N. Q.* 3. 10. (2) Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alteruter non eliget, *Quint. Decl.* (3) Tacite præponderat exul, *Is preferred, or more favoured,* Stat. Theb. 8. 615.

Præpondĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down, or exceeded.* Neque *emolumenta* volunt præponderari honestate, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 4.

Præponendus, a, um. part. *To be set before,* Cels. 7. 26.

Præpōnens, tis. part. (1) *Setting before.* (2) Met. *Preferring, or esteeming better.* (1) Præponens ultima primis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 59. (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, *Phædr.* 3. *Prol.* 27.

Præpōno, ĕre, sui, ‡ sivi, situm. act. (1) *To put, place, or set before, or first.* (2) *To prefer, esteem, value, or set more by.* (3) *To set over, to give one the charge, or command of* any place, or business, *to make one ruler, or chief, or overseer.* (1) Non enim hæc ut oppido præposui, sed ut loco, *i. e.* in loco, *Cic. Att.* 7. 1. *vid.* Præponens. (2) Agesilaus opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, *Nep. Ages.* 4. Lucrum præposivi quieti, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 11. (3) ‖ Cœlium provinciæ præposui, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 15.

Præpōnor, i. pass. (1) *To be set, or placed, first.* (2) *To be preferred.* (3) *To be set over.* (1) Verbum præpositum appellatur, quod præponatur aliis, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. (2) Ut nobilissimis hominibus longe præponerer, *Cic.* 2. *Agr.* 3. Ait se iri præpositum tibi apud me, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 59. (3) Publico negotio præponi, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 5. 4. *Vid.* Præpono.

Præportans, tis. part. *Carrying before.* Scorpius infestus præportans flabile acumen, *Cic. in Arat.* 434.

Præporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry, or bear, before.* (2) *To show.* (1) Telaque præportant violenti signa furoris, *Lucr.* 2. 621. (2) Frons expirantis præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.* 64. 194.

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting, or setting, before.* (2) *Also a part of speech called a Preposition.* (1) Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebit, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 16. (2) Una Præpositio est *ab,* eaque nunc tantum in accepti tabulis manet, *Cic. Orat.* 47.

‖ Præpŏsĭtivus, a, um. qui præponere potest, *vel* qui præponi potest. *Set before,* Gramm.

‖ Præpŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *The office of a captain, or governor,* Lamprid. ‡ Præfectura, *Nep.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put or set before, or in the first place.* (2) *Preferred.* (3) *Set over, made chief commander, or overseer of a business, that has the charge of it.* (1) *Vid.* Præponor, No. 1. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2. 10. (3) ‖ Navibus præpositi, *Cic. Verr.* alicui muneri, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 10. negotio, *Id. Fam.* 8. 5. ‖ Tyranni præpositi a Lacedæmoniis, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 1.

‖ Præpositus, ti. m. *A provost, or warden, &c. one that is chief in office, and place.* Thesaurorum præpositi, *Cod.* Præpositus auxiliorum, *Id.*

Præpossum, præpŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able, or of greater power.* Postquam Macedones præpotuêre, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 8.

Præpostere. adv. *Preposterously, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward, out of order.* = Nihil tam præpostere, tam incondite, tam monstruose cogitari potest, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 71. ☒ Literas omnes redditas reor, sed primas præpostere, reliquas ordine, *Cic. Att.* 7. 16.

Præpostĕrus, a, um. perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint. (1) *Preposterous, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* (2) Met. *Cross-grained, peevish, fro-*

ward. (3) *Quite contrary.* (4) *Preternatural.* (5) *Also unseasonable, that comes not in its due season.* (1) Præposterus ordo, *Lucr.* 3. 621. Præposteri homines, *Sall. B. J.* 88. = Nihil tam perversum præposterumque, *Inverted, perverted,* Cic. pro Rab. Posth. 13. Præposteræ res accidere, deinde erubescere, *Id.* (2) Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, initium facit a Balbo, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26. (3) Omnia naturæ præpostero legibus ibant, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 7. 5. (4) Præposterus natalis, *A birth of a child with the feet forward,* Plin. 7. 6. (5) Præposteri, aut præproperi rigores, *Plin.* 18. 57.

Præpōtens, tis. adj. *Very powerful, or mighty.* Præpotens terrâ marique Carthago, *Cic. pro C. Balbo,* 15. ⁋ Ea ellicere omnium rerum præpotentem Jovem, *Id. de Div.* 2. 18. Opibus præpotentes, *Very rich,* Plin. 36. 4. 14. In sermonibus præpotens, *Very eloquent, powerful in speaking,* Cic. Offic. 1. 30.

‖ Præpōtentia, æ. f. *Exceeding greatness, or mightiness,* Apul. de Mundo, p. 739. ‡ Nimia potentia, *Cic.*

Præpōto, āre. *To drink before,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Præpŏpĕranter. adv. *Very hastily.* Certare præproperanter inter se, *Lucr.* 3. 780.

Præpŏpĕre. adv. *Too hastily, over speedily, with more haste than good speed,* Liv. 2. 45.

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very hasty, over hasty.* Cognovi præproperam festinationem tuam, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 8. = Temeritati consulis ac præpropero ingenio, materiam fortuna dedit, *Too rash,* Liv. 22. 41. = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *A hotspur,* Id.

Præpūtium, ii. n. pellis quæ glandem tegit. [*a* præputando, *i. e.* præscindendo, *rect. ex* præ, *et* puta, ποσθη, vel a πρόποσθιον, eliso σ, quomodo et a ποσθη dixêre *potus* et *putus,* Scal.] *The foreskin, the prepuce.* Silet, et præputia ducit, *Juv.* 6. 237.

Præquam. adv. *id. quod* præut. *In comparison of.* Hoc pulchrum est præquam sumptus petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 33.

Præquestus, a, um. part. [*a* præqueror] *Having complained before.* Multa præquestus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 251.

Prærādio, iāre. *To cause to shine bright.* Præradiat stellis signa minora suis, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 116.

Prærādo, ĕre, si, sum. *To shave, or scrape.* Latus alterum præradito, *Cato,* 41. *sed al.* præacuito.

‖ Prærancĭdus, a, um. adj. Met. *Stale, out of use, old, musty.* Finitiones prærancidæ, *Gell.* 13. 20. ‡ Obsoletus.

Prærăpĭdus, a, um. part. *Very swift.* Prærapida fuga, *Sil.* ira, *Sen. de Irâ,* 1. 12.

Prærepturus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Dixit, non avidas in direptiones manus otiosorum urbanorum præreprturas fortium bellatorum præmia esse, *Liv.* 5. 20.

Præreptus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught, or snatched away.* (2) *Taken away from.* (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Aur. Vict. de Vir. Illustr.* 5. immature, *Paterc.* 2. 116. (2) Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, *Cic. pro S Rosc.* 1. ⁘ Præbitus, *q. v.*

Prærigeo, ēre. *To become very stiff.* Prærigueruntque manus, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 35. 5.

Prærĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. [*ex* præ *et* rapio] (1) *To catch, snatch, get. or take away any thing from, or before, another.* (2) *Also to prevent, to hinder.* (1) Palmam præripere alicui, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 3. Quod illi placeat præripiam potissimum, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 75. (2) Demosthenes tibi præripuit, ne esses primus orator, *Cic.*

Prærĭpior, i, eptus. pass. *Valer. Flacc.* 6. 571.

Prærōdens, tis. part. *Biting, gnawing.* Conger et muræna caudas inter se prærodentes, *Plin.* 9. 88.

Prærōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw before.* Ut digitos sibi prærodat suos, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 94. Prærodit teneros adhuc pampinos et uvas, *Col.*

Prærōdor, i. pass. *To be gnawn, or cropped.* Ne cacumina seminum ab avibus prærodantur, *Col.* 5. 6.

‖ Prærōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Payment of a debt before the day,* Ulp.

Prærōgātiva, æ. f. *sc.* res *vel* tribus. (1) *A prerogative, or pre-eminence above others.* (2) *A precedence in giving votes.* (3) *Privilege, gift, or advantage.* (1) Prærogativa præter justum integrumque beneficium, aut dictum aut factum aliquid significat liberalius ab eo, qui nobis benefacturus est, *Ascon.* in loc. *Cic.* mox adferendum. (2) Prærogativæ sunt tribus quæ primum suffragium ferunt ante jure vocatos, ita dictæ quod primæ rogarentur quos vellent consules fieri. *In hâc utrâque significatione ludit* Cicero *his verbis;* Quî *Metellus* quam isti, *Verri,* amicus sit attendite; dedit enim prærogativam suæ voluntatis ejusmodi, ut isti pro prærogativis jam reddidisse videatur, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 9. (3) Fœcunditatis in fœminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.* 7. 14.

Prærōgātivus, a, um. adj. *That gives its voice first.* Prærogativæ, sc. tribus, *Liv.* 26. 22. *The first tribes who began to vote,* termed *prærogativæ,* because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. ⁘ Jure vocati, *The second tribes,* Id. Centuria prærogativa, *Which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come after.* Si tanta illis comitiis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, *Cic. pro Planc.* 20.

Prærōgātus, a, um. part. Cujus in honore non unius tribûs pars, sed comitia tota comitiis fuerint prærogata, *Asked their votes, or suffrages before,* Cic. pro Planc. 20.

Prærōgo, āre. [*ex* præ *et* rogo] *To ask before, to put the question first.* Prærogabat traditas sibi leges, *Val. Max.* 1. 2. *ext.* 1.

‖ Prærōgo, āre. [*q. ex* præ *et* erogo] *To pay before the day, to give beforehand.* ‡ In antecessum dare.

Prærōsus, a, um. part. [*a* prærodor] (1) *Gnawn, or bitten.* (2) *Also eaten, browsed, or fed upon.* (1) Hamus prærosus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 25. (2) Si cacumina a pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.* 2.

Prærumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. *To break asunder, or in pieces.* Prærupit retinacula classis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 547.

Prærumpor, i. pass. *To be broken.* His funes prærumpebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 14.

Prærupte. adv. *Raggedly, ruggedly.* Mons prærupte altus, *Plin.* 34. 43.

Præruptus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Broken, burst, snagged, ragged; also broken into, taken by storm.* (2) *Craggy, steep, hard, or dangerous, to climb, or get up, high.* (3) Met. *Rough, rugged, surly.* (4) *Falling as a cataract.* (5) Prærupta, in plur. *Rocks.* (1) Amm. Marc. (2) Montes prærupti, *Catull.* 62. 126. Collis præruptior, *Col.* 3. 13. Præruptissimis saxis munitum, *Id.* 3. 33. (3) Animo præruptus, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 7. Audacia prærupta, *Id. ib.* (4) Præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 109. (5) Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.* 8. 50.

Præs, dis. m. [*a* præstando, *Varr. qu.* præstes, qui alienam præstat culpam; *al. a* præsesse, antiq. *pro* præsentem esse; *vel simpl. a* præ, *i. e.* præsto, qui præsto est ut fidejussor, uti Gr. εγγυος, ab εγγυς, prope, V. a παραιτιος, *Morl.*] (1) *A surety in a money matter, one who engages for another,* especially to the public, *and upon his default is to make it good.* (2) *A real security,* by bond, or mortgage. (3) Also *a farmer of customs, excise, or other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer.* (1) Laodiceæ me prædes accepturum arbitror omnis pecuniæ publicæ, ut et mihi et populo cautum sit, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 17. ⁘ Neque præs, neque manceps factus est, *Nep. Attic.* 6. ☞ Manceps *auctor emptionis,* præs *fidejussor.* (2) Prædibus acceptis, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 57. (3) *Met.* Præsertim cum sex libris, tamquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. ⁘ Præs in lite nummariâ, vas in capitali judicio, *Ascon.*

Præsāgiens, tis. part. *Presaging, foretelling.* Hoc ipsum præsagiens animo, præparaverat ante naves, *Liv.* 30. 20.

Præsāgio, īre, īvi, itum. [*ex* præ *et* sagio] (1) *To presage, divine, or guess, to apprehend, or surmise.* (2) *To betoken, or predict.* (1) Sagire sentire acute est, ex quo sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt; et sagaces dicti canes. Is igitur, qui ante sagit, quam oblata res est, dicitur præsagire, id est, futura ante sentire, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 31. ⁋ Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1. 7. (2) Hæc erant, quæ prodigiosa præsagiverant ostenta, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 307.

+ Præsāgior, īri. dep. *Idem,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 4. 28.

Præsāgitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining, or guessing, a perceiving a thing beforehand.* Inest in animis præsagitio extrinsecus injecta, et inclusa divinitus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 31.

Præsāgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage, an omen, a token.* (2) *A surmise, a distrust, or forethought.* (3) *A guess, or conjecture from preceding causes.* (1) = Plurima præsagia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Paterc.* 2. 57. (2) Præsagia irrita, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 4. 89. (3) Utile contingit villico tempestatis futuræ præsagium, *Col.* 11. 1.

Præsāgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing, distrustful, boding, betokening.* Præsaga pectora, *Ov. Met.* 10. 444. ⁋ Præsaga mali mens, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 843. Suspiria præsaga luctûs, *Ov. Met.* 2. 124. Quies præsaga, *h. e.* somnium, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 324.

Præsānātus, a, um. part. *Healed, or cured, before,* Plin. 26. 87.

Præsānesco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrices, quæ præsanavêre, *Plin.* 24. 13.

Præsāno, āre. *To heal, or cure before,* Plin. *Vid.* Præsanatus.

‖ Præscātens, tis. part. *Abounding.* ⁋ Librum doctrinis omnigenis præscatentem, *Gell.* 14. 6. ‡ Repletus, *Cic.*

‖ Præscientia, æ. f. *Prescience, or foreknowledge,* Aug. * Prognosis.

Præscindo, ĕre. act. *To chop, or cut, off,* Hermol.

Præscindor, i, ssus. pass. *To be chopped, or cut, off.* Inferiores sedes præscindantur, *Vitruv.* 5. 7.

Præscio, īre, ivi, itum. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 5.

Præscisco, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow, to perceive, or understand, beforehand.* (2) *To determine, or appoint, beforehand.* (1) Exploratam fugam præsciscere, *Col.* 9. 9. *de apibus.* (2) Præsciscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.* 27. 35.

‖ Præscitio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prescience, or foreknowledge,* Amm. * Prognosis.

Præscitum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) Also *a token, or omen, of things to come.* (1) Plin. (2) Unum eorum præscitum transire non queo, *Plin.* 10. 20.

Præscius, a, um. adj. *Foreknowing, boding.* Præscia corda, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 452. Vates præscia venturi, *Id. Æn.* 6. 66.

Præscribitur, *et* Præscriptum est. impers. *It is ordered,* Cic. Att. 16. 3.

Præscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe, limit, or set bounds.* (3) *To instruct, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint, or ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception against,* (6) *or to put in a demur.* (1) Ut præscripsimus, *As I have already written,* Paterc. 2. 21. Nec Phœbo gratior ulla est quam sibi quæ Vari præscripsit pagina nomen, *Written upon, or dedicated to him,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 12. (2) Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsti, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 124. (3) Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini ob eam causam, quod is homo sit, consultum velit, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 6. (4) Elatus est in lecticulâ, ut ipse præscripserat, *Nep. Attic. fin.* Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 4. (5) At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic. in Vatin.* 5. (6) Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quod dicat se ab alio accusatum, et absolutum, *Quint. Orat.* 7. Ignominioso patri filius præscribit, *Id.*

Præscribor, i, ptus. pass. (1) *To be written before.* (2) *To be ordered, settled, or regulated.* (1) Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 16. (2) Dummodo ea moderata sint, ut legibus præscribitur, *Cic.* Vestrâ auctoritate hoc constituetur, hoc præscribetur, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 27. *Vid.* Præscribo.

Præscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A prescription, an appointment, or limitation.* (2) *A rule, or law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) *A cheat.* (5) *An exception, a demur* in law. (6) *Also a pretence, or colour.* (1) Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, *Cic.* In hac præscriptione semihoræ patroni partes mihi reliquisti, *Cic. pro C. Rabir.* 2. (2) = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 46. (3) Præscriptionum et literarum adversaria proferre, *Cic. pro Rosc. Comœd.* 2. (4) Salvian. (5) Quum ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsâ re quæri non est necesse, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 7. = Exceptio, translatio, *ap. JCC.* (6) Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32.

Præscriptum, i. n. (1) *A lesson, or task for learners, a prescript, a precept, a form, a rule.* (2) *An order, or decree,* in the law. (3) *A limit, or boundary.* (1) Scies quæ ringenti supercilio philosophi jactant in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen. Epist.* 49. (2) Legum imperium et præscriptum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 53. = Quid est, quo præscriptum aliquod aut formulam exprimas? *Id. Orat.* 11. (3) Intra præscriptum Gelonos exiguis equitare campis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 23.

Præscriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written before.* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 16. (2) Cur tua præscriptio sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.* 3. 3. 21.

Præsĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut, or chop, in pieces,* as in sacrifice. (2) *To cut off.* (1) Exta hostiæ præsecare, *Liv.* 5. 21. *sed al. leg.* prosecare. (2) Partem præsecuisse manu, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 12.

Præsĕcor, āri. pass. *To be cut off.* Favi parcultello præsecatur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16.

Præsectus, a, um. part. *Cut off.* Radix acutâ falce præsecta, *Col. de Arbor.* 29. Præsectis omnium mulierum crinibus tormenta effecerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 9.

Præsegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring,* as of nails. Ungues collegit, omnia abstulit præsegmina, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 34.

Præsegnis, ne. adj. *Very slothful,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Præsēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A sowing beforehand.* In corpore præseminatio crescens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Præsens, tis. part. *et* adj. tior, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* præ *et* sum; quod est præ, *i. e.* coram, et ante oculos, *unde et* præsesse, antiq. *i. e.* præsentem esse] (1) *Present.* (2) *Present, not future, just now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifestly favourable, gracious.* (5) *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome.* (1) = Interfuit, et præsens vidit, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 54. ℨ Præsens tecum egi, itemque sæpe petivi per literas, *Id. Fam.* 2. 7. (2) = ℨ Quod præsens tamquam in manum datur, jucundius est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 17. ℨ Præsens quod fuerat malum, in diem abiit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 2. 16. ℨ Erat et præsens fames, et futura caritas, *Cic. pro Domo,* 5. In præsens, *For the present, sc.* tempus, *quod etiam expressit Horatius;* Pleraque differat, et præsens in tempus omittat, *A. P.* 44. ℨ In præsens, et in posterum, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 17. 1. ℨ Lætus in præsens animus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 26. Ad præsens, *Tac.* In præsenti, *Nep. Attic.* 12. In præsentiâ, *Cic. de quo suo loco.* (3) Crassus ingenio præsens semper, *Who had wit at will,* Cic. *Conf.* Plin. 17. 1. Animo præsenti dicere, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 31. Animo præsentiore aliquid facere, *Liv.* 31. 46. Præsens imo tollere de gradu mortale corpus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 2. (4) Agrestûm præsentia numina Fauni, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 10. Nec licebat tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Id. Ecl.* 1. 41. (5) Signum præsentius, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 127. Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.* 28. 14. Præsens medicina, *Col.*

Præsensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foresight.* Divinatio, id est, præsensio, et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 1.

Præsensus, a, um. part. *Perceived beforehand, foreknown.* Divine præsensa et prædicta, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 55.

‖ Præsentalis. m. *Any officer of court in ordinary attendance, a daily waiter,* Cod.

Præsentāneus, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, of quick despatch.* Remedium præsentaneum, *Plin.* 20. 1. venenum, *Deadly,* Suet. Ner. 33. 6. Præsentanei boleti, *Sen. Ep.* 1. 15. ‡ Præsens, *Cic.*

Præsentans, tis. part. *Representing, resembling.* Folia speciem passerum præsentantia, *Plin.* 20. 79.

Præsentārius, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, speedy, done or paid out of hand.* Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 3. 10. Argentum præsentarium, *Id. ib.* 2. 1. 14.

‖ Præsentatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A presentation,* as to a church, *Eccles.*

† Præsente, per Enallagen numeri, *pro* præsentibus, *ut,* Præsente nobis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 194. *ex Pomp.* vel saltem adverbialiter, *pro* coram, *sic,* Absente nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 7.

Præsentes. *Magistrates, or soldiers, remaining within the city,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Præsentia, æ. f. (1) *Presence, presentness, readiness, a being at hand.* (2) *Power, force, efficacy.* (1) Quod in præsentiâ fuit vestimentorum arripuit, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. Animi præsentia, *Cic. pro Milon.* 23. In præsentiâ, *At, or for, this present,* Id. *pro quo* in præsentiarum, *Ulp. qu.* in præsentiâ rerum. (2) Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov. Met.* 4. 612.

Præsentiens, tis. part. *Perceiving beforehand.* Qui præsentiens tantam tempestatem, *Just.*

Præsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive, or understand, beforehand, to foresee, to pre-conceive.* Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 10. Cum talem esse deum certâ notione animi præsentiamus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 17. Humanum longe præsentit odorem anser, *Is sensible of,* Lucr. 4. 686. *Impers. pass.* Quamquam de industriâ morati cursum navium erant, &c. præsensum tamen est, quia luna pernox erat, *They perceived it beforehand,* Liv.

Præsentisco, ĕre. incept. *To perceive* a thing *beforehand,* Ter. Heaut. 4. 5. 21. *sed al. leg.* persentiscere.

‖ Præsentor, ari. *To be presented.* Caput *Pompeii* Ægyptio velamine involutum cum annulo Cæsari præsentatum est, *Aurel. Vict. de Vir. Illustr.* 77. 13. ‡ Repræsento.

Præsepe, is. n. [*ex* præ *et* sepio] (1) *Any close place, any place of shelter, or security.* (2) *Most commonly a stable, a stall, or place for cattle.* (3) *A beehive.* (4) *A cell, stews, or bawdyhouse.* (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack.* (6) Per Catachresin, *A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body.* (1) Omnia loca clausa et tuta præsepia dicta, *Non.* In præsepibus ursi sævire, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 17. *Vid.* Præsepes. (2) Stabant tercentum nitidi in præsepibus altis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 275. Pasti repetent præsepia tauri, *Id. Ecl.* 7. 39. (3) Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 168. (4) Audis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c. *Cic. in Pison.* 18. (5) Non altius edita esse præsepia convenit, quam aut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, *Col.* 1. 6. (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepe teneret, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 28.

Præsepes, is. f. *Any close or safe place, a private apartment.* Præsepes bubus vernas, *Cato,* c. 14. Ad meum herum vocat me intra præsepis meas, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 99. vid. et *Curc.* 2. 1. 14. Sit futurum quod amat intra præsepis suas, *Id. Cas. Prol.* 57.

† Præsēpia, æ. f. *Varr. ap. Non. id. quod* præsepe.

Præsēpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To enclose about, to barricade, or block up.* Aditus maximis defixis trabibus, atque eis præacutis, præsepit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 27.

‖ Præsepium, ii. n. *A rack, cratch, crib, or manger,* Apul. Met. 9.

Præseptus, a, um. part. [*a* præsepior] *Blocked up, barricaded.* Omni aditu præsepto, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 77.

Præsĕpultus, a, um. part. [*a* præsepelio] *Buried before, already in the grave,* Quint. Decl. 9.

Præsero, ĕre, ēvi, ītum. *To sow before.* Sicco limosum præseremus, *Col. al. leg.* præferemus.

Præsertim. adv. [*a* præsero, quod præ aliis seritur, *i. e.* ordinatur] *Especially, chiefly, principally.* Suis argumentis tractanda quæque res est, præsertim tanta, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 7. Præsertim ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 5.

Præservio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To do service, to help, or serve one.* Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 126. vix alibi reperitur.

Præses, ĭdis. c. g. *One who presides,* either alone, or with others, *in the administration of affairs,* public or private, sacred or civil; *a magistrate* of what name soever. = Mercurius juventutis præses, et custos, *The patron,* Cic. Verr. 6. 72. Tribunus plebis custos præsesque libertatis, *Id. in Rull.* 2. 6. = Senatus R. P. custos, præses, propugnator, *The defender,* Id. pro Sext. 65. Custos ac præses templi, *Id. pro Domo,* 56. Vos qui huic urbi et R. P. præsides estis, *Id. pro Domo,* 55. Belli præses Tritonia virgo, *Presiding over,* Virg. Æn. 11. 483. Præses limitaneus, *A marquis,* interp. Jun. Præses locus, *A safe place, a garrison,* Plaut. Casin. 5. 1. 12.

† Præsest, *i. e.* Præsens est, spondere qui nos, noxa quia præsest, vetat, *Auson. Dict. Sap.* 19. *sic,* præsesse, *vett. pro* præsentem esse, et hinc part. præsens, *To be present, or at hand.* Abi in malam rem. *PÆ.* At tu domum, nam ibi tibi parata præsest, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 4. 17. *al. divise,* præes est.

‖ Præsidatus, ûs. m. (1) *A president's, or chief ruler's, place.* (2) *A governing, or presiding over.* (1) Vopisc. (2) Macedonas præsidatu regebat, *Aurel. Vict. de Cæsar.* 29. 2. ‡ Præsidis officium, honor.

Præsidens, tis. part. [*a* præsideo] *Presiding over, governing.* Provinciæ Vibio Avito præsidente, *Plin.* 34. 18. Præsidens urbi, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Præsīdeo, ēre, ēdi, sessum. [*ex* præ *et* sedeo] (1) *To have the management, care, or charge of* persons, things, or places; *to be chief, or preside.* (2) *To rule, or command,* as a magistrate, or general. (1) Ego tibi præsidebo, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 47. Præsedit Actiacis ludis, *Suet. Tib.* 6. Templo præsident dii, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 9. Jupiter præsidet arvis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 800. Janus foribus cœli, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 125. (2) ⅓ Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 39. 1. Cum mane curuli sellâ præsedisset, honore abiit, *Suet. Aug.* 26.

Præsidiārius, a, um. part. [*a* præsidium] *Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garrison.* Miles præsidiarius, *A garrison soldier,* Liv. 29. 8. Palmes præsidiarius, *A branch kept to maintain the vine,* Col. 4. 21. = Custos, resex, *Id.* Præsidiaria navis, *A ship of war for convoy,* Interp. Jun.

Præsīdium, ii. n. [*a* præsidendo, præsidium est dict. quia extra castra præsidebant in loco aliquo, quo tutior regio esset, *Varr.*] (1) *A garrison.* (2) *A guard.* (3) *A convoy.* (4) *A station, or post.* (5) *A fortress, a defence, aid, succour, a shelter, any help.* (1) Eo opere perfecto præsidia disponit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 17. (2) Ad judicium cum præsidio venire, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 5. (3) Milesios navem proposcit, quæ cum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, *Cic. in Verr.* 2. 34. (4) Non deseruisse mihi videor præsidium in quo a Pop. Rom. locatus sum, *Cic.* Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, id est, Dei, de præsidio et statione vitæ decedere, *Cic. de Sen.* 20. (5) = Copiarum atque opum, auxilii, præsidii, viduitas nos tenet, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 3. 2. = Nullum perfugium et præsidium salutis, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 2. = Tutela ac præsidium bellicæ virtutis, *Id. pro Muræn.* 10.

Præsignifico, āre. act. *To signify, or show beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 38.

Præsignis, ne. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 628. vertice, *For stature,* Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 9. arcu, *Ov. Epist.* 4. 39. hastâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 8. 12.

Præsigno, āre. act. *To mark before.* Incipientes furunculos ter præsignare jejunâ salivâ, *Plin.* 28. 7.

Præsilio, īre, ui, ultum. [*ex* præ *et* salio] *To burst out,* as tears do. Præ lætitiâ lachrymæ præsiliunt mihi, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2. 13.

Præspergens, tis. part. [*a* præspergo, quod vix occ.] *Strewing, or scattering before one as one goes,* Lucr. 5. 738.

Præstābilis, le. adj. ior, comp. (1) *Excellent.* (2) *Which may be performed.* (1) = Præstabilis et insignis virtus, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 19. Mente nihil præstabilius, *Id. de Sen.* 12. (2) Sipont. Præstandus, a, um. part. *To be shown, or made out.* Præstanda fides, *Ov. Ep.* 20. 182. Præstandum socero caput, *Lucan.* 7. 675.

Præstans, tis. part. (1) *Performing, doing.* (2) Adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Excelling, surpassing, surmounting in* any thing, *excellent, gallant, brave.* (1) Vicem præstantia teli cornua, *Ov. Met.* 12. 381. (2) Virtute et consilio præstanti extiterunt, *Cic.* Gravitate et prudentiâ præstans, *Id. pro C. Balbo,* 22. ingenio et diligentiâ, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 10. Victoriâ et fide præstans manus, *Id. Fam.* 7. 5. Corpore præstanti nymphæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 75. Præstantior omnibus Herse, *Ov. Met.* 2. 724. Ingenio præstantissimus, *Cic. de Amic.* 1. Præstans labor, *Very great,* Lucr. 2. 12. Aliis aliud præstantius, *Better,* Id. 2. 506.

Præstantia, æ. f. (1) *Pre-eminence, superiority.* (2) *Excellency, gallantry.* (1) = Nobis personam imposuit natura magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 28. (2) Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 12.

Præstat, stĭtit. impers. *It is better.* Tacere præstat philosophis quam loqui, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 31. Mori millies præstitit quam hæc pati, *Id. Att.* 14. 9.

Præstātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A performing.* (2) *The paying of legacies.* (1) Sen. *ap.* Litt. (2) Legatorum præstatio, *Ap. JCC.* ‡ Solutio, *Cic.*

Præstatūrus, a, um. part. *That will, or is about to, perform, make good, or undertake.* Id me præstaturum spero, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 11. Se præstaturos, nihil ex eo te offensionis habiturum, *Id. Fam.* 6. 8.

Præstĕga. pl. n. [*ex* præ, et στεγω, tego] *A place covered, where men sat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 31.

‖ Præstergus, a, um. part. *Cleansed, or scoured, beforehand.* Facito, ut hæc offendam versa præsterga, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 31. *Grut. leg.* prætersa, *al.* præstega.

Præsterno, ĕre, stravi, atum. act. *To prepare beforehand.* Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phœnix, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 114.

Præsternor, i, tratus. pass. Met. *To be prepared, or provided, beforehand.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 8. 14.

Præstes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* præ *et* stando] id. antiq. qui nunc antistes, *Fest.* Dii præstites dicti sunt Lares publici, *i. e.* urbis custodes, qui et compitales, *Suet.* viales, *Plaut.* et semitales, *Catalect.* quod præstant oculis omnia tuta suis, *Ov.* (1) *A chief in every affair, a prelate: a household god.* (2) Also *a surname of Jupiter.* (1) Præstitibus Maiæ Laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 129. (2) JOVI PRÆSTITI, *Inscript. Grut.* p. 1065. No. 2.

Præstigia, æ. f. Ut hujus velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint.* 4. 1. sed sæpius

Præstigiæ, ārum. f. *i. e.* diabolicæ artes. [*qu.* præstrigiæ, quod præstringant oculos, ne obveniant dolo, *Scal.*] *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceits, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances.* = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, sine ratione esse non possunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 29. ℨ Non per præstigias, sed palam, totum oppidum compilavit Verres, *Id. Verr.* 5. 24. = Ne præstigiis et captionibus depellamur, *Id. Acad.* 2. 14.

Præstĭgiātor, ōris. m. Qui præstigiis utitur. *A* hocus pocus, *one who uses legerdemain, or sleight of hand, a cheat that casts a mist before people's eyes.* Sic *dialecticorum captiones* sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula et calculi, *Sen. Epist.* 45.

Præstĭgiātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A she juggler, a cunning gipsy.* Aut præstigiatrix bacce mulier multo maxima est, aut pateram hîc inesse oportet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 150.

Præstĭgiōsus, a, um. *Full of deceitful tricks,* Gell. 10. 8. ‡ Captiosus.

Præstinguo, ĕre, xi. (1) *To dazzle the sight.* (2) *To render obscure, or inglorious, to make less famous.* (1) Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstinxerunt, *Paterc.* 2. 118. (2) = Epicurus genus humanum ingenio superavit, et omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius Sol, *Lucr.* 3. 1057.

Præstĭno, āre. [*ex* præ, *et* stino, inus. *pro* statuo; *ut in* destino, obstino] *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 92. Juben' pisces præstinatum abire? *Id. Capt.* 4. 2. 68.

‖ Præstĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A giver, a performer,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ‡ Qui præstat, *Lucr.*

Præstĭtŭo, ĕre, ui, utum. [*ex* præ *et* statuo] *To determine, or appoint, before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.* Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 3. ⁋ Præstituere tempus alicui, *Id. pro Quint.* 9.

Præstĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Nullâ præstitutâ die, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 39.

Præsto. adj. indecl. vel ut vult *Sipont.* adv. [*qu. ab* ant. præstus, *unde* præstulus *et* præstolus] *Ready at hand.* Hostiæ ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 31. Præsto amicis esse ad consilium, *Id.* Præsto adest, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 20. Præsto mihi fuit, cum literis tuis, *Met me,* Cic. Fam. 3. 5. Fideliter præsto esse alicui, *To help, or assist,* Id. *Et in diverso sensu,* Verri se præsto advenienti futurum, *Would appear against him,* Id.

Præsto, āre, stĭti, ĭtum *et* atum. [*ex* præ *et* sto] (1) *To stand before.* (2) *To bring out.* (3) *To supply, or perform the part of.* (4) *To cause, make, or perform.* (5) *To show, or approve.* (6) *To give, or procure.* (7) *To make good, or defray.* (8) *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* (9) *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* (10) Impers. *It is better.* (1) Tum primæ præstant acies, *Luc.* 4. 30. (2) Ego illum præstabo ante ædes ludificatorem meum, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 18. *sed mel. libb. habent* præstolabor. (3) Ut spodii vicem præstet cinis, *Plin.* 23. 5. Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant, *Id.* 9. 37. (4) Mare tutum præstiterunt, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 13. Quam illa reverentiam marito suo præstitit, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 5. Qui ea, quæ statueritis, per se ipsum præstare possit, *Cic.* Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse, *Id. ad Brut.* 18. (5) Præstare benevolentiam alicui, *Cic. Att.* 9. 8. pietatem patriæ, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 33. (6) Nec tibi contingunt, quæ gentibus otia præstas, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 235. (7) Præstare quod factum est impensæ in bellum, *Liv.* 2. 18. (8) Non possum præstare quid quisque nos dixisse dicat, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. Communem casum neque vitare quisquam, neque præstare ullo pacto potest, *Be answerable for,* Cic. Fam. 5. 17. Nihil præstandum in vi à præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else,* Id. Fam. 6. 1. Istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, *I will take it upon myself,* Id. de Orat. 1. 24. (9) Homini homo quid præstat? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 1. Præstare alicui humanitate, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 62. Cum præstare omnibus concupieris, *Id. Offic.* 1. 19. ⁂ Quamvis caudore præstat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* ⁋ Præstat ingenio alius alium, *Quint.* 1. 1. ⁋ Inter suos æquales longe præstare, *Cic.* (10) Emori potius quam servire præstat, *Cic. in Pison.* 7. Major civitatis in eâ *accusatione* favor, quam reis præstari solet, *Paterc.* 2. 43. Domus tantum, ac domestici deerant, cæterum nihil quod ab illis aut præstari, aut desiderari posset, *Id.* 2. 14.

Præstŏlans, tis. part. *Tarrying for.* Hujus adventum ad Clupeam præstolans, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 23.

‖ Præstolatio, onis. f. verb. *A waiting,* Vulg. Int.

Præstŏlor, āri. dep. *et* Præstolo, *ap.* Non. Præstolari dic. is, qui ante stando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur, *Fest.* [*qu. a* præ *et* sto, *Don. ab* adv. præsto, *Scal. a* præsto facit præstulus, *et* ant. præstolus, *hinc* præstolor] *To tarry for, to wait for one.* ⁋ Quem præstolare, Parmeno? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6. 5. Alicui ad aliquem locum præstolari, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 9. ⁋ Ut in Formiano tibi præstolor usque ad III Non. Maj. *Id. Att.* 2. 15.

Præstrictus, a, um. part. [*a* præstringor] *Tied, bound.* Fauce præstrictâ laqueo, *Ov. in Ibin.* 549. Præstrictus gelu humor, *Frozen,* Plin. 17. 37. Præstrictus metu, *Struck with fear,* Id. Vinclis manus secantibus præstricta, *Sen. Troad.* 560.

Præstringens, tis. part. Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, *Darkening, making dim,* Liv. Obliquâ præstringens lumina flammâ, *Lucan.* 1. 154. alii *perstringens.*

Præstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, or hard.* (2) *To chill.* (3) *To dazzle, or dull, to cast a mist before, to darken, or make dim.* (1) Tempora præstrinxit sertis, *Stat.* (2) Præstringit atque etiam percellit *Aquilo* radices arborum, *Plin.* 18. 77. (3) Cujus dignitas et splendor præstringebat oculos, *Cic. in Vatin.* 10. Oculorum præstringat aciem, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 4. Aciem animorum nostrorum virtutis splendore præstringeres, *Cic.*

Præstringor, i, ictus. pass. (1) *To be bound up.* (2) *To be blasted, or stopped in its growth.* (3) *To be tarnished, or made dusk, or dim.* (1) Præstringitur acies ferri, *Plin.* 7. 13. (2) Plin. 17. 37. (3) *Vid.* Præstringo, No. 3.

Præstructus, a, um. part. (1) *Built first, or before.* (2) *Contrived, done on purpose, ready prepared.* (3) Also *stopped, choked up, blocked up.* (1) Ab imo præstructa valenter resistunt, *Col.* 1. 5. (2) Suet. Tib. 53. (3) Porta fonte præstructa, *Ov. Met.* 14. 798.

Præstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To build before, to stop, or block up.* (2) *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* (1) Hospitis effugio præstruxerat omnia Minos, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 21. In modum valli saxa præstruit, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 33. 3. (2) Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut quum operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, *Liv.* 28. 42.

Præsūdo, āre. *To sweat beforehand.* Matutinis præsudat solibus aer, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 2. 120. *utitur et* Stat. Theb. 6. 4.

Præsul, ulis. m. *et* f. [*a* præsiliendo, quod Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu et tripudiis circumferentibus præiret et choream duceret] (1) *The chief of the priests of Mars.* (2) *A prelate, the chief of other priests, a bishop.* (3) *One who presides,* of either sex. (4) *A surveyer, an overseer.* (1) Vid. Cic. de Div. 1. 26. *ubi al. leg.* præsultor. (2) Eccles. (3) Junone calent hic aræ præsule semper, *Avien.* 519. (4) Agri præsulem non ex dilectis servulis ponas, *Pallad.* 1. tit. 6.

Præsulsus, a, um. adj. *Very salt, or salted before.* Præsulsæ adipis liquamen, *Col.* 6. 2.

Præsultātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dances before the sports begin,* Liv. 2. 36.

Præsulto, āre. *To dance before.* ⁋ Ferox præsultat hostium signis, *Liv.* 7. 10.

Præsultor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leads the dance.* Præsultorem ludis sibi non placuisse, *Val. Max.* 1. 7. 4. vid. et *Lactant.* 2. 7. = Præsul, *Cic.* Præsultator, *Liv.*

Præsultūra, æ. f. *A leaping first,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Præsum, es, fui, esse. *To be before, or above, others, to be in authority, to have charge, rule, or oversight of a thing.* Præesse provinciæ, *To be over it as chief ruler,* Cic. Fam. 1. 9. classi, *To be admiral,* Nep. Dion. 6. Præesse summo magistratui, *To be chief magistrate,* Cæs. B. G. 1. ⁂ Non solum interfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8.

Præsumens, tis. part. *Taking first.* Alius cicutam præsumentibus, *Plin.* 14. 28.

‖ Præsumitur, *et* Præsumptum est. impers. *It is presumed,* Ulp.

Præsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take first, or before.* (2) *To presuppose, guess, deem, or conceive beforehand, to anticipate.* (3) ‖ *To presume.* (1) Potores certaturi præsumunt ex eo cyathum unum, *Plin.* 23. 50. (2) Animis et spe præsumite bellum, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 18. (3) Eccl.

Præsūmor, i. pass. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur allium, *Plin.* 25. 21.

Præsumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) *Also preoccupation, or prevention of our adversary's objections.* (3) *The major proposition in a syllogism.* (4) *Presumption, too great hope, or confidence.* (1) Bonæ famæ præsumptio, *Plin. Epist.* 9. 3. (2) Quint. 9. 2. (3) Præsumptio, quam Græci προληψιν vocant, non dabitur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 53. (4) Cum, contra præsumptionem suam, annis decem in obsidione urbis teneretur, *Just.* 3. 4. 3.

Præsumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first, or before.* (2) *Taken up, or conceived before.* (1) Suis manibus præsumpta piacula mittens, *Sil.* 5. 209. (2) Præsumptum habeant, *They may take for granted,* Tac.

Præsuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. *To sew afore, or about.* ⁋ Surculos præsuere recentibus coriis, *Plin.* 12. 43.

‖ Præsuppono, ĕre. *To presuppose,* Eccl. ‡ Anteconstituo.

Præsūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed, or stitched, about.* Hasta foliis præsuta, *Ov. Met.* 11. 9.

Prætĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa prætexerint, *Plin. Paneg.* 15.

Prætendens, tis. part. (1) *Holding forth.* (2) *Pretending.* (1) Velamenta manu prætendens supplice, *Ov. Met.* 11. 279. (2) Causas belli prætendentes, *Just.* 24. 1.

Prætendo, ĕre, di, sum *et* tum. act. (1) *To hold, or hang, a thing before.* (2) *To carry before.* (3) *To oppose, put, or place between.* (4) *To cloak, or colour.* (1) ⁋ Vestem tumidis prætendit ocellis, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 6. 79. (2) Fumos manu prætende sequaces, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 230. (3) Morti prætendere muros, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 599. (4) *Quint.* Prætendere sepem segeti, *To make à hedge about it,* Virg. Geor. 1. 270.

Prætendor, i, sus. (1) *To be spread before.* (2) *To lie before, or be adjacent, held, or hung before.* (3) *To be pretended, or made a pretext.* (1) Prætendi non queunt retia, *Plin.* 9. 9. (2) Quidquid castrorum Armeniis prætenditur, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 6. (3) Ut consulare nomen partibus prætenderetur, *Tac.*

Prætĕner, a, um. *Very soft, or tender,* Plin. 25. 99.

Prætentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried beforehand.* Ambiguis animi sententia dictis prætentanda, *Ov. Met.* 9. 588.

Prætentatus, a, um. part. Met. *Proved, tried before, considered.* = Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 78.

Prætentātus, ûs. m. verb. *The act of groping, or feeling out the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implent, *Plin.* 11. 52.

Prætento, āre. (1) *To feel, or grope,* with one's hand, foot, &c. (2) Met. *To essay, or try, beforehand.* (1) Prætentare iter baculo, *Ov. in Ibin.* 260. Pedibus prætentat iter, *Tibull.* 2. 1. 77. (2) Prætentare vires, *Ov. Met.* 8. 7. Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id. Met.* 5. 339. pectora dictis, *Stat.*

‖ Prætentūra, æ. f. *The forlorn hope; also out-guards of soldiers abroad in the frontiers, or in the enemy's country, to pickeer, and keep off alarms, or inroads.* Amm. Marcell. 14. 9. ‡ Antecessores agminis, *Suet.*

Prætentus, a, um. part. [*a* prætendor] (1) *Set, or placed, out before.* (2) *Spread.* (1) Armatam aciem toto prætentam in littore cernebant, *Liv.* (2) Gens provinciis late prætenta, *Spread before, bordering upon,* Tac. Ann. 2. 56. 1. Prætentus Armeniæ, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 167. Quum audisset, tenue prætentum littus esse, *Liv.* 10. 2.

Prætĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very small, thin, or slender.* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) Prætenuia fila, *Plin.* 11. 15. (2) In ponte prætenui, *Plin.* 8. 76.

Prætĕpeo, ĕre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quâvis prætepuisset amor, *Ov. Am.* 2. 3. 6.

Præter. præp. [*a* præ, ut inter *ab* in] (1) *Except, saving, beside.* (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the side, or near to.* (4) *Contrary to, or against.* (5) *Before.* (6) Præter. adv. *for* præterquam. (7) Præter hac *pro* posthac. (1) Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio, *Plaut.* (2) Quem ego amo præter omnes, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 10. (3) Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium morem atque legem, *Ter. Andr.* 5 3. 8. (5) Præter pedes, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2. 7. oculos, *Cic.* (6) Omnis incommodi patientes, præter caloris, *Col.* (7) Non patiar præterhac, *Plaut. nisi si* præter hæc *legendum.*

Præterago, ĕre. *unde*

Præterăgendus, a, um. part. *To be ridden by, or beyond.* Diversoria nota præteragendus equus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 15. 11.

‖ Præterbito, are. freq. [*a* prætereo, interposito *b*, *qu.* præterito, *vel potius* præterbito, is, ere: *a* præter, *et* antiq. bito *vel* beto] *To go, or pass by.* Cave, præterbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 1. ‡ Prætereo, *Cic.*

‖ Prætercurro, i, ere, sum. *unde* part.

⁋ Prætercurrens. *Running, or galloping by.* Equis prætercurrentibus, *Veget.* 3. 24. ‡ Præterequitans, *Liv.*

Prætercūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along, or before,* Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. 67.

Præterea. adv. [*a* præter *et* ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, beside.* (2) Also *hereafter.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10. 3. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 53.

Prætĕreo, ire, ii *vel* ivi, itum. act. (1) *To go or pass by, or over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go past.* (3) *To avoid, or escape.* (4) *To neglect, not to choose.* (5) *To let pass, to slip, or pass*

over, to make no mention of, to leave out, or omit. (6) *To escape the notice or memory of.* (7) *Also to outpass, surpass, or excel.* (1) In hortis, quos modo prætеribamus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 1. (2) Prætеrito hâc rectâ plateâ sursum, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 35. ¶ Prætеrii imprudens villam, *Id. Eun.* 4. 2. 5. ⁂ Nec quæ prætеriit, hora redire potest, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 64. (3) Nescis quid mali prætеrierit, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4. 5. (4) Populus et potest et solet nonnunquam dignos prætеrire, *Cic. pro Planc.* 3. (5) = Cædes relinquo, omitto senatûsconsulta, libidines prætereo, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 3. (6) An temere quidquam Parmenonem prætereat, quod facto usus sit? *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3. 38. Certe quæri hoc solere me non prætеrit, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 33. (7) Nulla est gloria prætеrire asellos, *Mart.* 12. 36. 13.

Prætereor, iri. pass. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be neglected, not to be chosen, or mentioned.* (1) Non prætereatur Asinii Pollionis factum, *Paterc.* 2. 86. (2) Sapiens et bonus vir suffragiis prætеritur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 19. Damna, dedecora prætereantur, *Id.*

Prætерĕquito, āre. *unde*

Prætерĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding by, or beyond,* Liv. 3. 61.

Prætereundus, a, um. part. (1) *That is to be let pass.* (2) *That is to be passed by in silence.* (1) Ov. Fast. 6. 418. (2) Vell. Paterc. 1. 2.

Prætерferor, ferris. *unde* Prætерlatus. part. *quod vid.*

Prætерfluens, tis. part. *Flowing by.* Amnis prætерfluens mœnia, *Liv.* 41. 11.

Prætерfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow or run by,* as a river. (2) Met. *To pass by, let slip, or neglect.* (1) Flumen prætерfluebat muros, *Liv.* (2) Animus prætеritam voluptatem prætерfluere non sinit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 33.

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, i. (1) *To pass by, or beyond.* (2) *To surpass, or excel.* (1) Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. Nocte prætergressi castra Romana, *Liv.* 35. 4. (2) In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es, *Sall. de Rep. Ordin.* 1.

Prætерhæc, *et* Prætерhac. adv. *ut* Prætерea. *Moreover,* Plaut. Met. 5. 1. 25. *et* Rud. 4. 4. 73.

Prætеriens, euntis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *En passant, by the by.* (1) Currus prætеriens, *Tib.* 2. 5. 120. (2) Sic breviter quasi prætеriens, satisfaciam universis, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 15.

Prætĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass by.* Prætеriturus eram gladios in principe fixos, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 697.

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Past, past and gone.* (2) *Past by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen.* (3) *Left out, or not remembered in one's will.* (4) *Dead and gone.* (1) ⁂ Animus meminit prætеritorum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 30. O mihi prætеritos referat si Jupiter annos! *Virg. Æn.* 8. 560. (2) Ædilitate prætеritos scimus consules esse factos, *Cic. pro Planc.* 21. (3) Justinian. (4) ☤ Fas est prætеritos semper amare viros, *Prop.* 2. 13. 52.

Prætерlăbor, i, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide, glide, or flow by,* as water. (2) Met. *To slip out of mind.* (1) Quæ, Tiberine, videbis funera, cum tumulum prætерlabêre recentem! *Virg. Æn.* 6. 874. Quâ prætерlabitur undâ Alpheus, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 271. Hanc pelago prætерlabare necesse est, *Sail by, or beyond,* Vir. (2) Definitio ante prætерlabitur, quam percepta est, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 25.

Prætерlātus, a, um. part. [*a* prætерferor] *That is past by, gone past, or carried beyond.* Latebras eorum improvida prætерlata acies est, *Liv.* 21. 55. Prætерlata pars vocum, *Lucr.* 4. 573.

Prætерluo, *unde* part.

‖ Prætерluens, tis. part. *Flowing, or running, by the side of* a place, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 184.

Prætermeans, tis. part. *Passing by, or near.* Salutantum tactu, prætерque meantum, *Lucr.* 1. 319. *per tmesin.*

Prætermeo, āre. act. *To go or pass by.* Quos *tractus* Ister prætermeat, *Amm.* 31. 23.

Prætermissio, onis. f. verb. *A leaving out, or letting pass,* a thing, *the overslipping, or forgetting, it.* Prætermissio ædilitatis consulatûs repulsam attulit, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 17.

Prætermissūrus, a, um. part. *That will let pass,* Cic. Ita si morarentur spem, nihil eorum quæ pati aut timere possent, prætermissurus, *Liv.* 23. 14.

Prætermissus, a, um. part. (1) *Omitted, neglected.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermissum, aut relictum sit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 29. (2) ⁂ Negant eum locum a Panætio prætermissum, sed consulto relictum, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 2.

Prætermittendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be let alone, or passed by.* (2) *To be passed by in silence.* (1) Prætermittendæ defensionis, desерendique officii plures solent esse causæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 9. (2) Cæs. B. G. 7. 25.

Prætermittens, tis. part. *Omitting,* Cic.

Prætermitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. *To omit, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass.* Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5. ¶ De sumptu, &c. dicere prætermittam, *Cæs.* Sceleris pœnam prætermittere, *To pardon it,* Cic.

Prætermittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be omitted, or neglected.* Quæ prætermitti sine nefario scelere non possunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

‖ Prætermonstro, are. *unde* part.

‖ Prætermonstrans, tis. *Shown one by the by,* Gell. 20. 10.

Præternāvĭgātio, onis. f. verb. *A sailing by,* Plin. 4. 19.

Præternāvĭgo, are. *To sail by.* Quoties Bajanum sinum præternavigaret, *Suet. Neron.* 27. Vitans præternavigantium officia, *Suet. Tib.* 12.

Prætĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. *To wear, or make, small.* Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit, *Filed them before,* Plin. 11. 63.

Prætерpropter. (1) *At no certainty, at all adventures* (2) Also *thereabout, over or under, more or less.* (1) Prætерpropter vitam vivitur, *Gell.* 19. 10. *ex Enn.* (2) Cato. *Vid.* Salmas. in Solin. 42.

Prætерquam. adv. *Beside, saving, except, but only, otherwise than, unless, besides that, or what.* Aqua prætерquam capiti, etiam stomacho, prodest, *Cels.* 1. 9. Verbum unum, prætерquam quod te rogo, faxis cave, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 14.

Prætерrādo, ĕre, si, sum. *To scrape, or rake.* Prætерradit vox fauces, *Lucr.* 4. 531.

Prætervectio, onis. f. verb. *A passing, or sailing, by.* Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 66.

Prætervectus, a, um. part. *Passed, or sailed, by, or beyond.* Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 30. *Met.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through, the most difficult points,* Cic. pro Cœl. 21.

Prætervĕhens, tis. part. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *Riding, or sailing, by.* (1) Prætervehens tribunitia subsellia, *Suet. Cæs.* 78. Velabrum prætervehens, *Carried in a chariot, or litter,* Id. Ibid. 37. (2) Prætervehens equo, *Liv.* 22. 49. Ut prætervehentis classis naves adoriretur, *Id.* 37. 13.

Prætervĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. *unde*

Prætervĕhor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried in a coach, litter, on horseback, or by sea.* Ut tuto præterveherentur oram Italiæ, *Cic.* Alterâ die Apolloniam prætervehuntur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 26. Vivo prætervehor ostia saxo Pantagiæ, *I sailed by,* Virg. Æn. 3. 688. *Met.* Ei succedo orationi, quæ non prætervecta sit aures vestras, sed in animis omnium penitus insederit, *Has not slipped through, but sunk deep into,* Cic. pro C. Balb. 1.

Prætervertendus, a, um. part. *To be spoken of before.* Neque habes aliquid quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 6. *ubi al. leg.* prævertendum.

Prætерverto, ĕre. ac. Eumdem *solem* remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occursu, *He turned upon, or against,* Plin. 2. 73. *ubi al.* prævertebat.

Prætervolans, tis. part. *Flying by.* Forte prætervolans corvus glebam amisit, *Curt.* 4. 6. 11.

Prætervŏlo, āre. *To fly by, or through, to sail, or slip, by.* Quem rutilâ fulgens plumâ prætervolat ales, *Cic. Arat.* 412. Hasta prætervolat auras, *Sil.* 10. 114. Lacum prætervolat ales, *Claud. B. Get.* 321. *Met.* ⁂ Hæc duo proposita non prætervolant, sed ita dilatant, ut, *Do not lightly touch upon,* Cic. Acad. 2. 13. Fugit eos, et prætervolat numerus, *Slips out of their mind,* Id. Orat. 58. *Conf.* Sil. 10. 114. Si in occasionis momento, cujus prætervolat opportunitas, cunctatus paulum fueris, nequidquam mox amissam quæras, *Liv.* 25. 38.

Prætexendus, a, um. part. *To be spread before.* Ad prætexenda piscibus retia, *Plin.* 16. 1.

Prætexens, tis. part. (1) *Colouring, overspreading.* (2) Met. *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens pictâ ferrugine cœlum imbrifer arcus, *Tibull.* 1. 4. 43. (2) Ubicumque ipsi essent, prætexentes esse rem publicam, *Paterc.* 2. 62.

Prætexo, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To border, edge, or fringe, to cover, surround, or encompass.* (2) Met. *To cover, to colour, to cloak, or excuse.* (3) *To set in order, or compose.* (1) Prætexit arundine ripas Mincius, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 12. Littora curva prætexunt puppes, *Id. Æn.* 6. 5. Qui *montes* omnes eas gentes prætexunt, *Plin.* 6. 29. (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 172. Novis prætexere funera sacris, *Id. Æn.* 4. 500. *Hypall. i. e.* prætexere nova sacra funeri. Prætexere cupiditatem triumphi, *Cic. in Pison.* 24. (3) Quod in his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *Have named them in order,* Plin. in Præf.

Prætexor, i. pass. (1) *To be spread, or covered.* (2) *To be encompassed, or set in order before.* (1) Germania Danubio prætexitur, *Tac. Germ.* 42. 2. (2) In Sibyllinis ex primo versu cujusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 54. Postibus prætexi, *To be placed before the doors,* Plin. Paneg. 52.

Prætexta, æ. f. *sc.* toga, *Varr.* Erat enim toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta. Item prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas continent scriptas, *Fest. ubi* prætextæ *pro* prætextatæ, *Scal.* Erant et prætextæ inter fabulæ species, *Donat.* (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ancles, edged with purple,* worn by the chief magistrates as a mark or badge of honour; also *by senators* on solemn festivals; *by masters of corporations,* and also *priests.* (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till seventeen years of age. (3) Also *a kind of play* wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common or mean persons. (1) Consularis prætexta, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 65. Ædiles cum togâ prætextâ, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 14. Prætextam super tunicas honorati quique sumunt, *Non. Vid.* Prætextatus. (2) Puerorum amores sæpe unâ cum prætextâ ponuntur, *Cic. de Amic.* 10. Eripies igitur pupillæ togam prætextam? *Id. Verr.* 2. 44. Demissa prætexta ad talos, *Quint.* 5. 13. (3) ⁂ Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poscito, *Asinius ad Cic.* Prætexta palla, *A mourning habit worn at funerals,* Fest. ☞ *De origine et usu prætextæ vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1. 6.

Prætextātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing a long white robe edged with purple,* as magistrates, priests, and noblemen's children used to do. (2) *Filthy, ribaldrous.* (1) Patricii magistratus curulibus sellis prætextati, *Liv.* Urbem prætextatus et laureâ coronatus intravit, *Suet. Tib.* 17. Prætextati triumphantium filii, *Cic. pro Mur.* 5. anni, *Plin.* 33. 4. *al. leg.* Prætextæ anni. Ætas prætextata, *Gell.* 1. 23. Nisi protectum patrem prætextatus admodum filius ab ipsâ morte rapuisset, *A mere youth,* Flor. 2. 6. 10. (2) Prætextatum sermonem veteres appell. ab eo quod prætextis sit nefas obscœno verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depositis prætextis a multitudine puerorum obscœna acclamaretur, *Fest.* Prætextata verba, *Suet. Vesp.* 22. Prætextatus sermo, *Fest.* ☞ *Sed cum hæc ratio parum satisfaciat doctis, quid si dicamus simpl.* prætextata verba *esse ea, quibus aliquid præfari vel prætexi debet honoris causâ, quomodo obscœnis dictis,* Honos sit auribus, *prætexere solenne fuit?*

Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border, brim, or covering.* (2) *A pretence.* (3) *An ornament, the same as* prætexta. (1) Plin. 16. 14. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 31. (3) Pompeius amittet exercitum, sed illud pulcherrimum reipub. prætextum, optimates, uno prœlio profligabuntur, *Sen. Ep.* 71.

Prætextus, a, um, part. (1) *Guarded, bordered, edged.* (2) *Covered.* (1) Hispani linteis prætextis purpurâ tunicis constiterant, *Liv.* (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 953.

Prætextus, ûs. m. (1) *A pretence, a colour, a cloak.* (2) *An inscription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet. Tib.* 28. (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amplificavit, *Val. Max.* 4. 4. 1.

Prætĭmeo, ĕre, ui. *To fear greatly.* Sibi prætimet, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 29.

Prætingo, *unde*

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped, or sprinkled, beforehand.* Semina prætincta veneno, *Ov. Met.* 7. 123.

Prætor, ōris. m. [*a* præeundo, *qu.* præitor, quod populo præiret; prætor dictus qui præiret jure et exercitu, *Varr. a* præesse, ut sit generatim is qui præest, *Liv.*] (1) In old time after the exclusion of kings, the *consul* was so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) Afterwards the consuls being employed abroad in war, there was an officer constituted with power to judge matters of law between citizen and citizen, called *prætor urbanus,* whom Cicero often calls *prætor Romanus,* like our lord mayor; and because there was a great company of strangers at Rome, another was appointed to judge cases between them, called therefore *peregrinus,* like our sheriff of Middlesex. (3) At last, as more provinces came

in, and causes increased, there were eight prætors made, and so continued till Julius Cæsar made them ten. (4) *An* imperator, or *general.* (5) At last it came to signify *any governor, or chief magistrate.* (6) A propretor, *or lieutenant-general.* (7) *A proconsul.* (8) *A lord chief justice, a lord president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence.* (1) Iidem dicebantur consules et prætores, quod præirent populo prætores, quod consulerent senatui consules, *Varr. Immo et Juvenalis tempore promiscuus harum vocum usus fuit;* Prætorem *etenim eumdem vocat, Sat.* 10. v. 36. *quem mox,* v. 41. Consulem *appellat.* (2) *Vid.* Onuf rium Comment. in lib. I. Fastorum ad A. U. 388. *et* Lips. in I. lib. Annal. Taciti. (3) *Vid.* Pomponium de Orig. juris L. *et* Lips. in I lib. Annal. Tac. (4) In re militari prætor dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 16. (5) Veteres omnem magistratum, cui pareat exercitus, prætorem appellaverunt, *Ascon.* (6) Liv. (7) Alieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* c. 2. (8) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in selectos judices referre, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 43. Prætor ærarius, *A lord treasurer,* Tac. Ann. 1. 75 2.

Prætoriānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or attending on, the pretor.* Prætoriani milites, *The general's own guard,* Plin. 6. 35. *et* Tac. Hist. 2. 44. 5. Prætorianæ cohortes, *The main guard,* Suet. Tib. 37.

Prætorĭtius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* prætorius. *Of, or belonging to, the pretor, the lord mayor, or lord chief justice.* Prætoritia corona, *Mart.* 8. 33.

Prætōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent.* (2) *The king's pavilion.* (3) *A place, or court, where causes were heard, and judgment given by the pretor, mayor, or lord chief justice, or any other chief magistrate; the judgment-hall.* (4) Also *any nobleman's seat, or manor-house in the country; a palace, or hall.* (5) *The dignity of a pretor.* (6) *A palace, or court.* (7) Met. *The pretorian bands.* (1) Quercus prætorio imminebat, *Liv.* 3. (2) Just. 2. 11. (3) Imperat suis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferrent, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 28. (4) Alternas servant prætoria ripas, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. Ampla et operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet. Aug.* 72. (5) Prætorium Africæ, Galliarum, Italiæ, &c. *passim in Cod.* (6) Sedet ad prætoria regis, *Juv.* 10. 161. Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* 37. 5. (7) Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis e prætorio, *Suet. Ner.* 9.

Prætōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the pretor, or chief officer.* Navis prætoria, *An admiral or flag-ship,* Liv. Cohors prætoria, *The general's guard,* Cic. Catil. 2. 11. Vir prætorius, *One who has been pretor,* Id. pro Planc. 6. Domus prætoria, *Id. Verr.* 6. 56.

Prætorquĕo, ēre, si. Prætorquete injuriæ collum, *Break its neck,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 2. 12.

Prætortus, a, um. part. *Writhed very much.* Prætorto capite et recurvato, *Col.* 3. 18.

‖ Prætorridus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scorching.* Prætorrida æstas, *Calphurn. Sic.* 2. 80.

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire.* Mens prætrepidans avet vagari, *Catull.* 46. 7.

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *In great disorder, or fright.* = Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, *Suet. Tib.* 63. Lætari prætrepidum cor, *Pers.* 2. 54.

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off.* Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 7.

Prætruncor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cut off.* Nonne tibi istam prætruncari linguam falsilo quam jubes? *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 47.

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much swelled.* Prætumido quatiebat corda furore, *Claud. in Ruf.* 1. 225.

Prætūra, æ. f. *The pretorship, the office, or dignity, of a pretor.* Prætura jurisdictio, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 3. Prætură se abdicare, *Id. Catil.* 3. 6.

Prævălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing.* (2) Adj. *Very strong.* (1) Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv. in Præf. Op.* (2) Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat, *Curt.* 7. 31. ‡ Corpore prævalens, *Paterc.* 2. 108.

‖ Prævalentia, æ. f. *Prevalence, or force,* Paul.

Prævăleo, ēre. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To be better, or of more value, or worth.* (3) *To excel, or exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam fata consiliis, *Paterc.* 2. 118. In quo illa mixtura prævaluit, *Plin.* 34. 3. (2) Plin. 6. 11. (3) Vulturum prævalent nigri, *Plin.* 10. 7. Arcu prævalere, *Stat. Achill.* 2. 122. Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* 1. 13. 14.

Prævălesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow too strong.* Antequam ex toto prævalescat arbor, *Col.* 5. 6.

Prævălĭde. adv. *Over strongly, or stoutly,* Plin. 17. 24.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. part. *Very strong.* Prævalidus juvenis, *Liv.* 3. 43. Prævalidæ legiones, *Paterc.* 2. 69. Prævalida tellus, *Too strong, or rank, too hearty,* Virg. Geor. 2. 253.

‖ Prævallo, āre. act. *To fortify before.* Ut sævum gentibus animum domibus prævallet munuis, *Claud. Cons. Stil.* 2. 189. ‡ Prætexto.

Prævallor, āri. pass. *To be fortified before.* Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 19.

Prævārĭcātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, playing booty.* (2) *A transgression of the law.* (1) Cic. Part. Or. 36. Prævaricatio est transire dicenda, prævaricatio etiam cursim et breviter attingere, quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 20. (2) Vulg. Int. ‡ Declinatio a lege.

Prævārĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. [prævaricatores a prætergrediendo sunt vocati, *Fest.* qui in contrariis causis quasi varie esse positus videtur, *Cic. Part. Or.* 36. *qu.* varicator, qui diversam partem adjuvat, proditâ causâ suâ, *Ulp.*] (1) *A betrayer of his client's cause, a sham, a false dealer, a shuffler, a waiter for booty.* Jam vereor, P. C. ne, quod turpissimum est, prævaricatorem mihi apposuisse videar, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 25.

‖ Prævaricatus, a, um. part. *Transgressed,* Aug.

Prævārĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [nimium in alteram partem varicor pede, *M.*] (1) *To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked.* (2) Met. *To prevaricate, to play foul play, to make show to do a thing and do clean contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary.* (1) Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricatur, inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, *Plin.* 18. 49. (2) ⁂ Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 21.

‖ Prævārus, a, um. adj. Venarum pulsus prævarus, *An irregular pulse,* Apul. p. 819. ‡ Varius.

Prævectus, a, um. part. [*a* præveho] *Carried, or riding, before.* Equites Romani prævecti per obliqua campi, *Liv.* 9. 35. Equo prævectus, *Sil.* 7. 117.

Prævehor, i. pass. *To be carried before.* Præveheris plagas, *Lucan.* 10. 107. Rhenus servat nomen et violentiam cursûs, quâ Germaniam prævehitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 6. 6.

‖ Prævēlans, tis. part. *Covering, adorning.* Sextas Geticâ prævelans fronde secures, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 647. ‡ Prætexens.

‖ Prævelo, are. *unde*

Prævēlātūrus, a, um. part. *That will cover, or hide.* Flamea sollicitum prævelatura pudorem, *Claud. Rapt. Prosc.* 2. 325. ‡ Velaturus.

Prævĕlox, ōcis. adj. *Very swift.* Prævelocibus camelis fugientes, *Plin.* 11. 36.

Prævĕniens, tis. part. *Coming before.* = Præveniens et ante matutinum exoriens, Lucifer nomen accipit, *Plin.* 2. 6. Præque diem veniens, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 17. per tmesin.

Prævĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. act. (1) *To come before.* (2) *To prevent.* (1) Prævenerat non fama solum, sed nuncius etiam, *Liv.* 24. 21. Pinus et picea præveniunt germinatione quindecim fere diebus, *Bud first,* Plin. 16. 43. (2) Ut beneficio prævenirent desiderium plebis, *Liv.* 8. 16.

Prævĕnior. pass. *To be prevented.* In eo ipso sacramento vexillis inferioris Germaniæ præventus erat, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 53. 3.

Prævĕntio, onis. f. verb. *Prevention,* Quint. ‡ Anticipatio.

‖ Præventores. pl. *A company of soldiers sent before to prevent the enemy,* Amm. Marcell. ‡ Antecursores, *Cæs.*

Prævĕntus, a, um. part. *Prevented, anticipated.* Quæ ipse paravisset, perfidiâ clientis sui, facere præventum, *Sall. B. J.* 74. Per defectionem civium Pharnacisque filii scelere præventus, *Flor.* 3. 2. 25.

Prævĕrbium, ii. n. [quod verbo præponitur] *A preposition, or adverb, put before a verb, as* Excessit, recessit, abscessit, accessit, decessit, concessit, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 5. Præpositionem vocat *Cicero, Topic.* 11.

Prævĕrno, āre. act. *When the spring begins too early,* Plin. 18. 65.

Prævĕrro, ĕre. act. *To brush, or sweep before.* Præverrunt latas veste jacente vias, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 13. 24.

Prævertendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of.* (1) Huic rei prævertendum existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 33. (2) Aliud sibi prævertendum duxit, *Liv.*

Prævĕrto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To get before, or overrun, to outrun, to outstrip.* (2) *To do, or go about, a thing before another, to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepossess, or pre-occupy.* (4) *To prevent.* (5) *To prefer, or set before, to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back.* (1) Prævertere vestigia cervæ, *Catull.* 62. 341. cursu pedum ventos, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 807. equo, *To outride them,* Id. Æn. 12. 345. (2) Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, *Liv.* 9. 17. Ut beneficio prævertertent desiderium plebis, *Id.* = Neque præripio palpamentum, neque præverto poculum, *Take it before my time, or before it is given me,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 59. (3) Vivo tentat prævertere amore jampridem resides animos, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 725. (4) Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 19. 4. Nec posse, quum hostes prope ad portas essent, bello prævertisse quidquam, *Liv.* 2. 24. (5) Nec me uxorem prævortisse dicant præ republicâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 30. ‡ Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 28. (6) Herilis prævortit metus, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 17.

Prævertor, i. pass. (1) *To be done first, or before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (3) *To be prevented, or obviated.* (1) Certum est principium id prævortier, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 4. 29. ‡ Prævorti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, *Id. Cist.* 5. 8. (2) Fores clausit, ne prævorteretur foras, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 3. 24. (3) *Vid.* Prævertendus, No. 1.

Prævertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun, or outstrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another* (3) *To turn, or turn back, to return.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Volucrem fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 321. (2) Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem præverti proficiscuntur, *Liv.* (3) Inde illico prævertor domum, *Plaut.* Illuc prævertamur, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 38. Nunc tempus est ad epistolas Pudentillæ præverti, *Apul. Apol.* p. 510. (4) Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te serio prævortier, *To wrest the meaning,* Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 40.

Prævĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden before,* Sil. 13. 155.

Prævĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. (1) *To see before.* (2) Met. *To foresee, to provide beforehand.* (1) Herus est, neque prævideram, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 12. (2) Animus prævidet futura, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 30. (3) Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset, *Nep. Hannib.* 9.

‖ Prævincio, *unde*

Prævinctus, a, um. part. *Bound before,* Gell. 19. 2.

Prævīso, ēre. *To go before to see,* Ter. *ap.* Litt. *Rect.* proviso.

Prævīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreseen.* (2) Met. *Premeditated.* (1) Prævisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 327. Conf. *Met.* 15. 135. (2) ⁂ Tu me non tantum prævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti, *Quint.*

Prævitio, are. *To corrupt, infect, or poison, beforehand.* = Hunc *gurgitem* dea prævitiat, portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov. Met.* 14. 55.

Prævius, a, um. adj. *That goes before, that leads the way,* Ego prævius ibo, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 57. Prævia agmina, *Marching before,* Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 175.

Præumbro, āre. *unde* part.

Præumbrans, tis. *Eclipsing, obscuring.* In quantum præumbrante imperatoris fastigio datur, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 47. 1.

Prævŏlans, tis. part. *Flying before,* Cic. N. D. 2. 49.

Prævŏlo, are. *To fly first, or before.* Ut prævolet mihi quo tu velis, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 41.

+ Prævorto, ĕre. *pro* Prævorto, *Plaut. Vid.* Præverto.

Præustus, a, um. part. [*a* præuror] *Burnt before, burnt at the point.* Præusta et præacuta materia, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 22. Præustæ sudes, *Id. B. G.* 5. 40. Dolabrata ac præacuta cacumina, *Id. B. G.* 7. 73.

Præut. adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of.* Ludum jocumque dices fuisse illum alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 9.

* Pragmătĭcon, ci. n. *Some state affair, or business of state,* Cic. Attic. 14. 3. *interpr. Bud.*

Pragmătĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* πραγμα] (1) *Belonging to business,* particularly *to state affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law, or in managing any business.* (1) *Vid.* Pragmaticon. (2) Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique cavere jubent, et vetant credere, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 20.

Pragmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A practitioner in the law, a pettifogger, a solicitor.* (2) Pragmatici, *Prompters,* who in pleading sat behind, and upon occasion instructed the pleaders, telling them what the law, and the meaning of the law, was. (1) Mart. 12. 73. 6. (2) Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere pragmaticorum, *Juv.* 7. 123.

* Pramnion, ii. n. *A precious stone in the Indies very black and bright,* Plin. 37. 63. = Morion, *Id. ibid.*

Pramnium vinum. *A generous black wine, growing in Smyrna,* Plin. 14. 6.

Prandens, tis. part. *Dining.* Hippocrates tradit non prandentium exta celerius senescere, *Plin.* 28. 14.

Prandeo, ēre, di, sum. [qu. παρενδίεω, cibum meridianum capio, meridior, *M.* a πραν, *i. e.* πρωι, Dor. et εσω, i. e. mane edo] *To dine, to take one's dinner.* Caninio consule scito nemi-nem prandisse, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 30. Sed hic rex cum aceto pransurus est atque sale, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 32. Si pranderet olus patienter, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 13.

Prandĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small dinner, a breakfast.* = Prandicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc jentacula, *Fest.*

Prandiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A breakfast,* Fest.

Prandium, ii. n. [*a* prandeo, qu. ex προ et ενδιον, i. e. cibus meridianus] *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon.* Ad prandium vocati, *Cic. pro Mur.* 34. Caninum prandium, *A dry feast without wine,* Gell. 13. 30. ✠ *Cœna* ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc est *prandium, vespertina, (vesperna,* Non.) quam nunc cœnam appell. *Fest.*

Pransĭto, āre. freq. [*a* prandeo] *To dine often.* Qui polentam pransitant, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 18.

Pransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.* Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. 2.

Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or to be used at, dinner.* Pransorium candelabrum, *Quint.* 6 3.

Pransus, a, um. part. *Having dined,* Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 128.

Prāsĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Of a green colour.* Ostiarius prasinatus, *Clothed in green,* Petron. c. 28.

‖ Prasiniani. plur. *Those that sided with the green coat party,* Jul. Capit. ‡ Prasinæ factionis fautores.

Prāsĭnus, a, um. adj. [a πρασινος, a πρασον, porrum, *qu.* porraceus] *Green like leeks.* Prasinus color, *Plin.* 37. 67. Prasina toga, *Mart.* 10. 29. 4. Prasina factio, *The green coats, that party in the* Circus *which went in the green livery,* Suet. Calig. 55. Prasinus agitator, *A rider, or charioteer of that party,* Id. Prasinus lapis, ὁ λιθος ὁ πρασινος, שדם *The onyx stone,* Bibl.

* Prasion. n. onitim vel præsion appellant non dissimile hyssopo. *A kind of herb,* perhaps *horehound, or a sort of origany,* Plin. 20. 89.

* Prāsius lapis. [*a* porri colore dict.] *A kind of green stone,* Plin. 37. 34.

* Prasoides. [*a* porraceo colore dict. ex πρασον, porrum, et ειδος, species. Them. ειδω, video] *A stone of the colour of leeks, a kind of topaz,* Plin. 37. 32.

* Prason, i. n. *i. e.* porrum. *A kind of seaweed, green as a leek,* Plin. 13. 48.

Prātensis, se. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a meadow.* Pratense fœnum, *Col.* 6. 3. Flores pratenses, *That grow in a meadow,* Plin. 21. 25. Pratenses fungi, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 20.

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.* In pratulo consedimus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 6.

Prātum, i. n. [a Dor. πρατια, pro πρασια, *i. e.* area, sive horti, sive agri; vel fort. a פרח *i. e.* fructificavit, sed *Varro, Columella,* et *Plinius,* quod protinus esset paratum dici volunt] *A meadow, or leasow, pasture ground, a green field, a green, or common.* Viriditas pratorum, *Cic. de Sen.* 16. ✠ Segetibus et pratis res rusticæ lætæ sunt, *Id. Ibid.* 15. Neptunia prata, *The green and smooth surface of the sea,* Cic. in Orat.

Pratus, a, um. adj. *pro* paratus, *Litt.* ex *Lucr.* sed q.

Prāve. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly.* (2) *Naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.* (1) Solers ingenio et prave facundus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 53. 4. (2) ✠ Recte facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens prave, id est peccata in malis, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 10. Pravissime furit, *Sall. in Fragm.*

‖ Pravicors, dis. adj. [*i. e.* pravus corde] *Bibl.* ‡ Pravo corde præditi.

Prāvĭtas, tātis. f. (1) *Crookedness, deformity, misshapedness.* (2) Met. *Naughtiness, pravity.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 13. Corporis pravitates perinsignes, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 19. (2) Pravitas animi, *Cic. Parad.* 3.

Prāvus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a παρα, præter, vel παραβαω, παραβαινω, transgredior; a παρος vel πραθης, facilis, *Morl.*] (1) *Crooked, not straight.* (2) *Misshapen, deformed, awry.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty.* (4) *Obstinate, wilful,* or perhaps, more rightly, *erroneous, apt to be mistaken, wrong-headed.* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ✠ Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum et pravum, sic inter verum et falsum, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 11. Quo pravius nihil esse possit, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 33. Pravissima consuetudinis regula, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 74. Talis pravis fultus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 48. pravo vivere naso, *Id. A. P.* 36. Prava regula, *Lucr.* 4. 516. (2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 2. (3) ✠ = Pravus et callidus bonos et modestos anteibat, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 87. 6. (4) ✠ Piso vir integer, sed pravus, et cui placebat pro constantiâ rigor, *Sen. de Irâ,* 1. 16. (5) ✠ Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut industrius eâdem vi, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 48. *fin.*

* Praxis, eos. f. [πραξις, a πρασσω, facio, ago. Lat. actio] *Practice.* ‡ Usus, *Cic.*

Prĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be entreated.* Precanda Modestia, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 7. 5.

Prĕcans, tis. part. *Praying, begging, desiring.* Dextra precans, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 930. Precanti parete, *Lucan.* 6. 711.

Prĕcārio. adv. (1) *By desire, or entreaty, on request.* (2) *At another's will, or pleasure.* (1) = Precario et suppliciter postulare, *Varr.* (2) Precario rex sum, *Curt.* 10. 7. Precario regnare, *Aur. Vict. de Vir. ill.* 7.

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Granted to one upon entreaty, to use so long as pleases the party, and no longer.* (2) *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure.* (1) Ulp. (2) Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* 8. regnum, *Curt.* 5. 24. victus, *Id.* imperium, *Id.* 6. 6. quæstus, *Cic. ad Octav.* libertas, *Liv.* 39. salus, *Cic. ad Brut.* 16.

Prĕcātio, onis. f. verb. [*a* precor] *A praying, or entreating,* Cic. pro Mur. 1.

Prĕcātor, oris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 2. 90.

‖ Prĕcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she petitioner, a spokeswoman,* Ascon.

Prĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pray.* Parca precaturæ sumite vina manus, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 636.

Prĕcātus, a, um. part. *Having prayed, or wished.* Mala multa precatus Atridis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 203.

Prĕcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A request.* (2) *An imprecation.* (1) Hilares des, oro, precatus nôsse tuos, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 332. (2) Merito precatu pacem auferre rogis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 81.

‖ Preciositas, atis. f. *Preciousness, dearness, value,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Caritas.

Preciōsus, a, um. *Dear, precious. Vid.* Pretiosus.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce. *qu. a* nom. prex. plur. preces, um, ibus. f. [a precor] (1) *A suit, or entreaty.* (2) *A prayer, supplication, or intercession,* in a good sense. (3) *A curse.* (1) = Non modo non cum magnâ prece, sed acerbissime scripsit, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 15. = Si prece et obsecratione humili utemer, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 16. ✠ *Æther deus* nunquam nobis occurret, neque in precibus, neque in optatis, neque in votis, *Cic. N. D.* Nihil loci relictum est preci, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 22. (3) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 31. Improbus urget iratis precibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 30.

Precium. *The price, or value,* of a thing. *Vid.* Pretium.

Precius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* præcoquæ, *Serv. vel a* precio, quod caræ essent, *M.*] *That brings forth ripe grapes before other vines.* Preciæ vites, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 95.

Prĕcor, ari. dep. [a ברך benedixit, geniculando precatus est, *Aven. vel fort.* ant. precor *et* procor, id. ut benus *et* bonus] (1) *To pray, supplicate, or beg* of God, good or bad. (2) *To entreat, or desire, to petition, to intercede, or make suit for, beseech, or crave* of men. (1) = Precari, implorare, et venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 13. Bonas preces bene precatus sum, *Cato,* 134. = Deos precentur et supplicent, *Liv.* 38. 43. ‡ Precari ad deos, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Id.* (2) = Precor, quæso, et obtestor vos, *Cic. pro Domo.* 57. = Hæc de vobis expetivi, hæc optavi, hæc precatus sum, *Id. in Pison.* 20. ✠ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 2. 59. mala, *Cic. in Pison.* 20. Mala vel male precari alicui, *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him,* Id. Ibid. 33. Bene precari alicui, *To wish him well,* Quint. Deos precari, *Cic.* numina sancta, *To worship them by prayer,* Virg. Veniam precari, *Id.* ‡ Precari ab indigno, *Cic. de Amicit.* 16.

‖ Prĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* preces] *A little prayer, or orison,* Sisen.

Prĕhendendus, a, um. part. *To be met, or spoken with.* Syrus est prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 89. Conf. *Cels.* 6. 18. 3.

Prehendens, *vel* Prendens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Prendente vix oculo modum, *Lucan.* 4. 20.

Prĕhendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*vel* corr. *pro* præhendo, *vel per* Epenth. *pro* prendo, *ut* vehemens *pro* vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take, or lay hold of.* (3) *To grasp.* (4) Meton. *To entreat a favour.* (5) *To catch, or surprise.* (1) Arundinem prehende viridem, *Cato.* Quod ternis digitis prehenderit seminis, *Plin.* 20. 73. (2) Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 20. (3) Arentisque rosæ quantûm manus una prehendat, *Ov. de Med. fac.* 93. (4) *Vid.* Ter. Heaut. 3. 1. 89. *et ibi* Guiet. (5) Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 45.

Prĕhensio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A catching, or laying hold of.* (2) Meton. *A crane, or screw* rather. (1) In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, *Varr. ap. Gell.* 13. 12. (2) Rursus aliâ prehensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 9.

Prĕhenso, āre. freq. [*a* prehendo] *To catch at* a thing *often, to take hold, to solicit.* Prehensare pectora commanipularium, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 47.

Prehensurus. [*contr.* prensurus] Et jam prehensurum, jam jam mea viscera rebar in sua mersurum, *Ovid. Met.* 14. 203.

Prĕhensus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken hold of.* (2) *Caught, surprised, taken.* (1) Dextrâ prehensum continuit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 592. (2) Servus est prehensus in cuniculo, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 20. Speculatores prehensi servi tres, *Id. ibid.*

Prelum, i. n. [*a* premendo, contr. *a* premulum, quippe prelum trabs est, quo uva premitur, *Serv.*] (1) *A press, wherewith grapes, or other fruits, are pressed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other sort of pressing machine used by paper-makers, clothiers, &c.* (1) Vina funduntur prelis elisa Falernis, *Prop.* 4. 6. 73. (2) Plin. 13. 23. *al. scrib. Prælum.* Claud. in Epithal. Pallad. v. 101. Mart. Epigr. 2. 46. 3.

Prĕmendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be pressed.* (2) *To be concealed.* (3) *To be insisted on, to be urged.* (1) *Vid.* Premo, No. 1. (2) Non premendum odium, *Plin. jun.* (3) Hoc premendum est etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 36.

Prĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Pressing, keeping in.* (2) *Chasing, following close, or hard upon the chase.* (3) *Planting, setting.* (1) Collectum premens volvit sub naribus ignem, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 85. (2) Spumantis apri cursum clamore premens, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 328. (3) Lilia verbenasque premens, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 131.

Prĕmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. [*a* perimo, *vel qu.* per imum trudo, *M.* a βαρημα, pondus] (1) *To press, weigh, or sink down.* (2) ✝ *To stick down in the ground, to set, or plant.* (3) *To oppress.* (4) *To sit, stand, or lie upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under, or in subjection.* (7) *To grieve, or afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* (9) *To depreciate, undervalue, or disparage.* (10) *Also to squeeze, to strain.* (11) Met. *To force, compel, or constrain.* (12) A military term, *To charge home, to push;* whence in disputes, *to pinch, to put one to a* nonplus, *to gravel.* (13) *To lay the stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* (15) *To persist, or continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out against.* (17) *Also to come near, or close to.* (18) *To pursue, to follow the chase, to drive on.* (19) *Also to prune, crop, or lop.* (20) *To staunch, or stop.* (21) *To thrust.* (22) *To straiten, block up, or hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain, or prohibit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) Met. *To dissemble, suppress, or conceal.* (26) ✝ *To keep up, not to publish.* (1) = Copia nimborum urget, et e supero premit, *Lucr.* 6. 511. (2) Lilia verbenasque premere, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 131. virgulta per agros, *Id. Geor.* 2. 346. arva, *To plough them,* Id. Æn. 10. 78. sulcum, *To make it,* Id. ibid. 296. (3) Premeret cum serior ætas, *Tib.* 1. 4. 33. (4) De vivo pressère sedilia saxo, *Ov. Met.* 5. 317. Dum male optatos nondum premis inscius axes, *Id. Met.* 2. 148. ¶ Premere vestigia alicujus, *To imitate,* Tac. Ann. 2. 14. 6. Pressit caput pedibus, *Prop.* 1. 1. 4. (5) Pompeiani nostros ex loco superiore premebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 46. Premit arva pelagus, *Overflows them,* Virg. Æn. 1. 250. (6) Carthago magnâ ditione premit Ausoniam, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 54. (7) Populum tristis eventus premit, *Phædr.* 4. 5. 11. Desiderio rerum omnium *aliquem* premere, *Cic.* urbem servitio, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 289. (8) Facta premunt annos, *Ov. Met.* 7. 449. = Quantum Latonia nymphas virgo premit, quantumque egomet Nereidas exsto, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 115. (9) Famam carminum *Lucani* premebat Nero, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 49. 3. ✠ Laudo, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 36. (10) Factores oleum victibus prement, *Cato,* 66. Unguentarii tantum cortices Arabicæ glandis premunt, *Plin.* 12. 46. Manu latâ penden-

tia nubila pressit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 268. Premere vites prelo, *Col.* 12. 39. 1. ☤ caseum, *To make it*, Virg. Ecl. 1. 35. collum laqueo, *To hang, to throttle*, Hor. Ep. 1. 16. 37. ☤ dentes in vite, *To set his teeth in*, Ov. Fast. 1. 355. anguem, *To tread on it*, Virg. Æn. 2. 380. mulierem, *To lie with her*, Suet. mammam, *To suck it*, Plin. 11. 40. morsu, *To bite*, Lucr. 3. 663. grana ore, *To chew, or eat, them*, Ov. Met. 5. 538. silentia, *Sil.* 12. 646. vocem, *To be silent*, Virg. Æn. 9. 324. (11) Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, &c! *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 34. (12) Premam te, cum ex te causas minuscujusque rei exquisivero, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 20. (13) Cum Castam accusarem, nihil magis pressi quam quod, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3. 9. 34. Premere causam testibus, *To run, or bear, it down by evidence*, Cic. pro Cluent. (14) Ad exeundum aliquem premere, *Nep. Ages.* 6. (15) Dictis tamen ille repugnat, propositumque premit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 104. *sed var. codd.* (16) Præcipue vero presserunt eum, *Ciceronem*, qui videri Atticorum imitatores concupiebant, *Quint. interp. Bud.* (17) = ⁂ Rectius vives, neque semper altum urgendo, neque nimium premendo littus iniquum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 1. (18) Spumantis apri cursum clamore premere, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 328. ad retia cervos, *Id. Geor* 3. 413. ⁂ Hac fugerent Graii, premeret Trojana juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 471. (19) = Falce luxuriem premit, et spatiantia passim brachia, compescit, *Ov. Metam.* 14. 629. (20) Servi obligant brachia, premunt sanguinem, *h. e. sistunt*, Tac. Ann. 15. 64. 1. (21) Invitam pressit ab ædibus, *Varr.* (22) Uno tempore obsidione et oppugnatione eos premere cœpit, *Cic.* Ingentique urbem obsidione premebat, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 647. (23) ⁂ Et premere, et laxas sciret dare jussus habenas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 67. = Imperio premit, et vinclis et carcere fræuat, *Id. Æn.* 1. 58. (24) Caniciem galeâ premimus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 612. Fluentem fronde premit crinem, *Ties it up*, Id. Æn. 4. 148. (25) = ⁂ Satin' cohiberet ac premeret sensus suos Tiberius, an promeret, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 11. 3 ⁂ Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 213. (26) Nonum in annum aliquid premere, *Hor. A. P.* 388.

Prĕmor, i. pass. (1) *To be weighed down, to be pressed, or oppressed.* (2) *To be pinched.* (3) Met. *Overborne, pressed, or insisted on, to be urged, to be importuned, &c.* (1) Premuntur nubila vi cumulatâ, *Lucr.* 6. 517. Quamvis ingratæ premeretur caseus urbi, *Was made*, Virg. Ecl. 1. 35. (2) Quibus illa premetur per noctem digitis? *Juv.* 14. 221. (3) Premitur ratione animus, *Pers.* 5. 39. Hoc premendum est argumentum, *Cic.* Cum ad exeundum premeretur, *Nep. Ages.* 6. *de cæteris vid.* Premo.

Prendendus, a, um. part. *To be laid hold of.* Brachia prendenda natanti, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 6. 13

Prendens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Prendente vix oculo modum, *Lucan.* 4. 20.

Prendo, ĕre, di *et* dĭdi, sum. act. [contr. *ex* prehendo *vel* præhendo; *al.* simplex, pro quo prehendo, ut vehemens pro vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold of.* (1) Arundinem prende tibi viridem, *Cato*, 160. Id manu prende dextrâ, *Id. ibid.* Fert lethum cuicumque viro, quem prendidit ictus, *Sil.* 15. 632. (2) Fugientia prendere poma, *Ov. Epist.* 18. 181. Cavo volitantia prendere saxo carmina, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 450. Italiæ fugientis prendimus oras, *We touch*, Id. Æn. 6. 61. Quem prendere cursu non poterat, *Come up with*, Id. Æn. 12. 775. Quam prendimus arcem, *Secure ourselves in*, Id. Æn. 2. 322. Prendere oculorum lumine innumerabilia, *Lucr.* 4. 1137. Prendere amicum, *To accost him in order to get his vote*, Plin. Epist. 2. 9.

Prensandus, a, um. part. *To be laid hold of*, Liv.

Prensans, tis. part. *Catching hold of, catching at.* Prensantem uncis manibus capita aspera montis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 360. Prensantem umbras, *Id. Geor.* 4. 501.

Prensatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting, or canvassing*, Cic. Attic. 1. 1.

Prenso, are. freq. *vel* desid. [*a* prendo, prensum, *i. e.* prendere cupio] (1) *To lay hold of.* (2) *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* (1) Prensant fastigia dextris, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 444. (2) Nos initium prensandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

Prensūrus, a, um. part. [*a* prendo] *About to take hold of.* Movi Thesea prensura semisupina manus, *Ov. Epist.* 10. 10.

Prensus, a, um. part. *Laid hold of, catched.* Prensa ab homine mustela, *Phædr.* 1. 22. 1.

* Presbyter, ĕri. m. [a πρεσβυτερος, senior. Them. πρεσβυς, senex] (1) *An elder, an ancient, an honourable person.* (2) *A priest, a presbyter.* (1) Ex usu Græcorum. ‡ Lat. Major natu. (2) Ex usu Eccles. ⁂ Hodie presbyter, eras laicus ‡ Lat. Sacerdos.

‖ Presbyteratus, ûs. m. *The order of priesthood, the presbytership*, Eccles.

* Presbyterium, ii. n. *An eldership, a presbytery*, Ambr.

Pressandus, a, um. part. *To be squeezed, or pressed.* Pressanda manibus ubera, *Ov. Met.* 15. 472.

Pressans, tis. part. (1) *Squeezing.* (2) *Pressing.* (1) Et nova pressantes inquinet uva pedes, *Prop.* 3. 17. 18. (2) Lucr. 4. 1103. *Conf.* Sil. 13. 98.

Pressātus, a, um. part. *Treading upon, oppressed, burdened, overlooked*, Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Presse. adv. ius, comp. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely.* = Presse et anguste definire, *Cic. Or.* 33. = Abundanter, an presse, *Quint.* Mihi placet agi subtilius et pressius, *Id.* = Pressius et adstrictius scribere, *Plin. Epist.* 3. 18. 10.

‖ Pressim. adv. *Closely*, Apul. Met. 2. ‡ Presse.

Presso, āre. freq. [*a* premo] (1) *To press hard, or often, to squeeze.* (2) *To load, to burden.* (1) Frustra pressabimus ubera palmis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 99. (2) Quin tradis huc crumenam pressatum herum? *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 71.

Pressor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pressed hard*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 71.

Pressōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pressing.* Pressorium vas, *Col.* 12. 18.

Pressūra, æ. f. *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primam pressuram vinaceorum, *Col.* 12. 36.

Pressūrus, a, um. part. *About to press.* Sero pressurus facta pudore Bruttius, *Sil* 11. 9.

Pressus, a, um. [*a* premo] (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Pressed, or squeezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, hushed, or concealed.* (6) *Oppressed, distressed.* (7) *Closed, shut, stopped.* (8) Adj. or, comp. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* (1) Pressa gravitate sui tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 30. Pressa vina, *Hor. Epod.* 13. 9. musta, *Tibull.* 1. 5. 24. Pressæ labant sub gurgite turres, *Ov. Met.* 1. 290. (2) Pressus manu caseus, *Col.* Ranæ, pulli, vituli pede pressi, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 314. Pressa balanus capillis, *Id. Od.* 3. 29. 4. (3) Onere armorum pressi milites, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 24. (4) Æternâ res ea pressa notâ, *Ov.* (5) Pressus sub corde dolor, *Stat.* Clamor pressus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 207. (6) Pressa malo *navis*, Hor. Od. 1. 14. 10. Pressus gravitate soporis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 21. mentem formidine, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 47. (7) Presso obmutuit ore, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 155. (8) = Vis in orationibus pressior et circumscriptior et adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 16. Pressus sermo, purusque ex epistolis petendus, *Id.* 7. 9. ⁂ Pressa, non luxurians oratio, *Id.* ⁂ Oratores parum pressi et nimis redundantes, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* (9) Pressa vallis, *Grat.* (10) Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 332. *Vid.* Premo.

Pressus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* premo] (1) *A squeezing.* (2) *A pressing.* (3) *A closing, or drawing together.* (1) Cels. *ap.* Litt. (2) Pressu et sono oris facile vincat, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 11. Depellit pressum omnem ponderis, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 23. (3) Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 42. ☞ *In cæteris casibus vix invenitur.*

* Prester, ēris. m. [a πρηθω, incendo, inflammo] (1) *A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst.* (2) *A tempest, or whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind.* (1) Distendens ora spumantia prester, *Luc.* 9. 722. (2) Sen. (3) Lucr. 6. 423. *vid.* Plin. 2. 50.

Prētiōse. adv. ius, comp. *Costly, richly, splendidly.* Vasa pretiose celata, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 40. Pretiosius sepeliri, *Curt.* 10. 3.

‖ Pretiositas, ātis. f. *Preciousness*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 13.

Prētiōsus, a, um. adj. sior, comp. sissimus, sup. [*a* pretium] (1) *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (1) Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 17. ⁂ Non minor voluptas præcipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosissimis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 28. (2) Subiit argentea proles, auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior ære, *Ov. Met.* 1. 115. Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Id. Amor.* 3. 8. 3.

Prētium, ii. n. [qu. πρατιον, id quod τω πρατη, *i. e.* vendenti, datur, *Salm.*] (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought. (2) *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad sense. (4) *Esteem, value, worth, honour.* (5) It is also taken for *operæ pretium*, worth the while. (1) Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 12. Quibus pretiis hîc porci veneunt! *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. 15. (2) Nunquam avare statui pretium arti meæ, *Ter. Heaut. Prol.* 48. Pretio capiuntur avaræ, *Tib.* 3. 1. 7. = Pretio et mercede duci, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 6. (3) Et peccare nefas aut pretium est mori, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 24. (4) Pudebatque libertatis majus esse apud fœminas, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* 8. 10. (5) Germanico, pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 57. 5.

† Prex. inus. plur. preces. *A prayer.*

† Pri, *pro* Præ, ant. *Fest. unde* prior; *sed* præ erat a προ, pri *sive* pris a πριν.

* Priapismus. [*a* Priapo, ut satyriasis, a satyris] *A continual and painful erection of the yard*, Med. Lat. Tentigo.

* Priāpus, i. m. Vitreo bibit ille Priapo, *Juv.* 2. 95. *i. e.* in vitreo pene, quos appellant drillopotas, *Vet. Schol. Vid.* Propr.

Pridem. adv. prius, comp. primum, sup. *qu.* prius die, *Cæl.* [a πριν, *sive* pris, *aut* pri *et* dem, ut ab is idem] *Lately, some while since, long ago.* Non pridem, *Not long since*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 1. 17. Quam pridem? *How long ago?* Cic. pro Q. Rosc. 3. Prius disce, quid sit vivere, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 18.

Prĭdiānus, a, um. adj. Pridianus cibus, *Eaten the day before*, Suet. Calig. 58. Pridiana opsonia, *Dressed the day before*, Id. Tib. 34. balinea, *Used the day before*, Plin. 28. 77.

Pridie. adv. [*ex* præ, *vel* pri, *et* die, *qu.* priori die] *On the day before.* Pridie ejus diei, *Cic. Att.* 11. 20. Usque ad pridie Non. Maias, *Id. Att.* 2. 8. Ex ante pridie Idus Septembres, *Plin.* 11. 15.

Prīmæ, arum. *scil.* partes. *The precedence, or pre eminence.* Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* Primas tenere, *To be most eminent*, Id. de Cl. Orat. 90.

Primævus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* ævo primus] (1) *Elder, born first.* (2) *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, youthful.* (1) Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 545. Gnatus primævus, *Catull.* 64. 401. (2) Pueri et primævo flore juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 162. (3) Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 345.

Prīmānus, ni. (1) *The lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment.* (2) Primani, *The soldiers of the first legion.* (1) Fest. (2) Primani aquilam abstulêre, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 43.

Prīmārius, a, um. adj. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasses others, principal, primary.* Primarius vir, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 21. adolescens, *Sulp. ad Cic. Fam.* 4. 5. Primaria fœmina, *Of the first rank or quality*, Cic. Verr. 2. 58. Conditio primaria, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 82. Primarius locus, *Chief, principal*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 15.

‖ Primas, ātis. c. g. *A magistrate, or chief person in a city, a primate.* Primatis civitatis filii cadaver, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 56. ‡ Princeps, *Cic.*

Prīmātus, ûs. m. (1) *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy.* (2) *Pre-eminence.* (1) Primatum mutabit Cæsar, *Plin.* 13. 24. (2) Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 7.

‖ Primicerius, ii. m. [*a* primus, et χειρ, *i. e.* potestas, *qu.* primicherius, *Don. vel simplicius a* primus, ut *cerius* sit terminatio] *The chief person in any place, or office.* Primicerius domesticorum, *Am. Marcell.* 18. 3. Primicerius martyrum, *St. Stephen the protomartyr*, Aug. Primicerius sacri cubiculi, *The lord high chamberlain*, Cod. Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, *The captain of the guards*, Veget. Primicerius scriniorum, *The master of the rolls*, Cod. Primicerius fabricæ, *The surveyor general*, Id.

Primĭgĕnia, æ. f. (1) *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.* (2) *A* cognomen *of the goddess* Fortuna. (1) Primigenia rerum, *Amm.* 26. 10. (2) Cic. de Legg. 2. 11.

Primigenius, a, um. adj. *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 40. *de galbulis cupressi.* Dicam de primigeniâ pecuariâ, *Of cattle fit to be kept for breed*, Id. Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut *lego, scribo, sto, sedeo*, et cæteræ, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, *Varr. L. L.* 5. ⁂ Verba declinata, *Id.* Primigenius sulcus dicitur, qui, in condendâ novâ urbe, tauro et vaccâ designationis causâ imprimitur, *Fest.*

Primigĕnus, a, um. adj. *That is the first.* Post diem primigenum maris et terræ, *Their birth-day*, Lucr. 2. 1105.

Primĭpăra, æ. f. *She that is delivered of her first child*, Plin. 8. 72. *de ovibus.*

Primĭpilāris, re. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the captain of the vanguard.* (2) Subst. *Also*

one who himself had been eldest captain. (1) Suet. Tib. 37. (2) Quint. 6. 3.

‖ Primipilarius, ii. m. *He who has been eldest captain*, Spart. ‡ Primipilaris, *Quint.*

‖ Primipilum, i. n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur, *Cod.*

Primĭpīlus, i. m. qui primum pilum, *i. e.* ordinem, ducit, primi pili centurio, *Veget.* Primus centurio, *Liv.* (1) *A captain of the vanguard.* (2) *The eldest captain of the regiment, or the captain-lieutenant of the colonel's own company, who had the charge of the standard, and the command of forty men.* (3) *Also the vanguard itself where the standard was.* (1) Cic. pro C. Balb. 15. (2) Veget. (3) Erat primipilus summus ordo inter pedites legionarios; nam in legione tria peditum genera erant, hastati, principes, triarii, et in singulis deni centuriones, his nominibus, primus hastatus, secundus hastatus, tertius usque ad decimum; primus princeps, secundus, et similiter; in triariis, omnium fortissimis, alia ratio, non enim dicebant primus triarius, sed primipilus, aut primipili centurio; priscis autem temporibus primus centurio, *Manut.*

‖ Primiscrinius. *The master of the rolls*, Dig.

+ Primiter. adv. *First*, Non. ex Pomp. *et* Lucil. ‡ Primo, primum.

Prīmĭtiæ, arum. f. *sc.* fruges. (1) *The first-fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* (2) Met. *The first attempt, essay, &c.* (1) Frugum primitiæ, *Ov. Metam.* 8. 274. Prædicti auctores primitias vitis resecare censuerunt, *Its first shoots*, Col. 4. 10. Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 53. 5. (2) Operum primitiæ, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 742. armorum, *Id. Theb.* 11. 285.

Primĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the first production*, (2) *or magnitude.* (1) *Vid.* Primitiæ. Quod primum et principale in aliquâ re est, *Sipont.* (2) Ecce rapit mediis flagrantem Rhætus ab aris primitium torrem, *Ov. Met.* 12. 271.

Primĭtīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* primitus] (1) *The first, or earliest.* (2) *Primitive, from which others of the same kind are derived.* (1) His primitivis floribus illectæ avide vescuntur post hybernam famem, *Col.* 9. 13. (2) Primitiva verba, *Prisc.* ‡ Primigenia, *Varr.*

+ Primitu. adv. [*a* primum, ut simitu a simul] *Lucil.*

Primĭtus. adv. *At the first, first of all, first*, Varr. R. R. 1. 31.

Primo. adv. *First, at the first, at first sight*, Ter. Eun. 5. 6. 10. Primo latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis et incompositis in bellum progreditur, *Just.* 1. 3. 4.

Primodum. adv. *pro* Primo. *At the first*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 57. *sed varr. codd.*

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *First-born*, Plin. 11 95. *sed varr. codd.*

Primopilus, i. m. *id. quod* primipilus, *Grut. Inscr.* p. 349. No. 4.

‖ Primoplastus. vox hybr. *The first man, Adam*, Eccles.

‖ Primordialis, le. adj. ad primordium pertinens, *Original*, Amm. ‡ Primus, primigenius, *Vett.*

Prīmordium, ii. n. *The beginning, the rise, or original.* A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 3. Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* 1. 50. mundi, *Ov. Met.* 15. 67. belli, *Stat. Achill.* 2. 333. Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, *Liv. Præf.*

Prīmōres, um. pl. m. (1) *The nobles, or gentry, the chief men of a place.* (2) *Officers of an army.* (1) Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 69. (2) ✠ Primoribus magis quam militibus commeatus erant, *Liv.* 1. 52.

Prīmōris. gen. sine nom. adj. [*qu.* comp. *a* primus *pro* primior, ut a proximus proximior] in plur. Primores, primorum, &c. *The first, the foremost.* Primores dentes, *The fore-teeth*, Plin. 11. 45. Primori in acie versabantur, *In the front*, Tac. Hist. 3. 21. Primoribus ex elementis, *Of its first principles*, Lucr. 6. 1007. Primores imbres, *That fall first*, Varr. *Met.* Quæ isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *Had not so much as slightly, or superficially, touched*, Cic. de Or. 1. 19. Qui primoribus labris gustâssent genus hoc vitæ, et extremis, ut dicitur, digitis attigissent, *Had been slightly acquainted with*, Id. pro Cœl. 12.

‖ Primula veris. *A primrose*, Jun.

Primŭlum. adv. *First, immediately*, Ter. Adelph. 3 1. 2.

Primŭlus, a, um. dim. *The very first.* Primulo diluculo, *Early, at break of day*, Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 105.

Primum. adv. *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time.* ✠ Ut primum illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 2. 30. ✠ Primum, deinde, novissime, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 24. ✠ Primum, deinde, postremo, *Id. pro Sullâ*, 15. ✠ Primum de genere belli, deinde de magnitudine, tum de imperatore, *Id. et in quadripartitâ oratione.* ✠ Primum, deinde, tum, postremo, *Id. In enumerationibus longioribus liberior est ordo, ut*, Caritas generis humani sensim serpit foras, cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, post vicinitatibus, tum civitatibus, deinde totius complexu gentis humanæ, *Id.*

Primus, a, um. superl. [præ, prior, primus, ut πρω, πρωτερος, πρωτος] (1) *First.* (2) *Best, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima. pl. *The first principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8. ✠ Dii primis minantur extis, promittunt secundis, *Id. Div.* 2. 17. ✠ Postremam navem piratæ primam adoriebantur, *Id.* Primis labris gustare, *Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily*, Id. Primo quoque die, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *The first opportunity*, Liv. Quoi primum digitum daret adpetenti, *The tip of the finger*, Catull. 2. 3. In primâ fabulâ, *Ter. Adelph. Prol.* 9. *i. e.* in primâ parte fabulæ, *Don.* Primo mane, *Col.* 12. 1. Primo diluculo, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. (2) = Prima et summa habentur utilia, *Cic.* Quia sum apud te primus, *Your chief favourite*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 10. Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id. ibid.* 2. 2. 17. Primam dices, si videris, *Most surpassing for beauty*, Id. ibid. 3. 5. 19. Prima virorum, *The chief of men*, Lucr. 1. 87. (3) Lucr. 1. 1068. (4) Cic. Att. 11. 7. (5) Curt. 5. 9.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *First.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subst. *A prince, or princess, an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor, or ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Also *soldiers in that rank.* (9) Princeps juventutis, *A title of the emperors' sons.* (1) ✠ In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* ✠ Dies imperii princeps, vitæ supremus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 9. 1. Quæ pars civitatis calamitatem P. R. intulerat, ea princeps pœnas persolvit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Exordium princeps omnium esse debet, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 14. (2) Qualitatum aliæ sunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 9. (3) Civem principem se putat, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 67. Principem locum tenere, *Suet. Aug.* 51. (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 2. 123. A principe Cæsare, *Hor. Od.* 1. 21. 14. Dearum princeps, *Juno*, Ov. Fast. 6. 37. Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic. pro Dom.* 25. Quam magnum est in repub. personam tueri principis! *Id. Philipp.* 8. 10. Princeps terrarum populus Romanus, *Plin.* 22. 4. (5) Princeps legis Agrariæ P. Rullus, *Cic.* ingenii et doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* (6) = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Cic. pro Clu.* 22. = Princeps sceleris, et concitator belli, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 38. (7) Cretensi bello octavum principem duxit, *Cic.* (8) ✠ Hastati dicti qui primis hastis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, principes qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (9) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1. 3. 3. *et* 12. 41. 2. *Nihil quoque frequentius in nummis imperiali bus.*

Princĭpāle, is. n. *The superior or governing part of the soul*, Sen.

Princĭpālis, le. adj. [*a* princeps, principis] (1) *Principal, or chief.* (2) Also *belonging to princes, or noblemen.* (3) *Princely.* (1) Principalia *in Arabiâ* thus et myrrha, *Plin.* 12. 30. Principales et perfectæ causæ, *Cic. de Fato*, 18. (2) ✠ Pœnitentiam simulans, quod principalium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet. Calig.* 39. (3) ✠ Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 59. 3.

‖ Principalitas, atis. f. *Principality, chiefdom*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 3. ‡ Dominatus, principatus, imperium, *Vett.*

Princĭpālĭter. adv. (1) *Princely, as becomes a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) Principaliter formare, *Plin. Paneg.* 47. (2) *Sen.* ‡ Imprimis, primo loco, potissimum, *Cic.*

Princĭpātus, ûs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, pre-eminence, the chief, or principal, part.* (2) *The chief power, or government.* (3) *The beginning.* (4) *A form of government*, as opposed to a monarchy. (1) Principatum dare alicui, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 19. (2) Divi Augusti principatu obiit, *Plin.* 9. 63. Principatus est apibus, *Id.* 11. 5. (3) ✠ Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic. de Univ.* 2. (4) ✠ Speciem principatûs in regni formam convertere, *Suet. Cal.* 22. ✠ Diversa naturâ dominatio, et principatus, *Plin. Paneg.* 45.

Principiālis, le. adj. [*a* principium] (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince.* (1) Terræ fuisse principiale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* 5. 247. (2) Omnis sensus quæ mulcet, causa, juvatque, haud sine principiali aliquo lævore creata est, *Lucr.* 2. 423. (3) ✠ Principialium rerum privatis copiam facere, *Suet. Cal.* 30.

Principio. adv. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.* Te obsecro, principio, ut ne ducas, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 28.

Princĭpium, ii. n. [*a* princeps, principis] (1) *A beginning, an entrance, a proem, or preface.* (2) *A race, or pedigree.* (3) Also *a maxim, an axiom, a principle, or rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original.* (6) In plur. principia. *Principles of which a thing is made and consists.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The soldiers in the front, or first ranks.* (9) *Principality, or power.* (1) ✠ Quid est cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8. ✠ Nec principium habet, nec finem, *Id. de Sen.* 21. ✠ Neque principium invenio, neque exitum, *Id. pro Cæl.* 23. Neque quod principium inveniam ad placandum scio, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 4. 21. ✠ Tarda principia in omni genere dicendi sunt, exitus spissi et producti esse debent, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 53. (2) Recordati Teucros a sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* 13. 706. (3) Naturæ principiis parere debemus, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 12. (4) ✠ Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema conceditis? *Cic.* (5) Causarum omnium unum est naturale principium, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 57. (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* 2. 789. (7) ✠ Nec in circulis modo fremere, sed jam in principiis ac prætorio in unum sermones confundi, *Liv.* 7. 12. (8) Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Liv.* 2. 65. Hic ego ero post principia, *The body, or centre*, Ter. Eun. 4. 7. 11. (9) Tert. ‡ Principatus, *Vett*

‖ Principo, āri, ātus. pass. *To rule*, Bibl. ‡ Principem præstare, regnare, *Vett.*

Prior, us. comp. [a pri, *sive* pris, quod a πριν, vel præ] (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable, more excellent.* (3) Priora. *The fore-parts.* (4) Priores, *sc.* partes, *The pre-eminence.* (1) ✠ Priori posterius non jungitur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 14. Priori æstate, *The former summer*, Id. Fam. 1. 9. (2) Artibus in dubio est hæc sit, an illa prior, *Ov.* Color puniceæ flore prior rosæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 10. 4. (3) ✠ Venæ in priora et terga discurrunt, *Plin.* 11. 69. (4) Primas, etsi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 21. ☞ *Prior* pro adverbio *prius.* Nec Pompeius ab Italiâ, quam senatus ab urbe, fugatur prior, *Flor.* 4. 2. 21.

Priores, um. m. subst. *ut* majores. *Ancestors*, Plin. jun. lt. f. *sc.* partes, quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 71. *The pre-eminence.*

‖ Priorsum. adv. *Before our face*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 9. ‡ Antrorsum, *Vett.*

Prisce. adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harshly.* (1) Cic. (2) = ✠ Graviter, severe, ac prisce agere, an remisse ac leniter et urbane, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 14.

Priscus, a, um. adj. [*a* prius, *vel ab* ant. pris] *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned.* = Inusitata et prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utimur, *Cic. Orat.* 80. Verborum prisca vetustas, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 43. Prisca gens mortalium, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 2. ✠ Concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 222.

* Prisma, æ *vel* ătis. n. scobs. [a πριω, serro, a seco] figura quædam solida ap. geometras. *A prism.*

‖ Pristinalis, le. *Col.* 7. 9. *rect.* pistrinalis.

‖ Pristini, &c. dies pristini, et pristinæ, dixerunt olim eodem modo, *Gell.* 10. 24.

Pristĭnus, a, um adj. [*a* prius, *qu.* priustinus, *Fest. vel ab* ant. pris, ut a cras, crastinus] *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* In odiis resident mores pristini, *Plaut. Truc. Prol.* 7. = Vetus consuetudo fori, et pristinus mos judiciorum, *Cic. pro Mil.*

* Pristis, is. m. [απο τϑ πριζειν τα κυματα, a secandis fluctibus, *Serv.*] *Per* Metath. Pistris, *et* pistrix, *scrib.* (1) *A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes.* (2) *A long and narrow ship, or galley, fashioned like that fish.* (1) Pristes ducenum cubitorum, *Plin.* 9. 2. In pristin desimit alvus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 211. (2) Velocem agit pristin, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 116. Lembos pristesque paravérat, *Liv.* 35. 26.

Prīvandus, a, um. part. *To be deprived of.* Statuit testes sui sceleris vitâ esse privandos, *To be murdered*, Cic.

Prīvans, tis. part. *Privative.* Sunt alia contraria, quæ privantia licet appellemus Latine, Græce appellantur στερητικα, *Cic. Top.* 11.

‖ Prīvaticus, a, um. adj. Privandi vim habens, *Gell.* ‡ Privans, *Cic.*

Prīvātim. adv. (1) *Privately, as a private*

man, apart, or by him or itself, in private. (2) *Particularly, specially.* (1) ℨ Eloquentiâ et privatim et publice homines perverse abutuntur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 4. (2) Lictores habent in urbe et Capitolio privatim, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 6. *sed var. codd.*

Privātio, onis. f. verb. *A taking away, or withdrawing, want, lack, or being without, a privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11.

‖ Privativus, a, um. adj. *Privative, that notes taking away, or the want of a thing,* Gell. 5. 12.

Privātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bereft, or deprived, that has any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from.* (1) Ego et donis privatus sum, et perii, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 57. (2) Vitâ privatus, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 9. Privatus lumine, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 1. 53. Cunctis privatu' doloribus ægris, *Without them,* Lucr. 3. 918. Privata dolore omni, privata periclis, *Void of, remote from,* Id. 1. 60.

Privātus, a, um. adj. [*a* privus, *i. e.* proprius] (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obscure.* (3) Subst. *A private person, that is not in office.* (1) ℨ Si republicâ non possis frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9. ℨ Ut communibus utatur pro communibus, privatis ut suis, *Id. Offic.* 1. 7. ℨ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 15. 13. (2) Privato liceat delituisse loco, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 1. 80. (3) ℨ Quod privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato, *Cic.* ℨ Hic qualis imperator nunc privatus est! *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 63. ℨ In fortunâ quæritur, pecuniosus sit, an tenuis; privatus, an cum potestate, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 25. ℨ Qui privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 17. Privati judices, *Subalterns, lower, inferior,* Tac. Ann. 14. 28. 2. Comes rei privatæ, *The keeper of the privy purse, or the gatherer of the fee-farms,* Jul. Capit.

† Priverus, a, um. adj. ‡ Priveras mulieres privatas diceb. *Fest.*

Privigna, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law to the second husband, or wife; a step-daughter,* Cic. Att. 13. 20.

Privignus, ni. m. [a Gr. προγονος] *A son-in-law, a step-son.* Nubere in privignorum funus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 66. Carentes matre privigni, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 18.

Privignus, a, um. part. Privigna proles, *Born, or begotten, in a former marriage,* Col. 10. 163.

‖ Privilegiarius, a, um. adj. *A privileged man, he that has a privilege, or liberty granted him,* Dig. L. 10. de pactis. ‡ Privilegio donatus, *Vett.*

Privilēgium, ii. n. [priva lex, *sc.* singularis de privo aliquo, *i. e.* uno homine] (1) *A private or particular law, or proviso, an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a preeminence, or prerogative above others, a special right, or grant.* (1) Vetant XII Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari, id enim est privilegium, *Cic. pro Domo,* 17. (2) Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, *Sen.* Artemenes maximus natu ætatis privilegio regnum sibi vindicabat, *Just.* 2. 10. 2.

Prīvo, āre. act. [*a* privus, *qu.* privum facio] (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To save or free from.* (1) = Spoliat nos judicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 19. Privare aliquem oculis, *To put out his eyes,* Id. ibid. 2. 11. communi luce, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 22. spiritu, *Paterc.* 2. 87. (2) Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, *Cic.*

Prīvor, āri, ātus. (1) *To be exempted from, to be freed, saved, or eased of.* (2) *To be deprived.* (1) ℨ Non hac exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed unus privatur injuriâ, *Cic. in Rull.* 1. 4. (2) Pamphilamne hac urbe privari sines? *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 32.

Prius. adv. comp. [*a* prior] (1) *Before, sooner.* (2) *Rather.* (1) Prius orto sole, *Before sun-rising,* Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 112. Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi quam ut, &c. *Cic. Att.* 4. 14. (2) Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quam ut, &c. Confer *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 1.

Priusquam. adv. *Before that,* Cic. Philipp. 1. 4. Priusquam complexum accipio, *Liv.* 2. 40.

Prīvus, a, um. adj. [de etymo incert.] (1) *Particular, single, singular, several.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himself.* (3) ‖ *Void, empty, bereft.* (1) Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures, *Lucr.* 4. 570. Privas scapulas babeas illi rei, *For no other use,* Cato, 26. (2) Turdus, sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 11. (3) ‖ Priva veræ rationis, *Void of reason,* Apul. de Deo Socr. p. 668.

Pro. præp. [a Gr. προ, ut προμαχος, propugnator] (1) *For,* on account of, as a price, or recompence. (2) *For,* in favour of. (3) *For,* instead of. (4) *As,* the manner of. (5) *According to.* (6) *For,* as (7) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place, *with respect to.* (9) *In comparison of.* (10) *By reason of, on account of.* (1) Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 89. Pro vapulando abs te mercedem petam, *Id.* Pro glorià certare, *Sall. B. J.* 94. (2) ℨ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 20. (3) Ego pro te molam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 26. Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 41. (4) Gerit se pro cive, *Cic. pro Arch.* 5. Pro sano loqueris, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. 24. Profectus pro profugo, *Nep.* (5) Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 14. (6) Pro rupto fœdus habent, *Liv.* (7) Pro æde Castoris sedens, *Cic.* Præsidia pro templis, *Id.* Pro tribunali, *Id. Fam.* 3. 8. (8) Hac re pro suggestu nunciatâ, *Cic.* Pro concione laudati sunt, *Liv.* Consilium pro re ac tempore ceperat, *Cic.* Pro re natâ, *As occasion serves,* Id. Pro meo, tuo, suo, &c. jure, *Of right.* Pro suâ quisque facultate, *To every one's power,* Id. Pro virili parte, *To one's power,* Id. (9) Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, *Cic.* (10) Pro meâ cupiditate vestræ dignitatis augendæ, *Cic.* Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximiâ suavitate debemus, *Id.* ☞ *In compos. habet eamdem vim sæpe quam in appositione, aliqu. privativa est, ut* profanus, propudium; *aliqu. sign.* e vel super, *ut* promineo; *aliqu. porro, ut* promissa barba; *nonnunquam diu, ut* protelo; *interd. procul, ut* profugus, profero; *sæpe etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut* progredior; *interdum palam et more solenni, ut* promulgo; *aliq. ante, ut* procurro; *aliq. valde, ut* procurvus.

Prō, *vel* Proh. interj. admirantis; *it.* dolentis *et* indignantis. Prō dolor, *Liv.* Prō curia inversique mores! *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 7. Prō deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful!* Ter. Heaut. 1. 1. 9. Prō sancte Jupiter! *Good God!* Cic. Philipp. 2. 13.

* Proagogium, ii. n. [προαγωγειον, lenocinium, προαγωγος, leno. Them. αγω, duco] *Pimping, or playing the pimp, procuring.* Ingenuorum proagogia, *Suet. Ner.* 28. *al.* pædagogia, *rectius fortasse.*

‖ Proamita, æ. f. *A great grandfather's sister, a great aunt,* Cajus.

Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author, or ancestor,* Suet. Claud. 24.

Proăvia, æ. f. *A great grandmother,* Suet. Cal. 10.

Proăvītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to ancestors, or the great grandfather.* (2) *Ancient.* (1) Regna proavita, *Ov. Met.* 13. 416. rura, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 83. (2) Proavitæ insignia pugnæ, *Sil.* 5. 79.

‖ Proavunculus, i. m. *A great grandmother's brother,* Cajus.

Proăvus, vi. m. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* ante, *et* avus; *qu.* prope avum, *Isid.*] *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather,* Cic. pro Cœl. 14.

‖ Proba, æ. f. *Money given for allowance of a horse of service,* Cod.

Prŏbābĭlis, le. adj. ior, comp. (1) *Allowable, or to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved, likely, or like to be true.* (1) Probabilis orator, *Nep. Cat.* 3. Probabilior, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 36. (2) Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic. Parad.* 1. Nihil motum ex antiquo probabile, *Liv.* 34. 54. *h. e.* probatum.

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Probability, likelihood.* Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 21.

Prŏbābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Probably, likely.* (2) *With applause, or liking.* (1) Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, *Cic.* Minime probabiliter, *Liv.* 42. 48. (2) Consulatus probabiliter gestus, *Paterc.* 2. 46. Probabilius, *Val. Max.* 2. 8. 2.

Prŏbandus, a, um. part. *To be tried, approved, or made good.* Quem locum probandæ tuæ virtutis expectas? *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 44. ℨ Ita probanda et improbanda discernent, *Quint.*

Prŏbans, tis. part. (1) *Allowing, approving, liking.* (2) *Showing, manifesting, demonstrating.* (1) Jove non probante, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 20. (2) Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans, *Phædr.* 5. 5. 37.

* Prŏbātĭcus, a, um. [a προβατον, ovis] *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, *A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed,* Vulg. Int. Lat. Oviarius, ad ovem pertinens.

Prŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial, or essay.* (2) *A proof, or demonstration.* (1) In athletarum probatione, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 40. (2) Probatio futura est tua, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 54.

* Probăton, i. n. [προβατον] *A sheep,* Plin. 7. 2. Lat. Ovis.

Prŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver, or praiser.* Quid interest inter suasorem facti, et probatorem? *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 12.

Probaturus, a, um. part. *About to prove.* Quid semper sis probaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 7.

Prŏbātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked of.* (1) ℨ Probabilis orator jam vero etiam probatus, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 76. (2) Probatior primoribus patrum juvenis, *Liv.* 27. 8. = Nemo prior, nec probatior, *Id.* = Homines spectati et probati, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 27. Probatissima femina, *Id. pro Cæcin.* 4.

Probe. adv. [*a* probus] issime, sup. (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* (1) Probe memini, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 50. teneo, *Id.* Probissime, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 65. (2) Oculus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 7. (3) Probe appotus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 126. aliquem percutere, *To cheat one rarely,* Id. Pseud. 2. 2. 9.

Probeat, *pro* prohibeat, *Lucr.* 1. 976. *ubi al.* plene prohibeat.

Prŏbĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, honesty, virtue, probity, good nature.* =: Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, *Cic. pro Planc.* 25.

† Prŏbĭter. ant. *Varr.* ‡ Probe, *Cic.*

* Prŏblēma, ātis. n. [προβλημα, a προβαλλω, propono. Th. βαλλω, jacio] (1) *A conjectural proposition, having an interrogation annexed.* (2) *A preparative rule to eloquence.* (1) Cic. Att. 13. 28. sed Græcis literis. (2) Suet. de Cl. Gramm. 4. 5.

* Prŏblēmaticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a problem,* Ap. recentiores.

Prŏbo, āre. act. [*a* probus] (1) *To prove, to make good, or make out.* (2) *To approve, to allow, or like of.* (3) *To approve to, or cause to be approved by, another.* (4) *To put in proof, to try, or essay.* (5) *To esteem, account, or judge of.* (6) *To judge best to be done.* (7) *To choose, or desire.* (1) = Satis erit planum facere atque probare, *Lucr.* 2. 933. Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 39. Probabo Verrem contra leges pecuniam fecisse, *Id. Verr.* 2. 4. = Tabulis Censorum firmabo et probabo, *Id. de Har. Resp.* 14. (2) = Et laudo vehementer, et probo, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. (3) Auribus puris scripta probare, *Prop.* 2. 13. 12. Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 13. (4) Probare boves, *Col.* amicos, *Ov.* (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 42. (6) Cæsar maxime probabat mare transire, et Pompeium sequi, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 29. (7) Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, *Hor. Carm. Secul.* 15.

Prŏbor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be proved.* (2) *To be approved, &c.* (1) Culpa ex facili, quamvis manifesta, non probatur, *Ov. Am.* 2. 2. 55. (2) Neque populo neque cuiquam bono probatur, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 17.

* Prŏboscis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* pro, et βοσκω, pasco, *Eust.*] *An elephant's trunk.* Elephantus miltem proboscide circumdat, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 84. Lat. Elephanti manus, *Plin.* 8. 12.

Probrōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ ssimus, sup. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious.* Probrosum crimen, *Cic. pro Font.* 12. Probrosæ ruinæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 39. Probrosa mollities, *Plin.* 28. 27. Quo nihil probrosius duco, *Id.* 22. 7. Probrosissimi avaritiâ, *Tert.*

Probrum, i. n. [etym. incert] (1) *Deformity, disgrace.* (2) Met. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act, as whoredom, adultery.* (3) *Villany, wickedness, any heinous or detestable action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language.* (1) Probrum corporis, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 24. (2) Probri insimulabit uxorem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 15. (3) = Tuis probris flagitiisque, *Cic.* ℨ Non modo nullum probrum objectas, sed etiam laudem illustras meam, *Id. pro Domo,* 29. (4) = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 20. Ingerunt probra, *Liv.* 2. Paupertas probro haberi cœpit, *Sall. B. Catil.* 12. 1.

Prŏbus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*qu.* prohibus, quod se a delinquendo prohibeat, *Fest.*] (1) *Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* (2) *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout.* (3) *Choice, fine, sumptuous.* (4) *Opportune, fit, seasonable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning.* (1) = Probo, et fideli, et fido amico, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 4. 4. = Navus, et pudens, et probus filius, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 69. ℨ Poeta peccat, cum probum orationem adfingit improbo, *Id. Orat.* 22. ‖ Pulsus est modestior rex, et probior, et integrior, *Id. Att.* 10. 6. HOMINIS PROBISSIMI, *Inscript. ap. Grut.* p. 647. No. 5. (2) Argentum probum, *Plaut. Pers.*

4. 3. 57. et *Liv.* 32. 2. navigium, *Cic.* Clava proba, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. 20. Proba merx, *Id.* materia, *Id.* (3) Victus probus, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 41. Probus hic conger frigidus, *Id. Mil.* 3. 1. 165. (4) Proba occasio, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 4. 2. (5) Artificem probum, *Ter. Pharm.* 1. 5. 29. Illic est ad istas res probus, quas quæritas, *Plaut. Pan.* 3. 3. 67.

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* procax] (1) *Malapertness, sauciness, wantonness, lasciviousness.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonery.* (1) Procacitate linguæ vitæ sordes non eluuntur, *Orat. in Sall.* 1. (2) Ludit qui stolidâ procacitate, *Mart.*

Prŏcācĭter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Malapertly, wantonly, saucily.* Procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt.* 8. 3. Stipendium procacius flagitare, *Liv.* 28. 24. Procacissime illudere, *Curt.* 8. 4.

Prŏcastria. pl. n. *Vid.* Procestria, *Fest.*

Prŏcax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [*a* procando, *i. e.* poscendo, *Cic. ap. Non.* unde procaces meretrices ab assidue poscendo, *Fest.*] (1) *Saucy, bold, malapert, pert.* (2) *Also brisk, frolicsome.* (3) *Wanton, lustful.* (1) Meretrix procax, *Cic. pro Cal.* 20. lingua, *Sall. B. C.* 16. 4. Procacissima ingenia, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 87. 2. (2) Vernas procaces pasco libatis dapibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 66. (3) Procacior in feminas, *Col.* 7. 3.

Prŏcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Marching forward.* (2) *Passing on, advancing.* (1) Placide leniterque procedens, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 70. (2) Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *Length of time*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 22. ¶ Tempore procedente, *In time, in the process of time*, Plin. jun. certamine, *Liv.* 38. 21.

Prŏcēdĭtur. impers. pass. Lente et paulatim proceditur, crebroque subsistunt, *They march on, and often halt*, Cæs. B. C. 1. 80. Nec ultra minas tamen processum est, *They proceed no farther*, Liv.

Prŏcēdo, ĕre, sŉi, ssum. n. (1) *To proceed, to go, or come forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in state, to go, or come along.* ☤ *To be under sail.* (4) Met. *To go, or run on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, rise, increase.* (7) Met. *To go forward, to prosper, or succeed.* (1) Procedere triginta stadia, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 9. aliquantum viæ, *Id.* obviam, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. ♄ castris, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 169. a castris, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. e prætorio, *Cic. Verr.* 6. extra munitiones, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 43. ad forum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 3. 2. in publicum, *Cic.* Processit quærere fontis aquam. *Prop.* 1. 20. 23. In pedes procedere, *To come into the world with the feet foremost*, Plin. 7. 6. (2) Instructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 19. (3) Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 52. Vidit æquatis classem procedere velis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 587. (4) ♄ Ut publica stipendia procederent iis, qui equo publico meruerunt, *Liv.* (5) Vites in sublime procedunt, *Col. de Arb.* 4. 1. (6) ⁂ An hoc vidit puer? si ætate processerit, non videbit? *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 18. (7) Certamen fuit, vi ne corporis, an virtute animi, res militaris magis procederet, *Sall. B. C.* 1. Volup 'st, si res procedit lepide, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 1. Meditor esse affabilis, et bene procedit, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 8. Cum parum procederet inceptum, *Liv.* ♄ Quippe benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt, *h. e.* prospere cedunt, *Sall. B. J.* 85.

* Proceleusmaticus pes. [quod ob celeritatem celeusmati nautico sit aptissimus, *V.*] *A foot of four short syllables, as* Pĕlăgĭŭs, *Gramm.*

Prŏcella, æ. f. [vis ventorum cum pluviâ, dict. quod omnia procellat, *i. e.* moveat, *Serv.*] (1) *A great tempest, or storm of wind and rain, especially on the sea.* (2) *Also a bustle, or mutiny, a trouble in the state.* (1) Flatus vagi et ruentes torrentium more, si siccam late ruperint nubem, procellam gignunt, quæ a Græcis vocatur Εκνεφιας, *Plin.* 2. 49. Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 3. (2) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo, et tempestas pacis, *Cic. pro Domo*, 53.

Procello, ĕre, cŭli, culsum. [*i. e.* porro sive longe cello] *To overthrow, to beat down.* Improvisus turbo procularet, *Plin. Paneg.* 66. *sed al. leg.* perculerat. Procellunt, procumbunt, *Fest.*

Prŏcellōsus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring.* Ver procellosum, *Liv.* 40. 2. Procellosi noti, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 10. Procellosum æquor, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 621.

‖ Prŏcellŭlus. dim. [a procerus] *Somewhat tall*, Lampr. ‡ Aliquanto procerior.

Prŏcer. inus. [a προεχης, eminens, prominens; qui primas tenet, Æol. προεχηρ, per Sync. προχηρ, procer, *vel a* procerus, *quod vid.*] *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnosco procerem, *Juv.* 8. 26. *R. occ. in singul. sed freq. in plur.*

Prŏcĕres, um. pl. [*de etym. vid.* Procer] (1) *The head men of a town, city, or corporation, as governors, rulers, or officers, nobles, or peers.* (2) Also *the heads and ends of beams that lie without the walls, the supporters that bear up rafters.* (1) Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* 1. 45. Audiebam nostros proceres clamitantes, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 15. Proceres gulæ, *Belly-gods*, Plin. 9. 30. (2) Serv.

Prŏcērĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallness, height, length.* Proceritas corporis, *Plin.* 2. 78. arborum, *Plin.* 5. 1. ⁂ Proceritas et brevitas pedum in oratione, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Prŏcerius. adv. comp. *ex* procere, inus. *More at length.* Brachium procerius projectum, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

‖ Procerulus, a, um. dim. [*a* procerus] *Somewhat tall, or long*, Apul. Florid. p. 791.

Prŏcērus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. [etym. incert.] (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long.* (1) Lauri proceræ, *Catull.* 64. 290. Procerissima populus, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 5. (2) Post anapæstum, procerior numerus effloruit, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 48. Serpentis procerum corpus, *Lucr.* 3. 658. Proferre viaï proceros passus, *Large strides*, Id. 4. 829.

Prŏcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* procedo] (1) *A proceeding, or passing forward.* (2) *A procession.* (1) ⁂ A militibus reditus magis maturus quam processio longior quærebatur, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 9. *Sic leg.* Gronov. *al.* processus. (2) Jul. Capit.

Processurus, a, um. part. *About to proceed.* Cernebam *civitates* mox eo processuras, unde receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42. 13. Se obviam processurum, ut quod agendum esset consultarent, *Id.* 36. 8.

Processus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A process, progress, going forward, proficiency.* (2) *A success, or event.* (1) Tantos processus efficiebat, ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 78. Gradus tuos et quasi processus dicendi studeo cognoscere, *Id. ibid.* 65. (2) Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, *Sen.*

Prŏcestrium, ii. n. [dict. quod pro castris, *i. e.* ante castra, situm esset] (1) *A sort of fortification made before a camp.* (2) *An antichamber for the prince's guard.* (1) Procestria dicuntur, quo proceditur in muro, *Fest.* Ælius procestria ædificia, dixit esse extra portam, *Id.* (2) Post hanc cubiculum cum procestrio, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17. 10. *al. leg.* cum procœtone.

* Prochīros, i. n. *A clerk, or scribe, that has a quick and ready hand*, Alciat. ‡ A manu, Lat.

Prŏcĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Falling down.* (2) *Waterish, or very full of rheum.* (1) Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, *Plin.* 16. 6. (2) Procidentes oculi, *Plin.* 24. 73. *Vid.* Procidentia.

Procĭdentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place*, as of the fundament, womb, &c. Acetum sistit procidentia sedis vulvæque, *Plin.* 23. 27.

Prŏcĭdentia, æ. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place. Myrtus utilis est procidentiæ vulvarum, *Plin.* 23. 81. Radix sanat vulnera et sedis procidentias, *Id.* 24. 59. Oculorum procidentia, *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place*, Id. 34. 50. *vid.* Cels. 6. 6.

Prŏcĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. n. [*ex* pro *et* cado] *To fall down flat.* Tres turres cum fragore ingenti prociderant, *Liv.* Impulsa cupressus euro procidit late, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 11. Ille præceps cum armis procidit ante proram, *Liv.* 26. 39. In corpus amici procidit, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 48.

Prŏcĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falls, or is apt to fall, down out of its place.* Sedes procidua, *Plin.* 21. 87.

† Procieo, ere, ivi, itum. activ. *To call for one*, Fest. ‡ Cieo.

Prŏcinctus, a, um. part. *Prepared, ready set in array.* Procincta classis, *A fleet ready to engage in fight*, Fest. Procinctæ classes, *Gell.* 1. 11. Procinctum testamentum, *A soldier's will just before the fight*, Dig.

Prŏcinctus, ûs. m. [*a* procingor] (1) *The state of an army being ready to give battle, the battle array.* (2) Met. *Readiness.* (1) Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poscentibus, *Plin.* 8. 70. (2) Hæc in procinctu carmina facta puta, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 1. 9. 10. In procinctu stare, *To be in readiness*, Quint. 12. 9. In procinctu et castris habiti, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 2. 2. In procinctu testamenta facere, *Paterc.* 2. 5.

Prŏcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *unde* part. Procinctus. *To prepare, to make ready*, Fest.

† Procito, āre. [*ex* pro, *et* cito, *a* cieo; procitant pro vocitant, citare n. est vocitare] *To call often*, Fest.

Prŏcĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* procio, provoco] *Void, disannulled.* Procitum testamentum, veluti provocatum, *i. e.* irritum, ac ruptum, *Fest.*

Prŏclāmans, tis. part. *Crying out*, Liv. 1. 26.

Prŏclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying out, or cry*, Quint.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A crier, or proclaimer.* (2) *A bawler, a pettifogger.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 46. (2) = Non causidicum nescio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 46.

Prŏclāmo, āre. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cause.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic Verr.* 6. 42. (2) Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, causisque, *Liv.* 1. 22.

Prŏclĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *A bending or leaning forward.* Proclinatio impleatur arenâ, *Vitruv.* 5. 12.

Prŏclĭnātus, a, um. part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking.* Curvatura montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitruv.* 2. ult. Partes *domûs* proclinatæ, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 84. *Met.* Adjuvat rem proclinatam Convictolitanis, *The ruinous, or sinking, posture of affairs*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 42.

Prŏclīno, āre. *To stoop, hang, or bend forward.* Proclinare in littora, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 11. 39.

Prŏclīnor, āri. pass. *To be hung, or bent, downward.* Earum notanda sunt capita quam in partem proclinentur, *Col.* 7. 10.

Prŏclīve, is. n. *The brow of a hill, or the overhanging of a cliff* Per proclivia, *Col.*

† Proclīve, *et* Proclivĭter. olim adv. *Gell.* 20. 24. ‡ Facile.

Prŏclīvis, e. adj. *et* Proclivus, a, um. ior, comp. [*ex* pro *et* clivus] (1) *Down-hill, leading, or hanging downward.* (2) *Inclined, subject to, flippant.* (3) *Easy to be done.* (1) Asta, ut descendam jam nunc in proclivi, *Plaut.* Solum stabuli oportet esse proclivum, ut facile possit everri, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. Zephyrus proclivas incitat undas, *Catull.* 64. 270. (2) Proclivioresalii ad alios morbos, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 37. Proclivis sceleri egestas, *Sil.* 13. 585. (3) Tam hoc tibi in proclivi, quam imber quando pluit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 86. Id faciam in proclivi quod est, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 18.

Prŏclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination, or disposition, to a thing.* ⁂ Facilitas in bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 12.

Prŏclīvĭter. adv. ius, comp. *Easily, readily, or currently.* Procliviter persuasit, *Gell.* 1. 6. Verba proclivius labuntur brevitate et celeritate syllabarum, *Cic. in Orat.* 57.

Prŏclivus, a, um. *Steep. Vid.* Proclivis.

Prŏco, āre. [*i. e.* posco, *id. quod* precor, ant. ut bonus, olim benus, al. a προιξ, προικος, dos, quæ poscitur, *a* proco; *al. a* prociendo, *i. e.* iliciendo] *To demand, or ask malapertly, to dally, or play the wanton*, Varr. L. L. 6. 5.

Prŏcor, āri. dep. [procari, poscere, prop. dotem, την προικα, in nuptiis] (1) *To woo, to demand.* (2) *Also to flatter and soothe.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6. 5. (2) Sen. Præf. Nat. Qu. 4.

† Procœtium, ii. n. *A little chamber near to the master's, where the maidens, or servants, lie, a porch, entry, or lobby, before a chamber, an antichamber*, Jun. ‡ Excubitorium.

* Procœton, ōnis. m. [προκοιτων, a προ, ante, et κοιτων, cubiculum. Th. κοιτη, cubile] locus ante cubile, in quo custodes corporis excubant. *A porch, or entry, before one come to a chamber, an anti-room, a lobby.* Post hanc cubiculum cum procœtone, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17. Vett. edd. leg. *Procestrio.*

Prōconsul, ŭlis. m. [*ex* pro *et* consul; *qu.* pro consule, cum consulari potestate in provinciam missus] (1) *A proconsul, one that was sent, with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province to govern.* (2) *A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant.* (1) L. Manilius proconsul, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 20. et alibi. (2) *Sub imperatoribus, vid.* Lips. in Tac. Ann. 2.

Prōconsŭlāris, re. *Of, or belonging to, a proconsul, or consul's deputy.* Proconsulare imperium, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 14. 3.

Prōconsŭlātus, ûs. m. *A proconsulship, the office, or dignity, of a proconsulate, or lieutenancy.* Ad proconsulatum usque a prætură, *Plin.* 14. 28.

† Procrăgo, xi. n. Detortum verbum a κραζω, εκραγον. *To shout out aloud.* Delirantes procrăxe ferantur, *Lucr.* 5. 1158.

Prōcrastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, or putting off from day to day* = In rebus gerendis tarditas et procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. 3.

Prōcrastĭnātus, a, um. part. *Deferred, delayed.* = Si ea non tardata et procrastinata essent, *Cic. ad Brut.* 1. *Epist. a Germ. repert.*

Prōcrastĭno, āre. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = Rem

deferre, ac procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 9.

Prŏcreātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A begetting, procreation.* Procreatio liberorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 14.

Prŏcreātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi Deus, *Cic. de Univ.* 8. (2) ✠ A procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. vid. et eumd. ibid. 4. 7.

Prŏcreātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother.* = Artium procreatrix et parens, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 3.

Prŏcreātus, a, um. part. *Begotten, born.* = Non magis me meâ causâ puto esse natum, quam reipub. procreatum, *Cic. ant. iret in Exil.* 8.

Prŏcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to engender.* (2) *To procure, to cause.* (1) Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. *Absol.* Commune omnium animantium est conjunctionis appetitus procreandi causâ, *Id. Offic.* 1. 4. (2) Procreare periculum alicui, *Cic. vid. seq.*

Procreor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be caused.* (1) Ut qui procreati essent, a procreatoribus amarentur, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 7. (2) Mihi periculum procreatur ab amicis, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 22.

Prŏcresco, ĕre, evi, tum. n. *To grow up.* Non poterit res procrescere, alique, *Lucr.* 2. 546.

✝ Procubītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that keeps watch and ward without the camp.* Procubitor, φρκοος, *Gloss. vet.* ‡ Excubitor.

Prŏcŭbo, ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over.* Speluncæque tegant, et saxea procubet umbra, *Lies, or is spread over,* Virg. Geor. 3. 145.

Prŏcŭdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be sharpened.* (2) Met. *To be fashioned and framed.* (1) Lucr. 5. 1264. (2) Cic. de Orat. 3. 30.

Prŏcŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To beat, stamp, or strike,* a thing to make it longer, less, or thinner, *to hammer out, to sharpen.* (2) Met. *To beget, bring forth, or produce.* (3) *To coin, devise, or invent.* (1) Quamvis in acuta et tenuia posse mucronum duci fastigia procudendo, *Lucr.* 5. 1264. Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 261. *Met.* Ira quæ procudit enses, *Hor. Od.* 4. 15. 19. (2) Sêcla propagando procudere, *Lucr.* 5. 854. Ignes procudunt ignem, *Id.* 2. 1114. (3) Procudam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 20.

Prŏcŭdor, i. pass. (1) *To be beaten, stamped, &c.* (2) Met. *To be invented, or produced.* (1) *Vid.* Procudo. (2) Nec nova vivendo procudi tur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.* 3. 1094.

Prŏcul. adv. [*qu.* porro ab oculis, *Serv. rect. a* procello, proculi, *unde fort.* procilis, hinc procul, ut a facio facilis facul, a similis simul] (1) *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* (2) Also *near.* (1) ✠ Non procul sed hic, *Cic.* ✠ An procul, an coram, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 36. ‡ Procul hoste, *Liv.* patriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 6. mari, *Liv.* 38. 16. a patriâ, *Virg.* muros, *Liv.* Conf. *Flor.* 2. 6. 50. ✠ Procul est, ut credere possis, *It is far from credible,* Lucret. 4. 858. Procul errare, *To be much in the wrong,* Sall. B. Jug. (2) Serta procul tantum capiti delapsa jacebant, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 16. Est procul in pelago saxum, *Id. Æn.* 5. 124. *et Gloss. vet.* Procul εγγυς, και μακραν, και πορρωθεν. Procul dubio, *Flor.* 2. 6. 50. et *Suet. Ner.* 3. = Sine dubio, *Cic.*

Proculcatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* (1) Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* 8. 26. (2) = Regno parata ruina et proculcatio, *Sen. de Tranq. An.* 11.

Proculcātus, a, um. part. *Trampled on.* Proculcatas ranas obteret duro pede, *Phædr.* 1. 30. 10.

Prŏculco, āre. act. [*ex* pro *et* calco] (1) *To tread down, or trample upon.* (2) Met. *To contemn,* or despise. (1) Pedibus virum proculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* 12. 374. Qui tot proculcavimus nives, *Curt.* 6. 6. Ne semina proculcare cogantur, *Col.* (2) = Qui fata proculcavit, ac vitæ bona projecit, *Sen. Theb.* 193.

Prŏculcor, ari, ātus. pass. *To be trodden, or trampled on.* Dum a pedibus legumina proculcantur, *Col.* 2. 20.

‖ Prŏculdŭbio. adv. *Without doubt, undoubtedly,* Suet. Ner. 3. *sed divise,* procul dubio, *i. e.* a dubio. ‡ Sine dubio, *Cic.*

✝ Prŏcŭlus, i. m. [*a* procul] *One born, when his father is a great way off, or very old.* Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. procul progressis ætate nati sunt, *Fest.*

Prŏcumbens, tis. part. (1) *Bending downwards.* (2) *Falling down.* (1) Taxi procumbentes, *Luc.* 3. 419. (2) Fluens procumbensque respublica, *Paterc.* 2. 16.

Prŏcumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean, or rest himself upon.* (3) *To be lodged* as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be slain.* (5) *To hang, or bend down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble, or fall down.* (7) *To sink.* (8) *To ply the oar.* (1) Fessus vià procubuisse dicitur, *Liv.* 1. In terram toto procumbere vultu, *Ov Met.* 14. 281. Terræ procumbere, *Id. Met.* 1. 375. humi, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 481 (2) Procumbere ad arborem, *Plin.* 8. 21. (3) Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 43. (4) Quinque minus celebres nostrâ procubuêre manu, *Ov. Met.* 13. 262. *Met.* Res postquam procubuêre meæ, *Were ruined,* Ov. Trist. 3. 4. 2. (5) Plin. 16. 65. (6) Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint.* 2. 16. &c. *Met.* Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* (7) Forte quodam loco male densatus agger pondere superastantium in fossam procubuit, *Liv.* (8) Olli certamine summo procumbunt, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 198.

Prŏcūrandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated, or purged by sacrifice.* In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis, in haruspicum disciplinâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 2. Sacra procuranda, *Nep. Them.* 2.

Procūrans, tis. part. (1) *Procuring, providing.* (2) *Looking to, or dressing.* (3) *Atoning, expiating.* (1) Stabulis procurans otia pastor, *Sil.* 6. 330. (2) Apul. Met. 9. p. 301. (3) *Vid.* Procuro.

Prŏcūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The administration and doing* of a thing, *an office, or charge.* (2) *The atoning or appeasing of the gods by sacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate, or protectorship in the prince's nonage.* (1) Negotii procuratio, *Cic. pro Sext.* 30. ✠ Reipub. non solum cura, sed quædam etiam procuratio multis officiis constrictum tenebat, *Id. Acad.* 1. 3. Sunt qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procurationem Deos, *Id. N. D.* 1. 2. (2) Scriptum a multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 45. (3) Amici ejus qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratione erant regni, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 104.

Prŏcūrātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A procurement,* Sen. Ep. 31.

Procūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A proctor, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that sees to another man's affairs,* or *he that has the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *steward, one that is set over any affair.* (3 *A governor of a country under any prince.* (4) *A lord protector, or governor in the nonage of a young prince.* (1) = Legitime procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpositus negotio, pene dominus, et alieni juris vicarius, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 20. ✠ Nihil interest utrum per procuratores agas, an per teipsum, *Id. Att.* 4. 15. (2) Procurator villaticus, *Col.* apum, *Id.* aviarii, *Varr.* Procurator fisci, *An officer like our barons of the exchequer,* Suet. Claud. 12. Procuratores, *Undertakers of funerals,* Id. Vesp. 19. *Of triumphs,* Id. Cal. 47. (3) Pothinus procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 112. ✠ Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, et procuratoribus, ut Corbuloni pareant, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 25. (4) *Vid.* Cæs. B. C. 3. 104.

‖ Procūrātorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a proctor, or like officer.* Procuratorium nomen, *Ulp.*

Prŏcūrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A proctress, a governess. Met.* = Sapientia totius hominis custos et procuratrix, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 7.

Procūro, āre. act. [pro aliquo curo] primâ syllabâ ancipiti. (1) *To do, or solicit another man's business, to see to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern, or manage.* (3) Simply *to take care of, to see to.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) *To atone, to expiate, to avert the ill omen of.* (1) Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionysii nostri, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 24. (2) Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* (3) Corpora procurate viri, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 158. (4) Procuravi ocimoque et urticâ, *Catull.* 44. 15. *ubi al.* recuravi. (5) Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 13. Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

Procūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated, or purged by sacrifice, &c.* Hæc prodigia hostiis majoribus procurata sunt, *Liv. Vid.* Procuro.

Procurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running, or laying out at length.* (2) *Running forth before the rest.* (1) Procurrentes ab urbe trepidos intra mœnia compulit, *Liv.* 44. 10. (2) Infelix saxis in procurrentibus hæsit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 204. Ad libidinem militum forte procurrentium, *Liv.* 25. 21.

Prŏcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. (1) *To run forth, or abroad.* (2) *To run, or lie out in length.* (3) *To sally out on the charge.* (4) *To pass over.* (1) Matresfamiliâs in publicum procurrunt, *Liv.* 34. 2. Si ferocius procucurrissent, *Id.* 25. 11. Conf. *Sil.* 9. 419. (2) Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *Juts out,* Ov. Fast. 4. 419. (3) Cæs. B. C. 3. 93. (4) Vitæ spatium procurrere, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 4. 33.

Prŏcursans, tis. part. *Running out, or sallying forth,* Liv.

Prŏcursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.* Procursationes inter murum et vallum fiebant, *Liv.* 5. 19.

Prŏcursātōres. m. *Fore-runners in battle, light horsemen,* Liv. 42. 64.

Prŏcursātur. impers. *They sally out.* Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procursaretur, *Liv.* 27. 2.

Prŏcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A digression.* (2) *A running, or lying out in length.* (1) Quint. 4. 3. (2) Quint. 11. 3.

Prŏcurso, āre. freq. *To run out often, to skirmish, or fight, to make sallies.* Procursare a stationibus, *Liv.* 27. 2. procursat, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 852.

Prŏcursor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner out, or forth,* Litt. *ex* Sall.

Prŏcursus, ûs. m. (1) *A sally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping.* Met. *An advance.* (1) = ✠ Tumultuario prælio, ac procursu magis militum, quam ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum orto, *Liv.* 22. 41. (2) Magno fremitu procursuque agebat viros, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 25. (3) Procursus angulosus, *Plin.* 5. 11. (4) = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 1. *interp. Bud.*

Prŏcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked,* Virg. Geor. 2. 421.

✝ Procum patritium, ant. *pro* procerem, *i. e.* principem, *Fest.*

Prŏcus, i. m. [*a* procando, *i. e.* poscendo, *Fest.*] *A wooer, or suitor to have a woman in marriage.* Proci ignoti, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 96. In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 88.

* Procyon, ōnis. m. [προκυων, antecanis, dict. quod canis ortum prævertebat, *Cic.* ex προ, ante, et κυων, canis] *A star going before the dog-star.* ✠ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, *i. e.* Sirius, VII. Cal. Aug. *Col.* 11. 2.

Prŏdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth, or abroad,* Ter. Adelph. 5. 1. 4.

Prodĕgeris, perdideris, consumpseris, *Fest. Vid.* Prodigo, No. 2.

Prŏdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be nominated, or put up.* (2) *To be betrayed.* (3) *To be handed down, to be transmitted.* (1) Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvii ad flaminem prodendum, *Cic. pro Milon.* 10 *vid.* Prodo. (2) Non castris metuens, sed ne prodendæ urbis occasionem nimis multis in eam imminentibus daret, *Liv.* 23. 16. (3) Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 35.

Prodens, tis. part. *Betraying.* Erigyius arcana mea et secreta, te prodente, cognovit, *Curt.* 7. 30.

Prŏdeo, īre, īvi *vel* ii, itum. n. [*ex* pro *et* eo, *d* interserto] *To go, or come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth, to go or come out.* ‡ Prodire utero matris, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 33. in funus, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 88. ex portu, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 7. ad aliquem, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 7. 12. obviam alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 65.

Prŏdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To fix, or appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* (1) Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 7. (2) Adeo ob stupefecit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.* 2. 61.

Prŏdĭcor. pass. *To be adjourned, or prorogued.* Sibi placere accipi eam causam, diemque a collegis prodici, *Liv. interpr. Fest.*

Prŏdictātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions.* Populus prodictatorem elegit, Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.* 22. 8.

Prŏdictus, a, um. part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed, or the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off.* (1) Ne, nisi prodictâ die, quis accusetur, *Cic. pro Domo,* 17. (2) Orationibus in noctem perductis prodicta dies est, *Liv.* 38. 51. Cum prodicta dies veniret, *Id.* 2. 61.

Prŏdigæ hostiæ, a veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne, unde homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt, *Fest.*

‖ Prŏdigālĭtas, atis. f. *Prodigality.* ‡ Profusio, effusio, *Cic.*

Prŏdigaliter. adv. *Prodigally,* Col. *ap.* Litt. sed non inveni.

Prŏdĭge. adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily.* Prodige vivere, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 6.

Prŏdĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be driven forth,* Varr.

Prŏdĭgentia, æ. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing,* Tac. 13. 1. 4. Prodigentia opum, *Id.* 6. 14. 1.

Prŏdĭgiālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, prodigies.* Jovi prodigiali comprecari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 107. Prodigiale rubens cometes, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 1. 232.

Prŏdĭgiāliter. adv. *Strangely, wonderfully,* Col. 3. 3. *vid. et* Hor. A. P. 29.

✝ Prŏdigiātor, ōris. m. *A soothsayer who*

foretells the events of prodigies, or strange signs. ‡ Prodigiatores, haruspices, prodigiorum interpretes, *Fest.*

Prodigiōse. adv. *Monstrously, strangely,* Plin. 11. 80.

Prōdigiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous.* Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin.* 2. 30. partus, *Id.* 10. 83. corpora, *Quint.* mendacia, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 6. 17. Fides prodigiosa, *Mighty great,* Juv. 13. 62.

† Prōdigĭtas, ātis. f. *Lavishness, wastefulness, prodigality,* Lucil. ‡ Profusio.

Prōdigium, ii. n. [*a* prædicendo, *Cic. qu.* prodicium: *vel a* prodigo, *i. e.* porro ago] *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy.* ✠ Hæc non mirabilia sunt, sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 4. Met. *de homine,* := A. P. Clodio fatali portento prodigioque reip. *Id. in Pison.* 4.

Prōdigo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porro, *et* ago, procul ago] (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out, or lavish, to squander away.* (1) Admissuras cum faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. *de suibus.* (2) ✠ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere licēat, nisi pepercēris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 9. 10.

Prodigor, i. pass. *To be lavished away.* Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 52. 1.

Prōdĭgus, a, um. [*a* prodigendo] (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) ✠ Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic. Off.* 2. 16. Prodiga rerum luxuries, *Lucan.* 4. 373. (2) Prodiga tellus alimenta suggerit, *Ov. Met.* 15. 81. (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius et tamquam prodigus, *Cic. ad Brut.* 15.

† Prodispero, āre. Prodisperare alvum, *To give one a looseness,* ap. Plaut. Rud. 2. 7. 31. *leg. pro* solvere, ciere, movere, &c.

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery.* (3) *A prolonging.* (1) Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* 7. 46. (2) = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (3) Te prodidisse diem militibus, cum proditionem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer.* (1) ✠ Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 3. Proditor aut desertor salutis meæ, *Id. post Redit.* 4. (2) Risus proditor puellæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 21.

Prōdĭtrix, īcis. f. *She that tells, or betrays,* Prud. Peristeph. 1. 11.

Prōditur. impers. *They come.* Eccui non proditur revertenti? *Cic. pro Muræn.*

Prodĭtur, *et* Proditum est. impers. *It is reported, given out, or set down in writing.* Proditum est memoriæ, *Cic de Clar. Orat.* 1.

Proditurus, a, um. part. *About to betray.* Postulat, ut jurent omnes, se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, neque prodituros, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 76. His veniam belli pollicetur, jurejurando adactis responsum nemini prodituros, *Just.* 8. 4.

Prōdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Betrayed, discovered, described, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (1) Proditā die, quā die judicium sit futurum, *Cic. pro Domo,* 17. (2) = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Cic. Att.* 3. 55. (3) Cic. Memoriā proditum, *Delivered down by tradition,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 12. (4) Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras *anima,* Lucr. 3. 602. partem in eamdem, *Pushed the same way,* Id. 6. 562.

† Prodius. [*a* prodeundo, *qu.* porro eundo] Prodius ant. pro interius, longius, *Nearer,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Prōdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* pro *vel* porro, *et* do, *i. e.* propago, *Diomed.*] (1) *To deduce, derive, or draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay, or put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing, or tradition.* (4) *To acquaint, disclose, or own.* (5) *To declare, or pronounce publicly.* (6) *To yield, or surrender up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forsake.* (1) Genus alto a sanguine Teucri prodere, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 231. (2) Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodat, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 13. (3) Sacra sanctissime coluerunt, et posteris suis prodiderunt, *Cic. pro Mil.* 30. (4) = Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur cistellulam habere, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 76. (5) Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, *Liv.* 5. 31. (6) Antequam arcem proderent hostibus, *Sall.* (7) ✠ Hunc non solum in periculis non defendit, sed etiam prodidit, *Nep. in Phoc.* 2. ✠ Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. (8) ✠ Eho! an non alemus puerum? prodemus, quæso, potius! *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 50. Conjugium prodere, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 431.

Prōdor, i, ĭtus sum. pass. (1) *To be betrayed, or given up.* (2) *To be discovered, or made known.* (3) *To be deserted, or abandoned.* (4) *To be transmitted by writing, tradition, &c.* (5) *To be nominated, or publicly declared.* (1) Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sal.* (2) Uteri manifesto tumore proditur, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 172. (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 256. Qui causam veteranorum prodi voluit, *Cic. Phil.* 10. 7. (4) Sacra familiis prodentur, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 19. (5) Interregem prodi patricio necesse est, *Cic. pro Domo.* 14.

Prōdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly.* Hæc Janus summus ad imum prodocet, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 55. ☞ *Hoc uno loco reper. et vel hic al. alit. legunt.*

* Prodrŏmus, i. m. [προδρομος, a προ, ante, et δρομος, cursus] (1) *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* (2) *Also a sort of figs.* (3) *Also wind that blows eight days before the rising of the dog-star.* (1) Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic. Att.* 1. 9. (2) Plin. 16. 49. (3) Col. 11. 2. *et* Plin. 18. 68.

Prōdūcendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be drawn, or brought forward.* (2) *To be advanced.* (3) *To be lengthened.* (1) Captivos ad murum producendos curaverat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 81. Unus testis est producendus, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 14. (2) Quid est quod dubitamus quin per eosdem gradus producendus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Suet. Claud.* 4. *Vid.* Produco, No. 13. (3) ✠ Jam reprimendum potius quam producendum puto esse volumen, *Varr.*

Prodūcens, tis. part. *Producing, leading out, conducting.* Producentibus eam verecunde reluctans, *Curt.* 6. 4. Nisi aliquo consulari producente, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 14.

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce, or bring out.* (3) *To continue, or draw out in length.* (4) *To defer, or put off, to delay.* (5) *To lead out* to battle. (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget, or bear children.* (8) *To educate, breed, or bring up.* (9) *To follow,* as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) Met. *To cajole, or delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance, or dignify.* (14) *To carry to market.* (1) Dentibus antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* 9. 74. (2) Testes rerum producere, *Cic. Verr.* 6. *vid. et* Producendus, No. 1. (3) Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. (4) Optimum duxerunt rem in hyemem producere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 30. (5) Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit, *Galba. Cic. Fam.* 10. 30. (6) Satin' scin' ibi esse? *SY.* Oh! quem ego produxi? *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 48. (7) Seni animam extinguerem, qui illud produxit scelus, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 16. Partus recusant Latiæ producere matres, *Sil.* 1. 112. (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filiam, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 1. 40. (9) Nec tua funera, mater, produxi, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 487. (10) Utile porro filiolam turpi vetulæ producere turpem, *Juv.* 6. 240. (11) ✠ Bos, qui procurrentem retrahat, et cunctantem producat, *Col.* 6. 2. (12) = Nisi me lactāsses amantem, et vanā spe produceres, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 24. (13) ✠ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, *Sen. vid.* Producendus, No. 2. (14) Omnes servos et ancillas produxi, et vendidi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 92.

Prōducor, i, ctus sum. pass. (1) *To be brought out.* (2) *To be brought forward.* (3) *To be advanced.* (4) *To be bred, educated, or formed.* (5) *To be prostituted.* (1) Ubi sunt isti, quos jussi produci foras? *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 2. (2) Multā curā producuntur sata ad segetem, *Sen. de Ben.* 2. 11. (3) *Vid.* Producendus, No. 2. (4) Nihil ab hoc pravum, aut perversum produci posse, putant, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 9. (5) *Vid.* Produco, No. 10.

Producte. adv. ius, comp. *At length.* ✠ In his producte dicitur, in cæteris breviter, *Cic. Orat.* 48. = Syllaba productius pronunciata latinusque, *Gell.* 4. 17.

‖ Productĭlis, le. *That which is made out at length by beating,* Gloss. vet. ‡ Ductilis, *Plin.*

Productio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthening, a prolonging, or delaying.* (2) *A pronouncing long.* (3) *The lengthening a word, either by preposition, or termination.* (1) Opportunitas non sit major productione temporis, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 14. (2) ✠ Contractione brevius, productione longius, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 50. (3) = Productio verbi, *Cic. Top.* 8.

† Productor, ōris. m. verb. *A bawd, a pimp, or pander, a procurer,* Vet. Gloss. ‡ Leno, Class.

Producturus, a, um. part. *About to produce.* Brevi producturus alios, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 23.

Prōductus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Persuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length.* (4) *Forwarded.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Prostituted.* (8) *Long, of a good length.* (1) In concionem productus, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 6. (2) Nullā sponsione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* 9. 59. (3) = Dolores longinquitate producti vehementius torquent, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 40. = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 47. (4) Productus studio, et viribus, ultro facile procurras, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 47. (5) Ad magna et honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione producti, *Cic. Id. videndus* De Fin. 3. 16. *vid. et* Producendus. (6) Epicure noster, ex hārā producte, non ex schola, *Cic. in Pison.* 16. Hic rite productus est patri, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 53. (7) Puella satis bella producta est, *Petron.* 25. (8) = ✠ Satus *canis* longior productiorque magis habilis est, quam brevis, aut etiam quadratus, *Col.* 8. 12. Ultimum et productissimum *vitis* flagellum, *Id.* 3. 10.

† Prōdux, ŭcis. *Tert. ut* tradux. ‡ Id quod producitur.

Prœbia, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* prohibendo, quod mala prohibeant, *Fest.*] *Remedies against mischiefs to come,* Varr. *Vid.* Præbia.

† Prœlium. ant. *et ap.* Plaut. proilium. *A skirmish. Rect.* prælium, *q. v.*

‖ Prœtium. dict. quod Prœti filiæ hac radice ab insaniā liberabantur. *Black hellebore, bearsfoot,* Jun.

Profānans, tis. part. *Profaning.* Sacra profanantem vaticinii potentiam fregi, *Tac. Orat.* 12 3.

Prŏfānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Profanation, the unhallowing any thing that was sacred,* Plin. 16 3. ☞ *Sed meliores libri non agnoscunt.*

Prŏfānātus, a, um. part. *Profaned, unhallowed.* Profanatas inspectare terras, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 2. Profanatis omnibus, *Liv.* 3. 19.

Prŏfāno, āre. act. [profanum facio] (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute.* (2) Met. *To expose, to discover.* (3) *To publish, or divulge.* (1) Liv. 31. 44. ✠ Tangendo sacra profanas, *Ov. Ep.* 7. 129. (2) Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.* 5. 5. (3) Apul. Met. 5 p. 152.

Prŏfānum, i. n. *A place before, or joining to, a temple,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Prŏfānus, a. um. [*ex* pro *et* fanum, *i. e.* procul a fano, *Diom. al.* quod ante fanum, *i. e.* conjunctum fano, *Varr.*] (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked, &c.* (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites, not cleansed, or purged by sacrifice.* (1) ✠ Monet arcanis oculos removere profanos, *Ov. Met.* 7. 256. Profana mens, *Id. ibid.* 2. 833. Profanus princeps, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 2. *de Ner.* (2) ✠ Sacrum, profanum, publicum, privatum habent, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 2. 8. ✠ Mista erat flammæ flamma profana piæ, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 440. ✠ Loca sacra et religiosa profana habere, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 5. ¶ Profana verba, *Unlucky, ominous,* Tac. Ann. 4. 70. (3) = Tegmina profana, et usu polluta, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 57. 6. (4) Procul, ô procul este, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 258.

Prŏfāris, tur, tus, ri. [*ab* inus. profor] *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 564. Mente lætā profatur, *Sil.* 3. 673.

Prŏfātum, i. n. [*a* profari] *A general proposition, or rule in any science, or art, an axiom, a principle, or maxim,* Gell. 16. 8. *ex* Varr.

Prŏfātus, a, um. part. *Said, spoken.* ✠ Quamquam sunt a me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Lucr.* 6. 80.

Prŏfātus, ûs. m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effræno nimbos æquare profatu, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 103. Vid. *et Gell.* 18. 11. R. occ.

Prŏfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey.* ✠ Exponam vobis breviter consilium et profectionis et reversionis meæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 1. ✠ Si hæc profectio est, non fuga, *Liv.* 2. 38.

‖ Prŏfectĭtius, a, um. part. *Allowed, or given by parents to their children.* Dos profectitia, *Ulp.*

Prŏfecto. adv. [*al.* profectu, *i. e.* cum profectu et sine frustratione] (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly.* (1) Id te orare jusserat profecto ut faceres, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 56. (2) Non est ita, judices, non est profecto, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 22.

Prŏfectūrus, a, um. part. [*a* proficio] *That will profit, or do good.* Non profecturis littora bubus aras, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 116.

Prŏfectus, a, um. part. [*a* proficiscor] (1) *That is gone, or departed, that has set forward on his journey, or voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, sprung from* (1) Ex Asiā Romam versus profectus, *Cic.* Classe Chersonesum profectus, *Nep. Milt.* 1. (2) = Nervi, sicut venæ, et arteriæ, a corde tractæ et profectæ in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. (3) Nep. Con. 3.

Prŏfectus, a, um. part. [*a* proficior] *Profited,*

advantaged. Satis et ad laudem et ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 19.

Prŏfectus, ûs. m. [verb. *a* proficio] (1) *Profit, advantage, increase.* (2) *Progress.* (3) *Sufficiency.* (1) = Minimum usûs, minimumque profectûs, ars medentis habet, *Tac. in Orat.* 41. 4. (2) Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantum valuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint. Inst.* 1. 2. ¶ Sine profectu, *In vain, to no purpose,* Ov. Met. 9. 50.

Prŏferendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made public.* (3) *To be carried on, or managed.* (1) Findendi scapi, et in solem proferendi, *Col.* 9. 13. (2) Nihil geratur, quod foras proferendum sit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 23. ✠ Custodiendæ et proferendæ orationis arbitrium sit tuum, *Id. Ait.* 15. 13. (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint. Inst.* 6. 4.

Prŏfĕro, ferre, tŭli, latum. act. (1) *To set forward, to thrust, or hold out.* (2) *To produce, or bring in.* (3) *To bring, or take out.* (4) *To show, or manifest.* (5) *To confer, or bestow.* (6) *To utter, or pronounce.* (7) *To tell, publish, or make known.* (8) *To enlarge, extend, or draw out.* (9) *To defer, put off, or prolong.* (10) *To allege, cite, or quote.* (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *To advance,* Hor. A. P. 135. Ne linguam in tussiendo proferat, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 50. Caput proferre, *Ov. Met.* 6. 372. (2) In dicendo excellentes vix paucos proferre possumus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 2. Proferam testes, proferam legatos, *Id. pro C. Balb.* 18. (3) Pateram profert foras, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 138. ✠ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep. Datam.* 11. (4) Hæreat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, *Plin. Paneg.* (5) Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic. pro Mur.* 34. (6) Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 16. 2. (7) Si quid est peccatum a nobis, profer, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2. 11. = Judicia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli, *Cic. pro Mil.* 37. = Commemorabo, et in medium proferam, *Il. Verr.* 5. 52. = Aperire et proferre, *Id. Acad.* 2. ¶ Proferre se, *To exert, or make himself known,* Sen. Epist. 52. (8) Totâ nocte munitiones proferunt, *Cæs.* = Sapientia jubet proferre, opus amplificare divitias, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *To make haste,* Plaut. Menæch. (9) Saltem aliquot dies profer, dum proficiscar aliquo, ne videam, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 29. Vicit sententia quæ diem non proferebat, *Liv.* 41. 1. (10) Postulabit ut legem, quâ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. Fabricios auctores proferre, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 71.

Prŏfĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* (2) *To be spoken, or declared publicly.* (3) *To be produced.* (1) In tantum munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 1. (2) Vis aliquid a nobis politius, perfectiusque proferri? *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 2. (3) Aeris in tenebras possint proferrier auras, *Lucr.* 1. 208. *de cæt. vid.* Profero.

Prŏfessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Open confession, or acknowledgment, a public owning, or registering.* (2) *Open reading, or professing.* (3) *A profession, or calling.* (4) *A faculty, or habit.* (5) *A promise, a purposed or designed undertaking.* (1) = Juserum subscriptio, et professio, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 47. *vid. et eumd.* Fam. 16. 23. 1. De meretricum professione apud ædilem, *vid. Tac.* Ann. 2. 85. 2. (2) Quint. 2. 1. (3) ✠ Magicæ artis magis professione quam scientiâ celeber, *Curt.* 7. 14. (4) Cic. de Orat. 1. 6. (5) Nos memores professionis, universam imaginem principatûs ejus oculis animisque subjecimus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2. 89. *vid præcedentia, et seq.*

Prŏfessor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* profiteor] *A professor, a public reader in the schools,* Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 9. = Disciplinæ doctor, *Cic.* artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

Prŏfessōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a professor, or public reader.* Lingua professoria, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 14. 5.

Prŏfessus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That has professed, and told openly.* (2) *That has professed, promised, or pretended.* (3) Pass. *Manifested, confessed, avowed.* (1) *Vid.* Profiteor. (2) Professus grandia turget, *Hor. A. P.* 27. (3) Famosam culpa professa facit, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 14. 6. ¶ Ex professo, *Avowedly,* Val. Max. 4. 1. 8.

Prŏfestus, a, um. [*qu.* procul a festo] (1) *Not holy, a common work day.* (2) *A vigil, a holiday even.* (1) ✠ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere licet, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 10. ✠ Feriatus, *Plin.* sacer, *Hor.* (2) Hor. *ap.* Litt.

Prŏficiens, tis. part. *Doing much good, helping.* Verba non proficientia, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 13.

Prŏfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [*ex* pro *et* facio] (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good, to prevail, or help much in a thing.* (2) *To be good, wholesome, or medicinal.* (3) *To proceed, or go forward.* (1) Mihi minus proficio, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 9. = Res ubi plurimum proficere et valere possunt, collocari debent, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 37. Ad ferendum dolorem proficit, *Id.* (2) Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* 36. 37. ad Cacoethe hœdi, *Id.* 18. 74. contra scabritias genarum, *Id.* 31. 47. (3) Proficit ad bonitatem, *Plin.* 33. 19.

Prŏficiscens, tis. part. *Going to, or departing from.* Arpinum proficiscens hanc epistolam exaravi, *Cic. Att.* 15. 1. Proficiscentem valetudinis causâ in Campaniam prosequi, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 4.

† Proficisco, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 19. Obsol. *pro*

Prŏfĭciscor, i, fectus sum. dep. [porro iter facio, *a* proficio] (1) *To come, or go, to depart, to take a journey, or voyage, a little or great way.* (2) *To march.* (3) *To sail* as a ship. (4) *To go on* in a speech, &c. (5) *To arise, flow, or spring, from.* (1) Quid causæ est, quin hinc in pistrinum rectâ proficiscar viâ? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 21. ✠ Etsi poteram remanere, proficiscor tamen hinc, *Cic. Att.* 13. 26. ⁑ Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 16. ⁑ Ad doctas proficisci cogor Athenas, *Prop.* 3. 21. 1. ⁑ de Formiano, *Cic.* ex hoc loco, *Id.* in exilium, *Id.* navi, *Id.* obviam, *To meet,* Id. (2) In Persas proficisci, et regem adoriri, *Nep. Ages.* 4. (3) Salvius Ostiam vesperi navi profectus erat, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 2. (4) Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (5) Pythagorei ex numeris proficisci volunt omnia, *Cic. Acad.* 2. Proficisci a parente non potuerunt plura, *Nep. Att.* 9.

Prŏfĭcitur, impers. *Much good is done.* Quod scribis eloquentiâ nostrâ aliquid profici posse, nonnihil, ut in tantis malis, profectum est, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 2. Cum consilio profici nihil posset, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 21.

Prŏfĭndo, ĕre, idi, ssum. act. *To break up, or tear, to cleave,* Stat. Theb. 10. 512. *Sed al. exempl. leg.* profringunt.

Prŏfitendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be owned, or professed.* (2) *To be promised.* (1) Tardiores ad sententiam profitendam, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 23. (2) Tanta, tamque multa profitenda non censeo, *Cic. de Orat.* 1.

Prŏfĭtens, tis. part *Professing, declaring,* Cic. ad Brut. 15.

Prŏfĭteor, ēri, fessus. dep. [*ex* pro *et* fateor, publice fateor] (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* (2) *To profess, to show openly.* (3) *To promise, to offer.* (4) *To profess, to be a professor.* (5) *To give in an account of lands, or goods, so as to have them recorded, or registered.* (6) *To list for a soldier.* (1) ✠ Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed profiteri videatur, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 9. = præ se ferre, *Id. pro Rabir.* 5. (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? inquam, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 20. (3) = Profiteor et polliceor tibi singulare meum studium, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8. (4) ✠ Impudentiæ est profiteri, quod non possis implere, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 18. ✠ Profiteri et non posse satisfacere, *Id. pro Planc.* 25. Profiteri philosophiam, *Cic. in Pison.* 29. *Absol.* Quum omnes, qui profitentur, audiero, quid de quoque sentiam, scribam, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 18. 3. (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habeat prædæ, manubiarum, auri coronarii, profiteatur, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 22. (6) Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui sequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 23.

Proflans, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling, or casting out.* Sanguineos proflans pectore rivos, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 266.

Proflātus, ûs. m. verb. *A breeze, a blast, a puff,* Col. 5. 9.

Proflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Melted.* (2) *Snuffed, or blowed.* (1) Massa proflata, *Plin.* 34. 20. (2) Proflatis naribus, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 218.

Proflĭgandus, a, um. part. *To be routed,* Sil. 11. 399.

Proflĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift, or he that squanders all away.* = ✠ Habebatur non ganeo, et profligator, ut plerique sua hauri-entium, sed erudito luxu, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 18.

Proflĭgātus, a, um. part. issimus, sup. (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Put to flight, ruined.* (3) *Far advanced, near being finished.* (4) *Profligate, debauched.* (1) = Mœrore profligatus et afflictus, *Cic. in Catil.* 2. 1. (2) Profligatis equitibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 13. (3) ✠ Primo commissum bellum, secundo profligatum, tertio vero confectum est, *Flor.* 2. 15. 2. = ✠ Profligato bello ac pene sublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 30. *Met.* = Profligata jam hæc, et pene ad exitum deducta est quæstio, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 6. (4) Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objecissem, *Cic. pro Arch. Poetâ,* 6. = Profligatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus, *Id. in Verr.* 4. 26. ☞ *Iniquissima igitur est* Gellii *censura,* l. 15. 5. *recte hanc notionem sic exprimi oportere negantis, cum elegantissimus quisque scriptor ita protulerat.*

Proflĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* pro *et* fligo, mutatâ conjug.] (1) *To rout, or put to flight, to ruin, or undo.* (2) *Also to despatch, or bring towards an end.* (1) An pœnitet vos, quod classem hostium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 32. ✠ Decuit deos ipsos sine humanâ ope committere, ac profligare bellum; nos autem commissum ac profligatum conficere, *Liv.* 21. 40. (2) Profligaverat bellum Judaicum Vespasianus, oppugnatione Hierosolymarum reliquâ, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 4.

† Profligo, ĕre. [*i. e.* multum certo] *Cal. ex Col.* sed non inveni.

Proflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow, or breathe, out, to puff.* (2) Also *to melt as metal.* (1) Toto proflabat pectore somnum, *He snored, Virg. Æn.* 9. 326. Proflare flammas, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 571. Tartaream noctem, *Id.* 6. 435. (2) Plin. 34. 20.

Proflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be melted,* Plin. 34. 20.

Profluens, tis. part. *sive* adj. (1) *Flowing, or running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, et eam uberem, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (2) Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 48.

Profluens, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 50.

Profluenter. adv. ius, comp. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Ergo omnia profluenter, absolute, prospere, beate, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 18. Splendidius ac profluentius exsequebatur, *Gell.* 14. 1.

Profluentia, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim *imitatur* inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23.

Profluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* (2) *To spring, or take a rise.* (1) Si lacus emissus ad mare profluat, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 44. Profluunt lacrymæ ab oculis, *Col.* 6. 7. Profluit sanguis a vulnere, *Plin.* 8. 19. *Met.* Cujus ore melle dulcior profluebat oratio, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (2) Ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 3.

Profluvium, ii. n. *A flux, a lask, a looseness, or issue, a gushing, or streaming, out.* Profluvio laborare, *Cels.* Profluvium sanguinis, *Paterc.* 2. 120. alvi, *Col.* et *Suet. Aug.* 98. narium, *Plin.* 22. 15.

Profluus, a, um. part. *That flows continually.* Profluus amnis, *Plin.* 19. 20. Hard. leg. *Præfluus.* Piscinæ profluus recessus, *Col.* 8. 17.

Profore. inf. [*a* prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* ✠ Quæ nocuêre sequar, fugiam quæ profore credam, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 8. 11.

† Profringo, ĕre. *To break up, to plough.* Inarata profringere, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 512.

Prŏfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. n. (1) *To fly, to run away, to escape.* (2) Act. *By flying away to leave, or forsake.* (1) Cum hinc egens profugiet aliquo militatum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 31. (2) Ne servi quidem uno grege profugiunt dominos, *Curt.* 10. 8.

Prŏfŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge, whereto one flies, or resorts, for succour, a retreat, a sanctuary.* ✠ Exilium non supplicium est, sed profugium portusque supplicii, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 34.

Prŏfŭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleeing, or driven, away.* (2) *Turned runagate, a fugitive, or runaway.* (1) Trojani profugi sedibus incertis vagabantur, *Sall. B. Catil.* 6. Hannibal profugus a patriâ, *Liv.* Classis profuga, *Ov. Met.* 13. 627. (2) Servi a dominis profugi, *Plin.* 6. 34.

Prŏfundātus, a, um. part. [*a* profundo] *Founded, or grounded,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 3. 43.

Prŏfunde. adv. ius, comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Quo quis acrior, in bibendo profundius nares mergit, *Plin.* 8. 66. *de equo.*

Prŏfundendus, a, um. part. *To be uttered, sent, or poured, forth.* In profundendâ voce omne corpus intenditur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23.

Profundens, tis. part. *Pouring out, or forth.* Flumina profundens alieni conscia cœli, *Claud. Nil.* 14.

‖ Prŏfundĭtas, ātis. f. *Depth, deepness.* Corporum tres sunt dimensiones, longitudo, latitudo, profunditas, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1. 6. ‡ Profundum, *Cic.*

Prŏfundo, ĕre, ūdi, usum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To spend extravagantly, to lavish, to squander away.* (3) *To shoot out,* as a tree does its branches. (4) Also *to moisten, or soak.* (1) Aquam plorat, cum lavat, profundere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 29. Lacrymas profundere, *To shed tears,* Cic. pro Font. 17. vitam, *To lose it,* Id.

Offic. 1. 24. vires animi et ingenii, *To exert them*, Id. Attic. 1. 13. (2) = Profundat, perdat, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 54. (3) Cum *vitis* palmites profundit, *Col.* 5. 5. (4) Cum somnus membra profudit, *Lucr.* 4. 761.

Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, abstruseness.* (1) Tusci stagna profundi, *Sil.* 10. 591. Gehdum profundum, *Ov. Epist.* 18. 89. vastum, *Sil.* 4. 246. ☤ liquidum, *The air*, Lucr. (2) Natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 10.

Prŏfundus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [procul *a* fundo, cujus fundus est procul a superficie, quod altum est, et fundum longum habet] (1) *Deep.* (2) *High.* (3) *Long.* (4) Met. *Insatiable.* (5) *Great, large, inexhaustible.* (6) *Empty.* (1) Mare profundum, et immensum, *Cic. pro Planc.* 6. ⌘ summum, *Id.* Profundissimus gurges, *Id. pro Sext.* 43. (2) Cœlum profundum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 62. Profunda altitudo, *Liv.* 38. 23. (3) Numidici ursi villis profundioribus, *Solin.* (4) Gula profunda, *Suet. de Vitell.* et *Met.* Avaritia profunda, *Sall. B. J.* 83. confundendi omnia cupiditas, *Paterc.* 2. 125. (5) Rut profundo Pindarus ore, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 7. (6) Nec pudet profundo ventre devictarum gentium spolia circumferentes reverti velle ad conjuges liberosque, *Curt.* 10. 8.

† Profundus, i. m. *The belly;* also *heaven*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 79.

Prŏfuse, adv. ius, issime, sup. (1) *Disorderly, in a huddle, confusedly.* (2) *Riotously.* (3) *Excessively, exceedingly.* (1) Obstitit profuse suis tendentibus in castra, *Liv.* 10. 36. (2) Profusissime celebrare dies festos, *Suet. Aug.* 75. (3) Profusius quæstui atque sumptui deditus, *Sall. B. Catil.* 13. 5.

Prŏfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* profundo] (1) *A looseness.* (2) *A needless and lavish spending.* (1) Profusio alvi, *Cels.* 2. 7. (2) Infinitæ sumptuum profusiones, *Vitr.* 1. 10.

‖ Profūsor, ōris. m. verb. [qui sua profundit] *A prodigal and wasteful spender*, Tertull. ‡ Prodigus.

Prŏfūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out, flowing, running, gushing, issuing, or streaming out.* (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* (3) *Wasteful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish.* (4) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) Sanguis profusus in morte, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 2. Mulieri lac profusum ante septimum mensem inutile, *Plin.* 11. 96. Ex lacu profusus, *Nilus*, Id. 5. 10. (2) Bonis clunibus, candâ profusâ usque ad calces, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7. Profusior cauda, *Pallad.* 4. 13. (3) = Quis tam profusus ac perditus nepos sic dissolutus fuisset? *Cic. pro Quint.* 12. Comessationes cum profusissimo quoque extendebat, *Suet. Tit.* 7. (4) = ⌘ Ipsum genus jocandi non profusum, nec immoderatum, sed ingenuum et facetum esse debet, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 29.

Prōfŭturus, a, um. part. *That will profit, or do good*, Cic. ⌘ Non profutura, sed exitiosa incipere, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 26.

Prōgemmo, āre. *unde* part.

Prōgemmatus, a, um. part. *To bourgeon, or bud*, Col. 4. 27.

Prōgĕner, ri. m. Progener neptis meæ mariti, cujus correlatum est prosocer, *i. e.* socer magnus. (1) *A niece's husband, the husband of a granddaughter;* (2) Also *the son-in-law's father.* (1) Progenerum dicit anus neptis suæ virum, *Fest.* (2) Suet. Aug. 19. 1. Tac. Hist. 5. 9.

Prōgĕnĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering, or bringing forth*, Plin. 8. 68.

Prōgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, or bring forth, to beget, to breed.* Non imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 32.

Prōgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be begotten, or bred.* Progenerantur vultures, *Plin.* 10. 4.

Prōgĕnies, ei. f. [*a* progigno] *A progeny, or offspring*, (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. (1) Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proferre, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 47. = Abesse propius ab ortu et divinâ progenie, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 12. (2) Sunt ipsa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, *Col.* 3. 9.

† Progĕnii, *pro* progeniei, *Non. ex Pacuv.*

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Progenitore Tonanti satus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 319.

Progenĭtus, a, um. part. *Begotten, produced.* Nec te progenitum Cybeleïus ære sonoro lustravit Corybas, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 148.

Prōgermĭno, āre. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to sprout.* Antequam surculus progerminet, *Col.* 4. 10.

Prōgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To carry forth, or far off, to throw out.* Defunctas progerunt *formicæ*, Plin. 11. 20. Progerere ova, *Id.* 18. 38. Periti rustici quidquid ovilibus stabulisque conversum progesserunt, non sinunt ventis arescere, *Col.* 1. 6.

Prōgĕror, i. pass. *To be laded out.* Urcei, quibus oleum progeritur, *Col.* 12. 50.

‖ Prōgestans, tis. part. *Carrying before.* Sinu serico progestans nucleos, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 200. ‡ Præferens, *Vett.*

Prōgigno, ĕre, ĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get, or bring forth, to breed.* Qui lumen illud progenuit, ex filio est nominandus, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 16. Terra parens illam progenuit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 180. Te sævæ progenuêre feræ, *Ov. Ep.* 7. 38.

Progignor, i. pass. *To be begotten, or produced.* Neque natus est, neque progignetur, &c. *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 1. 1. In seminibus vis est earum rerum, quæ ex his progignuntur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 56.

† Prognāre. adv. *Plainly, openly*, Fest. ‡ Aperte, plane.

Prognārĭter. adv. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, lustily*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 4. 39. *al. leg.* prognaviter.

Prognātus, a, um. part. [*ex* pro *et* gnatus, *Cic.*] (1) *Begotten, born, descended of a stock.* (2) *Growing.* (3) Prognati. subst. *Children.* (1) ☞ Tantalo prognatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 12. eo genere, *Plaut.* a se, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 77. Romulus Deo prognatus, *Liv.* 1. 40. (2) Prognatæ vertice Peliaco pinus, *Catull.* 62. 1. (3) Parentes, patria, et prognati tutantur, servantur, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 20.

* Prognōsis. f. [ex προ, ante, et γνωσις, cognitio. Them. γινωσκω, cognosco] *Prescience, or foreknowledge*, Isid. ‡ Præsagitio, *Cic.*

† Prognostĭco, āre. *To prognosticate*, Isid.

Prognostĭca, orum. n. pl. [ex προγινωσκω] *Tokens, or signs, of something to come, prognostics.* Pluvios metuo, si prognostica nostra vera sunt, ranæ enim ῥητορευσαι, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 16.

* Programma, ătis. n. [ex προ, ante, et γραφω, scribo] Scriptura ob oculos posita pro foribus. *A proclamation, or edict, set up in public places*, Cassiod. ‡ Edictum, *Vett.*

Progrĕdiens, tis. part. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.* Natura est ignis artificiosus ad gignendum progrediens, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 22.

Progrĕdior, ssus, di *et* diri. [*ex* pro *et* gradior] (1) *To come, or go, forth, out, on, or forward, to march on, or along.* (2) Met. *To advance, to proceed.* (1) Progreditur cum coronâ et lampade meus socerus, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 2. 17. Pervelim progrediri senem, *Id. Ibid.* 5. 1. 9. Ipse cum equitibus sexcentis magnis itineribus progreditur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 19. ⌘ Ut regredi quam progredi mallent, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 20. (2) = In virtute procedere et progredi, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 23. = Ne calamitas longius serpat, atque progrediatur, *Cic. antequam iret in Exil.* 6.

Progressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progress, an advance.* ⌘ Ab his initiis profecti, omnium virtutum et originem et progressionem persecuti sunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 7.

Progressūrus, a, um. part. *About to proceed*, Liv. 44. 9.

Progressus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward* (2) *Having passed over, or beyond.* (3) *Descended from.* (1) Persæpe revertit ex itinere, revertit multorum dierum viam progressus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. (2) Pueritiam paulum ætate progressi, *Cic. de Senect.* 10. (2) Ex hac domo progressa mulier, *Cic. pro Cal.* 24.

Prōgressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward.* (2) Met. *A progress, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* (1) ⌘ Nihil erat, quod, in omni æternitate progressus et regressus, reliquosque motus, constantes et ratos conservat, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 20. ⌘ reditus, *Id. Attic.* 11. 4. (2) = Homo causas rerum videt, earumque progressus, et quasi antecessiones, non ignorat, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 4.

* Progymnasma, ătis. n. i. e. Lat. Præexercitatio. [ex προ, ante, et γυμναζω, exerceo. Them. γυμνος, nudus] *An essay, or proof in an exercise.* ☞ *Horum ex antiquis oratoribus quatuordecim colleyit* Aphthonius *trib. vers. memoriæ causa constricta*, Fabula; Narratum; Chreia; *et* Sententia; Futat; Firmat; Communis locus; *et* Laus; Crimina; Confert; Fictio; Descriptum; Thesis; *atque* Inductio Legum.

Proh, *vel* Prō. interj. indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noise made in an outcry, oh, or ah!* Liv. 22. 14. *et* Cic. Philipp. 2. 13.

* Prohedri. [ex προ, ante, et ἑδρα, sedes. Them. ἑζομαι, sedeo] *The chief magistrates, to whom the rest gave place in sitting*, Bud. Lat. Præsides.

Prohĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be forbidden, hindered, or kept under.* Prohibenda maxime ira in puniendo, *Cic. Offic.* Ad prohibendam obsidionem, *Liv.* 38. 4.

Prohĭbens, tis. part. *Hindering, blowing against one.* ⌘ Magis non prohibens quam approbans, *Liv.* 1. 46. Prohibens victorem rapinæ, *Lucan.* 3. 121.

Prohĭbeo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro *et* habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid, let, or hinder, to stop, or stay, not to suffer, to keep out, or away, to debar.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To quell, or keep under.* (1) ☞ Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, *Cic.* ☞ vim ab aliquo, *Id.* ☞ Helvetios itinere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 8. ☞ adire, *Cic.* ☞ loqui, *Ov.* (2) Prohibere virginem impetu amatorum, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 96. ☞ ab injuriâ, *Sall. B. Jug.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 12.

Prohĭbeor, ēri. pass. *To be hindered, to be restrained, &c.* = Cum a prætore prohiberentur, a quæstoribus impellerentur, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. = Nullâ vi retineri, nullo periculo prohiberi, *Id. ib.*

Prohibĕssis, *et* essit, *pro* prohibueris, prohibuerit. Id, te quæso, ut prohibessis, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 2. 4. Id te Jupiter prohibessit, *Id. Pseud.* 1. 1. 12. *sic* Lucr. cohibessit, 3. 445.

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, a restraining.* Prohibitio sceleris, *Quint.* 9. 2.

‖ Prohibĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A forbidder*, Apul. de Deo Socrat. p. 695. ⌘ Adhortator.

Prohĭbĭtōrius, a, um. *That forbids or hinders.* Interdictum prohibitorium, *An injunction to stop proceedings*, Ulp.

Prohibiturus, a, um. part. *About to hinder.* Sepulturâ quoque prohibituri, ni rex humari jussisset, *Curt.* 8. 8. *Dixit*, se delectum haberi prohibiturum, *Liv.* 4. 2. Quæ reus vi atque armis prohibiturus erat, *Id.* 25. 4.

Prohĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Hindered, forbidden.* Cibo tectoque prohibitus, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 24.

‖ Prohinc, *sicut* proinde. *Wherefore, whereupon*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 78. ‡ Eo, ideo.

‖ Prŏjecta, ōrum. n. [*qu.* porro jacta] *Parts of houses, or buildings, jutting, or standing out farther than the residue*, as bay-windows, balconies, &c. *ap. JCC.* ‡ Projecturæ, *Vitruv.*

Prŏjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* projicio] *A throwing out, or stretching forth.* ⌘ Brachii projectio in contentionibus, contractio in remissis, *Cic. Orat.* 18.

Prŏjectĭtius, a, um. part. *Cast out, exposed*, as an infant; *flung away.* Captus amore projectitiæ, *Plaut. Cist. arg.* v. 8.

Prŏjecto, āre. freq. [*ex* pro *et* jacto] *To cast or throw forth, to expose.* Projectare aliquem probris, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 6. 38. *ubi tamen al.* prolectare. Pavidus projectat missile Mazax, *Claud.* 1. *Cons. Stil.* 356.

Projectorium, ii. n. *A swingle*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Prŏjectūra, æ. f. *The jutting, or leaning, out in a building, the coping, or water-table of a wall*, Vitruv. 2. 8.

Projecturus, a, um. part. *About to throw, or cast.* Jam vestem detraxerat corpori, projecturus semet in flumen, *Curt.* 9. 11.

Prŏjectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Thrown, or cast forth, or away, cast down.* (2) *Exposed* as a child. (3) *Stretched out, or extended out in length.* (4) *Thrown, or cast to.* (5) *Lying down along.* (6) *Prostrate.* (7) *Abandoned, forsaken, laid aside.* (8) *Slighted, made of little value, or account.* (9) *Servile, mean.* (10) *Inclined, prone, given, or bent to.* (11) *Swagging, or hanging down.* (12) *Jutting out.* (1) Ex naufragio ad saxa projectus, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 8. (2) Parvulam puellam projectam sustuli, *Plaut. Cistell.* 1. 2. 5. (3) Chabrias obnixo genu, scuto projectâque hastâ impetum excipere hostium docuit, *Nep. Chabr.* 1. Projectæ claro cum lumine chelæ, *Cic. in Arat.* 323. (4) Cibum projectum odoraris, *Hor. Epod.* 6. 10. (5) Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 76. (6) Matresfamiliâs projectæ ad pedes suorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 26. (7) Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, &c. *Sil.* (8) Civibus jam projecta senatûs auctoritas, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 42. 3. (9) = Vultus Vitellii projectus et degener, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 65. 5. (10) Projectus ad audendum, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 1. Projectissima ad lubidinem genus, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 5. 3. (11) Projectior venter, *Suet.* (12) Projecta saxa Pachyni, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 699.

Prŏjectus, us. m. verb. *The casting out* of a thing, *the jutting, or leaning out*, Plin. 17. 35. 22.

Prŏjĭcio, ĕre, ĕci, ctum. act. [*ex* pro *et* jacio] (1) *To throw or fling forth, or away.* (2) Met. *To throw out, or banish.* (3) *To throw upon.* (4) *To prostrate.* (5) *To throw down.* (6) *To cast off, to reject, to slight and neglect, or disregard.* (7) *To expose* a child. (8) *To pour out.* (1) Projicere arma jubet, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 98. Projicere ampullas, *Hor. A. P.* 97. *To leave off speaking big words.* (2) ☞ Projicere ex urbe, *Cic.* in forum, *Liv.* Lætari mihi videtur, quod tantam pestem evomuerit, forasque projecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 1. = Profundere, *Id.*

(3) Super exanimem sese projecit amicum, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 444. (4) Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 31. (5) Gemimos immani pondere cestus projecit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 402. (6) Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 15. Se projicere, *To be cast down, or discouraged*, Cic. (7) ⁂ Ego eam projeci, alia mulier sustulit, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 3. 75. (8) Projicere lacrymas, *To weep*, Hirt. B. Alex. 24. = profundere.

Projicior, i. pass. *To be cast out, to jut out.* Met. *To be exposed, &c. Vid.* Projicio, *et* Projectus. Quantum odii fore ab his qui ultra quinquennium projiciantur, *Whose pretensions were to be rejected*, Tac. Ann.

Proin. adv. [*ex* proinde, ut dein ex deinde] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Proin face apud te ut sies, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 4. 5.

Proinde. adv. (1) *Therefore, for that cause.* (2) *Just so, or all one as if.* (1) Proinde bono animo sis, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 6. 6. (2) ⁑ Scio hæc facta proinde, ut proloquor, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 125. uti, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. ita, *Id.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non nôsses, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 35.

Prolăbor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To slide, slip, or fall.* (2) *To fall, or tumble down.* (3) *To digress, or step aside* (4) *To incline to.* (5) *To decline, or degenerate.* (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Cum ædes Jovis vetustate atque incuriâ detecta prolaberetur, *Nep. Attic.* 20. (3) Non me præterit, me longius prolapsum esse quam, &c. *Cic. pro Cæc.* (4) Libenter ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 20. (5) ⁑ Juventus ita prolapsa est, ut omnium opibus refrenanda atque coercenda sit, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 2.

Prōlapsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall, or slip.* = Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possis, *Cic. pro Cal.* 17.

Prōlapsus, a, um. part. (1) *Fallen, slipped.* (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue, loose, dissolute.* (1) Prolapsus cecidit, *Liv.* Prolapsus Hylas, *Prop.* 1. 20. 47. equus, *Id.* 4. 1. 94. (2) ⁑ Prolapsa juventus refrenanda et coercenda, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 2. Si quid adolescens cupiditate regni prolapsus secum egisset, *Liv.* 40. 23.

Prolātandus, a, um. part. *To be delayed, or put off.* Prolatandis comitiis, *Liv.* Interim cunctantibus prolatantibusque spem ac metum, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 51. 1.

Prolātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, a deferring, or prolonging.* Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 82. 3.

Prolātātus, a, um. part. *Dilated, enlarged, deferred, prolonged.* Prolatatum bellum, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 34. 4.

Prolātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* profero] (1) *An enlarging.* (2) Met. *A producing, or bringing.* (3) Also *a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* (1) Aruspices respondent prolationem finium portendi, *Liv.* 31. 5. (2) Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, *Cic. Orat.* 34. (3) Quantum vis prolationum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 98.

Prōlāto, āre. act. (1) *To dilate, or make larger.* (2) *To prolong, or lengthen.* (3) *Also to defer, or put off.* (1) Prolatare agros, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 78. 5. (2) *Vid.* Prolatus, No. 3. (3) Diem ex die prolatare, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 42 6.

Prolaturus, a, um. part. *About to show, or discover.* Quem mox hujus criminis reum putant quidam mandata prolaturum, *Suet. Tib.* 52. Prolaturus ingens arcanum, *Plin. Pan.* 23.

Prolātus, a, um. part. [*a* proferor] (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Showed, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed.* (3) *Delayed, prolonged.* (4) Also *moved, transported.* (1) ⁑ Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* Prolato auro non deest venditor, *Lucan.* 4. 97. (2) Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 66. (3) Prolatum consilium, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 57. 1. (4) Calidâ prolatus ab irâ, *Luc.* 2. 493.

Prolecto, āre. freq. [*a* prolicio] (1) *To allure, cajole, entice, or wheedle.* (2) *To challenge, to begin first with.* (1) Privatâ egentes benignitate prolectat, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 8. (2) Etiam ne tuis ultro me prolectas probris? *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 6. 38.

* Prolĕgomenon. n. [ἀ προλεγομαι] *A preface, a preamble.*

* Prolepsis, is. f. [απο τϖ προλαμβανειν, *h. e.* a præsumendo] (1) *An anticipation, a forethought.* (2) *A figure whereby we prevent and answer an objection beforehand, a preoccupation.* (3) Also *a figure in which the whole proceeds, and the parts follow.* Ut duæ aquilæ volaverunt, hæc ab oriente, illa ab occidente. (1) Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quamdam deorum, quam προληψιν vocat Epicurus? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 16. (2) Rutil. aliique Rhet. (3) Gramm. Lat. Præoccupatio, prænotio.

Prolepticus, a, um. adj. Ad anticipationem pertinens, προληπτικος, *M.*

Prōles, is. f. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* cresco, quasi prooles, ut *a* sub *et* oleo, suboles] (1) *A race, stock, progeny, descent, or generation.* (2) *A child.* (3) *Also the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* (4) *An age.* (5) *A shoot of a tree.* (6) ‖ *Also the testicles.* (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7. Felix Roma prole virûm, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 784. (2) Achilles Thetidis proles, *Sil.* (3) Volucrum proles, *Ov.* caprarum, *Col.* equorum, *Lucr.* (4) Ferrea proles exorta repente est, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. *ex poet.* (5) Proles tarde crescentis olivæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 3. (6) ‖ Polimina sunt ea quæ nos verecundius proles dicimus, *Arnob.* ‡ Testes, *Vett.*

† Proletaneus, *id. quod* Proletarius, *Fest.*

Prolētarius, a, um. adj. [*a* proles] *Of a poor and mean condition, poor, vulgar, beggarly.* Proletarii dict. quod raro ad militiam conscriberentur, sed procreandæ prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur, *Non.* vid. *et Gell.* 16. 10. ‡ Proletarius sermo, *i. e.* vilis et plebeius, *Common, ordinary discourse*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 157.

Prōlĭbo, āre. act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* 28 11.

Prolĭbor, āri. *To be poured out in sacrifice*, Plin. 35. 46.

Prōliceo, ēre, ui. *pro* Proliqueo, Profluo. *To melt down*, Varr.

Prōlicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To induce, or draw along, to entice, or allure.* Flos veteris vini me hic prolicit pro foribus, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 2. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 693. Dat negotium Blæso, ceteros quidem ad spem proliceret arma sine noxâ ponendi, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 73. 4.

‖ Prōliquatus, a, um. part. *Issuing forth*, Apul. Apol. p. 416.

‖ Prolitas. *Issue, progeny.* Generosa prolitas, *Apul.* ‡ Proles.

Prōlixe. adv. ius, comp. *Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, sumptuously.* = Non solum fecit, sed etiam prolixe cumulateque fecit, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 36. = Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus, neque prolixius, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 52.

† Prōlixĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Pacuv. ap. Non.*

‖ Prōlixĭtas, ātis. f. *Liberality, length, tediousness.* ‡ Liberalitas, tædium.

Prōlixo, āre. *To make long.* Monendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.* 4 24.

Prōlixus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* pro *et* laxus] (1) *Big, large, thick*, and as some *high, tall.* (2) *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* (3) *Swift, speedy.* (4) ‖ *Tedious.* (1) Barba prolixa, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 34. ⁑ Prolixo, nec exili corpore erat, *Suet. Claud.* 30. Arbores prolixæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 9. Femina prolixior, *Plin.* 16. 19. (2) = Interest nostrâ, Planeum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 16. (3) Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* 4. 1242. *interpr. Steph.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.* (4) Sipont. *et* Litt. *sed gratis.*

* Prōlŏgium, ii. n. Proloquium, *Fest. A prologue, or preface, a preamble*, Pacuv. *id. quod*

* Prŏlŏgus. i. m. [ex προο, ante, et λογος, sermo. Them. λεγω, dico] (1) *A speech beforehand, a preface, a prologue.* (2) *Also he that speaks the prologue.* (1) Prologos scribere, *Ter. Andr. Prol.* 5. (2) ⁑ Oratorem voluit esse me, non prologum, *Ter. Heaut. Prol.* 11.

‖ Prolongo, āre. *To defer, to delay, to prolong*, Plin. 15. 12. ‡ *Ubi alii* prorogant, *quod rectius.*

‖ Prolongor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be prolonged*, Sen. de Benef. 5. 17. ‡ *Ubi rectius* prorogatur.

Prōlŏquium, ii. n. *A proposition, maxim, axiom, or aphorism.* Proloquium est sententia, in quâ nihil desideratur, *Varr. ap. Gell.* 16. 8.

Prōlŏquor, i, quutus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out, or at length, to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinks, to declare, to utter.* (2) *Also to preface that which one is about to say.* (1) Nam quid ego apud te proloqui parcam? Ego illam vidi, &c. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 28. Non potuit cogitata proloqui, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 53. (2) Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 50.

Prōlŭbium, ii. [*ex* lubet] (1) *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will, or pleasure.* (2) *Also frankness, and a humour of bounty.* (1) Feros et immanes navitas prolubium audiendi subit, *Gell.* 16. 19. (2) Quod prolubium, quæ isthæc subita est largitas? *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 7. 28. *ubi tamen al.* proluvium.

‖ Prōlūdium, ii. n. *A flourish, a preamble, an essay, or proof before a matter, a preparative*, Gell. 5. 10. *vid. et* Cic. Philipp. 14. 3. *sed var. codd.* ‡ Prolusio, *Cic.*

Prōlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To flourish*, as musicians or fencers do, *before they play in good earnest; to prove, or essay, what one can do, before he come to the thing; to begin, or commence.* Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 234. *et Æn.* 12. 106. *de bove.* Jurgia proludunt, sed mox et pocula torques sanctus, *Juv.* 5. 26.

† Prōlūgeo, ēre. *To mourn and lament beyond the usual time*, Fest.

Prōluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum act. [*ex* pro, *et* ant. luo, *pro* lavo; a Gr. λυω] (1) *To wash much, or long, to rinse, to scour.* (2) *To wet, imbue, or moisten.* (3) *To bathe, or soak, to drench, or souse.* (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* 2. 18. 5. (2) Cruor saucia proluit pectora, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 712. (3) Pleno se proluit auro, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 743. Proluere opes, *To lavish away his estate*, Tac. *ap.* Litt. *certe ap.* Gell. 2. 4. pecuniam proluere *leg.*

Prōlūsio, onis. f. verb. [*a* proludo] *An essay, or flourish, a proof, or trial*, Cic. Div. in Verr. 14.

Prōlūtus, a, um. part. *Soaked, soused, or drenched.* Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta atque viator, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 16.

Prōlŭvies, ei. f. [*a* proluendo] (1) *Filth washed off from any thing, offscouring.* (2) *Also the looseness* of the belly. (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 217. (2) Alvi proluvies, *Col.* 12. 38.

Prōlŭvium, ii. n. (1) *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing;* Met. *also prodigality, or wasteful spending.* = Quod proluvium? quæ isthæc subita est largitas? *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 7. 28. *ubi tamen* Donat. *legit* prolubium, et προθυμιαν *interpretatur.* Proluvium alvi, *A looseness*, Aurel. ‡ Proluvies, *Col.*

Prōlyta, æ. m. [προλυτης, lytarum antecessor in juris scientiâ] *A licentiate of the law, one that has studied in the law five years*, Justinian. *vid.* Hotoman. de verb. juris.

‖ Promăno, āre. *To go, or spread, abroad*, Sen. *Sed aliter emendatiores libri.* ‡ Emano.

‖ Prōmātertĕra, æ. f. est soror proaviæ, *i. e.* superior matertera. *The great grandam's sister, a great aunt*, Cajus.

Promendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out, or produced.* Atque tunica promenda, *Cels.* 7. 22.

Promens, tis. part. *Drawing out, producing*, Sil. 2. 134.

Prōmercālis, le. adj. *That is to be sold, or set to sale.* Res promercales, *Col.* 1. 8. Forum promercale, *The place where old clothes, lumber, and frippery is to be sold.* Jun. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *To keep a broker's shop*, Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 23. Aurum promercale ternis millibus nummûm in libras, *To pass for so much*, Suet. Cæs. 54.

‖ Prōmercium, ii. n. *Whatsoever is set aside to be sold*, Hotom.

‖ Prōmerco, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy at the first hand in order to sell again by retail.* ‡ Præmercor, *Plaut.* et *Plin.*

Promerendus, a, um. part. *To be obliged.* Hortatur ut imitetur in promerendis sociis vicinum suum Octavium, *Suet. Aug.* 3.

Prōmĕrens, tis. part. *Deserving*, Ter. Adelph. 4. 5. 47.

Prōmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. *et* Promereor, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve well, or ill.* (2) *To oblige.* (3) *To confer, or do.* (4) *To be committed.* (1) Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter. Adelph.* 2 1. 4. Is suo beneficio promeritus est, se ut ames, *Q. Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 7. Levius punitus quam promeritus sit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 28. ‡ Promereri principem, *Plin. Paneg.* 62. ‡ de aliquo, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 9. 8. (2) Vulg. Int. (3) ⁑ Non convenit, cum ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam esse tardiores, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 2. (4) Postquam malum promeritum est, metuunt, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 6. 24.

Prōmĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A desert.* (2) *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation.* (1) Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 76. (2) Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum, *Cic. post Redit.* 4. Vestra promerita in nos universa, *Id. post Redit.* 1.

Prōmico, āre. n. (1) *To shine out, or appear at a distance.* (2) *To start out.* (1) Næv. ap. Non. 1. 329. (2) Amm.

Prōmĭnens, tis. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. (1) *Prominent, puffed up, swollen.* (2) *Standing out.* (1) Prominentes venæ, *Mart.* 5. 4. 4. (2) Prominentior cauda, *Plin.* 10. 3.

Promĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *The jutting of a thing out, or over, a prominence.* (2) *A promontory, or rock, hanging over the sea.* (1) Vitruv. 6. 11. (2) Solin. c. 27. ‡ Promontorium, *Vett.*

Promĭneo, ēre, ui. n. [*ex* pro *et* mineo, ant.] (1) *To jut, or stand out, to appear, or show itself from far, to lean, bend, or stretch out.* (2) *To hang over.* (1) Dentes elephanto qui

prominent, *Plin.* 11. 62. Vultus prominet excelsis tectis. *Stat. Theb.* 11. 416. (2) Prominet in pontum collis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 778. Prominere ante frontem, *Plin.* 8. 32. a cæterâ acie, *Liv.* 22.

‖ Prōmino, āre. *To lead forth*, as they do cattle to watering. Jumenta ad lacum prominabat, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 295. ‡ Ago, compello, *Vett.*

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* promineo] *Somewhat standing out.* Quasi invitat in porticum latam, et prominulam. *Plin. Epist.* 5. 6. *ubi tamen al. leg.* pro modo longam

+ Promiscam. *Promiscuously, confusedly*, Plaut. Pseud. 4. 5. 11. ‡ Promiscue.

‖ Prōmisceo, *et* Promisceor. pass. *To mingle together*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1. 6. ‡ Commisceo.

Prōmiscue. adv. *Confusedly, one with another, promiscuously, in common, riff-raff, without any order, or regard.* Promiscue in fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 21. Suffragium promiscue omnibus datum est, *Liv.* 1. 43. = Promiscue et communiter datum, *Cic. pro Font.* 6. ⌘ Promiscue toto, quam proprie parvâ frui parte, malletis, *Id. in Rull.* 2. 31.

Prōmiscuus, a, um. [*a* pro *et* misceo] (1) *Promiscuous, confused, mingled.* (2) *Also common, general, ordinary.* (3) *Reciprocal, mutual.* (4) Promiscuum genus, *The epicene gender.* (1) Connubia promiscua, *Liv.* 4. 2. (2) Omnia, quæ occulta ante fuerant, in promiscuo usu facta, *Plin.* 14. 1. = Indistincta et promiscua defensio, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 8. (3) Operam promiscuam dare, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 138. (4) = Nec stultim diligentem putabo, qui promiscua, quæ et epicœna dicuntur, inveniret, *Quint. Inst.* 1.

+ Prōmisse. adv. *Copiously, at length.* ‡ Copiose.

Prōmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promise.* Promissio anxilii, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13. provinciæ, *Id. Attic.* 8. 9.

Prōmissor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiser, a boaster of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor. A. P.* 138.

Promissu. ablat. *By promise.* Flentesque parentes promissu vitæ recreat, *Manil.* 5. 578.

Prōmissum, i. n. *A promise, a vow.* Servare promissa, *Cic. Off.* 3. 24. solvere, *Id. Fam.* 12. 29. Pendere a promissis, *Id. Q. Fratr.* 3. 21. = Manere promissis et servare fidem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 160. ⌘ Miscebantur minis pron.ssa, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 24. 4.

Prōmissus, a, um. part. (1) *Promised, vowed.* (2) Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Swagging.* (1) Promissa fides, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 552. = Donum Jovi dicatum atque promissum, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 72. (2) Promissa barba et capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *Liv.* 2. 23. (3) Promisso ventre arietes, *Col.* 7. 3.

Promittens, tis. part. *Promising.* Traditurum se urbem promittens, *Curt.* 5. 8.

Prōmitto, ĕre, īsi, ssum. act. [*i. e.* ante mitto, *ex* pro, *significatione porro*, in longum, *et* mitto; promitto item spondeo, polliceor, tamquam ante, aut in longum, mittens aliquid in verbis] (1) *To fling, hurl, or dart.* (2) *To spread, or stretch.* (3) *To let grow in length.* (4) *To promise, to engage.* (5) *To promise to go, to make an assignation.* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Longius tela promittere, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 9. *alii* permittere, *perperam, ut opinor.* (2) Gallia est longe, et a nostris littoribus hucusque promissa, *Mela.* 1. 3. (3) Capillam ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* 6. 16. (4) = Illud vobis promitto, et reipublicæ spondeo, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 32. = Ita esse tibi promitto atque confirmo, *Id. Fam.* 13. 28. ⌘ Di faxint ut ea faciat quæ promittit, *Id. Attic.* 16. ⌘ Vix videbar, quæ promiseram, præstare posse, *Id. Fam.* 3. 18. ⌘ Dii primis minantur extis, bene promittunt secundis, *Id. de Div.* 2. 17. (5) Ad cœnam alio promisi foras, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 2. 16. Tum, cum ille dubitaret, quod ad fratrem promiserat, ego, inquit Julius, pro utroque respondeo, sic faciemus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 7. (6) Satis scite promittit tibi, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 4. 6. Promisi ultorem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 96. *ubi vid.* Serv.

Prōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* pro *et* emo, *i. e.* sumo, antiq. *Perot. a* permendo] (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw*, as wine out of a vessel. (3) *To utter and tell, to disclose, or uncover, to lay open.* (1) Cum ex ærario pecuniam prompsisset, adnumerâsset, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 84. Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 2. ⌘ Repono, *vid.* Reponor. ⌘ Sol promit et celat diem, *Hor. Carm. Secul.* v. 10. ☤ Promere se, *To come out*, Virg. Æn. 2. 260. (2) Prompsisti tu illi vinum? *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 16. (3) Ut non audeam, percunctanti quin promam omnia, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 11. ¶ Promere gemitus, *To fetch a groan*, Mart. 10. 80. 3.

Promor, i. pass. *To be taken, or brought out, to be explained, or related.* ⌘ Curandum, ubi quidque reponatur, ut ubi opus sit, promatur, *Col.* 12. 2. Justis aliorum voluminibus promitur, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Prōmŏneo, *id. quod* præmoneo, *Litt.* ex *Cic. ad Attic.*

+ Prōmonstra, prodigia, *Fest.*

Prōmontōrium, ii. n. [mons in mare prominens, *q. d.* promontorium] *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea, a promontory, or cape.* Aliqua promontoria, aut prærupta saxa tenuisse dicuntur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 56. Promontorium flectere, *To double a cape*, Id.

‖ Prōmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Promotion, preferment*, Firm. ‡ Dignitas.

Prōmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved forward, set forth.* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced.* (1) Promota classis, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 444. (2) ‡ Promotus ad amplissimas procurationes, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 31. 3. in ampliorem gradum, *Suet. Oth.* 1.

Prōmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *et* n. (1) *To go or move forward.* (2) Met. *To advance, or promote.* (3) *To enlarge, or extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off, or defer.* (5) *Also to prevail, or do good.* (1) ⌘ Move vero ocius te, nutrix. *S.* Moveo. *C.* Video, at nihil promoves, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 4. (2) *Vid.* Promotus, No. 2. (3) Roma nisi immensum vires promôsset in orbem, *i. e.* promovisset, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 9. 17. (4) Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 28. (5) Abibo hinc, præsens quando promoveo parum, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 1. Promoveri ad quartum a Bedriaco castra placuit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 39. 4.

+ Promptārius, a, um. part. *Plaut. Vid.* Promptuarius.

Prompte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Promptly, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines non modo prompte, sed etiam large et honorifice promitti sibi volunt, *Q. Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 11. Morbi promptius sanantur, *Cels.* 2. 1. = paratior, *Cic.* Promptissime adesse alicui, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 17.

‖ Promptĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Readiness, quickness.* ‡ Alacritas, propensio, promptus animus, *Cic.*

Prompto, āre. freq. [*a* promo] *To bring forth, or disclose often.* Siquidem supremi promptes thesauros Jovis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 33.

Promptu. monopt. in ablat. (1) *Manifest, or apparent.* (2) *In readiness, or at hand.* (1) ⌘ Hæc in promptu fuerint, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 60. = Cum illâ patent, in promptuque sint omnibus, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 6. ⌘ Hæc non recondità ratione cernitur, sed est in promptu, *Id. Offic.* (2) ⌘ Non hæsitans respondebo, sed ea dicam, quæ sunt in promptu, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 2.

Promptuārium, ii. n. [ex quo aliquid promitur] *A storehouse, a buttery, or pantry*, Cato, R. R. 11.

Promptuārius, a, um. part. [ex quo aliquid promitur] *That from whence any thing is brought, or taken.* Promptuaria cella, *A cellar, spense, or buttery, a store-room*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 4.

Promptus, a, um. part. *et* adj. [*a* promor] (1) *Drawn, or brought forth, taken out.* (2) Adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. *Prompt, ready, easy, quick, bold.* (3) *Bent, prepense, and inclined to.* (4) *Also clear, evident, manifest, open.* (1) ⌘ Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in linguâ habere, *Sall. B. Catil.* 10. (2) = Facilis et prompta responsio, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 56. Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* 2. 56. (3) Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Druso erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 29. 6. Promptissimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* 4. 12. ‡ Promptus libertati, aut ad mortem animus, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 46. 4. (4) = ⌘ Altera occulta et quasi involuta, altera prompta et aperta, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 9.

Prōmulgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proclaiming, or publishing, a promulgation.* Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 10.

Promulgaturus, a, um. part. *About to publish. Dixit*, legem se promulgaturum, *Liv.* 3. 9.

Promulgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Published, or proclaimed.* (2) Also *detected.* (1) Cic. Philipp. 1. 10. (2) Duabus conjurationibus promulgatis, *Suet. Ner.* 36. *ubi al.* provulgatis, *al.* pervulgatis.

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *qu. To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge.* Cato legem promulgavit de imperio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 3.

‖ Promulsidaria vasa, quibus promulsis continetur, *Pompon.*

Promulsis, ĭdis. f. [potio mulso condita] (1) *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; metheglin.* (2) Also *a platter, or charger.* (1) Cic. Fam. 9. 10. (2) ‖ Tert.

Prōmus, i. m. [*a* promendo] *A steward, or clerk of the kitchen, one that has the keeping of a storehouse, the yeoman of the larder.* = Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 14. Promis et cellariis intervenire, *Col.* 12. 3. *It. adj.* Promus fructus, *Col.* 3. 2. Promi pueri, *Id.* Proma cella, *Tert.*

Promuscis, ĭdis. f. *The snout, or trunk, of an elephant*, Plin. 8. 7. *ubi tamen ex vett. exempl. fide rectius* proboscis, *q. v.*

Promutuus, a, um. *Mutual, by turns.* Publicanis uti in sorte fecerant, in sequentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 32.

* Pronaos, *vel* Pronaus. [a προναος, a προ, et ναος, templum] *The porch of a church, or of a palace, or great hall.* Partes pronai ad antas varietium procurrant, *Vitruv.* 4. 4.

Prōnecto, ĕre, xi *vel* xui, xum. act. *To knit on, to tie, or fasten, one thing to another in length*, as links of a chain, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 145.

Proněpos, ōtis. m. [nepotis filius] *A nephew's son, a great grandchild.* ⌘ Jovis pronepos Thyestes, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 10.

Proneptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter, a great granddaughter.* Nulla proneptis manet, *Pers.* 6. 52.

Prōnĭtas, tatis. f. *Inclination, readiness, proneness, aptness, a bent.* Pronitas naturæ ad malum, *Sen. Præf.* 1. 1. Controv. R. occ. ‡ Proclivitas, propensio, *Cic.*

‖ Pronius. adv. comp. *More easily*, Amm. 30. 29.

Prōnōmen, inis. n. [dict. quod nomini præponatur, *rect.* quod pro nomine ponatur] *A pronoun.* Nomina *Romulus, Remus*, pronomina *hic, hæc*, Varr. L. L. 7. 23.

‖ Prōnōmĭnālis, le. *Of, or belonging to, a pronoun.* Prononinalis constructio, *Prisc.*

Prōnōmĭnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Herenn. 4. 31.

‖ Prōnōmĭnor, āri. [*i. e.* per nomen significor] *Prisc.*

Pronŭba, æ. f. *sc.* mulier, est enim prop. adj. [*ex* pro *et* nubo, dict. eo quod nubentibus præest] (1) *A bridemaid.* (2) Also *the goddess of marriage*, a title of Juno. (1) Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 117. Bellona, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 319. (2) Virg. Æn. 4. 166.

Prōnŭbus, a, um. part. *Of, or belonging to, marriage.* Pronubus annulus, *A wedding ring*, Ap. JCC. Pronuba nox, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 642. flamma, *Id. de Rapt. Pros.* 1. 131.

Pronŭbus, i. m. *The brideman that leads the bride to the church*, Lampr.

‖ Prōnuncĭābĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be expressed.* Pronunciabilis oratio, *A proposition in logic*, Apul. de Hab. Doct. Plat. p. 631. ‡ Enunciatum, enunciatio, *Cic.*

Pronuncians, tis. part. *Pronouncing.* Quo minus et tragœdo pronunciauti concineret, *Suet. Calig.* 54.

Prōnunciātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A pronunciation, or utterance of speech, a speaking out, or delivery of a speech, &c.* (2) *A proclamation, a publication.* (3) *A judicial sentence.* (4) *A single word.* (5) *A proposition, a principle, a maxim.* (1) Pronunciatio est ex rerum et verborum dignitate vocis et corporis moderatio, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 7. (2) Cæs. B. C. 2. 25. (3) Lege et pronunciatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 20. (4) Illa pars calliditatis egregia Græcâ pronunciatione strategemata vocantur, *Val. Max.* 7. 4. 1. (5) Omnis pronunciatio aut vera aut falsa est, *Cic. de Fato*, 10. *ubi tamen al.* enunciatio, *fortasse rect.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reporter and publisher, a historian, an utterer, or deliverer.* Thucydides rerum gestarum pronunciator sincerus et grandis etiam fuit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 83.

Prōnunciātum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom.* Omne pronunciatum est aut verum aut falsum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 7.

Prōnunciātur. impers. *It is said publicly*, Plin. 16. 4.

Pronunciaturus, a, um. part. *About to pronounce, or declare.* Alioqui se vel de calumniâ pronunciaturum, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 31.

Prōnunciātus, a, um. part. *Pronounced, uttered.* Versus pronunciatus, *Cic. Parad.* 3. 2

‖ Prōnunciatus, ûs. m. verb. *A pronouncing, utterance, or delivery*, Gell. 16. 8. ‡ Pronunciatio, *Cic.*

Prōnuncio, āre. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* palam, *et* nuncio] (1) *To speak, or tell, in plain or express words.* (2) *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver*, a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish.* (4) *To promise publicly.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To speak or tell a thing.* (7) *To judge, or give sentence.* (8) *To proclaim.* (1) *Vid.* in exempl. No. 7. (2) Pronunciare multos versus *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 61. Tum ad extremum agere

et pronunciare, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 19. Lecceia minna centum annis in scenâ pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7. 49. (3) Quæ indigna et intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso, ex animi mei sensu, ac dolore, pronuncio, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* (4) Nummios in tribu pronunciare, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 11. (5) Seditionem metientes, pronunciant eos prætores, *Liv.* 1. 4. (6) Sed ii qui sunt, non cujusvis est pronunciare, *Quint.* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronunciavit, cum in venumdando rem eam scisset, et non pronunciásset, emptori dammum præstari oportere, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 16. (8) Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronunciant, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. ☞ *Al. scrib.* pronuntio. De cætero numero candidatorum, pro parte dimidiâ, quos populus vellet, pronunciarentur, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 41.

Prōnŭper, adv. *Very lately, a little while ago*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 26. R. occ.

Prōnĕpos, ōtis. f. *A grandson's wife*, Ov. Ep. 17. 206.

Prōnus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ex προνυς, antiq.] (1) *Having the face downward, prone, grovelling, bending forward, stooping downward.* (2) Met. *Inclined, bent.* (3) *Also ready, open, easy.* (4) *Quickly passing, or gliding away, headlong.* (5) *Nigh at hand.* (1) ✠ Virorum cadavera supina fluitant, feminarum prona, *Plin.* 7. 18. ✠ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 53. Pecora natura prona finxit, *Sall.* Proni in verbera pendent *aurigæ*, Virg. Æn. 5. 147. (2) = Commodior, et ad utilitates publicas pronior, *Suet.* ⅋ In obsequium plus æquo pronus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 10. ⅋ Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc.* (3) ⅋ Pronissimus ad indulgentias, *Capitol.* Viam monstravit tramite prono, *Lucr.* 6. 26. = Pronum et facile est, *Juv.* 13. 75. Obtrectatio et livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 1. 4. = Pronum magisque in aperto erat, *Id.* (4) Anni proni, *Hor. A. P.* 60. Dies prona, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 41. aqua, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 548. (5) Ventis vocatis prona petit maria, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 212. *interpr. Serv.* ☞ Ego potius *secundo cursu* expono. duco, uti ap. *Plin.* ✠ In alia adverso, in alia prono mari, *l.* 2. 70.

* Prœconomia, æ. f. Figura poetis familiaris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 230. Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, *ad quod* Serv. *Pulchra prœconomia.* Lat. Dispositio.

Prœmior, ari. dep. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance, or proem, to preface.* ✠ Prœmiatur aptè, narrat aperte, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 3.

Prœmium, ii. n. [a προ, ante, et ομος, via; quia ante ingressum rei ponitur] (1) *A preface, a proem.* (2) Met. *The first entrance, the prelude.* (1) His libris nova prœmia sunt addita, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 32. (2) Miseræ cognosce prœmia rixæ, *Juv.* 3. 288.

Prōpăgandus, a, um. part. *To be propagated.* Religio propaganda est, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 72.

Prōpăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, prolonging, extending.* (1) Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col. de Arb.* 7. 1. (2) = Quæ propagatio et soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 17. Vita in quâ nihil insit, nisi propagatio miserrimi temporis, *Id. Fam.* 5. 15.

Prōpăgātor, oris. m. verb. *An enlarger, an increaser.* Propagator provinciæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 3. *de Pompeio.*

Prōpăgātus, a, um. part. *Enlarged, increased, multiplied, spread abroad.* Propagata memoria, *Cic. ad Octav.*

† Propāges, is. f. *A long row*, Non. ex Pacuv. ‡ Propago, series.

Prōpāgo, inis. f. [ex προ, et πηγω, unde pago, pango] (1) *An old vine-stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring or grow from it, a cutting, a slip, a shoot, or plant of a vine, or any tree, a layer of a flower.* (2) Met. *A race, stock, lineage, or breed.* (1) Propagine vites respondent melius, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 63. vid. et *Cato, R. R.* 32. (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep. Attic.* 25. Propago catulorum, *Lucr.* 4. 995.

Prōpāgo, āre. act. [*ex* pro *et* ant. pago, unde pango] (1) *Properly, to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted.* (2) *To spread as a tree does at top; to make to spread.* (3) Met. *To propagate, to multiply and increase.* (4) *To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread.* (5) *To prolong, or make to continue, to keep and maintain.* (1) Vitem propages in sulcos, *Cato*, 32. (2) *Vid.* Propago, No. 2. (3) Cum ipse sui generis initium ac nominis ab se gigni ac propagari vellet, hominum potentissimorum inimicitias suscepit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 70. (4) Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 23. 3. religionem, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 72. (5) Victu ferino vitam propagare, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 2. aucupio sagittarum, *Id. de Fin.* 5. 1

Prōpăgor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be increased, or multiplied.* (2) *To be spread.* (3) *To be prolonged.* (1) Ex quibus plura bona propagentur, *Cic. Top.* 18. (2) ✠ Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 12. (3) Propagari sibi commeatum desiderabat, *Suet. Calig.* 29.

Propāla, æ. m. [qui merces propalam, quasi ante palum, vendit] *A retailer of any commodity*, Cic. in Pison. 27. *ubi al.* propolæ, *q. v.*

Propalam, adv. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world.* Rapio propalam, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 10. Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic. de Orat* 1. 35. ✠ Primo clam, dein propalam, *Suet.* ✠ Respondere propalam, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 27.

‖ Propalatus, a, um. part. *Made manifest, laid open*, Vulg. interp. ‡ Expositus.

‖ Propansus, a, um. part. *Spread abroad, or stretched forth.* Propansis utrimque pinnis, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 186. ‡ Passus.

‖ Propassus, a, um. part. [a propando] *Spread wide open.* ‡ Passus.

Prōpatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother, or great uncle by the father's side*, Dig.

Prōpătŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide, open, broad, spread.* = In aperto et propatulo loco, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 49. In propatulo, *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air*, Col. Vulgo apertis januis in propatulis epulati sunt, *Liv.* 25. 12. ¶ Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *Unguarded*, Sall. B. Catil. 13. 3.

Prŏpe. præp. [*ex* pro *vel* præ, *Scal.*] (1) *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* (2) *Kinder, more indulgent.* (1) ✠ Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 24. ⅋ Prope ripam, *Id.* ⅋ a domo, *Id. in Pison.* c. 11. (2) Propior publicæ religioni, quam privatæ caritati, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 10. *h. e.* indulgentior. *Vid.* Propior.

Prope. adv. (1) *Near at hand.* (2) *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (1) ✠ Prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Cic. de Senect.* 14. (2) Annos prope quinquaginta, *Cic.* Prope erat, ut, *It lacked but little*, Liv. *Vid.* v. Propius *et* Proxime, *suis locis.*

Prŏpĕdiem. adv. [*quasi* prope est dies, *al.* quasi prope accedens ad diem] *Shortly, after a while, within a few days, or a short time, ere it be long.* Propediem te videbo, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 6.

Propellendus, a, um. part. *To be thrust, or forced.* Deinde ubi apparuit mucro, si ei arundo inhæret, propellenda est, *Cels.* 7. 5. 2.

Propellens, tis. part. *Forcing.* Nullo propellente, *Suet. Tib.* 19. Propellentes pecus, *Liv.* 10. 4.

Prōpello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum. act. (1) *To drive, or put away, forth, or out.* (2) *To push, or thrust forward, or back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain, or force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Uno interfecto, reliquos paulum propellit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 43. Pecus pastum propellere, *Liv.* Alteram *partem* hostes quum propulissent, *Id.* 41. 18. (2) Navem remis propellere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 5. Cum ventum erit ad versuram, in priorem partem jugum propellat, *Col.* 2. 2. (3) Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exilium*, 1. injurias hominum, *Col.* 7. 12. (4) Suet. Aug. 79. (5) Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exin corpus propellit, et icit, *Lucr.* 3. 161. Si exiguus est *calculus*, digitis ab alterâ parte propelli, ab alterâ protrahi potest, *Cels.* 7. 26.

Prŏpĕmŏdum. adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near.* Propemodum manere in instituto meo videor, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 2.

* Propempticon. [*sc.* carmen, a προπεμπω, præmitto] *A poem sent to a friend wishing him a good journey.* Propempticon Metio Celeri, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. *lemma.*

Prōpendeus, tis. part. *Hanging downward. Canis villaticus* demis is aut propendentibus auribus, *Col.* 7. 12. 4. Propendens hæret, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 588.

Propendeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down heavier on the forepart, to overweigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop, or bow forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to.* (1) Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram et maria deprimat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 17. (2) ✠ Quando manus addnctæ sunt ad trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 39. (3) = Si suâ sponte, quo impellimus, inclinant, atque propendent, accipio quod datur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 44.

Prōpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently*, Quint.

‖ Propendŭlus, a, um. *ut* Propenduli crines. *Dangling, or hanging down before.* ‡ Promissi, *Apul.*

Propense. adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily*, Lent. ap. Cic. Fam. 12. 15.

Prōpensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness.* Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 17.

‖ Propensĭtas, atis. f. *Inclination, readiness, towardness.* ‡ Propensio, *Cic.*

Prōpensus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) Met. *Inclined, propense, ready, or prone.* (1) = Non illa de meâ pecuniâ ramentâ fiet plumeâ propensior, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 4. 15. (2) Propensissimâ civitatum voluntate confecit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 26. = Ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 37.

Prŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be made haste with, to be despatched, to be speedily taken care of.* ✠ Multa properanda cœlo sereno maturare, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 260. Nunc, nunc properandus et acri fingendus sine fine rotâ, *Pers.* 3. 23.

Prŏpĕrans, tis. part. *Hastening, running in haste.* Properans insistere terræ, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 507. = Ille properans festinansque, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 3.

Prŏpĕranter. adv. *Hastily*, ius, comp. + ssime, *Lucr.* 5. 301. Properantius beneficia quam æs mutuum reddere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 96. 2. ‡ Cod. Theod. Properantius ire, *Or. Fast.* 4. 673.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haste*, Sall. B. Jug. 36. 3. *et* Tac. Ann. 12. 20.

+ Prŏpĕratim. adv. *Hastily*, Gell. 12. 15. ex Sisennâ. ‡ Temere.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening.* Sed ad properationem meam quiddam interest, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12.

Prŏpĕrāto. adv. *Quickly, hastily, speedily.* Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 1. 4.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, done in haste.* Stilus properatus, *Quint.* 10. 3. Properato opus est, *We had need make haste*, Cic. pro Mil. 19.

Prŏpĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A hastening*, Gell. 10. 11.

Prŏpĕre. adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas huc traduce propere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 22. = Ut propere, ut subito, ut celere, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 4. ✠ Propere hoc, non placide decet, *Id. Mil.* 2. 65.

+ Prŏpĕriter. adv. *Hastily*, Catull. ap. Non. 11. 63. Amita Veneria properiter abiit, *Auson. Parent.* 27. 1. ‡ Propere.

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. *et* neut. (1) Act. *To do or get speedily, or quickly.* (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie, to do a thing in haste, to despatch.* (1) Pecuniam hæredi properare, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 62. Mortem properare per vulnera, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 401. ✠ Qui unumquodque matare transigit, is properat; qui multa simul incipit, neque perficit, festinat, *Cato, ap. Gell.* 16. 14. (2) Properare in urbem, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 6. 19. ✠ Veniet tempus et quidem celeriter, et sive retractabis, sive properabis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 27. Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, *Ov. Met.* 10. 33.

Prŏpĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened, or done in haste.* Iteratæ vellere lanæ cui properabantur, *Hor. Epod.* 12. 21. Hæc inter pueros varie properantur, *Juv.* 3. 264.

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy, that comes or goes in post haste.* Pede properus, *Catull.* 63. 34. ⅋ Properus iræ, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 26. R. occ.

+ Propes, ĕdis. Funis quo pes veli alligatur, *Isid. The cord wherewith the foot of the sail is tied*, Turpil.

Prōpexus, a, um. *Combed, or hanging down, long.* Barba propexa, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 259. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 310.

Prŏphano, *et* Prophanus, *vid.* Profano, Profanus.

* Prŏphēta, æ. *vel* Prophetes, æ. m. [a προφημι, prædico] *A prophet, he that tells of things before they come to pass; also a poet*, Macrob.

* Prophetia, æ. f. *A prophecy, or revelation*, Bibl. ‡ Vaticinium.

* Prŏphĕticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a prophet, prophetical.* Præunctupatus ore qui prophetico Emanuel est, *Prud. Cath.* 7. 179.

* Prŏphetis, idis. *vel* Prophetissa, æ. f. *A prophetess*, Eccl.

* Prŏphetizo, are. *To prophesy*, Eccl. Lat. Vaticinor.

‖ Prŏphĕto, āre. *To prophesy, to tell of things to come.* Docet, instruit, prophetat, *Prud. Peristeph.* 13. 101. Lat. Vaticinor.

* Prŏphylactice, es. f. [προφυλακτικη, (*sc.* τεχνη, ars,) a προφυλαττω, caveo, custodio. Th. φυλασσω] *That part of physic that prevents, and preserves from diseases*, Med.

* Prŏphylacticus, a, um. Prophylacticum medicamentum, *Preventive physic*, Jun. Lat. Venienti morbo occurrens.

‖ Propilo, āre. act. *et* Propilor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To sharpen at the point; also to fling or throw a dart, &c.* Amm.

Prŏpĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink*, Sen. Epist. 83.

Prŏpĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A drinker, or beginner to one in the cup.* Ovidio *tribuitur*, A. Am. 1. 587. *ubi rectius* procurator.

Propīno, āre. primâ communi. *i. e.* præbibo. (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health, or in remembrance of.* (3) *To expose.* (1) Propino magnum poculum, ille ebibit, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 80. Hac propinavit Bitiæ pulcherrima Dido in paterâ, *Mart.* 8. 6. (2) Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2. 16. Quando propinavit Virro tibi? *Juv.* 5. 127. Propino, inquit Socrates, hoc pulchro Critiæ, qui in eum fuerat teterrimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40. (3) Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 57.

Prŏpīnque. adv. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.* Adest propinque, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 21.

Prŏpīnquĭtas, tātis. f. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood.* (2) Also *kindred* by blood, or alliance. (1) ℟ Propinquitas et longinquitas loci, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 26. (2) ℟ Interemit cæteros aut affinitate aliquâ sibi, aut propinquitate conjunctos, *Suet. Ner.* 36. = Si pietate propinquitas colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic. pro Quint.* 6. ☞ Manutius autem ex hoc loco et aliis nonnullis, et cognationem et affinitatem complecti contendit. *Vid.* eum ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4. 12. sub fin.

Prŏpinquo, āre. *To approach, to draw near.* ∛ Scopulo propinquare, *Viry. Æn.* 5. 185. Propinquare magis atque magis, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 741.

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. [*a* prope] (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Also *near of kin, allied.* (3) *Near, of near import, or significancy, resembling.* (1) = Propinquæ finitimæque provinciæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 13. Propinquius exilium oro, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 4. 51. ℟ In longinquos, in propinquos, in alienos, in suos irruebat *Clodius*, Cic. pro Mil. 28. (2) ℟ Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, *Cic. de Amic.* 6. (3) ℟ = Audacia *fidentiæ* non contrarium est, sed appositum et propinquum, et tamen vitium est, *Cic. de Invent.* 2. 54.

Prŏpior, ius. comp. [*a* prope] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Also *more favourable.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 30. India propior Oceano, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 122. (2) Faciem tauro propior, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 58. Cato ingenio propior diis, quam hominibus, *Paterc.* 2. 34. (3) ℟ Oderat Æneam propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 7. (4) = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 368. Propior publicæ religioni, quam privatæ caritati, *h. e.* indulgentior, amicior, *Val. Max.* 1. 1. 10.

‖ Prŏpĭtiābilis, le. adj. (1) *Soon appeased.* (2) Also *that is apt to appease.* (1) Tert. (2) Enn. ap. Non.

Prŏpĭtians, tis. part. *Appeasing, atoning, favouring*, Curt. 4. 13.

Prŏpĭtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrifice to appease God's anger, an atonement, a propitiation.* = Expiationes propitiationesque prodigiorum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 38. *ubi al.* procuratiosque.

‖ Propitiator, ōris. m. verb. *A sacrificer, an appeaser*, Hier. ‡ Procurator.

‖ Propitiatorium, ii. n. *The propitiatory, or mercy-seat, a place of atonement*, Bibl.

‖ Propitiatorius, a, um. part. *Propitiatory, expiatory*, Eccl.

Prŏpĭtiātus, a, um. part. *Atoned, appeased, reconciled.* Propitiato multum deo, *Suet. Vesp.* 7.

Prŏpĭtio, āre. act. *To appease, to atone, to pacify.* Ut Venerem propitiem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 120. Solicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.* 28. 5.

Prŏpĭtior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be atoned, &c.* Carmen, quo propitiari Jovem credunt, *Curt.* 4. 30.

Prŏpĭtius, a, um. [*a* prope, sic præsentes pro propitiis dicimus, *Voss.*] *Kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender.* ℟ Huic ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic pro Cæl.* 18. ℟ Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id. ad Octav.* = benignus, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 4. 34.

Prŏpius. adv. comp. [*a* prope] (1) *Near, or not far off.* (2) *More favourable.* (1) Propius vero, *i. e.* verisimilius, *Liv.* (2) Propius res aspice nostras, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 530.

* Prŏplasma, ătis. n. [προπλασμα, a προ, ante, et πλασσω, fingo] *A mould, or pattern, to make vessels of earth, or other work by.* ℟ Arcesilai proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quam aliorum opera, *Plin.* 35. 45.

* Prŏplastĭce, es. f. [προπλαστικη, sc. τεχνη, ars] *The art of making moulds, or forms wherein any thing is cast, or formed. Vid.* Plin. 35. 45.

* Propnĭgēum, ei. n. [προπνιγειον, a προ, ante, et πνιγευς, furnus] (1) *The mouth of an oven, or furnace; also a place in a hothouse, in which fire being enclosed, casts forth heat.* (2) *Also an extinguisher.* (1) Plin. Ep. 2. 17. (2) Vitruv. 5. 11. *ubi vide et* præfurnium.

Prōpōla, æ. m. [a Gr. προπωλης, a προ, ante, et πωλεω, vendo] *A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares, one that buys at the best hand, to the end he may sell the dearer, a chandler, a pedlar*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 58. Pistor domi nullus, nulla cella; panis et vinum a propolâ, atque de cupâ, *Cic. in Pison.* 27. *ubi tamen edd. priscæ* propala. *Vid.* Turneb. Advers. 1. 1.

* Propŏlis, is. f. [προπολις, a προ, ante, et πολις, urbs] (1) *The suburbs of the city.* (2) *Bee-glue.* (1) Ap. Græcos. Latine, Suburbia, orum, *Cic.* (2) Varr. R. R. 3. 16. *et* Plin. 11. 6.

* Propŏma, atis. n. [προπομα, a προ, ante, et πομα, potio, quod a ποω, verb. inusitat.] *The first draught, a whet of spiced wines*, Pallad. Febr. 32. Plut. Sympos. 1. 6.

Proponens, tis. part. *Proposing.* Sibi quisque ante oculos obsidionem, famem, et superbum victoremque hostem proponentes, *Just.* 5. 7.

Prōpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To propound, or propose.* (2) *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer, or present.* (3) *To proclaim, publish, or set abroad.* (4) *To set out, or expose to sale.* (5) *To say, or affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promise, or give out.* (1) Illa sequor, quæ paulo ante proposui, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (2) Explicare vestem, et proponere argentum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 35. (3) Proponere legem in publicum, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 13. (4) Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet. Ner.* 16. auctionem, *Quint.* 6. 4. ℟ Quis talem proponere piscem, aut emere audebat? *Juv.* 4. 46. (5) Neque esse crudele *incidere corpora*, quod plerique proponunt, *Cels. in Præf.* (6) Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. (7) Proponere congiarium, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Prōpōnor, i, pŏsĭtus. pass. *To be propounded, proposed, &c.* Cic. Catil. 4. 1.

Prōporro. adv. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further*, Luer. 2. 978. *et alibi non semel; vix tamen apud alios rep.*

Prōportio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* pro *et* portio] *Proportion, measure, comparison.* Civitates proportione in provincias describere, *Cic. pro Flacc.* = comparatio, *Id. de Univ.* 4.

‖ Proportionatus, a, um. part. *Proportioned*, Firm. 4. 13. ‡ Equus, *Cic.*

Prōpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* propono] (1) *A proposal, design, or way.* (2) *A proposition, a thesis, a subject.* (1) = Vitæ propositio et cogitatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18. (2) Propositio, quid sis dicturus, et ab eo, quod est dictum, sejunctio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53.

Prōpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, an aim, or end, a resolution.* Ad nunciuma proposito aversus, *Liv.* 2. = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 31. Ad propositum venire, *Nep. Præf.*

Prōpŏsĭtum est. impers. *I am purposed.* Cum sit his propositum non perturbare animos, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Propositurus, a, um. part. *About to propose.* Et motos senatu, et excusatos simul propositurus, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 25. 4.

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set abroad, or open to view.* (2) *Exposed.* (3) *Purposed, intended, designed.* (4) *Proposed, set before.* (1) Neque proposito argento, neque tabulis et signis propalam collocatis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 35. (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16. (3) Injuriis ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5. = Ex itinere proposito et jam constituto reverti, *Id. de Div.* 1. 15. (4) Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 31.

Proprætor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prætor, a lord justice*, Cic. de Prov. Cons. 7.

+ Propriasset, *id est*, proprium fecerit, *Fest. qu. a* proprio, āre.

Prōprie. adv. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* ℟ Promiscue toto, quam proprie parvâ frui parte malletis, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 31. = Quod honestum proprie vereque dicitur, *Id. Offic.* 3. 3. ℟ Neque senatus publice, neque ullus ordo proprie, *Id. pro Sext.* 16.

‖ Proprietarius, ii. m. *He to whom the property of a thing does belong, a proprietor, or owner*, Dig. ‡ Dominus.

Prōprietas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature, or quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The species in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas cœlique, *Liv.* 38. 17. (2) ℟ Si non proprietatis est quæstio, sed tantum possessionis, *Quint.* (3) ℟ Definitio declaratur genere, et proprietate quâdam, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 12.

+ Proprio, āre. et Proprior, āri, ātus. pass. *To appropriate*, Fest. ‡ Proprium facio.

+ Prōpritim. adv. *Properly.* Quid? genus humanum propritim de quibu' factum 'st? *Lucr.* 2. 974. ‡ Proprie.

Prōprius, a, um. [*a* prope, quod prope sit, quod quis possidet, *Sip.*] (1) *Peculiar, particular, special, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) Also *perpetual, firm, steady.* (1) ℟ Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic. de Senect.* 11. ℟ Amittit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phædr.* 1. 4. 1. (2) Qui proprio nomine *perduellis* erat, is *hostis* vocatur, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 12. ℟ Translatum verbum proprio significantius est, *Quint.* 8. 6. Huic verbo *fideliter* proprium est domicilium in officio, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 16. 17. (3) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 3. *ubi vid.* Donat. Propria hæc mihi munera faxis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 5. = Si perenne et proprium manere potuisset, *Cic. post Redit.* 4. Voluptates deorum propriæ sunt, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 4.

Propter. præp. [*a* prope] (1) *For, long of, by reason of, for one's sake.* (2) Also *near to, hard by, by the side.* (1) Legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Propter anni tempus, *Id. Attic.* 8. 19. Caritas ex se, et propter se expetenda est, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 26. (2) Propter est spelunca quædam, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 48. Propter viam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 62. vid. *locum. Sacrificium enim Herculi fact. intelligitur, et mox* Proptervia auspicia.

Propterea. adv. *i. e.* propter ea. *Therefore, for that cause.* Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 11.

+ Proptervia auspicia, et protervium sacrificium Herculi factum proficiscendi gratiâ. *A sacrifice made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey*, which was all to be eaten up, *Cato.*

* Proptōsis, is. f. [ex προ, ante, et πτωσις, casus. Them. πιπτω, cado] *A disease when the eyes fall out of their place, or the membrane of the eye called* uvea, *by rupture, falls through the* cornea, *Cels.* 6. 7.

Prŏpŭdiosus, a, um. *Shameful, or shameless, past shame*, Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 10.

Prŏpŭdium, ii. n. [*qu.* procul a pudore] (1) *Disgrace, shame, dishonour.* (2) Met. *A paltry baggage, or harlot.* (1) Propudium illud et portentum, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 3. (2) Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium! *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 60. *id. plane quod Græcorum* καθαρμα.

Prŏpugnācŭlum, li. n. *A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart.* Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, *Nep. Themist.* 7.

Propugnans, tis. part. *Fighting for, defending.* Nunc velut propugnantes per oras extremæ testudinis, nunc mediâ inter se concurrentes, *Liv.* 44. 9. Inde missilia in propugnantes ingerebantur tuto, *Curt.* 4. 13. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 2. 584.

Prŏpugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, or fighting for a thing.* = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7.

Prŏpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defender, a champion.* Locus a propugnatoribus vacuus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 25. = Defensor et quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 57.

Prŏpugno, āre. [*i. e.* pugno pro] *To fight or contend for, to defend, or maintain.* ℟ Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verum propugnare, *Cic.* ∛ pro salute alicujus, *Id. Fam.* 11. 17. ∛ nugis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 16.

Prŏpulsans, tis. part. *Driving away, warding off.* Propulsans famem, *Curt.* 9. 5. Clypeo incidentia tela propulsans, *Id.* 9. 19.

Prŏpulsātio, onis. f. verb. *A driving, or beating away.* Propulsatio periculi, *Cic. pro Sulla*, 1.

Prŏpulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver back.* Propulsatores odio insecutus, *Val. Max.* 7. 8. 7.

Propulsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting off*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Prŏpulso, āre. freq. [*a* propello] *To put or keep off, to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulsare, *Liv.* 3. 69. ℟ Injurias inferre aut propulsare, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 15.

‖ Prŏpulsōrius, a, um. *Expelling, driving, or causing to come forth.* Propulsoria facultas, *Gorr. quam* expultricem *Cicero vocat.*

Propulsaturus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.* Cum firmiore præsidio vim propulsaturus, *Curt.* 10. 20. An bello intestino bellum externum propulsaturos ? *Liv.* 4. 43.

Prōpulsus, a, um. part. [*a* propellor] *Chased away, thrust forward.* Propulsa cruore flumina, *Lucan.* 7. 789. Pecus in conspectu præsidii Romani propulsum, *Liv.* 10. 4. Conf. *Sil.* 10. 213.

Propulsus, ūs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chasing forward.* Ventum propulsu suo concitare, *Sen. N. Q.* 5 14.

Prōpylæum, i. n. [ex προ, ante, et πυλη, porta] *A porch of a temple, or great hall, a gatehouse.* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa præclare conjecit, *Cic. de Off.* 2. 17.

Prōquæstor, oris. m. verb. *A deputy, or vice-treasurer,* Cic. passim. *Eleganter divise,* pro quæstore, *ut,* Cui legatus pro quæstore fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 15.

Prōra, æ. f. [προωρα, quasi προορα, quod ante cernatur] *The fore-deck or castle of a ship, the prow.* ✠ Prora et puppis, *All in all,* Græc. Prov. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 16. 24. 2.

Prōrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping forth.* Prorepentes undique pampini, *Col.* 4. 18.

Prōrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little, to grow, or come forth.* Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 99. Prorepere in luxuriem, *To grow and spread rankly,* Col. 5. 5.

Prōrēta, æ. m. [a Gr. πρωρατης, qui et πρωρευς, qui in prorâ navim regit] *The ruler or guider of the ship or deck, the pilot, or steersman,* or rather *the boatswain.* ✠ Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *If you are the cap, I will be the button,* Prov. *ap.* Plaut. Rud. 4. 3. 75.

Proreus. m. [*a* proro] *The steersman, the pilot,* Ov. Met. 3. 634.

‖ Prorex, ēgis. m. *A viceroy, a lord-lieutenant,* JCC. ‡ Regis vicarius.

Proriga. *A groom of the stable,* Plin. 8. 64. *al. scrib.* peroriga, *et* pruriga.

Proripiens, tis. part. *Snatching away beforehand.* Actor proripiens se ruinâ sanguinem vomuit, *Suet. Calig.* 57.

Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* pro *et* rapio] (1) *To take away by force, to snatch, to hurry, or drag along.* (2) Proripere se, *To fling away.* (3) *To get away, or make an escape.* (1) Ne virilis cultus in cædem et Lycias proriperet catervas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 8. fin. (2) Quo nunc se proripit ille? *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 19. Proripere se alto solio, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 269. (3) Sese portâ foras universi proripiunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12.

Prōrĭpior, i. pass. *To be dragged away.* Jubet hominem repente proripi, atque in foro medio nudari ac deligari, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 62.

Prōrīto, āre. [ex προ, et ερις, lis; *vel a* rito, antiq. *unde* irrito] (1) *To provoke, or stir up, to move, or incite, to egg on.* (2) Also *to allure, or invite.* (1) Plin. 26. 58. (2) Col. 1. 2. 10. *et* 3. 2.

Prorogans, tis. part. *Proroguing, deferring.* Prorogans lucem *Vesper,* Plin. 2. 6.

Prōrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving off, deferring, or prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation, or continuance.* (1) Prorogatio legis Manliæ, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 23. (2) Prorogatio imperii non ante in ullo facta, *Liv.* 8. 26.

Prōrōgātīvus, a, um. part. Prorogativa fulmina, *The effects of whose ill-bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away,* Sen. Q. N. 2. 47.

‖ Prōrōgātor, ōris. m. verb. qui prorogat. (1) *A prolonger.* (2) *A steward.* (1) Scal. (2) *Ap. inferioris ævi scriptores.* ‡ Dispensator.

Prōrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer, or put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue, or prolong.* (1) Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, *Cic. Alt.* 13. 14. Prorogare paucos dies alicui, *Id. Philipp.* 2. 29. Prorogare alicui sumptus, *To bear his charges,* Ulp. (2) Imperium alicui prorogare, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 10. provincias, *Id.* ætatem, *Plin. famam, Plin. Jun.*

Prōrōgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be deferred, or continued,* Cic. Verr. 2. 38.

Prorsum. adv. [*a* prorsus, *i. e.* rectus] (1) *Straight, straight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 5. 5. ✠ ex transverso, *Id. Pseud.* 4. 1. 45. (2) Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 14. *sed al. leg.* prorsus. ✠ Rursum prorsum cursari, *To and fro, forward and backward,* Ter. Hecyr. 3. 1. 35.

Prorsus. adv. [*qu.* porro versus; *vel qu.* proversum] *Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, surely, in any wise, alway, generally, well and truly.* Nihil prorsus, *Nothing at all,* Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 14.

Prorsus, a, um. part. *Right, or straight.* ✠ Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1. 45. ✠ Prorsa et vorsa facundia, *Eloquence used* pro *and* con, *Apul. Florid.* 18. p. 818. Prorsi limites appell. in agrorum mensuris, qui ad orientem directi sunt, *Fest.* ☞ *Prorsus* passive legi negat *Valla, in Rud.*

Prorumpens, tis. part. *Breaking forth.* Avertitur quoque interdum sanguis, ubi aliâ parte prorumpens, aliâ emittitur, *Cels.* 2. 11.

Prōrumpo, ĕre, rupi, ruptum. neut. (1) *To break forth, or burst out.* (2) *To break, or discharge before it, to force a passage.* (3) Act. *To send forth, to cast out.* (1) Densos prorumpit in hostes, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 379. (2) Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpebat, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 41. (3) Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 572.

Prōruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To cast, drive, or beat down violently, to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) *Terræ motus* montes lapsu ingenti proruit, *Liv.* 22. 5. ult. Albam a fundamentis proruerunt, *Id.* 26. 13. Proruere se foras, *To rush out of doors,* Ter. Eun. 3. 5. 51. (2) Ipsâ vi molis et iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 600. in caput, *Id. Ibid.*

Prōruptus, a, um. part. (1) *Burst, broken down.* (2) Also *flowing swiftly, running violently.* (3) Met. *Heady and desperate.* (1) Proruptæ munitiones, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. *sub fin.* (2) Mare proruptum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 250. (3) Prorupta audacia, *Cic. pro Rosc.* 24.

Prorŭtus, a, um. part. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* Gramina proruta, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 819. saxa, *Luc.* 9. 490. Prorutum vallum, *Liv.* 4. 29. et *Paterc.* 2. 63.

Prōsa, æ. f. *sc.* oratio, est enim adj. [*a* prorsa, quod vett. *pro* rursus dicerent rusus, *pro* prorsus prosus, *pro* prorsum prosum] (1) *Prose, that which is not metre.* (2) Also *a goddess so called.* (1) = Vis forensis perfectumque prosæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.* 1. 17. In prosâ quædam recepta imitatio, *Quint.* 1. 10. Prosa oratio, *Suet. Aug.* 85. (2) Dea quæ recto partui præsset. *Vid.* Propr.

Prōsaïcus, a, um. *Written in prose,* Plin. 7. 57. *Hard. scrib.* Prosa oratio.

Prōsăpia, æ. f. [*a* pro, *et* sipo, ant. *i. e.* dis. semino] *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family.* De Coclitum prosapiâ te esse arbitror, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. v. 23.

† Prosapies, ei. *Idem,* Non.

* Prosăpŏdosis. f. [προσαποδοσις, a προς, ad, et αποδοσις, redditio, quod ex απο, et δοσις, donatio. Th. δοω, inusitat.] Grammatica figura est, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cum scil. duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur, *vid.* Quint. 9. 2.

† Prosatus, a, um. *Descended, begotten.* Prosatus patre, *Prud. Peri Steph.* 6. 47. ‡ Satus.

* Proscēnium, ii. n. [προσκηνιον, a προ, ante, et σκηνη, theatri tabernaculum] Locus erat, teste *Bud.* ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. (1) *The place before the scaffold, out of which the players came.* (2) Also *the scaffold, or stage itself, on which they acted.* (1) Scortum exsoletum ne quis in proscenio sedeat, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 17. (2) Ineunt proscenia ludi, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 381. ☞ *Hoc vocabulum tamquam insulsum notat Fabius immerito. Antiquum sane* Cic. προεπιπλητων existimat, in *Timæo.*

* Proschematismus. προσχηματισμος, *q. d.* affiguratio, figura, cum aliquid in fine additur, ut εγων pro εγω, *M.*

Proscindens, tis. part. *Cutting, dividing.* Spumanti Rhodanus proscindens gurgite campos, *Sil. Ital.* 3. 449.

Proscindo, ĕre, ĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut or break up ground.* (2) *To plough.* (3) *To cut or hew down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revile.* (1) Terram cum primum arant proscindere appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 19. (2) Juvencis validis terram proscindere, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 237. aratris, *Lucr.* 5. 210. *Met.* Æquor rostro carina proscidit, *Catull.* 64. 12. (3) Quercum ferro proscindere, *Luc.* 3. 434. (4) Hunc fœdissimo convicio coram prosciderunt, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Proscisso, onis. f. verb. *A cutting up, or breaking up, of land,* Col. 6. 2.

Proscissum, ssi. n. *Ground first broken up and tilled,* Col. 2. 3.

Proscissus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, or slashed.* (2) *Ploughed, tilled, broken up.* (1) Pectus proscissum vulnere, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 439. (2) Æquora proscissa, *Virg. Geor* 1. 100.

Proscribendus, a, um. part. *To be proscribed.* Ut patris eorum bona proscribenda curaverit *Plin. Ep.* 8. 18.

Proscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold.* (2) *To banish, proscribe, or outlaw one, to sequester him, and seize his estate.* (1) Auctionem in Gallia se Narbone facturum proscribit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 4. ✠ Non posse eum eo tempore, quæ proscripsisset, vendere, *Id. ibid.* ✠ Ille proscripsit ædes, tu emisti, *Id. Offic.* 3. 13. (2) Quæro quid sit aliud proscribere, *Velitis jubeatis ut M. Tullius in civitate ne sit, bonaque ejus ut mea sint?* Cic. pro Domo, 17.

Proscribor, i, ptus. pass. *To be proscribed.* Proscribebatur tamen, seu quis emere, seu quis conducere, ignarus tanti mali vellet, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 27.

Proscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proscription, outlawry, banishment, a confiscation, or sequestration of goods, and selling them to open sale.* Cum de capite civis et de bonis proscriptio ferretur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 30.

Proscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher, a sequestrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold,* Plin. 7. 10.

Proscriptŭrio, īre, īvi. *To have his fingers itch to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates.* = Sullaturit animus ejus, et proscripturit, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 10. *de Pompeio.* ☞ *Vix permitti usum hujus verbi, monet* Quint. Inst. Or. 8. 6.

Proscriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Set out, or posted up to be sold, published in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, banished.* (1) = Possessiones venales ac proscriptas hac lege video, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 3. 4. Horti quam in diem sint proscripti, velim ad me scribas, *Id. Att.* 12. 48. (2) Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Paterc.* 2. 43.

Prōsĕco, are. *To cut, slash, or gash,* Voc. sacrif. *to cut out.* Exta hostiæ prosecare, *Liv.* 5. 21.

Prōsĕcro, āre. Verbum aruspicum peculiare. *To sacrifice unto,* Lact. 4. 27.

† Prosecta, æ. f. *Non. ex Lucil.* ‡ Prosectum.

Prosectum, i. n. [*a* prosecando] *That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the haslets.* Imponere prosecta aris, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 163.

Prōsectus, a, um. part. *Cut open, slashed, sliced, gashed.* Prosecta cerebro lavi, *Luc.* 6. 709. Prosecta pectora, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 440.

‖ Prosectus, ūs. m. *A cutting, or gashing,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 237.

Prōsĕcūtor, oris. m. verb. *He that follows a business, an attendant,* Ap. JCC.

Prosecuturus, a, um. part. *About to follow.* Tiberium Beneventum usque prosecuturus, *Suet. Aug.* 97.

Prōsĕda, æ. f. [dict. quod ante stabula sedeat, *Fest. unde et* prostibula dict.] *A strumpet, or common whore, that sits in the streets to invite passengers.* An te ibi vis inter istas vorsarier prosedas? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 54.

Prosedamum, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. *An unaptness to generation in rams, goats, or other beasts, by over-much labour,* Plin. 26. 66.

* Proselytus, i. m. *i. e.* advena. *A proselyte, or stranger, converted to our religion,* Bibl. Lat. Advena.

Prōsēmĭnātus, a, um. *Sowed, or scattered, about.* Proseminatæ familiæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 16.

Prosēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow all over, to scatter about on this side and that.* Solertia, quæ posset vel in tegulis proseminare ostreas, *Cic. ap. Non.* 3.

Prōsĕquendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be attended.* (2) Absol. *To be respected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet. Aug. 49.

Prōsĕquens, tis. part. (1) *Following.* (2) *Waiting on, attending.* (1) Quisque suum amicum prosequens, obtestatus erat ne, &c. *Hirt. B. Alex.* 16. (2) Inter officia prosequentium, *Suet. Cæs.* 71.

Prōsĕquor, i, cutus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* (2) *To accompany, or go with, to wait upon, or attend.* (3) Met. *To follow, or imitate.* (4) *To describe, treat, or discourse of.* (1) Longius prosequi veritus, quod silvæ intercedebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 52. (2) ✠ Dum te prosequor, ac domum reduco, *Mart.* 11. 25. Prosequi funus alicujus, *Plin.* 7. 32. Prosequi aliquem amore, *To love him,* Cic. Fam. 15 21. laudibus, *Col.* 12. 3. beneficiis, officiis, *To oblige, or to do him a kindness,* Cic. verbis, *To rate, or chide,* Id. Verr. 3. gratâ memoriâ, *To honour one's memory,* Id. Phil. 14. 12. (3) = Cotta prosequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Cic.* (4) Quid pascua versu prosequar? *Virg. Geor.* 3. 340. rationem alicujus rei stilo prosequi, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 8. 8.

Prosero, ui. *To sow.* Non proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, *Lucan.* 4. 411.

Prōserpens, tis. part. *Creeping or crawling.* Fac me proserpentem bestiam, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 105.

Prōserpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep, or crawl, along.* (2) *To spread by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Proserpens. (2) Hæc herba mire proserpit, *Plin.*

* Prōsecucha, æ. *et* Prosecuche, es. f. [ex προς, ad, et εὐχομαι, precor] (1) *An oratory, or place of prayer.* (2) Met. *A place where beggars crave their alms of them that pass by.* (1) Locus Judæorum ubi orant, *Vet. Schol. in Juv.* (2) In quâ te quæro proseuchâ? *Juv.* 3. 296.

† Prosĕro. προσφερω. ‡ Prosĕrari, impetrari, *Non. ex Lucil.* l. 26.

‖ Prosiciæ. [*a* prosicando, *i. e.* prosecando] αἱ των θυματων απαρχαι, *Gl. Phil.* ‡ Prosecta, *Luc.*

† Prosicies, ei. Prosiciem usurpârunt pro prosectis, id est, pro extis sectis, quæ aris inferuntur, *Varr. ap. Non.*

† Prosicium. *A chop of the meat of a sacrifice.* ‡ Prosecta, *Ov.*

† Prosico, āre. *et* pass. Prosicor. [*ex* pro *et* seco] *To cut, or chop, in pieces,* Plaut. Pœn. 2. 8. 1. ‡ Proseco.

Prōsĭlio, īre, ui, ivi, *et* ii, ultum. [*ex* pro *et* salio] (1) *To skip out, leap, or jump.* (2) *To sally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To shoot out.* (4) Met. *To break its bounds, to sally, or burst out.* (1) ℞ Prosilire stratis, *Val. Flacc.* l. 310. ℞ a sede, ex tabernaculo, *Liv.* ℞ in campos, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 476. ℞ amicum castigatum innoxium, *Plaut. Trin.* l. 2. 179. *Absol.* Quidnam properans, prosilit? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 6. (2) Prosilient acies, *Luc.* 7. 78. (3) Querni frutices in altitudinem non prosiliunt, *Col.* 7. 6. (4) Natura vaga prosiliet, frænis remotis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 74.

‖ Prōsistens, tis. part. *Standing out,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 389. ‡ Exstans.

† Prositum, i. n. propositum, quasi ante situm, *Fest.*

* Proslambanomenos, *i. e.* assumptus. [ex προς, ad, et λαμβανω, capio] *A note in the gamut, A re,* Vitruv. 5. 4.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri. m. Qui et socer magnus dicitur, est uxoris meæ avus, ego vero sum illius progener. *My wife's father's father.* Cui senex Nereus prosocer esse velit, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 74.

Prŏsŏcrus, ûs. f. *A wife's grandmother,* Modest.

* Prosŏdia, æ. f. [*i. e.* accentus, a προσαδω, accino] *The rule of accenting, or pronouncing syllables truly,* whether long or short. Lat. Vocalationem *vocat* Gell. 13. 6.

Prosŏnŏmasia. Lat. Agnominatio dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliquâ vocum, *ut* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 13. vid. *Quint.* 9. 3. Verberone etiam, antequam mittis? *P V.* Mitis sum equidem fustibus, *Plaut. Mil.* 5. v. 30.

* Prosōpis. f. *i. e.* personata. *The clot leaf, or great bur,* Cœl. 29. 7.

* Prŏsōpŏpœia, æ. f. personæ fictio. [ex προσωπον, persona, et ποιεω, facio vel fingo] *Feigning of a person, or thing, to speak, vid.* Quint. Inst. 11. 1.

Prospectans, tis. part. *Looking, or peeping, forth.* Jam prospectantibus astris, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 124. Prospectans litore Thesea cedentem, *Catull.* 64. 52.

‖ Prospecte. adv. *Advisedly, considerately,* Tert. ‡ Caute, considerate.

‖ Prospectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreseer, a guardian,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Tutor.

Prospecto, āre. freq. [*a* prospicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view, or take a view of.* Pars ex fenestris prospectant, *Liv.* 24. 21. Intenti prælium prospectabant, *Sall. B. J.* 60. 3.

Prospecturus, a, um. part. *About to take a prospect of, or view.* Hanc *animam* altâ capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, prospecturamque labori, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 235.

Prospectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sight afar off.* (2) *A prospect, or view.* (3) Also *id. quod* aspectus. *Sight.* (1) Sterilis hinc prospectus usque ad ultimam plateam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 10. Sepibus interjectis prospectus impediebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 22. (2) Prospectu in urbem agrumque capto, deos precatus regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* 1. (3) In prospectum P. R. produxit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 47.

Prŏspĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To look afar off* (2) *To scout.* (1) Multitudo e muris adventum regis et imperatoris prospeculabatur, *Liv.* 33. 1. (2) Ab urbe prospeculatum mittere, *Liv.* 3. 43.

Prosper, *et* Prosperus, a, um. ior, comp. rimus, sup. [a προσφορος, i. e. conducibilis, utilis] (1) *Lucky, happy, prosperous, successful, favourable, giving prosperity.* (2) *Also entire, unspotted.* (1) Exitus prosper, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 7. ⁂ Prospera adversaque fortuna, *Id. N. D.* 3. 37. ⁂ Prosperus et salutaris ille fulgor stellæ, quæ Jovis appellatur, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 4. Prosperius fatum, *Ov. Fast.* 3 614. Prosperrimus eventus, *Paterc.* 2. 12. Prosperrimum bellum, *Id. ibid.* 69. (2) Prosperâ populi et militum famâ *fuit* Rufus, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 51. 5.

‖ Prospĕrātus, a, um. part. *Made propitious.* ‡ Propitius factus.

Prospĕre. adv. ius, comp. errime, sup. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* Prospere res eveniunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 66. Arundo prosperius loco resoluto, quam denso deponitur, *Col.* 4. 32. Omnia geruntur prosperrime, *Paterc.* 2. 97.

Prospergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To spread, or sprinkle, abroad, to besprinkle,* Tac. Ann. 15. 44.

Prospĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck.* = Commoditatem prosperitatemque vitæ a diis habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 36. = Improborum prosperitates secundæque res, *Id. ibid.*

Prospĕro, āre. (1) *To bestow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous.* (1) ℞ Amico meo prosperabo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 3. 11. ℞ Hanc veniam tibi minus gravate prospero, *Id. Casin.* 5. 4. 26. Dii, deæque, vos precor, uti P. R. victoriam prosperetis, *Liv.* 8. 9. (2) ℞ Deos precatus uti cœpta prosperarent, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 53. 4.

Prospersus, a, um. part. *Besprinkled,* Tac. Ann. 15. 44. 2.

Prospĕrus, a, um. part. = Prosperus et salutaris fulgor, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. *Vid.* Prosper.

Prospheromena. medicis dict. quæ esu potuque intra corpus admittuntur, *Cæl.* 9. 15.

Prospiciendus, a, um. part. *To be viewed.* Vir ad prospicienda cavendaque pericula peritus, *Just.* 31. 2.

Prospiciens, tis. part. *Viewing.* Prospiciens fluctus, *Lucan.* 8. 47. iræ vel tibi, *Id.* 8. 644. Quod ante prospiciens Pericles, *Just.* 3. 7.

‖ Prospĭcienter. adv. *Circumspectly, advisedly, warily, with good foresight and consideration,* Gell. 2. 29. ‡ Caute, considerate.

Prospicientia, æ. f. *Providence, foresight, care.* Ut vacuum metu P. R. nostrâ vigiliâ et prospicientiâ redderemus, *Cic. Phil.* 7. 7. *ubi al.* providentia, *perperam.* R. tamen occ.

Prospĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To view, to have or take a view of.* (2) *To foresee.* (3) *To look, or take care of.* (4) Also simply, *to see, or look.* (1) ℞ Facile erat ex superioribus locis prospicere in urbem, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 5. ℞ Prospicere ab rupe, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 647. ℞ ex speculâ, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 3. ℞ ad aliquem, *Quint.* 6. 1. ℞ per umbram, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 732. (2) ⁂ Isthuc est sapere, non quod ante pedes modo videre, sed etiam illa quæ futura sunt prospicere, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 34. ℞ Talem exitum vitæ suæ Annibal prospexerat animo, *Liv.* ℞ Prospicere in posterum, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 7. (3) Tibi prospexi et stultitiæ tuæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 8. = Vos, quod ad famam vestram pertinet, prospicite atque consulite, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 8. (4) Parum oculi prospiciunt, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 6. 8.

Prospicior, i. pass. *To be viewed.* Post sanguinis missionem si non redit et motus et mens, nihil spei superest, si redit, sanitas quaque prospicitur, *Cels.* 3. 27.

‖ Prospicue. adv. *Providently, carefully,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 29. ‡ Caute, circumspecte.

Prospicuus, a, um. part. *Fair to see to, or which may be seen afar off, attentive, watchful.* Prospicui puerorum cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

‖ Prospīro, āre. *To breathe afar off, to transpire, to breathe out,* Apul. Apol. p. 485. ‡ Spiro.

Prostans, tis. part. (1) *Standing, or jutting out.* (2) *Also prostituting for hire.* (1) Anguli prostantes, *Lucr.* 2. 428. (2) Spoliator pupilli prostantis, *Juv.* 1. 47.

Prosternens, tis. part. *Overthrowing.* Macedonas venerabundos ipsum salutare prosternentes humi corpora jussit, *Curt.* 8. 17. Densas prosternens messor aristas, *Catull.* 64. 349.

* Prosternidium, i. n. [προστερνιδιον, a προ, ante, et στερνον, pectus] *A poitrel for a horse,* Cœl. 21. 21. Lat. Pectorale.

Prosterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. [*ex* pro *et* sterno] (1) *To overthrow, cast, beat, or strike down, to bear down before it, to hew, or cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, to prostrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To strew, or spread.* (5) *To prostitute.* (6) *To humble, or demean.* (1) = Hirtius hostes prostravit, fudit, occidit, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 10. = Prosternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 8. 9. Silvam prosternere, *Ov. Met.* 8. 776. (2) Circa viam corpora omnium egena prostraverunt, *Liv.* Corpora magnanimo satis est prostrâsse leoni, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 5. 33 ℞ Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 17. (3) Omnem viridem superficiem intorquere, et in terram prosternere conveniet, *Col.* 11. 3. (4) Flores prosternere, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 257. (5) Prosternere pudicitiam alicui, *Suet. Neron.* 29. *sed al.* prostituit. *Vid.* Prostratus, No. 3. (6) = Sic te abjicies atque prosternes? *Cic. Parad.* 1. 4.

Prosternor, i. pass. *To be thrown down, &c.* Quint. Prosterni arvis, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 508. Gestor prosternitur ense, *Sil. Ital.* 4. 629.

* Prosthaphæresis, is. f. [προσθαφαιρεσις, a προσθε, ante, et αφαιρεσις, ademptio, quod ex απο, ab, et αιρεω, capio] *The difference of the true and equal motion,* Astron. Latine, Æquatio.

* Prosthĕsis, is. f. [προσθεσις, a προς, ad, et θεσις, positio, quod a τιθεω, verb. inusit. pono] *A figure when a letter or syllable is added to the beginning of a word, as,* Gnatus *pro* natus, tetuli *pro* tuli.

† Prostĭbŭla. [*a* prostando] *A whore.* ‡ Pro seq.

Prostĭbŭla, æ. f. quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem. [*a* verbo antiq. prostire, *i. e.* prostare, *M.*] *A common strumpet, a whore, a lewd baggage that plies in the streets,* Plaut. Pers. 5. 2. 56.

Prostĭbŭlum, i. m. [*a* prosto, quod ibi meretrices prostarent] (1) † *A brothel-house, or stews.* (2) *A common prostitute.* (1) *Ap. obsol. auct.* ‡ Lustrum, lupanar, fornix. (2) Bellum et pudicum vero popli prostibulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 6.

Prostĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* pro *et* statuo] *To prostitute, to set open to every one that comes.* Meretrix quæ se toto corpore prostituit, *Catull.* 110. 8.

‖ Prostĭtuta, æ. f. *A prostitute, a common harlot, a whore,* Ulp. ‡ Scortum.

Prostĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Prostituted, made common.* = Nero lupanaribus atque prostitutis mandavit inquisitiones, *Plin.* 30. 5. Prostitutæ Pyrallidis amor, *Suet. Calig.* 36.

Prosto, āre, īti, ĭtum. n. (1) *To stand out, to jut.* (2) *To stand to be hired, or sold.* (3) *To be made public.* (4) Also, as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money.* (1) *Vid.* Prostans. (2) An nostris innotuit illa theatris? Sic erat; ingenio prostitit illa meo, *Ov. Am.* 3. 12. 8. (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen prostat, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 3. 20. (4) Ad circum jussæ prostare puellæ, *Juv.* 3. 65.

Prostraturus, a, um. part. *About to lay prostrate. Dixit,* semetipsum, cum rex inisset convivium, prostraturum humi corpus, *Curt.* 8. 18.

Prostrātus, a, um. part. [*a* prosternor] (1) *Prostrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, destroyed.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Prostrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* 2. 29. (2) = Virtus afflicta et prostrata, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 52. (3) Prostrata regi pudicitia, *Suet. Cæs.* 2.

* Prostўlos. f. [προστυλος, a προ, ante, et στυλος, columna] habens columpas ante. *A house, or building, with pillars in the front,* Vitruv. 3. 1.

Prōsŭbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw, or cast, up.* (2) *To hammer, or work,* as a smith does, *to stamp and beat.* (1) Sus pede prosubigit terram, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 256. (2) Fulmina Cyclops prosubigit, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 288.

‖ Prōsubŭlæ, arum. f. *The knags that stick out of the hart's horns near the forehead, brow-antlers,* Jun.

† Prosum. adv. ant. *pro* Prorsum, *ut* susum *pro* sursum.

Prosum, des, fui, desse. [*ex* pro *et* sum] (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal.* (1) ⁂ Non profuit, sed nocuit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 31. ⁂ Neque illis prosis, et tu pereas, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. 23. Literæ, quæ ad virtutem nihil prosunt, *Sall.* (2) ℞ Putant eam contra araneorum ictus prodesse, *Plin.* 37. 54. ℞ Vulneribus mire prosunt, *Plin.* 20. 40. ℞ adversus scorpiones, *Id.* 28. 42. *Sed alii aliter legunt.* ℞ Prodesse in commune, *Quint.* 6. 1.

† Prōsŭmia, æ. f. [protumia, antiq. *qu.* portumia, ex Græco πορθμειον] *A small ship, a little bark, a ferryboat, a spy, or ketch.* ‡ Lembus

† Prosus. adv. *Straightway, altogether.* ‡ Prorsus.

* Protăsis. is. f. [a προτεινω, quod inter cætera significat, Disputandum propono, sive in dubium revoco] (1) *A proposition.* (2) Also *the first part of a play.* (3) *The former part of an* exordium, *or even period.* (1) *Vid.* Apul. de Syllogism. Categ. (2) ⁂ Prologus, Protasis, Epitasis, Catastrophe, *Donat. in Prol. Ter.* (3) Ap. Rhett.

* Prōtăctĭcus, a, um. part. προτατικον προσωπον. Protatica persona, *A person which is brought in the beginning,* or protasis, *of a comedy, to lay open the argument, and appears no more,* Donat.

‖ Prōtectio, ōnis. f. *A defence, a protection,* Tert. ‡ Conservatio.

‖ Prōtector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender, a protector.* (2) *One of the emperor's guard, a*

partizan. (1) Firm. ‡ Servator. (2) Protectores domestici, *Squires of the body to the emperor*, Spart. ‡ Satellites.

Prōtectum, i. n. [*a* protegendo, *i. e.* porro tegendo sive tectum projiciendo] *A gallery in building made out farther than the rest of the house*, C. ex Cic. *sed q.*

Protecturus, a, um. part. *About to protect.* Quos *liberos* matrimonio suo protecturam se arbitrabatur, *Just.* 24. 2.

Prōtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It. adj. ior, comp. *Safe, secure.* (1) Filia centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 635. (2) Sapientia est omni ratione protectior, *Cic. Phil.* 13. 3.

‖ Protectus, ûs. m. verb. *A covering*, as of a roof, *Scav. JC.* ‡ Protectum.

Protegendus, a, um. part. *To be protected.* Protegendis oppugnatoribus, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 21. 5.

Prōtĕgens, tis. part. *Covering, overshadowing*, Plin. 12. 5.

Prōtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* pro *et* tego] (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To protect, or defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) Also *to make out a jutty in building, that stands out farther, and beyond the other.* (1) Ab imbri fronde protegere, *Plin.* 17. 34. 21. (2) = Ego spoliatum defendo, et protego, *Cic. pro Sull.* 18. (3) Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint. Declam.* 8. (4) Cic. Topic.

Prōtĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered, &c.* Plin. 19. 42.

† Protēlātus, a, um. part. *Driven away.* Patriâ protelatus, *Turpil. ap. Non.*

Prōtēlo, āre. act. [ex Gr. τηλε, quod sign. procul, *Fest. vel a* telum] (1) *To drive or chase away, to put or shift off, to drive back, to vex, to trouble.* (2) Also *to defer, to protract the time, to prolong.* (1) Nec te iratus suis sævis dictis protelet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 36. (2) Dig.

Prōtēlo. adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently*, Catull. 54.

Prōtēlum, i. n. [a τηλε, longe] (1) *Continual pushing, or thrusting forward.* (2) Also *a help, advantage, or encouragement.* (1) Protelo plagarum continuato, *Lucr.* 2. 531. (2) Delectatio protelum ad discendum, *Varr. ap. Non.* Protelo ducere, *Lucil. i. e.* uno ingressu ac nisu, *Scal.*

Prōtendens, tis. part. *Stretching out, showing, or holding forth.* Protendens brachia, *Catull.* 66. 10. et *Virg. Æn.* 5. 377. Filium protendens, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 68.

Prōtendo, ĕre, di, sum *et* tum. act. (1) *To stretch forth, or out.* (2) *To defer, or put off.* (3) *To extend, or spread abroad.* (1) *Vid.* Protendens. ‡ Prælongas hastas protendere, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 21. 1. (2) comitia in Januarii mensem, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 36. (3) Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud.* 1. *Cons. Stil.* 1. 36.

Prōtendor, i. pass. *To be stretched out, &c.* Plin. 11. 99.

Prōtensus, a, um. part. *Stretched, or held out at length, vid.* Protentus.

‖ Prōtentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proposition in logic*, Apul. de Doct. Plat. princip. ‡ Enunciatio. *Cic.*

Prōtentus, a, um. part. (1) *Stretched forth, held out at length.* (2) Adj. or, comp. *Wide, extended.* (1) Pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 171. Protentis hastis, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 37. 2. (2) Phocis lucis in exortum protentior, *Avien. Pereig.* 128.

Prōtĕnus. adv. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porro, *et* tenus; *id est*, longe a finibus] *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.* Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 13. *Vid.* Protinus, *utroque enim modo scrib. vid.* Taubm. ad Virg. Ecl. 8. *et* Barth. ad Stat. Animadv. T. 2. 683.

Proterendus, a, um. part. *To be trampled upon.* Proterendos elephantis substernere, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 14.

Proterens, tis. part. *Trampling upon.* Proterens quidquid obvium fuerat, *V. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 1.

‖ Protermĭno, āre. act. *To extend the limits, or bounds*, Apul. Met. 9. p. 306. ‡ Profero, produco, *Vett.*

Protĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To squeeze, to crush to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thrust out.* (1) = Prosternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 8. 9. Ego te, mulier, quasi sus catulos, pedibus proteram, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 13. (2) Ulmus cadens proterit uvas, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 548. (3) Ver proterit æstas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. 9.

Proteror, i. pass. *To be trampled upon.* Ita se mores habent, ut publicâ quisque ruinâ malit occidere, quam suâ proteri, *Paterc.* 2. 91.

Prŏterreo, ĕre, ui. act. *To fright, or scare*, Filium proterruisti hinc, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 37.

Prŏterve. adv. ius, comp. ‖ issime, sup. (1) *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly.* (2) *Hastily, inconsiderately* (1) Proterve iracundus, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 53. Facere et dicere protervius, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 599. In nostram religionem protervissime insiliunt, *Aug.* (2) Satis, pol, proterve me Syri promissa induxerunt, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 1.

‖ Prŏtervia, æ. f. (1) *Sauciness, wantonness.* (1) Capripedes agitat cum læta protervia Panas, *Auson. Idyll.* 10. 172. *Auson.* ☞ *Perperam Steph. hunc rersum* Lucr. *trib. unde et in libr. suum error irrepsisse videtur.* ‡ Protervitas.

Prŏtervĭtas, ātis. f. *Crossness, frowardness, peevishness, coyness, wantonness.* Urit me grata protervitas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 7.

Prŏtervĭter. adv. *Saucily*, Enn. ap. Non.

Prŏtervus, a, um. part. [*ex* pro *et* torvus] (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged.* (2) *Wanton.* (1) Ne ineptus, ne protervus videar, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 16. (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 2.

‖ Prōtestans, tis. part. *pro* obtestans, *Amm.*

‖ Prōtestātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A protestation, an open declaring of one's mind, a protest*, Alciat.

‖ Protestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To protest, or declare against*, a thing; also *to beseech*, Amm.

† Prothўme. adv. [ex Gr. προθυμος] *Cheerfully, bonnily*, Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1. 23. ‡ Alacriter.

* Prŏthymia, æ. f. [προθυμια. Them. θυμος, animus] *Good-will, kindness.* = Vides benignitatem hominum, ut periêre et prothymiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 2. 53. Lat. Animi propensio.

* Prŏthўrides, um. f. pl. *et* in sing. prothyris. [προθυρις. Them. θυρα, janua, ostium] *The coins, or corners of a wall, the cross-beam, or overthwart rafters*, Vitruv. 4. 6.

* Prŏthўrum, i. n. [προθυρον, a προ, ante, et θυρα, janua, ostium] *A porch at the outward door of a house, a pale, or rail, to keep off horses or carts from the door*, Vitruv. 6. 10. ☒ *Prothyrum* vestibulum privatarum ædium, *propylæum*, urbis, vel templi, vel regiæ, *Bud.*

† Protinam. adv. antiq. *pro* protinus. *Forthwith*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 84. *et* Bacch. 3. 1. 7. Protinam dicitur a protinus, et significat continuitatem, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 6.

Prōtĭnus, *vel* Protenus. [*ex* pro *et* tenus] adv. loci et temporis. (1) *Right forward, further on, at a distance, before one.* (2) *Straightway, presently.* (3) *At the first, instantly, at the same time.* (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by consequence.* (7) *Inseparably, indivisibly.* (1) ☒ Præcepisse ut pergeret protinus; quod retro atque a tergo fuerit, ne laboraret, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 24. Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 13. (2) Postquam id actum est, eo; protinus ad fratrem inde abii, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 2. 9. (3) Aliæ febres protinus a calore incipiunt, *Cels.* 3. 3. ☒ Concipiunt aliæ protinus aliæ tardius, *Plin.* 16. 39. (4) Protinus aerii mellis cœlestia dona exsequar, *Virg. Geor.* 4. princ. vid. et *Hor.* 1. 18. 67. Steph. interpr. *Sed fortasse commodius ad primam notionem referatur.* (5) Lacu protinus stagnante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.* 5. 10. (6) Nec protinus non est materia rhetorices, si, &c. *Quint.* 2. 22. ☒ *Protinus* temporis, *protenus* loci, *Caper. Sed sane nulla diversitas agnoscenda est.* (7) Hæc loca disiluisse ferunt, cum protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 416. vid. et *Id.* 9. 337.

* Protocollum, i. n. [πρωτοκολλον, ex κολλα, *id est*, gluten, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari, sive quod in glutine ceu cerâ per tabulas extensâ olim scriberetur] *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name, or title, is written*, Panciroll. *vid.* Salm. in Hist. Aug.

* Prōtocōlum. i. n. [πρωτοκωλον, *i. e.* primum membrum vel prima membrana] *That which is first briefly noted, to be afterwards amended, and further enlarged, a rough draught*, Hermol.

Protocomium, ii. n. *The hair next the face*, Veg. 2. 11.

Prōtollo, ĕre. (1) *To advance, or put forward.* (2) *To defer, or prolong.* (1) = Manum si protollet, subito proferto manum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 72. (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.* 5. 310. Protollo mortem mihi, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 8. 11.

Protollor, i, lātus sum. *To be prolonged, or continued.* Neque viri vitam sinet in crastinum protolli, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 5. 43.

* Protomartyr, ris. [πρωτομαρτυρ, a πρωτος, primus, et μαρτυρ, testis] *The first witness, or martyr*, such as was Abel in the Old Testament; St. Stephen in the new, *Eccl.*

Prōtŏno, āre. *To thunder, or make a great noise, to speak fiercely.* Sed tali protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 205.

‖ Protonotarius, rii. m. *A chief scribe, or secretary, a protonotary*, Revent.

* Protoplastus, i. m. πρωτοπλαστος, a πρωτος, primus, et πλαστος, fictus. Them. πλασσω, fingo] *Our first father Adam*, Eccl. ‡ Parens humani generis.

* Prototomus, a, um. [πρωτοτομος, ex πρωτον, primum, et τεμνω, seco] Prototomi caules, *Sprouts.* Sed jam prototomos tempus decidere caules, *Col.* 10. 369.

* Prōtŏtŏmus, mi. m. subst. *A sprout.* Prototomi rudes, *Mart.* 10. 48. 16.

* Prototypon, i. n. [πρωτοτυπον, i. e. primum exemplar] *The first copy, or original.* Lat. Primum exemplar.

* Prototypus, a, um. i. e. primitivus. *Of the first pattern, primitive, original.*

Protractus, a, um. part. *Drawn out, prolonged.* Ad arma protractus, *Sall.* 16. 84.

‖ Protractus, ûs. m. verb. *A portrait*, Apul. Met. 11.

‖ Protrādo, ere. *To give over from one to another*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Trado.

Protrahens, tis. part. *Drawing out.* In medium manibus suis protrahens, *Suet. Neron.* 53.

Protrahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out.* Sin aliquid examine est, specillo oricalario protrahendum est, *Cels.* 6. 8.

Protrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders.* (2) *To draw forth, or out of.* (3) *To protract, delay, or prolong, to spin out time.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Pisistratus indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* 33. 30. (2) Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 1. 410. (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 13. *sed Donat. legit* prodat. Protrahere mortem longâ fame, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 420. (4) Ut victoris insolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val. Max.* 1. 5. 8. *sed al.* pertraheret.

Protrăhor, i, tractus. pass. (1) *To be drawn or dragged forth.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) In convivium Comanium protrahi jussit, *Cic.* Nudi in medium protrahebantur, *Liv.* 28. 39. (2) = Ut commoda veteranorum protrahi ac differri necesse esset, *Suet. Ner.* 32.

* Protrepticon, i. n. [προτρεπτικον, sc. επος, a προτρεπω, hortor. Them. τρεπω, verto] *A hortatory discourse*, Stat. Sylv. 5. 2. Auson. Idyll. 4.

* Protrepticus, a, um. *Exhortatory*, Symmach. 1. 31. Lat. Hortativus.

‖ Protrimentum, i. n. *Meat minced small, a hash*, Apul. Met. 8. in fine.

Protrītus, a, um. part. [*a* proteror] (1) *Trodden under-foot, mashed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled.* (1) Protritum et corruptum frumentum, *Liv.* 34. 26. (2) Protrita hostium acies, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 26. 1.

* Protrŏpum, i. n. *al.* Protropon. [οινος προτροπος, a προ, ante, et τραπεω, uvas calco, premo. Them. τρεπω, verto] *The first new wine, that runs into the trough without pressing*, Plin. 14. 11. Lat. Lixivium *vocare* Col. 12. 41. *dicit Bud.*

Protrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom.* Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic. de Fato*, 19.

Protrūdor, i. pass. *To be thrust forward.* = Moles protruditur atque movetur, *Lucr.* 4. 893.

Protŭbĕro, āre. *To bud, bourgeon, or bloom*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Solin. Polyh. c. 47.

Proturbans, tis. part. *Thrusting out.* Proturbans ingerit ensem, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 230.

Proturbo, āre. act. *To thrust out by force, to thrust, or push from one.* Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* 5. 47. *ubi al.* perturbare. Proturbare aliquem calcibus, *To kick him away*, Col. 6. 37. *Conf.* Stat. Theb. 5. 662.

Proturbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thrust out.* Extra tecta proturbantur, *Col.* 9. 15. Quoties quisque diversoriis, quæ occupâssent, proturbatus esset, *Curt.* 6. 30.

‖ Protutela, æ. f. *Vice-guardianship*, Ulp.

* Protypum, i. n. *An example, or pattern, an image, or form, whereof moulds are made, in which things of metal, or earth, are cast.* ☒ Primus personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.* 35. 43.

Prōvectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Carried along.* (2) Met. *Advanced, promoted, carried on.* (1) Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, *Cic. de Senect.* Quorum ad extremum usque spiritum provecta est prudentia, *Id. ibid.* 9. ☒ Non admodum grandis natu, sed tamen ætate provectior, *Id. ibid.* 4.

Prōvĕhens, tis. part. *Advancing.* Pravo gaudio provehente, *Liv.* 40. 14.

Prōveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* pro *et* veho] (1) *To carry on, to convoy, or conduct on the*

way. (2) *To expose, or adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* (1) ✠ Provexi mulierem, avehere non quivi miser, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 6. 25. *Met.* Sulpitium popularis aura provexit, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 20. (2) Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodiâ, et sine præsidio, provehebat, *Cic pro Mil.* 21. (3) Ad dignitatem provexit me indulgentia tua, *Plin. Ep.* = Studiosos amat, fovet, provehit, *Id.*

Prōvĕhor, i. pass. (1) *To be carried on.* (2) Met. *To be transported, or carried too far.* (1) Equo provehi, *Liv.* 23. 47. (2) *Met.* Sed provehor amore, non enim id propositum est huic epistolæ, *Cic. ad Brut.* 15.

Provenieus, tis. part. *Coming forth, arising.* Proveniens fructus, *Ov. Nux.* 10.

Prōvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. n. [*ex* pro *et* venio] (1) *To come forth, to increase.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen, or chance.* (4) *To come to pass, to come to good.* (1) In scenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 155. (2) Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritate provenium, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 19. (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Plin.* 9. 12. Provenit sativa myrrha, *Id.* Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 39. (4) Nec quid proventurum sit provident, *Cic. It. impers.* Nimis proventum est neąuiter, *I have had ill luck,* Plaut. Men. 5. 5. 61.

Proventurus, a, um. part. *About to come forth, or happen.* Ut quidquid cogitaret volveritque animo, id esse proventurum pollicerentur, *Suet. Vespas.* 5.

Prōventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Increase, yearly profit, or income, revenue.* (2) *Abundance, or store.* (3) Also *good success.* (1) Proventus lactis, *Plin.* 20. 48. Onerare sulcos proventu, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 518. (2) Poetarum proventus, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 13 miseriarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 38.

‖ Prōverbialis, le. *Proverbial.* Versus proverbialis, *Gell.* 2. 22.

Prōverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying.* Tritum sermone proverbium, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 10.

Proversus, a, um. part. *Right forward.* ✠ Transversus, non proversus cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. 5.

Prōvĭde. adv. *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresight, carefully,* Plin. 10. 50.

Prōvĭdens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Provident, wise, careful.* = Homo acutus et multum providens, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 6. Id mihi est providentius. *Id. Fam.* 3. 1. Providentissimus quisque, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 85. 6.

Prōvĭdenter. adv. *Providentially, with foresight.* Ratio sanctissime et providentissime constituta, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 40.

Prōvĭdentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecast, or foresight.* (2) *Providence.* (1) Providentia est per quam aliquid videtur, antequam evenit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 53. (2) Providentiâ deorum mundus administratur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 51.

Prōvĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. ante video. (1) *To foresee.* (2) *To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision.* (3) *To prevent, to provide against.* (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* 31. 1. (2) = Vigilare et providere reipublicæ, *Cic.* = Omnibus rebus cura et provide, *Id.* ✠ Non solum videre, sed etiam providere, *Id.* = Providere ante et præcavere, *Id.* ‡ Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 9. ‡ Providere in posterum alicui contra aliquem, *Cic.* (3) Procellæ impendent, nisi providetis, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 2.

Prōvĭdeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be foreseen.* (2) *To be provided for,* (3) *or against.* (1) = Hoc a me ita præcautum atque ita provisum est, non ut, &c. *Cic. Attic.* 2. 1. (2) Nihil ad usum provinciæ provisum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 86. (3) Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quidquid provideri potest provide, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 11.

Prōvĭdus, a, um. (1) *Foreseeing.* (2) *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 57. (2) = Parum putantur cauti, providique, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 40. = Homo animal providum, sagax, &c. *Id. de Leg.* 1. 7. (3) = Consultrix et provida utilitatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 22. Providus Ulysses, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 19.

Prōvincia, æ. f. [*ex* pro *et* vinco] Provincia dict. quod populus Romanus eas provincit, *i. e.* ante vicit, *Fest.*] (1) *A province, or out country governed by a deputy, or lieutenant.* (2) *The government thereof.* (3) Met. *A task, or undertaking.* (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, *Cic. in Verr.* 3. 1. (2) = Cum aliquantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. (3) Dare provinciam, vel negotium, alicui, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 23. Provinciam duram suscipere, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 22.

Prōvinciālis, le. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a province.* (2) Also *a foreigner, or provincial,* such as were all under the Roman government, except those of Italy. (1) ✠ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin. Epist.* 9. 23. 2. (2) Provincialium nomine omnes, præter Italos, appellabantur, *Col.* 5. 4. Comes provincialis, *A land-grave.* Provincialis delectus, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 1. 11.

‖ Prōvincialis, is. m. *A provincial, the chief of his order among the popish friars.* ‡ Princeps fratrum.

Prōvinciātim. adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Auxilia provinciatim distribuit, *Suet. Aug.* 49. 1.

Prōvindēmia, æ. f. *A bright star over the right shoulder of* Virgo, *Vitruv.* 9. 6. *M.* mavult provindemiator, quod Proclo Græce est προτρυγητης.

Prōvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foresight, provision, a providing, a purveying.* = Animi provisio, et præparatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 14. = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, *Id. de Amic.* 21. 9.

Prōvīso, ĕre, si, sum. *To go, or come forth to see.* Proviso quid agant, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 1.

Prōvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreseer.* (2) *A purveyor, or provider, of things beforehand.* (1) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Tac. Ann.* 12 4. (2) Utilium tardus provisor, *Hor. A. P.* 164.

Prōvīsum est. impers. *Provision is maae, care is taken.* = A me præcautum et provisum est, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 1.

Provisurus, a, um. part. *About to provide for, or take care of. Dixit,* se quod sit officium imperatoris, provisurum ut bene gerendæ rei occasionem eis præbeat, *Liv.* 44. 34.

Prōvīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreseen, considered of beforehand, seen afar off.* (2) *Provided for,* (3) *or against.* (1) Sive illa ante provisa expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 15. = Consideratus, exploratus, *Id.* ✠ Cum videtur præcaveri potuisse, si provisum esset, *Id. Tusc.* 3. 22. (2) Præsidia in multos annos provisa, *Hirt. Cic.* sub *Ep. Att.* 15. 6. (3) Quæ timebatis, meo consilio provisa sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 22. ✠ Nec opinus, *Id. ibid.*

Prōvīsus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Foresight.* (2) *A providing, or taking care for, caution.* (3) *Providence.* (1) Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 27. (2) Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 8. ✠ Temere, provisu, *Id.* 12. 39. (3) Provisu deûm, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 6. ☞ *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Prōvīvo, ĕre, xi. *To survive, or live longer.* Agrippinam provixisse reor, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 25. R. occ.

Prōvŏcans, tis. part. *Challenging, provoking.* Provocantes alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* 2. 118.

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance.* (2) Also *an appeal.* (1) Ex provocatione interfecit eum, *Plin.* 37. 4. Conf. *Paterc.* 1. 12. (2) Si a duumviris provocârit, provocatione certato, *Liv.* 1. 26.

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer,* Cic. pro Sext. 64.

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, challenging, or to them that have challenged,* Gell. 2. 11.

Prōvŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied.* (1) ✠ Qui mecum sæpe non solum a me provocatus, sed etiam suâ sponte de te communicare solet, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. (2) Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 22.

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth.* (2) *To incite, to move.* (3) *To challenge, to defy.* (4) *To appeal.* (1) Speculare, ut ubi illæc prodeat me provoces, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 3. 29. (2) ✠ Non times bella, nec provocas, *Plin. Paneg.* 16. (3) Pinxit et heroa nudum, eâque picturâ naturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin.* 35. 36. 16. ✠ In amore respondere illis, qui provocant, *Cic. ad Brut.* 1. Cursibus auras provocare, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 194. (4) = Tribunos plebis appello, et provoco ad populum, *Liv.* 8. 33.

Prōvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) Met. *To run with all speed, to make haste.* (1) Universæ apes provolant, si dies mitis futurus, *Plin.* 11. 10. (2) Infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.* 2. 46. Clamore provolant ante signa, *Id.* 7. 7.

Prōvolvens, tis. part. *Rolling, or tumbling, down.* Ingentia saxa in subeuntes provolventibus barbaris, *Curt.* 8. 11. 13. Conf. *Liv.* 44. 5.

Prōvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll, or tumble.* (2) Met. *To throw off, to cast off, or disregard.* (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 38. Provolvere se ad pedes, *To fall down at one's feet,* Curt. 3. 30. (2) = Sperne fidem, provolve deos mendacia vincant, *Prop.*

Prōvolvor, i. pass. *To be tumbled down,* Liv. 34. 11.

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Falling down prostrate.* (2) *Hanging forth,* as the fundament. (1) Genibus ejus provolutus, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 30. Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris, *Flor.* 4. 11. (2) Cels.

Prōvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit.* Met. *To cast forth.* Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.* 6. 446.

ϒ Prōvorsum fulgur, quod ignoratur noctu an interdiu sit factum, *Fest.*

Prōvorsus, a, um. part. *Straight forward.* ✠ Transversus, non provorsus cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. 5.

Prout. adv. *Even as, like, according as,* Cic. Attic. 11. 6. et alibi.

Prōvulgo, āre. *To publish, or blaze abroad,* Suet. Ner. 36. *sed al. leg.* promulgatis.

† Prox, bona vox, *Fest.* qu. proba vox.

* Proxĕnēta, æ. m. [προξενητης, a ξενος, hospes] *A broker, a huckster, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker,* Sen. Ep. 119. *et* Mart. 10. 3. 4.

‖ Proxenetĭcum, ci. n. *Brokage,* Ulp.

‖ Proximātus, ūs. m. *Neighbourhood, priority, or the first place in an office,* Cod. ‡ Vicinia, primatus.

Proxĭme. adv. *et* præp. (1) *Next, or last, very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (2) Also *first of all.* (1) ‡ Tuæ virtuti proxime accedo, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 21. ‡ Proxime ad verum, *Id. Acad.* 2. 15. ‡ Proxime Hispaniam Mauri sunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 19. 5. (2) ✠ In nostro orbe proxime laudatur Syriacum, mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.* 12. 26.

Proximĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearness, nighness in kindred, or neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeness, resemblance.* (1) ✠ Hic testamento, ille proximitate nititur, *Quint.* 3. 6. ✠ Damno est mihi proximitas, aliena potentior essem, *Ov. Met.* 10. 340. Reus nimiæ proximitatis, *Id. de Nuce,* 56. (2) Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, *Ov. de A. Am.* 2. 662.

Proxĭmo, āre. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capiti Equi proximat Aquarii dextra, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. ☞ *Sæpe posteriores usi sunt, abstinendum tamen judico.*

Proxĭmo. adv. *Next, last,* Cic. Attic. 4. 16.

Proxĭmum, mi. n. *The next place.* In proximo, *Hard by,* Cic. Eamus ad nos, ibi proximum est, ubi mutes, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 64.

Proxĭmus, a, um. sup. [a prope, propior, unde propissimus, per Sync. propsimus, dici debuit, pro quo proximus] or, comp. (1) *Nearest, next, last.* (2) Subst. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* (1) Proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 12. ‡ Proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 11. ‡ Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus a postremo, *The last save one,* Cic. Orat. 64. Proximus ante, *Id.* post, *Id.* Proximus culpæ, *Guilty,* Plædr. 1. 10. 5. Ut modum servem et quidem continentiæ proximiorem, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* ‡ Proximus monasterii locus, *Sulp. Sev. in vit. B. Mart. par.* 8.

Prūdens. adj. [contr. *ex* providens] ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wise.* (2) *Knowing, on purpose.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful, witting.* (1) ✠ Plus inscieus quis fecit, quam prudens, boni, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 45. = Prudens, scieus, vivus, videnque pereo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 27. (2) ✠ Me malebant nimium timidum quam satis prudentem existimare, *Cic.* Ad consilia prudens, *Id. pro Font.* 15. in jure civili, *Id. de Amic.* 2. Ingenio prudentior, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 38. (3) Adulandi gens prudentissima, *Juv.* 3. 86. = Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Prūdenter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly.* Multa prudenter provisa, *Cic. de Amic.* 2. Prudentius se gerere, *Augustus ap. Suet.* = Mundi naturam prudentissime ac facundissime expromptit, *Val. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 4.

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickness, or foresight of things, and an habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, skill, understanding.* (3) *Wisdom, prudence, discretion.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. de Offic. 1. 5. *et confer* eumd. ibid. 3. 17. (2) ✠ Confessus est non ullâ medicum se prudentiâ, verum stupore vulgi factum nobilem, *Phædr.* 1. 14. 12. Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep. Cim.* 2. architecturæ, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 42. Oratorum eloquentiæ moderatrix, *Id. in Orat.* (3) = Sapientis est providere, ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Cic. in Orat.* ✠ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senescentis *Cic. de Senect.* 6.

Prūīna, æ. f. [*a* perurendo, quod fruges perurit, *Fest. qu.* perurina, vel qu. πρωινη, matutina, quod sit matutini temporis gelu; a πρωι, Morl. scil. ὁρασις] *A frost, a hoar frost, or rime.* Neque nive pruinâque concresceret, *Cic. N. D.* 2 10. Pruinas ac nives perferre, *Id. Catil.* 2. 10.

Pruinōsus, a, um. (1) *Frosty, or liable to frost.* (2) *Cold, thin,* ☤ *ragged.* (1) = Frigidæ et pruinosæ regiones, *Col.* Pruinosus Olympus, *Claud. Rap. Pros.* 2. 257. (2) Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, *Petron.* c. 83.

Prūna, æ. f. [*a* perureudo, *qu.* perura] *A burning, or live coal, not blazing.* ⁂ Pruna ardens, Carbo extinctus, *Serv.* ⁂ Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*

Prūnum, i. n. *A prune, or damson, a plum, sloe, or bullace.* Prunum cereum, *A wheaten plum,* Virg. Ecl. 2. 53. Jun. interp. Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.* 4. 2. 15.

Prūnus, i. f. [a Gr. πρωνη, i. e. κοκκυμηλεα, *Steph.* arbor quæ fert prunа] *A plum-tree.* Prunus sylvestris, *Col.* 2. 2.

Prurīens, tis. part. *Itching.* Exit ex quibusdam sanies, fitque ex his continuata exulceratio prurienѕ, *Cels.* 5. 28. 16.

‖ Prurīginosus, a, um. part. *Full of the itch, itchy,* Caius, JC.

Prūrīgo, ĭnis. f. *Itching, trickling, an itch.* Aspera cutis, et velut quædam prurigo, *Col.* 7. 5.

Prurio, ire, īvi, ītum. n. [*a* peruro, *qu.* peruror] (1) *To itch.* (2) Met. *To tickle, to please.* (3) *To have a desire to do* a thing. (1) Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 4. 44. (2) Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* 1. 36. 10. vid. et *Catull.* 16. 9. (3) Prurire in pugnam, *Mart.* 3. 58. 12.

Prūritus, ûs. m. verb. *An itching,* Plin. 9. 68.

* Prymnēsius palus. [a πρυμνη, puppis] ad quem finis nauticus religatur, quem alii tonsillam voc. *The post to which a ship is fastened by its cable,* Fest.

* Prytānēum, ei. n. [a πρυτανις, magistratus, quod ibi conventum est] *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; where also Vesta's fire was kept: a council house.* Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publice præberetur, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 54. Cyzici in prytaneum, id est, penetrale urbis, ubi publice, quibus hic honos datus est, vescuntur, vasa aurea mensæ unius posuit, *Liv.* 41. 20.

* Prytānis. m. [a πρυτανεω, magistratum gero] *The president, or chief of the council,* a magistrate in Greece, much the same as *Curio* among the Romans, such as were the fifty at Athens, that made their council of state, *Sen. de Tranquill.* 2.

* Psallo, ĕre. n. *To sing, or play on an instrument.* Psallimus et luctamur Achivis doctius unctis, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 33. Psallebat jucunde, *Suet. Tit.* 3. 2. Doctus psallere, *Sall. B. C.* 25. 2. Lat. Cano, canto.

* Psallocitharista, æ. m. *A singer to the harp,* Suet. Dom. 4. *Rect.* Psilocitharista. ☞ *De his vid.* Athenæum, l. 14.

* Psalmista, æ. m. qu. [ψαλμιστης, a ψαλμιζω] *A psalmist, a maker of psalms, or hymns,* Hier.

* Psalmodi, ōrum. m. [ψαλμωδος, a ψαλμος, psalmus, et ωδη, cantus. Them. αειδω, cano] *Those that sing psalms on both sides the choir,* Aug.

* Psalmōdia, æ. f. *A singing and playing together on an instrument, a singing of psalms,* Eccl.

* Psalmus, mi. m. *A song, or hymn, a psalm,* Eccl.

* Psaltērium, ii. n. [ψαλτηριον] (1) *An instrument of music much like a harp, but more pleasant, a psaltery, or sautry.* (2) Also *the psalter, or psalms of David.* (3) *A scurrilous song, or speech, a libel.* (1) Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 21. *Sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Eccles. (3) Ap. JC.

* Psaltes, æ. m. [ψαλτης] *A singing-man, or organ-player,* Sidon. Lat. Cantor.

* Psaltria, æ. f. [ψαλτρια] *A singing-woman, a minstrel,* Liv. 39. 6. Lat. Fidicina.

Psaronius. *A kind of mortar stone, a grinding-stone for medicines,* Plin. 36. 43.

* Psēcas, ădis. f. (1) *A drop, or misling dew, a drisling rain.* (2) Also *a dressing-maid.* (3) *A nymph of Diana's train.* (1) Vir. *ap.* Litt. ψεκας. Latine, Stilla. (2) *Vid.* Cic. Fam. Ep. 8. 15. *et* Juv. 6. 489. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

† Psegma, ătis. n. [ψηγμα, a ψηχω, rado. Them. ψαω, tergo] *Powder blown from brass melted, gold, sand, or ore,* Plin. 34. 30. *al. leg.* Smegma. Lat. Ramentum.

* Psēphisma, ătis. n. [ψηφος, calculus, quo suffragium ferebatur in comitiis] *A decree, statute, or law, an ordinance.* Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psephismata, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 6. Latine, Consultum, decretum, scitum; consultatio, rogatio, ex mente *Gloss. Cyril.*

Psetta, æ. f. *Plin.* ψηττα, piscis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus. *A fish called a plaice,* Plin. 9. 24.

* Pseudacorus. *Yellow flower-de-luce,* Jun. Lat. Iris lutea.

* Pseudanchūsa, æ. f. [ψευδαγχουσα, a ψευδω, mentior, et αγχουσα, anchusa] *Wild bugloss, or sheep's tongue,* Plin. 22. 24.

* Pseudisodomum. [ψευδισοδομον, a ψευδω, mentior, ισος, æqualis, et δεμω, struo] *A kind of building when the walls are made of stone of unequal thickness,* Plin. 36. 51. *et* Vitruv. 2. 8. Lat. Inæqualiter structum.

* Pseudobunion, ii. n. [ψευδοβουνιον, a ψευδω, mentior, et βουνιον, napigenus. Them. βουνος, collis] *Herb St. Barbara, or winter-cresses,* Plin. 24. 96.

* Pseudodecimianum, pyri genus, quasi falsum decimianum, *Plin.* 15. 16.

* Pseudodictamnum, i. n. *Bastard dittany,* Plin. 26. 31. Lat. Falsum dictamnum.

* Pseudodipteros. [ædes tamquam falso duas alas habentes] *A building that counterfeits a double row of pillars,* Vitruv. 3. 1.

* Pseudographia, æ. f. *A false, or counterfeit writing, a kind of sport which schoolboys used,* Quint. 1. 10.

* Pseudŏlus, i. m. [qu. ψευδολος, dim. a ψευδης] *The cheat,* a play in Plautus.

* Pseudomĕnos, i. m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning,* Cic. Div. 2. 4. Lat. Mentiens, *sc.* syllogismus.

* Pseudonardus, i. f. *Spike,* Plin. 12. 26. Lat. Falsa nardus.

* Pseudonўmus, a, um. *He that has a counterfeit name.*

* Pseudoperiptĕrum. [ex ψευδω, mentior, περι, circum, et πτερον, ala] *A sort of building having wings, or columns jutting out odd*ly, Vitruv. 4. 7.

† Pseudŏporticus. f. *A false porch,* Vitruv. Lat. Falsa porticus.

* Pseudŏprŏphēta, æ. m. *A false prophet.* Lat. Propheta mendax.

* Pseudosphex, ĕcis. f. [Th. σφηξ, vespa] *A kind of wasp flying alone.* Pseudosphecem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.* 30. 30.

* Pseudothўrum, ri. n. [Th. θυρα, janua] *A postern gate, a back door.* ⁂ Non januâ receptis, seu pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic. post Redit.* 6.

Pseudourbāna ædificia. *Houses in the country built like city houses,* Vitruv. 6. 8.

* Psilæ. pl. f. *Hesych. i. e.* tapetes nudi villis. *Plain tapestry, without any shag,* Lucil. ⁂ Amphitapæ, *Id.*

* Psilocitharista, æ. m. *A harper, or musician, that plays only, and does not sing to it,* Suet. Dom. 4. *al. leg.* psallocitharista. ⁂ Chorocitharista, *Id. ibid.*

* Psilōthrum, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium. [a ψιλοω, nudo] (1) *An ointment to take away hair.* (2) *Also the white vine.* (1) Mart. 6. 93. 9. (2) Plin. 23. 16.

* Psimmythium, thii. n. [ex ψαμμυθος, cerussa] *Ceruss, or white lead,* Plin. 34. 54. Lat. Cerussa.

Psithium. dict. quod sit ex Psithiâ vite. *A kind of wine,* Plin. 14. 11.

* Psitta. *Vid.* Psetta.

Psittacinus, a, um. *Of or like a parrot, or popinjay.* Psittacinum collyrium, *Of a green colour, or popinjay,* Scrib. Larg. Compos. 27.

Psittăcus, ci. m. ψιττακος, *Arist.* ψιττακη, *Athen. A parrot, or popinjay.* Psittacus Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 6. 1. Humanæ solers imitator, psittace, linguæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 4. 2.

* Psoalēicus, a um. [ex ψωα, lumbus, et αλγος, dolor] *Theod. Prisc.* Lat. Cui lumbi dolent.

* Psōra, æ. f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab,* Plin. 20. 51.

* Psōrĭcus, a, um. *Scurvy, mangy.* Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 32. *et absol.* psoricum, *Cels.* 6. 6.

* Psorophthalmia, æ. f. [ex ψωρα, scabies, et οφθαλμος, oculus. Th. οπτομαι, video] *Scurviness of the eye-brows, with an itch,* Paul. JC.

* Psychomachia, æ. f. *et* Psychemachia. [ex ψυχη, anima, et μαχομαι, pugno] *A war between the soul and the body,* Ambr.

* Psychomantēum, ēi. n. [ex ψυχη, anima, et μαντεια, divinatio] *A place where necromancers call up spirits,* Cic. Div. 1. 58. *et* Tusc. 1. 48.

* Psychotrophon, i. n. dict. quod locis potissimum gaudeat alsiosis. *The herb called betony,* Plin. 25. 46.

* Psychrolutres, æ. m. ψυχρολαυτρης, qui ψυχρω λαυτρω, balneo frigido, utitur. [ex ψυχρος, frigidus, et τρεφω, nutrio] *He that delights to bathe in cold water,* Sen. Ep. 53. *al. leg.* psychrolutes, a λαω, lavo.

* Psydracion, ii. n. a ψυδρακιον, ψυδραξ. *A swelling and rising in the skin, like a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it,* Cels. 5. 28.

* Psyllion, ii. n. *The herb fleawort, or fleabane,* Plin. 25. 90.

Psythia, æ. f. *A kind of grape whereof the best* passum *is made.* Passo psythia utilior, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 93.

Psythium passum, *sc.* quod sit ex uvâ psythiâ, *Plin.* 14. 11.

Psythius, a, um. *Belonging to that grape.* Græculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Phasiæ, Psythiæ, &c. *Col.* 3. 2. Psythium passum, *Plin.* 14. 11.

Pte. syllabica adjectio. [*ex* pote, vel ποτε, contr. πτε, ut τιπτε, pro τιποτε] *A syllable added to the ablative case of pronouns possessive, as* meopte, meâpte, suopte, suâpte.

* Pterelas, æ. m. [a πτερον, ala] *Swift, or Tempest, a dog's name,* Ov. Metam. 3. 212.

* Pteris. f. *Fern, or brake, the herb osmund,* Plin. 27. 55. Lat. Filix.

Pternix. *The stalk of the herb* cactos, Plin. 21. 57.

* Ptĕrōmăta, um. n. pl. πτερωματα. [a simil. alarum] *Two high walls on both sides of a church, or other great building,* Vitruv. 3. 2.

* Pteron, i. n. πτερον, ala. Supra pteron Pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahens. *The wing of a building,* Plin. 36. 4. 9.

* Pteroti calices. *Eared cups,* Plin. 36. 66.

* Pterygium, ii. n. (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* (2) Also *the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain,* or rather *the swelling of the flesh over the nail.* (3) Also *a fault in the beryl stone.* (1) Cels. 7. 7. 5. (2) Plin. 23. 16. (3) Plin. 37. 20.

* Ptĭsăna, æ. f. [πτισανη, vel πτισσανη, hordeum decorticatum, a πτισσω, tundo, *et* decortico] *Ptisane,* that is to say, barley unhusked, and sodden in water, *barley-broth,* Plin. 18. 15.

Ptĭsănārium, ii. n. Ptisanarium oryzæ, *Ricemilk, frumenty;* or, as others, *The vessel wherein barley is boiled, or pounded,* Horat. Sat. 2. 3. 155.

* Ptochotrophium, ii. n. [a πτωχος, pauper, et τρεφω, nutrio] *An hospital, a spital,* Dig.

* Ptyas, ădis. f. [a πτυω, spuo] *An adder, or asp of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold,* Plin. 28. 18.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy, or downy.* Herbæ pubentes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 514. rosæ, *Id.*

‖ Pūbeo, ēre. *unde* Pubens. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe.* Si alter eorum pubuerit, *Ulp.*

Pūber, ĕris. *vel* Pubes. adj. *Ripe of age, twelve, or fourteen, years of age, full grown.* Puberes filii, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 35. Pubera folia, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 413. Puber ætas, *Liv.* 1. 3.

Pūbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripe age,* fourteen in men, and twelve in women. (2) *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair itself.* (1) *Vid.* Justinian. tit. Lib. 14. ☞ 1. ff. *de Adept.* (2) Siqui dentes et pubertatem natura dicat existere, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 33. Extinguit Venerem *cicuta* testibus circa pubertatem illita, *Plin.* 25. 95. Pubertas plena, *The age of eighteen years,* Modest.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts, or hair that grows thereabouts.* (2) ☤ *A company of young people, the youth of a place.* (1) Pubes tenus virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 427. (2) Cui senatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic. pro Mil.* 23.

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years.* Nemo pubes tum fuit quin arma ceperit, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 11.

Pūbescens, tis. part. (1) *Sprouting with hair, downy.* (2) *Growing ripe of age.* (1) Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat. Silv.* 3. 3. 11. (2) Suet. Tib. 6. Sil. 5. 415. Hæc—florem juvenum pubescentium ad militiam habebat, *Liv.* 8. 8. Pubescentes uvæ, *Plin.* 17. 35. 17.

Pūbesco, ĕre. incept. [a pubeo] (1) *To bud, grow turgid, or shoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flourish.* (3) *To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard.* (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28. *ex poetâ.* Fruges pubescunt, *Id. N. D.* 1. 2. (2) Prata pubescunt flore, *Ov.*

Trist. 3. 12. 7. (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubescĕret ævo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 491.

Pūbis, e. adj. *pro* Pubes, *Prisc. ex Cæs unde in compos.* impubis, *Virg.*

Publĭca, æ. f. sc. mulier. *A harlot,* Sen.

Publĭcānus, a, um. adj. Mulier publicana, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 34. et

Publĭcanus, i. m. [*ex* publico dict. qui publica vectigalia redimet] *A publican, a farmer of customs.* Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic. pro Planc.* 9. ☞ *Hinc apparet, ut sæpe alibi* ap. Cic. *hunc ordinem, apud Judæos tam famosum, apud Romanos esse admodum honestum.*

Publicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing, a confiscation of goods, or putting them to open sale.* Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic. pro Planc.* 41.

Publĭce. adv. (1) *Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world.* (2) *In the name, or behalf, of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the public wealth.* (4) *On the public account, at the common charge, or cost of the whole city, or community.* (1) Res publice gesta atque commissa, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 39. ✠ Neque meus adventus labori aut sumptui, neque publice, neque privatim fuit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 6. (2) Custos publice est nunc, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 59. (3) Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 89. (4) Navis publice coactis operis ædificatam, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 5.

Publĭcĭtus. adv. (1) *At the public charge.* (2) *By common advice, or counsel.* (1) Hospitio publicitus accipi, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2. 7. (2) Ter. Phorm. 5. 7. 85. ¶ Publicitus interest, *It concerns the public,* Gell. 6. 14.

Publicius, a, um. part. *Public, or belonging to the public.* Iter publicium, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 294. Ædiles publicii, *Fest.*

Publĭco, āre. act. [*i. e.* publicum facio] (1) *To publish, or make public.* (2) *To make known, or declare abroad, to cause to be openly cried.* (3) *To confiscate.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 27. (2) Matrimonii retinenda publicare, *Just.* 1. 7. Se publicare, *To make his parts known,* Suet. Ner. 21. (3) Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep. Hannib.* 7. ✠ Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 21. (4) Illa, quæ corpus publicat volgo suum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 22.

Publĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be published, confiscated, &c.* Bona præterea publicari jubet, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 4.

‖ Publĭcŏla, æ. m. *qui et* poplicola. *A popular person, one who caresses the people.*

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The public, or any common place.* (2) *Also tribute, or public revenue.* (3) *Also the public good.* (1) In publico esse non audet, includit se domi, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 35. = Non foro solum omni deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere, *Id.* (2) Ut publicanis satisfacias, præsertim publicis male redemptis, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 1. 1. (3) In publicum consulere, *Tac.*

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* populo, *quasi* populicus, *et per* Sync. poplicus] (1) *Public, common, belonging to the people.* (2) *Open, manifest.* (3) *General, formal, complimental.* (1) Via publica, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 35. Jus publicum, *Cic.* bonum, *Plaut.* Cura publica, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 19. *h. e.* cura particularium hominum de commodo publico. ☞ Cura publica, *Id. Ann.* 12. 51. *h. e.* cura publice adhibita. *Sic,* Juvenumque prodis publica cura, *Hor. Od.* 2. 8. 8. *h. e.* cura communis juvenum. Publicum crimen, *Cod.* L. 1. tit. 5. leg. 4. ‖ 1. *h. e.* quo injuriam patitur respubl. Publicum testimonium, *Cod.* L. 9. tit. 4. leg. 2. *h. e.* publice datum. Sed apud *Cic.* litteræ publicæ significant quæ publico consensu dantur, *Verr.* 3. No. 74. Negotia publica quæ spectant ad rempubl. (2) Fiet adulter publicus, *Juv.* 10. 310. ✠ Publicum, commune, singulare, *genus in distributione.* (3) Et mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit; et quæ præterea publica verba sonant, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 7. 11. *Legitur etiam* publicus, *casu vocandi,* Liv. 8. ✠ Privatus.

Publicus, i. m. *An officer who took care of cleansing the public ways, a scavenger,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 6. *Hunc* ædilem plebis *vocat* Ov. Fast. 5. 285.

Pucicæ uvæ, *Black grapes of Friuli.* Omnium nigerrimæ, *Plin.* 14. 4. 9. *sed* Harduinus *leg.* picina.

Pucinum vinum. *Pucine wine,* so called from the town Pucinum. *Vid.* Propr. *Plin.* 17. 3.

‖ Pudefio, factus. *To be ashamed,* Gell. 15. 17. ‡ Pudere, *Cic.*

‖ Pudenda. n. pl. quod libidinis maxime pudeat. *The privy parts.* ‡ Verenda.

‖ Pūdendum, i. n. *The privy member of a man, or woman.* ‡ Virile, loci.

Pūdendus, a, um. part. *Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of.* Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiâ permaneres, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 5. Dictu pudenda, *Things that men should not for shame speak of,* Quint. 1. 2. Cum alii pudendæ artis aut quæstus genus objicerent, *Liv.* 23. 3. Pudendus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 44.

Pūdens, tis. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* ✠ Tamen impudentiæ suæ pudentem exitum quæsisse videatur, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 1. = Nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, nihil moderatum, nihil pudens, nihil pudicum, *Id. Philipp.* 3. 11. Quo pudentior, aut melior esset, *Id. Verr.* 4. 68. ✠ Si doctus videare rudi, petulansve pudenti, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 767. = Pudentissima lectissimaque femina, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 37.

Pūdenter. adv. ius, comp. issime. sup. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, for shame, modestly.* Distat sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 44. Pudentius quam Lucius noster, *Cic. Att.* 7. 2. Pudentissime hoc petierat, *Id. Att.* 16. 15.

Pūdeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be ashamed.* Ita nunc pudeo, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 2. 3. Non te hæc pudent! *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 36. ✠ Facilius fertur id quod pudet, quam illud quod piget, *Id. Pseud.* 1. 3. 47.

‖ Pūdesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* pudeo] *To begin to be ashamed,* Prud. Cathem. 2. 26.

Pūdet, puduit *vel* pudĭtum est. impers. *To be ashamed.* Pudet, quod prius non puditum unquam est, *Cic.* ✠ Sunt homines, quos infamiæ suæ neque pudeat, neque tædeat, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 12. ✠ Fratris me quidem piget pudetque, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 39. ✠ Me non solum piget stultitiæ meæ, sed etiam pudet, *Cic. pro Domo,* 11. ✠ *Pudet* verecundiæ est, *piget* pœnitentiæ; *pudere* ad dedecus, *pigere* ad dolorem refertur, *Donat.*

Pūdĭbundus, a, um. part. (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* (2) *Also to be ashamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) Matrona pudibunda, *Hor. A. P.* 233. (2) Pars nostri pudibunda, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 7. 69. (3) Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 296.

Pūdĭce. adv. ius. comp. *Chastely, honestly.* = Bene et pudice doctum et eductum ingenium, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 39. Ubi pudicius continentur liberi, quam sub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.* 4. 13. 4.

Pūdĭcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Chastity, modesty.* (2) Also *virginity, or maidenhead.* (3) *The goddess of this virtue.* (1) ✠ Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 11. Non parcere suæ, neque alienæ, pudicitiæ, *Id. pro C. Rab.* 3. ✠ Utrum expugnare pudicitiam, an explere libidinem videtur, *Id. pro Cal.* 20. ✠ Lis est cum formâ magna pudicitiæ, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 288. (2) Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 524. ✠ Leges quasdam sanxit de adulteriis, et de pudicitiâ, *Suet. Aug.* 34. *ubi vid.* Torrent. (3) Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. nummis occurrit.

‖ Pūdĭcĭtius. adv. comp. *More honestly, or chastely,* Apul. Apol. p. 419. *sed al. leg.* pudicius. ‡ Pudicius, *Plin. jun.*

Pūdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* pudeo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.* A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 51. Matronâ pudicior, *Ov. in Ibin,* 349. Femina pudicissima, *Plin.* 7. 35.

Pūdor, ōris. m. [*a* pudeo] (1) *Abstinence from sodomy, shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, disgrace.* (4) *Sheepishness.* (1) ✠ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 11. (2) = Debes famam pudoremque defuncti suscipere, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 4. (3) ✠ Amicitia, quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit, *Liv.* (4) Singultim pauca locutus, infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 56.

+ Pūdōricolor. *Nov. ap. Gell.* 19. 7. ‡ Rubens, purpureus.

Puella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* antiq. puera, ut puellus *a* puer] (1) *A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow.* (1) In tutelâ legitimâ dicitur esse puella, *Cic. Att.* 1. 5. Dryades puellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 59. (2) Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 22. 2. (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 163.

Puellāris, re. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.* Tum ætate eâ puellari, præsertim meæ, comparata, *Quint.* lib. 6. procem. *de uxore defunctâ.* Puellares animi, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 433.

Puellāriter. adv. *Childishly, like a girl,* Plin. Ep 8. 10. 1.

Puellasco, ĕre. *To wax wanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.* Etiam veteres puellascunt, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 657.

Puellŭla, æ. f. dim. [dim. *a* puella] *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little moppet.* Socii rivales puellularum, *Catull.* 57. 9.

Puellus, i. m. dim. [*a* puer] *A little boy, or child,* Lucr. 4. 1249.

Puer, ĕri. m. [a πορ, Dor. pro παις, unde vett. Rom. Marcipor, Publipor, &c. *pro* Marcipuer, Publipuer, *Scal.* a κ-πος, ut a ποπος, quis, *Morl.*] (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery,* as we say, child! (3) *Familiarity, or kindness,* as we say, my boy, my lad, come boys be merry. (4) *A boy, a servant.* (5) *Also a son.* (6) *A pathic.* (1) ✠ Famem facilius fert adolescens quam puer, *Cels.* ✠ O nec adhuc juvenis, nec jam puer, utilis ætas, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 93. Improvida ætas puerorum, *Lucr.* 1. 938. Trojæ ludum edidit, majorum minorumve puerorum delectu, *Suet. Aug.* 64. (2) Sic Virg. in Culice, 36. alloquitur Augustum, Sancte puer; *vid. et* Catull. 95. (3) Ne pueri, ne tanta animis assuescite bella, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 832. Pascite, ut ante, boves, pueri, *Id. Ecl.* 1. 46. Cogite oves, pueri, *Id. Ecl.* 3. 98. Claudite jam rivos, pueri, *Ibid.* 111. (4) Puerum conveni Chremis, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 31. Pueri tui mihi a te literas attulerunt, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 7. (5) = Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vicerit; alterum tuum esse dixit puerum, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 72. ☞ *Puer ant. utriusque generis erat, ut,* Cereris Proserpina puer, *Nev.* (6) Ad pueros ire melius, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 48.

Puĕra, æ. f. [*a* puerus] *A damsel, a girl, a young woman.* Properate vivere pueræ, *Varr.* Conf. *Suet. Calig.* 8. *Vid.* Puerperium.

Puĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To play the child, or act like a boy,* Suet. Cal. 7.

Puĕrīlis, le. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a child.* (2) *Childish, silly, weak.* (1) Ætas puerilis, *Cic. pro Arch. Poet.* 2. Agmen puerile, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 548. (2) ✠ Acta ea res est animo virili, consilio puerili, *Cic. Att.* 14. 23. Conf. *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 18.

Puĕrīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childishness, silliness.* (1) Vix dum annos puerilitatis egressus, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. 2. (2) ✠ Adhuc non pueritia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puerilitas remanet, *Sen. Ep.* 4.

Puĕrīliter. adv. *Childishly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta est pueriliter, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. Facere pueriliter, *Id. Acad.* 4. 11. consectari, *Id. ibid.* 17.

Puĕrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Childhood.* (2) *Also chastity.* (1) ✠ Quî citius adolescentiæ senectus, quam puerilitiæ adolescentia obrepit? *Cic. de Sen.* 2. (2) Ea erat matronæ simplicitas, et pueritia, *Varr.*

‖ Puerities, ei. f. *Idem,* Auson. 10. 17.

Puerpĕra, æ. f. [quæ puerum vel puellam peperit] *A woman that lies in childbed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw.* Quid opus facto esset puerperæ, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 10.

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, childbed, a woman's delivery.* (2) *Also the babe, or child delivered.* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 5. 11. *Met.* Quibus alma tellus omnia vice velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, *Col.* 3. 22. (2) = Qualiscumque partus sine ullo sexûs discrimine *puerperium* vocatur, quod antiqui etiam *puellos, pueras,* sicut et *pueros, puellos* dictitâruntt, *Suet. Cal.* 8. Lauri ferebant cruda puerperia, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 280.

Puerpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puerpera dixit *Lucina,* Ov. Met. 10. 511.

† Puertia, æ. f. *pro* pueritia, *q. v. Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 8.

Puerŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girl,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Puerŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy, or child.* Omnium artium pueruli, *Cic. pro R. Amer.* 41.

+ Puerus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a servant-man.* Puere, pulta, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 3. 2. Cedo, puere, sinum, *Id. Curc.* 1. 1. 75.

Pūgil, ĭlis. c. g. [*a* pugna, *Varr.* vel potius a Gr. πυκτης] *A champion, a boxer, a gladiator.* Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17. Si qua habitior paulo est, pugilem esse aiunt, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 23.

‖ Pūgĭlans, tis. part. *Fighting with fists,* Treb. Poll. ‡ Pugnis *vel* cæstibus certans.

Pūgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs.* Certationes cursu, et pugilatione, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 15.

Pūgĭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [pugilum certamen] *The exercise of a champion.* Pugilatum incipere, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 13. Pugilatu se exercere, *Id. Bacch.* 3. 3. 24.

Pugilice adv. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion-like.* = Pugilice atque athletice valet, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 18.

Pūgillar, *et* Pugillare, aris. n. *A table-book.* Bipatens pugillar, *Auson*, 146. 3. Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.* 40. 5.

Pūgillares, ium. pl. m. [dicti quod pugillo comprehendantur, *vel a* pungendo, quod stylo in his pungendo scriberetur, *Varr.*] *A pair of writing or noting tables.* Quin pugillares resumis, et aliquid scribis, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 9. 16.

Pugillaria, pl. n. *Idem*, Catull. *Vid.* Pugillar. Pugillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand, a handful, or as big as one's fist.* Pugillares testiculi, *Juv.* 11. 156.

† Pūgillaris, is. f. *A writing table.* ‡ Tabula cerea.

Pugillātōrius, a, um. part. *Of fencing, or champions; that is struck with the fist.* Pugillatorius follis, *A wind-ball which they used to smite with their fist*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 16.

‖ Pūgillo, āre. *scrib. et* pugilo. *To fight after the manner of champions, to fight with fists.* unde

‖ Pūgillor, āri. dep. *To fight, to contend in masteries.* Primoribus in me pugillatur ungulis, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 220.

Pūgillum, li. n. *et* Pugillus, i. m. dim. [*a* pugnus] *A little fist, a handful.* Semen cum farris pugillo coctum, *Plin.* 20. 89. Pugillus, δρακτον, *Gloss. Vett.*

‖ Pūgĭlo, āri. *To fight after the manner of champions*, Apul. ‡ Pugilatu se exercere, *Plaut.*

‖ Pugilor, āri. dep. *To fight at fisty-cuffs*, Cod. ‡ Pugilatu certare.

Pūgio, ōnis. f. [quod eo punctim pugnatur, *Fest.*] *A dagger, a poniard.* Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 12. Plumbeus pugio, *A weak argument*, Cic. de Fin. 4. 18. ‖ A pugione, *The dagger-bearer, a sword-bearer before a prince*, Lampr.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little, or short, dagger, a poinado, or poniard, a stiletto.* Hispaniensis pugiunculus, *Cic. Orat.* 67.

Pugna, æ. [dict. *a* pugnus, quod pugnis certabant, ante usum ferri, *Donat.*] (1) *A fight, battle, skirmish, or fray.* (2) *Trouble, disturbance.* (1) = Res ad manus et ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic. in Verr.* 6. 11. (2) Ausculta pugnam, quam voluit dare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 39.

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A desire or inclination to fight, or contend, quarrelsomeness*, Plin. 10. 52. Pugnacitas argumentorum, *Quint.* 4. 4.

Pugnācĭter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly.* Sidera collectum aerem luce levi non pugnaciter, nec aspere, feriunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. 2. In illâ disputatione pugnacius locutus es, *Id. ibid.* 3. 36. Sententiam, quam adamas, pugnacissime defendis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 3

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark, or fortress*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 3. 63.

Pugnans, tis. part. *et* adj. (1) *Fighting*, (2) *Striving, contrary.* (1) Vincetur femina pugnans, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 801. (2) = Pugnantia et contraria studia, *Contrary, or contradictory ways, or methods*, Cic. de Fin. 1. 18.

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter.* Fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desierat, *Liv.* 24. 15.

Pugnātōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a fighter.* Pugnatoriis armis batuebat, *Suet. Calig.* 54.

Pugnātur. impers. (1) *They fight.* (2) Met. *They labour to effect, or bring to pass.* (1) Pugnatum est, ut acrius non posset, *Galb. Cic. Fam.* 30. 10. Sed cum hinc pro patriâ summis viribus, inde pro alienâ dominatione securius pugnaretur, *Just.* 5. 9. (2) Hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam opimam prædam damnatio Sexti Roscii accedat, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 3.

Pugnaturus, a, um. part. *About to fight.* Non pugnaturis militibus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 80. 4. Ne Romani quidem abnuunt, magnâ suâ cum clade fuisse pugnaturos, *Liv.* 42. 15. Ut alienos equos pugnaturis distribuat, *Curt.* 7. 3.

Pugnātus, a, um. part. *Fought.* Pugna pugnata, *Cic. pro Mur.* 22. bella, *Hor. Od.* 3. 19.

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) Met. *Opposite, contrary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn.* (1) Centurio pugnax, et lacertosus, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. Pugnacissimus quisque, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 60. 5. (2) ‡ Ignis aquæ pugnax, *Ov. Met.* 1. 432. (3) Oratio pugnacior, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 31. (4) Nimis pugnax contra senatorem pop. Rom. esse noluit, *Cic. in Pison.* 28. in fin.

Pugneus, a, um. *Of the fist.* ☞ Jam messis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *My fists shall clean your teeth for you*, Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 38.

† Pugnitus. *With the fist*, Non. ex Cæc. ‡ Pugnis.

Pugno, āre. neut. [*a* pugnus, quod illo primum pugnabant] (1) *To fight.* (2) *To dispute, or quarrel.* (3) *To labour, to struggle, or endeavour.* (4) *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* (1) ✠ Quum pugnabant maxime, ego fugiebam maxime, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 44. ‡ Pugnare pugnam, *Id. Amph.* 1. 1. 9. prælia, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. ‡ Pugnâsse adversus latrones canem pro domino accepimus, *Plin.* 8. 62. ‡ cum hoste, *Cic. Fam.* 21. ‡ in hostem, *Liv.* (2) Pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 21. (3) = Illud pugna et enitere, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10. ✠ Hic pugnes licet, non repugnabo, *Id. Acad.* 2. 18. *Argus* pugnat molles evincere somnos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 685. Videtur Epicurus de Diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 1. (4) Cum illorum vitâ magnopere pugnat oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 4. Pugnem in adversas nobilissimorum hominum voluntates? *Id. pro C. Cornel.* 1.

Pugnus, i. m. [a πυξ, vel a πυγμη, a punctione, *i. e.* percussione] (1) *The fist.* (2) Meton. *A thump, knock, or blow.* (1) Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. Pugnis cædere, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 66. contundere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 46. conscindere, *To box, or wherret one*, Cic. Verr. 3. 23. (2) = Pugiles pugnos et plagas ferre possunt, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 69.

Pulchellus, a, um. dim. [*a* pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious, or pretty.* Pulchellus puer, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 65. Pulchellæ statuæ, *Id. Fam.* 7. 23. 7. *Scrib. et sine aspiratione* pulcellus.

Pulcher, hra, um. adj. or, comp. rimus, sup. [cujus multis modis vexatur etymon; alii ex mente *Varronis*, pulcher, *qu.* policer; al. a πολυχειρ, Gr. multimanus, fortis; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demum formosum putabant, qui esset fortis, *Scal.*] (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well favoured.* (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy.* (1) Satus Hercule pulchro pulcher Aventinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 656. (2) Genæ pulchræ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 13. 8. Juvenum pulcherrimus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 55. = Insigni et pulchrâ facie filius, *Phædr.* 3. 8. 3. ✠ Vultu pulchro magis quam venusto, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (3) ✠ Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno colliunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 133. Non videor vidisse postes pulchriores, *Id. ibid.* 3. 2. 135. (4) Pulchrum mori succurrit in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 317. Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 218. (5) Uvâ quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? *Cic. de Senect.* 15. (6) Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 534. (7) = Ne pulchrum se et beatum putaret, *Cic. pro Mur.* 12. *Scrib. et* pulcer, *sine aspiratione.*

† Pulchralis, le. adj. *Fine, dainty*, Fest. ex Enn. Pulchralia, *Juncates*, Cato. ‡ Bellaria.

Pulchre, ius, comp. errime, sup. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well*, in a good, bad, or ironical, sense. (4) *Wisely, prudently.* (1) Pulcherrime ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 5. (2) Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 1. 6. (3) Pulchre vides, *Phædr.* 4. ult. Pulchre instructa ad perniciem, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 40. Pulchre sobrius, *Very sober*, Id. Eun. 4. 5. 2. Mihi pulchre est, *It is well for me*, Cic. N. D. 1. 41. = Ædepol maudatum pulchre et curatum probe! *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 2. 101. (4) Dixti pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 84. *interpr. Donato.* = Pulchre dictum et sapienter, *Id. ibid.* 3. 1. 26.

† Pulchrĭtas, ātis. f. *vel* Pulcritas. ant. *Non. ex Cæc.* ‡ Pulchritudo.

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Fairness, beauty, comeliness.* (2) Met. *Splendour, brightness.* (1) Pulchritudo corporis antâ compositione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 28. Excellens muliebris formæ pulchritudo, *Id. de Inv.* 1. (2) Honestum pulchritudine suâ specieque laudabile est, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 15. = Quis non miretur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id. Offic.* 2. 10.

‡ Puleiaceum, id. *quod* pulegium. *Augustus ap. Suet. in Vitâ*, 87. *al. scrib.* pulleiaceum.

Pūlecium. ii. n. [quod ejus flos incensus pulices necet odore] *The herb commonly called pennyroyal, pudding grass, or pulial royal*, Plin. 20. 53. *ut et*

Pūlĕgium, ii. n. *id. quod præced. et*

Pūleium, ii. n. *et* Pulejum, i. n. Quadrima nigri corona pulei, *Mart.* 12. 32. 19. Pulejum aridum florescet ipso brumali die, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 14. vid. et *Col.* 12. 6.

Pūlex, ĭcis. m. [quod ex pulvere generetur vel nutriatur] (1) *A flea.* (2) Also *a little insect that feeds on potherbs.* (1) Pulice, vel si quid pulice sordidius, *Mart.* 14. 83. (2) Pulex irrepens lacessat dente ozyma, *Col.* 10. 321.

Pūlicōsus, a, um. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicosa canis, *Col.* 7. 12.

Pullāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a dark brown colour*, Litt. *ex* Suet. *sed q.*

Pullārius, a, um. adj [ad pullos pertinens] *Pertaining to poultry.* Pullaria feles, *Auson.* 70. 5. Pullaria manus, *Plaut. ap. Fest.*

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper, or breeder, of chickens, a poulterer.* (2) Also *one that divines by the feeding of chickens.* (3) It may be used for *one that breeds young of any kind.* (1) Attulit in cœnam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 34. (2) Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nunciat, *Liv.* 9. 14. (3) Pullarius, πωλοκομος, *Gloss. vet.*

Pullaster, tri. m. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock*, Varr. R. R. 3. 8.

Pullastra, æ. f. *A young hen, or pullet*, Varr. R. R. 3. 8. *al. leg.* pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *A hatching, or breeding up, of young chickens.* Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.* 8. 4.

Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in sad-colour apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed.* (1) ✠ Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset, *Cic. in Vatin.* 13. *sed var. codd.* (2) Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ sederet, *Suet. Aug.* 44. Pullata turba, *The rabble*, Quint. 6. 4.

Pulleiaceum. *Vid.* Puleiaceum.

Pullesco, ĕre. *To grow, or spring up, to turn chick*, as an egg does. Ex novello palmite vitis pullescit, *Col.* 4. 20. *sed ibi pot. leg.* pullulascit.

Pullīgo, ĭnis. f. [*a* pullus] *Brown, or dusky colour*, Plin. 8. 72.

Pullīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a colt, or any other young.* Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin.* 8. 44. *de mulâ.*

Pullĭties, ei. f. *Hatching, or bringing forth, of chickens, foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cum jam confirmata est pullities, *Col.* 8. 9.

Pullo, āre. *To spring and bud, to shoot out*, as trees do. Tunc etenim toto vernanti gramine silva pullat, *Calphurn. Sicul.* 5. 20.

Pullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To become young, to sprout out, bud, or spring.* Ex novello palmite vitis pullulascit, *Col. R. R.* 4. 21.

Pullŭlo, āre. (1) *To spring, or sprout up.* (2) Met. *To grow, or increase.* (1) Silva pullulat ab radice, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 17. (2) Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep. in Caton.* 2.

Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pullus] (1) *A shoot of a vine, or other plant.* (2) Also *a young colt, a filly, or foal.* (1) Plin. 17. 13. (2) Bellum scilicet pullulum, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 259. *Scoptice de asinâ grandiore.*

Pullus, i. m. [*a* puellus, per Sync. pullus] (1) *The young of every thing, a chicken, or any other young bird, a foal, &c.* (2) *A young sprout, or shoot of a tree.* (3) *A catamite.* (4) *A form of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilæ, *Plin.* 10. 3. cornicis, *Id.* 10. 14. hirundinis, *Id.* 10. 49. columbæ, *Id.* 10. 52. anseris, *Id.* 10. 79. anium, *Col.* 9. 3. equæ, *Lucr.* onagri, *Plin.* 8. 70. (2) Pulli, qui nascentur ab arbore, *Cato*, 51. vid. et *Plin.* 17. 13. *Sed Hard. leg.* Pullulus. (3) Fest. (4) Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum vocabant, *Suet. Cal.* 13.

Pullus, a, um. part. [a πελος, i. e. μελας] (1) *Blackish, russet, brown.* (2) Meton. *Belonging to a funeral, or mourning.* (1) Pullum olus, *i. e.* olus atrum, *Loveage*, Col. Concidit ad magicos hostia pulla deos, *Tibull.* 1. 2. 64. (2) Pulla vestis, *Mourning*, Cic. in Vatin. 12. = Niger, *Serv.* Hispanus, Bœticus, *Id.*

Pulmentaris, re. adj. *Of, belonging to, or made with, pottage.* Puimentaris cibus, Plin. 18. 30.

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage, or broth, thick pottage, water-gruel.* (2) But seems to be used for *victuals* in general. (1) Pulmentaria familiæ, *Cato*, 58. (2) Qui pulmentaria condit, *Juv.* 7. 185. Pulmentarium quod quisque fastidit, *Phædr.* 3. 7. 23.

Pulmentum, i, n. [quod ex pulte fiebat] (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat.* (1) Num ipse pulmento magis utor unctiusculo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 84. (2) Pulmentum ei eripuit milvus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 37. Laudas, insane, trilibrem mullum, in singula quem minuas pulmenta necesse est, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 34. Cœnes ut pariter pulmenta laboribus empta, *Id. Ep.* 1. 18. 48.

Pulmo, ōnis. m. [*a* pulsu] *The lungs, or lights.* Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. Pulmo spirandi officina attrahens ac reddens animam, *Plin.* 11. 72. Pulmonis herba, *Lungwort*, Offic. ☞ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *To swell with pride*, Pers. 3. 25.

Pulmōnāria, æ. f. *Sage of Jerusalem, lungwort, our lady's wild wort.* = Consiligo, *Plin.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten.* Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.* 7. 6.

Pulmōneus, a, um. part. (1) *Of, or like, the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (1) Pulmonea *poma, quod pulmonis instar* stolide tument, *Plin.* 15. 15. (2) Pulmonei pedes, *Swollen feet,* Plaut. Epid. 5. 1. 21. Pulmoneus vomitus, *A vomiting one's heart up,* Id. Rud. 2. 6. 27.

‖ Pulmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lung, or any thing resembling it,* Solin.

Pulpa, æ. f. [dict. quod pulte mista vescebatur] (1) *The pulp, the fleshy part, or brawn of any meat, a piece of flesh without bone.* (2) *Also the pith of wood, or timber.* (1) Dona dilis ex scelerată ducere pulpă, *Pers.* 2. 63. (2) In quarundam arborum carnibus pulpæ venæque sunt, *Plin.* 16. 72. Arborem in pulpam cædere, *To cut a tree into planks,* Plin. 16. 73.

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [*a* pulpa] *The fleshy venison of a hare, boar, &c. a delicate dish of meat, finely seasoned, a dainty bit.* Non præripio pulpamentum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 50. Lepus tute es, pulpamentum quæris, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 36. Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the bush, another catches the hare. Dictum Diocletiani ap. Vopisc. in Numer.*

Pulpĭtum, i. n. [*qu.* publicum, *Perot.*] (1) *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A scaffold.* (3) Synecd. *The stage, pulpit, or desk, to speak orations in.* (1) = Circum pulpita nostra et steriles cathedras basia sola crepant, *Mart.* 1. 77. ult. vid. *Vitruv.* 5. 6. Pulpitum, θυμελη, επιπεδον, *Gloss. vet.* (2) Ludibria scenă et pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 25. 4. Tandem redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.* 3. 174. (3) Remoto pulpito declamare solitus, *Suet. Gramm.* 4. Grammaticas ambire tribus, et pulpita, dignor, *Hor. Ep.* 19. 40.

Pulpo, āre. Vultur pulpat, *i. e.* pulpam sive cibum poscit; vel a sono. *To cry, as the vulture does when hungry, for flesh.* Vultur pulpare probatur, *Auct. Philomelæ,* ver. 27.

Puls, tis. f. [a Gr. πολτος, *quod a* Celt. pouls] *A kind of meat that the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey, or cheese and eggs sodden together;* it may be used for *water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panado, or the like.* De victu antiquissima puls, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.* 18. 19. *Quomodo fit* puls Punica, *vid.* Catonem, 85.

‖ Pulsābŭlum, i. n. *A knocker, or thing to knock with,* Apul. Florid. p. 791.

Pulsandus, a, um. part. *To be beaten, thumped, or stamped upon.* Pulsandum vertice raso præbebis quandoque caput, *Juv.* 5. 171. Tellus pulsanda pede libero, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 2.

Pulsans, tis. part. (1) *Beating, striking.* (2) *Casting, throwing.* (1) Cymbala pulsans, *Playing on,* Juv. 9. 62. (2) Nervo pulsante sagittæ *erumpunt,* Virg. Geor. 4. 313.

‖ Pulsātĭlis, le. adj. *That beats.* Venæ pulsatiles, *The arteries, or pulses,* Med. ‡ Pulsus arteriarum.

Pulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A knocking, beating, or thumping.* Pulsatio scutorum, *Liv.* 31. 39.

Pulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocks, or strikes.* Citharæ pulsator, *A player, or toucher of the lute,* Val. Flacc. 5. 694.

Pulsātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten, or dashed, against, stamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended.* (1) Pulsatæ fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* 12. 20. Campus pulsatus equis, *Ov. Met.* 6. 219. Nam ab iis pulsatum convivam sunum audierat, *Liv.* 40. 7. Senator pulsatus a Cœlio, *Cic. pro Cal.* 8. (2) Pulsatum in pilă semen, *Plin.* 19. 46. (3) Pulsatos infecto fœdere divos, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 286.

Pulso, āre. freq. [*a* pello] (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To trouble, to sue at law.* (5) *To vex, or grieve.* (6) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri tui me pulsaverunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 10. (2) Pulsare ostium, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 292. villam, *Id.* (3) Jam eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 647. (4) Ulp. (5) Meum pectus pulsant, *Plaut. Epid.* 4. 1. 3. (6) *Vid.* Pulsor.

Pulsor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beaten, battered.* Met. *To be moved, or acted upon, &c.* = Videtis pulsari alios et verberari, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 26. Murus pulsetur ab hoste, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 14. 28. = Censemus dormientium animos per semetipsos in somniando moveri, an externă et adventitiă visione pulsari? *Cic. de Div.* 2. 58.

Pulsus, a, um. part. [*a* pellor] (1) *Driven away, banished.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on, or struck.* (1) Pulsus patriă, *Nep. Alcib.* 6. (2) Unda pulsa remis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. (3) Nervi in fidibus a motu digitorum pulsi, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 57.

Pulsus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* pello] *A beating, stamping on, or thumping.* Pulsu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 772. Pulsus arteriarum, *Plin.* 11. 89. venarum, *The pulse,* Id. 2. 99.

Pultārium, ii. n. [*ex* pulte] (1) *A pottinger, or small pan.* (2) *Also a skillet wherein children's pap is made.* (1) Plin. 7. 54. (2) Pallad. Jun. Tit.

Pultārius, ii. m. [*a* pulte] *A pottage dish, a pottinger, a pipkin, or posnet to make gruel in.* In pultarios condi uvas, *Col.* 12. 43. vid. et *Cels.* 2. 11.

Pultĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.* 8. 11. Conf. *Cels.* 4. 3.

✝ Pultĭphăgus. *Vid.* Pultiphagus.

‖ Pultĭrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wherewith gruel or frumenty is made,* Auson. in Technop.

* Pultĭphăgonides. m. *q. d.* Pultiphagi filius, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 54.

Pultĭphăgus, i. m. [qui pultem vorat. Them. φαγω, edo] *A great devourer of pottage, or pap, a gruel eater,* as the Carthaginians, or Romans, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 143. *Vid.* Puls.

Pulto, āre. *pro* Pulso. *To beat, or knock often at, to knock, or rap,* at a door. Dromo pultat fores, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 34.

✝ Pulver, ĕris. *pro* Pulvis, antiq.

‖ Pulvĕrātĭcum, et Pulveratica. (1) *A kind of largess to servants that went to war.* (2) Also *a surveyor's fee.* (1) Cassiod. 12. 15. (2) *Vid.* Scripti. Grom. p. 343.

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissolving into dust or powder, a harrowing, or breaking of clods.* (2) *A laying of fine earth, or mould, about vines.* (1) Col. 11. 2. et 4. 28. (2) Serv.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of dust.* (2) *Full of dust, dusty.* (3) Also *as small as dust.* (1) Nubes pulverea, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 593. (2) Pulvereum solum, *Ov. Met.* 7. 113. (3) Farina pulverea, *Fine flour,* Ov. Med. fac. 61.

Pulvĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To be dusted, or covered with dust.* (2) Act. *To turn into dust.* (3) *To lay over with dust, to cover with mould.* (1) Nolo hoc *vestibulum* pulveret, *Plaut. ap. Gell.* 18. 11. (2) Nimius sol pulverat herbas, *Calph. Sic.* 5. 87. (3) *Vid.* Pulveror.

Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be covered with dust, or small mould.* Priusquam vineæ pulverentur, *Col.* 11. 2.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. part. *Full of dust, dusted.* Pulverulenta via, *Cic. Att.* 5. 14. præmia militiæ, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 15. 4.

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little cushion, or pillow, to lie or sit upon.* Serici pulvilli, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 15.

Pulvīnar, āris. n. [*ex* plumeis vel pellutis, quibus operiebatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 35. vel uti *Scal.* leg. *a* polis, *seu* polulis, quod fieret ex alutaceo scorto] (1) *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed.* (2) *A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of their gods, in their temples.* (3) Also *the temple itself.* (1) Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* 64. 47. (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 43. (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 10.

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. [*id. quod* pulvinar] (1) *The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ships.* (1) Corvus in ædem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipso pulvinario consedit, *Liv.* 21. 62. (2) Subducam navem in pulvinario, *Plaut. Casin.* 3. 3. 27.

Pulvīnātus, a, um. part. *Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow, or cushion,* Vitruv. 1. 2.

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion; also a bed in a garden, a little bank, or rise of ground,* Col. de Arb. c. 10.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cushion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolster, a bed.* (3) *Also a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A causeway, or like place made of gravel, a terrace, a gravel walk, a shelf, or sandbank in the sea.* (5) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand.* (1) Crassus pulvinos poposcit, et omnes consederunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 7. (2) Subjecto inter parietem, et caput ejus scorteo pulvino, *Cels.* 8. 13. Lectica, in quă pulvinus erat rosă farctus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 11. (3) Col. 11. 3. *et* Plin. 19. 20. (4) Serv. in Virg. Æn. 10. 333. (5) Vitruv. 5. 12.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *Virg.* vel f. *Propert.* [de etym. parum constat] (1) *Dust, powder.* (2) *The ore, or sand of metal.* (3) Meton. *A place of exercise, the lists.* (1) Multus erit in calceis pulvis, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 30. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop.* 2. 13. 35. ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *The sand wherein mathematicians draw their lines,* Cic. N. D. 2. 18. ✝ Pulvis coctus, *Lime,* Stat. Sylv. 4. 3. 53. *Met.* In suo noster pulvere currat equus, *In his own ground,* Met. *Celebrate her own country stories,* Ov. Fast. 2. 360. ¶ Citra pulverem, *Without trouble,* Gell. (2) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* 2. 67. (3) Domitant in pulvere currus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 163.

✝ Pulvis, is. m. *Dust.* Pulvis Erythræi numerum subducere, *Catull.* 61. 206.

Pulviscŭlus, i. m. *et* Pulvisculum, *Hieron.* dim. [*a* pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust.* Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, *To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing,* Plaut. Truc. Prol. v. 13. Converret hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *He'll brush my coat for me, he'll beat me to atoms,* Id. Rud. 366.

Pūmex, ĭcis. m. *et aliq.* f. [dict. quod spumæ densitate concretus fiat, *Isid.*] (1) *A pumice stone,* used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. (2) *Also a stone eaten with age.* (1) Pumex non æque est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 18. Libellus aridă pumice expolitus, *Catull. Præf.* 2. (2) ✝ Latebroso in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 587.

‖ Pūmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing with pumice,* Papin. JC.

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished,* Plin. Ep. 2. 11.

Pūmiceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) Antra pumicea, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 144. (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 73.

‖ Pūmĭco, āre. Pumice polio. *To make smooth with a pumice, to polish,* Apul. Apol. p. 408. *Adf. etiam ex* Tibull. 3. 1. 10. *sed ibi* pumex *rect. leg.*

✝ Pūmĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Scabor, subvellor, desquamor, pumicor, ornor, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 2. 202.

Pūmicōsus, a, um. or, comp. *Full of pumice, or like a pumice, full of pores, or holes.* = Terra exesa et pumicosa, *Plin.* 17. 2. = Quartum pumicosius, spongiæque putri simile, *Id.* 32. 8.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. [*ex* puero *et* homulo conflatum fuit pumilio, *Jul. Scal.* Pumilio Græcum quoque est a πυγμαλιων, quod est idem ac πυγμαιος, a πυγμη, *Jos. Scal.*] *Any thing of little size or stature, a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pumiliones aves, *Col.* 8. 2. Pumilionum genus non sterile, *Plin.* 10. 77. *de gallinis.* Pumilio *in lemmat.* Si solum spectes hominis caput, Hectora credas; si faciem spectes, Astyanacta putes, *Mart.* 14. 212.

✝ Pumilius, ii. m. *A dwarf,* Suet. Aug. 83. *Sed libb. MSS. teste Torrent.* pumilos.

Pūmilio, *et* Pumilo, ōnis. m. *A dwarf,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 57. Parvula, pumilio, *Lucr.* 4. 1156.

Pumilus, a, um. ‖ or, comp. *qu.* pugmilus. [a πυγμη, *unde et* pygmæus] *Little, low, dwarfish.* Pumilos et distortos, ut ludibria naturæ, malique ominis, abhorrebat, *Suet. Aug.* 83. ‖ Maritum sortita sum quovis puero pumiliorem, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 149.

✝ Punc̆ta, æ. f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut cæsa qui cæsim. (1) *A thrust, or foin, to stick, or stab.* (2) Also *a rent received by the water-bailiff.* (1) Veget. 1. 13. (2) Front. lib. 2.

✝ Punctariola, æ. f. *A slight skirmish, or fight,* Cato, ap. Fest. ‡ Levis pugna.

Punctim. adv. *Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick.* Punctim petere, *To make a thrust, or pass, at one.* ℌ Punctim magis quam cæsim petunt hostem, *Liv.* 22. 46.

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking, or stinging, a stitch,* Plin. Cels. 5. 28.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle, or pin,* Sen. de Beatâ Vitâ, 1. 15. *et* Ep. 53.

‖ Punctio, āre. *To point,* Prisc. ‡ Dispungo, *Cic.*

‖ Puncto. adv. *In a moment,* Apul. ‡ Statim, *Vett.*

Punctum, i. n. [*a* pungo] (1) *A prick, or point.* (2) *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) Punctum temporis, *A moment, or minute.* (4) *The principal point, or chief proposition in an argument.* (5) *A vote, or suffrage.* (6) *Also a point in the tables.* (1) Oculi suffusi junci puncto, *Plin.* 8. 76. (2) Punctum est quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 36. (3) Die dico? imo horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, *Cic. pro Sext.* 24. (4) Puncta argumentorum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 41. (5) Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, *Cic. pro Planc.* 22. (6) Quadringenis in punctum LLS aleam lusit, *Suet. Ner.* 30. ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *He carries the bell,* Hor. A. P. 383.

Punctūra, æ. f. *A pricking.* Puncturis in cute punctis milites scripti, *Veget.* 2. 6. Conf. *Cels.* 8. 10.

Punctus, a, um. part. [*a* pungor] (1) *Pricked, inflicted.* (2) ‖ *Also pricked, or chosen by the ruler's own hand to a place,* as our sheriffs are by the king. (1) Vulnus quod acu punctum videretur, *Cic. pro Mil.* 24. (2) Panciroll.

Punctus, i. m. *id. quod* Punctum. *A point, or prick.* Non aliud est terra in universo quam mundi punctus, *Plin.* 2. 69.

Punctus, ûs. m. *A pricking, or sticking.* Oculis punctu erutis, *Plin.* 29. 38.

Pungens, tis. part. *Pricking,* Plin. 29. 38. *Conf.* Cels. 8. 4.

Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, *et* ant. pĕpŭgi, *Gell.* 7. 91. ctum. act. [a πυγμη, M. *i. e.* ῆγω, *unde* ant. pugo, *hinc* pungo] (1) *To prick, or sting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble, or vex and disquiet.* (1) Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic. pro Sext.* 10. Aspis cum pupugerit, *Varr.* (2) = Scrupulus me dies noctesque stimulat, ac pungit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 2.

‖ Pūnĭcans, tis. part. *Ruddy, or reddening.* Pariunt in modum floris inodori porrectos caliculos modice punicantes, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 103 ‡ Rubens, puniceus.

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage, or made after that fashion.* Fenestræ punicanæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 7. Lectuli punicani, *Cic. pro Mur.* 36.

Pūnĭceus, a, um. part. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red colour, a light red, scarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, a duce Puniceo pertulit, *Ov. in Ibin.* 282. (2) Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 77. Fiet tibi puniceum corium, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 61. *ludens in ambiguo.* (3) Puniceus crocus, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 318. Pomum Puniceum, *A pomegranate,* Id. Met. 536.

‖ Pūnĭco, āre. *unde* part. Punicans. [*a* puniceo colore] *To look red,* as in blushing, *Apul. Vid.* Punicans. ‡ Rubeo.

Pūnĭcum, i. n. *sc.* malum. *A pomegranate,* Pallad. It. genus libi, *A sweet cake,* Fest. p. 387.

Pūnĭcus, a, um. dict. [*a* Pœnus] (1) *Of Africa, or Carthage.* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, insidious.* (3) *Red, scarlet-coloured.* (1) Punica regna, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 342. (2) Ego comperior illum Punicâ fide egisse, *Sall. B. Jug.* 108. 3. (3) Punica sub leuto cortice grana rubent, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4. 15. 8.

Pūnĭendus, a, um. part. *To be punished.* Facinus puniendum, *Cic. pro Mil.* 7.

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*a* pœna, *qu.* pœnio] *To punish, to chastise.* Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 25. Punire capite, *To behead,* Plin. jun.

Pūnior, īri. pass. *et* dep. (1) *To be punished.* (2) *To punish.* (1) Ego punior ipsa, *Ov. Met.* 9. 778. (2) Ut puniretur necem, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 3. Inimicissimum etiam crudelius punitus es, *Id. pro Mil.* 13. *ad quem locum notat* Quint. *quod antiqui et* punio, *et* punior, *in eâdem significatione dixerint,* Inst. 9. 3. Punita sum funestum prædonem, *Apul. vid.* Non. c. 7. No. 27.

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing,* Val. Max. 8. 1. 1.

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, or chastiser.* = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, *Cic. pro Mil.* 13.

Pūnītus, a, um. part. *Punished.* Punitus sponte suâ reus, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 27. Severe magis quam impie punitus, *Val. Max.* 8. 1. 1.

Pūpa, æ. f. [*a* pupus] (1) *A young wench, or girl, a damsel, or lass.* (2) *A puppet, or baby,* such as girls played with while little, and, being grown big, gave to Venus. (1) ✠ Pupam se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus, *Mart.* 4. 20. (2) Veneri donatæ a virgine pupæ, *Pers.* 2. 70. *scrib. et* puppa, *unde* nos, *Puppy,* et *puppet.*

Pūpilla, æ. f. [*ex* pupa, pupula, pupilla, quod intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, *Isid.*] (1) *A damsel under age, an orphan, or girl that has no mother alive, and is under ward.* (2) *The ball, apple, or sight of the eye.* (1) Iste infanti pupillæ fortunas patrias ademit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 58. (2) Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla, *Plin.* 11. 54.

✝ Pūpillaria. n. *Boys' games,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pupillāris, re. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pupil, or ward.* Pecuniæ pupillares, *Liv.* 24. 18. Pupillares anni, *Plin.* 7. 17.

Pūpillo, āre. [*a* sono] *To cry like a peacock,* Auct. Philom. 26.

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. [*a* pupus] *A fatherless manchild within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 6. Pupillum utinam, quem proximus hæres impello, expungam, *Pers.* 2. 12.

Puppis, is. f. [πομποι, *i. e.* dii qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati] (1) *The hind deck, or castle of a ship, the stern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) Meton. Also *the government of a state.* (1) ✠ Naves omnes, quæ non aut perfregerant proras littori illisas, aut carinas fixerant vadis religatas puppibus in altum extraxêre, *Liv.* 22. 20. (2) Æneas celsâ in puppi jam certus eundi, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 554. (3) ✠ Sedebamus in puppi, et clavum tenebamus nunc autem vix est in sentinâ locus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

Pūpula, æ. f. dim. [*a* pupa] *The apple of the eye.* Lacerato oculo si pupula manet incolumis, *Lucr.* 3. 409. vid. et *Catull.* 63. 56.

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A very little boy.* (2) *A baby, a puppet.* (1) Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. *Catull.* 56. 5. (2) Arnob.

Pūpus, pi. m. [qu. βαπαις, *i. e.* valde puer] (1) *A young child, a babe, or baby.* (2) ‖ *A puppet, or image like a child.* (3) *A word of endearment.* (1) Sugentem pascere pupum, *Varr. ap. Non.* (2) Gloss. (3) = Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum, vocabant, *Suet. Cal.* 13.

Pūre. adv. ius, comp. ‖ issime, sup. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) *Entirely, without alloy.* (4) *Correctly.* (1) Vasa pure eluere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 3. 3. Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 6. (2) = Pure et caste deos venerare, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 2. ¶ Pure habere, *To live chastely, to forbear venery,* Plaut. Asin. 4. 1. 61. (3) = Purius, fortius, meracius amare, *Sidon.* (4) = Pure et emendate loqui, *Cic. de Opt. gen. Orat.* 2. Purissime describere, *Sidon.*

Purgābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be easily cleansed,* Plin. 15. 25.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleansed, offscouring.* (2) *A purgation, expiation, or atonement.* (1) Purgamina Vestæ in mare mittere, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 713. (2) Omne nefas, omnemque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse senes, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 35.

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen stuff.* Sterquilinium quod nova purgamenta recipiat, *Col.* 1. 6. Purgamenta hortorum, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 32. 5. ¶ Purgamenta servorum, *The worst of servants,* Curt. 6. 11. 2. Quod purgamentum nocte calcâstis, aut cadaver? *Petron.* c. 134. *ubi vid. interpr.*

Purgandus, a, um. part. *To be purged,* Met. *cleared.* Quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi potuerit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 1. Conf. *Liv.* 42. 26.

Purgans, tis. part. *Purging, cleansing, excusing.* I, bibe, dixissem purgantes pectora succos, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4. 3. 53. Quibus purgantibus sese, *Liv.* 43. 4.

Purgātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A scouring, or cleansing.* (2) *A purge.* (3) Met. *A clearing or excuse.* (4) *Women's courses.* (1) Ea pinguefacit, quæ suffecêre purgationi, *Plin.* 16. 93. (2) Æsculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 22. (3) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 12. (4) Plin. 20. 50.

‖ Purgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cleanser, or ridder.* Hercules purgator ferarum, *Apul. Apol.* p. 441. cloacarum, *Firm.* 8. 20.

‖ Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory, a purgation,* Symmach. Ep. 6. 64.

‖ Purgatōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purging.* Purgatoriæ virtutes, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1. 8. ‡ Purgans, *Cels.*

Purgātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Cleansed.* (2) *Purged, freed from.* (3) Met. *Excused.* (1) Morbi miror purgatum te illius, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 27. (2) Somnia pituitâ purgatissima, *True dreams,* Pers. 2. 57. (3) In fiduciâ, quam argumentis, purgatiores, *Sall. ap. Non.* 4. 205.

Purgĭto, āre. freq. *To purge often.* Met. *To excuse* in an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgitant, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 23.

Purgo, āre. act. [*qu.* purum ago, *i. e.* reddo; *vel a* pus, puris, *et* ago] (1) *To make clean, to cleanse.* (2) *To clear, to put away, or rid.* (3) *To purge by physic.* (4) *To remedy, or cure.* (5) Met. *To excuse, to clear one of an accusation.* (6) *To expiate, or atone.* (1) ✠ Si inquinata erit olea, lavito a foliis, et stercore purgato, *Cato,* 65. (2) = Immisi cum falcibus multi purgârunt, et aperuerunt locum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. ¶ Ungues purgare, *To scrape, or pare,* Hor. Ep. 1. 7. 51. (3) Lactucæ marinæ gutta abunde purgat, *Cels.* 2. 11. (4) Palumbes lauri folio annuum fastidium purgant, *Plin.* 8. 41. (5) ✠ Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 41. ☧ Purgare se alicui, de aliquo, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10. 21. ☧ apud aliquem, *Ter.* (6) Nefas purgare ferro, *Sil.* 11. 199.

Purgor, āri. pass. *To be purged, cleansed, or excused.* Nisi periculum esset, ne alia maligne dicta crederes blandâ oratione purgari, *Curt.* 7. 3.

Purĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Purifying, cleansing.* Se purificantes, *Plin.* 8. 1.

Purĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring.* (2) ‖ Also *candlemas-day, or the purification of the Virgin Mary.* (1) Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.* 15. 40. (2) Jun.

Purĭfico, āre. *To cleanse, or make clean, to purify.* Illam expergefactam, quasi a concubitu mariti, purificâsse se, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Purificus, a, um. *Purifying, cleansing.* Purificumque Jovem Triviamque precatus, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 328.

✝ Purime, *pro* Purissime, ant. *Fest.*

Pūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Purity, cleanness, pureness. Vinum* sumere puritatem, colatique debere, *Pallad.* 11. 13. *et inferiores.*

Pūriter. adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiously, innocently.* (1) Ubi arebit, componito puriter. *Cato,* 76. (2) Si vitam puriter egi, *Catull.* 74. 19.

Purpŭra, æ. f. (1) *The purple, or shell-fish, whereof purple colour comes.* (2) Meton. *Purple colour, or a purple garment, a scarlet robe.* (3) *Also the dignity of a magistrate, or officer.* (1) Plin. 9. 61. (2) Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 3. Purpura vendit causidicum, *Juv.* 7. 135. (3) Tot funera septima illa Marii purpura dedit, *Flor.* 4. 21. 17.

‖ Purpŭrans, tis. part. *Looking like purple, ruddy, blood-red.* Labiæ ambrosio rore purpurantes, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 337.

Purpŭrārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, purple, or a purple colour.* Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.* 35. 27.

Purpŭrasco, ĕre. neut. *To grow of a purple, or blue colour.* Nonne unda, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit? *Cic. in Acad. ap. Non.* 2. 717.

Purpŭrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subst. *A nobleman, a courtier.* (1) Purpuratus Gabinius, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 6. (2) Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 43.

Purpŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of purple, purple-coloured.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing, blushing.* (4) *Shining,* of what colour soever. (5) *Miniated.* Met. *Divine.* (6) *Also arrayed in purple.* (1) Amictus purpureus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 405. Pallium purpureum, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 13. (2) Ignis purpureus, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 162. (3) Pudor purpureus, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 3 14. (4) Mare purpureum, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 373. Purpurei olores, *Hor. Od.* 4. 1. 10. Nix purpurea, *Albinovanus.* (5) Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 12. *sc. ad miniata simulacrorum ora respicit.* (6) Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 12.

Purpŭrissātus, a, um. part. *Painted of a red complexion,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 35.

Purpŭrisso, āre. *To paint the face ruddy. Vid.* Purpurissatus.

Purpurissum, i. n. *Plin. et* Purpurissus, *Hier. Ep.* 10. *A lively ruddy colour.* Floridi colores cinnabaris, chrysocolla, purpurissum, *Plin.* 35. 26.

Purpŭro, āre. (1) *To be of a purple, or deep red, colour,* (2) *or to make purple colour.* (1) Quando ventus mare cæruleum crispicans, nitefacit, id purpurare dicunt poetæ, *Gell.* 18. 11. (2) *Viola* quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.* 10. 101.

✳ Purrhopoicĭlos. [a πυρ, ignis, et ποικιλος, varius] *A kind of marble,* Plin. 36. 13. *al. leg.* pyropœcilos.

Pūrŭlente. adv. *Corruptly, filthily,* as it were *full of matter,* Plin. 23. 4.

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. [pure, *i. e.* sanie, plenus] *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.* Ulcus purulentum, *Plin.* 28. 53. *al. leg.* exulceratio. Cancer albus purulentus est, *Cato,* 157.

✝ Pūrum, i. n. subst. *sc.* cœlum. *The clear open air.* Diespiter per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 7. Laxis per purum immissus habenis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 364.

Pūrus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ab Hebr. אאב *Aven.* vel a πυρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat; a πυρ, quod ignis examen subiit. Purus, putus, *h. e.* purus πυσος, exploratus, a πευθειν, *Theocr.* χρυσον πευθοντα αμοιβες, *Morl.*] (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Transparent.* (3) *Even, smooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) Met. *Upright, innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) Also *entire, or absolute, without any restriction, condition, or exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice.* (1) Puræ rivus aquæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 29. ✠ = Aer purus, et tenuis, non crassus, et concretus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 15. (2) Electro purior amnis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 522. (3) = Purus et patens campus, *Liv.* 24. 14. (4) Argenti vascula puri, *Juv.* 10. 19. Toga pura, *Plin.* 8. 73. (5) Pura vestimenta, *Liv.* 1. 24. Purâ cum veste venite, et manibus puris, *Tibull.* 2. 1. 13. = Religiosus, *Cic.* (6) Purissima mella, *Virg.*

Geor. 4. 163. (7) = Bene si quis et puris vivat manibus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 71. = Pura atque integra meus, *Cic. de Senect.* 22. (8) Non satis est puris versum perscribere verbis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 54. (9) = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 6. ✠ Purum est vitio tibi, cum tumidum est cor? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 213. (10) ✠ Is qui agit, judicium purum postulat, ille quicumque agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 20. (11) Suis fœtus sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo, *Plin.* 8. 77.

Pus, ūris. n. pl. pura. [a Gr. πυος] (1) *Matter, corruption, matter that comes out of a sore.* (2) Met. *Railing, servile raillery.* (1) Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidius, *Cels.* 5. 26. ✠ Sanies, ἰχωρ, *Id. Ibid.* (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 1.

✝ Pūsa, *pro* Puella. ant. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. ex *Papin.*

‖ Pūsillanimis, me. adj. qui est pusilli animi. *Faint-hearted, mean-spirited, cowardly,* Claud. Mamert. 1. 20. ‡ Pusilli animi homo, *Cic.*

‖ Pusillanimitas, atis. f. *Faint-heartedness, cowardliness,* Lact. ‡ Debilitatio et objectio animi, *Cic.*

‖ Pusillanimiter. adv. *Cowardly, faintheartedly,* Recent. ‡ Abjecte, timide, ignave, *Cic.*

‖ Pusillitas, atis. f. *Littleness,* Tert. ‡ Parvitas.

Pūsillus, a, um. adj dim. [*a* pusio, *i. e.* parvulus, *al.* pusus, pusulus, pusillus] (1) *Weak, cowardly, small, petite.* (2) *Short.* (1) = Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv.* 15. 70. Animus pusillus, *A faint heart,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 17. (2) Pusilla epistola, *Cic. ad Brut.* 14. Villa pusilla, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 20. 1.

Pūsio, ōnis. m. [*ex* puer; *al. a* pusus, *quod pro* pupus] *A little child, a boy, a lad, a catamite.* Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic. pro Cal.* 15. vid. et *Juv. 6.* 34.

‖ Pūsiola, æ. f. *A little girl.* Ipsa crepundia repulerat, ludere nescia pusiola, *Prud. Peri. Steph.* 3. 20.

Pustŭla, æ. f. *scrib. et* pusula. (1) *A push, blister, little weal, bladder, or blain.* (2) Also *a small pock.* (3) Also *St. Antony's fire.* (1) Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigræ, *Cels.* 5. 28. 15. (2) Cels. 4. 6. *et* 6. 6. Plin. 20. 27. (3) Col. 7. 5.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. part. *That has blisters, weals, or pushes, blistered.* Pustulatum argentum, *Plate embossed, or chased,* Mart. 7. 85. Also *very pure and well fined silver,* Suet. Ner. 44.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of blisters, pushes, or weals.* Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, *Cels.* 5. 26. 31.

Pūsŭla, æ. f. [*a* pus, quia pus continet, *id. quod* pustula] (1) *A little bladder, or push, that rises in bread when it is baked.* (2) Also *a disease called St. Antony's fire.* (1) Steph. (2) Col. 7. 5.

✝ Pusus, i. m. ant. *A child, a boy.* Vere pusus tu, tua amica senex 'st, *Varr. ex Papinio.* ‡ Puerulus, pusio.

Pŭta. adv. [*ab* imperativo verbi puto] *Suppose, or imagine, that is to say, to wit, for instance,* Cels. 5. 26.

Puta, æ. f. [a Gr. ποσθη, vel ab Hebr. פּוֹת pudendum muliebre] *A little girl,* Scal. ex Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 216. *ubi alii* pusam.

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* putando, quia putari et rescindi solet] (1) *A shell of a nut, or other thing.* (2) Also *that which is cut from any thing.* (1) Juglandium putamina, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20. ✠ Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 123. Putamina ovorum, *Plin.* 10. 74. testudinum, *Id.* 9. 13. (2) Non.

Pŭtans, tis. part. *Considering, or casting with himself, revolving.* Vestigia pressit, multa putans, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 332.

Pŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning, or lopping of trees.* Arborum putatio, ac vitium, *Col.* 4. 9.

‖ Pŭtātive. adv. *Imaginarily, phantastically, in show, or opinion,* Philos. ‡ Specie tantum.

‖ Pŭtātivus, a, um. adj. *Imaginary, not real,* Tert. ‡ Ad speciem.

Pŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lopper, or pruner, of trees, a vine-dresser.* Arborum putator, *Col* 4. 25. Putator arbores puras facit, *Varr.* Conf. et *Virg. Geor.* 2. 28.

Pŭtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, pruning of trees.* Vinitor putatorius, *Pallad.* 1. 35. Falces putatoriæ, *Id.* 1. 43.

Putātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, lopped, dressed.* (2) *Refined.* (3) Met. *Cleared, adjusted.* (1) Putatæ vites, *Paul. ap. Fest.* (2) Putatum aurum, *Paul. ap. Fest.* (3) Ratio putata, *Paul. ap. Fest.*

Pūteal, ālis. n. [*ex* puteus] (1) *The cover of a well, or pit.* (2) Also *a place in Rome where there was a seat of justice, a tribunal, or court,* like our Common Pleas. (1) Puteal supra impositum, *Cic. Div.* 1. 17. (2) Roscius orabat sibi adesses ad puteal eras, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 35. ☞ Puteal quid fuerit, *vid.* A. Aug. D. 4. p. 162.

Pūteālis, le. *Of, or belonging to, a pit or well.* Unda putealis, *Ov. in Ibin.* 389. aqua, *Col.* 1. 6. Fons putealis, *Id.* 11. 3. 8.

Pūteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well,* Plin. 14. 11. *et* Col. 12. 25.

Pūteārius, ii. m. *A digger of pits, or wells,* Plin. 31. 28.

Pūteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill savour, to stink.* (2) *To be nauseous.* (1) Putere mero, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 11. (2) Putet aper, rhombusque recens, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 42.

Puteoli, orum. [*ab* aquæ calidæ putore; *al. a* similit. puteorum] *Places of sulphureous waters,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 5.

Pūtesco, ĕre. *To grow rank, to stink.* Olea putescet, *Cato,* 3. et *Varr. R. R.* 1. 34.

✝ Puteum, ii. n. *id. quod* puteus, *Non. ex Varr.*

Pūteus, i. m. [a Gr. ποτος, quod potum signif. *Varr.*] *A well, or pit.* Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. ✠ Puteos ac potius fontes habet, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 17. 25.

Putĭcŭli. m. pl. [*a* puteis fossis ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum; vel quod ibi putescebant cadavera, &c.] *Places without the city, where the common people were buried,* Fest. *et* Varr.

Pūtĭde. adv. ius, comp. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation.* Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, &c. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 82. Nolo exprimi literas putidius, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 11.

Pūtĭdiuscŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* putidior] *Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected, too formal,* Cic. Fam. 7. 5.

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. [a putidus] *Somewhat rank, or affected, odious.* Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, *Mart.* 4. 20.

Pūtĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. [*a* puteo] (1) *Stinking, of an ill savour, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound.* Met. *Mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleasant.* (1) Mœcha putida, *Catull.* 40. 11. palus, *Id.* 18. 10. Putidus fungus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 7. 23. Putidius cerebrum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 75. (2) ✠ Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 37. = Spero hæc vobis molesta et putida videri, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 13.

Putilla, æ. f. dim. [a puta] *A little tiny girl,* Scal. ex Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 216. *ubi vulgo* pusilla.

Putillus, i. m. dim. [*a* putus] *A manniken, a dwarf,* Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 104.

✝ Putis, te. adj. *Rotten,* Lucr. 3. 503. *ubi alii* putre.

Pūtisco, ĕre. *pro* Putesco. *To be rotten, to stink,* Cic. N. D. 2. 63.

Pŭto, āre. [putum, *i. e.* purum, reddo, purgo, *Canin.* sic qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] (1) *To prune, to lop, or dress,* vines, *&c.* (2) *To make even, clear, adjust, or cast up accounts.* (3) Also *to think, consider, or ponder.* (4) *To think, suppose, or esteem.* (5) *To debate* the matter. (6) Puto, *or* ut puto, *Elegantly used by way of modesty,* (7) *or by way of irony.* (1) Ne vitem aut arborem putent, *Col.* 4. 10. Vitem fingere putando, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 407. ✠ Lanam putare, *To pick, or cleanse, it,* Non. (2) Putare rationes cum publicanis, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 11. (3) Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, Non putâram, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 23. *Vid.* Putans. (4) Neminem præ se putare, *Cic. Verr* 2. ¶ Pro nihilo putare, *To make no account of,* Id. de Fin. 2. 8. Magni putare, *To set much by,* Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 53. (6) Sole exorto, puto, propellunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. Hoc unum excipio, ut puto, pudenter, *Catull.* 18. 13. (7) Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura colono, *Ov. de Nuce,* v. 57.

Pŭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be pruned, or cleansed.* (2) *To be reckoned, or cleared.* (3) *To be esteemed, or held.* (1) Olea quo tempore putetur, *Cato.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 52. (3) Atilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, *Cic. de Amicit.* 1. 2.

Pūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* puteo] *A stink, or filthy savour.* Deterges sterilis soli putorem, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 87. *ubi tamen docti malunt* pudorem. *At sine dubio ap.* Catonem, 57.

Pūtōrius, ii. m. [*a* putore, quia valde fœtet cum irascitur] *A fitchet, a fitchow,* ap. Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Rottenness, corruption.* Vitiata putredine navis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 1. 69. *sed al. leg.* teredine. *Conf.* Plin. 23. 70.

Putrefaciendus, a, um. part. *To be putrefied. Dixerunt* detractum culmen templo, nudatum tectum patere imbribus putrefaciendum, *Liv.* 42. 3.

Putrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, etum. (1) *To make rotten, to cause to putrefy.* (2) *To dissolve.* (1) Putrefecit aer operam fabri, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 31. Humor putrefecit deposita semina, *Col.* 3. 12. (2) Ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.* 21. 37.

‖ Putrefactio, onis. f. verb. *Putrefaction, corruption,* Med. ‡ Corruptio, *Cic.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Putrefied, rotten,* Lucr. 2. 897.

Putrĕfio, actus, ieri. *To be corrupted.* Sata putrefient recepto humore, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 10.

Pūtreo, ēre. *To rot, or be rotten.* Byzantia putruit orca, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 66. Hæc tigna ædium humide putrent, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 65.

Putresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot.* (2) *To lie mellow,* as land ploughed up, and not sown. (1) Nihil mea interest, humine an sublime putrescam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 43. (2) Locum totâ hyeme putrescere sinito, *Col.* 2. 11.

Pūtrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt.* Dentes putridi, *Cic. in Pison.* 1. Membra putrida, *Luc.* 2. 141.

Putris, tre. adj. (1) *Rotten, filthy, nasty, stark naught.* (2) *Wanton, lascivious.* (1) Putris navis, *Propert.* 2. 25. 7. Putres mammæ, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 7. Gleba putris, *Light, or loose, mould,* Virg. Geor. 1. 44. (2) Putres oculi, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 17.

Putror, ōris. m. [*a* putreo] *Rottenness.* Putrorem nacta tellus, *Lucr.* 2. 870.

Pūtus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. antiq. pro puro, *Fest.* [a πυσος, quod a πευθω, i. e. ερευνω, exploro, *Scal.*] *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* = Argentum purum, putum, *Gell.* 6. 5. = Purus putus sycophanta, *An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain,* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 103. Putissimæ orationes, *Most genuine, true,* Cic. Att. 2. 9.

Putus, i. m. *i. e.* puer, *a* puta. [*ex* lasciviâ nutricum, ut et Gr. ποσθων, puer, dic. a ποσθη, *Scal.*] *A boy, a minion,* Virg. Catalect. 118.

* Pycnocomōnus, mi. n. [a πυκνος, densus] herba a comæ densitate dicta, *Plin.* 25. 36.

* Pycnostўlos, i. m. *et* f. on, i. n. πυκνοστυλος. *A sort of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other,* Vitruv. 3. 2.

* Pycta, æ. *vel* Pyctes, æ. m. [a πυξ, (adverb) pugno, *vel* pugnis] (1) *A boxer, or fisty-cuff player, a champion.* (2) Also *a fighting-cock, game-cock.* (1) Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere, *Phædr.* 4. 23. 5. (2) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.* 8. 2.

* Pyctacium, ii. n. (1) *A table wherein the names of judges were written, a list of officers, a muster-roll, a book, or paper, of short notes, a schedule, a brief short writing containing the sum of things.* (2) Also *a linen band, or cloth.* (1) Bud. *Vid.* Pittacium.

* Pўga, æ. f. *The buttocks, or breech.* Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 133.

* Pygargus, i. m. *q. d.* albicluna. [ex πυγη, nates, et αργος, albus] (1) *A beast like a fallow-deer, a rein-deer,* or perhaps *a roebuck.* (2) *A puttock,* or rather *a ring-tail.* (1) Plin. 8. 79. (2) Plin. 10. 3.

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. [a πυγμη, mensura continens spatium quod est a cubito ad digitos clausos] *Small, little, dwarfish.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13. 168. Pygmæa virgo, *Id.* 6. 505. *De Pygmæis subst. vid.* Plin. 7. 2.

* Pўla, æ. f. *A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills.* Iter feci per Tauri pylas, *Cic. Att.* 5. 20. Lat. Fauces.

* Pylorus, i. m. *i. e.* janitor. [ex πυλη, janua, et ορος, custos] *The nether orifice, or mouth of the stomach,* Med.

Pyra, æ. f. [Th. πυρ, ignis] *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire.* Innumeras struxêre pyras, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 204.

* Pyrālis, idis. f. [dict. quod ex igne provenit, Ignaria *Gazæ*] *A fly which lives in the fire; also a candle fly, a stout, or miller's fowl, &c.* Plin. 11. 42. *scrib. et* pyrallis. *Vid.* Pyrausta.

Pyrama. *A gum, or rosin, dropping from the tree metopion,* Plin. 12. 49. *Rect.* Phyrama.

‖ Pyramæ arbor. *The mulberry tree under which Pyramus for love of Thisbe killed himself,* Seren. Sammon. ‡ Morus.

Pўrămĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made steeple-wise, with a spire broad beneath and sharp towards the top.* Corpora pyramidata, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 24. *sed var. codd.*

* Pyrămis, ĭdis. f. [a πυρ, ignis, quod ita constructa sit, ut e lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ] *A pyramid, a great building of stone, or brick, &c. broad or four-square at bottom, upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft.* ✠ Mihi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 10 *Vid.* Plin. 36. 16. Tac. Ann. 2. 61.

‖ Pyrātum, i. n. [potus ex pyris] *Perry*, Hier. *Rect.* Pyraceum.

* Pyrausta, æ. m. [ex πυρ, ignis, et αυω, uro] *A firefly*, Plin. 11. 42.

* Pyrēn, ēnis. m. [pyroentis, πυρωεις, a πυρ, ignis] *The kernel, or stone of fruit*, as olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin.* 37. 73. Lat. Nucleus.

* Pyrethrum, thri. n. [herba ab ignea qualitatis gustu dict. a πυρ, ignis] *Bartram, wild or bastard pellitory*, having a root which is very biting and hot, *Cels.* 5. 4. et 19. Flava pyrethra in annoso mero, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 418.

* Pyrgus, i. m. [πυργος, i. e. turris, a similit.] (1) *A tower, or castle.* (2) *A dicebox to fling the dice out.* (1) Ad castellum pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, *Liv.* 27. 33. (2) Mittere in pyrgum talos, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 17. *ubi al.* phimum. = Turricula, *Mart.* fritillus, *Juv.* orca, *Pers.*

* Pyrĭăsis, is. f. *A precious stone of a black colour, which with rubbing burns the fingers*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

* Pyrites, æ. m. πυριτης, a πυρ, ignis. [dict. quod ægerrime ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat] *A marchasite, or firestone*, of which there are several sorts; *any stone out of which fire may be stricken, a thunderstone; also the millstone, vid.* Plin. 36. 30. *et* Turneb. Advers. 6. 9.

* Pyritis, ĭdis. f. [πυριτις, a πυρ, ignis] *A precious stone, which if held hard burns the fingers*, Plin. 37. 73.

* Pyrŏcŏrax, acis. m. [dict. *a* colore rostri igneo] *A crow like a Cornish chough*, having red feet and a red bill. *Fort.* Pyrrhocorax, Plin. 10. 68.

* Pyrois. m. [*ab* igneo colore dict.] (1) *The star of Mars.* (2) *Also one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Micat et rutilus pyrois, *Col.* 10. 290. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 152.

* Pyropœcĭlos. m. [πυροποικιλος, a πυρ, ignis, et ποικιλος, varius, dict. quod punctis quibusdam ignei coloris distinguatur, varieque interluceat] *A kind of stone with variety of red spots*, Plin. 36. 13.

* Pyrōpus, i. m. [πυρωπος, a πυρ, ignis, et ωψ, oculus. Them. οπτομαι, video, flammæ colorem referens] (1) *A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal.* (2) *Also a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold.* (1) Flammas imitans pyropus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 2. Fulgebat parma pyropo, *Prop.* 4. 11. 21. (2) Plin. 34. 20.

* Pyrōticum medicamentum. [πυρωτικον, a πυροω, inflammo. Them. πυρ, ignis] *A caustic*, Jun. ‡ Causticum, *Plin.*

* Pyrrhĭca, æ. f. *A fashion of dancing in armour*, used by soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, so *Aristotle;* or, as others, by one Pyrrhus of Crete, or by Pyrrhicus a Lacedæmonian. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. vid. *Plin.* 7. 57. et *Alex. ab Alex. Gen. Dier.* 6. 19.

* Pyrrhicarius, ii. m. Saltator Pyrrhicæ, *A dancer in armour*, Ulp.

Pyrrhĭcius. [dict. *a* Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus, *C.*] *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* mărĕ; it is so called of the nimble motion used in the Pyrrhician dance, *Quint.* 9. 4.

* Pyrrhocorax. m. [πυῤῥοκοραξ, a πυῤῥος, rufus, et κοραξ, corvus] *A Cornish chough*, Plin. *al. leg.* pyrocorax, *q. v.* Plin. 10. 68.

* Pyrrhopœcĭlos. πυῤῥοποικιλος, ex πυῤῥος, rufus, et ποικιλος, varius. [dict. *a* rubrarum macularum varietate] *A kind of marble whereof the Egyptians made obelisks, which they dedicated to the sun*, Plin. 27. 62. ✠ Syenites, *Id. Vid.* Pyropœcilos.

Pyrum, i. n. *A pear*, Horat. *Vid.* Pirum.

Pyrus, i. f. *A pear-tree, vid.* Pirus.

* Pythaules, æ. m. qui τα πυθια αυλει, qui pythia cantat, tibicen; *al. leg.* pithaules, *perperam*, Sen. Ep. 67.

Pythia, orum. n. *Plays in honour of Apollo killing the serpent Python*, Plin. 35. 35.

Pythĭcus, a, um. part. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Versus pythici, *Amm.* Veridica pythicæ divinationis præcurrit, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. 10.

* Python, onis. m. *Claud.* et f. aliquando sed, ut puto, rarius. [πυθων, a πυθω, putrefacio. Sic dict. quod ex terræ putredine ortus sit] (1) *A serpent so called*, slain by Apollo. (2) Also *a prophesying spirit, or a person that is possessed with such a spirit.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Ubi Delphica Python? *Tib.* 2. 3. 31.

‖ Pythonissa, æ. f. mulier Pythone, nempe divino spiritu correpta, πυθωνισσα, בעלת־אוב quam Delphicam Pythona appell. *A woman possessed with a prophesying spirit*, Vulg. Interp.

* Pytisma, πυτισμα, πτυσμα, a πτυω, spuo. πτυελισμα, a πτυελιζω, frequenter spuo. *al.* Pytilisma, atis. n. *A spirting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we taste it, or a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis et pytismatis effunditur, *Vitruv.* 7. 4. *vulgo* spatismatis, *vid.* Juv. 11. 173. *et quæ ibi docti viri adnotârunt.*

* Pyxacantha, æ. f. πυξακανθα, a πυξος, buxum, et ακανθα, spina. [frutex spinosus, cubitalibus ramis buxi] *The barberry tree, boxthorn*, Plin. 12. 15.

* Pyxĭdātus, a, um. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwise*, Plin. 31. 31.

Pyxĭdĭcula, æ. f. *A little box that medicines are put in, a gallipot*, Cels. 6. 6. No. 5.

* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. [dict. quod e buxo fere fieret, quæ Gr. πυξος] *A box*, properly *made of boxtree;* also *an apothecary's gallipot*, Mart. 9. 38. Plin. 27. 62. Pyxis nautica, *A mariner's compass*, Ap. recentiores.

Q.

Q, q, Latin, *Q, q*, Ital, 𝔔, 𝔮, black English. Concerning the origin, power, and use of this letter, the ancient Latin writers have delivered various opinions to the modern critics. Some of them took it to be superfluous, and therefore probably were unconcerned about it, how or whence it came into their alphabet. Of this number were *Nigidius Figulus* and *Licinius Calvus*, who refused to use it at all. Some used *c* for it indifferently, and wrote *pequnia, loquntur, obliguum*, and at other times *pecunia, locuntur, oblicum*. Vid. *Silburg.* de Vet. Rom. Script. Hence some learned moderns, finding many words of this kind, others again judging it to be no letter, but only a combined note of *cu*, must consequently have supposed vulgar custom, and a shorter way of writing, to have introduced it into the alphabet. Of this number was *Pompeius Festus*, and long before him *Ennius*, who wrote sometimes *cuando*, and sometimes *quando*. And indeed custom at this day allows to write *cocus, hircus, cum, cur, colidie*, and many others, or *coquus, hirquus, quum, &c.* promiscuously. From such examples, and the frequent changes of each of these into the other, as in *coquo, coctum, liqui, lictum, &c*, which is no more than an ordinary permutation in letters of the same organ, especially in mutes of the same rank, some have not only affirmed Q to be CV combined as aforesaid, but showed us the separate parts in this figure, C ⊰. These wrote sometimes, *qis, qæ, qid, or cuis, cuæ, cuid*, which *Vossus* approved. *Quintilian* on the contrary takes the figure of this letter, as well as the power, from K, and seems to think both letters superfluous. As to the figure, it is just as probable as the former; and as to its power, nothing can be proved from that known pun of *Cicero, Ego quoque tibi jure favebo;* because *Donatus* having informed us that in *Cicero's* time *quoquus* was written, it is more probable that he pronounced that word *quoque* than *koke*. My arguments for this conjecture are chiefly from *Fabius* himself, who tells us (*Lib.* XII. 10.) this letter made syllables harsh; which surely cannot well agree to the sound of *k*. Besides, he says in the same place, that Q had a sound unknown to the *Greeks*, (which certainly it had, and for that reason not adopted in their alphabet, of which more below,) which evidently proves the Romans sounded it not as *k*, but very probably as we do. But what neither the ancient writers nor the modern were aware of, has not escaped the sagacity of the learned *Dr. Littleton*, who has deduced the figure, name, and power of this letter from ק. For as from the Hebrew *Caph*, the Greeks made *Kappa*, so from *koph, koppa;* but finding they had no occasion for it in their alphabet, gave it however a place among their numerals, calling it κοππα επισημον. For the same reason also, *Vau*, not being admitted as a letter, found place as a numeral, by the name of βαυ επισημον. On the very same account, *tzade*, or *zade*, or as we call it *zad*, was denied the favour of being a letter, but assigned a proper place in their numbers. This proceeding may plainly be accounted for from the genius of both languages. The Hebrew being harsher, made use of four letters in each rank of the mutes, namely, two medials in each order; the sound of the one so differing from its neighbour, as the first from the last: the two medials in the first order were ב and ו, or B and V; in the second ג and ק, or G and Q. In the third ד and ט, or D and Z. But the smoother tongue of the Greeks refusing the latter in each order, made them amends suitable to their rank, placing the first in their units, the second in their tens, and the third in their hundreds. But to proceed, the old Romans, whose language was perhaps not much softer than the Hebrew, though they framed their alphabet from the Greek, found themselves obliged to restore these numeral marks to the dignity they had enjoyed in the mother alphabet. And thus from Βαυ, or which is the same, the Æolian digamma ϝ, made their F, that people alone of all the Greeks having learned that sound; and from the Greek Κοππα their Q. This letter, I observe, the Latins must have sounded *quoppa*, if the opinion of several ancient and modern critics may be allowed, who affirm this letter to be taken in purely for the sake of its V, to give it a broader sound, as it is very probable the original ק had in Hebrew to distinguish it from כ, whence the Greeks had their Καππα, and mediately the Latins their K. From the third επισημον, Σαμπι, which, as before noted, was the Hebrew *tsade*, or as we call it, *zad*, their *z* was taken, not from the Greek Ζητα; for here I am forced to recede from the learned Doctor, because the Latin *z* has a very hard sound, as the dental ϑ has, whereas the Greek Ζητα was so soft, that *Fabius* tells us, the Roman orators were obliged to borrow it from them sometimes, to avoid using their own barbarous *z*, that is the Hebrew ז, which the Greeks had not, *Lib.* XII. 10. and in the same place will scarce allow י, that is, F, to have a humane sound; which surely is softer than ϑ; and the opinion he had of our Q, I have shown before. Hence it is evident, that the Latin *z* is not the Greek ζ; and that the orator dislikes as letters all the three Επισημα: and the Doctor confesses the figure of Z comes nearer ϡ, and the small *z* nearer to the final ץ, than to the Greek ζ. But to return to our Q. The figure of Q is easily made from C|, by shutting the semicircle, and obliquating the perpendicular line; and C|*quoppa*, differs not at all from the Hebrew ק, when, in compliance to the western way of writing, it is turned to the right. Thus at length the figure, name, and power, of this letter are settled. But whereas the learned Doctor roundly affirms the Greeks had formerly this letter; I cannot here but avow my dissent, since it neither appears among the Cadmean letters, nor those invented, whether necessary or compendiary: besides he owns the Greeks did not want it. Yea, *Quintilian* farther observes, that they could not pronounce it, and is angry that so broad and harsh a sound should be taken into the Latin alphabet, which so embased the Roman, when compared with the Greek elocution. I should next show its mutual intercourse with its sister mutes; but I have already made the longest preface to one of the shortest letters, and therefore shall only observe, that the resemblance and sound of this mute is nearer to that of her medial sister G, than to C or K her other sisters. For G takes V after her before a vowel, in the same syllable sometimes, as in *lingua, extinguo*, &c. as Q does always: which *v*, whether it be a vowel or a consonant, or neither, as *Donatus* and others have thought, I had better inquire in that letter than here. Q, in the notes of the ancients, *Quintus*, or *Quintius; Quint. Quintilius; Quæs. Quæstor*, Q. B. V. *Quod bene vertat;* Q. S. S. S. *Quæ supra scripta sunt;* Q. M. *Quintus Mutius*, vel *Quomodo.*

QUA, adv. [*ex* abl. quâ, *sc.* viâ, parte, ratione] (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method, or way.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Also considered as.* (6) Quâ—quâ, *both—and.* (1) Quo minus ei liceat vagari, quâ velit, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 16. (2) Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 680. (3) Si viæ sunt, quâ plaustra agi facile possunt, *Varr.* Conf. *Ov. Met.* 1. 299. (4) Quâ terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys, *Ov. Met.* 1. 241. (5) Non quâ filius alicujus, sed quâ homo æstimatur, *Paul. JC.* (6) Quâ mares, quâ feminas consectaris, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 3. 20.

Quâcumque, adv. *Which way soever, by what place soever, whithersoever.* Quâcumque nos movemus, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 18. Quâcumque velint vagari, permittitur, *Id. in Rull.* 2. 13.

Quadantĕnus, adv. [*i. e.* quâdam parte tenus] *After a sort, in part, in some measure.* Quadantenus rubens, *Plin.* 26. 66. Quadantenus dicere, *Id.* 37. 1. Conf. *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 32.

Quădra, æ. f. [*a* quatuor, *pro* quatra, *t* in *d* converso] (1) *A square.* (2) *A square trencher.* (3) *A square piece* of bread, cheese, &c. (4) *The square at the bottom of a pillar.* (1) Patulis nec parcere quadris, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 115. (2) Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *Juv.* 5. 2. (3) Nec te liba juvant, sectæ nec quadra placentæ, *Mart.* 3. 77. 3. casei, *Id.* (4) Vitruv. 3. 3.

‖ Quădrāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of forty, or forty years old,* Arnob. ‡ Annorum quadraginta.

Quadragēni, æ, a. *Forty each.* Columnæ sestertiis quadragenis millibus locatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 56. Quadragena annua, *Forty thousand sesterces a year,* Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 23.

Quădrāgēsĭma, æ. f. (1) *The fortieth part, or penny,* to be paid to the government. (2) ‖ *The time of Lent,* from our Saviour's forty days' fast. (1) Suet. Vesp. 1. (2) ‖ Ap. Eccles. scriptt.

‖ Quadragēsĭmālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the fortieth, or to Lent,* Bud.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um. [*a* quadraceni] *The fortieth,* Tac. Ann. 1. 64. 5.

Quadrāgies. adv. *Forty times.* Sestertiûm ter et quadragies, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 12.

Quadrāginta. ind. plur. [*ex* quatuor, *et* ginta, flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κοντα in τεσσαρακοντα] *Forty.* Quadraginta arvi jugera, *Catull.* 115. 2.

Quadrandus, a, um. part. *To be squared, or fitted.* Quadrandæ orationis industria, *Cic. Orat.* 56.

Quadrangŭlāris, e. adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrangularis agri forma, *Col.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Four-cornered, square.* Quadrangula figura, *Plin.* 13. 38.

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing,* Cic.

Quădrans, tis. m. [*ex* part.] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an* as, near *our half-penny,* made of brass or lead, with the picture of a ship or float on it, whence called *quadrans ratitus.* (2) Or because it was *the waterman's fare.* (3) It was also *the price of bathing,* paid to the keeper of the public bagnio. (4) *The fourth part, or quarter* of any number, weight, or measure. (1) = Quadrans ante triuncis vocatus, a tribus unciis, *Plin.* 33. 13. *Mart.* 3. 7. 1. Conf. 10. 75 12. (2) Varr. ex Lucil. (3) Quadrante lavatum Rex ibis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 137. vid. et *Juv.* 6. 446. (4) Col. 4. 2. 7. ¶ Quadrans operæ, *The fourth part of a day's work,* Id. 2. 4. Quadrans vini, *Half a pint, or a gill of wine,* Cels. 4. 4. Hæres ex quadrante, *An heir of the fourth part of the estate,* Ulp.

Quadrantal, is. n. (1) *A figure square every way,* like dice. (2) Also *a vessel,* the same with *amphora,* containing of our measure *nine gallons.* (1) Gell. 1. 20. (2) Modica est; capit quadrantal, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 14.

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers, or three inches thick, &c.* Plin. 13. 29.

Quadrantāria, æ. f. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing,* Quint. 8. 6.

Quadrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to, or bought for, a farthing.* Cur ornaretur quadrantaria res? *Sen. Ep.* 86. [al. 87.] *De balneo publico loq.*

Quădrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four-square.* Vasa quadraria, *Cato,* 18.

‖ Quădrātārius, ii. m. *A stonecutter, a squarer of marble,* Sidon. ‡ Lapicida.

Quădrātūra, æ. f. *The squaring of any thing,* Hygin. de Limit. Gœs. p. 203.

Quădrātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Squared, four-square.* (2) *Well set, well made and fashioned.* (1) Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* 6. 5. ✠ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 100. (2) Quadrati boves, *Col.* 6. 1. Corpus quadratum habitissimum est, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.* 2. 1. Quadratæ literæ, *Great, or capital letters,* Petron. c. 29. Agmen quadratum, *A battalion set in close array,* Cic. Phil. 2. 42.

Quadriceni, æ, a. *Forty each,* Varr. R. R. 2.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads, or tops,* Varr.

Quadrĭdens, tis. adj. [quatuor habens dentes] *That has four teeth, or tines,* Cato, c. 10.

Quadrĭennium, ii. n. *The space of four years.* Quadriennio ante mortem, *Cic. de Opt. gen. Orat.* 7.

Quadrifāriam. adv. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifariam diviso exercitu, *Liv.* 4. 22. Conf. 38. 1. dispertiri, *Varr.*

‖ Quadrifārĭter. adv. *Four manner of ways,* Paul. ‡ Quadrifariam, *Liv.*

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um. [quod in quatuor partes findi potest] (1) *Cleft in four parts.* (2) *Also dividing the year into four parts.* (1) Quadrifidæ sudes, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 25. Quadrifida trabs, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 663. (2) Quadrifidus labor, *Claud. Cons. Prob. et Olyb.* 268.

Quadrifŭvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins,* Vitruv. 2. 9.

Quădrifŏris, re. [quatuor habens fores] *Having four holes, or doors,* Plin. 11. 24.

Quădrifrons, tis. [quatuor frontes habens] *Four-fronted,* an epithet of Janus, *Cato.*

Quădrīga, æ. f. quod quatuor equis agebatur. [*qu.* quadriaga *vel* quadrijuga; *ex* quatuor *et* jugum] (1) *A team of horses.* (2) *A cart, or chariot drawn with four horses.* (3) It is applied also to *other things that are four of a sort.* (1) Metium in diversa quadrigæ distulerant, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 642. (2) Minervam quadrigarum inventricem ferunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23. (3) Quadrigæ initiorum, locus et corpus, tempus et actio, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 1.

Quădrīgārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a chariot, or to a charioteer.* Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet. Cal.* 19.

Quădrigārius, ii. m. [qui agit quadrigam] *A coachman, a charioteer,* Varr. R. R. 2. 7. *et* Arnob. lib. 2. p. 70. ✠ In introitu gladiator, in victoriâ quadrigarius, *Ascon.*

Quădrigātus, a, um. adj. *Having the stamp of a chariot on it.* Quadrigati nummi, *chiefly* denarii, *or* quinarii, Liv. 22. 52.

Quădrigĕmĭnus, a, um. [quatergeminus, τετραπλους] *Four double.* Quadrigemina cornicula, *Plin.* 8. 35.

Quădrīgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty,* Vitr. 8. 7.

Quadrīgēni, æ, a. *Forty each,* Varr.

Quădrīgŭla. dim. [*a* quadriga] *A little chariot,* Cic. de Fato, 3. *et* Plin. 34. 19. 22.

Quadrījŭgis, ge. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a chariot with four horses.* (2) Subst. *Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.* (1) Equi quadrijuges, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 571. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 168. *ubi al.* quadrijugi.

Quadrijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Drawn with four horses.* Currus quadrijugus, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 162.

Quadrĭlĭbārius, a, um. *That has four sides,* Geom.

Quadrĭlĭbris, re. *That weighs four pounds.* Quadrilibris aula auro onusta, *Plaut. Aul.* 5. 1. 2.

Quadrĭmănus, a, um. *et* Quadrimanis, e. *That has four hands,* Jul. Obseq. de Prodig. c. 111.

Quadrimātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* quadrimus] *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrimatum utile est, *Plin.* 19. 58. Conf. et *Col.* 7. 9.

Quadrimestris, e. adj. [quatuor mensium] *Of four months.* Consulatus quadrimestris, *Suet. Ner.* 14.

Quadrĭmŭlus, a, um. *Four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrimula periit, *Plaut. in Pœn. Prol.* 85.

Quadrimus, a, um. [*qu.* quadriannus, *Scal.*] *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdidi puerum quadrimum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 102. Merum quadrimum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 7.

Quadringēnārius, a, um. [*a* quadringenus] *That contains four hundred men.* Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1. Quadringenariæ octo cohortes, *Liv.* 7. 7.

Quadringēni, *et* Quadringenti, Quadringenteni, *et* Quadraceni, æ, a. [*ex* quatuor *et* centum] *Four hundred each.* Trecenis et quadringenis millibus LLS. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 8. 3. Conf. *Liv.* 8. 11. Plebi congiarium quadringeni nummi viritim dati, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 31. 2.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadringentesimo, *Liv.* 5. 45.

Quadringenti, *Cic. in Pison.* 5. Quinque tabernæ quadringenta parant, *Juv.* 1. 106. *i. e.* 400,000 sesterces. Carpenta quadringenta, *Liv.*

Quadringenties. adv. [quater centies] *Four hundred times.* Sestertiûm quadringenties, *Four hundred millions,* Cic. Verr. 2. 10.

Quadrīnus, a, um. adj. *Four, or belonging to four, quartane.* Trinis aut quadrinis diebus, *Plin.* 7. 51. Quadrinæ temporum vices, *The four seasons of the year,* Apul. de Doct. Plat. p. 582. Quadrini circuitûs febris, *A quartane ague,* Plin. 7. 51.

Quadrĭpartĭlis, e. adj. *Divided into four parts,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

† Quadripartio, ōnis. f. *A division into four parts. Rect.* Quadripartitio, *Varr.*

Quadrĭpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts. Al. scrib.* quadripertitus. Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28.

† Quadrĭpes. ant. ‡ Quadrupes.

Quadrīrēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Centuripinâ quadriremi Cleomenes e portu, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 33.

Quadrĭviālis, e. adj. *Consisting of four ways,* Mart. *ap.* Litt.

Quadrivium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet, or that has four turnings, or partings.* Medio quadrivio, *Juv.* 1. 64. In quadriviis, et angiportis, *Catull.* 58. 4.

Quădro, āre. [in quadrum redigo] item congruo. [in quadrum convenio] (1) *To square, or make square.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to be meet, or fit.* (1) Populum et abietem quadrare, *Col.* 11. 2. (2) = Conjunctionem verborum numerose cadere, et quadrare et perfici volumus, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 44. Hoc ad multa quadrat, *This serves for many purposes,* Id. Att. 4. 17.

Quadror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be squared, &c.* Col. 11. 2.

‖ Quadrŭla, æ. f. *A little square,* Solin. c. 50.

Quadrum, dri. n. [*a* quatuor] *A figure four-square, a quarry of glass.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrum, *Col.* 8. 3. *Met.* In quadrum redigere, *To square, or set in handsome order,* Cic. Orat. 61.

Quadrŭpēdans, tis. part. [quatuor pedibus gradiens] *That goes on four feet, prancing, galloping.* Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 34. Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 596.

‖ Quadrŭpēdus, a, um. part. *Standing on four feet.* Quadrupedo gradu reptans, *Creeping on all four,* Amm. ‡ Quadrupedans, *Virg.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. adj. [quatuor pedes habens] (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) Dum certum flectit in orbem quadrupedes cursus, *Ov. Met.* 6. 226. Infans quadrupes, *Creeping on all four.* (2) Bestiarum more quadrupedes in caveâ coercuit, *Suet. Cal.* 27. ¶ Quadrupedem constringere, *To tie one neck and heels, to fagot him,* Ter. Andr. 5. 2. 25.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *A horse. Item in* fem. *et in* neut. gen. *Any beast, or cattle.* Animosus quadrupes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 84. Vasta quadrupes, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. Majora quadrupedia signari debent, *Col.* 11. 2.

Quadruplātor, ōris. m. verb. [quadruplatores dicti, quod deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur *quadrupli,* quod quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur, *V. ex Ascon.* it. in genere qui *quadruplum* caperent, aut darent, *Sen.*] (1) *A public informer, or promoter,* who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate. (2) Also *a giver, or receiver, of fourfold.* (3) *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 3. 72. Cic. Div. Verr. 1. 7. Quadruplatores erant delatores criminum publicorum, in quâ re quartam de proscriptorum bonis, quos detulerant, assequebantur, *Ascon. in Div. Verr.* p. 26. (2) *Vid.* Voss. Lexic. Etym. p. 424. (3) Sen. de Benef. 7.

Quadruplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 2. 21.

‖ Quadruplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The taking of a thing four times,* Ulp.

Quadruplĭcato. adv. *Four times so much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicato vineis, *Plin.* 14. 5.

Quadruplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times as much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 1. 4.

Quadruplo. adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplo condemnari, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 13.

Quadruplor, āri. [delator fio, et ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio] (1) *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* (2) Pass. *To be condemned to make fourfold restitution.* (1) = Neque quadruplari me volo; neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 2. 10. (2) Ap. Jurisc.

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times as much. four times multiplied, fourfold.* Dare in quadruplum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 13.

Quadruplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Post id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 49. Consuevérat Tiberius quadruplam strenam dare, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Quadrurbs, is. f. [*ex* quatuor *et* urbs; *ut* quadrivium] *Four cities of Attica so called,* Meurs. or, as Fest. *Athens itself,* as having been made up of four cities joined together in one.

Quadrus, a, um. [*a* quatuor] *Four-square,* JCC.

Quærendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be sought, or looked for.* (2) *To be considered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Quærenda terra per orbem, *Ov. Ep.* 7. 13. (2) *Vid.* Quæro, No. 6. (3) Quærenda pecunia, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 53. Quærendi enses, *Luc.* 9. 209.

Quærens, tis. part. (1) *Asking.* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring, &c.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 374. (2) Quærens fallere noctem, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 9. *De cæt. vid.* Quæro.

Quæritans, tis. part. *Getting painfully.* Telâ victum quæritans, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 48.

Quærito, āre. freq. [*a* quæro] *To search, or inquire diligently, to seek, or look for.* Si me sensérit eum quæritare, *Ter. Adelph.* 3 3. 9.

Quæritur. impers. *It is questioned, or debated, inquisition is made.* Cujus de morte tamquam de ceremoniis violatis quæritur, *Cic. pro Milon.* 22.

Quæro, ĕre, sivi, sītum. act. [a קרא vocat, quærimus n. proprie voce, deinde operâ] (1) *To ask, seek, or inquire.* (2) *To seek, or look for.* (3) *To make inquisition.* (4) *To purchase, gain, or get.* (5) *To go about, to assay, or endeavour.* (6) *To dispute, reason, or debate, to question.* (7) *To conquer.* (8) *To excite, or provoke.* (1) = Scrutatus sum, quæ potui, et quæsivi omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 74. (2) = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? quem perconter? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 3. ✠ *Poeta* quærit quod nusquam est gentium, reperit tamen, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 4. 9. (3) ✝ Quærere de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 9. ✝ de morte alicujus, *Id.* ✝ per tormenta, *To rack,* Suet. Tib. 58. (4) Honeste rem quærunt mercatoris faciendis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (5) Quærebant taciti noster ubi esset amor, *Or. Epist.* 3. 12. (6) Nec tam quærendum dolor malum ne sit, quam, &c. *Cic.* (7) Dextrâ cum quæreret urbes, *Prop.* 3. 18. 5. (8) Sitim quærere, *Cic. Philipp.* 5.

Quæror, i. pass. (1) *To be sought, or asked for, to be inquired into.* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack, or otherwise.* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 67. (2) Victoria quærebatur, *Liv.* (3) Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt, *Cic. pro Mil.* 22.

Quæsens, tis. part. [*a* quæso] *Praying, asking.* Nautis mari quæsentibus vitam, *Enn.* ‡ Quærens.

‖ Quæsitio, onis. f. verb. actio quærendis. *A search, an examination, an inquiry.* Quæsitioni Cupidinis intenta, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 166. ‡ Percontatio, inquisitio.

✝ Quæsito, are. freq. [*a* quæso] *To seek frequently after,* Prisc. ‡ Quærito.

Quæsitor, oris. m. verb. [*a* quæro; *qui et* quæstor, quod de publico crimine quæreret] (1) *An inquisitor, or examiner of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regit quæsitor, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 28. (2) Quæsitor Minos urnam movet, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 432. = judex, *Id. ibid.*

Quæsītum, ti. n. (1) *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* (2) *A thing gotten, or obtained.* (1) Accipe quæsiti causam, *Ov. Met.* 4. 794. (2) Quæsitique tenax et qui quæsita reservent, *Ov. Met.* 7. 657.

Quæsitūrus, a, um. part. *About to inquire, or make inquisition.* Quæsiturus de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 9.

Quæsītus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Inquired into, asked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquisite.* (1) *Vid.* Quæsītum, No. 1. (2) Saxa per humum quæsita, *Juv.* 15. 63. (3) Utitur ante quæsitis sapiens, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 38. (4) ✠ Quæsitâ comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 50. (5) Reos quæsitissimis pœnis affecit, *Tac.* Quæsitissimi honores, *Id. Ann.* 2. 53. Quæsitior adulatio, *Id. ibid.* 12. 26.

Quæsītus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* quæro] *A seeking, or asking,* Plin. 5. 10.

Quæso. defect. plur. quæsumus, inf. quæsere, quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum: vel secundum *Probum*, quæsivi, quæsitum. (1) *To seek, to get.* (2) *To beseech, to desire, to pray, or entreat.* (1) *Vid.* Quæsens. (2) *Absol.* Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23. = Non divûm pacem votis adit, et prece quæsit, *Lucr.* 5. 1228. Curionem quæsivit, ut ætati concederet Mamerci, *Sall. in Fragm. Ep.* ✝ Deos quæso, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 7. ✝ = A te peto et quæso, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4. Mirum est, me, ut redeam, te opere tanto quæsere, *Plaut. Bach.* 2. 2. 1.

Quæstĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* quæstus] *Small gain, little profit,* Cic. de Div. 2. 15.

Quæstio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* quæro, per Sync. *pro* quæsitio] (1) *A searching, an inquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* (3) Also *inquiry, or examination by torture.* (1) Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 8. ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, *To be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 68. (2) = Res quæcumque in disceptationem, quæstionemque vocatur, *Cic. de Or.* 3. 72. (3) = Quæstiones nobis servorum et tormenta nobis minitatur, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 28. Facti in equuleo quæstio est; juris, in judicio, *Id. pro Mil.* 21.

‖ Quæstionarius, ii. m. *An examiner or inquisitor, one that tortures or racks people to make them confess,* Schol. Juv.

Quæstiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* quæstio] *A little or small question, or doubt.* Quæstiunculis te faciebam attentiorem, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16.

Quæstor, ōris. m. [contr. *ex* quæsitor; dict. quod inquirendæ et conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset] (1) Anciently *a judge in capital matters,* the same as *quæsitor.* (2) *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars; also the receiver of tributes, the pay-master of any legion, or of the army in any of the provinces.* (1) Quæstores parricidii, *XII Tabb. ap. Pompon.* (2) Prætorem quæstori suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic. Div. in Cæcil.* 19. Cæsar singulos legatos, et quæstorem præfecit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 52. Hæc erat prima administratio senatoris, quæstorem fieri, et in provinciâ curam gerere pecuniæ publicæ in usus diversos erogandæ, *Ascon.* ☞ *De his, eorumque officiis, vid.* Cassiodor. *in variis locis; et Sigon. De antiq. jure Prov.* l. 2. c. 2. 3.

Quæstōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Also *the questor's tent in the camp.* (1) Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit, *Cic. pro Planc.* 41. (2) Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pansa occisus, *Liv.* 10. 32.

Quæstōrius, ii. m. *He that has been treasurer,* Cic. Philipp. 13. 14.

Quæstōrius, a, um. part. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the questor.* (2) *That has been of that office, or dignity.* (1) Quæstoria ornamenta, *Suet. Claud.* 28. Quæstorium forum, *Liv.* 41. 2. (2) Vir quæstorius, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 30.

Quæstuārius, a, um. *He that exercises a trade, or way to gain thereby,* Sen. de Benef. 6. 32.

Quæstuōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, whereof much gain comes.* (2) Also *studious, or desirous of much lucre.* (1) Quæstuosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 31. = Annus uberrimus, quæstuosissimusque, *Id. Act. in Verr.* 14. Venio jam ad sumptuosos; relinquo illum quæstuosum, *Id. Parad.* 6. 3. Gens Syrtica navigiorum spoliis quæstuosa, *Curt.* 4. 7. 19. (2) Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosa, quæ alat corpus corpore, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 190.

Quæstūra, æ. f. *The office of a treasurer, questor, or chamberlain,* Cic. passim.

Quæstus, ûs, ✝ quæsti, *vel* quæstuis, *Non.* m. [quod quærendo comparatur] (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, a way of getting one's living, or getting money.* (1) = Alii emendi aut vendendi quæstu et lucro ducuntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 3. = Sui quæstûs aut commodi causâ, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 38. (2) = De artificiis et quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc fere accepimus, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 42.

Quălĭbet. adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Qualibet perambula ædes, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 122.

Quālis, e. [*a* qua, ut a via vialis, &c.] (1) *What manner, of what kind, what sort, or fashion, such as, like as, what manner of, or what.* (2) *After* talis, *As.* (3) It is also elegantly used in similes for *qualiter, Like as.* (1) Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiamsi ignoret qualem deum habere deceat, tamen habendum sciat, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 8. = Qualem te gentibus præstitisti, similem in civium deditione præstes, *Id.* Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse cives, *Cic.* (2) Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oporteret, *Id.* Tale tuum carmen—quale sopor fessis in gramine, quale, &c. *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 46. (3) Qualis in Eurotæ sylvis exercet Diana choros, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 502. ☞ *Qualis* nonnunquam substantivo in opposito membro genere apud poetas respondet, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 7. Sed incitat me pectus, et mammæ putres, equina quales ubera.

Quāliscumque, lecumque. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.* Qualemcumque locum sequimur, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.

Qualislĭbet. *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 37. *sed scribi potest divise.*

‖ Qualisqualis. *Be it what it will, any manner or kind of,* Ulp. ‡ Qualiscumque.

Quālĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, or nature.* Qualitates appellavi, quas Græci ποιοτητας vocant, quod ipsum non est vulgi verbum, sed philosophorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 7. Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, *Col.* 11. 1.

Quālĭter. adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as.* Maxime refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col. R. R.* 1. 4. vid. et *Tib.* 4. 1. 84.

Quālĭtercumque. adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion, or manner soever.* Qualitercumque satum, *Col.* 11. 3.

Quālŭbet. adv. *Any way.* Qualubet esse notus optas? *Catull.* 40. 6. *sed scrib. divise.*

Quālus, i. m. *Vir. et* qualum, i. n. *Cato* [a Gr. καλαθος, per Sync. *V.*] (1) *A frail, or twig basket, out of which wine runs when it is pressed, a cullender.* (4) Also *a coop, or basket that hens lay in.* (3) *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serve tilers, or plasterers.* (4) *A basket, or hamper, that women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) = In spisso vimine qualos, colaque prælorum fumosis deripe tectis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 241. Quala sataria, *Cato,* c. 11. Qualus ηθμος, ὁωλιεηρ, *Gloss. Phil.* (2) Qualus saligneus, *Col.* 9. 15. (3) Ulp. (4) Tibi qualum Cythereæ puer ales aufert, *Hor. Od.* 3. 12. 4.

Quam. conj. *vel* adj. [*ab* acc. quam, ut qua adv. ab abl.] (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) Tam—quam, *As well—as;* ☞ whereof the former is sometimes omitted. (4) Quam—tam, *The more—the more.* (5) Quam mox? *How soon? how long till?* (6) *Then, or than,* after comparison. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) Prius—quam, ✝ quam—prius, *Before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Tu optimus es testis, quam fuerim occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Labascit uno verbo victus, quam cito! *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 98. Quam timeo quorsum evadas! *Id. Andr.* 1. 1. 100. ¶ Quam vellem! *How I could have wished!* Id. Ibid. 2. 1. 26. (3) Parmenonis tam scio hanc esse technam, quam me vivere, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 51. De Catilinâ quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam, *Cic.* (4) Quam acerbissima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, *Cato,* 65. Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 34. (5) Quam mox cocta erit cœna? *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 1. 28. (6) Nihil libentius facio, quam scribo, *Cic.* Nihil magis desideratur, quam quod, &c. *Id.* Contra facis quam pollicitus es, *Id.* (7) Rejecit se in eum fiens quam familiariter, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 109. Quam maximâ possum voce, *Cic. pro Domo,* 36. An est quod malim, quam te quam doctissimum videre? *Id.* Ut quam maximas, quam primum, quam sæpissime, gratias agat, *Id. Fam.* 13. 6. (8) Anno 301 quam condita Roma fuit, *Liv.* 3. 33. Septimo die quam profectus erat, *Id.* Posterâ die quam illa acta erant, *Id.* ☞ *Aliqui Livianum idioma esse dicunt, sed non est, sic enim* Plaut. Vidua vivam quam tuos mores perferam, *Men.* 5. 1. 26. Cicero, Fam. 16. 21. Tabellarii venerunt post diem XLVI quam discesserant. *Suet. Claud.* Sexto, quam profectus erat, mense, domum rediit. *Vid. et* Nep. Aristid. 3. ult. (9) Turbent porro quam velint, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 12. (10) Virg. Geor. 1. 50. Prop. 2. 18. 10. Hellenism. (11) Usus est operâ Pomponii simplici virtute merentis, quam captantis gloriam, *Paterc.* 2. 129. ☞ *Quam* interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentius jactata, quam verius, *Curt.* 3. 25. Interdum ponitur pro *quantum.* Tibi quam potest, denuncio, *Id.* 7. 22. Interdum pro *quam ut* post *aliter.* Sed Lysimachum desiliens equo Alexander hastæ cuspide ita in fronte vulneravit, ut sanguis aliter eludi non posset, quam diadema sibi demptum rex, alligandi vulneris causâ, capiti ejus imponeret, *Just.* 15. 3. 13. Post comparativum πλεονασικως, ut, Hoc certius nihil esse potest, quam quod, &c. *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 9.

✝ Quamde. *Then, or than,* Lucr. 1. 641. *et* Fest. ex Enn. ‡ Quam.

Quamdiu. adv. temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* (1) ✝ Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Cic. Catil.* 1. 1. Ego tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 3. (2) ✝ Disces quamdiu voles, tamdiu autem velle debebis, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1. 1.

Quamdudum. adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quamdudum tu advenisti? *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 43.

Quamlĭbet. adv. (1) *As you will.* (2) *Although, albeit.* (1) Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, *Plin.* 36. 45. (2) Solin. c. 9.

Quamobrem. adv. [ob quam rem] (1) *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* (2) *For which cause,* sine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non satisfecit? *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 5. (2) Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10.

Quamplurĭmus, a, um. *Very much, or many.* Suum quamplurimo venditurus, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 12.

Quampridem. adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quæso quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 3. *sed scribi potest divise.*

Quamprimum. adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 6.

Quamquam. conj. [*ex* quam, geminato] *Although, albeit, however.* ℜ Omnia jucunda quamquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 33. ℜ Quamquam—sed, *Id.* Quamquam illam cupio abducere—verumtamen, &c. *Terent. Eun.* 1. 2. 92.

Quamvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never so.* (1) ℜ = Res gessit quamvis reipub. calamitosas, tamen magnas, *Cic.* (2) Quamvis sordida res et invenusta, *Catull.* 12. 5. Quamvis sublimes, *Such as are never so high,* Phædr. 1. 29. 1.

Quandiu. adv. *How long? as long as. Vid.* Quamdiu.

Quando. adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When,* indef. *when, at what time, as.* (3) *Since, or seeing that.* (1) Quando istud erit! *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 9. Quando gentium? *In Suppos. Plaut. Amph.* 60. (2) Veniat quando volet, *Plaut.* (3) Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 20. Quando hæc te cura remordet, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 265.

Quandōcumque. adv. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other.* Quandocumque gens Græcorum suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, *Plin.* 29. 7. Quandocumque—tum, &c. *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7.

Quandōque. adv. (1) *One time, or other.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 18. Et tu, Galba, quandoque gustabis imperium, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 20. (2) Indiguor quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor. A. P.* 359.

Quandŏquĭdem. conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito, quandoquidem potes, *Cic. Parad.* 6. *et per tmesin,* Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfuisti, *Id. in Verr.* 4. 80. *ex vet. formulâ.*

Quandudum. adv. *How long ago? Vid.* Quamdudum.

Quanquam. *Vid.* Quamquam.

Quanti. gen. [*a* quantus] (1) *As much; after* tanti, *As.* (2) *Of how great consequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) Quanti, quanti, *at what rate soever.* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 49. (2) Quanti est sapere! *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. Eun. 4. 7. 21 (3) Emit? perii hercle, quanti? *PA.* Viginti minis, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6. 14. (4) Quanti, quanti, bene emitur quod necesse est, *Be the price never so great,* Cic. Attic. 12. 29.

Quantillum. adv. *How little?* Quantillum sibi anus? *PH.* Modica est, capit quadrantal, *Id. Curc.* 1. 2. 15.

Quantillus, a, um. dim. [*a* quantulus] *How very little, or how small?* Quantillo argento te conduxit? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 95.

‖ Quantisper. *How little, or as little a while, as long as,* Solin. ‡ Quanto tempore.

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* quantus] *Quantity, bigness, extent.* Quantitas humoris, *Plin.* 17. 37.

Quanto. adv. cum comp. *By how much.* Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto, *The longer,* Ter. Heaut. 3. 1. 15.

Quantŏpĕre. adv. [quanto opere] (1) *How* greatly. (2) *As* greatly. (1) Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 6. (2) Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 35.

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little, or much.* (2) *As much, or far as.* (1) Nescio quantulum attulerit, verum haud permultum attulit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 86. (2) Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 1. sub fin.

Quantŭlumcumque. n. *How little soever.* Sed quidquid erit in his libris, quantulumcumque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* quantus] *How little, or as little, or much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur? *Cic. Acad.* 2. Id quantulum est? *Id. de Legg.* 2. 19.

Quantŭluscumque. dim. *How little soever, never so little, or much.* Quantulacumque est facultas mea, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 30. Quantulumcumque aquæ aut ciborum inest, pedibus everritur, *Col.* 8, 3

‖ Quantŭlusli̇bet. *As little as may be, how little soever,* Ulp.

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* Quantum est! *What an advantage it is!* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *All the foot,* Tac. Hist. 4. 33. 6. Quantum ad, *As touching, or concerning,* Plin. jun. Quantum queo, *As fast as I can,* Ter. Eun. 5. 2. 5.

Quantum. adv. *As far as, as much as, how or as.* Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 2. Quantum potest, *As soon as you can,* Id. Quantum maximum, *So far as possible,* Plin. jun. Quantum plurimum salsæ aquæ, *Col.* Immane quantum, *How vastly,* Hor. Od. 1. 27. 6.

Quantumcumque. adv. *How much soever, as much as.* Debeo quantumcumque possum in eo laborare, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 4.

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never so much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Though very.* (1) Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, ibit, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 39. (2) Eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus et promptus, *Suet.*

Quantus, a, um. [*a* quam, *pro* quamtus] (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave?* (3) *As much, or as great as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 32. (2) Quantæ occasiones, quam præclaræ, fuerunt! *Cic.* Quanta est gula, quæ sibi totos ponit apros? *Juv.* 1. 140. (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Cic. pro Sext.* 10. (4) Jaces indigno quanta res loco! *Phædr.* 3. 12. 3. *de margaritâ loq.* (5) Curarum peperit millia quanta tibi! *Prop.* 1. 5. 10. Quanta quanta mea paupertas sit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 10. *h. e.* quantacumque. ☞ Quantus, *indefinite cum indicativo.* Vasis electrinis legatis, nihil interesse, quantum ea vasa, de quibus quæritur, argenti aut electri habebant, *ff. l.* 32. ℞ 5. *de auro, argent. &c. legat.*

Quantuscumque, tacumque, tumcumque. *How great, or little, soever.* Quorum bona, quantacumque erant, statim suis comitibus compotoribusque descripsit, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 8. Ego is sum, quantuscumque sum, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 28.

Quantuslĭbet, ălibet, umlĭbet. *How great soever, never so great.* Quantolibet ordine dignus, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 669. Suppurationes quantaslibet sanat, *Plin.* 20. 23. Gloria quantalibet quid erit, si gloria tantum est? *Juv.* 7. 81.

Quantusne, *pro* Quantus, *Litt. ex Hor.*

Quantusquantus. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 40. Quantumquantum ad eum erit delatum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 4. 28.

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* Quantivis pretii homo, *Worth gold,* Ter. Andr. 5. 2. 15. Quantasvis magnas copias etiam Germanorum sustineri posse *existimabant,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 28.

Quanvis. conj. *Vid.* Quamvis.

Quăpropter. adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (1) Non est opus, pater. *CH.* Quapropter? *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 14. (2) Non est utile hanc illi dare, quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 44.

Quăqua. adv. *On what part soever, what way soever.* Quaqua tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 9.

Quăquāversum, *et* Quaquaversus. adv. *On every side, every way.* Legatos quaquaversum dimittere, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 23. Quaquaversus pedes quinque, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 7. *sed alii leg.* quoquoversus.

Quāre. adv. [quâ re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (3) *To the end that.* (1) Quare istud rogâsti? *Cic.* (2) Quare agite, ô juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 631. (3) Omnia feci, quare perditis resisterem, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10. 21.

Quartădĕcumanus, ni. m. *scil.* miles. (1) *A soldier of the fourteenth legion.* (2) *Also one that would keep the passover on the fourteenth day of the moon, in the month of March.* (1) Tac. Hist. 2. 11. 2. *sed in castig. libb.* quartadecuma. Quartadecuma legio, *The fourteenth,* Tac. Ann. 1. 70. 1. *et* 14. 34. *nec non sæpe alibi.* (2) Eccles.

Quartāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 11. 1. Quartanâ implicari, *Liv.* 41. 21. Frigida quartana, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 290.

Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth, or fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam jugeri partem quadrata conficiet, *Pallad. Jan. Tit.* 11.

Quartāni, *scil.* milites *Soldiers of the fourth legion,* Tac. Hist. 4. 37. 3.

Quartānus, a, um. part. *Of, or belonging to, the fourth.* Quartana febris, *Plin.* 30. 30.

‖ Quartārium, ii. n. *A quarter, the fourth part,* Vitruv. 40. 7.

Quartārius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing,* particularly *of a* congius, *or gallon; a quart.* Quartarius vini, *Liv.* 5. 47. mellis, *Col.* 12. 5. sulphuris, *Cato,* 95.

Quartata verba. *Words spoken faintly, that every fourth can scarce be heard,* Cato, *ap.* Litt.

Quartĭceps. adj. *Having four heads, or the fourth head or hill of Rome,* Varr.

Quarto, *scil.* loco. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time,* Liy. *vid.* Gell. 10. 1.

Quartum. adv. *sc.* tempus. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartum consule, *Liv.* 3. 66.

‖ Quartumviri. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations,* Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16.

Quartus, a, um. adj. [*a* quatuor] *The fourth.* Quartus pater, *The great grandfather's father,* Virg. Æn. 10. 619. Hora quarta, *Ten o'clock,* Id. Geor. 3. 327.

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fourteenth,* Tac. Ann. 1. 70.

Quăsi. adv. [*ex* quam *et* si; ut ex ως et ει, ωσει] (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almost, or about, near upon.* (7) *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* (1) Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 57. (2) Quasi solstitialis herba paulisper fui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 36. (3) Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 38. (4) ℞ Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 21. ℞ Educavit magnâ industriâ, quasi si esset ex se nata, *Plaut. Cas. Prol.* 46. (5) Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 39. (6) Quasi talenta ad quindecim coegi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 93. (7) Permitto servo quasi testamenta facere, eaque ut legitima custodio, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 16.

Quasillaria, æ. f. *A basket-wench, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* Convocat omnes quasillarias, *Petron. Sat.* c. 132.

Quasillum, i. n. *Prisc. et* Quasillus, i. m. *Cato,* c. 133. dim. [*a* qualus; *vel potius a* quatio, quassi] (1) *A wicker basket, hamper, or pannier, the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work.* (2) Meton. *The slave herself.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Propert.* 4. 7. 41. (2) Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic. Phil.* 3. 4. ‡ Pressum quasillo scortum, *i. e.* quasillaria, *Tibull.* 4. 10. 3.

Quassabilis, le. adj. *To be shaken.* Quassabile ferro molimen, *Lucan.* 6. 22.

‖ Quassagipennus, a, um. [quod quassis agitur pennis] Epitheton anatis. *Flapping its wings,* Varr.

Quassandus, a, um. part. *To be shaken, tossed, or brandished.* Quassanda hasta manu, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 697.

Quassans, tis. part. *Shaking, &c.* Quassanti capite incedit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 3. 23. Quassantia tectum limina, *Lucan.* 5. 519.

Quassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking, or shattering.* Capitum quassatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.* 22. 17.

Quassātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shattered, weather-beaten, shaken, bruised.* (2) Meton. *Afflicted.* (1) ℞ Quassata classis ventis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 551. Quassata vasa, *Lucr.* 3. 435. (2) Quassata respublica, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 8.

Quasso, āre. freq. [*a* quatio] (1) *To shake much.* (2) Met. *To endanger, to shatter.* (1) Quid quassas caput? *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 45. Me frequens tussis quassavit, *Catull.* 44. 14. (2) Quassare domum, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 83.

Quassus, a, um. part. [*a* quatior] (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruised, battered.* (3) *Weather-beaten.* (1) Argutatio lecti quassa, *Catull.* 6. 11. (2) Quassa aula, *pro* olla, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 26. (3) Rates quassæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 18.

Quassus, ûs. m. verb. *A shaking, or shogging.* Attractatu et quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 21. *ex Pacuv.*

Quătĕfăcio, fēci, fĕci, actum. [facio quatere] *To make to shake.* Quatefeci Antonium, *Cic. ad Brut. Ep.* 10. R. occ.

Quātĕnus. adv. [*sc.* quâ parte tenus] (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far.* (4) *Forasmuch as, seeing that.* (1) Quatenus de religione dicebat—assensum Bibulo est, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2. (2) Quibus auspiciis istos fasces augur acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 5. (3) Videamus quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Cic. de Amic.* 11. (4) Quatenus aliquid ex omissis peto, notetur, &c. *Paterc.* 2. 68. Quatenus, heu nefas! virtutem incolumem odimus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 30. *vid. vet. Schol.* ☞ *Sed in hac notione Fest. vult scribi* quatinus, *cum quo consentiunt et alii.*

Quăter, adv. (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin. *Very often.* (1) Simstrâ manu solâ quater pugnavit, *Plin.* 7. 29. (2) O mihi felicem terque quaterque diem! *Tibull.* 3. 3. 26.

Quătercĕcies, adv. *Forty times,* Cic. Verr. 2. 39.

Quătercĕni, æ, a. adj. *Forty, four times ten.* Anni quaterceni, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 3. 2. 50.

Quăternārius, a, um. part. *Of four.* Quaternarii scrobes, *Four foot wide,* Col. 11. 2.

Quăternārius, ii. m. *The number of four.* Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.* 28. 17.

Quăterni, æ, a. adj. Distrib. sed ut cætera id genus pro cardinali fere usurpatur. *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.* 8. 54. Quaternûm jugerum balæna, *Id.* 9. 2. Quaterna millia, *Liv.* 3. 5. *sed al.* quatuor.

‖ Quăternio, ōnis. m. *The number of four, a quater* at dice, or cards, *Jun.* analog. *ut* ternio; *A file of four soldiers,* τετράδιον.

‖ Quăternĭtas, ātis. f. *A quaternity,* Pompon. Læt. *ita dict. ut* Trinitas.

Quatiens, tis. part. *Shaking.* Thyrsum quatiens, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 31. 5. Quatiens flagellum Bellona, *Lucan.* 7. 568. facem, *Sil.* 5. 221.

Quatinus. conj. *Insomuch as, to the end that. Vid.* Quatenus, No. 4.

Quătio, ĕre, + ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To shake.* (2) *To brandish, to wag.* (3) *To shatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one shiver.* (5) *To thrust.* (1) Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* Conf. *Sil.* 14. 602 (2) Quatit improbus hastam, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 767. (3) Mœnia quatere arietum pulsu, *Curt.* 4. 12. (4) Horror membra quatit, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 30. (5) *Vid.* Quatior, No. 2.

Quătior, i. pass. (1) *To be shaken.* (2) *To be shoved, or cast out.* (1) Tonitru quatiuntur cærula cœli, *Lucr.* 6. 96. (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 66.

Quatriduo. adv. *In, or within, four days' space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 7.

Quatriduum, ii. n. *The space of four days,* Cic. Attic. 4. 2. *et* Liv. 3. 3.

Quatuor. poet. quattuor. plur. indecl. *Virg. Four,* passim. QUATUOR VIRIS ET DECURIONIBUS, [*sc.* Fregellanis] Inscript. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10. 76.

Quatuordĕcies. adv. *Fourteen times,* Plin. 3. 13.

Quatuordĕcim. plur. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin.* 2. 11. *Abs.* Quatuordecim, *The fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre,* Suet. Aug. 40.

Quatuorvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* Asin. Poll. ap. Cic. Fam. Ep. 10. 32.

Quatuorvĭri, orum. m. *Four men in office together, surveyors of the highways at Rome,* Cic. Fam. 10. 76.

+ Quaxo, are. *To cry like a frog,* Fest. ‡ Coaxo.

Que. conj. [a Gr. encliticâ, κε] (1) *And.* (2) *Also.* (3) Que—que, *Both—and.* (4) Sometimes it has the force of the Greek τε, κε, γε, and by the poets elegantly used in enumeration. (5) *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* (6) A syllabical addition. (1) Ego arma contra deos, arasque, et focos tuli, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 29. (2) Quique optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 26. (3) Perque nives alium perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 23. (4) Deiphobumque, Helenumque, et Polydamanta sub armis, *Prop.* 3. 1. 29. Unâ Eurusque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 89. (5) Non nobis solum nati sumus, ortûsque nostri partem patria vindicat, partem amici, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 7. (6) *Ut in* quisque, quandoque, &c.

Queis. dat. *et* abl. plur. *a* qui, *pro* quibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 99.

Queiscum, *as* quibuscum. *With whom.* Coturnices dantur queiscum lusitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 4. 6.

Quemadmŏdum. adv. [ad quem modum] (1) *After what sort, or manner, how?* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 1. (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum. *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 36. (3) Ut quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Cic.*

Queo, ivi, itum. *To be able, to may, or can.* Non queo scribere, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1. Non quit sentire dolorem, *Lucr.* 3. 646. Quod cernere non quis, *Id.* 1. 752. Nec frigora quimus usurpare oculis, *Id.* 1. 301. Sol non quierit reddere calidum, *Id.* 6. 855. Non quiverint præsentire, *Id.* 5. 1341. Dispertisse, neque in fructum convertere quisse, *Id.* 5. 1421.

+ Queor, iri, itus sum. *To may, or can.* Forma in tenebris nosci non quita est, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 57. Dum suppleri summa queatur, *Lucr.* 1. 1044.

+ Querarium, ii. n. *A costard,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

+ Querĕcĕrus, a, um. adj. *vel* Querquerus. *Quaking, or quivering for cold,* Fest. ‡ Rigeus, horrens.

Querĕtum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks, a forest.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor. Od* 2. 9. 7.

Querceus, a, um. *Of oak.* Quercea corona, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 83. 1. et *Aur. Vict.* 4. 3. 9 ‡ Quernus.

Quercĭcus, a, um. *Of an oak,* Suet. Cal. 19.

‖ Quercula, æ. f. *Oak of Jerusalem.* Quercula minor, *Germander.* Quia folia habet similia quercinis, *Jun.*

Querĕtŭlanus, a, um. *Of oak.* Querculanus mons, *A hill in Rome,* Tac. Ann. 4. 65. 1. *Leg. et* querquetulanus.

Quercus, ûs. f. [incertæ admodum originis; a χοιρος, quod glandes profert, quibus pascuntur porci. Sic Angl. vocatur, *The oak tree,* q. *the hog's tree,* Morl.] *An oak.* Quercus glandifera, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. valida, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 441.

Quĕrĕla, æ. f. [a queror] (1) *A complaint,* chiefly among friends. (2) *Lamenting, wailing.* (3) *A warbling, or complaining note, or sound.* (1) ♃ Cui sunt inauditæ cum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ! nunquam tu illum accusâsti ut hostem, sed ut amici officio parum functum, &c. *Cic. pro Dejot.* 3. (2) Verum, nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Pers.* 1. 91. (3) Dulces querelæ, tibia quas fundit, *Lucr.* 4. 588. *Cycnorum* liquida querela, *Id.* 4. 552. Discessu mugire boves atque omne querelis impleri nemus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 215. In limo veterem ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Id. Geor.* 1. 378.

Querendus, a, um. part. *To be complained of.* Querenda fortuna tua non est, *Ov. Met.* 15. 493.

Quĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining of.* Irrita Ditis dona querens, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 520. Querenti similis sonus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 708.

Quĕribundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining, or making moan.* (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) De supplicio P. Lentuli magnâ et queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 10. (2) Queribunda senectus, *Sil.* 13. 583.

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making of moan.* Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 57. Malis divulsus querimoniis amor, *Hor. Od.* 1. 13. 19.

Quĕrĭtans, tis. part. [*ab* inusit. queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantesque qui aderant, *Tac. Ann.* 16. sub fin.

Querneus, a, um. *Of oak.* Frons quernea, *Col.* 6. 3. glans, *Cato,* 5. = Quernus.

Quernus, a, um. *Of an oak, oaken.* Quernæ glandes, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 305.

Quĕror, questus sum. dep. [ex קרא clamo] (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail, or make moan.* (2) *Also to warble, chirp, or sing.* (1) ♃ Audivi per literas Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 8. ♃ Queri de aliquo, *Paterc.* ♃ cum aliquo, *Cic.* ♃ apud aliquem, *Id.* ♃ alicui, *Juv.* 2. 131. Ego meas queror fortunas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 1. 12. (2) Querantur in silvis aves, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 26.

Querquĕdŭla, æ. f. [κερκις, ex cujus acc. κερκιδα, querqueda, *unde* querquedula, dim.] *A water-fowl called a teal,* Varr. R. R. 3. 3.

‖ Querquera, æ. f. *The cold, or shaking, fit of an ague,* Apul. p. 462. ‡ Horror.

‖ Querquĕrus, a, um. [a καρκαρος, *Fest.* quod a καρκαιρω, tremo] *Quivering, cold, chill.* Querqueræ vitiligines, *Grievous leprosies,* Arnob. Febris querquera, *A cold, or quaking ague,* Gell. 20. 1. ‡ Horrens.

‖ Querquĕrus, i. m. *Minut. sc.* morbus. *A cold fit of an ague.* ‡ Tremor.

Querquĕtŭlānus, a, um. [a quercetum, *vel* querquetum] Porta querquetulana, *A gate of Rome that had a grove of oaks hard by it,* Plin. 16. 15. Mons querquetulanus, *A hill of Rome, called afterwards* Cælius, *with many oaks once growing on it,* Tac. Ann. 4. 65. 1.

Querquĕtum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks.* Si ad limitem querquetum habet, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 16. 6. = Quercetum.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. [a queror, ut a tremo tremulus] (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, screeching.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, musical.* (5) *Loud, shrill.* (1) Nunquam queruli causa doloris abest, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 8. 32. Calamitas querula est, *Curt.* 5. 16. (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 642. (3) Querula rana, *Col.* 10. 2. (4) Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov. Met.* 5. 339. (5) Sub cantu querulæ despice tibiæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 30.

Questus, a, um. part. *That has complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 76.

Questus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui questus, qui mœror dignus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 30. Lacrymæ simul, et questus ad sidera fusi, *Sil.* 16. 437.

+ Queveis. dat. plur. [a qui] *Varr. corrupte ut puto pro* queisvis.

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (1) *Who,* (et in obliquis *whom,*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What an one, what kind of person.* (4) *Because, seeing that.* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. qui, *In which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing. (9) *Whether.* (1) Misi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 5. 6. Qui tantus fuit labor? *Cic.* (3) Tandem agnôsti qui siem, *Ter.* Nescis, qui vir siet, *Id.* (4) Peccâsse mihi videor, qui a te discesserim, *Cic.* (5) Omitto istam *tristitiam,* qui quidem te habeam fratrem, *Ter.* Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Cic.* (6) Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Cic.* (7) Si qui velint, qui pauci sunt, *Cic.* (8) Patera qui rex Pterela potitare solitus est, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 105. Ut nequâ in re egeant, *Cic.* Nihil est qui emam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 7. Vehicula, qui vehar, *Id. Amph* 3. 5. 28. (9) Formica et musca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phædr.* 4. 23. 2. Partique dedêre oscula quisque suæ, *Ov. Met.* 4. 80. loq. de Pyr. et Thisb. ☞ *Qui* convenit cum antecedente in casu. Et aliquid agas eorum, quorum consuêsti, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 14. ubi vid. *Manut.* Eadem trahentem Alexandrum quibus antea vicisset, inferiorem fore, *Curt.* 5. 3. *Sed alii aliter exponunt.*

Quî. adv. [*ex* abl. quî, *pro* quo, quâ, quo] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (1) Efficite, quî detur tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 34. (2) Quî scis? *DA.* Scio, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 15. Deum nisi sempiternum qui possumus intelligere? *Cic.* Quî poterit esse sapientia? *Id. Att.* 16. 14. (3) Non potest. *PA.* Quî? *S.* Quia habet, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 50. Hinc Anglice, *Why.*

Quia. conj. cum indic. et subj. [ab. Hebr. כי vel a pron. qui] *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.* ☞ *His redditivis sæpe gaudet* quia—eo; quia—ideo; quia—propterea; vel quia —vel quia, *Cic. Quia* cum indicativo jungitur, cum quis suas rationes adfert; Subjunctivo, cum alienas: hoc pacto: Peto lectum, quia sum defessus. Petiit lectum, quia defessus esset. Idem de *qui* pro *quia* dicendum est, *B. Morl.*

Quianam. *Why, wherefore pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 34. Quianam sententia vobis versa retro? *Virg. Æn.* 10. 6. Heu! quianam tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi? *Id. ibid.* 5. 13.

Quiane. [an quia] *Is it because?* Quiane auxilio juvat ante levatos? *Virg. Æn.* 4. 538. *Serv. exp.* revera, *Indeed.*

Quicquam. n. [*ex* quid *et* quam] *Any thing.* Nihil egregium quicquam assequeris, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. *Rect.* Quidquam.

Quicque, *vel* Quidque. n. [a quisque] *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quidque pertineat, *Cic.* Tum suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.* 12. 7.

Quicquid. *Whatsoever.* Quicquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 20. Unum quidquid, *pro* unum quidque, *Any thing, every thing,* Lucr. 5. 1387. *Rect.* Quidquid.

Quĭcum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quĭcum res tibi est, peregrinus est, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 22. (2) Quicum loquitur filius? *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 4. (3) Hic est annulus, quĭcum exposita est gnata, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 2.

Quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiscumque, *How mean soever.* (3) *For* quantuscumque, *How great soever.* (1) Quicumque is est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10. 31. Quâcumque de re, quocumque de genere, *Id. de Orat.* 1. *Et per tmesin,* Quæ me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 614. Quem criminosis cumque voles modum pones iambis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 16. 2. (2) Orator si modo sum, aut quicumque sum, *Cic. Orat.* 3. (3) Quæcumque in equite Romano dignitas esse potest, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 2.

Quid. n. substantive posit. (1) *What.* (2) Quid? quod, *per* Ellipsin. *What shall we say besides?* (3) *For* qualis, *What sort of.* (4) Quid istud? *vel ut al.* Quid isthic? Formula ægre concedentis. *What means all this stir?* (5) Quid multa? *What need of many words?* (6) Indefinite *pro* aliquid, *Any thing.* (7) *Why?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many? how great!* (1) Quid facerent miseri? *Cic.* ♃ Quid rei est tibi cum illâ? *What have you to do with?* Ter. Quid istuc verbi est? *What means that?* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 14. Quid ætatis? *How old?*

Id. Quid scio quid sit ei animi, *How he stands affected, what his mind is,* Id. (2) Quid ! quod si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, *Cic. Acad.* 7. (3) Quæso, quid hominis es! *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 2. 7. Quid mulieris uxorem habes! *Id. Hec* 4. 4. 21. (4) Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 41. *interpr. Don.* Quid istud? video non licere, ut cæperam, hoc pertendere, *Id. Heaut.* 5. 5. 9. (5) Gravate ille primo, quid multa? impetrat, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 14. (6) Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placet, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 14. (7) Quid ita? *Ter.* Quid ita non? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Tum captivorum quid ducunt secum! *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 26. Dii boni! quid lucri est emori! *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 41.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam *et* quiddam. [*ex* qui, *et* dam paragogico, ex ὀη, sane, certe] *Some certain person, or thing, one, such a one.* Quidam ex philosophis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 6. Quædam femina, *Id.* Quiddam divinum, *Id. Acad.* 1. 9. Par quoddam *gladiatorum,* Suet. Claud. 34. ⁂ Non omnia quædam pro vitâ facienda, *Juv.* 15. 107. ☞ Quidam *omittitur apud Curtium:* Inde ex spadonibus captivis, quis Alexander esset, monstrantibus: *h. e.* quibusdam ex, &c. *L.* 3. 30. *Vid.* Id. 7. 2.

Quidem. adv. [*ex* quiddam] (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, also.* (3) An intensive article noting *earnestness.* (4) *At least, however.* (5) *For the adversative* autem, *But.* (1) Id quidem ago, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 37. (2) Doleo, ac mirifice quidem, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 19. Antonius cum unâ legione, et eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, *Cic. Phil.* 3. 12. (3) Ego illud ne quidem contemnam, quod extremum est, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 16. *al. leg.* (4) Spero me tibi causam probâsse; cupio quidem certe, *Cic.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polyperchontem, jussus est dicere, *Nep. Phoc.* 3. ☞ *Eleganter usurpatur cum his particulis,* certe, profecto. Nunc quidem profecto, *Cic.* ☞ *Excipitur ab his fere particulis,* at, sed, verum, tamen, verumtamen.

Quidnam. n. (1) *What business, what matter, what?* (2) *What,* sine interr. (1) Per tmesin. Quid isthuenam monstri est? *Ter.* (2) Reviso quidnam Chærea hic rerum gerat, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 1.

Quidni. adv. quare ni, *i. e.* non? *vel* quid nisi. *What else? Why not?* Adeone ad eum? *S.* Quidni? *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 17.

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. *Something, any thing.* Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæ sunt nuptiæ! *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 7.

Quidque, *vel* Quicque, cujusque. *Every thing.* Suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.* 12. 7. *Vid.* Quicque.

Quidquid. n. [*a* quisquis] *Whatsoever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 8.

Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 18.

Quidum? adv. [*ex* qui, adv. *et* dum] *How so? or why so?* Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 42. *sed fortasse rect. divise.*

Quies, ētis. f. [*ut* moveo, *a* meo, *ita* quies *a* κεω, *i. e.* κειμαι, cubo, quiesco] (1) *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulness, leisure.* (3) ⁋ *Calm, still weather, respite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes. *Resting places, dens.* (1) Mors laborum quies, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 4. (2) Laurus quietis indicium, *Plin.* 15. 40. (3) ⁋ Quies inter frigus, caloremque, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 344. (4) ⁂ Sub Saturno pacra quies, nec labor ullus erat, *Mart.* 12. 63. 2. Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut somno et quietibus cæteris, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 29. (5) Ad quietem se contulit, *Suet. Tib.* 15. (6) Quæ ei secundum quietem visa sunt, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 21. ⁂ Refert enim convivium præcesserit vigilia, vel quies, *Quint.* Ei visum est in quiete, juvenem, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 25. ¶ Dura quies, *Death,* Virg. Æn. 10. 745. (7) Feraï naribus invenirut intectas fronde quietes, *Lucr.* 1. 406.

✝ Quies. adj. 3 gen. Jamque ejus mentem fortuna fecerat quietem, *Quiet,* Næv. Hinc in compos. inquies, *et* requies. ‡ Quietus.

Quiescens, tis. part. *Resting, sleeping.* Auctoritas dignitasque formæ non defuit vel stanti vel sedenti, ac præcipue quiescenti, *Suet. Claud.* 30. Hæc cum vobis quiescentibus et patientibus fecerit, *Liv.* Aut ubi, febre non quiescente, corpus insudat, *Cels.* 2. 5.

Quiesci. impers. *To be at quiet,* Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 8.

Quiesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. *et rar.* act. [*qu. a* quieo, quod a κεω, jaceo, cubo] (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To rest, sleep, to take rest, to repose himself.* (3) *To be calm, or still.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed, or abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit, or let alone.* (7) Also *to cause to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle.* (1) Sine curâ quiescere, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 23. ⁂ Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentius se exercere, *Cels.* 1. 1. Quod si quiêssem, nihil evenisset mali, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 25. = Ut quiescant porro moneo, et desinant maledicere, *Id. in ejusd. Fab. Prol.* 22. (2) Eo quum venio, prætor quiescebat, *Cic.* (3) Alta quierunt æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 6. (4) ⁂ Quiesce, siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 13. (5) ⁂ Quamvis febris quieverit, tamen repetit, *Cels.* (6) Tela, si viginti dies quiêssem, in aliorum jugulum *(al.* vigiliam) consulum cecidissent, *Cic. pro Planc.* 37. (7) Antequam tuas laudes populi quiescunt, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1586. *sic et* requiesco. Requierunt flumina cursus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 4. (8) Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabunt, *Curt.* 10. 22.

Quiēte. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly.* Quiete et pure et eleganter acta ætas, *Cic. de Sen.* 5. = Quietius tranquilliusque bellaturus, *Liv.* 27. 14. Nostri quietissime se receperunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 46.

✝ Quieto, āre. act. *et* Quietor. pass. *To make quiet,* Prisc. ‡ Quiesco, tranquillo.

‖ Quietorium, ii. n. *A vault for burial of the dead,* Vet. Inscr. ‡ Conditorium.

Quiētūrus, a, um. part. *That will be at peace.* Videmur quieturi fuisse, nisi essemus lacessiti, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 56. Conf. *Liv.* 33. 49.

Quietus, a, um. adj. *et* part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) ⁂ Quietum te reddam, ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 46. (2) Equi, demptis testiculis, fiunt quietiores, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7. (3) Aere quieto lapsa columba, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 216. Diluvies quietos irritat amnes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 40. (4) Mirum omnibus videri Diodorum reum, hominem quietissimum, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 19. Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. (5) = Hoc ego loco, soluto et quieto sum animo, et, quorsum recidat responsum tuum, non magnopere laboro, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 15.

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet. (1) *Whosoever will.* (2) *It makes no matter who, any one, whatever he, or it, be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 388. Ars quælibet, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 7. Nomen quodlibet, *Id. Sat.* 1. 2. 126. Quidlibet audendi potestas, *Id. A. P.* 10. (2) ⁂ Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 34.

Quīmātus, ûs. m. (spatium quinque annorum) *The age of five years.* Robur *boum* in quimatu, *Plin.* 8. 70.

Quin. adv. *et* conj. [*per* Apoc. *pro* quine; *ex* qui, *i. e.* quomodo, *et* ne, *i. e.* non. *It. pro* qui non] (1) *Why not?* (2) Post negativum, *But, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *Aye, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *But, pray.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occasionem istam? *Cic. Fam.* 7. 8. Quin tu huc advolas? *Id.* (2) Nemo est quin (*i. e.* qui non) malit, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1. Facere non possum, quin (*i. e.* ut non) ad te mittam, *Id. Att.* 12. 26. (3) Ego vero jam te nec hortor, nec rogo ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 30. (4) Minime; quin effectum dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 6. (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 18. (6) Quid dicam? quam causam afferam? *S.* Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 23.

Quīnārius, a, um. *Containing five.* Quinariæ fistulæ, *Of five foot,* Plin. 31. 31.

Quinārius, ii. m. [quod quinos asses valeret] *Of five;* also *a Roman silver coin, of the value of five asses,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 36. ☞ Victoriatum, Cic. Plin. Quint. *vocant hunc nummulum, quoniam Victoriæ alatæ imaginem in adversâ parte fere cusam habet.*

Quinavicenaria lex. *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money unto a son under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 69. ☞ *Legem Lætoriam intelligit.*

✝ Quincenti, æ, a. *pro* Quingenti dixêre vett. *Fest.*

Quincunciālis, le. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx. (1) Herba quincuncialis, *Plin.* 27. 74. (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, *Plin.* 17. 15.

Quincunx. adj. Quincunces usuræ, *Usury of five in the hundred,* Ap. JCC.

Quincunx, cis. subst. m. (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Also *a measure, half a pint, or* hemina. (4) *An interest at five* per cent. (5) *A row, or rank in this figure* V, *or* ⁘ *as a five in cards.* (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor. A. P.* 237. (2) Plin. *vid.* Quincuncialis. (3) Te conviva leget, misto quincunce, *Mart.* 2. 1. 9. (4) Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, *Pers.* 5. 149. (5) Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic. de Senect.* 17.

Quincŭpĕdal, is. n. *vel ut al.* Quincupeda, æ. f. rectius ad analog. τὸ decempeda. *A measure, or rule, of five foot long,* Mart. 14. 92. *in lemmate.*

Quincuplex, ĭcis. *Five double, or fivefold.* Quincuplex cera, *Mart.* 14. 4.

‖ Quincuplus, a, um. *Idem,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

‖ Quincussis, is. m. *Five pounds' weight,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Quindĕcies. adv. *Fifteen times,* Cic. Verr. 25.

Quindĕcim. adj. indecl. pl. [*ex* quinque *et* decem] *Fifteen.* Miles dedit quindecim minas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 51.

Quindĕcimvir, ri. m. *One of the fifteen magistrates, or commissioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs,* ap. Cic. Fam. 8. 4. They had in Rome the charge also of the Sibylline oracle. They were only two by the institution of Tarquin, and called *duumviri;* afterwards, in the year of Rome 388, they increased to ten, and from thence were called *decemviri;* afterwards to fifteen, in the year 675, from which they were called *quindecimviri,* which name they retained, even when afterwards increased to forty.

Quindĕcimvīrālis, le. *Belonging to that college.* Sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 11. 3.

Quindeni, æ, a. Adj. distrib. *Fifteen each.* Quindenæ hastæ, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 11. Quindena agri jugera, *Liv.* 35. 40.

Quinĕtiam. conj. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, moreover.* Harum ego sermone non movebar; quinetiam levari me putabam, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 6. et 7. 1.

Quingēnārius, a, um. [*ex* quingeni] *In weight, number, or age of five hundred,* Plin. 33. 52.

Quingēni, æ, a. *Five hundred each,* Cic. Attic. 16. 8.

‖ Quingenteni, æ, a. *Five hundred,* Amm. ‡ Quingeni.

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. *The five hundredth,* Plin. 15. 1.

Quingenti, æ. a. [*ex* quinque *et* centum] *Five hundred.* Quingentis emptus drachmis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 43. Mille et quingenta pondo, *Liv.* 33. 28.

Quingenties. adv. *Cic.* [*qu.* quincenties] *Five hundred times,* Cic. Verr. 3. 38.

Quingentilibrālis, le. adj. *Weighing five hundred pounds,* Cic. *ap.* Litt.

Quini, æ. a. *Five each.* Quina millia peditum, *Liv.* 8. 8. Quinæ syllabæ, *Quint. Inst Orat.* 9. 4.

Quinīmo. conj. [*a* quin *et* imo] *Yea, and what is more, nay rather.* Ops opulenta illius avia. *M.* Quinimo mater quidem, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 38. *ubi Græv. omittit* quin. Conf. *Cic. Attic.* 1. 13.

‖ Quinio, onis. f. [*a* quinus] *The number of five,* Hier. ‡ Numerus quinarius, *Plin.*

✝ Quinisco, quexi, *unde* coquinisco. *To nod, or shake, the head.* ‡ Nuo.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. (2) Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato,* c. 13. Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 10. Quinquagenaria fistula, *Vitruv.* 8. 7.

Quinquāgeni, æ, a. pl. *Fifty each.* Quinquageni anni, *Plin.* 8. 54. Conf. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 28.

Quinquagies. adv. *Fifty times,* Col. 5. 2. 6.

Quinquagesies. adv. *Fifty times,* Plaut. Menæch. 5. 9. 99.

Quinquāgesĭma, *sc.* pars. *The fiftieth part,* a kind of tribute, *Cic. Verr.*

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fiftieth.* Quinquagesimus annus, *Plin.* 7. 6.

Quinquāgies. adv. *Fifty times,* Plin. 2. 112. *vid. et* Col. 5 2.

Quinquāginta. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty.* Quinquaginta millia pondo argenti, *Liv.* 33. 28. Quinquaginta famulæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 707. thalami, *Id. ib.* 2. 503. ora, *Id. ib.* 10. 566.

Quinquatria, ōrum *et* ium. n. *Ov. et* Quinquatriæ, arum. f. *Diomed. et* Quinquatrus, uum. f. [quod quinque diebus post idus celebrabantur] *A feast in honour of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name,* Fest. *or as Ovid, because it lasted five days together.* There was also another called the lesser, on the ides of June. *vid.* Fast. Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 25. Molestæ quinquatrus afferebantur, *Id. ib.* 2. 12.

Quinque. adj. indecl. plur. [a Gr. πεντε, Æol πεμπτε, Dor. κεκε, τ vel π in κ mutato] *Five*, Cic. N. D. 1. 8.

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called five-leaf-grass, cinque-foil*, Plin. 25. 62. *et* Cels. 6. 9.

Quinquĕlībrālis, le. adj. *Of five pounds' weight.* Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.* 3. 15.

Quinquĕmestris, stre. adj. [quod quinque mensium ætatem habet] *Five months old.* Quinquemestribus pullis factis, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7.

Quinquennālis, le. adj. (1) *Lasting five years.* (2) *That comes to pass every fifth year.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* 4. 24. et 9. 33. (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 32.

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquennis altera, altera quadrimula, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 85. Quinquenne vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 48. (2) Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 6. 5.

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The space of five years.* Magistratum per quinquennium habento *censores*, Cic. de Legg. 3. 3. ✠ Tria cum quinquennia fecit, *When fifteen years of age*, Ov. Met. 4. 292.

Quinquĕpartito. adv. *In five parts*, Plin. 25. 29.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* Quinquepertītus, a, um. *Divided into five parts.* Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 34.

Quinquĕplĭco, āre. *To multiply into five; or to make one continue five years.* Quinqueplicari magistratus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 36. 5. *h. e.* in quintuplum augeri, *vel* in annum quintum prorogari.

Quinquĕprīmi. quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in senatu) sunt primi, *i. e.* primarii, principes. *The five first men in any body*, as in the senate, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 28.

Quinquērēmis, is. f. *A galley with five oars in a seat.* Certos homines in quinqueremi misit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 46. Conf. *eumd. de Orat.* 1. 38.

Quinquertium, ii. n. *et* Quinquertius. m. [*qu.* quinque artium lusus] *The five principal games in the Olympics*, viz. *hurling the quoit, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wrestling*, to which the Romans added *swimming*, and *riding*, Fest.

✝ Quinquertio, ōnis. m. *He that plays these five prizes*, Liv. Andron. ap. Fest.

‖ Quinquessis, is. m. *i. e.* quinque asses, *Prisc. ex Apul.*

Quinquĕvir, vĭri. m. *One of the five commissioners that are in like office and authority*, Liv. 6. 21.

Quinqueviratus, ûs. m. *The office of the five in like authority*, Cic. Att. 9. 2. *et de* Prov. Cons. 17.

Quinquies. adv. *Five times.* Hic, me defendente, quinquies absolutus est, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 5. Quinquies quinque, *Cato*, 156.

Quinquĭpĭlico, āre. *Vid.* Quinqueplico.

Quintădĕcŭmāni, *scil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion*, Tac. Hist. 3. 22.

Quintāni. pl. m. *scil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion*, Tac. Hist. 4. 36. 2.

Quintanis. adv. *ut* alternis. *At every fifth stake, or place.* Quintanis seminari, *Plin.* 17. 35. 7.

Quintānus, a, um. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta, *Liv.* 41. 2.

Quintārius, a, um. *sc.* limes. *Of the fifth*, Vitruv. 3. 1.

Quintĭceps, ĭpitis. adj. *The fifth head, or part*, Varr.

Quintĭlis, is. m. *sc.* mensis. dictus quod quintus sit a Martio. *The month of July*, for they began the year in March. Volo mense quintili in Græciam, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 7.

‖ Quinto. adv. *Fifthly.* Ex analogiâ pendet.

Quintum. adv. *The fifth time.* Maximus quintum consul, *Liv.* 27. 6.

‖ Quintŭplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fivefold.* Ex usu recent. et analogiâ pendet. ‡ Quincuplex, *Mart.*

Quintus, a, um. *pro* Quinctus. [*a* quinque] *The fifth.* Quintus mensis, *July*, Liv. 31. 7. Quintam fuge, (*scil.* diem,) *Virg. Geor.* 1. 277.

Quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fifteenth*, Plin.

‖ Quintussis. *Five pounds' weight*, Bud. ‡ Quinque librarum.

Quinus, a, um. distrib. (1) *Five by five.* (2) Also *five.* (1) Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic. in Pison.* 27. (2) *Vid.* Quini.

Quipŏte. [*i. e.* quî pote est?] adv. *How is it possible? how can that be?* Pers. 1. 56.

Quippe. adv. [*ex* quid] (1) *For, because, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to say.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Hi milites nihil reliqui victis fecêre; quippe secundæ res sapientium animos fatigant, *Sall. B. Catil.* 11. (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. (3) Recte dicebas te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facilius est? *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 19.

Quippini. adv. *Why not?* Meretricemne esse censes? *N.* Quippini? *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 7. 41.

✝ Quiqui, *pro* Quisquis. *Whosoever*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 45.

Quĭrīnālia, um. n. *Fest.* Festa Quirini. *Feasts sacred to Romulus. Vid.* Propr.

Quĭris, is. f. *A spear, or javelin.* Hasta quiris priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 477. *scrib. et* curis.

Quĭris, ĭtis. *A citizen of Rome.* Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* 5. 76. *Vid.* Quirites.

Quĭrītans, tis. part. [fidem Quiritium implorans] *Crying out for help.* Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri poterat, *Liv.* 39. 8.

Quĭrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.* Fuga comitum et quiritatio facta, *Liv.* 33. 28.

Quĭrītātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* quiritor; *vel a* Quirites, ut sit Quiritium civitas] *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint, or cry for aid and succour.* Lamentabiles quiritatus, *Val. Max.* 9. 2. No. 1. = Audires ululatus feminarum, quiritatus infantium, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 20. 14.

Quĭrītes, um *et* ium. m. pl. Romani, *Fest.* [*a* Curibus Sabinorum oppido] *The citizens, or commons, of Rome*, as opposed to the soldiery. Jus Quiritium, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 33. Mobilium turba Quiritium, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 7. Unâ voce, quâ Quirites eos pro militibus appellârat, tam facile flexit *decumanos*, Suet. Cæs. 70.

Quĭrīto, āre. (1) *To cry, or call, for succour and help of the Romans.* (2) *To grunt like a hog.* (1) Si modo est sanus non quiritet, *Quint.* 3. 8. (2) Auct. Philom. vers. 55. ✠ *Quiritare* urbanorum; *jubilare* rusticorum, *Varr.*

Quis, quæ, quid *vel* quod; cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quam masc. [a τις, τ Dor. in κ mutato] (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *What kind, or manner of.* (3) Nescio quis, *Some one.* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Either.* (1) Quis me vult? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. 1. Quis ea est, quam vis ducere uxorem? *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 48. *pro* quænam. (2) Quis videor? *C.* Miser, æque atque ego, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 19. (3) Tum mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit, *Plin. jun.* (4) Quæsivit quis major esset, *Phædr.* 1. 24. 8. (5) Ne quis sexus a laude cessaret, *Flor.* 1. 10. 7.

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam. [*ex* quis, *et* nam parelco] (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What?* (1) Quisnam homo est? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 1. (2) Delphini quonam modo audiant, mirum, *Plin.* 11. 50.

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam *vel* quidpiam. [*ex* quis, *et* piam parelco] (1) *Some body, or thing.* (2) Also *a certain person.* (1) Pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 15. Erat puella in osculando quidpiam impudicior, *Somewhat, a little*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 1. 52. Aliquid quodpiam membrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. *ubi tamen* Gron. aliquodpiam. (2) Erat nobiscum homo quispiam sane doctus, *Gell.* 3. 1.

Quisquam, cujusquam. *Any one, any body, or thing.* Tetrior tyrannus quam quisquam superiorum, *Cic.* An hoc dubitabit quisquam omnium? *Id. Fam.* 8. 22. Quidquam tu putas ista fuisse? *Id. Att.* 9. 44. Quisquam unus, *Any one man*, Liv. 1. 2. *Leg. et* quisquam, *fem.* Neque illarum quisquam te novit, neque scit qui sies, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 82. Nostrarum nunquam quisquam vidit, *Id. ibid.* 4. 4. 11. Neque se quisquam, nec factionis suæ alium, nec denique Patrum aut civium quemquam præferre illi viro ausi sunt, *Liv.* 1. 18.

Quisque, quæque, quodque. [*ex* quis, *et* que syll. adject] (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each* of two. (1) Quid ad te quisque necessariorum scribat, nescio, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Quid quemque cuique præstare oporteat, *Id. Offic.* 3. 17. (2) Spolies, laceres quemque nacta sis, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1. 8. Si vero non quisque loquitur, orator est, *Quint.* (3) Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, *Quint.* 7. 5. *Pyramus et Thisbe* parti dedêre oscula quisque suæ, *Ov. Met.* 4. 80. *Similiter*, Medio inter castra campo ante suum quisque vallum infestis signis constitêre, *Liv.* 2. 30. *sc.* Romani *et* Volsci. R. occ. in hâc notione.

✝ Quisquilia, æ. f. ant. *Fest. ex Næv.*

Quisquĭliæ, arum. f. pl. [ab Hebr. קשקש] (1) *The sweepings of a house, the chats and whitlings of wood, all small sticks, leaves, or sprigs that fall from trees, all things that are of no value, or estimation, riff-raff.* (2) *Also naughty, vile persons, the refuse and rascality of people.* (1) Quisquiliæ volantes, *Cæcil. ap. Fest.* (2) Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Ælium, quisquilias sedītionis Clodianæ, *Thots, understrappers*, Cic. pro Sest. 43.

‖ Quisquĭliata vestis. *A scarlet gown, or garment*, Jun. *a seq.*

Quisquilium, ii. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with alkermes*, Plin. 16. 12. *al. leg.* cusculium.

Quisquis. m. *et* f. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one.* (1) Quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 73. Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 19. (2) Quocumque in loco quisquis est, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 6. 1. *ubi vid.* Manut.

✝ Quitur, ant. *pro* quit. *Et* quitus sum *pro* quivi, *vel* potui, *Apul.* [*a* queo] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 57.

Quitus, a, um. part. [*a* queor] *Ter. Vid.* Quitur.

Quīvis, quævis, quidvis *vel* quodvis. *Whosoever, any one.* Quivis ut perspicere possit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 27. Quidvis pati malle, quam, *Id. Verr.* 4. 18. Poematum quodvis est diversum a cæteris, *Id. de Opt. gen. Orat.* 1. *in abl.* quivis. Abs quivis homine beneficium accipere gaudeas, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 3. 1.

Quo. adv. *et* conj. ad locum. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end, or purpose?* (1) Quo te agis? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 25. Quo gentium fugiam? *Plaut.* (2) Quo difficilius, hoc gravius, *Cic.* (3) Quo facilius probares—idcirco, &c. *Cic.* (4) Non quo illa Lælii sit quidquam dulcius, sed multo tamen venustior, quam, &c. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* Non quo haberem quid scriberem, sed ut, &c. *Id.* (5) Quo æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 5. 18. (6) Quo mihi fortunæ, si non conceditur uti? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 12.

Quoad. adv. (1) *As long as, whilst.* (2) *How long? how soon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with respect to.* (1) Quousque? inquies; quoad erit integrum, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 23. To this particle *ejus* is emphatically joined. Non prætermittes, quoad ejus facere poteris, ad me scribere, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 12. (2) Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 98. (3) Quoad potuit, restitit, *Cic. de Senect.* 4. (4) Hæc triplicia esse debent, quoad sexum, multitudinem, casum, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 23. Excusavit quod stipendium serius quoad diem præstaret, *Liv.* 42. 6.

Quoadusque. adv. *As long as, so far as*, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 14.

Quŏcirca. conj. *Wherefore, therefore.* Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 41.

Quŏcum. *pro* cum quo. *With whom*, Cic. Fam. 4. 1.

Quocumque. adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever.* Pedes quocumque ferent, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 49. *Et per tmesin*, Quo me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 614.

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* (1) Militum quod haberent, *What soldiers they had*, Cic. Att. 8. 12. Quod castrorum, *All the camp*, Tac. Ann. 1. 48. Quod floris, quod roboris habuit, *All the prime, all the strength*, Liv. (2) Revortar: namque est quod visam domum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 26. Quod ad me attinet, *As for my part*, Cic. ☞ *Quod* pro *quare.* Quod nisi domi civium suorum invidiâ debilitatus esset, Romanos videtur superare potuisse, *Nep. Hannib.* 1.

Quod, *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 8. Ille, quod in se fuit, accuratum habuit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 6. 21.

Quod. conj. (1) *That.* (2) *As.* (3) *Because.* (4) *Forasmuch as, whereas, in that.* (5) *Also since* (1) Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 4. (2) Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valuisse plurimum, hæc ut valeat, rogo, *Cic.* (3) Mihi, quod defendissem, leniter succensuit, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. (4) Sane quod tibi nunc vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 15. Filium tunm quod redimere se ait, id neutiquam placet, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 54. (5) Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 27.

Quŏdammŏdo. adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, *Cic. de Amic.* 8.

Quodcumque. pron. *Whatsoever, all—that.* Quodcumque militum contrahere potes, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 8.

Quodpiam, cujuspiam. [*a* quispiam] *Any thing, or something.* Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *Some certain number, or part*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 9.

Quodvis, cujusvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will*, Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat. 1.

† Quoi, ant. *pro* cui. *sic* quojusque *pro* cujusque, quoique *pro* cuique, quoiquam *pro* cuiquam, *ap. Cic. de Legib. Item pro* quoi*s vel* quibus, dat. plur. Fugitant omnes hanc provinciam quoi obtigerat, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 54.

† Quojus, a, um. *Whose?* Nescio quoja vox ad aurem mihi advolavit, *Plaut. Mercat.* 5. 2. 23.

† Quom, ant. *pro* Quum, *i. e.* Quando.

Quŏmĭnus, adv. Ne pater per me stetisse credat, quominus hæ fierent nuptiæ, *That—not*, Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 17.

Quomodo, adv. (1) *After which fashion, or manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How?* (5) *As.* (1) Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 1. (2) Miror quomodo tam ineptum quidquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 3. 2. (3) Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo (ut alia omittam) mortem filii tulit! *Cic. de Amic.* 2. (4) Quomodo tibi res se habet? *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 8. (5) Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat non habet, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 2.

Quomŏdŏcumque, adv. *Howsoever, any how.* Quomodocumque res se habet, poterit, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 14.

Quŏmŏdŏnam, adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How I pray you?* Quomodonam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar! *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 16.

Quŏnam, adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither?* Quo tute agis? *C.* Quonam nisi domum! *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 71. Quonam nostri tua cura recessit? *What is become of?* Virg. Æn. 2. 595.

Quondam, adv. temporis. [*a* quidam, *i. e.* quodam tempore, olim] (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes.* (3) *Also in time to come.* (4) *When once, whensoever.* (1) Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 1. (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 367. (3) Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, *Virg. ap. Prisc.* (4) Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 416.

Quŏniam, conj. [*ex* quia *et* nam; *vel ex* quom *pro* quum, *et* jam; *ut* etiam, *ex* et *et* jam, *V.*] (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Because.* (1) Quoniam ambo nos delusistis, datisne argentum? *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 121. (2) Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 15.

Quŏpiam, adv. *Into some place, any whither.* Iturane Thais quopiam es? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 9.

Quŏquam, adv. *Any whither.* Quoquam si accessisti, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 21.

Quŏque, conj. [*qu. ex* gemino que] (1) *Also.* (2) *Truly, verily, really.* (1) Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 20. (2) Tu quoque perparce nimium, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 24. = etiam, vel. Placidum quoque ingenium tam atrox injuria accendisset, *Liv.* 3. 46.

Quŏquo, adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever.* Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium, *Plaut. Mercat.* 5 2. 17. Quoquo terrarum asportabitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 3. 16.

Quŏquŏmŏdo, adv. *i. e.* quoquo modo. *However, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.* Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5. Stet hæc urbs præclara, quoquomodo merita de me erit, *Id. pro Mil.* 34. *Rect. scrib. divise.*

Quŏquŏversum, *et* Quoquoversus, adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side.* In pedes C, id est, p. X, quoquoversum, *Cato*, 15. Pedes triginta quoquoversus adsignet, *Cic. Phil.* 9. 7. Quoquoversus quatuor pedum spatia, *Col.* 5. 12.

Quorsum, adv. ad locum. [*i. e.* quo versum, *Prisc.*] (1) *Whither, which way, toward what place, or side, on what side.* (2) *To what end, intent, or purpose.* (1) Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 13. (2) Quam timeo quorsum evadas! *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 100. Quorsum isthuc? *Id.*

Quorsus, adv. (1) *To which side, to what issue.* (2) *The same way as.* (1) Suades ut in his locis sim, quod audiamus hæc, quæ commota sunt, quorsus evadant, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 15. (2) Ita ad me lucrum. *C* Istud quidem quorsus asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 71. sc. *The backward way.*

Quot, indecl. plur. [a Gr. κοσα, pro ποσα, hinc κοτα, et cum Apostropho κοτ '] (1) *How many, so many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (1) Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 14. (2) Quot sunt? *SC.* Totidem quot ego et tu sumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 7. 6. (3) Quot calendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 3. ☞ *Ubi fort. rect. scrib. conjunctim.*

Quŏtannis, adv. [*i. e.* quotquot eunt anni, *Prisc.*] *Every year, year by year, yearly.* Quotannis nova nomina inveniunt, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 45.

Quotcalendis. *The first day of every month,* Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. 3.

Quotcumque, ind. plur. *How many soever,* Manil. 4. 315.

Quŏtēni, æ, a. *How many, to what number.* Nescio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 33. R. occ.

Quŏtĭdiāna, n. pl. *Observations, or notes gathered in reading of authors,* Caj. *sc.* scripta.

Quotidiano, adv. *Every day, day by day.* Quotidiano in forum mille hominum descenderent, *Cic. de Repub.* 6. *Vid.* Parei Lexic. crit. p. 1055. ‡ Quotidie.

Quŏtĭdiānus, a, um. (1) *Daily, that happens every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common.* (1) Quotidianus sermo, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2. Quotidianæ epistolæ, *Id. Att.* 6. 8. Audire aliquid de te non solum usitatum, sed etiam quotidianum est, *Id. ad Brut.* 16. (2) Tædet harum quotidianarum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 6. *ubi* Donatus, *Levium et usitatarum; est quippe contrarium* Nova figura oris.

Quŏtidie, adv. [quoto die, *vel* quot diebus, *id est,* singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily.* ☞ Quotidie vel potius in singulos dies breviores ad te literas mitto, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 7. *scrib. et* cotidie *et* cottidie.

† Quotidio, āre. *Ter. i. e.* continuo, āre. *To continue daily.*

† Quotiens, ant. *pro* quoties, *Prisc.* Quotiens offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, *Cels.* 1. 9.

Quoties, adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When.* (1) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 34. (2) Quoties vis dictum! *Plaut.* (3) Quoties astra ignea surgunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 351.

Quotiescumque, adv. *So many times as, as often as.* Is quotiescumque me viderit, ingemiscet, *Cic. pro Sext.* 69.

Quotlĭbet, indecl. pl. *How many soever,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Quotmensibus, (ut quotannis) *Monthly, every month,* Vitruv. 10. 7. Cato, c. 44. R. occ. ‡ Singulis mensibus, *Cic.*

Quotquot, indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever.* Si duæ leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 49. Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 5.

Quotŭmus, a, um. dim. [*a* quotus] *How many?* Quotumo die? *On what day?* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 77. Quotumæ ædes? *How many houses off?* Id. ibid. 4. 2. 7.

‖ Quŏtuplex, icis. adj. *How many fold, or of how many sorts?* Quotuplex, ὁσαπλασιος, Onom. vet.

Quŏtus, a, um. [*a* quot] *Of what* in number, order, place, or quantity; with or without an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? *Cic. Verr.* 4. 94. Hora quota est? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 44. Scire velim chartis pretium quotus arroget annus, *Id. Ep.* 2 1. 34. Die quotus et quanti cupias cœnare, *Mart.* 14. 217 (2) *How small?* Et quota pars illi rerum perière mearum! *Ov. Met.* 7. 522. Quota portio fœcis Achææ? *Juv.* 3. 61. Ista tuæ, Cæsar, quota pars spectatur arenæ? *Mart.* 5. 66. 7.

Quŏtuscumque, acumque, umcumque. *What person is there; never so little.* Quotuscumque est, qui, mors cum appropinquet, non exalbescat metu! *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11. Moverit e votis pars quotacumque Deos, *Tibull.* 2. 6. 54.

Quotusquis, que. *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam maledicâ civitate! *Cic. pro Cal.* 16. Quotusquisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus? *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 4. ☞ *Eleganter partibus inseritur particula* enim. Quotus enim quisque est qui teneat artem numerorum atque modorum? *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 50. Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab istis! *Id. de Div.* 2. 24. *Et ita sæpe.*

Quŏvis, adv. ad locum. *Whither, or to what place thou wilt, any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 55.

Quousque, usque quo? adv. *Till what time? how long? how far?* Cic. Catil. 1. 1. Quousque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras, *Liv.*

Quum, adv. temp. quo tempore *scrib. et* cum *usitatius. When,* conj. *since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing,* Plaut. Capt. 5. 1. 2.

† Quum primum, adv. *As soon as ever,* Virg. *ap.* Litt. ‡ cum primum.

† Quur, ant. *pro* ‡ Cur. *Wherefore, why?*

R

R, r, Greek Ῥ, ρ, Hebr. ר *Resch,* from רֹאשׁ *a head,* which the figure in some sort represents, in Syriac ראי *Roe,* from which the Greek Ῥ, *Rhô.* From this letter the learned *Littleton* is of opinion that the Latins, whether by mistake or design, took the figure of their R, as also the smaller r, by curtailing the larger; and that after they had inserted *Q* from the Hebrew, and considered that the figure of the Greek *rho* was the very same with their P, for distinction, an appendage or tail was by them added to it. But undoubtedly he is mistaken in this part of his conjecture. For we are certain from their monuments still remaining, that the most ancient Greeks had both Ῥ and R in their alphabet: witness the Baudelotian monument, and the pillars of *Herodes Atticus,* that famous critic and antiquary, *vid. Grut. Inscript.* p. 27. where we find this form, *R,* at least seven times; to omit what both *Pliny* and *Tacitus* acquaint us with, that the figure of the Latin letters was almost the same with that of the ancient Greeks. It seems more probable to me, that the Latins observing the Greeks to have two characters for one sound, which they had not in the rest, *viz.* P and R, took the former of them into their alphabet for their P, judging this figure most significant of the power of half the B, as P is. If none has made this easy conjecture before, it must have happened by not observing the ancient Greeks had R as well as P to characterize their *rhô.* This letter, R, is in the alphabet put last of all her sister liquids, undeservedly, being indeed των ἡμιφωνων γενναιοτατον, as *Dionysius Halicarnass.* calls it; and might pretend to the first place, since, though not fully, yet more of it may be sounded without a vowel than any of the rest. Add to this, that in the Greek tongue it makes a syllable pure, and takes before it an aspiration: both which privileges belong to vowels. Whether the aspiration ought to be sounded before or after this letter, is not agreed on: reason, and the custom of the Æolians, who prefixed sometimes ϱ and sometimes β before it, makes for the former opinion; and the use of the Latins, who write *rhamnus, rhetor, rhinoceros, rhombus, &c.* may seem to countenance the latter. But I observe that in words of Greek extraction the Latins often neglected this aspiration, as in *radix, rigeo, rosa,* and in other words at pleasure either omitted or inserted it, as in *raphanus,* and *rhaphanus, romphæa, or rhomphæa.* The Hebrews gave this letter the right of a guttural, never doubling it at all; and indeed this sound is formed in the upper part of the throat, but so as vibrated by a quaver of the tongue and allision on the teeth, it makes a sound like the grinning of a dog, whence it is called the canine letter: but the Romans, on the contrary, gave it so soft and lisping a sound, that in writing they sometimes omitted it, calling the *Etrusci Thusci, or Tusci;* and especially before *s;* thus *Ennius* wrote *prosus, rusus,* for *prorsus, rursus:* which is less to be wondered at, because the most ancient Latins doubled not their consonants. Yea, the sound of this lisped *r* was so near that of its neighbour *s,* that they wrote *asa, casmen, Papysii,* for *ara, carmen, Papyrii;* and we find the termination *os,* as well as *or,* in good writers still; as, particularly in the prince of poets, *arbos* and *honos* frequently occur; and *labos, vapos, &c.* in others. But the soft sound of this letter is in nothing more plain, than its interposition to hinder the collision of two vowels, as if it had been little more than a breathing, as in *murex, murus,* from μυαξ, υνος. But to proceed: Though the Grammarians call all the liquids immutables, they are often changed reciprocally into one another; and to say nothing of the rest here, this has not only an intercourse with the sisterhood, but often with several of the mutes. First with her sister *l,* as from *puer, puera, puella;* so from κανθηλιος is made *cantherius;* and as *cælulius* was anciently written

for *caruleus*, so on the contrary *latiaris* for *latialis*. With her sister *m* the instances are more rare; but common enough with *n*: for as from ὄφρυς, and πλήρης, are *domum* and *plenus*, so from ποινος, Æol. πεινος, and from μοινα, are *merus* and *mora*. In some words *r* or *n* are written indifferently, as in *aveus* or *aveus*. I will instance as briefly as I can the intercourse of this liquid with some of the mutes; with c, as *paucus* from παυρος; with *d*, *meridies* from *medidies*, *querquedula* for *querquerula*, from *querquerus*; and anciently *ar* in many words was used for *ad*, as in *arlabi*, *arfinis*, *arvorsus*, for *adlabi*, &c. with *g*, as from αρνη, *agna*, so *seges* from *serere*. This letter by poets is used in describing motion, noise, indignation, or violence. *Vid. Voss.* Inst. Orat. 4. 2. R. in the notes of the ancients, R. vel RO signifies *Roma*; R. C. *Romana civitas*; R. G. C. *Rei gerendæ causâ*; R. F. F. D. *Recte factum et dictum*; RG. F. *Regis filius*; R. P. *Res publica*, vel *Romani principes*; R. R. R. F. F. F. *Res Romana ruet ferro, fame, flammâ.*

RAC

RABBI. Bibl. *Master.* Lat. Præceptor.

Rabbinus, i. m. *A rabbin, a Hebrew doctor.* Lat. Præceptor.

Rabboni. Syr. *Master*, Bibl.

* Rabduchus, i. m. [ex ῥαβδος, virga, et εχω, habeo] *A serjeant, or beadle, a virger.* Lat. Lictor.

† Rabia, æ. f. ant. *pro* rabies, *Non.*

Răbĭde. adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously.* Omnia rabide appetere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 6. R. occ.

Răbĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* rabio] (1) *Mad, or wild*, as a dog. (2) Met. *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel.* (1) Rabidus canis, *Plin.* 29. 63. (2) Rabidos compescere mores, *Ov. de A. Am.* 3. 501. Rabidi furor animi, *Catull.* 63. 38. Ferarum rabidarum more, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 71.

Rabies, ei. f. [*a* rapio] (1) *Fury, madness*, as of dogs. (2) *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage.* (3) Also *poison.* (1) Utilissime jecur ejus, qui in rabie momorderit, datur, *Plin.* 29. 32. Conf. et *Virg. Geor.* 3. 496. Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov. Met.* 9. 212. (2) = Hecubam putant propter animi acerbitatem et rabiem in canem esse conversam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 26. Rabies belli civilis, *V. Max.* 5. 8. 5. ¶ Rabies edendi, *Insatiable greediness*, Virg. Æn. 9. 64. (3) Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, *Sen.*

† Răbio, īre. *To mad, to rage, or rave.* Non. *vult esse tertiæ conjug.* rabo. Quid rabis? *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 186.

Răbiōse, adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury, or madness.* = Iracunde et rabiose facere aliquid, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 22.

Răbiōsulus, a, um. dim. *Maddish*, Cic. Fam. 7. 16.

Răbiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad, wild*, as a dog. (2) *Full of rage*, as of a man distracted, *frantic.* (3) *Outrageous, angry, in great rage.* (1) Canis rabiosa, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 75. ☤ Rabiosi tempora signi, *The dog-days*, Id. Sat. 1. 6. 126. (2) Hic homo rabiosus habitus est in Alide, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 15. (3) Jurgia rabiosa, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 172.

† Răbo, ĕre. *To rave, or be mad.* Quid oculis visa est rabere ardentibus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 31. *ex vet. poet.*

† Rabo, ōnis. *pro* arrhabo. Prænestinos imitatus, qui *coniam* dicebant pro *ciconiam*, dixit *Plautus*, faciens lucri, ut ipse jocatur, *Truc.* 3. 2. 23.

Răbŭla, æ. m. [ab Hebr. רוב contendere, litigare] (1) *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barretter, a pettifogger.* (2) Also *a glutton.* (1) = Non causidicum nescio quem, neque proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. (2) *Litt.* ex *Hor.* sed locum non inveni, nec ipsam quidem vocem.

Rabuscŭla vitis, *vel* rabuscula uva, *id est*, ravuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape*, Plin. 14. 4.

Răcēmārius, a, um. *One that bears thin sorry bunches of grapes, or berries*, Col. 3. 18.

‖ Răcēmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gleaning of grapes.* Post vindemiam racematio superstes, *Tert.*

Răcēmātus, a, um. *Hung with clusters, or bunches, of grapes, or berries*, Plin. 18. 10.

☤ Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum. *That bears clusters of grapes, or berries.* Bacche racemiferos hederâ redimite capillos, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 483. Racemiferæ uvæ, *Id. Met.* 3. 666.

Răcēmor, āri. dep. *To glean up after the vintage.* Met. *To pick what others have scattered, or left*, Varr. de R. R. 3. 9.

Răcēmōsus, a, um. *Very full of clusters.* Flos racemosus, *Plin.* 13. 12. Pomum palmitibus racemosum, *Id. ibid.* 7. Racemosissimus, *Plin.* 14. 4.

Răcēmus, i. m. [*a* ramus, *vel a* radendo, *Perot.* al. a ῥαξ, ῥαγος, acinus] *A bunch, or cluster, of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like. A grape.* Liventibus uva racemis, *Prop.* 4. 2. 13. ☒ Hederæ est minor acinus, et sparsior racemus, *Plin.* 16. 62. Dependent alia pediculis, ut pyra; alia racemis, ut uvæ, *Id.* 15. 34.

Racha. indecl. Bibl. [vox indignantis, *Aug.* id quod Gr. κενος, *Hier. i. e.* sine cerebro; ab Hebr. ריק vacuus; al. a רקק, spuere; qu. καταπτυστος] *A Hebrew word of contempt and disdain; shallow-brain! sorry fellow!*

RAD

Rădendus, a, um. part. *To be scraped, or rased out.* Nomen Pisonis radendum fastis censuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 17.

Rădens, tis. part. (1) *Scraping.* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens serpens, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 525. (2) Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, *Lucr.* 5. 257.

Rădians, tis. part. *Glittering, glistering, shining.* Aquarius radians, *Cic. in Arat.* Arma radiantia, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 616. astra, *Ov. Met.* 9. 272. Toga radians, *Claud. Hon. Cons.* 6. 6. 371.

Rădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth bright beams, or rays, glittering, shining brightness.* Tanta marmoris radiatio est, *Plin.* 36. 4. 10.

Rădiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* (2) Also *set about with spokes.* (1) Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, *Cic. Acad.* Radiatum caput, *Plin. Paneg.* 52. 1. Radiata corona, *Such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperors*, Suet. Aug. 94. 9. (2) Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, *Varr. de R. R.* 3. 5.

‖ Rădīcālis, e. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, *The natural moisture*, Jun. *Medicis condonandum.*

Rădīcātus, a, um. part. *Rooted, that has taken root.* Radicata semina autumno serito, *Col. de Arbor.* 20.

Rădicesco, ĕre. *To begin to take root*, Sen. Ep. 86. *fin.* R. occ.

Rădicĭtus. adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root, or up to the very root.* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes malas radicitus effodito, *Cato*, c. 51. (2) Rosa concidĭtur radicitus in virgas palmares, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 35. 1. (3) Cupiditas tollenda est radicitus, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 9. ☒ Malefacta vestra reperi radicitus, non radicitus quidem hercle, sed eradicitus, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 6.

Rădicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To take root, to be rooted.* Cæpæ et allium non nisi in rectum radicantur, *Plin.* 19. 31. Mergi mox facile radicantur, *Col.* 4. 2.

Rădicōsus, a, um. *Full of roots.* Radicosa hederarum brachia, *Plin.* 16. 62.

Radicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb soapwed*, good to wash wool with. (3) Also *a radish root.* (1) Col. 15. 2. (2) Plin. 19. 16. (3) Cels. 2. 18.

Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter, or glister.* (1) Argenti bifores radiabant limine valvæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 4. (2) Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.* 4. 1. 27.

Rădior, āri. dep. *To shine, or glitter.* Gemmis galeæ radiantur et auro, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 4. 103.

Rădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A small shuttle; a little long olive*, Col. 12. 47.

Rădiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright.* Radiosus ecce sol superabat ex mari, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 41. R. occ.

Rădius, ii. m. [ἀ ραβδος, virga, Scal.] (1) *A beam of the sun, or other bright star, a ray.* (2) *The brightness of the eyes.* (3) *The rod, or staff, that geometricians and astronomers use, a Jacob's staff.* (4) *The spokes, or the fellies of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's shuttle, whereby he throws yarn into the web.* (6) *A strike, or stricklace, which they use in measuring of corn.* (7) *The yoke-stick, pin, or peg.* (8) Also *the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist.* (9) *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed a ray, being like a rod, and sharp.* (10) Also *a sort of long olive.* (11) *The penis.* (1) Solis radius, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 24. Sideris radii, *Ov.* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, *Plin.* Conf. et *Gell.* 5. 16. (3) Humilem homunculum a pulvere et radio excitabo, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. *sc.* Archimedem cœli meatus describentem radio, vid. *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 41. (4) Radios trivêre rotis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 444. Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* 2. 108. (5) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 476. (6) Di nobis tot gaudia sine radio cumulent, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.* (7) Jun. (8) Cels. 8. 1. (9) Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntes radio, quod telum est ei, figens, *Plin.* 9. 67. (10) Orchis et radius melius ad escam quam in liquorem stringitur, *Col.* 5. 8. 3. (11) Cœl. Aurel. Acut. 3. 13.

Rădix, īcis. f. [*a* radendo terram, *Perot.* al. ex ῥαδις, est enim ramus inferior] (1) *A root*, particularly *a radish.* (2) *The root, or ground of any thing.* Met. *The foundation, or principal of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew.* (3) Also *the foot, or bottom, of a hill.* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus et radicibus valide servari, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11. = raphanus, *Varr. de L. L.* 21. ¶ Radix dulcis, *Liquorice*, Jun. Radix Pontica, *Rhubarb*, Cels. (2) Ultima radix linguæ, *Ov. Met.* 6. 557. Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. ¶ Agere radices, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12. facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id.* 17. 27. *To take root.* = Malum habet fundamentum et radices altiores, *Brutus Attic.* 10. 13. (3) In radice palatii, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 10. Radices montis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 85.

Rādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ἀ ῥασσω, sive ῥησσω, scindo] (1) *To shave.* (2) *To scrape, or scratch up, to rub against.* (1) Radere caput, *Suet. Calig.* 5. (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 3. 2. Radere freta, *Ov. Met.* 10. 654. ¶ Radere aures, *To grate them*, Pers 1. 107. ¶ Radere littora, *To coast along*, Virg. Æn. 7. 10. nomen, *To scrape it out, to cancel*, Tac. Ann. 3. 17. 8. *Vid.* Radendus.

Rādor, i. pass. (1) *To be shaved, &c.* (2) *To be coasted.* (1) Primus omnium radi quotidie instituit Africanus, *Plin.* 7. 59. Raditur alta Carambis, *V. Flacc.* 5. 109. (2) *Vid.* Rado, No. 2.

Rādŭla, æ. f. [*a* radendo] *An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on*, Col. 12. 18. Also *a grater for bread, spice, &c.* Jun. *A joiner's plane to smooth boards with.* Radula, ξυσρα, *Onom. vet.*

Rādŭlānus, a, um. *Radulana pix*, quæ radulâ educitur e doliis. *That is shaved, or scraped off from any thing.* Plin. 14. 24. *Harduin. leg.* Rabulanus.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin.* [*a* Celt. Rae] *A fish called a ray, or skate*, Plin. 9. 71. Raia clavata, *A thornback*, Jun. interpr.

Ralla, æ. f. *Plin.* [*a* rado] *id. quod.* rallum, *al. scrib.* rulla.

Rallum, i. n. [*a* radendo] *The staff wherewith the ploughman in tilling puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff*, Plin. 18. 49.

† Rallus, a, um. dim. [*a* rarus] Ralla tunica, *A thin fine garment, a rail*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 46. Non. *interp.* Sed vet. Gloss. ζωστηρ, cingulum. ☒ Spissus, *Plaut. loc. cit.*

Rāmāle, lis. n. *A seared or dead bough cut from a tree.* Ramale vetus vegrandi subere coctum, *Pers.* 1. 97. Ramalia fagi, *Id.* 5. 59. Ramalia mortua, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 58.

Rāmenta, æ. f. *id. quod.* ramentum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 4. 22. Nunquam hinc hodie ramentâ fies fortunatior, *Not a chip the richer*, Id. Rud. 4. 3. 77.

Rāmentum, ti. n. [*a* radendo] *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving, or filing, pindust, or saw-dust.* Patri omne *aurum* cum ramento reddidi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 29. Ramenta ferri, *Col.* 4. 29. fluminum, *Plin.* 33. 21. *scil.* arenæ minutulæ partes.

Rāmeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a bough, or branch.* Ramea fragmenta, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 303.

Rāmex, ĭcis. m. [*a* similitudine descendentis *rami, ut* hernia ab ἐρνος, ramus] (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a rupture.* (3) *Another disease, affecting, as it would seem, the exterior part of the* scrotum. (4) Also *a rail, or bar, set overthwart a pale, or gate.* (1) Tuâ causâ rupi ramices, jamdudum sputo sanguinem, *Plaut. Mercat.* 1. 1. 27. *Interpr. Pareo, quem adi*, Lex. crit. p. 1056. (2) Jacet exiguus eum ramice nervus, *Juv.* 10. 205. (3) Cels. 7. 22. (4) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum observent, *Col.* 9. 1.

RAM

Rāmĭcōsus, a, um. *Bursting*, Plin. 30. 47.

Rammes, etis. m. *A gentleman of Rome*, Propert. 4. 1. 31. *Vid.* Propr. *Scrib. et* Rhamnes.

Rāmōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Full of boughs, or branches.* Arbor ramosa, *Lucr.* 5. 1095. cornua cervi, *Virg. Ecl* 7. 30. Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* 26. 62. Ramosissimum curalium, *Id.* 32. 11.

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. *Full of little boughs, or sprigs*, Plin. 16. 38.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little branch, or bough.* (2) *A shoot.* (1) Cic. de Div. 1. 54. (2) Suet. Galb. 1. *ubi vid.* Casaub.

Ramus, i. m. [ab ορμνος, per Aphær.] (1) *A bough, or branch, an arm of a tree.* (2) Also *an arm, or branch, of the sea, or of a mountain.* (3) ∓ *A pole.* (4) ‖ Meton. *A penis.* (1) Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 21. = *Arbor* ramos et brachia tendens, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 296. (2) Plin. 6. 31. (3) Propert. 3. 13. 27. (4) ‖ Turpiter affixo pudeat quem visere ramo, *Prud. adv. Symmach.* 115. *de Priapo.*

Rāmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A small branch, or a little bough.* E viridi ferulâ ramusculus, *Plin.* 20. 98.

Rāna, æ. f. [ab Hebr. רנן vociferavit; *vel a* ran, Celt. *Id.*] (1) A general word for *all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad.* (2) Also *a swelling in the tongue of beasts.* (3) Rana piscatrix, *A fish of the sea called a frog-fish.* (1) Veterem in limo ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 378. Rana quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* 11. (2) Col. 6. 8. (3) Plin. 32. 18.

Ranceo, ēre. *unde manet* part. rancens. [a ραιειν, corrumpere] *To be mouldy, musty, stale, and fusty, to have a hautgout, to be rank.* Cadavera rancenti jam viscere vermes expirant, *Lucr.* 3. 719.

‖ Rancesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow stale and fusty*, Arnob. 1. ‡ Mucesco, *Plin.*

Rancĭde. adv. *Mustily, nastily, so as to turn one's stomach*, Gell. 18. 11.

Rancĭdulus, a, um. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking.* (2) Met. *Putrid, unpleasant.* (1) Rancidula gallina, *Juv.* 11. 135. (2) Rancidulum quiddam balbâ de nare locutus, *Pers.* 1. 33.

Rancĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*a* ranceo] (1) *Musty, rank, stale, rammish.* (2) *Unpleasant.* (3) Met. *Nasty, mean, pitiful.* (1) Rancidus aner, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 89. Rancidum oleum, *Rank oil.* (2) Venena rancido aspectu, *Plin.* 22. 46. (3) Nam quid rancidius quam, &c. *Juv.* 6. 184.

Ranco, āre. *To make a noise like a tiger*, Auct. Philom. Vers. 49.

Rancor, ōris. m. [*a* ranceo] olei proprie vitium, quod ταγγην voc. (1) *Mustiness, or mouldiness, staleness, rankness.* (2) ‖ *Malice, spite, rancour.* (1) Oleum rancore corrumpere, *Pallad.* 1. 20. (2) Hieron. Ep. 66. ad Ruff. ‡ Malevolentia, acerbitas animi.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m dim. [*a* rana] (1) *A little, or young, frog, a tadpole.* (2) Also *a kind of flower so called, crow foot, or golden-knap, or butterflower.* (1) Ranunculus viridis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 8. *qui et per jocum Ulubrenses ita vocat, quod sibi obloquerentur*, Fam. 7. 18. (2) Plin. 25. 109.

Rāpa, æ. f. [etym. incert.] *The rape root.* Rapæ semina, *Col* 11. 3.

Rāpācia, ōrum. n. plur. *The tender leaves of rape*, Plin. 18. 34. *ubi al. leg.* rapicia.

† Rāpācĭdæ, ārum. m. *Raveners, ravenous or greedy fellows, robbers*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 7. 8. *cudit ad formam patronymicorum.*

Rāpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pilling and polling, extortion.* Quis in rapacitate avarior? *Cic. pro Cæl.* 6.

Răpax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very desirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, covetous.* (1) Ignis rapax, *Ov. Met.* 8. 837. Undæ rapaces, *Id. ibid.* 8. 550. (2) = Nihil est appetentius similium sui, nihil rapacius quam natura, *Cic. de Amic.* 14. (3) Procuratorum rapacissimus quisque, *Suet. Vesp.* 16.

Răphănīnus, a, um. *Of the radish.* Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.* 23. 49.

* Răphănĭtis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of flower-de-luce*, Plin. 21. 19.

* Răphănus, i. m. [παρα το ῥαδιως φαινεσθαι, tertiâ in die a satione prosilit, et e terrâ erumpit, *Suid.*] *A radish root*, Plin. 20. 12. = radix, *Varr. de L. L.* 21.

Rapĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *The tender leaves of rapes*, Plin. *Vid.* Rapacia.

Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape root, or turnip.* Coles rapicii, *Cato.* 35. Semen rapicium, *Id.* 134.

Răpĭde. adv. ius. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* Rapide ferri, *Cic. Orat.* 37. Rapidius contracto quod erat militum. *Tac. Hist.* 4. 71. 6.

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 62.

Răpĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (1) Rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Ov. Met.* 3. 209. Rapidissimum flumen, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 50. (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Ov. Met.* 2. 123. *Met.* Orationem rapidam coercere, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 1. (3) Feræ rapidæ, *Ov. Ep.* 11. 111. (4) Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* 1. 274. Mare rapidum, *Id.* 1. 721. Rapidior unda, *Curt.* 4. 37.

Răpiendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be snatched hastily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) Sportula turbæ rapienda togatæ, *Juv.* 1. 96. (2) ∰ Non ea sunt voto, sed rapienda manu, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 446.

Răpiens, tis. part. *Snatching, pillaging, &c.* Hor. Od. 3. 3. 52.

Răpīna, æ. f. [*a* rapio] *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, taking by force.* ∰ Sequuntur largitionem rapinæ, *Cic. Off.* 2. 15. ∰ *Præda* vincentium ; *rapina* petulantium.

Răpīna, æ. f. [*a* rapum] *A bed of rapes, or a place sowed with them, a field sowed with turnips*, Cato, 35. *et* Col. 11. 2.

+ Răpīnātor, ōris. m. [qui rapinas facit] *A pillager, a ravager*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 468. ‡ Raptor.

Răpio, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. [ab αρπαω, unde αρπαζω, per Metath.] (1) *To pull, take, or carry by violence, haste, or fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag, or hurry.* (4) *To ravish.* (5) *To carry off, as death.* (1) Illum in præceps prono rapit alveus amne, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 203. I pedes quo te rapiunt, et auræ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 49. Arma velit, poscatque simul, rapiatque juventus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 340. Sublimem hunc intro rape, quantum potes, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 20. (2) = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 4. (3) Ad prætorem te rapiam, *Plaut. Aul* 4. 10. 30. (4) Rapere virgines, *Plin.* 15. 36. (5) Improvisa lethi vis rapuit, rapietque gentes, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 20. Laterum dolores quam celerrime rapiunt, *Cels.* 2. 1. ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *To make one admire*, Cic. in invidiam, *To make him odious*, Id. Acad. 2. 41. Cic. Verr. 6. 64. contra Rull. 2. in crucem, *To hang him.* Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *To misconstrue, or take it in the worst sense*, Ter. Adelph. Prol. 3. = Traho, *Cic.*

Răpior, i. pass. *To be dragged, or haled, to be carried off*, as by death, &c. Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 5. *Met.* Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id. in Pison.* 24. Mulier gravida ejusmodi casu rapi potest, *Cels.*

‖ Răpio, ōnis. m. *A seizer, a robber*, Pomp. ‡ Raptor.

Rapistrum, i. n. dict. quod folia sint rapis similia. *Wild mustard, carlock*, Col. 9. 4.

+ Răpo, ōnis. m. *A ravisher, a robber, an extortioner*, Varr. ap. Non. 1. 108. ‡ Raptor.

Raptandus, a, um. part. *To be dragged*, Sil. 9. 11.

Raptans, tis. part. *Dragging*, Stat. Theb. 9. 303.

Raptātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurried, dragged.* (2) *Ravished.* (1) Raptatus bigis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 272. (2) Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic. pro Sext.* 69.

Raptim. adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Hæc scripsi raptim, *Cic. Att.* 2. 9. = Aguntur omnia raptim, atque turbate, *Cæs. B. C* 1. 5.

Raptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching, or catching, a ravishing*, Ter. Adelph. 3. 3. 2.

Rapto, āre. freq. [*a* rapio] (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away.* (1) Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 487. Uxor mea, quam vexavistis, raptavistis, &c. *Cic. pro Dom.* 23. (2) Ut legiones huc illuc raptaret, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 73.

Raptor, āri. pass. *To be dragged.* Vidi Hectorem quadrijugo curru raptarier, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 44.

Raptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A seizer, or taker away by force.* (2) *A robber.* (1) Raptores panis et peni, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 23. libertatis, *Paterc.* 2. 27. (2) Raptor milvius, *Phædr.* 1. 31. 5.

Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently, a prize, or booty, robbery.* ♀ Rapto vivere necessitas coegit, *Liv.* 7. 25. De rapto, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. 16. Ex rapto, *Id Met.* 1. 144.

‖ Raptura, æ. f. *Ravishment, or taking away by force*, Plin. 11. 28. *Sed ibi castigat. libri habent* captura. Dub. anct.

Rapturus, a, um. part. *About to snatch.* Credas examina fundi Hyblæum raptura thymum, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 2. 125. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 9. 272. *Luc.* 3. 616.

Raptus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Ravished.* (4) Met. *Transported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off, or out.* (6) Per Euphem. *Dead.* (1) Rapta ossa ab ore canis, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 23. Raptus a diis Ganymedes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 26. (2) Raptas ad littora vertere prædas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 532. (3) Rapta virginitas, *Ov. Met.* 8. 851. (4) Raptus amore cæco, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 762. (5) Cur raptâ silet altera linguâ? *Ov. Met.* 6. 632. (6) Qualis post Orphea raptum adstitit, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 16.

Raptus, ûs. m. verb. *A ravishing, or deflouring of a woman against her consent, or will, a rape.* Raptus virginis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 48. Raptus metitur corde futuros, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 2. 12. ‖ Raptus nervorum, *The cramp*, Aurel. ‡ Contractio nervorum, spasmus.

Răpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rape, or turnip*, Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 8.

Rapum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, or turnip, or navew.* (2) *Also an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* (1) Rapa locis humidis lætantur, *Col.* 2. 10. Rapa in eum jacta sunt, *Suet. Vesp.* 4. Rapum porcinum, *Sow-bread, or swine-bread*, Jun. Rapum sylvestre, *Rampions*, Gerard. (2) Sen. Ep. 87.

Răpuncŭlus, li. m. dim. *A wild rape*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *ex* Steph. *qui nullum auct. laudat.*

Rāre. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* (1) Nisi rare conseritur, vanam et minutam spicam facit, *Col.* 2. 9. (2) Piscis rare capitur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 56. ☞ *Sed hanc vocem in hac saltem notione rejicit* Varro, de L. L. 8. ap. Gell. 2. 25. Cæteræ rarius tondentur, *Plin.* 17. 45. Rarissime accidere, *Col.* 5. 5.

Rārefăcio, fĕre, fēci, factum. *To make thin, or scant, to rarefy.* Rarefecit sol terram calido miscente vapore, *Lucr.* 6. 870.

Rārefactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarefied*, Lucr. 2. 1139.

Rārĕfio, ĕri, factus. *To be rarefied*, Lucr. 1. 649

+ Rārenter. adv. *Seldom.* Dato rarenter bibere, *Cato*, 103.

Rārescens, tis. part. *Waxing thinner.* Umbræ rarescentes, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 344. Conf. *Sil.* 5. 383.

Rāresco, ĕre. (1) *To wax few, or small in number, to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear.* (1) Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rarescat arbustum, *Col.* 5. 6. Rarescit multo laxatus vulnere miles, *Sil.* 17. 428. (2) Tenebræ profundæ rarescunt, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 74.

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um. *Thin-haired.* Pecus raripilum, *Col. Præfat.* lib. 1.

Rārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* (2) *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* (1) ∰ Modo multitudo conferta inest, modo raritas, *Plin.* 2. 16. Cicadæ non nascuntur in raritate arborum, *Id.* 11. 32. (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55.

Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col. de Arb.* 3. Conf. *Varr. de L. L.* 4. 29.

Raro. adv. [*a* rarus] *Rarely, seldom*, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 13. = Insolenter, *Id.* Rarius, *et* rarissime, *vid. in* Rare.

Rārus, a, um. adj. [ex ραιος] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Thin, not thick grown, or set.* (2) *Seldom seen, unusual, rare, scarce, seldom found.* (3) Also *excellent.* (4) *Subtile, thin, scarcely perceived.* (1) Retia rara, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 131. Raræ arbores, *Nep. Milt.* 5. acies rarior, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 25. (2) Optimum quidque rarissimum est, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 25. = Rarum ac prope insolitum est. *Plin. jun.* ∰ Rarum, et haud vulgare, *Cic.* ∰ Honores quondam rari, nunc effusi, *Nep. Milt.* 6. Sunt tamen et doctæ, rarissima turba, puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 281. (3) Rarâ quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, *Ov. Met.* 14. 337. (4) Rarus aer, *Lucr.* 2. 106. Rara non fracto vestigia pulvere pendent, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 640. Ventusque raras igneus nubes ferat, *Sen. Thyest.* 109. *h. e. sine pluvia.*

Rāsĭlis, le. [*a* rado, rasi] *That is, or may be, shaved, polished, plained, made smooth, or scraped.* Rasile buxum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 449. argentum, *Paterc.* 2. 56. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7. 658.

Rāsis. [dict. quod indurata sit. *quasi* rasilis] *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder, and put into medicines*, Col. 12. 20.

Rāsĭto, āre. freq. [*a* rado] *To shave, or scrape often*, Suet. Oth. 12 *et* Gell. 3. 4

‖ Rāsor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* rado] (1) *A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a sheerman.* (2) *Also a fiddler.* (1) Litt. *ex*

analo ja solâ ; desideratur n. idon. auct. (2) Fest.

‖ Rāsōrius, a, um. *Belonging to shaving, or scraping.* Rasorius culter, *A rasor*, Calep. ‡ Tonsorius culter, *Cic.*

Rastellum, li. n. dim. [*a* seq.] (1) *A little harrow, or rake.* (2) *Also a kind of spade to dig with.* (1) De pratis stipulam ras elleradi, *Varr. de R. R.* 1. 49. (2) Rastello humum effodere, *Suet. Ner.* 19.

Rastrum, tri. n. plur. rastri, *Ter. vel* rastra, *Juv.* [*a* radendo terram] (1) *A rake, a harrow, a drag to beat clods with.* (2) *Also an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas rastris, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 94. Rastra et sarcula coquere, *Juv.* 15. 166. (2) Rastros quadridentes duos, *Cato*, 10. 31. Adunci vulnera aratri, rastrorumque tero, *Ov. Met.* 2. 287. *inducens Tellurem loquentem.*

Rāsūra, æ. f. (1) *A shaving, or scraping.* (2) *The scrapings, or chips.* (1) Col. 4. 29. (2) Rasura eboris, *Veget.* 1. 10. 6. ‡ Scobs eburnea, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 16.

Rāsus, a, um. part. [*a* rador] (1) *Scraped, pilled, shaven, made smooth, or clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Polished and smoothed.* (1) Terra raso squamis serpentis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 75. Rasæ hastilia virgæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 358. Raso capite, *Liv.* 45. 44. (2) Litera rasa in extremo margine, *Oc.* (3) Liber rasus limâ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 4. 17.

‖ Rata, æ. f. *A rate, or proportion*, Capit. ‡ Pars, portio.

Rātiāra, *vel* ratiara navicula, *Veget.* [*a* ratis] *A boat called a lighter, a barge*, Gell. 10. 25.

Rātiārius, ii. m. [*a* ratis] *A bargeman, or lighterman*, Dig. leg. 30.

‖ Rātificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confirmation, or ratifying*, Ap. recent. ‡ Confirmatio.

‖ Rātifico, are. [ratum facio] *To confirm, ratify, or establish*, Ap. recent. ‡ Certum facio, *Plin. jun.*

Rātio, ōnis. f. [*a* reor, ratus, *vel pot. a* Celt. ræson] (1) *Reason.* (2) *Respect, consideration, regard.* (3) *A cause.* (4) *A design, or purpose.* (5) *A way, or means, a manner.* (6) *A condition, terms proposed.* (7) *A reckoning, or account.* Met. *An affair, or business.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cause, or suit in law.* (1) Ratio quasi quædam lux, lumenque vitæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 8. (2) Pecuniæ quærendæ non solum ratio est, sed etiam collocandæ, quæ sumptus suppeditet, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12. Ducere rationem salutis suæ, *Id. Fam.* 3. 9. (3) Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 5. = Num parva causa, aut parva ratio est? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 27. (4) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 30. (5) Ego vobis rationem ostendam, quâ tanta ista mala effugiatis, *Sall. B. C.* 41. = Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, *Cic. Act.* 1. *in Verr.* 11. (6) Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, *Cic.* (7) Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 146. Villicus rationem cum domino sæpe putet, *Cato*, 5. *Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* ¶ Habere rationem cum aliquo, *To have to do with*, Id. (8) Duæ epistolæ in eamdem rationem scriptæ, *Cic. Att.* 1. 9. (9) Bona ratio confligit cum perditâ, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 11.

Rātiōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning, or disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens et considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi, excogitatio, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 5.

Rātiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument*, Cic. de Inv. 1. 13.

Rātiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accountant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo posito videt, &c. *Col.* 3. 3. *Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum esse possimus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 18.

Rātiōcĭnium, ii. n. *A reasoning, or dispute, a reckoning, or account*, Col. 5. 1. in fin.

Rātiōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reason, to consider.* (1) Ratiocinando quid cujusque officii sit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 2. (2) Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2. 17.

‖ Rātiōnābĭlis, e. *Reasonable.* Optima et rationabilis portio, *Apul. de Doctr. Plat.* p. 598.

‖ Rātiōnābĭlĭter. adv. *Reasonably*, Apul. de Doctr. Plat. p. 578. ‡ Probabiliter.

‖ Rationale, lis. n. *The breast-plate of the high-priest among the Jews*, dict. quod institueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rātiōnālis, le. adj. (1) *Reasonable, endued with reason.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reason.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument.* (1) Animal rationale, *Quint.* 7. 3. ‡ Ratione præditum, *Cic.* (2) ⁂ Medicina dividitur in rationalem, et empiricam, *Cels.* 1. (3) ⁂ Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, *Sen. Ep.* 102. Philosophia rationalis, *Logic*, Id. Ep. 89.

‖ Rātiōnālis, is. m. *id. quod* procurator. Rationales Cæsaris, *The emperor's receivers*, Lampr. ‡ A rationibus, procurator.

Rātiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register*, Suet. Aug. 28.

Rātiōnārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, an account, or reckoning*, Dig.

‖ Rātiōnārius, ii. m. *He that keeps a book of reckoning, an auditor, an accountant*, Amm. 18. 5.

‖ Rātiōnātor. m. *An accountant*, Ulp. ‡ A rationibus.

Rātis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together, a float, or raft.* (2) *Also a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) ₸ Meton. *A ship.* (1) ⁂ Cum aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 2. (2) Ratem conto subigere, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 302. vid. et *Varr. de L. L.* 6. 2. (3) Ratibus exitus portûs tenebatur, *Cic. Att.* 9. 14. Excelsæ rates, *Sil.* 17. 628.

+ Rātitus quadrans. *Money having the figure of a ship stamped on it*, Fest. ‡ Ratis effigie percussus.

Rātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A small reason.* (2) *A little reckoning, or account.* (1) Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 12. Leves ratiunculæ, *Id. ib.* 4. 19. (2) Erat ei de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 1. 2.

Rātus, a, um. part. et adj. [*a* reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* (1) Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Ista non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Cic.* ⁂ Testamentum aut ruptum aut ratum, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 38. (3) ⁂ Tribunatus si ratus est, nihil est, quod irritum ex actis Cæsaris esse possit, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 19. = Illud certum, ratum, firmum, fixum esse vis, *Id. Acad.* 2. 46. = Astrorum rati et immutabiles cursus, *Id. N. D.* 2. 37. ¶ Rato tempore, *At a time prefixed*, Cic. ¶ Pro ratâ parte, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 17. Pro ratâ portione, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. 1. *Et absol.* Pro ratâ, *In proportion*, Liv. 45. 40. *et* JCC. passim. ‡ Ratissimus, *Fest.*

Ranca, æ. f. [*ex* colore ravo] *A worm that breeds in the root of an oak*, Plin. 17. 30. *fortasse rect.* eruca.

‖ Raucēdo, ĭnis. f. *Hoarseness*, Isid. ‡ Raucitas, *Plin.*

‖ Rauceo, ēre, ui. *To be hoarse*, Litt. *ex* Cic. gratis. ‡ Irraucesco.

Raucesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hoarse; unde* irraucesco.

+ Raucio, īre, si, sum. neut. *To be hoarse*, Lucil. ‡ Irraucesco.

₸ Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. (1) *Hoarse-sounding, or that makes a hoarse noise.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) Raucisoni cantus, *Lucr.* 5. 1083. bombi, *Catull.* 64. 263. (2) Raucisoni leones, *Prud. Cath.* 4. 38.

Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a bass sound.* Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* 11. 112. In raucitatibus, *Id.* 22. 49.

Raucus, a, um. [*a* βραγχος, raucitas, *β* sublato; a κραυγη, *Morl.*] (1) *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* (2) *Unpleasant, disagreeable.* (1) Nos raucos sæpe attentissime audiri video, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 61. Rauci litoris ictus, *V. Flacc.* 1. 330. (2) *Vid.* Barth. ad Stat. Sylv. p. 276.

+ Raudera, um. n. ant. *pro* rudera. *et* Raudus, sing. *pro* rudus. *Rubbish.*

+ Raudus, Rŏdus, *vel* Rūdus, *Fest. ex Acc.* [*i. e.* rudis, *et* imperfectus] *Rude, imperfect.* It is used for *unpolished brass, and ragged stones.* Æs raudus dictum, *Varr. de L. L.* 5. 34

Rauduscula porta. *The brazen gate*, Vid. *Varr. l. c. in* Raudus. Dicta rauduscula, quod olim æra *raudera* dicebantur, *Val. Max.* 5. 6. 3.

Rauduscŭlum, *sive* Rudusculum. *Unwrought brass, or money.* De rauduscolo quod scribis, *Cic. Att.* 4. 8.

Rāvīdus, a, um. [*a* ravus] *Yellowish, tawny, or brown.* Ravidi oculi, *Col.* 8. 2.

+ Rāvīliæ, *vel* Ravillæ. [*a* ravis oculis, quemadmodum a cæsis cæsulæ] *People with dark tawny eyes*, Fest.

Rāvio, īre. [ad ravim clamare] *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit, *i. e.* rauce loquitur, *Lucil.* Nego, et negando ravio, *Plaut. Pæn.* 3. 5. 33.

Rāvis, is. f. [*a* voce ravâ] *Hoarseness, soreness of throat, with overmuch bawling.* Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 5. 10. Raucam ravim, *Id. ap. Non.* 2. 730.

+ Rāvistellus. dim. [*ravi* colores appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos et cæsios, quos Plautus appellat *ravistellos*, al. *ravicellos*, al. *ravastellos*, Fest.] *Gray-eyed partly, and partly yellow.*

+ Rausūrus, a, um. part. *That will speak hoarse*, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 10. 414.

Rāvus, a, um. [*qu. a* raucus, sublato *c*] (1) *Dull, blunt, hoarse.* (2) *Of a middle colour between yellow and gray*, or as some *a tawny going off towards a black.* (1) Rava vox, *Fest.* (2) Rava lupa, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 3.

Re. præp. inseparabilis. [*a* retro, per Apoc. *Prisc.*] In comp. sign. retro, *ut* respicio, *To look back:* rursum, *ut* repuerasco, *To grow a child again;* contra, *ut* reluctor, *To struggle against;* super, *ut* redundo, *To overflow;* longe, *ut* removeo, *To put away at a distance;* aliq. negat, *ut* retego, *To uncover.* Ante vocales et *h* interponitur *d;* *ut* redamo, redeo, redimo, redoleo, redundo: aliquando intendit, *ut* remacresco; aliq. nihil mutat, *ut* supinus, resupinus.

‖ Reactio. f. verb. philos. *i. e.* reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens resistit agenti.

‖ Readopto, are. *To adopt again*, Ap. JCC.

Reædifico, āre. act. (1) *To build again.* (2) Met. *To repair, or make good, to re-edify, or confirm.* (1) Adiertur a Lexicogr. ex *Liv.* 5. 53. *sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Cic. Att. 6. 1. *sed suspectus est locus.*

‖ Realis, e. adj. [*a* res] *Real, not in show, in deed; ad philosophos ableyandum.* ‡ Verus; ad usum pertinens, &c.

Reāpse. [*ex* re *et* eâpse] *In very deed, in truth.* Reāpse experta intelligo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 41. Formæ quæ reāpse nullæ sunt, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 37. *Et per tmesin*, Re tamen âpse, *Lucr.* 2. 658. Etsi tu taceas, reāpse intelligo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 40.

Reassūmo, ere, psi. *To take up again.* Autumno reassumit, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6. *sed al.* resumit. *Dub. auct.*

Reātus, ūs. m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt, or guiltiness, the state of a person arraigned*, Mart. 2. 24. 1. Quint. 8. 3. Hæc pia, sed mœsto trepidantia vota reatu, *Aus. Ephem.* 79.

Rebellans, tis. part. *Rebelling, &c.* Bellum adversus rebellantes Æquos gestum est, *Liv.*

Rĕbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling.* Commoti ad rebellationem Trinobantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 31. 3. Rebellationibus crebris torpere, *V. Max.* 7. 4. 1. ‡ Rebellium, *Liv.* Rebellio, *Cæs.* Perduellium, *et* perduellio, *Cic.*

Rĕbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rebels, a rebel, a revolter.* Ex analogiâ seq.

Rĕbellātrix, īcis. f. *A she rebel.* Rebellatrix provincia, *Liv.* 40. 35. Germania, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 47.

Rebellatūrus, a, um. part. *About to rebel.* Mox gravius rebellaturus, *Liv.* 33. 12. Neque obscurum erat, rebellaturum, omniaque quæ tunc ageret diceretque, eo spectare, *Liv.* 40. 3.

Rĕbellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection.* Rebellio facta post obsidionem, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 10.

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling.* (1) Cedet Iulus agris; nec post arma ulla rebelles Æneadæ referent, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 185. (2) Rebellis amor, *Ov. Rem. Amor.* 246. regio, *Curt.* 8. 5. flamma, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 35.

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A rebellion.* ⁂ Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, *Liv* 42. 21.

Rĕbello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against.* (3) Met. *To wax sore, to break out again.* (1) Liv. 33. 12. (2) ⁂ Volsci ferocior gens ad rebellandum, quam ad bellandum, *Liv.* 7. 27. Si plures rebellare cœpissent, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 44. (3) Creditis ea rebellare, quæ curantur vitia? *Plin.* 21. 83. et 25. 109.

+ Rĕbīto, ĕre. [*ex* re, *et* ant. beto *vel* bito] *To return, to come again*, Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 20. *et* 49.

Rĕboo, āre. neut. [*a* re *et* boo] *To bellow, to sound, or ring again, to echo.* Reboant silvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 223. tympana, *Catull.* 63. 21. Reboat ursa lupis, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 634.

‖ Rĕbullio, īre. ant. (1) *To give up the ghost, or last breath.* (2) Neut. *To boil up, or work*, as wine or strong drink does; *to be upon the fret.* (1) Spiritum rebullire, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 21. ‡ Animam efflare. (2) *Litt.* sed sine auct. ‡ Ferveo.

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick, or strike with the heel, to wince*, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 20. *vix alibi.*

Rĕcalco, āre. *To tread down again.* Humum recalcare, *Col.* 2. 2.

Rĕcăleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again.* Recalent Tyberina fluenta sanguine, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 35. R. occ.

Rĕcălesco, ĕre, ui, incept. *To wax hot again.* Corpora motu et exercitatione recalescunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10.

Rĕcălfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make warm, or hot, again,* Ov. Met. 8. 444. mentem, *Id. A. Am.* 2. 445.

Rĕcălvaster, tri. m. dim. [*a* recalvus] *Somewhat bald.* ✠ Comarum et crispum malis quam recalvastrum, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Rĕcălvus, a, um. *Bald behind, or rather before.* Ecquem recalvum ac silonem senem? *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 2. 11.

Rĕcandens, tis. part. *Shining, very white,* Plin. 37. 52. *Sed Harduinus legit* Candentes.

Rĕcandeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be hot, or white again.* (2) Met. *To be pale.* (1) Percussa recanduit unda, *Ov. Met.* 4. 530. (2) Ira recanduit, *Ov. Met.* 3. 707. ☞ *Nisi forte malis a* recandesco, *quod non invenio.*

Rĕcăno, is, ĕre. *To sing, or sound again, to sound a retreat;* also *to jouk, or call, as a partridge does after her mate.* Ut recanat revocetque, *Plin.* 10. 51.

‖ Rĕcantātio, onis. f. verb. *A recantation,* Erasm. ‡ Palinodia, *Cic.*

Rĕcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unsaid.* (2) *Enchanted, or charmed away.* (3) Also *disenchanted.* (1) Recantatis opprobriis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 16. 27. (2) Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1. 259. (3) Ap. Litt. *vid. seq.*

Rĕcanto, āre. freq. (1) *To sing, or chant over again, to sing after another, to echo back.* (2) *To disenchant.* (3) *To recant, or unsay,* a thing. (1) Carmen quod recantat Echo, *Mart.* 2. 86. 3. (2) Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, *Plin.* 28. 4. *interpr. Steph.* (3) *Vid.* Recantatus, No. 1.

‖ Rĕcăpĭtŭlor, ari. dep. *To recapitulate,* Tert. ‡ Capita rerum summatim perscribere, *Cic.*

Rĕcăsūrus, a, um. part. [*a* recido] *About to fall back.* Id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Cic. Att.* 4. 16.

‖ Recăvus, a, um. *Hollow and arched upwards,* as the roof of the mouth, *Prud. Psychom.* 423 ‡ Cavus.

Rĕcēdens, tis. part (1) *Departing, withdrawing.* (2) *Remote, lying at a distance.* (1) ✠ Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum; multa recedentes adimunt, *Hor. A. P.* 176. (2) Longius recedentia possidebat, *Curt.* 4. 1.

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [retro cedo] (1) *To retire, or withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground.* (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to cease.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, disjoined, or separated.* (8) *To be at a distance* (9) *To shrink, or go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (1) ✠ Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 20. Proin tu ab isthoc procul recedas, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 19. ✠ accedere, *Cic.* (2) Recedere ab hoste, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 3. 1. Victa Venus recessit, *Id. Rem. Amor.* 199. (3) Neque tamen a caritate patriæ potuit recedere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. (4) Victoria constituta, ab armis recessimus, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 6. (5) ✠ Nomen *hostis* a peregrino recessit, et proprie in eo qui arma contra ferret, remansit, *Cic. Off.* 1. 12. (6) Albinus, a fratre in castris pro prætore relicto, Romam recessit, *Sall. B. J.* 41. *sed variant codd.* (7) In aliis ossibus sæpe fragmentum a fragmento recedit, *Cels.* 8. 7. Recessit caput a cervice, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 153. (8) Parentis domus recessit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 300. Liber prospectus oculorum etiam quæ procul recessère, permittitur, *Curt.* 4. 9. 10. (9) Venter recessit, *Plin. Ep.* 3 6. 2. (10) Recede de medio; per alium transigam, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 38. Recedere a vitâ, *To die,* Id. Tusc. 4. 17. ab oculis, *To disappear,* Plin. Ep. 2. 1. (11) ✠ Æstus maritimi multum accedentes et recedentes, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 53.

✝ Rĕcelliclunes, *sive* recelliclunæ, meritoriæ meretrices, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui. act. reclino; *ut,* excello, in altum tollo, *Fest.* (1) *To bend, or thrust back.* (2) *To thrust, or push down.* (3) Neut. *To swag down or fall back.* (1) Totum corporis pondus in postremos poplites recello, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 226. (2) Liv. 24. 34. (3) = Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, *Lucr.* 6. 572.

Rĕcens, adj. [etym. incert.] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *New, fresh, newly or lately made, or done, new come.* (2) *Fresh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed.* (1) ✠ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic. de Senect.* 20. (2) Recentissima tua est epistola, cal. data, *Cic. Att.* 8. 23. Recenti re, *Presently, immediately,* Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 8 Pullus a partu recens, *A colt newly foaled,* Varr. de R. R. 2. 8. Alius alio recentior est in dolore, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 7. (2) = ✠ Integri et recentes defatigatis successerunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 16. ✠ In equum recentem ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* (3) Humerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 5.

Rĕcens, adv. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.* Puerum recens natum reperire, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 2. 17. Sole recens orto, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 156. Recens dives, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 8. 9.

Recensens, tis. part. *Reviewing,* Stat. Theb. 6 47. Quod magnificum referente alio fuisset, ipso qui gesserat recensente, vanescit, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 8.

Rĕcenseo, ēre, ui, sum *et* sĭtum. act. (1) *To muster.* (2) *To view, to survey.* (3) *To count, or tell over.* (4) *To rehearse, to recite.* (1) Ad recensendum exercitum, *Liv.* 1. 16. (2) Recensuit captivos quot cujusque populi essent, *Liv.* 26 49. 3) Custos numerum porcorum recenseat, *Col.* 7. 9. (4) Fortia gesta recense, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 105.

Rĕcensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mustering of men, a view, a survey in order to levying of taxes, after giving their corn.* Memoria recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, *Cic. pro Mil.* 27. Ne qui novi cœtus recensionis causâ moveri possent, *Suet. Cæs.* 41. 6.

Rĕcensĭtus, a, um. [*a* verbo antiquo recensio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up,* Suet. Cæs. 41. Prisca recensitis evolvite secula fastis, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 60.

Rĕcenter. adv. [*a* recens] ssime, sup. *Lately, newly.* Turdi clauduntur recenter capti, *Pallad.* 1. 26. Quam recentissime stercorato solo, *Plin.* 18. 53. ‡ Recens.

✝ Rĕcentor, āri. pass. *To be made new again, or appear afresh.* Albicassit Phœbus, et recentatur, *Maltius ap. Gell.* 15. 25. ‡ Recens fio.

✝ Recepso, *pro* Recepero, *Catull.* 44. 18.

Rĕceptāculum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle, a place to receive, or keep, things in.* (2) *A storehouse.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter.* (1) Alvus cibi potionisque est receptaculum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. = Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 22. Receptaculum aquæ, *Vitruv.* 8. 7. (2) Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 23. (3) ✝ Receptaculum classibus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 2. ad detractandam militiam, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 14. Fugientibus receptaculum Macedonia erat, *Liv.* 41. 23.

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver, or harbourer, of thieves,* = Latronum occultator et receptator locus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 19.

Rĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving, or harbouring; reception.* Quid tibi huc receptio ad te est meum virum? *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 70. i. e. *Quid tu recipis?*

✝ Rĕceptitius, a, um. Receptitius servus, *A servant sold, returned by the buyer for some undiscovered fault; bad, good for nothing,* Cato, ap. Gell. 17. 6.

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. [*a* recipio] (1) *To receive, or take often, to betake.* (2) ✝ *To draw, or pull out.* (1) Quo in tectum te receptes, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 2. 15. (2) Hastam receptat ossibus hærentem, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 383.

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A receiver, or taker.* (2) *One that receives and harbours thieves, and keeps their counsel.* (1) Prædarum receptor, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 23. (2) Pessimum genus est receptorum, *JCC.*

Rĕceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that receives, &c.* Messana furtorum receptrix, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 62.

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing that one has undertaken to do, an engagement, or promise.* = Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 53.

Receptum est, impers. *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised,* Plin. 28. 5.

Recepturus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Qui præter spem recepturi essent amissa mancipia, *Liv.* 41. 23. Si veneris supplex, et matrem, et conjugem, et liberos sine pretio recepturum te esse promitto, *Curt.* 4. 2.

Rĕceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received, or taken in, entertained.* (2) *Common, approved and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Ex magnis inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, *Cic. pro Rabir. Posth.* 8. (2) Tinnitu aurium præsentire sermones de se receptum est, *Plin.* 28. 2. Receptus mos est, *Liv.* (3) SIGNIS RECEPTIS, *Nummus Augusti obvius.* Cyprus recepta sine bello, *Flor.* 3. 9. 1.

Rĕceptus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A place of refuge, or shelter.* (2) *A retreat* as in battle, *a retiring.* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10. 11. (2) = Receptui signum aut revocationem a bello audire, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 7. *et Met.* A miseriis canere receptui, *To sound a retreat,* Id. Tusc. 3. 15.

Rĕcessim. adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 7.

Rĕcessio, ōnis. f. *A recoiling, or going back.* Ventorum recessiones, *Vitruv.* 1. 6.

‖ Recessior, us. comp. [*a* recessus, a, um] *More retired.* Scena recessior, *Vitruv.* 5. 8.

Rĕcessurus, a, um. part. *About to retire, or go away,* Ov. in Ibin. 237. Ut denuntiaret militibus, vestigio se non recessurum, *Paterc.* 2. 55.

Rĕcessus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A recess, or place of retirement.* (3) *The inside.* (4) *An aversion.* (1) Recessum primis ultimi non dabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 42. ✠ Accessus, et recessus maris, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 14. lunæ, *Id. Orat.* 3. 45. (2) = Mihi solitudo, et recessus provincia est, *Cic. Att.* 12. 25. = latebra, *Id.* (3) ✠ Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit, *Quint.* 1. 4. Recessus oris, *The hollowness of the mouth,* Id. oculorum, *Plin.* 8. 51. (4) ✠ Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 12.

Rĕchāmus, i. m. [απο τη ρωχμη, *i. e.* scissura, *Cæl.* per quam orbiculi inseruntur] *A truckle, or pulley, used in drawing up water,* perhaps not unlike the sweep our brewers use, *Vitruv.* 10. 2.

Rĕcīdendus, a, um. part. *To be cut, or chopped, off.* Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 191.

Recĭdens, tis. part. *Falling back.* Indicat, se sacram ejus mensam ad ludibrium recidentem sine lacrymis conspicere non posse, *Curt.* 5. 8. Prava consilia, atque in ipsorum caput semper recidentia, *Liv.* 36. 29.

‖ Rĕcīdivatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A relapse into sickness again,* Medicis condonandum.

Rĕcīdīvus, a, um. [*a* recido, ut a cado, cadivus] *Falling back again, returning, that is set up again after it was fallen.* Febris recidiva, *Plin.* 30. 30. Recidiva ponas Pergama, *Sen. Troad.* 470. Et recidiva manu posuissem Pergama victis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 344. *Serv.* Recidiva vocabula Trojæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 45. Recidivus annus, *Tert.*

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāsum. act. [*ex* re *et* cado] (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) Met. *To light, or fall upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) Ramulum adductum, cum remissus esset, in oculum suum recidisse, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 54. (2) Is se maledictis non abstinet illis, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt, *Cic. ad Brut.* 17. (3) Recidere incassum, *Col.* 4. 3. 5. *Gesn. leg.* in cassum; ad nihilum, *Cic. Orat.* 70.

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, īsum. [*ex* re *et* cædo] act. (1) *To cut off, to pare.* (2) *To shave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Ambitiosa recidet ornamenta, *Hor. A. P.* 447. (2) Hirsutam recidere barbam, *Ov. Met.* 13. 766. (3) Recidere pontem, *Curt.* 4. 61.

Rĕcĭdor, i. pass. (2) *To be cut off, or away.* (2) Met. *Coerced, punished.* (1) Ungues palumbium reciduntur, *Plin.* 10. 52. (2) Supplicio culpa reciditur, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 34.

Rĕcinctus, a, um. part. [*a* recingor] *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* Vestis recincta, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 518. tunica, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 51. vestis, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 115.

Recingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle, or loose.* Tunicas recingunt, *Ov. Met.* 1. 398.

Recingor, i. pass. *To be loosed, untied, &c.* Sumptum recingitur anguem, *Ov. Met.* 4. 511.

✝ Reciniātus, a, um. *Clad in a* recinium, *or going in that garb with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, *Fest.*

Rĕcĭnĭum. n. [dict. quod laciniam ejus retrorsum rejicerent, qu. rejicinium] *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again,* Varr. de L. L. 4. 30.

Rĕcĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. *To sound, or ring again, to repeat.* = In vocibus nostrorum oratorum recinit quiddam, et resonat urbanius, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 46. Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata, senesque, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 55.

✝ Reciperatio. *Reprisal,* Fest. ‡ Recuperatio, *Cic.*

✝ Reciperator. antiq. *id. quod* recuperator.

✝ Rĕcĭpĕro, āre. *To refresh.* Se quiete reciperare, *Varr.* ‡ Recupero, *Cic.*

Recipiendus, a, um. part. *To receive, or be received.* Plures *perierunt* in matutinâ fugâ quam in recipiendis castris, *Liv.* 41. 5. Parmenonem aliosque amicos ad recipiendas Asiæ civitates misit, *Just.* 11. 10.

Recipiens, tis. part. *Receiving.* Cum idem recipientibus, qui admovendis turribus labor eos fatigaret, *Curt.* 4. 24. Paulatim recipiens spiritum ac vocem, *Curt.* 6. 28. Nullo recipiente, quasi in æde Concordiæ positurus, abscessit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15.

Rĕcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. (1) *To receive, or take again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promise.*

(4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, to seize, or make himself master of a place.* (7) *To admit of, to suffer, permit, or allow.* (8) *To entertain, or harbour.* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reserve to himself, or to his own use* in bargaining. (1) ✠ Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactionem tradiderunt, *Liv.* 9. 11. (2) Heri duas epistolas a te recepi, *Cic. Att.* 12. 37. ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo recipere, *To be revenged on*, Virg. *Æn.* 4. 655. (3) = Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 17. = Quæ tibi promitto, ac recipio, *Id. ib.* 13. 10. Ad me recipio; faciet, *I will be engaged, I will warrant*, Ter. Heaut. 5. 5. 12. (4) ⅋ In montem se recipere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 25. se domum, *To return*, Ter. Phor. 5. 3. 7. = se, et pedem referre, *To retreat*, Cæs. se ad frugem, *To grow better*, Cic. pro Cœl. 12 se ad ingenium suum, *To his old wont*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 1. 7. (5) ✠ Romulus res amissas recepit, *Liv.* ✠ Civitates, quæ defecerant, recipiebat, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 44. Medio ex hoste recipere, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 111. ¶ Recipere se, *Cic.* mentem, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 899. animum, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 26. *To come to himself again, to pull up a good heart.* (6) Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 7. (7) Res cunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* 7. 14. Usus recepit, *Quint.* (8) Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, mensâ, lare reciperet, *Liv.* 26. 25. (9) Recepi causam Siciliæ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 1. (10) Posticulum hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 152.

Rĕcĭpior, i. pass. (1) *To be received, allowed of, &c.* (2) *To be entertained.* (3) *To be taken*, as by storm. (1) ✠ Ut illa vel recipi vel respui vident, *Quint.* (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, præterque fit, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. Recipi in cibum, *Plin.* 22. 43. in mensas, *Id.* 10. 38. (3) Quantum aut ruinis dejicitur, aut per vim recipitur loci, in tantum munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 1.

Rĕcĭpŏcans, tis. part. *Ebbing, or going back*, Plin. 9. 4. Just. 44. 4.

‖ Rĕcĭpŏcāti circuli. *Returning to the same again, diurnally or annually revolving*, Prud. Perist. 10 574.

Rĕcĭpŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come*, Plin. 8. 76. Reciprocatio æstûs, *The ebbing of the sea*, Id. 9. 9.

* Rĕcĭpŏcicornis, ne. [dict. *a* reciprocis cornibus] *A ram with horns turning backward and forward again*, Laber. ap. Tert. *de pallio.*

Rĕcĭpŏco, āre. act. [*a* recipiendo, *Varr. Reciprocare*, pro ultro citroque poscere usi sunt antiqui, quia *procare* est poscere, *ci* inserto] (1) *To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in.* (2) *To draw up and down.* (3) *To return back, to ebb, or fall*, as the sea does after flowing. (1) ✠ Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv.* 21. 58. (2) Quasi tollenonem aut pilum reciproces planâ viâ, *Plaut. Fragm. lin.* 9. (3) Reciprocare cœpit mare magno tractu, aquis in suum fontem recurrentibus, *Curt.* Fretum statis temporibus reciprocat, *Liv.* 28. 6.

Rĕcĭpŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To depend one upon another by mutual consequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) Met. *To be pushed forward, or pass on.* (1) Siquidem ista sic reciprocantur, ut si divinatio sit, dii sint, et si dii, sit divinatio, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 6. (2) Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* 4. 27. (3) Tri remis, in adversum æstum reciprocari non potest, *Liv.* 28. 30.

Rĕcĭpŏcus, a, um. [quod alicunde profectum redit eo unde profectum est] (1) *Reciprocal, going, or flowing backward, or forward, ebbing and flowing.* (2) *Reciprocal, or mutual.* (1) Reciprocum mare, *Plin.* 5. 4. annis, *Id.* 9. 83. (2) Reciprocæ epistolæ, *Hieron.* Reciprocos spiritus motus agit, *Sen. Hurc. Fur.* 1050. Qui jacente reciprocus ludit salo, *Id. Agam.* 449.

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti. n. *A little piece cut from something, a parting, a shaving.* Coronarium æs æruginem contrahit, recisamentis in acetum additis, *Plin.* 34. 26.

Rĕcīsio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting or paring, a chopping off.* Omnis rosa recipit et ustione proficit, *Plin.* 21. 10.

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um. part. *That will cut off.* Recisurus falce, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 123.

Rĕcīsus, a, um. part. [*a* recido] (1) *Cut or chopped off, stocked up.* (2) *Killed, or put to the sword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious.* (1) Recisos portare fustes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 40. Recisæ columnæ, *Id. ibid.* 2. 18. 4. Laurus a stirpe recisa, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 3. 76. (2) Coloni ense recisi, *Luc.* 2. 194. (3) Hoc ne in operis quidem justi materiâ, nedum hujus tam recisi digne exprimi potest, *Paterc.* 2. 89.

Recitandus, a, um. part. *To be recited.* Testamentum quod is Romæ etiam de Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis reliquerat, aperiendum recitandumque pro concione curavit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Recitans, tis. part. *Reciting.* Recitantes benigne et patienter audivit, *Suet. Aug.* 89. Cum ἐμβλημα recitarentur, *Id. Tib.* 71.

Rĕcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A rehearsal, or recital, a reading over aloud.* Literarum recitatio, *Cic. pro Dom.* 9.

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter, a rehearser, a reader.* Recitator scripti, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 47.

Recitatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that recites*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Recitaturus, a, um. part. *About to recite.* Tam solicite recitaturis providendum est, non solum ut sint ipsi sani, verum etiam ut sanos adhibeant, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 15.

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um. part. *Rehearsed, declared, read over.* Testamento recitatus hæres, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 19.

Rĕcito, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To rehearse, to say by heart, or without book.* (4) *To recite a performance in order to have it approved or corrected by friends, before the publication thereof.* (1) M. L. et C. Claud. senatum recitârunt, *Liv.* 29. 37. (2) Recitare tabellas clare, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 30. (3) *Vid.* Schulting. not. ad Præf. controv. lib. 1. Sen. edit. Græv. (4) Plin. Epist. 1. 13. in fine. Recitetur formula, *Ov. Ep.* 20. 151.

Recitor, ari. pass. *To be recited.* Quæ confessus erat Philotas recitari jussit, *Curt.* 6. 33.

Rĕclāmans, tis. part. *Gainsaying.* Reclamantibus qui in concione astiterant, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 68. Reclamante Ptolemæo filio fraudem subesse, *Just.* 24. 2.

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or a gainsaying*, Cic. Philipp. 4. 2.

‖ Reclāmator, m. verb. *A gainsayer*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Rĕclāmatum est. impers. *They opposed, or gainsaid.* Ab universo senatu reclamatum est, *Cic. pro Dom.* 4.

Rĕclāmītātio, onis. f. verb. *A gainsaying*, Quint.

Rĕclāmīto, are. freq. *To cry much against. to gainsay often.* ⅋ Reclamitat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 22.

Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry, or vote, against, to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* (2) *To answer with an echo, to ring again.* (1) ⅋ Legiones Antonii promissis reclamârunt, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 8. ✠ Mirum quâ intentione, quibus clamoribus omnia exceperint, qui modo reclamabant, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 13. 18. (2) Plangoribus arva reclamant, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 120. Scopulis illisa reclamant æquora, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 261.

Reclamor, āri. pass. *To be voted against, &c.* Plin. Ep. 9. 13. 7. Nunc de iis dicendum quæ mihi quasi conspiratione quâdam vulgi reclamari videntur, *Quint.* 12. 1. Ab universo senatu reclamatum est, *Cic. pro Dom* 4.

‖ Reclinātor. m. verb. *He that leans*, Dig. ‡.

Qui reclinat.

‖ Reclinātōrium, ii. n. *A place bending downward*, or rather *a couch, or place to lean on*, Papin.

Reclīnātus, a, um. part. *Lying all along*, Hor. Od. 2. 3. 7.

Reclinis, ne. *Leaning, or lying, on*, Tac. Ann. 13. 16. 5. Gramine floreo reclinis, *Mart.* 9. 91. 1. solo cubili, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 161. Recliuis stratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 535.

Reclino, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to stretch forth.* (2) *To unbend, to disengage.* (3) *To lean, to lie upon.* (1) Cepheus caput atque humeros palmasque reclinat, *Cic. in Arat.* 417. (2) Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 24. (3) Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen. ad Marciam.* 2.

‖ Reclīnus, a, um. *Vopisc.* ‡ Reclinis.

Reclīvis, ve. [*ex* re *et* clivus] *Bending backward, lying along.* Campo ad solem reclivi, *Pallad.* 1. 6. Tabulæ reclives, *Id.* 7. 2. Niveâ cervice reclivis molliter, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, *Manil.* 5. 554.

‖ Reclivus, a, um. *Idem*, Vopisc.

Reclūdens, tis. part. *Opening, setting open.* Virtus recludens cœlum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 2. 21.

Reclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* re *et* claudo, *vel* ant. cludo] (1) *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* (2) *To reveal, disclose, discover.* (1) = Heus, reclude; heus, Tranio, etiam aperis? *Plaut. Most.* 4. 2. 28. Portas recludere, *Propert.* 3. 10. 24. ¶ Recludere ensem, *To draw it*, Virg. Æn. 4. 646. (2) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 16. Parcarum occulta recludere, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 498.

Reclūdor, i. pass. *To be opened, discovered, &c.* ✠ Eo ægrius accepit recludi quæ premeret, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 71. In carcerem recluduntur, *Just.* 26. 1. ‡ Recluditur tellus dente unco, *Is digged*, Virg. Geor. 2. 422.

Reclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Reclūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened, set wide open.* (2) *Discovered, revealed, disclosed.* (1) Domus reclusa, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 103. (2) Reclusæ fores, *Ov. Met* 7. 617. ✠ Occulta pecunia reclusa sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 32. 1.

Recoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Sodden again, often boiled.* (2) *Forged or cast anew, refined, purified.* (3) Also *well practised and exercised.* (1) Passum recoctum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 9. 38. (2) Ferrum recoctum, *Flor.* 3. 20. 6. Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 55. (3) Recocto seni displicere non vellem, *Catull.* 54. 5.

Rĕcōgĭtans, tis. part. *Reflecting, bethinking himself.* = Sæpe secum retractare ac recogitare, *Col. in Præf.*

‖ Rĕcōgĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *An earnest thinking*, Hier. ‡ Cogitatio.

Rĕcōgĭto, āre. (1) *To think, or consider again.* (2) *To recall, to reflect.* (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitâsse, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 2. (2) Hominculi, quanti sunt, cum recogito! *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 51. vid. et ejusd. *Stich.* 2. 1. 29.

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A revising, a reviewing, or overlooking.* (2) *A reflection, a calling to remembrance.* (1) Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, *Col.* 11. 1. Per recognitionem consulis ager ille recuperatus in publicum fuit, *Liv.* 42. 19. (2) Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 50. Recognitio sui, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 36.

Recognĭturus, a, um. part. *About to review.* Recogniturus et numerum militum, et in armis industriam singulorum, *Just.* 3. 1.

Rĕcognĭtus, a, um. part. *Recognized, reviewed.* = Omnia summâ curâ recognita et collata, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 77.

Recognoscendus, a, um. part. *To be reviewed.* Electus a Galbâ ad dona templorum recognoscenda, *Tac. Agric.* 6. 7. In recognoscendis custodiis, *Suet. Tib.* 61.

Recognoscens, tis. part. *Reviewing.* Custodiarum seriem recognoscens, *Suet. Calig.* 27. centurias equitum, *V. Max.* 4. 1. 10.

Rĕcognosco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. (1) *To call, or bring into remembrance, to understand, or perceive.* (2) *To recognize, or acknowledge.* (3) *To review, to look over, to correct, or amend.* (4) *To muster over.* (5) *Also to take an inventory of things.* (1) ✠ Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 7. ✠ Non tam illa discere, quam reminiscendo recognoscere, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 24. *de ἀναμνησει Platonicâ loquens.* Recognosce mecum superiorem illam noctem, *Id. Catil.* 1. 4. (2) Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Cassius Cic. Fam.* 12. 12. (3) Recognoscere leges P. R. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 11. decretum, *Id. pro C. Balb.* (4) Recognoscere equitum turmas, *Suet. Aug.* 27. decurias judicum, *Id. ibid.* 29. (5) Supellectilem Darii, et omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.* 5. 1. 23.

Recognoscor, i, nĭtus sum. *To be known, to be owned again.* Quamquam non alienum fuit personas quasdam a vobis recognosci, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. 6.

Rĕcōlendus, a, um. part. *To be gone over, practised again, or renewed.* Ad artes recolendas, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 1. Tempus ad studia recolenda sumere, *Id. pro Arch.* 6.

Recolens, tis. part. *Renewing.* Recolens pompam priorem, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 423.

Recollectus, a, um. part. *Recovered.* Recollectâ hastâ, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 254. arma, *Id.* 6. 423.

Rĕcollĭgens, tis. part. *Gathering again, recovering*, Plin. 28. 42.

Rĕcollĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* Recolligor. (2) Postea actionem meam, utcumque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 13. 24. (3) Æger se recolligit, *Plin.* 29. 17. (4) *Vid.* Recollĭgor, No. 2.

Recollĭgor, i, ectus sum. (1) *To be gathered up.* (2) *To be reconciled.* (1) Ut quæ nata sunt, ova recolligantur, *Col.* 8. 5. (2) Quod scribis, etiam si cujus animus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, &c. *Cic. Att.* 1. 5.

Rĕcŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till or dress again.* (2) *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* (3) *To furbish, restore, refresh, or adorn.* (4) *To cultivate, exercise and polish.* (1) Inven. saltem in part. *recultus.* (2) Quæ si tecum recolis, æquiore animo morieris, *Cic. Att.* 13. 20. (3) Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 72. 2. Metalla etiam et vetera intermissa re-

colui, *Liv.* 30. 24. (4) Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 9. 7.

Recŏlor, i. pass. *To be cultivated anew*, Plin. Epist. 7. 9. 7. *Vid.* Recolo. Semper dapibus recoletur opimis iste dies, *Claud. Cons. et Olyb.* 262.

Recommĭnisco, i. dep. *To invent anew, to consider again*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 70. R. occ.

‖ Rĕcompōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To compose, or set together again, to make up anew*, Ulp. ‡ Denuo compono.

Rĕcompŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Composed, or set in order anew.* Pone recompositas in statione comas, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 68.

Reconciliandus, a, um. part. *To be reconciled.* Aut reconciliandam gratiam cum Perdiccâ, aut armis certandum esse censebat, *Curt.* 10. 21. In offensis inexorabilis, in reconciliandâ gratiâ fidelissimus, *Paterc.* 2. 29.

+ Rĕconcĭliassere, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 65. *i. e.* Reconciliaturum esse, *Meurs. leg.* reconciliascere.

Rĕconcĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* (2) Absol. *A reconciliation, a making of friends.* (1) Reconciliatio gratiæ, et concordiæ, *Cic. Att.* 9. 10. (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 36.

Rĕconcĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace-maker, a reconciler.* Reconciliator pacis, *Liv.* 35. 45.

‖ Rĕconcĭliātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that reconciles*, Cod.

Rĕconcĭliātus, a, um. part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled,* Timuit ne reconciliata gratia fides infirmior esset, *Cic. pro Mil.* 8. Videbatur nobis senatûs reconciliata voluntas, *Id. Fam.* 10. 17.

Rĕconcĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To re-obtain, to recover.* (2) *To reinstate.* (3) *To re-establish.* (4) *To reconcile, to make friends.* (1) ✠ Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum amissam, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 1. (2) Si hujus reconciliasso in libertatem filium, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 44. (3) Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* 42. 46. (4) = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 9. Hæc oratio regem reconciliavit Annibali, *Liv.* 35. 19. Reconciliare æmulas civitates, *Plin. jun.*

Reconcilior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recovered, reconciled, &c.* Cic. pro Dom. 50. et alibi.

Rĕconcinno, āre. act. *To set together again, to vamp up, to refit, to repair.* ✠ Tribus locis ædificio, reliqua reconcinno, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 5.

Reconcinnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made up, to be made good.* (2) *To be vamped up, or repaired.* (1) Diuturni laboris detrimentum solertiâ et virtute militum bene reconcinnatur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 15. (2) Ad Phrygionem *pallam* referam, ut reconcinnetur, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3. 73.

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret.* (2) *Abstruse, deep, profound.* (3) *Reserved, close,* i. e. *not affecting public company.* (1) = ✠ Statuerunt se nihil tam clausum, neque tam reconditum posse habere, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum, promptissimumque esset, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 19. Angulus reconditus, *Id. Verr.* 4. 89. (2) = Literæ interiores, et reconditæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 16. ✠ A me ea quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt, a Lucullo autem reconditiora desiderio, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 4. (3) Vixit inculte, atque horride; naturâ tristi et reconditâ fuit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 18. ¶ Reconditæ voces, *Words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in*, Suet. Aug. 86.

Rĕcondo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To close, to shut again.* (2) *To hide, to lay up, to hoard.* (3) *To spout out.* (1) ✠ Ad nomen Thisbes oculos in morte gravatos Pyramus erexit, visâque recondidit illâ, *Ov. Met.* 4. 146. ¶ Caput strato recondere, *To lay it down*, Id. Met. 11. 649. (2) Nummos, aurumque recondere, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 109. Recondere vina, *Col.* 12. 15. ¶ Recondere gladium, *To put it up*, Cic. de Inv. 2. 4. ✠ Educere, *Id. ibid.* (3) Cum subito Triton ore recondit aquam, *Propert.* 2. 32. 16.

Rĕcondūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To hire again, to renew a lease.* (2) *Also to carry to and fro, or up and down.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconducit, *Quint. Declam.* 12.

Rĕconflo, āre. *unde* pass. Reconflor. *To melt again, to forge.* Met. *To make anew*, Lucr. 4. 929.

Rĕcŏquendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be boiled over again.* Met. *To be instructed, or polished anew.* = Dare se *magistris* informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.* 12. 6.

Recŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil or seethe again.* (2) *To vamp up, or furbish.* (3) Met. *To polish, to instruct.* (1) Neque me quis tamquam Peliam recoxerit, *Cic. de Senect.* 23. (2) Spicula Pæan recoxit, *Luc.* 7. 148. (3) *Vid.* Recoquendus.

Rĕcordandus, a, um. *To be remembered.* Si mihi ne ad ea quidem recordanda et cogitanda quidquam relinquitur temporis? *Cic. pro Sull.* 9.

Rĕcordans, tis. part. *Calling to mind.* Valde timebam, recordans tuæ transmissionis, *Cic. Att.* 4. 17. Recordanti plura magisque placent, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 770.

Rĕcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling to mind, or remembrance.* = Patris clarissimi recordatio, et memoria, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 53.

Recordatus, a, um. part. *Remembering.* Inde recordati Teucros a sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* 13. 705.

+ Recordo, āre. *Quadrig. ap. Non.* ‡ pro

Rĕcordor, āri. dep. [*qu.* iterum cordi do; *vel* cum affectu cordis reminiscor] *To call to mind, to remember.* Socrates disputavit discere nihil aliud esse, quam recordari, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 24. ✠ Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Id. pro Planc.* 28. ✠ Recordor tua consilia, *Id. Att.* 8. 16. Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id. de Leg. Agrar.* 2. 27.

Rĕcorrĭgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. *To redress, to mend again, to correct anew.* Rĕcorrigere animum, *Sen. Ep.* 50.

Recrastino, āre. [*qu.* in crastinum rejicio] *To delay, to put off from time to time.* Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.* 17. 24.

Rĕcrastinor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be put off, or delayed.* Propter quæ recrastinari non debet, *Col.* 2. 21.

Recreandus, a, um. *To be refreshed, or restored.* Recreandæ carnes ossibus nudis, *Plin.* 34. 46.

Recreans, tis. part. *Refreshing, or restoring.* Recreans membra olei liquor, *Plin.* 12. 2.

Rĕcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring, or comforting, a recovery from sickness.* ✠ Ab ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.* 22. 49.

Rĕcreātus, a, um. part. (1) *Refreshed, relieved.* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, restored.* (1) ✠ Dirutæ urbes per aliquem recreatæ, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. ✠ Desertus, afflictus, perditus, *Id.* = ✠ In isto bello non recreatus, neque restitutus, sed subactus oppressusque P. R. *Id. pro Rosc. Amer.* 47. (2) ✠ Ex vulnere recreatus, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 51. e morbo, *Id. ad Quir. post Redit.* 1.

‖ Recrementitius, a, um. *ut* Panis recrementitius, *Bran-bread, horse-bread*, Jun.

Recrēmentum, ti. n. [*ab* inus. recerno, ut excrementum ab excerno] *The refuse of any thing.* Recrementa farris, *Coarse bran*, Plin. 18. 41. plumbi, *The dross*, Cels. 6. 8.

Recreo, āre. act. [*qu.* iterum creo] (1) *To bring to life again, to recover.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) *To repair, to set up again, to recruit.* (1) Eumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep. Eum.* 4. *extr.* (2) = Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam, *Cic. pro Planc,* 1. = Se collegit, et recreavit, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 24. (3) *Met.* ✠ = Afflictam et perditam provinciam erigere et recreare, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 91. Quum Siciliam recreare constituissent, *Nep. Timol.* 4.

Recreor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recovered, refreshed, &c.* ✠ E morbo recreari, *Cic. ad Quir. post Redit.* 1. ✠ Arbor æstivâ recreatur aurâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 18. Recreatur acies *oculorum*, Plin. 37. 16.

Recrĕpo, āre. n. *To tingle, ring, or sound again.* Cava cymbala recrepant, *Catull.* 63. 29.

Recrescens, tis. part. *Growing up again.* Favete, milites, nomini Scipionum, velut accisis recrescenti stirpibus, *Liv.* 26. 41.

Recresco, ĕre, vi, tum. n. (1) *To grow, spring, or sprout up, again.* (2) *To be renewed.* (1) Nec præcisa ossa recrescunt, *Plin.* 11. 87. (2) ✠ Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 5.

Recrūdescens, tis. part. *Growing fresh again, bleeding again, breaking out anew.* Seditio recrudescens, *Liv.* 6. 18.

Recrūdesco, ĕre, dui. incept. (1) *To grow raw and sore again, to rankle.* (2) *To wax new, to begin afresh.* (1) ✠ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 6. (2) Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* 10. 19. Recrudescit amor, *Sen. Ep.* 69. nefas, *Sen. Theb.* 231.

Recta. adv. [*sc.* viâ] *Straightway, straight on, straight forward.* Recta consequor, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 12. Recta a portâ domum meam venit, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 19.

‖ Rectangŭlus, a, um. *Right-angled*, Geom.

Recte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Directly.* (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in good case.* (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely.* (4) *Virtuously, honourably.* (5) *Safely.* (6) *Well in health.* (7) *In due form,* Vox augur. (8) In answers, *Well, very well,* as if granting a thing. (9) *Nothing,* in answer. (10) *Nothing else,* Formula respondens τῷ *numquid vis?* (1) ✠ Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6. (2) = Recte de me augurari, bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Cic. Att.* 9. 19. Bonus est, noster est, recte datur, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 8. 28. Rectissime animadvertere, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 5. ✠ Hæc sunt, seu recte seu pervorse facta sunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 146. ¶ Rectius cœnare, *More plentifully*, Plaut. Merc. 4. 4. 62. (3) Molestias, quas habet amor, recte feras, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 33. (4) ✠ Neque recte, aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 80. (5) Literas recte dare, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 1. 7. Rectius vives neque semper altum urgendo, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. Si ille Romam veneri, recte domi esse potestis, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 14. (6) ✠ Curâsti ante scirem ei recte esse, quam non belle fuisse, *Cic. Attic.* (7) ✠ Augures interrogabat, rectene lata essent; illi vitio lata esse dicebant, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 23. = Recte ac dapsile cœnare, *Suet. Vesp.* 19. *ubi tamen* rectè et dapsili *rectius leg.* (8) ✠ Tum quod dem ei, *Recte*, est; nam *nihil esse mihi*, religio est dicere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 3. 16. (9) Quid tu isthic? *R.* Recte equidem, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 7. Quid tu es tam tristis? *P.* Recte, mater, *Id. Hecyr.* 3. 2. 20. (10) Rogo numquid velit? Recte; inquit, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 50.

Recticaulis, e. adj. *Growing with a stalk straight upward*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Rectilĭneus, a, um. *Made of straight lines.* ‡ Rectis lineis.

Rectio, onis. f. verb. [*a* rego] *A governing, or ruling, governance, management.* Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 4.

‖ Rectĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Rightness, evenness, uprightness*, Aggen. Urb.

Rector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A governor, a ruler, a rector.* (2) *A master, a guardian.* (1) Rector reipublicæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 48. = Rector et moderator, et tamquam architectus tanti operis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 35. ✠ Non dominationem, et servos; sed rectorem, et cives cogitare, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 11. (2) Rectores juvenis, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 24. 3. Rector navis, *A pilot, or steersman*, Cic. de Div. 1. 10. elephanti, *Curt.* 8. 46.

Rectrix, ĭcis. f. *A governess.* Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.* 3. 10.

Rectum, cti. n. (1) *A right line.* (2) Met. *Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom.* (1) ✠ Non agit in rectum, sed in obrem curvat, (iter,) *Ov. Met.* 2. 715. (2) = Sine lege fidem, rectumque colebat, *Ov. Met.* 1. 90. ✠ Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 44. Mens conscia recti, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 608. Nullo thure litabis, hæreat in stultis brevis ut semuncia recti, *Pers.* 5. 121.

Recturus, a, um. part. *About to govern.* Hospitium recturi principis orbem, *Manil.* 4. 764. Sed avus maturior ævi Martia recturo tradit præcepta nepoti, *Claud.* 2. *in pr. Cons. Stil.* 349.

Rectus, a, um. part. [*a* regor] *Ruled, or governed.* Exercitus providentiâ ducis rectus, *Paterc.* 2. 115. Rectus ad ingenium bonum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3. 8.

Rectus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Straight, or upright.* (2) *Right forward, directly, straight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiassed, just, upright.* (4) *Honest, plain, good.* (1) ✠ Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* 2. 799. Longâ trabe rectior, *Ov. Met.* 3. 78. ¶ Cœna recta, *A set, and full supper in kind*, Suet. Aug. 74. ✠ Sportula, *Suet.* (2) ✠ Melior ambulatio recta quam flexuosa, *Cels.* Rectâ plateâ ad sinistram, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 44. (3) = Scaurus sapiens et rectus homo, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ sunt recta et simplicia laudantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 36. Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint. in Proœm.* 1. 1. Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 29.

Rĕcŭbans, tis. part. *Lying all along.* Recubans molliter in hortis, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 17.

Recŭbĭtus, ūs. m. *A lying at ease, a sitting at the table*, Plin. 24. 72.

Rĕcŭbo, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down again.* (2) *To lie along, to loll.* (1) ✠ Perterritus somno surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 27. (2) Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 342.

Rĕcūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To hammer, or forge anew, to stamp new*, as in coin. Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

‖ Rĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* res] *A matter of no weight, a little, or small, thing, a mean estate*, Don.

Rĕcultus, a, um. part. [*a* recolor] *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured, or dressed anew.* Humus reculta, *Ov. Met.* 5. 647. R. occ.

Rĕcumbo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum neut. (1) *To lean, or loll, upon.* (2) *To lie flat.* (3) *To lie,* as on the side of a hill (4) With us, *to sit at table, or meat.* (1) Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov. Met.* 10. 195. (2) Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Ov. Met.* 7. 539. (3) Jugera pauca Martialis longo Januculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* 4. 64. 1. (4) = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis; Vejento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 22 7.

Recuperandus, a, um. part. *To be recovered.* Qui ad Hellespontı oram recuperandam a Dario erat missus, *Curt.* 4. 6. Spem recuperandæ Hispaniæ nactus, *Liv.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis f verb. *A recovery of a thing lost, or taken away, a rescuing, a reprisal.* Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 10.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy.* (2) *A commissioner, or judge appointed by the pretor to examine private matters.* (3) *A judge delegate.* (1) Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* (2) Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 11. Me ad recuperatores modo damnavit, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 1. 2. (3) Interpr. Bud.

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to recovery, or to judges delegate.* Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 20.

‖ Rĕcŭpĕrātrix, icis. f. *She that recovers,* Ap. JCC.

Recuperaturus, a, um. part. *About to recover.* Quod per eos suos se obsides, quos Crasso dedissent, recuperaturos existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 8. Tamquam recuperaturus Armeniam, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 49. 2.

Rĕcŭpĕro, āre. act. [*a* recipere, *unde et* ant. recipero ; *a* reci, *vel* recu, *et* paro] *To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain.* Si quando Pompeius rempubl. recuperabit, *Cic. Att.* 8. 3. Erepta recuperare, *Id. pro Mur.* 25. ⁂ Recuperare quæ prius amissa, *Liv.*

+ Rĕcŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To desire earnestly, over and over,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Percupio.

Rĕcūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cures again,* Cels. *ap.* Litt.

Rĕcūrātus, a, um. part. *Finely and workmanlike dressed.* Quæ non esset ita recurata *charta* mansit amphitheatrica, *Plin.* 13. 23.

Rĕcūro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* (2) *To cure, or recover one from sickness.* (1) *Vid.* Recuratus. (2) Me recuravi ocimo et urticâ, *Catul.* 44. 15.

Rĕcurrens, tis. part. *Running, or hastening back,* Virg. *Æn.* 7. 100. Recurrens litera, *Ov.*

Rĕcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To come running again, to run back, or make speed again.* (2) *To have recourse to, to recur.* (1) Puero, quem ad me statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic. Att.* 1. 12. ⅋ Ad initia recurrit luna, *It is new moon,* Cic. N. D. 2. 19. (2) Ad mores natura recurrit damnatos, *Juv.* 13. 239.

Rĕcurso, āre. freq. *To run often back, or again, to return.* ¶ Recursat hoc animo, *It comes often in my mind, or I cannot forget it,* Tac. Hist. 2. 78. Sub noctem cura recursat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 666.

Rĕcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A returning, a recourse, a retreat.* Ut subeunti ad mœnia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.* 26. 42.

Rĕcurvātus, a, um. part. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward, crooked, winding.* = Materia torta et recurvata, *Col.* 3. 18. Recurvatus arcto solo Isthmos, *Sen. Agam.* 564.

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending backward,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Rĕcurvo, āre. act. *To bow or bend back, to crooken, or make crooked.* Gladios in sæva recurvant vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 583. Conf. *Col.* 5. 10.

Rĕcurvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bent back.* Radix coercita recurvatur, *Col.* 5. 10.

Rĕcurvus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* Cornu recurvum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 210. vid. et *Col.* 3. 18.

Recusandus, a, um. part. *To be refused. Dixit,* Non esse alicui civitati sortem incommodi recusandam, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 1. Propter eam, quam nunquam appetit, gloriam recusandus, *Auson. Grat. Act.*

Rĕcūsans, tis. part. *Refusing, rejecting.* ⅋ Rogatus et recusans hæc scripsi, *Cic. Orat.* 10.

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refusal.* (2) Also *a defence, or excuse.* (1) ⅋ Omnes sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nomina dant, *Cic. Philipp.* 7. 4. = Sine recusatione, ac sine ullâ morâ negotium susceperunt, *Id. Catil.* 3. 2. (2) ⅋ Neque hæc tua recusatio confessio sit captæ pecuniæ, sed laboris, et periculi declinatio, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 53.

Recusaturus, a, um. part. *About to refuse.* Rex, Prædem me, inquit, accipe, neminem eorum, qui sequuntur, recusaturum ire quâ duces, *Curt.* 5. 14. Ac *dixit* nisi permansisset, non recusaturum se confodi manibus ipsorum, *Suet. Claud.* 26.

Recusatus, a, um. part. *Refused.* Recusatum imperium, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 13. 28.

Rĕcūso, are. act. [*a* re, *i. e.* contra, *et* causa; *qu.* causam oppono, vel retro causor] (1) *To refuse, to deny, to say nay.* (2) *To make his defence, or excuse.* (1) = Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic. pro Mil.* 36. ⅋ Populum Rom. disceptatorem non modo non recuso, sed etiam deposco, *Id. pro Flacc.* 38. ⅋ Mihi quidquid accidit, ne recusanti quidem evenit, non modo non repugnanti, *Cic. Parad.* 2. (2) Tum igitur Galba recusat pro sese, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 23.

Rĕcussus, a, um. part. [*a* recutio] *Shaken, or stricken to and fro.* Utero recusso ingemuêre cavæ cavernæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 52. Recusso æquore, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 167.

Rĕcussus, ûs. m. *A striking back, a jerk, or fling, or fetching vear for a leap,* Plin. 8. 79.

‖ Rĕcŭtio, ĕre. [*unde* part. recussus] *To beat, or strike back, to reverberate, or strike again,* Aug. ‡ Repercutio.

Rĕcŭtītus, a, um. [*i. e.* cute nudatus ; per Synecd. speciei, is, cui cutis a glande resecta est] (1) *Circumcised.* (2) Also *having the skin worn off, or new grown again.* (1) Recutita sabbata, *Pers.* 5. 184. *i.* q. recutitorum ; inguina, *Mart.* 7. 29. 5. (2) Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Mart.* 9. 58. 4.

+ Redabsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To discharge, or despatch,* Plaut. Curc. 3. 84. *sed al. leg.* ted absolvam. ‡ Resolvo.

Redacturus, a, um. part. *About to reduce.* Quod eo oppido recepto, civitatem Biturigum se in potestatem redacturum, confidebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 13.

Rĕdactus, a, um. part. [*a* redigor] (1) *Reduced, brought, driven, forced.* (2) *Raised,* as money by sale, &c. (1) ⅋ Hem, quo redactus sum! *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 7. ⅋ In id loci redactus, *Id. Phorm.* 5. 7. 86. ⅋ In potestatem alicujus redactus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 34. (2) Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta ? *Cic. pro Flacc.* 36.

‖ Redactus, ûs. m. *Profit, or gain in selling,* Dig. ‡ Quæstus, *Cic.*

Rĕdambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk back, or return again.* Bene ambula, et redambula, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 120.

Rĕdămo, āre. *To love him that loves us, to love mutually.* Animus virtute præditus qui vel amare, vel, ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Cic. de Amic.* 14. ☞ *Hinc innuere videtur sibi non probari hanc vocem.*

+ Rĕdantruo, *vel* Redamptruo, āre. [*ex* re *et* antruo, *vel* amtruo, quo antiqui utebantur *pro* redeo, *Nov.*] (1) *To turn, or turn again.* (2) *To tumble, and show tricks.* (1) Non. (2) Præsul ut amptruat, inde et vulgu' redamptruat olli, *Lucil.*

Rĕdardesco, ĕre. incept. *To burn, or be in a flame again.* Flamma redardescet, quæ modo nulla ruit, *Ov. de Rem. Am.* 734.

Rĕdarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute, or convince.* (2) *To control, or disprove, to blame, or reprove.* (1) Improborum prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 36. (2) = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Cic. in Part. Orat.* 9. Redargue me, si mentiar, *Id. pro Cluent.* 23.

‖ Rĕdargūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conviction, confutation, disproof, or reproof,* Boet. ‡ Confutatio.

Rĕdauspĭco, āre. *To begin anew,* unde

Rĕdauspĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *unde* part. redauspicandus. *To be begun anew, in a lucky, or unlucky, hour.* Nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 109.

Reddendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be rendered.* (2) *To be reckoned or accounted.* (1) Omnium talium rerum ratio reddenda est, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 10. (2) Xenophon inter philosophos reddendus, *Quint.* 10. 1.

Reddens, tis. part. *Rendering.* Vicem reddens, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 20. 2. Conf. *Sil.* 2. 634.

+ Reddibo, *pro* reddam, *Plaut. Casin.* 1. 1. 41.

Reddĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison,* vid. *Quint.* 8. 3. *sub fin.*

‖ Redditivus, a, um. *Redditive, that which answers an interrogative,* Gramm.

Redditūrus, a, um. part. *About to restore,* Catull. 42. 4. Libertatem redditurus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 33. 3.

Redditus, a, um. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in.* (1) Mors naturæ debita pro patriâ reddita est, *Cic. Phil.* 14. 12. (2) Serius redditæ sunt literæ meæ, *Cic. Att.* 9. 11. + Redditus, ûs. m. *Revenue,* Plin. *rect. scrib.* reditus, *q. v.*

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre, redditum. (1) *To render, to restore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing sent.* (3) Absol. *To give.* (4) *To requite, to recompense.* (5) *To order, or put into the place, to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, show, or tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To repeat, or say over,* as a lesson. (9) *To make, or cause to be.* (10) *To turn, or translate, from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, bear, or yield.* (12) *To resemble, or be like.* (1) ⅋ Reddidit, quæ dedi ejus filio, *Cic. Att.* 10. 13. ⅋ Mutuari aliquid, et vicissim reddere, *Id. de Fato,* 1. ⅋ Hesiodus eâdem mensurâ reddere jubet, quâ acceperis, *Id. Offic.* 1. 15. ¶ Reddere animum, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 33. se sibi, *Cic. post Red. in Senat.* 1. *To revive, to cheer.* Reddere vitam, *Cic. pro Planc.* 37. animam, *To die,* Virg. Geor. 3. 495. (2) Puer tuas literas mihi abs te reddidit, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13. (3) Verbum *reddendi* accipit et per se *dandi* significationem, *Cels. J. C.* (1) Beneficia plura accipit, qui scit reddere, *Publ. Syr.* ⅋ Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 1. 10. (5) ⅋ Tempestas confringit tegulas, ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 29. (6) Perge de Cæsare, et redde quæ restant, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 74. (7) Reddere hoc, non perdere herus jussit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 47. (8) Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 14. (9) Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* 4. 1235. Reddere aliquem meliorem, *Cic. Att.* 2. 1. perfectum aliquid, *To accomplish,* Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 109. Omnem locum exilio simillimum, *Cic.* stridorem, *Ov. Met.* 11. 608. ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make water,* Plin. 8. 18. paria, *To adjust, to balance,* Cic. (10) Cum ea quæ legerim Græce, Latine redderem, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 34. Verbum verbo reddere, *Hor. A. P.* 133. (11) ⅋ Tribus tantis minus reddit, quam obseveris, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 129. (12) = Matrem reddere ac referre, *Plin. jun.* Quas hominum reddunt facies, qualesque colores? *Luer.* 6. 812.

Reddor, i. pass. *To be rendered, offered* in sacrifice, &c. *Suet. Aug.* 1.

+ Redduco. *To bring back, &c.* Crebras reducunt naribus auras *canes,* Lucr. 4. 995. *Smuff up.* ☞ *Sed nihil opus geminari literam, cum præp.* re, *per se in multis saltem vocibus dub. sit quant.*

Rĕdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* redimo] (1) *A redemption, or ransoming.* (2) Also *the taking a thing by great, the farming of customs.* (3) Also *the buying off a thing.* (1) Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, *Val. Max.* 4. 3. 1. (2) *Vid.* Redemptor, No. 2. *et* Redimo. (3) Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pene esse eversos, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 5. (3) Redemptio est hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 6.

+ Rĕdemptĭto, āre. freq. [*a* freq.] (1) *To ransom.* (2) Also *to requite, or recompense.* (1) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (2) Malefacta benefactis redemptitare, *Cato.*

Rĕdemptor, āri. pass. freq. *To be redeemed.* A propinquis redemptabantur, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 34. 4 *vix alibi occ.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer.* (2) *An undertaker of work by great.* (3) *A farmer of customs.* (1) Bibl. (2) Redemptor qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 21. (3) Redemptor silvæ, pontis vectigalium, *In Pandect.* Redemptor causarum, *A pettifogger,* Ulp.

Rĕdemptūra, æ. f. *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs, &c.* Redempturis augere patrimonia, *Liv.* 23. 48.

Redemptūrus, a, um. part. *About to redeem.* Redempturus mutuam dissimulationem mali, *Tac. Agric.* 6. 3.

Rĕdemptus, a, um. part. (1) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (2) Met. *Recovered.* (1) Pretio redemptus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 213. (2) Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitiis, *Juv.* 4. 2.

Rĕdeo, īvi *et* ii, īre, itum. neut. [*ex* re *et* eo] (1) *To return, to come back, or again.* (2) *To come to, to come, or fall to.* (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic. Att.* 7. 1. ⅋ ⅋ Itque reditque viam toties, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 122. ⅋ Redire ad navem, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 32. ⅋ de bello, *Cic.* ⅋ in viam, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 15. (2) In memoriam redire, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 2. 19. *To remember.* ¶ Ad ingenium redire, *To come to his old wont,* Id. Adelph. 1. 1. 46. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *To come to the point,* Cic. Fam. 11. 4. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *To come in one's favour again,* Ter. Phorm. 5. 7. 40. Redire in ordines, *To rally,* Liv. Redit mihi res ad restim, *I may go hang myself,* Ter. Phorm. 4. 4. 5. Redit ad te hæreditas, *The estate comes to you,* Id. Hec. 1. 2. 97.

Redhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* re *et* habeo] (1) *To return a thing one has bought for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To restore.* (1) Si male emptæ forent *ædes,* nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 113. (2) Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat,

Plaut. Merc. 2. 3. 84. (3) Salvum tibi *marsupium* item ut mihi dedisti, redhibebo, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 7. 49.

Redhĭbeor, ēri. pass. *To be returned on one's hands.* In mancipio vendendo ea vitia dicenda sunt, quæ nisi dixeris, redhibeatur mancipium jure civili, *Cic. Off.* 3. 23.

Redhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it,* Quint. 8. 3.

‖ Redhĭbĭtor, oris. m. verb. *He that restores a thing to him that sold it,* Ulp.

‖ Redhĭbĭtōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the returning upon one's hands a thing bought.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur restituere pretium, et retro, quod tradiderat, accipere, *Pompon.*

Redhĭbĭtum. id prop. dic. quod redditum est, cum qui dedit idem rursum coactus est habere id, quod antea habuit, *Fest.*

+ Redhostio, ire. [*ex* re *et* hostire, quod leg. ap. *Non.* 2. 740. *ex Plaut. id est,* æquare] *Redhostire,* referre gratiam. *To requite a courtesy, to return like for like,* Fest.

Rĕdĕns, entis. part. *Returning, coming, or going, back.* Annus rediens, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 9. Phœbus, *Id. Od.* 3. 21. 24. luna, *The new moon,* Ov. Met. 10. 479. Rediens a flumine, *Id. Met.* 1. 588.

Redigendus, a, um. part. *To reduce, or be reduced.* Illa gula ergo reprimenda, illa quasi in ordinem redigenda est, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 6.

Redĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* re *et* ago] (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To constrain, or compel, to return, to drive or force back.* (3) *To gather, or heap together, to amass.* (1) Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* 26. 12. Redigere in memoriam, *To refresh one's memory,* Ter. Phorm. 2. 2. 36. Redigunt actos in sua rura boves, *Ov.* (2) ‡ Civitates in deditionem redegit, *Liv.* Sub imperium redigere, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 29. ad inopiam, *Tac.* Fusum fugatumque hostem in castra redigunt, *Liv.* 21. 9. (3) Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Liv.*

Redigor, i. pass. *To be brought again, to be reduced,* Liv. 21. 15.

Rĕdĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be redeemed, &c.* Pretio redimenda fuissem, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 39. Redimendus custos in annum longum est, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 657.

Redimens, tis. part. *Redeeming.* Parmenio ante suasisse, ait ut captivos apud Damascum redimentibus redderet, *Curt.* 4. 44. Redimens fatum conjugis uxor, *Sen. Med.* 662.

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li. n. [*a* redimio] (1) *The attire, or ornament, of a woman's or priest's head, or neck.* (2) *Also a hair-lace, or fillet, a headband, a knot.* (1) Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 33. Aure leves baccæ, redimicula pectore pendent, *Ov. Met.* 10. 265. (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 616.

Rĕdĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ex* re *et* emio, *id est,* orno, *Scal.*] *To crown, to encompass, to environ, or encircle.* Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 63. 1. crinem corymbis, *Stat.* frontem coronâ, *Mart.* 9. 74. Inque orbem tereti mitrâ redimente capillum struxerat, *Claud.* 2. *in Eutr.* 185.

Redimior, i. pass. *To be crowned, to be encircled.* Sertis redimiri jubebis et rosâ? *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 18.

Rĕdĭmītus, a, um. part. (1) *Crowned, encircled.* (2) *Compassed about, beset.* (1) Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 349. lauro, *Id.* = Terra quibusdam redimita et circumdata cingulis, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. turba coronis, *Sen. Agam.* 363. Loca sylvis redimita, *Catull.* 63. 3.

‖ Rĕdĭmĭtus, ûs. m. *A binding about, an apparelling, or trimming of the head,* Solin.

Rĕdĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* re *et* emo] (1) *To redeem, ransom, rescue, or recover.* (2) *To buy, get, purchase, or procure.* (3) *To buy off.* (4) *To take a thing in bargain, or by the great.* (5) *To take to farm upon a rent.* (6) *To recompense, or make amends for.* (1) ✠ Domum non minoris quam emit Antonius, redimet, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 5. Redime te captum quam queas minimo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 29. (2) Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam, quam voles, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 3. 6. ✠ Qui merces redimunt, ut statim vendant, *Cic. Off.* 1. 42. *sed al. aliter leg.* (3) Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (4) Qui pecuaria de censoribus redemisset, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 22. (5) Ap. JCC. *Vid.* Redemptor. (6) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemisse, *Planc. Senat. ap. Cic. Fam.* 10. 8.

Redimor, i. pass. *To be redeemed.* Nam comites servosque cæteros initio statim ad expediendas pecunias, quibus redimeretur, dimiserat, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 4.

Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum. [*ex* re *et* integer] *Begun afresh, renewed, set on foot anew.* Redintegra ira, *Liv.* 8. 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* redintegrata. vox dubia.

Redintĕgrātio, onis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.* Ejusdem verbi redintegratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 28. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, *Cic. anteq. iret in Evil.* 4.

Redintegrātus, a, um. part. *Renewed afresh, recruited.* Nostri redintegratis viribus acrius impugnare cœperunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 26.

Redintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refresh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To use again.* (1) Redintegrare animum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 25. Conf. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 33. 4. vires, *To gather up his strength,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 26. bellum, *To set it on foot again,* Cic. Fam. 11. 9. (2) Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 28.

Redintegror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be renewed.* Redintegratur seditio, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 21. 1.

Redĭpiscor, i, eptus sum. dep. [*ex* re *et* adipiscor, *vel* apiscor] *To recover, or get again,* Plaut. Trin. 4. 3. 15.

Reditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning, a coming again, or back.* Celeritas reditionis, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 6. Domum reditionis spe sublatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 5.

Redĭto, āre. freq. [*a* redeo] *To return to, and again,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Reditur, redĭtum est. *I, thou, &c. return.* Ab arbitrum reditur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 79. In urbem redeatur, *Cic.* Romam reditum est, *Liv.* 3. 5.

Rĕdĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*a* redeo] *That will come again, about to return.* Dies non redituræ, *Prop.* 2. 15. 24. flumina, *Id.* 3. 19. 6. vela, *Ov. Met.* 7. 664.

Rĕdĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income, or revenue, rent, or yearly profit.* (1) ✠ Quam valde ille reditu, vel potius reversione meâ lætatus? *Cic. Attic.* 16. 7. ✠ Quis porro noster itus, reditus? &c. *Cic. Att.* 15. 5. ✠ Inter profectionem reditumque Syllæ, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 63. ✠ Reversio, *quod vid.* ✠ Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, *Id.* ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *A reconciliation,* Id. Att. 2. 3. gratiæ, *Id.* (2) Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* 17. 1. pecuniæ, *Nep. Att.* 14.

+ Rĕdĭvia, æ. f. *An agnail, or whitlow,* Plin. *rect.* reduvia, *quod v.*

+ Redivius, ii. m. [dict. *a* rediviendo, *i. e.* solvendo, quod carnem animalium suctu resolvat] *A kind of worm which sucks blood, a tike,* Col. 6. 2. *ubi rect. leg.* recinus *vel* ricinus, *quod v.*

Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um. [quod redit in vitam] (1) *Renewed again, renewed, returning afresh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbished up.* (1) Bella rediviva, *Sil.* 10. 257. genus, *Id.* 1. 105. Nummus redivivus, *Juv.* 6. 362. (2) Lapis redivivus, *A stone cut anew, or one which was in the old building made use of in the new,* Cic. Verr. 2. 56.

Rēdo, onis. m. *A fish having no backbone,* or perhaps *no prickly fin upon his back,* Auson. Mosell. v. 89.

Rĕdŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling of.* (2) *Smelling sweet.* (1) Frusta esculenta vinum redolentia, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 25. (2) In patulis redolentia mala canistris, *Ov. Met.* 8. 675.

Rĕdŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. (1) *To cast a smell, or scent.* (2) *To smell of* a thing. (1) Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 169. (2) Redolere vinum, *Cic.* fœtorem, *Col.* 12. 18. virus, *Plin.* 18. 45. Antiquitatem redolet, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 21.

Redŏmĭtus, a, um. part. *Tamed again, conquered the second time.* = Perditi cives redomiti et victi, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 1.

Rĕdōno, āre. act. (1) *To give again, to restore.* (2) *To forgive.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem diis patriis? *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 3. (2) Injurias alicui redonare, *Id. Od.* 3. 3. 33.

Redordior, iri, itus sum. dep. (1) *To unweave, or pull the threads out of a web.* (2) *To begin.* (1) ✠ Geminus feminis labor redordiendi fila, rursumque texendi, *Plin.* 6. 20. (2) Plin. 11. 26.

Rĕdormio, īre, ivi, itum. neut. *To sleep again,* Plin. Ep. 9. 36. 3.

Redormitatio, onis. f. *id. q. seq.*

Rĕdormītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling asleep again.* In redormitione vana esse visa prope convenit, *Plin.* 10. 98. *ubi al.* redormitatio.

Rĕdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought, or carried, back.* Hunc Fabricius reducendum curavit ad Pyrrhum, *Cic. Off.* 3. 22.

Rĕdūcens, tis. part. *Reducing, drawing back.* Corpus obesum ad maciem reducens, *Plin.* 24. 30. Sinum nitidum reducens, *Opening, or discovering, her white bosom,* Catull. 55. 11.

Rĕdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring, or lead back.* (2) *To bring safe again.* (3) *To restore.* (4) *To remove, restrain, or limit.* (5) *Also to reconcile, atone, or appease.* (6) *To remove.* (1) ✠ Aliquem in cubiculum admittere, et reducere, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 10. *ubi al.* seducere. = Libertatem revocare et reducere, *Plin. Paneg.* 78. Reducere legiones in hyberna, *Paterc.* 2. 107. ¶ Reducere in memoriam, *To call to mind,* Cic. de Inv. 1. 52. (2) Exercitum obsidione liberatum reduxit incolumem, *Nep. Epam.* 7. (3) Medicinâ reducere aliquem ad salutem, *Cic. post Red. Quir.* 7. (4) = Reducere libertatem, et frenis reprimere, *Sen.* (5) Virg. Æn. 2. 178. interpr. Serv. (6) *Vid.* Reductus, No. 3.

Rĕdūcor, i. pass. *To be led or carried back, to be brought, &c.* Philoxenus reduci in carcerem maluit, *Cic. Att.* 4. 6. Vox reducitur in quemdam sonum æquabilem, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 12.

Rĕductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing or pulling back again.* Reductio regis, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. ✠ Demissiones et reductiones clypei, *Vitruv.* 5. 10. *de balneis loq.*

Rĕductor, ōris. m. verb. *A bringer back, a restorer.* Menenio reductori plebis in urbem sumptus funeri defuit, *Liv.* 2. 33. = Literarum jam senescentium reductor ac reformator, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 12. 1.

Reducturus, a, um. part. *About to bring back.* Mulieres quoque paululum e convivio evocat, cultius exornaturus, gratioresque reducturus, *Just.* 7. 3.

Rĕductus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Brought back, brought home again.* (2) *Restored, reconciled.* (3) *Removed.* (4) *Retired, low.* (1) Reductus ab exilio, *Cic. Att.* 9. 15. (2) In gratiam reductus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 36. (3) Virtus est medium vitiorum, et utrimque reductum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 9. (4) Hic in reductâ valle Caniculæ vitabis æstus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 17. ✠ Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.* 11. 3.

‖ Rĕdulcĕratus, a, um. part. *Made sore again.* Met. *Renewed again.* Redulcerato prorsus dolore, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 151.

Redulcĕro, āre. act. [*ex* re *et* ulcus] *To make sore again, to renew a wound, to open a sore afresh. Vid.* Redulceror.

Rĕdulcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made sore again.* Redulceratur cutis, *Col.* 7. 5.

Rĕduncus, a, um. [*ex* re *et* uncus] *Crooked, bowed, or bent back, or inward.* Rostrum reduncum, *Ov. Met.* 12. 562. ✠ Aliis adunca, aliis reduncа, *Plin.* 11. 45

Rĕdundans, tis. part. *Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant.* = Is redundantes nos et superfluentes juvenili quâdam dicendi licentiâ repressit, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 91.

Redundanter. adv. *Superfluously, abundantly,* Plin. Ep. 1. 20. 21.

Redundantia, æ. f. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing luxuriancy.* Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic. Or.* 30.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio stomachi, *The overflowing of the stomach,* Plin. 7. 5. *Conf.* eumd. 11. 45.

Redundaturus, a, um. part. *About to redound.* Denunciare igitur se hæc brevi ad ipsos redundatura, *Just.* 4. 3. Quod et victoris et victi detrimentum ad eumdem Cæsarem esset redundaturum, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 60.

Rĕdundātus, a, um. part. *That is run over.* Redundatas flumine cogit aquas, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 10. 52.

Rĕdundo, āre. neut. [*ex* re *et* unda] (1) *To rise above the banks, to overflow, or run over.* (2) *To abound, to have or be too much.* (3) *To be queasy, or crop-sick.* (4) Met. *To redound.* (1) Si lacus Albanus redundâsset, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 44. (2) ✠ Neque abesse quidquam decet, neque redundare, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 19. ‡ Tuus deus non digito uno redundat, sed capite, collo, &c. *Id. N. D.* 1. 35. Redundat pituita, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 10. ✠ Neque prætermittatur, neque redundet, *Id. Orat.* 2. 33. ‡ Quod redundat de quæstu, *Id. Verr.* 4. 66. (3) Plin. Paneg. 63. (4) ‡ Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Cic. de Am.* 21. ‡ invidia mihi in posteritatem, *Id. Catil.* 1. 12. In me commissi pœna redundet, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 451.

‖ Reduplĭcatio, onis. f. verb. *A redoubling,* Cod. ‡ Duplicatio, *Sen.*

‖ Reduplĭco, are. act. *To redouble,* Cod. ‡ Duplico, *Cic.* conduplico, *Ter.*

Redūresco, rui. incept. *To grow hard again.* Ferrum redurescit, *Vitruv.* 1. 4.

Rĕdŭvia, æ. f. [*a* reduere, inus.] *The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Reduvias sanat lana ex aquâ frigidâ, *Plin.* 29. 9. Reduvia flagri, *The looseness of the skin after a whipping,* Titin. Reduviæ conchyliorum, *The fragments of shells of fishes,* Solin. Cum capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *When one complains of lesser evils,*

neglecting the greater. Prov. ap. Cic. pro S. Rosc. 44.

‖ Rĕdŭvĭōsus, a, um. aut. *Full of chaps and gaps, rugged, rough.* Vid. *Scul. in Solin.*

Rĕdux, ūcis. c. g. [a reduco] (1) *Brought or returned back again, or that is come home safe and sound from exile, or travel.* (2) *Also returning.* (1) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 18. (2) ℌ Non ante reducesad agmen, *Plin.* 8. 5.

† Refacio, ĕre. *To repair, or make anew,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 4. 24. *sed al.* re facere, *rectius.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a reficio] (1) *A recruiting, a repairing, or mending* of a thing that is worn or decayed. (2) *A refection, a refreshment, or recreation.* (3) *A repast, a taking of meat and drink.* (1) Capitolii refectio, *Suet. Cæs.* 15. 1. Cæteraque, si refectionem desiderant, fabris concinnanda tradantur, *Col.* 12. 3. Compluvia habent in refectionibus molestiam magnam, *Vitruv.* 6. 3. (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionemque nobis data, *Quint.* 10. 3. (3) Refectio ciborum, *Cels.* 4. 6.

Refector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbisher, a repairer, or mender.* Colossi refector, *Suet. Vesp.* 18.

‖ Refectorium, ii. n. *A place in monasteries, or colleges, where the company dine and sup together, a refectory, a hall,* Jun. ‡ Prytaneum.

Rĕfectus, a, um. part. [a reficior] (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Restored, covered.* (3) *Refreshed.* (4) *Fresh, not weary.* (1) Tribuni plebis iidem refecti, *Liv.* 3. 31. (2) Cognatorum opibus curisque refectus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 136. (3) Nec aut cibo refectus, aut potu, *Curt.* Refectus ab jactatione maritimâ, *Liv.* 21. 26. (4) ✠ Refecti cum fatigatis certamen inituri erant, *Curt.* 5. 35.

Refecturus, a, um. part. *About to repair.* Impensas belli alio bello refecturus, *Just.* 9. 1.

Rĕfectus, ûs. m. verb. *A refreshing, a repast, a repairing, or recruiting,* Plin. 18. 14.

Rĕfellens, tis. part. *Disproving.* Nullius memoriâ jam me refellente, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 2.

Refello, ĕre, li. act. [ex re *et* fallo] *To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to confute.* = Refellere et coarguere mendacium alicujus, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 5. ✠ Approbo, *Quint.*

Refellor, i. pass. *To be disproved, or confuted.* Ita vivunt quidam, ut eorum vitâ refellatur oratio, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 25.

Rĕferbeo, ēre, vi *et* bui. neut. *To grow cool.* Referverat oratio, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 91.

Rĕfercio, ire, si, tum. act. (1) *To fill, to stuff.* (2) *To cram, to put in a small room.* (1) Heraclides puerilibus fabulis refercit libros, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 13. Refercire aures hominum sermonibus, *Id. pro Rab. Posth.* 14. (2) = ✠ Crassus quæ coarctavit, et peranguste refersit, in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 35.

‖ Rĕferendarius. *An officer that made answer to petitions, and of the emperor's pleasure therein,* Ap. JCC.

Referendus, a, um. part. *To be brought back, or related.* Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 6. Eique inexpulti patris ossa in patriam referenda tradidit, *Just.* 25. 5.

Referens, tis. part. *Bringing back, or relating.* Referens exempla veterum, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 6. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 3. 187.

Rĕfĕrio, īre. act. (1) *To strike again.* (2) *To strike back, to reflect.* (1) Me servulum, qui referire non audebam, vicit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 29. Conf. *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 108. (2) *Vid.* Reflerior.

Reflerior, iri. pass. *To be reflected.* Oppositâ speculo referitur imagine Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 349.

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. [ex re *et* fero] (1) *To bring, or force again, to carry back.* (2) *To report, rehearse, relate, or tell.* (3) *To answer, to reply.* (4) *To refer to one's consideration, to move, as in council, senate, &c.* (5) *To propose, or move.* (6) *To write, or set down.* (7) *To betake, or apply.* (8) *To turn, or convert.* (9) *To be like, to resemble.* (10) *To reduce.* (11) *To render, or requite, to be even with.* (12) *To imitate, to follow the steps of.* (13) *To count, or reckon.* (14) *To bring in, to yield, to produce.* (15) *To transfer upon another, to impute.* (1) Fœtum capellæ domum referunt, *Tib.* Frigoribus sub tectum referat, *Col.* 11. 3. ¶ Pedem referre, *To give ground, to flee,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 40. (2) ✠ ℌ Misit qui rumores exciperent, et ad se referrent, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9. Facta referre, *Hor.* pugnas, *Ov.* tales voces. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 98. (3) Ille refert, O lux, &c. *Ov. Met.* 2. 35. (4) Quæsivit quâ de re ad Crassum retulisset, *Cic.* Ad sapientes referre aliquid, *Id.* Referre ad senatum de legatis mittendis, *Liv.* 2. 39. (5) ℌ Lentulus de solenni religione retulit, *Cic. ad Quir.* 5. (6) ℌ Referre in codicem, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 2. in commentarium, *Id. Att.* 7. 3. In Deos Cœlum et Terram refert Heraclides, *Id. N. D.* 1. 13. Referre in numerum deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1. 12. ℌ inter divos, *To canonize,* Eutrop. 7. 20. ✠ ℌ Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *To impute, or charge it upon him, to thank him for it,* ☞ both in a good and bad sense, *Cic.* (7) = Retuli me ad ea studia, quæ diu intermissa revocavi, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 1. (8) Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 426. (9) Quidquid conceptum est paternum et avitum retulit colorem, *Col.* Conf. *Id.* 7. 2. 3. Referre parentem ore, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 329. ✠ ℌ Referre alienos mores ad suos, *To judge of them by his own,* Nep. Epam. 1. (10) Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic.* (11) Solus ego te ab egestate abstuli, solus si ductem, referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 10. Nunc referam gratiam, atque illas itidem fallam, ut ab illis fallimur, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 93. (12) Filia non minus mores *patris,* quam os vultumque referebat, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 16. 9. (13) Claudere oves stabulis, numerumque referre, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. fin. (14) = Majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quam nunc prædent vervacta, *Col.* 2. 4. (15) Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex eo loco dejectus, *Cic.* Alius in alium culpam referebat, *Curt.*

Rĕfĕror, i. pass. *To be brought back, &c.* Cic. Off. 1. 10.

Refert, retulit. impers. priore productâ. [comp. *ex* nomine res, *et* verbo fero] Refert, *qu.* ita res fert; *ut,* mea refert, *i. e.* Ita res mea fert, *vel potius,* Meâ refert gratiâ, *ut Plautus loquitur. It concerns, or imports.* ℌ Parvi refert, *It little concerns,* Cic. pro Manil. 7. ℌ Verum tuâ refert nihil, *That makes no matter to you,* Ter. Hec. 4. 3. 12. Quid refert? *To what purpose is it? what matter is it?* Cic. Philipp. 2. 12.

Rĕfertus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a refercior] *Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed.* = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 7. = Referta et locuples domus, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 35. ℌ Literæ refertæ omni officio, diligentiâ, suavitate, *Id. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 15. ℌ Referto prædonum mari navigare, *Id. pro Rab. Posth.* 8. Refertius erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, *Id. Verr.* 3. 87. Theatrum celebritate refertissimum, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. 14.

Rĕfervens, tis. part. [ex seq.] (1) *Boiling hot.* (2) Met. *Flagrant, high.* (1) Terebinthina in sartagine referventi, *Plin.* 16. 22. (2) Refervens crimen, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 6.

Rĕfervĕo, ēre, vi. neut. (1) *To be scalding hot.* (2) *Also to be cold again.* (1) *Vid.* Refervens. (2) *Vid.* Referbeo.

Rĕfervesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again.* Sanguis refervescere videretur, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23.

† Rĕfervia faba, *Plin. Vid.* Refrivus.

Rĕfĭbŭlo, are. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp,* Mart. 9. 28. 9.

Rĕficiendus, a, um. part. *To be repaired, to be refitted.* ✠ Naves reficiendæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 29.

Rĕfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [ex re *et* facio] (1) *To repair, amend, or make anew.* (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make.* (3) *To inspirit, to refresh.* (4) *To cure, or recover.* (1) Muros ex suâ re familiari reficere coactus est, *Nep. Timol.* 4. Ædes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, *Cic. Topic.* 3. Rates quassas reficere, *To refit them,* Hor. Od. 1. 1. 17. testamentum, *To make a new will, or at least alter the old,* Ulp. (2) Reficere copias suas, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 87. tribum, *Cic. pro Planc.* 18. (3) = Recreat me et reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, *Cic. pro Mil.* 1. = Milites ex nocturno labore sese reficere jussit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 83. (4) Tyronis reficiendi spes est in D. Curio, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. Ego hic cogito commorari, quoad me reficiam; nam et corpus et vires amisi, *Id. Fam.* 7. 26.

Rĕfĭcior, i. pass. (1) *To be made, to be done.* (2) *To be made up.* (3) *To be refreshed, relieved, &c.* (4) *To be made good, to be made to answer.* (1) *Vid.* Reficio. Locatur opus, quod ex meâ pecuniâ reficiatur; ego me refecturum esse dico, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 54. (2) Nunquam eris dives, antequam ex tuis possessionibus tantum reficiatur, ut ex eo tueri sex legiones possis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (3) ✠ Tantum cibi et potionis adhibendum, ut reficiantur vires, non opprimantur, *Cic. de Sen.* 11. 8. (4) ✠ Nemo sanus debet sumptum facere in culturâ, nisi videt non aliter posse refici, *Col.*

Refigendus, a, um. part. *To be fastened anew.* Vid. seq.

Rĕfigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten anew.* (2) *To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel.* (3) Met. *To abrogate, or disannul.* (1) = Sive prope truncum defigitur palus, pedali tamen spatio refigendus est, *Col.* 4. 16. (2) Sub duce qui templis Parthorum signa refixit *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 56. (3) ✠ Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 622.

Refigor, i. pass. *To be fastened anew.* Refigi terra, *V. Max.* 1. 6. 10.

Rĕfixus, a, um. part. *Unloosed, taken away.* Refixa cœlo devocare sidera, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 5. Clypeus refixus, *Id. Od.* 1. 28. 11.

Reflăgito, āre. *To importune, to beg instantly.* Circumsistite eam et reflagitate, *Catull.* 42. 6.

Reflans, tis. part. *Blowing contrary, or back again.* Sin autem reflantibus velis rejiciemur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 49.

Reflātus, ûs. m. verb. [a reflo] *A contrary blast, or wind; a blowing contrary.* Naves delatæ in Uticam reflatu, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 2.

Reflectens, tis. part. *Turning back, &c.* Catull. 45. 10.

Reflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To turn back, to bend, to bow back or again.* (2) Met. *To stay one from the doing of a thing.* (3) *To cause to reflect, or consider.* (1) Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, *Plin.* 11. 50. Caput reflectere, *Catull.* 45. 10. oculos, *Ov. Met.* 7. 341. pedem, *Catull.* 64. 112. (2) = Neque illum misericordia repressit, neque reflexit, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 9. ✠ Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = ℌ Animum revocare et reflectere ad aliquid, *Cic. pro Sull.* 16.

Reflector, i. pass. *To be bent.* Reflecti in ungues, *Ov. Met.* 5. 547.

Reflexus, a, um. part. *Turned or bowed back.* Cervice reflexâ, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 382. ✠ Masculis elephantorum dentes reflexi, feminis recti atque proni, *Plin.* 11. 62.

Reflo, āre. (1) *To blow contrary, to blow back again, or against.* (2) Met. *To thwart, or cross one.* (1) Etsi Etesiæ valde reflaverint, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 7. (2) Cum fortuna reflavit, affligimur, *Cic. Off.* 2. 6.

Reflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be breathed out again.* ✠ Aer ducitur, atque reflatur, *Lucr.* 4. 940.

Refloreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flourish, or spring again,* Plin. 18. 43.

Reflorescens, tis. part. *Flourishing again.* Juventa reflorescens, *Sil.* 15. 74.

Reflŏresco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to flourish, or blossom again,* Plin. 19. 47.

Refluens, tis. part. *Flowing back.* Refluens Tybris, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 87. Padus, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 91.

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb.* Nilus cum refluit campis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 32. Conf. *Lucr.* 4. 428. *ubi al. leg,* et fluere.

Refluus, a, um. *Which flows back, that ebbs and flows.* Refluum mare, *Plin.* 2. 100. Tethyos alternæ refluas calcavit arenas, *Claud.* 3. *Cons. Hon.* 58.

‖ Refluxus, ûs. m. *The ebb when the tide abates,* Litt. sine auct. ‡ Recessus.

‖ Rĕfŏcillator, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Rĕfŏcillātus, a, um. part. *Refreshed.* Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus decessit, *Plin. Epist.* 3. 14.

Rĕfŏcillo, are. [ex re *et* focillo] *To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of one.* Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen. de Benef.* 3. 9.

Rĕfŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.* Radices omnes refodiat, *Col.* 2. 2. Conf. *Plin.* 2. 63.

Rĕfŏdior, i. pass. *To be digged over again.* Illud de integro refodi debet, *Col. R. R.* 4. 32.

Rĕformandus, a, um. part. *To be made anew* Quint. 12. 6.

Reformatio, onis. f. verb. *A renewing, a reformation.* Morum reformatio, *Sen. Epist.* 58. ‡ Renovatio, *Cic.*

Rĕformātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reformer, or renewer.* = Literarum senescentium reductor et reformator, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 12. 1.

‖ Reformatrix, icis. f. verb. *A female reformer,* Digest.

Reformātus, a, um. part. *Reformed, made anew.* Reformatus primos in annos, *Ov. Met.* 9. 399.

Rĕformīdans, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Vulgi reprehensionem reformidans, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 2.

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Great fear, or dread.* ✠ Orator in suasione sibi proponit aut spem, aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4.

Rĕformīdo, āre. act. *To fear much, or dread greatly, to stand in awe of.* Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, *Cic. Phil.* 7. 6. Membra saucia reformidant tactum, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 7. 13.

Rĕformo, are. act. *To reform, to renew, to new mould, or shape, to put in a new dress, to*

make better Dum quod fuit ante reformat, *Ov. Met.* 11. 254. = Mores parens reformet, et corrigat, *Plin. Paneg.* 53. Conf. *Sen. Epist.* 94.

Rĕfossus, a, um. part. *Digged up.* Refossas radices comburere, *Col.* 3. 11. tellus, *Luc.* 4. 292.

Rĕfŏtus, a, um. *Cherished again,* Suet. Ner. 27.

Refovendus, a, um. part. *To be cherished.* Post bellum vires refovendæ magis, quam spargendæ, *V. Paterc.* 1. 15.

Refŏvens, tis. part. *Cherishing.* Nunc tandem longâ pace cuncta refovente, *Curt.* 4. 19. Ipsa levi flatu refovens pendentia membra aura, *Manil.* 5. 565.

Rĕfŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To cherish, or revive again, to refresh, or relieve again.* (2) *To renew, or put in as good a state as it was.* (1) Corpus refoventque, foventque, *Ov. Met.* 8. 536. Membra quiete refovere, *Sil.* 3. 637. artus, *Luc.* 8. 67. (2) ✠ Disciplinam castrorum lapsam refovisti, *Plin. Paneg.* 18.

Rĕfŏveor, ĕri. pass. *To be renewed.* Modicâ stercoratione terra refoveatur, *Col.* 2. 1. 6.

Refractariŏlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat stubborn, or unruly.* Refractariolum dicendi genus, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 1.

Refractārius, a, um. [*a* refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly,* Sen. Epist. 73. = Contumax, *Id. ibid.* Equus refractarius, *A headstrong, unruly, restive horse,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Refractio, onis. f. verb. *A reflection, a refraction.* = Refractio, seu repercussio luminis, *Dig.*

Refractum, ti. n. *A ground broken up, or laid fallow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Refractus, a, um. part. [*a* refringor] *Broken, weakened.* Refracta videntur omnia converti, *Lucr.* 4. 442. Aquilo Zephyris refractus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 5. 8. Claustris pudoris refractis, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 14. 4.

Refragatus, a, um. part. *Gainsaying.* Refragatus gloriæ suæ, *Curt.* 9. 17.

Refrāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* re *et* fragor, quod est tentare, flectere: *fortasse a* refringo, *nam et* frango ant. frago; quo sensu refractarius dic.] *To resist, to be against, gainsay, or deny, to vote against, to cross, or thwart.* ⅋ Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 9. Si cætera non refragantur, *Plin. Epist.* 3. 19. 9. Cum iis pars optimatum refragabatur, *V. Paterc.* 2. 40.

Refrenandus, a, um. part. *To be curbed, or held in.* Met. *To be restrained.* = Juventus refrenanda et coercenda est, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 1.

Refrenātio, onis. f. verb. *A bridling.* Met. *A checking, curbing, or holding in.* Refrenatio doloris, *Sen. de Irâ,* 3. 15.

Refrenātus, a, um. part. *Bridled, held back.* Met. *Stayed, restrained.* Religione refrenatus, *Lucr.* 5. 115.

Refreno, āre. [*ex* re *et* frenum] *To bridle, or curb, to keep in, or check.* ⅋ = Refrenat aquas, obliquaque flumina sistit, *Ovid. Epist.* 6. 87. ⅋ ✠ Refrenare a gloriâ juvenes, non incitare, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 31. licentiam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 29.

Refrenor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bridled, &c.* Val. Max. 2. 7. 8.

‖ Refrĭcātio, onis. f. verb. *A galling, or rubbing up,* Aug.

Refrĭco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To rub hard, or again.* (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearse* something unpleasing. (3) *To torment, to pain.* (1) Id omne ita facito, et refricato denuo, *Cato,* 87. (2) Refricare obductam cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* Cic. in Rull. 3. 2 memoriam, *Id. Philipp.* 3. 7. (3) Crebro refricat lippitudo, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 17.

Refricor, āri. pass. *To be renewed, &c.* Refricatur admonitu amor, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 729.

Refrīgeo, ēre, xi. *To cool again, to wax cold. Vid.* Refrigesco.

Refrigĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing, a cooling.* Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic. de Senect.* 14. Corpora a refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.* 1. 4.

Refrīgĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cooler, or refresher, vid.* Refrigeratrix.

Refrigĕratōrius, a, um. *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* 25. 95.

Refrīgĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that refreshes.* Lactuca naturâ est refrigeratrix, *Plin.* 19. 38.

Refrīgĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cooled.* (2) *Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* (1) = Refrigerato et extincto calore occidimus ipsi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9. (2) Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8. ✠ Membra partim ardentia, partim refrigerata, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 10.

‖ Refrigĕrium, ii. n. *Refreshment,* Tert. ‡ Refrigeratio, *Cic.*

Refrigĕro, are. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) Met. *To diminish, or assuage, to daunt, to dishearten, or blank one, to take one off.* (1) ✠ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 46. Me frigus Dalmaticum etiam hîc refrigeravit, *Id. Fam.* 5. 10. (2) Inclusâ sua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov. Met.* 13. 903. (3) Refrigerare testem, *Quint.* 5. 7.

Refrigĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cooled, &c.* ✠ Ubi potest ista ætas calescere, aut umbris aquisve refrigerari salubrius? *Cic. de Senect.* 16.

Refrīgesco, ĕre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* (1) Ubi vinum refrixerit, in dolium infundito, *Cato,* Conf. *Col.* 2. 16. Cor post tela educta refrixit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 422. (2) ✠ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causâ refrixit, *Cic. pro Planc.* 23. Res interpellata bello refrixerat, *Id. Att.* 1. 19.

Refringendus, a, um. part. *To be broken, or curbed.* Sed hoc intelligi volo, laxandos esse eloquentiæ frenos, nec angustissimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringendos, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 26. 7.

Refringens, tis. part. *Breaking,* Stat. Theb. 4. 139.

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract, or reflect.* (4) Met. *To weaken, or abate, to diminish, to lessen, to blunt, or dull.* (1) Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* 6. 17. portas, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 61. domos ventorum, *V. Flacc.* 8. 323. Cellas refregit omnes intus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 4. 10. (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* 63. 86. (3) Refringere radios solis, Plin. 2. 60. (4) Refringere vim fortunæ, *Liv.* 5. 37. gloriam alicujus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 2. opes, *Prop.* 3. 3. 44.

Refringor, i. pass. *To be broken, to be refracted, &c.* Plin. 2. 60.

Refrivus, a, um. [*qu.* referivus, *a* refero. *Refriva faba,* quæ ad sacrificium *referri* solet] *A bean sacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn. Al. leg.* refrina, *et* referina, *sed male, vid.* Fest. *et* Plin. 18. 30. Hard. *leg.* Referivus.

‖ Refŭga, æ. c. g. *A runagate, an apostate,* Ulp. ‡ Transfuga.

Refugiens, tis. part. *Flying back.* Rex cum paucis suorum assequutus agmen refugientium ad suos, *Curt.* 4. 40. Refugientes pauci aliam omnem multitudinem in potestate hostium esse afferebant, *Liv.* 24. 1.

Rĕfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly away, to run, or fly back.* (2) *To start at, to dread.* (3) *To eschew, shun, avoid, or fly from.* (4) *To forsake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuse, or deny.* (1) ⅋ Reliqui Syracusas refugerant, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 38. ⅋ A pestiferis et nocentibus refugere, *Id. N. D.* 2. 47. (2) = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 3. (3) Tela atque incursus refugere, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 8. ad aliquem, *Id. pro Deiot.* 11. Ista refugiunt memoriam nostram, *Col.* 12. 50. (4) Omnem Venerem refugerat Orpheus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 79. (5) Nec Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 34.

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge, or shelter.* = Nationum portus et refugium senatus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 8.

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. *Flying back, or away.* ✠ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequerentur, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 40. 3. Mare refugum, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 634. Refugi a fronte capilli, *Luc.* 10. 132.

Rĕfulgens, tis. part. *Glittering.* Refulgens suis venis, *Plin.* 13. 30. Integri refulgentibus armis, *Liv.* 8.

‖ Rĕfulgentia, æ. f. *A glittering.* Lacunarum refulgentia, *Apul. Florid.* 18. p. 811. ‡ Fulgor, *Hor.*

Rĕfulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile upon.* (1) Refulget luce percussus color, *Lucr.* 2. 799. Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 406. Cynthia quo primum cornu dubitanda refulsit, *Lucr.* 4. 60. (2) Quod si dolosi spes refulserit nummi, *Pers. Prol.* 12.

‖ Rĕfulgĭdus, a, um. *Shining, or glittering,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Fulgidus, *Lucr.*

Rĕfundens, tis. part. *Pouring back, returning.* Fluctus refundens ore physetes capax, *Sen. Hippol.* 1026.

Rĕfundo, ĕre, ūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To return, or send back.* (4) *To pour forth.* (5) *To refund, or pay back.* (1) Æquor refundit in æquor, *Ov. Met.* 11. 488. (2) = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet luna, *Plin.* 2. 104. (3) Refudimus Nilo suas copias, *Plin. Paneg.* 31. Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.* 2. 20. 50. (4) Vaporibus stellæ et omnis æther refundunt eadem, et rursum trahunt indidem, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 46. (5) Litt. *ex* Ulp. ‡ Resolvo, *Plaut.*

Rĕfundor, i. pass. *To be poured out, &c.* Unda refunditur, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 465.

Rĕfūse. adv. *unde* comp. refusius. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusius egesta humus tumidior est, *Col.* 4. 1.

‖ Rĕfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring back.* Refusio humoris, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 21.

‖ Rĕfūsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pours, or melts,* Agric.

Rĕfūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again,* or rather *wide, or of great extent.* (1) Non nisi refuso mari arenas fatetur, *Plin.* 36. 26. (2) Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet oceano, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 225.

Rĕfŭtandus, a, um. part. *To be coerced, or kept within bounds.* ✠ Illas gentes nostri imperatores refutandas potius, quam bello lacessendas, putaverunt, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 13.

Rĕfŭtatio, onis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply.* Refutatio accusationis, *Cic. Top.* c. 25.

Rĕfŭtatus, a, um. part. *Refuted.* Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 17.

Rĕfŭtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A confutation.* Ancipiti refutatu convincere falsum, *Lucr.* 3. 524. R. occ.

Rĕfŭto, āre. act. [*ex* re *et* futo, *i. e.* arguo, *Fest.* sed est a futo vase, quo aqua fervens compescitur; unde *Confutare ollam,* dixit Titin.] (1) *To confute, to disprove, to convince, or confound by reason, to refute.* (2) *To coerce, or hinder a design.* (1) ✠ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 19. (2) *Vid.* Refutandus.

Rĕfŭtor, āri, atus. pass. *To be confuted, &c.* Cic. Tusc. 2. 23.

‖ Rēgālia, um. pl. n. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the king; also the robes, &c. used at the coronation,* Ap. JCC. ‡ Regum insignia.

† Rēgāliŏlus, li. m. [dict. quod sit rex avium, qui ideo *regaviolus,* Gl. βασιλισκος, τροχιλος] *A bird of a yellow colour, between which and the eagle is continual hostility;* some take it for the *wren,* Suet. Cæs. 81. *vid. ibi* Casaub.

Rēgālis, le. or, comp. *Royal, or kingly, princely, like a king.* Ornatus regalis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 21. Rex regum regalior, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 45. Virgo regalis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 697.

Rēgāliter. adv. *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter confecto, Liv. 42. 51. Precibus minas regaliter addit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 397.

Rĕgĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.* 1. 5. Conf. et *Varr. R. R.* 1. 57.

Rĕgĕlor, āri. pass. *To be thawed,* Col. 2. 16. Vix ætas mea mediâ regelatur æstate, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Rĕgĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 389.

Regendus, a, um. part. *To be ruled, or governed,* Cic. Attic. 10. 6. Regenda magis est fervida adolescentia, *Sen. Oct.* 446. Regendus amor arte, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 4.

‖ Rĕgĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A new birth,* Eccles. ‡ Generatio nova.

‖ Rĕgĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that regenerates, or begets anew,* Eccles. ‡ Novi generis auctor.

Rĕgĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To resemble some ancestor.* (2) ‖ *To regenerate, or beget again.* (1) Ipse avum regeneravit Æthiopem, *Plin.* 7. 10 (2) Eccles. ‡ Denuo formare, regigno.

Rĕgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævos et cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.* 7. 10.

Regens, tis. part. *Ruling, governing.* Tum contemptu regentium minus coercitis odiis, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 54. 3. Regens frena nocturni ætheris, *Sen. Hipp.* 429.

† Rĕgĕrendārius, ii. m. *An officer that subscribed petitions; also a register,* Ap. JCC.

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing again,* Plin. 17. 34. *et* 19. 36.

Rĕgermĭno, āre. neut. [*ex* re *et* germen] *To bourgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh,* Plin. 16. 60.

Rĕgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. (1) *To cast up again, to throw, or fling, back.* (2) *To vomit, to cast back again.* (3) Met. *To retort.* (4) *To set down, or put in writing that which one has read, or heard.* (1) In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* 2. 10. (2) *Vid.* Regestus. (3) ⅋ Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen. Hippol.* 717. invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* 11. 1. communem culpam, *Plin. Epist.* 10. 30. 2. (4) Cassius Cic. Fam. 15. 19. In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Quint.* 3. 8. Cum regessisset in ærarium pecunias publicas, *Paterc.* 2. 92.

Rĕgestum, ti. n. [terra e sulco egesta, et in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata] (1) *Earth cast up, a ridge in ploughing.* (2) Also ‖ *a register book.* (1) Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, *Col.* 3. 13. Conf. 4. 1. (2) Quæ in regestis diversorum officiorum relata sunt, *Præf. Cod. Theod.* ‡ Commentarius.

Rĕgestus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast, or turned up again.* (2) *Vomited up.* (1) Tellure regestâ obruere, *Ov. Met.* 11. 188. Transiluit ignis, inque trepidantes focos bis ter regestus, *Sen. Thy.* 708. (2) Regestâ crapulâ vestem inquinare, *Apul.* ‡ Revomo, *Plin.*

Regia, æ. f. *sc.* domus. (1) *The palace, or house of a prince, a king's court, or pavilion.* (2) *A sort of olive tree.* (1) Regia cœli, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 210. Priami, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 34. (2) Col. 8. 5. *et* 12. 47.

Rēgie. adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Regie statuere, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48. Regie polita ædificia, *Varr.*

Rēgĭfice. adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* Ebore instructa regifice, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. *ex poetâ.* Regifice exstructis celebrant convivia mensis, *Sil.* 11. 273.

Rēgĭficus, a, um. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 605. Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 653.

Rēgifŭgium, ii. n. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *sc.* VI Kal. Mart. *Fest. Al. dic.* fugalia. Nec Regifugium, pulsis urbe tyrannis, lætum Romanis fas reticere diem, *Auson. Ecl de Feriis Rom.* 13.

Rĕgigno, ĕre. *To engender, or beget again,* unde

Regignor, i. pass. *To be engendered, or produced anew.* Regigni consumpta membra videmus, *Lucr.* 5. 245,

+ Regilla, æ. f. dim. [a regia, *Non. qu.* vestis rege digna] *A royal robe,* Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 39. Also *a kind of women's garment, which they wore the day before their wedding,* Fest.

Rĕgĭmen, ĭnis. n. [a rego] (1) *Government, rule, regimen.* (2) Meton. *The rudder, or stern in a ship.* (1) Regimen totius magistratûs penes Appium erat, *Liv.* 2. 33. = In quo consilium vitæ regimenque locatum est, *Lucr.* 3. 95. (2) Frangitur arbos, frangitur et regimen, *Ov. Met.* 11. 552. Regimen dat ventis, *Luc.* 7. 126.

Rēgīna, æ. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady, or mistress, the governess of a province.* (2) *A rich or great woman.* (1) Regina Juno, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 10. *Met.* Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 44. (2) Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet. Claud.* 28.

Rēgio, onis. [a rego, quod principuam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, *Perot.*] (1) *A region, a district, a division, a canton.* (2) *A border, a coast.* (3) *A climate, or quarter.* (4) *A road, or highway.* (5) *A part of a town, or city, a ward.* (6) Also *a limit, or bound.* (7) E regione, *Over against, opposite.* (8) Also *in a straight line.* (9) *A country,* as opposed to a city. (1) Regiones dicimus intra quarum fines singularum coloniarum, aut municipiorum, magistratibus jus dicendi exercendique est, *Sicul. Flaccus.* (2) = Quæ tam parva insula, quæ non portus suos et agros, et aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsam defenderet? *Cic. pro leg. Man.* (3) Regio quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19. (4) Notâ excedo regione viarum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 737. (5) Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cum urbem condidit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. (6) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Cic. Met.* Regionibus officii sese continere, *Id. in Rull.* 2. (7) = Nonne dicitis esse e regione nobis e contrariâ parte terræ, qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Cic. Acad.* 2. 39. (8) ⁂ Ut cum duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Cic. de Fato,* 9. (9) ⁂ Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes disjectæ, *Nep. Timol.* 3.

‖ Rēgiōnāliter. adv. *Country by country, or according to countries,* Apul. de Mundo, p. 753. ‡ Secundum regiones.

‖ Rēgionarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a region, or country,* Front.

Rēgiōnātim. adv. [per singulas regiones] *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* Regionatim tribus descripserunt, *Liv.* 40. 51. Commercia regionatim interrumpere, *Id.* 45. 30.

‖ Rēgistrārius, ii. m. *A register, or he that keeps a register,* Ulp. ‡ *Pot.* Regestarius.

‖ Rēgistrum, tri. n. *Vopisc.* Index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem *regerimus* ea, quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus, *M qu.* regestarium, *Bud. A register, a notebook.* = Regestum, *Bud.* quod rect. ‡ Commentarius, liber memorialis.

+ Rĕgĭto, āre. freq. [a rego] *To govern often,* Varr. R. R. 1. 57. 3. *ubi vet. exemp.* regelare.

Rēgius, a, um. [a rex, regis] (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king.* (1) Invisa civibus superbia regia, *sc.* regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* 1. 54. Dion repressit regios spiritus, *Nep. Dion.* 5. *h. e.* spiritus regis Dionysii. (2) Regius apparatus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Regia potestas, *Id.* Ales regia, *That of a king,* Ov. Met. 4. 362 Morbus regius, *The jaundice, the king's evil,* Cels. 3. 24. Via regia, *The king's highway,* Ap. JCC.

Rĕglūtĭnātio, onis. f. *An ungluing,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Rĕglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To unglue.* Met. *To let loose.* (2) *To glue again.* (1) = Tuis ab unguibus reglutina et remitte, *Catull.* 25. 9. (2) *Vid.* Reglutinor.

Rĕglūtĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be unglued.* (2) *To be glued again.* (1) Lexicogr. *ex* Col. (2) = Amputatum plagâ collum dividens rursus coibit ac reglutinabitur, *Prud. Perist.* 10. 873.

Rĕglūtĭnōsus, a, um. *Very gluish, or clammy,* Plin. 11. 15. *Hard. leg.* Glutinosus.

Regnandus, a, um. part. *To be governed.* Si unquam regnandam acceperit Albam, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 770.

Regnans, tis. part. *Reigning.* Displicent regnantibus civilia filiorum ingenia, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 82. 3. Quæ cecinerant, uno ex Amyntæ filiis regnante, florentissimum fore Macedoniæ statum, *Just.* 7. 6.

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord, and master.* (2) *A possessor, or owner.* (1) Regnator Olympi, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 558. populorum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 12. (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.* 10. 61. 3.

Regnātrix, icis. f. verb. adject. *She that rules, a governess, a lady, or mistress, a queen-regent.* Regnatrix domus, *The imperial house,* Tac. Ann. 1. 4. 4.

Regnātur. imperf. *They reign, or bear rule.* Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, *Kings shall govern,* Virg. Æn. 1. 276.

Regnaturus, a, um. part. *About to reign.* Haud ambiguum propediem regnaturum eum, *Liv.* 45. 19. Neque enim *dixit* se aut sine regio imperio victurum, aut regnaturum esse captivum, *Curt.* 9. 1.

Regnātus, a, um. part. *Governed, ruled.* Terra regnata Lycurgo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 14.

Regno, are. neut. [a regn, Celt. *Id.*] (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and domineer, to bear a chief or great stroke.* (3) Absol. *To enjoy oneself, to live as one pleases.* (1) ♀ Regnare in loco, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 54. ♀ per urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 295. alicui oppido, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 54. Mithridates ab eo tempore regnat, *Id. pro Leg. Manil.* 3. (2) Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16. (3) Vivo et regno, simul ista reliqui, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 8.

Regnor, ari. pass. *To be ruled, or governed.* In cæteris gentibus, quæ regnantur, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 54. Rar. occ.

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own possession.* (3) *A dominion, rule, or government.* (4) ₸ *A metropolis.* (1) Manlius est regnum appetisse judicatus, *Cic. pro Domo,* 38. (2) Nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 10. In Puteolana regna renavigare, *Id. Att.* 14. 16. vid. et *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 70. (3) Regna vini sortiri talis, *To cast the dice, who should be king of good fellows, or master of the feast,* Hor. Od. 1. 4. 18. (4) Virg. Æn. 1. 21.

Rĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex Hebr. רעה pasco: nam rex est pastor, et pastor regit oves] (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To hold straight, to keep down.* (4) *To set right, to admonish.* (1) Regit patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 17. (2) Auriga sedens equos regebat, *Curt.* 4. 59. Iter rexit lino Theseus, *Propert.* Animum rege, qui nisi paret, imperat, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 61. (3) *Papillas tumidas* fascia nulla regat, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 333. *ubi al.* tegat; *sed perperam.* (4) ⁂ Non multa peccas, sed si peccas, te regere possum, *Cic. pro Mur.* 20.

Rĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be governed, or ruled.* (2) *To be guided, or managed.* (3) *To be bounded, or limited.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 19. (2) Remo reguntur rates, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 3. (3) Litt. *ex* Boet.

+ Regredio, is. *Regredere,* revocare, *Non. ex Enn.*

Regrĕdior, i, ssus sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* ⁂ Regredi quam progredi malle, *Cic. Off.* 1. 10. ♀ Regredi ab ostio, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 7. ¶ In memoriam regredi, *To bethink himself,* Id. Capt. 5. 4. 26.

Regressio, ōnis. f. *A returning, a figure in rhetoric.* Ἐπανοδος dicitur Græce; nostri regressionem vocant, *Quint.* 9. 3.

Regressus, a, um. part. *Returning, having returned.* Asperrimæ hiemis initio regressus Siciam, *Paterc.* 2. 113.

Regressus, ûs. m. verb. *A return, a going back, or retiring.* ⁂ Nihil errat, quod in omni æ rnitate conservat progressus et regressus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 20. ⁂ Egressus et regressus, *Col.* 9. 9.

Rēgŭla, æ. f. [norma quâ lineæ diriguntur; dim. a rex, regis; quod quantitas primæ ostendit] (1) *A rule, a square, a ruler.* (2) *A stick wherewith any thing is held right.* (3) Also *a certain pannier of osiers to put olives in.* (4) *An instrument used in bone setting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus, *Col.* 3. 13. (2) Col. 6. 19. *et* 6. 26. (3) Col. 12. 52. (4) Cels. 6. 10. (5) = Norma, regula, et præscriptio naturæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 46.

Rēgŭlāris, re. *Made according to rule, regular, straight,* Ap. ‡ Regulæ congruens, *Cic.* Æs regulare, *Plin.* 34. 20. quod obsequatur malleis, *Malleable brass that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

‖ Rēgŭlārĭter. adv. *Regularly, by rule,* Ulp. ‡ Recte, ad normam, *Vett.*

‖ Rēgŭlātim. adv. *Idem,* Diom.

Rēgŭlus, li. m. dim. [a rex] (1) *A prince, a petty king.* (2) *A nobleman, or courtier.* (3) *A serpent, a cockatrice, or basilisk.* (4) Also *a bird called a wren.* (1) Protinus et alios Africæ regulos jussi adire, *Liv.* 27. 4. Conf et *Plin.* 18. 5. (2) Bibl. (3) Vulg. ‡ Basiliscus. (4) *Vid.* Plin. 10. 95.

Rēgustandus, a, um. part. *To be tasted again,* Cic. Att. 4. 16.

‖ Rĕgustātio, ōnis. f. *A second tasting,* Apic. *ap.* Litt.

Rēgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) Bilem suam regustare, *Sen. de Provid.* 3. (2) Crebro regusto tuas literas, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 13. *fin.* Laudationem alicujus regustare, *Id. ibid.* 48. in fin.

Rĕgyro, āre. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hispaniam regyravit, *Flor.* 4. 2. ☞ *Locus ex Varr. vulgo adduct. dubius est.*

Rehālo, are. *To breathe back again.* Terra humorem tota rehalat, *Lucr.* 6. 522.

Reicio, ĕre. *per* Sync. *pro* rejicio. *To drive back,* ut, A flumine reice capellas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 96.

+ Reiculus, *Non. Vid.* Rejiculus.

Rejectāneus, a, um. *Refused, not chosen.* ⁂ Illa non appello mala, sed rejectanea, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 26.

Rejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomiting, or casting up.* (2) *A casting off, or away, a rejecting, or refusing.* (1) Rejectio sanguinis, *A flux,* Plin. 23. 76. (2) ⁂ Sive postliminio, sive exilio, sive rejectione hujus civitatis, *Cic. pro L. Balbo,* 12. judicum, *Id. Div. in Verr.* 6. ⁂ Selectio, *Id.*

Rejecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to cast up.* (2) *To cast back, to resound, to re echo.* (1) Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 470. *sed mel.* ejectare. (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucr.* 2. 330.

Rejector, āri. pass. *Litt.* ex *Apul.*

Rejectūrus, a, um. part. *About to cast back, or refuse,* Ov. Met. 9. 512.

Rejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast, or thrown back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Cast off, forsaken.* (4) *Remitted, or sent back.* (5) *Refused, disliked.* (6) *Deferred, or put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 49. (2) Naves tempestate rejectæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 5. (3) Rejecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 24. (4) Conquesti ad senatum, rejectique ad consulem, *Liv.* 39. 3. (5) ⁂ Hæc quidem præposita recte, illa rejecta dicere licebit, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 4. (6) In mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.

Rejectus, ûs. m. *A vomiting, a casting up* Rejectus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, *Cels.* 4. 2.

Rĕjĭciendus, a, um, part. *To be cast back, rejected, &c.* Cic. de Legg. 1. 23.

Rĕjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* re *et* jacio] (1) *To cast, or fling back.* (2) *To cast away.* (3) *To drive back, or chase away.* (4) *To turn or shake off.* (5) *To vomit, or cast up.* (6) *To reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect, or slight.* (9) *To defer, delay, or put off till another time.* (1) Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejicerent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 46. (2) Si quis erit, qui te e gremio rejiciat suo, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 66. (3) Pascentes a flumine reice capellas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 96. Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 10. Quorum ferrum rejeci in campo, *Id. pro Mur.* 37. (4) Si altera illa magis instabit, forsitan nos rejiciat, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 5. 5. (5) Exasperatis faucibus pul.

vere, sanguinem rejecit, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 1. 2. (6) = Rejicere a se et aspernari, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 53. = Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 24. ✠ Delegere bona, et rejicere contraria, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 23. (7) Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, *Cic. Att.* 9. 15. Rejicere causam ad senatum, *Liv.* 3. 13. (8) *Vid.* Rejicior, No. 3. (9) = Mitto hæc, et in aliud tempus rejicio, *Cic. Vid et* Rejicior, No. 4.

Rejĭcior, i. pass. (1) *To be thrown back,* (2) *To be driven back.* (3) Met. *To be rejected.* (4) *To be deferred, &c.* (1) Ut fores extra aperirentur, et janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* 36. 24. (2) Cum processissem, rejectus sum austro vehementi, *Cic. Att.* 1. 6. Reflantibus ventis rejici, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 49. (3) = Refutetur et rejiciatur clamor, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23. (4) Reliqua in mensem Januarium rejicientur, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 1. fin.

Rejiculus, *al.* Reiculus, a, um. [quod ab omnibus rejicitur] (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitless, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves sunt alienandæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1. Vendat boves vetulos, armenta rejicula, &c. *Cato,* 2. 4. (4) Dispunge et recense vitæ tuæ dies, videbis paucos admodum et rejiculos apud te resedisse, *Sen. de Brev. Vitæ,* c. 8.

Reipsâ. *In very deed,* Cic. passim. *sed potest scribi divise.*

‖ Reĭtĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *A repeating of a thing, a doing, or saying, it again.* Ut quæ exciderunt, crebrâ reiteratione firmentur, *Quint.* 11. 2. *Sed meliores libri* iteratione. ‡ Repetitio.

‖ Reĭtĕrātor, oris. m. verb. *He that repeats,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed frustra fui quærendo.*

‖ Reĭtĕro, āre. *To do, or say, a thing again, to reiterate.* ‡ Itero, repeto.

Relābens, tis. part. *Sliding back.* Relabente æstu, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24. Relabentes undæ, *Claud. Laus. Seren.* 79.

Rēlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slide, or fall, back again.* In sinus formose relabere nostros, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 95. *Met.* In Aristippi furtim præcepta relabor, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 18.

Rēlangueo, ēre, ui. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relanguit ore, *Ov. Met.* 6. 291.

Rēlanguesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, or feeble, to assuage, or abate.* = Impetus regis relanguescit, *Liv.* 35. 45. Luxuriâ animos relanguescere existimant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 15. 4. = remitti, *Ibid.*

Rēlapsus, a, um. part. *Fallen, or sunk down again,* Ov. Met. 10. 57.

Rēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* refero] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the senate.* (3) Relatio criminis, *A plea in law.* (4) *The relation one thing bears to another,* as a master to a scholar. (5) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic. in Pison.* 13. (2) Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 13. 22. (3) Relatio criminis est, cum ideo jure factum dicitur, quod alius ante injuriâ lacessierit, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 11. (4) Ap. Dialect. (5) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.* 4. 1. gratiæ, *Sen. de Benef.* 5. 11.

Relativus, a, um. *Relative, that has relation, or is referred to something,* Gram. vocab.

Rēlātor, oris. m. verb. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller,* Balb. ad Cic. *sub* Ep. Attic. 8. 15.

‖ Rēlātōriæ, *sc.* literæ. *Acquittances, bills, or bonds,* JCC.

Relaturus, a, um. part. *About to bring back.* Cum milites nihil domum præter gratuitas cicatrices relaturi sint, *Curt.* 8. 26.

Rēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Showed, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded.* (1) His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 57. *pro Rege Dejot.* (2) Cum relatum legent quis musicam, &c. *Nep. in Præf.* Res gestæ separatim relatæ, *Id.* 1. (3) ✠ Inimicitiæ non susceptæ, sed relatæ, *Cic. pro M. Scaur.* (4) Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, *Cic. pro Sull.* 15.

Rēlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A relation, or report.* Relatu virtutum opus est, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 30. Digna relatu, *Ov. Met.* 4. 794.

Relaxans, tis. part. *Relaxing, ceasing from.* Ne nocturnâ quidem quiete diurnum laborem relaxante, *Curt.* 5. 34.

Rēlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty; refreshment, divertisement.* ✠ Otii fructus est non contentio animi, sed relaxatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 5. Conf. *eund. de Fin.* 2. 26.

‖ Relaxātor. m. verb. *He that eases,* Digest.

Relaxo, āre. act. (1) *To loose, or set at large, to release, to free, or discharge.* (2) Met. *To undo, to unloose the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refresh, divert.* (4) *To make free,* as a slave. (5) Neut. *To abate, or assuage.* (1) ✠ Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic. de Sen.* 22. (2) ✠ Pater indulgens quidquid ego adstrinxi, relaxat, *Cic. Att.* 10. 6. (3) ✠ = Quæro non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem, et remittam, *Cic.* (4) An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? *Pers.* 5. 125. (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, et relaxat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 29.

Relaxor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made loose, or soluble.* (2) *To be released, or respited.* (1) ✠ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. Relaxari animis, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 16. (2) Ut relaxarentur animi, *Id. de Orat.* 1.

Rēlaxus, a, um. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.* 11. 3.

Rēlectus, a, um. part. *Read over again.* Scripta relecta, *Ov. de Rem. Am.* 718. Relecto filo, *Ov. Met.* 8. 172. a textricibus sumpto loquendi modo. *Vide ibid. Heins. et Bentl. ad Horat. Od.* 1. 34. 5. Relectos cursus, *vide infra* Rēlĕgo, No. 3.

Relēgandus, a, um. part. *To be banished.* Hos alius post quæstionem supplicio liberandos, alius in insulam relegandos, alius morte puniendos arbitrabatur, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 14. 12.

Relēgans, tis. part. *Banishing.* Quamquam propior aliquanto est sententiæ relegantis, quæ absolvit, quam quæ occidit, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 14. 13.

Rēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banishing, a sending away, or confining to some far country.* ✠ Exilium et relegatio civium, *Liv.* 3. 10. = Tamenne hæc attenta et rusticana vita relegatio atque amandatio appellabitur? *Cic. pro Sext. Rosc.* 15.

‖ Rēlēgator, oris. m. verb. *He that banishes,* Dig. ‡ Qui relegat.

Rēlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordered to leave the city.* (2) *Sent away, confined to some certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, separated from.* (4) *Transferred, transmitted.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lamia a Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16. *Vid.* Relego, No. 2. (2) ✠ Relegatus, non exul dicor, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 137. (3) Non sæva terris gens relegata ultimis, *Cic. ex Sophoc. Tusc.* 2. 8. (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum relegata, *Paterc.* 2. 44. (5) In aliâ insulâ relegatus exercitus, *Tac. Agric.* 15.

Rēlĕgens, tis. part. (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the same coasts, &c.* (1) Quæ, relegente me, solebas raptim scribere, *Mart.* 2. 6. 5. (2) Relegens errata retrorsum littora, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 690.

Rēlĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To banish, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To transfer.* (1) = Filium ab hominibus relegavit, et rure habitare jussit, *Cic. Off.* 3. 31. Tauros in sola relegant pascua, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 212. (2) Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab urbe abesset millia passuum ducenta, *Cic. pro Sext.* 12. (3) Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiusque ad auctores relegabo, *Plin.* 7. 1. (4) Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat, *Paterc.* 2. 64.

Rēlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read over again.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.* (1) Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 28. Scripta cave relegas, *Ov. de Rem. Am.* 717. (2) ✠ Omnem relegit Idibus pecuniam; quærit Calendis ponere, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 69. (3) Cultum relegebat iter, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 23. *Vide* Relectus. Sic vestigia relegere, relegere campum, &c.

Relĕgor, ari. pass. *To be banished.* Nivali sexta relegatum bruma sub axe videt, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 13. 40.

Rēlĕgor, i. pass. *To be gathered again, or recovered.* *Hasta* docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui, *Flacc.* 6. 237.

Relentesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relentescat repulsus amor, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 8. 76. R. occ.

Relevandus, a, um. part. *To relieve, or be relieved.* Tentavit quidem, ad relevandos castrenses sumptus, militum numerum diminuere, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

‖ Rēlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A relieving,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Relaxatio, *Cic.*

Rēlĕvātus, a, um. part. *Eased, delivered, &c.* ✠ Mens relevata curâ, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 10. 12. = Recreatus, *Cic.*

Rēlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To ease, or make light.* (4) *To diminish, to lessen.* (5) *To deliver, free, or discharge, to cure.* (1) ✠ E terrâ corpus relevare, *Ov. Met.* 9. 318. (2) Famem copia nulla relevat, *Ov. Met.* 11. 129. ¶ Relevare sitim, *To quench thirst,* Id. ibid. 6. 354. Relevare lumina, *V. Flacc.* 4. 70. (3) ✠ Illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ et miseriâ tabescit, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 3. 11. (4) ✠ Laborem studiumque intendere et relevare, *Plin. Paneg.* 19. (5) Relevare aliquem molestiis, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 2.

Rēlĕvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lifted up;* Met. *relieved, eased, &c.* Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 3. 17.

Rēlictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* relinquo] *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio et relictio reipublicæ, *Cic. Att.* 16. 7.

Relicturus, a, um. part. *About to leave.* Ni hil relicturus, si aviditati indulgeretur, *Liv.* 45. 35. Relicturi oppugnationem, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 16. 1.

Rēlictus, a, um. part. (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aside, left undone.* (3) Met. *Given over, lost, abandoned.* (4) *Remaining, continued.* (1) Postes a tergo relicti, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 454. Numnam tu hic relictus custos? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 55. (2) Relictis rebus omnibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 7. 12. Conf. et *eumd. Eun.* 1. 2. 86. (3) = ✠ Solus, inops, expes, letho pœnæque relictus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 217. ¶ ✠ Relictus ab omni honestate, *Lost to all sense of honour,* Cic. pro Rab. 8. (4) Mihi tantummodo vita relicta est, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 16.

‖ Rēlictus, ûs. m. *A leaving,* Gell. 3. 1. ‡ Relictio, *Cic.*

‖ Rēligāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bond, or tie, a caul,* Prud. Psych. 359. ‡ Ligamen, *Col.*

Rēligātio, ōnis. f. verb *A tying, or binding fast.* Religatio vitium, *Cic. de Senect.* 15.

Rēlĭgātus, a, um. part. *Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered.* Nodo religatus brachia, *Tibull.* 1. 8. Religatis manibus post tergum, *Paterc.* 2. 1. Religatos rite videbat carpere gramen equos, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 352. *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *Fast asleep,* Claud. 6. Cons. Hon. 472.

‖ Rēlĭgens, tis. part. *Godly, pious, holy, religious, devout,* Gell. 4. 9. ‡ Religiosus, *Cic.*

Rĕligio, ōnis. f. [*a* religando, *Serv.* quod mentem religet; *a* relegendo, *i. e.* diligenter retractando, *Cic.*] (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* (2) *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite, a ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A sign, token, or prognostic.* (5) *A doubt, or scruple of conscience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* (7) *Superstition.* (8) *An oath.* (1) Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 42. = Cultus Deorum, sanctimonia, *Id.* ✠ Religionem superstitio imitatur, *Id. in Part.* 23. = Pietas, sanctitas, religio, *Id. N. D.* 1. 2. (2) In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, *Cic. pro Domo,* 41. Ne inexplicabiles religiones in rempub. inducerentur, *Id. Philipp.* 1. 6. (3) Tum maxime religionem et pietatem versari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam damus, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 11. (4) Mira serenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur. In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est, *Liv.* 26. 11. (5) Religio oblata est ei, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 12. Dignus es cum tuâ religione odio; nodum in scirpo quæris, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 38. ¶ Religio est, *I scruple, I am afraid,* Id. Heaut. 1. 3. 15. (6) = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, et in consilio dando religionem, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 29. (7) Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, *Lucr.* 1. 64. (8) Nep. Dion. 8. *sub fin.*

Rĕligiōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Religiously, devoutly.* (2) *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* (3) *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously.* (1) Templum Junonis religiosissime colebant, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 1. (2) Religiosius celebrare, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 7. 8. Conf. et *eumd. Paneg.* 65. Religiose et sine ambitione commendare, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 17. 5. (3) Religiose testimonium dicere, *Cic. pro Cæl.* promittere, *Nep. Attic.* 15.

‖ Rĕligiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Religiousness, devoutness,* Apul. de Doctr. Plat. p. 602. ‡ Religio.

Rĕligiōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Consecrated, or set apart, for religion.* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious.* (4) *Sacred, awful.* (5) *Superstitious, silly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky.* (1) Fanum religiosissimum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 44. (2) Religiosorum defin. v. ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 28. = Sanctus, integer, religiosus, *Id.* Religiosiores agricolæ, *Col.* 11. sub fin. Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* 2. 45. (3) = Cautior, religiosiorque, *Plin.* 29. 5. (4) = Quod tres pontifices statuissent, id semper omnibus sanctum, augustum, et religiosum visum est, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 6. (5) Ut stultæ et miseræ omnes sumus religiosæ, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 37. (6) Nævos in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, *Plin.* 28. 6.

Rĕligo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind, or make fast.* ✠ Funem religare in stipite, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 331. Religare lineo funiculo, *Col.* 7.

10. ☞ classem littore, *Ov. Met.* 13. 439. ab aggere, *Virg.* ☞ ad majores ramos, *Col. Met.* Religare aliquid religione, *To consecrate it to a holy use*, Cic. pro Domo, 47. *sed al.* obligare.

Rĕlĭno, ĕre, ēvi *et* ĭvi, ĭtum. *To open that which is stopped. to set abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 51. Relinere epistolam, *To break it open*, Cic. Attic. 1. 8.

Relinquendus, a, um. part. *To be left.* Relinquendum rumoribus tempus, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 76. 2. Quorum ne sepultura quidem relinquenda fuerit, *Just.* 22. 8. Relinquenda Roma est, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 62.

Rĕlinquens, tis. part. *Leaving, &c.* Relinquens mœnia, *Catull.* 35. 3. Pœnitentiæ relinquens locum, *Liv.* 44. 10.

Rĕlinquĭtur, impers. *It remains.* Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Relinquebatur, ut neque longius ab agmine legionum discedi Cæsar pateretur, &c. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 19.

Rĕlinquo, ĕre, īqui, ctum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forsake.* (3) *To relinquish, to quit, to give over.* (1) Hæredem testamento reliquit hunc, *Cic.* (2) = Reliquit deseruitque me, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 45. Infecta sacra relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* 6. 202. (3) Relinquere vitam, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 547. arma, *Id. Æn.* 11. 830. Relinquere in medio, *To leave undetermined*, Cic. Acad. 1. 10.

Rĕlinquor, i. pass. *To be left, &c.* ⌘ = Non adimitur his civitas, sed ab his relinquitur, atque deponitur, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 34.

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum. n. *The remains* of a reckoning, *arrears* of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 3. De ratiunculâ reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 1. 3. Colonorum reliqua minuit, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 19.

‖ Rĕlĭquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Reliqua, orum.

‖ Rĕlĭquātor, oris. m. verb. *He that is behind in payment, or in arrearage*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Rĕlĭquātrix, f. *She that is in arrear*, Tert. ‡ Quæ reliqua habet.

‖ Reliquia, æ. f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulvisculum, *Apul. Apol.* p. 409.

Rĕlĭquiæ, arum. f. *et infreq.* Reliquia, orum. n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] (1) *The remainder, rest, or remnant.* (2) *Relics, orts, leavings.* (3) Also *the ashes, or bones, of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces, or impressions.* (1) Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, *Cic. Brut.* 3. cladis, *Liv.* 22. 56. † At pedites tibi reliquia erunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 54. *ex fide MSS.* (2) Ut fruaris reliquiis, quæ sunt rosuri, *Phædr.* 1. 22. Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 16. (3) Ossa et reliquias mari mersit, *Suet. Domit.* 8. (4) Reliquiæ rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 67.

Rĕlĭquor, āri. *To be behind, in arrearage, or in the payment of any sum of money*, Ulp.

Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear.* Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. [qui relictus est] *The rest, that which remains, that is behind, or to come, the remains, the residue, the other.* Reliquum est, *It remains*, Cic. Fam. 7. 32. Reliqui nihil est ei, *He has nothing left*, Id. de reliquo, *As for the rest*, Id. Fam. 12. 29. *et* 16. 12. In reliquum, *Henceforward*, Id. Fam. 10. 7. Nihil reliqui facere, *To leave nothing undone*, Nep. Att. 21. = ⌘ Non de reliquâ et speratâ gloriâ laboramus, sed de partâ dimicamus, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. 15.

‖ Rĕlĭteo, ēre. *et* Relitesco. [*ex* re *et* lateo] *To lie hid behind, or against*, Bud.

Rellicuus, a, um. *pro* Reliquus, *per* Diæres. metri causâ, *Lucr.* 4. 978.

† Relligio, *pro* Religio, *per* Epenth. *Ap. Poet.*

‖ Rĕlŏco, āre. *To let out, to hire again*, Ulp.

Rĕlūcens, tis. part. *Shining bright*, Plin. 16. 13. *Conf.* Liv. 22. 17.

Rĕlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine again, to be very light, or bright, to glister, or glitter.* Sigea igni freta lata relucent, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 312. Vestis fulgore reluxit, *Ov. Met.* 11. 617. Dies reluxit cæco, *He recovered his sight*, Tac. Hist. 4. 81. 7. Relucet focus vento, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 115.

Rĕluctans, tis. part. *Struggling.* Dracones reluctantes, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 11. Femina verecunde reluctans, *Curt.* 6. 4.

Rĕluctātus, a, um. part. *Struggling against.* Diu precibus reluctatum ægre vicerunt, *Curt.* 8. 8. Pene reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1. 42.

Rĕluctor, āri. dep. *To struggle, to wrestle against.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint. Proœm.* 1.

Reludo, si. *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbes sibique ipse reludat, *Manil.* 5. 170.

‖ Rĕlūmino, are. *To enlighten again, to restore one his sight*, Tert. ‡ Visum reddo.

Rĕluo, ĕre. *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a gage, or pawn*, Fest. ex Cæcil. ‡ Rependo, repignero.

‖ Rĕmăcĕro, āre. *To make lean again*, Bud. ‡ Iterum macero.

Rĕmacresco, ĕre, rui. incept. *To wax very lean.* Crura longa valetudine remacruerunt, *Suet. Domit.* 18.

‖ Rĕmădeo, ēre. *To be wet again*, Fest. ‡ Iterum madeo.

Rĕmălĕdīco, ĕre, xi. *unde* pass. Remaledicor. *To speak ill for ill, to return ill language.* ⌘ Non oportere maledici senatoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, *Suet. Vesp.* 9.

‖ Rĕmancĭpo, are. *To sell again any thing to him who first sold it us, or to put again into his hands of whom we bought it, to reinstate him*, Boeth. *vid. et* Fest.

Rĕmancĭpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sold again*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Rĕmandātum est Pyrrho a senatu. *The senate sent him word back*, Eutrop. 2. 13. ‡ Renunciatum est.

‖ Rĕmando, āre. *To command over and over, to remand*, Bibl. ‡ Iterum mando.

Rĕmando, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, *Plin.* 10. 93. (2) Lecta sæpius remandere, *Quint.* 11. 2.

Rĕmănens, tis. part. *Remaining, continuing.* Specie remanente Coronæ, *Ov. Met.* 8. 181.

Rĕmăneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 12. = Manet in vitâ cui mens animusque remansit, *Lucr.* 3. 403. Remanet amicus in rebus duris, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 8. 23.

Rĕmāno, are. *To turn, or flow, back again.* Retro remanat materies humoris, *Lucr.* 5. 270. *et* 6. 635.

Rĕmansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* remaneo] *An abiding, or tarrying behind, a remaining.* Tuam remansionem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1.

Remansurus, a, um. part. *About to remain.* In eâdem domo familiâque imperii vires remansuras esse, *Curt.* 10. 19.

Rĕmeābĭlis, le. adj. *That may return again*, Prud. Apoth. 1054. *ita* irremeabilis, *ap. Virg.* Esse iter æternæ docuit remeabile vitæ, *Auson. Orat.* 23. Remeabile saxum, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 537.

‖ Rĕmeăcŭlum, li. n. *A returning, or place of retreat*, Apul. Met. 6. p. 175. ‡ Recessus.

Rĕmeans, tis. part. *Returning, or going back again.* Remeans Armenia, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 3. 4.

‖ Rĕmeātus, ūs. m. verb. *A returning from banishment*, Marcian. ‡ Reditus.

‖ Remediabilis, le. *Medicable, curable*, Sen. Epist. 95.

‖ Remĕdiālis, le. *Medicinal*, Macrob. Sat. 7. *extr.* ‡ Medicinalis, *Cels.*

‖ Remediatio, ōnis. f. *A remedying, or healing*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11. ‡ Medicatio.

‖ Rĕmĕdiātus, a, um. part. *Cured, healed*, Scrib. Larg. in Epist. Præf. ‡ Curatus, sanatus, *tutius dixeris.*

‖ Rĕmedio, āre. *To cure, or heal*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11. *et* 122. ‡ *Tutius* curo, sano, medeor.

Rĕmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To ponder, or meditate again*, Sen. Ep. 72.

Rĕmēdium, ii. n. [*a* re *et* medeor] *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* ⌘ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis, *Publ. Syr.* = Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, *Cic. pro Sull.* 23. ⌘ malum, *Cels.* quod vide. *Met.* ⌘ Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 10.

Rĕmĕlīgo, ĭnis. f. [dict. quod ligat, *i. e.* remoratur remos. Remeligines et remoræ a morando dictæ, *Fest. qu.* remorago, *Lambin.* rect. *a* re *et* ant. mello, *i. e.* moror, *Scal.*] (1) *A fish which cleaving to the keel of a ship stays it.* (2) *A let, or stop.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut. Cas. 4. 3. 7.

‖ Rĕmĕmŏrātio. f. verb. *Remembrance*, Bibl. ‡ Memoria.

‖ Rĕmĕmŏror, ari. dep. *To call to remembrance, to remember*, Bibl. ‡ Recordor.

Rĕmensus, a, um. part. [*a* remetior] (1) *Having measured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Pass. *Being passed over again.* (1) Sua vina remensus, *Mart.* 6. 89. 5. (2) Iter remensus, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 324. (3) Pelago remenso, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 181.

Rĕmeo, āre. neut. *To return, or come back again.* Remeato audacter, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 75. Remeat aer, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 46.

Rĕmētior, īri, ensus. dep. (1) *To measure over again.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. *Also to remember and consider.* (4) Pass. *To be meted to one again.* (1) Remetiri vina, *Mart.* 6. 89. ¶ frumentum pecuniâ, *To pay for it*, Quint. Declam. 12. (2) Triginta fuêre stadia, quæ remensi sunt, *Curt.* 5. 12. (3) Facta et dicta temetiri, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 36. (4) Litt. *ex* Bibl.

Rēmex, igis. m. *A waterman, he that rows in a galley, or boat, a rower.* ⌘ Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, gubernatoresque comparari, jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 9. Arbitrabar sustineri remos, cum inhibere essent remiges jussi, *Cic. Att.* 13. 21.

Rēmĭgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigationis convertentis navem ad puppim, *Cic. Att.* 13. 21.

‖ Rēmĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rows, a rower*, Sid.

Rēmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *A rowing* of a ship, or boat. (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ☤ *The flying* of birds in the air. (1) Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 202. ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *To steer his own course, to do as one pleases*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 152. (2) Remigium supplet, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 471. (3) Volat ille per aera magnum remigio alarum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 305.

Rēmĭgo, āre. [remos *vel* remis ago] *To row*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 4. *et* Attic. 13. 21.

Rēmigro, āre. neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* ☞ Remigrare in domum nostram, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 49. Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 47. Remigrare Romam, *Liv.* 6. 4.

‖ Rēmillus, a, um. [*i. e.* instar remi, qui in aquâ repandus et reflexus videtur] *A thing crooked and broad like an oar*, Fest. ‡ Repandus.

Rēmĭniscens, tis. part. *Remembering, calling to mind.* Reminiscentes aliorum casus, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 12.

‖ Rēmĭniscentia, æ. f. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind. Sic* Tertull. *reddidit* Ἀναμνησιν Socraticam, ‡ *quam Cic.* recordationem *vertit.*

Rēmĭniscor, ci, car. præt. [*ex* re *et* meniscor, *i. e.* memini; cum ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, et cogitando repetuntur, *Varr.*] *To remember, to call to mind, or remembrance.* ☞ Reminisci veteris incommodi, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 13. ☞ = Res innumerabiles reminisci et recordari, *Cic. de Sen.* 21. Tempus illud reminiscitur mœrens, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 4. 31.

‖ Rēmĭpes, ĕdis. [remo seu pede instructus, lembi epitheton, *Auson. Mosell.* 201. *it.* anatis, *M.*] *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.* ‡ Repandus.

Rēmisceo, ēre, ui. act. *To mingle, or shuffle together.* Sic veris falsa remiscet, *Hor. A. P.* 151.

‖ Rēmissa, æ. f. *Forgiveness, remission, pardon*, Cypr. ‡ Remissio.

Rēmissārius, a, um. *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, *Cato*, 1. 19.

Rēmisse. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Slackly, remissly, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low style.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocosely.* (1) ⌘ Nervosius disserere, non remissius dicere, *Cic. Off.* 3. 29. (2) = ⌘ Agere versum leniter, remisse, non actuose, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26. Quis unquam res tristes remisse tractârit? *Id.* (3) = Remisse, leniter, urbane agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, prisce, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 14. (4) ⌘ Remisse quid vel serio agentem Claudium multa dehonestabant, *Suet. Claud.* 30.

Rēmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating, or slackening.* (3) *Rest, recreation, divertisement.* (4) *Remissness, indolence, negligence.* (5) *Forgiveness, remission.* (1) ⌘ Contentiones vocis, et remissiones, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 61. = moderatio, *Id.* (2) Remissio operis, *Varr.* morbi senescentis, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 26. febris, *Cels.* 3. 3. (3) ⌘ Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac. Agric.* 9. 3. (4) ⌘ = Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi et dissolutio, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 2. ⌘ Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syr.* (5) *Ex vi verbi* remitto, *sed exemplum incassum quæsivi in prob. auct.*

‖ Remissor. m. *He that forgives*, Dig.

Rēmissūrus, a, um. part. *About to throw or send back.* Remissurus tractum de corpore telum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 95.

Rēmissus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slacked, abated, moderate, small.* (4) *Remiss, slow, backward.* (5) *Easy, prone, propense.* (6) *Low, poor, mean.* (7) *Loose, sportful.* (1) Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, *Nep. Themist.* 7. (2) Ramus remissus in oculum recidit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 54. (3) = Loca temperata, et remissioribus frigoribus, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 12. *Met.* ⌘ Exercitatio nunc remissior

nunc amplior, *Cels.* Nihilo remissior militum ira, *Liv.* 24. 39. Ventus remissior, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 26. (4) = In labore remissus nimis, parumque patiens, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. = Remissus ac languidus animus, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 21. 5) Remississimo ad otium et ad omnem comitatem animo, *Suet. Aug.* 98 (6) Ne tamen omne meum eredas opus esse remissum, sæpe dedi nostræ grandia vela rati, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 547. (7) Jupiter agitavit remissos cum Junone jocos, *Ov. Met.* 3. 319.

Remistus, a, um. *part. vel* Remixtus. *Mingled, or mixed.* Aliquis mihi venenum dedit, sed vim suam remixtum cibo perdidit, *Sen. de Const.* 7.

Remittendus, a, um. part. *To be sent back.* Qui auctor Spartanis fuerat, juventutis ad genc randam sobolem domum remittendæ, *Just.* 3. 4.

Remittens, tis. part. *Sending back, slackening.* Nihil eo remittente magis exasperabatur, *Curt.* 8. 4.

Remitto, ĕre, īsi, ssum. act. (1) *To send back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To cast forth, to put forth.* (4) *To cast off, to disclaim.* (5) *To slacken, to let loose.* (6) *To assuage, or lessen.* (7) Met. *To ease, to refresh.* (8) *To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off* (11) *To abate, or make an abatement.* (12) *To be less forward, to desist.* (13) *To suffer, give way, or permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To pay.* (17) *To refund, or give back.* (18) *To reconvey, to let one have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in dispute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let slip, to let pass.* (22) *To quit an office, or post.* (23) *To dissolve, or melt.* (1) Persarum nobiles clam Xerxi remisit *Pausanias*, Nep. Paus. 2. ✠ Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut.* ¶ Remittere nuncium uxori, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13. repudium, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 35. *To divorce.* (2) Cogebat *jumenta* exultare, et calces remittere, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (3) De ventre aranea remittit stamen, *Ov. Met.* 6. 144. (4) Opinionem comprehensam remittere, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 2. (5) Frena remittere equo, *Ov.* ✠ Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic. de Amic.* 13. (6) Cum remiserant dolores pedum, *Cic. reciproco* se *intellecto.* (7) ✠ = Quæro non quibus intendam animum rebus, sed quibus remittam, ac relaxem, *Cic.* (8) = Etiamsi quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, *Cic. pro Sulla*, 30. Rex legem se remittere dixit, *Curt.* 6. 32. (9) Pallidam Pirenen illis remitto, quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers. Prol.* 6. (10) Fila intenta remittit, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 755. (11) Ex pecuniâ, quam quæsierat, remisit, *Cic.* (12) Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 8. (13) = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic.* ✠ Quod natura remittit, invida jura negant, *Ov. Met.* 10. 330. (14) = Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, quem cepissem, remitto tibi, et condono, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 10. (15) Navem imperare ex fœdere debuisti, remisisti in triennium, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 9. (16) Herus misit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, *Plaut.* (17) ✠ Iis, qui solverant, ejus quod solverant, decimam remisi, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 2. 7. (18) Orat ut istas ædes remittat sibi, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 111. (19) Integram causam ad senatum remittit, *Tac. Ann.* 3. (20) ✠ Cum erexêre aures, acerrimi auditûs sunt, cum remisêre, surdi, *Plin.* 8. 50. (21) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 18. '22) = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. (23) ✠ Frigore mella cogit hyems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 36.

Remittor, i. pass. (1) *To be sent back.* (2) *To be released, or given up, &c.* (1) Naves inanes ex continente remittebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 23. (2) Si per P. R. stipendium remittatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 44.

Rĕmŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To put from his place, or tumble away by force.* (2) Also *to begin, or design a thing anew.* (1) Sæpe remoliri luctatur pondera terræ *Typhoeus*, Ov. Met. 5. 354. (2) Iterum instaurata capessens arma remolitur, *Sil.* 1. 36.

Rĕmōlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrown off by struggling.* (2) *Hindered, prevented.* (1) Nec orbe si remolito queat ad supera victor numina Alcides vehi, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 504. (2) = Inhibitus ac remolitus, *Suet. Aug.* 79. *ubi al.* remolitus.

Rĕmollesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be soft.* (2) Met. *To grow soft, or effeminate.* (3) Also *to relent, to yield.* (1) Cera sole remollescit, *Ov. Met.* 10. 285. (2) = Eâ re ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines, atque effeminari, arbitrantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 2. (3) = Precibus si numina justis victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 378.

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To soften.* (2) Met. *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid.* Remollior. (2) = Enervare et remollire artus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 286.

Remollior, īri. pass. *To be softened.* Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remolliri terra debet æqualiter, *Col.* 2. 12.

Rĕmollītus, a, um. part. (1) *Made soft.* (2) Met. *Made calm, appeased.* (1) Grana humore remollit, *Apul. de Herb.* c. 3. (2) *Vid.* Remolitus. Vultu erat adeo tranquillo serenoque, ut quidem e primoribus Galliarum confessus sit inter suos, eo se inhibitum ac remollitum, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

‖ Rĕmŏneo, ēre. act. *To put one in mind again*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul. ‡ Commonefacio, *Cic.*

Rĕmŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, a let, stop, or hinderance.* (2) *A little fish that cleaves to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing, a suckstone, or sea lamprey.* (3) *An ominous bird.* (1) = Quæ in rebus multis obstant remoramque faciunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 1. 16. (2) Plin. 9. 41. (3) *Vid.* Scal. in Conject. ☞ *Has tamen* remores *vocat* Fest.

Rĕmōrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A stop, let, or hinderance.* ✠ Crescit rabies, remoraminaque ipsa nocebant, *Ov. Met.* 3. 567.

Rĕmōrans, tis. part. *Stopping, staying.* Fugiunt freno non remorante dies, *Ov. Fast.* 6 772.

‖ Rĕmōrātio, ōnis. f. *A staying*, Dig. ‡ Mora.

‖ Rĕmōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hinderer, letter, or stopper*, Aug. ‡ Morator, *Liv.*

Remoraturus, a, um. part. *About to stop.* Remoraturusque sodalem absens eloquio fertiliore doce, *Claud. ad Olyb.* 19.

Rĕmōrātus, a, um. part. *Stayed, made to tarry.* Calamitas remorata longius serpit, *Cic. antequam iret in Exil.* 6. Remorata jactu pomi, *Ov. Met.* 10. 671.

‖ Remorbesco, ĕre. incept. *To fall sick again, to relapse*, Fest. ‡ Recidere in morbum.

Rĕmordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) Met. *To chastise again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex, or grieve one, to cause remorse.* (1) *Vid.* Remorsurus. (2) Vitia ultima castigata remordent, *Juv.* 2. 35. (3) Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, *Liv.* 8. 4. Præteritis admissa malis peccata remordent, *Lucr.* 3. 839.

Rĕmŏris, re. adj. *Unlucky. Remores* aves in auspicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, *Fest.*

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To tarry, or stay.* (2) *To hinder, stay, or stop, one.* (1) Quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 3. 7. (2) Remorari iter, *Ov. Met.* 11. 233. Ne vestrum remorer commodum, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 3. 24. Verba puellæ me remorantur, *Prop.* 1. 6. 5. Nunc unum diem L. Saturninum trib. pleb. et C. Servilium mors a reip. pœnâ remorata est, *Cic. Cat.* 1. No. 4.

Rĕmorsūrus, a, um. part. *That will bite again.* Quin me remorsurum petis? *Hor. Epod.* 6. 4.

† Rĕmōsse, *pro* removisse, *Lucret.* 3. 69. *sed al.* recēsse.

Remote. *unde* comp. Remotius. adv. *Far off, farther off.* ✠ Aliæ *stellæ* propius a terris, aliæ remotius eadem spatia conficiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 31.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, or aside, a removal.* Remotio criminis, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 29.

Remoturus, a, um. part. *About to remove.* Libertatem linguæ ab auribus credulis remoturus, *Curt.* 7. 8.

Rĕmōtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Removed, set, or taken away.* (2) *Sent or driven away.* (3) *Set aside, or at a distance, withdrawn.* (4) *Discarded, turned, or cast off.* (5) Adj. *Remote, afar off, at a distance.* (1) Mensæ remotæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 727. (2) Remotus atque ablegatus vir, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 31. (3) Ego hæc a Chrysogono meâ sponte, remoto Sexto Roscio, quæro, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 44. ¶ Remoto joco, *Without jesting*, Id. Fam. 7. 11. Remotis arbitris, *Privately*, Liv. 2. 37. (4) Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor. A. P.* 161. (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 10. *Met.* A culpâ remotus, *Free from blame*, Cic. pro Mur. 35. A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 22. Apulia ab impetu belli remotissima, *Farthest*, Id. Attic. 8. 3.

Removendus, a, um. part. *To be removed.* Removendos a republicâ utrosque disseruit, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 7. 2.

Rĕmŏvens, tis. part. *Removing, putting away.* Ignes ipse suos nutrit, curâ removente soporem, *Ov. Met.* 6. 493.

Rĕmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To displace, or discard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aside, to quit.* (5) *To estrange.* (1) Aufer offam penitam, remove, abi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 166. Removeat præsidia ex iis locis, quæ occupavit, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 12. (2) Hamilcar hostes a muris Carthaginis removit, *Nep. Ham.* 2. (3) Lacedæmonii eum ab exercitu removerunt, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Catonem Lentulus a legibus removit, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 5. (4) Hunc tu remove metum, *Liv.* 2. 2. Ne opifices quidem se artibus suis removerunt, *Cic. Orat.* 1. (5) Quid sit, quod se a me removit, si modo removit, ignoro, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.

Rĕmŏveor, eri. pass. *To be removed, &c.* = Levissima seeerni arbitror oportere, atque ex oratione removeri, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 76. *Vid.* Removeo.

Rĕmūgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To answer with lowing.* (2) *To echo, or ring again.* (3) *To make a great sound, or noise.* (1) Ad mea verba remugis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 657. (2) Vox assensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 45. (3) Tympanum remugit, *Catull.* 63. 29. antro Sibylla, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 99.

Rĕmulceo, ēre. act. [*a re et* mulceo] *To assuage, to appease, to pacify.* Corda remulcere, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 93. minas, *Id. Ibid.* Remulcere caudam, *To turn it backward*, Virg. Æn. 11. 812.

‖ Rĕmulco, āre. [a Gr. ρυμδλκειν, quod ex ῥυμα, funis, et ἑλκω, traho] *To tow, or draw a great ship, or barge, with another less vessel*, Sisenna ap. Non. 1. 282. ‡ Remulco trahere.

Rĕmulcum, ci. n. [remulcum, funis, quâ deligatâ navis trahitur vice remi, *Isid. al.* naviculam interp.] *A tow-barge, a cable, or rope to tow a ship along with, the rope which bargemen use to pull their barge along with against the tide.* Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* 37. 24. abstrahere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 23. abducere, *Id. Ibid.* 3. 40.

Remunerandus, a, um. part. *To be recompensed.* Neque enim obligandus, sed remunerandus est in amoris officio, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 31. 7.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompensing, a rewarding, a requital.* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic. Off.* 2. 20.

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātor. m. verb. *A rewarder*, Sidon. ‡ Qui remunerat.

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātrix. f. *She that rewards*, Aug. ‡ Quæ beneficium rependit.

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to requite*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 44.

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. *et* Remuneror, āri. dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompense.* Remunerari aliquem simili munere, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 8. præmio, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 44. Quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor? *Cic. post Red. in Senat.* 12.

Rĕmūnio, īre. act. *To defend with great strength*, Litt. *ex* Cæs. sed non inveni.

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. *To murmur against, to whistle again.* ☽ Pinus nulli remurmurat auræ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 153. Certe mea carmina nemo præter ab his scopulis ventosa remurmurat echo, *Calph. Sicul.* 4. 28.

† Rĕmūrus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria, *et* Remoria, *Fest. The place where Remus designed the building of the city of Rome.* Hinc Remurinus ager, *Fest.* a Remo possessus.

Remus, i. m. [a Gr. ερετμος, *Idem.*] *An oar to row with.* Remorum numerus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 28. ✠ Incumbere remis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 15. insurgere, *Id. Æn.* 3. 560. Remos impellere, *To ply the oars*, Id. Æn. 4. 594. detergere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 58. abstergere, *Curt.* 9. 29. *To snap asunder, to break them;* inhibere, *To hold water, to turn the vessel*, Cic. Stringere remos, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 556. Velis remisque, *With all speed possible*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 11. Ad remum dari, *To be set to the oar, and learn to row*, Liv. 34. 6. ✠ Corporis remi, *pro* brachiis natantis, *dixit Ov. Ep.* 18. 215. Pennarum remi, *Sil.* 12. 98.

Rĕmūtandus, a, um. part. *To be changed again, or new shifted*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed vid.* remuto.

‖ Rĕmūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changes*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Rĕmūto, āre. act. *To change again, to exchange, or barter.* Vidit speciem orationis esse remutandam, *Tac. Orat.* 19. 2. *sed castigatiores libb.* mutandam *habent.*

Reu, rēnis. m. [a φρην, unde μεταφρενον] *The kidneys, or reins.* Ex renibus laborare, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 25.

Rēnālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to the kidneys*, Apic.

‖ Rĕnanciscor, i. *To get again*, Fest. ‡ Reconcilio.

Rĕnarro, āre. act. *To relate, or tell over again*, Virg. Æn. 3. 717. *Conf.* Stat. Theb. 3. 400.

Rĕnascens, tis. part. *Rising again.* Renascens annus, *The spring*, Plin. 16. 25. jecur, *Ov. ex Pont* 1. 2. 41.

‖ Rĕnascĭbĭlĭtas. f. *The power of rising again, regeneration by baptism*, Aug. ‡ Facultas renascendi

Rĕnascor, ī, nātus, dep. (1) *To be born, or rise again.* (2) *To spring, or come up again.* (3) *To grow again.* (4) Met. *To come instead of, to succeed.* (1) = Revivisse, aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* 26. 41. ℜ Principium extinctum nec ipsum ab alio renascetur, nec a se aliud creabit, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 23. *vert. ex Platone.* ℜ obire, *Plin.* (2) Lycus *amnis* alio renascitur ore, *Ov. Met.* 15. 274. (3) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 2. (4) ℜ Exciso alio malo, aliud illo pejus renascitur, *Brutus, Cic. Ep.* 4.

Rĕnātus, a, um. part. [*a* renascor] *Born, renewed, risen, or begun again.* Renati dentes, *Plin.* 11. 63. Conf. *Sil.* 13. 675. Renata urbs, *Liv.* 6. 1. dies, *Sen. Œt.* 861. Renatum bellum, *Liv.* 28. 1.

Rĕnāvĭgātio, verb. *A sailing again*, Sidon. quod ferri potest, cum habeat.

Rĕnāvĭgo, āre. *To sail back again*, Cic. Att. 14. 16.

Renavigor, ari. pass. *To be sailed back again.* Et saxa fluctu volvit Acheron iavius renavigari, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 715.

Rĕnāvo, āre. *To endeavour again.* Renavabo operam, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 14. *Sed* Gronov. *narabo.*

Renendus, a, um. part. *To be woven back again.* Renenda fila non ullâ manu, *Ov. ad Liv.* 444.

Rĕnīdeo, tis. part. (1) *Shining, glistering.* (2) Met. *Laughing, smiling, smirking.* (1) = Domus argento fulgens, auroque renidens, *Lucr.* 2. 27. (2) Inque sinu juvenis, positâ cervice, renidens, *Ov. Met.* 10. 558. Puer renidens, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 789. Emicat effigies, et sparsa orichalca renident, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 660.

Rĕnīdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine, to be bright, to glister.* (2) Met. *To smile, to smirk.* (1) Ut pura nocturno renidet luna mari, *Hor. Od.* 2. 5. 19. Non ebur, neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Id. ibid.* 2. 18. 2. Oratio renidet, *Quint.* 12. 10. (2) Falsum vultu renidere, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 60. 3.

Rĕnidesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright, or shining.* Ære renidescit tellus, *Lucr.* 2. 328.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [*a* reniteo] *Shining, bright*, Plin. 37. 23.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [*a* renitor] *Resisting, withstanding*, Liv. 5. 49.

Rĕnīteo, ēre, ui. neut. *unde* part. Renitens. *To be very bright, to shine. Vid.* Rĕnītens.

Rĕnītor, i, sus *et* xus. dep. *To resist, to endeavour against, to thrust against.* Si magis id renititur, *Cels.* 5. 28.

Renixus, ûs. m. verb. *Resisting, or thrusting against, an effort.* Ex renixu patet, *Cels.* 5. 28.

Rĕno, āre. [*ex* re *et* no] *To swim back again.* Simul imis saxa renârint vadis levata, ne redire sit nefas, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 25. Nulla per Stygias umbra renavit aquas, *Ov. ad Liv.* 432.

Rĕnōdans, tis. part. *Tying up in a knot.* Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 28.

Rĕnōdātus, a, um. part. *Knitted, or tied in a knot.* Renodata pharetris, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 380.

‖ Rĕnōdis, e. adj. *Done up in tufts, or knots, or with elf-locks tied up round.* Capillus renodis, *Capitol.* ‡ Renodatus.

Rĕnodo, are. act. (1) *To undo, or unknit, a knot.* (2) *Also to knit fast, to tie a double knot.* (1) *Vid.* Renodans. (2) Gloss.

† Rĕnŏvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A repairing, a renewing, a change.* Forma semel mota est, et in hoc renovamine mansit, *Ov. Met.* 8. 729.

Renovandus, a, um. part. *To be renewed.* Ad reparandas vires, bellumque impigre renovandum intendit animum, *Curt.* 4. 23. Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 5. 110.

Renovans, tis. part. *Renewing.* Quam *semitam* terit assiduo renovans iter orbita tractu, *Manil.* 1. 704. terras aratrum, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 6. 13.

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal.* Usurpatio et renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 18.

‖ Rĕnŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that renews*, Aug. ‡ Restitutor, *Cic.*

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Nourished, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Recultivated, in its second tilth.* (4) *Raised anew, recruited.* (1) = Vaporibus altæ, renovatæque stellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 46. (2) Templum Honoris renovatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 23. (3) Ager renovatus, gravidis canebat aristis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 110. (4) = Instauratæ ac renovatæ maximæ belli reliquiæ, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 8.

Rĕnŏvello, āre. *unde* pass. Renovellor. *To renew, to plant, to set anew.* Vinea renovellatur, *Col. de Arb.* 6.

Rĕnŏvo, āre. (1) *To make or build anew.* (2) Met. *To renew, to refresh.* (3) *To bring into use.* (4) *To say over again, to begin again, to repeat.* (5) *To new plough, or to till the second time.* (1) *Vid.* Renovatus, No. 2. (2) ℜ Amores veteres renovamus desiderio, *Catull.* 96. 3. ℜ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 3. (3) ℜ Atheniensium vetus exemplum renovavi, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 1. (4) Renovabo illud quod initio dixi, *Cic.* (5) Arvum renovaverat bos, *Ov. Met.* 15. 125. Multa mei renovabant jugera tauri, *Tib.* 3. 3. 5.

Rĕnŏvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be renewed, to be refreshed, &c.* Luctus renovabantur acerbi, *Tibull.* 2. 6. 41. ℜ = Animus defessus audiendo aut admiratione integratur, aut risu renovatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 17. *Vid.* Renovo.

‖ Rĕnūdo, āre. *To make bare again*, Litt. *ex* Quint. *certe* Apul. *non semel.*

Rĕnuens, tis. part. *Denying.* Renuentes superciliis, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 13. Oculo renuente negare, *To deny by tipping the wink*, Ov. Epist. 17. 89.

‖ Rĕnūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paying again of money*, Dig.

‖ Rĕnūmĕrātor, oris. m. verb. *He that pays debts*, Cod. ‡ Qui renumerat.

Rĕnūmĕro, āre. *To pay back, to recount, or number again.* Renumerat dotem huc, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3. 5. 52.

Rĕnūmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be paid back, &c.* Cod.

Renunciandus, a, um. part. *To be renounced.* Num prius societas eis et amicitia renunciando esset, quam bellum indicendum? *Liv.* 36. 3.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaring, or reporting.* (2) *A testifying, a bearing witness.* (3) *The deposition of one sworn, the summons of an officer.* (1) Renunciatio suffragiorum, *Cic. pro Planc.* 6. (2) Cæsio renunciat se dedisse; cognoscite renunciationem ex literis, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 39. (3) Ap. JCC.

‖ Renunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that declares*, Tert. ‡ Qui renunciat.

Rĕnunciatum est. impers. *News was brought*, Sulpicius, Cic. Fam. 4. 5.

Renunciaturus, a, um. part. *About to return an officer.* Juravit, etiamsi factus esset consul suffragiis populi, tamen se eum non renunciaturum, *Paterc.* 2. 92.

Renunciatus, a, um. part. *Renounced, or rejected.* Renunciatâ legatione, risêre Galli, *Just.* 24. 5.

Rĕnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To bring word again.* (2) *To advertise, or acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim, or declare openly, to name to an office.* (4) *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with.* (6) *To bid adieu.* (7) *Also to command contrary.* (1) ℨ Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret, et propere renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep. Hannib.* 12. (2) ℨ Hunc metuebam, ne meæ uxori renunciaret de pallâ, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3. 67. (3) ℨ Juravit etiam, si factus esset Cos. suffragiis populi, tamen se eum non renunciaturum, *Paterc.* 2. 92. (4) Sthenio infensus hospitium ei renunciat, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 36. (5) Civilibus officiis renunciabit, *Quint.* 10. 7. (6) Non multum abfuit quin vitæ renunciaret, *Suet. Galb.* 11. (7) Litt. *ex* Sen.

Rĕnuncior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be told, declared, &c.* Prætor primus centuriis cunctis renunciatus sum, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 1.

Rĕnuncius, ii. m. *He that carries tidings to and fro, a messenger, or goer on errands.* Cantores, nuncii, renuncii, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 23.

‖ Rĕnuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A small kidney*, Bibl. ‡ Parvus ren.

Rĕnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuse, or deny.* (1) ℜ Renuis tu quod jubet alter, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 63. (2) Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 11.

Rĕnūto, are. freq. *To nod back, or beckon from one, to refuse, to deny.* Si quis corpus sentire renutat, *Lucr.* 3. 351. Simulacra renutant, *Id.* 4. 604.

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m. *A beckoning, or nodding back, a denial, or refusal.* ℜ Nutu renutuque alicujus voto respondere, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 7. 2.

Reor, ēri, rātus. dep. [*a* res, ut sit id putare quod res est, *Perot.*] *To suppose, judge, deem, or think, to imagine.* In quibus virtutes esse remur, a naturâ ipsâ diligere cogimur, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 9. Sum ratus esse feram, *Ov. Met.* 7. 841.

‖ Rĕpāgŭlāris, re. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the bar.* Causidicus repagularis, *A barrister*, Ex Litt.

Rĕpāgŭlum, li. n. [*a* repango, quia repangitur in utrumque postem] (1) *A rail, or bar, a turnpike, or barricado.* (2) *The barriers in a horse-race.* (3) Met. *A restraint, or hinderance.* (1) Portæ repagula, *Ov. Met.* 14. 783. robusta, *Id. Met.* 5. 120. (2) Equi pedibus repagula pulsant, *Ov. Met.* 2. 155. (3) Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, et officii perfringere, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 15. ☞ *Vix reperitur apud idoneos auctores in numero singulari.*

† Rĕpandium, ii. n. *A divorcement*, Hier. *certe pro* repudium.

‖ Repando, ēre. [*ex* re *et* pando] *To open.* Fores januæ repandit, *Apul. Miles.* 4.

Rĕpandus, a, um. *Bowed or bent backward, broad or flat*, Plin. 14. 28. Ov. Met. 3. 680.

Rĕpango, ĕre, ĕgi *et* anxi, actum. act. *To set, or plant, to graff.* Ibi semen ferulæ repangito, *Col.* 5. 10.

Rĕpangor, i. pass. *To be planted*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

Rĕpărābilis, le. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again, reparable.* ℜ Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov. Epist.* 5. 103. Reparabile damnum, *Id. Amor.* 1. 14. 55.

Reparandus, a, um. part. *To be repaired.* Paucis ad reparandos animos diebus datis militi, *Curt.* 4. 36. Non tamen reparandæ classis cogitationem deposuerunt, *Hirt. B. Al.* 12.

Repărans, tis. part. *Repairing* Hoste et æmulo regni reparante tum cum maxime bellum, *Curt.* 5. 22.

Rĕpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repairing, or reparation.* Regni reparatio, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

Rĕpărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A repairer, or restorer; one that new-makes a thing.* Immensi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 1. 11.

Rĕpărāturus, a, um. part. *About to repair. Dixit*, inde bello vires haud ægre reparaturum, *Curt.* 5. 1. Majore mole reparaturus bellum Syracusas concessit, *Just.* 22. 3.

Rĕpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recruited, raised.* (2) *Put into the place, purchased.* (1) Majores copiæ reparatæ, *Curt.* 4. 36. (2) Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 12.

Rĕparco, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To spare, to be over-sparing.* (2) *Also to spare, or forbear.* (1) Utinam rei item parsissem meæ, ut tu reparcis suaviis, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 25. (2) Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parate reparcent, *Lucr.* 1. 668.

Rĕpăro, āre. act. [*i. e.* rursus paro] (1) *To repair, to rebuild.* (2) *To recover, to regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate.* (5) *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* (1) Avitæ tecta reparare Trojæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 59. (2) ℜ Perdere videbatur, quod, alio prætore, eodem ex agro reparare posset, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 86. (3) Requies reparat vires, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 90. (4) Damna celeres reparant cœlestia lunæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. 13. (5) = Quæ reparat, seseque reseminat ales, *Ov. Met.* 15. 392. *de phœnice.*

Rĕpăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be repaired, or made new, to be refreshed.* ℜ Quæ sunt vetustate sublapsa reparentur in melius, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 75. = Reparari labore, ac refici, *Id. Paneg.* 77.

Rĕpastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging, or delving over again, a new digging about vines*, Cic. de Sen. 15. Col. 2. 2.

Rĕpastĭno, āre. act. *et* Repastinor. pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with oft digging and labouring*, Col. 4. 32. et 3. 18.

Repecto, ĕre, xi *vel* ui, xum. act. *To comb again.* Stantesque repectit aura jubas, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 418. In liquidos fontes barbam repectit, *Claud. Cons. Prob. et Olyb.* 223.

† ‖ Rĕpĕdo, āre. *To go, or step, back, to return*, Lucil. ap. Non. Pacuv. ap. Fest. Item cadentis Latin. scriptores, *Amm. Juvenc. Theod. &c.*

Repellendus, a, um. part. *To be driven back.* Pop. Rom. non alium repellendis tantis hostibus magis idoneum imperatorem, quam Marium, est ratus, *Paterc.* 2. 12. Plurimum autem proficiebant hostes in repellendis vulnerandisque nostris, *Hirt. B. Al.* 30.

Repellens, tis. part. *Driving back, repelling.* Manacem manum pro ponte repellens, *Claud. b. Cons. Hon.* 485.

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To beat, drive, or thrust, back.* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* (3) *To put, or turn, away.* (1) = Cum obsistere ac defendere conarentur, male multati clavis ac fustibus repelluntur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 43. = Armis repellere, fugare, et avertere aliquem, *Id. pro Cæcin.* 12. (2) ℜ Vim repellere, non inferre, *Cic. pro Mil.* 19. Ne quis vim repulsam reprehendat, *Id. pro Sext.* 17. (3) ℨ Clodii furorem a cervicibus nostris repuli, *Cic. pro Mil.* 28.

Rĕpellor, i. pass. *To be driven back, &c.* Cic. Off. 1. 38. *Vid.* Repello.

Rĕpendens, tis. part. *Weighing, putting in the scale.* Fatis contraria fata rependens, *Virg Æn.* 1. 243.

Rĕpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To pay, or weigh back in exchange.* (2) Absol. *To weigh.* (3) *To pay,* in a good, or bad, sense. (4) *To compensate, or make amends for.* (1) Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento, *Plin.* 12. 53. caput alicujus auro, *V. Max.* 9. 4. 3. (2) Gravi ora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Propert.* 4. 7. 41. (3) Præmia digna rependere, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 50. pretium pro officiis, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 8. 21. pœnas sceleribus, *Sen. Œdip.* 1030. beneficia injuriis, *V. Max.* 5. 3. *extr.* 3. (4) Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 32.

Rĕpendor, i. pass. *To be weighed back.* Met. *To be returned, &c.* Non gratia facto nulla rependatur, *Ov. Met.* 2. 694.

Rĕpĕnĕtro, āre. *To pierce through again,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv. *sed q.*

Rĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) Repens humi hedera, *Plin.* 16. 62. (2) Sermones repentes per humum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 251.

Rĕpens, tis. adj. [a ῥεπω, vergo, nam quo quid propendet, eo subito fertur: unde *ex ῥοπῃ,* in momento, *Voss.*] *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ✠ Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat quam expectatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 22. clades, *Liv.* 22. 7. casus, *Id.* 33. 2. bellum, *Id.* 10. 7.

‖ Rĕpensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of recompence,* Ap. recent. ‡ Compensatio, *Cic.*

Rĕpenso, āre. freq. [a rependo] *To render back, to recompense, or requite,* in a good, or bad, sense. Id incommodum repensant uvarum multitudine, *Col.* 3. 2. Videtur bona malis repensâsse, *Paterc.* 2. 12. Merita meritis repensare, *Sen. de Irâ,* 2. 32.

Repensor, ari. pass. *To be counterbalanced.* Cujus interitûs voluptas, amissorum aut gladio, aut morbo civium, pæne damno repensata est, *Paterc.* 2. 21.

Rĕpensūrus, a, um. part. [a rependo] *About to pay, or weigh back.* Opimius consul auro id se repensurum edixerat, *V. Max.* 9. 4. 3. Conf. *Paterc.* 2. 6.

Rĕpensus, a, um. part. [a rependor] (1) *Paid, or given again.* (2) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (1) Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, *The weight in gold given for one's head,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 67. (2) Auro repensus miles, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 25.

Rĕpente. adv. [a repens, *i. e.* subitus] *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = Repente, e vestigio ex homine factus est Verres, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 17. ✠ Magis decere censent sapientes amicitias sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Id. Off.* 1. 33.

Rĕpentino. adv. *et* Repentine, *Lact. On a sudden, suddenly.* = Repente exortus sum, repentino occidi, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 37.

Rĕpentīnus, a, um. [a repente] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* Mors repentina, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 62. = ¶ Ignoti homines et repentini, *Upstarts,* Id. de Clar. Orat. 69. = Omnia repentina, et nec opinata graviora, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. = improvisus, inexpectatus, *Id.* ✠ præparatus, *Id.*

Rĕpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion, or reflection.* Repercussio siderum, *Sen. Q Nat.* 19.

Rĕpercussus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken, or beaten back, reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* (1) Sol repercussus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 23. Imago repercussa, *Ov. Met.* 3. 434. (2) Repercussæ clamoribus valles, *Liv.* 21. Repercussum missile tergo, *Luc.* 6. 209.

Rĕpercussus, ūs. m. (1) *A striking back, or again, a reverberating.* (2) *A reflection.* (1) Repercussus ventorum, *Plin.* 5. 10. (2) Repercussus solis, *Plin.* 6. 28.

Rĕpercŭtio, ĕre, ssi, sum. act. (1) *To beat or strike back.* (2) Met. *To invert, to turn against.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel.* (1) ✠ Est aliquid, quod hujus fontis excursum per momenta repercutiat? *Plin. Ep.* 4. 30. 8. Repercutere pilam, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 17. (2) Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* 6. 3. (3) *Vid.* Repercussus, a, um. (4) Multa aciem nostram nimio repercutiunt, *Sen. Epist.* 115. (5) Repercutere fascinationes, *Plin.* 28. 7.

Rĕpĕriendus, a, um. part. *To be found.* = Mihi ineunda est ratio, et reperienda via, quâ, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 46.

Rĕperio, ire, pĕri, ertum. act. [*ex* re *et* pario; *nam* repertum, *qu.* repartum, *Fest.*] (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out, or discover.* (3) *To contrive, to devise.* (4) *To get, to acquire.* (1) Reperi. *L.* Quid reperisti? *S.* Non quod pueri in fabâ se reperisse clamitant, *Plaut. Aul.* 5. 1. 11. *i. e.* hilum. ✠ Requirens servus reperit quam projecerat, *Id. Cistell. Argum.* 9. (2) Hoc non secus reperies, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 93. (3) Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallaciam, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 22. = Æsopus materiam reperit, *Phædr.* 1. 1. Si non placebit, reperitote rectius, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 79. (4) Rem et gloriam armis belli reperi, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 60. ☞ Perdidisti et reperisti me, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 45.

Rĕperior, iri. *To be found, &c.* Omnes oratoriæ virtutes in *Catone* reperientur, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 17.

Rĕpĕrĭto, āre. *To find, to acquire, or get,* Varr. de R. R. 1. *R. occ.*

Rĕpertĭtius, a, um. *Found, or come by chance, a foundling.* Repertitius civis, *Sall. in Cic. ubi ut opinor rect.* reptitius.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A finder, inventer, or deviser.* (2) *A maker.* (1) Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 3. 1049. vitis, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 329. (2) Rominum rerumque, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 829.

‖ Rĕpertōrium, ii. n. *An inventory, a register,* Ap. JCC. ‡ Recognitio bonorum, index.

Rĕpertum, ti. n. *An invention, or device.* Graiorum obscura reperta, *Lucr.* 1. 137.

Reperturus, a, um. part. *About to find.* Qui post Alexandrum ipsas respiceret, utique non reperturas, *Curt.* 10. 14.

Rĕpertus, a, um. part. *Found, found out.* = Tu, non inventa, repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* 1. 654. ☞ *Hæc aliqui reperiunt differentiam, nullam autem ego.* Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 59.

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. *et* Repetundus, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regained, re-obtained.* (4) *Repeated, done, or said again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting.* (1) Ad impedimenta repetenda, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 76. *Met.* Altius repetenda ratio est, *Quint.* 6. 2. (2) Terra nunquam repetenda, *Ov. Met.* 13. 947. (3) Ne mors quidem in repetendâ libertate fugienda, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 10. (4) Nec repetenda dabat lethali vulnera dextrâ, *Sil.* 6. 320. (5) Eventis aliorum memoriâ repetendis, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 16.

Repetens, tis. part. *Repeating, going to.* Ac repetens questus furibundo personat ore, *Sil.* 2. 43. domum, *Ov. A. Amat.* 2. 228. Quâ tempestate Menelaus Græciam repetens, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 60. 1.

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back, a demanding again.* (2) *A repetition, or rehearsal, a going over again.* (1) Repetitio bonorum, *Flor.* 3. 23. (2) Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 54.

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *A requirer, or demander,* of a thing *again, a fetcher back.* Nuptæ repetitor ademptæ, *Ov. Ep.* 8. 19.

Repetiturus, a, um. part *About to return to.* Syriam repetiturus, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 17. 2.

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um. part. (1) *Fetched back.* (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed.* (3) *Often struck at.* (4) *Repeated, rehearsed, done, or said, again.* (1) Ecquæ *femina* est repetita per arma? *Ov. Ep.* 16. 341. (2) = Majorum consuetudo repetita, atque relata, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 21. (3) Exegit repetita per ilia ferrum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 734. (4) Repetita clades, *Claud. de Bell. Get.* 284. Hæc *poesis* placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, *Hor. A. P.* 365. ¶ Repetitâ die cautionem interponere, *To antedate a bond,* Ulp.

Rĕpĕto, ĕre, īvi *vel* ii, ītum. act. (1) *To ask, or demand, again.* (2) *To fetch, seek, or recover,* as by law. (3) *To return to, to make towards.* (4) *To fetch back, or again.* (5) *To go over again.* (6) *To bring back, to reduce.* (7) *To call for, to demand.* (8) *To repeat, to rehearse.* (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (10) *To strike, or thrust at, again.* (1) ✠ Quid quærare, si repetit, cum vult, quæ dedit? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. ¶ ℞ Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id. pro Rosc. Amer.* 24. (2) = Bona repetere, ac persequi lite, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 13. (3) Effusâ fugâ repetunt castra, *Liv.* 31. 21. (4) Filium isthinc melius est repetere, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 72. (5) Pampinationem licet eamdem repetere, *Col.* 4. 28. ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *To call to mind,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 1. alte, *To rip it up from the beginning,* Id. de Legg. 1. 6. (6) ℞ Repetere urbes in servitutem, *Liv.* 34. 57. ¶ reum, *To charge him afresh,* Ulp. (7) ℞ Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, *Cic. pro Arch. Poet.* 1. (8) De annulis sermonem repetere, *Plin.* 33. 5. (9) = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volutant, *Ov. Met.* 1. 389. (10) *Vid.* Repetitus, No. 3.

Rĕpĕtor, i. pass. *To be fetched back, &c.* Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 14.

Rĕpĕtundarum. gen. *et* Repetundis. abl. *Extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office.* Nondum centum et decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis a L. Pisone lata est lex, *Cic. Off.* 2. 21. Insimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* 4. 2. Postulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 38. 1. Crimina repetundarum, *Id. Hist.* 1. 77. 5. ☞ *Non inven. in aliis casibus.*

Rĕpexus, a, um. part. *Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek.* Coma repexa, *Ov. A. Amat.* 3. 154.

‖ Rĕpignĕro, āre. *To redeem a pledge, or gage, to replevy,* Ulp.

‖ Rĕpigrātus, a, um. part. *Dulled, and not able to stir again.* Repigratus fœtus, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 17. ‡ Tardatus, *Vett.*

‖ Repigror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dulled.* Diarum bestiarum repigratur impetus, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 217.

† Rĕpingo, ĕre. [*ex* re *et* pango] *To fasten anew, or make again,* Litt. *ex* Varr. ‡ Repango.

‖ Replaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To clap, or knock.* Replaudere solum cursu, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 199. ‡ Pulso, *Vett.*

Replendus, a, um. part. *To be filled again.* His adjicitur, cum sunt repurganda vulnera aut replenda, ceratum, *Plin.* 34. 46.

Replens, tis. part. *Filling.* Replens Dædalea claustra mugitu, *Sen. Hippol.* 1167.

Repleo, ere, vi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up, to replenish.* (2) *To make a place ring again.* (1) ℞ Replere exhaustas domus, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 2. ℞ corpora tostâ carne, *Ov. Met.* 12. 156. (2) Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 679.

Repleor, ēri. pass. *To be filled, &c.* Lacte repletur femina quæ peperit, *Lucr.* 5. 812. Vacuum quod fuit ante repletur, *Id.* 1. 395.

‖ Replētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling, or fulness,* Don. ‡ Expletio, *Cic.*

Repleturus, a, um. part. *About to fill.* Ut qui exhaustum ærarium non sis innocentium bonis repleturus, *Plin. Pan.* 55. Gemmis margaritisque suas domos repleturi, *Curt.* 9. 1.

Rĕplētus, a, um. part. (1) *Replenished, filled.* (2) Met. *Abounding, accomplished.* (1) = Referto foro, repletisque templis, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 15. Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* 5. 41. (2) Eruditione variâ repletus, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Replĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Unfolding, turning inside out.* (2) *Rehearsing.* (1) Anguis membranam replicans, *Plin.* 8. 41. (2) Cic. de Div. 1. 56.

Replĭcatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding. a conversion.* (2) *A reply.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 13. (2) JCC. ‡ Responsio, *Cic.*

‖ Replĭcātor, oris. m. verb. *He that replies,* JCC.

Replĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Turned back.* (1) Replicata victimarum jecinora, *Suet. Aug.* 25. (2) Replicata cervix, *Plin.* 34. 19. 18.

Replĭco, āre, ui *vel* āvi, ĭtum *vel* atum. (1) *To unfold, or bend back.* (2) *To turn the inside outward,* as a snake does his skin in casting it. (3) *To turn over.* (4) *To reply.* (5) *To repeat, or say over the same thing.* (1) Replicato *surculos* ad vitis caput, *Cato,* 4. (2) *Vid.* Replicans. (3) Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 14. (4) Cum sæpius ille replicâsset, tandem persuasit, *Lexic.* ex *Plin.* (5) Ap. JCC.

Replĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unfolded, turned back, &c.* Cortex replicatur in rugas, *Plin.* 17. 24.

Replictus, a, um. part. *Unfolded, peeled off.* Replictæ bulborum tunicæ, *Stat. Silv.* 4. 9. 29. R. occ.

Replum, i. n. [a replendo, *sc.* tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interiorem replet] *A part of a door, a door-cheek, or a leaf of a door,* Vitruv. 4. 6. interp. Litt.

Replumbātio, onis. f. verb. *An unsoldering,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Replumbo, are. act. *unde* Replumbor. *To unsolder, or separate silver from lead.* Argentum replumbatur, *Sen. Q. N.* 4. 2.

Rĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. [ab ερπω, per Metath. *unde et* serpo] (1) *To creep, to crawl,* as serpents. (2) Met. *To go softly.* (3) *To run,* as roots run in the ground. (4) *To spread* abroad as vines do. (1) Angues repunt, *Plaut. Amph. Act.* 4. *in supposit.* (2) In purpuris repere, *Quint.* 1 2. *De magnatum filiis.* Millia tum pransi tria repsimus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 25. (3) Spatium radicibus, quâ repant, lapides præbent, *Col.* 8. 4. (4) Ne *vitis* in altitudinem repat, *Col. de Arb.* 16. 1.

Rĕpŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *et* Repolior. pass. *To be refined again,* Col. 2. 21.

Reponendus, a, um. part. *To be placed.* Neque omnia unâ reponenda, *Paterc.* 2. 31.

Rĕpōnens, tis. part. *Placing.* Delphi pius in deo, quam in viribus reponentes, *Just.* 24. 8.

Rĕpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put or set again.* (2) *To lay on again, to serve up again.* (3) *To lay down.* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank, or number, to place.* (6) *To rebuild,*

to repair, or set up. (7) *To repay, requite, or return.* (8) *To lay up, to reserve.* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal.* (12) *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage.* (13) *To reply, to retort.* (14) *To lay aside, to lay down.* (15) *To lay stress upon, to confide in.* (1) ※ Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abjecerat, reposuit, *Cic. pro Sext.* 27. (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 231. Ligna reponere super foco, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 6. (3) Ullus si pudor est, repone cœnam, *Mart.* 2. 37. 9. (4) Ungues polire, et capillum reponere, *Quint.* 8. *Proœm.* (5) ‖ Quid absurdius, quam homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 15. (6) ‖ Amissa urbi reponere, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 13. 6. pontes, *Id. Ann.* 1. 63. 6. statuas, *Id. Hist.* 1. 78. 2. (7) Des mihi nummos, quos continuo reponam, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 38. Hæc pro virginitate reponit, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 878. (8) = Condere et reponere fructus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 62. Sic nos in sceptra reponis? *Virg. Æn.* 1. 257. (9) Vocem flectuni, et cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* 4. 2. (10) Semper ego auditor tantum, nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* 1. 1. (11) Optimum in præsentiâ statuit reponere odium, *Tac. Agric.* 39. (12) Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem, *Hor. A. P.* 120. (13) Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. (14) Hic victor cestus artemque repono, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 484. (15) Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, *Tac. Germ.* 30.

Rĕpōnor, i. pass. *To be laid aside, or up, to be reckoned, &c.* Tela reponuntur, *Ov. Met.* 1. 259. ※ Curandum ubi quidque reponatur, ut, ubi opus sit, promatur, *Col.* 12. 2. In fabularum numerum reponantur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 26.

Reportandus, a, um. part. *To be brought back.* Vehicula ad spolia hostium reportanda duxerunt, *Just.* 34. 2.

Reportans, tis. part. *Getting, obtaining.* Imperatore veram ac solidam gloriam reportante, *Plin. Pan.* 16.

‖ Rĕportātio. f. *A carrying back,* Dig.

‖ Rĕportātor. m. verb. *He that carries back,* Apollin. ‡ Qui reportat.

Rĕportātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought back.* (2) *Restored, repaired.* (1) Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 11. (2) ※ Quæ tabula a te revulsa, a me reportata est, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 46.

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring, or carry again.* (2) *To restore.* (3) *To report.* (4) *To get.* (1) ※ Utensilia et vehere in urbem, et reportare potest commode, *Col.* 7. 1. fessis opem, *Sen. Œd.* 211. (2) Reportare commodatum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (3) Nuncius ingentes ignotâ in veste reportat advenisse viros, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 167. (4) Victoriam reportare, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 3. laudem, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 8.

Reportor, ari. pass. *To be brought back.* Lolliæ Paulinæ cineres reportari, sepulchrumque extrui permisit, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 12. 6.

Reposcens, tis. part. *Demanding.* Quid dicturi reposcentibus aut prospera, aut adversa? *Tac. Hist.* 3. 13. 7. Libertatemque reposcens putria multivagis populatur flatibus antra, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1. 173. Qui votum reposcentes per vicos agerent, *Suet. Calig.* 27.

Rĕposco, ĕre, poposci. act. (1) *To ask again that which is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand, or require.* (1) ※ Fortuna cito reposcit quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* 6. 921. ‖ Reposcere Parthos signa, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 606. ‖ aliquem ad supplicium, *Id. Æn.* 2. 139.

Rĕposcor, i. pass. *To be demanded again,* Virg. Æn. 12. 2.

Rĕpŏsĭtōrium, ii. n. *A side-board to set things on at meal-times; a store-house, or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard, or counter, a warehouse, a wardrobe,* Plin. 9. 13.

Rĕpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up, reserved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Restored.* (1) = Repositi et frigidi cibi, *Quint.* 2. 4. (2) Statuæ *Pisonis* repositæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 14. (3) Poppææ honos repositus, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 61. 3.

Repōstor, oris. m. *A replacer.* Repŏstor templorum, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 63.

† Rĕpōstus, a, um. part. per Sync. (1) *Laid up.* (2) Also *remote, at a distance.* (1) Non illis epulæ nocuêre repŏstæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 527. Tellure repŏsti, *Buried,* Id. Æn. 6. 655. (2) Terras tentare repŏstas, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 364.

Rĕpŏtia, ōrum. n. [dict. quod in iis renovare tur potatio] *A feast, or banquet, on the morrow after the wedding-day,* Interpr. Fest. Ille repotia, natales, aliosve dierum festos, albatus celebret, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 60. Conf. *Gell.* 2. 24.

Repræsentandus, a, um. part. *To be paid, or executed, immediately.* Repræsentanda præmia in posterum sanxit, *Suet. Ner.* 5. Cœperat esse præceps ad repræsentanda supplicia, *Curt.* 10. 5.

Repræsentans, tis. part. *Representing.* Nonnunquam necem repræsentantes adversantibus, *Suet. Vit.* 10. *Threatening immediate death.*

Repræsentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A representation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand.* (1) Cujus imago nullâ repræsentatione exprimi potest aliâ, quam, &c. *Plin.* 9. 5. (2) Cic. Att. 13. 29. *et* 12. 31.

‖ Repræsentātor. m. verb. *He that resembles,* Dig.

Repræsentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pay down.* Repræsentaturus mercedem, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Repræsentātus, a, um. part. *Paid down.* Legata ex testamento Tiberii cum fide ac sine calumniâ repræsentata persolvit, *Suet. Cal.* 16.

Repræsento, āre. act. [*i. e.* præsentem sisto] (1) *To represent, to resemble, or be like to.* (2) *Lively to set forth, to show, or present, a thing, to lay before one.* (3) *To do, or cause a thing to be done, presently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) Repræsentare speciem maris, *Col.* 8. 17. (2) Memoriam rei repræsentare, *Cic. pro Sext.* 11. Virtutem moresque Catonis repræsentare, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 13. (3) Tormenta quæstionum repræsentabat, exigebatque coram, *Suet. Claud.* 34. Repræsentare legata, *Suet. Cal.* 16. ¶ Repræsentare se, *To be always ready, or within call,* Col. 1. 8. (4) Cic. Att. 12. 25.

Repræsentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be restored immediately.* Ego corpus libenter obtulerim, si repræsentari morte meâ libertas civitatis posset, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 46.

Reprehendendus, a, um. part. *To be blamed.* Plurimum autem refert reprehendenda annotes, an insignia, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 26.

Reprehendens, tis. part. *Reprehending, blaming.* Reprehendenti filio Tito, quod etiam urinæ vectigal commentus esset, &c. *Suet. Vesp.* 23.

Reprĕhendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*qu.* retro prehendo] (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold of, to seize.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike, or find fault with.* (5) *To recall, to check.* (6) *To conceive, or understand.* (1) ※ Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 5. 8. Cato quosdam reprehendit, vertitque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Quam possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursus, *Prop.* 3. 19. 9. (4) = Discessum meum quasi reprehendere, et subaccusare voluisti, *Cic. pro Planc.* 35. (5) Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 4. 14. (6) Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, *Lucret.* 4. 499. *ubi leg. et* reprĕndere.

Reprĕhendor, i. pass. *To be blamed, &c.* = Si minimis rebus pertinacia reprehenditur, calumnia etiam coercetur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 20. Reprehendi justius, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 86.

Reprĕhensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming, or controlling, a reprehension.* = Culpæ reprehensio et stultitiæ vituperatio, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 10.

Reprĕhenso, āre. freq. *unde* part. Reprehensans. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back often,* Liv. 2. 10.

Reprĕhensor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprover, a controller.* Restat unum genus reprehensorum, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 3.

Reprĕhensus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught again.* (2) *Reproved.* (1) ※ Veluti profugos et reprehensos in catenis reduxit, *Suet. Calig.* 45. ※ Aufugero—si ero reprehensus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 130. (2) In eo multa reprehensa, *Cic.*

† Repressālia, æ. f. *et* Repræsalia, *et* Represalia, *Bud.* [*ex* reprehendo] *A letter of marque, or reprisal,* Ap. JCC. ‡ Clarigatio.

Repressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repressing,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Repressor, ōris. m. verb. *A restrainer, curber, or holder in.* Repressor cædis, *Cic. pro Sext.* 69.

Repressus, a, um. part. (1) *Stopped, hindered.* (2) Met. *Repressed, restrained, kept, or held in.* (1) Fuga, quæ parabatur, repressa, *Cic. Att.* 7. 25. (2) Furor ejus paululum repressus. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 19.

Reprīmendus, a, um. part. *To be stopped, checked, or made short.* ※ Producendus, No. 3. *q. v.* Subsidia reprimendis ignibus in propatulo quisque haberet, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 43. 4. Illa *gula* ergo reprimenda, illa quasi in ordinem redigenda est, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 6. 5.

Reprīmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To restrain, or repress.* (4) *To snub, or check.* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 32. (2) = A præsenti supplicio se continuit P. R. et repressit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 29. (3) = Impetus hostium retardare et reprimere, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 5. (4) Ter. Heaut. 1. 2. 25.

Reprīmor, i. pass. *To be hindered, &c.* = Quod semel admissum coerceri, reprimique non potest, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 1.

‖ Reprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproving, a disallowing,* Aug. ‡ Improbatio.

‖ Reprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that reproves,* Aug. ‡ Reprehensor, *Cic.*

Reprŏbo, āre. act. *To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike.* ※ Quod ipsa natura adsciscat voluptatem, et reprobat dolorem, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 7.

‖ Reprŏbus, a, um. *Wicked, naught, reprobate,* Eccl. ‡ Improbus, perditus.

Repromissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement.* = Sine cautione et repromissione, &c. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 18.

‖ Repromissor, ōris. m. verb. *An engager,* Dig.

Repromittens, tis. part. *Engaging himself by promise,* Suet. Tib. 17. Just. 22. 2.

Reprōmitto, ĕre, isi, ssum. act. *To bind himself in his turn by promise, or covenant, to engage.* ※ ‖ Hoc vobis repromitto, semperque præstabo, *Cic. ad Quir. post Red.* 10.

‖ Repropitio, āre. *To atone,* Eccl. ‡ Propitio.

Reptābundus, a, um. *Creeping, or crawling along.* Reptabundus me sequitur, *Sen. de Vitâ Beatâ,* 12.

Reptans, tis. part. *Creeping along.* Reptans pectore, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 1. 98. Conf. *Theb.* 4. 795.

Reptatio, onis. f. *A creeping.* Per manus et genua reptatio, *Quint.* 1. 12.

Reptātus, a, um. part. *Crept, or crawled over, or along,* Stat. Theb. 5. 581.

Reptatus, ūs. m. verb. *A creeping, or growing up.* Vites improbo reptatu atria complentes, *Plin.* 14. 3. Cretaque se jactat tenero reptata Tonanti, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 133.

‖ Reptĭlis, le. adj. *Any creeping thing,* Sidon. Epist. 8. 12. ‡ Repens.

Reptĭtius, a, um. *That creeps in.* Reptitius civis, *Sall. in Cic.* 1. *al. leg.* repertitius, *q. v.*

Repto, āre. freq. [*a* repo] (1) *To creep along, to dade,* as children do when they learn to go. (2) *To go softly, or slowly, like a snail.* (1) Plin. 11. 35. (2) Silvas inter reptare salubres, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 4.

Rĕpūbesco, ĕre, bui. incept. *To wax young and lusty again.* = Senectus nec repubescere, nec revirescere potest, *Col.* 2. 8.

Rĕpŭdiandus, a, um. part. *To be rejected, or abandoned.* Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est, *Cic. Off.* 1. 25.

Rĕpŭdĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal, a rejecting.* Repudiatio supplicum superbiam coarguit, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 4.

‖ Rĕpŭdĭātor. m. *He that refuses,* Dig.

Repudiaturus, a, um. part. *About to divorce.* Quam *uxorem* se nunquam repudiaturum ante juraverat, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 35.

Rĕpŭdĭātus, a, um. part. *Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced.* ※ Repudiatus repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 14. = Eloquentia spreta et repudiata, *Cic. Orat.* 3.

Rĕpŭdio, āre. act. [*a* repudium] (1) *To divorce,* as a man his wife, or a woman her husband. (2) *To refuse, to abandon, to cast off.* (3) *To reject and slight.* (1) Repudiare uxorem, *Suet. Cæs.* 1. maritum, *Quint.* 7. 8. (2) ※ Non puto repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepisti, *Vatin. Cic. Fam.* 5. 9. 1. (3) ※ Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Cic. pro C. Corn.* 1. = aspernor, *Id.* ※ recipio, *Id.*

Rĕpŭdiōsus, a, um. *To be divorced, or put away, scandalous, infamous.* Repudiosæ nuptiæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 56.

Repudium, ii. n. [quia non sit sine pudore] (1) *A bill sent to break off a marriage-contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* (1) Eâ re repudium remisit avunculus causâ meâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 69. vid. et *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 35. (2) M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate post repudium obiit, *Plin.* 7. 36. ☞ *The bill of divorce was conceived in this form:* Res tuas tibi habeto, *Sigon.*

‖ Repuellasco, ere. *To wax nicer,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Rĕpŭerasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again.* ※ Aiunt solere senem repuerascere, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 2. 25. = Si quis Deus mihi largiatur ut repuerascam, et in cunis vagiam, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

Rĕpugnans, tis. part. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.* = Contrariæ, diversæ, atque inter se repugnantes naturæ, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 5. *al.* pugnantes. = Adversans et repugnans natura, *Id. Off.* 1. 31. ※ Consequentia et repugnantia, *Id. de Fin.* 1. 19.

Rĕpugnanter. adv. *Contrarily, crossly, stubbornly, discontentedly, with regret.* ※ Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic. de Amic.* 25.

Rĕpugnantia, æ. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction.* Induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiam, *Cic. Off.* 3. 7.

‖ Rĕpugnator, ōris. m. verb *An opposer,* Amm. ‡ Repugnax.

Rĕpugnax, ācis. adj. *Contradictious, cross, quarrelsome, contentious,* Cic. de Orat. 1. 20. *sed al.* perpugnax. ℭ facilis, *Id.*

Rĕpugno, āre. neut (1) *To repugn, to cross, thwart, or oppose stiffly.* (2) *To oppose, resist, or defend against.* (3) *To dissuade.* (1) ♀ = Crudēlitati alicujus repugnare et resistere, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 5. ♀ in unâ parte, *Ov.* ♀ inter se, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 29. ♀ contra veritatem, *Id. pro Q. Rosc.* 17. circa aliquid, *Quint. Procem.* 1. 8. ℭ Hic pugnes licet, nihil repugnabo, quinetiam concedam, *Cic.* = Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic. Fam.* 1 2. = recuso, *quod vid.* (2) ℭ Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 2. (3) ℭ Cum id censuisset Cassius, Brutus repugnaverat, &c. *Paterc.* 2. 58.

Rĕpullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To bud forth, to bourgeon, and spring again.* Stirpes novellis frondibus repullulascunt, *Col.* 4. 24.

Rĕpullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud, or sprout forth anew.* ♀ Repullulare e radicibus, *Plin.* 16. 19.

Rĕpulsa, æ. f. [a repello] *A repulse, a foil, a denial.* Pati repulsam, *Ov. Met.* 2. 97. Accipere repulsam, *Cic. pro Planc.* 21. ♀ Repulsam ferre, *To miss a place at an election,* Cic. Orat. 2. 69. Sine repulsâ fieri consul, *Id. pro Planc.* 21.

Rĕpulsātor, ōris. m. *A foiler,* Plin. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Rĕpulsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repulse,* Valla. ‡ Repulsa, *Vett.*

Rĕpulso, āre. freq. [a repello, *unde* part. Repulsans] *To drive, or beat back often, to reecho, to resound.* ♀ Colles collibus verba repulsantes, *Lucr.* 4. 583.

‖ Rĕpulsōrius, a, um. adj. *Set to repel, or put back,* Amm. Marc. ‡ Repellens.

Rĕpulsus, a, um. part. [a repellor] (1) *Driven or beaten back.* (2) *Rejected, refused.* (3) *Often stricken, or beaten upon.* (1) ♀ Telum ære repulsum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 545. Tellus remis repulsa, *Ov. Met.* 6. 512. (2) Multas ardor habebat jungere se vati; multæ doluêre repulsæ, *Ov. Met.* 10. 82. (3) Æra repulsa sonant, *Tibull.* 1. 3. 24.

Repulsus, ûs. m. (1) *A putting or driving back.* (2) *A striking again.* (3) *A reflection, or reverberation.* (1) A repulsu per vices resilire, *Plin.* 34. 19. 14. (2) Vipera prægnans dentium repulsu virus fundit, *Plin.* 11. 62 (3) Crebro repulsu rejectæ reddunt speculorum ex æquore visum, *Lucret.* 4. 105.

Rĕpulvĕro, āre. *To powder again, or beat to powder again,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed non invenio.*

Rĕpūmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing, or sleeking with the pumice or slick-stone, a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* = Arborum repumicatio et quædam politura, *Plin.* 17. 39.

Rĕpungo, ĕre, xi *et* pŭpŭgi, ctum. act. *To prick, or goad again.* Met. *To vex again, to do one shrewd turn for another,* Cic. Fam. 1. 9. R. occ.

Repurgandus, a, um. part. *To be cleansed,* Cura repurgandorum totâ Italiâ ergastulorum, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

Rĕpurgans, tis. part. *Cleansing, or taking away filth, scouring.* Os repurgans, *Plin.* 8. 37.

Rĕpurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, or cleansing,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Rĕpurgātus, a, um. part. *Made serene, cleared.* Repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo, *Ov. Met.* 5. 286. Serenitas cœli in sinceriissimum nitorem repurgata, *Sen. Epist.* 66.

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean, to cleanse again, or diligently.* Repurgare humum, *Ov. de Nuce,* 125. nomas, *Plin.* 23. 38. iter, *Liv.* 44. 4.

Rĕpurgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleansed.* Enecatur cyminum, ab imo dorso, nisi repurgetur, *Plin.* 19. 57. Conf. *Curt.* 6. 17.

Reputans, tis. part. *Considering again.* Reputantes nunc provocatam Asiam, nunc Europam nondum perdomitam, *Just.* 11. 1. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 5. 292. Reputans quid in initio belli Memnon suasisset, *Curt.* 3. 9.

Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard,* Plin. 9. 31.

Rĕpŭto, āre. (1) *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve.* (2) *To cast and reckon up, to recount.* (1) ♀ Eam rem ipsus secum rectâ reputavit viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 11. Qui sis, non unde natus sis, reputa, *Liv.* Item sumptus litis tutor reputabit, *Ulp.* ‡ Supputo.

Rĕputor, ari. pass. *To be considered again.* Reputantur munera divûm, *V. Flacc.* 7. 226.

Rĕputrĭdus, a, um. *Rotten again,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Rĕquies, ēi *et* ētis. f. (1) *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* (2) *Refreshment.* (3) *Respite, intermission.* (1) ℭ Requietem quærere ex magnis occupationibus, *Lucceius Cic. Fam.* 5. 14 Somnus requietem corporibus et medicinam laboris affert, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 19. (2) Volutari in luto suum est requies, ut lavatio hominis, *Varr.* (3) = Tempus inane peto, requiem, spatiumque furori, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 433.

Rĕquiesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To rest, to lie at rest.* (2) *To sleep, to repose himself.* (3) *To live at ease, to be at quiet.* (4) *To rely, to acquiesce.* (5) *To take delight, pleasure, or satisfaction in.* (6) *To lie fallow.* (7) Act. *Also to stay and make quiet, to stop, or cause to stop.* (1) Puella defatigata petit, ut requiesceret in sellâ, *Cic. Div.* 1. 46. (2) Requiescere longas noctes, *Tibull.* (3) = Ut requiescerem, curamque animi remitterem, revertebar, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 61. Vix ibi sedatis requierunt pectora curis, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 514. (4) Nullius consilio, aut sermone requiescunt, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 13. (5) In hac lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, *Quint.* 10. 1. (6) Arva requiescunt mutatis fœtibus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 82. (7) Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat arctos, *Prop.* 2. 22. 25. Mutata suos requiērunt flumina cursus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 4.

+ Rĕquietūdo, ĭnis. f. *Peace, rest, quietness,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Requies.

Rĕquiētus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. *Having rested and taken ease, that has lain untilled, or fallow.* Requietus ager bene credita reddit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 351. Requietior terra, *Col. R. R.* 2. 1.

Requirendus, a, um. part. *To be sought for.* Cum ad corpus expositi requirendum misisset, *Just.* 44. 4.

Requirens, tis. part. *Inquiring, requiring.* An mandatum exsequutus foret requirens, *Curt.* 6. 20. Requirentibusque auctorem, de dominâ confitetur, *Just.* 18. 3.

Rĕquīrĭto, āre. freq. *To ask, seek, or inquire for a thing often,* Plaut. Most. 4. 3. 11.

Rĕquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To seek again, to look for.* (2) *To inquire, search, seek, or look for.* (3) *To ask, or demand.* (4) *To seek in vain, not to find.* (5) *To stand in need of.* (1) Vestigium requiro, quâ aufugit mihi, *Plaut. Cistell.* 4. 2. 58. (2) ♀ Ibo ac requiram fratrem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 5. 65. ♀ Juvenem oculis animoque requirit, *Ov. Met.* 4. 129. ♀ Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* (3) Si quis requirit a te, ruri, non Romæ sum, &c. *Cic.* Ex te requiro, *Id.* (4) In quo majorum nostrorum sæpe requiro prudentiam, *Cic. Parad.* 8. (5) Virtus honesto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem, *Cic.*

Requīror. pass. *To be sought, required, &c.* Cic. Q. Fr. 1. 2.

Rĕquīsītus, a, um. part. (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requisite, necessary.* (1) Post requisitum, quale falsum? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 24. (2) Requisita naturæ, *The needs of nature,* Sall. *per Periphrasin, vid.* Quint. 8. 6.

Res, rei. f. [a ῥέζω, ut sit id. q. ἐργον, vel a רוש caput; *it.* summa, *Canin.*] (1) *A thing,* a general name of things incorporeal, (2) and sometimes also corporeal. (3) *A fact, a deed.* (4) *An affair, a concern.* (5) *A cause in law.* (6) *A juncture, or present occasion.* (7) *Ability, substance, circumstances.* (8) *A purpose, or point in hand.* (9) *A state, empire, or government.* (10) Absol. *The commonwealth.* (11) *Any business, post, or employment.* (12) *Money, wealth.* (13) *Profit, advantage.* (14) *An argument, a subject, or matter, treated of.* (15) *Per* Euphem. *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour, or perhaps fortune, or success.* (17) *A way, a manner.* (18) *The universe, the world.* (1) Res signatæ in mente, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 25. commenticiæ, *Id. Acad. Q.* 2. 40. abditæ et obscuræ, *Id. ibid.* 2. 10. ℭ Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquisitorem decet esse sapientem, *Id.* ¶ Res severæ, *Business,* Nep. Pelop. 3. (2) Res, quæ gignuntur a terrâ, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. 7. (3) ℭ Rerum auctores, non fabularum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 31. Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti sumus, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 1. ℭ Ut beneficium verbis initum re comprobes, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 5. (4) Omnem rem scio, ut sit gesta, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 18. (5) Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad judicem res est, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 19. Rerum actus, *Suet. Claud.* 23. ¶ Quando res redierunt, *In term time,* Plaut. Capt. 1. 1. 18. Ubi res prolatæ sunt, *In the vacation,* Id. ibid. 1. 1. 10. Rerum prolatio, *A putting off the term,* Cic. Attic. 7. 12. *Cicero tamen distinguere videtur inter* res *et* lis, *Pro Muræn.* 12. fin. (6) Pro re natâ Antonii colloquium non est incommodum, *Cic. Att.* 14. 6. Ita rem natam intelligo, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 5. 35. (7) Duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 68. ¶ Res secundæ, *Prosperity,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 5. 11. adversæ, *Adversity,* Cic. Fam. 4. 14. angustæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 21. arctæ, *Straits,* Val. Flacc. ¶ Res suas sibi habere, *A formula in divorcing a wife, or a husband.* Si vir ab uxore divortit, uxori res suas sibi habere jubeto, eique claves adimito, *Lex* XII. *Tabb.* vid. et *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 47. (8) Omitte ista, et ad rem redi, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 31. (9) Postquam res Asiæ evertere visum superis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 1. (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Ennius ap. Cic.* Rem populi tractas? *Pers.* 4. 1. (11) Summa est hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, *Cic.* Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 23. Res pastoria, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1. rustica, *Id.* militaris, *Cic.* bellica, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 6. (12) Posterius res inventa est, aurumque repertum, *Lucr.* 5. 112. Qui honeste rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed fide plenus, *Ennius ap. Cic. de Senect.* 1. ¶ Rem facere, *To get wealth,* Ter. Adelph. 2. 2. 12. struere, *Plaut.* (13) In rem suam aliquid convertere, *Cic. pro C. Rosc.* ¶ E re meâ, tuâ, &c. *To one's own advantage,* Ter. ¶ Alicui rei esse, *To be good for something,* Id. Adelph. 3. 3. 4. Rei nulli esse, *Good for nothing,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 38 (14) Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis, *Phædr.* 5. 1. 12. vid. et *eumdem,* 1. 27. Heroi res erat ista pedis, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 126. (15) Ego cum illo, cum quo rem habebam, hospite, abii huc, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 39. (16) Res Romana erat superior, *Liv.* (17) Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur, nec socius sies, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 87. (18) Domina rerum *Roma,* Ov. Met. 15. 447. Aut Libyæ, aut Asiæ latus, aut pars tertia rerum, *Sil.* Pulcherrime rerum, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 125. ☞ *Eleganter hoc nomen,* ut χρημα ap. Græcos, redundat, *ut,* res cibaria, *i. e.* cibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 3. 1. uxoria, *i. e.* uxor, *Ter. Andria,* 5. 1. 10. Res voluptatum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 1. ¶ Phrases promiscuæ, Rem gerere, *To manage an affair,* chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei servire, *To be industrious,* Ter. Malam rem metuere, *To be afraid of punishment,* Plaut. Abire in malam rem, vel crucem, *Formula execrandi, et per* Euphemismum, Abi, quo dignus es, *Ter.*

Rĕsævio, īre, īvi. neut. *To rage and bluster anew.* Ne mota resæviat ira, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 103.

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous speaking to him that speaks to you, a resalutation,* Suet. Ner. 37.

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um. part. *Saluted again.* ℭ Cum omnes eum salutabant, constabat neminem esse resalutatum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 41.

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To salute one again.* = Neminem resalutas, despicis omnes, *Mart.* 4. 84. 3.

Rĕsānesco, ĕre, nui. neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi resanuit ardor, *Ov. Am.* 1. 10. 9.

Rĕsarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To patch, to mend.* (2) Met. *To recompense, or make amends for.* (1) *Vid.* Resarcior. (2) = Nec mox in tantum exuberat, ut et jacturam capitis amissi restituat, et quæstum resarciet, *Col.* 1. 8. et 11. 1. Damna resarcire, *Cic.*

Rĕsarcior, īri. pass. *To be mended.* ℭ = Fores effregit? restituentur. Vestem discidit? resarcietur, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 16.

Rĕsarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *unde* part. Resarriens. *To rake, or weed over again,* Plin. 18. 49.

Resartūrus, a, um. part. *That will compensate, or make good,* Suet. Claud. 6.

Rescindendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontes rescindendos curare, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 35. (2) Scævo.

Rescindens, tis. part. *Cutting off, abolishing.* Lenis adeo et innoxius, ut Pisoni decreta sua rescindenti, &c. *Suet. Calig.* 3.

Rescindo, ĕre, īdi, issum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut, or break down.* (3) *To break through, or open a passage.* (4) *To retrench, to rip up, to break, or till up.* (5) *To lance, or open a sore.* (6) *To abolish, cancel, or make void, to repeal, or null* an act, or law. (7) *To renew.* (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis rescindat, *Col.* 2. 14. (2) *Vid.* Rescindor. (3) Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, *Sen. Theb.* 226. Rescindere pectora ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 507. (4) Alte perfossam terram rescindere, *Col.* 1. 2. (5) Siquis ferro poterit rescindere summum ulceris os, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 453. (6) Acta Antonii rescidistis, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 3. = Ut injurias rescinderet, et irritas faceret, *Id.* (7) ℭ Quid me meminisse malorum cogis, et obductos annis rescindere luctus? *Ov. Met.* 12. 543.

Rescindor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut, or broken, down.* (2) Met. *To be made void* (1) Pontem

rescindi jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. (2) ✠ Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 15.

Rescio, īre, īvi. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne rescirent Carthaginienses, *Liv.* 29. 14. Rescivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 29.

Rescisco, ĕre. *To come to know.* Hi, quos par est resciscere, sciunt, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3. 27. Cautio est ne id resciscat pater, *Id. Andr.* 2. 3. 26. Cum id rescierit! *Cic. Offic.* 3. 23.

‖ Rescissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* rescindo] *A cutting off.* Met. *A revoking, disannulling, or making void,* Ulp. ‡ Abolitio.

‖ Rescissorius, a, um. adj. *it*, Rescissoria actio, *An action to make void a thing,* Ulp.

Rescissurus, a, um. part. *About to cut down, or abolish.* Rescissurosque se ferro decreta Macedonum affirmarent, *Just.* 14. 1.

Rescissus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut down, or in sunder, cleft.* (2) *Lanced, opened.* (3) Met. *Abolished, made void.* (1) Pons rescissus, *Nep. Milt.* 3. Rescissum palatum, *Luc.* 4. 328. (2) Rescissum vulnus, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 19. 8. (3) Gloria rescissa cunctis, *Claud. de Bell. Get.* 586.

Resciturus, a, um. part. *To come to the knowledge of.* Intelligunt adversarios rescituros de suo adventu, *Nep. Eum.* 8.

Rescribendus, a, um. part. *To be written back.* Quod inter spectandum, epistolis libellisque legendis, ac rescribendis, vacaret, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Rescribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back.* (2) *To write over again,* in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill.* (4) *To write against.* (1) ✠ Quid de iis rebus Fonteius ad legatos suos scripserit, quid ad eum illi rescripserint, cognoscite, *Cic. pro Font.* 4. (2) Pollio Asinius existimat, *Cæsarem commentarios suos* rescripturum et correcturum fuisse, *Suet. Cæs.* 56. (3) Dictans quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 76. *Vid. et* Rescribor, No. 2. ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *To put the foot on horseback,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 42. (4) Cujus libris de orthographiâ rescripsit, non sine insectatione studiorum morumque ejus, *Suet. de Illustr. Gramm.*

Rescribor, i. pass. (1) *To be written back, to be answered, &c.* (2) *To be paid by bill.* (1) Retulit ad senatum quâ formâ rerum literis rescribi placeret, *Suet. Tib.* 30. (2) Argentum rursus jube rescribi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 29.

Rescriptum, ti. n. *The rescript, or letter of an emperor, or prince, making answer to petitions, or other letters.* Precatus per codicillos immiti rescripto venas resolvet, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 9. 3.

Rescripturus, a, um. part. *About to write back.* Existimatque rescripturum et correcturum fuisse, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 55.

Rescriptus, a, um. part. *Written again, new chosen.* Rescripta Bruto de Catone, *A work of Augustus so called,* Suet. Aug. 85. Cantus rescripti, *Songs pricked and set down with musical notes,* Cic. interp. Turn. Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.* 9. 10.

✝ Resculpo, ĕre, psi. *To resemble, or express,* Prud. Psych. 51. ‡ Exprimo, *Vett.*

Rĕsĕcandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut down, to be reaped.* (2) Met. *To be cut off, or taken away, to be retrenched.* (1) Seges resecanda falce, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 53. (2) ✠ Hæc ita disputant, ut resecanda esse fateantur; evelli penitus dicant nec posse, nec opus esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 20.

Rĕsĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, or paring,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

‖ Rĕsecatior, us. comp. *Shorter, more precise, or exact,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ✠ Prolixior, ‡ Brevior, *Vett.*

Rĕsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To pare, clip, cut off, or cut out.* (2) *To take clean away.* (3) Met. *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* (1) Resecare ungues, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 15. ✠ partem de tergore, *Ov. Met.* 8. 648. (2) Ferro resecare capillos, *Ov. Met.* 11. 182. (3) Neque id ad vivum reseco, *Cic. de Amic.* 5.

Rĕsecro, āre. [*ex* re, *i. e.* contra, *et* sacro; resecrare, solvere religione] (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before;* ✠ *to take off a curse, or excommunication.* (2) *Also to sacrifice again.* (3) *To pray, or desire again.* (1) Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep. Alcib.* 6. (2) Amm. (3) Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 49.

Resectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* reseco] *A paring, or cutting.* Vinea quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.* 4. 22.

Rĕsector, ōris. m. *He that cuts,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Rĕsectus, a, um. part. [*a* resecor] *Cut, or pared off, shred, shaven off.* Radices valle resectæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 264. Barba resecta, *Id. Art. Am.* 1. 518.

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*a* resequor] *Following again, answering, replying.* His est resecuta rogantem, *Ov. Met.* 8. 863.

Rĕsēda, æ. f. [dict. quod morbos resedaret] *An herb that dissolves swellings and imposthumes, a dock.* Reseda, morbos reseda, *Plin.* 27. 106. *i. e.* mitiga.

Resedo, āre, act. *To appease, to allay,* Plin. 27. 106.

Resegmen, ĭnis. n. [quod a re quâpiam resecatur] *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping.* Resegmina unguium, *Plin.* 28. 2.

Rĕsēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sowing of seed again,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Rĕsēmĭno, are. act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.* = Una est quæ reparet, seseque reseminet ales, *Ov. Met.* 15. 392.

Rĕsēmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sown,* Litt. *ex* Col.

✝ Rĕsĕquor, i, cutus. dep. *unde* part. Resecutus. *To follow again, to say after another, to answer, to reply.* Nereis his contra resecuta Cratæide natam, *Ov. Met.* 13. 749. *Vid.* Resecutus.

Rĕsĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be unlocked.* Res familiaris non ita reserenda, ut pateat omnibus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 15. = Claudenda, *Id. ibid.*

Rĕsĕrans, tis. part. *Unlocking.* Met. *Disclosing.* Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 438.

Rĕsĕrātus, a, um. part. *Opened, unlocked.* Patent iterum reserato carcere postes, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 2. 77. Reserato pectore diras egerere dapes, *Id. Met.* 6. 663.

Rĕsĕro, āre. act. [cum amotâ serâ a januæ cardine patefiunt fores, *Fest.*] (1) *To open, to unlock.* (2) *To disclose, or discover.* (3) *To set open.* (1) ✠ Domus suas claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* 10. 24. = Urbem reserare, et pandere portas, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 584. (2) Oracula reserabo angustæ mentis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 145. (3) Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per æquora bellum, *Luc.* 2. 682.

Rĕsĕro, āre, ēvi, atum. act. *To sow, set, or plant, again,* Col. 3. 11.

Reseror, āri. pass. *To be opened.* Reserari fores jussit, *V. Max.* 2. 10. 2.

Reservandus, a, um. part. *To be reserved.* Gladiatores notos, sicubi infestis spectatoribus dimicarent, vi rapiendos reservandosque mandabat, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 26.

Reservatus, a, um. part. *Reserved.* Fecit et sæculares, quasi anticipatos ab Augusto, nec legitimo tempori reservatos, *Suet. Claud.* 21. Sed gloria operis libertati reservata, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 72. 4.

Rĕservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come.* (2) *To keep from another, to reserve.* (3) *To keep alive.* (1) Dii præsentis fraudis pœnas in diem reservant, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 24. (2) ✠ Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Cic. Orat.* 48. = Retineo, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 2. Quartam partem agri in pratum reservare, *Cato,* c. 29. (3) *Vid.* seq.

Rĕservor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be reserved, &c.* Ex mediâ morte sum reservatus, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 9. Præsenti sermoni reserventur cætera, *Id. Q. Fr.* 2. 8.

Rĕses, ĭdis. adj. [*a* resideo, quia residet ignavus] (1) *Idle, slothful, lazy.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, *Liv.* 2. 32. Reses aqua, *Standing water,* Varr. R. R. 3. 17. (2) = Resides animi, desuetaque corda, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 726.

Resex, ĕcis. m. [*a* resecando] *The vine branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before,* Col. 3. 10. *et* 4. 21. *Vid.* Resideo.

Resĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting, residing, &c.* Residens in codice pellex, *Juv.* 2. 57. Conf. *Sil.* 4. 237.

Resĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. [*ex* re *et* sedeo] (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To rest, to sit still.* (3) *To remain, or abide.* (4) *To continue, to reside.* (5) *To stick, or cleave to.* (6) *To impend.* (7) *To decline.* (8) *To shrink, or sink down, to abate.* (1) ✠ Residere, deinde spatiari, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 21. (2) ¶ Residere esuriales ferias, *To sit idly, and fast,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 8. (3) In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 43. (4) Ut nequas amicitias residere in familiis arbitretur, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 14. (5) Cujus culpa in te resident, *Brut. Cic.* 16. (6) Periculum residebit, et erit inclusum penitus in venis, *Cic. in Catil.* 1. 13. (7) Si montes resedissent, amnes exaruissent, *Cic. in Pison.* 33. (8) Cum tumor animi resedisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 12. Resident iræ, *Liv.* 2. 29. Nisi malis a *residio.*

Rĕsīdo, ĕre, sēdi. (1) *To abide, or continue,* in a place. (2) *To sit down.* (3) *To be assuaged, to be calm.* (4) *To go back, to retreat.* (5) *To fix, or settle, his abode.* (1) ✠ Viennensium vitia inter ipsos residunt, nostra late vagantur, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 22. 7. (2) Jungunt dextras mediisque residunt ædibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 467. (3) ✠ Dum molæ residant aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 95. (4) ✠ Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, *Ov. Met.* 15. 272. Dum retro residunt in partem, quæ peste caret, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 539. (5) ✠ Versans Siculisne resideret arvis, Italasne capesseret oras, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 702.

Residuum, ii. n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrears, the residue.* ✠ Quid relatum, quid residuum, sit, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 2. 22.

Residuus, a, um. *The rest, the remnant, what is left, the residue, or remainder.* Residuæ pecuniæ, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 34. = Residua et vetus simultas, *Liv.* 29. 37.

‖ Resignatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening, or resigning, a cancelling,* Ap. JCC.

Resignātus, a, um. part. *Opened, &c.* Resignatæ literæ et inspectæ, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 3. 65. Resignatum æs, *Soldiers' pay stopped by officers for negligent service in war,* Fest.

Rĕsigno, āre. act. [*a* re *et* signum] (1) *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* (2) *To close, or fasten, up.* (3) *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To discover and declare.* (5) *To resign, or surrender.* (1) Resignare literas, *Plaut. Vid.* Resignatus. testamenta, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 9. (2) Dat somnos adimitque, et lumina morte resignat, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 244. *interpr. Serv.* ☞ *Sed hîc omnino consulendus* Turnebus Advers. 24. 26. *annon potius aperiendi notione sumi debeat hic locus.* (3) Cum omnium tabularum fidem resignâsset, *Cic. pro Arch.* 5. (4) O vates venientia fata resigna, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 535. (5) ✠ Si celeres quatit *Fortuna* pennas, resigno quæ dedit, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 54.

Rĕsĭlio, īre, ui *et* īvi *et* ii, ultum. neut. [*a* re *et* salio] (1) *To leap, skip, or start, back.* (2) *To rebound, to recoil.* (3) *To be obstinate.* (4) *To shrink in, or grow lank.* (5) *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* (6) Also *to go from his bargain.* (1) Piratæ in aquas suas resiluerunt, *Flor.* 3. 6. (2) A culmine tecti resilit grando, *Ov. Met.* 12. 480. (3) Quandoque resilit vulnus et curare scalpello oportet, *Plin.* (4) = Detracto mamma alumno suo sterilescit illico, ac resilit, *Plin.* 11. 95. (5) Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiluit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 29. (6) Emptori resilit venditor, meliore conditione oblatâ, *Ulp.*

Rĕsīmus, a, um. [*ex* re *et* simus] *Having a chamois nose, crooked upward.* Naribus resimis patulisque, *Col.* 6. 1. Rostrum, *Plin.* 8. 39.

Resīna, æ. f. [a Gr. ῥητίνη, utrumque *a* Celt. rousin] *Rosin, or the like gum, running out of trees,* Col. 12. 20. Cat. 23.

Resīnāceus, a. um. *Of rosin, or like to it,* Plin. 24. 59.

Resīnārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, rosin,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Resīnātus, a, um. (1) *Rosined, made, or mixed, with rosin.* (2) Met. *Soft, effeminated, debauched.* (1) ✠ Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart.* 3. 77. 8. = Crapula, *Cels.* q. v. (2) Resinata juventus, *Juv.* 8. 114. *i. e.* resinâ levigati in amatorum gratiam.

‖ Resīnĭfer, a, um. *Bearing rosin.* Arbor resinifera, *The rosin tree,* Jun.

Resīnōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Full of rosin, pitch, or gum, gummy, clammy.* Medicamina resinosa, *Col.* 12. 20. = Pinguissima et resinosissima bacca, *Plin.* 15. 7.

Resipiens, tis. part. *Tasting of.* Vitis per se in vino picem resipiens, *Plin.* 14. 3

Rĕsīpio, ĕre, pivi *et* pui. neut. [*ex* re *et* sapio] (1) *To savour, or smell, to taste or smack of.* (2) Met. *To be wise, to come to one's wits.* (1) Resipit picem, *Plin.* 23. 24. *Met.* Laboravi ut absurda concinerent, insulsa resiperent, hiulca congruerent, *Auson. Technop. Præf.* Intelligo te resipisse, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 7. 3. *pro* resipuisse. Conf. *Cic. pro Sext.* 38.

Resīpiscens, tis. part. *Coming to his senses again.* Extractum sibi deficienti annulum mox resipiscens requisivit, *Suet. Tib.* 73.

‖ Resipiscentia, æ. f. *Repentance.* Μετανοια nos possumus resipiscentiam dicere, *Lact. Div. Inst.* 6. 24. ☞ *Hinc apparet hanc vocem Lactantii ætate modo cusam.*

Resipisco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To repent, or return to a right understanding.* (2) *To come to his wits, or senses, again, to recover.* (1) Ne interveneris dum resipiscit, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 24. (2) Suet. Tib. 73.

Rĕsistens, tis. part. *Stopping, opposing, resisting.* Fortissime cum resistentibus confligere, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 20. Prælium atrocius quam pro paucitate resistentium fuit, *Liv.* 41. 2.

Rĕsistĭtur. impers. *It is withstood, it is cured, or remedied,* Plin. 26. 13. Initium id

perfringendarum domuum, vel, si resisteretur, causa cædis, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 1. 4.

Rĕsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand up, or rise again.* (2) *To stand still, to stay, to halt.* (3) *To stop,* as in speaking. (4) *To withstand, to resist, to hold against one.* (5) Met *To be good against.* (1) ℭ Nihil est unde lapsi resistamus, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 39. (2) Restitere Romani, tamquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.* 1. 1. Dave, ades, resiste, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 7. (3) Incipit effari mediâque in voce resistit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 76. (4) ♄ Cum legiones hostibus resisterent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 22. ♄ = Resistere, et repugnare contra veritatem, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 17. *Absol.* Adversus resistere, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (5) Cervus herbâ cinarâ venenatis pabulis resistit, *Plin.* 8. 41.

Rĕsŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be resolved,* Litt. *ex* Col. certe ap. *Prud. Apoth.* 514.

Resolvens, tis. part. *Loosening, getting free from.* Longoque resolvens aggere se ripæ, *Sil.* 6. 281.

Rĕsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex* re *et* solvo] (1) *To unloose, untie, unbind, or ungird.* (2) *To open, or undo.* (3) *To loosen, to make laxative.* (4) *To make void.* (5) *To mitigate, to relax.* (6) *To discover, to explain.* (7) *To pay back.* (8) *To separate, divide, or put asunder.* (9) *To abolish, to take off, or away.* (10) *To dissolve, soften, or melt.* (11) *To enfeeble, or weaken.* (12) *To confute, to refute.* (13) *To scatter, or dissipate.* (14) *To acquit, or absolve.* (15) *To resolve, or reduce.* (1) ℭ Si quem dominus vinxerit, ne sine jussu patrisfamiliâs resolvat, *Col.* 11. 1. ℭ Cinctas resolvite vestes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 382. ☥ Vocem atque ora resolvere, *To break silence,* Virg. Æn. 3. 457. vulnera, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 82. (2) Acceptas literas resolvere, *Liv.* epistolam, *Sen. Ep.* 22. (3) ℭ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* (4) = Ante, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura resolvo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 28. (5) Hiems curas resolvit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 302. (6) Ipse dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 29. (7) Si resolvi argentum cui debeo, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5. 30. ¶ Unâ plagâ resolvere, *To get off with one blow,* Plaut. Amph. 2. 2. 73. (8) Litt. *ex* Cels. (9) Vectigal et onera commerciorum resolvimus, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 65. (10) Aceti acerbitas visque margaritas in tabem resolvit, *Plin.* 9. 58. Ignis aurum resolvit, *Lucr.* 6. 966. (11) Poplites submittuntur, viresque resolvunt, *Lucr.* 4. 950. Conf. Resolutus, No. 4. (12) Resolvere ex parte diversâ dicta difficile erit, *Quint.* 5. 13. (13) Diduxit humum fluctus, partesque resolvit in totidem, *Ov. Met.* 8. 587. (14) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor Od.* 1. 28. 34. (15) Resolvere in pulverem, *Col.* 11. 2.

Rĕsolvor, i. pass. *To be loosened, to be made void, &c.* Cic. *Vid.* Resolvo.

Resŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A loosing.* (2) Met. *A resolution.* (1) Resolutio nervorum, *The palsy,* Cels. 2. 1. ventris, *A lask, or looseness,* Id. 2. 6. alvi, *Id.* 2. 7. ℭ adstrictio, *Id.* (2) Resolutio sophismatis, *Gell.* 18. 2.

Rĕsŏlūturus, a, um. part. *About to pay,* Cic. Philipp. 14. c. ult. *ubi al. leg.* persoluturum.

Rĕsŏlūtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Unbound, loosened.* (2) *Hanging down, dishevelled.* (3) *Loose, not costive.* (4) *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened.* (5) *Broken up, ploughed, or digged.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (7) *Overflowed.* (1) Resoluta vincla, *Sil.* 3. 462. (2) Resoluta comas *puella,* Tib. 1. 9. penult. (3) ℭ Adstricta alios, alios resoluta alvus exercet, *Cels.* (4) = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa, et resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors mutatura videatur, *Col.* 1. 1. (5) ℭ Ex his nihil non melius resolutâ humo, quam densâ provenit, *Col.* Resoluta terra, *Ov. Met.* 15. 245. (6) Resolutus in luxus et otium, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 67. 4. Resolutior cinædo, *Mart.* 10. 98. 2. (7) Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

☥ Rĕsŏnābĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing, yielding a sound again.* Resonabilis Echo, *Ov. Met.* 3. 358.

Rĕsŏnans, tis. part. *Sounding, or ringing again with an echo, roaring.* Scindunt resonanti fragmine montem, *Sil.* 1. 372. Undâ resonante tunditur littus, *Catull.* 11. 3. Resonantia Hylan ora, *V. Flacc.* 4. 18. Conf. *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1.

Rĕsŏnantia, æ. f. *A sounding again, an echo.* Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vitruv.* 5. 3.

Rĕsŏnātur. impers. *A ringing sound is made.* In fidibus tubâ resonatur, aut cornu, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57.

Rĕsŏno, āre, ui *et* avi. n. *To sound, or ring again with an echo, to resound.* Reliquum si e poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 40. ♄ Resonat fragoribus æther, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 226. ♄ Resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas, *Id. Ecl.* 1. 5. Per extremas resonavit flebile rupes, *Manil.* 5. 566.

Rĕsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That sounds again, that makes an echo, ringing, resounding.* Resonæ voces, *Ov. Met.* 3. 496. Ictus resoni, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 619. Resonæ ripæ, *Sil.* 6. 285. valles, *Luc.* 7. 480.

Rĕsorbens, tis. part. *Supping up.* Pontus revoluta resorbens æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 627.

Rĕsorbeo, ēre, ui. *To swallow, or sup again.* ℭ Vomit totidem fluctus, totidemque resorbet, *Ov. Her.* 12. 125. Resorbere lacrymas, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 654. vocem, *Plin.* 18. 87. fletum, *Sil.* 12. 594.

Resorbeor, ēri. pass. *To be swallowed up again.* Unum addiderim, multum fluminum hinc atque illinc ferre, nec litore tenus accrescere, aut resorberi, *Tac. Agric.* 10. 9.

Respectans, tis. part. *Beholding.* = Hæc ita prætereamus, ut tamen intuentes et respectantes relinquamus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 5.

Respecto, āre. freq. [*a* respicio] (1) *To look back often.* (2) *To have often regard; to respect, or regard.* (3) Met. *To open, to gape.* (1) Quid respectas? nihil pericli est, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 3. Obliquo oculo respectare aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 377. (2) Si qua pios respectant numina, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 603. (3) Janua lethi vasto respectat hiatu, *Lucr.* 5. 376.

Respectus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* respicio] (1) *A looking back.* (2) *A sight, a spectacle.* (3) *A consideration, regard, or respect.* (1) Effuse et sine respectu effugere, *Liv.* 32. 12. (2) Fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 32. (3) Cum respectum ad senatum, et bonos non haberet, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 18. Occultæ musicæ aiebat nullum esse respectum, *Suet. Ner.* 20. Tandem sit veri respectus et æqui, *Mart.* 11. 50. 11.

Respergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, to dash.* Cum prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 38. Sanguine tauri dextram respergere, *Catull.* 64. 230. tergora mero, *Col.* 6. 2.

Respergor, i. pass. *To be besprinkled.* Servili deinceps probro respersus est, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 48. 6. Respergi cruore, *Ov. Ep.* 7. 128.

Respersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling.* Pigmentorum respersio, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 21. Sumptuosa respersio, *Id. de Leg.* 2. 24.

Respersus, a, um. part. *Besprinkled.* Sanguine simulacrum Vestæ respersum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 3. Respersa ipsa et contaminata cruore, *Liv.* 1. 48.

Respersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling, or dashing.* Aves respersu pinnarum hostem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10. 3.

Respĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be regarded.* Quantum quisque ferat, respiciendus erit, *Ov. Am.* 1. 8. 38.

Respĭciens, tis. part. *Looking back upon.* Respiciens oculis pignora cara meis, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 60.

Respĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* re *et* specio] (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Absol. *To look.* (3) Met. *To consider, or mind, to regard, to respect.* (4) *To favour.* (5) Also *to belong, to appertain.* (1) Vecors repente constitit, deinde respexit, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 1. (2) Tam longe retro respicere non possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 2. (3) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 18. (4) Tace, aliquis nos Deus respiciet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 3. 24. Pietas respicit labores hominum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 689. (5) ♄ Summa imperii ad hunc *Brutum* respiciebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 5.

Respĭcior, i. pass. *To be looked back upon, to be regarded, &c.* Cic. *Conf.* Stat. Theb. 7. 144.

Respīno, āre. *To remove thorns,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Respīrāmen, ĭnis. n. *The passage of the breath, the windpipe.* = Vitales vias et respiramina clausit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 828.

‖ Respīrāmentum, i. n. *A respiration,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Respiratio.

Respirans, tis. part. *Breathing, blowing.* Jam respirantibus astris, infernos gravat umbra lacus, *Claud.* 2. *in Ruf.* 455.

Respīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, or fetching breath, a respiration.* (2) *A venting of exhalation, or steam.* (1) = Intervalla, moræ, respirationesque in oratione delectant, *Cic. Or.* 16. (2) Respiratio aquarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10.

Respiratus, ûs. m. *The breathing back.* Respiratu contrahunt, et dilatant se pulmones, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. *Sed Grut. leg.* spiritu.

Respiro, āre. act. *et* neut. (1) *To take or fetch breath, to breathe.* (2) *To be refreshed, or eased.* (3) *To have some respite, to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth and send out.* (1) ℭ = Aspera arteria excipit animam a pulmonibus, eamdemque respirat et reddit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. (2) Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 12. Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 12. ¶ ♄ Respirare a metu, *To recover out of a fright,* Cic. pro Cluent, 70. (3) Si, armis positis, civitas respiraverit, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 2. (4) Malignum aera respirat pelago circumflua Nesis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 78.

Resplendens, tis. part. *Resplendent, shining.* Stamine resplendens, *Claud. Epigr.* 21. 1.

Resplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine bright, to glitter.* Resplendeat iis vestis, argentum, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. *sed Grut. leg.* respondeat. Tremula infuso resplendent cærula Phœbo, *Sil.* 12. 732.

‖ Resplendescentia, æ. f. *Brightness,* Aug. ‡ Splendor.

Respondens, tis. part. *Answering, resounding.* Votis non respondente labore, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 641.

Respondeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To answer, to reply.* (2) *To re-echo.* (3) *To agree, to act suitably, to correspond.* (4) *To appear, or answer when one is called.* (5) *To give counsel to those that ask our advice.* (6) *To succeed, to answer expectation.* (7) *To stand, or be set right over against.* (8) *To pay, or satisfy.* (1) ℭ Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo! *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 3. Si appellâsses, respondisset nomine, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 82. ♄ Respondere ad quæsita, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 1. ♄ alicujus maledictis, *Ter. Prol. in Andr.* 7. ♄ de aliquo, *Cic.* ♄ contra contumeliam inimici, *Id. de Har. Resp.* 8. ♄ pro aliquo, *Id.* ♄ de aliquâ re, *Id. Acad.* 2. 7. ♄ aliquid in utramque partem, *Id. Acad.* 2. (2) Non canimus surdis, respondent omnia sylvæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 8. (3) ♄ Scipio fortunæ virtutique in Africâ respondit, *Paterc.* 2. 4. ♄ Quarta chorda ad septimam respondet, *Varr.* (4) Citatus accusator, non respondit, *Cic.* (5) Rutilius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Cic.* ♄ Respondere jus civile publice, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 15. (6) ℭ Medicina sæpius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Cels.* (7) Contra elata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 23. (8) ℭ Fit sæpe ut ii qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 2.

Respondeor, ēri. pass. *To be answered, &c.* ℭ Quæ consuluntur, minimo periculo respondentur, *Cic. pro Mur.* 13.

☥ Respondo, i, ĕre, sum. *To answer, to agree, &c.* Mart. 3. 4. 7. *si sana sit lectio.* Sic etiam magno quædam respondere mundo hæc natura facit, *Manil.* 5. 737.

‖ Responsālis. m. *An officer like the pope's nuncio, sent with special commission from his prince,* Novell.

Responsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An answer.* Interpretatio indigna responsione, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 13. Responsione me lacessivit, *Id. in Pison.* 23.

Responsĭto, āre. freq. [*a* seq. responso] *To answer often, to give counsel in law.* = Leges interpretari, et populo responsitare, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 4

Responso, āre. freq. [*a* respondeo] (1) *To answer, or echo.* (2) *To answer saucily, to give cross answers.* (3) *To resist, or oppose.* (4) *To agree with, to suit with.* (1) Neu quisquam responset, quando hasce ædes pultabit senex, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 56. Responsant juga, *V. Flacc.* 4. 286. silvæ, *Id.* 3. 597. (2) ♄ Numquis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut servi tibi responsant? *Plaut. Menæch.* 4. 2. 57. (3) ♄ Virtus atque animus cœnis responsat opimis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 103. Responsare cupidinibus, *To deny himself,* Id. Ibid. 2. 7. 85. (4) Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 18.

Responsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor in the law,* Hor. Ep. 1. 16. 43. interpr. Torr. *A surety, a voucher,* at perperam.

Responsum, i. n. (1) *An answer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law.* (1) ℭ Sciat responsum, non dictum esse, *Ter. in Prol. Eun.* 6. Ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis intelligentur, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 17. (2) Si qua Phryges præ se jactant responsa Deorum, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 134. Posceus responsa sacerdos, *Sil.* 1. 121. (3) Responsa atque decreta *jurisconsultorum,* Cic. pro Muræn. 14.

Responsūrus, a, um. part. *That will answer, that will match,* Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 66. Luc. 6. 762.

Responsus, ûs. m. (1) *An answer.* (2) *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy.* (1) ℭ Interrogatione, et responsu, *Dig.* (2) Omnium linearum responsus, *Vitruv.* 1. 2.

Respublica, reipublicæ. f. [publica res] *A commonwealth the weal-public, a state,* passim. *Scrib. contract.* resp. reip. remp. *et* R. P. *item divise,* res publica.

Respuendus, a, um. part. *To be refused,* Col. 6. 2.

Respuens, tis. part. *Refusing, not suffering, or admitting.* Tergus omne respuens vulnus, *Invulnerable,* Plin. 8. 30.

Respuo, ĕre, ŭi, utum. act. (1) *To spit out again.* (2) *To dash, or spout upon.* (3) *Not to*

abide, to cast, or throw back. (4) Met. *To refuse, to reject, to disgust, or dislike, to slight.* (1) Ab se respuit liquorem, *Vitruv.* 7. 4. (2) Magnâ vi tigna trabesque respuit humor aquæ. *Lucr.* 2. 197. (3) ¶ Respuere secures, *Plin.* 17. 14. *Vid.* Respuor. (4) = Dicere aliquid quod omnium mentes asperneantur et respuant, *Cic. de Fato.*

Respuor, i. pass. *To be cast back, to be refused.* Dens aratri respuitur per soli duritiam, *Col. R. R.* 2. 4. Lumen per cornu transit, at imber respuitur, *Lucr.* 2. 389. Cæsaris edicta respuuntur, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 25.

Restagnans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Lacus restagnans gurgite vasto, *Sil.* 5. 4. Conf. *Liv.* 44. 6.

Restagnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, or running over,* Plin. 6. 32.

Restagno, āre. *To run over, to overflow, to stagnate.* Longe lateque is locus restagnat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 24. Conf. *Sil.* 4. 752. Alto restagnant flumina vallo, *Luc.* 4. 89.

Restans, tis. part. (1) *Resisting.* (2) *Remaining.* (3) *Holding out in a siege.* (1) Laminis restantibus adversus pila, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 46. 6. ‖ Æra claustris restantia, *Lucr.* 2. 450. (2) Dona restantia flammis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 683. (3) Validam urbem multos dies restantem pugnando vicit, *Sall. in Fragm.*

Restat. impers. *It remains,* Cic. passim.

‖ Restauratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring, or repairing,* Ulp. ‡ Restitutio, instauratio, *Cic.*

‖ Restaurator, oris. m. verb. *A restorer,* Ulp. ‡ Restitutor.

Restauraturus, a, um. part. *About to restore.* Promittens hac manu non minus bellum quam gesserit, Italiæ restauraturum, *Just.* 31. 3.

‖ Restauratus, a, um. part. *Restored, made new,* Ulp. ‡ Restitutus, instauratus.

Restauro, āre. act. [a σαυρος, *i. e.* palus lignea, σαυροω, palum depango; verbum ex antiquo rusticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliaque reficiebant] *To restore, or make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew.* Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 72. 2. ‡ Instaurare, reficere, instituere, *Cic.*

‖ Restiarius, ii. m. *A rope maker.* Restiarius, σχοινοπλοκος, *Gloss. Vet.* ⌘ *Restiarius,* qui restes facit; *restio,* qui vendit, *Front. contra Popm.*

Restĭbĭlis, le. [a restando, quod restat novali quiescente. *Restibilis ager,* qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico, *i. e.* aristato; opponitur *Vervacto,* sive *Novali,* Fest.] Restibilis ager, *Which bears every year, sown or tilled every year,* Col. 2. 10. Restibilis seges, *Corn that rises of the seed that was sown the year before,* Plin. 18. 45. arbor, *A tree that grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead,* Id. 16. 32.

Restĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rope, or cord, a whip cord.* Alligato id resticulâ, *Cato,* 110. confer et *Varr. R. R.* 1. 41. et *Vitruv.* 10. 4.

+ Restĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [a restis] *A little cord, or halter,* Ulp. ‡ Funiculus, *Cic.*

‖ Restillo, āre. *To drop back again,* Prud. adv. Symm. 2. 287.

Restinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.* Restinctio sitis, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 3.

Restinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Quenched, put out.* (2) *Stinted allayed.* (1) Restinctus ignis, *Cic. Top.* 12. (2) ⌘ Non modo non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 12.

Restinguendus, a, um. part. *To be extinguished.* Velut ad commune restinguendum incendium concurrunt, *Liv.* 28. 42.

Restinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* re *et* stinguo] (1) *To quench, extinguish, or put out, to stanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) Met. *To pacify, to appease.* (3) *To destroy utterly.* (1) Ignem restinguunt aquâ, *Plaut. Casin.* 4. 1. 16. ⌘ Ardentes restinxit lacte favillas, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 17. *sed var. codd.* Sitim restinguere, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 47. (2) ⌘ Illam tibi ita incensam dabo, ut ne restinguas, lacrymis si exstillaveris, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 82. (3) Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 50. ⌘ Incendo, *Id. ibid.*

Restinguor, i. pass. *To be put out.* (2) *To be destroyed.* (1) = Ignis in aquam conjectus continuo restinguitur, et refrigeratur, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Animos hominum sensusque morte restingui aliqui dicunt, *Cic. pro Sext.* 21.

Restio, ōnis. m. *A rope or cord maker; also one beaten with ropes,* Plaut. Most. 4. 2. 2.

Restio, īre, īvi, ītum. [a resto, are; ut obstio, ab obsto] *To be tilled every year,* Col. 3. 61.

Restīpo, āre. *To environ again,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles, or terms, a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond.* Recita istam restipulationem clarius, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 13.

‖ Restĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lays pledge to answer in the law,* JCC. ‡ Restipulationis scriptor, *Cic.*

Restĭpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To make answer in the law, to lay in a pledge, to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* ‡ Cur igitur decidit et non restipulatur, *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 12. *Restipulari* est ab eo, cui quid ante a nobis stipulanti promisimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari, *To take counter-security,* Hottom. *Vid.* Leg. 43. ‡ 1. Dig.

Restis, is. f. [a resto, ut a præsto, præstes, quod ligata stare facit. *Perot.* vel a רשת rete, *Aven.*] (1) *A halter, or cord, a rope, or cable.* (2) *The ends of garlic, by which one head is tied to another,* or perhaps *some other tough weed, used in tying them together.* (1) = Illinitur vel nauticis veteribus funibus, vel quibuslibet aliis restibus, *Col.* 12. 44. Restim tibi cape crassam, et suspende te, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 34. ¶ Res ad restim rediit, *The matter is desperate, I may go hang myself,* Ter. Phorm. 4. 4. 5. ¶ Restim ductare, *To dance the hay,* Id. Adelph. 4. 7. 34. Κορδακα ἑλκειν, *Aristoph.* (2) Allium potum cum restibus suis ad serpentum ictus, *Plin.* 20. 23. Calvæ restes allio cepisque, *Mart.* 12. 32. 20.

Restĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To stay, or stop often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to struggle.* (1) Exi foras, sceleste; at etiam restitas? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 1. (2) = Ita me miserum restitando retinendoque lassum reddiderunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 2. 3.

Restĭtrix, īcis. f. *She that rests, or remains behind,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 2. 5.

Restituendus, a, um. part. *To be restored.* Cæsaris imperio restituendus eris, *Ov. Ep. ex Ponto,* 4. 13. 38.

Restituens, tis. part. *Restoring, renewing.* Regibus bellum restituentibus, *Just.* 35. 1.

Restĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* re *et* statuo] (1) *To put or set again in his first state.* (2) *To restore, render, or yield again.* (3) *To repair, renew, or make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To set in order, to set to rights.* (6) Restituere se, *To recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon.* (1) ⌘ Tu rem impeditam et perditam restituas? *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 13. ⌘ Prætor edixit, ut unde dejecisset, restitueret, *Cic.* ⌘ ejicio, *Id. pro Mil.* ⌘ decido, *Id.* (2) = Ut illam suis restituam ac reddam, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 67. Fraudata restituere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 60. (3) ⌘ Oppida vicosque, quos incenderant, restituere jussit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 28. (4) ⌘ Sæpe restituit inclinatam aciem, *Suet. Cæs.* 62. Titinnius aciem restituit, *Liv.* 5. 18. prælium, *Id.* 1. 6. (5) Turbatas comas restituere, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 16. (6) = *Apes,* si concaluerunt, restituunt se, et reviviscunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16. (7) ⌘ Antonius Denticulam de aleâ condemnatum restituit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 23.

Restĭtuor, i. pass. (1) *To be set up again.* (2) *To come to themselves again,* as wine after a fret. (3) *To be made good.* (1) Senatus decrevit, ut Minerva, quam turbo dejecerat, restitueretur, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 25. (2) ⌘ Vina ortu canis mutantur, posteaque restituuntur sibi, *Plin.* 14. 22, (3) ⌘ Fores effregit? restituentur, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 40. *Vid.* Restituo.

Restĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restitution, or making good, a rebuilding.* Restitutio fortunæ, *Cic. Att.* 4. 1. damnatorum, *Id. de Leg. Agrar.* 2. 4. In restitutionem Palatinæ domûs, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Restĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A restorer.* Lentulus restitutor salutis, *Cic. pro Mil.* 15.

‖ Restĭtūtōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, restitution.* Actio restitutoria, *Ulp.*

Restituturus, a, um. part. *About to restore.* Orantes opem valetudinis, demonstratam a Serapide per quietem; restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. Regnumque Syriæ, quod per absentiam ejus Trypho occupaverat, restituturum promittit, *Just.* 38. 9.

Restitutus, a, um. part. *Restored.* Populo restitutâ dignitate conditio servilis eripitur, *Just.* 6. 3. Igitur post assertam a Manlio restitutam a Camillo urbem, acrius etiam vehementiusque in finitimos resurrexit, *Flor.* 1. 13.

Resto, āre, stĭti, *olim* āvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* re *et* sto] (1) *To stay, or stand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To stand, or keep, his ground.* (4) Met. *To stand in a thing, to face it out.* (5) *Also to be far distant.* (1) Hic nunc credit eâ me hîc restitisse gratiâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 2. (2) Si post Stygias aliquid restaverit undas, *Prop.* 2. 34. 53. (3) Dum vincunt Danai, dum restat barbarus Hector, *Prop.* 3. 8. 31. (4) In quâ re nunc tam confidenter restas, stulta, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 3. 6. (5) Litt. *ex* Enn.

Restricte. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Precisely, nicely, exactly.* (1) = Cur id tam parce, tamque restricte faciant, non intelligo, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 13. Restrictius legendum dare, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 19. ⌘ Quamvis illud plenissime, illud restrictissime feceris, *Id.* 5. 8. 13. (2) Amicitia non observat restricte, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit, *Cic. de Amic.* 16.

+ Restrictim. adv. *Closely,* Afran. ‡ Restricte.

‖ Restrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restraint,* Dig.

Restrictus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. [a restringor] (1) *Hard, or fast bound.* (2) *Close, not full.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hide-bound.* (4) *Also restrained, straitened.* (1) Restrictus membra catenâ, *Catull.* 62 296. (2) ⌘ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. Pedum digitos restrictiores habebat *Domitianus,* Suet. Domit. 18. (3) ‡ Naturâ ad largiendum restrictior, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8. = tenax, *Id. ibid.* (4) ⌘ Summum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum voluit, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 48. 5.

Restringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To restrain, to bind.* (2) *To stop, or stay.* (3) *To loose, or unbind.* (1) Omnes homines ad custodiam pecuniæ natura restrinxit, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 8. 9. Sumptus candidatorum, fœdos illos et infames ambitus lege restrinxit, *Id. Ep.* 6. 19. 4. (2) Restringere nauseam, *Plin.* 8. 41. (3, ⌘ Saltem si non arriderent dentes ut restringerent, *Should show their teeth, or grin,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 26.

Resudans, tis. part. *Sweating out again.* Toto fere solo propter venas aquarum resudante, *Curt.* 5. 1.

Resudo, are. *To sweat out again.* Cum ipsum solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, *Curt.* 7. 37.

‖ Resulco, āre. act. *unde* part. Resulcans. *To plough again.* Præsicca ulcera manus resulcans diruet, *Prud. Peristeph.* 144.

Resultans, tis. part. *Rebounding, re-echoing.* Resultans sonus, *Plin.* 11. 21.

Résulto, āre. freq. [a resilio] (1) *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, skip, or leap.* (2) *To resound, or echo.* (1) Tela galeâ clypeoque resultant, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 330. (2) Pulsati colles clamore resultant, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 150. Vocis offensa resultat imago, *Id. Georg.* 4. 50.

Resumendus, a, um. part. *To be resumed.* Hoc initium Atheniensibus resumendæ potentiæ, et Lacedæmoniis habendæ finis fuit, *Just.* 6. 4.

Resumens, tis. part. *Resuming.* Crotonienses vix vires longo otio ex prioris belli clade resumentes, *Just.* 20. 5.

Rĕsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To take up again, to resume.* ⌘ Invitem sumptas *tabellas* ponit, positasque resumit, *Ov. Met.* 9. 524. Tela resumere, *Id. Amor.* 2. 1. 21. somnum, *Suet. Aug.* 78. vires, *Luc.* 4. 604.

‖ Resumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking again,* Aug.

Resumpturus, a, um. part. *About to resume.* Resumpturos arma, ubi metus abscesserit, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 76. 7. Et nomen quidem gentile, quod sibi per contumeliam exprobraretur, resumpturum se professus est, deposito adoptivo, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 41.

Rĕsumptus, a, um. part. *Recovered again.* Specie cœleste resumptâ, *Ov. Met.* 15. 743. Conf. *ejusd.* 4. 665.

Rĕsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *unde* part. Resutus. [*ex* re priv. *et* suo] *To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch.* Tunica ex utrâque parte resuta ad pedes ejus decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Rĕsŭpinatus, a, um. part. *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, *Juv.* 8. 176. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 7. et *Vitruv.* 10. 3.

Rĕsŭpino, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) Met. *To turn upside down, to search into.* (1) Regem umbone resupinat, *Liv.* 4. 19. (2) Aulam resupinat amici, *Juv.* 3. 112. Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, *h. e.* retro trahit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 6. 24.

Rĕsŭpinus, a, um. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Jacuit resupinus humi, *Ov. Met.* 4. 121. Humi jacentes resupini, *Plin.* 7. 2. (2) Quint. 5. 12. Sil. 10. 469.

Rĕsurgens, tis. part. *Rising up again, growing again, renewing.* Resurgentes herbæ, *Ov. Am.* 2. 16. 9. Resurgens sævit amor, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 531.

Rĕsurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To rise, or flourish, again, to be renewed.* (2) *To spring, or grow, again.* (3) Met. *To recover, or become better.* (1) ⌘ Victa tamen vinces, eversaque Troja resurges, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 523. (2) Arundo cæsa fecundius resurgit, *Plin.* 16. 65. (3) Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, *Liv.* 24. 45.

‖ Rĕsurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rising again, a resurrection,* Eccles. ‡ Reditus ad vitam.

Resurrecturus, a, um. part. *About to rise again.* Immane novi ac resurrecturi belli civilis restinxit initium, *V. Paterc.* 2. 88.

‖ Rēsuscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raising up again*, Aug. ‡ Revocatio ad vitam.

Rēsuscĭto, āre. act. *To raise, or set up, again, to rouse, to awake.* ⁂ Positam resuscitat iram, *Ov. Met.* 8. 474.

Resūtus, a, um. part. *Ripped, unstitched*, Suet. Aug. 94.

Rētæ, arum. f. [*a* retibus, quod prætereuntes naves retineant, et quasi irretiant] *Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the channels*, Gell. 11. 17.

Rētālio, are. *unde* Retalior. pass. *To retaliate, or do like for like*, Gell. 20. 1. ‡ Par pari refero.

Rētardans, tis. part. *Stopping, or hindering*, Summâ frumentariæ rei penuriâ retardante, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 34.

Rētardātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, stopping, or hindering.* = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione et morâ? *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 11.

Rētardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, stopped, stayed.* = Impetus hostium repressos intelligunt, et retardatos, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 5. Mulierum menses retardati, *Plin.* 21. 89.

Rētardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, stop, or stay, to retard.* = Boves fortiter retinere, et retardare, *Col.* 1. 2. = Nisi caducæ hæreditates retardâssent, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 5. ⁂ Incito, *Id.*

Rētardor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hindered.* ⁂ Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40.

‖ Retaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame, or tax, one*, Suet. Vesp. 13. vix alibi. ‡ Redarguo.

Rēte, is. n. [*a* retinendis piscibus; vel a רשת i. e. *rete*] *A net;* also *a snare, or trap.* Retia rara, plagæ, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 131. Non rete tenditur accipitri, neque milvio, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 16. Rete jaculum, *A casting-net, a float, or flew-net*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 87.

Rētectus, a, um. part. (1) *Discovered.* (2) Also *close covered.* (1) Res luce retectæ, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 461. Conf. *ejusdem* 12. 374. (2) Retectis paulisper pedibus conquiescebat, *Suet. Aug.* 78. *interp. Casaub.*

Rētĕgens, tis. part. *Discovering.* Lucifer retegens diem, *Ov. Met.* 8. 1.

Rētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose, to reveal.* (1) Retegere pectus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 459. occulta conjurationis, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 74. (2) Cæcum domûs scelus omne retexit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 360.

Rētĕgor, i, ctus. pass. *To be opened, &c.* Si retegantur scrinia mœchæ, *Juv.* 6. 277.

Rētendo, ĕre, di, sum. *To unbend, to slacken*, Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 419.

Retentans, tis. part. *Trying again.* Retentans frena dominus, *Ov. Am.* 2. 9. 30.

Rētentātus, a, um. part. *Often assayed, or tried.* Retentatis precibus frustra, *Ov. Met.* 14. 382.

Rētentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retaining, or keeping back, retention.* (2) Met. *Withholding, or deferring.* (1) Retentio aurigæ. *Cic. Attic.* 13. 21. (2) Assensionis retentio, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 25.

Rētento, āre. act. [*ex* re *et* tento] *To try again, to re-attempt, or assay.* Timide verba intermissa retentat, *Ov. Met.* 1. 746. Studium retentare, *Id. Trist.* 5. 12. 51.

Rētento, are. freq. [*a* retineo] *To hold back, to stop.* Cur me retentas? *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 1. Frena retentare, *Ov. Am. ex Pont.* 3. 9. 26.

Rētentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be tried again*, Ov. *Vid.* Rententatus.

Retenturus, a, um. part. *About to detain.* Se fidem interim donec vita suppeditet retenturos, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 11. 4. Nec Attali auxilia retenturos ultra quam regi commodum esset, *Liv.* 32. 8.

Rētentus, a, um. part. [*a* retendo] *Unbent.* Arcus retentus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 166.

Rētentus, a, um. part. [*a* retineo] *Kept, or detained, retained, held in, stayed.* Injuria retentorum equitum, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 10.

Rētentus, ūs. m. verb. *A holding back, a holding fast.* Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud. in Rufin.* 2. 438.

Rētĕro, ĕre. *unde* pass. Reteror. *To rub, or fret again*, Lex. *ex* Col. *R. occ.*

Rētexens, tis. part. *Unweaving.* Sed memor Elysii regis, noxasque retexens Tydeos, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 148.

Rētexo, ĕre, xui, tum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwist, untwine, or unwind.* (2) Met. *To do, or begin*, a thing *over again.* (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall.* (1) Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 9. (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 13. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To do and undo*, Cic. Acad. 2. 29. (3) Novi timores retexunt superiora, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 14. Retexere injurias, *Id.*

Rētexor, i. pass. *To be gone over again.* Idem retexitur ordo, *Ov. Met.* 15. 249.

Rētextus, a, um. part. *Unwoven, unwound, discovered.* Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov. Am.* 3. 9. 30.

Rethuro, āre. *To open*, Varr. ap. Non. *et* Marcell. 4. 330.

Rētiārius, ii. m. [dict. quod reti pugnaret, quo secutorem sive mirmillonem implicaret] *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.* ⁂ Mirmillo retiarium consequebatur, *Quint.* 6. 3. ⁂ Retiarii secutoribus succubuerant, *Suet. Cal.* 30.

Rētĭcendus, a, um. part. *Not to be spoken of.* Multa reticenda linguâ modestâ, *Ov. Ep.* 19. 63.

Rētĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A holding one's peace, a concealing, or keeping counsel.* (2) Particularly *the concealing the faults of a thing sold* fide bonâ. (1) ⁂ Ex locutione, ex reticentiâ, *Cic. Off.* 1. 41. Hac duce non dubitem te reticente loqui, *Claud. Ep. ad Prob.* 10. me, *Luc.* 6. 813. (2) Etiam reticentiæ pœna est a jurisconsultis constituta, *Cic. Off.* 3. 16.

Rētĭceo, ēre, ui. act. [*ex* re *et* taceo] *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* ⁂ Quidquid est, fac me ut sciam, ne retice, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 33. ⁂ Nihil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere, debeo, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 1. 2. Reticere aliquid, *vel* de re aliquâ, *Cic.* = Celo, nego, *Id.* ⁂ Patefacio, *Id.* ⁂ Non id est celare quidquid reticeas, *Cic. Off.* 3. 13.

Rētĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a net, or lattice.* Reticulatæ fenestræ, *Lattice windows*, Varr. R. R. 3. 7.

Rētĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*a* rete] (1) *A little net, or casting-net.* (2) *A cawl of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net, or little bag, of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roses for a nosegay.* (4) Also *a sierce, or little sieve, a boulter.* (5) *A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in.* (6) ‖ *A purse like a net, to hold or keep money in.* (7) *A racket to play with at tennis.* (8) *Lattice-work to part rooms, or for windows.* (1) Demissæ reticulis in mari pilæ, *Plin.* 31. 37. (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* 2. 96. (3) Cic. Verr. 6. 11. (4) Col. 12. 51. (5) Reticulum panis vehere humero, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 47. vid. et *Juv.* 12. 60. (6) ‖ Jun. (7) Reticulo pilæ lævos fundantur aperto, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 361. (8) Sacraria in templis reticulo æneo olim sepiebantur, *Varr. ap. Fest. Vid.* Reticulatus.

Rētĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A basket of osiers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice.* (1) Plin. 12. 32. (2) Pro pariete reticuli e nervis sunt, ut perspici in sylvâ possit, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5.

‖ Rētĭformis, me. adj. *In form, or manner, of a net*, Med. ‡ Retis ad formam.

‖ Rētĭna, æ. f. *One of the coats, or tunicles, of the eye, like a net*, Med.

Rētĭnăcŭlum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed, and held back; a string, or tie, a stay, the cable of an anchor, or anchor rope, the hawser of a ship, the rein of a bridle.* Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 265. Retinacula puppis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 696. Validis retinaculis religare, *Liv.* 21. 28.

Rētĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept, or held.* Ludendi est quidam modus retinendus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29. Cura sociæ retinendæ urbis, *Liv.* 27. 1.

Rētĭnens, tis. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. *Keeping, holding fast.* ⚖ Juris sui dignitatisque retinens, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 2. Affixusque rati, telo retinente, pependit, *Luc.* 3. 601. Proprietatum retinentissimus, *Gell.* 10. 20.

Rētĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A holding together, a frame.* (2) Met. *A keeping, holding, or retaining* in memory. (1) Interrupta semel cum sit retinentia nostri, *Lucr.* 3. 863. *ubi al.* repetentia nostra. (2) Actarum retinentia rerum, *Lucr.* 3. 675.

Rētĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold, or keep back, or in.* (2) Met. *To restrain, or govern.* (3) *To retain, or preserve.* (4) Absol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance.* (6) *To hold one up that he fall not.* (7) *To keep and maintain.* (8) *To keep to himself, to purloin.* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, *Cic. Att.* 13. 14. ⁂ Nec frænа remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov. Met.* 2. 192. (2) Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 33. (3) ⁂ Si senectus jus suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, *Cic. de Senect.* 11. (4) Sinistrâ manu retinebat arcum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34. (5) Memoriâ retinere, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 12. (6) Ah! retine me, obsecro, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 4. 23. (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12. (8) = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicii retinere et supprimere, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 36. (9) Ordo annalium mediocritate nos retinet, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov. Met.* 1. 647.

Rētĭneor, eri. pass. (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held fast.* (3) *To be restrained, or hindered.* (1) Amore patriæ retineri, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 49. (2) = Custodiis retineri, et servari, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (3) Non facile esuriens positâ retinebere mensâ, *Ov. de Rem. Am.* 631.

Rētingo, ĕre. act. *To dip, or dye again.* Vinum myrtite retingemus, *Pallad.* 13. 2.

Rētinnio, īre. *To ring again*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

‖ Rētĭolum, li. n. *A little net, a caul*, Apul. Met. 8. p. 236. ‡ Reticulum.

✝ Rētis, is. m. *De genere nihil statuo. A net.* Albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 2. 22. Ubi demisi retem atque hamum, quidque adhæsit extraho, *Id. Rud.* 4. 3. 45.

Rēto, āre. *Retare flumina, i. e.* purgare. Retæ enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum exstant. [*a* retibus, quod prætereuntes naves irretiant et retardent, *Gell.* 11. 17. Fort. rect. *reti*, purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta] *To scour rivers from reit, or twigs that grow within the banks, or otherwise choke the channel, by falling down into it*, Hæc. *ex* Litt.

Rētondeo, ēre, di, sum. *unde* part. Retonsus. *To clip, or shear.* Seges retonsa, *Plin.* 18. 45.

Rētŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noise, to sound, to thunder again.* Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* 63. 82.

Rētorquens, tis. part. *Turning back.* Terga retorquens, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 460. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 5. 520.

Rētorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn, or cast back.* (3) *To bandy, or toss to and fro.* (4) *To untwist, or unwreathe.* (5) *To bend, or turn one from his purpose.* (6) ‖ *To retort.* (7) *To reflect.* (1) Ne alligator retorqueat sarmentum, sed tantum inflexum devinciat, *Col.* 4. (2) ⚖ Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 1. (3) Non fune quis me facile retraxerit, et tamquam pilam retorserit, *Cic. de Senect.* 83. ☞ *Sed al. melius*, tamquam Peliam recoxerit. (4) ⁂ Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, *Plin.* 11. 26. Sed Hard. leg. redordiri. (5) Litt. *ex* Quint. (6) ‖ ⚖ Retorquere crimen in aliquem, *Ulp.* (7) Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen. de Benef.* 3. 3.

Rētorqueor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* (1) Pondus retorquetur sub terrâ, *Plin.* 17. 14. (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 69.

Rētorreo, ēre. act. *To scorch and dry up*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Rētorresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry with parching heat.* Satâ retorrescunt, *Col.* 3. 3.

Rētorrĭde. adv. *As it were burned by the sun, or dry with heat, scorchingly.* Herba retorride nata, *Plin.* 17. 3.

Rētorrĭdus, a, um. *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age*, and consequently *subtle and crafty*, Sen. *Brindle-coloured.* Prata retorrida, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 9. myrtus, *Plin.* 15. 36. Mus retorridus, *Phædr.* 4. 1. 7.

‖ Rētorsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writhing, or wresting back*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Rētortus, a, um. part. [*a* retorqueor] *Turned, writhed, or wrested back.* Cervices retortæ, *Plin. jun.* brachia, *Hor. Od.* 2. 5. 22. Conf. *Col.* 8. 17.

Rētostus, a, um. part. *Toasted, parched, scorched*, Plin. 13. 9.

Retractandus, a, um. part. *To be handled again.* Neque enim leviter et cursim, ut de re tantâ, retractanda est, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 9. 23.

Retractans, tis. part. (1) *Headstrong, resty, struggling, and drawing back.* (2) Met. *Reflecting, revolving.* (1) = Retractantem juvencum calcitrosumque facit, *Col.* 2. 2. (2) = Sæpe mecum retractans, et recogitans, *Col. Præf.* 1. 1.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion.* (2) *Refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay.* (1) Sine retractatione libere ducere, *Col.* (2) Conficies, et quidem sine ullâ dubitatione et retractatione, *Cic. Att.* 13. 25.

Retractātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. *Corrected, amended, revised, perused.* Materia rursus a me retractata, *Quint.* 2. 4. Συνταγμα ad te retractatius misi, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 3.

Retracto, āre. act. (1) *To drag, or pull, back.* (2) *To handle, or touch again.* (3) *To treat of again.* (4) *To peruse and look over.* (5) *To dress, vamp up, and order afresh.* (6) *To repeal and make void.* (7) *To retract, to recant*

and unsay. ※ *To correct, or amend.* ※ Neut. *To draw back.* (10) *To consider and be think himself.* (1) Quid tu, malum! nam me retractas? *Plant. al.* retrahis; v. locum in *Retraho.* (2) Neve retractando nondum coeuntia rumpam vulnera, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 4. 41. ※ Materiam eamdem retractare, *Quint.* 2. 4. (4) = Quæ ad cultum Deorum pertinent, retractare et tamquam relegere, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 28. 5. Retractare pedamenta, partesque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* 4. 26. (6) Retractare largitiones, *Trajan. ad Plin.* 10. (7) = Nihil est quod dicta retractent ignavi Æneadæ, nec, quæ pepigêre, recusent, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 12. ※ Ægi magnas et graves causas, has destino retractare, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 8. 5. (9) ※ Sive retractabis, sive properabis, *moriendum est*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 31. (10) *Vid.* Retractans, No. 2.

Retractor, āri, atus. pass. (1) *To be revised.* (2) *To be made void, or null, &c.* (1) Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 16. (2) Traj. ad Plin. 10. ※ In irritum vindicare, *Id. ibid.*

Retractus, a, um. part. [*a* retrahor] *et* adj. or comp. (1) *Drawn or pulled back.* (2) *Taken, seized, and brought back.* (3) Also *far removed.* (1) ※ Ita mœstus rediit, ut retractus, non reversus, videretur, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. 4. (2) ‡ Ex fugâ retractus, *Sall. B. C.* 48. ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) ‡ Hispanis retractior a mari murus erat, *Liv.* 34. 9. Retractius paulo cubiculum, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 17. 6. Emporium in intimo sinu Corinthiaco retractum, *Liv.* 36. 21.

‖ Retrādo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To deliver back.* Pompon. ‡ Reddo.

Retraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw, or pull back.* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To recover again.* (4) *To restore, to preserve.* (1) Cave sis malo. *G.* Quid tu malum! nam me retrahis? *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 8. ※ Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 709. (2) ※ Interdum in convivio esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere, *Cels.* 1. 1. (3) Ab ictu se retrahere, *Ov. Met.* 3. 87. Retraham ad me fugitivum hoc argentum tandem, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 11. (4) Thebas ab interitu retraxit *Epaminondas*, Nep.

Retrectans, tis. part. *Drawing back*, Col. 2. 2. *vid.* Retractans.

Retrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render again, or give again, to recompense, to restore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 1. Pecuniam acceptam populo retribui, *Liv.* 2. 41.

Retribuor, i. pass. *To be rendered back*, Liv.

‖ Retrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompensing, a retribution*, Aug. ‡ Compensatio, *Cic.*

‖ Retrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A recompenser, or repairer*, Hier. ‡ Qui retribuit.

Retrīmentum, ti. n. [*a* retero] (1) *The dross, scraping, or filing of metal, the refuse* of any thing. (2) *The dregs of* any thing. (3) Also *an excrement, or scum.* (1) Litt. *et ita suadet etymon vocis.* (2) Retrimentum olei, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 64. Retrimentum plumbi, *Cels.* 5. 15. (3) Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 4.

Retro. adv. [*a* re, ut ab in, intro] (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the backside.* (2) *Before, or in times past.* (3) Also *contrariwise, on the contrary part.* (1) ※ = Præcepit ut pergerit protenus; quid retro, atque a tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 24. (2) Ne cujusquam retro habeatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.* 10. (3) Litt. *ex* Afr.

Retroactus, a, um. part. *Driven back again, inverted, read backward.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, *Quint.* 1. 1.

Retroăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive, or throw back.* Quos non honores fortuna retroegit? *Plin.* 7. 45. Ordinem retroagere, *To begin at the wrong end*, Quint. 12. 2.

Retrōcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. *unde* part. Retrocedens. *To go or give back, to retire, to recoil.* Pede presso retrocedentes, *Liv.* 8. 8. *potest tamen scribi divise.*

‖ Retrōcessio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back*, Boet. ‡ Recessus.

‖ Retrōcessus, ūs. m. *A going back*, Apul. de Doct. Plat. 578. ‡ Recessus.

Retrōcĭtus, a, um. *ut* retrocita cornua, *ultro citroque ducta*, Lucr. 4. 547.

Retrōdūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring or draw backward.* Necesse erat rursus retroducere, *Vitr.* 10. 6. in fin.

‖ Retroductio. f. verb. *A bringing back*, Marcell. ‡ Reductio.

Retroeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *To go back, to return*, Plin. 2. 13. nisi forte scribi debeat divise.

Retrōfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bring or carry back again.* Ciceroni tribuit *Litt.* certe *Sen. in Præf. Declam.*

Retrogrădior, i, essus. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrogradi tur in pascendo, *Plin.* 8. 16. *sed rect. scrib. divise.*

‖ Retrogrădus, de. adj. *item quod* retrogradus. Retrogradi fugâ *bestiam* domo facesso, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 122.

Retrogrădus, a, um. *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogradus, *Plin.* 2. 15. Jupiter, *Sen. N. Q.* 7. 25.

Retrōgrĕdior, i, ssus. *To go backward. Vid.* Retrogradior.

Retrolego, ĕre. *To sail back, unto, or by.* Curva littora retrolego, *Quint. sed rect. opinor divise.*

Retrorsum. adv. *Backward.* Rejectæ retrorsum Hannibalis minæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 15. ※ adversum, *Id. Ep.* 1. 1. 75.

Retrorsus. adv. *Backward.* Cedentem impellit retrorsus in æquora pontum, *Sil.* 11. 513.

Retrorsus, a, um. [retro versus] *Turned backward.* Retrorsâ manu, *Plin.* 26. 60.

+ Retrosecus. adv. *Backward, to the hinder part of the head*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

‖ Retroversus, a, um. *Turned the wrong end foremost*, Solin. ‡ Retrorsus.

Retrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust back.* Quasi retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 64.

Retrūsus, a, um. part. [*a* retrudor] (1) *Hidden.* (2) Met. *Abstruse, difficult.* (1) = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 3. (2) Hæc sunt in mediâ philosophiâ penitus retrusa, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 19.

Rētundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūsum. act. (1) *To blunt, or dull, to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) Met. *To quell, allay, repress, or silence.* (1) Gladios districtos retudimus, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 1. Ferrum retundere jugulis, *Luc.* 6. 161. *Met.* Argumentum afferunt, quod ascias retundat, *Plin.* 16. 76. (2) Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint.* 6. 4. Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 6.

Retundor, i. pass. *To be blunted.* Gladios in curiâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Plin. Pan.* 18.

Rētunsus, a, um. part. *Quelled.* Plagis retunsus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 26.

+ Rētūro, āre. act. *To open, or unstop*, Varr. ap. Non. 2 749. ※ Obturo. ‡ Aperio

Rētusio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dulling, or blunting*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Rētūsus, a, um. part. [*a* retundor] (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt.* (1) ※ Retusum et crassum ferramentum, *Col.* 4. 24. *Met.* Rebusque retusis fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* 16. 21. (2) ※ Aliæ *agrorum partes* acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36.

Rĕvăleo, ēre, ui. *To recover health, to be well again*, Gell. 16. 13.

Revalescens, tis. part. *Growing well again.* Revalescentibus gratularis, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 76.

Rĕvălesco, ĕre, lui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health.* Ne tamen ignores opę quâ revalescere possim, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 231.

Rĕvānesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* revanuit. *To vanish away again.* Animi revanuit ardor, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 9. 27.

Rĕvectus, a, um. part. [*a* revehor] *Brought or carried back again.* ‡ Revectus consul in castra, *Liv.* 2. 47. ‡ ad mare, *Paterc.* 2. 46. ‡ in Italiam, *Id.* 2. 24.

Rĕvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring or carry back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) ‡ Tela ad Graios revexit, *Ov. Met.* 13. 402. Nec mater domum cærula te revehet, *Hor. Epod.* 13. 24. (2) Ex Syriâ revehunt styracem, *Plin.* 12. 40.

Rĕvĕhor, i. pass. *To be carried back.* ‡ Ne quis inde reveheretur ad prælium, *Liv.* 3. 70. Revehi equo. *Id.* 34. 15. ☞ Ad superiorem ætatem revehi, *To go back* in discourse *to the former age*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 63.

‖ Rĕvĕlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revealing*, Hier.

‖ Revelator, ōris. m. verb. *A revealer*, Hier.

Rĕvĕlātus, a, um. part. *Discovered, unveiled.* Ore revelato, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 619. Si non Mavortia cuspis ante revelato cerebrum fudisset ab ore, *Claud. Gigant.* 87.

Revellens, tis. part. *Plucking, or pulling.* Sanguinea Venuli cervice revellens, *Sil.* 4. 181.

Rĕvello, ĕre, li *et, ut al. volunt*, revulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull, or tear off, out, or away.* (2) *To plough, or break up.* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) Nec prius illam crucem, quæ ad portum fixa est, revellistis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 11. ‡ Revellere claustra portarum, *Liv* Acies revellunt signa, *Id.* Pellem *boum* revellat, nec patiatur corpori adhærere, *Col.* 2. 3. ‡ Titulum chartæ de fronte revellere, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 13. 7. (2) ₸ Prima Ceres curvo dente revellit humum, *Ov. Am.* 3. 10. 14. (3) ‡ Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Cic. Philipp.* 13.

Rĕvellor, i. pass. *To be pulled down, &c.* Tabulam, in quâ nomina civium incisa erant, revelli jussit, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 36.

Rĕvĕlo, āre. act. *To discover, reveal, open, and disclose.* *Non leg. nisi in* part. revelatus, ☞ Jam Gorgonis ora revelat Pallas, *Claud.* 2. *Rap. Pros.* 205. ‡ Retego, patefacio.

Rĕvĕnio, ire, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to return.* ‡ Cum miles domum revenisset, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 38. ‡ Revenire in gratiam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 1. 8.

Reventur, tum esse. impers. *To be come again to be restored.* Si reventum est in gratiam, *If they are reconciled*, Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 59.

Rĕvērâ. adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.* Hoc cum reverâ ita sit, *Cic. Att.* 3. 23. *item separatim.* Verbo ille reus erat, re quidem verâ et periculo, Oppianicus, *Id. pro Cluent.* 19.

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike, or beat back again, to reverberate*, Sen. de Clem. 2. 5. Reverberat imis armis, *V. Flacc.* 6. 170. Zona ignea, *Id.* 1. 516 et in pass. *Curt.* 8. 29. 8.

‖ Rĕvĕrendissimus, a, um. sup. *Most reverend*, Eccles.

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be revered and honoured, reverend, awful.* Nox reverenda specie tenebrarum, *Ov. in Ibin.* 73.

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Revering, fearing.* (2) *Reverend, respectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) Dicam non reverens assentandi suspicionem, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 28. (2) ‡ Probus et reverentissimus mei, *Plin Ep.* 1. 8. 10 ‡ Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 323.

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *With respect, or reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* = Reverentius reservari, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 31. Cæremoniarum veteres et præceptas reverentissime coluit, *Suet. Aug.* 91. Reverentissime alloquebatur judices, *Id. Ner.* 23. 6.

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f. (1) *Regard, respect.* (2) *Reverence, awe.* (1) Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic. Off.* 1. 28. (2) Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit! *Plin. jun.* Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *Juv.* 14. 47.

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus dep. (1) *To stand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Ne revereatur, quo minus redeat domum, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 8. Non simultatem meam revereri saltem? non pudere? *Id. Phorm.* 2. 1. 3. (2) = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reveremur et colimus, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 22.

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will stand in awe off.* Adventum tuum ambos scio reveritu ros, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 10.

Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um. part. *Standing in awe, or ashamed of; regarding.* Non reverita cœtum virorum evocavit virum e curiâ, regemque prima appellavit, *Liv.* 1. 48. Regis vicem reveritus, *Curt.* 3. 35.

Rĕverro, ĕre. act. *To sweep back, or to sweep over again.* ※ Reverram, hercle, hoc, quod converri modo, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 64.

Rĕversio, *et* Reversio, ant. ōnis. f. verb. *A coming back again, a being turned back again.* ※ Quam valde ille reditu, vel potius reversione meâ, lætatus est? *Cic. Attic.* 16. 7. Necessitas indicatur; nam reditus tantum voluntatis est: reversione igitur, quia cum processisset, ab Austro retroversus est, *Manut.* ※ Exponam consilium et pro'ectionis et reversionis meæ, *Id. Philipp.* 1. 1. Reversionem ad terram faciunt. *They land again*, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 62. = Reversio et motus febrium, *A paroxysm, or fit*, Cic. N. D. 3. 10.

Rĕversūrus, a, um. part. *About to return, or to turn back*, Ov. Met. 11. 453.

Rĕvertens, tis. part. (1) *Turning over, et* Met. *revolving, reflecting.* (2) *Returning.* (1) = Dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans multa adversa revertens, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 39. (2) Serâ revertens nocte domum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 132.

‖ Rĕvertĭculum, li. n. *A return, or revolution*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 81. ‡ Reversio.

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over.* Met. *To revolve.* (2) *To return, or come again.* (1) *Vid.* Revertens, No. 1. (2) Ipse reverti Formias, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 3. ※ Multi egressi nunquam domum revertêre, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 37.

Rĕvertor, i, sus. dep. *To return, to come back, or again.* ※ Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominiâ reverti, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 41. ‡ In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *To become friends again with one*, Sen. Marc. 16. ☞ Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic. de Fato*, *Id.* Uti ad me revertar, *Dolet.*

‖ Rĕvestio, īre. *To clothe again*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Revicturus, a, um. part. *About to live again.* Revicturus senex, *Sen. Med.* 476.

Revictus, a, um. part. [*a* revincor] (1) *Disproved.* (2) *Caught, or convicted.* (1) Crimen revictum, *Liv.* 40. 16. (2) In culpâ et in maleficio revictus, *Gell.* 6. 2.

Rĕvictus, a, um. part. [*a* revinco] *Forced, subdued*, Lucr. 1. 587.

Rĕvīdeo, ēre, dī. *To go back to see.* Nunc ad heram revidebo, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 65.

Rĕvĭgeo, ēre. *et* Revigesco, ĕre. incept. *To flourish again.* Multa secula post reviguit Pythagoreorum nomen, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 16. *sic leg.* Non. 9. 12. *al. autem* sic viguit.

Revilesco, ĕre, lui. incept. *To become vile, and of no account.* Virtuti periculum non est, ne admota oculis revilescat, *Sen. de Tranq.* 15.

Rĕvinciens, tis. part. *Binding.* Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.* 61. 33.

Rĕvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To tie, or bind, to gird.* Latus ense revincit, *Prop.* 3. 14. 11. Domui terras, urbesque revinxi legibus, *Claud. Bell. Gild.* 47.

Rĕvincior, īri. pass. *To be bound fast.* Trabes introrsus revinciuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 23.

Rĕvinco, ĕre, vici, ictum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.* Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.* 6. 26.

Rĕvincor, i. pass. *To be convicted.* Neque suo, neque amicorum judicio revincetur, *Cic. pro Arch.* 6.

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Encircled, surrounded.* (1) Ecce manus juvenem post terga revinctum trahebant, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 57. (2) Templum velleribus niveis et festâ fronde revinctum, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 459.

Rĕvīrescens, tis. part. *Taking heart again.* Revirescens pignore laudis, *Sil.* 8. 227.

Rĕvīresco, ĕre, rui. incept. (1) *To become or wax green again, to revive.* (2) *To be young again.* (3) *To take heart again.* (1) = Si terræ vetustas revirescere nec repubescere potest, *Col.* 1. 1. (2) Arte suum parili revirescere posse parentem, *Ov. Met.* 7. 305. (3) = Efferent se aliquando, et ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 14.

Revisens, tis. part. *Revisiting.* At iis qui e plebe regiones sibi revisenti filios filiasve approbarent, singula nummorum millia pro singulis dividebat, *Suet. Aug.* 46.

Rĕvīsĭto, āre. freq. *To visit, or go to see again*, Plin. 18. 3.

Rĕvīso, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To return, or come again to see.* (2) *To visit, to pay a visit.* (3) *To return.* (1) Reviso quid agant, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 4. 1. (2) Tu nos aliquando revise, *Cic. Att.* 1. 19. (3) = Inde redit rabies eadem, et furor ille revisit, *Lucr.* 4. 1110.

Revisurus, a, um. part. *About to visit again.* Quamvis provincias quoque et exercitus revisurum se sæpe pronunciâsset, *Suet. Tib.* 38.

Revīvisco, ĕre, revixi, ctum. incept. [*ex* re *et* vivisco, *i. e.* vivo] (1) *To recover life.* (2) Met. *To revive again, to grow or come up again.* (1) ✠ Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ov. Epist. e Pont.* 1. 3. 9. (2) = Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, et recreetur, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 10.

* Reuma, ătis. n. a ῥεω, fluo. *The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, Veg. *Vid.* Rheuma. Lat. Æstus.

Reunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A servant, or attendant of a physician, or surgeon, that anointed those who used wrestling and such other exercises*, Plin. 29. 2. *Litt. interpr.*

Reungo, ĕre. *To anoint again*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Rĕvŏcabĭlis, le. adj (1) *That may be recalled.* (2) *Also that may be recompensed.* (1) Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Propert.* 4. 7. 51. Revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov. Met.* 6. 264. (2) Claud. Eutr. 2. 488.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A recall, or calling back.* Accipio revocamen, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 561.

Rĕvŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be called back.* Ad artem et ad præcepta esse revocanda, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 11. Conf. *Sil.* 7. 229.

Rĕvŏcans, tis. part. *Calling back, &c.* Omen revocantis abesto, *Ov. Epist.* 13. 135.

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recalling, or calling back.* = Receptui signum, aut revocationem a bello audire non possumus, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 7.

Revocaturus, a, um. part. *About to recall. Dixit*, se non aliter classem revocaturum, *Liv.* 45. 11.

Rĕvŏcātus, a, um. part. *Recalled, called back*, Cic. in Rull. 3. 1. ☽ Revocatus a morte, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 476.

Rĕvŏco, āre. act (1) *To recall, to call back.* (2) *To bring, or restore.* (3) *To reassume, or begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for.* (5) *To refer, judge, or try.* (6) *To withdraw.* (7) *To revoke, recant, or unsay.* (8) *To invite again.* (1) Candida quamvis millies puella euntem revocet, &c. *Catull.* 35. 9. (2) = Ut libertatem revoces, ac reducas, *Plin. Paneg.* 78. ¶ Gradum revocare, *To bring back*, Virg. Æn. 6. 128. (3) Studia intermissa revocare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 1. (4) = Pecunia quam revocare a privatis, et exigere jam cœpi, *Plin. jun.* (5) Ad quæ exempla me revocas! *Cic.* Ad scientiam omnia revocare, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 13. ¶ Revocare se, *To change his mind*, Id. Acad. 2. 17. (6) ☽ A cupiditate revocare, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5. a turpissimo consilio, *Id.* (7) Litt. *ex* Sen. *qui velim locum monstrásset.* (8) ✠ Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit, ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr.* 1. 26. 7.

Rĕvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recalled, reduced, &c.* Optimum visum est consulem ex Siciliâ revocari, *Liv.* 27. 4. Hæc ratione explicari et ad naturam revocari facile possunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 70. In memoriam somnii revocatur, *Just.* 1. 5. 3.

Revolans, tis. part. *Flying back.* Cum sol æquoreis revolans decurrit in astris, *Manil.* 2. 193.

‖ Rĕvŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly often back*, Litt. *ex* Eutrop.

Rĕvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To hasten.* (1) ✠ Aves advolant et revolant, *Varr.* Conf. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. (2) His auditis, revolat ad patrem Cæsar, *Paterc.* 2. 120.

Rĕvŏlūbilis, le. adj. *That may be rolled, or tumbled back again.* Sisyphe, cui tradas revolubile pondus, habebis, *Ov. in Ibin*, 191.

Revolvens, tis. part. *Rolling back.* Immania saxa revolvens, *Sil.* 1. 369.

Rĕvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum act. (1) *To roll, or tumble over, or back again, to turn over.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (5) *To peruse again.* (1) Gelidum fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem, *Col.* 8. 17. Sed cuncta revolvens vitæ fata meæ, *Luc.* 8. 316. (2) ✝ Iter omne fallacis silvæ revolvere, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 391. (3) Revolvere casus Iliacos da Teucris, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 62. (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Virg. Æn.* 2. 100. (5) Tuas adversus te *origines* revolvam, *Liv.* 34. 5. *sc.* Catonis.

Rĕvolvor, i. pass. (1) *To be rolled, tumbled, or brought back.* (2) *To revolt.* (1) Omnia ad communes rerum et generum summas revolventur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 31. (2) In eamdem vitam te revolutum video esse, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. 69. Ad irritum revolvi, *To come to nought*, Tac. Hist. 3. 26. 2.

✝ Revŏlus, li. m. *A pedlar*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Revŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revolution, or whirling round*, Aug. ‡ Circulus, ambitus, *Cic.*

Rĕvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled, brought, or turned, back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning.* (1) Equo suffosso revolutus, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 671. Femina in veterem fato revoluta figuram, *Id.* 6. 449. (2) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 476. (3) Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, &c. *Liv.* 4. 12.

Rĕvomens, tis. part. *Vomiting up again.* Salsos rident revomentem pectore fluctus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 182. Revomentes æquora nautæ, *Sil.* 10. 326. *Met.* Spectavimus contorta e fundo revomentem transtra Charybdim, *Id.* 2. 308.

Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To vomit, spew, or cast up again, to disgorge.* Dracones *avium* plumam et ossa revomunt, *Plin.* 10. 92. Purpuram aurumque in ripam assidue mota ventis maria revomebant, *Flor.* 4. 11. 8.

Reus, a, um. adj. [*a* res, *i. e.* qui rem, *i. e.* δικην, causam, habet, seu litem] (1) *Arraigned, impleaded.* (2) *Guilty.* (3) *Obliged to perform, obnoxious.* (1) Reos appello non eos modo, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 43. ✠ Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos, *Tac. Ann* 16. 14. Reus rei capitalis, *Tried for his life*, Cic. Verr. 2. 39. injuriarum, *Sued upon an action of trespass*, Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, *Impeached for extortion*, Cic. satisdandi, *Bound to find sureties*, Ulp. majestatis, *Tried for treason*, Suet. (2) Leges quæ de civium reorum supplicio latæ sunt, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 11. *sed var. codd.* (3) Taurum constituam ante aras voti reus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 237. ¶ Rei tam innoxii quam nocentes, *Suet. Vesp.* 16.

Reus, i. m. subst. (1) *The defendant in a process, he that is accusea, or sued.* (2) *Also a surety, one bound for another.* (1) ✠ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Fannius, *Cic.* (2) Reus stipulando, *et* reus promittendo, *dicitur, vid.* Fest. p. 408. Cum se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 24.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* revello] *A pulling up, a plucking away, or back, revulsion.* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.* 13. 24.

Rĕvulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off, plucked, or torn up, or away.* Nisi septis revulsis introiri non potest, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 4. = Effracta et revulsa janua, *Id.* Caput a cervice revulsum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 523.

Rex, rēgis. m. [*a* regendo] (1) *A king*, under which also *a queen* is included. (2) Κατ' εξοχην, *The king of Persia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) *Also a ruler, or governor, a chief, a great man.* (5) *A tutor, or pedagogue.* (6) *A great, or rich, man.* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A titular, or nominal king, a chief governor.* (9) *A tyrant.* (1) Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, *Liv.* 27. 4. (2) Rex semper maximas agebat *gratias*, Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 7. In Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, *Id. Heaut.* 1. 1. 65. *Sic ap.* Nepotem, *et alios sæpe.* (3) Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 109. sc. *Ptolemæi liberorum qui de regno disceptabant.* (4) Regem me esse oportuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 20. interpr. *Donato.* (5) Memor actæ non alio rege pueritiæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 8. ☞ *Alii ad morem puerorum colludentium* Βασιλινδαν, *de quo alibi Flaccus*, pueri ludentes, *rex eris*, aiunt, *quibus tamen non assentior.* (6) Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, opertos inspiciunt, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 86. (7) = Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus; imputat hunc rex, *Juv.* 5. 14. (8) Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, *Nep. Ages.* 1. Prætor factus est *Hannibal* postquam rex fuerat, *Nep. Hannib.* 7. ¶ Reges ærarii, *The managers of the treasury*, Cic. in Rull. 2. 6. ¶ Rex vini, *The king of good fellows, the master of the revels*, Hor. (9) Impune quidlibet facere, id est, regem esse, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

✝ Rhā. indecl. *Amm.* 22. 8. *et* Rhacoma, *Plin.* 27. 105. [*a* Rha fluvio, juxta quem crescit supra Pontum] *Rhubarb, a kind of dock-root.* = Radix Pontica, *Cels.*

* Rhabdos, i. f. *A meteor like to a straight wand*, Apul. de Mundo, p. 727.

* Rhabdūchus, i. m. [qui ῥαβδον εχει, virgam fert] *A serjeant of the mace, a verger.* Lat. Lictor.

Rhācīnus, i. m. [*a* colore uvæ nigræ] *A fish of a brown dun colour*, Plin. 32. 54. ex Ov. in Halieuticis.

Rhācōma, æ. f. *A kind of herb that comes from beyond Pontus.* Ruell. *takes it to be the same with* Rha Ponticum, *Plin.* 27. 105.

✝ Rhādīne, es. f. *A nice, tender, or slender girl*, Lucr. 4. 1164.

* Rhāgas, ădis. f. *Avg.* plur. Rhāgădes, um. f. *et* Rhagadia, orum. n. *Plin.* 30. 22. ῥαγαδες, Rhagadium, *Cels.* 6. 18. *Chaps and clefts in the hands, or feet, &c. chilblains, occasioned by chilness; also the piles*, Litt.

* Rhāgion, ii. n. [dict. *ab* acini parvi similitudine, qui ῥαγιον appell.] *A little venomous spider, with very short feet*, Plin. 29. 27.

* Rhāgoīdes. [ῥαγοειδης, sc. χιτων] *The third coat that compasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see*, Cels. 7. 7. Lat. Uvea, iris.

Rhamnus, ni. m. *A white bramble, called rham, or Christ's thorn; buckthorn, the rheinbury bush*, Plin. 24. 76.

Rhāphănus, ni. m. *A radish; also a pestilent or venomous shrub in Africa. Vid.* Raphanus.

✝ Rhāphius, ii. m. [*chaum*, quem Galli *rhaphium* vocabant] *A beast in shape like a wolf, speckled like a leopard*, Plin. 8. 28.

* Rhapsōdia, æ. f. [ex ῥαπτω, suo, et ωδη, cantus] carmen, et prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri, quæ cum ante dissipata essent disjectaque, a Pisistrato in Rhapsodias seu libros digesta sunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 34. *A rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems.* Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, *Nep. Dion.* 6.

* Rhectæ, ārum. m. pl. [a ῥησσω, rumpo] *Earthquakes causing the ground to break open*, Apul. de Mundo, p. 730.

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calash, or caroach.* Hanc epistolam dictavi sedens in rhedâ, *Cic. Att.* 5. 17. Capsus rhedæ, *The coach-box*, Vitruv.

Rhēdārius, a, um. *Of, or serving for, a cart, chariot, or coach.* Rhedarius mulus, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 17.

Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter, charioteer, or coachman.* Adversi rhedarium occidunt, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10.

Rhēno, ōnis. m. [villosum humerorum et pectoris velamen; vocab. ex Græcis sumptum, qui oves ῥηνας appel. vel a ῥινος, pellis; *vel a* Rheno fl. quod Rhenani populi his uterentur. *Isid.*] *A thick garment furred, or made of skins, covering the shoulders and the breast*, which the ancient Almains were wont to wear in the wars. Vestes de pellibus rhenones vocantur, *Serv. ex Sall.* Germani parvis rhenonum pellibus utuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 21.

Rhēon. n. *Rhubarb*, Jun.

* Rhētor, ōris. m. [a ῥεω, dico] *A rhetorician, or rhetoric master.* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 18. Cicero

noster, dum ego adsum, non cessavit apud rhetorem. *Id. Quid distent* rhetor, sophisti, *et* orator, *vid.* Marium Victorinum.

* Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum. n. *sc.* præcepta. *Books, or precepts, of rhetoric,* Cic. de Fato, 2.

* Rhētŏrĭca, æ. *vel* Rhetorice, es. f. *sc.* τεχνη. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.* Rhetoricam palmæ dialecticam pugno simlem dicebat, quod latius loquerentur rhetores, dialectici compressius, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6.

* Rhētŏrĭce. adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* ℜ Rhetorice mavis nos disputare, quam dialectice? *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6.

† Rhētŏrĭco, āre. Rhetoricāsti, *pro* rhetoricatus es. *Non.*

‖ Rhētŏrĭcor, āri. *To play the rhetorician, to speak like an orator, to rhetoricate,* Tert. ‡ Rhetorice disputare, *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrĭcŏtĭros. [*i. e.* magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius] *More orator-like, more eloquent,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 43. ad morem Lucil.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, rhetoric, rhetorical.* More rhetorico loqui, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 29. Ars rhetorica, *Quint.* 3. 5.

* Rhetoricus, ci. m. *sc.* liber. *A book of rhetoric,* Quint. 3. 1.

* Rhetoriscus, i. m. dim. [*a* rhetor] *A little or young orator,* Gell. 17. 20.

* Rhetorisso, are. *i. e.* Rhetorice loquor, *Non. ex Pompon.*

* Rhetra, æ. f. lex. [*a* ῥειν, loqui] *The oracle of Apollo;* also *the laws of Lycurgus, held as oracles,* Amm.

* Rheuma, ătis. n. [*a* ῥεω, fluo] *A rheum, a catarrh, a distillation of humours,* Med. ‡ Rheumatismus, *Plin.* Also *the ebbing or flowing of the sea, or tide,* Veget.

Rheumăticus, a, um. adj. *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum,* Plin. 29. 39.

† Rheumătĭdio, āre. *To run with humours,* Theod. Prisc.

* Rheumatismus, mi. m. *A flux, the disease of the rheum, a rheumatism.* = Rheumatismus Græci fluxiones vocant, *Plin.* 22. 21. Glans resistit rheumatismis, *Id.* 24. 3.

Rhexia, æ. f. herba proprio nomine *Onochelis* dicta, *Plin.* 22. 25.

† Rhibes. pl. *Raspices, currants,* Jun.

* Rhīna, æ. f. [ῥινη, *i. e.* lima, ob cutis asperitatem] *A skate,* Plin. 32. 53. = squatus, *Id.*

* Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [ex ῥις, ῥινος, nasus, et κερας, cornu] (1) *The rhinoceros,* a beast enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards; some take it for the *unicorn.* (2) Also *a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed.* (3) Also *one who is gag-toothed.* (1) Plin. 8. 29. (2) Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv.* 7. 130. Conf. et *Mart.* 4. 52. (3) Lucil. ¶ Rhinocerotis nasus, *A turning up of the nose in scoffing and censuring,* Mart. 1. 4. 6.

† Rhīnoclīsia, æ. herbæ genus. ῥινων κλισις, narium inclinatio, *V.* Cal. *al. leg.* rhinochisia, *Plin.* 27. 37.

* Rhizagra, æ. f. ex ῥιζα, radix, et αγρα, captura. *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone, or tooth,* Cels. 7. 12.

* Rhizias, æ. m. [*a* ῥιζα, radix] *The juice of the root* laserpitium, *Plin.* 19. 15.

* Rhizŏtŏmus, Gr. [qui ῥιζας τεμνει] *A gatherer of roots;* also *a kind of iris,* Plin. 21. 19.

Rhobigus, i. *Vid.* Robigus, *in Propr.*

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. Lat. Rosaceus. *Of, or belonging to, roses, made of roses.* = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.* 15. 7. unguentum, *Id.* 13. 2.

* Rhŏdītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of rose colour,* Plin. 37. 73. ex ῥοδον, rosa, et δενδρον, arbor.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es. f. [ex ῥοδον, rosa, et δαφνη, laurea] *A shrub having a flower like a rose, a leaf like the laurel, or bay,* Plin. 16. 33.

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i. f. *et* Rhododendron, i. n. *Plin.* 16. 33. [*q. d.* rosa arborescens] (1) *A tree with leaves like an almond tree, but greater,* called an *oleander.* (2) It is rather *a shrub that grows to a man's height in Switzerland, with purple flowers like roses,* the same as *rhododaphne.* (1) = Rhododendros ne nomen quidem apud nos invenit Latinum, rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin.* 24. 53. *interpr. Coop.* (2) Litt.

* Rhŏdŏra, æ. f. [*a* rosario floris colore] *An herb that has a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose,* Plin. 24. 102.

* Rhoïcus, a, um. [*a* ῥοος, fluxus] *Fluid.* Medici rhoicis utuntur ad contusa, *Plin.* 24. 54.

* Rhoiscus, i. m. ῥοισκος, corymbus aureus, ad ῥοιας, i. e. mali Punici, similitudinem factus.

* Rhoites, æ. m. [*a* ῥοια, malum Punicum] *Pomegranate wine,* Plin. 14. 19.

* Rhomboides. adj. [*i. e.* rhombi formam habens] *A geometrical diamond figure, with unequal sides,* as rhombus is with equal, *Geom. Also a fish so called,* Gesn.

* Rhombus, bi. m. [απο τω ῥομβειν, i. e. volvendo] (1) *A figure of four equal but not right angled sides, like a quarry of glass.* (2) *Also a spinning-wheel, reel, whirl, or turn.* (3) *A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches use to fetch the moon out of heaven.* (4) *A fish called a turbot.* (5) ‖ *Also the points of the mariner's compass; a rhumb.* (1) Ap. Geometras. (2) Ov. Fast. 2. 575. interpr. Fabr. *et* Litt. (3) Deficiunt et magico torti sub carmine rhombi, *Prop.* 2. 28. 35. (4) Non me juverint rhombus aut scari, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 50. Spatium admirabile rhombi, *Juv.* 4. 39. (5) *Ex usu hodierno.*

Rhomphæa, æ. f. *A kind of Thracian long sword, a two-handed sword, or arming sword, a tuck.* Thracas rhomphææ impediebant, *Liv.* 31. 39. ☞ Val. Flacc. *mediam licenter corripit,* Arg. 6. 98. *ut et alii, sed recentiores scrib.* romphea. *Al. leg.* rumpia.

‖ Rhomphæālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a long sword,* Prud.

* Rhonchisso, āre. *To snort, or rout in the sleep,* Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut. Lat. Sterto.

* Rhoncus, chi. m. *A snorting, or snoring.* Met. *Mocking, a scoff, a flout, a jeer,* Mart. 1. 4. 3.

* Rhopălicus *vel* ius, a, um. *i. e.* clavaris. [*a* ῥοπαλον, clava, *M.*] *Rhopalicus versus,* Gramm. is est qui a monosyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim crescit, et ῥοπαλον, i. e. Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab angusto et tenui in latitudinem desinens, *Mar. Plot.* ut, Ω μακαρ Ατρειδη μοιρηγενες ολβιοδαιμον, Hom. Il. 3. 182. Et illud, *spes deus æternæ stationis conciliator,* Ex Litt.

* Rhŏpălon, i. n. [*a* ῥοπαλον, clava; quod radicem habeat clavæ similem] *A water-lily, called nenuphar,* Plin. 25. 37.

* Rhus, i. m. *et* f. Lat. Fluxus. *A bushy shrub called sumack, leather-sumack, curriers-sumack, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dressed and tanned,* Plin. 24. 54. *et*

* Rhus, i. n. *The seed of the shrub of that name.* Rhus Syriacum, *Plin.* 13. 13. *Cels.* 6. 11.

* Rhyas, ădis. f. ῥυας, oculorum fluxio. [ex ῥεω, ῥυω, fluo] Est et piscis, quem *lucam* vocant; item imbecilla vitis, quæ et ψεκας. *The disease of the eyes, when they water or weep continually,* Cels. 7. 7. 4.

* Rhyparŏgrăphus, phi. m. [qui ῥυπαρα, *i. e.* sordida et humilia, γραφει, *i. e.* pingit] *A painter of trifles, or mean things,* Plin. 35. 37.

* Rhythmĭcus, a, um. *Of rhyme, made in rhyme, or metre, rhythmical.* Rhythmica musicæ pars, *Isidor.*

Rhythmicus, i. m. *A rhymer, or rhyming poet, rhyme-doggrel, a ballad-maker.* Nec sunt hæc rhythmicorum ac musicorum acerrimâ normâ dirigenda, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 49.

* Rhythmus, i. m. [*a* Celt. rime] *Metre, rhyme, number, or harmony in speaking.* ℜ Rhythmi, id est, numeri, spatio temporum constant, metra etiam ordine, *Quint.* 9. 4. *ubi lege plura.* Venarum rhythmus, *Proportion,* Vitruv. 1. 1.

* Rhytion, tii. n. [genus vasis] *A vessel, or cup like a half moon,* Mart. 2. 35. *De hoc vase vide* Athenæum, libro 10. cap. 13. *et* 11. cap. 1. 5. *et* 26. a ῥυω, traho.

‖ Ribes. *Red-gooseberries,* Offic.

Rīca, æ. f. [*a* ritu, quod Romano ritu, cum sacrificium feminæ faciunt, capita velant, *Varr.* pot. a ρεκος, *i. e.* cingulum, *Hesych.* quod sit muliebre cingulum capitis, *Fest. vel id. quod* ricinium, *Id.*] (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloak, or mantle, that women used to cover their heads with in sacrificing.* (2) *Also a kerchief.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 48. (2) Varr. L. L. 4. 29.

‖ Rīcĭnĭātus, a, um. *Clad in such a cloak, or mantle.* Riciniati, mimi planipedes, *Fest.* Riciniatus Jupiter, *Arnob.*

Rīcĭnium, ii. n. *id. quod* ricinum. [*a* rica, *id. que fort. a* reicio, *i. e.* rejicio, *pro* reica dict.] *A woman's short cloak.* Riciniis et vinculis purpuræ, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 25. Conf. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 30.

Rīcĭnum, i. n. *et* Ricinus, i. m. *Serv.* Ricinum est omne vestimentum quadratum, *Fest.* cujus partem mediam retrorsum jaciebant, *Varr.* [dict. ab eo, quod post tergum rejicitur, *Serv.*] *A cloak of which they threw part over their shoulders; any garment four-square, a close hood,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Rīcĭnus, i. [*qu. ex* re *et* canis; quod canum aures infestet, *Isid.*] (1) *A vermin called a tyke, that annoys sundry kinds of beasts,* as dogs, sheep, &c. (2) *Also an herb in Egypt called* palma Christi, *which has a seed like a tyke.* (1) Ricini et pulices, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9. Ricini, qui boum femininus inhærent, eximantur, *Col.* 6. 2. Ricini ovibus non erunt molesti, *Cato,* 97. (2) Plin. 15. 7.

‖ Ricto, āre. *To make a noise,* properly *as leopards* do, Spart.

Rictum, ti. n. *id. quod* rictus. Mollia ricta tremunt duros nudantia dentes, *Lucr.* 5. 1063. Inhorrebat rictum, *Id.* 6. 1193. *ubi al. leg.* tactum.

Rictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* ringo, rinxi, rictum] (1) *A grinning, or scornful opening the mouth in laughing; threatening, grinning, or gnarring as dogs.* (2) *Also the mouth, a jaw, or chap.* (1) Risu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 7. vid. *Quint.* .. 11. Usque eo ut rictus ejus ac mentum paulo sit attritius, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 43. *de Herculis statuâ.* Torva canino latravit rictu, *Juv.* 10. 272. (2) Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, *Ov. ad Pison.* Rictus columbæ, *A pigeon's bill,* Plin. 10. 11. Rictus ad aures dehiscens, *A wide sparrow-mouth,* Plin. 8. 30.

† Rĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* rica] parvum ricinum, *i. e.* palliolum ad usum capitis, *Fest.*

Rīdendus, a, um. part. *To be laughed at.* Ridenta poemata, *Juv.* 10. 124.

Rīdens, tis. part. *Laughing, smiling,* Ov. Met. 4. 516.

Rideo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *vel* act. [de etymo parum constat] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To mock, scorn, or scoff.* (3) Also *to smile.* (4) ℜ *To look pleasant, to shine and glitter.* (1) = Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 25. ℑ Quod rideas magis est, quam quod lamenteris, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 1. 4. ¶ Ridere γελωτα Σαρδονιον, *Far from the heart,* Cic. Fam. 7. 25. (2) ⅋ Rideo hunc; primum ait se scire, is solus nescit omnia, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 9. Et mecum lusos ridet inulta Deos, *Ov. Am.* 3. 3. 20. (3) Fortuna ridet vultu sereno, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 27. ⅋ Risit pater optimus olli, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 358. (4) ⅋ De viridi riserunt lilia prato, *Petron.* c. 127. Omnia nunc rident, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 55. Domus argento ridet, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 6. Rideor, ēri. pass. *To be laughed at,* Ov. *ex* Pont. 4.

Rīdĭbundus, a, am. *Inclined to laughing, waggish.* Illam ridibundam atque hilarem huc adduxit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 32.

Rīdica, æ. f. [quod fulciendo *radicis* vicem obtinet] *A strong prop,* particularly *of a vine.* Ridicas querneas sive oleagineas findere, *Col.* 11. 2. Robur et materies pro ridicâ, *Cato,* 17.

Rīdicula, æ. f. dim. *A little stake, or fork,* Sen. N. Q. 1. 3.

Rīdĭcŭlāria. n. plur. *Jests, or things to be laughed at.* Huc animum adverte, atque aufer ridicularia, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 64.

Rīdĭcularius, a, um. *Ridiculous.* Nimis ridicularius fuit, *Gell.* 4. 20.

Rīdĭcule adv. *Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly.* = Non modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac facete, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 57. ℑ Ridicule magis quam vere dictum, *Phædr.* 3. 4. 5.

† Rīdĭculosus, a, um. *unde* ssimus, sup. *Ridiculous, jocose.* Parasiti ridiculosissimi, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 64. ‡ Multum ridendus, *tutius dixeris.*

Rīdĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jest, a joke.* (2) *A silly business.* (1) ℑ Aut per ridiculum aut severe dicere, *Cic. Offic.* 1. Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Id. Orat.* 26. (2) Ridiculum est nunc de Verre me dicere, cum de Pisone Frugi dixerim, *Cic.*

Rīdĭcŭlus, a, um. ssimus, sup. (1) *Merry, jocose.* (2) *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that makes sport, a droll.* (1) Solet jocari mecum sæpe illo more, namque ridiculus est, ubi uxor non adest, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2. 2. 43. Quando adbibero, adludiabo, tum sum ridiculissimus, *Id. Stich.* 2. 2. 58. (2) Hoc postulatum de statuis, ridiculum esse videatur ei, qui rem sententiamque non perspiciat, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 60. (3) Jocos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 68. Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Id. Capt.* 3. 1. 22. *Subst.* Ita juventus jam ridiculos inopesque ab se segregat, *Parasites,* Id. Capt. 3. 1. 10.

Rīgans, tis. part. *Wetting, bedewing.* Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 532.

Rīgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moistening, or wetting.* Sin sicco loco seri non debuerint, quo rigationem ministrari non expediat, &c. *Col.* 11. 3.

Rīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that waters,* Litt *ex* Col. *cert. posteriores,* Tert. Aug.

‖ Rīgatrix, īcis. f. *She that bedews, or sprinkles,* Aug.

Rĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Frozen with cold, hard.* (2) *Stiff, stark, staring.* (3) *Stiff, standing on end.* (1) Omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21. 32. (2) Membra rigentia, *Luc.* 2. 25. Rigentes oculi, *Plin.* 11. 55. (3) Palla rigens signis, et auro, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 652

Rĭgeo, ēre, ŭi. neut. (1) *To be very cold, or chill, to be frozen.* (2) *To stand stiff, upright, or on end, to stare* as hair does. (3) *To be thick and hard.* (1) ✠ Quod aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28. (2) Comæ terrore rigebant, *Ov. Met.* 3. 100. (3) Terga boum plumbo insuto ferroque rigebant, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 405.

Rĭgesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow stark, or stiff with ice.* Vestes rigescunt, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 363. lumina, *Lucr.* 8. 683.

Rĭgide. adv. ius, comp. *Closely, firmly, stiffly.* Tectorium rigide obsolidatum, *Vitruv.* 2. 3. = Disciplinam præfractius et rigidius obstringere, *Val. Max.* 9. 7. *Mil. Rom.*

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Stiffness, severity,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *certe* Vitruv. 2. 9.

Rĭgĭdor, āri. pass. *To be made stiff and stark.* ✠ Rigidari quidem, amplius intendi non potest, *Sen. Ep.* 91.

Rĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Close stuck.* (4) Met. *Rigid, severe, rigorous.* (5) *Resolute, constant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough.* (1) Pruinæ rigidæ, *Lucr.* 2. 520. (2) Rigida quercus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 25. silex, *Ov. Met.* 10. 242. esculus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 10. 17. cervix, *Curt.* 6. 6. Signa rigidiora sunt quam ut imitentur veritatem, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 18. (3) = Rigida et crassa caligo inferûm, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. *ex poetâ.* (4) = Sententiam Macri ut rigidam, duramque, reprehendunt, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 9. Minæ rigidæ, *Ov. Am.* 1. 7. 48. (5) = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, et rigidæ innocentiæ, *Liv.* 39. 40. (6) Ungues rigidi, *Ov. Am.* 2. 6. 4. Leo rigidus, *Mart.* 10. 65. 13.

Rĭgo, āre. act. [*a* βρεχω, idem.] (1) *To water* a field, garden, or garment; *to wet, to moisten.* (2) *To cultivate.* (1) Parvus aquai prata rigat fons, *Lucr.* 5. 602. (2) Cum *hi fontes* omnium rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 6. *de magistris loq.*

Rĭgor, āri. pass. *To be watered, &c.* ✠ Seminaria conspergi potius quam rigari debent, *Col.* 5. 6. Hortus rigatur fonte, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 210. Rigari humore, *Lucr.* 4. 1023.

Rĭgor, ōris. m. [*a* rigeo] (1) *A great stiff cold.* (2) *Hardness.* (3) *Roughness, stiffness.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigour, harshness.* (6) Also *a ridge straight along, that bounds land.* (1) ✠ Certis pestifer calor remeat horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* 7. 51. (2) Ferri rigor, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 142. (3) Cels. 2. 1. (4) Cels. 2. 7. (5) = Nocuit antiquus rigor, et nimia severitas, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 18. (6) Front. de Qual. Agr. = linea, *Id.*

† Rĭgōrātus, a, um. *Made stiff, or hard,* Plin. 17. 35. *vocab. rigidum, sed vid.* Harduin.

Rĭguum, ui. n. *A watering.* Rigua æstivis vaporibus utilia, *Plin.* 17. 40.

Rĭguus, a, um. (1) *Moist, wet, waterish.* (2) *That waters,* (3) *or is watered.* (1) ✠ Alterum pratum est siccaneum, alterum riguum, *Col.* 2. 17. (2) Amnes rigui, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 485. (3) Hortus riguus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 646.

Rīma, æ. f. *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood or stone, where it is not close joined, a chink, a cranny.* Non cito ruinâ periit, qui rimam timet, *Publ. Syr.* Invenire aliquam rimam, *To find a hole to creep out at,* Plaut. Curc. 4. 2. 24. Agere rimas, *To cleave, chap, or chink,* Ov. Met. 2. 211. Plenus rimarum esse, *To be a blab of one's tongue,* Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25. Naves rimis fatiscunt, *Spring a leak,* Virg. Æn. 1. 127.

‖ Rīmabundus, a, um. *Curiously prying,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 40. ‡ Perquirens.

Rīmandus, a, um. part. *To be searched.* Civitas rimandis offensis sagax, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 11. 2.

Rīmans, tis. part. *Searching.* Occultas subjectasque ipsis valles rimantes, *Curt.* 7. 40. Omnium secreta rimans, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 3. 5.

Rimatus, a, um. part. *Having searched.* Quidquid luce procul venas rimata sequaces abdita pallentis fodit solertia Bessi.

‖ Rīmātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that searches,* Arnob. ‡ Investigator, *Cic.*

Rīmor, āri. dep. [*rimari* est, valde quærere, in rimis quoque, *Fest.*] (1) *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to seek in every corner and hole.* (2) Met. *To examine diligently.* (1) Rimari terram rastris, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 534. juga canibus, *Claud. B. Gild.* 357. (2) Quæ natura loci, quod sit rimabere solers armorum genus, *Sil.* 8. 316.

Rīmōsus, a, um. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky.* = Quidquid apposueris fissum erit, rimosumque, *Col.* 1. 5. Rimosa auris, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 46. Rimosior, *Gell.* 17. 11.

Rīmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little or small chink, or cleft.* Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, *Cels.* 8. 4.

Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. *vel potius*

Ringor, i, ctus. dep. [*a* ρινη, naris, quod canes latraturi ringendo *nares agunt, i. e.* suspendunt, vel ex irâ in rugas diducunt os, *Perot.*] *To grin, or show the teeth,* as a dog does, *to wry the mouth* as one that is angry, *to fret, or chafe with himself, to make faces.* ✠ Ille ringitur, tu rideas, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 27.

Rīpa, æ. f. [*a* ριπη, impetus, ictus, a ριπτω, quod ibi impetus aquæ sistitur, *vel quod* in eam aquæ impetum faciant] (1) *A bank of a river.* (2) Also *the sea-shore, the sea-side.* (1) Tybris ripas stringens flumine pleno, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 63. Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem coercere, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 91. ✠ Flumina pro ripis littora pulsant, *Ov. Met.* 1. 42. Hac clade factum, ut imperium, quod in litore oceani non steterat, in ripâ Rheni fluminis staret, *Flor.* 4. 12. 39. (2) Thynni, dextrâ ripâ *maris Pontici* intrant, lævâ exeunt, *Plin.* 9. 20. Columella *etiam* littus *et* ripam *confundere videtur,* 1. 5. Purpuram aurumque in ripam maria removebant, *Flor.* 4. 28.

‖ Rīpāriensis, e. Riparienses legiones, *Cod.* Riparum castris deputatæ, *Soldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the empire, along the banks of some river; al. scrib.* riparensus. *Vid.* Vopisci Aurelianum, *et ibi* Casaub.

Rīpārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the banks.* Riparia hirundo, *A bank-marten,* Plin. 30. 12.

Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little water-bank,* Cic. Att. 15. 16.

Riscus, ci. m. [ρισκος, cista pelle contecta; nomen Phrygium, *Don.*] (1) *A coffer covered, a trunk.* (2) *A little hole, or window within a wall.* (3) *A press for clothes.* (1) Ubi sita est cistella? *T.* In risco, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 16. Ῥισκος, κιβωτος μεγαλη, *Gloss. vet.* (2) Serv. interpr. (3) Pollux.

‖ Rīsĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Which can laugh,* Boet. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Aptus ad risum.

Rīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* rideo] *A laughing, a subject of laughter.* = Quot ego risiones fero? quos jocos? *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 2. 10. *vix alibi.*

Rīsor, ōris. m. verb. *A laugher, a mocker,* Hor. A. P. 225.

Rīsus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* rideo] *Laughter, laughing.* Risum vix tenebam, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 85. Miros risus edere, *Id. Q. Fr.* 2. 10. Risum movere, *Id. Att.* 6. 3. captare, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 83. facere, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 12. = Unde oriebantur risus dulcesque cachinni, *Lucr.* 5. 1402.

Rite. adv. [quod quæ secundum *ritum* fiunt, recta sunt, et rata, *Varr.*] (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to custom, as it should be, or as one should do.* (2) *In due form, and course, of law.* (1) Rite Deos colere, *Cic. Div.* 1. 13. Perpetrare rite sacrificium, *Liv.* 44. 37. fin. (2) = Lege et rite civis cognita, *Plaut.* Rite successit bonis, *Id. Pseud.* Rite testes adfuerunt, *Ad Herenn.*

Rītes, is. m. *id. quod* ritus; in abl. rite, *ut* impete, *et in eo casu legitur tantum.* Rite nefasto libatus, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 285.

Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, customs, rites, or ceremonies, ritual.* Rituales Hetruscorum libri, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 33. *in quibus scriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur: aræ ædesque sacrentur, curiæ, tribus, et centuriæ distribuantur,* Fest.

Rītus, ûs, et tuis, *Non.* m. [*qu.* ratus mos] (1) *A rite, or ceremony,* properly in religion. (2) *A course, or order.* (3) *A way or manner.* (1) = Morem ritusque sacrorum adjiciam, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 836. Ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 9. Ritus familiæ patrumque servanto, *Id. ibid.* 2. 8. (2) Ritu naturæ capite hominem gigni mos est, pedibus efferri, *Plin.* 7. 6. (3) Cædi ferarum ritu, *Curt.* 5. 6.

Rīvālis, le. [*a* rivus] (1) *Of, or belonging to, a river.* (2) *Such as dwell by running waters;* also *such as have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have interest in the river, are called* rivales. (1) Rivalis alecula, *Col.* 8. 15. (2) Negotium quod ei forte de aquæ ductu cum rivalibus, aut de communi pariete cum vicino apud judicem est, *Gell.* 13. 1.

Rīvālis, is. m. [rivales, *qu.* in unum amorem derivantes, *Non. vel a* bestiis, quæ sitientes, cum ex eodem rivulo haustum petunt, prælium contra se invicem concitant, *Donat. vel a* re rustică; nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine et mutatione crebrâ cursûs, lites sæpe inter eos suscitat, *Cæl.*] (1) *A rival, one who loves the same party as another does.* (2) *One that vies with another.* (1) = Est eadem amica ambobus, rivales sumus, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 1. 30. Rivalis amanti, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 677. *Dicitur etiam de bestiis adjective,* Rivalis aries, *Col.* 7. 3. (2) Respice rivales Divorum; Claudius, audi, quæ tulerit, *Juv.* 6. 115. Ille superbus incedit victis rivalibus, *Id.* 12. 126.

Rivalitas, ātis. f. *Rivalship.* Vitiosa æmulatio rivalitati similis est, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 26.

‖ Rīvātim. adv. *River by river, by particular streams,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 12.

† Rivinus, *id. quod* rivalis, *Plaut. Asin. Arg.* 6.

Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *A little brook, a rill.* (2) Met. *A consequence, an effect.* (1) Almonis usque pervenitis rivulum, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10. 160. (2) ✠ Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 27. ✠ A fontibus potius haurire, quam rivulos consectari, *Id. Acad.* 1. 2.

Rivus, i. m. [ab Hebr. רוך rigavit] *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle or natural current.* ✠ Rivorum a fonte diductio, *Cic. Top.* c. 8. ☤ E rivo flumina magna facere, *To make a mountain of a molehill,* Ov. ex Pont. 2. 5. 22. Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body,* Plin. 11. 88.

Rixa, æ. f. [*a* ringor] (1) *A buffeting, mauling, or fighting,* (2) *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding, or scolding, strife, a quarrel, or dispute.* (1) ✠ Jurgia primum, mox rixa inter Batavos, et legionarios, prope in prælium exarsêre, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 64. 4. Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 4. Si rixa est, ubi tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum, *Juv.* 3. 289. (2) = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 66. Academiæ nostræ cum eo magna rixa est, *Id. Fam.* 9. 22.

Rixans, tis. part. *Scolding, quarrelling,* Plin. 16. 2.

† Rixat, *pro* Rixatur, *Non.*

Rixatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A brawling, a chiding,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Rixātor, ōris. m. verb. *A brawler, a wrangler,* Quint. 11. 1.

Rixor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To buffet, maul.* (2) *To brawl, to scold; to strive and quarrel.* (3) *To resist, to be reluctant.* (1) *Vid.* Rixa, No. 1. (2) ♃ Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* ♃ inter se, *Plin.* ♃ de lanâ caprinâ, *sc. an pilos setasve capra habeat, About nothing,* Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 15. (3) Rixantur herbæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 47.

Rixosus, a, um. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling, or squabbling,* Col. 8. 2.

Rōbĭgalia, um. n. pl. *A feast to the god* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blasting and mildew.* It was kept the 25th of April. Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. et *de R. R.* 1. 1. *Plin.* 18. 69. et *Fest. R. Al. leg.* Rubigalia.

† Rōbigo, ĭnis. f. *Blasting of corn, mildew.* Scabræ robiginis expers, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 687. *Vid.* Rubigo.

† Rōbŏrārium, ii. n. [*a* robur, quod robore septum esset] *A park, a warren, a place paled about,* Gell. 2. 20.

Rōbŏreus, a, um. *Made of oak, or such like strong timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *Col.* 6. 19. Roboreus pons, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 622. Pila roborea, *An oak-apple,* Vindic.

Rōbŏro, āre. act. *To strengthen, or make strong.* Cato gravitatem suam perpetuâ constantiâ roboravit, *Cic. Off.* 1. 31.

Rōbŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strengthened, or confirmed.* Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 10.

Robur, ŏris. n. [materia quæ plurimas robi (*i. e.* rufi) coloris venas habet; inde robur et homines valentes et boni coloris robusti, *Fest.*] (1) *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) Met. *Strength of body, mind, or of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage, or stoutness, force, ableness to endure and hold out.* (4) Also *a stocks, or like place in a prison.* (1) = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 181. Retro quercus eunti obstitit, et fixa est pariter cum robore cervix, *Ov. Met.* 3. 91. Robur et materies pro ridicâ, *Cato.* ☤ Robur cavum, *The Trojan horse,* Virg. Æn. 2. 260. ☤ nodosum, *A club,* Ov. Met. 12. 348. (2) Si satis ætatis, ac roboris haberet, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 51. ✠ Stabat ingens annoso robore quercus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 743. Arbor gemuit suo robore flagellari, *Id. Met.* 3. 94. Æterna ferri robora, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 610. Robur saxi, *Lucret.* 1. 881. = Robur et firmamentum accusationis, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 28. Expers roboris herba, *Ov. Met.* 15. 202. (3) = Quantum in cujusque animo est roboris atque nervorum, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 1. Invictum pectore robur, *Sil.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, et in robore et in tenebris expiret, *Liv.* 38. 59. fin. Verbera, carnifices, robur, pix, lamina tædæ, *Lucr.* 3. 1030.

Rōburneus, a, um. *Of an oak.* Fruges roburneæ, *Acorns, oak-mast,* Col. 9. 1.

† Robus, a, um. ant. *pro* Rubeus. *Strong, or red of colour.* Triticum robum, *Red wheat,* Col. 2. 6. Dos robus, *Fest.*

† Rōbus, n. materia, quæ robu, *i. e.* rubei, coloris venas habet, *Fest. id quod* robur.

Rōbusteus, a, um. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* Robustea materies, *Varr.* Palis robusteis locus configatur, *Vitruv.* 3. 3.

Rōbustus, a, um. [*a* robur *vel* robus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, lusty.* (3) *Hardy, sturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a strong nourishment.* (1) Robustus carcer, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 3. 14. codex, *Id.* (2) = Satelles robustus, et valens, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 31. ‡ Robustus in clamando, *Id.* ‡ ad incursum, *Plin.* 11. 45. (3) Hæc robustiori improbitatis sunt, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 25. (4) Robustissimum oppidum, *Flor.* 1. 12. 3. Robustissimæ vineæ, *Col.* 2. 2. ‡ Robusti cibi, *Cels.* 2. 18.

Rōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing*, Ca. de Div. 2. 27.

Rōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*a* rado] (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To eat, or wear, away.* (4) (4) Met. *To backbite, or speak ill of.* (1) Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 71. (2) Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? *Mart.* 13. 2. (3) Flumina rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* 5. 257. (4) = More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 26. ¶ Dente Theonino rodere, *Prov.* vid. *Chiliadas.*

Rōdor, i. pass. *To be gnawed, eaten, or worn away.* Roditur scabrâ rubigine ferrum, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 1. 71.

† Rodus, a, um. *Rude, unwrought.* Saxum rodum, *Acc. ap. Fest.* Plumbum rodum, *Lucil.* ‡ Rudis.

Rōgālis, le. adj. [*a* rogus] *Of, or belonging to, a funeral.* Flammæ rogales, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 9. 41. Ignis rogalis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 112.

‖ Rōgāmentum, ti. n. *A proposition to be granted*, Apul. de Doctr. Plat. p. 636. ‡ Rogatio, *Cic.*

Rōgandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be asked.* (2) *To be chosen, &c.* (1) Plura roganda petam, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 8. 30. = Rogandi sunt, orandique, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 36. ✠ impetrandus, *Id.* (2) Consulibus rogandis, *Cic. de Div.* 1.

Rōgans, tis. part. *Asking, desiring, entreating.* Mota est pietate rogantis, *Ov. Met.* 7. 169.

Rōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire, or request.* (2) *The propounding of a bill to pass the senate-house.* (1) ✠ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53. (2) Promulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicie, *Cic. pro Sext.* 10. quod cum leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, *i. e.* interrogaret, magistratus; *Velitis, jubeatisque, Quirites, hoc fieri?* Quod si respondissent, *Uti rogas;* lex erat, *Fest.*

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliament bill*, Cic. pro Domo, 20.

Rōgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar.* (2) *The speaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee.* (1) ✠ Hæc epistola non suasoria est, sed rogatoris, *Cic. Att.* 16. 17. (2) Aruspices responderunt, non esse justum comitiorum rogatorem, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 4.

‖ Rōgātrix. f. verb. *She that asks, or desires*, Sidon. ‡ Quæ rogat.

Rogaturus, a, um. part. *About to ask.* Quasi aliquid rogaturus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 82.

Rōgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Asked, desired, entreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, established.* (1) ✠ Rogatus de Cybeâ, tenetis memoriâ quid responderit, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 8. (2) Puellæ gaudent esse rogatæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 345. (3) Hæc lex jure rogata est, *Cic. pro Domo*, 19. *vid. et* Rogitatio.

Rōgātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A desire, a suit.* (2) *A question.* (1) Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 36. (2) ✠ Ad rogatum alicui non respondere, *Cic. pro Flacco*, 4.

Rōgĭtans, tis. part. *Asking, inquiring.* Multa super Priamo rogitans, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 754.

Rōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An often entreating, beseeching, asking, or demanding, craving, or begging.* (2) *A statute, an order of the commons.* (1) *Ex analogiâ; an reperiatur ap. classicos ignoro.* (2) Rogitationes plurimas propter vos populos scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 2. 23.

‖ Rōgĭtātor, ōris. m. *He that asks often*, Aug. ‡ Rogator.

Rōgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To desire, to beg, to entreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To inquire.* (1) Patrem adit, rogitat ut sui misereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ego cesso rogitare ad cœnam ut veniat? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 35. (3) = Rogitare oportet prius et percontarier, adsitne ei animus, necne adsit, quem advocat, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 3 8.

Rōgo, are. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To beg, crave, or desire, entreat, or request.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To inquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill.* (1) Molestum est verbum, onerosum, et vultu demisso dicendum, *rogo*, Sen. de Ben. 2. 2. ‡ Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 73. ‡ aliquem aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27. ‡ ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* ‡ ad signandum, *Plin. jun.* in advocationem, *Id.* ‡ nequid, &c. *Cic.* uti veniret, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Rogavi pervenissetne Agrigentum? dixit pervenisse, *Cic.* ‡ ✠ Respondeto ad ea, quæ de te ipso rogâro, *Cic.* ¶ Roget quis, *A form in anticipating, or obviating an objection*, Ter. (3) Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen. Epist.* 10. deum, *Id.* (4) ✠ Malo emere quam rogare, *Cic. Verr.* Rogare inspicienda vasa, *Id.* (5) ✠ L. Icilius plebem rogavit, et plebs scivit, *Liv.* 3. 54. Leges perniciosas rogare, *Cic. Vid.* Rogatio, No. 2. ¶ Rogare sacramento militem, *To swear a soldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv.

Rōgus, gi. m. [*a* ῥωγη, vel ῥωξ, γος, fissura, quod e fissis lignis fierit strues, *M.*] *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a funeral pile.* Age, quam mox incendo rogum? *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 44. Exstructus Cyri rogus, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. extr.

Romphæa. f. Nebriss. et penult. brevi, Romphĭa, *Val. Flacc. quæ et* framea. *A two-handed sword, vid.* Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i. m. *Vid.* Rhonchus.

Rōrālis, le. [*a* ros, roris] *Of dew, that may be sprinkled like dew, dewy.* Aqua roralis, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 728. *vix alibi; et hîc quidem al.* rorata *leg.*

Rōrans, tis. part. *Bedewing, dropping like rain.* Pocula minuta et rorantia, *Cic. de Sen.* 14.

‖ Rōrārius, a, um. *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, quod rorariis dabatur, *Fest.* item substantive.

Rorarius, ii. m. [dict. *a* rore, qui bellum committebant ante, ideo quod ante rorat quam pluit, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. *Fest. Non.*] *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish*, q. d. *dew-beaters.* Rorarii minores ætate factisque, *Liv.* 8. 8. ✠ ferentarii, *Id.*

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small, a blasting of grapes when newly knit.* (2) To deprecate which the *Floralia* were instituted, A. U. C. 516. (1) = Siderationis genus est in vitibus deflorescentibus roratio, *Plin.* 17. 38. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 18. 69.

Rōrātus, a, um. part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy.* Rosæ roratæ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 1. 37.

Rorescens, tis. part. *Wet with dew*, Plin. 18. 77. *sed var. codd.*

Rōresco, ĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas rorescit aquas, *Ov. Met.* 15. 246.

† Rōridus, a, um. *Dewy, moist*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. ‡ Rorans.

† Rōrĭfer, a, um. *That makes, or brings, dew.* Rorifera biga, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 338. aurora, *Sen. Hippol.* 11. umbra, *Lucr.* 6. 864.

† Rorĭfluus, a, um. Rore fluens, *Poet. vet. ap. Turneb.*

Rōro, āre. act. [*a* ros] (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew, to mizzle, or drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to besprinkle.* (1) Multâ aspergine rorare, *Ov. Met.* 3. 683. Rorabant sanguine vepres, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 645. (2) Rorare saxa cruore, *Sil.* 10. 263. Item impers. ap. *Col.* 11. 2.

Rōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bedewed.* Oculi lacrymis rorantur, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 97.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um. *Full of dew, dewy.* Cavendum ne quam materiam doles, neu cædas nisi siccam, neu gelidam, neu rorulentam, *Cato*, 37. Rorulentæ baccæ, *Col.* 12. 39.

Ros, rōris. m. [*a* טפס stillavit roscide, *Aven.*] (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) Ros marinus, *Rosemary.* (1) Ros in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herbâ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 15. (2) Stillavit roribus arbor, *Luc.* 7. 838. Sanguinei rores, *Sil.* 14. 487. Ros vitalis, *Nurses' milk*, Cic. de Div. 1. 12. (3) Coronans marino rore deos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 15. ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Saturata vernis roribus, *Claud. Nup. Hon. et Mar.* 249.

Rōsa, æ. f. [*a* Celt. rôs, *Id.*] (1) *A rose.* (2) *A compliment to a sweetheart.* (3) *Also oil of roses.* (1) Cum rosam viderit, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 10. (2) Rosa mea, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 50. (3) Neque alienum est instillare paulum rosæ, *Cels.* 8. 3. Rosa Damascena, *The white rose;* purpurea, Milesia, *The red rose*, Plin. 21. 10. plena pudoris, *Col.* Prænestina, *The civet, or bastard musk, rose*, Plin. 21. 10. Rosa Batavia sive Hollandica, *The great Provence rose*, Gerard.

Rōsāceum, ei. n. *sc.* oleum. *Oil of roses*, Plin. 21. 103.

Rōsāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, roses.* Oleum rosaceum, *Plin.* 20. 8. corona, *Id.* 21. 6.

Rōsārium, ii. n. (1) *A rosary, a garden, or bed, of roses, a place where roses grow.* (2) ‖ *A rosary, or mass with prayers to the virgin Mary.* (1) Rosarium serotinum, *Col.* 11. 2. Amœna rosaria, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 23. 2. Eccles.

Rōsārius, a, um. adj. *Of roses*, Suet. Nero, 27.

‖ Rōsātum, ti. n. *Wine made of roses infused*, Lampr.

‖ Rōsātus, ti. m. *sc.* nummus. *An English coin of sixteen shillings and eight-pence, a rose-noble*, now worth 11. 2*s.* or more; but the double ones are now chiefly called by that name.

Roscĭdus, a, um. [*a* ros] *Wet, or moistened, with dew, dewy.* Roscida mala, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 37. mella, *Id. ib.* 4. 30.

‖ Rōsĕōlus, a, um. dim. [*a* roseus] *Litt. ex Prud.*

Rōsētum, ti. n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses.* Puniceis quantum cedit saliunca rosetis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 17.

Rōseus, a, um. (1) *Of roses.* (2) *The colour of a rose, fair, red, rosy.* (1) Convalles roseæ, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 3. 85. (2) ✠ Hic purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roseo, *Plin.* 14. 1. Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Like the white rose*, Virg. Æn. 1. 406. Rubor roseus, *Like the red rose*, Ov. Amor. 3. 3. 5. Labella rosea, *Catull.* 80. 1.

Rōsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* rodo] *A gnawing, nibbling, biting, or griping.* Rosiones intestinorum, *Plin.* 28. 33.

Rosmărinus, ni. m. *vel* Rosmarinum. n. *et, divise*, Ros marinus. [dict. quia instar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; *vel fort.* quia rore marino alitur] *Rosemary.* Frequens est incrementi majoris surculus, ut rosmarinus, &c. *Col.* 9. 4. = Quidam eam [*Libanotidem*] nomine alio rosmarinum appellant, *Plin.* 19. 62. Coronare rore marino Deos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 14.

Rosmăris, is. f. *pot. divise*, ros maris, *id. quod* rosmarinus, *vel* ros marinus. *A rosemary-tree*, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 690.

Rostellum, li. n. dim. [*a* rostrum] *A little bill, beak, or snout.* Attendendum est an pulli rostellis ova perculerint, *Col.* 8. 5.

Rostra, ōrum. n. (1) Properly *beaks of birds, &c.* (2) Meton. *The place of common pleas at Rome*, whereiu was a pulpit set, trimmed with stems or forefronts of the ships of the *Antiates*, out of which place they were wont to make orations to the people. (1) *Vid.* Rostrum. (2) Naves Antiatium partim in navalia Romæ subductæ, partim incensæ, rostrisque earum, suggestum in foro exstructum adornari placuit, rostraque id templum appellatum, *Liv.* 8. 14.

Rostrātus, a, um. *Beaked, or snouted, that has a bill, beak, or snout, that has a stem.* Rostratæ naves, *Ships with stems; shod, or pointed, with iron, or brass*, Cic. de Inv. 2. 32. Rostratæ pelles, *Muzzles*, Amm. Rostrata corona, *A garland given to a captain for a victory at sea*, Plin. 16. 3. columna, *A pillar adorned with the beaks of ships. Vid.* Suet. Galb. ult. *et ibi* Torrent. *qui eam exhibit.*

Rostro, āre. act. *unde* part. Rostrans, *Plin.* 18. 49. *i. e.* Rostrum impingo, *Bud. To thrust in its beak, or point.*

Rostrum, tri. n. [*a* rodo, rosum, ut rastrum, a rado] (1) *The beak, or bill*, of a bird. (2) *The snout* of a fish, or beast. (3) *A man's nose.* (4) *The stem, or beak*, of a ship. (1) Corneo rostro aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 36. (2) *Canes* lustra presso quærunt rostro, *Sen. Hippol.* 40. Tragelaphorum rostrum, *Plin.* 8. 51. suum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 13. caprarum, *Varr.* (3) Rostrum homini deliges, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1. 1. 13. (4) Et fors æquatis cepissent prælia rostris, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 232.

Rŏta, æ. f. [quod ruat, *Isid.* rect. Celt. *Id.*] (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture used on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of wild goat.* (4) *A kind of whale, or great sea-fish.* (1) Pro rotâ me uti licet, vel ego huc vel illuc vortar, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 9. Rota Fortunæ, *Cic. in Pison.* 10. (2) In eo *libro* putatur dicere in rotam, [*id est tormenti genus quoddam apud Græcos,*] beatam vitam non ascendere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 9. (3) Greges caprarum, quas Latine rotas appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1. (4) Plin. 32. 53.

‖ Rŏtābĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be turned round, or wheeled about*, Amm. ‡ Versatilis.

‖ Rŏtālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a wheel, or having wheels*, Capit. ‡ Rotis instructus.

Rŏtans, tis. part. *Wheeling, turning round.* Sordidum flammæ trepidant rotantes vertice fumum, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 11.

‖ Rŏtārius, ii. m. *A wheelwright*, Huls.

‖ Rŏtātĭlis, le. *Swift, or whirling.* Rotatiles

trochæi, *Prud. Præf. Peristeph.* 8. ‡ Versatilis.

‖ Rŏtātim. adv. *Like a wheel*, Apul. Met. 10. p. 344. ‡ Instar rotæ.

Rŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitruv.* 10. 8.

Rŏtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whirler, or turner, round, one who begins, and puts any thing about in company.* Bassaridum rotator Eüan, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 7. 7.

Rŏtātus, a, um. part. *Turned or swinged round, whirled about.* Cervix rotata, *Luc. ad Pison. panegyr.* 53. Rotatus circa caput ignis, *Ov. Met.* 12. 296. Sermo rotatus, *A round quick discourse*, Juv. 6. 448.

Rŏtātus, ūs. m. *A turning round.* Hic semper lapsuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cœli fulcire rotatu, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 76.

Rŏto, āre. act. (1) *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to swing, or whirl about.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To shake, or toss.* (1) Learchum per auras more rotat fundæ, *Ov. Met.* 4. 518. Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* 6. 201. Conf. *Luc.* 8. 673. (2) Fulmineum rotat ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 441. (3) Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 374.

Rŏtor, āri. pass. *To be turned round.* His eadem est via, quæ mundo, pariterque rotantur, *Manil.* 1. 595.

Rŏtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel, or reel.* Citius jam a foro argentarii abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 38. Possunt vasis majoribus rotulæ subjici, *Col.* 11. 3. Rotula in genu, *The whirl-bone, the pattle-bone*, Med.

Rŏtundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning, or making round*, Vitruv. 1. 6.

Rotundātus, a, um. part. *Made round.* = Solis orbis curvatus æqualiter rotundatusque in colorem arcûs conspectus est, *Paterc.* 2. 59.

Rotunde. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Roundly.* (2) Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* (1) Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundius, *Cic. de Univers.* (2) = Apte et rotunde, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 3.

Rŏtundĭtas, ātis. f. *Roundness.* Rotunditas terræ, *Plin.* 2. 65. theatri, *Vitruv.* 5. 3.

Rŏtundo, āre. act. *et* pass. Rotundor. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile up on a round heap, to make up.* (1) Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitruv.* 10. 11. (2) Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 34.

Rŏtundus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* rota] (1) *Round, circular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (3) *Complete, neat, fine, handsome.* (1) Stellæ globosæ et rotundæ, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Rotundiores scillæ, *Plin.* 19. 30. Rotundissima ova, *Col.* 8. 5. (2) Graiis dedit ore rotundo musa loqui, *Hor. A. P.* 323. (3) Cic. in Orat.

‖ Rubĕcŭla, æ. [*a* rubeo colore pectoris] *A robin redbreast*, Jun.

‖ Rŭbĕdo, ĭnis. f. *Redness.* ‡ Rubor.

Rŭbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [*i. e.* erubere facio] *To make red, to make one blush.* Rubefecit sanguine setas, *Ov. Met.* 8. 383. Atlantiadum rubefecerat ora sororum, *Sil.* 16. 137.

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made red.* Rubefacta sanguine tellus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 394.

Rŭbellĭānus, a, um. Rubellianæ vites, *Vines of red-coloured wood*, Col. 3. 2.

Rŭbellio, ōnis. m. [*a* rubello colore] *A fish called a rochet, a roach*, Plin. 32. 49.

Rŭbellus, a, um. dim. [*a* ruber] *Somewhat red.* Rubellæ vites, *Vines, the wood whereof is red*, Plin. 14. 4. Rubellum vinum, *Claret wine*, Mart. 1. 104. 7.

Rŭbens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Blushing.* (1) Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov. Met.* 12. 276. Superficies locustarum maris rubentior, *Plin.* 37. 23. (2) Nupta rubens dulci probitate, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 12.

Rubeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be red.* (2) *To blush, to redden.* (1) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 430. (2) Rubeo, mihi crede; sed jam scripseram, delere nolui, *Cic. Att.* 15. 4.

Rŭber, bra, brum. or, comp. rimus, sup. [ab ερυθρος] *Red, of a deep, full, and sad yellow colour, ruddy.* Ruber humor, *Lucr.* 4. 1044. Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin.* 10. 83. Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Cels.* 5. 18. 31. Uva ruberrima, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 249.

Rŭbescens, tis. part. *Growing red.* Unde rubescentes ferali crine cometæ, *Claud. Magn.* 5.

Rŭbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax, or begin, to be red, to redden.* Rubescebat Aurora, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 521.

Rŭbĕta, æ. f. [dict. quod in rubis, *i. e.* vepribus, vivat, *Plin.* 32. 18. *al. a* rubeo colore] (1) *A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad that keeps about bushes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poison drawn from it.* (1) Ranæ rubetæ quarum et in terrâ et in humore vita, *Plin.* 8. 48. (2) Molle Calenum porrecturæ viro, miscet, sitiente, rubetam, *Juv.* 1. 70.

Rŭbĕtārius, ii. m. *A kind of hawk, called a hen-harrier*, Litt. *sine auct.*

Rŭbĕtum, ti. n. *A bushy close, full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow.* In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 105.

Rŭbeus, a, um. [*a* rubeo] *Red, ruddy.* Color rubeus, *Col.* 6. 1.

Rubeus, a, um. [*a* rubus, *vel a* Rubis Campaniæ urbe, *Serv.*] *Bushy, or belonging to bushes.* Rubea virga, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 266.

Rŭbia, æ. f. Rubia tinctorum, *An herb called gosling-weed, or clivers; madder, wherewith they used to colour skins, or dye wool*, Plin. 19. 17. ‖ Rubia sylvestris, *The herb called woodroof.*

‖ Rŭbĭcilla, æ. f. *The bird called a bullfinch, a redtail, a redstart*, Jun.

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red, or ruddy.* Illa venit rubicundula totum œnophorum sitieus, *Juv.* 6. 424.

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um. or, comp. [*a* rubeo] *Ruddy, blood red, very red.* Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 118. Rubicundus color, *Col.* 8. 2. Hinnus minor est quam mulus corpore, plerumque rubicundior, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 9. ☞ Rubicunda Ceres, *Ripe corn*, Virg. Georg. 1. 297. Rubicundior, *Cels.* 5. 28.

Rŭbĭdus, a, um. [*a* rubeo] (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddish, swarthy red, brownish.* (3) *Also rough, or rugged.* (4) *Bread redded in the oven and scorched;* rather *rough bread twice baked, bisket.* (1) Rubidus est rufus artior, et nigrore multo inustus, *sic* Gronov. e MSS. leg. ap. *Gell.* 2. 26. (2) Rubidæ appellantur scorteæ ampullæ et rugosæ, *Fest.* (3) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 5. 2. (4) Fest. Isid. interpr.

Rŭbĭgālia, ōrum. n. *quæ et* Robigalia. *Feasts instituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preserving of corn from blasting*, and kept on the 25th day of April. Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. et *R. R.* 1. 1. item *Plin.* 18. 69.

‖ Rubigino, āre. act. *unde* pass. Rubiginor. *To rust.* Rubiginat situ gladius, *Apul. Florid.* p. 808. ‡ Rubigine obducor.

Rŭbĭgĭnōsus, a, um. (1) *Rusty, foul.* (2) Met. *Envious, spiteful.* (1) Rubiginosa strigil, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 77. (2) Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.* 5. 29. 7.

Rŭbĭgo, ĭnis. f. [*a* rubeo, *seu* rubido colore] (1) *Blasting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Rust, rustiness of iron, or brass.* (3) *Foulness.* (1) Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 7. Rubigo maxima segetum pestis, *Vid.* Plin. 18. 44. (2) Exesa inveniet scabrâ rubigine tela, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 495. (3) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 776.

‖ Rŭbĭnus, i. m. gemma, quia rubet ut sanguis dict. *Boet. A ruby.*

Rŭbor, ōris. m. [*a* rubeo] (1) *Redness.* (2) *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty.* (1) Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem, *Ov. Met.* 3. 482. ¶ Tyrii rubores, *Purple*, Virg. Geor. 3. 307. (2) Virgineum suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 430. ☒ Candore niveo mixtus rubor, *Ov. Met.* 3. 423. Quando recepit ejectum semel attritâ de fronte ruborem? *Juv.* 13. 242.

Rubrīca, æ. f. [*a* rubro colore] (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red ochre, ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with.* (3) *The title, or contents, of a law book*, so called because its indexes or titles were written in red letters; *a rubric.* Absol. *The civil law.* (4) *Also a kind of ring-worm, or red tetter.* (1) Lateres faciendi de rubricâ, *Vitruv.* 2. 3. (2) *De generibus rubricæ vid.* Plin. 35. 14. (3) Si quid Masuri rubrica vetabit, *Pers.* 5. 90. ☒ Alii se ad album et rubricas transtulerunt, *sc.* prætoria edicta, et leges, *Quint.* 12. 3. (4) Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Rubrīcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle, or red ochre.* Libri rubricati, *Petron.* c. 46. Rubricata linea, *A carpenter's line*, Cornut.

Rubrīco. āre. act. [rubricâ signo; *it.* rubrum facio] *To colour red; also to mark out with a line*, Litt. *ex* Claud. *Vid.* Rubricatus.

Rubrīcōsus, a, um. *Full of ruddle, or red ochre.* Rubricosus ager, *Cato*, 34. Conf. *Col.* 2. 16.

‖ Rubrus, a, um. *id. quod* ruber, *Solin.*

Rŭbus, bi. m. *vel i.* [dict. quod virgulta ejus rubeant, *Perot.* vel quod mora rubra ferat; a ρωψ, ρωπος, Morl.] *A bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush.* Seu virides rubum dimovere lacertæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 23. 6. Horrentes rubi, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 315. duri, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 4. 4. Alternis ordinibus ferulas, alternis rubos consitas habere, *Col.* 11. 3. Rubus Idæus, *The raspberry tree*, Plin. 24. 75. Rubus caninus, *The wild eglantine*, Offic.

‖ Ructāmen, ĭnis. n. *A belching*, Prud. Hamart. 466. ‡ Ructus.

Ructans, tis. part. *Belching.* Confer sudantes, ructantes, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 34.

Ructatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A belching*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Ructatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that belches, or breaks wind. Met.* Ructatrix mentha, *Causing one to belch*, Mart. 10. 48. 10.

Ructatus, a, um. part. *That is belched out, or cast up.* Permiscet mero ructatos ore cruores, *Sil.* 15. 432.

Ructĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often belching, or breaking of wind*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Ructĭto, āre. freq. *To belch often*, Col. 6. 6.

Ructo, āre. neut. [ab ερευγω] *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Pergin' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 2. 9. ☒ Cui ructare turpe esset, is vomuit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 25. Crudum ructare, *To belch sour*, Cels. 1. 2.

Ructor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To belch out.* ☞ Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi apposuisti, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 2. Versus ructari, *To write hastily verses very incorrect*, Hor. A. P. 457.

Ructuosus, a, um. *That belches much, or smells of belch.* Spiritus ructuosi, *Quint.* 4. 2. sub fin.

Ructus, ūs. m. *A belch, belching, or breaking of wind upward.* Cruditătis signa sunt crebri ructus, *Col.* 6. 6. Conf. *Cels.* 4. 8.

Rudectus, a, um. [*a* rudus] *Made with, or full of, rubbish.* Lentim in rudecto et rubicoso loco serito, *Cato*, 35. *Sunt qui leg.* rudeata, *et* rudeta.

Rudens, tis. part. (1) *Braying like an ass.* (2) Καταχρησικως, *Roaring.* (1) Asellus rudens, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 433. (2) Iræ leonum rudentûm, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 16. Cervi graviter rudentes, *Id. Geor.* 3. 374. Cacus insueta rudens, *Id. Æn.* 8. 248.

Rudens, tis. m. *vel* f. [quod cum vento agitatur, quasi rudere existimetur, *Non.*] *A cable, or great rope of a ship.* Intorti rudentes sustollunt vela, *Catull.* 64. 235. Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 1.

† Rudentisibilus, i. m. [*i. e.* rudentum sibilus] *The whistling of the wind among the cables*, Pacuv. ap. Varr.

‖ Rūderārius, a. um. *Belonging to rubbish, or gravel*, Apul. Met. 8. p. 245.

Rūderātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish, a paving with rubbish, or like stuff.* Primum incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.

Rūderātor. m. verb. *He that lays rubbish, or paves*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Rūderātus, a, um. part. *Laid on with rubbish, paved with rubbish*, as divers causeways are. *Rosa* ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.* 21. 10.

Rūdĕro, āre. [rudus induco] *unde* pass. Ruderor. *To lay on old pieces of stone, or rubble; also to pave, or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* Saxis ruderari, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.

Rūdētum, ti. n. *A place where much rubbish, or rubble, lies*, Cato, 35. *ut aliqui leg.*

Rūdiārius, ii. m. [*a* rudi, *i. e.* virgâ, *sc.* rude donatus] (1) *He that is discharged from sword-play.* (2) *Also a botcher, or mender of old garments, a calender, or dresser of cloth.* (1) Rudiarius quibusdam revocatis, *Suet. Tib.* 7. 1. (2) Rudiarii sunt, qui rudia, et nova saga poliunt, *Fest.*

Rūdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* rudis] *A spattle, slice, or ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred.* Rudiculâ ligneâ peragito, *Col.* 12. 46. Conf. *Plin.* 34. 54. et *Cato*, c. 96.

Rūdīmentum, ti. n. [*qu. a* verbo rudio; prima disciplina, quæ rudibus committitur] (1) *The first rules, or instruction, a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The first trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeship, or freshmanship.* (1) = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic. in Sall.* Rudimenta dicendi, *Quint.* 2. 1. (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 97. (3) Ab hoc lucis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* 7. 1. (4) Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 9. Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello ponere, *Liv.* 31. 11.

Rudis, de. adj. [*a* raudis, *sive* raudus, *i. e.* virga impolita] (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught, not exercised, or trained* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, inexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned.* (6) *Rustic, clownish, simple* (1) Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 27. (2) Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) = Verres non provinciæ rudis erat, et tiro, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 6. ☞ Rudis in republ. *Cic. pro Marcello.* Rudis natio ad voluptates, *Curt.* 6. 15. ☞ = Orator nullâ in re tiro, ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 50. (4)

= ⁋ Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, *Ov. Ep.* 11. 48. (5) ⁂ Pariter et eruditum vulgus et rude in eam *sententiam* vadit, *Plin.* 2. 5. (6) = Rudis, et Graias nurari nescius artes, *Juv.* 11. 100.

Rŭdis, is. f. [a ῥαβδος, *qu.* raudis, virga, rudis et impolita, *Scal.*] (1) *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod, or wand, given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise; a discharge.* (1) Coquito, versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cato*, 79. (2) ⁂ Ferro, non rudibus dimicantes, *Dial. de Orat.* 34. No. 5. (3) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti! *Cic. Phil.* 2. 29. Donatus rude, *Discharged from further business*, Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 2.

‖ Rŭditas, ātis. f. *Rudeness, ignorance.* Literatoris ruditas, *Apul. Florid.* 20. p. 821. ‡ Imperitia, *Vett.*

‖ Rŭditus, ûs. m. verb. *The braying of an ass.* Audito ruditu meo, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 264.

Rudo, ĕre, di *et* divi, *Apul.* neut. [verbum fictitium ex sono vocis quam edit asinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc rudentes dicti, *Fest.*] (1) *To bray like an ass.* (2) *To roar.* (1) Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 290. Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere credas, *Pers.* 3. 9. ☞ *Solus Persius, ut opinor, produxit primam; cæteri corripuerunt.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens, No. 2.

‖ Rŭdor, ōris. m. *A roaring, or hollow noise*, Apul. de Mundo, p. 730.

Rŭdus, ĕris. n. *olim* Raudus. [*a* rudis, *vel a* ruendo, *vel a* raudus, *i. e.* æs impolitum] (1) Rudus vetus, *Rubble, or rubbish, of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, sherds and pieces of stone broken and shattered;* also *an unpolished stone.* (2) Rudus novum, *New rubbish coming of the hewing of stones, &c.* (3) *Unwrought brass.* (1) Ruderi accipiendo destinatæ paludes, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 43. 3. Ruderibus totis tecta sepulchra latent, *Rutil. Num.* (2) Vitruv. 7. 11. (3) Æs rudus dictum, *Varr L. L.* 5. *vid. et* rodus *ap. Fest.*

Rŭdusculum. dim. [*a* rudus, *sc.* æs infectum] *Fest.* vid. et *Varr. L. L.* 5. 34.

Ruens, tis. part. (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Rushing, or running hastily.* (3) Also *falling to decay.* (1) Ruentem fulcire, *Sil.* 11. 234. (2) Nescit vestra ruens ira referre pedem, *Prop.* (3) Ruentis imperi res, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2 26.

Rŭfesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* rufus] *To wax, or be, somewhat red.* ⁂ Merula ex nigrâ rufescit, *Plin.* 10. 42. *al.* ruffescit.

Rūfo, are. act. *unde* pass. Rufor. *To make red.* Rufatur capillus, *Plin.* 15. 24.

Rūfŭli, ōrum. m. appell. tribuni militum, non a populo, sed a Consule, aut ab Imperatore facti, *Liv.* quod de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit; hi postea *Rutili appell. Fest.*] *Those captains so called, who were made by the consul, or general, without the consent of the people.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* rufus] *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 3. 20.

Rūfus, *et* Ruffus, a, um. or, comp. [*a* rubeus] (1) *Reddish, yellow.* (2) *Having red, or yellowish, hair.* (1) ⁂ Roma magis fuscis vestitur, Gallia rufis, *Mart.* 14. 129. ⁂ Lutea rufaque vela, *Lucr.* 4. 73. *ubi al.* russaque. ⁂ Siligo ruffior Campana, at Pisana candidior, *Plin.* 18. 20. Emplastrum rufum, coloris fere ruffi, *Cels.* 5. 19. (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 1.

Rūga, æ. f. [a Gr. ρυτις, a ρυω, i. e. ερυω, traho, quod ruga cutim aut vestem in plicas contrahat; ab ορυττω, ωρυγον, *Morl.*] (1) *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, austerity.* (1) Præter quæ in veste et rugas et sinus invenit, *Plin.* 35. 34. Cava ruga, *Ov. Met.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ, repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, *Cic. de Sen.* 18. (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Epist.* 9. 17. 2.

Rugātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled, or shrivelled*, Plin. 9. 52.

Rūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [nomen fictitium, a sono] *To roar like a lion, to bellow.* Rugiunt leones, *Auct. Phil.* 49.

‖ Rugītus, ûs. m. verb. *A roaring of lions, a great crying, rumbling, or croaking of the gut's*, Apul sequiores.

Rūgo, āre. [*a* ruga] *To have wrinkles, or plaits.* Vide palliolum, ut rugat, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 30. Rugam trahere, *Posteriores.*

Rūgōsus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Rough, shrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, crumples, or plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) Folia rugosa, *Plin.* 13. 49. acina, *Col.* 13. 43. (2) Rugosa vestis, *Vid.* Martial. (3) Rugosior frons, *Mart.* 3. 93. 4. Uvâ passâ rugosior, *Claud. Eutrop.* 1. 111.

Ruidus, a, um. [*a* ruo, *i. e.* cado; *vel ab* asperitate, *qu.* ruvidus, *sive* rubidus] (1) *Not well baked, rough in eating.* (2) *Rough, not plained.* (1) Fest. *ex* Plaut (2) Major pars Italiæ ruido utitur piso, *Plin.* 18. 23. *interpr. Hermol.* ⁂ Præserratus, *Id.*

Ruīna, æ. f. [a ruendo] (1) *The fall of a house, temple, &c.* (2) *Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger.* (1) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* 3. 196. (2) Tecta non levi dejecta ruinâ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 15. Incident ruinæ capitibus nostris, *Liv.* 21. 10. Fortunarum ruina, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 6. mentis, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 32. (3) Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, *Plin.* 17. 38. (4) Caput ruinæ subdere, *Curt.* 5. 28. ⁋ Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor. To fall down.* ⁋ Ruina cœli, *A storm, or tempest, thunder*, Virg. Æn. 1. 133.

Ruinōsus, a, um. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Pulled down, destroyed.* (1) = Ædes male materiatæ, ruinosæ, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 13. (2) Ruinosas occulit herba domos, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 56.

Ruītūrus, a, um. [*a* ruo] *Ready to fall, like to decay.* Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, Sisyphe, saxum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 460.

Rulla, æ. f. dim. [*a* runâ, quod est teli genus latâ cuspide, *Non.*] *The iron to the ploughman's staff, with which he cleanses the coulter, a paddle*, Plin. 18. 49.

Rūma, æ. f. [a ρυομαι, traho, quod sugendo trahitur] (1) *A dug, teat, or pap.* (2) *Also the cud of beasts.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2. ult. (2) Serv.

† Rumbotinus. *A tree in Italy, whereto, as to elms, vines grow*, Plin. 14. 3. *Vid.* Rumpotinus.

Rūmen, ĭnis. n. *id. quod* ruma. [*a* ruo, quod inde cibus ruit in stomachum] (1) *The cud of beasts.* (2) *The dewlap, or hollow part of the throat.* (3) *The belly, the paunch.* (4) *A teat.* (1) Non. (2) Fest. (3) Ego rumorem parvi facio, dum sit rumen qui impleam, *Pompon. ap. Non.* 1. 64. (4) Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.* 15. 20.

† Rūmentum, ti. n. [*a* rumpendo] *A breaking off at the augur's observation upon some unlucky chance*, Fest.

Rūmex, ĭcis. m. [*a* rumo, *i. e.* sugo, quod succus ejus exsugi soleret ad levandam sitim] (1) *The herb called sorrel, green sauce, or sour dock.* (2) Also *a weapon like a spear.* (1) Hoc *lapathi genus* in sativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.* 19. 60. (2) Tum spara, tum rumices portantur, *Lucil. ap. Fest.* vid. et *Gell.* 10. 25.

Rumia *vel* Rumina, dea rumarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 11.

† Rūmifĕro, āre. *To spread a good rumour, or report, to blaze abroad.* Quam cives rumiferant probam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 46. *ex lect. et interpr. Non al.* rumificant. ‡ Prædico.

Rumifico, āre. *To report. Vid.* Rumifero.

† Rumigĕrātio. f. verb. *A spreading of reports abroad*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Prædicatio.

† Rūmĭgĕror, āri. dep. *To raise, or spread, reports abroad*, Fest.

‖ Rūmĭgĕrŭlus, li. *A tale-bearer, a newsmonger*, Amm.

Rūmigestri. [*Scal. leg.* rumicestri, *a* rumice, *i. e.* sparo] *A kind of weapon, vid.* Gell. 10. 25. *et* Lucil. ap. Fest.

Rūmĭnālis, le. *Of, or belonging to, chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus. [quod sub eâ inventa est lupa infantibus, *Romulo ac Remo*, præbens rumen, *i. e.* mammam, *Plin.* 15. 20.] *The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus*, Liv. 1. 4. = Romula, *Ov.* Ruminales hostiæ, *Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud*, Plin. 8. 77. *Vid.* Ruminus.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance, or considering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrimque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* 11. 79. (2) Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 12.

Rūmĭnātor. m. verb. *He that chews the cud*, Litt. *ex* Plin

Ruminatrix, ĭcis. f. *She that chews the cud*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Rūmĭno, āre. act. *To chew over again.* ⁋ Propter quæ bos neque ruminat, neque linguâ se detergit, *Col.* 6. 6.

Rūmĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* rumine, *i. e.* cibum a rumine in os evoco] *To chew the cud as beats do.* Met. *To meditate and think upon a thing.* Non modo absens quidquam de te cogitabit æquius, sed etiam ruminabitur humanitatem tuam, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 746.

Rumĭnus, a, um. *ut*, Ficus rumina, *The figtree, under which the she-wolf suckled Romulus and Remus.* = Quæ vocatur rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 412.

† Rūmis, is. f. *A teat, or dug.* Antiquo vocabulo mamma rumis, ut opinor, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1.

† Rumŏro, are. *To spread a rumour*, Næv. ap. Fest. ‡ Vulgo, prædico.

Rūmor, ōris. m. [*a* ruendo, quod cito et celeriter in omnes partes ruat] (1) *A bruit, rumour, common fame, talk.* (2) *A foolish tale, a story.* (3) *A reputation, good or bad.* (4) Also *a stream, or course, of water.* (1) Meum natum rumor est amare, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 12. = Rumoribus et auditionibus permoti, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 5. (2) Rumor sine auctore, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 9. (3) Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 14. Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 125. (4) Poet. vet. ap. Cic. de Div. 1. 16. Iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, *With the tide*, Virg. Æn. 8. 90.

Rumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken.* Proinde videant, fugientibus hæc, an illa pugnantibus acies rumpenda sit, *Just.* 1. 6. Novis vulneribus veteres rumpendas cicatrices, *Curt.* 10. 13.

Rumpens, tis. part. *Breaking.* Lassant rumpentes flamina Parcas, *Luc.* 3. 19.

Rumpia, æ. f. *A kind of Thracian weapon*, Gell. ex Enn. *Vid.* Romphæa.

Rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burst.* (3) *To tire, or weary.* (4) *To break off, to dissolve.* (5) *To rend, or tear, to mar, or spoil.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (8) *Also to beat.* (1) Carceris vincula rumpere, *Cic. Catil.* (2) *V.* Rumpor, No. 1. Grandis ut exiguam bos ranam ruperat, *Mart.* 10. 79. 9. (3) Rupi ramices tuâ causâ, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 27. Hyperb. (4) Græcia conjurata rumpere nuptias, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 7. *Vid.* Rumpor, No. 2. (5) Tunicas rumpere, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 75. capillos, *Ov. Met.* 10. 723. vestes, *Id.* 6. 131. (6) *Vid.* Rumpor, No. 3. (7) Induciarum fidem rumpere, *Liv.* l. 9. = Fœdera negligere, violare, rumpere, *Cic. pro Balbo*, 5. jus gentium, *Liv.* (8) Ulp.

Rumpor, i. pass. (1) *To be burst.* (2) *To be broken off, or dissolved.* (3) *To be sore grieved, or troubled.* (1) Ista, quæ inflata, sunt, rumpuntur, *Cic. in Vatin.* 4. Rumpantur ut ilia Codro, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 26. (2) Constat agnoscendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 57. (3) ⁂ Ego malis, quibus ante rumpebar, ne moveor quidem, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 9.

Rumpōtinētum, ti. n. Locus arboribus seu vitibus rumpotinis consitus, *Col.* 5. 7.

Rumpotinus, a, um. [*ex* quibus *sc.* rumpi, *i. e.* traduces, ducuntur] *An arbour, or yard of vines plashed together*, Col. 5. 7.

Rumpus, i. m. [*i. e.* tradux, quod ab arbore rumpatur alio traducendus] *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together*, Varr. R. R. 1. 8. *A transom in building*, Coop. vertente.

Rūmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a* rumor] *A little bruit, rumour, or report, an idle story, or tittle-tattle.* Rumusculos populares aucupans, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 38. Conf. et eumd. ad *Attic.* 2. 5.

† Runa, æ. f. *unde seq.* Runatus, *Enn.* [*a* ruo, *i. e.* sterno] *A kind of weapon with a broad point, a javelin*, Fest.

‖ Runatus, a, um. *Armed with a javelin*, Enn. ap. Fest.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt sarritionem, et runcationem, *Col.* 2. 9.

Runcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi nullam operam postulare runcatoris, *Col.* 11. 3.

Runcina, æ. f. [a Gr. ρυγχος, *Varr.*] (1) *A large saw, to saw timber.* (2) *Also a plane that joiners use.* (1) Plin. 16. 82. interpr. Hermol. (2) Col. 8. 4. *et* Varr. L. L. 5.

Runcīno, āre. act. [*a* runcina, *Varr.*] *To smooth with a plane*, Varr. L. L. 5. sub fin.

Runco, āre. act. [*a* ruo, *i. e.* eruo, *hinc* ruico, runco] *To weed.* Runcare triticum, *Col.* 11. 2. segetem, *To cleanse it from weeds*, Plin. 18. 50.

Runco, ōnis. m. *A weeding-hook*, Pallad. R. R. 1. 34.

Runcor, āri. pass. *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, *Cat. R. R.* 2.

Ruo, ĕre, rui, ruitum *et* rutum. [ab ορνω, πιπτω, καταφερομαι, Onom.] neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to loss, to be cheated, or mistaken in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw, or tumble.* (8) *To level, or pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cause to send forth.* (1) = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non concidant, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 7. Ruit alto a culmine Troja, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 290. Quid si cœlum ruat? Prov. *If the sky fall we shall catch larks*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 3. 41. ⁋ Ruere in pejus, *To grow worse and worse*, Virg. Geor. 1. 200. (2) ⁋ Amnes ruunt de montibus, *Virg. Æn.* 4.

161. Nox ruit, *Id. Æn.* 6. 539. Ne feræ quidem ita ruunt, et turbantur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 10. ☞ Immani turbine venti, quâ data porta, ruunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 87. *Met.* ☞ Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 26. (3) Bonos viros sequar, etiamsi ruant, *Cic. Att.* 7. 7. Rara fides, ubi jam melior fortuna ruit, *Sen. Hec. Œt.* 603. (4) Illum ruere nunciant, et jam jamque adesse, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 19. (5) Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c. *Cic. Off.* 3. (6) Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 128. (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, tunderem, prosternerem, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 21. = Cedentem turbatque ruitque, *Ov. Met.* 12. 134. (8) Nimbus ruit omnia late, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 454. (9) Cumulos ruit præpinguis arenæ, *Id. Geor.* 1. 105. Ignis ruit atram ad cœlum piceâ crassus caligine nubem, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 308.

Rūpes, is. f. [*a* rumpo, rupi] *A rock, or hill, a steep bank, a high downfall.* ✠ Ex magnis rupibus nactus planitiem, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 70.

Rūpex, ĭcis. m. [rupices, *a* rupinis *sive* rupibus rustici dicti, ut et petrones a petris; ob asperitatem et duritiem, *Lucil. ap. Fest.*] *A country clown, a boor, a rustic.* = Veteres non usque adeo rupices et agrestes fuerunt, *Gell.* 13. 9.

Rūpĭcapra, æ. f. [*qu.* rupium capra] *A wild goat.* Rupicapris adunca cornua, *Plin.* 11. 45.

+ Rūpĭcōnes. m. pl. *id. quod* rupices. *Boors.* Apul. Florid. 7. p. 772. ‡ Agrestes.

‖ Rūpīna, æ. f. *A craggy or stony ground,* Apul. Florid. 10. p. 782.

+ Rupsit. ant. *pro* Ruperit. *Si membrum rupsit,* XII Tabb. ap. Fest.

Ruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breach, a battery in law.* (2) Also *a rupture.* (1) Lex Aquilia eas ruptiones, quæ damna dant, persequitur, *Ulp.* (2) *Notio medicis condonanda.*

Ruptor, ōris. f. verb. [*a* rumpo] *A breaker.* Met. *An infringer.* Ruptor fœderis, *Liv.* 4. 19. induciarum, *Id.* 8. 39.

‖ Ruptura, æ. f. *A rupture, a bursting,* Med. ‡ Hernia, ramex.

Rupturus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Ratus captivos quoque, qui simul asservabantur, rupturos vincula, *Curt.* 4. 56. Incubueratque sagittariis, illâ rupturus, ni, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 2. 17. 4.

Ruptus, a, um. part. [*a* rumpor] (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Bursten-bellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed. violated.* (1) Aggeres rupti, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 496. (2) Comæ ruptæ, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 114. *ubi al.* scissis. (3) Pustula rupti lædit teneras manus, *Tib.* 2. 3. 10. (4) Convulsis et ruptis cum sale et oleo, *Plin.* 20. 23 (5) Rupta singultu verba, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 598. (6) ✠ Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38. (7) Ruptum fœdus, *Liv.* 9. 1.

Rūrālis, le. *Of, or belonging to, the country, rustical, rural.* Falces non absimili formâ ruralium falcium, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 14. *ubi al.* muralium, *sed metaphrastes vertit,* γεωργικων δρεπανων.

‖ Rūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Country business,* Apul. non semel. ‡ Rusticatio, *Col.*

✝ Rurĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *vel pot.* omn. g. uti patet exemplis allatis. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling, or manuring, the ground.* (1) Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* 8. 447. *Silenum* ruricolæ cepêre Phryges, *Ov. Met.* 11. 91. (2) Immemor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit ruricolam *bovem* mactare suum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 124. Aratrum ruricola, *Id. Trist.* 4. 6. 1.

✝ Rūrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ pavêre feram, *Ov. Met.* 7. 765.

Rūro, āre. *et* Ruror, āri. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 16. (2) Dum in agro studiosius ruror, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 731.

Rursum. adv. [*qu.* reversum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 16. Quidquid dicunt laudo, id rursum si negant, nego, *Id. Ibid.* 2. 2. 20. (2) ✠ Rursum prorsum cursari, *Backward and forward, to and fro,* Ter. Hecyr. 3. 1. 35.

Rursus. adv. *id. quod* rursum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other side.* (3) *A second time.* (4) Rursus prorsus, *Backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rursus in arma feror, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 655. (2) Quem casum neque ambitiose, neque per lamenta rursus ac mœrorem muliebriter tulit, *Tac. Agric.* 28. 6. vid. et *Curt.* 9. 26. (3) Suet. Aug. 17. (4) *Vid.* Rursum. (5) Revertor rursus denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 79. Intra paucos dies rursus repetita Bithynia, *Suet. Cæs.* 2. Revocata secula rursus, *Claud. in Ruf.* 1. 357.

Rus, rūris. n. [ab αρσρα, rus, rura] (1) *The country, or a place without the city.* (2) *A country house, or farm, where husbandry is exercised.* (3) *A boor, a rustic.* (4) *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* (1) ✠ Remotus ab aulâ inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11. 765. ✠ Rus ex urbe, tamquam ex vinculis, evolare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 6. (2) Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum, et suburbanum, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 46. (3) Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 14. (4) = Annales pleni ruris, et inficetiarum, *Catull.* 36. 19.

Ruscarius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the shrub* ruscum, *Varr.* et *Cato,* 11.

+ Rusceus, a, um. Rusceus color, qui e viridi rutilus est, aut flavus, *A tawny colour,* Cato.

‖ Rusculum, li. n. *A little farm in the country,* Gell. 19. 9. ‡ Rus parvum.

Ruscum, ci. n. *et* Ruscus. m. *A rough pricked shrub, whereof they made brushes, or besoms; butchers-broom, knee-holm, petty whin.* Horridior rusco, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 42. Sepes horridas rusco, *Col.* 12. 7. Ruscum, χαμαιδαφνη, κυνοσβατον, ειδος, βοτανης, *Gloss. vet.* Ruscus sylvestris, *The holly, or holm-tree,* Jun. Hinc Angl. *rush.*

+ Ruspans, tis. part. *Searching.* Ruspantes silvas, *Acc. ap. Non*

+ Ruspor, āri. dep. *To scrape* as a dog, *or root in the ground* as a pig does, *to search diligently,* Acc. ap. Non. 2. 744. Also *to cut,* Apul.

Russātus, a, um. *Clad in reddish coloured clothes.* Russati aurigæ, *Plin.* 7. 54. Russata factio, *Those that wore a red livery,* Inscript. antiq.

‖ Russŭlus, a, um. dim. *Red, or of a carnation colour,* Jul. Cap.

Russus, a, um. *vel* Russeus. [*a* russum, *vel* ruscum, virgulti genus, quo color is conciliabatur] *Flesh, or carnation, colour, a kind of red.* Mulieres russâ facie, *Cato, ap. Fest.* Russam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 39. 19. Lutea russaque vela, *Lucr.* 4. 73. Tunicâ vestitus russeâ, *Petr. c.* 28. ☞ *De hoc colore vid.* Scalig. Exercit. 325. Sect. 13. *et* Filium in Varron. Conject. pag. 147.

Rustĭcānus, a, um. *Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustical.* Vita rusticana, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 15. Vir rusticanus, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 22.

Rustĭcarius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the country, or to country folk.* Falces rusticariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 22.

Rustĭcatim. adv. *Country like, rustically, clownishly,* Pompon. vet. poeta, ap. Non. 2. 747.

Rustĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (2) *A doing of country work.* (1) Militiæ, peregrinationes, rusticationes, &c. *Cic. de Amic.* c. ult. (2) In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pascendi, *Col.* 6. *in Præf.*

Rustĭce. adv. ius, comp. *Country like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly.* Rustice facere, *Cic. Att.* 12. 36. Rusticius toga defluit, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 31.

Rustĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way, or mode; plainness.* (2) *Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, foolish bashfulness.* (3) *Churlishness.* (1) Carmina aspera, sed miti rusticitate, leges, *Pallad.* ✠ Agrippa vir rusticitati, quam deliciis, propior, *Plin.* 35. 9. (2) ✠ Rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 672. (3) Trux durâ rusticitate, *Mart.* ✠ Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, *Quint.* 6. 3.

Rustĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Cic. pro Arch.* 7. (2) ✠ Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari necesse erat, *Col. in Proœm.* 1. 12.

Rustĭcŭla, æ. f. *sc.* avis. *A rail,* or as others, *a woodcock,* Mart. 13. 76. in lemmate. Rusticula minor, *A snipe, or snite,* Jun.

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um. [*a* rus] *Of the country, homely, rustic, or rustical, plain, rude, simple.* Rusticulus libellus, *Mart.* 10. 19. 2.

Rustĭcŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a* rusticus] *A countryman.* Sensit rusticulus non incautus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 38.

Rustĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* rus] or, comp. (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, simple, home-bred.* (3) *Ill-bred, rude.* (1) Vita hæc rustica parsimoniæ, diligentiæ, et justitiæ magistra est, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 27. (2) Rustica sim sane, dum non oblita pudoris, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 13. Simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, *Sen. Ep.* 88. (3) In rusticis moribus ejusmodi maleficia gignuntur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 27. Addidit obscœnis convicia rustica dictis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 522.

Rustĭcus, ci. m. (1) *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant.* (2) *An ignorant, or unlearned, person.* (1) Acer rusticus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 405. Rusticus es, Corydon, *Id. Ecl.* 2. 56. (2) Mart. 14. 46. *et* 58.

+ Rusus. adv. ant. *pro* rursus. *Again.* ✠ Prosus rusus, *Forward and backward,* Enn.

Rūta, æ. f. [ῥυτη, *a* ῥυω, libero, quod a morbis liberet] *The herb rue, herbgrace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, *Ov. de Rem. Amor.* 801. ¶ In rutæ folium conjici, *Prov. To be confined in a narrow compass,* Petron. c. 58. Ruta sylvestris. *Great St. John's wort.*

Rūta, ōrum. n. pl. [apud J. C. eruta dic. ut arena, creta, et nondum in opus conversa] *All things digged out of the ground,* as stone, sand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead, coals, &c. *movable goods.* Ruta cæsa, *Ulp.* dic. quæ venditor possessionis, usûs sui gratiâ concidit, ruendoque contraxit, *Fest. Those things which he that sells a house or estate, reserves out of the bargain for his own use.* = Ne in rutis quidem et cæsis, *Cic. i. e.* nullâ in parte, *Never a whit, nothing at all. Ex* Litt.

Rūtābŭlum, li. n. [*a* ruo, rutum] (1) *A maukin, a coal-rake to make clean an oven.* (2) *A slice.* (3) *A* penis. (1) Fest. (2) Rutabulo ligneo agitare, *Col.* 12. 20. Conf. et 12. 18. et 31. (3) Næv.

‖ Rūtāceus, a, um. *Of rue.* Oleum rutaceum, *Plin. Valer.* 2. 28.

Rūtātus, a, um. *Made, or pickled, with rue, or herb-grace, or mingled with it.* Mustum rutatum, *New wine turned with rue,* Plin. 19. 45. Rutatos lacertos, *i. e.* conditos, *Mart.* 10. 48. 11.

Rūtellum, i. n. dim. [*a* rutrum] *A little mattock, a corn-scoop, or shovel, a strike, or strickless.* Modium secum atque rutellum unum adfert, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1. 66.

Rūtĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be made of a shining colour.* Rutilandi capilli, *Plin.* 28. 51.

Rutilans, tis. part. *Shining.* Arma cruento inter solem auro rutilantia, *Sil.* 1. 476. Nec fida Valenti dextera duxisset rutilantes crinibus alas, *Claud. pr. Cons. Stil.* 1. 37.

Rūtĭlātus, a, um. part. *Made bright and shining like gold.* Rutilatus crinis, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 61. Comæ promissæ et rutilatæ, *Liv.* 38. 17.

Rūtĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ✠ Candidi lepores, liquescente nive, rutilescunt, *Plin.* 8. 81.

Rūtili, tribuni militum, a consule creati, sic a Rutilio Rufo dicti, *Fest.*

Rūtĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To shine, or glister, to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to shine, or glister like gold, to make bright yellow.* (1) Arma rutilare vident, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 529. Auroram rutilare procul cerno, *Act. ap. Varr.* (2) Rutilare comam, *Suet. Cal.* 47.

Rūtĭlus, a, um. [*qu.* rufulus; Rutilum rufum sign. *Fest.*] (1) *Fiery red.* (2) Also *shining bright.* (3) *Red-haired, carrot-pated.* (1) ✠ Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, *Col.* 8. 2. (2) = ✠ Capillus e nigro rutilus, ærique assimilis, *Suet. Ner.* 1. (3) = Mulieres valde rufæ rutilæ dictæ, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 5.

Rutrum, i. n. [*a* ruitum, rutum, *Varr.* quod eo arena eruitur, *Fest.*] *An instrument wherewith sand, or such like, is digged out, a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickaxe;* also *an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar with, vid.* Fest. *It. id. quod* hostorium, *A strickle,* C. *Vid.* Liv. 28. 45. *et* Plin. 36. 55.

+ Rŭtŭba. æ. f. *Rutubam* vett. turbationem appellab. [*a* ruo] *A tumult, trouble, or disorder,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Rūtula, æ. f. dim. [*ex* ruta herba] *Small rue,* Cic. Fam. 9. 22.

Rūtus, a, um. part. [*a* ruo] *Thrown down, digged up.* Ruta et cæsa, *Ulp. Vid.* Ruta.

S.

S, the Latin capital, is taken with very little or no variation from the ancient Greek alphabet, and is at least of as great antiquity as that of the Scythian bow (Σ); and from this drawn into a smaller form is made s, which is used only as a final both in Greek and Latin, except in the compendiary note ϛ for στ. The Greeks have another, but less ancient, figure of this letter, *viz.* *C*, from which the smaller initial and medial ζ is sometimes used. The Scythian bow is taken from the Phenician alphabet without variation; as that is from the Hebrew שׁ *sin*, by drawing it in a jacent, instead of an erect, form. Hence the Dorians, who perhaps immediately received it from the Hebrews, as *Herodotus* and *Pindar* acquaint us, called this letter σαν, *san*, though the Ionians called it σιγμα, *sigma*, from the Chaldean סמכא *simcha*, by transposing the second and third letters: which opinion is made more probable by the small form of the Greek *sigma* σ, being no other than the ϛ turned to the right hand in complaisance to the western way of writing. But there are strong reasons to think ϛ *samech* only a secondary letter, substituted for שׁ *sin*, the better to distinguish it from שׂ *schin;* wherein they had done wisely, provided they had exterminated שׁ *sin*, which now seems supernumerary, because both these letters שׁ and ϛ, have one and the same sound, as appears from the Ephraimitish pronunciation of *Shibboleth*. And hence we may account for the different Greek names of this letter, *san* being so called from *sin*, before *samech* was introduced; and *sigma* from *samech*, after such introduction. But to proceed: the Greeks admit this letter into no class in the distribution of their alphabet, whether in honour to it, as being invested with a despotic power peculiar to itself, or in dishonour, looking upon it only as a substitute and attendant on the rest, is uncertain; but I should think the latter, since its servile offices are so very many in declining their nouns, and conjugating their verbs more especially. For in all future tenses of verbs baryton, and all the tenses derived from thence, with their participles in every conjugation, voice, and mode, this letter is servile; being explicit, implicit, or potential, in them all. And this servile use probably may have been the reason why some among the Greeks have accounted it only an aspiration; in which number was *Plato* the philosopher, who calls it the breathing letter. And indeed we find both the Greek spirits changed into this letter: into the lenis, as in ἔμμι, *sum*, ὄπος, *succus;* the aspirate more frequently, as in ἅλς, *sal*, ἓξ, *sex*, ἑπτα, *septem*. This may likewise have occasioned the neglect of it by the Romans in taking words from the Greeks, as in *tego*, *fallo*, from στεγω, σφαλλω, and sometimes in derivatives of their own, as in *pumex* from *spuma*. Certain it is, that some learned men among the Greeks avoided a frequent use of it. *Plato* and *Eubulus*, two comic poets, made sport in the theatre with this verse of *Euripides*, "Εσωσα σ' ὡς ἴσασιν Ἑλλήνων ὅσοι. Nay, *Pindar* was so unjustly severe, that he wrote several odes without it: and the whole Spartan nation preferred the canine snarl of Ῥ to the serpentine hiss of *s*. The Romans also melted it so much, especially in the end of words, as scarcely to be heard; insomuch that even in writing before the interrogative *ne*, the comic poets neglect it, as in *audin' ? credin' ? dabin' ?* for *audisne*, *ϑc.* and *Virgil* avoided ending a word with this letter, and beginning the following word with the same, as, *Despectus tibi sum, nec qui sim, quæris, Alexi;* orators also forbade this in their compositions. Yea the ancient poets, in imitation of the Greeks, when they pleased, cut it off in the end of a word before a short, and sometimes a long, syllable in the following word, as is manifest in that of *Ennius*, *Egregie cordatus homo catu' Ælius Sextus*. And not only *Ennius*, *Nævius*, and *Pacuvius* do this, but even *Cicero* has not altogether denied himself this liberty. But though in general this sound may seem to have been unpleasant to both nations, it has without doubt in its proper place its particular graces, and the most that is said against it regards chiefly its too frequent or improper use. The Latins, in making some Greek words denizens of Rome, prefix this letter, as in *scribo*, *smaragdus*, *stella*, from γραφω, μαραγδος, τελλω; and even *st* anciently, as in *stlitem*, *stlocum*, in words of their own tongue: sometimes they interpose it, as in *discus*, *musca*, from δικω, μυια. The Greeks also in Latin names of men ending in *a* add this letter, as, Νομας, Φιμβριας, for *Numa*, *Fimbria*. In *Tully's* time, and a while after, this letter was doubled, as in *caussa*, *cassus*, for *causa*, *casus*, vid. *Quint.* l. 7. In conjugating Latin verbs, it is substituted for almost all the consonants, as in *arsi* from *ardeo*, *tersi* from *tergeo*, *vexi* for *vecsi*, from *veho*, *vulsi* from *vello*, *pressi* from *premo*, *posui* from *pono*, *repsi* from *repo*, *torsi* from *torqueo*, *ussi* from *uro*, *versum* from *verto*, as grammarians observe; but this to me seems not so much a substitution, as a servile formative power given it in Latin, as, I have observed before, it had in the Greek tongue. This semivowel, for so the Latins seem to acknowledge it, by prefixing *e* as they do before the other liquids, admits after it of the mutes, *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, as in *scapha*, *spes*, *squalor*, *stadium*, but none of the liquids, except *m*, and that chiefly, if not only, in words derived from the Greek tongue. Concerning the intercourse between this and its neighbour *R*, see that letter. S. in proper names, is read *Sextus;* SP. *Spurius*. In appellatives, S. A. *Secundum artem;* SC. *Senatusconsultum;* S. P. Q. R. *Senatus populusque Romanus;* S. S. S. *Stratum super stratum;* S. V. B. E. E. Q. V. *Si vales bene est, ego quoque valeo;* a form used in *Cicero's* time, in the beginning of letters.

SAB

‖ SABAIA, æ. f. *A sort of small beer, or ale*, Amm. 26. 8. *quæ et* sabaium, *Hier.* 6. 19.

‖ Sabajarius, ii. m. *A small beer drinker, or brewer*, Amm. loc. cit.

Săbănum, i. n. [Rabbinis שבן] *A towel, or like linen cloth used to be warmed, and to rub and cover those that come newly out of the bath, a napkin, or handkerchief.* Congestis in mundissimum sabanum favis, *Pallad. jun. tit.* 7. Σαβανον, sabanum, linteum, *Gloss.*

Săbaoth. plur. indecl. Dominus Sabaoth, צבאות *i. e.* exercitum. *The Lord of hosts*, Bibl.

Sabbătārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the sabbath*, Sidon.

Sabbătārius, ii. m. *A sabbatarian, one that keeps the sabbath-day, a Jew.* Jejunia sabbatariorum, *Mart.* 4. 4. 7.

Sabbăticus, a, um. *Keeping the sabbath.* In Judæâ rivus sabbatis omnibus siccatur, *Plin.* 31. 19. *Vulgo dict.* Sabbaticus, *et* sambation. Ita et *Joseph.* 7. 24.

‖ Sabbătismus, i. m. *The keeping of the sabbath*, Aug.

‖ Sabbătīzo, are. *To observe, or keep, the sabbath*, Tert.

Sabbătum, ti. n. [vox Hebræa, שבת *i. e.* quies, cessatio ab opere] (1) *The sabbath, the Jews' sabbath, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation;* or, as others understand Horace, *the great day of the passover*, because from Tisri (our September) whence the Jews reckon their year, to their Nisan (about the middle of our April) near which time that feast was kept, is about thirty weeks. (2) *Also the days of the week.* (1) Sabbata tricesima, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 69. peregrina, *Ov. R. Am.* 220. recutita, *Pers.* 5. 184. (2) Τῃ μια των σαββατων, prima sabbatorum, *Joann.* 20. 1. *Sunday. Sic* secunda *deinceps ad septimam, quod proprie* sabbatum *vocabant Judæi.*

Săbellĭca brassica. [*a* Sabellis, ubi nascitur] *Crumpled, or jagged colewort*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Sabellicus sus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 255.

Săbīna, æ. f. *sc.* herba [*a* Sabinis] *The herb sabin*, whereof there are two kinds, one with

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leaves like the tamarisk, the other like the cypress-tree, *Col.* 6. 4. *Plin.* 24. 61.

Săbina, æ. f. *A weapon of the Illyrians, like a hunting-pole, or boar-spear*, Enn. ap. Fest.

‖ Sabūcus, i. f. *Seren. Sammon. idem quod* Sambucus, *quod v.*

Săbŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit.* Nascitur in sabuletis, *Plin.* 27. 41.

Săbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *Gross sand, or gravel.* (2) *Also a player upon a certain musical instrument.* (1) Arena, sabulo, argilla, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 9. Sabulonem humidum respuit, *Col.* 4. 33. (2) *Vid.* Scal. Conject. in Varr. pag. 121.

Săbŭlōsus, a, um. *Gravelly, sandy.* Solum sabulosum, *Col.* 2. 9. Conf. et *Plin.* 35. 49. et *Vitruv.* 2. 3.

Săbŭlum, li. n. [a ψαὐρον, vel ψαθυρον] (1) *Fine gravel*, such as we lay walks with. (2) *Also a kind of viol, or guitar, or such like musical instrument.* (1) Plin. 17. 3. (2) Apul. in Flor. *si vera lectio.*

Săburra, æ. f. [*a* sabulo, *Perot. rect. a* sabr, Celt. *Id.*] *Ballast, or lastage*, wherewith ships are poised, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel, or sand. Onerariæ naves saburrâ gravatæ, *Liv.* 37. 14.

Saburralis, e. *Made of sand.* Saburralis sacoma, *Vitruv.* 9. 9.

Săburrātus, a, um. part. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted.* Met. *Stuffed, crammed with good cheer.* Mulieres ubi saburratæ sumus, largilo-quæ extemplo sumus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 2. 2.

Săburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship*, Plin. 18. 87.

Săcal. Ægypt. linguâ *electrum* sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, *Plin.* 37. 9.

‖ Saccārĭa, æ. f. *sc.* ars. [*a* saccus] *Trafficking, or selling, of sacks, or bags*, Apul. Met. 1.

Saccarius, a, um. *Carrying sacks of corn, or other commodity.* Navis saccaria, *Quint.* 8. 2.

‖ Saccarius, ii. m. (1) *A sack-bearer.* (2) *Also a sack-maker.* (1) Paul. l. 49. ẓ *De contr. empt.* (2) Saccarius, σακκοπλοκος, Gloss. vet.

Saccātus, a, um. part. (1) *That is put in a*

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bag. (2) *Strained through a bag.* (1) ✠ Non saccatâ aquâ lavabantur, sed sæpe turbidâ, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Totius humorem saccatum ut corporis fundant, *Lucr.* 4. 1026. *i. e.* urinam. *Hîc quoque hunc imitatur* Seren. Sammon.

‖ Saccellus, li. m. dim. *A little bag, or satchel*, Veg.

Sacchărum, i. n. [vox Arab. סכר ab Hebr. שכר potus inebrians, quod ex cannis Indicis suecum dulcem ad potum exprimerent] *Sugar*, a kind of honey found in reeds, of a gummy substance then, but now a juice of canes or reeds, boiled, and baked white and hard. Saccharum et Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* 12. 17. ✝ Dulces in arundine succi, *Lucan.* 3. 237. *i. e.* saccharum.

Saccĭperium, ii. n. comp. [*ex* sacco *et* pera] *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 64.

Sacco, āre. *i. e.* per saccum colo: *unde* pass. Saccor. *To strain through a bag.* Cæcuba saccentur, *Mart.* 2. 40. 5.

‖ Saccŭlarius, ii. m. (1) *A cut-purse, a pick-pocket, an arrant cheat, a juggler, or gipsy*, who conjures people's money out of their pockets. (2) *A robber of the common treasure.* (3) *Also a treasurer for what is given to any monastery, hospital, or the poor; an almoner.* (1) Ulp. ‡ Crumeniseca. (2) Ascon. = Peculator. (3) Præfectus sacculis, *Eccles.*

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *A little sack, bag, pouch, or purse, a satchel.* (2) *Also the poors-box, or stock of charity.* (1) Plenus aranearum sacculus, *Catull.* 13. 8. Pleno cum sacculus ære turget, *Juv.* 14. 138. (2) Eccles.

Saccus, ci. m. [ab Hebr. שק quod vocab. plerasque si non omnes linguas permeavit] (1) *A sack, a large scrip.* (2) *A money-bag.* (3) *A strainer.* (1) Extra portam tergeminam ire ad saccum licet, *Go a begging, or mumping*, Plaut. Capt. 1. 1. 22. (2) Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 70. (3) In sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* 12. 17. Saccus nivarius, *A snow-bag to cool wine with*, Lemma Ep. Mart. 14. 104.

‖ Săcellanus, i. m. *A chaplain*, Hier.

Săcellum, i. n. dim. [*a* sacrum] locus diis sacratus. (1) *A chapel, a temple, or church.* (2) *Also the churchyard, or consecrated ground walled in.* (1) Exire in sacellum ominis causâ, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 46. Modicum sacellum Jovi posuit, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 74. 2. (2) Fest.

Sacer, ra, um. rimus, sup. [a זכה mundus, fuit, *vel* סיר clausus, *vel* זכר recordari] (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Consecrated, devoted.* (4) *Instituted, established.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* (6) Also *cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. (8) Sacer ignis, *St. Antony's fire, and other diseases.* (1) = Signa sacra et religiosa, *Cic.* ¶ Miscere sacra profanis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 54. ‡ Effigies sacræ divûm, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 148. Jura sacerrima lecti, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 159. Mens sacra, *Id. Fast.* 6. 6. (2) Sacer effera raptat corda pavor, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 798. (3) ‡ Sacra Deo sylva, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 650. Dies sacer Dianæ, *Horat. Od.* 2. 12. 20. ‡ Illa insula eorum Deorum sacra putatur, *Cic.* (4) Morientibus oculos operire, rursusque in rogo patefacere Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* 11. 55. (5) Remi sacer nepotibus cruor, *Hor. Epod.* 7. ult. (6) = Intestabilis, et sacer esto, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 181. = Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 6. 14. Iste servus sacerrimus est, *Id. Most.* 4. 2. 67. (7) Occupationes *Tiberii* sacras *dixit quidam,* Suet. Tib. 27. *qui tamen recusavit; posteriores vero Cæsares sua omnia, domos, cubicula, scrinia, lectos, comitatum, sed et sacrum stabulum dici voluêre.* (8) Per membra sacer cum diditur ignis, *Lucr.* 6. 1165. ☞ *De hujus morbi generibus, vid.* Plin. *qui multa multis locis de iis disserit,* Cels. 5. 28. 4. Sacra via, *A street so called from the league made there between Romulus and Tatius; or because the priest went that way at the ides of each month to sacrifice,* Hor. Sat. 1. 9. 1.

Săcerdos, ōtis. c. g. [*a* sacer, qui sacris præest et ea administrat, *qu.* sacrum dans, *Isid.*] (1) *A priest, or priestess, a minister of a church.* (2) *An augur.* (1) Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 52. ¶ Sacerdotes Cereris, atque illius fani antistitæ, probatæ mulieres, *Id. ibid.* 5. 45. (2) Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 1. *Ita enim ipse interpretatur,* 4. 8. *vid. et* sacerdotium. ☞ *Varii generis sacerdotes,* Flamines, Diales, Martiales, Quirinales, Salii, Pontifices Maximi, Pontifices Minores, Reges sacrorum, Galli, &c. ‡ Phœbi sacerdos, *A poet,* Ov. Am. 3. 8. 23.

Săcerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, priests, or priesthood.* Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 24. Virgines sacerdotales, *The vestal virgins,* Liv. 1. 5.

‖ Sacerdōtissa, æ. f. *A priestess, a vestal virgin, or nun,* Gell. 10. 15. sed lect. incert. ‡ Sacerdos.

Sacerdōtium, ii. n. (1) *The state, or office, of a priest, a priesthood.* (2) *A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* (1) Sacerdotium inire, *Cic. pro Domo,* 52. (2) Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, *Id. ibid.* 53. (2) Tum hic bonus augur eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 32. Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, *An impropriation, an advowson,* Jun.

Săcerdotŭla, æ. f. dim. *A priestess.* Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 29.

Sacodios, ii. f. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of amethyst,* Plin. 37. 40.

* Săcōma, ătis. n. [*i. e.* æquipondium] *That which is put in the scales to make even weight, counterpoise, likeness of weight, full, or just, weight,* Vitruv. 9. 9. *interp. Bud.*

Sacon. *A violet colour,* Plin. 37. 40.

+ Săcŏpēnum, ni. n. *Vid.* Sagapenon.

Sacra, ōrum. n. plur. *Holy rites, or mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service.* Initiari sacris, *To be in holy orders,* Quint. 1. 2.

‖ Sacramentālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sacrament, sacramental.* ‡ Ad sacramentum spectans.

Sacrāmentum, i. n. [quod sacratur fide interpositâ, *Fest,* vel sacrâ mente fit] (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law,* which was returned to him who had the verdict on his side, but forfeited by him that was cast, to the exchequer, to be laid out *in sacris rebus,* and therefore so called. (2) *An oath,* as being a very sacred thing. (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath.* (4) More particularly *the oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general.* (5) Hence translated elegantly by Christian writers to signify *baptism,* and *the eucharist,* as being two solemn oaths, or engagements into which they enter to Christ, the captain of their faith, by which they are distinguished from all other religions. (6) In a larger acceptation, *any mystery or thing appertaining to divine worship.* (7) *Any force, or constraint, to undertake a war.* (8) Meton. *A soldier.* (1) Vid. Varr. L. L. 4. 16. sub fin. *adde et* Fest. Contendere sacramento, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 10. (2) Non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17. 10. (3) Vid. *Flor.* 3. 10. 2. et 3. 18. 9. it. 4. 12. 24. (4) Obsecrare cœpit milites, ne primi sacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 27. (5) Marem et feminam ad sacramentum baptismatis et eucharistiæ admittens, *Tert. adv. Marc.* 4. 34. Vocati sumus ad militiam Dei vivi jam tunc, cum in sacramenti verba respondimus, *Id. ad Martyr.* 3. (6) Sacrificium necessariis sacramentis præparatur, *Zeno Veron.* Sacramenta munerum, a magis oblata, *Hieron.* Velum scissum est, et omnia legis sacramenta prodita sunt, *Id.* Meditationis sacramentum, *Fulgent.* (7) Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento, addicti, *Sen. de Brev. Vit.* 5. 6. (8) Alia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum, *Juv.* 16. 36.

Sacrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be established, or ratified.* (2) *To be accursed, or detested.* (1) Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, aut genere ipso, aut, &c. *Cic. pro Balbo,* 14. (2) Liv. 2. 8. *Vid.* Sacro.

Sacrarium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* (2) *Also a chapel, an oratory, or closet, appointed for divine worship.* (1) = Sacrarium et receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum, *Liv.* 7. 20. (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic. pro Mil.* 31.

‖ Sacratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A consecrating,* Macrob. Sat. 3. 7. ‡ Consecratio.

Sacrātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Consecrated, hallowed, or devoted to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted.* (1) ‡ Tibi sacratum sors mea rupit opus, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 552. (2) Nihil habent Druidæ visco sacratius, *Plin.* 16. 95. Nullum numen sacratius, *Sil.* 8. 229. Numen illis gentibus sacratissimum, *Plin.* 33. 24. Sacratæ leges, *Liv.* 2. 54.

Sacrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui vel quæ sacra colit] *A sacrificer, a priest.* Turbæ sacricolarum immistus, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 74. 1.

‖ Sacrifăcio, ĕre. *To sacrifice, or purge by sacrifice,* Hier. ‡ Rem divinam facio, *Vett.* ‡ Sacrifer, a, um. *That carries sacred things.* Rates sacriferæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 252.

Sacrĭfex, ĭcis. m. [qui sacra facit] *A priest,* Vett. Inscript.

Sacrĭfĭcalis, le. *Belonging to a priest, or to sacrifice.* Apparatus sacrificalis, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 69. 2.

Sacrificans, tis. part. *Sacrificing.* Circa Perusinum murum sacrificans, *Suet. Aug.* 14.

Sacrifĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing.* In Deâ Vestâ omnis et precatio, et sacrificatio extrema est, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 27.

‖ Sacrificatus, ûs. m. [actio sacrificandi] *A sacrificing.* Nullum pecus sacrificatui habere, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 215.

Sacrifĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A sacrifice.* (2) ‖ *The whole Christian religion* at first so called, afterwards *the eucharist.* (1) Præbere hostias ad sacrificium, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. ¶ Neque Druides habent, qui rebus divinis præsint, neque sacrificiis student, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 20. (2) *Vid.* Lact. *et* Cypr.

Sacrifico, are. *To sacrifice.* Genio suo quando sacrificat, Samiis vasis utitur, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 40. Suem sacrificare, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 414. ¶ Tum me faciat Jupiter ut semper sacrificem, neque unquam litem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 1. 42.

Sacrĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sacrificed.* It. dep. *To sacrifice, vid.* Varr. L. L. 8. 61. ☞ *Quid intersit inter* sacrifico *et* lito *docebit* Non.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li. m. (1) *The master of the sacrifices, a mass priest.* (2) *A despicable priest.* (1) Regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.* 2. 2. (2) Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, *Suet. Dom.* 1. Conf. *Liv.* 39. 8.

Sacrĭficus, a, um. *That is used in sacrifice, or serves thereto.* Areæ sacrificæ, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 243. Dies sacrifici, *Ov. Metam.* 13. 590. Vestis sacrifica, *Sil.* 3. 27.

Sacrĭficus, ci. m. [qui sacra facit] *He that offers sacrifice, a priest.* ‡ Des mihi sacrificos caliturasque ignibus aras, *Ov. Met.* 13. 590.

Sacrĭlĕgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft, or taking things out of a holy place.* (2) *Goods so stolen.* (3) *Also any detestable, or heinous, offence.* (1) In sodalitium sacrilegii alicujus abire, *Cic. in Sall.* 5. (2) Discedere onustus sacrilegio, *Phædr.* 4. 10. 3. (3) Quint. 5. 14.

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. [qui sacra legit, *i. e.* furatur] (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (4) Subst. *A church-robber.* (1) Sacrilego pœna est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed et, &c. *Cic. de Legib.* 2. 16. (2) Lingua sacrilega, *Ov. de Rem. Amor.* 367. Exi fano natum quantum est hominum, sacrilegissime, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 1. (3) Minor exstat sacrilegus, *Juv.* 13. 150.

+ Sacrima. n. plur. *Fest. Vid.* Sacrimum.

Sacrĭmum. *sc.* vinum [quia sacrum] *New wine which they sacrificed to Bacchus at his feasts,* Fest.

Sacris, re. [ant. *pro* sacer, *Fest.*] *Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses.* Porci sacres, *Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old,* Plaut. Men. 2. 2 16. *vid et* Varr. R. R. 2. 1. *et* 4.

‖ Sacrista, æ. m. [sacrorum custos] *He that keeps holy things,* Eccl.

+ Sacrium, ii. n. *Amber* in the Scythian language, *Plin.* 37. 11.

Sacro, āre. act. [*i. e.* sacrum facio] (1) *To consecrate.* (2) *To dedicate, or devote.* (3) *To make honourable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalize, or deify, to canonize.* (5) *Also to accurse and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To solemnize, to ratify.* (1) Aras sacrare, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 48. (2) Quod patriæ vocis studiis uobisque sacrâsti, *ap. Cic. Div.* 1. 13. (3) Parentum conditionem sacravimus, quia expediebat liberos tolli, *Sen. de Benef.* 3. 11. (4) Condidit hic natæ cineres, nomenque sacravit, *Mart.* 1. 115. 3. (5) Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi consilia inisset, *Liv.* 2. 8. (6) Sacrare leges, *Liv.*

Sacror, āri. pass. *To be canonized, &c.* Ov. Fast. 1. 535.

Sacrosanctus, a, um. [*ex* sacer *et* sanctus] *Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured, or violated, on pain of death.* Possessiones sacrosanctæ, *Cic. in Catil.* 2. 8. ¶ Sacrosancta potestas, *The tribuneship,* Liv. 29. 20.

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *A holy rite, or mystery.* (3) *Any solemn act.* (4) *A festival.* (5) *A sacrifice.* (6) *Religion in general.* (7) *A consecrated place.* (1) Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16. Sacrum, sacrove commendatum qui clepserit rapseritve, parricida esto, *Cic. de Legib.* 2. 9. (2) Ne quid de sacrorum religione mutetur, *Cic. de Legib.* 2. De sacris autem hæc sit una sententia, ut conserventur, &c. *Id. ibid.* 19. (3) Legationis sacra, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 42. 3. mensæ, *Id.* 15. 52. 2. nuptialia, *Quint.* 1. 7. (4) Solemne sacrum lustri Troici, *Sen. Troad.* 778. Annua sacra, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 338. anniversaria, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 13. (5) Sacra Dioneæ matri, divisque ferebam, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 19. Sacra Jovi Stygio, *Id. Æn.* 4. 638. (6) Non est sanctius sacris eisdem quam studiis initiari, *Quint.* 1. 2. (7) P. JC. = ædicula, *Id.* Inter sacrum et saxum stare, *To be in great distress, or jeopardy,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 84.

Sæculum, li. n. *An age. Vid.* Seculum.

Sæpe. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Oftentimes, many times, more than once or twice.* Et feci sæpe, et sæpius mihi facturus videor, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 5. ¶ Interdum vel potius nimium sæpe, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 13. Sæpissime experiri, *Sall. B. J.* 63.

Sæpĕnŭmĕro. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often.* Sæpenumero cogitans, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 1.

Sæpĭcŭle. adv. dim. [*a* sæpe] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule peccas, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 5. 59. *unde hausit Apul. qui libenter utitur.*

+ Sæpissĭmus, a, um. sup. [*ab* inusit. sæpus *vel* sæpis] *Very oft, most frequent.* Sæpissimo rogatu, *Hier.* Sæpissimam discordiam, *Cato. ap. Prisc.*

Sæpiuscule. adv. dim. *Somewhat often; uti leg. Prisc. in loco Plaut. adduct. in* Sæpicule.

Sævĭdĭcus, a, um. *That speaks cruel rigorous words.* Ne suis te iratus sævidicis protelet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. 36. *al.* sævidictis.

Sæviens, tis. part. *Raging.* Sæviente pelago, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 46. 3.

Sævio, īre, īvi *et* ii, ītum. neut. [a σεύειν, furere] (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce and cruel.* (1) Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 544. (2) Sævit amor resurgens, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 532. ‡ Dolor sævit in erepto amore, *Prop.* 2. 8. 36. (3) ‡ Flagellis sævire, *Juv.* 10. 180. ‡ Sævire in tergum alicujus, *Liv.* 3. 45.

‖ Sævĭtas. f. *Hastiness, fierceness,* Firm. ‡ Sævitia.

Sævĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Fiercely, boisterously.* (2) *Outrageously, violently.* (1) ¶ Magis cogito sæviter blanditerne alloquar, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 2. 3. (2) ¶ Parum prudentes aut sævius, aut etiam levius agendo, *Col.* 11. 1. Quædam loca æstate sævissime candent, *Id.* 1. 4.

Sævĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* (2) *Severe chiding.* (1) Nefandæ mos est sævitiæ pereuntis parcere morti, *Luc.* 2. 180. ¶ Quantum sævitia gliscreret, miseratio arcebatur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 19. ¶ misericordia,

Id. 16. 32. (2) ℭ In judicio, aut sævitiam aut clementiam judicis sibi proponet orator, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. Non tamen causas eram dominæ turbare quietem expertæ metuens jurgia sævitiæ, *Prop.* 1. 3. 18. ' Sævitia annonæ, *Dearth of victuals*, Fac. Ann. 2. 87. 1.

‖ Sævītes, ei. f. *Idem*, Apul. Met. 6. p. 190.

‡ Sævitia.

‖ Sævītūdo, ĭnis. f. *Outrageousness*, Amm.

‡ Sævitia.

Sævitum est, impers. *They exercised rage, or cruelty*, Paterc. 2. 74.

Sævītur, impers. *Rage and cruelty is committed.* Intellecto in quos sæviretur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 49. 2 Querebantur in corpus, in tergum sæviri, *Liv.* 41. 6.

Sæviturus, a, um. part. *About to rage.* Dixerunt, in corpora sua citius per furorem sævituros, quam ut Romanam amicitiam violarent, *Liv.* 35. 31.

Sævus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [fort a ℵℶ lupus, nisi malis a σεσεια, ἴσεσε] (1) *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell.* (2) *Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, displeased.* (4) *Great, extreme*, both in a good and bad sense. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant.* (1) Verbera sæva, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 252. Arâ Mœotide sævior, *Juv.* 15. 115. A sævissimo regum truncatus, *Curt.* 10. 14. ♀ = Tyrannus sævissimus et violentissimus in suos, *Liv.* (2) Undique venti erumpunt sævi, existunt turbines, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 39. *ex Pacuv.* (3) Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 8. *Sed Serv. ad seq. notionem refert.* ♀ Sævus ambobus Achilles, *Id. Æn.* 1. 462. (4) Camillum sæva paupertas tulit, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 42. Me tum primum sævus circumstetit horror, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 559. Induta fuit sævâ stolâ, *Enn.* (5) ♀ Maternis sævus in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 107.

Săga, æ. *sc.* mulier. f. [*a* sagire, *i. e.* sentire acute] (1) *A subtile or wise woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, a hag.* (1) Sagire, sentire acute est, unde sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 31. (2) = Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 21.

† Săga, æ. f. *Enn. Vid.* Sagum.

Săgācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickness of any sense*, especially *of scent, or smelling.* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtilty, shrewdness.* (1) Narium sagacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. *Vid.* Sagax. (2) Eâ erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Săgācĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Quickly smelling.* (2) Met. *Shrewdly, subtilly.* (1) Si canes advenientem sagaciter odorantur, *Col.* 7. 12. Sagacius odorari quam canis acer, *Hor. Epod.* 12. 4. (2) Odoror quam sagacissime possum, quid sentiant, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 44.

Sagapēnum, i. n. *A gum like ammoniac*, Plin. 20. 75.

‖ Săgāria, æ. f. *sc.* negotiatio. *The trade of making and selling cloaks and jackets for soldiers*, Dig.

Săgārius, ii. m. *sc.* mercator. *A seller of soldiers' cloaks*, Varr. *vid.* Grut. Inscript. p. 650. No. 2.

Săgātus, a, um. *Apparelled in a soldier's cloak.* Cras sagati prodeamus, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 1.

Săgax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* sagio, *i. e.* acute sentio] (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) Synecd. *Quick of any sense*, as hearing, sight, scent, taste. (3) Met. *Sagacious, subtle, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty.* (1) Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax nasum habet, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 17. Canibus sagacior anser, *Ov. Met.* 11. 599. (2) Sagax *oculorum* acies, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 598. Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, *Plin.* 8. 55. (3) Homines mentem habent, ut ita dicam, sagacem, quæ et causas rerum, et consecutiones videat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 14. ♀ Sagax ad pericula perspicienda, *Planc. ad Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10. 23.

Sagda, æ. f. *A green stone among the Chaldees, which sticks fast to the keels of ships, and there is found*, Plin. 37. 67.

* Săgēna, æ. f. [*i. e.* verriculum] *A sweep-net, whereout the fish cannot get, a drag-net, a weel, a sein*, Manil. 5. 678.

† Săgestre. n. *A thick coarse garment*, Lucil. Operimentum crassum, ut sagorum erat crassior pannus, *interp. Turneb. al. leg.* segestre.

Săgīna, æ. f. [*a* σαγμα, Id.] (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed, or fatted.* (2) *A stuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.* (3) *Fatness, grossness.* (4) *Also a coop, or place to fat things in; a frank.* (1) Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.* 8. 14. (2) ℭ Multitudinem non auctoritate, sed saginâ tenebat, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 17. ' Saginam cædite, *Chew your mast; exercise your grinders*, Plaut. Most. 1. 1. 62. (3) Saginam corporis ex nimiâ luxuriâ contraxit, *Just.* 21. 2. 1. *vet. Gloss.* sagina, παρασκηνια. (4) Herus meus se in saginam conjecit, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 96.

Săgīnāmentum, ti. *al.* Sagimentum, ti. n. *Fatness, or grossness*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Săgĭmandus, a, um. part. *To be crammed, fatted.* Hordeo equus saginandus, *Col.* 6. 27.

Săgĭnārium, ii. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatted, a stall, sty, pen, or coop*, Varr. R. R. 3. 10.

Săgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatting, a putting up of beasts, or fowls, to feed*, Plin. 8. 77.

Săgĭnātus, a, um. part. *Fatted, crammed.* Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 4. 1. 23. bos, *Varr. Conf. Curt.* 9. 22. et *Liv.* 36. 17.

Săgĭno, āre. act. (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Ea herba fœni vice saginat jumenta, *Col.* 6. 38. (2) Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.* 9. 58.

Săgĭnor, āri. pass. *To be fattened.* Met. *To be glutted.* Saginari sanguine civium, *Cic. pro Sext.* 36.

Săgio, īre, īvi, itum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly, to foresee, or guess at, to smell out.* = Sagire, sentire acute est, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 31. *Vid.* Saga.

Săgitta, æ. f. [cujus etymon varie disputatur] (1) *An arrow, shaft, or dart, a bolt.* (2) *A long shoot and twig of a vine, or other tree, that is left in the pruning.* (3) *Also a sign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adders-tongue.* (5) *The feathers of an arrow.* (6) *A lancet, or fleam*, wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring beasts. (1) Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34. Nervo impulsa sagitta, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 856. (2) Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem surculi, *Col.* 3. 17. (3) Plin. 18. 64. (4) Plin. 21. 68. = pistana, *Id. ibid.* (5) Jun. (6) Litt. *sed unde non dicit.*

‖ Săgittālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an arrow. Inde* sagittalis sutura, *The seam on the top of the head*, Jun.

‖ Sagittāria, æ. f. *An herb called the water-archer, or arrowhead*, Gerard.

Săgittārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, arrows, that of which arrows are made.* Calamus sagittarius, *Plin.* 16. 66.

Săgittārius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) *A Persian coin*, which was also called *daricus.* (3) *One of the twelve signs, sagittary.* (1) Cretas sagittarios mittit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 7. (2) Vid. *Plutarch. Apophth. atque ibi sagittatum Agesilai dictum.* (3) Cum luna est in sagittario, *Plin.* 17. 36.

Săgittātus, a, um. part. *Struck with an arrow.* Sagittata suavia, *Killing, wounding, kisses.* Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 16.

† Săgittĭfer, a, um. *That bears or wears arrows.* Sagittiferi amores, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 131. Parthi, *Catull.* 11. 6. Pecus sagittifera, *The porcupine*, Claud. Idyll. Hystr. 48. Pharetræ sagittiferæ, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 416.

† Săgittipŏtens, tis. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer; the sign sagittary*, Cic. in Arat. v. 311. Ed. Gron. Pigra sagittipotens jaculatur frigora terris, *Q. Cicer. citante Ausonio in Eclogario, vers.* 11.

Săgitto, āre. *To shoot in a bow*, Just. 41. 2. 6. *et* Curt. 7. 22.

‖ Sagittula, æ. f. dim. *A little dart*, Apul. Met. 10. p. 348.

* Sagma, ătis. n. [*a* σαττω, onero, *vel a* stratu sagorum, *Isid.*] *A packsaddle, a sumpter*, Bibl. Dic. *et* Sagma, æ. f. *Veg. Rei Veterin.* 2. 59.

‖ Sagmarius, a, um. [ad sagmata pertinens] (1) *A pack-horse, or sumpter-horse.* (2) *Also a slave employed in carrying the soldiers' luggage.* (1) Equus sagmarius, *Lampr. Elagab.* (2) Veg. de R. Milit. 2. 10.

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. [verbenæ, herbæ, quas legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret; Marcian. dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur (*al.* arcebantur) *qu.* segmina, *Fest. vel a* sanciendo; *qu.* sancimina] (1) *The herb vervain.* (2) *Also grass plucked up from the altar with the earth*, which ambassadors of Rome wore on their heads, or carried in their hands, that people might not injure them. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1. 24. Sagmen, ἱεροβοτανη, Gloss. vet. (2) Jus sacratum Jovis jurandum sagmine, *Næv. ap. Fest.*

Săgŭlātus, a, um. *That wears a short cassock*, Suet. Vitell. 11.

Săgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloak or cassock, worn over armour.* Sagula rejecerunt, *Cic. in Pison.* 23. Sagulo gregali amictus, *Liv.* 7. 34. Conf. et *Virg. Æn.* 8. 660. a seq.

Sagum, i. n. [vocab. Gallicum, *Varr.* Quinct inter Germanas vestes primas tenet ap. *Tac. Germ.* 17. 1. unde ad Græc. et Lat fluxit] (1) *A soldier's coarse cloak, or cassock*, worn also by boors and others, to keep them warm. (2) *Also a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horses withal.* (1) ℭ Ad saga ire, et redire ad togas, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 1. vid et *Col.* 1. 8. (2) Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra sago, *Tossed in a blanket*, Mart. 1. 4. 8. *vid. et* Suet. Oth. 2. (3) Col. 11. 1. *Conf. et* Casaub. ad Lamprid.

Sagus, a, um. [quia satis sagat, *Acro. qu.* satagus] *Knowing, presaging, divining.* Nunc sagas adfatur aves, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 519. Sagi clangores, *Id. Theb.* 8. 204.

† Sāgus, i. m. *Afran.* ‡ *id quod* Sagum.

Sal, sălis. m. *et rar.* n. [a Gr. αλς, aspiratione migrante in *s*] (1) *Salt.* (2) *Sense, parts, wisdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleasant talk.* (4) Sales. plur. *Jests, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits.* (5) *Beauty, neatness.* (6) ℣ *The sea.* (7) *Also a fault in crystal, and other gems.* (1) Multi modii salis simul edendi, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic. de Amic.* 19. Caro salibus aspersa, *Col.* 7. 8. ℭ Ubi salem nec fossitium, nec maritimum haberent, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 7. 8. Fusile sal, *Col.* 6. 33. ☞ *De generibus salis, vid.* Plin. 31. 42. (2) Ter. Eun. 3. 1. 10. interpr. Donato. (3) ℭ Homo qui plurimum in dicendo et salis habet, et fellis, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 21. 1. ℭ Non sal, sed natura videtur, *Cic.* = Scipio omnes sale et facetiis superabat, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 34. Urbani sales, *Id. Fam.* 9. 15. (4) = Ridens jocus, et sales protervi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 6. vid. *Plin.* 31. 42. (5) ℭ Tectum plus salis quam sumptûs habebat, *Nep. Attic.* 13. (6) Mene salis placidi vultum, fluctusque quietos ignorare jubes? *Virg. Æn.* 5. 848. Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant, *Catull.* 64. 67. (7) Plin. 37. 10.

Sălācia, æ. f. [dea quam putabant salum ciere, *i. e.* movere, *Fest.*] (1) *The goddess of the sea* (2) *The retiring of the waves, or surge from the shore, into the sea again.* (1) Salacia 'Αμφιτριτη, Νερεις, *Vett. Gloss.* Oceanus et Salacia cœli satu terræque conceptu generati, *Cic. de Univ.* 1. (2) ℭ Venilia unda quæ ad littus venit, salacia quæ ad salum redit, *Varr. R. R.* 4. 10.

Sălācĭtas, ātis. f. *Lechery, wantonness.* Passeri minimum vitæ, cui salacitas par, *Plin.* 10. 52.

* Sălăcon, ōnis. m. de quo vid. *Suid.* et *Hesych.*] *A great boaster, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich*, Cic. Fam. 5. 24.

Sălămandra, æ. f. *A salamander*, in shape like a lizard, full of spots, that being in the fire sometimes is not burned, nor hurt by it, *Plin.* 10. 86.

† Sălăpusius, ii. m. *ut quidam leg. ap.* Catull. *qu. ex* sale *et* pusio, *i. e.* puer plenus sale et mordaci dicacitate. *Rect.* Salaputium. *A notable wag.*

Sălăpūtium, ii. n. [*Catull.* 53. 5. *et ex eo* Sen. *a* salaputa, quæ caudam salacem sign. *puto*, ποοθη, *Scal.*] *A princock, a wag-wanton; al. leg.* salopygium: απο τα σαλευειν την πυγην.

Sălar, āris. m. [piscis, *a* sale, *vel a* saliendo, dict.] *A young salmon, or salmon-peel; a kind of trout.* Purpureis salar stellatus corpora guttis, *Auson. Id.* 10. 88.

‖ Sălārĭārius, ii. m. *He to whom a stipend is paid, a pensioner*, Ulp.

† Sălāris, re. adj. *Pleasant, merry and witty*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Hilaris.

Sălārium, ii. n. [*a* sale; stipendium militare; dict. quod nihil victui magis necessarium quam sal] *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat.* (1) Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salariis inde dictis, *Plin.* 31. 41. (2) Mart. 3. 7. 6.

Sălārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, salt.* Vectigal ex annonâ salariâ, *Liv.* 29. 37. Salaria via, quod per eam in Sabinos, *sal* a mari portari consueverat, *The salters way*, Vid. *Plin.* 31. 41.

Sălārius, ii. m. *A seller of salt, or of salt meats, a salter.* Viles pueri salariorum, *Mart.* 1. 42. 8.

‖ Sălāta, orum. n. *Salads*, Huls.

Sălax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* salio; quatenus est, σπριδωνω, ὀχευω; *vel a* sale, quod sal reddat salaces] (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton.* (2) *Also provocative, or stirring to lechery.* (1) Sitque salax aries conceptaque semina conjux reddat, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 771. Si essent salaciora, plus jecoris habuissent, *Lact. de Opif.* 14. Oportet mares sues quam salacissimos esse, *Col.* 7. 9. (2) Erucæ salaces, *Ov. de Rem. Am.* 799.

† Sāle, is. n. *unde* contr. Sal. n. Cœruleum spumat sale confertâ rate pulsum, *The sea*, Enn. ap. Prisc.

Sălebra, æ. f. [a saltu] (1) *A rough or rugged place.* (2) Met. *Any difficulty.* (1) Luna ministrat iter, demonstrant astra salebras, *Prop.* 3. 16. 15. Qui queritur salebras, et acerbum frigus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 53. (2) Hæret in salebrâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 28. *sed sæpius in plur. occurrit.*

‖ Sălebrātim, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places,* Sid. ‡ Per loca salebrosa.

‖ Sălebrĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, roughness, ruggedness,* Apul. Met. 6. p. 186.

Sălebrōsus, a, um. (1) *Rough, cumbersome, uneven, hobbling, rugged, up hill and down hill.* (2) Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* (1) Litt. *ex* Cic. (2) Salebrosa oratio, *Quint.* 11. 2.

Săles, ium. pl. [a sal] *Repartees, jests, smart or witty sayings,* Cic. *Vid.* Sal.

Salgāma, orum. n. [a sale] *Powdered meats, salads, or fruits kept in brine, or pickle,* Col. 10. 117.

Salgamārius, ii. m. *He who keeps, or sells, powdered meats, or things pickled,* Col. 12. 54. *et* 44.

‖ Salgămum, mi. n. *unde in* plur. Salgama, *Cod.*

Sălĭāris, re. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the Salians.* (2) *Like the Salian priests, sumptuous.* (1) Saliare carmen, *Sung by the Salian priests,* Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 86. (2) Saliares dapes, *A princely banquet,* Hor. Od. 1. 37. 2. Saliarem in morem epulari, *To fare like a prince,* Cic. Att. 5. 9.

‖ Sălĭātus, ûs. m. *The sacerdotal dignity of the Salii,* Capitol.

Sălicastrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow trees, an osier, or withy,* Plin. 23. 15.

Sălĭcētum, ti. n. [contr. salictum] *A place planted with willows,* Varr. *Vid.* Salictum.

Salictarius, a, um. Lupulus salictarius, *A kind of hops that grow in a willow ground, or climb up by the willows,* Plin. 21. 50.

Sălictārius, ii. m. [qui salictum curat] *He who takes care of a willow ground,* Cato, c. 11.

Salictum. [contr. *pro* salicetum] (1) *A grove of willows, a willow ground.* (2) *The willows themselves.* (1) Amœna salicta, *Enn. ap. Cic. Div.* 1. 20. Conf. et *Liv.* 25. 17. Densis salictis obsessa palus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 863. (2) Salictum cædito, glubito, arceteque adligato, *Cato,* c. 33.

‖ Sălĭcus, a, um. ad Salios, *id est,* Francos, pertin. *unde* Salica lex, quæ Francorum orientalium est propria. *Rebuff.* dict. ait ab initio legis, *Si aliqua, &c. A law by which males only were to inherit.*

Săliens, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, dancing.* (2) *Purling, or bubbling up.* (3) *Beating, panting, throbbing.* (1) Ipse rotis saliens juga deseris, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 594. Salientes ducere pisces, *Ov. Met.* 3. 587. (2) Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 47. (3) Pectora tangebam trepido salientia motu, *Ov. Met.* 8. 606.

Săliens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe, or spout, of a conduit, or fountain,* out of which the water gushes. Villam habere piscinâ, et salientibus additis, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. Conf. et *Vitruv.* 8. 7. = Silanus, *Cels.*

Sălĭgneus, a, um. *Of willow.* Clava salignea, *Col.* 6. 2. Conf. et *eumd.* 7. 10. et 9. 15.

Sălignus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, willow, or withy.* Fustis salignus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 22.

Salii. m. pl. [a saliendo, quod ancilia per urbem gestantes salire soliti essent] *The priests of Mars,* who went dancing along the streets in their processions. *De horum institutione, vid.* Liv. 1. 20.

Sălillum, li. n. dim. [a salinum] *A little salt-cellar.* Culus purior salillo, *Catull.* 23. 19.

Sălīna, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* Salis magna vis ex proximis erat salinis eo congesta, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 37. Possessio salinarum, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 32.

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. *A saltmaker, a salter.* Hinc cognomen M. Livii, *vid.* Liv. 29. 37.

Sălīnum, i. n. *A salt-cellar.* Ut salinum patellamque Deorum causâ habere possint, *Liv.* 26. 36. Vivitur parvo bene cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 14.

Salio, īre, ŭi, ii, *et* īvi, saltum. neut. [ab αλλω, vel αλλομαι, *Id.* ut ab αλλος, alius] (1) *To leap, or jump.* (2) *To dance.* (3) *To skip, or hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To spring, or shoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap, or cover,* as a horse does a mare: *to tread,* as the cock does the hen, or any other male bird does his female. (1) ♃ Salire de muro, *Liv.* 25. 24. ♃ saxo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 31. Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met.* 6. 559. (2) Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 26. Unctos saliêre (*al.* saluêre) per utres, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 384. (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut passeres, *Plin.* 10. 54. (4) Grando salit in tectis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 449. (5) ♃ Arbusta saliunt e terrâ, *Lucr.* 1. 188. (6) Jam horret corpus, cor salit, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 3. 9. Cor tibi rite salit? *Pers.* 3. 111. (7) Cum equus, matrem ut saliret, adduci non posset, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7. 8. Anseres saliunt fere in aquâ, *Id. ibid.* 3. 10

Salior, īri. pass. *To be leaped,* as an ewe by a ram, &c. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2.

Salio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [a sale] *To season with salt.* Diligenter salire, *Col.* 12. 53.

Sălior, īri. pass. *To be salted.* Pisces qui solidi saliuntur, *Cels.* 2. 18.

‖ Salisatio, ōnis. f. *A panting, a throbbing.* Salisatio, παλμος, Gloss. Vet.

Sălisubsŭlus, li. m. [*qu.* salius subsiliens] (1) *A morris-dancer, one who dances and capers to music.* (2) *A name of Mars,* or, as others, *Hercules.* (1) In quo vel salisubsuli sacra suscipiunto, *Catul.* 18. 6. (2) Pro imperio sic salisubsulus vestro excubet, *Pacuv.*

‖ Sălītio, ōnis. f. verb. Salitio equorum, *Mounting, or leaping, on horseback,* Veg. de Re Mil. 1. 18.

‖ Sălītor, ōris. m. [a sal] *He that gathers the tribute of salt,* or, as others, *one who ransacks the sea for pearl.* = Murilegulus, *Vet. Int. sed hodie aliter leg.*

Salitūra, æ. f. *A powdering, or salting, a seasoning with salt,* Col. 12. 21.

Sălītus, a, um. part. [a salio] (1) *Salted.* (2) *Pickled.* (1) Salitus thynnus, *Col.* 6. 32. (2) Salita oliva, *Pallad. Oct. tit.* 10.

Sălīva, æ. f. [*quod* fere salis saporem habeat, *Isid.*] (1) *Spittle, slaver.* (2) Sometimes *juice, moisture.* (3) *Any water that drops.* (4) *A jelly, or slime, that falls, &c.* (5) *The taste, gust, or relish, that any drink or meat gives.* (1) A te sudor abest, abest saliva, *Catull.* 23. 16. Longam manantia labra salivam, *Juv.* 6. 622. (2) Purpuræ *conchæ* diebus quinquagenis vivunt salivâ suâ, *Plin.* 9. 60. (3) Purificant lacrymationum salivis, *Plin.* 11. 54. (4) Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum saliva, *Plin.* 11. 12. (5) Sua cuique vino saliva innocentissima, *Plin.* 23. 22. Solers turdorum nôsse salivam, *Pers.* 6. 24. Salivam movere, *To make one's mouth water,* Sen. Epist. 79.

Sălīvandus, a, um. part. *To be cured by a drench.* Salivandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.* 6. 5. Equus salivandus, *Id.* 6. 37.

‖ Sălīvārius, æ. f. *An oilstone, or barber's whetstone, besmeared with spittle,* Jun.

Sălīvarius, a, um. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* Lentor salivarius, *Plin.* 9. 74.

Sălīvarius, ii. m. *He that gives drenches to horses, or other beasts,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

‖ Sălīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth; salivation, fluxing,* Cœl. Aurel. 3. 2. ‡ Salivæ proritatio.

Sălīvātum, ti. n. *A drench given to a horse, or other sick beast.* Salivatum farinæ hordeaceæ, *Col.* 6. 10. *ubi al. leg.* salviatum.

Sălīvātus, a, um. *Salivated, or drenched,* as cattle are, *Litt. ex Col.*

Săliunca, æ. f. [a salio] herba e terrâ statim saliens. *A kind of spike, or lavender,* Virg. Ecl. 5. 17. *et* Plin. 21. 83.

‖ Salĭuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *Idem,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Sălīvo, āre. (1) *To spit, to gather, or make, spittle, or clammy foam, to slaver.* (2) Also *to give a drink to horses, or other beasts, to drench.* (1) Plin. 9. 60. (2) *Vid.* Salivandus.

Sălīvōsus, a, um. *That has a smack, or taste, of spittle, full of spittle,* Plin. 16. 72. ‖ Labia salivosa, *Slavering,* Apul. Apol. p. 502. ‡ Saliva manans, *Suet.*

Sălius, a, um. Saliæ virgines, *Maids who attended the Salian priests at their sacrifices in solemn habits,* Fest.

Sălīvum, i. n. *Spittle,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sălix, ĭcis. f. [a saliendo, *i. e.* crescendi celeritate dicta, *Serv.*] *A willow, or sallow tree, a withy, an osier,* Virg. Ecl. 3. 83. Salix Amerina gracilem virgam, et rutilam gerit, *Col. R. R.* 4. 30.

Sallendus, a, um. part. *To be salted.* Pecora sallenda, *Col.* 7. 7. *sed. al.* salienda.

† Sallio, īre, īvi, tum. act. [sale condio] *To salt, to powder, or corn with salt,* Sisen. *Vid.* Salio.

† Sallo, ĕre, li, sum. act. *To salt, to powder, to pickle,* Sall. ap. Prisc. *vid. et* Varr. L. L. 4. 22.

† Salmacĭdus, a, um. *Plin.* 31. 22. [*ex* salsus, vel αλμη, et acidus, quod et salsum est et acidum, ut οξαλμη, *Diosc. i. e.* acida muria, *Ruell.* acetum salsum, *Harmol. al.* corr. *pro* salinacidus, ἁλμυρος? *Salt, or that has the savour of salt.* Al. accipiunt pro molli et effœminato, a *Salmacis* fons, cujus aquas qui bibisset vitio impudicitiæ mollesceret, *Fest.* Salmacida spolia sine sanguine et sudore, *Enn. rect.* Salmaci, da spolia. ☞ *Hæc ex Litt. sed neque de lectione, neque inter interpr. hujus vocab. satis convenit.*

Salmo, ōnis. m. [a saliendo; nam agilitate saltûs etiam præruptum conscendit] *A salmon,* Plin. 9. 74.

Salnitrum, *vel potius* Selonitrum, tri. n. *Saltpetre,* whereof gunpowder is made, *Plin.* 31. 46.

Salopygium, ii. n. *vel.* Salopugium. [a σαλος, unde σαλευω, moveo, et πυγη, nates; ut sit id. quod σεισοπυγις, i. e. motacilla, quod illius avis instar in dicendo subsiliret] *A wagtail, a noted wag,* Catull. 53. 5. *Vid.* Salaputius.

Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfish.* Salpæ autumno gignuntur, *Plin.* 9. 74. Vilissima salpa, *Ov. Halieut.* 121.

* Salpincta, æ. m. [a σαλπιγξ, tuba] *A trumpeter.* ‡ Lat. Tubicen.

‖ Salpūga, æ. f. *A poisonous, or venomous, ant,* Plin. 20. 29. *vid* solipuga, *quomodo rect. scrib.*

‖ Salsāmen, ĭnis. n. plur. Salsamina, *Pickled meat,* Arnob. ‡ Salsamenta.

Salsāmentārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, pickle, salt-fish, or any other salt thing, or to a fishmonger.* Vas salsamentarium, *Col.* 2. 10. Cadus salsamentarius, *Plin.* 32. 28.

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that sells salt-fish, a fishmonger.* Salsamentarii filius, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 54.

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All salt meat,* flesh or fish. Salsamenta hæc fac macerentur probe, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 26. Conf. *Cels.* 3. 18.

Salse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.* Salse dicere, *Quint.* 6. 3. Salsius, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 68. Salissime, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 54.

‖ Salsicium. n. [*qu.* salsum isicium] *A sausage, or pudding,* Acro.

‖ Salsicŏpōles, læ. m. vox hybrida. [*ex* Lat. salsicium, et Gr. πωλειν] *A seller of sausages,* Cœl. Rhod.

Salsĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. [a salsus] *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = Appellatur in Salinis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, *Plin.* 31. 42.

Salsĭpŏtens, tis. *That has power over the salt sea.* An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 1. 1.

Salsĭtūdo, inis. f. [a salsus] *Saltness,* Plin. 20. 54. *et* Vitruv. 1. 4.

‖ Salsiusculus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat salt* Ebriosi salsiuscula quædam comedunt, *Salt meats to make them drink on,* Aug. Conf. 8. 3.

Salsūgia, æ. f. *Pickle, or brine,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Salsūgo, ĭnis. f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt,* Plin. 31. 42. *Vid.* Salsilago.

Salsūra, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning, or powdering, brine, or pickle.* Ea res magis durabilem salsuram facit, *Col.* 12. 53.

Salsus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [a salio] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Salted, or salt.* (2) Met. *Merry, witty, sharp, smart.* (1) ✠ Vinum salsum vel dulce, *Cels.* 2. 29. Fluctus salsi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 1. 2. Lacrymæ salsæ, *Lucr.* 1. 126. Salsugo marinâ aquâ salsior, *Plin.* 31. 42. Salsissimum mare, *Id.* 31. 6. (2) Salsiores sales, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. ✠ Ex insulso salsum feci, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 33. *ludens in ambig.*

Saltabundus, a, um. *In a dancing posture.* Saltabundi canebant, quæ nunc stantes canunt, *Gell.* 20. 2.

Saltans, tis. part. *Dancing.* Ac si qui saltante eo vel leniter obstreperet, detrahi jussum manu suâ flagellabat, *Suet. Calig.* 55.

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing, or leaping,* Cic. pro Mur. 6. ✠ Actio histrionis est, saltatic saltatoris, *Id. de Fin.* 3. 7.

‖ Saltātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dance,* Vopisc. Aurel.

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter, or jumper.* Saltatorem appellat Murænam Cato, *Cic. pro Mur.* 6.

‖ Saltātōrie. adv. *In a dancing manner, dancer like.* Saltatorie procurrens, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 346. ‡ Saltatoris more.

Saltātōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, dancing, vaulting, &c.* Orbis saltatorius, *The dancing of the rounds, or the brawls, barley-break,* Cic. in Pison. 10.

Saltatrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dancing girl.* Notissima saltatricula, *Gell.* 1. 15.

Saltatrix, ĭcis. f. *A woman dancer.* Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsâ, *Cic. in Pis.* 8.

† Saltātūra, æ. f. *A dancing,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Saltaturus, a, um. part. *About to dance.* Palam voverat saltaturum Virgilii Turnum, *Suet. Ner.* 54.

Saltātus, a, um. part. *Danced.* Saltata poemata, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 519.

Saltātus, ûs. m. *A jumping, a dancing.* Per urbem ire, carmina canere cum tripudiis, solenique saltatu, *Liv.* 1. 20.

Saltem. conj. [cujus etymon varie vexatur; *q.* si ulla tamen, *Morl.*] (1) *At least.* (2) *Also*

erece. (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut mmuc saltem, *Cic. Att.* 9. 1. (2) Nec attonito saltem cimis ibo parenti, *Stat. Theb.* 8 113. Nec saltem—nec quidem. Non assurrexerunt, saltem lassitudine sedendi, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 17. Vid. *Gell.* 12. 14. et *Donat. in Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. 42. ☞ *An sit aureæ Latinitatis hæc notio, plurimi dubitant.*

‖ Saltim. aut. [*i. e.* per saltus] *By leaps, or jumps,* Litt.

Saltĭto, āre. freq. *To leap, jump, or dance often.* Quint. 9. 4.

Salto, āre. neut. [*a* salio, saltito] *To dance, jump, hop, or skip.* Nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi insanit, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 6. Ipse nudus in convivio saltabat, *Id. in Pison.* 10. ☞ Saltare cyclopa, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 63.

Saltor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be danced over.* Carmina saltantur theatro, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 7. 25.

‖ Saltūāris, re. *Dancing to the stroke of an instrument, or of, and belonging to, dancing.* Saltuares insulæ, *Plin.* 2. 96. quæ Varroni *Choreusæ.*

Saltuarius, ii. m. *A forester, a verderer, a ranger, a keeper of a forest, park, or wood,* Pomp. JC.

‖ Saltuātim. adv. [*i. e.* per saltus] *By leaps, or skips, leaping from one thing to another,* Sisen. ap. Gell. 9. 4.

Saltuōsus, a, um. *Full of woods, or forests,* Liv. Saltuosa regio, *Nep. Datam.* 4.

Saltūra, æ. f. *A leaping, or dancing,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Saltus, ūs *et* i. *Non.* m. [ab αλσος, Id. *a* salio, saltum; *it.* locus sylvosus, in quâ feræ saliant, *Varr.*] (1) *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* (2) Natura muliebr. (3) [*a* salio] *A leap, frisk, or skip.* (1) Latebris et sylvis aut saltibus se eripere, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 43. Nemorum saltus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 56. (2) Plaut. Cas. 5. 2. 35. *et* Curc. 1. 1. 56. *uti leg.* Grut. (3) Non excursione, nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. *Cic. de Sen.* 6. Saltu præceps sese in fluvium dedit, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 815. Saltu limum movere, *Ov. Met.* 6. 365.

‖ Salvatella, æ. f. *A vein between the little finger and the ring-finger,* Med.

‖ Salvātio, ōnis. f. *Salvation,* Eccl.

‖ Salvātor, ōris. f. verb. *A saviour,* Eccles. ☞ *Græcum* σωτηρ *interpretatur Tullius* servator, *quâ tamen interpretatione minime sibi satisfecit, uno vocabulo Latino exprimi non posse dictitans. Tacitus pro ea,* conservatoris *vocem substituit,* Ann. 15. 71. 2. *item* Liberatoris, *Ibid.* 64. 5. *sed utroque conjuncto* τον τε κοσμε σωτηρα *exprimi non posse omnino fatendum est.* Salvator, Deus, ac Dominus, Meus, Gloria, Verbum, *Auson. Ephem.* 81.

Salūber, hæc salubris, hoc salubre; *et* hic et hæc salubris, *et* hoc salubre. [*a* salus, quod præbet sanitatem] or, comp. rimus, sup. (1) *Healthful, wholesome.* (2) *Sound, healthy.* (3) Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* (1) Fluvius saluber, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 272. Aura salubris, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 693. = Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœpere, *Liv.* 3. 8. vid. et *eumdem* 1. 41. (3) Sententia reipub. saluberrima, *Cic. pro Domo,* 7. Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Salūbrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* (2) Met. *Clearness, soundness.* (1) Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 52. (2) Omnem salubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 13.

Salubrĭter. adv. ius, comp. errime, sup. (1) *Healthfully, wholesomely.* (2) *Profitably.* (3) Met. *Safely.* (1) Ubi potes refrigerari salubrius, *Cic. de Senect.* 16. (2) Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miscetur saluberrime, *Plin.* 27. 2. (3) Et trahi bellum salubriter, et mature perfici potest, *Liv.* 3. 62. Salubriter latæ leges, *Paterc.* 2. 89.

Salve. verb. defect. [*a* salvus, *unde* salveo] salve, salveto; plur. salvete, salvetote, salvere. [ex Heb. שלום] (1) *God save you,* a form of saluting at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewell, adieu.* (3) To people sneezing. (1) ✠ Salve. *ST.* Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror: ægrotare malim, quam esse tuâ salute sanior, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 4. Salvebis a Cicerone meo, *My son commends, or remembers, himself unto you,* Cic. Att. 6. 2. Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, *Commend me to him, or present my service,* Id. (2) = Vale atque salve, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 86. Salve æternum mihi, maxime Palla, æternumque vale, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 97. (3) Petr. Arb. c. 98.

Salve. adv. *Well in health,* Apul. Met. 1. sub fin. ‡ Sane.

Salveo, ēre. *To be safe and sound, to be well, or in good health,* Plaut. *Vid.* Salve.

Salvia, æ. f. [*a* vi salutari, quod salvos præstet] *The herb sage,* Plin. 26. 17.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion, or drench made with sage,* Col. 6. 9.

‖ Salvĭfico, are. *To save,* Vet. Interp. ‡ Salvum făcio.

‖ Salvĭficus, a, um. *Saving,* Eccles.

‖ Salvio, āre. act. *To give one a drench, or posset of sage,* Col. 6. 24. *pro* salvo, *q. v.*

Salum. n. [a Gr. σαλος, *Idem.*] (1) *The sea, the salt sea.* (2) Also Met. *a tossing, or wavering.* (1) Spumante salo fit sonitus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 209. (2) Salum mentis, *Apul.*

‖ Salvo, āre. act. *To save, to preserve, to keep,* Eccles. *Nizolius Cic. tribuit, sed opt. codd.* servare.

Sălus, ūtis. f. [ab Hebr. שלוה tranquillitas] (1) *Health* of body, or mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safety.* (4) *Remedy, help, or shift.* (5) *A greeting, commendation, salutation, or wishing health.* (6) *Also a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddess.* (1) Ægrorum salus ab Hippocrate potius quam Æsculapio data, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 38. (2) ✠ Medicis suis non ad salutem, sed ad necem utitur, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* (3) Subsidium salutis erat in tuo exercitu, *Cic. ad Brut.* 5. (4) Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 354. (5) Salutem dicito matri, et patri, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 29. Ægrotare malim, quam esse tuâ salute sanior, *Id. Truc.* 2. 2. 5. (6) Ego vero multam salutem et foro dicam, et curiæ, vivamque tecum, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 33. (7) Ipsa, si cupiat, Salus servare prorsus illos non potest, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 43. ☞ *Hujus figura sæpe occurrit in veterum numismatis.*

* Sălus, i. m. *Enn.* [a Gr. σαλος] *id. quod* salum.

Sălūtans, tis. part. *Saluting.* Ambitio salutantium, *Tac. de Or.* 29. 5. vox, *Ov. Met.* 5. 296.

Sălūtāris, re. adj. or, comp. (1) *Wholesome, healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good, useful.* (1) ✠ Bestiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 12. = Salutaris et vitalis calor, *Id. ibid.* 10. (2) Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Cic. ad Octav.* (3) Nihil est nobis salutarius, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 9. Salutare consilium, *Id. Fam.* 6. 6. Tractatio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, *Id. de Cl. Or.* 4. = Civis beneficus et salutaris, *Id. pro Milon.* 8. ¶ Salutaris digitus *vel* index, *The forefinger,* Suet. Aug. 80. *quo sc. protenso vett. salutarent,* Gyrald. *vel quo ori admoto silentium imperarent, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctius silentio,* Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, *The letter* A, *a note of absolution,* Cic. pro Milon. 6.

Sălūtārĭter. adv. (1) *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* (2) Met. *Advantageously. Remedium* salutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* 28. 42. (2) Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 2.

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting, or greeting, good morrow, or good even, a salutation, a paying respect.* Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? *Cic. in Pison.* 40.

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A saluter.* ✠ Deductorum officium, quod majus est quam salutatorum, *Q. Cic. de Pet. Cons.* 9.

Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place, or office, of master of ceremonies to a prince,* Sen. de Const. sap. 14.

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to saluting.* Cubile salutatorium, *A chamber of presence,* Plin. 15. 10.

Sălūtātrix, īcis. f. *A saluter.* Salutatrix turba, *Juv.* 5. 21.

Sălūtatus, a, um. part. (1) *Saluted.* (2) *Visited.* (3) *Taken leave of.* (1) Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primum, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 7. 1. (2) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* 1. 116. (3) Dii relinquendi este salutati tempus in omne mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 3. 34.

✝ Sălūtĭfer, a, um. *Bringing health, or safety, wholesome, healthful.* Da mihi salutiferam fratris opem, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 174. Conf. *Stat. Ach.* 1. 117.

✝ Sălūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One who carries commendations to and fro,* Apul. de Deo Socr. p. 674. Stella salutigeri Jovis, *Auson. Precat.* 26.

✝ Sălūtigĕrŭlus, a, um. *He who brings commendations from another person, a gentleman-usher,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 28.

Sălūto, āre. act. *i. e.* salutem dico. [*a* salus] (1) *To salute* at meeting, *to greet, to bid good morrow, or good even.* (2) *To send commendations.* (3) *To pay respect, to honour, or worship.* (4) *To bid farewell, to take his leave.* (1) ✠ Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, *Cic. Att.* 4. 2. = Salutare benigne, comiter appellare unumquemque, *Id. Philipp.* 13. 2. (2) Domus te nostra tota salutat, *Cic. Att.* 4. 12. Vade, liber, verbisque meis, loca grata saluta, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 15. (3) Multis dum precibus Jovem salutat, *Mart.* 12. 78. 1. (4) = Etiam saluto te, familiaris, priusquam eo; conservi, conservæque omnes, valete ac vivite, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 29.

Sălūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be saluted.* (2) *To be called.* (3) *To be reserved, and not cut off.* (1) Visne salutari sicut Sejanus, habere tantundem, &c. *Juv.* 10. 90. (2) Cur ego poeta salutor? *Hor. A. Poet.* 87. (3) Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Salvus, a, um. [a salus, quod ab Hebr. שלו tranquillus] (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Well, in good health.* (1) Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 9. Epistola salva est domi, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 26. = Armamenta salva et sana sunt, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 62. (2) Te salvum venisse gaudeo, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 20. Salvus sis, *God save you,* Ter. Andr. 5. 4. 3. Satin' salvæ? *Is all well?* Id. Eun. 5. 6 8. Salvo jure, *Saving the right,* Cic. Fam. 13. 77.

Sambūca, æ. f. [ab סבנא quod est apud *Dan.* 3. 5.] (1) *An instrument of music,* taken for *a dulcimer; a harp, or sackbut.* (2) *Also an engine of war to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them.* (1) Vitruv. 6. 1. (2) Vid. *Athen.* 14. 8. et *Veg.* 4. 21. ☞ *Illud Persii* Sambucam citius caloni aptaveris alto, *huc pertinere volunt nonnulli, alii ad priorem notionem referri putant; sed utrobique referas, eodem redit, cum sit locutio fere proverbialis, pro eo quod est, id moliri quod fieri non potest.*

Sambūceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, an elder tree.* Sambucea arbor, *Plin.* 29. 14.

Sambucētum. n. *A place where alder trees grow,* Litt. *ex* Plin. certe αναλογως dicitur.

Sambucīna, æ. f. *A woman that plays on a dulcimer, or sackbut,* Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 57.

Sambucistria, æ. f. [mulier sambucâ canens] *A she-harper, or sackbut player,* Liv. 39. 6.

Sambūcus, ci. f. [dict. quod ex ejus ligno sambuca, *i. e.* instrumentum musicum, fieret, *Isid.*] *An alder tree,* Plin. 16. 71.

Sămĕra, æ. f. *The seed of an elm.* ✠ Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* 5. 6.

‖ Sămia, æ. subst. Placentas et Samias, *G. ex Tert. A sort of cakes; also a whetstone,* because they were so good in the isle of Samos, *G.* ex *Non.*

‖ Sămĭātus, a, um. part. *Sharpened, whetted.* Ferramenta samiata, *Vopisc.* ‡ Acuta.

‖ Samio, āre. act. [quod in *Samio* hoc genus artis polleat] *To whet, or make sharp,* Non. ‡ Acuo.

Samiolus, a, um. dim. [*a* Samius] *Made of earth.* Nos nostro samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 12.

Samium, ii. n. *An earthen pot,* such as were made in the isle of Samos, or of the Samian earth. Quam si imperia pontificum Diis immortalibus grata sine Samio, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Samius, a, um. (1) *Of Samos; vid.* Propr. Meton. *Earthen.* (2) *Also sharp.* (1) Samia vasa, *Cic. pro Murænâ,* 36. Samius lapis, *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold,* Plin. 36. 40. (2) Non.

Samnītes, um. n. pl. *A kind of fencers, or sword-players, of Campania,* so called from their dress, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 80.

Samŏlus, li. m. *The marish worts, fen-berries,* used in magical cures, *Plin.* 24. 63.

Samŏthrăces. *The Roman household-gods, vid.* Macrob. Sat. 3. 4. the same as *Dii potes,* Varr. L. L. 4. 10. But Juvenal seems to distinguish them, where he says, *Jures licet et Samothracum et nostrorum aras,* Sat. 3. 144. Their names in various countries are described by *Varro* in the place cited.

Sămŏthrācias. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of colour, and light as wood,* Plin. 37. 67.

Sampsa, æ. f. *The stone, or kernel, of an olive;* or, as some, *the flesh of it squeezed in the mill,* Col. 12. 49.

Sampsūchĭnus, a, um. *Made of marjoram,* Plin. 21. 93.

* Sampsūchus, chi. f. [a σαειν ψυχην, quod sanat animam, *i. e.* odore suo recreet] *The herb called sweet marjoram.* = Sampsuchum sive amaracum Cypro laudatissimum, *Plin.* 21. 93. vid. et *Col.* 10. 178.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. or, comp. *That may be healed.* Vulnus sanabile, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 101. Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit, sanabilior, *Cels.* 2. 8. ✠ Aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *Sen. Ep.* 108.

Sanandus, a, um. part. *To be healed.* Reliqua, quæ ad eorum sanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 35.

Sānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A healing, or curing*

Corporum sanatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 3. = medicina, *Id. ib.* malorum, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 15.

Sānātes, um. m. pl. Idem jus esto sanatibus, quod fortibus, *Legg. XII. Tabb. Those who after a revolt came in and reconciled themselves again*, Fest. *qu.* sanati, *i. e.* mente sanatâ, Idem jus, &c.

Sanaturus, a, um. part. *About to cure.* Dixit, id incommodum se celeriter majoribus commodis sanaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 29.

Sanciendus, a, um. part. *To be settled.* Existimo tamen tuâ providentiâ constituendum aliquid, et sanciendum, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 10. 109.

Sancio, īre, īvi *et* xi, ītum *et* ctum. act. [*a* sanguis, quod fuso sanguine hostiæ aliquid sanciretur, *Serv.*] (1) *To make sacred, to consecrate.* (2) *To establish, to confirm.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance, or law.* (5) *Also to dedicate.* (1) Sanguine Hannibalis sanciam Romanum fœdus, *Liv.* Utrum augurem populus libentius sanciet, Pompeium an Antonium? *Cic. Attic.* (2) Consuetudo necessitudinem eorum sanxit, *Nep. Attic.* 19. Regnum Herodi ab Antonio datum, Augustus victor sancivit, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 9. ¶ Fidem dextrâ sancire, *To plight his troth*, Liv. 1. 1. (3) Leges senatus de ambitu sancivit, *Cic. pro Planc.* 18. (4) Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. *Cic. pro Flacco*, 28. ¶ Capite sancire, *To make it capital, to punish with death*, Id. Attic. 10. 1. (5) ℣ Carmina sancire alicui, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 215.

Sancior, īri. pass. *To be established, &c.* Hæc quo facilius certisque legibus sanciantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 9.

Sancītur, sancitum est. impers. *It is made sacred, or solemn, it is ordained.* Quod Athenis execrationibus publicis sancitum est, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 13.

Sancitus, a, um. part. *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebemve est sancitum, *Cic. pro Balbo*, 15.

‖ Sancitus, ûs. m. *A confirmation, a decree*, Tert. ‡ Sanctio, confirmatio, decretum.

Sancte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly.* (3) *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly.* (1) = Pie sancteque naturam excellentem colere, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. (2) = Sanctius et multo certâ ratione magis quam Pythia, quæ tripode e Phœbi lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* 1. 740. et 5. 112. (3) Quæ promittas sanctissime observare, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8. Sancte adjurat non posse, &c. *Ter. Hecyr.* 2. 2. 26.

‖ Sanctificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hallowing, or sanctifying*, Eccles.

‖ Sanctificātor, m. verb. *A sanctifier*, Eccles.

✝ Sanctificium, ii. n. *A sanctuary, a holy place*, Vulg. Int.

‖ Sanctifico, āre. act. *To sanctify, to hallow*, Eccles. ‡ Sanctum esse jubere.

℣ Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um. *Speaking divinely*, Prud. Apoth. 1002.

Sanctĭmōnia, æ. f. (1) *Holiness, devoutness.* (2) *Honesty, integrity.* (3) *Chastity.* (1) = Mentes quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrârunt, *Cic. pro C. Rabir.* 10. (2) = Habere domum clausam pudori et sanctimoniæ, *Cic. pro Quint.* 30. (3) Femina, nobilitate, puerperiis, sanctimoniâ insignis, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 6.

‖ Sanctĭmōniālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to holiness;* subst. f. *A nun, a holy virgin*, Aug.

Sanctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ratification, or confirmation.* (2) *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute.* (1) Sanctio fœderis, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 16. ⁂ Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Id.* (2) Sanctiones sacratæ sunt aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione et consecratione legis, aut pœnâ, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 14.

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devotion, honour paid to the* Dii manes. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, or men. (3) *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Continence.* (5) *Chastity.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Topic. 23. extr. (2) = Pietas, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia pure et caste deorum numini tribuenda sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 2. Mecum deorum et hominum sanctitates omnes affuerunt, *Cic. post Red. in Senat.* 33. (3) *Lysander* quantâ sanctitate bellum gesserit, *Nep. Lys.* 4. (4) Flor. 2. 6. 40. (5) Ancillæ perstitêre sanctitatem dominæ tueri, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 60.

Sanctĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Quadrig. vid. *Gell.* 17. 2. ‡ Sanctitas, *Cic.*

Sanctor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sancio] *An ordainer, an establisher.* Sanctor legum, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 26. 5. *R. occ.*

‖ Sanctuārium, ii. n. *A holy place, a sanctuary, a church, a chapel*, Eccl. Also *a closet, or the like room for the keeping of any rarities, or things of concern*, as our exchequer, the rolls, &c. ‡ Locus sanctus, separatus.

Sanctus, a, um. part. [*a* supin. sanctum; adj. *ex* part. *a* sagminibus, *Dig.*] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Ratified, established, ordained.* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaste, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal.* (1) Ambitio jam more sancta est, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 26. De provocatione lex diligentius sancta est, *Liv.* (2) Vinculum sanctioris cujusdam necessitudinis, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 17. Hospites sanctos habent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 23. = Firmissima et sanctissima testimonia, *Id. pro Rosc. Com.* 15. (3) ⁂ Vobis ipsi dii, neque sacri, neque sancti sunt, *Liv.* 3. 19. = Naturâ sanctus, et religiosus homo, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 15. (4) Nihil jam sanctum et sincerum, *Cic. pro P. Quint.* 1. (5) Sanctius animal, mentisque capacius altæ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 76. (6) Sanctos licet horrida mores tradiderit domus, *Juv.* 10. 298. Simul adspicit filium sanctamque uxorem dormientem cubiculo, *Phædr.* 3. 10. 30. (7) Occidunt me, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 7. 1.

Sandăliāris vicus, *vel* Sandaliarium, *Gell.* 18. 4. *A street in Rome where pantofles were made.* Apollo sandaliarius, *Suet. Aug.* 57. ubi vid. *Torrent.*

Sandălĭgĕrŭlæ. *Maid-servants carrying their mistresses' pantofles, or pattens*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 22.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *That wears slippers, or carries slippers, or pantofles*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 28.

Sandălis, ĭdis. f. in plur. Sandalides. [*a* similitudine sandalii dict.] *A kind of palm, or date, tree*, Plin. 13. 9.

Sandălium, ii. n. [a Syr. סנדל *i. e.* calceus tenuis] (1) *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, or pantofle.* (2) Also *a kind of wheat.* (1) Utinam tibi commitigari videam sandalio caput, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 4. (2) Plin. 18. 11.

Sandalum, i. n. [sandalio simile] *Red-bearded French wheat*, which they call *brance*, or *brank*, Plin. 18. 11.

Sandăpĭla, æ. f. [*a* sandalio, *id est*, panno, quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, *Pap.* q. d. σανιδα τε πνελλε, *i. e.* tabula sive asser arcæ sive loculi, in quo cadavera portabantur, *Salm.*] *A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed.* Cadaver ejus populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. Conf. et *Juv.* 8. 175. = vilis arca, *Hor.* orciniana sponda, *Mart.*

‖ Sandăpĭlarius, i. m. *et* Sandapilo, onis. *A bearer, or sexton, one that carries the dead bodies to the poor to burial*, Sidon. Ep. 2. 8.

‖ Sandăpĭlo, ōnis. m. *Id.* Sandapilo, νεκροθαπτης, *Gloss. vet.*

⁕ Sandăræca, æ. f. (1) *A bright red colour used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver;* some call it *red arsenic.* (2) Another kind thereof, made of *ceruse burned.* (3) Also the same as *cerinthe.* (1) Sandaraca invenitur in aurariis et argentariis metallis, *Plin.* 34. 54. (2) Vitruv. 7. 12. (3) Plin. 11. 7.

Sandărăchātus, a, um. *Mixed with a bright colour*, Plin. 35. 50.

‡ Sandărăcīnus, a, um. *Of a red, or yellow, colour*, Næv. ap. Fest.

Sandărēses. *A kind of gem*, Plin. 37. 28.

Sandăsĕrion, Sandaser, *et* Sandaseron. *A stone in India like green oil*, in no request, *Plin.* 37. 28.

Sandastros, i. f. [a σανδυξ, *vel a* Sandus, fluvio Indico, ubi nascitur] *A kind of burning stone*, called also *garamantis, with gold drops in the body of it*, Plin. 37. 28.

Sandyx, *et* Sandix, ȳcis *et* ĭcis. f. *et* m. [a שני dibaphum, coccinum] (1) *A kind of red or purple colour made of ceruse and ruddle burned together; Patise red, or arsenic.* (2) *An herb, or plant.* (1) Cerussa, si torreatur, æquâ parte rubricâ admixtâ, sandycem facit, *Plin.* 35. 23. Pingentes sandyce sublatâ, *Plin.* 35. 26. Interdum Libyco fucantur sandyce pinnæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 86. Illaque plebeio vel sit sandicis amictu, *Prop.* 2. 25. 45. (2) Quamquam animadverto Virgilium existimâsse herbam id esse, illo versu, Sponte suâ sandyx pascentes vestiet agnos, *Plin. ubi supra.*

Sāne. adv. ius, comp. [*a* sanus, *h. e.* sanâ mente aut sensu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur *pro* recte, vere, *Becm.*] (1) *Discreetly, modestly.* (2) *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* (3) *Frankly, ingenuously.* (4) *Greatly, much.* (5) In permitting, *Well, be it so.* (6) By way of irony. (1) ⁂ Bonum est pauxillum amare sane: insane non bonum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 20. Non ego sanius bacchabor Edonis, *Hor. Od.* 2. 7. 27. (2) Tribulis tuus homo sane nequam, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 14. (3) Mihi turpe relinqui, et quod non didici, sane nescire fateri, *Hor. A. Poet.* 418. ☞ *At si interpungas* didici sane, nesc. f. significat *perfectly.* (4) Rem haud sane difficilem, *Cic. de Senect.* Sit sane, ut vis, *Id.* (5) Tulerit sane filius noster merito pœnas, *Grant he has*, Quint. (6) Lectulos faciundos dedit. DE. Ubi potetis vos? *D.* Recte sane, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 48.

Sānesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.* Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* 2. 10. Conf. *Col.* 6. 7. Ulcera difficile sanescunt, *Plin.* 17. 35.

Sangĕnos. *A jewel of the opal kind*, Plin. 37. 22. vox Indica. = pæderos, *Id.*

Sangualis, avis, *vel* Sanqualis, *ut* Harduin. ex MSS. [quæ in *Sangi* dei tutelâ est, *Fest.*] *An osprey*, Plin. 10. 8. *Conf.* Liv. 41. 13.

✝ Sanguen, ĭnis. n. *Blood.* Sanguen creari, *Lucr.* 1. 837. Conf. et *Enn. ap. Cic. de Fin.* 5. 11. ‡ Sanguis.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li. m. *The blood of a goat or hog made into meat*, perhaps *a blood-pudding*, Plin. 28. 58.

Sanguĭnālis. *Of, or belonging to, blood.* Herba sanguinalis, quam Græci πολυγονον vocant, *Cels.* 2. 33. Herba sanguinalis quæ et sanguinaria, *Male knot-grass, or swines-grass, bloodwort, or wallwort*, Plin. 27. 91. *Conf.* Col. 6. 13.

Sanguĭnans, tis. part. *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood.* Sanguinans eloquentia, *Tac. Dial. de Orat.* 12. 3. Mulier sanguinantes ad judices porrigit lacertos, *Quint. Decl.* 10.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. *Cruel, bloodthirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood.* Sanguinarius homo, *Ser. de Clem.* 1. 12. juventus, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 7. ¶ Sanguinaria herba, *Bloodwort, good to stanch blood*, Col. 7. 5. Plin. 27. 91.

‖ Sanguĭnetum, i. n. *The place where bloodwort grows*, R. ex Plin. *sed non inv.*

Sanguĭneus, a, um. (1) *Bloody, of blood.* (2) *Blood-shedding.* (3) *Red, sanguine, or of a blood colour; also of, or belonging to, the female cornel tree*, which is called *sanguineus frutex*, because the bark of it is of a blood-red colour, *Plin.* (1) Guttæ sanguineæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 360. Mors sanguinea, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 22. (2) Rixæ sanguineæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 4. (3) Color sanguineus, *Plin.* 14. 4.

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To bleed, to run with blood.* (2) *To be as red as blood.* (3) Act. *To bloody, or make bloody.* (1) Quint. Declam. 10. 142. (2) Apul. Met. 5. p. 157. (3) Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. *Bloody.* Sanguinolenta palma, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 39. Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 12. 12. manus, *Sen. Agam.* 82.

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. [fort. a שני quod sit coccini seu purpurei coloris, sed nihil constat] (1) *Blood.* (2) ✝ Analog. *Sap, juice.* (3) ✝ *Liquor.* (4) Met. *Vigour, force, strength.* (5) *Death, murder, slaughter, bloodshed.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent.* (1) Vitiosus sanguis utiliter effunditur, *Cels.* 2. 10. (2) Nemori sanguis decedit et herbis, *Manil.* 5. 212. (3) Bacchens sanguis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 329. (4) = Amittere omnem succum, et sanguinem civitatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 16. (5) Plus ibi sanguinis, quam in ipsâ dimicatione factum, *Liv.* 1. 2. (6) Ne judicio iniquo exsorbeatur sanguis tuus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 52. (7) Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 24. Hortamur fari quo sanguine cretus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 74.

Sanguĭsŭga, æ. f. *A horseleech, or bloodsucker.* Sanguisugarum cinis, *Plin.* 32. 23. Conf. et *Cels.* 5. 27. 16.

‖ Sānicŭla, æ. f. [*a* sanandis ulceribus] *The herb sanikle, or sanicle*, Ruell.

Sānies, ei. f. [quod ex sanguine corrupto nascitur, *Isid.*] (1) *Matter coming out of a putrefied sore, corrupt or filthy blood.* (2) *A tincture, or dye.* (3) *Poison.* (4) *Dregs, or grounds.* (1) ⁂ Sanguis omnibus notus est; sanies est tenuior hoc, varie crassæ, et glutinosa, et colorata; pus crassissimum albidissimumque, glutinosius et sanguine et sanie, *Cels.* 5. 26. 19. (2) Rursus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* 9. 62. (3) Serpentes saniem vomunt, *Ov. Met.* 4. 494. = tabum, *Cic.* (4) Amurca est olivæ sanies, *Plin.* 15. 3.

Sānĭōsus, a, um. *Full of corrupt blood, or matter.* Saniosi partus, *Plin.* 7. 13.

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health, soundness of body.* (2) of mind, wit, and memory, *one's right wits.* (1) Vitium in osse pectoris vix veram sanitatem reddit, *Cels.* 8. 2. (2) = Suum quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic. in Pison.* 20. Quibus ad sanitatem redeundi ante Cal. Septembres potestas data est, *Id. Fam.* 12. 10.

✝ Sānĭter. adv. *Advisedly*, Afran. ap. Non. ‡ Sane.

‖ Sānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Healthiness*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Sanitas.

Sanna, æ. f. [ab Hebr. verbo שנן acuere, *unde*

dens, שְׂנִיאָה aculeata oratio, cujusmodi sanna, *Casaub.*] *A mocking by grimaces, a gibe, a flout, a scoff.* Posticæ occurrite sannæ, *Pers.* 1. 62.

Sannio, ōnis. m. [qui sannam facit] *A fool in play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon.* Quid potest esse tam ridiculum, quam sannio est! ore, vultu, imitandis moribus, voce; denique corpore ridetur ipso, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61.

Sānō, āre. act. *To heal, or cure.* ※ Amoris vulnus idem qui sanat, facit, *Publ. Syr.* ※ Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 6. ※ Exulcero.

Sanor, ari. pass. *To be healed, or cured.* Ulcera possessis alte suffusa medullis ferro sanantur, et igni, *Claud.* 2. *in Eutr.* 13. Ut majore spatio temporis interjecto militum mentes sanarentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 30.

† Sanquālis, is. f. *A kind of eagle called the osprey,* Plin. 10. 8. *Vid.* Sangualis.

Sansa, æ. f. *Vid.* Sampsa.

Sansūcus, i. f. *Marjoram,* Plin. *Vid.* Sampsuchus.

‖ Santălum, li. n. *al. scrib.* sandalum [vox Indica] *A kind of tree, sanders,* Ruel.

Santerna, æ. f. [*qu.* sana nitrina, *M.*] *Solder* wherewith gold is soldered, *borax,* Plin. 34. 28. *et* 33. 29.

Santonica, æ. f. [*sc.* herba, *a* Santonibus, Galliæ pop.] *A kind of French wormwood,* Plin. 27. 28.

Sānus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ex σαος, inserto *n*] (1) *Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body.* (2) *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Wise, knowing.* (1) Sanus ex morbo, *Cato,* c. 158. Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibus, *Cels.* 3. 4. (2) = Satin' sanus es et sobrius? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 29. (3) ※ Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic. Or.* 28. (4) ※ Qui ad philosophorum scholas venit, aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *In the way to be wiser,* Sen. Epist. 108. = Crescebat indies Sullæ exercitus, confluentibus ad eum optimo quoque et sanissimo, *Paterc.* 2. 25.

Săpa, æ. f. [ab σπος, succus; est enim et plantarum succus] (1) *Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part.* (2) *Also the sap of trees.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3. 14. fin. Lac mineum potes purpureamque sapam, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 780. (2) Plin. 14. 11. Pallad. 2. 15.

Saperda, æ. m. [vox Pontica] (1) *A sorry fish that comes from Pontus, or the Black sea.* (2) *Also a subtil or witty fellow.* (1) Saperdas advehe Ponto, *Pers.* 5. 134. (2) ※ Omnes videmur nobis esse bellnli, et festivi saperdæ, cum simus copriæ, *sic ley.* Lips. (*i. e.* scurræ) vel σαπροι, (*i. e.* putidi,) *uti leg.* Jun. *et exponit hunc Varronis locum ap. Non.* c. 2. No. 823.

‖ Săphēna, æ. f. *A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe,* Med.

‖ Săpĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Well relished, or tasted, savoury.* Sapidum jus, *Apic.* 9. 10. Avem sapidiorem facies, *Id.* 6. 6. Sapidissimum, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 43.

Săpiens. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Wise, well advised, discreet.* (2) *Judicious, critical.* (1) Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 2. Sera et sapientior ætas, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 65. ※ Homo meo judicio stultus, suo valde sapiens, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum judicatum, *Id. de Amic.* (2) ℈ Sapiens operis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 132. ℈ ad conjecturam, *Cic.* Sapiens arbor, *The mulberry tree,* Jun. ※ *Sapiens* in contemplandis rebus, *prudens* in agendis.

Săpienter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = Sapienter et considerate facere aliquid, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 2. ※ Cupide, temere, *Id.* Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientius possit teipso, *Id. Fam.* 2. 7. Servius sapientissime perfecit, *Id. de Cl. Or.* 42.

Săpientia, æ. f. (1) *A relish, or goût.* (2) *Wisdom.* (3) The *knowledge* of things divine, (4) and human. (1) ※ De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nata est, *Vet. Poëta de Pernâ.* Conf. *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 73. (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur rite sapientia, *Cic. de Legib.* 1. 7. (3) Magna quidem, sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis, victrix fortunæ sapientia, *Juv.* 13. 20. (4) Thrasyllus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

† Sapientipŏtens, tis. *Mighty in wisdom, that by his wisdom is able to do much,* Enn. ‡ Sapientiæ consultus.

Săpĭna, æ. f. *A kind of pine nut,* Plin. 15. 9. *Rect.* sapinea, *sc.* nux.

Săpĭnea, æ. f. *The bottom, or lower part, of the fir-tree,* Vitruv. 2. 9. ☞ Sapinum *voc.* Plin.

Săpīneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a fir-tree.* Nuces sapineæ, *Col.* 12. 5.

Săpīnos. *A kind of amethyst, or jasper stone,* Plin. 37. 40. Harot. leg. *Sapenos.*

Săpīnus, i. f. species quædam pinûs. [*q. d.* sativa pinus] (1) *A kind of pine, or fir-tree,* good for shipping. (2) *Also the lower part of a fir-tree that has no knots,* so called. (1) *Vid.* Philandr. ad Vitruv. 2. 9. *et* Sappium. (2) Plin. 16. 75. *ubi al. leg.* sapinea.

Sapio, ĕre, ivi *et* ii. neut. [fort. ab Hebr. שִׂפְתַיִם labium, os, quo gustamus] (1) *To savour, smell, or taste of, to have a smack of.* (2) Act. *To relish, or have the taste of.* (3) *To know, to find out.* (4) *To be wise.* (1) Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 7. (2) Lesbium mare sapit, *Cic.* Laudatissimi conchylium sapiunt, *Plin.* 9. 30. (3) Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 58. *ex Poetâ vet. Met.* Ego rem meam sapio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. 81. (4) Feliciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, *Plaut.*

Sapium. *A kind of pitch tree,* Plin. 16. 23. *Alii scrib.* Sappium. *Vid.* Sapinus *et* Sappinus.

Săpo, ōnis. m. [Gallorum inventum] *Soap,* Plin. 28. 51.

‖ Săpōnāria, æ. f. *The herb soapwort,* Offic.

Săpor, ōris. m. [a sapio] (1) *A taste, a savour, or smack, a relish, a hautgoût.* (2) Met. *Raillery.* (1) ※ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 17. fin. Citreis odor acerrimus, sapor asperrimus, *Plin.* 14. 4. (2) Placentinum multa ridicule dicentem Granius obruerat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 46.

Săpōrātus, a, um. *Well relished, seasoned, savoury, toothsome, delicious.* Offa melle saporata, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 420. *uti recte legi debere contendit* Turneb.

Sapphĭcum carmen, quod a Sappho vel inventum, vel præcipue usurpatum. *A sapphic verse.* Musa sapphica, *Catull.* 35. 16.

Sapphīrīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a sapphire,* Plin. 37. 38.

Sapphīrus, ri. f. *A precious stone called a sapphire,* Plin. 37. 39.

Sappinus, i. f. *Vid.* Sapinus.

* Saprophago, is. = Corrupta et sordida edere σαπροφαγεις, *Mart.* 377. 10. ex σαπρος, putidus, et φαγω, edo.

* Sapsos, *sc.* τυρος. *A sort of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services, mixed together, given to ease the patient in the pain of the cholic,* Plin. 28. 34.

Sapum, i. n. *A kind of pitch from the pine. Rectius* sapa, *q. v.*

† Sapsa, *pro* ipsa *et* seipsa, *Enn.*

Sarabara. n. pl. [סְרָבָלִים *Tertull.* 3. 21. fluxa et sinuosa vestimenta, *Isid.* Græcis σαυξυρις, Chaldæis *saraballa,* Gallis *bracca*] *A kind of vest, or sidecoat, which the Medes and Babylonians used, which reached down to their knees.*

Sarācum. *Vid.* Sarracum.

* Sarcasmus, mi. m. [a canibus tractum super frusto carnis hirrientibus] *A bitter taunt, or scoff,* Rhet. *as,* Hesperiam metire jacens, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 360.

† Sarcia, æ. f. [a σαρξ, caro] *Grossness, fatness, fleshiness,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Crassities.

Sarciendus, a, um. part. *To be patched or recovered.* Exercitui quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, tantumque studium sarciendæ infamiæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 74.

‖ Sarcimen, ĭnis. n. [a sarcio] *A seam, patch, or stitch, a selvage.* Tenui sarcimine summas oras ejus adæquamus, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 118.

Sarcĭna, æ. f. [a sarcio] (1) *A truss, pack, or fardle, a bundle, bag and baggage.* (2) *Also goods, or stuff packed up.* (3) *Also a burden, load, or charge.* (4) † *The* fœtus *in the womb.* (1) = Magnâ parte sarcinarum et impedimentorum relictâ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 76. ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, *To saddle him, to cheat him,* Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 83. Sarcinas colligere, *To march with bag and baggage,* Liv. (2) Jacent relictæ sine hærede sarcinæ, *Valla,* 4. 49. *ex Quint.* (3) Non ego sum classi sarcina magna tuæ, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 68. (4) Sarcina matri prima, *Her first child,* Ov. Met. 6. 224. *Conf.* Phædr. 3. 15.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um. Sarcinaria jumenta, *Beasts of burden, packhorses,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 81.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A botcher, or mender of old garments.* Petunt fullones, sarcinatores petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 41.

† Sarcĭnatrix, ĭcis. f. *A female botcher that mends old clothes,* Varr. ap. Non. 1. 276.

Sarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Laden with packs, burdened.* Viden' homines sarcinatos consequi? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 19.

‖ Sarcĭno, āre. *To load, or pack.* Sarcino, σκευαζω. *Gloss.*

‖ Sarcĭnōsus, a, um. *Weighty, burdensome,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 247. Sarcinosior, *Priap.* 79. 4. ‡ Gravis.

Sarcĭnŭla, æ. dim. [*a* sarcina] (1) *A little pack, or fardel, stuff.* (2) † *A bag of money, or goods, movables.* (1) Aptis sarcinulis et expeditis, *Catull.* 28. 2. (2) Collige sarcinulas, *i. e.* res tuas tibi habe, *Pack up, and be gone,* Juv. 6. 145. *Conf.* Petron. 81.

Sarcio, īre, si, tum. act. [qu. σαω jassa, curo lacera vestes] (1) *To botch, to mend, to patch.* (2) *To repair, to make good.* (3) *Also to make amends, to recompense.* (1) Si bene sarseris dolium, *Cato,* c. 39. (2) Non videor mihi sarcire ædes meas, quin totæ perpetuo ruant, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 67. (3) Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officiorum sarcire. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 1.

Sarcior, īri. pass. *To be mended, &c.* Fragmenta sarciri nullo modo queunt, *Plin.* 37. 10.

* Sarcion, ii. n. [a σαρξ, est enim veluti carnosa quædam vena gemmarum] *A fault in precious stones,* especially *the emerald, a kind of fleshiness,* Plin. 37. 18.

* Sarcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone that looks like beef,* Plin. 37. 67.

* Sarcŏcolla, æ. f. [σαρκος κολλα, dict. *a* glutinandis carnibus, *i. e.* vulneribus] *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds,* Plin. 13. 20.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. [lapis Asius σαρκοφαγος, quia σαρκα φαγει, carnes edit, *i. e.* consumit] (1) *A stone so called, because dead bodies being enclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days.* (2) *Also a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* (1) Plin. 36. 27. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv.* 10. 172.

Sarcŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A weeding, a raking,* Plin. 18. 50.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. *unde* pass. Sarculor. *To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument.* Plantæ sarculari debent, *Col. R. R.* 5. Conf. et *Pallad.* 2. 9.

Sarcŭlum, li. n. *et* Sarculus, i. m. [a sarriendo, *qu.* sarriculum, *Varr.*] (1) *A weeding-hook, or rake, a hoe, or like instrument.* (2) *A spade.* (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato,* c. 10. Cui nihil dum sit jus et sarculos abstulerit, *Lucil. ap. Cic. de Fin.* 2. 8. *sed de lect. non constat.* (2) Findere agros sarculo, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 11. Sine bove montanæ gentes sarculis arant, *Plin.* 18. 49.

Sarda, æ. f. (1) *A red stone of the colour of flesh, a carnelion.* (2) *The name of a fish, perhaps a sprat, or pilchard.* (3) *A kind of onion.* (1) Plin. 37. 31. (2) Col. 8. 17. (3) Plin. 19. 32.

* Sardachates [*ex* Sarda *et* Achates] *A kind of agate,* Plin. 37. 54.

Sardianus, a, um. *Of Sardis.* Sardiani balani, *Plin.* 15. 25.

Sardina, æ. f. *A kind of fish called a sardel, or sardin,* Col. 8 ult. *ubi meus liber* sardinia.

Sardius lapis. [quia in Sardiniâ laudatissimus nascitur] *A kind of onyx of a black colour, called a carnelion.*

Sardŏus, a, um. *et* Sardŏnius, a, um. *Of Sardinia.* Sardoa herba, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 41. *An herb like smallage,* growing in Sardinia, which being bitten causes great laughing and grinning, whereupon ensues death. Sardonius risus, *A forced laughter,* when in outward appearance one seems well pleased, but at his heart is discontented. Ridere γελωτα σαρδωνιον, Prov. ap. Cic. ad Fam. 7. 25.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um. *Adorned, or set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.* 2. 29. 2.

* Sardŏnyches, æ. m. (1) *A sardonyx.* (2) Meton. *A ring with a seal of that stone.* (1) Densi radiant testudine totâ sardonyches, *Juv.* 6. 381. (2) Conductâ Paulus agebat sardonyche, *Juv.* 7. 144. ☞ *In his locis al.* sardonychus.

* Sardŏnyx, ychis. f. [*ex* Sarda, et ονυξ, unguis] *A precious stone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a carnelion colour,* Plin. 37. 23.

Sargus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 9. 30.

Sari. n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal,* Plin. 13. 45.

‖ Sario, ōnis. m. *A salmon trout.* Auson. Mosel. 130. *al. leg.* fario, *rect. ut videtur.*

Sărissa, æ. f. *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used,* Liv. 9. 19. *Conf.* Ov. Met. 12. 466.

Sărissŏphŏri. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the* sarissa, *Liv.* 36. 18. et *Curt.* 4. 57.

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. [a serpo] *A twig, or lopping of a tree,* Plaut. Most. 5. 1. 65.

Sarmentītius, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, twigs, or branches.* (2) *An epithet, or nick-*

name given to the ancient Christians. (1) Cinis sarmentitius, *Col.* 6. 26. (2) Licet nunc sarmentitios et semaxios appelletis, quia ad stipitem dimidii axis revincti, sarmentorum ambitu exurimur, *Tert. Apol.* 50.

Sarmentōsus, a, um. *Full of twigs, or branches,* Plin. 25. 90.

Sarmentum, ti. n. [*a* sarpo, sarpere nam antiqui pro purgare dicebant, *Fest.*] (1) *A twig, or spray of a vine for propagation.* (2) *The little bush whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* (1) Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 4. (2) Nova sarmenta culturâ excitantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 21. Sarmentum uvæ, *Plin.* 23. 8.

† Sarpo, ĕre, ant. psi, tum. [ex αρπη, falx, αρπω, falx utor, *Jos. Scal.* vel à σαιρω, purgo, verro] *To prune, lop, or cut off, superfluous branches; to dress vines,* Fest. ‡ Puto, premo, *Virg.*

† Sarptus, a, um. part. *Lopped, pruned, or cut off.* Sarpta vinea, putata, *i. e.* pura facta, *Fest.* Sarpta vitis, *Id.*

Sarrācum, ci. n. [*qu.* soracum, a σωρακος, αμαξα, *Poll.*] *A waggon, or wain, to carry timber or the like.* Cùm tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, *Cic. ap. Quint.* 8. 3. Conf. *Vitruv.* 10. 1. ✝ Pigri sarraca Boötæ, *Charles's wain,* Juv. 5. 23. *Vid.* Soracum.

Sarrānus color. [*a* Sarra] *Purple colour,* Jun. *Conf.* Juv. 10. 38.

Sarrio, *et* Sario, īre, īvi *et* sarrui, ītum. [a σαιρω, vel σαρσω, purgo, verro] (1) *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow.* (2) *To cut or prune vines.* (1) Fabam sarrivisse tenuem non expedit, *Col.* 11. 2. 9. Ne ante sarueris, quam asparagus natus erit, ne in sariendo radices lædas, *Cato,* 161. ✠ Semper occant prius quam sarriunt rustici, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 5. (2) Ex *Litt.*

Sarrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding corn with a hook, a hoeing.* Subjungenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, *Col.* 2. 12. Conf. *Col.* 11. 2.

Sarrītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A hoer, raker, or harrower.* (2) *A botcher, or mender of clothes.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2. 13. *Conf. et* eumd. ib. 1. 29. (2) Non.

Sarrītura, æ. f. *A weeding.* Sarritura frumentorum, *Col.* 4. 26.

Sartago, ĭnis. f. [ex שרח משרה Idem, *Becm.*] (1) *A frying-pan.* (2) Sartago loquendi, *A farce of bombastical discourse.* (1) Terebinthinam in sartagine referventi præferentes, *Plin.* 16. 22. Conf. *et Juv.* 10. 64. (2) Pers. 1. 80.

‖ Sarte. adv. *Wholly, entirely,* Fest. ‡ Prorsus.

Sartor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sarcio] *A tailor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobbler;* Met. *A contriver.* Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 3. ☞ *Quod vocab. ibid. detorquetur ad notionem sequentem.*

† Sartor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sarrio] *A harrower of corn, peas, &c. a cutter of vines,* Non.

‖ Sartōrium, ii. n. *A cobbler's shop,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Sartrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman tailor, or botcher,* Front.

Sartura, æ. f. [*ex* sarritura] (1) *A weeding, a raking, or harrowing.* (2) [*ex* sarcio] *A mending, or patching.* (1) Plin. 18. 67. (2) Jugo, si non opus erit novâ sarturâ, recentia vincula inserantur, *Col.* 4. 26.

Sartus, a, um. part. [*a* sarcio] (1) *Patched up, stitched together.* (2) *Amended, repaired.* (1) Scinduntur tunicæ sartæ, *Juv.* 3. 254. et Met. Male sarta gratia nequidquam coit, et rescinditur, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 30. (2) Sartus tectus, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 50. Sarta tecta, *opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur;* [*dicimus autem,* Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præstare] *Buildings kept in sufficient repair,* Cic.

† Sas. *pro* Suas, *vel* Ipsas; Sam, *pro* Suam *vel* Ipsam, *Vet. Enn. Pacuv. &c.* dixêre.

Sat. adv. [*a* satis] *per* Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* ‡ Sat fecit officium, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 5. 12. ‡ Sat diu, *Cic. Att.* 15. 3. Sat cito, si sat bene, *Cato.* ‡ Sat erit mihi, *i. e* sufficiet, *Prop.* 2. 29. 3. ‡ Testium sat est, *There is witness sufficient, or there are witnesses enough,* Cic. de Fin. 2. 19. Sat habeo, *I am content,* Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 22.

Sāta, ōrum. n. [*a* sero] (1) *Corn sown, or standing, corn-fields.* (2) *Blades of corn.* (1) Æther pluviâ ingenti sata læta diluit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 325. (2) Cum primum sulcos æquant sata, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 113.

Sātāgens, tis. part. *Being busy, or earnest, bestirring himself,* Gell. 9. 11.

Sātāgeus, i. m. *One that has, or makes, enough to do, more busy than needs.* Istos sataceos, ac sibi molestos describunt tibi, *Sen. Ep.* 93.

Sātāgito, āre. freq. Nunc agito sat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 3. 23. per tmesin.

Sātāgo, ĕre, ēgi. [*ex* sat *et* ago] *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder, to overdo, to overact.* ✠ Afer venuste Manlium Suram in agendo discursantem, salientem, manibus jactantem, &c. non *agere,* sed *satagere,* dixit Quint. 6. 4. ‡ Is rerum suarum satagit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1. 13. ‡ De re aliquâ satagere, *Gell.* 9. 11.

Satan. *et* Satanas, æ. m. *An adversary, the devil, Satan,* Bibl. Lat. Adversarius.

Sātelles, ĭtis. m. [*Voss.* a Syr. סבט latus, quod circa latera regum sint, id quod ant. latro, *qu.* latero, *Varr.*] (1) *A lifeguardsman, or yeoman of the guard, a halberdman, a partisan.* (2) Also *an officer, a serjeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender.* (1) Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 9. (2) = Manlius audaciæ satelles atque administer suæ, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 3 ✝ Jovis pennata satelles, *i. e.* aquila, *ap. Cic. de Div.* 1. 47. ✝ noctis, *i. e.* Hesperus, *ap. eumd.*

‖ Sātellitium, ii. n. *A guard,* Ap. recent.

Sātias, ātis. f. [*a* satietas, *per* Sync.] *A glut, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias cœpit fieri, commuto locum, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6. 3. Fessus satiate videndi, *Lucr.* 2. 1036. Ad satiatem terra ferarum nunc etiam scatet, *Id.* 5. 40.

Satiate. adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis et aeris habendo satiate humoris temperate, *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Sātiātus, a, um. part. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, sated.* Satiato Antonio, pœna finita, *Paterc.* 2. 64. ‡ Satiatus somno, *Liv.* 2. 65. ludo, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 37. Manus satiatæ sanguine, *Luc.* 5. 243. ‡ sanguinis, *Sil.* 4. 437.

Sāties, ei. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec finis satiesve, *Sil.* 4. 110. *al.* satias.

Satiētas, ātis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a bellyful, weariness, loathsomeness.* = Hæc res multum adfert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, *Cic. pro Mur.* 9. ✠ Desiderium me tenet urbis, satietas autem provinciæ, *Id. Fam.* 2. 11. ✠ Mortalibus suarum rerum satietas est, alienarumque aviditas, *Plin.* 12. 38.

Sātin', *pro* Satisne. *Well enough?* Satin' salvæ? *sc.* res, *Is all well?* Liv. 1. 1. *Formula in occursu elegans.* Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 12. *ubi est indignantis.*

Sātio, āre. act. [*a* satis, al. a σαττω, onero] *To satiate, or satisfy, to cloy, to sate, to glut.* Satiat semodius cibi turtures, *Col.* 8. 9. Oculos satiemus amore, *Prop.* 2. 15. 23. = Explere cupiditates, satiare odium, *Cic. in Part. Or.* ‡ = Pascere, satiaque meo tua pectora luctu, *Ov. Met.* 6. 281.

Sātior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied, to be cloyed.* Legendo non posse satiari, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 2. = Nunquam expletur neque satiatur cupiditatis sitis, *Id. Part. Orat.*

Sātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sero] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio est, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 215. tritici, *Col.* 2. 8.

Satira, æ. f. vet. *A satire, a poem. Vid.* Satura.

Sātis. adj. omn. gen. ant. ut potis; *it.* adv. or, comp. [ab αλις vel αδος] *Enough, as much as one needs, or desires, sufficient;* adv. *sufficiently, enough, well enough.* ‡ Dedi satis superque pœnarum, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 19. ‡ Amor amara dat satis, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 27. ¶ Satis habere, *To be satisfied,* Nep. Epam. 8. Terra optima, et operi satior, *Plin.* 17. 3. *Sed Harduinus leg.* Optima operi et satis. Cum Pompeio vinci satius quam cum Cæsare vincere, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 1. Abstinentiæ erit hoc satis testimonium, *pro* testimonii, *Nep. in Epam.* 4.

‖ Sātisacceptio, ōnis. f. *A taking to security, or sufficient sureties,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Sātisacceptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that takes sufficient surety,* Ulp.

Sātisaccipio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. *To take sufficient security, or bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, judicatum solvi satisaccipiat, *Cic. pro Quint.* 13. *Scribitur etiam interdum divise.*

Sātisdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot satisdationes secundum mancipium, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 1.

Sātisdātum, ti. n. *A bond with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenants, a recognizance.* Hoc, quod satisdato debeo, peto a te ut solutum relinquas, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 6.

Satisdo, dĕdi, dātum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.* Satisdet damni infecti, *sc.* nomine, *Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for,* Cic. Verr. *Leg. et passive,* satis detur fide meâ, *Let my word, or honour, be engaged,* Id. Servio, Fam. 13. 28.

Satisfaciens, tis. *Satisfying, confessing, asking pardon.* Val. Catullum, a quo sibi versicu-

lis de Mamurra perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, satisfacientem eâdem die adhibuit cœnæ, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 73.

Satisfăcio, ĕre, feci. (1) *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give satisfaction.* (3) *To pay, or discharge a debt any way, to own the fault and be sorry for it.* (4) *To confess a charge and beg pardon.* (1) ‡ Officio suo satisfacere, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 14. In defendendo moroso homine cumulatissime satisfecimus, *Id.* (2) Existimationi hominum satisfacere, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 58. *et per* Tmesin: Faciam tamen satis tibi, *Id.* Varro satis mihi fecit, *Id. Attic.* 2. 21. (3) ‡ Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, *Cæl. ad Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8. 12. ‡ pecuniam, *Cato.* ‡ de injuriis, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1. ‡ Satisfacere fidei, *To make good his word,* Plin. jun. (4) Nil in te scripsi Bithynice, credere non vis, et jurare jubes, malo satisfacere, *Mart.* 12. 80. vid. et *Suet. Claud.* 38. et ibi *Casaub.*

Satisfactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A satisfaction, an excusing oneself.* (2) *An amends, a reparation, or satisfaction.* (1) Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis, *Cic. Att.* 4. 6. (2) Luitur homicidium certo armentorum et pecorum numero, recipitque satisfactionem tota domus, *Tac. Germ.* 21.

Satisfacturus, a, um. part. *About to satisfy.* Quasi pietati simul ac religioni satisfacturus, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 70.

Satisfit, ĕri, actum. impers. *To be satisfied.* Vide quomodo satisfiat ei, cui scis me satisfieri velle, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 6. *et per* Tmesin: Satis officio meo factum esse videtur, *Id.*

‖ Sātispræstatio, ōnis. f. *A putting in security,* Corn. Cap.

‖ Sātispræsto, āre. *To be bound with surety, for payment of money, or performance of covenant,* Corn. Cap.

Satius. *Better. Vid.* Satis.

Sātivus, a, um. [*a* sero] *That is, or may be, sown, set, or planted.* Sativa myrtus, *Plin.* 12. 33. agrestis, *Id.* Sativum tempus, *A time fit to sow, or plant, in,* Plin. 19. 40.

Sātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sero] (1) *A sower, or planter.* (2) ✝ *A father, a creator, a begetter.* (1) Silvestria *vocantur* ad quæ sator non accessit, *Varr.* Sator oleæ, *Plin.* 15. 1. (2) Hominum sator atque Deorum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 258. = Omnium rerum pater et sator mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 34.

Sātōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a sower, or to seed,* Col. 2. 9.

Satrăpa, æ. m. *vel* Satrapes, *et* ‖ Satraps. [vox Persica. pl. אחשדרפנים satrapæ; quasi שתר אפא apparitor faciei, *M.*] *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord-lieutenant of a county, a pacha, a president of a country, a governor.* Σατραπης, satrapa, *Vet. Gloss.* Mardonius satrapes regius, *Nep. Paus.* 1. Miratus cessare incendia satraps, *Alcim. Av.* Quisque sedet sub rege satraps, *Sidon.*

Satrăpia *vel* peia, æ. f. *A province, a country, a duchy.* Mazeum satrapia Babyloniæ donat, *Curt.* 5. 6. ☞ Nομες voc. *Herodot.* præfecturas, *Plin.* 5. 9.

† Sātullo, āre. *To fill, or glut,* Varr. ‡ Satio.

† Satullus, a, um. dim. [*a* satur] *Full fed.* ‡ Ut agni satulli fiant lacte, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2.

Sātum, i. n. [*a* sero] (1) *A thing that is sowed, or planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn.* (3) Also *a Hebrew measure, about eighteen quarts.* (1) ✠ Multâ curâ producuntur sata ad segetem, *Sen.* In omnibus satis fructibusque terræ, *Quint.* 8. 5. (2) Animos tollent sata, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 350. Dare stragem satis, et ruinas arboribus, *Id. Æn.* 12. 454. (3) Bibl.

Sātur, ra, rum. [*a* satio *vel* satis, *Perot.*] or, comp. (1) *Full fed, that has his belly full, sated, glutted.* (2) *Fertile, or plentiful.* (3) *A full, or deep, colour.* (1) Cum satura atque ebria es, puer ut sit satur, facito, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5. 2. 3. ‡ Satur anseris exitis, *Pers.* 6. 71. ‡ Quo saturior lactis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* 7. 4. (2) Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 197. Turba vernarum saturi bona signa coloni, *Tib.* 2. 1. 23. (3) Purpura melior saturiorque, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. 5. Satur color, *Plin.* 37. 61. et *Virg. Geor.* 4. 335.

Satura, æ. f. [*a* diversarum rerum saturitate, *Diom.*] (1) *A dish full of divers sorts of first-fruits, which they offered to Ceres.* (2) *Also a hotchpotch, or gallymawfry, an olla podrida.* (3) *A pregnant law, with several clauses, or branches.* (4) Hence *poems without method, and of various arguments,* were called *saturæ, or satiræ.* (1) Lanx referta multis variisque primitiis sacris Cereris inferebatur, et a copiâ et saturitate rei, satura vocabatur, *Diom.* 1. 3. (2) Varr. ap. Diomed. *ubi supra.* (3) Satura, quæ uno rogatu multa comprehendit, *Fest.* Satura,

Nομος πολλα περιεχων, *Gloss. Vet.* (4) *Vid.* Satyra. ¶ Quasi per Saturam exquisitis sententiis, *Sall. B. J.* 29. i. e. *sine certo ordine.*

Sătŭrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep colour.* (1) = Expletus et saturatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 42 ‖ Cædе saturati leones, *Ov. Met.* 10. 541. Homines saturati honoribus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 8. (2) Saturatior color, *Plin.* 21. 32.

Sătŭrcia, æ. f. *et* Satureium, i. n. [*fort. qu.* saporei, ob magnum usum in condiendo, unde et apud nos nomen habet, *vel a* satyris, quia ad salacitatem prodest] *Savoury.* Saturcia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* 19. 50. = Thymbra, cunila, *Id. ib.* Sunt qui præcipiunt herbas satureia nocentes sumere, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 415.

Saturcia, pl. n. *Idem.* Improba nec prosunt jam satureia tibi, *Mart.* 3. 75. 4.

Sătŭrio, ōnis. m. *A stretch-gut, an overeater.* ℨ Esurio venio, non saturio, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 23. nempe *ex suâ ipsius fabricâ.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excess, fulness, plenteousness.* (2) *Also dung, ordure.* (3) *Also the goddess of parasites.* (1) = Saturitas et copia rerum omnium, *Cic.* (2) Foris saturitatem emittere, *Plin.* 10. 49. (3) Ita me amabit sancta Saturitas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 97. *Ex ipsius fabricâ.*

Sāturnālia, ium. n. pl. *The feast of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December,* which was observed at first but on one day, afterwards seven, afterwards three. Concerning the difference in the time of the observation of this feast, see *Macrob. Saturn.* 1. 10. But the women's *Saturnalia, or Matronalia,* were on the first of March. Scis, puto, vestra jam venire Saturnalia Martiis Calendis, *Vet. Poetæ Epigram.*

Sāturnālitius, a, um. *Belonging to that feast.* Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Given, as other presents usually were, at that feast,* Mart. 5. 31. 8.

Sāturnus, ni. m. *Saturn,* a star so called, one of the seven planets. ℨ Saturnum gravem nostro Jove frangimus, *Pers.* 5. 50. ℣ Saturni dens curvus, *A sickle,* Virg. Geor. 2. 406.

Saturnius pes, *id quod* palimbacchius. *A foot in verse,* ⏑ – – –, as virtute.

Sătŭro, āre. act. (1) *To fill, to glut, to cram, to sate, or cloy.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient for.* (1) Saturare famem epulis, *Claud. Eid. Phœn.* 13. *Met.* Saturavi invidiam et scelus proditorum, *Cic. pro Domo.* 17. (2) Vide *Juv.* 14. 166. *et deinceps.*

Saturor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be filled, glutted, &c.* Nec cytiso saturantur apes, nec fronde capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 30.

Sătus, a, um. part. [*a* seror] (1) *Planted, sown.* (2) *Begotten, descended, sprung.* (1) Frumenta sata, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 176. Messes satæ, *Id. Ecl.* 8. 99. (2) = Non fortuito sati et creati sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 49. ‖ Divinâ stirpe satus, *Liv.*

Satus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graff on.* (2) *Generation, seed, stock.* (1) Quid ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commemorem? *Cic. de Sen.* 15. Satui semen dederit nemo, *Cato.* (2) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satu, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 42.

Sătyra, æ. f. [qui cum Græcâ vocali scribunt, deducunt *a* satyris, quod in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribantur, quemadmodum proferri a satyris solent] *A satire,* a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons, *a lampoon.* Sunt quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 1. *Vid.* Satira, *et* Satura, *nec enim satis convenit inter doctos de scriptione.*

* Sătyriasmus, mi. m. [*a* satyris] *A continual pruriency to venery,* Med.

* Sătyriāsis, is. f. *Idem.*

Sătyrĭce. adv. *Sharply, and with reproach, satyrically,* Litt. *unde ignoro.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, satyrs, or satyrists, satyrical.* ℨ Tragico more, aut comico, seu satyrico, *Vitruv.* 7. 5. Satyrica signa, *Plin.* 19. 19.

Sătyrion, *et* Satyrium, ii. n. [*a* satyris dict. quos in venerem putres fingunt] *The herb ragwort, priestspintle.* Ubique omnes videbantur milli satyrion bibisse, *Petron.* c. 8.

Sătyrus, i. m. [Hebr. שעירים quia pilosi, alias dict. a virili membro, quod vett. Gr. σαθην, appell. Macrob.] *A kind of wild beast like a man, a satyr,* Plin. 7. 2. Capripedes satyri, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 4.

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, a hurting.* Sauciatio quæretur, cum fugam factam esse constabit? *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 15.

Sauciātus, a, um. part. *Wounded, hurt, maimed. &c.* Col. 11. 1. *Vid.* Saucio.

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut, or gash.* (2) *To prune.* (3) Met. *To violate, to hurt.* (1) = Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, ipse Rubrius in turbâ sauciatur, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 26. (2) Vites sauciare, *Col.* 4. 5. (3) Facta et famam sauciare, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 30.

Saucius, a, um. [de etymo parum constat] (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emasculated, disabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, dissolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) ℨ Nemo occisus est, neque saucius, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 14. (2) Trabs securi saucia, *Ov. Met.* 10. 372. Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Id. Met.* 1. 102. (3) Quid dicat nescit saucia Terpsichore, *Mart.* 3. 68. 6. (4) Saucia vena mero, *Mart.* 4. 66. 12. (5) Glacies saucia incerto sole, *Ov. Met.* 1. 808. (6) Animo saucius, *Cic. Att.* 1. 7.

Sāvillum, *vel* Suavillum, li. n. dim. [*a* savium, *i. e.* suavium] (1) *A little kiss.* (2) *Also a kind of cake.* (1) Ex vi analogiæ. (2) Cato, R. R. 84.

✝ Sāvium. n. *A kiss,* Plaut. *Vid.* Suavium.

* Saurion. n. *A kind of mustard,* Plin. 19. 54.

* Saurītes, æ. m. *A stone that is found in the belly of a green lizard, cut asunder with a reed,* a σαυρος, lacerta, *Plin.* 37. 67.

Saurix, ĭcis. f. *quæ et* Sorix. *A kind of nightbird, assigned by soothsayers to Saturn,* Lex. *ex* Mart.

Sauroctŏnos, ni. m. [ex σαυρος et κτεινω] *One of Praxiteles' pieces, a boy shooting a lizard,* Plin. 34. 19. 9. Mart. *in lemmate.*

Saxātĭlis, m. *The name of a sea-fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon.* Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, *Ov. Halieut.* 109.

Saxātĭlis, le. adj. *That is, or lives, among rocks and stones.* Aves saxatiles, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 7. pisces, *Col.* 8. 16. Saxatiles pisces, *Plin.* 9. 20.

Saxētānus, a, um. *Idem.* Saxetani lacertæ, *Mart.* 7. 77. 1.

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and stones.* Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret? *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 25.

Saxeus, a, um. (1) *Of stone.* (2) Met. *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted.* (1) Saxea moles, *Ov. Met.* 12. 283. (2) = Saxeus, ferreusque es, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 3.

Saxifer, ra, rum. adj. [*a* saxum *et* fero] *Bearing stone, stony.* Saxifera habena, *V. Flacc.* 5. 609.

✝ Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. [*a* saxum *et* facio] *That turns into stone.* Saxificæ ore Medusæ, *Ov. in Ibin.* 554. Saxificæ Medusa, *Luc.* 9. 670.

Saxifrăga, æ. f. [dict. quod saxa frangit] *The herb saxifrage, that breaks the stone in the body. Vid.* Matthiol. *et seq.* Plin. 22. 30.

Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb saxifrage.* Calculos e corpore mire pellit frangitque, quâ de causâ potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, *Plin.* 22. 30.

✝ Saxifrăgus, a, um. *That breaks stones, or is broken against them.* Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 42. *ex poetâ.*

✝ Saxĭgĕnus, a, um. *Engendered of, or proceeding from, a stone,* Prud. Cath. 5. 7.

Saxōsus, a, um. *Full of stones, or rocks, stony.* Saxosi montes, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 111. turres, *Messa. Corv.*

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock, or stone.* Ithaca in asperrimis saxulis affixa, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 44.

Saxum, i. n. [vox Tusca, *Scal.*] (1) *A great stone.* (2) *A rock, a hill.* (3) *Also a kind of earth that grows by stepping.* (1) Ex speluncâ saxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic. de Fato,* 3. (2) Qui in amorem præcipitavit pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 31. Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 522. (3) Litt. *ex* Plin. ¶ Stare inter sacrum et saxum, *Prov. To be in a present danger, at a pit's brink, &c.* Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 84.

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. [*a* scamnum] (1) *A footstool, or low settle.* (2) *A kind of instrument,* perhaps *castanets.* (1) ℨ Quia simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum,* in altiorem, *scamnum,* Varr. L. L. 4. 35. (2) Scabella concrepant, aulæum tollitur, *Cic. pro Cal.* 27. Magno tibiarum et scabellorum crepitu prosiluit, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Scăber, bra, brum. or, comp. [*a* scabo] (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) *Furred over, scaly.* (1) Oves non fient scabræ, et lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato,* c. 96. (2) Scabrâ rubigine exesa pila, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 495. = Lapis horridior scabriorque, *Plin.* 33. 33. (3) Pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 12. *ex poetâ.* (4) Suet. Aug. 79.

Scăber, ri. m. *A smith's buttress, wherewith he pares the horses' hoofs,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Scabĭdus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy,* Hier. ‡ Scabiosus.

Scăbies, ēi. f. [*a* scabo] (1) *A scab, a scall, a gall, or fret, the mange, murrain, &c.* (2) Met. *A tickling, or itching desire.* (1) Mala quem scabies, aut morbus regius urget, *Hor. A. P.* 453. Vetustâ scabie levis canis, *Juv.* 8. 34. Turpis oves tentat scabies, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 441. Totus grex unius porci scabie cadit, *Juv.* 2. 80. (2) = Scabies et contagia lucri, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 12. 14.

Scabillum, *sive* Scabellum, i. n. *A footstool.* Scamnum in cubiculo unum, scabella tria, *Cato,* c. 10.

‖ Scăbinus, ni. m. *A sheriff of a town, a clerk of the market, a surveyor of buildings, a scavenger,* Litt. *sine auct.*

‖ Scăbiosa, æ. f. *The herb scabious,* Offic.

Scăbiōsus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paltry, naughty,* Plin. 29. 10. *et* Pers. 2. 13.

Scăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughness.* Met. *Harshness.* Omnem scabitudinem animo delere, *Petron.* 99.

Scăbo, ĕre, i. [a σκαπτω, fut. sec. σκαψω, fodio] *To scratch, to claw.* Scabere caput, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 71.

Scabrātus, a, um. *Made rough, or rugged,* Col. 4. 24.

Scabre. adv. *Roughly, frowningly,* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 761.

‖ Scabrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughness, ruggedness,* Hier. ‡ Scabrities.

✝ Scabreo, ēre. *Turneb. ex Pacuv.* ‡ Scaber sum.

Scabres, is *vel* ei. f. [*a* scaber] (1) *Roughness, ruggedness.* (2) *Nastiness, filthiness.* (1) Crystallus infestatur scabre, Vid. *Plin.* 37. 10. Sed alii aliter legunt. (2) = Ager periret squale, scabreque, illuvie, et vastitudine, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 761.

Scabrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Scabbiness, murrain.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness.* (1) *Vid.* Scabries. (2) Scabritia genarum, *Plin.* 23. 4. cutis, 23. 49.

Scabrities, ei. f. (1) *Scabbiness.* (2) *Roughness.* (1) Scabritiem *pecorum* tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* 7. 5. (2) Scabrities linguæ, *Plin.* 31. 45.

‖ Scabro, ōnis. m. [*a* dentium scabritie] *A sloven who never washes his mouth, nor cleans his teeth,* Ulp.

Scabrōsus, a, um. *Rusty, rough, filthy.* Ungues scabrosi, *Plin.* 20. 93. *sed Harduin. leg.* scabros. *Invenitur saltem ap. recent.* Ossa scabrosa, *Veg. Veter.* 4. 27.

Scabrum, i. n. *Roughness, ruggedness,* Plin. 37. 10.

‖ Scaccarium, ii. n. *The court of exchequer,* Camd. ‡ Fiscus.

Scæna. vett. imitati Æoles, qui pro σκηνη, σκαινη, dicunt, *Prisc. Vid.* Scena.

Scæptrum. vet. *Vid.* Sceptrum.

Scæva, æ. f. [*a* σκαιος, insert. digamm.] (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A sign,* good or bad. (1) Scæva est sinistra, quod quæ sinistra sunt bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 5. (2) Bona scæva, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 39. mala, *Fest.*

‖ Scæva, æ. m. [qui scævâ, *i. e.* sinistrâ, manu utitur pro dextrâ; cujus dim. scævola] *A left-handed man, one who uses his left hand instead of his right,* Ulp.

Scævĭtas, ātis. f. *Unluckiness, perverseness,* Col. *teste* Litt. *certe* Apul. Met. 9. p. 276. A. Gell. in præfat. et alibi.

Scævus, a, um. [a Gr. σκαιος, scævum, bonum; quod quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr.*] (1) *Left, sinister, not right.* (2) *Good, or lucky.* (3) *Unlucky, untoward.* (4) *Foolish, silly.* (1) Manus scæva, *Varr.* (2) Quod dixi scævum bonum omen est, *Varr.* (3) Scævi ominis mulier, *An unlucky woman, who has buried one husband already,* Apul. Apol. p. 547. (4) = Scævus profecto, et cæcus animi forem, *Gell.* 12. 14.

Scāla, æ, *vel* Scalæ, arum. pl. [vel Hebr. סלם vel a Gr. σκαλις, *Canin.*] (1) *A ladder, a pair of stairs.* (2) ‖ *Also the gamut, or scale in music.* (1) In scalarum tenebris se abdere, *Cic. pro Mil.* 15. Applicare scalas parieti, *Liv.* 26. 44. Scalas unas, *Cato,* 13. (2) *Music.* ✝ Septem discrimina vocum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 646.

Scālāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder.* Scalaris forma, *A leaning one way, in ladderwise,* Vitruv. 10. 13. *Subst.* Dirigere scalaria, *Vitruv.* 5. 6.

* Scalenus, a, um. *A figure, the three sides of which are unequal,* Hermol.

Scalmus, mi. m. (1) *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars hung by a loop of leather.* (2) Synecd. *A boat.* (1) Navicula duorum scalmorum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38. (2) Scalmum nullum videt, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 14.

Scalpellum. n. dim. [*a* scalprum] *A little*

knife, a lancet used in letting blood. Cum sanæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 65.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. [*a* scalper] *Idem.* Si nervum scalpellus attigit, *Cels.* 2. 10.

Scalper, ri. m. [*a* scalpo] *A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision, or to cut, to shave, or pare with.* Scalper excisorius, *Cels.* 8. 3.

Scalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To scratch, to scrape, to claw, to rake.* (2) *To engrave, to carve.* (1) Scalpere terram unguibus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 8. 26. caput digito, *Juv.* 9. 133. (2) Scalpere gemmam, *Diom.* Nostri memorem sepulcro scalpere querelam, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 52. *al.* sculpe.

Scalprātus, a, um. *Made in fashion of a graving tool.* Scalpratum ferramentum, *Col.* 9. 15.

Scalprum, pri. n. [*a* scalpo] *A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* Scalprum librarium, *A penknife*, Suet. Vitell. 2. 6. sutorium, *A paring knife*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 106. fabrile, *A carpenter's chipping axe*, Liv. chirurgicum, *A lancet*, Cels.

Scalptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher*, Plin. 37. 6. *Conf.* V. Paterc. 1. 17.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An instrument made in the form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach*, Mart. 14. 83.

Scalptūra, æ. f. *A graving, or carving in metal, or stone, a cutting*, Plin. 37. 63. *et* Vitruv. 4. 1. fin.

Scalpturātus, a, um. *Graven, carved, wrought.* Pavimentum scalpturatum, *Plin.* 36. 61.

Scalptŭrio, īre, īvi. *To begin, or be ready, to scratch, or claw.* Occœpit ibi *gallus* scalpturire ungulis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 4. 8. *ubi al.* sculpturire.

‖ Scalptūro, āre. *To engrave. Hinc* scalpturatus, *q. v.*

Scalptus, a, um. part. [*a* scalpor] *Engraved, carved, wrought, or graven, cut with a graving tool.* ⌘ Infabre scalptum, aut fusum durius, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 22. *al.* sculptum. Ex saxo scalptus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 31.

Scalpŭlum, i. n. *A little chisel*, R. ex Vitruv.

‖ Scalpŭrio, īre, īvi. *To scratch, to scrape*, Non. ‡ Scalpturio.

Scambus, a, um. *Bowlegged, that goes shambling, or shawling. Otho* fuisse traditur male pedatus, scambusque, *Suet. Oth.* 12. = Σκαμβος, scaurus, valgus, *Gloss. vet.*

Scămillum, li. n. dim. *et* Scamellum. [*a* scamnum] *A footstool, a little bench*, Vitruv. 10. 15. Scamillus, i. m. *Idem*, Vitruv. 3. 3.

* Scamma, ătis. n. [*a* σκαφω, fodio] (1) *The pit of the stage, where the wrestlers played their prizes.* (2) *Also the wrestling itself.* (1) De scammate egredi, *Hier.* (2) Epistates vester vos spiritu unxit, et ad hoc scamma produxit, *Tert. ad Martyr.* c. 3.

Scammonia *vel* ea, æ. f. *et* Scammanon. [*a* σκαπτω, fodio, quia intestina fodit acrimoniâ suâ; unde et *Acridia* Latine dic. *Isid.*] *An herb of many uses in physic, scammony. Vid.* Cels. 5. 6. Plin. 24. 89. Quid scammonea ad purgandum possit? *Cic. de Div.* 1. 10.

Scammonites, æ. m. *The juice of scammony*, Plin. 14. 19.

Scammonium, ii. n. *The juice of the root of scammony*, Plin. 26. 38.

Scamnatus, a, um. [*qu.* per scamna divisus] Scamnatus ager, *A field running in length from west to east, as* strigatus *was from north to south*, ap. Gromatic. scriptt.

+ Scamnellum, i. n. dim. [*a* scamnum] *Prisc.*

Scamnum, ni. n. [*a* scandendo, *Varr.* al. a Gr. σκαμνον, ap. Isocr. Βαθρον, ὑποποδιον] (1) *A pair of steps to go up to a bed.* (2) *A bench, or form.* (3) *Also a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbs.* (1) Quum simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum;* in altiorem, *scamnum*, Varr. L. L. 4. 35. (2) Ante focos olim scamnis considere longis mos erat, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 305. (3) Col. 2. 2. (4) Plin. 12. 5.

* Scandălizo, āre. *To offend, to scandalize*, Bibl.

* Scandălum, li. n. *A scandal, a stumbling-block, an offence*, Eccles.

Scandendus, a, um. part. *To be climbed, or got up into, to be boarded.* Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, *Prop.* 3. 18. 24.

Scandens, tis. part. *Climbing.* Scandentesque Gallos e summo montis vertice partim armis obruebant, *Just.* 24. 8.

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple*, taken for *winter-goldings*, Col. 5. 10.

* Scandix, ĭcis. f. *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, storks-bill*, an herb, *Plin.* 22. 38. et 21. 52.

Scando, ĕre, di, sum. [dubiæ originis] (1) *To mount, to climb, to get up.* (2) *To scan a verse.* (1) ⌘ Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, *Cic. de Sen.* 6. (2) Gramm.

Scandor, i. pass. *To be climbed*, Plin. 14. 2. *et* 2. 13.

Scandŭla, æ. f. *A lath, a shingle*, serving *instead of tiles to cover houses with*, Col. 8. 3. Cæs. B. G. 8. 42.

‖ Scandŭlăca, æ. f. [*a* scando] *A weed that winds about every thing near it, choke-weed, rope-weed, or weedbine*, Fest. = Helxine, *Plin.* convolvulus, *Id.*

‖ Scandŭlāris, re. adj. *Covered with shingles, or wooden slates.* Tectum scandulare conscendit, *Apul. Met.* 3. p. 87. *al. leg.* scindularis.

Scandŭlārius, ii. m. *A maker of shingles, or laths.* In. L. ult. D. de jure immunit.

Scansĭlis, le. *That which may be climbed, or gone up.* Ficum sic scansilem fieri, *Plin.* 17. 16. ¶ Scansilis annorum lex, *Climacteric*, Id. 7. 50.

Scansio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* Scansio sonorum, *Vitruv.* 6. 1.

Scansōrius, a, um. Scansoria machina, *An engine to scale with*, Vitruv. 10. 1. *et* Veg. 4. 21.

Scantiana poma. [*a* Scantio inventore dicta] quæ Cato tradit in doliis optime condi, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 59. Scantiana uva, quæ et Amminea major.

Scantinia lex. [quæ præposteræ veneris usum coercebat, ita dict. *a* Scatinio, adversus quem lata fuit] *A law against sodomy.* Quod si vexantur leges ac jura, citari ante omnes debet Scantinia, *Juv.* 2. 44. Vid. *Val. Max.* 6. 1. 7. ☞ *Alii* Scatiniam *hanc vocant a* Scatino *quodam latore.*

Scăpha, æ. f. [a σκαπτω, i. e. excavo, quod primum ex prægrandi arbore excavata fieret] *A skiff, a cock-boat, a ship-boat made of a whole tree, a canoe.* Excipere in scaphas, *Liv.* 25. 3. Scapha biremis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 62.

Scaphe, es. f. *A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial*, Vitruv. 9. 9.

Scăphium, ii. n. [a σκαπτω, i. e. excavo] (1) *A chamber-pot, or close-stool for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel.* (3) *A dial, a kind of vessel hollow like a bason, in the midst whereof a pin or wire being pricked, did show what was o'clock.* (4) Some take it for *a spade.* (5) Others *a kind of false hair worn by misses.* (1) Qui Mentora frangis in scaphium mœchæ tuæ, *Mart.* 11. 12. 6. Ventris causâ habita scaphia, *Ulp.* (2) Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphio, et cantharis, batiolis bibunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 11. (3) G. ex Jun. *Vid.* Scaphe. (4) Scaphium positis cum sumitur armis, *Juv.* 6. 263. *interpr. Erasmo.* (5) Vid. *Turneb.* 2. ult.

Scaphula, æ. f. *A small boat, or wherry*, Vitruv. 3. 7.

Scaphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing*, Vitruv. 9. 9.

Scaptensŭla, æ. f. *sive* Scaptesula, *Turn.* [ex σκαπτειν, vel ex σκαπτη, et insula] *A mine in Macedon whereout metal was dug*, Lucr. 6. 811.

Scăpŭla, æ. f. [*qu.* scaphula, ob cavitatem, *M.*] *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder-blade, the shoulders.* Mirabar quod dudum scapulæ gestabant mihi, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 49.

Scăpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the shoulder-blades.* Scapularis servus, *One who is constantly drubbed*, Plaut. Scapularis vestis, *A mantle to throw over the shoulders*, Id.

Scāpus, i. m. [a שבט baculus, sceptrum, aut a σκηπτω, innitor, quia basi innititur, *Becm.*] (1) *The upright stalk, or stem, of an herb.* (2) *The shank of a candlestick, &c. as between the foot and the nose.* (3) *The shaft, or shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedestal.* (4) *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath*, as they use in some places. (5) *A ream*, or as others, *a quire, of paper.* (6) *The tongue of a balance.* (7) *The spindle, or main piece of work whereabout winding stairs run.* (8) *The post, or pillar, of a stair-case.* (9) *The yarn-beam, which in weaving makes a noise.* (10) *A knob wherein seeds are contained*, as a poppy has. (11) *The penis.* (1) Scapus unus centum fabis onustus, *Plin.* 18. 21. loti, *Id.* asphodeli, *Col.* (2) Scapi candelabrorum, *Plin.* 34. 6. (3) Scapi columnarum, *Vitruv.* 3. 3. et sæpe alibi. (4) Vitruv. 4. 6. (5) Plin. 13. 23. (6) Fest. (7) Vitruv. (8) Vitruv. 4. 6. (9) Lucr. 5. 1352. (10) *Vid.* Cœl. 12. 14. (11) Litt. *ex* Virg.

Scărăbæus, æi. m. [σκαραβος, i. e. vermis in lignis aridis] *The black fly called a beetle, a Maybug, a chafer*, Plin. 11. 34.

Scaramangis, is. f. *A kind of garment to wear over a coat of mail*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is rind-bound.* (1) Sanguis scarificatione demitur, *Col.* 6. 12. (2) Col. 6. 12. *Conf. et* Plin. 17. 42.

Scarĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Scarified, rubbed.* Scarificatæ gingivæ, *Plin.* 32. 26.

Scarĭfĭco, āre. act. Scarifo, *Voss.* [a σκαριφευω, vel σκαριφαω, *i. e.* ξυω, σκαπτω, γραφω, *Hesych.*] *To lance or open a sore, to scarify, to make an incision.* (2) Met. *To discharge, to assuage by scarifying.* (1) Radicem scarificato, *Cato*, 52. *vid. et* Scarificatio. (2) Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.* 28. 49.

Scarifio. *To be scarified*, Scrib. Larg. Compos. 262.

Scarites, æ. m. [gemma quæ scari piscis colorem refert] *A precious stone*, Plin. 37. 72.

+ Scarreo. ant. *Jos. Scal. i. e.* scaber sum. fort. a σκιῤῥος, *a* squammarum piscium similit.] *To be rough*, Fest.

+ Scarrōsus, a, um. [*a* scarreo] *Rough, rugged*, Lucil. ‡ Scabrosus.

Scārus, ri. m. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 21. *Ov. Hor. Petron. Mart.* Scārus, *Enn. A fish that feeds on herbs, and chews the cud like a beast, of an excellent taste, a scar, or char*, as called in Cumberland. Nunc scaro datur principatus, *Plin.* 9. 29. *et* Scarus principalis hodie, *Id.* 32. 53.

Scătebra, æ. f. [locus unde scatet aqua] (1) *The bubbling, or rising up, of water out of a spring.* (2) *A spring, a source.* (1) Fontium scatebræ, *Plin.* 31. 46. 1. (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 110.

+ Scatebro, āre. *To abound*, Litt. *ex* Col. ‡ Scateo, scaturio.

Scătens, tis. part. *Abounding*, Hor. Od. 3. 27. 26.

Scateo, ēre, ui. neut. [ab Hebr. שכם discurrere, vel a Chald. שך effundere] (1) *To run, or burst out*, as water out of a narrow place. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) ☞ Si fons vino scateat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 22. (2) Solent neglecta ulcera scatere vermibus, *Col.* 6. 16. ☞ Terra ferarum scatet, *Lucr.* 5. 41.

‖ Scătesco, ĕre. *To begin to flow*, Litt. *ex* Oros.

Scatīnia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

+ Scăto, ĕre. *id. quod* Scateo. = Largissimum fontem scatere atque erumpere fiumen, *Lucr.* 5. 597. ☞ *Sic ille alibi, ut et Plaut. et plerique veteres in hac inflectione.*

‖ Scătūries, ei. f. *Abundance*, Perot.

Scatūrigĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of springs or sources, that bursts out, or runs over.* Terra scaturiginosa, *Col.* 5. 8.

Scătūrīgo, ĭnis. f. [*a* scaturio] *A spring, the rising up of water, a source*, Col. 3. 13.

Scătūrio, īre, īvi. [*a* scateo] *To stream, or gush out, to run over, or abroad, to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum quod scaturit fontibus, *Col.* 3. 1. *scrib. et* scaturrio, *vett.*

Scaurus, i. m. [a σκαω seu σκαζω, claudico] *He that has great ankles bunching out, that he cannot walk fast; stump or club-footed.* Illum balbutit scaurum pravis fultum male talis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 48. *ubi Acron.* Scauri sunt qui exstantes talos habent. = scambus.

* Scazon, ontis. m. σκαζων, claudicans; unde pro versu iambico, in quo ultimus pes est spondæus, cujus respectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardi pedis ultimi incessum; dic. et choliambus, *i. e.* claudus iambus. *A kind of an iambic verse, that has a spondee in the last foot*, as those in Persius's prologue.

Scĕlĕrāte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Wickedly, lewdly, basely.* Bellum scelerate susceptum, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 10. Sceleratius sumere pecuniam, *Aug.* Sceleratissime insidias machinari, *Cic. pro Sext.* 64.

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Defiled, polluted.* (2) *Ungodly, wicked, unnatural.* (3) *Naughty, mischievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting*, (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (1) Campus sceleratus, *Liv.* 8. 15. vicus, *Id.* 1. 48. = Homini post homines natos turpissimo, sceleratissimo, contaminatissimo, *Cic. pro Domo.* 9. = Ego hunc impurum, et sceleratum puto, *Id. Attic.* 9. 18. ⌘ Castus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 562. (2) ⌘ Facto pius et sceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3. 5. ⌘ Flagrabant sancti sceleratis ignibus ignes, *Id. Fast.* 6. 439. = Vox inhumana, et scelerata, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. (3) Mens stulta, non scelerata fuit, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 100. Ego sim sceleratior angue, ni tibi morte, &c. *Id. Met.* 11. 781. (4) Teritur sinapis scelerata cum illis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 28. Sceleratum frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 256. (5)

Porta scelerata, *The gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition*, Flor. 1. 12. 2.

‖ Scĕlĕritas, ātis. f. *Wickedness*, Dig. ‡ Scelus.

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. [*a* scelus] *To pollute, or defile.* Parce pias scelerare manus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 42. Divos scelerare parentes, *Catull.* 64. 404.

Scĕlĕrose. adv. *Cursedly, or abominably*, Perot.

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery.* = Ubi ego illum impium et scelerosum inveniam? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 1. Religio peperit scelerosa, *Lucr.* 1. 84.

Scelĕste. adv. *Mischievously, wickedly.* = Quæcumque sceleste atque impie facta essent, *Liv.* 24. 25. Sceleste suspicari, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 1.

Scĕlestus, a, um, or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* scelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky.* (1) = Facinus scelestum, ac nefarium, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 13. Scelestissimum te arbitror, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 2. Scelesto facinori scelestiorem sermonem addidit, *Liv.* 5. 27. (2) = Ilicet me infelicem et scelestam, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 17. Scelestiorem ego annum locando argento fœnori nullum vidi, *Id. Most.* 3. 1. 1.

* Scĕlĕton, i. n. [a σκελλω, sicco] *A skeleton of a carcass, an anatomy*, Med. Sceletus. m. *Apul.* p. 313.

Scelio, ōnis. m. [a σκυλαω, spolio] *A robber, a plunderer.* Homo vafer et magnus scelio, *Petron.* c. 5. *sed al.* scelero, *al.* stellio, *ita ut nihil constet.*

* Sceloturbe, es. f. [*i. e.* crurum turbatio; ex σκελος, crus, et τυρβη, sive συρβη, tumultus, *i. e.* dissolutio] *The scurvy, scorby disease, or scorbute*, Plin. 25. 6. *Litt. interpr.* = Stomacace, perhaps rather *a paralytic distemper.*

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. [a σκελλας, perversus, *Hesych.* unde Batavis *skellum*, vel a סכל stultitia] (1) *Wickedness, lewdness, villany.* (2) *Mischief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallows rogue. a drab, a whore.* (1) Iufestum scelus et immane, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 66. = Vitiis et sceleribus contaminatus, *Id.* = Multa scelera et flagitia facere, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 9. = Conscientia scelerum et fraudum, *Id. in Pison.* 19. ℣ Scis culpam in facto, non scelus esse meo, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 1. 23. (2) Nec bestiarum solum ad nocendum scelera sunt, sed aquarum quoque, ac locorum, *Plin.* 25. 6. (3) Ego tibi istam scelestam, scelus, linguam abscindam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 7. vid. et *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7. 17.

† Scema, æ. f. *id quod* schema, *Apul.*

* Scena, æ. f. [a שכן habitare] (1) *A bower, or arbour, a shadowing place, a pavilion.* (2) *A scene, a scaffold, or stage where plays are acted.* (3) *Parts of acts in plays.* (4) *Also show, or state.* (1) Silvis scena coruscis desuper, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 168. Frondes simpliciter positæ scena sine arte fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 106 (2) Scenæ spectacula amantur, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 351. ¶ Scenæ servire, *To temporize*, Cic. ad Brut. (3) Passim. (4) Omitto illa, quæ si minus in scenâ sunt, at certe cum sunt prolata laudantur, *Cic. pro Planc.* 12.

Scēnālis, le. *Of, or belonging to, a stage.* Scenalis species patrum, *Lucr.* 4. 77. *sed meliores libb.* scenai.

Scēnātilis, *et* Scenaticus, *id quod* scenicus, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 822.

Scenĭce. adv. *Like players on a stage*, Quint. 6. 1.

Scēnĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a scaffold, or stage, or to a play in comedies.* Artifices scenici imitantur affectus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 31.

Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies, or interludes, upon the scaffolds, an actor upon a stage.* Non dubitavit operam inter senicos dare, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

* Scēnographia, æ. f. *The representation of a scene, the draught of a whole house, front, sides and all; al. leg.* sciographia, *perperam.* = *Orthographia* frontis rectæ; *Ichnographia* areæ; *Scenographia* universi tecti deformatio, *Salm.*

* Scēnŏpēgia, æ. f. [a σκηνη, scena, et πηγνυμι, figo] *The feast of tabernacles*, kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderness, where they lived forty years together in tents.

† Scensa, *pro* cœna. Sabini. *A supper*, Fest.

Scepīnus, ni. m. *A sea-fish so called*, Plin.

* Sceptĭca, æ. f. [απο τε σκεπτεσθαι, considerare, speculari] *The sceptic philosophy*, whose original was from the academic.

Sceptĭcus, a, um. *A sceptic, a seeker in philosophy, vid.* Gell. 11. 5.

* Sceptos, i. m. *A kind of lightning flashing on the ground with great force; also a meteor falling out of the clouds*, Apul. de Mundo, p. 726. a σκηπτω, ingruo.

† Sceptrĭfer, a, um. *That bears a sceptre, or mace.* Manus sceptriferæ, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 480. palmæ, *Sil.* 17. 143.

† Sceptrĭger, a, um. *Bearing a sceptre.* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil.* 16. 244.

Sceptrum, tri. n. [quod ipsum ab שכם Id.] (1) *A prince's or king's sceptre, a mace, a commander's staff.* (2) Meton. *Rule, government.* (1) Sedens cum purpurâ et sceptro, *Cic. pro Sext.* 26. (2) = Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen, *Ov. Met.* 6. 677. Sic nos in sceptra reponis? *Virg. Æn.* 1. 257.

* Sceptŭchus, *vel* Sceptruchus, chi. m. *One holding, or bearing, a sceptre*, Tac. Ann. 6. 33. 3.

† Schasteria. [σχαστηρια, *Hes.*] *A place in the ship where they laid up their oars*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 1. 16. *al. leg.* casteria.

Schēda, æ. f. [σχεδη, qu. σχιδη, απο τε σχιζειν] *A sheet or piece of paper, or parchment, a scroll, a leaf.* Enitere ut scheda ne qua depereat, *Cic. Att.* 1. 20. vid. et *Mart.* 5. ult. Excutere omnes schedas, *Quint.* 1. 8.

* Schedia, æ. f. [σχεδια, sc. ναυς, Eust.] *A ship made suddenly for a shift, a raft with planks and beams pinned together to carry goods on after a wreck at sea*, Fest. Lat. Rates.

* Schediasma, ātis. n. *Waste paper; also any thing done in haste*, Cic. Attic. 15. 19.

* Schēdĭcus, a, um. *Done suddenly, or in haste, extemporary*, Apul. Florid. p. 826. ‡ Extemporarius.

* Schedion, ii. n. *A bridge made in haste for a time*, Bud.

* Schēdium, ii. n. *An extemporary poem made in haste, without any care or pains*, Auson. ‡ Poema subitum et inconditum, *Fest.* Bissula in hoc schedio cantabitur, *Auson. Idyll. ad Lector.* v. 5.

Schēdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scroll, a leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule*, Cic. ad Fam. 15. 16.

Schēma, ātis. n. [habitus a σχεω, i. e. εχω, habeo: *it.* figura rhet.] *A scheme, a habit, a figure.* Græci quasi aliquos gestus orationis σχηματα appellant, *Cic. Orat.* 25.

Schēma, æ. f. (1) *A fashion, or posture.* (2) *Also a habit, dress, or garb, a livery.* (1) Exemplar impetratæ schemæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (2) Quod ego huc processi cum servili schemâ, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 117.

† Schematum, i. n. *id quod* Schema, *Prisc.*

* Schiădeus. *A seafish*, R. *ex* Plin.

Schibboleth. Hebr. שבלת *i. e.* spica. Dic ergo *Schibboleth*, et dixit *Sibboleth*, Jud. 12. 6. *An ear of corn.*

* Schīdia, ōrum. n. [a σχιζω, findo] *Chips that carpenters make, splinters of wood*, Vitruv. 2. 1.

* Schīdius, a, um. *Cleft, split.* Tædæ schidiæ, *Vitruv.* 2. 1.

* Schisma, ātis. n. [σχισμα, *i. e.* scissura, a σχιζω, scindo] *A rent, a division in the church, schism*, Eccles.

† Schismătĭco, āre. *To divide, or sever*, R. ex Dion.

Schismătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Schismatical.* Quomodo distinguatur ab *hæretico*, vid. *Aug. de Fide*, c. 10.

* Schiston, i. n. [sc. γαλα, *i. e.* fissum lac] *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk*, Plin. 28. 33.

* Schistos, i. f. *A stone of a saffron colour, easy to be cleft into thin plates*, Plin. 33. 25. *et* 36. 37.

Schistum, i. n. (1) *A kind of alum.* (2) *Also a kind of onion.* (1) Concreti aluminis unum genus schistum appellant Græci, in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens, *Plin.* 35. 52. (2) Plin. 19. 32.

* Schistus, a, um. Schista ova, *When they are all yolky after three days' sitting*, Plin. 29. 11.

Schœnĭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* Schænicola. [*qu.* olens schœnum, *i. e.* unguentum a schœno factum, *Voss.*] *A common painted or dawbed whore*, Plaut. *Vid.* Scal. Conject. in Varr. p. 131. *Vid.* Scœnicula.

* Scœnŏbătes, æ. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler*, Juv. 3. 77. ‡ Funambulus.

* Scœnobătica, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes*, Cœl. ad Cic. Epist. Fam. 8. 1.

* Schœnobătĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to one that dances upon a rope*, R. ex Cels.

* Schœnŏprāsum, i. n. *q. d.* junceum porrum. *Porret, or cives*, Dod.

* Schœnos, i. m. (1) *A bulrush.* (2) *Particularly that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things.* (3) *A rope, properly made of bulrushes.* (4) *A measure of land*, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. (1) Hi schœni atque hæ arundines sunt nobis quæstu et cultu, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 1. 5. *Al. leg.* Hisce hami. (2) Odores vino apti sunt, iris, fœnum Græcum, schœnum, *Col.* 12. 20. et 52. (3) Ex usu Græc. (4) Vid. *Plin.* 6. 30. et *Herodot.*

Schœnum, i. n. [*e* schœno factum, quod est pessimi generis, *Fest.*] *A cheap sorry ointment made of sweet rushes, which whores used to dawb themselves with.* Versari inter miseras schœno delibutas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 55.

Schŏla, æ. f. [a σχολη, otium, literarium *puta*] (1) *A school, or college.* (2) *Also the sect and opinion of any of the philosophers.* (3) *A disputation, or dissertation, an exercise at school.* (4) *A place to stand and look about one in the bath.* (5) *A gallery, or piazza wherein people used to meet for discourse.* (6) *Bodies of men of several sorts.* (1) Hominem audietis de scholâ atque a magistro, et literis Græcis eruditum, *Cic. de Orat.* (2) = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 13. (3) Vertes te ad alteram scholam, disseres de triumpho, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. (4) Vitruv. 5. 10. (5) Plin. (6) Ap. JCC. et mediæ ætatis scriptores, de quibus operæ est legere quæ congessit *Hen. Vales. ad Ammian.* 1. 14.

* Schŏlarcha, æ. m. *A schoolmaster*, Huls.

‖ Schŏlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to school*, Hier. ‡ Ad scholam pertinens.

‖ Schŏlāris, is. m. *A scholar, a student.* ‡ Studiosus linguarum, artium, philosophiæ, &c.

Scholastĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a scholar, or school, scholastical, scholar-like, eloquent, well spoken.* (2) *One who goes to school.* (1) Scholasticæ controversiæ, *Quint.* 14. 2. (2) Plin. Ep. 1. ult.

Schŏlastĭcus, ci. m. (1) *A pleader of feigned controversies.* (2) *A true-bred, or thorough-paced, scholar, an excellent orator.* (3) *Also an advocate, or proctor, a pleader.* (1) Plin. jun. 3. 2. (2) Sulp. Sev. (3) Ap. JCC.

* Schŏliastes, æ. m. *A scholiast, commentator, or expositor.* Usu fit Latinum voc.

† Schŏlĭcus, a, um. *Scholastic, trifling*, Gell. 4. 1. *et* Auribus scholicâ dape ebriis, *Varr. ap. Non.*

* Schŏlium, ii. n. *et* Scholion. [σχολιον, glossema, interpretamentum; a σχολη, i. e. doctrina scholastica, *vel* quod in scholâ soleat tradi] *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment*, Cic. Attic. 16. 7. *sed Græcis elementis.*

Schytănum, i. n. *A kind of drug, or size that makes gold-solder take colour*, R. ex Plin.

* Sciagraphia, æ. f. [ex σκια, umbra, et γραφω, scribo] *A platform, or description of the whole frame, the first rude draught of a thing, a profile.* Sciagraphia frontis et laterum abscedentium adumbratio, *Vitruv.* 1. 2.

* Sciamăchia, æ. f. [ex σκια, umbra, et μαχη, pugna] (1) *A counterfeit fighting.* (2) *A private sciatick exercise.* (1) Gell. 13. 22. Latine, Umbratilis pugna; *qualem descripsit* Virg. Æn. 5. 563. *et deinceps.* ℣ Vera arena, *Juv.* (2) Eleganter huc respexit Juvenalis, 7. 173. ℣ Ad pugnam qui rhetoricâ descendit ab umbrâ.

* Sciăthĕras, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that which with its shadow shows the hours*, Vitruv. 1. 6. Lat. Indagator umbræ, *vertente ipso.*

Sciathĕrĭcus, a, um. Sciathericum horologium, *A sundial set on a wall*, Plin. 2. 78. = Solarium, *Cic.*

‖ Sciătĭca, æ. f. *A disease in the hips.* Med. *Vid.* Ischias.

‖ Sciătĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with the sciatica, or hipgout*, Veg. ‡ Ischiacus.

Scibilis, le. adj. *That may be known*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. freq. ap. Philosophos.

† Scibĭtur. *It shall be known*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 5.

† Scībo, *pro* Sciam, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 59.

Scibŏnes. *A sort of weapons*, Gell. 10. 20.

Sciens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dextrous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce.* (1) Faciam te scientem quidquid hujus fecero, *Make you acquainted*, Ter. Heaut. 4. 7. fin. Providens atque agendi sciens, *V. Paterc.* 2. 88. (2) Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 10. Regendæ reipub. scientissimus, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 49. Sciens citharæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 9. 10. (3) Nugatur sciens, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 4. 11. = Ne te sciens prudensque eo demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, *Id.*

Scienter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully.* (2) *Wittingly, on set purpose.* (1) = Perite et scienter dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 2. Eo scientius aggerem cuniculis subtrahebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 22. (2) Scientissime Etru-

ria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 41.

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing, or knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill.* (1) ※ Non scientiâ comprehendere, sed conjecturâ prosequi, *Cels.* ※ Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior est quam scientia, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 9. (2) = Cognitione naturæ, et scientiâ, beati sumus, *Cic. in Orat.* Medicinæ scientia, *Id. Fam.* 4. 5. artium, *Id. de Div.* 2. = Magorum disciplina et scientia, *Id.*

Scīlĭcet. adv. [*i. e.* scire licet] (1) *You may be sure.* (2) Ironice, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* (4) *That is to say, to wit, what?* (1) Sed istum exorant, suam esse assimilet. *CL.* Scilicet facturum me esse, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 117. (2) Scilicet is superis labor est, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 379. Id populus curat scilicet, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 14. (3) Tam ego homo sum, quam tu. *M.* Scilicet, ita res est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 83. (4) Videam, obsecro! quem? *CH.* Hunc scilicet, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 9.

Scilla, æ. f. *A kind of herb called the sea onion, or sea leek, a squill; also a shrimp, a prawn,* Plin. 19. 30. *Vid.* Squilla.

Scillĭnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the sea onion, or wherein it is steeped.* Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* 23. 28. ‡ Squilla.

Scillītes, æ. m. *Steeped, or seasoned, with sea onion.* Scillites acetum, *Vinegar of squills,* Plin. Vinum scillites, *Col.* 12. 33.

Scilliticus, a, um. *Infused with squills,* Plin. 26. 70.

‖ Scillītus, a, um. *Made of squills,* Auson. Ep. 4. 67.

* Scimpŏdion, ii. n. [σκιμποδιον, i. e. κλινιδιον μονοκοιτιον, Hesych. dim. a σκιμπους] *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lie on, that held but one at table.* Lat. Lectulus.

Scin' *pro* Scisne? *Do you know?* Passim ap. Comic.

Scincus, i. m. [Gr. σκιγκος, corr. stincus] *A kind of land crocodile, or newt about the river Nile,* Plin. 8. 38.

Scindens, tis. part. (1) *Cutting, slashing.* (2) Met. *Dividing, distributing.* (1) Verbera scindentia corpus lacerum, *Sil.* 1. 172. (2) Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv.* 7. 177. ✝ *Teaching rhetoric.*

Scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, † scisci̇di, issum. act. [a σχιζω, fut. sec. σχιδω. inserto *n*, scindo] (1) *To cut, to slash, or rend, to tear, or pull in pieces.* (2) *To cut, or break, off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to destroy utterly, or break open.* (5) *To till, to plough.* (6) *To refresh, to renew.* (1) Scindere latus flagello, *Ov. in. Ibin,* 183. ¶ Scindere penulum, *To be earnest with one to stay,* Cic. Attic. 13. 33. (2) Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 128. Comam scindere, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 16. (3) Mare scindit terras, *Luc.* 3. 61. In sinus scindit sese unda reductos, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 165. Scidit se studium, *Quint.* (4) Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 130. (5) Solum scindere, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 399. humum, *Ov.* (6) Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 15.

Scindor, i, issus. pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) *To be cleft.* (3) *To be divided.* (4) *To be interrupted.* (1) Hanc epistolam cur non scindi vellem causa nulla est, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 20. ult. (2) Cuneis robur fissile scinditur, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 182. (3) Scinditur studia in contraria vulgus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 39. (4) Verba fletu scinduntur, *Ov. Ep. ex Ponto,* 3. 1. *Vid.* Scindo.

Scindŭla, æ. f. [*a* scindo, vel a Græc. σκινδαλμος, ὁθεν σκινδαλμης καλαμεν τα λεπτοτατα των ξυλων, Aristoph. Schol.] *A shingle, or scindle, to cover houses with instead of tile,* Vitruv. *scrib. et* scandula, *q. v.*

‖ Scindŭlāris, re. adj *Covered with shingles. or scindles,* Apul. *al.* scandularis, *q. v.*

Scintilla, æ. f. [ignis proprie qui e silice quasi scinditur, al. a Gr. σπινθηρ, qu. spintilla] (1) *A spark of fire, a sparkle.* (2) Met. *A remnant, or relique.* (1) Silicis scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 178. (2) Scintilla belli, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 6.

Scintillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sparkling,* Plin. 20. 33.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To sparkle.* Cum testâ ardente viderent scintillare oleum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 392. Ut scintillant oculi! *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 77. Scintillat sidus, *Sil. Ital.* 1. 464. Conf. 9. 562.

Scintillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little spark.* Met. *A rudiment, the first dawning.* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 15.

‖ Scinyps, yphis. m. pl. Scinyphes [כנים *Exod.* 8. 17.] *al. corr.* cinifices, *al.* ciniphes, *al.* scinipes, Gr. σκινιπες. *A kind of gnat,* Sulp.

Scio, ire, īvi, tum. act. [ab ισκω, *i. e.* ισημι, per Metath. quod ab Hebr. שכה imaginari, vi dere, *M.*] (1) *To know* by himself, or information. (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) *To ordain, to order, decree, or appoint.* (1) ※ Oblivisci quod scis interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* ※ Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4 55. ※ Quæ tamen scito scire me ex hoc, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 47. (2) Scire Græce, *Cic. de Fin.* 2 5. Latine, *Id nempe per ellipsin, auctore Donato. Eodem modo,* ※ Scire fidibus, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 53. ※ Omnes linguas scit, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 112. Scire tuum, *pro* scientia tua, nempe more Græco, *Pers.* 1. 27. (3) Litt. *ex* Liv. ☞ *Scibam* in imperfecto, et *scibo* in fut. sæpe occ. ap. comic. et interdum alios.

Scior, iri. pass. *To be known, &c.* = Nihil certum sciri, nihil plane cognosci et percipi posse, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 51. Neque hostium an sociorum essent, satis sciretur, *Liv.* 23. 38.

* Sciographia, æ. f. *A description of the whole frame of a building, with the conveyance of every room,* Hermol. *scrib. et* sciagraphia, *q. v.*

Sciŏlus, a, um. dim. [*a* scius] *One who thinks he knows more than he does, a sciolist, a smatterer* in any knowledge, *Litt. ex Plaut.* certe *Front.* 3. 13. 6.

* Sciomantia, æ. f. *The calling up of ghosts by magic,* Comm. Hor.

* Sciŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, who in hot weather cover themselves with the shade of their feet. Al.* Sciapodes, ex σκια, umbra, et πους, pes.

* Sciotĕricon, *pot.* Sciatherices, *sc.* horologium. [a σκια, et θηραω, indago] *A sun-dial,* Plin. 2. 78. *De ratione conficiendi sciotherica, vid.* Vitruv. 1. 6.

* Sciothericus, a, um. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

Scipio, ōnis. m. [a σκηπτω, innitor] (1) *A walking staff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) Also *the stalk of a grape.* (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc scipione, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 22 ☞ *Ab hac notione Scipionum gens.* (2) Col. de Arb. c. 8.

* Scīrōma, ătis. n. *The hardness of any thing,* as liver, &c. *Plin.* 25. 42. *Rect.* scirrhoma.

* Scīron, ōnis. m. *The north-west wind peculiar to the Athenians,* Plin. 2. 46.

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung-pot, or basket, made with rods and ruses,* Ov. Fast. 6. 680. *ubi al.* sirpea; vid. et *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

Scirpetum, i. n. *A rush-bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, bulrushes,* Ov. *Vid.* Scirpea.

Scirpĭces. m. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which, being drawn with oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds growing in meadows,* R. ex Col.

Scirpicŭla, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut;* also *used in pruning of vines,* Cato, 11.

Scirpĭcŭlum, li. n. *A basket, or hamper, of rushes, or twigs.* Vimine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* Scirpiculis ferre rosam, *Prop.* 4. 2. 40.

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bulrush, a little weel of bulrushes,* Varr. R. R. 2. 2.

Scirpo, āre. *unde* pass. *To bind, or wind with bulrushes, or other like things.* = Scirpea una virgis scirpatur, id est, scirpando colligatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

Scirpŭla. *A kind of vine,* Plin. 14. 4. 8. *et* Col. 3. 2.

Scirpus, i. m. [*id. quod* sirpus, inserto *c*, *sc.* scirpo; ligo, vincio, colligando implico] *A rush without a knot, a bulrush used for mats, wicks of candles, &c.* Plin. 16. 70. ¶ Nodum in scirpo quærere, *To stumble upon plain ground,* Prov. ap. Enn. *et* Terent.

* Scirrhōma, ătis. n. [a σκιῤῥοω, induro] *Hardness in the liver,* Plin. 25. 42.

* Scirrophŏrion, ōnis. m. Gaza, σκιῤῥοφοριων. mensis qui Lat. dicitur *Maius.*

Scirrus, i. m. *A hard swelling in the skin,* Plin. 7. 13.

Scisciens, tis. part. *Inquiring.* Initio hujus belli sciscitantibus Delphis oracula responsum fuerat, *Just.* 2. 11.

Sciscitatus, a, um. part. *Inquiring.* Revocatum quendam a vetere exilio sciscitatus, quidnam ibi facere consuêsset, *Suet. Calig.* 28.

Sciscitor, āri. dep. [qu. freq. *a* scisco] (1) *To inquire, demand, or ask.* (2) *To be informed.* (1) Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 7. Mathematicum sciscitatus est, quis eum maneret exitus? *Suet. Domit.* 15. (2) Quidquid est, procul hinc licet, quid sit, sciscitari, *Ter. Eun.* 3 4. 10.

Scisco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. [*a* scio] (1) *To inquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain, or decree, to vote, to give his voice, or suffrage, to make a law.* (1) Aecurro, ut sciscam quid velit, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 17. (2) ※ Quæ scisceret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 7. Rogationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, *Plaut. Curc. A.* 2. 23.

Scissa in ano. *Clefts, chaps about the fundament,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Scissĭlis, le. adj. [*a* scindo] *That may be cut, or cleft.* Alumen scissile, *Cels.* 6. 11.

‖ Scissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, &c.* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 6. 29.

Scissor, ōris. m. verb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver,* Petron. Arb. c. 36. 5.

Scissūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, or chap, a notch; the parting of a stream.* Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissurâ, *Plin.* 11. 34.

Scissus, a, um. [*a* scindor] (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruised.* (1) Scissa comam, *Virg. Æn.* 478. Scissâ gaudens Discordia pallâ, *Id. Æn.* 8. 702. (2) Viscera diversis scissa ferantur equis, *Ov. in Ibin.* 280. (3) Scissum alumen spargatur, *Col.* 6. 13.

Scissus, ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending, or tearing.* Scissu materiæ defatigatus, *Varr.*

Scītāmentum, i. n. [*i. e.* scitum edulium] (1) *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste.* (2) Met. *Also a grace in discourse.* (1) Aliquid scitamentorum de foro obsonari, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1. 3. 26. (2) Gell. 18. 8.

Scitans, tis. part. *Asking.* Causam viæ scitantibus insiti, *Ov. Met.* 2. 511.

‖ Scītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher, or inquirer,* Amm. 18. 9. ‡ Percontator.

Scīte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily.* Nimium scite scitus es, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 1. 8. ‖ Scitius arbitrari, *Gell.* 4. 11 ‖ Scitissime discursus obire, *Apul. Met.* 9. ‡ Commode, venuste, literate, *Cic.*

Scīto, are. ant. *id. quod* scitor.

Scītor, āri. [*a* scio, scitum] *To ask, inquire, or demand things secret and unknown.* ※ Scitare aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 60 ※ ex aliquo, *Plaut.* = Ardemus scitari et quærere causas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 105.

Scītu. abl. qui solus restat. *By an order or decree.* Neque senatûs jussu, neque populi scitu, *ap. Cic. Attico,* 4. 2.

‖ Scītŭle. adv. *Wittily, finely,* Apul. Met. 7. ‡ Scite.

Scītŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* scitus] *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Forma scitula atque ætatula, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 1. 3.

Scītum, i. n. [*a* scisco] *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence,* properly *of the commons.* ※ Volumnio ex senatûs consulto, et scito plebis prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.* 10. 22.

Scītŭrus, a, um. part. [*a* scio] *About to know.* Superbe respondisse, nisi incepto desisteret, brevi sciturum, quis ipse esset, *Curt.* 7. 2. Conf. *Liv.* 39. 27.

Scitus, a, um. [*a* scio] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Knowing, skilful, wise.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggish.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleasant, desirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly.* (7) *Also fair, beautiful.* (1) Non sum scitior, quæ hos rogem, *Plaut. Cistell.* 4. 2. 12. Nessus adit, membrisque valens scitusque vadorum, *Ov. Met.* 9. 108. (2) Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu siet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 36. (3) Scitus sycophanta, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 8. (4) Nullum scitum te scitiu 'st, *Plaut. Casin.* 3. 1. 11. (5) Oratio optima, et scitissima, VENI illo ad cœnam, *Plaut. Stich,* 1. 3. 31. (6) Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 2. 6. (7) Mulierculæ formæ scitioris, *Lampr. in Commodo.*

Sciūrus, i. m. [Gr. σκιουρος, απο της σκιας της ουρας, ab umbrâ caudæ] *A squirrel,* Plin. 8. 58.

Scius, a, um. *Skilful.* ※ Scius omni artificio, *Hygin. Fab.* 92. Mulieres plus sciæ, *Petron.* c. 63.

* Sclērōsis, is. f. *A hard tumour, or swelling of the spleen,* Macer.

* Sclodia, æ. f. [humile plostellum] *A sledge,* Turn.

‖ Scloppetum, i. n. [*a* scloppo, sive sono quem edit, cum disploditur] *A musket, or gun,* Jun.

Scloppus, i. m. *al.* sclopus, *rect.* stloppus. [vox ficta a sono] (1) *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks.* (2) ‖ *Also a harquebus, a hand-gun, a pistol.* (1) Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Pers.* 5. 13. (2) Ap hodiernos.

Scōbīna, æ. f. [*a* scob, *Varr.*] (1) *A graver that bowyers use to shave bows with: a file wherewith roughness is made smooth.* (2) ‖ *Also scrapings, or filings.* (1) Scobina fabri, *Plin.* 11. 68. (2) Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Scobs, scōbis. f. [ant. in recto scobis, *qu.* scabis, quia scabendo deteritur] *Any manner of powder, or dust, that comes of sawing, filing, or boring, sawdust, pindust.* Scobs delimata, *Plin.* 34. 26. Eburnea scobis, *Col.* 7. 10. Cum sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita est, *Cels.* 8. 3.

† Scœlum, *pro* cœlum, Sabini, *Meurs.*

† Scœna, *pro* cœna, Sabini, *Meurs.*

+ Scænĭcŭla, æ. f. [ut sit id. quod cœnicula, *i. e.* lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus scænum *pro* cœnum; unde scæniculus, a, um; ut ab annus, anniculus; *vel a* scheno, vulgari unguento, *Varr. L. L.* 6.] *A dirty drab*, Plaut. *Vid.* Schœnicula.

+ Scœnum, *pro* cœnum, Sabini, *Meurs.*

* Scolĕcia, æ. f. [*a* vermiculorum specie dict. a σκωληξ, vermis] *A kind of rust or canker of copper, verdigris*, Plin. 34. 28.

* Scolĕcion, ii. n. *A kind of scarlet worm*, Plin. 24. 4.

Scolius, a, um. Scolium carmen, *An epithalamium.* Scolius pes; *a* scolio, citharæ genere, *The same as* amphibrachys, tĕnētur, *Diom.*

* Scŏlŏpax, ācis. (1) *A woodcock, a snite.* (2) *Also the sawfish, or sea snite.* (1) Arist. Hist. Anim. 9. 8. (2) Gesn.

* Scŏlŏpendra, æ. f. [a σκολοψ, *i. e.* palus præacutus, sive χαραξ, quoniam gestat, qu. σκολοπα εν τη εδρα, *i. e.* corniculum seu palum in extremo] (1) *A venomous insect with eight feet, and a peeked tail.* (2) *Also a certain fish that casts out his bowels, until the hook, wherewith he is taken, be out, which being done he sucks them up again.* (1) Theophr. 7. 11. (2) Plin. 9. 67. *et* 32. 53.

‖ Scŏlŏpendria, æ. f. *Harts-tongue*, Offic.

* Scŏlŏpendrium, ii. n. [*a* foliorum incisuris referentibus scolopendræ pedes, *Diosc.*] *A kind of herb called ceterach, or stonewort, fingerfern, miltwort*, Apul. de Herb. 4. 47. *et* 56. 92. = Asplenium.

* Scolymos, i. m. [quod spinis sit σκολιος, asper] *An artichoke*, Plin. 22. 43.

Scombrus, *et* Scomber, bri. m. (1) *A kind of fish* called *a herring* by some, by others called *mackerel; a kind of tunny.* (2) *A dolt, or simpleton.* (1) Scomber, salpa, sparus, &c. *Plin.* 32. 53. *Vid. et omnino* eumdem, 31. 43. Hesperius scombri temperat ova liquor, *The choicest garum, or pickle*, Mart. 13. 40. (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Scomma, ătis. n. [ex εσκωμμαι, præt. pass. a σκωπτω] *A scoff, a mock, a jeer, a flout*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 3. Lat. Cavillum.

Scopa, æ. f. *A besom*, Bibl. Scopa regia, *Butchers-broom, milfoil*, Plin. 25. 19.

Scōpæ, ārum. f. [*a* scobe, quod iis scobem verrimus, *Perot.*] (1) *A broom, besom, or brush* to sweep houses with. (2) *Also the crops of herbs, or trees, in handfuls.* (3) *Wisps of straw, &c. for soldiers to shoot, or fling at.* (1) Munditias volo fieri hic, ferte huc scopas, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 3. 23. Scopis verrere, *Petron.* 34. (2) Plin. 22. 21. (3) G. ex Veg.

Scoparius, ii. m. *He that sweeps the house*, Ulp. ‡ Qui scopis verrit.

‖ Scopētum, i. n. *A broomfield, or the place where broom grows*, Alex. ab Alex.

Scopio, ōnis. m. [*a* scoparum similit.] *A cluster, or bunch, of grapes with the stalks*, Cato, c. 113. = Scipio, *Col.*

‖ Scopo, āre. act. *To sweep, or make clean.* Et scopabam spiritum meum, *Psal.* 77. 7. Hugo. *al. leg.* scopebam. ‡ Purgo.

Scops, is. f. [a σκωπτω, quod gestibus ridiculis aucupis saltationes eorum imitantis capiantur, nisi potius, quod aut Athenæus, l. 9. ipsum σκωπτω ab hac ave dicatur] *A kind of nightbirds*, Hom. *or dottrels*, Aristot. ☞ *De hac ave omnino vide doctissimam reverendi, et mihi amicissimi, viri Edm. Chishull in* Del Tesoro Britannico, *dissertationem.*

+ Scoptŭla aperta; opera, *Cal. al.* scopula operta. [*a* scapula, *vel* scopulus] *The shoulderblades. Rectius meus liber, ni fallor*, scutula operta, *Cels.* 8. 1.

Scōpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little besom, a brush that painters or pargeters use, a scrubbing brush*, Cato, 26. Col. 12. 18.

Scŏpŭlōsus, a, um. [*a* scopulus] (1) *Full of rocks, or shelves.* (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous.* (1) = Scopulosa et abrupta amnes, *Plin.* 6. 22. (2) = Intelligo quam scopuloso, difficilique loco verser, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 11.

Scŏpŭlus, i. m. [a σκοπεω, quod inde procul σκοπειν, prospicere, possumus, *Hesych.*] (1) *A high rock, a shelf in the sea.* (2) *Danger.* (3) Dim. *a* scopus, *A mark to shoot at.* (1) Æneas scopulum conscendit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 184. Ter scopuli clamorem inter cava saxa dedēre, *Id. Æn.* 3. 566. ℣ *Met.* Ire ad scopulum, *To perish*, Liv. ℣ Gestare scopulos in corde, *To be hardhearted*, Ov. Met. 7. 33. (2) Navem ad scopulos appellere, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 9. (3) Suet. Dom. 19.

* Scŏpus, pi. m. [a σκεπτομαι, dispicio, considero] (1) *A mark, butt, or prick that men shoot at, the white.* (2) Met. *An end, design, aim, or purpose, a scope.* (1) Græce tantum, Επεχε νυν σκοπω τοξον, *Pind. vid. tamen* scopulus, No. 3. (2) Neutri σκοπος est ille, ut beati simus, *Cic. Att.* 8. 10. Propositum Græci σκοπον vocant, *Macrob.* ¶ Scopus uvæ, *The bushy stalks that grapes grow on in clusters*, Varr. *Sed al. leg.* scapus.

‖ Scorbūtus, i. m. *A disease called the scurvy*, Med.

+ Scordălus, a, um. [*i. e.* ferox, *Gl. Isid.* al. a σκωρ, stercus, ut sign. sordidus; *al. qu.* scorodalus, a σκοροδον, allium; qui allium oboleat, ut loq. *Plaut.*] (1) *Nasty, rank, rammish, stinking of garlic.* (2) *Huffish, vapouring, swaggering.* (1) Eumolpum excludo, redditoque scordalo vice, &c. *Petron.* c. 95. *interpr. Isid.* Tullius Cimber et nimius erat in vino, et scordalus, *Sen. Ep.* 83. = Ingenium scordalum et ferox, *Suet. Aug.* 65. Cod. Salm. *ubi al. leg.* sordidum. (2) Scordalus, homo alliatus, et illuvie squaloreque fœdus, sordidus, impurus, *Gloss. Petronianæ.*

+ Scordiscarius, ii. m. *A sadler*, Gl. Phil. ‡ Ephippiarius.

* Scordion, ii. n. [απο τη σκοροδη, ab allio, cujus odorem refert et acrimoniam] *An herb called water germander*, Plin. 25. 27.

Scordotis. *An herb, the same as* Scordion, *Plin.* 26. 28. *Diosc.* 3. 125.

Scōria, æ. f. [a σκωρ, stercus, *qu.* sit ferri stercus, ut voc. *Scrib. Larg.*] (1) *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire.* (2) *Also misery.* (1) Quæ e catino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, *Plin.* 33. 35. (2) = Sordibus et scoriā patiar tabescere tali, *Virg. in Cir.* v. 249. *ubi vel contra etym. corripit primam, vel dissyllab. vocem facit.*

Scorpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Plin. 32. 53.

‖ Scorpidion, ii. n. dim. *A little engine to shoot poisoned arrows or darts with*, Amm.

Scorpio, ōnis. m. *et* Scorpius, i. m. (1) *A scorpion.* It strikes with its tail, in which are seven joints. (2) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.* (3) *A sea-fish.* (4) *An herb like a scorpion's tail*, good against the sting of that venomous creature. (5) *Also an engine, a kind of cross-bow to shoot small envenomed arrows, or darts.* (6) *Also a heap of stones set up for a meer, or boundary.* (1) Scorpionis cauda semper in ictu est, *Plin.* 11. 30. Metuendus acumine caudæ scorpius, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 163. (2) Sese emergens ostendit scorpius alte, *Cic. in Arat.* 317. Decimotertio calendas Novembris Sol in Scorpionem transitum facit, *Col.* 11. 2. 77. Cum sit Luna in Leone, Scorpione, &c. *Plin.* 17. 36. (3) Plin. 9. 74. (4) Plin. 22. 17. *et* 27. 2. (5) Scorpione transjectus concidit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 25. *Plin.* 7. 57. (6) Sicul. Flacc. *edit. Gœs.* p. 4. et 6.

‖ Scorpionārius, ii. m. *He that shoots in a cross-bow*, ex analog. *Jun.*

Scorpionius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a scorpion*, Plin. 20. 3.

* Scorpites, æ. m. *A precious stone of the colour, or shape, of a scorpion*, Plin. 37. 72.

* Scorpiuron, ri. n. *al.* Scorpiurus. [herba sic dict. quod scorpii caudæ similis] *An herb having seeds, flowers, or leaves like a scorpion's tail*, and is good against their stingings; *scorpion-wort*, Plin. 22. 29.

Scorpius, ii. m. *Vid.* Scorpio.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots.* Scortatorum cohors, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 11.

‖ Scortātus, ūs. m. *Whoring*, Apul. Met. 5. p. 167.

Scortea, f. [*sc.* vestis] *A leather cloak used by travellers to keep off the rain*, such as postilions now use. Scortea, δερματοχιτων, *Vet. Gloss.* Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, *Mart.* 14. 130.

+ Scortes. *The cods of a man, or beast, or the skin of the cods*, Fest.

Scorteum. [*sc.* vestimentum] *A leather coat, or cloak.* ☞ Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas discurrerent, aut ad scortea? *Sen. Q. N.* 4. 6.

Scorteus, a, um. *Made of hides, or skins of leather.* Scorteum pulvinum subjicere, *Cels.* 8. 12. Scorteum fascinum inserere alicui, *Petron.* c. 138.

Scortillum, i. n. *A little or young whore, a miss*, Catull. 10. 3.

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench*, Ter. Heaut. 1. 2. 32.

Scortum, i. n. [cujus etym. multum vexatur] (1) Properly *the hide or skin of a beast.* (2) *A harlot.* (1) *Fest.* Scorta humecta, *Raw, or wet, hides*, Amm. (2) Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lupas ducebat, *Cic. pro Mil.* 21.

Scotia, æ. f. *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar*, Vitruv. 4. 3.

* Scŏtōma, ătis. n. [a σκοτος, tenebræ] *A giddiness, or dizziness, dazzling the sight; a vertigo, or swimming in the head.* Lat. Vertigo.

* Scŏtōmātĭcus, a, um. *He that is troubled with a giddiness, staggering, or swimming in the head, dizzy.* Quibus subitæ vertigines observantur, quos σκοτωματικους Græci dicunt, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 6.

+ Scraceo, ēre. [vox a sono screantis] *To hawk, to spit*, Scal.

Scractia, æ. f. [*a* scrateo, i. e. χρεμπτομαι, screo, *Jos. Scal.*] *A despicable baggage*, Varr. *al.* scrancia, scranctia, *et* scracia.

Scrapta, æ. f. *id. quod* scractia.

Scraptia, æ. f. *A drab, or quean*, Plaud. *id. quod* scractia.

+ Screa, orum. n. plur. ant. [quæ quis screat] *Tough phlegm, dots of spittle which we fetch up with coughing*, Fest.

Screabilis, le. *That may be spit out*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Screatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hemming, or hawking*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hawker, or hemmer*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 52.

Screātus, ūs. m. *A spitting, hawking, or hemming*, Ter. Heaut. 2. 3. 132.

Screo, āre. [ab Hebraico קרק *Aven.*] *To retch in spitting, to hawk*, Plaut. Curc. 1. 2. 22.

Scrība, æ. m. [*scribæ*, librarii, qui rationes publicas scribunt in tabulis, *Fest.*] (1) *A writer, an amanuensis.* (2) *A scribe, a secretary, a town-clerk.* (1) Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius scriba meus adesset, *Cic. Rufo, Fam.* 5. 20. (2) Scribæ Prætorii, Censorii, Pontificales, Ædilitii, Quæstorii, Augustales, &c. *apud idoneos auctores.* ☞ *De hoc ordine vid.* Cic. in Verrem, 3. 79. *Conf. et* Nep. Eumene, c. 1. Scriba publicus, *A notary public*, Cic. in Verr.

+ Scribātus, ūs. m. *A secretaryship, or clerkship*, Cod. ‡ Scribæ munus.

Scribendus, a, um. part. *To write, or be written.* Legibus scribendis, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Scribens, tis. *Writing, a writer.* Hærentibus in conjecturâ viris, soror regis Leonidæ consilium scribentis invenit, *Just.* 2. 10.

+ Scribillo, āre. act. [*a* scribo] *To scribble*, Varr.

Scriblīta, æ. f. [*a* scribo, quod notis quibusdam signata, et quasi scripta esset, *Turneb.*] *A tart, a wafer*, Mart. 3. 17. 1. *al. scrib.* striblita, *et* streblita, *Cato*, 78.

Scriblītārius, ii. m. *A maker of tarts*, Afran. ap. Non.

Scrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [a γραφω, præposito *s*, ut a γλυφω, sculpo] (1) *To write.* (2) *To compose, or make a speech, book, &c.* (3) *To describe.* (4) *To institute, to appoint.* (5) *Also to paint, to limn, or draw.* (1) ℈ Scribere suâ manu, bene, velociter, officiose, pluribus, ℈ ad aliquem, *Ciceroniana sunt.* Scribere milites, *To list them*, Plaut. supplementum militibus, *To recruit them*, Cic. dicam alicui, *To enter his action*, Id. nummos, *To give a note of hand*, Plaut. notis, *To write short-hand*, Quint. vento et aquâ, *To forget*, Catull. 70. 4. (2) Orationes scribere, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 12. poemata, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 117. ☞ Melius putant se posse dicere quam scribere, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* (3) Quî magis licet currentes servos scribere? *Ter. Prol. Eun.* 36. (4) Solon Atheniensium leges scripsit, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 25. ¶ Scribere aliquem hæredem, *To make him his heir*, Id. Offic. (5) Scripsit et Apollinem et Dianam et matrem Deûm, *Plin.* 35. 36. 20.

Scribor, i. pass. *To be written, &c.* Cic. de Div. 1. 54.

‖ Scrībo, ōnis. m. *A secretary*, Anastas. ‡ Scriba.

‖ Scriniārius, ii. m. *A master, or clerk, of the rolls*, Salm. ex vett. Inscript.

Scrīnium, ii. n. [*qu.* secernium, locus in quo secernuntur pretiosa et secreta] (1) *A casket, a coffer, &c.* wherein jewels or other secret things are kept. (2) *An escritoir, desk, or cupboard, a case to put books or paper in; a skreen, or shrine.* (1) Plin. 7. 30. (2) Librariorum scrinia, *Catull.* 14. 18. Compilare scrinia alicujus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 120. retegere, *Juv.* Scrinii magister, *The master of the rolls*, Lampr.

‖ Scriplum, i. n. vet. codd. *pro* scriptulum. *A scruple*, the 24th part of an ounce. Drachmæ scriplum si adjecero, fiet sextula, *Fann. de Pond.* Scriplum, γραμμα, σαθμος, *Vet. Gloss. Vid.* Scriptulum.

Scriptilis, le. *That may be written.* Litera est initium scriptilis vocis, *Vel. Long.*

Scriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exercise of writing.* (3) *A style, a composition.* (1) Lippitudo impedit scriptionem meam, *Cic. Att.* 10. 19. (2) Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 24. (3) Controversia scriptionis genere nata, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 12. Philosophicæ scriptiones, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 41.

Scriptĭto, āre. freq. *To write often, or much.*

= Hæc ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scriptites, *Cic. Att.* 7. 12.

+ Scriptlum, i. n. *per* Sync. *pro* scriptulum, *Charis.*

Scripto, āre. freq. *pro* scriptito. *To write often.* Aut ego lecto, aut scripto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 122. ☞ *At si legas,* Aut ego scripto aut lecto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *disparent hæc verba, in participia migrantia, suntque abl. casus absol. pos.*

Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a scrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author.* (1) Domesticarum rerum scriptores, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 4. (2) Scriptores Græci et Latini, *Cic.* ¶ Legum scriptor, *A law-maker,* Id. pro Domo, 18.

Scriptōrius, a, um. *Of, belonging, or serving to, writing.* Calamus scriptorius, *Cels.* 5. 28. 12. Scriptorium atramentum, *Id.* 8. 4.

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *The third part of a dram, a scruple, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce,* Varr. *Dic. et* scriptlum, *et* scripulum, *et* scriplum.

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *A work, a book, a poem.* (4) *A clerkship.* (1) De scripto dicere, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 13. Moris erat quamquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac.* l. 5. (2) Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 4. (3) Optima scripta Græcorum, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 28. (4) Ex Nævianis scriptis intelligi potest, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 15.

Scriptūra, æ. f. [*a* scribo] (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing, or making, of a book* (3) *The style, or manner, of writing,* of any author. (4) *An inscription.* (5) *Also the fee that forest-men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest.* (6) *The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pastures,* which was set down in books of account; *the revenue of public duties let to farm.* (1) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 3. 2. (2) Hæc non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* 2. 52. Reliquum scripturæ consumetur in exemplis, *Ad Herenn.* (3) = Fabulæ tenui oratione, et scripturâ levi, *Ter. Phorm. Prol.* 5. (4) Statua ætatem scripturâ indicat, *Paterc.* 2. 61. (5) Plaut. Truc. l. 2. 42. (6) Terentius in portu, et scripturâ Asiæ operas dedit, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 10.

Scripturārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a writing, a register, a record.* Scripturarius ager, *A public pasture let to farm,* Fest.

Scripturarius, ii. m. *A clerk that writes books of accounts for bailiffs; the chief clerk of auditors, or receivers,* particularly *he who took account of cattle that grazed in common pastures, and received the rents of them for the public use,* Non. ex Lucil. *interpr. Bud.*

‖ Scriptūrio, īre, īvi. *To have a desire, or begin, to write,* Sidon. Epist. 7. 18.

Scripturus, a, um. part. *About to write.* Scripturum patri, ut placatus legionum preces exciperet, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 29. 2.

Scriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Painted.* (3) *Appointed.* (1) Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 10. (2) Plin. *Vid.* Scribo, No. 5. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 190.

Scriptus, ûs. m. verb. *A writing, the office of a secretary, or clerk,* Gell. 6. 9. Scriptum quæstorium comparavit, *Sueton. in Vit. Horatii.*

+ Scripŭlum. n. *unde* scriplum, *pro* scriptulum, *omisso* t. *A scruple in weight,* Charis. *Vid.* Scriptulum.

+ Scrīto, āre. *Scritare* ab eo, qui sistit ægre, *Varr. ubi Scal. leg.* stritare; *a* terendo, tritare, *et s* præpos. antiquo more, stritare. *To halt, to limp,* Ex Litt.

Scrobĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch, or furrow,* Col. 4. 15.

Scrobs, is. f. *et* Scrōbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow, or slough.* Scrobis fieri debet latus, *Col.* 5. 6. Profundos scrobes fieri, *Id.* 4. 1. Contenti bipedaneâ scrobe, *Id. ibid.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. [quod gaudeat scrobes facere, *V.*] *An old sow that has had pigs more than once.* (2) *The surname of a Roman family.* (1) Scrofa in suâ quæque harâ, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. Scrofâ fœcundior albâ, *Juv.* 6. 176. (2) Tremellius Scrofa. *De diversâ cujus cognominis ratione, vid.* Varr. R. R. 2. 4. *et* Macrob. Saturn. 1. 6. fin.

Scrōfipascus, i. m. *A feeder of old swine, a swineherd,* Plaut. Cap. 4. 2. 27.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pig.* (2) *The king's evil, a wen in the throat.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Cels. 5. 38. *dict. quod sues præcipue hoc morbo vexantur.*

‖ Scrōfŭlāria, æ. f. [dict. quod ejus esu scrofæ delectantur] *The herb blind nettle, pilewort, or figwort,* Jun.

Scrotum, i. n. [per Metath. *a* scortum, *i. e.* pellis] (1) *An old shoe, a leather bag.* (2) *The cod wherein the stones are.* (1) Cujac. (2) Cels. 7. 19.

Scrupĕdus, a, um. *That goes hardly, or with pain, shambling,* vid. *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. et *Gell.* 3. 3.

Scrūpeus, a, um. [*a* scrupus] (1) *Of, or belonging to, little stones.* (2) Also *coarse, sharp.* (1) Spelunca scrupea, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 238. vada, *Sen. Agam.* 558. (2) Scrupeus victus, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* sed addubito.

Scrupi, orum. m. *Chess-play.* Scruporum duodecim lusus, *The game of draughts,* Quint. 11. 2.

Scrūpōsus, a, um. (1) *Full of little gravel stones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, scrupulous.* (1) Meus victus scruposam commeat viam, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 82. Scruposa saxa, *Luc.* 5. 675. (2) Ratio scruposa, *Lucr.* 4. 526.

Scrūpŭlāris, re. *Of, or belonging to, the third part of a dram,* Plin. 33. 43.

Scrūpŭlātim. adv. *By retail, by piecemeal,* Plin. 22. 56.

Scrūpŭlōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Scrupulously, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely.* Minus scrupulose probantur, *Col.* 9. 8. Scrupulosius tractabo ventos, *Plin.* 2. 45. Scrupulosissime requirere, *Col. Præf. Operis.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness,* Col. 11. 1. in fin.

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Full of little gravel stones.* (2) Met. *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, precise.* (1) Scrupulosæ cautes, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 14. Suum pabulo *castaneæ* gignuntur, scrupulosâ corticis intra nucleos ruminatione, *Plin.* 15. 25. (2) Miraris quod tot volumina, multaque in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolverit? *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. 7. Scrupulosissimo cultu, insolentissimo spretu Deos negligere, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 668. (3) Ventorum paulo scrupulosior observatio, *Plin.* 18. 76.

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a dram, a scruple.* (2) Also *a measure of land of a hundred foot square.* (1) Neque argenti scrupulum est ullum, *Cic. Att.* 4. 16. Quinque marathri scrupula, *Ov. de Med. fac.* 92. *al.* scrypula, *corr.* (2) Col. R. R. 1. 1.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* scrupus] (1) *A little hard stone falling sometimes into a man's shoe, and troubling him in travelling.* (2) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple.* (3) *A scruple* in weight, *the third part of a dram, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (4) Also *a measure of ground containing a hundred foot square,* that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) *Analogice, sed desideratur auctor.* (2) = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, et quædam dubitatio, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 28. (3) Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, *Val. Max.* 4. 4. 9. (4) Varr. 1. 10. *et* Col. 1. 1.

Scrūpus, i. m. (1) *A little sharp stone, a piece of stone, a chalkstone.* (2) *A chess-man, a table man, a draught man.* (3) Met. *A doubt, a doubtful, hard, or dark, question, a riddle, a nice ticklish point.* (1) Scrupus sola creber iniqua asperat, *Aven.* (2) Duodecim scrupis ludere, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 50. *Sed MSS.* scriptis. In lusu duodecim scruporum, *Quint.* 11. 2. (2) Gell. 12. 6.

Scrūta, ōrum. n. [*qu.* scrota *vel* scorta] *Old garments, frippery, lumber, old trash, or trumpery, broken stuff that is almost past using; also little images made in paste.* Vilia vendens scruta, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 65. *ubi vid. Torrentium.*

Scrūtans, tis. part. *Searching.* Scrutantes ferro abdita terræ, *Lucr.* 6. 809. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 9. 244. *Sil.* 7. 273.

Scrūtārius, ii. m. *A seller of old stuff, trash, or trumpery, a broker.* Scruta ut vendat scrutarius laudat, *Lucil. ap. Gell* 3. 13.

‖ Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, frippery, or brokage.* Scrutariam facere, *sc.* artem, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 110.

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, an inquiry, or research,* Sen. de Vitâ Beat. 13.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A searcher,* particularly *of such as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent seeker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. Claud. 35. (2) Pelagi scrutator Eoi, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 3. 92 *A fisher, or diver.* Scrutator pallidus auri, *A digger of a gold mine,* Luc. 4. 298.

+ Scrūtillus. *The belly of a swine stuffed, or farced,* Fest.

‖ Scrūtĭnium, ii. n. *A search, a scrutiny, a research,* Apul. Met. 9. *sub fin.* ‡ Inquisitio, investigatio, *Cic.*

+ Scruto, āre. ant. *Non. id. qu.*

Scrūtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* scrutis; *q. d.* scruta eruere] (1) *To seek, to search diligently, to trace out, to follow by the track, or scent,* as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to shift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) *Vid.* Non. 7. 6. Ερευνῶ, scrutor, rimor, *Vet. Gloss.* = Scrutatur vestigia domini, atque persequitur canis, *Plin.* 8. 61. (2) = Non te excutio, non scrutor, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 34. (3) Arcanum nec tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 37.

‖ Sculna, æ. m. *A judge, or arbitrator; he who keeps stakes, or judges of a wager,* Varr. *sed inter sordida reposuit hanc vocem* P. Livinius, *teste* Gell. 20. 11. ‡ Sequester.

Sculpendus, a, um. part. *To be engraved, or carved,* Plin. 36. 4. *Hard. leg.* Scalpendo. *Vid.* Scalpo.

Sculpens, tis. part. *Engraving.* Sculpentem faciet sanctis laquearia templis, *Manil.* 5. 504.

Sculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. [ἀ γλυφω] *To carve* in stone, *to grave* in metal. Marmore sculpendo inclarescere, *Plin.* 36. 4. Sculpere ebur mirâ arte, *Ov. Met.* 10. 248.

Sculponea, æ. f. [*a* sculpo; calceus ex solido ligno exculptus et excavatus] (1) *A wooden shoe, a patten, a shabot, a kind of shoe that servants wore.* (2) *A whirl-bat.* (1) Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, *Cato,* 59. (2) Fulg. *Vid.* Douz. in Plaut. Cas. 2. 8. 59.

Sculpōneātus, a, um. *Wearing wooden shoes, clogs, or pattens,* Varr. ap Non. 2. 731.

‖ Sculptīle, is. n. *A carved or graven image,* Jun.

Sculptilis, le. adj. *That is carved, or graven.* Opus sculptile, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 9. 28.

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver, or carver,* Plin. 29. 38.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving, sculpture,* Plin. 16. 77. *et* Vitruv. 4. 6. *Vid.* Cælatura.

Sculptus, a, um. part. *Graven, carved.* E saxo sculptus, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 31. Animalia sculpta, *Luc.* 3. 224.

Scurra, æ. c. g. [a שקר Aven. *q. d.* falsiloquus *vel* vaniloquus] (1) *A scoffer, a saucy jester, a buffoon.* (2) *Also a wit, a virtuoso* (3) *A mimic, a droll.* (1) Quoniam frequentissime usus est jocis, et nocentissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab inimicis suis est dictus, *Cic. pro Quint.* Epicurus Socratem scurram Atticum esse dicebat, *Id. N. D.* 1. 34. (2) *Hunc ad amussim descripsit* Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 161, *et quæ deinceps.* (3) Scurra digrunnit prior, movetque plausus, *Phædr.* 5. 5. 27.

Scurrans, tis. part. *Acting the part of a scoffer, or jester.* Scurrantis speciem metues præbere professus amicum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 2.

Scurrīlis, le. *Scurrilous, buffoon-like.* Jocus scurrilis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 59.

Scurrilitas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, pleasantry, buffoonery, drollery, raillery.* Fœda et insulsa scurrilitas, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.* c. 22.

Scurrīliter. adv. *Buffoon-like, with raillery.* Ludere scurriliter, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 25. 3.

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the scoffer, jester, or buffoon.* Scurror ego ipse mihi, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 19.

Scurrŭla, æ. m. dim. *A wag, a little droll,* Apul. Met. 10. p. 333.

Scūta, æ. f. [a scuti figurâ] *A dish,* Lucil.

Scūtāle, is. n. *The string, or leather, of a sling, or dart.* Triplex scutale, crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.* 38. 29.

‖ Scūtālis, le. *Buckler like,* Med.

Scutārius, a, um. *Of, belonging to, or serving for, shields, or targets,* Vitruv. 2. 11.

Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets.* (2) Also *a soldier armed with a shield.* (3) *A horseman with a shield, attending as the emperor's guard, an esquire.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 35. (2) Suet. (3) Amm.

Scūtātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler, or target,* Liv. 28. 2.

Scūtella, æ. f. dim. [*a* scutula *vel* scutra; *rect. a* scutell, *Celt.*] *A kind of dish, or platter, a saucer, or plate-trencher.* Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19.

Scūtĭca, æ. f. [ab Hebr. שכב vel a σκυτος, corium; quod ex pelle facta, *qu.* σκυτικη] (1) *A scourge, or whip, made of leather thongs, a switch.* (2) Meton. *The print of jerks, or lashes.* ⌘ Nec scuticâ dignum horribili sectere flagello, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 117. (2) ⌘ Rubet ille flagellis, hic scuticâ, *Juv.* 6. 479.

‖ Scūtĭformis, me. adj. *Of the fashion of a shield,* Med.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *A page, or custrel, bearing his master's shield, or buckler, an esquire at arms,* Plaut. Cas. 2. 3. 44.

+ Scutĭlus, a, um. *Thin, lean, slender, nothing but skin and bone,* Fest.

+ Scutiscum, ci. n. *A small dish,* Cato, c. 10. *C. leg.* scutriscum.

Scūtra, æ. f. [*qu.* scutiformis] *A chaffern to warm water in.* Bene ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 8.

Scūtŭla, æ. f. [a scuti formâ] (1) *A little dish, a saucer, any thing of the shape of a target.*

(2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* (3) *A cobweb.* (4) *A kind of serpent.* (5) *The hole for sight in a cross-bow, or such like engine.* (6) Also *a little piece of stone, or marble, inlaid in tesselated pavements, cut scutcheon-wise, or like lozenges.* (7) *A roller used in the launching, or drawing, of ships.* (1) Mart. 11. 32. (2) Plin. 17. 26. (3) Sipont. (4) Sipont. (5) Vitruv. (6) Vitruv. 7. 1. (7) Cæs. B. C. 3. 40. qui ib. 2. 10. *phalangas* vocat.

Scutŭlātus, a, um. [quod quibusdam orbibus, *qu.* scutulis, distinguitur] *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon, or target, wrought in needle-work.* Scutulatum rete, *A cobweb*, Plin. 11. 24. Scutulatus color, *Dapple-grey, or watchet colour*, Pallad. 4. 1. Scutulata vestis, *et absol.* scutula, *A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs*, Plin. 8. 73. Juv. 2. 97.

Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little shield, or scutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1. 29. (2) Scutulis vestes dividere instituit Gallia, *Plin.* 8. 74. Scutula operta, *The shoulder-blades*, Cels. 8. 1.

Scūtum, i. n. [*a* σκυτος, pellis, ex quâ fiebat, vel quâ saltem obtegebatur] (1) *A buckler, shield, target, or scutcheon.* (2) *Also the form of a plaister spread upon leather, &c. cut scutcheon-wise*, to be applied to the stomach. (3) *A defence, a defender.* (1) ✠ Latini scuta pro clypeis fecêre, *Liv.* 8. 8. *De formâ scutorum vid. eumdem*, 9. 40. Ignavus miles et timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23. Scutis, qualibus apud Trojam pugnatum est, continebantur imagines, *Plin.* 35. 4. Ad scutum, *Face to the left*, Ælian. (2) Offic. (3) ✠ Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est, *Liv.* 3. 53. Scutum imperii *Fabium cunctatorem vocatum refert* Florus, 2. 6. 27. ✠ *ut, contra, Marcellum*, ensem, Posid. ap. *Plutarch.*

* Scybălum, i. n. *Dung, ordure*, properly *dogs' meat*, Theod. Prisc.

Scylla, æ. f. [*a* σκυλλειν, vexare, vel *a* σκυλαξ, catulus] (1) *A gulf, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea.* (2) *Also a kind of shell-fish, a prawn, lobster, or some such shell-fish.* (3) *A bird so called.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 6. 74. *et deinceps, et ibi* Servium. Vorax scylla, *Catull.* rapax, *Ov.* (2) Plin. 9. 42. ☞ *Dicitur etiam ab eodem ut et a Cic. et Hor.* squilla. (3) Plin. 37. 56.

Scyllētum, i. n. *A place where prawns are taken*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

* Scymnus, i. m. *A lion's whelp, a lioncel.* Catuli pantherarum scymnique leonum, *Lucr.* 5. 1035.

* Scyphus, i. m. *A large jug, or bowl to drink out of.* Natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, *Hor. Od.* 1. 27. 1. Nec bella fuerunt, faginus astabat cum scyphus ante dapes, *Tibull.* 1. 10. 8. ☞ *Et sane grammatici Græci de rustico poculo intelligunt.*

Scyrĭcum, i. n. [*a* Scyro insulâ] *Blush colour, or light watchet. Al. corr.* syricum, *vel* siricum, *Plin.* 33. 40.

* Scytăla, æ. f. Scytale, es. f. (1) Some take it for *a field-mouse*, some *an ermine*, others *a shrew.* (2) *A serpent that has a back of a wonderful glistering colour.* (3) *A little round staff used by the Lacedemonians for sending private orders to their general*, wrapping the paper or parchment about it, and then writing; which none but he could read, by folding it in the same manner about his staff, which was of the same bigness. (1) Mus araneus, quam Græci σκυταλην vocant, *Col.* 6. 17. *ubi tamen meus liber habet* μυγαλην. *Legitur et ap.* Plin. 32. 19. *ubi tamen* μυγαλη *legi debet.* (2) Scytale exuvias positura suas, *Luc.* 9. 716. (3) Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytalâ miserunt, *Nep. Paus.* 3. *Vid.* Plutarch. in Lysand. *et* Thucyd. *schol. quibus addas* Gell. 17. 9.

✝ Scytălösăgittĭpelliger. [Hercules sic dict. quod σκυταλην, *i. e.* clavam, *et* sagittas, *et* pellem, *sc.* leonis gestaret] *Tert.* de pallio.

* Scythĭca, æ. f. *et* Sythace, es. f. *Sweet root, or liquorice*, Plin. 25. 43. *et* 26. 15.

Scythicus, a, um. Scythica mustela, *A sable, a marten*, Jun.

* Scythis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of precious stone*, Mart.

Sē. accus. [*a* sui] *Himself, herself, itself, themselves*, passim.

Sē. præpos. insep. aliq. valet seorsim, ut in *segrego, separo*; aliq. dimidium, ut in *selibræ, semodius*, contr. pro *semi*; aliq. sex, ut *sedecim, sedigitus, semestris.*

Sēbāceus, a, um. *Made of tallow*, Col. ap. Litt.

Sēbāceum, i. m. *A tallow candle. Vid.* Sævaceum.

‖ Sēbālis, le. adj. Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*, Amm.

‖ Sēbo, āre. act. *To dip in tallow*, as they that make candles do. *Vid.* Sevo.

Sēbōsus, a, um. adj. *Tallowish or full of tallow. Vid.* Sevosus.

Sebum, i. n. *Tallow, or suet. Vid.* Sevum.

‖ Sēcābilis, le. adj. *That may be cut*, Auson. 1. 7.

Sēcāle, is. n. [*a* seco, *Perot. rect. a* Celt. segal] *Rye*, Plin. 18. 40.

Sēcālicus, a, um. *Of rye.* Secalicus panis, *Rye bread*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *sed non invenio.*

Sēcāmentum, i. n. *A cut, or chop, a shred, or chip, any thing that is cut off*, Plin. 16. 18.

Secandus, a, um. part. *To be cut.* Epulatusque largiter, brachia ad secandas venas medico præbuit, *Suet. Vit. Lucani.*

Secans, tis. part. *Cutting.* Cæterum ne secantes profluvium sanguinis occuparet verebantur, *Curt.* 9. 18.

Sēcārius, a, um. *That wherein shreds are put.* Sportæ secariæ, *Baskets to put chips or shreds in*, Cato, 11.

Sēcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

‖ Sēcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cuts*, Aug. ‡ Sector.

Sēcātūrus, a, um. *About, or that will, or ought to, cut*, Col. 5. 9.

Secedens, tis. part. *Withdrawing.* Vicinam Capreis insulam, απραγοπολιν, appellabat, a desidiâ secedentium illuc e comitatu suo, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Sēcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsim, *et* cedo] *To go apart, to withdraw, or retire, to step aside, or retreat.* = Secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, *Cic. Catil.* 1. ult. ‖ Secedere de viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 2. ‖ in hortos, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 28. ‖ ad stylum, *Quint.* ‖ a lusu, *Prop.* 1. 10. 9.

‖ Sēcernĭcŭlum, i. n. *A sieve, a sierce, a boulter*, Offic. ‡ Cribrum.

Secernens, tis. part. *Separating*, Stat. Theb. 9. 200.

Sēcerno, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* se, *i. e.* separatim, *et* cerno] (1) *To put asunder, or apart, to sever.* (2) *To separate one from another.* (3) *To distinguish.* (1) Secernere arietes bimestri tempore, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. 13. (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) Dedit natura sensum et belluis, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. ‖ Secernere voluptatem a bono, *Id.* ‖ publica privatis, *Hor. A. P.* 397.

Secernor, i. pass. *To be parted.* Quintus caruit ordine, cum auctore Tiberio secerni minus idoneos senatores, removerique placuisset, *Suet. Vit.* 2.

Sēcespīta, æ. f. [*a* secando dict.] *A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices*, Suet. Tib. 25. *Descriptio ejus petenda a* Festo; *et a* Servio, ad Virg. Æn. 4. 262. *Forma quoque sæpe occ. in numismatis.*

Sēcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* secedo] (1) *A secession, going aside, a retiring, or withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Secessio subscriptorum, *i. e.* sociorum litis, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 24. (2) Detrectatæ pugnæ memores secessionem paulo ante fecerunt, *Liv.* Conf. *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 20.

+ Secessiones, narrationes, *Fest.* M. leg. *sectiones*, ab ant. *seco*, dico.

Sēcessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat.* (3) *A house of office, privy, or jakes.* (1) In secessu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* 10. 41. (2) = Carmina secessum scribentis et otia quærunt, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 1. 41. ✠ Ille meus in urbe, ille in secessu contubernalis, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 13. (3) Bibl.

Sēcius. adv. comp. [*a* secus] *Less.* Neque eo secius, *Nevertheless*, Nep. Milt. 2. *Vid.* Secus.

Seclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* se, *pro* seorsim, *et* cludo *vel* claudo] (1) *To shut apart, to part.* (2) *To shut out, to seclude.* (1) Munitione flumen a monte seclusit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 97. (2) = Solvite corde metum; secludite curas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 566. ¶ Vitam corpore secludere, *To kill one*, Plaut. Rud. 1. 4. 1.

✝ Seclum, i. n. *per* Sync. *pro* seculum. *An age*, Lucr. *et cæt. poetæ. Vid.* Seculum.

Seclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop*, Varr. R. R. 3. 5.

Seclūsus, a, um. part. [*a* secludor] *Shut up apart from others, situate by itself.* A communi luce seclusus, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 9. Nemus seclusum in valle reductâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 703.

Sĕco, āre, ui, ctum *et* secatum. act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off, or asunder.* (3) *To mow.* (4) *To rend, or tear.* (5) *To part, or divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) *Also to decide, or determine.* (8) *To walk.* (1) Cape cultrum, seca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 2. 38. Ramum secare, *Col.* 5. 9. (2) Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) Pabulum secare, *Cæs. B. C.* 7. 14. (4) Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 444. (5) Id totum secuit in duas partes, *Cic.* (6) Postes termes sécat, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 138. ✝ Secuit Lucilius urbem, *Pers.* 1. 114. (7) Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 15. *vid. et* Secor, No. 2. (8) Amethystinatus media qui secat sepia, *Mart.* 2. 57. 2.

Sĕcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Marius, cum secaretur, vetuit se alligari, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 22. (2) Bono viro judice multæ magnæque lites secantur, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 42. In cæteris notionibus, *vid.* Seco.

+ Sĕco, ĕre. ant. *vel* Sequo. [ab επω, dico, ut a λεπω, liquo; unde in comp. inseco] *To say, to mention*, Fest.

+ Secordia, *pro* Socordia, *Fest.*

Secors. [*ex* se, *i. e.* sine, *et* corde, *Fest.*] *Vid.* Socors.

‖ Secretarium, ii. n. *A council-chamber, a consistory*, Cod. *A judgment-place, or judicial court*, Cassiod. *Also a secret place remote from company*, Apul. de Mundo, p. 728.

‖ Secrētārius, ii. m. *A secretary*, Jun. ‡ Ab epistolis, scriba.

‖ Secrēte. adv. *Secretly*, Hier. ‡ Secreto.

‖ Secrētim. adv. *Idem*, Amm. ‡ Secreto.

Sēcretio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating, or setting apart from others, a dividing.* = Interitus est quasi discessus, et secretio ac diremptus earum partium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 29.

Secreto. adv. ius, comp. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secreto collocuti sumus, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 8. ✠ Hæc palam, et secreto narrantur, *Id. Fam.* 8. 1. = Mirum quid solus secum secreto ille agat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 2. 73. Pleonasm. = Ut secretius senatum, et sine arbitro, interficeret, *Just.* 21. 4. vid. et *Col.* 11. 2.

‖ Secretor, ōris. m. verb. *He that severs*, Marcell. ‡ Qui secernit.

Sēcrētum, i. n. [*a* secerno] (1) *A place secret, or apart from company, a retirement.* (2) *A secret, a mystery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Animus secretum suum sanctus faciat, *Sen. Ep.* 11. Rhodi secretum, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 57. 3. (2) Oratio animi secreta detegit, *Quint.* 11. 1. (3) Secretum petenti non nisi adhibito filio Druso dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 25. ¶ A secretis, *Of the privy council*, Cassiod.

Secretus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. part. *et* adj. [*a* secernor] (1) *Separated, severed.* (2) *Secret, privy, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil est quod possis dicere ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretumque esse ab inani, *Lucr.* 1. 432. (2) ✠ Loco celebri, an secreto dicas, interest plurimum, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. Libertus ex secretioribus ministeriis missus ad Agricolam, *Tac. Agric.* 40. (3) Secretissimæ pabulationes, *Col.* 9. 4.

Secta, æ. f. [*a* seco, ut a Gr. σχισμα; *vel a* sector] vocab. μεσον. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A sect, a kind of people of a different profession.* (3) *A party, or faction.* (1) = Sectam et instituta aliquorum persequi, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 70. = Quæ tibi secta victæ, quod hominum genus placeat? *Plin. Paneg.* 45. = ratio, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 17. (2) = Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, disciplinæ, *Cic.* = hæreses, *Id.* Generosa Christi secta nobilitat viros, *Prud. in Roman.* 125. (3) Cæsaris sectam, atque imperium secutus, *Cic.* Vid. et *Suet. Aug.* 12. Pastoria secta, *Flor.* 3. 12. 2.

‖ Sectăcŭlum, i. n. *A race, or pedigree.* Unde natalium sectacula provenirent, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 155. ‡ Progenies.

Sectans, tis. part. *Following, pursuing.* Juvit hostium aviditas omissâ cæde prædam sectantium, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65. 6.

Sectarius, a, um. [*a* sequor] *That which others follow.* Vervex sectarius. *A bell-wether*, Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 40. *Of a sect*, Eccl.

Sectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him*, Cic. pro Muræn. 34.

Sectatrix, īcis. f. *A she follower.* ‡ Consectatrix. *Cic.*

Sectĭlis, le. [*a* seco, sectum] *That is, or may easily be, cut, cleaved, or taken asunder.* ✠ Serrabilia, an sectilia, *Plin.* 16. 83. Sectile porrum, *Juv.* 3. 293. ebur, *Ov. Med. Fac.* 10.

Sectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seco] (1) *A cutting, or dividing, a cutting out, as of leather for shoes.* (2) *The confiscation, or forfeiture, of one's goods.* (3) *Also that which is forfeited and taken to the king's use, and afterwards divided into lots, to be sold, a sale of goods.* (4) *Also that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town.* (1) G. ex Suet. (2) Cic. Philipp. 2. 29. (3) Cæs. B. G. 2. 33. (4) Cic. de Inv. 1. 45.

Sectīvus, a, um. *That is often cut.* Porrum sectivum, *Juv.* 14. 133. it. *Plin.* 19. 33.

Secto, āre. *idem quod* sector. *To chase, or hunt*, G. ex Sil. *sed non inveni.*

Sector, āri. freq. [*a* sequor] (1) *To follow, to attend, or wait upon.* (2) *To hunt, or chase, to run after.* (3) *To attempt to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* (1) Prætorem circum omnia fora sectabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 70. (2) Sectari apros, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 75. (3) Levia sectantem nervi deficiunt, *Hor. A. P.* 26.

Sector, ōris. m. verb. [*a* seco *vel* sequor, *Cic.* sectores, et qui secant, et qui empta sua persequuntur, *Fest.*] (1) *A cutter, a cutpurse.* (2) *Also a sequestrator, one who buys confiscated or forfeited goods, or estates, and sells them again for gain, a committee-man, an informer.* (3) *A seller of any thing.* (1) Sector zonarius, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 20. (2) Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor atque possessor est, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 36. (3) Sector favoris ipse sui populus, *Luc.* 1. 178.

Sectrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A female sequestrator.* Metella proscriptionum sectrix, *Plin.* 36. 25. 8.

Sectūra, æ. f. *A cutting, a shredding.* De secturâ gemmarum vid. *Plin.* 17. 28. et 37. 33. Secturæ ærariæ, *Veins of brass ore,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 21.

Sectūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut,* Col. 5. 9.

Sectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped, shred.* (3) *Pared.* (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn, or rent, mangled.* (1) Pellis secta, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 31. (2) Herbæ sectæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 67. (3) Unguis sectus, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 104. (4) Secto via limite quadret, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 278. (5) Hydra secto corpore firmior, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 61.

Sēcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himself,* Catull. 64. 380. Ov. Am. 3. 10. 16.

Sēcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsim, *et* cubo] *To lie apart, asunder, alone, or by oneself,* Catull. 61. 105.

Sĕcŭla, æ. f. *A scythe wherewith hay is mown, a sickle, or hook.* Falces in Campaniâ seculæ a secando, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

Sĕcŭlāris, re. (1) *Of, or belonging to, this world, or life; secular.* (2) *Also of, or belonging to, the space of a hundred years, that is done, or renewed, once every hundredth year.* (1) Eccl. (2) Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, *A poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays,* Lemma Hor. Ludi seculares, *Suet.*

Sēcŭlum, i. n. [*a* seco, sectum, seculum; tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes] (1) What certain time it denotes properly is hard to be known. It seems in the natural sense to denote *the time of a man's life* from his birth to his death; in a civil, *A determined number of years,* which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. (2) ℣ *An age, a lesser space of time.* (3) Also *a kind of breed in living creatures.* (4) Meton. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) *Vid.* Censorinum de Die Nat. c. 17. *et* Varr. L. L. 5. 2. (2) Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 324. (3) Secula hominum, ferarum, bucera, scriptorum, *Lucret. expressurus Græcorum* γενεα, ut videtur. (4) Fœcunda culpæ secula, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 17. (5) Everso missus succurrere sêclo, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 500. In luxuriem fluens seculum, *Flor.* 4. 12.

Sēcum. [*ex* se *et* cum] *With himself, or with themselves,* passim.

Sĕcunda. pl. n. *Prosperity.* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 11.

Sĕcundæ, ārum. f. *sc.* partes. [quod nascentem infantem sequantur] (1) *The skin wherein the child, or other young animal, is wrapped in the womb, the after-birth, or burden.* (2) Also *the second, or next, place.* (1) Plin. 20. 34. Cels. 7. 29. (2) Sen.

Sĕcundāni. secundæ legionis milites, *sicut* primani primæ, *Liv.* 34. 15. et 41. 3.

Sĕcundans, tis. part. *Making prosperous, favouring,* Tac. Ann. 2. 24. 2. Secundante vento, *Just.* 26. 3.

Secundarii, orum. *Soldiers of the second legion,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Secundarium, ii. n. *The coarser meal whereof the household bread is made,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Secundarius, a, um. (1) *Of the second sort.* (2) *Of the second class.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet. Aug.* 76. Passum secundarium, *Wine of the second pressing,* Plin. 14. 11. (2) Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarius, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 69. *sed variant codd.*

Secunde. adv. *Luckily, prosperously, fortunately.* Quod hæc res secunde processerat, *Cato, ap. Gell.* 7. 3.

‖ Sĕcundicerius, ii. m. [qui *secundus* scribitur in *cerâ,* sive cerată tabulâ] *The second principal officer,* Cod. ‡ In cerâ secundus, qui secundas implet.

Sĕcundĭformis, e. [*a* figurâ secundarum] Secundiformis tunica, *The skin that wraps the brains,* Med.

Sĕcundo. adv. (1) *The second time.* (2) *In the second place, secondly.* (1) ⌘ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundo redeundum esset? *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Equidem primum, ut honore dignus essem, maxime semper laboravi; secundo, ut existimarer; tertium, &c. *Cic. pro Planc.* 20.

Sĕcundo, āre. act. [secundum facio, *i. e.* prosperum] (1) *To make prosperous, to favour, to second.* (2) *Also to obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to suit.* (1) ☧ Di nostra incepta secundent, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 259. ☧ Tempus ei rei secundat, *Plaut.* (2) Ter. Adelph. 5. 9. 37. interpr. Donato. (3) Tempus ei rei secundet, *Plaut.*

Sĕcundor, āri. pass. *To be favoured,* Sen.

Sĕcundum. præp. serviens accus. [*a* sequendo] (1) *Nigh, or near, hard by.* (2) *Next after, or to.* (3) *In.* (4) *For one's side, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning, or about.* (1) Quid illuc est hominum secundum littus? *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 60. (2) Ille ita est secundum te, et liberos nostros, ut pene par, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 1. In actione secundum vocem vultus valet, *Id.* (3) Secundum quietem, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 24. (4) Prætor secundum me litem dedit, *vid. Cic. Attic.* 4. 2. (5) Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 60. (6) Ut secundum ea deliberetis, *Sall. B. Jug.*

Sĕcundus, a, um. [*qu.* sequundus, *a* sequendo, quia sequitur primum] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Second.* (2) *Next,* but inferior. (3) *Next* in the same rank. (4) *Following, accompanying.* (5) *Prosperous, favourable, lucky.* (1) Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis tertiisque consistere, *Quint. ad scenam respiciens.* (2) B. Al. 66. ☧ Secunda a rege, *Hirt.* ☧ nulli virtute, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 441. ☧ ad regium principatum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 16. ⌘ Hæc fuit altera persona Thebis, sed tamen secunda, ita ut proxima esset Epaminondæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. (3) ⌘ Non *viget Jovi* quidquam simile aut secundum; proximos illi tamen occupavit Pallas honores, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 18. ⌘ Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, *Quint.* 10. 1. Mensa secunda, *The desert, the sweetmeats, &c.* Cic. Attic. 14. 6. Nep. Agesil. 8. (4) Etesiæ sole secundo flant, *Nigid. ap. Gell.* 2. 22. (5) ⌘ Conon inconsideratior in secundâ, quam adversâ fortunâ, *Nep. Con.* 5. Secundiore prælio, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 9. Leges secundissimæ plebi, *Liv.* 8. 12. Secundum remediis tempus, *Cels.* 3. 18. ¶ Amni secundo, *Down stream,* Virg. Geor. 3. 447. Secundis avibus, *Luckily,* Liv. 6. 12.

Sĕcūre. adv. ius. comp. *Quietly, safely, securely.* Secure continere aliquid, *Paterc.* 2. 129. Securius divites erimus, si scierimus quam non sit grave pauperes esse, *Sen. Epist.* 18. Conf. *Quint.* 6. 3.

Sĕcurĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* securis] (1) *A little axe.* (2) *A swallow's tail* in carpenters' work. (1) Securicula anceps, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 114. (2) Vitruv. 10. 27.

Sĕcūriclātus, a, um. *ut* Securiclati cardines, *Vitruv.* l. 10. *al. leg.* securidati.

℣ Sĕcūrĭfer, a, um. [*a* securis *et* fero] *That bears an axe, or hatchet,* Ov. Met 12. 460.

℣ Sĕcūrĭger, a, um. [a securis *et* gero] *That carries an axe, or hatchet.* Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 138. manus, *Sen. Agam.* 217.

Sĕcūris, is. f. [*a* seco] *An axe, or hatchet.* Securi cervices subjicere, *Cic. in Pison.* 34. Romanos partim securi percussit, partim in vinculis necavit, *Id. Verr.* 2. 3. Securis Amazonia, *A pole-axe,* Ov. Ep. ex Pont. 3. 1. 95. ¶ Securim injicere alicui, *To throw a rub in his way,* Cic. quod Plaut. *pilum injicere.*

Sēcūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* (2) *An acquittance.* (3) Also *carelessness, want of care.* (1) Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. = Ut tranquillitas animi adsit et securitas, *Id.* = Vacuitas ægritudinis, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 14. (2) Cod. (3) In plur. = Somno et securitatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, *Plin.* 23. 23.

Sēcūrus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsum, *et* cura] (1) *Secure, safe, quiet.* (2) *Careless, fearless, unconcerned.* (1) Si Africanæ legiones venient, securos vos reddent, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 24. ☧ Securior ab hostibus, *Liv.* 9. 22. (2) ⌘ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis solicitior, aut pro me securior, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 58. 1. Securissimus, *Quint.* ☧ In [ταυτολογιας] vitium sæpe incidit Cicero, securus tam parvæ observationis, *Quint.* 8. 3. ☧ Securus de bello, *Liv.* 36. 41.

Sēcus. adv. comp. sēcius *vel* sēquius. (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Amiss.* (1) Nisi quid tua secus sententia est, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 96. Nemo dicet secus, *Cic.* Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit, *Nep. Attic.* 22. (2) Recte an secius nihil ad nos, *Cic. in Pison.* 28. *Vid.* Suet. Tit. 5. ☞ *Observandum tamen* secus *et* secius *quantitate discrepare, quâ causâ a* sero *deducit Serv. sententiam suam Accii verbis suffulciens.* Si forte paulo quam veniam secius, *i. e.* serius.

Sēcus. præp. *serv. acc. id. quod* secundum. *By, or nigh to.* Secus viam, *Quint. sed novum et sordidum hunc usum pronunciat Charisius.*

† Secus. n. ant. *pro* sexus. Virile ac muliebre secus, *Sall. ap. Charis.* ‖ Puerile secus, *Auson.*

Sĕcūtor. m. verb. [*a* sequor] (1) *A follower, or attendant.* (2) ‖ *Also one who succeeds a dead man.* (3) *Also one of the sword-players.* (1) Secutor, ακολεθος, Gloss. Vet. (2) Apul. (3) Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.* 8. 210. = mirmillo.

Sĕcutuleia, æ. f. [*a* sequendo, ut loculeleia a loquendo] *A woman that follows a man up and down,* Petron. c. 81.

Sĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to follow.* Quæque secuturam religent post terga phaselon, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 31. Conf. *Liv.* 45. 35.

Sēcūtus, a, um. part. [*a* sequor] (1) *That has followed.* (2) *Trusting, depending, or relying on.* (1) ⌘ Partim castra secuti sunt, partim domi remanserunt, *Nep. Attic.* 7. (2) Secutus amicitiam populi Romani, *Cæs.*

Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But also.* (3) *However.* (1) Hem, sed mane, *Ter.* (2) Non interfuit solum, sed etiam præfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8 (3) Sed et nostrorum gloriam percenseamus, *Cic* Sed autem, *Vea but,* Plaut. Sed enim, *But truly,* Virg.

Sedandus, a, um. part. *To be appeased.* Sedandæ eorum importunitatis gratiâ, singulis H S. C. divisit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 87.

Sēdāte. adv. ius, comp. *Quietly, stilly, calmly patiently.* = Sedate placideque loqui, *Cic Orat.* 27. = Sedate constanterque ferre, *Id* Sedatius, *Amm.* 25. 285.

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, assuaging, qualifying, or quieting, a stillness,* = *calm.* Sedatio perturbationum animi, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 27.

Sēdātor, ōris. m. *He that appeases,* Litt. *ex* Stat. *certe* Arnob.

Sēdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Appeased, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, still.* (3) Adj. or, comp. *Sober, sedate.* (4) *Considerate.* (1) Sic bellum, quod susceperat, sedatum, *Nep. Datam.* 8. (2) Sedati amnes, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 30. (3) Animo sedatiore scribere, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 3. (4) ⌘ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.* 1. 18. 90.

Sēdĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little seat,* Cic. Attic. 4. 9.

Sĕdens, tis. part. *Sitting, riding, &c.* Sedens lactuca, *pro* sessili, *Mart.* 10. 48. 9. Sublime sedens, *Sil.* 3. 9.

Sedentārius, a, um. *That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary.* Sedentaria rusticæ mulieris opera non est, *Col.* 12. 3. Sedentaria assentiendi necessitas, *Plin. Pan.* 76.

Sĕdentārius, ii. m. *He that works at his trade sitting,* as tailors, shoemakers, &c. *Plaut.*

Sĕdeo, ēre, sēdi, ssum. neut. [ab εζω, fut. secund. εδω, Ion. εδεω, sedeo; et mutatâ *asp.* in *s*, quod fieri amat] (1) *To sit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, stay, remain, or continue to stick fast.* (3) *To be set, or placed.* (4) *To light and rest upon.* (5) *To sit abroad.* (6) *To sit in judgment.* (7) *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To sit handsomely, or fit one* as a garment. (9) *To sit down before a place, to besieye.* (10) *To settle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be, or lie, upon.* (12) *To be situate in a low place.* (1) ⌘ Si non ubi sedeas locus est, at est ubi ambules, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 12. ☧ Ad latus alicujus sedere, *Cic.* ☧ in sellâ, *Liv.* in equo, *To ride,* Cic. ☧ apud aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 52. ☧ super caput, *Quint.* ☧ supra leonem, *Plin.* 35. 10. ☧ post aliquem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 40. (2) Nives diutiùs sedent, *Plin.* 17. 2. ☧ Fixum immotumque animo sedere, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 15. (3) Ingens cœna sedet, *Juv.* 2. 119. (4) Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) Polypus femina in ovis sedet, *Plin.* 9. 74. (6) Judex inter illos sedet simius, *Phædr.* 1. 10. (7) An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 5. 38. (8) Ita sedet melius toga, *Quint.* 11. 3. *Met.* ☧ Expertus quam bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, *Plin. Paneg.* 10. (9) Sedendo expugnaturum se urbem spem Porsena habebat, *Liv.* 2. 12. (10) Reliquiæ Gallorum in mediâ Asiæ parte sedebant, *Flor.* 2. 11. (11) Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Sat well upon the stomach,* Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 72. (12) Campo Nola sedet, *Sil.* 12. 162.

Sēdes, is. f. [a Gr. εδος, sedes] (1) *A seat, or place to sit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode, or dwelling-place, a mansion-house.* (4) Ἐυφημως, *The fundament.* (5) *A base, or foundation.* (6) *Also a sepulchre.* (7) *The quarters where soldiers lie.* (8) *A point in the tables, the ace-point.* (1) Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedisse dicebat, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 7. (2) Neque verba sedem ha-

bebunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 7. Animi sedes est in cerebro, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 9. Reponere ossa in sedem suam, *Cels.* 8. 10. (3) = Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 14. (4) Lacrȳma sedis vitiis prodest, *Plin.* 24. 28. Sedes procidua, *Id.* 24. 87. (5) Rempub. in suâ sede sistere, *Aug. ap Suet.* 28. (6) ∓ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 371. (7) Veget. (8) Jun.

Sĕdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little seat*, Varr. *Vid.* Sedecula.

‖ Sĕdĭcŭlum. *A little seat*, Paul. ap. Fest. ‡ Sedecula.

Sĕdĭgĭtus, ti. m. [*a* sex *et* digitus] *He that has six fingers on one hand*, Plin. 11. 99.

Sĕdile, is. n. (1) *A seat, a bench, a settle, or stool.* (2) *A roost for birds, a perch.* (1) Vivo sedilia saxo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 171. (2) Avium sedilia, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5.

Sĕdimentum, i. n. [*a* sedendo] *That which sinks down to the bottom, the grounds, or dregs, a sediment*, Plin. 36. 15. 7.

Sĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsim, *et* itio] (1) *A mutiny.* (2) *Sedition, discord, debate, strife.* (3) *The stormy raging of the sea.* (1) Magno in populo coorta seditio, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 153. = discordia, *Cic.* Seditionem concire, *Liv.* 4. 48 et 52. concitare, *Cic. pro Mur.* 39. extinguere, *Id. Attic.* 5. 14. movere, *Suet.* ∓ Seditionem facit lien, *My heart pants*, Plaut. Merc. 1. 2. 14. (2) Filiam dare in seditionem, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 11. (3) Seditio maris, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 142.

Sĕdĭtiose. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Contentiously, seditiously.* Seditiose interrogari, *Cic. pro Mil.* 3. Seditiosius agere, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 12. 3. Seditiosissime dicere, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 21.

Sĕdĭtiōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = Seditiosus et turbulentus civis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 11. Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max.* 3. 8. 3. Conf. et *Tac.* 1. 44. 3.

Sĕdo, āre. act. [*a* sedeo, sedi, *i. e.* sedere facio] (1) *To allay, or mitigate.* (2) *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* (3) *To stint, or quiet, to calm, or still.* (1) Sitim sedare, *Lucr.* 4. 848. jejunia, *Ov. Met.* 15. 83. flammam, *Prop.* 3. 7. 5. pulverem, *Phædr.* 2. 5. 18. (2) Lassitudinem militum sedare, *Nep. Eum.* 9. (3) ⌘ *Aliquem motum* dicendo sedare, vel excitare, *Cic. de Or.* 1. ⌘ Incendo, *Id.* ⌘ Tanta mala sedavi, vel potius sustuli, *Id.* iras, *Luc.* 10. 54.

Sĕdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be eased, allayed, or calmed*, Sall. B. Catil. 15.

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* se *et* duco] (1) *To lead aside, or apart.* (2) *To separate, or divide.* (3) *To seduce, to mislead, to deceive, or beguile.* (1) Pamphilus me solum seducit foris, *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. 69. (2) ‖ Et cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 385. (3) Ap. Eccles. scriptt. ‡ Dictis ducere, corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Cic.*

Sēdūcor, i. pass. *To be led aside, &c.* Liv.

Sēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leading aside, or apart.* (2) ‖ Met. *A deceiving.* (1) = Seductiones testium, successionem subscriptorum animadvertebant, *Cic. pro Mur.* 24. (2) Eccles. ‡ Deceptio.

‖ Sēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A seducer, or corrupter*, Aug. ‡ Deceptor.

‖ Sēductrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that deceives*, Aug. ‡ Corruptela.

Sēductus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Led apart, taken aside, or away.* (2) *Remote, or at a distance.* (1) Singulos deinde separatim, Lælium ac Masinissam seductos obtestatur, *Liv.* 30. 5. Animi habent proprium quiddam, et a corpore seductum, *Sen. Ep.* 117. A turbâ seductior, *Pers.* 6. 42. (2) Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov. Met.* 9. 406.

Sēductus, ûs. m. verb. *A void place from company, a retreat, or withdrawing-place.* Hominum maximæ in seductu actiones sunt, *Sen. de Tranq.* 31. secessus, *Liv.* solitudo, recessus, *Cic.*

Sēdŭle. adv. *Diligently, carefully*, Col. 9. 9. R. occ. *Sedulo* freq.

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulness, diligence, earnestness.* (2) *Too great exactness, an overdoing* a thing, *officiousness.* (1) Sylla sedulitatem mali poëtæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignam, *Cic. pro Arch.* 10. (2) Sedulitas, stulte quem diligit, urget, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 260.

Sēdŭlo. adv. (1) *Honestly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully.* (1) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 4. 13. (2) Aurum custodivi sedulo, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 9. 14. ¶ Sedulo facere, *A form in excusing*, vid. *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3. 126. et ibi *Gronov.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um. adj (1) *Honest.* (2) *Careful, diligent, painful* (1) ⌘ Eloquentes videbare, non sedulos velle conquirere, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 47. (2) Sedula anus, *Tib.* 1. 3. 84.

Sĕdum, i. n. [*a* semper sedendo, *Perot.*] *Houseleek, or sengreen*, Col. 11. 3. Plin. 18. 102. ∓ Sĕgero, ĕre, ssi. [*i. e.* seorsum gero] *To lay aside*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sĕges, ētis. f. [*a* serendo, *Fest.*] (1) *Land tilled and sown, or ready to be sown.* (2) Met. *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A corn-field.* (4) *Any thing sowed like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a stock.* (6) Met. *A harvest, a reward.* (7) *A soil, or plot.* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 29. 1. Illa seges respondet votis agricolæ, quæ bis solem, bis frigora sensit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 47. Astrum quo segetes gauderent frugibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 48. (2) ⌘ Hic segetes veniunt, illic felicius uvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 54. Sternuntur segetes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 272. (3) Cohortes in proximas segetes misit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 35. (4) Urit lini campum seges, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 77. Quod leguminum segetibus fatiscit, *Col.* 2. 14. (5) ∓ Ferrea telorum seges, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 45. ∓ clypeata, *Ov. Met.* 3. 110. (6) Seges ac materia gloriæ, *Cic. pro Mil.* 13. (7) Prima pâretur arboribus seges, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 267.

Sĕgesta, æ. f. Dea segetum, *Plin. al.* segetia; eadem quæ *Messa*, Tert.

Sĕgestre, is. n. [*a* σεγασρον, quod a σεγω, tego, *Varr.*] *Straw laid in a horselitter, or coach, a mat; also any thing to pack up merchandise in, paper, or other stuff, wherein tradesmen wrap up their several wares*, Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 35. et *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1. 35. Involucris chartarum segestriumque usum præbere, *Plin.* 13. 23.

† Sĕgestrum, i. n. *A straw bed, mat, pallet, or hassock*, Varr. de L. L. 4. 35.

‖ Sĕgĕtālis, is. f. *Swordgrass*, Jun.

‖ Sĕgisterium, ii. n. *Draff, hogs-wash, swill*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

Segmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* secmen, *a* seco] *A little piece, or paring, cut off from any thing, a shred, a slice, a chop*, Vid. *Plin.* 13. 23. et *Gell.* 10. 15. Num se diductis conetur solvere moles segminibus? *Manil.* 1. 716.

‖ Segmentarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer, or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold*, Prob. = Phrygio, *Plaut.*

Segmentātus, a, um. (1) *Made up of divers pieces, or colours*, as some, or as others *flashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered.* (2) *Also he that wears garments so wrought* (1) Segmentatis cunis dormire, *Juv.* 6. 89. *ubi vid. interpr.* (2) Mart. 6. 74. *ubi alii* semitactus; *alii* semitatus; *alii* sileni: *ita ut nihil de hac notione constet.*

Segmentum, i. n. [*a* seco, segmen] (1) *A paring, shred, or piece cut off from something.* (2) *Also a collar, or ouch, about a woman's neck, a necklace of pearl.* (3) *Also a border, guard, or purfle about a garment.* (4) Segmenta mundi, *The parts of the world divided by lines, circles, or parallels.* (1) Plin. 36. 9. (2) Juv. 2. 124. interp. Serv. *Sed fortasse in proximâ notione quis malit.* (3) Valer. Max. 5. 2. 1. Quid de veste loquar? nec vos, segmenta, requiro, *Ov. de Am.* 3. 169. (4) Plin. 6. 39.

∓ Segnĭpes, ĕdis. *Going slowly, slow-footed, or slow-paced*, Juv. 8. 67.

Segnis, e. [*ex* se, *i. e.* sine, *et* ignis, *i. e.* vita, *Serv.*] ior, comp. ‖ ssimus, sup. (1) *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) ⌘ Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 3. ⌘ Bonus tantum segnior fit, ubi negligas; at malus improbior, *Sall. B. J.* 36. ‖ Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic. pro Font.* 3. = Probus *puer* ab illo segni et jacente plurimum aberit, *Quint.* ‖ Segnis occasionum. *Tac. Ann.* 16. 14. (2) Agite, juvenes, capite ferrum, aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, *Liv.* 40. 4. Lana segnissimi corporis excrementum, *Apul. Apol.* p. 495. (3) Horret segnis in agris carduus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 151. *interp. Serv.*

† Segnĭtas, ātis. f. *Slowness, dullness, sluggishness, sloth, laziness*, Acc. ap. Non. 2. 808. ‡ Segnities.

Segnĭter. adv. ius, comp. ‖ ssime, sup. *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly.* Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* 2. 58. Segniter hæ voces acceptæ, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 26. Comitia nihilo segnius perficiunt, *Liv.* 7. 18. Segnissime torpere, *Cassiod.*

Segnĭtia, æ. *et* Segnities, ei. f. *Sloth, laziness, barrenness.* ⌘ Nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 1. = Castigemus segnitiem hominum et inertiam, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 41.

Segregandus, a, um. part. *To be severed, or separated.* Segregandæ est a me mater, aut uxor, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 30.

‖ Segrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying apart*, Tert. ‡ Separatio.

‖ Segrĕgātor, oris. m. verb. *He that separates*, Tert. ‡ Qui segregat.

Segregaturus, a, um. part. *About to separate.* Publicam causam a privatorum culpâ segregaturus, *Liv.* 45. 23.

Segrĕgo, āre. act. [*a* segrex, *qu.* seorsum a grege ago] (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To sever, separate, alienate, or put away.* (1) *Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fortasse ap. rei rusticæ scriptores inv.* (2) = ‖ Te obtestatur ne abs te hanc segreges, neu deseras, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 36. ¶ Segrega sermonem, *Prate to yourself*, Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 136. ‖ Segregare ab se culpam, *Id. Trin.* 1. 2. 42. ‖ aliquem a numero civium, *Cic. pro Arch.* 2. ‖ e senatu, *Plaut. Most.* 5. 1. 9. ‖ Virtutem a summo bono segregare, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 9.

Segrĕgor, āri. pass. *To be separated.* ‖ A numero civium segregari, *Cic. pro Arch.* 2. = Sejungi, seque gregari, *Lucr.* 1. 453. *per tmesin.*

‖ Segrĕgus, a, um. *Retired from company, or living apart*, Recent. ‡ Subductus.

Segrex, ĕgis. c. g. [*ex* se *et* grex] *Severed from the flock, or company, solitary.* Segregem vitam, *Sen. de Benef.* 4. 18. ‡ Solitarius, *Cic.*

Sēgullum, i. n. [ab Hebr. סגלה *segulla*, peculium] *A kind of earth, or mark on the top of ground that discovers a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt, *Plin.* 33 21.

Sēja Dea sationis, ab ant. *seo, sevi.* Vid. *Plin.* 18. 2.

* Sēirĭăsis, is. f. *An inflammation in the head*, Lit. *ex* Cels.

‖ Sejŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A separation*, Aug. ‡ Separatio, sejunctio.

Sējŭgātus, a, um. part. *Parted, severed, separated*, Cic. de Div. 1. 32.

‖ Sējuges. pl. [*ex* se *et* jugum] (1) *Unyoked.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Fest. (2) ⌘ Sejuges gentes ad unum morem conjungere, *Solin.* ⌘ conjugus, *Plin.* ‡ Separatus, sejunctus.

Sejŭgi, *sive* Sejuges, *sc.* equi. [*ex* sex *et* jugum] *Six horses in a team, or coach*, Plin. 34. 10. Liv. 38. 35.

Sējŭgo, are. act. [*ex* se *et* jugo] *To unyoke, to uncouple, to sever, or separate, to put apart. Vid.* Sejugatus.

Sējuncte. adj. *Severally*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Sējunctim. adv. *Severally*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Sējunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating, or putting asunder.* ⌘ Sejunctio et reditus ad propositum, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53.

‖ Sējunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that parts asunder*, Aug. ‡ Qui sejungit.

Sējunctus, a, um. part. *Put asunder.* ⌘ Si hoc toto tempore, quo sejuncti fuimus, et unâ, et Romæ, fuissemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. = Sejunctum, et secretum a corpore, *Lucr.* 1. 432. = ‖ Semota et sejuncta natura divûm a rebus nostris, *Id. ibid.* 59. ⌘ A lege sejunctum, et cum vestrâ severitate conjunctum, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 30.

Sējungendus, a, um. part. *To be put apart.* Sejungendus ex numero civium, *Cic. in Vatin.* 10.

Sējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* se *et* jungo] *To disjoin, to separate, sever, or part and put asunder.* Fortunam nemo ab inconstantiâ sejunget, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 24.

Sējungor, i. pass. *To be separated.* Dummodo ista tua privata sit calamitas, et a reipublicæ periculo sejungatur, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 9.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* se *et* lego, quod certo ritu seligeretur] *An herb like savin*, much used by the Druids for all eye-sores; *hedge hyssop*, Plin. 24. 62.

Selah, *vel* sela. [*i. e.* סלה diapsalma, *Jun. et Drus.*] *A note of music used especially in the psalms;* some take it for *a note of observation*, some for *a kind of pause*, some for *the lifting up of the voice.*

Sēlecti. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome so called*, Plin. 33. 7.

Sēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seligo] *A culling, or choosing out, a laying apart by itself.* Selectio rerum, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 9.

Sēlector, ōris. m. verb. *He that chooses out*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ‡ Elector, *Ad Herenn.*

Sēlectus, a, um. part. *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart, culled, choice, select.* Selecti judices, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 43. Selectæ brevesque sententiæ, *Id. N. D.* 1. 30.

* Sēlēnĭăcus, a, um. *Mad, or lunatic*, Trall. Lat. Cerritus, lymphatus.

Sēlēnītes, æ. m. [*a* σελην, luna. Them. σελας, lumen] *A stone, as is said, in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreases and increases with the moon*, Plin. 37. 67.

Selēnitium. *A kind of ivy*, Plin. 16. 62.

Selenusium, i. n. *A sort of excellent wheat*, Plin. 18. 12.

Sēlibra, æ. f. [*ex* semi *et* libra] *Half a pound, six ounces.* Selibra farris, *Col.* 12. 20. et *Mart.* 4. 46. 7.

Sēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* se *et* lego] *To choose out, to pick, and lay aside, to cull.* Omnia expendet et seliget, *Cic. de Orat.* 15. ⁂ Seligere quæ secundum naturam sunt, quæ contra rejicere, *Id. de Fin.* 3. 9.

Sēlĭquastrum, i. n. [*a* sedendo] *A stool to sit on,* Varr. L. L. 4. 28.

Sella, æ. f. [*a* sedendo] (1) *A seat, a chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A saddle.* (1) Datin' isti sellam, ubi assidat cito, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 32. ¶ Duabus sellis sedere, *Prov. To hold with the hare and run with the hound,* Sen. Contr. 2 18. Sella familiarica, *A close-stool,* Varr. R. R. 1. 13. *Vid.* Scal. Conject. p. 198. (2) Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætore isto, solitus sit convenire, *Cic.* Sella curulis, *A chair of state,* Id. Verr. 5. 14. Sella gestitoria, *A sedan,* Suet. Ner. 26. (3) Sella aurea, *Prop.* 4. 11. 28. *Vid.* Veget. de Re Veterin. l. 56

Sellāria, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, a hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for secret lust.* (1) Si ima in sellariis domûs aureæ disposita, *Plin.* 34. 19. 24. (2) Sellariam excogitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet. Tib.* 43.

Sellārĭŏlus, a, um *Belonging to sitting.* Sellariola popina, *A tippling-house, where people sit and keep company together,* such as our coffee-houses are, *Mart.* 5. 71. 3.

Sellulārius, a, um. *Sedentary.* Sellularius quæstus, *Gains got by sedentary arts,* Gell. 3. 1.

Sellŭlārius, ii. m. [*a* sellula] *That works at his trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus, et sellularii, *Liv.* 8. 20.

‖ Semaxius, tunicâ molestâ indutus, *Tert.* quod axi semissalli alligaretur, *V.*

Sembella, æ. f. [*qu.* semilibella] *Half a pound, also a small coin,* Varr. L. L. 4. 36.

Sēmel. adv. [*a* simile, *vel a* simul, *qu.* simel, *i. e.* unâ, non divisim, *Bec.*] (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *Altogether, all at once.* (5) *At length.* (1) Satis semel sum deceptus, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 99. ⁂ Semel atque iterum, *Cic. pro Font.* 8. (2) Semel ait se in vitâ pertimuisse, tum cum a me reus factus est, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 2. (3) Cum facile exorari, Cæsar, tum semel exorari soles, *Cic. pro Deiot.* 3. (4) Denique ut semel omnia complectar, *Quint.* 9. ult. (5) Ut vero semel attingam primordia rerum, *Mar. Vict.*

Sēmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* sero, sevi, sevimen, semen, *ut a* novi, novimen, nomen] (1) *Seed, a corn or grain, a kernel.* (2) *A graff, or set, an imp, a slip, a scion.* (3) *A breed, or race; a quality.* (4) *An original, rise, or cause.* (5) *Also a kind of corn called spelt.* (1) Terra semen sparsum excipit, *Cic. de Senect.* 15. Semina stirpium ac arborum, *Id. ibid.* (2) Ne ferro læde retuso semina, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 302. (3) Tullia regio semine orta, *Liv.* 1. 47. = Virtus quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis. *Cic. Phil.* 4. 5. Conf. *Suet. Cal.* 25. Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ, *Prop.* 3. 8. (4) Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fuisti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 22. = Virtutum igniculi et semina, *Id. de Fin.* 5. 7. (5) Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Sēmentatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing forth seed,* Hier. ‡ Seminatio.

Sēmentātūrus, a, um. part. *That will grow to seed.* Herbæ sementaturæ, *Plin.* 18. 67.

Sēmentīcus, a, um. *That may be sown,* Plin. 18. 10. *Hard. leg.* Sementivus.

Sēmentīnus, a, um. *Belonging, or lasting, to seed-time.* Sementina pyra, *Cato,* c. 7.

Sēmentis, is. f. (1) *A sowing.* (2) *Seed-time.* (3) *Also corn sown.* (1) ⁂ Sementes maximas facere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Ut sementem feceris, ita ut metes, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 65. (2) Prima sementis rarius serere permittit, novissima spissius postulat, *Col.* 2. 9. 2. (3) In sementes forte consederat tempestiviores, *Gell.* 2. 29.

Sēmentīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter, seed-time.* ⁂ Sementiva sint triticum, &c. Verna vero, milium, panicum, *Plin.* 18. 67. Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. et *R. R.* 1. 2. *al.* sementinæ. Sementiva dies, *A feast after seed-time,* on no stated day, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 658. *et deinceps.*

Sēmento, āre. *To bring forth seed, to run up to seed; hinc* sementaturus, *q. v.*

Sēmentum, i. n. *Seed sown, seed-time, the act of sowing,* Litt. *ex* Varr. *sed quære.*

Sēmermus, a, um. adj. *Unarmed,* Tac. 3. 45. 3.

Sēmestris, re. [quod est sex mensium, *qu.* semenstris, *it. pro* semimestris] (1) *Of six months, or half a year.* (2) ‖ *Also of half the month.* (1) Semestris dictatura, *Liv.* 9. 34. Semestre regnum, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 8. (2) Semestris luna, *The full moon in the middle of the month,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 361.

Sēmēsus, a, um. [*ex* semi *et* edo] *Half eaten.* Ossa semesa, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 297. Pisces semesi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 81.

Sēmet. accus. *a* suimet. [*ex* se *et* met, syllabicâ adjectione] *Himself, herself, themselves,* Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 78.

Sēmi. [a Gr. ἡμι, quod similiter usurp. in comp. *ut.* semibos, semicaper, semianimus] *Half.*

Sēmiăcerbus, a, um. adj. [*ex* semi et acerbus] *But half ripe.* Semiacerbæ uvæ, *Pallad. Sept. Tit.* 13.

‖ Sēmiădŏpertĭlis, le. adj. *Half shut. Al. leg.* semiadopertulus, *Half open,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Semiagrestis, e. adj. *Half wild, half clownish,* Aur. Vict. 3. 39.

Sēmiambustus, a, um. *Half burned about, scorched, or singed.* Semiambustum cadaver, *Suet. Cal.* 59. *Sil.* 2. 681. 14. 64.

‖ Sēmiămictus, a, um. *Half clothed.* Humi sedebat scissili palliastro semiamictus, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 11.

‖ Sēmiampŭtātus, a, um. *Half cut off,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 8. ‡ Semiputatus.

Sēmiănĭmis, me. *et* Semianimus, a, um. *et* Semanimis. [*ex* semi *et* animus] *Half dead, in a swoon.* Cum semianimis de templo elatus esset, *Nep. Pausan.* 5. Corpus semianimum, *Liv.* 28. 23. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 2. 83. Semianimen invenire conjugem, *Ov. Met.* 7. 845.

Sēmiăpertus, a, um. *Half open.* Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.* 26. 39. Semiaperta janua, *Ov. Am.* 1. 6. 4.

Sēmiassus, a, um. [*ex* semi *et* assus] *Half roasted, or broiled.* Reliquiæ semiassi regis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 44. *ex poetâ.*

Sēmiatrātus, a, um. *Wearing half black, in half mourning,* Varr. ap. Non. 2. 298.

Sēmĭbarbarus, a, um. *Half a barbarian,* Suet. Cæs. 76.

Sēmĭbos, ŏvis. m. [*ex* semi *et* bos] *That is half an ox,* Ov. Trist. 4. 7. 18.

‖ Sēmĭcānus, a, um. *Half gray.* Comæ semicanæ, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 298.

Sēmicānālĭculus, i. m. *The exterior hollowness of a pillar,* Vitruv. 4. 3.

Sēmĭcăper, ri. *That is half goat.* Pan semicaper, *Ov. Met.* 14. 515.

Sēmĭcentussis, is. *Half a hundred, or fifty pounds' weight,* Litt. *ex* Prud. ‡ Dimidiatus centussis.

Sēmĭcinctium. *A woman's or tradesman's apron,* Mart. 14. 153. in lemmate.

Sēmĭcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron that comes half way about one,* Liv. *ap.* Litt. *sed non inveni.*

‖ Sēmĭcingo, ĕre, xi. *To half gird,* Litt. *ex* R. *sed ampliandum.*

Sēmĭcirclālāris, re. *Of the form of a half circle, half round,* Col. 5. 2.

Sēmĭcirclātus, a, um. *Of a half round,* Cels. 7. 26.

Sēmĭcirclus, i. m. *Half a circle, a semicircle,* Col. 5. 2.

‖ Sēmĭclausus, a, um. *Half shut or closed.* Ore semiclauso balbutiens, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 325.

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um. *Half boiled, or sodden, parboiled.* Hordeum semicoctum, *Col.* 8. 5. Conf. *Plin.* 18. 29.

‖ Sēmĭconspĭcuus, a, um. *Half conspicuous,* Apul. Met. 3. p. 72.

Sēmĭcrēmātus, a, um. *Half burnt.* Membra semicremata, *Ov. Ibis,* 634. thura, *Mart.* 11. 55.

Sēmĭcrēmus, a, um. *Half burned.* Semicremus stipes, *Ov. Met.* 12. 287.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um. *Half raw.* Lupini semicrudi conterruntur, *Col.* 6. 25.

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le. *Half a cubit long.* Bipalme spiculum hastili semicubitali infixum erat, *Liv.* 42. 65.

Sēmĭcŭbĭtus, i. m. *Half a cubit,* Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Semidea, æ. f. *A demigoddess.* Semidea, *V. Flacc.* 6. 223.

Sēmĭdeus, i. m. *A demigod,* Ov. Met. 1. 192. et alibi.

‖ Sēmĭdiāmĕter, tri. m. *Half the diameter, a right line drawn from the centre to the circumference.* Geometris condonandum.

Sēmĭdĭgĭtālis, e. *Half a finger's length, or breadth,* Vitruv. 10. 22

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. *A smatterer, half learned,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 42.

‖ Sēmĭdōlium, ii. n. *A vessel containing half a tun, a pipe,* Med. Gr.

Sēmiermis, *et* Semermis, me. [*ex* semi *et* arma] *Half armed.* Ex agrestium semiermi turbâ, *Liv.* 30. 28. Semermemque manum sternendam objecerat hosti, *Sil.* 12. 467.

Sēmĭfactus, a, um. *Half made.* Semifacta opera, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 7. 3.

Semifastigium, ii. n. *Half the top of a house,* Vitruv. 7. 5.

Sēmĭfer, *et* Semifĕrus, a, um. [*ex* semi *et* ferus] *Half beast, or half wild.* Semifer Centaurus, Ov. Met. 2. 633. Semiferæ hominum species, *Lucr.* 2. 701. Centauri, *Luc.* 6. 386.

Sēmĭformis, me. [*ex* semi *et* forma] (1) *Semicircular.* (2) *Half formed, or shaped.* (1) Semiformis lunæ species, *Col.* 4. 25. (2) Semi formes pulli, *Col.* 8. 5.

Sēmĭfultus, a, um. *Half underset, or stayed up.* Subsellio semifultus extremo, *Sitting but upon one buttock,* Mart. 5. 14. 9.

Sēmĭfūnium, i. n. *A half rope,* Cato, 135.

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. *Half a German,* Liv 21. 38.

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um. *Half a Greek,* Varr. R. R. 1. 2.

Sēmĭgrăvis, ve. *Half asleep, drowsy, or heavy with wine.* Magna pars semigraves potabant, *Liv.* 25. 24.

Sēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart, and go to another place.* Reprehendistis a patre quod semigravit, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 7.

Sēmĭhians, tis. *Half open, or gaping half way.* Semihiante labello rideat, *Catull.* 61. 220. Semihiantes adhuc compressit labias, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 343.

Sēmĭhŏmo, ĭnis. (1) *Half man.* (2) Also *the root of the mandrake.* (1) Semihomo Cacus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 194. Semihomines inter Nasamonas, *Sil.* 11. 180. (2) Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10. 20.

Sēmĭhōra, æ. *Half an hour.* In semihorâ curriculum egisti, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 3.

Sēmĭĭnānis, ne. adj. *Half empty, half full,* as the moon in the first quarter. *Luna* in triquetro semiinani ambitur orbe, *Plin.* 2. 16. *al. leg.* seminanis.

Sēmĭjŭgērum, i. n. *Half an acre of land,* Col. 5. 1.

Sēmĭlăcer, a, um. *Half torn,* Ov. Met. 7. 344.

Sēmĭlautus, a, um. *Half washed,* Catull. 54. 2. *Sed Scal. aliter, vid.* Semiplotus.

Sēmĭlĭber, a, um. *Half free.* Semiliberi saltem simus, *Cic. Att.* 13. 31. Conf. *Col.* 5. .

Sēmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge, scullion, or slave.* Statorius semilixa, *Liv.* 30. 28.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um. *Half wet.* Ager exiguis nimbis semimadidus, *Col.* 2. 4.

Sēmĭmărīnus, a, um. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land.* Scyllæ semimarinis corporibus, *Lucr.* 5. 890.

Sēmĭmas, ăris. c. g. (1) *A eunuch, any creature or beast gelded.* (2) *An hermaphrodite.* (1) Semimaris capri, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9. oves, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 588. (2) Ante omnia abominati semimares, *Liv.* 31. 12. ⁂ vir, *Ov. Met.* 4. 380.

Semimetōpium, ii. n. *Half the* metopium, *Vitruv.* 4. 3.

‖ Sēmĭminima, æ. f. *A crotchet,* Music.

‖ Sēmĭmitra, æ. f. *An ornament for the head, a small coif,* Ulp.

‖ Sēmĭmŏdius. *Half a bushel,* Jun. ‡ Semodius, *Juv.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. *Half dead.* Membra semimortua, *Catull.* 50. 15.

Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. *That belongs to sowing, or seed.* Frumentum seminale, *Col.* 11. 2. ℣ Seminale membrum, *In Priap.*

Sēmĭnānis. e. *Half void, or empty,* Plin. 2. 16. *Vid.* Semiinanis.

Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. (1) *A seedplot, a seminary, a place where plants are set to be removed, a nursery, or nurse-garden, a tree whereof plants, or graffs, are taken.* (2) Met. *The first original, or chief cause, of any business.* (1) Quod si quis ex seminario, id est, stirpitus arborem transtulerit, &c. *Lege* 9. § 6. *Dig. de Usufruct.* (2) = Principium urbis, et quasi seminarium reipub. *Cic. Offic.* 1. 17. triumphorum, *Id. in Pison.* 40. senatûs, *Liv.* 42. 61.

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of sowing, or breeding.* Ad seminationem onagrus idoneus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 6.

Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower, a maker, an effecter.* (2) *An author, or procurer of something.* (1) = Omnium rerum seminator et sator, et educator et altor est mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 34. (2) Seminator omnium malorum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 26.

Sēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Begotten, or conceived.* Decumo post mense nascitur puer, quam seminatus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 2. 20.

Sēmĭnex, ĕcis. *Half dead, or half slain.* Seminecem aliquem domum remittere, *Liv.* 23. 15. Artus semineces, *Ov. Metam.* 1. 228. oculi, *Id. ad Liv.* 394.

Sēmĭnium, ii. n. (1) *Seed* of all kinds. (2) Meton. *A race, kind, or flock, a breed.* (1) Non hic verres suo seminio quam impertiturus est, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 68. (2) Certa suo semine seminioque vis *leonum* crescit, *Lucr.* 3. 746. Quo sint seminio *pecudes* quærendum, *Col.* 2. 1.

Sēmĭno, āre. act. [*a* semen] (1) *To sow.* (2)

To breed. (1) Non seminare antequam occiderint Vergiliæ, *Col.* 2. 8. (2) Seminare mularum genus, *Col.* 6. 36.

Sēmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sown, or bred.* Nullius agricolæ cultu stirps tam diuturna, quam poetæ versu seminari potest, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 1.

Seminōsus, a, um. *Abounding with seed,* Priap. 51. 17.

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. *Half naked.* Consules prope seminudi sub jugum missi, *Liv.* 9. 6. Rex prope seminudus fugiens, *Id.* 31. 35.

Sēmiobrŭtus, a, um. *Half overwhelmed,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 271.

Semiorbis, is. m. *Half the globe, or world,* Sen. N. Q. 1. 8.

Sēmipāgānus, a, um. *Half a rustic, or clown,* Pers. Prol. 6.

Sēmipēdālis, le. *Half a foot square, or in height, &c.* Col. 11. 3. Vitruv. 10. 19.

Sēmipēdāneus, a, um. *Of half a foot.* Semipedanea terra, *Col.* 4. 1.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. *Half finished,* Suet. Calig. 21.

Sēmīpes, ĕdis. m. (1) *Having but half a foot, or leg.* (2) *The measure of half a foot.* (1) Prud. Peristeph. 2. 150. (2) Varr. 3 8. 1. *et* Col. 3. 19.

Sēmĭpĭlārĭca, æ. f. *A weapon, half a* phalarica, q. d. *A half pike,* Gell. 10. 25.

Sēmĭpiscīna, æ. f. *A half fishpond,* Varr. R. R. 1. 13.

Sēmĭplācentinus, a, um. *Half a* Placentine, *or half pleasant,* Cic. in Pison. 1. *jocose.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. *Half full.* Decem naves semiplenæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 25.

✝ Sēmĭplotus, a, um. *Short, fat.* Semiplota crura, *Catull.* 54. 2. *ex* Scal. lect. et interp. *al.* semilauta *leg. q. v.*

Semipuella, æ. f. *Half a girl.* Tres volucres, tres semideæ, tres semipuellæ, *Auson. Griph.* 21.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. *Half cut, or pruned.* Semiputata vitis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 70.

Sēmĭquinarius, a, um. Semiquinaria divisio; cæsuræ genus, cum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; sic dict. quod constat ex duobus pedibus et semisse, quod est dimidium 5 pedum; ut, *Arma virumque cano,* Cal,

Sēmĭrāsus, a. um. *Half shaven, or scraped,* Catull. 59. 5.

Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face.* Venus pubem protegitur lævâ semireducta manu, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 614.

Semĭrĕfectus, a, um. *Half refitted, or repaired.* Classis semirefecta, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 176.

‖ Sēmĭrŏtundum, i. n. subst. *A half-round,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 366. ‡ Hemisphærium.

‖ Sēmĭrŏtundus, a, um. *Oval,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 143.

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. [*ex* semi *et* ruo] *Half destroyed, or cast down.* ✠ Plus negotii fuit cum semirutâ Carthagine, quam integrâ, *Flor.* 2. 15. Semirutis tectis, *Luc.* 1. 24. Urbs semiruta, *Liv.* 5. 49. Semirutis tectis pendent mœnia, *Luc.* 1. 24.

Sēmis. indecl. [ab ἡμισυ] *Half.* Ionicæ columnæ octo semis *diametros* crassitudinis constituerunt, *Vitruv.* 4. 1. Latus pedes duos semis, *Id.* 5. 1.

Semis, issis. m. [*ex* semi *et* as] *Half a pound, a* quinarius, *half the* as. Ut, remissis semissibus et trientibus, quinta prope pars vectigalium tolleretur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 25.

✝ Sēmĭsĕnex, sĕnis. *Half an old man,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 54. *Sed de lectione non constat.*

Sēmĭsĕpultus, a, um. *Half buried.* Ossa semisepulta, *Ov. Epist.* 1. 55.

Sēmĭsiccus, a, um. adj. *Half dry.* Vellendi sunt thalli adhuc semisicci, *Pallad. Febr.* 24.

Sēmĭsicilicus, i. m. *Half a shekel, a dram, or groat,* Litt. *ex* Pallad. *Vid.* Sicilicum.

Sēmĭsomnis, e. *et* Semisomnus, a, um. *Half asleep and half awake.* Semisomni spectabant, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. 3. Cum is etiam tum semisomnis stuperet, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 36. Ex convivio prope semisomnus raptus sum, *Liv.* 40. 15. Multos in ipsis cubilibus semisomnos hausit flamma, *Id.* 30. 5.

‖ Sēmĭsŏnans, tis. adj. *Half sounding.* Semisonantes literæ, *The liquids,* Apul. de Mundo, p. 732. ‡ Semivocalis.

Sēmĭsŏpītus, a, um. *Half fallen asleep.* Pars semisopitos hostes cædunt, *Liv.* 35. 29. *edente Græv. sed Gronov.* semisomnos. ☞ *Adfertur etiam ex Ovid. sed reclamante quantitate tertiæ syllabæ, in quibus locis legendum videtur* semisopinus.

‖ Sēmiscālis, e. *Usury at six in the hundred,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Semissālis, e. *Belonging to half the whole.* Usuræ semissales, *JCC. Vid.* Semissis.

‖ Semissarius, a, um. Hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse, *Hottom.* ‡ Hæres ex semisse.

Semissis, is. *Half a pound weight, six ounces, the half of any thing.* Semissis patrimonii, *Quint.* Semisses usurati, *Col.* 3. 3. 1. Semissium usura, *Id. The two hundredth part of the principal monthly.*

Semissis, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little.* Homo semissis, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 10. 3.

Sēmisūpīnus, a, um. *Half with the face upward.* Cum jacet in dextrum semisupina latus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 788.

Sēmīta, æ, f. [*qu.* semiiter; quia anguste ibant, *Varr.*] (1) *A narrow way, a footpath, or alley in a city.* (1) *A way.* (1) ✠ Ego porro illius semitâ feci viam, *Phædr.* 3. *Prol.* 39. ¶ De viâ in semitam degredi, *To leave the right for the wrong,* Plaut. Cas. 3. 5. 40. ¶ In rectam redire semitam, *To come to rights,* Idem. Cas. 2. 8. 33. (2) = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam quâ viâ modo visa est exire ab ipso, eâdem semitâ revertisse, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 23.

Sēmītales Dii. [Lares publici, quod in semitis statuerentur; dicti *Compitales* et *Viales,* eâdem de causâ] *The public* Lares, *Auct. Priap.*

Sēmītārius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway, or that haunts pathways.* Semitarii mœchi, *Common whoremasters,* Catull. 37. 16. ✠ Devia scorta, *Hor. Od.* 2. 11. 21.

✝ Sēmītatim. adv. *From one part to another, by pathways.* Semitatim fugi, atque effugi, *Titin. ap. Charis.*

Sēmītātus, a, um. *Divided* as it were *into paths,* Mart. 6. 74. 2.

‖ Sēmītectus, a, um. (1) *Half covered.* (2) *Armed by halves.* (1) Apul. Met. 4. 120. (2) Amm.

Sēmĭtertiana, *sc.* febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian,* Cels. 3. 8.

Semīto, āre. *To make paths, to divide into paths, or lanes,* Plin. 17. 35. 7. *Hard. leg.* Semino.

‖ Sēmĭtŏnium, ii. n. *A half tone,* Boet.

Sēmĭtrītus, a, um. [*ex* semi *et* tero] *Half brayed, or pounded; half bruised, thrashed by halves.* Semitrita frumenta, *Col.* 1. 6.

Sēmĭvĭētus, a, um. *Half withered.* Semivietæ uvæ, *Col.* 12. 16.

Sēmĭvir, i. m. *Half man, an eunuch, one of Cybele's priests,* Juv. 6. 512. Cum semiviro comitatu, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 215. tyrannus, *Luc.* 9. 152. Semivir Achivus, *V. Flacc.* 8. 347. armiger, *Id.* 6. 694.

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. *Half alive.* Parthi Bibulum semivivum reliquerunt, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 2.

✝ Sēmiuncia, æ. f. *Vid.* Semuncia.

Sēmĭvŏcālis, le. adj. *Half sounding.* Semivocale instrumentum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 17.

Sēmiustŭlandus, a, um. *To be half burned,* Suet. Tib. 75.

Sēmiustŭlātus, a. um. *Half burned, roasted, broiled, or scorched.* Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustulatum, *Cic. pro Mil.* 13.

Semiustus, *vel* Semustus, a, um. *Half burned,* Cic. Attic. 2. 91. Corpus semiustum fulmine, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 578. Semusta fax, *Ov.*

Sēmĭzōnārius, ii. m. *A maker, or seller, of aprons, or kirtles,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 42.

Sēmo, onis. m. [*qu.* semihomo, *ut* nemo, *qu.* ne homo] *A god of the lower rank,* such as Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. were, *vid. Ov. Fast.* 6. 214. Also *Janus* so called. [quod seminio præsit] *Aug.* vid. *Fulgent.* de vocibus ant.

Sēmŏdiālis, le. Semodialis placenta, *As big as half a bushel,* Cato, 76.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a bushel.* Semodius scobis, *Juv.* 14. 67. Conf. *Col.* 11. 2.

‖ Sēmŏte. adv. *Aside, apart,* Ap. recent. ‡ Seorsim.

Sēmŏtus, a, um. part. *Put aside, removed.* = Semota a rebus nostris sejunctaque, *Lucr.* 1. 59. tellus, *V. Flacc.* 2. 642.

Sēmŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be removed.* Strato ab eâ disciplinâ omnino semovendus est, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 9.

Sēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. [seorsim moveo] *To remove, or put aside, to withdraw, to put away.* Discipulum semidoctum abs te semoves, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 74. = Segrego, *Cic. de Har. Resp.*

Semper. adv. temp. [ex αμπερες, unde ὁιαμπερες, continuo] *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever.* Recte semper ego has nuptias fugi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 27. Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 613.

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Continual gentleness, or mildness,* Ter. Andr. 1. 2. 1. *sic Donat. conjuncte.*

Sempervīvum, i. n. *The herb houseleek, sengreen, or aygreen,* Plin. 25. 102.

✝ Sempĭterne, *et* Sempiterno. adv. *For ever, everlastingly,* Solin. ‡ Semper.

Sempĭternus, a, um. [*qu.* semper æternus] *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.* Quod semper movetur sempiternum est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 23.

Sēmuncia, æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty fourth part of a pound,* Cic. pro Cæcin. 6. ✠ Brevis semuncia recti, *A dram of sense,* Pers. 5. 121. Terræ semuncia, *A plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long,* Cato. Ne qua mulier plus semunciâ auri haberet, *Liv.* 34. 1.

Sēmunciālis, e. *et*

Semunciārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, half an ounce.* Semunciales asses, *Plin.* 33. 13. Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv.* 8 27.

Sēmustus, a, um. *pro* Semiustus. *Half burned.* Semustum vulnere corpus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 578. faces, *Sen. Agam.* 761.

‖ Sēna, æ. f. *Sena,* an herb that purges melancholy, *Veg.*

Sēnācŭlum, i. n. *A council-house, or chamber, the senate, or parliament-house.* Senaculum vocatum ubi senatus, aut ubi seniores consisterent, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Sēnārĭŏlus, li. dim. Senarioli versus, *Trimeter verses of six feet,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 23.

Sēnārius, a, um. [*a* seni, *i. e.* sex] *That contains six, or belonging to the number of six.* Versus senarii, *Phædr. Prol* 1. 1. v. 3.

Sēnātor, oris. m. [*a* senectute, *vel* sene, *Fest.*] *A Roman senator, a parliament man,* of which number Romulus chose only a hundred, who were also called *patres* from their age; but afterwards for age and wisdom; when the number was increased, wealth and faction created this order. ☞ *Note,* Such as enjoyed this dignity in the provinces, were called *Decuriones* and *Buleutæ.* Senatori tria jussa sunt; ut adsit, (nam gravitatem res habet, cum ordo frequens est;) ut loco dicat, id est, rogatus; ut modo, ne sit infinitus, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 18. *Vid.* Sigon. de Antiq. Jure Civium Rom. 2.

Sēnātōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a senator.* Senatorius ordo, *Cic. pro Flacco,* 18. Senatorium nomen, *Id. Verr.* 3. 49.

Sēnātus, ûs. m. (*et* ti, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 5. et ipse *Cic.* non semel) [*a* senex, quia constat ex senibus, ut γερουσια, Græc.] (1) *A senate, or chief council, a parliament.* (2) *A place where the senate or council is holden, the bench of aldermen.* (3) *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair.* (1) Consilium, ratio, sententia nisi essent in senibus, non summum consilium majores vestri appellâssent senatum, *Cic. de Sen.* 6. Senati decretum, *Sall. B. C.* 31. (2) Monere me, ante in senatum accederem, quam rem confecissem, *Cic.* (3) Eodem die datus est Tyriis senatus frequens, *Cæl ad Cic. Fam.* 8. 5. Priusquam his, *Rom. legatis,* senatus daretur, navem conscendit Hannibal, *Nep. Hannib.* 7. ¶ Senatum edicere, *To call the house by order, or proclamation,* Cic. cogere, *To assemble it,* Id. Fam. 5. 2. Misso, *vel* dimisso, senatu, *After its rising,* Id. Legere in senatum aliquem, *To make him a senator,* Id. Venire in senatum, *To be a senator,* Id. pro Flacco, 18. Movere senatu aliquem, *To turn him out, to degrade him,* Id. pro Cluent. 43. *Met.* Senatum vocare in cor consiliarium, *To advise with oneself,* Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 56.

Sēnātûsconsultum, ti. n. [sententia *vel* consultum senatûs] *An act, ordinance, or decree of the senate, an act of parliament, an order of the house,* Passim. ap. idoneos scriptores. ☞ *Observandum hanc vocem sæpe ap. auctt. et fere semper in numismatis notari,* S. C.

Sēnēcio, ōnis. m. [*a* senex, ut a Græcis de eâdem causâ ηριγερων] (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles, with grey down like old mens' hair; groundsill.* (2) *A surname of a Roman family.* (1) Plin. 25. 106. (2) Tullius Senecio; Claudius Senecio, *Tac.*

Sĕnecta, æ. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Also the skin of an adder, locust, or crabfish,* which they cast in the spring time, *a slough.* (1) Hoc in senectâ deputo miserrimum, sentire eâ ætate esse odiosum alteri, *Cic. de Senect* 8. *qui tamen ipse fere utitur* senectus. ✠ Frustra cum ad senectam ventum, repetas adolescentiam, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Plin. 20. 95.

Sĕnectus, ūtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The skin, or slough of a serpent.* (1) ✠ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic. de Senect.* 6. (2) Plena literatæ senectutis oratio, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 76. (3) Dum virent genua, et decet, obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor. Epod.* 13. 7. (4) Plin. 30. 23.

Sĕnectus, a, um. part. [*a* senesco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit.* Senectâ ætate a me mendicas malum, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 2. 13. Quem senectâ ætate ludos facias, *Id. Aul.* 2. 2. 75. Senecta membra, *Lucr.* 3. 773.

Sĕneo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be old.* Reconditâ senet quiete, *Catull.* 4. 26. Avus Augusti tranquillissime senuit, *Suet. Aug.* 2. R. occ.

‖ Sĕnescallus, i. m. *A steward, a lord marshal,* Erasm.

Sĕnescens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing old.* (2) Met. *Wearing away, decreasing, abating.* (1) Equus senescens, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 8. hyems, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19. (2) Remissio morbi senescentis, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 26.

Sĕnesco, ĕre, nui. incept. [*a* seneo] (1) *To wax old, to grow in age.* (2) Met. *To decay, or wear away.* (3) *To lessen, or be less violent.* (1) Sensim et sine sensu senescit ætas, *Cic. de Senect.* 11. (2) Laus oratorum senescit, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 2. (3) Multâ ætâ cæde senescit pugna, *Liv.* 5. 21.

Sĕnex, is. (*et* ĭcis. *Plaut.*) c. g. [*qu.* seminex, *i. e.* semimortuus, *Perot.*] (1) *An old man, or woman.* (2) Adj. comp. senior. *Old, withered, wrinkled.* (1) Proverbium monet mature fieri senem, si diu velis esse senex, *Cic. de Sen.* 10. (2) Senes autumni, *Mart.* 3. 58. 7. Senex memoria, *Cic. pro Sext.* 9. *sed de lect. parum constat.* Fama miratrix senioris ævi, *Sen. Hippol.* 74. Seniores anni, *Ov. Met.* 15. 470.

Sĕni, æ, a. distrib. [*a* sex] (1) *By sixes, each six.* (2) *Six.* (1) Senos viros singuli currus vehebant, *Curt.* 8. 45. Pueri annorum senûm denum, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 49. (2) Aspice bis senos lætantes agmine cygnos, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 397.

‖ Sĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A man well stricken in years, a little old fellow.* Demonstro senioculum in angulo sedentem, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 33. ‡ Senium, *Ter.*

Sĕnĭlis, e. [*a* sene] *Of, or belonging to, age, or old folks.* ⁂ Judicio senili adolescens, *Cic. pro Sext.* 52.

Sĕnĭlĭter. adv. *Like an old man.* Tremere senĭliter, *Quint.* 1. 11.

Sĕnio, ōnis. m. [*a* sex] *The number of six, the six point, or the sice cast of the dice.* Quid dexter senio ferret scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantum raderet, *Pers.* 3. 48. ☞ *Sed cum tali quatuor tantum latera haberent, in illis sevionem quaternionem designare volunt aliqui, vid.* Beroald. in Suet. Aug.

‖ Sĕnior. m. subst. *A lord of the manor, a seignior, a landlord,* Feud.

Sĕnium, ii. n. [*a* sene, *Fest.*] (1) *Old age.* (2) *Also trouble, discontent, weariness.* (3) *Peevishness, moroseness.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl.* (5) Lunæ senium, *The latter part of the wane of the moon.* (1) Omni morbo senioue carere, *Cic. de Univ.* 5. (2) = Luget senatus, mœret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, *Cic. pro Mil.* 8. (3) Inhumanæ senium depone Camœnæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 47. (4) Ut illum Di, deæque senium perdant, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 10. per Synthesin. (5) Plin. 8. 82.

‖ Sensĭbĭlis, e. *That may be felt, or perceived, sensible.* Sensibilis auditui, *Vitruv.* 5. 1.

‖ Sensĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *A feeling, or perceiving, sensibleness,* Ap. recent. ‡ Sensus.

Sensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* sensu] *A paltry sentiment, or feeling; a turn, thought.* Sensiculi corrupti, *Quint.* 8. 5.

Sensĭfer, a, um. *That causes feeling, or sense,* Lucr. 3. 273.

‖ Sensĭfĭcus, a, um. *That causes sense, or feeling,* Macrob. Saturn. 7. 9. ‡ Sensifer.

Sensilis, e. adj. *Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses,* Lucr. 2. 887.

Sensim. adv. [*a* sentio, sensum] *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Sensim erit pedetentimque facienda mutatio, *Cic. Offic.* 1 33. = moderate, *Id.* ⁂ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Id. ibid.* Sensim crescere, *Plin.* 5. 10.

‖ Sensĭtivus, a, um. *Sensitive, having sense.* Philosophis condonandum. ‡ Sensu præditus.

‖ Sensuālis, e. adj. *Sensual, belonging to sense,* Eccl. ‡ Ad sensus pertinens.

Sensum, i. n. *That which one conceives in his mind, a thought, or meaning.* Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 8. Sensa mentis, et consilia verbis explicare, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 14. ☞ *An occurrat in singulari numero incertus sum.*

Sensūrus, a, um. part. *That will be sensible of.* Est animus certe vestros sensurus honores, *Ov. Met.* 13. 287.

Sensus, a, um. *That which is known by sense,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Sensus, ûs. m. [*a* sentiendo] (1) *Sense.* (2) *Meaning.* (3) *Thought, reason.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgment, understanding.* (6) *Reason.* (7) *Capacity.* (1) Quod neque oculis, neque auribus, neque ullo sensu percipi potest, *Cic. Orat.* 2. ⁂ Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, *Id. N. D.* 1. 37. Remota a sensibus nostris natura dei, *Lucr.* 5. 149. (2) Sensus testamenti, *Phædr.* 4. 4. 19. (3) Sensibus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 54. (4) Illius sensum pulchre calleo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 1. 17. Omnes illius sensus cognitos habeo; nihil est illi repub. carius, *Cic.* (5) ⁂ Sensibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Paterc.* 2. 9. (6) Curas acerbas sensibus gubernare, *Mentius ap. Gell.* 15. 25. Pars optima nostri sensûs, *Juv.* 15. 133. Sensum a cœlesti demissum traximus arce, *Id. ibid.* 146 (7) Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 23.

Sententia, æ. f. [*qu.* sentientia, *a* sentio] (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A resolution.* (4) *Mind, desire, wish, will.* (5) *A sense, or signification.* (6) *Design, purpose.* (7) *A sentence* in writing, or speaking. (8) *The sentence* of a judge. (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty, or wise, saying.* (1) Sapiunt meâ quidem sententiâ, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 21. (2) = Consilio, ratione, et sententiâ uti, *Cic. de Sen.* 6. Nihil faciam nisi de sententiâ tuâ, *Id. Att.* 7. 5. (3) Sic stat sententia, *Ov. Met.* 1. 243. (4) = Feliciter, et ex meâ sententiâ rempub. gessimus, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 7. Ex animi sui sententiâ uxorem habere, *Id.* Quod modo proposui, non est sententia, *Juv.* 8. 125. (5) Cum verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 53. fin. (6) Sin aliter de hac re est sententia, respondeat mihi, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 5. 5. (7) *Vid.* Nep. Pausan. 1. *et* Dion. 6. (8) *Vid.* Nep. Phoc. 3. *et* Lysand. 4. (9) Lepidus omnium sententiis hostis judicatus est, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 10. (10) Sententiæ, quas appellatis κυριας δοξας, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 1. 30. Sententiæ philosophorum, *Id. in Orat.*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little, or short, sentence,* Cic. Philipp. 3. 9.

Sententiōse. adv. *With many good sentences, or sayings, sententiously.* Sæpe etiam sententiose ridicula dicuntur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 71. Sententiose loqui, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 52.

Sententiōsus, a, um. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 95.

Sentĭcētum, i. n. [*a* sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 80.

+ Sentĭcosus, a, um. *Full of briars.* Met. *Rough, perplexed.* Senticosa verba, *Afran. ap. Fest.* ‡ Asper.

Sentiens, tis. part. *Observing, discerning.* Rerum omnium inopiam sentiens, *Liv.* 44. 7.

Sentīna, æ. f. (1) *A sink, the pump of a ship.* (2) Met. *The rabble, or rascality.* (1) Milites conflictati et tempestatis et sentinæ vitiis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 28. (2) ⁂ De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere, loqui, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 26.

‖ Sentīno, āre. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himself of a mischief,* Cæcil. ap. Fest. ‡ Extricare.

Sentio, īre, si, sum. act. [*a* συνετιζω, fut. συνετιω, sentio, ut et συνεσις, sensus, *Mort.*] (1) *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* (2) *To think, to resent.* (3) *To suppose, or deem.* (4) *To perceive, to find, or understand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (1) Sentire sonorem, *Lucr.* 4. 230. colorem, *Id.* (2) ‖ De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 62. (3) ‖ Sentire male de aliquo, *To have an ill opinion of,* Quint. 2. 2. (4) Sentio ipse quid agam, neque a me officium migrat, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 13. (5) ‖ Sentire ab aliquo, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 56. ‖ Haud mecum sentit, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 24.

Sentior, iri. pass. *To be felt, &c.* Non sentitur sedulitate labor, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 434.

Sentis, is. m. [ab Hebr. שנין acuere, vel צנים spinæ, *fort. a* sentio, *unde jocus apud* Plaut. *HE.* Nihil sentio. *ER.* Non enim es in sentieto, eo non sentis, *Capt.* 4. 2. 79.] (1) *A briar, or bramble, a thorn.* (2) *A dog-briar, a blackberry-bush.* (1) Asper meus victus sane est. *ER.* Sentesne esitas? *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 85. Sentes per caniculæ ortum recisi, *Col.* 6. 3. (2) Quam Græci vocant κυνοσβατον, nos sentem appellamus, *Col.* 11. 3.

Sentisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense of,* Lucr. 3. 394. *et* 4. 587.

Sentus, a, um. [*i. e.* horridus; *qu.* sentibus obsitus] (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* (1) Loca senta situ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 462. Extirpare sentos vepres, *Prud.* (2) = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 5.

Seorsim. adv. *sed rectius*

Seorsum. [*ex* secus *et* versum] adv. *ex* adj. (1) *Apart, asunder, one from another.* (2) Also *specially, particularly.* (1) Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, *Liv.* 22. 52. ‖ Seorsum a te sentio, *I am not of your opinion,* Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 53. (2) ⁂ Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi præterea, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 14.

Seorsus. adv. *Apart,* Plaut. Rud. 5. 2. 27. Seorsus odores nascuntur, *Lucr.* 4. 497.

‖ Seorsus, a, um. *Distinct, put apart, separated.* Nunc quia quæ potui, videor tractare seorsa, *Terentianus Maur.*

+ Separ, aris. *Separate, unlike.* Legitur saltem in ablat. sing. *ut* Separe cœtu, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 481. Ossaque nec tumulo, nec separe conteget urna, *V. Flacc.* 5. 58.

Sēpărābĭlis, e. *Easy to be severed, separable.* Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 10.

Separandus, a, um. part. *To separate, or be separated.* Separandos a cætero exercitu ratus, *Curt.* 7. 8.

Sēpărātim. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Separately, severally.* (2) *In particular.* (1) ⁂ Pluris est conjunctim, quam separatim sapere, *Cic.* (2) Separatius quædam adjungere, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 51. sub fin.

Sēpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another.* Facti separatio, *Cic de Inv.* 2. 18.

‖ Sēpărātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that parts asunder.* Separator, χωριστης, Gloss. vet.

Sēpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart one from another, separated, severed.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Distinct.* (1) Virtus per se, separatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 5. (2) = Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 1. (3) Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, *Cic. de Inv.* 1.

‖ Sēpărātus, ûs. m. *Separation, or distance.* Parili separatu, *Apul. Florid.* p. 791. ‡ Separatio.

Sēpăro, āre. act. [*ex* se *et* paro; *vel a* separ] (1) *To sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another.* (2) *To distinguish, or put a difference.* (1) ‖ Separare vera a falsis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 46. (2) A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12.

Sēpăror, āri. pass. *To be separated, or distinguished.* Cogitatione magis quam re separari, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 27.

Sēpĕlibĭlis, le. *Buriable, that may be buried.* Facito, ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 64.

Sēpĕlio, īre, īvi, pultum. act. [a שפל humilem esse, *M.* ut sit humili loco condere] (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* (2) Met. *To make to be forgotten,* (3) *To overwhelm.* (1) ‖ Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 23. *ex XII. Tab.* Prima adulto cura sepeliendi patris, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 28. 7. (2) Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, *Prop.* 3. 15. 9. (3) ‖ Sepelire se vino et epulis, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Sepelior, iri, ultus. pass. *To be buried,* Lucr. 5. 991.

+ Sēpĕlītus, a, um. *Buried,* Cato, ap. Prisc. ‡ Sepultus.

Sēpes, is. f. [a סכ circumdare] *A hedge, fence, enclosure, or mound.* Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 42 *ex poetâ.* Sepeti prætendere sepem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 270. Sepes viva, *A quickset hedge,* Col. 11. 3.

‖ Sepes, ēdis. adj. *Having six feet.* Sepedes populi, *i. e.* formicæ, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 183.

Sēpia, æ. f. [*a* sepio, quod atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundens, cum se peti animadvertit, piscatoribus iter sepit] (1) *A fish called a cuttle,* whose blood is black as ink. (2) Whence *sepia* is taken for *ink.* (1) Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur, atramenti effusione sepiæ, torpore torpedines, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 50. Conf. *Plin.* 9. 44. et 45. (2) Nigra quod infusâ vanescat sepia lymphâ, *Pers.* 3. 11.

Sēpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little hedge,* Litt. *ex* Col. *certe,* Apul. Met. 8. p. 251.

‖ Sēpīmen, ĭnis. n. *A hedge, an enclosure,* Apul. Florid. 1. p. 758. ‡ Sepes, septum.

Sēpīmentum, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, mound, or enclosure.* Sepimentum obsitum spinis, *A thorn hedge, or of bushes,* Varr. R. R. 1. 14. ligneum, *A fence of stakes, posts and rails, or of pales,* Id. militare, *A rampart,* Id. fabrile, *A stone, or brick, wall,* Id.

Sēpio, īre, ivi *vel* psi, ītum *vel* ptum. act. [*a* sepes] (1) *To enclose, to hedge in, or mound, to fence, to guard, to beset, or environ, to block up, to hem in.* (2) *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* (1) = Vallo et fossâ circumdedi, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. Sepire villam militibus, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 60. 6. se excubiis, *Id. ibid.* 15. 57. 3. (2) Venus obscuro gradientes aere sepsit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 415. *Met.* Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, *Cic.*

Sēpior, īri. pass. *To be hedged.* Met. *To be enclosed.* Oculi excelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57.

Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sepia] *A little cuttlefish.* Sepiolæ lepidæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 8. 57.

‖ Sēpium, ii. n. *A cuttlebone,* which goldsmiths use, *Jun.* ‡ Sepia testæ, *Col.*

Seplăsia, æ. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were sold, an apothecary's, or perfumer's, shop,* Cic. in Pison. 11. *Conf.* Plin. 34. 24.

Seplăsia, ōrum, n. pl. *A market-place at Capua where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold,* Varr.

Seplasiārius, ii. m. *A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c. also a gallant who goes powdered and perfumed,* Lampr. Heliogab. 30. ubi vid. *Casaub.*

‖ Sēplasium, ii. n. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders, and paints,* Marcellus Carm. de Med.

Sēpŏnendus, a, um. part. *To be laid aside,* Liv. 1. 6.

Sēpōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* se, *i. e* seorsum, *et* pono] (1) *To lay apart, to reserve.* (2) *To distinguish, or put a difference between.* (3) *To send away to a remote place.* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi seposuit, *Liv.* 1. 55. (2) Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor. A. Poet.* 273. (3) Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniæ specie legationis seposuit, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 13. 5.

Sēpŏnor, i. pass. *To be laid apart.* Seorsum arma ac tela seponebantur, *Cic.*

‖ Sēpositio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting apart,* Ulp. ‡ Separatio, *Cic.*

‖ Sēpŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lays aside,* Aug. ‡ Qui seponit.

Sēpōsĭtus, *vel* Sepŏstus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart, laid by.* (2) *Far out of the way.* (1) Sepositum cicer, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 84. = Quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 10. (2) Quæ tam sepositа est, quæ gens tam barbara? *Mart. de Spect.* 3. At quos ipsius mensis sepŏsta Lyæi Setia *misit, Sil.* 8. 377.

* Seps, sepis. m. [a σηπω, putreo, quod quidquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem] (1) *A venomous serpent, or eft,* upon whose stroke or biting, the flesh and very bones rot. (2) *Also a horn-fretter, a horn-worm.* (3) *Also a kind of worm named* millepeda. (1) Tabificus seps, *Luc.* 9. 726. (2) Jun. (3) G. *ex* Plin.

Septa, ōrum. n. plur. [*a* sepio] (1) *A place of exercise in Rome, called* Campus Martius. (2) *Also a place in that field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices, called also Ovilia.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 4. 6. 2. (2) *Vid.* Sen. de Irâ, c. 7.

Septangŭlus, a, um. *Having seven angles,* Geom.

Septem. adj. plur. indecl. *Seven,* passim.

September, bris, bre. *vel* hic *et* hæc Septembris, *et* hoc Septembre. *Of, or belonging to, September.* Horæ septembres, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 16.

September, bris. m. simpl. [*a* septem] *The month September, the seventh from March.*

Septemdecim. indecl. *Seventeen,* Cic. contra Rull. 2. 7.

† Septemfluus, a, um. [*ex* septem *et* fluo] *Divided into seven branches, or streams, running in seven channels.* Septemfluus fluminа Nili, *Ov. Met.* 15. 753.

† Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um. *Seven times double, or seven-fold.* Septemgeminus Nilus, *Catull.* 11. 7. Septemgemino Romа jugo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 1. 6.

Septempĕdālis, le. *Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet.* Statua ex auro septempeduns, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 61.

Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* septem *et* plico] *Seven-fold, covered with seven hides, or skins.* Clypeus septemplex, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 925.

Septemvir, ĭri. m. [*a* numero virorum, qui eo magistratu fungebantur] (1) *One of the seven magistrates, governors, or commissioners, who ordered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters.* (2) Septemviri epulones, *Seven priests, who took care of ordering the feasts of their gods.* (1) C. Antonius noluitne fieri septemvir? *Cic. Att.* 15. 25. Septemvirûm acta sustulimus, *Id.* (2) Plin. Ep. 10. 8.

Septemvĭrālis, le. *Of, or belonging to, such officers.* Semptemvirale judicium, *Liv.* 24. 45.

Septemvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The authority of such governors,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 38.

Septenārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, seven, containing seven in number.* Septenaria synthesis, *Seven suits of clothes,* Mart. 4. 46. 15.

Septēnārius, ii. m. *The number of seven, a verse of seven feet.* Cum tam bonos septenarios fundat ad tibiam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 44.

Septēni, æ, a. *Seven.* Septeni octies solis anfractus reditusque, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Septennis, e. [*ex* septem *et* annus] *Of seven years' space.* Puer septennis, *Seven years old,* Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3. 37. *al.* septuennis.

‡ Septennium, ii. n. *The space of seven years,* analogice dicitur.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. [septem stellæ, quæ *triones, i. e.* boves, dic.] *The north part of the world, the north coast, pole, or wind, the seven stars, or Charles's wain.* ℞ Sol inflectit cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19. Gens septem subjecta trioni, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 381. *per tmesin.* Acer septentrioortus, *Liv.* 26. 45.

Septentriōnālis, le. adj. Oceanus septentrionalis, *Plin.* 9. 30. circulus, *Varr. L. L.* 8. 18.

Septentrionārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the north.* Septentrionarius ventus, *Gell.* 2. 22.

† Septĭcollis, le. [urbis Romæ epitheton, *a* septem collium numero impositum, quorum nomina erant *Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis,* et *Esquilinus*] *That is built, or stands, upon seven hills.* Septicollis arx, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10. 413.

* Sĕpticus, a, um. [vim habens putrefaciendi a σηπω, putrefacio] *Putrefactive, that makes rotten, or ripe,* as matter in a sore, *Plin.* 21. 94. *et* 34. 55.

Septies. adv. *Seven times,* Liv. 28. 6.

† Septĭfāriam. adv. *By seven different ways, in seven parts,* Non. 2. 779.

‖ Septĭfārius, a, um. *Of seven divers sorts, or ways,* Donat.

† Septĭfluus, a, um. *Having seven channels,* Petron. c. 113. *ubi al.* vestifluus.

‖ Septĭfŏlium, ii. n. [*a* septem foliis] *Setfoil, tormentil, ash-weed,* Gerard.

‖ Septĭformis, e. *Seven-fold, or of seven forms, or shapes,* Isid.

‖ Septimana, æ. f. [quod in eâ sint septem manæ, *i. e.* luces, *Isid. pot. simpl. a* septimanus] *A week.* ‡ Hebdomas.

Septimanus, a, um. (1) *One of the seventh band, or regiment.* (2) ‖ *Also* (of a child) *that comes untimely, at seven months' end.* (1) Bliteræ septimanorum colonia, *Plin.* 3. 5. (2) Mart. Capell.

Septimatrnus, uum. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March,* Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatrus.

Septimontiālis, le. *Belonging to the feast* septimontium. Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4.

Septimontium. n. *A feast, or wake, kept in December upon all the seven hills at Rome,* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. = Agonalia.

Septĭmum. adv. *The seventh time.* Marius septimum consul, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 32.

Septĭmus, a, um. *The seventh.* Septimus dies, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 26. Septima æstas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 759.

Septingēnarius, a, um. *Of seven hundred,* Varr. R. R. 2. 10.

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um. *The seven hundredth,* Liv. in Præf. Operis.

Septingenti, æ, a. *Seven hundred.* Septingentorum annorum memoria, *Cic. Or.* 34. Militum septingentorum præsidium, *Liv.* 23. 20.

Septingenties. adv. *Seven hundred times,* Plin. 36. 24.

Septio, onis. f. *A dike, dam, or mound.* Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur, *Vitruv.* 5. 12.

Septiremis, e. *Having seven benches, or banks of oars.* Imperavit septiremes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, *Curt.* 10. 2.

Septuagenārius, a, um. *Of, or concerning, seventy, or seventy years old,* Cod.

Septuagēnus, a, um. *The seventieth,* Plin. 26. 63. *et* Col. 5. 2.

Septuagēsĭmus, a, um. *The seventieth.* Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23. ‖ Septuagesima Dominica, *The third Sunday before Lent,* Eccl.

Septuāgies. adv. *Seventy times,* Col. 5. 2.

Septuaginta. adj. indecl. (1) *Seventy.* (2) *Also the septuagint,* that is, the seventy interpreters of the Bible, who were in truth seventy-two, to wit, six out of every tribe. (1) Centum septuaginta aratores, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 52. (2) Eccles.

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old,* Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3. 37.

Septum, i. n. [*a* sepio] (1) *Any place paled in, hedged, or enclosed.* (2) *A fold of sheep.* (3) *A hedge or fence.* (4) *Also a lock in a river, a weir, a sluice, a flood-gate, or water-stop.* (1) Intra septa villæ habeat aquam, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 11. De fundo et septis, *Id. ibid. in lemmate.* (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, *Virg. Eccl.* 1. 34. (3) De his et generibus eorum fuse tractat *Varr. R. R.* 1. 14. quem adi. (4) Ulp. ¶ Septum transversum, *The midriff,* Cels. 5. 26.

Septuncĭalis, le. *Of seven ounces, or seven parts of any whole,* Col. 2. 10. *al.* septimuncialis.

Septunx, cis. f. (1) *Seven parts of any whole measure, or sum,* as half and one twelfth of an acre; half and one twelfth of a *denarius.* (2) *Also a measure of seven drinking cups.* (1) Col. 5. 1. Liv. 5. 24. (2) Mart. 8. 51. 23.

† Septuōse. adv. *Obscurely, darkly,* Liv. Andron. ap. Non. ‡ Obscure.

‖ Septuplex, ĭcis. adj. *Seven-fold,* Bud. *ex analog.*

‖ Septuplus, a, um. *Seven times so much,* Dig.

Septus, a, um. part. [*a* sepior] *Enclosed, invironed, guarded, beset.* Philosophiæ prædiis septus, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 23. nebulâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 443. caritate, *Plin. Paneg.* 49. Per fundum septum facere semitam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 36.

‖ Septussis, e. *Seven pounds' weight,* Bud.

Sĕpulchrālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, a tomb, or sepulchre.* Fax sepulchralis, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 120. Aræ sepulchrales, *Id. Met.* 8. 480.

Sepulchrētum, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place,* Catull. 59. 2.

Sĕpulchrum, i. n. [*a* sepelio, sepultum] *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* Sepulchra fiunt sanctiora vetustate, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 6. *Scribitur etiam* sepulcrum. Nec sepulcra legens vereor (quod aiunt) ne memoriam perdam, *Cato, apud Cic. de Sen.* 7. Proverbiale loquendi genus esse videtur. ☞ *De sepulcrorum religione, vid.* Cic. de Legg. 2. 22.

Sĕpultūra, æ. f. [*a* sepelio] (1) *Burial, interment, a laying in the ground.* (2) *The act of burying.* (1) Locum sepulturæ intra urbem ut darent impetrare non potui, *Sulp. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 4. 12. (2) = Aliquid de humatione et sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 43. Mos sepulturæ, *Lucr.* 6. 1277. ¶ Insepulta sepultura, *When all the funeral rites are not performed,* Cic. Philipp. 1. 2.

Sĕpultus, a, um. part. [*a* sepelior] (1) *Buried, interred.* (2) *Covered over.* (3) *Destroyed,* as it were *dead, without motion.* (4) *Utterly undone, and ruined.* (5) *Quite finished, extinct.* (1) Sepulchrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, *Nep. Themist.* 10. (2) Pellis super ossibus una ulceribus sordique sepulta, *Lucr.* 6. 1269. (3) Urbis sepultæ ruinæ, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 35. (4) Lemni habuit aliam *uxorem. C.* Nullus sum. *P.* Ex quâ suscepit filiam. *C.* Sepultus sum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 50. *ubi* Donat. *ανῆσιν notat, nempe* sepultum esse *plus valere quam* nullum esse. (5) = Sepultum et sublatum bellum, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 11. = Finita bella civilia, sepulta externa, *Paterc.* 2. 89.

Sepum, i. n. [*a* σηπω] *Tallow, or suet,* Non. *al. scrib.* sebum, *al.* sevum.

Sequax, ācis. adj. [*a* sequor] or, comp. (1) *Following after, seeking after.* (2) *Flexible, pliant.* (3) *Clammy, that sticks to one's fingers like birdlime.* (4) *Also climbing, or spreading every way.* (1) Cui frondi silvestres uri assidue capræque sequaces illudunt, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 374. (2) Lanæ sequaces, *Mart.* 13. 57. *Met.* Non est ulla materia *vitro* sequacior, *Plin.* 36. 67. = Flexibiles, et, ut ita dicam, sequaces sumus, *Plin. Paneg.* 45. (3) = Brituminum sequax et lenta natura, *Plin.* 7 13. (4) Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers. in Prol.* 5.

‖ Sequēla, æ. f. (1) *A sequel, a consequence, a conclusion.* (2) *A train, or retinue of followers.* (1) Gell. 6. 1. ‡ Consecutio, sequentia. (2) Amm.

Sequendus. *To be followed.* At ille docere pergit, non speciosa dictu, sed usu necessaria in rebus adversis sequenda esse, *Curt.* 5. 1

Sequens, tis. part. *Following, pursuing.* Extremam rationem belli sequens, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 44. Arma sequentum, *Sil.* 6. 334.

‖ Sequentia, æ. f. (1) *A sequence, or consequence.* (2) *Also that part of service in which the people answer the priest.* (1) Front. de Aquæduct. ‡ Consequentia. (2) Eccles.

Sequester, tris, tre. *vel* hic *et* hæc sequestris, *et* hoc sequestre. [*a* sequendo, quod ejus utraque pars judicium et fidem sequatur, *Fest.*] *Indifferent to both parties; belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconcilement.* Sequestre tergum, *Palm. ex Plaut. i. e.* succidaneum.

Sequester, a, um. *Idem.* Pax sequestra, *A truce,* Virg. Æn. 11. 133. *et* Stat. Theb. 2. 425.

Sequester, i *vel* is. m. (1) *A mediator, or umpire* betwixt two parties. (2) *A solicitor of a process, an attorney, or proctor.* (3) *A briber, or corrupter.* (4) *Also a broker, a procurer.* (1) Pacis sequestrem mittere, *Sil.* 6. 347. Sic sequestro data est mihi, *Plaut. Merc.* 4. 3. 36. vid. et *Vidul. Fragm.* 6. (2) Quint. 12. 8. (3) Quo sequestre in illo indice corrumpendo dicitur esse usus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 8. (4) Sequester, interpres, confector negotiorum, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 44.

‖ Sequestra, æ. f. *A female procurer.* Sequestra stupri, *A bawd,* Apul. Met. 9. p. 283. ‡ Lena.

‖ Sequestrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to arbi-*

tration. Actio sequestraria, *An action that lies against him that refuses to deliver that which was intrusted into his hands,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Sĕquestrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sequestration,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Sĕquestrātor, ōris. m. *He that puts a thing into another man's hand,* either willingly, or by order of a superior, *Ap. JCC.*

‖ Sĕquestrātōrium, i. n. *A place of trust, or store to lay up things in, and fetch them again,* Tert. ‡ Conditorium.

Sĕquestrātus, a, um. part. *Sequestered, or laid aside,* Pomp. *vid. et* Macrob. Sat. 7. 11.

Sĕquestro, adv. [pecuniam sequestro ponere, *i. e.* in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat, *Gell. cit. Catonem,* 20. 11.] *To put it to arbitration, or deposit it in the umpire's hand.* ⁂ Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum redditur, aut sequestro ponitur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 79.

Sĕquestro, āre. act. (1) *To sequester, to put into an indifferent person's hands, to deposit or intrust a thing to be kept.* (2) *Also to sever, or put asunder.* (1) Tert. (2) Cato, *ap.* Litt.

Sĕquestror, ari. pass. *To be deposited, &c.* Dig.

‖ Sĕquestrum, i. n. *An arbitration.* Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, *To leave it in his hands as a party indifferent,* Modest.

Sĕquior, ius. comp. [*a* secus, *vel* sequus, *a* sequendo] *Worse, the worser.* Sequior sexus, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 212. ⁂ melior, *Stat.* ⁂ frugi, *Ulp.*

Sĕquĭtur. impers. *It follows, it is consequent,* Cic. Fam. 3. 5.

Sequius, *pro* secius. (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Also worse, unhandsomely.* (1) Liv. (2) Sen. de Benef. 6. 42. *Vid.* Secus.

Sĕquor, i, utus. dep. [ex επομαι, *p* in *q* verso, *Varr.*] (1) *To follow.* (2) *To hunt, or chase.* (3) Met. *To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain.* (4) *Also to obey.* (5) *To believe, or trust to.* (6) *To love, to delight in.* (7) *To speak* (1) ⁂ Funus interea præcedit, sequimur, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 101. ‖ Sequitur patrem non passibus æquis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 724. ‖ Cum ipso, pol, sum secuta, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 6. 5. (2) Sequi feras, *Ov. Met.* 2. 498. (3) ⁂ Non attinet quidquam sequi, quod assequi nequeas, *al.* non queas, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 31. ⁂ Quæ sequi, et quæ vitare, *Pers.* 5. 107. (4) Nemo concessum putat amicum patriæ bellum inferentem sequi, *Cic. de Amic.* 12. Sequi ut magistrum, ut parentem vereri, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 15. (5) ‖ Vana promissa sequi, *Liv.* 24. 20. Lites sequi, *To go to law,* Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 16. (6) Item alia *seras* quæ arida loca sequuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 23. Dicitur sequi aliquem aliquid, *To be his.* Me sequetur *pars* tertia, *Phædr.* 1. 5 9. Hoc monumentum heredem non sequatur, *Petron.* 71. (7) Scyllam Nisi fama secuta est Dulichias vexâsse rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 74.

Sĕquūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower; also he that fights against, and pursues the* retiarius. *Vid.* Secutor.

Sĕquūtus, a, um. part. [*a* sequor] *Following,* Plaut. *Vid.* Secutus.

Sĕra, æ. f. [a שער porta; *al.* quod foribus admota *seratur,* i. e. inseratur, sive infigatur; al. a σειρα, catena] *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Dura sera, *Tib.* 1. 2. 6. Execute poste seram, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 6. 24.

Sĕraphim. plur. m. [a שרף ussit *qu.* igniti, flammantes, clari] *An order of angels, the seraphim,* Voc. Hebr.

* Sĕrăpias, ădis. f. [*a* Serapide deo Ægypti] *An herb called dog stones, or ragwort,* Plin. 26 62.

Sĕrārius, ii. m. [*a* sera] *A locksmith,* Litt. *ex* Vir. *sed q.*

Sĕrārius, a, um. [*a* serum] *Of whey, fed with whey,* Litt. *ex* Caton.

Sĕrātus, a, um. part. *Locked,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Sĕrēnātor, ōris. m. [epithet. Jovis] *Causer of fair and dry weather,* Apul. de Mundo, p. 752.

Sĕrēnātus, a, um. part. *Appeased, cleared.* Serenatus axis, *Sil.* 12. 637. Olympus, *Ibid.* 665. Serenato Phœbo dona referre, *Id.* 5. 181.

Sĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be sown.* Serenda arva, *Tibull.* 2. 3. 8.

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness.* ⁂ Serenitas, perturbatio cœli, &c *Cic. de Div.* 2. 45. ⁂ Vitis imbribus magis quam serenitatibus offenditur, *Col.* 3. 1. 10.

Sĕrēno, are. act. *To make clear and lightsome, to clear up.* Vultu quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 259. Et tristia fronte serenant, *Sil.* 11. 369.

Serens, tis. part. *Sowing, scattering, chatting.* Ubi sermones inter se serentium circulos vidissent, *Liv.* 28. 25.

Sĕrēnum, i. n. *Fair weather.* = Liquido et puro sereno, *Suet. Aug.* 95. Aperta serena, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 393.

Sĕrēnus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Clear and fair, without clouds, or rain, bright, serene, dry.* (2) Met. *Blithe, cheerful, calm.* (1) Cœlum serenum, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 9. ver, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 340. Cœlo sereniore, *Mart.* 4. 64. 6. (2) = Fronte tranquillâ et serenâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 15. Serenissimi principes, *vid.* Barth. Adv. Lib. 143. c. 3.

Sĕresco, ĕre. [*a* serenus, *i. e.* siccus] *To wax fair and dry.* ⁂ Vestes uvescunt, eædem dispansæ in sole serescunt, *Lucr.* 1. 307. R. occ.

Sĕresco, ĕre. [*a* serum] *To turn into whey.* ⁂ Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne serescit, *Plin.* 11. 96. R. occ.

Sergia, æ. f. [*a* quodam Sergio dict.] *A kind of olive,* Col. 5. 8. Pallad. Febr. tit. 18.

Sēria, ōrum. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.* ⁂ Cum aliquo joca, seriaque conferre, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 26. ⁂ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor. A. P.* 226.

Sēria, æ. f. [a סיר olla] *A wine-vessel, a butt, a jar, or pot.* ⁂ Pernas salire oportet aut in dolio, aut in seriâ, *Cato.* Argenti seria, *Pers.* 2. 11. ☞ *De hujus vasis formâ, vid.* Varr. R. R. 3. 2. *et* Col. 12. 18.

Sērĭca, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A silken,* or perhaps *cotton, or muslin, garment.*

Sērĭcārius, æ. f. *A silk woman,* Litt. *ex* Suet. *sed q.*

‖ Sērĭcārius textor. *A silk, cotton, or muslin, weaver, a worker in silk,* Firm.

Sērĭcātus, a, um. *Clothed in silk, or muslin.* In publicum processit sericatus, *Suet. Cal.* 52.

Sērĭcum, i. n. [a σηρικον, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, *Isid.*] *Silk,* or rather *muslin,* Prop. 1. 14. 22. ⁂ *Sericum* (proprie) est ex arborum lana, *Byssus* ex lino, *Bombycina* ex verme. Nec dentes aliter quam serica nocte reponas, *Mart.* 9. 38.

Sērĭcus, a, um. *That is made of silk, like silk,* or rather *muslin.* Pallia serica, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 4. 89. Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 15. *Plin.* 21. 8.

Sēries, ei. f. [*a* sero, *i. e.* necto] (1) *An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuance.* (2) *A row, or rank.* (3) *An issue, or descent of kindred.* (1) = Continuatio seriesque rerum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 4. = Ordo seriesque causarum, *Id. de Div.* 1. 55. = Series et contextus orationis, *Quint.* (2) Series dentium, *Plin.* 8. 37. Serieque hærentia longa agmina prorumpunt, *Luc.* 1. 492. (3) Nec tamen hæc series in causâ prosit, *Ov. Met.* 13. 29.

Sērio. adv. [*a* serius] *In earnest, seriously.* Rem agere serio, *Liv.* 4. 25. Misit porro orare, ut venirem, serio, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3 22.

Sērĭŏla, æ. dim. [*a* seria] *A little butt, or jar.* Seriolæ veteris metuens deradere limum, *Pers.* 4. 29.

Sēriphium, ii. n. [*a* Seripho insulâ] *A kind of sea-wormwood,* Plin. 32. 31.

* Sēris, is. f. *Cichory, or endive,* Varr. 3. 10. Genus intybi quod Græci σεριν appellant, *Col.* 8. 14.

Sērius, a, um. [*a* serendo, *i. e.* asserendo, *Perot.*] *Serious, grave, earnest, of importance, or weight.* = ⁂ Ludo uti et joco licet, sed tum cum gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 29. = Severus, *Plaut.* ⁂ Tiberius Inidibria seriis permiscere solitus, *Tac. Ann.* 6 2.

Sermo, ōnis. m. [*a* serendo, quod inter duos seritur, *Varr.*] (1) *Common discourse, talk.* (2) *A rumour, report, or bruit.* (3) *A low style,* such as is used in common talk. (4) *A speech, or language.* (1) Multa inter sese vario sermone serebant, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 160. = In sermonibus collocutionibusque nostris, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. ⁂ Oratio potius quam sermo est, *Cic.* (2) Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, Pompeium, &c. *Cic. pro Flacc.* 6. = Res in ore atque in sermone omnium, *Id. Philipp.* 10. 7. (3) Non, si quis scribat, uti nos, sermoni propiora, putes hunc esse poetam, *Horat. Sat.* 1. 4. 42. ⁂ Contentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 37. ⁂ Neque numerosa esse, ut poema, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgi est, debet oratio, *Id. Orat.* (4) Sermo Græcus, *Quint.* 1. 1. Latinus, *Id. ibid.*

Sermōcĭnans, tis. part. *Discoursing.* Psittaci sermocinantes, *Plin.* 10. 58.

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric,* Ad Herenn. 4. 43. *et* 52. Quint. 9. 2.

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A discourser,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed q.* hinc tamen

Sermōcĭnatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that discourses, or instructs to discourse,* Quint. 3. 4. *sed præfatus veniam.*

Sermōcĭnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to talk, or discourse.* Libenter ait se esse facturam, et se cum isto diligenter sermocinaturam, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 52.

Sermōcĭnor, āri. dep. *To talk, to commune, to discourse, to parley.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 52.

+ Sermōnor, āri. *To talk, to discourse.* ⁂ Sermonari rusticius videtur, sed rectius; sermocinari crebrius est, sed corruptius, *Gell.* 17. 2.

Sermuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* sermo] *A little discourse, or talk, tittle tattle.* Urbani malevolorum sermunculi, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 12. Sermunculum omnem aut restrinxerit aut sedârit, *Id. Att.* 13. 10.

Sĕro, āre. act. *et* Seror. pass. [*a* sera] *To lock, or shut,* Col. 6. 38. *sed var. cod.*

Sēro. adv. [*a* serus] ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Late in the evening, too late.* Sero allata est epistola, *Cic.* Ad mysteria biduo serius veneram, *Id.* Ut quam serissime ejus profectio cognosceretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 75. ⁂ Convivia et serius inibat, et maturius relinquebat, *Suet Aug.* 74.

Sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sătum. act. [a זרה vel זרע] (1) *To sow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *Also to beget.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise.* (1) Plerique non serunt frumenta, sed vescuntur carnibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 14. (2) Serit arbores quæ alteri seculo prosint, *Cic. de Senect.* 7. *ex Stat.* (3) In particip. pass. *vid.* Satus. (4) Serere aliquid occultis sermonibus, *Liv.* 7. 39. Crimina in senatum apud plebem serere, *Id.* Qui, si nihil est litium, lites serunt, *Plaut. Pæn.* 3. 2. 10.

Sĕror, i. pass. *To be sown, or planted,* Col. *Met.* Mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 80.

Sĕro, ĕre, serui, sertum. act. [ab ειρω, ερω, necto] (1) *To lay in order, to knit, plait, or wreathe.* (2) *To join.* (1) *Vid.* Sertus. (2) *Met.* Serere colloquia, *Liv.* 24. 31. Sermones, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 37.

‖ Sērōsus, a, um. *Full of whey.* Lac serosum, *Buttermilk,* Jun.

Sērotinus, a, um. adj. [*a* sero] *That is in the evening, lateward.* ⁂ Festinata sementis sæpe decepit, serotina semper, *Plin.* 18. 56.

Serpens, tis. part. *Creeping, going forward, spreading abroad by little and little.* Vitis serpens, *Cic. de Sen.* 15. malum, *Id. Catil.* 4. 3. sacer ignis, *Lucr.* 6. 660.

Serpens, tis. m. *et* f. [*a* serpendo] (1) *A serpent, any creeping vermin,* as a snake, an adder, &c. (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A louse.* (1) Quædam serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48. (2) Erat ei, *Tiberio,* in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet. Tib.* 72. Cæruleus serpens, *Ov. Met.* 3. 37. (3) Plin. 7. 52.

Serpentāria, æ. f. *The herb dragon-wort,* Apul. c. 5.

Ŧ Serpentĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Engendered, or bred, of a serpent,* Ov. Met. 7. 212.

Ŧ Serpentĭger, a, um. *That bears a serpent.* Serpentigeri gigantes, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 7. 17. Sed Serpentipes, dis. *Having dragon's feet,* habent MSS. melioris notæ. *Vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1. 20.

Serpentīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a serpent,* Just. Serpentinum oris ulcus, *A tetter or ring-worm,* Cels.

Serpentipes. *Vid.* Serpentigena.

+ Serpĕraster, i. m. *A hanger on; one who creeps about, and rakes the country.* De serperastris cohortis meæ, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. *al. leg.* cerborastris.

Serpĕrastra, ōrum. n. [*a* serpendo; serpunt enim magis pueri, quam gradiuntur] *Bands, swathes, or splints to bind children's knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs straight,* Varr. L. L. 8. 5.

* Serphus, i. m. *A kind of vermin like an ant,* Gratian.

‖ Serpīgo, ĭnis. f. *A tetter,* Litt. *unde non dicit.* ‡ Herpes.

Serpo, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. [a Gr. ερπω] (1) *To creep, to slide on the belly,* as serpents do. (2) Met. *To spread itself.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment. or increase.* (1) ⁂ Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pastum accedunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. ‖ Vipera serpit humi, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 102. (2) Serpit hedera, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 13. ulcus, *Cels.* 6. 18. rumor, *Cic. pro Mur.* 21. (3) = Si consuetudo serpere et prodire cœperit, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 21. (4) Flamma serpit, *Lucr. Met.* Altius cura serpit, *Plin.* 14. 13. ‖ In immensum serpere, *Cic. N. D.* 3.

+ Serpulla. antiq. quam nos *serpentem* dicimus, *Fest.*

* Serpyllum, i. n. [*a* serpendo] *A kind of wild or running betony, wild thyme,* Virg. Ecl. 2. 10. *et* Cels. 5. 11.

Serra, æ. f. [*a* secando, *qu.* secerra] (1) *A saw.* (2) *An instrument of torture by drawing*

of oxen. (3) *Also a certain fish.* (4) *The van of an army set saw-wise.* (1) Vitem serrâ præcidito, *Col. de Arb.* 9. ¶ Ducere serram; sertam *potius, vid.* Scal. Conject. in Varr. p. 240. *To quarrel, or dispute,* Varr R. R. 3. 6. reciprocare, *Tert.* (2) Steph. unde non dicit. (3) Plin. 32. 53. (4) Gell.

Serrābĭlis, le. *That may be cut with a saw,* Plin. 16. 83.

Serrācŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* serra] *The part of a ship which guides it, the stern; or, as some, a pole to steer it,* Dig. Serracŭlum, πηδάλιον, Gloss. vet.

Serrantia rastra. absol. *pro* serrata, *vel* quæ serrare possint. *Instruments with teeth,* Isa. 41. 15.

‖ Serrārius, ii. m. *A sawyer of wood, or timber,* Jun. *ex analogia.*

Serrāta, æ. f. [*a* serratâ foliorum texturâ] *An herb called germander, or English treacle,* Plin. 24. 80.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a saw, in manner of a saw,* Vitruv. 6. 11.

Serrātŭla, æ. f. dim. *Betony, saw-wort,* Plin. 25. 46.

Serrātūra, æ. f. *A sawing,* Pallad. 3. 17.

Serrātus, a, um. part. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges jagged.* Nummi serrati, *Notched like a saw to prevent its being counterfeited; milled money,* Tac. Germ. 5. 7. Folia serrato ambitu, *Plin.* 25. 30.

Serro, āre. act. *To saw.* Auro serravit ramos, *Sil* 6. 184. *citante Steph. sed pessime; lectio enim vera est* servavit.

Serror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sawed.* Materia ac pali dedolantur et serrantur, *Veg.* 2. 25.

Serrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* serra] *A little saw, a hand-saw,* Cic. pro Cluent. 64.

Serta, æ. f. *idem quod* Sertum. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) Serta Campanica, *The herb melilot.* (1) Præpendent demissa in pocula sertæ, *Prop.* 2. 33. 37. Serta crinium, *A tress, or lock of hair,* Scal. (2) Tib. 2. 5. 97. Pallad. in Martio. ¶ Sertam deducere, *To be a partner, to join with one* in dancing in a ring, *vid.* Varr. R. R. 3. 6. *et ibi* Scal. Conject. p. 240. = restim ductare, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 34. = tortum ducere funem, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 48. (3) Cato, 107.

+ Sertarius vervex, *R.* ex *Plaut.* corr. *pro* sectarius.

+ Sertor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* serendo, *Fest.*] qui *serit* quid, vel adserit aliquem in libertatem. ‡ Adsertor.

Sertŭla Campana, *quæ et* Serta Campanica, *Cato,* 107. [dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatissima proveniat] *The herb melilot,* Cels. 5. 10. Plin. 21. 29.

Sertum, i. n. *sc.* strophium, est enim partic. [*a* sero, necto] (1) *A garland of flowers, a wreath, chaplet, posy, or nosegay.* (2) Serta, *Flowers* of which it is made. (1) Sertis redimiti, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 5. Serta capiti delapsa, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 16. (2) Serta mihi Phyllis legeret, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 41.

Sertus, a, um. part. (1) *Plaited, twisted, wreathed, interwoven.* (2) *Set with flowers as in a garden.* (1) Apul. Met. 10. p. 349. ✠ Solutus, *Id.* (2) Luc. 10. 164.

Serva, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A woman servant.* Matre servâ natus, *Flor.* 1. 6.

Servābĭlis, e. *That can be preserved.* Caput nulli servabile, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 5. 21.

‖ Servācŭlum, i. n. [*a* servandâ nave] (1) *A little haven for ships to ride in.* (2) *The stern of a ship, or helm, or, as some, the anchor.* (1) Ulp. (2) Πηδάλιον, Gloss. *al. leg.* Serraculum.

Servandus, a, um. part. (1) *Delivered, or preserved.* (2) *Watched.* (3) *To be observed, or kept inviolable.* (1) Carmina lævi servanda cupresso, *Hor. A. P.* 333. (2) Pomaria servanda draconi, *Ov. Met.* 4. 646. (3) Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 11. Jejunium quinto quoque anno servandum, *Liv.*

Servans, tis. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Keeping, preserving, saving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, observing.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum in vetustatem servare, *Cato,* 114. 2. (2) Superius institutum servans, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 84. (3) = Justissimus et servantissimus æqui, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 427. (4) Atria servantem postico falle clientem, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 31. (5) Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, *Ov. Met.* 1. 684. Hesperidum mala servans, *Lucr.* 5. 33.

+ Servâsso. antiq. *pro* Servavero.

Servātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping custom.* Quam perpetuam servationem meam quædam necessitas rupit, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 121. ‡ Conservatio.

Servātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.* = Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* 34. 49. Servator urbis, *Cic. pro Domo,* 38. honesti, *Luc.* 2. 389.

Servatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that saves, &c.* O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea, *Ter. Hecyr.* 5. 4. 16.

Servātūrus, a, um. *About to keep.* Præsidia indiligentius servaturos credebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 33. Anseres servaturi Capitolia, *Ov. Met.* 2. 538.

Servātus, a, um. part. (1) *Kept, preserved, saved.* (2) *Observed, &c.* (1) = Urbs ex ruinis ore et faucibus erepta atque servata, *Cic. pro Arch. Poet.* 9. (2) Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servata, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 35. *Vid.* Servo.

Serviens, tis. part. *Serving.* Lætari videntur, quod aliquando cœperint esse domini non servientes, *Plin. Pan.* 50. Corpora, necessitati servientes, intra muros habebant, *Paterc.* 2. 23.

+ Servii. ant. *pro* sevi. Seruit ibi hordeum, *Cato.*

Servia, æ. f. *A garland, a nosegay.* Cum e floribus fierent serta, a serendo serviæ appellatæ, *Plin.* 21. 2. *al. leg.* serivæ, *Turneb.*

+ Servientia, æ. f. *Servitude,* Plaut. Rud. 4 2. 13. ‡ Servitus.

Servilicolæ. plur. c. g. *Servile and base folk,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 55.

Servĭlis, le, ior, comp. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a servant, or bondage.* (2) *Slavish, like a slave, servile.* (1) Jugum servile, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 2. Triginta millia servilium capitum, *Liv.* Vestis servilis, *Cic. in Pison.* 38. metus, *Id.* Supplicio servili animadvertere, *Liv.* 24. 14. (2) Minime servilem indolem habere, *Liv.* 1. 5. Servilior, *Sen.*

Serviliter. adv. *Slavishly, bondman like.* = In dolore est providendum nequid abjecte, nequid timide, nequid serviliter muliebriterve faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23. Serviliter fictus, *Petron.* c. 77.

Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*a* servus] (1) *To be a slave.* (2) *To serve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himself to.* (5) *To be subservient to, to attend upon.* (6) *Also to be held in base tenure,* not as freehold. (7) *To flatter.* (1) ‡ Dî faxint, ne apud lenonem hunc serviam, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 87. = Heri imperium exsequor, bene et sedate servio, *Id. Men.* 5. 6. 17. ✠ Tibi servire mavelim, quam alii libertus esse, *Id.* (2) ‡ ✠ Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 47. = pareo, obedio, *Cic.* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 1. Illius misellæ matrimonio serviendum est, *Id. Fam.* 14. 4. (4) Summâ sedulitate culturæ serviat, *Col.* 3. 4. (5) Aliorum amori flagitiosissime servire, *To pimp for them,* Cic. in Catil. 2. 3. (6) Prædia omnia quæ serviebant, non servient, *Cic. in Rull,* 3. 2. (7) Auribus Vari servient, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 27.

Servior, iri. pass. *To be served.* Assuescamus servis paucioribus serviri, *Sen. de Animi Tranq.* c. 9. *Non temere imitandus.*

Servĭtium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, service.* (2) *A slavish compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen, or servants.* (1) ✠ Gravis casus in servitium de regno, *Sall. B. J.* 62. (2) ✠ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium, sæpius expertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 61. (3) Incitare in cædem servitia, *Cic. pro Cal.* 32. ✠ Veniam pro liberis corporibus orabant, servitii decem millia offerebant, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 17.

+ Servitritius, a, um. *Worn out in slavery,* Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 13. *si vera lectio.*

Servitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Servitude, bondage, slavery,* Liv. 24. ☞ *In rariss. si non in suspectis ponendum est,* Fab.

Servitūrus, a, um. part. *That shall serve, or do homage to.* Servitura suo Capitolia nostra Canopo, *Ov. Met.* 15. 828.

Servĭtur, impers. *All is done to the furtherance of,* Cic.

Servĭtus, ūtis. f. [*a* servus] *Bondage, slavery, thraldom,* both of persons and things. ✠ Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 11. ✠ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt; P. R. est propria libertas, *Id. Philipp.* 6. 7. Servire servitutem, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 1. 6.

Sĕrum, i. n. [a Gr. ὀρός] *Whey, buttermilk,* Plin. 28. 33.

Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late* of the day. (2) *Late, a long time.* (1) Serum diei, *Liv.* 7. 8. (2) In serum rem trahere, *Liv.* confer *eumd.* 7. 8.

Serundus, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 23. *Vid.* Serendus.

Servo, āre. act. [fort. ab ερυω, servo, custodio] (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preserve, or save.* (3) *To mind, heed, observe, or watch.* (4) *To perform, or make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To possess.* (7) *To keep, or follow.* (1) Sub signo habeo, servoque volumen, *Cic. Att.* 9. 10. ‡ Natus nemo servat in ædibus, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 2. 22. (2) Unus rempub. bis servavi, *Cic. pro Sext.* 22. ✠ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor. A. P.* 467. (3) ‡ Cœli menses, et sidera serva, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 335. ‡ Servare de cœlo, *Cic. pro Domo,* 15. (4) Te oro promissa ut serves tua, *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 3. 1. (5) Muros tutos aggere servare, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 43. (6) Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 383. (7) Instituta majorum servare, *Cic.*

Servor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be kept, &c.* Integrum jus libertatis defendo servari oportere, *Cic. pro C. Rab.*

Serus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ab οψιρος, serus, per Apoc. quod deducatur ab οψε, sero] (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing; also dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina vesper, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 251. Nox sera, *Id. ibid.* 3. 467. Serior hora, *Ov. Ep.* 19. 14. (2) Seris factura nepotibus umbram *arbor,* Virg. Geor. 2. 58. = Sera et tarda nimis, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 30. *ex poetâ.* (3) Serissima omnium amerina, *Plin.* 15. 16. Ulmus sera, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 144. (4) Serum bellum in angustiis futurum, *Sall.* Seraque terrifici cecinerunt omina vates, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 524.

Servŭla, æ. f. *A handmaid, a little maid-servant.* Per manus servulæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 12. *sed al. aliter.*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little man-servant, a valet.* Servulum unum abducit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 6.

Servus, a, um. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service.* (2) *Of base tenure.* (1) Servus homo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 80. Manus serva, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 558. Servum pecus, *Luc.* 6. 152. (2) ✠ Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Cic. in Rull.* 3. 2.

Servus, i. m. [*a* servando, quod servet, *i. e.* custodiat heri rem, *Scal.*] *A servant, a bondman, or slave.* ✠ Quid tu? servusne es, an liber? *Plaut.* ✠ Minus est quam servus dominus qui servos timet, *Publ. Syr.* ☞ *De servis vid. omnino doctissimum Pignorii justum opus.*

Sēsăma, æ. f. *A white grain, or corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made, sesame,* Plin. 18. 22. ¶ Dicta et facta papavere et sesamâ sparsa, *Soft and sweet,* Petron. in princ. *vid. et* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 112. *sed al.* sesamo, *leg. in utroque loco.*

Sēsămīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, that grain,* Plin. 23. 49.

* Sēsămoides, is. f. [ex σησαμη, et ειδος, species. Them. ειδω, video] *An herb that purges melancholy, catchfly,* Plin. 22. 64.

Sēsămum, i. n. *id. quod* sesama, *Plin.* 18. 22.

+ Sescēnaris bovis jecur, quid sit, vid. *Liv.* 41. 15. *ubi etiam consule Gron.*

Sescuncia, æ. f. [*ex* sesqui *et* uncia] *An ounce and half.* Jugeri sescunia, *Col.* 5. 2. lasseris, 12. 57.

Sescunciālis, le. *Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half, or an inch and half,* Plin. 13. 29.

Sescunx, cis. m. *id quod* sescuncia, *Plin.* 36. 25.

Sesquplum, i. n. *alias* sesqui alterum. *The whole, and half as much more; al.* Sesquiplum, *Quint.* 9. 4.

Sēse, accus. [*a* sui] *Himself, herself, or themselves,* passim.

* Sēsēlis, is. f. *An herb called hartwort,* Cic. N. D. 2. 49. *leg. et* Seseli. n. *Dioscor. et Plin.* 25. 52.

Sesqui. indecl. *So much and half so much, the whole of a thing, and half more,* Cic. Orat. 56.

Sesquialter, a, um. *Containing one ana a half,* Cic. de Univ. 7. Sesquialter numerus, *Vitruv.* 3. 1.

Sesquiannōna, æ. f. *A soldier's pay, and a half,* Veg.

Sesquĭcŭleāris, e. Dolium sesquiculeare, *Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more,* Col. 12. 18.

Sesquĭcyāthus, i. m. *A* cyathus *and a half,* Cels. 6. 7. *et* 18.

Sesquĭdĭgĭtālis, e. *A finger's breadth and a half.* Terebratur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, *Vitruv.* 10. cap. ultimo.

Sesquĭdĭgĭtus, i. m. *A finger and a half.* Canalis altus sesquidigitum, *Vitruv.* 8. 6.

Sesquihōra, æ. f. *An hour and a half,* Plin. Epist. 4. 9. 9.

Sesquĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half,* Plin. 18. 49.

Sesquĭlibra, æ. f. *A pound and a half,* Col. 12. 36.

Sesquĭmensis. m. *A month and a half,* Varr. R. R. 1. 27.

Sesquĭmŏdius, ii. m. *A bushel and a half*, Varr. R. R. I. 42. Col. 2. 13.

Sesquiŏbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings*, Plin. 26. 46.

Sesquĭoctāvus, a, um. *The eighth and a half*, Cic. de Univers. 7.

Sesquiŏpĕra, æ. f. *A day's work and a half.* ℘ Sarriuntur sesquiopera, iterum sarriuntur unâ operâ, *Col.* 2. 13.

Sesquiŏpus, ĕris. n. *A task, or work, and a half.* Sesquiopus conficere, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 67.

Sesquĭpædlis, le. *A foot and a half long*, Vitruv. 2. 8. Plin. 17. 32. Sesquipedalia verba, *Great, big, vaunting words*, Hor. Art. Poet. 97.

Sesquipĕdāneus, a, um. *Of a foot and half*, Plin. 9. 49.

Sesquĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit*, Varr. R. R. I. 43. Col. 5. 10.

Sesquiplāga, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow*, Tac. Ann. 15. 67.

Sesquiplāris, e. Sequiplares milites, *Soldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half.* Sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam, *Veget.* 2. 7. *vulgo* Simplares unam, *M.*

Sesquiplex, ĭcis. *Half so much again*, Cic. Orat. 57.

Sesquiplum, *id. quod* Sescuplum, *Plin.*

Sesquiplus, a, um. *As much and half as much, as six to four*, Quint. 9. 4.

Sesquĭsĕnex, is. c. g. *Over old, very old*, Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

Sesquĭtertius, a, um. *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more*, Cic. de Univ. 7.

Sesquiŭlysses m. *A very crafty and subtile fellow*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Sessĭbŭlum, i. n. [*a* sedeo, sessum] (1) *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.* (2) *A close-stool.* (1) Præ metu latronum, nulla sessibula, ac ne sufficientem quidem supellectilem parare possumus, *Apul. Met.* I. p. 30. (2) Olet stabulum, sellam, et sessibulum merum, *Plaut. Pœn.* I. 2. 56.

Sessĭlis, e. (1) *That sits as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height.* (2) Pass. *That may be sat on.* (1) Pira minimo sessilia pediculo, *Plin.* 15. 16. Sessilis lactuca, *Mart.* 3. 47. 8. Sessilis obba, *With a broad bottom*, Pers. 5. 148. (2) Tergum sessile, *Ov. Met.* 12. 401.

Sessimōnium, ii. n. *A shrine, or place where the images of the gods were set, a rood-loft*, Vitruv. Præf. I. 7.

Sessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sedeo] *A sitting, session, or assizes.* ℘ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, *Cic. Off.* I. 35. In eo loco habent sessiones matres familiarum, *Vitruv.* 6. 10.

Sessitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often sitting*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Sessitātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sits often*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Sessĭto, āre. freq. [*a* sedeo] *To sit often, to take up a seat.* Dea in Periclis labris sessitavisse dicitur, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 15.

Sessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sitter.* (2) *An inhabitant.* (1) In vacuo lætus sessor plausorque theatro, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 130. (2) Sessores veteres urbe insulâque ejecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2. *ubi al.* possessores.

Sessūrus, a, um. part. [*a* sedeo] *That is to sit*, Hor. A. Poet. 154.

Sestans, tis. m. *id. quod* sextans, *Plin.*

Sestantarius, a, um. *Plin.* 33. 13. *id. quod* sextantarius.

Sestertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* Sestertiolus. dim. *A little sesterce*, Mart. I. 59. 5.

℣ Sestertium, ii. n. *unde* plur. Sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* (2) *A kind of mattock, pickaxe.* (3) *A place where the gallows, or gibbet, stood.* (4) *Also a kind of veil, or mantle.* (1) Hor. Ep. I. 7. 80. *et* 2. 2. 34. (2) Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium, *Col.* 2. *de Arb.* I. 1. sc. *quod esset latum duos pedes cum semisse.* (3) Litt. *ex* Tac. *quod ab urbe semitertio miliari abesset*, Lips. (4) Sestertio vel lodiculâ involutus, *Suet. Aug. ubi al. leg.* segestro.

Sestertius, ii. m. [*ex* semis *et* tertius, *qu.* semitertius *vel* semistertius. Dupondius enim et semis antiquus sestertius est, *Varr.* quippe quod tum duos asses et semissem valeret, uti *denarius* decussim, *i. e.* decem asses: prout Gr. dic. ἡμισυ τριτον pro ὀνο και ἡμισυ, *Prisc.* Dupondius autem nummus, cum sit bilibris, per duas LL. perscriptus; Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. et S. *i. e.* duas libras et semissem, nunc HS. perscriptus. al. volunt *sestertium* dici, quod de tribus assibus semis deficiat] *A sesterce*, a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, *i. e.* two pounds of brass coin and a half; marked thus, LLS. the two LL. standing for *libræ*, pounds, and the S. for *semi*, half a pound; which afterwards, by turning the two LL. into an H. was thus marked, HS. Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, *Gell.* septem millibus, *Macrob.* Trecenta millia nummûm, *i. e.* sestertiûm, *Plin.* centena, sexcenta, HS. *subint.* millia, *Id.* decies centena, *sc.* millia sestertium, *Juv.* duodecies HS. *subint.* centena millia, *Suet.* = Nummus. *De sestertio vid.* Scal. *De re nummariâ;* Budæum *de Asse*, l. 1. Gronov. *de Sestertiis*, et Wardi nostri dissertat. *De asse et part. ejus.*

Sestiāna mala. *A kind of apple so called from* Sestius, *Col.* 12. 45. *al.* sextiana, *et* septiana.

+ Set. conj. ap. vett. *pro* sed. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsum, *et* et, *Scal.*]

Sēta, æ. f. [a χαιτα, atque id ab Hebr. שׂוּט filum] (1) *A bristle, or big rough hair.* (2) Meton. *A fishing-line.* (1) Gladius setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21. Setæ leonis, *Id. de Orat.* 3. 59. Quasi setis labra mihi compungit barba, *Plaut. Casin.* 5. 2. 49. (2) Mart. I. 56. 9.

Sētăba sudaria. [*ab* urbe Setabi Hisp. ubi optimum linum, *Plin.*] *A handkerchief of fine lawn, or cambric*, Catull. 12. 14. *et* 25. 7.

‖ **Sētāceus**, a, um. *Of bristles.* Setaceum cribrum, *A sieve made of hair to range coarse meal*, Jun. ‡ Ex setis aptum.

Setania, æ. f. *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19. 30.

Setanium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse ordinary food.* (1) Plin. 23. 73. (2) Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educier, *Plaut. Truc.* 5. 1. 16. *sed vid.* Muret. Var. Lect. 9. 13. *al. leg.* setamio.

Sētānius, a, um. [σητες, Ionic. quod Dorice σατες, Attice τητες] *Of this year, of this spring, of three months' growing.* Setanius panis, *Bread made of such corn.* Setania cepa, *An onion of this year's growth.* Setanium mespilum, *A medlar*, Plin. 15. 22.

℣ **Sētĭger**, a, um. (1) *That bears, or has, bristles on his back.* (2) Subst. *A boar.* (1) Sus setigera, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 170. frons, *Stat. Theb.* 8 533. (2) Nisi setiger isset inter opacas sylvas, *Ov. Met.* 8. 376 Metuendus setiger arvis, *Mart.* 13. 93. Setigerum latus, *V. Flacc.* 3. 50.

Setim. *A tree like whitethorn*, which never rots, of which the wooden work of the ark and tabernacle was made, *Bibl.*

Sētīnum vinum. [*a* Setiâ, Campaniæ urbe] *A very generous wine*, Plin. 14. 8. Cum lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10. 27.

Sētōsus, a, um. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles.* ℘ Aliter curatur rariplum pecus, aliter setosum, *Col. Præf. Op.* Aper setosus, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 29. Setosum pectus, *Cels.* 2 8

Sētula, æ. f. dim. *A little bristle*, Litt. *ex* Mart. *leg. saltem ap.* Arnob. I. 7.

Seu. conj. disjunctiva. [contr. *ex* sive, *ut* neu *ex* neve] *Either, or.* Seu pedibus, seu remis ibis, *Prop.* I. 6. 33. Seu recte, seu perperam, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 24.

‖ **Sevacium**, ii. n. *A tallow-candle*, Apul. Met. 4. p. 77. Prisc.edit.

Sēvectus, a, um. *Carried away, apart, or aside.* Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.* 3. 3. 21.

Sēvĕho, ĕre, exi. *To carry aside*, Litt. *ex* Ov.

Sēvĕhor, i. pass. *Litt.* ex *Stat.*

Sēvēre. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Gravely, soberly.* (2) *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favour.* (1) = Graviter et severe voluptatem secernit a bono, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. Severissime ætas exacta, *Id. pro Rosc. Com.* 15. (2) = Aquam bibentes coercebat, severiusque increpabat, *Gell.* 19. 5.

Severiana pyra. [*a* Severo insitore dict.] *Plin.* 15. 16. *al.* scauriana.

Sēvēritas, ātis. f. (1) *Gravity, seriousness.* (2) *Severity.* (3) *Sharpness, sourness.* (1) ℘ Severitatem in senectute probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, *Cic. de Sen.* 18. Ne blanditiis ejus impediatur disputandi severitas, *Id.* ℘ Falso nomine severitatem pro sævitiâ appellat, *Tac.* (2) ℘ Ita adhibenda est mansuetudo, et clementia, ut reip. causâ adhibeatur severitas, *Cic. Off.* 1. 25. ℘ = Attici comitas non sine severitate erat, neque gravitas sine facilitate, *Nep. Attic.* 15. Parvis delictis veniam, magnis severitatem accommodare. (3) Unguenti severitas, *Plin.* 13. 4.

+ **Sēvērĭter**. adv. *id. quod* severe, *Titinn. ap. Non.* ‖ item *Apul.* ‡ Severe.

+ **Sēvērĭtūdo**, ĭnis. *id. qu.* severitas. Illi caperat frons severitudine, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 3. ‖ et *Apul.* ‡ Severitas.

Sēvērus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*qu.* secus, *i. e.* juxta *verus; vel qu.* satis verus, *Isid.* vel a σεβομαι, veneror, ut sit id. quod Gr. σεμνος, *Non.*] (1) *Serious, sober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy.* (1) ℘ = Opinor quod ego dixi per jocum, id eventurum et severum et serium, ut hæ inveniantur ejus filiæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 3. 50. (2) Severum Falernum, *Hor. Od.* I. 27. 9. (3) Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur, *Cic.* Familia ad judicandum severissima, *Id. Act.* I. *Verr.* 10. (4) Si pœna paulo severior fuerit, *Sall. B. C.* 50. (5) Amnis severus Eumenidum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 374. Voluisti isthuc severum facere, *sc.* te interimere, *Plaut. Cist.* 3. 1. 15. (6) Severa virginitas, *Ov. Met.* 3. 254.

‖ **Sevir**, ĭri. m. (1) *One of the chief of the equestrians*, six in all, one to each decury; *a captain of a regiment of horse.* (2) Also this was the name *of a civil magistrate superintendant over his brethren.* (1) Capitol. in Vitâ M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. *V.* Herm. Hug. de militiâ equestri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRI DICVNDO, *et* SEVIR VRBANVS, in antiq. lapidibus non raro occ. Quin et AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaris fuerit, N. L.

Sēvo, āre. *To grease, or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, *Col.* 2. 22. 3. *al. leg.* sebare.

Sevor, āri. pass. *To be tallowed*, Col.

Sevŏco, are. act. (1) *To call apart, or aside from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever.* (1) ☽ Sevocabo herum,—Menæchme! *Plaut. Men.* 5. 9. 25. (2) ☽ Sevocare animum a contagione corporum, *Cic. de Div.* I. 30.

Sēvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be separated.* Cum interficeretur Cæsar, tum te a Trebonio vidimus sevocari, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 14.

Sevōsus, a, um. *Full of tallow, or suet, greasy.* Sevosa cornigeris medulla, *Plin.* 11. 86.

* Seutlomalache, es. f. *The herb spinach, or spinage*, Ruell. ex σευτλον, sive τευτλον, beta, et μαλαχη, malva. Them. μαλασσω, mollio.

Sevum, i. n. *quod et* Sebum, *et* Sepum dic. [*a* sue, *qu.* suevum; quod plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet] *Tallow, suet.* ℘ Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est, *Plin.* 28. 38. Sevum hircinum, *Col.* 6. 12.

Sex. adj. indecl. [a Gr. ἑξ, quod ab Heb. ששׁ] *Six in number.* Sex menses cum Antiocho fui, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 91.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. *Of, or concerning, sixty, sixty years of age*, Suet. Claud. 23.

Sexāgeni, æ, a. (1) *Sixty, or threescore a-piece.* (2) *Sixty.* (1) SEXAGENOS DENARIOS PLEBI DEDI, *Inscript. vet. ap. Grut.* p. 231. (2) Sexageni milites, *Liv.* 8. 8.

Sexāgēsimus, a, um. *The sixtieth*, Cic. Attic. 5. 13.

Sexāgies. adv. *Threescore times.* Sexagies sestertiûm, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 18.

Sexaginta. pl. indecl. [a Gr. ἑξηκοντα] *Sixty, or threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus es, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 10.

Sexangŭlus, a, um. *Six cornered*, Plin. 37. 52. Sexangula cera, *Ov. Met.* 15. 382.

Sexatruus, uum. pl. *The sixth day after the ides of March*, Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatruus.

‖ **Sexcenarius**, a, um. *Of, or concerning, six hundred*, Bud. *ex analogiâ.*

Sexcēni, æ, a. [*ex* sex *et* centum] (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many.* (1) Singula jugera vinearum sexcenas urnas præbuisse, *Col.* 3. 3. *Ciceroni etiam nonnullæ edd. tribuunt.* (2) Ap. Varr. *et Col.*

Sexcenteni, æ, a. *Six hundred.* Sexcenteni nummi, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 25.

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um. *The six hundredth*, Plin. 8. 7.

Sexcenti, æ, a. [*ex* sex *et* centum] *Six hundred; also an infinite number.* Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 4. Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, *Id. Attic.* 7. 2.

Sexcenties. adv. *Six hundred times*, indefin. *Cic. Att.* 4. 16.

+ **Sexcentoplāgus**, i. m. [qui *sexcentas plagas* accipit] *He that receives six hundred stripes.* Ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Capt.* 3. 5. 68.

Sexdĕcies. adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin. 6. 35.

Sexdĕcim. indecl. *Sixteen*, Ter. Eun. 3. 3. 20.

Sexennis, e. *That is six years old.* Inde surreptus fere sexennis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2. 80.

Sexennium, ii. n. [*ex* sex *et* annus] *The space, or age, of six years.* Sexennii acta, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 3.

Sexies. adv. *Six times*, Col. 5. 2. Sexies consul, *Paterc.* I. 15. Sed *sexiens* habet Ed. Oxon. 1711.

Sexsignāni. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion*, Plin. 4. 33.

Sextadecimani, orum. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion*, Tac. Hist. 3. 22. 2. Sextadecimana legio, *Id. Hist.* 1. 55. 2. Vexillarii quartædecimæ et sextædecimæ legionum, *Id. Hist.* 2. 100.

Sextans, tis. m. *vel* Sestans. (1) *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an* as, *or a pound weight.* (2) *Also a measure of two* cyathi, *two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of*

any thing, as of an acre. (1) Extulit eum plebs sextantibus coïtatis in singula capita, *Liv.* (2) Poto ego sextantes, tu deunces, *Mart.* 12. 28. (3) Col. 5. 1.

Sextantālis, e. *Two thumbs broad, thick, or deep.* Fusus sextantalis, *Vitruv.* 10. 6.

Sextantarius, a, um. *Of the weight of two ounces, &c.* Asses sextantarii, *Plin.* 33. 13.

Sextariolus, i. *A small sextary*, Suet. in Vitâ Horat.

Sextārius, ii. m. [quod sexta pars congii, *Isid.*] *A Roman measure holding two* cortulæ *or* heminæ, *about our pint and half*, to wit, twenty-four ounces; though some account it but eighteen or twenty ounces. According to the former reckoning, it is two pounds Troy weight, or a pound and half Avoirdupois; we may use it for a *quart*, as being the nearest to it. Vini sextarius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 74.

Sextiana, pyra *vel* mala. [*a* Sextio quodam sic dict.] *A certain kind of pears, or apples, of marvellous roundness*, Col. 12. 45. *scrib. et* sestiana.

Sextilis. m. [dict. quod sextus sit *a* Martio mensis] *The month of August, the sixth, beginning at March.* Sextilem totum desideror, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 2. *It.* adj. Sextilis mensis, *Id. ibid.* 11. 19.

Sextŭla, æ. f. (1) *The sixth part of an ounce*, that is, a drachm and a scruple. (2) *A measure of land*, whereof 72 make an acre; 400 feet. (1) Hæres ex duabus sextulis, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 6. (2) Col. 5. 1.

Sextum. adv. *The sixth time.* Sextum consul, *Cic. in Pison.* 9.

‖ Sextuplus, a, um. *Six times so much*, Huls. *ex analogiâ.*

Sextus, a, um. (1) *The sixth.* (2) Sextus casus, *The ablative case.* (1) Passim. (2) Sextus casus est Latinis proprius, *Varr. L. L.* 9.

‖ Sextussis. *Six pounds' weight*, Bud. *ex analogiâ.*

Sexus, ûs. m. *et* Sexus, i. n. [*a* secus, *i. e.* aliter; quod aliter se habeant mas et femina; *unde et* secus ant. *pro* sexus] *A sex.* Sexus virile, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 19. Sexus utrumque, *Varr.* Virile et muliebre sexus, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 13. 5. Certis signis comprehendere licet quem sexum generaverit, *Col.* 6. 24. Adolescens ambiguo sexu, *Liv.* 27. 11.

Si. conj. [a Gr. ει] (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, since.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that, or would to God.* (5) Si minus, *If not.* (6) *Whether or no.* (7) Si Diis placet, *A form in passion, or disdain.* (8) It is elegantly omitted. (9) *As soon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) Si tempus est ullum jure hominis necandi, *Cic. pro Milon.* 4. ℣ Si me audies, *Id.* ℣ Si id facias, *Id.* (2) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 57. (3) Redeam? non, si me obsecret, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 4. (4) Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 187. (5) Si minus hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem facesque nuptiales, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 6. (6) Visam, si domi est, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 118. (7) Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 10. (8) Dare denegaris, ibit ad illud illico, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 78. Ad cœlum, jusseris, ibit, *Juv.* 3. 78. (9) Afferetur, si a foro ipsus redierit, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 6. 7. (10) Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus volent, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 5. ☞ Si *pro* quod. Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, si ille præpotens opibus populus, &c. *Liv.* 7. 31. Pro *ne.* Ipsa propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus infesta finitimis essent, stimulabat, *Id.* 1. 15. Si *pro* eum ubi, postquam, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 1.

Sibi. dativ. [*a* sui, a σφι vel σφισι] *To or for himself, herself, itself, or themselves*, passim.

‖ Sibĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hisses, or whistles*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Qui sibilat.

Sibĭlo, āre. [a σιφλοω, *i. e.* ignominiâ afficio, *Sip.*] (1) *To hiss.* (2) Met. *To hiss at* one in contempt. (1) Serpens sibilat ore, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 754. (2) ℣ Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 66.

Sibĭlor, āri. pass. *To be hissed at*, Sen.

Sibĭlum. i. n. (1) *A whistling, or piping.* (2) *A hissing.* (3) *A growling.* (1) Senserunt toti pastoria sibila montes, *Ov. Met.* 13. 785. (2) Dedit vibratâ sibila linguâ, *Ov. Met.* 15. 684. (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit sibila cantu, *Luc.* 9. 644.

Sibĭlus, a, um. adj. *That hisses, hissing.* Sibila ora, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 211. colla, *Id. ib.* 5. 277.

Sibĭlus, i. m. [a Gr. σιφλος] (1) *A whistling.* (2) *A hiss.* (3) *Also the soft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking, or screaking.* (5) *Also piping.* (6) *Also a kind of serpent*, id. qui *regulus.* (1) Sibilo signum dare, *Liv.* 25. 8. (2) Fusium clamoribus et sibilis consectantur, *Cic. Att.* 2. 18. ℣ plausus, *Id.* (3) Venientis sibilus austri, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 82. (4) Sibilus rudentum, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 8. 2. (5) *Vid.* Sibilum, No. 1. (6) Isid.

Sibimet, *id. quod* sibi, *Cic.*

Sibylla, æ. f. [qu. σις, i. e. θεα, βαλη, dei consilium] *A prophetess, a sybil. Vid.* Propr.

Sibyllinus, a, um. adj. *Of a sibyl, or prophetess.* Sibyllini libri, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 49. versus, *Id. de Div.* 1. 2.

† Sibyna, voc. Illyrici; telum venabulo simile, *Fest. ex Enn.* σιβυλη, οπλον δορατι παραπλησιον, Hesych. scrib. et *sibina.*

Sic. adv. [ab Hebr. ציכה quod idem, *Scal.*] (1) *So, thus, according to, or after this fashion.* (2) *Insomuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even so, yes.* (5) Of conditional wishing. (6) *So much, so greatly.* (1) ℣ Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 58. ℣ Aliis sic, aliis secus, *Id. de Legg.* 1. 17. Sic satis, *So so*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 2. 12. Sic sum, *Neither better, nor worse*, Cic. Fam. 8. 4. (2) Hujus præfectura plena est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla totâ Italiâ frequentior, *Cic. pro Planc.* 8. (3) Literas Græcas sic avide arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *Cic. de Senect.* 8. (4) Phanium relictam solam *ais? G.* Sic, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 3. (5) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10. 4. *et* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 300. (6) Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*

Sica, æ. f. [*a* secando, *qu.* seca] *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poniard, a stiletto, a skean.* Jam tibi extorta est sica ista de manibus, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 6.

Sicaria, æ. *A wallet to put victuals in*, R. ex Plaut. *sed q.*

Sicārius, ii. m. *An assassin, a bully, or private murderer, a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cum prætor questionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 16.

Siccāneus, a, um. *Dry of nature, that has no springs to water it.* ℣ Differtur æstate, si irriguus est hortus, si siccaneus, autumno, *Col.* 11. 3. ℣ Pascua rigua, nec unquam siccanea, *Id.* 6. 27.

Siccans, tis. part. *Drying.* Aspicit siccantem sole capillos, *Ov. Met.* 11. 770. Siccante Phœbo, *Luc.* 9. 315.

Siccānus, a, um. *Dry, without water*, Plin. 16. 31. *sed fortasse ibi legendum* siccaneus.

Siccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying*, Plin. 34. 33.

Siccātus, a, um. part. *Dried up, dried.* Fontes siccati, *Ov. Met.* 13. 690. Conf. *Manil.* 1. 163.

Sicce. adv. *pro* sic, *addit. partic.* ce, *ut* hicce *pro* hic. *After this manner, thus.* Non licet te sicce, placide, bellam belle tangere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4. 12. *qui alibi etiam utitur.*

Sicce. adv. (1) *Dryly.* (2) Met. *Jejunely, or rather firmly, strongly.* (1) Pecudes sicce stabulari convenit, *Col.* 6. 12. (2) Sicce dicere, *Cic. de Opt. gen. Orat.* 4. ℣ ample, *Id. ibid.*

Siccesco, ĕre. incept. *To dry, to grow dry*, Col. 22. 28. *et* Cels. 7. 7. 15. Vitruv. 2. 3.

‖ Siccĭfĭcus, a, um. *Drying, or that has power to dry*, Macrob.

Siccĭne. adv. interrog. [*ex* sic *et* ne] *Is it so, even so, or so indeed?* Siccine agis? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 34.

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryness.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) *Also firmness, or fastness, toughness, strength.* (1) Siccitas regionis, *Col.* 2. 4. (2) ℣ In Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Plin.* 31. 28. *ex Cic.* Frumentum propter siccitates angustius provenerat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 24. (3) Summa in eo est corporis siccitas, *Cic. de Senect.* 10. *interpr. Non.* et *Met.* Siccitas orationis, *Id. N. D.* 2. 1.

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Dryness*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry, or make dry, to wipe off.* (2) *Also to exercise.* (3) *To suck, or drink up.* (1) Ille paludes siccare voluit, *Cic. Phil.* 5. 3. (2) Non. (3) Capreoli siccant ubera ovis, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 42. Siccat inæquales calices conviva solutus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 68.

Siccor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dried.* In sole siccari, *Plin.* 12. 13.

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That has dry eyes.* Genus nostrum semper siccoculum fuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 75.

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat dry, dryish*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground*, Virg. Geor. 3. 433.

Siccus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a צחה aridus, M. vel a σαυκος, ξηρος, Syracusiis, Hesych. a ψυχος, frigus, *Morl.*] (1) *Dry, withered, without moisture, or juice.* (2) *Thirsty.* (3) *Also sober.* (4) *Hungry.* (5) Met. *Without redundancy, close, nervous.* (1) ℣ Sicco limosum pabulum præferemus, *Col.* 7. 9. Sicior uva, *Cels.* 2. 8. Hordeum siccissimum, *Col.* 2. 12. Marinæ in sicco ludunt fulicæ, *On dry land*, Virg. Geor. 1. 362. Sicca mors, *A natural death*, Juv. 10. 113. Sicca luna, *The wane*, Prop. 2. 17. 15. = quam et *sitientem* Cato vocat, c. 29. (2) Qui tibi screanti, siccæ, semisomnæ potionem affert, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2. 22. (3) ℣ Vinolentorum visa imbecilliora, quam siccorum, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 27. = Præter alios meum virum fui rata siccum, frugi, continentem, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 7. ℣ Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 39. (4) Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 12. (5) Nihil erat in ejus, *Cottæ*, orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 55.

Sicĕlĭca, æ. f. [a Σικελοι, *i. e.* Siculi] *An herb growing much in vineyards*, Plin.

* Sicelion, ii. n. *Idem*, Plin. 25. 90.

Sicĕra, æ. f. [σικερα, quod a שכרא potus inebrians] *All manner of strong drink except wine.* Οινον και σικεραν ου μη πιη, *Luc.* 1. 15. de Joanne. Hieronym. ep. ad Nepot.

Sicĭleo, ēre, ui. *id. quod* Sicilio.

† Sicĭlia, æ. f. *et* Siculum, i. n. *A knife, a razor*, Fest.

† Sicĭlĭces. [*a* siciliando, *i. e.* secando] *The broad heads of javelins*, Fest. ex Enn.

Sicĭlĭcissito, āre. *To come from Sicily, to speak like the Sicilians.* Hoc argumentum Græcissat, tamen non Atticissat, verum Siciliciss itat, *Plaut. Prol. Men.* 12.

Sicĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* Sicilio, ut secula, a secando] *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children*, Plaut. Rud. 4. 4. 125.

Sicĭlĭcum, i. n. *vel* Sicilicus. [*a* siciliendo, *i. e.* secando, dict. quod semunciam secet, sive siciliat, *Fest.*] (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drams.* (2) *Also a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long*, that is, a plat containing six hundred feet. (1) Plin. 13. 29. *et* Vitruv. 10. 17. (2) Col. 5. 1.

Siciliendus, a, um. part. *To be cut, or mowed again*, Varr. R. R. 1. 49.

† Sicĭlimentum, i. n. [*a* Sicilio] *An aftermath, or grass that is cut, or mown again, after it was cut before*, Cato, 5.

Sicĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*qu.* seculio, *a* seco] *To mow again what was not well cut before*, Plin. 18. 67. Varr. R. R. 1. 49.

* Sicĭlisso, are. Sicilissat, *al. leg.* sicilissitat, *et* sicilicissitat. *To speak the language of Sicily, or like a Sicilian*, Plaut. Men. Prol. 12.

† Sicimina, um. pl. n. *A kind of tree in Palestine*, but after Hierom, *a kind of briar bearing berries.*

† Sicinnista, æ. m. [a Gr. σικιννες] *He that sings and dances together*, Gell. 20. 2. *ex* Accio.

† Sicinnium, ii. n. [σικιννις, απο τθ σειεσθαι και κινειεσθαι, *Hesych.*] *A kind of old fashioned dance, when they sung and danced together*, Acc. ap. Gell. 20. 2.

Siclus, i. m. [*id. quod* Gr. σατηρ] *A kind of Jewish coin, a sicle*, in silver, worth about two shillings and sixpence, in gold, about fifteen shillings, *Bibl.*

Sicŭbi. adv. [*a* siquis *et* ubi; ut ab aliquis, alicubi] *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.* Consul increpare, sicubi pugna segnior esset, *Liv.* Sicubi eum societas hominum ceperat, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 13. Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 332.

Sicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sica] (1) *A little knife, a penknife.* (2) *A dag, a tuck.* (3) *A sickle, a scythe.* (4) Membrum virile. (1) Sicula, σμιλη χαρτοτομος, *Gloss.* (2) Plaut. (3) Varr. L. L. 4. 31. (4) Languidior tenerâ cui pendens sicula betâ, *Catull.* 68. 21.

Sicunde. adv. [*i. e.* si alicunde] *If from any place.* Sicunde potes eruere, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 30.

Sicut. adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, such as.* (5) *Just as, in the manner as.* (1) Parva periit Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 61. (1) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 1. *Formula adjur.* (3) Cum jam tibi Asia, sicut unicuique sua domus, nota esse debeat, *Cic.* (4) Plaut. Bacch. 3. 6. 20. (5) Sicut erat sparsis furiali cæde capillis prosiluit, *Ov. Met.* 6. 657.

Sicŭti. adv. *Just as if, &c.* as sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ, *Sall.*

Sicyŏnius, a, um. [ad Sicyonem, urbem Peloponnesi, pertinens. Sicyonia, *Fest. ex Lucil.* σικυωνια, sc. υποδηματα, *Hesych.*] *A kind of neat fine women's shoes.* Calceus Sicyonius, *Litt. ex Lucr.*

* Side, es. f. *A pomegranate tree; also a pomegranate*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Sidens, tis. part. *Falling down, sinking*, Plin. 10. 83. Sidentia pessum corpora, *Luc.* 3. 674.

Sidĕrālis, le. *Of, or belonging to, the stars, or planets*, Plin. 6. 30. *et* 7. 50.

Sidĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Blasting in trees*

with an easterly wind, or with great heat and drought, as in the dog-days. (2) *Also a taking, or benumbing*, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of his limbs, and of all sense, *a being planet-struck*. (1) Plin. 17. 37. (2) Plin. ubi supr.

Sīdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed.* Sideratis urina pulli asinini prodesse dicitur, *Plin.* 28. 63.

Sīdĕreus, a, um. (1) *Of, or like, stars, starry, shining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly.* (1) Sidereus arcus, *The rain-bow*, Col. 10. 292. Lucidus æthrâ sidereâ polus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 586. (2) Hic ubi sidereus propius videt astra colossus, *Mart. de Spectac.* 1. 2. 1.

* Sīdĕrion, ii. n. [quod omnia vulnera σιδηρω, ferro, illata sanat] *A kind of herb that heals all cuts and gashes*, Plin. 25. 15. = Heraclium, *Id.*

* Sīdĕrites, æ. m. [*a* ferri splendore] (1) *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond.* (2) *A loadstone that draws iron.* (1) Plin. 37. 67. (2) Plin. 37. 67.

* Sīdĕrītis, ĭdis. f. [dict. a similitudine ferri] (1) *An herb called wall-sage, or stone-sage*, growing on tiles and old walls, *iron-wort.* (2) *Also a loadstone that draws iron.* (1) Plin. 25. 19. (2) Plin. 37. 67.

Sīdĕro, āre. act. *unde*

Sideror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blasted with lightning, or wind, &c. to be mildewed, to be planet-struck*, Plin. 9. 25.

* Sīdĕrŏpœcĭlos. [a σιδηρος, ferrum, et ποικιλος, varius] *A precious stone like iron, with many and sundry spots*, Plin. 37. 67.

Sīdo, ĕre, sēdi *et* sīdi, sessum [*a* sedeo] (1) *To perch, to light*, as birds do. (2) *To settle, sink, or go to the bottom.* (1) Geminæ super arbore sidunt columbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 203. (2) Submersæ sidêre rates, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Honor.* 627. Cum pix siderit, aquam eliquabimus, *Col.* 12. 24. ⁂ Ejusdem ponderis alia sidere, alia invehi, *Plin.* 2. 106. Sidere ad ima vasis, *Id.* 12. 54.

Sīdus, ĕris. n. [*a* sido, quod sidera occidentia in mare subsidere videntur; vel ab εἰδος, forma, species; quod sit figura cœlestis; vel a סדר ordo: significat n. ordines stellarum] (1) *A star*, particularly the sun and moon; *a constellation.* (2) *A star in heaven consisting of many stars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) *Also a time of the year.* (5) *Also a blast.* (6) Met. *An honour, glory, renown.* (7) A word used in courtship, or flattery. (1) Inclinato sidere, *Plin.* 7. 60. Clarum mundi sidus, *Sen.* Circuitus solis et lunæ cæterorumque siderum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Sidus piscis aquosi, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 234. (3) = Feræ gentes non telis magis, quam suo cœlo, suo sidere, armantur, *Plin. Paneg.* 12. (4) Sidus hyemis, *Fest.* (5) Afflantur alii sidere, *Plin.* 2. 41. (6) O sidus Fabiæ, Maxime, gentis ades, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 2. (7) Super fausta nomina, SIDUS, et PULLUM, et PVPPVM, et ALVMNVM appellare, *Suet. Calig.* 13.

† Siem, sies, siet. *pro* Sim, sis, sit, *Plaut.* passim.

† Sifilātōres, a vet. dicebantur sibilatores, *Non.*

† Sifĭlo, āre. ant. *Non. pro* sibilo.

Sigillaria, um. n. pl. [dict. quod in his sigilla, *i. e.* parva signa missitabantur amicis, *Auson.*] (1) *A kind of fair after the feasts of Saturn, lasting seven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such like, were given for fairings.* (2) *The images or fairings there sold.* (3) Also *the name of a street in Rome, where those toys were made or sold.* (1) Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia et Sigillaria mittere, *Suet. Claud.* c. 5. (2) Ego sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (3) Argenteum essedum ad sigillaria venale, *Suet. Claud.* 16.

Sigillāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a seal, or mark, or to the images before named.* Sigillaria opera, *Puppets, babies for children to play with*, Suet.

‖ Sigillārĭtius annulus. *A seal-ring with an image upon it*, Vopisc. ‡ Signatorius.

Sigillātim. adv. [*qu.* singillatim, *a* singulus] *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* ⁂ Sigillatim potius quam generatim dicere, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 55.

‖ Sigillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sealing*, Ap. recent.

‖ Sigillātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that seals*, Dig.

Sigillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That has little images set or wrought on it.* (2) Sigillata terra, *A kind of earth digged in Lemnos.* (1) Putealia sigillata, *Cic. Att.* 1. 10. Scyphi sigillati, *Id. Verr.* 5. 14. (2) Cels. ☞ *Species hujus recenset Schroderus.*

‖ Sigillĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *ex* dim. *A little image*, Arnob. ‡ Sigillum parvulum.

Sigillo, āre. act. *To set a little image on a thing, to emboss.* Lex minus impia est, ne filii parentibus luce sigillent oculos, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 785. ☞ *Sed melioribus Non. codd. etiam opt. membranis* sugillent. *Tutius igitur* signare *dicas. Vid.* Sigillatus.

Sigillum, i. n. dim. [*a* signum] (1) *A little image graven or molten.* (2) *A seal, or print, a signet, a medal.* (1) Apposuit patellam, in quâ sigilla erant egregia, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 22. (2) Imprimere sigilla annulo, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 5. 26.

‖ Sigla, orum. n. pl. [contr. *pro* sigilla, Gr. σημεια, *al. qu.* singla *sive* singula, quod singulariæ literæ voces totas notarent] *Notes, abbreviatures, cyphers, letters set for words, characters, short-hand.* ‡ Notæ.

* Sigma, ătis. n. [dict. *a* similit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ sequioribus temporibus eam figuram habuit, quam C Latina] *A table in fashion like a half moon*, which held commonly seven people. Septem sigma capit, sex sumus, adde Lupum, *Mart.* 10. 48. 6.

‖ Signācŭlum, i. n. *A seal, the print of a seal*, Ulp. ‡ Signum.

Signandus, a, um. part. *To be noted, marked, or signed*, Prop. 3. 20. 15. Signanda pedibus marmoreis litora, *Ov. Am.* 2. Conf. *Manil.* 2. 156.

Signans, tis. part. *Noting, marking.* Stella signans vias, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 697. Gentes notis signantes corpora, *Plin.* 6. 4. Signantes tempora Fasti, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 657. gramina, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 257.

‖ Signanter. adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, significantly*, Hier. ‡ Significanter.

‖ Signarius, ii. m. *An ensign, an ancient*, Veg. ‡ Signifer.

Signate. adv. *Expressly, significantly, distinctly.* = Signate et proprie loqui, *Gell.* 2. 6. Signatius, *Tert.* ‡ Significanter.

Signātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sealing, marking, or noting.* Ætatum signatio, *Auctor. Dial. de Orat.* 16. 6.

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer or signer* of contracts, wills, &c. *A witness that sets to his mark.* = Testes signatoresque falsos commodare, *Sall. B. C.* 16. Signatores falso, *Juv.* 1. 67. Veniet cum signatoribus auspex, *Id.* 10. 336.

Signātōrius, a, um. *That is used, or serves, to seal with.* Annulus signatorius, *A seal ring, a signet*, Val. Max. 8. 14. 4.

Signātūra, æ. *An inscaling, a signature.* Tabulæ vacuæ signaturis, *Suet. Ner.* 17.

Signaturus, a, um. part. *About to sign.* Aurelia, ornata fœmina, signatura testamentum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 20. 9.

Signātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked.* (2) *Sealed, signed.* (3) *Stamped, coined.* (4) *Signified.* (1) Cicatrix signata in stirpe, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 379. Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inscripti, *Marked for war service in the hand*, Veg. ‡ Signatum pectore nomen, *Ov. Epist.* 13. 66. (2) Pars æstivi lacerti signata, *Juv.* 14. 132. Signata epistola, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. (3) = Argentum factum atque signatum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 25. (4) Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

‖ Signifăcio, ĕre. *To make an image.* ‡ Significo.

Signĭfer, a, um. *Embossed, wrought, or carved with figures, or images on it.* Signifer orbis, *The zodiac, or circle wherein the twelve signs are*, Vitruv. 6. 1. crater, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 337. Puppis signifera, *The admiral*, Luc. 3. 558.

Signĭfer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ancient, ensign, or cornet, a standard bearer, one who carries the colours.* (2) *Also the zodiac.* (3) Met. *A principal, a leader.* (1) Signifero interfecto, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 25. (2) Propter obliquitatem signiferi, *Plin.* 2. 7. *sc.* circuli. (3) = Qui cansæ nostræ duces, et quasi signiferi fuissent, *Cic. pro Planc.* 30.

‖ Signĭfex, icis. m. *A maker of images*, Apul. de Deo Socrat. p. 698. ‡ Signorum faber.

Signĭfĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be intimated, or signified.* Res significanda per gestum, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 10. 36. ⁂ Declarandus.

Signĭfĭcans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant.* (1) Literæ breves, sed benevolentiam significantes, *Cic. Att.* 8. 2. (2) = Dilucida significansque descriptio, *Quint.* 9. 2. Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significantius est, *Id.* 8. 6. Significantissimum vocabulum, *Gell.* 1. 15.

Signĭfĭcanter. adv. ius, comp. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, intelligibly, clearly*, Sen. Controv. 3. 20. Aliquid significantius defendere, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 12.

Signĭfĭcantia, æ. f. *Signification, or significancy.* Verborum significantia, *Quint.* 10. 1. ‡ Significatio.

Signĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An advertisement, a sign, or token.* (2) *A signification.* (1) ⁂ Gestus sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 59. (2) Cic. pro L. Manil. 3.

‖ Signĭfĭcātīvus, a, um. *That does signify.* ‡ Appellatio veri significativa, *Ulp.*

Signĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *A declaring, or betokening, a prognostic*, Plin. 18. 59. Tempestatum significatus post futuros ante pronunciare, *Vitruv.* 9. 7.

Signĭfico, āre. [signum, *i. e.* notam, facio] (1) *To give notice, or warning.* (2) *To signify, intimate, give a sign, or advertise, to give notice of, or make one acquainted with.* (1) Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent, si fures venerint, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 20. (2) = Hoc mihi significâsse et annuisse visus est, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 91. ⁂ Non significare, sed etiam declarare, *Id. Fam.* 5. 13.

Signĭficor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discovered, or signified.* Omnes futura significari censent, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 1. Res verbis significantur, *Id.*

‖ Signĭfĭcus, i. m. *id. quod* signifex, *Litt.* ex *Apul.*

Signīnus, a, um. [*a* Signinis Italiæ pop. quorum opp. Signia] Opera signina, *A kind of plastering made with shreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaster of Paris, or terras*, Plin. 35. 46. Vitruv. 2. 4. Signinus rivus, *i. e.* ex testis signinis factus, *Ulp.* Signinum vinum, *Cels.* Signina pyra, *Wine, or pears, of that country*, Id. 2. 24. *et* Juv. 11. 73.

† Signĭtĕnens, tis. adj. *A standard bearer*, Varr. signifer, *vocab. usitatius.*

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To seal.* (3) *To grave.* (4) *To coin, to stamp.* (5) *To write, or declare.* (6) *To signalize.* (7) *Also to signify, or show by sign, or token.* (8) *To pretend.* (9) *To design, or pourtray.* (1) Humum signavit limite mensor, *Ov. Met.* 1. 136. (2) Signare epistolam, *Nep. in Lysandr.* 5. (3) Carmine saxum signare, *Ov. Met.* 2. 326. (4) Æs, argentum, aurum publice signanto, *Cic. de Leg.* 3. 3. (5) Rem carmine signo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 287. Vetus dictum carmine signavit, *Col.* 1. 3. (6) Signare diem honore celebri, *Ov. Fast* 5. 474. (7) Eccum locum signat, ubi ea excidit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 28. (8) Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare, *Plaut.* (9) Litt. *ex* Varr. ¶ Signare stylo, *h. e.* scribere, *Paterc.* 1. 16.

Signor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be marked, coined, &c.* Cum signaretur argentum Apolloniæ, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 29.

Signum, i. n. [*a* seco, *unde et* segmen; ut a lego, lignum, a tego, tignum] (1) *A mark, or sign.* (2) *A seal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A sign*, as of a public house, or shop. (5) *A graven, painted, or molten image, a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge, or cognizance.* (7) *A standard, an ensign, a banner, streamer, or flag.* (8) *A signal, a watch-word.* (9) *A prodigy, a token, or warning*, of things to come. (10) *A sign in the zodiac.* (11) *A point, or prick.* (1) Imprimere signum pecori, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 263. = nota, *Cic.* (2) Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, *Cic. in Verr.* 1. Neque utar meo chirographo, neque signo, *Id. Att.* 2. 20. (3) Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 388. *Met.* ☤ Signa Epicuri, *His writings*, Lucr. Doloris signa, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 45. Pudoris signum, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 3. 7. ¶ Signa ad salutem, *Prognostics of recovery*, Id. Andr. 3. 2. 2. (4) Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac scutum illud signi gratiâ positum, *Quint.* 4. 6. 4. (5) Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, *Ov. de A. Am.* 3. 223. Ubi tolluntur festis aulæa theatris, surgere signa solent, *Id. Met.* 3. 112. Aspera signis pocula, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 263. (6) ⁂ Is qui sit, signo, non nomine, dicam; cornua fronte gerit, *Ov. Met.* 15. 595. (7) Signa militaria, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 6. Signorum collatio, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 48. Signa conferre, *To engage, or join battle*, Id. in Pison. 21. (8) It bello tessera signum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 637. Intenti signum expectant, *Id. ibid.* 5. 137. Signum petenti PRIAPVM aut VENEREM dare, *Suet. Cal.* 56. (9) Equus ejus concidit, objecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prælium, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 35. (10) = Signa, sideraque cœlestia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 13. Cum sol duodena peregit signa, *Ov. Met.* 13. 618. Si Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 53. (11) Geom.

Sil, ĭlis. n. [vox peregrina] (1) *A kind of earth, yellow in colour, which being burnt makes vermilion, or red, for painters' use; a kind of ochre.* (2) *Also an herb, the same as* siler aquaticum. (1) Sil Atticum, *Vitruv.* 7. 17. (2) Apic. 3. 5.

† Sīla, æ. f. ant. *A helmet. Vid.* Silus.

Sīlāceus, a, um. [*a* sile] *Of yellow colour,*

vid. Plin. 35. 56. Silacei mimaeeique cunei, *Vitruv.* 7. 5.

Silānus, i. m. [ab Arab. סלא fluxus aquæ, *M.*] *A conduit-pipe, a will figure, or stone image at fountains, through which the water ran, a boss.* Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum strata jaeebant, *Lucr* 6. 1263. Confert ad somnum Silanus juxta cadens, *Cels.* 3. 18. = Sulcus.

† Silātum, i. n. *sc.* vinum, *id. quod* jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum sib (*i. e.* herba seseli) nonditum ante meridiem absorbebant, *Fest.*

Silaus, *A kind of herb like smallage*, Plin. 26. 56.

Sile. n. *id. quod* seseli, *Fest. Plin.* 20. 18.

Silena [puella quæ est simis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta] *A snub-nosed girl*, Lucr. 4. 1166. = Simula satyra, *Id. ib.*

Silens, tis. part. *sive* nomen. (1) *Keeping silence, still, silent, without noise.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* (1) Ego abscessi silens, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 53. (2) = Silente cœlo, serenisque noctibus, *Plin.* 18. 69. Silens surculus, *Col.* 11. 2. vinea, *Id* 4. 17. Luna silens, *The new moon not yet shining*, Id. 2. 10. Flos silens, *At its full growth, or rather before it opens*, Col. 12. 7. Silentes, *Dead men, shades, ghosts.* Cœtus silentum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 66.

‖ Silentiarius, ii. m. *A gentleman-usher, who sees good rule and silence kept in the court*, Cod.

Silentium, ii. n. [*a* sileo] (1) *Silence.* (2) Met. *The shades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietness, stillness.* (5) *Obscurity.* (1) = Ipse conticuit, et cæteris silentium fuit, *Cic. de Or.* 3. 35. ☤ Tectis facta silentia, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 734. ☒ Neque impari clamore, neque silentio segni, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 5. ¶ Silentium noctis, *The dead time of the night, midnight*, Liv. 5. 32. Silentia lunæ, *The moonshine in the still night*, Virg. Æn. 2. 255. (2) Sacro digna silentio, *Hor. Od.* 2 13. 21. (3) Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, *Ov. de A. Am.* 2. 603. (4) Silentium est causarum, et juris, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 13. Ad ipsos ætatis terminos per silentium venire, *Tac. Agric.* 3. (5) Vitam silentio transigere, *Sall. B. C.* 1.

‖ Silentus, a, um. *Silent.* Silenta loca, *Gell.* 19. 7.

Silēnus, i. *Flat-nosed.* = simus, *Plaut.*

Sileo, ēre, ui. neut. *et* act. [*ab* S literâ, quæ silentii nota; cum n. silentium indicere volumus, *S* pronuncianus; vel ab Hebr. שלה quietum esse] (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To say, or write, nothing, to keep silence.* (3) *Not heard, not regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, still, or calm.* (1) Virgo muta silet, *Ov. Met.* 10. 389. (2) ‡ Neque si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 31. ‡ = Si cum cæteri de nobis silent, etiam nos ipsi taceamus, *Cic. pro Sulla*, 29. Silent diutius musæ Varronis, *Id. Acad.* 1. 1. (3) Inter arma silent leges, *Cic. pro Mil.* 4. (4) Omne stratum silet æquor, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 57.

Sileor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be forbid to be spoken.* (1) Nullum rerum naturæ opus sileatur, *Plin. in Præf.* (2) Ille *dies* nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 47.

Siler, ĕris. n. [*a* celeritate crescendi, *a* salio, ut salix; est enim pumila salix] *A small withy, or osier.* Molle siler, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 12.

Silesco, ĕre, lui. incept. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax still, or quiet, to be hushed.* Aliquo abibo, dum hæ silescunt turbæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 2. 10. ‡ Cœli furor jucundis Zephyri silescit auris, *Catull.* 46. 3.

Silētur. impers. *They are silent, or hold their peace, all lies hushed*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 1. 13.

Silex, ĭcis. m. *vel* f. [*a* Gr. χαλιξ, *Gl. Cyr.* πυριτης] *A flintstone.* Validi silices, *Lucr.* 1. 571. rigidi, *Ov. Met.* 9. 225. nigri, *vid. Plin.* 35. 56. attriti, *Id.* Nuda silex, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 15. atra, *Id. Æn.* 6. 602.

Silicernium, ii. n. [epulum funebre, sive cœna mortualis, *qu.* siliceanium, super silicem positâ cœnâ, *Serv.* etiam vett. procœna, cesna dixêre; unde, *s* in *r* mutato, *silicernium*, pro *silicesnium*, ut quod *casnen* antiq. nunc *carmen*; al. qu. *selucernium*, i. e. αλυχνια, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, *Scal.* Silicernium, cœna, quæ infertur diis manibus, quod eam silentes cernant, i. e. umbræ possideant, *Donat.* Est et farciminis genus, quo fletum (leg. *cujus esu*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) solet; dictum quia, cujus nomina ea res instituebatur, is jam *silentes* (*i. e.* umbras) *cerneret*, Fest. *De diversis hujus vocab. etymis pro notionum diversitate, adi Voss. et Kirchman. de Rom. Funer.* 4. 4.] (1) *A funeral supper, or banquet offered to the infernal gods, and set upon a flint.* Serv. *or upon a tile-shard*, Ov. (2) *Also a feast at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to see one another again.* (3) *Also a kind of pudding eaten for the cleansing of the family at any old body's death.* (4) *Also an old man who stoops to the ground as he goes.* (1) Don. interpr. (2) Varr. in Meleagr. ap. Non. Credidi me silicernium ejus esse esurum, *Cæcil.* (3) Fest. (4) Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 48.

† Silicernius, ii. m. [qui incurvus in terram silices cernit] *A stooping old man*, Varr.

Silicesnium. ant. *pro* Silicernium, *Varr.*

Siliceus, *et* Silicius, a, um. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) Met. *Hard as flint, stout.* (1) Saxa silicea, *Vitruv.* 8. 3. (2) Impudicorum cœtus fortem quoque et siliceum virum emollit, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 8.

Silĭcia, æ. f. [quod inter silices crescat] *A kind of herb*, some take it for *fenugreek*, Plin. 18. 39.

Silicius. m. *Plin.* 16. 27. *sed curatione locus eget.*

Silĭcŭla, æ. *et* Silicia. dim. [*a* siliqua] *A little cod, or husk*, Varr. R. R. 1. 23.

‖ Siliginarius, ii. m. *A seller of fine wheat*, Dig.

Silĭgĭneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, or made of, the finest flour.* Siligineus panis, *White bread, or fine manchet*, Sen. Ep. 123. Siliginea farina, *Plin.* 18. 19.

Silĭgo, ĭnis. f. [fort. ab Hebr. שלג nix, unde panis e siligine factus teuer et niveus dict. *Juv.*] *A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat.* Ne nos, tamquam opobalsamum, fallat siligo; nam hoc tritici vitium est, et quamvis candore præstat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* 2. 9 *ubi vid. plura.* Siligine proprie dixerim tritici delicias, candor est et sine virtute, et sine pondere, *Plin.* 18. 20.

Silĭqua, æ. f. [a ξυλογλυκον, *Id.* interpt. *Vet. Gloss.*] (1) *The husk, cod, or shell of a bean, pease, or any such thing.* (2) *The pulse therein.* (3) *Also the carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs, or carob, bean-cods.* (5) *Also a weight called a carat*, used by finers of gold and silver. (6) *The herb called fenugreek.* (1) Siliquæ caulesque fabarum, *Col.* Grandior ut fœtus siliquis fallacibus esset, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 195. (2) Vivit siliquis et pane secundo, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 123. (3) Col. 5. 10. = Ceration, persicum, *Id. ibid.* (4) Plin. 15. 26. (5) Semina sex aliqui siliquis latitantia curvis attribuunt scrupulo, *Fannius de Pond.* (6) Col. 2. 11.

‖ Siliquæ, ārum. f. *Capers*, Jun.

Siliquastrum, i. n. [quod siliquæ simile est] *An herb with a leaf much like alecost, but having a sharp biting taste; pepperwort, or St. Mary's herb*, Plin. 19. 62. *et* 20. 63.

Sĭlĭquor, āri. pass. [siliquas facio, *h. e.* siliquis tegor] *To grow in a husk, or cod*, al. *to be unshelled*, Plin. 17. 7. *et* 18. 10.

Sĭlĭquōsus, a, um. adj. *Husky, full of husks, or shells*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Silographus, i. m. *A writer of lampoons, or libels*, Gell. 3. 8. Lat. Irrisor.

* Sillus, i. m. σελλος, *i. e.* εμμετρον σκωμμα, κακολογια, χλευασμος, *Hesych.*] *A satyrical poem, a lampoon, a pasquinade, a jeer, taunt, or scoff, vid.* Gell. 3. 7.

Silo, ōnis. m. [*a* silus, ut a nasus, naso, *Plin.* 95. σιμος, qui prominentia habet supercilia, *a* Sileao, quem hirsutis superciliis fuisse tradunt; vel qui est naso sursum versus repando, unde galeæ quoque a similitudine *sili* dicebantur, *Fest. Plaut.*] (1) *He that has a nose crooked upward, a chamois or snub-nosed fellow*, (2) *or he that has hanging eye-brows.* (3) *Also a stratagem, or device of false ground with sharp stakes underneath, a kind of pitfall.* (1) Eccum recalvum et silonem senem, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 2. 11. (2) Vid. *Plin.* 11. 60. (3) G. ex Sil.

* Silphium, ii. n. *An herb whereof the benzoin comes*, Plin. 19. 15.

Silva, æ. f. [al. quod ab ὑλη deductum putent, per *y* scribunt, sed non est necesse, ut eâ causâ universæ antiquitatis consensum repudiemus, præsertim cum sciamus *u* Græc. in *i* Latinum sæpe migrare, ut, συκος *ficus* stipes, φρυγω *in* frigo. *Al.* a silendo, sed illud magis placet] (1) *A wood, or forest.* (2) It is said of *sharp weeds.* (3) *Vines.* (4) And probably of *any thing rough and thick.* (5) Synecd. *Bushes, leaves.* (6) *A stock, or plenty of matter brought together.* (7) *A rough draught.* (1) ☒ Pecora atque homines ex agris in silvas compelleiat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 19. Me in silvam abstrudo densam atque asperam, *Cic. Att.* 12. 16. (2) Subit aspera silva, lappæque tribulique, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 153. (3) Silvarum aliæ possis propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 24. (4) Bovida siccæ silva comæ, *Juv.* 3. 12. (5) Arae verbenis silvaque incanuit agresti, *Ov. Met.* 7. 242. (6) Silva rerum, et sententiarum comparanda est, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26. (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem, et sequentes calorem atque impetum ex tempore scribunt; hanc silvam vocant, *Quint.* 10. 3.

Silvāticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a wood.* Laurus silvatica, *Cato, R. R.* 8. Mus silvaticus, *Plin.* 30. 23.

Silvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy.* Nec pati vitem silvescere, *Col.* 4. 11. vid. et *Cic. de Senect.* 15.

Silvester, hæc silvestris, hoc silvestre, *et* hic et hæc silvestris, *et* hoc silvestre. or, comp. (1) *Of a wood, or forest, woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, savage.* (3) *Rude, unpolished, rustic.* (1) Loca silvestria sepibus densa, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 42. *ex poetâ.* Silvester ager, *Col. Præf.* 1. 1. (2) Silvestriora omnia tardiora, *Plin.* 16. 50. Silvestres uri, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 374. (3) Silvestres homines, *Hor. A. Poet.* 391. Silvestrem musam meditari, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 2.

† Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. *Living in the woods*, Prop. 3. 13. 34.

† Silvĭcultrix, icis. f. [*ex* silva *et* colo] *Living in the woods.* Cerva silvicultrix, *Catull.* 63. 72.

† Silvifrăgus, a, um. *Breaking the woods.* Silvifragus flabra, *Lucr.* 1. 276.

Silviger, a, um. *Bearing woods.* Silvigeri montes, *Plin.* 31. 26.

Silvōsus, a, um. *Woody.* Saltus silvosi, *Liv.* 9. 2.

Silvŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* silva] *A little copse, or wood.* Totus locus silvulis occupetur, *Col.* 8. 15.

Silūrus, i. m. [quia crebro σεισει ὀραν, agitat caudam] *A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath-fish, or shad-fish*, Plin. 9. 17.

Silus [a Gr. σιμος] *A chamois nose, crooked upward*, Cic. N. D. 1. 29. Plin. 11. 59. Silus appellatur naso sursum versus repando, *Fest.*

Sima, æ. f. [a σιμος, Gr. επιτιθις] *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, like a snub-nose*, Vitruv. 4. 3.

† Simbella, *id. quod* Sembella, *qu.* Semibella. *Half a pound*, Sipont.

Simia, æ. f. [quod sima sit, pressis naribus, *Serv.*] (1) *An ape, or jackanapes.* (2) Met. *He that endeavours to be like another, an imitator.* (1) Simia quam similis turpissima bestia nobis, *Enn. ap. Cic. N. D.* 1. 35. *De diversis generibus, vid.* Plin. 11. 100. (2) Stoicorum simia, Rusticus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5.

Simila, æ. f. [contr. *pro* semidala, a Gr. σεμιδαλις] *Flour, fine meal of corn.* Non poteris similæ dotes memorare, nec usus, *Mart.* 13. 10.

‖ Similāceus panis. *Simnel bread*, Jun.

Similāgĭneus, a, um. *Made of fine flour.* Panis similagineus, *Sen. Ep.* 119. *ubi al.* siligineus.

Sīmĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *Fine flour.* ☒ Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod florem in siligine, *Plin.* 18. 20.

Sīmĭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A resemblance*, Litt. *ex* Ov. *rect.* simulamen, *quod v.*

‖ Similāris, e. [in similes partes divisibilis; ut caro, os, vena, arteria, nervus, &c.] *Of like nature, or parts*, Med. ‡ Similis, simplex.

Simĭlis, e. [a סמל simulacrum] or, comp. limus, sup. (1) *Like in aspect*, (2) *or in nature, temper, or conditions*, (3) *or any other way.* (1) ‡ Os humerosque deo similis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 593. ‡ Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut. Menæchm.* 5. 9. 30. Palior similimus buxo, *Ov. Met.* 11. 417. (2) ‡ Similis domini, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 43. majorum suorum, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 22. (3) ‡ Similis pavor ac bello Gallico fuerat, *Liv.* 6. 28. ‡ Similis finis erit boni, atque antea, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 14. Similes sunt, ut si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Ia. de Senect.* 6. Similes sunt tamquam si loquerentur, *Id.*

† Similitas, ātis. *Likeness, semblance*, Cæcil. ap. Non. *et* Vitruv. 2. 9. ‡ Similitudo.

Sīmĭlĭter. adv. limus, sup. *In like manner, likewise, semblably, or agreeably.* ‡ Similiter his et scorpiones pariunt, *Plin.* 11. 30. Similiter facis ac si me rages, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 3. Similiterne facis ac si me rages, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 3. Similiter facis ac si me rages, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 3. Similiterne

(1) Callidus emissas eludere simius hastas, *Mart.* 14. 202. (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 18.

Sīmo, ōnis. m. [*a* simus] *That is born without nostrils, that has a flat nose upward*, a name they use to give to dolphins, *Plin.* 11. 39.

† Simo, āre. *To make flat, or snub*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 771.

‖ Simonia, æ. f. [*a* Simone Mago, quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* voc. cum quis ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ Dei dona sunt, nundinatur] *Simony*, Eccles. ‡ Sacrorum nundinatio.

‖ Simoniacus, a, um. *Simoniacal*, Eccl. ‡ Ad nundinationem sacrorum pertinens.

Simplāris, e. *vel* Simplarius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to that which is but one, simple, single.* (2) *Housing, harness*, so called, because they that wear it have but single allowance. (1) Simplariæ venditiones, *Ulp.* (2) Veg. 2. 7. ⌘ Duplariæ.

Simplex, icis. adj. [sine plicâ] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Simple, single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, straight, direct.* (3) *Downright, sincere, honest, without deceit.* (4) *Homely, or homespun, mean, ordinary.* (5) *Harmless, innocent.* (1) ⌘ Animi natura simplex est, nec habet in se quidquam admistum, *Cic. de Senect.* 21. ⌘ Variæ res ut noceant homini credas, memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 73. ⌘ Duplex quæ ex argumento facta est simplici, *Ter. Heaut. Prol.* 6. = Uniusmodi et simplices, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 7. ¶ Simplex mors, *Death without torture*, Suet. (2) ⌘ = Flexuosum iter auris habet, ne quid intrare possit, si simplex et directum pateret, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. (3) Simplicissimâ mente et verâ fide, *Petron.* c. 101. Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 14. Quanto est simplicius beneficium acceptum augere! *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 28. Simplex nobilitas, perfida tela cave, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 226. (4) Rura simplicia, *Plin.* 12. 2. (5) ⌘ O virum simplicem, qui nos nihil celat! sapientem, qui serviendum necessitati putet! *Cic. Or.* 69. Simplicis utamur commoditate viri, *Ov. Ep* 17. 176.

Simplicĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty.* (2) *Also silliness.* (1) Sine crimine mores, nudaque simplicitas, perpetuusque pudor, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 3. 14. (2) Merui simplicitate fugam, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 42.

Simplĭciter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without setting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely.* (1) ⌘ Aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic. Top.* 22. = Simpliciter, et ex suâ vi considerare, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 33. (2) = Simpliciter breviterque dicere, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 9. = Simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Id. de Inv.* 2. 3. (3) Amice et simpliciter reprehendere, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 3. = Simplicius et antiquius permutatione mercium uti, *Tac. Germ.* 5. 6. Ego et tu simplicissime inter nos loquimur, *Id. Hist.* 1. 15. 7.

† Simplicitus, *pro* Simpliciter, *Non. ex Plaut. Merc.* 2 2. 15.

† Simplo. adv. *Simply, by one sort*, Fest. ‡ Simpliciter.

† Simplōna, æ. f. *A drinking gossip*, Plaut. *teste* Litt. *sed non inveni.*

† Simplōnes, um. pl. m. [*qu.* simul epulones] *They who eat and drink together*, Fulgent. ex Sutrio.

† Simpludiaria funera sunt, in quibus simpliludi adhibentur. *Single sports of dancers, or tumblers*, Fest.

Simplus, a, um. [*a* sine *et* plus, *M.*] *Single in number, one only.* Liceat simplum solvere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 6. 25. ⌘ Duplo, aut, si ita pacti, simplo, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 10.

† Simpulatrices. [*a* simpulo] mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, *Fest.*

Simpulum, i. n. [ab Hebr. סכל inserto *m*, *Jos. Scal.*] *An earthen chalice, or cup, used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro takes it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine*, L. L. 4. 26. Excitare fluctus in simpulo, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 16. ☞ *Hujus formam passim in nummis antiquis videre licet.*

‖ Simpuviatrix, quæ porrigit simpuvium, *Interp. Juv.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. [*qu.* simbuvium, *a* simul, *et* bua, potus] *An earthen vessel used of old in divine service*, Juv. 6. 342. *ubi al.* simpulium, *et* sympinium.

Sīmul. adv. [*a* simile; ut facul a facile: quod similes simul congregantur] (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the same time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as soon as.* (5) Also *with* ac, atque, or ut. (6) Simul—simul, *No sooner—than.* (7) Also *both—and.* (8) *Moreover.* (1) Dummodo simul simus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 1. (2) Arbores cum lunâ simul senescunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 14. (3) Demonstravi hoc illi, simul et illi ostendi, *Cic. Att.* 1. 1. Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, *Plaut. Merc. Prol. ineunt.* (4) Æstas interitura simul pomifer auctumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. 9. (5) Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 16. Simul atque hostis superatus esset, *Id.* Simul ut experrecti sumus, *Id. Acad.* 2. 16. (6) Simul sepernebant, simul metuebant, *Liv.* 1. 9. (7) Simul terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere, *Tac. Agric.* 25. (8) Simul illud nesciebat, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 25.

Sīmŭlacrum, i. n. [*a* simulo] (1) *The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghost.* (3) *A picture, or statue.* (4) *A trace, a footstep, a show.* (1) = Statuæ et imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, *Cic. pro Arch. Poet.* 12. Pugnæ simulacra, *Mock fights*, Virg. Æn. 5. 585. (2) Simulacra videt volitantia, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 89. = Simulacrum atque umbra Creusæ, *Id. Æn.* 2. 772. (3) Zeuxis Helenes simulacrum pinxit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 1. Mulieris simulacrum e marmore, *Id. pro Domo*, 43. (4) = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis, *Id. Fam.* 10. 1.

† Sīmŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, resemblance, or representation*, Ov. Met. 10. 727.

Sīmŭlans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Resembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating.* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum simulantia, *Hor. Epist.* 2. 1. 241. (2) Hos remisit, simulans ex vinculis effugisse, *Nep. Paus.* 2. 2. Litigare se simulans, blanditur, *Cic. de Amic.* 26. Non fuit in terris vocum simulantior ales, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 6. 23. *sed MSS.* simulator, *et Heins.* simulacior.

Sīmŭlāte. adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* ⌘ Sive ex animo id fit, sive simulate, *Cic. N. D.* 2. ult. = Ficte, aut simulate, loqui, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 10.

Sīmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence, or disguise.* Per simulationem amicitiæ nefarie prodierunt, *Cic. ad Quirit. post Redit.* 9. ⌘ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Id. Offic.* 3. 15. ⌘ Simulatione contra Pompeium et Cæsarem, animo pro Cæsare stetit, *Paterc.* 2. 48. 4.

Sīmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feigner, or counterfeiter, a dissembler, a hypocrite*, Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 1. 3. Simulator belli, *Luc.* 4. 723.

Sīmulatrix, īcis. f. *A female dissembler, a witch, a hag*, Stat. Theb. 4. 551.

Sīmulātus, a, um. part. *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended.* Pseudophilippus a mendacio simulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1. 11. Non simulatum quidquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 12.

† Sīmulis, e. antiq. *pro* Similis.

Sīmŭlo, āre. act. [*a* simulis *pro* similis] (1) *To make like.* (2) *To seem, to resemble.* (3) *To feign, set a countenance or face on* a thing. (4) *To take the form of, to make as if.* (5) *To dissemble, or play the hypocrite.* (1) Fortasse cupressum scis simulare, *Hor. A. P.* 20. (2) ⌘ Non es quod simulas, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 56. (3) Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere simulavit, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 30. Simulabo quasi non noverim, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 21. (4) *Juno* simulavit anum, *Ov. Met.* 3. 275. (5) Simulat his se rebus confidere: sed video quid agat, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 6.

Simulor, āri. pass. *To be feigned.* Quasi de industriâ simularentur, *Suet. Tib. C'aud.*

Sīmultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, displeasure, secret hatred, dissembled malice.* Hnic simultas cum Curione intercedebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 25. Simultates, quas mecum habuit, deposuit, *Cic. pro Planc.*

† Simulter. adv. *pro* Similiter, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 148.

Sīmulus, a, um. [*a* simus] *Somewhat flat-nosed*, Lucr. 4. 1166.

Simus, a, um. [qui pressis est naribus, *Serv.*] *Flat-nosed.* Simæ capellæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 7. Simâ nare *homo*, Mart. 6. 39. 8.

Sin. conj. [*ex* si *et* ne adjecto, et signific. si vero; vel a Gr. *ει, εαν*, si, sin] *But if, otherwise, if not.* Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 14.

Sīnape, is. n. *et* Sinapi. n. indecl. *et* Sinapis, is. f. *Mustard-seed.* Sinape atque coriandrum sata sunt, *Col.* 11. 3. Sinapi Pythagoras principatum habere indicavit, *Plin.* 20. 87. Scelerata sinapis teritur cum illis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 28. Fletum factura sinapis, *Col.* 10. 123.

Sīnāpīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to mustard.* Mola sinapina, *A mustard quern*, Jun.

‖ Sīnāpismus. m. *A salve made of mustard, to raise blisters or wheals upon the skin*, Jun.

‖ Sīnāpizo, āre. *To do over with mustard*, Veg. 2. 6. ‡ Sinapi illinere.

Sincēre. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Purely, entirely.* (2) *Sincerely, plainly, without disguise.* (1) Scrib. Comp. 113. (2) Crassi libertum nihil puto sincere locutum, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 15. Sincerius, *Gell.* 7. 3.

Sincērĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, neatness, sincerity*, Plin. 15. 6. Sinceritas ligni, *Col.* 4. 26.

‖ Sinceriter. adv. *Sincerely*, Gell. 13. 16.

Sincērus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* sine *et* cera; ut mel purum dic. quod cerâ non est permixtum] (1) *Sincere, without mixture, neat, pure.* (2) *Whole, or entire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright.* (1) ⌘ Ex amphorâ primum, quod est sincerissimum, effluit, gravissimum quodque et turbidum subsidit, *Sen. Epist.* 108. Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 54. (2) = M. Curium sartum tectum, aut aiunt, ab omni molestiâ sincerum, incorruptumque conserves, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 50. Porci sacres sinceri, *That never went to brim*, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. 16. (3) Sincerâ fide agere, *Liv.* 29. 4. = Nihil est sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, *Cic. pro Quint.* 1. = ⌘ Secerni possunt fucata, et simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Id. de Amic.* 25. Versus sincerior, *Gell.* 18. 10.

† Sincinia. [*ex* sine *et* cano] *When one sings alone*, Fest.

Sincĭput, ĭtis. n. [*qu.* semiciput, *Phoc. vel a* scindendo, *qu.* scinciput, *Pacuv.*] (1) *The forepart*, or perhaps *half, of the head.* (2) *Also a hog's cheek soused.* (1) ⌘ Sinciput anterior, occiput posterior pars capitis, *Cornutus in Pers.* ¶ Non tibi sanum est sinciput, *You are not in your senses*, Plaut. Men. 3. 2. 41. (2) Sincipita verrina interdicta, *Plin.* 8. 77. Fissâ fumosum sinciput aure, *Pers.* 6. 70.

* Sindon, ōnis. f. [ab Hebr. סדין unde Angl. *satin*] *Very fine linen*, as cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c. Non sic in Tyriâ sindone tutus eris, *Mart.* 4. 19. 12.

Sine. præp. [*ex* si *et* ne, *Perot.*] *Without.* Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, &c. *Cic. pro Cal.* 32. ¶ Sine cortice nare, Prov. *To manage oneself so as to need no assistance*, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 120. ⌘ Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, *Mart. Ovid.* Absque.

Sinens, tis. part. *Suffering.* Moretur ergo in libertate, sinentibus nobis, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 10.

‖ Singilio, ōnis. m. [*a* singulo panno] *A kind of single garment without lining*, Treb. Poll.

Singillātim. adv. dim. [*a* singulatim] *Particularly, one by one.* ⌘ Civitas non singillatim, sed provinciis totis dabatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 36.

Singŭlāre, *pro* Singulariter, *Charis. ex Cic.*

Singŭlāris, e. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, matchless, unparalleled*, either in a good or bad sense. (3) *Also apart, or by itself.* (1) Democritus effectus ejus auget, qui singularis natus sit, *Plin.* 28. 42. Singularis potentia, *A monarchy*, Nep. Dion. 9. (2) ⌘ Singularis et eximia virtus, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 1. ⌘ Non vulgare, sed singulare maleficium, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 30. (3) Locus in edito singularis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

‖ Singŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Singularity, excellence*, Scal.

Singŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *Singly, in the singular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only.* (1) ⌘ De pluribus singulariter. *Quint.* 9. 3. (2) Quem singulariter dilexi, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 47.

Singŭlārius, a, um. *Single, one by one.* Literæ singulariæ, *Gell.* 17. 9. Indito his eatenas singularias, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 3.

‖ Singularius, ii. m. *A short-hand writer, one who writes by cyphers, a single letter, or character, for a word*, Cujac. ‡ Qui notis excipit.

Singulātim. adv. *Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one.* Singulatim unicuique respondere, *Cic.*

‖ Singulātor, ōris. m. eques solitarius, qui uno equo servit, *Scal. in Manil.* ⌘ Desultor.

Singultans, tis. part. *Sobbing.* Truncum relinquit sanguine singultantem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 333. Singultantia verba moliri, *Stat. Syl.* 5. 5. 26. Conf. *Sil.* 14. 552. *V. Flacc.* 2. 211.

Singultātus, a, um part. *Delivered with sobs.* Singultatis oscula mista sonis, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 5. 16.

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Vexing, hiccuping, sobbing.* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. 23. 24. (2) Singultientem matrem sequuntur pulli, *Col.* 8. 11.

Singultim. adv. *With sobs, sobbingly.* Ut veni coram, singultim pauca locutus, &c. *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 56.

Singultio, īre, īvi, tum. neut. *To yex, to sob,*

to hiccup, to cluck as a brooding hen does *Vid.* Singultiens.

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex, or sob often.* (2) *Also to gasp up.* (3) *Vid.* Singultiens. (2) Trepidas in limine vitæ singultant animas, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 260.

Singultus, ūs, m. [*qu.* singulatus ad singula verba vocis interruptio] (1) *The yexing, or hiccup.* (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens.* (1) Crebris quasi singultibus sistunt quod effundunt, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 30. 6. (2) Multas lacrymas et ilerum cum singultu videre potuisti, *Cic. pro Planc.* 31. Singultibus agri trepidant, *V. Flacc.* 3. 218. (3) Pulli sequentes nutricis singultus, *Col.* 8. 11.

Singulus, a, um. [ab Hebr. סגלה peculium, *i. e.* quidquid peculiare est et singulare] (1) *Every, each one, every, several, or by itself, one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only.* (1) Singulum video vestigium, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 34. ✠ Binæ *provinciæ* decretæ singulo, *Liv.* 42. 1. leg. et *singulis.* ✠ Vobis singulis et egi, et agam gratiam universis, *Cic. postq. in Senat. ven.* ✠ Non modo plures, sed ne singuli quidem possint accedere, *Id. in Verr.* 6. 51. (2) Quod est miserrimum, nunquam sumus singuli, *Sen. N. Q. Præf.* 4. (3) Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, *Suet. Aug.* 37.

Sinister, ra, rum. ior, comp. imus, sup. [*qu.* sine astris, a Gr. ἀστερος] (1) *That is on the left-hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, awkward.* (4) *Also lucky and prosperous,* in soothsaying. (1) Sinister cubitus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 11. Sinistra pars murorum, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 408. Sinistrum cornu, *Liv.* Cor in pectore sub sinisteriore mammâ positum, *Cels.* 4. 1. Sinistimum auspicium, *Prisc.* ✠ Dextimum. (2) = Diis iratis natus genioque sinistro, *Pers.* 4. 27. (3) Sinistra liberalitas, *Catull.* 29. 15. diligentia, *Plin. jun.* ✠ Fidei sinister, *Perfidious, or faithless,* Sil. (4) Fulmen sinistrum optimum auspicium habemus, *Cic. i. e.* nos Romani habemus, *nam Græcis dextrum melius.*

Sinistĕritas, ātis. f. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness,* Plin. Ep. 9. 5. R. occ.

Sinistra. adv. [a parte sinistrâ] *On the left hand.* ✠ Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 40.

Sinistra, æ. f. *sc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* ✠ Cur a dextrâ corvus, a sinistrâ cornix faciat ratum? *Cic. de Div.* 1. 39.

Sinistre. adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly.* Acceptum sinistre, *Hor. A. P.* 452.

Sinistrorsum, *et* Sinistrorsus. adv. *Toward, or on the left hand, or side.* ✠ Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 50. Hinc se flectit sinistrorsus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 24.

Sino, ĕre, sīvi, tum. act. (1) *To suffer, to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do a thing, or let one do it.* (1) = Non feram, non patiar, non sinam, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 5. Tu eam virginem esse non sivisti, *Id. pro Domo,* 34. (2) Vin' vocem. *CL.* Sine nolo, si occupata est, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 14. Sine fores sic, abi, nolo aperiri, *Id.*

Sinōpĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, sinoper, or ruddle.* Vitruv. 7. 7. Minium sinopicum, *Cels.* 5. 6.

* Sinōpis, ĭdis. f. *A red stone commonly called sinoper, or ruddle.* Sinopis inventa est primum in Ponto, inde nomen a Sinope urbe, *Plin.* 35. 13. = Terra Pontica, *Id.*

‖ Sĭnuāmen, ĭnis. n. *A hollowness, or bending.* Riparum sinuamina, *Turnings, or reaches, in rivers,* Prud. Peristeph. 7. 34. ‡ Sinus.

‖ Sĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending, or bowing,* Ap. poster.

Sĭnuātus, a, um. part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.* Sinuatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 51.

Sĭnum, i. n. *vel potius* Sinus, i. m. [*a* sinu, ob concavitatis similitud. *Varr.*] *A bowl to drink wine, or milk, in, a milkpail.* Sinorum et capidarum species, *Varr.* Eine hic cum vino sinus fertur? *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 82. Sinum lactis te expectare sat est, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 33.

Sĭnuo, āre. act. [*a* sinus] (1) *To turn, or wind, in the form of a serpent, to bend, or bow, to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow,* as in a *fistula,* or such like sore. (1) Sinuat immensa volumine terga, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 208. Sinuare arcum, *Ov. Met.* 8. 30. (2) Cels. 4. 1. *et* 7. 2.

Sĭnuor, āri. pass. *To be wound, or bent.* Serpens sinuatur in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 42. Sinuantur cornua lunæ, *Id. ibid.* 682.

Sĭnuose. adv. *unde* sinuosius, comp. *Intricately.* ✠ Dicam ego indoctius, ut aiunt, et apertius, quæ fuisse dicturum puto sinuosius atque solertius, *Gell.* 12. 5.

Sĭnuōsus, a, um. (1) *That has many turnings, windings, or bendings.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmost, inward.* (1) Sinuosa draconum membra, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 1. 179. Vena sinuosa, *Prop.* 4. 1. 25. litora, *V. Flacc.* 2. 452 aequora, *Id.* 3. 277. (2) Arcus sinuosus, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 1. 23. (3) Vestis sinuosa, *Ov. Met.* 5. 68. (4) Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, *Pers.* 5. 27.

Sinus, ūs. m. [de etymo incert.] (1) *The bosom,* all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, *Valla.* (2) De sinu esse, *A confidant, a bosom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown above the girdle which used to be very wide.* (4) Met. *Compass, reach, power.* (5) *A secret place to lay up or hide any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The palm of the hand.* (8) *The hole, hollow, or bottom of an imposthume.* (9) *The breast, the heart.* (10) *Protection, defence.* (11) *The hollow of any thing,* particularly *of the eye.* (12) *The bosom, or gulf of the sea.* (13) *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* (14) *A bay, a creek.* (15) *The sail of a ship filled with wind.* (16) *The bow of a net.* (1) = Iste vero sit in sinu, complexuque meo, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4. = gremium. (2) Cic. Catil. 2. 10. (3) Nodo sinus collecta fluentes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 324. Romanus, sinu ex togâ facto, Hic, inquit, vobis bellum atque pacem portamus, *Liv.* (4) Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 13. (5) Abditis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitiosos sinus, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 92. (6) = Intra mœnia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, *Sall. B. Catil.* 56. (7) Sinus manuum homini datur, ut sumpta melius possit continere, *Lact.* (8) Litt. *ex* Cels. (9) Attoniti micûre sinus, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 45. (10) Confugit in sinum tuum concussa respub. *Plin. Paneg.* 6. Tamquam omnis respublica in Vespasiani sinum cessisset, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 69. (11) Augustus in ipso fit nodo sinus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 76. Sinum lacrymis implevit obortis, *Id. Æn.* 4. 30. (12) Circumstetit unda, accepitque sinu vasto, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 362. Persicus sinus, *Plin.* 6. 28. (13) Tardos trahit *colubri* sinus ultimus orbes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 424. Ut fieret torto flexilis orbe sinus, *Ov. Am.* 1. 14. 26. (14) Est sinus curvos modice falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 229. (15) Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 16. *Met.* Totos pande sinus, *Juv.* 1. 150. (16) Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræi, jam removete sinus, *Mart.* 13. 100.

* Sion. n. [a σειειν, dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum est, utpote quod renibus calculos emoliat, urinam et menses exigat, *Ruell.*] *An herb called water parsley,* Plin. 22. 41.

Sipărium, ii. n. [*a* sipo, are. dict. quod velandi causâ obsiparetur, *i. e.* objiceretur] *A curtain, or veil, drawn, when the players come upon the stage.* Piso cum Græcis jam in orchestrâ belluatur, antea post siparium solebat, *Cic. de Prov.* Conf. 6. Vocem, Damasippe, locâsti sipario, *Juv.* 8. 186.

Sīpho, *et* Sipo, onis. σιφων. (1) *A tube, pipe, or hollow body, a funnel, or tunnel, a syringe.* (2) *An instrument serving to cast up water to quench fire, a water-squirt.* (3) *A water-cock, a faucet.* (1) Optimum est siphonibus dulcia liquamina immittere, *Col.* 9. 14. Siphones avidi aquarum, *Luc.* 7. 156. (2) Jun. ex Hesych. (3) *Aqua* terræ pondere expressa siphonum modo emicat, *Plin.* 2. 66.

‖ Sīphra, æ. f. [a כסר numerus, quod supleat locum numeri, cum per se nihil sit] *A cypher, a nought,* Aritim.

Sīphunculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little cock, or tap.* (2) *Also a potgun made of elder, or such like.* (1) Siphunculi plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, *Plin. Epist.* 5. 6. (2) Litt. *ex* Plat.

* Sīphylis. f. *The French pox,* Jun.

† Sipo, āre. [a σιφων, sipho *vel* fistula, quæ aquam sipat, *i. e.* jacit *et* spargit] *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad,* vid. *Fest. in Prosapia.* ‡ Spargo.

Sīquando. adv. *If at any time.* Siquando opus esset, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 93. *scrib. et disjuncte.*

Siquĭdem. conj. [*ex* si *et* quidem] (1) *If so be.* (2) *For as much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, siquidem hanc sententiam ejecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 4. (2) Tua industria præclare ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 1. *scrib. et disjuncte.*

Sīquis, qua, quod *et* quid. *If any one,* Cic. atque alii passim.

† Sĭrăpa, æ. f. *A syrup, or pickle, of olives,* Jun. ex Col.

† Sirempse. [*qu.* similis res ipsa] *The same, all alike, of the same nature.* Sirempse legem jussit esse Jupiter, *al.* sirempse in lege, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 73.

* Sīren, ēnis. f. [a שיר cecinit; nam suavitate cantûs sui trahebant præternavigantes] (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Music, melody.* (4) *A young drone bee.* (5) *A thin transparent garment.* (1) Quæ de sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 18. Vitanda est improba siren desidia, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 14. (2) Plin. 10. 70. (3) Nullam sirena flagellis comparat, *Juv.* 14. 19. (4) Litt. *unde non dicit,* ex Erasm. credo, Chiliad. (5) Suid.

* Siriasis, is. f. (1) *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain.* (2) *A fault in trees, when by excessive heat they are scorched and burnt.* (1) Plin. 30. 47. et 22. 29. Latine, Adustio, et distillatio infantium, *Id.* (2) Litt.

† Siris, *pro* Siveris. [*a* sino] Plaut. Epid. 3. 3. 19.

† Sīrius. m. [απο τ⸗ σειραινειν, h. e. a siccando] *The dog-star.* Torrens sitientes Sirius Indos, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 425.

Sīrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry.* Sirius ardor, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 273. et *Col.* 10.

Sirpātus, a, um. part. *Bound, hooped.* Sirpata dolia, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

Sirpe, is. n. [a Gr. σιλφιον, planta, cujus succus laserpitium, *qu.* lac sirpitium] *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 2. 16.

Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat, or other covering, made of bulrushes, or twigs.* (2) *Also a basket made of the same.* (3) *A fisher's weel, or bow-net of rushes.* (1) In plaustro sirpea lata fuit, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 680. Plures sirpeis latentes, frondibusque supertectos induci vehiculis jubet, *Just.* 43. 4. (2) Sirpea quæ virgis sirpatur, *Cato,* 10. (3) *Vid.* Sirpicula, *et Scalig. in locum Plautinum ibi cit. Scrib. et* scirpicula.

Sirpicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sirpus] (1) *A twig basket.* (2) *A kind of pruning-hook.* (1) Plaut. Capt. 4. 2. 36. (2) Cato, 11. *al. scrib.* scirpicula.

Sirpicŭlum, i. n. *A twig basket. Vid.* Scirpiculum.

Sirpĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A weel of twigs,* Varr. R. R. 2. 2.

Sirpo, āre. act. [*a* sirpus] *To bind, to plait with rushes, or twigs,* unde

Sirpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bound.* Virgis sirpari, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

Sirpus, i. m. *A twig, rush, or the like, of which mats are made; also a mat itself,* Varr. L. L. 4. 31. *A weel to catch fish,* Plaut. *Also a riddle, or puzzling question,* Gell. *Vid.* Scirpus.

‖ Sīrūpus, i. m. [a שרב bibere] *Sirup. Al.* syrupus.

Sirus, *sive* Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in,* Col. 1. 6. *Vid.* Curt. 7. 12.

Sis. sync. *pro* Si vis. [particula usurpata ad imperium leniendum, *Don.*] *If thou wilt,* Ap. Comicos et maxime post verb. imperandi.

Sisăra, æ. f. *Heath,* Plin. 11. 15.

Sisaron, i. *id quod* siser.

Siser, ĕris. n. *et* m. *The skirret-root, the white carrot, or yellow parsnip.* Siser erraticum sativo simile est, *Plin.* 20. 17. Nemo tres siseres edendo continuaret, *Id. Ibid.*

† Sispes *pro* sospes, antiq. *Fest.*

† Sistartia, æ. f. *A knapsack, &c.* Panis deficit in sistartiis nostris, 1 *Sam.* 9. 7. *sed incerta est lectio.*

Sisto, ĕre, stĭti, statum. neut. *et* act. [ex ἱστω] (1) *To set, or be made to stand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To stand still.* (4) *To settle.* (5) *To retain, or keep back, to stop.* (6) *To place, to set up.* (7) *To have one forthcoming.* (8) *To quench.* (1) Qui mihi obsistit, capite sistet in viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 8. (2) Negat rempub. sistere posse, ni, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 96. (3) Bene vale. *D.* Siste. *A.* Omittas me, *Plaut.* (4) Sistere rempub. in suâ sede, *Suet. Aug.* 28. (5) Amnes sistere, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 478. gradum, *Id. Æn.* 6. 465. sanguinem, *Liv.* legiones ferociter instantes, *Id.* alvum, *Plin.* 23. 60. (6) Sistebas capite cadum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 36. *Turned it upside down.* Apud Palatium effigies eorum sistebat, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 72. 2. (7) Promisimus carnufici talentum magnum, aut isthunc hodie sistere, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 73. ✠ Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citâsti? ecce, me sisto, ades contra, *Id. Curc.* 1. 3. 6. ¶ Sisto ego tibi me, et mihi contra itidem, ut sistas, suadeo, *Id.* ¶ Sistere vadimonium, *To appear to his recognisance,* Cic. pro Quint. 8. (8) ✠ Qui potus dubium est sistat, alatve sitim, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 3. 1. 18.

Sistor, i. pass. *To be stopped.* Sisti non potest, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 94.

Sistrātus, ūs. m. *The playing on a timbrel,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Sistrātus, a, um. *Bearing a timbrel.* Sistrata turba, *Mart.* 12. 29. 19.

Sistrum, i. n. [σειστρον, απο τω σειειν, a quatiendo, eo quod concussum argutum sonorumque ederet tinnitum] *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen or iron timbrel,* much like to the kettle-drum. ※ Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere sistro, *Prop.* 3. 11. 43. Sistro personus, *V. Flacc.* 4. 418. ☞ *Species ejus obvia est passim in nummis antiquis.*

‖ Sisurna, æ. f. *A garment made of sheepskins with the wool on,* Amm. ‡ Vestis pellicea.

* Sisymbrium, ii. n. *Watermint, spearmint, balsam-mint,* Ov. Fast. 4. 869. *Conf.* Plin. 20. 91. Aquaticum sisymbrium, *Water-cresses,* Jun.

* Sisyrinchion, ii. n. [dict. quod ex diversis pelliculis, Gr. σιανραις, constet] *A kind of great onion,* Plin. 19. 30.

Sitānius, a, um. [qu. σιτος νεος] *Of, or belonging to, a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months.* Sitanius panis, *Bread made of such wheat,* Plin. 22. 68.

* Sitarchia, æ. f. *The office of providing corn and victuals sufficient,* Apul. p. 834. 1 *Sam.* 9. Lat. Annonæ præfectura, ex σιτος, frumentum, et αρχη, imperium.

Sitella, æ. f. dim. [*a* situla] (1) *A little bucket, or waterpot.* (2) *A little pot,* with or without water, *wherein lots were thrown, a ballot-box.* (1) Vet. Gloss. sitella, ὑδρια. (2) Sitella allata est, ut sortirentur, *Liv.* 25. 3. Appone hic sitellam; sortes cedo mihi, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 6. 11. *in quam scenam vide omnino Cl. Salm. de sortitione.*

† Sitīceu, ĭnis. c. g. *He that did blow the trumpet, or sing to a pipe when men were buried,* Gell. 20. 2. *ubi rect.* sicinnista.

Sītĭcŭlōsus, a, um. (1) *Causing thirst.* (2) Also *thirsty, barren, dry.* (1) Melimela et cætera dulcia siticulosa sunt, *Plin.* 23. 55. (2) Siticulosa loca, *Col. de Arb.* 16. 1. = peraridus, *Id. R. R.* 3. 11.

Sītiens, tis. part. *et* adj. (1) *Thirsty, dry.* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Desirous, covetous.* (1) Ad portam sitiens perveni, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. (2) ※ Gaudet palma riguis, anno sitienti, *Plin.* 13. 7. ※ Melius palustribus agris quam sitientibus, *Col.* ¶ Luna sitiens, *Cato, R. R.* 29. *The dark quarter.* (3) Voluptates sitiens, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 6.

Sītienter. adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* Sitienter appetere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 17.

Sītio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. [forte a שהה bibit] (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) ※ Esurio hercle, atque adeo haud sitio, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 3. 4. (2) Vitio moriens sitit aeris herba, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 57. Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. (3) = Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 3. 5.

Sītior, i. pass. *To be thirsted after, or desired.* Sitiuntur aquæ, *Ov. Fast.*

Sītis, is. f. [ab Hebr. שהיה potus, potio] (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drowth, or dryness.* (3) Also *an eager desire of any thing.* (1) Cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11. (2) Arenti siti torret arva canis, *Tib.* 1. 4. 42. (3) Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic. Parad.* 1.

‖ Sītītor, oris. m. verb. *One that thirsts after,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 6. ‡ Qui sitit.

* Sītōnes, æ. m. *An officer to provide corn, a purveyor,* Cod. Lat. Frumentarius. ex σιτος, frumentum, et ωνεομαι, emo.

Sittybus, i. m. *The cover of a book, or leather strings to a book,* Cic. Attic. 4. 5. *al.* sittyba.

Sitŭla, æ. f. [*a* sitiendo, dict. *quod* aquam sitiat] (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut. Amphit.* 2. 2. 39. (2) Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aquâ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 4. 17. *ubi al.* sitellam.

Sitŭlus, i. m. (1) *A waterpot, a pail, or bucket, to carry water in.* (2) *A chamberpot.* (1) Situlus aquarius, *Cato, R. R.* 10. Conf. *Vitruv.* 10. 9. (2) Cujac. ex Paul.

Sătūrus, a, um. [*a* sino] *That will suffer.* Cato concionatus est, comitia haberi non siturum, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 6.

Sĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* sino, vel Hebr. שית, שות *Id.*] (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded.* (5) *Consisting.* (6) *Buried, interred.* (1) Per senatûs auctoritatem non est situs, *Cic. pro Sext.* 44. (2) Locus in mediâ insulâ situs, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48. (3) Vis divina in naturâ sita est, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 13. (4) Ubi nunc Fortunæ sita ædes est, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41. (5) In officio colendo sita est vitæ honestas omnis, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 2. (6) = Siti dicuntur hi, qui conditi sunt, *Cic. de Legib.* 2. 22.

Sĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *The standing of any place, a site, or situation.* (2) *A posture, or position.* (3) *A territory, or quarter of a country.* (4) *Also filthiness gathered of moisture for lack of use, or cleansing.* (5) *Hoariness, mouldiness, vinewedness.* (6) *Moss, or mossiness, filthiness for lack of husbandry.* (7) *Nastiness, slovenliness, or sluttishness.* (8) *Rust, canker.* (1) Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 20. (2) Figura situsque membrorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 61. (3) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (4) Indigna est pigro forma perire situ, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 3. 14. Loca senta situ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 462. (5) Pessimum crocum, quod situm redolet, *Plin.* 21. 17. (6) = Muscus crura vitium situ et veterno macerat, *Col.* Rigido situ relicta cessat terra, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 10. 70. (7) Fœda situ macies, *Luc.* 6. 516. (8) Militis in tenebris occupat arma situs, *Tib.* 1. 10. 52. Detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* 7. 534.

Sive. conj. [*ex* si *et* ve] (1) *Or either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) Sive—sive, *Whether—or whether.* (4) *Or even.* (1) Discessus, sive potius turpissima fuga, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 3. (2) Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 15. (3) Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 58. (4) Erigas *animum* ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 1. 1. *Vid.* Aut.

* Sium, n. [dict. quia ab aquis σειεται, id est, quatitur] *Water parsley, yellow watercresses, bellrags,* Plin. 22. 41. *et* 26. 8. interpr. Jun.

Smăragdĭnus, a, um. *Like an emerald, very green.* Emplastrum smaragdinum, *Cels.* 5. 19. 4.

* Smaragdites, æ. m. *A kind of marble like emerald,* Plin. 37. 16.

* Smăragdus, i. m. [a σμαραγω, λαμπω, luceo] *A precious stone called an emerald; also a green stone, which very much comforts the eyes.* Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.* 4. 1124. Conf. *Plin.* 37. 16.

* Smaris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy,* Plin. 32. 34. = Mena candida, *Gesn.*

* Smecticus, a, um. *That is good to scour with.* Vis smectica, *Plin.* 30. 10.

* Smegma, ătis. n. [απο τω σμηχειν, i. e. abstergere] *Soap, or any thing that scours, a wash-ball,* Plin. 20. 6.

Smegmătĭcus, a, um. *Soapy, or that is good for scouring, detersive.* Medicamenta smegmatica, *Plin.* 31. 42. *si sana lectio, et non potius* smectica *legendum.*

* Smilax, ăcis. f. *A yew-tree, vid.* Plin. 16. 63. *et* Dioscor. 4. 83. *et* σμιλα κηλαια, 2. 276. 24. 49. *Also an herb having leaves like ivy with berries, and a white flower;* it smells like a lily, and runs upon trees, and there are divers kinds of it. Lævis smilax, *Ropeweed, or withyweed,* Jun. Smilax hortensis, *French beans,* Id. aspera, *Prickly bindweed,* Ray.

‖ Smilium, ii. n. [a σμιλη, σμιλιον] *A shoemaker's shaving, paring, or cutting knife; also a surgeon's knife to cut wounds,* Jun.

* Smiris, *vel* Smyris, ĭdis *vel* ĭtis. f. *A stone that glaziers cut their glass, and jewellers polish their jewels, with,* Dioscor.

* Smyrna, æ. f. *Myrrh,* Lucr. 2. 503. *ubi al.* odor myrrhæ.

* Smyrnium, ii. n. [σμυρνιον, dict. quod myrrhæ odorem referat] *Lovage, or parsley of Macedon, alesander.* = Melanthii acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnium, *Cato,* 102. vid. et *Plin.* 19. 62.

* Smyrus, i. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin. 32. 53.

Sŏbŏles, is. f. [*ex* sub *et* oleo, *i. e.* cresco, unde antiq. *suboles*] (1) *A shoot, or young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring.* (3) *The young of any thing.* (1) ※ Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* 5. 6. (2) = Quæ propagatio et soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 17. (3) Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, *Col. de apibus.*

Sŏbŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To increase and multiply, to grow up, to increase a stock, or lineage,* Liv. 29. 3.

Sobrie. adv. (1) *Soberly, temperately.* (2) *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* (1) ※ = Intelligemus quam sit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, et delicate ac molliter vivere; quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 30. (2) = Cauto est opus, ut hoc sobrie, sineque arbitris, accurate hoc agatur, docte, et diligenter, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 29.

Sobrietas, ātis. f. (1) *Sobriety, soberness.* (2) *Gravity.* (1) Fortissima virtus sobrietas, *Prud. Psych.* 345. (2) Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper, *Sen. de Tranq. An.* c. ult. = Gravitas, severitas.

Sobrīna, æ. f. *A female cousin-german,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 108.

Sobrīnus, i. m. [*qu.* sororinus] (1) *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child.* (2) Per Synecd. *Any kinsman.* (1) Conjunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 17. (2) Eho tu sobrinum tuum non nôras? *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 37. *Hunc enim paulo supra* cognatum *dixerat.*

Sobrius, a, um. [a Gr. σωφρων] (1) *Sober, temperate.* (2) *In one's senses.* (3) *Sensible, well-advised.* (4) *Where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made.* (1) ※ Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eâdem approbatione faciunt, quâ sobrii, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 17. (2) Tu, pol, homo non es sobrius, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 39. (3) = Homines satis frugi et sobrii, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 27. = Dedisti operam probam, et sapientem, et sobriam, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 5. 2. (4) Qui castæ Cereri diu negata reddit jugera, sobriasque terras, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 12.

† Soccagium, ii. n. *Soccage,* a kind of service of tenants, *Just.*

Soccātus, a, um. *Wearing socks, or startups,* Sen. de Benef. 2. 12.

Soccŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sock, or startup,* Suet. Vitell. 2.

Soccus, ci. m. [ab Hebr. סוך tegumentum pedum, *Sc.* (1) *A kind of shoes, sandals, or soles,* worn by Roman women; (2) also by comic actors, because the persons generally were Greeks who wore such, as actors of tragedy used the *cothurnus.* (1) Suet. Cal. 52. (2) ※ Hunc socci cepêre pedem, grandesque cothurni, *scil.* iambum, *Hor. A. Poet.* 80.

Socer, ĕri. m. [a Gr. ἑκυρος] *A wife's father, a father-in-law,* Cic. Offic. 1. 35. Socer magnus, *A wife's grandfather.* ‡ Prosocer.

† Socerus, i. m. *Idem,* Plaut. Cas. 4. 2. 18.

Sŏcia, æ. f. (1) *A companion, mute, or partner,* femin. (2) *A helper, an assistant.* (1) Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 10. = Pacis est comes, otiique socia eloquentia, *Id.*

Sŏciābĭlis, e. (1) *Easily joined together.* (2) *To be joined.* (1) Abies sociabilis glutino, *Plin.* 16. 82. (2) Sociabilis consortio, *Liv.* 40. 8.

Sŏciālis, e. (1) *Of, or belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates, or friends.* (2) *Also nuptial, or pertaining to marriage.* (1) Socialis equitatus, *Liv.* 26. 5. Fœdus sociale, *Id.* bellum, *Civil war,* Juv. (2) Tibiaque effudit socialia carmina nobis, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 139. Torus socialis, *Id. Fast.* 2. 729. amor, *Id. Met.* 7. 800.

Sŏciālĭtas, ātis. f. *Fellowship, company,* Plin. Paneg. 49.

Sŏciālĭter. adv. *Like fellows, fellow-like, or in way of society,* Hor. A. Poet. 258.

Sŏciandus, a, um. part. *To be joined, or applied to,* Hor. Od. 4. 9. 4.

Sŏcians, tis. part. *Joining, coupling, fitting.* Carmina socians nervis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 5.

Sŏciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that joins,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sŏciatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that couples, or joins.* Sociatrix gratia, *Val. Flacc.*

Sŏciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Parted, or shared among several companions.* (2) *Also joined, or coupled.* (1) Sociati parte laboris functus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 546. (2) Fœdere lecti sociata, *Ov. in Ibin.* 15.

† Sociennus. *al.* socienus. *ant. pro* socius. *A fellow, or companion,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 4. 32.

Sŏciĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Partnership* either in good, or evil. (2) *Alliance, society, company.* (1) Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmii cum ullo homine coieras, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 34. (2) = Ut societas hominum conjunctioque servetur, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 5.

Sŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To couple, match, or fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To associate, or confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain, or make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate.* (1) ‡ Juvencas sociare imposito aratro, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 132. (2) ※ Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, partirive, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 6. = Sociare diligentiam cum scientiâ, *Col.* 3. 3. dextras, *Sil.* 11. 148. (3) = Conjurare, aut facinoribus sociari, *Liv.* 39. 13. (4) Unus erat cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, *Ov. Metam.* 10. 635. (5) ‡ Urbe, domo, socias nos, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 605. (6) = Intima secum consilia, et varias sociabant pectore curas, *Val. Flacc.* ‡ Gaudia sociare cum aliquo, *Tib.* 3. 3. 7.

Sŏcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be joined in partnership,* Liv. Ostenti prorsus genus, ubi in tanto populo non solum sociari, verum etiam sileri parricidium potuit, *Just.* 10. 1. *Vid.* Socio, No. 3.

† Sociofraudus. adj. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 128.

Socius, a, um. [*a* sequor, qui alium sequitur] (1) *Helping, or taking part, that is a companion.* (2) *Of, or belonging to, allies; confederate.* (3) *That which is in common between two or more partners, parents, or kinsfolks.* (1) Poeta oratori multis ornandi generibus socius, ac pæne par, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 16. (2) Socia agmina, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 371. (3) Socius

honor, *Ov. Met.* 13. 949. Socia regna, *Stat.* ℣ Particeps, qui certam habet partem; socius, qui indivise agit, *Ascon.* Socii navis, Inscript. col. rostr. *A ship's crew.*

Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) *A companion, an intimate* (2) *An ally, or confederate.* (3) *A fellow-soldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accomplice.* (1) ℣ Quo adjutore usus est? quo socio? quo conscio? *Cic. pro Cal.* = Video inservire et socium esse in negotiis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 9. (2) = Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 43. vid. et *Cic. Verr.* 4. 60. (3) Virg. Æn. 1. 202. (4) ‖ Socius ad malam rem, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 22. ‖ culpæ, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 14.

Sŏcordia, æ. f. *et* Socordia, *Fest.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dulness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness.* (1) ℣ Nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 1. *ubi Donat.* Socordia *ad considerandum*, segnitia *ad agendum.* ℣ Languescit industria, intendetur socordia, *Tac. Ann.* 2. (2) Si quem socordiæ argueret, stultiorem agebat filio suo Claudio, *Suet. Claud.* 3.

Sŏcordĭter. adv. *unde* ius, comp. *Slothfully, sluggishly, carelessly.* Ab Albanis socordius res actæ, *Liv.* 1. 22. Hostem successu rerum socordius agentem invadunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 15. 1.

Sŏcors, dis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*qu.* secors, sine corde] (1) *Senseless, careless, regardless.* (2) *Without understanding.* (1) ‖ Nolim cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 3. 61. Tiberius callidior, Cajus periculosior, Claudius socordior, Nero impurior, *Sidon.* (2) Apud socordissimos Scythas Anacharsis sapiens natus est, *Apul. Apol.* p. 444. ‖ Futuri socors, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 31. 2.

Socrus, ûs. f. [*a* socer] *A wife's or husband's mother, a mother in law.* Literæ Capuam adlatæ ab Clodiâ socru, *Cic. Att.* 9. 4. Conf. *Just.* 39. 1. Magna socrus, *The wife's grandmother*, Fest.

Sŏdālis, is. c. g. [sodales dicti *qu.* sedales, quod unâ sederent et essent] (1) *A companion, a fellow at meals, or pastimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, society, or fraternity.* (3) *A crony, a comrade.* (4) *A partaker.* (1) Nunc est bibendum sodales, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 5. (2) Addito sodalium Augustalium sacerdotio, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 54. (3) Nulli te facias nimis sodalem, gaudebis minus, et minus dolebis, *Mart.* 12. 34. 9. (4) Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo et cupiditate, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 36.

Sŏdalĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowship, society, fraternity, or brotherhood, a company of men in any trade, or profession.* Sodalitates, me quæstore, constitutæ sunt, *Cic. de Senect.* 13.

‖ Sŏdālĭter. adv. *In fellowship, or fellow like*, Dig. ‡ Sodalitatis more.

Sŏdālĭtium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a fraternity.* Lex Licinia de sodalitiis, *Cic. pro Planc.* 15.

‖ Sŏdālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a fellowship, or society*, Amm.

Sodes. interj. *pro* si audes. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee*, Ter. Cic. alii.

Sol, sōlis. m. [quod solus appareat, cæteris sideribus suo fulgore obscuratis, *Cic. de N. D.* 2. 27. Sabinum autem esse vocab. ait *Varr.*] (1) *The sun.* (2) Meton. *The heat, or beams, of the sun.* (3) ℣ *A day.* (4) ℣ *A climate, a region.* (1) ℣ Lux alia solis, et lychnorum, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 28. = Sol astrorum obtinet principatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19. (2) Si quis exustus in sole est, &c. *Cels.* 1. 3. Qualis perusta solibus pernicis uxor Apuli, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 41. *Lucus* obscurum cingens connexis æra ramis, et gelidas alte summotis solibus umbras, *Luc.* 3. 401. (3) Tres cæcâ caligine soles incertos erramus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 203. Soles melius nitent, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 8. (4) Quid terras alio calentes sole mutamus? *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 18.

‖ Sōlābĭlis, e. *Which may be comforted*, Apoll. ‡ Consolabilis.

℣ Sōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease*, Virg. Æn. 3. 661. ☞ Solatium *ap. oratores freq. usurpatur.*

Sōlandus, a, um. part. *To be comforted.* Solandus cum simul ipse fores, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 4. 42.

Solans, tis. part. *Comforting*, Theb. Stat. 4. 202. Solantia pectus timidum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 448.

Sōlānum, i. n. [*a* sole] *An herb called nightshade, or banewort*, Cels. 6. 17. *Conf.* Plin. 27. 108. Vesicarium solanum, *Winter cherry, or alkakengi*, Jun.

Sōlāris, e. [*a* sol] *Of, or belonging to, the sun.* Lumen solare, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 9. 37. Herba solaris, *The turnsole, or sunflower*, Cels. 5. 27.

Sōlārium, ii. n. [*a* sole, quod horæ ad solem conspiciantur, *Varr.*] (1) *A sun-dial.* (2) *The solar in a house, a terrace, or gallery, where they walk to sun themselves.* (3) *A sunny wall.* (1) Gell. 3. 3. *De inventore, vid.* Plin. 7. 60. (2) Neque solarium, neque hortum, nisi per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 69. (3) Macrob.

‖ Sōlārium. n. [*a* solo, quod pro solo pendit ur] *Ground-rent, a pension, or tribute, paid for the soil, or for a house that stands upon public land*, Ulp.

‖ Sōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comforting, consolation*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.* ‡ Solatium, solamen.

Sōlātĭolum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort, or ease.* Solatiolum doloris, *Catull.* 2. 7.

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, consolation, solace.* (2) *Help, succour, or relief.* (1) = Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 24. = Oblectamenta et solatia servitutis, *Id. Verr.* 5. 60. (2) = Hæc studia rebus adversis perfugium ac solatium præbent, *Cic. pro Arch. poetâ*, 7.

Sōlātor, oris. m. verb. *A comforter*, Tib. 1. 3. 15. Stat. Sylv. 5. 5. 46.

‖ Solatrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that comforts*, Boet.

† Sōlātum. [genus morbi, dict. *a* sole, ut auriga ab auro] *A rising of pushes, or freckles, in the skin by the heat of the sun*, Fest.

Sōlātus, a, um. [*solati*, sole correpti, sicut siderati qui sidere] *Sun-burnt, freckled, or pimpled, with the heat of the sun; also sunned, or that has got the headache with the heat of the sun*, Plin. 29. 38.

‖ Soldanella, æ. f. *Bindweed*, Jun.

‖ Soldārii, *qui et* Solurii. *Vid.* Soldurius.

Soldum, *per* Sync. *pro* Solidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The substantial part.* (1) Mart. 4. 37. 4. (2) ℣ Inane abscindere soldo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 113.

Soldurius, ii. m. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good and ill fortune, a retainer to a great person, or one of his clan.* Cum sexcentis devotis quos illi, *Galli*, soldurios appellant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 22.

Solea, æ. f. [quod solo pedis subjiciatur] (1) *A kind of pantofle, sandal, or slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces*, the same with the Grecian κρηπιδες, worn by women, and sometimes men, but only within doors, for it was scandalous to wear them without. (2) *Also an instrument used in making of oil.* (3) *A kind of fish called a sole.* (4) *Also a shoe*, as of a horse, mule, &c. (1) Soleæ muliebres, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 21. vid. *Gell.* 13. 20. Tum soleas poscit *Nasidienus*, Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 77. Solea lignea, *A patten*, Cic. de Invent. 2. 50. (2) Col. 12. 50. (3) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Col.* 8. 16. Conf. *Plin.* 32. 32. (4) Jumentis soleas ex auro induere, *Plin.* 33. 49. Solea ferrea, *Catull.* 17. 26. Soleæ mularum, *Suet. Ner.* 30. 7.

‖ Sōleāris, re. adj. Thermarum cella solearis, *M. ex Spart. forte rect.* soliaris.

Sōleārius, ii. m. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoes, a shoemaker, a cordwainer*, Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 40.

Sōleātus, a, um. *Wearing sandals, or soles, at the bottoms of his feet.* Stetit soleatus prætor, P. R. pallio purpureo, tunicâque talari, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 33.

Sōlemnis, e. [*ex* solus *et* amnus, *pro* annus] *Solemn. Vid.* Solennis.

‖ Solemnizo, āre. act. *To imitate custom, to solemnize*, Ap. recent. ‡ Quotannis celebro.

* Sōlen, ēnis. m. [σωλην, *i. e.* canalis, *a* canalitiâ longitudine] *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle*, Plin. 32. 53. = Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.

Sōlenne, is. n. *vel* Sollenne, *vel* Solemne. [quod solum in anno, *id est*, quotannis, fieri consuevit; *al. ex* soleo *et* anno] (1) *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary.* (2) *A usual custom.* (1) Solenne ex Arcadiâ allatum, *Liv.* 1. 5. Variis solennia ludis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 605. (2) Nostrum illud solenne servemus, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 6. ¶ Solennia insanire, *To lie under a vulgar error*, Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 101.

Solennis, e. [*ex* solus *et* annus, ut triennis, &c.] (1) *Annual, yearly, used or done every year at a certain time, settled, appointed.* (2) *Accustomed.* (1) = Annua vota solennesque pompæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 53. Dapes solennes, *Id. Æn.* 3. 301. ubi vid. *Serv.* = Iter solenne, legitimum, necessarium, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10. Dies cujusque solennes non prius frequentare desiit *Augustus*, quam grandior natu, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) Nostrum illud solenne servemus, ut ne quem sine literis dimittamus, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 6. ℣ Nova nobis, aliis gentibus solennia, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 6.

Sōlennĭtas, ātis. f. *A solemnity.* Dierum solennitates, *Gell.* 2. 24.

Solenniter. adv. *Ordinarily, solemnly.* Omnibus solenniter peractis, *Liv.* 5. 46.

† Solennitus. *Idem*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Sōlens, tis. part. *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to one's custom.* = Mendacium si dixero, solens meo more fecero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 43. = Lubens fecero et solens, *Id. Cas.* 5. 1. 14.

Soleo, ēre, ĭtus, *et* ant. solui. (1) *To be accustomed, or wont, to use.* (2) Per Ellips. συφηθειας ἑνεκα, *To lie with.* (1) Qui potitare solitus est paterâ aureâ, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 263. Neque prædiiis, uti soluerat, compositis, *Prisc.* 1. 10. *ex Sall.* (2) = Viris cum suis prædicant nos solere, suas pellices esse aiunt, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 39.

Sōlers. adj. [*ex* solus *et* ars, *qu.* totus ars; ut Græcis Ὁλος αρετη, *vel pot.* sollers, qui sollam, *i. e.* totam et integram, artem novit] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever.* (2) *Shrewd, wily, close, cunning.* (3) *Quick, sharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* (1) Fac periculum in literis, fac in palæstrâ, in musicis,—solertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 25. = Solers, et subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. = Acutum, versutum, et solers, *Id.* = Quo quisque est solertior et ingeniosior, &c. *Id. pro Q. Rosc.* 11. (2) Sulla sollertissimus omnium factus est, *Sall. B. J.* 101. *Vid.* Solertia. Non alteri animalium in maleficio stultitia solertior, *Plin.* 8. 54. *de ursis loquens.* (3) Solerti auditu animal, *Plin.* 8. 42. (4) Solertiorem custodiam præbet anser quam canis, *Col.* 8. 13.

Sōlerter. adv. [*a* solers] ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Sharply, wittily, shrewdly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently.* (1) Non illo solertius alter exprimit incessus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 635. (2) Tu operum lineamenta solertissime perspicis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 44. (3) Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solerter consecuta est, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 8.

Solertia, *vel* Sollertia, æ. f. (1) *Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness.* (2) *Craftiness, subtilty, policy, cunning.* (1) ℣ Dixit mirari se, non modo diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa, et descripta, *Cic. de Senect.* 17. = machinatio, *Id.* = In venatu solertia et sagacitas præcipua est, *Plin.* 8. 61. Egregiæ ingeniorum solertiæ, *Vitruv. Præf.* 1. 7. (2) In omni re fugienda est talis solertia, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 11.

Sōlet, ĭtum est. imp. *The custom is, it is wont*, Cic. pro Cluent. 59.

‖ Soliaris, re. adj. Cella soliaris, locus in Thermis, *The room in a bath, where the bathing tubs stand*, Spart.

Sōlĭcĭtandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be moved, or stirred up.* (2) *To be raised* as in rebellion. (1) = Solicitanda tamen tellus, pulvisque movendus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 418. (2) Ad solicitandos pastores Apulia est attributa, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 6.

Sōlĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Troubling*, Ov. Trist. 4. 8. 6.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A soliciting, enticing, or moving to do* a thing. Nuptiarum solicitatio, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 26.

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A solicitor, an egger on, an enticer, or mover to* a thing, *Sen. Controv.*

Sōlĭcĭte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Carefully, diligently.* (2) *Heavily, pensively.* (1) Solicitius adhibere discrimina, *Quint.* 2. 15. Minimum est de quo solicitissime agitur, *Sen.* Conf. et *Suet. Claud.* 18. (2) Qui mala solicite nostra levâstis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 6. 44. *al.* sollicite.

Sōlĭcĭto, āre. act. [*id est*, solum citare, *Met.* loco vel sententiâ movere] (1) *To stir or dig up*, properly the ground. (2) Met. *To disquiet, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous.* (3) *To solicit, to provoke, or be earnest with one, to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To sue, or pray for.* (5) *To allure.* (1) Teneram ferro solicitavit humum, *Tib.* 1. 7. 30. *vid. et* solicitandus. Stamina docto pollice solicitat, *Plays upon*, Ov. Met. 11. 170. Remis solicitare aquas, *To row*, Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 1. Præf. 1. forem, *To open it*, Ov. Amor. 3. 1. 50. *ubi al.* fidem. (2) = Multa sunt, quæ me solicitant, angunique, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 15. = Quæ semper animum solicitant, semperque excruciant, *Id. de Fin.* 1. 16. (3) Ad venenum dandum spe et pretio solicitare cœpit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 16. (4) Solicitare pacem, *Liv.* votis numina, *Tib.* 3. 4. 53. (5) Solicitare ad se aves, *Plin.* 8. 35.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass *To be moved, solicited, &c.* Cic. Catil. 4. *Vid.* Solicito.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solicitude, disquiet, deep concern.* (2) *Vexation, anger.* (1) = Solicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. (2) = Præ solicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brutus Ciceroni*, 13.

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um. *et poet.* Sollicitus. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Raised up.* (2) Met. *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled.* (4) *Care-*

ful. (5) *Busy, employed.* (6) *Cross, unhappy.* (1) Solicitus motus, *Lucr.* 1. 344. Solicitum mare, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 262. (2) Civitas solicita suspicione, suspensa metu, *Cic. in Rull.* 1. 8. = Antea solicitus sum, et angebar, quo uti consilio possem, *Id.* (3) ✠ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis solicitior, aut pro me securior, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 58. (4) Nos circa lites solicitiores ac ridiculi videmur, *Quint.* 7. 2. (5) Omnes *servos* habui solicitos, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 52. (6) ✠ Solicitum aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 454. ¶ Solicitissimus, *Sen. de Brev. Vit. extr.*

‖ Sŏlĭdago, ĭnis. f. *The herb comfrey, consound, or wallwort,* Jun.

Solidandus, a, um. part. *To be bound, cemented, or made firm.* Area cretâ solidanda tenaci, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 179.

Sŏlĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, a soldering, or fastening,* Vitruv. 7. 1.

‖ Sŏlĭdatrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that strengthens.* Solidatrix ossium infantium, Ossilago Dea, *Arnob.*

Sŏlĭdātus, a, um. part. *Strengthened, &c.* Facies solidata veneno, *Luc.* 8. 691.

Sŏlĭdātus, i. m. [*a* solido quem meretur, *M.*] *A soldier in pay,* whence the French *soldat,* Veg.

Sŏlĭde. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Solidly.* (2) *Substantially, really* (3) *Perfectly, fully, with a witness.* (1) Aqua solidius concreta, *Gell.* 19. 5. (2) Solide gaudere gaudium, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 5. 8. (3) Id solide scio, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 8. Hic homo solide sycophanta est, *Id. ibid.* 4. 2. 47.

Sŏlĭdesco, ĕre. incept. *To close* as a wound does, *to wax sound and whole,* Plin. 11. 87.

Sŏlĭdĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole footed,* as a horse is. Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin.* 10. 84.

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmness, massiness.* Atomorum soliditas, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 6.

Sŏlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm, to consolidate, to piece.* (2) *To strengthen.* (3) *To close* a wound. (4) *To plaster* walls; hinc *to solder, or sodder.* (1) Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin.* 28. 65. (2) Stomachum titubantem solidare, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 31. (3) Cels. (4) Solidare muros, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 43. 3.

Sŏlĭdor, āri, ātus pass. (1) *To be made whole and firm.* (2) *To be bound, or cemented.* (1) = Boum nervos solidari, rursusque jungi, affirmans, *Plin.* 24. 95. (2) *Vid.* Solidandus.

Sŏlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic. pro Rab. Posth.* 17.

Sŏlĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* Osco sollus *vel* solus, *id est,* totus, *Varr. vel a* solum, ut sit quod Gr. εμπεδον, solo firmiter fixum] (1) *Substantial, material.* (2) *Solid, not hollow nor superficial, massy.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire.* (5) *Hard, stiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (1) Nihil tangi potest, quod caret solido, *Cic. de Univ.* 4. (2) Statua solida ex auro Philippeo, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 70. Solidissima tellus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 262. ✠ Duæ formæ præstantes sunt, ex solidis globus, ex planis circulus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 18. Solidior caseus, *Col.* 7. 8. (3) Solidum corpus, et succi plenum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 26. Vires solidæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 639. (4) Desunt dies solido anno, *Liv.* 1. 19. (5) Ferrum solidum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 810. (6) Gaudium solidum, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 23. infortunium, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 21.

‖ Sŏlĭdus, i. m. [*sc.* nummus] *An entire, or whole, piece of gold coin,* near the value of *our old noble, or spur-royal;* now it is taken for *a shilling,* Lampr.

✠ Sōlĭfer, a, um. *Carrying the sun,* as the zodiac does. Solifera plaga, *The torrid zone,* or, as others, *the ecliptic line,* Sen. Herc. Œt. 159.

Sōlĭferreum, i. n. [*qu.* totum ferreum, quod sit ex solo ferro, *Fest.*] *A weapon, or dart, of massy iron,* Liv. 34. 14.

✝ Sōlĭfŭga, æ. f. [quod solem fugiat] *A venomous ant in Sardinia,* Plin. 22. 81. *Rect.* solipuga, *quod v.*

✠ Sōlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of the sun,* Val. Flacc. 5. 317.

‖ Sōlĭlŏquium, ii. n. *A soliloquy, or meditating with oneself,* Aug.

Sōlĭpūga, æ. [quod in sole acrius pungit] *A venomous pismire, or fly,* that in the heat of the sun stings most vehemently, *Plin.* 29. 29. *scrib. et* solifuga, *et* salpuga, *et* solipunga.

Solistimum tripudium. [quod solum, *i. e.* terram, paviebat] *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again,* Cic. Fam. 6. 6. *et* Liv. 10. 40.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. [*a* solus] (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) ✠ Solitaria non potest virtus ad summa pervenire, sed sociata, et conjuncta *cum amicitiâ,* Cic. de Amic. 22. Natura solitarium nihil amat, *Id. de Am.* 23. (2) = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Cic. Offic.* 2.

Solĭtaurilia, a, um. n. [*ab* Osco sollus, *i. e.* totus et solidus, *Fest.*] *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts,* or, as others, *sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds,* as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.* 8. 10. *al leg.* suovetaurilia, *q. v.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*a* solus] (1) *A being alone, or assisted by few.* (2) *Solitude, silence.* (3) *A desert, or wilderness.* (4) *A retirement, a recess.* (1) Nep. Thrasyb. 2. Ter. Adelph. 3. 2. 5. Ex singulari duplex, ne potestas solitudine vel morâ corrumperetur, *Flor.* 1. 9. 2. Tribus comitantibus; id repente solitudinis erat, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 32. (2) Erat ab oratoribus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 63. Solitudo ante ostium, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 25. (3) Solitudines aviæ, *Paterc.* 2. 55. vastæ, *Liv.* 1. 4. (4) Solitudine malâ utitur lugens, timensque, *Sen. Epist.* 10. ✠ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 13

Sōlĭtus, a, um. [*a* soleo] *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary.* O! si solitæ quidquam virtutis adesset, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 415. Sol rubet solito magis, *Liv.* 25. 7.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. [qui solus vagatur] *Wandering up and down alone, and flying company, solitary.* ✠ Bestiæ partim solivagæ partim congregatæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 13.

Sōlium, ii. n. (1) *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal.* (2) *A vessel, or tub in a bath, to wash or bathe in.* (3) *A vat, or tun, a wine vessel.* (4) *Also a bier, or coffin wherein the dead body lies.* (1) Rex pavidus exiluit e solio, *Liv.* Solium avorum, *Luc.* 4. 690. (2) Intrare, et descendere in solium, et multo oleo ungi, *Cels.* 1. 3. (3) Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministrentur, *Cic. in Pison.* 27. (4) Defunctos sese fictilibus soliis condi maluêre, *Plin.* 35. 46. *ubi alii* doliis. *Sed* solium in quo corpus jacebat, *Curt.* 10. 26.

Sollemnis, *vel* sollennis. *Vid.* Solennis.

Sollers. *Vid.* Solers.

✠ Sollicito. *Vid.* Solicito.

✝ Sollum, Osce totum et solidum sign. *id quod* Gr. ὁλον.

Sōlo, āre. act. [locum aliquem desertum et solum reddo] (1) *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy.* (2) [*a* sol] *To dry in the sun.* (1) Stat. Theb. 5. 149. (2) Plin. *Vid.* Solatus.

* Solœcismus, i. m. (1) Properly *a speaking Greek like those of Solos or Sola,* a city of *Cilicia.* (2) Whence it is used to signify *an incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism.* (1) Laert. (2) Solœcismus est, cum verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiori non accommodatur, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 12. vid. et *Quint.* 1. 5. et *Gell.* 5. 10. et conf. *Mart.* 5. 39. 4. Grammaticus non erubescit solœcismum, si sciens facit; erubescit, si nesciens, *Sen. Epist.* 95. Lat. Stribligo, *teste Gell.* 5. 20.

* Sōlœcisso, are. *To speak improperly,* Desp.

* Sōlœcum. n. *A solecism,* Gell. 5. 20.

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to solace, to ease, to cheer up.* (2) *To relieve, to help.* (3) *To assuage, to satisfy.* (1) Adloculione solari aliquem, *Catull.* 38. 5. (2) Fessos opibus amicis solari, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 41. (3) Famem in silvis solabere quercu, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 159.

✝ Sŏlox, ōcis. adj. [*a* solus, *i. e.* integer] Pecus solox, *Sheep unshorn,* Lucil. ap. Fest.

✝ Solox, ōcis. f. *Coarse wool, or flocks,* Gloss. vet.

Solpūga, æ. f. *A venomous pismire,* Plin. 29. 29. Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? *Luc.* 9. 837. *scrib. et* solipuga. *Vid.* Salpuga.

‖ Solsequium, ii. n. [*a* sequendo solem] *The marigold, or turnsole, the sunflower,* Jun.

Solstĭtiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the solstice, or time when the sun is farthest from the equator.* (2) *Also that which continues but a little while.* (1) Solstitiales metæ, *The tropic of cancer in summer and capricorn in winter,* Lucr. 5. 616. (2) Solstitialis morbus, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 143. Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui, *Id. Pseud.* 1. 1. 36.

Solstĭtium, ii. n. [*id est,* solis statio, cum sistere vel stare videtur] (1) *The solstice of summer, or winter,* this the shortest day in the year, about the twenty-first of December; that the longest day, about the twenty-first of June. (2) It is often taken for *midsummer,* and the winter solstice *bruma, or hyems.* (3) Notwithstanding Columella has twice used *brumale solstitium.* (4) Synecd. *Summer.* (5) *Scorching heat.* (1) Plin. 18. 67. (2) ✠ Cœlum movetur a brumâ ad solstitium, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 2. *Et mox,* Cum venit *sol* in medium spatium inter brumam et solstitium, *Id. ibid.* ✠ In lunæ cursu et brumæ quædam et solstitii similitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19. (3) Col. 9. 16. (4) ✠ Humida solstitia, atque hyemes orate serenas, agricolæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 100. (5) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 47.

‖ Sŏlŭbĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Which may be unloosed.* (2) *Which may be dissolved.* (3) *Which does dissolve.* (1) Dextra solubilis, *Prud. Apoth.* 514. (2) Mundus Deo soli solubilis est, *Min. Fel. c.* 34. (3) Elementa solubilia, *Prud. Ham.* 505. ‡ Dissolubilis, *Cic.*

Solvendus, a, um. part. *To be loosed.* Quamquam solvendarum legum id principium esse censebant, *Curt.* 10. 6.

Solvens, tis. part. *Loosing, freeing.* Quæ res ne virginibus voto civitatem solventibus fraudi esset, *Just.* 21. 3. Gremioque fovens, et murmura solvens, *Auson. ad Nepot.* 68.

Sōlum, i. n. [*a* soliditate, vel a סלה calcare] (1) *That which sustains, or bears, any thing on it.* (2) *The ground, or soil.* (3) *The surface of any thing.* (4) *A bottom, a floor, or pavement.* (5) *The sole of a foot.* (6) *The sole of a shoe.* (7) ✠ Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread.* (1) Solum fundi, *Varr.* Solum notat unicuique rei quod subjacet, *Serv.* (2) Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs.* Solum exile et macrum, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 25. Patriæ solum omnibus carum, *Id. Catil.* 4. 7. *Jovis* metu sola terrarum gubernantur, *Id. anteq. iret in Exil.* 10. ¶ Res soli, *An heir-loom fixed to the premises,* JCC. ¶ Vertere solum, *To run one's country,* Cic. pro Domo, 30. (3) ✠ Astra tenent cœleste solum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 73. (4) Fossæ solum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 73. (5) Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32. (6) Mordere luto putre vetusque solum, *Mart.* 9. 74. 2. (7) Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 111.

Sōlum. adv. *Only, alone.* De unâ re solum dissident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic. de Leg.* 1. 20. ⅋ Non solum,—etiam, *Id.* ⅋ Non solum,—sed etiam, *Id.* ⅋ Quasi solum,—ac non, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdo. adv. *Idem.* Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin.* 34. 19. 34. *et ap. alios posteriores; antiquiores omnes* tantummodo.

Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [ex συν, simul, et λυω, qu. συλλυω, *vel a* so (pro *se,* ut in socors), *et* luo, solvo] (1) *To loose, or unloose, to untie.* (2) *To resolve, explain, or answer.* (3) *To release, to discharge, or acquit, to deliver, or free, to set at liberty.* (4) *To make laxative.* (5) *To melt, or thaw.* (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to sea.* (1) Solvunt a stipite funem, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 331. ✠ Religo, *Id. ib.* Segnes nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 22. ¶ Solvere zonam, *To deflower,* Catull. 65. 28. ¶ Vitâ solvere aliquem, *To kill him,* Plaut. Men. 5. 5. 5. *ubi tamen alii aliter legunt.* (2) Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 7. nodos juris et legum ænigmata, *Juv.* 8. 50. (3) Solvere ergastula, *Cic.* ⅋ Solvite corda metu, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 566. Ego vos solvi curis cæteris, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 33. Solvere fidem, *To perform his promise,* Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 19. *for Charinus there speaks ironically, when he says to Pamphilus,* solvisti fidem. epistolam, *To break it open,* Nep. Hannib. 11. Obsidionem solvere, *To raise a siege,* Liv. 27. 28. ¶ pudorem, *To violate it,* Virg. Æn. 4. 55. aliquem legibus, *To dispense with them,* Cic. (4) Tithymallus ventrem solvit, *Col.* Conf. *Plin.* 14. 22. (5) *Ov. Met.* 8. 555. ¶ lacrymas, *To dissolve into tears,* Stat. Achill. 2. 255. (6) ✠ Rarus *coitus* corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Cels.* 1. 1. (7) ✠ Frater laborat, ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic. Att.* 7. 18. ¶ Votum solvere, *To discharge it,* Suet. ¶ Esse solvendo, *To have wherewith to pay,* Cic. Att. 13. 10. (8) Agamemnon solvere imperat, adversâ avi, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 16. *ex poetâ.* Nos eo die cœnati solvimus, *Id. Fam.* 16. 9.

Solvor, i. pass. *To be loosed, paid, &c.* Cic. pro Quint. 7.

Sōlus, a, um. gen. ius. (*et* olim soli, æ, i. *Ter.*) [a Gr. ὁλος, totus] (1) *Alone, only.* (2) *Solitary, desert.* (3) *Unaccompanied.* (1) ⅋ Solus ex omnibus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 8. ⅋ inter omnes, *Id.* ⅋ piscium, *Plin.* 9. 75. Contruncabo duobus solis ictibus. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 51. Mihi solæ ridiculo fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7. 3. ✠ alter. (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 85. Quum in locis solis mœstus errares, *Cic.* (3) Sedibus solam exteris deserere, *Sen. Med.* 119.

Sōlūte. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Freely, at liberty.* (2) *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly.* (1) = Animus somno relaxatus solute movetur, ac libere, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 48. Quo solutius lasciviret, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 47. *de Nerone.* (2) = Solutius negligentiusque compositum, *Sen.* = Tam solute egit, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 80.

Sŏlūtĭlis, e. *That is easily loosed, or undone.* Solutilis navis, *Suet. Nero.* 34.

Sŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* solvo] (1) *A loosing.* (2) *A releasing, or discharging.* (3) *A paying of money.* (4) *A restoring, or giving up.* (1) Linguæ solutio, vocis sonus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 25. (2) Solutionis verbo satisfactionem quoque omnem accipiendam placet, *Ulp. de verb. signif.* (3) Solutione impeditâ, fides concidit, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 7. (4) Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Cic. Off.* 2. 24.

‖ Sŏlūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pays, or discharges,* Dig. ‡ Qui solvit.

Sŏlūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to pay.* Partem dimidiam inde Roscio me soluturum spondeo, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 13.

Sŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*a* solvor] *it.* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound.* (2) Met. *Paid, satisfied.* (3) *Acquainted.* (4) *Unsealed, opened.* (5) *Annulled, disannulled, abrogated.* (6) *Dispensed with.* (7) *Done, performed.* (8) *Disengaged, freed from.* (9) *Dismissed, broken up.* (10) *Released, discharged.* (11) *Unmoored, or launched.* (12) *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up.* (13) *Unguarded, indiscreet.* (14) *Confused, huddled, without order.* (15) *Calm.* Met. *Composed, quiet.* (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt,* in a good sense. (17) Also *very pert, glib, flippant,* in a bad sense. (18) *Easy, not intricate.* (19) *Loose, not costive.* (20) *Melted, thawed.* (21) *Immersed, drenched.* (22) *Made soft, effeminate.* (23) *Loose, not hard.* (24) Prædia soluta, *A freehold estate.* (25) *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* (1) Solutum a latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet. Vitell* 15. (2) Ex quâ pensione major pars est soluta, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 24. (3) = Culpâ liberatus et crimine nefario solutus, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 49. Solutas fauces vox nulla prosequitur, *Luc.* (4) Solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, *Nep. Hannib.* 11. (5) His legibus solutis resp. stare non potest, *Cic.* (6) Si qui virtutis causâ soluti legibus consecrati sunt, *Cic.* (7) ℞ Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* (8) = Soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, *Cic. in Rull.* 1. 9. = Senatus curâ belli solutus, et populus otiosus, *Plin.* 22. 4. (9) Cœtu solutо discedunt, *Ov. Met.* 13. 898 (10) ℞ Famuli soluti operum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. ult. Solutus amor, *Ranging, unlawful,* Stat. Jurejurando solutus, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 13. (11) Malâ soluta navis exit alite, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 1. (12) ℨ Majorem habent vim apta quam soluta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. = ℨ Oratio alia vincta, atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.* 9. 4. ℨ alligata, *Cic.* ℨ juncta, *Quint.* ℨ Quique canent vincto pede, quique soluto, *In verse, or prose,* Tib. 4. 1. 36. (13) = Dicta et facta solutiora, et quamdam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 18. 2. (14) = ℨ Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem correxit, ordinavitque, *Suet. Aug.* 44. (15) Solutum æquor, *Stat.* = Animo soluto liberoque esse, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 65. (16) =In dicendo solutus et expeditus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 70. ℨ Genus dicendi solutum, non vacuum, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo et acutissimus, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 48. (17) Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Cic.* (18) Quo mea ratio facilior et solutior esse potest, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 5. (19) Alvo solutâ, *Suet. Vesp.* 24. (20) Nix verno sole soluta, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 27. Flores, quem terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 4. 10. (21) Somno vinoque soluti procubuêre, *Virg. Æn* 9. 189. ¶ Somno solutus, *Fast asleep,* Cic. de Divin. 1. 57. ¶ morte, *Dead,* Ov. Ibin. 146. (22) Luxu solutus, *Quint.* (23) Solutior scrobs terræ, *Col.* 5. 5. ℨ Soli pinguis, vel macri; soluti, vel spissi, *Id.* (24) ℨ Soluta meliore in causâ sunt, quam obligata, *Cic.* (25) Quorum in regno libido solutior fuerat, *Liv.* Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quam nunc sum, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. ℨ Solutum existimatur, alteri maledicere, &c. solum vero liberum alterum laudare, *Cæcin. Cic. Fam.* 6. 7.

Somnians, tis. part. *Dreaming.* Somnientium miracula, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 8.

Somniātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dreamer,* Sen. Contr. 3. 22.

Somniātur. impers. *It is dreamed, they dream,* Plin. 28. 14.

Somnĭcŭlōse. adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, sluggishly.* Somniculose aliquid agere, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 1. 31.

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um. (1) *Sleepy, drowsy, dronish, sluggish, slothful.* (2) *Making drowsy, or desirous of sleep.* (1) Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed inertis, ignavæ, somniculosæ senectutis, *Cic. de Sen.* 11. (2) Aspis somniculosa, *Sisen.*

Somnĭfer, a, um. *Bringing or causing sleep.* Venena somnifera, *Ov. Met.* 9. 693. Vis somnifera sativo papavere, *Plin.* 18. 61. extr. Somnifera aspis, *Luc.* 9. 701.

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making or causing sleep.* Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.* 37. 57.

Somnio, āre. (1) *To dream.* (2) *To dream of.* (3) *To fancy, or vainly imagine.* (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, quæ somniarent, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 59. (2) Dies noctesque me somnies, *Ter. Eun.* 1 2. 114. (3) Numquam non easdem ineptias somniat, *Cat.* 1. 8. ℨ Amans quod suspicatur vigilans somniat, *Publ. Syr.*

Somniōsus, a, um. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams,* Plin. 28. 79. *si modo locus sit sanus.* ‡ Somniis affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ii. n. [*a* somnus] (1) *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* (2) *Also an idle story, silly fancy, a whim.* (1) Admonitio in somniis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* Conjector somniorum, *Id. de Div.* 2. 60. (2) De argento somnium, mox, cras redi, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 50.

‖ Somnŏlentus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowsy,* Apul. Met. 1. sub finem. ‡ Somniculosus.

Somnus, i. m. [a Gr. ὕπνος, sopnus, *Gell.* deinde sompnus, somnus; ut a δαπανη damnum, *pro* dampnum] (1) *Sleep, rest, quietness.* (2) Met. *Night.* (3) *A calm.* (4) *Sloth, laziness.* (1) Mortis imago et simulacrum est somnus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 38. Capere somnum, *Id. Att.* 8. 1. videre, *Id. To sleep.* Virgâ somnos dat adimitque, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 244. ℣ Ferreus somnus, *Death,* Id. Æn. 10. 745. aliis somno mors continuata est, *Liv.* 41. 4. (2) ℨ Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 208. (3) Pigro torpebant æquora somno, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 73. (4) Per Italiam somno et luxu pudendus incesserat, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 90. 1.

* Somphos, i. m. *A kind of wild gourd,* Plin. 20. 7.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. *That sounds shrill or loud.* Sistrum sonabile, *Ov. Met.* 9. 783.

Sŏnandus, a, um. part. *To be celebrated, or spoken of.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 294.

Sŏnans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Buzzing, humming.* (2) *Sounding.* (3) *Speaking.* (4) *Whistling.* (5) *Jingling.* (6) *Roaring.* (7) *Murmuring, purling.* (8) *Resounding, re-echoing.* (9) *Loud.* (10) *Playing on music.* (11) *Twanging.* (1) Asilus acerba sonans, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 149. (2) Scopuli sonantes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 204. (3) Nil mortale sonans, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 50. (4) Auræ sonantes, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 863. (5) Sonantia frena, *Ov. Met.* 2. 121. (6) Rauca sonans amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 125. (7) Lene sonans aqua, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 340. (8) Excipit ille ictus galeâ clypeoque sonantes, *Ov. Met.* 12. 375. (9) = Meatus animæ illi gravior, et sonantior erat, *Plin. Ep.* 6. 16. 13. (10) Plenius sonans aureo plectro, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 26. (11) Ostentans artem pariter arcumque sonantem, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 521.

+ Sŏnātio, onis. f. *Non.* sonitio. verb. *Vall.*

Sŏnax, ācis. *Sounding loud.* Conchâ Tritona sonaci inspirare jubet, *Ov. Met.* 1. 333.

* Sonchos, i. m. *et* Sonchus. *An herb called sowthistle, wild or jagged lettuce,* Plin. 22. 44.

℣ Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. m. [*a* sonum *et* facio, ferratis, *scil.* pedibus] *A courser, a horse, or steed, a palfrey,* Virg. Æn. 4. 135.

+ Sŏnĭti, *pro* Sonitûs, *Non.*

Sŏnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise.* (3) *A clashing.* (4) *A crackling.* (5) *A creaking.* (6) *A beating, or thumping.* (7) *A crack, or clap.* (1) Sonans sonitus, *Lucr.* 1. 826. Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 15. (2) Quis tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 52. (3) Sonitus armorum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 474. (4) Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 306. (5) Sonitum fecêre fores, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 67. (6) Sonitus plangoris, *Ov. Met.* 3. 498 (7) Velut ætherio gemerent sonitu, *Sen. Med.* 344.

Sŏnivius, a, um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding,* Cic. Fam. 6. 6.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*a* sonus] (1) *To sound, or make a noise or sound, of any kind.* (2) *To resound.* (3) *To ring.* (4) *To clatter, or patter.* (5) *To signify, or mean.* (6) *To warble.* (7) *To play* on an instrument. (8) *To praise.* (9) *To sound like.* (1) Cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *Plaut. Curc.* 1 2. 18. (2) Fœmineo clamore sonat domus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 226. Rupes sonant carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 63. (3) Sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutis, *Ov. Met.* 5. 204. (4) Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg. Æn.* 2 113. (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox, voluptas, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 2. (6) Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* 1. 3. 69. (7) Et sensit varios quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modos, *Ov. Met* 10. 146. (8) *Vid.* Sonandus. (9) Nec vox hominem sonat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 332.

Sŏno, ĕre. *To sound, &c.* Sonere aures, *Lucr.* 3. 157.

Sonor, ari. pass. *To be sounded.* Sonantur questus voce tenui, *Ov. ad Liv.* 108.

℣ Sŏnor, ōris. m *A great sound, or rattling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.* Summæ sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 199. Plenæ sonoribus aures, *Lucr.* 6. 1183. vid. et *Virg. Æn.* 7. 462. nec non *Tac.* 1. 65. et 14 36.

‖ Sŏnōre. adv. *Aloud, loudly.* = Clare ac sonore oscitavit, *Gell.* 4. 20.

Sŏnōrĭnus, a, um. [*a* sonor] *Noisy.* Levisomna mens sonorinas imagines adfatur, *Varr. in Prometheo. Al.* Levius inensum quam somnorinas imagines affatur, *v.* 428.

Sŏnōrĭtas, ātis. *Loudness,* Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Sŏnōrus, a, um. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a great noise.* (2) *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* (1) Tempestates sonoræ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 57. (2) Cithara sonora, *Tib.* 3. 4. 69.

Sons, tis. adj. [sontis, a Gr. σαινης, a σαινω, noceo] (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* (2) Subst. *An offender.* (1) Sontes condemnant reos, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 16. Sontem animam dare, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 854. ¶ Dii sontes, *Mischievous,* Stat. Theb. 5. 610. (2) Sontes punire, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 24. Sontes implicare pœnis, *V. Flacc.* 3. 389. sontum nuncia virgo, *Id.* 1. 794.

Sonticus, a, um. [*a* sons] (1) *Noisome, hurtful.* (2) *The falling sickness, or any disease which proves a hinderance, and gives a just excuse to business.* (1) Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* 36. 34. (2) Sontica causa, *Tibull.* 1. 8. 51.

Sŏnus, i. m. [ab Hebr. שׁאן Id.] (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise.* (3) ℣ *A word.* (4) *A clap, an applause.* (5) *A noise, a note, a tune.* (1) Sonus pronunciandi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 42. (2) Quid repens adfert sonus? *Sen. Med.* 969. (3) Blandis sonis aliquem adire, *Ov. Epist.* 16. 258. (4) Lætum sonum crepuit populus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17. 26. (5) Sonus summus, medius, imus, *Plin.* 10. 43.

* Sŏphia, æ. f. (1) *Wisdom.* (2) *Also the herb flixwort; laskwort.* (1) Nec quisquam sophiam sapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn. ap. Fest.* ☞ *Receptam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat* Sen. Ep. 89. *Legitur et ap.* Mart. 1. 112. 1. (2) Jun.

* Sŏphisma, ătis. n. *A crafty, or deceitful, argument, a piece of sophistry.* Contorta et aculeata sophismata, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 24. = Cavillatio, captio, *Sen.*

* Sŏphista, *vel* Sŏphistes, æ. m. (1) *Any learned man,* chiefly *a philosopher* at first was so called. (2) Afterwards *a sophist, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* (3) *An orator.* (1) Abderites Protagoras sophistes temporibus illis maximus, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 23. Isocrates multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ, *Id. Or.* 11. (2) Sophistæ appellantur, qui ant ostentationis aut quæstûs causâ philosophantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 23. (3) Sophista utriusque linguæ callens, *Gell.* 17. 5.

* Sŏphistica, *et* Sŏphistice, es. f. *Sophistry,* Ap. recent. ‡ Ars cavillatoria.

* Sŏphisticus, a, um. *Sophistical, deceitful,* Gell. 7. 3. ‡ Fallax, captiosus.

* Sŏphŏs. adv. *Wisely, excellent well! ho brave!* a word used in acclamations to orators or poets, when they did their public exercises, *Sum. et pro nomine indecl. ut,* Grande sophŏs, *Mart.* 1. 4. 7. Lat. Pulchre, bene, recte.

* Sŏphos, i. m. *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart.* 7. 31. 4.

* Sŏphronistērium, ii. n. *A place to keep frantic people in, a bedlam, a bridewell.*

* Sŏphus, i. *A wise man.* Lælius sophus ille, *Lucil. ap. Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.* 3. 14. 9. Factus periculo gubernator sophus, *Id.* 4. 15. 8.

Sōpio, ire, ii *et* ivi, ītum. act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sopierat somnus, *Tib.* 3. 4. 19. Vino oneratos sopiunt, *Liv.* Custodemque rudem somni sopistis, *Lulled asleep,* Ov. Met. 7. 213.

Sōpior, iri. pass. (1) *To be cast asleep.* (2) *To be stunned.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 684. (2) Impactus imo ita est saxo, ut sopiretur, *Liv.* 8. 6.

Sōpītus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought or laid to sleep.* (2) *Also sound or fast asleep.* (3) *Covered, raked up.* (4) *Stunned, astonished.* (1) Cantibus magicis sopitus anguis, *Col.* 10. 367. (2) Sopitus quiete, *Luc.* 3. 1051. (3) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 743. (4) Sopitus vulnere rex, *Liv.* 1. 41.

Sōpor, ōris. m. [ab ὑπαρ, Scal.] (1) *A sound, deep, or dead sleep.* (2) *An hypnotic, or sleepy dose.* (3) *A drowsy sickness.* (4) *Sloth, laziness.* (1) ℨ Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr.* 4. 455. ℨ Modus servandus nesomnus sopor fiat, *Plin.* 21. 71. (2) Patri soporem medicos dare coegit, *Nep. Dion.* 2. 5. (3) Litt. *ex* Ov. (4) = Noli mobis languorem et soporem nimium exprobare, *Declam. in Sall.*

Sōpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fast asleep.* (2) *Soaked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeased.* (1) Aquatilia quiete soporata, *Plin.* 10. 97. (2) Sopora-

tus vi Stygiâ ramus, *Virg. Æn.* 5 855. Offa melle soporata, *Id. Æn.* 6. 420. (3) ⁂ Recruduit soporatus dolor, *Curt.* 7. 1. 7.

Sŏpōrifer, a, um. *That brings sleep, that causes sleep.* Soporiferum papaver, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 486. Vitulis marinis vis inest soporifera, *Plin.* 9. 15.

Sŏpōro, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep.* Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 180. Insuetos angues nimia astra soporant, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 94.

Sŏpōror, āri. *To be cast into a deep sleep,* Plin. 28. 29. *et* Cels. 2. 2.

Sŏpōrus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed.* Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 390. Conf. *Luc.* 2. 236.

Sōrācum, i. n. (1) *A basket, or such like thing, to carry clothes in.* (2) *Also to put books in,* the same as *sarracum.* (1) Fest. (2) Plaut. Pers. 3. 1. 64.

Sorbens, tis. part. *Supping up.* Latrare putant undas, quas sorbentis æstûs vorago collidit, *Just.* 4. 1.

Sorbeo, ēre, ui *vel* psi, ptum. act. [ab Arab. שרב bibit] (1) *To sup* as one does an egg. (2) *To suck in, to drink up.* (3) *Also to waste, or consume.* (1) ⁂ Simul flare sorbereque haud factu facile est, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 104. Sorbere ova, *Plin.* 7. 54. (2) Terra arida sorbet cœlestes aquas, *Ov. de A. Aman.* 2. 352. (3) Sitis sorbet ora, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 329. Sorbent præcordia flammæ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 172. Sorbere odia alicujus et etiam concoquere, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 3. 9. *Per Catachr.* Sorbet dormiens, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 6.

Sorbeor, ēri. pass. *To be supped, &c.* Sorbentur flumina, *Ov. Met.* 1. 40. Sorbetur ab ubere sanguis, *Lucr.* 4. 315.

Sorbĭlis, e. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* 2. 26. Sorbiles cibi, *Spoonmeat,* Col. 8. 17.

Sorbillans, tis. part. *Sipping.* Cyathos sorbillans, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 53.

Sorbillo, āre. *unde* part. Sorbillans. *To sip often.* Relictum sorbillat dulciter, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 51.

Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage, or other liquid meat made to sup up, spoon-meat;* Met. *Sobbing,* Plaut. Pœn. 1. 2. 185.

Sorbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A potion, broth, any supping stuff.* Sorbitio oryzæ, *Cels.* cicutæ, *A draught of poison,* Pers. 4. 2. *de Socrate*

Sorbum, i. n. [quod ejus succum sorbere solent] *The sorb apple, or the fruit of the service tree, a service berry,* Varr. R. R. 1. 59. et alibi.

Sorbus, i. f. *The service tree,* Col. 5. 10. *et* Cels. 2. 30.

† Sordecŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little filth, or filthiness,* Marc. Emp. *et* Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Sordens, tis. part. *Being sordid, or filthy.* Sordentia fumo quæ cernis nunc frena, *Sil.* 6. 134. Ecce truces oculos sordentibus obsita canis exsanguesque Jocasta genas, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 474.

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty, or nasty.* (2) *To be nothing esteemed, or set by.* (1) Iter sordet, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 100. toga, *Sen.* (2) ⁂ Sordere suis, et contemni ab eis, *Liv.* 4. 25.

Sordes, is. f. [a σαρόω, verro] (1) *Filth, dirt, nastiness, scurf.* (2) *The sweepings of houses and channels.* (3) *The rabble, rascality, or mobility.* (4) *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness.* (5) *Also the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law,* who went in a nasty dress. (1) In medio oculo parum sordis est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 101. *al.* sordet. Sordes aurium, *Cic.* = Pellis ulceribus tetris prope jam sordique sepulta, *Lucr.* 6. 1269. (2) *Vid.* No. 3. (3) = Apud sordem urbis et fœcem, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 16. (4) Sepulcrum permissum arbitrio sine sordibus exstrue, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 105. Cogit *puerum* minimas ediscere sordes, *Juv.* 14. 124. (5) Jacere in sordibus, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

Sordesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, filthy, or nasty.* Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cœperis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 20. 11.

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing shabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in sorry, or dirty, clothes, with their hair untrimmed,* as arraigned people were wont to go. (1) ⁂ Quamquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 90. Scin' hanc quam dicit sordidatam, et sordidam? *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 56. (2) Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, *Liv.* ⁂ Nec minus lætabor quum te semper sordidum, quam si paulisper sordidatum, viderem, *Cic. in Pison.* 41.

Sordĭde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly.* (1) Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, *Lampr. de Elegab.* 33. (2) = Sordidius et abjectius nati, *Dial. de Orat.* 8. 3. (3) Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 9.

Sordĭdo, āre. *To make filthy, to put one in shabby clothes,* Aug. *Part. pass. solum legitur ap. antiquos.* ‡ Inquinare.

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat slovenly, sluttish, filthy, or nasty.* Servus sordidulus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 58. Toga sordidula, *Juv.* 3. 149.

Sordĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a sordeo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, shabby.* (2) *Sluttish, foul.* (3) *Putrefied, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Despicable, base, contemptible, servile.* (6) *Niggardly, sordid.* (7) *Coarse, not fine.* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub sordido palliolo sapientia, *Cæcil. ap. Ciceron. Tusc.* 3. 23. ¶ Vestis sordida, *Mourning,* Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 22. (3) Caput sordidum tabo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 785. *Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 3. 20. (4) = Sordida rura, atque humiles habitare casas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 29. ¶ Sordida oratio, *Vulgar,* Quint. 8. 3. (5) = Illiberales et sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 42. ⁂ Loco non humili solum, sed etiam sordido, *Liv.* 22. 26. = Homo infimus et sordidissimus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 13. (6) Sordidi homines Cæsaris beneficia vendebant, *Cic.* (7) Sordidus panis, *Brown bread with the bran in it,* Plaut. Asin. 1. 2. 16.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Filthiness, sluttishness, nastiness,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 10. ‡ Sordes.

Sōrex, ĭcis. m. [a Gr. ὑραξ, Id.] *A rat, a field-mouse.* Vites a soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col. de Arbor.* 15. Egomet meo indicio miser, quasi sorex, hodie perii, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 7. 23.

Sōrĭcīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina nænia, *The cry the rat makes in the trap,* Scal. interpr. As others, *A rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap when it takes him,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 48.

Sōriculāta vestis. *A garment of changeable silk, or of branched stuff,* Plin. 8. 74. *Sed al.* sororiculata, *et* sororectata, *sane incerta est tam lectio quam significatio.*

* Sōrītes, æ, m. [a σωρος, acervus] *A kind of argument, or vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another,* used chiefly by the Stoics. Vitiosi sunt Soritæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 29. Soritem, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat *Acervalem* appellare, sed nihil opus est, *Id. Div.* 2. 4. *quem etiam v.* Acad. Quæst. 2. 16. *acervum* vocat Pers. ult.

Sōrix, icis. *A kind of bird sacred to Saturn,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sŏror, ōris. f. [cujus etym. vexatiss.] (1) *A sister.* (2) *Also very like unto, or of the same kindred.* (1) Passim. (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin.* 13. 9. Iodices, *Mart.* 14. 148.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a soror] *A little sister.* Germana mea sororcula, *Plaut. in Fragm.*

Sŏrōrians. part. Sororians virgo, *A young maid whose breasts begin to show,* Plaut. in Fragm.

Sŏrōriantes mammæ *Breasts round and plump,* Plin. 31. 33.

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own sister,* Cic. pro Domo, 10.

† Sŏrōriculata, *et* Sororeclata. *Vid.* Soriculata.

† Sŏrōrio, āre. *et* Sororior, āri. *To be round and plump as maidens' breasts are.* Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut. in Fragm. Frivoli.* Sororiare puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cum primum tumescunt, ut *Fraterculare* puerorum, *Fest.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a sister.* Sororiis stupris infamis, *Cic. pro Sext.* 7. Sororium tigillum, appell. locus sacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius statuerat causâ sororis a se interfectæ, ob suam expiationem, *Fest.* vid. *Liv.* 1. 26.

† Sorracus, i. m. *vel* Sorracum, *et* Sorraca, *Fest. Vid* Soracum.

Sors, tis. f. [ab ὁρος, quod res dubias definiat] (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter.* (3) *Destiny, fate.* (4) *A charge, or office, state, condition, sort, or manner of life.* (5) ⚲ *An issue, or offspring.* (6) *A kind, or sex.* (7) *Designation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a share.* (9) *Money borrowed, or laid out to usury.* (10) *An oracle, or billet,* whereon the answers of the gods were written. (1) = ⁂ Quid sors est? Idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio et consilium valet, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41. (2) Num ista aut populnea sors aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 32. Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, *Virg.* (3) = Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 555. (4) Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 11. Ultimæ sortis homo, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (5) Voveo ut marem parias; onerosior altera sors est, *Ov. Met.* 9. 675. Saturni sors ego prima fui, *Junonis verba ap.* Ov. Fast. 6. 30. (6) Quatuor ille quidem juvenes totidemque creârat femineæ sortis, *Ov. Met.* vi. 680. *i. e.* quæ sunt generis et sexûs feminini. (7) Nec vero hæc sine sorte datæ, sine judice sedes, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 431. (8) Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, *Liv.* 1. 34. (9) ⁂ Et sors et fœnus tantum est, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 121. (10) = Nequidquam divûm numen, sortesque fatigant, *Lucr.* 4. 1233. Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 368. Mota Dea est, sortemque dedit, *Id. ibid.* 1. 380.

Sorte. adv. *Haply, by hap, or lot,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Sorti. abl. *a* sors. *By chance, or lot,* Virg. Geor. 4. 165. *sic* capiti *pro* capite, *Id.*

‖ Sortiārius, ii. m. *A diviner by lots, a sorcerer,* Eccl. ‡ Sortilegus.

Sortĭcŭla, æ. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot, or valentine, is written.* Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

Sortilĕgium, ii. n. *A lottery; also a divination by lots, sorcery,* vid. *Plin.* 28. 6. in lemmate.

Sortilĕgus, i. m. [a legendâ sorte] (1) *A sorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A diviner, fortune-teller, or cunning man.* (1) Cic. de Div. 1. 58. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 28. 6. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor. A. Poet.* 219.

Sortio, īre. *To cast lots.* Cum venerint censores, inter se sortiant, *Varr. ap. Non.* Tibi permitto; tute sorti, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 43.

Sortior, īri. pass. dep. (1) *To cast, or draw lots.* (2) *To take, or have any thing given by lots, or chance.* (3) *To chance to get, or obtain.* (4) *To order, or appoint another in the place.* (1) Si nihil impetrare potero, saltem sortiar, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 4. 19. ⅋ Conjiciam sortes in sitellam, et sortiar tibi et Chalino, *Id. ibid.* 2. 5. 34. ⁂ Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri quid dicas, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 35. (2) Pariter laborem sortiri, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 445. vices, *Id. Æn.* 3. 634. Sortiri magistratum, *Cic.* (3) Sortiri amicum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 53. (4) Sobolem armento sortire quotannis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 71.

† Sortis, *pro* Sors. Vide ne qua insit alia sortis sub aquâ, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 6. 28.

Sortĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots.* Sortitio provinciarum, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 10.

Sortito. adv. (1) *By lot, or chance.* (2) *By destiny.* (1) Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotem sortito capi jubebat, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 51. In decimum quemque militem sortito animadvertebatur, *Liv.* (2) Lupis et agnis sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 1.

Sortītor, ōris. m. verb. *A caster of lots.* Iniquæ ferus sortitor urnæ, *Sen. Troad.* 980.

Sortītus, a, um. part. *Which casts lots, or which has gotten by lot, or fate, or destiny.* Omnis per muros legio sortita periculum excubat, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 174. Pariter laborem sortiti, *Id. Æn.* 8. 445. vices, *Id.* Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 758.

Sortītus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting of lots.* Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic. pro Domo,* 19. Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 323.

† Sos, *pro* eos, *vel* suos, *Fest. uti* sis *pro* suis; *ergo* sus, a, um. *pro* suus.

Sospes, ĭtis. c. g. [a σωζω, servo, *Fest.*] (1) *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous.* (2) Also *giving health.* (1) = In portu salvum et sospitem vidi, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 93. ⅋ Navis sospes ab ignibus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 13. = Sospes et superstes, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 2. (2) Enn.

Sospĭta, æ. f. *She that gives health, or preserves,* a title of Juno, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 2.

Sospĭtālis, le. *Causing health, preserving, or delivering, from danger.* Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 18.

Sospĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver, or keeper, in safety,* a title of Jupiter. JOVI SOSPITATORI, *in aversâ parte nummi Getæ,* ap. Vaillant. Tom. 1. 123.

‖ Sospitatrix dea. *Isis,* Apul. Met. 11.

Sospĭto, āre. act. [*i. e.* sospitem facio] *To keep in health, to preserve from danger, to bless, prosper, or save.* Uti volens propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, *Liv.* 1. 16. Sospites bonâ ope gentem, *Catull.* 32. 24.

Sospĭtor, āri. pass. *To be saved, or preserved.* Sis herum tuis factis sospitari, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 93.

* Sostrum, i. n. *A physician's fee for curing a patient,* Jun.

† Sotadei, *i. e.* Cinædi, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Sōtădēum, *vel* Sotadicum, carmen. [a Sotade Cretensi, qui primus cœpit κιναιδολογειν] Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.* 1. 8.

* Sōter, ēris. m. [*i. e.* salvator] *He that gives health, or safety, a saviour, preserver, or de-*

diverer, a title given by the Greeks to their most eminent preservers. ✠ Non solum patronum istius insulæ, sed etiam Sotera inscripsum vidi. Hoc quantum est! Ite magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est qui salutem dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 63.

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n. *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness, or danger, to congratulate them on recovery, or rather the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Quoties surgis soteria poscis amicos, *Mart.* 12. 56. 3 Vid. *Gevart. in Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4.

* Sōteria, æ. f. *Salvation*; also *Good-Friday*, Jun.

† Spāco. canis Persis. *A bitch* in the Persian language, *Just.* 1. 4.

Spādiceus color. *A light red, a lusty gallant colour;* in a horse *a bright bay, or chesnut brown*, Jun. interpr.

* Spādix, icis. m. (1) Properly *the branch of a palm, or date, tree.* (2) *Also the colour of the fruit of that tree.* (3) Hence it is taken for *a scarlet, or light red, colour.* (4) *Also an instrument of music used among the Phenicians.* (1) Gell. 3. 9. (2) = Et rutilus et spadix Phœnicei synonyma sunt, *Gell.* 2. 26. (3) ✠ Honesti spadices, glaucique color deterrimus albi, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 81. (4) Quint. 1. 10.

Spadix, adj. *Of a bay colour, or light red.* = Phœniceus, *Gell.* 3. 9. badius, *Isid.*

Spado, ōnis. m. [a Gr. σπαω, πειρα το αποσπασθαι τι μερος αυτου] (1) *A gelding*, be it man, or beast; but properly *he that has lost his virility by disease or accident, or that is frigid by nature.* (2) *Also a branch of a tree which bears no fruit.* (1) Histrionum et spadonum greges, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 71. vid. et *Plin.* 11. 47. vid. et *Forr. ad Ley.* 128. *Dig. de V. S.* (2) Col. 3. 10.

‖ Spadōnātus, ûs. m. *A being gelded*, Tert.

Spadōnius, a, um. *Gelded, barren.* Spadonia laurus, *A kind of barren bay-tree*, Plin. 15. 39.

* Spagiricus, a, um. *Chemical*, Med.

* Spagirus, i. m. [ex σπαν et αγειρειν] *An alchymist*, Med.

‖ Spānus, a, um. [fort. per Aphær. *pro* Hispanus] Spanus color, *Brown, swarthy, like a Spaniard, or Moor*, Jun.

Sparagus, i. m. *id. quod* asparagus. *The plant so called*, Varr.

* Spargānion, ii. n. *Plin.* 25. 63. *Sedge, or swordgrass*, Jun. *Burweed*, Gerard. Lat. Fasciola.

Spargendus, a, um. part. *To be scattered*, Luc. 5. 684. V. Paterc. 1. 15.

Spargens, tis. part. *Scattering, sprinkling.* Spargens semen, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 18. sanguineum ignem, *Sil.* 1. 462.

Spargo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [a σπαρασσω, fut. secund. σπαραγω, discerpo] (1) *To straw, or throw about.* (2) *To sow.* (3) *To sprinkle, or bedew.* (4) *To spread abroad.* (5) *To carry about, to publish.* (1) Spargere nummos de rostris, *Cic.* arenam pedibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 87. flores, *Id. Æn.* 6. 884. (2) Semina spargere, *Ov. Met.* 5. 646. (3) Spargere corpus aquâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 636. ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* 2. 976. (4) Sparserant se toto passim campo, *Liv.* ✠ Solis equi sparsêre diem, *Sil.* 5. 56. (5) Fama sparserat nomen per urbes, *Ov. Met.* 8. 267. = Jam tum omnia spargere, et disseminare videbar, *Cic. pro Arch. Poet.* 12.

Spargor, i. pass. (1) *To be scattered, &c.* (2) *To be sprinkled.* (1) Comæ sparguntur per caput, *Ov.* Ara avet immolato spargier agno, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 8.

Sparsim. adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Sparsim convoluta canities, *Plin.* 36. 11.

Sparsio, ōnis. f. verb. [a spargo] (1) *A sprinkling*, particularly of saffron water upon the theatre, out of some spouts, or pipes. (2) *Also a flinging of money, or other things, among the people in public joy.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 1. 6. 65. (2) Papin.

Sparsivus, a, um. *Thrown to and fro.* Sparsivâ pilâ exerceri, *Petr. Satir.* c. 27. *ubi al.* sparsina, *al.* prasina.

Sparsurus, a, um. part. *About to scatter.* Sparsurus fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 1. 253. Ignotas populis sparsurus aristas, *Claud.* 3. *R. Pros.* 53. Classis pelago sparsura carinas, *Luc.* 4. 226.

Sparsus, a, um. part. *et* adj or, comp. [a spargor] (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, dispersed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* (1) Arena sparsa, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 234. (2) Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 9. (3) Humus sparsa rore, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 312. *Met.* Sale humanitatis sparsæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13. (4) Sparsæ pelles albo, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 41. (5) Sparso ore mulier, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 5. 18. [Nonnulli interp. et rectius fortasse, *Freckled face.*] Hederæ minor acinus, et sparsior racemus, *Plin.* 16. 62.

Spartarium, ii. n. *A broomfield, or close*, Plin. 11. 8.

Spartarius, a, um. Spartaria dicitur Carthago, a Sparti proventu, *Plin.* 31. 43.

Sparteŏli, m. pl. [a funibus quorum multus usus in restinguendis incendiis; *vel a* Sparteis tunicis, quibus erant amicti; *vel a* genere calceamentorum, quorum soleæ e sparto, *Casaub.*] *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire*, Suet. Aug. 30. *sed legunt alii alia.*

Sparteus, a, um. *Of broom*, Col. 12. 6.

* Spartopolios. *A kind of grisly precious stone*, Plin. 37. 73. ex σπαρτος, seminatus, et πολιος, canus.

Spartum, i. n. *A kind of Spanish broom*, whereof they used to make bands to tie vines, or cables and ropes for ships. Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab Asdrubale, *Liv.* 22. 20.

Spărŭlus, i. m. *A sea fish*, the English name whereof is uncertain. Et super auratâ sparulus cervice refulgens, *Ov. Halieut.* v. 106.

Sparum, i. n. [spara minimi generis jacula, *a* spargendo dict. *Fest.* Sparum missile, a piscibus ductâ similitudine, qui spari vocantur, *Serv. ex Varr.*] (1) *A kind of dart, or lance used in war.* (2) *A brown-bill.* (1) Sparorum pilorumque multitudo deprehendebatur, *Cic. pro Mil.* 14. Sparo eminus percussus, *Nep. Epam.* 9. (2) Interp. Jun. Hinc Angl. *A spear.*

Spārus, i. m. (1) *A kind of sea-fish.* (2) *Also a small dart.* (1) Plin. 32. 53. (2) Agrestis manus armat sparus, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 682.

* Spasmus, i, m. [σπασμος, i. e. contractio, a σπαω, traho] *A disease called the cramp*, which is the shrinking, or plucking, of the sinews, *Plin.* 32. 14. et 30. 36. Lat. Distentio nervorum, *Cels.* 2. 1.

Spastĭcus, a, um. *Afflicted with the cramp*, Plin. 23. 24.

Spatalium, ii. n. *A woman's bracelet*, Plin. 13. 52. *Hard. leg* Spathalia.

* Spătălocinædus, i. m. [a σπαταλω, i. e. τρυφω, et κιναιδος] *A wanton bardash*, Petron. c. 23.

* Spătălor, āri. dep. [a σπαταλαω, luxurior, delicias ago] *To wantonize, or play the wanton*, Bibl.

* Spătha, æ. f. [σπαθη, απο τθ σπαζειν, a stringendo; vel a σπαω, traho] (1) *A two-handed or bastard sword.* (2) *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scummer, a ladle.* (3) *A spatula* that surgeons use. (4) *The branch of a palm-tree on which the dates hang.* (5) *A lathe which weavers use to knock the threads together.* (1) Apul. *ex* Veget. (2) Plin. 23. 71. (3) Cels. 8. 15. (4) Plin. 23. 53. (5) Sen. Epist. 91.

Spathalium, ii. n. *The branch of a date tree*, Mart. 13. 27. in lemmate.

‖ Spăthārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sword.* Spatharia fabrica, *A cutler's shop, or forge where swords are made*, Not. Im.

* Spathe, es. f. *A kind of tree resembling the palm tree*, Plin. 12. 63.

Spăthŭla, æ. f. dim. *A broad slice to spread salve, or such like*, Cels. 8. 15.

Spătians, tis. part. *Spreading abroad, stretching out, straying, wandering.*

Spătiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a strayer abroad, a straggler*, Cato, ap. Fest.

Spătiātus, a, um. part. *Having walked, or strayed, abroad*, Ov. Fast. 3. 469. Per totam spatiatus Ægyptum, *Plin.* 5. 10. Spatiata littore curvo conjux, *Ov. Fast* 3. 469.

Spătior, āri. dep. (1) *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass.* (2) Met. *To discourse largely.* (1) Ut palæstrice spatiari in xysto liceat, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 3. ✠ Spatiatur ad aras, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 62. (2) Litt. non cit. auct.

‖ Spătiōsĭtas, atis. f. *Breadth*, Sidon. Epist. 2. 2.

Spătiōse. adv. ius, comp. *Spaciously, largely, widely.* Spatiose nasci, *Plin.* 25. 53. Spatiosius exigis ignes, Phœbe, *Prop.* 3. 20. 11.

Spătiōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) *Also long, or of long continuance.* (1) ✠ Neque spatiosiora quam decem pedum, neque contractiora quam quatuor, *Col.* 5. 5. Spatiosissima sedes, *Plin. Paneg.* (2) Necat morsu spatiosum vipera taurum, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 421. Andromache visa est spatiosior æquo, *Id. Am.* 2. 645. (3) Ævum spatiosum, *Ov. Met.* 8. 529. bellum, *Id. ib.* 13. 206.

Spătium, ii. n. [a σαδιον, Æol. σπαδιον, spatium] (1) *A space* of ground, or time. (2) Properly *a stage, or bound in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage, or journey.* (8) *The measure, or quantity, in a foot, or metre.* (9) *Also the largeness* of any thing. (1) In spatio decurrere, *Nep. Eum.* 5. 5. (2) Sicut fortis equus spatio qui sæpe supremo vicit Olympia, *Enn. ap. Cic. de Sen.* 5. Toto quantum foro spatium est, *Liv.* (3) Sumamus spatium ad cogitandum, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 1. de liberandi, *Id. Offic.* 1. 33. (4) Biennii spatium, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1. 11. temporis, *Id. pro Arch.* 1. vitæ, *Id. ibid.* 12. (5) Neve viæ spatium te terreat, *Ov. Met.* 8. 794. (6) Ut iræ spatium daretur, *Liv.* 8. 32. (7) Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 541. (8) Trochæus est eodem spatio, quo choræus, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (9) Spatium hominis a vestigio ad verticem, *Plin.* 7. 17. Rhombi spatium, *Juv.* 4. 39.

‖ Spătŭla, æ. f. Spatula palmarum, *A branch of a palm tree*, Hier. Spatula fœtida, *Stinking gladwin*, Jun. = Xiphion.

Spatŭlæ, ārum. f. [a patendo, *qu.* patulæ; *vel a* spathula] *The shoulder-blades*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Spĕciālis, e. *Proper, particular, special.* ✠ Genus generale et genera specialia, *Sen. Ep.* 98.

Spĕciāliter. adv. *Particularly, specially*, Cels. 5. 24. *et* Col. 3. 9. ✠ generatim.

Speciatim. adv. *Especially, particularly.* Legem speciatim de salute meâ promulgavit, *Cic. post Redit.* 8.

Spĕcies, ei. f. [a specio] (1) *A form, figure, fashion, or shape.* (2) *A sight, or object presented to the sight.* (3) *A likeness, or representation.* (4) *An outward show or appearance.* (5) *Colour, or pretence.* (6) *A vision, or sight, a spectre.* (7) *An image, picture, or statue.* (8) *An example, a specimen, an instance.* (9) *The quality, or nature, of a thing.* (10) Also *a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight, or view.* (12) ‖ *All kind of spice, a drug.* (13) ‖ *Corn, or fruit.* (14) ‖ *A piece of money.* (15) ‖ *A garment, or apparel.* (16) ‖ *Any sort of meat.* (17) *A controversy.* (1) = Species et figura humana, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 22. Specie lepidâ mulier, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4. 2. Promissa barba, et capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *Liv.* 2. 23. (2) Non tulit hanc speciem furiatâ mente Chorœbus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 407. (3) = Speciem ac formam similem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* 4. 49. (4) = Moveri falsâ visione, et specie doloris, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 18. Præter speciem alienæ fungendæ vicis suas opes firmavit, *Liv.* (5) ✠ Securitas specie blandâ, reipsâ repudianda, *Cic. de Amicit.* 13. (6) Non prius hostem destitit insequi, quam species barbaræ mulieris humanâ amplior, victorem tendere ultra sermone Latino prohibuisset, *Suet. Claud.* 1. Sibi quoque eamdem speciem aliquot jam noctibus observari retulit, *Id. ib.* 37. Species Homeri, *Lucr.* 1. 125. (7) Ex ære species vetus, *Ap. Cic. Div.* 1. 12. Est aurigæ species Vertumnus, *Prop.* 4. 2. 35. (8) Hanc speciem libertatis esse, si omnibus, quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep. Timot. sub fin.* (9) Liv. 35. 49. (10) ✠ Cum genere idem fit, fit aliud, quod quâdam parte et specie differat, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 27. ✠ in universum, *Tac. Germ.* 5. (11) Luna potest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem, *Lucret.* 5. 704. (12) Curabis ut speciem vis omne corpus inficiat, *Pallad. Octob. tit.* 14. (13) Arcad. (14) Litt. *ex* Macrob. (15) Capit. (16) Lampr. (17) Diz.

‖ Spĕcĭfice. adv. *Particularly, especially, specifically*, Philos. ‡ Signate, definite.

‖ Spĕcĭfĭco, āre. [*ex* species *et* facio] *To specify*, Philos. ‡ Designo.

‖ Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um. *Particular, special, specifical*, Philos. ‡ Definitus.

Spĕcillum, i. n. dim. [*a* speculum] (1) *A little looking-glass.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to search wounds and ulcers, a probe.* (3) *An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. L. L. 5. 8. (2) Aurium foramen specillo tentandum est, *Cels.* 7. 8. (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimus, specillum, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 8.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* specio] (1) *A proof, trial, essay, token, instance.* (2) *A model, pattern, or show.* (1) = Specimen dare, et periculum sui facere, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 8. (2) Specimen virtutis capere ex optimâ quâque naturâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 14. Esse aliquibus specimen, *Id. de Legg.* 3. 3.

Spĕcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *et* Specior. pass. [a σκεπτω, σκοπω, per Metath. a שקף] *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.* Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere, *Varr.* Vos epulo postquam spexit, *Enn. ap. Varr. L. L.* 5. Nunc specimen specitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 1. 2.

Spĕcĭōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, splendidly, speciously.* (1) Co-

pias, quam speciosissime potuit, instruxit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 48. = Equus speciosius instratus quam uxor vestita, *Liv.* 34. 7. (2) Africani humanitas speciose lateque patuit, *Val. Max.* 5. 1. 6.

Spĕciōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Goodly to see, beautiful, handsome, sightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plausible, specious.* (1) = Dignitate motûs fit illustre et speciosum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Speciosissimâ classe fabricatâ, *Paterc.* 2. 79. ¶ Speciosa quæro pascere tigres, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 56. (2) Reversionis has speciosas causas habes, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 7. Aliorum speciosioria a primo adspectu consilia semper visa, *Liv.* 28. 40.

Spĕcis, *pro* speciebus, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Spĕcito, āre. freq. [*a* specio] *To view, or behold, often.* Aliquem specitatum ducere, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 92. *sed alii* spectatum.

Spĕcium, ii. n. [*a* specio] *A probe,* Pacuv.

Spectābilis, le (1. *That may be seen, or beheld, visible.* (2) *Considerable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* (1) Spectabile corpus, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 8. 35. (2) = Victoria pulchra et spectabilis, *Tac. Agric.* 34. 4. (3) Spectabilis heros, et veteris retinens etiamnum pignora formæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 496. ævo, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 274.

Spectābundus, a, um. adj. *Looking about,* Ap. Lexicogr. *sed q.*

Spectăculum, i. n. (1) *A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle.* (2) *A public sight, or show, a pageant.* (3) *A scaffold, or place, where they sat to behold.* (4) Also *a beholder.* (1) Rerum cœlestium spectaculum ad hominem solum pertinet, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 56. Spectaculum luctuosum, *Id. Philipp.* 10. 4. (2) Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. c. ult. *Sed sæpius plurali,* Ludicra spectacula, *Cic.* (3) Exoritur ventus turbo; spectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 2. 47. Loca ubi spectacula sibi quisque faceret, fori appellati, *Liv.* 1. 35. (4) G. ex Ov.

Spectāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, essay, or trial,* Plaut. Men. 5. 6. 1.

Spectandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* (3) *To be minded, or heeded.* (1) Certamina spectanda theatris, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 39 (2) ℞ Oculis nigris spectandus, *Hor. A. P.* 37. (3) Spectandum, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 33.

Spectans, tis. part. *Looking, beholding, tending.* Domum spectans, et ad suos redire cupiens, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 1.

Spectāte. adv. *unde* spectatissime, sup. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the sight.* Quæ spectatissime florent, palam est celerrime maturescere, *Plin.* 21. 1.

Spectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A viewing, or beholding.* (2) *A trial, or proof.* (1) Quæ scenicis moribus per machinationem ad spectationem populo comparantur, *Vitruv. Præf. lib.* 10. Macedonicum bellum nomine amplius quam spectatione gentis fuit, *Flor.* 2. 7. 3. alii *expectatione.* (2) Deductiones fiebant pro spectatione et collybo, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 78.

Spectātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to speculation, speculative, contemplative,* Quint. 3. 5. ℨ activus, *Id.*

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a spectator.* (3) *A considerer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critic, a judge.* (1) Ineptiarum alicujus testis et spectator, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 24. (2) Spectatores clare applaudite, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 9. 100. (3) Spectator cœlestium, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 56. (4) Elegans spectator formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 18. Spectator auri, *A gold-finer, or refiner,* Jun.

Spectatrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds.* Turba spectatrix scelerum, *Luc.* 3. 129. Conf. *Ov. Ep.* 18. 94.

Spectātur. impers. *It is seen,* Plin. 8. 68.

Spectaturus, a, um. part. *About to behold.* Quare vox præconis irrisa est invitantis more solenni ad ludos, quos nec spectâsset quisquam, nec spectaturus esset, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Spectātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Looked, picked, or culled out.* (2) *Openly seen, beheld, or acted,* of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent.* (1) = Vidi semina lecta diu et multo spectata labore degenerare tamen, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 198. (2) Tabula, quæ posci vult, et spectata reponi, *Hor. A. Poet.* 190. (3) ℨ Durior est conditio spectatæ virtutis quam incognitæ, *Brut. ad Cic.* = Virtus nobilitata et spectata, *Id.* = Fides cognita et spectata, *Id.* (4) = Vir fortis et spectatus, *Cic. Divin. in Cæc.* 7. Quo non spectatior alter, *Sil.* 1. 440. Spectatissima femina, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 50.

† Spectile. n. [quod in sue sit obviam spectui, *Fest.*] *The fleshy parts of a sow beneath her middle, without bones,* Plaut. Fragm. Carb. 2. *Corr. leg.* specile. *Dalec. leg. ut adj.* sumen spectile.

Spectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking into the entrails of beasts, or the feeding, or the flying of fowls, to divine thereby.* Et quod in auguriis distributum est, qui spectationem habeant, qui non habeant, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Specto, āre. act. [*a* specio, spectum] (1) *To behold, look upon, view, or eye a thing.* (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To consider, to regard.* (4) *To prove, or try.* (5) *To approve, to respect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong, or appertain to.* (8) *To tend, or drive to some end.* (9) *Also to lie towards.* (1) = Age, me huc aspice. *S.* Specto, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 117. ℞ = Ad me specta, cornicem ut conspicere possis, *Id. Most.* 3. 2. 149. = Visere et spectare aliquid, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 19. (2) Vitam non ex oratione, sed moribus spectare, *Cic. in Sall.* (3) ℞ Ad suam gloriam magis quam ad cujuspiam salutem, spectare, *Cic. pro Sext.* 16. (4) In dubiis hominibus spectare periclis convenit, *Lucr.* 3. 55. (5) Vir bonus, omne forum quem spectat, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 16. 57. (6) Juvenes magna spectare debent, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 13. (7) = Beneficia quæ ad singulos spectant, et ad universos pertinent, *Cic.* (8) Consilium ejus ad bellum spectat, *Cic. Att.* 15. 4. Spectat res ad interregnum, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 2. (9) ℞ Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.* 6. 17.

Spector, āri, ātus. pass. *To be seen, regarded, tried, &c.* Ex majore parte unamquamque rem appellari, spectarique dicunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 8.

Spector, ōris. m. *A prover,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Spectrum, i. n. [*a* specio spectum] *An idea, or form of a thing represented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus εἰδωλα, hic spectra nominat, *Cic. ad Cass. Epist. Fam.* 15. 16. = Phantasia, *Id.*

† Spectus, ûs. m. *Sight,* Pacuv. ‡ Adspectus.

Spĕcula, æ. f. [*a* specio, de quâ *sc.* prospicimus, *Varr.*] (1) *A prospect from the summit of any place, wherein things are espied afar off and every way, a prying.* Speculâ temerante profanâ, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 202. (2) *A tower, or beacon.* (1) Ex speculâ prospectare tempestatem futuram, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 3. Præceps aerii speculâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 59. (2) Ipsæ in Tisæo *edito monte* speculam posuit, *Liv.* 28. 5. ¶ In speculis esse, *To watch an opportunity,* Cic. pro Dejot. 8.

Spĕcula, æ. f. dim. [*a* spes] *Little or small hope,* Cic. Fam. Ep. 2. 16.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. (1) *Looking about, espying.* (2) *Also diligently beholding, contemplating.* (1) Speculabundus ex altissimâ rupe signa, *Suet. Tib.* 65. (2) Tac. Hist. 4. 50. 5.

‖ Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Sight,* Prud. Apoth. 20. ‡ Conspectus.

Speculandus, a, um. part. *To be beheld.* Mittunt ad speculandos ejus animos Hamilcarem, *Just.* 21. 6.

Speculans, tis. part. *Beholding.* Et gravia annonæ speculantem incendia ventis credere opes, *Manil.* 4. 168.

Spĕcŭlāre, *et per* Apoc. Specular, āris. (1) *A window, or casement,* chiefly *of a transparent stone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof.* (1) Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus, *Plin.* 36. 45. Clauso latis specularibus antro, *Juv.* 4. 21. (2) Cucurbitæ et cucumeres specularibus integi debebunt, *Col.* 11. 3.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [*a* speculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may see the better, belonging to windows, or spectacles.* (2) *Also belonging to a beacon, or watch-tower.* (1) Specularis lapis, *A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old time used for glass,* Plin. 36. 45. (2) Specularem significationem invenit Sinon, *Plin.* 7. 57.

‖ Spĕcŭlārius, ii. m. [*a* speculum] *He that makes spectacles, looking-glasses, or glass windows, a glazier.* Ulp.

‖ Spĕcŭlārius, a, um. [*a* specula] Excubitor specularius, *A centinel,* Jun.

‖ Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discovery, an observation,* Amm. ‡ Exploratio.

‖ Spĕcŭlātīvus, a, um. adj. *Contemplative, speculative,* Phil. ‡ Spectativus, *Quint.*

Spĕcŭlātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *A searcher, an observer.* (3) *A spy in war, a scout, watch, or centinel.* (1) Diligentia mea speculatorem reformidat, *Cic. Div. in Cæcil.* 16. Tumulo speculator ab alto, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 9. 11. (2) = Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 30. (3) Undique speculatores cito sese ostendunt, quâ re hostis adesse intelligitur, *Sall. B. J.* 106. Speculator, quem mittimus ante, ut respiciat quæ volumus, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 8.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to espial.* Navis speculatoria, *A brigandine, A bark for espial, a ketch,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 26. *et* Liv. 30. 10. caliga, *Suet. Calig.* 52.

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watches, or spies.* Furiæ deæ sunt speculatrices, credo, et vindices sceleris, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 18.

Spĕcŭlātus, a, um. [*a* speculum] *Lined with looking-glasses.* Speculatum cubiculum, *Auct. vitæ Horatianæ.*

Spĕcŭlātu. monopt. *By watch, by ambush.* Feles occulto speculatu in musculos exiliunt, *Plin.* 10. 94. *An reperiatur in aliis casibus, nescio.*

Speculaturus, a, um. *About to view, or pry into.* Pyrrhum adit speculaturus consilia ejus de Siciliâ, *Just.* 18 2.

Spĕcŭlor, āri. dep. [*a* specula] (1) *To watch* as in a high tower. (2) *To scout.* (3) *To espy, to consider diligently, to observe.* (4) *To search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch, or wait* some event. (1) Ex edito quidam speculantur, *Plin.* 31. 27. (2) Qui speculandi gratiâ essent remissi, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 7. (3) Quo mox furatum veniat, speculatur loca magis, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 23. (4) Ortus et obitus signorum speculari, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 257. Speculataque longe deprendit tacitis dominantia legibus astra, *Manil.* 1. 62. (5) Fortunam partium speculabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 31.

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. [*a* specio, quod in eo specimus imaginem] *A looking-glass, a mirror.* Speculum in cathedrâ matris ut positum fuit, forte inspexerunt, *Phædr.* 3. 8. 4. Conf. et *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 61.

Specus, ûs. m. f. *et* n. [*a* specio, specus, locus ex quo despicitur, *Ulp.*] *A den, cave, or lurking-place.* Est specus in medio densus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 29. Specus ultima, *Sil.* non adeunda feræ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 495. Invisum cœlo specus, *Id.* horrendum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 568.

* Spēlæum, i. n. *A den, a cave.* Inter speleæa ferarum, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 52.

‖ Spelta, æ. f. *A kind of wheat in Italy and Flanders called spelt,* Offic.

Spēlunca, æ. f. [a Gr. σπηλυγξ, in accus. σπηλυγγα] *A cave, a hole in a rock, a grot, or den,* Cic. Verr. 5. 48.

Spērābilis, e. *That may be hoped for.* Salus vitæ sperabilis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 3.

Sperandus, a, um. part. *To be hoped for.* Quæ nunquam ut aliena et sperenda, sed ut sua semperque possessa, *Plin. Pan.* 37. Talis et illius sors est speranda negoti, *Manil.* 3. 92. *Bentl.* autem leg. *ullius.*

Spĕrans, tis. part. *Hoping, looking for, expecting.* Quartanam sperantibus ægris, *Juv.* 4. 57.

Speratur. imp. *It is hoped.* Voluntaria deditio sperabatur, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 45. 1. Nulli enim pater existebat cujus in patrimonium successio speraretur, *Just.* 3. 4.

Spĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hoped, or looked for, expected.* (2) *A suitor.* (3) Sperata, *A mistress, a bride.* (1) Laborare de speratâ gloriâ, *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1. Ea res frustra sperata, *Sall. B. J.* 86. (2) Curre, et nuncia venire, et mecum speratum adduce, *Afran. ap. Non. ubi tamen Scal.* speratam meam *leg.* (3) Hercules centaurum occidit, et speratam suam abduxit, *Hyg. Fab. sc.* sponsam.

* Sperma, ătis. n. σπειρω, sero. *Natural seed whereof things are engendered, sperm, the spawn or milt in fishes.* Sperma ceti, *A medicine made of a certain kind of whale,* Offic. Lat. Semen.

Spernax, ācis. adj. [*a* sperno] *Slighting, or undervaluing.* ℞ Viri mortis spernaces, *Sil.* 8. 465.

Spernendus, a, um. part. *To be despised.* Ne sim spernenda futuris, exemplo caveo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 684.

Spernens, tis. part. *Despising.* Admiratus Hephæstion magnitudinem animi spernentis quod alii per ignes ferrumque peterent, *Curt.* 4. 3.

Sperno, ĕre, sprēvi, tum. act. [de etym. incert] (1) *To disdain, or despise, to make no account of, to slight, to scorn.* (2) *To separate.* (1) = Hæc commoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* 23. 25. = Non sprevit, et pro nihilo putavit, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. (2) Jus et æquum se a malis spernit procul, *Enn. ap Non.*

Spernor, spretus sum, sperni. pass. *To be slighted.* = Sperni, et pro nihilo putari, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. ℨ Veritas auspiciorum spreta est, species tantum retenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 3.

Spĕro, āre. act. [ab Hebr. שבר Idem.] vocab. mediæ sign. (1) *To hope, to trust.* (2) *To look for, to expect* either good, or evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Sperō fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* ℨ despero, *Id.* metuo, *Hor.* ℨ Ego et sperarem, prudentiâ tuâ fre-

tus, et ut considerem, fecerunt tuæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 18. (2) = Quid de hoc sperare aut expectare nos oportebat? *Cic.* Si potui tantum sperare dolorem, et perferre potero, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 419. Sperate deos memores fandi et nefandi, *Id. Æn.* 1. 547. (3) Speraram jam defervisse adolescentium, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 71. *interpr. Don.* (4) = Dus sum fretus, deos sperabimus, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 5. 38.

Spes, ēi. f. [antiq. speres, *a* spero] *Looking for* any thing, good or bad. (1) But more frequently in a good sense, *hope*, as opposed to fear. 2| *Expectation.* (3) Motus *Jay.* (4) Spem pretio non emo, *Prov. ap. Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 11. Habere aliquam spem de repub, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 5. ✠ Alternat spesque timorque fidem, *Ov. Epist.* 6. 38. Spes est expectatio boni, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 37. (2) Id bellum spe omnium serius fuit, *Liv.* 2. 3. prine. Spem mentita seges, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 87. (3) ✠ Spem vultu simulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 213. *Interpr. Serv.*

* Spēustĭcus, a, um. [ex σπευδω, festino] Panis spēustĭcus, *Bread baked in haste upon the hearth*, Plin. 18. 27.

* Sphacelus, i. m. *A perfect mortification, not only in the skin, flesh, &c. but also in the very bones*, Med.

* Sphacelismus, i. m. *The gangrening of any part, also the blasting of trees*, Med.

* Sphæra, æ. f. *A sphere, globe, circle, bowl, or roundle, any thing that is round*, Cic. N. D. 2. 18. = Globus.

Sphærālis, e. *Of, or like, a sphere*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 9.

† Sphærĭca, æ. f. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces*, Cato, 82. *al.* sphærita.

‖ Sphærĭcus, a, um. *Round as a sphere*, Isid. ‡ Rotundus.

* Sphærista, æ. m. *A tennis-player*, Sidon.

Sphæristerium, ii. n. [a σφαιρα, unde σφαιριζω, pilâ ludo] *A round place in a bath, where people exercised at ball*, and may be used for *a tennis-court, a bowling alley, a bowling-green, or any such place*, Plin. Ep. 2. 17. *et* 5. 6.

* Sphærita, æ. f. [*scil.* placentæ genus, quæ sphæras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur, *Turneb.*] Cato, 82. *Vid.* Sphærica.

* Spheroïdes. adj. *Round like a sphere.* Schema spheroides, *Vitruv.* 8. 6.

* Sphæromachia, æ. f. *Playing at tennis, hand ball, or bowls.* Sed et sphæromachias spectamus, et pilaris lusio admittitur, *Stat. Præf.* l. 4. *Sylv.* et *Sen. Epist.* 80.

* Sphærŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sphæra] *A little globe, or sphere*, Aug.

* Sphagĭtides, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* jugulares, *sc.* venæ, a σφαγη, jugulus] *Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and head*, Cels. 4. 1. *sed Græcis elementis.*

* Sphincter, ēris. m. [a σφιγγω, stringo] *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut, serving to keep in the excrements*, Medic.

Sphingium, ii. n. *A monkey*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed quære.*

* Sphinx, gis *et* gos. f. [απο τη σφιγγειν, quod loquebatur εσφιγμενα ρηματα, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possint] (1) *A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset.* (2) *Also a monstrous witch, or hag of Thebes, that put forth riddles, and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 8. 30. (2) Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Auson. Vid.* Propr.

* Sphondylus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish*, Col. 8. 16.

* Sphrāgis, ĭdis. f. [σφραγις. Lat. Sigillum. Terra Lemnia signata] (1) *A kind of the best ruddle or vermilion.* (2) Also *a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for sealing.* (1) Cels. 5. 20. *et* 26. (2) Plin. 37. 37.

* Sphrāgitis. *A drying, or cicatrizing, plaster of vermilion*, Prud. Peristeph. 1076.

* Sphyræna, æ. f. [a σφυρα, malleus, unde Gazæ *malleolus*] *A fish so called.* Sphyræna rostro similis, *Plin.* 32. 54. Lat. Sudis *dic.*

Spica, æ. f. [a σαχυς, Æolice σπαχυς, spica] (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlic.* (3) *A sign in heaven*, to wit, a bright star in the left hand of *Virgo.* (1) Seges spicis uberibus et crebris, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 30. Spica in hordeo et tritico tria habet continentia, granum, glumam, aristam, et etiam primitus, spica cum oritur, vaginam, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 48. *vid. locum.* (2) Col. 11. 3. *et* Cato, c. 71. (3) Virginis sinistrâ fulget spica manu, *Cæs. Germanicus.* Spica mutila, *An ear of corn without the beard*, Jun. Spica Cilissa, *The saffron-flower*, Ov. in Ibin. 200. *sed al.* terra. Spica Celtica, *A kind of moss called wolves-claw*, Offic. Spica nardi, *Lavender spike, spikenard*, Jun. Hinc Angl. *A spike.*

‖ Spicātum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum. [*a* spica] *An excellent ointment called spikenard, or oil of spike*, Marcell. Emp.

Spicātus, a, um. (1) *Eared as corn.* (2) Also *picked, spiked, or made sharp at the point.* (3) *A paving, or laying of bricks or tiles edgelong.* (1) Plin. 21. 61. (2) Pavimentum spicatum, *Vitruv.* (3) Vitruv. 7. 1. *ubi vid.* Baldi Lex. p. 115.

Spīceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, ears of corn.* Corona spicea, *Hor. Carm. Secul.* 30. Conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1. 314.

† Spīcĭfer, a, um. *Bearing ears of corn.* Ora spicifera, *Sil.* 3. 403. Dea, *Manil. Astron.* 2. 442. *i. e.* Ceres.

Spīcĭlĕgium, ii. n. *Gleaning or leasing of corn, or gathering of ears of corn.* Met. *A collection made from the best writers.* Messe factâ, spicilegium venire oportet, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 53.

Spīcĭlĕgus, i. m. [qui spicas legit] *A gleaner of corn, a leaser*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed quære.*

† Spicio, ĭre. antiq. *idem quod* specio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 100.

Spīco, āre. *et* pass. Spicor. [spicas facio, spicis instruo, acuo] (1) *To shoot out as an ear of corn does.* (2) *To make picked like an ear of corn, to spike, or point, and make sharp at the end.* (1) Quam longa exigui spicant hastilia dentes? *Gratius*, v. 118. (2) Plin. 18. 10.

Spīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A dart*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed quære.*

Spīcŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer, or spearman, of the guard, a partisan, or halberdier.* Ut spiculatores cum lanceis circumstarent, *Suet. Claud.* 35. Conf. *Tac. Hist.* 1. 24. 3.

Spīcŭlo, āre. *To make any thing sharp at the point.* Telum quo spiculavit ingenio! *Plin.* 11. 1.

Spīcŭlum, i. n. [*a* similitudine spicæ; vel quod sit spicatum] (1) *A dart, a halbert, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow, or shaft.* (3) *The head of a dart, or javelin.* (4) *The sting of a bee, or wasp.* (5) ‖ *The spade in cards.* (1) Lenta spicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 164. (2) Spicula converso fugientia dirigit arcu, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 654. (3) Epaminondas sibi avelli jubet spiculum, posteaquam percontanti dictum est clypeum esse salvum, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. *Nepos enim* ferrum *vocat, quod ex hastili in corpore remanserat*, Epam. 9. Hastarum spicula, *Liv.* (4) Spicula exacuunt rostris, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 74. Defigunt spicula crabrones nudo vertice, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 754. (5) Jun.

Spīcum, i. n. *An ear of corn*, Cic. de Senect. 15. *et* Varr. ap. Non.

‖ Spicus, i. m. [a σταχυς, Æol. σπαχυς] *An ear of corn*, Serv.

Spīna, æ. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle.* (2) *A prickle, or bristle, of a hedgehog, the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish, &c.* (3) *A sting.* (4) *A pin.* (5) *The chine-bone of the back.* (6) Met. *A quiddity, or subtilty, a nice or difficult point.* (7) Spina sacra, *The rump.* (1) Carduus, et spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 39. Spina acida, *The barberry bush*, Jun. Spina acuta, *The white-thorn, or hawthorn*, Id. Spina alba *vel* regia, *The wild artichoke, or lady's thistle*, Id. 24. 66. Spina appendix, *The gooseberry bush*, Plin. 24. 70. Spina fullonia, *The teazle*, Id. 16. 92. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 8. 53. *et* 9. 85. ✠ Animantes aliæ villis vestitæ, aliæ spinis hirsutæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (3) Plin. 8. 53. (4) Omnibus sagum fibulâ aut, si desit, spinâ consertum, *Tac. Germ.* 17. *interp. Litt. cui tamen non possum accedere. Conf.* Virg. Æn. 3. 594. (5) Spina lumbis *jungitur* ossea, sed tereti structurâ; per media foramina a cerebro medullâ descendente, *Plin.* 11. 67. (6) Peripatetici spinas partiendi, et definiendi præmittunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. (7) Isid.

‖ Spīnacea, æ. f. *The herb spinage*, Jun.

Spīnālis, e. *Pertaining to the back-bone.* Spinalis medulla, *The marrow, or pith, of the back-bone*, Macrob. Sat. 7. 9.

Spīnea, æ. f. *A kind of vine.* Spioniam alii spineam vocant, *Plin.* 14. 4.

Spīneola, æ. f. *et* Spinea. *A kind of rose with small leaves*, Plin. 21. 10.

Spīnētum, i. n. *A place where thorns, or briars, grow, a bush of thorns.* Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 9.

Spīneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, thorns, bushes, or brambles, thorny, bushy.* Vincula spinea, *Ov. Met.* 2. 789.

† Spīnĭfer, a, um. *Bearing thorns, or prickles, prickly, or thorny.* Spiniferam subter caudam Pistricis adhæsit, *Cic. in Arat.* 178.

† Spinigĕna, æ. c. g. *Sprung up of a thorn*, Litt. *ex* Col.

† Spinĭger, a, um. *id. quod* spinĭfer. Spinigeris stirpibus hirtus ager, *Prud. Hippol.* 115.

Spinōsus, a, um. er, comp. ‖ ssimus, sup. (1) *Full of thorns, or prickles, thorny, prickly.* (2) Met. *Difficult, crabbed, obscure.* (1) Spinosa loca, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 3. (2) Dialectici spinosiora multa pepererunt, *Cic. Or.* 32. ‖ = Nodosissimæ et spinosissimæ disciplinæ, *Aug.*

* Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* Spinter. a Græc. σπιν θηρ, Æol. σφιν τηρ, annulus] *A buckle, or clasp, a bracelet.* Jubeas spinther novum reconcinnarier, *Plaut. Men.* 3. 3. 4.

Spintriæ. repertores monstrosi concubitûs, [a σφιγγειν, quod quasi ανεσφιγκτον se incestarent; vel a σπιν θηρ, strictura ignis, *M.*] Suet. Tib. 43.

Spinturnicium, ii. n. *An ill-favoured creature*, in the same sense as *pithecium; monkey-faced*, or some such thing, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 42.

Spinturnix, ĭcis. f. [ex σπινθηρ, scintillæ, et ορνις, avis, *i. e.* avis incendiaria (ut Plin. vocat) Σπινθαρις, dict. quod carbonem ex rogo, aut ex altari, in ædes inferret, *Fest.*] (1) *A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal as a token of ill luck, as burning to the house where it lighted.* (2) *A four-footed beast, with wings like the* sphinx. (1) Plin. 10. 17. (2) Salm. ex Amm.

Spīnu. indecl. *id. quod* spinus, *Varr.*

‖ Spīnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* spina] *A little thorn*, Arnob.

Spīnŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of thorns*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *sed q.*

Spīnus, i. f. (m. si Prisciano et Servio fides) *A sloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 145.

Spionia, æ. f. *vel qu.* spinea. *A kind of vine bearing large grapes, though not very many*, Col. 3. 2.

Spionĭcus, a, um. *Of that vine*, Col. 4. ult.

* Spīra, æ. f. (1) *A roundel, or circle, a turning, a winding compass.* (2) *A fold of a serpent.* (3) *A coil of a cable.* (4) *A wreath, band, or twisted lace.* (5) *A cracknel, or simnel made like a trendle, or writhen like a rope.* (6) *Also a woman's attire for the head, tied and fastened behind, called a chapile.* (7) *Also a round knob, or knur, of a tree.* (8) *Also a curl, or frizzled hair.* (9) *The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon.* (10) *A band, or multitude, of people.* (1) Igneâ specie ac spiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* 2. 23. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 217. (3) Fest. interpr. (4) Juv. 8. 208. (5) *Quomodo fiat, vid.* Catonem, 77. (6) Litt. *ex* Lucil. (7) Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvêre se venæ atque nodi, *Plin.* 16. 76. (8) Plin. 9. 57. (9) In Ephesiæ Dianæ æde primum columnis spiræ subditæ, *Plin.* 36. 58. (10) Spiras legionibus nexum, *Enn. ap. Fest.*

Spīrābilis, e. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breathes.* (1) = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 36. *de aere.* (2) Animus spirabilis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 6.

Spīrācŭlum, i. n. *A breathing hole, or vent, a cave or hole which breathes out air*, Virg. Æn. 7. 568. Spiracula fontis, *V. Flacc.* 3. 553.

* Spīrea, æ. f. *A kind of shrub*, Plin. 21. 29. *vid.* Theophr. Hist. Plant. 1. 23.

* Spīraon, i. n. [dict. quod sit flexile, a σπειρα] *A kind of herb for garlands*, Plin. 21. 29. *al. leg.* spireon.

Spīræus, a, um. [*a* spira] *Pliable, flexible*, Varr.

Spīrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing hole, or passage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney, or funnel.* (1) Spiramina naris aduncæ, *Luc.* 2. 183. (2) Reficit spiramina fessi ignis, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 268.

Spīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent, a pore.* (2) *A breathing time, an interval.* (1) = Calor vias, et cæca relaxat spiramenta, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 90. Circumlito spiramento caminis, *Plin.* 34. 23. † Spiramentum animæ, *The lungs, or lights, or the windpipe*, Virg. Æn. 9. 580. (2) = ✠ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo et velut uno ictu, rempub. exhausit, *Tac. Agric.* 44. 6.

Spīrans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing, or casting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, savouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life*, of statues. (5) *Panting.* (1) Spirantes flammam Chimæræ, *Lucr.* 2. 704. (2) Graviter spirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 31. (3) = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, et jam spirantis, *Cic. pro Domo*, 52. (4) Æra spirantia, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 847. signa, *Id. Geor.* 3. 34. (5) Spirantia consulit exta, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 64.

Spīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breathes*, Rid. *ex* Quint. *sed quære.*

Spirillum, i. n. [dict. quod sit tamquam *spira* sub mento capræ] *A goat's beard*, Fest. *al. leg.* stirilum.

Spiritālis, e. (1) *Belonging to air, or breath.* (2) ‖ *Living, breathing, spiritual.*

(1) Spiritale *machinæ genus* est, cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, et plagæ arcesque organicos exprimuntur, *Vitruv.* 10. 1. (2) Spiritali lacte pecus irriges, *Prud. Perist.* 10. 14.

‖ Spīrĭtŭālis, e. *Spiritual, or belonging to the spirit and soul,* Eccl.

‖ Spīrĭtŭālĭter. adv. *Spiritually,* Hier.

Spīritus, ūs. m. [*a* spirando] (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A savour, or smell.* (5) *A stench, vapour, or steam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A sound.* (10) *The mind, or the affections thereof, ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness, &c.* etiam in singulari numero. (11) *A man, a person.* (1) = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv.* 21. 58. (2) Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo aera appellant, *Plin.* 2. 4. (3) Præstat eligere sationi silentis, vel certe placidi spiritûs diem, *Col.* 3. 19. (4) Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* 3. 223. (5) Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, *Plin.* 2. 95. (6) ℨ Perire semel satius, quam sub acerbissimi carnificis arbitrio spiritum ducere, *Liv.* 32. Spiritum exprimere, *To die,* Tac. Ann 15. 57. (7) ℨ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, *Cic de N. D.* 2. 55. (8) ℨ Dissociatio spiritûs corporisque, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 34. (9) Graviorem spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* 1. 11. (10) Latius regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam si, &c. *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 10. Antipater, qui probe nôsset spiritum ejus, *Curt.* 6. 3. Nobilitate vestrâ dignos spiritus capiatis, *Id.* 5. 24. Ariovistus tantos sibi spiritus, tantum arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 33. (11) Subrefectus primo aspectu alloquioque carissimi sibi spiritûs, *Paterc.* 2. 123.

Spiro, āre act. [a σπαιρω, spiro; ασπαιρω, palpito, *Gloss.*] (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To cast a smell.* (5) *To exhale, or steam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To savour.* (8) *To aspire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavour to obtain.* (1) Spirant paucissima alia in mari, *Plin.* 9. 6. ☤ Spirare quietem, *To be asleep,* Prop. 1. 3. 7. (2) Spirat valentius Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 481. (3) Quod genus endo mari spirat fons, *Lucr.* 6. 890. (4) ☽ Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 408. ☽ Aræ spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* ¶ Spirant cinnama surdum, *Pers.* 6. 35. *Have lost their smell.* (5) Terrum odorem spirare, *Col.* 1. 6. (6) Quæ deseri a me, dum quidem spirare potero, nefas judico, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 40. (7) ☽ Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prob.* 2. 24. 5. (8) Altum spirare, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 11. (9) Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen. Thyest.* 504.

Spirula, æ. f. dim. [*a* spira] *The base of a pillar, a little round compass,* Serv.

Spissamentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments, or other things, to make them thick, a thickening.* (2) Also *any thing used to stuff, or stop, holes with; a bung.* (1) Firmiori spissamento opus est, *Sen. Epist.* 31. (2) Col. 12. 46.

Spissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening.* Negat quidquam esse hac spissatione efficacius, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Spissātus, a, um. part. *Made thick, stiffened,* Ov. Met. 15. 250. Spissatæ nubes fluent, *Luc.* 4. 77.

Spisse. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Thickly, grossly, closely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.* (1) Offulæ carnis spisse componuntur, *Col.* ℨ Prima sementis rarius serere permittit, novissima spissius postulat, *Id.* 2. 9. (2) = Spisse atque vix pervenire, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 36.

Spissescens, tis. part. *Growing thick,* Cels. 5. 27.

Spissesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax thick.* Cavam docui spissescere nubem, *Lucr.* 6. 175.

Spissigrădus, a, um. ssimus, sup. [qui spisso, *i. e.* tardo, motu graduum utitur] *One that goes slowly and treads thick,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Spissigradissimi senes, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 3.

Spissĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness, clamminess, closeness.* Triticum spissitate suâ concalescit, *Plin.* 18. 73. Conf. *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Spissĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thickness.* Mellis habet spissitudinem, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 208.

Spisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken. Vid.* Spissor. Spissat sanum corpus aquilo, *It stops the pores,* Cels. 2. 1.

Spissor, āri. pass. *To be thickened.* Omne lac igne spissatur, *Plin.* 11. 96.

Spissus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a σπιζω, unde σπιδοεις] (1) *Thick, clammy.* (2) *Gross.* (3) *Firm, hard, solid.* (4) *Standing thick and close together, crowded.* (5) *Slow, or long.* (6) *Tedious, toilsome.* (1) Amoma spissa, *Ov. Epist.* 21. 166. Spissius solum, *Plin.* 18. 49. semen, *Col.* Spissa humus, *Id.* 2. 2. ℨ solutior, *id. ibid.* (2) ℨ Deus liquidum spisso secrevit ab aere cœlum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 23. (3) Spississima ideo et gravissima ex omni materiâ judicatur ebenus, *Plin.* 16. 76. (4) Spissis indigna theatris scripta, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 41. (5) = Omnia tarda et spissa, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 20. Spissum istud amanti est verbum *veniet* nisi *veni',* Plaut. Cist. 1. 1. 77. (6) Spissum opus, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 13.

* Spithămæus, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to, the measure of a span,* Plin. 7. 2. Lat. Dodrantalis.

* Splanchnoptes, æ. m. *An image resembling a youth roasting the inwards of a beast sacrificed,* Plin. 34. 19. 21.

* Splen, ēnis. m. [σπλην] *The milt, the spleen.* Splenis dolor si porcos infestet, &c. *Col.* 7. 11. Petulanti splene cachinno, *Pers.* 1. 12.

Splendens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) *Also famous, renowned, illustrious.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 6. Splendentior igni clypeus, *Claud. Gigant.* 77. (2) Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.* 9. 4.

Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. [a σπληδεω, i. e. φλεγω, a σπληδος, cinis ignitus, qui splendet et torret] (1) *To shine, or glister.* (2) Met. *To be beautiful and ornamental.* (1) Argentum nisi temperato splendeat usu, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2. 4. (2) = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se semper, *Cic. pro Sext.* 28.

Splendesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) *Also to have a good grace, or look passing well.* (1) Vomer attritus sulco splendescit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 46. Corpora splendescunt succo olivæ, *Ov. Met.* 10. 177. (2) Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic. de Senect.* 9.

Splendĭde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably.* = Ornate et splendide dicere, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 1. = Splendidius atque honestius bellum gerere, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 24. ℨ Magnifice et splendide ornare convivium, *Cic. pro Quint.* 30. Splendidissime, *Val. Max.* 6. 1. 5. Una perjurum fuit in parentem splendide mendax, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 34.

‖ Splendĭdo, āre. act. *To brighten, or make bright,* Apul. Apol. p. 563.

Splendidŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat brave and fine,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Splendĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a splendeo] (1) *Bright, clear, shining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majestic.* (1) Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor. Od.* 3. 13. 1. Splendor honoris, *Cic. post Red. in Sen.* 4. (2) = Splendidissimus et ornatissimus vir, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 20. (3) Palla splendida multo croco, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 162. (4) ℨ Atticus splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentiâ munditiem affectabat, *Nep. Attic.* 13. ℨ Ut eum splendidum et hilarem potius, quam luxuriosum aut desidem diceres, *Paterc.* 2. 105. (5) Splendida Minois arbitria, *Hor. Od.* 4. 7. 21.

Splendor, ōris. m. [a splendeo] (1) *Brightness, light, splendour, beauty.* (2) *The gloss, varnish, or shining of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuousness.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelness.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* (1) Clypei splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 1. In splendorem aliquid dare, *To rub or make it bright,* Id. Asin. 2. 4. 20. (2) ℨ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque verius quam splendor, *Plin.* 37. 8. (3) Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* 2. 51. (4) Cum *Alcibiades* Athenis splendidissimâ civitate natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nep. Alcib.* 11. (5) = Homines honesti, et summo splendore præditi, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 69.

Splēnĕticus, a, um. *That is sick of the spleen, or has a great spleen, splenetic,* Plin. 20. 34. *sed* Hard. *leg.* Splenicus.

Spleniātus, a, um. *Having a plaister, or patch, upon it.* Cur spleniato, sæpe prodeam mento? *Mart.* 10. 22.

Splenĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to the spleen.* Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, *Plin.* 21. 84.

Splēnium, ii. n. [σπληνιον, *a* splen] (1) *A long plaister, or cloth, to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen.* (2) *A patch upon the face or eyes.* (3) *Also the herb called large spleenwort, milt-waste.* (1) Jul. Poll. (2) Mart. 2. 29. 10. (3) Plin. 25. 20.

Splēnōsus, a, um. *Full of spleen, or having a great spleen,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Spŏdium, ii. n. [σποδιον, dim. a σποδος, cinis] *The cinders after the melting of iron, or brass; also the soot rising from the trying of it, &c. vid.* Plin. 34. 34. *et* Cels. 5. 7. *et* 6. 6.

Spŏliandus, a, um. part. *To be spoiled, or robbed,* Suet. Neron. 40.

Spŏlians, tis. part. *Spoiling, robbing,* Ov. Met. 12. 440.

Spŏliārium, ii. n. *A place next the stage, where sword-fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were bestowed.* ℨ Numquid aliquem tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in spoliario quam arenâ malit? *Sen. Epist.* 93. Conf. *Plin. Paneg.* 36.

Spŏliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, spoiling, pillaging, or plundering.* Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatione abstinuit, *Liv.* 29. 8.

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, pillager, robber, or plunderer.* Spoliator monumentorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 36.

Spŏliatrix, īcis. f. *She that spoils, or pillages.* Tune Venerem illam tuam spoliatricem spoliare ornamentis ausa es? *Cic. pro Cæl.* 21.

Spŏliātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered.* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 935. Magistro spoliata navis, *Id.* Nihil illo regno spoliatius, nihil rege egentius, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 1. (2) Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat, dignitas, *Paterc.* 2. 80.

Spŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the spoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to deprive of.* (1) Victum spoliare, *Ov. Met.* 12. 143. (2) Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic. pro Sylla,* 25. = Argento aliquem depeculari, et spoliare, *Id. Verr.* 5. 17. (3) Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.* 4. 378.

Spolior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spoiled, deprived, robbed, &c.* Est gravius spoliari fortunis, quam non augeri dignitate, *Cic. pro Planc.* 9.

Spŏlium, ii. n. [a σκυλον, spolium, κ in p mutato] (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey, or pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beast.* (4) *The cast skin, or slough of a snake, or adder.* (1) = Victores prædâ spoliisque potiti, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 450. Classium spolia, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 18. Opima spolia, *Liv.* 4. 20. *Vid.* Opimus. Spolium regis Antiochi recepi, *Sall. Epist. Mithrid. int. Frag.* (2) Si spoliorum causâ vis hominem occidere, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 50. (3) Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* 5. 952. leonis, *Ov. Epist.* 9. 113. (4) Serpentum spolia, *Lucr.* 4. 69.

Sponda, æ. f. [a spondeo] (1) *A bedstead, or the side of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed, or couch.* (1) Impositus lecto spondâ pedibusque salignis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 656. ℨ Excidunt senem spondæ qui parte jacebat, namque puer pluteo vindice tutus erat, *Mart.* 3. 91. 10. *ubi vid. Scal.* (2) Aulæis jam se regina superbis aureâ composuit spondâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 702. ¶ Orciniana sponda, *A bier to carry the dead on,* Mart. 10. 5. 9.

Spondæus pes. [σπονδαιος, a σπονδη, libamen, quod in sacrificiis et libationibus eo maxime uterentur] *A foot consisting of two long syllables,* Cic. Orat. 64.

Spondālium, ii. n. *et* Spondialium, *et* Spondaulium. [a spondæo pede appellat.] *A hymn consisting of spondees, sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods, whilst the incense was burning,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 46.

‖ Spondaulæ. m. pl. *Organ players, waits,* Jun.

Spondens, tis. part. *Promising, signifying.* Sidera nil placidum spondentia, *Ov. in Ibin.* 215.

Spondeo, ēre, spondi *vel* spopondi, sponsum. [a sponte, *Fest.* quod qui spondet, suâ sponte promittat, *Varr.*] (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *To undertake, or be surety for another, to engage, to assure.* (3) *To betroth, to espouse.* (1) = Promitto vobis et reipub. et spondeo, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 32. = Spondeo, in meque recipio, *Id. Fam.* 13. 14. ℨ solvo, dependo, *Id.* (2) = Magis illum pro quo spopondi, quam me, obligavi, *Cic. ad Brut.* 18. (3) Spondeo tuam gnatam uxorem mihi? *CH.* Spondeo, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 33.

* Spondēon, *sive* Spondæum, i. n. *A chalice, or vessel wherein they offered drink offerings, a sacrificing dish.* Sacerdos de fonte petitum spondeo libat, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 383. Lat. Capedo, capeduncula.

* Spondylis, is. f. *A kind of serpent,* Plin. 27. 118.

Spondylion, ii. n. *An herb of the* ferula *kind, cow-parsnip,* Plin. 12. 59.

* Spondylus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle, or turning joint of the chine, or back-bone.* (2) *Any small bone of beast, bird, or fish.* (3) *Also the hard white in an oyster.* (4) *A kind of shell*

fish. (5) *Also a brass counter, used in giving of votes at Athens.* (1) Cels. 3. 18. Plin. 29. 20. (2) Mart. 7. 19. 14. (3) Plin. 32. 21. (4) Plin. 32. 53. (5) Poll. 1. 8.

* Spongia, æ. f. (1) *One of the living plants, a sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) *Also the root of asparagus clustered, growing close together.* (3) Also *a stone found in sponges, called* tecolithus. (1) In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongiis mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. Terendis spongia mensis utilis, *Mart.* 14. 144. vid. *Suet. Aug.* 85. et quæ ibi *Casaub.* adnotavit. ☞ De earum generibus, vid. *Plin.* 9. 69. (2) Col. 11. 3. *et* Pallad. Feb. tit. 24. (3) Plin. 36. 35.

Spongiŏla, æ. f. (1) *A little sponge.* (2) *A little root of asparagus.* (3) Also *a spongy ball on trees.* (1) Ex analog. dimin. (2) Col. 11. 3. (3) Plin. 25. 6.

Spongiōsus, a, um. *Spongy, like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes, light, or puffy,* Plin. 11. 72.

* Spongītes, æ. m. *A stone found in sponges,* Plin. 36. 35. *et* 37. 67.

† Spons, tis. f. Sponte ablativi casûs, cui rectus erat spons, *Auson.* [*a* spondeo, sponsum] *Accord. Vid.* Spontis.

Sponsa, æ. f. [quæ spondetur sponso] *A woman espoused, a bride, or new-married woman, a spouse.* Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 20.

Sponsālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Espousals, the contracting, or betrothing, of a man or woman before full marriage.* (2) Also *a marriage gift.* (1) Sponsaliorum dies, *Suet. Aug.* (2) Sponsalia Crassipedi dedi, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 3.

‖ Sponsālĭtius, a, um. Sponsalitia arrha, *Belonging to marriage,* Cod. Just.

Sponsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A promise.* (2) *A wager.* (3) *A covenant.* (4) *A wager at law,* when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit lost his money too. (1) = Sponsio appellatur omnis stipulatio promissioque, *Paul. de verb. signif.* (2) Spectent juvenes, quos clamor et audax sponsio decet, *Juv.* 11. 200. (3) Voti sponsio, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 16. (4) P. Rubeius Q. Apronium sponsione lacessivit, ni Apronius dictitaret, te sibi in decimis esse socium, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 57.

‖ Sponso, āre. *To affiance, espouse, or betroth, to promise in marriage, to contract,* Paul. JC.

Sponsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surety, or engager.* (2) *An affiancer, or betrother.* (3) *He who in law binds himself to stand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, et me sponsorem appellat, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 6. (2) = Qui mihi conjugii sponsor et obses erat, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 34. (3) = Nullum stetit vadimonium sine Attico, sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nep. Att.* 9. 4.

Sponsum, i. n. *A promise.* Ex sponso egit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 9.

Sponsus, a, um. part. *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged.* Quantum ab hac accipio, quæ sponsa est mihi, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 52.

Sponsus, i. m. [*a* spondeo, cui spondetur sponsa] (1) *A bridegroom, or new married man.* (2) *A wooer, a suitor.* (1) Sponsi nomen identidem vocans, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 26. ⁂ Ut mea se sponsi soletur imagine conjux, *Ov. Met.* 5. 229. (2) Sponsi Penelopes, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 28.

Sponsus, ûs. m. *A bond, or obligation, &c.* Fraudator nomen cum locat sponsu improbo, *Phædr.* 1. 16. 1.

‖ Spontālis, e. *Voluntary.* Spontalis sobrietas. *Apul. Met.* 11. sub fin.

Spontāneus, a, um. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord,* Plin. 28. 7. = Voluntarius, *Cic.*

Sponte. ablat. *et* spontis. gen. *Of himself, or of his own free will.* Sponte suâ, *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally,* Cic. Philipp. 4. 3. Spontis suæ homo, *At his own disposal,* Cels. 1. 1. Alia est sativa, altera suæ spontis, *Col.* 9. 4. Sponte principis, *With the leave or consent of the emperor,* Tac. Ann. 2. 59.

Sponte. adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own sake.* ⁂ Sponte, vel necessitate, incertum, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 23. ⁂ Sponte, aut impulsu aliorum, *Id.* 11. 15.

Sporta, æ. f. [*a* σπυρις, acc. σπυριδα, sporta] *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* E muris canes sportis dimittebant, *Sali. inter Fragm.* Sportis inclusæ pendent aves, *Col.* 8. 7.

Sportella, æ. f. dim. *ex* dim. (1) *A little basket, or pannier.* (2) *The same as* Sportula, No. 2. (1) In sportellam submittere, *Apic.* 6. 9. (2) Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 20.

Sportŭla, æ. f. (1) *A little pannier, or basket.* (2) *A small supper distributed by lords to their clans that waited on them.* (3) *Also money, eighteen-pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* (1) *Also gifts bestowed on any public occasion.* (5) *A gift, or gratuity in money, bestowed on captains.* (6) *Also a counsellor's, or sergeant's, fee.* (1) Qui incedunt sufarcinati cum libris, cum sportulis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 10. (2) Nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo? *Juv.* 3. 249. (3) ⁂ Pollicita est nobis sportula, recta data est, *Mart.* 8. 50. 10. Vid. *Suet. Claud.* 21. et *Ner.* 16. Summus honor finito computat anno sportula quid referat, *Juv.* 1. 118. (4) Plin. Ep. 10. 117. *Vid. et* Dempster ad Corippum, p. 206. (5) Cod. (6) Ap. JCC. ☞ Sportula pro tesserâ congiarii accipitur, *A. August. Dial.* 2. p. 31.

Sprētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, scorning, or disdaining.* In spretionem Romanorum sermones trahebant compositos, *Liv.* 40. 5. sed var. codd.

Sprētor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* spernor] *A despiser, scorner, disdainer, or slighter.* Spretor Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 8. 613.

Sprētus, a, um. part. *Set nought by, despised, slighted.* ⁂ Veritas auspiciorum spreta est, species tantum retenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 3.

Spūma, æ. f. [*a* spuo] *Foam, froth.* Salis spumas ære ruebant, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 39. Argenti spuma, *Litharge,* Plin. 33. 35. ¶ Agere spumas, *To foam,* Lucr. 3. 488.

‖ Spūmabundus, a, um. *Frothing, or foaming.* Faciem tuam spumabundus conspuisset, *Apul. Apol.* p. 478.

Spūmans, tis. part. *Foaming, being in a foam, frothing.* Pocula spumantia lacte, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 67.

Spūmātorium, ii. n. *A scummer to take off the scum,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Spūmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with foam, or froth.* Saxa cana salis niveo spumata liquore, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 7. *ex poetâ.*

Spūmātus, ûs. m. verb. *A foaming, being of a froth.* Anguis abundat spumatu, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 103.

Spūmesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* Spumescunt æquora remis, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 87.

Spūmeus, a, um. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of, or resembling, foam.* (1) Spumea unda, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 212. (2) Spumeus color, *Plin.* 15. 33.

‖ Spūmidus, a, um. *Frothy.* Crassus et spumidus humor, *Apul. Apol.* p. 485. ‡ Spumeus.

† Spūmĭfer, a, um. *Bearing foam, or froth.* Illi spumiferos glomerant a pectore fluctus, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 59. Conf. *Theb.* 5. 56.

† Spūmĭger, a, um. *That foams, or casts out froth and foam.* Sus spumiger, *Lucr.* 5. 983. Conf. *Manil.* 5. 74.

Spūmo, āre. (1) *To foam, to gather into foam or froth.* (2) *Also to work, or ferment and fret* as wine does. (1) Aspergine salsâ spumant cautes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 534. (2) Plenis spumat vindemia labris, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 6.

Spūmōsus, a, um. or, comp. *Full of foam, froth, or scum; foamy, frothy.* Littora spumosa, *Catull.* 64. 121. Addua quo scissas spumosior incitat undas, *Claud. Honor. Cons.* 6. 458.

Spuo, ĕre, ui, utum. [a πτυω, in comp. εκπτυω, spuo, *vel a* pus, *Perot.*] *To spit, to spawl.* ⅋ Terram spuit ore viator aridus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 97. ⅋ Spuere in sinum, *Plin.* 28. 7. Hinc Angl. *To spue.*

Spurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled.* Senectus spurcata impuris moribus, *Catull.* 108. 2.

Spurce. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Dirtily, filthily.* (2) Met. *Villanously, basely.* (1) ⁂ Sus quamvis spurce versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, *Col.* 7. 9. *extr.* (2) = Dicere in aliquem spurce, et impie, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 38. Græci nos dictitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios Opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato, ap. Plin.* 29. 7. Spurcissime perscribit, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 13.

Spurcidĭcus, a, um. *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.* Spurcidici versus, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 56.

Spurcitia, æ. *et* Spurcities, ei. f. (1) *Filthiness, nastiness.* (2) *Filth, dross.* (3) Met. *Baseness, villany.* (1) Spumam, et omnem spurcitiam eximere, *Col.* 12. 17. (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo scoria appellatur, *Plin.* 33. 21. (3) = Superbia, spurcities, ac petulantia quantas efficiunt clades! *Lucr.* 5. 48.

Spurco, āre. *To defile, dirty, or bewray.* Jupiter incestâ spurcavit labe Lacænas, *Prudent. in Symm.* 1. 60.

Spurcor, āri. dep. Spurcatur nasum odore illutibili, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 57. ☞ *Quo tamen loco exponi potest passive.*

Spurcus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* spuo, *Perot.* ut sit dignus, in quem despuas] (1) *Filthy, dirty.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, rascally.* (4) *Cruel, bloody, dishonest.* (1) ⁂ Habere cognitum, spurcus et siccus ager quid recuset, *Col. Præf. Operis.* Si quid est urinâ spurcius, *Gell.* 17. 19. (2) ⁂ Spurca nox, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 62. ⁂ pura, *Id.* (3) Spurcissimus helluo, *Cic. pro Domo,* 10. Spurcior lingua, *Ibid.* 18. (4) *Vid.* Non. c. 4. No. 425.

† Spurium, ii. n. [pudendum mulicbre, απο της σπορας, το αιδοιον] *Apul.*

Spŭrius, a, um. [*a* σπορος, qu. σπειρομαι, conceptus; qu. σπερμα νους, *Perot.* quod vel. mulierum naturam *Spurium* vocarent; quippe qui patre incerto esset, unde et in ipso prænomine, pro *Spurius,* divisis literis S. P. scripserunt; *q. d.* sine patre, *Sigon.*] (1) *Born of a common woman, one who knows not who is his father, bastardly, base born.* (2) *Counterfeit, spurious, suppositilious.* (1) Qui matre quidem certâ, patre autem incerto, nati sunt, spurii appellantur, *Ulp.* ‡ Nothus, *Ovid. Vid.* Quintil. 3. 8. (2) Pone obelos igitur spuriorum stigmata vatum, *Auson. Sapient. Præf.* ‡ Adulterinus.

‖ Spūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Spittle, frothy spittle.* Humectam sacro sputamine terram contractans digitis, *Prud. Apoth.* 676. ‡ Sputum.

† Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. [vox ridiculi gratiâ conficia] *Worthy to be spit at,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 74.

Spūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spitter, or spawler.* Minime sputator, screator sum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 52.

Spūtisma, ătis. n. *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth,* Vitruv. 7. 4. R. occ. ‡ Sputum.

Spūto, āre. [*a* spuo] *To spit often, to bewray with spittle, to sputter, to spawl.* Sanguinem sputare, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 27.

Spūtor, āri. pass. *To be spit out.* Isti, qui sputatur, morbus venit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 18.

Sputum, i. n. (1) *Spittle.* (2) *Also thin paint, or varnish, like gold leaf.* (1) Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos, *Prop.* 4. 5. 66. Sputum edere, *To spit,* Cels. 1. 8. (2) Litt.

‖ Sputus, ûs. m. *A spitting.* Cum plurimo sputo et ructatione jugi, *Cæl. Aur. Tard.* 4. 4.

Squālens, tis. part. (1) *Daubed.* (2) *Done or laid all over.* (1) Squalens barba, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 277. (2) Auro squalens lorica, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 87.

‖ Squalentia, æ. f. *Filthiness, uncleanness,* Ter. ‡ Squalor.

Squaleo, ēre, ui. neut. [incert. etym.] (1) *To be filthy, or dirty, nasty and sluttish, to be foul.* (2) Met. *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul, for want of husbandry.* (1) Mihi supellex squalet, atque ædes meæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 8. 2. (2) = Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniæ, *Cic. pro Mil.* 8. (3) Squalent abductis arva colonis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 507.

Squālĭde. adv. *unde* ius, comp. *Ill-favouredly, dirtily, nastily, sluttishly.* ⁂ Dicitis vos squalidius; illorum vides quam niteat oratio, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 3.

‖ Squālidĭtas, ātis. f. *Nastiness,* Amm. ‡ Squalor.

Squālĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*a* squaleo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish.* (2) *Foul, ill-favoured.* (3) *Loathsome.* (4) *Uncultivated, overrun with weeds.* (5) *Unpleasant, rugged.* (1) = Video sentum, squalidum, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 5. (2) = Squalidi atque deformes, *Quint.* (3) Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 2. 42. (4) Squalidus ager, *Vet. auct. de limit.* (5) Lucr. 2. 468. ⁂ Quæ suâ sponte squalidiora sunt, adhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Squalleo, &c. *Vid.* Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthiness, sluttishness, nastiness, greasiness.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness.* (3) *Also the sorrowful and mourning estate of those that are arraigned, or accused, or otherwise in heaviness for themselves, or their friends.* (1) Vestis squalore obsita, *Liv.* 2. 23. = ⁂ Non squaloris plenus ac pulveris, sed unguentis oblitus, *Cic. Verr.* 6. (2) Lucr. 2. 425. (3) = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, *Cic.* Squalor sordesque sociorum, *Id. Verr.* 6. 48. = mœror, *Id.* = luctus, *Metel. ad Cic. Epist. Fam.* 5. 1.

Squālus, i, um. *A certain fish so called, the skate, or ray,* as some think, *Plin.* 9. 74.

† Squālus, a, um. *Dirty, nasty, &c.* = Lavare lacrymis vestem squalam et sordidam, *Enn.* ‡ Squalidus.

Squāma, æ. f. (1) *The scale of a fish, serpent, or other beast.* (2) *Also the nails, or little plates, in a coat of mail.* (1) Animantium alias plumâ, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (2) Duplici squamâ lorica, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 707. Æris squama, *The sparks, scales, and offal of brass blown from it in melting,* Plin. 34. 24. Squamæ in oculis, *A cataract,* Id. 29. 8. Squama plumbi, *Id.* 30.

33. Squama ferri, *Id.* 34. 46. Squama lapidis, *Id.* 36. 59.

Squāmātim, adv. *Scaly, or in the fashion of scales.* Nucamenta squamatim compacta, *Plin.* 16. 19.

Squāmātus, a, um. part. *Scaly, or covered with scales,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Squāmeus, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales.* Squameus anguis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 154.

Squamifer, *vel* Squammifer. *Bearing scales* Squamiferi orbes, *Luc.* 9. 709. herba, *Sen. Med.* 685.

† Squāmĭger, a, um. *Scaly, having scales.* † Mutæ squamigerûm pecudes, *Lucr.* 2. 342.

+ Squāmo, āre. *To scale a fish, serpent, &c.* Cœl. Rhod. ‡ Desquamo.

Squāmōsus, *vel* Squammosus, a, um. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.* Squamoso corpore pisces, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. Squamosus draco, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 408. colla, *Sen. Med.* 1023.

‖ Squarra, æ. f. *Roughness of skin, scurfiness; an escar, or crust of a sore.* ‡ Crusta, *Cels.*

+ Squarrōsus, a, um. [*a* squarra, *vel* scarra ; a Gr. εσχαρα] *Rough, scabby, scurfy, nasty.* Squarrosus panis, *Brown bread with bran and gurgeons in it, horse bread,* Lucil. Squarrosa rostra, *Id.*

Squātīna, æ. [*a* squamis acutis, *vel* squalore, *i. e.* asperitate cutis, quâ ligna et ebora poliuntur] *A skate, a sole-fish; the skin of that fish,* Plin. 32. 34.

Squātus, i. m. *A skate,* Plin. 32. 13.

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A sea onion, or sea leek.* (2) *A lobster without legs.* (3) *A prawn, or shrimp.* (1) Plin. 19. 30. (2) Aspice quam longo distendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino squilla; et quibus undique septa asparagis, quâ despiciat convivia caudâ, cum venit excelsi manibus sublata ministri, *Juv.* 5. 80. (3) *Ad cujus differentiam,* pinnotrerem vel pinnophylacem *videtur Plinius appellare* squillam parvam, 3. 42. vid. et *Aristot. de part. animal.* 48.

Squinanthus, i. m. *The sweet rush,* which is very medicinable, *squinant, camels' meat,* Pallad.

St. interject. nota silenti. [ab Hebr. שתק silere, vel imper. sta, quod incipit ab st] (1) *Hist, hush, hold your peace, be quiet.* (2) *Out !* to a dog. (1) Quid ? non is obsecro ? *C.* St, *Ter.* (2) Plaut.

Stabiliendus, a, um. *To settle, or be settled.* Stabiliendæ navis causa, *Liv.*

† Stabilīmen, ĭnis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a stay, or support.* Regni stabilimen mei, *Cic. ex poetâ, N. D.* 3. 27.

Stabilimentum, i. n. *A stay, a support.* Hæc sunt ventri stabilimenta, panis et assa bubula, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 88.

Stăbĭlio, ire, ivi, ītum. [*i. e.* stabilem facio] (1) *To make stedfast, stable, or sure.* (2) *To establish, to settle.* (1) Semita nulla pedem stabilibat, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 20. *ex poetâ.* ✠ Alter stabilire rempub. statuit, alter evertere, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 24.

Stăbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* stando] (1) *Firm, stedfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady.* (2) *Fixed, resolved on.* (3) *Continuing, or lasting long, durable.* (1) = Matrimonium stabile, et certum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 18. = robustus, *Id.* = Stabilis et firma domus, *Id. de Amic* 7. ✠ incertus, *Id.* = ✠ Non habere errantem et vagam, sed stabilem certamque sententiam, *Id. N. D.* 2. 1. Ex agricolis maxime pius quæstus, stabilissimusque consequitur, *Cato in Præf.* (2) Stabile est me patri aurum reddere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 4. 25. (3) Ad diuturnitatem memoriæ stabile, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 28. = Bonum permanens, fixum, et stabile, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 14.

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Fastness, firmness, stableness, stability, stedfastness.* (2) *Steadiness, constancy, continuance.* (1) Dentium stabilitas, *Plin.* 23. 37. peditum, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 33. (2) ✠ Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate, aut fortunæ stabilitate, confidere? *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 14.

Stăbĭlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Fast, firm.* (2) *Established.* (1) Lucr. 3. 203. ✠ mobilia, *Id.* (2) Urbs stabilita consiliis, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

‖ Stabŭlans, tis. part. *Resting, abiding,* Gell. 6. 3. ‡ Permanens.

‖ Stabularĭæ mulieres. *Women who keep victualling houses,* Aug.

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. [qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, hospes] (1) *An innkeeper, a host, a harbourer.* (2) *Also an ostler, a horsekeeper, a keeper of housed beasts, a groom, or equerry.* (1) Ulp. = caupo, *Id.* (2) In quibus solent stabularii equas abigere, *Varr.* Intra stabularii castra, *Col.* 6. 23.

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Stabling, or housing of beasts.* Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta, *Col.* 6. 3.

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a stable, or stall, to house beasts.* Alienum pecus in suo fundo pascat ac stabulet, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 21. Centauri in foribus stabulant, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 286.

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To stand, or be set up in a stable.* (2) *To be put to roost.* (1) Pecudes stabulantur in antris, *Ov. Met.* 13. 822. Conf. *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 101. (2) Turdi et pavones stabulantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 3.

Stăbŭlum, i. n. [*a* stando] (1) *A standing, the place where one takes up his quarters.* (2) *A stable, an ox-stall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A roost for fowl.* (5) *A sheepcote, or fold.* (6) *A beehive.* (7) *A bird's nest.* (8) *A place of refuge, or shelter, a resting place, a retreat.* (9) *An hostelry.* (10) In obscœn. (1) Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi stabulum, *Sall. B. J.* 21. *de Getulis; sed al. leg.* pabulum. (2) Clausa tenent stabulis armenta, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 351. (3) Stabula ferarum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 179. (4) Stabulum pavonum, *Col.* 8. 11. 3. (5) = Præsepia ac stabula ovium, *Varr.* vid. et *Col.* 7. 3. A stabulis nunc procul este, lupi, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 88. (6) Virg. Geor. 4. 14. (7) Litt. *ex* Ov. (8) Neutrubi habeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 56. (9) Nec viam tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset sciebam, *Petron.* c. 16. (10) *Hac notione* Curio Cæsarem Nicomedis stabulum dixit, *Suet. Cæs.* 49.

* Stachys, yos. m. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain, or field sage,* Plin. 24. 86.

* Stacte, es. *et* Stacta, æ. f. [σταχτη, a distillando, quod Græci σαζειν dicunt] *The oil that sweats out of cinnamon, or myrrh, being cut or lanced, an ointment made of liquid myrrh.* Melior stacte ponatur Achaica myrrha, *Col.* 10. 173. vid. *Plin.* 12. 35. Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.* 2. 846.

Stădiālis, e. [ad stadium pertinens, vel habens mensuram stadii] *Of, or belonging to, a furlong.* Stadialis ager, *A piece of ground consisting of one hundred and twenty-five paces,* that is, *six hundred and twenty-five feet,* Gromat. scriptor. ap. Rigalt. p. 298.

Stadiata porticus. [uti tamquam in stadiis, athletæ exercebantur] *Vitruv.* 5. 11.

* Stadiodrŏmus, i. m. ex σαδιον, et δρομος, cursus. (1) *He that runs races.* (2) *Also the running place.* (3) *A paddock-course.* (1) Firm. (2) Plin. (3) Plin. 34. 19.

Stădium, ii. n. [Gr. σαδιον, quod απο της σασεως, quod Hercules, cum uno spiritu id decurrisset, substiterit] (1) *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty five feet,* that is, *one hundred and twenty-five paces,* of which eight make an Italian mile. (2) *A place for running,* as well of men as of horses, *a race.* (3) *Also a plot of ground for champions or wrestlers to perform their exercises in.* (1) Plin. 2. 21. ☞ *Sed de differentiâ stadiorum vid.* Cens. c. 13. *Gell. Noct. Att.* 1. 1. *Pæt. de mensuris,* 1. p. 3. *Dalechamp. ad Plin.* 2. 33. (2) In stadio cursores exclamant, quam maxime possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23. (3) Nec aliter certamina gymnica totâ Græciâ, quam brabeutarum more in stadio humi assidens, spectaverat, *Suet. Ner.* 53.

Stagnans, tis. part. *et* adj, or, comp. *Standing still, stagnant, resty.* *Nilus* effluit Ægæo stagnantior, *Claud. Id.* 4. 38. Aqua stagnans, *Pond, pool, moat, or ditch water,* Plin. 31. 21. Campi stagnantes, *Sil.* 3. 48. regna, *Id.* 12. 43.

Stagnātus, a, um. part. *Overflowed, drenched.* Stagnata terra, *Marsh ground wherein water stands, a morass.* ✠ Neque sicca placet, nec quæ stagnata palude, *Col.* 10. 11. Stagnata paludibus loca, *Ov. Met.* 15. 269.

Stagno, āre. neut. (1) *To stand as water does in ponds.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To strengthen, or fortify against.* (1) ✠ Ubi marini fluctus effusi stagnare solent, *Plin.* Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 324. (2) Auctus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 76. 1. (3) Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitioribus remediis stagnavit, ut, &c. *Just.* 37. 2.

Stagnosus, a, um. *Like standing water, stagnating,* Sil. 6. 653.

Stagnum, i. n. [a Gr. σεγνον, Siculis σαγνον, quod bene continet aquam, *Varr.*] (1) *A pool, a standing water.* (2) *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm.* (1) Fontes et stagna cietis, *ap. Cic. de Div.* 1. 9. = In morem stagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 88. (2) Imis stagna refusa vadis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 130. *interpr. Serv.*

* Stagonias, æ. m. *A kind of frankincense,* Plin. 12. 32.

* Stalagmias, æ. m. [a σαλαγμος, gutta] *The best sort of shoemaker's black,* Plin. 34. 22.

Stalagmium, ii. n. [a σαλαγμος, gutta, a σαλαζω, stillo] *A gem, or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at their ears, a pendant, a drop,* Plaut. Men. 3. 3. 17,

† Stallus, *et* stallum. *A stall,* Arnob. ‡ Stabulum.

Stāmen, ĭnis. n. [a Gr. στημων, *Idem.*] (1) *Hemp, flax, &c. set on a distaff to spin.* (2) *Cloth in the loom or frame, thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) Met. *Silk, cloth.* (4) *A string of an instrument.* (5) Also *a chieve, or little thing that stands out like threads in flowers.* (6) *The vein, or grain, of wood.* (1) Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 695. Stamina nere, *Id. Met.* 8. 453. (2) Gracili stamine intendere telas, *Ov. Met.* 6. 52. (3) Pretioso stamine velare aliquem, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 1. 304. (4) Stamina docto pollice sollicitat, *Ov. Met.* 11. 170. (5) ✠ Odor colorque duplex, alius calicis, alius staminis, *Plin.* 21. 11. (6) Quibusdam *lignis* pulpa sine venis mero stamine et tenui constat, *Plin.* 16. 73.

Stāmĭneus, a, um. *Made of threads, or full of threads, thready.* Vena staminea, *Plin.* 16. 83.

‖ Stannārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, tin.* Stannarium opus, *Work in tin-mines of two sorts, lode-work and stream-work,* Camd.

‖ Stannarius, ii. m. *A pewterer, or dealer in tin,* Jun.

Stanneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, tin, or pewter.* Cacabus stanneus, *Col.* 12. 4. Stanneus lapis, *A workman's plumb,* Arnob.

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 34. 48.

Stans, tis. part. [*a* sto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing still, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm.* (5) *Concrete, hard.* (1) ✠ Aliud stans, aliud sedens de repub. sentis, *Sal. in Ciceron.* Stantibus in comitio legatis, *Liv.* 45. 20. (2) Stantes paludes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 9. (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Concussa sisto, stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met.* 7. 201. (5) Serv.

‖ Stăpes, ĕdis. m. [*a* sto *et* pes] *A stirrup,* Jun.

* Staphis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild vines, which have a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, which is green, within which is a kernel three cornered,* Plin. 23. 13. Staphis agria, *Licebane, staves-acre,* Scrib. Larg.

* Stăphylīnus, i. m. *A parsnip, or carrot,* Col. 9. 4. Lat. Edomita pastinaca, *Id. ibid. et* Plin. 19. 27.

* Staphylodendros, i. f. *A wild and bushy tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels; Antony's nut tree, bladder nut tree,* Plin. 16. 27.

* Stăphylōma, ătis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape,* Cels. 7. 7.

+ Stapia, æ. f. vett. Inscript. *id. quod* stapes.

Stat. impers. *It is resolved upon.* Stat casus renovare omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 750.

Stătarius, a, um. [*a* sto, statum] *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.* Statarii milites, *Keeping their ground, garrison soldiers,* Liv. 9. 18. Stataria pugna, *A pitched battle when no one gives ground, but every one stands to it,* Amm. Stataria comœdia, *A play that has been acted with applause, or a quiet play without any passionate part in it,* Ter. in Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarii actores, *Quiet actors,* Cic. Statarium prandium, *That the soldiers eat standing,* Mamert. Statarii excubitores, *A standing watch,* Liv.

Stāter, ēris. m. [siclus, *i. e.* stater habet drachmas quatuor, *Hier.*] *A tetradrachm in silver, a kind of coin worth two shillings and four pence.* Stater aureus, *A piece of coin of sixteen shillings and four pence,* Interp. Jun.

Stătera, æ. f. [abacc. τον σατηρα] (1) *A goldsmith's or Roman balance, Troy weight.* (2) *Also a kind of silver vessel, or broad platter.* (1) ✠ Non aurificis statera, sed populi frutinâ examinare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 38. (2) Plin. 33. 52. = Tympanum, magis, idis, *Id.*

* Stătice, es. f. (1) *An herb,* properly *sea-thirst.* (2) *The art of balancing, or weighing in scales.* (1) Plin. 26. 33. (2) Vid. *Casp. Schott. Cursus Mathem.* p. 445.

Stătĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A kind of little cart, or chariot, a horse litter.* (2) *Also an image, or statue, a pillar.* (1) Plin. 34. 54. (2) Evertetis, et comminuetis staticula, *Tert.*

Stătĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, figure-dance, the brawls.* Dare staticulos, *To dance,* Plaut. Pers. 5. 2. 43. *vid. et* Cato. *ap.* Macr.

Stātim. adv. primâ longâ. [*a* stando, qu. εσαμενως, statim, σαδην, *Gloss.*] *Still, on the spot,*

stock still. Statim stant signa, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 120.

Stătim. adv. primâ brevi. [*a* sto, stītum, *qu.* standō in loco, quomodo et *illico, i. e.* in loco die.] (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway.* (2) *Statedly, constantly.* (1) Nemo recedit loco, quin statim rem gerat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 84. (2) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina statim accipiebat, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 3. 7. ¶ Statim ut, *vel* ut statim, *As soon as,* Cic.

Stătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sto] (1) *A station, standing, or lighting.* (2) *A standing, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, a creek, or road, for ships to ride in.* (4) *A post, or station.* (5) *A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided.* (6) *Also a place where idle persons use to meet and talk together.* (7) *A stable.* (8) *A sentry, or guard.* (9) *The place where Christians met and worshipped God standing, in memory of Christ's resurrection.* (10) *A point in the tables.* (1) Quæ manet in statione *navis,* ea præter creditur ire, *Lucr.* 4. 389. Statio gratissima mergis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 128. (2) Ei functo longissimâ statione mortali, destinate successores quam serissimos, *Paterc. in fine Hist.* (3) Statio malefida carinis, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 23. *ubi vid.* Serv. ⁂ Stationem et portus omnes timens, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 6. ⁂ Quibus statio pro portu foret, *Paterc.* 2. 72. fin. (4) Ut stationi paternæ succederet, *Paterc.* 2. 124. (5) Plin. Epist. 1. 13. Omnis convictus, thermæ, stationes, omne theatrum, *Juv.* 11. 3. (6) Gell. 13. 13. (7) Suet. Ner. 38. (8) Hi qui in portis castrorum in statione erant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 32. (9) Tert. de Oratione, sub fin. (10) Jun.

Stătiōnālis, e. *That stands as it were in a station, without stirring,* Plin. 2. 12. *de stellis.*

Stătiōnārius, a, um. *Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place,* as in a garrison. Miles stationarius, *Ulp.*

‖ Stătiōnārius, ii. m. *A garrison soldier, a sentinel,* Ulp. ‖ *Also a stationer, or bookseller.*

‡ Librarius.

Stătīva, orum. n. [*sc.* castra] *A standing camp abiding still in one place, a place fortified, where any army lies encamped, quarters, a leaguer.* Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit, *Liv.* Conf. *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 15.

Stătīvus, a, um. (1) *Pitched or set,* as a pitched camp. *Belonging to a camp, or leaguer.* (2) *Also standing, not moving.* (1) Præsidium stativum, *Cic.* Stativa castra, *Id. Verr.* 6. 12. (2) Stativæ aquæ, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Stător, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sto, statum] (1) *A gaoler, or keeper of a prison, one of the standing watch, a sentinel.* (2) *A serjeant, pursuivant, or messenger, an orderly, a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who cites people to appear.* (1) Jam primum stator hic libidinosus, *Phallic. Poet.* 52. ubi vid. *Scal.* (2) Ut ad te statores et lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 19.

Stator, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sisto] *A name of Jupiter.* Cum Jovem Statorem dicimus, hoc intelligi volumus, salutem hominum in ejus esse tutelâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 20. = Jovem illum optimum et maximum ri'e dices, et Tonantem, et Statorem: qui non (ut historici tradiderunt) ex eo quod post votum susceptum acies Romanorum fugientium stetit, sed quod stant beneficio ejus omnia, stator, stabilitorque est, *Sen. de Benef.* 4. 7.

Stătua, æ. f. [*a* statu, *vel a* statuo] (1) *An image of metal, ivory, or stone, a statue, or standing image.* (2) *An image of the just proportion of the person it represents.* (1) ⁂ Statuæ et imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, *Cic. pro Arch. Poet.* 12. Statuâ inauratâ pallidior, *Catull.* 81. 4. (2) Parilis statua, *Jun.*

Stătuāria, æ. f [*sc.* ars] *The art of graving images.* Plastice, mater statuariæ, *Plin.* 35. 45.

‖ Stătuārium, ii. n. *A rood-loft,* Eccl.

Stătuārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, statues.* Statuariæ arti plurimum traditur contulisse, *Plin.* 34. 16.

Statuārius, ii. m. *A carver or maker of statues, a statuary, or stone-cutter,* Quint. 5. 12.

Stătŭlĭber, i. m. *He that is made free by will upon certain conditions.* De statulibero *vid. Fest.*

‖ Statum est. impers. Si statum non esset, *If they appear not,* Ulp.

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* statuo] (1) *A buttress, a support, &c. a stake, fork, or prop to stay up a thing.* (2) *The foot-stock, or foot-oak of ships.* (3) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Vehementioribus statuminibus impedare, *Col.* 4. 16. (2) Cæs. B. C. 1. 54. (3) Vitruv. 7. 1.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paving, or laying a solid foundation,* Vitruv. 7. 1.

Stătūmĭno, are. act. (1) *To prop up, to underset, to make sure, to stake, or shore up any thing.* (2) *To floor.* (1) Vineam statuminare, *Plin.* 17. 35. (2) Os fossæ lapidibus, *Plin.* 18. 8.

Stătūmĭnor, āri. pass. *To be propped up, or floored,* Plin. 18. 8.

Statunculum, i. n. *A small statue,* Petron. c. 50.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To set, or place.* (2) *To set up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint, or assign.* (4) *To ordain, or decree.* (5) *To resolve, or conclude.* (6) *To give sentence, or pass judgment.* (7) *To offer, present, or dedicate.* (1) Capite primum in terram statuerem, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2. 18. ¶ Statuere navem, *To bring her to anchor,* Id. Bacch. 2. 3. 57. (2) Illi Syracusani statuam postea statuerunt, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 20. Urbem præclaram statui, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 655. (3) Locum colloquio statuere, *Liv.* 28. 35. (4) Statuere, ne sit Creta provincia, *Cic.* = Statuere et decernere aliquid, *Id. Fam.* 3. 6. (5) Iste statuerat ut non adesset, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 1. (6) Divitiacus Cæsarem obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 20. (7) Statuam ante aras auratâ fronte juvencum, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 627.

Statuor, i, utus. *To be appointed, &c.* Exin' biduum criminibus objiciendis statuitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 13. 1. Dum quidnam de seditione statueretur, scirent, *Liv.* 28. 31.

Stātur. impers. *It is stood.* Quid agitur? *P.* Statur, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 40.

Stătūra, æ. f. [*a* sto, statum] (1) *Bigness, or height of body, stature.* (2) *Proportion, size, pitch.* (1) Velim mihi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ staturâ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 16. (2) Arborum staturæ, *Col.* 5. 5.

Stāturus, a, um. part. *About to stand.* Hinc consul uterque, hinc acies statura ducum est, *Luc.* 2. 566. Staturusque eo esset, quod censuissent, an ad populum laturus? *Liv.* 28. 45.

Stătus, a, um. part. *et* adj. [*a* sisto, statum; *vel id. quod* statutus] (1) *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing.* (2) *Well-proportioned.* (1) Status dies, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 12. Stati siderum cursus, *Plin.* 18. 69. = Solenne et statum sacrificium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 47. (2) Stata forma, *Enn.*

Status, ûs. m. [*a* sto] (1) *A standing.* (2) *The form, fashion, or gesture of the body.* (3) *A posture, a manner.* (4) *The size of body.* (5) *The temper, or constitution.* (6) *A state, circumstance, or condition.* (7) Among orators, *the principal point, state, or issue, of the case.* (8) *Command, rule, government.* (9) *Also the full age of man,* that is, twenty-five years. (1) ⁂ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, et statum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 110. (3) Artifices his statibus in statuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep. Chabr.* 1. Status est circa ornatum, et habitum vestis, insignium, et armorum, *Ascon.* ¶ In statu esse, *To be upon his guard,* Plaut. (4) Status canis longior, *Col.* 7. 12. 9. altior in gallinaceis, *Id.* (5) Cels. (6) Nihil semper suo statu manet, *Cic. de N. D.* 1. 12. (7) Refutatio accusationis, in quâ est depulsio criminis, Græce στασις, Latine *status,* vocatur, *Cic. quem in Part. Orat. ad pleniorem cognitionem adi.* (8) Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Paterc.* 2. 72. (9) Dig.

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting, or placing.* Una statutio tigni, *Vitruv.* 10. 5. sub fin.

Stătūtum, i. n. (1) *Resolution.* (2) *A decree, statute, ordinance, an arrest of parliament.* (1) Neque statuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuisti, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 24. (2) Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed ubi non dicit.*

Statuturus, a, um. part. *About to appoint, &c.* Quippe plerique non sine exercitu venturum in urbem affirmabant, et libertati publicæ statuturum arbitrio suo modum, *Paterc.* 2. 40.

Stătūtus, a, um. part. [*a* statuor] (1) *Placed, set up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* (3) *Determined, resolved* (1) Fit autem crebris statutis palis, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 14. (2) Statutâ die, *Liv.* 31. 29. Statuto loco, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 15. (3) Jam habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 2.

* Stĕga, æ. f. [a στεγω, tego] *A deck of a ship, the hatches.* Forte ut adsedi in stegâ, &c. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 44. = Constratum puppis, *Cæs.*

* Stegnus, a, um. *Costive, bound,* Plin. 23. 63.

* Stĕla, æ. f. [στηλη, i. e. columna] *A square, or flat-sided, pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription; any monument set up in the highway, a tombstone,* Plin. 6. 34. ⁂ Stela quadrata, columna rotunda, *Non.*

* Stĕlis, f. *A kind of misletoe upon the fir-tree,* Plin. 16. 93.

Stella, æ. f. [cujus varie torquetur etym.] (1) *A star.* (2) *A constellation, called the dog-star.* (3) *The star-fish.* (1) Stellæ inerrantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 40. vagæ, *Luc.* 9. 12. ⁂ fixæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 205. Stellæ trajectio, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 6. (2) Stella Icarii canis, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 16. 4. (3) Plin. 9. 86. *Sic dict. quod quinque habeat radios.*

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining, or studded with stars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling, or glittering as stars do.* (1) Olympus stellans, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 11. (2) Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 723.

Stellāris, e. *Of, or belonging to, stars, starry.* Anima scintilla stellaris essentiæ, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1. 14. Stellaris herba, *The herb woodrow, or woodrowel,* G.

Stellātio. f. verb. *A blazing,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Stellātūra, æ. f. [*a* stella] *A certain gain which the captains made out of the soldiers' victuals and allowances; or,* as some others, *the allowance itself, or the price thereof appointed to soldiers and captains for seven days,* Veget.

Stellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Full of stars.* (2) *Also full of eyes like sparks.* (3) *Marked with spots like stars.* (4) *Sparkling, glittering.* (1) Stellatus Cepheus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 3. (2) Stellatus Argus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 664. (3) Salamandra animal lacerti figurâ stellatum, *Plin.* 10 86. (4) Ensis stellatus Iaspide, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 261.

Stellĭfer, a, um. *That bears, or has, stars in it, starry.* Cœlum stelliferum, *Cic. de Somn. Scip.* 5.

Stelliger, a, um. *Starry.* Polus stelliger, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 565. Conf. *Sil.* 2. 289.

† Stellimĭcans. adj. *Shining with stars,* as the signs of the zodiac do. Signis stellimicantibus, *Varr.*

Stellio, onis. m. [*a* stella, quod sit variis stellatus corpora guttis, *Ov.*] (1) *An evet, eft, or newt, a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars.* (2) Met. *A knave, a rascal, a wag.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 8. 49. (2) Stellio, κακοηρος, κακοτροπος, *Gloss. Vet.*

Stellionātus, ûs. m. [dict. *a* stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet, *Plin.* 30. 27.] *All kind of cozenage, or knavish practice in bargaining,* as the mortgaging or selling of a thing twice, paying brass money for silver, receiving a debt, when it has been before paid, &c. *Ulp. et al.* JCC.

Stello, āre. *To glister, or shine like stars, unde* Stellans, &c.

Stellor, āri. pass. *To be marked as it were with stars.* Hyadum et numero et dispositione stellantur *gemmæ,* Plin. 37. 66.

Stellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* stella] *A little star,* Litt. *ex* Virg. *sed q.*

* Stemma, ătis. n. [a στεφειν, coronare] (1) *A garland, crown, wreath, or chaplet.* (2) *A stem, or pedigree, the lineage of one's ancestors.* (3) *A noble act, or achievement.* (4) *Also an inscription upon a stone.* (1) Viri sacris stemmatibus coronentur, *Firm.* 3. 8. ‡ Infula, corona. (2) Suet. Galba, 2. Totum regni Persici stemma percense, *Sen.* vid et *Plin.* 35. 2. (3) Mart. Spect. 16. 5. *ubi tamen alii* schema, *al.* stegma *malunt.* (4) Tristia saxorum stemmata delet herus, *Mart.* 10. 56. 6. *al. autem leg.* servorum stigmata.

* Stenocoriasis, is. f. [ex στενος, angustus, et κορη, pupilla] *A disease of the eye, when the apple, or sight, is contracted, or weakened,* Veg. de R. V. 2. 16.

Stĕphănītæ vites. [*h. e.* coronariæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyrosque flectuntur] *Vines tied to their stakes made round like garlands,* Col. 3. 2.

* Stephanītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of vine whose leaves running among the grapes made wreaths, or garlands.* Coronario naturæ lusu stephanitis, *Plin.* 14. 4.

* Stĕphănōmēlis. *An herb of a yellow colour, much used in chaplets,* Plin. 26. 84.

* Stephanopōlis. f. [ex στεφανος, et πωλεω, vendo] *A woman that sells garlands,* Plin. 35. 49.

* Stephanŏplŏcos, i. c. g. [ex στεφανος, et πλεκω, plico] *A garland-maker,* Plin. 35. 40.

Stercŏrārium, ii. n. *A dunghill,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.* ‡ Sterquilinium, *Col.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, dung.* Crates stercorariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 22.

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunging,* Col. 2. 5. *et* 2. 14.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. ssimus, sup. *Dunged, mucked.* Ager stercoratus, *Plin.* 18. 53. Loco quam stercoratissimo, *Col.* 11. 2.

Stercŏreus, a, um. *Of dung, stinking of dung.* = Impudens, stercoreus, plenus convitii, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 12.

Stercŏro, āre. act. [*a* stercus] *To dung, to lay compost, or muck,* on ground. Colere et stercorare agrum, *Cic. de Sen.* 15.

Stercŏror, āri. pass. *To be dunged*, Plin. 17. 6.

Stercŏrōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Full of dung, growing in dung-hills.* Aqua stercorosa, *Col.* 8. 3. = Omne immundum stercorosumque, *Sen. N. Q.* 3. 26. Locus stercorosissimus, *Cato*, 46.

Stercŭlius, Stercutus, *et* Stercutius. *The son of Faunus, who first found out the way of dunging land*, Vid. *Lact.* 1. 20. *Plin.* 17. 6. et *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 7.

Stercus, ŏris. n. [*ab* extergendo, quod extergi soleat, *Perot.*] *Dung, muck, soil, compost.* In plaustrum conjectus, et supra stercus injectum, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 27. Quibusdam stercore ac cœno incessentibus, *Suet. Vitell. ult.* Stercus caninum, *Juv.* 14. 64.

* Stereŏbātes, æ. m. *vel* Stereobata. *The paten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the groundwork on which the pillar stands*, Vitruv. 3. 3.

* Stĕreometria, æ. f. [a στερεος, solidus, et μετρω, metior] *The measure of solid bodies*, Cœl. Lat. Solidorum dimensio.

* Stergethron, i. n. *The herb sengreen, as used in love-potions*, Plin. 25. 102.

† Stĕrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* stera, Gr. ὑστερα, corr. *pro* hystericula] vulva porcæ virginis, *i. e.* sterilis, *qu.* sterilicula, quomodo scrib. in *Petron. Fragm. Trag.* al. leg. *sericula*, ficedula, rusticola.

Stĕrilesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow, or become, barren.* Fruges tactæ sterilescunt, *Plin.* 7. 13.

Stĕrilis, e. dim. or, comp. [a στειρος, ant. sterilus] (1) *That cannot get, or bear, young.* (2) *Barren, fruitless, sterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) Also *rotting, or making barren.* (5) *Yielding or bringing nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, without.* (1) Pubescit homo solus; quod nisi contingat, sterilis in gignendo est, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* 11. 39. (2) Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 141. Arbores steriliores, *Plin.* 16. 23. (3) Sterilia ova, *Plin.* 10. 75. (4) Non sterilem seges rubiginem sentiet, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 6. (5) Sterilis manus, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 3. (6) ⁑ Sterilis veri, *Pers.* 5. 75. ⁑ Nullum tempus sterile beneficio, *Plin. Paneg.* 56. Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam, *Nobody to be seen*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 15.

Stĕrilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* (3) *Also dearth, or scarcity.* (1) ⌘ Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 57. (2) Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.* 2. 10.

Steriliter. adv. *Barrenly*, Litt. *ex* Col.

† Stĕrilus, a, um. adj. antiq. *pro* Sterilis. Sonitu sterila, *Lucr.* 2. 845.

Sternax, ācis. adj. [qui sternit sessorem] *Casting, or throwing.* Equus sternax, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 364.

Sternendus, a, um. *To strew, or be strewed*, Sil. 12. 467.

Sternens, tis. part. *Strewing, throwing down.* Sternens corpora Troica ferro Pelides, *Ov. Met.* 12. 604. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7. 194.

Sterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. [a Gr. στορεννυω, *Id.*] (1) *To spread, or cover, to strow.* (2) *To abate, or make calm.* (3) *To lay down, to prostrate.* (4) *To throw, or strike down, to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To dispirit.* (1) Vestes sternere, *Ov.* ⁑ Sternere humum floribus, *vel* flores humi, *Cic.* ⁑ Filicum manipliis sternere subter humum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 298. Sternere littus algâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. 12. ⁑ Sternere arenâ moribundum, *Ov. Met.* 10. 716. ¶ Sternere lectos, *To spread, or cover the couches*, or in our phrase *the table*, Ter. Heaut. 1. 1. 73. equum, *To harness, or accoutre him*, Liv. 28. 14. (2) Fessi vigiliis sternunt corpora. *Liv.* (3) Placidi straverunt æquora venti, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 763. (4) Prensis a fronte capillis stravit humi pronam, *Ov. Met.* 2. 477. Turbam invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro, *Liv.* 24. 38. (5) Sternere viam, *Liv.* (6) Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 331.

Sternor, i. pass. *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed, calmed, &c.* Sternuntur segetes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 272. Sternitur Arcadiæ proles, sternuntur Etrusci, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 429. ⌘ Stygiâ modo nigrior undâ sternitur interdum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 501.

Sternuens, tis. part. *Sneezing.* Sternuentes salutare, *Plin.* 28. 5.

† Sternumentum, i. n. [*a* sternuo] Vett. JC. *id. quod* sternutamentum, *Plin.* 25. 23.

Sternuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. [a Gr. πταιρω, πταρνυω] *To sneeze.* Argutum sternuit omen Amor, *Prop.* 2. 3. 24. Sternuisse a coitu abortivum, *Plin.* 7. 5. Donec sternuat ovis, *Col.* Amor sinistrâ, ut ante dextrâ, sternuit approbatione, *Catull.* 45. 9.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neesing, or sneezing.* (2) *Also something to make one sneeze, snuff, or snush.* (1) Pedis offensio, et abruptio corrigiæ, et sternutamenta erunt observanda, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 40. (2) Plin. 25. 23.

Sternūtātio, onis. f. *Sneezing.* Invitare sternutationem, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 10.

‖ Sternūtatorius, a, um. *Of sneezing.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, *Sneezing powder, snuff*, Jun. ‡ Sternutamentum.

Sternūto, are. freq. [*a* sternuo] *To sneeze often.* Giton continuo ita sternutavit, ut grabbatum concuteret, ad quem mox Eumolpus conversus, salvere Gitona jubet, *Petron.* c. 98.

Sterquilinium, ii. n. [*qu.* sterculinium, *i. e.* stercoris receptaculum] (1) *A dunghill, a laystall, a mixon.* (2) Meton. *A stinking fellow.* (1) Col. 1. 6. (2) Ter. Phorm. 3. 2. 41. *et* Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 3.

Stertens, tis. part. *Snoring*, Cic. de Div. 2. 63.

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. [*a* strepitu stertentis confictum] *To snort, or snore in sleeping.* Stertit noctesque et dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 49.

* Stibadium, ii. n. [a στιβας, (quod ex στειβω, condenso,) torulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus] *A bed of herbs, rushes, leaves, &c. half round couch, which they used to set about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds*, Serv. *A green bank to sit upon, an arbour, or summer-house*, Plin. jun. 5. 6. Sigma vocat *M. q. v.*

Stibinus, a, um. Lapides onychinos et quasi stibinos, 1 *Chron.* 2. *i. e.* stibio similes.

Stĭbium. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony; also black lead, a kind of colouring stuff which women covet to make them blackbrowed*, Cels. 6. 6. No. 12. 16. 17.

† Stica, æ. f. *A coat, or peel of an onion, or a head or clove of garlick.* Vulgo leg. *spica;* profertur autem sic script. *Cat.* et *Col.*

* Sticte, es. f. *Piedcoat, or Patch*, a dog's name, *Ov. Metam.* 3. 217.

* Stigma, ātis. n. [στιγμα, a στιζω, nota sive signum quod inuritur] (1) *A mark, or brand, chiefly on the forehead of fugitives;* (2) and sometimes others. (3) Met. *Reproach, infamy.* (1) Stigmate puncti, *Petron.* c. 103. Stigmate dignus, *Juv.* 10. 183. (2) Vid. *Barth. Advers.* lib. 43. c. 25. (3) A Catullo versiculis de Mamurrâ sibi perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, *Suet. Cæs.* 73.

* Stigmatias, æ. m. *A slave, a branded rogue.* O miserum, qui fideliorem et barbarum, et stigmatiam putaret, quam conjugem! *Cic. Off.* 2. 7. *ubi al.* stigmaticum. Lat. Literatus, *Plaut.* notis compunctus, *Cic.* notis inscriptus, *Suet.* stigmosus, *Plin.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um. [*a* stigma] *Vid.* Stigmatias.

‖ Stigmo, āre. *To set a mark on, to brand.* Quamcumque partem corporis fervens nota stigmârit, *Prud. Peristephanon*, 10. 1080. ‡ Stigmate notare.

Stigmōsus, a, um. [*a* stigma] *Full of marks, or brands, infamous.* Stigmosus cicatrice, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 5. 2. Dicta in calvos, stigmosoque jaculari, *Petron.* c. 109.

Stigo, āre. [a στιζω, pungo] *To prick, to stir forward.* Στιγω ερεθιζω, *Onomast. vet.* ‡ Instigo.

* Stilbon, ontis. m. [στιλβων, a στιλβω, splendeo] *The planet Mercury*, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

Stilla, æ. f. [*a* stiria, *Fest.* vel a σαλαζω, quod idem ac σαζω] *A drop.* Stilla olei, *Plin.* 29. 21. ⌘ Stilla stat, gutta cadit, *Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* Stillantem pugionem præ se tulit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 12. Culter sanguine stillans, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 839. tabe Medusa, *Luc.* 9. 697.

Stillārium, ii. n. [unde stillat aqua] (1) *A penthouse.* (2) *An over-measure, or vantage.* (1) Litt. *ex* Vitruv. (2) Litt. *ex* Sen.

Stillātim. adv. *By drops*, Varr. L. L. 4. 5. = Guttatim.

Stillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dropping.* Non habeo quî defendam, extra analogiam.

Stillatitius, a, um. *That drops.* Resina stillatitia, *Plin.* 16. 22.

Stillativus, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* Stillativum mel, *Plin.*

Stillātus, a, um. part. *Dropped, or coming out like drops.* Stillata sole rigescunt de ramis electra novis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 364.

Stillātus, ûs. m. *A dropping*, Litt. *ex* Ov.

Stillĭcĭdium, ii. n. [*ex* stilla, *et* cado, per quod stillatim cadit, *Varr.*] *The dropping of the eaves of a house, a little gutter, or sink.* Stillicidî casus lapidem cavat, *Lucr.* 1. 314. Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38.

Stillo, āre. neut. *et* act. [a σαλαζω] (1) *To drop, or trickle down.* (2) *To whisper in his ear.* (1) Cum multo stillaret penula nimbo, *Juv.* 5. 72. ⁑ Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, *Hor. A. Poet.* 429. ⁑ Plumis dies stillat, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 537. (2) Cum facilem stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, *Juv.* 3. 122.

Stilus, i. m. [a στιζω, pungo] *Sic enim malo scribere, neque enim mihi satis respondet analogia inter* στυλος, *columna, et hoc instrumentum. Vid.* Stylus.

Stimmi. indecl. l. *Antimony*, Plin. 33. 33.

‖ Stimula dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem, *Schol. Juv.*

Stimulans, tis. part. *Stirring up, or exciting to.* Stimulante prænoscere metu, *Luc.* 6. 423. Se ipsi stimulantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 30. 3. Conf. *Sil.* 2. 683.

Stĭmŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A pricking, or putting forward*, Plin. 35. 2.

Stĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A pricker, or putter forward.* (2) Met. *An abettor, or promoter.* (1) ⌘ Multi boum stimulatores, pauci terræ aratores, *vid. Chil.* (2) = Seditionis stimulator et concitator, *Cic. pro Domo*, 5. *sed ed. Gronov.* instimulator.

Stĭmŭlatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that incenses, or sets forward*, Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 62.

Stimŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pricked forward.* (2) *Provoked, set on, incensed, enraged.* (1) *Deest exemplum prop. notionis. At v.* Sil. 9. 292. (2) Jurgia stimulata vino caveto, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 591.

Stĭmŭlātus, us. m. *A moving, or stirring up*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ubi non dicit.*

Stĭmŭleus, a, um. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* Supplicium stimuleum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 31.

Stĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) Met. *To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on.* (3) *Also to torment, or vex, to gnaw.* (1) Durius stimulabat in æquore currum, *Sil.* 16. 366. (2) = Ne fames quidem, quæ mutas accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest, *Liv.* 25. 13. = incito, *Id.* (3) = Scrupulus eum dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 2.

Stĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pricked, tormented, &c.* = Jactor, crucior, agitor, stimulor, versor in amoris rotam miser, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 4.

† Stimulum, n. *id. quod* stimulus. Stimulum in manu est, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5. 2. 112.

Stĭmŭlus, i. m. [a στιγμος, stigmulus, *per* Sync. stimulus] (1) *A prick, a goad.* (2) *A sting.* (3) *A whip, or spur.* (4) *Any thing that moves forward*, as sorrow, rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement, or incentive.* (1) Si stimulos pugnis cædis, manibus plus dolet, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 55. Si fustem cepero, aut stimulum in manum, *Id. Aul.* 1. 1. 9. (2) Stimulos in pectore cæcos condidit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 726. (3) = Stimulo et verbere sævit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 399. ⌘ Iorum, *Id.* Frena furenti concutit, et stimulos sub pectore vertit Apollo, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 101. Dominus non lenis subjectat lasso stimulos, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 94. (4) Ov. Ep. ex Pont. 1. 1. 75. = morsus, *Id. ib.* Stimulus doloris, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 27. amoris, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 210. laudis, *Sil.* 16. 614. irarum, *Luc.* 2. 324. (5) = Cousulem excitavit, stimulosque illi admovit, *Cic. Sext.* 5.

† Stingo, *vel* Stinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [a στιζω, fut. secund. στιγω, stingo, interpos. *n;* ut a παγω, pango, ζευγω, jungo, frago, frango] *To put out light, to extinguish.* Humor non datur ardorem qui membris stinguere possit, *Lucr.* 4. 1095. Στιγω, stingo, pungo, *Gloss. Cyril.* ‡ Extinguo, restinguo.

Stingor, i. pass. *et* Stinguor. *To be extinguished.* Stinguntur radii, *Cic. in Orat. ap. Prisc.*

‖ Stipa, æ. pass. [*a* stipando, *i. e.* firmando] *Tow, or hurds, to stop chinks with in ships*, Serv. ‡ Stupa, *q. v.*

Stipans, tis. part. *Surrounding in a ring, guarding.* Magnâ juvenum stipante catervâ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 501.

Stipātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A surrounding, guarding.* (2) *A crowding, or thwacking, of things together.* (1) = Concursatio, stipatio, greges hominum, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 23. (2) Aggressionum et enthymematum stipatio, *Quint.* 5. 14.

Stipātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, *Fest.*] (1) *An attendant, or one of the squires of the body, the guard.* (2) *One that lays in such fardels as are to be carried in a ship, a stower of goods.* (1) Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, qui, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4. 26. Stipator corporis, *Id. pro Domo*, 5. = satelles, minister, *Id.* (2) Serv.

Stipātus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded, or attended*, as princes are with a guard. (2) Also *standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* (1) Stipatus gladiatorum manu, *Paterc.* 2. 58. (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* 33. 18. Stipatum tribunal, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 33. 4.

‖ Stipendiālis, e. adj. *Tributary;* also *of,*

or belonging to, wages, Sidon. ‡ Stipendiarius.

Stipendiārium, ii. n. [*a* stipendium] *An ordinary kind of tax, or tribute*, Cic. *ap.* Litt.

Stipendiārius, a, um. (1) *Tributary, that pays tribute.* (2) *He that takes wages, a hireling.* (1) Habere civitates stipendiarias, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 30. ℨ Vectigalis stipendiariusque P. R. *Liv.* 21. 41. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 2. 60. ☞ *Ex sententiâ S. Petit. Var. lect.* 2. 1. *al. idem putant* vectig. et stip. (2) De stipendiario Thrace miles, *Flor.* 2. 20.

Stipendio, are. act. *unde* Stipendior. pass. *To take into pay, to enter into service for pay.* ⅋ Regi sexcentena millia stipendiantur, *Plin.* 6. 22.

Stipendiōsus, a, um. *Serving for wages, having been long a soldier*, Veg. 2. 25.

Stipendium, ii. n. [*a* stipe pendendâ. *Isid.*] (1) *Wages, or pay, for soldiers, a stipend, or salary, hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) Also *tribute.* (4) *A subsidy to a prince.* (5) *A penally, a mulct, or fine.* (1) Stipendia mereri, *To be a soldier, to bear arms*, Cic. pro Cœl. 5. facere pedibus, *To serve on foot, to be a footsoldier*, Liv. 3. 27. (2) Stipendia prima fecit, *Nep.* Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 36. *Met.* Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stipendiis, *Sen.* (3) Quadringenties ei stipendii nomine imposuit, *Suet. Cæs.* 25. *Hoc ipsum exponens Eutrop.* tributum *vocat.* 6. 14. 5. (4) Pompon. (5) Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? *Hor. Epod.* 17. 37.

Stipes, ĭtis. m. [*a* στυπος, *Id.*] (1) *A log set fast in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A stake for a mear, or landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A firebrand, or billet.* (6) Also *a senseless fellow, a blockhead.* (1) Sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 73. (2) Nodosus stipes, *Ov. Ep.* 10. 101. (3) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* 1. 1. 11. (4) Prop. 4. 2. 59. (5) Ov. in Ibin. 602. (6) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 4.

Stīpo, are. act. [*a* στειβω, calco, densum facio, *Scal.*] (1) *To fill up close.* (2) *To stuff, thwack, or cram.* (3) *To compass, or environ.* (4) *To attend upon, to guard.* (1) Liquentia mella stipant *apes*, Virg. Æn. 1. 436. (2) Non in arcâ ponebant *æs*, sed in aliquâ cellâ stipabant, quo minus loci occuparet, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (3) Senatum stipare armatis, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 12. (4) = *Apes regem* circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 216.

Stīpor, āri. pass. *To be crowded, or environed, &c.* Tydea circum omnes fessum bellique viæque stipantur, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 396. Non usitatâ frequentiâ stipati sumus, *Cic. pro Mil.* 1.

+ Stipis, is. ant. *id. quod* Stips.

Stips, is. f. [*a* stipando, *Varr.*] (1) *A piece of money*, the same with the *as*, (2) *given to beggars*, (3) *wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* stipendium. (4) *Also money offered to the gods.* (5) *Hirelings' wages.* (6) *Profit, gain.* (1) *Quod* Suet. Aug. 53. stipem elephanto porrigere, *id* Quint. *et* Macrob. assem dare *dixerunt.* (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicat a populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus præbens, *Suet. Aug.* 91. *Vet. Gloss.* Stipem, ελεημοσυνην. (3) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 4. 16. (4) Diis cum in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicunt, *Varr. l. c.* Vid. *Lips. ad Tac.* p. 377. (5) Parvâ stipe opes quærere, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 350. Mercenariæ stipis ancilla, *Plin.* 10. 83. (6) Pecuariæ pastiones non minimam colono stipem conferunt, *Col.* 8. 1.

* Stipticus. *rect.* Stypticus, a, um. [*a* στυφω, adstringo] *Binding, styptic, restringent*, Plin. 24. 73. Lat. Restringens.

Stīpŭla, æ. f. [*a* stipa] (1) *Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloses the straw.* (2) *Stubble, or straw left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) Met. *A shepherd's pipe made of such straws.* (1) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 781. (2) Meridie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 62. (3) Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 27.

Stīpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble.* Stipularis anser, *Lexic.* ex *Quint.*

Stīpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* stipulor] (1) *A covenanting, or demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* (2) *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, covenant, or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, *Cic. de Legib.* 1. 4. (2) Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, *Cic. de Legib.* 2. 21. ☞ *De variis stipulationum formulis consule JCC.*

Stīpŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* Decipi adversarii stipulatiunculâ, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 38.

Stīpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that binds another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see no fraud was on either side*, Cic. pro Quint. 18. Suet. Vitell. 14.

Stīpŭlatu. monopt. *By covenant.* Jovis stipulatu, *Plin.* 7. 48. *sed Hard. leg.* adstipulatu. Stipulatu legati nostri primus, *Quint. Decl.* 12. *p. mihi*, 147.

Stipulatus, a, um. part. *Having stipulated, or agreed.* Stipulatusque de Marciano quinquaginta millia denariûm probabatur, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 11. 23.

Stīpŭlor, āri. verb. comm. Prisc. [*a* stipe, *Varr.* et *Fest.* quod stipem, *i. e.* pecuniam, (sic enim vett. appell.) posceret creditor, debitor sponderet, quod erat stipulari et restipulari] (1) *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given, or done, by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) Pass. *To be required, or asked, by another to make a contract with him.* (3) *To make a bargain by asking or offering.* (1) Vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 3. ℨ spondeo, *Col.* Nullum periclum est, quod sciam, stipularier, ut concepisti verba; VIGINTI MINAS DABIN'? *Ballio*, DABUNTUR, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 6. 14. ☞ *Ubi notandum formulam exigere, ut restipulatio, h. e.* permissio, *fiat eodem verbo.* (2) ⅋ Stipulor, abs te, *Prisc.* (3) Lætoria *lex* vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari, *Suet.* Scorta exoleta, quique stipulari solent, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 1. 12.

+ Stipulum. [*a* stipite, *Paul. al. qu.* stiptulum, a στιπτοι, quod a στειβω, stipo, *V.*] *Firm, solid.* ‡ Firmum, solidum.

Stīria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houses, an icicle.* (2) Catach. *A dot of snivel hanging at one's nose.* (1) Stiria horrida induruit impexis barbis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 366. (2) Turpis ab inviso pendebat stiria naso, *Mart.* 7. 36. 5.

+ Stīrĭcīdium, ii. n. [*ex* stiria *et* cado] *The dropping of a house with icicles.* ‡ Stillicidium, *Cic.*

Stirpātus, a, um. *Rooted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Stirpesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem, or stock.* ⅋ Stirpescere et intermori, *Plin.* 19. 42.

+ Stirpis. is. f. ant. *pro* stirps, *Serv.*

Stirpĭtus. adv. [*a* stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* Stirpitus errorem exigere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. ult.

Stirps, is. f. *vel* m. (1) *The root, stem, stock, or stalk of a tree, or plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground, the foundation.* (4) *A stock, or kindred, race, lineage, issue.* (1) Admoroso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 379. Depositæ stirpes valido solo, *Col.* 3. 5. (2) A stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 171. (3) Stirps quæstionis, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 2. (4) Neque aliud huic defuit, quam generosa stirps, *Nep. Eum.* 1. Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, *Liv.* 1. 1.

Stīva, æ. f. *The plough-tail, or handle.* In arando stivæ pene rectus *arator* innititur, *Col.* 1. 9. Conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1. 174. Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov. Met.* 8. 218.

Stlăta, æ. f. *A broad ship, or boat, a hulk, a pirate ship, a float, hoy, or flat boat*, vid. *Gell.* 19. *ult. Auson. Ep.* 22. 31.

Stlātārius, a, um. [*a* stlata] *Of, or belonging to, a boat, or ship, brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish.* Spondet enim Tyrio stlataria purpura filo, *Juv.* 7. 134. Conf. etiam *ejusdem* 14. 187.

+ Stlembus. *Slow and heavy*, Lucil. ap. Fest. *quem adi.*

+ Stlites, *pro* lites. antiq Stlitibus judicandis, *Fest.*

+ Stlocus, *pro* locus. ant. *Fest.*

Stlŏpus, i. m. *et* Stloppus, Scloppus, *et* Sclopus. *The sound that one makes when he blows up his cheeks, &c.* Pers. 5. 13.

Sto, stas, stĕti, stātum. neut. [a σαω, σω] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand still, not to move.* (3) *To stand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To stand in array.* (5) *To stand, to endure, or abide, to continue, persevere, or hold on.* (6) *To be fixed, or resolved.* (7) *To rest upon, or agree to, to acquiesce, stand to, or be determined by.* (8) *To cease, to be at a stand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To stand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part* with, or against. (12) *To be liked, or come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inseparable.* (15) *To be a prostitute.* (16) *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* (17) *To stand in, to cost.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* (1) ⅋ Centuriones ex eo, quo stabant loco, recesserunt, *Liv.* ⅋ Captivi stant, non sedent, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 2. ⅋ Quisque, ubi steterat, jacet, *Id. Amph.* 1. 1. 86. ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *To be a cup bearer*, Suet. Cæs. 49. ¶ Stare animo, *To be in his right senses*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 213. ⅋ desipere, *Id.* (2) ⅋ Neque se luna quoquam motat, stetque ut exorta est semel, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 119. (3) Steterunt comæ, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 774. Stant fulti pulvere crines, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 326. (4) Marsano prælia signo stant, *Prop.* 3. 3. 44. Dum stat acies, multi in re consilii, atque artis est, *Quint.* (5) Si satis firmus steteris, *Liv.* Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 538. = Trojaque nunc stares, Priamique arx alta maneres, *Id. Æn.* 2. 56. *Met.* Qui si steterit idem, mihique paruerit, *Cic.* (6) Stat sua cuique dies, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 467. Stat sententia, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1. 18. Stet illud nobis, unâ vivere in studiis, *Cic.* (7) Stare in eo quod est judicatum oportet, *Cic.* Alterius potius stare judicio, quam suo, *Id. Attic.* 8. 4. (8) Stant mihi cum dominâ prælia dura meâ, *Prop.* 3. 5. 2. ¶ Stare per aliquem, *To be long of one*, Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 16. (9) Cum placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 26. Tranquillum mare dicitur, cum leviter commovetur, nec in unam partem inclinatur. Itaque si legeris, *Cum placidum, &c.* ut supra, scito illud non stare, sed succuti leviter, et dici tranquillum, quia nec huc nec illo impetum capiat, *Sen. N. Q.* 5. 1. (10) Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic. Att.* 7. 15. decreto senatûs, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 13. (11) ⅋ Stare ab aliquo, *Cic. in Rull.* ⅋ cum aliquo, *Id. in Rull.* ⅋ pro aliquo, *Quint.* (12) ⅋ Securus cadat, an recto stat fabula talo, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 176. (13) Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 650. (14) Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 82. (15) Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* 10. 239. (16) Stat ager sentibus, *Cæcil. i. e.* horret. Stat pulvere cœlum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 408. (17) Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stetisse, *Liv.* 34. 49. Conf. et *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 122. (18) = Inteream, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 39.

* Stoa. f. [a σταω, quod ibi starent] *A gallery, porch, or portico*, Gell.

* Stœbe, es. f. [a στειβειν, stipare] *An herb that grows in watery grounds, knapweed*, Plin. 21. 54.

* Stœchas, ădis. f. [dict. *a* Stœchadibus insulis] *A flower called* stœados, *or cotton weed, French lavender*, Plin. 26. 27. *et* 27. 107.

Stoicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a stoic, stoical.* Libelli stoici, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 15. Dogmata stoica, *Juv.* 13. 121.

Stoice. adv. *Like a stoic.* = Agis mecum austere, et stoice, Cato, *Cic. pro Mur.* 35.

Stŏla, æ. f. [απο τω στελλεσθαι, ab induendo] (1) *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick, a matron's gown, a cimar, a stole.* (2) Also in some nations it was worn by men. (1) ⅋ Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 18. Non vitta ligatos impediat crines, nec stola longa pedes, *Tib.* 1. 6. 68. Rugosiorem cum geras stolâ frontem, *Mart.* 3. 93. 4. (2) Vestitus squalidâ stolâ, *Enn. in Telepho.*

Stolātus, a, um. [*a* stola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like.* Stolata mulier, *A lady of quality*, Vitruv. 1. 1. ⅋ togata, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 82.

Stŏlĭde. adv. ius, comp. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.* Id non promissum magis stolide, quam stolide creditum, *Liv.* 25. 19. Stolidius erumpentes, *Amm.* 19. 8.

Stŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dulness, blockishness.* Apud homines pario stoliditatis, *Flor.* 4. 12.

Stolidus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [quod stoloni similis, *sc.* inutilis est] *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius saxum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 33. Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 12. O vatum stolidissime, *Ov. Met.* 13. 774.

Stŏlo, onis. m. [a שתיל stolo] (1) *A shoot, twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side of the stock, a useless sucker; a watershoot.* (2) Also *a fool, or blockhead.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1. 2. (2) Auson.

* Stomacăce, es. f. [oris vitium] *A soreness of mouth, rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out, the scurvy*, Plin. 25. 6.

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um. *Angry, fretting, surly, sullen, dogged*, Gell. 17. 8.

Stŏmăchans, tis. part. *Fretting, fuming*, Cic. Attic. 4. 16.

Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. *A medicine good to open the stomach*, Cels.

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken*, Plin. 20. 39. *et* 25. 24.

Stŏmăchor, āri. dep. *To be angry, vexed, displeased, or moved, to be in a great fume, to fret, vex, or chafe.* ⅋ Id mecum stomachabar, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 31. Stomachabatur si quid asperius dixerim, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 33.

Stŏmăchōse. adv. *unde* ius, comp. *Angrily,*

peevishly, in a fret. Rescripsi et stomachosius, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 5.

Stŏmăchōsus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Fretful, peevish, stomachful.* (2) *Making fretful, choleric, or angry.* (1) Stomachosiores literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 11. Acumen versutum, et solers, sed sæpe stomachosum, *Id.* (2) Me quidem valde movent stomachosa, et quasi submorosa ridicula, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 69.

Stŏmăchus, chi. m. [a στομα, os, et χεω, quod cibum ab inferiore orificio ad intestina transfundat] (1) *The meat pipe, whereby the meat goes down into the ventricle.* (2) Synecd. *The stomach.* (3) Also *indignation, choler, passion.* (4) Also *humour, mind, fancy, will, pleasure, or appetite.* (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, *Cic. N. D.* 2 54. ✠ Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus, *Plin.* 11. 68. (2) Jejunus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 38. ¶ Stomacho laborare, *To have a pain at his stomach,* Cels. 1. 8. (3) ✠ Ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 3. (4) Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. ¶ Stomacho suo vivere, *To live as he lists, after his own humour,* Plin.

* Stŏmalgia. f. *A pain, or soreness, in the mouth.* Lat. Oris dolor.

* Stŏmătice, e. f. *That which heals sores in the mouth.* Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, ultilissimum oris vitiis, *Plin.* 23. 57.

Stŏmătĭcus, a, um. *Having a sore, swelling, or canker, in the mouth.* Hujus flos stomaticis datur, *Plin.* 24. 75.

* Stomoma, ătis. n. *A kind of scales, or powder, coming from brass in beating,* Plin. 34. 25.

* Stŏrax, ăcis. m. *A sweet incense, or gum, so called,* Virg. in Cir. 168. *Rect.* styrax, *q. v.*

Stŏrea, æ. f. [απο τη στορειν, *a* sternendo, quia humi sternitur] *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat,* Liv. 30. 3. sub fin.

+ Stŏreo, āre. *To make mats,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

+ Storia. *Cæs. in MS. pro* storea.

Străba, æ. f. *She that is squint-eyed, or has a cast in her eye.* Siqua straba est Veneri similis, si rava Minervæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 659. *emendante* Heins.

Străbo, ōnis. m. [a στρεφω, torqueo] *Goggle-eyed, one who looks asquint.* ✠ Ecquos *Deos,* si non strabones, at pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29.

Strabus, a, um. adj. *Squint-eyed.* ✠ Non hæc res de Venere pæta strabam facit ετεροφθαλμον, Prisc. ex Varr.

Strāges, is. f. [a sterno, stravi] (1) *A felling, or cutting down to the ground,* properly *of trees, a laying flat.* (2) *A slaughter, discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, defeat, or overthrow, a rout of an army, havock.* (3) *A great ruin and fall,* as of houses, temples, &c. (1) Clades dic. surculorum detritio; calamitas calamorum; strages strataram arborum, *Scal. Quod tamen non est perpetuum.* Nemorum strages, *Sil.* 3. 205. ✠ Nimbus dat stragem satis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 454. (2) Per viros late stragem dedere, *Liv.* 8. 29. (3) = Strages cædesque horribiles, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 12.

Strāgŭla, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. [a sterno, stratum] *Any outmost garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table, or walls, as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horsecloth,* Cic. Verr. 2. 10. Mart. 14. 148.

Strāgŭlum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum. [a sternendo] (1) *Any coverlet, a blanket.* (2) *A housing for a horse.* (3) *The upper garment.* (1) Quidquid insternebant, a sternendo stragulum appellabant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Nec stragula picta soporem, nec sonitus placidæ ducere possit aquæ, *Tib.* 1. 2. 79. Textile stragulum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 21. (2) Stragula succincti venator sume veredi, *Mart.* 14. 86. (3) Ulp.

Strāmen, ĭnis. n. [a sterno, stravi, stratum, quod sternitur] (1) *A spreading, any thing spread,* as flowers, &c. (2) *Straw, litter.* (1) Agreste stramen, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 67. (2) Tecta stramine casa, *Ov. Met.* 5. 447.

Stramentitius, a, um. adj. *Made of straw,* Petron. c. 63.

Stramentārius, a, um. *Belonging to corn.* Stramentariæ falces, *Cato, R. R.* 10.

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, stubble.* Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* 25. 39. Stramentis incubare, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 117. Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 50.

Strāmĭneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, straw, thatched, or made, with straw.* Casæ stramineæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 9. 18. Conf. *Prop.* 2. 16. 20.

Strangŭlans. part. *Choking,* Plin. 2. 43.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling, stopping,* Plin. 20. 57.

Strangulatus, ûs. m. Vulvæ strangulatus, *A disease in women called the mother,* Plin. 10. 15.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. [a στραγγαλοω] (1) *To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle.* (2) Met. *To ruin, to destroy.* (1) Nobilem hospitem comprehendit et strangulavit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 15. (2) Plures nimiâ congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, *Juv.* 10. 12.

Strangŭlor, āri. pass. *To be choked.* Prætor lactis haustu uno pilo strangulatus est, *Plin.* 7. 5.

* Strangūria, æ. f. [στραγγυρια, h. e. κατα στραγγας τη ὑρη εκκρισις, *i. e.* urinæ per guttas excretio] *The strangury, or making of water in great pain, and very hardly.* Forticulum se in torminibus et in stranguriâ suâ præbet, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 19. Lat. Difficultas urinæ, *Cels.* Substillum, *Cato, de R. R.* 156.

* Strătegema, *vel* Stratagema, ătis. n. [a στρατηγεω, exercitum duco] *A stratagem, or piece of policy in war.* Rutilius noster strategemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic. Att.* 5. 2. vid. *Val. Max. de strategematis,* 7. 4. Lat. Callida inventa, *Nep. Eum.* 5.

+ Strătēæ, *et* Strativolæ, dictæ meretrices, a Plauto, quia se sternant, *Gell.* 3. 3.

* Strătēgia, æ. f. *A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers, a lieutenancy, or shire of a country.* = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas ii strategias vocant, *Plin.* 6. 10.

* Strătēgus, i. m. [a στρατος, exercitus, et αγω, duco] (1) *A captain general of an army, the chieftain, or lieutenant.* (2) Met. *The master, or ruler, of a feast.* (1) Nec strategus, nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 6. (2) Strategum te facio huic convivio, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 20.

* Strătiōtes, æ. m. *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming above the water,* good for healing of all wounds made with iron, *Plin.* 24. 105. *qui et* folium militare *vocat, quod sanet brevi vulnera.*

* Strătiōticon. n. *Milfoil,* Apul. = Achilla.

* Strătiōtĭcus, a, um. adj. a στρατος, exercitus. *Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like.* Stratioticus nuncius, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 9.

‖ Strātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that saddles, bridles, and holds the horse for his master to get up, a yeoman of the stirrup to a prince, an equerry, or groom of a stable,* Amm. 30. 5. ‡ Qui sternit equum.

Strātum, i. n. [a sterno] (1) *A couch, or bed to lie on.* (2) *Any thing that is strowed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane.* (3) *A horsecloth, housing, harness, or saddle.* (4) *Also a paved street.* (1) Quies neque molli strato, neque silentio arcessita, *Liv.* (2) Lecti mollia strata, *Lucr.* 4. 847. Picta strata, *Ov. Met.* 8. 33. (3) Frenos et strata equorum Pelethronium invenisse ferunt, *Plin.* 7. 57. (4) Viarum strata, *Causeways, i. e.* viæ stratæ, *Hellen.* Virg. *Æn.* 1. 426.

Strātūra, æ. f. [a sterno] *Paving of causeways, or highways.* Stratura viarum, *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Strātus, a, um. part. [a sternor] (1) *Strewed, scattered.* (2) *Laid upon.* (3) *Laid along, flat, prostrate.* (4) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved.* (6) *Overthrown.* (1) Strata jacent passim sua quæque sub arbore poma, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 54. Stratus membra, *Laid along,* Hor. Od. 1. 1. 22. (2) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 704. (3) ✠ Nos sibi ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10. 4. (4) Strata unda, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 49. Stratum æquor, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 57. (5) Strata via, *Liv.* 8. 15. (6) Dardaniâ stratus dextrâ, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 326.

Strātus, ûs. m. (1) *A strowing, or laying.* (2) *The saddle, housing, and accoutrements of a horse.* (1) Stramentum a stratu, quod substernatur pecori, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 50. (2) Solin. c. 57.

+ Strebligo, ĭnis. f. [a στρεβλος, tortus] *A solecism. Vid.* Stribligo.

Streblĭta, æ. f. [a στρεβλος, tortus, unde et Angl. *A tart*] *Vid.* Striblita.

Strēna, æ. f. [a σρηνος, luxus, delicia, *Eust.*] *A new-year's gift, or present.* Edixit et strenas ineunte anno se recepturum, *Suet. Cal.* 42. *vid. et eumdem,* Aug. 57. *et ibi* Casaub. *Scrib. et* strenua.

Strēnue. adv. ssime, sup. (1) *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly.* (1) Domus utriusque nostrum ædificatur strenue, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 2. Strenuissime vincere, *Eutrop.* 9. 13. (2) Strenue curre in Piræeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 4. 11. ✠ Magis strenue, quam commode navigavi, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 6.

Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov. Met.* 9. 320.

Strēnuus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [σρηνης, *i. e.* ἰσχυρος, *Hesych.*] (1) *Brisk, stout, brave, hard.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous.* (1) Ex agricolis et viri fortissimi, et milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cato, in Præf.* ✠ Strenuiori deterior si prædicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt sordidæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 10. (2) ✠ Celeriter isti et redisti, ut cognosceret te si minus fortem, attamen strenuum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 32. ✠ Populi strenui damno mihi improbi sunt usui, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 28.

Strĕpens, tis. part. *Making a noise.* Strepens lituus, *Sen. Thy.* 575.

‖ Strĕperus, a, um. *Jarring, noisy,* Ap. recent ‡ Strepitans.

Strepĭtans, tis. part. *Rustling, rattling, clattering, clashing.* Strepitantes alæ, *Tib.* 2. 2 17. Strepitantia arma, *Sil.* 9. 280.

+ Strepiti. in gen. *pro* strepitûs, *Enn.*

Strĕpĭto, āre. freq. [a strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle,* Virg. Geor. 1. 413. Strepitant urbes incudibus, *V. Flacc.* 4. 288.

Strepĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A noise* made by the hands, or feet; (2) by brooks, or rivers. (3) *A creaking, or screaking.* (4) *A bustle, or hurly-burly.* (5) *The train or company that follows a great man.* (6) *A tune, or sound.* (1) Neu strepitu terrete pedum, *Tib.* ✠ Non strepitu, sed maximo clamore suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 15. (2) Fulmĭnum strepitus, *Cic. de Legib.* 1. 6. (3) Remugit strepitu janua, *Hor. Od.* 3. 10. 6. Valvarum strepitus, *Id. Sat.* 2. 6. 112. (4) Constitit Æneas strepitumque exterritus hausit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 559. (5) Toto fortunæ suæ strepitu *aliquem* circumstare, *Quint. Declam.* 13. (6) Dulcis strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Horat. Od.* 4. 3. 18.

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [a στρεφω, verto; *al. a* sono] (1) *To make a noise, to bustle.* (2) *To sound.* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring.* (1) Murmure strepit campus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 709. Cum Achivi cœpissent inter se strepere, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 16. (2) Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 2. (3) ‡ Hæc cum sub ipso vallo, portisque streperent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Liv.* 22. 14.

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis. m. *A kind of buck, or goat, with writhed horns,* Plin. 8. 79.

Stria, æ. f. [a stringendo, *Per.* ut sit id. quod striga] (1) *A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow, a grove, furrow, or gutter in carpenters' or masons' work, or rather a rabate, a crease.* (2) *Also the crease of an herb.* (1) Vitruv. 4. 3. (2) Ruell.

Striātūra, æ. f. *Chamfering, channelling, rabates, small furrows, or creases made in stone, or timber,* Vitruv. 4. 3. *vid.* Bald. Lexic.

Striātus, a, um. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding, fluted.* Striata columna, *Vitruv.* 4. 3. Striata cortina, *A plaited, or folded, curtain,* Jun. Striata frons, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 317. *i. e.* caperata. Striatum lilium, *Plin.* 21. 11.

Stribligo, ĭnis. f. *al.* Stribiligo. [a στρεβλος, curvus; a tortuosæ orationis pravitate et versurâ, *Gell.*] *A fault in speaking, or writing,* called *solecism, or incongruity,* vid. *Gell.* 5. 20.

* Striblĭta, æ. f. [a στρεβλιτης, a στρεβλος, quod in circuitu restis in modum torqueretur] *A tart, or kind of cake twisted about like a rope, jumbols,* Cato, R. R. 78. *Vid.* Scriblita.

Striblitārius, ii. m. *A maker or seller of such cakes,* Afran.

Stricte. adv. [a stringo] ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Closely, tightly.* (2) *Lightly, not so much.* (3) Met. *Briefly, shortly.* (4) *Rigidly, strictly, severely.* (1) Fasciis ventrem strictissime circumligare, *Gell.* 16. 3. (2) ✠ Post bonam vindemiam strictius, post exiguam latius, *Pallad.* 1. 6. (3) *Vid.* Strictim, No. 2. (4) Observare stricte, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Cic. de Amic.* 16.

Strictim. adv. (1) *Closely.* (2) *Briefly, slightly, by the by.* (1) ✠ Strictim attondere, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 18. (2) ✠ = Ea quæ copiosissime dici possunt, breviter a me strictimque dicuntur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 10. ¶ Strictim exercitum ducere, *Plaut.* ✠ passim, *Id.*

+ Strictipellæ. [quæ stringunt pellem, *i. e.* cutem et rugas in facie extendunt] *Painted whores,* Plaut. *al. leg.* stritabillæ.

Strictivus, a, um. *Gathered, or cropped, with the hand,* Cato.

+ Strictivellæ, *pro* Strictipellæ; quæ strictim evellunt pilos, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit,* Cato, R. R. 144.

Strictūra, æ. f. [a stringo, strictum] (1) *A*

stricture. (2) *Also a spark that flies from a piece of metal, when being red-hot it is wrought and beaten,* as commonly explained; (3) but rather *iron ore, a plate, pig, or bar, of iron.* (1) Supercilia ad malorum stricturam currentia, *Petron.* c. 126. *ubi al.* scriptura. (2) Strictura chalybum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 421 (3) Plin. 34. 41.

Strictūrus, a, um. part. *About to draw.* Perorraturus strictūrum se lucubrationis suæ telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Strictus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* stringo] (1) *Gathered, or beaten off.* (2) *Cut asunder.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Close, concise, narrow.* (1) Folia ex arboribus stricta, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 58. (2) Stricti nervi, *Luc.* (3) Stricto gladio insequi aliquem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 9. (4) Est artis strictissima janua nostræ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 233. ✠ Strictior Calvus, numerosior Asinius, *Dial. de Orat.* 25. 6.

Stridens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noise, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Clapping,* (1) Horrendum stridens bellua, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 288. procella, *Id.* (2) Serræ stridentis horror, *Lucr.* 2. 410. (3) Alis stridentibus ludunt cygni, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 401.

Strideo, ēre, *et* Strido, ĕre. neut. [*ex* sono fict.] (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creak, to shriek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiss.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl.* (1) Quum stridunt funes, gubernacula gemunt, &c. *Plin. Epist.* 9. 26. 4. (2) Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 453. (3) Merum fusum in igne stridet, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 5. 12. (4) Sylvæ stridunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 418. (5) Boum per viscera toto stridunt apes utero, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 556. *Met.* Stridere susurros, *dicit* Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 78. (6) Stridet Cerberus, *Tib.* 1. 3. 72.

Stridor, ōris. m. [*a* strideo] (1) *A noise, a crashing.* (2) *A screaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whistling of wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hissing of a serpent.* (7) *A hissing, or whizzing.* (1) ✠ Insequitur clamorque virûm stridorque rudentum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 91. (2) Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 40. (3) Janua, quæ verso stridorem cardine, reddat, *Ov. Met.* 11. 608. (4) Aquilonis stridor, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28. (5) Latos stridore per armos spuma fluit, *Ov. Met.* 8. 287. (6) Movi linguam stridore bisulcam, *Ov. Met.* 9. 65. (7) Ov. Met. 12. 276.

Strīdŭlus, a, um. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crackling.* (3) *Noisy, clamorous.* (1) Plaustra stridula, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 30. (2) Fax lacrymoso stridula fumo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 6. (3) Stridula convicia, *Ov. ad Pison.* 78.

Strīga, æ. f. [*a* strigo *pro* stringo] (1) *A ridge-land, or single furrow drawn at length in ploughing, a row, or rank, of things laid in length.* (2) *A team, or train, of horses.* (3) Also *such a place, or distance of the troops, where the horses stopped, and were rubbed down.* (4) Also *a piece of ground more long than broad.* (1) Col. 2. 19. (2) Hygin. (3) Charis. (4) Ap. Grom. scriptt.

Strīgātus, a, um. *More long than broad by half.* ✠ Strigatus ager, *A field that ran in length from north to south,* Aggen. *From west to east,* scamnatus, *Aggen.*

Strigil. *sed sæpius* Strigilis, is. f. [*a* stringo; quod eo equi, et in balneis homines, stringuntur] (1) *A horse-comb, a currycomb; also a scraper, or flesh-brush.* (2) *An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies.* (3) *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* (4) *Also a small tube, or syringe.* (5) *A crease in chamfered work.* (6) Some take it for *a kind of long vessel* in the cited places. (1) Papulæ strigile raduntur, *Col.* 6. 31. (2) I, puer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, *Pers.* 5. 126. (3) Plin. 33. 19. (4) Cels. 6. 7. 1. (5) Vitruv. 4. 4. (6) Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 12. Conf. *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 44.

‖ Strigilĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little currycomb,* Apul. Florid. p. 777. ‡ Parva strigilis.

Strīgium, ii. n. [*fortasse a* stringendo] *A kind of Spanish garment,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Strigmentum, i. n. [*a* stringendo] (1) *A scraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *Scouring lees, or dregs of oil scraped from wrestlers' bodies.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis; ea strigmenta viviscunt, *Plin.* 9. 74. (2) Gymnicorum servo strigmenta gymnasii colligenti similis, *Val Max.* 9. 14. *extern.* 2.

† Strīgo, ĕre. interquiesco, *Fest.*

Strīgo, āre. *To breathe, or rest in work, to stop, or stand still,* as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; *to stop,* as horses do in march or travel, *to bait and to be rubbed down,* when they come *in strigam,* Litt. *ex* Pron. *sed non inveni; certe* Phædrus, ✠ Namque ubi strigandum et ubi currendum est, scio, 3. 6. 9.

† Strīgo, ōnis. *vel* Strigor, ōris. m. [Strigones densarum virium homines, quod inter se constricti atque arctati sunt, *Fest.*] *A strong and well compact man,* Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 46. *or ship,* interpr. Salm.

Strīgōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* strigando, *V.* quippe bos, qui in arando strigat, *id est,* præ macie interquiescit] (1) *Lean, lank, scraggy, thin.* (2) *Nothing but skin and bone, hide-bound, as cattle sometimes are.* (3) Met. *Slow, slender, shifting, boggling.* (4) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty.* (1) ✠ = Pecuarius canis neque tam strigosus aut pernix debet esse, quam qui damas cervosque sectatur, nec tam obesus et gravis quam villæ horreique custos, *Col.* 7. 11. = Placide ac lente pabuletur caper, ut largi sit uberis, et non strigosissimi corporis, *Id.* 7. 6. (2) Scuta hostium vetera notavit, et strigosiores equos, *Liv.* 27. 47. (3) Lucil. (4) Lysias est certe strigosior, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 19.

Stringendus, a, um. part. *To be bound, or tied up,* Cic. Offic. 3. 31. *sed al. leg.* adstringendus.

Stringens, tis. part. *Binding up.* Geminumque latus stringentia longe utraque perpetuo discriminat æquora tractu, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 289.

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To grasp, or hold fast.* (2) *To tie hard, or close, to truss up, to bind* (3) *To bring into a body, or lump.* (4) Met. *To press upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop, or cut.* (6) *To make naked, or bare, to draw.* (7) Met. *To spend, or waste.* (8) *Met. To touch lightly, brush, or graze upon.* (9) *To touch briefly, to relate concisely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.* (1) Apprehensum quid manu stringere, *Lex.* ex *Plin.* Dente pedem stringit, *Ov. Met.* 11. 776. (2) = Cras te, quasi Dircen olim duo gnati Jovis ad taurum devinxêre, item hodie te stringam ad carnarium, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 66. Fragili culmo hordea stringere, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 317. (3) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* 2. 67. (4) Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 294. (5) = Tum stringe comas, tum brachia toude, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 368. Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt frondes, *Id. Ecl.* 9. 61. (6) Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *Id. To draw it,* ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 569. *Et metaph.* Stringere bellum. Hoc deerat unum populi Romani malis, jam ut ipse inter se parricidiale bellum domi stringeret, *Flor.* 3. 21. 1. (7) Præclaram ingratâ stringit malus ingluvie rem, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 8. (8) = Littus ama, et lævas stringat, sine, palmula cautes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 163. Canis extento stringit vestigia rostro, *Ov. Met.* 1. 536. Hunc primum levis hasta strinxerat, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 577. (9) = Pressis stringam revocatam ab origine famam narrandi metis, breviterque antiqua revolvam, *Sil.* (10) Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, et lauri baccas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 305.

Stringor, i. pass. *To be bound, &c.* Ov. Met. 4. 136.

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chillness.* Stringor aquæ, *Lucr.* 3. 693.

Strio, āre. [*a* stringo] (1) *To chamfer, or make rabates, or channels, in timber, or stone.* In toros striatur, *Plin.* 19. 42. (2) *To breathe and stand still, before they come to land's end,* as of oxen. (1) Vitruv. 4. 3. (2) Melius est versum peragi, nec in actu sæpius, *Plin.* 18. 49. *Harduin leg.* nec strigare in actu spiritûs.

† Stritabillæ. f. pl. *Id. quod* Attæ, *Varr.* [*a* stritando, *i. e.* ægre sistendo] Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ et scrupeddæ, *Varr. al. leg.* strictipellæ, *q. v.*

† Stritavus. ant. *pro* tritavus, *Fest.*

† Strito, āre. [ant. *pro* trito, *Scal. ex Fest.*] Stritat qui ægre sistit, *Varr. L. L.* 6. ubi vid. *Scal. Conject.*

Strix, ĭgis. f. [*a* strigo *pro* stringo] (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or strake in rabating of pillars.* (2) *A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird.* [*a* στριγξ] (3) *A hag, a fairy, a goblin.* (1) Vitruv. 4. 4. (2) E tectis strix violenta canat, *Tib.* 1. 5. 52. (3) Quæ striges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petron.* c. 134.

* Strŏbĭlus, i. m. (1) *The artichoke.* (2) *A wild pine-tree, a pine-apple.* (3) Also *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin. 16. 17. (2) Matth. ex Galeno. (3) Vid. *Diosc.* 1. 76.

Strŏbus, i. f. [*a* στρεφω, quia rami ejus tortiles] *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates,* Plin. 12. 40.

* Strōma, ătis. n. *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing, a coverlet, or counterpane, laid on a bed,* Jul. Cap.

Strombus, i. m. *A shell-fish of the sea, that has a leader whom they follow as their king,* Plin. 32. 30.

* Strongyle, es. f. *A kind of alum in round lumps,* Plin. 35. 52.

* Strŏpha, æ. f. [*a* στρεφω, verto] *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, or shift, a quirk, or fetch.* Invenium aliquam strophamque, agamque causam tuam, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 18. 6. Nihil stropharum est, jam salarium dandum est, *Mart.* 3. 7. 6. Conf. *Sen. Epist.* 26.

Strŏphiārius, ii. m. *He that makes or sells women's neckerchiefs, or garlands,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 42.

Strŏphiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland, or chaplet, a little neckerchief, or gorget,* Plin. 21. 2.

* Strŏphium, ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers that priests used to wear.* (2) Also, *a twisted girdle.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 21. 2. (2) Strophio lactentes vincta papillas, *Catull.* 64. 65.

* Strŏphos, i. m. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache,* Cels. 6. 2.

† Strophōsus, a, um. *Troubled with the belly-ache,* Veg. ‡ Colicus.

* Strophus, i. m. *A strap of leather.* Remi circa scalmos strophis religati, *Vitruv.* 10. 8.

Stroppus, i. m. [*a* στροφος, συνεστραμμενος λωρος, *Hesych.*] *An ornament worn by priests on their heads like a crown, a mitre,* Fest. Also *the string that ties the ear,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Stropus, i. *A slight chaplet, or garland, a wreath.* Tenuioribus *coronis* utebantur antiqui, stropos appellantes, unde nata strophiola, *Plin.* 21. 2.

Structĭlis, e. *Made, or built up, of divers things, or pieces.* Columnæ structiles, *Col.* 11. 3. canales, *Vitruv.* 8. 7. Structile cementum, *Mart.* 9. 76. 1.

Structio, ōnis. f. verb. *The same as* instructio, *Building.* Sternes inter spatia structionis, *Pallad.* 12. 22.

Structor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* struo] (1) *A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c.* (2) *A purveyor, or provider of victuals, a caterer.* (3) *Also a sewer who sets the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver who cuts it up.* (1) In aream tuam veni; res agebatur multis structoribus, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 6. (2) Structores nostri ad frumentum profecti inanes redierunt, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 3. (3) Convenientem materiæ structor imposuerat cibum, *Petron.* c. 35. (4) Quæ non egeant ferro structoris, ofellæ, *Mart.* 10. 48. 15.

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a structure, a setting in due order.* (2) *A composition.* (1) Cementa structuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* 21. 11. Structura balnei, *Pallad. R. R.* 1. 40. (2) Verborum structura, *Cic. de Opt. Gen. Orat.* 2. carminis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 13. 4.

Structus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, disposed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrimque stabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa saxo structa, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 84. (3) Structos super ignis acervos, *Tib.* 4. 1. 134. (4) ✠ Scripsit ad Tiberium structas sibi insidias, præventum insidiatorem, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 65. fin. (5) = Eloquentia collocata et quasi structa, et nexa verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 41.

Struendus, a, um. part. *To build, or be built.* Struendum valium erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65. 7.

Struens, tis. part. *Building, raising.* Omnes præter Lepidum, variis mox criminibus, struente Tiberio, circumventi sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 13. 3.

Strues, is. f. [*a* struo] (1) *A pile, or heap of any thing,* as wood, stones, bricks, &c. (2) *Also a certain cake which the Pagans offered to their gods, a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) Strues lignorum, *Liv.* 21. 27. laterum, *Cic. Att.* 5. 12. saxorum, *Curt.* 4. 12. uvarum, *Plin.* 14. 5. Jano struem commoveto, *Cato,* 134. (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum strue farra suis, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 276.

† Strufertarii. m. pl. *They who brought* fertum *and* strues *to be offered; also they that did certain sacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning. De utrâque notione vid.* Fest.

† Struix, ĭcis. f. [omnium rerum extructio, *a* struo, *Fest.*] *A heap, or pile, of many things together.* Struices patinariæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 1. 26. Struices saxeæ, *Liv. ap. Fest.* malorum, *Næv.* ‡ Strues.

Strūma, æ. f. [*a* στρωμα, quod gutturi substrata sit] (1) *A wen, or swelling in the neck, or arm-holes, a botch, a scrophulous humour;* some take it to be *the king's evil.* (2) *Also a bunch on the back.* (1) Struma est tumor, in quo subter concreta quædam ex pure et sanguine, quasi glandulæ, oriuntur, *Cels.* 5. 28. 7. (2) Struma exstantia quædam in tergo est, *Lex.* ex *Cels.* Vatinii strumam sacerdotii ὀιβαφω vestiant, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 9. ¶ Struma civitatis, *The botch, or pest of the state,* Cic. pro Sext. 65.

‖ Strūmātĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with a* struma, *Firm.* ‡ Strumosus.

Strūmea, *sc.* herba. [quod medeatur strumis, vel quod strumosam radicem habeat, *Ruell.*] *An herb wherewith beggars make their flesh raw, pilewort,* Plin. 25. 109. *ubi al. leg.* strumia.

Strūmōsus, a, um. (1) *Having a wen, or swelling.* (2) *Measly.* (1) Jun. 10. 309. (2) Strumosis *suibus* sub linguâ sanguis mittendus, *Col.* 7. 10.

Struo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [a στρωω, vel στορεω, sterno] (1) *To pile up, to raise high.* (2) Met. *To place, to order.* (3) *To build.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare, or get ready.* (6) *To contrive, design, or devise, to forge.* (7) *To work, or procure.* (1) Struere ad sidera montes, *Ov. Met.* 1. 153. ordine, non acervatim, *Vitruv.* pyram ingentem, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 215. (2) = Collocationis est componere, et struere verba sic, ut, &c. *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 43. (3) Sepulcri immemor struis domos, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 18. ¶ Struere comam, *Petron. quod Juv.* ædificare caput, *To dress it high.* (4) Ne struere auderent aciem, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 42. (5) Struere fercula, *Col. Præf.* l. 5. epulas, *Tac.* 15. 55. 4. penum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 708. (6) = Struere et moliri aliquid, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 64. mendacium, *Liv.* 23. 34. insidias, *Ov. Met.* 1. 198. (7) Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 51. ♀ crimen alicui, *Id.*

Struor, i. pass. *To be built, or raised.* Simul a legionariis, peritiâ et arte præstantibus, plura struebantur, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 30. 3.

Strūpus, i. m. (1) *A crown, garland, or wreath put on the heads of images in the temples.* (2) *Also a string, or thong to tie the oar to.* (1) Fest. (2) Remos jussit adligari strupis, *Liv.* Hinc Angl. *A strap, a stirrup.*

† Strutheum, in mimis præcipue vocant obscœnam partem virilem, a salacitate, *viz.* στρυθς, passeris, *Fest.* ‡ Penis.

Struthea, *al.* Struthia mala. *Quince pears, or pear quinces,* Plin. 15. 10. *Subst.* Struthea coliutheaque appara, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 7.

‖ Strutio, ōnis. m. *An ostrich, or estritch,* Capitol. *pro* Struthiŏcămelus, i. m. [a στρυθος, passer, vel quævis avis, et καμηλος, avicamelus, *Scal.* quod colli et crurum longitudine similis sit camelo, *Gesn.*] *An ostrich,* Plin. 10. 1.

* Struthiomela, n. pl. *A little sort of quinces,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Struthium, ii. n. *Fullers herb,* Cels. 5. 21. 8. = Saponaria, lanaria, *Plin.* 19. 18.

* Strychnus. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it, nightshade,* Plin. 21. 52.

Studens, tis. part. *et* adj. *Studying, a student.* Sed *epistola* est tam polita, quæ, nisi a studente, non potest scribi, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 13.

Studeo, ēre, ui. neut. [a σπευδω, festino, fut. secund. σπυδω, Ion. σπυδεω, Dor. στυδεω] *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give oneself to it, to desire it, to endeavour and labour, affect, or covet to do, or get it, to fancy, or like, to favour, or bear good will and affection to one.* (2) *To be a student.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favour.* (1) Dum studes verba dare nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. 8. ♀ Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* ♀ aliquid, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 31. ♀ in aliquid, *Quint.* ♀ in re aliquâ, *Gell.* 11. 2. ♀ novis rebus, *To rebel, to disturb the state,* Liv. (2) Tunc cum studeret, habebatur bonus declamator, *Sen. Controv.* 2. 10. Computavimus annos, non quibus studuimus, sed quibus viximus, *Quint.* 10. 2. (3) = ♀ Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec studeat tui, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 29. *ex poetâ.* (4) ♀ Studuit Catilinæ Cœlius, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 5

Stŭdētur. impers. *They study, or endeavour at.* Non enim provinciæ, sed nomini studebatur, *Flor.* 3. 10.

Stŭdiōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, studiously.* (2) *Earnestly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately.* (1) = Studiose diligenterque curare aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 16. 16. Armari studiosius, *Nep. Agesil.* 3. (2) Aliquid studiosissime persequi, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 28. Conquirere omnia studiose, *Id.* pilâ ludere, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 62. (3) Mater ubi accepit, cœpit studiose omnia docere, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 36.

Stŭdiōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate.* (3) *Regardful, studious of.* (4) Subst. *A student, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer.* (1) = Homo valde studiosus, et diligens, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 31. (2) ♀ Studiosus venandi, pilæ, *Cic. de Amic.* 20. ♀ Studiosior in aliquo colendo, *Id. Fam.* 5. 19. (3) = Quem existimationis meæ studiosissimum, cupidissimumque cognovi, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 47. Armorum, quam conviviorum, apparatibus studiosior, *Just.* 9. 10. 2. (4) Suscepi laborem utilem studiosis, *Cic. de Opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (5) Viri sunt optimi, et tui similium studiosi, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 8. Studiosi Catonis, *Nep. Cat.* 3.

Studium, ii. n. [a studeo] (1) *An earnest endeavour after any thing, good, or bad.* (2) Κατ' εξοχην, *Study.* (3) *An art, a science.* (4) *Care, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpose, design.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy.* (7) *Delight, or pleasure.* (8) *Favour, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exercise, practice, employ.* (1) Studium est animi assidua et vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophiæ, geometriæ, &c. *Cic. de Inv.* l. 25. = Studia cupiditatesque honorum ambitionesque, *Id.* = Non omnes eâdem alacritate ac studio in prœlio utebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 24. Studium cognoscendæ virtutis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 47. = Is vitia, quæ a naturâ habet, studio atque artificio quodam malitiæ condivit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26. (2) Græci otio, studioque abundantes, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 6. = Pabulum studii atque doctrinæ, *Id. de Sen.* 14. ⌘ Totius vel hujus studii, vel artificii, vel facultatis disputatio, *Id. in Orat.* 1. (3) = Studia et artes a Græciâ traditæ, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 1. 1. (4) = Studium tuum curaque de salute meâ, *Cic. ad Brut.* 15. (5) = Quo quisque animo, vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 15. (6) Frater dissimili studio est inde ab adolescentiâ, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 16. = In hoc est omnis vis amicitiæ, voluntatum, studiorum, sententiarum consensio, *Cic. de Amic.* 4. ⌘ Studium populi, non judicium, *Cic. pro Planc.* 4. (7) Florens studiis ignobilis otî, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 564. (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui suavissimi studii, *Cic. Att.* 7. 17. (9) Hinc sciri potuit, quo studio vitam, te absente, exegerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 39.

Stulte. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb.* = Agere omnia stulte et incaute, *Cic. Att.* 7. 10. Stultius, *Cels. Præf. Op.* Hæc creduntur stultissime, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 28.

† Stultiloquentia, æ. f. *Foolish discourse, talk, or babbling,* Plaut. Trin. 1. 2. 185.

† Stultilŏquium. ii. n. *Foolish babbling,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 3. 25.

† Stultilŏquus, a, um. *One that speaks, or talks, foolishly.* Tace, stultiloque, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 3. 45.

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* (2) A softer name for *lewdness.* (1) Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 5. 4. ⌘ Non omnis error stultitia est, *Cic. de Div.* 2. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 22. *et* Most. 5. 2. 34.

† Stultivĭdus, a, um. *One that foolishly desires to see that which is not to be seen. Vox ex fabricâ Plautinâ,* Mil. 2. 3. 64.

♀ Stultŭlus, a, um. dim. *Silly, or sottish, somewhat simple, a foolatum,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Stultus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [stolidus, *per* Sync. stoldus, stoltus, stultus, *Voss. et* sane stolidus, a stolo] (1) *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* (2) Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* (1) Stultum imperare reliquis, quod nescit sibi, *Publ. Syr.* ⌘ Hic homines prorsum ex stultis insanos fecit, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 23. ⌘ Ego stultum me esse existimo, fatuum non opinor, *Afran.* Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, *The greatest fool in nature,* Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 26. (2) Stultorum plena sunt omnia, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. Ne simus stultorum more molesti, *Catull.* 68. 137.

Stŭpa, æ. f. *vel* Stuppa, *vel* Stypa. [a στυπη, στυππη, στυπτειον] *The coarse part of flax, tow, hards, oakum to caulk ships with.* Faces, tædamque et malleolos stupæ illitos pice parari jubet, *Liv.* 42. 64. Vid. et *Suet. Ner.* 38. Udo sub robore vivit stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 682. *Scribitur et* stuppa.

Stŭparius, a, um. *Of, or belonging, or serving to, dress, or beat, tow, or hards, with.* Malleus stuparius, *Plin.* 19. 3.

Stŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [i. *e.* stupere facio] *To astonish, to surprise, to stupify, to stound, or stun, one.* Privatos luctus stupefacit publicus favor, *Liv.* 5. 39.

Stŭpefactus, a, um. part. *Astonished.* Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 14.

Stŭpĕfio, eri. *To be abashed, or astonished, to be set on edge,* of the teeth. Ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia versu, *Prop.* 2. 13. 7.

Stupendus, a, um. Ingentium virtutum stupenda penetralia, *Nazar. Panegyr.* 6.

Stŭpens, tis. part. *Surprised, astonished, &c.* Illis carminibus stupens aures demittit bellua centiceps, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 33. Vinum stupens, *Pallid, or dead, wine, that has lost its strength,* Plin. 14. 27.

Stŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [a στυπος, stipes; a στυπτω, Morl.] (1) *To be stupefied, to be senseless.* (2) *To be astonished, to wonder, or be surprised.* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To falter.* (1) Animus lassus, curâ confectus, stupet, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 1. 5. (2) Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 37. ⌘ Nemo magis rhombum stupuit, *Juv.* 4. 120. (3) Hic stupet attonitus rostris, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 508. = Hunc capit argenti splendor; stupet Albius ære, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 28. (4) Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 5. (5) Verba stupuerunt ignavo palato, *Ov. Am.* 2. 6. 47.

Stupesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Aspiciat, admiretur, stupescat, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26.

Stupeus, *vel* Stuppeus, a, um. *Of hards, or tow.* Stupea vincula, *Ropes,* Virg. Æn. 2. 236. Stuppea manu flamma spargitur, *Id. Æn.* 8. 694. Stupea retinacula puppis, *Cables,* Ov. Met. 14. 547.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A benumbing, stupidity, dulness, blockishness.* Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 32.

Stŭpĭdus, a, um. [a stupeo] (1) *Dismayed, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Taken up, in a brown study.* (3) *Stupid, insensible, dull, senseless, blockish.* (1) = Misera timeo, stupida et sine animo asto, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 4. 80. Omnes timore stupidi obmutuerunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 52. (2) Populus studio stupidus in funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. Hecyr.* 1. *Prol.* 4. (3) = Stupidus et bardus, *Cic. de Fato,* 5.

Stŭpor, ōris. m. [a stupeo] (1) *Senselessness, dulness.* (2) *Heaviness, dazzling dimness.* (3) *Astonishment, amazement.* (4) Meton. *A dull, heavy fellow.* (1) Qui sensûs stupore suavitatem cibi non sentit, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 35. = torpor, *Ov. Met.* ⌘ Quod cum uritur non sentit, stuporem potius quam virtutem putarem, *Cic. pro Domo,* 36. (2) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 523. (3) Admirari in stupore, *Cic.* (4) Iste meus stupor nihil audit, nihil videt, *Catull.* 17. 20.

Stuppa, æ. f. *Vid.* Stupa.

Stuprātio, ōnis. f. verb *A deflouring, a ravishing,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Stuprātor, oris. m. verb. *A ravisher, a whoremaster.* Ensem tumultu territus liquit stuprator, *Sen. Hippol.* 894.

Stuprātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ravished, deflowered.* (2) *Abused against nature.* (1) Stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 20. (2) ⌘ Simillimi feminis mares, stuprati, et constupratores, *Liv.* 39. 15.

† Stupre. adv. *Basely, shamefully,* Fest.

‡ Turpiter, fœde.

Stupro, āre. act. [a stuprum] (1) *To deflour, or ravish* a woman. (2) *To commit adultery.* (1) ⌘ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 47. (2) Ingenuas matres familiâs stupravit, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 10.

Stupror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be defloured, to be ravished.* Virginius interfecit filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 22.

Stuprōsus, a, um. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd.* Stuprosa mens, *Val. Max.* 6. 1. 8.

Stuprum, i. n. [a στυω, tentigine laboro, *Aristoph.*] (1) *A deflouring* a virgin or widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) *Also adultery.* (4) *Incest.* (5) *Also reproach, shame, disgrace.* (1) ⌘ Stupra dico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, incesta denique, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 35. ⌘ Fit stuprum cum virgine vel viduâ; adulterium cum nuptâ, *Papin. Lege,* 6. 1. *Dig. ad legem Juliam de adulterio, sed sæpe aliter, ut in seq. patebit.* (2) Lucretia oblatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 22. (3) Non sat habet conjugem illexisse in stuprum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 27. Macronis uxorem solicitavit ad stuprum, *Suet. Cal.* 12. (4) Clodius cum sorore germanâ nefarium stuprum fecit, *Cic. pro Mil.* 27. (5) Perire mavolunt, quam cum stupro redire ad suos populares, *Fest. ex Næv.*

‖ Sturio, ōnis. m. *qui et* Stirio. *A sturgeon,* Jun. = Silurus, *Auson.* tursio, *Plin.*

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a starling, or stare,* Plin. 10. 35.

Stygius, a, um. [απο τθ στυγειν, quod non solum odisse, sed metuere et contristari significat] (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal.* (2) *Poisonous.* (1) Stygium regem videre trementem Tartara, *Col.* 10. 64. (2) Halitus exit ore niger Stygio, *Ov. Met.* 3. 76.

* Stylŏbăta, æ. *vel* Stylobates, æ. m. [ex στυλος et βασις, columnæ pes] (1) *The footstool of a pillar, or that whereon it stands, a pedestal.* (2) *Also a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* (1) ⌘ Ab epistylio ad stylobatem, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5. (2) Aqua cum intra stylobatas venit, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 13.

Stylus, i. m. [a στυλος, prop. columna] *A style, or pin, to write with upon wax tables; also a character or manner of writing; a pillar,* Plin. *Also a peg, or pin,* as of a dial, *Col. Vid.* Stilus.

* Stymma, ătis. n. [στυμμα, απο τθ στυφειν, a stringendo *vel* condensando] *The gross or thick matter of any ointment; the gross or thick substance, or dregs, remaining after*

squeezing, or straining, Plin. 13. 3. ℭ Hepsema, *Id.*

* Stypteria, æ. f. [*a* στυφειν, quia valde astringit] *Alum*, Ulp.

* Styptĭcus, a, um. [απο τη στυφειν, *a* stringendo] *Astringent, binding, styptic*, Plin. 24. 73. Lat. Restringens.

* Styrax, acis. m. *et* f. A sweet gum called *storax*, from a tree of the same name, whereof there are two kinds, one called *storax calamites*, because it was brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right storax, by *Virgil* called *Idæus*, in Ciri, 168. but *Plin.* 12. 56. denies it to grow there; the other mixed with moist rosin and oil, called also *stillatitia*, or liquid storax.

Suada, æ. f. [*a* suadeo] *The goddess of eloquence, or persuasion.* Πειθω quam Graeci vocant, hanc Suadam appellavit Ennius, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 15.

Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair speech, persuasion.* (2) *The same as* Suada. (1) Perducebam illam ad me suadelâ meâ, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 3. 24. (2) At bene nummatum decorant Suadela, Venusque, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 38.

Suadendus, a, um. part. *To be persuaded.* Accitus et ipse per trib. plebis in curiam ad suadenda quæ viderentur, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

Suadens, tis. part. *Persuading.* Ut pelago suadente etiam retinacula solvas, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 55.

Suādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. [ab ἡδω, delecto, fut. secund. ἀδω, Ion. ἀδεω, suadeo] *To persuade one by fair means.* (2) *To advise, or counsel, to put one in mind.* (1) ℭ Nunquam destitit suadere, orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 38. ℭ Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 11. ℭ Non solum ut essem legatus suasit, sed etiam oravit, *Id. de Prov. Cons.* 17. ℭ Rogare alternis suadereque, *Liv.* 2. 2. ℭ Ille qui non suadet, vetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 46. *al. leg.* consuadet. = Hæc eo spectant, ut te horter, et suadeam, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 4. ☞ Suadere pacem, *Id. Fam.* 7. 3. ☞ de pace, *Quint.* 3. 8. ℭ Modo quod suasit amor, dissuadet, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 1. 10. (2) Suadent cadentia sidera somnos, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 9.

Suādētur. *It is advised.* Minus placet, magis quod suadetur, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 44.

Suādus, a, um. *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* Suadus cruor, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 453.

✝ Suaiternĭcum, i. n. Vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow amber*, Plin. 37. 10. 11.

Suâmet. ablat. [cum syllabicâ adjectione *met*] Suâmet vi, *By its own force.* Plin.

Suâpte sponte. ablat. [*a* suus, cum adject. *pte*] *Of his or her own accord, or motion.* Suâpte culpâ genere capiunt genus, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 4. 9. Suâpte vagari animalia, *Lucr.* 1. 1060. *ubi al.* subtu'.

Suārius, ii. m. *A swineherd*, Plin. 8. 77.

Suāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counselling, advice.* Suasio legis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 51. Præcepta de suasionibus, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 81.

Suāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counseller, an adviser.* = Suasor, et impulsor, et approbator profectionis meæ, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 7. ℭ Alium dicentem auctore eo senatum se adiisse, pro auctore suasorem dicere coegit, *Suet. Tib.* 27.

Suasōria, æ. f. *sc.* oratio. *A persuasive.* Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat, *Petron. Arb.* c. 6.

Suāsōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, exhortation, or persuasion.* Munus suasorium, *Quint.* 3. 8. Conf. *ejusd.* 2. 1.

✝ Suāsum. [color appell. qui fit ex stillicidio fumoso in vestimento albo] *A smoky, or dun, colour*, Fest. ex Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. 16. *ubi al.* insuasum.

Suasurus, a, um. part. *About to persuade.* Nescio an suasurus fuerim omittere potius prævalida et adulta vitia, quam hoc assequi, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 53. 2. Advocato consilio, quum, quid omnes suasuri essent, appareret, *Liv.* 44. 26. Minerva suasura Telemacho, *Auson. Perioch.* 1. *Odyss.*

Suasus, ûs. m. *id. quod* Suasio. ℭ Per vim vel suasum facere aliquid, *Ulp.*

✝ Suātim. adv. *Like a swine*, Nigid. ap. Non. 14. 190. ‡ Suis more.

‖ Suāviātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing, or bussing*, Gell 18. 2. *al. leg.* suavitatio.

‖ Suaviātor, ōris. m. verb. *A kisser, one that kisses sweetly*, Ap. recent.

✝ Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um. *Pleasant, merry, pretty conceited.* Suavidici versus, *Lucr.* 4. 181.

Suavillum, i. n. *A kind of cake*, Cato, 84. *al.* Savillum.

✝ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech.* Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 15. *ex poetâ.* Suaviloquens carmen, *Lucr.* 1. 944.

Suāvĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Sweet, or pleasant, language.* Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 15.

‖ Suāvĭlŏquium, i. n. *Idem.* Aug.

✝ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. *Fair spoken, courteous.* Suaviloqui versus, *Lucr.* 2. 528.

‖ Suāvio, āre. *To kiss sweetly*, Non.

Suāvior, *vel* Savior, āri. dep. *To kiss, or buss.* Atticam nostram cupio absentem suaviari, *Cic. Att.* 16. 3.

Suavio, ōnis. m. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser, a sweetheart*, Litt. *ex* Cat.

Suāviŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* suavium] *A little kiss; also a sweetheart, a lover.* Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosiâ, *Catull.* 99. 2.

Suavis, e. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [ab ἡδυς] (1) *Sweet* in smell or taste. (2) *Pleasant, courteous, delightful.* (1) ℭ Mustum necdum suave est, sed tantummodo dulce, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 7. Flores suaves, *Lucr.* 1. 7. ℭ Quod suave est aliis, aliis fit amarum, *Id.* 4. 662. (2) Suavior sermo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 24. Amor suavissimus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 3. 45.

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness.* Odoris suavitas, *Plin.* 12. 51. Suavitas oris ac vocis, *Nep. Attic.* 1. Ostrum habet aspectûs suavitatem, *Vitruv.* 7. 13.

Suāvĭter. adv. ius, comp. *Sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully*, Cic. de Orat. 3. 11. = jucunde. Suavius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 130.

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sweetness, delight, my sweeting*, Plaut. Stich. 5. 5. 14. ‡ Suavitas.

Suāvium, *et* Savium, ii. n. [*a* suavitate] (1) *A kiss.* (2) *A sweetheart, a dear, a darling.* (3) *A lip.* (1) Savia super savia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1. 38. Suavia propellens oppositâ dextrâ, *Prop.* 2. 29. 39. (2) Meum suavium, quid agitur? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 3. (3) Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valgis suaviis, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 16.

Sub. præp. [ex ὑπο] ☞ Sub, *quando significat ad locum, accus. jungitur; quando in loco, ablativo*, Prisc. *quod tamen non est perpet. ut exemplis adductis patet; in compos. modo locatem vim retinet, ut* subjicio; *modo diminutivam, ut* subridi, subtristis: *aliq. sign.* sensim, *ut* subrepo; *aliq.* sursum, *ut* surrigo. Mutat *b* in sequentem consonam, quando a *c*, vel *f*, vel *g*, vel *m*, vel *p*, vel *r*, incipiunt ea, cum quibus compon. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For* coram. (1) ☞ Sub vestimentis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 32. ☞ Sub scalas tabernæ librariæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 9. armis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 116. ¶ Sub hac exceptione, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 2. 4. (2) ☞ Sub lucis ortum, *Liv.* 27. 15. noctem, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 19. ☞ Sub excussu Tiberii, *Suet. Neron.* 5. (3) Sub eas, tuæ recitatæ sunt, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 16. (4) Sub adventum, *Liv.* 27. 15. adventu, *Flor.* (5) Sub dio capiendus est locus, *Varr.* Sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 457. ¶ Sub manu habere, *In readiness*, Cic. Fam. 10. 23. (6) Sub dominâ meretrice fuisset turpis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 2. 25. (7) Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 71.

Subabsurde. adv. *Somewhat absurdly.* Subabsurde falseque dicere, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 68.

Subabsurdus, a, um. *Somewhat absurd, or awkward.* Subabsurdum tempus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 67.

Subaccūso, are. *Somewhat to blame, or find fault with.* = Discessum meum reprehendere et subaccusare voluisti, *Cic. pro Planc.* 35.

Subaccūsor, ari. pass. *To be somewhat blamed.* Addebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 7.

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um. *A little sourish*, Litt. *ex* Catone, 108. *ubi quidam leg.* subacidus.

Subăcĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat sour, or sharp.* Si subacidum erit *vinum*, non durabit, *Cato*, 108. ℭ Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum austerus, *Plin.* 12. 54.

‖ Subactārius. [*a* subigendo] *A currier, or corior*, Jun. ‡ Coriarius, *Plin.*

Subactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subigo] *A kneading, working, or exercising*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed quære.* Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, *Vitruv.* 2. 4.

‖ Subactor, ōris. m. verb. *A sodomite*, Lampr.

Subacturus, a, um. part. *About to conquer, or subdue.* Quos Spitamenes fame in deditionem subacturus obsedit, *Curt.* 7. 31.

Subactus, a, um. part. [*a* subigor] (1) *Conquered, subdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Constrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands*, Met. *Exercised, practised.* (1) = ℭ In isto bello non recreatus, neque restitutus, sed subactus oppressusque P. R. est, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 47. = Galli subacti ac bello domiti, *Id. pro Font.* 1. = Victi et subacti populi, *Id. ib.* 12. (2) = Subacta et pura humus, *Cic. de Sen.* 17. (3) Multitudine periclitantium subactus, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 16. 4. (4) = Milites subacti atque durati bellis, *Liv.* 42. 52.

Subactus, ûs. m. *A working, or kneading, dough.* Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congium aquæ capiat, *Plin.* 18. 12. ☞ *Vix rep. in alio casu.*

‖ Subadjŭva, æ. m. *An underhelper, or assistant*, Not. Imp.

Subadmoveo, ere. *To put gently to*, Col. 6. 36.

Subæger, gra, um. *Somewhat sick*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Subægre. adv. *Hardly, sickly*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Subærātus, a, um. *That is brass within, and gold, or other metal, without*, as brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat auro, *Pers.* 5. 106.

Subăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. Sensu obscœn. *Plaut. Capt. Epil.* 2.

Subăgĭtātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that grates, or grieves.* (2) *Sensu obscœn.* (1) Petron. (2) Plaut. Pers. 2. 2. 45. quæ Græce τριβας.

Subăgĭto, āre. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 3. 6.

Subagrestis, e. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish, or country like.* = Sonare subagreste quiddam, et plane subrusticum, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 74.

Subalaris, re. adj. *That is under the wings, or armpits.* Subalare telum, *quod sub alis gestatur*, Corn. Nepos, Alcib. 10.

Subalbĭcans, tis. part. *A little whitish*, Varr. R. R. 3. 9.

Subalbĭco, āre. *To be somewhat white*, Varr. R. R. 3. 9.

Subalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* Pustula subalbida, *Cels.* 5. 28. 15.

Subalbus, a, um. *Idem*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Subalpīnus, a, um. *Under the Alps.* Montes subalpini, *Plin.* 25. 34.

‖ Subalternātim. adv. *Successively, by turns.* ‡ Alternis vicibus.

Subalternātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Succession by turns.* ‡ Alternatio.

Subalternātor. m. verb. *He that succeeds in course*, Boet. ‡ Successor.

‖ Subalterno, are. *To succeed by turns*, Pseud. Ov. ‡ Alternis superiorem esse et inferiorem.

‖ Subămāro, are. *To make somewhat bitterish*, Seren.

Subămārus, a, um. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish.* ℭ Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, *Cic. de Fato*, 4. Fastidium subamarâ aliquâ re relevatur, *Id. de Inv.* 1. 17.

Subăquĭlus, a, um. [*ex* sub *et* aquila, a colore aquilæ] *Somewhat brown of colour.* Corpus subaquilum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4. 9.

Subărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earing, or ploughing*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher under, or below*, Plin. 17. 37.

Subărescens, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry*, Vitruv. 7. 3.

Subăresco, ĕre. *To be somewhat dry*, Vitruv.

‖ Subargūto, āre. *To plead subtilly, to be somewhat shrill*, Macrob. ‡ Acute dicere.

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtle*, Gell. 15. 38.

Subărīde. adv. *Somewhat drily*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Subăro, āre. act. *et* Subăror. pass. *To ear, or plough up*, Plin. 16. 50.

Subarrogans, tis. adj. *High-minded, somewhat proud and stately*, vix legitur, sed

Subarrōganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor ne subarroganter facias, si dixeris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 36.

Subasper, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Cels. 5. 28.

Subassentiens, tis. part. *Yielding, or agreeing unto.* Subassentientibus humeris, *Quint.* 11. 3.

Subăter, ra, rum. *Somewhat black*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Subătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming*, Plin. 8. 77.

Subătus, ûs. m. verb. *Idem*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Subaudio, īre, īvi. act. *To understand a word that is left out*, Ascon. Ped. in Verrin. ‡ Intelligo.

Subauscultātio. f. verb. *An hearkening, or listening*, Boet.

Subauscultātor. m. verb. *A listener, or hearkener*, Quint.

Subausculto, āre. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop*, Cic. Fam. 10. 18. ℭ palam audio, *Id.*

Subaustĕrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart, or stale.* ℭ Vinum austerum vel certe subausterum, *Cels.* 3. 6. sub fin. *Vid. et eumdem*, 6. No. 8.

‖ Subbalbe. adv. *Somewhat mufflingly, stammeringly, or stutteringly*, Spart.

Subballio, fictum nomen. *An under he-bawd.* Tune es Ballio? imo Subballio sum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 2. 13.

Subbăsĭlĭcānus, i. m. [qui frequenter sub basilicis spatiatur] *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker,* Plaut. Cap. 4. 2. 35. = Subrostranus, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 1.

Subbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup.* ※ Sive subbibit, sive caret temeto, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 59.

Subbinus, a, um. *About two.* Ipsa (docet titulus causæ) quæ ecliptica signa dixêre antiqui, pariter subbina laborant, *Manil.* 4. 849. at clar. Bentl. legit *sed bina.*

Subblandior, īri, ītus. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle.* Meretricium est viris alienis subblandirier, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 3. 22.

Subcœrŭleus, a, um. *Bluish,* Cels. 6. 5. sub fin.

Subcœrŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat blue, or azure,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Subcandĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat white,* Plin. 27. 39.

Subcăvus, a, um. *Hollow underneath.* Loca subcava terræ, *Lucr.* 6. 556. Conf. *Caton.* 152.

Subcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant,* Liv. 8. 8.

Subcernĭcŭlum, i. n. *A ranging sieve, a fine boulter,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subcerno, ĕre. *To range meal, to dress it in a boulter,* Plin. 18. 29.

+ Subcilles, *Fest. Rect.* Subsilles.

‖ Subcĭnĕritius, a, um. *Baked under the ashes.* Panis subcineritius, *Bibl.*

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify, or fence, to undergird,* Cic. Verr. 6. 56. *Conf.* Vitruv. 9 7.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing girdle, a belt, a circingle.* Ab Hippolytâ subcingulum haud Hercules æque magno abstulit periculo, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 17.

Subcoactus, a, um. *Made into felt, or wrought like a felt,* of which kind of stuff the soldiers had their coats made, to escape shot or darts, *Litt.* ex *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 44. *sed in opt. libris* coactis.

Subcœno, are. *To make a short supper, to under-sup,* Quint. 6. 4.

Subcontŭmĕliōse. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully, or spitefully,* Cic. Attic. 2. 7.

Subcontŭmĕliōsus, a, um. *Somewhat reproachful, spiteful, or affrontive,* ex virtute adv. præced.

Subcrispus, a, um. *Somewhat curled, or frizzled,* Cic. Verr. 3. 44. Varr. R. R. 2. 5.

Subcrūdesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax raw,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Subcrūdus, a, um. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.* (1) Brassica subcruda, *Cels.* 2. 29. (2) Ulcus subcrudum incidendum, *Cels.* 6. 13.

Subcruentus, a, um. *Somewhat bloody,* Cels. 4. 18.

+ Subcuboneum, *pro* Succuba, *Non. ex Titinnio.*

Subcuneātus, a, um. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.* Subcuneati postes, *Vitruv.* 6. 1.

‖ Subcurvus, a, um. *Somewhat crooked, or stooping,* Amm.

Subcustos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper.* Quia Sceledrus dormit, hunc subcustodem foris ablegavit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 54.

Subdēbĭlis, e. *Somewhat weak,* Suet. Vesp.

Subdēbĭlĭtatus, a, um. *Somewhat weakened,* Cic. Attic. 11. 4.

‖ Subdĕcānus, i. m. *A subdean,* Eccl.

Subdeficiens, tis. *Somewhat fainting.* Hæc quassâ adhuc voce subdeficiens, vix proximis exaudientibus, dixerat, *Curt.* 7. 30.

Subdens, tis. part. *Putting under.* Quâ subdente facem terris, radiosque movente, *Manil.* 5. 209.

‖ Subdiăconātus, ûs. m. *A subdeaconship,* Eccl.

‖ Subdiăcŏnus, i. m. *A subdeacon,* Eccl.

‖ Subdiāle, is. n. *A place, or open gallery, to walk in, without any covering,* Jun.

Subdiālis, e. [quod sub dio est] *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.* Subdiale pavimentum, *A terrace walk,* Plin. 36. 52. Subdiales inambulationes, *Id.* 14. 3.

Subdiffĭcĭlis, e. *Somewhat hard, or difficult.* Quæstio subdifficilis, *Cic. de Am.* 19.

Subdiffīdo, ĕre. *To distrust, or mistrust a little.* Subdiffidere cœpi, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 20.

‖ Subdistinctio, onis. f. *A subdistinction,* Diom. ‡ Media distinctio.

‖ Subdistinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To make a subdistinction,* Ascon. in Cic.

Subditīcius, a, um. [*a* subdo] *That is not who or what it pretends to be; put, or laid in the place, or room, of another. a changeling; counterfeit, foisted, forged.* Libri subditicii, *Books falsely fathered upon an author,* Quint.

Subditīcius archipirata, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 27. servus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 62.

Subditīvus, a, um. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, supposititious.* De illo subditivo, Sosia, nimis mirum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 198. Subditivum apud patrem arguere conatus est, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

+ Subdīto, āre. freq. *To minister, or give.* Subditat stimulum præsens vis perîcli, *Lucr.* 6. 604.

Subdītus, a, um. part. [*a* subdo] (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdititious.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt subditis ignibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. (2) Subditum se suspicatur, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 3. 11.

Subdiu. adv. interdiu. *In the day-time.* Subdiu sol hic agit perpetuum diem, *Plaut. Most.* 3 2. 79.

‖ Subdīval, is. n. [pars ædium, quæ sub divo est] *An open court, or place of a house uncovered,* Bibl.

‖ Subdīvālis, e. adj. *In the open air,* Amm.

‖ Subdo, ĕre, īdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* sub *et* do] (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to substitute.* (4) *To supply, to furnish with.* (5) *To accuse falsely.* (6) *To set before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* (1) ※ Ignem subdito; ubi bullavit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.* ⅋ Furcas vitibus subdere, *Plin.* 14. 4. 5. calcar equo, *Ov. de Art. Am.* 2. 732. *To spur him. Met.* stimulos muliebri animo, *To incite,* Liv. 6. 34. (2) Omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 18. (3) Hic filium subdebat vicini, *Plaut Merc.* Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succidaneum, *Id. Epid.* 1. 2. 37. (4) Si cui honores subdere spiritus potuerunt, *Liv.* 1. 7. (5) Utique mos vulgo, quamvis falsis reum subdere, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 39. 2. (6) Oculorum subdere visu, *Lucr.* 5. 102. (7) Fabianus subdidit testamentum, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 40.

Subdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *unde* pass. Subdoceor. *To teach somewhat, or now and then,* Cicerones nostros meo potius labore subdoceri, quam me alium vis magistrum quærere, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 4.

‖ Subdoctor, oris. m. verb. *An under teacher, an usher,* Auson. Profess. 22. ‡ Hypodidascalus.

Subdoctus, a, um. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar,* Quint.

Subdŏle. adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily.* = Subdole et versute aliquid invenire in causis, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 9.

Subdŏlus, a, um. [*ex* sub *et* dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning.* Pellacia subdola, *Lucr.* 2. 559. lingua, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 598. Mendacia subdola, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 5.

Subdŏmo, are. *To tame,* unde

Subdŏmor, āri. pass. Sic isti solent superbi subdomari, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 112.

Subdor, i. pass. *To be put under.* Met. *To be suggested, to be charged upon, or with.* Majestatis crimina subdebantur, *Tac. Ann.* Quia id genus animalium aratro subditur, *Id.* 12. 24. 2.

‖ Subdŭbĭtātor. m. verb. *He that seems to doubt,* Aug. ‡ Qui subdubitat.

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand.* Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 15. vid. et *Fam.* 2. 13.

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take or draw away, to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To steal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold, or draw, back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to cast an account.* (1) ※ Ignem subdito, ubi bullavit vinum, subducito, *Cato.* ⅋ Quos præsenti periculo fortuna subduxit, *Paterc.* 2. 72. ¶ Subducere navem, *To bring it ashore,* Virg. Æn. 1. 577. (2) ⅋ Quum dormiscit, ei subduco annulum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 81. Subduxit mappas quatuor Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12. 29. 8. (3) Subducito sursum animam quam plurimum poteris, in triduo polypus excidet, *Cato,* 157. ¶ Subducere supercilia, *To knit the brows, to frown,* Sen. B. 1. 1. (4) Siderum micantium subducet numerum prius, *Catull.* 59. 207. Adsidunt, subducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Cic. Attic.* 5. *ult.* Subducere rationes, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 89. ratiunculam, *Id. To cast it up.* Conf. *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 1.

Subdūcor, i. pass. *To be withdrawn, &c.* Virg. Ecl. 3. 6.

Subductārius, a, um. *That wherewith any thing is drawn or lifted up.* Funis subductarius, *The rope of a crane,* Cato, R. R. 12. *et* 68.

Subductio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing, or bringing up, a haling on shore.* (2) *A deduction, or allowance, a rebatement.* (1) Subductiones navium, *Vitruv.* 10. 5. et *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2. 30.

‖ Subductor, oris. m. verb. *He that withdraws,* Dig. ‡ Qui subducit.

Subducturus, a, um. part. *About to withdraw. Dixit,* subducturum per simulationem reficiendi quasdam naves, *Liv.* 37. 10.

Subductus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn.* (2) *Stolen away.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought ashore.* (5) *Cast up,* as in accounts. (1) Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta columnis, *Juv.* 8. 77. (2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 54. Ignis æthereâ domo subductus, *Id. Od.* 1. 3. 30. (3) Tunicis subductis facetus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 26. ※ demissis, *Id. ibid.* (4) Naves subductæ ad reficiendum, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 40. (5) Rationibus subductis summam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Subdulcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax sweetish,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Subdulcis, e. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet,* Plin. 26. 37.

Subdūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A little hardening,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

‖ Subdūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hardens,* Veg. *ap.* Litt.

Subdūrus, a, um. *Somewhat hard,* Cic. Pet. Cons. 12.

Subĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat, or wear, away, underneath,* as water does the foot of a stone-wall. E scopulo, quem rauca subederat unda, decidit in pontum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 783.

Subeo, īre, īvi *vel* ii, ĭtum. (1) *To go under,* (2) *or into.* (3) *To mount, climb, or go up.* (4) *To arise, spring, or grow up.* (5) *To come in place of, to succeed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to possess.* (8) *To come in one's mind.* (9) *To answer.* (10) *To undergo, to sustain, to hazard.* (11) *To get under.* (12) *Also to invade, seize on, or assail.* (13) *To come gently, or leisurely.* (1) Pars ingenti subière feretro, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 222. Quum asellus dorso subiit onus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 20. ⅋ Subire duro labori, *Tib.* 1. 4. 47. (2) ⅋ Tecta subire, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 83. ⅋ Animæ corpora subeunt, *Lucr.* 3. 736. (3) Mirum maxime adversis quidem funibus subire leones, &c. *Plin.* 8. 3. (4) Area cretâ solidanda tenaci, ne subeant herbæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 180. (5) Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi prima fugit, subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 67. (6) ⅋ In domini subeat partes litera, *Ov. Ep. ex Pont.* 4. 9. 7. (7) Animum subibat spes, *Liv.* Animos religio subit, *Plin.* 5. 1. (8) ⅋ Subit cogitatio, *Liv.* 36. 20. ⅋ mirari, *Plin.* 35. 31. cari genitoris imago, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 560. (9) Subit ille loquentem talibus, *Claud.* (10) Infamiam sempiternam subire, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 3 1. notam turpitudinis, *Id. in Pison.* 18. vindemiatorum aleam, *Col.* 3. 20. (11) Æneæ subiit mucronem, ipsumque morando sustinuit, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 798. (12) Timor subit animum, *Liv* 39. 16. ⅋ Clamabis capiti vina subisse meo, *Prop.* 4. 2. 30. *al.* subesse. (13) Pone subit conjux, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 724.

Subeor, īri. pass. *To be undergone.* = Inimicitiæ sunt? subeantur; labores? suscipiantur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 71.

Subĕr, ĕris. n. [*a* subeo, quod mergi nequit, sed subit, *Scal.*] *A kind of oak, the cork tree, cork.* Vid. *Plin.* 16. 8. et *Col.* 4. 26.

Sŭbĕreus, a, um. *Of cork,* Litt. *ex* Coll. *sed q.*

+ Suberies, ei. f. [*a* suber] *A kind of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming cork,* Fest. ex Lucil.

Subĕrigo, ĕre. *To raise up.* Isthmon curvatâ sublime suberigit undâ, *Sil.* 15. 155. R. occ.

Suberro, āre. *unde* part. Suberrans. *To wander, or run under.* Fluvii, qui Italis montibus suberrant, *Claud. Cons. Prob. et Olyb.* 254.

Subeundus, a, um. part. Met. *To be undermined, or come beyond.* = Fallendus est judex et variis artibus subeundus, *Quint.* 4. 5.

Subex, ĭcis. f. (1) *Any thing put under.* (2) *A stirrup.* (3) *An iron dog, or andiron.* (1) Nubes De'm subices humidas, *Enn. ap. Gell.* 4. 17. (2) Bud. (3) Subex focarius, *Jun*

+ Subfarraneus. [*ex* sub *et* far] *One that is maintained by a servant,* Plin. 7. 44. *sed incerta est lectio.*

Subfervefacio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make warm.* Vulgo nec subfervefaciunt, *Plin.* 18. 26.

Subfervefactus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat hot,* Plin. 20. 35.

Subferveo, ĕri. factus. *To be made somewhat hot.* In aquâ subfervefieri, *Plin.* 30. 15.

Subfervĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat hot,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

‖ Subfĭbŭlātus, a, um. part. *Clasped underneath,* Veg.

Subfĭbŭlo, āre. *To clasp, or tie,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

+ Subfĭbŭlum, i. [*a* sub *et* fibula] *A white vest foursquare and long, which the vestal virgins wore on their heads, and was clasped,* Fest.

Subflāvus, a, um. *Somewhat yellowish*, Suet. Aug. 79.

Subfrīgide. adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Gell. 2. 9.

‖ Subfrīgidus, a, um. *Somewhat cold*, Amm. 17. 9. ‡ Frigidulus, *Catull.*

Subfūndo, ĕre. act. *To make ashamed, or blush*, Ter. *Vid.* Suffundo.

Subfuscus, a, um. *Somewhat brown*, Tac. Agric. 12. 9.

Subgrandis, e. *Somewhat large, pretty big*, Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 3. 1.

Subgrāvis, e. *Somewhat grievous, or unpleasant*, Plin. 27. 53. *al. leg.* Gravis.

Subgrunda, æ. f. [*a* sub *et* grunda, *q. v.*] *The eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a penthouse*, Varr. R. R. 3. 3.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of houseeaves*, Vitruv. 4. 2.

Subgrundia, orum. n. *The eaves of a house*, Plin. 25. 102.

† Subgutto, are. *To drop often*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subhæreo, si, sum. neut. *To cleave, or stick.* Cartilago ubi subhæsit, ipsa sedes docet, *Cels.* 5. 28. No. 12. *Sed libr. mel. leg.* subsit.

Subhastor, āri. pass. *To be sold in port-sale, under a pike, or pole, that was set up for that purpose*, Solin. c. 10. ‡ Sub hastâ venire.

Subhorrīde. adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideously*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Horridius.

Subhorridus, a, um. *Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* = Quia illum subhorridum atque incultum videbant, *Cic. pro Sext.* 9.

Subhūmĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat moist, moistish*, Cels. 3. 6. ✠ Persiccus, *Id.* q. v.

Subjăcens, tis. part. *Underlying.* Subjacens terra, *Col.* 4. 1.

Subjaceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot.* Tusci Apennino subjacent, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6.

Subjacto, āre. freq. *unde* pass. Subjactor. [*a* subjicio] *To cast up aloft*, as corn is when it is fanned, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 52.

† Subiciaries. [*a* seq. subicio *et* aries] *A ram for an expiatory victim*, Fest.

† Subĭcio, ĕre. [*unde* subex, *pro* subjicio] *Upon any high offence*, as murder, *to bring a ram, and sacrifice it for expiation*, as it was also appointed by Numa in his laws. Subicere arietem est dare arietem, qui pro se agatur, cædatur, *Fest.*

† Subĭcito, *et* Subigito, āre. *To company, or have to do often with a woman*, Plaut. ‡ Subagito.

† Subĭcŭlum, i. n. [dict. quod semper flagris subjicitur, *vel potius* quod flagrum ipsum subigat, *Gruter.*] *A whipping-post, one so callous as to be too hard for rods*, Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 14.

† Subĭdus, a, um. *unde* insubidus, in comp. [*a* subus, *vel a* subando] *Swinish, nasty, filthy*, Gell. 19. 9. *al. leg.* sabidus, *qu.* sapidus, *i. e.* prudens et sciens, *a* sapio.

Subjecta, æ. f. [pars illa basis machinæ, quæ hæret solo, et machinam totam sustinet] *The basis, or bottom, that holds the whole engine, the carriage of an ordnance*, Vitruv. 10. 15.

Subjecte. adv. ssime, sup. *Submissively,* = Hæc demississime atque subjectissime exponit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 84.

Subjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A casting, putting, or laying, of a thing before.* (2) *A subjoining, or annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing.* (1) Rerum sub aspectum subjectio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 53. (2) Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 17. (3) Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, *Liv.* 39. 18.

‖ Subjectivus, a, um. *Belonging to the subject of a proposition*, Apul. de Hab. Doct. Plat. p. 641. ‡ Quod subjici debet.

Subjecto, are. freq. *To put under.* Subjectat manus, *Ov. Met.* 4. 359. Subjectare stimulos lasso, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 94. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 468.

Subjector, oris. m. verb. *A putter of one thing for another, a counterfeiter, or forger.* Subjector testamentorum, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 4.

‖ Subjectum, i. n. *A subject*, Log.

Subjecturus, a, um. part. *About to make subject to.* Addidit, subjecturum ei provinciam fuisse, si biennio proximo vixisset, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 29. 2.

Subjectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Put, or lying, under.* (2) *Set, or laid, to.* (3) *Couched, comprized, contained in, or under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In subjection, subject to, in danger.* (6) Also *obedient.* (1) Insula subjectum molibus urget, *Ov. Met.* 5. 347. ✠ Pedibus subjecta religio obteritur, *Lucr.* 1. 79. (2) Tectis subjecti ignes, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 1. (3) Verborum sonitus inanis, nullâ subjectâ sententiâ, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 12. Quæ pars subjecta generi est, *Id. Offic.* 1. 27. (4) ✠ Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 1. Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 47. (5) = Nulli naturæ est obediens, aut subjectus Deus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 30. ✠ In suâ potestate esse, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Nihil magis a te subjecti animi factum est, quam quod imperare cœpisti, *Plin. Paneg.* 9.

Subjectu. *By bringing, or putting, under*, Plin. 26. 90.

Subiens, entis. part. *Coming on.* Nondum subeunte senectâ, *Sil.* 7. 596. Ex Geminis alter florentia tempora veris sullicit: Æstatem subeuntem provehit alter, *Manil.* 2. 182.

Subigendus, a, um. part. *To be subdued.* Mittit cum parte copiarum Megabyzum ad subigendam Thraciam, *Just.* 7. 3. Conf. *Sil.* 15. 218. Subigenda manibus juvenum dare, *Ov. Med.* 75.

Subigens, tis. part. *Subduing.* Subigente fame, *Sil.* 4. 565.

† Subigitatio, onis. f. *Obscæn.* Plaut. Capt. Epilog. 2.

† Subigitātrix, īcis. f. *pro* subagitatrix, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 45.

† Subigĭto, are. *pro* subagito, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 91.

Subĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* sub *et* ago] (1) *To bring under, to subdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force, or constrain.* (3) *To shove, or thrust.* (4) *To break, ear, or till.* (5) *To beat, or stamp.* (6) Nequam voc. (7) *To dig, or cast up.* (8) *To rub, or stroke.* (9) *To whet.* (1) Dimidiam partem nationum subegit solus intra viginti dies, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 78. = Subigere, et in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* (2) Nec tu me unquam subiges, redditum ut reddam tibi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 3. 8. Subigit fateri, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 567. (3) *Charon* ratem conto subigit, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 302. Lembum remigiis subigere, *Id. Geor.* 1. 202. (4) Boves presso subigebant vomere terram, *Ov. Met.* 9. 31. (5) Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato*, 76. (6) Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 49. (7) Scrobem subigere, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 50. (8) Prodest pressa manu subegisse terga, *Col.* 6. 30. (9) Subigunt in cote secures, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 627.

Subĭgor, i. pass. *To be forced, conquered, ploughed, &c.* Quibus cum terræ subigerentur fissione glebarum, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63.

† Subjices. *Enn. Vid.* Subices.

Subjiciendus, a, um. part. *To be laid, or put, under.* Nam et inter pontifices sacrificanti simul, pro secespita plumbeum cultrum subjiciendum curavit, *Suet. Tib.* 25.

Subjiciens, tis. part. *Suggesting.* Aliud atque aliud, ita ut fieri solet, ubi prima quæque damnamus subjiciente animo, *Curt.* 6. 17.

Subjicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [*ex* sub *et* jacio] (1) *To lay, set, or put under.* (2) *To make subject, to submit.* (3) *To set, or set before.* (4) *To suggest, prompt, or bring into mind, or remembrance.* (5) *To bring, or put, in the place of.* (6) *To forge.* (7) *To answer, or reply.* (8) *To set, or lift up.* (9) *To add.* (10) *To inspire.* (11) *To suborn.* (12) *To sell publicly.* (1) Ova gallinæ subjicere, *To set a hen*, Plin. 10. 79. ✠ Sacculum pulvino subjicere, *Sen. de Ben.* 2. 10. ✠ sub alterum regem, *Varr.* ¶ ferro terram, *To plough it*, Cic. de Legg. 2. 18. uvas prelo, *To press them*, Col. 12. 39. ¶ brachia pallæ, *To put it on*, Ov. Met. 3. 167. ¶ fatum pedibus, *To contemn it*, Virg. Geor. 2. 492. faces alicui, *To inflame, or incite*, Cic. (2) ✠ Subjicere se imperio alicujus, *Cic. Off.* 2. 6. Cervicem securi subjicere, *Id.* (3) Totam villam oculis subjicere, *Plin. jun.* rationem, *Cic.* rem dicendo oculis, *Id.* (4) Si meministi quod olim dictum est, subjice, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 3. 40. Quod mens suâ sponte divinat, idem subjicit ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* (5) Subjecit *equos*, quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, supplevitque legiones, *Liv.* (6) Subjicere testamenta, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 3. (7) ✠ Vix pauca furenti subjicio, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 314. (8) ✠ Desiluit, pavidumque regem in equum subjecit, *Liv.* Quantum vere novo viridis se subjicit alnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 74. (9) Ne legentem fatigem, unum quasi exemplum subjiciemus, *Col.* 5. 10. (10) Nec tibi subjiciet carmina sævus Amor, *Prop.* 1. 7. 20. (11) Subjicere testes, *Quint.* vid. et *Suet. Ner.* 35. (12) Reliquias spectaculorum subjecit, et venditavit, *Suet. Cal.* 38.

Subjicior, i. pass. *To be put under, to be suborned, &c.* Subjicitur Metellus ab inimicis Cæsaris, qui hanc rem distrahat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 33. Subjici oculis, *Liv.* 3. 69.

Subimpĕtro, are. *unde* part. Subimpetrandus. *To be obtained by intreaty*, Tac. Ann. 4.

Subimpŭdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent, or overbold*, Cic. Fam. 7. 17.

Subin. adv. *Forthwith, or anon, every now and then, afterward*, Liv. *Vid.* Subinde, *nam plane idem est.*

Subĭnānio, ire. *To make a little empty*, Litt. *ex* Valer.

Subinānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty, or vain, of no great weight*, Cic. Att. 2. 17.

Subinde. adv. [*ex* sub *et* inde] (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) *Also after that, afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Presently, soon after.* (1) Suet. Aug. 95. (2) Capua ab iis condita et subinde Nola, *Patere.* 1. 7. (3) Elligiem subinde intueri, subinde respicere, *Plin. jun.* Aureis compedibus Darium vinciunt nova ludibria subinde excogitante fortunâ, *Curt.* 5. 33. (4) Suet. Vitell. 9.

‖ Subinfĕro, erre. *To bring in underhand*, Bibl.

Subinfluo, ĕre. *To flow in, or under.* Aliæ aquæ subinfluunt terras, *Sen. N. Q.* 3. 30.

Subinsulsus, a, um. *Somewhat silly, or dull, having no great grace.* Est vitiosum in sententiâ, si quid subinsulsum est, *Cic. de Opt. gen. Or.* 3.

Subintellĭgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To understand somewhat, or a little*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Subintro, are. *To enter, or go into*, August.

‖ Subintroeo, īre. *To come in privily*, Bibl.

Subinvĭdeo, ēre, vidi, sum. *To envy one a little.* ✠ Subinvideo tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 10.

Subinvĭdiōsus, a, um. *Somewhat envious, or to be envied*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subinvisus, a, um. *Somewhat hated, or spited.* Subinvisum apud malevolos Postumi nomen, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 14.

Subinvīto, āre. *To invite one in a manner.* Quod me quâdam epistolâ subinvitares, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

Subinvītus, a, um. *Somewhat unwilling, or against his will*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Subīrascor, i, ātus. dep. *To be half angry, or displeased.* Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 4.

Subīrāte. adv. *Somewhat angrily*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Subīrātus, a, um. part. *Somewhat angry.* Homo subiratus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 16.

† Subis, is. f. [ab ὑβρις, ab illâ contumeliosâ injuriâ dict.] *A bird which breaks the eagle's eggs, a spight*, Plin. 10. 17. *Rect.* Subris.

Subītāneus, a, um. *Hasty, sudden.* Subitaneus imber, *Col.* 1. 6. ignis, *Sen. N. Q.* 7. 22.

Sŭbītārius, a, um. (1) *Speedy, done, or made, on a sudden.* (2) *Suddenly raised.* (1) Subitaria ædificia, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 39. 2. (2) Subitariæ legiones, *Liv.* 31. 2.

Sŭbīto. adv. *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* Subito in febrim incidit, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 8. = Improviso, *Id.* properanter, *Plaut.* propere, *Id.*

Sŭbītūrus, a, um. part. *About to suffer, or undergo.* Eumdem casum subiturus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 13. Conf. *Manil.* 2. 894.

Subītus, a, um. [*a* subeo, quod subit, *i. e.* ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas] *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* Subitus imber, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 385. Subita lætitia, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 8. Subitæ flammæ, *Ov. Ibis*, 19. ✠ Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 16. 2. ✠ Tu me non tantum prævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 55.

‖ Subjŭgāle. n. *sc.* jumentum. *An ass*, Bibl.

‖ Subjŭgālis, e. *Accustomed to the yoke.* Deus condidit subjugales belluas, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10. 333.

Subjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A subduing, or taming*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Subjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer, or sub duer*, Apul. de Doct. Plat. p. 603. ‡ Domitor

‖ Subjŭgātus, a, um. part. *Put, or passed, under the yoke, or gallows*, Veg. ‡ Sub jugum missus.

Subjŭgis, e. *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw*, Cato, 63.

Subjugium, ii. n. *A thong, or band wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck*, Cato, 63. *et* Vitruv. 10. 8.

‖ Subjŭgo, āre. act. *To subdue, to bring under the yoke*, Claud. Cons. Hon. Sext. 249. ‡ Domo, vinco.

‖ Subjunctivus, a, um. *Subjunctive, that joins under, that subjoins*, Gramm.

Subjunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Set, or put, upon.* (2) Met. *Subjoined, added.* (1) Brachia subjuncta lacertis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 304. (2) Video in haruspicum responsis hæc esse subjuncta, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 17.

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join, to harness.* (2) *To subjoin, to reply.* (3) *To bring under, or subdue.* (1) Curru subjungere tigres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 29. (2) Plin. Ep. 7. ult. (3) Mummius urbes Achaiæ sub imperium P. R. subjunxit, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 21.

Sublăbor, i, psus. *To slip away privily, to fall or slide under, to fall down and decay by*

little and little, to ebb. Memoria sublabitur, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 10. Sublabitur frendens, *V. Flacc.* 6. 556. *Vid.* Sublapsus.

† Sublăbro, āre. [*a* sub *et* labrum] *To put meat into one's mouth*, Næv. ap. Non. 2. 774.

Sublapsus, a, um. part. *Slipped, or fallen down*, Virg. Geor. 1. 199. *et* Æn. 2. 169.

Sublāte. adv. ius, comp. (1) *In a lofty strain, in the sublime.* (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily.* (1) = Sublate ampleque dicere, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 55. (2) Nihil unquam de me dixi sublatius, *Cic. pro Domo*, 36.

Sublăteo, ere, ui. *To lie hid underneath*, Varr. R. R. 1. 148.

Sublātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up.* (2) *A taking away.* (1) Sublatio animi, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 4. (2) Sublatio judicii, *Quint.* 7. 2.

Sublaturus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Nec dubium est, quin omnis Hispania sublatura animos fuerit, ni, &c. *Liv.* 35. 1.

Sublātus, a, um. part. [*a* sustollor] (1) *Taken away, removed.* (2) *Had.* (3) *Abrogated.* (4) *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted, taken up.* (5) *Puffed up, proud.* (6) *Educated.* (1) ⁘ Jubet sublata reponi pocula, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 175. Sublatam ex oculis virtutem quærimus invidi, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 32. = Bellum adventu Pompeii sublatum atque sepultum, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 11. (2) Sublato ex eâ filio Druso, *Suet. Tib.* 7. (3) Veteres leges novis legibus sublatæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 58. (4) Manibus ad cœlum sublatis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 97. Ignis e speculâ sublatus, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 35. ‡ In crucem sublatus, *Id. Verr.* 2. 5. ¶ Sublatis ancoris, *Having weighed anchor*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 23. ¶ Clamore sublato, *Setting up a shout, shouting*, Id. (5) Victoriâ sublatus Ambiorix, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 38. Mens hominum rebus sublata secundis, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 502. (6) Non ita me genitor bellis assuetus sublatum erudiit, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 203.

Sublecto, are. [*ex* sub *et* lacto] *To decoy, or stroke, to chouse, or fox one.* Ut sublecto os! *How neatly I stroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut. Mil. 4. 2. 74.

Sublectus, a, um. part. (1) *Chosen.* (2) *Stolen, kidnapped.* (1) Collegæ, et qui in eorum locum supposuit, sublecti, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 7. (2) Tune hic felles virginalis liberos parentibus sublectos habebis? *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 44.

Sublĕgo, are. *To substitute, or appoint in one's room, to depute*, Justinian.

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read slightly and cursorily.* (2) *To steal, and privily convey away.* (3) *To pick up softly.* (4) *Also to choose.* (1) Gell. 3. 12. (2) Puer alte cinctus sublegit quodcumque jaceret inutile, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 12. (3) ‡ Quæ sublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 21. ¶ Sermonem sublegere, *To overhear it*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 2. 98. *et alibi.* (4) In demortui locum sublegere, *Liv.* 23. 23.

Sublegor, i. pass. *To be chosen, or appointed.* Sublegi in ordinem, *V. Max.* 6. 4. 1.

Sublestus, a, um. or comp. ssimus, sup. [sublesta, infirma et tenuia, *Fest.* Sublestum est leve, frivolum, *Non. ex* sub *et* lestus, Gr. λισπος, i. e. ισχνος, *Eust.* gracilis] (1) *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed.* (2) *Slender, of no esteem, or account, of no force, or value.* (1) Sublestissimum vinum, *Plaut. ap. Fest.* (2) Gravior paupertas fit, sublestior fides, *Id. Pers.* 3. 1. 20.

Sublevandus, a, um. part. *To be lifted up, succoured, &c.* Neque mihi licet, ut meum laborem hominum periculis sublevandis non impertiam, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 4.

Sublĕvans, tis. part. *Lifting, or holding up.* Inter manus sublevantium extinctus est, *Suet. Vespas.* 24.

‖ Sublĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A helping, or assisting*, Dig.

Sublĕvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Relieved, eased.* (1) Ab iis sublevatus murum ascendit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 47. (2) ⁘ Derisus est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 37.

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift, or hold up.* (2) Met. *To help, aid, or succour.* (3) *To ease, lighten, or lessen.* (1) Qui nos ad pedes stratos ne sublevat quidem, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 4. (2) ⁘ = Si quo afflictæ casu conciderunt, erigere se aut sublevare non possunt, *Cic.* ⁘ Non minus nos stultitia illius sublevat, quam lædit improbitas, *Id. pro Cœcinâ*, 9. (3) Ut militum laborem sublevaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 31.

Sublĕvor, āri. pass. *To be lifted up, relieved, &c.* Sublevantur adversæ, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 27.

Sublĭca, æ. f. [de origine varie disputatur] (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making, or mending, of bridges.* (2) *A prop, shore, post, or other like thing to bear, or keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 4. 17. *Vid.* Sublices. (2) Muro per se satis alto subjectis validis sublicis pro solo usus erat, *Liv.* 23. 37.

‖ Sublĭces, um. f. pl. *id.* m. Οἱ εν ποταμω την γεφυραν ὑπο βασαζοντες, *Gloss. vet.*

Sublicius, a, um. [*ex* sublicis, *vel* sublicibus, factus] *Made of piles, or posts.* Sublicius pons, *A great strong timber bridge*, Liv. 1. 33.

‖ Sublĭdo, ĕre. act. [*a* sub *et* lædo] *To hit softly, or underneath.* Murmur sublidit voce minutâ, *Prud. Apoth.* 848.

Sublĭgăcŭlum, i. n. [*a* subligo] *A man's breeches, or long hose, drawers, galligaskins, trowsers.* In scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 35.

Sublĭgar, aris. n. [*a* subligo] *A slop, or trowse without netherstocks*, worn both by men and women, *A truss.* Si pudor est, transfer subligar in faciem, *Mart.* 3. 87. 4. Subligar Acci, *Juv.* 6. 70.

Sublĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding*, Pallad. 1. 6.

‖ Sublĭgatūra, æ. f. *The wearing of a truss.* Subligaturâ procurare hernias, *Theod. Prisc.*

Sublĭgātus, a, um. part. *In a truss*, Mart. 7. 66. 4.

Sublĭgo, āre. act. *To under-bind, to undertie, to tie, or hang at.* Humeris Tegeæum subligat ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 459. Subligat balteus, *V. Flacc.* 5. 580.

Sublĭgor, ari. pass. *To be bound under, &c.* Col.

Sublīmātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raised high.* Granaria sublimata, *Vitruv.* 6. 9.

Sublīme. adv. *Up aloft, on high.* Aer sublime fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. ⁘ Theodori nihil interest humine an sublime putrescat, *ap. eumd. Tusc.* 1. 43.

Sublīmen, ĭnis. n. *The hanse, or lintel, the upper door-post.* Nullo teritur dominæ sublimine amor, *Prop.* 2. 25. 17. *uti leg.* Scal. *sed rect. opinor*, sub limine, *disjuncte.* ‡ Superliminare.

Sublimis, e. [*qu.* supra limum] or, comp. ‖ ssimus, sup. (1) *Lofty, high, sublime, that is above us.* (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large.* (1) Tectum sublime centum columnis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 170. Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* 11. 24. (2) = Ut boves ingrediantur sublimes, et elatis capitibus, *Col.* 2. 2. 22. ⁘ Armentis sublimibus, insignis Mevania est, Liguria parvis, *Id.* 3. 8. In sublime, *On high, aloft*, Cic. N. D. 2. 56. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *To hoist him up*, Ter. Andr. 5. 2. 20.

Sublīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sublimity, height, highness, loftiness*, Plin. 19. 5. = Celsitas, altitudo.

Sublīmĭter, us, comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* Sublimiter volitare, *Col.* 8. 11. Solito sublimius ora levavit, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 6. 75.

† Sublīmo, are. act. (1) *To set on high, to extol.* (2) *To sublimate.* (1) Enn. ap. Non. *et* Cato, ap. Fest. (2) Med.

† Sublimus, a, um. *pro* Sublimis. Per mare ac terras sublimaque cœli, *Lucr.* 1. 341.

† Sublingio, onis. m. [*a* sublingendo deducitur] *An under scullion, or lick-dish.* Jam hic quoque scelestus est coqui sublingio, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 103.

Sublinitus, a, um. *Besmeared*, et Met. *Cheated, cozened.* Sublinitum est os custodi mulieris, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 75.

Sublĭno, ĕre, ēvi, ĭni, *et* īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To anoint, or besmear a little, to grease.* (2) *To lay a ground colour.* (3) Met. *To deceive and mock one.* (1) Sublinere maceriam, *Cato.* (2) Hâc minium sublinunt, *Plin.* 35. 6. (3) Fides sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 6. 2. *Tractum a genere ludi, quo dormientibus ora pinguntur*, Non.

Sublītus, a, um. part. [*a* sublinor] (1) *Smeared, or anointed.* (2) Met. *Fooled, ridiculed.* (1) ‡ Sublitum umbilico, *Cels.* (2) Tibi os est sublitum, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 55.

Sublīvens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sublīvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Sublīvĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat black and blue*, Pustulæ sublividæ, *Cels.* 5. 28.

Sublūcānus, a, um. *About dayspring, that is a little before daylight*, Plin. 11. 12.

Sublūceo, ēre, uxi. neut. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer.* Qualia sublucent fugientе crepuscula Phœbo, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 5. 5. Conf. *Plin.* 9. 10.

‖ Sublūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul. ‡ Sublucens.

† Sublūco, are. *To undershred boughs, that the light may come under the tree*, Fest.

† Sublūnis nox. *A clear moonshiny night*, Litt. *ex* Hor. ‡ Sublustris.

Subluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To wash, or rinse, to bathe.* ‡ Subluere se aquâ calidâ, *Cels.* 4. 12. Conf. *Col.* 6. 32. et *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 69.

Subluor, i. pass. *To be rinsed*, Col. 6. 32.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat wan and pale.* Cicatrix sublurida, *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 4. 64.

Sublustris, e. [*ex* sub *et* lustro, *ut* illustris, *Perot.*] *That has some light, glimmering.* Nocte sublustri, *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 31. Conf. *Liv.* 5. 47.

Sublutus, a, um. *Somewhat washed, soused, soaked.* Zoïle, quid solium subluto podice perdis? *Mart.* 2. 42. 1.

Sublŭvies, ēi. (1) *Filth, or ordure.* (2) Also *a disease in sheep's feet between the claws, the foul.* (1) Via subluvie cœnosâ lubrica, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 275. (2) Subluvies et intertrigo pice liquidâ eruentur, *Col.* 7. 5.

Submano, āre. *To flow softly*, Vitruv. 8. 1.

Submergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To drown, or sink under water, to overwhelm, to dip, or plunge*, Virg. Æn. 1. 44. *Conf.* Cic. N. D. 2. 44.

Submergor, i. pass. *To be sunk.* Submergi voraginibus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 33.

Submeridiānus, a, um. *A little before, or about, noon*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

‖ Submersio, onis. f. verb. *A drowning, or sinking.* Submersio, ὑποδυσις, *Gloss.*

‖ Submersor, oris. m. verb. *He that drowns*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Submersus, a, um. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged.* ⁘ *Vasa* ubi non innatent *salgama*, sed sint jure submersa, *Col.* 12. 4. Submersas obrue puppes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 73.

Submĕrus, a, um. *Almost pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, *Wine almost neat*, Plaut. Stich. 2. 1. 116.

Submĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* tunica. [*ex* sub *et* minio] *A red vermilion coat, a penniston petticoat*, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 48.

Subministrandus, a, um. part. *To be furnished with.* Lapidibus telisque subministrandis, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 25.

‖ Submĭnistrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Under-service*, Dig.

Submĭnistrator, oris. m. verb. *He that furnishes, or supplies*, Sen. Ep. 115.

Subministraturus, a, um. part. *About to furnish.* Quod Cappadocianis jugis subjecta magnam commeatûs copiam erat subministratura, *Hirt.*

Subministratus, a, um. part. *Furnished.* Hostibus nostris inde subministrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 20.

Submĭnistro, āre. act. *To do service to one, to furnish, or supply one with.* ‡ Subministrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 9. auxilia, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 20. vires, *Col.* 4. 24.

Submisse. adv. ius, comp. (1) *With a low voice, softly.* (2) *Lowly, humbly, submissively.* (1) ⁘ Submissius primo dicere, deinde pressius, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. ⁘ contentius, *Id.* Qui breviter aut submisse dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 53. (2) ⁘ Quanto sumus superiores, tanto nos submissius geramus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 26.

Submissim. adv. *Softly*, Suet. Aug. 74.

Submissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making low, a lowering, softness of speech.* ⁘ Parium comparatio nec elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic. Orat. C.* 25. ⁘ Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Id. Offic.* 1. 41.

Submissus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. [*ex* sub *et* mittor] (1) *Sent down.* (2) *Let down, or hanging down.* (3) *Lowered, or made low.* (4) *Low, submissive, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* (5) *Bowed, bended.* (6) *Base, mean, pitiful.* (1) Subsidia e castris submissa, *Cic.* (2) Submissæ infantibus mammæ, *Liv.* 1. 4. (3) = Humiles submisso vertice postes, *Ov. Met.* 8. 638. ⁘ Stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, postremis etiam genu nixis, *Liv.* 44 9. (4) Submissâ voce agam, tantum ut judex audiat, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 28. Submissum genus dicendi, *Quint.* 11. 1. ⁘ concitatum, *Id.* = Lenior et submissior oratio, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 43. Conf. *Liv.* 4. 44. (5) Solidipedes pasci inter initia, nisi submissis genibus non possunt, *Plin.* 11. 108. (6) ⁘ = Is nihil habet amplum, nihil excelsum, nihil non submissum atque populare, *Cic.* ⁘ = Neque submissum et abjectum, neque se efferentem velle vivere, *Id.* = fractus, abjectus, *Id.*

Submittens, tis. part. *Sending privately.* Aliis citra senatûs populique auctoritatem, quo vellent, et quoties vellent, auxilia submittens, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 28.

Submitto, ĕre, isi, issum. act. [*ex* sub *et* mitto] (1) *To send privily, or underhand, to suborn.* (2) *To put in the place of another.* (3) *To plant, or set in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed*, of cattle. (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow, or bend.* (7) *To hold, or hang down.* (8) *To humble, to submit, to lay down.* (9) *To vail, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower, or make less.* (1) Submittebat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4. Submittere percussores alicui, *Suet. Galba*, ult. (2) Quos laboran-

tes conspexerat, iis subsidia submittebat, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 26. (3) Col. 3. 6. *et* 4. 6. (4) Varr. R. R. 2. 2. *et* Col. 7. 3. Pecori submittere habendo, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 159. (5) Sarmentum in materiam submittere, *Col.* 4. 6. prata in fœnum, *Id.* 11. 2. capillum, *Plin. Jun.* (6) Elephanti regem adorant, genua submittunt, *Plin.* 8. 1. (7) ⁂ Faciem manu allevans, si quæ submitterent, *Suet. Cal.* 36. (8) = Cum tibi ætas nostra cederet, fascesque submitteret, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 6. (9) Pana jubet Tmolus citharæ submittere cannas, *Ov. Met.* 11. 171. ⁂ Ut qui superiores sunt submittere se debent in amicitiâ, sic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Cic. de Amic.* 12. ¶ Submittere animos, *To be daunted*, Liv. 23. 25. ¶ se, *To sink lower*, Cels. ⁂ attollere se, *Id.* (10) Non pudor, sed æmuli pretia submittunt, *Plin.* 29. 8.

Submittor, i. pass. *To be sent privately*, Suet. Cæs. 43. *To be suffered to grow*, Col. 5. 5.

Submŏleste. adv. *Somewhat grievously.* Sub. moleste ferre, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 21.

Submŏlestus, a, um. *Somewhat troublesome, or grievous*, Cic. Attic. 16. 4. extr.

Submonens, tis. part. *Warning, admonishing.* Die senatûs nunquam patres nisi in curiâ salutavit, et quidem sedentes, ac nominatim singulos, nullo submonente, *Suet. Aug.* 53.

Submŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword, to prompt.* Submonuit Parmeno servus quod ego arripui, *Ter.*

Submoneor, eri. pass. *To be warned*, Plin. Ep. 2. 1.

‖ Submordeo, ēre. act. *To bite softly, or a little*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Submordeor, ēri. pass. *Stat.* ap. *Litt.*

Submōrōsus, a, um. *Somewhat froward, peevish, or cross.* = Me valide illa movent stomachosa, et quasi submorosa ridicula, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 69.

Submōtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that puts aside, or makes room.* Submotor aditûs, *A beadle, or usher of the hall*, Liv. 45. 29.

Submōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away, dismissed.* (1) Nep. Lysand. *ult.* (2) Alios longe submotos arcet arena, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 316. (3) Submotâ concione, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 7.

Submovendus, a, um. part. *To be removed.* Submovendam superstitionem, *V. Max.* 2. 6. 7.

Submŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, or carry far off.* (2) *To drive, or beat, out of the place.* (3) *To cause to make way, or room.* (4) *To discharge out of his office.* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.* (1) ⁑ Di te submoveant orbe suo, *Ov. Met.* 8. 97. (2) Duobus interfectis, reliquos submovit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 50. (3) I, lictor, submove turbam, *Liv.* 3. 48. ⁂ Tu recipis luco, submovet ille nefas, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 140. (4) ⁑ Submovere aliquem a negotiatione, *Col.* 1. 7. (5) ⁑ Submovere populum oppositâ serâ, *Ov. Am.* 3. 14. 10. (6) Germaniam ab Italiâ submovent, *Plin.* 3. 23.

Submŏveor, eri. pass. *To be removed, &c.* Submoveri urbe et Italiâ, *Suet. Claud.* 23. *Vid.* Submoveo.

Submŏvētur. impers. *Way, or room, is made*, Sen. Epist. 94.

Subnascens, tis. part. *Growing under, or after*, Plin. 13. 9.

Subnascor, i, ātus. dep. *To grow, or spring up, under, or after.* Solum a præced. pendet. ⁂ Maturescens, cadens.

Subnăto, āre. *To swim under.* ⁂ Pars subnatat undâ membrorum, pars exstat aquâ, *Sil.* 14. 482.

Subnectens, tis. part. *Binding, fastening.* Aurea subnectens exsertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 496.

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to fasten.* (2) *To join to, to subscribe.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 139. (2) ⁑ Inventioni judicium subnectere, *Quint.* 3. 3. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 602.

Subnector, i. pass. *To be bound, or fastened, &c.* Crinem subnectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 103. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7. 654.

Subnĕgo, āre. act. *Half to deny, or to deny in a manner.* Quod tibi prope subnegâram, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 19.

‖ Subnervo, āre. *To cut sinews, to hamstring one*, Apul. Apol. p. 534. ‡ Suffragino.

Subnexus, a, um. [*a* subnector] *Knit, or tied, underneath.* Comam subnexus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 115.

Subnĭger, ra, um. *Somewhat black, blackish.* Subnigri oculi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 55. Subnigræ pustulæ, *Cels.* 5. 26. 31.

Subnĭtor, i, nixus. dep. *To lean, or stay, against* a thing, *to lean, rely upon, to trust to*, fere exstat in seq.

Subnixus, a, um. [*a* subnitor] (1) *Underpropped.* (2) *Raised up.* (3) *Trusting to, relying upon.* (1) Duo cunguli terræ cœli vertibus ex utrâque parte subnixi, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. (2) *Regina* solio subnixa resedit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 510. (3) = Subnixus, et fidens innocentiæ animus, *Liv.* 4. 42. ¶ Subnixis alis, *With arms akimbo*, Plaut. Pers. 2 5. 6.

Subnŏdo, āre. act. *et* Subnodor. pass. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.

‖ Subnotātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A subscribing*, Dig. ‡ Subscriptio.

Subnŏto, āre. act. *To note, or mark, to take notice of to one's self.* Vultu, digitove subnotare, *Mart.* 6. 82. 3. Et non sobria verba subnotâsti, *Id.* 1. 28. 5. Subnotare libellos, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 10. 9.

Subnŭba, æ. f. *A second wife.* Lecti subnuba nostri, *Ov. Epist.* 6. 153.

Subnūbĭlus, a, um. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox subnubila, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 54.

Sŭbo, āre. [*a* suibus dict. cum libidinem appetunt, vel exercent] (1) *To grunt as the sow does to go to boar.* (2) *In obscœn.* (1) Fest. (2) Subando tenta cubilia, tectaque rumpit, *Hor. Epod.* 12. 11.

‖ Subobscœne. adv. *Somewhat filthily*, Litt *ex* Apul.

Subobscœnus, a, um. part. *Somewhat smutty.* Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic. Orat.* 26.

Subobscure. adv. *Somewhat obscurely*, Gell. 3. 14.

Subobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard to be understood*, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 7.

Subŏdiōsus, a, um. *Somewhat impertinent, scarcely to be endured*, Cic. Attic. 1. 5.

‖ Subŏdōror, āri. dep. *To perceive somewhat, to smell out, or scent a thing, to have an inkling of it*, Amm. ‡ Subolere aliquid alicui, *Plaut.*

Suboffendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To offend, or displease a little*, Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 2. 8.

Subŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To savour, or smell a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* (2) *To suspect, or mistrust.* (1) Corrumpitur jam cœna. *BA.* Hem, subolet, sis vide, *Steph. ex Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 102. *sed al. leg.* subolem sis vide. (2) Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 3. 59.

Subŏles, is. f. [*ex* sub *et* oleo, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *A young shoot which grows out of the roots or stocks of trees.* (2) *Also the hair that grows on the head.* (3) *An offspring, a breed.* (1) Materia, quam inseveris, si subolem habebit, præcidito, *Col. de Arb.* 26. (2) Ante aures nodo subolibus intorti demittebantur sex cincinnuli, *Non. ex Varr.* (3) Ne novæ suboles *apium* diffugiant, *Col. Met.* = Hæc propagatio et suboles origo est rerumpub. *Cic. Offic.* 1. 17. *Vid.* Soboles, *quomodo alii scribunt.*

Subolescens, tis. part. *Growing up*, Liv. 29. 3.

Subŏriens, tis. part. *Arising, new, springing up*, Plin. 2. 95.

Subŏrior, īri, ortus. *To arise, or grow up.* Ex infinito suboriri copia possit, *Lucr.* 1. 1035.

‖ Subornātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A suborning*, Dig.

Subornātus, a, um. part. (1) *Adorned, dressed.* (2) *Prepared, instructed.* (3) *Suborned.* (1) In militum cultum subornati, *Sen. de Benef.* 3. 28. (2) Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem subornatum, *Sen. Epist.* 24. Conf. *Liv.* 44. 44. (3) = Confessus es a te accusatores esse instructos et subornatos, *Cic. in Vatin.* 1.

Suborno, āre. act. (1) *To send one privily, or underhand, with instructions what to do, or say.* (2) *To suborn.* (3) *To set forth, and honour one.* (1) Dominus ædium suam clientam solicitandum ad militem subornat, *Plaut. Mil. arg.* 14. (2) Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 17. (3) Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 23.

Subortus, ûs. m. *The rising*, as of sun, moon, and stars, *Litt. ex Lucr.* sed q. certe *Manil. Astr.* 3. 326.

Subpætŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* pætus] Oculi subpætuli, *Having a little cast*, Varr.

Subpallesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Subpallĭde. adv. *Somewhat pale*, Enn.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat pale*, Cels. 2. 4.

Subpar, ăris. *Of equal age. Vid.* Suppar.

‖ Subpăteo, ēre. neut. *To lie open beneath*, Apul. Met. 8. p. 252.

Subpernātus, a, um. part. *Cut in the hough, or underneath.* Alnus subpernata securi, *Catull.* 17. 18.

† Subperno, āre. [*a* præced. part.] *To hough or hamstring one*, Scal. ‡ Suffragino. *Vid.* Supperno.

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattish*, Cels. 6. 4.

Subpræfectus, i. m. *An under-officer, governor, or magistrate*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*

Subpŭdet, ĕre. *To be a little ashamed.* Credo te subpudere, quum, &c. *Cic. Cassio, Epist. Fam.* 15. 16.

Subrancĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat stale, or stinking, over-kept, having an hautgout.* Exstructa mensa multâ carne subrancidâ, *Cic. in Pison.* 27.

Subraucus, a, um *A little hoarse.* Vox subrauca, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 38.

Subrectus, a, um. part. [*a* subrigor] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* Subrecta cuspis, *Sil.* 10. 252.

Subrĕfectus, a, um. part. [*a* subreficio] *Somewhat refreshed*, Paterc. 2. 123.

Subrēmĭgans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing, or rowing.* (2) Met. *Carrying forward.* (1) Cæteris subremigans brachiis, *Plin.* 9. 47. (2) ⁂ Duce luxuriâ, subremigante, seu potius velificante nequitiâ, *Calp. Flacc. Decl.* 20.

Subrēmĭgo, āre. neut. *To row, or help with rowing.* Tacitis subremigat undis, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 227.

‖ Subrenālis, e. *Behind the reins of the back.* Subrenalis morbus, *Veg.*

Subrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping, or stealing, along.* Apollo insidians subrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.* 34. 19. 10.

Subrepo, ĕre, psi, ptum. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) Met. *To steal softly, unawares, or by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Subrepens. (2) Emergebat subito, cum sub tabulas subrepserat, *Cic. pro Sext.* 59. (3) ⁑ Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim, *Plin.* 21. 3. Subrēpsti mî, *Catull.* 77. 3. Ætas iners subrepit, *Tib.* 1. 1. 71.

Subreptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subrepo] *A stealing away*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Lege 2. Cod. de Legib.

Subreptitius, a, um. *Taken away by stealth, stolen.* Puer subreptitius, *Plaut. Prol. Menæch.* 41. Subreptitius amor, *Id. Curc.* 1. 3. 49.

Subreptĭto, āre. freq. [*a* subrepo] *To creep, or crawl, along*, Cato, ap. Gell. 10. 13.

Subreptus, a, um. part. *Stolen secretly.* Parma subrepta, *Cic. Philipp.* 14. 4.

Subridens, tis. part. *Smiling upon.* Olli subridens, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 258. Irâ mistâ subridens, *Id. ib.* 10. 742.

Subrideo, ēre, isi, sum. neut. *To smile, to snicker, or simper, to smirk.* Subrisit veterator, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 8. Limis subrisit ocellis, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 33.

Subridĭcŭle. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 61.

Subrĭgens, tis. part. *Lifting up*, Plin. 9. 47.

Subrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [subtus, *i. e.* interne, rego, *i. e.* erigo] *To lift, or raise up, to prick up his ears.* Tot subrigit aures, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 183. Subrigit cristam, *Plin.* 10. 44. Subrigitur, *Sil.* 13. 861.

Subrĭgo, āre. act. *To water, or bedew*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Subrĭguus, a, um. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozy.* = Humidus aut subriguus locus, *Plin.* 17. 30.

Subringor, i. *To fret a little.* Hi subringentur, qui villam me moleste ferunt habere, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 5.

Subrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* (2) *To prevent, or intercept.* (1) ⁑ Hanc uxori pallam subripui, *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2. 35. (2) *Vid. seq.* No. 2.

Subrĭpior, i, eptus sum. pass. (1) *To be stolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* (1) In cellâ caveat diligenter, ne quid olei subripiatur, *Cato*, 67. ⁂ Virtus nec eripi, nec subripi potest, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (2) Bonum consilium subripitur sæpissime, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 8.

Subrogandus, a, um. part. *To be substituted in the place of another.* De prætore in locum Vipsanii Galli, quem mors abstulerat, subrogando, certamen incessit, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 51. 1.

Subrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To substitute, to put in the place of.* (2) *To add to.* (1) ⁑ Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic. ad Brut.* 5. ⁑ Qui collegam non subrogaverat in locum Bruti, *Liv.* (2) Subrogare aliquid legi, *Modest. JC.*

Subrostrātus, i. m. *One used to sit, or walk, about the pleading-place to inquire news*, Cœl. Cic. Epist. Fam. 8. 1. *al.* subrostrarius.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. *Mounted on wheels.* Aries subrotatus, *Vitruv.* 10. 19.

Subrŏtundus, a, um. *Somewhat roundish*, Cels. 5. 28.

Subrŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a blushing*

red. Plena purpureo subrubet uva mero, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 316.

Subrŭber, a, um. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrubra, *Cels.* 5. 28. No. 8. urina, *Id.* 2. 4.

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* Ulcus subrubicundum, *Cels.* 5. 26. Vultus subrubicundus, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3 4.

Subrūfus, a, um. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemma subrufo colore, *Plin.* 37. 41. adde *Vitruv.* 7. 8.

Subrŭmo, āre. act. [*a* sub *et* ruma] *To put to the dug, to put a lamb, or calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him,* Col. 12. 3.

Subrŭmor, āri. pass. *To be put to the dug, &c.* Col. 7. 4.

Subrŭmus, a, um. [qui sub rumâ, *i. e.* sub mammâ, adhuc est] *A sucking-lamb.* Agni subrumi, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 11. = lactentes, *Id. ib.*

Subruncinator. Deus qui subruncationi præerat, *Serv. ex Fab. Pictore.*

Subruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per quos aditus patebat vicinis ad subruncandum, *vide* Grom. scriptores.

Subrŭo, ĕre, ŭi, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cast, or tumble, down, to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 6. (2) Subruere mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* 21. 11. (3) Muneribus subruit reges, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 14.

Subruor, i. pass. *To be destroyed.* Natura omnis subruitur, *Lucret.* 4. 868.

Subruptus, a, um. part. *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away,* Litt. *ex* Hirt.

‖ Subrustĭce. adv. *Somewhat rustically,* Gell. Præf. l. 1.

Subrustĭcus, a, um. *Somewhat rustical, clownish.* = Cotta sonabat contrarium Catulo subagreste quiddam, planeque subrusticum, *Cic. de clar. Or.* 74. Pudor pæne subrusticus, *Id. Fam.* 5. 12.

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden colour.* Subrutilum folium, *Plin.* 12. 30. Capillus subrutilus, *Suet. Dom.* 20.

Subrŭtus, a, um. part. *Undermined, overthrown.* Subruta cuniculo mœnia, *Liv.* 21. 11.

Subsalsus, a, um. *Somewhat salt, saltish,* Plin. 21. 103.

‖ Subsalto, āre. *To jump, or leap, under,* Dig. ‡ Subsilio.

‖ Subsanno, āre. act. *To laugh to scorn,* Gloss. vet. ‡ Sannis excipio.

Subsarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carrying a burden or load in one's lap, or under one's arms,* Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 10. *al. leg.* suffarcinatus, *q. v.*

Subscindo, ĕre. act. *To cut a little, or underneath,* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Subscribens, tis. *Subscribing, underwriting.* Decimo quoque die numerum puniendorum ex custodiâ subscribens, rationem se purgare dicebat, *Suet. Calig.* 29.

Subscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To subscribe his name to an instrument.* (3) *To write, note, or register.* (4) *To join, or take part with, another in a suit of law.* (5) *To agree with one, to approve.* (6) *To aid, or help, to favour.* (7) *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* (1) Subscripsêre quidam L. Bruti statuæ, VTINAM VIVERES, *Suet. Cæs.* 80. Exemplum literarum Cæsaris subscripsi, *Cic. Att.* 9. 16. (2) *Vid.* Salm. de modo usurarum, 11. (3) Numerum aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48. 5. (4) ℨ Agrippæ Capito subscripsit in Cassium, *Paterc.* 2. 69. (5) Neve, precor, magni subscribite Cæsaris iræ, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 3. (6) ℨ Si voto fortuna subscripserit, *Col.* 1. 2. Tuo desiderio subscripsi, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 97. (7) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subscribor, i. pass. *To be written under, &c.* Pater urbium subscribi statuis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 28.

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A subscription, a writing underneath.* (2) *A registering.* (3) *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* (4) *The prayer at the close of a petition.* (1) Imperator per epistolam et subscriptionem statuit, *Ulp.* (2) = Subscriptio ac professio jugerum, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 47. (3) Oratores, qui subscriptionem sibi postulârunt, cuicumque vos delationem dedissetis, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 15. (4) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A subscriber, a favourer.* (2) *A prompter to a pleader.* (1) = Subscriptores approbatoresque hujus verbi habemus, *Gell.* 5. 21. (2) Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo, subscriptoribusque ejus infantius, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 3. 4.

Subscus, ūdis. f. *A fastening of boards, or timber, together,* called by the joiners *a swallow, or dove-tail.* Subscudes iligneas adindito, *Cato,* 18. Subscus ferrea, *A cramp-iron,* Vitruv. 10. 10.

Subscĕcīvus, a, um. [*a* subseco, quod subsecatur] *Cut off from the principal, stolen, spared, or borrowed from other affairs, or business, done at leisure times.* Tempus subscecivum, *Spare time,* Cic. de Legg. 1. 3. Subsecivæ operæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 89. Subsecivi agri, *Lands which in the common division, as barren or marshy, were not measured, and therefore occupied by persons at pleasure.* Subseciva, *Parcels of land, less than two hundred acres, left after the division,* Suet. Domit. 9. interpr. vet. auct. de limit. ap. Rigalt. p. 299. *al. scrib.* subsicivus; *al.* succisivus.

Subsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut under, or a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subsecuisse licet, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 230. Conf. *Varr. R. R.* 1. 50. et *Cels.* 7. 7.

Subsĕcor, āri. pass. *To be cut under, &c.* ⁂ Quæ velluntur e terrâ non subsecantur, *Plin.* 18. 46.

Subsectus, a, um. part. *A little cut, or under cut,* Varr. R. R. 1. 23. *et* Col. 2. 9.

‖ Subsĕcundārius, a, um. *That is done next after necessary business is over, or at leisure hours.* Subsecundaria tempora, *Spare times, times of leisure,* Gell. 20. 11. ‡ Subsecivus.

Subsecutus, a, um. part. *Following.* Per hostibus infestas vias, paucissimis comitibus, naufragio etiam facto, subsecutus, *Suet. Aug.* 8.

Subsĕdeo, ēre, ēdi. *To sink down,* Litt. *ex* Plin. ‡ Subsideo, subsido.

Subsellium, ii. n. [*ex* sub *et* sella, ut subsipere, quod non plane sapit; sic quod non plane erat sella, *subsellium* dictum, *Varr.*] (1) *A bench, or seat,* particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) Subsellia, *Seats in the forum, where the judges sat publicly in an uncovered place, as also those concerned in causes.* (3) *A session.* (4) Meton. *Judges themselves upon the bench.* (1) Facto decreto patrum, ut primus subselliorum ordo vacaret senatoribus, *Suet. Aug.* 44. ¶ Imi subsellii vir, *A mean person,* Plaut. Stich. 3. 2. 23. (2) ⁂ Rem ab subselliis in rostra detulit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 40. Petiit uti subsellia in Basilicam transferrentur, ut omnis ejus eloquentia contineri tecto parietibusque videretur, *Quint.* 10. 5. (3) Longi subsellii judicatio est, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 9. (4) Sextiliane, bibis quantum subsellia quinque, *Mart.* 1. 27. 1.

Subsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* Etsi subsensi id quoque, illos ibi esse, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 62.

Subsĕquens, tis. part. *Next following,* Plin. 11. 35.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith, or hard by, to come after.* (2) *To second a thing.* (3) *To speak in the praise of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate.* (1) Ipse cum legionibus subsequar, *Planc. ad Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10. 15. (2) Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 59. (3) Miriĕce suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum literarum, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 1. (4) = Te imitari, te subsequi student, *Plin. Paneg.* 84.

‖ Subsĕrĭcus, a, um. *Of half silk, the other half,* that is, the warp, *of some other meaner stuff,* Lampr. Eligab. 26. ⁂ Holosericus.

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, situm. act. *To sow, or set, under, or after,* Col. 4. 15.

Subservio, ire, īvi, ītum. neut. *To serve, to be subject to, to second, to humour a thing.* Viros subservire sibi postulant, fretæ dote, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 16. Subservire orationi alicujus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 14.

‖ Subsessa, æ. f. [*ex* sub et sedeo] *An ambuscade, or ambush,* Veget. ‡ Insidiæ, hostium doli.

Subsessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambush.* (2) Met. *One that lies perdue, or has any secret design.* (1) Subsessores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, *Serv. ad Æn.* 11. 268. (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.* 2. 1. 5.

Subsicivus, a, um. *Vid.* Subsecivus, *et* Succisivus, *varie enim scribitur.*

Subsidens, tis. part. *Sinking, or bowing, down.* Poplite subsidens, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 491.

Subsĭdentia, æ. f. *The settling, or sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* Aquarum subsidentia, *Vitruv.* 8. 3.

Subsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, essum. neut. (1) *To rest, or settle, at the bottom.* (2) *To rest, stay, or remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush.* (1) ⁂ Ut quidquid fœcis subsederit, exagitet, et in summum reducat, *Col.* 12. 19. 4. (2) Statuit pecuniam subsidere apud se non oportere, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 12. 2. (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 35. (4) Devictâ Asiâ, subsedit adulter, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 268. Milites circa silvas subsidere insidiis jussit, *Liv.* 1. 14.

Subsidiārius, a, um. *That is given, or sent, to the aid of another, auxiliary.* Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv.* 9. 27. et 30. 33. Subsidiarius palmes, *A branch left to supply the stock,* Col. 4. 24. = reses, præsidiarius, *Id.*

Subsidior, āri. *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* Qui longius subsidiari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 13.

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, assistance, succour,* chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, rescue.* (3) *The support, or stay, of a family.* (1) Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extremâ acie, labentique aciei succurrebant, quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui meruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, *Fest. ex Plaut.* Pompeius quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 69. (2) = Industriæ subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 5. (3) Suet. Cal. 12.

Subsĭdo, ĕre, ēdi, essum. neut. (1) *To settle, or sink down, to descend to the bottom.* (2) *To settle, or abide.* (3) *To stop, or stay.* (4) *To stint, or slake.* (5) *Also to invade.* (6) *To cower down upon, to couple.* (1) ⁂ Ex amphorâ primum quod est sincerissimum effluit, gravissimum quodque turbidissimumque subsidit, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (2) = Commixti corpore tanto subsident Teucri, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 835. (3) Subsedi in viâ, dum hæc perscriberem, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 16. ⁂ consurgo, *Liv.* proficiscor, *Cic.* (4) Impetus dicendi subsidit, *Quintil.* 3. 8. (5) Subsidere regna parabas, *Luc.* 5. 226. (6) ℨ Juvet ut tigres subsidere cervis, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 31. vid. et *Lucr.* 4. 1195.

Subsĭduus, a, um. *Sinking to the bottom.* Subsiduæ fæces, *Grat. Cyneg.* 474.

Subsignani milites. *Soldiers serving under their colours.* Subsignano milite media firmare, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 33. vid. et eumd. *ibid.* 1. 70. 5.

‖ Subsignātio, onis. f. verb. *A signing, or setting one's hand and seal to,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Subsignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that signs, or sets his hand to,* Dig. *vid. tamen* Scal. de modo usurarum 11.

Subsigno, āre. act. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual; to sign, or seal.* Subsignare apud ærarium, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 32.

Subsĭlio, īre, ui *et* īvi, ultum. neut. [*ex* sub *et* salio] (1) *To hop, to skip, or leap a little.* (1) Ignes subsiliunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* 2. 191.

† Subsilles. *Little plates that were used in sacrificing,* Fest. *al. leg.* subcilles, *al.* ipsiles, *al.* ipsulices, *adeo ut parum constet de lectione.*

Subsĭmĭlis, e. *Somewhat like, or resembling.* Melli albo subsimilis, *Cels.* 5. 26. 11.

Subsimus, a, um. *Somewhat snub, or flat nosed.* Pecudes malis compressis, subsimisve, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5.

Subsĭpio, ĕre. neut. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste,* Varr. L. L. 4. 28.

Subsistens, tis. part. *Stopping, supporting.* Qui toto agmine subsistentes equitibus suis contra nostros ferunt auxilium, *Cæs. B. G.* 8. 28.

Subsistentia, æ. f. *Subsistence, the bottom, or settlement,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Subsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand still.* (2) *To abide, or stay.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To resist, to withstand.* (5) *To subsist, bear, or maintain.* (6) *To doubt, or be somewhat at a stand.* (1) Adductis amens subsistit habenis, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 622. (2) Plin. Epist. 6. 16. (3) Tibris refluens tacitâ substitit undâ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 87. Subsistit proceritas balsami intra bina cubita, *Plin.* 12. 54. (4) Quo prœlio sublati Helvetii audacius subsistere, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 15. Nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantum, nec dextrâ valet, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 806. (5) Non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, *Brutus Cic. Fam.* 11. 12. (6) Quantum ad filium familiâs verum est, in servo vero subsistimus, *Ulp.*

Subsŏlānus, i. m. [quod sub sole nasci videatur] *An east wind,* Plin. 2. 46. ⁂ Favonius, *Id.*

Subsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen, or to choose by lot one who is to succeed,* Cic. Act.ª in Verr. 10. *Vid.* Subsortitus.

Subsortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead, or laid aside,* Cic. Verr. 1. 61. *ubi consule Asconium.* Conf. *Suet. Cæs.* 41.

‖ Subsortītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that draws lots in the second place,* Dig.

Subsortītus, a, um. part. *Having chosen or substituted in the place of another,* Cic. pro Cluent. 35.

Substantia, æ. f. [*a* substando; *sc.* quæ per se substat] (1) *The substance, or matter.* (2) *Goods, estate, wealth.* (1) Substantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint. præf.* 1. essentiam *vocat Cic.* (2) Paternorum bonorum substantia. *A. Victor. Orig. Gent. R.* 19.

2. Ut plus substantiæ relinquerem, *Quint. in Prooem. sic etiam loquantur JCC.* = res, opes, *ap. Cic.*

Substantīvus, a, um. *That may stand by itself, substantive.* Grammaticis condonandum, vid. *Prisc.*

Substernens, tis. part. *Laying, or putting under.* Substernens brachia collo, *Catull.* 64. 333.

Substerno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew, or put under in the bottom.* (2) Met. *To subject, to bring under.* (1) ℣ Herbam substernito ovibus, *Cato*, 37. Conf. *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 6. (2) Deus concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, *Cic. de Univ.* 8.

Substernor, i. pass. *To be strewed, or put under.* ℣ Substernitur eis acus, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 9.

Substillum, i. n. [*a* stillo] (1) *The dropping of rain from penthouses, a drizzling, or dripping rain, a falling mist.* (2) *When one makes water by drops, the strangury.* (1) Fest. (2) = Nunc de illis, quibus ægre lotium it, quibusque substillum est, *Cato*, 156.

Substĭtuendus, a, um. part. *To be put in the place of another*, Plin. 10. 75.

Substĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* sub *et* statuo] (1) *To set before, or represent.* (2) *To substitute, or appoint, and put in the place of another.* (1) Substitueratque animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv.* 28. 35. (2) = Substituere et supponere cœpit in eorum locum cives Romanos, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 28. Conf. *Col.* 11. 1. pro altero, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 69.

‖ Substĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting into the place of another*, Paul. JC. ‡ Suppositio, *Col.*

‖ Substitūtīvus, a, um. Propositio substitutiva, *A conditional proposition*, G. ex Apul.

‖ Substĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that puts another in one's place*, Dig. ‡ Qui substituit.

Substĭtūturus, a, um. part. *About to substitute.* Quem substituturus sibi Cæsar designaverat consulem, *Paterc.* 2. 58.

Substĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Put into another's place*, Cic. de Div. 2. 2.

‖ Substĭtūtus, i. m. *An official, an archdeacon's deputy*, Eccl. ‡ Vicarius.

Substo, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.* Metuo, ut substet hospes, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 11. Pure substante non rumpuntur tumores, *Cels.* 6. 10.

‖ Substŏmăchor, āri. dep. *To be somewhat angry*, Aug. ‡ Nonnihil stomachor.

Substrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Straw, litter, or any thing laid underneath.* Substramen pullorum, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 10. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 144.

Substramentum, i. n. *Idem*, Cato, 161.

Substrātus, a, um. part. [*a* substernor] *Laid under, or strowed.* Substrato arenâ loco, *Plin.* 19. 24.

Substrātus, ûs. m. *A spreading, or laying under*, Plin. 24. 38. *et* 18. 72.

‖ Substrĕpo, ĕre. *unde* part. Substrepens. *To make a little noise*, Apul Met. 5. p. 158.

Substrictus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Bound hard under, girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Close.* (4) *Small, slender.* (1) Boves substrictos confricet, *Col.* 2. 3. (2) Parvi testes, substrictique et adhærentes spinæ, *Plin.* 32. 13. Venter substrictior, *Col.* 6. 20. (3) Frenis substrictis ora domita ligat, *Sen. Hippol.* 1003. (4) Ilia substricta, *Ov. Met.* 3. 216.

Substringens, tis. part. *Tying, or trussing up.* Comas substringens ligatas auro, *Luc.* 3. 281.

Substringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind strait underneath, to gird, tie, or truss up.* (2) *To hale in.* (3) *To repress, or restrain.* (4) *To contract, to bring into less compass.* (1) Boves substringere, *Col.* 2. 3. Conf. *Sil.* 1. 689. (2) Festinant trepidi substringere carbasa nautæ, *Mart.* 12. 29. 17. (3) Oculis bilem substringit opertis, *Juv.* 6. 432 (4) Omissa supplere, et effusa substringere, *Quint.* 10. 5.

Substringor, i. pass. *To be bound underneath, &c.* Veg. Excreverat etiam in dexteriore latere ejus caro, propendebatque adeo, ut ægre fasciâ sub-tringeretur, *Suet. Galb.* 21.

Substructio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *An underpinning, or groundsilling of a house, or making of a foundation under.* (2) *A pile of building.* (1) Substructiones operis maximæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 25. Insanæ substructionum moles, *Cic. pro Mil.* 31. (2) Litt. *ex* Plin.

Substructor, ōris. m. verb. *He that undersets*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation.* Substructum ad limen factum, *Vitruv.* 8. 7.

Substructus, a, um. part. *Built, founded, or underpinned.* Capitolium saxo substructum, *Liv.* 6. 4.

Substruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, *Vitruv.* 8. 7. *Met.* Fundamenta liberorum *parentes* substruunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 40.

Substruor, i, ctus sum. pass. *To be built beneath.* Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* 6. 4.

Subsultim adv. *By jumps, or leaps.* Spatiis extremis subsultim decurrere, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Subsulto, āre. neut. *To hop, jump, leap, or caper.* ℨ Tu subsultas, ego miser vix asto præ formidine, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 104. Ut subsultabat, postquam vicit, villicus! *Id. Casin.* 2. 7. 10.

Subsultus, ûs. m. *A jump, leap, or caper*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Subsum, esse, fui. (1) *To be under, to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately.* (4) Simply *to be.* (5) *Also to help.* (1) Signa quibus terrarum generibus suberunt aquæ, *Vitruv.* 8. 1. (2) Cum dies comitiorum subesset, *Cic. pro Mil.* 16. (3) Pauca tamen suberunt priscæ vestigia fraudis, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 31. (4) Aliqua in hac re subest causa, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 10. (5) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Subsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew, or stitch, under. Non inveni nisi in part.* subsutus, *q. v.*

Subsurdus, a, um. *Half deaf; also that is scarcely heard, or makes almost no noise at all*, Quint. 11. 3.

Subsūtus, a, um. part. *Under-sewed, or under-wrought, stitched about, welted.* Subsuta vestis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 29. *i. e.* prætexta.

‖ Subtal, *vel* Subtel, *Prisc.* is. n. [*ex* sub *et* talo, quod sit sub talo] *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand*, Sipont.

Subtardus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat slow, or late*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof*, Plin. 13. 24. *Vid.* Subtemen.

Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* Subtectus. *To cover a little, or secretly*, Vitruv. 9. 6.

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. Pavimentum subtegulaneum. *A tile pavement, laid with tiles*, Plin. 36. 61. ℨ Subdialis.

‖ Subtĕla, æ. f. *A crupper of a horse*, Hermol.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. [quod subsit stamini, *Varr. al. qu.* subtegmen, *Id.*] *The thread in weaving called the woof.* Possin' tu subtemen tenue nere? *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 1. 20. Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, *Ov. Met.* 6. 56.

Subtendo, ĕre, di, tum *et* sum. act. *Vid.* Subtentus, *non enim aliter inveni.*

‖ Subtensa, *sc.* chorda. *The line drawn under the arc of a circle*, Geom.

Subtento, āre. *To assay, or try under-hand, to under-grope.* Advenis huc subtentatum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 51. *sed aliter leg.*

Subtentus, a, um. *Corded.* Lectos loris subtentos, *Cato*, 10.

Subtĕnuis, e. *Somewhat slender, thin, or small.* Juba *equi* subcrispa, subtenuibus setis, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7.

Subtĕpĭde. adv. *Somewhat warmly, luke-warmly*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Subter. præp. [*a* sub; ut ab in, inter] *Under.* ℣ Subter mœnia, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 711. ℣ Rhœteo subter littore, *Catull* 65. 7.

Subter. adv. *The nether part, underneath.* ℨ Omnia hæc quæ supra et subter unum esse dixerunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 5.

Subtercurrens, tis. part. *Running under*, Vitruv. 9. 6.

‖ Subtercutāneus, a, um. *That which lies under the skin.* Morbus subtercutaneus, *The dropsy*, A. Victor in Hadr. ‡ Aqua intercus, *Cic.*

‖ Subterdiu. adv. *In the day time*, Erasm. ‡ Interdiu.

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* ℣ Subterduxit se tempus huic occasioni, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 72.

‖ Subterductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privy stealing away*, Dig.

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. *unde* part. Subterfluens. *To run, or flow, under.* Torrente rapido subterfluente, *Plin.* 8. 76.

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To escape, or get away privily, to give one the slip.* (2) *To eschew, shun, or avoid.* (1) ℣ Est magnæ dividiæ mihi, subterfugisse sic mihi hodie Chrysalum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 6. 2. = Ut quoniam criminum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 3.

‖ Subterfŭgium, ii. n. *An escape, a subterfuge, a shift*, Macrob. ‡ Effugium.

Subterfundo, ĕre. *To pour upon*, Lact. 2. 8.

Subterjăcio, ĕre. *To cast upon*, Pallad. 3. 18.

Subterlābens, tis. part. *Sliding under.* Quinqueremem subterlabentem rostro ferire, *Liv.* 30. 25.

Subterlăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slip, run, or flow, underneath.* ℣ Cum fluctus subterlabere Sicanos, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 4.

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint, or besmear, underneath.* Plantas agri subterlinere, *Plin.* 28. 23.

Subterlĭnor, i. pass. *To be anointed under*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum gurgite sidereo subterluit Oriona, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 176.

Subtermeo, āre. *To run, or pass, under.* Pontes subtermeat æstu, *Claud. in Apon.* 61.

Subtĕro, ĕre, trivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret, or gall.* (1) Eam cum torrido farre et exiguo melle subterito, *Col.* 12. 5. (2) Boves subterunt pedes, *Cato*, 72.

‖ Subterpedāneum, ii. n. *A footstool*, Pallad. ‡ Scabellum.

Subterpendens, tis. part. *Hanging under.* Subterpendentia mala, *Pallad. Mart.* 10.

Subterrāneus, a, um. *That is under ground.* Talpa animal subterraneum, *Plin.* 9. 83. Subterraneum ergastulum, *Col.* 1. 6.

Subterratorium, ii. n. *A dibble to set herbs with in a garden*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *sed q.*

‖ Subterrēnus, a, um. *Beneath, or under, the ground*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Subterraneus.

Subterreo, ĕre. act. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to fear*, Plaut. *ex* Litt.

‖ Subterreus, a, um. *Under ground.* Divi subterrei, *Arnob. i. e.* inferi. ‡ Subterraneus.

Subterrĕnuo, āre, āvi, tum. *unde* pass. Subterrenuor. *To wear thin below.* Annulus in digito subterrenuatur, *Lucr.* 1. 313. *sed melius divisim.*

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under.* Fragor subtervolat astra, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 670.

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave.* Met. *To join to after, to subjoin, or apply.* (2) Also *to cover, or hide.* (1) Ut oliteris curam subtexerem villici officiis, *Col.* 11. 1. Singulis corporum morbis remedia subtexemus, *Plin.* 25. 83. (2) Cœlum subtexere fumo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 582. Subtexere diem Olympo, *V. Flacc.* 5. 414.

Subtexor, i. pass. *To be covered.* Cœlum subtexitur umbrâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 127.

Subtexturus, a, um. part. *About to subjoin, or annex.* Huic rei per idem tempus civitates propagatas, auctumque Romanum nomen communione juris, haud intempestive subtexturi videmur, *Paterc.* 1. 14.

Subtilis, e. adj. [*ex* sub *et* tela, quæ sic dict. quia τηλε, *i. e.* longius, extenditur] or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Fine spun, small, thin.* (2) *Of subtil parts, volatile.* (3) *Witty, delicate, brisk.* (4) *Nice, exquisite.* (1) Filum subtile, *Lucret.* 4. 86. Subtilia corpora, *Id.* 3. 196. (2) Subtilissimus succus, *Plin.* 11. 4. Ignis subtilis fulminis, *Lucr.* 2. 385. (3) = Vir maxime limatus et subtilis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 39. = Acutissimum et subtilissimum dicendi genus, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 23. ℨ Orationis genus fortasse subtile et certe acutum, *Id.* (4) Hoc subtilioremfecit gulam, *Col.* 8. 16.

Subtilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness, fineness.* (2) Met. *Subtilty, sharpness of wit, niceness.* (1) Immensæ subtilitatis animalia, *Plin.* 10. 98. (2) Facile cedo tuorum scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 4.

Subtĭlĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly.* (2) *Subtilly, sharply.* (3) *Also slenderly, meanly.* (1) Subtiliter connexæ res, *Lucr.* 3. 740. Subtilissime sunt omnia perpolita, *Cic. pro Balbo*, 22. ℨ Non pingui Minervâ, sed subtilius disserere, *Id. de Amic.* 5. = Ad vivum resecare, *Id. ibid.* (2) = Versute et subtiliter dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 4. (3) Litt. *ex* Quint.

Subtimeo, ēre, ui. *To be half afraid*, Cic. Philipp. 2. 14.

Subtondeo, ēre. *et* Subtondeor. pass. *To clip, or shear, underneath*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Subtractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts, subtraction*, Apoll. ‡ Detractio.

Subtracturus, a, um. part. *About to subtract, or withdraw.* Quasi minis populi occulte eos subtracturus, *Just.* 16. 4.

Subtractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn, taken way.* Subtractus fugâ, *Plin.* 8. 56.

Subtrahendus, a, um. part. *To be subtracted.* Materiem consternationis subtrahendam ratus, *Curt.* 7. 7.

Subtrahens, tis part. *Subtracting.* Præfectum prætorii non ex ingerentibus, sed ex subtrahentibus legere, *Plin. Pan.* 86. Subtrahente se quoque, *Liv.* 28. 25.

Subtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away, to subtract.* (2) *To diminish.* (3) *To keep from.* (4) *To draw out*, as soldiers to march. (5) *To withdraw.* (1) ℣ Materiam furori subtrahere, *Cic. pro Domo*, 5. = adimere, *Id.*

(2) ⁋ Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, et verbera adhibent, *Cic.* (3) Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello subtraxit, *Liv.* 8. 29. (4) Repente interdiu vel nocte *se* subtrahebat, *Suet. Cæs.* 65. (5) ⁋ Subtrahere se labori, *Col.* 1. 9. ⁋ a curiâ, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 2. 10. aspectu alicujus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 465.

Subtrahor, i. pass. *To be taken away, &c.* Ov. in Ibin. 422.

Subtristis, e. *Somewhat heavy, sad, or melancholy.* Subtristis visus est esse aliquantulum mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 16.

Subtrītus, a, um. part. [*a* subtero] *Worn underneath, somewhat broken.* Subtritæ ad femina ungulæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 73.

Subtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, usum. act. *To beat, or smite underneath,* leg. in part. pass. subtusus, *q. v.*

Subturpĭcŭlŭs, a, um. *A little poor and base.* Subturpicula παλινωδία, Cic. Att. 4. 5.

Subturpis, e. *Somewhat filthy, or base,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 66.

Subtus. adv. [*a* sub, ut ab in, intus] *Under, underneath,* Lucr. 6. 865. *et* 1. 1060.

Subtūsus, a, um. part. [*a* subtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded.* Flet teneras subtusa genas, *Tib.* 1. 10. 57.

+ Subvades. *Under-sureties,* Gell. 16. 10.

Subūcŭla, æ. f. [form. dim. *qu. a* subua, *quod a* subuo, *pro* subduo; *ut* exuo, *pro* exduo] (1) *A shirt, or smock, a shift, a waistcoat.* (2) *Also a kind of cake offered to the gods.* (1) Si forte subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 95. (2) Fest.

Subūcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt, &c.* Cic. ap. Quint. 8. 3.

Subvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, or carrying.* Tarda frumenti subvectio, *Liv.* 44. 8. Conf. *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 10.

Subvecto, āre. freq. *To carry, or convey, often.* Subvectare corpora cymbâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 303.

‖ Subvector, ōris. m. verb. *A conveyer, or carrier,* Dig. ‡ Qui subvehit.

Subvectus, a, um. part. *Carried aloft, conveyed.* Subvecta per aera curru, *Ov. Met.* 8. 797. Classis flumine subvecta, *Paterc.* 2. 106.

Subvectus, ûs. m. *A conveying, or carrying.* Commeatuum subvectu pauci progressi, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 4. 3.

Subvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up, to convey in a ship or wain, to bring up.* Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin.* 36. 17. Conf. *Liv.* 9. 15.

Subvehor, i. pass. *To be conveyed, &c.* Quia nihil ex Ægypto subvehebatur, *Liv.* 45. 11. Subvehi flumine averso, *To be rowed against the tide,* Id. 24. 40.

Subvenientes, tis. part. *Coming to help.* Subvenientes equites, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 11.

Subvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to succour.* ⁋ = Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 24. Subvenisti homini jam collum in laqueum inserenti, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 17. = Subveni patriæ, opitulare collegæ, *Id. Planc. Cic. Fam.* 10. 10.

Subvĕnītur. impers. pass. *There is help, or relief.* Huic rei subventum est, *Id. Attic.* 1. 14.

Subventānĕus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sub *et* ventus] *Windy, or of the wind;* also *addle,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Subventanea ova, *Addle eggs.* = Zephyria, hypenemia. *Vid.* Erasm. Adag.

Subvento, āre. freq. [*a* subvenio] *To come and assist one.* Spes bona, obsecro, subventa mihi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 4. 11. R. occ.

Subventūrus, a, um. part. *That shall help.* Si subventuros auferat unda deos, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 16. 28.

Subventus, ûs. m. *A coming upon suddenly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Subverbustus, a, um. [*a* verber verbustus, ut ab arbor arbustum; ut sit id. quod *verbero*] *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgelled or beaten,* Plaut. Fragm. 2. 21.

‖ Subvĕrēcundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat shamefaced, or bashful,* Baret.

Subvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To fear somewhat;* also *to reverence.* Venit mihi in mentem subvereri interdum, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 10.

Subversio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overthrowing, ruin, destruction,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.* certe *Arnob.* ‡ Eversio, *Cic.*

Subverso, āre. freq. [*a* subverto] *unde* part. Subversandus. *To subvert, or overthrow, to throw, or turn, upside down,* Plaut. Curc. 4. 1. 23.

Subversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overturns.* ⁋ Legum auctor idem ac subversor, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 28. ‡ Eversor, *Cic.*

Subversus, a, um. part. *Overthrown, turned upside down.* Subversa crematăque hiberna, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 61. 7. Subversa jacebat pristina majestas, *Lucr.* 5. 1135.

Subverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn over, or upside down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to subvert.* (3) Also *to cast one away by false accusation.* (1) Qui lupinum stercorandi agri causâ serit, nunc demum aratro subvertit, *Col.* 11. 2. (2) Decretum consulis subvertere, *Sall. B. C.* 13. 1. (3) Florentes privignos non occultum subvertere, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 71. 6.

Subvertor, i. pass. *To be undone,* Tac. Ann. 4. 17. 5.

Subvesperus, i. m. *The west-south-west wind,* Vitruv. 1. 6.

Subvexus, a, um. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.* Omnia fastigio leni subvexa, *Liv.* 25. 36. ⁋ devexus.

‖ Subviētus, a, um. *Somewhat limber,* Dig. ‡ Aliquantulum vietus.

Subvīrĭdis, e. *Somewhat green of colour, greenish,* Plin. 37. 55. *Confer et* Cels. 5. 28.

Sūbŭla, æ. f. [*a* suendo, quasi suibula, *Perot.*] (1) *A bodkin that cordwainers use, a cobler's awl.* (2) Also *the horn of a young deer, or pricket without tines, or knags.* (1) Quod tibi tribuit subula, sica rapit, *Mart.* 3. 16. 2. Conf. *Col.* 6. 5. (2) Jun. *Vid.* Subulo. n. 2.

Subŭlāris, e. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler, or shoemaker.* Subulare filum, *Vitruv.*

Sŭbulcus, i. m. [dict. *a* subus, *i. e.* suibus, ut a bubus, bubulcus] *A swineherd.* ⁋ Porculatoris et subulci diversa professio, *Col. in Præf.* l. 1.

Sūbŭlo, ōnis. m. [ab Hebr. שׂבל spica, *et* Meton. συριγξ, fistula; sicut ex אגיר spica dictæ Ambubaiæ, αυλητριδες, *Voss.*] (1) *A piper, one who plays on a fife, flute, or flageolet.* (2) *A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags, or tines.* (1) Subulo finitimas propter astabat aquas, *Enn. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. interpr. Festo. (2) Lusit natura in animalium armis; sparsit hæc in ramos, ut cervorum, aliis simplicia *cornua* tribuit, ut in eodem genere subulonibus ex argumento dictis, *Plin.* 11. 45.

‖ Subūnio, ōnis. f. *A note of union, or of accent,* Donat.

Subvŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly a little upward,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *sed q.*

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little, to fly upward, or aloft.* Subvolare in cœlestium locum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 17.

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To tumble, or roll up.* Manibus subvolvere saxa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 428.

Suburbāna, ōrum. n. *The suburbs, houses, or villages near the city,* Cic. Verr. 1. 20.

Suburbānĭtas, atis. f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city, nearness to the city.* Suburbanitas provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 3.

Sŭburbānum, i. n. *A house without the walls of a city, a summerhouse a little way out of town.* In hortis, aut suburbanis suis, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 10.

Suburbānus, a, um. [qui est sub urbe] *Near, or about, the city, in the suburbs.* Fundus suburbanus, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1. ager, *Id. de Div.* 2. 32.

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The suburbs of a city.* Qui terminalibus nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fui, *Cic Philipp.* 12. 10.

Suburgeo, ēre, si. act. *Somewhat, or closely, to thrust, or put forward.* Dum proram ad saxa suburget, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 202.

Subūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To burn somewhat, or a little, to scorch.* Solitus est crura suburere nuce ardente, *Suet. Aug.* 68.

Suburra, *vicus Romæ, vid.* Propr.

Subūvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist,* R. ex Plin. *sed q.*

‖ Subvulsus, a, um. part. [*a* subvellor] *Plucked, pulled,* Gell. 7. 12. ‡ Vulsus.

Subvultūrius, a, um. [*a* vultur] *Somewhat resembling a vulture, of the colour, or nature, of a vulture; blackish, or ravenous like a vulture.* Corpus subvulturium, illud quidem subaquilum volui dicere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4. 9. *al. leg.* subvolturium, *quod idem est.*

Succēdāneus, a, um. *That comes in the place of another.* Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succedaneum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 27. *ubi al.* succidaneum. Succedaneus damni, solutionis, *Cod.* culpæ, periculi, *Ulp. That is to answer another man's loss. Dixit,* sic et avum suum Pharnacem, per cognationem, arbitria, succedaneum regi Pergameno Eumeni datum, *Just.* 38. 6.

Succedens, tis. part. *Succeeding.* Tragœdiam magno impetu exorsus, non succedente stylo, abolevit, *Suet. Aug.* 85. Succedens vox flebilis, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 453.

Succēditur. impers. *It is succeeded,* Cic. Fam. 3. 9. Successurum Minervæ indoluit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 788. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum prælio finem expectarent, nisi succederetur Suetonio, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 38. 5. Retulit ad senatum ut ei succederetur ante tempus, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 28.

Succēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To approach, or come to.* (2) *To go, or come into.* (3) *To be next, to follow, or come after.* (4) *To come under.* (5) *To succeed, to come in the place of another.* (6) *To go well forward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass and effect, to thrive, to speed well, to hit right.* (7) *To chance, or happen.* (8) *Also to be like, or resemble.* (1) ⁋ Quem ut successisse muris Marcellus vidit, *Liv.* 23. 44. ⁋ Cum murum hostium successisset, *Sall. int. Fragm.* ⁋ *Met.* Ad honorem succedere, *Lucret.* 5. 1274. (2) Tectum, quo imbris vitandi causâ succederet, nullum habebat, *Cic. pro Domo,* 44. ⁋ Nostris succede penatibus, hospes, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 123. (3) ⁋ Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 3. (4) ⁋ = Omnia sub acumen stili subeant et succedant necesse est, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 33. Succedere umbræ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 464. (5) ⁋ Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 15. ⁋ Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* (6) Hæc non successit, aliâ aggrediemur viâ, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 46. ⁋ Lepide sub manus succedit negotium, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 59. (7) Si succeserit mente alienari, &c. *Plin.* 28. 8. (8) Æsopi fabellas, quæ fabulis nutricularum proxime succedunt, *Quint.* 1. 9.

Succendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* sub *et* cando] *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry.* ⁋ Flamma crines succendit, *Luc.* 6. 179. Classica cantu succendunt, *Id. ibid.* 166. *Vid.* Succensus.

Succendor, i. pass. *To be set on fire.* Succenditur aer fulminibus, *Luc.* 2. 269.

Succensens, tis. part. *Being angry.* C. Cæsar succensens curam verrendis viis non adhibitam, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Succenseo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* succendeo, succensum, *i. e.* irâ succensum esse, *V.*] *To be angry with one.* = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consuêrunt, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 16. Id nunc succenses mihi, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 5. 29.

‖ Succensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* Amm.

Succensus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* (2) Met. *Inflamed with any passion.* (1) Ignibus succensis torreri, *Cic. in Pison.* 18. (2) Irâ succensus, *Sil.* 1. 169. amore, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 167. luctu, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 585.

‖ Succentivus, a, um. [*a* succino] *Belonging to the bass tune,* Music.

‖ Succentor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sings after others,* Aug.

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is set in the place of one who is dead, or absent, or fails in his business.* Met. *Kept for a reserve.* Ego hîc ero succenturiatus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 4. ult. *ubi vid. Donat.*

Succenturio, āre. [*a* sub *et* centuria] (1) *To fill up the number of the band, for them that are dead, or absent, to recruit.* (2) Met. *To put in the room of.* (1) Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratiâ supplere, *Fest.* (2) Nisi esca alia melior atque amplior succenturietur, *Gell.* 15. 8.

‖ Succentus, ûs. m. *The bass in a song,* Music.

Succerda, æ. f. [stercus suillum, *Fest. sc.* quod a sue cernitur, *i. e.* excernitur] *Swinedung,* Titin. *al scrib.* sucerda.

Succerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To range meal with a sieve, to sift,* Plin. 18. 29. *Vid.* Subcerno.

Successa, ōrum. n. pl. *Successes, good fortune.* Hos fugitâstis successis bonis, *Plaut. Pseud. Prol.* 8.

Successio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Coming in the place of another, succession.* (2) *Success.* (1) In Antonii locum successio Bruti, *Cic. ad Brut.* 17. (2) Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, *Cic. sed in hac notione raro occ.*

Successit. impers. præt. *It has happened,* Plin. 28. 27.

‖ Successive. adv. *Successively,* Spart. ‡ Prospere, feliciter.

Successor, ōris. m. verb. *He that follows, or comes in another's place, a successor.* ⁋ Cum successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 14.

‖ Successōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to succession,* Ap. JCC.

Successum est. impers. Neque ei successum est, *And no man succeeded him,* Cic. Fam. 13. 29.

Successurus, a, um. part. *About to succeed.* Qui successuri imperio erant, *Just.* 11. 15. Sub idem tempus Calpurniam, L. Pisonis filiam, successuri sibi in consulatu, duxit uxorem, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 21.

Successus a, um. part. *Made fortunate, or*

successful. Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi succeſſa, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21.

Successus, ûs. m. [*a* succedo] *Issue, or success*, generally *good, prosperity, good luck*. Gaudere multo successu, *Liv.* 2. 50. Exultans successu, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 386. = Eventus, *Plin.* Careat successibus opto, quisquis ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 86. Metellus dimicavit vario successu, *Eutrop.* 6. 1.

Succida, æ. f. *sc.* lana. [*a* succus] *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy*, Col. 6. 15. Cels. 2. 23.

Succidāneus, a, um. [quod succiditur, *i. e.* post cæditur] (1) *Slain in the second place, when the former sacrifice did not appease the gods*. (2) *Also that succeeds, or comes after, another, or in its stead*. (1) Succidanea hostia dicebatur, quæ secundo loco cædebatur, quod quasi succideretur dicta, *Fest.* Quidam a *succedendo*, non a *succidendo* dictum putant, *Id.* (2) Tergum succidaneum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 227. *Vid.* Succedaneus.

Succidia, æ. f. [*a* suibus cædendis, *rect. fort. a* succedo, unde succidaneus, quod inde secundæ mensæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A side, or flitch, of bacon*. (2) *A dainty*. (3) *The dessert*. (1) Succidiam in carnario suspendere, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (2) *Si ad primum etym. referri placet*. (3) Hortum agricolæ succidiam alteram appellant, *Cic. de Sen.* 16.

Succīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* sub *et* cædo] (1) *To cut down, to fell* trees. (2) *To mow* corn. (1) ℨ Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, *Ov. Met.* 7. 227. Naiada vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, *Id. Fast.* 4. 231. Succidere frumenta, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 19. (2) Succidere Cererem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 297. *Vid.* Succidor.

Succĭdor, i. pass. *To be mown, or cut down*. Rubicunda Ceres medio succiditur æstu, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 297.

Succĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. neut. [*ex* sub *et* cado] *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter*. Genua inedià succidunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 30. et *Lucr.* 3. 157.

Succĭdus, a, um. [*a* succus] *Moist, or full of juice, juicy*. Mulier succida, *A plump girl*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1. 192. A quo sudore recens lana tonsa succida appellatur, *Greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn*, Varr. R. R. 2. 11. Vinum quod succida nolit lana pati, *Juv.* 5. 24. *Wine so poor that it is not fit to prepare wool for the dyeing*, ut aliqui interp.

Succĭduus, a, um. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one*. Succiduo dicor procubuisse genu, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 24.

Succincte, adv. *Briefly, compendiously*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Succinctim. adv. *Idem*. Donat. ‡ Breviter, paucis, *Cic.*

‖ Succinctŭlus, a, um. dim. *Trussed, girt, or laced prettily*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 43.

Succinctus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Girt, trussed up, tucked*. (2) *Compassed, environed*. (3) *Compact, well set*. (4) ‖ *Compendious, short, succinct*. (5) *Ready, nimble, expeditious*. (1) Succincti ministri, *Ov. Fast*, 4. 413. Succinctus gladio, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 52. ferro, *Liv.* 40. 7. (2) Urbs succincta portubus, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 32. *Met.* Pectora succincta curis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 77. (3) Graciles succinctioresque arbores, *Plin.* 16. 17. (4) Litt. *unde non dicit, neque ego invenio*. (5) Mulier succincta aquam calefactat, ut lavemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 80. Succinctus cursitat hospes, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 107.

Succĭneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, amber*. Succineæ novaculæ, *Plin.* 22. 47.

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To gird, to truss up, to tuck*. (2) *To environ, to beset*. (1) Crure tenus medio tunicam succingere, *Juv.* 6. 445. (2) Quod majoribus canibus se succinxerit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 56. *Vid.* Subcingo. Succingor, i. pass. *To be girded, or environed*. Illa feris atram canibus succingitur alvum, *Ov. Met.* 13. 732.

Succingŭlum, i. n. *A sword-girdle, a truss*. *Vid.* Subcingulum.

Succĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. [*ex* sub *et* cano] *To sing after another, to follow another in singing, or saying*. Clamat, Victum date, succinit alter, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 48.

Succĭnum, i. n. [dict. quod succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis] *Amber*, yellow or white; also *the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind*. Vid. *Plin.* 37. 12. et *ib.* 4. 27. et *Tac. Germ.* 45. 6.

Succĭnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, amber*. Succina gutta, *Mart.* 6. 15. 2.

‖ Succisa, æ. f. [*sc.* herba] *The herb called devil's-bit*, Offic.

Succīsīvum, i. n. *A slip, or odd nook of land, a pindle*, Ap. Grom. *Rectius fort.* subsecivum.

Succīsīvus, a, um. [quod tamquam supervacaneum *succiditur*, et detrahitur] *That is cut off, drawn, or severed from*. Succisivum tempus, *Spare, or leisure, time*, Cic. de Legg. 1. 3. Succisivæ operæ, *Things done at spare times*, Id. de Orat. 2. 89. ☞ *Sed fort. rectius* subsecivus.

Succīsus, a, um. part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off*. Agris vastatis, frumentis succisis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 19. Succisum nemus, *Luc.* 4. 138. Quosdam et jacentes vivos succisis feminibus poplitibusque invenerunt, *Liv.* 22. 51.

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A humming, or shouting*, Liv. 40. 36.

Succlāmātum est a militibus. impers. *They gave a shout, or hum*, Brut. Cic. Fam. 11. 13.

Succlāmātus, a, um. part. *Cried out against, or ill spoken of*. Omnium maledictis succlamatus, *Quint. Declam.* 19.

Succlāmo, āre. act. *To cry out in token of approbation, or dislike, to give a shout, to shout, to hum*. Hæc Virginio vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, *Liv.* 3. 50. Succlamavit universa concio, *Paterc.* 2. 31.

Succollans, tis. part. *Bearing on one's shoulders*. Ab his succollantibus in castra delatus est, *Suet. Claud.* 10.

Succollātio, onis. f. verb. *A carrying on the shoulders*, Litt. *ex* Suet. *sed q.*

Succollātus, a, um. part. *Borne upon the shoulders of men*, Suet. Oth. 6.

Succollo, are. act. [*ex* sub *et* collum; in collum attollo] *To bear up a thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back*. Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, et, si nequit volare, succollant, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16.

Succōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of juice and moisture, juicy, sappy*. Succosum cœlum, *Col.* 2. 17. Succosior liber arboris, *Id.* 4. 29.

Succresco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards*. Vestræ succrescit ætati, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 61. Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, *Liv.* 10. 13.

Succrētus, a, um. part. [*a* succerno] *Ranged, or bolted*. Calx cribro succreta, *Cato*, 18.

+ Succrotillus, a, um. [*ex* sub *et* crotillus, *qu.* curtulus, *a* curtus, *M.*] *A small and shrill voice*. Succrotilla vox, *Titin. ap. Fest. sed non constat de lectione.*

Succŭba, æ. c. g. [*a* succubando] *An adulterer, or adulteress*. Succuba lecti, *Ov. Epist.* 6. 153. *ubi tamen Heins. mavult* subnuba. *Sed vett. Gloss.* succuba, παλλακη. Florulentus succuba, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10. 192. *de Adonide.*

‖ Succŭbĭtānus, a, um. *Fit, or made, to lie under one's elbow, to lean upon*, Treb. Poll. Succubitana opera, a *Succubi*, Africæ oppido, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Succubiturus, a, um. part. *About to yield*. Quidquid subduxit flammis natura, pepercit succubitura oneri, *Manil.* 1. 463.

Succŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To forge*. ‡ Loricas succuderunt Galli e ferro, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 24.

‖ Succŭlentus, a, um. *Full of juice, well liking, or in good plight, plump*. Lumen non succulentis influens obtutibus, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10. 433. Succulentum corpus, *Paulin.* ‡ Succi plenum, *Ter.*

Succumbens, tis. part. *Yielding, or submitting*. Succumbens morti, *Just.* 14. 6. Conf. *Sil.* 5. 503.

Succumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* sub *et* cumbo] (1) *To couch, or crouch*. (2) *To lie with*. (3) *To lie, or fall down under, to fail, to faint, yield, or succumb*. (1) Oneri succumbere coacta plebs, *Liv.* 6. 32. (2) ‡ Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellent, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 10. (3) ‡ = Cur succumbis cedisque fortunæ? *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 17. = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 25.

Succurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. [*ex* sub *et* curro] (1) *To come into one's mind, or remembrance*. (2) *To help, aid, or succour, to relieve*. (1) Ut quidquid succurrit, libet scribere, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 1. Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* 18. 69. (2) = Ferre opem patriæ, et succurrere communi saluti, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 1.

Succursum est. impers. *They helped, or relieved*, Liv. 3. 58.

Succus, i. m. [*qu.* sugus, *a* sugo] (1) *Juice, or moisture*. (2) *Sap*. (3) Also generally *all manner of juice, broth*. (4) Met. *Vigour, or strength*. (1) Corpus solidum, et succi plenum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 25. Poma succos oblita priores degenerant, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 59. (2) Arboris succus, *Plin.* 12. 2. (3) Succus hordei, *Plin.* 8. 7. in purpuris, *Id.* 9. 60. (4) Amisimus, non modo succum et sanguinem, sed et speciem et colorem civitatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 16.

‖ Succussarius, ii. m. [*a* succusso] *A trotter, or jolter, a trotting horse*. ‡ Qui sessorem succussat.

‖ Succussatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The jogging, or trotting, of a horse*. Ex analogiâ, opinor, solâ.

Succussātor, ōris. m. verb. *A trotter*. Succussatoris tardi rarique caballi, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1. 55.

Succussio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* succutio] *A shaking, or jogging*. Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursum et deorsum movetur, *Sen. Q. N.* 6. 21.

Succusso, āre. freq. [*a* succutio] *To shake, or jog*, as a trotting horse does, *to trot, to jog, or joggle, to jolt*. Ne vulnus succusset gressus, tarde ingredimini, *Accius ap. Non.* 1. 55.

Succussor, ōris. m. verb. *A trotter*. Sonipes succussor nullus sequetur, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1. 55.

Succussus, ûs. m. *Trotting, jogging, shaking, jolting*. ℨ Pedetentim ite, ne succussu arripiat major dolor, *Poeta ap. Cic. Tusc.* 2. 21.

Succŭtāneus, a, um. *Under the skin*, Victor. *al. leg.* subtercutaneus, *q. v.*

Succŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To shake, to jog*, as a hard trotting horse does: *hinc*

Succŭtior, i. pass. *To be jogged*. Succutitur alte currus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 166.

Sucerda, æ. f. [primâ brevi, *qu.* suis merda] *Swine's dung*, Lucil. *al. scrib.* succerda.

Suctus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* sugo] *A sucking, or licking*. Tactu ipso levant percussos, suctuque modico, *Plin.* 28. 7. *Vix invenitur nisi in ablativo.*

Sūcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sus] (1) *A little sow*. (2) Also *a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up, or let down, any thing of weight, a windlass, or the overthwart bar turned with levers, full of holes*. (3) *A kind of under garment*. (1) Quin tu i cum suculâ, et cum porculis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 126. (2) Porculum in mediâ suculâ facite, *Cato*, 19. Vid. et *Vitruv.* 10. 2. et seq. (3) Plaut. Rud. 4. 4. 126. ut aliqui interpr.

Sūcŭlæ, arum. f. pl. [ex imperitiâ sic dictæ, nam cum Gr. ὑαδες appellārint, απο τη ὑειν, a pluendo; Lat. tamquam απο των ὑων, *a* suibus, dixère suculas] *The stars called* hyades, so called by the ignorant Romans. Hyadas nostri imperite suculas vocant, quasi a suibus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 43.

‖ Sūculus, i. m. dim. [*a* sus] *A little boar pig, a jacky pig*, Justinian.

Sūdābundus, a, um. *Sweating, all in a sweat*. Ludos turba sudabunda relinquit, *Lucan. Paneg. ad Pisonem*, 177.

‖ Sudamina, um. n. [*a* sudo] *Red and angry wheals*, Jun.

Sudans, tis. part. (1) *Sweating*. (2) *Dropping wet*. (1) Circum sudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4. 628. (2) Vites autumno fundi sudante videmus, *Lucr.* 1. 176.

‖ Sudāriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little handkerchief*, Apul. Apol. p. 491.

Sūdārium, ii. n. *A napkin, or handkerchief*, Suet. Ner. 24. Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12. 14.

Sudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sweating*. (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a hothouse*. (1) Corpora sudatione exinanita, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Concamerata sudatio, *Vitruv.* 5. 11.

Sudātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that sweats, a great sweater*, Plin. 23. 23.

Sudātōrium, ii. n. *A hothouse to sweat in*. Sicci vaporis sudatorium, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

Sudātōrius, a, um. *That brings, or belongs to, sweating*. Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 73.

Sudatrix, īcis. f. *Sweating, apt to sweat, or to cause sweat*, femin. Sudatrix toga, *Mart.* 12. 18. 5.

Sudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Besweated, sweating out*. (2) *Also taken much pains about*. (1) Vigilandæ noctes, et in sudatâ veste durandum, *Quint.* 2. 3. (2) Labor sudatus, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 189. Fibula sudata, *Claud. de Raptu Pros.* 2. 16. *Sil.* 3. 92.

Sūdes, is. f. (1) *A thick stake*. (2) *A pile driven into the ground* in fortifications, &c. (3) *A spear burned at the end, or barbed with iron*. (4) *A waterman's pole*. (5) *A wooden sword wherewith soldiers practised at a post, a quintain pole*. (6) Καταχρησικως, *A fin of a fish*. (7) *A setter*, in planting. (1) Vastæ sudes, fractique molares, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 386. (2) Ibi sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 27. (3) Sude figis obustâ; ingemuit duroque sudem vix ossе revellit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 299. (4) ℨ Ferratas sudes et acutâ cuspide contos expediunt, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 208. (5) Litt. *ex* Veg. (6) Cernis erectas in terga sudes, *Juv.* 4. 127. (7) Obruere arvo quadrifidas sudes et acuto robore vallos, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 25.

‖ Sudĭculum, i. n. [parva sudes] *A kind of whip*, Fest.

Sūdis, is. f. [σφυραινα, piscis, dict. *a* similitudine sudis] *A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish, or sword-fish*, Plin. 32. 54.

Sudo, āre. act. *et* neut. [ex ὑδος; al. ex ιδω, vel ex ὑδωρ] (1) *To sweat, to be in a sweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To sweat out, to steam forth.* (4) *To labour, toil, or take pains, to have enough to do.* (1) ℨ Vel tu suda, vel peri algu, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 7. 24 Dixit se sine causâ sudare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 55. ℨ Sudavit, et alsit, *Hor. A. P.* 413. (2) ‖ Signa sanguine sudabant, *Liv.* 27. 4. Humore sudant saxa, *Lucr.* 6. 943. Craticula sudet ofellâ, *Mart.* 14. 221. (3) Duræ quercus sudabunt roscida mella, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 30. (4) ‖ Hic ad Elei metas sudabit, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 203. = Vides me sudare laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda sunt, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 12. Pro communibus commodis sudare, *Id. pro Sext.* 66.

Sudor, ari. pass. *To be sweated out, or emitted. In oriente* thura balsamaque sudantur, *Tac. Germ.* 45. 9. Omissis forensium musarum angustiis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, *Id. Orat.* 4. 3.

Sudor, ōris. m. [*a* sudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labour, pains, travail, toil.* (3) *Moisture, or wet.* (1) Nec sanguis, nec sudor nisi a corpore fluit, *Cic. de Divin.* 2. 27. Salsus sudor iit per artus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 174. (2) Stilus ille tuus multi sudoris est, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 60. = labor, *Id.* Sudoribus exhausti artus, *Luc.* 4. 638. (3) Herculis simulacrum manavit sudore, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 34.

Sudum. i. n. [quasi seūdum, *i. e.* sine udo, *Fest.*] *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 15. Mittam libros, si erit sudum, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 18.

Sudus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* seūdus *ex* se, *i. e.* sine, *et* udus, *Fest.*] *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ ver sudum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 77.

Sueo, ēre, suēvi, suētum. *To accustom, to be wont.* Nec voces cernere suemus, *Lucr.* 1. 302. Has Græci stellas hyadas vocitare suerunt, *Poeta ap. Cic. N. D.* 2. 43.

Suesco, ĕre. incept. [*a* sueo] (1) *To use, or accustom.* (2) *To be wont, or accustomed.* (1) A te id, quod suevi, peto, me defendas, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 8. ‖ Suescere aliquem disciplinâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 52. 3. (2) ‖ Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut suesceret militiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 44. 1.

Suētus, a, um. part. [*a* sueso] (1) *Accustomed, wont.* (2) *Usually had.* (1) Suetæ suis legibus urbes, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 2. Cæstibus acer Eryx in prœlia suetus ferre manum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 402. (2) Cameli onusti frumento præter alia sueta bello, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 12. 2.

Sufes, ētis. m. *vel* Suffes. [ab Heb. שפט judex] *A consul, or dictator, a chief magistrate.* Suffetes eorum, qui summus est Pœnis magistratus, ad colloquium elicuit, *Liv.* 28. 37. Conf. *et eumdem*, 30. 7.

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Qui incedunt suffarcinati cum libris, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 10. *al.* subsarcinati. Cantharam vidi suffarcinatam, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 31.

Suffarrāneus, a, um. *That carries meal or flour any where to sell*, Plin. 7. 44 *Si constet de lectione.*

‖ Suffectura, æ. f. [*a* sufficio] *A putting in the place of another*, Tertull. ‡ Substitutio.

Suffectūrus, a, um. part. [*a* sufficio] *About to put in the place of another*, Stat. Sylv. 1. 1. 50. Eo magis suffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv.* 42. 63. *To be sufficiently able.*

Suffectus, a, um. part. [*a* sufficio] *Put, or chosen, in the place of another.* In Appii locum suffectus, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 5. 10. Conf. *Liv.* 5. 31. Met. *Covered.* Maculis suffecta genas, *Spotted*, Val. Flacc. 2. 105.

Sufféro, erre, sustŭli, sublātum. act. [*ex* sub *et* fero] (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide, or suffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demolish.* (5) *To pronounce.* (1) ℨ Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre possum, *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.* 4. (2) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas, si ita diis placet, sufferamus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* = perpeti, *Servius Ciceroni.* (3) Pariter ipsosque nefasque sustulit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 506. (4) Avaricum cum XL. millibus propugnantium sustulit, *Flor.* 3 10 23. (5) Vespa talem sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.* 3. 13. 13.

Suffertim. adv. *Thick as one can*, Litt. *ex* Suet. *sed ex dubiâ lectione*, v. seq.

Suffertus, a, um. part. [*a* suffercio] (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) *Full and strong.* (1) Nubes suffertæ sole, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. 5. (2) Aliquid sufferti tinnire, *Suet. Ner.* 20. *ubi al.* suffertim.

Suffervefăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To make to seethe, or to be somewhat hot*, Plin. 18. 26. *Vid.* Subfervefacio.

‖ Suffervĕfactorium. ii. n. *A chafer, a chafingdish*, Bud.

Suffervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Heated a little. Vid.* Subfervefactus.

Suffervĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. *To be made somewhat hot*, Plin. 30. 15. *Vid.* Subfervefio.

Sufferveo, ēre, vi. *To be somewhat hot, to simmer*, Plin. *Vid.* Subferveo.

Suffes, etis. m. *Vid.* Sufes.

Suffĭbŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An under binder*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Suffĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To buckle, or button, under*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Suffĭbŭlum, i. n. *A garment which the vestal virgins wore upon their heads at sacrifice*, Fest. *vid.* Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Sufficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* Non sufficientibus viribus, *Liv.* 2. 8. ‖ Compages corporis animi vigori sufficiens, *Paterc.* 2. 127.

‖ Suffĭcienter. adv. *Sufficiently*, Pallad. ‡ Abunde, satis.

‖ Sufficientia, æ. f. *Sufficiency*, Salv. ‡ Quod satis est.

Suffĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. neut. *et* act. [*ex* sub *et* facio] (1) *To be sufficiently able to do, or bear, any thing.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient, or enough.* (3) *To substitute, choose, or put, in the place of another.* (4) *To supply, or furnish, with.* (5) *Also to dye, or stain, to infect.* (1) Sufficere laboribus, *Plin. jun.* ‖ Non sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 810. (2) ‖ Sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* 29. 31. (3) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 65. (4) Ipse pater Danais animos virosque secundas sufficit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 617. (5) Ii sane me medicamentis sufficient, *Cic. ap. Non. Vid.* Suffectus.

Sufficior, i. pass. *To be substituted, &c.* Nam ne sufficiatur consul, non timent, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 38.

Suffiendus, a, um. part. *To be perfumed.* Cella bonis odoribus suffienda, *Col.* 12. 18.

Suffīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* sub *et* figo] (1) *To fasten, or nail.* (2) *To stick, or prick, it.* (1) ‖ Suffigere aliquem cruci, *Cic. in Pison.* 18. ‖ in cruce, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 81. *To crucify him.* Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas, *Plin.* 33. 14. (2) ‖ Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, *Sen. Theb.* seu *Phœniss.* 206.

Suffigor, i. pass. *To be fixed up.* Atque ita eum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu urbis suffigi jussit, *Just.* 18. 7.

Suffĭmen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume, a fumigation, Any thing which, laid upon the coals, makes a sweet smell.* I, pete virgineâ, populus, suffimen ab arâ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 731.

Suffĭmentum, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time.* Sine suffimentis expiari, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 14.

Suffindo, ĕre. act. [*ex* sub *et* findo] *To cleave under*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Suffio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* sub *et* fio, *i. e.* θυω] *To perfume.* Suffire vineas, *Plin.* 17. 47. Quemcumque locum tetigêre puellæ, suffit, *Prop.* 4. 8. 84.

Suffĭor, īri. pass. *To be perfumed.* Abstersâ myrrhâ suffiri, *Plin* 14. 27.

‖ Suffiscus, i. m. [*a* fisci similitudine dict.] *The cod of a ram, of which was made a purse to keep money in*, Fest.

Suffĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus et Hesiodus suffitiones commendavêre, *Plin.* 25. 5. Vid. et *Col.* 1. 6.

Suffitor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that makes perfumes.* Puer suffitor, *Plin.* 34. 19. 17.

Suffītus, a, um. part. *Perfumed, burned, and smoked.* Suffita apes, *Col.* 9. 14.

Suffītus, ūs. m. verb. *A perfuming*, Plin. 12. 40. *et* 34. 55.

Suffixurus, a, um. part. *About to fix up, or crucify.* Quoniam suffixurum se cruci ante juraverat, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 74.

Suffixus, a, um. part. [*a* suffigo] *Fastened, set, or stuck upon, hanged.* Phario veruto suffixum *Pompeii* caput est, *Luc.* 8. 684. Si te et Gabinium suffixos cruci viderem, *Cic. in Pison.* 18. Omnes quos ceperat, suffixit cruci, *Paterc.* 2. 42.

Sufflāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* sufflo, machinæ genus, quo in descensu vel procursu nimio rota solet sufflari, *i. e.* retineri] (1) *That which is put into the wheel, to stop, or stay it, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger.* (2) Met. *A stop, or delay.* (1) Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, *Juv.* 8. 148. (2) Nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, *Juv.* 16. 50.

Sufflāmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be stopped with a trigger, scotched.* Rota sufflaminanda, *Sen. Apoth. Claud.* sub fin.

Sufflāmĭno, āre. act. [*a* sufflamine] *To stay or hold wheels back with the trigger, to scotch.* Vix inv. nisi in part. præced.

Sufflans, tis. part. *Puffing, blowing.* Puerum sufflantem languidos ignes fecit, *Plin.* 34. 19. 17.

Sufflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blowing, or puffing up*, Plin. 9. 6.

Sufflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Puffed up.* Met. Sufflata oratio, *Bombast*, Ad Herenn. (2) Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage.* (1) Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* 8. 58. (2) Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici scientiâ sufflatus, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1. 227. (3) Sufflatus ille huc veniet. *PI.* Diruptum velim, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 2. 21.

Sufflātus, ūs. m. *idem quod* sufflatio. Monstrum illud sufflatu deurit quâcumque incessit, *Sen. de Clem.* 1. 24.

Sufflavus, a, um. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish*, Suet. Aug. 79.

Sufflo, āre. act. [*ex* sub *et* flo] (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whisper in one's ears.* (1) Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* 34. 19. 17. (2) ‖ Sufflare buccas, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 42. ‖ buccis, *Mart.* 3. 17. 4. (3) Nescio quid se sufflavit uxori suæ, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 3. 19.

Suffŏcātio, onis. f. verb. *A choking, stifling, strangling, suffocation*, Plin. 26. 90.

‖ Suffŏcātus, a, um. part. *Almost choked, or throttled*, Arator.

Suffŏco, āre. act. [*ex* sub *et* faux, fauces constringo] (1) *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choak, stifle, suffocate, or throttle.* (2) Met. *To cause to perish.* (1) Gallum gallinaceum suffocare, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 29. (2) Suffocare urbem et Italiam fame, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 6.

Suffŏco, āre. act. [*a* foco] *To purify, to burn frankincense.* Quemcumque locum externæ tetigêre puellæ, suffocat, et purâ limina tergit aquâ, *Prop.* 4. 8. 83. *ubi vid. Scal. alii enim* suffit *leg.*

Suffodiendus, a, um. part. *To be dug out.* Vitelliani pluteos cratesque et vineas suffodiendis muris expediunt, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 21. 5.

Suffŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thrust through.* (1) Sus rostro suffodit, et cæspites excitat, *Col.* 2. 18. Suffodere montem, *Plin.* 36. 24. (2) Equos suffodere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 12.

Suffŏdior, i. pass. *To be dug under, &c. Vid.* Suffossus.

Suffossio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging under, an undermining.* ℨ Neque arietes, neque suffossiones valent nocere, *Vitruv.* 1. 5.

Suffossus, a, um. part. (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down.* (1) Suffossi montes, *Paterc.* 2. 33. = Alexandria est fere tota suffossa, specusque habet, ad Nilum pertinentes, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 5. (2) Suffossis equis, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 12. (3) Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c. *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 15.

‖ Suffragāneus. i. n. [*a* suffragor] *A suffragan, a bishop under another bishop*, Eccles.

Suffrāgans, tis. part. (1) *Voting, or giving his voice.* (2) *Also favouring, assisting.* (1) Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Naturâ suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 5.

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* Nihil ad meam auctoritatem accedere volo suffragationem vestrâ, *Planc. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10. 9. Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Id. pro Muren.* 18.

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that helps with his vote, or good word, a favourer, or abettor, one who gives his voice, or vote for one.* Tua nobilitas populo et suffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 7.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, him that helps with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, *Q. Cic. de Petit. Cons.* 7.

Suffrāgĭno, āre. act. *To hew the houghs, to hough one*, Litt. *ex* Cat.

Suffrāgĭnōsus, a, um. *That is diseased in the houghs, or pasterns, that has the scratches, or spaven.* Equus suffraginosus, *Col.* 6. 38.

Suffrāgium, ii. n. [*a* suffragor] (1) *A voice, or suffrage, a vote at an election.* (2) *Also favour, assistance.* (1) Ferre suffragium, *To give his vote*, Cic. pro Domo, 18. (2) Studio et suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 7.

Suffrāgo, ĭnis. f. [*a* suffringo, quia subtus frangitur, *i. e.* flectitur, non supra, ut in brachiis, *Isid.*] (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called the hough*, sometimes *the pastern.* (2) *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* (1) Laventur pedes, et deinde suffragines, *Col.* 6. 15. (2) = Sobolem rustici suffraginem vocant, *Col.* 4. 24.

Suffrāgor, āri. [*a* suffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, *Perot.*] (1) *To give his vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give his voice, or good word.* (3) *To favour and help.* (1) Convenerant non suffragandi modo, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* 28. 38. (2) = Mihi videris fratrem laudando suffragari tibi, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 1. ℨ adversari, *Id.* (3) Vide ne hæc ipsa, quæ despicis, huic suffragata sint, *Cic. pro Planc.* 7.

Suffrĕnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* sub *et* frænum] *A joining, or binding hard together, the fastening, or closing,* of stones in a wall. Lapis ad structuram inūdelis, nisi multâ suffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.* 36. 49.

Suffrico, āre, ui *et* avi, ctum *et* ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid.* Suffricor. (2) Cels. 6. 6.

Suffrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be rubbed off.* = Si quid faecis labris vasorum inhaesit, eradi ac suffricari oportebit, *Col.* 12. 23.

Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Ego hisce suffringam talos totis aedibus, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 8. 8

Suffringor, i. pass. *To be broken.* Homini isti talos suffringi volo, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 15.

Suffrio, āre. act. *To crumble a thing somewhat small, to break in small pieces,* Col. 12. 38. *si sana sit lectio.*

† Suffuerat, *pro* sub eodem tecto fuerat, *Fest.* antiq.

Suffŭgio, ĕre, gi, gĭtum. act. *et* n. (1) *To fly away privily, to shun.* (2) *Not to admit of.* (1) Suffugere in tecta coegit, *Liv.* 24. 46. (2) Natura Deûm tactum suffugit, et ictum, *Lucr.* 5. 151.

Suffŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge, or shelter.* = Suffugium hyemi, et receptaculum frugibus, *Tac. Germ.* 16. Suffugium infelix miseris, *Sil.* 5. 508.

Suffulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To hold, or bear up, to under-prop.* (2) Met. *To strengthen.* (1) Columnam mento suffulcit suo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2 54. (2) Capitur cibus, ut suffulciat artus, *Lucr.* 4. 869.

Suffulcrum, i. n. *A prop, or under-prop,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Suffultus, a, um. part. *Under-propped, stayed up.* Porticus suffulta columnis, *Lucr.* 4. 429.

Suffŭmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A suffumigation,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Suffŭmĭgo, āre. act. *To make smoke underneath, or a suffumigation,* Cels. 3. 27. *et* 6. 6. *Conf. et* Varr. R. R. 3. 16.

Suffumĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be suffumigated.* In tabulatum, quod suffumigatur, reponunt, *Col.* 12. 12.

Suffundātus, a, um. *Laid under, as the foundation is at the bottom of a thing,* Varr. ap. Non. 1. 236.

Suffundo, ĕre, ūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour down, or upon.* (2) *To spread over.* (3) *To supply.* (1) Suffundere aquam, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 3. (2) Suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 430. (3) Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad fœturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 8.

Suffundor, i. pass. (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) *To be bloodshot.* (1) = Lassæ mulæ adeps in fauces dimittitur, merumque in os suffunditur, *Col.* 6. 38. (2) Suffundi rubore, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 1. maculis, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 121. (3) Imbecilles oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunduntur, *Sen. de Clem.* 2. 6.

Suffūror, āri. dep. *To steal privily, to pilfer.* = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 15.

Suffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spreading abroad, or pouring upon.* (2) Also *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.* (1) Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* 20. 27. (2) Cels. 6. 6. Plin. 24. 83. *et* 21. 82. *et* 29. 38.

Suffūsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pours,* Fragm. Poet.

Suffūsus, a, um. part. [*a* suffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed, or wetted.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) *Mixed with.* (1) Lacrymis oculos suffusa nitentes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 232. ¶ Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Bloodshot,* Plin. 11. 54. (2) Audienti rubor suffusus genis, *Liv.* 30. 15. (3) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 565.

† Sūgeo, ēre. (*unde in* comp. exugebo, *Plaut.*) antiq. *pro* sugo.

Suggerens, tis. part. *Affording.* Ubertatem stilo rerum magnitudine suggerente, *Auson. Grat. Act.*

Suggĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* sub *et* gero] (1) Properly *to raise with wood, boards, &c.* (2) Met. *To find, allow, or supply one, to yield, or afford.* (3) *To put in mind, to suggest, to prompt.* (4) *Also to choose in one's place.* (5) *To assign, to add, to subjoin.* (6) *To insert, to put in.* (1) *Vid.* Suggestum, No. 1. et 2. (2) Cur tu his rebus sumptus suggeris? *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 37. Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 82. ℣ Alicui mensam milvinam suggerere, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 29. (3) ℣ Si memoria forte defecerit, tuum est, ut suggeras, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 14. (4) Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* 2. 8. (5) Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 27. (6) Ambiguum explicatur, cum ea verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 26.

Suggeror, i, suggestus. *To be put under,* Virg. Æn. 7. 463.

‖ Suggestio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a suggestion,* Dig.

Suggestum, i. n. *et* Suggestus, ūs. m. [quod constat ex suggestâ, *i. e.* congestâ, materiâ] (1) *Any place raised above another.* (2) *A chair, a pulpit where orations or sermons were made, a reading desk.* (3) *A suggestion.* (1) Ex suggesto faleris prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5. (2) Rostris navium Antiatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* 8. 14. Suggestus, suggestum, βῆμα, *Gloss. vet. Met.* Suggestus comæ, *A woman's tour,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 113. Labrum in suggestu inter dolia habeto, *Cato,* 154. Cum in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet, concionari ex turri altâ solebat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20. (3) Ap. JCC.

Suggestus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped, or raised up.* (2) *Added, inserted.* (1) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Prop.* 4. 4. 8. (2) Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 26.

Suggillo, āre, &c. *Vid.* Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. *To come by stealth, or privily, to one, to surprise one.* Cæsis qui barbarorum propius suggrediebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 11. 2. R. occ.

Suggressus, a, um. part. *Creeping along, stealing upon.* Suggressus propius hostis, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 37. 1.

Suggrunda, æ. f. *The eaves of a house. Vid.* Subgrunda.

‖ Suggrundārium, ii. n. *The place where infants were buried, that had not lived forty days,* Fulgent.

Suggrundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making eaves to a house,* Vitruv. *Vid.* Subgrundatio.

Suggrundia, orum. n. *The penthouse, the eaves of a house,* Varr. *Vid.* Subgrundia.

Sugillandus, a, um. part. *To be jeered.* Sugillanda sibi desumpsit jura familiaritatis, *V. Max.* 7. 8. 9.

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mark in the face, black or blue, made with a stroke, a black or bloodshot eye.* (2) *Also a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.* (1) Plin. 32. 24. (2) Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.* 43. 14.

‖ Sūgillātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taunts, or jeers,* Lexicogr. *ex* Macrob. ‡ Irrisor, derisor.

Sūgillātum, i. n. *A black eye,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Sugillatio, hypopia, *Cic.*

Sugillātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) *Also defamed, slandered, mocked.* (1) Caseus recens cum melle sugillatâ emendat, *Plin.* 28. 34. Suffusi cruore oculi sugillatique, *Id.* 31. 45. (2) = Viri sugillati, repulsi, et risui habiti, *Liv.* 4. 35.

Sūgillo, āre. act. *et* Subgillo. (1) *To make black or blue spots in the face with beating, to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) Met. *To defame.* (3) *To flout, or jeer, to taunt, or reprove.* (4) *To stop, or shut up.* (1) Plin. 31. 45. (2) = Si famosa actio non sit, vel pudorem non sugillet, *Ulp.* (3) *Vid.* Sugillatus, No. 2. (4) Varr. ap. Non.

Sūgillor, āri. pass. *To be beaten, defamed, &c.* Sen. Epist. 13.

Sugo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To suck.* (2) Met. *To take in.* (1) ✠ Alia *animalia* cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (2) Pene cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 1.

Sui. gen. pronom. [a Gr. *s*] *Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves.* Ut et sui, et Metrodori, memoria colatur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 31. Natura est lena sui, *Id. N. D.* 1. 27. Nihil malo, quam et me mei similem esse, et illos sui, *Cæs. ad Cic.* vid. *Att.* 9. 16. ☞ *Aliquando adjicitur syllaba,* met, *ut* Suismetipsis corporibus dimicare, *Liv.* 2. 19.

Suīle, is. n. *A swine-cote,* the place where they eat, as *hara* where they lie. ✠ Porculator frequenter suile converrat, et sæpius haras, *Col.* 7. 9.

Suillus, a, um. dim. [*a* suinus] *Of, or belonging to, swine.* Grex suillus, *Liv.* 22. 10. Suillum pecus, *Col.* 7. 9. et *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. Suilla caro, *Pork,* Col. 12. 53.

† Suīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, swine.* Suina caro, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. *sed meliores libri* suilla.

‖ Sulcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A furrow,* Apul. Met. 6. p. 174. ‡ Sulcus.

Sulcandus, a, um. part. *To be furrowed, &c.* Sulcandas qui prævius edocet undas, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 426.

Sulcans, tis. part. *Furrowing.* Sulcans regna meatu, *Luc.* 9. 668.

‖ Sulcātim. adv. *In furrows, furrow by furrow,* Pomp.

‖ Sulcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ploughing, earing, or tilling, a furrowing,* Varr. ‡ Sulcus.

Sulcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that makes furrows, a ploughman.* (2) Met. *A rower, a ferryman.* (1) Leontini sulcator campi, *Prud. in Symm.* 2. 939. (2) ✠ Nigri sulcator Averni, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 588. *i. e.* Charon; ponti, *Sil.* 7. 364. ✠ Lateris sulcator opaci vultur, *Trenching his sides to come at his liver,* Claud. de Rapt. Proserp. 2. 340.

Sulcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made in furrows, trenched.* (2) *Rowed over.* (1) Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2. 19. rura, *Luc.* 1. 168. (2) Æquora sulcata, *Sen. Agam.* 440.

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To cast up in furrows, or trenches, to furrow, or make furrows.* (2) *To till, to plough.* (3) ✠ *To row.* (4) ✠ *To make a track, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows.* (1) Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* 11. 2. (2) Ad imperium dominæ sulcabimus agros, *Tib.* 2. 3. 79. (3) Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 158. (4) Pedibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* 1. 8. 7. (5) Cutem rugis sulcare, *Ov. Met.* 3. 276.

Sulcor, āri. pass. *To be cast up in furrows, &c.* In subactâ jam terrâ latiores porcæ sulcantur, *Col.* 11. 2. Sulcantur vomere campi, *Sil.* 9. 191.

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow,* Col. de Arb. 30.

Sulcus, i. m. [ex Hebr. זלג sulcatus est] (1) *A furrow, a trench.* (2) *Tilth, or ploughing of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✠ *A stream of light.* (5) *Also the privy part of a female.* (1) Quâ arator vomere lacunam facit, sulcus vocatur, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 29. 3. Vitem committere sulco, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 289. (2) Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* 18. 49. In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prov. To labour in vain,* Juv. 7. 48. (3) Pars aptare locum tecto, et concludere sulco, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 429. (4) Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 697. (5) Lucr. 4. 1269. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 136.

Sulfur, uris. n. *Vid.* Sulphur.

† Sullāturio, īre. *To imitate* Sulla, *to do as he did. Al.* syllaturio. Vox ficta a *Cic. Att.* 9. 10.

Sulphur, ŭris. n. [quod igne accenditur, *ex* sal *vel* sul, et πυρ, ignis, *Isid.*] (1) *Brimstone, sulphur.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (1) De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 256. (2) Ilex sulphure discutitur sacro, *Pers.* 2. 25.

Sulphŭrāria, æ. f. *A place where brimstone is made, or boiled,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *certe* Digest.

Sulphŭrārius, ii. m. *A maker, or worker, of brimstone,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dressing with brimstone,* Sen. N. Q. 3. 15.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n *A match made with brimstone.* Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.* 1. 42. 4.

Sulphŭrātus, a, um. part. *Dressed, or smoked, with brimstone.* Merx sulphurata, *Matches,* Mart. Sulphurati fontes, *Vitruv.* 8. 3. Sulphurata lana, *Cels.* 4. 5.

Sulphŭreus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour or smell of, brimstone.* (2) *Sulphureous.* (1) Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov. Met.* 15. 340. (2) Color sulphureus, *Plin.* 35. 25. odor, *Id.* 36. 34.

Sulphŭrōsus, a, um. *Sulphurous,* Vitruv. 8. 2.

‖ Sultānus, i. m. [ab Hebr. שלט dominari; שלטון dominatio, dominium] *A ruler, a sultan, the grand seignior, or the great Turk,* so called. ‡ Dominus.

Sultis, *pro* si vultis, *If you will,* Plaut. Stich. 1. 2. 8.

Sum, es, est, fui, esse. [a Gr. εμι, *Prisc.* εμμι, Dor. fort. ab εσομαι, fut. nam ant. esum *pro* sum dicebᵗ.] (1) *To subsist, to have a substance, to be material.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be in company, to converse, or eat, together.* (4) *To be alive, to live.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) Esse cum aliquo, *To have to do, to be acquainted with.* (7) *To be able, or capable.* (8) Est cur —quare —quapropter —quod —quin —quamobrem, *There is cause.* (9) Est, *There is a time, place, person, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property.* (10) Est, impers. *To be meet, or fit, to suit with, to be proper.* (11) Est ut *for* potest ut, *It may, or can, be.* (12) *To have, to consist of.* (13) Est, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought, or supposed.* (15) *To have.* (16) Esto, *Be it so, suppose it be.* (1) ✠ Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic. Top.* 5. (2) ℣ Non sum qualis eram, *Hor. Od.* 4. 1. 3. ℣ reipublicæ ornamento, et sibi honori esse, *Cic.* ℣ majore impedimento esse, *Id. Attic.* 10. ult. In Tusculano certe sum li-

benter, *Cic.* ¶ Nullus sum, *I am undone*, Plaut. Most. 2. 1. 41. (3) = Si essetis versareminique nobiscum, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 12. Dionysia hîc sunt, apud me sis, volo, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 110. (4) Dum ero, non augar ullâ re, cum omni vacem culpâ, *Cic.* ¶ Bene esse, *To live well, to indulge himself*, Id. Male esse, *To live poorly*, Ter. ¶ Recte esse apud aliquem, *To be well in health*, Cic. ¶ Esse apud se, *To be in his senses*, Ter. (5) Sed cum inde suam quisque ibant diversi domum, nullus erat illo pacto, ut illi jusserant, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 7. 26. (6) Si mihi minus esset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* (7) Esse oneri ferendo, *Liv.* 2. 9. Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Cic.* (8) Ap. Cic. (9) Est, cum non est satius, *Cic.* Erit ubi te ulciscar, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 2. 26. Ut esset ubi tegumenta perpendere posset, *Cic.* Est, cui dem, *Id.* Est, ut ipse moleste ferat, *Id.* Velim consideres, ut sit, *Id.* Est, quod visam domum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2. 16. ⅋ Boni judicis est facere conjecturam, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 15. Mentiri non est meum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 38. Cum in Siciliâ HS. duobus tritici modius esset, *Cic.* Argentum quanti est sumito, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 9. 20. ⅋ Est ad alvum crudam, et ad lateris dolorem, *Cato*, 125. ⅋ Pecus est Melibœi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 1. (10) Non est inter patrem et filium illius rei comparationem fieri, *Val. Max.* 1. 7. 2. Velim ut signa et cætera, quæ nostri studii, et tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur esse, quamprimum mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 12. 2. Non est ut credere possis, *Lucr.* 2. 495. (12) Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo choræus, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (13) Nec non et Tityon cernere erat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 595. Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 79. (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, quia non te visitavi, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 20. (15) In spe sum maximâ, *Cic.* ⅋ Mirifice sum in te studio, *Id. Fam.* 14. 3. ⅋ Esse cum telo, *Id.* cum imperio, *Id.* ⅋ Est hodie in bonis, *i. e.* habet possessionem bonorum, *Id.* (16) Esto; at certo concedes, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 10. Si ille non fuisset, *If it had not been for him*, Nep. Con. 2. Alligati miraculo quodam fuêre, *Flor.* 2. 12. 6. Esse in bonis, *h. e.* in possessione bonorum, *Cic.*

† Sum, *pro* Cum, *Fest. ex Enn.*

Sūmen, ĭnis. n. [ex Hebr. שמן pingue, *vel* a sus, sumen, quod sit suis abdomen] (1) *The paps, or belly, or udder, of a sow: a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt.* (2) *A tid, or choice bit.* (3) *Also a woman's teats.* (1) Quanta labes laridō? quanta sumini absumedo? *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 3. 3. Calidum scis ponere sumen, *Pers.* 1. 53. (2) Cæsar Vopiscus dixit campos Roseæ Italiæ esse sumen, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 7. 10. et *Plin.* 17. 3. (3) Lucil. ap. Non. 6. 54.

Sumendus, a, um. part. *To be taken.* Aliis exequiarum die dixerunt ponendos anulos aureos, ferreosque sumendos, *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Sumens, tis. part. *Taking.* Sumenti virilem togam tunica lati clavi resuta ex utrâque parte ad pedes decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

‖ Sumĭnātus, a, um. Sus suminata, *A sow that has newly farrowed*, Lampr. ‡ Enixus.

Summa, æ. [*sc.* res, subst. *ex* adj. summus] (1) *A sum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The sum, or conclusion, of a whole discourse, or business.* (4) *The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot.* (5) *Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height, or pitch.* (6) *The principal place, or authority.* (1) ⅋ Non refert parva nomina in codices? imo omnes summas, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 1. Summa summarum, *The sum total*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 1. 4. ¶ Actor summarum, *A general receiver, or accountant*, Suet. Dom. 11. (2) Si tantummodo summas attigero, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (3) Ad summam sapiens uno minor est Jove, dives, &c. *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 106. (4) ⅋ Propositâ vitæ ejus summâ, species per partes exsequar, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Summa respublica in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 51. (5) ⅋ Habent omnia initium, incrementum, summam, *Quint.* 5. 10. In Veneris tabulâ summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 3. 9. 11. (6) Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 15. ☞ Quadrans dicitur, cum æqualis est summa accepti, atque expensi. Illi contraria est summa excurrens, *Dol.*

Summānālia. *Great cakes, such as are used at bridals, and other festivals*, Fest.

Summāno, āre. *To snatch, or hale away greedily, to take what is another man's, to steal*, Plaut. Curc. 3. 1. 46.

Summānus. [*qu.* summus manium, *Mart. Capell.*] *Pluto* so called, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 10.

Summānus, a, um. Fulgur summanum, κεραυνοβολιον νυκτερινον, *Gloss. Vet.*

Summārium, ii. n. *An abridgment, an epitome, a summary.* Breviarium olim, cum Latine loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Sen. Ep.* 29. ineunte.

Summārius, a, um. *Chief, or principal, above another;* Steph. ex Cic. Att. 10. 1. *sed incerta est lectio.*

Summas, ātis. com. gen. *inde* plur. Summates, um. *The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies.* Deliciæ summatum virûm, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 90. Summates matronæ, *Id. Cist.* 1. 1. 27.

Summātim. adv. (1) *By the tops, or highest parts.* (2) *Compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col. de Arb.* 6. 2. (2) = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *Præf.* ⅋ Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Herenn.* 1. 9.

Summātus, ûs. m. *Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy.* = Imperium sibi cum ac summatum quisque petebat, *Lucr.* 5. 1141.

Summe. adv. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.* Petere ab aliquo, et summe contendere, *Cic. pro Quint.* 24. Summe in omnes officiosus est, *Id. Verr.* 1. 24.

Summergo, ĕre, si, sum. *To duck, to plunge. Vid.* Submergo.

Summisse. adv. ius, comp. *Softly, lowly, humbly. Vid.* Submisse.

Summissim. adv. *Low, softly.* Summissim fabulantes, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Summissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting down, a lowering.* Summissio vocis, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 41. *Vid.* Submissio.

Summissus, a, um. *Vid.* Submissus.

‖ Summĭtas, ātis. f. *Height, or highness, the top.* Summitas vitis, *Pallad.* 1. 11. ‡ Fastigium.

Summitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* sub *et* mitto] *To send underhand, to substitute, or put another in one's place; to let down: to lower, to let grow at length, to yoke, to abate*, Cic. *Vid.* Submitto.

Summo, āre. *unde* comp. Consummo. *To sum up.*

Summœniānus, a, um. *Under the walls.* Summœnianæ uxores, *Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the stews*, Mart. 3. 82. 2.

Summœnium, ii. n. *A place under the walls, where the whores plied*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Summŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To prompt. Vid.* Submoneo.

Summŏpĕre. adv. [*i. e.* summo opere] *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Quæ summopere vitare opportebit, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 18. *Et per tmesin.* Cum puerorum formas summo hic opere miraretur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 1. *sed var. codd.*

Summoturus, a, um. part. *About to remove.* Inde facile telis ancipitibus hostem summoturus, *Liv.* 37. 11.

Summŏvens, tis. part. *Removing.* Finesque suos summoventes primo, mox etiam inferentes bella, defendunt, *Just.* 2. 4.

Summŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. *To remove, or put out of the way, to withdraw.* Summovendo iter facere ad prætorium, *Liv.* 45. 7. Ac denuo perductus ad regem, ut invisus, a conspectu summovetur, *Just.* 38. 9. *Vid.* Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* summa] *A little sum, &c.* Minutas summulas distribuit flentibus servulis, *Sen. Ep.* 77.

Summum, i. n. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch, or height.* Alexander buculam in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. ⅋ Initio movendus est judex et in summo impellendus, *Quint.* ad summum, *Cic. pro Mil.* 5. summum, *Cels. In sum, at most.*

Summus, a, um. [contr. ex *supremus*, ut imus ab infimus] (1) *Highest.* (2) *Greatest, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* (4) *Singular, very excellent, sovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (6) *The last, the furthest.* (1) In summâ sacrâ viâ, *Cic. pro Planc.* 7. ⅋ profundus, *Id. Fin.* 3. 14. (2) ⅋ Fecit me e summo infimum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2. 55. ⅋ Potius summa, quam humilia consequi, *Cic.* ⅋ A summis, mediis, infimis, hoc idem fit, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 15. ¶ Summa res, *The commonwealth*, Id. (3) Homo summæ senectutis, *Cic. ap. Non.* 4. 440. Summum studium literarum, *Id.* (4) = Summus atque perfectus imperator, *Cic.* Summus et singularis vir, *Id.* (5) Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 4. 16. (6) Venit summa dies, et ineluctabile tempus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 324. ⅋ Primo firmum aliquid ponendum est, summo firmissimum, imbecilliora medio, *Quint.*

† Summussus, murmurator. [*vel ex* sub *et* musso, *vel pro* submissus] *A mutterer, a murmurer, or whisperer*, Fest. ‡ Susurrans.

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* Verba summutare pro verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Vid.* Submuto.

Sūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *For* redimo, *to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake, or engage for.* (7) *To get, or procure.* (8) *To lay out, to bestow.* (9) *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* (10) *To choose.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To presume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, assume, or arrogate.* (14) *To challenge, or demand.* (15) *To advance a proposition, or postulate; to take for granted.* (1) Sumere fustem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 202. ⅋ Distat sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 17. 44. (2) ⅋ Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 1. 10. ¶ Sumere pœnas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 103. supplicium de aliquo, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 17. *To inflict.* (3) Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 6. 70. (4) Non ratio verum argentum deerat. *D.* Sumeret alicunde, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 69. (5) Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) ⅋ Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum meminisse senties, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 29. (7) Sumpsimus a tuo villico, et aliunde mutuati sumus, *Cic. Att.* 11. 13. *Met.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *To get his ill will*, Id. (8) In malâ uxore, si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 79. ⅋ Operam sumere ad rem aliquam, *Id.* ⅋ in re aliquâ, *Ter.* frustra, *Id.* (9) Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumpsimus prothyme, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5. 1. 23. Otium ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 5. 4. ⅋ carpere, lancinare, sepelire, excruciare, condere, comburere diem, *Vett.* (10) Flavius noster sumpsit te judicem, *Cic.* (11) Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque *signa* sumpsisti, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23. (12) ⅋ Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut a te peterem, *Cic. Att.* 16. 16. (13) = Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrogo, *Cic. pro Planc.* 1. (14) Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, *Cic. Orat.* 2. 72. (15) = ⅋ Sed cum bis sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 52. ⅋ Quæ sumunt, ut concludant id quod volunt, *Id. Acad.* 2. 13. *Liber ego.* Unde datum hoc sumis tot subdite rebus? *Pers.* 5. 124.

Sūmor, i. pass. *To be taken, spent, &c.* Colloquendi tempus sumitur, *Nep. Dat.* 10.

† Sumpti, in gen. *pro* Sumptûs, *Cato.*

Sumptĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To spend, to be at cost*, Plaut. Cas. 2. 7. 2.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 53. sc. λημματα dialecticorum verteus.

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [*a* sumo] *To take often.* Elleborum sæpius sumptitaverunt, *Plin.* 25. 21.

Sumptuārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, expenses.* Ratio sumptuaria, *Cic. Att.* 13. 47. Sumptuaria lex, *A sumptuary law, to restrain excess of charge in diet, or habit*, Id. Fam. 7. 16.

Sumptuōse. adv. ius, comp. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vos convivia lauta sumptuose de die agitis, *Catull.* 47. 5. Sumptuosius, et insolentius se jactare, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 9.

Sumptuōsus, a, um. [*a* sumptus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable* = Magnifica et sumptuosa mulier, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 3. 15. Ludi sumptuosiores, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 3. 8. Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen. Controv.* 4. Portus sumptuosissimi operis, *Suet. Ner.* 9.

Sumptūrus, a, um. part. *That will take, &c.* Quod post diem tertium medicamentum sumpturus esset, ægre ferens, *Curt.* 3. 13. Oscula sumpturus, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 691.

Sumptus, a, um. part. [*a* sumor] *Taken, undertaken, &c.* Sumpta virilis toga, *Cic. de Sen.* 1. Alte sumpta querela, *Lucr.* 4. 1179.

Sumptus, ūs [*et* ti, *Cato*]. m. (1) *A taking*, as of food. (2) *Charge, expense, cost, costliness.* (1) Sumptus escæ, *Veg.* (2) Vacatio sumptûs, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 10. ⅋ Necesse est facere sumptum, qui quærit lucrum, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 65. Cur tu his rebus sumptus suggeris? *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 37. Eo sumpti opus est, *Cato*, 22. = Sumptum et impensam facere in culturâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.

Suo, ĕre, sui, sutum. act. [a συω, unde in comp. κατσυω, pro κατασυω, Att. καττυω, *i. e.* ῥαπτω, *Hes.*] (1) *To sew, stitch, join, or tack together.* (2) Met. *To work, or procure.* (1) Tegumenta corporum suere, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (2) Metuo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 2. 6.

Suopte nutu. *After his own pleasure*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 47. Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination*, Tac. Hist. 2. 63. 5.

Suŏvĕtaurilia, um. n. [*ex* suo, ove, *et* tauro] *A sacrifice of a swine, a sheep, and a bull, together*, Liv. 8. 10. *al. leg.* solitaurilia.

Sŭpellectĭcārĭus, ii. m. *A slave, or bondman*

which is accountable for cattle, or household-stuff, Petron. 35.

Supellectilis, e. adj. *unde* in plur. Supellectilia. *Of, or belonging to, household goods.*

‖ Supellectilis, is. f. *Household goods, furniture,* Ulp. ‡ Supellex.

Supellex, ctilis. f. caret plurali. [*ex* super *et* lectus; ut initio censerentur ea, quæ super lectos, vel cubiculares, vel discubitorios, poni solerent; posteà latius significatione propagatâ, *Turneb. vel potius a* super *et* pellis, quod sub pellibus antiquitus locarentur, quæ usui forent, *Labeo, JC.*] *Household stuff, or implements, furniture, all things movable within the house.* = In instrumento ac supellectili numerari, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 44. *Met.* Amicos parare optimam vitæ supellectilem, *Id. de Amic.* 15. Supellex verborum, *Id. Orat.* 24.

Süper. præp. [ex ὑπερ] (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beside, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of, or concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 26. Geminâ super arbore sidunt *columbæ,* Virg. Æn. 6. 203. (2) ⁂ Super Garamantas et Indos proferet imperium, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 794. ⁂ Nocte super mediâ, *Id. ibid.* 9. 61. (3) Obsides super se subsellio secundo collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43. (4) Senatores erant super mille, *Suet. Aug.* 35. (5) Punicum exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* 28. 46. Super bellum annonâ premente, *Id.* 2. 51. (6) Putebat amicos super vinum et epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *Over a glass of wine,* Curt. 8. 16. Super mensam debellaturus Alexandrum, *Id.* 7. 11. ¶ Super somnum servus, *A chamberlain,* Litt. *ex* Curt. 6. 30. *sed ibi legitur* ad somnum. (7) ⁂ Quid nuncias super anu? *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 1. 8. Hac super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* ⁂ Juxta mecum rem tenes super Euclionis filiâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 7. 2. (8) ⁂ Nec super ipsa suâ molitur laude laborem, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 233. ☞ *Super* differt a *supra,* quod prius contiguitatem, posterius spatium aliquod interjectum, denotet. Hic tamen hac mecum poteris requiescere nocte fronde super viridi, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 80. *Super* tamen pro *supra* sæpe usurpatur.

Süper. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) Super quam quod, *Over and beside that.* (1) ⁂ Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premor angustiis, *Plaut.* (2) Et super e vallo prospectant Troes, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 167. (3) Pœnas dedit usque superque quam satis est, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 65. (4) Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus, et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 72. (5) Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.* 27. 20.

† Süpĕra, *pro* supra. adv. *et* præp. Quod supera est, *Lucr.* 4. 204. Supera bellum Thebanum, *Id.* 5. 326. Supera tibi paulo ostendimus ante, *Id.* 1. 430.

‡ Süpĕra, orum. n. *sc.* loca. *Heaven, the sky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 787.

Süpĕrābĭlis, e. *That may be overcome, passed, or climbed over.* Mediocribus scalis superabilis, *Liv.* 25. 23. Nulli superabilis, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 8. 27.

‖ Süpĕrăbundantia, æ. f. *A superabundance,* Aug. ‡ Abundantia.

† Süpĕrăbundo, āre. n. *To be superfluous, to be over and above, to superabound,* Ulp. ‡ Abundo.

Süpĕraccommŏdo, are. act. *To fit, or set, above.* Superaccommodare ferulas, *Cels.* 8. 10.

Süpĕradditum, i. n. *A surplusage, or overplus,* Dig. ‡ Auctarium.

Süpĕraddĭtus, a, um. part. *Set, or put, over.* Laurus superaddita busto, *Prop.* 2. 13. 33. *Sil.* 10. 562. Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 38.

Süpĕraddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to superadd, to set, or inscribe upon.* Tumulo superaddere carmen, *Id. ibid.* 5. 43. honores picturæ, *V. Flacc.* 1. 129.

Süpĕradjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. *To superadd, to put over and above.* Superadjicies calcem, *Pallad. R. R.* tit. 17.

Superadjĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be superadded.* Superadjicitur his hæc conditura, *Apic.* 7. 4.

‖ Superadnexus, a, um. part. *Tied aloft, or above,* Capitol. ‡ Super adnexus.

Superadornātus, a, um. *Adorned above,* Sen. N. Q. 4. 2.

‖ Süpĕrădultus, a, um. *That has passed the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown,* Bibl. ‡ Exoletus.

Superaggĕro, āre. *unde* pass. Superaggeror. *To heap over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.* 12. 44.

‖ Superagnata tunica. *The utmost coat of the eyes,* Medic

‖ Superalligātio. f. verb. *A binding over,* Dig.

Superallĭgo, āre. act. *To bind over, or upon,* Plin. 30. 17.

Süpĕralligor, āri. *To be bound upon,* Col.

‖ Süpĕrāmentum, i. n. *A surplusage, or remainder, the overplus,* Ulp. ‡ Residuum.

Superandus, a, um. part. *To be passed over, to be overcome.* Superandus, *Sil.* 10. 348. Plurima flumina superanda erant, *Curt.* 8. 32.

Süpĕrans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpassing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (1) Superans nonum annum cadus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 11. 1. (2) Formâ superante juvencæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 209. (3) Superante Pœno, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 38. Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* 5. 395. (4) Classis Romana a Messanâ Locros aliquot horis die superante accessit, *Liv.* 29. 7.

Süpĕranteacta ætas. *The age past,* G. ex Lucr. 3. 672. *sed rect. divise,* super anteacta.

Supĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excess, a conquest.* Contrariorum superatio, *Vitruv. Præf.* l. 3.

Süpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator Etrusci, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 641.

Süpĕrātrix, īcis. f. *She that overcomes,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *sed q.*

Süpĕrattollo, ĕre. *To lift up, or over,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. Cas. 4. 4. 1. *sed rectius divise.*

Superaturus, a, um. part. *About to overcome.* Novi scriptores aut in rebus certius aliquid allaturos se, aut scribendi arte rudem vetustatem superaturos credunt, *Liv. Præf. op.*

Superauratus, a, um. *Covered with gold, gilt.* Superaurata cervix, *Ov.*

Süpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Vanquished, surmounted.* (2) *Conquered.* (3) Also *performed, fulfilled.* (1) Superatis difficultatibus, *Paterc.* 2. 120. (2) Superatæ classes, *Paterc.* 2. 84. (3) Superata suæ referebat jussa novercæ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 15.

Süperbe. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately.* Superbe responsum reddere, *Liv.* 1. 33. Superbius aliquem appellare, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 5. Cujus idem tu superbissime decreta et preces repudiâsti, *Cic. in Pison.* 27.

Süperbia, æ. f. [*a* superbus] (1) *Pride, insolence, arrogance.* (2) In a good sense, *state, grandeur, highmindedness.* (3) In fruits, *harshness, sourness, able to dull the edge of a knife,* says Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) ⁂ Magnitudinem animi superbia imitatur in animis extollendis, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 23. = Illa tua singularis superbia, insolentia, contumacia, *Id. Verr.* 5. 41. = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id. Offic.* 1. 26. (2) Sume superbiam quæsitam meritis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 13. Secundas fortunas decent superbiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 1. 28. (3) Eadem causa in piris taxatur superbiæ cognomine, *Plin.* 15. 16. Vid. *Hard. in locum,* qui explicat *Muscatel pears,* Conf. et *Col.* 5. 10.

Süperbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. *To drink after, or upon, another thing.* ⁂ Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.* 23. 23.

Superbiens, tis. part. *Growing proud.* M. Lepidum, quem ex Africâ in auxilium evocârat, superbientem 20 legionum fiduciâ, summasque sibi partes terrore ac minis vindicantem, spoliavit exercitu, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

† Superbĭficus, a, um. *That does a thing proudly, or that makes one proud.* Superbifica manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 58.

Süperbĭloquium, ii. n. *Proud speaking,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Süperbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. [*a* superbus] (1) *To be proud, or go stately.* (2) *To brag, glory, or vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To scorn, to disdain.* (1) Equæ comantes gloriâ superbiunt, *Plin.* 10. 83. Formâ muta superbit avis, *Cic. de Med. Fac.* 34. (2) Nomine avi superbire, *Ov. Met.* 11. 218. (3) Phlegris sylva superbit exuviis, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 3. 337. (4) Spoliare superbit Œnides, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 588.

† Süperbĭter. adv. *Proudly,* Næv. ap. Non. ‡ Superbe.

† Süperbōsus, a, um. adj. *Disdainful, or full of disdain,* Fest. ‡ Superbiâ plenus.

Süperbus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a Gr. ὑπερβιος, quomodo usus *Nonius,* ex ὑπερ, et βια, vis] (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, scornful, disdainful, highminded.* (4) *Rich, costly.* (5) *Nice, squeamish.* (6) In fruits, *ripe before others.* (1) = Populus late rex, belloque superbus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 25. Superbæ virtute et factis animæ, *Sil.* 10. 573. (2) Postes auro spoliisque superbi, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 504. (3) Superbiorem et pecunia facit, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 12. Superbissima familia, *Liv.* 2. 56. (4) = Majestas soliorum, et sceptra superba, *Lucr.* 5. 1136. (5) Cupiens variâ fastidia cœnâ vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 87. (6) Superbæ olivæ, *Plin.* 15. 4. *vid. et* Superbia, No. 3.

Süpercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime.* Tabulatum supercalcato, *Col.* 12. 39.

Supercalcor, ari. pass. *To be laid over with lime,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Supercerno, ĕre, crēvi, tum. *To sift, or range, upon,* unde

Supercernor, i. pass. Terra cribris supercernitur, *Plin.* 17. 14.

Süpercĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. n. *To fall upon,* Col. 4. 9. in part. præs.

Supercĭlĭōsus, a, um. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, censorious,* Sen. Epist. 123. = Tristis, severus, morosus, superbus.

Supercĭlium, ii. n. [supercilium dicitur, quod supra cilium fit, id est, integumentum oculi superius, *Fest.*] (1) *A brow, or eyebrow, the ridge of hair above the eye-lids.* (2) Met. *Majesty, severity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* (4) *The top, height, or highest part, the ridge, or edge, of a hill, a promontory.* (1) Supercilia homini et pariter, et alterne mobilia; in iis pars animi; negamus, annuimus; superbia alicubi conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.* 11. 51. Superciliorum remissio aut contractio, mœstitia, hilaritas, risus, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 41. (2) Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, *Mart.* 1. 5. (3) Sed forma, sed ætas digna supercilio, *Juv.* 5. 62. Si cum magnis virtutibus adfers grande supercilium, *Id.* 6. 168. (4) Liv. 27. 20. Supercilium excelsum nacti, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58. Mare longo supercilio inflexum, *Mela,* 3. 3. ¶ Supercilium ostii, *The haunce of a door,* Vitruv. 4. 6.

Süpercludo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shut, or close in,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

‖ Süpercœlestis, e. *Above the heavens,* Eccles. condonandum.

Süpercontĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over,* unde

Süpercontĕgor, i. pass. Renes tunicis superconteguntur, *Cels.* 4. 1.

Supercorruo, ere, ui. n. *To fall down upon.* Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, *Val. Max.* 3. 2. 23. *per tmesin, ut quibus dam placet.*

Süpercresco, ĕre. n. *To overgrow.* Si *carcinoma* nimium supercrevit, *Cels.* 5. 28. No. 2.

Süpercŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Süpercŭbo, are. n. *To lie, or sleep, upon.* Ut grex supercubet, *Col.* 7. 4.

Supercurro, ĕre. n. *To over-run, to surpass, to be better, or more worth.* Ager, quod vectigali large supercurrit, dominum inveniet, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 18. 3.

Süperdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To say more over, to add in speaking of words,* Cic. de Legib. 2. 21. sed variant codices.

Süperdo, dĕdi, ātum. act. *unde* Superdandus. part. *To lay or put upon,* Cels. 7. 2.

Süperdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring beside that he has brought already.* ⁂ Quidam filio superduxit novercam, *Quint.*

Süperēdĭtus, a, um. *Very high above,* Lucr. 5. 707. *sed rectius divise,* super edita.

Süperĕdo, ĕre. act. *To eat besides, or over and above.* Si radicem betæ in prunâ tostam superederint, *Plin.* 19. 34.

Superēgĕro, ssi. act. *To send up, or make to appear.* Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, *Where the sun never rises,* Tib. 4. 1. 157. *sed potest esse a* superago.

‖ Superēmĭco, are. n. *To excel, pass, or surmount,* Dig. ‡ Supero.

‖ Superēmĭnentia, æ. f. *A prerogative, or excellency,* Dig. ‡ Præcellentia, eminentia.

Süperēmĭnens, tis. part. *Appearing above.* Superemĭnens extra aquam, *Plin.* 26. 33.

Süperēmĭneo, ēre, ui. *To be higher, or above others, to appear above.* ⁂ Superemĭnet omnes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 505. ⁂ Supereminet extra aquam, *Plin.* 26. 33. Olivæ premantur, et jus supereminet, *Col.* 12. 47. Supereminere egregio ore, *V. Flacc.* 5. 368.

Süperēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon,* Plin. 10. 2.

Süperēnăto, āre. *To swim clear over,* Luc. 4. 133.

Süpereo, īre. *To go over.* Qui docuit superire lacunas, *Lucr.* 3. 1044. *ubi al.* super ire, *divise.*

Süperērōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving more than is required,* Aug. *Huic voci, cum necessaria videatur, venia, opinor, danda est.*

Süperērōgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives more than he needs,* Aug.

Sŭperĕrŏgo, āre. act. *To spend over and above*, Bibl.

Sŭperĕrŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spent over and above*, Hier.

† Sŭperescit. *sign.* supererit, *Fest.*

Sŭperest. impers. *It remains.* Victo superest, ut tueri se possit, *Quint.*

Sŭperĕvŏlo, āre. *To fly clear over*, Luc. 3. 299. *sed al. scrib. divise.*

‖ Sŭperexcurro, ĕre. n. *To run out at large, to spread, or grow out of the compass of one's own ground*, Ulp. ‡ Excurro.

‖ Sŭperexcŭtio, ĕre. act. *To shake out a thing at large*, Dig. ‡ Excutio.

Sŭperfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear, or lift, over*, Plin. 32. 46.

Sŭperfĭcĭārius, a, um. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* Mathematica superficiaria est, *Sen. Epist.* 88 Superficiariæ ædes, *A house built upon another man's ground, for which a quit-rent, or ground-rent, is paid*, Caius. Tuberculum superficiarium, *A wheal, or pimple*, Jun.

Sŭperfĭcĭārius, ii. m. *He who has built a house on another man's ground, and pays a quit-rent for it*, Ulp.

Sŭperfĭcies, ei. f. [*ex* super, *i. e.* supra, *et* facies] (1) *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* (2) *Also a plot of ground to build on.* (1) Longitudo superficiem corporum solam ampliat, *Plin.* 11. 108. (2) Aream præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. æstimabunt, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 1.

Sŭperfio, ĕri. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left, or to spare.* Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, *Col.* 12. 1. Vocem te ad cœnam, si superfiat locus, *Plaut. Stich.* 4. 2. 12.

Sŭperflōreo, ēre. n. *To flower after*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Sŭperfloresco, ĕre, rui. incept. *unde* Superflorescens, tis. part. *To bud, or spring, over again, to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.* Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superflorescens, *Plin.* 19. 24.

Sŭperflue. adv. *Superfluously*, Ap. recent.

Sŭperfluens, tis. part. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* Superfluens copia succi, *Pallad. Febr. Tit.* 17. pecunia, *Sen. de Vit. Beat.* 1. 11. = redundans, *Cic.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, superfluity, overplus.* Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, *Plin.* 14. 3.

Sŭperfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus*, Plin. 35. 24. *Conf.* Cic. de Cl. Orat. 91.

Sŭperfŭum, ui. n. *Surplusage, the overplus*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sŭperfluus, a, um. *Running over, overflowing.* ☞ Fiumina campis superflua, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Sŭperfœtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conceiving after the first young*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sŭperfœto, āre. *After the first young to conceive another*, Plin. 10. 83.

Superfŭgio, ĕre, gi. *To flee upon, or over.* Superfugere undas, *V. Flacc.* 3. 554.

Sŭperfulgeo, ēre. n. *unde* part. Superfulgens. *To shine, or glitter, over or above.* ☞ Templa superfulges, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 1. 33. *ubi al.* supersurges.

Sŭperfundens, tis. part. *Pouring, or spreading, out or all over.* Superfundens se lætitiâ, *Liv.* 5. 7.

Sŭperfundo, ĕre, ūdi, sum. act. *To pour, or cast, upon or over.* Oleum superfundito, *Col.* 12. 57. Macedonum fama superfudit se in Asiam, Liv. 45. 9.

Sŭperfundor, i. pass. *To be covered over*, Sen. N. Q. 6. 24.

Sŭperfūsus, a, um. part. *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* Superfuso aceto, *Col.* Superfusæ lymphæ, *Ov. Met.* 2. 459. Superfusa gens montibus, *A people dwelling scatteringly on the mountains*, Plin. 6. 15. Superfuso altaribus sanguine, *V. Paterc.* 2. 22. Superfusi hostes, *Liv.* 39. 49.

Sŭperfŭturus, a, um. part. [*a* supersum] *That shall remain.* Hominis anima superfutura, *Plin.* 11. 115.

‖ Sŭpergaudeo, ēre. *To rejoice over one*, Hier. ‡ Gaudere de aliquo.

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast or heap upon.* Terram supergerŏ, *Col.* 11. 3.

Sŭpergestus, a, um. part. *Heaped or cast upon*, Col. 11. 3.

Sŭpergrediens, tis. part. *Going upon.* Cuncta supergrediens Saturni septima lux est, *Auson. de Nom.* 7. *Dier.* 11.

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. (1) *To go upon, or over.* (2) Met. *To surpass, or excel.* (1) Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediatur, *Plin.* 28. 23. (2) ☞ Hortorum magnificentiâ principem supergredi, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 52. 2.

Sŭpergressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over, or upon.* (2) Met. *Surmounting, excelling.* (1) Plin. 8. 76. (2) ☞ Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem supergressâ, *Quint.* 6. *in Proœm.*

‖ Sŭperhăbeo, ēre. act. *To slight, scorn, or despise*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Despicio.

‖ Sŭperhŭmĕrāle, is. n. *A hood, or such like thing worn on the shoulder*, Vulg. interp. ‡ * Epomis.

Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. plur. (1) *They that are above.* (2) ✠ *The gods.* (3) *They that are living upon earth.* (1) ✠ Si deorsum comederint, si quid coxerint, superi incœnati sunt, et cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 7. 6. (2) Precari superos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 529. ☞ *Leg. et* superus *in sing.* ✠ Inferus an superus tibi fert Deus funera Ulysses? *Liv. Andron.* (3) Si decessisset in Campaniâ, quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, *Paterc.* 2. 48.

Sŭperjăceo, ēre. *To lie upon*, Cels. 8. 9.

Sŭperjăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown upon.* Delapsa folia superjaciebantur, *Col.* 2. 1.

Superjactūrus, a, um. *About to cast upon.* Superjacturus se rogo, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. *extern.* 10.

Sŭperjacto, āre. *To cast, or fling, over or beyond, to leap over, to overshoot*, Plin. 9. 21.

Sŭperjectio, onis. f. verb. *A casting upon.* Met. *An hyperbole, or hyberbolical expression, an over-shooting.* Ementiens superjectio, *Quint.* 8. ult.

Sŭperjectus, *et* Superjactus, a, um. part. *Cast upon.* Ora superjacta humo, *Liv.* 22. 51. Superjecta tunica, *Cels.* 7. 13. Superjacta ut solido feruntur, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 6. 6.

Sŭperjactus, ūs. m. *A casting upon, a leaping, or covering*, as a horse with a mare, *Col.* 6. 36.

Sŭperjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast, or lay, upon.* Met. *To exaggerate beyond credibility.* Superjecêre quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10. 30.

Sŭperillĭgātus, a, um. part. *Tied, or bound upon.* Betæ foliis superilligatis, *Plin.* 29. 11.

Sŭperillĭgo, āre. act. *To tie, or bind, upon or over.* Quidam recentem *lienem canimum* superilligant, *Plin.* 30. 17. *ubi al.* superalligant.

Sŭperillĭgor, āri. pass. *To be tied, or bound, upon*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

Sŭperillĭno, ĕre. act. *To smear, or anoint, all over, or upon.* Totum corpus superillinere, *Cels.* 3. 19.

Sŭperillĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed over.* Superillito butyro, *Plin.* 30. 37. Conf. *Cels.* 6. 18.

Sŭperimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over.* Tempe quæ sylvæ tegunt superimpendentes, *Catull.* 64. 286.

Sŭperimpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be put, or laid, upon.* Superimponenda sunt cataplasmata, *Cels.* 3. 10.

Sŭperimpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To put, or lay, upon, to charge moreover, to overlay.* Vimineos qualos superimponunt, *Col.* 8. 3.

Sŭperimpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon.* (2) *Laid, or charged, upon.* (1) Superimposito linteolo, *Plin.* 31. 45. Superimpositi montes montibus, *Sen. Agam.* 335. (2) Stipendio superimposito, *Liv.* 21. 1.

Superincendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. *To inflame more.* Hanc superincendit Venus, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 126.

Sŭperincĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi. neut. *unde* part. Superincidens. *To fall upon.* Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.* 23. 15. Ne plaga superincidentem cœlestem aquam contineat, *Col.* 4. 9. *ubi al.* supercidentem.

Sŭperincresco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over, or upon*, Cels. 8. 10.

Superincumbens, tis. part. *Lying upon*, Luc. 9. 933. *Conf.* Ov. Epist. 11. 57.

Superincumbo, ĕre. *To lie upon.* Non superincubui, *Ov. Epist.* 11. 117. Conf. *Manil.* 1. 712.

‖ Superincurvātus, a, um. *Bowing, or lying, down upon*, Apul. Met. 9. p. 273. ‡ Incurvus.

‖ Sŭperindico, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To denounce and signify moreover*, Ulp. ‡ Superdico.

Sŭperindūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover, or lay upon. Vid.* Superinductus.

‖ Sŭperinductio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interlining, a blotting out and putting in anew*, Ulp.

‖ Sŭperinductor, ōris. m. verb. *He that brings moreover*, Cod.

Sŭperinductus, a, um. part. *Drawn over, laid upon.* Dufm pedum terra superinducta, *Plin.* 15. 18. Superinducti corporis species, *Quint.* 5. 8.

Sŭperinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To put on, as one does a garment.* Penulam obsoleti coloris superinduit, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Sŭperindūtus, a, um. part. *Clothed with one thing upon another*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sŭperinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. *To pour upon*, Cels. 8. 4.

Sŭperingĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast, or heap, upon.* Urceis acervos leguminum superingerunt, *Plin.* 18. 73. Conf. et *Tib.* 4. 1. 157.

Sŭperingestus, a, um. *Cast upon*, Litt. *ex* Sil.

Sŭperinjectus, a, um. part. *Cast over, or upon.* Superinjecta terra, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 533. Superinjectis quis latet æde togis? *Id. Fast.* 6. 570.

Sŭperinjĭcio, ĕre, ĕci, ctum. act. *To cast or lay over, or upon.* Quo superinjecit textum rude sedula Baucis, *Ov. Met.* 8. 640. Conf. et *Cels.* 7. 13.

Sŭperinjĭcior, i. pass. *To be cast or laid over, or upon*, Plin. 17. 32.

Superinstillo, āre. *To pour, or drop down, upon.* Olei modicum superinstillabis, *Apic. R. C.* 4. 2.

Sŭperinstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To raise upon. Unde* part. Superinstructus, *Col.* 9. 7.

Sŭperintĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over. Unde* passivum

Sŭperintĕgor, i. *To be covered over*, Plin. 18. 8.

Sŭperintŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above.* Dat tellus gemitum, et clypeum superintonat ingens, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 709. *legente et interpretante Serv. al. divise leg. et aliter interpr.*

Sŭperinunctus, a, um. part. *Besmeared over*, Cels. 6. 6.

Sŭperinundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

‖ Sŭperinundor, ari. pass. *To be overflowed*, Tert. ‡ Inundor.

Sŭperinungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, or smear over*, Cels. *Vid.* Superinunctus.

Sŭperinungor, i. pass. *To be anointed, or smeared over*, Cels. 7. 7.

Superinvolvo, ĕre. *To involve in, or upon.* Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc.* 9. 485. *per tmesin.*

Sŭpĕrior, us. gen. ōris. (1) *That is above, higher.* (2) *Former, older.* (1) Domus superior, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 10. Dicere de superiore loco, *Id. Verr.* 3. 42. vid. et *Offic.* 1. 26. (2) Superior ætas, *Cic. de Sen.* 18. Superior Dionysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, *Nep. Dion.* 1.

Sŭpĕriōres. m. pl. (1) *Ancestors, predecessors, seniors, elders.* (2) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2. 4. (2) ✠ Invident homines et paribus, et inferioribus, et superioribus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 52.

Sŭperjŭmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the master of the horse, who is over the grooms of the stable*, Suet. Claud. 2.

Sŭpĕrius. adv. *Before, first, above. Vid.* Supra.

Sŭperlăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slip over*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Sŭperlacrymo, āre. neut. *To weep, or drop upon*, Col. 4. 24.

Sŭperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring; also the figure* hyperbole, *excess, amplifying, overshooting.* (2) *Also a name given to one by way of excellency, as*, The poet. (1) Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem alicujus, augendi minuendive causâ, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 33. (2) Crasso inopia turpem decoctoris superlationem injunxit, *Val. Max.* 6. 9. 12.

Sŭperlātīvus, a, um. *Superlative*, Grammaticis freq.

Sŭperlātus, a, um. part. [*a* superferor] (1) *Borne, or lifted over.* (2) *Greatly amplified.* (1) Sinistrum pedem superlatum parturienti lethalem esse, *Plin.* 28. 27. (2) Translata et superlata verba, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 15.

Sŭperlīmĭnāre, is. n *The transom, or lintel, over a door*, Plin. 29. 26. = Limen superum, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 1. 1.

Sŭperlĭno, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To anoint, or besmear upon. Vid.* Superlitus.

Sŭperlĭtus, a, um. part. *Smeared upon, or over.* Visco superlitum, ut hæreat, *Plin.* 22. 49.

Sŭpermando, ĕre. act. *et* Supermandor, i. pass. *To eat, or chew, upon, or after, another thing*, Plin. 31. 33.

Sŭpermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow, or slip, over.* Quædam dulces *aquæ* inter se supermeant alias, *Plin.* 2. 106.

‖ Sŭpermergo, ĕre, si. act. *To overwhelm*, Dig. ‡ Obruo.

Sŭpermĭco, āre. neut. *To excel, surpass, or surmount, to outshine.* Beneficia parentum supermicant, *Sen. de Benef.* 3. 32. Tepidumque supermicat austrum, *Avien. Phænom.* v. 846.

Sŭpermitto, si. *To put in, or add to, afterwards.* Philippus et Jollas prægustare ac temperare potum regis soliti in aquâ frigidâ venenum habuerunt, quam prægustatæ jam potioni supermiserunt, *Just.* 12. 14.

‖ Supernans, tis. part. *Swimming above.* Gaudia in summo pectore supernantia, *Gell.* 9. 9. Mellis pars, quæ in imo est, præstat pondere; et ideo supernante pretiosior est, *Macrob. Sat.* 7. 12.

Sŭpernas, ātis. adj. *That is, or grows, above.* ℭ Romæ infernas abies supernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16. 76. conf. *Vitruv.* 2. 10.

Sŭpernātans, tis. part. *Floating, or swimming, at top.* Supernatans bitumen, *Plin.* 7. 13.

Supernăto, āre. neut. *To swim upon, or aloft, to float.* Ut jus supernatet, *Col.* 12. 9. Quod supernatat butyrum est, *Plin.* 28. 35.

Sŭpernātus, a, um. [*ex* super *et* natus] *Grown after, or upon, another,* Plin. 19. 15. *Hard. leg.* superenatus.

Superne. adv. (1) *From above, from on high, from aloft.* (2) *On the top, in the upper part.* (1) Ne superne incesseretur timuerat, *Curt.* 3 23. Injurias superne despicere, *Sen. de Clem.* 1. 5. (2) Mulier formosa superne, *Hor. A. P.* 4.

Sŭperno, āre. *unde* Supernans, tis. part. *To swim above, or aloft,* Gell. 99. ‡ Supernato.

Supernŭmĕrārius, a, um. *Supernumerary, above the number,* Veg. 2. 19. ‡ Super numerum.

Sŭpernus, a, um. [*a* super] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* Pars superna, *Plin.* 7. 15. Numen supernum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 128.

Sŭpĕro, āre. act. *et* absolut. [*ex* super] (1) *To go, or climb, over, to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* (2) *To exceed, or be greater.* (3) *To vanquish, or overcome.* (4) *To prevail with.* (5) *To be overplus, or over and above, to abound.* (6) *Also to outlive, to overlive.* (1) Aqua genua vix superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, et flumina tranant, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 270. (2) ℭ Ne in eâ re sumptus fructum superet, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 53. Phœbum superare canendo, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 9. canem cursu, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 18. 51. (3) Superare Asiam bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Æn.* 1. 354. = vinco, *Cic.* (4) Dominam potentem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 439. (5) ℭ In divisione generum et deesse aliquam partem, et superare, mendosum est, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 19. ℭ Uter est ditior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Id. Parad.* 6. 3. (6) = ℭ Superatne et vescitur aurâ ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg. Æn.* 3. 339. ‖ Captæ superavimus urbi, *Id. Æn.* 2. 643. ¶ Sic Granicum tot millibus equitum peditumque in ulteriore stantibus ripâ superavit; sic angustis in Ciliciæ callibus tantam multitudinem hostium, *Curt.* 4. 38. *ubi* Superare fluvium et hostem diverso sensu in eâdem sententiâ. *Vid. etiam* 9. 1. 8.

Sŭpĕror, āri. pass. *To be exceeded, &c.* Cæs. B. G. 6. 23.

Sŭpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* ‖ Superobruit armis, *Prop.* 4. 4. 91.

‖ Sŭperobrŭtus, a, um. part. *Overwhelmed.* Hecuba superobruta saxis, *Auson.* ‡ Obrutus.

‖ Sŭperpellĭcium, ii. n. *A surplice,* Eccl.

Sŭperpendeo, ēre. neut. *unde* part. Superpendens. *To hang over.* Superpendentia saxa, *Liv.* 37. 27.

Sŭperpingo, ĕre, xi. act. *To paint over, or upon that which is painted,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sŭperpingor, i. pass. *Litt.* ex *Vitruv.*

Sŭperpondĕro, āre. act. *To weigh exactly,* Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Sŭperpondium, ii. n. *More than measure, over-weight, the vantage,* Apul. Met. 7. ‡ Auctarium.

Sŭperpōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To put over, to set, lay, or put, upon.* ‖ Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.* 1. 5. ‖ Humeris trepidantis Iberi ora superposuit, *Sil.* 16. 420.

Sŭperpōnor, i. pass. *To be laid upon.* Medicamentis superponi, *Plin.* 29. 10.

Sŭperpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Set, or laid, upon.* Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Liv.* Superpositâ membra levare manu, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 190.

Sŭperquam. adv. *ut* præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv. sed legi potest divise.*

Sŭperrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part,* unde participium

Sŭperrāsus, a, um. *Scraped over,* Plin. 22. 49.

Sŭperscandens, tis. part. *Climbing upon, or over.* Superscandens vigilum strata somno corpora miles, offenso scuto præbuit sonitum, *Liv.* 7. 36.

Sŭperscando, ĕre, di, sum. *To climb upon, to scamper over.* Sepem superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col.* 11. 3.

Sŭperscandor, i. pass. *Litt.* ex *Sallust.*

Sŭperscrĭbo, ĕre. act. *To write upon, or over, to superscribe.* ℭ *Vestrum* obleverunt, et *vestri* superscripserunt, *Gell.* 20. 6. ‡ Inscribo.

Sŭperscriptus, a, um. part. *Written over, interlined.* ℭ Multa et delcta, et inducta, et superscripta, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Sŭpersĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be superseded, or let pass.* Non visa est *causa* supersedenda, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 17.

Sŭpersĕdens, tis. part. *Sitting upon.* Equos Romanus elephanto supersedens per catadromum decucurrit, *Suet. Ner.* 11.

Sŭpersĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, ssum. neut. (1) *To sit upon.* (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede, to surcease, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* (1) ‖ Aquila tentorio supersedens, *Suet. Aug.* 96. Rebus divinis supersederi jussum, *Liv.* (2) Supersedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 2. Pugnæ supersedere, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 75. loqui, *Liv.* 21. 40.

Sŭpersĕdĕtur. impers. *They forbear, or meddle not with.* Tributo ac delectu supersessum, *Liv.* Verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 20.

Sŭpersessus, a, um. part. *Omitted, let pass, forborne,* Apul. Florid. p. 811.

Sŭpersidens, tis. part. *To lie, or swim, upon.* Ubi urina quædam araneis similia supersidentia ostendit, *Cels.* 2. 8.

Sŭpersiliens, tis. part. *Leaping upon.* Ne teres *perticarum levitas* supersilientem volucrem non recipiat, *Col.* 8. 3.

Sŭpersĭlio, īre. [*ex* super *et* salio] *To hop, or leap, upon,* Col. *Vid.* Supersiliens.

Sŭperspargo, *vel* Superspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, or cast upon, to corn.* ‖ Sale quæ conduntur superspargere, *Cato,* 54.

Sŭperspergor, i. pass. *To be spread over,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Sŭperstagno, āre. neut. *To overflow.* Amnis in rivos diductus superstagnat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 79. 3.

Sŭperstans, tis. part. *Standing upon, or over.* ‖ Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv.* 10. 28. Superstantes maceriis, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 82. 6. muro, *Sil.* 13. 300.

Sŭpersterno, ĕre, strāvi, stratum. act. *To strew or cover over, to lay over.* Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, *Liv.* 30. 10.

Sŭpersternor, i. pass. *To be strewed over.* Arenæ supersternuntur, *Col.* 1. 6. *vid. et* superstratus.

Sŭperstes, ĭtis. adj. [qui superstat, *i. e.* superest] (1) *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* (2) *Surviving, remaining alive after others are dead.* (3) *Staying after others are gone.* (4) *Also present.* (1) ℭ Marte cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 126. ‖ Multi superstites bellorum infamiam laqueo finierunt, *Tac. Germ.* 6. 9. (2) ‖ Ut viro tuo sis superstes, *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 4. 2. ℭ Me exstincto fama superstes erit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 7. 50. ℭ Post mea mansurum fama superstes opus, *Id. Am.* 3. 15. 20. ℭ Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen superstitibus, *Quint.* (3) ‖ Superstes toti convivio, *Sen. Ep.* 94. (4) Superstitem utrumque monui, ne injussi abeant, *Plaut.*

Sŭperstĭtio, ōnis. f. [vid. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 28. et adversantem illi *Lactant. Inst. Div.* 4. 28. de hujus voc. etymo] (1) *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity.* (2) Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense. (3) *Predictions, fortune-telling.* (1) Imbecilli animi atque anilis est superstitio, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 60. Superstitionem tollunt, in quâ est inanis timor deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1. 42. ℭ Non tollitur religio superstitione tollendâ, *Id. de Div.* 2. 72. (2) Tac. Hist. 4. 83. (3) Sagarum superstitio, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 63.

Sŭperstĭtiōse. adv. (1) *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* (2) *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly.* (1) = Superstitiose atque aniliter, *Cic. N. D* 3. 39. (2) ℭ Fatum est non id quod superstitiose, sed id quod physice, dicitur causa æterna rerum, *Cic. Div.* 1. 55.

Sŭperstĭtiōsus, a, um. (1) *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, scrupulous, fond.* (4) *One who can tell things past, or to come.* (1) ℭ Ita factum est in superstitioso et religioso; alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 28. (2) Monete eum, modum quemdam esse religionis; nimium esse superstitiosum, non oportere, *Cic. pro Domo,* 40. (3) Superstitiosa solicitudo, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41. (4) Plaut. Curc. 3. 1. 27. *et* Amph. 1. 1. 167.

Sŭperstĭto, are. neut. freq. [*a* supersto] (1) *To live after others, to survive, or outlive.* (2) Act. *To preserve, or keep safe.* (1) ‖ = Ut mihi supersit, suppetat, superstitet, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 3. (2) = Regnum nostrum ut sospitent, superstitentque, *Enn. ap. Non.*

Sŭpersto, āre. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columnis quibus superstabant, evertit, *Liv* 40. 2. *Vid.* Superstans.

Sŭperstrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.* 10. 29.

Sŭperstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Neque firmis nexibus ligneam compagem superstruxit, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 62. 2. Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quintil.* 1. 4.

Sŭpersum, esse, fui. (1) *To abound, to be superfluous, or over and above.* (2) *To remain, to be left, or be behind.* (3) *To be superfluous, or of no account.* (4) *To survive, or to be alive after others.* (5) *To excel.* (6) *To overcome, or get the better of.* (7) *To defend,* as a patron his client in law. (1) ℭ Satis est, et plus satis superest, *Plaut.* ℭ Aliis, quia defit quod amant, ægre est; tibi, quia superest, dolet, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 3. 10. (2) ‖ Duæ partes mihi supersunt illustrandæ orationi, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 24. (3) ℭ Tu quidem superes, non ades, *Cavillum prætoris cujusdam ap. Gell.* 1. 22. (4) ‖ Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum tuæ superesse vitæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 1. ‖ Superesse de exercitu, *Pollio, Cic. Fam.* 10. 33. (5) Doctrinâ majoribus superfuit, *Cic.* (6) ‖ Ne blando nequeant superesse labori, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 127. (7) Suet. Aug. 56.

Sŭpersurgo, ĕre. *To rise above,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 1. 33. *ubi al.* superfulges.

Sŭpertĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihilo minus congestu culmorum et frondium supertegemus, *Col.* 9. 14.

Supervăcāneus, a, um. (1) *Needless.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* (3) *Not in present use, reserved.* (1) = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. = inutilis, *Liv.* (2) Conditiora facit hæc, supervacanei etiam operis, aucupium, ac venatio, *Cic. de Senect.* 16. (3) Cato, 12.

‖ Sŭpervăco, āre. neut. (1) *To be at leisure.* (2) *To be superfluous.* (1) Dig. (2) *Superesse,* ita dixerunt, ut eo verbo significarent, superfluere, et supervacare, *Gell.* 1. 22.

‖ Sŭpervăcuo. adv. *In vain, superfluously,* Ulp. ‡ Inaniter.

Sŭpervăcuus, a, um. (1) *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* (2) *Over and above, to spare.* (1) Hoc describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* 27. 98. Metus habere supervacuos, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 7. 6. (2) Litt. *ex* Cat.

Sŭpervādens, tis. part. *Climbing, or going, over,* Liv.

Sŭpervādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To climb, or go upon, to pass over.* (2) Met. *To surpass, or surmount.* (1) Ruinas muri supervadebant, *Liv.* 32. 24. (2) Omnes asperitates supervadere, *Sal. B. J.* 75.

‖ Sŭpervādo, āre. *To be surety for,* Dig. ‡ Vado.

Sŭpervăgor, āri. *To wander abroad more than needs,* in trees *to spread, or grow abroad superfluously.* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col.* 4. 21.

Sŭpervĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up upon,* unde

Sŭpervĕhor, i. pass. *To be carried up.* Supervehi montem, *Catull.* 66. 44.

Sŭpervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* (2) *To come upon suddenly.* (3) *To come upon, or after, another thing.* (4) *To rise, or grow, up above.* (5) *To leap upon,* as the male does the female. (1) Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 4. 14. (2) Munientibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv.* 24. 35. (3) Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cels.* 5. 28. (4) Si vites supervenerint jugum, *Col.* 4. 22. (5) Taurus juvencam supervenit, *Col.* 6. 24. caper matrem stupro, *Id.* 7. 6. Nec illud quidem ignoro, aliquos tradidisse, Augustum palam nec dissimulanter morum ejus diritatem adeo improbâsse, ut nonnunquam remissiores hilariores que sermones superveniente eo abrumperet, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Sŭperventus, ūs. m. verb. *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal, or unexpected arrival,* Plin. 25. 5. *Vix autem legitur nisi in abl. casu.*

Sŭpervestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cover, or clothe over.* Foliis supervestiens, *Plin.* 16. 60. *Harduin. et al. leg.* semper vestiens.

‖ Sŭpervestītus, a, um. part. *Covered over,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Sŭpervīvens, tis. part. *Overliving, surviving.* Ipse mihi supervivens, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 22.

Sŭpervīvo, ĕre, xi. *To outlive, to survive.* ‖ Percussorum non quisquam triennio amplius supervixit, *Suet. Cæs.* 89. Triginta annis gloriæ suæ supervixit, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 1. 2. Expeditioni superfuit et supervixit, *Flor.* 2. 2. 14.

Sŭperungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint over,* unde

Sŭperungor, i. pass. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, *Cels.* 7. 7. Conf. *Scrib. Larg.* 4. 29.

Sŭpervŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over.* Supervolantes alites, *Plin.* 8. 14. Concipiunt et supervolantium afflatu *perdices*, Id. 10. 51.

Sŭpervŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua tecta supervolitaverit ales, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 81.

Sŭpervŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over.* Totum supervolat orbem, *Ov. Met.* 4. 624. Alpem, *Luc.* 3. 299.

Sŭpervolvo, ĕre. act. *To roll, or tumble upon*, legitur in

Sŭpervŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Rolled over*, Col. 11. 3. 37.

Sŭperurgeo, ēre. *unde* Superurgens, tis. part. *Pressing hard besides.* Fluctu superurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23. ult.

Sŭpĕrus, a, um. [*a* super] (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* (1) ✠ Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 1. 1. Mare superum, *The Adriatic*, Plaut. ✠ Tyrrhenum, *sc.* Græcis. (2) = Supera, et cœlestia cogitare, *Cic. Acad.* 2 41.

Sŭpīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upright, turned up, held up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* (1) Glebæ supinatæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 261. Os supinatum, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 525. (2) Supinatum cornu, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 870.

Sŭpīne. adv. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supine accipere, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 24.

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness*, Quint. 11. 3.

Sŭpīno, āre. (1) *To lay upright, or the belly upward.* (2) *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* (3) *Also to make proud and stately.* (1) Præcipitat juvenem et terga supinat, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 788. Corpora prona supinat incumbens, *Id. Theb.* 12. 289. (2) Nasum nidore supinor, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 38. (3) Quid te tantopere supinat? *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 13.

Sŭpīnum, i. n. [de cujus etymo magnæ lites inter Grammaticos] *A supine of a verb*, or as some *a participial verb*, adi Grammat.

Sŭpinus, a, um. [*ab* ant. supus, *Fest. al. a* sub] or, comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat, along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep, or situate on a hill-side.* (4) Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* (5) *Proud, stately.* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Liv.* ✠ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 53. (2) Quid nunc supina sursum in cœlum conspicis? *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 3. 78. ✠ Cubat in faciem, mox deinde supinus, *Juv.* 3. 280. (3) Tybur supinum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 23. (4) Animus supinus, *Catull.* 18. 25. Mæcenas, *Juv.* 1. 66. Supina auris, *Mart.* 6. 42. 22. Supiniores deliciæ, *Less set off*, Id. 2. 6. 12. (5) Italo honore supinus, *Pers.* 1. 129.

✦ Sŭpo, āre. Supat, jacet, *Fest. ergo id. quod* sipo, *unde* dissipo.

Suppactus, a, um. part. [*a* suppingor] *Stuck, or fastened, under, clouted, or sparabled*, as shoes are. Auro habet soccis suppactum solum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 98.

Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to stroke.* Met. *To wheedle.* Occœpit ejus matri suppalparier, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 28.

Suppar, ăris. adj. [*ex* sub *et* par, *i. e.* fere par] *Almost equal, or even.* Huic ætati suppares Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 7. Suppari ætate, *Paterc.* 1. 17.

Suppărăsĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To shark, or hang on, to sponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* (1) Hic illi supparasitatur semper, primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 77. (2) Supparasitabor patri, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 17.

Suppărum, i. n. *et* Suppărus, i. m. [olim non tam velum quam supplementum veli signif. partesque summas, ideoque supra velum et antennam expansum, dict. quod sursum pararetur, *Turneb.*] (1) *A linen upper veil, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer.* (1) Indutus supparum, *Varr. ap. Non.* 4. 20. Humeris hærentia primis suppara nudatos cingunt angusta lacertos, *Luc.* 2. 364. Vid. *Fest.* (2) Obliquat lævo pede carbasa, summaque pandens suppara velorum perituras colligit auras, *Luc.* 5. 429. Summis adnectit suppara velis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 27.

‖ Suppĕdāneum. n. *A footstool*, Firm. ‡ Scabellum pedum.

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, or finding, of things that one lacks, a supplying, or furnishing, of one.* Quid ergo vita? suppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 40.

‖ Suppĕdĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that supplies, or furnishes*, Aug. ‡ Qui suppeditat.

Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. *Furnished, or supplied, with*, Cic. Verr. 3. 2.

Suppĕdĭto, are. act. *et* neut. [*qu. a* suppedo, *i. e.* fulcio; *vel a* submittendo pedites] (1) Properly *to prop, or stay up.* (2) Met. *To supply, aid, or strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford.* (3) Also *to subdue, to overcome and vanquish, to tread under, to supplant.* (4) *To be sufficient, to suffice, or serve turn.* (5) *For* suppeto. (1) *Primæ notionis vix occurrit exempl.* (2) ✠ Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 57. ✠ Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 2. (3) Litt. *ex* Cic. *Velim quidem monstrásset locum. Certe in vet. Inscript.* = Mors omnia calcat, suppeditat, rapit. Vid. *Reines. in Varr.* p. 503. (4) ✠ Parare ea, quæ suppeditant ad victum, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 4. (5) ✠ Cui si vita suppeditavisset, consul factus esset, *Cic. de Orat.* 70.

Suppĕdĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To supply, or afford.* (2) Pass. *To be supplied.* (1) De Petuliano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, *Cic. Att.* 14. 18. (2) Si rem frumentariam sibi ex provinciis suppeditari vellet, *Cic. Att.* 8. 1.

Suppĕdo, ĕre. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzle.* Suppedere flagitium est, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22.

‖ Suppellecticārius, a, um. *Belonging to household-stuff*, Dig.

Suppernātus, a, um. part. *Houghed, cut under*, Catull. 17. 18. *Vid.* Subpernatus.

Supperno, āre. act. *To cut one's houghs, to hamstring one*, Fest.

Suppĕtiæ. f. pl. acc. suppetias. ὀιptotou. [*a* suppeto, quas scil. petimus dari nobis, *Becm. ex Val.*] *Aid, help, succour, supplies.* = Auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 12. Suppetias venire alicui, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 5. ferre, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 10.

‖ Suppĕtiātus, ûs. m. *Help, aid, or succour.* Proclamare suppetiatum, *To cry out for help*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 22. ‡ Suppetiæ.

Suppĕtior, āri. dep. *To aid, or help.* Suppetiari miserrimo seni, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 252. ‡ Suppetias alicui ferre.

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. [*ex* sub *et* peto, *i. e.* latenter et per fraudem peto, *Dig.*] (1) *To ask privily and craftily.* (2) *To be sufficient, to serve turn.* (3) *To help.* (4) *To be.* (1) Ulp. (2) Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 12. 4. (3) Ad augendum permulta suppetunt, *Cic. Part. Or.* 16. (4) Deos oro ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 19. ¶ Dictis facta suppetunt, *When one is as good as his word, and does as he says*, Plaut. Asin. 1. 1. 41. ☞ *Hoc verbum in tertiis personis fere invenitur, et eo plerumque modo usurpatur, ut*, suppeditat, suppeditant, est, sunt.

‖ Suppĭlātio. f. verb. *A stealing, or pilfering*, Dig. ‡ Compilatio.

‖ Suppĭlator, ōris. m. verb. *A pilferer, a thief*, Dig. ‡ Fur, spoliator.

✝ Suppĭlātus, a, am. part. *Robbed*, Cæcil. ap. Non. ‡ Spoliatus.

Suppĭlo, āre. act. *To steal craftily, or underhand, to pilfer, to purloin.* ✠ Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 52. = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Id. Truc.* 2. 7. 15.

Suppingor, i. pass. [*ex* sub *et* pango] *To be sewed fast under.* ✠ Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 94.

‖ Supplantātor, ōris. m. verb. *A supplanter*, Hier. ‡ Qui supplantat.

Supplanto, āre. act. [*a* plantâ pedis] (1) *To supplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To suppress.* (1) Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum, quîcum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 10. (2) Tenero supplantat verba palato, *Pers.* 1. 35.

Supplanto, āre. [*ex* sub *et* planto] *To plant underneath, to underplant*, Col. de Arb. 7. 3.

Supplantor, āri. pass. *To have his heels tripped up, &c.* Sen. Epist. 13.

Supplementum, i. n. [*a* suppleo] *That makes up, or supplies what is wanting, a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit.* Supplementum legionum, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 3.

Supplendus, a, um. *To be supplied.* Delectus habiti sunt, supplendis Illyrici legionibus, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 13. 5.

Supplens, tis. part. *Supplying.* Libataque supplens præmia, *Auson. Mosell.* 312.

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* sub *et* pleo] (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacks, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacks, to recruit.* (3) *Also to help one to speak where he cannot answer.* (1) Vulnera supplevit lacrymis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 140. (2) Si fœtura gregem suppleverit, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 36. Supplere legiones, *Liv.* 29 24. (3) Supplet nescio quis, et privatim dicit se dedisse, *Cic. pro Flacco*, 17.

Suppleor, ēri, ētus. pass. *To be filled up, supplied, &c.* Adjectoque cavæ supplentur sanguine venæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 291.

Supplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* sub *et* plico, qui manibus genibusque plicatis orat] *Humbly entreating, suppliant, that desires any thing kneeling, or prostrate, a petitioner.* Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 11. ✠ Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 101. ✠ Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic. in Pison.* 32. Libelli supplices, *Petitions, requests*, Mart. 8. 31. 3.

‖ Supplĭcamentum, i. n. *That wherewith one makes supplication, supplication, or entreaty*, Apul. Met. 11. p. 383. ‡ Supplicatio.

Supplĭcans, tis. part. *Humbly entreating, suppliant.* Jam hæc aderit tibi supplicans ultro, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 41.

✝ Supplĭcâssis, *pro* Supplicaveris, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 61.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty.* (2) *Also a solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving.* (1) Prodigiorum averruncandorum causâ supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, *Liv.* 10. 23. = Supplicatio et obsecratio, *Id.* 27. 11. (2) His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX supplicatio a senatu decreta est, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. sub fin. Supplicationes belli suscepti causâ, *Liv.* 2. 17.

Supplicatur. impers. *Prayer is made*, Plin. 13. 1.

Supplĭcĭter. adv. [*a* supplex] *With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly.* Suppliciter posito procubuere genu, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 438. = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, *Cic. ad. Brut.* 16. ✠ Postulare minaciter potius quam suppliciter, *Liv.* 2. 23.

Supplĭcium, ii. n. [*a* supplicando] (1) *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general procession.* (3) *That which was offered in sacrifice.* (4) *Public punishment*, and sometimes *private.* (1) = Non votis neque suppliciis muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall. B. C.* 52. Tauros ad victimas, atque ad Deorum supplicia servant, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5. Suppliciis votisque fatigare Deos, *Liv.* 27. 50. (2) Ob feliciter acta Diis supplicia decernere, *Sall. B. J.* 55. (3) Quidam ad victimas farciunt, et servant ad deorum supplicia, *Varr.* (4) ✠ Non ubicumque pœna etiam supplicium est. Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis, *Quint. Declam.* p. 272. Te ultro accusabis, et ei dabis supplicium, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 24. vid. et *Andr.* 5. 3. 32. ✠ Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *To punish him*, Paterc. 2. 42. ✠ Dare aliquem ad supplicium, *Nep. Pausan.* ult.

Supplĭco, āre. neut. [*a* supplex, *cx* sub *et* plico, *i. e.* deorsum plico, in genua procidens oro] (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech.* (2) *To make an oblation.* (3) *Also to make a solemn procession.* (1) Volo hîc in fano supplicare, *Plaut. Curc.* 4 2. 41. Lari familiari pro copiâ supplicet, *Id. Asin.* 1. 2. 24. = Prosternere se et fracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui, *Cic. pro Planc.* 20. ✠ Noctu ad eum venire domum, precari, denique supplicare, *Id.* orare, implorare *itidem usurpantur; minus autem sonant.* (2) Ea mihi quotidie, aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî semper supplicat, *Plaut. Aul. in Prol.* 24. Conf. *Suet. Aug.* 35. et *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 18. (3) Litt. *ex* Sall.

Supplōdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo judicio supplosit, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 53.

Supplōsio, onis. f. verb. *A stamping, or noise made with the feet.* Supplosio pedis, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 43.

Suppœnitet, uit. impers. *It somewhat, or half, repents*, Cic. Att. 7. 14.

Suppōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* sub *et* pono] (1) *To put, set, or lay, under.* (2) *To substitute, or put into the place of another.* (3) *To add, or write.* (4) *To put a false for a true, to counterfeit, to forge.* (5) *To submit, to expose.* (1) ✠ Anatum ova gallinis supponere, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48. ✠ sub cratim, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 65. ✠ colla oneri, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 171. ✠ prælo aliquid, *Col.* 12. 47. ✝ falcem aristis, *To reap*, Virg. Geor. 1. 348. ¶ Se alicui, *To put under his care, or conduct*, Pers. 5. 36. ✝ Tumulo supponere, *To bury*, Ov. Trist. 3. 3. 68. (2) ✠ Hieras causam omnem suscipit, et criminibus illis pro rege se supponit reum, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 15. = subjicere, *Id.* (3) Supposuit exemplum epistolæ Domitii, *Cic. Att.* 8. 6. (4) Quî referam illi sacrilego gratiam, qui hunc supposuit nobis? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. 3. Testamenta

amicorum non expectas, at ipse supponis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (5) Cum Venus et Juno Pallasque in vallibus Idæ corpora judicio supposuêre meo, *Ov. Ep.* 16. *quos tamen versus supponi multi existimarunt.*

Suppŏnor, i. pass. *To be put, or substituted, &c.* In his rebus operæ nostræ vicaria, fides amicorum, supponitur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 38.

Supporto, āre, act. *To convey, bring, or carry privily, to support.* Navibus aliquid supportare, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 12.

Supportor, āri. pass. [*ex* sub *et* portor] *To be carried, or conveyed, &c.* Omnia in Samothraciam supportari jussit, *Nep. Attic.* 11. Omnia hîc in castra supportabantur, *Liv.* 41. 1.

Suppositio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting, or setting, under.* (2) *A putting of a child, or any other thing, in the place of another, a cheating, or forging.* (1) Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, *Col.* 8. 5. (2) Plaut. Truc. 2. 4. 83. *et* Cistell. 1. 2. 25.

Suppositĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Substituted, or set in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine, or natural.* (1) Hermes supposititius sibi ipsi, *Mart.* 5. 25. 8. (2) Mater supposititia, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 8. *de equâ asino subjectâ.*

‖ Suppositōrium, ii. n. *A suppository,* Medic. ‡ Collyrium, *Col.*

‖ Suppŏsĭtorius, a, um. Cellæ suppositoriæ, *Made beneath,* Vopisc. ‡ Infernus.

Suppŏsĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to put under, &c.* Cervicem polo suppositurus Atlas, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 180.

Supposĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, or set, under, or in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, suborned.* (3) *False, not real.* (1) Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Ov. Met.* 2. 712. (2) Ille suppositus facile eum, qui non erat, esse simulabat, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 27. Mater supposita, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 283.

Suppŏstor, *et* Suppŏstrix. verb. [*pro* suppositor, *et* suppositrix] *He, or she, that privily conveys another man's child to one as his own,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 2. 50.

Suppŏstus, a, um. contr. *pro* suppositus, *Virg. Æn.* 6 24.

Suppressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A suppressing, a keeping back, or concealing.* Statuit sibi ad easdem prædas, suppressionesque judiciales revertendum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 25. Suppressio nocturna, *The night-mare,* Plin. 27. 60. = Incubus, ephialtes.

Suppressius. adv. comp. *More secretly, or close,* Gell. 12. 11. ‡ Pressius.

Suppressus, a, um. *et* adj. or, comp. (1) *Kept back, or down, suppressed, stayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hidden, concealed.* (4) *Short, soft, low.* (5) *Costive.* (1) Pars vocis in medio suppressa sono est, *Ov. Met.* 5. 193. (2) Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ captæ, *Just.* 2. 9. (3) Suppressi candidatorum nummi, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 27. (4) Erit ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressior, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (5) Venter suppressus parum reddit, *Cels.* 1. 3.

Supprĭmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. [*ex* sub *et* premo] (1) *To keep under, or down.* (2) *To put a stop or check to.* (3) *To retain, and not restore a thing.* (4) *To surcharge, or overburden.* (5) *To defer, put off, or stay.* (1) Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* dolorem, nec pati manare longius, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 31. (2) Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimit, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 45. (3) Capit consilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam supprimat, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 26. (4) Supprimere animum cibis, *Plin.* 11. 78. (5) = Iter supprimunt, copiasque in castris continent, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 66.

Supprĭmor, i. pass. *To be kept in, to be hid, or kept close, to be clogged, pressed down, sunk, kept down, &c.* Animus supprimitur cibis, *Plin.* 11. 78. Navis rostris icta supprimitur, *Liv.* 37. 11. *de cæt. vid.* Supprimo.

Supprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To draw out.* Eho, tu sceleste, qui illi suppromis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 12. *al.* suppromus es.

Suppromus, i. m. *An under-butler, a tapster, a skinker.* ✠ Bono suppromo et promo cella credita, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 2. 24.

Suppŭdet, ĕre, uit. impers. *To be somewhat, or half, ashamed,* Cic. Fam. 15. 16. *Vid.* Subpudet.

Suppullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To send forth new branches from trees, to sprout anew,* Litt. *ex* Pallad.

Suppurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imposthumation, or gathering to matter.* Suppuratio melius ferro rescindatur, quam medicamento, *Col.* 6. 11. Conf. *Cels.* 2. 7. et 3. 27.

Suppurātōrius, a, um. *Making a sore to matter, bringing to a head.* Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin.* 28. 13.

Suppurātum, i. n. *A thing that is grown to matter, an imposthume,* Plin. 20. 14.

Suppurātus, a, um. *Suppurated, come to a head,* Sen. Epist. 81. *et* Plin. 22. 58.

Suppūro, āre. neut. [*ex* sub *et* pus] *To breed filth as a sore does, to matter, to suppurate, to rankle, or fester.* Si sanguis suppuraverit, *Col.* 6. 12.

Suppūror, āri. pass. *To be suppurated, &c.* Cels. 5. 18.

Suppūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counter,* Vitruv. 3. 1.

Suppūtātor, oris. m. verb. *He that prunes, or reckons,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Suppŭtātōrius, a, um. adj. *That cuts, or prunes,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Suppūto, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut, or lop trees.* (2) *To reckon or count.* (1) Plin. 17. 10. (2) Supputare rationem, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 2. 25. *ut leg. Steph. sed alii* puto.

Supra. præp. [*a* super, supera, antiq.] (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (1) ✠ Mare supra terram est, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 45. (2) Potentia, quæ supra leges esse velit, *Brut. Attic.* (3) Supra tres cyathos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 19. 15. (4) Injicere supra quempiam stercus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 27.

Supra. adv. [*a* superus, *pro* super] (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more.* (1) ✠ Omnia hæc quæ supra et subter sunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 5. (2) Illa polliceor, quæ supra scripsi, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 10. (3) Nihil supra, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 37.

Suprādictus, a, um. *Spoken of, or said before foresaid,* Plin. 10. 83.

Suprāpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set, or put, before,* Cic. *sed rect. divise.*

Suprascando, ĕre, i, sum. *To climb, or get over.* Cum fines suprascandit, *Liv.* 1. 32.

Suprēma, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (3) *One's last will and testament.* (4) *Also the relics, or remains, of one that is dead,* as corpse, bones, ashes, &c. (1) Plin. 16. 8. (2) Tac. Ann. 4. 44. 5. (3) Modest. (4) Amm.

Suprēmo. adv. *Highest, or last of all. Hominis* anima exitura supremo, et sola ex omnibus superfutura, *Plin.* 11. 115.

Suprēmum. adv. *Last of all.* Ornus supremum congemuit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 630.

Suprēmus, a, um. superl. [*a* superus, contr. *pro* superrimus] (1) *Highest of all.* (2) *Last, latest, uttermost, or utmost.* (3) *Greatest.* (1) Montes supremi, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 460. (2) Supremus vitæ dies, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 39. ☤ Sole supremo, *At the sun's going down,* Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 3. (3) Supremus Jupiter, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 42.

Sūra, æ. f. [unde incertum] (1) *The calf of the leg.* (2) Synecd. *The whole leg from the knee to the ancle.* (3) *Also a boot, a buskin.* (1) Teretes suras integer lando, *Hor. Od.* 2. 4. 22. (2) Purpureo alte suras vincire cothurno, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 341. (3) Grandes magna ad subsellia suræ, *Juv.* 16. 14.

Surculāceus, a, um. *Like a set, a graff, or young sprig.* Surculacea duritia, *Plin.* 19. 36.

Surculāris, e. *That brings forth young shoots, or sprigs.* Terra surcularis, *Col.* 3. 11.

Surculārius, a, um. (1) *Of, belonging to, or set with, sprigs or graffs.* (2) *A grasshopper that feeds upon shoots, or sprigs, or that appears, upon their first springing.* (1) Ager surcularius, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. (2) Surcularia cicada, *Plin.* 11. 32.

Surculo, āre. act. *To cut off shoots, or sprigs, from trees, to prune trees; al. leg.* sarculo. Hinc

Surculor, āri. pass. *To be pruned.* Plantæ surculari debent, *Col.* 5. 9.

Surculōse. adv. *From shoot to shoot, one sprig or shoot after another.* Surculose arescere, *Plin.* 18. 43.

Surculōsus, a, um. *Full of shoots, slips, or sprigs.* Surculosæ radices, *Plin.* 18. 10. Rami surculosi, *Id.* 19. 31.

Surculus, i. m. dim. [*a* surus, vel ab Heb. שׂרק ramus sive palmes vitis] *A shoot, set, or slip, a scion, graff, young twig, or branch; a sprig.* Da mihi ex istâ arbore, quos seram, surculos, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 69.

Surdaster, a, um. adj. *Half, or somewhat, deaf, thick of hearing, deafish.* ✠ Erat surdaster M. Crassus, sed aliud molestius, quod male audiebat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 40.

Surde. adv. *Deafly,* Afran. ap. Charis.

‖ Surdesco, ĕre. incept. *To be, or wax, deaf,* Eugen. Tolet. ‡ Surdus fio.

Surdĭtas, ātis. f. *Deafness, thickness of hearing.* In surditate quidnam est mali? *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 40.

Surdus, a, um. or, comp. [de etymo non constat] (1) *Deaf, thick of hearing.* (2) *As good as deaf, hearing to no purpose.* (3) *That will not hear, inexorable, insensible.* (4) It is said of things inanimate, *senseless,* (5) *That is not heard.* (6) *Admitting no sound or echo.* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble.* (8) *Undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible.* (9) *Silent.* (10) It is also referred to the other senses; as to the taste, *without taste, or smell, tasteless, flat, insipid.* (11) To the eye, *dark, darkish.* (1) = Metuo ne non sit surda, atque hæc audiverit, *Plaut. Cas.* 3. 3. 12. (2) In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 40. (3) Surdi veritatis, *Col.* 3. 10. (4) Surdior æquoribus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 804. Surdi fluctus, *Id. Epist.* 18. 211. Surdæ fores, *Id. Amor.* 1. 6. 54. (5) Surda vota condidit Ionio, *Pers.* 6. 28. Surdo verbere cædit, *Juv.* 13. 194. (6) Ne sit locus surdus, sed ut in eo vox quam clarissime vagari possit, *Vitruv.* 5. 3. (7) = Quanta auctoritas debeatur surdis, hoc est, ignobilibus herbis, perhibebitur, *Plin.* 22. 3. = Illi sine luce genus, surdumque parentum nomen, *Sil.* 8. 248. (8) Ærei ponuntur clypei, argenteæ facies, surdo figurarum discrimine, *Plin.* 35. 2. (9) Nulla erit tam surda posteritas, quæ non in cœlum vos debitis laudibus ferat, *Curt.* 5. 24. = Omnia surda tacent, *Prop.* 4. 3. 53. (10) Spirant cinnama surdum, *Pers.* 6. 35. (11) Surdus fit color, qui improbatur etiam dilutior, *Plin.* 37. 18.

‖ Sūrēna. *A title of dignity among the Persians next the king,* Amm.

Surgens, tis. part. *A rising, springing, growing, &c.* Nec tibi Vespero surgente decedunt amores, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 11. Surgentis Phœbi orbis, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 437.

Surgĭtur. impers. *They rise.* Surgitur in somnos, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 696.

Surgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. n. [sursum rego, erigo] (1) *To arise, to get up.* (2) *To be erected.* (3) *To appear.* (4) *To grow, or increase, in height.* (5) *To grow, or spring.* (6) *To ascend, or go up.* (7) *To begin.* (8) Act. *To raise, or lift up.* (1) ✠ Ego surrexi, qui non sum cum iis qui sedeant, comparandus, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 1. ☽ Surgere e lecto, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 1. 4. ☽ a mensâ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 62. ☽ e lectulo, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 31. ☽ ad munia, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 81. ☽ solio aureo, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 116. cubitu, *Cato.* ☽ de toro, *Prop.* 2. 26. 24. ☽ ad dicendum, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 1. ☽ in arma, *Sil. Met.* ✠ Semel cecidi sciens, ut honestissime surgere possem, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 10. (2) Aræ surgunt de cespite, *Sil.* 7. 747. Aurora surgit, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 447. (3) Astra ignea surgunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 352. (4) Frutex surgit, *Col.* 6. 23. (5) Fruges surgunt, *Lucr.* 1. 253. *Met.* Surgit animo sententia, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 586. (6) Sæpius ignis surgit ab arâ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 9. 53. Limina surgunt gradibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 452. (7) Pugna aspera surgit, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 635. (8) ☽ = Lumbos surgite, atque extollite, *Plaut. Epid. Grex.* 2.

‖ Surio, ire. [*a* sus, antiq. in gen. sueris] *To grunt like a boar after the sow.* ✠ Surit sus mas, subat femina, *Scal.*

Surpĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* sirpus, *vel* scirpus] *A basket, a panier, a hamper. Vid.* Sirpiculus, *sic enim rect. scrib.*

† Surpite, *pro* surripite; *et* Surpuerat, *pro* surripuerat, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 283. et *Od.* 4. 13. 20.

‖ Surrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arising,* Arator. in Act. Apost.

Surrectus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright,* Col. 7. 3. Mucrone surrecto, *Liv.* 7. 10.

† Surrĕgo, ĕre. ant. *pro* surgo, *Fest.*

† Surremit, sumsit, *Fest.* ab antiq. surrimo.

† Surrempsit, sustulerit, *Fest. a* surrimo.

Surrēpĭtur. impers. *They creep in privily,* Quint.

Surrēpo, ĕre, psi. neut. *To creep in unawares, or by little and little, to steal, or run, away privily. Vid.* Subrepo.

Surreptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stealing,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Surreptĭtius, a, um. *Stolen away, surreptitious, got by stealth,* Plaut. *Vid.* Subreptitius.

Surreptus, a, um. part. *Stolen, or taken away,* Cic. *Vid.* Subreptus.

† Surrĕxe, *pro* Surrexisse, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 73.

Surrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* sub *et* rego] *To raise up, to prick up, to lift on high,* Virg. *Vid.* Subrigo.

Surrĭgor, i. pass. *To be raised, or lifted up,* Virg. *Vid.* Subrigor.

Surrĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be withdrawn.* Crimina sunt oculis surripienda patris, *Ov. Epist.* 11. 66.

Surrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* sub *et* rapio] (1) *To steal, or take away privily, to filch, or pilfer.* (2) *To prevent, to intercept, to anticipate.* (1) Egon' patri surripere possim quidquam tam cauto seni? *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 56. (2) *Vid.* Surripior, No. 2.

Surrĭpior, i. pass. (1) *To be stolen.* (2) *To*

bc anticipated. (1) *Vid.* Surripio. (2) Bonum consultum surripitur sæpissime, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 8

‖ Surrogātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in place, or room, of another.* Surrogatione, τη αντεισαγωγη, *Gloss. vet.*

‖ Surrogātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that substitutes one in a place,* Ap. JCC. ‡ Qui subrogat.

‖ Surrŏgātus, i. m. *A surrogate,* Eccl.

Surrŏgo, āre. act. *To put in place of another, to substitute, or surrogate. Vid.* Subrogo.

Sursum. adv. *et* Sursus vorsus. [*ex* su, *sive* sus, *et* versum] *Upward, up.* ⌘ Qui colunt deorsum, magis æstate laborant, qui sursum, magis hyeme, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 6. *ubi al.* ‡ Susum et deosum, conf. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 33. ⌘ Vicia sursum vorsum serpit, ad scapum lupini, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 32. Sursus enim vorsus gignuntur, *Lucr.* 2. 188.

Surus, i. m. [ab ὁρος, limen, terminus qui palis solet notari, *M.*] *A stake, a bough, a sprig, a palisade,* Enn. *al.* surcus *leg. et inde ducunt* surculus.

Sus, suis, *olim* sueris. m. *et* f. [a Gr. ὑς, συς] *A swine, a hog, a boar, a sow, a pig.* ⌘ Volutatio in luto est suum requies, ut lavatio hominum, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. Vulnificus sus, *Ov. Met.* 359. Suis albæ omine, *Prop.* 4. 1. 35. ¶ Docebo sus, ut aiunt, oratorem illum, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 57. *Prov. in illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt, plene enim esset,* Sus Minervam, *vid. Chil.*

† Sus, sa, sum. antiq. *pro* suus, sua, suum; etiam *pro* is, *unde* so *pro* suo; sa *pro* sua; sos *pro* suos.

Sus. adv. in comp. sign. sursum, vel contr. [*a* susum, *pro* sursum; *vel a* sub, subs, sus; ut *ab* ab, abs, asporto; *ab* ob, obs, ostendo] *Upward above.* Susque deque ferre, *Not to care, or regard,* Cic. Att. 14. 6. *Conf.* Plaut. Amph. 3. 2. 5.

Susceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.* Susceptio prima, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 9. Laborum dolorumque susceptio, *Id. Acad.* 1. 10.

Susceptor, ōris. m. (1) *An undertaker.* (2) *Also he that hires others.* (3) *A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces.* (4) *A godfather.* (1) Et ut per præcones susceptores solicitarent, *Just.* 8. 3. (2) Ulp. (3) Cod. (4) Eccles.

Susceptum, i. n. *An enterprise, or undertaking.* Suscepta magna labore crescunt difficili, *Ov. Met.* 11. 200.

Susceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to undertake, &c.* Tantumne laborem, tantas inimicitias, tot hominum, suscepturus es? *Cic. Verr.* 6. 70.

Susceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Enterprised, undertaken.* (2) *Received, allowed.* (3) Also *begotten, born.* (1) Bellum susceptum, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 9. negotium, *Id. pro Quint.* 24. Vota tuam propter suscepta salutem, *Entered into,* Prop. 2. 9. 25. ⌘ Vota suscepta, et exsoluta, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 23. (2) Ne susceptas publice religiones disputatio talis extinguat, *Cic.* (3) = Qui a parentibus suscepti educatique sunt, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 47.

† Suscio, īre. [*ex* sub, *vel* sus, *et* scio] *To know, to surmise,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Suscipiendus, a, um. part. *To be undertaken.* Sacra solennia suscipienda, *Lucr.* 5. 1162. Multæ res eum hortabantur, quare sibi eam rem cogitandam et suscipiendam putaret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 33.

Suscipiens, tis. part. *Taking up, carrying,* Suet. Tib. Claud. 1.

Suscĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* sub, *vel* sus, *et* capio] (1) *To take, or lift, up.* (2) Met. *To undertake, to undergo.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To commit.* (5) *To have, make, or get.* (6) *To beget.* (7) ℣ *To answer.* (8) *To usurp.* (9) *To conceive.* (10) *To counterfeit.* (1) Famulæ suscipiunt collapsa membra, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 391. (2) Pericula, labores, dolorem etiam optimus quisque pro patriâ, et pro suis suscipit, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 7. Pœnam nullam pro illo scelere suscepit, *Id. pro L. Man.* 3. (3) ⌘ Possumus personam petitoris suscipere, accusatoris deponere, *Cic. pro Quint.* 13. (4) Miserior est, qui suscipit se in scelus, quam is qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 4. (5) Qui Antonium suscipere inimicum pro repub. non dubitavit, *Cic. ad Brut.* 17. (6) Susceperas liberos non solum tibi, sed etiam patriæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 69. (7) ℣ Suscipit Anchises, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 723. (8) Suscipere personam viri boni, *Cic.* (9) Commune odium contra regem susceperant, *Nep. Dat.* 10. (10) Suscipit stolo, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.

Suscĭpĭor, i. pass. *To be undertaken, &c.*

¶ Suscipi in lucem, *To be born,* Cic. de Har. Resp. 27.

Suscitābŭlum, i. n. *A stirring up, or provocation, an incitement.* Meton. *An inciter, a raiser.* Phonascus adsum vocis suscitabulum, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 826.

‖ Suscitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring up,* Aug. ‡ Concitatio.

Suscĭto, āre. act. [*ex* sus, *i. e.* sursum, *et* cito] (1) *To call one from sleep, to awake.* (2) Met. *To kindle, or quicken, to provoke, to exhort.* (3) *To stir up, to rouse.* (1) ☽ Suscitare e somno, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 19. (2) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 743. (3) = Æneas acuit Martem, et se suscitat irâ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 108. Suscita istum, *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 25.

Sūsĭnum, i. n. [ab Hebr. שושן lilium] *Oil, or ointment made of lilies,* Plin. 13. 2. *Conf.* Cels. 5. 21.

Suspectans, tis. part. *Suspecting.* Rex fraudem suspectans, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 39. 1.

‖ Suspectatus, a, um. *Suspected,* Apul. Met. 4. p. 136. ‡ Suspectus.

Suspectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suspicion, or suspecting, mistrusting,* Ter. Andr. 3. 2. 21. *ubi tamen al.* suspicio.

Suspecto, āre. freq. [*a* suspicio] (1) *To behold, or look up often.* (2) *To look down, or see beneath.* (3) *To suspect, or mistrust.* (1) Oculis suspectare astra, *Mart.* (2) Plin. 3. 21. (3) Et quidam scelus uxoris suspectabant, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 5. 1.

Suspectus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. part. *et* adj. (1) *Seen aloft.* (2) Met. *Suspected, mistrusted.* (1) Substerni utile est in locis suspectis, *Plin.* 27. 55. (2) = In vitâ tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque solicita, *Cic. de Ami.* 15. Regibus boni quam mali suspectiores sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 7. ☽ Suspectissimum quemque sibi ad pœnam deposcere, *Suet. Tit.* 6. ☽ Suspectus criminum capitalium, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 60. 2. ☽ super scelere, *Sall. B. J.* 74. ☽ aliquâ re, *A. Vict. de Vir. Illustr.* 46. 2.

Suspectus, ûs. m. (1) *A looking, or beholding upward.* (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light.* (3) *Also height.* (4) *Admiration, esteem.* (1) Plin. 37. 40. (2) ⌘ Laus ei summa color sanguinis nigricans, aspectu, idemque suspectu refulgens, *Plin.* 9. 62. Cœli suspectus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 579. (3) Turris erat vasto suspectu, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 530. (4) Nimius sui suspectus, *Sen. de Benef.* 2. 6. Intravit mentes suspectus honorum, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 31.

Suspendens, tis. part. *Holding in suspense and doubt.* Senatum precantem callidâ cunctatione suspendens, *Suet. Tib.* 24.

Suspendeo, ēre. neut. *To be hanged over, or on high,* Col. 4. 26. *ubi al. leg.* suppendeo.

Suspendiōsus, a, um. (1) *That is hanged on a gallows.* (2) *One that hanged himself.* (1) Plin. 28. 12. (2) Ulp. l. 11. ☽ 3. de his qui not. infam.

Suspendium, ii. n. *A hanging.* Ad suspendium adigere, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 11.

Suspendo, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To hang up, or upon.* (2) *Also to delay, to defer, or put off.* (3) *To stop, to check, to restrain.* (4) *To keep one in suspense and doubt.* (1) Suspendere vestimenta Deo maris, *Hor. Od.* 1. 5. 15. ☽ ex cervice, *Plin.* ☽ Suspendere se de arbore, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 69. e ficu, *Quint.* 6. 3. ☽ aliquem arbori infelici, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 4. ☽ in furcas, *Ulp.* ☽ Tignis nidum suspendit hirundo, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 307. ☽ Suspendere littora vomere, *To plough,* Stat. ¶ naso adunco aliquem, *To flout,* Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 5. ædificium, *To arch it,* Cic. *Vid.* Suspendor, No. 2. (2) Medio responso rem suspenderunt, *Liv.* 39. 29. (3) Fluxiones oculorum suspendit, *Plin.* 28. 21. (4) Senatum ambiguis responsis suspendere, *Suet. Tib.* 24. aliquem expectatione, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 20. 3.

Suspendor, i. pass. (1) *To be hanged upon, to be underpropped.* (2) *To be arched, &c.* (1) Infantum remediis ex cervice suspenduntur, *Plin.* 11. 34. (2) Ita ædificatum, ut suspendi non posset, *Cic. Topic.* 4.

Suspensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An arching, or vaulting.* (2) Met. *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense.* (1) Flamma pervagabitur sub suspensione, *Vitruv.* 5. 10. (2) Exercitus suspensione animi commovebatur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 48. *sed rectius, puto,* suspensiore animo.

Suspensūra, æ. f. *A hanging up.* Suspensuræ caldariorum ita sunt faciendæ, *Vitruv.* 5. 10. Conf. *Sen. Epist.* 90.

Suspensus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Hanged up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* (3) Met. *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved, hanging in doubt, or suspense.* (5) *Hollow and light.* (1) ☽ Suspensa mento corpora, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 36. ☽ Suspensus reste, manibus se demisit, *Liv.* (2) Suspensa saxis rupes, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 190. (3) Suspensis auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop.* 3. 6. 8. (4) = Vultus incertus et suspensus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 19. = Animus suspensus, et solicitus, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 18. ☽ Suspensus animi, *Liv.* 8. 13. Suspensior animus, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 48. Suspensus somnus, *A slumber, an unquiet sleep,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 44. Gradu suspenso ire, *To go softly, or on tip-toe,* Ter. Phorm. 5. 6. 27. (5) Suspensâ manu aliquid facere, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 12. 1. Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse pastinatum, et, si fieri possit, vestigio quoque inviolatum, *Col.* 3. 13. 6. vid. et *eumdem,* 11. 3. 27.

Suspĭcans, tis. part. *Suspecting, mistrusting.* Nihil suspicans mali, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 89.

Suspĭcax, ācis. adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* Animus suspicax, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 13. 4.

Suspiciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon, or beheld.* (2) *To be admired.* (1) Suspicienda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 42. (2) Æterna aliqua natura suspicienda admirandaque hominum generi, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 72.

Suspĭciens, tis. part. (1) *Looking up.* (2) *Suspecting.* (1) Lucret. 1. 36. (2) Sall. B. J. 73.

Suspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* sub, *vel* sus, *et* specio] (1) *To look up.* (2) Met. *To honour, to admire, to be in love with.* (3) Also *to suspect.* (1) ☽ Astra suspicere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 25. cœlum, *Id. N. D.* 2. 18. ☽ in cœlum, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 1. (2) = Eloquentiam, quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. *Cic. Orat.* 28. (3) Bomilcar suspectus regi, et ipse eum suspiciens, &c. *Sall. B. J.* 73.

Suspĭcio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Mistrust, suspicion.* (2) *Opinion.* (1) Omnes in culpâ ac suspicione ponendi, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 45. (2) Suspicio nulla Deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 23.

Suspĭcĭōse. adv. ius, comp. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* ⌘ Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 6. Suspiciose argui, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 28. Suspiciosius aut criminosius dicere, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 34.

Suspĭcĭōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. (1) *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (3) *Skittish, and apt to start.* (1) = Te conscientia timidum suspiciosumque faciebat, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 29. Civitas maledica et suspiciosa, *Id. pro Flacco,* 28. (2) Suspiciosissimum tempus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7. negotium, *Id. pro Flacco,* 3. (3) Suspiciosæ mulæ sanguis detrahitur, *Col.* 6. 38. *ubi rectius, puto,* suspiriosæ.

† Suspĭco, āre. *idem quod* suspicor, *Plaut Men.* 5. 9. 22.

Suspĭcor, āri. dep. [*a* suspicio; ut a conspicio, conspicor] *To suspect, to mistrust, to guess, or imagine, to surmise.* Valde suspicor fore, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 6. ⌘ Scribe non modo, si quid scies, sed etiam si quid suspicabere, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 12. *De equis.* Quorum [elephantum] cum magnitudine, tum deformitate, et novo odore simul ac stridore consternati equi, quum incognitas sibi belluas, amplius quam erant, suspicarentur, *Flor.* 1. 18. 8.

Suspīrandus, a, um. part. *To be sighed, or panted, after.* Stat. Theb. 4. 20.

Suspīrans, tis. part. *Sighing.* Curis sumptus suspirantibus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 21. *ex poetâ.*

Suspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sighing, or breathing.* Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio: O te felicem, M. Porci, a quo rem improbam petere nemo audet, *Plin. in Præf.*

Suspīrātus, a, um. part. *Breathed after.* Quid suspiratos magno discrimine nautis Ledæos fratres referam? *Sil.* 15. 82.

Suspīrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A sighing.* Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset, *Cic. Att.* 1. 18. Suspiratibus haustis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 129. *Vix legitur nisi in ablat. casu.*

Suspīriōse. adv. *Difficultly breathing.* Suspiriose laborantibus *ovibus* auriculæ ferro rescindendæ, *Col.* 7. 6.

Suspīriōsus, a, um. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, phthisical, asthmatical,* Plin. 22. 30. = anhelator, *Id. ibid.* Suspiriosa mula, *Col.* 6. 38.

Suspīrītus, ûs. m. *Shortness of breath.* Enicato suspiritus, vix suffero anhelitum, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 4.

Suspīrium, ii. n. (1) *A short breathing, the phthisic, or asthma.* (2) *A sigh.* (1) Crebrum suspirium tumore palati facit, *Col.* 6. 14. (2) Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 41. Sine curâ, sine suspirio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 34.

Suspīro, āre. neut. (1) *To sigh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently.* (1) Aut jocari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, *Cic. Att.* 1. 18. Suspirabo plus sexcenties in die, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 4. 8. = Ingemit, et tacito suspirat pectore, *Ov. Epist.* 21. 201. (2) Persides arcanum suspira-

vere calorem, *Claud. in pr. Cons. Sil.* 1. 57. (3) Alios jam nunc suspirat amores, *Tib.* 1. 6. 35. = Hanc cupit, hanc optat, solâ suspirat in illâ, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 417. Suspirat ad honores, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 532.

Susque deque habere. *Not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goes foremost, to slight.* ✠ Me susque deque habiturum putat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3 2. 5. De Octavio susque deque fero, *Cic. Att.* 14. 6.

Sussilio, īre. n. *To leap up*, Plaut. *Vid.* Subsilio.

Sussulto, āre. *To jump, to caper*, Plaut. *Vid.* Subsulto.

Sussinus, a, um. *Made of lilies.* Sussinum unguentum, *Cels.* 5. 21. *aliter* susinum, *q. v.*

Sustendo, ĕre, di. act. *To stretch, or lay under.* Sustendere insidias alicui, *To lay snares for one*, Litt. *ex* Sall. *sed q.*

Sustentāculum, i. n. *That which bears up, or sustains, an appuy, a prop.* Met. *A stay, or support.* = Victoriæ sanitas, sustentaculum, columen, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 28. 3. *nusquam, puto, alibi ap. idoneum auctorem.*

Sustentans, tis. part. *Sustaining, supporting.* Tuis humeris patriam sustentans, *Plin. Pan.* 8.

Sustentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sustaining, a bearing, or a staying up.* (2) *A forbearance, a delay.* (1) *Deest exemplum, sed jubet analogia.* (2) ✠ = Utrum statim fieri necesse sit; utrum habeat aliquam moram et sustentationem, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 49.

Sustentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that helps*, Litt. *ex* Quint.

Sustentātum est, *scil.* ab illis. impers. *They withstood, or held out, they bore the brunt*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 6.

Sustentātus, a, um. part. *Borne up, upheld.* Sustentata ruet moles, et machina mundi, *Lucr.* 5. 97. Sustentatis in ponte hostibus, *Paterc.* 2. 6.

‖ Sustentātus, ûs. m. *A sustaining, a bearing, or holding up.* ✠ Levia sustentatui, gravia demersui, *Apul. Apol.* p. 439. ‡ Sustentatio.

Sustento, āre. freq. [*a* sustineo] (1) *To sustain, or bear up, to uphold.* (2) *To endure, suffer, or abide patiently.* (3) *To feed, find, or maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help, or comfort.* (5) *Also to defer, to delay.* (6) Intrans. *To hold out, or rub on.* (1) Sustentare molem, *Lucr.* 5. 97. *Met.* Sustenta te, ut potes, *Bear up*, Cic. Fam. 14. 4. (2) Laborem spe otii sustentant, *Sall. Orat. de Rep. Ordin.* Hostes sustentare, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 873. (3) = Alit illas *mulieres*, solus omnem familiam sustentat, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 36. Ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 21. Consulares inopes quingenis sestertiis annuis sustentavit, *Suet. Vespas.* 17. (4) Terentiam sustentes tuis officiis, *Cic.* = tueri, *Id.* (5) Sustenta rem, dum Nero veniat, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 64. *Vid.* Sustentor, No. 3. (6) Valuistin' bene? *P.* Sustentavi sedulo, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2. 14. *al.* sustentatum 'st. Sustentare hostes, *Paterc.* 2. 6.

Sustentor, āri. pass. (1) *To be held up.* (2) *To be assisted.* (3) *To be deferred, &c.* (1) *Vid.* Sustentatus. (2) Cato a Crasso sustentatur, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 3. (3) Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 7.

Sustinendus, a, um. part. *To be supported, undergone, &c.* Ut levis sit labor defensori sustinendus, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 2.

Sustinens, tis. part. *Supporting, &c.* Ne illo quidem admiculo sustinente, *Curt.* 8. 11.

Sustĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* sub, *vel* sus, *et* teneo] (1) *To hold, or stay, up, to support.* (2) Met. *To provide for, to maintain.* (3) *To protect, to shelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To stand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear*, as the female does the male. (7) *To take up, to seize.* (8) *To bear, suffer, or undergo.* (9) *To defend, or make good.* (10) *To withstand, or oppose.* (11) *To suffer, or permit.* (12) *To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* (13) *To bear, or represent.* (14) *To be able.* (15) *To curb, stop, or keep in.* (16) *To suspend.* (17) *To put a stop to, to resist.* (18) *To dare, to have the impudence.* (19) *To put off, to defer.* (20) Absol. *To wait, or have patience.* (1) Vineæ sine admiculis se ipsæ sustinent, *Plin.* 12. 54. Sustinere artus baculo, *Ov. Met.* 6. 27. (2) Hinc patriam parvosque nepotes sustinet, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 514. (3) Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debes, *Brut. Cic.* 7. (4) Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* 4. 6. (5) Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, *Ov. Met.* 2. 297. *Met.* Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, *Cic. pro Domo*, 56. (6) Sustinet immundum sima capella marem, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 486. (7) Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, *Ov. Met.* 4. 362. (8) Nihil esse mali quod non et sustineam et expectem, *Cic. Att.* 11. 11. = Pœnam subire, et sustinere, *Id. pro Domo*, 38. Casus fortuitos magno animo sustinere, *Col.* 1. 3. (9) Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 6. (10) Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 22. (11) Tua fides et officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma feras, *Cic.* (12) = Ut quam expectationem tui concitâsti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, *Cic. Curioni Epist. Fam.* 2. 1. (13) Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 24. (14) Quia singulis *valetudinariis* consulere non sustinent, ad communia confugiunt, *Cels.* (15) Ego, ut agitator callidus, equos sustinebo, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 29. Obstupui, sustinuique gradum, *Ov. Fast.* 6 398. (16) ✠ Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipitet, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 21. (17) Absens hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, *Cic. Cassio Epist. Fam.* 15. 14. (18) Sustinuit scribere mihi, se quidem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem, cæterum, &c. *Curt.* 6. 27. (19) Rem in noctem sustinuêre, *Liv.* 5. 45. (20) = Expectes, et sustineas, Auguste, necesse est; nam tibi quod solvat non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.* 9. 4. 14.

Sustĭneor, ēri. pass. *To be held up, sustained, &c.* Pateræ coronæque simulacrorum porrectis manibus sustinebantur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 34. Meretriculæ munificentiâ sustinebatur, *Liv.* 39. 9.

Sustollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* Sustollens signa parenti, *Catull.* 64. 210.

Sustollo, ĕre, tŭli, sublatum. act. [*ex* sus, antiq. *vel* susum, *i. e.* sursum, *et* tollo] (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take away, or make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To destroy utterly.* (5) *To ravish.* (6) *To nourish, educate, or bring up.* (1) ✠ Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem. *SI.* Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 2. 117. Quis negat Æneæ magnâ de stirpe Neronem? (2) Sustulit hic matrem, (3) sustulit ille patrem, *ap. Suet. Neron.* 39. (4) Sustollet, hercle, has ædes totas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 39. (5) Eum vidi herilem filiam nostram sustollere, *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 3. 8. (6) Ex Fadiâ sustulit liberos, *Cic. Phil.* 13. 10.

Sustollor, i. pass. *To be lifted up*, Sid.

Sustŭli. præt. [*a* suffero, sustollo, tollo] *quæ vide.*

✝ Susum, *pro* Sursum, *Cato.*

‖ Sŭsurrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A whispering, or muttering.* Magicum susurramen, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 6. ‡ Susurratio.

Susurrans, tis. part. *Whispering*, Virg. Geor. 4. 260. *al.* susurrant.

Sŭsurrātio, onis. f. verb. *A whispering, a muttering*, Cœl. ad Cic. Fam. 8. 1.

‖ Sŭsurrātor, oris. m. verb. *A whisperer*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Sŭsurrātur. impers. *It is whispered, or privately talked*, Tac.

Sŭsurro, āre. neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* Secum sicut audiam, susurrat, *Mart.* 2. 44. 6. Aure susurrare, *Ov. Met.* 3. 643. Vaga fama susurrat, *Id. Ep.* 21. 233.

Sŭsurror, āri. pass. *To be whispered about.* Susurrari audio civem hanc esse Atticam, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 40.

‖ Sŭsurro, onis. m. *A whisperer, a murmurer behind one's back, a tale-bearer, or makebate*, Sidon. Ep. 7. 5.

‖ Susurrum, i. n. *A whisper.* Linguâ refert audita susurra, *Ov. Met.* 7. 825. *Vid.* Susurrus, a, um.

Sŭsurrus, i. m. [a Gr. ψιθυρος] (1) *A whisper.* (2) *A soft still noise*, as of bees, trees, &c. (1) Blandos audire susurros, *Prop.* 1. 11. 13. Tenui jugulos aperire susurro, *Juv.* 4. 110. Haud illic tacito mala vota susurro concipiunt, *Luc.* 5. 104. (2) Sepes sæpe levi somnum suadebit inire susurro, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 56.

Sŭsurrus, a, um. *That whispers, or makes a soft noise.* Procrin adit, linguâque refert audita susurra, *Ov. Met.* 7. 825. *nisi forte sit a* susurrum, i. n. *ut alii volunt.*

✝ Sūsus, *pro* Sursus, *Fest.*

Susymbrium, ii. n. *A kind of herb. Vid.* Sisymbrium.

Sūtēla, æ. f. [*a* suo; dolosæ astutiæ sutelæ *a* similitudine suentium dict. *Fest.*] *Guile, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob subtelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 5. 35. = consutos dolos *alibi vocat.*

✝ Sutelocaptiotrica, æ. m. [*ex* sutela, captio, trica] *A wrangling sophist*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Suterīna, *vel* Sŭterna, æ. f. *A shoemaker's shop, a cobler's stall*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Sutrina.

Sūtĭlis, e. [*a* suo] *That is sewed, stitched, or patched.* Tempora sutilibus cinguntur tota coronis, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 335. ✠ pactilis, *Plin.* 21. 8. Sutilis cymba, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 414. domus, *V. Flacc.* 6. 81.

Sūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* suo] *A sewer, a shoemaker, a stitcher, a cobler.* Quasi claudus sutor domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 34. Id sutores et zonarii conclamârunt, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 7.

Sūtōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a stitcher, or shoemaker.* Atramento sutorio absolutus, *By bribery*, Cic. Fam. 9. 21. Plin. 34. 32.

‖ Sutriballus, i. m. *A botcher, or cobler*, Interpr. Juv.

Sutrīna, æ. f. *sc.* taberna. *A cobler's, or shoemaker's, shop, a taylor's shop, or the trade of such.* Absumptis frugum alimentis, sutrinæ coriis, strictisque rubis vixêre, *Liv.* 23. 30.

Sutrīnum, i. n. *The shoemaker's trade.* Non multum abfuit, quin sutrinum quoque a sapientibus inventum diceret, *Sen. Epist.* 90.

Sutrīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a shoemaker, or taylor.* Tabernæ sutrinæ alumnus, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 34.

Sutrium ire. *To be ready with all his provision*, Prov. *vid.* Fest.

Sūtūra, æ. f. [*a* suo] (1) *A seam, stitch, or joining together.* (2) *Also a suture, or joining of the bones in the head.* (3) *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* (1) Scutale crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.* 38. 29. (2) Raro calvaria solida sine suturis est, *Cels.* 8. 1. (3) Sutura oras jungit, *Cels.* 5. 26.

Sutus, a, um. part. [*a* suo] *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together.* ✠ Tegumenta corporum vel texta vel suta, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60.

Suus, a, um. pronom. [*a* gen. sui, vel ab εος, ut a τεος, tuus] (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His, or her, own.* (4) *Theirs, or their own.* (5) *Favourable, in one's interest, or party.* (6) *Domestics, relations, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one has, or is possessed of.* (1) Animus Hortensii dignus et ipso et majoribus suis, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 6. ¶ Suus factus est, *Made free*, Plaut. Men. 5. 7. 55. Suus esse, *To be well in his wits*, Ulp. (2) Minerva interemisse patrem dicitur virginitatem suam violare conantem, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23. (3) = Suis eum certis proprisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 16. ¶ Sua mors, *Natural*, Suet. Cæs. 89. Suus cuique mos, *Every one has his way*, Ter. Phorm. 2. 3. 14. ¶ Suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam, *Every one to his fancy*, Prov. ap. Cic. Attic. 14. 20. (4) Lege collegii sui non tenebantur, *Cic. Att.* 3. 16. (5) Utebatur Alphenus populo sane suo, *Cic. pro Quint.* 7. Vota suos habuêre Deos, *Ov. Met.* 4. 373. Inter lætitiam plebis et suorum fugam, *Sall. B. J.* 44. (6) Cruentus in suos; neque enim filium verberare dubitavit, *Flor.* 1. 7. 6. Non erat vi consecutus tyrannidem sed suorum voluntate, *Nep. Milt.* 8. (7) ✠ Primum ante tempus, iterum suo sibi tempore factus est consul, *Cic. de Amic.* 3. (8) Mulso constant suæ dotes, *Plin.* 22. 50. (9) Ariarathes, pedem suum sibi ponat, non habet, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 9.

Susumet. *His, or their, own*, Tac. Ann. 3. 66. 5.

* Syagros, i. m. (1) *A wild boar.* (2) Syagri, *Certain date trees.* (1) Ap. Græc. (2) Plin. 13. 2.

* Sybăris. is. f. [*a* Sybaritis pop.] *A delicate, or wanton, living*, Litt. *ex* Tib. *sed q.*

Sybăriticus, a, um. [*a* Sybaritis populis] *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly*, Mart. 12. 97. 2.

* Sybaritis, ĭdis. f. *A book treating of lewdness and abominable lasciviousness*, written by Hemitheon a Sybarite, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 417.

* Sybărizo, āre. deliciis et genio indulgere, *ut* Sybaritæ, *Aug.*

* Sybōtes, æ. m. [ex συς, sus, et βοσκω paseo] *A swineherd*, Manil. 5. 126. *sed var. codd.*

* Sycămīnum, i. n. [qu. συκων αμεινον, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, quod ficubus sapiat melius] *A mulberry*, Cels. 5. 18.

Sycăminus, i. f. Græci morum sycaminum appellant. *A mulberry fig-tree*, Cels. 3. 18.

* Sycites, æ. m. [*a* fici colore dicta] *A precious stone in colour like a fig*, Plin. 37. 73. a συκον, ficus.

Sycŏmōrus, i. f. [ex συκη, ficus, et μορεα, morus, *qu.* fatuam ficum dixeris, *Ulp.*] *A sycamore, a great tree like a fig-tree.* It may be called *the mulberry fig-tree.* ✠ Morosycos, *Cels.* 3. 18. *et* 5. 18.

* Sycon, i. n. *A fig*, Mart. 5. 39. Lat. Ficus.

Sycŏphanta, æ. m. [παρα το τα συκα φαινειν, *i. e.* a ficuum delatione, de cujus ratione vide *Fest.* et *Athenæum*, 3. 2] (1) *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettifogger, a wrester of the law, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler,*

a cajoler. (4) *A knight of the post, a cheat.* (1) *Vid.* Erasm. Chiliades. Ὁ ὁρων τας νομικς λιαν κριβως συκοφαντης φαινεται, Menand. ap. Stob. (2) Clamitent me sycophantam hæreditates persequi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 6. 20. (3) Nimis scitus est sycophanta, qui meus quidem sit pater; observate quam blande mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 8. = Sycophantæ et palpatores plurimi in urbe hac habitant, *Id. Menæch.* 2. 1. 35. (4) Plaut. Trin. 3. 3. 86.

* Sycophantia, æ. f. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* Ut ingrediuntur docte in sycophantiam! *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 3. 41. = Dolus, astutia, *Id.*

Sycophantĭce. adv. *Like a sycophant,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Sycophantiōse. adv. *Knavishly, slanderously,* Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 113.

* Sycophantisso, āre. *To accuse, or slander, falsely, to deal deceitfully,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Sycophantor, āri. *To play the sycophant.* Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet, *To cheat,* Plaut. Trin. 3. 3. 57.

* Sycōsis, is. f. [*a* similitudine ficûs, a συκον, ficus] *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig,* Cels. 6. 3.

Syděrālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, stars.* Syderalis scientia, *Astrology, or astronomy,* Plin. 6. 30.

Syděrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Blasting of trees, with great heat, &c.* Plin. 17. 37. *Vid.* Sideratio.

Syděrātus, a, um. part. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed,* Plin. 28. 63. *Vid.* Sideratus.

Syděrĕus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the stars, or planets, starry, decked with stars, heavenly, lofty, high,* Ov. Fast. 4. 941. *Vid.* Sidereus.

Syděror, āri. pass. *To be blasted, or planet-struck,* Plin. 9. 25. *Vid.* Sideror.

Sydus, ĕris. n. *A star, a sign, or constellation of stars. Vid.* Sidus.

Syllăba, æ. f. [συλλαβη, a συλλαμβανειν, i. e. comprehendere] *A syllable.* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, *Cic. Parad.* 3. extr. ⁂ Verba distorques, et syllabas digeris, *Sen. Ep.* 2. 48.

Syllăbātim. adv. *By syllables, syllable by syllable.* Cum Stoicus sapiens syllabatim tibi ista dixerit, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 38.

Syllăbĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to syllables,* Gramm. ‡ Secundum syllabas.

* Syllăbus, i. m. *An index of the words, or chief heads, of a book, a table.* Indices vos Græci συλλαβους appellatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 4.

Syllaceus, a, um. *Purple colour,* Vitruv. 7. 5. *Vid.* Sillaceus.

Syllatūrio, īre, ivi, itum. [*a* Syllâ dictatore] *To have a desire to do as Sylla did, i. e.* to banish and murder men. = Ita syllaturit animus et proscripturit diu, *Cic. Att.* 9. 10.

* Syllepsis, is. f. *A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one.* Lat. Conceptio.

* Syllogismus, i. m. [απο τα συλλογιζειν, i. e. ratiocinari; rationum collectio] *A syllogism,* a kind of argument, or reasoning, *Quint.* 3. 6. *Vid.* Dialecticos. Lat. Complexio, conclusio, *Cic.* connexio, *Quint.*

Syllŏgisticus, a, um. *Belonging to disputation, syllogistical.* Cicero statum syllogisticum enunciativum appellat, *Quint.* 5. 10.

Sylva, æ. f. [a Gr. ὑλη, Idem] *A wood, or forest.* Subit aspera sylva, lappæque, tribulique, *vid.* Silva; *sic enim omnis antiquitas scripsisse videtur.*

Sylvānus, i. m. *The god of the woods. Vid.* Propr.

Sylvātĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a wood.* Falx sylvatica, *A hedging bill, or bill to lop trees,* Cato. *Vid.* Silvaticus.

Sylvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy. Vid.* Silvesco.

Sylvester, hæc stris, hoc stre, *et* hic *et* hæc sylvestris, *et* hoc sylvestre. or, comp. [*a* sylva] *Of a wood, or forest, full of trees, or wood, woody; also wild, savage, rude, homely, of the field, or country,* Cic. N. D. 1. 42. *Vid.* Silvester.

Sylvĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller in a wood, a woodman, a forester,* Prop. 3. 13. 34.

† Sylvicultrix, icis. f. [*ex* sylva *et* colo] *Living in the wood.* Cerva sylvicultrix, *Catull.* 63. 72.

† Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaks woods,* Lucr. 1. 276.

Sylviger, a, um. *Bearing woods,* Plin. 31. 26.

Sylvōsus, a, um. *Full of trees, or woods, woody,* Plin. 12. 11.

Sylvŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forest, or wood, a copse.* Totus locus sylvulis occupatur, *Col.* 8. 15.

* Symbŏla, æ. f. [συμβολη, *i. e.* collatio] *A shot, or club, one's share in a reckoning,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 57. *Met.* Sine meo sumptu paratæ sunt scapulis symbolæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 22.

‖ Symbŏlĭcus, a, um. [ad symbolum pertinens] *Symbolical, mysterious, figurative,* Theol. Hinc

Symbŏlice. adv. *Darkly, covertly.* = Operte atque symbolice, *Gell.* 4. 11.

* Symbŏlum, i. n. *et* Symbŏlus, i. m. [συμβολον, a συμβαλλειν, simul jacere, conferre] (1) *A sign, or badge to know one by, a cognizance, a watchword.* (2) *A token given in contracts instead of a bill, or bond.* (3) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (4) *A ring.* (5) *A short and acute sentence, an apophthegm.* (6) *A passport.* (7) *A symbol, or sign in the sacrament.* (8) *Also a creed,* (1) Τα των στρατοπεδων συμβολα, *Herod.* (2. Homini ostendit symbolum, quod tute dederas, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 29. (3) Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 52. (4) Plin. 33. 4. (5) Talia sunt, Ne quid nimis, Festina lente, &c. Pythagoræ symbola, *vid.* Chiliad. (6) Bud. (7) Eccles. (8) Eccles. ☞ *De duab. postr. notionibus vid.* Voss. de tribus symbolis, c. 9. *et seqq.*

* Symmetria, æ. f. *Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole, symmetry.* Symmetria est ex ipsius operis membris conveniens consensus, *Vitruv.* 1. 2. Lat. Congruentia, æqualitas, consensus partium.

* Symmetrum, i. n. *A proportion.* Symmetra dissona, *Disproportions,* Prud. ex συν, con, et μετρεω, metior.

* Symmista, æ. m. *A secretary, or one of the privy council, a fellow priest.* Liberi patris Symmista, *Apul. Apol.* p. 494.

* Sympăthia, æ. f. [ex συν, *i. e.* simul, et πασχω, επαθον, patior] *Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow feeling, a compassion.* Lat. Convenientia, et conjunctio naturæ, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 60. = Cognatio naturæ, et quasi concentus atque consensus, *Id. de Div.* 2. 15.

* Symphōnēsis, is. f. *A collision of vowels, when two syllables are pronounced as one,* Gramm. Lat. Vocalium collisio.

* Symphōnia, æ. f. [ex συν, et φωνη, vox, sonus] (1) *Consent in tune, harmony, a concert of music, a tunable singing without jarring.* (2) Also *an herb of divers colours, henbane* as some think. (1) Cic. pro Cœlio, 15. Symphonia discors, *Hor. A. P.* 374. (2) Plin. 26. 22.

* Symphōniăca, æ. f. *sc.* herba. [*a* symphoniacæ fistulæ similitudine] As some *the herb called henbane,* Pallad. Octob. tit. 12.

Symphōniăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, consent, or harmony.* Symphoniaci pueri, *Singing boys, choristers,* Cic. Verr. 6. 25. servi, *Ibid.* 2. 17.

† Symphreatides. *Of the same tribe,* Cic. de Legg. 2. 2.

* Symphyton, i. n. *The herb wallwort, comfrey, or bugle,* Plin. 27. 24.

Sympinium, ii. n. *Vid.* Simpuvium.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. (1) *An embracing,* (2) Also *a framed piece of marblework lively resembling two wrestling with one another.* (1) Mart. 12. 43. 8. (2) Pana et Olympum luctantes Heliodorus *fecit,* quod est alterum in terris symplegma nobile, *Plin.* 36. 4. Lat. Complexus.

* Symplŏce, es. f. Figura cum repetitio fit in principiis et clausulis, *Rhet.* Lat. Complexus.

* Sympŏsium, ii. n. [a συμπινειν, compotare] *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet,* Cic. *sed Græcis elementis; qui* compotationem et convivium *Latine vertit,* Fam. 9. 24.

* Symptōma, ătis. n. [ex συμπιπτω, simul cado] *A symptom, sign, or token, discovering what the patient's distemper is,* Med.

* Symptōmăticus, a, um. *Symptomatic,* Med.

Sympullum, i. n. [*a* sumendo, *Varr.*] *A kind of earthen cup used in sacrifice,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Rect.* Simpulum, *q. v.*

* Synæresis, is. f. [ex συναιρειν, contrahere] *A contraction of two syllables or vowels into one,* as *cui,* Gramm.

* Synăgōga, æ. f. [ex συναγειν, congregare] *A congregation, or an assembly, a synagogue,* ap. poster. script.

* Synălœpha, æ. f. [συναλοιφη, a συναλειφειν, conglutinare, propterea quod per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ] *A collision of a vowel left out in scanning,* Gramm.

* Synanche, es. f. [a συναγχω, coango] *The disease called the quincy,* Cels. 4. 7.

* Synathrœsmus, i. m. [a συναθροιζειν, congerere] Figura est, cum plura diversa congeruntur, *vid.* Rhet. Lat. Congeries.

* Synaxis, is. f. *A congregation, a gathering together, an assembly; also the sacrament of the Lord's supper, the holy communion,* ap Eccles. scriptt.

Syncătēgŏrēma, ătis. n. *A term in logic whether particular or universal;* as none, some, all, *signifying nothing of itself, but as joined to other words,* ap. Logic. scriptt.

* Syncătēgŏrēmătĭcus, a, um. *ap. Log.*

† Syncellus, i. m. *A bishop's suffragan,* Eccles.

† Syncerastum, i. n. [a συγκερανυυω, commisceo] *Several kinds of meat mixed together,* Varr. ex Pacuv.

Syncĕre. adv. *Sincerely. Vid.* Sincere.

Syncērĭtas, ātis. f. *Sincerity, integrity; also soundness, or healthfulness. Vid.* Sinceritas.

Syncērus, a, um. [qu. συν κερι, cum corde] *Sincere, pure, neat, without mixture, entire, whole, sound, upright, untouched.* = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, *Cic.* ⁂ Simulatus, fucatus, *Id. Vid.* Sincerus.

* Synchysis, is. f. *A confused order of words,* Rhet. = Hyperbaton. Lat. Confusio.

Synciput, ĭtis. n. *The forepart of the head; also a hog's cheek soused. Vid.* Sinciput.

* Syncŏpa, æ. f. *A figure in grammar, when a syllable, or letter, is taken out of the middle of a word,* Gramm. Lat. Concisio.

* Syncŏpe, es. f. *A fainting, or swooning, when the body is stiff, and the limbs cannot move.* Lat. Defectio.

* Syncrĭsis, is. f. *A comparison of things or persons contrary; vid.* Rhet.

* Syndĭcus, i. m. *An advocate, or an attorney for the commonalty of a city; a syndic, a burgess, a recorder of a town,* Bud. interp.

* Synecdŏche, es. f. [a συνεκδεχομαι, unâ accipio vel recipio] *A figure when a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part; the general for the special, et* contra, *Gramm.*

Synecdŏchĭcus, a, um. *Of the figure synecdoche,* Gramm.

* Synecphōnēsis, is. f. *Gramm. id. quod* symphonesis, *q. v.*

* Synedrion, *vel* Synedrium. [a συν, con, et ἑδρα, sedes] *A council-house, an assembly, as the Jewish sanhedrim, a council, or college, in cities or boroughs, to hear and determine causes,* Panciroll.

* Synedrus, i. m. [qui unâ hab. ἑδραν] *Of the same assembly, or council, a senator, one who sits on the bench.* Senatores, quos synedros vocant, *Liv.* 45. 32.

* Synemmĕnon trite. *B, fa, b, mi.* Synemmenon paranete, *C, sol, fa,* Boet. Nete synemmenon, *D, la, sol,* Id. Lat. Connexum. *Vid.* Gell. 16. 8.

* Synephēbi. m. pl. *Striplings of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius.* Ait Statius in Synephebis, *Cic. de Senect.* 7.

Syngrăpha, æ. f. *et* Syngrăphum, i. n. *et* Syngrăphus, i. m. [a συγγραφειν, quod utriusque manu signata, utriqui manui, utrique parti, servanda traderetur, *Ascon.*] (1) *A writing, or deed, under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill, or bond, between two, or more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A pass, or passport, a safe-conduct.* (1) Alterum putabo regem, si habuerit unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngraphan credidisti, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 13. (2) = Ostende, quem conscripsi, syngraphum, inter me, et amicam, et lenam; leges perlege, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 1. (3) Eâdem operâ a prætore sumas syngraphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 90.

* Synizēsis, is. f. *A grammatical figure, when two vowels, or a vowel and a diphthong, coalesce into one syllable,* Gramm.

* Synnephites, æ. m. [ex συν, con, et νεφος, nubes, cui similis est] *A stone of the colour and taste of milk,* Plin. 37. 59.

* Synŏchitis, ĭdis. f. [a συνεχω, contineo] *A stone whereby* (as magicians say) *ghosts are raised up.* Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri *dicunt,* Plin. 37. 73.

* Synŏchus, i. m. [a συνεχω, contineo] *A continual fever,* Med.

* Synŏdālis, e. *Belonging to a synod,* Eccl.

* Synŏdĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining, or serving, to an assembly,* Hier. Synodica luna, *The moon in conjunction,* Firm.

* Synŏdites, æ. m. *A monk, or friar in a cloister;* some, *one of the synod;* others, *an inferior monk, who attends upon the superiors, when they go abroad.* Monachos quos synoditas vocant, *Cod.*

* Synŏdium, ii. m. [ex συν, et ὁδος, conversatio hominum qui simul eunt] *A meeting, a conference, a congress,* Cic. Attic. 10. 7. *sed melioribus libris* συνοδια.

* Synodontes, m. pl. [a συνοδους, simul dentatus] *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin. 37. 67.

* Synodontites, æ. m. *A stone taken out of the brain of that fish*, Plin. 37. 67.

* Synŏdus, i. f. *An assembly of men, a general council, a synod*, Lege 23. Cod. Theod. Lat. Conventus.

* Synœcĕōsis, f. *A rhetorical figure, when two contraries are predicated of the same person, or thing, and both truly, as*, Tam deest avaro, quod habet, quam quod non habet, *Publ. Syr.* adferente Quint. 9. 3.

* Synœcium, ii. n. *A lodging, an inn, or house of entertainment.* Qui in eodem synœcio potat, *Petron. c.* 93. Lat. Contubernium.

* Synŏnyma, ōrum. n. pl. *Words of one signification; ut* ensis, gladius; abeo, discedo, &c.

* Synŏnymia, æ. f. *A figure when divers words are used of the same signification*, Prisc.

* Synōnymus, a, um. [ex συν, simul, et ονομα, nomen] *Synonymous, of the same name, of the same signification. Vid.* Synonyma.

* Synopsis, is. f. [ex συν, simul, et οπτομαι, video] *An inventory, a brief*, Ulp. Lat. Conspectus.

* Syntagma, ătis. n. [απο τθ συνταττειν, *i. e.* a componendo et ordinando] *A treatise, or large discourse upon a subject.* Latine, Compositio.

* Syntaxis, eos. f. [a συνταττειν, *i. e.* componere et ordinare] *Construction, or order of construction, syntax*, Prisc. Lat. Ordo, series.

* Syntectĭcus, a, um. [*a* syntexis] *Deep in a consumption*, Plin. 22. 49.

* Syntexis, is. f. [a συντηκεσθαι, *i. e.* liquifieri] *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body*, Plin. 22. 61. Lat. Colloquatio, animi deliquium.

Synthēma, ătis. n. [a συντιθεσθαι, componi, pacisci] (1) *A token given to soldiers when they are ready to fight, a watchword.* (2) *Also a passport for those who ride post.* (3) *Also furniture for a post-horse.* (1) Dig. (2) Pancirolli. (3) Panciroll.

Synthesina, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. [*a* synthesi] *A rich garment*, Suet. Ner. 51.

* Synthĕsis, is. f. [απο τθ συντιθεναι, quod est componere] (1) *A figure when a noun collective singular is joined with a verb plural, or when in a substantive expressed, another is understood.* (2) *A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (3) *A suit of clothes.* (4) *A whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept.* (5) *A set, nest, or garnish of vessels one within another.* (6) *Also a composition in physic.* (1) *Gramm.* quæ tamen potius συνεσις, *intelligentia*, vocari debet; est enim oratio congruens sensui, non voce. *Et sane vet. grammaticis hâc notione* synthesis *ignota fuit, uti observat* Voss. de Construct. 3. fin. (2) Synthesibus dum gaudet eques, dominusque senatus, *Mart.* 14. 1. 1. (3) Micat innumeris arcula synthesibus, *Mart.* 2. 46. (4) *Vid.* Scæv. in L. Tit. de auro et arg. legat. (5) Synthesis alborum calicum, *Sat. Sylv.* 4. 9. 44. (6) Qu. Seren.

Syntŏnum, i. n. *A board whereon they made music with their feet.* Syntonorum modis saltitantes, *Quint.* 9. 3. *Interp. Salm. sed al. aliter legunt.*

† Syrapa, æ. f. (1) *A syrup.* (2) *Also a kind of pickling of olives.* (1) Jun. (2) Lex. *ex* Col.

Syriăcus, *et* Syriaticus, a, um. *Salmas. ex Flor.* 2. 9. *Of Syria.* Syriacus ros, *A honey dew, airy dew, manna*, Col. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus, *A sweet kind of radish*, Id. Syriaca radix, *The root of the herb angelica*, Plin. 8. 70.

Syricum, i. n. [*a* Syria] *A colour mixed of sinople and ruddle*, Plin. 35. 24. *Rect.* scyricum, *q. v.*

* Syringites. m. *A kind of gem*, described by *Plin.* 37. 67.

Syringium, ii. n. *An ulcer, or sore, like a fistula*, Macer.

Syringius. *A kind of cane, or reed all hollow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Syrinx, gis. f. [a συριζειν, sibilare] (1) *A flute, pipe, or recorder, a reed, a squirt, a syringe.* (2) *A nymph feigned to be turned into a reed.* (3) *Also a sore called a fistula.* (4) *A chamfer, or fret in masonry.* (5) *Also a hole, or mine under ground.* (1) Nempe ap. Græcos. Lat. Fistula. (2) Naias una fuit nymphæ Syringa vocabant, *Ov. Met.* 1. 691. (3) Litt. unde non dicit. (4) Litt. *ex* Vitruv. (5) In cavernis minutis terrarum, quas Græci syringas vocant, *Amm.* 17. 15.

* Syriscus, i. m. *A wicker vessel wherein they were wont to keep figs*, Cœl. Rhod.

* Syrites, æ. m. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolf*, Plin. 11. 83

* Syrma, ătis. n. [a συρω, traho] (1) *A train of a woman's gown, a long garment that tragic players used.* (2) *A long train of words.* (1) Vestigia syrmate verrere, *Prud. Psych.* 362. (2) Longum Thyestæ syrma, *Juv.* 8. 229.

* Syrmæa, æ. f. *A meat made of fat and honey*, the prize of some exercise amongst the Spartans, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Syrmătĭcus, a, um. Syrmaticum jumentum, *A foundered jade, that can scarcely draw his legs after him*, Veg. de Re vet. 3. 22.

* Syrtis, is. f. [απο τα συρειν, qu. συρσις, *i. e.* tractus] *A quicksand, or shelf made by the drift of sand and gravel.* Vastæ syrtes, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 150. æstuosæ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 5. Syrtim patrimonii scopulum libentius dixerim, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 41.

* Syrtites, æ. m. [quod in litore Syrtium reperiatur] *A precious stone found in the sands on the African shore*, Plin. 37. 67. *A kind of sapphire*, Marbod.

Syrupus, i. m. [*al.* Arab. שראב potio] *A syrup. Vid.* Sirupus.

† Syrus, i. m. *A cave, or vault.* Syros vocant barbari circa Caucasum, quos ita solerter abscondunt, ut, nisi qui defoderint, invenire non possint; in iis conditæ fruges erant, *Curt.* 7. 15. *Rectius* sirus, *q. v.*

† Sysimbrium. *Watercresses*, Varr. *Rect.* sisymbrium, *q. v.*

* Syssitia, orum. n. *The feasts of companies in their halls*, Strab. l. 15. Lat. Convictus.

* Syssitietæris, idis. f. [ex συσσιτος, conviva, et ἑταιρος, socius] *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth, or merriment*, Plin. 24. 102.

* Systēma, ătis. n. [ex συνιστημι, constituo] *The compass of a song, a system, the body of a science*, Jun.

* Systŏle, es. f. (1) *A figure of prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short.* (2) *A contraction of the heart and pulse, after every gulp of blood.* (1) Gramm. (2) Med.

Systylos, i. m. *et* f. *et* Systylon, i. n. *A certain space between two pillars.* Systylos est in quâ duarum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, *Vitruv.* 3. 2.

* Syzeugmenon. [ex συν, et ζευγνυω, jungo] *B, fa, b, mi.* Music.

* Syzygia, æ. f. [ex συν, et ζυγος, jugum] (1) *The pairs of nerves that convey sense from the brain to the rest of the body* so called. (2) *The conjunction of the moon with the sun.* (3) Also *the coupling of different feet together in verse.* (1) Med. (2) Astron. (3) Gramm.

T.

T, t, Latin and English, whereof the former took its figure without any variation from the Greek capital, the latter, with a very small difference, from the lesser Greek character of most common use. They have indeed another small *t*, but rejected by the Latins, in this form ⊺, which seems rather ornamental than necessary, being chiefly used in conjunction with the other small τ. And as the Latins from the Greeks, so the Greeks borrowed theirs from the ancient Hebrew, namely, the Samaritan character of the same form; save that the transverse plank lay not quite on the top of the erect stem, but across it a little lower, thus ⊺: which very form is retained still in the smaller form of the Latin, and other cognate languages; in which figure also it was worn on the foreheads of the primitive Christians. This letter is called by the Hebrews תו *tau*, which signifies an extremity or bound, because it is the last in their alphabet, as also the last consonant in the Cadmean, and indeed properly the last in the more modern Greek; for φ and χ, which follow, are not properly letters, but notes expressive of two letters, and of no use in the times of the first alphabet, the former being then written by ΠΗ or ΒΗ, the latter by ΚΗ or ΓΗ; which may also be said of ψ, the compendiary note of ΠΣ, ΒΣ, and ΦΣ. In the Latin alphabet only *x* and *z* stand after it, the former an abbreviature of ΚΣ, ΓΣ, or ΧΣ; the latter of ΤΣ, ΔΣ, or ΘΣ, as will be showed more fully in the dissertation upon those two letters. To proceed; this letter has the first place in the third rank of the mutes, which admit of changes into, and perform mutual offices for, one another. These changes are indeed most frequent in the same rank, because nearest in sound to each other. *Ex. gr.* in the first rank *p* is only a softer *b*, and *b* a harder *p*, as in *scribo, scripsi, scriptum; nubo, nupsi, nuptum:* in the second order *c* a softer *g*, and *g* a harder *c*, as in *tego, tecsi, tectum; jungo, junctum;* which changes are plainly made only for the better sound, the harder mute before a vowel passing into the softer before a consonant; as is likewise done in the first and second conjugation of the Greeks, as in λειβω, λειπσω, λεγω, λεκσω. In this third order, indeed, these changes in forming tenses are not frequent in either of these languages, but in derivations of Latin words from Greek such a reciprocation is very common; thus, as from βατω and κατω, are derived *vado* and *cado*, so *vice versâ* from ενδον and μυδος are made *intus* and *mutus*. The same is observed in Latin derivatives from primitives of the same: thus, as from *madeo* and *video* are made *matula* and *vitrum;* and as in composition, for the more easy sound, *d* before *t* is constantly changed into *t*, as in *attendo, attenuo*, and their derivatives; so also from *mentior* and *quatuor* come *mendax* and *quadra:* and we may add, that our English tongue sometimes softens the Latin *d* into this letter, as in *at, it, what*, from *ad, id, quod*. But as all the orders have a mutual commerce with one another, this letter, though less frequently, and her sisters of the first and second order, correspond; for, as *terebra* is from τερετρον, so *tussis* from βησσω, as *proceres* from προτεροι, so *bestia* from βοσκημα. Nor do these mutual offices between this mute and the sisterhood, hinder her good correspondence with two of the liquids *l* and *n*. For as *mitis* is from μειλιχος, so *volo, are*, from πεταω, πετω; as *clitello* from κλινω, so *pinus* from πιτυς. And there is the same agreement between this letter and the solitary *s* in Latin words of Greek extraction, where the civilities are only mutual; for as *nausea* is from ναυτια, so is *myrtus* from μυρσινη; but in words purely Greek, *t* so far intruded into the property of her neighbour *s*, that she was forced to bring her writ of ejectment before the tribunal of the vowels, with a design to hang T on her own gibbet, as *Lucian* jocosely says; but being nonsuited by the prevailing power of the Athenian eloquence, meditated revenge, and made reprisals by the help of a barbarous nation, who though they left *t* in possession, gave her power away to *s*, in more instances, both in her own and the conquered Roman dominions, than she could pretend her neighbour had invaded her right, *viz.* that wherever *t* came before the third vowel, another vowel following, *s*, under very few restrictions, should take her power. And the grammarians, who ought to have opposed this usurpation, confirmed it; and well it was for the Greek tongue, that the Goths understood nothing of it, and the grammarians of that time very little; for how absurd had it been to have read αισια, ωσιον, for αιτια, ωτιον, &c. which would seem equally absurd in Latin, if we did not submit to a barbarous prescription. But to proceed; this mute admits after it in the beginning of pure Latin words of the liquids very seldom any other but *r*. The ancients, indeed, in a few words beginning with *l*, prefixed *st*, as in *stlites, stlocum*, for *lites, locum*, &c. which now is obsolete. But in Greek words not only *l*, but *m*, follow *t*, as in *Tlepolemus, tmesis*. In the beginning it takes before it in Greek words *c* and *p*, as in *Ctesippus, Pteron;* as also in the middle of Latin words in different syllables, as in *factus, captus*, as not only the dividing such words requires, but reason, for *fac* and *cap* are radical, but *tus* servile terminations. T, a significant note, *Titius, Titus, Tullius;* TAB. *Tabularius;* TAB. P. H C. *Tabularius provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris;* TAR. *Tarquinius;* TI. *Tiberius;* TI. F. *Tiberii filius;* TI. L. *Tiberii libertus;* TI. N. *Tiberii nepos;* T. I. AV. P. V. D. *Tempore judicem*

arbitrumve postulat ut det. TM. *Tantum;* TM. P. *Terminum posuit;* TM. DD. *Terminum dedicavit, or dedicante, or Thermæ dedicatæ;* TR. *Trans; tribunus;* TR. M. *or* MIL. *Tribunus militum;* TR. PL. DES. *Tribunus plebis designatus;* TR. AER. *Tribuni ærarii;* TRV. CAP. *Triumviri capitales;* TRV. MON. *Triumviri monetales;* T. P. *or* TRIB. POT. *Tribunitiâ potestate;* TVL. *Tullius;* TVL. H. *Tullus Hostilius.*

‖ **TABĀCUM,** i. n. [*ab* insulâ Tabaco, ubi copiose provenit; vocatur et *Nicotiana,* a Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi suâ linguâ *piciet* vocant] *Tobacco,* an herb that grows in the West Indies, and is now almost all the world over smoked in pipes, but unknown to, or neglected by, the ancients.

Tābānus, i. m. [dict. *a* tabe, quod corpore tabeat, *i. e.* gracilis sit] *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a breeze, a dun-fly.* Vaccas æstate tabani concitare solent, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5. Conf. *Plin.* 11. 34.

Tabĕfăcio, ĕre. *unde* pass. Tabefio. *To be rotted or wasted away,* Solin. c. 8. Prudent. Cathem. 10. 19. Tabefacta sanguine tellus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 394. *Sed al. leg.* rubefacta.

Tăbella, æ. f. dim. [*a* tabula] (1) *A table to write on, a tablet, or little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board, or cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract, &c.* (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their suffrages.* (1) Rasis tabellis infusa cera, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 437. (2) Exedria volo tabellis ornare, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23. (3) O qualis facies, et quali digna tabellâ! *Juv.* 10. 157. (4) Has tabellas dare me jussit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 52. (5) Doctæ perîre tabellæ, *Prop.* 3. 23. 1. (6) Juv. 13. 135. Solitus falsas signare tabeilas in templis, *Id.* 8. 142. Legitimis pacta et juncta tabellis, *Id.* 6. 199. (7) ⁂ Meis comitiis non tabellam vindicem tacitæ libertatis, sed vocem vivam tulistis, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 2.

Tăbellaria, ium, ibus. n. plur. *An instrument of torture made of several little boards,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Tăbellārius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to tables.* (2) *An advice frigate, a packet boat.* (1) Lex tabellaria ab L. Crasso ferebatur, *Cic.* ☞ *De his, quatuor enim fuerunt, Gabinia, Cassia, Papyria, Cælia,* vid. *Cic. de Legg.* 15. 16. *Orat. pro Sextio,* 58. et *Sall. Orat.* 2. *ad Cæsarem,* 18. et *Plin. Ep.* 3. 20. et 4. 25. (2) Sen. Ep. 77.

Tăbellārius, ii. m. (1) *A letter-carrier.* (2) ‖ *An auditor, a keeper of a register, a scrivener, or common notary.* (1) Alteram epistolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, *Cic. Brut. Epist. Fam.* 11. 12. (2) Sidon. *et al. recent.*

Tăbellio, ōnis. m. [tabellio scribit tabellas, et in specie publicas, easdemque custodit, *Pap.*] *A scrivener, or notary, a public register; also a carrier of letters,* Justin.

Tābens, tis. part. *Wasting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 177. conf. *Manil.* 1. 879.

Tābeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To consume, or pine away, to wear or waste away, to corrupt, rot, perish, or decay.* Corpora tabent, *Ov. Met.* 7. 541.

Tăberna, æ. f. [*a* tabulis, quibus clauditur aut contegitur, *Ulp.*] *Any house made of boards, a tradesman's shop, or warehouse.* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 9. Crassipedis ambulatio ablata, horti, tabernæ plurimæ, &c. *Id. Fam.* 3. 7. Ne pigeat dominum monstrare tabernæ, *sc.* unguentariæ, *Juv.* 2. 42. Taberna libraria, *A bookseller's or stationer's, shop,* Cic. Phil. 2. 9. diversoria, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 3. 81. macellaria, *V. Max.* 3. 4. 4. *Absol.* taberna, *A tavern, or inn.* ¶ Tabernas claudere, *Cic. pro Domo,* 21. exercere, *Vitruv.* 2. 8.

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. [quod tabernæ in modum sit tabulis contectum] *A little shop made of boards, a tent, pavilion, or tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 33. Non e militari taberuaculo, sed ex Theophrasti umbraculis, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 9.

Tăbernārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, shops, or taverns.* Tabernariæ comœdiæ, *Acted in booths,* Steph.

Tăbernārius, ii. m. (1) *A tavern man, vintner, or shopkeeper.* (2) *A tavern haunter.* (1) Opifices et tabernarios quid est negotii concitare? *Cic. pro Flacc.* 8. confer eumd. *Fam.* 8. 6. (2) Litt. *ex* Ter. *sed q.*

Tabernula, æ. f. *A small tavern, or shop.* Tabernulas etiam effringere et expilare *assueverat,* Suet. Ner. Claud. 26.

Tabes, is. f. pen. comm. (1) *A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthisic.* (2) *Corruption, gore, blood, the matter that comes from a wound.* (3) *Poison, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees.* (1) De tabe et speciebus ejus, vid. *Cels.* 3. 22. Ægritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 13. Cæcâ tabe liquefactæ medullæ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 175. (2) Tabes sanguinis, *Liv.* 30. 34. (3) Undantem tabem torquet serpens, *Sil.* 17. 455. *Met.* Tabes plerosque civium animos invaserat, *Sall.* (4) ⁂ Tabes cum invaserit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. *Plin.* 17. 37. Hic tabescente solutus subsidit galeâ, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 344.

Tābesco, ĕre. incept. *To melt, or dissolve, to consume, to pine, rot, or waste away.* Tabescit calore, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. Tabescere otio, *Id. Att.* 2. 14. dolore, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 3. 12. = Macesco, consenesco, et tabesco miser, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 31.

Tābĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* seq.] *Pining, consuming, wasting.* Tabidula viscera, *Virg. Ceir.* v. 182.

Tābĭdus, a, um. [*a* tabeo] (1) *Consumptive, decayed.* (2) *Consuming, pining away, wasting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) Tabidum corpus, *Cels.* (2) Lues tabida, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 137. Pallenti tabida formâ, *Luc.* 6. 737. (3) In tabidâ nive volutabantur jumenta, *Liv.* 21. 36.

† Tābĭfĭcābĭlis, e. *That may be corrupted, or brought into a consumption,* Non. ex Acc. ‡ Tabi obnoxius.

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Causing a consumption, pining, or rotting away.* (2) *Contagious, poisonous.* (1) Terram *elephantis* edere tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin.* 8. 10. *Met.* Ægritudo et metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 16. (2) Saniem tabificam exspirat serpens, *Sil.* 6. 276. Tabificus aer, *Luc.* 5. 111.

† Tābĭfluus, a, um. *Flowing with corrupt matter,* Prud. Apophth. 891.

Tābĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *A wasting away.* Ad tabitudinem redacti, *Plin.* 22. 61.

Tablīnum, i. n. [*qu.* tabulinum, quod ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quod ex tabulis erat fabricatum] (1) *Any office of records, a register.* (2) *A summer parlour made of boards.* (1) Vitruv. 4. 4. Tabularium *vocat* Cic. N. D. 3. 30. (2) Plin. 35. 2.

Tăbŭla, æ. f. [de etymo nihil comperti] (1) *A board, or plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate, or sheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing-table, a book of account, a journal.* (6) *A register, or record.* (7) *An instrument, or deed in law, a will, bill, or bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* (1) Venæ tabularum sæpius hiscunt, *Lucr.* 6. 1068. Laceras nuper tabulas in littore vidi, *Ov. Met.* 11. 429. *Met.* Hæc una *tabula* me ex hoc naufragio delectat, *Cic. Att.* 4. 16. (2) Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5. (3) Nomen Germanici plumbeis tabulis inscriptum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 69. 3. Tabula ærea, *Paterc.* 2. 25. (4) Tabula picta, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 75. Apelleæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1. 2. 22. (5) Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabula, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 18. Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, *To be his own carver,* Cic. Tabulæ accepti et expensi, *A ledger,* Id. pro Q. Rosc. 1. ☞ Tabulæ literariæ species, cum capitulo formâ est quadratâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5. (6) Fama tabulas anteire vetustas, *Prop.* 2. 3. 41. (7) Signatæ tabulæ dictum *feliciter,* Juv. 2. 119. Solo tabulas implevit Hister liberto, *Id.* 2. 58. Tabulis hæredes inseruit, *V. Max.* 9. 4. 1. (8) Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* 8. 7. (9) Sequetur puer cum tabulâ terebinthinâ et crystallinis tesseris, *Petron.* 33. 2. Nec enim loculis comitantibus itur ad casum tabulæ, *Juv.* 1. 89. (10) Cogor et e tabulâ pictos ediscere mundos, *Prop.* 4. 3. 37.

Tăbŭlāris, e. *Whereof plates may be made,* Plin. 34. 20.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein registers or evidences are kept, the chancery, or exchequer office, the rolls kept in the court of* Libertas, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* 3.

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A scrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caster of accounts,* Sen. Epist. 88.

Tăbŭlātim. adv. *Board by board, distinguished by planks,* Pallad. 3. 9.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining, or closing, of boards, a boarding, flooring, or making with boards.* (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 2. 9. (2) Vitruv. 5. 5.

Tăbŭlātor, oris. m. verb. *He that ciels, a joiner,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv. *sed q.*

Tăbŭlātus, a, um. *Boarded, planked, made of boards,* Plin. Ep. 2. 17.

Tăbŭlo, āre. act. *To board a floor, or other place, to make a thing of boards,* leg. solum in part. et comp.

Tābum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poisonous quality, poison.* (1) Atro membra fluentia tabo, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 626. (2) Infecit pabula tabo, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 481.

Tăcendus, a, um. part. *Not to be spoken of.* ⁂ Enuntiabo quod semper tacui, et semper tacendum putavi, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 26. = Æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis, *Juv.* 3. 50.

Tăcens, tis. part. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noise.* (1) ⁂ Neque loquens es, neque tacens unquam bonus, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 72. (2) Tumuit insanum mare tacente vento, *Sen. Medea,* 766. Tacens fluvius, *Id. Herc. Fur.* 713

Tăceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [ab Hebr. שתק *idem qu.* staceo] (1) *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, hush, or still.* (3) *To make no sign, show, or token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep secret.* (1) ⁂ Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 12. *Vid. locum.* ⁋ Tacent; satis laudant, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. 23. ⁋ De rebus, et in rebus, tacere, *Cic.* (2) Tacet omnis ager, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 525. = Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra est, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 198. (3) Non oculi tacuêre tui conscriptaque vino mensa, *Ov. Amor.* 2. 5. 17. (4) *Vid.* Tacendus. = Quæ vera audivi, taceo et contineo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 23.

Tăceor, ēri. pass. *Not to be mentioned, or spoken of.* In medio Marte tacetur amor, *Ov. Am.* 2. 18. 36.

Tăcĭte. adv. (1) *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* (2) *Insensibly.* (1) Matronæ tacite spectent, tacite rideant, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 32. (2) Tacite surgit tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.* 3. 95.

Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A secret.* Falsum est hoc, ei qui solcat ebrius fieri, non dari tacitum, *Sen. Ep.* 83.

Tacĭtum est. imp. *Never a word was spoken.* = Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 4. 28.

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, silence.* (2) *Secrecy, keeping of counsel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confessionem, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 32. (2) Opus est fide, et taciturnitate, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 7. Taciturnitas inexpugnabilis, *V. Max.* 4. 7. 7.

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Silent, quiet, still, of few words; close, reserved, that makes no noise.* Ripa taciturna, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 24. obstinatio, *Nep. Attic.* 22. Statuâ taciturnior, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 83. *Sed ibi aliter* taciturnius. Ostium taciturnissimum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 20. Raro movetur gradibus.

Taciturus, a, um. part. *About to hold one's peace.* Quem taciturum arcana de semetipso credebat, *Curt.* 6. 29. Secula Romanos nunquam tacitura labores attendunt, *Luc.* 8. 622.

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. *et* adj. [*a* taceo] (1) *Not speaking, saying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, still.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Pass. *Kept secret, or close.* (1) ⁂ Tacita bona est semper mulier, quam loquens, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 70. (2) Murmur tacitum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 203. Nox tacita, *Id. Met.* 9. 473. (3) Pisces taciti, *Ov. Met.* 4. 50. (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? *Virg. Æn.* 6. 842. (5) = ⁂ Tacitæ

magis et occultæ inimicitiæ timendæ sunt quam apertæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 71. ❡ Luna tacita, *The moon shining in the still night*, Virg. *Æn.* 2. 255. Ut tacitum feras quod celari vis, *Unresented*, Liv. 3. 45.

* Tactĭci, orum. m. *They whose office is to set an army in array; the leaders in the artillery ground*, Veg.

* Tactĭcus, a, um. [a ταασσω, ordino] *Tactical, or belonging to martial array.* ‡ Ad ordinem militarem spectans.

Tactilis, e. adj. *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod sit, contingere debet, *Lucr.* 5. 152.

Tactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tango] *A touching, or meddling with.* ⁂ Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, odorationum, et saporum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 9. Quid tibi meam tactio est? *Why do you touch her?* Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 14.

Tactūrus, a, um. part. *About to touch.* ⅋ De prædâ meâ teruncium non tacturus est quisquam, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 17.

Tactus, a, um. part. [*a* tangor] (1) *Touched.* (2) *Besmeared.* (3) *Smitten, stricken, blasted.* (4) Met. *Hinted at, just mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inspired.* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamsi tactus non fueris, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 13. (2) Ovis tacta sulphure, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 740. (3) Vitis fulmine tacta, *Plin.* 14. 23. De cœlo tactus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 17. (4) Genus illud, quod a Crasso tactum est, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 10. (5) Tactus cupidine laudis, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 5. 11. (6) Spiritu divino tactus, *Liv.* 5. 22.

Tactus, ûs. m. (1) *The sense of touching, or feeling.* (2) *A touch.* (1) ⅋ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 17. (2) Metuit tactus assilientis aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 612.

Tæda, æ. f. [a Gr. δας, idem. in acc.] *A torch. Vid.* Teda.

Tædet, ēbat, uit *vel* tæsum est. [fort. qu. a διαιδεισται, tædet, ut ab επαιδεισται, pudet] *It irks, it wearies, I am weary.* Et tædet et amore ardeo, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1. 27. ❡ Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic. Att.* 5. 16. Tædebat omnium, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 71. Sermonis tæsum est, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 4. 5.

⁂ Tædĭfer, a, um. *Bearing a torch.* Per tædiferæ mystica sacra Deæ, *The rites of Cybele*, Ov. Ep. 2. 42.

Tædium, ii. n. (1) *Weariness, irksomeness.* (2) *A loathsome smell.* (1) Cepit eum tædium belli, *Liv.* 8. 2. Nec tædia coepti ulla mei capiam, *Ov. Met.* 9. 615. ⅋ Res altera tædium laboris, altera securitatem parit, *Quint.* 2. 2. (2) Tædium allio halitu, ut cepis, *Plin.* 19. 34.

✝ Tædŭlus, a, um. *Wearisome, tedious, loathsome, queasy stomached, that will not eat*, Fest. ‡ Fastidiosus.

Tænia, æ. f. [fascia extensa, a τεινω, tendo; al. ab Hebr. אמץ] (1) *A riband, a headband, fillet, or hairlace to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, or border.* (3) *A long vein as of white cliffs along the sea-side.* (4) Also *a kind of long, narrow sea-fish.* (5) Also *a belly-worm*, (6) *or grave-worm.* (7) Also *a pair of traces to draw by.* (1) Longæ tæniæ vittæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 352. (2) Vitruv. 4. 2. (3) Plin. 13. 25. (4) Plin. 32. 24. (5) Med. (6) Ser. Samm. (7) G. ex Apul.

✝ Tæniacæ sunt oblongæ offæ, a figurâ dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, *Varr.*

Tæniŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little riband, or fillet*, Col. 11. 3.

✝ Tæpocon; appellârunt Græci genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus, *Fest. Mart. leg.* retrorsum, *ducitque a* תהפך invertes.

Tăgax. adj. [*a* tago, *i. e.* tango] *Apt to touch, light-fingered* Levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Cic. Att.* 6. 3. Sed var. codd. Vid. et *Fest.*

✝ Tăgo, ĕre. ant. [a θιγω] *To touch*, Fest.

Tălāria, um. n. pl. [*a* talus] (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, wore with wings.* (2) Also *the parts about the ankles.* (1) *Mercurius* pedibus talaria nectit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 239. Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23. Pedes *Perseo* vincti talaribus, *Cic. Arat.* v. 24. (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.* 53.

Tălāris, e. *That comes down to the ankles;* also *of, or belonging to, the ankles*, Cic. Catil. 2. 10.

Tălārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, dice, or huckle-bones.* Ludus talarius, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 42. et *Attic.* 1. 16.

Talassio, ōnis. *Vid.* Thalassio.

Tălĕa, æ. f. [a θαλεια, quod et θαλλος et θαλος et θαλια, *a* tali similitudine, *Perot.*] (1) *A stock set in the ground to graff on, a graff, or slip.* (2) *A billet, or stake.* (3) Taleæ ferreæ, *Pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* (4) *A tally.* (5) Also *a block, or roller, to tumble off from the wall down upon scalers.* (1) Taleæ propius stirpem recisæ, *Col.* 4. 33. et *Varr. R. R.* 1. 40. Talea oleagina, *Cato*, 45. oleastri, *Col.* (2) Cæs. B. G. 7. 73. (3) Cæs. B. G. 5. 12. (4) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (5) Veget.

Tălentum, i. n. *A talent*, a sum of money, in different places of different value; therefore the talent mentioned by Plautus in his *Mostell.* 3. 1. 14. is of Athens, the scene being manifestly laid there, and therefore no more than 60 Attic *minæ*. But that which he speaks of in *Rudens*, 5. 3. 41. was double the sum, namely, 120, because an Egyptian talent is there meant, the scene of that play being laid at Cyrene, which belonged to Egypt. Vid. *Gronov. de pecun. vett.* Patrimonii mille talenta, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 226.

Tălĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A short stock to graff on*, Col. 3. 17. *et* 12. 13.

Tălia, æ. f. (Scal. *leg.* talla) *The blade of an onion, or chibol*, Fest.

Tălio, ōnis. f. [*a* talis] *Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt, in the same kind.* Ex XII Tabb. profert Verrius ap. Fest. Sylla veritus talionem, *Plin.* 7. 55.

‖ Tălior, āri. pass. *To be cut, or hewed*, Perot.

Tălĭpĕdo, āre. *To go on the pasterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for sickness, or weakness. Cujus particip. ap. Lucr.* Tum quasi talipedans primum consurgit, l. 3. 503. *sed al. leg.* vacillans.

Tālis, e. (1) *Such like.* (2) *This*, plur. *these.* (1) Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 19. ❡ Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, *Id.* Talis qui, talem te esse oportet qui te ab impiorum civium societate sejungas, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 6. (2) Tali modi custodiâ liberatus, *Nep. Cimon.* 2. Meritis pro talibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 78.

Tālĭter. adv. *After such a manner, in such sort*, Mart. 5.

Tălĭtrum, i. n. [*a* talo, quod talo fiat] *A fillip with one's finger, or nail*, Suet. Tib. 68.

* Talmud, n. [תלמוד disciplina, doctrina; a למד discere] *Two books so called by the Jews.* The Jerusalem talmud was written by R. Jochanam in the land of Israel; the Babylonian was written in Babylon, and is of greater esteem than the former. Lat. Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum *dici possunt.*

Talpa, æ. m. *vel* f. [a τυφλος, τυφλη, et Dor. τυφλα, per Metath, τυλφα, a cæcitate] *A mole, a moldiwarp.* Quid talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? *Cic. Acad.* 2. 25.

Talpana, æ. f. *sc.* vitis. *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14. 4. 7.

Tālus, i. m. dim. [*a* taxillus, ut a paxillus, palus] (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The pastern of a beast.* (3) *A bone of four sides to play with, a cube.* (1) Purpura ad talos demissa, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 40. ⅋ Talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 4. (2) Plin. 11. 105. (3) Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 16. Talorum ducere jactus ut sciat, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 353. *The play at cockal*, Litt. ⅋ tessera, *Mart.* 14. 14. *quod v.*

Tam. adv. (1) Absol. *So, so much.* (2) In comparatione cum reddit. *quam*, et aliis particulis, *As much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro notâ me nominat! *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 27. Tam ad parvulam rem, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 10. (2) Tam ego homo sum, quam tu, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 83. ❡ Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, *Cic.* ❡ Parmenonis tam scio hanc esse technam, quam me vivere, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 51. ❡ Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 31. ❡ Tam consimilis est, quam potest, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 9. 4. Tam a me pudica est, quasi soror sit, *Id. Curc.* 1. 1. 51. ❡ Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat? *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquando præcedit* quam, *reddit* tam, *vid.* Lucr. 1. 537. *Ac nonnunquam* consequitur *tam.* Schor. Rat. disc. L. L. p. 1. Tam consimilis est, atque ego, *Plaut.*

✝ Tăma, æ. f. *A swelling of the feet by overmuch walking*, Lucil. ap. Fest.

Tămărice, es. f. *vel* Tamarix, icis. f. [a תמרוק abstersio, quod vim abstergendi habet, *M.*] A shrub called *tamarisk*, Plin. 24. 41. *et* Luc. 9. 917.

‖ Tămărindus, i. m. [ab Arab. תמר *tamar* dactylus] *A fruit of India like green damascenes*, good against choler, *Jun.*

Tămăris, *idem quod* Tamarix, *Cels.*

Tamdiu. adv. *So long, so long as*, Cic. Fam. 2. 1.

✝ Tame, *pro* Tam. ant. Fest.

Tamen. conj. (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* (2) *However, so as.* (3) Si tamen *for* si modo. (1) ❡ Quidquid lubet, facias? tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 9. ❡ Tametsi—tamen, *Cic. pro Sext. Ros.* 20. ❡ Etsi—tamen, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 15. Etiamsi—tamen, *Id.* Quamquam—tamen, *Id. pro Sext. Rosc.* 20. Licet—tamen, *Id.* Ut—tamen, *Ov.* ❡ Tamen a malitiâ non discedis, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 19. (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen, ut pietatem colam, *Ter. Hecyr.* 3. 4. 33. (3) Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 1.

Tamenetsi. conj. [*ex* tamen *et* etsi] *Although, notwithstanding.* Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, *Cic. Fam.* 4. ult. Conf. et *eumd. ibid.* 5. 17. *scrib. et divise.*

Tametsi. conj. [*ex* tamen etsi] (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding.* (1) Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 11. Non crederem, tametsi vulgo audirem, *Cic.* (2) Tametsi hoc verum est, *Ter.* ☞ Tametsi—tamen. Tametsi causa postulat, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic. pro Quint.* 3.

Tāminia, uva. *A sort of wild grape*, Cels. 5. 18. *Conf.* Plin. 23. 14.

✝ Tāmĭno, āre. ant. [manifesto ab Hebr. תמא] *To defile.* ‡ Contamino.

Tamnăcum, *Plin.* 23. 13. parthenion, *inquit.* Litt. *sed invenire nequeo; fort. corrupte pro* taminia, *q. v.*

✝ Tamnus, *idem quod* ampelos agria, *Jun. apud Plin.* 21. 50. *corrupte legitur* tanum, *vid.* Harduin. in loc.

‖ Tănăcētum, i. n. [a Gr. αθανασια] *Tansy*, an herb, *Jun.*

Tandem. adv. [*ex* tam *et* dem] (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.* (3) It is sometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 12. Tandem aliquando literæ reditæ, *Cic. Tir. Epist. Fam.* 16. 9. (2) Cæcina utrum noluit tandem, an non potuit accedere? *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 17. (3) *Vid.* Ter. Phorm. 2. 1. 1. *et* Heaut. 5. 2. 1. *et* Cic. pro Mil. 20.

Tandiu. adv. [*ex* tam *et* diu] *So long, so long time.* ‖ Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem. *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 33. ❡ Tamdiu—quamdiu, *Id. Verr.* 3. 27. ❡ Vixit tandiu, quam licuit bene vivere, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 2. Tamdiu—donec, *Col.* 12. 6. ☞ Ut hæream in parte aliquâ tandem apud Thaidem, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 25. Tandem *non est adverb. temporis, sed nunc* saltem *significat*, Donat. *Potius* tamdiu.

Tangendus, a, um. part. *To be touched, to be attempted*, Hor. Od. 1. 3. 24.

Tangens, tis. part. *Touching.* Aliquis cubito stantem prope tangens inquiet, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 42.

‖ Tangibilis, e. adj. *Which may be touched*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *sed perperam.* ‡ Tactilis, *Lucr.* quod Litt. omisit.

Tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. [*ab* antiq. tago, quod a θιγω] (1) *To touch* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To besmear, or daub.* (5) *To be near, to be hard by.* (6) *To come to, to arrive at.* (7) *To strike, to beat.* (8) *To blast.* (9) *To press hard upon, or push forward.* (10) *To move.* (11) *To assay, to attempt.* (12) *To rally, banter, or play upon.* (13) *To cheat, or put upon.* (1) Tangere et tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, *Lucr.* 1. 305. ¶ Rem acu tangere, *To hit the nail on the head*, Prov. ap. Plaut. Rud. 5. 2. 19. ¶ *Met.* ulcus, *To renew one's sorrow*, Ter. Phorm. 4. 4. 9. ✠ cœlum, *To be very happy*, Anson. ¶ calicem, *To have his dose, to be drunk*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 10. (2) Tango aras, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 201. (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 54. (4) Pallad. Jan. tit. 16. *vid. et* Gronov. ad Sen. Ep. 86. (5) Villa tangit viam, *Cic. pro Mil.* 19. (6) Si a me tetigit nuncius, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 5. 3. Tetigit vox aures meas, *Id. Rud.* 1. 4. 14. (7) Sublimi flagello tange Chloen, *Hor. Od.* 3. 26. 12. (8) *Vid.* Tactus, part. (9) Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 596. (10) Mentem mortalia tangunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 466. Minæ modice me tangunt, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 19. (11) Aversis utinam tetigissem carmina musis, *Ov. Am.* 3. 12. 17. (12) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio numquid tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 30. (13) Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 118. Tetigit te triginta minis, *Id. Epid.* 5. 2. 40.

Tangor, i. pass. *To be touched, moved, &c.* Tangi odore, *Plin.* 17. 37. dulcedine gloriæ, *V. Max.* 8. 14. 5.

✝ Tănos, *vel* Tanus. (1) *An ill sort of emerald.* (2) *Also briony, or wild vine.* (1) Plin. 37. 19. (2) Plin. 21. 50. *Vid.* Tamnus.

Tanquam. adv. [*ex* tam quam] (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis nostri fratrem majorem nostin'? *D.* Tanquam te, *Ter.*

Phorm. 1. 2. 15. (2) Gloria virtutem tanquam umbra sequitur, *Cic.* Apud eum sic fui, tamquam domi meæ, *Id.* (3) De Dolabellâ suadeo videas, tanquam si tua res agatur, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16. sub fin.

‖ Tantillŭlus, a, um. dim. Tantillulum animalis, *So little and silly a creature,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 59.

Tantillum. adv. *So little, never so little.* Si tantillum peccâstis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 106.

Tantillus, a, um. dim. [*a* tantulus] *So little and small, very little, little, tiny.* Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 25. ✠ Tantilla tanta verba funditat? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 62.

Tantisper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 2. Dum id rescitum iri credit, tantisper cavet, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 45.

Tanto. adv. *So much, by so much.* Tanto magis dabit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 35.

Tantŏpĕre. adv. [*i. e.* tanto opere] *So much, so greatly, or earnestly.* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 27.

Tantŭlum. adv. *A little, never so little.* ✠ Non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem præterieris, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 29.

Tantŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* tantus] *So little, so small, never so little.* Tantula epistola, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 14. Malum tantulum, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 27.

Tantum. adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, so many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* (1) Tantum ego mihi confido, *Planc. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10. 18. Tantum et plus etiam, *Id.* Tantum repacidarum in ædibus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 7. 8. (2) Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras, *Cic. Parad.* 2. (3) Numquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? *E.* Tantum quod sciam, *Plaut.* Tantum abest ut agat, *So far is he from doing it,* Cic. Tantum non, *Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little,* Liv. 34. 39. *et* 37. 29. ¶ Tantum quod, *Scarcely, not quite,* Suet. Aug. 63. Paterc. 2. 117. *et ipse* Cic. Fam. 7. 23.

Tantummodo. adv. *Only,* Ter. Phorm. 1. 2. 92.

Tantumdem. gen. tantidem. [*ex* tantum *et* parag. dem] *Even so much, all one, the same thing.* Tantumdem Cæpioni solutum est, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 3. Tantumdem argenti, quantum miles debuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 64. Ob malefacta hæc tantidem emptam postulat sibi tradier, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 45.

Tantus, a, um. [*a* tam; ut a quam, quantus] (1) *So much, so great, so many.* (2) *So small.* (3) *So worthy, noble, or skilful.* (1) Tantamne inesse animo inscitiam? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 17. (2) Aut non erit istic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos aut successores sustinere possint, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 10. (3) Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 32. Est tanti, *It is worth the while,* Cic. Tantus natu, *So old,* Plaut. Bacch. 1. 2. 16. Tribus tantis minus, *Three times less,* Id. ¶ Tantus, *tam parvus,* Nunc si quis tanti habitet, vix ut senator agnoscitur, *Paterc.* 2. 10.

* Taos. *A stone like a peacock,* Plin. 37. 72. Lat. Pavo.

* Tăpes, ētis. m. *Tapestry, or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours,* Virg. Æn. 9. 358.

Tăpēte, is. n. *Idem,* Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 54.

Tăpētum, i. n. *id. quod* tapes, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 277.

Taphiusius. *A kind of eagle stone,* Plin. 36. 39.

* Tăpīnōsis, is. f. q. d. *Humiliation.* Figura est, seu potius vitium orationis, cum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur; ταπεινον enim humile signif. *Rhet.*

Tapsos, i. f. *A kind of herb,* Luc. 9. 922. = Verbascum, *Solin.*

+ Tăpula. [*a* tapula, *i. e.* tabula] *A law made for feasts,* Valer. *et* Lucil. *ap.* Fest. *al.* tapulla *vel* tappula.

+ Tarandus. Scythicus cervus. *A beast in its head and horns like a stag, in other parts like a bull,* Plin. 8. 52.

‖ Tarantŭla. *A kind of venomous spider.* Tarantulâ icti tarantati dicuntur, et fidibus, tibiis, aut tympanis curantur, *Alex. ab Alex.* Vid. *Matthiol. in Dioscor.*

Tărătantara. [vox fict. *a* sono tubæ] *The sound of a trumpet,* Serv. ex Enn.

‖ Tarchon. *Taraccon, or garden dragon,* Jun.

‖ Tarda, æ. f. *sc.* avis. [dict. *a* tardo volatu] *A bustard,* Nemes.

Tardans, tis. part. *Lingering, tarrying.* Gelidus tardante senectâ sanguis habet, *Virg.* 5. 395.

Tardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, stayed.* Hæc tardata diu species, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 12. *ex poetâ.* = procrastinatus, *Id.*

Tarde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Slowly, late.* Tarde ire, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 7. Tardius ingredi, *Id. Tusc.* 1. 31. Tardissime perferre, *Id. Fam.* 2. 9. ✠ ocyus, *Id. Tusc.* 4. ✠ Alibi tardius, alibi maturius, *Plin.* ✠ Citius tardiusve, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 59.

Tardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow slow, or lither.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.* 3. 478.

✝ Tardĭgrădus, a, um. *Slow-paced.* Tardigrada quadrupes, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 64. *ex poetâ.*

✝ Tardĭlŏquus, a, um. *Slow-spoken, drawling.* Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, *Sen. Ep.* 40. sub fin.

✝ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.* Tardipes Deus, *i. e.* Vulcanus, *Catull.* 36. 7.

Tardĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dulness, heaviness.* (1) ✠ Celeritati tarditas contraria est, *Cic. Topic.* 12. ✠ Celeritates, tarditatesque declarare, *Id.* ✠ Cursu corrigere tarditatem, *Id. Q. Fr.* 2. 14. ✠ festinatio, *Id.* = Mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, *Id.* (2) = Tarditas et gravitas in sensibus, *Cic. in Orat.* 68. = Stupor, stultitia, *Id.*

+ Tardities, ei. f. *Slowness,* Acc. ap. Non. 2. 806. ‡ Tarditas.

+ Tardĭtŭdo, ĭnis. f. *Slowness.* = Podagrosi estis, et vicistis cochleam tarditudine, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 29. ‡ Tarditas.

Tardiuscule. adv. *Somewhat slowly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Tardiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat slow, heavy, or dull of apprehension.* Est ille Cliniæ servus tardiusculus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 4.

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To make long a coming, to delay.* (1) ✠ Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5. (2) = An tardare, et commorari te melius esset tibi, *Cic. ad Brut.* 18.

Tardor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stopped, &c.* Minus tardabitur cursus animorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 31.

Tardus, a, um. [fort. ab Hebr. טרד assiduum esse] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish.* (3) *Thick, gross.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) Also *lasting, or seeming to last.* (1) ✠ Formosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, *Cic. de Invent.* 1. 24. Tardior ad referendam gratiam, *Id. anteq. iret in Exil.* 2. ✠ remissior, *Id.* Tardissimi piscium, *Plin.* 9. 67. (2) = Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, stertit noctesque et dies, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 49. = Quidam nimium indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 5. (3) Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 682. (4) Quies tarda et contraria bellum inchoatura, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (5) Quæ tardis mora noctibus obsit, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 482. Tardi menses, *Id. ib.* 1. 32. ¶ Tardum est dictu, pluribus prosit, an noceat, &c. *It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve.* Plin. 23. 19.

‖ Targum. *The Chaldee paraphrase of the Old Testament.* ‡ Interpretatio.

Tarmes, ĭtis. m. [*a* τειρω, consumo, in præt. pass. τεταρμαι] (1) *A worm that eats flesh, a maggot.* (2) *A worm in timber.* (1) Fest. (2) Postes tarmes secat, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 138. Conf. *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

✝ Tartăreus, a, um. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.* Tartareus custos, *sc.* Cerberus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 395. Deus, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 8. 32. Da Tartarei regina barathri quod cupiam vidisse nefas, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 85.

+ Tartărinus, a, um. *Fearful, terrible, hellish,* Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

‖ Tartărum, i. n. *Tartar, the hard crust, or gravelly stuff, that sticks to the inside of wine vessels,* Jun ‡ Fæx vini usta.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartara. n. *A deep place in hell, or hell itself,* Virg. Æn. 6. 542. Iutima lethi Tartara, *Id. Geor.* 4. 482.

Tascōnium, ii. n. [*a* loco Tasco dict.] *A white clay, or marble, whereof goldsmiths' pots, in which they melted their metal, were made,* Plin. 33. 21.

Tăta, æ. f. [*a* τεττα] *A dad, or daddy,* as young children use to call their fathers, *Mart.* 1. 101.

Tătæ. interj. admirantis, *ut* babæ, papæ, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 18.

Taura, æ. f. [*a* taurus; dict. quod nihilo magis pariat quam taurus] *A barren cow.* = Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5. Conf. *Col.* 6. 22.

Taurea, æ. f. [*sc.* scutica, taurino corio facta] *A leather whip, or scourge,* or perhaps *a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Jur.* 6. 491.

Taureus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a bull.* Terga taurea, *Drums, or tabrets, made of bulls' hides,* Ov. Fast. 4. 342.

✝ Tauricornis, e. *With horns like a bull.* Saltat tonantem tauricornem ludius, *Prud. Perist.* 10. 222.

✝ Taurĭfer, a, um. *Which breeds bulls.* Campi tauriferi, *Luc.* 1. 472.

Tauriformis, e. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.* Tauriformis Autidus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 25.

Taurĭlia, orum. n. *Roman games,* Liv. 39. 22.

Taurīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a bull.* Taurinus sanguis, *Catull.* 66. 34. Taurinum tergum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 372.

Taurius, a, um. Taurii ludi, *Plays consecrated to the infernal gods,* Fest. Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios consumitur, *Id.*

Taurus, i. m. [ab Hebr. שור Chald. תור] (1) *A bull, a strong ox.* (2) *An instrument of torture in fashion of a bull.* (3) *One of the twelve signs.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch,* or, as others, *a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bull-fly, or hornet.* (1) Græci olim tauros Ἰταλους vocabant, *Col.* 6. *Præf.* Fumans sub vomere taurus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 515. (2) Nobilis Taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 33. (3) Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 217. (4) Plin. 10. 57. (5) Quint. 8. 2. (6) Plin. 30. 12.

* Tautŏlŏgia, æ. f. [ex το αυτο, idem, et λεγω, dico] *A repeating of one and the self-same thing over and over, tautology,* Gramm. Lat. Ejusdem verbi, aut sermonis, iteratio, *Quint.* 8. 3. *Exemplum ejus vide ap.* Virg. Æn. 1. 550.

Tax. n. [*ab* ant. tago, ταξ] *A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit, non curo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 3. 12.

Taxa, æ. f. *A kind of bay-tree,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Taxatus, a, um. *Punished, taxed, or rated, assessed.* Ingenti licet taxata pœnâ lingua crucietur loquax, *Sen. Thyest.* 92. Taxato prius modo summæ, *Suet. Calig.* 38.

Taxātio, ōnis. m. verb. *A setting of a tax, or subsidy, a sessing, taxing, or rating,* Plin. 13. 29. *et* 7. 10. Infra pecuniam versabitur taxatio, *Sen. de Ben.* 3. 10.

Taxātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults;* also *an assessor, a rater, or appraiser, of goods,* Fest.

Taxeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, yew, or to the yew-tree.* Silva taxea, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 29.

Taxillus, i. m. dim. [*a* talus; *vel pot. ab inus.* tago, taxi, taxillus, *hinc* talus, ut a pago *inus.* paxillus, *et inde* palus] (1) *A small die.* (2) Also *a pile in building.* (1) Cic. Orat. 45. (2) Vitruv. 10. 13.

+ Taxim. adv. *Softly, leisurely, gently, by little and little,* Pomp. ap. Non. ‡ Sensim.

Taxo, āre. freq. [*ab* ant. tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *To touch often, or closely.* (2) *To tax, or rate.* (3) Also *to reprove, rebuke, or twit.* (1) ✠ Taxare crebrius pressiusque est, quam tangere, *Macrob. Sat.* 6. 7. (2) Talentum Atticum XVI M. taxat Varro, *Plin.* 35. 40. (3) Taxare cognomine superbiæ, *Plin.* 15. 16.

Taxus, i. f. [fort. a τοξον, quod ex eâ arcus et sagittas faciebant] *The yew, or yew-tree,* Plin. 24. 72. Si fugiant examina taxos, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 30. Taxus non pervia Phœbo, *Luc.* 6. 645.

+ Te. syllabica adjectio, ut apud Gr. τε, tute, tete, &c.

* Techna, æ. f. *A craft, wile, subtilty, trick, shift, reach, or fetch.* Falli te sinas technis per servulum, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 62.

* Technici, orum. m. pl. *Teachers of arts,* Quint. 2. 13.

* Technĭcus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning.* Lat. Artificialis, solers.

* Technopægnion, i. n. [ex τεχνη, ars, et παιγνιον, lusus. Th. παιζω, ludo] *A book of Ausonius so called.*

* Technophyon, i. n. [Them. φυω, gigno, produco] *A setter forth of arts, or tricks,* Suet. Aug. 72.

Technōsus, a, um. *Crafty, wily, cunning, full of tricks,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed non inv.*

* Tecŏlīthus, i. f. [ex τηκω, solvo, et λιθος, lapis] *A stone like an olive stone, called the stone of India,* good against the colic and the stone, *Plin.* 37. 68.

Tecte. adv. ius, comp. *Covertly, closely.* ✠ Ab illo aperte, tecte quod est datum, libenter accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1. 11. ✠ Tectius, non suo nomine, *Id. Fam.* 9. 22.

* Tectŏnĭcus, a, um. [ex τεκτων, faber. Them. τευχω, fabrico] *Belonging to a builder.* Tectonicæ formæ, *Auson. Mosell.* 299.

Tector, ōris. m. verb. [*a* tego] *A pargetter, a plasterer.* Villa quam neque pictor, neque tector vidit unquam, *adeo non* est politâ opere tectorio, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 2. conf. *Vitruv.* 7. 10.

Tectōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little plaster, parget, or rough-cast.* Bella tectoriola, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22.

Tectōrium, ii. n. (1) *The plaster, parget, or*

rough-cast of a wall. (2) *A white wash, or paste, laid over the face.* (3) *Dissimulation, flattery, glozing.* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis delitum est, et novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 55. Colores udo tectorio inducti, *Vitruv.* 7. 3. (2) ※ Tandem aperit vultum, et tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* 6. 466. (3) Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Pers.* 5. 25.

Tectōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, pargetting, washing, whiteliming, or plasterers' work. Vid.* Tector. Tectorius penicullus, *A pargetter's brush*, Plaut. Mil. 1. 1. 18. *Sed de verâ lectione non convenit.* Conf. *Plin.* 36. 55.

Tectum, i. n. [*a* tego, quia tegit vel tegitur] (1) *The roof, ridge, or covering of a house.* (2) *A house.* (1) Firma tecta in domiciliis habere, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 73. Tecta domorum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 445. (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat solo, *Liv.* 1. 29. Cæca tecta, *A labyrinth*, Ov. Met. 8. 158. ☤ Pinea tecta, *Ships*, Ibid. 14. 530.

Tectum. [genus ovium sic dict. quod operimentis tegeretur] *A sort of sheep which were covered with skins, to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, on account of its fineness*, Plin. 8. 72.

Tectūrus, a, um. part. *That will cover.* Arbor tectura corpus duorum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 159. Tectura nuptæ pudorem lutea, *Luc.* 2. 360.

Tectus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* tegor] (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hid, cloked, kept close.* (3) *Close, reserved.* (4) *Protected, secured.* (1) Antrum tectum arboribus, *Ov. Met.* 12. 212. (2) = Advorsa ejus tecta tacitaque apud omnes sient, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 28. = Tectior et occultior cupiditas, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 36. Tectissimus in dicendo, *Id. Orat.* 2. 73. (3) = ※ Is qui occultus et tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se indicet, &c. *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 17. (4) Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 59.

Tēcum, *pro* cum te. *With thee.* Dum tecum nupta sit, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 20.

Tēda, *vel* Tæda, æ. f. (1) *A tree so called. The middle, or heart, of the pine-tree.* (3) And because when it grows fat and sappy it burns like a torch, Meton. *A torch.* (4) *A wedding,* (5) *A song at a wedding.* (1) Plin. 16. 20. (2) Si sit latissima teda, *Juv.* 12. 59. Fissuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* 5. 10. 12. (3) Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate tedam, *Catull.* 61. 15. Nam pinguibus ignis affixus tædis et tecto sulphure vivax spargitur, *Luc.* 3. 682. (4) = Si non pertæsum thalami tedæque fuisset, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 18. (5) Concinit tædas geminus Cupido, *Sen. Œdip.* 500.

☤ Tedĭfer, a, um. *Bearing a torch.* Tediferæ mystica sacra Deæ, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 42. *sc.* Cereris.

Tēgendus, a, um. part. *To be covered.* Met. *To be kept secret.* ※ Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib.* 1. 9. 28. *Tiberius dixit,* Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 2. 5.

Tegens, tis. part. *Covering, &c.* Bis rejecti armis, respectant terga tegentes, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 630.

Tēges, ētis. f. [*a* tegendo] (1) *A mat made of leaves, or rushes.* (2) *A coarse rug.* (1) Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* 5. 3. canneæ, *Id.* 12. 50. (2) Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete et baculo, *Juv.* 9. 140. ※ Palatino tegetem præferre cubili, *Id.* 6. 117.

Tēgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mat.* Tegeticulæ cannabinæ, *Col.* 8. 9. Conf. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 11.

Tēgillum, i. n. dim. [*a* tegulum] *A little covering, a hood,* Plaut. Rud. 2. 7. 18.

Tēgĭmen, ĭnis. n. *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen direpta leoni pellis erat, *Ov. Met.* 3. 52. Illic tegimenque removit, et posuit pennas, *Id. ibid.* 1. 674.

Tegmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of covering.* (2) ☤ *A hide of a beast.* (3) *A covert, a shade.* (1) Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32. (2) Fulvum tegmen hupæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 279. Cruda tegmina boum, *Stat.* (3) Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 1.

Tegmentum, i. n. *A covering, a case,* Plin. Valer. 2. 50.

Tēgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [a Gr. τεγω, *Idem*] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, cloak, keep close, or secret.* (3) *To dissemble.* (4) *To defend, to preserve.* (1) Caput texit galeâ, *Prop.* 4. 3. 44. (2) = Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, *Cic. in Pison.* 24. (3) Vultu dolorem tegere, *Cic.* (4) ※ Arma aliaad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Cic. pro Cæcinâ*, 21. = tueri, *Id.*

Tĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered, hid, &c.* Jussit fronde tegi sylvas, *Ov. Met.* 1. 44. Etenim animus ejus vultu, flagitia parietibus tegebantur, *Cic. pro Sext.* 9.

Tĕgŭla, æ. f. [quod tegat ædes] (1) *A tile.* (2) *The roof of a house.* (1) Tempestas venit, confringit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 28. (2) Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 40.

‖ Tĕgŭlāneus, a, um. Tegulaneum tectum, *A tiled roof*, Jun.

‖ Tegularius, ii. m. [*a* tegula] *A tiler, a tile-maker*, Gloss. Gr. Lat. ‡ Figulus.

Tĕgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, thatch*, Plin. 16. 70.

Tĕgumen, ĭnis. *et* Tegumentum, i. n. (1) *A covering, &c.* (2) Met. *A shelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. (2) Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitûs fuerat, *Liv.* 4. 39. conf. eumd. 36. 32. *Cic. pro Carl.* 20. *sed ibi al.* integumenta.

Tēla, æ. f. [*a* texo; contr. *ex* texela] (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) *The loom to which the web is fastened.* (3) Met. *An enterprise, business, or undertaking.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 64. Telis licia miscere, *Luc.* 10. 126. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To do and undo*, Prov. ex Cic. Acad. 2. 29. (2) Litt. *ex* Lucr. (3) Exorsa hæc tela est non male omnino mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 116.

Tēlămo, ōnis. m. [a ταλαω, sustineo] *A prop, or supporter, an image of a man in wood, or stone, that seems to bear up a building*, Vitr. 6. 10.

Tēlĕphion, *et* Telephium, ii. n. [*a* Telepho inventore] *Wild purslain*, Plin. 27. 110.

* Tĕlĕta, æ. f. [ex τελη, mysteria] *A religious ceremony*, Apul. p. 394. Lat. Ritus.

* Teliambus. *An hexameter verse, whose last foot is an* iambus, *instead of a* spondee, *Mar. Vict.* ex τελος, finis, et ιαμβος.

* Tĕlĭcardios. [ex τελεω, perficio, et καρδια, cor] *A precious stone, like, or of the colour of, a heart*, Plin. 37. 68.

☤ Tēlĭfer, a, um. *Carrying darts, arrows, or weapons.* Puer telifer, *al.* teliger, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 543.

Telinus, a, um. Telinum unguentum, *A kind of ointment made* amongst other things *of fenugreek*, Plin. 13. 2. *Vid.* Telis.

* Tĕlios, [ex τελος, finis] numerus perfectus, *Auson. Ep.* 18. 19.

* Tēlis, is. f. [*a* Telo insulâ] *Fenugreek*, Plin. 13. 2.

‖ Tellina, æ. f. *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpet*, Gesn. interpr.

Tellus, ūris. f. [a θηλυς, Morl.] (1) *The goddess of the earth.* (2) *The earth.* (3) *Land,* not sea. (4) *A country, a nation.* (1) Terra Dea ipsa est, et ita habetur; quæ est enim alia Tellus nisi terra? *Cic. N. D.* 3. 20. (2) Tellus neque movetur, et infima est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (3) Magno telluris amore egressi, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 175. (4) Mavortia tellus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 462. Phocaicâ clarus tellure, *Ov. Met.* 2. 569.

+ Tēlo, āre. [a τηλε, procul] inus. *unde* protelo.

+ Tēlo, onis. m. *A long pole to fetch up water out of a pit, or well, a crane, a swipe*, Perot. ‡ Tollo, tolleno.

‖ Tēlonium, ii. n. [a τελος, quod, inter cætera, *vectigal* signif. et ωνεομαι, emo] *The custom-house, a tollbooth*, Vulg. Interp.

* Tēlos. n. *An end.* = Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *Petron. Cic. de Fin.* 3. 7. *sed Græcis elementis.*

Tēlum, i. n. [a τηλε, procul, quod longe mittatur; nisi fort. a Gr. κηλον, *Idem*] (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* (2) *A weapon to fight with, a sword.* (3) *An axe.* (4) *A ray of the sun.* (5) Sensu obsceno. (6) *Also a grievous pain, a stitch in the side.* (1) Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* Jaculabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 7. 680. Hunc eminus telis missis interfecerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. Custos telorum pharetra, *Ov. Met.* 8. 321. Est aliud levius fulmen, tela secunda vocant superi, *Id. Met.* 3. 305. (2) Comminus pugnans, telis hostium interfectus est, *Nep. Chabr.* 4. Telum vaginâ nudatum veste texit, *Nep. Datam.* 10. (3) Alter elatam securim in caput dejecit, relictoque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* 1. 40. (4) ☤ Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* 1. 148. (5) Mart. 11. 79. 5. (6) Ser. Samm.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. [*a* temere] (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, hare-brained.* (2) *Without cause, insignificant.* (1) ※ Consilium temerarium magis quam audax, *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria et periculosa, *Cic. pro Cæcinâ*, 12. (2) Quid hoc, quod picus ulmum tundit? non temerarium est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 1. 14.

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that violates, a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollineæ temerator matris, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 12.

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Violated, broken, &c.* = Sepulcra majorum temerata ac violata, *Liv.* 26. 13. Temerata jura relinquo, *Luc.* 1. 225.

Tĕmĕre. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, at random, at all adventures.* (2) *Easily, without cause.* (3) *Likely, or lightly.* (4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confusedly, in a huddle.* (1) = Id evenit non temere, nec casu, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 2. = Temere, et nullo consilio, *Id. de Invent.* 1. 34. = Inconsulte et temere dicere, *Id. N. D.* 1. 16. = Temere et imprudenter aliquid facere, *Cæs. Cic. inter Epist. ad Attic.* 10. 8 9. = fortuito, *Id.* ※ cautius, *Ter.* proviso, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 39 Sed temerius lusisse putemur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 8. (2) Nescio quid tristis est; non temere est, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 7. (3) Non temere incerta casuum reputat, quem fortuna nunquam decepit, *Liv.* 30. 30. Hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferebant, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* (4) Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hâc temere transiri potest, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 52. (5) = Temere ac sine arte, *Suet. Aug.*

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity.* ※ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic. de Sen.* 6. ※ Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Id. pro Marcell.* 2. = Multi multa faciunt temeritate quâdam, sine judicio vel modo, *Id. Off.* 1. 15.

+ Tĕmĕrĭter. *Rashly,* Acc. ap. Non. 11. 54. ‡ Temere.

+ Temerĭtudo, f. *Rashness,* Pacuv. ap. Non. 2. 867. ‡ Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, are. act. [a טמא polluere] (1) *To violate, or defile, to unhallow, or profane.* (2) *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) = Sepulcra majorum temerare ac violare, *Liv.* Dapibus temerare nefandis corpora, *Ov. Met.* 15. 75. (2) Juliam in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 53. 4.

Tĕmētum, i. n. voc. priscum. [a Gr. *το μεθυ*; *al.* quod teneat, *i. e.* liget, mentem] *Strong wine.* Cato ideo propinquos feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.* 14. 14. Vinum priscâ linguâ temetum appellabant, *Gell.* 10. 23. *Utitur tamen* Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 163. Juv. 15. 25. *aliique.*

Temnendus, a, um. *To be despised.* Pars non temnenda decoris, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 299.

Temnens, tis. part. *Contemning, despising,* Stat. Theb. 2. 599.

Temno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.* Discite justitiam moniti, et non temnere divos, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 620. Jejunus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 38.

Tēmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangs*, hence in English *a team.* (2) *Also a stake, or pole, laid overthwart.* (3) *The helm of a ship.* (4) *The north star, called Charles's wain.* (5) *Also government.* (1) Per temonem percurrere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 33. Temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 107. (2) Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, *Col.* 6. 19. (3) Suet. (4) Flexoque Ursæ temone paverent, *Luc.* 4. 523. (5) Litt. *ex* Juv. *sed q.*

Tempe. n. pl. *Fields of pleasure,* properly valleys in Thessaly, *Virg. Vid.* Propr.

Tempĕrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* (2) *A tempering, or mixing.* (3) *A government, a restraint.* (4) *A temper, or constitution, a temperament.* (1) Inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putarint, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 10. (2) Hoc fere temperamentum servavi, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 29. 6. (3) = Etsi nullâ aliâ re, modestiâ certe et linguæ temperamento adolescens senem vicero, *Liv.* 28. 44. (4) *Fab.* et *Litt.* unde non dicunt. Temperatio, *Cic.*

Tempĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be tempered, ordered, regulated, &c.* Censuit annonam macelli quotannis temperandam, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Tempĕrans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 19. = moderatus, *Cic.* ※ Temperans rei, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 41. gaudii, *Plin. jun.* ※ Temperantiores a cupidine imperii, *Liv.* 26. 22. Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, *Cic. pro Font.* 13. Priscam gravitatem semper humanitate temperans, *Paterc.* 2. 116.

Tempĕranter. adv. ius, comp. *Moderately, temperately.* Haberi temperanter, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 33. 2. Temperantius agere, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 2.

Tempĕrantia, æ. f. *Moderation, temperance, soberness, &c.* = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 19. Temperantia in victu, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 20.

Tempĕrāte. adv. ius, comp. *Moderately, temperately.* Ubi temperate tepebit, *Cato*, 69. *Met.* Ages, ut scribis, temperate, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 32. Temperatius, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Temperātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tempering, or mixing.* (2) *A constitution, temper, or temperature.* (3) *Ordering or managing.* (1) Æris temperatio, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 44. (2) Corporis temperatio fit, cum ea congruunt inter se, e quibus constamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 13. (3) Temperatio reipub. *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 5.

Temperātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A temperer.* (2) Met. *A ruler, or governor.* (1) Temperator varietatis, *Cic. Or.* 21. (2) Sen. de Vit. Beat.

Temperātum est. impers. *They did restrain, or forbear.* ☞ Templis Deûm temperatum est, *Liv.* 1. 29.

Temperātūra, æ. f. (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy.* (2) *A temper, or disposition.* (2) Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* 34. 43. minii, *Vitruv.* 7. 9. (2) Temperatura corporis, *Sen. Ep.* 11.

Temperaturus, a, um. part. *About to moderate.* Pollicitus se hospitum temperaturum jocos, *Just.* 7. 3. Ut dubites, suone, an Cleopatræ, arbitrio victoriam temperaturus fuerit, *Paterc.* 2. 85.

Temperātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, without excess, keeping a mean.* (3) *Mild, calm.* (1) Ut lux habili misturâ accipiatur et temperato repercussu non obstrepat, *Plin.* 11. 55. *Met.* = Oratio permista et temperata numeris, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (2) = Temperatum et æquabile genus dicendi, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 1. Hoc nec gravior exstitit quisquam, nec callidior, nec temperatior, *Id. Orat.* 7. ✠ Temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ, immodicæ offendunt, *Phædr.* 5. 5. (3) Temperatissimo anni tempore, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5.

Tempĕries, ei. f. (1) *Temperateness* in cold, or heat, *a temper, a good moderation, or mean.* (2) *A season, a time.* (1) Ubi temperiem sumpsêre humorque calorque, concipiunt, *Or. Met.* 1. 430. Docta fruendi temperies, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 153. Temperies cœli, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 7. 71. (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardius, alibi maturius, *Plin.* 18. 59.

Temperius. adv. comp. *More early,* Cic. Fam. 9. 16. sub fin. *R. occ. usitatius* temporius.

Tempĕro, are. act. [*a* tempore] (1) *To temper, mix, or mingle, to alloy.* (2) *To order.* (3) *To fix, or regulate.* (4) *To rule, govern, or moderate.* (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* (6) *To supple, to make soft.* (7) *To be temperate, or use moderation.* (1) ☞ Ea cum tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, *Cic. de Univ.* 7. ☞ Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 19. 6. Conflare et temperare æs, *Plin.* 7. 57. = Miscere et temperare inter se, *Cic. Orat.* 197. *Met.* Amara temperare risu, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 27. (2) O testudinis aureæ dulcem quæ sonitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 18. (3) *Vid.* Temperandus. (4) Rempublicam majores nostri melioribus legibus temperârunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 1. Temperare mundum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 16. orbem, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 91. ventos, *Id. Ep.* 10. 66. ora frenis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 8. 7. (5) Temperare sibi, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 7. vino, *Liv.* 40. 14. ætati juvenum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 41. cædibus, *Liv.* 2. 16. a maleficio, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 19. maledicere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 2. 79. (6) = Mollitque animos, et temperat iras, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 61. (7) ☞ Isthoc probior es, cum in amore temperes, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2. 8.

Temperor, ari. pass. *To be moderated.* Major, quam ut temperari posset, *Paterc.* 2. 112.

Tempestas, ātis. f. [*a* tempus] (1) *Time, season, age.* (2) *Weather, a fair or good season.* (3) *Tempest, or storm, boisterous weather,* be it rain, hail, or wind. (4) Tempestates, *Goddesses presiding over the weather.* (5) Met. *Also ruin, destruction, danger, or peril.* (6) *A commotion in the state.* (1) Eâ tempestate flos poetarum fuit, *Plaut. Casin. prol.* 18. conf. *Sall. B. J.* 9. Multis ante tempestatibus, *Liv.* (2) Nautæ tempestatem prætermittere noluerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4. Unde hæc tam clara repente tempestas? *Virg. Æn.* 9. 19. (3) Forte suâ Libycis tempestas appulit oris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 381. (4) = Referendæ in Deos erunt Tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratæ sunt; ergo Imbres, Nimbi, Procellæ, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 20. Tempestatibus aguam cædere deinde jubet, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 772. (5) = Pernicies et tempestas barathrumque macelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 31. (6) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic. pro Domo,* 53.

Tempestīve. adv. ius, comp. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely.* Fructus tempestive demetere, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 62. Tempestivius comissari, *Hor. Od.* 4. 1. 11.

Tempestivĭtas, ātis. f. *Season, or time convenient, seasonableness.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic. de Sen.* 10.

Tempestivus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season.* (2) *Early, timely.* (3) *Ripe for.* (1) Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 12. Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 142. (2) Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 4. Ea cassita in sementes forte concesserat tempestiviores, *Gell.* 2. 28. (3) ☞ Desine matrem tempestiva sequi viro, *Hor. Od.* 1. 23. 12. Convivia tempestiva, *Cic. de Sen.* 14. *Feasts begun too early in the day, and before the usual and allowed time.*

‖ Tempestuōsus, a, um. *Tempestuous, stormy, boisterous,* Sidon. Ep. 4. 6. ‡ Procellosus.

† Tempestus, a, um. ant. *pro* tempestivus, *Fest.*

Templum, i. n. [*a* templando, *i. e.* contemplando] (1) *A quarter of the heaven which in auguries was marked out with the* lituus. (2) ✝ *Heaven.* (3) *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods,* which was anciently an open place without a roof. (4) *Any enclosed place, a court,* because such places were consecrated. (5) *An inner place, a recess.* (6) Synec. *An image, or statue, in a temple.* (1) Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus, ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, *Liv.* 1. 7. Lucida cœli templa, *Lucr.* 1. 1013. (2) Contremuit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, *ap. Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) Auguratum templum, *Cic. in Vatin.* 49. sanctum et religiosum, *Id. Verr.* 4. 43. de marmore, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 13. (4) Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *Cic. pro Milon.* 33. (5) Linguæ sudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4. 628. mentis, *Id.* 5. 104. (6) Virg. Æn. 4. 457.

Tempŏra, um. n. (1) *The temples, or sides of the head.* (2) Also *the head.* (1) Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 416. (2) Limosâ tempora mersit aquâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 140. Tempora plumbo fregit, *Luc.* 3. 711. *Vid.* Tempus.

Tempŏrālis. e. (1) *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal.* (2) *Inconstant.* (3) Also *of, or belonging to, the temples.* (1) Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac. Agric.* 46. 2. (2) Græcorum sunt temporalia ingenia, *Curt.* 4. 5. 11. *sed variant codd. Vid.* Temporarius. (3) Litt. *gratis; sed* venæ temporales, *Veget.* 2. 15.

‖ Temporaneus, a, um. *unde* in composit. extemporaneus. *Done for a time, belonging to time.* ‡ Temporarius.

Tempŏrārius, a, um. (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* (2) *Coming at a certain season.* (3) *Inconstant, shuffling, and complying with the times.* (1) Temporarium et subitum est, *Plin. Paneg.* 91. 7. (2) Plin. 16. 61. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep. Attic.* 11. Græcorum temporaria ingenia, *Curt.* 4. 5. 11. *Vid.* Temporalis, No. 2.

Tempŏre. adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Satis putabat se ad comitia tempore venturum, si pridie venisset, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 52.

Tempŏri. adv. *In good time, seasonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui volt sua tempori confícere officia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 16.

Tempŏrius. adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than needs, very early.* Temporius redire, *Col.* 8. 17. ✠ Modo surgis Eoo temporius cœlo, modo serius incidis undis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 198.

Temptor, oris. m. verb. *A despiser, or contemner.* Temptor Deorum, *Sen. Agamemn.* 605. *ubi tamen al.* contemptor.

Tempus, ŏris (*olim* ĕris). n. [a τεμνω, *i. e.* divisione; est enim quantitas discreta, *Becm. ex Scal.*] (1) *Time.* (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance.* (3) *A fixed, or certain, time.* (4) *Opportunity, season.* (5) *An occasion, case, or affair.* (6) *A part of time, an age.* (7) *The power and authority that one has at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* (8) *A season of the year.* (9) *A clime.* (10) *Temperament.* (11) *The temples of the head, or the head itself.* (1) Tempus est id, quo nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, cum alicujus annui, menstrui, diurni, nocturnive spatii certâ significatione, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 26. Siderum errores id ipsum est, quod rite dicitur tempus, *Id. de Univ.* 9. (2) Illa oratio potius temporis mei, quam judicii, et auctoritatis fuit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 50. Nunc ita tempus est mi, ut cupiam filiam, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 54. (3) Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 7. (4) Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. (5) Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, *Cicero pro Arch. poet.* 6. (6) Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 18. (7) Multum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 69. (8) Hyberno tempore, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 43. (9) Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quam ad meridianum tempus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2. (10) Manil. *ap.* Litt. (11) Usque dum tremulum movens cana tempus anilitas omnia omnibus adnuit, *Catull.* 59. 162. It hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 418. Transcurrit tempus arundo, *Sil.* 12. 414. Capitis tempus dextrum, *Vitruv.* ¶ Ex tempore versus fundere, *Cic. pro Arch.* 8. *h. e.* non meditatus.

Tēmŭlenter. adv. *Drunkenly, sottishly.* Ægyptius aves temulenter eructans, *Col.* 8. 9.

Temŭlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.* 14. 28.

Temŭlentus, a, um. or, comp. [*a* temeto] *Drunken, cupshot.* Vox temulenta, *Cic. post Redit. in Senat.* 6 ‖ Temulentior, *ap. Sidon. Ep.* 3. 13.

† Tenacia, æ. f. (1) *A holding fast.* (2) *Parsimony, stinginess, tenaciousness.* (1) Non. ex Enn. ‡ Tenacitas. (2) Non. ex Afran. ‡ Parsimonia.

Tēnācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness.* (2) Met. *Niggardliness, stinginess.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. (2) Liv. 37. 4.

Tēnācĭter. adv. ‖ us, comp. ssime, sup. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov. Ep.* 3. 43. Dum tenacius omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.* 2. 4. 5. ‖ Tenacissime, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 158.

Tēnax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* tenendo] (1) *That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* (5) *Lasting.* (6) *Also niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* (7) *Constant, persevering.* (1) Vincla tenacia, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 412. Tenax dente flexo, *Luc.* 9. 764. Tenaciores armorum, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. (2) Mella tenacia, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 57. Bitumen tenax, *Ov. Met.* 9. 659. (3) = Equus tenax, et non parens frenis, *Liv.* 39. 25. (4) Dummodo tenacissimæ sit memoriæ, *Col.* 1. 8. (5) Ira tenax ad extremum, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 9. 28. (6) = Restrictus, et tenax, *Cic. pro Planc.* 22. = Pater parcus et tenax, *Id. pro Cæl.* 15. (7) ☞ Ficti, pravique tenax, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 188. propositi, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 1.

† Tendax. adj. qui tentigine venereâ vel Priapismo afficitur, *Litt.* ex *Plaut. sed non inveni.*

Tendens, tis. part. *Stretching out, casting up.* Tendens ad sidera palmas, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 97.

Tendĭcŭla, æ. f. [*a* tendo] *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth.* Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. 3. *Met.* = Verborum aucupia et literarum tendiculæ, *Cic. pro Cæc.* 23.

‖ Tendĭnes, *vel* Tendŏnes. m. pl. [*a* tendo] *The tendons, or top of the muscles, that fasten them to the bones,* Met.

Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi *et* tendi, sum *et* tum. act. [a τεινω, Æolice τενυω] (1) *To stretch out, to extend.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To pitch a camp.* (4) *To lay* a snare. (5) *To bend* a bow. (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To present, to offer, or hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march, or advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow, or shoot.* (11) *To aspire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus Venereis. (1) ☞ Tendunt vela noti, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 268. Quæ plena rates carbasa tenderant, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 538. (2) ☞ Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 12. (3) Illic tendebat Ulysses, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 35. Ne quis intra castra tenderet, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 15. (4) Tendere plagas, *Cic Offic.* 3. 17. Nostro tendisti retia lecto, *Prop.* 3. 8. 37. Dolos tendere alicui, *To lay a trap for one,* Hor. Epod. 2. 33. (5) Acres tendunt arcus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 164 (6) Manibus tendit divellere nodos, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 220. (7) Parvum patri tendebat Iulum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 674. (8) Cursum direxit, quo tendebat, *Nep. Milt.* 1. ☞ Iter tendebat ad naves, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 660. Postquam tendere ad se Romanas naves vidit, *Liv.* 25. 27. (9) Tendit gula ad stomachum, *Plin.* 11. 63. (10) Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet, *Col.* 5. 6. 24. (11) ☞ Animus humanus ad altiora, et non concessa tendit, Vid. *Liv.* 4. 13. (12) Quorsum hæc tendant, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 81. (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, *Mart.* 6. 71.

Tendor, i. pass. *To be stretched, &c.* Ter. Phorm. 2. 2. 16.

‖ Tēnebra, æ. f. *Darkness,* Lampr. *pro* Tenebræ, ārum. f. plur. [a γνοφος, unde γνοφερος, *qu.* denefræ, *Canin.*] (1) *Darkness, the dark night.* (2) Met. *A dark place.* (3) *A prison.* (4) Met. *Obscurity, or meanness of*

condition. (5) *Difficulties, or things hard to be understood.* (6) *Also death.* (1) Radii solis discutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* 1. 149. ⁂ splendor, *q. v.* (2) *Meton.* Oramus, demonstres ubi sint tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* 53. 2. Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* 3. 225. (3) = In vincula et tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 10. (4) ⁂ Familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem vocare, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 11. (5) Quæso quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Cic. Att.* 7. 11. (6) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Tĕnebrĭcōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, stormy.* (1) Tu ex tenebricosâ popinâ consul extractus, *Cic. in Pison.* 8. (2) Tenebricosissimum tempus, *Cic. in Vatin.* 5.

† Tĕnebrĭcus, a, um. *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poeta, ap. Cic. Tusc.* 2. 9.

Tĕnebrio, onis. m. [*a* tenebræ] *He that will not be seen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a nightwalker,* Varr. ap. Non. 1. 67.

‖ Tĕnebrōse. adv. *Darkly,* Macrob. ‡ Obscure.

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um. *Dark, or close.* Palus te nebrosa, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 107.

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. dim. *ex* dim. *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicatior hœdo, *Catull.* 18. 15.

Tĕnellus, a, um. dim. [*a* tener] *Somewhat tender, young, and dainty.* Bellam et tenellam Casinam deperis, *Plaut. Casin.* 1. 1. 20. Conf. *Varr. R. R.* 1. 40.

Tĕnendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be held.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preserved, &c.* (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Ov. Epist.* 18. 164. (2) Texendæ sepes etiam, et pecus omne tenendum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 371. (3) Pacis mihi cura tenendæ fuit, *Ov. Met.* 11. 297. (4) Tenendus dolor est, *Cic. Att.* 12 37.

Tenens, tis. part. *Holding, &c.* Rupis tenens juga prima sinistrâ, *Ov. Met.* 4. 732. altaria, *V. Max.* 9. 3. *ext.* 3.

Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. [a τεινω, fut. secund. τενω, Ion. τενεω, quoniam quæ arcte tenemus, quodammodo tendimus] (1) *To hold fast.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To seize, or apprehend.* (4) *To imprison, to secure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one,* in a fact. (6) *To bind, or keep in obedience.* (7) Nautarum vocabulum, *To hold on, to steer.* (8) *To hold, or keep back.* (9) *To arrive, or land at.* (10) *To hold fixed, steady, or immovable.* (11) Absol. *To last, or continue.* (12) Viatorum, *To come to, to reach,* a place. (13) *To track, or trace.* (14) *To persist, to persevere.* (15) Pastorum, *To house, or fold,* cattle. (16) *Met.* Tenere se, *To keep* within bounds. (17) *Met.* Absol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *To take root.* (19) *To grow.* (20) *Met.* Absol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere quid, *To be sure, or certain, of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing, or unwilling.* (23) *For* occupare, obtinere, *To have, to be upon, or in.* (24) Aurigarum, *To drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Fori et curiæ, *To convict* a person. (28) *To win, or gain, a cause* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) Medicorum, *To restringe, to bind, to make costive.* (31) *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* (32) *To retard, stop, or hinder.* (33) *To hold, or keep in suspense, to amuse.* (34) *To please, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved, or followed.* (36) *To hold up, to support.* (37) *To keep up, or maintain.* (38) Amantium, *To clasp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *To defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his post. (44) *To hold in with, or by the hand, &c.* (45) *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To possess.* (48) Tene, *A formula in giving, or taking.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practise, to follow* an employment. (51) *To accomplish.* (52) *To have, or enjoy.* (53) *To understand, to know, to be expert, or skilful in.* (54) *To observe, or keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *To bear, to represent.* (57) Disputantium, *To avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *A formula at meeting of one long expected, or desired.* (59) Tenere se, *To get his living.* (1) *Canem* luctantem copula dura tenet, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 9. 28. ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *To be in danger both ways,* Prov. ap. Suet. Tib. 25. *Met.* ⁂ Spem teneo, salutem amisi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3. 4. 5. (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* 2. 22. 10. (3) Si tenetis, ducite, *Plaut.* Quo fugis nunc? redi, tene, tene, *Id. Aul.* 3. 2. 1. (4) Manicis et compedibus te sævo sub custode tenebo, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 16. 77. (5) Manifestam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 30. Neque legem putat tenere se ullam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 6. (6) ⁂ Solvatur legibus, quamquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. (7) Vento secundissimo cursum tenuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 34. (8) Eurus reditura vela tenebat, *Kept them wind-bound,* Ov. Met. 7. 667. (9) Vento adverso Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* 37. 11. (10) Oculos *Palinurus* tenebat sub astra, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 853. Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Id. Geor.* 4. 483. (11) Imber continens per noctem totam tenuit, *Liv.* 23. 44. Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes et diem unum tenuit, *Id.* (12) Illas partes tenere, *sc.* Brundisium, non possumus, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 42. (13) ⁂ Tenuit vestigia ejus Bocchar, adeptusque est eum patentibus campis, &c. *Liv.* 29. 32. (14) Tenere eumdem cursum, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34. (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) ϟ Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset adscendere, *Plin. Epist.* 3. 2. 4. Teneas, Damasippe, tuis te, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 324. (17) Tenerent omnes mutuitanti credere, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 52. (18) = ⁂ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, male vitis comprehendet, et cum tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, *Col.* 5. 6. (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* 6. 862. (20) Tenet fama Celænis Marsyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certâsse, *Liv.* 38. 13. (21) = Cum indicia mortis comperisse manifesto, et manu tenere diceret, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 80. (22) Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 15. Misere cupis, inquit, abire; sed nil agis, usque tenebo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 15. (23) ⁋ Tenent partem *terræ* rupes vastæque paludes, *Lucr.* 5. 203. Palus tenet omnia obducto limo, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 116. (24) Currus paternos auriga non tenuit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 328. (25) Metu, et acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) Tenere regna, *Ov. Met.* 5. 277. rempublicam, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. scholam, *Id.* Tam artifices saltationis, ut mox scenam tenuerint, *Suet. Tit.* 7. (27) Teneri eâ pœnâ quæ est de vi, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 3. Argumentis et testibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* Teneo furem, ita ut negare non possit, *Id.* (28) *Absol.* Si recte concluserit, teneo; si vitiose, minam Diogenes reddet, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Causam tenere, *Id.* Conf. et *Suet. Dom.* 9. (29) In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne consules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* 4. 30. fin. (30) Id assumptum tenet ventrem, *Cels.* ⁂ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Scrib. Larg.* (31) Sæva tene, cum Berecyntio cornu, tympana, *Hor. Od.* 1. 18. 13. Tenere risum, *Cic. in Vatin.* 8. lacrymas, *Id. Verr.* 4. 18. fletus, *Ov.* iram, *Liv.* (32) Si ob eam rem morâris, accipio causam; si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* Tenuit Orpheus impetus Hebri, *Phædr. Prol.* 3. 60. (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Cic. pro Cæl.* 22. (34) Si non poteris sive causas defensitare, sive concionibus populum tenere, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1. 33. (35) ⁂ *Absol* Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsâ, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 15. 26. (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 33. ⁂ Si terra naturâ tenetur, et viget, *Id. ibid.* = alo, sustineo, *Id.* (37) Honesto otio tenuisti et statum et famam dignitatis tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9. (38) Tutius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Ov. Am.* 2. 11. 31. *sed al.* legisse libellos. (39) Oppidum septem cohortium præsidio tenebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 18. Tyrrheni castra tenebant tuta locis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 603. ⁂ = Manlius stabat pro templo, et Capitolia celsa tenebat, *Id. ibid.* 653. ¶ Mare tenere, *To be a master at sea,* Cic. Attic. 1. 10. (40) Oppressos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 21. = obsidere, *Tac.* (41) ⁂ Cum circumsideretur, et jam teneretur, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 9. (42) = Heraclides præerat classi, cum Dion peditatum tenebat, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (43) Miles qui locum non tenuit, idem, &c. *Cic. pro Cluent.* 46. (44) Pax alma, veni, spicamque teneto, *Tib.* 1. 10. 69. Elatâ lævâ, ne libelli, quos tenebat, madefierent, *Suet. Cæs.* 64. (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 22. *sed alii* continet. (46) Materfamiliâs primum locum tenet ædium, *Nep. in Præf.* Qui gurgitis hujus ima tenes, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 321. (47) ⁂ Tenuit concilium et eorum qui aliena tenebant, et eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* Tenuit permagnam Sextilius hæreditatem, *Id. de Fin.* 2. (48) Eccam pallulam, tene tibi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 56. Tene *argentum,* Id. (49) Quod promissum est tenere, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 29. (50) Agri colendi studia teneamus, *Cic. de Senect.* 17. (51) Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, &c. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 42. (52) Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 14. jura civium, *Id. in Cat.* 1. 11. id quod optas, *Id.* (53) ⁂ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 37. Teneo quid consilii vestri super hac re siet, *Id. ibid.* 57. Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id. Aul.* 4. 7. 1. (54) Gravitatem in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic. Attic.* 8. Rationem juris æquabilem tenere, *Id. ad Q. Fr.* (55) Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor. A. Poet.* 336. (56) Personam tenere, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. translate. (57) Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *voluptatem esse summum bonum,* Cic. Parad. 1. (58) Teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptatam meo? *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. ult. Teneo te, qualem speraveram, *Petron.* c. 139. (59) Improbis artibus se tenet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. 9.

Tĕneor, ēri, ntus. pass. *To be held, detained, supported, &c.* Cum civitas in opere et labore assiduo reficiendæ urbis teneretur, *Liv.* 6. 1. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 53.

Tĕner, a, um. or, comp. rimus, sup. [a τηρην, per Metath.] (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, soft, merciful.* (1) Tener, ac niveus pinis, *Juv.* 5. 70. Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad.* conf. *Cels.* 2. 18. (2) Ætas tenera, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 33. Anni teneri, *Id.* ⁂ Equos vetulos teneris anteponere solemus, *Cic. de Amicit.* 19. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From one's infancy,* Id. Fam. 1. 6. (3) Ramus tenerrimus, *Plin.* 13. 8. (4) Ne nimium teneris juvenentur versibus unquam, *Hor. A. P.* 246. (5) Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 21. ⁂ Durus, *q. v.*

† Tĕnĕrasco, ĕre. *To grow tender, soft, or gentle,* Lucr. 3. 767.

Tĕnĕre. adv. *unde* errime, sup. *Tenderly, nicely.* Tenere educatus servus, *Pallad.* 1. 6. Cortex tenerrime derasus, *Plin.* 23. 34.

Tĕnĕresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow tender,* Plin. 17. 35. 17. *conf.* Cels. 6. 6.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Softness, tenderness, daintiness.* = In primo ortu inest teneritas et mollities quædam, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 21. Teneritas Dearum, *Vitruv.* 1. 2. ætatis, *Id.* 4. 2.

Tĕnĕrĭter. adv. *Tenderly,* Plin. ap. Steph. *sed q.*

Tĕnĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Softness, clamminess.* Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 36. Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 44.

* Tenesmus, i. m. *A disease of the arsegut, a desire of going to stool without effect,* vid. Scrib. Larg. Compos. 142. Nep. Attic. 21. 2. *De cujus ratione vid.* Cels. 4. 17.

Tĕnor, ōris. m. [*a* teneo, *olim* tonor, *Quint.* qu. a τονος] (1) *A tenor, order, continuance, or constant course.* (2) *Also the tone, or accent, of a word.* (1) Uno tenore in dicendo fluit, *Cic. Orat.* 6. Tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe, *Ov. Epist.* 17. 14. (2) Acutus, gravis tenor, *Quint.* 1. 5.

Tensa, æ. f. *ut aliqui scribunt.* [*a* tendo, dict. quod ante eas liutea tendantur, *Ascon.*] *A kind of waggon. Vid.* Thensa.

‖ Tensĭbĭlis, e. *et* Tensilis, e. adj. *That may be stretched,* Alciat.

Tensio, ōnis. f. *An extension.* ⁂ Tensio ac contractio nervorum, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 255. distensio, *Cels.*

Tensus, a, um. part. [*a* tendor] (1) *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.* (2) Met. *Raised, as the voice, loud.* (1) Tensus arcus, *Phædr.* 3. 14. 10. (2) Vox quo tensior, hoc acutior et tenuior, *Quint.* 11. 2.

Tentābundus, a, um. *Assaying, proving, trying.* Miles tentabundus, *Liv.* 21. 36.

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, a trial, an assay, an attempt, or enterprise.* Prima vocis ratæ tentamina sumpsit, *Ov. Met.* 3. 341. *Virgilio etiam tribuit Litt. sed q.*

Tentāmentum, i. n. *A proof, a trial.* Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 144.

Tentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried, attempted, assayed.* Tentanda via est, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 8. Tentandas militis iras ratus, *Luc.* 2. 529.

Tentans, tis. part. (1) *Assaying, holding back.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 328. (2) Dolore tentante læditur caput, *Lucr.* 3. 148.

Tentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A proof, an assaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a shock.* (1) Liv. 4. 23. Tentationem esse credens perseverantiæ suæ, *Id.* 4. 42. (2) Morbi tentatio, *The grudging of a disease,* Cic. Attic. 10. 19.

Tentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an assayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 71.

Tentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to try,* Virg. Æn. 4. 294. Liv. 35. 29. Fortunam belli tentaturus, *Just.* 6. 3.

Tentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tried, tempted.* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* (1) A multis tentatus, *Nep. Cato,* 3. (2) Domus tentata scelere nefario, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 22.

Tentīgo, ĭnis. [*a* tendo, tentum] *A stiff-*

ness, or stretching, Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 452. *et* Juv. 6. 158.

‖ Tentĭpellium, ii. n. [*a* tentandâ pelle] *A kind of iron shoe, whereon leather is stretched.* (2) *Also a medicine to stretch and smooth the skin.* (1) Afran. ap. Fest. (2) Gloss. Lat. Græc. Tantipellium, φαρμακον προς ρυτιδας.

Tento, āre. freq. [*a* teneo, *vel* tendo, tentum] (1) *To feel, to essay, to touch.* (2) Met. *To prove, to try.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To seize, to attack.* (5) *To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness.* (1) Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id possim, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 3. Tentare venas alicujus, *To feel his pulse*, Suet. Tib. 72. (2) = Experiar et tentabo omnia, *Cic. ad Brut.* 16. = Fortunam belli tentare et periclitari, *Id. Verr.* 3. 59. (3) Pyrrhus non virorum solum, sed etiam mulierum, animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* 34. 4. Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 30. (4) Non ausim vastos tentare leones, *Prop.* 2. 19. 21. Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* 6. 1249. (5) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 50. Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.* 23. 21.

Tentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be tried, vexed, &c.* Omnia tentantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 84. Animi valentes tentari morbo non possunt; corpora possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 14.

Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little tent, or pavilion*, Hirt. B. Afr. 47.

Tentōrium, ii. n. [*a* tendendo] *A tent, a pavilion.* Ponere tentoria, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 527. Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 15.

‖ Tentorius, a, um. *Belonging to a tent.* Tentoriæ pelles, *Treb. Poll.*

Tentum, i. n. *sc.* veretrum, *sc.* extentum, *Capitol.*

Tenturus, a, um. *About to seize.* Per setam vis alta meat, fluctusque relinquit absentem tentura virum, *Claud. Torped.* 18.

Tentus, a, um. part. [*a* tendor] *Stretched, bent.* Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 41. Cornu tentum, *Ov. Met.* 6. 243.

‖ Tenuatim. adv. *Thinly, slenderly.* Intestinum perquam tenuatim productum, *Apic.* 2. 4.

Tenuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making thin, or slender*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Tĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thin, or lean.* (2) *Made slender, diminished, grown less.* (1) Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 84. Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* 5. 548. (2) Vox tenuata viro, *Ov. Met.* 2. 373.

Tenuicŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* tenuis] *Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin, or small*, Cic. Fam. 9. 19.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*fort. a* teneo, quia quæ tenuia, facile teneantur] (1) *Slender, thin, shallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, sorry.* (5) *Acute.* (1) Tenue linum, *Col.* 2. 10. 17. Tenuissimus cortex, *Plin.* 12. 32. Fila aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* 3. 384. Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* 1. 4. (2) ✠ Tenuioribus magis sanguis; plenioribus magis caro abundat, *Cels.* (3) ✠ Non modo mediocri pecuniâ, sed etiam tenui, percipere possumus, *Cic. in Hortens. ap. Non.* Cultu tenuissimo vivere, *Id. pro Flacco*, 12. (4) ✠ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt profligatæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 32. ✠ Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putârint, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 10. (5) Tenues Athenæ, *Mart.* 6. 64. 17.

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness.* (2) *Leanness.* (3) *Slenderness.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineness, subtilty.* (1) Linguis lusciniarum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* 10. 43. (2) Quos, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 16. (3) Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* 8. 51. (4) = Ut possum, ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 20. (5) Limata quædam et rerum et verborum tenuitas, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 12.

Tĕnuĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Closely, concisely.* (4) *Poorly, slenderly.* (1) Tenuissime scalpello acuto adradito, *Col. de Arb.* 7. *Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuius et acutius et subtilius tractantur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 16. (2) Alutæ tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 13. (3) Philosophiorum mos tenuiter disserendi, *Cic. Orat.* 14. (4) Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.* 2. 2. 95.

Tĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To make small, thin, or slender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waste away.* (1) Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat aera bigâ, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 338. *Met.* Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 72. (2) Macie vultum tenuare, *Prop.* 4. 3. 27. Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 597.

Tenuor, āri. pass. *To be made thin, to be worn out.* Vomer tenuatur ab usu, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 7. 43.

Tĕnus. n. [*a* τενος vel τεννος, *a* τεινω, tendo, *Scal.*] *A snare, a gin.* Pendebit hodie pulchre; ita intendi tenus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 6. 23.

Tĕnus. præp. [*a* teneo, nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur] (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Fæce tenus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 35. 27. ✠ Est quâdam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, *Id. Ep.* 1. 1. 32. *Per tmesin.* Hac Trojana tenus fuerit fortuna secuta, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 62. ‡ Crurum tenus, *Id. Geor.* 3. 53. Pennis tenus acta sagitta est, *Ov. Met.* 6. 258. Inguinibus tenus, *Cels.* 1. 2. (2) Verbo tenus, *By word of mouth*, Cic. de Legg. 3. 6. Extollere cælo tenus, *Just.* 12. 6. 2. ¶ Cum accus. rar. Daciam tenus venit, *Flor.* 3. 4. 6. Tanain tenus, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 538.

Tĕpĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm, or make warm.* ✠ Sol non tepefacit solum, sed etiam comburit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 15. ✠ Tepefecit frigida membra, *Catull.* 66. 29. Ferrum tepefecit in jugulo matris, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 136. *Secunda syllaba communis est.*

Tĕpĕfactus, a, um. *Made warm.* Humor tepefactus mollitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10.

Tĕpĕfio, iĕri. *To be lukewarm.* Mature tepefiunt, *Plin.* 11. 4.

Tĕpens, tis. part. *Warm, temperate.* Zephyri tepentibus auris laxant arva sinus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 330.

Tĕpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* τυφω, fumigo] *To be warm, or a little hot.* ✠ Levibus lignis facito calescat, ubi temperate tepet, tum cuminum indito, *Cato.* Aura tepet, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 10. 7. Vespertina tepet regio, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 30.

Tĕpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to wax cold.* (1) Aqua tepescit, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 4. 56. (2) Maria agitata ventis tepescunt, *ap. Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. (3) Paulatim cadit ira ferox, mentesque tepescunt, *Luc.* 4. 284.

* Tephrias, æ. m. a τεφρα, cinis. [*a* colore cineritio] *A kind of marble of an ash colour*, Plin. 36. 10.

* Tephritis, f. *A stone having the figure of a new moon*, Plin. 37. 68.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *A hot bath, or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* (2) *A vessel, or caldron, wherein water is made hot.* (1) Cels. 1. 3. (2) Vitruv. 5. 11.

Tĕpĭde. *unde* ius, comp. *Warmly.* Si natare tepidius velis, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6. 25.

Tĕpĭdo, are. act. *To warm, or make warm*, Plin. 17. 41. = Tepefacio.

‖ Tepidŏle. adv. *Somewhat warmly, or coolly*, Litt. *ex* Gell. *sed q.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat warm, or cool*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* tepeo] (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) Met. *Cold and slack in business.* (1) Tepidi favoni fœcunda aura, *Catull.* 62. 283. Tepidior tempestas, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 10. Tepidissimus, *Sen. Marc.* 17. (2) Conjux foliis undam tepidi despumat aheni, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 296. (3) Hic homo factus est tepidior, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmness, or heat.* Adventitius tepor, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. Veris tepores, *Col.* 2. 9. Ad primum teporem solis, *Liv.* 4. 2. Jam ver egelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 44. 1.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat warm.* Fragmenta teporata, *Plin.* 36. 67.

‖ Tĕpōro, āre. act. *To make warm*, Dracont. ‡ Tepefacio.

Ter. adv. [*a* tres, ut τρις *a* τρεις] *Three times, thrice*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 46.

Tĕrĕgus, i. m. *A little sea-fish*, Plin.

Tĕramnos, i. f. *A kind of weeds*, Plin. 18. 44.

Teraphim. Bibl. Lat. Imagines, similitudines, idola.

Tercentēni, æ, a. *Three hundred*, Mart. 2. 1. Tercenti, æ, a. *Three hundred*, Cic. ap. Nizol. *sed* trecenti *verior lectio.*

Tercenties. adv. *Three hundred times*, Litt. *ex* Catull. 27. *ubi rect.* trecenties.

Tercentum. indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos regnabitur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 276.

Terdĕcies. *Thirty times*, Vitruv. 9. 3.

Terdēni, æ, a. *Thirty, or thrice ten*, Virg. Æn. 8. 47. Mart. 4. 37. 5. *ubi rect.* terducena.

‖ Tĕrĕbellum, i. n. dim. [*a* terebrum] *A little auger, wimble, or piercer, a trepan*, Jun.

‖ Terebinthina, æ. f. (*sc.* resina) *Turpentine*, Offic.

Tĕrĕbinthinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the turpentine tree.* Resina terebinthina, *Cels.* 5. 26. fin.

Tĕrebinthizūsa, æ. f. *A kind of jasper*, Plin. 37. 37.

Tĕrebinthus, i. f. *The turpentine tree*, Plin. 13. 12.

Tĕrebra, æ. f. [*a* τερεω, perforo] (1) *An auger, wimble, a piercer; also an instrument to grave stones with.* (2) *A surgeon's trepan.* (1) Terebrâ vitem pertundito, *Cato*, 41. De terebrâ Gallicâ, vid. *Col.* 4. 29. (2) De formâ, vid. *Cels.* 8. 3. princ.

Tĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A boring with a wimble, auger, or piercer, a piercing*, Col. 4. 29. *et* Vitruv. 9. 9.

Tĕrebrātus, a, um. part. *Pierced, bored, &c.* Terebratum per rara foramina buxum, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 697.

Tĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore, or make a hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebramus acuto, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 635. Conf. *Col.* 5. 9.

‖ Tĕrebrum, i. n. *A wimble, a piercer, a trepan*, Gloss. ‡ Terebra.

Tĕrēdo, ĭnis. f. [*a* Gr. τερηδων] (1) *A little worm in ships.* (2) *A moth that frets garments.* (3) *Also a worm breeding in one's hand.* (1) Plin. 16. 75. Col. 4. 24. Vitruv. 5. 12. ✠ tinea. (2) Plin. 15. 8. (3) Litt. *gratis.*

Tĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be worn, or often used*, Prop. 3. 3. 18. *et* 3. 18. 22.

Terens, tis. part. *Wearing.* Flavæque terens querceta Maricæ Liris, *Claud. Cons. Prob. et Olyb.* 259. Terens Capitolia currus, *Luc.* 9. 79.

Tĕres, ētis adj. or, comp. [*a* terendo, quod quasi terendo rotundum sit] (1) *Long and round; taper* as a tree, or pillar. (2) Met. *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact.* (1) Telum hastili tereti, *Liv.* 25. 8. Ast alias manicæque ligant, teretesque catenæ, seque tenent remis, *Luc.* 3. 560. (2) Teres cervix, *Lucret.* 1. 36. brachiolum, *Catull.* 59. 181. puer, *Hor. Epod.* 11. 28. (3) Habere aures teretes, intelligensque judicium, *Cic. de opt. Gen. Or.* 4. Ciceroni mollius teretiusque visum *fretu* scribere quam *freto*, Gell. 13. 20.

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (1) Tergemina victoria, *Liv.* 6. 7. Jus tergeminæ prolis, *i. e.* trium liberorum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 8. 21. ¶ Tergemini honores, *Given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian*, Hor. Od. 1. 1. 8. (2) Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, *Plin.* 7. 2.

Tergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make clean, to scour.* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Vasa aspera tergeat alter, *Juv.* 14. 62. = Fossas veteres tergere et purgare, *Col.* 2 22. (2) Lumina tersit manu, *Ov. Met.* 13. 132.

Tergeor, ēri. pass. *To be wiped, scoured, &c.* Nunquam cessavimus lavari, aut fricari, aut tergeri, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 2. 10.

Tergĭnus, a, um. [*a* tergus] *Made of a beast's hide, of, or belonging to, leather, or a hide.* Vostrum durius tergum non erit, quam tergĭnum hoc meum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 21.

Tergĭversans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling*, Cic. pro Flacc. 20.

Tergĭversanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* Tergiversanter pugnam inire, *Paterc.* 1. 9. 3.

Tergĭversātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Boggling, unresolvedness.* (2) Also *a nonsuit in law, when the plaintiff lets his matter fall.* (1) = Quid ergo erat? mora et tergiversatio, *Cic. pro Mil.* 20. (2) Ap. JCC.

Tergĭversātor, ōris. m. *A boggler, or delayer*, Lucil. ap. Gell. 11. 7.

Tergĭversor, āri. dep. [*i. e.* tergum verto] (1) *To run and fight still.* (2) *To boggle, to shuffle and cut.* (3) *To leave off his action, to be nonsuited.* (1) Interp. Non. (2) = An cuncter et tergiverser? *Cic. Attic.* 7. 12. ‡ Tergiversari contra aliquem, *Id. ibid.* 7. 1. ‡ in aliquâ re, *Id.* huc et illuc, *Id. pro Q. Rosc.* 13. (3) Mart. Dig. 48. 16.

Tergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* In familiâ qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. *Cic. Parad.* 5. 2.

Tergŏro, āre. act. [*a* tergus] *To put on, or pluck off, a skin, hide, or covering.* Tergorare se luto, *To cover himself all over with dirt*, Plin.

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back* of a man, beast, or any other thing. (2) *A hide, a skin.* (3) Also *a target, a buckler.* (4) *The top, or ridge*, of a hill. (1) Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, *Asin. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10. 32. Tergo qui sustulit orbem, *Prop.* 4. 10. 37. Terga boum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 405. suum, *Id. ib.* 1. 639. leonis, *Ov. Met.* 6. 124. aselli, *Id. Fast.* 3. 749. A tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the backside*, Cic. pro Mil. 10. (2) Mercati locum taurino quantum possunt circumdare tergo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 372. ✠ Terga tauri cava, *Tabors, or drums*, Catull. 61. 10. (3) Tergo decutit hastas, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 715. (4) Tergum collis, *Liv.* 25. 15. glaucæ aquæ, *Claud. Apon.* 36.

Tergus, ŏris. n. *The skin or hide of any beast.* Durissimum *elephantis* dorso tergus,

ventri molle, *Plin.* 8. 10. conf. *Prop.* 2. 26. 6. et *Virg. Æn.* 1. 215.

Tĕriŏnes, m. pl. [teriones, *a* terrâ, *vel a* terendo terram, *Varr.*] *Oxen that plough the ground. Vid.* Triones.

‖ Terjŭgus, a, um. Terjuga mille, *Three thousand*, Anson.

✝ Termen, ĭnis. n. [*a* Celtico ter, *et* min, lapis] *Id. quod* terminus. Apud Accium non *terminus* dicitur, sed *termen*, Varr. L. L. 4. 4.

✝ Termentārium, ii. n. [ita vocârunt linteum ποδήρεκες, nam vestem ποδήρικη et talarem Græci vocant τετμοσειτα, *Scal.*] *A linen cloth wherewith the body was covered*, Varr. L. L. 4. 5.

✝ Termentum, i. n. *vel* Trimentum, *idem quod* detrimentum, *Fest. ex Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 5. *ubi tamen* tormentum *legi sensus postulat.*

Termes, ĭtis. m. [a τερμα, finis, quod a fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur, nisi forte per Metath. a תמר palma] (1) *A bough, or twig of a tree*, though some restrain it to *the olive branch.* (2) *Also a little worm feeding on flesh, or wood, a maggot, a gentle.* (1) Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 45. Termes ramus decerptus ex arbore, nec foliis repletus, nec nimis glaber, *Fest.* Termes ut Eois descendat virga Sabæis, *Grat. Syneg.* 132. (2) Fest.

‖ Termĭnābilis, e. adj. *That may be ended*, Ulp.

Termĭnālia, um *et* orum. n. [*a* Terminus] *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the twenty-second day of February, by the order of Numa, though afterwards by the appointment of Varro solemnized on the last day of the month and year.* Agna festis cæsa terminalibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 59. conf. *Ov. Fast.* 2. 641.

‖ Termĭnālis, e. adj. *Of, belonging, or serving to, bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, *A meerstone or landmark*, Jun.

Termĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding, or ending.* (2) *A distinguishing, a filling.* (3) *A termination, the end or conclusion of a discourse.* (1) Rerum expetendarum terminatio, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 10. (2) Versus inventus est terminatione aurium, *Cic. Orat.* 59. (3) Quorum descriptus ordo alias aliâ terminatione concluditur, *Cic. Orat.* 59. Metra carminum ac pedes perducunt lectorem sine offensâ ad summam scriptorum terminationem, *Vitruv. Præf.* l. 5.

Termĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sets bounds, or limits*, Ap. Grom. scriptt.

Termĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bounded.* (2) *Ended.* (1) Divitiæ parabiles, et terminatæ, *Cic. de Fin.* l. 13. (2) = Oratio clausa, et terminata, *Cic. Orat.* 58.

Termĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bound, to set bounds or marches, to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end, or finish.* (1) Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, *Cic. Offic.* l. 10. Terminare spem possessionum, *Id. pro Mil.* 27. Terminat Jubæ regna Atlas, *Luc.* 4. 673. (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Cic. de Fin.* l. 11. (3) *Vid.* Terminor, No. 2.

Termĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be bounded.* (2) *To be ended.* (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. (2) ✠ Unde est orsa in eodem terminetur oratio, *Cic. pro Marcello*, 11.

Terminus, i. m. [a Celt. termen, *q. v.* unde Græc. τερμα] (1) *A bound, limit, or meer*, parting one man's land from another's, *a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (3) *A term.* (4) *The god of bounds.* (1) ✠ Est inter eos non de terminis, sed totâ possessione, contentio, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 43. (2) = Finis et terminus contentionum, *Cic. Fam.* 6. ult. (3) *Ap. Logic.* nec absurde, cum ὁρους vocet *Aristot.* (4) Ov. Fast. 2. 641.

✝ Termo, ōnis. m. *A bound, a limit.* [a Gr. τερμων, *Fest.*] Ingenti vadit cursu, quâ redditu' termo est, *Enn.* ‡ Terminus.

Ternārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, three*, Col. 11. 2.

Terni, æ, a. *Three.* Hodie ire in ludum occœpi literarium; ternas scio. *L.* Quid ternas? *D.* Amo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 2. 33. Cum loquimur terni, nihil flagitii dicimus, at cum bini, obscœnum est, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 22. ☞ *Ubi notandum Romanos* ει *Græc. sonuisse* i; *intelligit enim*, βινει, futui.

Ternideni, æ, a. *Thirteen*, Plin. 18. 60.

Ternio, ōnis. m. *The number three*, Gell. 1. 20. ‡ Numerus ternarius, *Col.*

Ternus, a, um. *Three, or three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 120.

Tero, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. [a Gr. τειρω, τερεω, τερω, inde τριβω] (1) *To rub, or break, to bray, bruise, or stamp.* (2) *To thrash, to crumble in pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waste, or spend.* (5) *To use often.* (6) *To digest, or concoct.* (1) Amplexus aspera barba terit, *Tib.* l. 8. 32. Qui terunt *sinapi*, prinsquam triverunt, oculi ut exstillent, facit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3. 2. 29. (2) Area terit fruges, *Virg. Geor.* l. 298. ⅋ Terere in farinam, *Plin.* 34. 50. Molâ terere, *To grind*, Id. 36. 66. colores, *Id.* 35. 36. 12. (3) Radios trivêre rotis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 444. (4) = Terere tempus, *Liv.* 21. 48. Sermonibus tempus terere, *To pass, or put off, the time in chat*, Id. (5) Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 6. (6) Vid. *seq.*

Tĕror, i. pass. *To be rubbed, bruised, worn, spent, digested.* Teritur uva in mortariis, *Plin.* 12. 27. Vestis thalassina teritur, *Lucr.* 4. 1130. *Si cibus* teritur intus, is quærendus est, qui facillime teri posset, *Cels.* l. 3.

Terra, æ. f. [dicta ab eo, quod teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris scripta cum r, *Varr.* Rect. *a* tir, *vel* ter, quomodo Celtæ vocant] (1) *The earth.* (2) Terræ filius, *An obscure person.* (3) Also *a province, land, or country.* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, the universe.* (1) Globus quæ dicitur terra, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. ✠ Aer, aqua, ignis, et terra, *Id. Acad.* l. 7. ¶ ✠ A cœlo ad terram percontari, *To leave nothing unasked, or unexamined*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 4. 54. (2) Terræ filius nescio quis, *Cic. Attic.* l. 8. Conf. *Liv.* l. 8. (3) ✠ Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 9. Iter terrâ petere, *Id.* Terræ alio sole calentes, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 18. (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov. Met.* 8. 577. (5) Umbria terris fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* l. 22. 10. (6) Id amisisti, cui simile in terris nihil fuit, *Cic. ad Brut.* 9. ✝ Terræ, *ut* humi, *i. e.* in terram, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 755. ¶ Terram video, *I see land*, when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, *Cic. de Sen.* 19.

Terrāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the earth.* Hinc Angl. *A terrace walk, q. d.* ambulacrum terraceum.

Terræmōtus, ûs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic. Off. 2. 4. *Rect. fortasse divise.*

‖ Terrănĕola, æ. f. [dict. quod non in arboribus, sed in terrâ, versetur, *Perot.*] *The bird called a bunting.*

‖ Terrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. *To put in fear, to fray, to affright, or fright*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *sed perperam.* ‡ Perterrefacio, *Ter.*

Terrendus, a, um. part. *To be affrighted.* Multum ad terrendos nostros valuit clamor, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 84.

Terrens, tis. part. *Affrighting.* At Stygius sævis terrens latratibus umbras janitor, *Sil.* 3. 35.

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land, or ground.* Tria genera terreni, *Col.* 2. 2. Quidquid herbidi terreni obarant, *Liv.* 23. 19. Conf. *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Terrēnus, a, um. (1) *Earthly, or earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land.* (1) ✠ Humor marinus vel terrenus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 16. Corpus terrenum et concretum, *Id. Tusc.* l. 20. (2) ✠ Terreni *polypi* majores quam pelagici, *Plin.* 9. 45. (3) Abstinere terrenis operibus, *Col.* 11. 2. (4) Terrenum iter, *Plin.* 2. 112. Via terrena, *A way that is not paved*, Ulp.

Terreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. [fort. a τρεω, timeo] (1) *To affright, or make afraid, to put one in fear.* (2) *To chase, or drive away.* (1) Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16. (2) Sonitu terrebis aves, *Virg. Geor.* l. 156. Volucres in vertice arundo terret fixa, *Hor. Sat.* l. 8. 7. *ubi Torrent. plura adfert exempla.*

Terreor, ēri. pass. *To be affrighted, &c.* Hoste vicino terreor, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 8. 82. = Terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Id. Fast.* 3. 36.

Terrestris, e. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the earth, or land, living on the earth, earthly.* (2) *By, or on, land.* (1) Animalia terrestria, *Plin.* 9. 1. Cœna terrestris, *A supper of herbs, roots, &c.* Plaut. Capt. l. 2. 86. Terrestris regio, *An inland country*, Cic. (2) Iter terrestre, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 25. præsidium, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 34. prœlium, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. ✠ navale, *Id.*

Terreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the earth, earthen.* Terreum solum, *Col.* l. 6. *sed al. exemplaria* terreum *habent.* In eâ *planitie erat* tumulus terreus satis grandis, *Cæs. B. G.* l. 43.

Terrĭbĭlis, e. or, comp. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.* ⅋ Mors terribilis est iis, quorum cum vitâ omnia exstinguuntur, *Cic. Parad.* 2. ⅋ Terribiles visu formæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 277. Alia aliis terribiliora afferebantur, *Liv.* 4. 26. ✠ Bubulcus debet esse terribilior quam sævior, *Col.* l. 9.

‖ Terrĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Terribly*, Aug. ‡ Atrociter.

✝ Terrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller in the land*, Poet.

+ Terrĭcŭla, æ. *A bugbear*, Lactant. l. 21. *ex* Lucil.

‖ Terrĭcŭlāmentum, i. n. *A spirit, or ghost, a bugbear, an apparition.* Omnia sepulcrorum terriculamenta, *Apul. Apol.* p. 508. ‡ Terriculum.

Terrĭcŭlum, i. n. *A thing that puts one into a fright, a scarecrow, a bugbear*, Liv. 5. 9. Nullis minis, nullis terriculis se motos *esse dixerunt*, Id. 34. 11.

✝ Terrĭfico, āre. *To affrighten, to terrify.* Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 210.

✝ Terrĭficus, a, um. *Dreadful, frightful, that makes afraid.* Terrifici vates, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 524. Terrificam capitis concussit cæsariem, *Ov. Met.* l. 179.

✝ Terrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born, or bred, of the earth*, Cic. de Div. 2. 64. ex poetâ. Terrigenæ fratres, *Ov. Epist.* 12. 99. Terrigenæ dente creati, *Luc.* 4. 552.

Terrĭgĕnus, a, um. *Idem.* Cic. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

✝ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaks terrible and frightful words.* Vatum terriloquis victus dictis, *Lucr.* l. 103.

✝ Terrĭsŏnus, a, um. *That sounds terribly.* Terrisonus stridor, *Claud. Stil. Cons.* l. 109.

‖ Terrĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affrighting, or putting in fear*, Ulp. ‡ Consternatio.

Territo, āre. freq. *To put in fear, or dread.* Me miserum territas, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 22. Horum supplicio dubitantes territant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 63.

Terrĭtōrium, ii. n. [*a* terra] *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city, a district.* Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 40. Conf. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 5.

Terrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, frightened, scared.* Territos cædere, *Liv.* 3. 22. Denunciatione quietis territus, *Paterc.* 2. 70. Territus inopino visu, *Ov. Met.* 4. 232.

Terror, ōris. m. [*a* terreo] *Fear, terror, dread.* Terrore coactus juravit, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 31. Miros terrores ad me attulit, *Id. Attic.* 6. 8. Quod si tantus habet mentes et pectora terror, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 357. ✠ *Terror* est qui aliis infertur, *metus* quem habent timentes, *Serv. Sed migrant auctores.*

Terrōsus, a, um. *Earthly, mixed with earth.* Arena terrosa, *Vitruv.* 2. 4.

‖ Terrŭlens, tis. adj. *Earthly*, Litt. *ex* Prud. ‡ Terrenus.

‖ Terrŭlente, *et* Terrulenter. adv. *After an earthly manner*, Litt. *ex* Prud. ‡ More terreno.

‖ Terrŭlentus, a, um. *Earthly*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Prud. Ham. pr. 6. *et* pr. 2. 195. ‡ Terrenus, *Cic.*

Tersus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, pure.* (1) Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 5. 4. (2) ✠ Multo est tersior ac magis purus Horatius, *Quint.* 10. 1. In omni vitæ colore tersissimus, *Stat. Præf. Sylv.* 2.

Tersus, ûs. m. *A scouring, wiping, or cleansing*, Apul. Met. l. p. 13. ‡ Purgatio.

Tertia disjunctorum. *C, sol, fa, ut*, Jun. *Vid.* Vitruv.

Tertia excellentium. *F, fa, ut*, Jun.

Tertiāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A tertian ague*, Cels. 3. 13.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. *Soldiers of the third regiment, or company*, Tac. Ann. 13. 38. 5.

Tertiānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the third day, &c.* Tertiana febris, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 10.

Tertiārium, ii. n. *A teirce, four ounces, a third of any thing*, Cato, 95. Tertiarium tecti, *Vitruv.* 4. 8.

Tertiārius, a, um. *Of the third.* Plumbum tertiarium, *Having two parts black and one white*, Plin. 34. 48. *Conf.* Vitruv. 3. 1.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The doing of a thing the third time.* ✠ Non miscere iterationem, multo minus tertiationem cum primâ pressurâ, *Col.* 12. 50.

Tertiātus, a, um. *Done the third time, or in three parts.* ✠ Iteratos esse, et deinde tertiatos oportet, *Col.* 2. 12. Tertiata verba, *Words not perfectly pronounced, but stammered out for fear*, Apul. Met. 5. p. 153.

+ Terticeps. *Three-headed*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Tertio, āre. act. [*a* tertius] *To labour, or till the ground the third time, to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time*, Col. 2. 4.

Tertio. adv. *The third time, thrice*, Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 50.

Tertium. adv. *The third time, thrice.* Iterum ac tertium, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 59. Tertium consul, *Liv.* 3. 22.

Tertius, a, um. [a ter] *The third.* Tertio quoque die, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 10. Tertio loco, *Plin.* 12. 26.

Tertiusdecimus, a, um. *The thirteenth,* Liv. 27. 5.

Tertus, a, um. *Scoured, furbished.* Atrei terta nitet galea, *Varr. ap. Non. Vid.* Tersus.

Terveneficus. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 7. 15.

Teruncius. m. [a tribus unciis] *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* Teruncium addere Crœsi pecuniæ, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 12. Teruncii non facere, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 17.

Tescum, i. n. *A rough place,* Varr. *Vid.* Tesqua.

† Tescus, a, um. *Rugged, craggy, desert, lonesome,* Acc. ‡ Horridus, confragosus.

Tesqua, ōrum. n. [a tuendis sacris, *Varr.* vel a δασκια, umbrosa, *Scal.*] (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to.* (2) *Also shady places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations.* (1) Deserta et inhospita tesqua, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 14. 19. nemorosa, *Luc.* 7. 41. (2) Varr. L. L. 6. 2.

Tessella, æ. f. dim. [a tessera] *A small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make chequer-work in tables, or boards.* In balneo tessellis solum erat stratum, *Sen. Q. N.* 6. 31. Hinc Angl. *A tassel.*

‖ Tessellārium, ii. n. *Chequer-work,* Bud. ‡ Tessellatum opus.

Tessellātim. adv. *Chequer-wise.* Tessellatim concidere, *Apic.* 43. Conf. 7. 8.

Tessellātus, a, um. *Wrought in chequer-work.* Tessellata pavimenta, *Suet. Cæs.* 46.

Tessĕra, æ. f. [a τεσσερα, Ion. pro τεσσαρα, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadrata est κυβος] (1) *A square piece of any thing.* (2) *A four-square tile.* (3) *A die to play with.* (4) *Also a watch-word, or signal to soldiers.* (5) *A note, or mark, a ticket.* (6) *A tally, or score.* (1) Tessera quæ cubus vocatur, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 5. (2) Vitruv. (3) Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 21. ☞ Non sum talorum numero par tessera, *Mart.* 14. 15. ☞ *Talus enim quatuor, tessera sex facies habet.* Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 71. *atque ibi Casaub.* (4) Classica sonant; it bello tessera signum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 637. Conf. *Liv.* 7. 35. et *Sil. Ital.* 7. 348. ☞ *Aliquando inscripta fuit, aliquando ore tenus data, ut sub Sullâ,* Apollo Delphicus, *sub Mario,* Lar Deus, *sub Cæsare,* Venus Genetrix. (5) Una tessera pacis, altera belli, *Pompon.* Tessera frumenti, *Juv.* 7. 174. nummaria, *A bill of exchange,* Suet. Aug. 41. hospitalis, *Which gives a right to be entertained,* Plaut. Pœn. 5. 2. 87. ☞ Vid. *Tomasinum de tesseris lib. peculiar.* (6) Suam uterque habet tesseram, ratio constat, *Plaut.*

‖ Tessĕracoste, es. f. *The forty days betwixt Easter and Holy Thursday;* it may be taken also for *Lent; also the time of a woman's lying in, before she be churched; also a churching feast,* Ex Litt.

Tessĕrārius, ii. m. (1) *He that brings, or gives, a watch-word.* (2) *A dice-player.* (1) Tac. Hist. 1. 25. 1. (2) Amm.

Tessĕrātus, a, um. *Chequered, made in squares,* Litt. *ex* Suet. *sed q.*

Tessĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little small tile, or square stone in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn, a little score, or tally.* (1) Tesserulæ omnes arte pavimento, aequabile emblemate vermiculato, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 43. *ex Lucil.* (2) Scabiosum tesserulâ far possidet, *Pers.* 5. 74.

Testa, æ. f. [quasi tosta; quod vasa testacea coquantur sive torreantur] (1) *An earthen pot, or jar, for wine, or any other liquor, a cask.* (2) *A pot, potsherd, a tile.* (3) *A kind of applause by the jingling of shells,* perhaps like the Spanish castanets. (4) *A shell.* (5) Meton. *A shell-fish.* (6) *A splint, or piece of broken bone.* (7) *Cement, chalk, or terras.* (1) Fundit testa merum, *Tib.* 1. 10. 50. Seu facilem, pia testa, *geris* somnum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 4. Testa alta paretur, quæ tenui muro spatiosum colligat orbem, *Juv.* 4. 131. (2) Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa, et curta fenestris vasa cadunt, *Juv.* 3. 270. Ruptâ secuit genitalia testâ, *Id.* 6. 513. Conf. *Vitruv.* 7. 4. (3) Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 20. Conf. et *Juv.* 11. 170. *et quæ ibi adferunt interpretes.* (4) Testa cochleæ, *Stephan. ex Plaut.* (5) Non omne mare est generosæ fertile testæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 31. (6) Cels. 7. 12. (7) Vitruv. 7. 1.

‖ Testābĭlis, e. *That by the law may bear witness in court,* Gell. 6. 7. ‡ Qui testimonii jus habet.

Testāceus, a, um. (1) *Made of tile, brick, or earth baked.* (2) *Having a shell.* (1) Plin. 36. 63. Testaceum opus, *Plin. Epist.* 10. 46. 2. (2) Testacea operimenta piscium, *Plin.* 11. 53. pyra, *so called from their colour,* Id. 15. 16. = signina, *Id.*

Testāmentārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a testament, or will,* Plin. 35. 2. Lex testamentaria, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 42.

Testāmentarius, ii. m. (1) *A scrivener, a notary, a writer of testaments and last wills* (2) *A forger, or falsifier, of dead men's last wills.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Neque enim de sicariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. disserendum, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 18.

Testāmentum, i. n. [a testando] *A testament, or last will.* Testamentum ruptum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 38. ratum, *Id. ibid.* Subjector testamentorum, *Id. Catil.* 2. 4. ☞ *Testamentorum formulas vid. ap.* Manutium, in Cic. Offic. 3. p. 355. *et seqq.*

Testans, tis. part. *Witnessing.* Testante animo suo, *Cic. in Sall.* 1. Testantia gratos verba, *Ov. Met.* 14. 307.

Testātio, ōnis. f. *A witnessing, or deposing.* Fœderum ruptorum testatio, *Liv.* 8. 6.

‖ Testāto. adv. *In presence of, or before, witness; also with his will being made,* Paulus Dig. 49.

Testātor, ōris. m. *A testator, or he that makes a will,* Suet. Ner. 17.

Testatrix, icis. f. *She that makes a will,* Scæv. Dig. 29. 2. 98.

Testātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Calling to witness, swearing by.* (2) Pass. *Witnessed, attested, publicly known, averred, avowed, approved, or allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* (1) Læsi testatus fœderis aras, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 496. (2) Si testata dici videbuntur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 9 ♀ Amor testatus populo, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 6. 5. (3) = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 42. Ut res multorum oculis esset testatior, *Id. pro Cœl.* 27. Testatissima mirabilia tua, *Augustin.*

‖ Testeus, a, um. *Earthen, made of earth, baked; also shelly,* Macrob. 7. 16. ‡ Testaceus.

† Testĭcŭlor, āri. (1) *To put the male to the female.* (2) Also *to call for, or produce, witnesses.* (1) Fest. (2) Mihi quoque adsunt testes. *AM.* Qui testes? *AL.* Testes. *AM.* Quid testiculare? *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 192. *ludens in ambiguo.* ☞ *Inest huic notioni et* ευφημια, *et* ελλειψις; *deest enim* integritatis, *quæ vox exprimitur* Plædro, 3. 11. 5.

Testĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [a testis, testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt virilitatis] (1) *The stone of a man, or beast, the testicle.* (2) Also *an herb, the same as* satyrion, quod radices habeat similes testiculis. (1) Testiculi pugillares, *Juv.* 11. 156. arietini, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 29. (2) Offic.

Testificandus, a, um. part. *To be testified.* Ne minimam quidem occasionem quoquam omittente in testificandâ solicitudine et curâ de incolumitate ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Testificans, tis. part. *Testifying.* Civem Romanum se testificans, *Suet. Galb.* 9. Conf. *Liv.* 33. 12.

Testĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bearing of witness, a testifying.* Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1. Conf. *Philip.* 9. 6.

Testĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *A calling to witness, swearing by.* (2) *Witnessed, testified.* (1) Lingua præsentem testificata Deum, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 134. (2) Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 17.

Testĭficor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to aver, to testify.* (2) *To call to witness.* (1) Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 9. (2) Testificari Deos hominesque, *Cæl. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 8. 16.

‖ Testimoniālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a witness, or testimony.* Testimoniales literæ, *Letters testimonial, a soldier's pass, or furlough,* Veg. 2. 3.

Testimōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witness, a testimony, an evidence.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation.* (1) Dicere testimonium de re aliquâ, *Cic. pro Sull.* 30. contra aliquem, *Id. N. D.* 3. 34. (2) Mali morbi testimonium, *Cels.* 2. 4. (3) Tribuere testimonium virtutis alicujus, *Cic. Philip.* 5. 19.

Testis, is. c. g. [etym. in obscuro] (1) *A witness, a giver of evidence.* (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's, or beast's, stones.* (1) Testis integer, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 21. rei, *Id. ad Quirit. post Redit.* 6. de re aliquâ, *Id. de Prov. Cons.* 18. (2) Facile et pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis idem nemo sciat, *Juv.* 13. 75. (3) Exsecti testes, *Suet. Neron.* 28. Testes armento ad crura decidui, *Plin.* 11. 110.

† Testivilitium, ii. n. *A thing of nought.* Non ego istuc verbum emissem testivilitio, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 5. 39. ☞ *Non convenit inter doctos de scriptione; scrib. enim et* textivilitium, titivilitium, totivilitium.

Testor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To show, or manifest.* (3) *To call, or take to witness.* (4) *To conjure, or beseech.* (5) *Also to make his last will and testament.* (6) *Passive.* (1) Testabatur adultum jam esse Britannicum, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 14. (2) Venæ et arteriæ vim quamdam incredibilem operis divini testantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. Testari gaudia cantu, *Ov. Met.* 8. 238. (3) Meâ culpâ non evenisse, id testor Deos, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. 26. (4) Id me potissimum testatus est, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 12. (5) Immemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, *Liv.* 1. 34. (6) Ipsius patrisque ejus prædicatione testatum est, *Paterc.* 2. 115.

Testu. n. indecl. [monopt. *q. a* testus, ûs. abl. u] (1) *A dish, or platter.* (2) *An oven.* (1) Testuaceum, quod in testu callido coquebatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 21. conf. *Caton.* 76. (2) Spumat testu pressus uterque suo, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 510.

Testuāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, an earthen pot, boiled in an earthen pot, or baked on an earthen pan. Vid.* Testu.

Testūdĭnātum, i. n. *A roof casting water, or bending down sideways like a tortoise-shell,* Vitruv. 2. 1.

Testūdĭneātus, a, um. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault, or like a tortoise-shell, vaulted, arched.* Testudineatum tectum, *Col.* 12. 15.

Testudĭneus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, or like, a tortoise, vaulted.* (2) *Slow-paced.* (1) Testudineum hexaclinon, *Mart.* 9. 60. 9. (2) Testudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1. 10.

Testūdo, ĭnis. [quod testâ tegitur] (1) *A tortoise, or shell-crab, a tortoise-shell.* (2) *A snail.* (3) Meton. *The belly of a lute, a lute,* because like, or made of, a tortoise's shell. (4) *The roof, or vault, of a house.* (5) *A warlike engine, or fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a penthouse, the besiegers of a town got up close to the walls.* (6) *A target fence, when the foot held their shields over their heads, close together, to keep off the enemies' arrows, &c.* (1) De diversis generibus vid. *Plin.* 9. 12. (2) Litt. *ex* Varr. (3) Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 4. (4) Pulchrâ testudine postes, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 463. conf. *Vitruv.* 5. 1. (5) Liv. 44. 9. vid. locum. (6) Vineis ac testudinibus constitutis, propius muros accessit, *Nep. Milt.* 8. conf. *Liv.* 10. 41. Testudine densâ tecta virtus, *Luc.* 3. 474.

Testŭla, æ. f. dim. [a testa] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* (1) Col. 11. 3. Liv. 25. 3. (2) Testularum suffragia, *Nep. Themist.* 8.

Testum, i. n. (1) *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* (2) *A cover for a pot, or pan.* (3) *A cuttle-bone.* (1) Æreum testum, *Plin.* 32. 26. (2) Catinum testo operito, *Cato,* 84. *sed alii* testu, *alii* texto *legunt.* (3) Litt. *ex* Col.

Testus, ûs. f. *A cover, or lid, for a pot, or pan.* In foco caldo sub testu coquito leniter, *Cato,* 75.

‖ Teta, æ. f. *et* Tetus, i. m. *Isid. A ring-dove, or queist.* ‡ = Palumbes.

* Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. *That is apt to have the crick, or cramp,* Cels. 4. 3. *et* Plin. 32. 40.

* Tĕtănothrum, i. n. [a τεταινοω, erugo. Them. τεινω, tendo] *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin,* Plin. 32. 24.

* Tĕtănus, i. m. *A kind of cramp, a stiffness, or stretching of the sinews, a crick in the neck,* Cels. 4. 3. *sed Græcis elementis,* a τεινω, tendo.

* Tetartæus, æ, um. [a τεσσαρες vel τετταρες, quatuor] *Of the fourth.* Contenti simus tetartæo, *Col.* 3. 20. Lat. Quartanus.

* Tetartēmorion, ii. n. *A fourth part,* Plin. 7. 50. Lat. Quadrans.

Tĕter, tra, um. or, comp. rimus, sup. (1) *Foul, stinking, nasty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, mischievous.* (3) *Hideous, black, and dark.* (4) Also *very sharp and cold.* (1) Cadavera tetra, *Lucr.* 2. 415. Ulcera tetra, *Scurvy sores, tetters,* Id. 5. 993. (2) Tetrior bellua, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 78. hostis, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 6. Teterrimus homo, *Id. Fam.* 12. (3) Nox tetra nimborum, *Lucr.* 4. 173. Tetris notis pallida viscera tincta

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. *Having four strings,* Vitruv. 5. 4.

* Tetrăcōlon, i. n. *A kind of lyric stanza consisting of four verses, or lines,* Gramm.

* Tetrăcōlus, a, um. *Of four members, or parts.* Lat. Quatuor membrorum.

* Tetrădōron, i. n. *Four handsbreadth long, or wide,* Vitruv. 2. 31. *et* Plin. 35. 49.

* Tetradrachma, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of four* denarii, *eight to an ounce,* Cic. Fam. 12. 13. *et* Liv. 34. 51.

* Tetraëtēris, ĭdis. f. *Four years' space,* Chron.

* Tetraguăthius, i. m. *A kind of spider,* Plin. 29. 27.

* Tetrăgōnismus, i. m. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle, or square,* Geom. Lat. Quadratura.

* Tetrăgōnus, um. *Quadrangular, square,* Ap. Geom.

* Tetragrammus, a, um. *Consisting of four lines,* Geom.

* Tetragrammăton, i. n. *A name of God, so called because consisting of four letters,* יהוה which the Jews think not lawful to pronounce.

* Tetralix. f. *A kind of herb;* perhaps *ling, or heath,* Plin. 21. 56.

* Tetrămetrum, i. n. *A verse consisting of four feet,* Gramm. Lat. Octonarium.

* Tetrans, tis. m. *A quarter, or fourth part, of a circle, line, &c.* Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitruv.* 4. 2. medii, *Id.* 4. 3. tetrantibus, *Id.* 10. 11.

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. *A bustard, or bistard, a heathcock,* Plin. 10. 29. *et* Suet. Calig. 22.

* Tetrăpharmăcum, i. n. *A plaister made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, rosin, and bulls' tallow,* Cels. 5.

* Tetrăphŏri, orum. m. pl. τετραφοροι. *Four men who jointly carry a burden,* Vitruv. 10. 8.

* Tetraptōton, i. n. *A noun with four cases,* Isid.

* Tetrarcha, æ. m. Them. αρχη, imperium. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch,* Cic. pro Dejot. 9. Reges atque tetrarchas loquens, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 12. ✠ Scribitur tetrarchis ac regibus, præfectis et procuratoribus, *Tac. Ann.* 5. 25.

* Tetrarchia, æ. f. *Such a lordship, or government,* Cic. pro Dejot. ult.

* Tetras, ădis. f. *The number of four, the quatre point in dice,* Arith.

* Tetrastĭche, es. f. Them. τειχω, ordine eo. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars,* Treb. Poll.

* Tetrastĭchon, i. n. τετραστιχον. *A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses.* Non insulse scribis tetrasticha, *Mart.* 7. 84. 1.

Tetrastylos, i. m. *et* f. *et* on. n. τετρασυλος. Th. συλος, columna. *Having four rows of pillars,* Vitruv. 3. 2.

* Tetrăsyllăbus, a, um. *Of four syllables,* Gramm.

Tetre. adv. ius, comp. errime, sup. *Dirtily, hideously.* = Fœdere tetre et impure, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 29. Tetrius, *Claud. Laud. Stilic.* 2. 135. = Senatum impurissime teterrimeque violâsti, *Cic. pro Domo,* 39.

* Tetrices, um. f. *Devices of water to water gardens,* Litt. *ex* Catone.

Tetrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness, or sourness of look.* Lætâ tetricitate decorus, *Ov.* vel *Luc. ad Pison.* 91. R. occ.

Tetrĭcus, a, um. [a teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly.* = Tetrica et tristis Sabinorum disciplina, *Liv.* 1. 18. ✠ Pavonum educatio magis urbani patris familiæ, quam tetrici rustici curam poscit, *Col.* 8. 11.

† Tetritūdo, ĭnis. f. *Crabbedness,* Acc. ‡ Tetricitas.

* Tetrix, ĭcis. f. *A kind of pheasant, bustard, or bistard,* Jun.

† Tetro, are. [a teter] *To defile, pollute, or make bitter,* Pacuv. ap. Non. ‡ Horrifico.

Tetrōbŏlum, i. n. *A coin of four* oboli, about *four pence halfpenny* of our money, *Jun.*

* Tettigŏmetra, æ. f. [a τεττιξ, cicada, et μητρα, matrix] *The mother,* or matrix, *of the grasshoppers,* out of which they breed, *Plin.* 11. 31.

* Tettĭgonia, æ. f. *A kind of small grasshopper, or cricket,* Plin. 11. 32.

Tĕtŭlit, *pro* tulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 13. *et* 5. 1. 13.

* Teuchites. m. *A kind of sweet rush,* Plin. 21. 72.

† Teucrĭon, *vel* Teucrium, ii. n. [a Teucro, qui eam invenisse dicitur] *An herb like germander, great, or wild, germander;* some take it for *pimpernel,* Plin. 25. 2.

* Teuthalis, ĭdos. f. *Knotgrass, &c.* Plin. 27. = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthrion, i. n. *An herb called* polion, *Plin.* 21. 21.

Texendus, a, um. part. *To be plaited.* Texendæ sepes, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 371.

Texens, tis. part. *Weaving, plaiting,* Stat. Theb. 3. 3. 484. Sil. 5. 48.

Texo, ĕre, ui *vel* xi, xtum. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write, or compose.* (1) Telam texere, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3 44. Vestes, quas femina Coa texuit, *Tib.* 2. 3. 58. Fiscellam texit hibisco, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 71. (2) Basilicam texuit iisdem antiquis columnis, *Cic. Att.* 4. 1. Navigia ex câdem papyro texunt, *Plin.* 13. 22. Rates curvas, et lethi texite causam, *Prop.* 3. 7. 29. *Met.* Plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 48. (3) Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 21.

Texor, i. pass. *To be woven, framed, or composed of.* Texitur in parvam puppim salix, *Luc.* 4. 132. Non crimina vulgo texuntur, *Claud. 4. Cons. Hon.* 493. Texitur nemus alno, *Sen. Hipp.* 10.

Texta, æ. f. *A hairlace, a fillet,* Varr.

Textĭle, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* Regia textilia, *Liv.* 45. 35.

Textilis, e. *That is woven, or wound, embroidered, tissue, plaited.* Textilis pictura, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 1. umbra, *Mart.* 12. 31. ✠ Nexilis ante fuit vestis quam textile tegmen, *Lucr.* 5. 1349. ¶ Ventus textilis, *Tiffany lawn,* Petron. 55.

Textĭvilitium, ii. n. *A thrum, a loose thread, or end* in weaving of cloth, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 5. 39. ‡ Testivilitium, *et* titivilitium.

Textor, ōris. m. verb. *A weaver, a plaiter; also an embroiderer.* Si pro fabro, aut pro textore emimus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 25. Textoris pectine percussæ lacernæ, *Juv.* 9. 30.

Textōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a weaver, or to weaving,* Sen. Ep. 113.

Textrīna, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's shop, or workhouse.* (2) *The craft, or trade, of weaving.* (1) Nulla domus fuit, ubi iste non textrinam instituerit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 26. *al. leg.* textrinum. Textrina plumarii, *A feather shop,* Vitruv. 6. 1. (2) Plin. 11. 28. *sed alii aliter legunt.*

Textrīnum. i. n. (1) *A weaver's shop.* (2) *A dock where ships are built.* (1) Suet. de illustr. Gramm. 23. (2) Enn.

Textrix, ĭcis. f. *A woman weaver, a spinster.* Textrix operata Minervam cantat, *Tib.* 2. 1. 65. Textrices, *The Fates,* Apul. p. 190.

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web, a woof.* (2) Met. *The ordering, or framing, of any thing, or matter.* (3) *A coverlid for a pot, or pan.* (1) Purpura mihi, pretiosaque texta dabuntur, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 223. Mirabile textum, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 56. illustre, *Id. ib.* 7. 366. (2) Dicendi textum tenue, *Quint.* 9. 4. ✠ Vimineum textum, *A twig basket,* Mart. 3. 58. 39. Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 625. (3) Sub textum subde paulisper, *Cato,* 84. *sed alii* testum *legunt, q. v.*

Textūra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture.* Tenuis textura, *Lucr.* 3. 210. Conf. *Prop.* 4. 5. 23.

Textus, a, um. part. *Woven, plaited, interwoven,* Virg. Æn. 5. 589.

Textus, ūs. m. (1) *A weaving.* (2) ‖ *Also a text, or subject of a discourse.* (1) Plin. 9. (2) *Posteri scriptores.* ‡ Argumentum.

* Thălămēgos. *A pinnace of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in,* Suet. Cæs. 52. = Cubiculata navis, *Sen.*

Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A bride chamber, or bed-chamber where the husband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A beehive, or rather the holes of the combs where the bees lie.* (1) Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 392. Thalamum ineamus eumdem, *Ov. Met.* 4. 328. (2) Expertem thalami vitam degere, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 550. (3) Post ubi jam thalamis se composuêre, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 189.

* Thalassegle. *A kind of herb,* Plin. 24.

* Thălassiarcha, æ. m. *An admiral.* Lat. Classis præfectus, *Nep. Milt.* 7. 3.

* Thalassiarchia, æ. f. *The admiralship, or the office of the admiral.* Lat. Classis præfectura.

* Thalassĭcus, a, um. part. *Of, or belonging to, the sea, of a blue colour like the sea waves, sea-water colour.* Palliolum habes ferrugineum; nam is color thalassicus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 4. 43.

* Thalassinus, a, um. *Idem.* Teritur thalassina vestis, *Lucr.* 4. 1120.

Thalassio, ōnis. *et* Thalassius, *sive* Thalassus, i. m. *A bridal song,* Liv. 1. 9. Catull. 59. 134. Mart. 12. 42.

* Thălassites, æ. m. θαλασσιτην vinum *vocant,* cum vasis suis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior sit vetustas, *Plin.* 14. 10.

Thalassius. m. *A marriage song. Vid.* Thalassio.

* Thălassŏmĕli, ĭtos n. [ex θαλασσα, et μελι, mel] *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water,* to purge the stomach, *Plin.* 31. 34.

‖ Thalĕrus, i. m. *A dollar,* a Dutch coin. Thalerus imperialis, *A rix dollar.*

Thălictrum, *vel* Thalitrum, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-heal, fluxwort, or laskwort,* Plin. 27. 112.

* Thallus, i. m. [a θαλλω, vireo] (1) *The middle stalk of an onion.* (2) *A great bough of an olive, or bay-tree.* (3) *A strewing herb.* (1) Col. 11. 3. (2) Amycleo spargens altaria thallo, *Virg. in Ceiri,* 376. (3) Apul. p. 477.

* Thapsia, æ. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin. 19. 54.

‖ Thasia nux. [a Thaso insulâ] *An almond,* Jun.

Thĕămēdes, æ. m. *A stone of the contrary nature to the loadstone,* Plin. 36. 25.

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis. f. [a θεος, deus, et αγγελος, nuncius; quod pota divinare faciat] *An herb used in magic,* Plin. 24. 102.

Theātrālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, a theatre.* Theatrales consessus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 54. licentia, *Suet. Dom.* 8.

‖ Theatrĭcus, a, um. *Theatrical, of, or like, the stage,* Aug. ‡ Theatralis.

Theatridium, ii. n. dim. Θεατριδιον. *A little theatre,* Varr. R. R. 3. 5.

Theātrum, i. n. [απο τη θεασθαι, *a* spectando] (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen.* (2) Meton. *The spectators, or company of beholders.* (3) *Any frequented place, a stage.* (1) Tamquam e theatro excamus, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 15. Fundamenta alta theatri, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 431. (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 50. (3) Forum P. R. fuit theatrum ingenii ejus, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 2. Nullum theatrum virtuti conscientiâ majus est, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 26

* Thēca, æ. f. (1) *A sheath, a case.* (2) *A box, a bag.* (3) *The hose, or husk of corn.* (1) Theca calamaria, *Mart.* 14. 19. (2) nummaria, *Cic. Att.* 4. 7. (3) grani, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 18.

‖ Thēdo. *A lamprey,* Auson. ‡ Muræna.

* Thēlygŏnum. i. n. [ex θηλυ, femina, et γεινω, gigno] *An herb having berrries like an olive, and called the grace of God;* infused in drink it makes a woman conceive a girl, *Plin.* 26. 91.

* Thēlyphŏnon, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof kills scorpions,* Plin. 25. 75.

* Thelypteris, is. f. [ex θηλυ, femina, et πτερις, filix] *Sea fern, female fern,* Plin. 27. 54.

* Thĕma, ātis. n. [απο τη θεσθαι, a ponendo] (1) *A theme, an argument, a subject proposed to be written or spoken of.* (2) *A horoscope, or nativity.* (3) *A primitive verb* in Greek. (1) Quint. 7. 2. = proposita, *Cic.* (2) Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (3) Gramm.

* Thematismus, i. m. *A placing, a putting, or setting,* Vitruv. 1. 2.

Themis, æ. f. [απο τη θεινι, *i. e.* a re divinâ, *Ascon. al.* tensa, a tendo] *A chariot, or waggon, wherein the images, or statues, of their gods were carried.* Omnes Dii, qui vehiculis thensarum solemnes cœtus ludorum initis, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 72.

* Theŏgŏnia. f. *The generation of the gods,* a book of Hesiod's so called, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 14. Lat. Deorum origo, *vertente ipso.*

* Theŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Divinity.* Lat. Sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

‖ Theŏlŏgĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to divinity,* Amm.

* Theŏlŏgus, i. m. *A divine.* Soles multi a theologis proferuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21.

* Theombrŏtios, f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative,* Plin. 24. 102.

* Theōrēma, ātis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition.* Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græce θεωρηματα, *Cic. de Fato,* 6.

* Theōremătĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a theorem,* Geom. concedendum.

* Theōremătium, ii. n. dim. *A little theorem,* Gell. 1. 12.

* Theōrētĭce, es. f. *The art of theory, or speculation.* Quint. *vertit* spectativa, *Sen.* contemplativa.

* Theōrēticus, a, um. *Belonging to contemplation,* Geom.

* Theorea, æ. f. [a θεωρεω, contemplor] *Contemplation, theory.* Cic. Latine vertit *contemplatio,* Att. 12. 6.

* Therapeutice, es. f. *That part of physic which prescribes the cure of diseases,* Med. Lat. Ars medendi.

* Thēriăca, *sive* Theriace, es. f. [απο των

θηριων, a venenatis bestiis, sive quod earum veneno adversetur, sive ex earum carnibus conficiatur] *Treacle, any remedy against poison*, Plin. 20. 100.

* Thēriăcus, a, um. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venomous beasts.* Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur a Græcis, *Plin.* 29. 21.

* Thēriōma, ătis. n. *A raging ulcer, or sore, the grand pox, a shanker*, Cels. 5. 28. 1.

* Thēriŏnarca. f. [qu. θηριων ναρκη, stupor serpentium] *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose*, it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, *Plin.* 24. 102. et 25. 65.

* Thēriotrophium, ii. n. [vivarium in quo θηρια τρεφονται, i. e. feræ aluntur] *A park, or warren*, Varr. R. R. 3. 13.

* Thēristrum. n. *A fine thin veil, or garment, for summer, vid.* Isid. 19. 25.

* Thermæ, ārum. f. *Hot baths*, Suet. Calig. 37. Mart. 7. 33.

† Thermĕfăcio, ēre. [vox hybrida, ex θερμος, calidus, *et* facio] *To heat, or make hot.* Exta thermefecerat, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 97.

* Therminus, a, um. *Made of lupins*, Plin. 23. 49.

* Thermŏpōlium, ii. n. Θερμοπωλιον. *A place where hot drinks were sold*, and may be used for *a coffee-house, a strong water or brandy-shop*, Plaut. Rud. 2. 6. 45.

† Thermŏpōto, āre. *To drink hot, or warm, drink.* In thermopolio thermopotâsti gutturem, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 6.

Thermŭlæ, arum. f. dim. *Little hot baths*, Mart. 6. 42.

Thēron. m. [a θηρα, venatio] A dog's name, *Kill-buck*, Ov. Met. 3. 211.

Thēsaurārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, treasure.* Confige sagittis fures thesaurarios, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 25

‖ Thēsaurārius, ii. m. *A treasurer*, Bud. ‡ Quæstor, præfectus ærarii.

* Thēsaurizo, āre. act. *To treasure up*, Vulg. Int. ‡ Thesaurum repono, *Quint.* pecuniam condo, *Cic.*

‖ Thēsaurŏphylăcium. *The treasury.* ‡ Ærarium.

* Thēsaurus, i. m. (1) *A treasury* (2) *An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited.* (3) *Treasure, riches, wealth.* (4) *Plenty, abundance*, of bad things. (5) *The name of one of Menander's plays.* (1) Θησαυρους παρα τας ὁδους αναπληρεν εκελευε, Plutarch. Thesaurus publicus sub terrâ saxo quadrato septus, *Liv.* 39. 50. Orcinus thesaurus, *in Epitaphio ap. Gell.* 1. 24. (2) = Thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus et auri, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 363. (3) Vid. *Plut. in Vitâ Philopœm.* p. 367. *D.* (4) Thesauri mali, *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 2. 51. fraudis, *Apul.* (5) Ter. Prol. Eun. 12.

* Thĕsis, eos *vel* is. f. *A general and indefinite question, or argument, a position*, Sen. Controv. 1. procem.

* Thesmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Ceres*, nam Ceres θεσμοφορος, i. e. *legifera*, vocabatur, ex θεσμος, lex, et φερω, fero, *Plin.* 24. 38.

Thessa. f. *A sea-fish*, Plin. 32. 53.

* Thēta. n. indecl. *The name of one of the Greek letters; also a mark of condemnation to death*, as being the first letter of Θανατος.

Thiasus. i. m. *A sort of dance*, Virg. Ecl. 5. 30. *Vid.* Thyasus.

Thieum, i. n. *fort. rect.* thyeum, *q. v.*

* Thlasias, æ. m. cui testiculi fracti sunt. *Dict. et* thladias, *Ap. JCC.*

* Thlaspi. n. *et* Thlaspion. [dict. απο τθ θλαν, *i. e.* confringere, eo quod semen lenticulæ sit simile, sed fractum] *An herb called country mustard, wild senna*, Plin. 27. 113.

Thlasus, i. m. *ut al. scrib. sed perperam. Vid.* Thyasus.

* Thlibias, æ. m. cui testiculi attriti sunt et contusi, *Justin.*

Thŏlus. m. [a תלה suspendere, *sc.* ubi dona suspendebantur, *M.*] (1) *The centre, or midst, of an arched or vaulted roof, called a scutcheon.* (2) Synecd. *The roof itself of a temple, or church.* (1) Vitruv. 4. 7. *et* 7. 5. (2) Mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 296.

* Thōmix, īcis. f. *A wreath of hemp to make ropes with; also a cushion, or bolster to lay on the neck, to keep it from hurt in carrying burdens*, Fest. *A porter's knot, or stay*, Interpr. Paulo.

Thōrāca, æ. f. *id. quod* thorax, *Plin.* ap. *Litt.*

Thōrācātus, a, um. *That is made to the breast.* Effigies thoracata, *Plin.* 37. 37. Thoracatus navarchus, *Id.* 35. 36.

* Thōrācium, n. *The topsail, or the topmastsail*, Jun.

* Thōrax, ācis. m. (1) *The inward part of the breast.* (2) *A stomacher.* (3) *A breast-plate, or corslet.* (4) *A busto.* (1) Thorax tussi obnoxius, *Cels.* 5. 25. Thoracis pituitas purgare, *Plin.* 20. 73. (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit adferri minimasque nuces, *Juv.* 5. 143. (3) Thoraca simul cum pectore rupit, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 337. (4) *Vid.* Thoracatus.

* Thos, ois. m. *A kind of wolf rough in winter, bare in summer*, Plin. 8. 51.

Thous. [a θωος, celer] *Swift*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3. 220.

Thrascias, æ. m. [θρασκιας, qu. θρακιας, *ex* Thraciâ] *The north-west wind*, vid. *Sen. Q. Nat.* 5. 16. *Plin.* 2. 46. et *Vitruv.* 1. 6.

Thraso, ōnis. m. [θρασων, απο της θρασυτητος, *ab* audaciâ dict.] *A braggadocio, a huff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.

* Thrauston, i. n. *One kind of the gum* ammoniacum, *Plin.* 12. 50.

Thrax, *vel* Threx, cis. m. *A sword-fencer.* ⁂ Proculum Thraci, et mox hoplomacho comparavit, *Suet. Cal.* 35. ⁂ Thrax mirmilloni par, *Id. Dom.* 10.

Thrēcĭdĭca, ōrum. *The sword-players' arms*, Cic. Philipp. 7. 6. Plin. 33. 45.

* Thrēnōdia, æ. f. *A mourning song, the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

Thrēnus. m. *Lamentation, a lamentable verse, or song, a funeral song.* Quid differat ab epicedio, *vid.* Voss. Inst. Or. 3.

* Thridax, ācis. f. *The herb lettuce.* Thridax agria, *Sparhawks herb, hawkweed*, Apul.

* Thrips. m. [a τρι͞βω, tero] *A little worm, breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. 16. 80. *scrib. et* thryps. [a θρυπτειν, terere] Mali thripes, mali ipes, Prov. *Of two bad things proposed to one's choice, bad is the best*, vid. *Chiliad.*

* Thrŏnus, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state*, Plin. 35. 36. ‡ Solium.

Thunnus. m. *Vid.* Thynnus.

‖ Thūrārius, ii. m. *He that prepares, or sells, frankincense, or incense*, Tert.

Thūreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, frankincense.* Thurea planta, *Col.* 3. 8. virga, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 117.

Thūriānus, a, um. Tomus thurianus, *A certain fish*, called also *xiphias, the sword-fish*, or rather *a rand of fish*, Plin. 32. 52.

Thūriānus, i. [*a* thuria] *A fish called tunny*, Hor. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Thūrĭbŭlum, i. n. [a thure] *A censer, to burn incense in*, Cic. Verr. 4. 21.

† Thūricrĕmus, a, um. *That burns frankincense.* Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 453. Foci thuricremi, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 18.

Thūrifer, a, um. *That bears, or brings forth, frankincense.* Sabæa thurifera, *Plin.* 12. 30. Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 139.

† Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um. *That gathers frankincense.* Arabes thurilegi, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 569.

Thus, ūris. n. [a Gr. θυος, απο τθ θυειν, i. e. odorem faciendo] *Frankincense, incense.* Incendere thura et odores, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 35. Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 57. Thus terræ, *Ground-pine*, Plin. 24. 21.

Thusculum, i. n. dim. *A little piece of frankincense.* Thusculum emi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 15.

Thya, æ. f. [a θυος, odor, odoramentum, *M.*] *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree*, Prop. 3. 7. 49. *et* Plin. 13. 30.

Thyasus, i. m. [a θυαζειν, Orgia celebrare] *A chorus in honour of Bacchus.* Thyasus repente linguis trepidantibus ululat, *Catull.* 61. 28. Baccho nemora avia matres insultant thyasis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 581. *Rectius* Thiasus.

Thyeum. [a θυος, odor] *Frankincense*, Plin. 37. 10.

Thyinus, a, um. Ligna thyina, *Almug wood*, 1 Reg. 10. 11. 12.

* Thyitis. f. [a θυια, mortarium] *A kind of very hard stone whereof mortars were made*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Thymallus, *vel* Thymalus. [*a* flore, *i. e.* thymo, nomen habens] *A fish when newly taken smelling of thyme*, Ambros. Hexem. l. 5.

* Thymbra, æ. f. *The herb savory*, Plin. 19. 50. Et satureia thymi referens thymbræque saporem, *Col.* 10. 235.

* Thymelæa, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive, whereon grows* granum gnidium, *Plin.* 13. 35.

* Thymĕle, es. f. *A pulpit, or stand on the stage, where mimics, upon the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks*, according to Suidas; *whence perhaps the wife of Latinus was emphatically so called, of whom* Juv. 1. 36. *and* Mart. 1. 5. *make mention.*

Thymĕlici, orum. m. pl. *Mimics and jesters' who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv. 5. 8.

Thymĕlĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, mimics.* Thymelicum choragium, *The players' furniture*, Apul. p. 423.

Thymianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, thyme, fed with thyme.* Thymianæ oves, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 11. *Fort.* thymiamæ, *rect. q. thymum amantes per jocum cudens suo more scripsit.*

* Thymiāma, ătis. n. [a θυμιαν, suffire, *qu.* θυμι ιαμα, animæ medela, *Etym.*] *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum*, Cels. 5. 18.

Thymīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, thyme*, Col. 6. 33.

Thymion, *vel* Thymium, ii. n. *A kind of wart rugged at top like a thyme-leaf*, or as some say, *coloured like thyme-flower*, Cels. 5. 28. 14. = Acrothymion, *Cels. ibid.*

Thymītes. m. *Wine made with thyme*, Col. 12. 36.

Thymōsus, a, um. *Smelling of thyme.* Mel thymosum, *Plin.* 11. 15.

Thymum. n. [a θυω, ob fragrantiam] *The herb thyme, or time*, Virg. Ecl. 5. 77. Cels. 5. 28.

* Thymus, i. m. *A wart.* = Crudæ grossi verrucas et thymos, nitro farinâque additis, tollunt, *Plin.* 23. 63. Conf. *Dioscor.* 1. 185. *Male exponit Littleton.*

Thynnus, i. m. *A tunny fish*, Hor. Sat. 2. 5. 44. *et* Plin. 9. 18.

‖ Thynus, i. m. [quod in Thyâ, *i. e.* Bithyniâ. fiebant, *Salmas.*] *A ring*, Ex Litt.

† Thyrsĭger, a, um. *One who bears, or carries, the spear called* thyrsus. Thyrsiger Lyæus, *Sen. Med.* 110. Thyrsigera India, *Id. Hippol.* 753.

* Thyrsus, i. m. (1) *The young sprout, stalk, or stem, of an herb, especially lettuce.* (2) Also *a spear wrapt about with ivy, or bay-leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feasts.* (3) *A furious, or mad, humour, such as Bacchus's company gadded with at those ceremonies.* (1) Inventum omnes thyrsos vel folia lactucarum prorogare urceis conditos, *Plin.* 19. 39. Thyrsi pampinei, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Honor.* 602. (2) Volitabat Iacchus cum thyrso satyrorum, *Catull.* 62. 251. (3) Acri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr.* 1. 922.

† Thysus, i. m. [a θυειν, immolare, quod ab his cœpta immolatio] *A swine*, Varr. R. R. 2. 4. = Sus, *Id.*

Tiāra, æ. f. *et* Tiaras, æ. m. [ab Hebr. צניף corona] *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time, a turban, a sash.* Tiarâ ornatum lepide condecora tuum, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 2. 2. *Priamus* positâ tulit arma tiarâ, *Juv.* 10. 267. Sacer tiaras, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 247. ☞ *Ejus descriptionem accuratissimam videre licet ap.* B. Hieron. Com. in Dan. c. 3. Tiara viridis gemmis, *V. Flacc.* 6. 700. Tiaram subligat cervice, *Ibid.*

Tiberium. n. *A kind of spotted gray marble*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Tibi. dat. a tu. [a τοι, Dor. τοι addito φι.] *To, for, or by, thee*, passim.

Tibia, æ. f. [os cruris, sed etym. valde incert.] (1) *The shanks, or shin-bone, the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flageolet.* (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Cels.* 8. 1. (2) Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sonum, &c. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 51. Tibia memoratrix pugnæ, *V. Flacc.* 6. 142.

Tibiāle, is. n. (1) *The nether stock, or knee hose, a stocking.* (2) Also *a leg harness, a greave.* (1) Suet. Aug. 82. (2) Si tibiale vel humerale miles alienavit, castigari verberibus debet, *Paul. JC. de Re mil.*

Tibiālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, legs, or to pipes, fit to make pipes of*, Plin. 16. 65.

† Tibiātim. adv. *Up to the shins*, Titin. ap. Fest. in *Mulleos*, sed Scal. leg. *tibiatis.*

Tibīcen, ĭnis. m. (1) *A piper, or player on a flute, a minstrel.* (2) *A prop, shore, pillar, antic, pedestal, any thing that supports, or bears up.* (1) Tibicen sine tibiis canere non potest, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 83. (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.* 3. 193.

Tibīcĭna, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm, or flageolet.* Meretrix tibicina, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 14. 25. Conf. *Mart.* 14. 64.

‖ Tibīcĭnium, ii. n. *The art of playing on the flute, or of piping.* In tibicinio apprime nobilis, *Apul. Florid.* c. 4. p. 765.

Tibilustria. *A procession with trumpets. Vid.* Tubilustria.

Tibulus, i. m. *The wild pine-tree*, Plin. 16. 16.

Tĭgillum, i. n. dim. [*a* tignum] (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) Synecd. *The funnel of a chimney.* (1) Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut sub jugum misit juvenem, *Liv.* 1. 26. Compositis tigillis exiguam viridi fronde operire casam, *Tib.* 2. 1. 39. (2) De suo tigillo fumus si quâ exit foras, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 22.

Tignārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, raf-*

ters. Tignarius faber, *A carpenter,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 73.

Tigno, āre. act. *unde* pass. Tignor, āri. *To roof, or cover, with rafters,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv. *usitatius* contigno.

Tignum, i. n. [*a* tegendo, est enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, *Perot.*] (1) *A rafter* of a house, *a beam.* (2) *Any timber, or stuff, used in building.* (3) Also *a rail, prop, or stake, to set up a vine.* (4) Ignes celeri flammâ degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 2. 192. (2) Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demensa, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. (3) Fest. ex XII Tabb.

Tignus, i. m. *Idem.* Litt. *ex* Cæs.

Tigrīnus, a, um. *Of, or like, a tiger, spotted, or grained, as a tiger is.* Tigrinæ mensæ, *Plin.* 13. 29.

Tigris, idis *vel* is. f. [a גיר sagitta, Chald. inde cum *t* heemantico תגיר *M.*] (1) *A tiger,* a beast of strange swiftness, and very fierce. (2) Also *the name of a swift river in Asia.* (1) Rabidæ tigres, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 151. Orbâ tigride pejor, *Juv.* 6. 269. Tigrides indomitæ raucant, *Auct. Philom.* (2) *Vid.* Propr.

Tilia, æ. f. [a πτελεα, ulmus] (1) *A linden, or teil, tree.* (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and wood of any tree.* (1) Tilia levis cæditur, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 173. (2) Corticis interior tilia lepras sedat, *Plin.* 24. 32.

Tiliāreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the linden tree.* Arcula tiliacea, *Col.* 12. 45.

Tilos. *A sow, a cheeslip, or woodlouse,* Plin. 29. 39. = Onuscus, millepeda, *Id. ib.*

Timĕfactus, a, um. part. [*ab* timefacio] *Affrighted, scared,* Lucr. 2. 43. Cic. Offic. 2. 7.

Timendus, a, um. part. *To be feared.* Omnia sunt timenda, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5. Armis timendus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 134.

Timens, tis. part. *Fearing.* ℞ Præsentiam ejus timens, *Sall. B. C.* 32. ℞ peccare, *Hor. A. P.* 193. ℞ mortis, *Lucr.* 6. 1234. ℞ receptui suo, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 69.

Timeo, ēre, ui. [a τιμη, pœna] (1) *To fear, dread, or apprehend, to be afraid for, or of.* (2) *To dislike, to scorn.* (1) ℞ Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timeo; sin opitulor, hujus minas, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 3. 5. Cum furem nemo timeret caulibus, aut pomis, *Juv.* 6. 18. ℞ Ab *vel* abs aliquo timere, *Cic.* de republicâ, *Id. Att.* 7. 6. de morte, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 621. ℞ pro aliquo, *Plin. jun.* ℞ ne, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 34. ℞ ne non, *Cic. Att.* 9. 6. ℞ ut, *Id.* ℞ quemadmodum, *Brutus, Cic.* ℞ quorsum evadas, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 100. ✠ Audiat verum, timeat interim, vereatur semper, *Sen.* ℞ Timeo te, *Lest thou do me hurt,* Ov. ℞ tibi, *Lest thou come to some hurt,* Ter. Heaut. 3. 2. 20. (2) Si non modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 2.

Timeor, ēri. pass. *To be feared, &c.* Quicumque timeri dux bello poterat, *Sil.* 15. 649. ✠ Diligor, *q. v.*

‖ Timesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* part. Timescens. *To grow fearful,* Amm. 31. 5. ‡ Pertimesco.

Timĭde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiously.* (1) = Omnia trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 19. ✠ fidenter, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 23. (3) = Dicere modice, et timide, *Cic. pro Sullâ,* 29. = pedetentim, *Id.* Timidissime, *Quint.* 11. 1.

Timĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice.* (2) *Bashfulness.* (3) *Carefulness.* (1) ✠ Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 23. Cur ei bello propter timiditatem defuisti? *Id. Philipp.* 2. 29. Supplicium in bello timiditati militis propositum, *Id. pro Cluent.* 46. (2) = Tu pudore a dicendo, et timiditate quâdam ingenuâ refugisti, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 3. (3) = Cautio mea et timiditas in causis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 74.

‖ Timidŭle. adv. *Somewhat fearfully,* Apul. p. 110.

Timĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fearful,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Timĭdus, a, um. [a timeo] ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (2) *Bashful.* (3) *Fearing, or reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious.* (1) Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor, *Cic. pro Sext.* 16. = Timidus ac tremens, *Id. in Pison.* 30. = Ne imbelles timidique videamur, *Id. Offic.* 1. 24. Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, *Curt.* 4. 14. 25. ✠ In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidior, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, *Cic. pro Marcell.* 7. (3) = Æqui cultor, timidusque Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 100. (4) = Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, semperque magis adversos rerum exitus metuens, quam sperans secundos, is ego sum, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 14. Mater timidi flere non solet, *Aday. ap. Nep. Thrasyb.* 2.

Timor, ōris. m. [*a* timeo] (1) *Fear.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superstition.* (1) ✠ Amor misceri cum timore non potest, *Publ. Syr.* = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6. 1177. ✠ spes, *Cic.* animus, *Id.* Timorum maximus lethi metus, *Luc.* 1. 459. (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 13. (3) Munera suspensi plena timoris, *Ov. Epist.* 16. 84. (4) *Stygius torrens* timor et Deus Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 3. 291. (5) Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, *e Fragm. Petron.*

✝ Tina, æ. f. [ab Hebr. טנא corbis, vel עשרן multcrale] *A great bowl, whereof each may drink a little,* Varr. ap. Non. 15. 7. *The river Tyne, vid.* Propr.

Tinca, æ. f. [*qu.* tincta, quod propter colorem, quasi tingi videatur, *Gell.*] *A fish called a tench,* Auson. Mosell. 125.

Tinctĭlis, e. *That which serves for dying, or to dye with.* Tinctile virus, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 10. 64.

Tinctor, ōris. m. verb. *A dyer,* Vitruv. 7. 15. *Malo tamen* infector *cum Cic. dicere.*

‖ Tinctōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, dyers, cruel, bloody.* Tinctoria mens, *Plin.* 7. 5. ut leg. *Turneb. Advers.* 24. 42. ‡ Tinctilis.

Tinctūra, æ. f. *A dying, or staining, a colour, or dye, a tincture,* Plin. 31. 46. *et* 37. 38.

Tinctūrus, a, um. part. *About to dye, or stain.* Sanguine tincturus cultros, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 391.

Tinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) *Dipped, baptized.* (3) Met. *Imbued, full of, abounding.* (1) Lana tincta murice, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 251. tunica sanguine, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 28. in aceto spongia, *Cels.* 8. 3. (2) Eccles. (3) Tinctus literis, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 20. Elegantiâ patris, *Id. de Cl. Orat.* 58. Tincti ærugine versus, *Mart.* 33. 5.

Tinctus, ûs. m. *A dying, dipping, or embruing.* Croceo tinctu, *Plin.* 10. 68.

Tĭnea, æ. f. [quod teneat, et eo usque insideat, quoad erodat, *Isid.*] (1) *A moth-worm which eats books, or clothes.* (2) *A belly-worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineas *liber* pasces taciturnus inertes, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 20. 12. Stragula vestis blattarum ac tinearum epulæ, *Id. Sat.* 2. 3. 119. (2) Tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* 11. 38. (3) Col. 9. 14. Virg. Geor. 4. 246.

‖ Tinearia, æ. f. *Mothwort, goldflower,* Dodon. = Aurelia.

Tinĕōsus, a, um. *Full of moths, or worms.* Tineosi favi, *Col.* 9. 14. 20.

Tingendus, a, um. part. *To be dipped.* Comæ tingendæ in amne, *Prop.* 4. 4. 24.

Tingens, tis. part. *Dying, colouring, dipping, a dyer.* Id tingentium officinæ ignorant, *Plin.* 9. 62. Tingentes croceo medicamine crinem, *Luc.* 3. 238.

Tingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [a Gr. τεγγω, βαπτω, χρωματιζω] (1) *To dye, colour, or stain.* (2) *To sprinkle, to imbrue.* (3) *To wash.* (4) *To paint.* (1) Pallad. Octob. tit. 11. (2) Tinxit sanguine cultros, *Ov. Met.* 7. 599. (3) Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 790. ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis, *To fuddle him,* Hor. Od. 4. 12. 23. (4) Mart.

Tingor, i. pass. *To be anointed.* Tingi nardo, *Mart.* 2. 59.

✝ Tinguo, *pro* tingo, *Feud.*

✝ Tinia. *Winepots,* Fest. *Vid.* Tina.

Tinnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or tingling of the ears.* Illud tinnimentum est auribus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. 26.

Tinnio, īre, īvi, itum. neut. [verbum conflictum ex sono] (1) *To ring and make a clear sound,* as metal does. (2) *To prattle.* (1) Tinnit aurum, argentum, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16. (2) ✠ Comprime te, uxor; nimium tinnis, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 3. 32.

Tinnitūrus, a, um. part. *About to play, or sing,* Suet. Ner. 20.

Tinnītus, ûs. m. (1) *A ringing, or tinkling.* (2) *A tingling.* (1) Apes gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu æris, *Plin.* 11. 22. (2) Tinnitus aurium, *Plin.* 31. 46.

Tinnŭlus, a, um. (1) *That rings, or makes a clear sound.* (2) *Tinkling, shrill.* (1) Æra tinnula, *Ov. Met.* 4. 393. Vox tinnula, *Catull.* 59. 17. (2) Quint. 2. 3. 7.

Tinnuncŭlus, i. m. [a vocis tinnitu] *A kestrel, or kastrel,* a kind of hawk, *Plin.* 10. 51. *Col.* 8. 9. *scrib. et* tintinnunculus, *et* tinunculus.

Tintinnabŭlum, i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) *Also a dung-cart, or such like,* so called for the screaking noise it made. (1) Tintinnabulum tinnit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 3. 263. Ex quo pendeant excepta catenis tintinnabula, *Plin.* 36. 19. 4. (2) Litt. *ex* Col. Tintinnabulum terræ, *Meadow-beets, or winter-green,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tintinnācŭlus. i. m. *He that makes a ringing, he who beats slaves till they tingle again, or from the noise of the jerks, or perhaps a hangman, or beadle, who used bells when they went to do execution,* Plaut. Truc. 4. 3. 8.

Tintinnio, īre. [*a* tinnio] *To ring like a bell, to ting,* Non.

Tintinno, āre. *vel* Tintino, āre. *Idem.* Tintinnant aures sonitu, *Catull.* 49. 11. R. occ.

Tintinnuncŭlus, i. m. *A kind of hawk called a kestrel, or kastrel,* Litt. *ex* Col. 8. 8. *ubi meus liber habet* tinunculus.

Tinus. *A kind of bay-tree, a laurustinus.* Et bicolor myrtus, et baccis cærula tinus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 98.

Tĭpŭla, æ. *vel* Tippula, *vel* Tipulla, æ. f. παρα τα τυφη, τυφεα enim sunt ελη, *Hesych. i. e.* [ludes, ubi tipulæ versari solent] *A water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking,* Plaut. Pers. 2. 2. 62. *Vid.* locum; sapit enim proverbium.

Tiro, ōnis. m. [quod se primum terit] *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tirones milites, *Cic. Philipp.* 11. 15. ✠ *ubi distinguit a* veteranus. = Nullâ in re tiro, ac rudis, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 6. Exercitus tiro, *Liv.* 21. 43. Implentur valido tirone cohortes, *Luc.* 1. 305.

Tirocinium, ii. n. [*a* tiro] (1) *The first entrance upon action, or learning, the rudiments of arms, or any art, study, or mystery, a noviciate, an apprenticeship.* (2) *Ignorance, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, *Suet. Tib.* 54. Propter exercitûs paucitatem, et tirocinium, *The fewness and rawness of his soldiers,* Hirt. B. Afr. 31. Tirocinium ponere, et documentum eloquentiæ dare, *Liv.* 45. 37. (2) Tirocinio ætatis labi, *Declam. in Sall.*

✝ Tis. antiq. gen. *a* tu, *Plaut.*

✝ Titan, is. m. *The sun. Vid.* Propr.

✳ Tithymallus, i. m. τιθυμαλλος, *Suid. An herb called sea-lettice, wolfs-milk, or milk-thistle,* Col. 6. 16. *sed Græcis litt.* Lat. Lactuca marina.

✳ Tithymălus, i. m. *Idem,* Plin. 26. 39.

✝ Titiæ aves. *Wild pigeons,* which the soothsayers, called *Titii,* were wont to observe. *Vid. Varr. de L. L.* 4. *Luc.* 1. 597. *Tac. Ann* 1. 54.

Titillans. *Tickling.* Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 18.

Titillātio, onis. f. verb. *A tickling, a provoking.* ✠ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in sensibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic. de Senect.* 14. 4.

Titillātus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Plin. 11. 78.

Titillo, āre. act. [a τιλλω, geminatâ priori syllabâ, *i. e.* vellico, attrecto leviter, *Scal.*] *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.* Voluptas, ut ita dicam, titillat sensus, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11. Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 791.

Titillor, āri. pass. *To be tickled.* Titillari voluptate, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 20.

Titio, ōnis. m. [fort. ut a δαδα, tæda, ita a δαδιον, titio] *A firebrand quenched,* Cels. 2. 16. *et* 3. 12. *et* Petron. 22. 1.

Titivilitium, ii. n. [titivilitium nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βλιτυρι et σκινδαψος, *Fest.* aut si sit forte melius *qu.* totivilitium, *a* villus *et* totum, *i. e.* totum ne villi aut pili æstimandum] *A rotten thread, a thing of no value, good for nought.* Non ego istud verbum emissem titivilitio, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 5. 39.

Titŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering.* (2) Met. *At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov. Met.* 4. 26. (2) Omnibus titubantibus, et de rebus summis desperantibus, *Nep. Eum.* 9.

Titŭbanter. adv. *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.* Posuistis enim atque id titubanter et strictim, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 7. = inconstanter, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 41.

Titŭbantia, æ. f. *A stuttering, stammering, or missing in one's words.* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet. Claud.* 30. oris, *Id. Vitell.* 6.

Titŭbātio, onis. f. verb. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio, *Cic. de Inv.* = offensio, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 8.

Titŭbātus, a, um. part. *Stumbling, tripping.* Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 332.

Titŭbo, āre. neut. [a τυπτω, τετυφα, titubo, impingo pedem. Sed et qui linguâ offensant, ατυποι, attubi, dict. a τετυπτα, *Morl.*] (1) *To stagger, to reel.* (2) *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to trip, or slip, in speaking.* (1) Ille mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur, *Ov. Met.* 3. 608. (2) Onerabo præceptis Simiam, ne quid titubet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 75. = pecco, offendo, *Cic.*

Titŭlus, i. m. [de etym. incertum] (1) *A*

title, the inscription of a work, or act. (2) *Also a mark of dignity and honour.* (3) *A monument, or remembrance.* (4) *A cause, a pretence, or colour.* (5) *A bill set upon a door.* (6) *A mark set upon a vessel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) Legerat titulum homenque libelli, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1. 1. Primum ego officium scriptoris existimo, ut titulum suum legat, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6. 42. Opera cujusque, manentibus titulis, restituit, *Suet. Aug.* 31. (2) Titulo res digna sepulcri, *Juv.* 2. 29. Quid facilem titulum superando quæris inertes? *Ov. Met.* 10. 602. Laudis titulique cupido, *Juv.* 10. 143. (3) Sustinere titulum consulatûs, *Cic. in Pison.* 9. (4) Meminisse quem titulum belli prætenderint, *Liv.* 37. 54. vid. et *Suet. Aug.* 32. (5) Philosophus legit titulum *domus*, Plin. Ep. 7. 27. 7. (6) Juv. 5. 34. (7) Capita sua, titulo proposito, vovere, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

* Tityrus, i. m. (1) *A reed*, hence Virgil's shepherd. (2) *A satyr, or wild man.* (3) *A he-goat.* (4) *A beast engendered of a ewe and a he-goat.* (5) *A kind of ape with a tail like a sheep.* (1) Hesych. (2) Æl. V. Hist. 3. 40. (3) Theocr. Schol. Idyll. 3. 2. (4) Tityrus ex ovibus hircoque parente, *Eugen. Tolet. Carm.* 23. (5) Litt. sed unde non dicit.

* Tmēsis, is. f. [a τεμνω, seco] *The dividing a word into two parts, as* Are hoc facias, *Varr. i. e.* arefacias. Quod judicium sibi cumque erat, *Cic.* Lat. Sectio.

* Tōcullio, onis. m. [qu. τοκυλλιων, fœneratorculus, a τοκος, fœnus] *A little usurer*, Cic. Attic. 2. 1. *restituente Turnebo, al. leg.* locullio.

† Todeo, ēre. *To jet up and down like a wagtail*, R. ex antiq.

† Tōdi. [a τυτθοι, *i. e.* parvi, *M.*] *Little birds, titmice*, Fest.

† Todillus, a, um. dim. [a todus, *i. e.* τυτθος, parvus] *Little, tiny.* Todillis crusculis, *With spindle shanks*, Fest. ex Plaut.

Tōfāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a sandstone.* Marga tofacea, *Plin.* 17. 4. *Vid.* Tophus.

Tōga, æ. f. [*a* tego, ut pondus a pendo] (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans*, of which there were several kinds. From their infancy till their seventeenth year, when they came of age, they wore the (*a*) *toga prætexta*; from thence the (*b*) *virilis*, because then they might write Man. Also (*c*) *libera*, because no longer under tutors, or pedagogues; (*d*) *pura*, because it had no purple guard, or fringe, as the *prætexta*; (*e*) *picta*, striped with purple, and worn in triumphs; (*f*) *palmata*, either because it was woven or embroidered with palm branches, or worn by conquerors, the palm being the symbol of conquest; (*g*) *candida*, worn by candidates for any place or office; (*h*) *purpurea*, worn by kings; (*i*) *pulla*, worn for mourning, or in trials for capital matters; (2) Whence it is also taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ☤ *A cover, or wrapper* of any thing. (1) (*a*) Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 44. (*b*) ⁂ Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidisti, *Id. Philipp.* 2. 18. (*c*) Ante Deos libera sumpta toga, *Prop.* 4. 1. 132. (*d*) Ego meo Ciceroni Arpini potissimum togam puram dedi, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 6. (*e*) Liv. 30. 15. (*f*) Palmatæ ducem, sed cito, redde togæ, *Mart.* 7. 2. (*g*) In candidâ togâ bis repulsâ notatus a populo, *Plin.* 7. 34. (*h*) *Inter ornamenta regia recenset* Liv. (*i*) In epulo cum togâ pullâ accumbere, *Cic. in Vatin.* 12. (2) Cic. de Orat. 3. 4. (3) In togâ negotiisque versatur, *Plin. Epist.* 1. 22. 6. ⁂ Alium toga, sed non et arma honestârunt, *Id.* Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea linguæ, *ap. Cic. Offic.* 1. 22. (4) Lis nunquam, toga rara; mens quieta, *Mart.* 10. 47. (5) Quam fatuæ sunt tibi, Roma, togæ! *Mart.* 10. 18. (6) Mart. 13. 1. *et* 14. 84.

Tōgātārius, ii. m. *An actor of comedies*, Suet. Aug. 45. *ubi vid.* Casaub.

Tōgātŭlus, a, um. dim. *A little gownman.* Anteambulones et togatulos inter, *Mart.* 10. 74.

Tŏgātus, a, um. *Gowned, that wears a gown.* ⁂ Græculus judex, modo togatus, modo palliatus, *Cic. Philipp.* 5. 5. Gens togata, *The Roman nation*, Virg. Æn. 1. 281. opera, *The attendance of a client*, Mart. 3. 46. turba, *A retinue*, Id. 6. 48. Gallia, *That part beyond the Alps*, called also *citerior*, as the hither part *comata*, and *transalpina.* ⁂ Seu qui prætextas, seu qui docuêre togatas, *Hor. A. P.* 288. ☞ *Proprie vero quas nos tragicocomœdias notat. Vid.* Sen. Epist. 7. extrem.

Tŏgātus, i. m. *A Roman, or a client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a liveryman.* Caterva togatorum, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 46. Togati Cæsaris, *The emperor's serjeants*, Salm.

Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little gown.* Togulæ lictoribus ad portam præsto fuerunt, *Cic. in Pison*, 23. Togulam pluris emo, *Mart.* 4. 26.

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, e. or, comp. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured, or borne with, that can bear, or endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, *Cic. ad Brut.* 18. Nihil quidquam tolerabilius habeo quam solitudinem, *Id. ibid.* Annona tolerabilis rerum aliarum suppeditatur, *Liv.* 35. 44.

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. ius. comp. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter pascunt, *Col.* 8. 4. Tolerabilius desiderium ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 20.

Tŏlĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be endured.* ⅋ Injuriæ nobis sunt tolerandæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 1. 17.

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Enduring, suffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining.* (1) ⅋ Piscium genera dulcis undæ tolerantia, *Col.* 8. 16. (2) Tolerantiora capessere, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 11. Tolerantissimus penuriæ *asellus*, Col. 7. 1. (3) Per latrocinia ac rapinam toleranles vitam, *Liv.*

Tŏlĕranter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.* Pati dolorem toleranter, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 18. Tolerantius poscere, *Plin.* 8. 69.

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. verb. *A bearing, patience, sufferance.* Tolerantia rerum spernebat cunctas insuperata minas, *Maximian.* 1. 33. Conf. et *Cic. Parad.* 4. 1.

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, or suffering, toleration*, Cic. de Fin. 2. 29.

Tŏlĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to bear, suffer, or undergo.* Se facilius hiemem toleraturos putant, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 10.

Tŏlĕrātus, a, um. adj. *unde* toleratior, comp. *More readily admitted, or encouraged*, Tac. Ann. 12. 11. vix alibi.

Tŏlĕro, āre. act. [*a* tollo, *sive* tulo, *unde* tuli] (1) *To bear.* (2) Met. *To suffer, abide, endure, or tolerate.* (3) *To sustain, maintain, keep, or find, one.* (1) Tauri ruentis in venerem tolerare pondus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 5. 4. (2) Unâ tecum bona malaque tolerabimus, *Ter. Phorm.* 3. 3. 23. Laborem militarem tolerare, *Cic.* = patior, *Id.* (3) Tolerare sumptus alicujus, *Sall. B. C.* 24. vitam colo, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 409.

Tollendus, a, um. part. *To be brought up, to be educated.* Locupletes ad tollendos liberos ingentia præmia cohortantur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Tollĕno, ōnis. m. [a tollendo, *Fest.*] (1) *An engine to draw up water, that has a great poise at the end, a swipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war.* (1) E puteo tollenonum haustu rigare, *Plin.* 19. 20. (2) Liv. 24. 34. *Accuratam ejus descript. vid. ap.* Veget. 4. 20.

Tollens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Tollens apicem flamen, *Luc.* 1. 604. Tollentibus Austris Ionium, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 105. Conf. *Sil.* 3. 605.

† Tolles. *A swelling of the jaws*, Fest. ‡ Tonsillæ.

Tollo, ĕre, + tolli, cujus tamen loco venit *sustuli*, a composito *sustollo*, ap. Gramm. ut et sup. *latum et sublatum* act. (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raise.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* (6) *To defer, to put off.* (1) ⅋ Tollere lapides de terrâ, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 21. ⅋ aliquem in collum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 6. 42. Aurum tollere, et sibi habere, *Liv.* (2) Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, *Fragm. Plaut.* ⁂ Tollam altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed, &c. *Cic. Met.* Tollere animos, *To take heart*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 8. 10. animos alicui, *To hearten, to encourage*, Sall. in Cic. se humo, *To gain preferment*, Virg. Geor. 3. 9. risum, *Hor.* cachinnum, *To laugh heartily*, Cic. de Fato, 5. clamores horrendos, *To set up*, Virg. Æn. 2. 222. gradum, *to walk apace*, Plaut. Bacch. 3. 6. 6. oculos contra, *To oppose*, Lucr. laudibus aliquem, *Highly to commend*, Cic. Fam. 15. 9. (3) = Jube illud demi, tolle hanc patinam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 164. = Detrahere, auferre, tollere, *Cic.* ¶ Tollere inducias, *To break it*, Liv. aliquem furto, *To kidnap him*, Virg. ⅋ aliquem e medio, *Liv.* 24. 6. ⅋ de medio, *To kill, to make away with*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 7. (4) Quod erit natum tollito, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 3. 3. = Si quod peperissem, educarem, et tollerem, *Id. Truc.* 2. 4. 45. ☞ *Hæc forma loquendi hinc obtinuit, quod infantes recens nati humi deponebantur; ex his quos pater voluit* tollebat, *vel* suscipiebat; *utroque enim vocabulo in hac notione usi sunt veteres; quos autem noluit, pro scelus! neglexit, aut alii cuipiam suscipiendos exposuit.* (5) Meâ factum est invisâ verecundiâ, ut te proficiscens non tollerem, *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 12. (6) Tollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 52. citante Steph. *al.* extollo.

Tollor, i, latus *vel* sublatus sum. pass. (1) *To be mounted, to be raised up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away.* (1) Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur; sublatus est, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 25. (2) Quod peperisset, jussit tolli, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 6. (3) ⁂ Differtur, nunquam tollitur ullus amor, *Prop.* 2. 3. 8. Tolluntur ancipites judiciorum metus, *V. Max.* 8. 1. *abs.* 1.

Tollo, onis. m. *et* Tollonus, i. m. *id. quod* Tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tolūtāris, e. adj. *That ambles or paces.* Tolutaris equus, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Tolutarius, a, um. *Idem.*

† Tolutiloquentia, æ. f. *Voluble speaking*, Næv. ap. Non. 1. 11. ‡ Volubilitas sermonis.

Tōlūtim. adv. [*a* tollendis pedibus, *Becm. qu.* volutim] *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.* Ut equiso doceat tolutim incedere, *Varr.* Demam, hercle, jam de hordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 116.

Tōmācĭnæ, ārum. f. [απο τη τομειν, i. e. τεμνειν, quod carnes et herbæ incisæ induntur] *Puddings made of hog's flesh, liverings, sausage*, Varr. R. R. 2. 3.

Tōmăclum, i. n. *Marl.* 1. 42. *per* Sync. *pro*

Tōmăcĭcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of pudding, or sausage.* Tomacula supra craticulam ferventia posita, *Petron.* 31. 9. Caudidula divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 10. 355.

Tōmentum, i. n. [απο τομης, *i. e.* sectione, eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, *Scal.*] (1) *Locks clipped off wool, shear-wool, flocks*, used in stuffing of bed-ticks, cushions, &c. (2) *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort.* (1) Tomentum e culcitâ mandere, *Suet. Tib.* 54. 3. (2) Tomentum concisa palus Cirense vocatur, *Mart.* 14. 160.

* Tomex, *vel* Tomix, ĭcis. f. *A cord, a hempen cord, or rope.* Fasciculos tomice palmeâ, aut junceâ ligato, *Col. R. R.* 12. 32. Conf. *Vitruv.* 7. 3.

* Tōmĭcus, a, um. *Cutting.* Tomici dentes, *The fore-teeth*, Cels. 8. 2.

Tŏmus, i. m. [a τομος, pars *vel* sectio *libri*] *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome.* Scriptura quanti constat et tomus vilis, *Mart.* 1. 67.

Tŏnans, tis. part. (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. subst. *The thunderer, Jupiter.* (1) Sub axe tonanti, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 820. (2) Totum solitus conflare Tonantem, *Juv.* 13. 153.

Tŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thundering*, Sen. N. Q. 12. *si sana sit lectio.*

Tondens, tis. part. (1) *Clipping.* (2) *Grazing*, as cattle. (1) Tondenti barba cadebat, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 29. (2) Equi tondentes late campum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 538.

Tondeo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonsum. act. (1) *To clip, to poll.* (2) *To lop, or prune*, trees. (3) *To browse, or bite off*, as cattle do. (4) *To mow, or cut* corn. (1) Virgines tondebant barbam, et capillum patris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20. ⁂ Non tondet, inquam; quid ergo facit? radit, *Mart.* 2. 17. Tondere aliquem auro, *To dry-shave him*, Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3. 8. (2) Tunc stringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 368. (3) Tercentum nivei tondent dumeta juvenci, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 15. (4) *Vid.* Tondeor.

Tondeor, ēri. *To be clipped, cropped, shorn, or mowed.* Arida prata tondentur, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 289.

+ Tonescit. *It thunders*, Varr. ap. Non. ‡ Tonat.

+ Tonimus. vet. *pro* sonamus usurpârunt, *Varr.*

Tŏnĭtrālis, e. adj. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa cœli, *Lucr.* 1. 1098.

Tŏnĭtru. n. indecl. plur. Tonitrua. [*a* tono] *Thunder, a rumbling sound, a crack, or peal, of thunder.* Ingens tonitru, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 347. Tonitrua nubis, *Luc.* 6. 692.

Tŏnĭtrus, ûs. m. *Thunder, a thunder-clap.* Tonitrus solitariis ovibus abortus inferunt, *Plin.* 8. 71. Fulgorem cernimus antequam tonitrum accipimus, *Lucr.* 6. 170.

‖ Tŏnĭtruum, i. n. (1) *Thunder.* (2) *Any rumbling noise.* (1) Tonitruum definit Posidonius sicci aeris sonitum, *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 26. (2) Auditum tonitruum, terrâ mugiente, non Jove tonante, *Treb. Poll.*

Tŏno, are, ui, ĭtum. neut. [a τονω, vocem intendo] (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar.* (3) *To roar out.* (1) Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 2. 72. Cœlum tonat omne fragore, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 541. (2) Mare tonuit ex alto, *Sen. Met.* Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 3. 17. 40. Verberibus tonas, *Mart.* 9. 79. (3) Quanto tu ore

patris laudes tonas? *Plin. Præf.* Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 510.

† Tonor, ōris. m. *pro* tenor. *An accent*, Quint. Inst. 1. 5.

Tonsa, æ. f. [quasi tonsa ferro, *vel* quod fluctus tondeat, *i. e.* decutiat, *Fest. al. qu.* tunsa, *a* tundo, quod aquam tundat] *An oar, the blade of an oar.* In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 28. Revocatæ ad pectora tonsæ percussêre fretum, *Sil.* 13. 241. *nescio an leg. nisi numero multitudinis.*

Tonsĭlis, e. adj. *That is, or may be, clipped, rounded, lopped, or cropped.* Tonsile buxetum, *Mart.* 3. 58. Nemora tonsilia, *Plin.* 12. 7.

Tonsilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tonsa] (1) *A little oar.* (2) *Also a post sharpened at one end, and shod with iron, pitched into the ground, that ships or boats may be held therewith; an anchor, rope, or cable.* (1) Enn. (2) Fest.

Tonsillæ, arum. f. (1) *The tonsils of the neck.* (2) *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.* (1) Stomachus oris utrâque ex parte tonsillas attingens, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 54. (2) Utilis *mentha* contra tonsillas cum alumine, *Plin.* 20. 53.

Tonsĭto, āre. freq. [*a* tondeo] *unde* pass. Tonsitor. *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonsitari, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 2. 9. *i. e.* auro emungi.

Tonsor, ōris. m. verb. *A barber, a clipper.* Tonsori collum committere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20. Ad tonsorem ire dixit, *Plaut Asin.* 2. 3. 14. Curatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 1. 94. Tonsor illi ungues dempserat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 33.

Tonsōrium, ii. n. *A barber's shop*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. ‡ Tonstrina.

Tonsōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a barber.* Culter tonsorius, *A razor*, Cic. Offic. 2. 7.

Tonstricŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tonstrix] *A woman barber, a she-shaver.* Regiæ virgines, ut tonstriculæ, tondebant *Dionysii* barbam, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20.

Tonstrīna, æ. f. *A barber's shop*, Ter. Phorm. 1. 2. 39.

Tonstrix, īcis. f. *A woman barber.* Tonstricem suam male mulcare, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 4. 3.

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping, polling.* (2) *A shearing, or shaving.* (1) Nec male deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 517. (2) Tonsuræ ut oves præpareatur, *Col.* 11. 2.

Tonsus, a, um. part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred.* Lanæ tonsæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 15. 14. Tonsæ foliis evinctus olivæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 774.

Tonsus, ūs. m. *A sheering, or shaving*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 288.

* Tŏnus, i. m. [*a* τεινω, intendo; qu. τῆς φωνῆς τασις, vocis extensio] (1) *A tone, a note, a tune, or accent.* (2) Also *the space between the earth and the moon.* (3) *The gloss, or varnish, of colour.* (1) Mart. 9. 22. Lat. Sonus, accentus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 2. 20. (3) Plin. 35. 11.

* Tŏparcha, æ. m. *A lord of a manor, a lord-lieutenant of a country.* [ex τοπος, locus, et αρχω, imperium] Spart. in Hadr. ‡ Præfectus.

Tŏpāzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id. quod

Tŏpāzius, ii. m. [*a* Topazo insulâ in mari rubro, (quæ et Paz et Opaz et Topaz dic.) sed rect. ab Hebr. פז unde το παζιον, aurum solidum] *A precious stone of the colour of gold, called a topaz*, Plin. 37. 32.

‖ Tŏpāzon. m. *A topaz.* Pulcherque topazon, *Prud.*

Tŏphāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a sand-stone.* Marga tophacea, *Plin.* 17. 5.

Tophinus, a, um. *Idem*, Suet. Claud. 2. 21.

Tophus, i. m. [qu. τοποις, i. e. locis, et πωροις, i. e. poris plenus] *A sand, or gravel stone, that may easily be rubbed to crumbs.* Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad serenda vineta, *Col.* 2. 22. Scaber tophus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 214.

Tŏpia, orum, n. pl. *Certain figures cut in the top of small trees to adorn a garden*, Vitruv. 7. 5.

Tŏpiaria, æ. f. *The art of making arbours, or pictures, with trees, or twigs and herbs cut out and plaited*, Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 3. 1.

Topiarium, ii. n. [*a* τοπια, quomodo Græci appellant *funiculos:* quod in opere topiario frutices et arbusculæ tonsiles, quæ varie torquentur, ac flectuntur, usque dum animalium et aliarum rerum similitudinem repræsentent, *topiis*, sive funiculis, soleant religari, *Voss.*] *A work made of trees, bushes, or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot*, Cic. Q. Fratr. 3 1.

Topiarius, a, um. adj. Arbuscula topiaria, *A tree writhed archwise overhead*, Litt. *ex* Col. Acanthos est herba topiaria, *Plin.* 22. 35.

Tŏpiārius, ii. m. *A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow*, as in the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also *one who makes arbours or bowers.* Topiarium laudavi, ita omnia convestit hederâ, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 3. 1. 2. Servus topiarius, *Id. Par.* 5. No. 2.

* Tŏpica, orum. n. pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic;* Aristotle's eight books so called, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 20.

* Tŏpice, es. f. [τοπικη, sc. δυναμις vel τεχνη] *The art of invention, or finding out places and arguments*, vid. *Cic. Top.* 2.

* Tŏpicus, a, um. *Topical, or belonging to invention*, Cic.

Tŏpium, ii. n. [*a* τοπος, locus, *sc.* ut res alligata sit loco, quo esse volumus] *An arbour, or bower, &c. a knot in a garden*, Vitruv. 7. 6.

* Tŏpŏgrăphia, æ. f. [ex τοπος, locus, et γραφω, scribo] *The description of a place, topography*, Cic. Attic. 15. 16. Lat. Locorum descriptio.

* Tŏpŏgrăphus, i. m. *A describer of places, a topographer.* Lat. Locorum descriptor.

† Topper. [*qu.* toto opere] *Immediately, quickly, in all haste*, Næv. ap Fest. ‡ Citissime.

Tŏral, *et* Tŏrāle, is. n. [*a* torus] *The furniture of a bed, or table*, as sheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a tablecloth.* Quod toro injicitur toral dicitur, *Varr. ap Non. Vid.* Casaub in Lampr. Elagab. 19. Turpe toral, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 5. 22. Torale quod ante torum est, *Varr. L. L.* 3. 35.

Torcŭlar, *vel* Torcŭlāre, is. n. [*a* torquendo] *A press for wine, oil, or cider*, Col. 12. 50. Plin. 18. 61.

Torcŭlārium, ii. n. *A press-room.* Servet diligenter cellam et torcularium, *Col.* 6. 6.

Torcŭlārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a press.* Lacus torcularius, *Col.* 12. 18. Torcularia cella, *Id.* 1. 6. Torcularia vasa, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 22.

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A presser, or pressman.* Multitudo baccæ torcullariorum vincit laborem, *Col.* 12. 50.

Torcŭlum, i. n. [*a* torqueo] *A press.* Priusquam vinacea torculis exprimantur, *Col.* 12. 26. Ad totidem culeos unum sufficit torculum, *Plin.* 18. 74.

Torcŭlus, i. m. *Idem*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Torcŭlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a press.* Vasa torcula, *Cato* 1. Funis torculus, *Id.* 135. Tordile, is. n. *The seed of the herb* seselis, *Plin.* 24 117.

Tordĭlon, i. n. *Plin.* 24. 117. *et* Tordylium, *Idem.*

* Tŏreuma, ătis. n. [*a* τορευω, cœlo. Th. τερεω, terebro] *Plate chased, or engraved, any turned or embossed work.* Artis Phidiacæ toreuma clarum, *Mart.* 3. 35. Toreumata nota et pretiosa, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 18.

Tŏreumătum, i. n. *Idem*, Litt. *ex* Cic. ut et alii Lexicogr. *sed unde tacent, neque ego inveni.*

* Tŏreuta, æ. m. *A turner, a graver, or chaser of metal*, Jun.

* Tŏreutice, es. f. *The art of engraving, or embossing*, Plin. 35. 36. 8.

Tormen, ĭnis. n. *haud scio an leg. sed* tormina, um. pl. [*a* torquendo, quod dolore torquentur intestina] *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly*, as in the wind colic. Forticulum in torminibus et stranguriâ se præbere, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 19. Torminum vitium, *Col.* 12. 7.

Tormentum, i. n. [*a* tormen, *qu. a* torqueo] (1) *The rope of a crane, or such like instrument to lift up timber; any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to cast stones, or darts.* (3) *Also any piece of ordnance, a cannon, or gun*, may be expressed by this word. (4) Met. *A pinching, or nipping.* (5) *A torment, a racking.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 3. 9. *et* Flor. 2. 15. (2) Fundis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 25. (3) Ex analogiâ videlicet. (4) Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento, *Plin.* 19. 44. (5) Servi vi tormentorum adducti in veritate manserunt, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 63. Cum jam tortor, et tormenta ipsa essent defessa, *Id. ibid.*

Tormĭna, um. n. *Vid.* Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, e. *Causing, or breeding, the gripes.* Sorba torminalia, *Cels.* 2. 30.

Tormĭnōsus, a, um. *That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts.* Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 12.

† Tornāmentum, i. n. *A running at tilt, justing, or barriers, justs and tournaments*, Munst. ‡ Decursio, decursus ludicrus.

† Tornātĭlis, e. adj. *Turned, or made with a turner's wheel.* ‡ Torno factus.

Tornātor. m. verb. *A turner*, Vitruv. *ap.* Litt.

Tornātus, a, um. part. *Turned, or made with a turner's wheel.* *Met.* Tornati versus, *Hor. A. P.* 441.

Torno, āre. act. [*a* τορνοω, τορνω] *To turn, or work with the wheel*, as turners do; *to fashion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, *Cic. de Univ.* 6.

Tornor, āri. pass. *To be turned round.* Tornari in vasa, *Plin.* 36. 43.

Tornus, i. m. [*a* Græc. τορνος, quod a Celt. *turn*, Id.] (1) *A wheel, a turn, or lathe, that turners use to work things with.* (2) *Also a graving tool.* (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* 7. 57. Conf. *Vitruv.* 9. 4. (2) Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 38. ¶ Angusto versus includere torno, *To make verses in a low strain*, Prop. 2. 34. 43.

Tōrōsus, a, um. or, comp. [*a* torus] (1) *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong and lusty.* (3) Also *full of stems and branches.* (1) Torosa cervix, *Col.* 6. 1. (2) Torosior inula, *Plin.* 19. 29.

Torpēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Numbness, idleness, laziness.* (2) *A cramp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it.* (1) = ⚒ Inertia, atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio, *Cato, ap. Gell.* 11. 2. (2) Plin. 32. 2.

Torpens, tis. part. *Numb, dull.* Torpens metu, *Liv.* 28. 29. Torpentibus membris, *Plin.* 29. 25.

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numb, or benumbed, to be stunned.* (2) *To be slow, dull, or heavy and drowsy.* (3) *To be in an ecstasy*, of wonder, delight, &c. (4) *To faint, or languish.* (1) Duro simillima saxo torpet, *Ov. Met.* 13. 540. Torpuerant dolore genæ, *Id. Epist.* 10. 44. (2) ℈ Nec torpere gravi passus sua regna veterno, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 124. Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere, *Liv* 1. 41. (3) Pausiacâ, torpes, insane, tabellâ, *Hor Sat.* 2. 7. 95. (4) Neutro inclinatâ spe, torpebat vox, spiritusque, *Liv.* 1. 1.

Torpescens, tis. part. *Growing numb, or heavy, faint.* Torpescens feritas, *Plin.* 8. 20.

Torpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy, or dull.* (2) *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* (3) *To tarnish and decay in colour.* (1) Membra torpescunt gelu, *Sen. Med.* 927. (2) Ingenium incultu, atque socordiâ torpescere sinunt, *Scll. B. J.* 1. (3) Margaritæ senectâ rugisque torpescunt, *Plin.* 9. 54.

Torpĭde. adv. *Dully, slowly, drowsily*, Litt. *ex* Gell. *sed non inveni.*

Torpĭdus, a, um. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, &c.* Liv. 25. 38. *et* 22. 53.

Torpor, ōris. m. [*a* torpeo] *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, listlessness.* Torpore torpedines se tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 50. Membra non is solvit formidine torpor, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 867. = stupor, *Liv.* 9. 2.

† Torpōro, āre. *To make senseless, drowsy, sleepy, to benumb*, Turpil. ‡ Torpeo.

Torquātus, a, um. [*a* torquis] *That wears a collar, or chain.* Adfuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 119. Torquatus palumbus, *A ringdove*, Mart. 13. 67. *in lemmate.* Torquatæ columbæ guttura, *Prop.* 4. 5. 63.

Torquendus, a, um. *To be tortured, or tormented.* Traditus Andranodoro torquendus, *Liv.* 24. 5.

Torquens, tis. part. *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing.* Torquens arenas, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 350. lumina, *Id. Æn.* 7. 448. hastile, *Id. ibid.* 9. 402.

Torqueo, ēre, si, tum *et* sum. act. (1) *To writhe, or wreathe, to twist.* (2) *To wind, or whirl about.* (3) *To bend, or bow, to turn about.* (4) *To crisp and curl.* (5) Meton. *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl, or throw.* (7) *To rack, torment, or torture.* (8) Met. *To vex, or plague.* (9) *To wrest, or pervert.* (1) Torquere funem, *Prop.* 4. 3. 21. collum, *Liv.* 4. 53. os, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 36. orbes volubilibus nexibus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 42. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 112. *et* 1. 121. (3) Torquere arcum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 448. *Met.* = Versare suam naturam, atque huc et illuc torquere et flectere, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 6. ¶ Torquere iter, *To step aside*, Stat. Theb. 11. 313. fusos, *Plin.* 28. 5. stamina, *To spin*, Ov. Met. 12. 479. (4) Torquere capillos ferro, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 304. (5) Cœlum et terras qui numine torquet, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 269. (6) Spicula torquere cornu, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 59. saxum in hostem, *Id. Æn.* 12. 901. (7) Equuleo torquere aliquem, *Cic. de Fin.* 3 13. (8) Futuri, atque impendentis doloris torquet timor, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. Doloribus animi torquet, *Id. ibid.* 1. 13. (9) Verbo ac literâ jus torquere, *Cic. pro Cæcinâ*, 27.

Torqueor, ēri. pass. *To be wrested, &c.* Stulti malorum memoriâ torquentur, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 17.

Torques, *et* Torquis, is. m. *vel* f. [*a* torqueo] (1) *A collar, or chain to wear about one's*

neck. (2) *A garland, or chaplet of flowers, a wreath.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck.* (1) Torquatus torquem hosti detraxit, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 20. Collo decorus torquis, *Stat.* aureus, *Quint.* Torques aureæ, *Varr.* (2) Nexis torquibus ornatæ aræ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 276. (3) Psittace torque miniato in cervice distincta, *Plin.* 10. 58.

Torrefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To roast, parch, or scorch,* Col. 2. 21. 6. 7. *et* 12. 16.

Torrefactus, a, um. part. *Parched, scorched, sunburnt,* Col. 2. 20.

Torrens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Toasting, roasting, parching.* (2) *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry.* (1) Sidera torrentia agros, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 31. (2) Torrentia flumina, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 52. Sermo promptus, et Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3. 74. Cum torrentissimus exit pontibus *Asopus,* Stat. Theb. 7. 316. *Met.* Torrens dicendi copia, *Juv.* 10. 9. (3) Cum torrentissimus axis incumbit terris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 52.

Torrens, tis. m. [amnis, *scil. a* torreo, quia cito siccatur; *vel* quod unda rapido impetu æstuet] *A stream coming down a hill, caused by water, or snow; a land-flood, a torrent, a stream.* Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 305. Monte præcipiti devolutus torrens, *Liv.* 28. 6. *Met.* Inanis torrens verborum, *Quint.* 10. 7.

Torrentius. adv. comp. *More violently.* Torrentius amne hyberno, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 2. 198.

Torreo, ēre, ui, ostum. act. (1) *To toast, roast, or broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch, or scorch.* (4) *To boil.* (5) *To dry.* (6) *To pinch, or nip* with cold. (1) Subjiciunt verubus prunas, et viscera torrent, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 103. conf. *Sil.* 14. 214. (2) Torreto me pro pane rubido, hera, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 5. 2. Sole cibum torrere, *Plin.* 7. 2. (3) Torret sitis ora, *Prop.* 4. 10. 21. Artus torrentur febribus, *Ov. Epist.* 21. 169. *Met.* Torrere aliquem face mutuâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 9. 13. (4) Litt. *ex* Plin. (5) Pisces sole torrere, *Plin.* 7. 2. (6) Frigore torrere, *Steph. ex Varr. vid. et* Torridus, No. 4.

Torreor, ēri. pass. *To be scorched, &c.* Solis ardore torreri, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6.

Torresco, ĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roasted, dried,* either with the sun, or with the fire. Torrescere flammis, *Lucr.* 3. 903.

† Torrĭdor, āri. pass. *To be burned, &c.* Accius. ‡ Torreor.

Torridus, a, um. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, sultry.* (3) *Parched, burned, scorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up with frost.* (1) Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv.* 4. 30. (2) Æstas torrida, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 48. Color torridus sole, *Plin.* 12. 43. (3) Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* 5. 1219. Aer torridus, *Prop.* 3. 13. 52. (4) Homo macie torridus, *Cic. pro L. Agrar.* 2. 34. membra gelu, *Liv.* pecora frigore, *Id.* 21. 32.

Torris, is. m. [*a* torreo] (1) *A firebrand lighted,* (2) *or extinct.* (1) Torrem Corynæus ab aræ corripit, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 298. (2) Funereum torrem medios conjecit in ignes, *Ov. Met.* 8. 512.

Torsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* torqueo] *A writhing, or wrestling, a griping and wringing, a torturing, or racking.* Torsiones stomachi, *Plin.* 20. 67. *al. leg.* Rosio.

Torte. adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Torte penitusque remota, *Lucr.* 4. 306.

Tortĭlis, e. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, writhen.* Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* 9. 73 ansa, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 252. piscis, *Id. Met.* 13. 915. Tortilibus nervis vibrata phalarica, *Luc.* 6. 198. ¶ Placenta tortilis, *A tart, or cheesecake,* Jun.

Tortīvus, a, um. *That is squeezed, or wrung out.* Vinum tortivum, *Pressed wine, wine of the last pressing,* Col. 12. 36. *Conf.* Caton. R. R. 23.

† Torto, āre. freq. [*a* torqueo] *To writhe, or wrest often,* Non.

Tortor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pained, or tormented.* Recenti volnere tortari, *Lucr.* 3. 661.

Tortor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormentor.* (2) *A slinger, or thrower of stones.* (3) *A name of Apollo.* (1) Quid opus est tortore? *Cic. pro Mil.* 21. Si sapiens ad tortoris equuleum ire cogatur, *Id. de Fin.* 4. 12. = carnifex, *Id.* (2) Litt. *ex* Amm. (3) Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse Apollinem, sed Tortorem, *Suet. Aug.* 70. ¶ Equus tortor, *A hard trotting, or uneasy, horse,* Non.

† Tortum, i. n. [vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro tormento, *Non.*] *An engine to throw stones with,* Pacuv.

‖ Tortuōse. adv. *Crookedly, with windings and turnings,* Tert. ‡ Torte.

‖ Tortuōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedness, writhedness,* Tert. ‡ Tortura.

Tortuōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *That winds, or turns many ways, crooked.* (2) *Also full of torture, or pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.* 27. 47. (2) Tortuosior urina, *Plin.* 21. 100. (3) Tortuosum dicendi genus, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 32.

Tortūra, æ. f. [*a* torqueo, tortum] *A wreathing, writhing, or bowing back.* Caput sarmenti torquendum non est,—quoniam tortura vexatio est, *Pallad. R. R.* 3. 8.

Tortus, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twisted.* (2) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) Funes torti, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 575. Anguis tortus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 138. (2) Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* 4. 24. Tortus crinis, *Id. Spectac.* 3. 9. (3) Tortus verberibus, *Cic. Topic.* 20.

Tortus, ûs. m. (1) *Crookedness, wryness.* (2) *A bending, the gait of a serpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 9. *ex poetâ.* (2) Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 276.

Torve. adv. *Sourly, sternly, crabbedly,* Plaut. Amph. 4. 2. 8. *Sed libb. meliores legunt* stolide.

Torvīnus, a, um. *id. quod* torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, stern,* Varr. L. L. 4. 34.

Torvĭtas, ātis. f. *Sourness of look, louring, frowning, sternness.* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* 8. 23. Torvitas vultûs, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 9. 4.

Torvĭter. adv. *Frowningly, louringly,* Non. ex Pomp.

Tŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* torus] (1) *A little rope, cord, or band, wreathed.* (2) *Ringlets of hair made up conically with golden grasshoppers, worn by the Athenians on their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it.* (3) *A little bed.* (4) *A woman's caul.* (5) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (6) *The little brawny part in animals.* (1) *Vid.* Torus. (2) Meo patri torulus inerit aureus sub petaso, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 144. (3) *Vid.* Torus. (4) Litt. *ex* Varr. (5) Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum, *Vitruv.* 2. 9. (6) Terga pulposis torulis obesa, *Apul. Met* 7. p. 221.

Tŏrus, i. m. [a τειρω, τερω, τετορα, ut sit quidquid rotundum, præcipue gramen, vel culmus tortus in funiculum, super quem antiqui stragula sternebant; vel fort. a τονος, funis, *n* in *r*, ut sæpe, migrante] (1) *Twisted grass, or straw, on which the ancients laid their skins, or other furniture, for the convenience of sleeping, or sitting.* (2) *A bed in a garden.* (3) *A rope, or cord.* (4) *A bedstead.* (5) *A bed laid upon it.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) *The thick and round circle of a pillar.* (8) *The tuft in a garland.* (9) *A wreath of hair in fashion of a cone on the top of the head, which the Athenians adorned with a grasshopper, to show they were* αυτοχθονες; *that animal being supposed to be from the earth, without other generation.* (10) *An ornament of a woman's head.* (11) *A bunch, or knot, in the stem, or body, of a tree.* (12) Tori, *The brawn, muscles, or fleshy parts in man, or beast.* (13) *A protuberance, or swelling,* as of the veins. (1) Ex herbâ tortâ torus appellatus, *Varr. de Vitâ P. R.* Montana torum cum sterneret uxor frondibus et culmo vicinarumque ferarum pellibus, *Juv. Sat.* 6. 5. Viridante toro consederat herbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 388. Exstruimus toros, dapibusque epulamur opimis, *Id. Æn.* 3. 224. (2) Litt. *ex* Plin. (3) Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem religetur, *Col.* 5. 6. Vid. et *Cato,* 135. (4) Asper torus signis eburnis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 38. (5) ⁂ In medio torus est de mollibus ulvis impositus lecto, *Ov. Met.* 8. 685. Tori velamina, *Id. Fast.* 2. 343. (6) Legitimos sollicitâsse toros, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 50. (7) Vitruv. *teste* Litt. (8) Ut in coronâ tori, *Cic. Orat.* 21. 8. (9) Ex analogiâ τσ torulus, *q. v.* (10) Varr. *ap.* Litt. (11) Litt. *ex* Virg. (12) O terga! ô lacertorum tori, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 8. *ex poetâ.* Leo gaudet comantes excutiens cervice toros, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 7. (13) Cels. 7. 19.

Torvus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*qu.* tortivus, torvum, λοξον, *Gloss. i. e.* tortum] (1) *Sharp, sour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, stern.* (1) Præter soli vitia, culturâ quoque torva fiunt vina, *Plin.* 17. 35. 27. ‖ Torvior, *Apul. Florid.* p. 808. Torvissimus, *Arnob.* 6. 196. (2) Optima torvæ forma bovis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 51. Torva facies, *Col.* 6. 20. Torvus visu, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 10.

Tostus, a, um. part. [*a* torreor] *Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched.* Hordeum tostum, *Col.* 12. 5. ⁂ Tostas æstu terit area fruges, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 298. Viscera tosta taurorum, *Id. Æn.* 8. 180. *Vid.* Torreo.

Tot. adj. plur. indecl. [a Gr. τοσ' pro τοσα] (1) *So many.* (2) *Just so much.* (1) Quot homines, tot causæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 32. Quæ cum viderem tot vestigiis impressa, ut, &c. *Id.* Tot viri ac tales, *Id. pro Cæl.* 28. Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* (2) Quint.

Tōtālis, e. adj. *Total, whole, entire,* Quint. Decl. 337. ‡ Totus.

‖ Tōtāliter. adv. *Wholly, totally, entirely,* Lact. ‡ Penitus, prorsus.

Totĭdem. adj. plur. indecl. [*ex* tot *et* dem] *Even, or just so many.* Totidem annos vixerunt, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 43.

† Tōtiens. adv. *id. quod*

Tōties. adv. *So many times, so often.* Ignoscas quod ad te scribo tam multa toties, *Cic. Att.* 7. 12. Quoties dico, toties mihi videor in judicium venire, *Id. pro Cluent.* 18. Quoties ibis, toties magis placebit, *Cato, R. R.* 1.

‖ Totjŭgus, a, um. *So many as it were yoked together,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ‡ Tot juncti.

Tōtus, a, um. [*a* tot, vox redditiva ad quotus] *So great, so many.* Detrahitur summæ tota pars quota demit utrimque, *Manil.* 3. 447.

Tōtus, a, um [*a* tot] (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All.* (1) Ædificantur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 36. (2) Totus displiceo mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 4. 20. Reliqua multitudo tota nostra est, *Cic. pro Mil.* 1. Totos Antiochi Ætolos esse dicébat, *Liv.* 37. 49. (3) Leve est totum hoc risum movere, *Cic.* Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 50. Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 81.

Toxĭcum, i. n. [*qu.* taxicum, *a* taxo arbore, *vid.* Plin. 16. 20.] *Poison, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 4. 4. Miscere toxica, *Ov. Am.* 2. 2. 64. = venenum, *Mart.*

Trăbālis, e. *Of, belonging to, or like, a beam.* Trabalis hasta, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 6. Beneficium clavo trabali ut aiunt figere, *A shipnail,* Cic. Verr. 5. 17. Telum trabale, *Ov.*

Trăbārium, ii. n. *A fisher's boat,* Vitruv. *ap.* Litt.

Trăbea, æ. f. [*quod qu.* trabes ex auro vel purpurâ intextas habuit] (1) *A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs.* (2) Meton. *The consulship.* (1) Trabeâ decorus Romulus, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 503. Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvâque sedebat succinctus trabeâ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 187. vid. et *Tac. Ann.* 3. 2. 2. (2) Litt. *ex* Marc.

Trăbeātus, a, um. *Clad in a robe called a* trabea. Trabeatus Quirinus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 37. Trabeati equites, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 2. 2.

Trăbēcŭla, æ. f. *A little joist, or rafter* Vitruv. 10. 21. Cato, c. 18.

† Trabes, is. f. ant. *pro* Trabs, *q. v.* Cic. N. D. 3. 30. ex Enn.

† Trăbica, navis dicitur, quod sit trabibus confixa, *Fest. ex Pacuv.*

Trabs, is. f. [a Gr. τραφηξ, *Id.*] (1) *A beam of a house, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ✠ *A ship.* (4) *Also a meteor, or impression in the air like a beam.* (5) *An obelisk.* (1) Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut.* Nexæ trabes ære, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 452. (2) Densis trabibus umbrosa templa, *Ov. Met.* 11. 360. (3) Vastum trabe cavâ currimus æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 191. (4) Emicant trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin.* 2. 26. q. v. (5) Plin. *ap.* Litt.

* Trăchāli. m. pl. *The upper part of the scarlet fish,* Fest.

* Trăchēa, æ. *vel* Trachia. f. *The weasand, or windpipe,* Gell. 17. 11. Lat. Aspera arteria, a τραχυς, asper.

Tracta, æ. f. [*a* traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock of wool.* Tracta panis, *A shive, or piece of bread,* Cato, 76.

Tracta, æ. f. *vel* um. n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teazed, or carded,* Tibull. 1. 6. 80.

Tractābĭlis, e. or, comp. (1) *Tractable, that may be felt, or handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with, or managed, gentle, quiet, pliable.* (1) Corporeum et aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Cic. de Univ.* 4. (2) Siculum pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* 10. 47. (3) Nihil est eo tractabilius, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 11. = Erat Dario mite et tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* 3. 15. ⁂ Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, sed indies amentiorem in insulam transportavit, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fitness to be managed, or worked.* Salix in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem, *Vitruv.* 2. 9.

Tractandus, a, um. part. *To be handled, managed, respected, &c.* Nunc levis est tractanda Venus, *Tibull.* 1. 1. 73. bellum, *Liv.* 23. 28. Tractandis fidibus operam dare, *V. Max.* 8. 7. ext. 8.

Tractans, tis. part. *Handling.* Tractanti dum resistit *tellus,* Virg. Geor. 3. 502. Tractantûm multæ quam tetigêre manus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 20.

Tractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A handling, an*

using. (2) Met. *A treating, a writing, or speaking of.* (1) Armorum tractatio, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 52. Tractatio et usus vocis in nobis est, *Id. Orat.* 18. (2) Materia est in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Cic. Orat.* 59.

Tractātor, ōris. m. verb. *A handler,* Sen. Ep. 66.

‖ Tractatorius, a, um. *A patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of post-horses, by the emperor,* Cujac.

Tractatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub one's body all over, to discuss humours, a stroker,* Mart. 3. 82. 13.

Tractātus, a, um. part. (1) *Handled.* (2) *Drawn, or dragged.* (3) Met. *Treated of.* (4) *Used.* (1) Tractata atramenta, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 235. (2) Litt. *ex* Virg. *sed q.* (3) Aliquoties iste locus a te tractatus est, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 4. (4) A nullo liberalius, quam a Cluentio, tractatus est, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 59.

Tractātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A handling, a treating of any thing in discourse.* (3) *Also a tractate, tract, or treatise.* (1) Aspera tractatu, *Plin.* 17. 4. (2) Tractatus artium, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 23. (3) Tractatu toto separatim sententia ejus indicanda est, *Plin.* 14. 5.

Tractim. adv. (1) *Continually, without ceasing.* (2) *As it were by drawing along.* (1) Tractim susurrant, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 260. Serv. interpr. (2) Tractim tangere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 157.

Tracto, āre. freq. [a traho] (1) Absol. *To handle.* (2) *To feel, or touch.* (3) *To order, manage, or govern.* (4) *To use, to meddle with.* (5) *To use, treat, or entertain.* (6) *To treat, discourse, or write of.* (1) Gustare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 38. (2) Ne quis eam tractet indiligens, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 23. (3) Hæc arte tractabat virum, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 125. Si quis recte aut commode tractaret, *Id. ibid.* 1. 1. 101. (4) Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 116. Tractare lanam, *To teaze or dress it,* Just. 1. 3. vitam, *To lead it,* Luer. 5. 930. (5) Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 8. durius et acerbius, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 12. 2. (6) Res tragicas comice tractare, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 8. aliquid sermone Græco, *Id.*

Tractor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be handled, &c.* Cic. de Orat. 1. 20. Tractentur vulnera manu, *Luc.* 3. 314.

Tractorium, ii. n. *A windlass to draw up,* Vitruv. 10. 1.

Tractōrius, a, um. *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, *Pullies, or cranes, to pull up stones or timber with,* Vitruv. 10. 1.

Tracturus, a, um. part. *About to draw.* Huc illuc tracturus interpretationem, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 3. 2. Sola domi luctu senium tractura relinquor, *Claud.* 3. *R. Pros.* 259. Ratus partem profligatam cætera tracturam, *Liv.* 33. 9.

Tractus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn, or pulled, dragged.* (2) *Teazed, spun.* (3) Met. *Drawn out in length, prolonged.* (4) *Derived.* (1) Ægre per manus tractus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 37. Quadrigis tractus, *Plin.* 28. 72. Tractus in Actæâ fertur adulter humo, *Ov. Ibis,* 336. (2) Licia tracta, *Tib.* 1. 6. 80. (3) Tracta longâ bella propinqua morâ, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 204. (4) = Animi hominum extrinsecus tracti et hausti, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 32.

Tractus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coast.* (5) *A tract, or space of.* (6) *A space, or interval,* of time. (7) *A trace, or mark, draught, or form.* (8) *A stream or current.* (9) *A deriving.* (1) Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 172. (2) Quanta hæsitatio tractusque verborum? *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 50. (3) Totus ille tractus celeberrimus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 9. (4) Venti regunt sua flamina diverso tractu, *Ov. Met.* 1. 59. (5) Flammarum longi tractus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 367. (6) Paterc. 2. 78. Val. Max. 8. 13. ext. 2. (7) Si qua incerto fallit te litera tractu, *Prop.* 4. 3. 5. (8) Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt.* 3. 10. Conf. et *eumd.* 4. 35. (9) Tractus declinatio dictionum, *Quint.* 8. 3.

Tradendus, a, um. part. *To be delivered, &c.* Quibus non scientia esset tradenda, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 20.

Tradens, tis. part. *Delivering, relating.* Incertum diversitas tradentium facit, *Suet. Calig.* 8.

Trādĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A handing down.* (2) *A yielding, or giving up.* (3) *A tradition, a giving, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching.* (1) Arida præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* 3. 1. (2) Abalienatio est rei aut traditio, aut in jure cessio, *Cic. Top.* 5. (3) Gell. 13. 21. ‡ Memoriæ traditum, *Cic.*

Trādĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A teacher.* (2) *A traitor.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Qui præcepta tradit. (2) Tac. Hist. 4. 24. 3.

Trādĭtur. impers. *It is reported, or written, &c.* Famâ traditur, *Liv.* 5. 33.

Trādĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to deliver up.* Quos tradituros spectabas, vides judicare, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 22. Præ pudore videntur insignia ipsi sua tradituri, *Liv.* 45. 39.

Trādĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Delivered, put into the hands.* (2) *Surrendered.* (3) *Traditional, handed down.* (4) *Spoken, or written of.* (1) Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cic.* (2) Armis traditis, supplicio affici, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 27. (3) Cœpta sunt pure tradita sacra coli, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 280. (4) Janua obscœnis tradita carminibus, *Prop.* 1. 16. 10.

Trādo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum act. [*ex* trans *et* do] (1) *To deliver, to give, or yield.* (2) *To fix, to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up, to surrender, to put into one's hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to transmit.* (5) *To teach, write, or set down.* (6) *To commend, to recommend.* (7) *To betray.* (1) ☧ Hominem in custodiam tradidit, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 1. 2. (2) Quæ dicam trade memoriæ, *Cic.* (3) Qui se in Africâ Cæsari tradiderunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 31. (4) ☧ Tradam hominum memoriæ sempiternæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 19. (5) Tradere elementa loquendi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 28. (6) Fallimur, et quondam non dignum tradimus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 78. (7) Tradere causam adversariis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 7.

Trādor, i. pass. *To be delivered, treated of, &c.* Earum rerum, quæ traduntur in arte, inscitia, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 22.

Trādūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought from one place to another.* Omnes illas victimas, quas traducendas in triumpho vindicavit, alias alio cædente mactate, *Liv.* 45. 39.

Trādūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* trans *et* duco] (1) *To carry, lead, bring, or convey, from one place to another.* (2) *To turn, convert, or change.* (3) *To bring over to one's side, or party.* (4) *To transplant, or take imps, or graffs, off a tree.* (5) *To expose to public shame.* (6) *To pass away* as one does the time. (7) *To translate.* (1) Traduc et matrem et familiam omnem ad nos, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 7. 12. Alio vidi traducere messes, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 99. (2) = Omnem orationem traduxi, et converti in increpandam Cæpionis fugam, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 48. (3) Homines traducere ad optimates paro, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 23. ✠ Abducere animos a contrariâ defensione, et ad nostram conor traducere, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 72. Si istud obtinueris, traducas me ad te totum licebit, *Id. Fin.* 4. 1. (4) Si actor vicini tui ex fundo tuo vites in arbores suas traduxit, *Paul. JC.* (5) Liv. 2. 38. *Vid.* Traductio, n. 2. (6) Traducere ævum leniter, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 97. tempus, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 6. (7) Litt. sed gratis. Hanc sane vocis notionem nullam esse censet Vossius.

Trāducor, i. pass. *To be brought over, &c.* Fluvius Eurotas ita magnus et vehemens factus est, ut eo traduci victimæ nullo modo possent, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 31.

Trāductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying, or bringing, over.* (2) *A passing away.* (3) *Also a metaphor, or borrowed way of speech.* (4) *A defaming, or bringing to open shame.* (1) Traductio furibundi hominis in plebem, *Cic. pro Sext.* 7. (2) Traductio temporis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 56. (3) Traductio, et immutatio in verbo, *Cic. Orat.* 3. 42. (4) = Damnatus cum dedecore et traductione, *Sen. de Irâ,* 1. 6.

Trāductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that brings from one place to another.* (2) *Also a slanderer, or defamer.* (1) Cic. Attic. 2. 9. (2) Litt.

Trāductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over.* (2) *Passed over, led.* (3) *Defamed publicly.* (4) *Converted, turned.* (1) Ex arboribus in arbores traductis vitibus vinea fit, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 8. (2) O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! *Cic pro Planc.* 12. (3) Liv. 2. 38. (4) Ludi ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti sunt, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 11.

Trādux, ūcis. m. [*a* traducendo, est enim ex alio ducta propago] *An imp, or graff, cut off from one tree, and removed to another, a branch, or twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree, &c.* Cic. de Sen. 15. Varr. R. R. 1. 8. Col. 1. 6. An anima sit ex traduce? *Q. Theol.*

* Trafax. f. [a Gr. τραφηξ, trabs] *A beam, a kind of dart,* Enn. *Vid.* Trifax.

* Trăgăcantha, *vel* Tragacanthe. f. *A tree which produces gum dragon,* or as some *buckthorn,* Plin. 13. 36.

Tragacanthum, i. n. *Gum dragon,* Cels. 4. 6.

* Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. [ex τραγος, hircus, et ελαφος, cervus] *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but otherwise like a stag, a stonebuck, or goathart,* Plin. 8. 15.

* Trăgēmăta, um. n. pl. [a τρωγω, comedo] *Banqueting dishes, junkets, confects, sweetmeats, the dessert at a feast,* Macrob. Sat. 2. 8. *Conf.* Gell. 13. 11. Lat. Bellaria.

Trăgĭce. adv. *Tragically.* ✠ Res comicas tragice tractare, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 8. Rhetorice et tragice ornare, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 11.

Tragĭco-comœdia. *A tragi-comedy, a play that begins tragically and ends comically,* Plaut. Amph. Prol. 58.

Trăgĭcus, a, um. (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acted in tragedies.* (1) Tragici cothurni, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 64. (2) Tragicum scelus, *Liv.* 1. 4.

Trăgĭcus, i, m. (1) *A maker, or writer, of tragedies.* (2) *Also the actor.* (1) Ut ille ait tragicus, *Sen. Epist.* 49. (2) Liv. 24. 24.

* Trăgion, ii. n. *et* Tragonis, is. f. [a τραγος, hircus] *A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat,* Plin. 13. 36. *et* 26. 87.

* Trăgœdia, æ. f. [απο τυ τραγυ, και της ωδης, quod primum ejus poematis præmium hircus esset, *Hor. de Arte,* 220.] (1) *A tragedy,* or play, wherein persons are brought upon the stage, and the subject is full of trouble, and ends likely in murders, &c. (2) *A stir, bustle, or disturbance.* (1) Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit, *Cic. de Sen.* 7. (2) Tragœdias excitare, *Cic. pro Mil.* 7. Tragœdias agere in nugis, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 51.

Trăgœdus, a, um. Tragœdus vicus, *A street in Rome so called,* from tragedians inhabiting there, *Sen. Also a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there,* Suet. Aug. 57. *ubi vid.* Torrent.

Trăgœdus, i. m. *A tragedian, or actor of tragedies.* Tragœdum in comœdiis admodum placere vidimus, *Cic. Orat.* 31.

* Tragopānis. m. Alii aliter legunt, sed male. *A bird in Ethiopia, greater than the eagle, having horns like a goat,* Plin. 10. 70.

* Trăgŏpōgon, ōnis. m. [ex τραγος, hircus, et πωγων, barba] *The herb called goats-beard,* Plin. 27. 117. = Scandix, *Id. ib.*

* Trăgŏrĭgănum, i. n. *A sort of wild organy, or mint,* Plin. 20. 68.

* Tragos, i. m. (1) *An herb like sea-rush.* (2) *A shell-fish of a rank smell.* (3) *The smell of the arm-pits.* (4) *Also a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge.* (5) *A kind of corn, hard of digestion.* (1) Plin. 27. 116. = Scorpius, *Id. ib.* (2) Plin. 9. 69. (3) Mart. 11. 23. (4) Plin. 9. 69. (5) Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Trăgŭla, æ. f. [*a* trahendo, quod scuto infixa trahatur, *Fest.* dim. *a* traha, *Scal. ex Varr.*] (1) *A javelin with a barbed head* (2) *Also a trammel, or drag-net.* (1) Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat, *Liv.* 24. 42 (2) Plin. 16. 13. *Met.* = Tragulam in te injicere adornat, nescio quam fabricam facit, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2. 25.

Trăgŭlārii, orum. m. [qui tragulam telum gerunt ac jaciunt] *Soldiers that shot arrows out of cross-bows,* Veg. 2. 15.

Trăgum, i. n. (1) *A kind of corn.* (2) *Also a net called a drag.* (1) Plin. 18 16. Cels. 4. 6. (2) Isid.

Tragus, i. m. *A bushy herb, a kind of sponge, &c.* Plin. *Vid* Tragos.

Trăha, æ. f [*a* trahendo] *A dray, or sledge drawn without wheels,* Col. 2. 21.

‖ Trāhārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a dray,* Sidon.

Traharius, ii. m. *A drayman,* Sidon.

Trăhax, ācis. adj. [*a* traho] *Covetous, stingy, that draws all things to him,* Plaut. Pers. 3. 3. 6.

Trahea, æ. f. *A cart, or dray,* Virg. Geor. 1. 164.

Trahendus, a, um. *To be drawn;* Met. *delayed, &c.* Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem *dixit,* Curt. 3. 18. *Vid. cæt. notiones in* Traho.

Trahens, tis. part. *Drawing.* Genua ægra trahens, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 468. *vid. cæt. in* Traho.

Trăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [fortasse a δραασσω, prehendo, fut. secund. δραγω, fut. prim. δραξω, traho, traxi; unde et Angl. *to drag.*] (1) *To draw, to drag.* (2) ✝ *To spin.* (3) *To draw forth, or out of.* (4) *To bring, to lead,* as in triumph (5) *To take, have, get, or learn.* (6) Neut. *To be propense, or inclined.* (7) *To struggle, to strive for.* (8) *To wrest, to force.* (9) *To conjecture.* (10) *To claim, to arrogate.* (11) *To draw, to stretch out.* (12 *To entice, or allure, to decoy, to stay, or attract.* (13) *To delay, prolong, defer, put or drive off.* (14) *To suck, to drink, to snuff up.* (15) *To contract.* (1) = Magnes ferrum ad se allicit et trahit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 39. ✠ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen. Ep.* 107. Ex Græco. Equi trahunt currum, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) Trahunt purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 8. (3) Gladium trahere visceribus suis, *Mart.* 1. 14. ¶ Penitus suspiria trahere, *To fetch a deep sigh,* Ov. Met. 2. 753. (4) Trahit *Cæsar* feroces per sacrum clivum Sicambros, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 36. (5) Cum grana rubicundum traxerunt colorem, *Col.* 2. 21. Cognomen ex contumeliâ trahere, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 6. Aliquid salis ab

uxore mimâ trahere, *Id. Philipp.* 2. 8. (6) Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, si eodem princeps trahat, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 14. 4. (7) Flumen gignendo sale fecundum vi trahunt, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 57. 1. (8) Huc illuc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 3. 2. ¶ ℈ Trahere in religionem aliquid, *To scruple it, to look upon it as an affront offered to the gods*, Liv. 5. 23. (9) Cur abstinuerit spectaculo ipse, varie trahebant, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 76. 5. (10) Gratiam recte factorum sibi quisque trahunt, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 53. 4. (11) Bolis perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, *Plin.* 2. 25. (12) Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, *Plin.* 26. 8. Trahunt promissa puellas, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 631. Eum fugam simulantes in planitiem saltibus circumjectam traxêre, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 11. 3. (13) Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, *Liv.* 1. 28. (14) ₹ Hanc aquam traxi lubens, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 5. 2. Poculа ardente fauce trahere, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 4. ¶ Trahere aquam, *To leak*, Sen. Odorem testæ *anus* avida traxit naribus, *Phædr.* 3. 1. 4. (15) = Cum bene vir vultum traxit, rugasque coegit, *Ov. Am.* 2. 2. 33.

Trăhor, i. pass. *To be drawn.* Met. *To be enticed, spun out, &c.* Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor, *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 1. 117. Si trahitur bellum, quid expectem? *Cic. Att.* 10. 7.

Trăhŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* traha] *A little dray, or sledge*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Trājectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A passing, or carrying over, a conveying, or carrying over.* (2) *A transposing, displacing, or setting out of order.* (3) *Also the transit* of a star. (1) Trajectio Acherontis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 5. *al.* transvectio. (2) Trajectio verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 69. (3) Assyrii trajectiones, motusque stellarum observaverunt, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 1.

‖ Trajectitius, a, um. *Belonging to passage, carried over sea, transported.* Trajectitia pecunia, *Dig.* Sors trajectitia, *A ferryman's fare*, Modest.

Trājecto, āre. freq. *To thrust through, to convey through, or over*, Col. *teste* Litt.

Trajector, āri. pass. *To be put through.* Trajectatur acu, *Cels.* 7. 14.

Trājectūra, æ. f. *A trajection, a different placing.* Trajectura mutulorum, *Vitruv.* 4. 7.

Trajectūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over.* Trajecturus Rhenum, *Suet. Tib.* 18. Conf. *Liv.* 44. 1.

Trājectus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrust, or bored, through.* (2) *Carried, or conveyed, over.* (1) Pectora trajecta ferro, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 359. (2) Trajectus naviculâ in Africam, *Cic. post Red. ad Quir.* c. 8. Antennis de navi in navem trajectis, *Liv.* 30. 10.

Trājectus, ûs. m. verb. *A passage over a ferry.* In trajectu amnis submersus, *Liv.* 1. 3. Brevissimus erat inde in Britanniam trajectus, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 21.

Trajiciendus, a. um. *To be passed over.* Omniaque, ut præceperat, ad trajiciendum præparata ab Hæphæstione reperit, *Curt.* 8. 39.

Trajiciens, tis. part. *Passing over.* Nando flumina trajiciens, *Suet. Cæs.* 57.

Trājĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* trans *et* jacio] (1) *To carry, to convey, bring, lead, sail, or pass, over.* (2) *To strike, bore, or run through.* (3) *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant:* Met. *to transpose.* (4) *To fling, or cast, over.* (5) Met. *To transfer, put off, or remit.* (1) ℈ Trajicere copias fluvium, *Liv.* 22. 45. agmen vado, *Id.* ℈ exercitum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 29. Alpes se, *Brut. Cic.* 11. 9. malos et antennas, *Liv.* 30. 10. (2) Hostem procurrentem trajicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 44. Per talos trajecit lorum, *Curt.* 4. 26. linguam arundine, *Ov. Met.* 11. 325. (3) Trajicere in alia vasa, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 64. Trajecêre verba, *Cic. Orat.* 69. (4) Si Hannibal murum jaculo trajecisset, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 9. (5) Trajicere negotium ad alios magistratus, *Liv.* 1. 2.

Trājĭcior, i. pass. *To be carried, or cast, over, &c.* Paucos de custodiâ Germanos trajici, oculique trans Rhenum jussit, *Suet. Calig.* 45.

Tralatio. *Vid.* Translatio.

Trālātĭtius. a, um. *Transferred, transposed; also ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking notice of. Vid.* Translatitius.

Trālātus, a, um. part. *Carried over;* Met. *translated, changed*, Cic. *Vid.* Translatus.

Trālŏquor, i. *To speak through, to recount.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 3. 7.

Tralūceo, ēre. [*ex* trans *et* luceo] *To shine through.* Tralucet imago e speculo in speculum, *Lucret.* 4. 309.

Tralūcidus, a, um. *Clear, that may be seen through. Vid.* Translucidus.

Trāma, æ. f. [*a* trameando, quod trameat frigus id genus vestimenti, *Varr.*] (1) *The woof* in weaving. (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn.* (1) Pers. 6. 73. (2) Varr. (3) Tramæ putridæ, *A rotten thread, good for nothing*, Plaut. Rud. 5. 2. 37.

Trāmeo, āre. *To pass over, or through*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *Vid.* Transmeo.

Trāmes, ĭtis. m. [*a* trameando, quod scil. transversi scindant vias rectas, *Scal.*] (1) *A cross-way, an overthwart, or cross-path.* (2) *Also a lawn, or little dale, in a forest.* (3) *A wood.* (1) ℜ Egressus est non viis, sed tramitibus, *Cic. Philipp.* 13. 9. (2) Serv. (3) Propert. 3. 13. 44. interpr. Scal.

Tramissus, a, um part. *Passed over.* Tramisso freto, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 1.

Tramittens, tis. part. *Passing*, Sil. 14. 570.

Tramitto, ĕre. *To send, or pass, over. Vid.* Transmitto.

‖ Tramŏsĕrĭcus, a, um. Tramoserica vestis, *A kind of drugget, the woof silk, and the warp of some other thread*, Jun.

Trānans, tis. part. *Gliding through.* Edam, quæ mobilitas ollis tranantibus auras reddita sit, *Lucr.* 4. 178.

Trānăto, āre. *To swim, or sail, over. Vid.* Transnato.

Trāno, āre. act. [*ex* trans *et* no] (1) *To swim, or sail, over, to pass over, or through.* (2) *Also to fly over.* (3) *To pierce through.* (1) Tranare Metaurum et Gangem, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 6. (2) Turbida tranat nubila, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 245. (3) Hasta tranavit viri pectus, *Sil.* 13. 238.

Trānor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be swum, or passed, over.* Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 181.

Tranquillātus, a, um. *Quieted, settled.* Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *Nep. Attic.* 4.

Tranquille. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Tranquille placideque vitam traducere, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 11. Animus tranquillius inter divina mansurus, *Sen. Ep.* 71. Tranquillissime senuit, *Suet. Aug.* = Leniter, *Cic.*

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquillity, quietness, calmness, stillness.* (2) *A calm.* (1) = Locus quietis et tranquillitatis plenissimus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 1. = Otium et tranquillitas vitæ, *Id. pro Mur.* 27. (2) Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, salvum pervenire, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 31.

Tranquillo. absol. *pro* Tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm season*, Plin. 9. 6.

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make still, or calm.* (2) *To smooth.* (1) Justitia semper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 16. (2) Cujus nunquam vultum tranquillavi gratiis, *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2. 21.

Tranquillor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be calmed.* Mare tranquillatur oleo, *Plin.* 2. 106.

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather.* Tranquillo quilibet gubernator est, *Sen. Ep.* 85. *Prov.* vid. *Chil.*

Tranquillus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* trans *et* quietus] (1) *Smooth, calm.* (2) *Quiet, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable.* (3) *Pacified, pleased, reconciled.* (1) = Frons tranquilla et serena, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 15. (2) = Animo liquido et tranquillo es, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 36. Plebem tranquilliorem fecerunt, *Liv.* 2. 63. ℜ Si meum turbulentissimum tempus profectionis tuo tranquillissimo præstat, *Cic. Pison.* 15. (3) ℜ Si possum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, *Plaut. Cist.* 3. 1. 21.

Trans. præp. [a Gr. περαν, π in *t* mutato, et ascito *s;* al. a τραν, perforare. Composita δια Græcæ vel παρα vel ὑπερ loco fungitur, *ut* Transveho, διακομιζω, transporto, παραδιδωμι, trado, ὑπερβαινω. Contrahitur fere in *tra* ante *d, i, n, ut* trado, trajicio, trano, et aliqu. ante *l* et *m, ut* tralatio, trameo] *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.* ℈ Trans mare venum asportet, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3. 19. ℈ Trans Alpes usque transfertur, *Cic. pro Quint.* 3.

Transăbeo, īre. *To go away beyond, or through*, Stat. Theb. 2. 9 *et* 6. 510. Æquora longe transabiit, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 510.

‖ Transactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An agreement, a finishing, a despatching of a thing, a transaction*, Dig. 2. 15. 7. ‡ Negotium.

Transactor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* transigo] *A maker of agreements, a bargain maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a despatcher*, Cic. Verr. 3. 28.

Transactum est. impers. *The matter is despatched and concluded.* De me jam transactum est, *Curt.* 4. 42.

Transactus, a, um. part. [*a* transigor] *Agreed upon, ended, despatched.* Re transactâ convertam me domum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 4. 22. = Rebus transactis ac præteritis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 25. Conf. *Liv.* 30. 3.

Transădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To thrust, or strike through, to pierce.* Juvenem transadigit costas, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 508. *nisi forte scribi debeat* trans adigit costas, *i. e.* adigit trans costas.

Transalpinus, a, um. [quod est trans Alpes situm] *Over, or beyond, the Alps*, Cæs. B. G 7. 1.

Transcendens, tis. part. *Climbing over, transcending*, Sil. 3. 697.

Transcendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* scando] (1) *To go, or climb over.* (2) *To exceed, to transcend, to surmount.* (3) *To pass, or go along.* (1) ℈ Cum Asdrubal in Italiam transcendit, *Liv.* 28. 42. (2) Pylias ævi transcendere metas, *Stat. Conf. Sil.* 13. 112. Fines transcendere juris, *Lucr.* 3. 60. Ab asinis ad boves transcendere, Prov. *To be in a higher post*, Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 57. (3) Transcendet hæc licentia in provincias, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 30. 6.

Transcido, ĕre. [a cædo] *To taw, or tear with beating*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 8. 1.

Transcribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write, or copy out, to transcribe.* (2) *To plant in a colony.* (3) *Also to transfer, pass away, or give his right to another.* (1) Sosius transcripsit tabulas publicas, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 30. Orationes suis manibus transcribere, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 4. (2) Transcribunt urbi matres, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 750. (3) Transcribere fundum alicui, *Dig.*

Transcribor, i, ptus. pass. *To be transcribed, transplanted, &c.* In quod malum transcribor? *Sen. Thyest.* 13. Patière tua Dardaneis transcribi sceptra colonis? *Virg. Æn.* 7. 422.

Transcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, or copying out.* (2) *Also an excuse, or colour, a pretence.* (1) Ex analogiâ. (2) Quint. Decl. 13.

Transcriptus, a, um. part. *Transcribed, transferred.* Testamentum in alias tabulas transcriptum, signis adulterinis obsignavit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 14.

Transcurrens, tis. part. *Running across.* Remos transcurrentes detergere, si possent, contendebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 58.

Transcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *To run across the way, to run in all haste.* (2) *To run over, to go, or pass over quickly.* (3) *To touch a thing by the by.* (1) Dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6. 25. (2) Pati æstatem transcurrere, *Plin. Epist.* 7. 2. (3) Transcurrunt subtiles nimium divisiones, *Quint.* 4. 2.

Transcursum est. impers. *They ran over quickly.* In altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, *Liv.* 25. 39.

Transcursus, a, um. part. *About to run across.* Haud dubius sine noxâ transcursuros, si nemo se opponeret, *Curt.* 4. 53.

Transcursurus,ûs m. verb. *A running over quickly, a passing by.* Nostri in transcursu ea attigêre, *Plin.* 18. 34. Acies transcursu elephantorum perturbata, *Liv.* 27. 14.

Transdo, ĕre. *To give, or deliver up.* Transdere aliquem in otium, *Ter. Vid.* Trado.

Transdor, i. pass. *To be delivered up.* Re impetratâ contendunt, ut ipsis summa imperii transdatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 63.

Transdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead over, to displace, and remove from one place to another; to traduce and slander, to transplant.* Transducere ad se, *To attribute to himself*, Cic. *Vid.* Traduco.

Transenna, æ. f. [*a* transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest; vel quia perticæ, ex quibus constat, se *transeant* mutuo] (1) *A cord stretched out to take birds, or beasts, a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap-cage.* (2) *A long window, or casement, any grate-work, a lattice before a window.* (1) Ab transennâ hic turdus lumbricum petit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 6. 22. In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, *Id. Rud.* 4. 7. 10. (2) Per transennam adspicere, *i. e.* obscure et obiter, *adfertur ex* Cic. Orat. 1. 35. ☞ *Sed moment Pareus et Scioppius eam non esse lectionem ex MSS. fide.*

Transeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go, run, slip, or pass, over, or beyond.* (2) *To go through, to undergo.* (3) *To run through one* as a spear does. (4) *To go, or pass beyond one, to overgo.* (5) Met. *To exceed, to surpass.* (6) *To omit, to say nothing of.* (7) *To go through.* (8) *To pass over.* (9) *To be digested.* (1) ℈ Campos pedibus transire, *Lucr.* 4. 461. mare, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 16. Serpentem rota transiit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 274. (2) Cui tantum in vitâ restet transire malorum, *Lucr.* 5. 228. (3) Longo perlata tenore transiit hasta duos, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 750. (4) Ego per hortum amicam transibo meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 1. 33. (5) Appetitus, qui longius evagantur, sine dubio finem et modum transeunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 29. (6) Ut publicos gentium furores transeam, *Plin.* 2. 68. Regem transeo Ponti, *Juv.* 10. 273. (7) ℈ Ova aceto macerata per annulum transeunt, *Plin.* 10. 80. (8) Transiet ætas quam cito! *i. e.* transibit, *Tib.* 1. 4. 27. (9) Casei qui difficillime transeunt, *Varr.* Transire in mores, *To come into fashion, to grow customary*, Quint.

Transeor, iri. pass. *To be passed over.* Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 6.

Transfĕro, ĕre. act. *unde* transertus. *To transplant, to ingraft,* Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 101.

Transcundus, a, um. part. *To be passed over.* Flumen transeundum, *Hirt. B. Al.* 27.

Transferendus, a, um. part. *To be brought over, or transplanted.* An verborum volubilitas in nostrum sermonem transferenda? *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Transferens, tis. part. *Transferring.* Fortunâ sæpe ad utrumque transferente victoriam, *Hirt. B. Al.* 62.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, or bring from one place to another, to transfer.* (2) *To transplant.* (3) *To transport, or carry beyond sea.* (4) *To translate, or turn out of one language into another.* (5) *To refer, or defer.* (6) *To use metaphorically.* (7) Met. *To quote, or copy out.* (8) *To transfer.* (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 48. (2) ‡ Semina transferre a terrâ in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 59. (3) Sigea littora transfert, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 279. *ubi al.* transit. (4) ‡ Transferre volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* 18. 5. ‡ auctorem Græcum, *Quint.* 10. 5. (5) Causam integram in proximum annum transferre, *Cel. Cic. Fam.* 8. 9. (6) Verba transferre, *Cic. Orat* 19. (7) Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea, *Phædr.* 5 *Prol.* 18. (8) Ibi culpam in te transferet, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 3. 5.

Transfĕror, ferri. pass. *To be carried over, to be translated, &c.* Semina transferuntur e terrâ in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 39. Mustum transfertur in vasa, *Col.* 12. 21.

Transfigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To run through, to stab.* Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.* 2. 46.

Transfigor, i. pass. *To be pierced, or run through.* Ictu tribuni transfigitur, *Tac. An.* 11. 38. 1.

Transfigūrātio, onis. f. verb. *A change from one shape to another, transfiguration,* Plin. 7. 56.

Transfigūrātus, a, um. part. *Transformed, changed.* Æde Castoris et Pollucis in vestibulum transfigurata, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Transfigūro, āre. act. *To transform, or transfigure, to change out of one shape into another,* Suet. Ner. 28.

Transfigūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be transformed,* Plin. 8. 79. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras, *Id.* 17. 37.

Transfixus, a, um. part. [*a* transfigor] *Stuck, or thrust, through.* Pectus transfixum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 48. Transfixus femore, *Suet. Cæs.* 68.

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak, or run out, to flow over, or through.* Sanguine multis non transfluere transfossis evenit, *Plin.* 11. 91.

Transfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. *To leap, strike, or thrust through.* Transfodere latus, *Liv.* 39. 42.

Transfodior, i. pass. *To be struck, or pierced, through.* Aut se ipsi stimulis inopinantes induebant aut in scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 82.

‖ Transformatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A transformation,* August. de Trin. 15. 8.

Transformātus, a, um. part. *Changed, transformed,* Ov. Met. 14. 74.

Transformis, e. *That is transformed, or changed.* Transformia corpora, *Ov. Met.* 8. 871. Ille sua faciem transformis adulterat ante, *Id. Fast.* 1. 373.

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to change from one shape to another.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 441.

Transformor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be transformed,* Ov. Met. 13. 654.

Transfŏro, āre. *To bore, or make a hole through,* Sen. de Benef. 2. 6.

Transfossus, a, um. *Pierced, or wounded.* Transfossum inguen, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 222.

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis. f. *A passing over the sea,* Gell. 10. 26.

Transfrĕtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over.* Quo consules Pompeiusque confugerant, quam primum transfretaturi, *Suet. Cæs.* 34.

Transfrĕto, āre. *To pass over the sea.* Remis transfretare obstantia freta, *Plin. Paneg.* 81.

Transfŭga, æ. c. g. *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter,* Plin. 29. 8. Hirt. B. Afr. 74. Transfugæ exterarum gentium, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 13.

Transfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy.* Attâ Clausus Romam transfugit, *Liv.* 2. 16. Loricati octo ad Cæsarem transfugerunt, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 20. Ad hostes transfugere, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 28.

Transfŭgium, ii. n. *A running away from his own side to the contrary part, a revolt,* Liv. 22. 43.

Transfumo, āre. *To smoke through,* Stat. Theb. 6. 399.

Transfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another.* (2) Met. *To transpose, to transfer.* (1) In alia vasa transfundere, *Col.* 12. 12. (2) Amoreos suum in alium transfundere, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 31. suas laudes ad alium, *Id. Att.* 14. 17.

Transfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring out of one vessel into another,* Plin. 34. 52. *et* Cels. Præf.

Transfūsus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one part, or vessel, into another.* Transfusus in arterias sanguis, *Cels. Præf.* lib. 1.

Transgrediendus, a, um. part. *To be passed over.* Quæ erant transgrediendа Cæsari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 50.

Transgrediens, tis. part. *Passing over.* Boii transgredientes Padum, *Liv.* 33 24.

Transgrĕdior, i, essus sum. dep. (1) *To pass, or go over.* (2) *To transgress a law.* (3) *To go by sea.* (4) *To pass, surmount, or exceed, to outgo.* (1) Cum pomœrium transgressus esset, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 17. montem, *Id. Fam.* 3. 8. (2) Litt. unde non dicit, nec ego invenio. (3) *Vid.* Gell. 10. 26. (4) Plin. 7. 25.

Transgressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A passing, or going over, or beyond.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Transgressio Gallorum, *Cic. in Pison.* 33. (2) Cic. Orat. 3. 54.

‖ Transgressor, ōris. m. verb. *An offender, a transgressor,* Eccles. ‡ Peccator.

Transgressus, a, um. part. *That has passed over, &c.* Equites flumen transgressi, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 19. Hunc ex proximis unus jacentem transgressus, *Id. B. G.* 7. 25 Transgressa annum nonagesimum, *V. Max* 2. 6. 8.

Transgressus, ûs. *id. quod* transgressio. Furtim celeritate vitare prælium in transgressu conatus est, *Gell.* 10. 26.

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A casting over, or through,* Cic. Att. 8. 15.

Transjectus, a, um. part. [*a* transjicio, *pro* trajicio] *Laid cross, or overthwart,* Cic. ad Quirit. post Redit. 8. *Vid.* Trajectus.

Transiens, euntis. part. *Passing over.* Transeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 35.

Transĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*a* trans *et* ago] (1) *To pass, or thrust, through, to pierce.* (2) *To conclude, to finish, agree, and make an end of a controversy.* (3) *To transact* business, *to despatch.* (4) *To pass* time. (1) Transegit pectora mucro, *Sil.* 4. 396. seipsum gladio, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 37. 5. (2) Ne hanc inchoatam transigam comœdiam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 1. 8. Ut secum aliquid, quâlibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, transigeret, *Cic. pro Quint.* 31. (3) Controversiam transigere, *Cic. Att.* 1. 4. = decidere, *Id.* = expedire, *Id.* = absolvere, *Id.* (4) Sicuti peregrinantes multi vitam transegêre, *Sall. B. C.* 2. *sed nonnulli legunt* transiêre.

Transĭgor, i. pass. *To be transacted, &c.* Quæ domi gerenda sunt, ea per Cæciliam transiguntur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc* 51. Transigitur pectora telis, *Luc.* 3. 588.

Transjicio, eci. act. *To cast, pierce through, or wound.* Unum ex multitudine procurrentem transjicit, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 44.

Transjicior, i. pass. *To be pierced, or wounded.* Quod unum genus tegumenti aliis locis erant experti nullo telo neque tormento transjici posse, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 9.

Transĭlio, īre, īvi *vel* ii. neut. [*a* trans *et* salio] (1) *To jump, or leap, over, or beyond, to pass over.* (2) Met. *To exceed.* (3) *Not to speak of, to prætermit.* (1) Vulgatior fama est, ludibrio fratris Remum novos transiluisse muros, *Liv.* 1. 7. Rates transiliunt vada, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 24. Transiluit ad nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 1. 38. Transilire ante pedes posita, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 40. (2) Ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, *Hor. Od* 1. 18. 7. (3) Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 33. = prætervehi, *Plin. jun.*

Transĭlis, e. *That passes, or goes over, more high than another,* Plin. 17. 35. 26.

Transĭtio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A passing over.* (2) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (3) *A transition from one matter to another.* (1) Cassius, Cic. Epist. Fam. 12. 13. (2) Transitio ad hostes, *Liv.* 1. 27. (3) Ad Herenn. 1. 8. *et* 4. 26.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. *That one may pass through,* Suet. Ner. 31.

Transĭtur, ĭtum est. impers. *He, we, they pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 14.

Transitūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over.* Neminem postea belli inferendi causâ in Britanniam transiturum confidebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 30. Hoc flumen neque ipse transire habebat in animo, neque hostes transituros existimabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 6.

Transĭtus, a, um. part. *That has been passed over.* Alpes integris ac vigentibus transitæ, *Liv.* 21. 43.

Transĭtus, ûs. m. part. *A passing, or going over, from one place to another, a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 20. Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* 11. 43. In transitu, *By the by,* Quint. 2. 11.

‖ Transjugo. *To cut through a mountain,* Meta.

‖ Transjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To remove an ox, or a horse, from one part of the team to another,* Ulp.

‖ Transjungor, i. pass. *To be removed from one part of the team to another,* Litt. *ex* Col. certe *Digest.* 21. 1. 38.

Translăbor, i, psus. *To slide, or run, over,* Claud. Eutr. 1. 376.

Translātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transfero] (1) *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant, notion.* (3) Also *the transplanting of trees.* (4) *An exception, or demur* in law. (1) Pecuniarum translatio a justis dominis ad alienos, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 14. criminis, *Id. Verr.* 5. 42. (2) Vid. *Cic. Or.* 27. (3) Col. 3. 5. Sic excultæ arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Præscriptio.

‖ Translātitie. adv. *Negligently, slightly, lightly,* Ulp. ‡ Perfunctorie.

Translātītius, a, um. (1) *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others.* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common.* (1) = Vetus edictum translatitiumque, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 44. ※ Translatitia veteres dixerunt non nova, nec nuper inventa, sed aliunde translata, *Asc. Ped.* (2) *Britannicum Nero* translatitio extulit funere, *Suet. Ner.* 33.

Translātīvus, a, um. *id quod* translatitius. Translativa constitutio, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 19.

Translātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that conveys from one place, or person, to another.* Translator quæsturæ, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 58.

Translaturus, a, um. part. *About to translate.* Pecuniam regiam translaturus, *Liv.* 45. 37.

Translātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over, conveyed.* (2) Met. *Turned, changed.* (3) *Translated, metaphorical.* (1) Puella in domum Virginii furto translata, *Liv.* 3. 44. (2) *Cic. Attic.* 16. 3. Vada translato mutat fallacia cursu, *Sil.* 3. 472. (3) Cic. in Orat. 27. ※ Verba propria, *Id. ib.* Conf. *Quint.* 8. 6.

Translĕgo, ĕre, ēgi. act. *To read over,* Plaut. Asin. 4. 1. 5.

Translūceus, tis. part. *Shining through,* Plin. 36. 46.

Translūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine through,* Plin. 6. 20. In liquidis translucet aquis, *Ov. Met.* 4. 354. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 6. 543.

Translūcĭdus, a, um. *Shining through, transparent,* Plin. 37. 46. Elocutio translucida, *Quint. in Proœm.* 1. 8.

Transmārinus, a, um. *That comes from, or is of, the parts beyond sea.* Transmarina vectigalia, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 29. Conf. *eumd. de Orat.* 3. 33. et *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 24.

Transmeabilis, e. *That may be passed through.* Namque illa perpetua est, et spatio non transmeabili terminum calcis ignorat, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 79.

Transmeans, tis. part. *Passing over, or beyond.* Transmeante sole, *Plin.* 30. 29.

Transmeātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing through,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Transmeo, āre. *To pass, or go beyond, or over.* Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 49. *Ita MSS. sed alii aliter leg.*

‖ Transmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one place to dwell in another,* Prud. Hamart. 448. ‡ Demigratio, *Nep.*

‖ Transmigrātor, oris. m. verb. *He that changes his place.* Aug. ‡ Qui transmigrat.

Transmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæsituri sumus, quo transmigremus? *Liv.* 5. 54.

Transmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing, or sending over, a passage,* Cic. Attic. 4. 17. *et* Philipp. 1. 3.

Transmissūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass, or send over.* Ante puto transmissurum, quam potuerit conveniri, *Cic. Att.* 8. 11. Conf. *Liv.* 23. 28.

Transmissus, ûs. m. *A passage,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 13.

Transmissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent, or passed, over.* (2) Met. *Passed, spent.* (1) Transmissæ classes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 403. (2) Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 124. *Scrib. et* transmissus, *q. v.*

Transmittendus, a, um. part. *To be transmitted, or postponed.* Quis quam dubitabit,

quin huic tantum bellum hoc transmittendum sit? *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 14. Omne meum tempus amicorum temporibus transmittendum putavi, *Ibid. init.*

Transmittens, tis. part. *Passing over, &c.* Quæ vero ipse pateretur, incredibili dissimulatione transmittens, *Suet. Calig.* 10.

Transmitto, ĕre, isi, ssum. act. (1) *To send over, to make over.* (2) *To run through.* (3) *To cast, or throw, over, or beyond.* (4) *To pass over.* (5) Absol. *To pass, or go over,* the sea. (6) *To give passage, or let go through.* (7) *To pass, or spend, time.* (8) *To pass over, or omit.* (1) Orabit ultro accipias pecuniam, *mulierem* illam transmittas mihi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. 27. (2) Per os elephanto brachium transmittere, *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1. 30. (3) Transmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* 28. 6. (4) Iberum Pœni transmiserunt, *Liv.* 21. 20. (5) Dyrrhachium hyeme transmisit, *Suet. Cæs.* 58. Ab eo loco conscendi, ut transmitterem, *Cic.* (6) Transmittit literas papyrus, *Plin.* 13. 24. (7) Transmittere tempus, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 6. 1. menses, *Plin.* 8. 38. ævum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 124. ♀ noctes operi, *Id. Theb.* 3. 278. (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, *Sil. Ital.* 7. 162.

Transmittor, i. pass. *To be transmitted, passed over, &c.* Exercitus celeriter transmittitur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 61. Conf. *Sil.* 12. 460.

Transmontānus, a, um. *That dwells beyond the mountains,* Liv. 39. 2.

Transmōtus, a, um. part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmotæ Syriâ legiones, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 35. 1.

Transmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partam gloriam, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 10.

Transmutans, tis. part. *Changing.* Transmutans dextera lævis, *Lucr.* 2. 487.

Transmūtātio, onis. f. verb. *A transmutation, or change.* = Immutatio et transmutatio literarum, *Quint.* 1. 5.

‖ Transmūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changes,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Qui transmutat.

Transmuto, āre. act. *To chop and change.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 51.

Transnātans, tis. part. *Swimming over, or across.* Transnatans Vulturnum, *Plin.* 17. 1. transnatantem, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 311.

Transnăto, āre. *To swim over, or beyond.* Magno cum equitatu flumen transnatavit, *Liv.* ♀ E Tigri pisces in lacum non transnatant, *Plin.* 6. 31.

Transnaturus, a, um. part. *About to swim over.* Quasi flumen transnaturus foret, *Curt.* 8. 44.

Transno, āre. *To swim over.* Transnare flumen, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 53. *Vid.* Trano.

Transnōmĭnātio. ōnis. f. *A changing of names,* Rhet. ‡ Translatio.

Transnōmĭno, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another,* Suet. Gram. 13. *et* Dom. 13. 9.

Transnŭmĕro, āre. *To over number, or over reckon,* Ad Herenn. 1. 4. 50.

Transpadānus, a, um. *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 17.

‖ Transpăreo, ēre. neut. *To appear through, to be transparent,* Bud. ‡ Perluceo.

Transpectus, ûs. m. *A looking through, or beyond.* Janua cum per se transpectum præbet apertum, *Lucr.* 4. 273.

Transpĭcio, ĕre. act. *To look through, or beyond,* Lact. de Opif. Dei, c. 8.

Transpĭcior, i. pass. *To be beheld through, or beyond.* Foris quæ vere transpiciuntur, *Lucret.* 4. 272.

‖ Transpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Transpiration, or a breathing through the pores,* Med. ‡ Spiratio, *Scrib. Larg.*

‖ Transpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To transpose, or remove from one place to another,* Gell. 6. 9. Just. 23. 3. Transposuit militem dextras in terras iturum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 8. 2. *Vid.* Transpositus. ‡ Transmoveo.

Transportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying over, transportation,* Sen. ad Helvid. c. 6.

Transportātūrus, a, um. *About to transport.* Ille se ratibus equitem phalangemque transportaturum esse pronunciat, *Curt.* 7. 32.

Transportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried over, to be transported.* De pueris in Græciam transportandis cogitabam, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 16.

Transporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry, or convey, from one place to another, to transport.* (2) *Also to banish, to send away into another country.* (1) Milites navibus flumen transportat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 54. (2) Agrippam in dies amentiorem in insulam transportavit, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

Transportor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be carried over.* Qui nuper in Galliam transportati essent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 37

Transpositio, onis. f. verb. *A transposition, or removing out of its proper place,* Gramm.

Transpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Transposed, removed,* Gell. 12. 1.

† Transquiētus, a, um. *Very quiet, and well at rest,* Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 50. *ubi tamen alii aliter legunt.*

Transrhenanus, a, um. *Beyond the Rhine,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 16.

Transūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed, or stitched, through, G.* ex Ov. *sed non reperi. Vid.* Transuo.

Transtiberinus, a, um. *Beyond the Tiber,* Mart. 1. 42. 3.

Transtillum, i. n. dim. [*a* transtrum] *A little transom,* Vitruv. 5. 12.

† Transtĭneo, ēre. act. *To pass through, or to have a way through; also to hold together,* Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 58.

Transtrum, i. n. [dict. quod in transverso sint, *qu.* transversim stantia, *Becm. simpl.* a transeo, transitum, *unde* transtrum, *qu.* transitrum; *vel* transtra, *qu.* transtrata; *ex* trans *et* sterno] (1) *A seat, or bench, where the rowers sit in the ships, boats, or galleys.* (2) *Also a transom, or beam going overthwart a house, a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* (1) Tibi cœna in transtro? *Pers.* 5. 147. Furit Vulcanus transtra per et remos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 663. (2) Vitruv. 2. 1. *et* 4. 2.

‖ Transvāso, āre. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant,* Jun. ‡ Decapulo.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying, or passing over.* (2) *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honour of Castor and Pollux, by whose means they had obtained a victory the same day at the lake Regillus. Herein the procession was made from the temple of Mars, without the walls, by the forum, near the temple of Castor; the horsemen wearing olive garlands, and adorned with the ensigns of victory.* (1) Transvectio Acheronti, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 5. (2) Vid. *Liv.* 9. 46. *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 9. *Plin.* 15. 5.

Transvectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried, or conveyed, over.* (2) *Gone, or past.* (3) *Riding in a cavalcade.* (1) Navibus transvecti, *Sall. B. J.* 21. Conf. *Tac. Ann.* 12. 41. 3. (2) = Abiit jam et transvectum est tempus, *Tac.* (3) *Vid.* Transveho, No. 2. *et* Transvectio, No. 2.

Transvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, convey, or pass over.* (2) *To ride by* as in a cavalcade, or muster. (1) Tac. Ann. 12. 41. 3. (2) Suet. Aug. 38.

Transvehor, i. pass. *To be carried by in order to show himself,* Val. Max. 2. 2. 9. Sal. B. J. 28. Liv. 30. 2.

‖ Transvĕna, æ. c. g. *A stranger, one that came from beyond sea, &c.* Tert. ‡ Advena.

Transverbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten, or struck, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 42. 3.

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike through.* Hasta clypei transverberat æra, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 336. ictu medium, *Id. ibid.* 484. pectus, *Id. Æn.* 11. 667.

‖ Transversa. n. pl. *Notes, or accounts, written on the backside of the paper,* Jun. ‡ Adversaria.

Transversa. adv. Transversa tuentibus hircis, *Askew, asquint,* Virg. Ecl. 3. 8.

‖ Transversārium, ii. n. (1) *The shorter and overthwart piece of Jacob's staff.* (2) *Also an overthwart plank, or board, a quarter, or rafter, a transom.* (1) Astron. (2) Vitruv. 7. 3. ‡ Transtrum.

Transversārius, a, um. *That is set overthwart.* Ligna transversaria, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 15.

Transverse. adv. *Cross-wise, a-cross.* In columellam horæ transverse describantur, *Vitruv.* 9. 9. Tres regiones cellarum transverse designare, *Id.* 5. 5.

‖ Transversio. f. verb. *A turning awry, or across, a traversing,* Litt. *ex* Veg.

Transversus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*a* transverto] (1) *Overthwart, across, cross-wise, traverse.* (2) *Contrary, opposite, cross. Ill placed, out of order.* (1) Iter transversum, *Liv.* 3. 7. Conf. *Sall. B. J.* 45. (2) Quadrigis vehentem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 97. (3) Litt. *ex* Sen. ¶ Privata amicitia transversos agit, *Biasses them,* Sall. B. Jug. 17. Transversum digitum, *A finger's breadth,* Plaut. Aul. 1. 1. 18. Transversum agere aliquem, *To make one act indirectly,* Flor. 4. 2. 9.

‖ Transverto, ĕre, ti. act. *unde* pass. Transvertor. *To turn away, aside, across, or overthwart,* Apul. Apol. p. 531. ‡ Transversum agere, *Sall.*

Transulto, āre. freq. [*a* transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* 23. 29.

Transŭmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens hastam lævâ transumit, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 292. Conf.

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another,* Quint. 8. 6.

Transumptivus, a, um. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos varie, translativam, transumptivam, et transpositivam vocamus, *Quint.* 3. 6.

Transuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew through,* Cels. 7. 7.

Transuor, i. pass. *To be sewed across,* Col. 6. 5.

Transvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over, or across,* Plin. 7. 10.

Transvŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly over often,* Lucr. 1. 355.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over, or beyond, or to the other side.* (2) Met. *To haste, to speed.* (3) *To desert.* (1) Perdices non transvolant fines, *Plin.* 10. 41. Transvolare vela navium, *Id.* 9. 7. (2) Liv. 3. 63. (3) Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 33.

* Trăpes, ētis. m. [a τρεπω, fut. secund. τραπω, verto] *An oil-press, for the breaking of the olives,* Cato, 18.

Trăpētum, i. n. *Idem.* ✠ Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trapetum, *Col.* 12. 50. Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 519.

Trăpētus, i. m. *Idem.* Orbes in veteres trapetos parare, *Cato,* 22.

* Trăpeza. f. [qu. τετραπεζα, a quatuor pedibus] *A banker's, or money changer's, table.*

* Trăpēzīta. m. *An exchanger, or banker,* Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 90. Lat. Argentarius.

* Trăpēzium, i. n. *A quadrangle in geometry,* Geom.

* Trăpezŏphŏron, i. n. [ex τραπεζα, mensa, et φερω, fero] *A cupboard, a dresser,* properly *the foot of a table,* which perhaps was some statue, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.

Traveho, ĕre, *Varr. Vid.* Transveho.

† Trāvio, are. [*ex* trans *et* via] *To pass over, to traverse,* Lucr. 6. 348. *ubi al.* travolat, *al.* trameat.

* Traulizo, āre. [ex τραυλος, balbus] *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer, to stutter, to huff.* Lat. Balbutio, loqui nequeo.

Trāvŏlo. *Vid.* Transvolo.

Treballicum vinum. [*a* Trebanis, Italiæ populis] *Plin.* 14. 8.

Trĕcēni, æ, a. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Treceni in singulis legionibus equites, *Liv.* 8. 8. (2) Hor. Od. 2. 14. 5.

‖ Trĕcentēnus, a, um. *The three hundredth,* Amm. ‡ Treceni.

Trĕcenti, æ, a. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Trecentos opposuit hostibus, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 30. (2) Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 2. 95.

Trĕcenties. adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties comesset, aut trecenties, *Catull.* 29. 14.

Trĕchĕdipna. n. plur. [τρεχεδειπνα, vestimenta parasitica currentium ad cœnam, *Cornut.* et *Vet. Schol.*] *A kind of garment which sharpers wore, to run to other people's suppers in,* Juv. 3. 67.

† Trecto, āre. *pro* Tracto, *Lilt.* ex *Plaut.*

Trĕdĕcies. adv. *Thirteen times,* al. exp. *thirty times,* Cic. Verr. 4. 80.

Trĕdĕcim. plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim captis navibus, *Liv.* 36. 45. Conf. *Curt.* 10. 9.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. or, comp. *Fearful, that trembles much.* Manu tremebundâ tetigit, *Cic. pro Domo,* 52. Effœtæ tremebundior ubere porcæ, *Col.* 10. 396. *vix alibi. Stat. Theb.* 4. 441. *Sil.* 9. 144.

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. *To make one tremble, or quake, to put in fear.* Lernam tremefecerat arcu, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 803. Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Id.* 9. 106.

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken, wagged.* (2) *Frightened, made to quake for fear.* (1) Tellus tremefacta, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 102. Folia tremefacta noto, *Prop.* 2. 9. 34. *Met.* Tremefacta libertas, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 7 *sed alii leg.* timefacta. (2) Tremefacta pectora, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 228.

Trĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be startled at.* Oculos ira tremendos fecerat, *Ov. Met.* 3. 577. Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor. Od.* 1. 16. 11.

Tremens, tis. part. *Trembling.* Secuique trementis ora senis, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 65. Adventum tremens, *Claud.* 2. *in Ruf.* 125. Tremens malus, *Luc.* 6. 286.

Tremiscens, tis. part. *Trembling,* Sil. 7. 702.

Trĕmisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake.* ♀ Sonitu tremiscunt ardua

terrarum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 694. ‡ Sonitumque pedum vocemque tremisco, *Id. ib.* 3 648.

Trĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble, to shake.* (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver for cold.* (1) Tremit horrida terra tumultu, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *ex Enn.* (2) = Totus tremo horreoque postquam aspexi hanc. *P.* Accede ad ignem hunc; calesces plus satis, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 5. Pro monstro est, quando, qui sudat, tremit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 23.

Trĕmor, ōris. m. (1) *A trembling, quaking, or shaking.* (2) *An earthquake.* (1) Quo tremore et pallore dixit! *Cic. pro Flacco*, 4. Occultus tremor subitæ pestis, *Sil.* Tremor stellarum, *Twinkling*, Lucret. 5. 587. (2) Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov. Met.* 2. 276.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro.* (2) *That makes one tremble, or quake.* (3) *Warbling, quavering.* (1) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 44. Arundo tremula, *Ov. Met.* 8. 217. Cometa tremulus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 11. *ex poetâ.* (2) Tremulum fixo quatietur frigore corpus, *Cic. in Arat.* 69. (3) Cantu tremulo pota Cupidinem lentum solicitas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 13. 5. Tremulo scalpuntur ubi intima versu, *Pers.* 1. 21.

Trĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Trembling, quivering, panting, hurrying.* Trepidantia bello corda, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 69. Trepidante totâ civitate ad excipiendum Annibalem, *Liv.* 23. 7.

Trĕpĭdanter. adv. ius, comp. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.* Trepidanter effatus, *Suet. Neron.* 49. = Trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 19.

‖ Trepĭdārius equus. *A galloping horse*, Veg.

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fear, trembling.* Injecta trepidatio est, *Id.* 44. 28. Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen. de Irâ*, 3. 10.

Trĕpĭdātur, impers. *They tremble, they are in an uproar*, Juv. 3. 200.

Trĕpĭdātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tremble.* Trepidaturus Otho, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 33. 1. Qui tantâ audaciâ hostium perculsi trepidaturi sint, *Just.* 22. 5.

Trĕpĭde. adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly*, Liv. 22 31.

Trĕpĭdo, āre. neut. [*a* trepidus] (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished, or amazed.* (2) *To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a clatter.* (3) *To be concerned, to be anxious, or solicitous.* (4) *To pant.* (1) Quid est? quid trepidas? *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 25. (2) Dum trepidant alæ, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 121. Ne trepidate meas, Teucri, defendere naves, *Id. Æn.* 9. 114. (3) Ne trepides in usum poscentis ævi pauca, *Hor. Od.* 2. 11. 4. (4) Trepidat formidine pectus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 65. ¶ *Cum accus.* Et motæ ad lunam trepidabis arundinis umbram, *Juv.* 10. 21.

Trepidatur. imp. pass. *There is fear, confusion, or uproar*, Ter Hec. 3. 1. 35. Terrâ, mari trepidatur, *Liv.* 41. 3.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut. Pers. 4. 2. 3.

Trĕpĭdus, a, um. [*ab* inus. trepeo, quod a τρεπω] (1) *Fearful, trembling for fear, astonished.* (2) *In great fear, or pain, for.* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (4) *Sudden, unexpected.* (5) *Swift, hasty.* (1) Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 583. (2) ‡ Trepidi rerum suarum, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 730. (3) Trepida, et cœptis immanibus effera, Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 642. (4) Consul, perculsis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepidâ, impavidus, *Liv.* 22. 5. Conf. *eumd.* 36. 31. (5) Virg. Æn. 3. 616. *interpr. Serv.*

‖ Trĕpondo. indecl. *The weight of three pounds*, Quint. 1. 5 ‡ Tria pondo.

Tres, *et* hæc tria. plur. *Three*, Cic. Att. 10. 16. ¶ Te tribus verbis volo, *A word with you*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 121. Trium literarum homo, *i. e. fur, Id. Aul.* 2. 4. 46.

Tressis, is. m. (1) *The weight, or value, of three* asses, *or farthings.* (2) Adj. *Vile, pitiful, shabby, beggarly.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4. 36. (2) Dama est, non tressis agaso, *Pers.* 5. 76.

Tresvĭri, *id. qui* triumviri, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 13.

Triangŭlāris, e. *Three-cornered, triangular.* Triangularis agri forma, *Col.* 5. 2.

Triangŭlum, i. n. *A triangle, a figure that has three corners*, Cic. de Div. 2. 42.

Triangŭlus, a, um. *Three-cornered.* Triangulus ager, *Col.* 5. 2. Triangulâ formâ cutem exscindere, *Cels.* 7. 25.

Triārii, orum. m. [dict. quod tertio loco prælium inibant] *Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen, that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard*, Liv. 8. 8. Ad triarios res rediit, *Prov. The business is come to the last push, vid.* Veg. 1. 20.

* Trias, ădis. f. [ex τρεις, tres] *The tray, or tree.* Numerus ternarius, *Col.*

Tribacca. margarita Indica. *Three oriental pearls in one*, Petron. c. 55. *si constaret de lectione.*

* Tribas, adis. f. *mulier nequissima*, Phædr. 4. 13. 1.

* Tribon, ōnis. m. [*a* τριβω, tero] *A threadbare cloak, the habit of a Cynic*, Anson. Lat. Pallium tritum.

* Tribrăchus. m. [ex τρις, ter, et βραχυς, brevis] *A foot of three short syllables, as* lĕgĕrĕt, *Gramm.*

Tribrăchys. *Idem*, Quint. 9. 4.

Tribuārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a tribe, or ward.* Tribuarium crimen, *Cic. pro Planc.* 19. *vix alibi.*

Tribuendus, a, um. part. *To be granted, attributed, &c.* Nihil prorsus somniis tribuendum est, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 71.

Tribuens, tis. part. *Granting, or attributing.* Aurum Fabricius, te tribuente, volet, *Mart.* 11. 6. 8.

Tribŭla, æ. f. [*a* tero, tritu, tribula] *A little cart, or dray, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the thrashing of corn*, Varr. R. R. 1. 52. *et* Col. 2. 21.

Tribŭlārium. n. *A place where thrashing instruments are kept*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Tribulātio, onis. f. verb. *Anguish, or grief, tribulation*, Hier. ‡ Cruciatus, vexatio.

Tribŭlis. m. (1) *One of the same tribe, or ward, one of the same stock, or kindred.* (2) *A plebeian.* (1) Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 85. (2) Hor. Ep. 1. 13. 15.

Tribŭlo, āre. [*a* tribula] (1) *To thrash, or beat out the corn with a flail, or cart, &c.* (2) Met. *To afflict, vex, oppress, &c.* (1) Tribulato quotidie, *Cato*, 23. (2) Eccles. ‡ Adfligere, vexare.

Tribulum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 164.

Tribŭlus, i. m. [*a* τριβω, tero] (1) *A thistle, a bramble.* (2) *Also a caltrop, or iron spike with four pricks, thrown where the enemies' horse is to come.* (1) Virg. Geor. 1. 153. (2) Veg. 3. 24.

Tribūnal, ālis. n. [sedes Tribuni] (1) *A tribunal, a judgment-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a half-moon, whence the extremities were called* cornua. (2) *Also a raised place in the camp, from which the general gave orders, or made his allocutions.* (3) *Any judgment-seat.* (1) In foro ante tribunal, *Cic.* Prætor de sellâ et tribunali pronunciat, *Id. Verr.* 2. 38. Judiciis assidebat in cornu tribunalis, ne prætorem curuli depelleret, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 75. ☞ *De formâ, vid.* Vitruv. 5. 1. (2) Vid. *Turneb. Adv.* 12 7. (3) Quæsitoris tribunal, *Suet. Tib.* 33. Aurelium, *Cic. pro Domo*, 21. Nummarium, *Sen. de Benef.* 1. 9.

Tribūnālia, um. n. *High banks made of green turfs, raised one above another, to keep the water from overflowing*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tribūnātus, ûs. m. verb. *The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the common*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 7.

Tribūnĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to the tribunes.* De tribunatiâ potestate taceo, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 9. Tribunitio maduerunt robora tabo, *Luc.* 2. 125.

Tribūnus, i. m. [quod tribubus præessent, *vel* earum suffragiis crearentur. Instituti primum a Romulo fuerunt, deinde a Servio Tullo] (1) *A chief officer set over the three orders of the people.* Afterwards the name was both more contracted, and more extended. (2) Tribuni plebis, *Keepers of the liberties of the people, against the encroachments of the senate.* (3) Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, *Who continued but a short time.* (4) Tribuni militum, *Who had the command of a legion, six to each legion, and commanded by turns.* (5) Afterwards the *legatus legionis* seems to have commanded the legion in chief, and *tribunes* to signify *a colonel, or commander of a cohort.* (6) Tribunus laticlavius, *One made tribune in order to be a senator.* (7) Tribunus angusticlavius, *Of the equestrian, or probationer for that order.* (8) Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general;* also, in later times, *tribuni provinciarum, chartariorum, matrimoniorum.* (1) *Vid.* Dion. Halic. Antiq. 2. 7. *et* 4. 18. (2) *Vid.* Liv. 1. 2. 23. *et* Flor. 1. 23. (3) *Vid.* Tac. Annal. princ. *et* Eutrop. 2. 1. (4) *Vid.* Sigon. de Antiq. Jure Prov. *et* Lips. de milit. Rom. Dial. 9. (5) Tac. Hist. 3. 85. *et* 2. 41. (6) *Vid.* Suet. Dom. 10. *et ibi interpr.* (7) *Vid.* Suet. Oth. 10. *et* Casaub. ad ejusdem Aug. c. 38. (8) Horum mentio ap. *Cassiodorum*, quibus adde ap *Justinianum*, tribuni scholarum.

Tribŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*a* tribu, *qu.* tributim] (1) *To give, grant, or bestow.* (2) *To pay regard.* (3) *To attribute, to ascribe, or impute.* (4) *To distribute, to divide.* (1) Suum cuique tribuere, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 5. = Huic ipsi multa tribuat, et concedat necesse est, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 11. (2) ‡ Ille uni tribui plurimum, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 1. (3) Pompeius hoc mihi tribuit, ut diceret, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1. 22. *sub fin.* (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Cic. Fin.* 2. 6.

Tribŭor, i, utus. pass. *To be granted, attributed, or ascribed.* Nec testimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic. pro Sullâ*, 3. Illi tribuebatur ignaviæ, *Id. Fam.* 2. 16.

Tribus, ûs. f. [*a* tribus, *sc.* partibus, in quas ager Romanus primo divisus erat, *Ascon. vel* quod tribus principio tres fuerunt, *sc.* Tatiensium, Rhamnensium, et Lucerum, *Varr. Livio* tamen potissimum adsentior, qui a *tributo* ducit] *A tribe, or ward*, of which they had in Rome thirty-five in all, though they were but three at first. Tribu moveri, *To be turned out of his ward*, Cic. pro Cluent. 43.

Tribūtārius, a, um. *Tributary, that pays tribute.* Liviæ pro quodam tributario Gallo roganti civitatem negavit, *Suet. Aug.* 40. Conf. *Plin.* 12. 3.

Tribūtim. adv. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.* ⌘ Tributim, et centuriatim descriptis ordinibus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 7. Conf. *Liv.* 3. 55.

Tribūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.* Tributio æquabilis, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 19.

‖ Tribūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A giver, or distributer*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Tribūtōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, distribution, or dealing*, Dig.

Tribūtum, i. n. [*a* tribubus, quod ea pecunia, quæ a populo imperata erat, tributim a singulis, proportione censûs, exigebatur] *Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people, a tax, tollage, or assessment, to defray the public expenses.* ⌘ Quæstor a mensâ publicâ numeravit: mensa aut ex vectigali, aut ex tributo, *Cic. pro Flacco*, 19. ☞ *Quid distet* tributum *a* vectigali, *docet Petitus, var. lect.* 2. 1. *et Lips. de magn. Rom.* 2. 2.

Tribūtūrus, a, um. *That will give.* Dona tributurus, *Ov. Met.* 9. 402.

† Tributus, i. m. *Tribute.* Tributus quibus imperatus est, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 43. *et mox.* Tributus major penditur, vid. *Gell.* 13. 19.

Tribūtus, a, um. part. [*a* tribuor] (1) *Given* (2) *Divided, distributed.* (1) Plus attulisti, quam tibi esset, tributum a nobis, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 36. (2) Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6.

Tribūtus, a, um. [*a* tribus] *Of the tribes.* Tributa comitia, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 19.

Trĭcæ, ārum. f. plur. [*a* θριξ, τηϛ τριχα, trica] (1) *Hairs, or feathers, wrapped about the feet of chickens, or pigeons, which hinder their going.* (2) Met. *Any let, or impediment.* (3) Also *trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys.* (1) Interpr. Non. Marc. (2) Cujus virtus quomodo fert publicam cladem? quomodo domesticas tricas? *Cic. Attic.* 10. 8. (3) Quin tu istas mittis tricas? *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 41. ☞ *In hac notione Plin. deducit a cognomine vili Apuliæ oppidulo*, quem vide, l. 3. 16.

Tricātor, oris. m. verb. *A toyer, a dallier*, R. ex Mart. *sed q.*

Trĭcēnārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, thirty.* Vitis tricenaria, *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine*, Varr. R. R. 1. 2. *vid.* Plin. 9. 2.

Trĭcēni, æ, a. *Thirty.* Anguillæ tricenos pedes, *Plin.* 9. 2. Triceni tauri, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 5

‖ Tricennālis, e. *Of thirty years.* Festa tricennalia, *Feasts solemnized at every thirty years' end*, Oros. 7. 28.

Trĭcentēni, æ, a. *Three hundred*, Col. 5. 2.

Trĭcenties. adv. *Three hundred times*, Mart. 3. 22. 1.

Trĭceps, ĭtis. adj. *Having three heads, or three-headed.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 5. Conf. *eumd. Orat.* 48.

Trĭcēsĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth.* Tricesimo quoque die, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 6.

Trĭcessis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds*, Varr. L. L. 4. 36.

* Trichalcum, i. n. τριχαλκον. *The fourth part of an* obolus, *Vitruv.* 3. 1.

* Trichias, æ. m. [απο των τριχων dict.] *A kind of fish like a sardine, or sprat*, Plin. 9. 74.

Trĭchĭla, æ. f. *A covered walk made of vines, or the like, an arbor*, Col. de Arb. 378. *ubi vid.* Scal.

* Trichīlum, i. n. [τριχειλον, vas habens tria labra] *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of*, Col. 10. 394.

* Trichīnus, a, um. [τριχινος, pilosus, spissus, ex pilis factus] *Hair, made of hair.* Trichinum, tardum, et qu. impeditum, vel siccum et

sine succo, ut sunt capilli, qui Græcis τριχες dicuntur, *Varr. ap. Non.* c. 2. No. 864.

* Trichītis, idis. f. [sc. σπτηρια, aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia delucscens, a θριξ, pilus] *A sort of alum*, Plin. 35. 52.

* Trichŏmănes, is. n. [ex θριξ, pilus, et μαινομαι, furor ; herba a luxurie capillitii appell.] *An herb*, by some called *maiden-hair, goldy-locks*, Plin. 22. 39.

* Trichōrum, i. n. [ex τρεις, et χωρος, locus] *A building with three lodgings, or stories*, Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. 58. *ubi vid. discrepantes interpr. sententias.*

* Trichrus, i. m. [ex τρεις, tres, et χροα, color] *A precious stone found in Africa of three colours; black at bottom, blood red in the middle, and white at top*, Plin. 37. 68.

Tricies. adv. [*qu.* trigesies] *Thirty times*, Cic. in Verr. 2. 38.

Tricliniarches, æ. m. *The orderer of the* triclinium, *Petron.* c. 22.

Tricliniaria, ōrum *vel* ium. n. (*sc.* aulea) [τα τη τρικλινιη περιστρωματα] *The hangings of a dining-room.* Æstiva triclinaria, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 13.

Tricliniaris, e. *Of, or belonging to, a dining-room.* Tricliniares lecti, *Plin.* 37. 6. Tricliniaria Babylonica, *Id.* 8. 74.

† Triclinĭārium, ii. n. *A dining-room*, Varr. R. R. 1. 13. ‡ Triclinium.

Triclinĭarius, a, um. *Of the dining-room.* Quis facit mappas triclinarias non pares inter se? *Varr. R. R.* 8. 33.

Triclinium, ii. n. [ex τρεις, et κλινη, lectus] (1) *The beds for the guests to sit, or lean along upon, three on each.* (2) *The dining-room where they were set.* (1) Ante Sullæ victoriam, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, *Plin.* 33. 52. (2) Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, *Cic. Attic.* 13. 52. Vix Simonide limen egresso, triclinium illud super convivas corruit, *Quint.* 11. 2. *Quam eamdem historiam narrans Cicero* conclave *appellat.* ☞ Alia fori vis est, alia triclinii, *Cic. pro Cal.* 28.

‖ Trĭco, onis. m. [*a* tricis ; qui de tricis contendit] (1) *A trifler, a toyer, a baffler.* (2) *A quarrelsome fellow, one who will let nobody alone.* (1) Non. 1. 85. ‡ Nugator. (2) Capitolin. in Vero, c. 4. ‡ Vitilitigator.

* Trĭcoccus, i. m. *vel* Tricoccum, i. n. *A kind of medlars with three kernels*, Plin. 22. 29.

* Trĭcōlon, i. n. [τρικωλον, carmen ; ex τρις, ter, et κωλον, membrum] *A stanza of three verses*, Gramm.

Trĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of three colours, ut* unicolor, bicolor.

Tricor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* tricæ] *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle and show tricks*, Cic. Attic. 15. 13.

† Trĭcornĭger, a, um. *With three horns, or tops*, as the Greek Ψ, *Auson.*

Trĭcornis, e. *Three-horned.* Boves tricornes, *Plin.* 8. 30. Conf. *Solin.* 65.

† Trĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. *That has three bodies*, Virg. Æn. 6. 289.

Tricōsus, a, um. *Full of tricks, silly, tawdry*, Lucil. ap. Gell. 11. 7.

† Trĭcuspis, ĭdis. adj. [quod tres habet cuspides] *That has three points*, Ov. Met. 1. 330.

* Trĭdacnus, a, um. [τριδακνος, unde tridacna, *sc.* ostrea] *To be eaten at three bites*, Plin. 32. 21.

Trĭdens, tis. m. [quod tres habeat dentes vel cuspides] *Any tool, or instrument, that has three teeth, the trident or sceptre of the sea gods.* Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos sæpius jacto territi, *Plin.* 9. 20. Sævus *Neptuni* tridens, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 142. Sævit tridenti Nereus, *Id. Æn.* 2. 418.

† Trĭdentĭfer, *et*

† Trĭdentĭger, a, um. *An epithet of Neptune, from his three-forked sceptre*, Ov. Met. 8. 595. *et* 11. 202.

Trĭdentĭpŏtens, tis. part. [tridente potens] *Another epithet of Neptune*, Sil. 15. 159.

‖ Trĭduanus, a, um. *Of three days' continuance.* Munus gladiatorium triduani spectaculi pollicitus, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 335. ‡ Trium dierum.

Trĭduum, ui. n. [trium dierum spatium] *The space of three days.* Bidui, aut tridui est hæc sollicitudo, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 9.

Triennis, e. *Of three years' space*, Ex analog.

Triennium, ii. n. [tres anni] *Three years' space.* Triennio minor quam Antonius, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 43.

Trĭens, tis. m. [*a* tria, *ut* quadrans *a* quatuor] (1) *Four ounces, or inches, the third part of any thing.* (2) *A small coin, the third part of the as.* (3) *Also a vessel holding four* cyathi, *a gill.* (4) *A measure of land containing* 9600 *feet.* (1) Liviæ testamento Dolabellam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, esse in triente, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 8. (2) Infelix non habet quem porrigat ore trientem, *Juv.* 3. 267. (3) Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 3. 10. 29. (4) *Vid.* Col. 5. 1.

Triental, ālis. n. *A little vessel*, the same as *triens.* Calidum triental excutit e manibus, *Pers.* 3. 100.

Trientālis, e. *Four inches thick, or broad, &c.* Materia trientalis, *A quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber four inches about*, Vitruv. 10. 6.

* Trierarchus, i. m. [ex τριηρης, triremis, et αρχη, imperium] *The master, or captain, of a galley, or ship with three oars, or three banks of oars*, Cic. Verr. 2. 20. Lat. Triremis magister.

* Trĭĕtērĭcus, a, um. [ex τρεις, tres, et ετος, annus] *That is kept every third year.* Trieterica orgia, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 301. Triaterica, *absol. Ov. Rem. Am.* 593. nox, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 661.

* Trietēris, ĭdis. f. [spatium τριων ετων, trium annorum] *The space of three years*, Mart. 6 38. 1. *et* 7. 95. 3. Stat. Theb. 7. 93.

Trifariam. adv. *Three manner of ways.* Trifariam adortus castra circumvenit, *Liv.* 3. 22. Trifariam Romani muniebant, *Liv.* 5. 26.

Trifārius, a, um. [quod tribus modis fari possis] *Threefold, of three sorts*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed non invent.*

† Trifaux, cis. adj. [tres fauces habens] *Having three mouths, or throats.* Trifaux Cerberus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 417. Conf. *Sil.* 2. 551.

‖ Trĭfax, *ut et* Bifax. [*ex* facie, quod tres habet facies, *i. e* acies] *A dart, or quarry, three cubits long*, Gell. 10. 25.

Trifer, *vel* Trifĕrus, a, um. *That bears fruit thrice a year.* Vites triferæ, *Col.* 5. 10.

Trĭfĭdus, a, um. [in tres partes fissus] *Cleft, or cloven, into three parts.* Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora, *Ov. Met.* 2. 325. Trifidi ardores, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 54. Trifida hasta, *Id.* 1. 641.

Trĭfŏlium, ii. n. [*a* tribus foliis dict.] *An herb called trefoil, or three-leaved grass*, Col. 6. 17. *et* Plin. 21. 30.

† Triformis, e. [tres habens formas] *That has three forms, shapes, or fashions.* Diva triformis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 22. 4. umbra divæ, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 395.

† Trifur, ūris. c. g. [ex τρις *et* fur ; nam τρις in comp. augendi vim habet] *A notable thief.* Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 4. 6.

Trifurcātus, a, um. *Three-forked*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Trĭfurcĭfer, a, um. *An arrant rogue.* Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 4. 47.

Trifurcus, a, um. *Three-forked, or three-folded.* Trifurci surculi, *Col.* 5. 11.

‖ Triga, æ. f. [*qu.* triaga, *vel* trijuga] *A cart drawn with three horses*, Dig.

Trigārium, ii. n. [*a* triga] *The place where such chariots with three horses run*, Plin. 37. 57.

Trigārius, ii. m. [*a* triga] *A carter, or charioteer, that drives with three horses*, Plin. 28. 72.

Trigĕmĭni, æ, a. plur. *Three children at a birth*, Col. 7. 6. *et* Aur. Vict. 2. 4. 1.

Trigĕmĭnus, a, um. *Threefold.* Trigeminus partus, *Col.* 3. 10.

Trigemmis, e. adj. [quod tres habet gemmas] *A plant having three buds upon it*, Col. 3. 19.

Trigēsies. adv. *Thirty times*, Vitruv. 1. 6.

Trigēsĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth*, Cic. de Sen. 6.

Triginta. adj. plur. indecl. *Thirty*, Cic. pro Cluent. 27.

* Trigla, æ. f. *The mullet fish*, Opp.

* Triglites, æ. m. *A stone of the colour of the mullet fish*, Plin. 37. 72.

* Triglyphus, a, um. [tres habens γλυφας, *i. e.* sculpturas] *unde*

* Triglyphus, i. m. *A hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters*, Vitruv. 1. 2.

* Trīgon, ōnis. m. [*a* trigonâ, *i. e.* triquetrâ, figurâ nomen habens, ex τρις, ter, et γωνια, angulus] (1) *A ball-court in the bath three-square.* (2) *Also the ball itself with which they played.* (3) *A fish with a round venomous tail*, otherwise called *pastinaca marina.* (1) Alex. ab Alex. (2) Mart. 4. 19. (3) Vid. *Gronov. ad Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 71. ☞ *Formam et descriptionem ejus pete a* Matthiolo in l. 2. Dioscor. c. 19.

Trĭgōnālis, e. *Three-cornered.* Trigonalis pila, *A little ball that they exercised themselves with at bathing*, Mart. 14. 46. in lemmate.

* Trĭgōnon, i. n. *An herb used in garlands*, Plin. 21. 29.

* Trĭgōnum, i. n. *ut* Trigonum igneum, *When the upper planets meet in a fiery sign*, Astron.

* Trĭgōnus, a, um. *That has three corners*, Vitruv. 9. 4.

* Trĭgŏnus, i. m. (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fish with a round tail, called also* pastinaca marina. (1) Manil. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4. 2 71.

Trĭlibris, e. *Of three pounds' weight*, Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 33.

Trĭlinguis, e. (1) *Having three tongues*, as serpents seem to have. (2) *Skilled in three tongues.* (1) Os trilingue *Cerberi*, Hor. Od. 2. 19. 31. (2) Trilinguis cantus, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 184. Siculi trilingues, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 364. *scil.* Græca, Latina, Sicula. ☞ *Hujusmodi auctoritates suffulcit analogia.*

Trĭlix, īcis. adj. [quod ex tribus constat licĭis] *Tissue made of three threads of different colours*, Virg. Æn. 3. 467.

Trīma dies, *i. e.* triennium, *Pompon.*

* Trīmacrus, *vel* Trimăcer, i. m. [ex τρις, ter, et μακρος, longus] *A foot in verse of three long syllables*, Gramm.

Trīmātus, ûs. m. [*a* trimus] *Three years of age*, Col. 8. 5.

‖ Trīmembris, e. adj. *Of three members, or parts*, Gloss. vet.

Trīmestris, e. adj. *Of three months' time, of three months' growth.* Trimestres aves, *Plin.* 10. 36. Trimestre triticum, *Id.* 18. 12. Trimestris fructus, *Col.* 2. 10. satio, *Id.* 2. 9.

‖ Trīmetrius, a, um. *Consisting of trimeter iambics*, Auson.

* Trimĕter, tra, trum. *hinc substant.*

* Trimetrum, i. n. [ex τρεις, tres, et μετρον, mensura] *A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet. Spondæus* in Accî nobilibus trimetris apparet rarus et Enni, *Hor. A. P.* 259.

Trīmŏdia, æ. f. *A measure of three bushels*, Col. 2. 9.

Trimŏdium, ii. n. *Idem*, Plin. 33. 6. Argumentum dimensum dabo, non modio, neque trimodio, *Plaut. Menæch. Prol.* 15.

Trīmŏdius, a, um. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.* Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col.* 12. 15.

Trīmŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* trimus] *Three years old.* Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet. Ner.* 6.

Trīmus, a, um. [tres annos habens, *ut* bimus binos] *Three years old.* Oportet inire bimas, ut trimæ pariant, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5.

Trĭnĕpos, ōtis. m. abnepotis filius, tertius a nepote. *A great great grandchild, my great grandchild's son*, Paul. JC.

‖ Trinĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The number three.* (2) *The Trinity.* (1) Pomp. Læt. (2) Hier. Ep. 61. ad Pamm. 5.

Trĭnoctiālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, three nights' space*, Mart. 12. 78. 6.

Trinoctium, ii. n. *Three nights' space*, V. Max. 2. 4. 5.

Trĭnŏdis, e. [tres nodos habens] *That has three knots, or joints.* Clava trinodis, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 115.

Trĭnundĭnum, ni. n. [quod trinas nundinas complecteretur] *The day of the third market, or fair, the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs, or markets*, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic. pro Domo*, 16. *Scrib. etiam* trinum nundinum, *plene et divise*, Cic. Fam. 16. 11.

Trīnus, a, um. [*a* tres] *Three together, three, the third.* Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic. Attic* 11. 17. Lunæ trinæ apparuêre, *Plin.* 2. 32. Dicta quæ trino juvenis foro sonabas, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 9. 15. Trinis catenis vinctus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 53.

† Trio, ōnis. m. [*qu.* strio, *a* stria, quam facit arans, *Scal.*] *A plough ox. Vid.* Triones.

‖ Trĭŏbŏlāris, e. *Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful.* ‡ Vilis, nihili.

Triobŏlum. *Three halfpence.* Negat se debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3. 26.

Triŏnes, um. βοες αροτηρες, it. sidus sic dict. a similit. αμαξα ; *vel* quod ita sitæ sint stellæ, ut tria trigona faciant, *Gell.* 2. 21.] (1) *Plough-ing oxen.* (2) *Also a constellation of seven stars called Charles's wain*, near the north pole. (3) *The north country.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6. 4. (2) Cic. N. D. 2. 41. (3) † Gens quâ non Scythicos diffusior ulla triones incoluit, *Claud. Cons.* 4. *Honor.* 473.

* Triophthalmus, i. m. [ex τρεις, et οφθαλμος, oculus. Them. οπτομαι, video] *A precious stone that has the figure of three eyes*, Plin. 37. 71.

* Triorches, æ. m. [quod τρεις ορχεις, *i. e.* tres testes, habeat] (1) *A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard.* (2) *A kind of herb*, the same as *satyrion, or basilica minor.* (1) Plin. 10. 96. Lat. Buteo. (2) Plin. 25. 32.

Trĭpalis, e. *Propped with three poles.* Tripales vites diceb. quæ tribus palis sustinebantur, *Varr. ap. Non.* 3. 171.

Triparcus, a, um. *Very sparing, niggardly,* Plaut. Pers. 2. 3. 14.

Tripartīto, *vel* Tripertito. adv. *In three parts.* Tribus dictæ primum a partibus populi tripartito divisi, quæ tamen nunc multiplicatæ pristinum nomen retinent, *Col.* 5. 1. Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 14. Urbem tripartito aggreditur, *Liv.* 21. 7.

Tripartītus, *vel* Tripertītus, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts.* Oratio tripartita, *Cic. ad Quir. post Red.* 7.

+ Tripātinum, i. n. [trium patinarum apparatus] *The last service of several dishes,* Plin. 35. 46.

† Tripectŏrus, a, um. *Thrice-breasted, or that has three breasts,* Lucr. 5. 28.

Tripēdālis, *e. Three feet long,* Liv. 38. 21.

Tripēdāneus, a, um. *Of three feet.* Taleas tripedaneas concidito, *Cato,* 45. Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.* 2. 2.

Tripertītus, &c. *Vid.* Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis. c. g. *That has three feet, three legged.* Tripes mulus, *Liv.* 40. 2. miensa, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 13.

† Trĭphallus. Priapus. [a φαλλος, veretrum, *i. e.* valde vasatus] *Tib. Carm. Priap.* 83. 6.

† Trĭpictus, a, um. [ter pictus] *Thrice written, or in three languages.* I, scriba, tripictis digere versiculis, *Prud. Apoth.* 381.

Triplex, ĭcis. adj. [quod est trium plicarum] *Triple, threefold.* Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 10. Æs triplex, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 9 Deæ triplices, *Ov. Met.* 2. 654.

Triplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A folding, or doing a thing, thrice, tripling, trebling, a surrejoinder,* Cajus JC.

Triplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Tripled, or trebled,* Plin. 7. 49.

Triplices, um. m. [*sc.* libelli *vel* codicilli] *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.* Misisti mihi munera bis senos triplices, *Mart.* 7. 52. 3.

‖ Triplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *The being threefold, triplicity,* Astron.

Triplĭcĭter. adv. *Trebly, in three manner of ways.* Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronunciando, tractando, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 42.

Triplĭco, āre. act. *To triple, or treble, to do, or fold, a thing three times.* Pendet a part. triplicatus, *q. v.*

* Triplinthius, a, um. [ex πλινθος, later] *Of three bricks thick.* Paries triplinthius, *Vitruv.* 2. 8.

‖ Triplo. adv. *By thrice.* ‡ Tripliciter.

Triplus, a, um. *Triple, threefold, treble.* Dupla et tripla intervalla explere, *Cic. de Univ.* 7.

* Tripŏlium. n. [ex τρις, ter, et πολιος, canus, nam in die floris colorem ter mutat, *Diosc.* 4. 135] *An herb called turbit,* or as some *blue daisy,* Plin. 26. 22. *et* Dioscor. 4.

* Triptōton, i. n. *A noun having but three cases, a triptot,* Gramm.

‖ Tripūdiātor, oris. m. verb. *A dancer, or tripper,* Aug. ‡ Qui tripudiat.

Tripūdio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer like, to caper, to curvet,* unde Angl. *To trip.* = In funeribus reipub. exultare et tripudiare, *Cic. pro Sext.* 41.

Tripūdium, ii. n. [aves quia cum pascuntur, necesse est aliquid ex ore cadere, et terram pavire, *terripavium* primo, post *tripudium* dictum est, *Cic. de Div.* 2 34. *qu.* terripudium] (1) *A dancing, or tripping on the toe, dancer like, a caper, or curvet, a skip, a trip.* (2) *Also the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations.* (1) = Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis, solennique saltatu jussit, *Liv.* 1. 20. Citatis celerare tripudiis, *Catull.* 63. 26. (2) *Vid.* Solistimum.

* Trīpus, ŏdis. m. [ex τρεις, tres, et πους, pes] (1) *Any thing with three legs, a threefooted stool,* particularly *that from which the inspired priestess gave answers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy.* (1) Sanctius quam Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi, lauroque, profatur, *Lucret.* 1. 740. (2) Donarem tripodas præmia fortium Græcorum, *Hor. Od.* 4. 8. 3. Hinc Anglice, *A trivet.*

Triquetra, æ. f. *A triangle, or three-cornered figure,* Col. R. R. 5. 1.

Triquetrum, i. n. *A triangle,* Plin. 2. 23.

Triquetrus, a, um. [*qu.* triquadrus, *i. e.* quadratus in tres angulos] *Having three corners, triangular.* Ager triquetrus, *Col.* 5. 2. Insula natura triquetra, *Cæs. B. C.* 5. 13. † Prædia triquetra, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 55. *i. e.* Sicula.

Trīrēmis, is. f. *sc.* navis, [tres habens remorum ordines] *A galley with three oars on each side, or bank;* or rather, *with three banks of oars one above another.* Appulsa ad proximum litus triceme constrata, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 23. Conf. *Cic. Verr.* 6. 17.

+ Tris, *pro* Tres, in acc. ant. ἑνεκα ευφωνιας.

* Trisagium, i. n. τρισαγιον, hymnus Græcis ecclesiis, αγιος ὁ Θεος, αγιος ισχυρος, αγιος αθανατος, ελεησον ἡμας.

Trisāgo, ĭnis. f. [*fort. ex* tris *et* ago; propter multiplices ejus virtutes] *The herb germander; according to some, the straight and upright vervain,* Plin. 24. 80. *Scrib. et* trixago, *Cels.* 8. 3.

Triscurria, ōrum. n. [*ex* tris, valde, *et* scurra, *Pap.*] *Great scurrilities, or buffooneries,* Juv. 8. 190. *al. leg.* transcurria, *a* transcurrendo; *al.* triscurria, *vid.* Voss. Etym.

+ Triseclisenex. [τρισενδυον, *qu.* trium seculorum senex] *That has lived three ages,* an epithet of Nestor, *Næv.*

* Trisippium, ii. n. *A rowel, with which, when heated, they used to mark horses on the jawbone,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Trispastus, a, um. [τριπαστος, ex τρις, et σπαω, traho; quod tribus orbiculis trahitur] *Drawn, or pulled, with three pulleys,* Vitruv. 10. 3.

Trissāgo. f. *Plin. Vid.* Trisago.

Triste. adv. ius, comp. *Sorrowfully, sadly. Triste* positivum non reperi; sed *Litt.* tribuit *Ciceroni.* Tristius curantur adolescentes, *Cic. de Senect.* 19.

* Tristĕgus, a, um. [τρισεγος, tria habens tecta, ex τρις, et σεγος, *i. e.* tectum] *Built with three stories, or lofts, one over another,* Jun.

Tristĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Dumpish, somewhat sad,* Cic. de Div. 1. 46.

† Tristĭfĭcus, a, um. *That makes sad, saddening.* Tristifica voces, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 7. *ex poetâ.*

Tristis, e. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [fort. a τρεστης, timidus, sed parum constat de etymo] (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, pensive, sorrowful, woeful.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure.* (3) *Harsh, bitter.* (4) *Rough, coarse.* (5) *Angry, peevish.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter, or unpleasant.* (8) *Also with an ill will, against one's will.* (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, lowering.* (1) ※ Mutius tristior Porsenæ salute, quam suâ lætior, *V. Max.* 3. 3. 1. = Quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 12. = Silentium triste, et tacita mœstitia defixit omnium animos, *Liv.* 1. 29. Tristissimi exilii solatium, *Id.* 5. 51. (2) ※ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde, vivere, *Cic. pro Cal.* 6. ※ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 89. Vid. et *Cels.* 3. 18. = Gravitatis suæ liquet illum tristem et plenum dignitatis sonum, *Cic. de Repub.* 6. 2. Tristis severitas inest in vultu, et in verbis fides, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 16. (3) Media fert tristes succos, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 126. Absinthia tristia, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 8. 15. Sapor tristis, *Id. Trist.* 4. 6. 12. Suaviolum tristi tristius helleboro, *Catull.* 96. 14. = amarus, *Lucr.* 4. 638. ※ prædulcis, *Id. ib.* (4) Tristium lacernarum amator, *Martial.* 1. 97. 4. = Antiquitas tristis et impexa, *Tac. Dial. de Orat.* 20. (5) Stultitia est te ei esse tristem, quojus potestas plus potest, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 4. 4. ※ Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro tristia, *Hor. Od.* 1. 16. 26. (6) Illi mea tristia facta, degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 549. (7) Ora tristia tentantûm sensu torquebit amaror, *Virg. Geor.* 2 247. (8) Invitat tristis, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 1. 8. (9) Agro qui statuit meo te triste lignum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 13. 11. Cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerint, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 15. (10) Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov. Met.* 6. 690.

Tristĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c.* (2) *Moroseness, stateliness, sullenness.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) = Lacrymis et tristitiæ te tradidisti, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 14. ※ Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigare, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 12. ※ lætitia, *Id.* (2) Tac. Hist. 1. 38. (3) = Homo tristitiâ et severitate popularis, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 25.

‖ Tristities, ei. *Idem.* Tristities animi, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 131.

‖ Tristĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Idem,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Tristor, āri. dep. *To be sorrowful, or sad,* Gloss. ‡ Contristor, *Cic.*

Trisulcus, a, um. [tres habens sulcos, *i. e.* acies] *Three-pointed, or three-forked.* Linguis micat ore trisulcis *anguis,* Virg. Geor. 3. 439. Tela trisulca Jovis, *Ov. Am.* 2. 5. 52. Trisulcus ordo, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 500.

Trisyllăbus, a, um. *Of three syllables, trisyllable,* Quint. 9. 4.

Trītăva, æ. f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*

Trītāvus, i. m. [ex τριτος *et* avus] *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 2. 5.

* Trite, es. f. [τριτη, tertia, *sc.* chorda] Trite diezeugmenon, *C, sol, fa, ut.* hyperbolæon, *F, fa, ut.* synemmenon, *B, fa, bi, mi,* Music.

* Trithălēs, is. n. [quod ter floreat in anno, a θαλλω, floreo] *An herb which flowers thrice a year,* Plin. 25. 102.

* Tritheitæ. m. pl. *Certain heretics that held there were three distinct godheads in the trinity of persons,* Eccl.

Trītiānus, a, um. Tritiana brassica, quod triplo major alius, *A kind of large colewort,* Plin. 19. 41.

Trītĭcēus, a, um. *Wheaten, of wheat.* Messis triticea, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 219. conf. *Ov. Met.* 5. 486.

Trītĭcum, i. n. [quod tritum est ex spicis, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 22.] *Wheat,* Cic. de Div. 2. 31. ☞ *De hujus generibus vid.* Plin. 18. 12.

* Triton, ōnis. m. (1) *A weathercock.* (2) *A sea-fish, a kind of tunny cut into rands.* (3) *A sea-god.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. 32. 53. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Trītor, ōris. m. (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uses and wears out a thing.* (1) Plin. 35. 40. 41. (2) Crux stimulorum, tritor compedum, *Plaut. Pers.* 5. 2. 17.

Tritūra, æ. f. *A thrashing, pounding, or grinding,* Col. 1. 16. *et* 11. 2.

Tritūrātor. m. *A thrasher,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Tritūro, āre. *To thrash,* Col. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Trituror, āri, ātus. pass. *Col. ap. Litt.* Si in areâ hujus mundi trituretur homo exterior, *Sidon. Ep.* 7. 6.

Trītus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a teror] (1) *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, prostitute.* (1) Tritum ferietur cinnamum, *Plin.* 12. 42. (2) Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Vestis trita, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 19. 38. = Usitatius verbum, et tritius, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 7. (3) Iter tritum, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 3. Tritissima via, *Sen. de Vit. Beat.* c. 1. (4) Et famulos inter femina trita suos, *Prop.* 3. 11. 30.

Trītus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing, or grinding.* Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 9.

Trīvēnēfica, æ. f. *A great witch,* Plaut. Aul. 1. 2. 8.

Trīviālis, e. [ad trivium pertinens] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = Sordide, et tantum verbis trivialibus egit, *Suet. de Cl. Rhet.* 6. Carmen triviale, *Juv.* 7. 55.

Trivĭrītim. adv. *By every three men,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Trīvium, ii. n. [*ex* tribus viis] *A place where three ways met, a place of common resort.* = In compitis et triviis auctionari, *Cic. in Rull.* 1. 3. ululare, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 453.

Trīvius, a, um. *That has three ways,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Triumphālis, um. n. pl. *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph,* Tac. Ann. 1. 72. Triumphalia ornamenta *plene vocat* Suet. Aug. 28.

Triumphālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, a triumph.* Triumphalis, *sc.* vir, *One who has triumphed,* Cic. in Sall. 8. habitus, *Quint.* 10. 7. currus, *Plin.* 7. 27. porta, *Cic. in Pison.* 23.

Triumphans, tis. part. *Triumphing.* Sedere in equis triumphantium prætextati potissimum filii solent, *Cic. pro Muræn.* 5. Triumphantium currus, *Plin.* 28. 7. Conf. *Liv.* 36. 39.

‖ Triumphātor, ōris. m. verb. *A triumpher,* Apul. Apol. p. 432. ‡ Qui triumphat.

Triumphaturus, a, um. part. *About to triumph,* Liv. 36. 39.

Triumphātus, a, um. *Triumphed over, led, or represented, in triumph.* Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 33. = Omnia superata et triumphata, *Plin.* 5. 5.

Triumphātus, ûs. m. verb. *A triumphing.* Ne triumphatu suo nimis superbiat Antonius, *Plin. ap. Steph. Fabr. aliosque Lexic. qui utinam et locum indicässent.*

Triumpho, āre. neut. (1) *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly.* (1) Bis consul fuerat, triumphârat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 20. ※ De hostibus triumphare, *Id. Att.* 11. 8. Aliquis est Romæ, præter Persea, qui triumphari de Macedonibus nolit, *Liv.* 45. 38. Triumphare ex hostibus, *Paterc.* 2. 30. (2) Meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio, *Cæs. Ciceroni, vid. Ep. ad Attic.* 9. 16. = exulto, lætor, *Cic.*

Triumphus, i. m. [a θριαμβος, Idem.] *A triumph,* a solemn pomp, or show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered; wherein he, in a golden chariot, wearing a golden crown on his head, preceded by the conquered captives with their spoils, ascended the Capitol, to return thanks and make his oblation to Jupiter Capitolinus. Disseres de triumpho? Quid tandem

habet iste currus! Quid vincti ante currum duces? Quid simulacra oppidorum! Quid aurum? Quid argentum? Quid legati in equis et tribuni! Quid clamor militum! Quid tota illa pompa? Inania sunt ista, mihi crede, delectamenta pene puerorum, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. ☞ *De his vid. ante alios* Sigon.

Triumvir, īri. m. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati sunt, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 7. Triumviri mensarii, *The three chief bankers, who took care of the public money,* Liv. monetarii, passim in vet. nummis, *The mint-masters-general;* capitales, *Judges in criminal cases,* Varr. L. L. 4. 14.

Triumvīrālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, such an office, or officer.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 11.

Triumvīrātus, ûs. m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 31. Liv. 9. 46. Flor. 4. 3.

Triumvīritim. adv. *Three by three,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Triuncis, is. m. [*sc.* nummus, qui postea quadrans] *A brass coin of three ounces weight,* Plin. 33. 13.

✝ Trivŏlum, i. n. [corr. *pro* tribulum] *A thrashing flail,* Varr.

Trixago, ĭnis. f. *The herb germander. Vid.* Trisago.

* Trŏchæus. m. [dict. quod celeritate suâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχον, appellant] (1) *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* (2) *It. id. qui* tribrachus. (1) Trochæus eodem spatio quo choræus, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 47. (2) Litt. *ex* Quint.

Trochaicus, a, um. [ad trochæum pert.] *Made of trochees,* Gramm.

* Trochĭlos, *vel* Trochilus. m. [τροχιλος, a τρεχω, curro] (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *Another small sea-bird, which gets her meat out of the crocodile's teeth, which being cased thereby never hurts her.* (3) *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* (1) Plin. 8. 37. (2) Gesn. (3) Tunc modo dependens trochili, modo more chelydri, *Col.* 10. 378. *interpr. Scal.*

Trochiscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* seq.] Litt. *ex* Aptul.

* Trochiscus, i. m. [τροχισκος, parvus trochus, rotula] *A trochoise, or round ball for physic,* Cels. 5. 17. *ubi Latine* pastillus *dici ait.*

Trochlea, æ. f. [a Gr. τροχιλεα, Gl. Phil. vel τροχαλια, *Poll.*] *A pulley wherein a cord, or rope, runs, to draw any thing;* some call it *a windlass,* Lucr. 4. 907. Vitruv. 9. 9. = Rechamus.

Trochŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little top,* Plaut. Prol. Amph. 144. *ubi al.* torulus.

✝ Trochum, i. n. *A kind of chair made with loose joints,* Fest.

* Trochus, i. m. [απο τϐ τρεχειν, currere] (1) *A top wherewith children play.* (2) *Also a little round lump of any thing.* (1) Hor. A. P. 380. (2) Litt. *ex* Cic.

‖ Trocta, æ. f. [τρωκτης, a τρωγω, comedo] *A trout,* Isid. *qui et* truta, *et* trutta.

* Troglodyta, *vel* Troglodytes. [τρωγλωδυτης, qui τρωγλας δυνει, *i. e.* cavernas subit] *A hedge-sparrow. Vid.* Gesn.

Trōja. f. [ludus ipse quem vulgo Pyrrhicam appellant, Troja vocatur, *Serv.*] *A kind of sport, or exercise, like our tilts, or tournaments.* Trojam ludere, *To ride at tilt,* Suet. Cæs. 39. ☞ *De institutione vid.* Virg. Æn. 5. 545. &c.

Trōpæum, i. n. [sic enim recte scribi monet notatio, nam Græce τροπαιον scrib.] (1) *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up;* the invention of the Greeks, who yet fixed them on wood, not on metal or stone, to intimate thereby that enmity ought not to be immortal, see *Diod. Sic.* l. 13. neither were they ever renewed, see *Plutarch. Quæst. Rom.* p. 273. That the Romans very seldom used them, *Florus,* l. 3. c. 2. observes. (2) Meton. *Victory.* (1) Hic in Macedoniâ tropæa posuit, *Cic. in Pison.* 38. (2) Nova cantemus Augusti tropæa, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 19.

Trōpæus, a, um. [τροπαιος, απο της τροπης, *a* conversione] *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, at the sun's return from the tropic,* Plin. 2. 44.

Trophæum, æi. n. *A trophy. Vid.* Tropæum.

Tropĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [a τρεπω, verto] *Conversions, alterations,* Petron. c. 88.

Trŏpĭce. adv. *Figuratively, by a trope, or figure,* Rhet.

Trŏpĭcus, a, um. [pertinens ad τροπην, i. e. versionem] *Tropical, figurative.* Tropici circuli, *Astron.* ad quos cum sol pervenit, τρεπεται, i. e. convertitur. Tropicus Cancri, ubi fit solstitium æstivum, tropicus Capricorni ubi solstitium hyemale, ex *Litt.*

* Trōpis, is. f. [τροπις, carina, a τρεπω, verto] (1) *The bottom, or keel, of a ship.* (2) Met. *The dregs which they used in their baths, either to scour them with, or to procure vomit.* (1) Tropis το κατωτατον της νηος, Hesych. (2) Mart. 12. 84. 11.

* Trŏpŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A treatise of tropes, or figures,* Rhet.

Trŏpŏlŏgice. adv. *Figuratively spoken,* Rhet.

* Trŏpŏlŏgicus, a, um. *Speaking by tropes, or figures,* Rhet.

* Trŏpus, i. m. [a τρεπω, converto, quod sit verbi *vel* sermonis a propriâ significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, *Quint.* 8. 6.] *A trope, or rhetorical way of speech.* Lat. Immutatio verborum, *Cic.*

Trossŭla, æ. f. *A delicate lass,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Trossŭlus, i. m. (1) *A well-set fellow.* (2) *A beau, a spruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet knight.* (1) Non. (2) Pers. 1. 82. *ubi vid. Casaub.*

Troxălis, idis. f. [a τρωγω, edo] *A cricket. Vid.* Trixalis.

Trua, æ. f. [a τρυω, tero] (1) *A kind of vessel to lade out water.* (2) *A ladle of a pot.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4. 25. (2) Cocus ahenum magnum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat truâ, *Titin. ap. Fest.* et *Non.*

Trucidandus, a, um. part. *To be killed.* Trucidandum corpus, *V. Max.* 4. 7. 6.

Trūcīdārius, a, um. *Murderously minded, blood-thirsty,* Pomp. Læt.

Trūcidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cruel killing, or murdering.* Civium trucidatio, *Cic. Philipp.* 4. 5. Non jam pugna, sed trucidatio velut pecorum fieri, *Liv.* 28. 16.

Trūcido, āre. act. [*qu.* truciter cædo] (1) *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to massacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ✝ *To eat, to feed upon.* (1) Qui liberos nostros trucidare voluerunt, *Cic. Catil.* 4. 6. (2) Fœnore trucidare, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 18. (3) Verum si spices, si porrum et cepe trucidas, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 12. 21.

Trūcĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cruelly butchered. Met.* Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 1. *Vid.* Trucido.

Trūculenter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. [leg. saltem in gradibus] *Cruelly, grimly, barbarously.* Truculentius se gerebat quam cæteri, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 5. Truculentissime aliquem adspicere, *Quint.* 6. 1.

Trūculentia, æ. f. *Boisterousness, cruelty, savageness.* Tuam exspecto truculentiam, *Plaut. Truc.* 3. 2. 7.

Trūculentus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a trux] (1) *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous.* (2) *Clownish, rustic, ill bred.* (1) = Di boni, quam teter incedebat, quam truculentus, quam terribilis adspectu! *Cic. pro Sext.* 8. Fœtâ truculentior ursâ, *Ov. Met.* 13. 803. = Facinus nefarium et truculentissimum, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 8. (2) = Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis, truculentus, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 4. 12. = Truculentus et sylvester, et vitæ nescius, *Sen. Hippolyt.* 459.

Trūdes, is. f. [a trudendo] *An instrument to thrust down things with: a waterman's pole to shove his boat off when she sticks.* Trudibus, aut furcis inertem molem prosternere, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 46. *ubi aliqui leg.* sudibus; *et sane vix alibi reperitur.*

Trūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust, to push, to shove forward, to drive.* Trudere aliquem in comitia, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 15. Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 40.

Trūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be thrust out of place.* Trudi ad mortem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 29. Truditur dies die, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 15.

✝ Trufa, *vel* trupha. *Scurrility, base words, or deeds,* G. *ex* Arnob.

Trulla, æ. f. [*a* trua, *qu.* truvula] (1) *A vessel for various uses, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, brass, &c. to drink in.* (3) *A mason's, or plasterer's, trowel to dawb with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to set under a vessel, or to put meat in.* (6) *A piss-pot.* (1) Cato, 10. (2) Potare Campanâ solitus trullâ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 144. Trullas ligneas duas, *Cato,* 13. (3) Prima trullis frequentetur inductio, *Pallad.* l. *tit.* 15. (4) Liv. 7. 11. (5) Varr. L. L. 4. 25. (6) Litt. *ex* Steph. *epigramma* Martialis *interpretante,* Clinicus Herodes trullam subduxerat ægro, l. 9. Ep. 97. *Pertinere potius videtur ad notionem secundam.*

Trulleum, i. n. *A bowl, or bason, to wash one's hands in,* Varr. L. L. 4. 25.

Trullissātio, ōnis. f. *A laying on mortar with a trowel,* Vitruv. 7. 3.

Trullisso, āre. *To lay on plaster, or mortar, with a trowel,* Vitruv. 5. 10. *et* 7. 3.

Trullissor, āri. pass. *To be plastered, &c.* Paries testâ cum calce trullissetur, *Vitruv.* 5. 10.

Truncātus, a, um. part. *Maimed, mangled.* Manibus truncatus, *Claud. B. Get.* 89.

Trunco, āre. act. [a truncus] *To cut shorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off,* Val. Flacc. 6. 568. Truncare caput, *Luc.* 6. 566. cadavera, *Id.* 6. 584.

Truncŭlātus, a, um. *Clogged, or that wears a clog,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Truncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little stock, or stem.* Anseris trunculi, *Goose-giblets,* Cels. Trunculi suum, *Pigs' pettitoes,* Id. 2. 20.

Truncus, a, um. (1) *Cut short.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* (1) Trunca manum pinus regit, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 659. (2) Truncæ in honesto vulnere nares, *Id. Æn.* 6. 497. (3) Trunca, et turpia exta, *Liv.* ✠ ‖ Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 310.

Truncus, i. m. [*qu.* truncatus, vel a Gr. τρεχνος, idem, *Hesych.*] (1) *A stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) Met. *A blockish, or stupid, creature.* (1) ✠ In arboribus truncus, rami, folia, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 46. (2) Jacet ingens littore truncus, avulsumque humeris caput, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 557. (3) Qui potest esse in ejusmodi trunco sapientia? *Cic. N. D.* 1. 30.

✝ Truo, āre. act. *unde in* comp. amtruo. [*a* trua] *To stir, or keel, the pot,* Fest. p. 257.

✝ Truo, ōnis. m. [quod ei instar truæ inglu vies sub rostro perpendet] *A bittern; a long-snouted fellow,* Fest. ex Cæcil.

Trūsātilis, e. [*a* seq. truso] *That may be turned, or driven, about with a man's hand.* Mola trusatilis, *A handmill,* Cato, 10. *Conf.* Gell. 3. 3.

Trūsĭto, āre. freq. [*a* seq.] *To thrust through.* Inter cædem mulum ferro trusitant, *Phædr.* 2. 7. 8.

Trūso, āre. freq. [*a* trudo] *To thrust often,* obscœne, *Catull.* 57. 6.

Trūtĭna, æ. f. [a Gr. τρυτανη] (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the scales moves.* (2) Synecd. *A pair of scales, or a great pair of balances, or weights.* (3) Met. *A diligent examining, or considering, a good advice, or judgment.* (1) Examen improbum in illâ castiges trutinâ, *Pers.* 1. 6. *ubi vet. Schol.* Trutina est foramen intra quod est lingula, de quâ examinatio est. (2) Varr. L. L. 4. 36. (3) = Quæ non artificis, sed populari trutinâ examinantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 38. Campana trutina, *A Roman balance, Troy-weight,* Isid.

Trūtĭnor, āri. dep. *To weigh, or examine, to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.* Exporrecto trutinantur verba labello, *Pers.* 3. 82.

Trux, ūcis. adj. [a Θρηξ, Thrax] (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, grim, savage.* (1) Trux tactu herba, *Plin.* 22. 7. (2) = Horridus et trux tribunus, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 25.

* Tryblium, *vel* Tryblion, ii. n. *A kind of vessel, a saucer,* Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. 9. *et* Varr. L. L. 4. 25.

* Trychnos, i. f. *Nightshade,* Plin. 21. 105. Lat. Solanum. *Rect.* strychnos.

* Tryginon, i. n. [a τρυξ, fæx] *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine,* Plin. 35. 25.

* Trygon, onis. m. *A kind of poisonous sea-fish,* Auson. Lat. Pastinaca.

* Tryphera, *vel* Truphera. n. pl. [a τρυφερος, delicatus] *Gentle and easy caustics,* Scrib. Larg.

* Tryxalis, is. f. [τρυξαλις, a τρυχω, attero, absumo] *A cricket,* Plin. 30. 16. *alii scrib.* trexalis, *al.* truxalis.

Tu, tui, tibi. pron. [a Dor. τυ] *Thou,* passim.

Tu tu. vox noctuæ. Quæ (*sc.* noctua) tu tu usque dicat tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 90. Hinc etiam τυτω, noctua.

Tuâpte sponte. *Of thine own accord,* Plaut. Trin. 3. 2. 40.

Tuātim. adv. *After thine own fashion, or custom.* Jam tuatim facis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 1. 4. vix alibi.

Tŭba, æ. f. [*a* tubis, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines sacrorum, *Varr.*] (1) *A trumpet.* (2) Met. *A trumpeter, a stirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) Meton. *Heroic poetry.* (1) Ille arma misit cornua, tubas, falces, &c. *Cic. pro Sulla,* 5. ✠ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1. 98. (2) Tuba civilis belli, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 12. (3) ✠ Dum tua multorum vincat avena tubas, *Mart.* 8. 3. 22.

Tŭbārius, ii. m. *A trumpet maker,* Callistr. JC.

Tūber, ĕris. n. [*a* tumeo, *Isid.* vel a טבור umbilicus, locus editus, *Aven.*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom, or toadstool.* (2) *Also a bunch,* as on a camel's

back. (3) *A sore bump, a bile.* (4) *A knob, or knot in a tree.* (1) Tubera terræ, *Jur.* 14. 8. (2) Tubera bina cameli habent in dorso, *Plin.* 8. 26. (3) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *i. e.* tanquam tuber. *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 37. (4) Reperitur et in alno tuber, *Plin.* 16. 27.

Tūber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name,* Col. 11. 2. *et* Plin. 15. 14.

Tūber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree.* Oblatos tuberes jussit servari in crastinum, *Suet. Dom.* 16.

Tūbercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* tuber] *A little swelling, or push, a pimple, or wheal.* Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, *Cels.* 2. 1. Conf. *eund.* 6. 18.

Tuberosissimus, a, um. *Bumping out.* Tuberosissima frons, *Petron. c.* 15.

Tūbĭcen, ĭnis. [*ex* tuba *et* cano] *A trumpeter,* not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 16. ✠ Quoties pugnatur, et tubicines et cornicines pariter canunt, *Veg.* 2. 22. vid. etiam *Juv.* 10. 214. Ad tubicines mittere, *Petron. c.* 129.

Tūbilustrium, ii. n. [*ex* tuba *et* lustra] *A solemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in procession, about the country,* say some. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. et *Ov. Fast.* 5 725.

Tūbŭlātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe,* Plin. 9. 61.

Tūbulus, i. m. [*a* tubus] (1) *A little hollow pipe.* (2) *Also the pipe, or funnel, of a store, or chimney.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1. 8. (2) Paul. JC.

Tūburcĭnor, *vel* Tuboccinor, āri. *To eat greedily, or as a child does, to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks.* Tuburcinari de suo, si quid domi est, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 3. 43.

Tūbus, i. m. [*a* tumore; *Scal.* a τυπος, vestigium] (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *The hole in the middle of the backbone, where the marrow lies.* (3) *Any hollow body, a tube.* (1) Vitruv. 8. 7. *et* Plin. 16. 81. (2) Jun. (3) Mart. 11. 62. 6.

‖ Tūcētarius. m. *A haggis-maker,* Huls.

Tūcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork, or beef, chopped, or other stuff, a sausage, a haggis, minced like pye-meat, mingled with suet,* Pers. 2. 43. *ubi vid. interp.* tucetum, ζωμος παχυς, Gloss. vet.

✝ Tudernis. *A kind of wine,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tūdes, ĭtis. *et* Tudis. *A hammer, a beetle.* Tudites malleos appellabant antiqui a tundendo, *Fest.* Fabriles operæ tudibus contundere massas festinant, *Vir. in Ætna,* 561.

Tūdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tudes] (1) *A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press.* (2) *A ladle.* (3) *A printing iron to mark with.* (4) *Also a tool which dyers use in drawing their clothes which are to be dyed, and turning them in the water.* (1) Col. 12. 50. (2) Steph. (3) Steph. (4) Jun.

Tūdĭcŭlo, āre. [*a* tudicula] *To pound, to bruise, to thump, beat, or hammer out.* Cum bene ferbuerit, tudiculabis, et mortario teres, *Apic.* 5. 2.

Tūdĭto, āre. freq. [*a* tudes, ĭtis] *To labour, work, or stir, to thump, or beat, with a hammer, &c.* Lucr. 3. 395.

Tuendus, a, um. part. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.* ✠ Pacis mihi cura tuendæ, *Ov. Met.* 11. 297. ✠ A quibus tuendus erat derelictus, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id. Fam.* 1. 9.

Tuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking, beholding, viewing.* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.* (1) Oculis tuens immitibus, *Ov. Met.* 6. 621. Acerba tuens serpens, *Lucr.* 5. 34. (2) Ille cœlum atque terras tuens et regens Deus, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 4.

Tueor, eri, tuĭtus *et* tutus. dep. [*a* θεω, θεωμαι, θεωρω, *Canin.*] (1) *To see, or behold, to look stedfastly.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep, or maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair.* (1) Tueor te, senex, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 2. Talia dicentem aversa tuetur *regina,* Virg. Æn. 4. 362. (2) = Tueri et conservare, quod quis accepit, non posse, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 2. = defendere, ornare, *Id.* Culpam pertinaciter tueri, culpa altera est, *Quint.* 6. 4. (3) Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 1. sc. *ab act.* tueo, quod etiam nobis servavit vetus inscriptio ap. Fabrettum, ROGO PER SVPEROS, QVI ESTIS, OSSA MEA TVEATIS, p. 498. (4) = Antea alere majores copias poterat, nunc exiguas vix tueri potest, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 8. Scortum nobile non digno quæstu se tuebatur, *Liv.* 39. 9. (5) Majora tecta ædificamus pluris, et tuemur sumptu majore, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 12. *Met.* = Factum meum præstare tuerique omnes debent, *Cic. pro Sext.* 16.

Tŭgŭrĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabin,* Veget. 2. 26.

Tŭgŭrium, ii. n. [*qu.* tegurium, *a* tegendo] (1) *A cottage, a house in the country, a shepherd's cot, or shed, a lodge.* (2) ✝ *A kennel.* (1) Pauperis tuguri culmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 69. (2) Phædr. 1. 19. 4.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, safekeeping, defence, tuition.* Tuitio sui, *Cic. Top.* 23.

Tuli. præt. [*a* tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

‖ Tulipa, æ. f. quæ *et* tulpia, tulpiana, *Gerard.* vox Turcica, *M. A tulip, a kind of lily of various colours.*

Tullianum, i. n. [*a* Tullo rege] *A place in the common prison built by king Tullus,* Varr. L. L. 4. 32.

Tum. ad. [*fort. ab* artic. præpos. τοτ] (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in fine.* (1) Cic. pro Cluent. 64. ✠ Tum est Cato locutus, nunc Lælius, *Id. de Amic.* 1. Tum demum sciam recte monuisse, si tu caveris, *Then, and not before,* Id. (2) Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmandi mei causâ dixit, *Cic.*

Tum. conj. [post cum, *vel* post se] *And also.* Cum spe summâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 1. 2. Tum semper, tum in his ipsis rebus, *Id. Verr.* 3. 43.

‖ Tumba, æ. f. *A hollow place in the ground, a tomb, a grave, a monument,* Sipont. ‡ Sepulcrum.

Tūmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make to swell, to puff up.* Extentam tumefecit humum, *Ov. Met.* 15. 303.

Tūmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Made to swell, or swollen.* (2) *Puffed up.* (1) Animos viriles corde tumefacto geris, *Sen. Agamemn.* 958. (2) Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris, *Prop.* 4. 1. 63.

Tūmens, tis. part. (1) *Swelling, swollen.* (2) Met. *Puffed up, haughty.* (3) *Angry.* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 272. suræ, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 9. (2) Tumens successu, *Plin.* 7. 5. = Inflatus et tumens animus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. (3) ✠ Quis famulis tumentem leniet? *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 1. 58.

Tūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* θυμεω, quod a θυμος, tumor, *M.*] (1) *To swell.* (2) *To rise, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, stately and lofty.* (4) *To increase, or burst out.* (1) Corpus tumet omne veneno, *Ov. Met.* 3. 33. Lumina fletu tument, *Tib.* 1. 8. 68. (2) Tument negotia, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 4. (3) = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. (4) Bella tumeut, *Ov. Ep.* 7. 121.

Tūmescens, tis. part. *Swelling.* Met. *Breaking out.* Bellum jampridem tumescens, *Paterc.* 2. 15.

Tūmesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To swell.* (2) Met. *To break, or burst out.* (1) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 357. (2) Ille monet operta tumescere bella, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 465.

Tūmex, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* tomex. *A rope, or cord,* Col. 12. 31. ut aliqui leg.

‖ Tumicla, æ. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp, or baste.* Me tumiclâ sparteâ deligatum tradidit Philebo, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 258.

Tūmĭde. adv. (1) *Swellingly.* (2) *Proudly, prancingly.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Ut tumide incedis! *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 115. Meurs. *ubi al.* Ut tu incedis!

Tūmĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat swollen,* Litt. *ex* Catull. *sed q.* Complanator tumidulæ gingivulæ, *Apul. Apol.* p. 409.

Tūmĭdus, a, um. [*a* tumeo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Swollen, puffed up.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, stately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Testy, hasty.* (1) = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. Tumidiores oculi, *Cels.* 2. 6. (2) Successu tumidus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 495. Eridani tumidissimus accola, *Sil.* 11. 25. (3) Vultus tumidi, et truces, *Sen. Octav.* 109. (4) Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor. A. P.* 94.

Tūmor, ōris. m. [*a* tumeo] (1) *A tumor, a hump, or bunch.* (2) Met. *Loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch, or crisis,* of a matter. (1) Num manus recte affecta est, cum in tumore est? *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. (2) Gerere tumores mente, *Luc.* 10. 99. (3) = Tumor omnis et iræ concessêre Deûm, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 40. (4) Ne deserere viderer hunc rerum tumorem, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 5.

Tūmŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be entombed,* Ov. Met. 8. 710.

Tūmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entombing,* Lex. *ex* Varr.

Tūmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Entombed, buried.* Nobilissime tumulatus, *Liv. Epitom.* 54. Inque Tomitanâ jaceam tumulatus arenâ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 6. 49.

Tūmŭlo, āre. act. *To bury, to entomb, to inter.* Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 716.

Tūmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be entombed.* Pater Corythi parvâ tumulatur arenâ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 361.

Tūmŭlōsus, a, um. *Full of hillocks, or knaps,* Sall. B. J. 91.

Tumultuans, tis. part. *Making a tumult, or disorder.* Tumultuans *Britannia* ob non reditos transfugas, *Suet. Claud.* 17. Tumultuantes et in furorem usque præcipites, *Id. Cal.* 9.

‖ Tūmultuārie. adv. *Tumultuously, hastily, in a pudder, or hurry, all on a sudden,* Amm ‡ Tumultuose, *Liv.*

‖ Tumultuārio. adv. *Idem,* Apul. Met. 4.

Tūmultuārius, a, um. *Done in haste, or in a hurry, hasty, disorderly.* Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* 6. 29. Tumultuarius miles, *Id.* 35. 2. sermo, *Quint.* 10. 7.

Tūmultuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bustling, or hurrying,* Liv. 38. 2.

Tumultuātus, a, um. *Making a tumult.* Non diu tumultuatus stabuli januam effregit, *Petron. c.* 79.

Tūmultuo, āre. *id. quod*

Tūmultuor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult, or stir.* (2) *To storm, or trouble oneself.* (3) Pass. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) Quid sit, mihi expedi, quod tumultues? *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 15. *et* 24. Tumultuari sine causâ, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 37. (2) = Quid tumultuaris, soror, quid insanis? *Cic. pro Cæl.* 15. (3) Nescio quid hîc tumultuari audio, misera! *Ter. Hecyr.* 3. 2. 1. (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit, *Suet. Galb.* 9.

Tumultuōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *In a hurry.* Senatus tumultuose vocatus, *Liv.* 2. 29. Tumultuosius ad me illam suspicionem pertulit, *Cic. Attic.* 15. 17. Tumultuosius in omnibus locis pervagari, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 45. Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 14.

Tūmultuōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough, and boisterous.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 52. = ✠ Ex seditiosâ et tumultuosâ vitâ, se in studium aliquod tradere quietum, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 3. Somni per somnia tumultuosi, *Cels.* 8. 4. Italia tumultuosior, *Paterc.* 2. 74. Quod tumultuosissimum pugnæ erat parumper sustinuit, *Liv.* 2. 10. (2) Mare tumultuosum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 26.

Tūmultus, ûs (*et* ant. ti). m. [*qu.* tumor multus, *Fest. potius simpliciter a* tumeo] (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, hurly burly.* (2) *Sedition, insurrection, uproar, or mutiny.* (3) *Any irregular, or disorderly, action.* (1) In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumulti video, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 28. (2) Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 1. (3) Vid. *Barth. ad Stat. Theb.* 1. 6. v. 589.

Tūmŭlus, i. m. [*a* tumore terræ] (1) *A hillock, a knap, tump, or heap, of earth, any raised place.* (2) *A tomb, grave, or sepulchre.* (1) Est urbe egressis tumulus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 713. Tumulis, prospectuque delectari, *Cic. Att.* 14. 13. Coacervatis cadaveribus ex tumulo tela conjicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 27. (2) Et tumulum facite, et tumulo superaddite carmen. *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 42. Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov. Met.* 4. 157.

Tunc. adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time,* de præterito. (2) *At that time,* de futuro. (1) Senectus auferebat eam viriditatem, in quâ tunc erat Scipio, *Cic. de Am.* 3. ✠ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Id. Philipp.* 7. 5. (2) Ego tunc adero, quum, &c. *Plaut.* Tunc tua me infortunia lædant, *Hor. A. P.* 103. ¶ Tunc temporis, *Just.* 1. 4.

Tundens, tis. part. *Knocking, beating.* Eamdem incudem diem noctemque tundentes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 39. Tundens pectora palmis, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 535.

Tundo, ĕre, tŭtŭdi, tunsum. act. (1) *To beat, smite, thump, or bang.* (2) *To bray, or beat in a mortar.* (3) *To thrash.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary, or dull by repeating often.* (1) Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 1. 14. Converso bacillo, oculos misero tundere vehementissime cœpit, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 54. (2) Tundere allium, *Col.* 2. 21. (3) *Vid.* Tunsus. (4) Tundere tympana, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 183. rauca cymbala, *Prop.* 3. 17. 36. (5) Pergin' aures tundere? *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 3. 25.

Tundor, i, sus. pass. *To be smitten, &c.* Cum illi jacenti latera tunderentur, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 54. Tunditur litus Eoâ undâ, *Catull.* 11. 4.

Tūnĭca, æ. f. [*a* tuendo corpore, *Varr.*] (1) *A man's waistcoat, or jacket, a tunic,* (*a*) worn alone by plebeians and servants, (*b*) white and plain, worn (*c*) by the better sort of Romans under the *toga,* (*d*) as by the Greeks under the *pallium;* (*e*) the *equites* wore them

with small purple studs, and the senators with larger; (*f*) anciently they had not sleeves to them, whence such as wore them with sleeves, and long, were noted for effeminacy or luxury, because women wore such. For the fashion, see *Jun.* de picturâ vett. l. 2. c. 8. (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A shift, a smock.* (4) *A wrapper for wares.* (5) *A peel, or skin, a rind.* (6) *A short coat* of mail. (7) *Also the bag of an imposthume.* (8) *The membrane, or coat, of the eye.* (9) Tunica molesta, *A pitched coat to burn the people in at the stake.* (1) Tunicam ejus e pectore abscidit, *Cic. Ver.* 6. 1. In tunicâ suspicor esse virum, *Prop.* 2. 6. 14. (*a*) Tunicatus popellus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 65. vid. et *Juv.* 3. 179. *ubi vid. interpr.* (*b*) Sufficiunt tunicæ summis ædilibus albæ, *Juv. ubi supra.* (*c*) Tanaquil prima texuit rectam tunicam, quâ simul cum togâ purâ tirones induuntur, *Plin.* 8. 74. (*d*) Tunica pallio propior est, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 30. (*e*) Vid. *Suet. Oth.* 10. *et ibi interpr.* Tunica lati clavi resuta, *Id. Aug.* 94. (*f*) Vid. *Cic. Catil.* 2. 10. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 616. *ubi vid. interpr.* (2) Ecce Corinna venit tunicâ velata recinctâ, *Ov. Am.* 1. 5. 9. Aurelia ornata femina sumpserat pulcherrimas tunicas, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 20. 10. (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa suâ, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 7. 40. Divæ, quas pastor viderat olim Idæis tunicam ponere verticibus, *Prop.* 2. 2. 14. (4) Volusi annales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* 95. 8. (5) Gemmæ tenues rumpunt tunicas, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 75. Tunica lupini, *Juv.* 14. 153. (6) Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 13. (7) Cels. 7. 6. (8) Plin. 11. 54. (9) Juv. 8. 235. *It.* Mart. 10. 25. 5.

Tŭnĭcātus, a, um. (1) *Coated, clad in a vest, or waistcoat.* (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled.* (1) Ut ludo campestri tunicati uteremur, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 5. Tunicatus popellus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 65. (2) Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe, *Pers.* 4. 30.

Tŭnĭcella, æ. f. dim. *A very little coat,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Tŭnĭco, āre. *To cover with a coat, &c. to coat, to clothe.* Hæc lanigeras detondere docuit, tunicareque homulum, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2. 873.

Tŭnĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be covered with a coat, &c.* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Tŭnĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little coat, a petticoat, a smicket.* (2) *A tunicle,* as of the eye. (1) Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tunicŭlam, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 6. 65. (2) Plin. 28. 47.

Tunsus, a, um. part. *et* adj. (1) *Beaten.* (2) *Thrashed.* (1) Tunsæ pectora palmis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 485. (2) Cum graviter tunsis gemit area frugibus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 133.

Tuopte ingenio. [ubi *pte* syllabica est adjectio] *Of your own head,* Plaut. Capt. 2. 3. 11.

Tuor, ēri, tūtus *vel* tuitus. dep. *To look, to behold, or view. Vid.* Tueor.

Turba, æ. f. [a Gr. *τυρβη*, vel a *θορυβος*] (1) *A multitude, a rabble, or rout.* (2) *Trouble, bustle, debate, business, &c.* (3) *Also divers kinds.* (1) Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 15. Effusa turba ad ripas ruebat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 305. Par mihi, et turbæ meæ, *Phædr.* 1. 19. 9. (2) Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 6. = Rixa, confusio, *Cic.* (3) Turba prunorum, *Plin.* 15. 12. vulnerum, *Id.* 11. 61.

Turbāmentum, i. n. *Trouble, mutiny.* Turbamenta et exitia reip. *Sall. Orat. Lep.* vulgi, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 23. 2.

Turbans, tis. part. *Disordering, disturbing.* Solæ Minyeides intempestivâ turbantes festa Minervâ, *Ov. Met.* 4. 32. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 7. 536.

† Turbāssit, *pro* Turbaverit, *Cic. ex veteri Lege.*

Turbāte. adv. *With trouble and disorder.* = Aguntur omnia raptim, atque turbate, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 5. *ubi al.* turbatim.

Turbatim. adv. *With trouble and disorder. Vid.* Turbate.

Turbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, or disturber, a disquieter, a mutineer.* Turbator belli, *Liv.* 2. 16. Vulgi turbatores, *Id.*

‖ Turbatrix, īcis. f. *A disturber,* femin. Tempestas placidæ turbatrix invida pacis, *Prud. Psych.* 668. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 369.

Turbātur. impers. *There is a bustle, or hurly-burly.* Usque adeo turbatur agris, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 12. Nescio quid, absente nobis, turbatum est domi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 7.

Turbātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled.* Placare res turbatas, *Cic. pro Planc.* 4. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 12. Turbatiore cœlo, *Suet. Tib.* 69.

Turbēla, æ. f. *Trouble,* Plaut. Bacch. *vel, ut al. malunt,*

Turbella, æ. f. dim. *A little trouble, a bustle, or stir,* as in a market or fair. Tantas turbellas facio, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9. 134.

Turbĭde. adv. ius, comp. *With trouble, seditiously.* Inconstanter, et turbide in metu esse semper, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 10. = Turbide et seditiose, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 12. Turbidius, *Quint.* 3. 8.

‖ Turbĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat troublesome.* Turbiduli sensus, *Prud. Apoth.* 208.

Turbĭdus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy.* (2) Met. *Troublous, troublesome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible.* (1) = Turbida, et inquinata aqua, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 34. = Immite et turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Epist.* 8. 17. 1. ✠ tranquillus, *Cic.* (2) Si quid fuisset cogitationum turbidiorum, *Quint.* 3. 8. Turbidissima sapienter ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 15. 5. (3) Turbidus lustrat equo muros, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 57. (4) Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 648. (5) Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 742.

Turbĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath, like a top.* Turbinatio pyri, *Plin.* 15. 13.

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [a turbo, inis] *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.* Folliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* 21. 105. Turbinatior pyris figura, *Id.* 15. 17.

Turbĭneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a storm, or a boisterous wind, whirling round.* Turbineus vertex, *Ov. Met.* 8. 540.

Turbo, āre. act. [a turba] (1) *To disorder, embroil, or confound.* (2) *To trouble, or disturb.* (3) Absol. *To make a disturbance.* (1) = Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 9. (2) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 519. (3) Adibo hominem, nam turbare gestio, *Plaut. Men.* 3. 2. 21. Si una, alterave civitas turbet, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 47.

Turbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disordered, &c.* Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 49. *Vid.* Turbo.

Turbo, *vel* Turben, ĭnis. m. [Hujus vocabuli etymon parum constat] (1) *A whirling, or turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a storm, or boisterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle, or winding, of a serpent.* (5) *A top, gig, or nun, that boys play with, a whirligig.* (6) *A wheel that magicians use.* (7) *The rundle, or ball, upon the top or chapter of a pillar.* (8) *A bird called a wryneck.* (9) *A woodpecker, a specht.* (10) *A fish called a wenk, or winkle.* (11) *A still, or stillatory, a limbeck.* (12) *Any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top.* (13) Met. *Fury, rage.* (14) *Giddiness, danger.* (1) Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 13. Turbo ventus, *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 2. 47. (2) = Omnes venti erumpunt, sævi existunt turbines, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 39. *ex poetâ.* (3) Stat. Theb. 4. 813. (4) Lethifero stridebat turbine serpens, *Sil.* 3. 191. (5) Agor, ut per plana citus sola verbere turben, *Tib.* 1. 5. 3. Torto volitans sub verbere turbo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 378. (6) Hor. Epod. 17. 7. (7) Litt. *ex* Plin. (8) Hermol. (9) Jun. (10) Jun. (11) Jun. (12) Cava buccina sumitur illi tortilis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, *Ov. Met.* 1. 336. (13) Nescio quo miseræ turbine mentis agor, *Ov. Am.* 2. 9. 28. (14) Medio in turbine lethi, *Catull.* 64. 149.

‖ Turbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little press, or throng, of people.* Doloris impatiens populi circumfluentis turbulis immisceor, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 123.

Turbŭlente. adv. *In a hurry, with trouble.* = Agere rem raptim, et turbulente, *Cic. pro Domo,* 54.

Turbŭlenter. adv. *Idem.* Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 16.

‖ Turbulento, āre. *To trouble, to disturb.* Adeo me strepitu turbulentant, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 278. ‡ Turbo.

Turbŭlentus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, turbulent.* (1) Cur turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam? *Phædr.* 1. 1. (2) ✠ Res placatæ, et minime turbulentæ, *Cic. Orat.* 19. Amnis turbulentior, *Liv.* 2. 6. = Civis seditiosus, et turbulentus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 11. ✠ Meum turbulentissimum tempus tuo tranquillissimo præstat, *Id. in Pison.* 15.

† Turbystum. *A kind of dung that makes wool in dying take the colour,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Turda, æ. f. *A thrush.* Solers turdarum nôsse salivam, *Pers.* 6. 24. uti Casaub. leg.

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted,* Varr. R. R. 5. 1.

† Turdetānus, i. m. *A caterer, or cook, for blackbirds or thrushes,* Plaut. Capt. 1. 2. 60. voc. fictum, quasi esset nomen gentile.

‖ Turdillus, i. m. dim. [a turdus] *A sorry infamous fellow,* Sen. Ep. 96. *ex lect. Muret. al.* turdi illi, *rect.* turturillæ.

Turdŭlus, i. m. *A little blackbird, or thrush,* Varr. R. R. 2. 10.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A thrush, a throssel, an owzel, or blackbird.* (2) *Also a spotted fish living among stones and rocks.* (1) Pene arsit macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 72. (2) Col. 8. 10. *et* Varr. L. L. 4. 12.

Tūreus, a, um. *Belonging to frankincense,* Col. 3. 8. *Vid.* Thureus.

Turgens, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen.* Gemitu turgentia lumina, *Prop.* 1. 21. 3.

Turgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To swell, to burgeon, to puff up.* (2) Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe.* (1) Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 48. *Met.* = Oratio quæ turget et inflata est, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 10. (2) Tota turget mihi nunc uxor domi, *Plaut. Cas.* 2. 5. 17.

Turgescens, tis. part. *Swelling up, &c.* Turgescentibus virgultis, *Plin.* 8. 76.

Turgesco, ĕre. incept. *To swell up, to burgeon, and wax big, to swell for anger.* Cor mihi penitus turgescit tristibus iris, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 9. Pagina turgescit nugis, *Pers.* 5. 20.

‖ Turgĭde. adv. *After a swelling manner,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat swollen, or blown up.* Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull.* 3. 18.

Turgĭdus, a, um. (1) *Swollen, puffed up.* (2) *Strutting, bumping up.* (1) = Membrum tumidum et turgidum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. Turgida vela, *Hor. Od.* 2. 10. 25. Mare turgidum, *Id. Od.* 1. 3. 19. (2) Frons turgida cornibus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 13. 4.

Turibulum, turicremus, turifer, turilegus. *Vid.* Thuribulum, &c.

Turio, ōnis. m. [a tyro, onis] *The tendril, or young branch, of a tree.* Lauri turiones, *Col.* 12. 48.

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen,* thirty or more, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 16. *Cic. Attic.* 5. 21. ✠ Turma equitum; centuria peditum, *Veg.*

Turmāle. adv. *Warlike.* Turmale fremit, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 10.

Turmāles, ium. m. pl. *Those of the same troop,* Liv. 8. 7. *et* 25. 18.

Turmālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, a troop, or troopers and horsemen.* Turmalis statua, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 65. Turmali sanguine cretus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 18.

Turmātim. adv. *By troops, or bands.* Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.* 5. 39. Turmatim abibant, *Id.* 28. 13.

† Turpe. adv. *Filthily,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Turpiter.

Turpesco, ĕre. *To wax foul,* Litt. *sed unde non dicit, nec ego scio.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. [a turpis] *Somewhat filthy.* = Jocus in turpiculis et quasi deformibus ponitur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 61.

Turpĭficātus, a, um. *Made filthy, soiled.* Quanta fœditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic. Offic.* 3. 29.

Turpilucrĭcupĭdus, a, um. *Covetous of dishonest gain,* Plauto fictum, Trin. 1. 2. 63.

Turpis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *Deformed.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Shameful, base, dishonourable.* (1) Scabies turpis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 441. vestitus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1. 2. 57. Caput turpe sine crine, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 250. Turpissima pars corporis, *Sall. B. J.* 90. (2) ✠ Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam, utidemque insigni et pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* 3. 8. 2. Dente si nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor. Od* 2. 8. 4. (3) Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 51. (4) ✠ Turpis vita illi famâ integrâ potior fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 70. ✠ Cum esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 30. ✠ Non eadem omnibus honesta, et turpia, *Nep. in Præf.* = Fœdus, sordidus, inhonestus, infamis, *Cic.*

Turpĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Shamefully.* (2) *Unsightly.* (3) *Dishonestly, basely, dishonourably.* (1) Illi jacuêre ligati turpiter, *Ov. Met.* 4. 187. (2) Turpiter atrum desinere in piscem, *Hor. A. P.* 3. ¶ Turpiter se dare, *To come foully off,* Ter. Eun. 2. 1. 24. (3) ✠ Non intelligo quamobrem, si vivere honeste non possint, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* Turpius ejicitur, quam non admittitur hospes, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 6. 13. = Turpissime, flagitiosissimeque discedere, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* 22. = Flagitiose, nequiter, *Id.*

Turpĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Dishonesty.* (2) *Baseness, meanness.* (3) *Ugliness.* (1) = Verborum turpitudinem, et rerum obscœnitatem vitare, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 59. (2) Turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* (3) = Locus, ridiculi turpitudine, et deformitate quâdam, continetur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 58.

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray.* (2) *To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace, or disparage.* (1) Aram turpârunt sanguine fœde,

Lucr. 1. 86. (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor. Od* 4. 13. 12.

Turpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be defiled.* Vidi Jovis aram sanguine turpari, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 19. *ex poetâ.*

† Turrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a turris] (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of.* (1) Vitruv. 10. 18. (2) Mart. 14. 16. in lemmate.

† Turrĭfer, a, um. *That bears a tower.* Turrifera corona, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 219. *Heins. autem leg.* turritas.

† Turrĭger, a, um. *Bearing towers.* Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 253.

Turris, is. f. [a Gr. τυρσις, ab Hebr. צור inde Syr. *tur*] (1) *A tower, or any thing like it, a turret.* (2) *Any fortified place.* (1) Locus turribus munitus, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 2. Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret to go upon wheels used in besieging towns,* Cic Fam. 15. 4. *vid. et* Veg. 4. 17. 18. (2) Stat. Theb. 3. 356.

Turritus, a, um. (1) *Towered, turreted, or full of towers.* (2) *High as a tower.* (3) *That carries turrets on his back.* (1) Mœnia turrita, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 8. 47. (2) Turriti scopuli, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 536. (3) Elephanti turriti, *Plin.* 8. 7.

Tursio, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin;* some take it for *a sturgeon,* others for *a porpoise,* Plin. 9. 11. *Scrib. etiam* thursio, *et* thyrsio.

Turtur, ŭris. m. [ab Hebr. תור quo geminato fit tur-tur] (1) *A bird called a turtle.* (2) *Also a flat fish with a venomous tail,* otherwise called *pastinaca.* (1) Nec gemere aeriâ cessabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 59. (2) *Vid.* Harduin. in Plin. 9. 72.

Turtilla, æ. f. *vel, ut al. leg.* Turturillus, i. m. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow,* Sen. Ep. 96.

Turunda, æ. f. [a terendo, offa trita, et subacta manibus] (1) *A pellet of bread, dough, or paste, wherewith capons are crammed.* (2) *Also a tent which surgeons put into wounds.* (1) Cato, 89. (2) Si fistula erit, turundam iutro trudito, *Cato*, 157.

Tus, tūris. n. sic scrib. *Varr. Prisc. Serv.* [*quasi a* tusis glebis dict. sed rect. a θυος] *Vid.* Thus.

† Tuscanicum. n. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem a Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen, *Varr.*

Tuscŭlum, i. n. *A little frankincense,* Plaut. *Vid.* Thusculum.

Tussĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a tussis] *A little cough,* Plin. Ep. 5. 19. *et* Cels. 3. 22.

‖ Tussĭcus, a, um. *Subject to a cough,* Firm. ‡ Tussi laborans.

‖ Tussicŭlāris, e. Tussicularis herba, *Colts-foot,* Cœl. Aur.

Tussiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough.* Suspiriosis tussientibusque jucunde medetur *sandaracha,* Plin. 34. 55.

Tussĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. [dict. quod fumus ejus per arundinem haustus, tussim, quantumvis veterem, sanare dicitur] *An herb good for the cough,* called *foalfoot, or coltsfoot.* = Bechion, *Plin.*

Tussio, ire, īvi. *To cough.* Si tussire occœpit, ne sic tussiat, &c. *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 49. Conf. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 107. *et Plin.* 27. 23.

Tussis, is. f. [ab Hebr. עטישה sternutatio] *A cough.* Abstine tusses, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 132. Conf. *Cels.* 4. 4. *et Plin.* 24. 36.

Tūsus, a, um. part. [a tundor] *Bruised, beaten, or stamped.* Testa tusa, *Vitruv.* 2. 5.

‖ Tūtācŭlum, i. n. *A place of refuge, or safety.* Fida ut tutacula nudis invalidisque paret, *Prud. in Symm.* 2. 387. ‡ Receptus.

Tūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A defence, safeguard, or protection.* Decus et tutamen in armis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 262.

Tūtāmentum, i. n. *Idem,* Liv. 21. 61.

Tūtandus, a, um. part. *To be defended.* Alacris ad tutandam rempublicam, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Tūtanus. [Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem] *A name of Hercules,* Non.

Tūte. adv. *Safely,* Ad Herenn. 3. 4. *Vid.* Tuto.

Tūte. pron. comp. *Thou thyself, thine own self.* Ut tute tibi defuisse videare, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8. 3. ¶ Tute *tum legitur, cum pronomen ad eam revocatur personam, a quâ sumitur;* ut *v. g. cum dicimus,* tu lege: *ille nobis respondet,* cur tute non legas? *Donat. ad Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 12.

Tūtēla, æ. f. [a tueor] (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Worship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence, or hedge, about a ground.* (5) *The keeping of houses in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow, or stem, of a ship, whose ward the ship is.* (7) *A genius.* (1) Rerum tutela mearum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 103. Tutela haud minor pacis, quam regni, *Liv.* 1. 21. (2) Tutela pecudum, *Col.* 9. *Præf.* Terra vix ad tutelam incolentium fertilis, *Sen. Consol. ad Helv.* 9. (3) Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 6. (4) Varr. R. R. 1. 14. (5) M. Aufidius tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* 35. 4. (6) Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petron.* c. 105. Flavæ tutela Minervæ navis, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 1. (7) Ita tutelam hujus loci habeam propitiam, *Petron.* c. 57 *hinc et Horatius,* O tutela præsens Italiæ, *Od.* 4. 14. 43.

‖ Tūtēlāris, e. *Of, or belonging to, a guardian, or to the custody of a ward.* Tutelaris lex, *Dig.* 12. 3. Dii tutelares, *Tutelar gods, guardian angels,* Macrob. 3. 9.

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that has the custody, or keeping, of goods in temples or public houses, a warden,* Plin. 34. 17.

† Tūtēlīna, *vel* Tutilina, æ. f. *The goddess that had the tuition of corn,* Non.

† Tūtēmet. *Thou thyself,* Lucr. 1. 103.

‖ Tutia, æ. f. *Tutty,* Offic.

Tūto. adv. ius, comp. ssime, *et* tutissimo, sup. *Safely, securely.* = Tuto et sine metu, *Cic. Fin.* 2. 26. Semina tutius in agris, quam in horreis, servantur, *Pallad.* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 78. Ubivis tutius quam in meo regno essem, *Sall. B. J* 14. 11. Te hic tutissime fore puto, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 12. Rescripsi non me quærere ubi tutissimo essem, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 1.

Tūto, āre. act. freq. *To defend, to secure.* Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 25.

Tūtor, āri. dep. [a tueor] *To defend and keep safe.* Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. Patris honeste parta indiligenter tutari, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 2. 5. Ut et muris se ipsi et armis muros tutarentur, *Liv.*

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor, patron, defender, or protector.* (2) *He that has the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* (1) Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 22. (2) Tutor liberis regis institui, *Liv.* 1. 34.

Tūtōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a gurdian, or tutor.* Mititur qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli administret, *Justin.* 30. 3.

Tūtŭlātus, *indutus tutulo,* Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

Tūtŭlus, i. m. [a tuendo capite] (1) *The top of the hair wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head,* used only by the high-priest's wife, to distinguish her from other women. (2) *Also a woman's roll.* (3) *The peak, or tuft, of a priest's cap.* (4) *Also a tower.* (1) *Vid.* Fest. p. 470. *et* Tert. de Pallio, c. 5. (2) Varr. L. L. 6. 3. (3) Varr. l. c. (4) Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res tutissime tutulus appellatur, *Varr. ibid.* ☞ *Sed in hac notione fort. prima producitur.*

Tūtus, a, um. [a tueor] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Safe, out of danger, secure.* ‡ Tutus a perfidiâ, *Liv.* ‡ ad omnes ictus, *Id.* 36. 32. ‡ adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.* 5. 23. 3. Tutiora loca, *Liv.* 2. 62. Portus tutissimus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 27. † Male tutæ mentis Orestes, *Disordered, distracted,* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 137.

Tuus, a, um. [a tu] (1) *Thine.* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to thee,* of a person, friend, servant, domestic, or thing. (4) *Favourable, seasonable.* (1) Tuus pater, *Cic.* Tua soror, *Id. pro Dom.* 34. Tuum studium, *Cic.* ¶ Tuum est, *It is your part,* Ter. Andr. 4. 1. 54. (2) Tuo tibi judicio est utendum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 26. (3) Tuus est Chremes, *nempe* amicus, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 12. Tam longe a tot tuis, *Cic. Att.* 4. 14. Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH.* Nempe de tuo, *Out of your own pocket then,* Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. 46. (4) Posteaquam nostris testibus nos, quam horis tuis, uti malle vidisti, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 19. Tempore non tuo, *Mart.* 10. 19. 12.

* Tylus, i. m. *An insect under stones, or tiles,* commonly called *a cheeselip, or sow.* = Cutio, asellus, *Plin.* 29. 39.

* Tymbos, i. m. *A tomb, or funeral pile.* = Bustum, nam id puto appellari Tymbon, (τυμβον, *potius,*) Cic. de Leg. 2. 26.

* Tympănicus, a, um. *That has a tympany,* Plin. 25. 24.

* Tympănista, *vel* Tympanistes, æ. m. *A drummer, a taborer.* Strepitus cymbalistarum et tympanistarum, *Apul. de Deo Socr.* p. 685.

* Tympănistria, æ. f. *A woman playing on a timbrel,* Sidon. Ep. 1. 2.

* Tympănites, æ. m. [quod tympani sonum referat, *vel* quod sit tumor ad similit. tympani] *A tympany, or kind of dropsy, a rising of wind,* Cels. 3. 21. Lat. Aqua intercus.

* Tympănītĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with a tympany,* Plin. 25. 24. *ubi al. leg.* tympanicus.

* Tympănĭcus, a, um. *Idem,* Veg. 3. 27.

* Tympănium. *A jewel in the form of a* tympanum, *Plin.* 9. 54.

* Tympănizo, āre. *To play upon a drum, tabor, or timbrel,* Suet. Aug. 68.

* Tympănotrība, æ. c. g. [qui tympanum τριβει, i. e. terit] *A drummer.* Met. *An idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 49.

Tympănum, i. n. (1) *A timbrel, tabor, or drum.* (2) *The compass of a cartwheel, that keeps all the spokes fast; the covering of a waggon, or cart.* (3) *Also a water-mill wheel.* (4) *A certain fashion of platters, or broad vessels.* (5) *The pannel of a pillar, or gate.* (6) *Also an engine to bear up buildings.* (7) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* (1) Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* 2. 618. Rauca tympana, *Ov. in Ibin.* 456. (2) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris agricolæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 444. *interpr. Serv.* (3) Vitruv. 10. 5. (4) Plin. 33. 52. (5) Vitruv. 3. 3. *et* 4. 6. *vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. p. 139. (6) Vitruv. (7) Manus una multa per trochleas et tympana pondere magno commovet, *Lucr.* 4. 903.

† Typanum, *id. quod* tympanum, *Catull.* 63. 8. *metri causâ imitans Homerum, qui* τυπανον *dixit.*

* Typha, æ. f. *Typh-wheat, a corn much like our rye,* Jun. Typha aquatica, *Watertorch, cat's-tail,* Offic.

* Typhon, ōnis. m. [a τυφω, fumum excito] *A violent whirlwind, a hurricane,* Gell. 19. 1. Lat. Vortex, *vertente Plin.* 2. 49.

* Typice. adv. *Typically.* ‡ Ad similitudinem.

* Typĭcus, a, um. *Typical, mystical, figurative,* Sedul.

* Typŏgrăphia, æ. f. [ex τυπος, *et* γραφω, scribo] *Printing, a printing-house, the printer's trade.*

* Typŏgrăphus, i. m. [ὁ τυποις γραφων, qui typis pingit] *A printer.*

* Typus, i. m. [τυπος, a τυπτω, nota pulsando impressa] *A type, or figure, an example, a form, or likeness, a shadow* of a thing, *a pattern, mould, sample, a printer's type, or figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrioli possim includere, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 9.

Tyrannice. adv. *Cruelly, tyrannously, tyrant like.* ⁂ Quæ regie seu potius tyrannice statuit, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48.

Tyrannĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Harmodius et Aristogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.* 7. 23.

Tyrannĭcīdium, ii. n. *A killing of a tyrant,* Plin. 34. 19. 10. V. Max. 3. 3. ext. 5.

Tyrannĭcus, a, um. *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 30. Conf. *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 15.

* Tyrannis, ĭdis. f. (1) *Supreme power, a government.* (2) *Tyranny.* (1) Timebatur, ne fortunâ magnisque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Propter Pisistrati tyrannidem, *Nep. Milt.* 8. Adversus tyrannidem L. Sullæ, *Sall. Orat. Lepid.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 9.

* Tyrannoctŏnos, i. m. *A killer, or murderer, of a tyrant.* [Them. κτεινω, occido] Verebar ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannoctonis, *Cic. Att.* 14. 15.

Tyrannus, i. m. [a Celt. *teyrn,* Id.] (1) In old time it was used in good part for *a king.* (2) *A tyrant; also a usurper.* (1) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 266. Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, *Nep. Milt.* 8. (2) Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 35. ⁂ Imagines Siciliæ regum et tyrannorum, *Id. Verr.* 5. 55.

Tyriamethystus. Amethysti color, Tyriâ rursus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin.* 9. 65.

Tyrianthĭnus, a, um. *Of a bright violet colour,* Mart. 1. 54.

Tyrius, a, um. *Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was dyed.* Tyria purpura, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 29. Tyrius torus, *Catull.* 61. 172.

Tyro, ōnis. m. *A fresh-water soldier, a young beginner, a novice, an apprentice. Vid.* Tiro, *sic enim rect. scribi videtur.*

Tyrōcĭnium, ii. n. *The first exercise in any thing, an apprenticeship, a first beginning, a lawyer's first calling to the bar; also a rawness, want of experience, the first proof, or trial. Vid.* Tirocinium.

* Tyrocnestis. f. [ex τυρος, et κναω, rado] *A grater for cheese, bread, spice, &c.* Jun. Lat. Radula.

* Tyrographus, a, um. *Embroidered with purple,* Litt. *ex* Catullo, *sed non inveni.*

* Tyrotarichus. m. [ex τυρος, caseus, et ταριχος, salsamentum] *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese;* or rather, as others, *old cheese full of mites,* Cic. Fam. 9. 16. *et* Attic. 4. 8.

Tyrrhena vincula. *Sandals tied on with purple lace,* Virg. Æn. 8. 458.

Tyrsio, ōnis. m. *A porpoise. Vid.* Tursio.

Tyruncula canis. *A young bitch not used to whelps, or not yet well trained,* Col. 7. 12.

Tyruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [a tyro] *A very young soldier, scholar, or beginner,* Plin. Ep. 3. 6. 4. *Vid.* Tiruncul.

V.

V, v, the twentieth letter in the Latin alphabet, answers to the sixth Hebrew letter ו, and being conformable to that in power, is both a vowel and consonant; but as to its figure, it was, A. C. 306. or thereabout, thus varied, V, v, u, U, according to Dr. *Bernard*, in his Literature of the learned World. In the Hebrew indeed, the vowel points determine its sound; for they being under it make it a consonant, as in וּ וְלֹא יָשַׁב *vau, velo, vishab;* but a vowel when over it, as in יוֹם; or in the middle, as in וּבְנֵי *ubene.* The Greeks admit only this latter use; as also our Saxon ancestors, who commonly substitute *f* in the place of v, as in ꝼıꝼ ꝼeoꝼan, *five, seovan*, as we find in very ancient manuscripts; and sometimes *u*, as Leui, *Levi;* notwithstanding which they sounded such words as we do now, otherwise no change of the figure had been made in after times. But though they gave this letter no place in their alphabet, they admitted it among their numerals; herein imitating the Greeks, who had made it a numeral only, calling it Βαυ επισημον. To begin with the consonant: As to the figure, it is by some thought to be made from the Greek ϒ, by cutting off the shank; though the great *Scaliger* supposed this was rather made from that, by adding the stem: but it seems plain, the reason for this supposition was his ascribing to the Farnesian monument a higher antiquity than he ought. As to his proof from ΑΥΓΥCΤΟC being found on a Greek coin, it is very weak; because all antiquaries know, that it was not unusual for the Greeks, after they came under the Roman power, to mix Latin letters among their own in coins and inscriptions, especially in Latin words. *Marius Victorinus* also is against him, and *Ausonius* expressly says, *Cecropiis ignota viris ferale sonans* V. But though it be true that the Greeks had not the letter, yet it is plain that they, at least the Æolians, had the name, and gave it the same place as a numeral in their units, *viz.* 6, as it held in the mother alphabet, calling it Βαυ επισημον, as likewise Κοππα (90) in their tens, and Σαν πι (900) in their hundreds; being the only three Hebrew letters, צ, ק, ו, which they had no occasion for in their alphabet. Nor had they the name only, but the form also from the Hebrew ו, turning it to the right, and bowing its body, so that its appearance was somewhat like the contracted mark ϛ, which therefore is now used for it. To proceed, from the name and figure, which are only accidents, to its power, which is the essence of a letter: As it is now pronounced, I think corruptly, it is a mute of the first rank, being of a middle sound between *b* and *f*, harder than the former, and softer than the latter, aspirating Β, as Φ does Π; and according to *Priscian* and *Donatus*, is no other than the Æolian digamma. But if the digamma be the Latin F, as they will have it, and a different power make a different letter, as surely it does, F and V are two different sounds, and consequently different letters. This is plain from our own tongue, for we neither sound nor write *knifes*, or *lifes*, though we do *knife* and *life;* I mean, as now pronounced; for it is very likely that before a vowel in the same syllable, both in the primitive and derivative tongues, it had the sound of our *w* in the same position, as in *wall, wen, wine, worm*, from *vallum, vena, vinum, vermis.* Vid. *Scal. Not. ad Euseb. et Lips. de L. L. pronunciatione.* Yea, in Latin words, after *g, q*, and *s*, we give it the sound of *w;* as in *lingva, seqvor, svadeo*, where *v* is melted indeed into the vowel following, but strengthens the sound. That it is not purely a vowel, its resolution into a vowel, frequently made by the poets, seems to evince; as in *solit*, Catull. *syluæ*, Hor. This consonant precedes any vowel in the beginning, middle, or end of words. It is easily changed into its sister mutes, *p*, and *b:* for as from *ovis opilio, dubius* qu. *duvius;* so from *verpus vervex*, from γιλβος *gilvus.* Thus much may suffice for the name, figure, and sound of the consonant in the ancient Latin. We proceed to the sound of the vowel, as now distinct from the consonant both in figure and power. The inconvenience of expressing two different sounds by the same letter, was observed by *Claudius Cæsar*, who endeavoured to remove it, by introducing ⅁ the Æolian digamma instead of it; which in public records obtained a while. But a very useful, though late, invention has applied an effectual remedy, by taking from the former the vocal, and from the latter the consonant, power; so that now U is a vowel when it makes a syllable alone, or comes before a consonant in the same syllable: and as such has a mutual intercourse with all the vowels. For as from κυλιξ *calix*, from μυδαω *madeo;* so from καπαλος *capulus*, from κραιπαλη *crapula:* as from ιβυξ *ibex*, from ἑκυρος *socer;* so from νεφος *nubes*, from σκοπελος *scopulus.* As from φυω *fio*, from ϛυφω *stipo;* so from γλια *gluten*, from χαρις *carus:* as from αγκυρα *anchora*, from νυξ *nox;* so from φωρ *fur*, from αμοργη *amurca.* As *solvit* dissolved is *soluit, silva silua;* so *nervus* from νευρον. Nor is it only related to the vowels, but to the diphthongs also. Thus *fuscus* from φαιος, *curro* from καιρω, *lagæna* comes from λαγυνον, a לַגִּין *sextarius.* By this letter also sometimes the Greek ϐ is expressed in Latin, as *duplus* from διπλοῦς, *Urania* from Οὐρανια, *u* being equipollent in sound to that diphthong, as *Maurus Terentianus*, v. 150. or Terentianus Maurus, has observed, saying, Οὐ *literis nostris vacat, quod hunc* V *compleat satis sonum;* which seems rather adapted to the vowel, than the consonant, sound of this letter, according to the modern pronunciation. But if we admit, as was before hinted, that V in Latin was sounded as our W, the difference in sound is not so great. In gerunds and participles, this vowel was by the ancients substituted for *e;* as, *ad faciundum; mos gerundus est;* as also in many adjectives of the superlative degree, this custom generally obtained till *C. Cæsar's* time, when they first began to write by the middle vowel, *optimus maximus*, for *optumus, maxumus*, as we learn from *Quinctilian*, l. 1. 7. Significant notes with the initial V. V. A. *Veterani assignati;* VAL. *Valerius*, or *Valerianus;* VAT. *Vates*, or *vatum;* V. B. *Viro bono;* V. B. A. *Viri boni arbitratu;* V. B. F. *Vir bonæ fidei;* V. C. *Vir consularis, clarus, or clarissimus*, also *usucapio*, or *urbis conditæ;* V. C. C. F. *Vale, conjux carissime, feliciter;* V. D. D. *Voto dedicatur;* V. DICT. *Vir. dictatorius;* VET. *Veteranus;* VET. LEG. IV. *Veteranus legionis quartæ;* V. G. *Verbi gratiâ;* V. I. *Vir justus;* VIC. *Victor, victores, or victoria;* VIR. VE. *Virgo Vestalis, or virgines Vestales;* VIX. A. LIIX. *Vixit annos* 58; VL. *Videlicet;* VM. *Vestrum;* VM. E. *Verum etiam;* V. MM. S. *Votum meritum solvit;* VOL. *Volesus;* V. MVN. *Vice muneris;* V. N. *Quinto nonarum.*

VACANS, tis. part. (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leisure, that has nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longe lateque vacantes, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 477. (2) ✠ Hoc mihi jucundissimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 3. (3) Custode vacans, *Ov. Met.* 2. 422. curis, *Luc.* 5. 126. ¶ Vacantes milites, *Treb. Poll.* tribuni, *Supernumeraries*, Veg.

‖ Văcanter. adv. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose*, Gell. 17. 10. ‡ Otiose. = Inaniter, *Id.*

Văcat. impers. *There is leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 377. ℈ Non vacat Jovi, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 216.

† Văcātim. adv. *Leisurely*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Otiose.

Văcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est sumptûs, laboris, militiæ, rerum denique omnium, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 10. Vacationem habere officii, *V. Max.* l. 1. 9.

Vacaturus, a, um. part. *About to be at leisure, or exempt from business.* Ut ne vacaturos quidem bello suo putet, *Just.* 38. 4.

Vacca, æ. f. [ab Hebr. בָּקָר *vel q.* bovacca, *ex bove*] *A cow*, Cic. N. D. l. 27. Discernuntur in primâ vitulus et vitula, in secundâ, juvencus et juvenca, in tertiâ et quartâ, taurus et vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5. Ubera lactea demittunt vaccæ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 524.

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow-herd*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *sed non inveni.*

Vaccīnium, ii. n. (1) *A blackberry*, as some *a bilberry, hurtle-berries; a violet flower*, as others. (2) *A shrub wherewith they dyed purple in France.* (1) Et nigræ violæ sunt, et vaccinia nigra, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 18. (2) Plin. 16. 31. ☞ *Neque de hujus voc. etymo, neque signif. inter doctos satis convenit. Al. scrib.* vacinium.

Vaccīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a cow.* Lac vaccinum, *Plin.* 24. 3.

Vaccŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow, a heifer*, Virg. *sive potius* Valer. Cato, in Diris, v. 132.

Văcĕfio, ieri. *To be made, or become, empty.* Multus vacefit in medio locus, *Lucr.* 6. 1003.

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A post, or tedder, whereunto horses are tied in a stable.* (3) *A cross fool, a mad coxcomb.* (1) Col. 9. 1. (2) Col. 6. 19. (3) Vecors, et malefica vacerra, Livius, vet. poeta, ap. Fest. *simili plane modo quo stupidum hominem* stipitem *vocat* Ter. Heaut. 5. 1. 4.

Văcerrōsus, a, um. *Doltish, simple*, Augustus, ap. Suet. 87.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Waggling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unsteady.* (3) *Stammering, staggering, faltering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* (1) Vacillans arbor, *Lucr.* 5. 1095. Vacillantes literulæ, *Written with a shaking hand*, Cic. Fam. 16. 15. (2) Cum unâ legione, eâque vacillante, *Cic. Philip.* 3. 12. (3) Testis vacillans, *Digest.* 22. 5. (4) Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.* 4. 1117.

Văcillātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A waggling, or wavering.* (2) *Inconstancy, staggering.* (1) Indecora est illa in dextrum et sinistrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* 11. 3. (2) Vacillatio fœda, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Văcillo, āre. neut. [*qu.* bacillo, dictum a senibus se baculo allevantibus, et sustinentibus scipione, *Non.*] (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle.* (2) *To stagger.* Met. *To be like to fall.* (1) Tabe membrorum arbusta vacillant, *Lucr.* 1. 806. (2) Vacillat ex vino, *Quint.* 2. 9. ✠ justitia, vel jacet potius, *Cic. Off.* 3. 33. Vacillat peculium, *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 5. 10. *al. leg.* Vapulat.

Văcĭvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptiness.* (2) *Poverty.* (1) Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 40. (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Brut. Cic. Fam.* 11. 10. *ubi aliqui* vacuitas. *Sed hanc lectionem Græv. ex MSS. tuetur.*

Văcīvus, a, um. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leisure.* (1) Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut. Casin.* 3. 4. 6. (2) ℈ Sine me, vacivum tempus ne quod dem mihi laboris, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 38. Vacivæ manicæ, *Hanging sleeves*, Salm.

Vaco, āre. [a בָּקַק vacavit, *Aven.*] (1) *To be empty, or void.* (2) *To be free, or clear, from* a thing. (3) *To want, or have need.* (4) *To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and study a thing, to be intent, to take pains about it.* (1) Fac vacent ædes, *Plaut. Casin.* 3. 1. 7. Agri vacant, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 8. (2) ℈ Locus vacat a custodibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 25. ℈ molestiâ, curâ, negotio, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Domicilio studiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 11. (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 30. (5) ℈ Vacare philosophiæ, *Cic. de Divin.* 1. 6. ℈ In aliquod opus, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 36.

Văcŭĕfăcio, ĕre. *To empty, to lay waste.* Scyrum vacuefecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2.

Văcŭĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) Civibus novis bello vacuefactas possessiones divisit, *Nep. Timol.* 3. Subsellia vacuefacta, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 7. (2) Hac erubescendâ sentinâ vacuefactus noster exercitus, *V. Max.* 2. 7. 1.

Vacuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) *Clearness, or freedom, from* a thing. (1) Interveniorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* 2. 7. (2) Ipsâ liberatione et vacuitate omnis molestiæ gaudemus, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11. Vacuitas dolorum, *Id. ibid.* 3. 25. ab angoribus, *Id. Offic.* 1. 21.

Văcuo, āre. *To empty, to make void, or*

empty. Elysium liceat si vacuare nemus, *Mart.* 11. 6. 6.

Vacuor, āri. pass. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcumque vacuari, *Col.* 3 13.

Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place, common or waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 37. ¶ In vacuum venire, *To come into an estate, for want of lawful heirs,* Id. Sat. 2. 5. 50. In vacuum pendere, *To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment,* Suet. Claud. 9. *interpr. Torrent.* Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42. 19.

Văcuus, a, um. [*a* vaco] ssimus, sup. (1) *Void, without a thing.* (2) *At leisure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, insignificant, empty.* (1) ♀ Vacuus a periculo, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. ♀ periculo, *Id. Catil.* 4. 1. ♀ Vacuus aer, *A free open air,* Virg. Geor. 3. 109. nummus, *Money that lies idle, and brings no interest,* Scæv. Vacuum tempus, *Spare time, leisure,* Luc. 3. 26. prædium, *An estate without an owner,* Cic. pro S. Rosc. 9. Mulier vacua, *A widow,* Tac. Ann. 13. 44. 2. (2) Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 38. = Animo cœpi multo magis vacuo et soluto cogitare, *Id.* ⁋ occupatus, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 17. 10. Dum sit vacuissima quæras, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 3. 1. 141. ☞ *Sed vix alibi gradibus movetur.* (3) Ubi regibus excisis securas opes concupiscere vacuum fuit, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 38. 2. (4) Respubl. senatus, et populus, vacua nomina sunt, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 30. 4. *sed alii leg.* vana.

Vadaturus, a, um. part. *About to give bail, or security,* Ov. R. Am. 665.

Vădātus, a, um. part. [*a* vador] (1) *Going under sureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) Vadatus usque ad terminos ultimi spiritûs, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 366. *Met.* = Abire hinc nullo pacto possim, si velim; ita me vadatum amore vinctumque attines, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2. 3. (2) Tunc respondere vadato debebat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 9. 36. *sed Bentl. leg.* Vadatus.

Vădens, tis. part. *Marching, moving.* Ille ducem haud timidis vadentem passibus æquat, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 263.

Vădĭmōnium, ii. n. [*a* vadibus] *A promise, or bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognisance, a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deserere, *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance,* Cic. pro Quint. 14. obire, *Id. ibid.* 16. sistere, *Id. ib.* 8. *To appear to it;* facere, *V. Max.* 3. 7. 1.

✝ Vadis, is. m. ant. *per* Sync. vas, *Varr.*

Vădo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*a βαδω, unde βαδιζω*] *To march, to move.* ♀ Ad eum postridie mane vadebam, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 10. ♀ Ardua per præceps gloria vadit iter, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 3. 74. Nec jam jubet ire, sed ipse vadit, *Ov. Met.* 3. 702. ♀ Vadere in prælium, *Liv.* 3. 63. per media castra, *Id.* 26. 6. Ore fero Capricornus vadere pergit, *Cic. in Arat.* 326. Hinc Angl. *To wade.*

‖ Vădo, āre. *To wade, to wade over, to ford over,* Solin. ‡ Per vadum transire, *Comm.* vid. *Prisc.* l. 8. 794.

Vădor, āri. *To make the defendant give bail.* Debere dicis tibi Quintium, procurator negat: vadari vis, promittit, *Cic. pro Quint.* 10.

Vădōsus, a, um. *Full of fords, or shallow places, full of shelves.* Vadosum ostium portûs, *Liv.* 37. 14. mare, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 25. Vadosus amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 728. Vadosæ aquæ, *Luc.* 8. 698. Syrtes, *Id.*

Vădum, i. n. [dict. quod per id tuto vadere licet, *Perot.*] (1) *A ford, or shallow place in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ✝ *The sea.* (3) *Also a bottom.* (1) Pontem, quia vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instituit, *Liv.* 38. 18. ¶ Res est in vado, *The business is safe, or out of danger,* Ter. Andr. 5. 2. 4. Emergere e vadis, *Cic. pro Cœl.* 21. (2) Vada transiliunt rates, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3. 24. Ausi sunt vada salsa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 64. 6. (3) ⁋ Levior piscis qui in alto, quam qui in vado vivit, *Cels.* 2. 18. Hircum clauso liquit hærentem vado, *Phædr.* 4. 8. 12.

Væ. interj. dolentis, minantis, *et* execrantis. (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 28. (2) ♀ Væ misero mihi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 5. 4. (3) Væ ætati suæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 105.

Væneo, īre. *To be sold. Vid.* Veneo.

Văfer, a, um. or, comp. errimus, sup. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valde, Afer, *a* calliditate Afrorum; al. a *βαφευς*, tinctor, vel *βαφη*, color fucatus; hinc dic. vafer, quod fucum faciat, et alienum colorem rebus inducat] *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly.* ⁋ = Certe non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, &c. versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 13. Cavillentur vafriora licet, *Hier. Chrysippus Stoicorum somniorum vafertimus interpres, Cic. N. D.* 1. 15.

Văframentum, i. n. *A subtle device, or trick, a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk.* Quantum imperium quam parvo interceptum est vaframento! *V. Max.* 7. 3. *ext.* 2. R. occ.

Văfre. adv. *Cunningly, craftily.* Nihil vafre nec malitiose facere conatus est, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 53.

Văfrĭtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning.* Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, *Sen. Ep.* 49.

Văfrĭties, ei. f. *Wiliness, craft, subtilty,* Sen. Ep. 48.

‖ Văgābundus, a, um. *That wanders about, a vagabond.* Profertur ex *Sen. de Vit. Beat.* c. 12. *sed ap. poster. scriptt. sæpe occ.*

Văgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, roving, straggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves passim vagantes, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 38. Vagantia cœlo lumina, *Luc.* 5. 212. (2) Spartacum si quia potuit vagantem fallere testa, *Hor. Od.* 3. 14. in fin. (3) Licentia vagans, *Hor. Od.* 4. 15. 10.

Văgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straying, straggling, strolling, or roving about.* Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, *Liv.* 5. 8.

Vagatus, a, um. part. *Having wandered.* Sed per silvas vagatus, diversis montium regionibus pernoctabat, *Just.* 37. 2.

Văge. adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random,* Ad Herenn. 4. 2. = Vage effusos per agros palatosque adortus, *Liv.* 26. 39.

Văgiens, tis part. *Crying like a young child.* Audisse vocem pueri visus est vagientis, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 2.

Văgīna, æ. f. (1) *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* (2) *The hose, or cod, of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus impudicus.* (1) Gladium propter appositum e vaginâ eduxit, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 4. Vaginæ unguium, *Plin.* 8. 17. (2) Vagina frumenti, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 48. (3) Plaut. Pseud. 4. 7. 85.

Văgīnārius, *et* Vaginator. m. *A sheath-maker,* Litt *ex* Vitruv.

Văgĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sheath, or scabbard, a little hose, or cod of corn,* Plin. 18. 10.

Văgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [ex sono vocis; aut ab *εχεω*, sono, Dor. *αχεω*, et præp. digam. *ϝαχεω*] *To cry as a child, or infant.* Vagire in cunis, *Cic. de Senect.* 23. *Varro* vagire *tribuit hœdis, et sane* obvagire *de illis dixit* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 31. *ut ille legisse videtur. De leporibus Auct. Philom. licenter corripit.*

Văgīto, āre. freq. *To cry often, or squall as children do.* Cumque tibi vagitet tertius infans, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 8. 35. *al.* vagiret.

Văgītus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand.* (1) = Natura hominem abjicit statim ad vagitus, et ploratus, *Plin.* 7. 1. Tenet fama lupam sitientem ex montibus ad puerilem vagitum cursum flexisse, *Liv.* 1. 4. (2) Cels.

✝ Văgo, āre. *id. quod* vagor. Quæ circum vicinos vagas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 14. *ubi tamen al.* vaga es.

Văgor, āri. dep. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valde, agor, *i. e.* agitor, *Becm.*] (1) *To wander, to stray, or straggle, to go from side to side, to gad, or rove up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* (3) *To digress.* (1) Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, *Cic. de Inv.* 1. 2. ♀ Vagari terras, *Prop.* 2. 28. 19. foro, in urbe, per agros, *Cic.* Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus et liberis, *Id. Attic.* 8. 2. = Vagari et volitare in foro, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 39. (2) Animus vagatur errore, *Cic. Off.* 2. 2. (3) = Eo fit ut errem, et vager latius, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 20.

+ Văgor, ōris. m. *The cry, or squalling, of children.* Miscetur funere vagor, *Lucr.* 2. 577. Conf. et *Enn. ap. Fest.* ‡ Vagitus.

✝ Văgŭlātio, ōnis. f. [*a* vagio] *A complaining, or railing upon,* Fest. ex XII Tabb.

Văgus, a, um. (1) *Wandering, roving, moving up and down, never standing still.* (2) *Running at random, out of course.* (3) *Unsteady, inconstant.* (4) *Rambling, excursive.* (1) Pecora vaga, *Catull.* 63. 13. pes vagus, *Id.* 63. 86. mercator, *Hor. A. P.* 117. ✝ Lumina vaga noctis, *The stars,* Stat. Theb. 3. 63. (2) Vagus et sinistrâ ripâ labitur amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 18. Gressibus vagis lentus, *Mart.* 2. 57. 1. (3) = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, *Cic. pro Mil.* 26. (4) ⁋ Solutum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi libere, non ut licenter videatur errare, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

Vah. interject. [ex Hebr. אוה] (1) An interjection of admiring, *Heyday, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing, *O rare! rarely!* (3) of abominating, *Out upon it.* (1) Vah! *C.* Quid mirare? *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 79. (2) Ducentis Philippis rem pepigi. *N.* Vah! salus mea, servâsti me, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 3. 38. (3) Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 33.

Vaha. interj. *Ho, ha!* Plaut. Casin. 4. 4. 26.

Valde. adv. [contr. *ex* valide] ius, comp. (1) *Very much, greatly, earnestly.* (2) Valdius, *Much more.* (1) ♀ Quidquid vult, valde vult, *Cic. Att.* 14. 1. ♀ Valde bene, *Id. Fam.* 1. 8. Valde vehementer, *Id. Att.* 14. 1. ♀ Valde iniquus, *Id. de Har. Resp.* 3. ♀ Neque enim valde opinio est, *Id.* ♀ Valde quam pauci, *i. e.* paucissimi, *Id.* (2) Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam versus, &c. *Hor. A. P.* 321.

Vāle. imper. [*a* valeo] *Farewell, adieu,* Cic. Fam. 16. 4.

Vălĕdico, ĕre. *To bid farewell, or adieu, to take his leave of one.* Id quod ignoti faciunt valedicere saltem, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 7. 21. ☞ *Ubi e corripitur, unde conjuncte scripsisse poetam credere fas est. Tutius tamen ex aliorum et ipsius etiam Nasonis exemplo aliis in locis divise scribas.*

Vălens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious.* (4) *Nourishing.* (1) = Robustus et valens satelles, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 31. Cum valentiore pugnare, *Id. Fam.* 5. 21. Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 35. ⁋ Ne infirmiores a valentioribus opprimantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16. (2) ⁋ Puer undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 9. (3) Sativum silvestri ad omnes effectus valentius, *Plin.* 20. 76. (4) Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti est, *Cels.* 2. 18.

Vălenter. adv. ius, comp. *Strongly, puissantly, valiantly.* Ab imo præstructa valenter resistent, *Col.* 1. 5. Valentius spirat Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 481.

+ ‖ Vălentia, æ. f. *Puissance, might, power, strength.* ⁋ Sapientiâ gubernator navem torquet, non valentia, *Titin. ap. Non.* Imbecillioris valentiæ est, *Boeth.* 3. p. 9. ‡ Vis, robur.

Vălentŭlus, a, um. [*a* valens] *Somewhat strong, of some small force.* Obsecro, ut valentula est! *Plaut. Cas.* 4. 4. 26.

Văleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be strong.* (2) *To be in health,* et Met. *to be easy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to serve, or do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force, or power.* (5) *To be in a state,* good or bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (7) *To tend.* (8) *To signify, mean, or be as much as.* (9) *To be worth.* (10) *May, or can.* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis,* formula bene optantis, et interdum secus, in abitu. (12) *Valeas, valeat, valeant,* imprecantis, *Away with, out upon, fie upon.* (1) Plus potest, qui plus valet; vir erat, plus valebat, vicit, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 38. (2) ⁋ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* 6. 70. 15. ⁋ Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 9. ¶ Ne valeam, si, &c. formula imprecandi, *Let me die, if,* Mart. 2. 5. 1. (3) Auctoritas tua plurimum apud me valet, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 11. Preces valuêre, *Ov. Met.* 13. 89. (4) = Res, ubi plurimum proficere, et valere possunt, collocari debent, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 37. (5) Valeo recte, et rem gero, *Cic.* Matri oculi si valerent, mecum venisset simul, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 8. 8. ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *To be in his favour,* Cic. Fam. 6. 6. auctoritate, *To influence him,* Id. (6) Ut lex valeret effecit, *Nep. Thras.* 3. (7) Hoc eo valebat, ut, &c. Nep. Themist. 4. (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 9. Erat ei cognomen in pueritiâ Becco; id valet gallinacei rostrum, *Suet. Vit.* 18. (9) ♀ Scrupulum valet sestertiis vicenis, *Plin.* 33. 13. ♀ Denarii dicti, quod denos æris valebant, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 36. (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* 2. 64. 6. (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 6. In hoc biduum, Thais, vale, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 110. Phryx ridens, oculo, Valebis, inquit, *Mart.* 6. 78. 5. (12) Valeas, habeas illam, quæ placet, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 4. 13. Si talis est Deus, ut nullâ hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 39. Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 14. ☞ *Valere cum Infin.* Attollere se non valet, *Plin.* 17. 10. Non valuit erumpere, *Plin.* 2. 85. Loquacem delassare valent, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 14. Aliquando una res pro duabus valet, *Sen. de Benef.* 7. 15. Vid. *Scipp. Par. Lit.* p. 80.

Vălesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax strong, to grow, to get strength.* Ætas recreata valescat, *Lucr.* 1. 941. Bona consilia morâ valescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 32. 3.

Vălētūdinārium, ii. n. [locus in quo valetudo ægra curatur] *An infirmary, or hospital, for sick folks.* Si quis sauciatus in opere noxam ceperit, in valetudinarium deducatur, *Col.* 11. 1. Conf. *Sen. Epist.* 27.

Vălētūdinārius, a, um. *Sickly, subject to sickness, often sick.* Qui ample valetudinarios

nutriunt, *Cels. Præf. lib.* 1. Conf. *Sen. de Ben.* 1. 11. Medicus valetudinarius, *A physician who attends the sick, a physician of an hospital*, Callistr. JC.

Vălētūdo, ĭnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body, or mind*, either good or bad. (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* (3) *Bluntness, sauciness, petulance.* (4) *Frenzy, distraction.* (1) Voluptati præponendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Regere valetudines principis, *To be the king's physician*, Tac. Ann. 6. 50. 3. (2) Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt, *Cels. Præf.* 1. 2. = morbus, *Nep. Han.* Scripseras te quodam valetudinis genere tentari, *Cic. Attic.* 11. 23. Nervorum valetudo, *The gout, or rheumatism*, Suet. Vesp. 7. oculorum, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4. *Et in plur.* Valetudines quasdam et anniversarias, et tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, *Suet. Aug.* 81 Valetudinibus fessi, *Tac. Ann.* (3) Valetudine mentis liberius dicax, *Suet. Cæs.* 49. (4) Suet. Cal. 50.

† Vălētur. impers. *It is well.* = Quid agitur, ut valetur, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 5. 8.

† Valgia, æ. f. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Valgio, ire. *To writhe the mouth in mockery*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Valgĭter. adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commovebat labia, *Petron.* c. 26.

‖ Valgium, ii. n. *A wry mouth*, Fulg. *et* Barth. Advers. 37. 1.

Valgus, a, um. [*qu.* falcus, *M.*] *Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged, shambling.* ⁂ Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compernem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 128. Valgum suavium, *A kiss with a wry, or pouched, mouth*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 1. 16.

Vălĭde. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Lustily, stoutly, strongly, much.* Valide exprobrare, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 129. tonare, *Id. Amph.* 5. 1. 10. Hoc unum est, quo laborem validius, *Phædr.* 3. 11. 4. Molesti validius, *Id.* 5. 5. 47. Validissime alicui favere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. 2.

Vălĭditas, ātis. f. *Might, power, lustiness*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Vălĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* valeo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Sturdy, lusty, stout.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furnished, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Brisk, active, lively.* (7) *Great, much. Tam ad animum, quam ad corpus, refertur.* (1) Ita quasi incudem me miserum octo homines validi cædant, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 7. (2) Omnia viceris, si te validum videro, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 6. ‡ Validus virium, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 19. 3. ‡ ex morbo, *Liv.* 3. 13. ‡ sustinere pondus, *Plin.* 16. 81. (3) ‡ Urbs valida muris, *Liv.* 1. 15. Validissimum præsidium, *Plin. Paneg.* (4) Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quam exercitu, *Liv.* 2. 39. (5) Certamina valida, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 704. Mente minus validus, quam corpore toto, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 8. 7. (6) Quorum et fides cognita, et ingenia validissima erant, *Sall. B. J.* 110. (7) Plaga valida, *Lucr.* 3. 819. Pondus validum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 172. Rumor validus, *Tac.-Ann.* 4. 10. 1.

Vallāris, e. *Of, or belonging to, a trench, or bulwark.* Corona vallaris, *Given to him that first enters the enemies' works*, Liv. 10. 46.

Vallātus, a, um. part. *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed.* Pontus et regiis opibus et naturâ regionis vallatus, *Cic. pro Arch.* 9. sicariis, *Id. pro Muræn.* 24. Castra vallata, *Plin.* 18. 20. juvenum coronâ mœnia, *Luc.* 3. 374.

† Vallĕcŭla, *vel* Vallicula, æ. f. dim. *A little valley*, Fest. p. 272.

Vallis, is. f. *vel* Valles, *Serv.* [*a* vallis, quod hinc atque illinc vallata sit] *A valley, or dale*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 1. Saxosas inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 84. ⁂ Prudentes agricolæ collem magis quam vallem stercorant, *Col.* Alarum vallis, *The arm-hole, or arm-pit*, Catull. 69. 6.

Vallo, āre. act. [vallum facio] (1) *To enclose, to trench about, or entrench.* (2) Met. *To fence, or fortify.* (1) Vallare castra, *Hirt. B. Al.* 30. oppida, *Luc.* 4. 224. (2) Castra relinquens vallârat monitis, *Sil.* 7. 408.

Vallum, i. n. [de etymo non liquet] (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark, or rampire with palisadoes.* (2) [dim. *a* vannus] *A van.* (1) Castra vallo fossâque munire jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Munitæ sunt palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. (2) Vallum aristarum, *The beard in the ears of corn*, Cic. de Sen. 15. = Oportet e terrâ subjactari vallis, aut ventilabris, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 51.

Vallus, i. m. [*a* varus, *i. e.* baculus furcillatus et informis, *Scal.*] (1) *A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound.* (2) *A stake, or post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.* (3) It. dim. [*a* vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with.* (4) *A trench, or rampart.* (1) = Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 264. = Induere se acutissimis vallis, aut stimulis, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 73. ☞ *Vallorum descriptionem ad castrorum munitionem pete ex* Liv. 33. 5. (2) = Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* 1. 10. 9. (3) *Vid.* Vallum, No. 2. Vallus pectinis, *The row of the comb teeth*, Ov. Amor. 1. 14. 15. (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum X, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 63.

‖ Vălor, ōris. m. [*a* valeo] *Value, or price.* Victoriati valore redimi potest, *Faber. ex Plin.* Hinc Angl. *valour.*

Valvæ, ārum. f. plur. [*a* volvendo, *qu.* volvæ, *Isid.*] *Doors, or gates, which shut and open on both sides, folding doors.* In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 34. Cur valvæ Concordiæ non patent? *Id. Philipp.* 2 44. Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 2. 23.

Valvātus, a, um. [*a* valvæ] *Having folding doors*, Vitruv. 4. 6. *Conf. et* Varr. L. L. 7. 14.

Valvŭlus, i. m. [quod quasi valvis aperitur] *The shell, or coat, of peas, beans, &c.* Lentes valvulis exemptæ, *Col.* 6. 10.

‖ Vane. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Vainly*, Ap. poster. ‡ Inaniter, *Cic.*

‖ Vanellus, i. m. [dict. quod alis instar *vanni* aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excitet, *qu.* vannellus] *A lapwing*, Litt. *ex* Jun.

Vānesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vanish.* (2) *To come to nought.* (1) Animi labes non diuturnitate vanescit, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 10. Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* 9. 76. (2) Ceres sterilem vanescit in herbam, *Ov. Am.* 3. 7. 31.

Vānĭdicus, a, um. *A vain talker, a liar*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. ult.

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Vain talking, prittle-prattle*, Liv. 34. 24. *et* Plaut. Rud. 4. 1. 14.

† Vānĭlŏquitorus, i. m. *A vain speaker*, ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Pers.* 4. 6. 20. *al. leg.* vaniloquidrus.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um. *That talks vainly.* Is, ut plerique, quos opes regiæ alunt, vaniloquus, *Liv.* 35. 48. *Sil.* 14. 281.

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness*, Met. *vanity, boasting.* (2) *Inconstancy.* (3) *Falsehood.* (4) *Pride, ambition.* (5) *Flattery.* (1) Nec prosperitate rerum in vanitatem usus, *Tac. Agr.* 18. 9. (2) ⁂ Constantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 21. (3) Ejus accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 23. 2. ⁂ Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 1. (4) Flor. 4. 10. 2. (5) Curt. 3. 5.

† Vānĭties, ei. f. *Idem*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

† Vānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Vanity, lying*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 4. 38. Pacuv. ap. Non. 2. 886.

Vanno, āre. act. *To fan, or winnow, corn*, Varr. It. obscœno sensu, *Lucil.*

Vannus, i. m. [quod eo vana, *i. e.* levia, volant] (1) *A seed-hopper, a sieve.* (2) *A van, or fan, to winnow corn with.* (1) Col. 1. 21. Mystica vannus Iacchi, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 166. (2) Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.* 2. 21.

† Vāno, āre. *To beguile, or deceive*, Accius, ap. Non.

Vānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [de etymo non constat] (1) *Vain, empty.* (2) *Useless, to no end.* (3) *Foolish, trifling, silly.* (4) *False, treacherous, lying.* (1) Vanam et minutam spicam facit, *Col.* 2. 9. Expectata seges vanis elusit aristis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 226. (2) Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, *Liv.* 1. 8. (3) Si falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 24. *ubi vid. Donat.* Incerta, eoque vaniora, *Liv.* 3. 3. Sic libitum vano, qui nos distinxit, Othoni, *Juv.* 3. 159. (4) = Necesse est, et vanum se et perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic. pro Quint.* 6. nos utinam vani, *Juv.* 6. 637. *Magorum artes* generis vanissimi, *Plin.* 28. 23.

Văpĭde. adv. *With an ill smack, or savour, dully, ill.* Vapide se habere, *Aug. ap. Suet.* 87.

Văpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Ill-tastedness, mustiness*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Văpĭdus, a, um. *Ill-tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking.* Vapidum pectus, *Pers.* 5. 117. *Met.* Vapida pix, *Id. ib.* 148. ⁂ Vinum vapidum, ut acre fiat, *Col.* 12. 5.

Văpor, ōris. m. [*ab* inus. vapeo, *a* vappa] (1) *A vapour, a hot and moist exhalation, a reeking, or steam.* (2) *Heat, drought.* (3) *Fire.* (1) Stellæ, terræ, maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Vapor siderum, *Hor. Epod.* 3. 15. Vaporibus omni quadrupedi largius bibendi potestas danda est, *Col.* 7. 3. (3) ⁂ Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire, *Varr.* Lentus carinas est vapor, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 683.

Văpōrārium, ii. n. *A stew, or stove, a dry bain to sweat in.* Vaporarium ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 1.

Văpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reeking, steaming, or casting of vapours.* Balnearum vaporatio, *Plin.* 28. 14. Cum aqua duratur et coit, necesse est fieri vaporationem, et quamdam quasi auram tenuissimam exprimi, *Gell.* 19. 5. Vaporatio inundantium aquarum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 6. 11.

Văpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled, dried up with heat.* (2) *Also hot, scorched.* (1) ⁂ Plerique amnes æstate vaporatis, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* 1. 5. (2) Glebæ solibus æstivis vaporatæ, *Col.* 2. 16. *Met.* Auris vaporata, *Heated, delighted*, Pers. 1. 126.

† Văpōrĭfer, *vel* Vapōrĭferus, a, um. *That makes or stirs up vapours, or steams.* Vaporiferæ Baiæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 96. *Theb.* 6. 716.

Văpōro, āre. neut. *et* act. (1) *To send out vapours, to evaporate, to smoke.* (2) Met. *To be scorched.* (3) *To heat or make warm with steam.* (4) *To dry up.* (5) *To perfume.* (1) Aquæ vaporant et in mari ipso, *Plin.* 31. 2. Altia etiam superûm delubra vaporant, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 174. (2) Invidiâ ceu fulmine summa vaporant plerumque, *Lucr.* 5. 1136. (3) Col. 1. 5. (4) Col. 1. 5. (5) Succedunt matres, et templum thure vaporant, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 481.

Văpōror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be heated.* (2) *To be perfumed.* (1) Col. 1. 5. (2) Plin. 28. 47.

† Văpōrōsus, a, um. *Full of vapours*, Litt. *ex* Col. *certe* Apul. *non semel.*

‖ Văpōrus, a, um. [ad vaporem pertinens] Vaporus ardor, *Sultry heat*, Prud. Peristeph. 6. 115. ‡ Fervidus.

Văpos, ōris. m. *Vapour.* Permanat odos, frigusque vaposque, *Lucr.* 6. 952. *Vid.* Vapor.

Vappa, æ. f. [*a* vapore, quod ejus vis omnis evaporavit] (1) *Palled wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, poor stuff.* (2) *A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, an idle companion.* (1) Vid. *Plin.* 14. 25. Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 16. (2) = Fufidius vappæ famam timet, et nebulonis, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 12. † Vappo. m. *A flying fowl*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed non inveni.*

Vapulans, tis. part. *Being beaten.* Ancillæ quoque omnes ad vapulantem decurrunt, *Petron.* c. 205.

Văpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating stock*, Plaut. Pers. 1. 1. 22.

Văpŭlo, āre. neutro-pass. [ab Hebr. אבל luget] *To be beaten, scourged, or whipped.* Metuo vocis ne vice hic vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 178. Vapula, *forma contemnendi, Be whipped, hang ye*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 4. 72. *Met.* Susurrationes veniunt septimam legionem vapulâsse, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 1. Omnium sermonibus vapulare, *Id. Att.* 2. 14.

Vāra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. varus] (1) *A net shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up.* (2) *A rafter, or transom.* (3) *The small pox, or measles.* (4) *Red pimples, or specks in the face.* (1) Dispositis attŏllit retia varis venator, *Luc.* 4. 439. (2) Vitruv. 10. 18. *et* Col. 5. 9. (3) Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Vid.* Vari. (4) Litt. *ex* Cels. *Sed ille* varos *appellat.*

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits, or marks, made by the small-pox, or measles.* (2) *Red pimples, or specks, in the face.* (1) Plin. 29. 11. = maculæ, *Id.* (2) Pene ineptiæ sunt curare varos, lenticulas, et ephelides, *Cels.* 6. 5.

Vāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *A kind of streaked panther*, Plin. 8. 23.

Vāriānæ uvæ, *sive* vites. *Grapes that oft change colour*, Plin. 14. 4. = Helvolæ, *Id.*

Vārians, tis. part. (1) *Varying, changing.* (2) *Of divers colours, or fashions.* (3) *Changeable, inconstant, variable.* (4) *Parting, separating.* (1) Genus humanum variante loquelâ, *Lucr.* 5. 72. (2) Variantibus adhuc et acerbis uvis, *Col.* 4. 20. (3) Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* 7. 43. (4) Gemma varians capillos, *Ov. Am.* 1. 2. 41.

Vāriantia, æ. f. *Variety, changeableness, variance.* Variantia rerum, *Lucr.* 1. 654.

‖ Vāriātim. adv. *Variously, in divers fashions*, Gell. 5. 12.

Vāriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying, or changing, variation.* Sine variatione ullâ, *Liv.* 24. 9.

Vāriātur. impers. *They differ.* Cum sententiis variaretur, *Liv.* 22. 60. Variatum est præliis, *Paterc.* 2. 51.

Vāriātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied, changed.* (2) *Wrought diversely, or with different colours, spotted.* (1) Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic. pro Mil.* 3. (2) ‡ Vestis variata figuris, *Catull.* 64. 50. Variatus luce colorem arcus, *Luc.* 4. 80. Variata notis alvus, *Id.* 9. 713.

‖ Vārĭcĭtus. adv. *Straddlingly*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 21. *sed alii leg.* varicus. ‡ Varis tibiis.

Vārĭco, āre. neut. *To go straddling, to overpass carelessly*, Quint. 11. 3.

Vāricor, āri. *Idem*, Quint.

‖ Vārĭcōlor. adj. *Of sundry colours*, Jun. ‡ Varius.

Vārĭcōsus, a, um. (1) *Having large veins.* (2) *Dropsical.* (1) Varicosus centurio, *Pers.* 5. 189. (2) Varicosus fiet aruspex, *Juv.* 6. 396.

Vārĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little swollen vein,* Cels. 5. 26. No. 32.

Vārĭcus, a, um. *Straddling, or fetching long strides.* Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 304. vix alibi.

Vārie. adv. *Variously, in divers matters, sometimes one way, sometimes another.* Late et varie diffundi, *Cic. pro Sext.* 45. Varie me allecerunt literæ tuæ, *Id. Fam.* 16 4. Varie valere, *Sometimes better, and sometimes worse,* Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 15.

‖ Vārĭegātus, a, um. part. *Done with divers colours, streaked.* Navis picturis miris variegata, *Apul. Met.* 11. p. 378. ‡ Variatus.

‖ Vārĭego, āre. act. *To do with divers colours.* Quæ alius alio scientius variegant, *Auson. in Præfat. Id.* 13. ‡ Vario, distinguo.

Vārietas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diversity, difference.* (2) *A vicissitude, or change.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (4) *Also a fleck, or speck,* as when one's shins are burnt at the fire. (1) Varietas colorum proprie dicitur, *Cic. de Fin.* 2 3. Varietas occurrit satietati, *Id. Orat.* 52. (2) In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantissimum cognovi, *Cic. Fam.* 15 7. Varietas temporum, *Id.* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Planc. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 10. 18. (4) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Vārio, āre. act. (1) *To draw with, or be of, divers colours, to mix, to streak.* (2) *To vary, change, or alter.* (3) *To diversify, checquer, or interlace.* (4) *To speak, or write, differently.* (5) *To differ, vary, or disagree, to alter, or change.* (1) Vid. *Cic. de Fin* 2. 3. Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 441. Cum primum baccæ variare cœperint, *Col.* 12. 50. Variare virgis, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 26. (2) = Vocem variare, et mutare, *Cic. in Orat.* 18. (3) Variare materiam misturâ jocorum, *Mart.* 8. *Præf.* (4) Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exsequi velim, *Liv.* 27. 29. (5) ✠ Non in iis solum, in quibus semper ita se habet; sed in iis quoque, in quibus variat, *Cels.* = Dissidet, et variat sententia, *Ov. Met.* 15. 648. Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.* 12 31.

Vārior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be diversified, embroidered, changed, &c.* Semiramiâ quæ variantur acu, *Mart.* 8. 28. 18. Cum sententiis variaretur, *Liv.* 22. 60. Variari virgis, *To be black and blue with beating, to be whealed with stripes,* Plaut. Pœn. Prol. 26.

‖ Variŏlæ, arum. f. plur. [*sc.* pustulæ, quibus cutis fit varia] *Measles, or small pox,* Vocab. Med. recent.

Vārius, a, um. [*a* varus, quod vari inæquales ac diversi sint] (1) *Changeable, of divers colours, or fashions.* (2) *Spotted, speckled, or freckled.* (3) *Divers, sundry, various.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Variâ veste exornatus, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 16. Ubi uvæ variæ cœperint fieri, *Cato,* 73. (2) Lynces Bacchi variæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 264. (3) = Disputationes variæ et diversæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 16. = Sententiæ variæ discrepantes, *Id. N. D.* 1. 1. = Varium jus, et dispar conditio, *Id. Verr.* 6. 19. (4) = Varium et mutabile semper femina, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 569.

Vārix, ĭcis. m. [*a* varus, *i. e.* obtortus] *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy,* especially *in the legs.* Vena intumescens in varicem convertitur, *Cels.* 5. 26. Cum varices secabantur Mario, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 15.

Vāro, *vel* Varro, onis. m. [*a* varis, qui sunt stipites non dolati, perduri ac enodes, *Scal.*] *A blockhead, a loggerhead,* Lucil. Varones, plur. *i. e.* caculæ, *Soldiers' pages.*

Varrus, *et* Varus, i. m. *A hunter's fork, or stake to bear up nets and hayes,* Luc. 4. 439.

Vārus, a, um. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mishapen, scambling, uneven.* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Open to embrace, or clasp.* (1) Canis cruribus varis, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9. ✠ Aut varus, aut valgus, ut compernis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 128. (2) Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers.* 6. 18. (3) Vara brachia, *Mart.* 7. 31. 9.

Vārus, i. m. [quia varum corpus facit, et inæquale] *A spot, speckle, or fleck in the face, a small pock, measle, or pimple,* Cels. 6. 5. *Vid.* Vari.

Vas, vădis. m. [*a* vado vasi, quod vadit in discrimen pro altero, *Varr.*] (1) *A surety, or bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case, or action of trespass.* (2) *Also a pledge, or hostage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 7. (2) Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 24. Vestram virtutem rerum, quas gesturus sum, vadem prædemque habeo, *Curt.* 9. 6. *Prædes et vades* promittunt pro alieno, hi in re capitali, illi in lite nummariâ, *Auson. Idyll.* 12. 100. Quis subit in pœnam capitali judicio? *Vas.* Quid si lis fuerit nummaria, quis dabitur? *Præs. Vadimonium* etiam in privatis dicitur, *Pitisc.* in loc.

Vas, vāsis. n. contr. *a* vasum, *unde in* plur. Vasa, orum, is. [*a* vescendo, quod in ea vescæ ponantur, unde vasculum quasi vesculum, *Isid.*] (1) *Any kind of vessel, or household goods, all kind of instruments for use.* (2) Vasa, in plur. *The testicles.* (1) Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas, nec vestimentum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 89. Vinarium vas, *A cask, or pipe,* Cic. Verr. 5. 27. Samia vasa, *Earthenware,* Id. pro Mur. 36. = Corpus quasi vas est, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 22. ¶ Vasa colligere, *To pack up his awls,* Cic. Verr. 5. 19. *et* Liv. 21. 47. Vasa conclamare, *To beat a march,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 66. (2) Plaut. Pœn. 4. 2. 41.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard of plate, or other vessels.* (2) *A room, or chamber, where in vessels to bathe, or wash in, were put.* (3) *Also that provision of furniture, or money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* (4) *Also an office of records and instruments.* (1) Plin. 7. 50. (2) Vitruv. 5. 10. (3) Cic. in Pison. 35. (4) Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Vasculārius, ii. m. *A workman that makes any sort of vessels,* Cic. in Verr. 5. 24.

Vascŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little vessel.* (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. 15. 34. (2) Petron. Arb. 24. 4.

† Vascus, a, um. *pro* vastus, *Fest.*

‖ Vasillum. n. dim. [*a* vasculum] *A little vessel,* Litt. *ex* Macrob. ‡ Vasculum.

Vastans, tis. part. *Ravaging, destroying.* Vastante regiones proximas Mithridate, *Suet. Cæs.* 4.

Vastandus, a, um. *To be ravaged, or destroyed.* Ad vastandam eam regionem Perdiccâ cum expeditâ manu misso, *Curt.* 9. 3.

Vastātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, destroying, or laying waste.* Vastatio Italiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 15. possessionum, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 9.

Vastātor, ōris. m. verb *A waster, or spoiler.* Aper vastator Arcadiæ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 192. Trojæ vastator Achilles, *Stat. Achil.* 2. 318.

Vastātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that wastes, or destroys.* Luxuria terrarum marisque vestatrix, *Sen. Epist.* 95.

Vastātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid waste.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) ✠ Fana vastata tumultu impio, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 47. (2) ✠ Vastata urbs defensoribus suis, *Liv.* 23. 30.

Vaste. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) = ✠ Non aspere, non vaste, non hiulce loqui; sed presse, et æquabiliter, et leniter, *Cic. de Or.* 3. 12. (2) ✠ Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastius diducantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 43.

† Vasterna. f. *A horse-litter,* Ascon. *Rect.* basterna.

Vastesco, ĕre. incept. *To lie, or grow, waste.* Cultores boni non patiuntur terram stirpium asperitate vastescere, *Cic. ap. Non.* 2. 892. R. occ.

✠ Vastĭfĭcus, a, um. *That destroys or lays waste,* Poeta ap. Cic. Tusc. 2. 9.

Vastĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeness, bigness, vast extent.* (2) *Excessiveness, strength.* (3) *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* (1) Quis pari in hac terrâ vastitate belluas progenerari neget? *Col.* 3. 8. Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, *Id.* 5. 1. (2) Vastitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* 31. 32. *Tædium muscarum* tanta vastitas *elephantis* sentit, *Id.* 8. 10. (3) = Audistis, &c. quæ solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 51. Inferre vastitatem tectis atque agris, *Id. de Har. Resp.* 2.

† Vastĭties, ei. f. (1) *Hugeness.* (2) *Ruin.* (1) Corporis vastities, *Apul.* (2) Tibi distractio, discidium, vastities venit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1. 68. ‡ Vastitas.

Vasto, āre. act. (1) *To waste, or destroy, to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder, to make havock, or waste of.* (2) *To vex, or torment.* (3) *To bereave.* (1) Vastare omnia ferro et incendiis, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 1. = Locum vastare et diripere, *Id. ibid.* 4. 6. (2) Ita conscientia mentem exagitatam vastabat, *Sall.* (3) Vastare agros cultoribus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 8.

Vastor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be ravaged, to be uninhabited.* Igni magis quam prædâ ager vastabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 59. Duæ *partes orbis* gelido vastantur frigore semper, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 153.

Vastus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*forte a* vaco, *Perot.*] (1) *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large.* (3) *Burly, clumsy, ill-favoured,* Met. *gaping, unpleasant.* (4) *Insatiable, outrageously coretous.* (1) = Ager vastus et desertus, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 26. Vastus a naturâ et humano cultu, *Sal. B. J.* 48. ✠ ædificatus, *Cic.* (2) Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides, *Ov. Met.* 12. 236. Antrum vastum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 431. Incendium vastissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 10. = Vasta et hians oratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 12. (3) = Homo vastus atque fœdus, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. Homines motu corporis vasti, atque agrestes, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 25. (4) Vastus ejus animus immoderata, et nimis alta semper cupiebat, *Sall. B. Catil.* 5.

† Vāsum, i. n. *unde in* plur. Vasa, orum. *A vessel.* Vasum argenteum, aheneum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 1. 33. ‡ Vas.

Vātes, is. c. g. [*Fatuos* primum vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat, a φαίνω, *Scal.*] (1) *A prophet, or prophetess.* (2) *A poet, or poetess.* (3) *An interpreter, or one well skilled in a profession.* (1) Bonus vates poteras esse; nam, quæ sunt futura, dicis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 3. 37. Sanctissima vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6 65. = Effata fatidicorum et vatum, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 8. ✠ Aruspices, augures, harioli, vates, et conjectores, *Id. N. D.* 1. 20. Vates miseræ mihi vera fuisti, *Ov. Epist.* 5. 123. (2) Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi, *sc.* Virgilii, *Col. Præf.* 1. 10. (3) Q. Scævola legum clarissimus et certissimus vates, *Val. Max.* 8. 12. 1. Herophilus medicinæ vates, *Plin.* 11. 88.

Vātĭcĭnans, tis. part. *Prophesying, &c.* Ov. ex Ponto, 2. 1. 62.

Vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, prophesying, or soothsaying, a prophecy.* Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 3. Multa declarantur vaticinationibus, multa somniis, multa portentis, *Id. N. D.* 2. 65.

Vātĭcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 1. 42.

‖ Vātĭcĭnatrix, icis. f. *She that prophesies, a prophetess,* Pompon. ‡ Vates.

Vaticinatus, a, um. *Having foretold.* Sive per ambages solitas contraria visis vaticinata quies, *Luc.* 7. 22.

Vātĭcĭnium, ii. n. *A prophecy, or foretelling, a presage.* Plena est vita his vaticiniis, sed non conferenda, cum sæpe falsa sint, *Plin.* 7. 53.

Vātĭcĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophesy, divine, or foretell, to guess.* (2) *Also to talk idly, or franticly.* (1) Non multo secus possum vaticinari; tanta molorum impendet ἀλγεα, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 11. (2) = Qui hæc dicerent vaticinari, atque insanire dicebat, *Cic. pro Sext.* 10. Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 129.

Vātĭcĭnus, *et* Vaticinius, a, um. [*i. e.* vates canens, *vel qu.* faticinus] *Of, or belonging to, prophesying, or to such as prophesy, prophetical.* Vaticinus liber, *Lib.* 25. 1. furor, *Ov. Met.* 2. 640. *ubi al.* fatidicus.

Vātĭdĭcus, a, um. *pro* fatidicus. *A prophet,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vātius, a, um. *Having legs bowing inward, bowlegged.* ✠ Sint *canes* cruribus rectis, ac potius varis, quam vatiis, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 9. conf. *Plin.* 11. 105.

Über, ĕris. n. *scrib. et* huber. [*ab* humeo uber, ut a tumeo tuber] (1) *A nipple, a teat.* (2) *A pap, or udder.* (3) *Fatness, or fruitfulness.* (4) *The spout, or cock, of a conduit.* (1) Puer ubera mammarum in somnis lactantia quærit, *Lucr.* 5. 883. (2) Ubera lacte distenta, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 21. (3) = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæque opulentia deerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 262. (4) Cassiodor.

Über. adj. ior, comp. errimus, sup. [*a* subst. uber] (1) *Fruitful, plentiful.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Terris uberribus fertilis Umbria, *Prop.* 1. 22 10. Agro bene culto nihil potest esse uberius, *Cic. de Senect.* 16. (2) Is quæstus nunc est multo uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 22. Orator uberrimus, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 31.

Ubĕrius. adv. comp. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Ubĕro, āre. [*ab* uber] (1) *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Plin. Paneg.* 32. (2) Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col.* 5. 9.

‖ Ubĕrōsus, a, um. *Plentiful,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ‡ Fertilis.

Ubertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, store.* (1) Ubertas seminum, *Plin.* 7. 16. terræ, *Curt.* 8. 9. (2) Ubertas ingenii, *Cic. post Redit.* 1. In tantâ ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Ubertim. adv. ius, comp. errime, sup. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously.* Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* 66. 17. = Uberius, et fusius aliquid disputare, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 8. Locus tractatus uberrime, *Id. de Div.* 2. 1.

‖ Ubertus, a, um. *Abundant.* Magnificus in Ulysse et ubertus, *Gell.* 7. 14. ‡ Fertilis.

Ubi. adv. [ab ος] (1) *Where, in what place.* (2) *Where?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which, or whence.* (5) *After that, as*

soon as. (1) Ubi Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 103. (2) ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *In what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *In what state or condition?* Plaut. Capt. 5. 2. 5. Ubi est frater? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 20. (3) Ubi te non invenio, ibi adscendo in quemdam excelsum locum, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 19. Thraso, ubi vis, accede, *Id.* Ubi erit commodum, *Id.* (4) Neque nobis præter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 9. Quot res dedêre, ubi possem persentiscere, ni essem lapis? *Ter. Heaut.* 5. 1. 43. (5) Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Cic. in Pison.* 27.

Ubĭcumque, *et* Ubicunque. adv. (1) *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Ubicumque erimus, te sistas, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 25. Illa ab hoc rapit ubicunque visum, *Plin.* 10. 5. (2) Rem patris oblimare, ubicumque malum est, *In any case,* Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 62.

Ubĭlĭbet. adv. *Wheresoever you please.* Cibus ubilibet non defuturus, *Sen. de Tranq.* 1.

Ubĭnam. adv. *Where, or in what place?* ⁋ Ubinam gentium sum? *Cic. Catil.* 1. 4.

Ubique. adv. (1) *In every place, every where.* (2) *Wheresoever.* (3) *Universally, with regard to every thing.* (1) ✠ Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, *Mart.* 7. 72. 6. (2) Lapidicinæ in eo fundo, ubique essent, exceptæ fuerunt, *Javol. Pandect.* (3) = An tibi abunde personam satis est, non illud, quidquid ubique officit, evitare? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 60.

Ubiubi, *pro* ubicumque. adv. (1) *Wherever, in what place soever.* (2) *In any case, upon any occasion.* (1) Ubiubi est, diu celari non potest, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 4. (2) Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.* 2. 2.

Ubivis. adv. (1) *Any where.* (2) *In any matter, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutius, quam in meo regno, essem, *Sall. B. J.* 15. (2) Ubivis facilius passus sim, quam in hac re me deludier, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 2. 32.

‖ Udandus, a, um. part. *To be moistened, or wetted,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 12. ✠ Siccandus.

‖ Udo, āre. *unde* pass. Udor. *To wet.* Ne arma udentur, *Veg.* 3. 7. ‡ Madefio.

Udo, ōnis. m. [ab udus, a, um. ex ἁδος] *A linen or woollen sack, a garment to keep off cold,* Mart. 14. 140. in lemmate.

Udus, a, um. [contr. *ex* uvidus] (1) *Moist, wet, slabby.* (2) *Also drunken, tippled, fuddled.* (1) Ver udum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 429. palatum, *Id. ibid.* 388. (2) E popinâ udus aleator, *Mart.* 5. 85. 5.

Vĕ. enclitica particula, et disjunctiva. [ut ab ηρ ver, sic ab η ve; vel ex Hebr. ו Ve, τε, η, *Gl. Phil.*] *Or, either,* passim.

Ve. particula inseparabilis, quæ modo anget, *ut* vegrandis, vehemens; modo minuit, *ut* vecors, vesanus, vide *Gell.* 5. 12.

Vēcordia, æ. f. *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, frenzy, senselessness.* In facie ejus vultuque vecordia erat, *Sall. B. Cat.* 15. 5. Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam ut siet, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 2.

Vēcorditer. adv. *Madly, franticly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Animo vecordi.

Vēcors, dis. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ privativâ, *i. e.* sine, *et* cor, *i. e.* sine corde] ‖ or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Mad, foolish, doting, out of his wits, frantic.* ✠ Vox stolida, et prope vecors, *Liv.* 4. 49. = O vecors, et amens! *Cic.* Dii istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metuque terrebant, *Cic. pro Domo,* 55.

Vectābĭlis, e. *That may be carried from one place to another,* Sen. N. Q. 3. 25.

Vectābulum, i. n. [a vecto, are] *A waggon, cart, or chariot,* Gell. 20. 1. ‡ Vehiculum.

Vectans, tis. part. *Carrying.* Longinqua omnigenæ vectans commercia terræ, *Auson. Trev.* 7.

Vectārius, a, um. [a veho] *Of, or belonging to, a chariot, coach, waggon, or other carriage.* Equus vectarius, *A saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse,* Varr. R. R. 2. 7.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne, or carried, a riding, or going, in a coach to take the air, going by water in a boat, or ship.* Gracilitas crurum paulatim repleta assiduâ equi vectatione, *Suet. Cal.* 3.

Vectatus, a, um. part. *Carried, brought.* Sed solus vacuo veluti vectatus in orbe, *Manil.* 2. 138.

Vectiārius, ii. m. [a vectis] *He that turns a winepress, or a like instrument, with levers,* Vitruv. 6. 9.

Vectĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That is, or may be, carried,* Litt. *ex* Sen. *Vid.* Vectabilis.

‡ Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um. [a vectibus, quibus fures nocturni perfodiunt parietes] *That breaks down a place to rob.* Vecticularia vita, *Cato,*

ap. Fest. Item subst. *A breaker open of houses,* Id. ‡ Perfossor parietum.

Vectīgal, ālis. n. [quod pro vecturâ penditur] (1) *A custom,* properly *of freight, a toll, or subsidy, a tax, or gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ, vectigal conservari potest, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 6. ☞ *Quid distet* vectigal *a* tributo, vid. *Lips. de magnitud. pop. Rom.* 1. 5. *et Petit. Var. Lect.* 2. 1. *sed interdum confundunt hæc vocab. auctores. Lege cap.* 40. *Calig. ap. Sueton.* (2) Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia, *Cic. Parad.* 6. 3.

+ Vectīgāliorum, *pro* vectigalium, *Suet. Aug. in fine.*

Vectīgālis, e. adj. *That pays taxes, or custom, tributary.* Provincia vectigalis, *Cic. in Pison.* 36. civitas, *Id. Verr.* 4. 34. ✠ immunis, *Id.* ✠ Vectigalis, stipendariusque P. R. *Liv.* 21. 41. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic. Prov. Cons.* 5.

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying, or portage, a riding on horseback.* (2) *Going in a ship.* (1) Quadrupedum vectiones, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (2) Secundum analog.

Vectis, is. m. [a vehendo, quod super eos merces vehebantur] (1) *A bar, or spar of wood, a lever to lift or bear with, a betty, or engine to force open a door.* (2) *The latch of a door, which being drawn the door opens.* (3) *A rammer.* (1) Vectis, palus e ferro sive ligno grandior, *Steph.* Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, *Liv.* Saxa vectibus promovere, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 11. Vectes et arcus oppositis foribus minaces, *Hor. Od.* 3. 26. 8. (2) Jun. (3) Veg.

‖ Vectĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A frequent carriage,* Dig. ‡ Vectio frequens.

‖ Vectĭto, āre. freq. [a vecto] *To carry often,* Gell. 9. 6. ‡ Vecto.

Vectīva, æ. f. [*sc.* pecunia] *Money paid for carriage,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vecto, āre. freq. [a veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 391.

Vector, āri. pass. *it.* dep. *To be carried.* Turba feminarum reginas comitantium equis vectabatur, *Curt.* 3. 8. Quantâ nemorum vectetur in umbrâ, *Juv.* 4. 6. conf. *Liv.* 28. 42.

Vector, ōris. m. verb. [a veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A passenger in a ship.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner.* (1) Sileni vector asellus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 433. Fulminis vector aquila, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 858. (2) Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* 4. 133. In navem filii mei male permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* (3) Gl. vet. vector, πορθμευς. Cedet et ipse mari vector, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 38.

Vectōrius, a, um. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.* Vectoria navigia, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 8. navicula, *Suet. Cæs.* 63.

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, portage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage, bottom, or freight-money, a fare.* (1) Tres minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 138. Alii idonei sunt ad rem militarem, alii ad vecturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 7. Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descripsit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 42. *Vet. Gloss.* vectura, φορετρον, ναυλον.

Vecturus, a, um. part. *About to convey.* Accingere nostram vecturus dominam, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. et Mar.* 141.

Vectus, a, um. part. *Conveyed, carried.* Multa per æquora vectus, *Catull.* 101. 1. Apes vectæ liquidum trans æthera, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 65.

Vĕgeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To be lusty and strong, or sound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make brisk, or mettlesome, to refresh.* (3) *To move, or stir up.* (1) = Viget, veget plurimum, *Varr. ap. Non.* (2) Moderari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, *Lucr.* 5. 1297. *nisi malis in tertiâ notione.* Animos Venus veget voluptatibus, *Pompon. ap. Non.* (3) Quæ causa vegeat motum signis, *Lucr.* 5. 533. Æquora salsa veges ingentibus ventis, *Enn. ap. Non.* 2. 876.

+ Vĕges, ētis. adj. *Lively, brisk,* Liv. 21. 43. *Sed Gronov. et Grut. ibi legunt* vigentibus.

‖ Vĕgĕtābĭlis, e. [quod vegetari potest, ut plauta] *That which has life and grows,* as herbs, plants, and trees, *vegetable,* philosoph. voc. *Also comfortable, wholesome,* Amm.

‖ Vĕgĕtandus, a, um. part. *To be quickened, or enlivened.* Memoriæ vegetandæ causâ conabamur recensere, *Gell.* 17. 2.

‖ Vĕgĕtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, or cherishment, enlivening.* Nôrat flatu ex proprio vegetamen inesse corporibus nostris, *Prud. Hamart.* 829. ‡ Fomentum.

‖ Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing, or quickening, a making strong and lively, a vegetation,* Apul. Met. 1. p. 7. *et* Philos.

‖ Vĕgĕtātivus, a, um. *Vegetative, that quickens.* Physicis relinquendum.

Vĕgĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A quickener, or enlivener,* Auson. Orat. 16. ‡ Qui vegetum facit.

‖ Vĕgĕto, āre. act. *To quicken, or enliven, to make lively, lusty, quick, or strong, to make sound, to refresh.* Animâ structum vegetaverat Adam, *Prud. Hamart.* 846. ‡ Vegetum facio.

Vĕgĕtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be quickened, or enlivened,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Vĕgĕtus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound.* (2) *Fine, seasonable.* (1) Oculi vegeti, *Suet. Cæs.* 45. Mens vegeta, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 17. Vegetior tauro aspectus, quam bovi, *Col.* 6. 20. (2) Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.* 18. 65.

Vegrandis, e. adj. [*ex* ve *et* grandis] (1) *Great and ill-proportioned.* (2) *Also lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* (1) Nimium is vegrandi gradu, *Plaut.* Vid. *Non.* 2. 884. Ramale vetus vegrandi subere coctum, *Pers.* 1. 96. *sed al.* prægrandi. (2) *Oves* quæ postea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandes et imbecillæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 2.

Vĕha, æ. f. [via quâ aliquid vehitur] (1) *A highway for common carriage.* (2) *A cart, or waggon.* (1) Rustici viam veham appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. (2) Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 31.

Vĕhĕmens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* ve, particula intensiva, *et* mens, *a* mentis vi, *i. e.* impetu, *Gell. he* interposit. unde dissyllabâ formâ utitur *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 120.] (1) *Immoderate.* (2) *Vehement, earnest, hasty, speedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Stout, firm, strong.* (5) *Violent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) Vehemens opera, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 13. 5. Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ, aut parsimoniâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 31. (2) = Oratio vehemens, et atrox, *Cic. de Or.* 2. 49. ✠ lenis, mansueta, *Id.* Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hirt. ap. Cæs. B. G.* 8. 15. (3) Lupus vehemens, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 28. (4) Vinea vehementioribus statuminibus impedanda est, *Col.* 4. 16. Palus vehemens, *Id. ib.* 12. vitis, *Id.* 3. 1. ✠ gracilis, *Ib.* (5) = Vehemens, feroxque natura, *Cic. in Vatin.* 2. (6) = Pilum hastâ vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* 9. 19.

Vĕhĕmenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly.* (1) = Quæ vehementer, acriter, et animose fiunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 23. ✠ Vehementer me agere fateor; iracunde nego, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 5. Vehementius exterreri, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 4. (2) Ad agriculturam pertineat vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementissime ex concursu laborare, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 6.

Vĕhĕmentia, æ. f. *Vehemence, earnestness, strongness, or rankness.* Flos candidus cum vehementiâ odoris, *Plin.* 13. 16.

Vĕhens, tis. part. *Riding, or carried along,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 97.

Vehes, *vel* Vehis, is. f. [plaustrum Oscorum linguâ, *vel a* vehendo] *A cart or wain load of any thing,* as of hay, dung, &c. Vehes stercoris, *Col.* 11. 2. fœni, *Plin.* 36. 24.

Vehĭcŭlāris, e. *Of, or pertaining to, a cart, &c.* Vocab. dub. auct.

Vehĭcŭlarius, a, um. *Idem.*

‖ Vehĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A waggoner, or carter,* Spart.

Vĕhĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A finding of carts, coaches, or waggons, to carry the emperor's stuff, cart-taking.* VEHICULATIONE ITALIÆ REMISSA, *Vet. Num. apud Spanheim,* p. 809.

Vehĭcŭlum, i. n. *A car, wain, or waggon, a coach, or chariot, a general name of all things serving to carry, a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 32. Vehiculum cameratum, *A horse-litter,* Ulp. trusatile, *A wheelbarrow,* Jun. triumphale, *A triumphal chariot,* Cic. in Pison. 25. meritorium, *A cart, or waggon,* Suet. Calig. 39. Argonautarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 35. sc. *The ship.*

Vĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ab οχεω, οχω, Id.] (1) *To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land, or by water.* (2) *Also to be carried, to travel, or ride.* (1) ⁋ Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* Cibum ore vehit formica, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 94. Unda vehit rates, *Id. Ep.* 2. 6. ⁋ per freta, *Id. Fast.* 3. 868. ⁋ in equo, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 68. (2) ⁋ Harpocræ per urbem lectică vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet. Claud.* 28. *Vid.* Vehens.

Vĕhor, i, ctus. *To be carried, &c.* Tamquam in rate nostra vehitur oratio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 30.

Veientāna. f. *A precious stone found near Veii in Italy,* Plin. 37. 69.

Vel. conj. [η et αλλο, aut aliud, *M.*] (1) *Or,* (2) Vel—vel, *Either—or.* (3) *Both—and.* (4) *Particularly, especially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *A least.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. Geor. 2. 482. (2) Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 2. 28. (3) Res rusticas vel fructûs, vel oblecta-

tionis causâ invisere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 58. Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. (4) Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, &c. *Nep. Ages.* 4. (5) Ut vel perire maluerit, quam perdere omnia, *Cic.* (6) Vid. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1. 4. *et ibi Donat.* (7) Denique si nullo alio pacto, vel fœnore, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 1. 71. (8) Pariter pietate vel armis egre ius *Silvius Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 6. 769. ¶ Vel modos diversos nonnunquam copulat, *L.* 17. ff. *de operis libertorum.*

Velabrensis, e. adj. [*a* velabrum] *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it*, Mart. 11. 53. 10.

Velabrum, i. n. [quod velis transiretur, *vel a* vehendo; *Vet. Schol. in Hor. de Arte Poet.* Sed et *Varr. L. L.* 4. 7. et *Ov. Fast.* 6. 405. et seq. al. quod sub *velis* oleum et similia venderentur] *A place in Rome, near Mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Qua velabra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.* 4. 9. 5. Quasi in velabro olearii, Prov. *In eos qui ex compacto rem gerunt, quod facerunt olearii in oleo vendendo*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 1. 29.

Vēlāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet, coverlet.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) *Also the bag, skin, or bladder of any swelling, or imposthume.* (1) Cunctæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* 2. 460. Miseris velamina nautis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 313. (2) Eligunt feras, et detracta velamina sparguntˉmaculis, *Tac. Germ.* 17. (3) Cels. 7. 2.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribands.* Ramos oleæ ac velamenta alia supplicum porrigentes, *Liv.* 24. 30. Oratores ad Romanos cum infulis et velamentis miserunt, *Id.* Velamenta manu prætendens supplice, *Ov. Met.* 11. 279. Velamenta virorum fluxa, *Luc.* 8. 368.

Vēlandus, a, um. part. *To be hidden, or covered.* Velanda corporis, *The privy parts of the body*, Plin. Epist. 6. 24. 3. Scelus scelere velandum est, *Sen. Hippol.* 721.

Vēlāria, orum. n. *Sailcloths on the top of the theatre to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.* 4. 122.

Vēlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil, sail, or curtain*, Plin. 13. 18.

Vēlātūra, æ. f. *A transporting, or carrying.* Velaturam facere, *To follow the trade of carrying goods, or passengers*, Varr. R. R. 1. 2. *et* L. L. 4. 7. *Al. scrib.* Vellatura.

Vēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed.* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 4. 14. 55. (2) Velatus stolâ, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 71. (3) Capite velato se devovere diis immortalibus, *Cic. pro Domo.* (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ, *i. e.* velamenta ferentes, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 101. Velatis manibus orare, *i. e.* Thyrsos manibus prætendere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 101.

Vēles, ĭtis. m. [*a* volando, *qu.* volites, *i. e.* volantes] *A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Gladiis a velitibus trucidabantur. Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, &c. *Liv.* 38. 21. Veles scurra, *A buffoon, a common jester*, Cic. Fam. 9. 20.

Vēlĭfer, a, um. *That bears, or carries, sails.* Non ego velifera tumidum mare findo carinâ, *Prop.* 3. 9. 35. Huc ubi veliferam nautæ advertêre carinam, *Ov. Met.* 15. 719.

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hoisting up, or making, of sail, a voyage, or course. Vid.* Cic. Lentulo, Epist. Fam. 1. 9.

Vēlĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Navis ad internos velificata lacus, *Prop.* 2. 28. 40. (2) Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.* 10. 174.

Vēlĭfĭco, āre. act. *et*

Vēlĭfĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoise up, or spread, sails, to sail forth.* (2) *To pass along by water.* (3) Met. *To seek, or endeavour after, to court* any person, or thing. (1) Per summa æquorum velificant, *Plin.* 9. 52. (2) Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* 4. 9. 6. (3) Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, *Cic. Fam.* 8. 10. Velificari honori suo, *Id. in Rull.* 1. 9.

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. *Performed with sails spread, or displayed*, Plin. 13. 21.

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [*a* velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* Arma velitaria, *Sall. B. J.* 105. Hasta velitaris, *A javelin used in skirmish, that one might fling from him like a dart*, Liv. 26. 4. Velitaria arma, *Id.* 38. 20.

Vēlītātim. adv. *By way of skirmish*, Gell. 12. 15.

Vēlītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A skirmishing, a quarrelling, or bickering in words*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 41.

Vēlītor, āri. dep. *To skirmish, brawl, or bicker in words.* Nescio quid vos velitati estis inter vos duos, *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 28.

† Vēlĭvŏlans, tis. part. *Running, and as it were flying, with full sails*, Cic. de Div. 1. 31. ex poet.

† Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um. (1) *That goes,* (2) *or is gone upon, with sails.* (1) Rates velivolæ, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 16. 21. (2) Mare velivolum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 228.

† Vella, æ. ant. *pro* villa, *Varr.*

Vellātūra, æ. f. *A carrying, or conveying.* Vellaturam facere, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.

Vellendus, a, um. part. *To be plucked up.* ⁂ Non decerpendus, sed radicitus vellendus, *Col.* 11. 3.

Vellens, tis. part. *Pulling, pinching, &c.* Ov. Met. 8. 800.

† Vellĭcātim. adv. *By plucks, or twitches, by girds*, Gell. 12. 15. *alii* velitatim *leg.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a twitching.* (2) Met. *A carping, or depraving.* (1) ⁂ Non tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen. de Vit. Beat.* 5. (2) = Injurias convicia, vellicationes contemnemus, *Sen. de Irâ*, 43.

Vellĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *A plucking*, Plin. 28. 17. *Sed Harduinus et alii hoc vocabulum omittunt.*

Vellĭco, āre. act. [*a* vello] (1) *To pluck, lug, twitch, or pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair, or feathers, to peck* as a bird does. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt, or rail at one.* (1) Puer vellicari se a pædagogo respondit, *Quint.* 6. 1. 41. (2) Cornix volturios duo vellicat, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 148. (3) = In conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic. pro C. Balbo.* 26.

Vello, ĕre, li *et* vulsi, sum. act. [ab ἑλω, αφελω, *M.*] (1) *To pull, to pluck, to lug.* (2) *To pinch, or gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) Vellere herbas, *Col.* 11. 3. emblemata ex patellis, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 24. Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *Treat you contemptuously*, Horat. Sat. 1. 3. 133. (2) Vellere herbas dentibus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 800. (3) ⅋ Postes e cardine vellere, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 480.

Vellor, i. pass. *To be plucked up, to have the hair plucked up.* ⅋ Arbos solo vellitur, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 27. *Absol.* ⅋ Cæsar non solum tondebatur, ac radebatur, sed vellebatur etiam, *Suet. Cæs.* 45.

Vellumina, vellemina, velumina, *vel* vellimina, um. n. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. R. R. 2. 11.

Vellus, ĕris. n. [dict. quod ante tonsuram inventam velleretur lana, *Varr. al. a* velando, quod vellere veletur ovis, *Scal.*] (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *A skin of a beast.* (3) † *The leaves of a tree.* (4) † *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 2. Nivea vellera, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 459. (2) Velat maculoso vellere corpus, *Ov. Met.* 3. 197. (3) At simul induitur nostris sua vellera ramis, *Ov. de Nuce*, 131. *Al. al. leg.* (4) Jam clarior aer, et par Phœbus aquis densas in vellere nubes sparserat, *Luc.* 4. 123.

Vēlo, āre. act. [a בָּלָא] (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (3) *To bind, or tie, to muffle.* (1) Scelus in scelere velare, *Sen. Hippol.* 721. Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2. 361. (2) Corpus maculoso vellere velat, *Ov. Met.* 3. 197. (3) Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 101. *ut aliqui exponunt. Fort. rectius* velamentum, i. e. *thyrsum, tenentibus, vid.* Velamentum.

Vēlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) Populeâ fronde velari, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 134. (2) *Philoctetes* velaturque alitur-que avibus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 53.

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, agility, nimbleness.* Multa voluptati præponenda sunt, ut vires, valetudo, velocitas, pulchritudo, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Id. Tusc.* 4. 13. = Non velocitatibus, nec celeritate corporis res magnæ geruntur, *Id. de Senect.* 6.

Vēlōcĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Swiftly, speedily.* Hanc videt, et visam patruus velociter aufert, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 445. Ruunt alii rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Id. Met.* 3. 209. Velocissime hostes refugiebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 35.

Vēlox, ōcis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* volatu, *qu.* volox] (1) *Swift, quick, nimble.* (2) *Speedy, hasty, ready.* (1) Cervi veloces, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 253. Nihil est velocius annis, *Ov. Met.* 10. 520. Velocissimi pedites, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 48. = Pernix. (2) ⅋ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 1. 2. 123.

Vēlum, i. n. [contr. *a* vexillum, *a* volatu, *Isid. a* velleribus, quod ex lanâ fiat, *Varr.*] (1) *A veil, curtain, or hanging.* (2) *A sail.* (1) Involucris tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 1. 1. Uxor, si quando recito, in proximo, velo discreta, sedet, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 19. Niveis tentoria velis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 473. (2) Plenis velis ostia subire, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 281. Utcumque est ventus, exin velum vertitur, *Met. i. e.* tempori servio, *Plaut. Pæn.* 3. 5. 9. ¶ Facere vela, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. dare, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 39. *To set sail.* ¶ Pandere vela, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 5. Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 829. *To make all the sail one can;* Met. *to launch out, to exert to the utmost.* Contrahere vela, *Cic. Att.* 1. 13. trahere, *Virg Geor.* 4. 117. subducere, *Sil. Ital.* 6. 325. *To furl the sails*, Met. *to draw to a conclusion.* Dare vela retrorsum, *To steer contrary*, Met. *to change one's mind*, Hor. Carm. 1. 34. 4. Deducere, *To loose them*, Ov. Met. 3. 663.

† Velūmen, ĭnis. n. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr.

‡ Vellus. *Vid.* Vellumina.

Vēlut. adv. [vel ut, *i. e.* et ut] *Like, like as.* (1) Odium velut hæreditate relictum, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1. Velut succumbens victima ferro, *Catull.* 64. 369.

Vēlŭti. adv. (1) *Even as.* (2) *To wit, for example.* (1) Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.* 63. 33. (2) Bestiæ, quæ gignuntur in terrâ, velut crocodili, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 48.

Vēna, æ. f. [ab ις fibra, in acc. ιvα] (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulse, or artery.* (3) *The natural disposition, or humour, of a man.* (4) *A vein, or style, of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* (8) *The bubbling, or rising up, of water.* (9) † *Membrum virile.* (1) ⅋ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 55. *Pari modo,* ⅋ Inter hos latent arteriæ, *i. e.* spiritûs semitæ, his innatant venæ, *i. e* sanguinis rivi, *Plin.* 11. 88. ⅋ Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, *Cels.* 2. 10. ☞ *Venarum et arteriarum differentia petenda est ex* Gell. 18. 10. *sed sæpe confunduntur, ut in seqq.* (2) Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, *Pers.* 3. 91. Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* 2. 99. (3) Venas hominum tenere, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 52. (4) Vates cui non fit publica vena, *Juv.* 7. 53. = Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rude quid prosit video ingenium, *Hor. A. P.* 410. (5) Littora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 8. (6) Quarumdam arborum carnibus venæ pulpæque sunt, *Plin.* 16. 73. (7) Venis silicis abstrusus ignis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 7. Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. ¶ Argentum venæ secundæ, *Of a worse alloy*, Juv. 9. 31. (8) Ne male fœcundæ vena periret aquæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 7. 16. (9) Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero, *Mart.* 4. 66. 14.

Vēnābulum, i. n. [*a* venando] *A hunting pole, a hunter's staff, a boar-spear.* Bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1. vid. et *Mart.* 14. 31. Venabula latum pectus subeant, *Luc.* 1. 211.

Vēnālis. e. adj. (1) *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) *Also a slave.* (1) Domi tuæ turpissimo mercatu omnia erant venalia, *Cic. Philip.* 2. 3. (2) Venalis subscriptor, *Cic. pro Domo*, 19. (3) Grex venalium, *Suet. de Cl. Rhet.* 1.

Vēnālĭter. adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner*, Sen. de Ben. 2. 11.

‖ Vēnālĭtiārius, ii. m. *A seller of slaves; also a huckster, one who sells by retail, a milliner*, Ulp. ‡ Venalium mercator.

Vēnālĭtium, ii. n. (1) *A place where servants and slaves are sold.* (2) *The company of slaves that are to be sold.* (1) Ulp. (2) Erat venalitium titulis pictum, *Petron.* 29 2

Vēnālĭtius, a, um. *Pertaining to sale, or that which is bought and sold, set to sale, dealing in slaves.* Venalitii greges, *Plin.* 35. 58. Venalitias familias cum urbe expulisset, *Suet. Aug.* 42.

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves.* Plurimi venalitii, mercatoresque, *Cic. de Orat.* 70.

Vēnans, tis. part. (1) *Hunting.* (2) Met. *Seeking.* (1) Venatrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov. Met.* 2. 492. (2) Oculis venans viros, *ogling*, Phædr. 4. 4. 4.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. [*a* venor] *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, *A hound, or beagle, to hunt with*, Cic. Verr. 5. 13.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hunting, a chasing.* (2) *Also venison, or beasts hunted.* (1) Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 16. (2) Boni succi sunt triticum, lac, caseus mollis, omnis venatio, &c. *Cels.* 2. 20. Ex venatione, maxime lepus urinam movet, *Id.* 2. 31. Vid. et *eumdem*, 2. 26. et 28. *Liv.* 35. 49. ☞ *Male igitur hanc notionem posterioribus tribuunt* VIRI CLAR. *Casaub. Salm. aliique, quam et Steph. quoque omisit.*

Vēnātor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A hunter, a huntsman.* (2) Met. *A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer.* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17. (2) = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 30.

Venator adest nostris consiliis cum auritis plagis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 14.

Vēnātōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, hunting, or to a huntsman,* Mart. 14. 31. in lemmate. Venatorium instrumentum, *Plin. Epist.*

Vēnātrix, icis. f. verb. *A huntress.* Humeris habilem suspenderat arcum venatrix, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 323. Conf. *Ov. Met.* 2. 454.

Vēnātūra. æ. f. *A hunting.* Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 1. 43.

Vēnātus, a, um. part. *Having hunted.* In quibus es venata jugis? *Ov. Met.* 2. 427.

Vēnātus, ûs. m. (1) *Hunting, or chasing.* (2) *Fishing.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 5. 34. (2) Plaut. Rud. 4. 3. 31.

Vendax, ācis. adj. *A great seller, or that sells gladly.* ✠ Patrem familiâs vendacem esse oportet, non emacem, *Cato,* 2.

Vendendus, a, um. part. *To be sold.* Consuetudo in bonis prædiis vendendis, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 54.

Vendens, tis. part. *Selling,* Suet. Aug. 69.

Vendibĭlis, e. or, comp. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* (2) *Plausible, passable, that will go off.* (1) Fundus vendibilis, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 47. Vendibiliorem agrum faciunt, *Varr.* Conf. *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 4. (2) Oratio vendibilis, *Cic. de Amic.* 25. ✠ Illi bona res, huic vendibilis videbatur, *Id. Verr.* 2. 41.

‖ Vendĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A claiming, or challenging,* Ulp. ‡ Vindicatio.

‖ Vendĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *Litt.* ex *Tac.* ut opinor, *Hist.* 1. 19. 4. *ubi rect.* venditator, *q. v.*

Vendĭco, āre. act. *To claim, to challenge a thing.* Vendicare aliquid sibi, *Quint.* pro suo, *Curt.* ☞ *Hæc loca citat Litt. quem tamen admonuisse oportuit, ab optimæ notæ criticis hoc verbum relegari, cum locum* τῆς vindicare *in corruptis MSS. injuste sibi vindicet; aut saltem dubiæ esse auctoritatis.*

Venditans, tis. part. *Bragging, boasting.* Senatui se literis venditans, *V. Paterc.* 2. 63.

Venditārius, a, um. *Which is to be, or may be, sold.* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 103.

Venditātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting, or making a show.* = A multis virtus coutemnitur, et venditatio quædam atque ostentatio dicitur, *Cic. de Amic.* 23. Mihi laudabiliora videntur omnia, quæ sine venditatione et sine populo teste fiunt, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 26.

Venditātor, ōris. m. *A bragger, or boaster.* ✠ Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 49. 4.

Venditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A selling, or sale, a vent.* Venditio bonorum, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 38.

Vendito, āre. freq. [a vendo] (1) *To desire to sell, to set to sale.* (2) *To brag, or boast, to vaunt.* (3) Venditare se alicui, *To insinuate himself.* (1) Atque ei sese, cui totus venierat, etiam vobis inspectantibus, venditaret, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 1. Asse aliquid venditare, *Catull.* 33. 8. (2) = Ingenium venditare, et memoriam ostentare, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 30. In eo suam operam venditare conciliandâ gratiâ magis cupiit, *Liv.* 44. 25. (3) ☞ Se plebi per aliquem venditare, *Liv.* 3. 35. ☞ Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant? *Cic. Attic.* 8. 16.

Venditor, oris. m. verb. *A seller.* ✠ Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nolit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 12. Venditor jejunus, *Luc.* 4. 97.

Venditrix, īcis. f. *She that sells,* Scæv. Dig. 18. 3.

Venditūrus, a, um. part. *About to sell.* Bona venditurus, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 90.

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [contr. *a* venundo; *ex* venum *et* do] *To sell, or set to sale.* ✠ Logos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 3. 68. Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Virg. Æn.* 6 621.

Vēnēfica, æ. f. (1) *A sorceress, she that poisons, a witch.* (2) Vocab. in conviciis. (1) Barbara narratur venisse venefica tecum, *Ov. Ep.* 6. 19. (2) Ter. Eun. 5. 1. 9. Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. 37.

Vēnēfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *Empoisoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Locusta veneficii damnata, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 66. 3.

+ Vēnēfĭco, āre. *To bewitch,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Vēnēfĭcus, a, um. *Venomous, poisonous.* Veneficus aspectus, *Plin.* 28. 6.

Vēnēfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer, or magician.* (2) *A poisoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impostor.* (1) Cic. Catil. 2. 4. (2) Suet. Aug. 56. (3) Ter. Eun. 4. 3. 6.

Vēnēnārius, ii. m. *A poisoner, one who makes, or sells, poison,* Suet. Ner. 33.

Vēnēnātus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Envenomed, poisoned.* (2) *Venomous, poisonous, infectious.* (1) Venenatis sagittis gravida pharetra, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 3. (2) Nihil est venenatius, quam in mari pastinaca, *Plin.* 32. 12.

✝ Vēnēnĭfer, a, um. *Bearing poison, venomous,* Ov. Met. 3. 85.

Vēnēno, āre. *To envenom, to poison,* Hor. Ep. 1. 14. 38. Ut spatium cœli quâdam de parte venenet, *Lucr.* 6. 820.

Vēnēnōsus, a, um. *Poisonous, venomous,* Varr. R. R. 1. 2. *sed variant codd.*

Vēnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. (1) *Any medicine,* good or bad, but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment, or paint.* (3) *A dying.* (4) *Also a medicine, or preparation, to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, sorcery.* (1) Qui venenum dicit, adjicere debet, utrum malum, an bonum; nam et medicamenta venena sunt, *Cajus, JC. De verb. signif.* 236. *Sic Sall.* Venenis malis imbuta avaritia, *B. C.* 11. et *Cicero,* Qui venenum malum fecit, fecerit, *pro Cluent.* 54. ✠ Quid loquar herbarum fibras medicante veneno tinctas letiferi fudisse pericula succi? *Prud. Hamart.* 230. Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 10. (2) Cum *domina* positis sua collinet ora venenis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 351. (3) Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 465. (4) Infuso facies solidata veneno est, *Luc.* 8. 691. (5) Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic. Or.*

Vēneo, īre, ii, venum. neut. [*ex* venum *et* eo, *h. e.* conventione in alium transeo] *To be sold, or set to sale.* Olea pendens in fundo Venafro venibit, *Cato,* 146. Venit vilissima rerum hic aqua, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 88. Cumis sese cui totus venierat venditaret, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 1. Parvo scelus hoc venisse putabunt, *Luc.* 7. 757. Ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret, *Liv.* 3. 55. Venum tradita castra, *Luc.* 4. 206.

Veneor, īri. *id. quod* Vendor, *Plaut. ap. Diomed.*

Vēnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Worshipful, venerable.* Ætate venerabilis, *Liv.* 6. 24. Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior Lare dives, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 14.

Venerabiliter. adv. *Reverentially.* Nec quidquam sanctius habet reverentia superstitum, quam ut amissos venerabiliter recordetur, *Auson. Parental. præf.*

Vēnĕrābundus, a, um. part. *In a reverent posture of worship.* Venerabundi templum inière, *Liv.* 5. 22.

Vēnĕrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be reverenced, or worshipped, venerable.* (2) *To be honoured.* (1) Veneranda Pales, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 294. = Venerandus et colendus, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 35. (2) Venerandus amicus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 73. Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* 9. 987.

Vēnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Worshipping.* (2) *Praying.* (1) ☞ Suppliciter venerans aram, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 220. (2) In medio foco defodit *thesaurum,* venerans me ut servarem sibi, *Plaut. Aul. in prol.* 8.

‖ Vēnĕranter. adv. *Reverently, with worship,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Reverenter, honorifice.

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Veneration, worship, honour, reverence.* Habet venerationem justam quidquid excellit, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 17.

Vēnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worshipper, a reverencer.* ✠ De Scipionis accusatore veneratur est factus, *Val. Max.* 3. 7. 1. in fin. Domûs vestræ venerator primis ab annis, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 2. 1.

Vēnĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having worshipped.* (2) Pass. *Worshipped, reverenced.* (1) Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Ov. Met.* 5. 279. (2) Cursus dabit venerata secundos, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 460.

Vēnĕreus *et* ius, a, um. [*a* Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* (1) Venerea sacerdos, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 3. 20. ¶ Venerius jactus, *A lucky cast,* Cic. de Div. 2. 59. (2) Res venereæ, *Nep. Alcib. ult.* voluptates, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 32.

Vēnĕriæ. plur. *Shell-fishes.* Gratæ Veneri, *Plin.*

Veneris gemma. *A kind of amethysts,* Plin. 37. 40.

+ Venero, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vēnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. [venerari, *a* Venere; observantiâ prosequor ob venerem, *i. e.* venustatem, *Scal.*] (1) *To adore, or worship.* (2) *To honour.* (3) *To pray unto.* (4) Pass. *To be adored, or worshipped.* (5) Obscœn. (1) Ut venerem meam Lucinam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 5. 23. Auguste omnes sancteque Deos venerari, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21. = προσκυνεω, vid. *Nep. Con.* 3. (2) Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miseri sient, *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 62. (4) *Vid.* Veneratus. (5) Hygin. Fab. 75.

Vēnĕtus, a, um. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue,* as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were. (1) Quantum Hypanis Veneto dissidet Eridano, *Prop.* 1. 12. 4. (2) Contentus veneto duroque cucullo, *Juv.* 3. 170. Veneta factio, *The company of the blue, distinguished thereby from the other liveries worn by the charioteers in the Circus,* Suet. Vitell. 14. *et* Mart. 14. 131. ¶ Venetum lutum, *A cerecloth to pull off the hair,* Mart. 3. 74. 4.

Vēnĭa, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave, or license.* (2) *Favour.* (3) *Courtesy.* (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, *Cic. pro Ligar.* 1. Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2. 29. (2) Æquum postulat, da veniam, *Ter. Andr.* 5 3. 30. Veniam dare, *i. e.* annuere petitioni, *Nep. Eumen.* 6. (3) *Vid.* Nep. Eum. 6.

‖ Vēnĭālis, e. adj. *Venial, pardonable,* Macrob. Sat. 7. 16.

Vēnicula, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* Uva ollis aptissima, *Plin.* 14. 4.

Vēniens, tis. part. (1) *Coming.* (2) *To come, future.* (1) Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* ✠ Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre præsentia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 9. Venientes cominus umbræ, *Luc.* 1. 570. (2) ✝ Veniens ævum, *Posterity,* Hor. Od. 3. 5. 16.

Venilia, æ. f. [*a* venio] *The flow of the sea, the wash, or rushing, of the surge, or waves, against the shore.* ✠ Salacia, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10.

Vēnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [ab infin. βηναι, Scal.] (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* (6) *To spring, or grow.* (1) ✠ Cum inimici nostri venire dicentur, tum in Epirum ibo, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3. Multos in Africam venisse audio, *Id. Attic.* 11. 7. ☞ Cum consul Pisas navibus venisset, *Liv.* Venire viam, *Cic.* (2) Scipio cum collegâ adversus eum venit, *Nep. Hannib.* 4. (3) Tu *Musa* curæ requies, tu medicina venis, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 118. Si usus veniat, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 45. (4) Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 19. (5) Ut mihi quidquid ago, lepide omnia prospereque veniunt, *Plaut. Pseud* 2. 1. 1. (6) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 54. ☞ Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *To call to mind,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 1.

Venītur. impers. *They come.* Hac unâ spe in judicium venitur, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 29. Ut ventum est Esquilias, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 33. Posse prius ad angustias veniri, quam sentirentur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 67.

Vēnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to seek after.* (2) *To get, or go about to get, a thing craftily, or anxiously.* (1) Canum alacritas in venando, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 63. ☞ Apros venari, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 56. leporem canibus, *Id. Geor.* 3. 410. pisces, *Plin.* 16. 1. ✝ viros oculis, *To ogle,* Phædr. 4. 4. 4. (2) Venari laudem, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 3. viduas avaras, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 77.

Vēnōsus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Full of veins, or strings.* (2) Met. *Gouty, swollen, bloated, uneven.* (1) Folia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* 25. 77. Sativum serin, quod est minus et venosius, *Id.* 20. 29. (2) Venosus liber Accî, *Pers.* 1. 76.

Venter, tris. m. [ab εντερον, intestinum, proponendo digamma] (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragm to the pubes.* (2) Catachres. *Any swelling, or projecture like it.* (3) *The stomach.* (4) *The womb.* (1) Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 4. 107. (2) Tumido ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* 4. 2. 43. Crescit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 122. (3) Tu tui quotidiani victûs ventrem ad me feras, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 75. Rabies improba ventris, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 356. (4) Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov. Met.* 11. 311. ¶ Ventrem ferre, *To be with child,* Liv. 1. 34. de vaccâ, *To be with calf,* Col. 6. 24. de sue, *To be with pig,* Varr. R. R. 2. 4.

✝ Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. *Engendering winds, and bringing them forth.* Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.* 6. 701.

Ventĭlabrum, i. m. [*a* ventilo] *A fan to winnow with,* Varr. R. R. 1. 52. *et* Col. 2. 10.

Ventĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning, or winnowing,* Plin. 23. 6.

Ventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner, or winnower.* (2) *A juggler, or hocus pocus.* (1) Pura faba tunc eo perveniet, quo ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* 2. 10. (2) Quint. 10. 7.

Ventĭlo, āre. act. (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flourish before fight.* (4) *To canvas, or sift a point.* (5) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite.* (1) Cursu ventilare ignem, *Juv.* 3. 253. aurum digitis sudantibus, *Id.* 1. 28. ¶ Ventilare frigus, *To fan,* Mart. 3. 82. 10. (2) Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* 18. 73. (3) Quam stultum est, cum signum pugnæ acceperis, ventilare? *Sen. Ep.* 117. (4) Ventilare doctrinam, *Boeth.* (5) Cic. pro Flacc. 23.

+ Ventio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coming, an arrival.* Quid tibi huc ventio est, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 7. 61. ‡ Quid huc venisti?

Ventĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To come often.* (2) *To go often.* (1) Dies fere nullus est, quin hic Satyrus domum meam ventitet, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 27. (2) Missō Cæsare ad Ambiorigem ventitare consueverat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 27. Sæpius in agrum ventitare, *Plin.* 18. 6.

Ventōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Exposed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light, or swift, as the wind.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Ventosus aer, *Plin.* 2. 16. dies, *Hor.* 3. 3. 15. Ventosa concha, *Luc.* 9. 349. (2) Regio ventosissima, *Liv.* 36. 43. Æquora ventosa, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 206. fornax, *Cato*, 38. Germania ventosior quâ Pannoniam adspicit, *Tac. Germ.* 5. (3) Equi ventosi, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 392. Alæ ventosæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 848. (4) Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romam, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 8. 12. Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Brut. Cic. Fam. Epist.* 11. 9.

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron, or other garment for the belly*, Plin. 8. 73.

Ventricōsus, a, um. *Big-bellied*, Plaut. Asin. 2. 3. 20. *ubi fortasse rect.* ventriosus.

Ventrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle*, as of the heart. (4) *The core in a botch, or bile, that is broken.* (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi est, &c. *Cels.* 4. 11. (2) Vacua et plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* 3. 97. (3) Cic. N. D. 2. 54. (4) Litt. *ex* Cels.

‖ Ventrĭfluus, a, um. [*ex* venter *et* fluo] *Laxative, purging the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, *A purging medicine*, Aur. Tard. 1. 4. ‡ Purgans, *Cels.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um. *One possessed of a spirit that speaks out of his belly*, Tert.

Ventriōsus, Ventrosus, *vel* Ventruōsus, a, um. *sic enim diverse scrib.* (1) *Gor-bellied.* (2) *Round and prominent.* (1) *Vid.* Ventricosus, *Vet. Gloss.* ventriosus, πρωκολος, προγαστωρ. (2) Dolia ventruosa et patula, *Plin.* 14. 27.

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind.* Cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5. 47.

Ventūrus, a, um. [*a* venio] (1) *Ready to come.* (2) *Future, &c.* (1) Venturus cum magnis copiis, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Præscia venturi vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 66. *Vid.* Venio.

Ventus, i. m. [ab ἀεις, ἀεντος, *Perot.* (1) *Wind.* (2) *A storm, or tempest.* (3) Met. *Empty air, applause.* (4) Ventus textilis, *Tiffany, lawn.* (1) Aer effluens huc et illuc ventos efficit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39. Utcumque in alto est ventus, exin velum vertitur, *As stands the wind, my mill does grind*, Prov. *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 5. 9. ¶ Siciliam ventus dabat, *Stood fair for*, Petron. c. 114. ℣ Tradere ventis, *To forget*, Hor. Od. 1. 26. 2. (2) Venti æquore fervido deprælïantes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 11. Venti posuêre, *The storm ceased*, Virg. Æn. 7. 27. (3) Omnes intelligimus ventum quemdam populârem esse quæsitum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 47. (4) Æquum est induere nuptam ventum textilem, *Petron.* c. 55.

Venucŭla, æ. f. *al.* Venicula, Venuncula, *et* Veniuncula. [*a* Venusia, oppido Apulorum] *A grape which, being put in pots, keeps a long time.* Col. 3. 2.

Venūcŭlum, i. n. *sc.* far. *A kind of wheat*, Col. 2. 3.

Vēnŭla, æ. f. *A small vein.* In oculis venulæ pallent, *Cels.* 2. 6.

Vēnum. supin. verbi veneo; *vel, ut alii*, nomen. *To be sold.* Familia ad ædem Cereris Liberi Liberæque venum iret, *Liv.* 3. 55. *Pro iis qui nomen putant facit Tac. qui* veno exercere, *Ann.* 13. 55. 5. *et* posita veno irritamenta luxus, dixit, *ibid.* 14. 15. 2. *Quin et aliâ formâ Apul.* venui habere, *Met.* 8.

‖ Vēnumdătio, ōnis. f. verb. *Selling, sale, vent.* ‡ Venditio.

Vēnumdător, ōris. m. verb. *One that sells, or sets to sale*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Vēnumdo, āre, dĭdi, dătum. act. [*ex* venum *et* do, per contr. vendo] *To expose to sale, to sell.* Per commercium venumdatos, *Tac. Agr.* 28. 5. Venumdata Scylla, *Prop.* 3. 19. 21. *sed fort. rect. in utroque loco divise*, venum data, *ideoque* ‡ venum dare *tutius dices.*

Vēnus, ĕris. f. [*a* veniendo, quod ad omnes veniat] (1) *The goddess of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Lust.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Meton. *A mistress, a sweetheart.* (6) *A lustful woman.* (7) *The morning star.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comeliness, a grace in countenance, or behaviour, becomingness.* (10) *A cast, or chance, at cockal play with four bones, when every one turns up a several face.* (11) *The chiefest and best cast of a dice, when one throws three sices.* (1) *De hac Deâ, et quotuplex fuerit, vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 23. *et* Prop. ¶ Veneris mensis, *April*, Ov. Fast. 1. 39. (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen. Hippol*, 211. (3) Veneris damnosa voluptas, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1. 10. 33. Stimuli veneris, *Lucr.* 4. 1212. (4) Femineam Venerem refugere, *Ov. Met.* 10. 80. = Venerem quam coitum dicere magis decet, *Quint.* Suspecta libido est, quæ venerem adfectat sine viribus, *Juv.* 10. 209. Taurus in venerem ruens, *Hor.* (5) Parta meæ Veneri sunt munera, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 68. (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* 6. 299. (7) Cic. N. D. 2. 20. = Lucifer, *Id.* (8) Nescis quas habeat Veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* 13. 34. (9) Muneribus Veneris potens, *Hor. Od.* 4. 10. 1. = Quod cum gratiâ quâdam et venere dicitur, *Quint.* 6. 4. (10) *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 71. *Conf.* Mart. 14. 14. atque ibi interpretes. (11) Jun.

+ Venus, ūs. m. *Sale*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Vēnustas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineness, sightliness, comeliness.* (2) *A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ⌘ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 36. (2) Agere cum dignitate et venustate, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 31. = Festivitas et venustas dicendi, *Id. ib.* 57. (3) = Quis me est fortunatior, venustatisque adeo plenior? *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4. 8. *sc. ex Veneris ultimâ notione.*

Vēnuste. adv. ssime, sup. (1) *With a grace, handsomely, becomingly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Omnia venustissime finxit, *Quint.* 6. 3. (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venuste cecidisse, *Cæl. Cic. Epist. Fam.* 8. 4.

Venustŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat handsome, or comely, pretty.* Oratio venustula, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 70.

Vēnustus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* Venus, ut ab onus onustus] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleasant.* (3) *Happy, lucky.* (1) Vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 93. ⌘ Vultu pulchro magis, quam venusto, *Suet. Ner.* 51. (2) = Sive faceta sunt, sive sic fiunt, narrante te, venustissima, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 21. Venustius quiddam, *Cic. Orat.* 23. (3) *Vid.* Venustas, No. 3. *et* Invenustas.

Veprēcŭla, æ. dim. [*a* vepres] *A little briar, or bramble.* Illa ex vepreculis nitedula, *Cic. pro Sext.* 33.

Vepres, is. m. *A briar, or bramble.* Septus et vestitus vepribus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. Vepre latens lepus, *Ov. Met.* 5. 628. Hunc veprem manifestum est interimi non posse, nisi radicitus effodere velis, *Col.* 11. 3.

Veprētum, i. n. *A place full of briars, a bramble bush*, Col. 4. 32.

Ver, vēris. n. [ab Æol. βηρ, εαρ] *The spring time.* Primo vere, *Plin.* 10. 29. Vere ineunte, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 43. *ubi de divisione triplici quatuor anni temporum omnino lege Servium.* ¶ Ver sacrum, *A kind of vow made by the ancient inhabitants of Italy*, Liv. 22. 9. *De quo vid.* Fest. p. 473.

‖ Vērācĭtas, ātis. f. *A speaking of the truth, veracity.* Ethicis tribuendum.

+ Vērăcŭli. m. plur. *Wizards, fortune-tellers, or astrologers.* Nullis infensior quam veraculis et mathematicis, *sic legi vult* Scal. in Suet. Vitell. 14. *sed al. aliter*; vernaculis *defendit Gronov.*

Vēratrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore.* Nobis veratrum est acre venenum, *Lucr.* 4. 644. Non hic est Ilias Attî ebria veratro, *Pers.* 1. 51. conf. *Cels.* 4. 2. *Plin.* 25. 211.

Vērax, ācis. adj. *True of speech.* Oraculum verax, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 19. saga, *A witch, or wise woman*, Tibull. 1. 2. 43. Veraces sensus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 25.

Verbālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a word, or coming of a word, or verb, verbal*, Gramm.

Verbascum, i. n. *The petty mullien, woolblade, torchweed, or high taper, ungwort*, Plin. 25. 73.

‖ Verbātim. adv. *Word for word*, Erasm. ‡ Iisdem verbis.

Verbēna, æ. f. [*qu.* herbena, *Serv.*] *The herb vervain*, but it is taken also for *all sacred leaves*, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars. Ex arâ sume hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 4. 5. *ubi vid.* Donatum, *et* Serv. in Virg. Ecl. 8. 65.

Verbēnāca, æ. f. *The same as* verbena, *Plin.* 25. 59.

Verbēnarius, a, um. *One carrying the* sagmina, *or* verbenæ, *Plin.* 22. 3.

Verbēnātus, a, um. *Crowned and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs*, as beasts for sacrifice were, *Suet. Cal.* 27.

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip.* (2) *A stripe, or blow, a lash, or jerk.* (3) *A stroke, blow, or bang.* (4) *A blast of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt, or reproach.* (1) Illi instant verbere torto, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 106. Verberis ictu increpuit, *Ov. Met.* 14. 821. (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3. 115. Conscia mens surdo verbere cædit, occultum quatienta animo tortore flagellum, *Juv.* 13. 195. (3) Verbere conversæ cessantes excitat hastæ, *Luc.* 7. 577. Verbere torto fundæ Balearis, *Id.* 1. 229. (4) Verberibus venti versant chartas, *Lucr.* 6. 114. (5) Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 12 3.

Verbĕrābilis, e. *unde* ssimus, sup. *That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten*, Plaut. Aul. 4. 4. 6.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating, or striking, a reproof, reprimand, or check.* Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistolâ dedisti, *Q. Cic. Fam.* 16. 27.

Verbĕrātor, ōris. m. *A beater*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *certe* Prud. Peristeph. 9. 38.

Verbĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged.* (2) Met. *Teized, stunned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 29. (2) Aures sermonibus verberatæ, *Tac. Agr.* 41. 4.

Verbĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a dashing against.* (2) Met. *An impulsion, or moving.* (1) Si aqua sublimi dejecta verberatu corripiat aera, *Plin.* 31. 23. (2) Tuo verberatu ei omnes juravimus, *Curt.* 7. 1. 29. *al. leg.* In tua verba tui omnes te præeunte juravimus. ☞ *vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Verbereus, a, um. *Worthy of beating, that deserves beating, or to be well banged.* Verbereum caput, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2. 2. Verberea statua, *One so hard with beating as to have lost all sense of it*, Id. Capt. 5. 1. 31.

‖ Verbĕrĭto, āre. *To beat often*, Fest.

Verbĕro, āre. act. [*a* verber] (1) *To whip.* (2) *To beat, strike, bang, batter, or strike against.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide, to check, or reprove.* (1) Cognitâ causâ aliquem verberare et necare, *Liv.* 2. 41. (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 3. 41. Verberare urbem tormentis, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 7. Verberet tuba aures, *Luc.* 7. 25. (3) Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 26.

Verbero, ōnis. m. *A person worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten, a rogue, or rascal.* Sum verna verbero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 25.

Verbĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be whipped.* = Verberari, et pulsari, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 26.

‖ ℣ Verbigĕna, æ. m. *Christ the word incarnate*, Prud. Cath. 3. 2.

‖ Verbigĕro, āre. *To talk, or speak, to carry words about*, Apul. Apol. p. 529. ‡ Sermones cædere.

Verbōse. adv. ius, comp. *Copiously, with many words, at large.* Satis verbose, sed quid postea? *Cic. pro Mur.* 12. Scripsi verbosius hæc, *Id. Fam.* 3. 15.

Verbōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Full of words, talkative, verbose.* Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Cic. pro Mur.* 14. Epistola verbosior, *Id. Attic.* 8. 3. Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.* 2. 4.

‖ Verbŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little word*, Hier.

Verbum, i. n. [quod aurem verberet, *Pap.*] (1) *A word.* (2) Verba, *Words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A speech, a saying.* (5) *A proverb, or old saw.* (6) *A verb*, a part of speech. (1) Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8. ⌘ Verborum et sententiarum ponderibus uti, *Cic. Orat.* ⌘ Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* (2) Verba isthæc sunt, *Terent. Phorm.* 3. 2. 32. = ineptiæ, *Cic.* ⌘ reipsâ, *Nep. Phoc.* 3. ¶ Dare verba alicui, *To impose upon, or deceive, him*, Ter. Andr. 1. 3. 6. = decipio, *Pers.* 4. 44. (3) Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic. Catil.* 2. 6. (4) Utinam istuc verbum ex animo et vere diceres, *potius quam te inimicum habeam*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 95. ¶ Verbi causâ, *vel* gratiâ, *For example*, Cic. de Fato, 6. (5) Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, *simul flare et sorbere haud factu facile est*, Plaut. Most. 3. 2. 104. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpose*, Ter. Phorm. 5. 8. 26. (6) Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimum est, *Quint.* 9. 4.

+ Vercŭlum. dim. [*a* ver] *My joy, my delight*, Plaut. Cas. 4. 4. 15.

Vēre. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Justly.* (1) Vere nihil potes dicere, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 19. ⌘ Majores nostri non ficte et fallaciter populares, sed vere et sapienter fuerunt, *Cic. pro Domo*, 27. ⌘ Ὑπερβολικως, sed verissime loquor, *Id. Attic.* 5. 21. Vere Romana manus, *Luc.* 2. 532. (2) Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, *Cic.* Neque vere, neque recte adhuc fecisti unquam, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 2. 7.

Vērēcunde. adv. ius, comp. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly.* = Verecunde et modeste, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 34. Verecundius de se scribere, *Id. Fam.* 5. 32. ⌘ Vestri hæc verecundius recusant, ille fortasse constantius, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 34.

Vērēcundia, æ. f. (1) *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty.* (2) *A reverent regard.* (1) Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. Homo timidus, virginali verecundiâ, *Id. pro Quint.* 11. = Animal pudoris et verecundiæ particeps, *Id. de Fin.* 4. 7. (2) Plus vis potuit, quam voluntas patris, aut verecundia ætatis, *Liv.* 1. 3.

Vērēcundor, āri. dep. *To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest.* Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 77.

Vērēcundus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*a* vereor; qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere] (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* (3) *Reverend, and honourably respected.* (1) Innocentes et verecundi bene audiunt, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 19. = Virgo casta, verecunda, incorrupta, *Id. in Orat.* ⁘ Impudens, *Id.* Verecundior in postulando, *Id. Philipp.* 12. 5. In gerendis honoribus verecundissimus *Pompeius*, Paterc. 2. 33. Verecundum est dicere, *It is a shame to speak it*, Quint. 7. 2. (2) Fugit juventas et verecundus color, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 21. (3) Litt. *ex* Mart.

‖ Vērēdārius, ii. m. [qui veredos regit] *A messenger that rides post, a post-boy; also a post-master, one who keeps post-horses*, Jun.

Vērēdus, i. m. [ab Hebr. פֶּרֶד mulus] *A post-horse, a hunting nag*, Mart. 12. 14.

Vērenda, ōrum. n. [*a* vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundiâ nominari non possunt, ut, Græc. τα αἰδοια] *The privy parts* of a man, or woman, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 14. 2. et *Plin.* 30. 33.

Vērendus, a, um. part. *To be feared, or reverenced, reverend, awful.* Majestas verenda, *Ov.* Patres verendi, *Id. ex Pont.* 3. 1. 143. Ætate verendus, *Liv.* 9. 7.

Vērens, tis. part. *Fearing, dreading, reverencing.* Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, *Cic. Att.* 15. 21. Verentes Deos, *Id. de Sen.* 22.

Vēreor, ēri, ītus. dep. [ex יָרֵא timuit, *Aven.*] (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, to dread, to stand in awe of.* (3) Pass. *To be feared.* (1) ⁘ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic. de Senect.* 11. ⁘ Veremur vos, Romani, et si ita vultis, etiam timemus, sed plus veremur et timemus Deos, *Liv.* 39. 37. ☞ *Sed non semper servant hoc discrimen auctores, ut in seqq. patebit.* (2) ⁑ Ego non nihil veritus sum, Dave, abs te, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 4. 3. Reprehensionem vereri, *Cic. Orat.* 1. verbera, *Ov. Epist.* 20. 77. ⁑ navibus, *Cæs.* ⁑ ut redderentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 19. ⁑ ne operam perdidisses, *Id.* ⁑ ne non id facerem, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 8. ⁑ ut firmæ sint nuptiæ, *Id.* ⁑ dicere, *Id.* ⁑ de aliquo, *Cic.* ⁑ Neque hujus sis veritus, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 7. 78. (3) ⁘ Parentum vita est vilis liberis, qui se metui quam vereri malunt, *Afran. ap. Gell.* 15. 13. Conf. *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 13. et *Liv.* 39. 37. *sed hæc notio rara est.*

Vēretrĭcillum, *vel, ut al.* Veretriculum, *Petron.* i. n. dim. *a* seq.

Vēretrum, i. n. [*a* vereor, *i. e.* pars verenda, vel ῥηθρα, urinæ meatus, *Morl.*] *A man's, or woman's, privy parts*, Suet. Tib. 62. Veretrum muliebre, *Cæl. Aur. Tard.* 5. 8.

Vergens, tis. part. *Declining, bending, or lying downward.* Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, *Suet. Oth.* 7. Vergens annis, *Growing in years*, Tac. Ann. 13. 19. 3. Vergentibus annis, *Luc.* 2. 105. in senium, *Id.* 1. 129. Nondum in noctem vergente die, *Sen. Thyest.* 799.

Vergĭliæ, arum. f. plur. [quod vere exoriuntur] *The seven stars.* Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, *Liv.* 21. 35.

Vergĭto, āre. freq. *To swag much downward*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Vergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*a* verto; *vel qu.* versus ago] (1) *To decline, to bend, to lie, or look, toward.* (2) *To sink.* (3) Act. *To pour out.* (1) ⁑ Vergit ad septentriones, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 1. ⁑ in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Poema, si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum, *Hor. A. P.* 378. (3) ⁑ Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, *Lucr.* 5. 1008.

Vergor, i. pass. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out.* (1) Polus adversi calidus quâ vergitur austri, *Luc.* 1. 54. (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 211.

‖ Vērĭdice. adv. *Truly, or by way of soothsaying*, Amm. ‡ Vere divinitus.

Vērĭdico, āre. *To speak truth*, Litt. *ex* Catull.

Vērĭdĭcus, a, um. *Speaking truth, divine.* Accipe veridicum oraculum, *Catull.* 64. 326. Veridicæ voces, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 45.

‖ Verĭlŏquium, ii. n. *The right interpretation, etymology, or true meaning, of a word, a true speech, or report.* ⁘ Græci etymologiam vocant, id est, verbum ex verbo, *veriloquium*; nos autem novitatem verbi non satis apti fu-

gientes, genus hoc *notationem* appellamus, quia sunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8.

✝ Verimonia, æ. f. *Truth*, Plaut. Truc. 1. 2. 65. *sed meliores codd. leg.* querimonias. ‡ Veritas, verum.

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, e. or, comp. limus, sup. [*i. e.* similis veri] *Likely, credible.* Non est verisimile, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 41. = Probabile, et quasi verisimile, *Id. Acad.* 2. 10. ⁘ Cum verisimile, tum verum, *Col.* 3. 9. ⁘ Facit illud verisimile, quod mendacium est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 4. 10. Id est verisimilius, quam quod, &c. *Plin.* 15. 24. Verisimillimum quod est invenire, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 4.

Vērĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Likelihood, or probability; also the true likeness of a thing, life, nature.* Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 33. Eâ ire, quâ ducit verisimilitudo, *Sen. de Benef.* 4. 33.

Vērĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth, or what is true.* (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic. pro Cæl.* 26. ⁘ Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Id. Offic.* 1. 30. (2) Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 24. Canachi signa rigidiora sunt quam ut imitentur veritatem, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 18.

Vērĭtus, a, um. part. [*a* vereor] *That has feared, or doubted*, Ter. Phorm. 2. 2. 1.

‖ Verĭverbium, ii. n. [*i. e.* verum verbum] *A telling truth.* Tu repertus, qui Philocratem superes veriverbio, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 4. 36.

Vermen, ĭnis. n. *unde* Vermina. plur. *The griping of the guts.* Vermina sæva, *Lucr.* 5. 955.

Vermĭcŭlāris. [*sc.* herba, dict. quod vermiculos enecet] *Stone-crop, mousetail, wall pepper, country pepper*, Ger. *Wormgrass*, Dod.

Vermĭcŭlans, tis. part. *Breeding worms, worm-eaten; also creeping, or crawling, like a worm*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vermĭcŭlāte. adv. Vermiculate inter se λεξεις committet, *Like worms*, Quint. 9. 4. ex Lucil.

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruits, or trees.* (2) *Also griping of the guts.* (1) Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, *Plin.* 17. 16. Communes arborum morbi, vermiculatio, sideratio, et dolor membrorum, *Id.* 17. 37. (2) Cels.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Infested with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with chequer-work, or with small pieces of divers colours.* (1) *Vid.* Vermiculor. (2) Emblema vermiculatum, *Lucil. ap. Cic. de Orat.* 3. 43. Vermiculatæ crustæ, *Plin.* 35. 1.

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To breed, or bring forth, worms, to be worm-eaten.* (2) *Also to make chequer-work, &c.* (1) Vermiculantur magis minusve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, &c. *Plin.* 17. 24. *Vid.* Vermiculatus, No. 2.

Vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um. *Full of worms, or grubs.* Poma vermiculosa, *Pallad. Novemb.* 6.

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little worm, a grub.* (2) *Cochineal.* (1) Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2. 898. (2) Isid. Orig. 19. 28.

Vermĭcŭlus, a, um. *Of scarlet colour.* Vinum vermiculum, *Red, or claret, wine*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Far vermiculum, *Red wheat*, Id. *ex* Col. *qui tamen neque loca dicit, neque ego invenire potui.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding of worms, or bots*, properly in cattle; *wringing of the guts*, as if they were gnawn with worms. (2) *Any acute or pinching pain.* (1) Verminationes jumentorum, *Plin.* 28. 49. (2) Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To breed worms.* (3) Met. *To ache, prick, shoot, or pain one.* (1) Dum pueri verminant, *Cels.* (2) Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 2. 31. (3) Mart. 14. 23.

Vermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be griped in the guts, or wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch.* (1) Septimo mense verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus si minus verminatur, *Sen. de Vit. Beat.* 17.

Vermĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.* Verminosæ aures, *Plin.* 20. 52. Verminosa fieri, *Id.* 17. 14.

Vermis, is. m. [ab ερπω, serpo, ερμαι] *A worm, a grub, a vermin.* Videre licet vivos existere vermes stercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2. 870. conf. *Plin.* 18. 45.

Verna, æ. c. g. [vernæ, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *vere nati*, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ est, *Fest.*] (1) *A bondman, or bondwoman, one born in the house, a bondslave.* (2) *Also the same with* vernaculus. (1) Nutrix quæ vernas alit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1. 104. conf. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 6. (2) Vernæ lupi, *Mart.* 10. 30. 21. ⁘ Vernæ tuberes nascuntur; quid tibi cum Libycis? *Id.* 13. 43.

Vernăcŭlus, a, um. [*a* verna] (1) *That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives, or where one was born, proper and peculiar to the country.* (2) *Petulant, scoffing.* (1) = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 61. Vernacula festivitas, *Id. Fam.* 9. 15. Vernaculi artifices, *Liv.* 7. 2. = Uvæ peculiares et vernaculæ, *Plin.* 14. 4. ⁘ Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5. (2) Milites vernaculâ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissis furtim balteis, *an accincti forent*, rogitantes, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 88. 2.

Vernăcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A homeborn servant.* (2) *A rude scoffer.* (1) Vernaculus meus mihi hæres erit, *Prosp. Aquit.* (2) Vernaculorum dicta, *Mart.* 10. 3. 1.

‖ Vernālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, the spring*, Sedul. et poster. ‡ Vernus.

Vernălĭter. *Like a bondslave, rudely*, or, as others, *soothingly, parasitically*, Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 108. *ubi al.* verniliter.

Vernans, tis. part. *Verdant, green, flourishing.* Vernansque tori regalis imago, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 93.

Vernātio, ōnis. f. [*a* verno] (1) *A renewing, or growing again.* (2) *The old skin, or slough, which the snake casts off.* (1) Membrana sive senectus anguium vernatione exutâ claritatem facit, *Plin.* 29. 38. (2) Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodest, *Plin.* 32. 14.

Vernĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, servile.* (2) *Like a slave, scoffing, saucy.* (1) Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, *Tac. Hist.* 2 59. (2) Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in se vertit, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 32. 6.

Vernĭlitas, ātis. (1) *Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language.* (2) *An affected civility.* (1) Vernilitas servilis, *Quint.* 1. 11. (2) ⁘ Sive levitas est, sive vernilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vernĭliter. adv. *Slavishly, slave like*, Sen. de Benef. 2. 11.

✝ Vernĭfera. [mensalia auguria ex rebus quæ in mensâ accidunt] Vid. *Plin.* 28. 5.

‖ Vernix, ĭcis. f. [*a* verno tempore, quo fluere solet lacryma juniperi] *The gum of the juniper tree, varnish*, Dod.

Verno. absol. *In the spring time*, Plin. 19. 13.

Verno, āre. neut. [*a* vernus] (1) *To be verdant, to spring, or wax green*, as the earth. (2) *To bud, or sprout out.* (3) *To sing cheerfully*, as birds do in the spring. (4) *To swarm*, as bees do. (5) *To cast his slough, and get a new skin*, as the snake does. (1) Vernat humus, *Ov. Met.* 7. 284. ager, *Mart.* 9. 55. 8. (2) Cum tibi vernarent dubiâ lanugine malæ, *Mart.* 2. 61. (3) Loquax vernat avis, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 8. (4) = Apes cum vernant et exundant novis fœtibus, *Col.* 9. 9. (5) Anguis nitidus vernat, *Plin.* 8. 41.

Vernŭla, æ. c. g. dim. *A little bondslave, or servant.* ⁘ Unus vernula, tres domini, *Juv.* 14. 169. Si quis plorator collo tibi vernula pendet, *Mart.* 14. 54. Vernulæ libelli, *Merry books, pleasant jests*, Id. 5. 18. 4.

Vernŭlus, a, um. *Servile, flippant, petulant.* O hominem acutum, et urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! *Petron.* 24. 2.

Vernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the spring time.* Vernum tempus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 13. Rosa verna, *Prop.* 3. 5. 22. Sol vernus, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 27.

Vēro. conj. discret. (1) *But, nay rather, yea truly*; adv. *indeed, truly.* (2) Sometimes it is used in transitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forsooth.* (4) In permitting or granting. (1) Cum te desidero, fratrem solum desidero, ego vero suavitate prope fratrem, prope æqualem, obsequio filium, consilio parentem, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 3. (2) Humanitatis vero, &c. *Nep. Attic.* 16. (3) Egregiam vero laudem, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4. 93. Populari vero tribunus plebis, custos defensorque juris et libertatis, *Cic. pro C. Rabir.* 4 (4) Eho! laudas, qui heros fallunt? *CH.* In loco, ego vero laudo, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. 26. ☞ *Sed hujusmodi particularum vis et elegantia attentissimâ lectione discenda venit.*

Vēro. adv. *pro* vere, *in principio sententiæ.* Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 46.

✝ Vēro, āre. neut. *To speak the truth, to tell the truth, to soothsay*, as wizards and wise women do, *Enn. ap. Gell.* 18. 2.

‖ Verŏnes plumbei. *Thin plates, or leaves, of lead*, Aur. Vict. 3. 17. 4.

Verpa, æ. f. *i. e.* penis. Nihilo minore verpâ es farctus, *Catull. ad Memmium.* Vid. et *Mart.* 11. 47. 2.

Verpus, a, um. [*a* vertendâ pelle, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione] *Circumcised, stripped*

barc. Delapsa est misero fibula; verpus erat, *Mart.* 7. 81. 6. et *Catull.* 47. 4.

Verpus, i. m. [lumbrici genus, ab ἕρπω, serpo, *Scal.*] (1) *A kind of worm.* (2) *Also the middle finger.* (3) *One circumcised, a Jew.* (1) Vid. *Scal. L. L.* c. 24. (2) *Habent lexica: hinc sane impudicus et infamis dic.* (3) Quæsitum ad fontem solos deducere verpos, *Juv.* 14. 104.

Verrea, orum. *Vid.* Propr.

Verrens, tis. part. *Sweeping, or scouring.* Verrentes æquora venti, *Lucr.* 5. 267.

Verres, is. m. [*a* verrendo, *Varr.*] *A boar pig.* ℨ Scrofæ similes sint verribus, *Col.* 7. 9. Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 22. 7. ℨ Castrati nomen mutant, atque e verribus dicuntur majales, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a drag-net.* Multi falcibus verriculatis demetunt frumentum, *Col.* 2. 21.

Verrĭcŭlum, i. n. [quod per aquam verratur, *i. e.* trahatur, vel quo aliquid verritur] (1) *A sweep-net, a drag, or seine.* (2) *Also a kind of javelin, or dart, three foot and a half in length.* (1) Rete verriculum dicitur a verrere, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 1. 63. (2) Veget. 2. 15.

Verrīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a boar pig,* Plin. 28. 37.

Verro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. [ab Hebr. פרר vel אאר emundare, vel ab ερυω, traho] (1) *To brush, scour, or sweep, to make clean.* (2) *To draw along, to rake.* (1) Verre ædes, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3. 63. pavimentum, *Juv.* 14. 60. (2) = Ferre secum verrereque per auras, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 63. ℣ Nautæ cœrula verrunt, *Id. Æn.* 3. 208. Venti verrunt nubila, *Lucr.* 1. 280.

Verrūca, æ. f. [*a* verrendo, *a* verrunco, quod averruncari debeat] (1) *A wart.* (2) *A hillock, a knap, a hill.* (1) Ocimum verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 20. 48. conf. *Cels.* 2. 1. *Met.* ℨ Qui ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, postulat, ignoscat verrucis illius, *Horat. Sat.* 1. 3. 73. (2) Milites ad verrucam illam ire jubeas, *Cato, ap. Gell.* 3. 7. *quem vide.*

Verrūcāria, æ. f. [dict. quod verrucas tollat] *The herb wartwort, or turnsole,* Plin. 22. 29.

Verrūcōsus, a, um. *Full of warts, tumps, or hillocks, uneven, rugged.* Sunt quos Pacuvisque et verrucosa moratur Antiope, *Pers.* 1. 77.

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wart,* Col. 7. 6. *et* Cels. 5. 28.

Verrunco, āre. [*a* verro, vel ab απερυκω, *fort. a* runco] *To change a thing for the better.* Hæc bene verruncent populo, *Poeta, ap. Cic. de Div.* 1. 22. *Liv.* 29. 27. *ex formulâ antiq. q. v.*

Versābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded.* (2) *Unstable, inconstant.* (1) Omnem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, *Sen. de Tranq.* c. 11. (2) Versabilis fortuna, *Curt.* 5. 24.

Versabundus, a, um. *About to be turned,* Vitruv. 9. 7. Versabundus turbo, *Lucr.* 6. 437.

Versans, tis. part. *Turning, rolling.* Met. *Ruling,* Cic. N. D. 3. 39. Versans membra in sanguine, *Luc.* 7. 605.

Versātĭlis, e. (1) *That turns easily, or may be turned.* (2) Met. *Apt, or suitable, to every thing.* (1) Libramentum versatile, *Plin.* 36. 24. 8. Versatile templum mundi, *Lucr.* 5. 1435. Versatilis mola, *A handmill,* Plin. 36. 29. (2) Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, *Liv.* 39. 40.

Versātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning or winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Versatio totius oculi, *Vitruv.* 9. 4. (2) In tantâ rerum versatione, *Sen. de Tranq. An.* 11.

Versātus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) Met. *Experienced, practised, versed* in a business. (4) *Managed, carried on.* (1) Versato stamina fuso, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 37. Versata toro membra quiescunt, *Juv.* 13. 218. (2) Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi versata cicutâ, *Ov. Met.* 4. 505. (3) = Homo et in aliis causis exercitatus, et in hâc multum et sæpe versatus, *Cic. pro Quint.* 1. (4) Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum, *Cic. pro Arch. Poet.* 9.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris. m. adj. [colorem vertens] (1) *Changing colour.* (2) *Of sundry colours.* (1) Mullum exspirantem versicolori quâdam et numerosâ varietate spectari proceres gulæ narrant, *Plin.* 9. 30. (2) Plumæ versicoloreş columbis, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 5. Vestimento versicolori uti, *Liv.* 34. 1.

Versĭcŏlōrus, a, um. *Of changeable colours,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Versĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verse, a versicle, a line, or short sentence* in prose, or verse. Tribusne versiculis his temporibus, Brute, ad me? *Cic. Brut.* 14. Hoc uno versiculo, *Ne quid detrimenti respub. caperet,* satis armati consules fuerunt, *Id. pro Mil.* 26. Versiculi mollius cuntes, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 58.

Versĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of verses, a versifying.* Tibi expetenti versificationis meæ gustum negare non sustinebam, *Col.* 11. princ. ℨ Prosa oratio, *Id. ib.* ℨ Quem in poemate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, *Quint.* 9. 4.

Versĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A versifier, or maker of verses.* ℨ Versificator quam poeta melior, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 10. 1. Conf. *Just.* 6. 9.

Versĭfĭco, āre. [versus facio] *To versify,* Quint. 9. 4.

Versio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning, a translating,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Sed Hard. ex MSS. *versatione.* ‡ Interpretatio.

Versĭpellis, e. [*a* vertendo pellem] (1) *That changes his skin, or form.* (2) Met. *Sly, wily.* (1) Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 123. Ne, ubi capillus versipellis fiat, fœde semper servias, *Id. Pers.* 2. 2. 48. (2) Versipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.* 8. 34.

Verso, āre. freq. [*a* verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down, or over and over.* (3) *To stir about.* (4) ℣ *To drive from place to place,* as shepherds do, &c. (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to consider.* (7) *To perplex, tease, or fret.* (1) Versare uvas ter in die per triduum, *Plin.* 14. 10. Versare aliquem, *To towzle or tumble him,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 5. 6. (2) Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 5. *ex poetâ.* ¶ *Met.* Versare animum, *To apply it,* Virg. Æn. 4. 630 (3) Coquito versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cato,* 79. ℣ Versare terram, *To plough it,* Virg. Geor. 1. 119. (4) Æthiopum versemus oves sub sidere Cancri, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 68. Serv. exponit *pascere.* Versare boves, *Prop.* 3. 5. 35. (5) Versare dolos, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 62. pecunias, *Suet. Galba,* 9. (6) Versate diu quid ferre recusent, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor. A. P.* 39. testes, *Quint.* 5. 7. verba, *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 20. *To examine them thoroughly.* (7) = Cura quæ nunc te coquit et versat, *Enn. ap. Cic. de Senect.* 1.

Versor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed, or exercised, in* a thing. (3) *To converse, to stay, with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Versutos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 10. (2) Meus labor in privatorum periculis versatus, *Id. pro Leg. Manil.* 1. In sordidâ arte versari, *Id. Off.* 1. 42. (3) ⅋ Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 5. (4) Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 47. ⅋ Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 22. ⅋ in labiis primoribus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4. 2. 65. ⅋ In ore vulgi, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 46. ⅋ intra mœnia, *Id. post Redit. in Sen.* 5.

Versōria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side, or a helm to turn the ship.* Huc secundus ventus est, cape modo versoriam, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 34.

Versūra, æ. f. [*a* versando] (1) *A turning.* (2) *Also the turning of oxen, or horses, in the plough, at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of a house, or walk, where people turn.* (4) Versuram facere, *To take up money on interest.* (5) Versurâ dissolvere, solvere, *To take up money on interest, to pay off another,* vid. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 42. (1) Versura foliorum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 46. (2) Grumos ad versuram plerumque tractæ faciunt crates, *Col.* 2. 18. 4. (3) Vitruv. 3. 1. *et* 5. 6. (4) Vereor ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 15. ¶ *Met.* Versurâ solves, *You will put yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last,* Ter. Phorm. 5. 2. 15. ¶ Versura ὀανειϛ ὀανειον, Gloss. Vid. *Salm. ad loc. Terent. prox. cit.*

Versūrus, a, um. part. *About to turn, or move.* Ne manum quidem versuros fuisse se fatentur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 31. Quæ omnia si tamen populi forent in capita noxiorum versura, *Liv.* 45. 10.

Versus, a, um. part. [*a* vertor] (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* (3) *Propense, inclined.* (1) = Versa et mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 36. (2) Verso civitatis statu, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 4. 1. = Leges abolitæ et funditus versæ, *Id. ibid.* 3. 36. 4. ⅋ Versus animi, *Disturbed in mind,* Tac. Hist. 4. 84. *al.* diversus. (3) ⅋ Totus in Perseum versus pater, *Liv.* 40. 5.

Versus, ūs. m. [*a* verto] (1) *A turning again at a land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A military line, a file.* (4) *A rank, row, or series of trees.* (5) *A line, even* prose. (6) ℣ *A superscription of a letter.* (7) *A verse.* (8) *A note, or tune.* (9) *Also a square plat of ground, a hundred feet every way.* (1) Alternis versibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* 2. 2. (2) Plaut. (3) Veg. (4) Seras in versum distulit ulmos, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 144. Chimæram Dardana pubes triplici versu impellunt, *Virg Æn.* 5. 119. Navis, quam sexdecim versus remorum agebant, *Liv.* 33. 30. Conf. *Liv.* 45. 35. (5) Nep. Epam. 4. *et* Suet. Aug. 87. (6) Summus in margine versus adhæsit, *Ov. Met.* 9. 564. (7) ℨ Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic. Orat.* 20. Versus hexametri, *Id. de Orat.* 3. (8) Lusciniæ versus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, *Plin.* 10. 43. (9) ℨ In Hispaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 10. *vid. locum.*

Versus. præp. [*a* verto] *Towards.* ⅋ Ire Brundisium versus, *Cic. Fam.* 11. 27. ⅋ Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.* 1. 18.

Versus. adv. *Towards.* Sursum versus, *Upward,* Cic. Orat. 39. Deorsum versus, *Cato,* c. 156.

Versūte. adv. ius, comp. *Craftily, cunningly.* = Versute et subtiliter dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 7. Versutius, quam mea consuetudo fert, *Id. pro Cæcin.* 29.

‖ Versūtia, æ. f. *Wiliness, subtilty.* Versutia in accusando, *Apul. Apol.* p. 490. ‡ Astutia.

℣ Versūtilŏquus, a, um. *That talks craftily,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 38. *ex poet.*

Versūtus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [qui se in omnes species vertit] (1) *That turns every way.* (2) *Crafty, wily, cunning, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* (1) Versutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 10. Versutiores quam rota figularis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 35. (2) = Malitia est versuta et fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 30. = Homo versutus et callidus, *Id. ib.* 3. 10. Germani in summâ feritate versutissimi, *Paterc.* 2. 118. Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 30.

Vertāgus, i. m. [*ex* verto *et* ago] *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game, a tumbler,* Mart. 14. 200.

Vertebra, æ. f. [*a* verto] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the backbone,* Cels. 8. 1.

Vertebrātus, a, um. [in vertebræ morem tornatus] *Made in form of a* vertebra. Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11. 67.

Vertendus, a, um. *To be turned.* In usum publicum vertendæ pecuniæ, *Liv.* 34. 6. ℣ Sidera apta vertendis aquis, *For sailing,* Ov. Amor. 1. 9. 14. Vertendum solum, *To be changed,* Cic. pro Domo, 30.

Vertens, tis. part. *Turning about.* Anno vertente, *At the end of the year,* Cic. pro Quint. 12.

Vertex, *vel* Vortex, ĭcis. m. [*a* verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool, or turning round of the water.* (3) *The top, or crown, of the head.* (4) *The head itself.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) = Venti vorticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin.* 2. 49. Venti interdum vertice torto res corripiunt, *Lucr.* 1. 294. (2) Volvit flumen vortices, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 22. Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 121. *Met.* Absorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* 68. 107. Verticibus subitis aquas contorsit, *Luc.* 4. 102. Vortices dolorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 9. (3) ℨ Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 7. (4) Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Ov. Met.* 2. 713. (5) Acris vertex, *Lucr.* 5. 750. montis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 35. saxi, *Id. ibid.* 2. 308. (6) Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, at illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 242.

‖ Vertĭbŭlum, i. n. *Any turning joint of the body,* Lact. ‡ Vertebra.

Vertĭcillātus, a, um. *Jointed together, apt to turn.* Verticillatum scapularum os, *Cels.* 8. 1. *Ubi tamen legendum est,* Vertici ossis lati.

Vertĭcillum, n. *et* Verticillus, i. m. (1) *A little whern, or whirl, a hinge, or axis, a spindle.* Feminæ ex electro verticillos faciunt, *Plin.* 37. 11. 1.

Vertĭcordius, a, um. [*a* vertendo cor] *That turns the heart,* V. Max. 8. 15. 12.

Vertĭcōsus, a, um. *That whirls, or turns round, full of whirlpits.* Amnis verticosus, *Liv.* 21. 5.

Vertĭcŭla, æ. f. *et* Verticŭlum, i. n. [*a* vertendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A screw for an engine, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle.* (2) *Also a joint in the backbone.* (1) Vitruv. 10. 13. *et* Medull. Gramm. (2) Lucil. *interp.* Festo. Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, *Cal. Aur. Acut.* 3. 7.

Vertigo, ĭnis. f. [*a* vertendo] (1) *A whirling, or turning round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turning about sickness, or a disease of the head, when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine assiduâ, *Plin.* 2. 3. O steriles veri quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* 5. 76. (2) Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* 8. 16. (3) Oculorum vertigines,

tenebræque, *Plin.* 7. 5. Cum vertigine correpta concidunt, *Col.* 7. 10.

Vertĭtur. impers. *It is controverted, or debated.* Vertebatur, utrum manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, *Liv.* 39. 48.

Verto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ☤ *To dye, or discolour.* (5) *To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside-down.* (6) *To dig, or cast up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To translate.* (10) *To be changed, or altered.* (11) *To happen, fall out, or prove.* (1) Ora vertere huc et illuc, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 9. Equos ad mœnia vertunt, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 619. ¶ Quo se vertat nescire, *To be at a stand, not to know what to do, or say,* Cic. Q. Fra. 3. 5. ♃ Vertere aliquem in fugam, *To put him to flight,* Liv. 30. 33. ♃ stilum in tabulis, *to rase, or blot out,* Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* 8. 34. In Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 121. (3) Rempub. in meliorem statum vertere, *Suet. Aug.* 23. (4) Puella vertit suas comas, *Prop.* 2. 18. 28. (5) ♃ Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 810. *Met.* Vertere omnia *To ruin all,* Cic. ☤ Crateras vertere, *To drink, to tope,* Virg. Æn. 9. 165. (6) Quo sidere terram vertere conveniat, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 2. (7) Vel qui ipsi vertant, vel qui alii subversentur, præbeant, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 1. 23. *Ubi tamen alii aliter legunt.* (8) Romanos objicis mihi, et, ea, quæ gloriæ esse debent, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* 40. 15. (9) Verterunt poetæ nostri fabulas, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 3. (10) Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cœpit, *Liv.* 3. 36. Et totæ in solidam glaciem vertêre lacunæ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 365. (11) Quæ res tibi et tuæ gnatæ, vertat bene, *form. bene precandi,* Plaut. Aul. 4. 10. 58. Quæ quidem illi res vertat male, *form. male precandi,* Ter. Adelph. 2. 1. 37.

Vertor, i. pass. *To be employed, or conversant.* Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *The man is turned merchant,* Plaut. Most. 3. 1. 109. Res vertitur in meo foro, *It is my business, I am concerned in it,* Id. ibid. 5. 1. 10. In seipsum vertitur, *He is all for himself,* vid. *Liv.* 40. 5. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *My safety depends upon it,* Liv. 3. 46.

‖ Vertraha, æ. f. *A kind of hound for deer and hares.* Et pictam maculâ vertraham delige falsâ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 203.

Vĕru. n. indecl. piur. Verua, uum, ubus. [*a* versando, *Varr.* a πειρω, transfodio, *M.*] (1) *A spit, or broach.* (2) *A kind of dart used in war.* (1) Pinguia in verubus, *veribus, Serv.* torrebimus exta colurnis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 396. (2) Pugnant mucrone veruque Sabello, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 665.

Vervactum, i. n. [*i. e.* vere actum, *i. e.* verno tempore aratum] *Land that has been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown next year,* Varr. R. R. 1. 44. *et* Col. 11. 2.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* veru] *A little broach, or spit,* Plin. 33. 35.

Vervēceus, a, um. *Like a wether.* Ego ex hâc statuâ verveceâ volo erogitare, meo minore quid sit factum filio, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 1. 31. *sed meliores codd. leg.* verbereâ.

‖ Vervecinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, a wether,* Lampr.

Vervex, ēcis. m. [*a* verpus, cui verpa exsecta, vel ειροποκος, *M.*] *A wether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lare vervecibus fiat, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 22.

Verūīna, æ. f. [*a* veru] *A long javelin, a spit or broach,* Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 46.

+ Verum, i. n. *A spit,* Plaut. *Vid.* Veru.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true, the truth.* (2) *Reason, justice.* (1) = Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 22. ♃ Falsa vincere veris, *Lucr.* 4. 438. Mordaci radere vero auriculas, *Pers.* 1. 107. (2) Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. ult. = Æquum ac verum duxit, quod ipsi facere collibuisset, *Cic. in Sall.*

Vērum. conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Just so, yes truly.* (1) Verum quasi affuerim tamen simulabo, *per tmesin,* Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 45. Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 47. Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, &c. *Id. ibid.* 2. 3. 2. (2) Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? *CH.* Verum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 55.

Vērumtămen. conj. [*ex* verum *et* tamen] *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that.* Etsi mihi facta injuria est, verumtamen abduce hanc, *Ter. Phorm.* 2. 2. 60. Verumtamen multum in causis persæpe lepore et facetiis profici vidi, *Cic. de Orat.*

Vērus, a, um. or, comp, ssimus, sup. [*ex* ve, particulâ intensivâ, *et* res, *Perot. qu.* verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res] (1) *Real, true, right, just.* (2) *Meet, fit.* (3) *Also natural.* (1) ♃ Quas credis esse has, non sunt veræ nuptiæ. *SO.* Cur simulas igitur? *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 20. = Perspicere quid verum sincerumque sit, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 4. Vero verius quid sit audi, *Mart.* 8. 76. Causa verissima, *Cic. Acad.* 4. 4. (2) Neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerint, alienos occupare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 8. (3) Color verus, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 26. ♃ *Vid.* Mendax.

Vĕrūtum, i. n. [quod veru habet præfixum, *Fest.*] *A weapon, or dart, of three feet and a half long,* Veg. *short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit,* which some call *a castingdart, with a string,* Liv. 10. 29. Luc. 8. 681. *et* Cæs. B. G. 5. 44.

Vĕrūtus, a, um. *Armed with such a dart.* Volsci veruti, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 168.

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madness, fury, rage.* Ulysses, simulatâ vesaniâ, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.* 35. 40.

Vēsānio, īre, īvi. *unde* part. Vesaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.* Vesaniente vento, *Catull.* 23. 13.

Vēsānus, a, um. [*ex* ve, particulâ intens. *et* sanus] (1) *Vast, mighty.* (2) [*ex* ve, negat. *et* sanus] *Sickly, causing sickness.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* (1) In mea vesanas habui dispendia vires; Et valui pœnam fortis in ipse meam, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 7. 25. (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 19. (3) = Furiosa vis hominis vesani, *Cic. pro Domo,* 21. Vesana rabies, *Luc.* 5. 190.

Vescendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten,* Plin. 20. 20.

Vescens, tis. part. *Eating.* Equiti Romano avidius vescenti partes suas misit, *Suet. Cal.* 18. ♃ Glandem vescentibus, *Just.* 2. 6. 5.

Vescor, sci. dep. pastus sum. [a βοσκω, *Canin.*] (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 27. Dii nec escis aut potionibus vescuntur, *Id. ib.* 2. 23. sanguine, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 622. ☤ Vesci aurâ æthereâ, *Id. Æn.* 3. 339. (2) ♃ Vescitur Æneas perpetui tergo bovis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 182. ♃ Vesci ex, *Plin.* 9. 8. ♃ ea quæ rapuêre pedibus, *Id.* 10. 54. ♃ Vescendo esse, *To be fit to be eaten,* Id. 21. 56.

+ Vesculus, a, um. dim. *Lean, or ill kept,* Fest. ‡ Gracilis, male curatus.

Vescus, a, um. [*ex* ve, intensivâ particulâ, *et* esca, quod edimus] (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Eating, that does eat.* (3) *Little, small, or lean.* (4) *Also that has no stomach.* (1) Vescum papaver, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 131. (2) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* 1. 322. (3) Corpore vesco fuit, sed eximiis viribus, *Plin.* 7. 19. (4) = Quam fastidiosum ac vescum cum fastidio edendi vivere, *Lucil. interpr. Fest.*

Vēsīca, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) Met. *Rhodomontade, a swelling style.* (3) *Also the privy part of a woman.* (1) Vesica membranâ constat, *Plin.* 11. 83. Morbi vesicæ et viscerum, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 30. (2) A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, *Mart.* (3) Optima summi nunc via processûs vetulæ vesica beatæ, *Juv.* 1. 39.

Vēsīcāria, æ. f. [quod habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes] *The herb called alkakengy, or winter cherries,* Plin. 21. 105.

Vēsīcātōrium, i. n. [*sc.* medicamentum] *A medicine which being applied to the skin causes a blister, a cupping-glass,* Med.

Vēsīcŭla, æ. dim. *A little bladder.* Inflatæ vesiculæ, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 14.

Vespa, æ. f. [a σφηξ, *Id. A wasp.* Vespas videmus uti aculeis, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 15.

Vesper, ĕris. m. [ἑσπερος] (1) *The evening star.* (2) *The evening.* (3) Met. *The west, the western parts of the world.* (4) *A supper.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina vesper, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 251. Ab atro vespere consurgunt venti, *Id. Æn.* 5. 19. (2) Et jam diei vesper aderat, *Sall. B. J.* 56. (3) = Vesper et occiduo quæ littora sole tepescunt, *Ov. Met.* 1. 63. (4) Fest.

Vesper, a, um, *Of, or pertaining to, the evening.* ♃ Horæ rigandi matutinæ atque vesperæ, *Plin.* 19. 60. ♃ Matutinum tempus et vesperum, *Steph. ex eodem.*

Vespĕra, æ. f. *The evening.* Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur. *Cic. Cat.* 2. 4. Primâ vesperâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 4. Flexo in vesperam die, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 16. 5.

Vespĕrascens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* Vesperascente die, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65. 6. et *Hist.* 2. 49. 3.

Vespĕrascit. impers. *It draws towards evening.* Vesperascit, et non noverunt viam, *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 7.

‖ Vespĕrat, ābat, āvit. *It is evening, or night,* Gell. 17. 8.

Vespĕre, *vel* Vesperi. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening,* Cic. Att. 11. 12. *et* 13. 47.

‖ Vesperna, æ. f. [contr. *ex* vespertina] *A supper, or evening meal,* Fest. ex Plaut.

Vespertilio, ōnis. m. [quod vesperi volet] *A bat, or rere-mouse.* (2) *A nightwalker who dares not appear by daylight for fear of arrests.* (1) Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantum cui membrana ceu pennæ, *Plin.* 10. 81. (2) Ulp. L. 21. A. de evict.

Vespertinus, a, um. *Of, or that is done, in the evening.* Vespertina tempora, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 20. Vespertinis, *sc.* horis, *Plin.* 30. 24. Regio vespertina, *The west country,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 30.

Vespĕrūgo, ĭnis. f. [*a* vesper] *The evening star,* Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 119. Vitruv. 9. 4.

Vespĕrus, i. m. *The evening star.* Stella Lucifer interdiu, noctu Vesperus circumeunt, &c. *Varr. R. R.* 5. Surgente vespero, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 10.

+ Vespices. *A place thick with bushes,* Paul. ap. Fest. ‡ Fruteta densa.

Vespillo, ōnis. m. [*a* vesper, quia vespertino tempore mortuos efferunt] *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver *Domitiani* populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. Conf. *Mart.* 1. 31.

Vester, tra, um. [*a* vos] *Yours,* Cic. passim.

Vestiārum, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe, a chest or press for apparel.* (2) Met. *Apparel itself.* (1) Vestiarium contra teredines amurcâ aspergendum, *Plin.* 15. 7. (2) Col. 1. 8. ♃ Neque cibaria tenere, neque vestiaria, *Dig.*

Vestiārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, garments.* Vestiaria area, *A press to keep clothes in,* Cato, 11.

Vestiārius, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of the robes, or he that keeps the wardrobe.* (2) *He that makes, or sells, garments, a broker that sells old clothes.* (1) Ulp. (2) Leg. 45. Dig. de institor. act.

Vestĭbŭlum, i. n. [dict. *a* Vesta, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 303. eo quod vestiantur fores, *Serv.* aut quod aditum tecto vestiat, *Isid. Sed nullius vocis etym. tam varie vexatur*] (1) *A porch, or entry to a house,* (2) *or other place.* (3) *An entrance, or rudiment.* (1) Vestibulum ædium, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 79. templi, *Id. Verr.* 3. 66. (2) Vestibulum balnearum, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 26. curiæ et senatûs, *Liv.* 2. 48. sepulchri, *Cic. de Legib.* 2. 24. Siciliæ, *Id. Verr.* 6. 66. (3) = Vestibula nimirum honesta, aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, *Cic. Orat.* 15.

Vestĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. [*ex* vestis *et* capio, puer qui jam vestitus est pubertate] *A stripling who begins to have hair on his face,* Gell. 5. 19.

Vestĭcontŭbernium, ii. n. [de iis qui sub eâdem veste cubant] *A lying in the same bed,* Petron. Arb. 11. 3.

Vestifluus, a, um. *Wearing loose and wide garments, or abounding in garments,* Petron. 93. 3.

Vestĭgans, tis. part. *Tracing, searching out.* Vestigans Turnum huc atque huc acies circumtulit, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 557.

‖ Vestĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seeking, or hunting after,* Apul. Met. 6. princip. ‡ Investigatio.

Vestĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* vestigiis ferarum, quas indagatur, *Varr.*] *A tracer, or hunter,* Col. 9. 8. *Conf.* Sen. de Ben. 3. 27.

Vestĭgium, ii. n. (1) *A trace, or track.* (2) *The print of a foot, a footstep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impression.* (5) Equi vestigium, *A horseshoe.* (6) *The very minute, or point of time.* (7) *A token, sign, or mark of any thing* (1) Falsa pedum primus vestigia ponit in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2. 872. (2) Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 74. (3) Vestigia primi alba pedis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 566. Vestigia pilo firmat, *Luc.* 4. 41. (4) Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 24. (5) Vestigium excussum ungulâ equi, *Plin.* 28. 81. (6) Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 7. Conf. *Cic in Pison.* 9. (7) = Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquod, *Cic.* sceleris, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 13. fraudis, *Id. ibid.* 31. ¶ Statim et e vestigio itur in Syriam, *Flor.* 2. 8. 11.

Vestīgo, āre. act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track, or scent.* (2) Met. *To search diligently, to inquire into, or after.* (1) Jacens piscis magis naribus escam, quam oculis, vestigat, *Col.* 8. 17. Vestigare odore, *Plin.* 8. 25. *de tigride.* (2) Dimissi qui vestigarent, *Liv.* 32. 26.

Vestimentum, i. m. [*a* vestio] *A garment, vesture, or vestment, apparel, clothing, attire.* Calceos, et vestimenta mutavit, *Cic. pro Mil.* 10. Unus vestimentis lautus es, *Id. pro Flacc.* 20.

Vestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel, or array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garnish, or deck.* (1) ♃ Vir te vestiat, tu

virum deos olere, *Plaut. Casin.* 4. 1. 4. (2) Sepulcrum vepribus vestire, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 23. Vestat agros ossibus, *Luc.* 7. 538. (3) Parietes tabulis vestire, *Cic. Fid.* Vestior. Sententias mollis et pellucida vestiebat oratio, *Id. Orat.* 79. Vestit ebur atria, *Luc.* 10. 119.

Vestior, īri. pass. *To be clothed, covered, or adorned.* Tabulis parietes templi vestiebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 34.

Vestiplĭca, æ. f. [quæ plicat vestes] *A maid that folds, or lays up, garments, a chamber-maid,* Quint. Decl. 363. *fort. rect.* vestispica.

Vestis, is. f. [a Gr. εσθης, *Id.*] (1) *A garment, a vest.* (2) *All manner of clothes, bed-clothes.* (3) *The skin of a snake.* (4) *A beard, or hair on the face.* (5) *A nightcap.* ‖ Vestis talos defluxit ad imos, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 408. Vestis pretiosa, *Cic. Philip.* 2. 27. vilis, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 75. atra, *Id. Met.* 6. 568. (2) Levi veste debet esse contectus, *Cels.* 3. 19. Vestes pulvere squalentes, *Luc.* 8. 57. Discrimmat picto auro, *Id.* 2. 357. (3) Cum lubrica serpens exuit in spinis vestem, *Lucr.* 3. 614. Conf. *eumd.* 4. 59. (4) Impubis molli veste pubescit, *Lucr.* 5. 672. ✠ Aurea cæsaries illis, atque aurea vestis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 659. *interp. Serv.* (5) Bud. ex Cels.

Vestispicus, i. m. *et* Vestispica, æ. f. [dict. quod vestes inspiciat] *He, or she, that keeps the apparel of their master, or mistress,* Varr. L. L. 6. 2. *et* Plaut. Trin. 2. 1. 22.

‖ Vestītor, ōris. m. verb. *A tailor, a fashioner, an appareller,* Firm. ‡ Qui vestit.

‖ Vestītrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that clothes.* Pennæ vestitrices, *The coat-feathers of a bird, the lesser feathers which cover, and as it were clothe, a bird,* Jun. ‡ Quæ vestit.

Vestītus, a, um. part. ‖ or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Hominis male vestiti, *Cic. in Pison.* 25. ♁ Venefica vestita, aurata, ornata, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 38. Hercules neque unâ pelle vestitior fuit, neque, &c. *Apul. Apol.* p. 441. Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigoris impatientissimum est, *Col.* 7. 3. (2) Oculi vestiti membranâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 57. (3) Montes vestiti sylvis, *Liv.* 32. 13. Ripæ vestitæ gramine, *Col.* 8. 15.

Vestītus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture.* (1) ✠ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, vestitu, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 29. Victus vestitusque necessarius, *Id. pro Quint.* 15. Vestitus agrestis, *Nep. Datam.* 3. (2) = Stagnum, vestitu in quercu suspenso, tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit, *Plin.* 8. 34. (3) Concinnitas vestitu orationis ornata, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 95.

Vestras, ātis. pron. [a vester] *Of your country, kindred, or stock,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed q. certe* Prisc.

Vētans, tis. part. *Forbidding,* Cic. de Legg. 2. 4. Quo ruitis, Danai? ventos audite vetantes, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 131.

‖ Vetātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forbidding,* Valla, l. 2. ‡ Interdictio, *Cic.*

‖ Vetātūrus, a, um. part. *That will forbid,* Vall. ‡ Prohibiturus.

† Veter. *Old, ancient,* Enn. ‡ Vetus.

Veteramentārius sutor. *A cobbler, a botcher,* Suet. Vitell. 2.

Vētĕrānus, a, um. (1) *Old, skilful; that has served long in a place, or office.* (2) Subst. *An old soldier, a veteran.* (1) Veterana vitis, *Col.* 3. 15. Veteranus hostis, *Liv.* 21. 16. (2) ✠ Veteranum ac tironem militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet. Galb.* 6. Augustus veteranos excivit paternos, *Paterc.* 2. 61.

Vētĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quam sex mensibus passa fueris veterascere, *Col.* 2. 15. *utitur et* Cels. 3. 15.

Vētĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practised, or exercised.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox.* (1) L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius et P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 21. Favorinus in literis veterator, *Gell.* 3. 1. (2) Quidnam hic volt veterator sibi? *Ter. Andr.* 2. 6. 26.

Vētĕrātōrie. adv. *Expertly, craftily.* = Acute et veteratorie dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 28.

Vētĕrātōrius, a, um. *Crafty, deceitful, tricking, sophistical.* Splendida minimeque veteratoria ratio dicendi, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 75. ✠ Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorium, omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperientur, *Id. Verr.* 2. 54.

Vētĕrātus, a, um. *Grown old.* Veteratus caseus, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 140.

Vētĕrētum, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* Septem jugera majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quam nobis præbent amplissima veterata, *Col.* 1. 3.

Vētĕrīnārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, beasts, or to a horse-leech,* Col. 7. 3.

Vētĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, a horse doctor, also he who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser,* Col. 11. 1.

Vēternus, a, um. [a vehendo, *qu.* vehiterimus, *vel* vectetimus] *That bears burdens, used in carriage,* Luc. 5. 863. Plin. 11. 64.

Vēternōse. adv. *Drowsily, faintly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Vēternōsus, a, um. ssimus. sup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy, or sleepy disease.* (2) *Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Dropsical.* (4) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. 28. 67. (2) = Hic est vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 21. (3) Veternosum tenet morbus bibendi atque dormiendi, *Cato, ap. Gell.* 1. 15. (4) Veternosissimi artificii nodi, *sc.* dialecticæ, *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Vēternum, i. n. *The lethargy,* Stat. Theb. 6. 94.

‖ Vēternus, a, um. *Old, inveterate.* Corium veternâ atque scabiosâ macie, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 280. *male exponit Lütt.*

Vēternus, i. m. [a veteribus, quod senibus potissimum contingit] (1) *A drowsy disease, called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulness, sluggishness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping.* (3) *Nastiness.* (1) Num eum veternus, aut aqua intercus, tenet! *Plaut. Menæch.* 5. 4. 3. (2) Ursi nirum in modum veterno pinguescunt, *Plin.* 8. 54. Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veterno, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 124. (3) = Muscus vitium crura situ et veterno macerat, *Col.* 4. 24.

Vētĕro, āre. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Cels* 3. 13.

Vētĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 4. 17.

Vētĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 283. ♁ Alea vetita legibus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 24. 58. Adulterium vetitum, *Ov. ex Pont.* 3. 3. 57.

Vēto, āre, ui, itum (*et* āvi, ātum). [a vi, *qu.* vim ne quid fiat adhibeo: vel ab ε non, et ετος, missum, *id est,* permissum] (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) *Also to let, or hinder, to stop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made use of his intercession, or negative voice.* (1) ✠ Qui aspellit, is compellit, qui consuadet, vetat, *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 2. 46. Masuri rubrica vetavit, *Pers.* 5. 90. Aruspex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii accipere, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 4. 28. = Aut jubere, aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* ✠ Cum leges duos ex unâ familiâ non solum magistratus creari vetarent, sed etiam in senatu esse prohiberent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 33. (2) Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 56. (3) Faxo ne juvet vox ista VETO, *Liv.* 6. 35.

Vĕtor, āri, ĭtus. pass. *To be forbidden.* Vetor plura loqui, *Ov. Met.* 2. 657.

Vetonica, æ. f. [a Vetonibus, Hispaniæ pop.] *The herb betony,* Plin. 25. 46. = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *An old woman, or wife.* Vetula turpis, *Juv.* 6. 240.

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. dim. [a vetus] *Somewhat old, stale.* ✠ Teneros equos vetulis anteponere solemus, *Cic. de Am.* 19. Vetula arbor, *Id. de Fin.* 5. 14. Vetulum vinum, *Col.* 10. 41.

Vĕtŭlus, i. m. *An old man,* Pers. 1. 22.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. *et* antiq. Vĕter, *unde* veterior, comp. rimus, sup. [*ex* ve, *id est,* valde, *et* ætas, *Gell.*] (1) *Former, past.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That has been, chronical, customary.* (4) *Stale, musty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient descent, noble.* (1) = Credendum est veteribus et priscis, *Cic. de Univ.* 11. Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 102. ♁ Veterrimi Græcorum, *Tac. Ann.* 11. 14. 3. = ✠ Veterem atque antiquam rem novam ad vos proferam, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 118. Veterum malorum memor, *Ov. Met.* 13. 570. (2) = Veteres, et moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* 42. 47. (3) = Vetus et usitatum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 37. Vetus est adagium, *fames et mora bilem in nasum conciunt,* Plaut. Amph. in Supp. 40. ♁ Rufus vetus operis et laboris, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 20. 4. ♁ regnandi, *Id.* 6. 44. 1. ♁ stipendiis, *Id.* 2. 66. 4. (4) Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 21. In veteres esto dura puella senes, *Tib.* 1. 8. 50. (5) ✠ Spectare homines veteres, et senes, et totius urbis gratiâ submixos, *Tac. Or.* 6.

Vĕtustas, ātis. f. [a vetus] (1) *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long, old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 46. Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* 9. 987. (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetustatem, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 9. (3) Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, *Ov. Met.* 12. 182. (4) = Magna est vis vetustatis, et consuetudinis, *Cic. de Amic.* 19. Conjuncti vetustate, officiis, benevolentia, *Id. Fam.* 13. 32.

Vĕtustē. adv. *undesup* vetustissime. *Anciently, of a long time, or standing.* Vetustissime in usu est, *Plin.* 27. 28.

Vĕtustesco, ĕre. *To grow old, ancient, or stale.* Vina vetustescunt, *Col.* 1. 6.

Vĕtustus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus. sup. *Old, ancient.* Vetustos mores perverterat, *Nep. Hann.* 3. Vetustiores scriptores, *Liv.* 3. 23. Vetustius stercus, *Col.* 2. 15. Vetusti omnes quisque militum, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 23. 2. ✠ Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuêre, *Id. Ann.* 11. 24. 10.

‡ Vexāmen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation,* Lucr. 1. 341.

Vexandus, a, um. part. *To be harassed.* Cæsar, ad vexandos rursus hostes profectus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 42.

Vexans, tis. part. *Harassing, vexing.* Vexantibus eos Coronæis, *Liv.* 42. 67. Conf. *Stat. Theb.* 5. 612. Vexantia frenos ora, *Luc.* 4. 751.

Vexātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving, or carrying, hither and thither, a teasing and harassing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Utilius est citra corporis vexationem fame potius et siti cubitorem bovem emendare, *Col.* 6. 2. Vexatio viæ, *Id.* 1. 3. (2) Afflictatio est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 8. *Met.* = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet. Tib.* 61.

Vexātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harasser, a plaguer.* = Direptor et vexator urbis, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 11.

Vexātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ruffled, disordered.* (2) *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* (1) Comæ vexatæ, *Ov. Am.* 1. 14. 24. unda ingenti noto, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1090. vindemia nimbis, *Mart.* 1. 57. (2) Vita vexata per multa pericula, *Prop.* 2. 28. 15.

Vexillārius, ii. m. (1) *A standard-bearer, an ensign, or ancient.* (2) *A garrison soldier.* (1) Ordo sexagenos milites, duos centuriones, vexillarium unum, habebat, *Liv.* 8. 8. Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem solo affixit, *Tac. Hist.* 1. 41. 1. (2) Paterc. 2. 110.

Vexillātio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign, the horse, or cavalry,* Suet. Galb.

Vexillum, i. n. [a veho, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum, *et, fugâ vastioris literæ,* velum] (1) *A banner, standard, ensign, or flag, a streamer, the top-gallant.* (2) Meton. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurri oportuerit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2. 20. *Met.* Vexilla submittere, *To lower his topsail, to strike,* Stat. Sylv. 4. 2. 42. (2) Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, *Stat Theb.* 12. 782.

Vexo, āre. freq. [a veho] (1) *To disturb, to drag or toss up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, cumber, or disquiet.* (3) *To teaze, or molest* (4) Meton. *To plague, or torment, to worry.* (1) Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 3. Vexat lutulentâ balnea turbâ, *Juv.* 7. 131. (2) Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep. Datam.* 9. (3) Noli vexare *uxorem;* quiescit, *Juv.* 1. 126. (4) Solicitudo vexat impios, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 14. Dulichias vexâsse rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 76. ubi vid. *Serv.* et *Gell.* 2. 6.

Vexor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be harassed, or infested.* = Qui fertur et raptatur, atque huc et illuc distrahitur, is vexari proprie dicitur, *Gell.* 2. 6. Pestilentiâ vexari, *Col.* 7. 7.

Via, æ. antiq. viās. f. [a vehendo, primum veha, inde via, *Varr.*] (1) *A way, or passage, a broad street in a city, a causeway.* (2) *A journey, or voyage.* (3) *A passage, vein, or pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An access.* (6) *A manner, mean, or fashion, a rule, method, or course.* (1) ✠ Via vel constitui latior octo pedibus, vel angustior potest, ut tamen eam latitudinem habeat, quâ vehiculum ire potest; aliquoi iter fit, non via, *Paul. JC.* Via militaris, *Liv.* prætoria, *Cic.* ✠ Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Id. de Div.* 1. 58. *ex poetâ.* ✠ Ex errore in viam reducere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 2. ✠ Monstrare viam prono tramite, *Lucr.* 6. 26. (2) Magna fuit subitæ justaque causa viæ, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 156. = Auditâ viæ causâ, Non utile carpis, inquit, iter, *Id. Met.* 2. 549. (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucret.* 3. 586. (4) Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov. Epist.* 19. 160. Audacem pennis reperit ille viam, *Id. A. Am.* 2. 22. (5) Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic. de Offic.* 2. 12. (6) Non tam justitiæ, quam litigandi, tradunt vias, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 6. = Habeo certam viam atque rationem, *Id.* = Aliud est verba fundere, aliud ratione et arte distinguere, *Id.* Via vitæ, *Id. in Rull.* 1. 9. colendi, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 122.

Vĭālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, the highway.* Lares viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 24.

Viārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, ways.* Viaria lex, *A statute for repairing highways,* Cœl. Cic. Fam. 8. 6.

✝ Viātĭcātus, a, um. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Cum inspicio marsupium, viaticati admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2. 1. 30.

✝ Viātĭcor, āri. dep. *To provide necessaries for a journey, to be provided,* Plaut. *Vid.* Viaticatus.

‖ Viātĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small provision for a journey; also a little estate, or mean livelihood.* Viaticulum mihi corrasi, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 213.

Viātĭcum, i. n. [quod pro viâ, *i. e.* itinere, paratur] (1) *All things necessary for a journey,* as victuals, money, &c. *voyage, provision.* (2) *One's estate, or substance.* (1) Velim videas, et quid viatici, et quid instrumenti opus sit, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 31. Egentes et leves spe legationis et viatico publico, privatâ etiam benignitate, prolectat, *Id. pro Flacc.* 8. Sequere me, viaticum ut dem a trapezitâ tibi, *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 3. 89. (2) Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdiderat, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 26. *Met.* Petite hinc juvenesque senesque finem animo certum, miserisque viatica canis, *Pers.* 5. 65.

Viātĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a journey, or travelling by the way.* Viatica cœna, *A welcome home,* Plaut. Bacch. 1. 1. 61.

Viātor, oris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A serjeant, beadle, or pursuivant, an apparitor.* (1) ℣ Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, *Cic. pro Mil.* 21. ℣ Nanta atque viator, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 16. (2) Cic. de Senect. 16. *et* Col. in Præf 1. 4. ☞ *Viatores fuisse ingenuos, aut certe libertos, vid.* Tac. Ann. 16. 12. Viator tribunicius, *V. Max.* 9. 1. 8.

Viātōrius, a, am. *Of, or belonging to, the way of travelling, or to travellers.* Vasa viatoria, *Plin.* 16. 20. Horologium viatorium pensile, *Vitruv.* 9. 9. *A portable dial.*

Vībex, icis. f. [*ἰβνκας* Græci vocant *στιγμας*, *Hesych.* inde vibices] *A mark, or print, of a stripe, or blow, black and blue, a wheal on the flesh after whipping.* = Verberum vulnera, et vibices obliterare, *Plin.* 30. 39. confer *Pers.* 4. 49.

Vibia, æ. f. *A pole, or stick, laid across on forks, like the cricket bar at ball-play.* Vara vibiam sequitur, *Prov. Vid.* Scal. Lect. Auson. c. 18.

✝ Vibium, ii. n. [*a* vibo; al. ex *αμφιβιον*, amphibium, *qu.* phibium] *Any creature living on water and land both,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Vībo, ōnis. m. [*a* vibro, extrito *r*, vel ab *ἰβνω*, quod valeat contra fulminis ictum] *The flower of the herb* Britannica, good against being thunderstruck, *Plin.* 25. 6.

‖ Vibrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be shaken, or brandished,* Auson. Ep. Paul. 108.

‖ Vibrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A brandishing, or shaking.* Vibramina draconum, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 187. ‡ Crispatio.

Vibrandus, a, um. part. *To be shaken.* Jam cornus avita tentatur vibranda tibi, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 519.

Vibrans, tis. part. (1) *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) Met. *Quick, bright, dazzling.* (1) Tela vibrantia, *Ov. Met.* 8. 342. (2) Oratio vibrans, *Cic. pro Cluent.* Archilocho validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, *Quint.* 10. 1.

Vibrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandished.* (3) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quavered.* (1) *Vid.* Vibror. (2) Spicula vibrata, *Ov. Met.* 8. 374. Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 524. (3) Vibrati calido ferro crines, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 99. Barbâ et capillo vibrato, *Plin.* 2. 80. (4) Virg. 8. 524. Vibratior, *Auson. Idyll.* 21. 5.

✝ Vibrissæ. f. *vel* Vibrissi. m. plur. [pili in naso, dict. quod bis evulsis caput vibretur] *Hairs growing in the nostrils,* Fest.

✝ Vibrisso, āre. *To warble in singing, to shake the voice, to quaver, to trifle,* Titinn. ap. Fest.

Vibro, āre. act. [ab *ἰβνω*, quod Ionibus est ferio, *M.*] (1) *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To dart, or throw, to hurl.* (4) *To quaver* as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl, or ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.* (1) Serpentes vibrant linguas, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 211. (2) Samnitum prolusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 80. (3) Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 43. *Met.* Iambos truces vibrare, *Catull.* 34. 5. (4) Plin. 10 43. (5) *Vid.* Vibratus, No. 3. (6) Mare, quia a sole collucet, albescit, et vibrat, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 33. (7) Draco vibrat fulgura cristis, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 60.

Vibror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaken, to tremble, &c. Vid.* Vibro. Sic mea vibrari pallentia membra videres, *Ov. Ep.* 11. 77. Vento vibrantur aristæ, *Id. ibid.* 14. 39.

Viburnum, i. n. [*a* viendo, *i. e.* ligando] *A shrub,* some take it for *a withy,* others *a wild vine.* Lenta inter viburna cupressi, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 26.

Vicanus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman, or boor.* Timolites ille vicanus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 3. Vicani, quique ibi habitant, exules, *Liv.* ¶ Vicani aruspices, *Quacks, pretenders to an art, that stroll up and down,* Cic. de Div. 1. 58. *ex Ennio.*

‖ Vicāria, æ. f. *A deputyship; also a vicarage,* Vopisc.

‖ Vicāriatus, ûs. m. *A vicar's office, that supplies a place for another.*

Vicārius, a, um. [qui vicem alicujus gerit] *That is in stead, or in place, of another, that supplies another's room.* In his operæ nostræ vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 38. Vicarium verbum, *One word, or saying, in lieu of another,* Plaut. Stich. 1. 3. 34. Amor vicarius, *Mutual love,* Hier. Vicaria mors, *Undergone for another,* Sen. Controv. 13.

Vicārius, ii. m. (1) *One who performs the office, or place, of another.* (2) *A lieutenant.* (1) Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 37. (2) Veget.

Vicatim. adv. *In villages, or streets, street by street, village by village.* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic. pro Sext.* 14. Conf. *Plin.* 6. 30. Vicatim dispersi cives, *V. Max.* 5. 3. *ext.* 3.

‖ Vicĕcancellarius, ii. m [qui vicem gerit cancellarii] *A vice-chancellor,* Ap. poster.

‖ Vicĕcomes, ĭtis. m. *A sheriff, a viscount,* Ap. poster.

‖ Vicedominus. [qui domini vice res ipsius administrat, eique vicariam operam præstat] *A steward, a surrogate, one who manages the affairs of a bishopric under, or instead of, the bishop canonist.*

Vicēnalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn games and vows for twenty years,* Pomp. Læt.

Vicēnārius, a, um. *The twentieth.* Lex me perdit quina vicenaria, *A law forbidding to make any contract under twenty-five years of age,* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3. 69. Vicenaria fistula, *Vitruv.* 8. 7.

Viceni, æ, a. *Twenty.* Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.* 3. 3.

‖ Vicennium, ii. n. *The space of twenty years,* Ap. JCC.

Vices. f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes.* Vicibus alternis, *Luc.* 1. 410. *Vid.* Vicis.

Vicēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The twentieth part paid as a tax of the twentieth penny.*

Vicēsimani. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment, or legion,* Tac. Ann. 1. 64. *Vid.* Lips. ad Tac. Ann. 13. *et* Plin. Paneg. 37.

Vicēsĭmarius, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the twentieth part.* (2) *Also a collector.* (1) Aurum vicesimarium, *Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part,* Liv. 27. 11. (2) Vicesimarius, εικοσωτης, ὁ τας εικοσας απαιτων, *Gloss. Vet.*

‖ Vicēsĭmo, āre. Vicesimare milites, *To take, or execute, every twentieth man,* ut decimare, v. *Capitol. in Macrino.*

Vicēsĭmus, a, um. *The twentieth,* Cic. ad Q. Frat. 3. 1.

Vicessis, is. m. [*ex* viginti *et* as] *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.* Amphora vicessis, *Mart.* 12. 77. *ut leg.* Salmas. *al.* vigessis.

Vĭcia, æ. f. (1) *The pulse called a vetch, or tare.* (2) *Also continence.* (1) Flore semel læso pereunt viciæque fabæque, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 267. (2) Fest.

Vĭciārium, ii. n. *A place sowed with vetches.* Col. 11. 2.

Vĭciārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, vetches.* Cribrum viciarium, *Col.* 8. 5.

Vicies. adv. *Twenty times.* Bis et vicies, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 2.

Vicīna, æ. f. *A female neighbour.* Audiat vicina seni non habilis Lyco, *Hor. Od.* 3. 19. 24.

Vicīnālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, neighbours, or the neighbourhood.* Vicinalis usus, *Liv.* 21. 26. Scythicis et vicinalibus bellis assidue vexati, *Just.* 41. 1. 9.

Vicīnia, æ. f. [*a* vicus] (1) *Nearness of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeness.* (4) *Nearness.* (1) Vicinia nostra Arverni lacus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 16. (2) Funus egregie factum laudet vicinia, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 106. (3) Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, *Plin.* 31. 22. (4) Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 179. Vicinia fati, *Luc.* 4. 518. mortis, *Id.* 8. 569.

Vicīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood,* (2) *The company of neighbours, dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearness, likeness.* (1) Signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, buccinâ datur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 44. (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1. 4. (3) Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypiro, vicinitate nominis, *Plin.* 21. 69.

Vicinium, ii. n. *Neighbourhood.* Versatur in vicinio invidia, *Sen. de Brev. Vit.* 15. *si locus sanus sit, al.* vicino.

Vicinus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Near, next to* in place. (2) *Not far off* in time. (3) *Very like.* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 28. ‡ Parti vicinior, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 275. (2) ‡ Latona ad pariendum vicina, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 18. (3) = Vicina et finitima rhetoricæ dialectica, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Vicīnus, i. m. [qui eumdem vicum habitat] *A neighbour.* Tribules et vicini mei, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 16. Arrius est vicinus proximus, *Id. Att.* 2. 14.

Vĭcis, vici, vicem, vice. [*ab* inus. nom. vix] (1) *Change, course.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part, or duty.* (4) *A case, hap, fortune,* good or bad. (5) Vices. pl. *Attacks, or charges in war.* (6) *A mutual recompence,* good, or bad. (1) Quæ in temporibus annuâ vice intelliguntur, *Plin.* 2. 39. Gratâ vice veris, *Hor. Od.* 1. 4. 1. (2) Præsedit spectaculis in Caii vicem, *Suet. in Claud.* 7. Fungi vice cotis, *Hor. A. P.* 304. Vicem lunæ reddere, *Plin.* 2. 6. (3) Ne sacra regiæ vicis desererentur, *Liv.* 1. 20. Fungi alienâ vice, *Id.* (4) Lentuli vicem minime dolemus, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 6. Menedemi vicem miseret me, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 5. 1. Et suam, et aliorum vicem pertimescere, *Cic. pro Domo,* 4. (5) Virg. Æn. 2. 433. *ubi vid.* Serv. (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicemque nostris, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1338. ¶ Vice versâ, *Just.* 6. 5. 11. et *Id.* 16. 4. 18.

✝ Vĭcissātim. adv. *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 49. idem quod ‡

Vĭcissim. adv. [vice mutnâ] *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner.* Vos ab illo irridemini, et ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 39. Quid possit uterque vicissim experiamur, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 28.

✝ Vĭcissĭtas, ātis. f. *Accius.* id. quod ‡

Vĭcissĭtudo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course.* (2) *A vicissitude, change, or variety.* (1) Vicissitudines dierum et noctium, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 7. = Ex alio in aliud vicissitudo atque mutatio, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 24. (2) = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, et commutatione aptius? *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 60.

‖ Vicomagister, i. m. *A kind of constable, or master of the watch who guards the city by night,* Ap. JCC.

✝ Victi, *pro* Victûs, *quod vide.*

Victĭma, æ. f. [Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice, vocatur, *Ov.*] (1) *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory.* (2) *A sacrifice, a victim.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas ita magnus et vehemens factus est, ut eo traduci victimæ nullo modo possent, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 31. Maxima victima taurus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 146. (2) Consul se victimam reipub. præbuit, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 19.

Victimārius, ii. m. (1) *He that sells beasts for sacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast and got all things ready.* (1) Plin. 7. 10. Sed vide Harduinum longe aliter legentem. (2) Ignis a victimariis factus, *Liv.* 40. 29. Conf. *eumd.* 41. 15.

‖ Victĭmo, āre. *To sacrifice.* Hircum horricomem Marti victimant, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 216. ‡ Immolo.

Victĭto, āre. freq. [*a* vivo, victum] *To live, to maintain himself.* Bene libenter victitas, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 9. 49. Victitabam volupe; parsimoniâ et duritiâ disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 74. Ficis victitamus aridis, *Id. Rud.* 3. 4. 59.

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* vinco] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquisher.* (2) *Also he that has his desire and wish.* (1) Multa victori eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda sunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9. Victor exercitus, *Nep. Ages.* 4. currus, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 7. pes, *Id. Epist.* 16. 88. (2) Victor Simon incendia miscet, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 329. ubi vid. *Serv.* Victor propositi, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 13. 10.

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conquest.* (2) *The goddess of victory.* (1) Nihil se tantum acquisiturum victoriâ, quantum auferre calamitas posset, *Suet. Cæs.* 60. Victoria naturâ insoleus et superba est, *Cic. pro Marcello,* 3. (2) Victoriæ simulacrum, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 32. 1.

Victōriātus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half* denarius, *Cic. pro Font.* 5. *Plin.* 23. 60.

Victōrĭŏla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Laurel of Alexdria, tongue laurel.* (2) *A little image representing Victory.* (1) Litt. *sed unde non dicit* (2) Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 34.

† Victōriōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *That has gotten many victories, victorious,* Cato, ap. Gell. 4. 9. VICTORIOSUS CÆSAR, *in nummo Probi ap Spanheim.* ‡ Victoriis potens.

Victrix, īcis. f. [*a* victor] (1) *She that vanquishes.* (2) It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number. (1) Mater victrix filiæ, non libidinis, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 5. (2) Victricia bella, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 2. 159. arma, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 54.

† Victuis. in gen. *pro* victûs, *Varr. olim enim tres duntaxat declinationes habebant Romani, sc. primam, secundam, et tertiam.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. [*a* vinco] *That will overcome.* Nisi qui vicisset, victurum neminem, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 11.

Victūrus, a, um. part. [*a* vivo] *That will live, continue, and be seen.* Victuri cortice ex arbore, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 49. Victurus suavius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 130. Quidnam victuri gignimur? *Pers.* 3. 67.

Victus, a, um. part. [*a* vincor] *Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled, disappointed of his purpose.* Victi populi, *Cic. pro Font.* 12. Prece victus, *Hor. Epod.* 17. 43. = Domitus, *quod vide.*

Victus, ûs, *et* † victi. m. [quo vivitur] (1) *Sustenance, things necessary to live by.* (2) Syneed. *Food, meat and drink.* (1) Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4. 2. 75. (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quæritare, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 48.

Vicŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little street,* Liv. 21. 33. *sed var. cold.*

Vicus, i. m. [ab οικος, domus, ut ab οινον, vinum] *A street,* to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dictus *sceleratus* a Tullîâ vicus, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 610. Vicus rusticus, *A village,* Cic.

Vīdēlĭcet. adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to say.* (2) Per irrisionem, *Forsooth, I warrant you.* (1) Caste lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, *Cic. de Legib.* 2. 10. (2) Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 6.

Vīden', *pro* videsne. *Do you see?* Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 34.

Vīdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To be taken care of.* (1) Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 589. (2) Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 3. 11.

Videns, tis. part. *Seeing.* Neque experientibus modo terribile, verum etiam procul videntibus, *Just.* 4. 1. Videns alios soles Europa, *Luc.* 9. 872.

Vĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ab ειδω, *Idem.* in fut. secund. ιοω, *Ion.* ιδεω, et præfixo digamma, video] (1) *To see, look, or behold.* (2) Vide, *et* Viden', *A form in anger or scorn.* (3) Me vide, *A form in assuring.* (4) † Diem videre, *To live.* (5) *To visit, and go to see.* (6) *To perceive, or understand.* (7) *To see to, to take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To consider.* (1) Certum, hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 2. 31. ✠ Constitui ad te venire, ut et viderem te, et viserem, et cœnarem etiam, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 23. (2) Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 1. 4. Viden' quid otium, et cibus facit alienus? *Id. Eun.* 2. 2. 34. Vide, ut incedit, *Id.* (3) Isthuc ipsum nihil periculi est; me vide, *I warrant you, take my word for it,* Ter. Andr. 2. 2. 13. (4) ✠ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 4. 44. = Hinc prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereo, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 28. Vivo videntique funus ducitur, *Cic. pro Quint.* 15. *Hinc* † cassus lumine *pro* mortuo, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 85. ☞ *Hæc loquendi forma a Græco fonte fluxisse videtur;* sic enim Ειλεν ζωντος και επι χθονι δερκομενοιο, dixit *Hom. Il.* 1. 38. (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 2. Rogo, mane videas Plinium, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5. (6) Causas rerum videre, *Lucr.* 1. 154. = Intelligere, *Cic.* Aliena homines melius vident, et dijudicant quam sua, *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1. 98. (7) Nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 2. 36. Vide, quid agas, *Id. Eun.* 2. 1. 18. Tu ista omnia vide, et guberna, *Cic.* (8) Vile est corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2. 12. (9) Quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, *Cic. de Amic.* 3. = Videas etiam atque etiam, et consideres quid agas, *Id. Verr.* 5. 68.

Vĭdeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To seem.* (1) Divis videbit permixtos heroas, et ipse videbitur illis, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 16. (2) Possunt quia posse videntur, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 231. Videre videor, *Methinks I see it,* Ter. Adelph. 3. 3. 31. Visus sum ambulare, *Methought I was walking,* Cic. Acad. 2. 16. Quid tibi videtur? *What think you?* Ter. Andr. 2. 1. 17. Id mihi visus est dicere, *Methought he said,* Id. Andr. 1. 5. 20.

Vĭdētur, bĭtur, sum est. impers. *It seems, it appears, it seems good.* Si tibi videtur, *If you please, if you think fit,* Cic. Fam. 14. 7. Videbitur, *Care shall be taken,* Plaut. Pers. 2. 5. 10.

Vidua, æ. f. sc. mulier. [*ab* iduo, divido, præfixo digam. *sc.* divisa a viro] (1) *A woman without man,* whether she has had a husband, (2) or never had one, (3) or has buried him, *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, *Plin. Stich.* 1. 1. 2. (2) Virgines viduæ, *Sen. Agam.* 195. (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 78.

Viduātus, a, um. part. (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived, bereaved of, destitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 518. (2) Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* 3. 601. (3) Ne Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

‖ Viduātus, ûs. m. *The estate of widows, widowhood,* Tert. ‡ Viduitas.

† Viduertas, ātis. f. *i. e.* calamitas. [dict. quod viduet bonis, *Fest.*] = Mars pater, te precor, uti tu morbos, viduertatem, vastitudinem, calamitatemque prohibessis, *Cato,* 141.

Viduitas, atis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack, or want.* (1) In viduitate relictæ filiæ, *Liv.* 40. 4. = Viduitas ac solitudo, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 5. (2) Viduitas opum, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 3. 2.

Vidŭlum. n. *et* Vidulus, i. m. [quod in viam detur, *M.*] *A bag, a budget, a purse, or hawking-bag, wherein travellers carry their money, or any other thing.* In vidulo obsignatum marsupium, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5. 7. 47.

Viduo, āre. act. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow, or leave alone.* (1) Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 571. dextram ense, *Sen. Hipp.* (2) *Vid.* Viduatus, No. 3.

Viduor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stripped, to be deprived of.* Foliis viduantur ulmi, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 8.

Viduus, a, um. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, or without.* Melius peribimus, quam sine alteris vestrûm viduæ, aut orbæ, vivemus, *Liv.* 1. 13. *ubi* viduæ *maritos,* orbæ *parentes respicit.* ‡ Solum arboribus viduum, *Col.* 2. 2. Plures viri sunt vidui, quam nunc mulieres, *Widowers,* Plaut. ‡ Pectus viduum amoris, *Ov. Am.* 3. 10. 18. Vitis vidua, *A vine that grows by itself, without the support of any tree,* Catull. 62. 49. Virgines viduæ, *Unmarried maids,* Sen. *Vid.* Vidua. Viduo jugulum ferit *hasta* irrita ligno, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 543. *h. e.* sine cuspide ferreâ.

Vieo, ere, ēvi, ētum. act. [a Gr. ιεω, committo, vestio, jungo] (1) *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* (2) *Also to bend, to tie up.* (1) Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 23. (2) Viere Veneream corollam, *Enn. ap. Varr.* l. cit.

Vĭētor, oris. m. verb. [qui viet dolia] (1) *He that makes baskets, or vessels of osier, to be covered with leather.* (2) *A cooper who binds vessels with hoops.* (1) Et vietorem, et piscatorem te esse, impure, postulas, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 51. (2) Si vietori locaveris lacum curandum, *Ulp.*

Vĭētus, a, um. [*a* vieo, cujus mediam syllabam producit *Lucr.* corripere videtur *Hor. Epod.* 12. 7.] (1) *Bowing, or stooping for age.* (2) *Wrinkled, or withered.* (1) Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 21. (2) Vieta mala, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 19. † Vieta vestis araneæ, *A cobweb,* Lucr. 3. 386.

Vigens, tis. part. (1) *Fresh, flourishing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1) Herbæ vigentes rore, *Lucr.* 2. 361. (2) = Homini mens data, et acris et vigens, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 14. (3) Citharœdus vigens præter alios, *Suet. Ner.* 20.

Vĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* vi agendo, *Fest.*] (1) *To flourish, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be strong, fresh, lively, or brisk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much used, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be esteemed.* (1) Ea, quæ a terrâ stirpibus continentur, vivunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 33. *Met.* = Gliscunt, et vigent, æmuli, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 22. (2) Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vigent, similis finis, non idem, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 9. = Animus post mortem sentit et viget, *Id. pro Sext.* 21. ✠ restingui, *Id.* (3) Miles viget assiduo certamine, *Tib.* 4. 1. 88. = Nos animo vigemus magis, quam cum florebamus, *Cic. Attic.* 4. 3. sub fin. (4) Gens fortis, dum Lycurgi leges vigebant, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 42. (5) Apud quos venandi et equitandi laus viget, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 26. *Et in malam partem,* Invidia et crimina ubi vigent, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 61. (6) ‡ Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 28. Vigebat violacea purpura, *Plin.* 9. 63.

Vĭgesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow brisk and active.* Jam læti studio pedes vigescunt, *Catull.* 46. 8.

Vigēsima, æ. f. sc. pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny,* Plin. Paneg. 37. 1.

Vigēsimārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the twentieth part.* Vigesimarium aurum, *Money raised from that tax,* Liv. 27. 11. *Vid.* Vicesimarium.

Vigēsĭmus, a, um. *The twentieth,* Cic. *Vid.* Vicessimus, *q. rect.*

Vigessis, e. [*ex* viginti *et* assis] *That weighs twenty pounds, that cost twenty asses. Vid.* Vicessis.

Vigil, is. adj. omn. gen. [*a* vigeo, vigilis, *et* per Apoc. vigil; ut ab ago, agilis, *Perot.*] (1) *Watchful, waking, mindful.* (2) *That keeps awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goes out, unextinguishable.* (1) Canes vigiles, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 2. Custos vigil, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 612. (2) Curæ vigiles, *Ov. Met.* 3. 396. (3) Vigili aure bibere, *Stat. Achill.* 2. 119. (4) Ignis vigil, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 200. flamma, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 5. 4. Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 14.

Vigil, ĭlis. m. *A watchman, a sentinel.* Clamor a vigilibus, fanique custodibus, tollitur, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 43.

Vigĭlans, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* (1) Oculi vigilantes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 438. ✠ Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 6. 8. (2) Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, *Cic. Act. in Verr.* 11. Constantinus, vigilantissimus Cæsar, *Treb. Poll. in Gallien.* 14.

Vigĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be watched, to be past waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib.* 1. 2. 76.

Vigĭlans, tis. part. *Watching, being awake.* Damno vigilans mea visa, *Ov. Met.* 7. 643.

Vigĭlanter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully.* Vigilanter se tueri, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 2. Enitar multo vigilantius, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 8. = Vehementissime vigilantissimeque vexatus, *Id. pro Mur.* 15.

Vigĭlantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulness.* (2) Met. *Vigilance, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Erat summâ vigilantiâ, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. 8. (2) Cæsar horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 9. Prætor suâ vigilantiâ pacem in Siciliâ dicit fuisse, *Id. Verr.* 5. 24.

Vigĭlārius, ii. m. *vel, ut alii,* Vigilarium, ii. n. *A watcher, or watchman,* Sen. Ep. 58. *Si sana lectio.*

‖ Vigĭlāte. adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* = Vigilate atque attente verbum non probum mutavit, *Gell.* 3. 14.

‖ Vigĭlātio, ōnis. f. *A waking,* Cœl. Aur. Tard. 1. 4. 101.

Vigĭlatur. impers. *Men wake,* Mart.

Vigĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Watched, spent in watching, or sitting up late.* (2) *Made by sitting up.* (1) Nox convivio vigilata, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 20. 6. (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 109.

Vigĭlax, ācis. adj. [qui pastioni vigilat, magister pecoris, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.] *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* Canes vigilaces, *Col.* 7. 12. galli, *Id.* 7. 2. ✠ Nec fruitur somno, vigilacibus excita curis, *Ov. Met.* 2 779.

Vigĭlia, æ. f. (1) *A watching, or being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a sentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *Night studies.* (4) *A watch, or fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office, or station wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feast.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence.* (1) Affecta labore et vigiliis corpora, *Liv.* 36. 24. Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, *Cic.* (2) = Qui non stationem, qui non vigilias inissent, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 35. 2. Manere in urbis vigiliâ, *Cic. in Pison.* 7. (3) Cui non auditæ sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ? *Cic Tusc.* 4. 19. (4) Cum puer tuus ad me secundâ fere vigiliâ venisset, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. Tertiâ fere vigiliâ exactâ, *Id. Catil.* 3. 2. ☞ *Quaternæ vigiliæ, quarum singulæ trium horarum fuêre, noctem dispescebant, vid.* Lips. de magnit. Rom. l. 5. Dial. 9. (5) Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, *Cic. Brut. Epist. Fam.* 11. 24. (6) Cereris vigiliæ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10. 65. (7) Vigiliâ suâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 19.

Vigĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To awake from sleep.* (2) *To watch, to sit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant, or very diligent.* (4) † *To be in, or alive, to burn bright* as the fire. (1) De multâ nocte vigilare, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 14. ✠ Qui isthic dormit! *P.* Callidamates. *T.* Callidamates, vigila. *C.* Vigilo. *Plaut. Most.* 2. 1. 26. (2) Fessum de viâ, et qui ad multam noctem vigilâssem, arctior somnus complexus est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. (3) Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 16. = Quirites, quantum potero

excubabo, vigilaboque pro vobis, *Cic. Philipp.* 6. 7. (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troicus ignis! *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 1. 35. ⁂ Sopiri, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 743.

Vĭgĭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, *Ov. Epist.* 12. 169.

Viginti. adj. plur. indecl. [*qu.* decem bis geniti, *Prob.*] *Twenty*, Cic. de Orat. 3. 20.

Vigintivirātus, ūs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority*, Cic. Attic. 9. 2.

Vigintiviri, orum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority*, Cic. Attic. 2. 7.

Vigor, ōris. m. [*a* vigeo] (1) *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* (2) Met. *Liveliness, vigour, briskness.* (1) Vigor juventæ, *Liv.* 1. 57. (2) Animi vigor, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 51. ingenii, *id. Met.* 8. 254.

‖ Vigoratus, a, um. part. *Invigorated, enlivened.* Hac opportunâ fallaciâ vigorati juvenis inductus, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 289.

‖ Vileo, ēre. *To be, or become, vile, or of small price, to grow cheap.* Vileo, ευτελιζομαι, *Onom.* ‡ Evilesco, *V. Max.*

‖ Vilĭfĭco, āre. *To vilify, or make of no reputation*, Cic. ap. Litt. *sed q.*

Vilipendo, ēre, i. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* Etiammum me vilipendit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 58. *Potest tamen scribi divise.*

Vilis, e. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*a* villo, *i. e.* re nihili, *unde et* titivilitium] (1) *Vile, of no value, or account, little worth, or set by.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* (1) = Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 26. ⁂ Non minor voluptas percipitur ex vilissimis rebus, quam ex pretiosissimis, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 28. ⁂ Si bonos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe caram putavi, *Id. pro Flacc.* 41. Vilis oratio, *Quint.* 8. 3. ⁂ accurata, *Id.* (2) Frumentum vilius, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 84. Vili domum vendere, *Mart.* 12. 67. 10. ¶ Gens vilis morti, *h. e.* Mortem parvi facieus, *Flor.* 2. 6. 35. *al. leg. mortis.*

Vilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileness, baseness, contempt.* (2) *Cheapness.* (1) Vilitas vulgati corporis, *Curt.* 5. (2) ⁂ Carissimam annonam nec opimata vilitas consecuta est, *Cic. pro Dom.* 6. Vilitas fructus nostros minuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 9. 24.

Viliter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* Viliter semetipsum colere, *Apul. Florid.* 7. p. 772. Vænire poteris intestinis vilius, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 1. 28. Vilissime emitur, *Col.* 2. 10. Conf. *Plin.* 18. 8.

† Vilito, are. *To make cheap, or of little esteem*, Non.

Villa, æ. f. [*a* vicus, vicula, dim. villa] *A manor house out of a city, or town*, Varr. R. R. 3. 2. Properly *having a farm-house, or homestall, belonging to it.* ⁂ Metuo ne pro villâ emam Ostiæ in littore Sejanas ædes, *Id. ib. unde pete villæ descript.* ⁂ Incendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, *Liv.* 2. 62. ⁂ urbs, *Tib.* 2. 3. 1. ⁂ oppidum, *Phædr.* 3. 10. 19. = rus, *Id.* Villa publica, *erat locus in Campo Martio.* Quatuor millia deditorum inermium civium in villâ publicâ interfici jussit, *Flor.* 3. 21. 24.

‖ Villānus, i. m. [qui in villâ habitat] *A farmer, a villager.* ‡ Conditioni colonariæ addictus, *Bud.* Hinc Angl. *A villain.*

Villāris, e. *Of, or belonging to, a village, farm, or country house.* Villares gallinæ, *Plin.* 10. 57.

Villātĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Canis villaticus, *A house-dog*, Col. 7. 12. Alites villaticæ, *Tame fowl*, Plin. 23. 17.

Villĭca, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy, or house in the country.* Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, *Juv.* 11. 69. Conf. *Col.* 12. 1.

Villĭcans, tis. part. *Performing the office of a bailiff*, Plin. 18. 8.

Villĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiship, or stewardship, a hiring, or managing, of a farm*, Col. 11. 1.

Villĭco, āre. *et* Villŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To hire, or manage, a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country. Vid.* Villicans. Nondum etiam hic villicabar, Phædria, *Turpil. ap. Non.* 2. 897.

‖ Villĭco, ōnis. m. *Litt.* ex *Apul.* id. quod

Villĭcus, i. m. (1) *A husbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manor, a steward, even in the city.* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus et appellatus a villâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. (2) Cic. de Orat. 1. 58. Juv. 3. 195. Gloss. vet. villicus, οικονομος. ‡ Attonitæ urbis villicus, *Id.* 4. 77. *salse pro* præfectus.

Villōsus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [*a* villus] (1) *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of small strings, or fibres.* (4) *Rough, thickset.* (5) *Made of frieze.* (1) Ursæ pilles villosæ, *Ov. Met.* 12. 319. Villosissimum animalium lepus, *Plin.* 11. 94. (3) Radice villosâ arbor, *Plin.* 12. 26. (4) Arbor folio villosior, *Plin.* 16. 19. (5) Puellæ horrida villosâ corpora veste tegant, *Tib.* 2. 3. 76.

Villŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little farm, or manorplace.* Circum villulas errare, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 9.

Villum, i. n. dim. [*a* vinum, *ut ab* unus, ullus] *Little, or small, wine.* Ut edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter. Adelph.* 5. 2. 11. vix alibi occ.

Villus, i. m. [*a* vellus, quod de lanâ primo dicatur] (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* (3) *The hair, or nap, in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 47. Udis aries in gurgite villis mersatur, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 446. (2) Dependet capraruin mento villus, *Plin.* 8. 76. (3) Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 706.

Vimen, ĭnis. n. [*a* vieo] *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker.* Viminibus raris fenestræ factæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9. Salices fœcundæ viminibus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 446. Clypeus e viminibus, *Flor.* 3. 20. Vimine querno texere, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 65.

Vimentum, i. n. *id quod* vimen, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 16.

Vimĭnālia, um. n. *All trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs fit to bind, or wind.* Salices viminales, *Plin.* 17. 32. et *Col.* 4. 30.

Vimĭneus, a, um. *Made of wickers, rods, or osiers.* Qualus vimineus, *Col.* 8. 3. Viminea tegumenta, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 63.

Vinācea, æ. f. *sc.* uva. *Pressed grapes.* Vinaceæ heminam, *Col. de Arb.* c. 4.

Vināceus, ōrum. n. *The kernels, or husks, of grapes, grape stones; also the mother of the wine*, Col. 11. 2.

Vināceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, wine and grapes.* Acinus vinaceus, *Cic. de Senect.* 15. *Ubi tamen leg. al. rectius*, ex acini vinaceo.

Vināceus, i. *sc.* acinus. *A pressed grape*, Col. 3. 1.

Vīnālia, um. n. *Feasts at the first broaching, or tasting, of their wine, in May and September*, Plin. 18. 69.

Vinālis, e. Vinalia verba, *Used at the wine*, Varr.

Vīnārium, ii. n. *A wine vessel, as a hogshead, pipe, or runlet.* Iuvertunt vinaria tota, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 8. 39.

Vinārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, wine.* Vinarius lacus, *Col.* 12. 18. Cella vinaria, *Cic. de Senect.* 16. et *Col.* 1. 6. Vas vinarium, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 27.

Vinārius, ii. m. (1) *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine.* (2) *A drunkard, a great drinker of wine, a winebibber.* (1) Vina quæ heri vendidi vinario, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4. 30. (2) Ulp.

Vinca, æ. f. [*al.* vinca pervinca dict. quod obvia quæque sarmentis suis vinciat] *Periwinkle*, Plin. 21. 39.

Vincendus, a, um. *To be conquered.* Memores non cum hostibus, sed cum servis præliandum, nec armorum, sed dominorum jure vincendos, *Just.* 2. 5.

Vinceus, tis. part. *Conquering.* Sed Romanos vincentes jam inusitata ante elephantorum forma stupere primo, mox cedere prælio coegit, *Just.* 18. 1.

Vinceus, a, um. Potione vinceâ, *i. e.* laqueo, onerabo gulam, *I will stretch my neck in a halter and hang myself*, Plaut. Stich. 4. 2. 56. *per jocum, qu.* vinaceâ.

Vincĭbĭlis, e. (1) *Vincible, conquerable, easy to be vanquished, or overcome.* (2) *Easy to be manured, tilled, wrought, or laboured.* (1) Ter. Phorm. 1. 4. 48. (2) ⁂ Terra gravis, vix ullâ culturâ vincibilis, *Col.* 3. 12.

‖ Vincīmen, ĭnis. n. *A twig, or osier to bind a thing with*, Jun. ‡ Vimen.

Vincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind, or tie up, to wrap.* (2) *To hoop.* (3) Met. *To make sure.* (4) *To drown and dull.* (5) *To join, to connect.* (1) ℈ Suras vincire cothurno, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 341. ℈ manus post tergo, *Id. ib.* 11. 81. ℈ fœnum in manipulos, *Col.* 2. 19. ‡ guttura alicujus, *To strangle*, Ov. Met. 10. 22. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, *Cato.* 39. (3) Locum vincire præsidiis, *Cic. Attic.* 7. 18. (4) Mentem vincire Lyæo, *Prop.* 3. 5. 21. (5) Sententias graves et suaves reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, *Cic. Orat.* 59.

Vinclum, i. n. *pro* Vinculum. Tenacia vincla, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 412.

Vinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, subdue, or overcome, to vanquish, worst, or get the better of.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To exceed, excel, surpass, or surmount, to outdo.* (4) *To prevail, or take place.* (5) *To prove, or make out.* (6) *To digest, or concoct.* (7) *To expel.* (8) Vicimus, *A formula in rejoicing.* (9) Vicĕris, *A formula when one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, *Cic. Attic.* 8. 7. = Mihi vivendum est cum illis, quos vici, ac subegi, *Id. Cat.* 3. 12. = expugnare, *Id.* (2) Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset judicio, ferres tuum, *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.* 18. (3) Asclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros medicos, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 14. Cursu vincere cervum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 1. 27. (4) Sententia lenior vicit, *Liv.* 28. 26. (5) Vince argumentis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 207. Vince deinde virum bonum fuisse Oppianicum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 44. (6) *Vid.* Vincor, No. 3. (7) Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 731. (8) Rumpantur iniqui, vicimus, *Prop.* 1. 8. 28. Vicimus, ô sorii, *Lucil.* vid. et *Ov. Trist.* 3. 9. 23. et *Metam.* 6. 513. (9) Vide *Suet. Cæs.* 1. et ibi *Casaub.* sic et Græci Νικα dicunt.

Vincor, i. pass. (1) *To be overcome.* (2) *To be convinced.* (3) *To be digested, to be concocted.* (1) Vincere, et vinci vultu eodem, *Liv.* 1. 7. (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 31. (3) Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur cibi, *Plin.* 11. 118.

Vinctio, ōnis. f. *A binding, a conjunction in friendship.* Si exemeris ex naturâ rerum benevolentiæ vinctionem, *Cic. de Amic.* 7. *sed variant codd.*

Vinctura, æ. f. verb. *A binding, or tying.* Virga sequax ad vincturas, *Plin.* 16. 68.

Vincturus, a, um. *About to bind.* Parthica quæ tantis variantur cingula gemmis, regales vinctura sinus, *Claud.* 2. *R. Pros.* 95.

Vinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound, hard laced, girt.* (2) Met. *Constrained.* (3) *Promised and assured.* (4) Subst. *A prisoner.* (1) = Religatus vinctusque saxis, *ap. Cic. Tusc.* 2. 10. = astrictus, *Id.* (2) Matres student filias demissis humeris esse, et vincto pectore, ut graciles sient, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 22. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 31. (4) Fides vincta, teste numine, *Ov. Ep.* 20. 212.

Vinctus, ūs. m. *A binding, a bond, or girth.* = Pendere in palmam, aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 8. 6.

Vincŭlum, *et per* sync. Vinclum, i. n. [*a* vincio] (1) *A bond, or band, a tie, any thing that fastens, or ties*, as fetters, cords, gyves. (2) *A garland.* (3) *Imprisonment.* (4) *A bond, or obligation wherein one is bound.* (1) Genistæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, *Col.* Vincula epistolæ laxavit, *Unsealed it*, Nep. Paus. 4. *Met.* Vincula amicitiæ, *Lucr.* 3. 83. beneficii, *Cic. pro Planc.* 30. (2) Imposita capiti vincula venerando gere, *Sen. Thyest.* 545. (3) In vincula publica conjectus, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (4) Excusare laborem, et mercenaria vincla, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 7. 67.

Vindēmia, æ. f. [*qu.* vinidemia, *a* vino, *vel* vitĕ demandâ] (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage.* (2) *Wine.* (3) *A gathering of fruits, or honey.* (1) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 6. (2) Tua *villa* non videt vindemias in cellâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 2. (3) Vindemia olivarum, *Plin.* 15. 2. mellis, *Id.* 11. 14. et *Col.* 9. 15.

Vindēmialis, e. *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* Vindemiales fructus, *Suet. Aug.* 35.

Vindēmiātor, oris. m. (1) *A vintager, or he that gathers grapes to make wine.* (2) *A star which appears on the 26th of August.* (1) Commodius legitur fructus a vindemiatore, *Col.* 4. 17. Durus vindemiator et invictus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 7. 30. ☞ *Ubi quadrisyllabam vocem fecit, nempe* i *et* a *in unum contrahendo, quod non observans Steph.* vindemator *fecit.* (2) VII. KAL. Sept. Vindemiator exoritur mane, *Col.* 11. 2. 58.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* Vasa vindemiatoria, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 2.

Vindēmio, āre. *To gather grapes, or ripe fruits in harvest*, Plin. 14. 4. et 18. 74.

Vindēmiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage*, Cic. Att. 1. 10.

‡ Vindĕmĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager.* (2) *A star so called.* (1) Carpebat raras serus vindemitor uvas, *Sen. de morte Claud.* 845. (2) At non effugiet vindemitor, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 407 *Vid.* Vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis. c. g. [a Gr. ενδικος, id. quod εκδικος] (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances.* (2) *An asserter of liberty, a defender.* (3) *The patron of a book, or he to whom it is dedicated.* (1) Furiæ vindices scelerum, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 18. = Quis ultor et vindex constantior? *Col.* 7. 12. (2) Tabula vindex libertatis, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 17. conf. *Id. de Orat.* 2. 48. (3) Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice, libris, *Mart.* 1. 54. 11.

Vindĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be punished, preserved, &c.* Talis improborum consen-

sio omni supplicio est vindicanda. *Cic. de Amic.* 12.

Vindicans, tis. part. (1) *Claiming.* (2) *Revenging.* (1) Singulis tyrannidis sibi impotentiam vindicantibus, *Just.* 5. 3. (2) Cic.

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avenging, or punishing, a vindication,* Cic. de Inv. 2. 22.

Vindicaturus, a, um. part. *About to revenge, deliver,* &c. Tunc a rapinâ hostium templa vindicaturi, *Just.* 8. 2.

Vindicia, æ. f. *Gell.* 20. 10. et

Vindiciæ, arum. f. pl. (1) *A claim or action brought by one demanding a person or thing possessed by another.* (2) *The provisional possession of a controverted person or thing.* (1) Non calumniâ litium, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis fundos alienos petere, *Cic. pro Milon.* 27. (2) Decernere vindicias secundum libertatem, *Liv.* 3. 47. Vid. *Castell. præf. Bibl. Lat. ad Edward. VI.*

Vindĭco, āre. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge, or punish.* (2) *To defend, deliver, or preserve.* (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuse.* (5) *To restore.* (6) *To maintain.* (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Plin.* 10. 60. Omni supplicio vindicare, *Cic. de Amic.* 12. sectionem, *Id. Fam.* 1. 9. (2) Vindicare a molestiâ, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 1. 4. (3) Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima vero fortuna vindicat, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 1. (4) Turpitudo personæ ejus, in quem libertus invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 16. (5) Vindicare libertatem Galliæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 76. (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 31.

Vindĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be avenged,* &c. Quasi exitus rerum, non hominum consilia legibus vindicentur, *Cic. pro Mil.* 7.

Vindicta, æ. f. [*a* vindico, *nisi potius a* Vindicius, *vid.* No. 4.] (1) *Vengeance, punishment.* (2) *Defence, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free.* (4) *Liberty, or freedom itself.* (1) Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, *Val. Mal.* 1. 1. ext. 3. (2) Utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* 2. 64. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 76. (4) Vindictæ nomen a Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.* 2. 5.

Vinea, æ. f. [*a* vite, *qu.* vitinea; *vel a* vino] (1) *A vine, or vineyard.* (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assault they came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them,* usually eight foot broad, seven high, sixteen long, *Veg.* (1) Vinea pubescit, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 390. ✠ Nimio vinearum studio negliguntur arva, *Suet. Dom.* 7. (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4.

Vineālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, vines, or a vineyard.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.* 3. 12.

Vineārius, a, um. *Of a vineyard.* Vinearios colles præcipitare, *Col.* 5. 6. 36.

Vineāticus, a, um. *Idem,* Cato, 11. *et* Col. 4. 1.

Vinētum, i. n. [*a* vinea] *A vineyard.* Ad escam non expedit instituere vineta, *Col.* 3. 2. *Met.* Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 220. *Prov.* Vid. interpr.

Vinipŏtor, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber,* Plin. *nisi divise malis.*

Vinītor, ōris. m. *A vinedresser, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 14. Vinitor opus obibit, *Col.* 4. 24. ✠ Separandi sunt aratores a vinitoribus, *Id.* 1. 9. 6. Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 36.

Vinītōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines,* Col. 4. 25. *et* Plin. 16. 67.

✝ Vinnŭlus, a, um. *Vid.* Vinulus.

Vinŏlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness,* Cic. Top. 20. *et* Tusc. 4. 11.

Vinŏlentus, a, um. (1) *Given to drinking of much wine, drunk.* (2) *Also made with wine, winish.* (1) Vinolentus mulierem illam compressit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 8 28. Vinolentus furor, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 27. ✠ Vinolentorum visa imbecilliora quam siccorum, *Id. Acad.* 2. 27. ✠ sobrius, *Id.* (2) Vinolenta medicamina, *Cic. in Pison.* 6.

Vinōsus, a, um, or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having a smack and savour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking.* (1) Sopor calidus ac vinosus, *Plin.* 12. 27. Juncus vinosæ mordacitatis ad linguam, *Id.* 21. 72. Pomum succi vinosioris, *Suet. Aug.* 77. (2) Modice vinosi, *Liv.* 41. 4. Ætas vinosior, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 765. Quid opus est verbis? vinosissima est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1. 79.

✝ Vinŭlus, a, um. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton,* or, as some think, *drunk with wine,* Plaut. Asin. 1. 3. 70. *ubi vid. interpretes.* ☞ *Scrib. et* vinnulus, *Isid.*

Vinum, i. n. [a Gr. οινος] (1) *Wine.* (2) *Any kind of drink.* (3) *A banquet.* (1) ✠ Abite lymphæ, vini pernicies, *Catull.* 27. 6. ✝ Vinum vetustate edentulum, *Mellow wine,* Plaut. Pœn. 3. 3. 87. meracius, *Strong,* Cic. N. D. 3. 31 fugiens, *Flat, dead, beginning to sour,* Id. Off. 3. Vina coronare, *To fill brimmers in order to a libation,* Virg. Æn. 7. 147. *in imitation of the Greeks,* so Κρατ δε κρητηρας επεστεψατο πατρος, *Hom. Od.* 1. 149. (2) Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Cels.* 4. 18. (3) *Met.* Vel heri in vino quam immodestus fuisti? *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 3. 6.

✝ Viocurrus, *qu.* viam currus. *A lacquey,* Varr.

✝ Viocurus, i. m. [qui vias curat] *A surveyor of the highways.* ‡ Ædilis.

Viŏla, æ. f. [*a* via, ubi homines eunt, ita et τον ab ιεναι] (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple colour.* (1) An tu me in violâ putabas, aut in rosâ dicere? *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 26. *De violarum generibus vid.* Plin. 21. 14. (2) Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, *Hor. Od.* 3. 10. 14.

Viŏlābilis, e. (1) *That may be hurt, or wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned.* (1) Cor violabile telis, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 79. (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 154.

Viŏlāceus, a, um. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet,* Plin. 9. 63. *et* 37. 61.

Viŏlandus, a, um. part. *To be broken, or transgressed.* Fœdera violanda, *Tib.* 1. 9. 2. *Sil.* 11. 160.

Viŏlārium, ii. n. *A bank or bed of violets,* Virg. Geor. 4. 32.

Viŏlārius, ii. m. *He that dyes violet colour.* Violarii coloris infector, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 36.

Viŏlātim. adv. *By way of violence, or abuse,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Viŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging, or infringing.* Violatio templi, *Liv.* fidei, *Paterc.* 2. 1. Sine violatione ullius rei incessit agmen, *Liv.* 36. 20.

Viŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An abuser, a corrupter.* = Raptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* 4. 19. Violator templi, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 2. 2. 27.

Violaturus, a, um. part. *About to violate.* Si ita fecissent, fines eorum se violaturum negavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 31. Mare ipsum violaturi, *V. Max.* 9. 2. ext. 1.

Viŏlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt, forced.* (2) *Defloured.* (3) *Profaned, abused.* (4) *Dishonoured.* (5) *Broken, infringed.* (1) ✠ Non solum violatus manu, sed vulneratus ferro, *Cic. anteq. in Sen. ven.* 3. (2) Violata virginitas, *Cic.* (3) = Sacra polluta violata, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 72. ✠ Disce ea sancta credere, quæ a te violata sunt, *Liv.* 1. 18. Violati numinis aræ, *Juv.* 13. 219. (4) Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 9.

Viŏlātus, ûs. m. *An abuse,* Litt. *ex* Mart. *sed q.*

Viŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement, earnest.* (1) Postquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 37. (2) Quâ violens obstrepit Aufidus, *Hor. Od.* 3. 30. 10. (3) = Nunc ferus, et violens, *Pers.* 5. 171.

Viŏlenter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinously.* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Sacra ludorum violenter dirimere, *Liv.* 5. 1. Imber violentius fusus, *Curt.* 8. 45. Rivalem aries violentissime persequitur, *Col.* 7. 3. (2) Patrem adolescentis facta hæc tolerare adulo violenter, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 1. 4. (3) Proconsulatum violenter gerere, *Plin. Ep.*

Viŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Force.* (2) *Violence, rashness.* (3) *Boisterousness, storminess.* (4) *Cruelty, fierceness.* (1) Opprimi impetu violentiæ, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 5. (2) = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrænatam violentiam, *Cic. Philipp.* 12. 11. (3) Circius nulli ventorum violentiâ inferior, *Plin.* 2. 46. (4) Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov. Met.* 1. 238.

Viŏlentus, a, um. [*a* vis] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Rash, headstrong.* (5) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged.* (1) Æris vires violentæ, *Lucr.* 5. 1269. ✠ Peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 239. (2) Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 60. (3) Aliis violentior æquo visa Dea est, *Ov. Met.* 3. 253. (4) = Quamvis sis, ut es, homo furens et violentus, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 28. (5) Venti violenti, *Lucr.* 5. 1225. Tempestates violentissimæ, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 49. (6) Multo Appio quam Fabio violentior fuit, *Liv.* 2. 59.

Violo, āre. act. [*a* vi] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflour.* (3) *To transgress, or break, to violate.* (4) *To spoil, defile, or sully.* (5) *To cut, or fell down.* (6) *To colour, to dye.* (1) Hospites violare fas non putant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6. 22. Violare parentes, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 9. aras Deûm, *Sil.* 17. 114. (2) Parcite violare puellam, *Tib.* 1. 6. 51. Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N D.* 3. 23. (3) Violare amicitiam, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 42. fidem, *Oc. Epist.* 7. 57. Ingenium violant marmora tophum, *Juv.* 3. 29. (4) Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, *Lucr.* 4. 138. *Met.* Violare existimationem alicujus, *Cic. pro Quint* 23. (5) Silvam violare, *Ov. Met.* 3. 28. (6) Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 67.

Viŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hurt, broken, profaned.* Existimas in eâ re violari tuam existimationem, *Cic. pro Quint.* 23.

Vīpĕra, æ. [quod vi pariat, cum matris interitu: *al. qu.* vivipera; ab παπω, lædo, *Mart.*] (1) *A viper.* (2) In convicitis. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata crines Canidia, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 15. Vipera custos conchæ pretiosæ, *Luc.* 6. 678. (2) Plaut.

‖ Vipĕrālis. f. *sc.* herba. [quod valeat contra viperarum morsus] *Rue, herbgrace,* Apul. de Herb. l. 89.

Vipĕreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, vipers.* Vipereus crinis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 281. Viperei nodi, *Luc.* 6. 490.

‖ Vipĕrīna, æ. f. *sc.* herba. [quod in morsu viperarum prodest] *Wild burrage, or dragon wort,* Apul. serpentaria, *Id.* interpr. Jun.

Vipĕrinus, a, um. *id. quod* vipereus. Viperinus morsus, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 29. *ex poetâ.* Viperina pellis, *Plin.* 29. 34. Viperinus sanguis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 8. 7.

Vipio, ōnis. m. *A young crane,* Plin. 10. 69.

Vir, vīri. m. [*a* vi, quod viribus præstat, vel ab Αρης, Mars] (1) *A male,* in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast. (2) *A man,* in respect of a child. (3) *A man,* as opposed to a pathic. (4) *A man, having the courage, or sense, of a man.* (5) *A husband.* (6) *Virility.* (1) Vir natus quod rem feminarum tetigerit, *Phædr.* 3. 8. 11. ✠ Viri hieme, feminæ æstate, *Plin.* 10. 83. ✝ Vir gregis caper, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 7. (2) ✠ Hoc non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admirationem dignum est, *Lex.* ex *Plin.* (3) Suet. Vesp. 13. (4) Abi, patrissas, virum te judico, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 25. ✠ Tun' virum, aut adeo hominem deputas esse? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 9. Monebat quem admodum Dario majorem turbam hominum esse, sic virorum sibi, *Just.* 11 13. 10. ✠ Metellus homo nobilissimus atque optimus vir, *Cic. post Redit.* 5. ¶ Vir virum legit, *When in marshalling an army, a soldier chooses one to stand by him, in whose valour he most confides,* Virg. Æn. 11. 632. interpr. Serv. (5) Tibi generum firmum, et filiæ iuvenies virum, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 40. = ✠ Imminet exitio vir con jugis, illa mariti, *Ov. Met.* 1. 146. (6) Ut re licta sibi sensit membra sine viro, *Catull.* 63. 6.

Vīra, æ. f. *A woman, a manly woman,* Fest. Viræ querquetulanæ, *i. e.* Hamadryades, *Scal.* ☞ *Aliqui hanc vocem leg. ap. Plaut. Amph* 182. *sed perperam.*

Vīrāgo, ĭnis. f. [quod ut vir agat] *A manlike female, a heroine.* Ancilla virago, *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3. 79. Belli metuenda virago, *Ov. Met.* 2. 765.

Virbius, ii. m. [bis vir, *ex* vir, et βιος, vita, *qu.* vir denuo vitali-] *One who has lived twice,* as Hippolytus restored to life by Æsculapius, *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 7. 762.

Vircŭlæ. f. pl. [vel pro *virgulæ,* vel qu. *viriculæ,* ob virorem] *Thin rinds of the linden tree, betwixt the bark and the wood,* such as they make bazing ropes of, *Plin.*

Vīrectum, i. n. [*a* vireo] *Sic enim leg. aliqui locum Virg. infra cit. in* viretum, *q. v.*

Vīrens, tis. part. (1) *Flourishing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) Hedera virens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 17. ✠ aridus, *Id.* silva, *Catull.* 34. 10. gleba, *Juv.* 12. 85. (2) Virens, et docta psallere Chia, *Hor. Od.* 4. 13. 6. ✠ Donec virenti canities abest, *Id. Od.* 1. 9. 17.

Vīreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flourish.* (2) *To be lusty, or strong.* (3) *To shine, to sparkle.* (1) ✠ Alia semper virent, alia hieme nudata sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 13. (2) *Vid.* Virens, No. 2. (3) Viden' tu illi oculos virere? *Plaut. Menæch.* 5. 2. 76.

Vīreo, ōnis. m. [*a* viridi colore] *A Canary bird of a green colour, a greenfinch,* Plin. 18. 69.

Vīresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax green, to begin to flourish.* (2) *To recover again.* (1) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 55. Virescunt rami arboribus, *Lucr.* 1. 253. (2) Ne de nihilo renata virescat copia rerum, *Lucret.* 1. 675.

✝ Vīresco, ĕre. [*a* vires] *To grow strong, or of force,* Non. ‡ Cresco.

Vīrētum, i. n. [*a* vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plat.* Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 638. *ubi al.* virectum.

Virga, æ. f. [*qu.* viriga *a* virendo; ut θαλλος

a θαλλω] (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip, or scourge.* (3) ☤ *Mercury's caduce, or wand.* (4) *An obelisk, or note of something false, or obsolete,* thus †. (5) *A strake.* (6) *A man's yard.* (1) Virgæ myrteæ, *Cato,* 101. Arbuteis virgis texunt feretrum, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 65. Virgæ salices, *Ov. Met.* 13. 800. (2) Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic. pro Rabir.* 4. Virga levi flectit ora, *Luc.* 4. 683. (3) Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov. Met.* 1. 716. (4) Solebant veteres grammatici versus censoriâ quâdam virgâ notare, *Quint.* 1. 4. (5) Taurus signatus media inter cornua virgâ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. (6) Ap. Med.

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle of a parish,* Plaut. Asin. 3. 2. 19.

Virgātus, a, um. (1) *Made of twigs, or whips.* (2) *Spotted, straked, or striped.* (1) Vellera virgati custodibant calathisci, *Catull.* 64. 319. (2) Virgata tigris, *Sil.* 5. 148. Vestes virgatæ auro, *Id.* 4. 155. Sagula virgata, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 660.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where osiers, or rods, grow,* Cic. de Legg. 2. 8.

Virgeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks, &c.* Scopas facito virgeas, *Cato,* 152. Virgea flamma, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 463.

† Virgĭdemia. *Vid.* Virgindemia.

Virgĭfer, i. m. *He that carries a silver rod, or wand, before an officer, or preacher, a verger,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*

‖ Virginal, *et* Virginale, is. n. [virginis natura verenda, *ut* feminal feminæ] Intactum ab omni crimine virginal, *Prud. Peristeph.* 14. 8.

Virgĭnālis, e. *Maidenly, virgin-like, of, or belonging to, a maid, or virgin.* Virginalis habitus et vestitus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 3. verecundia, *Id. pro Quint.* 11. modestia, *Id. de Div.* 1. 31. Feles virginalis, *A bawd,* Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 43.

Virgĭnārius, a, um. *Of a maid, or virgin.* Scelesta feles virginaria, *Plaut. Pers.* 4. 9. 14.

† Virgindēmia, æ. f. (1) *A gathering of osiers, twigs, or rods, to make bands, &c.* (2) *Also whipping harvest.* (1) Varr. interpr. Non. (2) Scapulæ metuunt virgindemiam, *Varr.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 22. *jocose ad formam vindemiæ ludentes uterque.*

‖ Virginensis, e. Si adest virginensis dea, ut virginis zona solvatur, *Aug.*

Virgĭneus, a, um. *Virgin-like, of, or belonging to, a virgin.* Pudor virgineus, *Tib.* 1. 4. 14. rubor, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 430. ☤ Volucres virgineæ, *Harpies,* Ov. Met. 7. 4.

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead.* Salva virginitas, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 160. Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 23.

Virgo, ĭnis. f. [a virore ætatis] (1) *A virgin, or maid, a damsel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) *A chaste person,* man or maid. (5) It is also said of brutes, as a mare, &c. (6) *One of the twelve signs,* Astræa. (7) *A Roman aqueduct* so called. (8) Met. *Any thing that has not been defiled, or meddled with.* (1) Sororem tuam virginem esse non sivisti, *Cic. pro Domo,* 34. ⁂ Virgo atque mulier nulla erit, quin sit mala, quæ præter sapiet, quam placet parentibus, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 37. ⁂ Divortunt mores longe virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 2. 22. Virgo maxima, *The chief of the Vestal virgins,* Val. Max. (2) Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset, *Nep. Epam.* 3. (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 47. (4) Virgines pueri, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 26. *sed variant codd.* (5) Virgo equa, *Plin.* 28. 41. (6) Vid. *Ampel. cap. de* XII *signis.* (7) Stat. Sylv. 1. 5. 26. *Vid. et* Front. de Aqu. p. mihi 101. Mart. 5. 21. 8. Plin. (8) Virgo charta, *Not yet published,* Mart. 1. 67. 7. saliva, *Fasting spittle,* Tert. de Jejun. c. 6.

Virgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rod.* Corona facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, *Nep. Thrasyb.* 4. Virgula divina, *When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven,* Cic. Offic. 1. 44.

Virgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Striped, straked,* as it were *with rods,* Plin. 9. 52. *ubi al.* virgata.

Virgultum, i. n. [a virga, *qu.* virguletum] *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground, a young set, or twig.* Via interclusa frondibus et virgultis, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 18. Quæcumque premes virgulta per agros sparge fimo pingui, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 347. Loca obsita virgultis, *Liv.* 28. 2.

Virguncŭla, æ. f. dim. [a virgo] *A wench, a little girl, or young maid,* Petron. 18. 6. Curt. 8. 16. Juv. 13. 40.

Viria, *sive* Viriola, æ. f. [ornamentum colli e gemmis viridibus] *A necklace,* or, as some, *a man's bracelet,* made of green precious stones, *Plin.* 33. 12.

† Virōsus, a, um. [a vires] *Strong, lusty, put in heart, force, or strength,* Lucil. ap. Non. ‡ Robustus.

‖ Virĭcŭlæ, ārum. f. dim. [a vires] *Little, or small, strength, or force, small substance, or means, weakness,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Exiguæ vires.

Virĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A graving tool.* (2) *A kind of dart.* (1) Plin. 35. 41. (2) Cœl.

Vīrĭdans, tis. adj. *Verdant green.* Viridantes horti, *Col.* 10. 23. *ubi al. leg.* sitientibus. Cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 539.

Vīrĭdārium, ii. n. [a viridis] (1) *A green place enclosed, wherein beasts and fowls are kept.* (2) *A green garden, or place set with greens, a green.* (1) Plin. 18. 2. (2) Suet. Tib. 60.

Vīrĭdārius, ii. m. *A gardener, a greenkeeper, a verdurer in a forest,* Ulp. ‡ Olitor.

Virĭde. adv. ius, comp. *Greenly.* Callais viride pallens, *Plin.* 37. 33. Nihil smaragdis viridius vicit, *Id.* 37. 16.

Vīrĭdia, æ. f. *A place set with green trees for pleasure,* Macrob. ‡ Viretum.

Vīrĭdia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* 2. 5. 14. *male* viridaria, *renuente metro,* vid. et *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6. et *Sen.* 2. 86. (2) Col. 12. 57.

Vīrĭdĭcatus, a, um. *Made green, or fresh.* Silva viridicata, *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 3. 12.

Vīridis, e. adj. [a vireo] er, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Green, sappy, moist.* (2) Met. *Youthful, flourishing.* (3) *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour.* (1) ⁂ Neque peraridum, neque rursus viride fœnum colligatur, *Col.* 2. 19. Viridissima pars corticis, *Col.* 4. 22. = Viridia ligna et humida, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 17. (2) Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, *Col. Præf. lib.* 1. (3) Quadratilla octogesimo ætatis anno decessit usque ad novissimam valetudinem viridis, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 24. (4) Color cæruleo albidior, viridior, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 20. Viridissima gramine ripa, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 144. Viridissimi riparum vestitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 39.

Vīrĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenness.* (2) Met. *Vigour, lustiness, briskness.* (1) Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic. de Senect.* 15. (2) Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, *Cic. de Amic.* 3.

Vīrĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made green.* Vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, *Ov. Halieut.* 90.

Vīrile, is. n. *sc.* membrum, *Plin.* 20. 61.

Vīrilis, e. [a vir] *Of, or belonging to, a man; stout, valiant, manly; of the male kind; also grave, pithy, substantial.* Pro virili, *sc.* parte, *To his utmost,* Cic. ⁂ Humanus, *quod vide.*

Vīrilĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Manliness, the privy parts of a man,* (2) *Or other creature.* (1) Mart. 9. 7. 5. (2) Col. 6. 26. 2. de juvenco, *Plin.* 23. 23.

Vīrilĭter. adv. ius, comp. *Valiant, manly, manfully, like a man.* = Quod viriliter, animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 27. Virilius peccare, *Sen. de Brev. vit.*

‖ Viriōsus, a, um. *Full of strength,* Apul. *It. id. quod* Virosus, *Poisonous,* Gl.

☤ Vīrĭpŏtens, tis. *Marriageable, ripe for man,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.* certe tamen ap. JCC.

Vīrĭpŏtens, tis. *Mighty, strong,* Plaut. Pers. 2. 3. 1.

† Vīrītānus ager; qui viritim, *vel ut al.* viranti populo distribuitur, *Fest.* Paul. interpr.

Vīritim. adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, single.* (3) *From one to another.* (1) Pecus viritim distribuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 71. Conf. *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 20. et *Liv.* 42. 4. (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, *Curt.* 7. 17. (3) Rumor militis viritim sine auctore percrebuit, *Curt.* 6. 5. *sed var. codd.*

‖ Vīror, ōris. m. [a vireo] *Greenness,* Pallad. 7. 12. ‡ Viriditas.

‖ Vīrōsus, a, um. [a vir] *Desirous, or lusting, after man, riggish, that loves men's company.* ⁂ Non modo vinosus, sed etiam virosus, *Gell.* 7. 12. ‡ *i. e.* Cinædus.

Vīrōsus, a, um. [a virus] (1) *Full of poison, venomous, of ill savour and taste.* (2) *Hard, strong.* (1) Cato, 157. (2) = Pisces duri virosique, *Cels.* 2. 21. Virosa castorea, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 58.

Virtus, ūtis. f. [a vi, ut αρετη, ex Αρης, Mars; nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus] (1) *Every good,* whether of body or mind, but most properly and usually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, strength, courage.* (3) *Virtue,* divine or moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, desert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty, or affection.* (8) *A goddess* so called and worshipped. (1) ⁂ Non minus pietas suspicienda est quam virtus bellica, *Nep. Ages.* 4. Vid. *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 18. (2) ⁂ Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* 1. 13. 14. Fera animalia, si clausa teneas, virtutis obliviscuntur, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 64. 4. (3) Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, et sine quâ nihil laudari potest, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 84. Vid. et *Tac. Agric.* 4. Qui virtutibus his lenioribus erit ornatus, modestiâ, temperantiâ, justitiâ, &c. *Cic. Offic.* 1. 15. (4) Virtute Deûm et majorum dives sum satis, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 1. 44. (5) Imperatoris virtutem noveram, et vim militum, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 8. (6) Secundum facta, et virtutes tuas, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 60. Ornatus esses ex tuis virtutibus, *Id. Adelph.* 2. 1. 22. (7) In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 12. Sunt quidem hæ virtutes aliarum quoque partium, *Quint.* 4. 2. Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, *Cic. Tusc.* (8) *Hujus imago sub vario statu in numismatis antiq. occurrit. Vid.* Propr.

Virulentus, a, um. *Poisonous, venomous, virulent,* Gell. 16. 11.

Virus, i, o. n. in cæteris casibus non reperitur. [a vi, est enim vocab. μενον] (1) *A stinking or rammish smell.* (2) *The seed, or nature,* in animals. (3) *A nasty taste.* (4) *Poison, venom.* (5) *Bitterness, sharpness.* (6) *The juice of the purple fish.* (7) *A strong smell of spices, or perfumes.* (1) Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* 1. 5. alarum, *Plin.* 35. 52. Tetri primordia viri aspera, *Lucr.* 2. 475. Odores suo contactos perdere viro, *Id. ib.* 852. (2) Inter se versando pisces mares et feminæ vitale aspersernnt virus, *Plin.* 9. 74. Lentum distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 281. = Hippomanes, *Id. ib.* (3) Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit ærugînis virus, *Plin.* 34. 48. (4) Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic. Arat.* 436. (5) Virus aquarum, *Lucr.* 5. 270. Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, *Plin.* 31. 33. Virus mali medici, *Id.* 34. 17. *Met.* Virus acerbitatis suæ apud aliquem evomere, *Cic. de Amic.* 23. (6) Plin. 9. 60. (7) Omne virus odoriferis Arabum in oris, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 104.

Vis, vis, vim, vi. f. plur. vires *et* † vis, virium, ĭbus. [ab ις, ινος, al. a βια] (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy, energy.* (4) *Signification, meaning, or importance.* (5) *Care, industry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* (1) ⁂ Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 65. = Timide descendunt, vi ac necessitate coacti, inviti, *Cic. pro Quint.* 16. ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, *To kill,* Id. pro Cæcin. 21. ⁂ Vim adhibere pactioni, non voluntatem, *Id.* ¶ Vis major cœli, *A great calamity from thunder, lightning, hail-stones, tempests, &c.* Col. 1. 7. *Vid. et* Plin. 18. 69. ¶ Vim adferre mulieri, *To force, or ravish, her,* Cic. = Inimicorum vis et violentia, *Id.* (2) ⁂ Vine corporis, an virtute animi? *Sall. B. C.* 1. ⁂ Plus vis habet quam sanguinis, *Dial. de corrupt. Eloq.* Nostra vis omnis in corpore et animo sita est, *Sall. B. C.* 1. = Quorum vis omnis virtusque in linguâ sita est, *Cic.* ☽ Viribus totis incursat, *Luc.* 10. 484. (3) = Multas vis possidet in se atque potestates, *Lucr.* 2. 586. = Precatio in se magnam habet vim et religionem, *Cic. pro Murœna,* 1. † Male adsuetus ad omnes vis controversiarum, *Sall. Fragm.* 1. 3. princ. Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* 1. 73. (4) Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, *Cic. pro Cluent.* (5) Ni vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu *semina* legeret, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 198. (6) Vis auri et argenti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 32. frumenti, *Liv.* 29. 36. lacrymarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. negotii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 1. Ingens vis hominum, *Liv.* 8. 28.

† Vis, antiq. *pro* vix, *Scal.*

Viscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dressed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Entangled with birdlime.* (1) Virga viscata, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 7. (2) Non avis utiliter viscatis effugit alis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1. 391. Viscata munera, *Plin. Ep.* 9. 30. = hamata, *Id.* beneficia, *Given, or done, with design to get greater,* Sen. Ep. 9.

Viscĕra, um. n. plur. *The bowels, entrails, or guts. Vid.* Viscus.

‖ Viscĕrātim. adv. *By the bowels, or entrails, piece by piece,* Enn. ap. Non. 2. 880.

Viscĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole, or distributing of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or to gain the favour of the people.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) Populo visceratio data in funere, *Liv.* 8. 22. et 39. 46. vid. et *Suet. Cæs.* 38. (2) Sen. Epist. 19.

‖ Viscĕro, āre. *et* Visceror, āri. [viscera, *i. e.*

carnes crudas ergo] *To bowel; also to give a dole of raw flesh,* Sipont. ‡ Eviscero.

Viscidus, a, um. *Clammy, sticky, clingy, like birdlime.* Acetum viscidum, *Ropy vinegar,* Prisc. 1. 2.

Viscor, āri, ātus. pass. [*a* viscus, i.] *To be glued, or stuck together.* Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.* 6. 462.

‖ Viscōsus, a, um. *Tough like birdlime, viscous,* Gloss. ‡ Glutinosus.

Viscus, ĕris. n. [*qu.* vescus, *a* vescendo, quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tamquam cibis delicatis] (1) *A bowel, or entrail,* especially *the chief,* as heart, liver, lungs. (2) *All fleshy parts under the skin.* (1) De pauxillis visceribus viscus gigni sanguemque creari, *Lucr.* 1. 837. Hærentia viscere tela, *Ov. Met.* 6. 290. *Met.* Viscera terræ, *The depth of the earth,* Id. Met. 1. 138. ₸ Spumantibus ardere visceribus, *To be in a rage,* Juv. 13. 15. (2) Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 253. *ubi vid.* Serv.

Viscus, i. m. *et* Viscum. n. [ab ἰξος, vel ἰσχυς, quia vis ei magna] (1) *A shrub growing in oak and ash trees,* called *misletoe,* or *missleding.* (2) *Birdlime, glue.* (3) *The brawny part of the flesh.* (1) Plin. 16. 94. *et* Virg. Æn. 6. 205. (2) Viscum confit ex acinis, &c. *Plin.* 16. 94. *Met.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1. 16. (3) Litt. *ex* Apul.

Visendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be seen, or visited.* (2) *To be wondered, and marvelled at, wonderful.* (1) Me visendæ mitte sorori, *Ov. Met.* 6. 441. (2) Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque visendo, *Cic. in Vatin.* 13.

Visibilis, e. *That may see, or may be seen, visible,* Plin. 11. 54.

Visio, ire. *To fizzle,* Lucil. ap. Non. 11. 46.

Visio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* video] (1) Visio veri falsique communis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. 11. Confer et *eumd. de Div.* 2. 58. (2) = Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sane visiones, *Quint.* 6. 2.

‖ Visitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A visiting, a visit, a visitation.* Visitationem facit tenuem extremæ rotundationis, *Vitruv.* 9. 4. ‡ Adventus.

Visito, are. freq. [*a* viso] *To come oft to see, to visit.* Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 31.

Viso, ĕre, si, sum. freq. [*a* video] (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey.* (1) Visam, si domi est, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 4. 7. et *Heaut.* 1. 118. ‖ Visam ad forum, *Id.* (2) Id viso, tunc an illi insaniant, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 3. 4. (3) Ne mittas visendi causâ quemquam, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. 7. ‖ Nostra illico it visere ad eam; admisit nemo, *Id. ibid.* 1. 2. 114. (4) Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio visere, *Plaut. Rud.* 1. 2. 6. (5) Ad visendas, ordinandasque provincias, *Paterc.* 2. 95.

Visor, i. pass. *To be visited, to be seen,* Cic.

Visor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* video] *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy, a scout.* Missis visoribus, per quos nosceret, an vera assererentur, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 2. 1. vix alibi.

Visŭla, æ. f. *A kind of wine,* Col. 3. 2.

Visum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behold, a sight, or show.* (2) *A portent, or prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* (1) Prop. 2. 26. 20. (2) Hoc visum nulli non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 456. (3) Falsum avertite visum, *Tib.* 3. 4. 3. Quam Græci φαντασιαν, nos visum appellamus, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 11.

Visūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That shall, or is like to, see.* (2) *About to visit.* (1) Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 576. (2) Magnos visurus amicos, *Juv.* 6 312.

Visus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld, seen.* (2) *Perceived by any sense, or mind, thought of.* (1) Visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 27. Visæ correptus imagine formæ, *Ov. Met.* 3. 416. (2) Matris vox visa, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. 38. Pedum visa est via, *Id. Phorm.* 2. 1. 12. Creber ad aures visus adesse pedum sonitus, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 731.

Visus, ûs. m. [*a* video] (1) *The sense of sight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen, a vision, or sight.* (5) *Appearance, or show.* (1) Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* 1. 3. (2) ₸ Pascit amore avidos visus, *Lucr.* 1. 37. ⁂ Ad aures tardius res advenunt, quam visus, *Id.* 6. 165. (3) Torvus visus, *Stat.* (4) Obstupuit visu Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 90 Nocturnus visus, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 13. 5. (5) Cic. N. D. 1. 5.

Vita, æ. f. [*a* vivendo; al. a Gr. βιοτη] (1) *Life.* (2) ₸ Vitæ, pl. *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, necessities, or advantages, of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Conversation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance.* (9) Vox blandientis. (1) ⁂ Mors honesta sæpe vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic. pro Quint.* 15. Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* 6. 70. 15. (2) Virg. Geor. 4. 221. *et Æn.* 6. 292. (3) Vitam mutare priorem, *Lucr.* 5. 170. Inspicere tamquam in speculum vitas omnium, *Ter. Adelph.* 3. 3. 61. (4) Manus datæ, ut facere ad vitam possimus quæ foret usus, *Lucr.* 4. 833. (5) Mustela vitam reperit sibi, *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2. 9. = victus, *Lucr.* (6) Non foro solum omni, deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere. *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitâ didicêre magistrâ, *Juv.* 13. 22. (8) Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* 3. 13. (9) Obsecro te, mea vita, *Cic. Terentiæ.* Ætatas rumpam, mea vita, catenas, *Prop. Cic. Fam.* 14. 2. Sic Græci ζωη και ψυχη, *Juv.* 6. 194.

Vītābilis, e. *To be avoided,* Corn. Gall. 6. 9 Esset perpetuo sua quam vitabilis Asera, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 4. 14. 31.

Vītābundus, a, um. *That eschews a thing.* Vitabundus castra hostium, *Liv.* Conf. *Sall. B. Jug.* 38.

Vītālia, um. n. (1) *The lungs, heart, liver, or vitals.* (2) *Preservatives of life.* (1) Ferire vitalia, ac tueri sciat athleta, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 5. 12. Vitalibus vacui artus, *Luc.* 3. 643. (2) ⁂ Multa homini sunt vitalia, multa morbos incutiunt, *Lucr.* 6. 771. ⁂ Mortifer, *Liv.*

Vītālis, e. (1) *Of life, vital, that has life in it.* (2) *That gives, or preserves, life.* (3) *Also likely to live.* (1) Jupiter per quem vivimus vitale ævum, *Plaut. Pæn.* 5. 4. 14. (2) Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.* 11. 69. aura, *Virg.* = Salutaris et vitalis calor, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 10. (3) O puer, ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 61. Vita vitalis, *Enn. ap. Cic. i. e.* tolerabilis. Sic Græci βιος βιωτος.

‖ Vītālis, is. f. *sc.* herba. [quod vitam conservat] *The herb sengreen,* Apul.

Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, liveliness,* Plin. 11. 114.

Vītālĭter. adv. *Lively, briskly, with life,* Lucr. 5. 146.

Vitandus, a, um. *To be avoided.* Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet. Tib.* 62.

Vitans, tis. part. *Avoiding.* Vitans prætervavigantium officia, *Suet. Tib.* 12. Cœtus hominum, et vestigia vitans, *Auson. Ep.* 25. 71.

Vītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, or shunning.* Vitatio doloris, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 7.

Vītātus, a, um. *Avoided, shunned.* Vitatis sententiarum ineptiis, *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Vītellianæ. *sc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing,* Mart. 2. 6. 6.

‖ Vītellinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the yolk of an egg, or like to it,* Med.

Vītellus, i. m. [*a* vita, quod ex eo vivat pullus, *Perot.*] (1) *The yolk of an egg.* (2) *It.* dim. *a* vitulus, *A young, or little, calf.* (1) Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, separatis vitellis, *Col.* 6. 38. (2) Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 77.

Vīteus, a, um. [*a* vitis] (1) *Of, or belonging to, a vine,* (2) ₸ *Or to wine.* (1) Colliculus viteus, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 31. (2) Pocula vitea, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 380.

Vītex, ĭcis. f. [*a* vieo, flecto; quod fit vieta] *A kind of withy, or willow,* commonly called *Agnus castus,* in English, *park-leaves, Abraham's balm, chaste, or hemp, tree,* Plin. 24. 38.

Vītiandus, a, um. part. *To be defiled,* Suet. Aug. 71.

Vītiarium, ii. n. [vitium seminarium] *A place planted, or set, with young vines, a vineyard,* Cato, 40. *et* Col. 1. 31.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ravishing, deflouring, spoiling,* Sen. Contr. 3. 23. R. occ.

Vītiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deflourer, a ravisher of maids,* Sen. Controv. 3. 23.

Vītiātus, a, um. (1) *Defloured, ravished, corrupted.* (2) *Spoiled.* (3) *Stained, or dyed.* (1) Virgo vitiata, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4. 37. (2) ⁂ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov. Met.* 2. 826. (3) Litt. *ex* Sil.

Vītĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit vites] *That plants, or dresses, vines,* Sil. 7. 193.

Vītĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendril, sprig, or branch.* (1) Dii nec agellos singulorum, nec viticulas persequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 35. (2) Pallad. 1. 35. *et* Plin. 27. 27.

₸ Vītĭfer, a, um. *That bears vines.* Vitiferi colles, *Plin.* 3. 9. Mons vitifer, *Sil.* 4. 349.

Vītĭgĭneus, a, um. *Col.* 12. 16. *et* Vitigenus. *That comes of a vine,* Plin. 30. 16. Col. 12. 6. *et* Lucr. 5. 15.

Vītĭlēna, æ. f. [*a* vitium *et* lena] *A base bawd,* Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 56.

Vītilia, um. n. *Twigs, or rods, to bind vines withal,* Plin. 21. 69.

Vītĭlīgo, ĭnis. f. *The leprosy, the morphew,* Cels. 5. 28.

Vītilis, e. [*a* viendo, *qu.* vietilis] (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound, apt to bind, or tie with.* (2) *Made of twigs, or wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitilibus, *Plin.* 19. 24 (2) Vitilia navigia corio circumsuta, *Plin.* 4. 30.

Vītĭlĭtigātor, ōris. m. verb. [vitiosus litigator] *A barreter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, wrangler, caviller, or quarreller, a makebate.* Ciceroni tribuit Litt. sed q. certe Plin. ex Catone, Præf. operis.

Vītio, āre. act. [*a* vitium] (1) *To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect, or hurt.* (2) *To deflour.* (1) Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Ov. Trist.* 3 8. 25. Fœnisecæ crasso vitiârunt unguine pultes, *Pers.* 6. 40. Intestina vitiare, *Suet. Vesp.* 24. (2) Eunuchus virginem vitiavit, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 3. 12.

Vītior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be corrupted, spoiled, &c.* Auræ vitiantur odoribus, *Ov. Metam.* 7. 518. Ista decens facies longis vitiabitur annis. *Id. Trist.* 3. 7. 33.

Vītiōse. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faultily, viciously.* (1) Vitiose se habet membrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 9. ⁂ Si recte conclusit, teneo; sin vitiose, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id. Acad. Q.* 2. 30. (2) Illud vero idem Cæcilius vitiosius, *Cic. de. Senect.* 8. Usurpari vitiosissime animadverto, *Col.* 4. 24.

Vītiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness.* ⁂ Malitia certe cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 15.

Vītiōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Rotten, worm-eaten, perished.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of distempers.* (3) *Faulty, unskilful, full of errors.* (4) *Made impiously, inauspicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Non ego nunc emam vitam tuam vitiosâ nuce, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 3. 45. Oves vitiosæ, *Col.* 7. 3. (2) ⁂ Animi integri, non vitiosi corporis divinatio est, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 38. (3) Præcepta ad ornandum vitiosissimus orator explicare potest, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 26. (4) Vitiosus dictator, *Liv.* consul, *Made without, or against, the auguries,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 33. ⁂ salvis auspiciis creatus, *Id. ibid. Vid.* Vitium, No. 9. (5) = Vitiosa et flagitiosa vita, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 28. Progenies vitiosior, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 48.

Vitis, is. f. [quia lenta, *a* vieo, flecto] (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) Propagatio vitium, *Cic. de Senect.* 15. Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 42. (2) Nodosam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.* 8. 247. Vid. et *Plin.* 14. 3. extr.

₸ Vītisātor, ōris. m. [epithet. Sabini, *vel ut al.* Saturni] *A planter of vines.* Vitisator rursum servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 179.

Vitisco, ĕre. *To grow to be a vine,* Calep. ex Col. de Arb. *ubi nunc aliter leg.*

Vītium, ii. n. [*a* vitupero, vel fort. ab αιτια, ut sit quidquid reprehendi vel incusari potest; ab ηττον, *Morl.*] *A faultiness, pravity,* consisting in *excess, or defect, of what ought to be,* as in the body. (1) *Deformity, a blemish.* (2) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay, or something amiss.* (4) *Badness, superfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a sore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the omission, or contempt, of the* auspicia, or *other religious rites.* (10) *A slip, an oversight.* Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, id eo ipso vitium nominatum puto, *Cic. de Fin.* 3. 12. (1) ⁂ Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem; ægrotationem, morbum cum imbecillitate; vitium, cum partes corporis inter se dissident, ex quo pravitas, membrorum distorsio, deformitas, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 13. Vetulæ edentulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 118. (2) Quid stultius est quam venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 13. (3) Si nihil est in parietibus aut tecto vitii, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. Ædes vitium fecerunt, *Have got a crack,* Id. in Top. 3. (4) Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 88. (5) Vitio aeris morieus herba, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 57. (6) Alitur vitium, crescitque tegendo, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 454. ⁂ Vitia leviora sunt flagitiis, *Gell.* 1. 27. (7) Vitium offerre mulieri, *To debauch her,* Ter. Hec. 3. 3. 23. (8) Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Thrasea ap. Plin. Ep.* 8. 22. (9) Vitio navigavit, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 16. Tabernaculus vitio cepit imprudens, *Id. de Div.* 1. 17. (10) ⁂ Nemo fere est quin vitia acrius in dicente, quam recta videat, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 25.

Vito, āre. act. *To shun, or avoid, to eschew, to beware of.* Ipse mortem fugâ vitaverat, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 20. Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.* ‖ infortunio, *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3. 19. huic verbo, *Id. Cas.* 2. 2. 35. ⁂ Quid vitarent, quid peterent, ambigui, *Tac.*

Vitratius, ii. m. *A glass-maker, a glazier, a worker in glass,* Sen. Ep. 90.

Vitrea, orum. n. *Glasses, drinking-glasses, vessels made of glass,* Plin. 12. 42.

‖ Vitreāmĭna, um. n. pl. *Idem*, Paul.

Vitreus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, glass, glassy, glassy green.* (2) *Clear like glass, transparent.* (3) *Brittle like glass.* (1) Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* 20. 54. (2) Plin. 9. 51. (3) Fortuna vitrea est, quæ, cum maxime splendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.*

Vitriārius, ii. m. *A glazier, a glass-maker*, Sen. Ep. 90. *Rectius* vitrarius.

Vitricus, i. m. [*qu.* vatricus, patricus, πατρικος, quod patris loco sit] *A stepfather, or father-in-law*, Cic. Attic. 15. 12. *et* Philipp. 2. 7.

‖ Vitriŏlum, i. n. [*a* vitri similitudine] *Vitriol, copperas.* Peiot. ‡ Atramentum sutorium.

Vitrum, i. n. [*fort. a* vireo, *qu.* viritum, *et per* Sync. *et* Metath. *vitrum.*] (1) *Glass.* (2) *Wood.* (1) Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor. Od.* 3. 13. 1. (2) Pomp. Mela.

Vitta, æ. f. [dict. quod eâ pectus vincitur instar vitis ligantis, *Isid.*] *A fillet, or headband, wherewith priests, priestesses, and poets, as also the altars and victims, were dressed; a riband, a garland.* Nigrâ circumdatur infula vittâ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 487. Vitta coercebat positos sine lege capillos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 747. Cæruleis vittis stant mœstæ aræ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 64. Velatus auro vittisque juvencus, *Id. Æn.* 5. 366.

Vittātus, a, um. *Bound with, or tied up in, a fillet, or hairlace, dressed with ribands.* Vittati capilli, *Ov. Ibis*, 77. Vittata sacerdos, *Juv.* 4. 9. *i. e.* Virgo vestalis; navis, *Plin.* 7. 31.

Vĭtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A cow-calf.* (2) *A young heifer.* (1) *Vid.* Vitulus. (2) Cum faciam vitulâ, &c. *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 77.

‖ Vĭtŭlans, tis. part. *Wantonly rejoicing*, Fest. Exultans.

Vĭtŭlīna, æ. f. *sc.* caro, *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 8. 5. *et* Vitulinum, i. n. *Veal*, Nep. Ages. 8.

Vĭtŭlīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a calf.* Caruncula vitulina, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 24. Assum vitulinum, *Id. Fam.* 9. 20.

Vĭtŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* vitulus, *Varr. a* vitta, *Non.*] *To skip, leap, or frisk about like a young calf*, or rather *to rejoice, or congratulate*, Plaut. Pers. 2. 3. 2. *Sed al. deducunt a* vita, *quæ inter alia sign.* lubentia, *cui notioni ut accedam lubentius, facit quantitas. Quin et* Vitula, *dea hilaritatis.*

Vĭtŭlus, i. m. [ab ant. ιταλος, *Id. Varr. R.* 2. 2.] (1) *A calf.* (2) *A seal, or seacalf, the young of other things*, as, a colt, a young whale, a steer, or bullock, a young elephant. (1) ✠ Discernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus et vitula, in secundâ juvencus et juvenca, in tertiâ taurus et vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5. (2) Plin. 9. 14. *et* 11. 65. Virg. Geor. 3. 164.

Vĭtŭperābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameworthy, that may be blamed, or found fault with.* Vituperabilis consulatus, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 10.

Vituperans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Puerorum sermonibus vituperantium criminantiumque regem faciles aures præbere, *Curt.* 8. 24.

Vĭtŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming, or finding fault with.* ✠ Laudi potius quam vituperationi esse, *Cic. Attic.* 14. 13. = reprehensio, *Id.*

Vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer, a discommender, or reprover.* Philosophiæ vituperatoribus nos respondimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 1. In vituperatores meos siquando incidisses, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 3.

Vituperaturus, a, um. part. *About to blame.* Tam varie se ibi gessit, ut nec laudaturum magna nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *V. Paterc.* 2. 101.

‖ Vĭtŭpĕrium, ii. n. *Rebuke, dispraise, blame*, Vocab. rar. et plerisque suspectum, quod tamen Gruterus adserit, *Cic. de Legg.* 3. 10. *ubi al.* vituperabilis. ‡ *Tutius* vituperatio.

Vĭtŭpĕro, āre. act. *To blame, to rebuke, or discommend, to find fault with.* Tuum consilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic. pro Mur.* 28. Cœlum vituperare, *Prov. cum omnia optima taxantur*, Phædr. 4. 6. 25.

Vĭtŭpĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discommended.* ✠ Eho, mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli? *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3. 21.

+ Vĭtŭpĕrōnes, um. m. pl. *Rebukers, finders of fault*, Gell. 19. 7. ‡ Vituperatores.

Vīvācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth.* (1) Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* 11. 3. (2) Col. 2. 2.

‖ Vīvācĭter. adv. ius, comp. *Lively*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Fulgent. Mythol. præf. p. 22. Vivacius abdita sollers quærere, *Prud. in Symmach.* 2. 332.

Vīvārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beasts or fishes are kept, a park, a warren, a stew, or fish-pond.* Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* 9. 1. Piscis depastus vivaria Cæsaris, *Juv.* 4. 51. conf. *Plin.* 9. 80.

+ Vīvātus, a, um. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively.* Vivata cernendi potestas, *Lucr.* 3. 410. corporis atque animi potestas, *Id. ib.* 557. et 680. ‡ Vividus.

Vivax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, strong, lusty.* (1) Cervus vivax, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 30. annus, *Ov. Met.* 13. 519. = virtus, expersque sepulchri, *Id. ex Pont.* 4. 8. 47. Vivacior hæres, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 132. ⅋ senecta in pœnam, *Plin.* 7. 51. Arbor vivacissima, *Col.* 4. 32. (2) Equus regem vivacissimo cursu retulit, *Gell.* 5. 2. Vivaci scrutaris pectora dextrâ, *Ov. ad Pison.*

Vivens, tis. part. (1) *Living, alive, lively.* (2) *Dwelling, inhabiting.* (3) *Unextinguished.* (4) *That always runs.* (1) Pectore viventi eripuit fibras, *Ov. Met.* 15. 136. (2) ⅋ Vivens in urbe, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 12. ⅋ rure, *Id.* (3) Corpus obruit favillâ vivente, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 553. (4) Fluvius vivens, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 574.

Viverra, æ. f. [quod vivit vel videt in terrâ; vel quod ei vis major] *A ferret*, Plin. 8. 81.

Vivesco, ĕre. (1) *To get life, or strength.* (2) *To be of continuance.* (1) Verbum adfixum cordi vivescit ut ignis, *Lucr.* 4. 1135. (2) = Ulcus vivescit, et inveterascit alendo, *Lucr.* 4. 1065.

Vivĭde. adv. ius, comp. *Quickly, or lustily*, Gell. 7. 3.

Vivĭdus, a, um. [*a* vivo] (1) *Lively, quick, brisk, mettlesome.* (2) *Sharp.* (1) Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* 1. 73. virtus, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 754. Vivida ingenia, *Val. Max.* 3. 3. *ext.* 7. (2) Odia vivida intulêre, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 49. 1.

Vivificans, tis. part. *Quickening.* Flatu tenuissima vivificans, *Auson. de lit. Mon.* 19.

‖ Vivĭfico, āre. *To quicken, or enliven.* Theologis condonandum. ‡ Vivum facio.

‖ Vīvĭpārus, a, um. *Bringing forth young ones alive*, Apul. Apol. p. 465.

Vivirādix, icis. f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quickset*, Cato, 33. Col. 4. 16. *Conf. et* Cic. de Sen. 15.

+ Vivisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to spring, or take root; also to be strong and lusty*, Plin. 9. 74. *rect. qu. vid.* Vivesco.

Vivĭtur. impers. *They live, men live.* ⅋ Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov. Met.* 1. 144. ⅋ parvo bene, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 13.

Vivo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. [*a* βιω, insert. digamma.] (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon, or by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleasantly.* (5) *To be nourished and increased.* (6) The imperative of this verb makes *a formula* in taking leave, whether in kindness, or disdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled.* (8) *To continue, remain, or last.* (9) *To be.* (10) Per Euphemismum, *vixisse* pro *mortuum esse.* (11) Ita vivam, ne vivam, si vivo, *Forms of vowing and protesting.* (1) Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *Cic. de Senect.* 6. ¶ ⅋ Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *To live from hand to mouth, without thought*, Id. (2) ⅋ Moribus vivito antiquis, *Plaut Trin.* 2. 2. 16. ⅋ In oculis civium vivere, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 1. ⅋ quiete et libere, *Id.* (3) Siliquis et pane secundo vivere, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 123. (4) Vivamus, mea Lesbia, et amemus, *Catull.* 5. 1. Mors aurem vellens, Vivite, ait, venio, *Vir. in Catalect.* (5) = Vitium alitur vivitque tegendo, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 454. Illud mali nobis vivit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 4. 32. Odia improba vivunt, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 441. (6) ¶ Vivite silvæ, *Farewell ye woods*, Virg. Ecl. 8. 58. Cum suis vivat valeatque mœchis, *Away with her, farewell she*, Catull. 11. 17. (7) ✠ Si ignis vivit, tu exstinguere extempulo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 2. 15. (8) Udo sub robore vivit stupa, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 682. (9) Quis is est? *MN.* Benevolens vivit tibi, *A well-wisher of yours*, Plaut. Bacch. 3. 6. 24. *vid. et* Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 26. (10) Vixisse nimio satius est, quam vivere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 43. (11) Solicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 6. 20. Ne vivam, si scio, *Id. Att.* 4. 16. Si vivo, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 25.

Vivor, i. *To be lived.* Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov. Met.* 12. 188.

Vivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Living, alive.* (2) *Fresh, green.* (3) *Natural, congenial.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum, absol. *The stock, the principal.* (1) ✠ Nec vivus, nec mortuus sum, *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 3. 49. Vivus capitur, *Liv.* 28. 2. ¶ Ad vivum, *To the quick*, Cic. de Am. 5. (2) Viva sepes, *Col.* 11. 3. (3) Saxum vivum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 171. Vivi vultus, *Id. Æn.* 6. 848. Lapis vivus, *Plin.* 36. 30. *i. e* ignitus. Flumen vivum, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 719. Aqua viva, *Running water*, Varr. R. R. 1. 11. (4) = Scio quam sit tibi vivus et ingenuus animus, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 6. (5) ✠ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 37.

Vix. adv. [*qu.* cum vi et difficultate; *vel a* vinco, vici] *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.* = Vix ægreque amatorculos invenimus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 2. 27. = Vix, et cunctanter, *Suet. Aug.* 94. ✠ Vix aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.* ✠ Ut vix, aut omnino non possit abrogari, *Id. Att.* 3. 23.

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into sores, or scabs.* Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, *Plin.* 34. 27. Conf. *Sen. de Const.* 6.

Ulcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Broken out into sores.* Ulceratus serpentis morsus, *Cic. de Fato*, 16.

Ulcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To raise blisters, to exulcerate, or make full of sores.* (2) Met. *To wound.* (1) Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 106. Conf. *Plin.* 28. 37. (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 18. 72.

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um. (1) *Full of sores, or scabs, blistered.* (2) *Blistered, cankered*, of trees. (1) Jecur ulcerosum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 25. 15. (2) Plin. 17. 24.

Ulciscendus, a, um. *To be revenged.* Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefariâ domo superesset, *Just.* 21. 4. Ulciscenda, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 203.

Ulciscens, tis. part. *Revenging.* Ulciscente domini injustam necem, *Just.* 44. 5.

Ulciscor, i, ultus. dep. [*ab* ulcere, *Perot.*] (1) *To take revenge on.* (2) *To take revenge for.* (1) Odi hominem et odero, utinam ulcisci possem, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 14. Ego te ulciscar, scelus, ut ne impune in nos illuseris, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 20. (2) Ulcisci cadentem patriam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 576.

Ulcus, ĕris. n. [ab ελκος] (1) *A sore, ulcer, botch, or bile.* (2) *A wound, or gash.* (1) Ferro summum ulceris os rescindere, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 454. *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *To rub on a sore place*, Ter. Phorm. 4. 4. 9. (2) Intumescens corpus ulceribus, *Curt.* 6. 31.

Ulcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little sore, or scab*, Cels. 5. 28.

Ulex, icis. [*ab* uligine] *An herb like rosemary, that draws gold to it*, Plin. 33. 21.

Uligĭnōsus, a, um. *Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy.* Uliginosus ager, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 6. Conf. *Col.* 5. 7. et 11. 2.

Uligo, ĭnis. f. [ab υλη, quod antiquitus aquam sign. ut vult *Scal. pater; vel qu.* undiligo, *ab* udus, *Scal. filius*] *The natural moisture of the earth, ooziness.* Humus dulci uligine læta, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 184. Conf. *Varr. R. R.* 2. 6.

Ullus, a, um. gen. ullius *et* + ulli. dim. [*ab* unus] *Any, any one.* Negat prodesse ullam scientiam alicui, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 59. Emptor ullius rei nemo, *Id. Philip.* 2. 38. Ulla si juris tibi pejerati pœna nocuisset unquam, *Hor. Od.* 2. 8. 1. Adventus dictatoris celebratior quam ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5. 23. + Potestas ulli coloris capiundi, *Plaut, Truc.* 2. 2. 38.

‖ Ulmāria, æ. f. *Meadsweat, or meadwort, goat's-beard*, Offic.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms*, Plin. 17. 15.

Ulmeus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, an elm.* (2) ✝ *Also beaten with elm rods.* (1) Virgæ ulmeæ, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 2. 22. (2) Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 96.

+ Ulmitriba, æ. c. g. [vox hybrida, *ex* ulmus, et τριβω, tundo] *One beaten with elm rods*, Plaut. Pers. 2. 4. 7.

Ulmus, i. f. [dict. quod uliginosis locis et humidis melius proficit, *Isid.*] *The elm tree.* Vimina ulmi, *Col.* 4. 13. Vites ulmis adjungere, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 2.

Ulna, æ. f. [a Gr. ωλενη] (1) *A man's arm.* (2) *A cubit.* (3) *An ell, an elm, the length of two arms stretched out.* (1) Uni homini ulnæ, *Plin.* 11. 98. Puer tremulâ dormiens patris in ulnâ, *Catull.* 17. 13. (2) Litt. *ex* Suet. (3) Virg. Ecl. 3. 105. interpr. Serv. *qui tamen additâ ratione, ad* Virg. Geor. 3. 355. *solius cubiti esse rectius, ut mihi quidem videtur, affirmat.*

+ Ulno, āre. ant. *To measure by ells.*

Ulpĭcum, i. n. *Great, or wild, garlick, African garlick*, Col. 11. 3. ✠ Plenior alii ulpicique quam Romani remiges, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 5. 35.

Ultĕrior. ius, comp. [*ab* ultra, *vel* inus. ulter] (1) *Farther, on the farther side.* (2) *Also that is past.* (1) ✠ Citerior Hispania recepta est, nec Ulterior moram facit, *Flor.* 4. 2. 29. Ulterior ripa, *Liv.* 42. 60. (2) ✠ Ulteriora mirari, præsentia sequi, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 8. 3.

Ulterius. adv. *Farther, beyond, any more, or longer.* Abit ulterius, mediique per æquora ponti fert prædam, *Ov. Met.* 2. 872.

‖ Ultima excellentium. *A, la, mi, re*, Jun.

‖ Ultime. adv. Ultime affectus, *Brought to the last cast*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 14. ‡ pro

Ultĭmo. adv. *At the last*, Suet. Neron. 32.

Ultĭmum. adv. *The last time*, Liv. 1. 29. *et* Curt. 5. 35.

Ultĭmus, a, um. superl. [*ab* ultra] (1) *Last,*

utmost, the farthest, or furthermost. (2) *The first, the hithermost.* (3) *Chiefest, greatest.* (4) *Meanest, basest.* (1) ✠ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, *Cic. de Prov. Cons.* 18. ¶ In ultimis esse, *To lie a dying*, Petron. 61. ¶ Ultima pœna, *Plin. Epist.* 2. 11. Ultimum supplicium, *Curt.* 6. 17. *Death.* discrimen, *Liv.* 28. 39. (2) ✠ Ante in Gallià medià fuit, quam in ultimâ timeretur, *Flor.* 3. 10. Ab ultimo initio, *Ad Herenn.* (3) = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, in animo ponunt, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Se regiæ stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimæ, *Paterc.* 1. 11. Ex ultimâ plebe esse, *Curt.* 6 20.

Ultio, ōnis. verb. *A revenging.* Ultio serum est perditis auxilium, *Liv.* 31. 24.

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciscor] *A revenger.* Conjurationis investigator, atque ultor, *Cic. pro Syllâ*, 30.

Ultra. præp. [*ab* uls, ant.] *Beyond, on the farther side.* Ultra villam, *Cic.* terminum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 10. Ultra debitum somno urgeri, *Cels.* 2. 4.

Ultra. adv. (1) *Farther, besides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter.* (1) Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultra requiramus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Lætus in præsens animus quod ultra est oderit curare, *Hor. Od.* 2. 16. 25.

‖ Ultrāmundanus, a, um. *Supercelestial, or heavenly*, Apul. ‡ Cœlestis.

Ultrix, ĭcis. f. *et* n. *That revenges.* Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Cic. pro Domo*, 43. sagitta, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 590. necessitas, *Sil.* 5. 656. Tela ultricia, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 912. bella, *Sil.* 2. 423.

Ultro. adv. [*ab* ultra, *vel qu.* vultro, *a* volendo] *Willing, of his, or its, own accord, voluntarily.* Ultro *sæpe denotat quidpiam geri ab aliquo contra quam ab eo expectetur aut fieri deceat; id quod his exemplis patebit.* Putant sibi injuriam fieri ultro, si quam fecêre ipsi, expostules, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3. 4. Ultro creditorem debitoribus suis addixisti, *Cic. in Pis.* 35. Etiam plus ipsus ultro debet argentario, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 56. Insanire me aiunt, ultro eum ipsi insaniunt, *Id. Menæchm.* 5. 2. 90. Miserescimus ultro, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 145. Jamdudum persuasus erit; miserebitur ultro, *Ov. A. Am.* 3. 679. Formosas superi metuunt offendere læsi; Atque ultro, quæ se non timuêre, timent, *Ov. Am.* 3. 3. 32. Ubi te aspexerit, narrabit ultro, quid sese velis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 4. 60. Ultro citroque, *To and fro, on one side and t' other*, Liv. 25. 30.

‖ Ultrōneus, a, um. *Voluntary, done, or proffered, of one's own accord.* ✠ Quid interest ad mortem jussi eamus, an ultronei? *Sen. N. Q.* 2. 59. ‡ Voluntarius.

Ultrotributa. n. plur. [quod ab ipsis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur, *M.*] *Voluntary contributions, or subscriptions.* Vid. *Liv.* 39. 44. et confer *Senec. de Benef.* 2. 1.

Ultum īre. *To revenge.* Cum maxima cura ultum ire injurias festinat, *Sall. B. J.* 71.

Ultus, a, um. part. [*ab* ulciscor] *That has revenged.* Consules ob iras graviter ultas triumphārunt, *Liv.* 2. 17.

Ultus, ûs. m. verb. *Revenge*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ulva, æ. f. [*ab* uligine, *M.*] *Reet, or weed of the sea, sea-grass, or weeds, growing in pools and standing waters.* Obscurus in ulvâ delitui, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 135.

Ulŭla, æ. f. [ατο τϑ ολολυζειν, i. e. ululando] *An owl, or owlet.* ✠ Certent et cycnis ululæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 55.

‖ Ulŭlābilis, e. adj. *Howling, yelling*, Amm. ‡ Ululans.

‖ Ulŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A howling.* Inepta turba clangens ululamina miscet, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 114. ‡ Ululatus.

Ulŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, screeching.* Lupi ululantes, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 486. *Stat. Theb.* 5. 729.

Ulŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (1) Hecate triviis ululata, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 609. (2) Cedant vitreæ juga perfida Circes Dulichiis ululata lupis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. 86. (3) Prælia ululata, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 724.

Ulŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A howling, or yelling.* (2) *A shout by way of encouragement, or rejoicing.* (3) *A crying, or screeching.* (1) Canis mœstus edens ululatus, *Plin.* 8. 61. (2) = Clamore et ululatu animos suorum confirmabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 80. Festis fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov. Met.* 3. 528. (3) Fœmineus ululatus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 667.

Ulŭlo, āre. neut. [a Gr. ολολυζω, vel ab Hebr. יללה ex יל] (1) *To howl* as a dog or wolf does. (2) *To set up a confused shout for joy.* (3) *To screech, or cry aloud.* (4) *Also to ring with.* (1) Canes ululant, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 257. (2) Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* 6. 261. (3) Jacet portis, ululante dolore, dispersum vulgus, *Sil.* 6. 563. (4) Ædes ululârunt plangoribus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 168. Flebile ululârunt ripæ *Sil. Ital.* 6. 285.

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little shadow, or screen fan, a bon grace* (2) *The round tuft, or head, of fennel, or other herbs, wherein the seed is.* (3) *An umbrella.* (1) Juv. 9. 50. (2) = Muscarium, *Plin.* 12. 57. (3) Ruel.

‖ Umbellātus, a, um. *Bossed.* Clavi umbellati, *Trash nails*, Jun.

Umber. m. [dict. quod umbras amet] *A n-grel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep*, Plin. 8. 75.

Umbĭlīcālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, the navel*, Med. ‡ Ad umbilicum spectans.

Umbĭlīcātus, a, um. *Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel*, Plin. 13. 7.

Umbĭlīcus, i. m. [ab adj. ομφαλικος, *Scal.*] (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little stone, round and smooth like a navel.* (4) *A boss*, such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some, *the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled.* (5) *Also a kind of writhen cockle, or shell-fish wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The beazil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened.* (1) Commune omnibus est umbilicum indecore prominere, *Cels.* 7. 14. (2) Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 45. Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* 3. 17. Græciæ, 35. 18. terrarum, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 56. *ex poetâ.* (3) Lælius cum Scipione conchas et umbilicos ad Cajetam legere consuescebant, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 6. (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* 22. 6. ¶ *Hinc*, Inceptos lambos ad umbilicum ducere, *i. e.* ad finem, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 8. (5) Sic aliqui interpr. loc. Cic. No. 3. cit. (6) Plin. 37. 20. (7) Plin. 18. 76.

‖ Umbĭlīsĕcæ, arum. f. [*a* secando umbilicum] *Midwives who cut the navel-strings of infants*, Med.

Umbo, ōnis. m. [umbones, *a* Græc. quod sit tamquam ambones, αμβωνας Græci vocant quidquid extumidum est, et prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 24.] (1) *The boss of a buckler, or shield.* (2) *A buckler, or target.* (3) *A knot in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob.* (4) *The beazil of a ring.* (5) *The tump, or knoll, of a hill.* (1) Varr. loco cit. (2) Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 810. Umbonibus nexis in seriem, *Luc.* 7. 493. (3) Plin. 37. 23. (4) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (5) Umbo montis, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 110. Undisonæ quos circuit umbo Maleæ, *Id. Achill.* 1. 408.

Umbra, æ. f. [ατο τϑ ομβρϑ, *ab* imbre, quod imbres obscurant solis lucem, *Isid.*] (1) *A shadow, or shade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A shady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The shade in a picture.* (6) *A phantasm.* (7) *An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast.* (8) *A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut.* (1) ✠ Melior est exercitatio in sole, quam in umbrâ, *Cels.* Luna e regione solis facta incurrit in umbram terræ, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 6. Horrenti nemus umbra, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 169. (2) Venit timor nautis cum coit umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 579. (3) Ruris opaci falce premes umbras, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 157. (4) Qui ne umbram quidem τϑ καλϑ viderit, *Cic. Att.* 7. 11. Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* 30. 6. (5) Quam multa vident pictores in umbris et in eminentiâ, quæ nos non videmus? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 2. 7. (6) = Herculem spectas quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mei agnosce, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1345. ☞ *Hanc* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 4. 654. *vocat* speciem corpoream, *quæ non potest tangi, sicut ventus.* (7) Hor. Sat. 2. 8. 21. *et* Epist. 1. 5. 28. (8) Auson.

Umbraculum, i. n. (1) *A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbour, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shadow the face*, as a bon-grace, &c. (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 42. Conf. *Col.* 3. 10. (2) Ov. Art. Am. 2. 209.

Umbrans, tis. part. *Shading.* Umbrans tumultus, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 412. lucus, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 718.

Umbratĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit umbram, *i. e.* intra domum degit ignavus] *One who keeps within doors and plays least in sight*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. 50.

Umbrātĭcus, a, um. (1) *Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriserit, *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 3. 24. (2) Umbraticus doctor, *Petron.* 2. 4.

Umbrātĭlis, e. (1) *Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade, soft, lazy.* (2) *Slight, by way of sport, or exercise.* (1) = Vita umbratilis et delicata, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 11. = Mora segnis, atque umbratilis, *Col.* 1. 2. (2) Exercitatio domestica, et umbratilis, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 34.

Umbraturus, a, um. part. *About to shade.* Umbratura deum retro sinuatur in arcum bellua, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. et Mar.* 149.

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 772. ✝ Umbratus genas, *Bearded*, Stat. Sylv. 3. 4. 79. tempora ramis, *Id. Theb.* 6. 555.

Umbrĭfer, a, um. *Making, or casting, a shadow.* Rupes umbriferæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 8. Nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 473.

Umbro, āre. act. *To shade, or cast a shadow.* Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent, abraduntur, *Col.* 5. 7.

Umbror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 508.

Umbrōsus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Full of shade, shady.* Arbos umbrosa, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 66 Ego locum æstate umbrosiorem vidi nunquam. *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 3. 1. Ficu folium umbrosissimum, *Plin.* 16 49.

Ūnâ. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time.* Mulieres in Formiano esse volui, et unâ Ciceriones, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 17. Qui unâ secum philosophati sunt, *Id. de Fin.* 2. 31.

+ Unănĭmans, tis. adj. *Having the same mind, united in affections.* Sociæ unanimantis officium facere, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 81.

Unănĭmis, e. [unius animi] *Of one mind, heart, or will, with one consent and accord, unanimous, loving.* Venistine domum ad tuos penates, fratresque unanimes? *Catull.* 9. 4. *ubi al.* unanimos. Unanimem alloquitur malesana sororem, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 8.

Unănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nullâ re magis quam unanimitate regnum cum maximis æquabant, *Liv.* 40. 8.

‖ Unănĭmĭter. adv. *With one consent and accord, unanimously*, Vopisc. ‡ Uno consensu, concorditer.

Unănĭmus, a, um. *Of one mind, with one consent.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* 7. 21. Fratres unanimi, *Catull.* 9. 4.

‖ Uncātus, a, um. *Hooked, crooked*, Cœl. Aurel.

Uncia, æ. f. [*ab* unus, *qu.* una pars ex duodecim] (1) *The twelfth part of a whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *An inch, the twelfth part of a foot.* (3) *The twelfth part of an acre*, 2400 *feet.* (1) Neque piscium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 8. (2) Quini pedes et denæ unciæ, *Veg.* 1. 5. (3) Col. 5. 1.

Uncialis, e. *Of, or belonging to, an ounce, or inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length, or thickness.* Asses unciales, *Plin.* 33. 13. Uncialis altitudo, *Id.* 18. 43. ‖ Literæ unciales, *Text letters*, Hier.

Unciārius, a, um. *Idem.* Unciarium fœnus, *Usury of one in the hundred*, Liv. 7. 16. Unciaria stips, *The twelfth part of an* as, as a penny with us is of a shilling, *Plin.* 34. 11. Unciariæ vites, *Vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre*, Col. 3. 2.

Uncĭātim. adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal*, Ter. Phorm. 1. 1. 9. *et* Plin. 28. 37.

Uncĭnātus, a, um. *Crooked, armed with hooks, or tenters*, Cic. Acad. Q. 2. 38.

‖ Uncĭnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A clasp set upon garments, a little hook, or loop*, Jun. ‡ Fibula.

Uncinus, i. m. *A little instrument crooked at the end*, Pallad. 4. 10. *et* Vitruv. 5. 10.

Uncĭŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ounce, or inch, a small pittance, one part in twelve*, Juv. 1. 40.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing, unction*, Cic. de Or. 2. 5.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often*, Plaut. Most. 1. 3. 117.

Unctiuscŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Pulmento uti magis unctiusculo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 85.

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer*, Cic. Fam. 7. 25. *et* Mart. 7. 31. 6.

Unctōrius, a, um. *vel, ut meliores libb. habent,*

Unctuārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, anointing.* Unctuarium hypocauston, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17. 11.

Unctum, i. n. (1) *The leaf, or fat, of a hog*, good for salves, or to fry meat. (2) *Fine fare, rich victuals.* (1) *Litt.* ex *Col.* sed q. (2) Si vero est, unctum recte qui ponere possit, *Hor. A. P.* 422. Cœnare sine uncto, *Pers.* 6. 16.

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea sunt in legibus de unctură, *Cic. de Legg.* 2. 24.

Unctus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greasy, oily.* (3) ✝ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* (1) Nudus, unctus, ebrius est concionatus, *Cic. Philipp.* 3. 5. Cadaver unctum oleo largo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 5. 83. (2) Puer unctis tractavit calicem manibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2.

4. 79. = Ubi quid melius contingit et unctius, *Id. Ep.* 1. 15. 44. (3) ℨ Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 12. Uncta devorare patrimonia, *Catull.* 28. 2. 3. sic nos, *A fat benefice.* = Unctior splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 20. Unctissimæ cœnæ, *Sidon. Epist.* 2. 9.

‖ Unctus, ûs. m. *An anointing.* Quod unctui, quod tersui opus, ipse præministro, *Apul. Met.* 1. p. 13. ‡ Unctio.

Uncus, i. m. [ab *ογκινον*, aduncum] (1) *A crook, or hook, a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag, or iron hook to drag traitors after execution about the streets.* (1) Uncus infixus solo, *Col.* 3. 18. Ferreus uncus, *Liv.* 30. 10. (2) Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 8. 298. Has inter lacrymas legitur piger uncus arenis, *Id.* 2. 482. (3) Uncus impactus est illi fugitivo, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 2. Sejanus ducitur unco spectandus, *Juv.* 10. 66.

Uncus, a, um. *Crooked, hooked, bowed* Unci ungues, *Lucr.* 5. 31. et *Plin.* 11. 101. Uncæ manus, *Grappling irons*, Sil. 14. 322. ☤ Deus uncus, *A ploughshare*, Virg. Geor. 2. 423. ☤ Retinaculum uncum, *An anchor*, Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 32. ☤ Unca æra, *A fish-hook*, Ov. ex Pont. 2. 7. 10.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A surge, a wave.* (2) *Any water, or liquor.* (3) Met. *Trouble, bustle, or tempest.* (4) *A dense crowd.* (1) Incursu undarum sonat unda, *Ov. Met.* 11. 496. Nar albescentibus undis in Tibrim properans, *Sil.* 8. 453. Unda aheni, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 463. (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Ov. Met.* 3. 407. Unda prima preli, *Plin.* 15. 2. ℨ Sic erat instabilis tellus, innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* 1. 16. (3) Unda comitiorum, *Cic. pro Planc.* 6. curarum, *Catull.* 64. 62. ventorum, *Vitruv.* 5. 7. (4) Salutantûm unda, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 462. Nobis properantibus obstat unda prior, *Juv.* 3. 244.

‖ Undabundus, a, um. *Casting up surges, or waves*, Cell. 2. 20.

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, rising in surges, or waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, loose, or waving.* (3) Met. *Abounding.* (1) Undanti in freto, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 35. *ex poetâ.* Undans Ætna, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 472. (2) Undans chlamys, *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3. 55. Undans vestis, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 822. (3) Curis undans, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 304. Undantes mensæ, *Id.* 3. 117.

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves*, Plin. 13. 30.

Undātus, a, um. *Made in fashion of waves*, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot. Undatum, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.* 9. 52.

Unde. adv. interrog. *et* indefin. [*qu.* de uno loco; al. ab *ενθεν*] (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of, or from, which.* (3) *Of whom, of what person, or persons.* (4) *How, by what means.* (1) Unde is? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 13. Unde gentium? *From what part of the world?* Id. Pseud. 4. 2. 11. (2) Est dîs gratia, unde hæc fiant, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 2. 41. (3) Eccum, unde ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 3. 5. Mercator hoc addebat, e prædonibus, unde emerat, se audisse abreptam, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 35. (4) Unde tam bene me nôsti? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 18. Nec erat unde studiosi scire possent, *Cic.*

Undecēni, æ, a. [*ab* undecim] *Eleven*, Plin. 36. 14.

Undecentēsimus, a, um. *The ninety-ninth*, Val. Max. 8. 7. ext. 11.

Undecentum. pl. indecl. [centum, dempto uno] *A hundred saving one, ninety-nine*, Plin. 7. 60.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times*, Col. 5. 2. *et* Cic. Verr. 3. 7.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. [*ex* uno *et* decem] *Eleventh*, Mart. 2. 44. 8.

Undĕcimus, a, um. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 39.

Undĕcīrēmis, is. f. [navis undecim remorum ordines habens] *A galley with eleven oars on each bank*, or rather *eleven banks of oars*, Plin. 16. 76.

Undĕcumque. adv. *From what place, or part, soever.* Bellum undecumque cum Annibale consulibus mandatum est, *Liv.* Omnia audire, et undecumque invocatum, statim, velut numen, adesse et adsistere, *Plin. Paneg.* 80.

Undĕlĭbet. adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Herenn.* 4. 50. conf. *Cels.* 8. 10.

Undēni, æ, a. [per contr. *ex* undeceni] *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor. Carm. Sec.* 21. Me quater undenos sciat implevisse Decembres, *Id. Epist.* 1. 20. 27.

Undeoctōginta. plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 117.

Undequadrāgies. adv. *Thirty-nine times*, Plin. 7. 25.

Undequadrāginta. plur. indecl. *Thirty-nine*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Undequinquāgēsīmus, a, um. *The forty-ninth*, Cic. de Leg. Manil. 12.

Undequinquāginta. pl. indecl. *Forty-nine*, Liv. 37. 58.

Undesexaginta. pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine*, Plin. 36. 24. *et* Liv. 23. 49.

Undetrigēsīmus, a, um. *The twenty-ninth*, Liv. 25. 36.

Undevicēni, æ, a. *Nineteen*, Quint. 1. 10.

Undevicēsimanus, i. m. Undevicesimanæ legionis miles, *A soldier of the nineteenth legion*, Hirt. B. Alex. 57.

Undevīcēsīmus, *vel* Undevigesimus, a, um. *The nineteenth*, Cic. de Sen. 5.

Undevīginti. pl. indecl. *Nineteen*, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 64.

Undĭquâque. adv. *Every where, on every side*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Undique. adv. [*ex* unde *et* que] (1) *On every side, from all places, parts, or corners, round about.* (2) *In all respects, perfectly.* (1) Locus undique septus. *Cic. Verr.* 6. 27. Flosculos undique carpere, *Id. pro Sext.* 56. (2) Natura undique perfecta, et nihil requirens, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 9.

‖ Undique-versum. adv. *On all sides.* Cum vero omnes terras omnifariam et undique-versum circumfluat, *Gell.* 12. 13.

Undĭsŏnus, a, um. (1) *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea.* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) Rupes undisonæ, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 198. (2) Undisonos prece adire Deos, *Prop.* 3. 21. 18.

Undo, āre. neut. *et* act. [*ab* unda] (1) *To rise in surges, to boil* as hot water does. (2) *To spread, or diffuse itself*, as fire, &c. (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them swim in blood.* (1) *Vid.* Undans. (2) Flammis inter tabulata volutis ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 673. (3) = Undat equis, floretque veris, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 539. (4) Æacides Teucros undabit sanguine campos, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 86.

Undōsus, a, um. ‖ ior, comp. ‖ ssimus, sup. *Full of surges, or waves.* Æquor undosum, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 313. ‖ Undosior, *Solin.* ‖ Undosissimus, *Aug.*

Undŭla, æ. f. *A little wave*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed q.*

Undŭlātus, a, um. [*qu. a* dim. undula] *Made like waves, watered as stuffs are.* Undulata toga, *Varr.* vestis, *Plin.* 8. 74.

Unĕdo, ōnis. m. [dict. quod plures unâ edi non possunt, *Plin.*] (1) *The fruit of the arbut, or strawberry-tree*, so bitter and unpleasant that a man cannot eat more than one at a time. (2) *Also the tree.* (1) Plin. 15. 28. (2) Unedoni folia non decidunt, Vid. *Plin.* 16. 31.

Unĕsĕra, æ. f. *The smaller centaury*, Apul.

Unetvicesimus. *The one and twentieth.* Unetvicesima legio, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 45.

Unetvīcēsīmānus miles. *A soldier of the twenty-first legion*, Tac. Ann. 1. 37.

Ungo, *vel* Unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To smear, to anoint, to bedaub, to perfume.* Pice liquidâ cornua unguito, *Cato*, 72. Qui tergent, qui ungunt, *Cic. Parad.* 5.

Unguor, i. pass. *To be anointed*, Cic. Parad. 5. Ungi ex cerussâ, *Cels.* 5. 28.

‖ Unguĕdo, ĭnis. f. *An ointment*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 91. ‡ Unguentum.

Unguen, ĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor or juice.* Unguen ceti, *Col.* 6. 32. Pingues unguine ceræ, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 450. Unguen piceum, *Luc.* 10. 491.

Unguentāria, æ. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that makes, or sells, ointments.* (1) Unguentariam facere, *sc.* artem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 5. 89. (2) Unguentariam amare, *sc.* mulierem, *Plin.* 8. 5.

Unguentārium, ii. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes*, Plin. Epist. 2. 11. 23.

Unguentārius, a, um. *Of, belonging or pertaining to, ointments or perfumes.* Unguentarium vas, *Plin.* 36. 12. Unguentaria taberna, *Suet. Aug.* 4.

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that makes and sells ointments, and perfumes, a perfumer*, Cic. Offic. 1. 42.

Unguentātus, a, um. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.* Unguentatus maritus, *Catull.* 62. 142. miles, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. Cinerinnos tuos unguentatos usque ex cerebro expellam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2. 33.

Unguentum, i. n. [*ab* unguo] (1) *Any sweet ointment, a perfume.* (2) *A salve, an unguent.* (1) Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 1. 41. Nitere unguentis, *Cic. Catil.* 2 3. Perfricare caput unguento, *Id. Verr.* 4. 25. (2) Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Ungues. [dict. ob similitud. unguium] *A kind of shell-fishes, muscles*, Varr.

Ungŭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* Integritas unguiculorum omnium, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 27. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From his childhood*, Id. Fam. 1. 6. ℨ Contempla usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum, *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1. 17.

Unguinōsus, a, um. *unde* ior, comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes siccæ unguinosiores, *Plin.* 23. 77. conf. *Cels.* 5. 26.

Unguis, is. m. [a Gr. *ονυξ, Idem*] (1) *A nail* of the fingers, or toes, in man, bird, or beast, *a claw, a talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox, or cow.* (3) *A disease in the eye called a haw.* (4) *A little branch, or young shoot of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knap.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage-hook.* (1) Ungues simiæ imbricati sunt, hominibus lati, rapacibus unci, cæteris recti, *Plin.* 11. 101. ℨ Ungula in quinos absumitur ungues, *Ov. Met.* 1. 742. ¶ Involare unguibus in alienum, *To tear his eyes out*, Ter. Eun. 4. 3. 5. ¶ Medium unguem ostendere, *To scorn one*, Juv. 10. 53. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *An accomplished man*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 32. ¶ Unguem latum non discedere, *Not a hair's breadth, not in the least*, Cic. Acad. 4. 18. ¶ Vivos ungues rodere, *To muse deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 71. ¶ Ex ungue leonem, *To judge of the whole by a part*, Prov. Uncis unguibus timendæ volucres, *Lucr.* 5. 32. (2) = Si sanguis in inferiore parte ungulæ est, extrema pars ipsius unguis ad vivum resecatur, *Col.* 6. 12. (3) Cels. 7. 7. 5. (4) Col. 4. 12. (5) Plin. 21. 73. (6) Plin. 12. 19. (7) Col. 12. 18.

Ungŭla, æ. f. [*ab* unguis] (1) *A nail, or claw.* (2) *The hoof of a horse, or other beast.* (3) ‖ *A tormenting iron wherewith the sides of malefactors were pinched, or burnt.* (1) *Vid.* Unguis, No. 1. Omnibus ungulis, *Tooth and nail*, Cic. Tusc. 2. 24. Injicere ungulas argento, *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. 48. Occœpit gallus scalpturire ungulis, *Id. Aul.* 3. 4. 8. (2) Ungula bovis, *Col.* 6. 15. Quatit ungula campum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 596. (3) ‖ Bisulca ungula, *Prud. Peristeph.* 1. 44. *et* 10. 73. ☞ *Figuram dedit Bosius Roma subterr.* 2. 2.

Ungulātus, a, um. *That has foul, or great, nails*, Fest. p. 476.

+ Ungŭlum, i. n. *A ring, a thimble.* = Annulum prisci ungulum vocabant, postea et Græci, et nostri, symbolum, *Plin.* 33. 4.

+ Ungustus, i. m. *A crook, or crooked staff*, Fest. p. 477.

+ Uni, *pro* unius, *Tacit.* *Vid.* Unus.

Unĭcălămus, a, um. [unum habens calamum] *That has but one stem, or straw, growing out of the root*, Plin. 18. 12.

Unĭcaulis, e. *Having but one stalk*, Plin. 18. 10. *et* 20. 84.

Unice. adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly.* Unice eum tibi commendo, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 15. Unice securus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 26. 5. Unice aliquem diligere, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 8. amare, *Plaut. Truc.* 1. 2. 91.

Unĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour.* Dulciores sunt et unicolores, *Plin.* 32. 32. Torus plumeus, unicolor, *Ov. Met.* 11. 611.

‖ Unicŏlōrus, a, um. *Idem.* Sic animas cœli de fontibus unicoloras infundit natura solo, *Prud. Hamart.* 819. ‡ Unicolor.

Unĭcornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin. 8. 30. *et* 11. 106.

Unĭcornis, is. *A unicorn, a monoceros.* ‡ Monoceros, *Plin.* 8. 31.

Unĭcus, a, um. (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable, or excellent, chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved.* (1) Unicus filius, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 5. Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor. Od.* 3. 14. 5. (2) = Si egregiam pulchritudinem, aut unicam deformitatem, eis attribuemus, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 22. In quem illud elogium unicum valet, *Cic. de Sen.* 17. Unicum solatium in malis, *Id. Fam.* 4. 4. Unicus amicitiæ Romanæ cultor, *Liv.* 25. 28. (3) Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov. Met.* 3. 454.

Unĭformis, e. adj. [unius formæ] *Uniform, all alike.* Sufficit, ut uniforme quiddam doceamur, *Tac. de Orat.* 32. 1. = Uniusmodi.

‖ Unĭformĭtas, ātis. f. *One and the same fashion, uniformity*, Macrob. ‡ Unius formæ.

‖ Unĭformĭter. adv. *All alike, uniformly*, Diom.

Unĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *An only-begotten, one alone.* Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, *Cic. de Univ.* 4. Unigena cultrix montis, *Catull.* 64. 300.

‖ Unĭgĕnitus, i. m. *An only son, or one child without more; an only-begotten son*, Biul. ‡ Unigena.

Unĭjŭgus, a, um. [quod uno nitatur jugo] *Coupled, or yoked, to one only.* Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.* 17. 35. 14.

Unimammia classia. (*i. e.* classis) *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut. Curc. 3. 1. 75. per jocum.

Unimănus, a, um. *That has but one hand*, Liv. 35. 21.

‖ Unimŏdus, a, um. *Of one sort, or fashion*, Apul. de Habit. doctr. Plat. p. 599. ‡ Unusmodi.

Unio, ōnis. m. [*ab* unus, quod in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti, *i. e.* similes] (1) *A pearl called a union*, for that many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other. (2) *An onion, or scallion.* (1) Plin. 9. 56. Unionum conchæ, *Mother of pearl*, Suet. Ner. 31. (2) Col. 12. 10.

‖ Unio, īre, ivi. act. [unum facio] *To unite, or make one*, Theol. et Philosoph. condonandum, aut certe cadenti Latinitati adjudicandum.

‖ Unio, ōnis. f. [quod unum facit] *Union, concord, agreement, the number of one*, Theologorum vocab.

Uniŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut. *Rect.* unoculus, *q. v.*

‖ Uniōnītæ. *The Sabellians, a sort of heretics so called*, Prud. Apoth. 178.

+ Uniose. adv. *Together*, Pacuv. ‡ Unâ.

Unistirpis, e. *That has but one stock, or root*, Plin. 16. 54.

Unitas, ātis. f. [*ab* unus] (1) *Unity, oneness, the uniting, or joining, of two things, or more, together.* (2) *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (4) ‖ *A unit in arithmetic.* (1) Usquedum omnia in pice colliquescant, et unitas fiat, *Col.* 12. 22. Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscentur, *Cels.* 6. 6. (2) Unitas coloris, *Col.* 7. 3. alvei, *Plin.* 5. 9. foliorum, *Id.* 16. 35. Pueros ut geminos vendidit; tanta unitas erat, *Id.* 7. 10. (3) = Virtutes ibi esse debebunt, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, *Sen. de Vit. Beat.* c. 8. (4) Arith. ‡ Monas.

Unĭter. adv. *Together in one.* Uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3. 858. Vis conjuncta atque uniter apta, *Id* 5. 559.

‖ Unītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A uniting, or joining together*, Fulg. ‡ Conjunctio.

Unītus, a, um. part. *United, or joined together, made one*, Sen. N. Q. 2. 2. *Qui tamen non probat.*

‖ Univalvis, e. Univalves conchæ, *Shell-fishes that have but one shell*, Gesn.

Universālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal.* Universali atque absolutâ ratione, *Ad Herenn.* 2. 24. *ubi tamen Grut.* universâ. *Certe timidissime postea usus est* Quint. *cujus hæc sunt:* Καθολικα, id est (ut dicamus quomodo possumus) universalia, vel perpetualia, 2. 13

‖ Universālĭtas, ātis. f. *The universality, or generality*, Philos.

‖ Universālĭter. adv. *Universally*, Philos.

Universe. adv. *Generally, altogether, universally.* ⁂ = Quid ego sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loquar? *Cic. Verr.* 6. 55.

‖ Universim. adv. *Idem*, Gell. 1. 3.

Universĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The whole in general, the generality, or community.* (2) ‖ *A university.* (1) Universitas generis humani, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 65. De universitate *canonis* nihil attinet plura dicere, *Col. in Præf. sub fin.* Universitas rerum, *The universe, the world*, Cic. N. D. 1. 43. (2) Dig.

Universus, a, um. [*qu.* omnis ad unum versum, *i. e.* sine aliquâ exceptione] *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* Universus mundus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 28. ⁂ Separatim semel, iterum cum universis, *Id. pro Domo*, 52. ⁂ Bonorum possessio spectatur, non in aliquâ parte, sed in universis, *Id. pro Quint.* 29. ⁂ Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque et universorum, *Id. Off.* 3. 6. ⁂ Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis universas! *Cic. N. D.* 1. 5.

‖ Univīra, æ. f. *A woman that has had but one husband*, Tert. ‡ Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor. Od.* 3. 14. 5.

+ Univiria. *An epithet given to Calphurnia*, Treb. Poll.

‖ Univŏce. adv. *Univocally*, Philos.

‖ Univŏcus, a, um. *Univocal, that signifies but one thing*, Philos.

Uniusmŏdi. adj. indecl. [modi unius] *Of one sort, or fashion, never-failing, all alike.* Parentum injuriæ uniusmodi sunt ferme, *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 31. = Materia semper est uniusmodi, suique similis, *Cic. de Univ.* 7.

‖ Uno, āre. *To unite*, Terr. ‡ Unum facio.

Unŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut. Curc. 3. 22. Gell. 3. 11.

+ Unŏse. adv. *Together, at once*, Non. ex Pacuv. ‡ Simul, unâ.

Unquam. adv. [*qu.* uno quovis tempore] *At any time, ever.* Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic. Attic.* 3. 12. Unquam gentium, *In all the world*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 36.

+ Unversus, *pro* Universus, *Lucret.* 4. 263. *sc. metri lege coactus.*

Unus, a, um. [ab ευς] (1) *One alone, only, the same.* (2) *The first.* (3) *The very same.* (4) *No more but just.* (5) *Some one, an ordinary, or common.* (1) Si tu solus, aut quivis unus cum scuto, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 22. ⁑ Unus ex omnibus, *Id. Catil.* 3. 7. Unis literis res perscribam, *Cic. Fam.* 2. 7. Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Unus aut alter dies, *A day, or two*, indefinite, *Cic. Att.* 7. 8. Unus non, *for* ne unus quidem, *Flor.* 2. 18. ¶ Ad unum, *Every one.* Oneratæ omnes ad unam a nobis sunt exceptæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12. 14. Ad unum omnes cum ipso duce occisi sunt, *Curt.* 4. 3. (2) Qui uno et octogesimo anno mortuus est, *Cic. de Sen.* 5. Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *Id.* (3) Uno tempore accidit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 15. Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 184. (4) Rure dum sum unos sex dies, ædes venales inscribit literis, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2. 131. Nunc unæ quinque remorantur minæ, *Id. Pseud.* 1. 1. 51. (5) Unus caprimulgus aut fossor, rursus videtur, *Catull.* 22. 9. vid. *Ov. Met.* 6. 578. ☞ *Hæc exempla contra Vossium faciunt, qui hanc notionem suspectam habet.*

Unusquispiam. *Some one.*

Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque. *Every one, every.* ⁂ Unum debet esse omnibus præpositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque et universorum, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 6.

Vōbiscum. [cum vobis] *With you.* Nil mihi vobiscum est, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 308.

Vōcābŭlum, i. n. [*a* voco] (1) *A name, or term, a word.* (2) *A noun substantive*, common, or proper. (1) ⁂ Rebus non commutatis immutare vocabula, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 13. (2) Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall. B. C.* 52. Deligitur artifex talium vocabulo LOCUSTA, *Tac. Ann.* 12. 66.

Vōcālis, e. adj. [voce magnâ præditus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having a voice.* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious.* (1) ⁂ Athleta mutus indignatione accensus vocalis evasit, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. *ext.* 4. (2) Ranæ ultra solitum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, *Plin.* 18. 87. Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Plin. Epist.* 4. 7. 2. (3) Nunc te vocales impellere pollice chordas precor, *Tib.* 2. 5. 3. Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 7. = Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora et vocaliora, *Quint.* 8. 3.

Vōcālis, is. f. [quæ per se vocem edit] *A vowel.* Concursus vocalium, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

Vocālĭtas, ātis. f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard, and please.* Vocalitas quæ Ευφωνια dicitur, *Quint.* 1. 5.

‖ Vocāliter. adv. *Distinctly, aloud*, Apul. Met. 1. p. 29. ‡ Clare.

Vōcāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing.* Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* 2. 656. R. occ.

Vōcandus, a, um. part. *That is to be called, or named.* Neque enim vocandus hostis es, *Ov. Met.* 14. 246.

Vōcans, tis. part. *Calling.* Vocat ille vocantem, *Ov. Met.* 3. 382. Vocantes ad summa superi, *Luc.* 1. 310.

Vōcātio, onis. f. verb. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner, or supper.* Quærunt in triviis vocationes, *Catull.* 47. 7.

‖ Vōcātive. adv. *By calling, or in the vocative case*, Gell. 13. 21.

Vōcātīvus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, calling, vocative*, Prisc. 5. 2.

Vōcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inviter, a caller*, Sen. de Irâ, 3. 37. Plin. 35. 36. 14. Suet. Cal. 39. Vocaturus, a, um. part. *About to call.* Extemplo senatum vocaturi consules fuerint, *Liv.* 44. 20.

Vōcātus, a, um. (1) *Called, summoned.* (2) *Implored, desired.* (3) *Bidden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 167. (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 40. (3) Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 362.

Vōcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling, or summoning.* (2) *A call, or invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 1. (2) Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, *Suet. Cal.* 39. Nunquam frustrata vocatus hasta meos, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 95.

Vōcĭférans, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.* Varrone indignante et vociferante, *Liv.* 22. 41. Talia vociferans, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 679. Muliebriter vociferans, *Curt.* 3. 30.

Vōcĭfĕrātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* (1) Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Herenn.* 3. 12. (2) Exstant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in provinciis statuas poni, *Plin.* 34. 14.

‖ Vōcĭfĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes an outcry, a proclaimer.* Joannes vociferator, *Tert.* ‡ Prædicator.

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a bawling*, Plin. 10. 79.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. *et* vociferor, āri. dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal.* (2) *To crow*, as a cock. (1) Vociferari palam, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 18. (2) Galli gallinacei qui elati sunt, et vociferant sæpe, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9.

Vocificans, tis. part. *Naming, calling.* Fucos vocificantes plures persequuntur, apes etiam paucæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 16.

Vōcĭfĭco, āre. *To name, to make known, to call.* Inclytæ Demosthenis orationes vocificant, *Gell.* 9. 3. *si sana sit lectio.*

Vōcĭtātus, a, um. *Called upon.* Servius Romanus vocitatus, *Liv.* 4. 61. Lipara antea Meligunis vocitata, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Vōcĭto, āre. freq. [*a* voco] *To call often, to call.* Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare suerunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 43

Vōcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called often.* Phalereus vocitatus est, *Cic. pro Rab. Post.* 9.

Vŏco, āre. act. [ab ηχεω, ηχω, præpos. digamma.] (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To summon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon, or invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid, or invite.* (1) Quo nos vocabis nomine? *AR.* Libertos, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 62. Ego vocor Lyconides, *Id. Aul.* 4. 10. 49. (2) Æneas suos clamore vocabat, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 312. (3) Milo Clodium ad judicium bis vocavit, *Cic. pro Mil.* 15. ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *To keep him close to the letter of the law*, Cic. pro Cæcin. 28. (4) ⁑ Auxilio vocare Deos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 686. (5) *Apes* magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 76. (6) ⁑ Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 4. ad pileum, *Id.* (7) Italiam ad exitium et vastitatem vocas, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 5. ⁑ In odium vocare, *Id.* in dubium, *Id.* (8) Hortensium patris causâ vocavi ad cœnam, *Cic. Att.* 6. 3. Vocet convivam neminem, *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1. 23.

Vŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called, invited, &c.* Vocari in controversiam, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 72. ⁑ Qui ad esum neque vocant, neque vocantur, *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1. 11. = Sum. *Ita avarus apud Senecam.* Sine me vocari pessimum, ut dives vocer, *vide* Hom. Il. 2. 260. *Vid.* Voco.

Vŏcōnia, ōrum. n. [*fort. a* cultore dict.] *A kind of pears*, Plin. 15. 16.

Vōcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report, or discourse, a word.* Falsæ voculæ, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. Vocula trajecta cavâ rimâ, *Prop.* 1. 16. 27.

‖ Vocŭlātio, ōnis. f. *The accenting of a word*, Gell. 13. 25.

+ Voetitiæ. quædam naves sic dictæ, *Gell.* 10. 25.

Vŏla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (1) Vola homini tantum, &c. *Plin.* 11. 105. (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *Not the least shadow*, Varr.

+ Volam, *pro* velim, *Non. ex Lucil.*

Vŏlans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) ₸ *Flying or running swiftly.* (1) Ov. Met. 12 16. ₸ *Subst.* Volantes, *Birds*, Virg. Geor. 3. 181. Id. Æn. 6. 728. *et* Ibid. 239. (2) ₸ Curru volans dat lora secundo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 160. Volantes oblique per inane faces, *Luc.* 1. 527.

+ Vŏlātĭca, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A witch, a hag that flies in the air*, Fest.

Vŏlātĭcus, a, um. (1) *That flies, or goes away suddenly, flitting*, (2) *Inconstant.* (1) An, obsecro, unquam sunt homines volatici? *Plaut. Pœn.* 2. 1. 29. (2) = O Academiam volaticam, et sui similem, modo huc, modo illuc, &c. *Cic. Attic.* 13. 25. = Volaticum esse et levem, *Sen. Ep.* 42.

Vŏlātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *One that flies, or can fly.* (2) Met. *Passing swiftly, flitting.* (1) Volatilis puer Cupido, *Ov. Am.* 2. 7. 27. (2) Ætas volatilis, *Ov. Met.* 10. 519.

Vŏlātūra, æ. f. *A flight*, Varr. R. R. 3. 5. A voluturâ turtures farturæ destinantur, *Col.* 8. 9.

Vŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying, or flight.* Avium volatus, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 1. Conf. *et eund. N. D.* 2. 52.

Vŏlēmum, i. n. [quod impleat volam] *A warden, a great pear*, Virg. Geor. 2. 88. *et* Col. 5. 10.

Vŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Fructus volentia

rura sponte tulêre suâ, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 500. Volentes exitium patimur, *Luc.* 1. 278. (2) ℣ Volentia fuêre plebi hæc et talia, *Tac.* 15. 36. Volentia de ambobus acceperant, *Sall. B. J.* 73.

‖ Vŏlenter. adv. *Willingly*, Apul. Met. 6. p. 184.

+ Vŏlentia, æ. f. *A willing, a being willing, the act of willing*, Sall. *B. J.* 73. 3. Usitatum tamen est in compositis *benevolentia* et *malevolentia*. ‡ Voluntas.

Volgĭŏlum, i. n. [*a* volvendo] *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground*, Plin. 17. 14.

℣ Volgīvăgus, a, um. (1) *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, ichorish.* (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* 5. 930. (2) Venus volgivaga, *Lucr.* 4. 1064. *i. e.* πανδήμος.

Vŏlĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) Meton. *Proudly fluttering.* (3) ℣ Subst. *Any animal with wings.* (1) Fama volitans per urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 104. (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* 4. 19. (3) Virg. Geor. 3. 147. Volitantia super malum vela, *Luc.* 5. 595.

Vŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*a* volo] *To fly about, or up and down, to flutter.* Infinita vis innumerabilium volitat atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 20. *Met.* Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, *Id. de Or.* 2 6. Voces volitant per aures, *Lucr.* 4. 222.

Volo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To speed by hurling, or throwing.* (3) *To run, or go quickly, or in haste.* (1) Volare per aera magnum remigio alarum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 304. (2) Jam faces et saxa volant, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 154. Volat telorum vis, *Liv.* 26. 44. (3) Ne me frustra illic exspectet, vola, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4. 24. ⌘ iter facere, *Cic. Philipp.* 10. 5. ⌘ Volare palmulis, sive linteo, *To row, or sail*, Catull. 4. 5.

Volo, vis, vult, velle, volui. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wish, to desire.* (3) *To mean, or design.* (4) *To wish one well, to favour.* (1) ⌘ Velim, nolim, quædam est tuenda sententia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 7. Quod vis non duces, nisi illud, quod non vis, feres, *Plaut. Trin.* 5. 2. 36. Paucis te volo, *i. e. per compendium*, te volo convenire, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 1. 2. *Itidem*, Quis me vult, *Id. ibid.* 5. 3. 1. (2) Volo tibi hunc honorem Deos fortunare, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 7. Nimis vellem, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7. 16. (3) Quid voluisti? *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 1. 23. Quid vult concursus ad amnem? *Virg. Æn.* 6. 318. Volo Arpinum, *per compendium, i. e.* proficisci, *Cic.* (4) Plane volo his magistratibus, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 7. Regis causâ si qui sunt qui velint, *Id.*

Vŏlo, ōnis. m. [qui voluntarie se ad militiam obtulerit] *A volunteer, a servant who in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war offered his service.* ⌘ Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni sese exæquari sineret, *Liv.* 23. 35.

Volsella, æ. f. [*a* vello, vulsum] (1) *An instrument to pluck up hair by the roots, tweezers.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh.* (1) Plaut. Curc. 4. 4. 21. ⌘ ¶ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio, *To bring trifling arguments into dispute*, Varr. L. L. 8. 26. (2) Oræ volsellâ prehendendæ, *Cels.* 6. 18.

Volsus, a, um. *That has his hair grubbed up by the roots with tweezers, smooth, slick.* Brachia volsa, *Mart. Vid.* Vulsus.

Volt, *pro* vult; voltis, *pro* vultis, *Plaut. sæpe.*

Volturius, i. *A vulture*, Liv. 27. 11. *Vid.* Vultur.

Volva, æ. f. [*a* valva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped*, as a yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *The secundine.* Ipsum in volvâ seu in ovo est luteum, *Plin.* 22. 46. Agni cordi qui remanserunt in volvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1.

Vŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* volvo] (1) *That is, or may be, easily turned, wound, or rolled.* Volubile cœlum, *Luc.* 6. 447. (2) *Gliding swiftly.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconstant, mutable.* (1) Cœlum volubile, *Cic. de Univ.* 6. Ille volubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes torquet, *Ov. Met.* 3. 41. (2) Amnis volubilis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 43. (3) Canorus orator et volubilis, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 27. (4) = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, *Cic. pro Mil.* 26.

‖ Vŏlūbĭlis, is. f. *sc.* herba. *Ropeweed, or weedbind*, Jun. *vocatur et* convolvulus.

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptness to roll, or turn round, volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconstancy.* (3) *A round delivery, or ready utterance.* (1) Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 19. (2) Volubilitas fortunæ, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 6. (3) Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ volubilitas verborum inanis et irridenda est, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 5. Volubilitas linguæ, *Id. pro Planc.* 25.

Vŏlūbĭlĭter. adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly.* Numerose et volubiliter oratio funditur, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Vŏlucer, cris. m. *et* f. hoc cre. [*a* volando] (1) *Winged, swift.* (2) *Light, inconstant, unstable.* (1) Tenerâ volucer cum matre Cupido, *Ov. Met.* 9. 481. cursus, *Id.* O nuncium volucrem! *Cic. pro Quint.* 25. Bestia volucris, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 13. = Genus dicendi veribus volucre, et incitatum, *Id. de Clar. Or.* 95. (2) O volucrem fortunam! *Cic. pro Syll.* 32.

Vŏlucra, æ. f. [dict. quod se involvit in pampinis] *A worm that eats vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's goldring*, Col. de Arb. 15. = Volvox convolvulus.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature.* Volucres videmus fingere et construere nidos, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 6. Volucres pictæ, *Virg. Georg.* 3. 243. Punctum volucris parvulæ, *sc.* muscæ, *Phædr.* 5. 3. 4.

‖ Vŏlucriter. adv. *In all haste, or speedily*, Amm. ‡ Celeriter.

‖ Vŏlucrum, i. n. Volucrum majus, *Woodbine, or honey-suckle*, Jun.

Volvendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling.* (1) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 273. (2) Volvenda diis, en! attulit ultro, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 7.

Volvens, tis. part. (1) *Turning, rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering, revolving.* (1) Plaustra volventia, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 163. (2) Celeriter verba volvens, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 70. (3) Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 309.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* volvendo, et quatenus denotat librum, eo dicitur, quod chartas vel membranas invicem inter se conglutinatas in bacillum volvebant, quod quidem bacillum *umbilicum* vocabant, quod in medio volumine inexplicato esset, ut umbilicus est media pars hominis, quod tamen explicato volumine extrema pars fuit, unde *ad umbilicum deducere* valet ad finem perducere; hinc factum ut *supra* denotet omnia prius, et *infra* omnia posterius] (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a snake, &c.* (3) *A volume, a lesser part of a book, or books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave.* (1) Volumina crurum, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 192. vinclorum, *Id. Æn.* 5. 408. fumi, *Luc.* 3. 505. cœli, *Ov. Met.* 2. 71. (2) Anguis septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 85. Vinclorum volumina, *Id. ib.* 408. (3) Mutatæ ter quinque volumina formæ, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 14. 19. Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 5. 5. (4) Magna sortis humanæ volumina, *Plin.* 7. 46. (5) Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, *Sil.* 14. 123.

‖ Vŏluntārie, *et* Voluntārio. adv. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will, or choice*, Hyginus, Fab. 42.

Vŏluntārius, a, um. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* Voluntaria mors, *Liv.* 24. 5. missio, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. Voluntarii milites, *Liv.* 31. 8. ⌘ inviti, *Id.*

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. [*a* volo] (1) *Will, desire.* (2) *Good-will, affection.* (3) *Sense, meaning.* (4) *A will, or testament.* (1) Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 6. ⌘ Vi, atque invitam, ingratiis, nisi voluntate ibis, rapiam domum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 5. 40. ⌘ Quod jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* (2) Voluntas vestra si ad poetam accesserit, *Ter. Phorm. Prol.* 30. = Vos este boni quoniam superis aversa voluntas, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 647. (3) Voluntate legis se tuebitur, *Quint.* = mens, *Cic.* (4) Voluntatem alicujus interpretari, *Phædr.* 4. 4. 31.

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [a Gr. ειλεω, præposito digamm.] (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl, or tumble down.* (3) *To tumble up, or toss.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To consider, or weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt alii, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 616. *Met.* Satis diu hoc saxum volvo, *I teaze myself long enough*, Prov. Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 55. (2) Saxa infesto volvebant pondere, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 512. (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 196. (4) Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, *Cic. Clar. Orat.* 81. (5) Inanium rerum inanes volventes cogitationes, *Liv.* 6. 28. Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, *Id.*

Volvor, i. pass. *To be rolled, &c.* Amnis præceps volvitur, *Sil.* Volvuntur aquarum montes, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 19. Verba quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 47. Occepi denuo hoc modo volvi, *To reel, or stagger*, Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1. 31.

Volvŏlus, i. m. [*a* volvo] *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground smooth*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Volvox, ŏcis. m. [*a* volvo] *A vine-fretter, a worm that feeds upon vines*, Plin. 17. 47.

+ Volup' indecl. *Plaut. Men.* 4. 3. 3. *id. quod*

Vŏlŭpe. n. [*qu. ab* inus. volupis, e. *idque a* volo] *A pleasant, or acceptable, thing.* = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, et volupe est mihi, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 3. 3. Venire salvum volupe est, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 3. 5.

+ Vŏluptabĭlis, e. *Pleasurable, delightful*, Plaut. Epid. 1. 1. 19. ‡ Delectabilis.

Vŏluptarie. adv. *Pleasantly, or with pleasure and delight*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 91. ‡ Jucunde.

Vŏluptārius, a, um. (1) *Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleasant, soft, bringing pleasure.* (1) Epicurus homo voluptarius, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 7. (2) Disciplina voluptaria, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11. = mollis, delicatus, *Id.* ⌘ gravis, severus, *Id.* Locus voluptarius, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. [*a* volupe, *qu.* volupitas, ut a facile facultas] (1) *Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort.* (2) *Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure.* (3) *A sweetheart, a dear.* (1) ⌘ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Cic. de Fin.* 1. 11. = Ex cognitione juris lætitia, et voluptas, *Id. de Orat.* 1. 44. Pura voluptas literarum, *Quint.* (2) In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, *Cic. de Sen.* 12. ⌘ Voluptas honestati est contraria, *Id. Offic.* 3. 34. Indigna homine docto voluptas, *Id. Offic.* 2. 1. malorum esca, *Id. de Sen.* 13. *ex Platone.* furtiva, inconcessa, *Ov.* ⌘ Vim magni doloris per voluptatem tuam condidisti in corpus, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 39. (3) Quo introire metuas, mea voluptas? *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 4. 2. *et sæpe alibi.*

‖ Vŏluptĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making pleasure, or delight*, Apul. Florid. 10. p. 782. ‡ Voluptatem faciens.

‖ Vŏluptor, āri, atus. pass. *To take pleasure, or delight*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Voluptatem capio.

Vŏluptŭōsus, a, um. *Voluptuous, given to pleasure.* Voluptuosum est, *Plin. Ep.* 3. 19. utitur et *Quint.* sed *voluptarius* Ciceronis est.

Vŏlūta, æ. f. [*a* volvendo, quod sit orbem circumvoluta, *ut* Gr. ελιξ, ab ελισσω] *A work of leaves writhen about the head or chapiter of a pillar, drapery work*, Vitruv. 3. 3. *et* 7. 5.

Vŏlūtabrum, i. n. [locus ubi sues volutantur] *A place where swine and other beasts tumble*, Virg. Geor. 3. 411.

Vŏlūtabundus, a, um. *Wallowing, rolling*, Cic. de Rep. ap. Non. 8. 64.

Vŏlūtans, tis. part. (1) *Rolling, falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibus volutans hærebat, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 607. (2) Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, *Liv.* 40. 8.

Vŏlūtātim. adv. *Tossingly, tumblingly, rollingly*, Plaut. Mil. 2. 5. 40. *sed dubia est lectio.*

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wallowing, or rolling.* (2) *Tumbling, tossing.* (1) In luto volutatio grata est suibus, *Plin.* 8. 77. (2) Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, *Sen. de Tranq.* 2.

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling.* Pulverem volutatu colligere, *Plin.* 10. 5.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um. (1) *Rolled, tumbled.* (2) Met. *Well versed.* (1) Verres in luto volutatus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 24. (2) Ad Callisthenem et Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 11.

Volute. adv. *Tumblingly, rollingly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. *et* Volutor, āri, ātus. pass. [*a* volvo] (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toss.* (2) Met. *To think of, revolve, cast, and toss in one's mind.* (3) *To discourse on, to contrive.* (4) *To be well versed in.* (1) In luto volutari, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 24. Quo arctius fretum volutatur, *Curt.* 4. 2. 16. (2) Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 37. = Eam rem disputavi, et volutavi diu, *Plaut. Most.* 1. 2. 4. (3) ℣ Has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, *Liv.* 34. 36. (4) In veteribus scriptis studiose volutari, *Cic. de Orat.* 3. 10.

Vŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled.* Amnis per saxa volutus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 521. Lacrymæ per ora volutæ, *Id. Æn.* 10. 790. Curru volutus, *Id. ibid.* 10. 403. Lapis vacuum per inane volutus, *Id. Æn.* 12. 906. *Vid.* Volvo.

‖ Vŏlūtus, ûs. m. verb. *A winding, or rolling*, Apul. Florid. 10. p. 782. ‡ Volutatio.

Vŏmens, tis. part. *Belching, breathing out, casting forth, &c.* Merum ore vomens, *Ov. Met.* 12. 239. Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 682. *Vid.* Vomo.

Vŏmer, *et* Vomis, ĕris. m. [quod terram vomat] (1) *The coulter*, or rather *the ploughshare.* (2) *The* penis, translatione modestâ, ut et *sulcus* pro naturâ muliebri. (1) Aratrum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam pene perstringere, *Cic. Philip.* 2. 40. Vomer obtusus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 262. aduncus, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 927. Vomis et inflexi robur aratri, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 162. ☞ *De generibus vomerum vid.* Plin. 18. 47. (2) Lucr. 4. 1271.

Vomex, ĭcis. f. *A vomiting*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Vŏmĭca, æ. f. [quod vomat saniem] *An imposthume*, Cels. 2. 7. et 4. 8. Secare immaturam vomicam, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 5. 14. *Met* Persecare vomicam reip. *Vet. Orat. ap. Quint.* 8. 6. *qui tamen hanc translationem improbat.* Liquoris æterni vomica, *Quicksilver*, Plin. 33. 32.

Vomicosus, a, um. *Subject to vomiting*, Veg. 1. 37.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting.* Morbus vomicus, *Sen. Contr.* 2. 12.

Vŏmis, ĕris. m. *id. quod* vomer. *Vid.* Vomer.

Vŏmĭto, ōnis. f. verb. *A vomiting, or spewing*, Cic. N. D. 2. 50. Concitare vomitiones, *Plin.* 24. 103.

Vŏmĭto, āre. freq. *To vomit, to spew often.* Pecudes nauseâ correptæ vomitant, *Col.* 7. 10. et *Suet. Vitell.* 13.

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a spewer*, Sen. Ep. 88. *et* Plin. 23. 24. *sed Harduin leg.* Vimitionibus.

Vŏmĭtōria, in spectaculis dict. unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt, *Macrob. Sat.* 6. 4.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. *That makes one vomit.* Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.* 21. 75.

Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A vomiting, or vomit*, Cels. 1. 3. *et* Plin. 20. 23.

Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [ex εμεω, εμω, præpos. digamm.] (1) *To vomit, or spew.* (2) *To cast up.* (1) ¶ In mensam vomere, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. ¶ in gremio suo, *Id.* ✠ Cui ructare turpe esset, is vomit, *Id. Philipp.* 2. 25. (2) ✠ ¶ Fluctus vomit et resorbet Sylla, *Ov. Ep.* 12. 135.

Vŏmor, i. pass. *To be vomited, or cast up.* Sanies vomitur, *Plin.* 10. 86. Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 41.

Vopiscus, i. m. [*sc.* quem mater vi adipiscitur, *i. e.* cum difficultate acquirit; vel qui ope naturæ servatur, cui et opem fert, *M.*] *Of twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth*, Plin. 7. 7.

† Vopte, *pro* ipsivos, *Cato ap. Fest.*

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating*, Plin 2. 111.

Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of bogs, or morasses.* = Palustre et voraginosum solum, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 29.

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis. f. [*a* vorando, quod incidentia vorat] (1) *A swallow, or gulph, a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire, or bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous spendthrift.* (1) Vastâ voragine æstuat gurges, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 296. *Met.* Vorago ventris, *Ov. Met.* 8. 843. (2) Ferream soleam tenaci voragine mula *deretinquit*, Catull. 17. 26. = Immobiles currus illuvie et voragine hærebant, *Curt.* 8. 45. (3) = Gurges et vorago patrimonii, *Cic. pro Sext.* 52.

Vŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring.* Mei sodales quærunt in trivio vorationes, *Catull.* 47. 7. *ubi al.* vocationes, *et sane vix alibi occ.*

‖ Vŏrātor. m. verb. *A devourer*, Hieron. ‡ Vorax.

Vŏrātrīna, æ. f. *A chap, or cleft, in the earth upon some earthquake, a whirlpit*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed q.* ‡ Vorago.

Voraturus, a, um. part. *About to devour, or swallow up.* Vates cecinêre, oriens Romanorum imperium vetus Græcorum ac Macedonum voraturum, *Just.* 30. 4.

Vŏrax, ācis. adj. [*a* voro] or, comp. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious.* Venter vorax, *Ov. Met.* 15. 94. Turbâ voracior ipsâ, *Id. ib.* 8. 839. Conf. *Catull.* 33. 4.

Vŏro, āre. act. [a βορος, vorax] *To devour, eat up, or eat greedily, to swallow.* ✠ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, *Plin.* 10. 91. ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas, *To study hard*, Cic. Att. 4. 11. viam, *To run swiftly*, Catull. 35. 7.

† Vorsum, *pro* versum; vorrusa, *pro* versura; *et* vortex, *pro* vertex.

† Vorsus, ûs. m. [*pro* versus] *A dance called the round*, Plaut. Stich. 5. 7. 2.

Vortex, ĭcis. m. *Vid.* Vertex.

Vortĭcordia, [dict. Venus, quod hominum corda verteret, *Scal.*] *Vid.* Verticordia.

Vos, vestrûm *vel* vestri, vobis. plur. [a σφω] *Ye, you*, Cic. passim.

Vosmetipsi. *Your own selves*, Plaut. Capt. 3. 5. 18.

† Vōtĭfer, a, um. *Bearing vows, or things devoted to some deity.* Votiferâque meas suspendit ab arbore vittas, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 92.

† Vōtĭtus, a, um. *Hindered by vow*, Plaut. Asin. 4. 1. 44. ‡ Voti reus.

Vōtīvus, a, um. (1) *Promised by a vow, devoted.* (2) ‖ *That is, or has been, greatly desired.* (1) Ludi votivi, *Liv.* 7. 15. Juvenca votiva, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 36. (2) Treb. Poll. ‡ Gratum ex voto.

Vōtum, i. n. [*a* voveo] (1) *A vow, or promise, made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A desire, or wish.* (5) *A covenant, or promise.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) ‖ Meton. *A day of thanksgiving.* (1) Vota facere, *Cic. pro Mil.* 28. reddere, *Curt.* Votis obligare se, *Liv.* 21. 21. Vota exsolvere, *Nep. Lys.* 3. (2) = Stipant graves equi recessus Danai, et in voto latent, *Petron.* c. 49. Votis incendimus aras, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 279. (3) Divos in vota vocare, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 234. (4) Nec votum nec animus deest conficiendi, *Suet. Aug.* 51. Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Quasi voto quodam, et promisso me teneri puto, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 19. (6) Tac. de Germ. 19. Vota secunda, *Justin. Novella*, 2. c. 2. § 2. (7) Capitol.

Vōtus, a, um. part. *Vowed.* = Templa vota et dedicata, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 17.

Vovens, tis. part. *Vowing, wishing for*, Sil. 4. 203.

Vŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray, or wish for.* (1) Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ suæ voverunt, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 22. Vovere Libero caprum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 7. (2) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 8.

Vox, vōcis. f. [vox dicit. contracte *a* voco; unde et obliqui producuntur, *Prisc.*] (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noise, or sound, of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note, or tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A saying of any kind.* (7) *A vote, or suffrage, an intercession.* (8) *A style.* (9) *Talk, or discourse.* (10) *A speech, tongue, or language.* (1) Scio te bonâ voce esse, ne clama nimis, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 49. Vox candida, et fusca est, et plena, et lenis, et aspera; et contracta; et fusa; et dura; et flexibilis; et clara, et obtusa, *Quint.* 9. 3. (2) Ad vocem celeres quâ buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 519. Voce suâ crocibat corvus, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 3. 2. Acutæ vocis Hylactor, *Ov. Met.* 3. 224. (3) Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, qui possit nescere? *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 646. (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox *voluptatis*, Cic. de Fin. 2. 2. (6) Constitue nihil esse in hac voce, *Civis Romanus sum*, Cic. Verr. 6. 65. *vid.* Cæs. B. C. 1. 2. *vid. et* Tac. Hist. 3. 85. 7. *et* Agr. 45. 6. (7) Libo, veste mutatâ, circumire domos, orare adfines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 29. 1. (8) Inconditâ ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Tac. Agr.* 3. 6. (9) Vocibus seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Tac. Hist.* 4. 73. 2. (10) Conversus expressusque Latinâ voce Menander, *Cic. de Tim.*

Upĭlio, ōnis. *qui et* Opilio, metri causâ, *M.* [*qu.* ovipilio; vel οιπολιων, sicut αιπολος, caprarius] *A shepherd*, Virg. Ecl. 10. 19.

Upŭpa, æ. f. [ab εποψ, in acc. εποπα; *al. a* pu pu, *i. e.* voce quam edit, *Varr.*] (1) *A bird called a houp*, or, as some, *a lapwing, a puet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock, or like tool, to dig stones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obscœna pastu avis, *Plin.* 10. 36. = Epops. (2) Advenienti in lapidicinam upupa data est, *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 4. 7. *sc. ludens, quoniam illud instrumentum quodammodo referebat upupæ caput cum rostro.*

* Uræon, i. n. [ab ορα, cauda] *The tail-piece of the tunny fish*, Plin. 32. 53.

Uræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the tail*, Plin. 32. 53.

* Uragus, i. m. *The lieutenant that brings up the rear*, Jun.

* Urānoscŏpus, i. m. [ab ορανος, cœlum, et σκοπεω, specto] *A fish that has one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming he seems to look upward*, Plin. 32. 24. = callionymus, *Id.*

† Urbānātim. adv. *Like a gentleman, citizen like*, Non. 2. 747. ex Pomponio, *pro*

Urbāne. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Pleasantly.* (2) *Cleverly.* (3) *With a good grace, civilly, courteously.* (1) ✠ = Utrumne me secum severe, et graviter, et prisce, an remisse, et leviter, et urbane, *Cic. pro Cal.* 14. = Ut a patre audiebam facete, et urbane Stoicos irridente, *Id. de Fin.* 1. 11. (2) Non potuit urbanius elabi, *Quint. Instit. Orat.* 2. 11. conf. *Cic. pro Cal.* 15. (3) Urbanissime respondere, *Gell.* 15. 5.

Urbānice. adv. *pro* urbane, *Litt.* ex *Liv.* sed q.

‖ Urbānicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a city*, Spart. in Carac.

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleasantry.* (3) *Courtesy, civility, civil behaviour, good manners.* (4) *Merriment.* (1) Tu modo desideria urbis et urbanitatis depone, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 6. (2) ✠ Maledictum, si petulantius jactatur, convitium; si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Cic. pro Cal.* 3. vid. *Quint.* 6. 3. (3) Vir urbanitate limatus, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 29. (4) Dicerem urbanos, si senatum decret urbanitas, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 6.

Urbānus, a, um or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a city, dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, pleasant, comely, seemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) ✠ Rusticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur accepisse cavo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 80. ✠ Urbanæ excubiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 17. Opus urbanissimum, *Plin. Ep.* 5. 6 (2) = Homo facetus etiam inducis sermonem facetum, et urbanum, *Cic. pro Domo*, 34. ☞ *Hæc notio* Ciceronis *demum ætate obtinuisse videtur; sic enim ille*, Te hominem non solum sapientem, verum etiam, ut nunc loquimur, urbanum, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 8. vid. et *Quint.* 8. 3. (3) ✠ Arbores quædam silvestres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.* 16. 32.

† Urbĭcăpus. m. [qui capit urbes] *A winner of cities*, Plaut. Mil. 4. 2. 64.

† Urbicrēmus, a, um. *Burning the city.* Urbicremæ umbes, *Prud. Ham.* 726.

Urbĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a city.* Urbicum pecus, *Plaut. per jocum*, Truc. 2. 2. 14. *Sed non constat de eâ lectione.* Annona urbica, *Suet. Aug.* 18. 2.

Urbina, æ. f. *A kind of weapon somewhat long*, Plaut. Bacch. 4. 8. 46. *Alii leg.* Veruina.

Urbo, āre. *et* Urbum, i. *Vid.* Urvo, Urvum.

Urbs, is. f. [de etym. incert. mihi tamen videtur deductum *ab* urvo, parte aratri, quo muri designabantur] (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas*, and denotes *the inhabitants.* (3) Sometimes both *the city* and *the inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome.* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic. pro Sext.* 42 = Pheræ, urbes Thessaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 25. Auctâ civitate magnitudine urbis, *Liv.* 1. 45. ✠ In urbe civitas erecta expectatione stetit, *Id.* 3. 47. ✠ Non vici instar, sed urbis, *Cic. Fam.* 15. 4. ✠ Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. 2. (2) Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 265. (3) Tac. Hist. 1. 84. 7. (4) ✠ Urbs proprie est Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.* 9. 2.

† Urbum, *idem quod* urvum, aratri curvatura; unde urbis nomen; nam urbare est aratro definire, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 27.

Urceŏla. herba. [dict. quod suâ asperitate lavandis urceis sit maxime idonea] *An herb called feverfew*, or, after some, *pellitory of the wall*, Plin. 22. 20. = Vitrago.

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water pitcher*, Col. 12. 16.

Urcĕus, i. m. [*ab* urna, *Perot. ab* orca, υρχη, *Isid.*] *A pitcher, a pot for water.* Urceus aquarius, *Cato*, 13. ficŭlis, *Id. ib.* ✠ Amphora cœpit institui, currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor. A. P.* 22. ☞ *Formam ex Tab. antiq. exhibet Mercurialis in arte Gymn.* 1. 10.

Urĕdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* urendo] (1) *The blasting of trees, or herbs.* (2) *An itch, or burning in the skin.* (3) *A pricking heat of lust.* (1) Si uredo aut grando quidpiam nocuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 35. vid. *Plin.* 17. 37. et *Col.* 3. 20. (2) Plin. 23. 27. (3) Apul. Met. 4. p. 134.

Urendus, a, um. *To be burned.* Urenda filix, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 37.

Urens, tis. part. *Burning; also killing vines, or other trees, with browsing*, Virg. Geor. 2. 196.

* Urĕter, ĕris. m. [ουρητηρ, ab ουρειν, meiere] *The pipe, or conduit, by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder*, Cels. 4. 1. *sed Græcis literis.* Lat. Meatus urinæ.

* Urethra, æ. f. [ab ουρειν] *A passage of the urine from the bladder to the end of the yard*, Med.

Urgens, *vel* Urguens, tis. part. *Pressing, urging, urgent.* Urgenti brachia victa dedi, *Prop.* 4. 3. 12. Duris urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 146. Urguentes Ætnam flammæ, *Luc.* 5. 99. *Vid.* Urgeo.

Urgeo, *vel* Urgueo, ēre, si, sum. act. [fort. ab ερυγεω, extremum agmen duco, imo sequens urgeo, *Litt.*] (1) *To press on.* (2) *To press down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke.* (4) *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue, or follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, molest, or oppress.* (6) *To aggravate.* (1) Majore vi hostes urgent, *Sall. B. J.* 60. *Met.* Nox urget diem, et dies noctem, *Hor.* (2) Ingentis pondere testæ urgere, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 351. (3) = Etiam atque etiam insto, atque urgeo, insector, posco, atque adeo flagito crimen, *Cic. pro Planc.* 19. ✠ Urgent et nihil remittunt, *Id. de Fin.* 4. 28. Urgere propositum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 6. (4) = Urget turba, festinat Philogenes, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 2. (5) Febres magnæ urgent, *Cels.* Morbus urget, *Cic. de Fato*, 9. fortuna miseros, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 43. (6) ✠ Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 3. 24.

Urgeor, ĕrī, pass. (1) *To be pressed, &c.* (2) *To be accused, charged.* (1) Fame ferroque urgeri, *Liv.* dolore, *Cels.* ☞ ab hoste, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 386. (2) ☞ Optimus ille qui minimis *vitiis* urgetur, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 69. ☞ Urgeri criminum, *Tac.* 6. 29.

Uria, æ. f. *A bird called a naff,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Urica, æ. f. [*ab* urendo] *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture.* Commune satorum omnium vitium urica est, *Plin.* 18. 44.

Urigo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* uro] (1) *Burning with a caustic.* (2) ‖ *The itch of lust.* (1) Vehementior urigo, *Plin.* 20. 87. *Hard. leg.* ustio. (2) Apul. Met. p. 14. ‡ Tentigo.

Urīna, æ. f. [a Gr. ουρον] (1) *Piss, stale, water of a man, or beast, urine.* (2) Urina genitalis, *The seed of generation.* (1) Urinam ciere, citare, movere, item pellere, inhibere, tardare, supprimere, *Ap. probos auctores.* Reddere urinam, *To make water,* Plin. 8. 10. (2) Plin. 8. 68.

‖ Urinālis, e. *Pertaining to urine, causing, or provoking, urine,* Jun. ‡ Urinam ciens, *Cels.*

Urīnārius, a, um. *id. quod* urinalis.

Urīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diver, or swimmer under water.* Per urinatores omne *argentum* extractum est, *Liv.* 44. 10.

‖ Urinatrix, icis. f. *A diver, a didapper, or ducker,* Gar.

Urīno, āre. act. *et* Urinor, āri. dep. [*ab* urvo, *h. e.* curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, *Sip.*] *To duck under the water, and to spring up again, to dive.* Urnæ dictæ quod urinant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Sub aquâ ranæ et phocæ urinantur, *Plin.* 11. 72.

* Urīnum ovum. [ab ουρος, ventus, quod vento impletum] *An addle-egg, a wind-egg,* Plin. 10. 79.

Urion, *vel* Urium, ii. n. [*ab* Urio oppido] *A kind of earth that miners avoid when they dig for gold,* Plin. 33. 21.

† Urĭto, āre. freq. *To burn often.* Calidum uritat male, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 81. *ubi al.* urit.

Urna, æ. f. [dict. quod in aquâ hauriendâ urinat, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A water pitcher.* (2) *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were put,* and may be used for *a ballot-box.* (4) *Also a pot or coffin into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead, an urn.* (1) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 2. 24. (2) Liquidi non amplius urnâ, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 1. 55. ☞ Modius et semis faciunt urnam, urnæ duæ amphoram complent, *Rigalt.* (3) Senatorum *eum* urna copiose absolvit, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 6. (4) Cœlo tegitur qui non habet urnam, *Luc.* 7. 819.

Urnālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, a pitcher, or pot, or that contains the measure of an urn,* Cato, 13. *et* Plin. 9. 48.

Urnārium, ii. n. (1) *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots, or vessels, are set full of water.* (2) *A place to set iron pots, pitchers, or like vessels on,* and may be used for *a sideboard in a dining-room,* to set cups or glasses on. (1) Varr. L. L. 4. 7. (2) Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārius, ii. m. *A potter,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Urnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, or pitcher.* = Capedines ac fictiles, *Cic. Parad.* 1. 3.

Uro, ĕre, ssi, ustum. act. [ab Hebr. אור ignis; vel a πυρ, ignis; prima enim fuit *buro,* postea uro] (1) *To burn, parch, or set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall, or pinch.* (4) Met. *To nip, or starve,* as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) Met. *To grieve, tease, or vex.* (7) *To inflame with love.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, *Ex* XII. *Tab. ap. Cic. de Legg.* 2. 23. (2) Felicius urite tedas, *Prop.* 3. 19. 25. (3) Urunt juga prima juvencos, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 235. Calceus minor uret pedem, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. 43. Urere aliquem virgis, *Id. Sat.* 2. 7. 58. loris, *To flog, or beat,* Id. Ep. 1. 16. 47. (4) Urunt montana nives, *Luc.* 4. 52. vid. et *Cic. Tusc.* 2. 17. (5) Colchis urit ahena, *Prop.* 2. 1. 54. (6) ☞ Urebat populum nobilem ablatum mare, captæ insulæ, &c. *Flor.* 2. 6. Urit *Cythereum* atrox Juno, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 666. Te ut male urat, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 47. (7) Deus crudelius urit invitos, *Tib.* 1. 8. 7. Sulpicia, *Id.* 4. 2. 11.

Uror, i. pass. (1) *To be burnt.* (2) *To be kindled.* (3) *To be consumed.* (4) *To burn in love.* (5) *To fret, and be grieved.* (1) Uritur aliquis ardenti ferro, *Juv.* 14. 22. Ejusmodi frigus impendebat, ut periculum esset ne ædes suæ Appio urerentur, *Cic. ad Q. Fr.* 2. 11. fin. (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* 61. 177. (3) Flammâ Meleagros ab illâ uritur, *Ov. Met.* 8. 516. (4) Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 68. (5) Quam magis id repeto, tam magis uror, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 5.

* Urŏpygium, ii. n. [ab ορρος, ossis sacri extremum, et πυγη, nates] *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump,* Mart. 3. 93. 8.

Urpix, icis. m. *An instrument of husbandry like a harrow,* Cato, 10. *vix alibi occ.* irpex, *Mela.*

Urruncum, i. n. [dict. quod imprimis uri solet] *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk,* Varr. R. R. 1. 48. *vix alibi.*

Ursa, æ. f. [*ab* ursus] (1) *A she-bear.* (2) *The greater and lesser bear-star.* (1) Informia ursæ pariunt, *Plin.* 10. 83. Villosa ursa, *Ov. Met.* 13. 836. (2) Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2. 507. = Septentriones.

Ursīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a bear.* Ursinus sanguis, *Col. de Arb.* 15.

Ursus, i. m. [*qu.* orsus, quod ore suo formet fœtus] *A he-bear.* Ursa conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, *Ov. Met.* 2. 494. ☞ *Libycos et Numidicos ursos designare* leones *vult Lips. cui se opponit Salm. Exercit. Plin.*

Urtīca, æ. f. [herba cujus folia acriter urunt, *i. e.* pungunt] (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *A tickling of letchery.* (1) Herbis vivere et urticâ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 12. 8. *De urticæ generibus vid.* Plin. 21. 55. *de medicinali virtute,* eumdem, 22. 15. (2) Plin. 9. 68. (3) Juv. 2. 128. *et* 11. 166.

Urtīcōsus, *et* Urticinus, a, um. *Full of nettles,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Urvo, āre, āvi. [*id. quod* urbo, *i. e.* orbem facio] *To tumble round,* Fest.

Urus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift, a buffalo,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 27.

Urvum, *vel* Urbum, i. n. *The crooked plough-tail,* Varr.

† Urvus, *vel* Urbus, a, um. *Bending upward,* Scal.

* Usĭa, æ. f. ουσια. *Substance, essence, being,* Quint. 2. 6.

† Usio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* utor] *Use, a using,* Cato, 37. Scæv. ap. Gell. 4. 1. *et* Varr. ap. Non. Ex poster. *Ulp. Alfen.* et *Arnob.* ‡ Usus.

Usĭtate. adv. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.* Cur, cum de re conveniat, non malimus usitate loqui? *Cic. de Fin.* 4. 26.

Usĭtātum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used,* Cic. in Verr.

Usĭtātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Usual, ordinary, common.* = Usitatus et pervulgatus honos, *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13. ☞ Non solum usitatum, sed et quotidianum, *Id. ad Brut.* 16. Usitatior pars, *Gell.* 15. 13. Usitatissima verba, *Cic. Orat.* 25.

‖ Usitor, āri. freq. [*ab* utor] *To use often,* Gell. 10. 21. *et* 17. 1. ‡ Uror.

Uspiam. adv. [*ex* us, ab εως, *et* piam] (1) *Any where, or in any other place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere.* (1) Si absis uspiam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1. 1. 3. ☞ nusquam, *Cic. de Legg.* (2) Num me expertus uspiam? *Plaut. Casin.* 4. 3. 14. (3) Non lubitabam quin te in istis locis uspiam visurus esset, *Cic. Attic.* 1. 17.

Usquam. adv. [*ex* us *et* quam] (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time.* (1) Quam crucem non ausus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, *Cic. Verr.* 4. ☞ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Ov. Met.* 1. 586. (2) Neque isthic, neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter. Andr.* 2. 5. 9. (3) Nec vero usquam discedebam, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 1. (4) Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti minæ, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 2. 15. *interpr. Pareo, et Turnebo.*

Usque. adv. [*ex* us *et* que, qu. εωσκε] (1) *Continually, alway, all along.* (2) Usque eo—ut, *So very much—that; so extremely.* (3) Usque eo non,—ut, *So far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) Usque dum, *So long as.* (7) *Even,* if not redundant. (1) Justus amator perpetuat data, datque usque, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3. 73. (2) Quod Amerinis usque adeo visum est indignum, ut, &c. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 9. (3) Usque eo non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comesset, *Cic. pro Sext.* 51. (4) Usque a mari supero Romam proficisci, *Cic. pro Cluent.* 68. *et sine præp.* ☞ Sacerdotes usque Ennam profecti sunt, *Id. Verr.* 5. 49. Quintus usque Puteolos venit, *Id. Att.* 15. 28. (5) Nec vero sapienti usque *plaudite* vivendum, *Cic. de Sen.* 19. *i. e.* usque ad. Pater me tam leni passus est animo usque adhuc, *Ter. Andr.* 1. 5. 27. (6) Usque dum tibi licuit, *Cic. Verr.* (7) Usque a cunabulis, *From the very cradle,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 4. 48. *sed variant codd.* Usque a pueris, *Even from childhood,* Ter. Adelph. 5. 9. 5.

Usquequaque. adv. (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all respects, in all places, or things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always.* (1) Mari terrâque usquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 105. (2) ☞ Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque dicatur, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 21. ☞ An hoc usquequaque aliter in vitâ, et non ex maximâ parte de totâ judicabis? *Universally,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 30. = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, *Id. Philipp.* 2. 43. (3) Nec tamen expers insidiarum usquequaque permansit, *Suet. Claud.* 13. 1. Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16.

Usquĕquo. adv. *Until that.* Usquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. ☞ *Exemplum interrogandi non invenio.*

Usta, æ. f. *A sort of colour made of cerass,* Vitruv. 7. 11.

Ustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* uro] (1) *A burning.* (2) *A searing, or burning with a hot iron, a cauterizing.* (1) Sarmenta tibi ustioni supererunt, *Cato,* 38. Conf. *Cels.* 5. 26. (2) Quædam ustione sanantur, *Plin.* 34. 44.

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burns,* particularly *dead bodies.* A semiraso tundi ustore, *Catull.* 59. 5. vid. et *Mart.* 3. 93. *extr.* Ustor sordidus, *Luc.* 8. 738.

Ustricula, æ. f. dim. *A woman barber, or that burns away hair,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

† Ustrīgo, ĭnis. f. *Blasting, or blighting of corn, a burning in sores,* Ambr. ‡ Rubigo.

Ustrīna, æ. f. [*ab* uro] (1) *A melting house for metal.* (2) *A place where dead bodies are burnt.* (1) Plin. 36. 42. Sed alii aliter legunt. (2) Fest.

Ustŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be burned, or seared.* Scripta infelicibus ustulanda lignis, *Catull.* 36. 8.

Ustŭlātus, a, um. part. *Burnt.* Pali ustulati, *Stakes burnt at the end to harden them,* Vitruv. 5. ult.

Ustŭlo, āre. [*ab* uro, ustum] *To burn, or sear,* a thing. Candenti ferro crines ustulare, *Pacuv.*

Ustūra. æ. f. *A burning,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Ustus, a, um. part. [*ab* uror] *Burned, scorched.* Ignibus ustus, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 11. 53. aer siccis fervoribus, *Id. Met.* 1. 119. lignis funeris, *Prop.* 3. 15. 46. Indus, *Id.* 4. 3. 10.

‖ Usualis, e. *That serves for our use,* Dig. ‡ Utilis.

† Usŭaliter. adv. *Usually,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

‖ Usuarius, a, um. *That serves for our use, that we have the use of, but not the property,* Gell. 4. 1.

Usŭarius, ii. m. [ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum habet] *He that has the use of a thing, but not the property,* Ap. JCC.

Usŭcăpio, ĕre, ēpi, captum. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.* Nihil mortales a diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, *Cic. de Har. Resp.* 14.

Usucaptio, *et* Usucapio, *et* Usucaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession, or prescription,* Cic. pro Cæcin. 26.

Usucaptus, a, um. part. *Enjoyed by prescription, or long possession.* Subseciva, quæ divisis per veteranos agris carptim superfuerunt, veteribus possessoribus, ut usucapta concessit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Usufacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To hold by prescription.* Quojus nunc es? *S.* Tuus; nam pugnis usufecisti tuum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 219.

Usufructuārius, ii. m. *He that has the use and profit of a thing, but not the property, or right,* Ap. JCC.

Usufructus, us. m. *Vid.* Usus fructus.

Usūra, æ. f. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Usury, or money given for the use of money, interest.* (1) Usura gaudii, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 13. ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, *To deprive of life,* Cic pro Sull. 32. Ne ab hujus quidem usurâ gloriæ temperavit animum Cn. Pompeius, *Paterc.* 2. 34. (2) Pecuniam pro usuris auferre *Cic. Verr.* 4. 72. = fœnus, *Id.* ☞ sors, *Id.* ☞ *De generibus et modo usurarum vid. Salmasii librum integrum.* Quincunces usuræ, *Usury of five in the hundred,* Scæv.

Usūrārius, a, um. (1) *Of which one has the use.* (2) *Pertaining to use, or usury, that gives, or takes usury.* (1) Alcmenam uxorem cepit usurariam, *Plaut. Amph. argum.* 1. 3. Usurarius puer, *Id. Curc.* 3. 12. (2) *Ap. JCC.* ‡ Fœnerator.

Usurpandus, a, um. part. *To be used.* Usurpandus colendusque, *Plin. Pan.* 1.

Usurpans, tis. part. *Using, enjoying.* Hoc unum militiæ tuæ usurpante, *Curt.* 7. 3.

Usurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Use, oft using, or practising.* (2) *An interruption, or disturbing, of prescription.* (1) Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 71. Usurpa-

tio numeris insoliti, *Liv.* Vocis usurpatione abstinere, *Id.* Cujus honoris usurpatio per annos centum viginti intermissa, *Paterc.* 2. 27.

‖ Usurpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A usurper*, Ambros.

Usurpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Much and often used and discoursed of.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (3) *An interruption, or disturbing of prescription.* (1) Consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpatæ, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16. Uno et perpetuo tenore juris semper usurpato, *Liv.* 35. 16. (2) Ap. JCC. (2) Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis, *Cic. Parad.* 5. (3) Ap. JCC.

Usurpo, āre. act. (1) *To use often, or much*, whether word, or deed. (2) Per compendium, absol. *To see.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To usurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To disturb prescription by taking possession.* (7) *To do something* dicis causâ, *by way of form to keep up prescription.* (1) Odium quod semper usurpavi, *Cic. de Amic.* 2. In omnibus factis et dictis usurpamus, *Id.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, *To see*, Lucr. 1. 302. sensibus, *To perceive*, Id. 4. 977. regiones pedibus, *To travel them*, Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 3. (2) Ut ego te usurpem lubens! *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2. 41. (3) = Fratres inter se agnatosque usurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic. de Univ.* 11. (4) Lucr. 1. 55. = voco, appello, *Id. ib. vid. etiam* Usurpor, No. 2. (5) Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit usurpare Romana nomina, *Suet. Claud.* 25. *et mox*, Civitatem Romanam usurpantes securi percussit. (6) Litt. *ex* Gell. (7) Cic. in Rull. *et* Liv. 1. 16.

Usurpor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be used.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) ✠ Appia, quæ antea silebatur, nunc crebro usurpatur, *Cic. pro Mil.* 7. (2) C. Lælius is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 11.

Usūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* utor] *About to use, that will use.* Male usurus donis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 102. conf. *Liv.* 37. 27.

Usus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, exercise, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Experience, usage, custom.* (4) *An occasion, or proper juncture.* (5) *Necessity, need.* (6) *Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ✠ Usus, non abusus, legatus est, *Cic. Parad.* 3. ✠ Non virtutis usum modo, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum esse præclarum disserebat, *Id. Acad.* 1. 10. Usus frequens omnium magistrorum præcepta superat, *Id. Orat.* 1. ¶ Pervius usus tectorum, *A thoroughfare*, Virg. Æn. 2. 453. (2) Si ex usu esset nostro hoc matrimonium, *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. 34. Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Id. Heaut.* 1. 2. 36. (3) Multarum rerum usum habet, *Cic. de Amicit.* 2. 4. Usus est artium magister, *Col.* 4. 11. (4) ¶ Si usus veniat, *If occasion serve*, Ter. Heaut. 3. 2. 42. (5) Nunc vribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 442. (6) Cum Volumnio mihi summus est usus, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 32. = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus et consuetudo, *Id. pro S. Rosc.* 6. = vicinitas, *Id.*

Ususfructus, ûs. m. *The use or profit of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's*, as in farming of land, &c. Ususfructum omnium bonorum Cesenniæ legat, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 4.

Ut. adv. similit. [*ab* id, ut ὃς ab ὅς, *pro* is; in notione quintâ ab ὁτε; notione conjunctionis ab ὁτι] (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *According as, just as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Insomuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*, with or without an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect, or regard, to; considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For* quatenus, *As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) Ut ut, *So so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual.* (24) *That* causal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for *an*, or *num*, or else is elegantly redundant. (27) Also *ut ne*, for *ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *Lest—not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For* utinam, *May, let.* (31) *Where.* (1) In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, *Cic. de Fin.* 5. 22. Ut optâsti, ita est, *Id.* Ut—item, *Id.* Ut—sic, *Id.* Ut—itidem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3. 4. 9. ¶ Ut nunc est, *As things are, as the world goes, at present*, Id. ¶ Ut volo, ut volui, *To my heart's content*, Id. ¶ Ut fit, *Cic.* Ut est, *As it sometimes happens*, Lucr. 6. 1197. (2) Ut res dant sese, ita humiles sumus, *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3. 20. Ut cæterorum quisque audentiæ habuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 53. 3. (3) Siquidem mihi statuam et aram statuis, atque ut Deo, *i. e.* mihi immolas bovem, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3. 122. (4) Hanc scire oportet, filia tua ubi sit, ut signa dieu, *Plaut. Cist.* 4. 2. 51. (5) Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, *i. e.* qualis—tales, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 4. 55. (6) Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 104. (7) ✠ Ut quidque magis contemplor, tanto magis placet, *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 146. Ut quisque optime Græce sciret, ita esse nequissimum, *Cic. Orat.* 2. (8) Quibus ex malis ut se emersit, *Cic.* Ut me salutavit, statim Romam profectus est, *Id.* = ex quo, vid. *Tac. Ann.* 14. 33. 2. (9) Neque pedem intuli in ædis, ut hinc profectus sum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 101. Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1. 25. (10) Rus ut ibat, *Plaut. Men. Prol.* 63. Ut numerabatur argentum, intervenit homo, *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3. 52. Ut somno vincta jacebas, *Ov. Met.* 11. 239. (11) Ut amicitia, bona existimatio, &c. *Cic.* (12) Cave sis infortunio. *LA.* Ut potest, *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 5. 48. (13) Ut meæ res sese habent, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 4. 1. In quâ ut potui, *Cic.* Ut multum, *For the most part*, Mart. *tamen hac notione plerumque repetitur*, Ut ut est, indulge valetudini tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 18. *edit. Gronov.* Vid. *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. 49. *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 2. 26. (14) Ut vales? *Plaut. Most.* 3. 2. 29. Ut valet? ut meminit nostri? *Hor. Ep.* 1. 3. 12. (15) = Scis quam intimum te habeam, et mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 48. (16) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut. Men.* 4. 2. 77. Ut illi efferuntur lætitiâ, qui vicerunt! ut pudet victos! *Cic.* (17) Satis multis, ut in tantâ paucitate, interfectis, *Liv.* Themistocles, ut apud nos, perantiquus; ut apud Athenienses, non ita sane vetus, *Cic.* (18) In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut magnum, versus dictabat, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 4. 9. (19) Næ tu propediem, ut istam rem video, istius obsaturabere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4. 8. 29. (20) Dicam ut potero, *Cic.* (21) Piræei portus mœnibus circumdatus, ut ipsum urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep. Them.* 6. (22) Amens amansque ut ut animum offirmo meum, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 81. (23) Ædificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 71. 5. (24) Quo factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep. Themist.* 1. (25) Fuit disertus, ut imprimis dicendo valeret, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. Fuit et disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id. Epam.* ☞ *Rarior loquendi modus, omissis* adeo, sic, &c. *Et sane* Id. ib. 2. Eruditus autem sic, ut nemo Thebanus magis. (26) Ego ut hæc mihi patiar fieri? *Plaut. Truc.* 4. 2. 45. Egone indotatam uxorem ut patiar? *Id. Trin.* 2. 2. 97. (27) Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impune in nos illuseris, *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4. 20. Ut ne id videam misera effugi foras, *Id. ib.* 23. Impetrant ut judicia ne fiant, *Cic.* (28) *Hic particulæ usus maximam partem valet post verba* vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo. *Vid.* Ter. Hec. 3. 4. 11. Andr. 5. 4. 11. Cæs. B. G. 1. 39. Ter. Andr. 2. 2. 12. ☞ ✠ Ut ne *et* ut non *differunt*; ut ne *finem*, ut non *eventum, notat.* Vid. *Plaut. Mil.* 5. 1. 17. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4. (29) Ut sit culpa in iis, non minor est in aliis, *Cic.* Ut sit magna, tamen certe lenta ira Deorum est, *Juv.* 13. 100. (30) Ut isthunc Dii Deæque perdant, *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 4. 27. ☞ *Sed hic deesse videtur* precor, quæso, &c. *quæ aliquoties exprimuntur.* Vid. *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 6. 37. et seqq. (31) Ut lacûs maxime est profunda vorago, *Catull.* 17. 10. *quomodo* ἵνα *nonnunquam adhibetur.*

Utcumque. adv. (1) *Howsoever, in what manner, or fashion, soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Utcumque ceciderit. *Liv.* 2. 12. Bonus sit bonis, malus malis. Utcumque res sit, ita animum habeat, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 13. Utcumque in alto ventus est, exin velum vortitur, *Id. Epid.* 1. 1. 47. (2) Hor. Od. 1. 17. 10.

Utendus, a, um. part. *To be used.* Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use*, Cic. Offic. 1. 15.

Utens, tis. part. *et* adj. or, comp. *Using; able to spend more.* ✠ Anteponuntur ratione utentia rationis expertibus, *Cic. Top.* 18. ✠ Utentior sane sit; honestior vero quomodo? *Id. Offic.* 2. 20. *Turneb. e MSS. quem sequitur Gronov.*

Utensĭle, is. n. subst. *A utensil, a tool, or implement, a vessel, any thing for use.* Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. Collectis utensilibus apes devolant, *Col.* 9. 5. Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.* 3. 42. *sc.* ligonibus, rastris, qualis, &c. vid. *Veg.* 1. 24.

Utensĭlis, e. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use*, Cic. in Œconom. 1.

Uter, tra, trum. [ex ἕτερος, *Scal.*] *Which, or whether, of the two.* Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, vid. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 2. 85.

Uter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up, or stuffed, a bladder, or such like thing, used in passing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle.* (1) Hispani, in utres vestimentis conjectis, flumen transnatant, *Liv.* ¶ Utribus incubare, *Id.* 21. 27. innixi, *Suet. Cæs.* 57. se suspendere, *Flor.* 3. 5. vehi, *Curt.* 7. 17. Super utres nare, *Id.* 7. 18. (2) Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.* 12. 15. Ex coriis *pecudum* utres uti fierent, curabat, *Sall. B. J.* 96. Unctos salire per utres, *To hop over skins of goats made in the fashion of bottles, and greased, that such as hopped on them might fall* cernui, whence these sports were called *cernualia*, though they seem to be only a part of the *Liberalia*, or feasts of Bacchus. This custom was invented to show their hatred to the goat, for hurting their vines, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 384.

† Uter, tĕri. m. *A womb*, Cæcil. ap. Non. ‡ Uterus.

Utercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little bottle.* (2) *Also a little womb, or cell.* (3) *The husk, or hull, of seeds, a coat, or hull, wherein young flowers are before they spread.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Utercŭli apum, *Plin.* 11. 12. (3) Flos ruptis constat uterculis, *Plin.* 16. 39. *ubi al.* utriculis.

Utercumque, utracumque, utrumcumque. *Whethersoever of the two.* Utercumque vicerit, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 4. 4. Utracumque pars, *Gell.* 5. 10. fin. Utrumcumque sit, *Quint. Inst.* 5. *Præf.*

Utĕrinus, a, um. *Born of the same mother, or dam, that come both of one womb, or belly.* Frater uterinus, *A brother by the mother's side*, Justinian. Instit. de Bon. poss. Leg. 3. §. 2.

Uterlĭbet, utralibet, utrumlibet. *Which of the two you please*, Cic. pro Quint. 26.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam. *Which of the two?* Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 107.

Uterque, utraque, utrumque. *Both the one and the other, both, each.* Uterque contempsit alterum, *Cic.* Docte sermones utrinsque linguæ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 8. 5. Uterque utrique est cordi, *Ter. Phorm.* 5. 3. 17. *Et in plur.* Utrique ab utrisque vero devincimini, *Id. Heaut.* 2. 4. 14.

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.* Vestrûm utervis, *Cic. de. Sen.* 10. Utriusvis rei me adjutorem velim esse, *Id. Att.* 7. 3. ✠ Qui utramvis *fabulam* recte noverit, ambas noverit, *Ter. Andr. Prol.* 10.

Utĕrus, i. m. *et* † Uterum, i. n. [*ab* uter, quod sit utris instar] (1) *The matrix, or womb, the receptacle of seed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly, or paunch.* (1) = Feminis eadem omnia præterque vesicæ junctus utriculus, unde dictus uterus, quod alio nomine locos appellant, *Plin.* 11. 84. ☞ *Qui tamen ipse* asinæ uterum, 8. 43. *et* balænarum, 9. 6. *et* Juv. 6. 126. vulvam mulierum, *ut et* 2. 32. dixit. Crescebant uteri terræ radicibus apti, *Lucr.* 5. 806. ¶ Utero ferre semina, *Ov. Met.* 10. 470. fœtum, *Id. ib.* 8. 133. Uterum gerere, *Cels.* 2. 10. Utero conceptum habere, *Val. Max.* 1. 7. *ext.* 7. (2) Plin. Ep. 8. 11. (3) Manibus uterum celare, *Ov. Met.* 2. 463. Uterum *feri* armato milite complent, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 20. Naves lato utero, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 6. 2.

† Uterŭtrubi. adv. Uterutribi accumbamus, *Whether of us shall sit higher, or lower*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Uti. adv. [idem quod *ut*; ab ὁτι, quod, quia, *Scal.*] (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orare eum cœperunt, uti sui misereretur, *Sall. B. C.* 40. 4. (2) Cic. Philip. 9. 7. (3) Uti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. 21.

Utĭbĭlis, e. [*ab* utor] *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary.* Servi heris utibiles, *Plaut. Most.* 4. 1. 2. Raro occ.

Utĭlis, e. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* utor] (1) *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient.* (2) *Good, wholesome.* (3) *Prosperous.* (4) *Able to help oneself.* (1) ♄ = Ea res vobis accommodata, atque utilis est, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 6. Consilium utilissimum, *Id. Fam.* 9. 9. Comes utilior, *Juv.* 4. 84. Quem hominem inveniemus ad eam rem utilem? *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 206. (2) Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 9. = salutaris, *Cic.* (3) Ventis utilibus, intrat urbem, *Ov. Met.* 13. 630. (4) Quo magis accedunt; minus et minus utilis adsto, *Ov. Epist.* 2. 129. M. Sergius stipendiis duobus ter et vicies vulneratus est: ob id neutrâ manu, neutro pede satis utilis, *Plin.* 7. 29. et conf. *Juv.* 3. 48.

Utilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A using, a having the use of.* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Service.* (1) Satin' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincere, an parum? *Plaut. Epid.*

5. 1. 28. (2) ✠ Utilitatis eadem quæ honestatis est regula, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 18. ✠ Quæ sit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine considerare, *Id. N. D.* 1. 33. (3) Utilitatibus tuis possum carere; tuâ causâ primum vale, tum meâ, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 3.

Utilĭter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably.* (2) *So as to be able to help oneself.* (1) ☽ Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 5. Utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 67. Utilissime sterni, *Plin.* 16. 74. Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Id.* 20. 26. (2) *Vid.* Utilis, No. 4. Non avis utiliter viscatis effugit alis, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 391.

Utĭnam. adv. opt. [*ex* uti *et* nam] *O that! would!* Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fuissem! *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4.

Utĭque. adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore.* (2) *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* (1) Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hîc oppressus, ea manet opinio, *Cic. anteq. iret in Exil.* 9. (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, *Cic. Att.* 4. 4. Si continentia virtus, utique et abstinentia, *Quint.*

Utor, ūti, ūsus. dep. [ab εθω, soleo, unde εωθα, *unde* oitor *et* oisus, utor *et* usus] (1) *To have the use, or benefit, of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have,* even what we would not. (4) *To employ.* (5) *To be conversant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himself with.* (8) *To suit himself to, to humour.* (9) *To depend on.* (10) Pass. † *To be used.* (1) ☽ Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 40. ‡ ☽ Uti consilium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2. 78. operam, *Id. Pœn.* 5. 2. 128. vid. et *Menæch.* 4. 2. 1. *Asin.* 1. 3. 47. *Rud.* 4. 7. 15. et alibi. *Quæ quidem constructio est Catoni familiaris admodum.* (2) = Commoda quibus utimur, lucem, quâ fruimur, a Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* ☞ *Esse tamen in* fruor *quiddam majus notat Donat.* (3) Invidiâ minore uti, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5. 8. Cum adversis ventis usi essemus, *Cic. Fam.* 14. 5. (4) Bene armis, optime equis uti, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 10. otio, *Id.* (5) Lucius multum utitur Bruto, *Cic. Attic.* 16. 5. Uti bonis viris, *Id.* (6) Apage te, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 1. 25. (7) Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 63. Serviet æternum, quia parvo nesciet uti, *Id. Epist.* 1. 10. 41. (8) Si sceret regibus uti, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 17. 14. ¶ Uti sese, *To indulge, or make much of, himself,* Plaut. Capt. 4. 4. 12. *et* Mil. 3. 1. 83. (9) Commodius esse opinor duplici spe utier, *Ter. Phorm.* 4. 2. 13. (10) Afran. ap. Gell. 15. 13. *nempe ab antiquo* uto, *quod leg. ap.* Catonem, 96.

Utpŏte. adv. [*ex* ut *et* potis; utpote, *i. e.* possibile] *Because, as, considering, inasmuch as,* Cic. Attic. 2. 24.

Utquid. adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic. Attic. 7. 7.

Utrārius, ii. m. *That carries water, &c. in a bottle, or tankard, a tankard-bearer,* Liv. 44. 33.

† Utrĭbi. adv. *In whether of the two places?* Næv.

‖ Utrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *He that quaffs off bottles,* Apul. Met. 3. p. 89.

‖ Utricŭlaris, e. adj. *Of, or like, a bottle, budget, or bag.* Utricularis tibia, *A bagpipe,* Jun.

Utricŭlārius, ii. m. *A bagpiper,* Suet. Nero, 54.

Utricŭlus, i. m. dim [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. 18. 29. *et* Cels. 3. 27. *Vid.* Uterculus.

Utrinde. adv. *From both parties, or sides,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Utrimque. adv. (1) *On both sides, on both parts.* (2) *By both persons.* (1) Principes utrimque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* Binis utrimque fibulis ab extremâ parte distinebantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 17. (2) Utrimque est gravida, et ex viro, et ex summo Jove, *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 111.

Utro. adv. *Toward which part, or side; which way?* Id demum recte subactum erit, ubi non intelligetur utro vomer ierit, *Plin.* 18. 49. Utro me vertam, *Quint. Declam.* 9.

Utrōbique. adv. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other,* Liv. 27. 40. Eadem veritas utrobique est, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 31.

Utrōlĭbet. adv. *Which part, or side, you please,* Quint. 1. 11.

Utrōque. adv. *To both sides, places, or parts,* Liv. 8. 36. Gell. 5. 12.

Utrŭbi. adv. *Whether of the two places? to which of the two?* Ulp.

Utrum. adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *Whither.* (1) Utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? *Cic. Acad.* 2. 29. Quid tu curas, utrum crudum, an coctum edam! *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 2. 16. (2) Multum interest utrum laus imminuatur, an salus deseratur, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 7.

Utut. adv. *Howsoever, in what manner, or fashion,* Ter. Phorm. 3. 1. 4. *Vid.* Ut.

Ūva, æ. f. [*ab* uvore, *i. e.* humore, et latice intus concluso, *Varr.*] (1) *A grape, a raisin.* (2) *A cluster, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✠ *A swarm of bees.* (6) *A disease, the swelling of the uvula.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic. de Sen.* 15 (2) Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duarum millium, *Col.* 3. 3. vid. et No. 5. (3) Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 60. (4) Amomi uva in usu est, *Plin.* 12. 28. (5) ✠ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 558. Examen apum longâ consedit uvâ, *Juv.* 13. 68. *nempe quod totum examen in speciem unius uvæ dependeat,* Col. 9. 9. (6) *Vid.* Cels. 6. 4. *et* Plin. 20. 9.

‖ Uvea, *sc.* membrana. *The fourth thin membrane of the eye,* called also *chorion, secundina,* and *choriformis.* It is the first that clothes the optic nerve, *Vesting.*

Uveo, ere. neut. *unde* Uvens. part. *To be wet, or moist,* Sil. 7. 651.

Uvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moist, or dank.* Suspensæ in littore vestes uvescunt, *Lucr.* 1. 307.

‖ Uveus, a, um. [quod ex uvâ fit] *Of a grape,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Wet, drenched.* Uvidulus a fluctu, *Catull.* 65. 63.

Uvĭdus, a, um. [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moist.* (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquor.* (1) Cœli status uvidus, *Col.* 7. 3. 3. Uvidum rete, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 3. 5. Uvida vestimenta, *Hor. Od.* 1. 5. 14. (2) ✠ Dicimus integro sicci mane die, dicimus uvidi, cum sol oceano subest, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 38.

✠ Uvĭfer, a, um. *Bringing, or bearing, grapes, or berries.* Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.* 7. 263. Massicus uvifer, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 64.

† Vulga, æ. f. [*a* volvo, *qu.* volva, quod viaticum involvat] *A bag, budget, scrip, or satchel;* sometimes *a woman's womb,* as Macer saith, *Varr. ap. Non.*

‖ Vulgāgo, inis. f. [quod vulgam, *i. e.* bulgam, seu ventrem agat, *i. e.* moveat] *Folefoot, or asarabacca,* Macer. ‡ Asarum, *Plin.*

Vulgandus, a, um. part. *To be published, or divulged.* Quos libros Orbilius suppressos redemisse se dixit, vulgandosque curasse nomine auctoris, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 8.

Vulgāris, e. [*a* vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary.* (3) *Much used.* (4) *Vile, base, insignificant.* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic. de Orat.* 1. 23. (2) Qui, nullâ arte adhibitâ, vulgari sermone disputant, *Cic. Acad.* 1. 2. (3) Vulgare erat per auras arma jacere, *Plin.* 8. 2. ✠ Facilia an difficilia, singularia sint, an vulgaria, *Cic. de Inv.* 2. 38. = rarus, *Phædr.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cujus partem ullam reliquerint, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 26. + Vulgarĭtas, ātis. f. *The common manner of ordinary people, vulgarness,* Arnob. ‡ Mores vulgi.

Vulgārĭter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort,* Cic. Ep. Fam. 13. 69. ☞ *Si parum constet de lectione hujus loci, Plinii auctoritate saltem stabit,* eum vid. 8. 5.

‖ Vulgārius, a, um. *Common, vulgar,* Gell. 12. 10. *et* 3. 16. ‡ Vulgaris.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale, or spreader of news.* Taciti vulgator, *Ov. Am.* 3. 7. 51. *de Tantalo.* Rar. occ.

Vulgaturus, a, um. part. *About to divulge, or publish.* Nec litera venit vulgatura nefas, *Claud.* 2. *in pr. Cons. Stil.* 295.

Vulgātus, a, um. part. *et* adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Published, divulged.* (2) *Common, usual, ordinary.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 461. Vulgatior fama est, *Liv.* 1. 7. *et* 25. 17. *ubi al.* vulgarior. (2) Vulgatissimæ gemmæ, *Plin.* 37. 74. Vulgatus cibus, *Plin.* 13. 44. (3) Perdito amore vulgatissimæ meretricis fuerit, *Val. Max.* 3. 5. 3. Conf. *Suet. Domit.* 22.

Vulgīvăgus, a, um. (1) *Wandering, or straggling, among the people.* (2) *Prostitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivago, *Lucr.* 5. 930. (2) Venus vulgivaga, *Lucr.* 4. 1068.

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To noise about, to print, publish, or divulge.* (2) *To disperse, or scatter.* (3) *To make common, to prostitute.* (4) *To make alike to all, to show equal favour to all.* (1) ✠ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 64. Vulgare librum, *Quint. in Proœm.* 1. 1. (2) Ministeria invicem, et contagio ipsa vulgabant morbos, *Liv.* 3. 6. *To spread an infection,* Sen. (3) Cui, me absente, corpus vulgavit suum, *Plaut. ap. Non.* 2. 875. (4) Virginius rem non vulgabat, *He was not for making the thing general,* Liv. 2. 29.

Vulgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be published,* &c. Non quod ego vulgari facinus per omnes velim, *Liv.* 27. 28.

Vulgo. adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* (2) *Publicly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgo hominum opinio socium me adscribit tuis laudibus, *ap. Cic. Att.* 14. 17. ✠ Jam *superbum* clam inusitantes, vulgo tamen *regem Romanum* appellabant, *Liv.* 1. 50. = passim, *Id.* (2) Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre, voluerunt, *Cic. Verr.* 6. 30.

Vulgus, gi. n. *et* m. [a πολλοι, qu. πολλαχος, unde adv. πολλαχως] (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble, or rascality, the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Vulgum cunctum insanire docebo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 62. Odi profanum vulgus, *Id. Od.* 3. 1. 1. (2) Ne dira per incautum serpant contagia vulgus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 469.

Vulnerandus, a, um part. *To be wounded.* Plurimum autem proficiebant hostes in repellendis vulnerandisque nostris, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 30.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, wounds,* Plin. 23. 40.

Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cures, or heals, wounds, a surgeon,* Plin. 29. 6.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, or hurting.* Sine cæde, sine vulneratione, sine sanguine, *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 16.

Vulnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hurt, wounded.* Vulneratus, et spoliatus, *Cic. Att.* 7. 9.

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound, or hurt.* (2) ✠ Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) *Galli* nostros vulnerabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 26. (2) Gravior nuncius vulnerat aures, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 582.

Vulnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt.* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic. Verr.* 2. 26. = saucior, *Id.* (2) Fortunæ vulneror ictu, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 7. 41.

✠ Vulnĭfer, a, um. *Making a wound,* Prud. Psychom. 173.

✠ Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um. *That wounds, or makes wounds,* Virg. Æn. 8. 446. *et* Ov. Met. 8. 359.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruise, or hurt.* (2) *A sting, a prick, remorse.* (3) ✠ *The passion of love.* (4) *A loss, a misfortune.* (1) Æsculapius primus vulnus obligavisse dicitur, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 22. *Met.* Imponere vulnera reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) Vulnus conscientiæ, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 21. (3) Regina vulnus alit venis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 2. (4) Nep. Datam. 6.

‖ Vulnuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little wound,* Ulp.

‖ Vulpanser, ĕris. m. *A bergander, a fowl of the kind of geese,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vulpēcula, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub.* ✠ Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Offic.* 1. 13.

Vulpes, is. f. [*qu.* volpex, ab αλωπηξ] (1) *A fox.* (2) *A sly fox-like nature.* (1) Tam facile quam vulpes pirum comest, *As easy as kiss your hand, Prov.* ap. Plaut. Most. 3. 1. 22. Vulpes marinæ, *A kind of fishes called sea-foxes,* Plin. 9. 67. (2) Astutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem, *Pers.* 5. 117.

‖ Vulpicauda, æ. f. *The herb foxtail,* Jun.

Vulpĭnor, āri. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles,* Varr. ap. Non. 1. 226.

Vulpīnus, a, um. (1) *Of a fox.* (2) Met. *Crafty, wily, subtle, sly.* (1) Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* 1. 28. 3. (2) Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatur mali, *Steph. ex Plaut.*

‖ Vulpio, ōnis. m. *A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone,* Apul. Apol. p. 537. ‡ Vulpes.

Vulsella, æ. f. *Cels.* 6. 18. *Vid.* Volsella.

Vulsūra, æ. f. *A pulling, plucking, or tugging.* ✠ Prius lanæ vulsura quam tonsura inventa, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 11.

Vulsus, a, um. part. [*a* vellor] (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* (2) *Drawn out.* (1) Quint. Procem. l. 8. Sil. 5. 90. (2) ✠ Non eget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis, *Luc.* 6. 232.

Vultĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* vultus] *A little visage, or countenance,* Cic. Attic. 14. 20. vix alibi.

+ Vultorius, a, um. *A certain chance at the dice,* Perot. *Vid.* Vulturius.

+ Vultum, i. n. *A face, a look.* Volta parentum, *Lucret.* 4. 1201. ‡ Vultus.

Vultuōsus, a, um. (1) *Of a sullen, sour, or grim countenance, big looking, frowning.* (2) *Affected, or making many faces.* (1) Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuosum sit, *Cic. Orat.* 18. (2) Pronunciatio vultuosa et gesticulationibus molesta, *Quint.* 11. 3.

Vultur, ŭris. m. [*a* vultu, quod vultu valeat, quippe perspicacissimo visu est, *M.*] *A ravenous bird, called a vulture, or gripe.* Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâsse, *Plin.* 10. 7. Vulturis lævus volatus, *Luc.* 7. 437. *scrib. et ant.* vulturis, *et* vulturius.

Vultŭrinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a*

vulture, or cormorant: also brown, dusk coloured. Vulturinus sanguis, *Plin.* 30. 10. Vulturinum fel, *Id.* 29. 38.

Vultŭris, is. m. *A vulture.* Vulturis in silvis miserum mandebat homonem, *Enn.*

Vulturius, ii. m. (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unlucky chance at dice,* the same as *canis.* (1) Vulturii triduo prius prædivinant, quo die esuri sient, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 3. 16. conf. *Cic. in Pison.* 17. (2) Plaut. Cure 2. 3. 78.

Vulturnus, i. m. [*a* vulturis volatu, quoniam alte resonat; *vel a* Vulturno fluvio] *The north-east wind,* or, as some, *the south-east wind,* vid. *Plin.* 2. 46. *Col.* 11. 2. et *Gell.* 2. 22. Vulturnus celer, *Luc.* 2. 423.

Vultus, ūs. m. [*a* volo, vis, vult; qui indicat quod vult] (1) *The look, countenance, or visage.* (2) *The face.* (3) *An image, or picture.* (4) *An appearance.* (1) Is, qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante esse, præter hominem, potest, *Cic. de Legg.* 1. 9. Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant, *Id. de Orat.* 2. 35. (2) Abdere vultus suos in tenebris, *Ov.* (3) Vultibus consecrare, *Vopisc. in Probo,* 23. *ubi vid* Casaub. *et* Salm. (4) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Ov. Metam.* 1. 6.

Vulva, æ. f. [*qu.* valva, *i. e.* janua; *al. qu.* volvo, quod fœtus in eâ volvitur] (1) *The matrix, or womb,* chiefly in animals, (2) rarely in women. (1) Agni cordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2. 1. (2) *Vid.* Uterus.

Vulvŭla, æ. f. *A kind of fish,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity,* Varr. L. L. 4. 21.

‖ Uvŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* similit. uvæ dict.] *A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat so called,* Med.

‖ Uvŭlaria, æ. f. *The herb horse-tongue,* Jun.

Uxor, ōris. f. [quod ingrediente novâ nuptâ in limen mariti, postes adipe suillo ungerentur, vid. *Plin.* 28. c. 9.] (1) *A wife.* (2) ∓ *The female of beasts.* (3) *A concubine.* (1) Uxor justa, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 35. placens, *Hor. Od.* 2. 14. 21. ✠ Uxor capta virum puerosque ploret, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 67. ¶ Uxori nubere, *To be under petticoat government, to be henpecked,* Mart. 8. 12. (2) *Per Catachr.* Uxores olentis mariti, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 7. (3) Uxor invicti Jovis esse nescis? *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. 73.

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife,* Plaut. Casin. 4. 4. 19.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. *ex amissâ Plauti fabulâ.*

Uxorium, ii. n. *A mulct, or forfeit, paid for not marrying, money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.* Uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quod uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, *Fest.* p. 478.

Uxorius, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, a wife, becoming, or befitting, a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious.* (1) Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 1. 10. Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id.* Formam modicam et modestam appellabat uxoriam, *Gell.* 5. 11. (2) Tu nunc uxorius urbem instruis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 266. Uxorius amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 20.

X.

X, x, Latin, Ξ, ξ, Greek. This letter, though, both in the alphabetical series and as a numeral, it answers to the Hebrew ס denoting sixty in that tongue, as this does in Greek, yet undoubtedly in power comes nearer the harder sound of ש, *schin,* which probably stood most anciently in this place, till it was usurped by the introduction of the secondary ס. It has not only the power, but the form of ש also, being made by erecting the plane or flat, and turning it to the right, to comply with the western way of writing. The Hebrews call it *schin,* i. e. *a tooth,* from its dental figure; and if you prostrate ξ thus ω, you will perfectly see the teeth of a saw. The name Ξι also, as well as the power and sound, is taken from *schin,* by removing the last consonant, analogically to what the Greeks did in adopting other letters, or rather by anastrophe, *cs* for *sc.* For as from *mem* and *nun* are made *my, ny,* so from *schin* is made *xi.* The Latin letter takes its power, and name indeed, from the Greek; but its form is the same with the capital Greek X *Ch*, and is sometimes resolved into it, as in ακρονυχος, qu. ακρη νυξ; and from future tenses in εω, are formed preter tenses in χα, as πλεκω, πεπλεχα, λεξω, λελεχα: and that into this; the Attics saying διξα and τριξα, for διχα and τριχα. It is a double consonant, compounded of the second order of the mutes, κ, γ, χ, and the formative σ; as in πλεκω, πλεξω; λεγω, λεξω; εχω, εξω. The ancient Attics long used the single letters, writing πλεκω, λεγω, εχω: and the ancient Æolians never used this conjunction, as neither did the Romans universally: for *Nigidius Figulus,* who, next to *Varro,* was in greatest reputation for his learning, refused to use it at all, as *Victorinus* acquaints us. And *Fabius, Inst. Or.* 1. 4. says, they might have been without it. For all words might have been written as we find *apecs, gregs.* And *Cicero* tells us, it was left out in many words, to give them an easier sound; as in *ala, velum, &c.* for *axilla, vexillum, &c.* The later Athenians, on the other hand, used ξ instead of σ, especially in the beginning of words, as tempering the serpentine hiss of σ, which grated upon their ears, as I have shown in my dissertation on that letter. And the Dorians also imitated them in the end of words; as in ορνιξ for ορνις, κλαξ for κλεις. This also they did in the futures and first aorists of verbs baryton of the fourth conjugation; as in καθιξω, εκαθιξα, for καθισω, εκαθισα, &c. On the other hand, the Latins sometimes substituted this letter for the Greek final ς, writing *pistrix* and *Ajax* for πιστρις and Αιας. This double letter, in declining nouns, often loses its *s,* as in *fax, facis; rex, regis; crux, crucis.* In numerals it expresses ten, whence in old Roman manuscripts it is used for *denarius,* and as such seems to be made of V and ⅄ joined, *i. e.* twice five. X. P. *Decem pondo,* or *decem pedes;* XV. *Decemvir.*

XEN

+ XANTHĔNES. [ἁ ξανθος, flavus] *A precious stone of an amber colour,* Plin. 37. 70. *al. leg.* zanthenes.

* Xanthion, *et* Xanthium, thii. [ἁ ξανθος, flavus] *The lesser clot-burr, ditch-burr, house-burr,* Plin. *Vid.* Philanthropos.

* Xanthos. *A precious stone of a bright yellow colour, a kind of bloodstone,* Plin. 37. 60.

Xĕnĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small present, or gift,* Apul. Met. 2. p. 46.

Xĕnium, ii. n. [ἁ ξενος, hospes, dict. quod hospitibus dari solet] (1) *A present, gift, or token bestowed upon guests, or strangers.* (2) *A present given to a foreign ambassador.* (3) *Also to others than strangers at parting.* (4) *Also a present sent to a friend.* (5) *A lawyer's fee.* (6) *A bribe to corrupt a judge.* (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13. 3. 1. (2) *Vid.* Vitruv. 6. 10. Lat. Lautia. (3) Plin. Ep. 6. 31. (4) *Hinc Mart. epigrammata* 13 *libri* Xenia *inscripsit.* (5) Plin. Ep. 5. 14. (6) Alciat. Emblem, 144. ‡ Munera.

* Xĕnŏdŏchium *vel* eum, ii. n. [Them. δεχομαι, accipio] *An hospital for poor travellers, or strangers, an inn.* Lat. Hospitium.

* Xenon, onis. m. *An inn, a lodging,* Cod. Lat. Hospitium.

* Xĕnŏpărŏchi. m. pl. *Officers appointed to provide wood, salt, &c. for ambassadors and strangers,* Dig. L. 50. Tit. 4. l. 18. § 10.

XYL

* Xerampĕlĭnus, a, um. [ex ξηρος, aridus, et αμπελος, vitis] *A murry colour, somewhat ruddy, or blood red, like the vine leaves in autumn; feuillemort colour,* Juv. 6. 517.

* Xerocollyrium, ii. n. *A dry plaister for sore eyes,* Mart. Empir. c. 8.

* Xĕrŏphăgia, æ. f. [ex ξηρος, aridus, et φαγω, edo] *The eating of dry meat, a kind of Christian fast; also a diet used by wrestlers,* Tert. adv. Psy.

* Xĕrophthalmia, æ. f. [ex ξηρος, aridus, et οφθαλμος, oculus. Them. οπτομαι, video] *A dry soreness of the eyes, without dropping or swelling,* Cels. 6. 6. 29. *qui Latine* aridam lippitudinem *reddit.*

* Xiphias, æ. m. [ἁ ξιφος, ensis] (1) *A sword-fish, having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet, or blazing star appearing like a sword, without any rays.* (1) Plin. 32. 6. (2) Plin. 2. 22.

* Xiphion, ii. n. *Stinking gladdon, spurge-wort,* Plin. 25. 88.

‖ Xiphomachæra, æ. f. [ἁ ξιφος, ensis, et μαχαιρα, gladius] *A two-handed sword, an arming, or backsword,* Jun.

Xylinum, i. n. [dict. quod nascitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξυλον] *Bombast, cotton, fustian, a kind of wool, or flax growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.* 19. 2.

XYS

Xylinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, cotton, or fustian,* Plin. 19. 2.

* Xylobalsămum, i. n. *The wood of the balsam tree,* Col. 12. 51.

* Xylocinnamon, i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon tree,* Plin. 12. 43.

* Xylon, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fustian, the cotton tree,* Plin. 19. 2. = gossipium, *Gell.*

‖ Xylophăgium. n. *Hier. idem quod*

* Xylophăgus, i. m. [ex ξυλοι, lignum, et φαγω, edo] *A worm breeding under the bark of trees,* Litt. *ex* Plin. = Cossus, Lat.

* Xyris, ĭdis. f. [ἁ ξυρος, acutus. Them. ξυω, rado] *A kind of herb with sharp leaves,* Plin. 21. 83.

* Xystarches, *vel* Xystarchus, i. m. *A master of a fencing, or wrestling, school,* Tert.

* Xystĭcus, i. m. [qui hastili vel spiculo ludit, quod Gr. ξυσον dic. *vel pot.* qui in Xysto exercetur] *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas, or galleries,* Suet. Aug. 45.

+ Xystios, i. f. [qu. ξυσος, rasilis] *An ordinary stone in the Indies, of the jasper kind,* Plin. 37. 45.

* Xystum, i. n. *et* Xystus, i. m. [Them. ξυω, rado] *A walking place, or gallery, in summer, or fair weather; also where men used wrestling, or other exercise in the winter; a close walk to walk in, out of the sun and rain, vid.* Vitruv. 5. 11. *et* 6. 1. Cic. Att. 1. 8.

Y.

Y, *y,* a Greek vowel, the figure whereof *Palamedes* is said to have taken from the flight of cranes, according to *Philostratus;* but surely this must be a mistake as to *Palamedes,* because we find it in the Sigean monument still in being, graven when the Greeks had only the sixteen letters which *Cadmus* brought into Greece. The two horns, as the old epigram calls them, or branches, as *Persius,* were chosen by *Pythagoras* to demonstrate the easy descent to vice on the left, and the difficult ascent to virtue on the right; from whence it is called

his letter. The ancient figure plainly shows, that the Latin V was taken from it, being exactly the same with it in figure. And perhaps V was anciently by the Latins substituted for it, as we may see in many words; as in *cubus, duo, mus, sus, ruo,* &c. from κυβος, δυω, &c. and this they did anciently in words that were afterwards written by the *y*, as in *Musia, Suria,* for *Mysia, Syria:* but the instances in these words are fewer. It is certain the Latin V had in many words a deeper sound than the Greek V, and therefore not the same letter, but nearer to their ου, forasmuch as Ρωτος, Ιωνιος, were written by the Greeks for *Brutus, Junius:* yea the ancient Latins wrote *ou* for *u long,* as in *loumen, joure,* for *lumen, jure.* The Latins have no capital of this letter, because they do not want it: for the Greeks aspirate all words beginning with υ; but the Romans owning an aspiration for a letter, as indeed it is, and always was with them, prefix *h* before such words as they take, or borrow, from them, and therefore are all marshalled under it. But the smaller y they have from the Greek Υ, by obliquating its stem, and use it in the middle and end of words, as in *Cayster, corymbus;* or end, as *onyx, martyr.* Our mother tongue, in the beginning of words and syllables, admits it as a consonant, as in *yarn, yeast, yoke, unyoked,* but otherwise as a vowel.

YER

‖ YERVA, *vel* contrayerva. *A root brought from Peru,* it is alexipharmic, *Med.*

YMB

† Ymber, bris. m. *A shower of rain. Vid.* Imber.

YUC

† Yucca, æ. f. *A tree in the West Indies, of the root whereof they make their bread.*

Z.

Z, ζ, Greek; Z, z, when borrowed by the Latins to express Greek words; ז Hebrew. This letter is called a double consonant, whereof the Greeks have three, Ξ, Ψ, and Ζ: the two former were of later invention, but this stood in the ancient alphabet, as appears by the citation of *Pliny,* Lib. vii. c. 56. out of *Aristotle,* notwithstanding the corrupt reading even in the best edition of *Pliny,* where Ξ is put for Z, and Z for Ξ, as the learned *Salmasius* observed, and after him the great *Spanhemius.* This mistake seems purely to have been occasioned by the Roman librarians, who mistook the one for the other. The ancient figure of this letter was Ⅲ, and by obliquating the perpendicular has its present form. Its sound, now unknown, was between the Phenician *zain* and the Latin G; which, though late, took its original from thence. Hence G is sometimes changed into it, as in ολιζον, which the Ionians used for ολιγον; and φυζω for φυγω. So the Dorians wrote ζευω for γευω. The Latins also used indifferently *zingiber* or *gingiber,* for the Arabian word written by the Greeks ζιγγιβερι. That this letter had a very sweet sound, is certain from the authority of *Dion. Halicarnassius,* Περι συνθεσεως ονοματων. And *Fabius* supposed that the Romans could never arrive at the sweetness of the Greek elocution, because it wanted *y* and *z,* which he calls the sweetest of all their letters, *Inst. Or.* XII. c. 10. For which reason, one would think, it could not have the sound of a double consonant. For if it were pronounced as the Æolians and Dorians wrote δσ, or σδ, as in δσυγος for ζυγος, δσευς or σδευς for ζευς, τραπεσδα for τραπεζα, &c. it must be very hard, especially when a consonant followed, as ζμερδνος, *smilaces.* Its Hebrew mother ז is certainly a single consonant, as also in our English tongue, where we sometimes join two of them together, as *muzzle, puzzle,* &c. The Latins likewise often put *d* for *g,* or this letter, as in *nidor,* from κνιζα; *harpago,* from ἁρπαζω. The Greeks change it also into σ, as in the first future tense of the fourth conjugation; or rather exclude it before the formative σ, as in σωζω, σωσω. The Latins indeed often put *ss* for it, as in *patrisso, pitisso,* from πατριζω, πιτιζω: and sometimes also substitute *j,* as being near in sound to *g,* as in *jugum,* from ζυγος. In Greek numerals it notes VII. though it be only the sixth letter, because ϛ is interposed in the numerical alphabet.

ZER

† ZABOLUS, i. m. *The devil,* Paulin. ‡ Diabolus.

* Zāmia, æ. f. [ζαμια, Dor. pro ζημια, damnum] *A loss, detriment, damage, or shrewd turn,* Plaut. Aul. 2. 2. 20.

* Zāmiæ. f. pl. *Pine-nuts that open upon a tree, and hurt others, unless they be plucked off,* Plin. 16. 44.

Zanthĕnes. *A stone like amber,* Plin. 37. 70. *Vid.* Xanthenes.

Zarsa parilla, *vel, ut al.* Sparta parilla. *A kind of bindweed.*

* Zea, æ. f. *Spelt,* after some; *beer barley, or beer corn,* Plin. 22. 58. Zea deglubita, *Gurts, oatmeal grotes,* Jun.

‖ Zĕdōāria, zedaria, zedura, zedur. *Zedoary, a Chinese root like ginger, but perfumed.*

† Zelivira mulier. *A jealous woman,* Tert.

Zelo, āre. *Bibl.* id. quod

* Zēlor, āri. [a zelus] *To have a zeal, or great desire, to do a thing, to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently; also to envy,* Eccles. ‡ Cupide imitari, æmulari.

* Zelōtes, æ. m. verb. [a ζηλω] *A zealot; also one who is jealous,* Bibl. ‡ Æmulus.

* Zēlŏtypia, æ. f. [a zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear lest another should, or envy that he does, possess what I desire.* (1) Nympha zelotypiâ erga Herculem nata, *Plin.* 25. 37. (2) Cic. Tusc. 4. 8.

Zēlŏtypus, a, um. [a ζηλω τυπειs, zelo percussus] *Jealous.* Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* 8. 197. Zelotypa mœcha, *Id.* 6. 277.

* Zēlus, i. m. (1) *A great desire that one has, zeal, ardent affection.* (2) *Emulation, envy.* (1) Vulg. interpr. Latine, animi fervor. (2) Scintilla odii, de fomite zeli, *Prud. Hamart.* 188. Latine, Æmulatio.

‖ Zĕnith. n. indecl. vocab. Arab. *The point of the firmament directly over one's head, wheresoever he be.* ☊ Naḍir, *Astron.*

Zephyrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the western wind.* Zephyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the wind, wind-eggs, or addle eggs,* Plin. 10. 80. *quæ et* urina.

Zĕphyrus, i. m. [qu. ζωηφορος, vitam ferens] *The west wind.* ♒ Eurique zephyrique tonat domus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 371. = Favonius, *Gell.* 2. 22.

Zernæ, æ. f. *A tetter, or ringworm,* Macer. 2. 7.

ZOD

Zēros, *al.* Zētos. [a ζειρα pro σειρα, linea, ob albam et nigram transversam lineam] *A kind of crystal,* Plin. 37. 53.

Zeta, æ. f. [idem quod *diæta,* et illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. ζα pro δια posito; απο τθ ζειν, quod est fervere, quod solem accipiat multipliciter] *A room kept warm like a stove, a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water,* In MSS. Plin. Epist. 2. 17. 12. *et* 21. Id. ibid. 5. 6. 20. *Vid.* Diæta.

Zētārii, *iidem qui* diætarii, *Paul.*

Zētĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little close room, a closet,* Litt. *ex* Plin. jun.

* Zeugites, æ. m. *A kind of canes, or reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with,* Plin. 16. 66.

* Zeugma, ătis. n. *A figure whereby many clauses are joined with one verb,* Gramm.

* Zeus, zēi. m. [a Ζευς, *i. e.* Jupiter, dict. quod Jovi sacer est] *A fish taken about Cales in Spain, black of colour, and very delicate,* some call it *a goldfish, a dace,* Col. 8. 16. Plin. 9. 32. *et* Id. 32. 53. = faber, *Id.*

‖ Zibēthum, i. n. *vel* Zibetta. [a זבת fluere, stillare, est enim sudor inter hujusce animalis testiculos concrescens] *Civet, a perfume like musk,* Shrœd.

Zingĭber, ĕris. n. *et* Zingiberi. n. *et* Zingiberis. f. *Ginger,* Plin. 12. 14. *et* Pallad. 11. 20.

Zizania, æ. f. *et*

* Zizanium, ii. n. *Darnel, or cockle, growing amongst corn, jury, ray.* Frumentum zizaniæ, *Ambr.* Zizania sunt filii nequam, *Vulg. interpr.* Lat. Lolium.

Zizyphum, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jujubes,* Plin. 15. 14. *et* Pallad. 5. tit. 4. *et* 6. tit. 6.

* Zizyphus, i. f. *The jujub tree,* Col. 9. 4. *et* Pallad. 1. tit. 31.

† Zmilăces. [a σμιλη, scalpellum, eo quod radi queat, *M.*] *A precious stone found in the Euphrates, of a grey colour,* Plin. 37. 70.

‖ Zŏbŏla, æ. f. *An ermine, or weasle, whose fur is that we call sable,* Agric. de animal. subt.

* Zōdiăcus, i. m. [*ab* animalibus qui in eo figurantur] *The zodiac,* a circle in heaven, in which are the twelve signs. Lat. Orbis signifer, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 42.

ZOS

Zōna, æ. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse on a girdle.* (3) *A zone,* or large space of earth, of which they reckon five; the two frigid zones under the poles; the two temperate ones without the tropics; and betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line. (4) *The shingles,* a disease. (1) Zonâ cinctus acinacem suspendebat, *Curt.* 3. 3. 18. Zonam solvere, *Catull.* 67. 28. recingere, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 116. *To devirginate.* (2) Zonâ se aureorum plenâ circumdedit, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. Zonam perdere, *To lose his money,* Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 40. (3) Ab zonis quinque petenda fides, *Prop.* 4. 1. 108. (4) Scrib. Larg. Comp. 63. = Herpes, *Id.*

Zōnārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a girdle, or purse.* Sector zonarius, *A cut-purse,* Plaut. Trin. 4. 2. 20.

Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle-maker,* Cic. pro Flacc. 7.

Zōnātim. adv. *Like a circle, a round,* Lucil. ap. Non. 2. 928.

Zōnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.* Zonulâ soluunt sinus virgines, *Catull.* 61. 53.

* Zoophthalmon, i. n. [quod oculum animali referat] *Sengreen, or houseleek,* Plin. 25. 102. = Sedum majus.

* Zoophytum, i. n. [quod mediam naturam habet inter ζωον, animal, et φυτον, plantam] *A certain substance which partakes of the nature of plants and living creatures; as the sensitive plant, a sponge,* &c. *a plant-animal,* Med.

Zophŏrus, i. m. *A freeze, or border, in pillars, or other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it,* Vitruv. 3. 3.

Zopissa, æ. f. [ab Hebr. זפת *Id.*] *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt,* Plin. 16. 23.

* Zōpyrum *vel* on. n. *The herb puleal of the mountain,* like garlick, *Plin.* 24. 26. = Clinopodion, cleonicion, *Id.*

* Zoronysios. *A precious stone which magicians made use of,* Plin. 37. 70. *al. leg.* zoranises.

* Zoster, ĕris. m. *A kind of S^t. Anthony's fire, the shingles.* (2) *A sea-shrub.* (1) Ignis sacri plura sunt genera, inter quæ medium hominem ambiens, qui Zoster appellatur, et enecat, si cinxerit, *Plin.* 26. 74. = zona, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin. 13. 48.

‖ Zulapium, ii. n. *A julep*, Med.

‖ Zuma, æ. f. *Treb. Poll. Vid.* Zyma.

Zura. f. [Afrorum linguâ semen paliuri voc. contra scorpiones efficacissimum] *A white-thorn berry*, Plin. 24. 71.

* Zus. indecl. ₩ *A Hebrew coin, whereof four made a shekel*, much about the Greek δραχμη, and Roman *denarius*, Bibl.

‖ Zygæna, æ. f. [απο τ. ζυγος] *A kind of fish with his head lying across the rest of his body*, Gaza.

Zygia, æ. f. [a ζυγος, jugum] *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple*, Plin. 16. 26. *et* Vitruv. 2. 9.

‖ Zygia tibia. f. [a ζυγος, *i. e.* connubium] *A pipe whereon they played at weddings*, Apul. Met. 4. p. 138.

* Zygita, æ. m. *He who sat and rowed in the middle place*, Cœl. Rhod.

* Zygostasium, ii. n. *The office of the chief weigher*, Cod. Theod. Leg. 1. De frum. Alexandr.

* Zygostata, æ. m. [qui ζυγω ἱστησι, *i. e.* librâ appendit] *A clerk of the market to see to weights*, Cod. l. ult. *De ponderibus.* Lat. Libripens.

* Zygostaticus, a, um. Zygostatica libra, *A pound weight avoirdupois, containing sixteen ounces*, Jun.

* Zyma, æ. f. [a ζεω, ferveo] *A vessel to boil broth, &c. in*, Apic. 8. 1.

* Zymites. m. [a ζυμη, fermentum] *Leavened bread*, Cœl.

* Zythepsa, æ. m. *A brewer.*

* Zythum, i. n. *et* Zythus, i. m. [a ζεω] *Beer, or ale; drink made of corn.* A drink used by the old Gauls, so called from the seething or boiling of it; whence also cyder seems to have had its name: others ascribe it to the Egyptians; it may be used for *ale, or beer*, since Suidas saith it was απο κοιθης γινομενος, *made of barley*, Plin. 22. 82. *Conf.* Col. 10. 116.

REI ANTIQUARIÆ STUDIOSIS ET BENEVOLENTIBUS S.

CUM fasti Romani non solum urbis olim principis orbis terrarum futuræ cunabula, mirandaque plane incrementa, civium priscam virtutem, felicitatemque, eventa rerum memorabilia, temporum in annos, menses, et dies, dierum in fastos, nefastos, intercisos, et atros, distributionem, deorum nomina, et cultus singulares, ferias, sacrificia, victimas, litationes, fana, delubra, aras, templa vota, ædificata, consecrata, festa, ludos solennes, epulas, sacrorum ritus et cæremonias, februa, parentationes, justa, et in summâ theologiam gentium pene universam, nec non victorias, illustrium virorum in rempublicam merita egregia, fortium virtutem et res gestas, leges, senatûs consulta, scita plebis, principum et imperatorum natales, aliaque multa, quæ ad civitatem regendam ornandamque pertinebant, signorum item ortus et occasus, atque hæc omnia brevibus quasi tabellis conclusa, contineant; horum recordationem neque vobis injucundam, neque aliis cognitionem inutilem ratus, ad hoc opus meum kalendarium vetus Romanum adjeci, reverendi doctique viri antecessoris mei exemplum secutus. In hoc tamen aliam ab illo institi viam: Ille formam kalendarii veteris non dedit; ego literis majusculis, et scripturæ compendiis, quibus kalendaria prisca ad hanc usque diem adservantur in tabulis et lapidibus exscripta, dedi: ille nudos dedit fastos; ego notis ex antiquis scriptoribus, vel recentiorum commentariis, quæ ad res ipsas, vel ad rerum certos dies designandos, pertinere videbantur, illustratos. Quæ quidem notæ pleræque, ingenuum enim est profiteri per quem profeceris, quatenus semestre Ovidii (hei nobis! quis enim sine dolore alterius semestris damnum commemorare potest?) doctissimum opus respiciunt, copiosissimis illis eruditissimi viri *Car. Neapolis* debentur; quas tamen pro ratione brevitatis institutæ contraxi. In posterioribus sex mensibus, ubi macrior erat seges, undecumque licebat, excerpsi.

Ovidii fastos semestres kalendario veteri subjeci, quo illorum ab hoc discrepantia melius appareret, deinde quo tironibus ad antiquitates et historiam Romanam patentior fieret aditus, cum brevibus his notis, et doctissimi viri, qui locupletissimos Indices ad auctores classicos attexuit, calendario fastibus *Ovidianis* præmisso, adjuti essent. Dolet, profecto quidem perdolet, fastos hos in scholis minus tritos quam cæteri poetæ libri, cum sint omnium lectu dignissimi, omnium doctissimi, omnium denique utilissimi.

Alios dies fastos ex kalendariis publici juris nuper factis addidisse licuit, sed, unde desumptis, cum ego nescirem, neque illorum editores ipsi dicerent, supersedi. Egone, cui in minimis credi non postulem, in rebus gravissimis, quales sunt annalium res et certa tempora, meâ fide solâ, publice quidquam ut darem? pessime certe illud libro concineret, cujus in appendiculis hoc kalendarium dedi, in quo quidem libro, ne ullum quidem vocabulum auctoritate suâ destitueretur, sedulo cavi.

Cum mensium numerus *Cæsareus* numero deorum consentium responderet, singulos in singulorum deorum tutelâ esse voluerunt Romani, quas quidem tutelas *Kalendario Rustico* notatas in cujusque mensis capite inde exscripsi; et cum eâdem de causâ signa Zodiaci eorumdem tutelæ supponerentur, atque ortûs et occasûs eorum in kalendariis fiat frequens mentio, tutelas illas versibus Manilianis constrictas hîc apponere visum est.

Lanigerum Pallas, Taurum Cytherea tuetur,
Formosus Phœbus Geminos, Cylleniu' Cancrum,
Jupiter et cum matre Deûm regit ipse Leonem,
Spiciferæ est Virgo Cereris, fabricataque Libra
Vulcano, pugnax Mavorti Scorpius hæret,
Venantem Diana virum sed partis equinæ,
Atque angusta fovet Capricorni sidera Vesta,
E Jovis adverso Junonis Aquarius Astrum est,
Agnoscitque suos Neptunus in æquore Pisces.
Astron. Lib. 2. *vers.* 447.

Horum et aliorum siderum ortus et occasus, quorum in kalendario Romano duplicem usum mire, ut omnia, describit Virgilius, *Geor.* 1. 204. ex Columellâ exscripsi, cum in sex mensibus posterioribus ab Ovidio non doceantur; et nonnunquam etiam ad convenientiam et discrepantiam inter se denotandam, ex Plinio. Verum Columellam præcipue sequi visum est, quoniam ille ex professo astrologiæ studuit, librosque contra astrologos composuit.

Non est ut apud vos vetustatis peritos quidquam de fastis dicam, aliquid tantum de eorum origine tangam, cum explicatio ex scriptoribus Romanis et recentiorum commentariis petenda sit.

Numam secundum regem Romanorum pleraque, quæ in fastos postea relata sunt, instituisse, speciatimque fastos nefastosque dies fecisse, auctorem habemus Livium, *Lib.* 1. *cap.* 19. Sed an in tabulas æneas incisa, et in ærarium publicum condita fuerint, ante *xii Tabb.* confectionem, *A. U. C.* CCCIV, non perinde est certum. Post quem quidem annum, pontifices, quibus solis ex Numæ instituto omnia, quæ ad leges, deorumque cæremonias et cultum pertinebant, credita a principio fuerant, fastorum tabulam occultatam penes se servabant, specie quidem honoris, sed et fortasse lucri, ut dies agendi peterentur a paucis, et posse agi necne scirent pauci, quoniam fastos vulgo non habebant. Tandem *A. U. C.* CCCXLIX. C. Flavius Cn. F. scribi fastos circa forum in albo proposuit, ut quando lege agi posset, sciretur. Hæc fere ex Cicerone *pro Murenâ*, et *Liv. lib.* 9. *cap.* 46. Sed quid vos diutius teneam? Quidquid in hoc kalendario sit a me peccatum, ut est humanum, humanitati vestræ ignoscendum et corrigendum relinquo, plurimasque vobis in literarum bonarum decus et profectum calendas ex animo voveo.

MENSES Romani in *calendas*, (vel *kalendas*,) *nonas, et idus* dividebant; ordinem vero retro numerandi exhibet sequens calendarium. Tempus etiam scriptis subsignabant hac formâ: *kalendis, nonis, idibus Januariis; pridie, tertio die, quarto, &c.* vel *ante diem tertium, quartum, &c. kalendas, nonas, idus Januarias* vel *Januarii.* Genitivi autem *kalendarum, nonarum, iduum,* pro *kalendas, nonas, idus,* raro apud scriptores optimos occurrunt. Anno bissextili tam diem vigesimum quartum, quam vigesimum quintum Februarii subsignabant *sexto* [*die ante*] *kalendas Martias.*

Ad calendarii compendiariam scripturam sequentia observent Tirones.

Quæ literis majusculis scripta sunt sic notantur in kalendariis antiquis; literæ minores ad compendii explanationem pertinent. K notat Calendæ, a. d. ante *vel* ad diem. F. Fastus dies, nempe in quo prætori licet tria verba judiciaria *fari,* sc. DO, DICO, ADDICO, qui dies sunt numero XXXVIII. N. Nefastus, in quo tria illa verba fari non licuit. EN. Endotercisus dies, *i. e.* intercisus, quod genus erat Deûm hominumque commune. Ita dicti sunt, aut quod intercedit Fas, aut quod intercisum erat Nefas; nam in his inter cæsa et porrecta horæ erant Fastæ, horæ dici reliquæ Nefastæ. N. P. Nefasti primo, quibus diebus ante meridiem fari non licuit prætori. F. P. Fasti primo, nempe prioribus contrarii. Q. REX C. F. *i. e.* Quando Rex (sacrorum) comitiavit, Fas. Q. ST. D. F. Quando stercus delatum est, Fas, quos dies v. suis locis. Hi omnes erant numero LXV. Tertium genus notatum est C literâ, pro Comitialis dies, in quibus populus convenit ad suffragia ferenda. Hi dies, cum Comitia non haberentur, Fasti erant toti; cum haberentur, sed non per totum diem, tunc ex parte Fasti. Horum numerus erat CXXCIV, qui duobus generibus superioribus additi faciunt CCXIIIC. Cæteri omnes Nefasti erant, non ita tamen ut in illis conciones habere, causas orare, et leges promulgare non liceret.

JANUARIUS.

A *Jano* antiquissimo Italiæ rege nomen habet, *Ovid. Fast.* I. 64. Numa enim, qui ad solis cursum annum direxit, postquam duos menses Romuli calendario addidisset, hunc illi honorem haberi voluit, quod Janum solem antiquitas crederet, vel quod Janus antiquissimus Italiæ rex fuisset. Utrumque vero mensem Martio præposuit, hunc, quod rebus civilibus et reipublicæ administrandæ intentior pacem bello potiorem; illum, quod lustrationibus et Deorum religionibus præcipue deditus, Deorum cultu nihil antiquius judicaret. Alii a Januâ deductum nomen existimant, quod sit mensium janua; sed hoc eodem redit, cum janua sit a Jano. Mensis tamen Tutelam Junoni olim attributam fuisse, ut Dearum principi, ex calendario vetere rustico docemur, unde et reliquorum mensium Tutelæ sumuntur. In calendariis Romuli et Cæsaris est XXXI dierum, Numæ XXIX.

1	Calendæ	K. JAN. F. Kalendæ Januarii. Fastus. Hæ calendæ Junoni (1) sacræ, ut et reliquæ omnes Calendæ, *Ovid. Fast.* I. 55. Dies Festus et auspicatus, *Id. ib.* 65. *et seqq.* Templa duo Jovi et Æsculapio (2) dicata, *Id. ib.* 290. *et seqq.* Hoc die ultro citroque munera passim strenæque missæ sunt, vid. *Suet. in Aug.* 57. et eumdem in *Tiber.* 34.
2	iv Non. vel ante Nonas	F. Fastus. Dies (3) inauspicatus, *Id. ibid.* 58.
3	iii	C. Comitialis. Cancri brachia occid. *Id. ibid.* 311. M. T. Ciceronis natalis, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5. 7. et *Gell.* 15. 28. Vota pro salute principis suscepta, *Plutarch.*
4	Pridie	C. Lyra (4) pluviale signum exoritur, *Ovid. Fast.* I. 315.
5	Nonæ	NONÆ. F. Dies (5) inauspic. ut et reliquarum mensium nonæ, utpote sub nullius Dei tutelâ, *Idem. ibid.* 57.
6	viii Id. vel ante Id.	F. in omni mense dies ater, *Idem. ibid.* 58.
7	vii	C.
8	vi	C.
9	v	AGONalia. Agonalia (6) quæ et prius Agonia, *Id. ib.* 331. Delphin oritur heliace, *Id. ib.* 457.
10	iv	ENdotercisus, *i. e.* intercisus. Hiems (7) media, *Id. ibid.* 459.
11	iii	CARmentalia, N. P. Carmentalia, (8) *Id. ib.* 462. Juturna (9) æde recepta, *Id. ib.* 463.
12	Pridie	C.
13	Id.	EIDus N. P. *i. e.* nefastus primo. Jovi (10) albâ agnâ grandiori litatur, *Id. ib.* 56. et ariete, *Id. ib.* 588. Provinciæ (11) populo redditæ, *Id. ib.* 589. Octavius salutatur (12) Augustus, *Id. ib.* 590.
14	xix Kal.	EN. DIES VITIOSus EX S. C. Dies ater, vid. supra Not. 3.
15	xviii	CAR. sacra Carmentæ relata, *Id. ib.* 618. Item Porrimæ (13) et Postvertæ, *Id. ibid.* 633.
16	xvii	C. Concordiæ templum a Germanico datum, *Id. ib.* 637. *et seqq.* Sol in Aquarium transit, *Col.* II 2. 4. Leo mane occipit oriri, *Id. ib.*
17	xvi	C. Sol. a Capricorno in Aquarium (14) transit, *Ovid. Fast.* I. 651. Concordiæ templum a L. Manlio in Galliâ votum, *Liv.* 22. 33. et 9. 46.
18	xv	C. Aquarius incipit oriri, *Col.* II. 2. 4.
19	xiv	C.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	C.
22	xi	C. Fidicula vespere occidit, *Col.* II. 2. 4.
23	x	C. Lyra penitus occidit heliace, *Ovid. Fast.* I. 654.
24	ix	C. Stella (15) in pectore Leonis occidit, *Id. ibid.* I. 655.
25	viii	C.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	C. Castori et Polluci (16) templum dicatum, *Id. ibid.* I. 705. *et seqq.*
28	v	C.
29	iv	F.
30	iii	N. Pacis (17) ara, *Idem. ibid.* 710.
31	Pridie	C.

(1) Huic Deæ agnâ et porcâ litabant, *Macrob. Sat.* I. 15. (2) In insulâ Tiberinâ circa A. U. C. CDLXII. in urentis pestilentiæ remedium, vid. *Liv.* I. 60. et *Epit.* 11. *Val. Max.* I. 8. (3) Dies Calendas, Nonas, Idus proxime sequentes inauspicati habebantur, *Ov. Fast.* I. 55. *et seqq.* vide et *Jo. Tzetzen*, Chil. 10. *Hist.* 303. (4) Sed Nonis, *Col.* II. 2. 14. (5) Hic dies maxime Augusto cavebatur, sed δυσφημιας causâ tantum, *Suet. Aug.* 91. Conventus etiam publici, *Macrob. Sat.* I. 15. Nuptiæ quoque devitandæ, *Id. ibid.* (6) In his rex sacrificus in regiâ ove feminâ litabat, *Ovid. Fast.* I. 333. et 334. de diversis Agonaliorum etymis eumdem pete ibidem. Hæ Feriæ inter cæteras stativæ fuerunt, *Macrob. Sat.* I. 16. (7) Ovidio adversatur Columella de R. R. lib. 11. 2. 97. ubi ad prid. Non. Jan. retulit. (8) In *Calend. Constant.* notatur hoc Festum *Dies Carmentariorum*, fuitque inter statos Dies, *Macrob. Sat.* I. 16. (9) Ædes hæc ad Aquam virgineam posita fuit, consentientibus *Victore*, *Rufo*, et *Frontino* de Aquæduct. Roman. *Neap.* (10) Statori, ex Fide *Calend. Constant.* Hinc Festum *Idulia* dictum, et Agna idulis, *Macrob. Sat.* I. 15. ex *Varr.* ut videtur. (11) A. U. C. DCCXXVI. *Neap.* (12) Qui idem Romulus dictus fuisset, nisi affectati regni suspicionem dari vereretur, *Dio. lib.* 53. (13) Harum prior, ab aliis *Prosa*, aliis *Prorsa*, sive *Anteverta*, de Nom. posterioris apud omnes convenit. *Porrima* dicta, quod præterita caneret; *Postverta*, quod futura, *Macrob. Sat.* I. 7. (14) Ut et *Plinio*, sed *Ptolem.* et *Col.* II. 2. 4. xvii. (15) Sed *Col.* II. 2. 5. vi. cal. (16) In regione viii. Fratribus Tiberio et Druso constituta, *Suet. in Tiber.* c. 20. (17) In regione urbis xiv.

FEBRUARIUS.

Februarius mensis ita dictus, quod *februa*, i. e. piamina vel lustrationes, Februo lustrationum Deo fierent, vid. *Serv. in Virg. Geor.* 1. n. 43. et *Isidor.* 5. 35. et *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 19. et 31; vel a Junone Februatâ, cui hujus mensis xv. cal. Mart. sacra fiebant, quæ *Lupercalia* dicta sunt a Lupercis Panis sacerdotibus, quo die, uti discimus ex *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 267. nudi discurrentes, nisi quod subligacula habebant ex pelle capræ Junoni immolatæ detractâ, mulieres lustrabant. Hic mensis Numæ designatione primâ ultimus anni mensis erat, uti eleganter docet Ovidius, *Qui sacer est imis manibus imus erat*, Fast. 2. 52. Utque hic mensis annum, ita Terminus mensem terminabat, quinque diebus sequentibus intercalatis. In tutelâ Neptuni. In omnibus calendariis est xxviii dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. FEB. N. Kalendæ Februarii. Nefastus. Delubra Junoni (1) Sospitæ posita, *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 56. Asyli (2) Lucus celebratur, *Id. ib.* 67. Bidente Jovi ad penetrale Numæ (3) et in Capitolio litatur, *Id. ib.* 70. Graves pluviæ et nix (4) alta, *Id. ib.* 2. 72.
2	iv Non.	N. Lyra (5) occidit, *Id. ib.* 76. Terga Leonis occ. *Id. ib.* 77.
3	iii	N. Occidit Delphin, *Id. ib.* 79. Fidis tota, et Leo medius occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 14.
4	Pridie	N.
5	Nonæ	NONæ. Junoni Februatæ, *Var. L. L.* 5. 3. Octavius Pater (6) Patriæ salutatus, *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 127. Aquarius dimidiatus oritur, *Id. ib.* 145. Aura a Zephyris mollior, *Id. ib.* 148.
6	viii Id.	N. Veris initium, *anonymi auctoris* Παραπηγμα.
7	vii	Callisto Sidus occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 15.
8	vi	N. Feralia per dies undecim, *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 567. 568. Favonii afflatus. *Plin.* 15. 4.
9	v	N. Veris (7) initium, *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 150.
10	iv	N.
11	iii	N. Arctophylacis pedes gemini oriuntur, *Idem. ibid.* 154.
12	Pridie	N.
13	Idus	EIdus. N. P. Faunalia, *Id. ib.* 193. Fabiorum (8) clades numero CCCVI a Veientibus apud Cremeram ad internecionem facta, *Id. ib.* 195. Sagittarius vespere occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 20.
14	xvi	N. Corvus, Anguis, et Crater (9) oriuntur, *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 243. *et seqq.* Cater vespere oritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 20.
15	xv	LVPERcalia. N. P. Lupercalia (10) et (11) Faunalia, *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 267. *et seqq.* Flamina ventorum malefida et (12) incerta per sex dies, *Id. ibid.* 454. *et seqq.*
16	xiv	Sol (*) in Piscibus, *Idem. ibid.* 458.
17	xiii	QVIRinalia. N. P. Quirinalia, (13) *Id. ib.* 475. Stultorum (14) Festum, *Id. ib.* 513. (15) Fornacalia, *Id. ibid.* 527.
18	xii	C. Parentalium dies ultimus, *Id. ib.* 533. 548. quæ et Feralia, *Id. ib.* 569. 570. Anus Deæ (16) Tacitæ, *Id. ib.* 572. seu Deæ Mutæ, 583. sacra facit.
19	xi	C.
20	x	C. Leo desinit occidere, *Col.* 11. 2. 21.
21	ix	FERALia. F. Arcturus primâ nocte incipit oriri, *Id. ibid.*
22	viii	C. Charistia (17) Cognatorum, *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 617 et *Kalend. Constant.* Sagitta crepusculo incipit oriri, *Col.* 11. 2. 21.
23	vii	TERminalia. N. P. Terminalia, (18) *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 641. Hirundo conspicitur, *Col.* 11. 2. 22.
24	vi	REGIFugium, (19) *Ovid. Fast.* 2. 685. Hirundo veris prænuntia, *Id. ib.* 582. ☞ Ab hoc die bis computato annus, mensis, et dies ipse Bissextus, vel Bissextilis, intercalaris, et embolimæus, superstitiose pro inauspicato habitus.
25	v	C.
26	iv	EN.
27	iii	EQuiria. N. P. Equiria, (20) *Idem. ibid.* 859.
28	Pridie	C.

(1) Hæc Dea in Nummis antiquis scribitur *Sospita*, Spanhem. de Usu et Præstantiâ Num. p. 83. quæ et *Lanuvina* in Nummis obviis. (2) Alii legunt *Averni*. (3) Sc. ad Vestæ, ubi Numæ regia. (4) Idem dicit *Columella, R. R.* 11. 2. 14. (5) Occasum Fidis totius ad iii. Non. refert *Colum.* 11. 2. 14. (6) A senatu populoque Romano, ex *Frusto Cal. Prænest.* et *ex Monumento Sedunorum veteri.* (7) *Plinius* autem 15. 4. et 2. 47. Id. vi. (8) Hæc clades accidit, A. U. C. CCLXXVI. Coss. T. Menenio et C. Horatio Pulvillo, *Diod. lib.* 12. qui numero rotundo tantum trecentos facit; sed quod ad diem et mensem non convenit inter *Ovidium* et *Livium*, qui ad xv. Cal. Sextiles ponit, *Lib.* 6. 1. (9) Ovidio suffragatur *Columella*, 11. 2. 20. (10) Lupercis dicta, quorum duobus Collegiis tertium addidit Cæsar, sc. Julium; hæc aliquamdiu desueta restituit Augustus, *Suet. in Vitâ*, 31. (11) De his, vid. *Plutarch. in Romulo;* meminit horum etiam *Cicero, Philipp.* 2. 24. (12) Eamdem ακαταστασιαν faciunt Ægyptii. (*) *Columellæ* die præcedente, 11. 2. 20. (13) Quirinalia, a Quirino vel Curino, quod a curis hasta, sic enim antiquissimi Sabini Martem vocabant, postea Romulum. (14) Aliam ab *Ovidio* nominis rationem vid. ap. *Plutarch. in Quæst. Rom.* (15) Hæc, Hæmina antiquus Scriptor, ap. *Plin.* 18. 2. *Farris torrendi Ferias* vocat, qui a Numâ institutas ait. (16) Hujus superstitionis auctor Numa, vid. *Plutarch. in Vitâ.* (17) In his Epulæ, quas *Charistia* vocabant, fuerunt, *Val. Max.* 2. 1. (18) Ita dicta quod in his annum antiquum terminabant, cæteris quinque diebus mensis ultimi intercalatis, *Varr. L. L.* 5. (19) Hoc evenit A. U. C. CCXLIV. *Liv. in Fin. lib.* 1. (20) Hæc a Romulo instituta sunt in Campo Martio, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. et *Equiria*, in Thesauro nostro.

MARTIUS.

Hunc mensem in Romuli Calendario primas obtinere non est mirum; cui enim rectius quam Patri suo, Patriæque, initium anni mensiumque et Calendas ipsas consecrare debuit? Nam, uti æquum fuit, *Martem ante omnes coluisse priores*, docet Ovidius, *Fast.* 2. 39. Imo vel hinc apparet in Latio tam ante quam post urbem conditam Martem cultum fuisse, quamquam non eodem mensium ordine. Martius enim in Fastis antiquis erat Albanis, Aricinis, et Tusculanis ordine tertius; Forensibus et Peliguis quartus; Faliscis et Laurentibus quintus; Hernicis sextus; Æquicolis decimus. Vid. *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 85. et *Censorin. de Die Natali.* Unde forte quis conjiciat communem Latii fuisse Deum, neque aliâ ratione Romanis proprium, quam quod Romuli pater crederetur. Primum autem a Jove honorem Marti habebant, uti ex aliis, tum ex voto *Vell. Paterculi* in fine operis patet.

1	Calendæ	K. MARtiæ. N. P. Matronalia (1) Marti sacra, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 170. 229. *et seqq.* Lucinæ Templum sacr. *Id. ib* 248. Anciliorum (2) Festum per tres dies, *Id. ib.* 377. Nuptiæ differendæ, *Id. ib.* 394. His calendis, festis, utpote primo primi Calendarii Romani die, strenæ, xenia, et omnium generum munera mittebantur, non minus quam postea Januariis, *Tibull.* 3. 1. *et seqq.*
2	vi	F. Vindemiator Græcis, Τρυγητηρ, apparet *Col.* 11. 2. 24.
3	v	C. Austrinus Piscis occidit, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 400. 401.
4	iv	C.
5	iii	C. Arctophylacis sive Bootæ occasus, *Id. ib.* 405. Vindemitor oritur, *Id. ib.* 407.
6	Pridie	N. P. Vestalia, *Id. ib.* 417. Octavius (3) creatus Pontifex, *Id. ib.* 420.
7	Nonæ	NONæ. F. Vejovi (4) Templum sacratum, *Id. ib.* 429. Pegasus oritur, *Id. ib.* 450. et *Col.* 11. 2. 24.
8	viii	F. Coronæ ortus, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 459.
9	vii	C.
10	vi	C.
11	v	C.
12	iv	C.
13	iii	EN. Equiria altera (5) juxta Tiberim, *Id. ib.* 519. et *Cal. vet.* B. EQ. N. P. vel in Monte Cœlio, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 522. Jovi Cultori, ad fidem *Cal. Constant.* Piscis Aquilonius desinit oriri, *Col.* 11. 2. 24.
14	Pridie	N. P. Equiria altera, *juxta Cal. vet.* Mamuralia, ad fidem *Cal. Constant.* Argo navis exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 24.
15	Idus	EIDus. N. P. Annæ Perennæ (6) Festum, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 523. Parricidium (7) Cæsaris, *Id. ibid.* 697. Nepa incipit oriri, *Col.* 11. 2. 30.
16	xvii Cal. Apr.	F. Scorpii pars prima oritur, *Ovid. Fast.* 712. Argeorum Festa, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 3. vid. et *Fest.* p. 254. Palilia in honorem C. Cæs. Calig. ex S. C. *Suet. in vitâ*, cap. 16. Nepa occid. *Col.* 11. 2. 3.
17	xvi	LIBeralia. N. P. Liberalia, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 713. Anus (8) viles hederâ cinctæ ad liba populum vocant, *Id. ib.* 726. 767. Toga (9) libera, *Id. ib.* 771. et 781. Argeorum (10) Festa, *Id. ib.* 791. Milvius (11) ad Arcton vergit, *Id. ib.* 793. Sol in Arietem transit, *Col.* 11. 2. 31.
18	xv	C. Sol in Ariete, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 852. (al. ix cal.)
19	xiv	QUINquatrus. N. Minervæ (12) Capitæ delubrum, *Id. ib.* 837. Quinquatrus, (13) *Id. ib.* 809. 810. quorum primus dies incruentus, *Id. ib.* 811. reliqui gladiatorii, *Id. ib.* 813.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	C. Ovidii Poetæ natalis *ex vetusto codice Pomponii Læti, cujus Apographum est in bibliothecâ Vatic.* Equus occidit mane, *Col.* 11. 2. 31.
22	xi	N. Æquinoctium vernum, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 878.
23	x	TUBILustrium. N. P. Quinquatruum dies ultimus, *Id. ibid.* 849. Tubilustrium (14) Minervæ, *Id. ibid.* 849. Aries incipit oriri, *Coll.* 11. 2. 31.
24	ix	Q. REX C. F. Quando Rex (15) comitiavit, Fas. Hoc et sequente die Æquinoctium vernum, *Id. ibid.* 11. 2. 31. sed *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 879. xi Cal. Hilaria sacra juxta *Cal. Constant.*
25	viii	C.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	N. P. HOC DIE CÆSAR ALEXANDriam (16) RECEPIT. Jano, Concordiæ, Saluti, Paci sacr. *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 881. (al. iii Cal.) Regifugium, *Fest.* 401.
28	v	C.
29	iv	C.
30	iii	C.
31	Pridie	C. Dianæ in monte Aventino sacr. *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 884. Matris Deûm (17) lavatio.

(1) Hinc *femineas* has Calendas vocat, *Juv. Sat.* 9. 53. His etiam munuscula a matronis vicissim missa sunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 9. 1. 97. (2) In Nummis fere hæc oblonga apparent, quæ a Saliis Martis sacerdotibus gestari vel moveri per urbem solebant, unde in *Cal. Constant.* scribitur ARMA ANCILIA MOVENT. (3) A. U. C. DCCXLI. *Dion. Cassius, lib.* 54. Diem confirmat *vet. Cal.* in quo ante Nonas hæc legimus. NP. HOC DIE CÆSAR PONTIF. MAX. FACT. EST. (4) A Romulo inter Arcem et Capitolium in regione viii prope asylum ad augendam illius religionem, *P. Vict.* (5) Prima enim iii Cal. (6) In hoc huic sacrificabant, ut annare et perennare commode liceret; in hoc etiam festo matronæ cœnas servis apponebant, ut domini Saturnalibus, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12. (7) A. U. C. DCCIX. juxta *Eutropium, lib.* 7. Hic dies ater, decretumque ne unquam Senatus in eo haberetur, *Dio, lib.* 47. (8) Hederâ coronatæ Anus hoc festo cum libis et foculo pro emptore sacrificabant, *Varr. L. L.* 5. (9) Ætatis decimo sexto, *interp. Neap.* decimo septimo, *interp. Minut.* (10) Hæc a Numâ instituta sunt, et plurimis urbis partibus celebrata, *Liv.* 1. 21. *Varro* in xxvii partibus urbis disposita memorat, *Lib. L. L.* 4. (11) Uno die tardiorem facit *Plin.* 18. 65. (12) Alii legunt *Captæ*, cujus rationem ibid. legas. (13) *Ovidius* a quinque diebus ita dictos autumat; recte quidem quatenus per quinque dies nominis errore celebratos, sed unum diem hoc nomine designari, quod post diem quintum Idus essent, docet *Varr. L. L. lib.* 5. (14) Tubilustria prima, altera enim x Cal. Jun. (15) Vide *Plutarch.* in Quæstion. Rom. quæstione 63, ubi res fuse exponitur. (16) Meminit *Hirt. B. Alex.* cap. 32. (17) In parvo Almonis fluvio, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 337. et *Lucan.* 1. 595.

APRILIS.

In Romuli Calendario mensis anni secundus, Numæ et Cæsaris quartus, dictus est; ut aliqui volunt, ab Ἀφρος, spuma, unde Ἀφροδιτη, Venus spumea vel marina, cui quidem opinioni favere videtur *Horatius, Carm.* 4. 11. 15; quamquam notationem certiorem facilioremque ipse Latinum suppeditat, nempe ut *Aprilis* quasi *Aperilis*, ab *aperiendo*, dicatur, quæ est Varronis sententia, quæ ex eo confirmari videtur, quod reliquorum mensium vocabula omnia sunt originis Latinæ. Etsi non est diffitendum, *Varronem*, L. L. 4. in antiquis literis affirmare se nomen Veneris nusquam invenisse, et ante illum, *Cincium* in libro *Fastorum*, nullam Veneris laudem, sicut cæterorum cœlestium, in Saliorum carminibus celebratam, scriptum reliquisse. Sed quomodocumque ea res se habet, Romuli saltem temporibus satis notam Venerem fuisse vel ex Calendario patet, ubi secundum locum possidet, ex Romuli consilio, ut primum quidem mensem a patre suo nominaret, secundum ab Æneæ matre, ita ut hi et potissimum anni principia servarent, a quibus esset Romani nominis origo; unde et Romulus Pater, et Venus Genetrix dicitur. Hæc fere ex *Macrobio.* Hujus tamen mensis sive virentem, sive Venereum honorem delibavit Nero imperator, cognomentum a se accipere jubens, vid. *Tac. Ann.* 15. 74. et 16. 12; mox tamen cum ipso pereunte, pristinum nomen decusque rediit. In Veneris tutelâ est hic mensis, et in Romuli et Cæsaris Calendario xxx dierum, Numæ xxix.

1	Calendæ	K. APR. N. Veneris Festum, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 129. *et seqq.* Fortunæ (1) virili thure litatur, *Id. ib.* 149. Scorpios (2) occidit, *Id. ibid.* 164.
2	iv	C. Pleiadum (3) occasus, *Id. ibid.* 169.
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. LVDI MATRi MAGnæ. Megalesia (4) in honorem Cybeles, *Id. ibid.* 182.
5	Nonæ	NONæ LVDI. Fortunæ (5) Publicæ in colle Quirinali, *Id. ibid.* 375. Orionis occasus, *Id. ib.* 388.
6	viii	N. P. LVDI. Vergiliæ vespere celantur, *Col.* 11. 2. 34.
7	vii	N. LVDI.
8	vi	N. LVDI. (6) *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 377. Cæsar (7) Jugurtham superat, *Id. ib.* 380. Libræ (8) signum pluviale, *Id. ib.* 386. Natalis Castoris et Pollucis, *Cal. Constant.*
9	v	N. LVDI.
10	iv	N. LVDi IN CIRco. Libra occidere incipit, *Col.* 11. 2. 34.
11	iii	N.
12	Pridie	N. LVDI CERERI. Cereris (9) Ludi, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 393. Megalesia sive Megalensia, in quibus matri Idææ in ædem Victoriæ delatæ lectisternium fiebat, *Liv.* 29. 14. Sucullæ celantur, *Col.* 11. 2. 35. Lyra occid. *Id. ib.* 11. 2. 36.
13	Idus.	EIDus N. P. LVDI. Jovi Victori (10) Templum dicatum, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 621. Atria (11) Libertati, *Id. ib.* 624. Libra occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 35.
14	xviii Cal. Maii	N. LVDI. Cæsaris Victoria (12) Mutinensis, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 267.
15	xvii	FORDicalia. N. P. LVDI. Fordicalia, vel potius Fordicidia, *q. v.* in Thesaur. In his forda (13) Telluri litabatur. *Id. ib.* 630. *et seqq.*
16	xvi	N. LVDI. Augustus imperatoris (14) titulo insignitus, *Id. ib.* 676.
17	xv	N. LVDI. Hyadum (15) occasus, *Id. ib.* 678. Sol in Taurum transit, *Col.* 11. 2. 36.
18	xiv	N. LVDI.
19	xiii	CERealia N. LVDi IN CIRco, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 680. Vulpium combustio, *Id. ib.* 4. 681. *et seqq.* Cerealia iterum, *Id. ib.* 711.
20	xii	N. Sol in Tauro, *Id. ib.* 716.
21	xi	PARilia. N. P. Palilia (16) seu Parilia, *Id. ib.* 721. et *Cal. vet.* Romæ natalis, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 806.
22	x	N.
23	ix	VINalia. N. P. Vinalia (17) seu Veneris Festum, *Id. ib.* 863. *et seqq.* Jovis Festum, *Id. ib.*
24	viii	C.
25	vii	ROBigalia. N. P. Ver (18) medium, *Id. ib.* 902. Aries occidit, *Id. ib.* 903. Canis (19) exortus, *Id. ib.* 904. Robigalia extis (20) canis et ovis facta, *Id. ib.* 908.
26	vi	F.
27	v	C. Vesta (21) translata in ædes Palatinas, *Id. ib.* 949. ubi et Apollinis templum, *Id. ib.* 951.
28	iv	N. P. LVDI FLORales. Floralia nunc (22) incipiunt, *Id. ib.* 945.
29	iii	C. LVDI. Mane Capra exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 37.
30	Pridie	C. LVDI. Vestæ Palatinæ sacrum, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 949. 950. Canis se vespere celat, *Col.* 11. 2. 37.

(1) Hujus ædes in orientali Tiberis parte; in quâ simulacrum Servii Tullii velato togâ capite, cujus rei causam *Ovidius* pluribus disserit. (2) Cum Ovidio concordat *Columel.* 11. 2. 34. (3) Alii illud *Ovidii, incipiunt humeros relevare paternos*, de ortu intelligunt. (4) Vid. Thesaur. *Livius*, uti infra, prid. Id. ponit; an historico an poetæ potior fides? sed fortasse *Livius* ultimum ludorum diem designat, *Ovidius* primum. (5) Hanc Fortunam esse diversam ab eâ, quæ viii Cal. Maias colitur, apparet, quod licet ambæ *Publicæ* vocentur, hæc tantum PUBLICÆ, illa PRIMIGENIÆ, cognomine notetur; utraque in colle Quirinali, quæ res dividias facit. (6) Eumdem diem notant *Cal. Vet. et Constant*, quinam autem hi ludi fuerint incertum. (7) A. U. C. DCCVII. (8) Cum *Ovid.* facit *Plin.* 18. 66. his verbis, *Cæsari* VI *Id. significatur Imberi Libræ occasu.* (9) Hos ludos dictator et magister equitum ex S. C. fecerunt, *Liv.* 30. 39. in his albæ vestes sumptæ, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 620. (10) A. Q. Fabio, Maximo Rulliano, Cos. A. U. C. CDLVIII. in X urbis regione, *Liv.* 10. 29. (11) Atrium Libertati exstructum ab Asinio Pollione memorat *Suetonius, Aug.* 29. vel potius refectum, cum A. U. C. DLXXXV. in eo tabulas publicas signari solitas certum sit ex *Liv. lib.* 43. (12) A. U. C. DCCX. Sed ductu C. Pansæ, et A. Hirtii. (13) Cum ex *Livio*, l. 13. pareat triginta fuisse curias, singulæ fordæ in singulis curiis immolabantur. (14) Hoc prænomen adeptus est quinto consulatu, narrante *Dione*, qui incidit in A. U. C. DCCXXIV. (15) Consentit *Plinius*, 18. 66. sed *Columel.* 11. 2. 36. xiv. (16) Palilia urbe esse antiquiora *Plutarchi* lonalia in Romulo, et *Tibull. Eleg.* 2. 5. aliquibus suadent. (17) Vinalia tam Veneri quam Jovi sacra facit *Ovidius: Varro, de L. L.* 5. diserte negat, soli Jovi tribuens. Hinc duplicia fuisse conjectant viri docti; una Veneri, altera Jovi. *Ovidius* certe scribit hunc diem esse Veneri sacrum, qui tamen idem esse Jovi. Fere tamen hæc priora Veneri tribuuntur, altera quæ sunt xiv Cal. Sept. et rustica vel altera dicuntur, Jovi; non ita tamen, ut utraque Veneri non adscribantur. (18) *Columellæ*, 11. 2. 36. ipsis Palilibus. (19) Vel, ut *Neapolis* emendat, *effugit.* (20) Rufi et lactentis, *Columel.* (21) Cum Augustus pont. max. designatus palatium voluit domicilium, Vestam ad se transtulit, nempe a regione Urbis viii in x, cujus rationem reddit *Dio, lib.* 55. ἵν' ἐν τοις ἰδιοις ἁμα και ἐν τοις κοινοις οικοιη. (22) In *Cal. Constant.* prid.

MAIUS.

De hujus mensis appellatione inter veteres scriptores parum convenit. Tres hujus vocabuli rationes adfert *Ovidius*, primam a *Majestate*, secundam a *Majoribus*, tertiam a *Maiâ* Mercurii matre, in principio *lib.* 5. quarum primam, quam singularem esse opinor, infirmissimam judico. Nam quæ tanta P. R. majestas, cum hoc nomen huic mensi primum imponeretur! Mensium etiam nomina non dedisse Romanos, sed a Latinis accepisse, arbitratur *Varro*, et speciatim quidem hunc mensem a Tusculanis in Fastos Romanos transiisse quosdam arbitratos narrat *Macrob. Sat.* I. 12; cui etiam opinioni favet Festus, Maium mensem in compluribus civitatibus Latinis ante urbem conditam existimans. Quin et ipse Ovidius non uno loco mensium nomina Urbe antiquiora esse innuit. Vid. quæ ad Martium præfati sumus. Postrema nominis causa Ovidio memorata, nempe Maii Vocabulum a Maiâ Mercurii matre sumptum fuisse, eo præcipue argumento nititur, quod Maiæ his Calendis sub nomine Bonæ Deæ dedicatum esset templum, et filio suo Idibus, qui fuit ejus natalis. His rationibus assensum non negarem, nisi secundam nominis causam ab *Ovidio* ex *Fulvii Nobilioris* Fastis, quos in templo Herculis Musarum reposuit, sumptam intelligerem. Quibus quidem Fastis hæc fere continentur: "Postquam Romulus populum in majores minoresque divisisset, quo altera pars armis, altera consilio rempublicam tueretur, in honorem utriusque partis hunc Maium, sequentem Junium nominavit." Hic mensis quoque injuste nomine veteri exutus a Nerone, narrante Tacito, *Ann.* 16. 12. 2. Claudius appellatus fuit, in honorem Claudii, sed brevi post, vindiciis factis, honore nominis pristini indutus fuit; in tutelâ Apollinis erat hic mensis, et in Romuli, Numæ, et Cæsaris Calendariis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. MAII. N. Exeunt (1) Floralia, *Ovid. Fast.* 4. 947. Oleniæ Capellæ (2) Ortus, *Id. ib.* 5. 113. Laribus (3) Præstitibus Ara posita, *Id. ib.* 129. Bonæ (4) Deæ sacra, *Id. ib.* 148.
2	vi	F. COMPitalia. Argestes (5) flat, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 161. *Hyades* omnes (6) vesperi oriuntur, *Id. ibid.* 164.
3	v	C. Chiron (7) oritur, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 379. totus apparet, *Col.* 11. 2. 39.
4	iv	C.
5	iii	C. Lyra oritur (8) vesperi, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 416. item *Col.* 11. 2. 40.
6	Pridie	C. Scorpius medius occidit, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 418. et *Col.* 11. 2. 39.
7	Nonæ	NONæ. N. Vergiliarum ortus matutinus, *Id. ib.*
8	viii	F. Capella pluvialis, *Plin.* 18. 66.
9	vii	LEMuria. N. Lemuria vel (9) Remuria in Triduum non continuum sed alternis (10) diebus, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 421. 479. 491.
10	vi	C. Vergiliæ totæ apparent, *Col.* 11. 2. 40.
11	v	LEMuria, N. Nuptiæ (11) inauspic. *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 487. *et seqq.* Lemuria media, Orionis occasus, *Idem, ibid.* 493.
12	iv	N. P. LVDi MARTis IN CIRCo. Marti ultori vel (12) Bisultori, *Id. ib.* 551. et 595. Ludi (13) in Circo, *Id. ib.* 597.
13	iii	Lemurium dies ultimus. Pleiades omnes oriuntur, *Idem, ibid.* 599. Æstatis (14) initium, *Idem, ibid.* 601.
14	Prid. Id.	Tauri caput oritur, *Id. ib.* 603. Scirpea (15) Simulacra Vestales de Ponte sublicio in Tiberim præcipitant, *Id. ib.* 621.
15	Idus.	EIDus. N. P. Mercurio (16) ædes e regione circi dicata, *Idem, ibid.* 669. Fidis mane exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 43.
16	xvii Cal. Junii	F.
17	xvi	C.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	C.
20	xiii	C. Sol in (17) Geminis, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 694; sed *Columellæ*, 11. 2. 4. 3. die præcedente.
21	xii	AGONalia. N. P. Agonalia (18) Jano, vel, ut alii, Vejovi sacra, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 721. Suculæ exoriuntur, *Col.* 11. 2. 43.
22	xi	N. Canis Erigoneius exit, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 723. Arcturus hoc et proximo die mane occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 43.
23	x	TVBilustrium. N. P. Vulcani Feriæ vel (19) Tubilustria, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 725.
24	ix	Q. Rex C. F. *i. e.* Quando REX (sacrificus) comitiavit, Fas.
25	viii	C. FORTVNæ PVBLICæ PRimigeniæ IN COLLe, ex fragm. *vet. Kal.* in quo pars hujus et seq. mensis. Fortunæ (20) Publicæ templum dicatum, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 730. Aquilæ Rostrum oritur, *Id. ib.* 732. Hoc et sequente die Capra mane oritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 38.
26	vii	C. Bootes occidit, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 733.
27	vi	C. Hyades (21) oriuntur, *Id. ib.* 734.
28	v	C.
29	iv	C.
30	iii	C. XXXI (22)
31	Pridie	C. MARS.

(1) Secundum *Cal. Const.* incipiunt prid. Cal. Maii, et exeunt v Non. Maii. (2) Jovis nutricis;

Αιξ ἱερη· την μεν τε λογος Δι μαζον επισχειν, *Arat.* 163.

(3) Hos Romani *cubiculares*, Græci θεης κατακλιδιδες vocabant, quorum multi in antiquariorum cimeliarchiis adhuc servantur. (4) Templum hujus fuit in regione Urbis xii, *Pub. Victor.* quod a Liviâ Augusti uxore restitutum fuit, *Ovid. Fast.* 5. 157. (5) Hunc Latini *Corum* et *Caurum* vocabant, *Vitruv.* 1. 6. (6) Mane autem, secundum *Col.* 11. 2. 36. cum quo facit *Plinius:* Has Romani, etymo decepti, Suculas appellavêre, *Plin.* 18. 66. (7) Cum quo consentit *Columella*, 11. 2. 39. (8) *Actius*, cujus hæc sunt verba, Μηνι τῳ αυτῳ [Μαιῳ] Λυρα ἑσπεριος επιτελλει, και αλλοιωται αηρ ικανως. (9) *Remuria* Romulo, postea ad molliendum sonum *Lemuria*, leni pro asperâ substitutâ. (10) Qui dies omnes nefasti. (11) Ex vulgi sententiâ totus mensis; quin et *Plutarchi* diserte his verbis ϰ γαμησιν εν τῳ Μαιῳ. (12) Vide *Thesaur.* et *Dion. lib.* 56. in voce. (13) In honorem, ut videtur, signorum a Parthis receptorum quotannis celebrati. (14) Magnæ dividiæ inter auctores de hâc re; nam *Columellæ*, 11. 2. 39. est vii Id. *Ptolemæo*, Idib. alii aliis diebus. (15) Numero, *Varroni*, 24. *Dioni*, 30. nec tantum vestales virgines, sed et prætores, pontifices, aliosque mystas præcipitâsse, docet *Halicarn.* Alii ad ipsas Idus referunt; sed vir eruditus, qui locupletissimos Indices ad auctores classicos attexuit, sic locum hunc exponit, quem sequor. (16) Circa A. U. C. CCLVIII, *Liv.* 2. 21. *Maiæ Mercurium creâstis Idus*, Mart. Epigr. 2. 68. (17) Solem hoc die Geminos ingredi ex *Ovidio* interpretor, cum Herculis labores 12 tantum respiciam, cui quidem sententiæ suffragatur *Cal. Vet.* Alii ponunt xv totidem Herculis labores facientes, unde non dicunt, *Col.* 11. 2. 43. ponit ad xiv. (18) Iterata intellige, priora enim v Id. Jan. ubi nos vide. (19) De his vide *Varronem*, *L. L.* 5. 3. Lege etiam Not. ad viii Cal. April. (20) Hoc templum Fortunæ Primigeniæ in colle Quirinali P. Sempronius, se consule, vovit, A. U. C. DXLIX. quod tamen non nisi post decennium dedicatum est, *Liv. lib.* 29. 36. (21) Sucularum ortus xii, Cal. Jun. juxta *Col.* 11. 2. 43. (22) Ex *Cal. vet.* fragmento, vel exsculpentis vel exscribentis vitio factum arbitror, ut duo dies postremi mutârint inter se sedes, et numerum dierum mensis hic solum designari, quoniam in ultimo mensis seq. die invenio xxx, sed nihil statuo. Nam si recte se res habeat, Mars hîc ponitur prid. qui in *Cal. Vet.* in iv Non. Junii invenitur.

JUNIUS.

Junius mensis a *Junioribus*, Ovid. Fast. 5. 78. sic ut Maius a *Majoribus*, nomen traxit; in tutelâ Mercurii posuêre veteres, *Cal. vet. Farnes.* ob id, opinor, quod ille Deus juvenili fere formâ exhibetur. Cincius autem ap. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12. a *Junone* quasi *Junonius*, quo nomine a priscis Latinis dictum ait mensem, unde detritis literis *on* Junius emergit; cui quidem opinioni ex parte favet Ovidius, qui sic Junonem loquentem inducit, *Junius a nostro nomine nomen habet*, Fast. 6. 26. Denique sunt qui a Junio Bruto nomen deductum volunt, quod hic primus consul auctorque libertatis Romanæ fuerit. Hujus mensis nomen Junius Germanici vocabulo Neronis tempore mutatus fuit, ob hanc, si Diis placet, causam, "quia duo jam Torquati ob scelera interfecti infaustum nomen Junium fecissent," *Tac. Ann.* 16. 12. Ex Romuli et Cæsaris ordinatione xxx dierum, ex Numæ xxix.

1	Calendæ	K. JUN. N. Carnæ (1) Deæ sacr. *Ovid. Fast.* 6. 101. Junoni (2) Monetæ templum votivum in Capitolio, *Id. ib.* 183. Marti et Tempestati sacr. *Id. ib.* 191. 192. Aquilæ (3) ortus, *Id. ib.* 196.
2	iv	F. MARti. (4) CARnæ. MONETæ. Hyadum pluvialium ortus heliacus, *Id. ibid.* 197.
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. Bellonæ ædes, (5) Appio Claudio Cæco auctore, Tusco bello sacratæ, *Id. ib.* 201.
5	Nonæ	NONæ. Sanco (6) Semoni Fidio ædes Monte Quirinali dicatæ, *Id. ib.* 213. 218.
6	viii Id.	N.
7	vii	N. Arctophylacis occasus heliacus, *Id. ib.* 236. et *Col.* 11. 2. 45. Ludi piscatorii in Campo juxta Tiberim, *Ovid. Fast.* 6. 237. *et seqq.*
8	vi	N. MENTI IN CAPITolio. Menti (7) Delubra vota, *Id. ibid.* 241. 248. ut aliis visum vii Iduum.
9	v	VESTæ. N. FERIæ. VESTÆ. Vestæ (8) ædes sacra, A. U. C. XL. *Id. ib.* 249. 257. 258. Virginibus culta, *Id. ib.* 283. Vacuna et Vacunales Foci, *Id. ib.* 307. Aselli coronati, *Id. ib.* 311. Jovis Pistoris Ara, *Id. ibid.* 350. *et seqq.* Palladium (9) igni ereptum, *Id. ibid.* 453. D. Jun. Bruti de Gallæcis (10) victoria reportata, *Id. ib.* 461. Crassi Clades, *Id. id.* 465.
10	iv	N. Delphinis (11) ortus, *Id. ibid.* 471.
11	iii	MATRalia. N. Matralia seu Matri Matutæ sacra, *Id. ib.* 475. 479. Rutilii et Didii (12) cædes, *Idem. ibid.* 563. 568. Concordiæ (13) ædes a Liviâ dedicata, *Idem. ibid.* 637.
12	Pridie	N.
13	Idus.	EIDus. N. Jovi (14) invicto templum dicatum, *Id. ib.* 650. Quinquatrus (15) minores, *Id. ib.* 651.
14	xviii Cal. Julii	N.
15	xvii	Quando STercus Delatum, Fas. Thyenes unius Hyadum ortus, *Id. ib.* 711. Vestæ ædis Purgamina per Tiberim in mare delata, *Id. ib.* 713. Exeunt dies Nuptiis inauspic. *Id. ib.* 234. 235.
16	xvi	C. Zephyrus (16) Nautis secundus, *Id. ib.* 716. Orionis ortus cosmicus, *Id. ib.* 719.
17	xv	C. Delphin apparet, *Id. ib.* 720. Volsci (17) et Æqui fugati, *Id. ib.* 721.
18	xiv	C. Sol. transit in (18) Cancrum, *Id. ib.* 727. Pallas in Aventinâ arce coli cœpta, *Id. ib.* 728.
19	xiii	C. MINERVÆ IN AVENTINO, *Frust. Kal. vet.*
20	xii	C. SVMMANo AD CIRCum MAXimum. Templum Summano (19) datum, *Idem. ibid.* 731. et *Plin.* 2. 58. Ophiuchi (20) ortus, *Ovid. Fast.* 6. 735.
21	xi	C.
22	x	C.
23	ix	C. Flaminii contra Auspicia pugnantis cædes, *Id. ib.* 765. 768.
24	viii	C. Syphax a Masinissâ (21) superatus, et Hasdrubal cæsus, *Id. ib.* 769. 770. Forti (22) Fortunæ ædes a Servio Tullio dicata, *Id. ib.* 773.
25	vii	C.
26	vi	C. Orionis Zona emergit, *Id. ib.* 788. Solstitium (23) æstivum, *Id. ib.* 790.
27	v	C. Laribus et Jovi Statori ædis a Romulo constituta, *Id. ib.* 791. 793.
28	iv	C. Templum (24) Quirino positum, *Id. ib.* 796.
29	iii	F.
30	Pridie	C. Ædes (25) Herculis Musarum a Philippo reparata, *Id. ib.* 800. 801.

(1) Hæc dea antiquis *Cardinea*, *Cardea*, *et Ovidii* etiam *Crane* dicta: quam lardo et fabâ farre mixtâ placabant, *Ovid. Fast.* 6. 169. *et seqq.* unde hæ Calendæ *Fabariæ* dictæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12. (2) Hanc ædem Manl. Capitol. huic deæ vovit. Locus in arce huic destinatus area ædium dicti Manlii fuerat, *Liv.* lib. 7. (3) Huic suffragantur *Plin.* et *Columel.* 11. 2. 45. (4) Sed Ovidio ipsis Calendis. (5) Cum poetâ consentit *Liv.* 10. 19. (6) Hunc deum πολυωνυμον, M. Cato in Originibus Sabi Filium dicit, unde Sabini originem traxêre, ut *Sil. Ital.* asserit, *lib.* 10. 422. *et seqq.* Aliud ab Ovidio narrat Dionysius, *lib. nono*, nempe Sp. Postumium Cos. hanc ædem dedicâsse, A. U. C. CCXCVIII. (7) Hoc delubrum T. Otacilius vovit, *Liv.* 22. 10. *fin.* (8) Ovidio assentiuntur kalendaria. (9) Contigit hoc incendium, A. U. C. DXII. (10) A. U. C. DCXVIII. unde Callaici cognomen adeptus est. (11) Eodem etiam die, *Col.* 11. 2. 46. sed vespere. (12) A. U. C. DCLXIII. (13) *Maritalis*, ut videtur, nam statim subdit *quam caro præstitit illa viro.* (14) Cui Jovi? an Sponsori? an Latiali? nam *invicto* nec vola nec vestigium; fortasse *invicto* est Epitheton, non cognomen. (15) Quinquatrus XIV cal. Mart. memoratæ majores esse videntur; hæ minores. (16) Vetus parapegma xvi cal. ponit. (17) A. U. C. CCCXXII. (18) XIII. cal. ponit *Columella*, 11. 2. 49. (19) In urbis regione XI, consentientibus Sexto Rufo et P. Vict. Huic deo nigrâ pecude sacra fiunt. (20) *Columellæ*, 11. 2. 49. occasus. (21) Vide *Liv.* 30. 12. (22) Tam huic quam Fortunæ virili, uti prius vidimus ad cal. Aprilis, templum dedit Servius Tullius; hoc quidem in foro boario; illud in Oriente Tiberis, vid. *Dionysium*, *lib.* 4. (23) Cum quo consentit *Plin.* 18. 67. (24) Nempe illud quod statim post Julii Proculi relata ædificatum est, quodque postea septuaginta sex columnis ab Augusto ornatum fuit, uti docet *Dio*, *lib.* 54. (25) Hanc ædem in Circo Flaminio primum a Fulvio Nobiliore ex pecuniâ censoriâ ædificatam, Marcius Philippus Augusti vitricus restituit, porticumque adjunxit; vide *Suet. in Aug.* 29.

JULIUS.

Hic mensis ex ordine, quem a primis temporibus obtinuerat, *Quintilis* appellatus fuit, quod idem nomen tenuit usque ad ann. urb. DCCIX. etsi a temporibus Numæ septimus fuisset. Quo idem anno in honorem C. Julii Cæsaris Dictatoris, qui a. d. iv Idus Quintiles natus fuit, transiit nomen Quintilis ex S. C. ad Julium, legem rogante M. Antonio, M. Filio et C. Julio Coss. uti *Sigon.* ex illorum temporum historiis colligit. Sub tutelâ Jovis est hic mensis, et in omnibus calendariis Romanis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. JULii N. Migratio ab unâ (1) in alteram domum.
2	vi Non.	N.
3	v	N.
4	iv	NP. Corona occidit mane, *Col.* 11. 2. 51.
5	iii	POPLIFugia. (2) N. P.
6	Pridie	N. LUDI (3) APOLLINares. Ædes Fortunæ muliebri dedicata, *Dion. Halic.* lib. viii. Cancer medius occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 51.
7	Nonæ (4)	N. LVDI.
8	viii	N. (5) LVDI. Capricornus medius occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 51.
9	vii	N. LVDI. Cephei ortus vespertinus, *Id. ib.*
10	vi	C. LVDI. Prodromi flare incipiunt, *Id. ib.*
11	v	C. LVDI.
12	iv	NP. LVDI. C. Julii Cæsaris Natalis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12. *Dion, lib.* 44.
13	iii	C. LVDi IN CIRco.
14	Prid. Id.	C. * MERKedonius dies. Fortunæ muliebri (6) ædis dicata, *Liv.* 2. 40.
15	Idus	EID. NP. MERK. Transvectio equitum Rom. *lib.* 9. *in fine*, et *Val. Max.* 2. 2. 9. Procyon oritur mane. *Col* 11. 2. 52.
16	xvii	F. MERK.
17	xvi	C. MERK.
18	xv	C. MERK. Alliensis (7) dies.
19	xiv	LVCARia. NP. MERK. Lucaria (8) in luco Asyli celebrata, *Fest.*
20	xiii	C. LVDI VICToriæ (9) CÆSARis. Sol Leonem ingreditur, *Col.* 11. 2. 52.
21	xii	LVCARia. LVDI.
22	xi	C. LVDI. (10)
23	x	NEPTunalia. LVDI.
24	ix	N. LVDI. Leonis in pectore clara stella exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 52.
25	viii	FVRInalia. NP. LVDI. Aquarius incipit occidere clare, *Id. ib.*
26	vii	C. LVDI. Canicula apparet, *Col.* 11. 2. 53.
27	vi	C. IN CIRCo. Aquila exoritur, *Id. ib.*
28	v	C. IN CIRCo.
29	iv	C. IN CIRCo. Leonis in pectore claræ stellæ exoriuntur, *Id. ib.*
30	iii	C. IN CIRCo. Aquilæ occasus, *Col.* 11. 2. 54.
31	Pridie	C.

(1) Vid. *Cic. Ep. ad Q. Frat.* 5. 2. 3. et *Beroald. comment. ad Suet. Tib. cap.* 25. (2) De his vid. *Plutarch. in vit. Romuli*, et *Pison.* ap. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 2. qui tamen hæc Nonis evenisse autumat. (3) His ludis bove aurato et capris duabus albis sacra fiebant Apollini, et Latonæ bove feminâ auratâ. Populus stipe collatâ coronatus hos spectabat, *Liv.* 25. 12. ubi de eorum institutione. (4) Hæ Nonæ Caprotinæ dictæ sunt in honorem Junonis Caprotinæ, quæ dicta est a caprificu, sub quâ matronæ ancillæque sacrificabant in memoriam signi ex caprificu per ancillas dati; hoc enim viso, ex consilio præcepto Romani hostes somno vinoque oppressos trucidantes patriam afflictam liberabant, *Plut. in Camill. Macrob. Sat.* 1. 11. (5) Hi Ludi videntur fieri in memoriam victoriæ a Tuscis reportatæ, propter ea quæ narrat *Piso, ap. Macrob. Sat.* 3. 2. * Vid. *Mercedonius*, in Thesauro nostro. (6) A. U. C. CLXIV. (7) Hic dies omnium inauspicatissimus, duplici clade insignis fuit; Fabiorum ad Cremeram, *Liv.* 2. 50; Legionum deinde ad fluvium Alliam, unde huic diei nomen, *Id.* 6. 1. Meminit etiam funesti hujus diei *Cic. Epist. Attic.* 5. 9. (8) Vide Vocab. *Lucaria*, in Thesauro. (9) Meminit horum *Dio*, lib. 45. et *Suet. Aug.* c. 10. ubi vid. *Casaub.* (10) Nempe ob vict. CÆSAR. erant enim aliquot dierum, quatuor minimum, ut ex *Dione* et *Appiano* apparet.

AUGUSTUS.

Hic mensis ante Cæsarem Dictatorem *Sextilis*, ab ordine quem tenebat in Romuli Kalendario, appellatus est, etiamsi, Januario et Februario a Numâ præpositis, octavus esset. Cessit primum hæc appellatio in honorem Augusti, ex S. C. et plebiscito. (Ipsius S. C. verba, ut et plebisciti mentio exstat ap. *Macrob. Sat.* l. 12.) qui nomen suum maluit Sextili dari, in quo primum consulatum iniisset, et plures victorias adeptus esset, quam sequenti Septembri, in quo natus esset, *Suet. in vitâ*, 31. Hic mensis in Cereris tutelâ fuit, et in Numæ Calendario xxix, in Romuli et Cæsaris xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	AVG. N. SPEI AD FORVM HOLITORIVM, *Ex Frusto Kalend. bimest.* NATAL. TI. CLAVDII GERMANICI, *ex eodem.* Ludi Martis ob ædem Martis consecratam, *Dion. l.* 60. Etesiæ flant, *Col.* 11. 2. 56.
2	iv Nonæ	C. (1) FER. HOC DIE Caii CÆSARis HISPaniensis (2) VICToria. Clades Cannensis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16.
3	iii	C.
4	Pridie	C. Leo medius oritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 57.
5	Nonæ	NONæ. F. C. *Kal. Bimestre*, SALVTI IN COLLE QUIRINALE, *Id.*
6	viii Id.	F. SACRIFICIVM PVBLICVM, *Kal. bim.*
7	vii	C. Aquarius medius occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 57.
8	vi	C. SOLI INDIGITI IN COLLE QVIRINALE SACRIFICIVM PVBLICVM, *Kal. bim.*
9	v	N. P. HOC DIE CÆSAR (3) HISPALIn VICIT.
10	iv	C. FERIÆ ARÆ OPIS ET CERERIS IN VICO IVGARIO CONSTITVTÆ SVNT, *Kalend. bimestre.*
11	iii	C.
12	Pridie	C. HERCVLI MAGNO CVSTODI IN CIRCO FLAMINio, *Cal. bim.* Fidis occidit mane, *Col.* 11. 2. 51
13	Idus.	EIDVS. N. P. DIANÆ (4) IN AVENTINO ET VORTVMNO IN LORETO (5) MAIORE, *Kal. bim.* Delphini occasus, *Col.* 11. 2. 57.
14	xix Cal. Sept.	F.
15	xviii	C.
16	xvii	C.
17	xvi	PORTumnalia. N. P. *Kal. vet.* PORTVNO (6) AD PONTEM ÆMILIum. IANO AD THEATRVM MARCELLI, *Kal. bim.*
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	VINalia (7) altera. F. P. *Kal. vet.* C. VIN. NP. VENERI AD CIRCVM MAXIMVM, *Kal. bim.*
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	CONSualia. N. P. *Kal. vet.* CONSO (8) IN AVENTINO SACRIFICIVM, *Kal. bim.*
22	xi	EN. Vindemitor mane oritur, *Plin.* 18. 74.
23	x	VOLCanalia. N. P. *Kal. vet.* VOLCAN. N. P. VOLCAN (9) IN CIRCO FLAMINIO.
24	ix	C. Mundus (10) patet.
25	viii	OPIConsivæ. N. P. *Kal. vet.* OPI. (11) IN CAPITOLIO, *Kal. bim.*
26	vii	C. Arcturus incipit occidere, *Col.* 11. 2. 58.
27	vi	VOLTurnalia. (12) N. P.
28	v	N. P. H. D. ARA VICTORIÆ IN CVRIA (13) DEDICata est.
29	iv	F.
30	iii	F.
31	Pridie	C. *Kal. vet.* PR. . . NATalis (14) C. CÆSARIS GERMANICI, *Kal. bim.* Andromedæ ortus vespertinus, *Col.* 11. 2. 59.

(1) Hic dies non notatur C. Comitialis, sed N. nefastus, in *kal. bimestri*, nam dies post calendas, nonas, et idus habebantur nefasti, *Ovid. Fast.* 1. 55. (2) HISPANIAM CITERIOREM VICIT, *kal. bim.* (3) Meminit victoriæ hujus urbis *Hirt. Bel. Hisp.* et *Dio, lib.* 43. (4) Has quoque idus esse Dianæ natales clare indicat *Martialis, Ep.* 12. 68. His etiam idibus emeriti canes venatici coronati et feriati sunt, *Stat. Silv.* (5) *Loretum* dixêre veteres pro *Lauretum*, ut *Plostrum* pro *Plaustrum*, *Plotus* pro *Plautus*, *&c.* (6) Ædis hoc die huic facta est in portu Tiberino, vid. *Thesaur.* (7) Vinalia priora fuerunt ix kal. Maii, de quibus vide quæ notavimus. (8) Consualia in honorem Neptuni equestris ludi facti fuerunt, *Liv.* 1. 9. In his equos asinosque coronabant, et otiari sinebant, *Plutarch. Quæst. Rom.* 48. (9) Horum meminit *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. (10) Hoc die sacrum Diti et Proserpinæ fiebat, ut et ii Non. Octob. et vii Id. Novemb. qui omnes apud veteres religiosi erant, *Varr. ap. Macrob. Sat.* 1. c. 16. ☞ Aliqui de *mundo* Cereris intelligunt, unde probent, nescire me fateor. (11) Hanc deam *Romæ tutelarem* dixerunt, *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 9. (12) De Deo Volturno, vid. *Festum.* (13) Curia Julia hîc intelligitur, quam utique Augustus in honorem patris sui dedicavit, *Dio, lib.* 51. Meminit etiam hujus Curiæ, in quâ Victoriæ simulacrum positum fuit, *Herodian. lib.* 7. (14) *Suet. in Vitâ*, cap. 8.

SEPTEMBRIS.

A numero loci, quem in Romuli Calendario tenuit, dictus est hic mensis, teste *Varrone*, qui omnes menses a Junio ad Decembrem usque a numero appellatos scribit, *L. L.* 5. Plures imperatores post datum S. C. Julio et Augusto Cæsaribus *Quintilis et Sextilis* de suis nominibus appellationis honorem proximi mensis hujus mire ambiebant vocabulum. Tiberius quidem Cæsar, quod unum saltem ei in honorem cedit, a senatu oblatum modeste recusavit, *Suet. in vitâ*, cap. 26. Domitianus cum jam adulatione temporum Fasti fœdati essent, uti discimus ex *Tacito*, *Hist.* 4. 40. 3. ex titulo Germanici ambitiose assumpto *Germanicum*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. appellari voluit, quâ quidem mensis appellatione fœdissime illi adblanditur *Mart. Epig.* 9. 2. Sed infausto hoc vocabulo statim a morte ejus ex omni ære et lapide eraso antiquum mensis nomen recepit. Commodus deinde ex titulo suo *Herculem* appellari jussit, quod ipse pro Hercule Romano, uti docent monumenta, et nummi passim obvii, se venditabat; cum sciret paulo ante Antoninum Pium tam se quam conjugem Faustinam ab hoc honore abstinuisse: Decretum enim fuerat a senatu, ut Septembris *Antoninus*, Octobris *Faustinus*, appellaretur. Tacitus denique honoris hujus avidissimus, quod hoc mense tam natus quam factus Imperator fuerat, appellationem mensis hujus ad se rapuit, *Vopisc. in vitâ*, sed brevi admodum retinuit; atque ita pristinum mensi servatum est nomen, quod etiamnum manet. Septembris in tutelâ Vulcani positus est, et in Calendario Numæ est dierum xxix. Romuli et Cæsaris xxx.

1	Calendæ	K. SEPT. N.
2	iv Non.	N. HOC DIE FERiæ (1) NEPTunales. Arcturi exortus, *Col.* 11. 2. 63.
3	iii	N. P. *Cal. vet.* N. P. FERIÆ, *Kal. bim.*
4	Pridie	C. LVDI (2) ROMANI.
5	Nonæ	NON. F. LVDI.
6	viii Id.	F. LVDI.
7	vii	C. LVDI. Piscis Aquilonius desinit occidere; et Capra exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 63.
8	vi	C. LVDI.
9	v	C. LVDI.
10	iv	C. LVDI.
11	iii	C. LVDI. Virgo exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 63.
12	Prid. Id.	N. LVDI. Arcturus medius exoritur, *Plin.* 18. 74.
13	Idus	EID. N. P. *Kal. vet.* EIDvs IOVI, *Kal. bim.* Clavus (3) pactus.
14	xviii Cal. Octob.	F. EQVORum (4) PROBatio.
15	xvii	C. LVDi ROMani IN CIRCo.
16	xvi	C. IN CIRCo.
17	xv	C. IN CIRCo.
18	xiv	C. IN CIRCo. Spica Virginis exoritur mane, *Col.* 11. 2. 65. et *Plin.* 18. 74.
19	xiii	C. IN CIRCo. Solis in Libram transitus. Crater mane apparet, *Col.* 11. 2. 65.
20	xii	C. MERKedonius dies.
21	xi	C. MERK. Pisces occidunt, *Col.* 11. 2. 65. *Plin.* 18. 74.
22	x	C. MERK. Argo navis occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 66.
23	ix	N. P. MERK. Hoc die AUGUSTI (5) NATALIS. LVDI (6) CIRCenses. Centaurus incipit mane oriri, *Col.* 11. 2. 66.
24	viii	C. FERIÆ, *Kal. bim.*
25	vii	C. VENERI (7) Genetrici, *Kal. bim.* IN FORO CÆSARis, *aliud Kal. Fragm.* Hoc, et duobus diebus proximis, æquinoctium autumnale, *Col.* 11. 2. 66.
26	vi	C.
27	v	C. Hœdi exoriuntur, *Id. ib.*
28	iv	C. Virgo desinit oriri, *Id. ib.*
29	iii	F.
30	Pridie	C.

☞ *Hoc etiam mense, sed quo die incertum*, EPVLVM MINERVÆ, *Kal. Rusticum.*

(1) Ita fortasse dictæ a victoriâ navali, quam a M. Antonio et Cleopatrâ reportavit Augustus, A. U. C. DCCXXVI, *Dio. lib.* 51. an Neptunalia, quorum meminit, *Varro L. L.* 5. 3. sint eadem, aqua hæret. (2) Hos ludos primi reges Romani, sed Tarquinius Priscus opulentius instructiusque quam priores fecit, *Liv.* 1. 35. *ubi de his plura.* Post reges, consules; tandem post hos ædiles curules faciebant. (3) A. U. C. CCCXCII, lex vetusta priscis literis verbisque scripta fuit, ut prætor maximus hoc die clavum pangeret: qui quidem clavus infixus fuit dextro lateri ædis Jovis Opt. Max. eâ ex parte, quâ Minervæ templum respicit, in notam numeri annorum, quia raræ eo tempore literæ fuerunt, ideoque hæc lex templo Minervæ dicata est, quia ab illâ numerus inventus est, *Liv.* 7. 3. (4) De equorum probatione mentio fit apud *Val. Maximum*, 2. 2. 9. quæ verba glossam sapere nonnullis videntur; sin aliter, illa verba ad equitum trabeatorum transvectionem pertinent, uti ex serie loci apparet, quæ quidem transvectio fuit Idib. Quintil. uti supra notavimus. (5) *Suet. in Vitâ, cap.* 5. ut etiam nummi et marmora antiqua, quem tamen ὁ πανν Scal. aliique hallucinatum putârunt, existimantes hujus natalem referendum ad xii, vel xi, cal. Sextilis anni Pompiliani. Sed vide omnino aureum Rubenii de hoc natali libellum, qui nodum, quomodo Capricornus sit Augusti Horoscopus, aliis inexplicabilem, dilucide explicat. (6) Ludi qui postea Circenses dicti sunt, primum in insulâ Tiberinâ celebrati fuerunt nullo certo loco, usque ad tempora Tarquinii Prisci, qui Circum, postea Maximum dictum, primus designavit, forosque, ubi patres equitesque spectarent, divisit, vide *Liv.* 1. 35. (7) Venus Genetrix ita dicta fuit ab Iulo Veneris nepote, unde Juliæ gentis origo; huic templum vovit Cæsar ante pugnam Pharsalicam, victoriâque potitus in foro suo posuit, et ei spolia de hostibus dedicavit, ut Thoracem de Margaritis Britannicis. In hoc templo Augustus æneam Divo Cæsari statuam posuit cum stellâ crinitâ, quæ post mortem visa est, supra caput. Hujus templi meminit *Tacitus*, *Annal.* 16. 27. *Dio, lib.* 43. et *Appian. lib.* 2. *B. Civil.*

OCTOBRIS.

A numero, quem in Romuli Kalendario tenebat, hic mensis nomen habet, quo tamen ambitio principum spoliatum ibat; et spoliabat quidem, sed ad breve tempus, Domitianus, qui ex suo nomine, quoniam vigesimo hujus mensis natus esset, appellari voluit, quo tamen interfecto, uti dixi in præcedente, pristinum nomen brevi rediit; et postea Commodus, qui cum omnium mensium nomina transmutaret, ex suis agnominibus nova impositurus, hunc mensem *Invictum*, qui ipse *Hercules Romanus* vocari voluit, appellabat, quamquam sciret Antoninum Pium a tali honore tam se quam conjugem Faustinam abstinuisse; decretum enim fuerat a senatu, ut September *Antoninus*, et hic *Faustinus*, vocaretur, *Capitolinus, in vitâ*. Hic mensis in tutelâ Martis fuit, et in omnibus Kalendariis xxxi dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. OCTobris N.
2	vi Nonæ	F.
3	v	C.
4	iv	C. Auriga occidit mane. Virgo desinit occidere, *Col.* 11. 2. 73.
5	iii	C. Mundus (1) patet. Corona incipit exoriri, *Id. ibid.*
6	Pridie	C. Hœdi oriuntur vespere, *Id. ib.* Aries medius occidit, *Id. ib.*
7	Nonæ	NON. F.
8	viii Id.	F. Coronæ clara stella exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 74.
9	vii	C.
10	vi	C. Vergiliæ exoriuntur, *Id. ib.*
11	v	MEDITRinalia, (2) *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3.
12	iv	(3) AVGVSTalia. NP.
13	iii	FONTinalia. N. P. in (4) honorem Fontium observata, *Varr. L. L.* 5. Hoc et sequenti die Corona tota mane exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 7. 4.
14	Pridie	N. P.
15	Idus.	EIDus. N. P. October equus (5) Marti quotannis immolatus. Virgilii poetæ natalis, *Mart. Epig.* 12. 68.
16	xvii Cal. Novemb.	F.
17	xvi	C.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	ARMilustrium. (6) N. P.
20	xiii	C. Sol in Nepam transit, *Col.* 11. 2. 77. Solis exortu hoc et sequenti die Vergiliæ incipiunt occidere, *Id. ib.*
21	xii	C.
22	xi	C. Tauri Cauda occidit, *Id. ib.*
23	x	C.
24	ix	C.
25	viii	C. Centaurus exoriri mane desinit, *Id. ib.*
26	vii	C. Nepæ Frons exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 78.
27	vi	C. LVDi (7) VICToriæ.
28	v	C. LVDI. Vergiliæ occidunt, *Id. ib.*
29	iv	C. LVDI. Arcturus vespere occidit, *Id. ib.*
30	iii	C. LVDI. Hoc et sequenti die Cassiope incipit occidere, *Id. ib.*
31	Pridie	C. LVDI.

☞ * Vertumnalia hoc mense celebrata, *Varr. L. L.* 5. sed quo die tacet.
* Hoc etiam mense VINDEMIÆ SACRUM LIBERO. *Kal. Rustic.*

(1) Vide quæ adnotavimus ad ix calendas Septembres. (2) A *Meditrina*, quæ a *medendo* dicta est, quia hoc die solitum vinum novum et vetus libari et degustari medicamenti causâ, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5. *ubi plura*. (3) Augusto domum redeunti, rebus in Siciliâ, Græciâ, Asiâ, Syriâ, et Parthiâ compositis, decreta, *Dio, lib.* 54. ad annum urbis DCCXXXV. Ludorum etiam Augustalium meminit *Plin. lib.* 7. *cap.* 43. (4) Hoc die fontibus coronas jaciebant, et puteos coronabant, *Fest.* (5) De hoc ritu *Festum* consule. (6) Ab eo dictum, quod in armilustrio armati sacra faciunt, nisi locus potius dictus ab his, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. (7) Hic dies et quatuor sequentes bello civili instituti a P. Cornelio Sullâ fuerunt, uti docet *Paterculus, lib.* 2. 27. et *Asconius Pedianus, in Verrem.*

NOVEMBRIS.

A loco, quem in vetustissimo Romuli Kalendario tenebat, nomen retinet hic mensis, uti duo præcedentes, et qui consequitur nullâ principum ambitione vexatus, ut priores, nisi unius Commodi, qui *Exsuperatorium* dici voluit. Sed hoc non perinde mirum est, cum vanissimus ille princeps cæterorum omnium mensium nomina, tam diis quam imperatoribus honore exutis, mutaret, quo titulis et ambitioni suæ unice litaret, uti testatur *Ælius Lampridius, in vitâ ejus.* In Dianæ tutelâ fuisse hunc mensem ex *Kalendario Rustico* discimus. Ex Romuli et Cæsaris ordinatione XXX dies habuit, Numæ XXIX.

1	Calendæ	K. NOVembris N. Caput Tauri hoc die et postridie occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 84.
2	iv Non.	F.
3	iii	F. Fidiculæ ortus, *Col.* 11. 2. 84.
4	Pridie	
5	Nonæ	NONæ. F.
6	viii Id. vel postridie	F. (1) LVDI. Tota Fidicula oritur, *Id. ib.*
7	vii	C. LVDI. Mundus (2) patet. Stella clara Scorpionis exoritur, *Id. ib.*
8	vi	C. LVDI. Vergiliæ mane occidunt, *Id. ib.*
9	v	C. LVDI.
10	iv	C. LVDI.
11	iii	C. LVDI. Maria clauduntur, teste Vegetio, et aliis.
12	Prid. Id.	C. LVDI.
13	Idus	EIDus. N. P. EPVLæ (3) INDICTæ.
14	xviii Cal. Decemb.	F. EQVORum PROBatio.
15	xvii	C. LVDI PLEBeii (4) IN CIRCO.
16	xvi	C. IN CIRCo. Tiberii Cæsaris Natalis, *Suet. in vit.* 5. Fidis exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 88.
17	xv	C. IN CIRCo. Sol in Sagittarium transit, *Id. ib.* Suculæ mane exoriuntur, *Id. ib.*
18	xiv	C. MERK.
19	xiii	C. MERK.
20	xii	C. MERK.
21	xi	C.
22	x	C. Lepus occidit mane, *Col.* 11. 2. 89.
23	ix	C.
24	viii	C.
25	vii	C. Canicula occidit Solis ortu, *Id. ib.*
26	vi	C.
27	v	C.
28	iv	C.
29	iii	C.
30	Pridie	C. Totæ Suculæ occidunt, *Id. ib.*

(1) De his ludis vide quæ adnotavimus ad prid. Non. Septemb. (2) Vide nostras notas ad IX cal. Septembres. (3) Harum epularum passim apud *Livium* fit mentio, ut apud *Valerium Maximum.* In honorem deorum factæ fuerunt in templis, ubi lecti diis quasi epulaturis strati fuerunt, unde *lectisternia* etiam frequenter dicta sunt. (4) Ludi plebeii ob libertatem plebi post exactos reges recuperatam, aut reconciliationem plebis post secessum in montem Aventinum, uti ait *Ascon. Act. prima Ciceronis in Verrem.* Hos ædiles plebis edebant, uti docet *Liv.* lib. 29. cap. 38.

DECEMBRIS.

Hic mensis a numero loci, quem in Romuli Calendario, uti tres præcedentes, dictus fuit, quemque sine ullâ juris cessione perpetuo tenebat, extra quam quod brevi temporis intercapedine, imperante Commodo, *Amazonius* appellatus fuit, in honorem Martiæ concubinæ suæ, quam pictam in Amazone diligebat, propter quam et ipse Amazonio habitu in arenam Romanam procedere voluit, uti narrat *Ælius Lamprid. in vitâ.* Sed hoc nomen in vanissimi principis auribus lenocinium excogitatum, cum ipso pereunte periit, antiquumque mensi redditum est. In tutelâ Vestæ fuit hic mensis, et in Romuli Calendario xxx, Pompilii xxix, Cæsaris xxxi, dierum.

1	Calendæ	K. DEC. N. Fortunæ Muliebris (1) sacrificium.
2	iv Non.	
3	iii	
4	Pridie	
5	Nonæ	NONæ. F. Faunalia vel (2) Fauni festum, *Hor. Carm.* 3. 16.
6	viii Id. vel postridie Non.	C. Sagittarius medius occidit, *Col.* 11. 2. 95. Scorpius totus mane exoritur, *Id. ib.*
7	vii	C. Aquilæ ortus matutinus, *Id. ib.*
8	vi	C. Horatii Flacci poetæ lyrici (3) natalis.
9	v	C.
10	iv	C.
11	iii	AGON. NP. (4)
12	Pridie	EN.
13	Idus.	EID. NP. Scorpio totus mane exoritur, *Col.* 11. 2. 94. Hoc (5) die, M. T. Cic. cædes.
14	xix Cal. Januar. vel postrid. Id.	F.
15	xviii	CONSualia. (6) N P.
16	xvii	C.
17	xvi	FERIÆ (7) SATVRNales. Sol in Capricornum transit, *Col.* 11. 2.
18	xv	C.
19	xiv	Opalia. NP. (8) *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 10.
20	xiii	C.
21	xii	DIValia. (9) NP.
22	xi	C. Feriæ (10) Laribus consecratæ.
23	x	LARentalia *vel* Laurentinalia. NP. Feriæ Jovis quæ appellantur (11) Laurentinalia, *Id. ib.* Capræ occasus matutinus, *Col.* 11. 2. 94.
24	ix	C.
25	viii	C. Juvenales (12) ludi.
26	vii	C.
27	vi	C. Delphinus incipit oriri mane, *Col.* 11. 2. 94.
28	v	C.
29	iv	F. Aquiliæ vespertinus occasus, *Id. ib.*
30	iii	F. Canicula vespere occidit, *Id. ib.*
31	Pridie	C.

(1) Hoc prius peractum quam huic deæ templum exstructum fuisset, quod ad prid. Id. Quintiles postea translatum fuit. Valeria hujus deæ sacerdos ex S. C. decreta est, quod hæc mulieribus legationis ad M. Coriolanum auctor fuisset; vid. *Dionys. Halicarnass. lib.* 8. *ubi plura.* (2) Huic deo bis in anno sacra fiebant; ineunte vere, ut sementem servaret, et hoc die, cum jam conditæ essent omnes fruges. Celebratum est festum hœdo et vino, *Hor. loco citato;* in locis sylvestribus, *Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) A. U. C. DCLXXXIX. L. Cotta et L. Torquato Coss. *Antiq. scriptor vitæ ejus.* (4) De his ludis vide v Idus Januar. (5) A. U. C. DCCXI. (6) De his vide xii Kal. Septembres. (7) Saturnalia ex primâ institutione fuerunt xiv Kal. Januarias; postquam autem C. Cæsar duos menses addidisset, hoc die cœpta sunt celebrari, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 10. ubi lege de his plura. Sigillaria, de quibus in fastis altum silentium, his adjecta septem dies publicæ lætitiæ complebant, *Id.* 1. 11. (8) Opalia Opi Saturni conjugi consecrata fuerunt, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 10. (9) Sc. Divæ Angeronæ feriæ publicæ, cui in sacello Volupiæ sacra fiebant, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 10. ubi de utriusque nominis etymo videre est; vide etiam ap. *Plin.* 3. 9. hujus deæ descriptionem. (10) In his Æmilius Regillus prætor ædem laribus in Campo Martio curandam vovit, *Macrob. loco jam citato.* (11) De harum origine lege, si vacat, diversas fabulas, ap. *eumdem, ibid.* (12) Dicti *Juvenales,* quod in his quasi rejuvenesceret populus, Nerone imperante, a quo primum instituti fuerunt, cum barbam deponeret, in quibus non nobilitas cuiquam, non acti honores impedimento fuêre, quo minus Græci, Latinive histrionis artem exercerent, usque ad gestus, modosque haud viriles. *Tac. Hist.* 14. 15. vid. et *Suet. in Nerone,* cap. 11. ibique *Torrentium.*

THESAURI

LINGUÆ LATINÆ COMPENDIARII

PARS SECUNDA,

NOMINA PROPRIA TRADENS ET EXPLICANS.

A, A, *aa.* [*a* Sax. ea, aqua, amnis] (1) *A river in the Netherlands, which parts Flanders from Picardy.* (2) *Another in Germany, near Bockholt.* (3) *Another near Steinfort in Westphalia.* (1) Ortel. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

Aada, æ. *A river of Brabant which falls into the Meuse, after it has watered several towns,* Baudr.

Aba, æ. (1) *A mountain in Armenia, where Domitius Corbulo places the spring of Euphrates.* (2) Also *a town in Arabia Felix.* (1) Plin. 5. 20. (2) Strabo.

Abăcæna, æ. f. *A city of the Medes,* Ptol.

Abăcænum, i. n. *A city of Sicily,* Steph. *Hinc* Abacænini, *Liv.* 26. 16.

Abadir, *vel* Abaddir. indecl. voc. Barb. *V.* Prisc. 4. 5. *et* Hesych. *A stone, which Rhea gave Saturn to devour instead of Jupiter.* The Greeks called it Bætulus, from *βαιτη, pellis,* wherein it was wrapped. *Vid.* Bætulus.

Abæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Phocis,* Paus. *vid.* Abantes.

Abæa, æ. f. *A town in the bay of Messene,* now called *Chiores,* Ptol.

Abæra, æ. f. *A town of Arabia Deserta,* Ptol.

Abagarus, *et* Agbarus. *A toparch of Edessa,* vid. Abgarus, *sic enim reperio in numismatis.*

Abala. *A town of the Troglodytes, in Africa, not far from the Red Sea,* Plin. 6. 35.

Abăli, orum. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6. 21.

Abălites sinus. [*ab* Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo] *A gulph in the Troglodytic sea,* Plin. 6. 34.

Aballăba, æ. f. *Appleby, a town in Westmoreland,* Camd.

Aballo, onis. m. *A town of Burgundy,* vulg. *Avallon,* Anton.

Abălus, *An isle in the German ocean, where there was so great store of amber, that it was used for fuel,* Plin. 37. 2.

Abanuæ, *vel* Abanni, *A people of Africa subdued by Theodosius,* Amm.

Abantes, um. m. pl. [vel ab Abâ duce, vel ab Hebr. אבם q. pecudum saginator, unde et Eubœa, a boum pascuis. *Boch.*] *A people that came from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which from their leader's name they called* Abæ, *and themselves* Abantes. *Afterwards coming to Eubœa, and planting there, they called it from their own name* Abantis.

Abanteus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Abas. An epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned,* Ov. Met. 15. 164.

Abantiades. patronym. *A descendant of Abas, as Acrisius, Perseus, &c. Vid.* Ov. Met. 4. 607. to 673.

Abantias, ădos. f. patronym. *Danae and Atalanta are so called, both being the granddaughters of Abas.*

Abantis. *An island of the Egean sea, formerly called Macris, afterward Eubœa,* Ptol.

Abaortæ, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting by the river Indus,* Plin. 6. 23.

Abarbina, æ. f. *A town of Hyrnia,* Ptol.

Abărĭmon. *A country of Scythia, near the mountain Imaus, the inhabitants are wild and savage, with their feet turned backward, yet very swift,* Plin. 7. 2.

Abăris, is. m. (1) *A person killed by Perseus.* (2) *A Rutilian slain by Euryalus.* (3) *A Scythian, who wrote Apollo's northern journey, oracles, predictions, &c. and was scholar to Pythagoras.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 86. (2) Virg. Æn. 9. 344. (3) Jamblichus.

Abarus. *An Arab rogue, that betrayed Crassus, when he went against the Parthians,* App. Mariamnes. Plut. *Mezeras* Floro dicitur.

Abasea. *A feast instituted by Bacchus, vid.* Abazea.

Abas, antis. m. (1) *A king of the Argives.* (2) *A Grecian slain the night Troy was on fire.* (3) *A Tuscan, a friend of Æneas, slain by Lausus.* (4) *A companion of Æneas.* (5) *One of the Centaurs.* (1) Hinc Abantei Argi, *Ov. Met.* 15. 164. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 286. (3) Virg. Æn. 10. 427. (4) Virg. Æn. 1. 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12 306.

Abăton, i. f. *An isle of Egypt, in the fens of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds,* Luc. 10. 323.

Abazea, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts instituted by Dionysius king of Asia, in honour of Bacchus.* Leg. et *Abarea; sed rect.* Sabazia, *q. v.*

Abbassus, i. f. *A town of Phrygia,* Liv. 38. 15.

Abbatiscella, æ. f. *Appenzel, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.*

Abbattisvilla, æ. f. *Abbeville, a city of Picardy.*

Abbendonia, æ. f. *Abingdon in Berkshire,* olim *Shoresham;* postea *Abbandune,* Camd.

Abdalonimus, *vel* Abdalonymus, i. m. [videtur nomen Arab. Abdala, *i. e.* servus Dei, additâ voce, Gr. ωνυμος, ab ονομα] *A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great,* Just. 11. 10. Hunc Diod. Sic. *Ballonymum* vocat, propius ad Græcæ linguæ ingenium.

Abdera, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain,* Strab.

Abdēra, æ. f. *et* Abderon, i. n. *et* Abdera, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *A city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero. A colony of Teians, being weary of the Persian yoke, settled here, and are commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country. Hence the adage,* Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, *when one would say,* If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. *Though this be by* Juvenal called Vervecum patria, *it produced some learned men, as* Democritus, Protagoras, &c. (2) *A town in Spain;* hod. *Aladra.* (3) *The name of an island.* (1) Juv. 10. 50. (2) Plin. 3. 3. (3) Plin. 4. 18.

Abderides, æ. m. *The son of Cœlus and Vesta.* Dict. et *Aberides.*

Abderita, *vel* Abderites, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace,* Liv. 43. 4.

Abderitāni, *et* Abderites. *People of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy,* Cic. Juv. *or rather subject to be delirious, as* Hippocr.

Abdērĭticus, a, um. *Of Abderita.* Imperium Abderiticum, *Silly, foolish,* interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7. 7.

Abdērītānus, a, um. *Of the city of Abdera. Stupid, or silly,* as the Abderites. Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, *Mart.* 10. 25.

Abdua, *vel* Addua, æ. *A river of Lombardy;* hod. *Adda,* Plin. 2. 106.

Abea, *et* Abia, æ. f. *A town of Messenia,* Ptol.

Abeatæ, arum. m. pl. [*ab* Abea opp.] *A people of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 10.

Abella, *quæ et* Avella, æ. f. *A town of Campania in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 740. *Hinc* Avellanæ nuces, *Filberts,* Macrob. Sat. 2. 14.

Abellinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites,* Plin. 3. 9.

Abellinates, um. m. pl. *People of Abellinum,* Plin. 3. 16.

Abeōna, æ. f. *The goddess of departing,* as Adeona, *of coming to a place,* Aug.

Aberavonium, ii. n. [*q.* ostium Avonis] *Aberavon, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales.*

Aberconovium, ii. n. *Aberconway, a town in Wales.*

Aberdonia, æ. f. *Aberdeen, in Scotland, a bishop's seat and university, anciently called* Devana.

Aberdora, æ. f. *Aberdour, a town in Scotland.*

Abergennium, *et* Abergavennium, ii. n. [*i. e.* ostium Gobanii] *Abergavenny, a town near the river Usk in Wales.*

Abesamis. *A town in Syria, built by Semiramis,* Plin. 6. 32.

Abgarus, i. m. *The name of several toparchs of Edessa, a nation beyond the Euphrates,* or rather *a common name of their rulers,* as Pharaoh *of the kings of Egypt,* or Cæsar *of the Roman emperors.* Note, The Edessians had the liberty of striking his head on the reverse of the imperial coins.

Abii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Curt. 7. 6.

Abīla, æ. f. *A town in Syria;* hod. *Bellinas,* Plin. 5. 16.

Abilius, ii. m. *The son of Romulus by Hersilia the Sabine,* Plaut. in vit. Rom.

Abisares, is. m. *An Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully stood it out,* vid. Curt. 8. 13.

Abisontes, *A people of the Alps,* Plin. 3. 24.

Abnoba, æ. *A mountain in Germany, out of which springs the river Danube,* Plin. 4. 24. *et* Tac. Germ. 1.

Abobrica, *vel* Adobriga, æ. f. *A great town in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 34.

Aboccis, *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35.

Abodiăcum, *vel* Abudiacum, i. n. *A town of Vindelicia;* hod. *Fussen,* Cellar.

Abolani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3. 9.

Abŏna, æ. f. *A river in England called*

Avon, from which Aventon a village in Gloucestershire takes its name, Camd.

Abonitichos. [Αβωνιϐ τειχος] *A town of Paphlagonia,* Lucian.

Aboriense. *A Roman town in Africa,* Plin. 5. 4.

Aborigines, um. m. pl. [vel quod ab origine essent, *Serv.* vel aberrigines, *Wanderers and vagrants,* Fest. *or mountaineers; απο της εν ορεσιν οικησεως] A very ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy,* Plin. 3. 9.

Abraxas. *A portentous word invented by Basilides the heretic, to signify his chief God, probably the sun, because the Greek numerals,* viz. α l. ϐ 2. ρ 100. α l. ε 60. α l. ς 200. *added together, make* 365, *the number of days in his return,* Hier.

Abrētānus, i. m. [*ab* Abreta] *A surname of Jupiter, worshipped by the Abretani, or Mysians.*

Abretini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia,* Plin. 5. 32.

Abrinca, *vel* Abringa, *A river of Germany;* hod. *Arc,* Cellar.

Abrincatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of France near Auranches,* Cellar.

Abrincatui, orum. m. pl. *People of the Lyonnois,* Plin. 4. 32.

Abritum, i. n. *A city of Mysia, where the emperor Decius fell,* Pomp. Læt.

Abrŏcŏmes, is. m. *The son of Darius, who, marching with Xerxes, was slain by the Lacedemonians at Thermopylæ,* Herodot.

Abron, is. m. (1) *A Grecian of a very loose voluptuous life; whence the proverb,* Abronis vita. (2) *An excellent piece of Apelles' drawing in Samos.* (1) Erasm. ex Zenod. (2) Plin. 35. 36.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *A city of Africa, now* Tripoli, *Plin.* 5. 4.

Abrupalis, is. m. *An ally of the Romans, who had been banished by Perseus king of Macedon,* Liv. 42. 13.

Absarus, i. m. *A river and castle of Armenia the less,* Plin. 6. 4.

Absidris, *vel* Absitris, i. m. *A river of Asia,* Plin. 6. 30.

Absyrtus, i. m. [quod dicitur discerptus] (1) *The son of Æetes king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb, and scattered the pieces up and down, that so her father pursuing her, being busied in gathering up the parcels of his son's body, might not make so close a pursuit after them.* (2) *A river near which this was done.* (1) Ov. Trist. 3. 9. (2) Luc. 3. 190.

Absyrtides, um. f. pl. [*ab* Absyrto Medeæ fratre ibi interfecto, vid. *Ov. Trist.* 3. 9.] *Certain islands in the Adriatic sea,* Plin. 3. 30.

Absyrtium, ii. n. *An island in the Adriatic sea,* Plin. 3. 25.

Abulites, is. m. *A Persian, and governor of Susa, who delivered up the city, and the country about it, to Alexander, for which service Alexander made him governor of the country,* Curt. 5. 2.

Abus, i. m. [*ab* Aber, *Brit.* ostium fluvii] *The river Humber in Yorkshire.*

Abusina, æ. f. *Abensberg, a town in Bavaria,* Baudr.

Abutius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Abutius, *sent on an embassy to Masinissa.* (2) M. Abutius, *who was a tribune, and afterwards a pretor.* (1) Liv. 42. 35. (2) Liv. 39. 4. Id. 41. 14.

Abydēni, ōrum. m. [*ab* Abydo civitate Asiæ] *The people of Abydos, who being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew, burned, and destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands,* Liv. 31. 17.

Abydos, i. f. *et* Abydon, i. n. (1) *A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; hod. Dardanelles, Leander's country, whose love to Hero, the Sestian maid, has made both places famous.* The Hellespont being here narrowest, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Asia together, in order to pass his army, whence that of Lucan, 2. 674. *Europamque Asiæ Sestonque admovit Abydo.* (2) Also *a city of Egypt;* hod. *Abutich, where was Memnon's palace, and the temple of Osiris.* (1) Plin. 2. 59. (2) Plin. 5. 18.

Abyla, æ. f. (1) *A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of* Hercules' pillars; *being joined, as it is thought, at first, but parted, they say, by him, and so the sea let in, through the strait of Gibraltar,* called therefore *the Mediterranean.* Here it is said that Hercules set up his pillars, as if there had been no going westward any farther. (2) *A town of Syria, which gives name to the country Abilene;* hod *Bellinas.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3. 1. *et* Mela, l. 5. (2) Plin. 5. 16.

Abystrum, i. n. *A town in the upper Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples,* Ptol.

Abziritānum, i. n. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 4.

Abzoæ, arum. m. pl. *People near the Scythian ocean,* Plin. 6. 15.

Aca, æ. *vel* Ace, es. f. *The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 17.

Acădēmia, æ. f. [Gr. Ακαδημια vel Ακαδημεια] (1) *A grove, or woody place without the city of Athens, so called from one Academus, who built a portico here; some think him to be Cadmus.* In sylvis Academi quærere verum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 45. Here Plato first taught philosophy; whose scholars and followers were therefore called *Academics.* (2) *A seat of Cicero's near Puzzuolo.* (1) Cic. Acad. 1. 4. (2) Cic. Acad. 4. 31.

Acădēmĭcus, a, um. *Academic, belonging to the Academics.* Academici, *Philosophers, those of the old school, of which Plato was master, and of the new one taught by Arcesilas.* This latter was a thorough sceptic, affirming nothing could certainly be known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion, that every proposition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm the two schools were in effect the same. But surely to affirm that, and that nothing can certainly be known, are widely different. See a defence of their doctrines in Cicero, *Acad. Quæst.* 1. et 2.

Acadera, æ. f. *A town of India,* Curt. 8. 10. 19.

Acălandrum, i. n. *A river in the bay of Otranto,* Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Fiume di Roseto;* or, according to Harduin, *Salandrella.*

Acamantium, ii. n. [sic dict. *ab* Acamante Thesei filio, ejus conditore] *The name of a town in the greater Phrygia,* Ptol.

Acămas, antis. m. [ab ακαμας, indefessus] (1) *A Thracian prince who assisted the Trojans.* (2) *A promontory of Cyprus, whence the island itself was called* Acamantis; hod. *Crusoccho.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 5. 33.

Acampsis, is. m. *A river of Colchis,* Plin. 6. 4.

Acanthine, es. f. *An island in the gulph of Arabia,* Ptol.

Acanthon, is. m. *A mountain in Etolia,* Plin. 4. 3.

Acanthus, i. m. [Ακανθος, ab ακανθα, spina] *A youth who was changed into a flower of his name.* Vid. *Appell.*

Acanthus, i. f. (1) *A city of Doris.* (2) *Another of Macedonia;* hod. *Erisso.* (3) *Another in Egypt.* (1) Steph. (2) Liv. 31. 45. (3) Ptol.

Acarnan, nis. m. *A man of Acarnania,* Curt. 3. 6.

Acarnānes, um. m. pl. *The people of Acarnania,* Liv. 26. 24.

Acarnānia, æ. f. (1) *A country formerly called* Curetis, *being a part of Epirus in Greece;* hod. *Carnia, parted from Leucadia only by a bridge.* (2) *A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuse;* where there was an ancient temple of Jupiter Olympius. (1) Liv. 33. 17. Plin. 4. 1. (2) Cic. in Pison. 40.

Acarne, es. f. *A town of Magnesia,* Plin. 4. 16.

Acastus, i. m. *The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Hippolyte loved one Peleus too well; but he refusing her love, she complained to her husband that he attempted her chastity: whereupon her husband stript him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beasts; but afterward the man slew him and her both. Vid.* Ov. Met. 11. 409. *et* Hor. Od. 3. 7. 18.

Acca Laurentia. *The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus,* called *Lupa; being a famous courtezan, such being generally rapacious.* She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore she was honoured with a holy-day and sacrifice. *Vid.* Gell. 6. 7.

Acca, æ. f. *The companion and sister of Camilla,* Virg. Æn. 11. 821.

Accara, æ. f. *A town of Africa, near the river* de la Volta, *Baudr.*

Accaron, i. n. *A town of Palestine, in the borders of the Philistines, near to Azotus, Jamnia, and Gath;* hod. etiam *Accaron,* Baudr.

Acci, orum. m. pl. *A town in Spain, in the kingdom of Granada;* hod. *Guadix,* Cell. *hinc* Accitanus, a, um. *Plin.* 3. 4.

Accia, æ. f. *The mother of Augustus Cæsar,* Suet. Aug. 4. *ubi al.* Atia.

Acciānus, a, um. *Belonging to Accius,* Cic. Tusc. 3. 26.

Accĭpitrum insula. *An island on the south coast of Sardinia,* hod. *St. Peter's isle,* Cell.

Accisi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia near the Mœotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Accitana colonia. *A colony in the hither Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Accius, *vel potius* Attius, i. m. (1) *An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for the gravity of his sense and loftiness of style. But others censure him as too stiff and harsh. Which fault, when objected to him in his Atreus, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but justified as an excellence, saying,* That poems were like fruits of trees, whereof such as grew at first hard and sharp would keep longest, and become mellow and pleasant, whereas such as were soft and flaccid were almost rotten before they were ripe, *Vid.* Gell. 13. 2. *Robert and Henry Stephens have collected scraps of him out of* Tully, Gellius, Nonius, Priscian, &c. (2) *Another surnamed* Navius, *a famous augur, V.* Actius. (3) Accius Tullius, *commander of the Volscians.* (4) Accius Pisauriensis, *a famous orator mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Quint. 10. 1. Ad Herenn. 1. 14. (2) Liv. 1. 36. (3) Liv. 2. 35. (4) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 78.

Acco, ūs. f. *An old simple woman, who would talk with herself at the glass; whence came* accissare, *to dote, or run mad. She would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called* Accismus. (2) Acco *et* Alphito, *Bugbears to frighten children with.* (3) *The name of a general among the Gauls.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. ad Att. 2. 19. (2) Plut. (3) Cæs. B. G. 6. 4.

Accua, æ. f. *A town of Italy,* Liv. 24. 20.

Accuæus, i. m. *A Roman prefect,* Liv. 25. 14.

Accursiorum colonia, *A city in France called* Grenoble, *i. e.* Gratianopolis.

Acedici, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy adjoining to the Æquicoli,* Plin. 3. 17.

Acelum, i. n. *A town in the territory of Venice;* hod. *Azolo,* Cell.

Acerræ, arum. f. pl. (1) *A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, by the river Clanius, plundered by the Carthaginians.* (2) *A gulf in Umbria.* (1) Liv. 23. 17. Virg. Geor. 2. 225. (2) Plin. 3. 19.

Acerrani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acerræ,* Plin. 3. 19.

Acervetis, is. f. *A city of Thrace, afterwards called* Calatis, *Plin.* 4. 18.

Acesias, æ. m. *An ignorant physician, whence the adage,* Acesias medicatus est, *Of one that does more hurt than good.* Vid. Chiliad.

Acesines, is. m. *A river of India, which runs into Indus, near which canes of a prodigious bigness grow,* Plin. 6. 23. *Where also are found gems in great plenty,* Id. 37. 76. hod. *Alcaniara.*

Acĕsīnus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4. 26. *Confer et* Val. Flacc. 6. 69.

Acesta, æ. f. [*ab* Aceste rege sic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit] *A city in Sicily, afterwards called* Segesta, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 710.

Acestæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Acesta,* Plin. 3. 14.

Acestes, æ. m. *King of Egesta, in Sicily, who kindly entertained Æneas in his travels, as being himself a Trojan on the mother's side;* viz. *the son of Crinisus, a river of Sicily, by Segesta, a Trojan lady, the daughter of one Hippotes, a nobleman of Troy,* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 5. et dehinc.

Achæi, orum. m. pl. (1) *Grecians, the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.* (1) Plin. 4. 14. (2) Ov. ex Pont. 4. 10. 27.

Achæias, ădis. patronym. f. Achæiades matres, *The Grecian matrons,* Ov. Ep. 3. 71.

Achæmĕnes, is. m. *The first king of Persia, grandsire to Cyrus; from whence the Persian kings down to Darius were called* Achæmenidæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 21. *Herod. Call.* 125.

Achæmenia, æ. f. dict. [*ab* Achæmene] *A country in Persia,* Steph.

Achæmĕnides, æ. m. *One of Ulysses's companions, who was left among the Cyclops; and made his escape, as Æneas came that way with his fleet, and got to him,* Virg. Æn. 3. 613.

Achæmĕnius, a, um. *Persian, growing or made in Persia.* Achæmenius nardus, *Perfumes with rich ointments,* Hor. Epod. 13. 8. Achæmenius odor, *Sil.* 15. 23. ritus, *Id.* 7. 647. Sagittæ Achæmeniæ, *Persian arrows or darts,* Prop. 2. 13. 1.

Achæorum portus. *A haven in Troas near Sigeum,* Plin. 4. 26.

Achaia, æ. f. (1) *The country of Greece, without the isthmus of Corinth. It contains* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, Phocis, *and* Acarnania. (2) *A part of Greece environed with the sea, save on the north-east side, the head city whereof was Corinth in* Peloponnesus, *now called* Morea. (1) Plin. 4. 6. (2) See its principal cities described by *Ov. Met.* 6. 412, &c. *Fab.* 8.

Achāĭcus, a, um. *Grecian*, Hor. Od. 1. 15. 35.

Achāis, idis. f. (1) *Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.* (2) Also *a town near the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called* Heraclea, *afterwards destroyed, but rebuilt by* Antiochus, *and called* Achaïs. (1) Per tot Achaïdas urbes, *Ov. Met.* 5. 306. (2) Plin. 6. 18.

Achana, æ. *A river in Arabia*, Plin. 6. 32.

Acharitānum, i. n. *A free town of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Acharnæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Attica*, Stat. Theb. 12. 623.

Acharnis, is. m. *A senator of Rome killed by the Marian party*, Plut.

Achātes, æ. m. (1) *A companion of Æneas.* (2) *A river in Sicily, where agate stones are;* hod. *le Drillo.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 648. (2) Plin. 37. 54.

Achedōrus, i. m. *A river of Macedon, which divides Apollonia from Thessalonica*, Volaterr.

Acheloïades, *et* Acheloïdes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Achelous, namely,* Callirrhoe, Castalia, *and* Dirce; also *Sirens*, Ov. Met. 5. 552.

Achĕlōĭus, a, um. *Of the river Achelous; it is used for* aqueus, *watery, as* Poculaque inventis Acheloia miscuit uvis, *Wine and water mixed together*, Virg. Geor. 1. 9. *for the ancient Greeks called water* Achelous.

Achelōus, oĭ. m. *A famous river of Epirus in Greece, rising out of mount Pindus, and dividing Ætolia from Acarnania;* hod. *Pachicolmo; also the god of the river, whom Hercules engaged in single combat for Deianira, daughter to the king of Calydonia, and conquered him, though he changed himself first into a serpent, then into a bull; in which form having lost one of his horns, he was obliged to ransom it by giving Hercules the horn of plenty (Vid.* Amalthæa) *for it.*

Achēmon, *vel* Achmon, is. m. *One of the Cecropes, brother to Passalus. Hence the proverb,* Ne in Melampygum incidas, *Erasm. Beware of catching a Tartar.* See the origin in *Erasm. Chil.*

Acherini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 4. 43.

Acherius, ii. m. *A nimble-tongued orator in the days of Augustus Cæsar*, Rhod. 15. 11.

Achĕron, ontis. m. (1) *The son of Ceres without a father; born in a dark cave of the island Crete, and not daring to behold the light, slunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river, of most unpleasant and bitter water, Vid.* Plato in Phæd. *et* Pausan. in Attic. *Others make him the son of Titan and Terra, and that Jupiter threw him down to hell. Orators as well as poets use it for* death, *or the grave.* Ab Acheronte redimere, *Nep. Dion.* 10. (2) *A river of Epirus, near the city Pandosia;* hod. *Velichi.* (3) *A river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Molossi was slain, being deceived by the Dodonean oracle;* hod. *Savuto.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. 504. (2) Plin. 4. 1. (3) Liv. 8. 24.

Acherons *et* Acheruns, tis. m. Ulmorum Acheruns, *The waster and spoiler of rods*, Plaut. Amph. 4. 2. 9. *quem* ulmitribam *vocat* Pers. 4. 2. 7.

Acherontia, æ. f. *A small city of Apulia, situate on a hill; for which reason Horace calls it a* bird's nest, *Od.* 3. 4. *in imitation of* Cicero, *who calls Ithaca, the country of Ulysses, by that name*, de Orat. 1. 44. hod. *Acerenza.*

Acherontini, orum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Acheron in Italy*, Plin. 3. 10.

Achĕrūsia, *et* Acherusis, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 73. *A lake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence flows the river Acheron, or Acheros*, Liv. 8. 24. *through which Hercules dragged Cerberus into the light;* it is now called *the lake of Coluccia.*

Acherusius, a, um. *Infernal, belonging to hell.* Acherusius humor, *Sil.* 13. 398. Acherusia templa, *Lucr.* 3. 25. specus, *Plin.* 6. 1. pestis, *Sil.* 4. 614.

Achetus, i. m. *A river in Sicily near a town called* Netum; hod. *Fiume di Noto*, Sil. Ital. 14. 268.

Achillas, æ. m. *An Egyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death*, Luc. 8. 538.

Achillea, æ. f. *An island near Samos*, Plin. 5. 37.

Achillea *vel* Achillis cursus. *A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Borysthenes*, Vid. Mela, 2. 1. *et* Plin. 4. 27. hod. *Fidonisi.*

Achillēis, idos. f. *The title of an unfinished poem of Statius; wherein he designed to write the life of Achilles, as Homer in his Odyssey did the life of Ulysses, and Virgil in his Æneis the life of Æneas.*

Achillēon *vel* um, i. n. *A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Bosphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilles*, Plin. 5. 33. It is now called *Capo di Croce.*

Achilles, is, eos, *et* ei, *Hor.* per Synecphon. Achilli, *Virg. (q. ab* Achilleus) m. Ἀχιλλεύς. In voc. Achille. Ov. qu. a Nom. Ἀχιλλης primæ simpl. *The son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable. He was put to the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, Vid.* Stat. in fin. Achill. *His mother was warned by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with the other princes, he should be slain there; wherefore she sent him away in woman's apparel, to Lycomedes king of Scyros, where he married one of his daughters called Deidamia; of whom was born Pyrrhus: but it being prophesied, that without his help Troy could not be taken, Ulysses by craft found him out. He had armour made by Vulcan, at the request of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force. Out of resentment for Agamemnon's taking away Briseis from him, he forbore fighting, till the death of his friend Patroclus; to revenge which he went again to battle, slew Hector, and dragged him at his chariot thrice about the walls of Troy, and afterwards sold his body to his father king Priam for a great sum. Concerning which Ennius wrote a tragedy, called* Hectoris lytra, a Gr. λυω, solvo. *On this argument Lucan also wrote in his youth, as we learn from* Statius, Sylv. 2. 7. 55. *At last he was slain by Paris, being shot in the heel which was not dipped.*

Achilleus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Achilles.* Stirpis Achilleæ fastus, *sc.* Pyrrhi, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 326.

Achisarmi, orum. m. pl. *People of Africa*, Plin. 6. 35.

Achivi, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Achæo, Jovis filio] *The Grecians*, Liv. 1. 1.

Achne, es. f. [ab αχνη, maris aspergo] *An island belonging to the Rhodians, formerly called* Casos, *Plin.* 5. 36.

Acholai, *vel* Achoali, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 32.

Acholla, æ. f. *A town of Africa, near the Syrtes*, Liv. 33. 48.

Achores. *The same as* Myiagros, *mentioned by* Plin. 10. 40. *the god of the Eleans, who was worshipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, wherewith they were much infested; perhaps from* Acron, *or* Ecron, *where Beelzebub was worshipped.*

Achorræ, arum. pl. f. *A town of Greece*, Liv. 32. 13.

Acidălia, *An epithet of Venus, who was so called from* Acidalus, *a fountain in Bœotia*, Virg. Æn. 1. 724.

Acidălus, i. m. *A fountain in Orchomenos, a town in Bœotia, wherein the Graces, which are sacred to Venus, washed themselves*, Serv.

Acidula aqua, *called* Lyncestis, *Plin.* 2. 106.

Acienses, ium. m. pl. *People of Italy, bordering on the Albanians*, Plin. 3. 9.

Acila, æ. f. *A mart and port of Arabia, whence they set sail for India*, Plin. 6. 32.

Acilius, ii. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome, but of plebeian extraction.* (1) C. Acilius, *tribune of the people.* (2) L. Acilius. (3) M. Acilius, *who was consul*, B. C. 189. *and defeated Antiochus at Thermopylæ, and conquered Ætolia.* (4) Q. Acilius, *A triumvir.* (1) Liv. 32. 29. (2) Liv. 40. 31. (3) Liv. 33. 24. *et* 36. 1. (4) Liv. 21. 25.

Acina, æ. f. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 35.

Acinippo. *A town in Celtic Gaul*, Plin. 3. 3.

Aciris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Heraclea*, Plin. 3. 15.

Acis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Galatea fell in love with him, wherefore Polyphemus, his rival, slew him. Galatea, pitying his death, changed him into a river of that name, which has its rise in mount Ætna; now called* Freddo *on account of its coolness.* (2) *An island in the Ægean sea.* (1) Ov. Met. 13. 884. (2) Plin. 4. 21. *Vid. plura in* Steph.

Acisculus, i. m. Cognomen gentis Valeriæ, ut in gentis istius nummis videre licet *pro* Asciculus *ab* Ascia, ut sit plane idem quod Dolabella.

Acitāni, orum. m. pl *People who worshipped Mars radiated*, Macrob.

Acitavones, um. m. pl. *People of the Alps*, Plin. 3. 24.

Acitbius, ii. m. *A small river of Sicily in the valley of Mattara; it falls into the sea near Cape Coco;* hod. *Birgi*, Steph.

Acme, es. f. [ακμη, i. e. flos ætatis] *The mistress of Septimius*, Catull. 45. 1.

Acmōdes, *et* Acmōdæ. *Seven islands in the British sea,* called *the Scilly islands, or the Sorlings,* by some, *or* rather *the Shetland islands, near the Orkneys in Scotland*, Plin. 4. 30.

Acmon, is. m. *King of the Titans, great grandfather of Jupiter.* Steph. *makes him the son of Maneus.*

Acmonia, æ. *A city of Phrygia*, Ptol. hinc

Acmonenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acmonia*, Plin. 5. 29. Acmonensis civitas, *Cic. pro Flacco*, 15.

Acoetes, [ex α priv. et κοιτη, lectus] *The name of a poor fisherman in* Ovid. Metam. 3. 582.

Acolitānum, i. n. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Acŏne. [Gr. ακονη, cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes] *A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs; whence* Aconitum, *Poison*, Plin. 6. 1. Ov. Met. 7. 418. *et* Luc. 4. 322.

Aconteus, i. m. i. e. jaculator. *A gallant huntsman, an excellent archer, an Arcadian*, Stat. Theb. 7. 590. *et* Sil. 16. 562.

Acontium [*ab* Acontio Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia*, Ptol.

Acontius, ii m. *A young man of the isle of Cos, who going to Delos, to the solemnities of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, being not able otherwise to obtain her love, caught her with this device; he wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast it into her bosom:* Juro tibi sane per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram. *She reading these verses, which contain an oath, by Diana, that she would marry him, and refusing, was punished by Diana with sickness; and falling sick upon it, was at last forced to accept of him,* see Ov. Epist. 20. et 21.

Acra Iapygia, *alias* Iapygium *et* Salentinum. *A promontory of Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. now called *Capo di S. Maria di Luca*, Harduin.

Acrăbătēne, es. f. *A country in Samaria, hinc* Acrabatena toparchia, *Plin.* 5. 15.

Acradina, æ. f. *One of the divisions of Syracuse, besieged and taken by Marcellus*, Liv. 25. 26. 30. *scribitur etiam* Achradina.

Acræ, arum. f. pl. [quod *εν ακρῳ, i. e.* in edito stent] (1) *A town in Sicily, situate on a hill, near Syracuse.* (2) *A city of Apulia.* (1) Sil. Ital. 14. 207. (2) Liv. 24. 36.

Acræa. ακραια. *An epithet of Diana,* being generally worshipped in high places.

Acræphia, æ. f. *A town in Bœotia*, Plin. 4. 12.

Acrăgas, antis. m. (1) *A city of Sicily;* hod. *Gergenti.* (2) *An admirable statuary in marble.* (1) Plin. 3. 14. (2) Plin. 33. 55. *Scrib. et* Agragas.

Acrătus, i. m. [Gr. Ακρατος, *i. e.* merus, immixtus] *The genius of drunkards at Athens, set with his mouth only out at the wall*, Pausan.

Acrenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acræ*, Plin. 3. 14.

Acrillæ, arum. f. pl. *A town in Sicily*, Liv. 24. 35.

Acrion, onis. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher*, Cic. de Fin. 5. 29.

Acrisiōne, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus; whence* Acrisioneus, ea, eum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 410.

Acrisiōneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Acrisius*, Ov. Met. 5. 239. Virg. 7. 409.

Acrisiōnĭădes, is. m. *Perseus, grandchild to Acrisius*, Ov. Met. 5. 69.

Acrisius, ii. m. *The son of Abas, king of the Argives. He succeeded his brother Proclus in the kingdom. It was told him by the oracle, that he should be slain by his daughter's son; whom therefore he shut up in a strong tower, and suffered none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden shower into her lap. When she was delivered, her father caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but a poor fisherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king Pilumnus, who married her. When her son Perseus came of age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acrisius into a stone*, Ov. Met. 4. 605.

Acritas, *A promontory of Messina in Sicily*, Plin. 4. 6. now called *Capo di Gallo* by some, by Harduin *Capo Venetico.*

Acroceraunia, orum. m. pl. [ab ακρον, mons, *vel* summitas, et κεραυνος fulmen: propter altitudinem et jactus fulminum] Divisim, *Alta Ceraunia*, Virg. Geor. 1. 332. *Mountains in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic sea.* Virg. Æn. 3. 506. *calls them simply Ceraunia*, ut et Dionys. Periег. τα κεραυνια κικλησκουσι, vers. 388. now called *Monti della Chimera, Chimera, or Chimerioti.*

Acrŏcŏrinthus, i. f. *A mountain, and fortress upon it commanding the city of Corinth*, Liv. 34. 51. *et* Stat. 7. 106.

Acrolissus, i. m. Ακρολισσος, *A fortress in Illyricum near the confines of Macedonia,* Polyb. 8. 10.

Acron, nis. m. (1) *A king of Cænina, a city of Italy, whom Romulus slew for invading his territories, and consecrated the spoil to Jupiter Feretrius.* (2) *An Athenian physician and philosopher, as ancient as Empedocles. He wrote a book of physic in the Doric dialect.* (3) *A famous grammarian, who wrote notes upon Horace.* (1) Prop. 4. 10. 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus a J. Cruquio, Antuerpiæ.

Acronius lacus. *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland,* hod. *Bodensee, or the lake of Zell,* Mela, 3. 2.

Acropŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* summitas urbis] (1) *The citadel in Athens;* for Athens was divided into three parts, the town, the citadel, and the port. (2) *A town of Ætolia.* (1) Ptol. (2) Steph.

Acrotadus, i. f. *An island in the Persian gulf,* Plin. 6. 26.

Acrothon, i. n. *A town in Macedonia, near Mount Athos,* Plin. 4. 17.

Acta, æ. *vel* Acte, es. f. [ab ακτη, littus, *Gell.* 14. 6.] *The country about Athens,* Plin. 4. 9. A great part whereof lies extended on the seashore. *Hinc* Actæus, a, um. *q. v.*

Actæon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Aristæus and Autonoe, and grandson of Cadmus. He was much given to hunting, and kept many dogs for that exercise,* Ov. Met. 3. 206. &c. *One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to pass by a fountain where Diana was washing herself; whereupon she turned him into a stag; his hounds, thinking he had been a real stag, pursued him, ran him down, and devoured him.* Ovid *calls him* Hyantius, *Met.* 3. 147. *the Bœotians, of which country he was, having been anciently called* Hyantes, *Plin.* 4. 12. *By Nonnus called* κυνοσπος, *i. e.* a canibus discerptus.

Actæus, a, um. *i. e.* Atticus. *Athenian, belonging to Athens.* Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Ov. Met.* 1. 312.

Actania, æ. f. *An island in the German sea called Heligoland,* Ort. over-against *the Elbe, near to Ditmarsh,* Plin. 4. 27.

Actе, es. f. *The country about Athens, in Greece, afterwards called* Attica; hod. *Setines,* Plin. 4. 11.

Actia, *or* Actiaca, ōrum. n. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo Actius, kept every five years; or rather* Ludi Actiaci *were games appointed by Augustus Cæsar, in memory of his naval victory over M. Antony at Actium, a promontory of Epirus. Vid.* Suet. August. 18.

Actiăcus, a, um. *Belonging to Actium.* Actiacum bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Actiaca victoria, *Id. Ibid.* 18. Actiacus Apollo, *Ov. Met.* 13. 715. *Because worshipped there.*

Actias. Patron. f. *Of Athens, Athenian.* Actias Orithyia, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 463.

Actium, i. n. *A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory which Augustus gained there over Mark Antony and Cleopatra,* A. U. 723. *in memory whereof he built a city here, calling it Nicopolis,* i. e. *the city of victory;* hod. *Cape of Figalo,* Plin. 4. 2. Suet. August. 17. *hinc* Actiacus, a, um. *q. v.*

Actius, a, um. *Of Actium.* Actia pugna, *Hor. Od.* 1. 61. littora, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 280.

Actius, *rectius* Accius. *An ancient Roman poet, a writer of tragedies, much commended in his time,* Ad Herenn. 2. 13. Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 56. *Vid.* Accius.

Actius Navius. *A famous augur, whom Tarquinius Priscus, to try his skill, asked whether that might be effected which he had then in his mind? He answered, it might. But, replied the king, I was thinking this whetstone might be cut in pieces with this razor. Upon which the augur took it, and cut it presently before him, which brought the augury into great reputation among the Romans,* Liv. 1. 36.

Actius Labeo. *A poet in Persius's time, who turned Homer's Iliads into Latin verse,* Pers. Sat. 1. 5.

Actor, ōris. m. *One of Hercules's companions in the war against the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in his way home. The grandfather of Patroclus, who is thence called* Actorides, *Ov. Met.* 13. 273.

Actŏrĭdes, is. m. *Patroclus, grandchild of Actor, and son of Menœtius, whom Actor begot of Egina,* Ov. Met. 13. 275.

Actorius, *vel, ut alii libb* Auctorius Naso. *An historian mentioned by* Suet. Cæs. 9. *whom Vossius supposes to have lived in Cæsar's time, or, at the lowest, in the reign of Tiberius.*

Actrida, æ. f. *A town in Arabia,* Plin. 6. 32.

Acuinus, i m. *A citizen of Rome, who desired to have it thought that he had a hand in Cæsar's murder,* App.

Aculeo, ōnis. m. *The father of C. Viscellius Varro,* Cic. ad Brut. 76.

Acūmincum, i. n. Ακαμιγκον. *A town of Pannonia,* Amm. 19. 24.

Acusilaus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, who came to Rome in Galba's time, there set up a school, and got thereby immense sums, which he left at his death to the people of Athens.* (1) Suidas. (2) Paus. 1. 2.

Acusiorum colonia, *quæ et* Gratianopolis. *The city Grenoble in France,* Ortel.

Acutia, æ. f. *The wife of Vitellius,* Tac. Ann. 6. 47. 2.

Acutius, ii. m. *A tribune of the people,* Liv. 5. 10.

Acytos, i. f. *An isle not far from Crete.* Insularum rotundissima, *Plin.* 4. 23.

Adad, [ex אחד unus, interpr. *Macr.*] *The chief god of the Assyrians, whom they interpreted to be the sun, which is only one; as the goddess Atergatis his wife, to be the earth; because from those two all things arise,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 23.

Adada, æ. f. *A town in Syria,* Ptol.

Adămastor, *vel* Damastor, oris. m. [απο τα δαμαν] *One of the giants who waged war against Jupiter,* Claud. Gigant. 101.

Adana, æ. f. *A city of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 22.

Ad Ansam. *Ithamcester* in Essex, *Camb.*

Ad Fines. *A town in Switzerland, near the river Duro,* Anton. hod. *Pfin.* Cellar.

Ad Herculem. *Leghorn,* a port of Tuscany, *Ortel.*

Ad Lapidem. *Stoneham* in Hampshire, *Camb.*

Ad Murum. *Wall-town,* in the borders of Scotland, *Camb.*

Ad Pontem. *Paunton,* situate between Lincoln and Burrow-hill, *Camb.*

Ad Turrim Libysonis. *A colony in Sardinia,* Plin. 3. 13. hod. *Porto di Torre,* Hard.

Adarchias, æ m. *One of Alexander's soldiers, who, notwithstanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at Halicarnassus, when the younger men had despaired of victory, and therefore was first rewarded by his prince,* Curt. 5. 2. 5.

Adcantuanus, i. m. *A commander among the Gauls in Cæsar's time,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 22.

Addua, æ. m. *A river in Lombardy, rising in the Alps on the borders of Tyrol, and falling into the Po, six miles from Cremona,* Claud. Cons. Honor. 6. 195.

Ades, *vel* Hades, Αδης. [ab α priv. et ιδειν, videre] *The god of hell, called also* Dis. *Hell itself, or the place of the dead,* q. *invisibilis,* Hom.

Adgandestrius, ii. m. *A king of the Catti,* Tac. Ann. 2. 88. 1.

Adherbal, is. m. [ab אדיר et בעל, *i. e.* magnificus dominus] (1) *An African prince, son of Micipsa, and grandchild of Masinissa, an ally of the Romans, who for want of their assistance was put to death by Jugurtha.* (2) *A Carthaginian commander defeated by Lælius in a sea-fight.* (3) *A Carthaginian commander, who defeated Clodius Pulcher in a sea-fight off Eryx,* B. C. 249. (1) Sall. B. Jug. 28. (2) Liv. 28 30.

Adiabēne, es. f. *A country of Assyria, near the Euphrates, in the province of Diarbeck,* Plin. 5. 13.

Adiăbēni, orum. m. pl. *People of Armenia,* Tac. Ann. 12. 13. 2. *et* Plin. 6. 10.

Adipson, i. n. [ab α intens. et διψα, sitis] *A town of Egypt, so called for want of water,* Plin 6. 33.

Admētus, i. m. [ex Αδμητος, *i. e.* indomitus] *A king of the Pheræans in Thessaly; hence called* Pheretiades. *He obtained by Apollo's means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he might escape; but he found none would take his turn, save his wife Alcestis, whom, because she was so faithful, Proserpine restored to life again,* Ov. A. Am. 3. 19. Hygin. Fab. 243.

Adoneus, i. m. *The same as* Adonis, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1 2. 35.

Adōnis, ĭdis. m. [ab Αδων, gratus, vel fortasse ab אדון, dominus] *An Assyrian idol, the same as* Thammuz, *in whose honour the Adonian feasts were kept. He was the son of Cinyras king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha: and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus. He was killed by a boar, and died in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by his mistress, and was turned by her into a flower of his name of a purple colour,* Hygin. Fab. 164. 251, &c.

Adōnĭdes horti. prov. *Gardens fitted for pleasure, not for use.*

Adonius, ii. m. *A river flowing from Mount Libanus, which turned bloody yearly, on those days Adonis's feasts were kept,* Lucian. *qui et* Adonis *dict.* Plin. 5. 17.

Adoreus, i. m. *A mountain in Phrygia, out of which the river Sangarius flows,* Liv. 38. 18.

Adosi, *qui et* Aorsi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais,* Tac. Ann. 12. 15. Plin. 4. 24. *et* Strabo, lib. 11. sub initium.

Adramyttium, ii. n. *et* eos. *A city in the lesser Asia, anciently called Pedasus,* now *Landramiti,* Plin. 5. 32. *et* Liv. 37. 19.

Adrana, æ. f. *A river of Germany in the landgrave of Hesse,* called anciently *Cattorum Vicus,* Tac. 1. 55. hod. *Eder,* Cellar.

Adranon *et* um, i. n. *vel* Hadranum. *An inland town of Sicily,* now called *Aderno,* situate near the river Juretta, at the foot of Mount Gibel, *Sil.* 14. 251.

Adranus, i. m. *A god worshipped by the Sicilians,* Plut.

Adrastia, *vel* Adrastea. [ab α priv. et δραν· Αδρασια ἡ Νεμεσις, ην ακ αν τις αποδρασειεν, Hesych. Et sane, *se judice, nemo nocens absolvitur,* Juv.] *The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adrastus first built a temple, and called her* Αδρασεια, Str. called also Μοιρα by Apul. *hinc*

Adrastæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to,* Adrastus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 1. 52.

Adrastus, i. m. [Αδρασος, i. e. minime fugax] *A king of the Argives, the son of Talaon and Eurynome, hence called* dux Talaionides by Statius, *descended from Inachus and Perseus. He took the part of Polynices in the Theban war, and lived to a great age;* thence called *Longævus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 74. *Another, a Phrygian, son of Cordius, who, in hunting, accidentally slew the son of Crœsus,* Herod. 1. 41.

Adria, *vel* Hadria, æ. [ab αδρος, vehemens] *The Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 1. 23. Fretis acrior Adriæ, *Id.* 1. 33. 15.

Adria colonia. *A town of Italy, belonging to the* Piceni, *seven miles from the sea,* Plin. 3. 18. *Conf.* Liv. 5. 33. The country about it is called *Ager Adrianus,* Plin. 3. 19. *et* Liv. 27. 10. Adrianus culex, *Mart.* 3. 93.

Adriacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Adriatic.* Adriacus rhombus, *Juv.* 4. 39. Adriacum æquor, *Prop.* 3. 20.

Adriănŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ab* Adriano imp. conditore] *Adrianople, a city of Thrace upon the river Hebrus; where, before the taking of Constantinople, the grand seignior kept his court,* Baudr.

Adrianus, *vel* Hadrianus, i. m. (1) *The name of the 15th emperor of Rome; he reigned from* A. D. 117 *to* A. D. 137. *founded Adrianople, and built a wall across Britain from sea to sea to defend it against the Picts.* (2) *Belonging to the Sea, or Gulf, of Venice.* (1) Ælius Spartianus. (2) Adriani maris ora, *Cic. in Pison,* 38.

Adriaticum mare, *et* mare Superum. *The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia, extending itself upwards of four hundred miles,* Plin. 3. 6.

Adrumetum, i. n. *A maritime town of Libya, not far from Carthage,* Plin. 5. 3. hod. *Mahometta,* Hard.

Aduatici, orum. m. pl. *People of Boisleduc,* or, as some say, *of Douay;* or, as others, *the earldom of Namur,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 29.

Adula, æ. m *The Mount of St. Gothard,* in Switzerland, *Ptol.*

Adulitæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Egypt,* Plin. 6. 34.

Aduliton, i. n. *A town in Egypt, built by some slaves, who ran away from their masters,* Plin. 6. 34. hod. *Ercocco,* Hard.

Adultus. *Jupiter so called,* as Juno was *Adulta; for in marriages the heathens chiefly invoked five deities,* Venus, Suadela, Diana, Jupiter Adultus, and Juno Adulta, *Litt.*

Adunas, æ. m. *A river of Susiana,* Plin. 6. 31.

Adunicates, ium. m. pl. *People of France, not far from Senes,* Plin. 3. 5.

Adurnum, i. n. *Ederington* in Sussex, *Camd.*

Adylisius, ii. m. *A mountain of Greece,* Plin. 4. 11.

Adyrmachĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Libya,* Plin. 3. 6.

Æa, æ. f. [Αιοπολις, Ptol. ab Αια, *i. e.* terra; rect. ab עי, *i. e.* insula] *The chief city of Colchis, by the river Phasis,* Plin. 6. 4. hod. *Lippopotamo.* Val. Flacc. 7. 119. &c. *makes Æa a huntress, whom Phasis fell in love with, and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an island, or city of her own name.* Hinc Ææus, a, um. *Belonging to Æa.* Ææi campi, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 281. Ææa mœnia, *Id.* 7. 191.

Æacĭdes, æ, *et* is. m. *A son, or descendant, of Æacus,* patron. *Achilles, grandchild of Æacus, and Pyrrhus his great grandson,* Passim. ap. Poetas.

Æacidēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Achilles,* Ov. Met. 7. 472.

Æacidīnus, a, um. *Belonging to Achilles, a descendant of Æacus.* Æacidinis minis incedit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 3. 25.

Æăcus, i. m. [ab αιακος, q. αεικης, immitis] *The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Œnopia, which, from his mother's name, he called* Ægina, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7. 474. *His country being depopulated by a plague, Jupiter at his request recruited him with subjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons, *q. μυρμηκες, Id. ibid. He had by Chiron's daughter, called Endeis, two sons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Psamathe. The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death he was represented as one of the judges of the dead. Minos and Rhadamanthus were the others.*

Ææa, æ. f. [λαια, *i. e.* Colchica, *Eust.* ab Æa urbe] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, where Circe dwelt,* Hom. Odyss. λ 70.

Æantion, ii. n. *A desert isle in the Black sea,* Plin. 4. 23.

Æantium. (1) *A town of Troas, where Ajax was buried; where also was a temple erected to him.* (2) *A promontory of Magnesia.* (1) Plin. 5. 33. (2) Plin. 4. 16.

Æas, tis. m. [ex Αιας] *A river running out of Macedon into the Ionian sea, near Dyrrhachium,* Plin. 3. 24.

Æbutius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, as* L. Æbutius, *Liv.* 3. 6. M. Æbutius, *Id.* 41. 1. P. Æbutius, *Id.* 39. 9. T. Æbutius Carus, *Id.* 42. 4. *et adject.* Æbutia lex, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 8. *to prohibit the proposer of a law for a new office or commission, from putting himself into it.*

Æcæ, arum. m. pl. *A town in Apulia,* Liv. 24. 20.

Æcani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany, in the Capitinate,* Plin. 3. 16. *near the city called Troja,* Hard.

Æculani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Apulia in Italy,* Plin. 3. 16.

Æděmon, is. m. *One of Ptolemy's freed men, who revenged the death of his patron slain by Julius Cæsar,* Plin. 5. 1.

Ædepsum, i. n. *et* Ædepsus, i. f. *A town of Eubœa,* Liv. 33. 46. *et* Plin. 4. 20.

Ædesia, æ. f. [ab αιδος, pudor] *An Egyptian lady, wife of Hermius, kinswoman of Syrianus the philosopher, a great example of chastity,* Suid.

Ædessa, *sed rectius* Edessa, æ. f. *A town of Emathia, or Macedonia, not far from Pella,* the place of interment for the ancient kings of Macedon, and the old capital before Pella, *Liv.* 45. 29. It was called *Æga; hod. Vodena.*

Aedon, ŏnis. f. *The wife of king Zethus, who, envying the wife of Amphion, her husband's brother, because she had six sons, designed in the night to slay one of them, but by mistake slew her own son Itylus; afterwards finding her mistake she died for grief, and was turned into a linnet, or thistlefinch, to sing her child's dirge,* Sylvester Ædon, Petron, c. 91. 7.

Ædui, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun, head of one of the two confederacies into which the Gallic tribes were divided,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 18. *et* Liv. 5. 34.

Æētes, æ. m. *corr. Æēta. A king of Colchis, father of Medea, Chalciope, and Absyrtus,* Ov. Epist. 6. 50. *et* Val. Flacc. 1. 43.

Æētias, æ. *et* Æētis, dos. f. patron. *Medea, the daughter of Æeta,* Ovid. Met. 7. 9. *et* Val. Flacc. 6. 481.

Æetius, a, um. *Pertaining to Æeta.* Æetius heros, *i. e.* Absyrtus, *Val. Flacc.* 8. 379. Æetia tellus, *Id.* 7. 565.

Æga, æ. f. [ab αιξ, capra] *A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse; the daughter of Olenus, translated after her death into heaven, and made a star, called* the Goat. *Hence* Olenia capra, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 113. Olenium pecus, *Id. Ep.* 18. 188.

Ægæ, arum; *vel* Ægæ, es. f. [forsan ab αιξ, *i. e.* capra, quod iis præcipue abundet animalibus] (1) *A city of Macedon, where Philip, the father of Alexander the Great, was slain, otherwise called* Ægæ, *which see.* (2) *A town in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 17. *Conf. et* Diod. Sic. 1. 19. (2) Luc. 3. 227.

Ægea, æ. f. *An Amazonian, from whom the Ægean sea wherein she was drowned had its name,* Fest. *But some say it was so called from the poetical fiction in the word* Ægeus.

Ægæon, ōnis, Ov. ōnis. Stat. [a γαιω, glorior, vel ab Ægo ins. desertâ, in quâ latitavit; vel ab Ægeo mari] *A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with an hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean sea.* Virg. Æn. 10. 565. Stat. Achill. 1. 210. Among men he was called *Ægeon,* among the gods *Briareus,* Hom. Il. 1. 403.

Ægæum mare. [of which name various etymologies are assigned, but many of them from fables. That which seems the most probable, and least forced, is from αιγυς, Dor. fluctus] *Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia;* now called *the Archipelago;* Plin. 4. 20. Luc. 1. 103. *et* Liv. 44. 28. There are a great many islands in it, some scattered up and down, thence called the *Sporades, near Rhodes:* others in a circle round Delos, whence named the *Cyclades.*

Ægaleos, *vel* Egaleos. *A woody mountain of Attica.* Dives Egaleos nemorum, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 620.

Ægates, ium. f. pl. *Islands in the Mediterranean sea, near Sicily, where Lutatius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet,* B. C. 239. Sil. 1. 62. *et* Liv. 21. 10.

Ægesta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily;* hod. *Burbara,* Thucyd. 6. 40.

Ægetini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 16.

Ægeus, i. m. [*ab* Ægeinsulâ] *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, in revenge of the death of his son Androgeus, had made most cruel war on the Athenians, and had set upon them, being subdued, this penalty, that yearly they should send into Crete seven noblemen's children, to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was a monster half bull and half man, shut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human flesh: this penalty had been paid three years successively, and then Theseus, eldest son of king Ægeus, volunteering to be one, he contrived a way to kill the monster, and escape the danger. When Theseus, through the counsel and assistance of Ariadne, daughter of king Minos, had slain the monster; as he was sailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoisting a white flag in case of success, whereupon the old prince, supposing his son had been slain, threw himself from the top of a tower into the sea, which was therefore called Ægeum,* Serv. *et* Plut.

Ægiăle, es. f. [αιγιαλη, *i. e.* in littore habitans] *The wife of Diomedes,* vid. *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 48.

Ægialeus, i. (1) *The son of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achaia, which by another name was called* Ægialos, *as lying along the sea-shore. Others make him the son of Inachus by Melia, a sea nymph; from whom that country was called* Ægialea, *which after, from Pelops, was named Peloponnesus.* (2) *Absyrtus, Medea's brother.* (1) Euseb. (2) Pacuv. ap. Cic. N. D. 3. 19.

Ægialia, æ. f. *An island over-against Ætolia,* Plin. 4. 19.

Ægialos, *vel* Ægialus. (1) *The name of a village near Pontus.* (2) *A country of Greece, called also* Achaia. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4. 6.

Ægida, æ. f. *A principal town of Istria, afterwards called* Justinopolis; *now* Capo d'Istria, *in the dukedom of Venice,* Ptol. 4. 12.

Ægīdes, æ. m. *Theseus, son of Ægides,* Ov. Met. 8. 174.

Ægidius, ii. m. [Gr. αιγιδιος, q. d. capella] *Giles,* the name of several men.

Ægyla, æ. f. *An island fifteen miles from Cythera,* Plin. hod. *Cerigotto,* Hard.

Ægilips, is. f. *A city of Epirus by Crocyleum,* Steph.

Ægilium, ii. n. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea,* Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Giglio,* Hard.

Ægilŏdes sinus. Αιγιλωδης. *The gulph of Laconia,* Plin. 4. 8.

Ægillos, i. f. *Gr.* Capraria, *Lat. An island near Corfu,* Plin. 3. 12.

Ægimius, ii. m. *The name of a man who lived two hundred years,* Plin. 7. 49.

Ægimōrus, *vel* Ægimurus, i. *An island not far from Carthage,* hod. *Goletta.* Ægimori, *Plin.* 5. 7. were either the same island, or two rocks near it, *Cellar.*

Ægīna, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Æacus and Rhadamanthus.* (2) *The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called* Œnopia; hod. *Egina,* Hard. *being one of the islands in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons, or Pismire people.* (1) Ov. Met. 7. 472. (2) Plin. 4. 19. *et* Liv. 27. 30.

Ægineuses, ium. *vel* Æginētæ, arum. m. pl. *People of the island Ægina;* otherwise called *Myrmidons,* Ælian. Var. Hist. 12. 20 *whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians, to disable them from rowing,* Cic. Off. 3. 11. *They distinguished themselves in Xerxes' invasion.* Herod. 8. 93.

Ægĭnēticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ægina.* Ægĭnēticum æs, *The brass of that country, much valued,* Plin. 34. 5. *and money there first coined with the figure of a tortoise; whence that of the poet,* Την αρεταν, και την σοφιαν νικαντι χελωναι, *vid.* Jul. Poll. 9. 6. *et* Erasmi Chiliad. p. 521. *Virtue and learning stoop to money.*

Ægīnium, ii. n. *A town in Macedonia,* Plin. 4. 17. Liv. 32. 15. *et* Cæs. B. C. 3. 79.

Ægiochus, i. m. [Αιγιοχος, *i. e.* gestans ægidem] *One of Jupiter's titles, vid.* Ægis.

Ægion, *vel* Ægium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 6. *et* Liv. 28. 7.

Ægipan. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35.

Ægipan, is. m. Αιγιπαν. *Pan, so called because shaped like a goat, and the inventor of a sort of sea trumpet, the blowing of which caused a panic fear.* But Plutarch distinguishes him from Pan, and makes him the Roman *Silvanus,* as also *Virg. Geor.* 2. 494.

Ægĭpānes, um. m. *i. e.* Semicapri. (1) *Naked people, light and nimble, having goats' feet, with long tails.* The ancients worshipped these as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) *A sort of people in Africa.* (1) Mela, 1. 8. (2) Plin. 5. 35.

Ægira, æ. f. *A city of Achaia,* hod. *Xylocastro,* Plin. 4. 6.

Ægis, ĭdis. f. *The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan,* according to Didymus, Αιγις δε εσιν οπλον Διος Ηφαιστοτευκτον. Some derive its name from αιξ, capra, because covered with the skin of the same goat that suckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Gorgon's head, with curling serpents instead of hair, so terrible as to turn all that looked on it into stones. Jupiter wore this as a defence against the Titans, whence the epithet αιγιοχος. It was worn also by Pallas, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 435.

Ægisthus, i. m. Αιγισθος. (1) *The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, in order to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd finding him, nursed him up with goats' milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and seduced Clytæmnestra, Agamemnon's wife, during her husband's absence at the siege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at last slain himself by Orestes, in revenge of his father's death,* Ov. Epist. 8. 53. *et* Remmed. Am. 161.

Ægle, es. f. [Αιγλη, *i. e.* splendor] (1) *The daughter of Hesperus, king of Italy, one of the Hesperides.* (2) *A nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, daughter to Sol and Neæra,* Ov. Met. 11. 114. (2) Virg. Ecl. 6. 20. *et* Hygin. Fab. 156.

Ægles, tis. m. *A champion of Samos, who being dumb, and seeing unfair practices at a wrestling match, was so moved thereat, that he broke the strings of his tongue, and spake distinctly ever after,* Gell. 5. 9. *et* Val. Max. 1. 8. ext. 4.

Ægŏbŏlus, i. m. [αιγοβολος, *i. e.* caprarum jaculator] *Bacchus, worshipped by this name in Potnia, a goat being sacrificed to him,* Gyraldus.

Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A sea-monster, into which Pan transformed himself, when, with the rest of the gods, he fled from Typhon, that vast giant, and enemy of the gods: Jupiter for his subtilty, placed him among the stars,* Luc. 10. 213.

Ægon, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of a shepherd.* (2) *A promontory of Lemnos.* (3) *The Ægean sea.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 3. 2. (2) Stat. Theb. 5. 88. (3) Val. Flacc. 1. 629.

Ægos potamos, *sive* flumen. *A river in the Thracian Chersonesus, at the mouth whereof Lysander, commander of the Lacedemonians, destroyed the Athenian fleet,* B. C. 405. Nep. Lysand. 1. *et* Plin. 4. 18.

Ægosthena, æ. f. *A town of Megaris;* hinc pop. Ægosthenienses, ium, *Plin.* 4. 11.

Ægussa *vel* Ægūsa, æ. f. [*i. e.* capris abundans] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, towards Africa,* being one of the Ægates. It is also called *Æthusa,* Plin. 3. 14.

Ægusæ, arum. f. pl. See Ægates.

Ægypsus, i. f. [*ab* Ægypso Caspio conditore] *A town of Mœsia near the river Ister,* Ovid. Epist. ex Pont. 1. 8. 13.

Ægyptas, æ. m. *Cicero's freed-man,* Cic. Attic. 12. 36.

Ægyptini, orum. m. pl. *Ethiopians bordering on Egypt,* Fest,

Ægyptius, a, um. *Of Egypt, Egyptian,* Liv. 45. 12.

Ægyptus, i. m. [an ab αιξ, capra, quod populares suos capras colere instituerit; an παρα το αιγας πταινειν, quod paverit capras, ob terræ fœcunditatem; vel ab αιγυπιος, vultur, ob fuscum et vulturinum colorem] *The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; by whom they were slain, except one Lynceus, who afterwards turned his uncle Danaus out of his kingdom, and reigned himself sixty-nine years over the Argives,* Hygin. Fab. 170. *et* Hor. Od. 3. 11.

Ægyptus, i. f. Αιγυπτος. [hujus etymon varie torquetur; sed maxime placet ut sit ab αιθω, incendo, quoniam incolæ sunt adusti, quod quidem probabile facit antiquissimum ejus nomen חמם a חם niger deductum, vel potius a חם Cham fil. Noachi, nisi quis forte malit ab Copto, nobilissimâ urbe, ut sit quasi αια Κοπτου] *The country of Egypt, bounded on the east with the Red sea, and Arabia Petræa, on the west with Cyrene, on the south with Ethiopia, on the north with the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called the* Land of Ham. *The inhabitants were much given to idolatry, and were famous for natural philosophy, mystical speculations, astronomy, and architecture, as their pyramids, some whereof are still remaining, evidently show. Their Magi, who were generally of the first rank, affecting to hide their learning from the populace, invented a language called Hieroglyphic, from the figures of animals and vegetables, connected by marks hard to be understood, that still remain on their mummies, obelisks, &c. From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others, fetched learning into Greece, where arts and sciences were wonderfully improved. It was governed by native princes up to* B. C. 529. *when it was conquered by the Persians, from whom Alexander took it,* B. C. 333. *In the division of his empire it became a kingdom again under the Ptolemæan dynasty, and flourished in arms and literature under the three first of that family. The Romans took it from them,* B. C. 28. *and lost it to the Saracens,* A. D. 702.

Ælana, æ. f. *A town of Arabia the Stony;* hod. *Ailah.* Hinc Ælaniticus sinus, *Plin.* 6. 32. *Scrib. et* Alæna.

Ælia Capitolina. *Jerusalem,* so called because rebuilt by

Ælius Adrianus, the 15th Roman Emperor, *Ptol.*

Ælianus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language,* of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, *which are still extant. He lived in the time of the Emperor Hadrian.*

Ælius, *et* Ælia. *Proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family,* Val. Max. 4. 4. 8.

Ælius Stilo. *A grammarian who was Varro's master,* Suet. *Male scrib.* Stolo *apud* Plin. 9. 48.

Aëllo, ûs. f. [dict. απο της αελλης, ut innuit *Val. Flacc.* l. 4. *i. e.* procellâ, quam cursûs celeritate referebat] *One of the three Harpies,* Ov. Met. 13. 710.

Æmăthia, *vel* Emathia, æ. f. *Anciently the country of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 17.

Æmĭlia, æ. f. *i. e.* facundia. [Æmilios Plut. dicit a Numâ nuncupatos, απο της αιμυλιας, *i. e.* urbanitate] (1) *The wife of the elder Africanus, famous for her good nature.* (2) *The name of a vestal virgin.* (1) Val. Max. 6. 7. (2) Val. Max. l. 1. 7.

Æmilia gens. *A noble family in Rome, which produced several great men, as* Paulus Æmilius, *who took Perseus king of Macedonia.* Æmilius Lepidus, *concerning whom see* Val. Max. 3. l. 18. Æmilius Scaurus, *Cic. Off.* 1. 30.

Æmilia via. *One of the roads of Italy reaching from Rimini to Aquileia, and from Pisa in Hetruria to Dertona,* Plin. 2. 85.

Æmiliānus, i. m. *The son of Paulus Æmilius, called* Africanus minor, *because adopted into the family of the Scipios. Consul,* B. C. 145. *took Carthage,* B. C. 144. *and Numantia,* B. C. 130. Stantes in curribus Æmilianos, *Juv. Sat.* 8. 3.

Æmilius Macer. *A poet of Verona, called* Iliacus, *vid.* Ovid. Trist. 5. 10. 44. *et* ex Pont. 4. 16.

Æminius, ii. m. *A town and river in Spain,* Plin. 4. 35. hod. *Agueda,* Hard.

Æmŏchăres. [αιμοχαρης, sanguine gaudens] *An epithet of Mars,* Apollon.

Æmon, ŏnis. m. See Hæmon.

Æmona, æ. f. *A town of Austria, in the dukedom of Carniola,* Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Laubach,* Hard.

Æmŏnia, *al.* Hæmonia. *A country of Greece, so called from Mount Æmus, or from Æmus the son of Deucalion,* otherwise called *Thessaly, Vid.* Ov. Trist. 3. 11. 28. *et* 4. 1. 16. *All Greece was formerly called by this name, Vid.* Plin. 4. 14.

Æmŏnĭdes. *A man's name. A priest of Phœbus and Diana,* Virg. Æn. 10. 537.

Æmonius, a, um. *Of Thessaly.* Æmonius juvenis, *Jason,* Ov. Met. 7. 132. Æmoniæ artes, *Magic,* Id. Art. Am. 2. 99.

Æmus, *vel* Hæmus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who married Rhodope, the daughter of Strymon; they grew so proud that he assumed to himself the title of Jove, and she the title of Juno, and would needs be worshipped as gods. Upon which Jupiter was so incensed, that he turned them into two mountains of the same names.* (2) *A mountain in Thrace.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 88. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3. 104.

Æŏăria, æ. f. [*a* statione navium Æneæ, *Plin.* 3. 12. A simiis eo missis, quæ Gr. αρμενες, *i. e.* enares, *Salm.* Ab ærifodinis, *pro* Ahenaria, *Is. Voss.*] *In island of Italy near Naples, computed to be about twenty miles in circumference;* hod. *Ischia. In this isle are medicinal waters,* Stat. Sylv. 3. extr. particularly *for breaking the stone,* Plin. 31. 5.

Æŏea *vel* Æneia, æ. f. *A city of Macedon, built by Æneas,* Liv. 40. 4. Mela, 2. 2. calls it *Enos;* hod. *Eno.* It lies between the river Hebrus and the Chersonesus.

Æneadæ, arum. m. pl. *Trojans, so called from Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 5. 108.

Æněas, æ. m. [Αινειας, ab αινος, laus. Rect. ab Hebr. חן gratia, ut sit id. quod Ανναϛ et Ιωαννης, *i. e.* gratiosus, quod Punice *Hanno* dicitur] *A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded in his kingdom. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchises, and his household gods, on his shoulders, and led his son Ascanius by the hand; but his wife following him, was lost by the way,* Virg. Æn. 2.

Æneas Sylvius. *The third king of Alba,* Liv. 1. 3.

Æneides, *vel* Ænides. patr. *Iulus the son of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 9. 653.

Æneis, ĭdos. f. *Virgil's Æncis,* Felix Æneïdos auctor, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 533.

Æneius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Æneas.* Æneia arma, *Ov. Amor.* 1. 15. 25.

Ænesĭdēmus, i. m. [quasi Αινεσις δημϐ, populi laus] *A valiant captain of the Argives,* Liv. 32. 25.

Ænesius, ii. m. *Jupiter, so called from Mount Ænos, where he had a temple.*

Ænia, æ. f. *A town in Greece,* Liv. 44. 10.

Æoïdes. patron. contr. *pro* Æneides, *q. v.*

Æmenses, ium. m. pl. *A people between the Æolians and Molossians,* Plin. 4. 3.

Ænuum, i. n. *A little town of Egypt,* by some called *Philoteras,* Plin. 6 33.

Ænobarbus, *vel pot.* Ahenobarbus. [ab æneâ, *i. e.* rubrâ, barbâ] *A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained,* Suet. Ner. 2. *Of this family were Cn. Domitius, who triumphed over the Allobroges and Arverni, and L. Domitius, who presided at the trial of Milo, and defended Corfinium and Massilia against Cæsar; he was killed at the battle of Pharsalia.*

Ænocauma, æ. f. *A mountain of Ethiopia towards the south, so high as to be seen at two hundred miles' distance,* Mela, 3. 9.

Ænōna, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum,* Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Nona,* Hard.

Ænos. [*ab* Æneâ conditore] *A free town in Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Æŏles, ium. m. pl. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] *The Æolians;* they used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the *Æolic,* Plin. 6. 2.

Æŏlia, æ. *et* Æolis, dis. f. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] (1) *A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont;* it was before called *Mysia.* (2) *The country of the winds.* (1) Plin. 5. 29. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 38.

Æoliæ insulæ. *Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa, *and* Enonymos; *aliter* Vulcaniæ, *Gr.* Hephæstiades, *Plin.* 3. 14.

Æŏlĭdes, is. m. (1) *Ulysses, so called from his grandfather Æolus.* (2) *Cephalus, the great grandson of Æolus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 529. (2) Ov. Met. 6. 681.

Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A country of Lesser Asia, vid.* Æolia. (2) *Halcyone.* (1) Plin. 5. 29. (2) Ov. Met. 11. 444.

Æolium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Æŏlus, i. m. [Αιολος, ab αελλα, procella] *King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds, because of his skill in astronomy; for he knew what times, and how long such winds and tempests would last; or because the clouds and mists, rising about those islands, did always portend great winds,* Virg. Æn. 1. 56. Val. Flacc. 1. 417. *et* 5. 478.

Æpulo. *A petty prince of the Istrians,* Liv. 41. 11.

Æpy. [ab αιπυ, altum, quod edito in loco situm sit] *A city in Nestor's country, situate on a hill,* Stat. Theb. 4. 180. *hence* Æpytius, a, um, *Id.* 4. 296.

Æpytus, i. m. (1) *The son of Ctesiphon and Merope, educated by Cypselus, his maternal grandfather. He slew Polyperchon, the usurper, who had married his mother against her will, and recovered his father's kingdom.* (2) *Also the companion of Amphion.* (1) Apollod. (2) Stat. Theb. 10. 400.

Æquana juga. [*ab* Æquâ, vicino oppido] *Mountains in Italy, near Surrentum;* hod. *Montagna di Sorrento,* Sil. 5. 467.

Æqui, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who, after several battles, were at length subdued by them,* Liv.

Æquicŏlæ, arum. Æquicŏlani, *et* Æquiculani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tibur, near Carseoli,* Liv. 10. 13. *et* Plin. 3. 17. Virg. Æn. 7. 747.

Æquicus, a, um. *Pertaining to that people.* Æquicum bellum, *Liv.* 10. 1.

Æquimelium, ii. n. *A place in Rome, where Sp. Melius's house was pulled down, and levelled to the ground,* Liv. 4. 16. Æquimelius vicus, *Id.* 24. 47.

Æria, *vel* Aëria, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Crete.* (2) *Aire, a town of France, in the Delphinate.* (1) Plin 4. 20. (2) Strabo. Plin. 3. 5.

Aërŏpe. [αεροπας, celeripes] (1) *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed adultery, and had by her two sons; whom afterwards Atreus killed, dressed, and set upon the table before his brother.* (2) *Another of the same name whom Mars lay with; she died in childbed, but the child was saved, and called Aëropus, from his mother.* (1) Ov. Trist. 2. 391. (2) Pausan.

Æropus, i. m. *A hill of Chaonia,* Liv. 32. 5.

Ærosa, æ. f. *Cyprus, anciently so called,* quod ibi esset æris plurimum, *Fest.*

Æsăcus, i. m. *The son of Priamus, by Alexithoe daughter of Dymas: He fell in love with Hesperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he was so discontented, that he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea; Thetis, through compassion, turned him into a didapper, or moorhen,* Ov. Met. 11. 792.

Æsăpus, *vel* Æsēpus, i. m. Αισηπος, Strab. *A river of Mysia, which, flowing out of mount Ida, falls into the Hellespont near* Cyzicum, *Plin.* 5. 40. hod. *Spiga,* Hard.

Æsar, ăris. *vel* Æsārus, i. m. *A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples; it arises in the Apennine mountains, and falls into the Ionian sea, between the Cape of Colonna and the borders of the hither Calabria;* hod. *Esaro,* Ov. Met. 15. 23. Liv. 14. 5.

Æsareus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the river Æsar.* Invenit Æsarei fatalia fluminis ora, *Ov. Met.* 15. 54.

Æschines, is. m. *An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes. Three of his orations are still extant.* See his life in Plut. and Philostratus. *After his banishment, procured by Demosthenes, he retired to Rhodes, Vid.* Plin. 7. 31. There were seven other famous men of this name. (1) *A scholar of Socrates.* (2) *One who wrote of the art of oratory.* (3) *A Neapolitan, an Academic philosopher.* (4) *An Arcadian.* (5) *A Mitylenian, called* Flagellum Oratorum. (6) *A Milesian writer.* (7) *A famous statuary.* (1) Cic. de Inv. l. 31. (2) Cic. de Orat. l. 11. (3) Philostr. (4) Plut. (5) Plut. (6) Cic. ad. Brut. 95. (7) Laert.

Æschylus, i. m. [ab αισχος, pudor] (1) *The twelfth judge of Athens: in his second year Iphitus instituted the Olympic games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse of people; hence the intervening space was called* Olympias; *and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads, the first of which commenced* A. M. 3174, *after the destruction of Troy* 407 *years.* (2) *A famous Greek tragedian,* see his character drawn by

Horace, A. P. 278. *He wrote ninety plays, whereof only seven remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.* (1) Vid. Helvic. Curcn. (2) Val. Max. 9. 12. *et* Plin. 10. 3 *Hinc* adj. Æschyleus, a, um. Æschyleo componere verba cothurno, *Prop.* 2 34. 41. Concerning others of this name, *vid. Stanleium Comment. in Æschylum.*

Æschylus Gnidius. *One of Cicero's masters,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 91. *et* 95.

Æsculanus, i. m. [*ab* æs, *i. e.* pecunia] *A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich,* Bud. de Asse.

Æsculapii insula, *q. d.* The holy island; *a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, which had been sown there by Tarquin, and became firm ground in the midst of the river,* Plut.

Æsculapius, ii. m. *The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, wherein he grew so skilful, that it was said he raised several from the dead. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, Hygeia and Jaso. He was chiefly worshipped at Epidaurus, from whence the Romans fetched him in the time of a pestilence. He had a temple built for him in an island by the mouth of Tiber. Vid.* Suet. in Claud. c. 25. *Cicero* reckons up four others of this name and faculty, *N. D.* 3. 22.

Æsepus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, vid.* Æsapus.

Æsernia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno,* Liv. Epit. 73. *et* Sil. 8. 567. hod. *Isernia,* Cellar. *hinc* pop. Æsernini, *Liv.* 27. 10. *et* adj. Æsernînus, a, um. Æsernina turma equitum, *Liv.* 44. 40. Æserninus ager, *Id.* 10. 31.

Æsinates, ium. pl. *The borderers on Æsis,* Plin. 3. 19.

Æsis. (1) *A town of Umbria in Italy;* hod. *Jesi.* (2) *A river of the same name near that town;* hod. *Esmo.* (1) Ptol. (2) Sil. 8. 444.

Æsius, ii. m. *A river in Bithynia,* Plin. 5. 40.

Æsola, æ. f. *A town in Italy, near Tiber, the same as* Æsula, *q. v.*

Æsŏlani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Æsula in Italy,* Plin. 3. 9.

Æson, ŏnis. m. *The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason. He was restored to his youth again by Medea, at Jason's request,* Ov. Met. 7. fab. 2.

Æsona, æ. f. *A town in Spain, near the river Sicoris,* Spon.

Æsŏnĭdes. Patronym. *Jason, the son of Æson,* Ov. Met. 7. 60.

Æsŏnius, a, um. *Belonging to Æson.* Heres Æsonius, *Jason,* Ov. Met. 7. 157.

Æsopius, a, um. *vel* Æsopicus, *vel* Æsopianus. *Of Æsop.* ✠ Fabulæ Æsopiæ non Æsopi, *Written after the manner of Æsop,* Phæd. Præf. l. 5.

Æsŏpus, i. m. *The famous writer of fables, a Phrygian by birth, a poor slave, and very deformed, contemporary with Pythagoras.* Whether any fables now extant were written by him is uncertain; those we have being only written by others, after his way, *v. Phædr. Præf.* l. 5.

Æsquĭlînus. [*i. e.* mons esculis consitus] *A hill in Rome; hence* Æsquilina porta, *Liv.* 26. 10. tribus, *Id.* 45. 15.

Æstri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the borders of Prussia and Poland,* Tac. Germ. 45. 3.

Æsŭla, æ. f. *A town in Italy, seated on a hill between Tibur and Prænestе,* Hor. Od. 3. 29. 6. pop. Æsulani, *Plin.* 3. 9. Æsulana arx, *Liv.* 26. 9.

Æsyca, æ. f. *Netherby,* a town upon the Esk in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Æternĭtas, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the heathens.* Her image is very common in ancient Roman coins.

Æthalia, æ. f. [ab αιθαλη, fuligo, quam difflat Vulcani officina] *quæ et* Ilua. (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines.* (2) *The island Chios, so called formerly.* (1) Plin. 3. 12. (2) Plin. 5. 38.

Æthălides, is. m. [*i. e.* fuliginosus utpote sub terrâ alternis vicibus degens] *A herald, or crier, the son of Mercury, who had leave to be sometimes among the dead, and so knew all that was done in either place, vid.* Apollon. Argon. 1. *Pythagoras used to boast that he was the man,* Laert.

Ætheria, æ. f. *An ancient name of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35.

Æthices, um. pl. *A people of Thessaly,* Steph.

Æthĭŏpe, es. f. *The island Lesbos, once so called,* Plin. 5. 39.

Æthĭŏpia, æ. f. [Αιθοπια, *q. d.* incendium, est enim in zonâ torridâ, *vel ab* Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta] *A country in Africa, now called* Abyssinia, *lying partly on this side, and partly beyond, the line,* Herod. 3. 97.

Æthĭŏpicus, a, um. *Of Æthiopia.* The ancients called the Chaldæans and Phenicians *Ethiopians,* Strab. And *Tacitus* says the Jews are of that race, *Hist.* 5. 2.

‖ Æthĭŏpissa, æ. f. *A she blackmoor,* Hieron.

Æthiops, pis. m. Αιθιωψ, *i. e.* vultu niger. [ab αιθω, uro, et ωψ, ωπος, facies] *An Ethiopian, or blackmoor.* To meet one of these fasting was counted unlucky, *Plutarch. in Brut.* et *Flor.* 4. 7. Decolor hæres nunquam tibi mane videndus, *Juv.* 6. 600.

Æthon, is. m. [Αιθων, ardens] (1) *One of the horses in the chariot of the sun.* (2) *A war-horse belonging to Pallas.* (3) *One of Pluto's four chariot horses.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 153. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 89. (3) Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 1. 282.

Æthra, æ. f. [Αιθρη, Hes. *i. e.* Ætheris serenitas] (1) *The daughter of Pittheus, and wife to Ægeus,* thence called *Pittheis.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one son, called Hyas. The daughters were translated into stars, five of them being called* Hyades, *from their brother, and seven* Pleiades, *because the greater number.* (1) Ov. Epist. 10. 131. (2) Hygin. fab. 192.

Æthræa, æ. f. [Αιθραια, Steph. ob aeris serenitatem] *The island Rhodes, once so called,* Plin. 5. 36.

Ætrĭa, *vel* Aĕria, æ. f. [Αερια, Steph. ob lucidum aerem] *The isle Thasos in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 4. 23. hod. *Thaso,* Hard.

Æthusa, æ. f. *An island near Barbary,* Plin. 3. 14.

Aĕtius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian.* (2) *A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.* (1) Procop. lib. 5. (2) Vid. Voss. de Philos. c. 12.

Ætna, æ. f. [q. d. αιτνη, ab αιθειν, ardere; vel ab אתונא *atuna,* fornax, caminus, *Boch.* Uti sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov. Met.* 15. 340.] (1) *A volcano in Sicily; its crater is twenty furlongs in compass,* Vid. Sil. 14. 580. Virg. Æn. 3. 558. *It is now called* Mount Gibell. (2) *A city at the foot of the said hill, built by Hiero;* formerly *Inessum,* Steph. *now* Centorbe.

Ætnæus, a, um. *Of Ætna.* Ætnæus ignis, *Ov. Epist.* 15. 12. *ubi alii codices* Ætnius *exhibent.*

Ætnensis, e. *Belonging, or adjoining, to Ætna.* Ager Ætnensis, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 18.

Ætŏlia, æ. f. [*ab* Ætolo, Martis seu Endymionis filio] *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very bosom and midst of Greece,* Liv. 35. 18. *obscure in the early history of Greece, and first celebrated for its resistance to Alexander's captains, when all the rest of Greece was enslaved,* B. C. 320. *It rose from this time in consequence, and waged many successful wars with Macedonia and Achaia, till it was conquered by the Romans,* B. C. 187. *Its chief cities are* Calydon, Thermæ, *and* Naupactus. Hodie *Artinia,* or as some, *il Despotato.*

Ætŏlus, lius, *or* icus, a, um. [απο τθ αιτειν, a rogando, quod Ætoli essent petaces: unde apud Aristophanem, Εν Αιτωλοις εχειν τω χειρε λεγεται τις] *Of, or belonging to, Ætolia.* Populi Ætoli, *Liv.* passim. Ætolius heros, *Ov. Met.* 14. 461. i. e. *Diomedes, the king of Ætolia.* Bellum Ætolicum, *Liv.*

Ætŏlus, i. m. *The son of Mars, or Endymion, who for manslaughter fled into the country called from him Ætolia,* Plut.

Aĕtus. fl. [ab αετος, aquila, a cursu rapido] (1) *Once the name of the river Nilus.* (2) *A river in Scythia, which, by its overflowings, spoiling the fruitful grounds of Prometheus, gave occasion to the fiction that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plut.

Æx, ægis. f. [ab αιξ, capra, quod capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbeat] *An isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios: hence some think the sea* Ægeum *had its name,* Plin. 4. 18.

Afer, fri. m. *An African.* Sitientes ibimus Afros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 65. et passim ap. Hist. script.

Afer, ra, rum. *Of Africa.* Dirus Afer, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 42. Avis Afra, *Id. Epod.* 2. 53.

Affile. *A town in Italy, between Subiaco and Anagni,* Frontin.

Affianus, i. m. *A mountain in Italy, not far from Tivoli,* Vet. Inscr. ap. Holsten.

Afrania, æ. f. *A shameless woman, wife to one Licinius.*

Afranius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comic poet, who imitated Menander, and almost equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.* (2) *Pompey's lieutenant in Spain: defeated and taken prisoner by Cæsar at Lerida,* B. C. 47. *again taken by him and put to death in Africa,* B. C. 44. (1) Quint. 10. 1. Paterc. 1. 17. (2) Paterc. 2. 48.

Africa, *vel* Aphrica, æ. f. est enim Græce. [ab α priv. et φρικη, frigus, *q. d.* sine frigore, sed de etymo variæ sunt conjecturæ] (1) *Africa, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, from Asia by the Red sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a little neck of land of three-score miles length. Africa, as known to the ancients, included only the Barbary States, Egypt, the coast of the Red Sea, and the banks of the Nile; it is described by* Strabo. 17. (2) *Africa, the Roman province, consisted of the Carthaginian dominions, and those of Jugurtha; the former conquered,* B. C. 144. *the latter,* B. C. 103. *This country, in a great measure, supplied the Romans with corn, which is not obscurely hinted by* Tacitus, Hist. 1. 63. *and* Cicero, pro Leg. Manil. 12. *calls Africa, Sardinia, and Sicilia, the three storehouses of the republic.*

Africānæ, *scil.* feræ. *Panthers,* because they abound in Africa, *Plin.* 8. 21.

Africānus, a, um. *Of Africa.* Africanum bellum, *Cic. pro Dejot.* 9. Africana gallina, *Varr. R. R.* 3. 9.

Africus, *scil.* ventus. Αψ. *The south-west wind,* Virg. Æn. 1. 90. Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 29. 57.

Afrĭcus, a, um. *African, of Africa.* Africum bellum, *Cæs. B. C.* 2. 32. Africa terra dives triumphis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 37.

Aga, æ. m. *A mountain in which are the sources of the Araxes and Euphrates,* Ptol.

Agabeni, *vel* Agubeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix,* Ptol.

Agagammatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the Dead lake,* Plin. 6. 7.

Agallis. *A woman that was a good grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the ball,* Cæl. Rhod.

Agamede, es. f. *An isle of the Mediterranean sea,* Plin. 5. 39.

Agamēdes, is. m. *An excellent workman. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best for man, three days after were found dead in their beds,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 47.

Agamemnon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Atreus by Aerope,* as Homer; but as Hesiod, *the son of Plisthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain-general by the Greeks, in the war against Troy, and was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra on his return, in revenge whereof, Orestes, his son, twelve years afterwards slew her. Vid.* Orestes.

Agamemnŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Agamemnon.* Agamemnoniæ Mycenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 838. phalanges, *Id. Ibid.* 489.

Agandei, orum. m pl. *People about Mæotis,* Plin. 6. 10.

Agănippe, es. f. *quæ et* Hippocrene. [ab αγαν et ιππος, quod equi Pegasi unguld factus sit hic fons] *A famous well, or spring, in Bœotia, which rose out of Mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses,* called also *Hippocrene,* according to some. But *Solinus* manifestly distinguishes them, c. 7. [*al.* 12.] *ubi v.* Salm.

Agănippeus, a, um. *Of the fountain Aganippe.* Aganippea lyra, *Prop.* 2 3. 20.

Aganippis, ĭdos. Patronym. Aganippis Hippocrene, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 7.

Aganzaga, æ. f. *A town in Media,* Plin. 5. 17.

Agapenor, oris. m. (1) *A commander of the Arcadians in the Trojan war.* (2) *Son of Ancæus, and grandson of Lycurgus. After Troy was taken, he was driven to Cyprus, where he built Paphus.* (1) Hom. Il. 2. 609. (2) Pausan. in Arcad.

Agar. *A town in Africa,* Hirt. B. Afr. 67.

Agārēni, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia,* now called *Saracens.* Trajan's expedition against these people was written by *Dion Cassius.*

Agarus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia in Europe, which runs through Moldavia into the Danube;* hod. *Sagre.* Hence the root *Agaric*

has its name, *Rhod.* Ovid calls it *Sagaris*, ex Pont. 4. 10.

Agasthĕnes, is. m. *i. e.* præpotens. *One of the captains against Troy*, Hom. Il. 2. 624.

Agasus, i. f. *A sea-port town in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Porto Greco*, Hard.

Agătha, æ. f. [Αγαθη, bona] *A city of Provence in France, belonging sometime to Marseilles*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Agde*, Hard.

Agatharchides, is. m. *An historian of Samos, who wrote of Persian history*, Plut. Par. 2.

Agatharchus, i. m. [*q. d.* bonus imperator] *A painter, who boasting to Zeuxis that he could draw several pictures in a short time, Zeuxis replied, that he must be a great while in drawing one; signifying*, that a person cannot do a thing in haste, and yet do it exactly, *Plut.*

Agathias, *vel pot.* Agathius, ii. m. *A lawyer who wrote several epigrams in the Greek anthology.*

Agathirnum, i. n. *aut, ut* Strabo *vocat*, Agathyrsus. *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 14. *vid.* Agathyrnum.

Agatho, onis. m. [*q. d.* bonus] *A Pythagorean philosopher, whom king Archelaus asking, when he was fourscore years old, whether he had any strength left; he answered, that not only the spring, but autumn bears fruits, Æl.* Var. Hist. 13. 4.

Agathocles, is. m. [ab αγαθος, bonus, et κλεος, gloria] The name of several men. (1) *A tyrant of Syracuse, son of a potter, being besieged by the Carthaginians, he invaded Africa, and gained much success there*, B. C. 310. See *Diod. Sic.* book 20. (2) *A captain of Greece, son of Lysimachus, whose death was contrived by his mother-in-law Arsinoe.* (3) *A peripatetic philosopher.* (4) *An historian.* (1) Just. lib. 22. (2) Pausan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic. de Div. l. 24.

Agathon, onis. m. (1) *A silly musician;* whence the proverb, *Agathonis cantio.* (2) *Two poets contemporary with Plato, the one a tragic, the other a comic.* (3) *Another in Adrian's time, of monstrous bulk and strength.* (1) Plut. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Poetis Græcis. (3) Philostr.

Agathopŏlis, is. f [*i. e.* bona civitas] *The city of Montpelier in France.*

Agathusa, æ. f. *An island in the Carpathian sea, being one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4. 23. hod. *Piscopia*, Hard.

Agathyrnum, i. n. [*ab* Agathyrno, Æoli fil. condit.] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. *S. Marco*, Hard.

Agathyrsi, orum. m. pl. *A rich people near to the Scythians*, Plin. 4. 26. so called from *Agathyrsus*, one of the sons of Hercules.

Agathyssa, æ. f. *The island Telos, so called by Callimachus*, Plin. 4. 23. *Vid.* Agathusa.

Agāve, es. f. [Αγαυη] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom she had Pentheus, whom she and the rest of the* Mænades *in their mad revels tore limb from limb, because he slighted Bacchus's feasts*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 303. *et* Ov. Met. l. 3. Fab. 10. *et ante eum* Theocr. Idyll. 26.

Agelastos. [Αγελαστος, non ridens] dict. Crassus. *A surname of Crassus.* He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he saw an ass eating thistles; upon which occasion he said, *Similes habent labra lactucas*, Vid. *Chil.*

Agelocum, i. n. *Littleborough upon Trent*, Cambd.

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens*, a town in France, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 59. *Scribitur et* Agedincum.

Agĕnor, ŏris. m. [ab αγαν, valde, et ανηρ, vir, *i. e.* fortis] (1) *A king of the Phenicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.* (2) *One of Mitylene, who wrote of music.* (3) *Another, the son of Antenor.* (1) Sil. l. 88. (2) Aristoxenus. (3) Hom. Il. 21. 579.

Agesander, dri. m. *A famous statuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine statue of Laocoon for the Emperor Titus*, Plin. 36. 4.

Agesias, æ. m. *A Platonic philosopher of Cyrene, who taught the immortality of the soul with such eloquence, that many killed themselves to attain that happy state the sooner. Whereupon he was forbidden by Ptolemy Philadelphus to teach, or read publicly*, Cic. Tusc. l. 34. *rectius autem* Hegesias.

Agesĭlāus, ai. m. [απο τϑ αλειν τον λαον, q. d. dux populi] (1) *A king of the Lacedemonians, the son of Archidamus, who succeeded his brother Agis: A man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince. He took several cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tissaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Bœotians at Coronea in Bœotia. He reigned thirty-seven years.* (2) *An Athenian, son of Neocles; he slew one Mardonius of Xerxes's guard instead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without shrinking; saying, that all the Athenians were as brave men as himself. Upon which Xerxes dismissed him.* (1) See his life by Xenophon (2) Plut. in Parall.

Agesimbrotus, i. m. *An admiral among the Rhodians*, Liv. 32. 16.

Agesinates, ium. m. pl. *People of Aquitaine, bordering on Poictou*, Plin. 4. 33.

Agesipŏlis, is. m. (1) *A king of Lacedemon*, B. C. 394. B. C. 380. *Xen. Hell.* (2) *Another*, B. C. 371. (3) *Another*, B. C. 219. Plut. Cleom.

Aginum, i. *Auson.* Aginnum, *Ptol. The city of Angoulême*, or rather *Agen*, in France.

Agis. (1) *A king of Lacedemonia, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus*, Cic. Offic. 2. 23. Plut. in Vitâ. (2) *Another under whom Athens was taken*, Thucyd. 5. (3) *Another killed in battle, against the Macedonians and Antipater*, B. C. 330.

Agisymba, æ. f. *A country in Africa beyond the line;* hod. *Zanguebar*, Ptol.

Agla, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Aglaia, æ. f. [Αγλαια, *i. e.* splendor] *One of the three* Charites, *or* Gratiæ. She is also called *Pasithea.* She and her two sisters, *Thalia* and *Euphrosyne*, are represented with hands joined together.

Aglaonice, es. f. [αγλαονικη, *i. e.* clara victoria] *The daughter of Hegemon, a sorceress*, Apollod. lib. 4.

Aglăope, es. f. [ab αγλαος, splendidus, et ωψ, ωπος, vultus] *One of the Syrens*, Mythol.

Aglaophæna. [ab αγλαος, clarus, et φαινω, appareo] *Another of the Syrens*, Mythol.

Aglăophon, i. m. *A famous painter*, Plin. 35 36. *et* Cic. de Orat. 3. 7.

Aglauros, i. f. *Daughter to Erectheus, king of Athens;* she was turned into a stone by Mercury, *Ovid* lib. 2. fab. 12.

Aglaus, i. m. [αγλαος, *i. e.* inclytus] *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, king of Lydia, for his contentment*, Val. Max. 7. l. 1. *et* Plin. 7. 47.

Agneda, æ. f. *Edinburgh*, the chief city of Scotland.

Agnodĭce, es. f. *An Athenian virgin, who, desiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and putting herself under the tuition of Herophilus, became wonderfully skilful. The physicians grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought her before the Areopagites, before whom she discovered her sex, to the confusion of her accusers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment of their law, permitting women to study physic*, Hygin. fab. 274.

Agoce, es. f. *A city of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6. 35.

Agōnālia, *prius* Agonia, *Ov. Fast.* l. 331. *Feasts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus, or of Agonius, the god of business*, Fest. *so called, because he that was to slay the sacrifice, asked before he did it, Agon'? i. e. shall I strike?* Ov. Fast. l. 322. *or from the* Agones *of masteries and prizes, that were anciently played for at these feasts*, Id. ib.

Agonensis porta. *A gate of Rome*, called also *Collina*, Polyb. now *Porta Salari*

Agones. *The four games of Greece*, viz. the Olympian, Isthmean, Nemean, and Pythian.

Agones, ium. m. pl. *A people who inhabited the country now called* La Val de Gogna, *in the Milanese*, Mela. But Polybius places them in the Celtic Gaul, about *Sens.*

Agonis, dis. f. *A maid-servant of Venus Erycina*, Cic. Div. in Verr. 17.

Agonius, ii. m. *A god who presided over business;* his festival was called *Agonia*, or *Agonalia.*

Agoracritus, i. m. *A famous carver*, Plin. 36. 4.

Agræi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Greece*, Liv. 32. 34.

Agræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 10.

Agradatus, i. m. *A river of Persia*, called also *Cyrus*, or *Corus*, Ptol.

Agrăgantinus, a, um. *Of Agragas.* Agragantinus fons, *Plin.* 35. 51.

Agrăgas, *vel* Acrăgas, antis. m. [Ακραγας, ab ακρα, arx] (1) *A hill in Sicily.* (2) *A town upon the top of the hill, of the same name;* otherwise called *Agrigentum;* hod. *Gergenti.* It was anciently famous for its breed of fine horses, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 703. See its opulence and its capture by the Carthaginians, in *Diod. Sic.* book 13. Taken by the Romans, B. C. 262.

Agraria Lex. *A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people*, Cic. in Rull.

Agravonitæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Illyricum*, Liv. 45. 26.

Agrianes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 28. 5.

Agricŏla (Julius). *A Roman general, in the reign of Domitian. In eight campaigns he conquered North Wales, England north of the Trent, and the Lowlands of Scotland.* See his Life by his son-in-law, Tacitus.

Agrigentinus, a, um. *Of the city of Agrigentum*, Val. Max. 4. 8. now called *Gergenti.*

Agrigentum, i. n. *The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily*, Plin. 3. 14. *et* Liv. 16. 49. hod. *Gergenti.*

Agriodos, ontis. m. [αγριοδους, *i. e.* dente ferox] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3. 224.

Agriōnia. *Feasts among the Bœotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, called* αγριωνιος, *i. e.* ferus, *Plut.*

Agriopas, æ. m. (1) *An historian, who wrote an account of the victors in the Olympic games.* (2) *The father of Cinyras, who invented several useful mechanical tools.* (1) Plin. 8. 34. (2) Plin. 7. 57.

Agriophagi, orum. m. pl. [ab αγριος, ferus] *People of Ethiopia, feeding upon wild beasts only*, Plin. 6. 35.

Agrippa, æ. m. [*qu.* ægre pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; *vel ab* ægro partu dict.] (1) *Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the husband and brother of Berenice.* (2) *The son-in-law and favourite of Augustus. He defeated Sex. Pompey, and subdued the Cantabri*, Flor. ult. (1) Juv. 6. 157. (2) Liv. Epit. 129.

Agrippa Menenius, *surnamed* Lanatus: *He was chosen general of the Romans against the Sabines, and obtained the lesser triumph called* Ovation. *On the secession of the people to Mons Sacer, he persuaded them to return by the fable of the belly and members*, Liv. 2. 32.

Sylvius Agrippa. *An ancient king of the Latins*, Liv. l. 3.

Agrippenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Bithynia*, Plin. 5. 43.

Agrippina, æ. f. (1) *The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife, first to Domitius, and afterward to Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son Nero emperor, by whom she was put to death*, Tac. books 12. 13. and 14. (2) *Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus*, Tacitus, Ann. 3.

Colonia Agrippinæ, *Tac. The city Cologne*, in Germany. ☞ Hæc quidem Colonia origine Germana fuit, *Tac. Germ.* 28. 8.

Agrippinensis colonia, *Id Plin.* 4. 31. et *Tac. Hist.* l. 56. 4.

Agron. *A king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 20. 25.

Agrospi, orum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6. 31

Aguntum, i. n. (1) *A town of Sicily.* (2) *Another in Bavaria, in the country of Tyrol;* hod. *Inneken*, or, as others, *Doblach.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4. 27.

Agusius, i. m. *A companion of Cicero in his exile*, Cic. Fam. 13. 71.

Agyeus, *sive* Agyieus. *A surname of Apollo*, Hor. Od. 4. 6. 28.

Agylla, æ. f. [*a* Pelasgis conditoribus dic. *Plin.* 3. 5.] *A Tuscan city*, called also *Cære*, so Strabo; hodie *Cerveteri.* Others say the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. *Hinc*

Agyllinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Agylla*, Virg. Æn. 8. 479. *et ibid.* 7. 652.

Agylleus, i. m. *A great wrestler, a gigantic fellow like Hercules*, Stat. Theb. 6. 837.

Agyrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Agyrium*, Plin. 3. 14. *Hinc* Agyriensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 18.

Agyrium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 4. 27.

Agyrtes, is. m. [Αγυρτης, *i. e.* præstigiator] (1) *One that killed his father.* (2) *A trumpeter.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2. 200.

Ahala, æ. m. (1) *A surname of the* Servilii. (2) *C. Servilius Ahala, who slew Sp. Mælius*, Liv. 4. 13. (3) *Q. Servilius Ahala, consul*, B. C. 363. *Liv.* 7. 1. *Cic. pro Mil.* 30.

Aharna, æ. f. *A town of Etruria*, Liv. 10. 25.

Ahenobarbus, *Vid.* Ænobarbus.

Ajax, ācis. m. [Αιας, ab αιαω, lugeo] (1) *Commander of the Salaminians in the Trojan war, the son of Telamon by Hesione, the strongest Greek next Achilles: He, for anger that the*

Princes of Greece adjudged Ulysses to have the armour of Achilles, slew himself, and was turned into a flower, the hyacinth, or violet, Ov. Met. 13. (2) *A king of the Locrenses in Greece, son to Oileus: He was struck with thunder by Pallas on his returning home from Troy, for having ravished Cassandra in her temple.* (3) *One of king Antiochus's elephants so called.* (4) *The name of a play sometimes acted by Æsopus, very famous in his art.* (1) *Vid.* Sophoc. in Ajace. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 45. (3) Plin. 8. 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1. 31.

Aidōneus, i. m. [ex Αιδης, Orcus vel mors; vel ab אדני dominus, quod in omnes imperium habeat] (1) *A name of Pluto. He reigned in the days of Lycus, king of the Argives, and Erechtheus, king of the Athenians.* (2) *A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron,* whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell. (1) Euseb. (2) Plut. in Thes.

Aius Locutius, *i. e. A speaking voice. A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occasion: M. Ceditius, a plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that in the night he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Vesta, saying that the Gauls were coming against Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanness of the person, they suffered very much from that invasion; wherefore that they might expiate the offence, they erected a temple to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer. Vid.* Cic. de Div. 1. 43. Plut. in Vit. Camill. Liv. 5. 50. *et* 52.

Alaba, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloco;* hod. *Alava.*

Alabanda, æ. f. *Plin.* 37. 9. *et* Alabanda, orum. pl. n. *Juv. Sat.* 3. 70. [*ab* Alabando, Caris filio] *A city of Caria in Asia Minor.* Hinc

Alabandicus, a, um. Alabandicus conventus, *Plin.* 5. 29. *et* Alabandenses, ium. m. pl. *Liv.* 43. 6. *et* Alabandeni, *Id.* 45. 25.

Alabarches, is. m. [ab αλαβα, atramentum, et αρχη, principatus] *A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raising certain taxes in Syria,* Cic. Attic. 2. 17.

Alabastros, i. m. *A river in Troas, which rises out of mount Ida,* Plin. 5. 32.

Alabastrum, i. n. *A town in Egypt, abounding with alabaster,* Plin. 5. 11.

Alăbus, i. *Ptol.* Alabon, *Steph. et* Alabis, *Sil.* (1) *A river of Sicily, which passes through the valley of Noto, and falls into the Sicilian sea, in the eastern part of the island.* (2) *A town there of the same name;* hod. *Cantara.* (1) Sil. 14. 227. (2) Steph.

Alachroæ, arum. m. pl. [q. viri marini coloris] *People of Africa,* called also *Lotophagi,* Plin. 5. 3.

Alæsa, *Ptol.* et *Strab.* Alesa, *Diod.* Halesa, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 7. et 3. 73. *A city of Sicily, about a mile from the sea;* hinc

Alæsinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Alæsa,* Cic. Fam. 13. 32.

Alalcomenium, ii. n. *A city of Bœotia in Greece, between Haliartus and Coronea,* Strab. from her temple here, Minerva is called *Alalcomeneis,* Steph.

Alana, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35.

Alāni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Muscovy, near the lesser Tanais of the ancient Scythians, described,* Lucan. 8. 223. *in this verse:* Et sequerer duros æterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the *Geloni, Massagetæ, Goths,* and *Huns,* were also called by this name, *Amm.* 6. 31.

Alāricus, i. m. *A king of the Goths, who took Rome,* A. D. 412. Cassiod. *Conf. et* Claud. de B. Get. 431.

Alassi, *vel* Alasi. *A town of Cyrene,* Plin. 5. 5.

Alatrinates, ium. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Liv. 9. 43.

Alatrium, ii. n. *A town in that part of Italy which is now called* Campagna di Roma; *hod.* Alatri, *Strab.*

Alaunius, ii. m. *Avon, a river in Worcestershire,* Ortel.

Alaunus, i. m. *Alne, or Northtine, a river in Northumberland.*

Alazon, is. *vel* Alazonius, ii. m. [ab αλαζων, superbus] *A river parting Albania and Iberia,* Plin. 6. 11.

Alba, æ. m. *A river of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Alba Helviorum. *A city of France,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Alby,* Cellar

Alba Julia. *The chief city of Transylvania;* hod. *Weissenburg,* Baudr.

Alba Longa. [*ab* omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta] *The name of a city built by Ascanius, the son of Æneas,* Tibull. 2. 5. 50. *et* 4. 1. 35. Prop. 4. 1. Liv. 1. 3. *nec non* Juven. Sat. 12. 70. et deinceps.

Alba, æ. f. *A city of the Marsians, near the* Lacus Fucinus. Vid. *Strab.* lib. 5. et *Plin.* 3. 17. Its inhabitants were called *Albenses,* to distinguish them from the citizens of *Alba Longa,* who were called *Albani,* Varr. L. L. 7.

Alba Pompiana. *An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullus Hostilius,* Plin. 3. 7.

Alba Regalis. *A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned;* hod. *Stulweissenburg,* Ortel.

Alba Sylvius. *The son of Latinus Sylvius,* Ov. Fast. 4. 44.

Albanenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Alba in Spain,* Liv. 3. 3. The country is now called *Alava,* and the town *Alvana,* Hard.

Albāni, orum. m. pl. (1) *The citizens of* Alba Longa. (2) *People of Scythia.* (1) Varr. L. L. 7. (2) Plin. 6. 15.

Albani Fanum. *Saint Albans,* so called from a saint of that name.

Albania, æ. f. (1) *A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west.*

Albanum, i. n. *A town of Italy, near* Velitræ, *twenty miles from Rome, situate in the Appian way,* Procop.

Albanus, a, um. (1) Mons Albanus, *distant twelve miles east from Rome;* hod. *Monte Cavo.* (2) Lacus Albanus, *A lake in Italy, near Alba.* (1) Liv. 25. 7. (2) Prop. 3. 22. 25.

Albenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the farther Abruzzo,* Plin. 3. 9.

Albici, orum. m. pl. *A people of that part of* Gaul, *which is now called* Provence; their chief city is called *Ries,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 57.

Albidius, ii. m. *A man who having spent all, was at last burnt out of his house; upon which Cato passed this jest:* That he was an ill-natured fellow, who burned what he could not eat, *Macrob. Sat.* 2. 2.

Albingaunum, i. n. *A maritime town of Liguria,* vid. *Albium Ingaunum.*

Albinius, ii. m. *A senator mentioned by Cicero,* Fam. 13. 8.

Albintimelium, ii. n. *A town in the territory of Genoa,* vid. *Albium Intermelium.*

Albinus, *vel* Albinius, ii. n. *The name of several Romans.* (1) L. Albinius, *who flying from the Gauls in a waggon with his wife and children, made them alight to accommodate the vestal virgins, whom he met by the way.* (2) Sp. Albinius, *an orator, mentioned by Cicero.* (3) A. Albinus, *a Roman general defeated by Jugurtha,* B. C. 108. (1) Val. Max. 1. 1. 10. *et* Liv. 5. 40. (2) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 34. (3) Cic. post Red. ad Quirit. 5.

Albĭnōvānus Celsus. *Secretary to young Nero, Augustus' step-son, in his province,* Hor. Epist. 1. 8.

Albinovanus Pedo. *A poet in Ovid's time,* Ep. ex Pont. 4. 10.

Albion. [Britannia dict. *ab* albis rupibus, quas mare alluit] *The island of Great Britain.*

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midst of Germany, and falling into the sea near Hamburg;* hod. *the Elbe,* Plin. 4. 28. *et* Tac. Germ. 41. 3.

Albistrum, i. n. *A town in the upper Calabria in the kingdom of Naples;* hod. *Ursi marso,* Ptol.

Albium, ii. n. *A town of Italy,* Plin. 3. 7.

Albium Ingaunum. *A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa,* Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Albenga,* Hard.

Albium Intermelium. *A town in Liguria, in the territory of Genoa,* Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Vintimiglia,* Hard.

Albius. *The surname of Tibullus.* Vid. *Tibullus.*

Albonenses. *People of* Illyrica, *Plin.* 3. 25.

Albŭcilla, æ. f. *The name of a shameless whore,* Tac. Ann. 6. 47. 3.

Albucius, ii. m. T. Albucius, *who was governor of Sardinia. He was accused by Mutius the augur of extortion, and was well skilled in the Greek language,* Cic. Div. in Verr. 19. Cic. Off. 2. 14. Cic. de Cl. Orat. 35.

Albula, æ. f. [*ab* albo colore sic dict.] (1) *The river Tyber, formerly so called.* (2) *A river near the city Tibur.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 332. *et* Liv. 1. 3. (2) Mart. 1. 33. ☞ *Albulæ* quoque vocantur in plur. Vid. *Plin.* 3. 9. et *Vitr.* 8. 2.

Albium, ii. n. (1) *A promontory in Africa.* (2) *Another in Phenicia, not far from Tyre.* (1) Plin. 3. 1. (2) Plin. 5 17.

Albuna, æ. f. *A goddess, worshipped near the city of Tibur in Italy, whom some think to be* Sibylla Tiburtina, *the same as* Leucothea, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 12. Conf. *Lactant.* 1. 5.

Albūnea, æ. f. [sic dict. *ab* aquæ qualitate] *A river, and wood of the same, by the river Anio in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 83.

Alburnus, i. m. *A mountain and port in Lucania near the river Silarus, about twelve miles from Salernum,* Virg. Geor. 3. 146. Quatuor hinc ad Silari flumen, portumque Alburnum, *Lucil.*

Albutius Silus. *An orator of Novaria,* Suet. de Clar. Rhet. 6.

Albutius, *vel* Albucius, ii. m. *A base covetous fellow, who used to beat his servants before they had committed a fault, lest he should not have leisure to punish them at the instant of their offending,* Hor. Sat. 2. 2. 67.

Alcæus, i. m. [ab αλκη, robur] (1) *A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th Olympiad.* His poems were strong, concise, and well laboured. (2) *The grandfather of Hercules,* whence he was called *Alcides.* (3) *The son of Hercules by Omphale.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 4. 33. Hor. Od. 4. 9. 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.

Alcamenes, is. m. *A famous statuary,* Plin. 36. 4.

Alcander, ri. m. *One of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy,* Ov. Met. 13. 258.

Alcănor, oris. m. *A man's name,* Virg. Æn. 10. 338.

Alcăthoe, es. f. *The city of Megara, so called from Alcathous, who being suspected to have murdered his brother Chrysippus fled to Megara, and there built this city,* Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 39.

Alcăthous, i. m. (1) *The son of Pelops, who flying to Megara, married the daughter of king Megareus, and succeeded him.* (2) *A Trojan who married Hippodamia, the daughter of Anchises, and was slain at Troy by Idomeneus the Cretan.* (1) Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. 13. 465.

Alce, es. f. *A city of Celtiberia,* Liv. 40. 49.

Alces. *A river of Bithynia,* Plin. 5. 43.

Alceste, es. *vel* Alcestis, idis. f. (1) *The wife of Admetus king of Pheræ, who, being sick, sent to the oracle; and received answer,* that he must die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: *they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards restored to life by Hercules.* (2) *One of the tragedies written by Euripides so called.* (1) Juv. 6. 651. (2) Quam inter exstantes reperies.

Alchandonius, ii. m. *An Arabian king,* Liv. Epit. 121. 3.

Alcibiădes, is. m. *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himself to all mens' humours, of what country or condition soever. He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, he was somewhat reclaimed. He was an able negociator, and engaged all Peloponnesus in a league against the Lacedæmonians,* (Thucyd. 5.) *he then commanded in the expedition to Sicily with Nicias,* B. C. 414. *was recalled to be tried for violating the mysteries of Ceres, fled to Lacedæmon, and bore arms against his country five years. Then was restored, and won the battle of Cyzicus against the Lacedæmonians, but was soon after disgraced, and banished again for an advantage gained by Lysander over his fleet in his absence,* B. C. 406. *and took refuge in Bithynia, where he was murdered.* See Thucyd. 5. 6. Xen. Hell 1. 2.

Alcidămas, antis. m. (1) *A philosopher of Elea, a city of Æolia. But Quintilian,* 3. 1. *reckons him among the orators; and Aldus has some of his orations in his volume of orators. He wrote an oration in praise of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life.* (2) *The name of a wrestler.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1. 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10. 500.

Alcidanus, i. m. *An ancient rhetorician,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 48.

Alcides, æ. m. [ex αλκη, robur; *vel fortasse ab* Alcæo, avo paterno] *A name of Hercules,* Virg. Æn. 5. 414.

Alcimăchus, i. m. *A famous painter,* Plin. 35. 40.

Alcīmĕde, es. f. *The wife of Æson king of Thessaly, mother of Jason,* Val. Flacc. 1. 297. *et* Hyg. Fab. 3.

Alcimĕdon, tis. m. *A famous carver,* Virg. Ecl. 3. 37.

Alcĭnous, i. m. [απο της αλκης τε νοος, a robore] (1) *A king of the island Corcyra, or Corfu, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. He entertained Ulysses. His orchard was so famed for choice fruits, that it gave occasion to the proverb,* Poma Alcinoo dare, *which we render, To carry coals to Newcastle.* (2) *A Platonic philosopher of this name, whose epitome of the doctrines of Plato the learned Heinsius published with*

Maximus Tyrius. (1) Hom. Odyss. 6. 302. *Vid.* Stat. Sylv. 1. 3. *et* Plin. 19. 19. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1607.

Alcinus, i. m. *A scenic poet, author of the play called the* Defence of Penelope; *a trifling and tedious writer; whence the proverb* ΑΛΚΙΝΟΥ ΑΠΟΛΟΓΟΣ. *Vid.* Poll. 2. 4. 26. *et* Suid. in voce, Απολογος.

Alcis, idis. f. *An epithet given to Minerva among the Macedonians,* Liv. 42. 51.

Alcippe, es. f. *A countrywoman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and once from him by* Virg. Ecl. 7. 17.

Alcisthene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting,* Plin. 35. 40.

Alcithoe, es. f. *The daughter of Minyas a Theban, who with her sisters are fabled, for scoffing at the feast of Bacchus, to be turned into bats, and their distaffs and spindles into vine shoots,* Ov. Met. 4. Fab. 10.

Alcmæon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The son of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle. His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he slew; and was afterwards tormented by the furies.* (2) *A sophist, to whom Crœsus gave as much gold as he could carry.* (3) *A Pythagorean, one of the first authors of physic.* (1) *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 73. *et* Virg. Æn. 6. 445. (2) *Vid.* Herodot. 6. (3) *Vid.* Laert. in Vitâ.

Alcmæŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Alcmæon,* Prop. 3. 5. 41.

Alcman, ānis. m. (1) *A Greek lyric poet, who wrote in the Doric dialect.* (2) *Another also of that name, a Messenian.* (1) *Vid.* Voss. de Poetis Græcis. (2) Voss. ibid.

Alcmēna, *Ov. et* Alcŭmēna, æ. f. *Plaut.* [ab αλκη, robur] *The wife of Amphitruo, with whom Jupiter conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules,* Plaut. Amph *et* Ov. Met. 8. 543.

Alcon, ōnis. m. *A general of the Saguntines,* Liv. 21. 12.

Alcyŏne, *vel* Alcione, es. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and Pleone, whom Neptune loved, and begat on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death, cast herself into the sea, and was changed into a bird called a kingfisher.* (2) *The daughter of Evenus, and wife of Idæus.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. Fab. 10. (2) Hom. Il. 9. 558.

Alea, æ. f. *A town in Arcadia,* Plin. 4. 10.

Alēbas, *vel* Alevas, æ. m. *A king of Thessaly slain by his guards for his tyrannical government,* Ov. in Ibin. 323.

Alebece Reiorum. *A city in France, in the government of Provence,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Riez,* Hard.

Alecto, ûs. f. [αληκτω, *i. e.* incessans, ab α privat. et ληγω, quiesco] *One of the three furies:* the other two were *Megæra and Tisyphone,* Virg. Æn. 7. 341. Ov. Met. 4. 473.

Alectum, i. n. *postea* Donum Dei; *Dundee* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Aleii Campi. *Plains in Cilicia, wherein Bellerophon wandered when flung by* Pegasus, *Plin.* 5. 22. *Dionys. Perieg.* 872.

Alele, es. f. *A city of the Phazanians in Africa,* Plin. 5. 5.

Alamani, *vel* Alemanni, orum. m. pl. [ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi toti viri; *Als manner,* Verstegan.] *Almains, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Maine, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards, call the Germans Almains.*

Alemannia, æ. f. *Germany,* Claud. de Cons. Stil. 234.

Alemannicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Almain.* Alemannica tentoria, *Amm. Marcell.* 27. 3.

Alemannus. *Atmul,* a river in Germany, *Baudr.*

Alena, *vel ut al.* Ælana, *vel etiam* Læana, æ. f. *A town in Africa,* Plin. 6. 32. *unde*

Aleniticus, Æleniticus, *vel* Læaniticus, Sinus. *A bay, or creek, of that town,* Plin. 6. 32

Alenconium, ii. n. *A duchy in France;* vulg. *Alenzon,* Baudr.

Aleon, ii. m. *A river of Asia.* Aleos amnis, *Plin.* 5. 30.

Aleria, æ. f. *A colony in Corsica,* Plin. 3. 12. Alesa, *Vid.* Halesa.

Alethes, is. m. [αληθης, *i. e.* fidus] *A companion of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 1. 125. *et* 9. 246.

Alethia, æ. f. *A town of France in the lesser Brittany;* hod. *S. Malo,* Baudr.

Aletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium,* Plin. 3. 16.

Aletrinates, ium. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3. 9.

Aletium, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples,* Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Lezzo.*

Alex, cis. m. *A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Bruttii from Magna Græcia,* Strabo 6. *Scrib. et* Halex.

Alexamenus, i. m. *The person who slew Nabis the tyrant of Lacedæmon,* Liv. 35. 36.

Alexander, dri. m. Αλεξανδρος, *i. e.* adjutor virorum. (1) *Alexander the Great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias He succeeded his father,* B. C. 336. *in the twentieth year of his age, and the same year subdued the Illyrians and Thracians, and destroyed Thebes. He invaded the Persian empire, and defeated Darius's generals at the river Granicus,* B. C. 334. *and Darius himself,* B. C. 333. *at Issus, took Tyre and Egypt, and founded Alexandria in* 332. *and defeated Darius again at Arbela,* B. C. 331. *He conquered Bactriana, the Scythians, and the north-west of India, and was waited upon by ambassadors from Carthage. He died,* B. C. 323; *and his empire was broken up and divided among his captains, who slew all his posterity to secure themselves. He honoured learning much, and learned men. Aristotle was his tutor.* (2) *A name of Paris.* (1) Historiam ejus scripsit Q. Curtius. See also Arrian, and Diod. Sic. 17. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9. 23.

Alexander ab Alexandro. *A lawyer of Naples, whose works, entitled* Genialium dierum libri sex, *are extant;* he lived in the fourteenth century.

Alexander Polyhistor, *So called for his numerous writings in history and philology. He lived in the time of L. Sulla, and perished in his house, which was burnt down at Laurentum,* Suidas, who makes him a Milesian, but *Stephanus* says he was a Phrygian.

Alexander Pheræus. *A tyrant in Thessaly, slain by his wife,* Cic. Offic. 2. 7. *Vid. et* Ov. in Ibin. 321. *See* Xenoph. Hell. 8. Diod. Sic. 15.

Alexander Severus. *The twenty-first emperor of Rome, he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Eliogabalus. He took the name of Alexander, because born at Arcæna, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus; he reigned* 10 *years, from* A. D. 222. to 232. Lamprid. in Vit. c. 5.

Alexandra, æ. f. *A daughter of Priam,* called also *Cassandra.*

Alexandria *vel* ea, æ. f. [Græce enim scrib. Αλεξανδρεια, ab Alexandro Macedone condita] (1) *A city in Egypt near the Nile,* now called *Scanderia.* See it described by *Hegesippus,* 4. 27. (2) *Another of Syria, or Cilicia,* vulg. *Scanderoon, &c.* (3) Alexandria Paropamisi, *Strab.*

Alexandrīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Alexandria.* Alexandrina tellus, *Prop* 3. 11. 33. licentia, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 110.

Alexandropŏlis, is. f. [dict. *ab* Alexandro magno conditore] *A city of the Parthians,* Plin. 6. 29.

Alexia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34. 48 *et* Alesia, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 76. *Alise, in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a small town.*

Alexicăcos. [αλεξικακος. Lat. Malorum depulsor] *A name or epithet of Apollo, and sometimes of Hercules,* Macr. Sat. 1. 17.

Alexio, nis. m. *A physician, and friend of Cicero's,* Cic. Att. 7. 2. *et* 13. 25.

Alexis, is. m. [ab α priv. et λεγω, quod nihil dicat, nihil respondeat amatori, superbus et fastidiosus] *A fine youth, who was page to Pollio, or Mæcenas, whom Virgil makes love to,* Ecl. 2.

Alexius, ii. m. [ab αλεξεω, opitulor] *The names of divers princes of the Greek empire of Constantinople.*

Alfaterni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3. 9.

Alfellani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3. 16.

Alfredus, *sive* Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince.* Nummi ejus adhuc extant.

Algĭdum, i. n. [ex aeris algore dict.] *A town in Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus,* Liv. 3. 2. hod. *Rocca del Papa.*

Algidus, i. m. [*ab* assiduo frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome,* Liv. 3. 2.

Algidus, a, um. *Belonging to Algidum,* Ov. Fast. 6. 722.

Aliacmon, *vel* Haliacmon, is. m. *A river of Macedon, which separates it from Thessaly,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 36 *et* Plin. 4. 17.

Aliartus, *vel* Haliartus, i. m. (1) *A city of Bœotia, where Lysander, besieging it, was killed in a sally,* Plut. in Vit. (2) *A river there.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 274.

Alimne, es. f. *A town of Phrygia,* Liv. 38. 14.

Alinda, æ. f. *A midland town of Caria,* Arr. Male apud Plin. 5. 29. legitur *Alidienses* vel *Halydienses,* pro Alindienses, *Cellar.*

Alingonis. *A port town in Aquitaine, near the Garonne,* Sidon.

Aliphera, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, near the river Alpheus,* Liv. 32. 5.

Aliphĕræi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Aliphera,* Plin. 4. 10.

Aliso, nis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the city Paderborn,* Paterc. 2. 120. Tac. Ann. 2. 7. hod. *Alme,* Cellar.

Alisontia, æ. m. *A river of the Netherlands, which flows into the Moselle,* Auson. Mosella, 370.

Alisum, i. n. *A free city of Suabia, by the river Neckar;* vulgo, *Hailbrun,* Ptol.

Alisus, i. f. *A city of Pomerania, seven leagues from Gripswald,* Ptol.

Allaba, *vel* Allava, æ. m. *A river of Sicily,* Anton.

Allantenses, ium. pl. *People of Alante, a town of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 17.

Allaria, æ. f. *A city in Crete,* Inscript. Grut. Stephanis scribit *Alloria.*

Allia, æ. f. *A river in Italy, where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter,* Liv. 5. 37. *et* Virg. Æn. 7. 717. Hence,

Alliensis dies. *Noted in their almanacks for an unlucky day, the eighteenth of July, the anniversary of the battle of Allia,* Liv. 6. 1.

Allieni forum. *A city of Italy,* now generally thought to be *Ferrara,* Tac. Hist. 3. 6.

Allifæ, arum. pl. *vel* Allife, es. *vel* Alipha, æ. f. *A town of Campania, near the bank of the Vulturnus;* vulgo *Alifi,* Liv. 8. 25. Sil. 8. 526. hinc

Allifānus ager. *The field belonging to Allifæ,* Liv. 22. 13.

Allobrŏges, um. m. pl. *People of Savoy and Dauphiny,* Plin. 3. 5. *conquered by Cn. Domitius and Q. Fabius Maximus,* B. C. 118.

Allobrŏgĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, that country,* Juv. 8. 13. Allobrogicus, *A title given to Q. Fabius Maximus upon his conquest of that people,* Val. Max. 6. 9.

Allobrox, ogis. m. sing. *One of Piedmont, a Savoyard,* Hor. Epod. 16. 6.

Allucius, ii. m. *A prince of the Celtiberi,* Liv. 26. 50.

Alma, æ. m. *A river of Italy, near the lake of Castiglione,* Anton.

Almana, æ. f. *A city of Greece,* Liv. 44. 26.

Almedessos, i. f. *A city of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Almo, ōnis. m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's priests used to wash themselves at their sacrifices, &c.* hod. *Dachia,* and *Il Rio d' Appio,* as running from the Appian way into the Tiber, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 340. *et Sil.* 8. 365.

Almon, is. m. (1) *A man's name.* (2) *The name of a town in Thessaly.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 532. (2) Plin. 4. 15.

Almopii, orum. m. pl. *People of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 17.

Almus, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia,* Eutrop. 9. 11.

Alōa, orum. n. pl. [ab αλως, area] *The husbandmen's festival at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars,* Eustath.

Aloeus, eûs. m. [Gr. αλωευς, triturator] *The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia was ravished by Neptune; and bare him two sons, called* Aloidæ, *Hom. Il.* 5. 386. *et Virg. Æn.* 6. 582. *Luc.* 6. 410.

Alone, *sive* Alona, æ. f. (1) *A town in Northumberland,* called *Old town upon Alon.* (2) *An isle near Ionia.* (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2. 89.

Aloni, orum. m. pl. *People of Mesopotamia,* Plin. 6. 30.

Alontigeceli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Alontium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, between Halesa and Agathurium, near the place where* S. Filadelfio *now stands,* Ptol.

Alope, is. f. *A city of Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 12. Liv. 42. 56.

Alopece, es. f. [ex αλωπηξ, vulpes] *An isle in the Euxine sea, full of foxes,* Plin. 4. 26.

Alopeconnesus, i. f. [Αλωπεκοννησος, vulpium insula] *An island near the Cimmerian Bosphorus,* Plin. 4. 23.

Aloritæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Alorus,* Plin. 4. 17.

Alorus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia,* Plin. 4. 17.

Alostigi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Alpenus, i. f. *A town of Greece, near the straits of Thermopylæ,* Herodot. 7. 216.

Alpes, ium. f. Αλπεις. Leg. et Acc. sing. Alpem, *Juv.* 10 152. *Luc.* 1. 688. et alibi. Abl. Alpe, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 159. [a candore nivium

dicti, quia perpetuis fere nivibus albescunt. Sabini eum *Alpum* dixêre, quod postea Latini *Album*, Fest.] *The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Switzerland and France. Hannibal made his way through these hills into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes*, Liv. 21. 37. Juv. 10. 153. Hence

Alpicus, a, um. *Of the Alps*, Nep. Hannib. 3. sed frequentius

Alpinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Alps.* Alpinæ gentes, *Liv.* 21. 43.

Alpesa, æ. f. *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Alphea, æ. f. *Diana, so called from Alpheus, who pursued her as far as Ortygia, and there leaving off his pursuit, built a temple*, Rhodig.

Alphēnus, *vel* Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul of Rome*, V. C. 755. Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 130. ☞ *Some take this to be the man commended by Virgil in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.*

Alphēsibœa, æ. f. *The daughter of Phlegeus, and Alcmæon's wife*, Prop. 1. 15. 15.

Alphesibœus, i. m. [απο τη αλφειν βας, boves inveniendo] *The name of a herdsman*, Virg. Ecl. 8. 5.

Alpheus, i. m. [Αλφειος, απο τη αλφας ιασθαι, quod alphos, *i. e.* maculas, vitiliginis speciem, curet, *Paus.*] *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have sunk under ground at Pisæ, and so passed through the sea, without mingling its stream with the salt waters, till, arriving at Sicily, it mingled its current with the fountain Arethusa near Syracuse; insomuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river at Pisæ, showed itself in Arethusa*, Virg. Æn. 3. 694. *et* Ov. Amor. 3. 6. 29.

Alphion. *A lake which cures freckles*, Plin. 31. 8.

Alphius, ii. m. *The name of a usurer*, Hor Epod. 2. 67.

Alpinus, a, um. *vid* Alpes.

Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon, the son of Aurora, but in such a bombastic style, that Horace says*, he murders him, *Sat.* 1. 10. 36.

Alsa, æ. f. *A river which passes by Aquileia, and falls into the Gulf of Venice, between Grado and Mariana*, Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Ansa.*

Alsium, ii. n. *A town in Italy, in the duchy of* Bracciano; vulgo *Palo*, Plin. 3. 23. Sil. Ital. 8. 475. *hinc* Alsiensis populus, *Liv.* 27. 38.

Alsus, i. m. *The name of a shepherd*, Virg. Æn. 12. 304.

Althæa, æ. f. [Αλθαια, malva agrestis] *The daughter of Thestius, wife of Œneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whose birth she hearing the destinies say*, that the child should live as long as the block that was then in the fire should remain unburned, *kept the block till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then she, showing herself a kinder sister than mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he also died. She repented of this act, and slew herself*, Ov. Met. 8. Fab. 4. *confer. et* Diod. Sic. 4. 5.

Altinum, i. n. *Formerly a city on the shore of Venice, destroyed by Attila*, Plin. 3. 20. et 22.

Aluntium, *vel* Haluntium, ii. n. *A city in Sicily*, Plin. 3. 14. Aluntini, *People of that city.* Haluntina civitas, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43.

Alutæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Illyricum*, Plin. 3. 25.

Alutrenses, ium. m. pl. *People of the Alps*, Plin. 3. 23.

Alyattes, is. m. *King of the Lydians, and father of Crœsus*, Herodot. 1. 16. et 26.

Alyatticus, *vel* Halyatticus. *Crœsus, son of Alyattes, king of Lydia*, Hor. Od. 3. 16. 41. *ubi pot. leg. videtur* Alyattei *ut* Ulyssei, *et referri ad ipsum.*

Alyatta, æ. f. *A country of Bithynia;* pop. Alyatteni, *Steph.*

Alydda, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia;* hod. *Luday*, Ptol.

Alyssus, i. m. [ab α privat. et λυσσα, rabies] *A fountain in Arcadia, which cures the biting of mad dogs*, Paus.

Alyxŏthoe, es. f. *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Æsacus, by king Priam*, Ov. Met. 11. 763. *Scrib. et* Alexithoe.

Alyzia, æ. f. *A place in Acarnania, about seven miles distant from the sea*, Cic. Fam. 16. 2.

Amaci, orum. m. pl. Αμακοι. *A people of Asturias in Spain*, Ptol.

Amadoca, æ. f. *A lake and city of Sarmatia, in Europe*, Ptol.

Amadoci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Amadoca*, Ptol.

Amagetobria, æ. f. *A city of Old Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 31.

Amalchium mare. *The Frozen sea*, Plin. 4. 27.

Amalphis, is. f. *A city of Italy;* hod. *Mutii; where John Goa first found out the use of the mariner's compass, about the year* 1302. Panorm.

Amalthea, æ. f. [Αμαλθεια, ab αμαλθεω, multiplico, nutrio] *The nurse of Jupiter. Melissus, king of Crete, had two daughters, Amalthea and Melissa, who fed Jupiter, when a child, with goat's milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when she was dead, Jupiter flayed her, and made his Ægis of her skin, from which he had the name of* Αιγιοχος. *Jupiter, for her good services, afterward made her a star, and gave one of her horns to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for.*

Amalthea Sibylla. *A Sibyl, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for three hundred Philippics; which he refusing to give, she burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the third time burning three more, she received as much for the three remaining as she had asked for all the nine*, Tib. 2. 5. 67.

Amalthea, *et* Amaltheum. *Atticus and Cicero so called their libraries;* for the former see *Attic.* 2. 1. the latter, *ibid.* 1. 13. sub fin.

Amana, æ. (1) *A river of Damascus;* called also Hebr. *Abana.* (2) *A hill of Cilicia;* called also *Amanus;* hod. *Mount Nero.*

Amandæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 23.

Amanicæ portæ. *The straits of the hill Amanus, leading out of Cilicia into Syria.* Pliny calls them *Portus Amani montis;* now *Strétto di Scanderona.*

Amanoïdes. Αμανοειδες. [sic dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; vel potius fortasse Ακρον Αμμωδες, *i. e.* promontorium arenosum, *Pomp. Mel.* 1. 15.] *A promontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the sea.*

Amantes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Lower Hungary*, Plin. 3. 28.

Amantini, orum. m. pl. *People of Hungary*, Plin 4. 17.

Amanum, i. n. *A part of Spain*, Plin. 4. 34.

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain that parts Syria from Cilicia*, Cic. Fam. 2. 10. *Abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts, the seat of a predatory horde, whom Cicero dislodged and subdued while he had the province Cilicia;* hod. *Monte di Scanderona.*

Amărăcus, i. m. *A young man, who was perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus; from whom the best ointments were called* Amărăcĭna, *Lucr.* 4. 1172. *when he died he was changed into the herb sweet marjorum. Virgil uses it for* marjoram, *Æn.* 1. 697. Nihil cum amaracino sui, *Gell. Prov.* Vid. et *Lucr.* 6. 973,

Amarbi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, Plin. 6. 15.

Amardi, orum. m. pl. *Mela;* Amordi, *Plin.* 6. 19. *People of Asia near to the Hyrcanian sea.*

Amardus, i. m. *A river of Media*, Ptol. 6. 2.

Amāryllis, ĭdis. f. [ab αμαρυγη vel αμαρυγμα, splendor] *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil*, Ecl. 1. Qui Romam a Pœtâ hîc designari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur.

Amarinthus, i. f. *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped;* whence she was called *Amarysia*, Steph.

Amāsēnus, i. m. (1) *A river in Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily near Averan.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11. 547. (2) Ov. Met. 15. 279. ubi rect. *Amenanus*, q. v.

Amasia, æ. f. *A city of Pontus, in Asia*, famous for the birth of Strabo, *Ptol.*

Amasis, *vel* Amisia, *vel* Amisius, i. m. *A river of Germany, which passes through a part of Friesland into the ocean*, Plin. 4. 28. *et* Tac. Ann. 1. 60. hod. *Ems.*

Amāsis, is. m. *A king of Egypt, buried in one of the pyramids*, Luc. 9. 155.

Amassi, orum. m. pl. *A people about Mœotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Amastra, æ. f. *quæ et* Amestratus *et* Mutistratus. *A city of Sicily*, Sil. 14. 267. hod. *Mistretta.*

Amastriacus, a, um. *Belonging to Amastris*, Ov. in Ibin. 329.

Amastris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Asia Minor, at the mouth of the river Dolap*, Catull. 4. 13. hod. *Famastro.*

Amata, æ. f. *The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law*, Virg. Æn. 7. 343.

Amatæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 23.

Amathei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6 32.

Amathus, untis. f. (1) *A city of Cyprus*, Virg. Æn. 10. 51. *Abounding with mines*, Ov. Met. 10. 220. *sacred to Venus*, hod. *Limisso.* (2) *The founder of the city*, Tac. Ann. 3. 62.

Amathusiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Amathus, or Cyprus*, Ov. Met. 10. 227. the whole island being sometimes called *Amathusia*, Plin. 5. 35.

Amathusius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Amathus.* Venus Amathusia, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 62.

Amazon, ŏnis, *Virg. Æn.* 11. 648. pl. Amazones. [ab α priv. et μαζος, mamma, quod sibi mammâ alterâ exsectâ, *Virg.* vel inustâ, *Diod. Curt.* ne jaciendis telis impedimento esset, alteram balteo distringerent, unde *unimammæ* dictæ. Al. ab. αμα ζην, unà vivere, *i. e.* sine viris] *Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mœotis and Tanais*, whence Seneca, *Hippol.* 401. calls them *Mœotidas and Tanaitidas.* Their original, queens, and conquests, see copiously descried by *Justin.* 2. 5. et *Diod. Sic.* 3. 11. et 5. 2. *They fought with an axe and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus tells us of another nation of them in Africa, and gives a large account of them also. They go likewise by the name of Amazonides.* Vid. *Callim. Hym.* 3. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 494. et *Prop.* 3. 14. 13.

Amazonium, ii. n. *A town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Amazonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, an Amazon.* Amazonia pharetra, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 311.

Amazonicus, a, um. *Id.* Amazonicus mons, *A mountain in Asia, at the foot whereof runs the river Thermodon*, Plin. 5. 27.

Ambarvale, *scil.* sacrum. [dict. quod victima ambiat arva, *Serv.*] *A solemn procession in honour of the goddess Ceres, wherein the victim, which was a sow big with young*, Serv. *a heifer*, Virg. *or a lamb*, Tibull. *was carried three times about their grounds*, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 1. 345. *to purify them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle. It should seem also that this solemnity was in honour of Bacchus, as well as Ceres, by the prayer mentioned by Tibullus*, Io messes et bona vina data, *Eleg.* 1. 1. 24. *See also the elegant description of the libation made at this solemnity, with milk, honey, and wine*, Virg. Georg. 1. 338. *et quæ seq. This sacrifice was made twice in the year, in the spring and autumn.*

Ambarri, orum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Lyons*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 14.

Amběnus, i. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coast of the Euxine sea, near the river Tyra*, Val. Flacc. 6. 85. *et* 251.

Ambianum, i. n. [*ab* ambientibus aquis] *The chief city of Picardy in France*, Plin. 4. 31. hod. *Amiens.*

Ambiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Amiens*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 15. *qui et* Ambienes.

Ambialites, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bretagne in France*, their town is now called *Lamballe*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 9.

Ambiatinum, i. n. *A town in Germany*, the birth-place of Caligula, *Suet. in Vit.* 8.

Ambigatus, i. m. *A king of the Celtæ, or Gauls*, Liv. 5. 34.

Ambiorix, gis. m. *A commander of the Eburones* frequently mentioned by Cæsar. *He cut off a detachment of Cæsar's army under Sabinus and Cotta.*

Ambisontes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Noricum*, Plin. 3. 24.

Amboglana, æ. f. *Willowford* in Cumberland, or, as Camden, *Ambleside* in Westmoreland.

Ambracia. *A famous city of Thesprotia in Epirus near the river Acheron, formerly called* Epuia *and* Paralia. *Here was a court of king Pyrrhus. It was taken by M. Fulvius Nobilior*, B. C. 187. *After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city* Nicopolis. *Its port was particularly famous. Vid.* Mela, 2. 3. *et* Liv. 38. 3.

Ambracienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia*, Liv. 38. 43.

Ambracius sinus. *The gulf of Ambracia*, Liv. 34. 14. 38. 4.

Ambrones, um. m. pl. *A people of Denmark, who with the Cimbri and Teutones invaded*

Italy, B. C. 100. *and were exterminated by Marius.*

Ambrysus, i. f. *A town of Phocis*, Plin. 4. 4. hod. *Arachova*, Hard.

Amĕnānus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near mount Ætna*, Ov. Met. 15. 279. *ubi al.* Amasenus, *perperam.*

Ameria, æ. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, situate on a mountain about six miles from Narni*, Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Amelia*, Hard. Steph. calls it Ἀμέριον. *Augustus settled here a colony of veterans.* Hinc

Amerinus, a, um. *A citizen of Ameria*, Cic. pro S. Rosc. 6. Amerina retinacula, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 265. Amerina pyra, *A kind of late pears*, Plin. 15. 16.

America, æ. f. [*ab* Americo Vesputio Florentino] *America, one of the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columus, or Columbus, in the year* 1492, *but had its name from Americus Vesputius, a Florentine who made a farther discovery of it.*

Amestratus, i. f. *A city of Sicily;* hod. *Mistretta*, vid. *Amastra.*

Amida, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, on the river Tigris;* hod. *Caramit*, Notit.

Amilcar, *or* Hamilcar, *Barcinus, a great Carthaginian general, distinguished himself in the first Punic war by his defence of Eryx, and in the war of the Carthaginians against their mercenary troops. He conquered great part of Spain, and while preparing to invade Italy, was killed in battle with the Vettones, a people of Spain.* See Polyb. 1. and 2. (2) *Another who commanded against Gelon*, B. C. 480, *and being defeated slew himself*, Herod. 7. 167. (3) *Another who commanded against Agathocles, and besieged Syracuse*, B. C. 310.

Aminea, æ. f. *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, producive of noble wines*, Plin. 14. 4. Macrobius will have them the same with the Falernian, *Saturn.* 2. 16 but Virgil manifestly distinguishes them, *Geor.* 2 96. 97.

Amisus, *et* Amisum, i. *A city of Pontus besieged by the Romans in the war with Mithridates*, Appian. Bell. Mithrid. Plin. 6. 2.

Amiternini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Amiternum*, Plin. 3. 17.

Amĭternum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum*, Liv. 26. 11. hod. *S. Vitorino.*

Amiterninus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Amiternum.* Amiterninus ager, *Liv.* 21. 62.

Amiternus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Amiternum.* Amiterna cohors, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 710. Amiternus ager, *Mart.* 13. 20. ☞ Uterque scil. metri necessitate coacti.

Amitinenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 8.

Ammianus, i. m. *A famous Greek poet*, quoted by *Cæl. Rhod.* 17. 11.

Ammianus Marcellinus. *A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. He wrote thirty-one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost.*

Ammienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, Plin. 4. 35. hod. *Portalegre*, Hard.

Ammon, is. m. *A name of Jupiter whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, for which reason some have derived it from* Ἄμμος, arena. *His oracle was in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, as Strabo, who then lived, tells us, and more in the time of Trajan, as we learn from Plutarch's treatise of oracles, and more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer.*

Ammonia, æ. f. (1) *Juno worshipped by the Greeks under that name.* (2) *The midland part of Libya.* (3) *The whole country so called.* (1) Paus. in Eleis. (2) Steph. (3) Steph.

Ammonius, ii. m. *There were three philosophers of this name.* (1) In the time of Nero, Plutarch's master. (2) The famous Alexandrian, Origen's master. (3) The master of Simplicius, (1) Suid. (2) Ammian. 22. 42. (3) Suid.

Amnisus, i. m. (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnossus.* (2) *A river of the same place.* (1) Pausan. Att. c. 18. Hom. Odyss. 19. 188. (2) Apollon. 3. 875.

Amodocus, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, Liv. 39. 35.

Amorgus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 23. hod. *Amorgo.* It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Ampeloessa, æ. f. *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria*, Plin. 5. 16.

Ampelon, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Herodot. 7. 122.

Ampelos, i. f. (1) *A town of Macedonia.* (2) *A town of Crete.* (1) Plin. 4. 17. (2) Plin. 4. 20.

Ampelusia, æ. f. *A promontory of Mauritania*, Plin. 5. 1.

Amphaxis, is. f. *A town in Macedon, between Arethusa and Stagira;* whence

Amphaxitis, dos. f. *The adjacent region*, Polyb. 5. 98.

Amphialus, i. m. *An excellent leaper, or vaulter*, Hom. Odyss. 8. 114.

Amphiarāus, i. m. *The son of Œcleus, whence he is called Œclides; a Greek augur whom king Adrastus desired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, knowing he should never return from thence, absconded. Hereupon his wife Eriphyle, bribed with a necklace by the king, discovered him. He being forced to go, the first day he arrived at Thebes perished in an earthquake. Vid.* Hom. Odyss. 15. 244. He was afterwards worshipped as a god, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 3.

Amphicæa, æ. f. *A town of Greece*, Herodot. 8. 33.

Amphicrates, is. m. *An historian, who wrote the lives of famous men; he is quoted by Diog. Laertius and Athenæus, and mentioned by Plutarch in Lucullus.*

Amphictyon, is. m. (1) *The successor of Cranaus king of Athens. A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Eresichthon built the temple in Delos.* (2) *The son of Helenus, who instituted the diet or great council of Greece called Amphictyonium, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.* (1) Euseb. (2) Cic de Inv. 2. 23.

Amphilŏchia, æ. f. [*ab* Amphilocho Amphiarai filio] *A country of Greece bordering on Acarnania*, Plin. 4. 2. hod. *Anfilocha.*

Amphilŏchus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian philosopher, and writer of husbandry.* (2) *One worshipped at Oropus in Attica as a god.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1. (2) Liv. 45. 27.

Amphimalis sinus, *Ptol. The gulf of Suda*, Cellar.

Amphimalla, æ. f. *vel* Amphimallium, ii. n. *Ptol. A town of Crete*, Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Suda*, Hard.

Amphimĕdon, tis. m. *A certain Libyan, who, fighting against Perseus in the court of king Cepheus, was by him slain.* (2) *The son of Melantheus, one of Penelope's suitors, and slain by her son Telemachus.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 75. Hom. Odyss. 22. 284.

Amphinŏme, es. f. *Jason's mother, who slew herself in her son's absence*, Nat. Com. 6. 7.

Amphinŏmus, i. m. *A Sicilian, who, together with Anapus his brother, when the city Catana and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Ætna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and by their own danger saved their lives*, Val. Max. 5. 4. *Vid. et* Sil. Ital. 14. 197.

Amphion, is. m. *The son of Jupiter, by Antiope, the daughter of Nycteus, an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built*, Hor. A. P. 394. *et* Sil. 11. 445.

Amphipŏlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Macedon, in the confines of Thrace. It was formerly called Novem viæ. The modern Greeks call it Christopolis, and the Turks Embola.* (2) *A city of Syria near Euphrates, built by Seleucus.* (1) Plin. 4. 17. (2) Steph.

Amphisa, *vel* Amphissa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, in the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagra.* (2) *A town of Locris, by a river of the same name, about twelve miles from Delphi.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 703. *Hinc* Amphissius, a, um. (2) Luc. 3. 172.

Amphiscii, orum. m. pl. [ex ἀμφί, circum, et σκια, umbra, quod utrimque projiciant umbram] *People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall sometimes northward, and sometimes southward.*

Amphistrātus, i. m. [*q.* circa exercitum versatus] *The name of a statuary*, Plin. 36. 4. 10.

Amphitrite, es. f. [dict. quod mare terram undique terat, vel radat] *The daughter of Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph Doris, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she fled from him. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, which found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry Neptune*, Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 1. 104. *He begot Triton of her*, Hesiod. *She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea*, Catull. 62. 11. Ov. Met. 1. 14. *Item Græc.* Dionys. Perieg. v. 134.

Amphitryo *vel* uo, nis. m. *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, the husband of Alcmena. Vid.* Alcmena.

Amphrysus, *vel* Amphryssus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1. 580. *et* Luc. 6. 360. *near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus. Vid.* Virg. Georg. 3. 2. Hinc

Amphrysius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Apollo.* Amphrysia vates, *Inspired by Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 6 398.

Ampre, es. f. *A town in Arabia*, Plin. 6. 32.

Ampreutæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Iberia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Ampsaga, æ. *A river of Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Ampycĭdes, is. m. *Mopsus, the son of Ampyx*, Ov. Met. 12. 456.

Ampsanctus, i. m. *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy, which, being among close woods, breeds such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feigned it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits. Vid.* Cic. de Div. 1. 36. Virg. Æn. 7. 567. hod. *Mufiti*, a Mephite, q. v.

Amstela, æ. *A small river in Holland, which gives name to*

Amstelodamum, *vel* Amstelrodamum, i. n. *Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland*

Amulius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor. He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But she bore to Mars two twins, Romulus and Remus, who, when they were grown up, restored their grandfather, Numitor, to his kingdom.* (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1. 3. (2) Plin. 35. 37.

Amusitus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani*, Liv. 21. 62.

Amyclæ, arum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, who are called* Amyclæi fratres, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 413. *It had its name from Amyclus, the son of Lacedæmon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo;* hinc, *Amyclæ Apollineæ*, Stat. Theb. 4. 223. (2) *A city of Italy, between Cajeta and Tarracina, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frightened with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came, and surprised them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet,* tacitæ Amyclæ, *Æn.* 10. 564. *Amyclas vivere*, To hear and see, and say nothing, *Prov. ap. Auson.*

Amyclas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cæsar into Italy*, Luc. 5. 539.

Amycus, i. m. (1) *The son of Neptune, and the nymph Melies, king of the Bebrycians. His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to box with him, and there lay an ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called* Ἀμυκοφονος. (2) *A centaur, the son of Ixion and Nubes.* (1) Apoll. Rhod. 2. 67. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 245.

Amydon, ōnis. f. *A city of Macedon*, Juv. 3. 69.

Amymone, es. f. [*q.* inculpata] *The daughter of Danaus, one of the fifty sisters, who in a wood chanced to strike a satyr with an arrow, who thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but she imploring the help of Neptune, was delivered by him, but suffered from him what she only apprehended from the satyr, and brought forth Nauplius*, Strab. 1. 8.

Amynander, ri. m. *A king of the Athamanes*, Liv. 27. 30.

Amyntas, æ. m. *The name of several Macedonian kings. The grandfather of Alexander the Great.* Liv. 45. 9. ☞ Hujus nummi ex vetustissimis sunt, qui hodie servantur.

Amyntor, oris. m. [*q.* auxiliator] (1) *A governor of the Dolops.* (2) *The father of Phœnix.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 364. (2) Hom. Il. 9. 448.

Amyris, is. m. *A Sybarite. His countrymen consulting the oracle about the success of their state, were told, their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and escaping to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris packed up his awls, and made for Peloponnesus: the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out,* Amyris is mad. *But the event showed they were the mad men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who was accounted a fool, but proves to be otherwise. Vid.* Chiliad.

Amyros, i. m. (1) *A river of Thessaly.* (2) *A river by the city Melibœa.* (3) *A river of*

India falling into the Ganges. (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. 2. 11. (3) Arrian.

Amythaon, is. m. *The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier,* Stat. Theb 3. 452. *Hinc,* Amythaonius Melampus, *Tibull.* 4. 120. *Virg. Geōrg.* 3. 550.

Amyzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria,* Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Mezo.*

Anacharsis, is. m. *A Scythian philosopher contemporary with Solon,* whose character Cicero has drawn up in four words, *Sobrius, continens, abstinens, temperans,* Tusc. 5. 32. *He said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb Anacharsis inter Scythas, of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws,* Laert.

Anacreon, tis. m. *A lyric poet, whose life, as well as poems, was very lascivious. He was of Teos, a city of Ionia, and was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos,* Epod. 14. 11. *He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had written of him, being choked with a grape stone.*

Anactoria, æ. f. *A city of Epirus,* Plin. 4. 1. hod. *Vanizza,* Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it *Anactorium.* Hinc

Anactorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Anactorium.* Anactoria in ora, *Sil.* 15. 299.

Anæa, æ. f. *A city in the western part of Caria, opposite to the island of Samos.* The citizens were called *Anæi,* Steph. *Anaitæ,* Thucyd.

Anætia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia,* Plin. 5. 20.

Anadyomene, es. f. [*q.* emergens] *A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles,* Plin. 35. 36.

Anatis, *vel* Anaitis. *A goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted their daughters to her,* Boch.

Anagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici,* whose country was very fruitful, whence *Dives Anagnia,* Virg. Æn. 7. 684. Cerealis, *Sil.* 12. 533. pinguis, *Id.* 8. 394. hod. *Anagni,* Hard.

Anagnini, orum. m. pl. *People of Anagnia, in Italy,* Liv. 9. 43. *et* Plin. 3. 9.

Anagninus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Anagnia.* Anagninus ager, *Liv.* 26. 9. Anagninum compitum, *Id.* 27. 4.

Anagnutes, ium. m. pl. *People of Aquitaine,* Plin. 4. 33.

Anaitica, æ. f. [a cultu deæ Αναιτιδος, *Strab.*] *A country of Armenia.* Plin. 5. 20. Anaitidis delubrum, *Liv. Epit.* 131. 63.

Anamis, is. m. *A river of Caramania,* Arr. de Indic. 33.

Anandia, *seu* vallis Anandia. *Annandale* in Scotland, in the southern part, being but about sixteen miles from Carlisle.

Anapauomenos, i. m. [*q.* deficiens, quia meridie semper deficit] *A fountain in Dodona, sacred to Jupiter,* Plin. 2. 106.

Anăphe, es. f. *An island in the Mediterranean sea, that rose up of itself,* Plin. 2. 89. hod. *Namfio,* Hard. Hence Apollo is called *Anapheus,* because worshipped there. *Ovid* mentions this isle, *Met.* 7. 462.

Anaphlystus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece,* Herodot. 4. 99.

Anăpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily,* Ov. ex Pont. 2. 10. 26. Sil. 14. 515. *et* Liv. 24. 36.

Anartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians,* perhaps the *Bulgarians or Wallachians,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 24.

Anas, æ. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Guadiana,* Hard. (2) Liv. l. 26.

Anassus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which, arising in the Alps, falls into the Adriatic,* Plin. 3. 22. hod. *Piave,* Baudr. *Stella,* Hard.

Anastasia, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city Nisibis. It was built by the Roman emperor, Anastasius, from whom it had its name. It was also called* Daras, *Marc. et* Daria, *Procop.*

Anatilia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Mornas.*

Anatis, is. m. *A river in Africa,* Plin. 5. 1.

Anatolia, æ. f. *A part of Asia Minor;* hod. *Natolia,* Baudr.

Anaurus, i. m. [ab α priv. et αυρα] *A small river in Thessaly, arising in the mount Pelion,* Luc. 6. 370.

Anausis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, and suitor of Medea,* Val. Flacc. 6. 43.

Anax. Gr. rex. *The son of Titan and Terra, from whom* Miletus *was formerly called* Anactoria. *Anax was anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues, seemed superior to other mortals. The three first* Anaces, *or rather* Anactes, *were* Tritopatreus, Eubulus, *and* Dionysius, *who were born at Athens, the sons of Jupiter and Proserpina. Next these were reckoned* Dioscuri, *Castor and Pollux the sons of Jupiter and Leda.* Alios invenies ap. *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21.

Anaxagoras, æ. m. *A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but on going to travel he divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him hereupon with negligence of his affairs.* ' *Why,*' *replied he,* ' *do not you look after them?*' ' *But why,*' *said one,* ' *will you leave us, have you no respect for your country?*' ' *O yes,*' *answered he,* ' *a very great one,*' *pointing to heaven. When he returned and looked on his former estate,* ' *I had been lost myself,*' *said he,* ' *if I had not lost this,*' Val. Max. 5. 10. ext. 3. et 7. 2. ext. 9. *He would dispute that snow was black, because made of water,* Cic. Acad. 2. 23. *He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country?* ' *No matter,*' *said he,* ' *there is a near cut to heaven from every place,*' Cic. Tusc. 1. 43. *By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly, in the sight of many, in the day time, near the river Ægos in the Hellespont, a comet blazing at the same time,* Plin. 2. 59. *The stone was as big as a wain could carry, and kept for a monument,* Id. ib. *Vid.* plura ap. *Suid.* et *Laert.*

Anaxandrides, is. m. (1) *A king of Lacedemon,* B. C. 560. (2) *A comic poet of Rhodes, who wrote sixty-five plays, whereof none but ten did take. He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.* (1) Paus. (2) Suid.

Anaxarchus, i. m. *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus. Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried,* ' *Beat on the case of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt.*' *When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him. Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 33. Id. Tusc. 2. 22. *Conf. et* Ov. in Ibin. 571. Val. Max. 3. 3.

Anaxarete, es. f. *A hard-hearted maid of Salamis, for whose unkindness her lover Iphis hanged himself at her door; at which sad sight whilst she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone,* Ov. Met. 14. 750. et deinc.

Anaxenor, is. m. *One very much esteemed in Tyana, a city of Cappadocia, and by M. Antony, who highly preferred him,* Strab. l. 14.

Anaxilides, is. m. *An historian, who wrote of the philosophers,* Laert.

Anaximander, dri. m. *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water,* Cic. Acad. 2. 37. *He foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemon,* Plin. 2. 79. *He first invented the globe,* Laert.

Anaximander, jun. *He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mnemon.* Vid. *Suid.* in Αναξιμ. et *Voss. de Hist. Gr.* 1. 6.

Anaximenes, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Anaximander. He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal.* (2) *The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, he desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them,* Suid. *He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore to make them ready speakers,* Laert. De aliis hujus nominis, vid. *Meurs. not. ad Chalcidium.*

Anaxippus, i. m. *A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus and Demetrius Poliorcetes,* Athen.

Anaya, æ. f. Ανανα. *A town of Phrygia, between Celænæ and Colosse,* Herodot. 7. 30.

Anazarba, æ. f. *vel* Anazarbus. *A town of Cilicia, called also* Cæsarea, *Plin.* 5. 22. *the birth-place of Dioscorides and Oppian,* Procop. Arcan. 18. *hinc*

Anazarbeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Anazarba,* Plin. 5. 22.

Ancæus, i. m. *The son of Neptune and Astypalæa, king of the Samians. He made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of the wine. When the wine was pressed, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet.* ' *Not yet, Sir,*' *replied the slave,* ' *for many things happen between the cup and the lip;*' *when immediately news came, that a boar had broke into the vineyard. Upon which Ancæus set down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was slain by the boar, whence the speech became proverbial.* (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father-in-law to Penelope.* (3) *One of the Argonauts.* (1) Apollon. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 315. (3) Orph.

Anchalites, ium. m. pl. *People of Henley in Oxfordshire,* Camb. Al. *Bucks,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 20.

Anchĕmŏlus, i. m. *The son of Rhætus, who committed incest with his stepmother,* Virg. Æn. 10. 389.

Anchiale, es. f. [*h. e.* mari propinqua] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Assyria, at the same time with Tarsus,* Plin. 5. 22.

Anchiălum, i. n. *A city of Thrace near Mesembria,* Plin. 4. 18.

Anchiălus, i. (1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Heathens thought, who had heard them swear in this form,* אם חי אלהים. *Im chaj Elohim.* If God live. (2) *A city of Thrace.* (3) *An astrologer mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Jura, verpe, per Anchialum, *Mart.* 11. 95. *where others read* Alchialum, *according to the Chaldee dialect of the same words.* (2) Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 36. *where Mesembria formerly stood,* Plin. 4. 18. *now by the modern Greeks called* Achelo, *and by the Turks* Kenkis. (3) Fam. 13. 45.

Anchīses, æ. m. *The son of Capys, and father of Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son Æneas carried him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died, and Æneas instituted there an anniversary festival in memory of him,* Virg. Æn. 5. 45. *et seq.*

Anchisæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Anchises,* Virg. Æn. 5. 761.

Anchisiades, æ. m. Patronym. *Æneas, the son of Anchises,* Virg. Æn. 5. 407.

Anchoa, æ. f. Αγχοη. *Strab. A town of Greece near the river Cephisus,* Plin. 4. 12.

Anchurus, i. m. *The son of Midas and Timothea. There was a great earthquake near Celænæ a town in Phrygia, which left a prodigious gulf. Midas consulted the oracles how to close it, and was answered, that their most precious treasure must be an atonement. They cast in much wealth, but in vain: Anchurus judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being after his father the best man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, mounted his horse, and boldly rode into the gulf, which immediately closed,* Plut. in Parall. *and Midas dedicated a golden altar on the spot to Jupiter Idæus,* Callisth. Metam. 6.

Ancon, is. *vel* Ancona, æ. f. [*q.* cubitus] *The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatic,* Plin. 3. 74. hod. *Ancona. Trajan adorned it with a noble port.*

Ancoramus, i. m. *A mountain in Mauritania, near Tangier,* Ammian.

Anculi et æ. *The gods and goddesses of young people,* Fest.

Ancus Martius. *The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius by his daughter. He built a prison in Rome, and the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himself all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil,* jactantior Ancus, *Æn.* 6. 815. *He indeed conquered the Latins, took into the city the Martian and Aventine hills, and joined the Janiculum to the city by a wooden bridge.*

Ancyra, æ. f. *The name of three cities.* (1) *One in Galatia.* (2) *Another in Phrygia the greater.* (1) Plin. 5. 42. (2) Plin. 5. 42. How these are distinguished, see *Harduin* on the places.

Ancyrānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ancyra.* Ancyrani triumphi, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 416.

Ancyritānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ancyra.* Synodus Ancyritana.

Andabalis, is. f. *A town of Cappadocia, near Tyana,* Antonin.

Andanis, is. m. *A river of Germany,* Plin. 6. 27.

Andaræ, arum. m. pl. *People of India,* Plin. 6. 22. hod. *The kingdom of Pegu,* Hard.

Andatis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35.

Andecavi, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 41. 2. *et* Andegavi, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 32. *The people about Angers in France.*

Andēra, æ. f. Ανδειρα, *Strab.* l. 13. *A town of Troas,* Plin. 5. 33.

Anderica, æ. f. *A town of Susiana,* Herodot. 6. 119.

Anderida, æ. f. *Newenden in Kent,* Camb.

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *People of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth-place of Virgil.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2. 35. (2) *Vide* Andinus.

Andetrium, ii. n. Ἀνδήτριον, *Strab. l. 7. A city of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Clissa,* Hard.

Andinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Andes.* Andinus cantus, *i. e.* Virgilianus, *Sil.* 8. 596. *al. aliter.*

Andizētes, ium. m. pl. Ἀνδιζῆται, *Strab. A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 3. 28.

Andocides, is. m. *An Athenian orator, son of Leogoras,* four of whose orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* wrote his Lexicon. See his life in *Plutarch.*

Andologenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Andomatunum, i. m. *Langres,* in France, *Adi Geogr.*

Andorosippo, nis. f. *A city of Spain, near Andosilla,* Plin. 3. 3. *Hard. leg.* Andorisæ.

Andræmon, onis. m. (1) *The father of Thoas.* (2) *The name of a famous horse.* (1) Ov. Met. 9. 333. (2) Mart. 10. 9.

Andramȳtes, is. m. *A king of the Lydians, who first made women eunuchs, and used them as such,* Alex. ab Alex. 2. 25.

Andreapŏlis, is. f. *Saint Andrews* in Scotland, a university and archbishopric.

Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 5. 41. Andriaca, æ. f. (1) *A town in Media, near the Euxine sea.* (2) *Another in Lycia.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5 28.

Andricus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Cilicia.* (2) *A river of the same country.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5. 22.

Andrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the island Andros.* Andrius Crito, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 3. Andria, *sc.* mulier, *Id.* Sæpe in illâ fabulâ occ. *The name of the first play in Terence*

Androbius, ii. m. *An excellent painter,* Plin. 35. 40.

Androcalis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35.

Androclea, æ. f. [*q.* viri gloria] *One of the daughters of Antipœnus, who with her sister Heraclea sacrificed their lives for the good of their country,* Pausan. in Bœoticis.

Androclides, is. m. (1) *A Lacedæmonian, who, when he was laughed at, because, being lame, he would go to the war, replied,* The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away. (2) *A sophist in Aurelian's time.* (1) Plut. in Apoph. *et* Cœl. Rhod. 14. 5. (2) Suidas.

Androcydes, is. m. [*q.* viri gloria] (1) *A physician who wrote thus to Alexander,* Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; sicut cicuta hominum venenum est sic cicutæ vinum. (2) *A painter.* (1) Plin. 14. 7. (2) Plin. 35. 36.

Androclus, i. m. *A Dacian slave, fawned upon by a lion in the Circus Maximus, who had some time before healed his foot in the woods,* Gell. 5. 15.

Androgeos, eo. m. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 20. *et* Androgeus, i. *et* Androgeon, ōnis. *unde* in Acc. Androgeona, *Propert.* 2. 1. 62. (1) *The son of Minos king of Crete, who was slain by the Athenians and Megareans, because he was superior to them in activity and arms. To revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and having subdued them, enjoined them to send seven of their nobles to Crete every year to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court.* (2) *A Grecian captain slain at Troy.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 371. Hinc

Androgeoneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to,* Androgeus. Androgeoneæ pœnas exsolvere cædis, *Catull.* 62. 77.

Androgunæ, arum. *vel* Androgyni, orum. m. pl. [ex ανηρ, vir, et γυνη, mulier] *A people of Africa, who were hermaphrodites. Vid.* Plin. 7. 2. *et* Gell. 9. 4.

Androlitia, æ. f. *A city of Natolia,* formerly called also *Magnesia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Andrŏmache, es. f. [*h. e.* virago] *The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom,* Virg. Æn. 3. 320. *et seq.*

Andrŏmachus, i. m. (1) *A crafty flatterer, by whom Crassus was betrayed to the Parthians.* (2) *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Dioclesian.* (1) Plut. in Crasso. (2) Suidas.

Andrŏmĕda, æ. *Prop.* 3. 22. *et* Andromede, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 15. 36. *The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Ethiopia. For her mother's pride, who contended for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, she was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a seamonster. Vide* Nat. Com. 8. 25. *But Perseus, having slain the monster, loosed her and married her,* Prop. 2. 28. 21. *At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars,* Hyg. Fab. 64.

Andron, is. m. (1) *A physician.* (2) *A musicmaster to M. Antoninus.* (1) Cels. 5. 20. (2) Athen.

Andronīcus, i. m. [*q.* virorum victor] *The name of divers men.* (1) *A famous peripatetic at Athens, the eleventh master of that school of Aristotle.* (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumæ.* (3) *A king of Syria,* surnamed *Alypius.* (4) Livius Andronicus, *writer of the first comedy at Rome.* (1) Amm. (2) Suet. de Ill. Gram. 8. (3) Hieron. (4) Vid. *Voss. de Poet. Latin.*

Andrŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, the same as* Anthropophagi, *Herodot.* 4. 102.

Andros, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea;* hod. *Saint Dimetri. It lies opposite to the shore of Eubea and Attica, and is computed to be about seventy miles in circumference,* Plin. 4. 20. Hinc

Androsthenes, is. m. [*i. e.* virorum robur] (1) *A geographer in the time of Alexander.* (2) *A governor of Thessaly, Pompey's friend.* (3) *A statuary of Thebes.* (1) Artemid. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3. 80. (3) Pausan.

Androtion, is. m. (1) *A writer of the history of Attica.* (2) *Another, or perhaps the same, named by* Varro *and* Columella *among the rustic writers.* (1) Ælian. V. Hist. 8. 20. (2) Lib. I. de R. R.

Anemo, nis. m. *A river in Italy, which runs by the city Ravenna,* Plin. 3. 20.

Anemūrium, ii. n. Ανεμουριον, *Strab. A city of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 22.

Anetia, æ. f. *A town in Greece,* Plin. 4. 12.

Angaris, is. m. *A mountain in Palestine,* Plin. 5. 14.

Angerona, æ. f. *Fest.* Angeronia, *Vet. Gloss.* [*ab* ango, *i. e.* comprimo] *The goddess of silence, whom see described,* Plin. 3. 9. Hæc et anginam curat, et angores pellit. Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 10.

Angeronalia, orum. n. pl. *The festival of Angerona, celebrated on the twenty-first of December,* Plin. 3. 9.

Angitia, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 759.

Angli, orum. m. pl. Αγγελοι, Procop. *People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain,* Ptol.

Anglia, æ. f. [*ab* Eng. Teut. et landt.] *A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holstein and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes.*

Angrivarii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany,* Tac. Ann. 2. 8. 4. *between the rivers Weser and Emse,* Cellar.

Anguillaria insula, *vel* Elia. *The isle of Ely in Cambridgeshire,* Camd.

Anicia gens. *An ancient and illustrious family in Rome, several of them having been consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them also had the honour to be the first senator who received the Christian faith.* In numism. vett. L. Anicius Callus, prætor, B. C. 145. *took prisoner Gentius king of Illyria, and reduced that country to a Roman province.*

Anigrus, i. m. *A river in Thessaly, where the Centaurs wounded by Hercules used to wash; which thence became very fetid,* Ov. Met. 15. 282.

Angulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Angulum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 17.

Angulum, i. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Penna,* Ptol.

Anio, *Hor. Od.* 1. 7. 13. Anien, enis. m. *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. 2. *A rapid river of Italy, which discharges itself into the Tiber,* hence

Aniēnĭcŏla, æ. m. *An inhabitant near Anio,* Sil. 4. 225.

Anienus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Anio.* Aniena unda, *Prop.* 3. 16. 4. Aniena fluenta, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 369.

Anienus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien,* Prop. 4. 7. 86.

Anisus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube;* hod. *Ens,* Cellar.

Anitorgis, is. f. *A city of Arragon,* Liv. 25. 32.

Anius, ii. m. *King of Delos and priest of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 3. 80.

Anna, æ. f. *al.* Anna Perenna. [*ab* annis] *The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately,* ut populo annare et perennare liceret. *She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight. After her sister's death, she sailed to Italy, and was kindly received by Æneas. But Lavinia his wife contrived her death; whereof being informed by her sister in a dream, she fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and so she became a nymph of that river, vid.* Ov. Fast. 3. 607. *et v.* Sil. 8. 28. *et* 184.

Annæus Seneca. *A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, banished to Corsica under Claudius, but recalled on his death, and made tutor to his successor Nero, by whom he was put to death,* A. D. 66. *He was the author of many excellent works on morals, now extant, and ten tragedies are attributed to him. See* Seneca.

Annibal, is. m. [a חנ et בעל, i. e. gratiosus dominus] (1) *A Carthaginian commander. A man of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them,* Liv. 21. 1. *et* Sil. 1. 99. *Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, subdued the midland and northern parts of that country, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps,* B. C. 216. *vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, and Scipio at the Ticinus, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene, and though checked a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them; and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. Upon this success Capua, Tarentum, and all the south and east coasts of Italy, revolted to him; but as he was not recruited by fresh troops or supplies, and the Romans acted cautiously and on the defensive, his affairs gradually declined, though he obtained many new victories over Cn. Fulvius, M. Sentenius, M. Marcellus, and T. Crispinus. At length he was recalled to defend Africa from Scipio, by whom he was defeated at Zama,* B. C. 202. *He then reformed the revenues and the courts of justice of Carthage, till the Romans, at the instigation of his political opponents, demanded that he should be delivered up to them; upon which he took refuge at the court of Antiochus, king of Syria, and being pursued thither by the Romans, fled to Prusias, king of Bithynia, and gained him several victories in his war with Eumenes. Being traced out here too, and demanded by the Romans, he swallowed poison,* B. C. 183. *See* Livy, books 21—30. and Polybius, books 3. 4. and 5. (2) *Another, who defended Agrigentum in the first Punic war, and was defeated in a sea-fight by Duilius,* B. C. 260. (3) *Another of this name, mentioned by Xenophon,* Hist. lib. 1. *et* Diod. lib. 13. *who took Selinus and Agrigentum,* B. C. 410.

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans.* (1) *C. Annius, who beat Sertorius.* (2) *L. Annius Setinus, a prætor of the Latins.* (3) *T. Annius Luscus, a prætor.* (4) *T. Annius Milo, being tribune, he recalled Tully from exile. Being waylaid by Clodius, he slew him, and was tried and condemned, the judges being intimidated by Pompey's army. He was banished to Marseilles, and returning in the civil war to raise Italy against Cæsar, was slain besieging Cosa.* (1) Liv. 90. 22. (2) Liv. 8. 3. (3) Liv. 41. 18. (4) Cic. pro Milone.

Annon, *vel* Hanno, nis. m. *A Carthaginian captain,* Plin. 2. 67. *See* Hanno.

Anonium, ii. n. *A town of Italy,* Ptol. hod. *Non,* vel *Num,* Cellar.

Anser. *A trifling poet, mentioned by* Ovid, Trist. 2 435.

Ansibarii, *vel* Ansivarii, orum. m. pl. *People of the Lower Germany,* Tac. Ann. 13. 55. 1.

Antacæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Asia,* Plin. 6. 7.

Antæus, i. m. *The son of Neptune and Terra. A giant of prodigious strength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother, the earth,* Luc. 4. 597. *for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven,* Juv. 3. 89. *He built Tingi in Mauritania, vid.* Plin. 5. 1.

Antandros, i. f. *A city of Phrygia,* Virg. Æn. 3. 6. *It is also called* Andros, *q. v.*

Antaradus, i. f. *A city on the borders of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 17.

Antemnātum, *vel* Andomatunum, i. n. *A city of Gaul*, Ptol. hod. *Langres.*

Antemna, æ. *vel* Antemnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy*, Sil. 8. 366. Virg. Æn. 7. 631.

Antemnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antemnæ in Italy*, Liv. 1. 9.

Antēnor, is. m. *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have betrayed his country, because he entertained the Grecian ambassadors, who were sent to demand Helen, and did not discover Ulysses, when he knew him in his disguise. But* Liv. 1. 1. *says, he and Æneas only advised to restore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midst of the Greeks, and got safe into the territories of Venice, and built a city called* Antenorea, *after his own name, afterwards* Patavium *from the river* Padus, *and now* Padua, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 245. Hinc

Antēnoreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Antenor*, Luc. 7. 194. *et*

Antēnorides, is. m. Patronym. *A son of Antenor*, Virg. Æn. 6. 484.

Anteros. *A god that punished slighted love*, Cic. N. D. 3. 23. *He was made without wings, and lying on the ground, vid.* Serv. in illud Virg. Aligerum dictis affatur Amorem, *Æn.* 1. 667.

Anthane, es. f. *A city of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 7.

Anthedon, is. f. [*ab* Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Bœotia over against Eubœa*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Antedona.*

Anthēia, æ. f. *A town of Messenia in Greece, one of the seven offered by Agamemnon to Achilles*, Hom. Il. 9. 149.

Anthemus, untis. f. *A city of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 17. Anthemuntii, *The people thereof*, Steph.

Anthemus, untis. m. *A river of Pontus*, Plin. 6. 5.

Anthemusia, æ. f. *A town of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 5. 21.

Anthermus, i. m. *A famous carver*, Plin. 36. 4.

Anthesphoria, orum. n. pl. [*a* ferendis floribus, *q.* floriferium] *A festival among the Sicilians in honour of Proserpine, whom Pluto seized as she was gathering flowers. Vid.* Ov. Met. 5. 391. *et* Claud. de Rapt. Proserp. l. 2.

Anthesteria, orum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Bacchus*, Hesych. *which* Macrobius, *Sat.* 1. 14. Harpocration and Suidas *say was in the eighth month (April) which was called* Anthesterion, *and sacred to Bacchus. But* Theod. Gaza, *who is therein followed by* Junius, *and* Gyraldus, *will have it in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjust the Greek to the Roman month. In this month they used to make great mirth, and treat their servants, as the Romans did in the* Saturnalia.

Anthion, *vel* Anthium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace*, called afterwards *Apollonia*, Plin. 4. 18.

Anthropŏgrăphus, i. m. *One Dionysius, so called, because he only painted men and women*, Plin. 35. 37.

Anthropŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, who ate human flesh*, Plin. 6. 20.

Anthylla, æ. f. *A rich city in Egypt, the revenue whereof the king allowed his queen to buy shoes with, as* Herodotus, *or girdles, as* Athenæus *says.*

Antæci. *People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels: they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.*

Antiānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Antium*, Plin. 3. 12.

Antiates, ium. m. pl. *People of Antium in Italy*, Liv. 8. 14. Flor. 1. 11.

Antiatīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Antium.* Antiatinæ sortes, *Suet. Cal.* 57.

Antibacchias. *An island in the Arabian Gulf*, Plin. 6. 34.

Anticanis. *A constellation, before the great dog. Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It rises with the lion, and sets when Capricorn rises.* The name is derived from the Greek προκυων. *Anticanis, Graio Procyon qui nomine fertur*, Cic. in Arat. 222

Antĭcătōnes. *Two books of Julius Cæsar's against Cato*, Juv. 6. 337.

Antichthones, um. pl. *h. e.* Antipodes. *Men living in the opposite climate*, Plin. 6. 24.

Anticyra, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Otea in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence* Naviga ad Anticyram *was as much as to say*, you are mad, vid. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 166. Dixit et in plur. *Pers.* 4. 16. ut et ipse *Hor. A. P.* 300.

Antĭdŏtus, i. f. *An excellent woman painter*, Plin. 35. 40.

Antigĕnes, is. m. (1) *The name of a shepherd.* (2) *Of a minstrel.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 5. 89. (2) Plin. 16. 46.

Antigenides, is. m. *An excellent musician of Thebes, he is mentioned by* V. Max. 3. 7. and Cicero, *who tells us, that when his scholar Ismenias played very well before the people, but did not please them, he called to him, and said,* Mihi cane et Musis, *q. d.* despise the ignorant, and please the learned, *de Clar. Orat.* 50.

Antigŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Œdipus king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind,* Sen. in Œdip. *She was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her,* Prop. 2. 8. 21. *Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.* (2) *Another, the sister of king Priam, changed into a bird by Juno.* (1) Soph. in Antigone. (2) Ov. Met. 6. 93. et seq.

Antigonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antigonia*, Plin. 4. 1.

Antigŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Antigono rege] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece;* hod. *Argiro Castro.* (2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea.* (1) Plin. 4. 17. (2) Plin. 4. 10.

Antigŏnus, i. m. *The name of several great men.* (1) *One of Alexander's successors, who defeated and put to death Eumenes, and seized all the Asiatic provinces of Alexander's empire, till a league was formed against him by Seleucus, and the kings of Egypt and Macedonia, by whom he was defeated and slain,* B. C. 301. *See* Diod. Sic. books 19. 20. Many of his sayings are recorded in Plutarch's Apophthegms. (2) *Ant. Gonatas, grandson of the former, king of Macedonia, from* B. C. 283—339. *he defeated the Gauls, subdued Illyria and Thrace, and acquired great influence in Greece.* (3) *Ant. Doson, regent during the minority of his nephew Philip. He defeated Cleomenes at Sellasia, and took the citadel of Corinth.* (4) *A Greek writer.* (1) Plutarch. (2) Curt. 4. 5. 13. (3) Plut. Demetr. (4) De cujus operibus vide Vossium, de Hist. Græc. p. 78.

Antilia, æ. f. *Anthil, or Ampthill* in Bedfordshire, *Camd.*

Antilibanus, i. m. *A mountain opposite to Libanus, or Lebanon*, Plin. 5. 18.

Antilŏchus, i. m. *The son of Nestor and Eurydice, slain by Memnon*, Hom. Odyss. 4. 187. but Penelope in Ovid says *by Hector*, Ep. 1. 15.

Antimăchus, i. m. [qui contra pugnat] (1) *A Trojan, who being corrupted by Paris dissuaded the restoring of Helen.* (2) *A Greek poet of Colophon.* (1) Hom. Il. 11. 123. (2) Catull. 92. 10.

Antĭnoë, es. f. *A city of Egypt*, so called from a minion of Hadrian, *Ptol.*

Antĭnous, i. m. (1) *One of Penelope's suitors.* (2) *A stripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the parasitical Greeks, to please the emperor, consecrated, and struck medals in his honour.* (1) Ov. Epist. 1. 92. (2) Spartian.

Antiŏchia, *vel pot.* Antiochēa, æ. f. [παρ' ἱερα τειμεια Δαφνης. *Dionys.* ad distinctionem, cum plures essent] (1) *The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and wealthy city. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called* Christians. (2) *Another, also called* Nisibis, *built, as was the former, by Seleucus the son of Antiochus, in Mesopotamia by the river Tigris;* hod. *Nisibin, or Nesbin.* (3) *Another, the metropolis of Pisidia, spoken of also in the* Acts of the Apostles. *There are several others, but less remarkable.* (1 Plin. 5. 13. (2) Plin. 6. 18. (3) Plin. 5. 24. Hinc

Antiochienses, ium. pl. *The people of Antioch*, Plin. 4. 17.

Antiŏchus, i. m. *Surnamed* Hierax, *i. e. a hawk, called also Antiochus the Great. This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopator, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Pius, Asiaticus. Vid.* Vaillantii Hist. Regum Syriæ nummis expressam. *The most celebrated of them is Ant. Magnus, who re-united to the Syrian empire the provinces east of Euphrates, was defeated by the Romans and Eumenes at Thermopylæ and at Magnesia,* B. C. 188. *and was slain, in attempting to plunder a temple in Elymais.* (2) *Ant. Epiphanes, who persecuted the Jews.* See *Maccabees.*

Antiochus Ascalonita. (1) *A philosopher of the old academy, master of Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus.* (2) Antiochus Syracusanus, *An historian quoted by* Strabo *and* Dion. Halic. (3) Antiochus literatus, *Servant to Atticus.* (1) Plut. in Lucullo. (2) *Vide* Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (3) *Vid.* Cic. Attic. 13. 33.

Antiŏpa, æ. *vel* Antiope, es. f. (1) *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her husband was divorced from her.* (2) *A rough tragedy of Pacuvius.* (3) *A queen of the Amazons.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion *et* Dirce. (2) Pers. 1. 78. (3) Plut. in Theseo.

Antipăter, ri. m. (1) *One of Alexander's captains and successors, who defeated and slew king Agis, and was besieged by the Greeks in Ramia till reinforced by Craterus, when he overthrew them, put a garrison in Athens, and put to death Demades and Demosthenes.* (2) *An Ascalonite, father of king Herod.* (3) *A Sidonian, a famous poet.* (1) Suid. (2) Joseph. de Bell. Jud. 1. 21. (3) Cic. de Orat. 3. 50. *et* Quint 10. 7.

Antipatris, is. f. *A city of Palestine;* hod. *Assur.*

Antiphātes, is. m. (1) *The base son of Sarpedon.* (2) *A king of the Læstrigones, who were cannibals.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9. 696. (2) Juv. 14. 20.

Antiphellus, i. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 28.

Antiphilus, i. m. *An excellent painter, a rival of Apelles*, Plin. 35. 37.

Antiphon, ontis. m. *An excellent Athenian orator*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 12.

Antĭpŏdes, um. m. pl. *The persons dwelling in an opposite climate*, Plin. 2. 65. *Antipodes lie under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels. They have different days and nights, and different seasons.*

Antipŏlis, is. f. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Antibe*, Hard.

Antiquaria, æ. f. *A city of Spain in the kingdom of Granada, Antonin.* hod. *Antequera*, Cellar.

Antirrhium, ii. n. *A promontory of Ætolia*, Plin. 4. 3.

Antissa, æ. f. (1) *An isle formerly, now joined to Lesbos.* (2) *An ancient city near Mœotis, swallowed up by the sea.* (1) Plin. 2. 91. (2) Plin. 2. 94.

Antisthĕnes, is. m. *A philosopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, and reserved to himself only an old cloak, a scrip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily*, Plutarch.

Antitrajectus, i. *Andover in Hampshire*, Camd.

Antivestæum. *Saint Burien, or the Landsend in Cornwall*, Camd.

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the modern Campagna di Roma, so called from* Antius *the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortune. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory still called* Capo d' Anzio, *or* Antio, *Plin.* 3. 9. Hinc

Antiates, Antiatinus, Antiensis, *q. v. suis locis.*

Antixeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6. 23.

Antona, æ. *Tac. Ann.* 12. 31. *The river Nen*, that runs by Northampton.

Antobrŏges, um, m. pl. *An ancient people of France*, Plin. 4. 33. Harduin supposes them to be the same with the *Nitiobriges*, whose chief city was *Aginnum;* hod. *Agen.*

Antoniŏpŏlitæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Mœander*, Plin. 5. 30.

Antoninus Pius. *An emperor who succeeded Hadrian; reigned from* A. D. 137. to A. D. 161. See his life in *Aurelius Victor.*

Aurelius Antoninus. *Surnamed* the philosopher; *reigned from* A. D. 161. to A. D. 180. *He took for his colleague,* L. Aurelius Verus, *after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. He wrote twelve books of meditations, now extant.*

Antoninus Bassianus, *nicknamed* Caracalla. *The son of the emperor Severus, reigned from* A. D. 211. to A. D. 218. De al. Antoninis, vid. *Jonsium de script. hist.* lib. 3. c. 10.

M. Antonius. *The name of many great Romans. Their family they derive from* Antius, *the son of Hercules.* (1) M. Antonius, *an eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction*, Cic. Orat. 3. 1. *He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man, and invading Crete was defeated with great loss. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece, and was Cicero's colleague in the consulship, and defeated Catiline; was condemned, though Cicero defended him, and banished. He was*

surnamed Hybrida. (2) Marcus Antonius, *son of the former of these, and grandson to the orator, was the fomentor of the civil war. For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæsar, by whom he was left to defend and govern Italy. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls, Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cæsar; but not long after, he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, marched to Rome, and put to death Cicero and all the nobility by a proscription. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon In the division of the Roman world between these three, he had for his share Greece and the east. He invaded Parthia, but was forced to retreat with great loss and dishonour. He put to death Sext. Pompey. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra, queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair he fell on his own sword. C. Antonius, brother to the last, was put to death in Macedonia by M. Brutus. L. Antonius, another brother, taken at Perusia by Augustus.* (1) *Vid.* Val. Max. 9. 2. *et* Luc. 2. 122. et seq. (2) Plin. 14. 28.

Julius Antonius. *The son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addresses his second ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Augustus, he revenged on himself with his own hand, as* Paterculus, 2. 100. *tells us. But that it was by the command of Augustus we learn from* Tacitus, Ann. 4. 44. 4.

Antonius Gnipho. *He was of Gaul, but came to Rome and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him. He lived fifty years,* Suet. de Illust. Gramm. 7.

Antonius Musa. *A physician to Augustus,* Plin. 29. 5. *whom, for having cured him of a dangerous disease, the Romans honoured with a brazen statue,* Suet. Aug. 59.

Antorides, is. m. *A painter,* Plin. 35. 36.

Antronia, æ. f. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnessus,* Hinc

Antronius asinus, Ἀντρωνιος ονος, Hesych. q. d. *A great booby.*

Antros, i. f. *An island in the river Garonne in France,* Mel. 3. 2.

Antuates, ium. m. pl. *People bordering on Savoy,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 1. sed rectius *Nantuates.*

Anxa, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, formerly Gallipolis;* et hod. *Gallipoli,* Plin. 3. 16.

Anxani, orum. *et* Anxanenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Anxanum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 17.

Anxanum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples;* hod. *Lanciano.*

Anxantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, between the Fucine lake and the river Liris,* Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Civita d'Antia,* Hard.

Anxur, uris. n. *et* m. *A town of the Volscians, in Italy, on the frontiers of Naples, where* Jupiter Anxur, *or* Anxurus, *i. e.* imberbis, *was worshipped.* Impositum saxis late candentibus Anxur, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 26. Superbus Anxur, *Mart.* 6. 42. 6. hodie *Tarracina,* corrupte a *Trachynia,* vet. nom.

Anxurus, *vel* Axurus, i. m. *A name whereby young Jupiter was worshipped in Campania,* Virg. Æn. 7. 799. Et in nummo Pansæ obvio IOVIS AXVR, unde in loco *Virg.* al. malunt legere *axurus,* i. e. *imberbis,* cui sententiæ favet *Serv.* Et sane IOVI CRESCENTI rep. in numismatis plurimis.

Anytus, i. m. *An Athenian, one of the three accusers of Socrates; the others were Melitus and Lycon; hence Horace calls Socrates* Anyti reum, *Sat.* 2. 4. 3.

Aobriga, *vel* Abobria, æ. f. *A city and noted port of Spain in the kingdom of Gallicia;* hod. *Bayonne,* Cellar.

Aŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Aone filio Neptuni] *The hilly part of Bœotia,* Virg. Georg. 3. 16.

Aŏnes, ium. m. pl. *People of Bœotia.* It is used also adjectively, as *Aonas in montes,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 65.

Aŏnĭdes, um. pl. f. *The muses worshipped in Mount Helicon,* Juv. 7. 59.

Aŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Aonia.* Aonii campi, *Claud. in Ruf.* 2. *Præf.* 3. luci, *Id. Cons. Mall.* 271.

Aornus, i. m. [*i. e.* sine avibus] (1) *A hill in the East Indies so high that no birds fly over it.* (2) *A poisonous lake of Campania,* called also *Avernus.* (1) *Vid.* Curt. 8. 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 6. 239.

Aorsi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia near the river Tanais,* Plin. 4. 24.

Aous, i. m. *A river of Macedon flowing between the two mountains Aropus and Asnaus; it arises in the frontiers of that country, and falls into the Gulf of Venice near Spinazza,* Liv. 32. 10.

Apame, *quæ et* Apamia, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Phrygia,* anciently called *Cibotus.* (2) *A city in Bithynia,* built by Nicomedes the son of Prusias, and called so from *Apame* his mother's name, afterwards called *Myrrha.* (3) *Another in Media, near the confines of Parthia.* (4) *Another in Mesopotamia by the river Euphrates.* (5) *Another built by king Seleucus, and called by the name of his sister* Apamea. (1) Plin. 5. 19. (2) Plin 5. 41. (3) Ptol. (4) Ptol. (5) Liv. 38. 13.

Apamestini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 16.

Apartheni, orum m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the Mœotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Apaturia, æ. f. *Pallas so called, to whom the virgins of Trœzen before marriage consecrated their girdles in her temple called* Apaturum, *Steph.*

Apella, æ. m. *The name of a Jew,* Hor. Sat. 4. 5. 100. λιποδερμος, sine pelle, *circumcised, but Salmasius learnedly refutes this etymology; and Cicero mentions a person of this name, who was no Jew,* Attic. 12. 19.

Apelles, is. m. *An excellent painter of the island* Cos, *or* Cea. *He flourished in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great favour with him; for he would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus,* Hor. Epist. 2. 1. 239. *He used only four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He painted a naked Venus anadyomene,* h. e. *rising out of the sea. He drew Campaspe one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander finding it out, generously made him a present of her. Vid.* Plin. 35. 36. *et* Quint. l. 12. 10. Hinc

Apelleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Apelles.* Apelleæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1. 2. 22.

Apenninum, i. subst. Vid. *Nep. Hann.* 4. et *Pers.* 1. 95. *Id. quod*

Apennus, *sc.* mons. [vix dubito quin sit vocab. Celt. *a* Pen, summitas, quæ plurimorum locorum nomina apud nos componit] *A ridge of high hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps.*

Apenninigenæ, arum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennines,* Ov. Met. 15. 432.

Apennimicolæ, *Id.* Virg. Æn. 11. 700.

Aperantia, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the hill Pindus,* Ptol.

Aphæa, æ. f. *Diana so called by the Æginetæ, απο τα αφεθηναι,* quod Minois vim effugit, *Hesych.* Vid. *Virgil. in Ciri,* sit modo ejus.

Aphannæ, arum. f. pl. *An obscure country in Sicily;* hinc Prov. *ad Aphannas,* of things obscure, *Steph.*

Aphas. *A river of Epirus,* Plin. 4. 1.

Aphesas, antis. *Stat. Theb.* 3. 461. Apesantus, *Plin.* 4. 9. *A hill of Peloponnesus, from whence Perseus took his flight.*

Aphetæ, arum. f. pl. *A port of Magnesia in Greece, from whence the Argonauts embarked,* Diod. Sic. 2. 12.

Aphĕtor, is. m. [*i. e.* jaculator] *A name of Apollo,* Cæl.

Aphidnæ, arum. f. pl. *A place in Attica,* Sen. Hippol. 24.

Aphrodisium, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 9.

Aphrodite, es. f. [ab αφρος, spuma, nam de spumâ maris natam fingunt] *The Greek name of Venus.*

Aphthonius, ii. m. *A Greek sophist, who wrote the* Progymnasmata, *still extant.*

Aphidnus, i. m. *One of Æneas's soldiers,* Virg. Æn. 9. 702.

Apia, æ. f. *The country of Peloponnesus, anciently called also* Ægialea, *Plin.* 4. 5.

Apicius, ii. m. *An epicure, a gluttonous fellow. He wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate on gluttony, and, growing poor and despised, hanged himself. He lived in the time of Nero,* Sen. de Consolatione, ad Albin. *Conf.* Juv. 4. 23. *et* 11. 3. *et* Mart. 10. 73.

Apidănus, i. m. *A great river in Thessaly, which runs into the river Enipeus,* Ov. Met. 7. 228.

Apilas, æ. m. *A river of Greece,* Plin. 4. 17. *supposed by Harduin to be the same with* Asopus.

Apina, æ. f. *A town of Italy in the Capitinate, destroyed by Diomedes,* Plin. 3. 16. hence *Apinæ* is used proverbially to denote *a trifling business. Vid.* Erasmi Chil.

Apiolæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Latins,* Plin. 3. 11.

Apion, *vel* Appion, is. m. *A great grammarian born at Oasis, a town of Egypt, though he be called* Alexandrinus, *as being free of that city,* Josephus, lib. 2. *That he had a great name in the reign of Tiberius, is plain from a passage in* Pliny's preface to his natural history. *Vid. et eumd.* 35. 36.

Apis, is. m. *The son of Jupiter by Niobe the daughter of Phoroneus, called also* Serapis *and* Osiris. *He was king of the Argives, and married Isis the daughter of Inachus. He left his kingdom to his brother Ægialeus, and passed over into Egypt, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to sow corn, and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of whom the Israelites, that came from thence, made their calf.*

Apitami, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 32.

Appollinares ludi. *Games in honour of Apollo,* Cic. Attic. 2. 19.

Apollo, ĭnis. antiq. Apollinis, in recto, *Plaut. Menæchm.* 5. 2. 118. [fortasse ab α priv. et πολλος, multus, quod sit unicus, ut Latinis sol, a solus, tantum; sed de etymo nihil certi] *The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called* Phœbe, *as he* Phœbus; *for the sun and moon were created in one day; she a huntress, as he an archer: with quivers both to signify their rays. She presiding over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, music, divination, and poetry. He killed the serpent Python, and was for that reason called* Pæan, *and then the Cyclops, for which he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Thessaly for some time, from whence he was called* Nomius, *i. e.* the herdsman. *He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a bay-tree. He flayed Marsyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of music. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi, and was called* Orus *by the Egyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them sometimes have beards.*

Apollinaris. *Of, or belonging to, Apollo.* Ludi Apollinares, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 19.

Apollineus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Apollo.* Ars Apollinea, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3. 10.

Apollodōrus, i. m. (1) *A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Panætius the philosopher, and Aristarchus the grammarian. He wrote the history of Athens,* Diod. *and was had in great reputation through all Greece.* (2) *A cruel tyrant.* (3) *A famous sculptor.* (4) *A comic poet, whom Terence imitates.* (5) *A tragic poet of Tarsus.* (1) Plin. 7. 37. (2) Sen. de Benef. 7. 19. (3) Plin. 34. 19. (4) Nempe in Phorm. et alibi. (5) Suid.

Apollonia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Macedon;* hod. *Erissos.* (2) *Another of Thrace,* formerly called *Anthium;* hod. *Sissopoli.* (3) *Another in Cyrene;* hod. *Bondarea.* (1) Plin. 3. 26. (2) Plin. 4. 18. (3) Plin. 5. 5.

Apollonius, ii. m. *Many great men of this name.* (1) Apollonius Rhodius, *who, in the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, wrote four books of an epic poem on the voyage of the Argonauts, from which Virgil borrowed much.* (2) *Another, named* Dyscolus, *whose works are extant, illustrated with the notes of Meursius.* (3) *Another, surnamed* Aphrodisiensis, *an historian likewise; he wrote of the affairs of Caria.* (4) Alabandensis, *A master of rhetoric,* Cic. Orat. 1. 28. (5) Tyanæus, *A Pythagorean philosopher, whose life is written by Philostratus. His miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour; Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares, as likewise Christ, Abraham, and Orpheus.* (6) Molo, *A Rhodian, master of rhetoric to Julius Cæsar,* Suet. Cæs. 4. *and to Cicero also,* Plut. *See his character written by* Cicero, in Orat. 1. 17. ☞ *De his aliisque hujus nom.* vid. *Voss. de hist. Græc.* 1. 22. et *Jonsii script. hist. philos.* 3. 9.

Apollophanes, is. m. (1) *A physician in the court of Antiochus Soter.* (2) *Also a Stoic philosopher.* (1) *Vid.* Cels. 5. 18. *et* Plin. 22. 29. (2) Laert. lib. 7.

Apollopolites. *A district of Egypt,* Plin. 5. 9.

Aponiana, æ. f. *An island of Sicily near*

Libybeum, and a promontory of the same place, Hirt. B. Afr. 11.

Apŏnus, i. m. [q. sine labore, quod remedium sine dolore adferat] *A fountain and village in Italy, where Livy was born, near Timavus,* Luc. 7. 193. This spring is hot, and its water very medicinal, *Sil.* 12. 217. et *Luc.* 7. 193. Hinc

Aponus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Aponus.* Censetur Apona Livio suo tellus, *Mart.* 1. 62.

Appia via. *A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundusium, above three hundred miles long; so called from Appius Claudius, who paved it in his consulate,* Liv. 9. 29. Appia longarum regina viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 12.

Appiades Deæ. *Venus and Pallas; so called because they had temples near the Appian waters,* Ov. Art. Am. 3. 452.

Appianus, i. m. *An historian of Alexandria, in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history in twenty-four books.*

Appias, adis. f. [a meretricibus in viâ Appiâ habitantibus] *A name of Venus,* Ov. de Rem. Am. 660.

Appia gens. *Many great men there were of this family. Tiberius Cæsar, both by the father's and mother's side, came of it.* See several of this noble stock enumerated by Suetonius, in the first four chapters of his life.

Appii Forum. *A city of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, about eighteen miles from Rome,* Cic. Attic. 1. 10.

Apronianus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, the same year wherein it was burned, in the reign of Commodus.*

Apros. *A city of Thrace,* Plin. 4 18.

Aprusa, æ. m. *A river of Italy, near the city Rimini,* Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Ausa,* Hard.

Aprustani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aprustum,* Plin. 3. 15.

Aprustum, *vel* Abystrum, i. n. *A town in Calabria in Italy,* Ptol. hod. *Castrovillario.*

Aprutium, ii. n. *A country of Italy, lying between Picenum and Apulia. It is now divided into the hither and farther Abruzzo. Vid.* Clov. 3. 29. 6.

Apsilæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 4.

Apsus, i. m. *A river near Macedon, discharging itself into the Adriatic sea, between Dyrrachium and Apollonia,* Liv. 31. 27. et Luc. 5. 462. hod. *Pontremoli,* or, as some, *Æspro.*

Apta Julia. *A city of France, in the government of Provence,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Apte,* Hard.

Apteron, i. n. *A town of Crete,* called by Strabo, Ἄπτερα, *Ptin.* 4. 20.

Apua, æ. f. *A town of Liguria on the confines of Tuscany.* Hinc

Apuani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Apua,* Liv. 40. 1.

Apuleius, *sine* Apulejus, *vel* Appulejus. Multi hujus nominis fuêre in vet. Rom. hist. cum prænominibus, C. L. *Vid.* Indicem in Liv. (1) *A physician of this name in the time of Tiberius, a Sicilian, surnamed Celsus, who was master to Scribonius Largus.* (2) *The famous Apuleius Medaurensis, who wrote books in Latin on various subjects, (Vid.* Colv. in Vitâ Apul.) *some whereof are lost, except some fragments picked up by learned men. He lived in the time of the Antonines.*

Apulia, æ. f. *A country in Italy, near the Adriatic sea, between Daunia and Calabria, very rich in flocks, whence Cicero describes it from the number of its shepherds, in* Catil. 3. 6. *The wool of this country had the preference of all other,* Mart. 14. 155. *hod.* la Puglia.

Apulicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Apulia.* Mare Apulicum, *Hor. Od* 3. 24. 4.

Apulus, a, um. *Id.* Luc. 5. 380.

Apulum, i. n. *A city of Dacia,* Ptol. nunc *Alba Giulia.*

Apuscidanum, i. n. *A lake of Africa wherein all things swim,* Plin. 31. 18.

Apyre, es. f. *A town in Lycia,* Plin. 5. 28.

Aquæ Augustæ. *Acqs in France,* Cellar.

Aquæ Calidæ, *vel* Aquæ Solis. *The city Bath in England. These baths were anciently consecrated to Phœbus, Hercules, and Pallas.*

Aquæ Cumanæ. *A bath near Cumæ in Campania,* Liv. 41. 16.

Aqua Cutiliæ. *Not far from Ricta in Italy, much commended by* Plin. 31. 6.

Aquæ Flaviæ. [a Flaviâ familiâ dict.] *A town in Portugal;* hod. *Chiaves,* Cellar.

Aquæ Mortuæ. *A town of Narbon in France;* hod. *Aigues Mortes.*

Aquæ Sextiæ. *Aix in Provence,* Plin. 3. 5.

Aquæ Statiellorum. *A town of Liguria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 7.

Aquæ Terbellicæ. *Acqs.*

Aquæ Taurinæ. *A town in Tuscany, near Civita Vecchia,* Plin. 3. 6.

Aquæ Voconiæ. *In Spain;* hod. *Caldes de Malavella,* Cellar.

Aquenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 8. Vulgo *Acqua pendente.*

Aquarius. *The eleventh sign in the zodiac; it rises the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often brings rain, vid.* Virg. Geor. 3. 304. hence *Catullus* calls him *Hydrochous,* 61. 94. The poets make him the same as *Ganymedes.*

Aquicaldenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Barcelona,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Caldes,* Hard.

Aquileia, *vel* Aquileja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, and the barrier of Italy on that side,* Sil. 8. 606. *and* Mart. 4. 25. *In the lower empire it was the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.*

Aquileiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Aquileia,* Plin. 2. 106.

Aquillia, *scil.* gens. *A patrician family of Rome,* in nummis obvia. (1) *Q. Aquillius Gallus, a civilian; author of a* formula de dolo malo, *Cic. Off.* 3. 15. (2) *Man. Aquillius reduced the runaway slaves in Sicily, was taken by Mithridates, and put to death by pouring melted gold down his throat.*

Aquiloni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aquilonia,* Plin. 3. 16.

Aquilonia, æ. f. *A city of the Hirpines in Italy;* hod. *la Cedogna,* Hard. *Liv.* 10. 38.

Aquinates Saltus, *vel potius* Saltes, Hard. *A people near Aquinum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 20.

Aquineum, i. n. *A chief city of Hungary,* Antonin. now supposed to be *Buda* or *Ofen,* Cellar.

Aquinum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium. That a colony of Romans was planted here, we learn from* Tacit. Hist. 2 63. 1. *This was the birth-place of* Juvenal, *Sat.* 3. 319. hod. *Aquino,* Hard.

Aquitani. *A people of France,* Plin. 4. 22.

Aquitania, æ. f. *Plin.* 4. 22. *The third part of ancient Gaul, now containing Guienne and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called* Dukes of Aquitaine. *It has Spain on the south, the province of Lyons on the east, on the north Saintonge and Limosin, and on the other side borders on the ocean.*

Aquitanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Aquitania.* Aquitanicus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 22.

Ara, æ. f. *A constellation of twelve stars in our hemisphere, under the scorpion's tail.* Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2. 139. et *Cic. in Arat.* 184.

Aræ. *Three great rocks,* or rather *islands between Africa and Sicily,* called also *Ægates. Vid.* Serv. *et* Pomp. Sab. in Virg. Æn. 1. 113.

Arabia, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petræa, bounded on the north by Syria and Mesopotamia, on the east by the gulf of Persia and Ormus, on the west by the Red Sea, or gulf of Arabia, and on the south by the Arabian sea. It was invaded unsuccessfully by Ælius Gallus, one of Augustus' generals, by Trajan, and by Severus. Vid.* Plin. 6. 33. *et* 5. 12.

Arabicus, *vel* Arabius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Arabia.* Arabicus sinus, *The Red sea,* Plin. 2. 67. Arabio lucet bombyce puella, *Prop.* 2. 3. 15.

Arabio. *A petty king of Africa, expelled his kingdom by Bocchus,* Liv. Epit. 117. 33.

Arabo, nis. m. *A river and city of upper Hungary,* Anton. Narabo, *Ptol.* incolis *Rabe.*

Arabriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain near the river Tagus,* Ptol. Hinc

Arabricenses, *vel* Arabrigenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arabriga,* Plin.

Arabs, is. m. Ἄραψ. *An Arabian.* Omnis Arabs, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 706.

Arabus, a, um. *Arabian,* Virg. Æn. 7. 605.

Arabus, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo.* (2) Arabus lapis, *A stone used for a dentrifice.* (1) Plin. 7. 57. (2) Plin. 36. 41.

Arachne, es. f. *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving. She found out flax, and made the first nets, and her son Closter the first distaffs,* Plin. 7. 57. *She contended with Pallas in spinning, and being worsted, hanged herself, and was by her turned into a spider. Vid.* Ov. Met. 6. princ.

Arachōsia, æ. f. (1) *A country beyond the river Indus, anciently belonging to the Persian empire, but now to the Mogul;* hod. *Candahar and Haiacan,* Hard. (2) *A city in Scythia, built by Semiramis, called also Cophen from the river Cophe, which falls into the Indus.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 6. 24. Hinc

Arachosii, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Arachosia,* Plin. 6. 21.

Aracillum, *vel* Arracillum, i. n. *A town of Spain,* Flor. 4. 12. hod. *Arriola.*

Aracthus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near Ambracia,* Plin. 4. 1.

Aracynthus, i. m. *A mountain of Ætolia in Greece,* Dionys. Perieg. 6. 431. *but* Pliny, 4. c. 11. *places it in* Acarnania, *some in* Bœotia.

Aradus, i. f. *An island on the coast of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 17.

Aræ Flaviæ. *A city in Germany, by the Danube,* Ptol. hod. *Autach,* Cellar.

Aræ Cæsaris. *A place near the river Tanais,* Ptol. hod. *Veliki.*

Aræ Philænorum. *A maritime town of Africa,* nunc *Porto di Sibia,* Sall. B. J. 82.

Aræ Sextianæ. *A town of Gallicia in Spain,* Plin. 4. 34. hod. *Lugo.*

Aragonia, æ. f. [a Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur] *One of the kingdoms of Spain,* Baudr.

Aramæi. *The Scythians and Sacæ, anciently so called,* Plin. 6. 19.

Aranditani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal,* Liv. 34. 22.

Araniæ, arum. f. pl. *The two isles of Arran, near Ireland,* Baudr.

Arar, *vel* Araris, is. m. [lentus, ab אדר tardus fuit; *hinc* segnis, *Plin.* 3. 5. lentus, *Claud. de Cons. Mall.* 53. pigerrimus, *Sil.* 15. 501. dubitans quo cursus agat, *Sen. in Apotheosi*] *A river of Burgundy in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 12. *This river arises in the mountain Vosges in Lorraine, and falls into the Rhone near Lyons;* hod. *la Saone.*

Araraucelæ. *A people of Africa near the Marmaridæ,* Plin. 5. 5.

Arasenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pontus,* Plin. 5. 42.

Aratia, æ. f. *An island opposite to Persia, sacred to Neptune,* Plin. 6. 28.

Aratus, i. m. *A Grecian astrologer, and poet. He wrote the* Φαινομενα *and* Διοσημεια *still extant, wherein he described the place, motion, rising, setting, and number of the stars. Claudius and Germanicus Cæsar were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into Latin verse, and Cicero when very young translated the* Phænomena. (2) *A prince of Sicyon, who surprised Nicocles the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery. He greatly aggrandized the Achæan league, and added Corinth and Megalopolis to it, but being hard pressed by Cleomenes, he called to his aid Antigonus king of Macedonia, and was obliged to restore Corinth to him as the price of his assistance.* (1) Cic. int. fragm. (2) Cic. Off. 2. 23. Plut. in Vit.

Arauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Airau,* vel *Erhau,* Hard.

Arausio, nis. f. *The principality of Orange, in the noble family of Nassau.* Colonia Secundanorum, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Araxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river of Armenia, discharging itself into the Caspian sea.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 728. hod *Arassow,* Hard.

Araxus, i. f. *A promontory of Elis in Peloponnesus,* Polyb. 4. 65.

Arba, æ. f. *An island and city of Illyricum,* Plin. 3. 25.

Arbēla, orum. n. pl. [q. ערבא urbs Beli] *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia,* Curt. 4. 9.

Arbelitis, *sc.* regio. *The country about Arbela,* Plin. 6. 16.

Arbii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arba,* Plin. 6. 28.

Arbis, is f. *A river of Gedrosia, the bound of India westward,* Plin. 6. 28.

Arbsia, æ. f. *Ireby in Cumberland,* Camb.

Arca, æ. f. *A town in the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis,* Plin. 5. 16.

Arcădes, um. m. pl. *Arcadians, people of Arcadia,* Plin. 3. 5.

Arcădicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Arcadia.* Arcadici asini, *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 67. ☞ *Hos a vet. multum quæsitos ostendit* Plin. 8. 68. Arcadicus juvenis, *A stupid fool,* Juv. 7. 160.

Arcădia, æ. f. [*ab* Arcade, Jovis filio] (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined.* (2) *A town in Crete.* (1) Descriptionem ejus, nomina, oppida, incolas, pete a *Plin.* 4. 10. (2) Steph.

Arcadius, ii. m. *The name of several men, one whereof was the son of the emperor Theodosius, colleague with his elder brother Honorius in the empire,* Claud. 3. Cons. Honor. 179.

Arcanum, i. n [q. locus arcanus] *A villa of*

Q. Cicero's, not far from Minturnæ, Cic. Att. 5. 1.

Arcas, ădis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and of the nymph Callisto turned into a she-bear by Juno. Her young son, while he was hunting, espied her, and shot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, snatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards her son Arcas the less. Vid.* Ov. Met. 2. fab 6.

Arcathias, æ. m. *The son of Mithridates,* Liv. Suppl. 76. 49.

Arcesilas, æ. *Pers.* 3. 79. et *Cic. Acad.* 4. 6.

Arcesilaus, i. m. *Laert.* (1) *An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion. An Æolian by birth, and the scholar of Polemon. Afterwards he came to Athens, and joined himself to Crantor, and became the founder of the second or middle Academy. He opposed Zeno's opinions, and innovated very much in philosophy. He was called* cavillator, *because he not only held that every proposition might be disputed both ways, but that at last nothing could be certainly known; whence* Cicero *hesitates not to say he overturned philosophy,* loco primum cit. *and* Lactant. *acutely calls him* ignorantiæ magister. (2) *A sculptor.* (3) *A painter.* (1) Cic. de Fin. 5. 31. (2) Plin. 36. 4. (3) Plin. 35. 42.

Arcesius, ii. m. *The son of Jupiter, father of Laertes, and grandsire of Ulysses,* Ov. Met. 13. 144.

Archăgăthus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonum principium] *A Peloponnesian. One that first practised physic in Rome,* Plin. 29. 6.

Archelais, dis. f. [*ab* Archelao rege.] *A district of Cappadocia, reduced into the form of a province by Tiberius,* Plin. 6. 3. *et* Suet. Tib. 37.

Archĕlaus, i. m. [*i. e.* princeps populi] *The name of several princes.* (1) *One whereof was king of Macedon, and killed, after he had reigned twenty-three years, by a young minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him.* (2) *A king of the Jews, who took to wife Glaphyra, the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, the relict of his brother Alexander, contrary to law. Augustus condemned him to banishment. He died at Vienna.* (3) *An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, the master of Socrates; he was called* Physicus, *because he taught natural philosophy, as Socrates did moral.* (1) Æl. Var. Hist. 2. 21. (2) Hegesip. 5. 5. (3) Cic. Tusc. 5. 4.

Archias, æ. m. *A poet of Antioch, client of Lucullus. He wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verse. Some of his epigrams are still preserved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him against a certain Greek, who had impleaded him. The name of several kings of Sparta; one who reigned from* B. C. 469. *to* 427. *and commanded the Peloponnesian confederacy in their invasions of Attica,* (Thucyd. 1. and 2.) *Another, from* B. C. 361. *to* 338. *who distinguished himself in the Theban invasions, and took the part of the Phocians in the sacred war,* Diod. Sic. 15. Xen. Hell. 6. 7.

Archidamus, i. m. (1) *A king of Sparta.* (2) *A general of the Ætolians.* (1) *Vid.* Xenoph. lib. 7. (2) Liv. 32. 4.

Archidemia, æ. f. *A fountain of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Cefalino,* Hard.

Archĭlŏchus, i. m. (1) *A very ancient historian and chronologer.* (2) *A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse. He wrote so severely against Lycambes, who had promised him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him to hang himself.* (1) Diph. ap. Athen. (2) *Vid.* Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 23. *et seq.*

Archĭmēdes, is. m. [princeps consilii] *A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero, king of Sicily.* See his character, *Liv.* 24. 34. *He first invented globes to show the motions of the heavens,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 25. *He showed how much silver the king's crown was alloyed with, without breaking it. Vid.* Vitruv. 9. 3. *When Marcellus took Syracuse, he gave a special charge to save Archimedes; nevertheless he being asked his name, and being too busy to answer, was slain by a common soldier, to the great sorrow of the general,* Sil. 14. 676. *Several of his works on the sphere and cylinder, on floating bodies, &c. are extant.*

Archippe, es. f. *A town of the Marsians, built by Marsyas the Lydian, near the lake of Fucinus or Celano,* Plin. 3. 17.

Archytas, æ. m. *A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry, a learned and wise man,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 22. *He perished by shipwreck. Vid.* Hor. Od. 1. 28 21. *One of this name and country is mentioned by Varro and Columella among the rustic writers,* L. 1. c. 1. *but whether the same, or a different person, is uncertain.*

Arcobricenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, on the confines of old Castile and Arragon,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Arcoz near Siguenca,* Hard.

Arconnēsus, i. f. Ἀρκοννησος. *An island opposite to Cyzicus,* Plin. 5. 26.

Arconnēsus, i. f. *Cyzicus formerly so called,* Plin. 5. 42.

Arctŏphylax. [custos ursæ] *A constellation near the greater Bear, called Bootes.* Arctophylax vulgo qui dicitur esse Bootes, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 42. Sive est Arctophylax, sive est piger ille Bootes, *Ovid. Fast.* 3. 405.

Arctos, i. f. [ursa] *Two northern constellations are called by this name, the greater and the lesser; the former whereof being observed by the Phenician mariners is called* Cynosura, *q. v. the latter by the Grecians, and called* Helice. *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 3. 107. *They never set in our horizon,* Cic. N. D. 2. 41. Hinc

Arctōus, a, um. *Northern.* Arctous orbis, *Luc.* 1. 53.

Arctūrus, i. m. [παρα την αρκτῳ ουραν] *A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the great Bear, whence it has its name. It is thought, both rising and setting, to cause tempests.* Arcturus vehemens sum exoriens, cum occido, vehementior, *Plaut. Rud. Prol.* 70. Vid. et *Plin.* 2. 39.

Ardea, æ. f. [*q.* ardua, *i. e.* celsa, *Serv.*] *Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court,* Virg. Æn. 7. 412. *famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile.* ☤ *Ovid, after its ruin, feigns it to be changed into a bird of the same name,* Met. 14. 573. *et seqq.*

Ardeates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ardea,* Liv. 5. 44.

Ardeas. *Of, or belonging to, that city.* In agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 18.

Ardeatinus, a, um. *Id.* Sen. Ep. 105.

Ardices, is. m. *A Corinthian painter,* Plin. 35. 5.

Arduenna, æ. f. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 3. *The large forest of Ardenne in old Gaul, which in Cæsar's time reached fifty miles in length, from the Rhine to the city Tournay in the Low Countries, but now the greatest part of it is cut down; what remains lies near the Maese.*

Arĕa. f. *An isle of Pontus,* Plin. 6. 18. *Scrib. et* Aria.

Arecomici, orum. m. pl. *People of Nismes in Languedoc,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 35. *et* Plin. 3. 5.

Arelate, is. n. *Plin.* 3. 5. *et* Arelatus, i. m. *Avien. et* Arelas, ātis. *Auson. Anciently a colony of the sixth legion settled here; from whence* Pliny, ubi supra, *calls it* Arelate Sextanorum; *the city Arles in France.*

Arelatensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Arles.* Arelatensis ager, *Plin.* 10. 57.

Arellius, ii. m. *A painter who used to draw his mistresses for goddesses,* Plin. 35. 36.

Aremorica, æ. f. [*ex* Celt. amor, *i. e.* ad mare] *The peninsula of Bretagne in France,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 53. *All Aquitaine was anciently called by this name,* Plin. 4. 31.

Arenacum, i. n. *Arnheim* in Gelderland, *Tac. Hist.* 5. 20. 1.

Arene, es. f. *A city in Messenia in Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 12.

Areopagita, æ. m. *One of the judges that sat in the court at Mars' Hill, at Athens.* Solon primus constituit Areopagitas, *Cic. Off.* 1. 22. *They judged in capital affairs with the greatest impartiality,* Id.

Areopăgus, i. m. [Αρειος παγος, *i. e.* collis Martis. *Curia Martis* transtulit *Juvenalis,* 9. 101.] *Mars' court at Athens. They say it had its name from Mars' trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, and was absolved by six votes; for when the votes were equal, the judgment past in favour of the accused.* Judicium capitis in Areopago primum actum est, *Plin.* 7. 57. *Vid. et* Alexand. ab Alexand. 3. 5.

Areum judicium. *A trial in the Areopagus,* Tac. Ann. 2. 55. 2.

Areopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Arabia the stony,* Euseb. The same as *Ar* and *Rabbath Moab,* Cellar.

Arescon. m. [*i. e.* placens] *One who had been a woman, and called* Arescusa, *i. e.* placens, *fem. but afterwards turned into a man, and was married to a woman,* Plin. 7. 4.

Aretæ, ārum. pl. m. *A people of India,* Luc. 3. 249. *sed mel. libb. hab.* Orestas.

Arĕte, es. f. [*i. e.* virtus] *The wife of Alcinous, king of the Phæacians,* Hom. Odyss. 7. 233.

Arĕthissa, *Sol.* Arethusa, æ. f. *Plin.* 6. 31. *A lake of Armenia the greater, into which every thing that was cast was said to swim.*

Arethon, is. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Ambracia, and modern L'Arta,* Liv. 38. 4.

Arĕthūsa, æ. f. *The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty. Alpheus of Arcadia fell in love with her, but she, to avoid his courtship, fled into Sicily, where she was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his streams with hers, she continuing her flight by subterraneous passages as far as the river Arethusa; where she is forced to be married to him, and the two streams are united into one,* Ov. Met. 5. 596. *et seq.* Conf. et *Sil.* 5. 491.

Arĕtīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Aretium.* Aretina testa, *Mart.* 1. 54.

Arĕtium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany,* a Roman colony, *Plin.* 35. 46. et *Sil.* 5. 123 hod. *Arezzo.*

Areva, æ. m. *A river of old Castile in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Arlanso,* Hard. Hinc

Arevici, orum. m. pl. *People bordering on the river Areva,* Plin. 3. 4.

Areus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bithynia.* (2) *A philosopher, who was a great favourite with Augustus.* (3) *A king of Sparta, from* B. C. 309. *to* 264. *He defended his capital against Pyrrhus with great bravery,* Plut. Vit. Pyrrh. (1) Plin. 5. 40. (2) Suet. Aug. 89.

Argæus, *et* Argeus. *dissyl.* (1) *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.* (2) *The son of Lycimnius, who went a voyage with Hercules, wherein he died. Hercules had vowed to bring him home, and to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his ashes with him home. Hence some derive the custom of burning the dead.* (3) *A high hill in Cappadocia, famous for its breed of horses.* (1) Just. 13. 7. (2) Rhodig. 17. 31. (3) Claud. in Ruf. 2. 31. Hinc

Argæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the hill Argæus.* Argæa gramina, *Claud. laus. Seren.* 191.

Arganthŏnius, ii. m. *A king of the Tartessians, who lived one hundred and fifty years according to* Pliny, 7. 49. *out of* Anacreon; *but* Silius, 3. 396. *makes him to have the double number of years; he is called* rex Gaditanus *by* Val. Max. 8. 13. 4.

Argathelia, æ. f. *Argyle in Scotland,* Boudr.

Argea, orum. n. pl. *Places in Rome, so called because some noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules. A yearly sacrifice was offered to them on the fifteenth of May, and thirty men of straw, dressed in the Greek fashion, were thrown headlong from the* pons sublicius *into the Tiber, by the vestal virgins and chief priests,* Plut.

Argennum, i. n. *A town of Sicily, on the eastern coast in the valley of Demona,* Ptol. hod. *Capo de S. Alessio.*

Argentanum, i. n. *A town of Italy,* Liv. 30. 19. *supposed by Holstenius to be* Argentina, *near* Montalto.

Argenteus, i. m. (1) *A river of Gallia Narbonensis;* hod. *Argens,* Hard. (2) *A mountain in Spain whence the river Bætis flows. It is also called* Argentarius *by Avienus.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10. 34. *et* Plin. 3. 5. (2) Strabo.

Argentorātum, i. n. *A city of upper Germany on the Rhine,* poster. Argentina, *Amm.* 15. 27. *It is the capital of Alsatia, vulgo* Strasburg, *famous for a clock made with wonderful art.*

Argentuaria, æ. f. *A town of upper Germany by the river Elbis;* hodie *Harburg,* Aur. Vict. Epit. 42. sed alii Argentoratensibus campis legunt.

Argeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Argi,* Hor. Od. 2. 6. 5.

Argi, ōrum. pl. m. *A city of Achaia in Peloponnesus, formerly of good repute,* Virg. Æn. 1. 24. *It is also called* Argos, *q. v.* Hinc

Argivi, orum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.* Argivorum primores, *Catull.* 66. 87.

Argivus, a, um. *Of Argi, or Argos.* Argiva phalanx, *Virg Æn.* 2. 254. Argivus ensis, *Id. ib.* 2. 393.

Argŏlĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Argos.* Synecd. *Of, or belonging to, Greece.* Argolicus clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 637. Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Id. ib.* 2. 118.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. (1) *A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelar goddess was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horses,* Hor. Od. 1. 7. 8. *The original of the kings of Macedon was from hence,* Liv. 32. 22. (2) Synecd. *All Greece.* (3) *A city of Thessaly.* (1) V. exemp. allata. (2) Luc. 10. 60. (3) Luc. 6. 356.

Argo, ûs. f. [fortasse ab αργος, celer, sed

misere vexatur hujus vocis etym.] *The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.* ☞ *The poets make this commonly the first ship, which it was not. Vid.* Plin. 7. 57. *but perhaps the first man-of-war it might be.*

Argolicus sinus. *The gulf of Napoli,* Plin. 4. 9.

Argolis, idis. f. Αργεια. *A country of Peloponnesus, whose city is* Nauplia; hod. *Napoli,* Plin. 4. 2.

Argonautæ, arum. m. pl. *The crew of the ship Argo,* Hor. Epod. 3 9.

Argus. i. m. [ab αργος, velox] *The watchful keeper of Jove's mistress, set centinel over her by Juno. The poets feign that he had an hundred eyes, some of which were placed before, and some behind, to watch Io, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him.*

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephisus,* Propert. 3. 7. 22.

Argyraspides, um. pl. *A legion of Macedonians, so called from their silver shields,* Liv. 37. 40. *et* Curt. 4. 13.

Argyripa, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes,* Virg. Æn. 11. 246. *It was originally called* Argus Hippium, *afterwards* Argyripa, *or* Argyrippa, *and after that contracted into* Arpi, *as called in Cicero's time.*

Aria, æ. f. (1) *An island of Pontus.* (2) *A country of India.* (1) Plin. 6. 13. (2) Plin. 6. 38.

Aria, æ. f. *vel* Ariana regio. *A country of Persia in Asia, near the Caspian sea,* Plin. 6. 25. hod. *Chorasan,* Cellar.

Ariadne, es. *et* Ariadne, æ. *Prop.* 3. 17. 8. *Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth. Vid.* Hyg. fab. 42. et 270. *She accompanied him as far as the island Naxos, where he deserted her,* Hyg. fab. 43. *But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and presented her with a diadem, sparkling with seven stars, called* Gnosia corona, *from* Gnosus *a city of Crete,* Apollon. Schol. l. 3.

Arialduum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3. 3.

Ariarathes, is. m. *The name of several kings of Cappadocia; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory,* Just. 13. 6. *Another of them was an ally to the Romans,* Liv. 38. 39. *et* 42. 19. ☞ *The coins of several of these kings are still extant.*

Arīcia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, still famous for the best leeks, whence* Mater Aricia porri, *Col.* 10. 139. et *Mart.* 13. 19. Mittit præcipuos nemoralis Aricia porros. *It was built by Hippolytus in the Appian way, ten miles from Rome, called after his wife's name, and consecrated to Diana,* Luc. 6. 75. hod. *l'Ariccia,* Hard. Hinc

Arīcinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Aricia.* Aricinum Triviæ nemus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 56. Aricina vallis, *Plin.* 19. 41. Aricinum arvum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 167.

Ariconium, ii. n. *Kenchester,* juxta *Camb.* Sed al. *Hereford.* Oppidum Angliæ inter Callevam et Iscam.

Aridæus, i. m. *A natural son of Philip king of Macedon, who succeeded Alexander the Great,* Just. 9. 8. *though not nominated by him,* Idem. 12. 15. *At last he was slain by Olympias,* Idem. 14. 5. Scrib. et *Aridous.*

Aries, ĕtis. m. *The ram. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the twenty-first of March makes the vernal equinox,* Astron. ☞ *The ram with a golden fleece, which carried Phrixus over the Hellespont, when his sister Helle, being there drowned, gave her name to that strait. Vid.* Ov. Epist. 18. 143. *et* eumd. ib. 19. 128.

Arii, orum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia.* (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 6. 23. (2) Tac. Germ. 43. 4.

Arimaspi, orum m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Arimaspus, which, as* Plin. 7. 2. *fabulously says, had but one eye. But* Herodotus, 3. 117. *et* 4. 13. *whom some too unjustly count fabulous, unriddles this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and used to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct the shaft.* Dives summis Arimaspus arenis, *Luc.* 7. 756.

Arimazes, is. m. *An Indian king of a haughty smrit, put to death by Alexander the Great,* Curt. 7. 11. ult. *Scrib. et* Arimazus.

Ariminensis, e. *An inhabitant of Ariminum,* Hor. Epod. 5. 42. Ariminensis ager, *Plin.* 10. 25.

Arimĭnum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy, near the river Rubicon.* (2) *A river flowing near that town.* (1) Luc. 1. 231. the bridge now there is supposed to have been built by the ancient Romans; hod. *Rimini.* (2) Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Marecchia.* Hard.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, vid.* Cic. Fam. 15. 2. *was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored,* Dio. lib. 35. Plut. in Lucull. *et* Just. 38. 3.

Arion, is. m. *A Methymnean musician and lyric poet of Lesbos. He was in great esteem with Periander, tyrant of Corinth, by whose recommendation, going over into Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home, the mariners told him they must have his money and kill him. He desired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being close by the ship, he leapt on his back, which, being charmed by his music, carried him to land. Vid.* poeticam hujus historiæ narrationem ap. *Ov. Fast.* 2. 80. Floruit circa Olymp. 28.

Ariovistus, i. m. *A German prince, who waged war with Cæsar, and was by him overcome,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 46.

Arĭsba, æ. *vel* Arisbe, es. f. *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was near Abydos and Lampsacus toward the Propontis. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 9. 264. Arisbe nimium exilis glebis, *Luc.* 3. 204.

Ariscotum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries, in the duchy of Brabant;* vulgo *Arschot.*

Aristæum, i. n. *A town of Thrace upon the declivity of mount Hæmus,* Plin. 4. 18.

Aristæus, æ. m. *A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemæus Philadelphus, quoted by Josephus, Tertullian, Epiphanius, and others. A book concerning the seventy-two interpreters is extant under his name, but whether genuine or not, is much doubted.*

Aristæus, i. m. *The son of Apollo, by Cyrene, the daughter of Peneus, king of Arcadia. He is said to have found out the use of honey, rennet, oil, and other useful things,* Just. 13. 7. *The poets turn this into fable, thus: Aristæus fell in love with Eurydice, the wife of Orpheus, and she fleeing from him was slain by a serpent. The nymphs, in revenge, killed all the bees, from which he had his greatest stock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother, the nymph Cyrene, for counsel, who carried him to the diviner Proteus, the sea-god, who ordered him to appease the manes of Eurydice by sacrifice. He offered four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came swarms of bees, from whence he raised new stocks.* See a poetical account of it in Virgil's fourth Georgic.

Aristander, ri. m. *One who wrote a book concerning prodigies,* Plin. 17. 37.

Aristarchus, i. m. *A grammarian and critic, the scholar of Aristophanes the grammarian. He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He would not allow some verses in Homer to be his,* Cic. Fam. 3. 11. Per antonomasiam, *A critic,* Hor. A. P. 450.

Aristarte, es. f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter,* Plin. 35. 40.

Aristides, is. m. (1) *A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just. Themistocles envying him, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great service in the defence of his country; and yet he left not money sufficient to defray the expenses of his funeral.* (2) *A painter contemporary with Apelles.* (1) Vide Vitam ejus ap. Plut. (2) Plin. 35. 40.

Aristippeus, a, um. *Of, or concerning, Aristippus,* Cic. de Fin. 2. 6.

Aristippus, i. m. (1) *A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates,* Cic. Off. 1. 41. Ac. 242. Fam. 9. 26. *He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himself to all circumstances of persons, places, time, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace,* Omnis Aristippum decuit color, et status, et res, *Epist.* 1. 17. 23. *When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his servants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious,* Id. Sat. 2. 3. 100. (2) *Another, grandchild to the former; he being in great danger of shipwreck, showed much fear; and being asked why he, being a philosopher, showed more fear than he who was none, answered,* I am concerned for the life of Aristippus, but if thou perish there is no hurt done. (3) *Also an historian, who wrote the history of Arcadia.* (1) Vid. exempla allata. (2) Laert. (3) Laert.

Aristo, ōnis. m. *Several philosophers had this name.* (1) *One called* Titus Aristo, *particularly admired by the younger Pliny.* (1) Plin. Ep. 1. 22. Aristo Chius, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 8. *N. D.* 1. 14. *Fin.* 2. 13.

Aristobūlus, i. m. *i. e.* optimus consiliarius. (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who also wrote of his exploits.* (2) *Several of the kings of Judea had this name.* (1) Arrian. l. 1. Plutarch. in. Alexandro; *et* Strabo. (2) Joseph. 14. 8. Vid. et *Flor.* 3. 5.

Aristocreon, tis. m. *A geographer,* Plin. 5. 10. *et* 6. 35.

Aristocritus, i. m. *A writer quoted by* Pliny, 5. 37.

Aristodēmus, i. m. (1) *A schoolmaster to Pompey's children.* (2) *A statuary* (3) *A tyrant of* Cumæ. (4) *A Spartan, whom some reckon among the seven wise men of Greece.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34. 19. (3) Plut. l. 1. (4) *Vid.* Pind. Schol. ad Isthm. Od. 2.

Aristogīton, *i. e.* optimus vicinus. (1) *An Athenian orator, for his impudence called by the Athenians The dog.* (2) *Another, who together with Harmodius freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Pisistratus.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1. ult.

Aristolaus, i. m. *A curious painter, some of whose works are mentioned by* Pliny, 35. 40.

Aristŏmachus, i. m. *h. e.* optimus in pugnâ. (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, insomuch that he spent thirty-eight years in tending and observing them.* (2) *An Athenian writer.* (1) Plin. 11. 9. (2) Plin. 13. 47.

Aristomĕnes, is. m. (1) *A commander sent by Darius to recover the coast of the Hellespont, but was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or sunk.* (2) *A Messenian, a consummate general.* See Pausan. Mess. (3) *A comic poet, an Athenian, who flourished in the eighty eighth Olympiad.* (1) Curt. 4. 1. (2) Pausanias. (3) Suid.

Ariston. *A carver,* Plin. 34. 19.

Aristonīcus, i. m. *i. e.* optimus victor. (1) *Son of king Eumenes, who, endeavouring to possess himself of Asia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perpenna,* B. C. 129. (2) *A tyrant of Methymna.* (3) *A grammarian of Alexandria.* (4) *An historian of Tarentum.* (1) Paterc. 2. 4. *et* Just. 36. 4. (2) Curt. 4. 5. et 8. (3) Suidas, *et* Strabo. (4) Voss. de hist. Græcis.

Aristŏnĭdas, æ. m. *A statuary,* Plin. 34. 14.

Aristonides, is. m. *A famous painter,* Plin. 35. 40.

Aristonus, i. m. *i. e.* mens optima. *A commander of the Pæonian horse under Alexander the Great, a man of great courage and conduct,* Curt. 9. 5.

Aristŏphănes, is. m. (1) *A comic poet. He was the prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, yet as so we must join Eupolis and Cratinus with the former, as Diphilus and Philemon with the latter,* Quint. 10. 1. *He was master of all the acuteness, copiousness, and graces of the Attic eloquence. He wrote thirty-four comedies, whereof eleven only remain. He first invented tetrameters, and was a professed enemy to Socrates, whom he sharply inveighs against in his* Nubes, *as the corrupter of youth.* (2) *A grammarian of Byzantium, who when young was instructed by Callimachus,* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 1. (2) Suid. Hinc

Aristophaneus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Aristophanes.* Aristophaneus anapæstus, *Cic. in Orat.* 56.

Aristor, ŏris. m. *The son of Cratopus;* hinc

Aristorides, is. m. Patron. *Argus, the son of Aristor,* Ov. Met. 1. 624.

Aristŏtĕles, is. m. *The son of Nicomachus physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called* Stagirita. *He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of* ὁ της αληθειας φιλοσοφος. *Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics. Vid.* Voss. de hist. Græc.

Aristotīmus, i. m. *i. e.* honore præcipuus. *A tyrant of Elis,* Just. 26 1.

Aristoxĕnus, i. m. *i. e.* optimus hospes. (1) *A philosopher, and musician of Tarentum, but lived chiefly at Mantinea. He was scholar to Xenophilus the Pythagorean, afterwards to Aristotle, whom he railed at, because, when dying, he had preferred Theophrastus his successor in his school before him.* (2) *A Cyrenean of the same name.* (1) *Vid. plura ap.*

Jonsium, *et* Voss. Hist. Gr. 1. 9. (2) Suid. *et* Athenæus, 1. 7.

Arius, *pot.* Areus, i. m. *A philosopher of Alexandria, and confidant of Augustus. He is mentioned by Seneca, Plutarch, and others, with honour.*

Arius, ii. m. (1) *A river of Asia,* in the country now called *Chorasan,* Plin. 6. 25. (2) *An Alexandrian founder of the Arian heresy.*

Ariusius, a, um. Vina Ariusia, *Chian wines, nectar,* al. *Arvisia,* q. v.

Armedon, tis. *An island, or rock, in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 4. 20.

Armene, es. f. *An ancient city of Paphlagonia,* Plin. 6. 2.

Armenia, æ. f. *A country of Asia,* hod. *Turcomania,* Persis *Thoum, divided into two provinces, the greater and less. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Caspian sea. The lesser has on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus. It was reduced by Cyrus to be a Persian province, from them it was taken by Alexander, in the troubles that ensued on his death it recovered its independence, and under Tigranes it conquered Syria and Assyria; but, being invaded and conquered by Lucullus, was reduced to its ancient limits,* B. C. 66. *Under the empire it was disputed by Rome and Parthia, but the latter predominated at last.*

Armeniæ portæ. *Certain straits near Derbent,* the same as *Caucasiæ,* Plin. 6. 27.

Arměnii, orum. m. pl. *People of Armenia.* Parthi Armeniique *Mart.* 5. 58.

Arměniăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Armenia.* Armeniaca arbor, *Plin.* 5. 14. pruna, *Id.* 16. 41.

Arměnius, a, um. *Id.* Armenias curru subjungere tigres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 29.

Arměnŏchalybes. *A people of Cappadocia, about thirty miles distant from* Armenia major, *Plin.* 6. 4.

Armilustrium, *vel* Armilustrum. *A festival among the Romans, at their mustering their army and sacrificing,* Varr. Fest.

Arminius, ii. m. *A warlike and successful general of the Germans, who routed Quintilius Varus,* Dio. Cas. l. 56. *fought with Germanicus, Cæcina, and Maroboduus, and was never conquered.* See his character drawn up by Tacitus in the end of the second book of his Annals.

Armistæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Dalmatia, not far from Ragusi,* Plin. 3. 26.

Armŏrica, æ. f. *Bretagne* in France. *Vid.* Aremorica.

Armosata, æ. f. *A town of Armenia major, near the river Euphrates,* Plin. 6. 10. vulgo *Arsamosata,* Cellar.

Armua, æ. *A river of Africa, not far from Hippo Regius,* Plin. 5 2. hod. *Ledog,* Hard.

Arna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy,* Sil. 8. 458. hod. *Civetella d'Arno,* Hard.

Arnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arna,* Plin. 3. 19.

Arne, es. f. [הר נאה, mons amœnus, *Boch.*] (1) *A city of Bœotia, built on a high mountain.* (2) *Another in Thessaly, built by the Bœotians.* (1) Steph. *et* Plin. 4. 11. (2) Hesych.

Arnoba, *rect.* Abnoba. *A mountain in Germany, where is the spring of the river Danube,* Tac. Germ. sub princ.

Arnobius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles, a commentary on all the Psalms, and other pieces. He flourished about* A. C. 290. Liber ejus adversus Gentes exstat.

Arnus, i. m. *A river of Italy, flowing from the Appenines, and running by Florence and Pisa,* Plin. 3. 8. meminit et *Tac. Ann.* 1. 79. 2. hod. *L'Arno,* Hard.

Arocelitani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, about five leagues west of Pampeluna,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Huarte Araquil,* Hard.

Arocha, æ. *A river of Italy, not far from Squillaci,* Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Crocha,* Hard.

Arōma. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 26.

Arpāni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Arpi,* Plin. 3. 16.

Arpi. *A city of Apulia in Italy, near the river Candelaro,* Mart. 4. 55. 3. *et* Plin. 3. 16. Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine *L'Arpi,* Hard.

Arpinas, ātis. *One of Arpinum. Cicero, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called,* Sall. *vid. et* Juv. 8. 237. *Also C. Marius, who at first was but a hired ploughman, and after his defeat of the Cimbri, was the seventh time made consul,* Id. ib. 245.

Arpinum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of C. Marius and Cicero. Vid.* Arpinas; hod. *Arpino,* Hard.

Arpinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Arpinum.* Arpinæ chartæ, *i. e.* Ciceronis scripta, *Mart.* 10. 19. 17.

Arrebaci, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Arretinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Arretium,* Mart. l. 54.

Arretium, ii. n. *A town in Tuscany, vid.* Aretium.

Arria, æ. f. *A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him,* Mart. l. 14.

Arrianus, i. m. (1) *A poet, whose verses highly pleased Tib. Cæsar.* (2) *A philosopher of Nicomedia in the time of Trajan and Antoninus Pius, who wrote commentaries on Epictetus, and a life of Alexander.* (1) Suet. in Vitâ. (2) Gell.

Arsa, æ. f. *A town of Estremadura in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Argellen,* Hard.

Arsaces, is. m. [med. corripitur] *A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called* Arsacidæ, *and the Parthians themselves by the poets are so called. Vid.* Luc. l. 108. et alibi non semel.

Ϝ Arsacius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Arsaces, Parthian.* Arsaciâ in aulâ, *Mart.* 9. 36.

Arsagalitæ, arum. m. pl. *People near mount Caucasus,* Plin. 6. 23.

Arsanias, æ. m. *A river in Armenia, where the Romans, under M. Antonius the triumvir, were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a dishonourable retreat,* Plin. 5. 20.

Arsia, æ. f. (1) *A wood in Tuscany, famous for a battle betwecn the Romans and Veientes there fought.* (2) *A river of Italy, running by Campania;* hod. *Arsa,* Hard. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Arsicodani, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6. 32.

Arsinŏē, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus, after whose death Ptolemæus Ceraunus, her brother, basely murdered her two sons, banished her, and seized on the kingdom.* (2) *Another, sister of Cleopatra, who leaving Cæsar distressed at Alexandria, together with Achillas, seized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the assistance of Ganymedes her foster father, got Achillas killed, and so made herself absolute.* (3) *A city by the Red sea.* (1) Just. 17. 1. (2) Luc. 10. 521. (3) Val. Flacc. 5. 423.

Artăbānus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, a eunuch, killed him.* (2) *A king of the Parthians, an enemy of Tiberius Cæsar, who, invading Armenia, was slain by one of his soldiers.* (3) *A Persian, who restored the kingdom to the Persians; and afterwards the kingdom was called* Parthia, *not* Persia, *though the name of* Parthi *and* Persæ, *are sometimes confounded.* (1) Just. 3. 1. (2) Suet. Calig. 14.

Artabatitæ. *Ethiopians that live wild,* Plin. 6. 35.

Artabrus, i. m. *An inhabitant of Artabrum.* Jamque Ebusus Phœnissa movet, movet Artabrus arma, *Sil.* 3. 362.

Artabrum, i. m. *A promontory of Portugal, not far from Lisbon,* Plin. 4. 35. hod. *Capo di Rocco Sintra,* Hard.

Artacabane, es. f. *A town of Ariana in Persia,* Plin. 6. 25.

Artacæus, i. f. *An island in the Propontis, or Mer de Marmora,* Plin. 5. 44.

Artace, es. f. *A port town in the Propontis, not far from Cyzicum,* Plin. 5. 44.

Artacia, æ. f. *A fountain in Læstrigonia,* Tib. 4. 1. 60.

Artaxăta, orum. n. pl. *et* Artaxata, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater, in the province of Georgia, built by king Artaxias.* Referunt prætextatos Artaxata mores, *Juv.* 2. 170. Armeniam irrumpunt, et urbe Artaxatâ potiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 33. hod. *Teflis.*

Artaxias, æ. m. *A name given to Zeno, son to Polemon king of Pontus, when the Armenians made him their king,* Tac. Ann. 2. 56. 3.

Artaxerxes, is. m. *Two kings of Persia of this name.* (1) *Surnamed Longimanus, who succeeded Xerxes, and reigned from* B. C. 465. *to* 425. *He re-conquered Egypt after it had been separated from the empire by Inarus.* (2) *Surnamed Mnemon, who reigned from* B. C. 405. *to* 359. *His brother Cyrus rebelled against him and was killed in the battle of Cunaxa,* B. C. 401. *In his reign the celebrated retreat of the ten thousand Greeks took place. He recovered Ionia and Æolia from the Greeks, by the peace of Antalcidas, and re-conquered Cyprus. Ctesias the historian resided at his court, and there compiled his history of the East* (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 11. (2) Xen. Anab. lib. 2. Plut. vit. Arist.

Artĕmĭdorus, i. m. (1) *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith.* (2) *Another, in the time of Hadrian, who wrote the Oneirocritica, or interpretation of dreams, still extant.* (1) Plut. (2) Suid.

Artĕmis, dis. f. [απο τη αρτεμιας ποιειν, quod integros partus reddat, *Strab.*] *A name of Diana, as presiding over women in child-birth.*

Artemisia, æ. f. *The wife of Mausolus, king of Aria, whose ashes she drank up. She made so famous a monument for him that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called* Mausolea, *Suid.*

Artemisia, æ. f. *An island in the Ligustic sea, opposite to Monte Argentaro in Italy,* Plin. 3. 12.

Artemisium, ii. n. *A promontory of Eubœa,* Val. Max. 8. ext. 1. *et* Plin. 4. 20.

Artemisius, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia,* Plin. 4. 10.

Artemita, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, being one of the Achinades.* (2) *A town of Mesopotamia.* (1) Plin. 4. 2. (2) Plin. 6. 30.

Artĕmon, is. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering-ram, and the military* testudo. (2) *A famous painter.* (3) *A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.* (1) Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 9. 505. (2) Plin. 35. 40. (3) Val. Max. 9. 14. *ext.* 1.

Artemona, æ. f. [ab Αρτεμις] *A name of Diana. Vid.* Artemis.

Artena, æ. f. *A town of the Volsci in Italy,* Liv. 4. 61.

Artesia, æ. f. Artois. *A province of the French Netherlands, situate between Flanders and Picardy. Vid.* Geograph.

Artigi, *quod etiam* Julienses. *A town of Granada in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Alhama,* Hard.

Artigula, æ. f. *An island of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35.

Artūrius, i. m. *A fellow at Rome, who by sordid arts became rich,* Juv. 3. 29.

Arvales Fratres. [*ab* arvis ambiend. dicti] *Twelve priests instituted by Romulus, whose office it was to lead the victims in procession thrice about their lands in the sacrifices to Bacchus and Ceres, for plenty of bread and wine.*

Aruci *vel* Arucci. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Arroche,* Hard.

Arverni, orum, m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whose chief town was Clermont,* Luc. 1. 427. hod. *Auvergne.*

Arvernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitaine;* hod. *Clermont.*

Arvĭrăgus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian,* Juv. 4. 127.

Aruns, tis. *The son of Tarquin the proud, who slew Junius Brutus, and fell with him,* Liv. 2. 6.

Aruntina, æ. f. *Arundel in Sussex,* Camd.

Aruntius Stella. *An ingenious Roman, friend to Statius the poet.*

Arvonia, æ. f. *Caernarvon in Wales,* Camb.

Arūpīnum, i. n. *A town in Istria,* Tib. 4. 1. 110.

Arusini Campi. *A place in Lucania in Italy,* Flor. 1. 18.

Aryeanda, æ. f. *A town of Pisidia,* Plin. 5. 35.

Arymphæi, orum. m. pl. *People bordering on the river Mæotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Asachæ, arum. *vel* Asachæi, orum. pl. *People of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35 *et* 8. 13.

Asampatæ, arum. m. pl. *People bordering on the Mæotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Asama, æ. m. 'Ασαμα ποταμος, Ptol. 4 1. *A river which parts the kingdom of Morocco from the kingdom of Fez,* Plin. 5. 1. hod. *Azaamurum,* Hard.

Asbamea, æ. m. *A fountain of Cappadocia, near which was the temple of Jupiter,* Philostr.

Asbŏlus, i. m. *One of Actæon's dogs, Blackshag,* Ov. Met. 3. 218.

Ascălăphus, i. m. *The son of Acheron and Orphne, who discovering that Proserpine had eaten fruit in hell, hindered her return, and was by her in revenge turned into an owl,* Ov Met. 5. 539. et deind.

Ascalon, is. f. [*ab* Ascalo Lydo conditore] *A city of Palestine*, Plin. 5. 14. hod. *Scalona.*

Ascăna. (1) *A place in Phrygia.* (2) *An island near Rhodes.* (1) Plin. 5. 40. (2) Plin. 4. 23.

Ascănius, ii. m. *The son of Æneas by Creusa, as* Virgil; *but* Livy, 1. 3. *doubted whether by her, or Lavinia; he succeeded his father in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, afterwards built a city, and called it Alba Longa. He was first called* Ilus, *from a Trojan king of that name; afterwards, with small variation,* Iulus, ab ἴουλος, *lanugo. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1. 271. *After a reign of thirty years at Lavinium, and eight at Alba, he left the kingdom to Sylvius Posthumus, his brother by the father's side,* Id. ib. 6. 768.

Ascia, orum. n. pl. [ex α priv. et σκια, umbra] *Places in India, where there are no shades, as* Pliny, 2. 75. *out of* Onesicritus.

Asciburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany,* Tac. Hist. 4. 33. 2. hod. *Asburg*, Cellar.

Asciburgius mons, *Ptol. A mountain between Silesia and Poland, bordering also on the southern part of Hungary*, Cellar.

Ascii. [ex α priv. et σκια, umbra] *Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noonday, and then they have no shadow. They are also called* Amphiscii.

Asciтæ, arum. m. pl. [ab ασκοι, utres, quod utribus innixi piraticam facerent] *A people of Arabia, living by piracy,* Plin. 6. 34.

Asclepia, ōrum. pl. n. *A festival in honour of Æsculapius,* Poll. 1. 1. No. 32.

Asclēpiădes, is. m. *A physician of Prusa, or Prussa, a town of Bithynia. He first taught rhetoric; afterwards practised physic. His chief prescriptions were abstinence, labour, friction, riding, and walking. He first also cured diseases by giving wine in due time and quantity, and was reckoned the greatest physician next Hippocrates. Vid.* Apul. Florid. l. 4. *et* Plin. 26. 7. *He was never sick, but was killed by an accident,* Plin. 7. 37. Plures hujus nominis vid. ap. *Voss. Hist. Græc.* l. 4.

Asclepiadeus, a, um. Asclepiadeum carmen. *An asclepiad, or choriambic verse, such as* Horace's Ode, 1. 1. *so called from one Asclepias,* Gramm.

Asclepiodorus. (1) *A famous painter, to whom Mnason the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods painted by him three hundred pounds.* (2) *A famous sculptor.* (1) Plin. 35. 36. (2) Plin. 34. 19.

Asclетarion, ōnis. m. *A mathematician, who being asked by Domitian what death he should die, answered, he should soon be torn by dogs. Whereupon the emperor, to show the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and his body to be burnt immediately; but a tempest arising extinguished the pile, and the dogs tore his half-burnt body in pieces,* Suet. Domit. 15.

Ascolia, ŏrum. n. [ab ασκοι, utres] *A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to leap over goats' skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat,* Schol. Aristoph. *et* Virg. Geor. 2. 383.

Asconis fossa. *A foss made from the Po to Ravenna in Italy,* Jornand. de Reb. Gret. c. 29.

Asconius Pedianus. (1) *A commentator on some of Cicero's orations; he flourished in the time of Augustus, and was acquainted with Atticus, Livy, and Virgil.* (2) *An historian in Vespasian's time.* (1) Comm. adhuc exstant. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Lat.

Ascra, æ. f. *A small village of Greece, not far from Mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod the Greek poet,* Hesiod. ἐργ. 638.

Ascrivium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Cataro*, Hard.

Asculum, i. n. *Two towns in Italy.* (1) *One called* Apulum, *as situate in* Apulia; hod. *Ascoli de Satriano.* (2) *The other* Picenum, *by reason of its situation in Picenum;* hod. *Ascoli.* (1) Flor. 1. 18. (2) Cæs. B. C. 1. 15.

Asculeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Asculum.* Depellitur arce Lentulus Asculeâ, *Luc.* 2. 469. *ubi al.* Esculea.

Ascuris lacus. *A lake of Thessaly in Greece,* Liv. 44. 2.

Ascurum, i. n. *A maritime town of Mauritania,* Hirt. B. Africa, 23.

Asdrŭbal, is. m. *The name of several Carthaginian noblemen.* (1) *One whereof married Annibal's sister, and was slain by a Moor, in revenge of his master whom he had slain.* (2) *Another, brother to Annibal, defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurus.* (3) *Another, who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage.* (1) Sil. 1. 141. et seq. (2) Liv. 27. 48. Hor. Carm. 4. 4. (3) Ov. Fast. 6. 770.

Aselli, orum. m. pl. *Two little stars in Cancer so called, a little cloud called* Præsepe *being between them,* Plin. 18. 80.

Asellio, *surnamed* Sempronius. *A military tribune under Scip. Æmilianus; he wrote a history of the exploits wherein he himself was present, and is mentioned by* Cicero, de Legg. 1. 2. *and* Gallius, 4. 9.

Asia prata, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 383. palus, *Id. Æn.* 7. 701. *Near Timolus and the river Caystet, where are many cranes.*

Asia. (1) *One of the quarters of the world, parted from Europe by the river Tanais and the Uralian mountains, and joined to Africa by the isthmus of Suez. A very small part only of it was known to the ancients, comprising modern Persia, with Asiatic Turkey, and the coasts of Arabia and India, and the course of the Indus.* See it described in *Strabo*, books 11—16. (2) *The Roman province of Asia, containing Caria, Ionia, Lydia, Æolia, Mysia, and Phrygia. These countries formed the Lydian empire under Cræsus and his predecessors, and when Sardes was taken by Cyrus,* B. C. 546. *they became part of the Persian empire, from which Ionia revolted under Darius, but was finally reduced by Artaxerxes Mnemon, and formed part of the Persian empire till conquered by Alexander after the battle of the Granicus. On the division of his empire these countries were taken by Antigonus for his share, but were subdued by Seleucus,* B. C. 301. *and remained in possession of his descendants, with the exception of the sea coast, till they were taken from Antiochus the Great,* B. C. 185. *and given to Eumenes, whose heir Attalus bequeathed them to the Roman people. But his son Aristonicus resisted, and claimed the kingdom for himself, defeated and took prisoner the consul Crassus, and being at last overpowered, these countries were reduced to a province under the name of Asia,* B. C. 127. *They were so much oppressed by the Roman tax-gatherers, that they revolted to Mithridates,* B. C. 86. *and massacred all the Romans in the province: Sylla reconquered them three years afterwards,* App. Bell. Mithrid. Liv. Epit. 37.

Asia. *Mæonia, formerly so called,* Strab. Geogr. 13.

Asiane. adv. *After the manner of the Asiatics.* ℨ Rhodii neque Attice pressi, neque Asiane abundantes, *Quint.* 12. 10.

Asiaticus, *et* Asianus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, Asia.* Pecunia Asiatica, *Cic. pro L. Manil.* 7. Asiana res curæ fuit senatui, *Liv.* 31. 2. (2) Valerius Asiaticus, *A Roman consul,* Tac. Ann. 11. 1.

Asiāticus, i. m. (1) *L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus, who conquered Antiochus,* B. C. 188. *and thence was surnamed Asiaticus.* (2) *A commander of the Gauls,* Tac. Hist. 2. 94.

Asidonia, æ. f. *vel* Asido, nis. *A town of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Medina Sidonia,* Hard.

Asilas, æ. m. *A skilful soothsayer, an augur in the army of Æneas against Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 10. 175.

Asina. *A name of the Cornelian family,* a Cn. Scip. deductum, quod is, cum posceretur sponsores, asinam nummis onustam in forum duxit, unde hoc nomen illi datum, quod posteris adhæsit, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 6.

Asinaria, *scil.* fabula. *One of Plautus's plays,* qui nunc exstat.

Asinaria, orum. pl. n. *A festival kept by the Syracusans, in memory of their taking Demosthenes and Nicias, two Athenian chiefs, near*

Asinarius, ii. m. *A river of Sicily,* Thucyd.

Asines, is. m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Freddo*, Cellar.

Asine, es. f. *An island, one of the Sporades,* Luc. 8. 185. *ubi tamen al.* Asiæ.

Asinius, ii. m. *The* prænomen *of several Romans. The chief of whom were,* (1) Asinius Pollio, *a favourite of Augustus and friend of Virgil, who wrote his fourth Eclogue on the birth of his son.* (2) Asinius Gallus, *the son of the former, who wrote a book in honour of his father, postponing Cicero's eloquence to his; which book was answered by* Claudius, vid. *Suet. in Vitâ,* 41. *and Quintilian, though he allows him to have a great genius, and industry, makes a wide difference between them.* (3) *Quadratus, a very learned historian.* (4) *A famous grammarian.* (1) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Latin. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 10. 1. (3) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Lat. (4) A. Gell. 5. 21.

Asis. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Asia.* In Aside terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 9. 447.

Asisinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Asisium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 19. ap. quem male legitur *Asirinates.*

Asisium, ii. n. *A city of the duchy of Spoleto, in Italy;* hod. *Asisio*, Ptol.

Asius, ii. m. *The son of Dymas, and brother of Hecuba,* Mythol.

Asōpiădes, is. m. Patron. *Æacus, the grandson of Asopus, and father of Ægina, who was the mother of Æacus,* Ov. Met. 7. 484.

Asōpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ægina, daughter of Asopus,* Ov. Met. 7. 616.

Asopus, i. *A river of Attica, in Greece, which falls into the straits of Negropont,* Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Asopo.*

Aspagones, um. m. pl. *People of India,* Plin. 6. 23.

Asparagium, ii. n. *A town of Macedon,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 30.

Aspasia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Hermotimus, a Phocian, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes, who consulted with her in his most weighty affairs.* (2) *A Milesian, who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very skilful in politics, whence she was highly esteemed by Pericles.* (1) Xenoph. 1. sub fin. *et* Just. 10. 2. (2) Athen. l. 5. *et* Plut. in Pericle

Aspavia, æ. f. *A town in Spain,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 24. hod. *Castro Elrio.*

Aspelia, æ. f. *The island Cyprus, formerly so called,* Plin. 5. 35.

Aspendius, ii. m. *A musician, who could touch his harp so lightly as to be heard by none but himself, or such as were close by him, whence* Aspendius citharista *was said proverbially of a self-interested person,* Ascon. in Cic. Verr. 3.

Asphaltites, *sc.* lacus. [ex ασφαλτος, bitumen] *The lake of brimstone and bitumen in Judea, a lasting monument of God's displeasure against sinful nations; for here Sodom, Gomorrha, and other cities, were sunk: It is computed to be about eighteen leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will sink,* Plin. 2. 106. *et* 7. 15. *et* Tac. Hist. 5. 6. 5. lege et cap. seq. *Just.* vocat *Mare mortuum,* 36. 3. hod. *the Dead sea.*

Aspis, idos. f. [*i. e.* clypeus, a figurâ quam refert, unde et *Clupea* dic.] *A town of Africa, about Cape Bon, not far from Carthage.* In clypei speciem curvatis turribus Aspis, *Sil.* 3. 24. *This was the first town in Africa, which the Romans made themselves masters of in the first Punic war,* Eutrop. 2. 2.

Aspledon. *A town of Bœotia,* Plin. 4. 12

Assăracus, i. m. *The son of Tros, and father of Capys. The boasted Roman pedigree runs thus;* Jupiter, Dardanus, Erichthonius, Tros; *here the line splits,* Tros *having two sons,* Ilus *and* Assaracus; *from* Ilus, Laomedon, Priamus, *from* Assaracus, Capys, Anchises, Æneas, *and so down to* Iulus. ℨ Domus Assaraci, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 288. *The Roman family.*

Asseriates, ium. m. pl. *People inhabiting near the Alps,* Plin. 3. 23. *The place is still called* Val di Serra.

Assorini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Assorus,* Plin. 3. 14.

Assorinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Assorus.* Assorinus ager, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 18.

Assorus, i. f. *A town in Sicily between Enna and Agyrium, formerly a large town,* Cic. Verr. 5. 44. *now dwindled into a village, still called* Azoro.

Assos. *A town on the coast of Phrygia,* Plin. 5. 33. hod. *Assam*, Hard.

Assus, i. f. *A city upon a high promontory of Mysia, called also* Antandrus, *Plin.* 5. 33. *Hinc* Assius lapis, *the* sarcophagos, *which being made into a coffin consumes both the flesh and the bones of dead bodies in forty days.* Vid. *Plin.* 36. 57. et 2. 98. et *Dioscorid.* 5. 99.

Assyria, æ. f. [*ab* Assur fil. Shem, *Augustin. de Civ. Dei,* 16. 3.] *A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susiana,* Ptol. *but it is often confounded with Syria, which is fourfold; Syria properly so called, Assyria, Cœlesyria, and Leucosyria;* hod. Arzerum. *Hinc*

Assyrius, a, um. *Assyrian, of, or belonging to, Assyria.* Assyrium amomum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 25. ☞ Sæpe cum *Syrus* confunditur.

Asta, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaletta. It is called* Regia *by Pliny;* hod. *Xerez della Frontera*, Hard. (2) *Another, in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Asti*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Plin. 3. 5. *et* Claud. 6. Cons. Hon. 203.

Astabores, is. m. *A river of Egypt, which flows into the Nile,* Plin. 5. 10.

Astacenus sinus. *A bay near Astacum in Bithynia,* Plin. 5. 43.

Astaces, is. m. *A river of Asia*, Plin. 2. 106. *Alii al. leg.*

Astapus, i. m. *A river of Ethiopia, which, together with the river Astabores and the Nile, make the island Meroe*, Plin. 5. 10.

Astarte, es. f. *A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture* Ashtaroth, *which denotes* sheep, *or* flocks, *to whom, in complaisance to one of his concubines, Solomon built an altar.* The Greeks call her Αφροδιτη, *Suid.* but Lucian calls her Σεληναιη.

Asteria, *vel* Asterie, es. f. [*i. e.* stellata] *The daughter of Cœus the son of Titan, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules in the form of an eagle, but being afterwards angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into* a quail, *in Greek,* ορτυξ, Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 221 *whence the island, whither she fled, was called* Ortygia. *But some say that she was turned afterwards into this island, others into a stone by Jove. It was at first a floating island,* vid. *Delos.*

Astegi vetus. *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Albameda*, Hard.

Astigitana Colonia. *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Xenil*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Ecija*, Hard.

Astĕrion. (1) *The son of Cometes, one of Jason's companions in the Argonautic expedition.* (2) *A river of Achaia.* (3) *A city of Thessaly.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 356. (2) Stat. Theb. 4. 714. (3) Hom. Il. 2. 735.

Asteropæus, i. m. *The son of Pelagon, king of Pæonia, slain by Achilles*, Just. 7. 1.

Astomi, orum. m. pl. [ex α priv. et στομα, os] *People of India without mouths.* See them described, *Plin.* 7. 2.

Astræa, æ. f. *The daughter of Astræus, king of Arcadia, and Aurora, or as Hesiod and others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She, being the goddess of justice, stayed longest, but at last retired to her native seat,* Ov. Met. 1. 150. *and was translated into the sign Virgo, next to Libra, that is, her balance.*

Astræus, i. m. *King of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and, as some say, father of Astræa,* Ov. Met. 5. 144.

Astrapæus, i. m. [ex αστραπτω, fulguro] *A poetical name of Jupiter.*

Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. *Hercules, so called because he chose a day to burn himself, when there was an eclipse of the sun,* Fest.

Astur, ŭris. *Of, or belonging to, Asturia.* Astur equus, *A Spanish jennet*, hinc et *Asturco*, Mart. 14. 199.

Astura, æ. f. *An island and river near Antium in Italy*, Plin. 3. 12. *where Cicero was slain by Mark Antony's soldiers;* hod. *Astora.*

Astures. *A people on the north coast of Spain*, Strabo, 3.

Asturia, æ. f. *A province of Arragon in Spain, bordering on the Bay of Biscay on the north and east, on Gallicia to the west, and Castile and Leon on the south;* hod. *Asturias. It gives a title to the eldest son of the king of Spain, who is styled prince of the Asturias.*

Asturica, æ. f. *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain*, Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Astorga*, Hard.

Asturum lucus. *A city of Spain*, Ptol. hod. *Oviedo*, Cellar.

Asty, *vel* Astu. [Ασυ, *i. e.* the city] *Athens, by way of eminence so called*, Nep. Them. 4. and so the Romans frequently use *Urbs* for *Rome.*

Astyăges, is. m. *The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians,* Just. 1. 4. Xen. Cyrop. 1.

Astyănax, ctos. m. [*i. e.* rex urbis] *The son of Hector and Andromache, born during the war, whom Ulysses, unmooring his ships at Sigeum, cruelly threw from a tower,* Ov. Met. 13. 415. *et* Sen. Troad. 1116.

Astylus, i. m. *A Centaur, who in vain dissuaded his brethren from the scuffle with the Lapithæ,* Ov. Met. 12. 307.

Astypăla, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Phœnix, who gave her name to one of the Cyclades, and a town therein likewise of the same name.* (2) *An island in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia, about sixty miles in circuit, having a town of the same name;* hod. *Stampalia*, Hard. (3) *A city in the island Cos.* (1) Ov. A. Am. 2. 82. (2) Plin. 4. 23. (3) Steph.

Asuciandæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatian Asia*, Plin. 6. 7.

Asula, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, hinc incolæ *Asulani*, Plin. 3. 9.

Asura, æ. f. *A town by the Euphrates*, Plin. 5. 21.

Asylas, æ. m. *A soothsayer, vid.* Asilas.

Atabuli, orum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6. 35.

Atăbŭlus, i. f. *An Apulian wind, a cold wind which nips fruits, whence its name* [απο τη ατην βαλλειν], *Vid.* Plin. 27. 37. *et* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 78 Hinc *Horatianum ventum* vocat *Gell.* 2. 22. ☞ Hinc *Horatius, Od.* 1. 3. 4. *Iapyx* vocare videtur.

Atabyrite, es. f. *Rhodes, anciently so called, from* Atabyrus, *the highest mountain in the island*, Strab. *But* Plin. 5. 36. *rather derives it from* Atabyrus, *a certain king.* Hinc

Atabyrius, a, um. *Jupiter, as having a temple there*, Strab. l. 4. *et* Lactant. 1. 22.

Ataces, um. m. pl. *People of Narbonne in France; so called from the river Atax*, q. v.

Atălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Jasius, king of Arcadia, whence called* Jasis, *Prop.* 1. 1. 10. *from her father; Nonacria*, Ov. Met. 8. 426. et *Nonacrina*, Id. A. Am. 2. 185. *from Nonacris, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and with Meleager killed the Calydonian boar. She afterwards was married to Meleager, and had Parthenopæus by him.*

Atălanta, æ. f. *Daughter of Schœnus, king of the island Scyrus; she being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could outrun her, but he was to die if he lost the race. Several having paid the cruel forfeiture, discouraged the rest. But Hippomenes, having received three golden apples, ventured to run with her, and at proper times, when she was ready to start before him, threw the apples, which she stooping to gather, lost the race, and he won his bride,* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 10. 11. Catull. 2. 12.

Atalante, es. f. *An island in the Eubœan sea*, Plin. 2. 90. hod. *Talanta*, Hard.

Atalantæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Atalanta*, Stat. Theb. 7. 257.

Atarna, æ. f. *A town of Greece, near the Hellespont*, Plin. 5. 32.

Atas, *vel* Athas, ntis. m. *A boy who ran in half a day seventy-five miles*, Mart. 4. 19. *Conf.* Plin. 7. 19.

Atax, cis. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city Narbonne*, Luc. 1. 403. *et* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *L'Aude*, Cellar.

Ate, es. f. [Ατη, noxa] *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of Revenge*, Hom. Il. 19. 91.

Ategua, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. H. 6. prope *Alcala Real*, ut conjicit *Cellar.*

Atella, æ. f. *A town of the Osci in Campania*, near the present *S. Arpino*, unde

Atellani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella*, Pl'n. 3. 9.

Atellanicus. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet. Tib.* 45. Atellanicus versus, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 20. *Id quod*

Atellānus, a, um. Atellanæ, *sc.* fabulæ. *A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, banters, and merriments,* de quarum origine vid. *Liv.* 7. 2. *But that they were chiefly used by way of interlude seems plain from that of* Juvenal, Urbicus exodio risum movet Atellanæ gestibus Autonoes, *Sat.* 6. 71.

Atena, æ. f. *A town of Italy, in the hither Principate, on the river Negro;* hod. *Atene*, Hard.

Atenates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena*, Plin. 3. 15.

Atergatis, Atargatis, Adargadis, *varie enim scrib. A prodigious idol of Cælesyria, as* Plin. 5. 19. *calls her, because her upper parts were woman, her lower fish. Into this image,* Selden, de Diis Syris, 2. 3. *says the god Dagon entered. The Greeks called her* Derceto, Plin. ubi supra.

Aternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo*, Strab. hod. *Pescara*, Cellar.

Aternus, i. m. *A river near Salmo, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Pescara*, Hard.

Ateste, es. n. *A city of Italy in the district of Venice*, Tac. Hist. 3. 6. 3. *et* Plin. 3. 23. hod. *Este*, Hard.

Atestinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ateste*, Mart. 10. 93.

Athamanes, um. m. pl. *People of Ætolia*, Plin. 4. 3.

Athamantiades, is. m. *Palæmon, so called, being the son of Athamas and Ino*, Ov. Met. 13. 919.

Athămas, ntis. *et* pl. Athamantes, ium. *Of Epirus.* Dispersus silvis Athamas, *Luc.* 3. 188.

Athamas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly, the son of Æolus. He had by his wife Nephele two children, Phrixus and Helle; but after her death, he married Ino the daughter of Cadmus, who treated her step-children so ill, that to get away from her, they bestrid the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the Hellespont, so called afterwards from Helle, who was drowned in the passage. Juno, angry with Ino for her ill treatment of the children, made her husband run mad; who meeting her and her children, mistaking her for a lioness, and the children for whelps, took Learchus, one of her sons, whirled him round, dashed him against a rock, and forced her, and her other son, down a steep rock into the sea, who, at the instance of Venus to Neptune, were changed into sea deities, by the names of* Leucothoe *and* Melicerta. (2) *A mountain in Thessaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. Fab. 11. (2) Plin. 4. 15.

Athanagia, æ. f. *A city of hither Spain, near Lerida, the capital of the Ilergetes*, Liv. 21. 61.

Athanati, orum. m. pl. [Gr. immortales, quod, uno mortuo, statim subjiceretur alius] *A standing troop of horse of ten thousand among the Persians, so called, because as one dropped, his place was immediately supplied by another,* Curt. 3. 3. 13.

Athēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Athens, a city of Attica in Greece, founded by Cecrops an Egyptian, from whom the people are called by the poets Cecropidæ. Hence the cultivation of wheat and of the olive was introduced into Greece. It was governed by kings down to Codrus, then by Archons, first perpetual, then decennial, then annual. Its laws were drawn up by Solon, about the middle of the sixth century before Christ. It supported the Ionians in their revolt against Darius, and was invaded by his generals, who were defeated at Marathon,* B. C. 490. *it was again invaded by his successor Xerxes,* B. C. 480. *and taken and burned, but its people had gone on board their fleet, with which they defeated Xerxes, at Salamis,* B. C. 480. *recovered their country, and rebuilt and fortified their city, and connected it by a double wall with its port. It became the head of the confederacy of Greece for invading Persia, and in the fifty years between* B. C. 480. *and* 430. *it made all the Grecian states in Ionia, Thrace, and the Cyclades, tributary. Its aggrandizement was then checked by the Peloponnesian war, a plague, and an unsuccessful invasion of Sicily,* B. C. 413. *and at length it was taken by the Lacedæmonians,* B. C. 404. *and thirty tyrants established in it. Though restored to liberty by Thrasybulus it never recovered its former power; its Ionian dependences revolted,* B. C. 355. *and it was compelled to admit a Macedonian garrison into its citadel,* B. C. 322. *nor did it ever recover independence.*

Athenæus, i. m. *Athenæus of Naucratis, a learned grammarian, who wrote* de Deipnosophistis; *the work is extant, but not entire.*

Athēnăgŏras, æ. m. (1) *One of Darius's commanders in the Persian war.* (2) *A rustic writer.* (3) *A Christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.* (1) Curt. 4. 5. 15. *et* 8. 5. 17. (2) Varr. R. R. 1. 1. (3) Euseb.

Athenion. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 40.

Athēnŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus, tutor to Tiberius Cæsar.* (2) *A statuary.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 36. 4.

Athēnŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Narbonne in France*, Plin. 3. 5. *Hard. supposes it to be Toulon.*

Athĕsis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which rising in the Alps, in the county of Tyrol, runs south by Trent, then east by Verona, and discharges itself into the Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, north of the Po; but Servius and Vibius say into the Po,* Virg. 9. 680. *et* Plin. 3. 20. hod. *L'Adige*, Hard.

Athis, *vid.* Atys.

Athos, o. *vel* Athon, ōnis. m. *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninsula into the Ægean sea, and is extended near fifty miles in length. Xerxes dug through the isthmus joining it to the main-land, to make a passage for his fleet.* Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.* 10. 174. vid. et *Plin.* 4. 23. hod. *Monte sancto.*

Athracius, *vel* Atracius, a, um. [*ab* Atrax, *q. v.*] Atraciæ artes, *Thessalian*, i. e. *Magic arts*, Stat. Theb. 1. 106.

Athracis, *vel* Atracis, dos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Athrax, or Atrax,* Ov. Epist. 17. 248.

Athrax, *vel* Atrax, acis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly.* (2) *A river of Æolia.* (3) *A town of Thessaly;* hod. *Voidanare.* (1) Ov. Ep. 17. 248. (2) Plin. 4. 3. (3) Plin. 4. 15.

Athyras, *vel* Atyras, æ. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 18. hod. *Glycynero.*

Atilius, *vid.* Attilius.

Atina, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians, in the*

kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennines, Virg. Æn. 7. 630. hod. *Atino*. Hinc

Atinātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina*, Plin. 3. 11. *et* Cic. pro Planc. 9.

Atinas, atis. *et* Atinates, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Atinum*, Cic. Att. 15. 3. Plin. 3. 7.

Atintanes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atintania*, Strab. lib. 7.

Atintania, æ. f. *A country on the western coast of Macedonia*, Liv. 29. 12.

Atinum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Ateno*.

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Æthiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curse the sun, have no proper names, and never have any dreams*, Plin. 5. 8.

Atlanteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the mountain Atlas*, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 11.

Atlantiades, is. m. Patron. *Mercury, the son of Maia, daughter of Atlas*, Ov. Met. 1. 682.

Atlantĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Atlas*: Æquor Atlanticum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 14. *so called from the mountain* Atlas, *q. v.* Atlanticæ insulæ, *The fortunate islands, where the poets placed their Elysium*, Plaut. Trin. 2. 4. 148. *Some take them for Hispaniola and Cuba; others make them seven, and take them for the Canaries.* Pliny, 6. 36. *indeed, calls them the Hesperides, or western isles, which favours that opinion.* Vid. eleganter a *Flacco* descriptas, *Epod.* 16.

Atlantis, dis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Atlas*, pl. Atlantides, *The daughters of Atlas, whom the Greeks called* Pleiades, *and the Latins* Vergiliæ, *being placed among the stars*, Virg. Geor. 1. 221. *et* Vitruv. 6. 10.

Atlas, ntis. m. [primâ communi] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania; the poets say that it was once a man, the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perseus, at the sight of the Gorgon's head. The history is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great astronomer, which gave occasion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divides it from the inner Libya, whose promontory is called* Capo d'Alguer. *The lesser divides the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco;* hod. *Errif.* (2) *A king of Arcadia, father of Maia.* (3) *Another, king of Italy, father of Electra, wife of Corytus.* (1) Luc. 9. 657. Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv.

Atracis. *Vid.* Athracis.

Atracius. *Vid.* Athracius.

Atrebātes, ium. m. pl. (1) *People of Artois, in the Netherlands.* Legitur et in sing. n. Atrebas, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 27. *Hinc* Atrebaticæ vestes, *Arras.* (2) *People in England, about Wallingford in Berkshire.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2. 4. (2) Camd. *et* Leland.

Atreus, i. m. *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ; he banished his brother Thyestes for lying with his wife Aerope. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, and ordered the children he had by her to be dressed and set before him on the table at a feast; at the horror whereof the sun went back*, Ov. Trist. 2. 391.

Atrĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The son of Atreus, Agamemnon and Menelaus so reputed, but indeed of Plisthenes, the son of Pelops by Hippodamia*, passim ap. poetas.

Atrŏpātēne, es. f. [*ab* Atropato duce] *A country of Media*, Plin. 6. 16.

Atrŏpos. [ex α priv. *et* τρεπω, verto, quod averti nequeat] *One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life*, Mart. 10. 44. *et* Stat. Sylv. 4. 8. 19.

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comic poet, by some highly commended.* (2) Atta Clausus, *called afterwards* Appius Claudius. (1) Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 79. (2) Liv. 2. 16. Ov. Fast. 4. 305. ubi fortasse *Attâ*, non *alto*, legi debet.

Attali, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, great robbers*. Plin. 6. 30.

Attalia, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5. 32.

Attălĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Attalus.* Attalicæ urbes, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. 5. q. d. *Rich, noble, stately.* Attalicæ conditiones, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 12. vestes, *Interwoven with gold*, Prop. 3. 18. 19.

Attălus, i. m. (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans, the last whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largest sense, which was*, P. R. bonorum meorum heres esto. (2) *An eloquent philosopher in the time of Tiberius.* (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, slain by Parmenio.* (1) Liv. 38. 23. 42. 11. *et* 59. 14. (2) Sen. Suasor. 2. (3) Curt. 6. 9. *et* 8. 7.

Attegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. Teva veja, *Hard.*

Atteius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian who was made free of Rome, and was a considerable grammarian and rhetorician.* (2) Atteius Capito, *who defended Tiberius Cæsar when charged with a solecism, saying it either was Latin, or should henceforth be so; but Marcellus replied*, he is under a mistake; Cæsar can make men, but not words, denizens. (1) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 7. (2) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 22.

Attena, *vel* Atteva, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6. 32.

Atthis, *vel* Attis, dis. f. (1) *The daughter of Cranaus king of Athens, from whom the country before called* Actica, *from* Ακτη, *a shore, as lying on the sea-coast, was called* Attica. (2) *The daughter of king Pandion, used by Martial for a nightingale.* (3) *A Lesbian maiden beloved by Sappho.* (1) Herodot. (2) Mart. 1. 54. 9. (3) Ov. Epist. 15.

Attĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.* ¶ Attica fides, *Sure, certain, inviolable*, Paterc. 2. 23. ⁂ Attici logi sexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis, *Plaut. Pers.* 3. 1. 67.

Attĭcus, i. m. T. Pomponius, *An intimate friend of Cicero, to whom sixteen books of his epistles are still extant, which contributed more to transmit his name to posterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Drusus. He was a Roman knight, but called* Atticus, *because he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he wrote the consulship of Cicero*, Cic. Att. 2. 1. *and by which he got the name of* Atticus, *Nep. in Vitâ Att.*

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *People of Marchia d'Ancona in Italy, near Fabriano*, Plin. 3. 19. locus hod. *Attigio*, Hard.

Attilius Regulus. *A consul of Rome in the first Punic war*, A. U. 497. *a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after several great victories obtained, he was entrapped by an ambuscade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was sent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives; where, instead of persuading, he dissuaded the senate from such an exchange, but for his honour sake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy*, Val. Max. 1. 1. 14. *et* Hor. Od. 3. 5.

Attubi, *A town of Andalusia in Spain, not far from Ossuna*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Espejo*, Marianæ, Hard. autem *Olivera*.

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul, supposed by some to be near Tongres; Tungri*, Cæs. B. G. 6. 32.

Atuatici, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Boisleduc, or as some Douay; others the earldom of Namur*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 27.

Atys, *qui et* Attis, dis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her priest, on condition he should live chaste, but breaking his vow she made him run mad, and go about to kill himself, but the goddess moved with pity changed him into a pine.* (2) *Another, the son of Cræsus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his fear broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.* (3) *The son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia.* (4) Atys Sylvius, *son to Alba Sylvius, reigned twenty-nine years, and was succeeded by his son Capys.* (1) Ov. Met. 10. Fab. 2. Catull. 63. (2) Herod. lib. 2. (3) Euseb. (4) Euseb.

Avala, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6. 35. *Scrib. et* Abala.

Avalites, *A port and mart in Ethiopia, on the coast of the Red sea, over against Arabia*, Plin. 6. 35. hod. *the bay of Zeila.*

Avalitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants thereof*, Ptol. 4. 8.

Avalonia, æ. f. *A town in England, Glastonbury*, Leland.

Avantici, ōrum. m. pl. *People of Dauphiny in France, between the cities Ambrun and Gap*, Plin. 3. 5. locus hod. *Avançon.*

Avāricum, i. n. *A city of France, capital of the dukedom of Berri, near the centre of all France*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 13. hod. *Bourges.*

Auchetes, is. *et* plur. Auchetæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Lithuania.* (2) *A people of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4. 24. (2) Plin. 6. 7.

Audæna, æ. *A river of Italy, which arising in the Appennines, discharges itself into the river Macra*, Liv. 41. 19.

Audomarŏpŏlis, is. f. *Saint Omer, the capital of Artois.*

Avella, æ. f. *A town of Italy, in the province of Lavoro*, Strab. lib. 5. hod. Avella, *Hard.*

Avellani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Avella*, Plin. 3. 9.

Avenio, nis. *A city in France, near the river Rhone, by the borders of Orange*, Plin. 3. 5. *sold to pope Clement the sixth, by Joan, queen of Sicily;* hod. *Avignon.*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland*, Tac. Hist. 1. 68. 5. hod. Avenches, *Cellar.*

Aventina, *quæ et* Aventinensis. Diana, *so called because worshipped in mount Aventine*, Val. Max. 7. 3. 1.

Aventinus, i. m. [*ab* Avente fl. Sabinorum, *Serv.* et *Varr.*] (1) Mount Aventine, *one of the seven hills on which Rome stands.* (2) *A king of the Aborigines, son of Romulus Sylvius; who, according to* Livy, *gave name to the hill, being buried there.* (3) *The son of Hercules by Rhea.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2. 2. 69. (2) Liv. 1. 3. (3) Virg. Æn. 7. 657.

Aventinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, mount Aventine.* Collis Aventinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 659.

Avernalis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Avernus.* Met. *Pestilent, poisonous.* Spargere Avernales aquas, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 26.

Avernus, i. m. *et* Averna, orum. n. pl. *Vid.* Aornis, quod idem valet, digamma interposito. *A lake of Campania in Italy.* Graveolens Avernus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 201. Averna sonantia sylvis, *Id. ib.* 3. 442. *It is taken by the poets for* Hell. Animas damnavit Avernis, *Sil.* 15. 76. Pigri sulcator Averni, *Stat. Theb.* 11. 588. *It is near Puzzuoli in the province of Terra di Lavoro, and computed to be about two miles long and one broad;* hod. *Lago d'Averno, et Lago di Tripergola*, Hard.

Avernus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, Avernus.* (2) *Noisome, pestilent.* (3) *Infernal.* (1) Freta Averna, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 164. (2) Averna loca, lacusque, *Lucr.* 6. 738. et dehinc. (3) Conjux Junonis Avernæ, *Sil.* 13. 601.

Averruncus, i. m. [*ab* averruncando, *i. e.* depellendo vel prohibendo] *A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evils and misfortunes, such as Apollo and Hercules among the Greeks, whom they called* Αποτροπαιος, et Αποσομπαιος. Deus qui meis rebus præest Averruncus, *Pacuv. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6.

Aufidena, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the hither Abruzzo*, Liv. 10. 12. *hod.* Alĭdena, *Hard.*

Aufidenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Aufidena*, Plin. 3. 17.

Aufidius. (1) *Surnamed* Bassus, *a noble historian, who wrote of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany.* (2) Aufidius Lurco, *who got a great estate by cramming of peacocks.* (1) Auctor de Causis corr. Eloq. 23. (2) Plin. 10. 23.

Aufĭdus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, having its rise in the Appennine hills. It washes Canusium, and falls into the Adriatic sea*, Plin. 3. 16. Horat. Od. 4. 9. *hod.* L'Ofanto, *Hard.*

Aufona, æ. *The river Avon, in Gloucestershire*, Camd. Al. *Nen, in Northamptonshire.*

Augæ, *vel* Augæ, es. f. [αυγη, *i. e.* splendor] *The mother of Telephus by Hercules*, Diod. Sic. lib. 4.

Augēas, æ. m. *A king of Elis; he had a stable which would hold three thousand oxen, which in thirty years had not been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river Alpheus through it. But a contest happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his son Phyleus, who gave his opinion against his father, wherefore his father banished him; but afterwards Hercules conquered his father, and made the son king*, Pausan. in Eliac. *This man first found the use of dung in manuring land*, Plin. 17. 9.

Auginus, i. m. *A mountain of Liguria*, Liv. 39. 2.

Augusta, æ. f. *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title while they lived, and that of* Diva *afterwards, as is plain on the coins of Livia, Agrippina, &c.*

Augusta. *A title given to several cities.* (1) Augusta Bracarum, *A city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro;* hod. *Brague*, Hard. (2) *A city of Cilicia.* (3) Augusta Emerita, *A city of Spain, in the country of Estremadura;* hod. *Merida*, Hard. (4) Augusta Gemella Tucci, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba;* hod. *Martos*, Hard. (5) Augusta Prætoria; *A city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Aosta*, vel *Aouste*, Hard. (6) Augusta Suessonum, *A city of France, on the river Aisne, in the isle of France;* hod. *Soissons.* (7) Augusta Taurinorum, *A city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Turin.* (8) Augusta Tricassium, *Troyes.* (9) Trinobantum, *London, the metropolis of England.* (10) Augusta Treverorum, *A city of Germany, in the circle of the*

lower Rhine, the most ancient city of Europe; nod. *Triers.* (11) Augusta Veromanduorum, *A city of Picardy in France;* hod. *St. Quintin.* (12) Augusta Vindelicorum, *Augsburg in Germany.* (1) Plin. 4. 30. (2) Plin. 5. 22. (3) Plin. 4. 35. (4) Plin. 3. 3. (5) Plin. 3. 21. (6) Ptol. (7) Plin. 3. 21. (8) Anton. (9) Pomp. Mela, 3. 2. (10) Antonin. (11) Antonin. (12)

Augustinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Augustus.* Augustinus currus, *Suet. Claud.* 11.

Augustoritum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Poictiers, in France*; alii volunt esse *Limoges.*

Augustus, i. m. *The second Roman emperor, sister's son to Julius Cæsar. He at first affected to unite his interests with those of the republican party, and was entrusted by them with an army to raise the siege of Mutina, where D. Brutus was besieged by Antony. He joined Antony and Lepidus in the second triumvirate, and was present at the battle of Philippi,* B. C. 40. *Soon after he dethroned and imprisoned his colleague Lepidus, and besieged Lucius, Antony's brother, in Perusia, where he took him,* B. C. 38. *He then turned his arms against Sextus Pompey because he harboured the victims of the proscription, and after several reverses, he at last overpowered Pompey, and seized the island,* B. C. 33. *He then quarrelled with his colleague Antony, and having defeated him in a sea-fight at Actium,* B. C. 29. *became sole emperor of the Roman dominions. His government continued long unpopular, and many conspiracies were formed against him by the young nobles,* (Sen de Clem. 1. 9.) *but the peace that prevailed under his administration, and the control that he exercised over the governors of the provinces, gradually reconciled the people to his usurpation. He added Egypt to the Roman dominions, and thoroughly subdued Spain, and the country between the Alps and the Danube. His invasions of Germany were less successful; three legions under Varus being cut off at once,* A. D. 10. For his history, see Suetonius Aug. Dio lib. 45–56. for his character, Tac. Ann. 1. 9. 10.

Augustianus, *Suet. Ner.* 25. *et* Augustanus, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 15. 5. *One belonging to the emperor, or his party.*

Avidiēnus, i. m *surnamed* Canis. *A sordid fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2. 2. 55.

Aulerci, orum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting La Perche in France,* Liv. 5. 34.

Aulestes, is. m. *One of the Tyrrhene kings, slain by Messapus,* Virg. Æn. 12. 290.

Aulis, ĭdos *et* idis. f. *A town and port of Bœotia, on the Negropont, where the Grecian fleet going against Troy was wind-bound,* Ov. Met. 13. 182.

Aulocrene, es. f. *A hill and spring of Phrygia, out of which the Mæander flows. Here Marsyas contended with Apollo,* Plin. 5. 30. *V.* Marsyas.

Aulon. *A mountain of Calabria, opposite to the Tarentine country, famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian; as also for the finest wool,* Mart. 13. 125. Conf. et *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 18.

Aurēlia, æ. f. [ab ἥλιος, sol, quod ei publice a P. R. datus est locus, in quo sacra faceret soli, *Fest.*] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *A name of several ladies.* (3) Aurelia via, *The way from Rome to Pisa.* (4) *The city of Orleans in France, so called, as they say, from* Aurelian *the Roman emperor, its founder.* (1) V. Max. 9. 1. 9. (2) Tac. Orat. 28. 8. (3) Cic. Catil. 2. 4. (4) Adi Geogr. (5) Aurelia Allobrogum, *Geneva.*

Aurōra, æ. f. [*ab* aureo colore, quo aurescit aer, *Varr.*] *The daughter of Titan and Terra,* Gyrald. Synt. 7. et Nat. Com. 6. 2. *or, as Hesiod, of Hyperion and Thia,* Theog. 371. *mother of Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning, the messenger of the approaching sun,* Orph. Hymn. 77. 3. *Virgil gives her a chariot with four horses,* Æn. 6. 535. *but* Æn. 7. 26. *only two.* De illâ plura lege in *Cephalus.*

Aurunca, æ. f. *An ancient city of Latium in Italy, built by Auson, the son of Ulysses and Calypso,* Juv. 1. 20.

Auruncus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Aurunca.* Aurunci senes, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 206. Auruncæ manus, *Id. ib.* 795.

Ausci, orum. m. pl. *People of Armagnac in France,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 27. hod. *Aux* vel *Ausch,* Cellar. Augusta Ausciorum. *hod.* Ausch.

Auserīs, is. m. *A river of Etruria near Luca,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Serchio.*

Ausētani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Liv. 21. 23. *et* Plin. 3. 4. Oppidum, unde illis nomen, Ausa; hod. *Vigue.*

Ausōba, æ. *A river of Connaught in Ireland, the mouth whereof makes the bay of Galway,* Camd.

Auson, is. m. *The son of Ulysses and Calypso.* Hinc

Ausŏnes, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy, the same as* Aurunci, *Serv.* Conf. et *Liv.* 8. 16. et 9. 25.

Ausonia, æ. f. *Properly the country of the* Ausones, or Aurunci, *but taken for the whole region of Italy, as bounded by the Apennine hills,* Virg. Æn. 7. 55.

Ausŏnĭdæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Italy.* (2) Per Synecd. *The Romans.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 564. (2) Luc. 9. 999.

Ausonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Italy.* Ausonius portus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 378. Ausonia terra, *Id. ib.* 171. littus Ausonium, *Id. ib.* 7. 198.

Austrasia, æ. f. *The country of Lorraine,* Briet.

Austria, æ. f. [quod in orientali parte, quæ Germanis *Oost,* dic. sita sit] *A country of Germany, having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishopric of Saltzburg on the south,* Cellar.

Ausuriani, *The Hussars,* Synesius in Catast.

Autaris, is. *A place in Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6. 32.

Autŏlŏles, um. pl. *People of Mauritania Tingitana,* Luc. 4. 677.

Autŏlycus, i. m. *The son of Mercury, famous for thefts in the country about Parnassus,* Ov. Met. 11. 313. Autolyci piceata manus, *Mart.* 8. 59. 4.

Automăte, es. f. *An island, one of the Cyclades, called also* Hiera, *Plin.* 2. 89.

Autŏmĕdon, tis. m. *The son of Diores, charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus,* Virg. Æn. 2. 477.

Autonoe, es. f. *Daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and mother of Acteon,* Ov. Met. 3. 720. Hinc

Autŏnēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Autonoe.* Autoneius heros, *Acteon,* Ov. Met. 3. 198.

Autricum, i. n. *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce,* Ptol. hod. *Chartres*

Auximates, ium. m. pl. *The citizens of Auximum,* Plin. 3. 18.

Auxĭmum, i. n. *et, metri causâ,* Auximon. *A city of Italy, in the Papal states, situate on the river Muzo,* Luc. 2. 466. hod. *Osimo,* Hard.

Axa, æ. f. *A town of Devonshire in England;* hod. *Axminster,* Baudr.

Axelodunum, i. n. *A town of Northumberland in England;* hod. *Hexham, on the river Tyne,* Camd.

Axenus pontus. [ἄξενος, inhospitalis] *The Euxine sea, anciently so called for the cruelty of the inhabitants,* Ov. Trist. 4. 4. 56. *The Scythian inhabitants used to sacrifice strangers, and drink out of their skulls,* Strab. lib. 7.

Axiaces *vel* cæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Europe,* Plin. 4. 24. *so called from*

Axiaces, is. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4. 24. hod. *Bog,* Hard.

Axis, is. f. *A town of Umbria in Italy,* Propert. 4. 1. 125. *ubi tamen al.* Arcis.

Axius, ii. m. *A river of Paphlagonia, passing through Mygdonia into Macedon, and emptying itself into the gulf of Salonichi,* Plin. 4. 17. hod. *Vardari*

Axon, is. m. *A river of the Lesser Asia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Axŏna, æ. *A river of Champagne in France, which passes by the city Soissons, and flows into the Oyse near the city of Compeign,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 5. hod. *L'Aisne.*

Axŏnes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Axona,* Luc. 1. 423.

Axus, i. m. *A river of England in Somersetshire, which gives name to Axbridge in the same county,* Baudr.

Aza, æ. f. *A town in Armenia the less,* Plin. 6. 10.

Azan, is. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Cybele the mother of the gods,* Stat. Theb. 4. 293. Hinc

Azania, æ. f. *A country bordering on the mountain Azan,* Ptol.

Aziris, is. f. *A city of Armenia, called also Theodosiopolis,* Ptol. hod. *Arsingam,* Baudr.

Azon. *id. qu.* Azan, *q. v.*

Azonax. *The master of Zoroaster in magic,* Plin. 30. 1.

Azores, um. f. pl. *Islands in the Atlantic sea, nine in number, whereof Terceira is the largest. They belong to the Portugueze.*

Azotus, i. f. *A city of Palestine,* Plin. 5. 14. hod. *Alcerte,* Hard.

Azuritanum, i. n. *A city of Africa, not far from Madaura, made a Roman colony,* Plin. 5. 4.

B.

BABBA, æ. f. *A city of Africa, otherwise called Julia Campestris,* Plin. 5. 1.

Babilus, i. m. *An astrologer consulted by Nero,* Suet. Ner. 36.

Babanuenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Babilius, ii. m. *A Roman prefect, who by the magic art went from Sicily to Alexandria in six days,* Plin. 19. 1.

Babylon, is. f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans,* Plin. 6. 30. *but Aristotle judges it rather a province than a city,* Polit. 3. 2. *built according to some by Belus the Hebrew Nimrod. But because enlarged and beautified by several princes, it is said to be built by some others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree. Vid. et* Propert. 3. 11. 21. hod. *Bagdat. Taken by Cyrus,* B. C. 536. *and the Babylonian empire overthrown, it revolted under Darius, and was reduced after a siege of a year and a half by the contrivance of Zopyrus,* Herod. 1. 191. *et* 3. 158.

Babylonia, æ. f. *The country about Babylon. Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itself,* Just. 1. 2.

Bābylōnĭcus, a, um. *Babylonian.* Babylonica peristromata, *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 2. 54.

Babylonius, a, um. *Id.* Luc. 6. 50.

Bacchæ, arum. f. pl. *Women sacrificing to Bacchus, also called Mænades, Thyades, and Mimallones.* Bacchæ valentes, *Hor. Od.* 3. 25. 15. *Leg. et in sing.* Bacchæ bacchanti adversari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2. 71.

Bacchanal, is. n. *A mad-house, a bedlam.* Ad Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 1. 3. Bacchanal facere, *To keep a mad-house,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 2. 44.

Bacchanālia, ium. n. pl. *Certain feasts celebrated at Rome in honour of the god Bacchus; see their origin and monstrous debauchery described by* Livy, 39. 8. *Conf. et* Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.

Bacchēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Bacchus.* Bacchea vineta, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 313.

Bacchĭcius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Bacchus.* Baccheia dona, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 454.

Bacchiadæ, arum. m. pl. *A family at Corinth, who being expelled from thence, came to Sicily, and under Archias built Syracuse there,* Ov. Met. 5. 407. *hinc* Baccheis *epitheton Corinthi,* Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 34.

Bacchium, *vel potius* Bachium, ii. n. *A little isle of the Ægean sea, opposite to Smyrna,* Liv. 37. 21.

Bacchius *and* Bithus. *Two sword-players of equal skill,* hinc adag. *Cum Bitho Bacchius,* Hor. Sat. 1. 7. 20.

Bacchus, i. m. [απο τω βακχευειν, a vociferando] *The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid calls him Semeleia proles,* Met. 5. 329. *He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth,* Id. Ib. 3. 310. *He was first secretly nursed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be suckled by the Nymphs,* Id. ib. *He and Apollo were, by the Romans at least, generally drawn young,* Tib. 1. 4. 37. *but that the Greeks drew him under each stage of life, vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 18. *suiting him to the four seasons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thasians, he appears old, under which form they called him not Dionysius, but Zagreus. The poets,* Meton. *put him for wine,* Tib. 1. 7. 41. *He also first used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tigers, as* Hor. Od. 3. 3. 14. *with elephants,* Plin. 8. 2. *He also first taught to buy and sell,* Id. 7. 57. *Several Bacchuses there were; Cicero reckoned five besides this,* N. D. 3. 23.

Bacenis, is. f. *Schwartzwald in Germany, or perhaps the whole Hyrcynian forest,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 10.

Bachina, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna,* Plin. 5. 38.

Bactra, ōrum. *Virg. Geor.* 2. 138. *et* Bactrum, i. *Plin.* 6. 17. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia. Their country is situated between Parthia to the west, and India to the east. Here corn grows, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy,* Plin. 18. 11. hod. *Bagdasan* vel *Usbek. It was a province of the Persian empire, and some time after the death of Alexander became an independent kingdom*

under a Grecian dynasty. After several reigns it merged into the Parthian empire. It had its name from

Bactros, *vel* Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Asia,* Luc. 3. 267.

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra, whom see described by* Curt. 7. 41.

Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmech,* Plin. 3. 28.

Badenatha, æ. f. *A country in the north of Scotland,* vul. *Badenoch.*

Badia, æ. f. *A town in Spain in the country of Estremadura, situate on the Guadiana,* Val. Max. 3. 7. hod. *Badajoz,* Cellar.

Baduhennæ lucus. *A place in Friesland, where nine hundred Romans were slain,* Tac. Ann. 4. 73. 6.

Bæbius, ii. m. *The name of several considerable Romans.* (1) Q. Bæbius Tamphilus, *ambassador to Annibal besieging Saguntum.* (2) L. Bæbius Dives, *defeated by the Ligures.* (1) Liv. 21. 6 (2) Liv. 37. 47.

Bæterræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Beziers,* Hard.

Bætica, æ. f. *A part of Spain about Andalusia,* Ptol.

Bæticatus, a, um. Bæticatus color, *A murrey colour, such as of the wool the Andalusian sheep bear,* Mart. 1. 97.

☞ Bætĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Bætim colens] *An inhabitant of the south part of Spain,* Sil. 1. 146.

Bætĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of Andalusia.* (2) *Of a murrey colour.* (1) Bæticus aer, *Juv.* 12. 43. (2) Lacernæ Bæticæ, *Mart.* 14. 133. in lemmate.

Bætĭgĕna, æ. comm. g. *An inhabitant of Granada, or Andalusia,* Sil. 9. 234.

Bætis, is. m. *A river running through Andalusia, on the southern part of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. Liv. 28. 30. Incolæ Certim appellabant, *Id. id.* 22. hod. *Guadalquivir,* Hard.

Bæturia, æ. f. *A country of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Petrocha,* Hard.

Bætulo, nis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Badalena,* Hard.

Bagoas. (1) *In the Persian tongue signifies a eunuch.* (2) *A minister of Darius Ochus.* (1) Plin. 13. 9. (2) Ælian.

Bagrada, æ. *A river of Africa, near Utica,* Luc. 4. 588. *where Attilius Regulus killed a serpent one hundred and twenty feet long,* Plin. 8. 14. Sil. 6. 154. et deinc. hod. *Megarada* vel *Magerada,* Hard.

Baiæ, arum. f. pl. [a Baio Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto, *Strab.* l. 5. et *Sil.* 12. 114.] *Situated near the sea-side between Puteoli and Misenum, and abounds in warm mineral springs; near it are to be seen the remains of Caligula's bridge,* Plin. 3. 9. *hod.* Castel di Baia, *Hard.*

Baianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Baiæ.* Baianus murex, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 32. sinus, *Plin.* 2. 106.

Baiocasses, *et* Baiocenses, *vid.* Bellocassi.

Balacrus, i. m. *The son of Amyntas, a commander of the auxiliary forces in Alexander's army,* Curt. 4. 5.

Balanea, æ. f. *A town of Phenicia,* Plin. 5. 18.

Balari, orum. m. pl. *People of Sardinia,* Liv. 41. 6. *et* Plin. 3. 13.

Balbia, æ. f. *A town in Calabria, hinc* vina Balbina, *Plin.* hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbillus. *A prefect of Egypt under Nero,* Tac. Ann. 13. 22. 1.

Balbura, æ. f. *A town of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 28.

Balbus. *A Spaniard born at Cades, and presented with the freedom of Rome by Pompey; he was a great favourite with Julius Cæsar, by whom he was raised to the consulship. He was intimate with Cicero, and interceded for him with Cæsar in the civil wars.* See Cicero's oration in his defence.

Bălĕāres, ium. f. pl. [απο τ βαλειν, quod funditores essent peritissimi] *Two islands in the Mediterranean sea over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers. These islands were conquered by Q. Metellus, thence surnamed Balearicus.* De his vid. *Flor.* 3. 8. et *Liv.* 69. 32. *They were formerly infested very much with conies,* Plin. 8. 83. Hinc

Bălĕārĭcus, a, um. Balearica funda, *Ov. Met.* 2. 727. Balearicum mare, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Bălĕāris, e. Balearis verbera fundæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 309.

Balesium, ii. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Brundisium,* Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Baleso.*

Ballio, nis. m. *A perjured vile whore-merchant in Plautus's* Pseudolus. Vid. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 7.

Ballonoti. Pop. Scythiæ Europ.

Balsa, æ. f. *A port of Portugal, the metropolis of the province of Algarva,* Plin. 4. 35. hod. *Tavira,* Hard.

Baltia, æ. f. *An island in the German sea,* Plin. 4. 27. *Vid.* Basilia. Hinc

Belticum mare. *The Belt, or Baltic.* Codanum sinum *appellat* Mela.

Bambalio, onis. m. [a βαμβαλειν, balbutire] *The father of M. Antony's wife, so called, or nicknamed,* Cic. Philipp. 3. 6.

Bănĭura, æ. f. *A country of Libya, near Mauritania,* Sil. 3. 303.

Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venosa,* Liv. 27. 25. Vestigia oppidi manent ad locum, *S. Maria de Vanze,* Hard.

Bantini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Bantia,* Plin. 3. 15.

Bantĭnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Apulia.* Saltus Bantini, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 15.

Banuri, orum. m. pl. *People of Africa, near Tangier,* Plin. 5. 1. *sed* Baniuræ *leg. Hard.*

Banasa, æ. f. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 1.

Baptæ, arum. m. pl. *Priests of Cotytta, a strumpet, whose festival was celebrated at Athens with all manner of lewdness,* Juv. 2. 92.

Baracum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene,* Plin. 5. 5.

Baragoza, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 34.

Baramalachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 32.

Bărathrum, i. n. *A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown,* Diom. *The place of execution near Athens, vid.* Liv. 50. 23.

Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous nation so called.* (2) *Especially as opposed to Greece and Italy.* (3) *Emphatically Phrygia.* De cæt. not. *vid.* Appell. (1) Quale bellum nulla Barbaria cum suâ gente gessit, *Cic. Catil.* 3. 10. (2) ✠ A quo non solum Græcia et Italia, sed omnis Barbaria, commota est, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 15. (3) ✠ Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 7.

Barbesula, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Guadajura,* Hard.

Barce, es. f. (1) *The city Ptolemais, in Cyrene.* (2) *An inland city and country of Africa,* (3) *The nurse of Sichæus the husband of Dido.* (1) Plin. 5. 5. (2) V. Ptolem. 4. 4. (3) Virg. Æn. 4. 632.

Barcæi, orum. m. pl. latius sumptâ notione, *Libyans, Africans,* Virg. Æn. 4. 40.

Barcha, æ. *The surname of Hannibal's family,* hinc

Barchinus, a, um. Barchina factio, *Liv.* 21. 2. familia, *Id.* 23. 13.

Barcino, ōnis. m. *Plin.* et f. *Auson. sc.* urbs *intellecta.* [a Barcha, *i. e.* Barchina familia, quæ condidit] Barchino, *Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia, in Spain.* ☞ A Romanis *Faventia* dic. *Plin.* 3. 4. hod. *Barcelona.*

Bardi, orum. m. pl. *A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors, vid.* Luc. 1. 441. *et seq.* Bardi etiam dicuntur stupidi et hebetes. = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5. 1. 2. vid. et *Cic. de Fato,* 5.

Bardaicus, *vel* Bardiacus, a, um. *vid.* Appell.

Barduli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 4. 35.

Bardyllis. *A king of Illyria, celebrated for his equitable division of booty,* Cic. Off. 2. 11. Diod. Sic. lib. 16.

Barea, æ. f. *A port of Granada in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Vera,* Hard.

Baretium, ii. n. *A city of the duchy of Milan in Italy;* hod. *Varese.*

Bargyla, orum. n. pl. *et* Bargylia, æ. f. [a Bargylo Bellerophontis comite] *A town of Caria,* Plin. 5. 29.

Bargylus, i. m. *A high mountain of Caria,* Plin. 5. 18.

Baria. *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien,* Hor. Ep. 1. 14. 3. Al. *Varia.*

Baritanus ager. *A province of Naples, so called from*

Barium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples,* Plin. 3. 16. Bari mœnia piscosi, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 97. hod. *Bari.*

Barpana, æ. f. *An island in the Ligustic sea, not far from Elva,* Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Corboli,* Hard.

Barra, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Orobians in Italy, whence Cato says the* Bergomates *were descended,* Plin. 3. 21.

Barsine, *vel* Barsene, es. f. *Wife of Alexander, who bore him a son called Hercules, both whom Cassander, usurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death,* Just. 15. 2.

Barzalium, ii. n. *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates,* Ptol. hod. *S. Sergio.*

Basabocates, ium. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, near Poictiers,* Plin. 4. 33.

Basilia, æ. f. *Diod.* Baltia, *Plat.* Scandia, *Ptol.* Scandinavia, *Plin. A vast country, stretched far and wide north and east, mistaken for an island by the ancients, containing Norway, Sweden, &c. Vid.* Scandinavia.

Basilidæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 4. 33.

Basilis. dis. m. *One who wrote the geography and history of India,* Athen. lib. 9. *et* Plin. 6. 35.

Basilus, i. m. (1) *An Istrian commander, who assisted M. Antony.* (2) *A Roman orator.* (3) *A pretor, who plundered his province.* (1) Luc. 4. 416. (2) Juv. 7. 146. (3) Juv. 10. 222.

Bassania, æ. f. *A city of Illyricum, whose citizens were called* Bassanitæ, *Liv.* 44. 30.

Bassarus, i. m. *A surname of Bacchus,* hinc

Bas-sărĭcus, a, um. *Devoted to, or adored for, Bacchus,* Prop. 3. 17. 30.

Bassăris, ĭdis. f. *Agave, or any other of the Bacchæ,* Pers. 1. 101.

Bassianus. M. Aur. Ant. Bassianus. (*sc.* nomine avi materni) *Caracalla, the elder son of the emperor Severus.* See Antoninus.

Bassus, i. m. *Many Romans of this name.* (1) Aufidius Bassus, *An historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero: He wrote de* bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, *A lyric poet.* (3) Gabius, (Gavius, *Macrob.*) *A writer on various subjects.* (4) Junius, *A pleasant prattler, whence he was called* Asinus albus. (5) Julius, *An orator in the reign of Augustus.* (6) Salejus, *A poet in Vespasian's time.* (7) Q. Cæcilius, *who revolted against Cæsar in Syria.* ☞ Multi etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) *Vid.* Suasoriam M. Sen. Rhet. 6. 1. (2) Pers. Sat. 6. 1. (3) Gell. 3. 9. *et* 2. 4. (4) Quint. 6. 3. (5) M. Seneca. Præf. l. 5. (6) Dial. de Causis corrupt. Eloq. 23. (7) Josephus 14. 11.

Basta, æ. f. *A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto,* Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Vaste,* Hard.

Bastarnæ, *Tac. Germ.* 46. Basternæ, arum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 24. et *Ov. Trist.* 2. 189. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary, otherwise called Peucini, invited into Macedonia by Philip and Perseus, and settled by them in Dardania, but soon exterminated by the natives,* Liv. 40. 5. and 41. 19.

Basterbini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo,* Plin. 3. 16.

Bastetani, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 4. Vastetani, *Liv.* 37. 46. *A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Guadalentin;* hod. *Paza,* Hard.

Bastuli, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Cadiz,* Plin. 3. 4.

Batata, æ. f. *A town of Italy,* Liv. l. 8.

Batava Castra. *Near Passau, in Germany,* Notit.

Bătavi, orum. m. pl. (mediâ comm.) *People of Holland,* Luc. 1. 431. *et* Cæs. B. G. 4. 10. *who revolted against Rome in the reign of Vitellius, and were reduced by Petilius Cerealis,* Tac. Hist. 4.

Bătavus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Holland.* Spuma Batava, *A dye to make hair yellow,* Mart. 8. 33. 20. Auricomus Batavus, *Sil.* 3. 608. Auris Batava, *Mart.* 6. 82.

Bateni, orum. m. pl. *People on mount Caucasus, on the confines of Bactria,* Plin. 6. 18.

Baternas, *pro* Basternas, licentiâ poet. *Val. Flacc.* 6. 96.

Băthyllus, i. m. (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.* (2) *A dancer and mimic of Alexandria, whom Mæcenas was much pleased with.* (1) Hor. Epod. 14. 9. (2) Juv. 6. 63. Pers. 5. 123. Tac. Ann. 1. 54. 3.

Batinum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, which runs by the city Teramo,* Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Tondino,* Hard.

Batrarchus, i. m. *A Laconian statuary,* Plin. 36. 4.

Battiadæ, arum. m. pl. [a Batto conditore] *Cyrenians, in Africa, so called by* Sil. 3. 253.

Battiades, æ. m. [a Batto Cyrenes conditore] Patron. *Callimachus the poet, descended from Battus,* Ov. in Ibin. 53. *et* Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 157.

Battis. f. [Batti filia] *A mistress of the poet Philetas,* Ov. Trist. 1. 5. 2.

Battus, i. m. (1) *The builder of Cyrene in Africa,* (2) *but seems to be a general name of the kings of Africa.* (3) Also *a herdsman, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchstone, for discovering for a bribe what he had promised to conceal.* (4) *A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over.* (1) Strab. lib. 17. *et* Sil. 8. 57. (2) Βαττος βασιλευς, τυραννος Λιβυης, Hesych. *Conf. et* Ov. Fast. 3. 570. (3) Lege *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 11. (4) Vid. *Suid. in* Βαττολογια.

Bătŭlum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 739. de cujus situ nihil comperti.

Baucis, dis. f. [fortasse a βηξ, βηχος, tussis] *An old woman, the wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused.* Lege fabulam integram ap. *Ov. Met.* 8. 7.

Bāvius *et* Mævius. *Silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say,* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 90.

Bauli, *et* Baulli, orum. pl. m. [q. Βοων αυλαι, quoniam Hercules hîc habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas servavit. Hinc *Herculeos Baulos* dixit *Sil.* 12. 156. vid. et *Symm. Ep.* 1.] *A hill between the Cape of Misenum and the Baian lake,* Tac. Ann. 14. 4. 2. *et* Plin. 3. 9. ☞ Hanc villam possedit Hortensius, *Varr. R. R.* 3. ult. hod. *Bauli,* Hard.

Bauma. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 6. 35.

Bavo, onis. *An island near Dalmatia, joined to the city Traun by a bridge,* Plin. 3. 30. hod. *Bove,* Hard.

Bebiani, orum. m. pl. *The Ligurians of Italy,* Plin. 3. 16.

Bebriacensis, *et* Bebriacum. *Vid. mox* Bedriacensis *et* Bedriacum.

Bebryces, um. *vel* Bebrycii, orum. m. pl. [*a* Bebryce Danai filiâ, quæ unâ cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Asiam, deditque nomen regioni] *The people of Bebrycia,* Plin. 5. 32.

Bebrycia, æ. f. *A town and country near Bithynia in Asia.* Hinc

Bebrycius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Bebrycia.* Bebrycia gens, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 373. Bebrycia virgo Pyrene, *Sil.* 3. 420. quæ nomen suum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.

Becare. *A port of Asia,* Plin. 6. 26.

Bechires. *People of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 4.

Bedesis, is. m. *A river of Romagna in Italy, near the city of Ravenna,* Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Roneo* et *Bedese,* Hard.

Bedriacensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Bedriacum,* Tac. Hist. 2. 70.

Bedriacum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Cremona, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius,* B. C. 69. Tac. Hist. 2. 23. 3. *Bebriacum* scripsit *Juv.* 2. 106.

Begera. Urbs Hisp. Roman. socia, obsidione liberata a Cn. Scip. Liv. 24. 41. *potius* Bigerra.

Begerri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gascoigne in France, whose chief town is Tarbe,* Plin. 4. 33. hod. *Les Bigurrats,* Hard.

Belenus. *A local god, worshipped by the people of Aquileia,* Hist. August. in Maximino.

Belgæ, arum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine settled themselves in Gaul,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 4. *In Cæsar's time they spread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands:* sed improprie: Belgium enim proprie, *The inhabitants of Beauvais, vid.* Cæs. B. G. 5. 24. *Conf.* eumd. ibid. 2. 4. *nec non* Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2. 2.

Belgæ, arum. *Inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire,* Camd.

Belgĭcus, a, um. Belgica esseda, *British, or Gaulish, chariots,* Virg. Geor. 3. 204.

Belgites, m. pl. *People of Pannonia,* Plin. 3. 28.

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls,* Just. 24. 5.

Belĭdes, æ. m. Patr. *Palamedes, a descendant from Belus,* Virg. Æn. 2. 82.

Bēlĭdes. pl. Patronym. *The fifty daughters of Danaus, so called from their grandfather Belus; who all by their father's command murdered their husbands in one night, except Hypermnestra. For which they were sentenced in hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes;* hinc, Assidue repetunt, quas perdant, Belides undas, *Ov. Met.* 4. 462. Belias, in sing. leg. *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 958.

Bellerophontes, is *et* æ. *vel* Bellerophon, tis. *The son of Glaucus, king of Ephyra, with whom Antea, as Homer, as others Sthenobœa, wife of Prœtus, king of the Argives, falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore she accused him to her husband as one that had a design on her chastity. (Vid.* Hor. Od. 3. 7.) *Upon which Prœtus sent him with a letter to her father, Jobates, king of Lycia, that he should put the messenger to death, which though he did not, yet he sent him with a small force against the Solymi, that he might be slain in battle. But he conquered them, and got safe over several other dangers; whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobœa hearing of his success, killed herself. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horse Pegasus, slew this monster. At length, he audaciously attempted to ride to heaven, but Jupiter sent a gad-fly, which stung Pegasus so, that he threw his rider,* Hor. Od. 4. 11. 26. *Hinc Prov.* Bellerophontis literas portare; *When a man carries commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

Bellia, æ. f. Βελεια. *A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Sarragosa,* Ptol. 1. 6. *hod.* Belchite, *Hard.*

Belitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Belia,* Plin. 3. 4.

Bellica. [*sc.* hasta] *A spear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona,* Fest.

Bellocassi, *dict. etiam* Baiocenses *et* Velocasses. *People of Vexin, or, as some, Bayeux in Normandy,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 75.

Bellōna, Duellona, *Varr.* [quæ bello præsidet] *The sister of Mars. She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus,* Ov. Fast. 6. 201. et seq. *Cicero makes her the daughter of the second Jupiter, and calls her Minerva,* N. D. 3. 21. *Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, seem to be much the same, if we except the bloody scourge given her by* Virg. Æn. 8. 703. *et* Luc. 7. 568.

Bellonarii. Acron. *Priests of Bellona,* Luc. 1. 565.

Bellovăci, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais,* Plin. 4. 31.

Bellovacum, i. n. *A city of the isle of France, called by the French, Beauvais.*

Bellunum, i. n. *A town of Italy, in the district of Venice,* Plin. 3. 23. hod. *Belluna,* Hard.

Belon, i. n. *A city of Andalusia, in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Tariffa,* Hard.

Bēlus, i. m. [*a* Bel, quod ap. Babylonios sonat sol] (1) *A king of the Assyrians, or rather Chaldeans, because more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witness his temple, worship, sepulchre, &c. The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus.* ☞ *He was the first student in astronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the first apotheosis, hence called* Baal, *i. e.* dominus, *and* Baal Semen, *i. e.* dominus cœli. ☞ *They consecrated a stone to him called* Beli oculus, de quâ gemmâ vid. *Plin.* 37. 10. (2) *The father of Danaus and Ægyptus.* (3) *The father of Dido.* (4) *A river arising from the foot of Mount Carmel, and falling into the sea near Ptolemais.* (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (2) Apollod. lib. 2. (3) Virg. Æn. 1. 625. (4) Plin. 5. 17. *et* 36. 45.

Bēnācus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy,* Virg. Geor. 2. 160. *et* Æn. 10. 205. hod. *Lago di Guarda,* Hard.

Bendis, ĭdis. f. *The name of Diana in Thrace. Hinc* Bendidium templum, *Liv.* 38. 41.

Bĕnĕventānus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Beneventum,* Juv. 5. 46.

Bĕnĕventum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples.* ☞ *It was anciently called* Maleventum, *but afterwards upon a Roman colony settling there, was changed to* Beneventum, *Plin.* 3. 16. hod. *Benevento.*

Bennaventa, *vel* Bennavenna, æ. f. *Weedon in Northamptonshire,* Camd.

Bercoreates, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France,* Plin. 4. 33.

Bĕrĕcynthius, a, um. [a Berecyntho Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur Cybele] Berecynthia mater, *The mother of the gods, Cybele,* Virg. Æn. 6. 784. Berecynthius tractus, *Plin.* 5. 29.

Bĕrĕnice, es. f. *The name of several ladies.* (1) *The daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus, and Arsinoe, wife of Ptolemy Euergetes.* ☞ *She vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned victorious from his expedition into Syria,* B. C. 243. *which she did accordingly, and sent to the temple of Venus. But Conon the mathematician gave out, that it was made a constellation of seven stars.* (2) *The wife and sister to Herod the Ascalonite.* (3) *A Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that had the privilege of seeing the Olympic games, because her father, brothers, and children, had been victors.* (4) *A city of Pentapolis.* (1) Catull. 64. 8. (2) Juv. 6. 155. (3) Scrib. *Pherenice,* a Plin. 7. 42. *et* Val. Max. 8. 15. ext. 4. (4) Solin.

Bĕrĕnicēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Berenice,* Catull. 64. 8.

Bĕrĕnīcis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Cyrene, where was the city* Berenice, *Luc.* 9. 523.

Bergistani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Liv. 34. 16.

Bergomates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bergomum,* Plin. 3. 21.

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice,* Plin. 3. 21. *Capital of the Bergamasco,* hod. *Bergamo,* Hard.

Bergos. *A maritime town of Norway,* Plin. 4. 30. hod. *Bergen.*

Berna, æ. f. *The city of* Bern *in Switzerland;* incolæ *Bernenses,* Baudr.

Bĕrŏe, es. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurse to Semele the mother of Bacchus,* Ov. Met. 3. 278.

Berœa, æ. f. [*a* Berœâ Macedonis nepte] (1) *A city of Macedon;* hod. *Veria.* (2) *A city of Syria;* hod. *Aleppo,* Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17. 10. *et* Plin. 4. 17. (2) Plin. 5. 21.

Berœenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Berœa,* Plin. 5. 19.

Berosus, i. m. (1) *A hill in Taurica, which has three springs, said to kill without remedy, and without pain.* (2) *An ancient historian, cotemporary with Alexander the Great, who wrote of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books.* (1) Plin. 2. 106. (2) Plin. 7. 37.

Berresa, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35.

Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed;* vulgo *Berwick.*

Berytus, i. f. [ex בארר puteus, vel בירות robur] *An ancient city of Phenicia, much celebrated for the study of civil law under the Constantinopolitan empire. It was not far from Tripoli, made a Roman colony, and called* Felix Julia, *Plin.* 5. 17. hod. *Barut,* indigenis *Birout,* Hard.

Berytius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Berytus.* Berytium vinum, *Plin.* 14. 8. Berytia uva, *Id.* 15. 18.

Besaro, onis. f. *A city of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Besbycus, *sive* Besbicus, i. f. *An island of the Propontis, near Proconnesus,* Plin. 5. 43. 90.

Besidiæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Calabria,* Liv. 30. 19. *hod.* Besignano.

Bessi, orum. m. pl. [a βεσσα, vallis, nam valles incolunt] *A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus, on the river Strymon,* Plin. 4. 18. ☞ *They lived by robbery,* Ov. Trist. 4. 1. 67.

Bessus, i. m. *A governor of Bactria, who slew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander,* Curt. 5. 8.

Bestia, æ. m. (1) *A Roman in Catiline's conspiracy.* (2) *Another, who commanded against Jugurtha, and was impeached on his return for his ill-success and corruption.* (1) Sall. B. C. 17. (2) Sall. B. J.

Betasi, orum. m. pl. *People of Belgium, about Juliers,* Tac. Hist. 4. 56. 6.

Beturia, *vel* Bethuria, æ. f. *A country of Portugal,* Hirt. B. Hisp. 22. *et* Liv. 39. 30.

Biānor, is. m. *surnamed* Ocnus, *Cato in Orig. The son of Tiberis and Manto.* ☞ *He built Mantua,* Virg. Ecl. 9. 60.

Bias, antis. m. *The son of Teutamides, of Priene, in Ionia, who was one of the seven wise men of Greece.* ☞ *Several of his sentences are preserved by Stobæus, and translated into Latin by Ausonius. When Priene was taken, all else being busied in carrying away what they could, he alone carried nothing, saying,* he carried all that was his own, *meaning his learning and virtue, nothing else being properly so,* Laert.

Bibaculus, i. m. *A poet of Cremona, who wrote in the iambic strain,* Quint. 10. 1.

Bibaga, æ. f. *An Indian island abounding with oysters,* Plin. 6. 23.

Biberius, ii. n. *A sarcastic nickname of Tiberius.* Caldius Biberius Mero *for* Claudius Tiberius Nero, *Suet. Tib.* 42.

Biblis, *vid.* Byblis.

Biblos. *A town in Palestine,* Plin. 5. 17.

Bibracte, is. n. *The capital of the ancient Ædui,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 23. *Beuray in France;* al. *Autun.*

Bibroci, orum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 21. *People of England inhabiting Berkshire,* Camd.

Bibŭlus, i. m. *A consul joined with Cæsar, but who acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or protesting, against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done* Julio et Cæsare consulibus, *by way of jest for* Cæsare et Bibulo. *He commanded Pompey's fleet in the civil war, and lost his life by his unremitting vigilance and exposure to a winter sea campaign, being of infirm health before,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 18. Suet. J. Cæs. 20.

Bice, es. f. *A lake not far from Mœotis,* Val. Flacc. 6. 68. *ubi al.* Buce, *fortasse rectius.*

Bidis, is. f. *A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuse,* Cic. Verr. 3. 22. Superest modo templum, *S. Giovanni di Bidini,* Cluv.

Bidini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Bidis,* Plin. 3. 14.

Bigerra. *A city of France,* Liv. 24. 41. *hod.* Turbes.

Bigerriones, um. pl. *People of Guienne, in France,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 27. *hod.* Ceux de Bigorre.

Bilbilis. (1) *The name of a river in Spain, which is said to harden iron.* (2) *A municipal town near that river.* (1) Just. 44. 3. 13. *et* Mart. 4. 55. (2) Mart. 1. 50. *hod.* fortasse *Rio Baubula.*

Billis, is. m. *A river of Paphlagonia,* Plin. 6. 1.

Binovium, *et* Vinovium, i. n. Anton. *A town of England, in the county of Durham,* hod. *Binchester,* Camd.

Bion Solensis, *wrote the history of Ethiopia,* Laert. ☞ Citatur a *Plin.* 6. 35. et alibi.

Bion Borysthenites. *A sophist and snarling critic*, Plutar. *he was sharp upon Homer himself*, hinc

Bionĕus, a, um. *Of, or like, Bion.* Bionei sermones, *Sharp, biting*, Hor. Epist. 2. 2. 60.

Bipedimni, orum. m. pl. *People of France, said by some to be near Guienne*, Plin. 4. 33.

Bisaltæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Virg. Geor. 3. 461.

Bisanthe, es. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 18. *hod.* Rodosto.

Bisgargitani, orum. pl. *A people of Spain.* Plin. 3. 4.

Biston, ŏnis. (1) *The son of Mars and Callirrhoe, or Callirhoe.* (2) *One inhabiting Bistonia.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 1. 727. *et* 3. 83.

Bistŏnia, æ. f. *A maritime city of Thrace; hod. Bouron*, Baudr.

Bistŏnis, is. f. *A lake of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 18. *hod.* Bouron, Baudr.

Bistŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Thracian.* Bistonis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 16. 344. Crines Bistonidum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 20.

Bistŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Bistonia.* Per Synecd. *Thracian.* Bistonii viri, *Ov. Met.* 13. 430. Bistonius turbo, *A northern blast.* Luc. 4. 707.

Bithus. *Vid.* Bacchius.

Bithyæ, arum. f. pl. *Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill people*, Plin. 7. 2.

Bithynia, æ. f. [*a* rege Bithyno, *vel pot. a* Thynis, *i. e.* Thracibus, unde orti sunt; Thyni Thraces erant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. 247.] *A country of the Lesser Asia, on the Euxine sea, bounded on the north by the Black sea, on the west by the sea of Marmora, on the south by Phrygia, and on the east by the province of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 5. 43. *formerly called Bebrycia*, Serv. hod. *Becsangial. On the dissolution of Alexander's empire, it became an independent kingdom, and continued such till overrun by Mithridates, and taken from him by the Romans.*

Bithynus, a, um. primâ syllabâ communi. *Of, or belonging to, Bithynia*, Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 33. *et* Juv. 7. 16.

Bitias. (1) *The son of Alcanor; a Trojan, slain by the Rutilians.* (2) *Dido's high priest.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11. 396. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 742.

Biton, is. m. *The son of Argia the priestess of Juno, who, together with his brother Cleobis, drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which she prayed the goddess to bestow on her sons the best things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 47.

Bituitus, i. m. *A king of the Averni, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus lost a great part of his men, and was himself kept prisoner all his life afterwards at Alba*, Liv. Epit. 61.

Bituntı, orum. m. pl. *People of Apulia*, Mart. 4. 55. *ult.* ut aliqui legunt, sed de lectione parum constat.

Bituricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Bituriges.* Biturica vitis, *Col.* 3. 2.

Biturix, igis. *Luc.* 1. 423. Bituriges, um. *Plin.* 4. 33. *People of France*, (1) *surnamed Cubi, who inhabited the country now called Berri, their chief town being Avaricum; now Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; *hod.* Les Bourdelois, *and their chief town Bourdeaux*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4. 33. (2) Plin. 4. 33.

Bizantium. *Vid.* Byzantium.

Bizia, æ. f. *A town in Thrace*, Plin. 10. 24.

Bizŏne, es. f. Βιζώνη, Strab. *A city of Thrace, swallowed up by an earthquake*, Plin. 4. 18.

Blanda, æ. *vel* Blandæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20. *hod.* Belvedere.

Blandæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain*, Plin. 3. 4.

Blandŭsia, æ. f. *A fountain in the border of the Sabines near Mandela, a villa of Horace, which he consecrates*, Od. 3. 13.

Blascon, is. f. *An island supposed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhosne*, Plin. 3. 11. Incerti sitûs, inquit *Hard.*

Blatum Bulgium, *Anton. Itin. A town of Cumberland in England;* hod. *Bulness.*

Blavia, æ. f. *A town of Guienne in France, on the river Garonne, not far from Bourdeaux*, Aus. Epist. 10. *hod.* Blaye, *Cellar.*

Blemmyes, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5. 8. Blemyes, *Claud. vocat, Idyll.* Nilus, 19. Bleptæ, *Mela. Fabulous people in Æthiopia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breasts.* ☞ De his fabulis remotis lege *Strab.* lib. 17. *Vopisc. in Probo*, c. 17.

Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Asturia*, Plin. 4. 34. *hod.* Santillana, *Hard.*

Blerani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, in the patrimony of St. Peter*, Plin. 3. 8. *opp. nunc* Bieda, *Hard.*

Bliteræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Beziers.

Boagrius amnis. *A river of Locris*, Plin. 4. 12.

Bocalium, ii. n. *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 10.

Bocchar. *A Mauritanian name put for any African*, Juv. 5. 90.

Bocchori, orum. m. pl. *People of Portugal*, Plin. 4. 35. Hi etiam *Concordienses* dicti, *Id.*

Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla*, B. C. 103. Sall. B. J. 121. *et* Claud. 4. Cons. Honor. 40.

Bodincus, i. m. [*i. e.* fundo carens, linguâ Ligurum] *An ancient name of the river Padus, or Po, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 21.

Bodiocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the river Marne*, Plin. 4. 32. hod. *Château Thierry*, Hard.

Bodotria, æ. f. *The river Forth near Edinburgh in Scotland*, Tac. in Vitâ Agric. 25.

Bœa, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Greece*, Plin. 4. 9.

Bœbe, *or* Bœbis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of Thessaly not far from the mountain Ossa*, Luc. 7. 176. *et* Ov. Met. 7. 231.

Bœōtia, æ. f. *A country of Greece, between Phocis and Attica. Cadmus occupied it with a Phœnician colony and built Thebes. Soon after the return of the Heraclidæ it was overrun by the Bœoti, a Thessalian horde. Its inhabitants joined Xerxes in the invasion of Greece; and in the Peloponnesian war joined the Lacedæmonians, and won the battle of Delium against the Athenians*, B. C. 424. *The capital Thebes was seized by the Lacedæmonians, which gave rise to the war that called forth Epaminondas and Pelopidas, and in which were fought the battles of Leuctra and Mantinea. It was overrun by the Macedonians*, B. C. 336. *and the capital taken and razed by Alexander three years after. It formed part of the Roman province of Achaia.*

Bœōticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Bœotia.* Bœoticum ingenium, *Dull, stupid.* Vid. Chil.

Bœōtes, um. *id quod* Bœotici. Bœotûm in crasso jurares aere natum, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 244.

Bœōtii, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bœotia*, passim ap. histor.

Bogudiana regio. [*a* Bogude rege] *A part of Africa by Tangier*, Plin. 5. 1.

Boia, æ. f. *The capital of the Boii*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 14. hod. *Bourbon.*

Boianum, i. n. *A city of Naples in Italy, at the foot of the Apennines*, Strab. hod. *Boiano.*

Boiemum, i. n. [*a* Boiis Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidêre] *Bohemia, a fruitful country of Germany near the Hyrcynian forest*, Tac. Germ. 28. 4.

Boiohœmum, i. n. Marobodui regnum, *Bohemia*, Paterc. 2. 109.

Boii, orum. quorum *Cæs. B. G.* sæpe meminit. (1) *People of Celtic Gaul*; hod. *Bourbonnois.* (2) *People of Germany, between the rivers* Isarus *and* Œnus, *afterwards called* Boiarii, *about* Bavaria. (3) *The inhabitants of Romandiola, or Romagna, in Italy.* (1) Cæs. B. G. passim. (2) *Vid.* Cluv. Geor. 3. 4. (3) Sil. 4. 159.

Boiorum deserta. *Deserts of Germany*, Plin. 3. 27. *hod.* Wienerwalt.

Boion, ii. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 4. 13.

Bŏla, æ. f. *A town near Prœneste in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 6. 775.

Bolbitine, es. f. *A town of Egypt*, Steph. *hod.* Rosetta. Hinc

Bolbitinum, i. n. *A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine*, Plin. 5. 11. *hod.* Bras de Raschit, *or* de Rosetta, *Hard.*

Bolbulæ, arum. f. pl. *An island in the Mediterranean sea*, Plin. 5. 38.

Bolerium, ii. n. *Burien in Cornwall.* It. promont. ibid. dict. *The land's end.* Britannis, *Penrhinguæd*, et *Penwith.*

Boltonia, æ. f. *Bolton.* Aliquot opp. in Angliâ sic dicta.

Bombus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 22.

Bomilcar, is. m. *The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage*, Just. 22 7.

Bomitæ, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting Amanus, a mountain of Syria*, Plin. 5. 18.

Bomium, *vel* Bovium. opp. Silurum in Wallîâ. *Cowbridge in Glamorganshire*, Camd.

Al. *Beverton, three miles distant south from the former.*

Bon. *A king of Tuscany.* ☞ Hunc nomen suum Bononiæ indidisse auctor est *Cato, in Orig.*

Bŏna Dea. (1) *A Roman lady famous for chastity, wife of one Faunus, and after her death consecrated.* (2) *She was called Fauna and Fatua.* (3) *Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night,* (4) *and by women only.* (5) *They sacrificed to her a sow-pig; for which reason, and because* (6) *her temple was called Opertum,* (7) *and her sacrifices Opertanea, hence she is by some taken for Proserpina.* * *To which may be added, that Pluto is called Rex, and Dis Opertus.* (1) Plut. (2) Lact. (3) Vid. not. 7. (4) Sacra Bonæ maribus non adeunda Deæ, *Tib.* 1. 6. 22. (5) Bonam teneræ placant abdomine porcæ, *Juv.* 2. 86. (6) Cic. Parad. 4. sub fin. (7) Plin. 10. 56. * Sil. 13. 430. Luc. 6. 514.

Boni portus. Καλοι λιμενες. *A haven of Crete*, St. Luc. Act. Ap. 27. 8.

Bonium, ii. n. *A small town in Flintshire, near the river Dee, called Bangor*, Camd.

Bŏnŏnia, æ. f. [*a* Bon, *q. v. supra*] *A city of Italy, near the Po*, Cic. Fam. 11. 13. *hod.* Bologna. Hinc

Bononienses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bologna*, Liv. 39. 2.

Bonus Eventus. *One of the Dii Consentes*, Varr. R. R. 1. 1. *His statue had a* patera *in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left*, Plin. 34. 8. *It was placed for good luck's sake in the capitol, together with his wife or sister Bona Fortuna*, Id. 36. 5.

Booscœte, *i. e.* Bovis cubile. *A town of the Hellespont, called afterwards Germanicopolis, from Germanicus Cæsar*, Plin. 5. 40.

Bootes. Βοωτης. Lat. Bubulcus. *A constellation following the greater Bear. It is also called Arctophylax*, Cic. N. D. 2. 42.

Bora, æ. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedon*, Liv. 45. 29.

Borcani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 3. 16.

Borcovium, ii. n. *Berwick, or Barwick, in Northumberland*, Camd.

Bŏreas, æ. m. [*q. d.* vorax, a βορα, cibus] *The son of Astræus, or as others Strymon. He is generally put for the north wind.* Boreæ penetrabile frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 93. Hinc

Bŏrĕus, a, um. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 8. 41.

Boreostoma. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4. 24.

Borgodi, orum. m. pl. *People of Asia*, Plin. 6. 32.

Bormanni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 3. 5.

Boron. *A town of the Troglodytes*, Plin. 6. 35.

Boruscia, *vel* Borussia, æ. f. *etiam* Prutenia. *A country of Sarmatia in Europe;* hod. *Prussia.* Adi Geograph.

Bŏrysthĕnes. (1) *A large river, which, arising in Muscovy, after a long course discharges itself into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and Ukrain, one of the largest in Europe;* hod. *Nieper, or Dnieper.* (2) *A town at the mouth of that river.* (1) Passim ap. Hist. (2) Plin. 4. 26.

Bŏrysthĕnĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting near the river Borysthenes*, Prop. 2. 7. 18.

Bŏrysthĕnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Borysthenes*, Ov. e Ponto. 4. 10. 53.

Bosa, æ. f. *A town of Sardinia*, Ptol. hinc

Bosenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bosa*, Plin. 3. 14.

Bosporus, *vel* Bosphorus. *Two straits of this name.* (1) *Thracius, now the canal of Constantinople, on which stood Byzantium and Chalcedon.* (2) *Cimmerius, now the straits of Caffa, where was the kingdom of the Bosphorus, whose kings were allies to the Athenians, and supplied them with corn during the social war*, B. C. 355. *The kingdom was united with that of Pontus by Mithridates Eupator*, B. C. 124. *Its capital was Ponticapæum, or Bosphorus on the straits; the dominions extended on both sides the straits, were very fertile, but much exposed to the incursions of the bordering savages.*

Bospŏrānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Bosporus*, Cic. pro lege Man. 4.

Bospŏrius, a, um. Bosporium mare, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 208.

Botердus, *vel, ut al.* Botrodus, i. f. *A town of Spain near Segovia, pleasantly situated*, Mart. 1. 50. 7.

Botrys, *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 27. *hod.* Botrun, *et indigenis* El Batron, *Hard.*

Bŏvĭānum, i. n. *A colony of the Samnites,*

in the kingdom of Naples in Italy, Plin. 3. 17. *hod.* Boiano, *vel* Bojanno, hinc

Bŏvĭānius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Boiano.* Boviania lustra, *Sil.* 8. 566.

Bŏvillæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* bove, qui ab aris fugiens illic comprehensus fuit, *Vet. in Pers. in Sat.* 6.] *A town a little way from Rome, whence* Suburbanæ Bovillæ, *Prop.* 4. 1. 33.

Bovium, *vid.* Bomium.

Braccata, *vel* ‡ raccata Gallia. [*a* braccis, quibus Galliæ Narbonensis populi vestiri solebant] *Narbonne and Provence in France*, Passim. ☞ Transalpini Galli Braccati, Cisalpini Togati. *Vid.* sedes a Plinio descriptas, 3. 5.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. [a ברהמן misericors, quod animalium esu abstinerent] *Certain philosophers of India, who neither ate flesh, nor drank wine.* ☞ *These people went naked, and patiently bore heat and cold; hence called* Gymnosophistæ, *or the naked philosophers*, Plin. 6. 21.

Braguda, *Plin. Vid.* Bagrada.

Brana, æ. f. *A town of Andalusia*, Plin. 3. 3.

Branchiades, is. m. *A name of Apollo.* A Branchidis, ap. quos responsa dedit, *Strab.*

Branchiadæ, arum. m. pl. [*a* Brancho quodam Apollinis amasio] *Priests of Branchus the son, or minion, of Apollo*, unde Branchidarum oraculum, *The name of a town where it was famous*, Plin. 5. 30.

Branchus, i. m. *A youth of Thessaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected.* ☞ Plura de eo ex Varrone congest. legas ad *Stat. Theb.* 3. 479.

Brannodunum, i. n. *Brancaster in Norfolk*, Camd.

Brannogenium, ii. n. postea *Brangonia*, et *Vigornia. The city Worcester*, Camd.

Bannovii, *Cæs. B. G. People of Provence in France.* Horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjecturâ volunt.

Brannovices, *Iidem.*

Brattia, *vel* Bractia, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3. 30. *hod.* Bracchia, *Hard.*

Bratuspantium, ii. n. *A town of France*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 13. *hod.* Beauvais.

Brauron, i. n. *A town of Attica, where Iphigenia was buried*, Plin. 4. 11. *hod.* Vrana, *Hard.*

Brechinia, æ. f. *Brecknockshire.*

Bremetonacum, i. n. *Ribchester, or rather Overburrow in Lancashire*, Camd.

Brenni, orum, m. pl. *People of Bavaria in Germany*, Flor. 4. 12. 1. *et* Hor. Od. 4. 14. 11.

Brennus, i. m. [*a* Bren, Celt. rex] (1) *A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it, laid siege to the capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But Camillus being restored from banishment, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country*, B. C. 385. (2) *Another, who attempted to plunder the temple of Apollo at Delphi*, B. C. 278. (1) Liv. 5. 38. Flor. 1. 13. (2) Prop. 2. 13. 51. Just. 24. 6.

Bruci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hungary near the river Saus*, Plin. 3. 28.

Breuni, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Germany.* (2) *People about the Alps.* (1) *Vid.* Brenni, sic enim rect. (2) Plin. 3. 24.

Briareus, i. m. [a βριαρος, robustus] *The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, whom men call Ægeon*, Hom. Il. 1. 403. *The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads. At the desire of Thetis he went into heaven to assist Jupiter against his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he afterwards rebelled with his brethren, insomuch that Jupiter struck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Ætna*, Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 565. et seq.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland. It is called by Tacitus* Civitas numerosissima provinciæ totius, *in Vit. Agric.* 17. 2.

Brigantia, æ. f. *Amm. et* Brigantium, ii. n. *Strab. A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of the Tyrol in Germany.*

Brigiani, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3. 24.

Brigion. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 17.

Brimo, ûs. f. [απο τ βριμαν, *a* terrendo, quod terriculamenta nocturna immittere cred.] *A name of Proserpine*, Prop. 2. 2. 12.

Brisæ. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 18. *hinc*

Brisæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus, because worshipped there.* ☞ Poetis quoque tribuitur, quod ii in tutelâ Bacchi esse credantur *Vid.* Cornut. in Pers. 1. 76.

Briseis, ĭdis. f. [*a* Brise patre] *A beautiful lady of Lyrnessus, a city of Troas, who, in the taking of that city, fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which gave occasion to a rupture between them.* Vid. *Ov. Ep.* 3.

Brĭtannia, æ. f. [*a* brith. Celt. *et* tania, regio, ap. Græc. Gloss. *i. e.* picta regio] Insula in oceano septentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam, et Scotiam complecteus, quæ propter magnitudinem novus visus est orbis. Sic enim Paterculus, *Cæsar exercitum in Britanniam trajecit, alterum pene imperio nostro ac suo quærens orbem.* Vid. et *Flor.* 3. 10. Facies est triquetra, tribus promontoriis in mare excurrens, *sc.* Bolerio in occidentem, Cantio in Orientem, et Tervisio sive Orcade in septentrionem. De insulæ mensurâ, vid. *Plin.* 4. 17. *The island of Great Britain. Invaded by J. Cæsar*, B. C. 53. *again invaded, and the country south of the Thames made a province of Rome by Claudius*, A. D. 47. *S. Wales subdued by Ostorius Scapula, and the midland country by different commanders under Nero.* A. D. 62. *a general revolt broke out, headed by Boadicea, and after the destruction of the Roman settlements, and much bloodshed, was with difficulty suppressed. Yorkshire and Lancashire reduced by Cerealis, in Vespasian's reign, North Wales, Northumberland, and the Lowlands of Scotland by Julius Agricola under Domitian, who also invaded the Highlands, but was recalled from his command before he had completed his conquest. On his recall, the Highlanders in their turn became the invaders, and it was found necessary to protect the provinces by fortified lines, under Adrian, which Severus strengthened, and Constantine perfected. For a few years the island formed a separate kingdom under one Carausius, who revolted from Dioclesian, but was recovered on the death of Carausius, and continued under the empire till the Romans were unable to protect it, when they restored it to independence.*

Britannia minor, *Bretagne in France.* Dicitur etiam *Aremorica.*

Britanniæ, ārum. f. pl. *Islands belonging to Britain, or rather Britain itself.* Hunc Galliæ timent, timent Britanniæ, *Catull.* 29. 20.

Brĭtannĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Britain, British.* Balæna Britannica, *Juv.* 10. 14. Britannicus, *tit. Cæss. in nummis.*

Brĭtannicus, i. m. *The son of Claudius and Messalina, poisoned by Nero*, Tac. 13. 16. 4.

Britannus, i. *et* Brito, nis. m. *A man of either Britain.*

Brĭtannus, a, um. *British.* De temone Britanno excidet Arviragus, *Juv.* 4. 126.

Britomartis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Charme*, Virg. in Ceiri, 285.

Brixellum i. n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona*, Suet. Oth. 9. *vulgo* Bresello.

Brixia, æ. f. *A town in Italy subject to Venice*, Catull. 65. 34. *hod.* Brescia.

Bromius, ii. m. [απο τ βρεμειν, a fremendo] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 11.

Bromus, i. m. *The name of a Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12. 459.

Brontes. [απο της βροντης, a fulmine] *One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. Æn. 8. 425. Conf. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 288.

Brŏnteus. [απο τ βροντᾶν] *i. e.* Jupiter Tonans.

Brŏteas, æ. m. *A great champion at whirlebats*, Ov. Met. 5. 107.

Brotheus, i. *vel* Brotæas, æ. m. *The son of Vulcan and Minerva, who, being laughed at for his deformity, threw himself into a funeral pile*, Ov. in Ibin. 517.

Brovonacis, *Brougham in Westmoreland*, Camd.

Bructeri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Hyrcynian forest in Germany*, Claud. cons. Hon. 4. 449.

Brullitæ, ārum. m. pl. *People near Ephesus*, Plin. 5. 31.

Brundisinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Brundisium.* Brundisinum fœdus, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 10. 5.

Brundĭsium, *quæ et* Brundusium *et* Brentesium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither*, quo desinit Itala tellus, *Sil.* 8. 576. *and the flight of Pompey besieged by Cæsar here.* ☞ Oppidi et portûs accuratam descriptionem lege ap. *Luc.* 2. 610. et seq. De opp. aliisque locis Romam et hanc urbem interjacentibus lege Horatii Odoporiam, *Sat.* 1. 5.

Brundulus portus. *A haven of Venice*, Plin 3. 20. *hod.* Brondolo, *Hard.*

Brunsvicum, i. n. *et* Brunsviga, æ. f. *Brunswick, in Germany.*

Brūtĭdius, ii. m. *A rhetorician and famous historian*, Sen. *a great friend of Sejanus the favourite of Tiberius*, Suet. 10. 83.

Brutium, ii. n. *A promontory of Italy, near Reggio*, Plin. 3. 6.

Bruttii, *vel* Brutii, orum. m. pl. *People of Calabria in Italy*, hinc

Bruttius, a, um. Bruttia tellus, *Sil.* 16. ineunte. Bruttia pix, *Plin.* 24. 23.

Brutus, i. m. (1) *L. Junius, who expelled Tarquin from Rome*, B. C. 506. *and put to death his own sons for plotting the restoration of the exiled family. He fell in battle, being slain by Aruns, son of Tarquin*, Liv. 2. 4. *et* 6. (2) *Marcus, a civilian, and author of three books on civil law, in the form of dialogues with his son*, Cic. Or. 2. 32. *et* pro Cluent. 51. (3) *Marcus, son of the former, a celebrated pleader, he accused Scaurus and Plancius, and so many others, that he was surnamed Accusator. He squandered all the property left him by his father*, Cic. Off. 2. 14. *et* Or. 2. 54. *et* Cluent. 51. (4) *D. Brutus, colleague of the younger Africanus in the consulship: he subdued the Gallæci, a Spanish tribe, and triumphed for it*, B. C. 136. Liv. Epit. 56. Cic. pro Balbo. 17. (5) *D. Brutus, an officer of Cæsar's, who took Marseilles in the civil war, joined the conspiracy of Brutus and Cassius against the general, raised an army, and defended the province of Cisalpine Gaul against Antony, till obliged to shut himself up in Mutina, where he was besieged by Antony, and though relieved by the consuls who raised the siege, he was soon after slain in a mutiny of his army*, B. C. 42. Cæs. Bell. Civ. 2. 5. Cic. Phil. 3. 1. Fam. 11. 10. *et* 11. (6) *M Brutus, who conspired with Cassius against Julius Cæsar, and being driven from Rome seized the province of Macedonia, and raised an army there, with which, being joined by Cassius, he gave battle to the triumvirs*, B. C. 40. *and being twice defeated, slew himself. He was nephew to Cato that slew himself at Utica.* App. Bell. Civ. Dio. lib. 47.

Bruxella, æ. f. *et* Bruxellæ, arum. f. pl. *The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands;* hod. *Brussels.*

Bryaxus, i. m. *A famous statuary, one of those who made the monument of Mausolus*, Plin. 36. 4.

Brygion, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 17.

Bryllion, ii. n. *A town of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 40.

Bryzæ, *vel* Brisæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 18.

Brysæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus, vid.* Brisæus.

Bubacene, es. f. *A country of Asia*, Curt. 8. 5.

Bubalus, *vid.* Bupalus.

Bubastia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts sacred to Diana, or the Egyptian Isis*, Grat. Cyneget. 42. *a*

Bubastis, ĭdis. f. *Diana*, Herodot. interpr. *but seems to be taken for Isis or Io*, interpr. Diod. *et sane videtur esse a βως*, bos.

Bubasus, i. m. *A country of Caria*, Plin. 5. 29. hinc

Bubasis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Bubasides nurus, *Carian ladies*, Ov. Met. 9. 643.

Bubes. *Inland people of Africa*, Plin. 5. 5.

Bubentani, orum. m. pl. *People of Campania*, Plin. 3. 9.

Bubon, is. f. [*a* Bubone latrone conditore] *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 35. 57.

Buca, æ. f. *A town of the Frentani in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17.

Bucĕphăla, æ. *Plin.* 6. 23. *vel* Bucephalos, i. f. *Curt.* 9. 3. *A city of India, near the Hydaspes, built by Alexander in memory of his horse, which he lost there.*

Būcĕphalus, i. f. *A port near the Isthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 9.

Būcĕphălus, i. [q. βοος κεφαλη, quod esset bovino, *i. e.* magno, capite] *The charger of Alexander the Great, killed in the battle against king Porus*, Curt. 9. 3.

Bucinna, æ. f. *An island in the Sicilian sea*, Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* Levezo *vel* Lavenzo, *Hard.*

Budini, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, Plin. 4. 24.

Budoræ, arum. f. *Two islands near Crete*, Plin. 4. 20.

Bularchus, i. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35. 34.

Bulenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Locris*, Plin. 4. 4.

Buliones, um. m. pl. *Barbarous people of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 26.

Bullæum, i. n. *A town of Brecknockshire in Wales;* hod. *Buelth.*

Bulla Regia. *A free town in Numidia,* Plin. 5. 2. *hod.* Beije.

Bupalus, i. m. *A statuary, who made the image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed person, in ridicule, which he resenting, wrote such sharp iambics against him, that he hanged himself,* Hor. Epod. 6. 14.

Buprasium, ii. n. [*a* Buprasio conditore, *Hom.*] *A city, river, and country of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 6.

Bura, æ. f. *An ancient town of Achaia, swallowed up by the sea,* Plin. 2. 94. *et* 4. 6. ☞ *Burin* vocat hanc urbem *Ov. Met.* 15. 293.

Burdĕgăla, *vel* Burdigala, æ. f. *The city of Bourdeaux in France,* Auson. in Catal. urbium.

Burgundia, æ. f. *A country of France, divided into the lower and upper; the former inhabited by the ancient Ædui, the latter by the Sequani.* Adi Geogr.

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lusatia, a German tribe,* Plin. 4. 28.

Burnum, i. n. *A town or castle of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26.

Burrium, i. n. *A town in Wales;* hod. *Usk,* Camd. al. *Lodbury.*

Bursaonenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Būsīris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant.* (2) *A city in Egypt built by him.* (1) ☞ Solebat hic peregrinos et hospites aris immolare, *Ov. Met.* 9. 182. et *Virg. Geor.* 3. 5. tandem ab Hercule superatus, pœnas dedit, *Ov. ubi supr.* (2) Plin. 5. 11.

Butea, æ. f. [*a* buteone, *i. e.* accipitre, in primis boni ominis in auguriis] *A family in Rome,* Plin. 10. 9.

Buteo, onis. m. (1) Cognomen Cn. Fabii. (2) Item Orator. (1) Liv. 41. 28. *et* 42. 4. (2) Sen. Controv. 2.

Būtes, is. m. (1) *A son of Amycus king of the Bebrycians.* Hic propter sævitiam regno pulsus in Siciliam venit, ubi a Lycaste meretrice, quæ ob formæ elegantiam Venus dicta fuit, Erycem genuit. Tandem post multas victorias a Darete interfectus est. (2) *A Trojan, slain by Camilla.* (3) *Another, slain by Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 370. et seqq. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 690. (3) Virg. Æn. 12. 362.

Buthos, i. f. *A town of Alexandria, in Egypt,* Plin. 5. 11.

Buthrotos, i. f. *Ov. Met.* 13. 721. *vel* Buthrotum, i. n. *Plin.* 4. 1. *A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony, opposite to Corcyra;* hod. *Butrinto.*

Butua, æ. f. *A maritime city of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26. *hod.* Budæa, *Hard.*

Butuntinenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Butuntum,* Plin. 3. 16.

Butuntum, i. m. *A city of Apulia,* Ptol.

Buxentum, i. n. [*a* buxo arbore copiose illic crescente] *A town of Italy in the kingdom of Naples,* Liv. 32. 29. *hod.* Policastro, *Hard.*

Byblis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Miletus, and Cyane; she fell desperately in love with her own brother Caunus, and being rejected, hanged herself,* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 283. *or as some say Caunus fled from his country upon it, and she following him with tears was turned by the Naïades into a fountain of the same name,* Id. Met. 9. 662.

Byblos, i. f. (1) *An island in the Mediterranean.* (2) *A town of Syria in Phœnicia, near Berytus, where there was a temple of Adonis.* (1) ☞ Alia hab. nomina, quæ v. ap. *Plin.* 4. 23. (2) Vid. *Plin.* 5. 17. et *Strab.* lib. 16. Hinc Byblinus, a, um. Byblina vina, *Phœnician wines,* Athenæus, l. 1. c. 28.

Byrrhius, i. m. *A notable robber,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 69.

Byrsa, æ. f. [ad mentem fabulæ a Βυρσα, corium, cum reverâ sit vocab. Punic. a בִּצְרָה arx, *vel* castellum] *A citadel in the midst of Carthage. The reason of the name that the mythologists allege is this: Dido, arriving in Africa, bought of Iarbas as much ground as she could compass with an ox's hide, which, when cut into thongs, enclosed twenty and two acres, on which she built Carthage; and in memory thereof she called the castle Byrsas,* i. e. the hide. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1. 367. *et* Justin. 18. 5.

Byzācium, ii. n. *A very fruitful country of Africa,* Plin. 17. 3. Hinc

Byzācius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Byzacium.* Byzacia rura, *Sil.* 9. 204.

Byzantiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Byzantium.* Byzantiaci lacerti, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 9. 13.

Byzantius, *et* Byzantinus, a, um. Byzantina Lygos, Auson.

Byzantium. *A city of Thrace, now Constantinople: it was rebuilt by Pausanias king of Lacedæmon, having been founded by one Bysas of Megara. It was taken by Alcibiades,* B. C. 410. *and restored by the Lacedæmonians on the taking of Athens; it joined Chios and Rhodes in the social war against the Athenians,* B. C. 355. *but being besieged by Philip I. of Macedonia it renewed its connection with Athens, till both were taken by the Macedonians on the death of Alexander and revolt of the Greeks. In the civil war of Severus and Niger,* A. D. 193. *it took part with Niger, and was taken by Severus after a long siege, and stripped of its fortifications and privileges, and made a village under Perinthus. By Constantine it was made the capital of the east, and named after his own name. It continued to be the capital of the eastern Roman empire till taken by the Turks,* A. D. 1453.

Byzantius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Byzantium.* Byzantia littora, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 31.

Byzia, æ. f. *A town in Thrace,* Plin. 10. 34.

Byzēres, *Val. Flacc.* 5 153. Βυζηρες, *Dionys.* Buzeri, *Plin.* 6. 4. *People of Pontus.*

Byzia, æ. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace, whither they say no swallows come, because of the cruel fate of Tereus,* Plin. 4. 18. ☞ Arcem hujus loci communivit Alcibiades, *Nep. in Vitâ.*

C.

CABĂLĀCA, æ. f. *A town of Albania, in Asia,* Plin. 6. 11.

Căbălia, æ. f. *A country of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 28.

Căballinus fons. [*a* Pegasi pede, cujus percussu ebullivit] *A spring in Mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegasus struck upon the place,* Pers. in Procem. *Hippocrene* Græce dicitur.

Cabellio, nis. f. *A city of Provence in France, on the river Durance,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Cavaillon,* Hard.

Caberon. *A river of Asia,* Plin. 6. 25.

Căbillōnum, *vel* Cavillonum, i. n. *A town of France,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 42. hod. *Challons sur Saonne.*

Cabura, æ. f. *An odoriferous fountain of Mesopotamia.* Fabulæ rationem afferunt, quoniam eo Juno perfusa sit, *Plin.* 31. 22.

Cacus, i. m. [a Κακος, malus, utpote furtis et latrociniis deditus] *The son of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads, a robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine, slain by Hercules for stealing his oxen.* Ovid *has drawn his character in one line,* Cacus Aventinæ timor atque infamia sylvæ, *Fast.* 1. 551. Fusius hæc exsequitur, *Liv.* 1. 7.

Cacyrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cacyron,* Plin. 3. 14.

Cacyron, i. n. *A town in Sicily, in the valley of Noto,* Ptol. *hod.* Cassaro.

Cadara, æ. f. *An island in the southern part of the Red sea,* Plin. 9. 2.

Cadetes, ium. m. pl. *People of France. Bryant in Britain,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 75. ubi *Caletes* pot. reponendum, *q. v.*

Cadmea, æ. f. *The citadel of Thebes,* Nep. Pelop. 1. *et* 3.

Cadmeïs, ĭdis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus, Ino,* Ov. Met. 4. 545. Impiæ Cadmeïdes, *i. e.* neptes Cadmi, Thebanæ, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 758.

Cadmeïus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cadmus,* Stat. Theb. 8. 520.

Cadmēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cadmus.* Gens Cadmea, *i. e.* Carthaginiensis, *Sil.* 1. 6. stirps, *Id. ibid.* 106. manus, *Id.* 17. 582.

Cadmia, æ. f. *sc.* terra; est enim propr. adj. *The mineral out of which brass is made,* Plin. 34. 23.

Cadmus, i. m. [a קדם oriens] *The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, sent by his father into Greece, to look for his sister Europa, whom Jupiter had stolen away, and carried to Crete; and being afraid to return home without her, staid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making brass, and the use of letters, sixteen whereof he brought into Greece out of Phœnicia,* Tacit. 11. 14. *et* Plin. 7. 57. *He is said to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having slain a great serpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth and sowed them in the ground, out of each of which sprang an armed man, who destroyed each other, saving only five, who escaped with their lives; whence the proverb,* Cadmea victoria, Καδμεια νικη, when one gets the better of his enemy with much loss. *At last he, with his wife, were transformed into serpents. He lived about Joshua's time.* (2) *A mountain of Asia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. fab. 1. Claud. Stilic. 1. 318. (2) Plin. 5. 30.

Cadmus Milesius. (1) *An historian a little after the time of Orpheus. He wrote the history of his own country Miletus, and of all Ionia,* Suid. (2) *An executioner, or hangman, noted for his cruelty. Hence* tradere Cadmo, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 39. To condemn a man, or give sentence of death against him, *Vet. Schol. in loc.*

Cadōmum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France, called Caen.*

Caduceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod, or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called* Hercules' knot. *This wand, as also the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep. Vid.* Serv. in Æn. 8. 138 *et* Plin. 35. 12.

Cadurci, orum. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, whose chief town was Cahors,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 4. regio hod. *Quercy,* Hard.

Cadusii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, near the Caspian sea,* Plin. 6. 18.

Cæa, æ. *vel* Ceos, i. f. [*a* Cæo, Titanis filio] *An isle in the Ægean sea; one of the Cyclades*

Cæcias, æ. m. pl. *A wind betwixt the north and east points.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A family of Rome. Vid.* Metellus.

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priscus, called also Tanaquil,* Plin. 8. 74.

Cæcilia Castra. *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia,* Plin. 4. 35. hod. *Caceres,* Hard.

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. See* Metellus.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Hetruria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 15.

Cæcŭbum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples, whence there came an excellent sort of wine,* Hor. Od. 1. 20. 9.

Cæcubus ager. *A place in Italy, between Gaieta and Fondi,* Plin. 2. 96.

Cæcŭlus, i. m. *The son of Vulcan. As his mother sat by the fire, a spark lighted in her lap, by which she pretended she was with child; and therefore the child was supposed to be Vulcan's son. He was the founder of the city Præneste in Italy. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 7. 681.

Cælestini, orum. m. pl. *People of Umbria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 19.

Cæleta, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Cælia, *vel* Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda,* Plin. 3. 23.

Cælius, ii. m. [*a* cælo dict. *i. e.* cælestis] (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood;* hod. *M. di S. Giovanni.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 8. 61. *et* Liv. Epit. 111. 17. (2) Plin. 36. 7.

Cælus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cœlum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as* Saturn, Atlas, &c. *were said to be* Cœli et Terræ filii, *as those that were of mean parentage were termed only* Terræ filii.

Cæne, es. f. *A little island in the Sicilian sea, towards Africa,* Plin. 3. 14.

Cæneus, i. m. *Jupiter so called, from another Cæne, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Tænarus,* Rhod.

Cænina, æ. f. [*a* cænite conditore sic dicta, *Fest.*] *A town of the Sabines in Italy,* Plin. 3. 9. Hinc

Cæninenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cænina,* Liv. 1. 10. *Conf. et* Ov. Fast. 2. 135.

Cænis, is. f. *A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ, who having been ravished by Neptune, obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into Cæneus. In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, she was turned into a bird, according to* Ovid, Met. 12. 530. *But* Virgil *represents him as a man first, then woman, and at last man again,* Æn. 6. 448.

Cænomani, *vel* Cenomani, orum. m. pl. *A people about Brescia in Italy,* Liv. 32. 30. *et* Plin. 3. 22.

Cænophrurium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium,* Vopisc. in Aurel. 35.

Cænys, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio,* Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Capo di Cavallo,* Hard.

Cæpio. (1) *Q. Servilius, who was appointed*

to command against Viriathus king of Lusitania, and being unable to gain any advantage over him, had him assassinated, B. C. 138. (2) *Another of the same name, proconsul and commander against the Cimbri, by whom he was defeated*, B. C. 103. *and was impeached by Neobanus for misconduct in that war, and condemned and banished to Smyrna.*

Cære. n. indecl. *et* ētis, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 183. *et* itis, *Id. ib.* 8. 597. *Once a famous city of Hetruria, now a small town near the Tuscan sea*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Cervetere*, Hard.

Cæretanus amnis. *A river of Italy, not far from Cære*, Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Eri*, Hard.

Cæresi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Belgic Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 4.

Cæsar. (1) *C. Julius, brother to C. Catulus, an orator of great eloquence and wit, one of the persons in Cicero's dialogues* de Oratore. *He was put to death by Cinna in the civil war of Marius and Sylla*, Cic. Or. 2. 3. *et* 3 3. (2) Lucius, *uncle to Mark Antony, put to death by the triumvirs in the second proscription.* (3) C. Julius, *the first emperor. When very young his future greatness was predicted by Sylla, who said, that 'in that boy were many Mariuses.' At the age of fifteen he was taken by some pirates, and when he had ransomed himself he collected a body of soldiers, and pursued and destroyed the party by which he had been taken. He was prætor in Spain, where he raised vast sums to enable him to bribe the magistrates. He formed the first triumvirate with Pompey and Crassus, and got himself elected to the command of the Roman armies in Gaul, all which country he subdued in eight campaigns, from* B. C. 56. *to* B. C. 48. *besides invading Britain and Germany. He then made war upon the senate and Pompey, blockaded Pompey in Brundusium, reduced the city and all Italy, and marched into Spain against Pompey's lieutenants, whom he soon defeated and made prisoners. The next spring he followed Pompey into Greece, and after a reverse near Dyrrhachium, he gained the great battle of Pharsalia*, B. C. 46. *He pursued Pompey into Egypt, where he found him murdered by the young king, and being attacked by the Alexandrians, he had great difficulty in maintaining his footing in Egypt till his legions came up, and then he defeated the Egyptians, and the young king was drowned in the flight*, B. C. 45. *The same year he conquered Pharnaces son of Mithridates, and settled the affairs of Asia. The following year he defeated Scipio and Juba, and the remnants of Pompey's party at Thapsus in Africa, and the year after that he overthrew the sons of Pompey at Munda in Spain, and slew the elder of them. On his return to Rome he was murdered by a conspiracy, at the head of which was Brutus. He was also an excellent orator, and a good astronomer, for, with the assistance of Sosigenes of Alexandria, he reformed the Roman calendar. His historical work on his own campaigns in Gaul, and in the civil war, has come down to us, and is a perfect model in its kind. His generosity to his followers, and clemency to his enemies, were unequalled.* See his life in Suetonius, and his own Commentaries; and his character in Cicero, *Philipp.* 2. 45.

Cæsar Augusta. *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*, Plin. 3. 4. *hod.* Saragossa.

Cæsarea, æ. f. [*a* Cæsar] (1) *A city in Palestine, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar;* hod. *Casair*, Hard. (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia;* hod. *Tisaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania.* Cæsarea Julia, *Algiers.* (4) *The island of Jersey, belonging to Great Britain.* (1) Plin. 5. 14. (2) Plin. 6. 3. (3) Plin. 3. 4. (4) Cellar.

Cæsarobricenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Lusitania*, Plin. 4. 35.

Cæsarodunum, i. n. *The city Tours in France, upon the Loire*, Ptol.

Cæsarŏmăgus, i. f. (1) *A town of Great Britain;* hod. *Bourgsted*, Camd. or, as others, *Chelmsford in Essex.* (2) *Beauvais in France.* (1) Ptol. (2) Antonin.

Cæsena, æ. f. [*a* cædendo, quod exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa, sit] *A town in Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* Cesena, Hard. Hinc

Cæsenates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cæsena*, Ptol.

Cæsenatius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cæsena.* Cæsenatia vina, *Plin.* 14. 8.

Cæsia Silva. *A wood in Germany, supposed to be part of the Hercynian forest*, Tac. Ann. 1. 50. *about the duchy of Cleves and Westphalia*, Cluv.

Cæso, nis. m. *The* prænomen *of divers Romans*, de quibus consule *Liv.* 3. 11. *et* 22. 33.

Cæsonia, æ. f. *One of the mistresses of Caligula, who gave him a potion which put him beside himself*, Juv. 6. 615. *et* Pers. 6. 47.

Cætobrix, gis. f. *A town of Portugal*, Ptol. *not far from Setubal*, Cellar.

Caïcus, i. m. *A river of Mysia and Æolis, falling into the sea near Cumæ; on its banks was Pergamus, the capital of the Attalian dynasty*, Plin. 5. 33. *hod.* La Carasou.

Caieta, æ. f. (1) *The nurse of Æneas.* (2) *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples;* hod. *Gaiette*, Hard. (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 2. (2) Plin. 3. 5.

Caina, æ. *A river of India, which runs into the Ganges*, Plin. 6. 21.

Caius, *et* Cāius, ii. m. *The same as* Gaius *with the ancients. A common* prænomen *among the Romans;* Caius *to the men,* Caia *to women: whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house,* Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia, *i. e. Where you are master, I will be mistress.*

Călăber, bra, um. *Of, or belonging to, Calabria.* Calabrum litus, *Plin.* 3. 30. Calabræ aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 162.

Calabria, æ. f. *The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples, called also* Magna Græcia, *lying between the Sicilian and Ionian seas*, Plin. 3. 30. *hod.* antiquum nomen retinet. *At Rudiæ, a village in it, the poet Ennius was born.*

Calabri, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria.* Dona Calabri hospitis, *Slight presents, such as the giver knows not what to do with, if you would not accept them. Vid.* Horat. Ep. 1. 7. 14.

Calacta, æ. *vel* Calacte, es. f. *A town of Sicily, near the river Halesa*, Sil. 14. 252.

Calactini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calacta*, Cic. Verr. 3. 42.

Călăgūris, is. f. *A town of old Castile in Spain, reduced by famine in the war with Sertorius, after suffering great extremities*, Plin. 3. 4. *hod.* Calahorra.

Calaguritani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris*, Plin. 3. 4.

Calais. *The son of Boreas by Orithyia; he and his brother Zethus are represented with wings, and are said to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchis; being courteously entertained by Phineus on the voyage, they in requital undertook to drive away the Harpies, and effected it; but afterwards being slain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the dog-star; whence they are called* προδρομοι, præcursores. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 211. Ov. Met. 6. 716. *et* Prop. 1. 20. 26.

Calaminæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands near Lydia*, Plin. 2. 96.

Calamis, idis. m. *An excellent engraver, especially of horses*, Prop. 3. 9. 10. *et* Ov. ex Pont. 4. 1. 33.

Calatia, æ. f. *Cic. Att.* 16. 8. Callatia, *Sil.* 8. 543. *A city of Campania, in Italy, in the Appian way, between Capua and Beneventum;* hod. *Gaiazza*, Hard.

Calatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calatia*, Liv. 22. 61.

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 18.

Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaster and Helcaster*, Lh. *Wheallepcastle, in Westmoreland*, Camd.

Calauria, æ. f. *An island of Greece, on the coast of the Morea, in the gulf of Egina*, Plin. 4. 19. *hod.* Sidra, *Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself*, Mela, 2. 7. *And here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calaurea*, Ov. Met. 7. 384.

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria*, Mel.

Calcaria, æ. f. *Tadcaster, or Aberford, in Yorkshire*, Camd.

Calchas, antis. m. [*a* καλχαινειν, i. e. omnia penitus curare] *A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*, Hom. Il. 1. 69. *et* Sil. 13. 38.

Calcedon. *vid.* Chalcedon.

Cale, es. *vel* Cales, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania in Italy, between Teano and Casilino*, Sil. 12. 525. *et* 8. 513. *Conf.* Liv. 8. 16. *famous for wine, thence called Calenum*, Hor. Od. 1. 20. 9.

Călĕdŏnia, æ. f. *Part of the island of Britain, now called Scotland, or North Britain.* Hinc

Caledonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Caledonia.* Nuda Caledonio sic pectora prænbit urso, *Mart. Spect.* 7. 3. Caledoniæ silvæ, *Plin.* 4. 30. Saltus Caledonius, *Flor.* 1. 17. *About the mountain Grantzbaine, in Scotland*, Hard.

Caledonii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland.* Caledonii Eritanni, *Mart.* 10. 44.

Caleuum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples;* hod. *Calvi*, Hard. (2) *Wine of that country.* (1) Plin. 3. 9. (2) Juv. 1. 69.

Calenus ager. *A country of Italy, near Calvi*, Plin. 2. 106.

Calenus, i. m. *A famous soothsayer*, Plin. 28. 4.

Caletes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 4. *hod.* Ceux de Caux.

Caletranus ager. *A country in Tuscany*, Plin. 3. 8. incerti sitūs, inquit Hard.

Caletum, i. n. *The town of Calais, in France, opposite Dover, vid.* Geogr.

Caligŭla, æ. m. *An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, a very wicked prince; he reigned from* B. C. 37. to 41. *Vid.* vitam ejus a Suetonio conscriptam.

Callisia, æ. f. *A town of old Germany*, Ptol. *hod.* Kalisch in Poland, *Cellar.*

Callaici, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called Entra Minho y Douro, and part of Gallicia in Spain*, Sil. 3. 352.

Calle, es. f. *A town of Portugal, from which the country itself derives its name*, q. d. *Portus Calles*, Anton. *hod.* Port o Porto, *Cellar.*

Calleva Atrebatum. *Anton. Wallingford in Berkshire*, Camd.

Callias, æ. m. *A comical poet of Athens; he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nicknamed* Schœnion, Suid.

Callicrătes, is. m. *An excellent artist, who made ants and other like small creatures of ivory*, Plin. 7. 21.

Callĭcŭla, æ. *A mountain of Campania, in Italy*, Liv. 22. 15. *hod.* antiquum nomen retinet.

Callidēmus, i. m. *An historian, or writer, mentioned by* Plin. 4. 21. *et* Solin. c. 17.

Callĭfæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpini, in Italy*, Liv. 8. 25.

Callimăchus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, King Ptolemy's library keeper: he wrote hymns and elegies; hence* Propertius *calls himself* Romanus Callimachus, 4. 1. 64. (2) *A famous statuary.* (3) *A physician.* (4) *An Athenian general.* (1) Mart. 4. 23. Poemata quædam ejus exstant. (2) Plin. 34. 19. (3) Plin. 21. 11. (4) Plin. 5. 5.

Calliŏpe, es. f. [a καλος, bonus, et οψ, vox] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses. Vid.* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 2. *et* Virg. Æn. 9. 525. *called also Calliopea. Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 4. 57. *et* Ov. Fast. 5. 80.

Callipides, is. m. *A Greek stage-player; a conceited actor of tragedies*, Plut.

Callipŏlis, is. f. [*quasi* Caligulæ polis, ut pote ab eo structa] (1) *A city in Thrace;* hod. *Gallipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria.* (3) *A city of Sicily.* (1) Plin. 4. 18. (2) Plin. 3. 16. (3) Sil. 14. 250.

Callirrhoë, es. f. (1) *A beautiful damsel, who having many suitors, slew her father, because he refused to give her to any of them.* (2) *A well by Athens.* (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb. 12. 629. Ubi scribitur *Callirhoë.*

Callisthenes, is. m. [ex καλος, pulchritudo, et σθενος, robur] *A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death. Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græc. 1. 9. *et* Curt. 8. 27.

Callisto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana. Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, she and her son were said to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter translated into heaven, and there made stars, the greater and the lesser Bear, vid.* Hygin. Fab. 177. *et* Prop. 2. 28. 23.

Callistrătus, i. m. (1) *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counsellors.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) *An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.* (1) Arrian. (2) Plin. 34. 19. (3) Gell. 3. 13.

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous statuary*, Plin. 34. 19.

Calonstoma, atis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4. 34.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the farthest part of Spain, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over-against Abyla on the Barbary side; which two hills are called* Hercules's pillars; *under this hill once stood an ancient city, called* Tartessus; *whence the appellation of* Tartessia tigris, *Claud. Nupt. Honor. et Mariæ*, 161.

Calphurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law,* That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

Calpurnius. *A surname of the Piso family, of the Bestiæ, and of the Bibuli.* (1) *L. Piso, a partizan of M. Antony*, Cic. Att. 10. 8. (2) *Lanarius, cheated in the purchase of a house by Centumalus*, Cic. Off. 3. 16.

Calucōnes, um. m. pl. Καλυκωνες, Ptol. *A*

people of Germany, near Brixen, in the country of the Tyrol, Plin. 3. 24.

Calvus. *An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus*, Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 19.

Calydnæ, arum. f. pl. *Two islands in the Archipelago, on the coast of Asia, not far from the island Tenedos*, Q. Calab. lib. 10.

Călycadnus, i. m. *A river of Silicia*, Plin. 5 22. *hod.* Saleso.

Calydon, ōnis. f. *The chief city of Ætolia in Greece, not far from the river Evenus*, Plin. 4. 3. *hod.* Galata, *sive* Calata *in Livadia*, Hard. *It was not the Evenus, but the Achelous, that was called so.*

Călydonides, is. patron. *Descended from, or dwelling near to, Calydon*, Ov. Met. 8. 527.

Calydonis, idos. f. *Deianira, who was born at Calydon*, Ov. Met. 9. 112.

Calydonius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to, Calydon.* Calydonius heros, *h. e.* Meleager, *Ov. Met.* 8. 324. Calydonius amnis, *h. e.* Achelous, *Id. ibid.* 727.

Calymna, *al.* Calydna, æ. f. *An island of Greece in the Ægean sea, famous for honey*, Plin. 4. 24.

Călymne, es. f. *An island near Greece*, Ov. Met. 8 222.

Calypso, ūs. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus, or, as others, of Atlas and Tethys; she reigned in the island Ogygia, which from her was called the island of Calypso*, Hom. Odyss. 8. 244. *and entertained Ulysses after a shipwreck; he staid with her near six or seven years*, Ov. e Pont. 4. 10. 13.

Camalodunum, *Plin.* 2. 77. et *Tac. Ann.* 12. 32. 4. *Maldon in Essex*, Camd. Al. rectius *Colchester.*

Camarina, *vel* Camerina, æ. f. *A fetid marsh in Sicily, and a town of the same name, on the southern part thereof*, Plin. 3. 14. *et* Virg. Æn. 3. 701. *hod.* Camarana, *Hard. The inhabitants thereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake, or no? he forbade them; they, notwithstanding, dried it up; by which place shortly after the enemies entered, and pillaged the city, whence the proverb,* Camarinam ne moveas, i. e. *be not the cause of your own ruin*, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3. 701. Sil. 14. 199.

Cambodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Vindelicia*; vulgo *Munchen.* (2) *Almundbury in Yorkshire.* (1) Ptol. (2) Camd.

Cambolectri, orum. m. pl. *Two different people of France, the one surnamed Agesinates*, Plin. 4. 33. *hod.* Les Angoumoisins, *Hard. the other Atlantici*, Plin. 3. 5. *not far from the city Carpentras.*

Cambria, æ. f. *The principality of Wales, parted from England by the river Dee, and lying westward toward the Irish sea. It is the seat of the ancient Britons, who, at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britain. It has kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retained the ancient language.*

Cambyses, is. m. (1) *A gentleman of Persia, to whom Astyages gave his daughter Mandane.* (2) *A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus, reigned from* B. C. 530. *to* B. C. 523. *He conquered Egypt, pillaged the temples, and slew the god Apis that they worshipped incarnated in a calf, he then invaded Æthiopia and lost most of his army in the desert; on his return he was seized with madness and destroyed himself. At last he died of a slight wound he gave himself with his own sword.* (1) Just. 1. 4. (2) Just. 1. 9. *Conf. et* Luc. 10. 280.

Camelodunum, i. n. *Doncaster in Yorkshire*, Camd.

Cameracum, i. n. *A city of Belgic Gaul*, Anton. vulgo *Cambray.*

Camerina, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Hirminium*, Plin. 3. 14.

Camerinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, in the papacy*, Anton. *hod.* Camerino, *Hard.*

Cămērium, ii. n. *A city of Latium in Italy*, Plin. 3. 9.

Cămertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Camerinum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19.

Cămicus, i. f. *A river and town of Sicily*, Steph. *hod.* Cannaro.

Cămilla, æ. f. *Queen of the Volscians, daughter of Metabus and Casmilla, from whom, with a small change, she had her name; a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him*, Virg. Æn. 7. 803. *et* 11. 543. et deinceps.

Camillus, *M. Furius, a great Roman general. He took Veii after a long siege*, B. C. 393. *and Falerii two years after. Becoming unpopular, and charged with embezzling some of the plunder of Veii, he was banished*, B. C. 388. *but restored the next year, when he retook Rome from the Gauls, and was made dictator five times, with great successes against the Gauls and their Italian allies. He died*, B. C. 362.

Camirus, i. f. [a Camiro Herculis filio] *A city of Rhodes*, Steph. vulg. *Ferachio.*

Camma, æ. f. *A noble lady of Galatia; she, to revenge the death of her husband killed by Sinorix, was married to the murderer; and it being the custom that the woman should drink to her new husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; she being glad to have revenged her husband's death even with the loss of her own life*, Alex. ab Alex. 2. 5.

Cămœnæ, arum. f. pl. [a cantūs amœnitate] *The Muses*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 59. Hor. Od. 4. 6. 27. Legitur et in singul. Pers. 5. 21. *et* Sen. Med. 625.

Campānia, æ. f. [dict. quod sit campestris] *A pleasant champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy*, Plin. 3. 9. *Its capital, Capua, was founded by a Trojan, Capys, and being invaded by the Samnites four centuries before Christ, the Campanians became subjects of Rome for protection, but being refused admission to the senate and public employments, they revolted to Annibal*, B. C. 214. *and were reduced four years after, and deprived of their municipal government.*

Campani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 9.

Campanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Campania.* Campanus ager, *Plin.* 3. 9. Campanus sinus, *The gulf of Naples*, Id. 2. 89.

Campaspe, es. f. *Alexander's most beautiful concubine. He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving, gave her unto him, showing thereby his great generosity of temper, in conquering his own affections*, Plin. 35. 36.

Campi lapidei. *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano*, Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* La Crau, *Hard.*

Campus Martius. *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens assembled for the choosing of magistrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a proposal to build upon it, and enclose it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly, hindered the execution of this great design.* Vid. *Liv.* 1. 44. 6. 20. et 31. 7.

Campus Sceleratus. *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins who had been convicted of unchastity were interred alive*, Liv. 8. 15.

Canaan, is. f. *Palestine, or the Land of Promise.*

Canace, is. f. *The daughter of Æolus, and sister of Macareus; when her father was informed that she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill herself; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphi, and was there made one of Apollo's priests*, Hygin. Fab. 242.

Canache, es. f. [απο της καναχης, i. e. a clamore et strepitu] *One of Actæon's dogs, Bawler*, Ov. Met. 3. 217.

Canaanea, æ. f. [*ex* Canaane filio Cham] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria, called also Judæa, Palæstina, or the Holy Land*, Geogr.

Canaaneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Canaan.*

Canaanitis, idis. f. *sc.* regio *vel* fœmina. *The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.*

Canariæ, arum. f. pl. [a canibus ibi repertis, *Plin.* 6. 37.] *The Canary islands in the Atlantic sea from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are seven in number, called by the ancients, Insulæ fortunatæ.*

Canastræum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Pompon. 2. 3.

Canchlei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, Plin. 5. 12. *the same with the Amalekites*, Hard.

Candace, es. f. *A queen of Ethiopia in the time of Augustus Cæsar*, Plin. 6. 35. Quod nomen multis jam annis ad reginas transiit, *Id. ibid.*

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, separated from Illyricum by high mountains*, Cic. Attic. 3. 7. Cæs. B. C. 3. 79. *et* Sen. Epist. 31.

Candaviæ montes, *which separated Illyricum from Macedonia*, Plin. 3. 26. Candaviæ deserta, *Sen. Epist.* 31. saltus, *Luc.* 6. 331.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked*, Just. 1. 7. Herod. Clio. in principio.

Candei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, Plin. 6. 34.

Candidum promontorium. *A promontory of Zevgitana in Africa*, Plin. 5. 3. *hod.* Capo Mabra, *Hard.*

Candiŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Œnopion; she was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolaus; afterwards Theodotion, being banished by his brother, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace*, Mythol.

Cănens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Laurctans, who, seeing her husband turned into a bird by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death*, Ov. Met. 14. fab. 9.

Cangi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Welchpool*, Tac. Ann. 12. 32.

Cānīdia, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveighs*, Epod. 5. 15.

Caninefates, *Paterc.* 2. 105. *vel* Cannenufates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 29. *A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland*; hod. *De Betaw.*

Canini campi, *A place in the Milanese in Italy, not far from Belizona*, Amm. 15. 6.

Caninius, ii. m. *A consul of Rome, who died the same day he was made consul; whereupon Cicero made this jest, that Caninius was a very watchful magistrate, who never slept all the time of his consulship*, Epist. Fam. 7. 30.

Canistius, ii. m. *A man famous for his swiftness in running; for in one day he ran twelve-hundred furlongs*, Plin. 7. 19. Rectius tamen leg. *Anystis, vid.* Solin. c. 1.

Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter.* (2) *A Roman knight, finely choused by Pythius, a banker of Sicily.* (1) Mart. 1. 62. (2) Cic. Offic. 3. 14.

Cannæ, arum. f. pl. *A village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the river Aufidus; made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there*, B. C. 214. *where about forty thousand men were slain; and among them such a number of equites, that he sent to Carthage three bushels of rings, as a testimony of the victory*, Liv. 22. 47. Flor. 2. 6. Rudera modo *Canna*, Hard.

Cannenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ.* Nobiles clade Romana Cannenses, *Plin.* 3. 16.

Cannensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Cannæ.* Cannensis clades, *Liv.* 22. 61. Cannenses milites, *Id.* 26. 28.

Cannenufates, *vid.* Caninefates.

Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford*, Camd.

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Africa, not far from Algiers*, Plin. 5. 4.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănobus, i. f. (1) *A city of Egypt, with a port at the mouth of the western arm of the Nile, about thirty-five miles from Alexandria; the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaus, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized.* (2) *A bright star in the southern hemisphere.* (1) Ov. Metam. 15. 828. Juv. 15. 46. (2) Vitruv. 9. 7.

Cantabri, orum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coast of Biscay*, Sil. 3. 326. Luc. 6. 259.

Cantabria, æ. f. *A country in Spain, called by the inhabitants La Vizcaia, and by others Biscay*, Plin. 4. 34.

Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge, one of the two universities of England*, Beda.

Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens, whence the proverb,* Cantharo astutior. *Vid.* Erasmi Chiliad.

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a Vestal virgin, was whipped so terribly, that he expired under the lash*, Liv. 22. 57.

Cantium, ii. n. *The county of Kent in England*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 13.

Canuleius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Canuleius, *Who procured the intermarriages of commoners into the families of the nobility.* (2) L. Canuleius Dives, *A prætor.* (3) M. Canuleius, *Accused with C. Sempronius, on account of misconduct in the Volscian war.* (1) Liv. 4. 1. (2) Liv. 42. 28. (3) Liv. 4. 44.

Cănŭsium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the river Aufidus*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Canosa, *where is very fine wool; whence lana Canusina, of a ruddy colour*, Mart. 14. 127. *And Canusinatus, one that wears clothes made of that wool*, Id. 9. 23. 9. *They spoke a sort of mixed lan-*

guage, partly Greek, and partly Latin; hence Hor. Canusini more bilinguis, *Sat.* 1. 10. 30. *It was built by Diomedes,* Id. ib. 1. 5. 92. *but destroyed by an earthquake in the year* 1694.

Căpēna, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuscany in Italy, about six miles from Viterbo;* hod. *Canipina.* (2) *One of the gates of the city of Rome, called also Triumphalis, because those that came in triumph rode through it; and Fontinalis, from the great number of springs. Hence the little river Capenas takes its rise and name. This gate is now called Porta di S. Sebastiano.* (1) Liv. 22. 1. (2) Liv. 1. 26. Ov. Fast. 6. 192 Sil. 13. 85.

Căpēnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena,* Liv. 5. 8. Plin. 3. 8. *locus hod.* Morluppo, *Hard.*

Căpēnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Capena.* Luci Capeni, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 697.

Caperenses, um. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragossa,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Las ventas de Capara, *Hard.*

Căpĕtus, i. m. *A king of Alba,* Ov. Metam. 14. 613.

Căphāreus, ei. m. Capharea, in accus. *Ov. Met.* 14. 472. *A dangerous reef of rocks upon the Eubœan shore towards the Hellespont, where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his son Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by causing a light to be set on the top of the hill, which they mistaking for land, many of them struck upon the rocks, and were lost,* Ov. Metam. 14. 472. Virg. Æn. 11. 260. hod. *Capo dell' Oro.*

Căpillati, orum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps,* Plin. 3. 7. *called also Comati,* Luc. 1. 443.

Căpissa, æ. f. *A town of India within the Ganges, destroyed by Cyrus,* Plin. 6. 25.

Căpissēne, es. f. *The country about Capissa,* Plin. 6. 25.

Capito, nis. m. [*a* magno capite] *The name of several Romans.* (1) *One surnamed Fonteius, a very clever man.* (2) *Lycius, an historian.* (3) *Titinnius, who wrote the lives of several illustrious men.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 32. (2) Vid. Voss. de Histor. Lat. 2. 7. (3) Plin. 7. 13.

Capitolinus, a, um. *Of the Capitol.* Arx Capitolina, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 71. ludi, *Liv.* 5. 50. (1) *Jupiter Capitolinus, so called, as having a temple built for him on the Capitol hill.* (2) Also *M. Manlius had this title given him for defending the Capitol against the enemies.* (1) Suet. Cæs. 84. (2) Liv. 4. 42.

Capitolium, i. n. [*a* capite hominis ibi reperto, dum foderent fundamenta; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc.] *The Capitol, the citadel of Rome, built upon a hill; remarkable for several temples built near it, especially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by Tarquinius Priscus, and finished by Tarquinius Superbus. About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and Quintus Catulus finished it,* Liv. 1. 10. *et* 85. 4. *It was again burnt down in the civil wars between Vitellius and Vespasian,* Tac. Hist. 3. 73. *and rebuilt with great splendour by Domitian,* Stat. Sylv. 4. 3. 16.

Cappădŏcia, æ. f. [*a* Cappadoce amne] *A large country in Asia Minor, on the north bordering on Pontus, eastward on Armenia major, southward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and westward on Galatia and Pamphylia,* Plin. 6. 38. *It became an independent kingdom on the dissolution of Alexander's empire, under kings, who all took the name of Ariarathes. It was overrun by Mithridates, and recovered by the Romans, who afterwards reduced it to a province,* hod. *Tocat. Famous for horses, mules, and slaves,* whence

Cappădŏces, um. m. pl. [*a* sing. Cappadox] *The people of Cappadocia;* ☤ Poet. *Slaves and druiges.* Mancipiis locuples eget æris Cappadocum rex, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 39. Conf. *Pers.* 6. 77. *Mart.* 10. 76. et *Alex. ab Alex.* 2. 27. Cappadox de grege venalium, *Cic. post Redit. in Senat.* 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Capra, æ. f. *The goat, an astronomical constellation.* Insana Capræ sidera, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 6.

Capraria, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 12. Caprasia, *Varr.* [dict. quod capris abundat] *An isle in the Tuscan sea, now belonging to the Genoese; and called* Caprara *vel* Cabrera, *Hard.*

Capreæ, arum. f. pl. *An island on the coast of Naples, about twenty-five miles south of that city, and is near twelve miles in circumference,* Plin. 3. 12. *where Tiberius once kept his court,* Suet. Tib. 40. *inhabited anciently by the Teleboi,* Sil. 7. 418. *and governed by Telo, who was king thereof, and therefore called* Telonis insula, *Id.* 8. 542.

Capreæ Palus. *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vanished away,* Ov. Fast. 2. 491.

Capricornus, i. m. *One of the twelve signs.* Tyrannus Hesperiæ Capricornus undæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 17. 20.

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective satirist, and bitter railer,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 66.

Capsa, æ. f. *A city in the midst of Africa, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada,* Flor. 3. 1. *et* Sall. B. J. 94.

Capsenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capsa,* Sall. B. J. 94.

Capsitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Capsa,* Plin. 5. 4.

Căpua, æ. f. [dict. *a* Capy Samnitum duce, *vel a* camporum latitudine, in quibus sita est, *Liv.* 4. 37] *A famous city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro,* Plin. 3. 9. Nunc vicus est, *S. Maria di Capua,* a novâ Capuâ mille passus dissitus, *Hard.*

Căpys, yos. m. (1) *The son of Assaracus, grandchild of Tros, and father of Anchises.* (2) *A Trojan, who came along with Æneas into Italy, and there built Capua.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 34. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 187. 6. 768. *et* 10. 145.

Capys Sylvius. *A king of the Albans, and father of Capetus; he is said to have laid the foundation of Capua. Vid.* Suet. Cæs. 81.

Car, is. *Nep. Datam.* 1. *Vid.* Cares.

Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain,* Liv. 41. 3.

Caracalla, æ. m. [a caracallâ, veste Gallicâ] *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he used to wear. He was the son of Septimius Severus and Marcia; he was declared Cæsar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's side. In the beginning of his reign he showed some signs of a good disposition, but afterwards he became a very wicked prince. He had formed a design of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's bosom, that he might have no competitor in the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, because he would neither excuse nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and insolent, and generally hated by his soldiers, and was at last killed by Martialis, one of his own centurions, in the forty-third year of his age, and the sixth of his reign. Vid.* Aur. Victor. 21. 1

Caractacus, i. m. *A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was taken by the Romans and carried to Rome in triumph; where for his gallant spirit he was honourably treated by the emperor. In his own language his name was Cradoc,* i. e. *a warrior,* Tac. Ann. 12. 33. 37. *et* Hist. 3. 45. 2.

Carales, *Liv.* 23. 40. *et* 30. 39. *id. ac seq.*

Cărălis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia,* Mela, 2. 7. *hod.* Cagliari, *Hard.*

Caralitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis. Plin.* 3. 13.

Caralitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Caralis.* Caralitanus ager, *Liv.* 27. 6. Caralitanum promontorium, *Plin.* 3. 13. hod. *Capo Ferrato,* et *Capo di Carbonara,* Hard.

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia,* Plin. 6. 2. *hod.* Capo Pisello, *Hard.*

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muscovy, which empties itself into the White sea near the town of St. Michael,* Plin. 6. 14. *hod.* Duvina, *Hard.*

Caranus, i. m. *The first king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas,* Just. 7. 1.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xantoigne, in France,* Auson. Mosella, 463. *hod.* Charente, Cellar.

Caraseni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Taurica. Vid.* Characeni.

Carastasei, orum. m. pl. *People about Mœotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Carbilesi, orum. m. pl. *People of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Carbilius, *vel* Carvilius, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the first that put away his wife because she was barren,* Gell. 4. 3.

Carbo, nis. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) *An orator, who had an excellent style, and defended L. Opimius when impeached for slaying Gracchus; he was suspected of murdering P. Africanus, and being impeached for his conduct in the sedition of C. Gracchus, destroyed himself.* (2) *Cn. Carbo, colleague of Cuma in the consulship; defeated by Sylla's generals, and driven into Sicily, where he was taken and put to death by Pompey.* (1) Cic. Fam. 9. 21. (2) Plut. in Vit. Syll. *et* Pomp.

Carbonaria, æ. f. *A port of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of one arm of the Po, in the gulf of Venice;* hod. *Porto di Goro,* nonnullis; *Tartaro,* Hard.

Carbŭla, æ. f. *A town near Corduba, in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Carcaso, *vel* Carcasso, nis. f. *A city of France, in the lower Languedoc,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 20. *hod.* Carcassone, *Cellar.*

Carcathiocerta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater,* Plin. 6. 10.

Carchedon, is. f. *The city of Carthage, anciently so called,* Plin. 37. 37. *and always by Greek writers.*

Carchedonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Carchedon.* Carchedonius lapis, *The calcedony,* Plin. 37. 37.

Carcine, es. f. *A town of Sarmatia,* Mela, 2. 1.

Carcines, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scyllaceum,* Plin. 3. 15.

Carcinites, is. m. *The gulf of Muscovy, or Nigropolis, between the Borysthenes and Bosphorus Cimmerius in the Black sea,* Strab.

Carcĭnus, i. m. (1) *A tragic poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obscurity of his writings. Hence* Carcini poemata, *Prov.* (2) *The sign Cancer.* (1) *Vid.* Voss. de Gr. Poetis. (2) Luc. 9. 539.

Cardia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18. Antiquum nomen retinet.

Carenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Pampeluna,* Plin. 3 4. Vetus oppidum nomen retinet Cares; novum, Puenta la Reyna, *Hard.*

Carentini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy,* Plin. 3. 17.

Cāres, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria,* Liv. 33. 18. Ov. Metam. 4. 297. Virg. Æn. 8. 725.

Caressus, i. m. *A river of Troas,* Plin. 5. 32.

Cāria, æ. f. *A country in Asia Minor, between Lycia and Ionia, on the side of the mountain Taurus. Under the Persian empire, Caria was governed by princes of its own, vassals of the king of Persia; on the dissolution of Alexander's empire, it was seized by Antigonus, from whom, on his defeat and death,* B. C. 301. *it passed to the Seleucidæ of Syria, but by the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus it had passed into the hands of the kings of Egypt,* (Theocr. 19. 89.) *On the decline of the Alexandrian family, many of its cities were taken by the Macedonian kings, and, when Philip was defeated by the Romans, were made independent, or given to the Rhodians,* Liv. 33. *At length it became part of the Roman province of Asia,* Plin. 5. 29. hod. *Aidinelli et Germian,* Hard.

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Carillæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy,* Sil. 8. 580.

Carina, æ. *A hill in Candia, nine miles in compass, where no flies are seen at any time,* Plin. 5. 41.

Carinæ, arum. f. pl. *A street in Rome, which was bowed somewhat like the bottoms of ships,* Hor. Epist. 1. 7. 48. Lautæ Carinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 361. *quod ibi Pompeii domus.*

Carini, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany,* Plin. 4. 28.

Carinthia, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of High Germany,* Geogr.

Cariosvelites, ium. m. pl. *People about Quimper in France,* Plin. 4. 32.

Carissa, æ. f. *A city of Spain, anciently called also Aurelia,* Plin. 3. 3. prope *Bornos,* ad ripam amnis *Guadalete,* Hard.

Carmacæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Asia, near to Mœotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Carmania, æ. f. *A country in Asia, between Persia and India,* Plin. 6. 25. *It is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania deserta, now Mingui; the other Carmania major, now Cheman, famous for cloth of gold and cimeters.*

Carmenta, æ. *et* Carmentis. *A prophetess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; her true name was Nicostrata: from her the gate Carmentalis in Rome had its name,* Virg. Æn. 8. 338. *called afterwards Scelerata, because the three hundred and six Fabii went out through this gate, who, fighting at the river Cremera against the Hetruscans, were all slain,* Ov. Fast. 2. 201. *et* Sil. 13. 816.

Carmentalia, orum. n. pl. *Yearly feasts of the Roman ladies in honour of Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 16.

Carna, æ. f. *A goddess among the Romans, who was thought to preside over hinges, and openings and shuttings,* Ov. Fast. 6. 101. *et* Macrob. Sat. 1. 12.

Carnæ, arum. m. pl. *People about Mœotis,* Plin. 6. 101.

Carne, es. f. *A town of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 18.

Carnĕades, is. m. *A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici; having undertaken to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoic, he purged his head with white hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach might not annoy his reasoning faculties. When he was sent as ambassador to Rome by the Athenians, Cato advised the senate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any design he aimed at,* Val. Max. 8. 7. ext. 5. Gell. 17. 5.

Carni, orum. m. pl. *People near Venice, whose country now is called Carniola,* Plin. 3. 22.

Carnuti, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabiting the country of Chartrain,* Plin. 4. 32.

Carodunum, i. n. *A city of Poland,* Ptol. *now Cracow.*

Carpasium, ii. *A town in the island Cyprus,* Plin. 5. 35.

Carpathium mare. *The sea near Scarpanto,* Plin. 5. 36.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An island in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete,* Plin. 5. 36. hod. *Scarpanto,* Hard.

Carpentoracte, is. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Carpentras,* Hard.

Carpetani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. Mantua Carpetanorum, *Madrid.*

Carpi. indecl. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 3.

Carpi, orum. m. *A barbarous people near the Danube,* Eutrop. 9. 15.

Carræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Mesopotamia,* Plin. 5. 21. *by the Hebrews called Charran, now Heren. Here Crassus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated,* Flor. 3. 11. Val. Max. 1. 6.

Carseŏlāni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Carseoli,* Plin. 3. 17.

Carseŏlānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Carseoli,* Ov. Fast. 4. 710.

Carseoli, orum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo,* Liv. 10. 3. Ov. Fast. 4. 683. hod. Carsoli, *Hard.*

Carsulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy in the Papacy, not far from Spoleto,* Tac. Hist. 3. 60. now in ruins.

Carsulanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Carsulæ,* Plin. Epist. 1. 4.

Carteia, æ. f. *A town of Spain near the Straits' mouth; called by the Greeks Tartessus,* Plin. 3. 3. Liv. 28. 30. Sil. 3. 396. Rudera vix supersunt. Portus superest admodum capax, cum castello, *Torre di Cartagena,* corrupto a vetere nomine, *Hard.*

Carteianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Carteia.* Carteiana ora, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Cartenna, æ. f. Καρτενναι, Ptol. *A colony of Augustus in the province of Tangier,* Plin. 5. 1. hod. Aochora, *Hard.*

Carthea, æ. f. *A city of the island Cea,* Plin. 4. 20.

Carthæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Carteia,* Ov. Met. 10. 109.

Carthaginiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Carthage.* Carthaginiensis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Carthāgo, inis. f. *A city of Africa, near Tunis, founded by a colony of Phœnicians under Dido, or, as others, under Xorus and Carchedon, from the latter of whom it takes its Greek name* Καρχηδών. *It was a great commercial emporium, connecting the east with western Europe, and became wealthy, and maintained an army of mercenaries, by which it subdued the neighbouring parts of Africa, and invaded Spain, Sardinia, and Sicily, and had colonies and forts in them all. The gold and silver mines in the south of Spain much increased its wealth and power, and we find it, in* B. C. 480. *invading Sicily with a very large army, to subdue the whole island. Being defeated with great loss by Gelo, king of Syracuse, it renewed the attempt in* B. C. 407. *under Annibal, who took Selinus, Agrigentum, and Himera, and again under Imilco, who besieged Syracuse, and was only prevented from taking it by a plague that broke out in his army. During the reign of Dionysius at Syracuse, the Carthaginian interest in Sicily lost ground. But on his death, and the troubles that ensued, they again aspired to the conquest of the island, and besieged Syracuse again, but the siege was raised by Timoleon,* B. C. 343. *In the reign of Agathocles at Syracuse, they supported the malcontents, and besieged him in his capital, but as he had the command of the sea, he left a garrison in Syracuse, and invaded Africa, where he had great successes, and drew many of the dependencies of Carthage into revolt, but was at last overpowered and driven into Sicily; but the disorders at home prevented the Carthaginians from following him.* B. C. 275 *they invaded Sicily again, but were checked by Pyrrhus. Their first war with the Romans began,* B. C. 262. *who, under Duillius, gained the first sea fight against them,* B. C. 258. *and in the following year drove them out of Sardinia and Corsica, and in three years more invaded Africa under Regulus, who after some successes was taken prisoner,* B. C. 253. *The Carthaginian settlements in Sicily were long preserved by the conduct of Hamilcar, the father of Annibal, but on the loss of the great battle of Ægates,* B. C. 239. *they were obliged to surrender them up to the Romans, and the first Punic war ended. It was immediately followed by a most dangerous and sanguinary war in Africa against their own mercenary soldiers. These were subdued by Hamilcar, who then invaded Spain, and conquered all southern and western Spain, and fell in battle against the Vettones, a people in Leon. His son-in-law and successor, Asdrubal, extended the Carthaginian conquests, and founded new Carthage, now Carthagena. His successor, the celebrated Annibal completed the conquest of Spain, took Saguntum, and began the second war with Rome. For his successes in Italy see* Annibal. *His brother Asdrubal commanded in Spain, and cut off the two Roman commanders, Publius and Cneius Scipio, and invaded Italy,* B. C. 205. *but was defeated and killed at the river Metaurus, before he could join his brother, and his officers in Spain were cut off one after another by young Scipio, and the Carthaginians were thus driven out of Spain,* B. C. 204. *as they were from Sardinia by T. Manlius,* B. C. 213. *and from Sicily, by M. Marcellus,* B. C. 210. *The Romans then invaded Africa under young Scipio, surnamed Africanus, and,* B. C. 200. *fought the decisive battle of Zama, which ended the second Punic war, with the loss to Carthage of all its foreign dependencies, and of great part of its African dominions. For the treachery and cruelty with which the Romans attacked them in the third Punic war, see* Appian. Bell. Pun. *this war ended in the destruction of Carthage,* B. C. 144. *Afterwards the city was rebuilt as a Roman colony, and became the capital of the Roman province of Africa, and the court of the Vandal princes when they seized Africa on the decline of the empire. It was retaken and reunited to the empire by Justinian, and finally lost to the Saracens in the reign of Heraclius.*

Carthāgo, ĭnis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worshipped at Tyre,* Cic. N. D. 3. 16.

Cartheia. *Vid.* Carteia.

Cartris, is. f. *A country called by some Cimbrica Chersonesus, in form of a peninsula, divided into three parts, Holsatia, Ditmarsh, and Jutland, subject to the king of Denmark,* Plin. 4. 27.

Carvilius. *Vid* Carbilius.

Carya, æ. f. (1) *A city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of the same name in Arcadia.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4. 225. (2) Liv. 34. 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya,* Vitruv. 1. 1.

Caryatis, dis. f. *A title given to Diana as worshipped at Carya,* Vitruv. 1. 1.

Carystius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Carystos.* Carystium marmor, *Plin.* 36. 7.

Carystos, i. m. *A city upon the shore of Eubœa, famous for marble,* Plin. 4. 18. hod. Caristo, *nonnull.* Castel Rosso, *Hard.*

Casa candida, *quæ et* Leucopibia, *et* S. Ninianus. *Whithern in Scotland, a bishop's see under the archbishopric of Glasgow,* Geogr.

Casandra, æ. f. *An island over against Persis,* Plin. 6. 28.

Cascantenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Navarre in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. *locus hod.* Cascante, *Hard.*

Cascellius Aulus Vindex. *A learned civilian, against whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, showing his mistakes,* Val. Max. 8. 12. 1. Hor. A. P. 371.

Casilinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, seated upon the river Vulturnus, near Capua,* Plin. 8. 8.

Casina, æ. f. *A comedy of Plautus, so called from a principal person in the play.* Hodie exstat.

Casinum, *et* Cassinum, i. n. [*a* cascum, *i. e.* vetus, *Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy,* Plin. 3. 9. hod. Monte Cassino, *Hard.*

Casiotis, idis. f. (1) *The country about Casius in Palestine.* (2) *The country adjacent to mount Casius in Syria, containing Antiochia, Seleucia, Lydia, and other cities.* (1) Ptol. (2) Ptol.

Cāsius mons. (1) *A hill in Palestine, near Egypt; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called Cassius,* Luc. 7. 451. rect. *Casius,* quod nummi probant. (2) *A very high hill in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5. 12. (2) Plin. 5. 18.

Casmonates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 6.

Casos, i. f *An island of the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades, not far from Scarpanto,* Plin. 5. 36. *hod.* Cassio.

Casperia, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 713. *eadem quæ* Casperula, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines in Italy, not far from Narni,* Sil. 8. 416. *hod.* Aspra, *Cellar.*

Caspiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Caspian,* Stat. Sylv. 4. 4. 63.

Caspiadæ, arum. m. pl. Patron. *People about the Caspian sea.* See *Caspii.*

Caspiæ portæ. *A narrow passage between the mountains and the sea, separating Albania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Persia,* Plin. 5. 27. *hod.* The pass of Teflis.

Caspii, orum. m. pl. *People of Hyrcania, near the Caspian sea,* Plin. 6. 15. *they are said to famish their parents to death, after they are seventy years of age,* Strab. *and to train up dogs for war.* Caspiadæ, queis turba canum, &c. *Val. Flacc.* 6. 107. *Virgil calls the country Caspia regna,* Æn. 6. 789.

Caspii montes. *High mountains near the Caspian sea,* Plin. 5. 27.

Caspium mare. *The Caspian sea,* Plin. 6. 15. *It has no passage into any other sea, but is a huge lake of itself, between Persia, great Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be six hundred miles in length, and upwards of five hundred in breadth. It goes by several names; Mer de Sala, Mer de Bacu, Mer de Tabarestan.*

Caspius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to, the Caspian.* Caspia claustra, *Luc.* 8. 222. limina, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 290.

Cassander, ri. m. *A Macedonian, who slew Olympias,* Just. 14. 6.

Cassandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba; Apollo, being in love with her, promised to give her whatsoever she should desire, in case she would consent to his courtship. She asked the gift of prophecy, which he according to promise bestowed upon her, but she having obtained it, refused to comply with Apollo's request, whereupon he so infatuated the people, that none would believe her prophecies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whose share she fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chorœbus, and debauched by Ajax Oileus, in the temple of Minerva,* Virg. Æn. 2. 403. Prop. 3. 13. 62. Sen. Troad. 34. et deinceps.

Cassandrenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cassandria,* Liv. 44. 10.

Cassandria, æ. f. [*a* Cassandro conditore] *A town of Macedonia,* Liv. 44. 11.

Cassera, æ. f. *A town of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 17.

Cassi, orum. m. pl. *People of England in the hundred of Caishow in Hertfordshire,* Camd.

Cassinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy. Vid.* Casinum.

Cassiodorus, i. m. *A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths. Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Latinis.

Cassiŏpe, es. Cassiopea, *Cic. vel* Cassiopeia, æ. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda. She boasted that she surpassed the Nereides in beauty; to punish her, they caused her daughter Andromeda to be chained to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster; but Perseus, returning from Libya when she was about to be devoured, rescued her from his jaws, and married her; Cassiope after death was translated into heaven, and made one of the constellations there.* (2) *A town of Epirus.* (3) *Another of the island Corcyra;* hod. *S. Maria di Cassopo,* Hard. (1) Cic. in. Arat. Ovid. Met. lib. 4. fab. 16. (2) Strabo. (3) Plin. 4. 19. *et* Suet. Ner. 22.

Cassipŏlis, is. f. *A town of Syria,* Plin. 5. 22.

Cassitĕrides, um. f. pl. [a κασσιτερος, stannum] (1) *The islands of Scilly, or the Sorlings.* (1) Plin. 4. 26. *et* 7. 57. Mela, 3. 6. Diod. Sic. 5. 38.

Cassius, i. m. (1) *Caius, a celebrated Roman commander. He was quæstor to Crassus in the expedition to Parthia,* B. C. 51. *and brought off the wreck of the army after the defeat at Carrhæ. He preserved Syria to the republic, and cut off the Parthian invading army. In the civil war of Cæsar and Pompey he took part with the senate, and at the time of the*

battle of Pharsalia he was employed in an attempt to recover Sicily to the senate, in which he had some success. He headed the conspiracy against Cæsar, and becoming unpopular by his own violence, and the arts of the friends of Cæsar, he abandoned the city, and withdrew into Syria, where he drew over the legions to his side, invaded Asia, and slew Dolabella at Laodicea; he then invaded Lycia and subdued it, and besieged Rhodes, but before he could take it was called away to help Brutus against the triumvirs. At the first battle of Philippi the wing he commanded was defeated, and he slew himself on the field of battle, App. Bell. Syr. et Bell. Civ. 4. sub finem. Cæs. Bell. Civ. 3. 101. (2) *L. Cassius Longinus, defeated by the Cimbri and Helvetii,* B. C. 104. Plut. vit. Mar. (3) *L. Cassius, a judge of great strictness and severity, whose saying was,* "Cui bono," *implying, that in every transaction brought before him, he should consider that party guilty of the crime who derived benefit from it,* Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 30. (4) *Spurius Cassius, consul,* B. C. 491. *in whose year the league with the Latins after the battle of the lake Regillus was made. He was accused of aspiring to be king of Rome, and was put to death and his house pulled down,* Cic. pro Balb. 23 Liv. 2. 41. (5) *Cassius Longinus, who in the civil wars of Cæsar and Pompey excited the Spaniards against Cæsar,* Hirt. Bell. Alex. 48.

Castabala, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 22.

Castalia, æ. f. *The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the same name. Vid.* Virg. Geor. 3. 292.

Castalides, um. f. [*a* fonte Castalio] *The nine muses,* Mart. 4. 14.

Castalius fons. [*a* Castaliâ virgine, quæ, cum Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus,* Plin. 4. 4. *called also Cabalinus, and Libethris, sacred to the Muses,* Ov. Met. 3. 14.

Castanea, *vel* Casthanea, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece, near the river Peneus,* Plin. 4. 16.

Castellum Cattorum. *The chief city of Hesse, called Cassel,* Ptol.

Castellum Menapiorum, *Ptol. Cassel, or Kessel, on the Maese, in the Netherlands, in the dukedom of Guelderland,* Cellar.

Castellum Morinorum, *Ptol. A town in Flanders, called Cassel, near the river Fene.*

Casthanea, æ. f. *A town of Epirus in Greece,* Herodot.

Castor, ŏris. m. (1) *The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and of Leda the daughter of Thestius; Jupiter, being enamoured with Leda, transformed himself into a swan, and in that state enjoyed her: she brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Castor and Clytemnestra, begotten by Tyndarus. Castor and Pollux, when of age, freed the seas from pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the seas. Castor dying, as being the son of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, desired of Jupiter that his brother might become immortal as well as himself; which being granted, the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns,* Hor. Od. 1. 12. 25.

Castorum Nemus. *A place in Italy between Cremona and Bedriacum,* Tac. Hist. 2. 24.

Castra Alata. *Edinburgh in Scotland,* Camd.

Castra Cæcilia. *A place of New Castile in Spain,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Caceres, *Hard.*

Castra Cornelia. *A fortified place in Africa, between Carthage and Utica,* Plin. 3. 3. Cæs. B. C. 2. 24.

Castra Exploratorum. *Burgh upon sands in Cumberland,* Camd.

Castra Hannibalis. *A place in Italy, not far from Crotone,* Plin. 3. 15.

Castra Herculis. *A place in the Low Countries, not far from Grave,* Amm. 18. 2.

Castra Julia. *A place of New Castile in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Truxillo, *Hard.*

Castra Martis. *A place in the ancient Mœsia Superior, not far from Prisren in Servia,* Amm. 31. 32. *hod.* Stramartis, *Holsten.*

Castramonienses, ium. pl. *The people of Castrimonium,* Plin. 3. 9.

Castrimonium, ii. n. *A town of the Volsci, or Campagna di Roma in Italy, between Aquinum and Pipernum,* Ptol. *hod.* Castro.

Castrum Britonum. *Dunbritton in Scotland,* Camd.

Castrum Caledonium. *Dunkeld, once a bishop's seat in Scotland,* Camd.

Castrum Inui. *A sea-town of Tuscany, not far from Antium,* Virg. Æn. 6. 775. *called also Castrum,* Sil. 8. 360.

Castrum Novum. *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto,* Plin. 3. 7. *hod.* S. Marinella, *Hard.*

Castulo, onis. f. *A town on the borders of New Castile, in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. *et* Sil. 3. 391. hod. *Cazlona,* vel *Cazorla,* Hard.

Castulonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castulo,* Plin. 3. 4.

Castulonensis saltus. *The country about Castulo,* Liv. 27. 20.

Casventillani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoleto,* Plin. 3. 19.

Casventum, i. n. *A river of the Basilicate in Italy, which flows into the bay of Tarento,* Plin. 3. 15. hod. *Basiente,* Hard.

Casurgis, is. f. *Ptol. The city Prague in Bohemia,* Bert. *Coursim,* Sanson.

Casus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, near the island Scarpanto,* Plin. 4. 23. *It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called Cassio.*

Catabathmos, i. f. *A town, or rather noted valley, in Egypt,* Plin. 5. 5. *et* Mela, 1. 8.

Catadūpa, orum. n. pl. [a ὄνπος, sonitus] *The cataracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia; where falling from high hills, it makes so great a noise, that the people of the adjacent parts are said to be made deaf therewith,* Plin. 5. 10.

Catadūpi, orum. m. pl. *A people about the Catadupa,* Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.

Catalauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims,* Amm. 15. 27.

Catalaunum, i. n. *The name of two cities of France.* (1) *One in Champaigne, called Chalons sur Marne.* (2) *The other in Burgundy, called Chalons sur Suonne.* (1) Ptol. (2) V. Geogr.

Cătăna, *vel* Catina, æ. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna,* Cic. Verr. 5. 23. Plin. 3. 14. *et* Sil. 14. 197. *almost ruined by an earthquake in the year* 1693. *It gives name to the neighbouring gulf.*

Catangius, ii. m. *A gulf on the Asiatic coast of the Thracian Bosphorus,* Ptol. *hod.* Golfo Castacio.

Cataonia, æ. f. *A district of Cappadocia, near Cilicia,* Plin. 6. 3.

Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick, or Catarrick, in Yorkshire,* Camd.

Cătīlīna, æ. m. *A conspirator of Rome; whose plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero then consul of Rome. He was a person so infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently used to denote the vilest of men.* Catilinam quocumque in populo videas, quocumque sub axe, *Juv.* 14. 41. Historiam ejus scripsit Sallustius, et Ciceronis orationes in eum jam exstant.

Catillus, i. m. (1) *The son of Amphiaraus, and brother of Tyburtus; in memory of whom he is said to have built Tybur.* (2) *A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tybur and the river Teverone;* hod. *M. di Tivoli.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7. 672. *et* 11. 640. (2) Vib. Seq.

Catina, *vid.* Catana.

Catius, *A noble Roman,* Liv. 27. 6.

Cativulcus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones; who poisoned himself lest he should fall into Cæsar's hands,* Liv. Epit. 107. 11.

Cato, ōnis. m. (1) *M. Porcius surnamed the Censor, a native of Tusculum, was military tribune in the war against Antiochus,* B. C. 189; *rose to the consulship, and had Spain for his province, where he gained many victories, and reduced the country between the Ebro and the Pyrenees. He was also a great statesman, and was always urgent for the destruction of Carthage, though he did not live to see it. He learned Greek at a very advanced age, wrote on the Roman civil law, on the early history of Rome, which work he called* "Origines," *and on agriculture, which last work has come down to us. For his life see Plutarch, for his character as a statesman and warrior,* Liv. 39. 40. *as an author and orator,* Cic. Or. 17. (2) *M. Cato, son of the last,* Cic. de Sen. 23. (3) *M. Cato, great grandson of the Censor, of the Stoic sect, was sent to take possession of the island of Cyprus, and the treasures of its king,* B. C. 56. *In the civil wars he was appointed governor of Sicily by the senate, but he abandoned his province and retired into Africa, where, being besieged by Cæsar in Utica, he slew himself,* B. C. 44. *He is Lucan's hero, see his character,* Luc. 9. 190—203.

Catti, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, about the country now called Hesse; from whom also Catwick in the Low Countries had its name,* Tac. Germ. 30. 1.

Catugnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges,* Liv. Epit. 103. 38.

Catullianus, a, um. Basia Catulliana, *Mart.* 11. 6. 14. *Of, or by, Catullus.*

Cătullus, i. m. (1) *A learned but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.* (2) *A writer of plays, surnamed Urbicarius.* (1) Poemata ejus exstant. (2) Juv. 13. 111. *et* 8. 186.

Catulus. [dict. *a* cato, *i. e.* callido] *The name of divers noblemen.* (1) Q. Catulus, *who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol, and preserved the laws and acts of Sylla, when his colleague Lepidus would have rescinded them; and, when his colleague raised a sedition, he banished him. It was to him, that when in opposing the law of Manilius for giving Pompey extraordinary powers, he asked the people, if they placed thus their whole confidence in one man, and intrusted the whole republic to him, to whom would they betake themselves on his death, they replied with one voice, To you, Quintus Catulus,* Cic. pro Lege Man. 20. (2) Q. Catulus, *A commander under Marius in the Cimbric war, who defeated the Cimbri at Verona, and whose name was inscribed on the monument built from their spoils. Being proscribed by Marius, he destroyed himself by making a fire in a newly white-washed room, so that the effluvia from the lime suffocated him,* Cic. Or. 3. 3. *et* Orat. 35. (3) Lutatius Catulus, *who put an end to the first Punic war,* B. C. 239. (1) Liv. Suppl. 98. 31. (2) Liv. Suppl. 68. 73. (3) Liv. 28. 38.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *People of France in Dauphiny, near the Alps,* Plin. 3. 24. *locus hod.* Chorges, *Hard.*

Catyeuchlani, orum. m. pl. Anton. *The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire,* Camd.

Cavares, um. *vel* Cavari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon,* Plin. 3. 5.

Cauca, æ. f. *A city in Spain near the river Tagus,* Liv. Suppl. 48. 19.

Caucæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca,* Liv. Suppl. 48. 20.

Caucăsiæ Portæ, *quæ et* Iberiæ. *A city in the strait passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian sea,* Plin. 6. 12. *called now Derbent,* i. e. *The Straits, and by the Turks, Demir, or Temir Capi,* i. e. *the iron gates, for the strength of the place.*

Caucăsus, i. m. *A chain of mountains in Asia, between the Euxine and Caspian seas, called also Garamas; it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky, and full of trees. Here, they say, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle or vulture feeding upon his liver,* Val. Flacc. 5. 162. 6. 612. *et* 7. 55. Hor. Od. 1. 22.

Caucaseus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Caucasus.* Caucaseus flos, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 357. Caucaseæ nymphæ, *Id.* 5. 382. rupes, *Id.* 4. 72.

Caucenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Old Castile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid,* Plin. 3. 4. *locus hod.* Coca, *Hard.*

Caucoliberum, i. n. *A city of Narbonne in France;* hod. *Colibre* sive *Calliovre,* Cellar.

Caudini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium,* Plin. 3. 16.

Caudīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Caudium.* Caudinum prœlium, *Cic. de Sen.* 12. Caudina pax, *Liv.* 9. 1. Caudinæ legiones, *Ibid.* 12. Caudinæ furcæ, *Id.* 9. 2.

Caudium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Benevente,* Liv. 9. 2.

Cavii, orum. m. pl. *A people subdued by Gentius, king of the Illyrians,* Liv. 44. 30.

Caularis, is. m. *A river of Phrygia,* Liv. 38. 15.

Caulon, ōnis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 15. *et* Virg. Æn. 3. 553. *hod.* Castel Vetere, *Hard.*

Caunii, orum. m. pl. *The people about Caunus,* Liv. 45. 25.

Caunus, i. f. (1) *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis.* (2) *A mountain in Spain.* (3) *The son of Miletus and Cyane; whose sister Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name.* (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40. 50. (3) Ovid. Met. 9. Fab. 11.

Caurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurium,* Plin. 4. 35.

Caurium, ii. n. *A city of Spain in the territory of New Castile,* Ptol. 2. 5. *hod.* Coria, *Hard.*

Cayci, *qui et* Cauchi *et* Chauci, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburg,* Luc. 1. 463.

Caycus, i. m. *A river of Mysia,* Ov. Met. 12. 111.

Cayster, *et* Caystrus, i. m. *A river of Asia Minor near Ephesus; between which place and Smyrna it falls into the Archipelago,* Plin. 5. 30. *It abounds with swans, hence Ov.* Fluminеæ volucres medio caluêre

Caystro, *Met.* 2. 253. Non illo plura Caystros carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis, *Id. Met.* 5. 386. hod. *Carasou*, Hard. *Mindescare*, aliis.

Caystrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the river Cayster.* Caystrius ales, *h. e.* cygnus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 11.

Cea, æ. f. *Plin.* 5. 36. *vel* Ceos, i. f. *Cic. Att.* 5. 12. [*a* Ceo Titanis filio] *An isle in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades;* hod. *Zia.*

Cæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cea.* Cæa vestis, *Prop.* 1. 2. 2. sed alii legunt *Coa.*

Ceba, æ. f. *A city of Piemont, on the frontiers of Montserrat;* hod. *Cera*, Cellar.

Cebanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ceba.* Cebanus caseus, *Plin.* 11. 97.

Cebenna, æ. *A mountain of France*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 8. *hod.* les Cevennes, *Cellar.*

Cēbes, tis. m. *A Theban philosopher; author of a small book, called Cebetis Tabula*, quæ jam exstat.

Cebrēnia, æ. f. Κεβρηνια, *Steph. A country of Troas*, Plin. 5. 33. Hinc

Cebrēnis, idis. f. Patron. *A descendant of Cebrenia*, Ov. Met. 11. 769.

Cebrenus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cebrenia*, Auson.

Cecinna, æ. m. (1) *A Roman knight; who taking part with Pompey, carried young swallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence.* (2) *A river of Italy, in the territory of Sienna; which arises between that city and Voltorno, and falls into the sea about eighteen miles from Leghorn;* hod. antiquum nomen retinet, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 10. 24. (2) Plin. 3. 8.

Cecropia, æ. f. *The tower and city of Athens*, Plin. 7. 57.

Cecrŏpĭdæ, um. pl. *The Athenians; so called from Cecrops their first king*, Virg. Æn. 6. 21. Sil. 13. 484.

Cecropides, æ. m. *A descendant of Cecrops;* per Anton. *Of an ancient family*, Juv. 8. 53.

Cecropis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *An Athenian lady.* ☞ De Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6. 186.

Cecrŏpĭus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Athens.* Cecropium thymum, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 270. Cecropiæ apes, *Id. ib.* 177. ceræ, *Sil.* 14. 26.

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. *The first king of Athens; he first enacted marriage, worshipped images, built altars, and offered sacrifices among the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name Cecropia*, Plin. 7. 57.

Celădon, tis. m. *One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda*, Ov. Met. 5. 144. *et* 12. 250.

Cēlădusa, *Mel.* Celadussa, æ. f. *Plin.* 4. 22. *An island in the Adriatic sea, on the coast of Dalmatia;* hod. *Lagusta.*

Cēlænæ, arum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 41. Luc. 3. 206. *Here Marsyas was worsted by Apollo, and turned into a river*, Ov. Met. 6. 400.

Celænæus. *Of, or belonging to, Celænæ*, Stat. Theb. 2. 666.

Cēlæno, ns. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas, and the nymph Pleione.* (2) *One of the Harpies, daughter of Jupiter and Terra.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 173. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 211. 245. Juv. 8. 130.

Celegeri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 3. 29.

Celeïa, æ. f. *A town of Austria, in Germany*, Plin. 3. 27. hod. *Cilley*, Hard.

Celelates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Liv. 32. 29.

Cēlendræ, arum. f. pl. *vel* Celendris, is. *Tac. Ann.* 2. 80. 1. *A city of Cilicia in Asia Minor, anciently a colony of the Samians;* hod. *Palapolis.*

Celenderitis, dis. f. *The country about Celendræ*, Plin. 5. 22.

Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum*, Liv. 31. 40.

Cĕleus, i. m. *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleusis or Eleusina, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, instructed in husbandry*, Virg. Geor. 1. 165.

Celia, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Bari*, Ptol.

Celidnus, i. m. *A river in Macedonia, which arises in the mountain of Chimera, and discharges itself into the Adriatic, near the gulf of Valona*, Strabo; hod. *Salnich.*

Celmis, is. m. *A foster-father of Jupiter, and by him at last turned into an adamant*, Ov. Met. 4. 281.

Celsa, æ. f. *A city of Spain, near the river Ebro;* hod. *Xelsa*, Hard.

Celsenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Celsa*, Plin. 3. 4.

Celsus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *A physician in the time of Tiberius, who wrote a treatise of physic in a good Latin style. He wrote also of many other subjects.* (2) *A notable plagiary, mentioned by Horace.* (3) *A Platonic philosopher who wrote against Christianity, and was refuted by Origen.* (1) Opera medica exstant. *Vid.* Quint. 12. ult. (2) Hor. Epist. 1. 3. 15. (3) Orig.

Celtæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and Seine*, Cæs. B. G. 1. init. Vaniloquium Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 8. 16.

Celtibēri, orum. m. pl. [*ex* Celtis *et* Iberis] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus, or Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon*, Plin. 3. 4. Profugi Gallorum Celtæ miscentes nomen Iberis, *Luc.* 4. 10.

Celtibēria, æ. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi*, Plin. 3. 4. *about Calatajud*, Hard.

Celtĭbērius, *et* Celtibericus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Celtiberia.* Celtibericum bellum, *Plin.* 33. 12. Celtiberia terra, *Catull.* 37. 17. cuniculosa, *Id.* 35. 18.

Celtĭca, æ. f. *A country of old Gaul, which was situated between the rivers Rhone, Marne, Seine, and Loire, and was extended even to the ocean; otherwise called* Gallia Lugdunensis. *Adi Geogr.*

Celtĭci, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, descended from the Celtæ in France*, Plin. 3. 3.

Celticum promontorium. *A noted Cape of Galicia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 34. hod. *Cap de Fineterre*, Hard.

Celticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Gaul*, Celtica rura, *Sil.* 1. 46. nardus, *Plin.* 21. 16.

Celurca, æ. f. *A town in Scotland, called Montrose*, Script. Scot.

Cema, æ. *A river arising out of the Alps in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5.

Cemelion, ii. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy, not far from Nice*, Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Cimiez*, Hard.

Cēmĕnus mons. *A mountain of Languedoc in France*, Ptol. hod. *Les Sevennes.*

Cempsi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Venasque in Arragon*, Dionys. 338.

Cenæum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Eubœa*, Plin. 4. 21. hod. *Cape Litar.*

Cenchrĕæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Isthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4. 5. *thence called Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ*, Ovid. Trist. 1. 9. 9. hod. *Kenchrai*, Hard.

Cenchræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cenchreæ*, Stat. Theb. 4. 60.

Cenchrēis, dis. f. *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha*, Hygin. Fab. 58. *Conf.* Ov. Met. 10. 435.

Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Ionia in Asia Minor, which runs through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets feign that Latona was washed by Ortygia her nurse, after child-birth*, Tac. Ann. 3. 61. 2.

Cendevia, æ. f. *A marsh of Palestine, at the foot of Mount Carmel*, Plin. 5. 17.

Ceneda, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Livenza*, P. Diac.

Cenestum, i. n. *A city in the island of Corsica*, Ptol. hod. *Corte.*

Ceneus, i. m. *A noble Thessalian, father of Atalanta; he was invulnerable, whence that saying,* Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus, *and was changed from woman to man*, Ov. Met. 12. 170. *et deinceps.*

Cenimagni, orum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 21. *qui et* Iceni. *People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge*, Camd.

Cēnīna, æ. f. [*a* Cenite conditore, Fest.] *A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*

Ceninenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cenina*, Pomp.

Cenomani, orum. m. pl. [*a* Cydno Liguris filio] (1) *People of Gallia Celtica; their country is now called le Maine; their chief city* Cenomanum, vulg. *le Mans.* (2) *A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema.* (1) Plin. 3. 23. (2) Ibid.

Censorinus, i. m. *An author who wrote a learned book* De die natali, *which is now extant. Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Latinis.

Centaeus, i. m. *A Galatian, killed in battle with Antiochus. The king mounted his horse, but it ran away with him and broke his neck*, Plin. 8. 64.

Centauri, orum. m. pl. Κενταυροι, qui et Hippocentauri. [ita dicti παρα το κεντειν της ταυρους, a pungendis sive stimulandis tauris] *People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war; hence being seen by other people, on horseback, at a distance, they were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horse. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced instead of Juno. The ground of the story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek* Νεφελη, *the cloud. At last in a drunken scuffle at the wedding of Pirithous, they were utterly routed by Theseus and the Lapithæ*, Hygin. fab. 62. Luc. 6. 386. *et* Ov. Met. 12. fab. 6.

Centauricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Centaurs.* Centaurica lustra, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 266.

Centauromachia, æ. f. Gr. *The fight of the Centaurs*, Plaut. Curc. 3. 1. 75. *ubi ridicule pro regione posuit.*

Centaurus, i. f. *scil.* navis. *A great ship in Virgil*, Æn. 5. 155.

Centobrica, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia, in Spain*, Val. Max. 5. 1. 5.

Centŏres, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6. 151.

Centrites, is. m. *A river of Asia, which parted Armenia from the Carduchi*, Xen. Anab.

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) *People of the Low Countries about the city Courtray, or as the Dutch call it Cortryck.* (2) *People of Savoy, towards the Alps;* hod. *Tarantaise*, Hard. (1) Cæs. B. G. 5. 39. (2) Plin. 3. 24.

Centumcellæ, arum. f. pl. *A considerable port of Italy, in the Papacy*, Plin. Epist. 6. 31. *hod.* Civita Vecchia, *Cellar.*

Centŭripæ, arum. f. pl. Κεντωριπαι, *Ptol.* Centuripe, *Sil.* 14. 205. et Centuripa, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 23. *A town in Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Chiarna;* hod. *Centorbe*, Hard.

Centuripini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Centuripæ*, Plin. 3. 14.

Ceos, i. f. *An island of Greece, in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. 4. 20.

Cĕphălēdis, is. f. *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 14. hod. *Cefalu*, Hard. *Rectius* Cephalœdis.

Cĕphălēne, es. *et* Cephalenia, æ. f. [*a* Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, Deionei filio, dicta] *An isle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra*, Plin. 4. 19. *in compass about one hundred and twenty miles*, hod. *Cefalogna*, Hard.

Cephalœdis, is. f. Κεφαλοιδις, Ptol. *vel* Cephalœdium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily;* hod. *Cefalu*, Cellar.

Cephalœdias ora, *Sil.* 14. 253. Hellenism. *The borders of Cephalœdis.*

Cephaloeditani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cephalœdis*, Cic. Verr. 3. 52.

Cephalonesus, i. f. *An island in the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4. 27.

Cĕphălŏtŏmi, orum. m. pl. *People of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 5.

Cĕphălus, i. m. *The son of Deioneus, or, as some, of Mercury and Herse, the daughter of Cecrops. He married Procris, daughter to Erechtheus, king of Athens, whom he loved entirely. Aurora falling in love with him, took him to heaven with her, but not obtaining her desire, sent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts in case of compliance, she was at last overcome, and consented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own shape again, he upbraided her with her disloyalty. Procris for shame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart, which would never miss, and a hound called Lælaps; with these Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She, being jealous, went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicket. Cephalus being weary and hot, sat down near her, and called upon Aura to refresh him. She, thinking he had called for Aurora, roused up herself, and stirred the bushes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin and killed her.* Ov. Met. 7. fab. 26. *et* Hygn. fab. 186. *et* 242.

Cephēni, orum. *et, per* syncop. um. m. pl. [*a* Cepheo rege sic dict.] *A people of Ethiopia*, Ov. Met. 5. 1.

Cephēïus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cepheus, or the Ethiopians.* Cephēia arva, *Ov. Met.* 4. 668.

Cēpheus, ei *vel* eos. m. *A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married: he with his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the lesser bear-star*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. Hor. Od. 3. 29. 17. Ov. Met. 4. 737.

Cephisias, adis. Patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephisus*, Ov. Met. 7. 438.

Cēphis. *A famous statuary*, Plin. 34. 19.

Cēphisis, dis. m. *A lake near to the Atlantic sea, abounding with amber*, Plin. 37. 11.

Cephissia, æ. f. [*a* Cephiso amne] *A fountain of Attica, near which the river Cephisus flows*, Plin. 4. 11. *et* Gell. 18. 10.

Cēphisos, *Luc.* 3. 175. Cēphīsus, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 3. 19. *A river of Bœotia in Greece,*

which, having traversed the lake of Stivo, falls into the Gulf of Negropont; near to it stood the temple of Themis, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to restore mankind; hod. *Cefisso.*

Cepiana, æ. f. *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon,* Ptol.

Cerăcātes, ium. m. pl. *People of Belgium,* Tac. Hist. 4. 70.

Cĕrămicus sinus. [*ab* urbe Ceramo] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus,* Plin. 5. 29. *hod.* Golfo di Castel Marmora, *Hard.*

Ceramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus,* Plin. 5. 36.

Cĕrastis, is. f. Κερασις, Steph. [Cyprus olim sic dict. quod homines cerastæ, *i. e.* cornibus insignes, eam olim tenuerint] *An ancient name of the island Cyprus,* Plin. 5. 35. *et* Ov. Met. 10. 223.

Cĕrăsus, untis. f. [sic dict. quod cerasis maxime abundet] *A town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Amasia, about one hundred miles to the west of Trebisond,* Plin. 6. 4. *hod.* Chirisonda. *From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by Lucullus,* Athen.

Ceratæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ceratus,* Vir. in Cirei.

Cĕrātus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which passes by the city Gnossus,* Strab.

Cĕraunia, *quæ et* Acroceraunia, orum. n. pl. *item* Ceraunii montes. [dict. απο των κεραυνων, *i. e.* fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur] *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Vallona; reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic.* Scopulosa Ceraunia, *Luc.* 5. 652. prærupta, *Ov. Met.* 15. 704. hod. *Monti di Chimera.*

Cĕraunus, i. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A surname of Ptolemy, the eldest son of Lysimachus.* (1) Plin. 6. 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc exst.

Cerbălus, i. m. *A river of Apulia,* Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Candelaro, Hard.

Cerbani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 32.

Cerbĕrus, i. m. [qu. κρεοβορος, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium est] *A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which, according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell,* Virg. Æn. 6. 417. *Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Hesiod makes him have fifty heads,* Θεογ. 312. *and Horace a hundred, calling him* Bellua centiceps, *Od.* 2. 13. 34.

Cercĕtæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Samaria Asiatica,* Plin. 6. 5.

Cercĕti mons. *A mountain in Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 5.

Cerciæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian sea,* Plin. 5. 38.

Cercina, *et* Cercinna, æ. f. [Κερκιννα, Strab.] *An island, with a city of the same name, in the Mediterranean sea, on the coast of Africa, near Tunis,* Plin. 5. 7. *hod.* Cercare, *nonnullis,* Gamelera, *Hard.*

Cercinitis. *A small island joined with a bridge to Cercina, towards Carthage,* Plin. 5. 7. *hod.* Chercana, *Hard.*

Cercŏpes, um. m. pl. [a κερκος, cauda, et ωψ, facies, ut sit animal caudâ spectabile, *scil.* simia caudata] *The inhabitants of the island Pithecusa, who were very deceitful, which gave rise to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes,* Ov. Met. 14. 92. et deinceps.

Cercyon, ŏnis. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor passengers to them, whom he had robbed, and then letting the trees unbend, and recover their erect form, pull them to pieces. At last Theseus used him in the same manner, and slew him in the city Eleusis or Eleusina,* Ov. Met. 7. 439. *et* Pausan. in Atticis.

Cercyra, æ. f. *The island Corfu, in the Ionian sea.*

Cĕrĕălia, orum. n. pl. *The sacred rites of Ceres. Memmius Ædilis Curulis first celebrated them at Rome, as appears by some ancient medals on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn, and in the other a torch, and having her left upon a serpent, with this inscription:* Memmius Ædilis Cerealia primus fecit. *The Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her, probably those first instituted by Triptolemus, which they called Thesmophoria,* Plin. 23. 1.

Cĕrĕălis. *A city of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Alcala Real,* Hard.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. [sic dict. *qu.* Geres, *a* gerendis frugibus, *Varr. vel a* cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo, *Serv. qu.* frugum creatrix] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proserpina, whom Pluto carried off. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Ætna (which, they say, has burnt ever since) and sought for her all the world over; in her travels she came to king Eleusius, and undertook the tuition of his son Triptolemus. When he was come to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people husbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterwards, hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back, upon condition she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Ascalaphus, that she had eaten some of a pomegranate, as she walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vanished; wherefore, in revenge, she turned Ascalaphus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to ease his sister's grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her husband, and the other half with the gods above,* Hygin. fab. 147. 274. *Ceres is also taken for the Moon, as Liber,* i. e. *Bacchus, is for the Sun,* Virg. Geor. 1. 7. *By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 6. *i. e.* sine cibo et vino friget amor.

Ceretica, æ. f. *Anton. Cardiganshire, in South Wales,* Camd.

Cerilli, *sive* Cerillæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania, in Italy,* Strab. Exhaustæ mox Pœno Marte Cirillæ, *Sil.* 8. 580. hod. *Cirella.*

Cerinthus, i. f. *A town of the island Eubœa, in Greece,* Plin. 4. 21. Hom. Il. 2. 538.

Cērītes, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Cære; who, entertaining the vestal virgins when they fled from Rome in the invasion of the Gauls, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the state; hence the proverb,* In Ceritum tabulas referre aliquem, *applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting. Vid.* Chiliad.

Cermorum, i. n. *A town of Macedon, near the place now called Golfo di monte Santo,* Plin. 4. 17.

Cernæ, es. f. *An isle in the Ethiopian sea,* Plin. 6. 36. Hard.

Ceroti insula. *Chertsey in Surrey.*

Cerretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, about Navarre,* Plin. 3. 4.

Cerritus, a, um. [*qu.* Cereritus, *a* Cerere] *Mad, frightened out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres,* Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 278.

Certima, æ. f. *A city of Arragon, in Spain,* Liv. 40. 47.

Certimenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Certima,* Liv. 40. 47.

Cervaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain,* Mela, 2. 5.

Cesperia, *vel* Casperia, æ. f. *A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had assistance, when he fought against Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 7. 714. *hod.* Aspra.

Cessero, onis. f. *A city of Languedoc, in France,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* S. Tubery, *Hard.*

Cestria, æ. f. *The city of Westchester.*

Cestrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia, in Asia,* Mela.

Cĕthĕgus, i. m. *A name of several Romans.* (1) C. Cethegus, *who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.* (2) M. Cethegus, *a very elegant orator, called by Ennius, Suadæ medulla.* (3) P. Cethegus, *commended as an able statesman, but not of the best character in his private affairs.* (1) Cic. Catil. 3. 3. *et* Sall. B. C. 47. (2) Cic. de Sen. 14. (3) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 48. *et* pro Cluent. 31.

Cetaria, æ. f. *Anciently a city, now a village, of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara, on the gulf of Castelmare;* hod. *Cassaro,* Hard. hinc

Cetarini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cetaria,* Plin. 3. 14.

Cetius, ii. m. *The hill of Kalemburg, in Germany,* Ptol.

Cetobrica, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, in the district of Estremadura,* Antonin. *hod.* St. Ubes.

Ceus, *vel* Ceos, i. m. *The son of Titan, who made war against Jupiter for ravishing his daughter Latona,* Virg. Æn. 4. 179. *rect. Cœus.*

Ceyx, ycis m. *A king of Thrace, son of Lucifer, and husband of Alcyone. He went by sea to consult an oracle. Alcyone was unwilling he should go, but he promising to return within two months, she at last consented. But in the voyage, the ship foundered in a storm, and he was drowned. His wife expected him day after day, and prayed for his safe return; but at last espying his body floating on the waves a good way off, she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called Halcyon, and so was he,* Ovid. Met. lib. 11. fab. 10.

Chabōras, æ. m. *A river of Assyria, which arising on the frontiers crosses part of the province of Diarbec in Asia, and falls into the Euphrates below the city Giulap, opposite to Arabia Deserta,* Ptol.

Chabrias, æ. m. *A famous Athenian general. It was his usual saying, that an army of stags with a lion for their leader, was more dreadful than an army of lions led on by a stag. Vide* vitam et gesta ap. Cornel. Nepotem.

Chabriæ Castra. *A place in Egypt, near mount Casius; so called from Chabrias the Athenian general,* Plin. 5. 14.

Chadai, orum, m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 32.

Chadeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scandia, in the northern part of Norway,* Ptol.

Chadisia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 3.

Chærea, æ. m. [a χαιρω, gaudeo] *A frolicsome young gentleman in Terence's play called Eunuchus.*

Chærephon, tis. m. *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Socrates; who, by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb,* Nihil a Chærephonte differs. Vid. *Aristoph. Nub.* 104. 144.

Chæronēa, æ. f. [*a* Chærone instauratore, Apollinis filio, *Plut.*] *A town of Bœotia, in Greece, the country where Plutarch was born,* Plin. 4. 12. *whence he is called Philosophus Chæronensis; famous for two battles fought there; the one where Philip of Macedon got the mastery of Greece,* Strabo, l. 9. *The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loss of fourteen men only, slew a hundred and ten thousand of the enemy,* Liv Suppl. 82. 10.

Chalæon, i. *A city of Locris,* Plin. 4. 4.

Chalastra, χαλαστρα, Steph. *A city of Macedon, on the coast of the Archipelago,* Plin. 4. 17.

Chalce, es. f. *An island near Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 36.

Chalcedon, ŏnis. f. *A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea, over against Constantinople,* Claud. 4. Cons. Honor. 176.

Chalcedonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Chalcedon.* Chalcedoniæ arenæ, *Claud.* 2. *Rufin.* 55.

Chalcia, æ. f. *An island near Rhodes, one of the Cyclades,* Plin. 4. 23.

Chalcidēne, es. *A very fruitful country of Syria,* Plin. 5. 19.

Chalcidenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis,* Liv. 35. 38.

Chalciŏpe, es. f. *i. e.* vox ænea. *The daughter of king Æetes, wife to Phrixus, and sister to Medea,* Ov. Epist. 17. 232.

Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [*a* Chalcide filiâ Asopi, *vel ab* ære primum ibi reperto, *Plin.*] *A city of Eubœa, near to Euripus,* Plin. 4. 21. *et* Liv. 28. 7. *hod.* Negropont.

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Chalcis.* Chalcidicus versus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 50. *Of the poet Euphorion.* Chalcidica arx, *Id. Æn.* 6. 17.

Chalcicœcon, i. n. *A famous temple of brass, dedicated to Minerva,* Liv. 35. 36.

Chalusus, i. m. *A river of ancient Germany,* Ptol. *hod.* Trave, *which flows by the city Lubec,* Cellar.

Chalcitis. *An isle over against the mouth of the river Ryndacus in Asia,* Plin. 5. 43.

Chaldæa, æ. f. [*a* Chaldæo rege, qui 14 a Nino fuit] *A large country of Asia, to which the great city of Babylon belonged. It is bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Assyria, on the south by Arabia Deserta, on the west by Syria,* Ptol. *It begins a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora between those two rivers.*

Chaldæi, orum. m. pl. *The Chaldeans, great students in astrology; whence all casters of nativities and fortune-tellers go by this name. Vid.* Liv. Suppl. 54. 30. *et* 80. 27. *et* Cic. de Div. 1. 1.

Chaldaicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Chaldea.* Chaldaicus lacus, *Plin.* 6. 26.

Chalybes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile.* (2) *A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs.* (1) Plin. 6. 34. (2) Just. 44. 3.

Chalonitis, dis. f. *A country of Assyria,* Plin. 6. 30.

Chalybs, ĭs. m. *A river in Spain,* Just. 44. 3.

Chamavi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munster,* Tac. Germ. 33. Auson. Idyll. 10. 434.

Chananæa, *sive* Chanaan. *The holy land; the*

bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north Mount Libanus. Adi Geogr.

Chāonia, æ. f. *A district of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. 4. 1. *hod.* Camna. *It extended from the gulf of Valona to Butrinto.*

Chāŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Chaonia in Epirus,* Plin. 4. 1. *hence* Chaonis ides, *i. e.* columba, *Ov. A. Am.* 2. 150.

Chaonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Chaonia.* Chaonius victus, *i. e.* glandes, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 3. 47. *for it abounded with oaks.*

Chărăcēna, es. f. *A district of Susiana, in Persia,* Plin. 6. 31.

Charadra, æ. f. *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta,* Polyb. 4. 63.

Charadrus, i. *A river and town of Phocis,* Plin. 5. 18.

Charax, cis. f. *A town of Susiana in Persia,* Plin. 6. 26. *hod.* Camata.

Charaxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who spent his substance on the harlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate,* Ov. Epist. 15. 117.

Chares, tis. m. (1) *An Athenian captain, who lost the battle of Chæronea,* B. C. 336. (2) *A statuary, scholar to Lysippus, who assisted in making the colossal image of the sun at Rhodes.* (3) *An historian of Mitylene.* (1) Suid. (2) Plin. 34. 18. (3) Plutarch. in Vitâ Alexandri.

Chariclo, ûs. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chiron had a daughter, called Ocyroe,* Ov. Met. 2. 636.

Charidēmus, i. m. *i. e.* populi gaudium. (1) *An Athenian, who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.* (2) *Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the stage to the wild beasts.* (1) Curt. 3. 2. (2) Mart. 1. 44. 6. 31. *et* 11. 39.

Chărĭdemi promontorium. *A promontory in Spain, called* Cabo de Gates, *from the agate stones found there,* Ptol.

Chărĭsius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian orator mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 83. (2) Opera inter vet. gramm. Putschii exstant.

Chăristia, orum. n. pl. *Certain feasts among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends,* Ov. Fast. 2. 617. *et* Val. Max. 2. 1.

Chărites, um. f. pl. [*a* sing. Charis, itis, a χαρις, gratia] *The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne,* Sen. de Benef. 1. 4. Hesiod. Θεογ. 909.

Charmidas, æ. m. *A Grecian of a very good memory,* Plin. 7. 24.

Charmis. *A physician of Marseilles in France, who used in the coldest part of winter to wash his patients in cold baths,* Plin. 29. 5.

Chăron, ontis. m. [a χαιρειν, gaudere, per antiphr.] *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell; who, according to the fable, wafts the souls of the dead in a boat over the Stygian lake, to receive judgment from Æacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos, the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the passengers, for which reason the ancients used to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead,* Virg. Æn. 6. 298. et dehinc. *The souls of those who had no burial were to wander for a hundred years on the side of the river, and then to be ferried over.* Vid. *Mythol.*

Charondas Thurius, *called also* Cataneus, *from the city Catana, where he was born. He made a law that none should appear at public assemblies armed; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his sword into the assembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his sword, and fell upon it,* Val. Max. 6. 5. Ext. 4. Cic. de Legibus, 1. 22. *et* 2. 6. *et* 3. 2

Chărops, is. m. *The son of Æschylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens, and first archon, or supreme magistrate, for ten years; for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built,* Sigon.

Chărybdis. *A dangerous whirlpool in the straits of Sicily, near the coast of Tauromenium, on the eastern side of Demona, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock,* Plin. 3. 14. Ov. Met. 7. 63. *whence the proverb,* Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim; *it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them.* Vid. et *Sil.* 2. 308. et 14. 475.

Chatti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia,* Plin. 4. 28. *et* Tac. Germ. 30. 31.

Chauci, orum. m. pl. *The people about Osnaburg and Lunenburg in Germany,* Plin. 4. 28. *et* Tac. Germ. 35. 1.

Chaunaria, æ. f. *A promontory on the coast of the eastern sea, in the province of Biledutgerid in Africa,* Ptol.

Chĕlĭdŏniæ, arum. f. pl. [Lat. Hirundininæ; quod in earum scopulis hyemę lateant hirundines] *Three islands over against the mountain Taurus,* Plin. 5. 35. Mela, 2. 7.

Chĕlĭdŏnium, ii. n. *A promontory of mount Taurus, near the Black sea,* Plin. 5. 27. *hod.* Capo Cameroso, *Hard.*

Chelonates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Peneus,* Plin. 4. 7. *hod.* Capo di Chiarenza, *Hard.*

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An island in the Red sea,* Steph. *et* Plin. 6. 32.

Chĕlŏnŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. χελωνοφαγοι, q. testudinivori. *A people of India, in a nook of Carmania, who are said to feed upon tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells,* Plin. 6. 28.

Chemnis, is. f. *A floating island of Egypt,* Mela, 1. 9.

Chĕnŏboscia, æ. f. [*ab* anserum pascuis dict.] *A city of Egypt over against Diospolis,* Ptol.

Cheremocrates, is. m. *An excellent artist, whose masterpiece was the temple of Diana at Ephesus,* Strab. lib. 14.

Chersidămas, antis. m. [*h. e.* manibus victus] *A Trojan, slain by Ulysses,* Ovid. Met. 13. 259.

Chersiphron. *An architect, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Ephesus,* Plin. 36. 21.

Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnesus, i. f. *The name of several countries.* (1) Chersonesus Taurica, *part of Lesser Tartary.* (2) Chersonesus Thraciæ, *near the Hellespont.* (3) Cimbrica Chersonesus, *part of Denmark, about Jutland.* (4) Chersonesus Aurea, *in the East Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo;* hod. *Malacca.* (5) Chersonesus Magna, *in Africa, between Egypt and Tripoli;* hod. *Capo di Roxatim,* Hard. (6) Chersonesus Parva, *in Egypt, near Alexandria.* (1) Mela, 2. 1. Ov. e Pont. 3. 2. 45. (2) Liv. 31. 16. Nep. Miltiad. 2. (3) Ptol. 2. 11. (4) Joseph. 8. 2. (5) Plin. 5. 5. (6) Hirt. B. Alex. 2.

Chĕrusci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the duchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstadt and Hildesheim, and the duchy of Magdeburg,* Plin. 4. 28.

Chesius, ii. m. *A river of Samos,* Plin. 5. 37.

Chilmanense Oppidum. *An inland city of Africa Propria, not far from Carthage,* Plin. 5. 4. *et* Ptol. 4. 3.

Chilmoria, æ. f. *Kilmore, a town of Ireland, in the province of Ulster.*

Chīlo, ōnis. m. χειλων. [a magnitudine labiorum, *Fest.*] *A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece; he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apophthegms of his have made him famous. Know thyself. Desire nothing too eagerly. Misery is the companion of debt and strife,* Plin. 7. 32.

Chĭmæra, æ. f. (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus in Greece, which gave name to* (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence* (3) *A monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail, vid.* Daneti Dictionar. (1) Plin. 4. 1. (2) Plin. 2. 110. (3) Ov. Met. 9. 6. 46. Hesiod. Θεογ. 323.

Chimerion, ii. n. *A hill of Phthiotis in Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 15.

Chĭone, es. f. [a χιων, nix] (1) *A noted harlot, the daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Pœonius, with whose beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called Philammon, an excellent musician; the other Autolycus, a notorious thief.* (2) *A stately courtesan of Rome.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. Fab. 8. Hygin. Fab. 200. 201. (2) Juv. 3. 136. Mart. 1. 35. *et* 3. 34.

Chios, i. f. [a Gr. literâ X, cujus formam imitatur; sive a nive in eâ abundante, quæ χιων dic.] *An island in the Archipelago, about a hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Asia Minor,* Plin. 5. 38. *hod.* Scio; *from whence comes the most excellent malmsey, and other rich wines.* Chius ad Conum, *A proverb denoting an unequal comparison. Vid.* Chiliad.

Chius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Chios.* Chia, *scil.* ficus, *Mart.* 7. 25. 8. Chium, *scil.* vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 24.

Chīron, ōnis. m. [a χειρ, manus, quod primus την χειρουργικην, artem chirurgicam, instituit, *Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth son of Saturn and Philyra, whose upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horse; he became an excellent physician, and was tutor to Achilles; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, and put him to so great pain, that the gods in compassion to him translated him into one of the twelve signs in the Zodiac, called Sagittarius,* Hygin. Fab. 138. 274. Luc. Dial. de Mortuis, Ov. Met. 2. Fab. 9.

Chloreus, i. m. *A priest of Cybele,* Virg. Æn. 11. 768.

Chlōris, is. f. [a χλωρος, viridis, *unde et* Flora dicta] (1) *The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora.* (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor, slain with an arrow by Apollo and Diana, because her mother preferred herself to Latona.* (1) Ov. Fast. 5. 195. (2) Ov. Met. 6. 4.

Choani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 32. *Hinc* Choanius Molpeus, *Ov. Met.* 5. 163. sic enim legendum censet *Hard.* non *Chaonius.*

Choaspes, is. m. (1) *A river of India.* (2) *A river in the northern part of Persia, which, having passed by Susa, falls into the gulf of Balsora, supposed to be the Ulay of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.* (1) Curt. 5. 2. 9. (2) Plin. 6. 31. Solin. lib. 2. Tibull. 4. 1. 140.

Chœrĭlus, i. m. (1) *A poet, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander.* (2) *Another poet of the same name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Archelaus king of Macedon gave him for every verse a piece of gold.* (1) Horat. Epist. 2. 1. 232. Ov. in Ibin, 529. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Poetis Græcis.

Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 28. *et* Ptol. 5. 3.

Chomari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Bactriana,* Plin. 6. 18. *et* Ptol. 6. 11.

Chorasmii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia,* Plin. 6. 18. Χωρασμιοι, Dionys. Perieg. 746. Χωρασμσινα, Strab. lib. 11.

Chŏrĭnæus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil,* Æn. 6. 228. *et* 9. 571.

Chordule, es. f. *A part of the Lesser Asia,* Plin. 6. 4.

Chorœbus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himself to Apollo to be slain, to free Argos from a pestilence,* Stat. Theb. 2. 221. *et* 1. 605. *Also a suitor of Cassandra. Vid.* Corœbus.

Choromandæ, arum. m. pl. *A sort of monstrous people who have no voice, but make a horrible noise; their bodies all hairy, their eyes like cats' eyes, and their teeth like those of dogs,* Plin. 7. 2.

Chosrŏes, is. m. *A king of the Persians, towards the close of the sixth century, defeated by the emperor Heraclius,* Suid.

Chrēmes, ētis *et* is. m. [a χρεμπτεσθαι, screare] *An old man's name in Terence,* Heaut. 5. 5.

Chrŏmis. *The son of Hercules,* Stat. Theb. 2. 613.

Chrysaor, is. m. [*i. e.* ensem gerens aureum] *Neptune's son by Medusa,* Hyg. Fab. princip.

Chrysas, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, which arises near Mont Albano, and falls into the Sicilian sea, near Cape Orlando;* hod. *Veria,* Cic. Verr. 5. 44.

Chryse, es. f. *An island in the Indies,* Plin. 6. 23. *thought to be Japan.*

Chryseis, idis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo; called also Astynome, whom Agamemnon took as his share of the plunder, and refused the ransom offered for her by her father; whereupon Apollo being angry sent a plague among the Greeks,* Hygin. Fab. 121.

Chrysermus, i. m. *A physician,* Plin. 22. 32.

Chryses, is. m. [a χρυσος, aurum, eo quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni soluturus erat] *A priest of Apollo, the father of Chryseis,* Hom. Il. 1. 37.

Chrysippus, i. m. [a χρυσος, aurum, et ἱππος, equus, *q. d.* eques auratus] (1) *A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.* (2) *A son of Pelops, slain by his brothers Atreus and Thyestes, for which they were both banished by their father.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 44. *et* Epist. 1. 2. 4. Cic. Div. 1. 19. Fin. 1. 11. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

Chrysis, ĭdis. f. *The name of a harlot in Terence.*

Chrysŏcĕras, tos. n. [χρυσαι κερας, prom. *i. e.* auri cornu] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium,* Plin. 4. 18.

Chrysogŏnus, i. m. (1) *A person famous for*

an excellent voice. (2) *A freedman of Sylla.* (1) Juv. 6. 74. (2) Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.

Chrysopŏlis, is. f. χρυσοπολις, i. e. aurea civitas. [*a* Chryso Chryseidis et Agamemnonis filio] *A city of Bithynia, opposite to Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Chalcedon,* Plin 5. 43. *hod.* Scutari, *Hard.*

Chrysorrhoas, æ. m. χρυσορροας, aurifluus; prius dictus *Pactolus.* (1) *A river of Lydia, in Asia Minor. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus; which he doing, the sands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called Chrysorrhoas.* (2) *A river of Bithynia.* (3) *A river in Syria, near Damascus, called anciently Pharphar.* (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Asia, near the river Phasis.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. Ov. Met. 11. fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5. 43. (3) Plin. 5. 16. (4) Plin. 6. 4.

Chryxus, i. m. *The fifth in descent from that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome,* Sil. 4. 148.

Chytri. indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus,* Plin. 5. 35.

Cibarci, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 4. 34.

Cibilitani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Coria,* Plin. 4. 35.

Cibinium, ii. n. [*a* fl. cognomine dict.] *A midland city of Transylvania, called Hermanstadt,* Notit.

Cibotus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Asia Minor,* Plin. 5. 29.

Cibyra, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia,* Plin. 5. 22. Cic. Fam. 13. 21.

Cibyratæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia,* Plin. 5. 22.

Cibyraticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cibyra.* Cibyratica jurisdictio, *Plin.* 5. 29. forum, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21.

Cicæ, arum. f. pl. *Islands upon the coast of Gallicia in Spain,* Plin. 4. 34. *hod.* les Isles de Bayonne, *Hard.*

Cicero, ōnis. m. M. Tullius, *born at Arpinum. His first action in public life was his defence of Sex. Roscius, against a prosecution conducted by one of Sylla's creatures; and the freedom of his remarks was so displeasing to the dictator, that he was obliged to leave Rome, and travel into the provinces of Greece and Asia, where he studied at Rhodes, under Molon. On his return he was made ædile, and in that office he impeached Verres for misgovernment in Sicily. His eloquence raised him to the offices of prætor and consul; in the latter he discovered Catiline's conspiracy, and put to death the leaders of it,* B. C. 61. *Refusing to unite with the first triumvirate, he was banished by their influence through the tribune Clodius, but returned next year,* B. C. 55. *and was made governor of Cilicia. In this government he acquired great popularity, and subdued the free Cilicians, and other hordes, in the mountains that part his province from Syria. On his return to Rome he found the civil war breaking out, and though much courted by Cæsar, he joined the senate and Pompey; yet, after the defeat of Pharsalia, he would not protract the miseries of civil war, but submitted to the conqueror, and was much honoured by him. On the death of Cæsar he was active in restoring the republic and resisting the tyranny of the triumvirs, for which he was included in the list of proscription, and murdered by one Popilius, for whom he had pleaded. He died,* B. C. 41. *His works were very various and numerous; those extant are orations and epistles, two books upon invention in oratory, one upon arrangement, three upon rhetoric at large, one a review of the celebrated orators of Rome, and a few other tracts on oratory; besides a number of philosophical treatises, comprehending every subject under discussion among the ancients. He was of the Academic sect.* See his life in Plutarch, the fragment of Livy, quoted by Seneca, Suasor. 6. and the parallel between him and Demosthenes, in Quintilian, 10.

Ciceronis Villa. *A place of Campania near Baiæ and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus,* Plin. 22 6. *Here was his country house, whither he used to retire from the business of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.*

Cicestria, æ. f. *Chichester in Sussex,* Camd.

Cicimeni, orum. m. pl. *People about the Palus Mæotis,* Plin. 6. 7.

Cĭcŏnes, um. pl. *People of Thrace near the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy, and plundered their city,* Plin. 4. 6.

Ciconum flumen. *A river of Thrace, which is said to petrify those things it touched,* Plin. 2. 106. Sen. N. Quæst. 3. 20. Ov. Met. 15. 313.

Cicuta, æ. m. *A usurer in Horace,* Sat. 2. 3. 175.

Cilbiana Juga. *Certain mountains in Asia Minor, near the river Cayster,* Plin. 5. 30.

Cileni, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain about Pontevedra in Gallicia,* Plin. 4. 34.

Cilicensis, e. *Cic. ad Q. Fratr.* 1. 2. *Of, or belonging to,*

Cilicia, æ. f. *A maritime country of Asia, having Cappadocia on the north, Syria on the east, Pisidia on the west, and the Mediterranean sea on the south. Under the Persian empire it was governed by princes, who all had the common name Syennesis; their capital was Tarsus,* Xen. Anab. 1. *On the division of the empire of Alexander, it was contested between the kings of Syria and Egypt,* Theocr. 17. 88. *and as the power of both declined it recovered independence, and the people betook themselves to piracy, through which they became formidable to all the countries on the Mediterranean, plundered the temple of Apollo at Delos, and intercepted passengers on the Appian way,* Cic. pro lege Manilia, 18. *At last Pompey was sent against them by the Romans,* B. C. 65. *whose activity and conduct destroyed their fleets, and took their strong holds, and, to prevent them from ever returning to piracy, removed them to an inland situation. A few that escaped him were reduced by Cicero when he had Cilicia for his province. This country continued under the Roman dominion till conquered by the Saracens of Syria, from whom it was recovered by the emperor Basil, but soon lost to the Turks, of whose empire it now forms part. In it was the river Cydnus, so cold that Alexander, bathing in it, almost lost his life, and Issus, where the great battle between him and Darius was fought,* B. C. 333.

Ciliciæ Portæ. *A certain narrow passage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 27. hod. *the Straits of Scanderon.*

Cilicius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cilicia.* Cilicium mare, *Plin.* 5. 26.

Cilissus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cilicia.* Cilissa terra, *Ov. in Ibin.* 200. spica, *Prop.* 4. 6. 74.

Cilla, æ. f. *A town of Troas,* Plin. 5. 32. *et* Ov. Met. 13. 174. *sacred to Apollo, who is thence called* Κιλλευς *and* Κιλλαιος, *Strab.*

Cillaba, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis,* Plin. 5. 5.

Cilnius, ii. m. *The surname of Mæcenas, who was of a great family in Tuscany,* Liv. 71. 21.

Cilnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Cilnii.* Cilnium genus præpotens, *Liv.* 10. 3.

Cilurnum, i. n. *Collerton, or Collerford, in Northumberland; as others, Wulwick, or Scilicester in the wall,* Notit.

Cimarus, i. f. *A promontory and city of Crete,* Strab. hod. *Cape Sisamo.*

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. *People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark,* Plin. 4. 28. Cimbri terribiles, *Juv.* 15. 124. *They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were routed by Marius,* B. C. 100. See *Plut. Vit. Mar.*

Cimbrĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Cimbri.* Cimbrica bella, *Plin.* 2. 58. Cimbrica tempestas, *Claud B. Get.* 641.

Cimbrica Chersonesus, *vid.* Chersonesus.

Ciminia Silva. *Near Viterbo in Italy,* Plin. 2. 98. *et* Liv. 9. 36.

Cimmerii, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was Sibylla's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas's descent into hell, and what he saw there,* Æn. 6. *Here* Ovid *places the house of sleep.* (2) *People near the Bosporus.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. 592. (2) Plin. 6. 14.

Cimmeris. *A city of Troas, anciently called Edonis,* Plin. 5. 32.

Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus, formerly called Cerberium,* Plin. 6. 6.

Cimmerius Bosporus. *The Straits of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia,* Plin. 4. 24. *It is accounted about ten leagues long, but is not very broad.*

Cimŏlis, is. f. Κιμωλις, *Strab. A town of Paphlagonia,* Plin. 6. 2.

Cimōlus, i. f. *An island of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference,* Plin. 4. 23. hod. incolis *Kimolo,* Venetis, *Argentiera,* Hard. *It abounded with chalk.* Cretosa rura Cimoli, *Ov. Met.* 7. 463.

Cimon, is. m. (1) *An Athenian commander, son of Miltiades who won the battle of Marathon. He commanded the confederacy of the Greeks in their invasions of Persia, and at the mouth of the river Eurymedon, he gained two victories in one day, one on land, the other at sea,* B. C. 466. *he had taken Naxos the same year, and Scyros eleven years before, from which he brought the bones of Theseus to Athens. When the Helots revolted against the Spartans he led an army to assist them, and being coldly received, was banished by ostracism by his countrymen, but recalled,* B. C. 456. *on account of the service of his friends and party in the invasion of Bœotia; and on his restoration, he renewed the league of the Athenians with Sparta, and having re-established peace throughout Greece, prosecuted the war against Persia, and died, while besieging Cittium, in Cyprus,* B. C. 449. *See his life by* Plutarch, *also* Thucyd. 1. 112.

Cinara, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4. 23.

Cincenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Cincinnatus, i. m. *The name of a senator, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough and made dictator,* Liv. 3. 25. *He accepted of that dignity unwillingly; and having settled the public affairs in seventeen days, he laid down that high office freely, and returned to his plough,* Id. 3. 29.

Cincius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, *who was taken captive by Hannibal.* (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, *who was a tribune of the people.* (3) M. Cincius, *governor of Pisa, who gave information to the senate of a conspiracy among the Ligurians.* (1) Liv. 21. 38 (2) Liv. 29. 20. (3) Liv. 34. 56.

Cineas, æ. m. *A certain Thessalian a favorite of Pyrrhus, by whom being asked, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans, he replied, 'The senate seems to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra.' He was endued with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senators by their names, as well as the knights,* Plin. 7. 24. Cic. Tusc. 1. 24.

Cinga, æ. *A river of Arragon, in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into the Iberus,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 48. Luc. 4. 20. *hod.* antiquum nomen retinet.

Cingilia, æ. f. *A town of the Vestini, in Italy,* Liv. 8. 29.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of Natolia,* Plin. 5. 21.

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cingoli in Marchia di Ancona, in Italy,* Plin. 3. 18.

Cingulum, i. n. *A city of Marchia di Ancona, in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge,* Cæs. B. C. 1. 14. Cic. Att. 7. 13. *hod.* Cingoli, *Hard.*

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cingulum,* Plin. 3. 9.

Cinium, ii. n. *Anciently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca,* Plin. 3. 11. *hod.* Cala longa.

Cinna, æ. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war of Marius and Sylla. In his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth consulship, when he was preparing war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.* (2) *An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil.* (3) *Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an obscure poem, called Smyrna.* (4) *Another, slain by the people at Cæsar's funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had a hand in the murder.* (5) *Another, pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted.* (1) *Vid.* Flor. 3. 21. Liv. Epit. 77. *et* Luc. 4. 822. (2) Virg. Ecl. 9. 35. Mart. 10. 21. (3) Catull. 92. (4) Suet. Jul. Cæs. 85. (5) Sen. de Clement. 1. 9.

Cinnamus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome, who got a knight's estate; but at last broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Commenus, and his son Manuel, emperors of Constantinople.* (1) Mart. 7. 63. *et* 6. 17. (2) *Vid.* C. Tollii præf. operi supra mem. præfixam.

Cinnania, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, about eighteen miles east of Braga,* Val. Max. 6. 4. ext. 1.

Cinnanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cinna.* Cinnana tempora, *Suet. Calig.* 60. Cinnana proscriptio, *V. Max.* 5. 3. 3

Cinnarus, i. m. *A notable male bawd, who by*

that base profession having got much wealth, promised, while he lived, to consecrate all to Venus, but being dead it was made the people's prey; which gave occasion to that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, *Ill gotten, ill gone. Vid.* Chiliad.

Cinxia, æ. f. [*a cingendo*] *A title given to Juno, as presiding over marriage,* Fest.

Cinyphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cinyps, African.* Cinyphii hirci, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 312. Cinyphia seges, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2. 7. 25. humus, *Id. in Ibin.* 222.

Cinyphii, orum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyps.* Horum descriptionem lege ap. *Sil.* 3. 275. et deinceps.

Cinyps, phis. m. *A river of Africa, about Tripolis in Barbary,* Plin. 5. 4. *The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats.*

Cinyras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis,* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9.

Cinyreius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cinyras.* Cinyreius juvenis, *Ov. Met.* 10. 712. Cinyreïa virgo, *Id. ib.* 369.

Cios. *A town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining of the same name,* Plin. 5. 40. *hod.* incolis *Chorasia,* Turcis *Cheris,* Hard.

Cipus. *A Roman, who, having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be ruler of it; upon which he called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself,* Ov. Met. 15. 580. *et seqq.*

Circæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Circeii.* Circæum jugum, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 799. Circæa juga, *Sil.* 8 391.

Circassi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia bordering on the Caspian sea. Vid.* Geogr.

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol, and the nymph Perseis; she was a sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs,* Virg. Æn. 7. 10. *she poisoned her husband, king of the Scythians, that she might reign alone, as well as several of her subjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, she went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called the Cape of Circe; there she changed Scylla the daughter of Phorcus into a sea monster,* Ov. Met. 14. fab. 1. *and Picus, king of the Latins, into a bird called a woodpecker,* Id. Met. 14. fab. 7. *Ulysses, being cast upon these coasts with his fleet, sent some of his companions to view the country, whom she changed by a magic potion into swine, except Eurylochus, who refused to drink; Ulysses, being armed with the herb Moly, went to her and obliged her to restore his companions to their former shapes,* Lege Ovid. Met. lib. 14. Fab. 5. 6.

Circæii, orum. *A town of Campania in Italy, at the foot of mount Circello on the sea-coast,* Cic. Att. 15. 10. Plin. 2. 87. *hod. pagus* S. Felicita, *Hard.*

Circeiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Circeii.* Colonis Circeiensibus tristiora responsa reddita, *Liv.* 6. 17.

Circesium, ii. n. *A city of Mesopotamia,* Eutrop. 9. 2. Amm. 23. 11. *hod.* Alchabur.

Circestria, æ. f. *Cirencester,* sive *Ciciter, in Gloucestershire,* qu. *Corincester,* h. e. *Corini castrum.*

Circius, ii. m. *A boisterous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholesomeness of their air thereto,* Plin. 17. 2. Luc. 1. 408. *Augustus, whilst he was in France, vowed him a temple, and built it,* Plin. 2. 46. Sen. N. Q. 5. 17. *et* Gell. 2. 22.

Ciris, is. f. [ἀπο τῆ κειρειν, a tondendo] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, who is said to have been changed into the bird so called.* Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris; et a tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo, *Ov. Met.* 8. 150.

Cirrha, æ. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnassus,* Plin. 4. 4.

Cirrhæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cirrha.* Cirrhæi Phocidis campi, *Plin.* 4. 4.

Cirtha, *vel* Cirta, æ. f. *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algiers, on the river Suffegimar, about sixty miles from the coasts of the Mediterranean,* Plin. 5. 2. *hod.* Constantina, *vel* Cacuntina, *Hard.*

Cisalpina Gallia, *called also* Togata, *and* Citerior Gallia. *The country between the Alps and the river Rubicon;* hod. *Piedmont and Lombardy.*

Cisamum, i. n. Κισαμος, Ptol. *A city of Crete,* Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Chisamo,* Hard.

Cispadana Gallia, *hod. Genoa, Parma, and Modena in Italy.* Adi Geogr.

Cispades, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary,* Plin. 5. 4.

Cispius, ii. m. *A mountain of Rome, afterwards called Esquilinus,* Fest.

Cissa, æ. *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchis, which falls into the Euxine sea,* Plin. 4. 18. *hod.* Quiso.

Cissa, æ. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain, where the Carthaginians were first conquered by Scipio,* Polyb. 3. 76. *Conf.* Liv. 21. 60. *hod.* Guissona, *Cellar.*

Cisseis, idos. f. Patron. *Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 320. *so called from*

Cisseus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba,* Virg. Æn. 5. 537.

Cissianthi, orum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgaria in Russia,* Plin. 6. 14.

Cissusa, æ. f. *A fountain of Bœotia, between Thebes and Haliartus, sacred to Bacchus,* Plut.

Cisterna, æ. f. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the ancient Tres Tabernæ.*

Cistertium, ii. n. *A village of Burgundy in France, where the order of the Cistertians first began.*

Cisthĕne, es. f. *A city of Mysia,* Plin. 5. 32.

Citărini, orum. m. pl. *People of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 4. 43.

Cithæra, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago, anciently belonging to the Lacedæmonians,* Strabo. *Rect.* Cythæra.

Cithæron, ōnis. m. *A famous mountain of Bœotia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runs the river Æsopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Isthmus,* Virg. Æn. 4. 302. Prop. 3. 15. 26. *hod.* Monte di Stives. *It was sacred to Bacchus, and his Orgia were celebrated here,* Ov. Met. 3. 702. *Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and sisters,* Id. Ib. Fab. 10. *and Actæon by his hounds,* Id. Ib. Fab. 2.

Citharista, æ. *A promontory of Gallia Narbonensis, not far from Marseilles,* Antonin.

Citium, ii. n. *A town in the southern coast of Cyprus,* Plin. 5. 35. *hod.* Chiti, *Hard.*

Civaro, nis. f. *A city of Savoy,* Cic. Fam. 10. 23. *hod.* Chambery.

Civilis Claudius. *A prince of the Batavi,* Tac. Hist. 5. 19.

Civitas Legionum. *Chester and Caerleon,* Camd.

Clæon, onis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia,* Plin. 31. 18.

Clagenfurtium, ii. n. *A city of Germany, in the circle of Austria, the metropolis of Carinthia.*

Clampĕtia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuscan sea, about ten miles from Pola,* Plin. 3. 10. *hod.* L' Amantea, *Hard.*

Clănis, is. m. *A river of Tuscany, which falls into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories,* Steph. *hod.* la Chiava.

Clănius, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in Terra di Lavoro,* Virg. Geor. 2. 225. Sil. 8. 536. *it arises in mount S. Nicolas, passes by Acerra, and falls into the sea about eight miles north of Puzzuoli;* hod. *l' Agno.*

Clănus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy: it arises in the farther Abruzzo, and is discharged into the Tuscan sea, between Sessa and Mola;* hod. *Garigliano,* Ptol.

Clărānus, i. m. *A learned grammarian,* Mart. 10. 21.

Clarenna, æ. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confluence of the rivers Danube and Leach;* hod. *Rain,* Cellar.

Claritas Julia. *A city of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 1. *hod.* Olivera, *Hard.*

Clăros, i. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo, who is thence called Clarius, vid.* Tac. 2. 54. 3. (1) Ov. Met. 1. 516. (2) Plin. 5. 30. *et* Ov. Fast. 1. 20.

Clarus Mons. *A city of Auvergne in France;* hod. *Clermont,* Cellar.

Clārus Fons. *Sherburn in Dorsetshire;* nimirum Sheer est purus, et Bourn, fons.

Classica Julia. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Frejus, *Hard.*

Clastidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona,* Liv. 32. 29. *hod.* Chiastezo, *sive* Chiasteggio, Cellar.

Claterna, æ. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno,* Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* Campo Marino.

Claude, es. f. *An island belonging to Greece,* Act. Apost. 27. 16.

Claudia, æ. f. *A city of Carinthia in Germany,* Plin. 3. 27. *hod.* Clagenfurt, *Hard.*

Claudia, æ. f. *Several Roman ladies of this name.* (1) *Quinta, whose chastity had been suspected, but on the bringing of Cybele's image from Phrygia to Rome, the ship that was conveying it up the Tiber suddenly stood still and could not be moved by the rowers, on which she prayed to the goddess that if she were innocent she might draw it on, and as soon as she touched the cable the ship obeyed the impulse, and she brought it to Rome,* Ov. Fast. 4. 305. (2) *The sister of Claudius Pulcher, that lost his fleet in the first Punic war; being one day in a crowd in the city, she was heard to wish that her brother was alive again, and might lose another fleet, for which she was impeached and condemned.* (Liv. Epit. 19.) (3) *A vestal virgin, who when the tribunes would have stopped the triumphal procession of her father, Appius Claudius, for his victory over the Salassi, rode by his side in the triumphal chariot, and by the sacredness of her office and person prevented him from receiving any interruption,* Cic. Cœl. 14. (4) *A sister of Clodius, the enemy of Cicero, a very abandoned woman. She lived in incest with her brother, and murdered her husband, Metellus Celer,* Cic. pro Cœl. 24. Fam. 5. 2.

Claudia, *sive* Claudia castra. *The city Gloucester in England,* Camd.

Claudia Via. *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at Pons Milvius, and running into the Via Flaminia,* Ov. ex Ponto, 1. 8. 44.

Claudianus, i. m. *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt. In that inscription, which the emperors set upon his statue, he is called Prægloriosissimus poetarum. His writings consist of panegyrics on the emperors and generals of his time, and of an epic poem on the Rape of Proserpine.*

Claudii Forum. *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaise,* Ptol. *hod.* Moustier *seu* Motier, *Cellar.*

Claudiomerium, ii. n. *A city of Gallicia in Spain, not far from Cape Finisterre,* Ptol.

Claudiopŏlis. (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) *A city of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Closwar.* (1) Plin. 5. 20. (2) Vet. Inscript.

Claudius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *Appius, the decemvir, whose cruelty and lust brought that form of government to an end,* B. C. 446. *he died under impeachment,* Livy, 3. 57. (2) *A grandson of the last of the same name, a statesman and a great orator, but not an able commander,* Liv. 6. 40. *et* 7. 6. (3) *Appius Cæcus, who built an aqueduct, and paved the Appian way called after him; he was consul and censor, and defeated the Etruscans and Samnites in a great battle,* B. C. 296. Liv. 10. 22. *It was he that, in his old age, and after he had lost his sight, was carried into the senate-house to dissuade his countrymen from submitting to receive terms of peace from Pyrrhus.* (4) *Ap. Claudius Caudex, so named from the rafts on which he transported his army from Rhegium into Sicily, in the first year of the first Punic war.* (5) *The son of the former, who died of a wound received at the siege of Capua in the second Punic war,* Livy. 26. 6. (6) *C. Claudius Nero, who commanded against Asdrubal, the brother of Annibal, and when he had him in great straits, was inveigled by a stratagem of his, (which see in* Livy, 26. 17.) *to let him go. He with his colleague, Livius Salinator, cut off Asdrubal at the river Metaurus, when he invaded Italy, to join his brother,* Liv. 27. 50. Horace, Od. 4. 37. *He was afterwards censor, and was very arbitrary and unreasonable in that office,* Liv. 29. 37. (7) *C. Claudius, that conquered Istria,* Liv. 41. 11. (8) *P. Claudius Pulcher, consul in the first Punic war, who when told that the sacred birds would not feed, bid them be thrown into the sea, that if they would not eat they might drink, and engaging rashly with Adherbal in a sea-fight,* B. C. 247. *was utterly defeated,* Liv. Epit. 19. Cic. de Div. 1. 16. *On his return, he was impeached and condemned, not that the Romans were disposed to severity towards their unsuccessful commanders in general, but because he was thought to have drawn this disaster upon his arms by his jest upon the fowls refusing their food.* (9) *Ap. Claudius, that conquered the Salassi, and by the aid of his daughter,* (*see* Claudia, No. 3.) *triumphed in spite of the opposition of the tribunes.* (10) *Tib. Claudius, the 5th emperor of Rome, the husband of Messalina, and stepfather to Nero: he first made Britain a Roman province, and was poisoned by his second wife Agrippina, to secure the succession for her son Nero. See his life in Suetonius, also the 11th and 12th books of the Annals of Tacitus.*

Claudius Mons. *A mountain separating Sclavonia from Croatia*, Plin. 3. 28.

Clauenna, æ. f. *A city of the Grisons in Switzerland, near the lake Como*, Notit. Italis *Chiavenna*, Germ. *Cleven*, Cellar.

Clausentum, i. n. *Anton. Southampton*, Camd.

Clausus, i. m. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus against Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 7. 707.

Clazŏmĕnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Ionia in Asia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius*, Plin. 5. 30. *hod.* Kelisman *incolis*, Hard.

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoic philosopher, who succeeded Zeno; for his excessive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains*, Ad Cleanthis lucernam est eviglatum. *Not having wherewith to maintain himself at his studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the study of philosophy by day; whence he was nicknamed Phreantles*, q. d. *the well-emptier. They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-bones and tile-sherds, for want of money to buy paper. Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græc. *et* Cic. Div. 1. 3. Fin. 3. Pers. 5. 64. Senec. Epist. 107.

Cleanthēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cleanthes.* Quidquid docta Cleanthææ sonuerunt atria turbæ, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 88.

Clearchus, i. m. *h. e.* gloriæ princeps. *A Lacedæmonian captain, who was used to say*, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; *meaning, if a soldier should desert his captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter*, Frontin. *et* Val. Max. 2. 7. ext. 2.

Clemens, tis. m. *A Greek historian, who wrote of the Roman affairs. Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

Clĕōbis, is. m. *The son of Argia the priestess, who, with his brother Biton, at one time supplied the place of their mother's coach-horses, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her request that the greatest blessing which can befall man might be bestowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 47.

Clĕōbūlina, æ. f. *The daughter of Cleobulus. She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months and days of the year. Vid.* Laert. *et* Voss. de Poet. Græcis.

Clĕōbūlus, i. m. [a κλεος, gloria, et βαλη, consilium] *The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece, a person remarkable for strength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind. Vid.* Laert.

Cleocrĭtus, i. m. *Cybele's son, a person of very loose morals. Vid.* Erasm. Adag.

Cleombrŏtus, i. m. *h. e.* gloria mortalium. (1) *A captain of the Lacedæmonians, son to Pausanias, who was slain, and his whole army routed in a battle against Epaminondas*, B. C. 370. (2) *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.* (1) Cic. Off. 1. 24. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1. 34. Ov. in Ibin. 494.

Cleomenes, is. m. (1) *A king of Sparta, a sore enemy to the Achæan league, from which he took Megalopolis, and many cities of Arcadia, so that their general Aratus called in the aid of king Antigonus II. of Macedonia, by whom Cleomenes was defeated at the battle of Sellasia*, B. C. 221. *and Lacedæmon taken. This was the end of the independence of Sparta, and of the succession of the line of Hercules to the kingdom of it. Cleomenes took refuge in Egypt at the court of Ptolemy Euergetes, but upon the death of that prince, and the succession of his son Philopator, not being protected nor trusted as before, he was drawn into a revolt and conspiracy, which proving unsuccessful, he was put to death.* See his life by Plutarch, also the second book of Polybius. (2) *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 314. *et* 526.

Cleon, onis. m. *An Athenian commander, and demagogue, in the first part of the Peloponnesian war, an advocate for pure democracy, and a great favourite of the rabble. He shared with Demosthenes the honour of taking the Lacedæmonians in Sphacteria prisoners, and bringing them to Athens, and he was sent to command against Brasidas in Thrace, where, after much misconduct and cowardice, he was at last defeated, and killed in the battle of Amphipolis*, B. C. 422. *He was much ridiculed by the comic poets of his day, especially Aristophanes, who brought him on the stage by name in his comedy called the Knights, and because all the actors feared the resentment of the demagogue, Aristophanes acted the part of Cleon himself with great applause.* See Aristoph. Equites. *et* Thucyd. 4. *et* 5. all through.

Cleōnæ, arum. f. pl. *Plin.* 4. 11. *et* Cleona, æ. *Mel. A town of Peloponnesus in Greece, betwixt Argos and Corinth*; hod. *San Vasili.*

Cleonæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cleonæ.* Cleonæus leo, *A great lion, which Hercules killed there, one of his twelve labours*, Luc. 4. 612. *et* Sil. 3. 32. *et deinceps; which lion was made a star, and placed in the zodiac; thence called* Cleonæum sidus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 28.

Cleōnymus, i. m. *A person noted for his cowardice*, Aristoph. Nub. 352. *et* 673.

Cleopatra, æ. f. *h. e.* gloria patriæ, *vel* patris. *Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last. She was first beloved by Julius Cæsar, who gave her that kingdom again, after he had conquered it; and by him she had a son, named Cæsario. Afterwards, Marcus Antonius fell so passionately in love with her, that, not content with giving her Phœnicia, Cyprus, &c. he promised her the whole Roman empire: for love of her, he divorced his wife Octavia, the sister of Augustus, which so much incensed that prince that he declared war against him. Antony, though he had the assistance of the Egyptian army, was entirely defeated by the victorious fleet of Cæsar, near the promontory of Actium. He, in despair, threw himself on his sword. Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt; and perceiving that there was no reason to hope for any favour from Augustus to herself or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleasure, she applied two poisonous asps to her breasts, and died upon Antony's tomb*, Luc. 10. 56. et deinceps. Juv. 2. 109. Stat. Sylv. 3. 2. 120.

Cleophantus, i. m. (1) *The son of Themistocles, famous for his skill in horsemanship.* (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A physician.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 35. 5. (3) Plin. 24. 92.

Cleostrătus, i. m. (1) *A young man of Thespiæ; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country: but Menestratus, pitying his misfortune, armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.* (2) *An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittarius.* (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 2. 6

Clepidava, æ. f. *A strong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia*, Ptol. *hod.* Kaminiec, Cellar.

Clepsydra, æ. f. *Metyche, a prostitute, so called because she used to measure out her time to her lovers*, Athen. Deipn. 13. 8.

Clesides, is. m. *A famous painter, who, being slighted by queen Stratonice, painted her sporting with a fisherman, with whom it was thought she was in love*, Plin. 35. 40.

Clesippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family*, Plin. 34. 6.

Clesis, is. m. *A river near Brescia, in Italy*, Mant. *hod.* Chiese.

Clĕvum, i. n. Ptol. *The city Gloucester*, Camd. *or as others, a town once near Gloucester, the place still called Cleve. This city is now called by the Welsh*, Cær Glovi.

Clibănus, i. (1) *A hill of the Bruttii, in the furthest parts of Italy, not far from the promontory Lacinium.* (2) *A town of Isauria, in Asia Minor.* (1) Plin. 3. 15. (2) Plin. 5. 22.

Clides, um. f. pl. *Two islands, near Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 35.

Climberrum, i. n. *Antonin. A town of Gascony, in France, not far from the city Aux.*

Clio, ûs. f. [a κλεος, gloria] *One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. Hence Ovid calls the rest of the Muses*, Cliûs sorores, *A. Am.* 1. 27. *She was the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets. Vid.* Hesiod. Θεογ. 77.

Clisthĕnes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens, the first inventor of Ostracism, and the first who was punished with the same; a very intemperate man, hence the proverb*, Clisthene intemperantior. Vid. *Chiliad.*

Clitarchus, i. m. *An historian, who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more eloquence than truth*, Quint. 10. 1. *Conf.* Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

Clitæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others about mount Athos.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6. 41. 1. *et* Ann. 12. 55. 1. (2) Liv. 44. 11.

Clĭternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Campo Marino, *Hard.*

Clĭtĭpho, onis. m. [a κλειτος, inclytus, et φως, lux] *A young man in Terence.*

Clitis, is. m. *A river near Poictiers, in France*, Sidon. *hod.* Clain.

Clītomăchus, i. m. *A philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholar and successor to Carneades*, Cic. Ac. 2. 6. Or. 1. 11.

Clitor. (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia, in Greece, now a village in the Morea, twelve miles from Longanico*; hod. *Gardichi.* (2) *A fountain of the same name, which falls into the Dimizana.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. Vitr. 8. 3. (2) Ov. Met. 15. 322.

Clĭtumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which, they say, if beasts drank, the young they brought forth were all white*, Sil. 8. 451. Plin. Epist. 8. 8.

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the Great; whom he stabbed, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians. The next day after, the king was so much grieved for the loss of his friend, that he continued fasting three days, resolving to starve himself to death, but through the intercession of some friends he was prevailed on to quit that resolution*, Curt. 8. 1. 18.

Clivus Capitolinus. *Mount Capitol, the most considerable at Rome*, Cic. pro C. Rabir. 11. *et* Plin. 2. 5.

Cloaca maxima. *Built by Tarquinius Superbus*, Liv. 1. 55.

Cloacina, æ. f. *A Goddess presiding over sewers*, Liv. 3. 48.

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 226.

Clodia Fossa. *A city in one of the islands of Venice, near the island Brendolo*, Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* Fossam Paltanam *appellant*, Hard.

Clodianæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Macedonia, not far from Dyrrhachium*, Anton.

Clodii Forum. *A town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soracte*, Tab. Peuting.

Clōdius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) Clodius Licinius, *a Roman historian.* (2) Clodius Publius, *a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, a very debauched person; hence the proverb*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *He was found one day dressed in a singing woman's habit among the ladies, who celebrated the mysteries of the Bona Dea, in Cæsar's house, of which he was accused, but escaped the rigour of the law by bribing the judges. He made himself to be adopted by a plebeian, that he might be tribune. He was an inveterate enemy to Cicero, and the chief promoter of his banishment. He was slain, some time after Cicero's return, by Milo.* (1) Liv. 29. 22. (2) Juv. 2. 27. Liv. Suppl. 107. 20. 21. Cic. Ep. ad Attic. 1. 12. *et* 1. 18. 19. *et* 2. 22. 23. *et* 4. 11.

Clœlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who with other virgins was given for an hostage to Porsena; but she, deceiving her keepers, swam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans set up a statue in remembrance of her*, Liv. 2. 13.

Clœlius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, de quibus consule *Liv.* 1. 30. 3. 25. 4. 11. &c.

Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls who depopulated Thrace*, Liv. 44. 26.

Clostra Romana. *A place in old Latium, not far from Pontini*, Plin. 2. 9.

Clotho. *One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life; she is said to hold the spindle, and draw the thread, and is represented in a long gown of divers colours, having a crown on her head set with seven stars, and holding a spindle in her hand*, Sen. Octav. 16. *et* Hesiod. Θεογ. 218.

Cluăcina, *vel* Cloacina, æ. f. [a cluendo, *i. e.* purgando, *Plin. vel a* cloacâ maximâ, ubi id simulacrum repertum est, *Lact.* 1. 20.] *A title given to Venus*, Plin. 15. 37.

Cluana, æ. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Macerata*, Plin. 3. 18. locus nunc *Piano di S. Giacomo*, Hard.

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumenia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, who was charged by his mother Sassia with killing his father-in-law Oppianicus; but Cicero took his part, and defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet extant. His family was descended from Cloanthus*, Virg. Æn. 5. 123.

Cluilia Fossa. *A place in Italy, not far from the city Rome*, Liv. 1. 23. *et* 2. 39.

Clūnia, æ. f. *A town of Castile in Spain, near the river Douro*, Plin. 3. 4. *hod.* pagus *Cruna, vel* Corunna *del Conde*, Hard.

Cluniensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Clunia.* Cluniensis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Clunium, ii. n. *Ptol. A town of Corsica, in the place now called S. Catharines*, Cellar.

Clupea, *sive* Clypea, æ. f. [a clypei figurâ] *A city of Africa, in the kingdom of Tunis*, Plin. 5. 3. *et* Luc. 4. 586. *hod.* Quipia, *nonnull. Zafaran*, Hard.

Clūsia, æ. f. *The chaste daughter of king*

Tuscus, who, to avoid the amours of Torquatus, cast herself from a high tower, but the wind so inflated her clothes, that she received no damage thereby, Plut. in Paral.

Clūsina Palus. *Not far from Clusium,* Strabo lib. 5. p. 157. *hod.* Chiana palude, *Cellar.*

Clūsini, orum. m. pl. *Two different people of Hetruria in Italy,* (1) Clusini novi, *near the source of the river Tiber;* locus hod. *Chiusi,* Hard. (2) Clusini veteres, *in the place now called* Val de Chiana, *which by reason of its unwholesome air is almost uninhabited,* Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 8. (2) Ibid.

Clusinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Clusium.* Clusina domus, *Sil.* 10. 484.

Clusiŏlum, i. n. *A town of Umbria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 19.

Clusium, ii. n. *A city of Etruria in Italy, between the Tiber and the Arno;* hod. *Chiusi; the seat of king Porsena,* Virg. Æn. 10. 167

Cluvia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy,* Liv. 9. 31.

Cluvienus, i. m. *A very mean poet,* Juv. 1. 80.

Clymĕne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Japetus.* (2) *The mother of Phaethon.* (3) *A servant who belonged to Helen, and went with her to Troy.* (1) Virg. Geor. 4. 345. *et* Hesiod. Θεογ. 351. (2) Ov. Met. 1. 765. (3) Ov. ad Liv. 111.

Clymĕnēides, um. f. Patron. *Phaethon's sisters, daughters of Clymene,* Ov. ad Liv. 111.

Clymĕnēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Clymene.* Clymenēia proles, *h. e.* Phaethon, *Ov. Met.* 2. 19.

Clymĕnēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Clymene.* Clymenea germina, *Amber drops, as flowing from the tears of Phaethon's sisters,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 123.

Clymenus. *A name of Pluto.* Vid. *Etymol. Magn.* et *Ovid. Fast.* 1. 6. 757. *alii leguut* Clotho.

Clytæmnestra, æ. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon, who, living in adultery with Ægysthus, during her husband's absence at Troy, conspired with her paramour to murder him on his return, and would have slain her son Orestes also, but Electra his sister conveyed him privately to king Strophius; after he was come to age, returning to Argos, he slew his mother,* Prop. 3. 19. 19. *et* 4. 7. 57. Ov. Amor. 1. 7. 9.

Clytia, *vel* Clytie, es. f. [a κλυτος, inclyta] *A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo, but afterwards forsaken by him; whereupon she pined away with grief, and was changed into an Heliotrope, so called, because it always turns towards the sun,* Ovid. Met. 4. Fab. 4.

Clytius, ii. m. *A young man beloved by Cydon,* Virg. Æn. 10. 325.

Cnemis, dis. *et* Cnēmides, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of Bœotia.* (2) *A mountain of the same name, near that city.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. *et* Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Cn. *vel* Cneus. [a nævo, præpositâ c litera] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the great.*

Cnidianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cnidus.*

Cnidus, *sivo* Gnidus, i. f. *A city of Caria in Asia Minor,* Liv. 37. 16. *Here Venus was worshipped,* Hor. Od. 1. 30. 1. *et* Ov. Met. 10. 531. *now a huge heap of ruins near cape Crio.*

Cnossiacus, a, um. *et* Cnossius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cnosus.* Cnossia stella coronæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 222. Cnossiaci ictus, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 161.

Cnōsus, *vel* Gnossus, i. f. *A city of Crete,* Lact. 1. 11.

Cnosus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cnosus.* Cnosas agitare pharetras, *Luc.* 3. 185.

Coa vestis. [a Co ins. dict. in quâ Pamphile Latoi filia prima reperit rationem telam a Seribus missam redordiendi, rursusque texendi, *Plin.* 11. 26.] *A sort of garment made of silk,* Tib. 2. 4. 29. *Vid.* Cos.

Coamani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia,* Mela.

Coatræ, *vel* Coastræ, arum. m. pl. *People dwelling on the borders between Assyria and Media, upon the hill Choatra,* Luc. 3. 246.

Cobares, is. m. *A magician of Media, in the time of Alexander,* Curt. 7. 4.

Coboris, is. f. *An island in the gulph of Arabia,* Plin. 6. 32.

Cobum, i. n. *A river of Colchis,* Plin. 6. 4.

Cōcalus, i. m. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus for shelter fled out of Crete,* Ov. Met. 8. fab. 4.

Cocanicus, i. m. *A lake in Sicily, whose waters in summer near the banks are said to be turned into salt,* Plin. 31. 39.

Coccius, i. m. *A friend of Horace, and in favour with Augustus,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 27. *Also the prænomen of the emperor Nerva.*

Coccyum, ii. n. *Cockley in Lancashire,* Camd.

Cocinthum, i. n. *vel* Cocinthus, i. f. *A promontory in the kingdom of Naples, between the gulf of Squillacia and Gierace on the coast of the Ionian sea;* Plin. 3. 15. *hod.* Capo di Stilo, *Hard.*

Cocles, ĭtis. m. [Coclites dicti qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi, *Plin.* 11. 55.] *A Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscans, and kept back Porsena with all his army, when they were ready to enter into Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he cast himself into the Tiber, and swam to land. The consul Publicola in gratitude erected his statue in copper in Vulcan's temple,* Plin. 36. 23. Liv. 2. 10. Flor. 1. 10. 4.

Cocosates, um. m. pl. *A people in Gaul, but in what place seated is uncertain,* Plin. 4. 33 *et* Cæs. B. G. 3. 27.

Coctiæ, *sive* Cottiæ. [*a* Coctio rege Gallorum domitore] *A part of the Alps so called,* Tac. Hist. 1. 87. 1.

Cocylium, ii. n. *A town of Mysia,* Plin. 5. 32.

Cōcytius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cocytus.* Cocytia virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 479.

Cōcytus, i. m. *A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell,* Virg. Æn. 6. 323. Sen. Herc. fur. 870.

Codania, æ. f. *quæ et* Hafnia. *The chief city of Denmark*; vul. *Copenhagen.*

Codanonia, æ. f. *An island in the Baltic sea, belonging to Denmark, called Zealand,* Geogr.

Codānus sinus. *The Baltic sea,* Plin. 4. 27.

Codrus, i. m. *The son of Melanthus, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country; the Lacedemonians, being engaged in a war with the Athenians, were told by the oracle, that that army should get the victory, whose general should be slain; Codrus, hearing thereof, went among the Lacedemonians, and purposely quarrelled with some of them, by whom being killed, the Athenians came off conquerors,* Just. 2. 6. V. Max. 5. 6. Ext. 1. Hor. Od. 3. 19. 2.

Cœla. *The straits of Negropont anciently so called,* Liv. 31. 47.

Cœle, es. f. *A place near the* sinus Maliacus, *or gulf of Zitou,* Liv. 32. 4.

Cœlerini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, near Cœliobriga,* Ptol.

Cœlesyria, æ. f. [a κοιλη, cava] *A part of Syria, called also Cœlosyria. The chief city whereof was Antioch, or, as others, Damascus,* Liv. 33. 19. Plin. 5. 17.

Cœletæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Liv. 38. 40. Plin. 4. 18.

Cœlia. *The name of a Roman family,* Liv. 11. 30.

Cœliobriga, æ. f. *A city of Portugal,* Ptol *hod.* Barcelos, *Cellar.*

Cœlius, ii. m. [a Cœle Vibennâ Hetruscorum duce, qui Tarquinio Superbo suppetias tulit] *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood,* Liv. 1. 30. *This mountain was built upon, and made one of the divisions of Rome, but in the reign of the emperor Tiberius was burnt down, and rebuilt, upon which it was called the mount of Augustus, because the statue of Tiberius, which was deposited at a senator's house named Junius, was preserved there from the conflagration.* (2) *M. Cœlius, for whom Cicero pleaded in an oration yet extant; he was killed in the civil war of Cæsar and Pompey, fomenting an insurrection against Cæsar in Italy,* Suet. Tib. 48.

Cœlus Portus. *A haven of Thrace, remarkable for a fight betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians,* Plin. 4. 18. *et* Mela, 2. 2.

Cœrănus, i. m. [a Κοιρανος, dominus] *The name of a person slain by Ulysses,* Ov. Met. 13. 257.

Cœus, i. m. *The son of Titan and Terra, one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter,* Virg. Æn. 4. 179.

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Colapiani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis,* Plin. 3. 28.

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia,* Plin. 3. 28. *hod.* Culpa, *Cellar.*

Colarni, m. pl. *A people of Portugal, not far from Coria,* Plin. 4. 35.

Colaxes, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Ora, slain by Jason,* Val. Flacc. 6. 48.

Colchi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis,* Ov. Trist. 2. 191.

Colchicus, *et* Colchicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Colchis.* Colchiacis urat aliena focis, *Prop.* 2. 1. 54. Flammis aduri Colchicis, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 24.

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Liburnia, in the borders of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic shore,* Plin. 3. 26. *hod.* Dulcigno, *Hard.*

Colchis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includes the present Mingrelia and Georgia. Æeta reigned in this country, from whom Jason and the Argonauts, by the assistance of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: it abounded with poisonous herbs, which gave occasion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of Medea, who herself is hence styled Colchis,* Hor. Epod. 16. 58.

Colchus, a, um. *An inhabitant of Colchis, or Mingrelia,* Hor. Od. 2. 20. 17.

Colentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Colentum,* Plin. 3. 26.

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the island Scardona,* Plin. 3. 25.

Coliacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceylon in the East Indies,* Plin. 6. 14. hod. *la Cap de Comorin,* Hard.

Collatia, æ. f. (1) *A town in the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the river Teverone.* (2) *A town of Apulia in Italy, near mount Gargano.* (1) Plin. 3. 9. (2) Hinc

Collatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Collatia in Italy,* Plin. 3. 26.

Collatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Collatia in Apulia.* Collatinus ager, *Front.*

Collatinus, i. m. *surnamed Tarquinius, the husband of Lucretia; he with his colleague Junius Brutus were the first consuls after the deposition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the consulship, because he was of the family of the Tarquins,* Liv. 2. 2.

Collentum, i. n. *A city of Dalmatia, between Zara and Scardona,* Ptol.

Collina, æ. f. *A gate of Rome, called also Quirinalis and Salaria,* Tac. Hist. 3. 82. 4.

Collippo, nis. f. *A town of Portugal, about Leiria, between Coimbra and Lisbon,* Plin. 4. 35.

Colonia, æ. f. *Anton. Colchester in Essex,* Camd. *or as some, Colne, as others, Sudbury.*

Colonia Agrippinensis, *vel* Colonia Agrippinæ. [dict. *ab* Agrippinâ, Neronis matre] *A considerable city on the river Rhine in Germany,* Plin. 4. 31. *hod.* Cologne.

Colonia Allobrogum. *The city Geneva,* Geogr.

Colonia Equestris. *A city of the Sequani,* Plin. 4. 31. *hod.* Nyou, *about four leagues from Geneva,* Cellar.

Colonia Trajana. *A town of Germany, in the duchy of Cleves,* Anton. *hod.* Kellen, *Cellar.*

Colonis, is. f. *An island in the Argolic gulf,* Plin. 4. 19.

Cōlophon, is. f. *A city of Ionia in Asia Minor, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for the temple of Apollo, called Clarius,* Plin. 2. 106. *It was one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer, who is therefore called Colophoniacus;* Vir. in Ceiri. Homerum Colophonii civem suum esse dicunt, *Cic. pro Arch.* 8.

Colopena regio. *A country of Pontus near the modern Sivas,* Plin. 6. 3

Colops, is. m. *A river of Pannonia.* Vid. Colapis.

Colossæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Asia Minor, near the mouth of the river Lycus, where it falls into the Meander,* Plin. 5. 41.

Colpusa, æ. f. *A name of the city Chalcedon,* Plin. 5. 43.

Colubæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6. 22.

Colubraria, æ. *A small island not far from Majorca,* Plin. 3. 12. *hod.* Mont Colobre, *Cellar.*

Columbaria, æ. f. *A small island near Trapani in Sicily,* Cellar. *ex* Zonar.

Columbarium, ii. n. *A promontory of Sardinia,* Ptol.

Columella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Cæsar.* Opera ejus hod. exstant.

Columna Rhegia. *A place near Reggio in Italy,* Plin. 3. 10.

Columnæ Herculis. *Two mountains near the Straits; the one on the side of Spain called Calpe: the other in Barbary called Abyla. They are said to have been set up by Hercules at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the western world, since he could go no farther by land.* Adi Geogr.

Columnæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain small islands not far from Madagascar,* Plin. 6. 36. *hod.* Les Isles des Mascarenhas, *Hard.*

Cōmăgēna, æ. f. *vel* es. *Part of Syria in Asia Minor, above Cilicia, eastward beyond the hill Amanus, reaching under the borders of Mesopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates, vid.* Cœl. Cic. Fam. 8. 10. Plin. 5. 18. *hod.* Azar.

Cōmăgēni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena, anciently famous for their skill in magic.* Comagenus haruspex, *Juv.* 6. 549.

Cŏmāna, æ. f. Τα Κομανα, Strab. lib. 12. *A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania. It lies near the source of the river Adena,* Strab. *hod* Arminacha; *in which was the temple of Bellona, wherefore the priests of Bellona are called Comani.* Exsectos lacerat Bellona Comanos, *Val. Flacc.* 7. 636. sed Burmannus et alii legunt *comatos.*

Comarus, i. f. *A part of Epirus, not far from Nicopolis,* Strab.

Comata Gallia. *France and the Netherlands,* Plin. 4. 27.

Combi, *vel* Ombi, orum. m. pl. *A city of Egypt upon the river Nile,* Plin. 5. 9. Juv. 15. 35.

Combretonium, ii. n. *Anton. Brethenham in Suffolk,* Camd.

Cōmētes, æ. m. [a κομητης, *i. e.* crinitus] *The father of Asterion, one of the Argonauts,* Val. Flacc. 1. 356.

Commŏdus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, the son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince; after his father's death he removed all his father's counsellors, because their presence and care were troublesome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the Roman Hercules, and so inscribed himself in a coin, where you see him in the attributes of that hero. His servants at last, weary of his many extravagances, put him to death, to the great joy of the senate and people.* Vide vitam ejus ab Herodiano et aliis conscriptam.

Commone, es. f. *An island near Ephesus,* Plin. 5. 38.

Compitales Dii, *Suet. Aug.* 31. *qui et* Viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5. 2. 24. *A sort of public Lares, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compĭtālia Sacra. *Feasts instituted by Servius, in which they offered sacrifices to the Lares in all the crossways both of town and country; they were commonly celebrated in January, the day before the Ides, namely, on the twelfth day of that month, and in May, the sixth day before the Nones.*

Compitalitius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Compitalia.* Compitalitius dies, *Cic. Att.* 7. 7. Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Id. Att.* 2. 3.

Complutenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Complutum, i. n. *A city of New Castile in Spain,* hod. *Alcala de Henarez,* Hard.

Compulteria, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy,* Liv. 24. 20. *prope* S. Maria de Covultere, *Holsten.*

Compsa, æ. f. *A city of Naples in Italy,* Liv. 24. 20. *hod.* Conza, *Hard.*

Compsāni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Compsa,* Plin. 3. 16.

Comunsis, e. *Plin.* 2. 106. *Of, or belonging to,*

Cōmum, i. n *A city of Milan in Italy,* Plin. 3. 21. *famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the Younger,* Catull. 35. 4. Plin. Epist. 1. 3. 1. *hod.* Como.

Cōmus, i. m. [a κωμος, temulentus, vel a κωμη, vicus, quod in vicis et compitis coleretur] *The god of festivals and merriments; he was represented as young and beautiful, with a red face occasioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held towards the ground, so that he seemed to burn his legs with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers,* Philostr.

Concana, æ. f. *A city of the Asturias in Spain,* Ptol.

Concănus, i. m. *One of the Concani, wild people about Concana in Spain, who drank horses' blood,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 34. *et* Sil. 3. 361.

Concangium, ii. n. *Notit. The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland,* Camd.

Concordia, æ. f. (1) *A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple at the request of his mother Livia; she is commonly represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopia, or horn of plenty, in the other, to denote that plenty attends a state where the people live in concord and friendship.* (2) *A city of Hispania Bætica;* hod. *Valera la Veja,* prope *Frexenal,* Hard. (3) *A town in Italy;* hod. antiquum nomen retinet. (1) Suet. Tib. 20. *Vid. et* Liv. 22. 33. *et* 24. 22. (2) Plin. 3. 3. (3) Plin. 3. 22.

Concordienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Concordia,* Plin. 4. 35.

Concubienses, ium. m. pl. *qui et* Forojulienses. *A town of Spoleto in Italy, not far from Foligno,* Plin. 3. 19. *hod. castellum* Forfiamma, *Hard.*

Condate, is. n. (1) *Congleton in Cheshire.* (2) *The city Rennes in Brittany.* (1) Antonin. (2) Ptol.

Condercum, i. n. *Chester-le-street, in the bishopric of Durham,* Camd.

Condivicnum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Nantes in France,* Cellar.

Condrusi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, betwixt Liege and Namur,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 5. *hod.* Condreux *vel* Condrotz.

Cōne, es. f. *An island of Scythia, near the mouth of the Ister,* Luc. 3. 200.

Confluentia, æ. *et* Confluentes. *Antonin.* [dict. a confluxu duorum fluminum] *A city in Germany where the rivers Rhine and Moselle meet;* hod. *Coblentz,* Cellar.

Congavata, æ. f. *Notit. Rose Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland,* Camd.

Congĕdus, i. m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain,* Mart. 1. 50. 9. *hod.* Congedo.

Conimbrica, æ. f. *A city of Beja in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 35.

Conisium, ii. n. *A town of Asia Minor,* Plin. 5. 33.

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 5. 41.

Connacia, æ. f. *Connaught, a province in Ireland,* Geogr.

Connus. *Music-master to Socrates,* Cic. Fam. 9. 21.

Cŏnon, is. m. (1) *An Athenian commander, one of the ten generals at the battle of Arginusæ, defeated by Lysander at Ægospotami on the Hellespont,* B. C. 405. *he escaped with nine ships to Cyprus to the court of Evagoras, and on the restoration of democracy at Athens, he returned, and commanded at the battle of Cnidus, where he destroyed the Lacedæmonian fleet,* B. C. 394. *and rebuilt the fortifications of Athens and the double wall that connected it with its port Piræeus, with money furnished by his ally the satrap Pharnabazus. He completely deprived the Lacedæmonians of the empire of the sea, and insulted and plundered the costs of Laconia itself. He was the father of the commander Timotheus. See* Xen. Hell. books 2. *and* 4. *and* Plut. *in the Life of Lysander and of Agesilaus.* (2) *An astronomer born at Samos, but lived at the court of the Ptolemies* II. *and* III. *in his time a new star appeared, and as it chanced that a lock of hair, which queen Berenice had offered for the safe return of her husband from his expedition to Syria, had disappeared from the temple in which it was laid up, he taught that it had been carried off by the god and converted into this star, thence called Coma Berenices.*

Conopas, æ. m. *A dwarf, but two feet and a hand's breadth high, minion of Julia, niece to Augustus,* Plin. 7. 17.

Conopon, i. n. *quod et* Diabasis. *A small island of Mysia, near the mouth of the river Ister, called Pseudostomum,* Plin. 4. 24.

Conovium, ii. n. [a Conovio fl. *Anton.*] *A town in Wales, called Aberconway,* i. e. *the mouth of the river Conway; in Welch Caer haen, in Caernarvonshire.*

Consabrum, i. n. *A town of New Castile in Spain, not far from Toledo,* Auton. *hod.* Consuegra, *Hard.*

Consaburenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Consabrum,* Plin. 3. 4.

Consentia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about twelve miles from the sea,* Plin. 3. 10. *hod.* Consenza, *Hard.*

Consentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Consentia,* Liv. 25. 1.

Consilium, i. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples,* Plin. 3. 15. *hod.* Stylo, *Hard.*

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Andalusia in Spain,* hod. *Constantina,* Hard. (2) *A town of the kingdom of Fez,* hod. *Arzilla,* Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Plin. 5. 1.

Constantinŏpŏlis, is. f. [a Constantino imperat.] *The city Constantinople, the seat of the grand Seignior; formerly called Byzantium, see* Byzantium.

Consuanetes, ium. m. pl. *People of Vindelicia,* Plin. 3. 14.

Consuarani, *qui et* Consorani, orum. m. pl. *People of France,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Les pays de Foix et de Consecrans, *Hard.*

Contestania, æ. f. *A town of Valencia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. *hod.* Alzira, *Hard.*

Contrebia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo,* Liv. 40. 33. Paterc. 2. 5.

Contributa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. *not far from Medina de las Torres,* Hard.

Convenæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France,* Plin. 4. 33. prope *S. Bertrand de Cominges,* Hard.

Convennos Insula, *Ptol. Sheppey island, at the mouth of the Thames.*

Conventria, æ. f. *Coventry, in Warwickshire.*

Cōos, *sive* Cos. f. *An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near to Rhodes, over against Caria,* Plin. 5. 23. *hod. nautis* Lango, *Græcis* Stingo, *Hard. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.*

Cōus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Coos.* Coa vestis, *Thin silk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this island,* Prop. 4. 5. 55. Cois tibi pæne videre est ut nudam, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 101.

Cophantis, is. m. *A mountain of Bactriana,* Plin. 2. 110.

Cŏphes, etis. m. *A river of India,* Plin. 6. 21.

Coponius Caius. *A Roman commander, who commanded the Rhodian fleet for Pompey,* Cic. Div. 1. 31.

Coptites Nomos. *A district of Egypt near the city Coptos,* Plin. 5. 9. Hinc linguæ Copticæ nomen, *Hard.*

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the district of Saide,* Plin. 5. 11. *hod.* Cana, *Hard.*

Cora, æ. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome,* Plin. 3. 6. Sil. 8. 379. *et* Liv. 2. 16.

Coranus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cora.* Coranus ager, *Liv.* 8. 19.

Coracesium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Caramania, on the gulf of Statalia* · Plin. 5. 22. Liv. 33. 20. *hod.* Scandeloro.

Coracesius, ii. m. *A part of the mountain Taurus so called,* Plin. 5. 27.

Coralli, orum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus,* Ovid. ex Pont. 4. 2. 37.

Corani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Veii,* Plin. 3. 9. *et* Luc. 7. 393.

Corasiæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands or rocks in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4. 23. *hod.* Dragonisi, Hard.

Corax, cis. m. (1) *A master of rhetoric in Sicily.* (2) *A mountain of Ætolia.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 20. (2) Liv. 36. 30.

Coraxi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus,* Plin. 2. 105.

Corbilum, i. *vel* Corbilo, onis. *Ptol. A city of France, in upper Bretagne;* hod. *Nantes.*

Corbio, onis. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona.* (2) *A city of the Æquiculi in Latium, not far from Præneste.* (1) Liv. 39. 41. (2) Liv. 2. 39. *et* 3. 30.

Corbŭlo, nis. m. (1) *A proconsul of Syria, who conquered the Parthians in Nero's time.* (2) *A lubberly fellow, noted for strength of body.* (1) Tac. Ann. 11. 20. (2) Juv. 3. 251.

Corbulonis fossa. *A trench made by order of the proconsul Corbulo from the Rhine to the Maese,* Tac. Ann. 11. 20.

Corcyra, æ. f. [a nymphâ ejusdem nominis, quam Neptunus ibi compressit] (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania, called by the ancients Phæacia;* hod. *Corfu,* Hard. *It is said to be about fifty-five miles long, and one hundred and twenty in circumference.* (2) *The name of another island in the Adriatic sea, called also Melæna;* hod. *Curzola,* Hard. (1) Plin. 4. 19. (2) Plin. 3. 30.

Corcyræi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra,* Liv. 12. 14.

Corduba, æ. f. *quæ et* Colonia Patricia, *Plin.* 3. 3. *A city of Betic Spain; the country of Lucan and the two Senecas,* Mart. 1. 62. 7. *and noted for its fertility,* Sil. 3. 401.

Cordubensis. *Of, or belonging to, Corduba.* Cordubensis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Corduene, es. f. *A district of Armenia Major,* Amm. lib. 18.

Cordueni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corduene,* Plin. 5. 17.

Cordŭlusa, æ. f. *An island near Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 36.

Corense litus, *Plin.* 3. 3. *A part of Spain, which extended from the river Bætis, or Guadalquiver, to the river Guadalete, near the town S. Lucar di Barameda,* Hard.

Corfinienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corfinium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 17.

Corfinium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy,* Luc. 2. 478. *et* 4. 097. Cæs. B. C. 1. 17. *not far from Popolo,* Cellar. *It was made the capital of the Italian confederacy in the Social war, and taken by Marius,* B. C. 87. *Here L. Domitius was taken prisoner with his army by Cæsar,* B. C. 47.

Coricæ, arum. f. pl. *Two islands near Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 20.

Corinenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Cannæ,* Plin. 3. 16.

Corineum, i. n. *A town of the island of Cyprus,* Plin. 5. 35. hod. *Cerines,* Hard.

Corinnum, ii. n. (1) *A town fifteen miles off Gloucester, called Cirencester,* Camd. (2) *A town of Illyricum.* (1) Ptol. (2) Ptol.

Cŏrinna, æ. f. [a κορη, puella] (1) *Ovid's mistress, a very handsome woman.* (2) *A Theban poetess, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.* (1) Mart. 5. 10. 10. *et* 12. 44. 6. (2) Prop. 2. 3. 21. Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 158.

Cŏrinthĭăcus, *vel* Corinthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Corinth.* Corinthiacus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 5. Corinthius ager, *Liv.* 27. 31.

Corinthiarius, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian vessels,* Suet. Aug. 70. *A nickname given to Augustus Cæsar.*

Corinthus, i. f. *A city of Greece near the Isthmus, connecting Peloponnesus with the main-land, a place of trade and wealth from the earliest times, celebrated in Homer's catalogue as opulent,* Il. 2. 570. *Here triremes were invented,* Thucyd. 1. 13. *and it was between Corinth and its colony Corcyra that the first recorded sea-fight took place. Its manufacture of brass was celebrated throughout antiquity, and, from its former name Ephyre, called Ephyreia æra,* Virg. Georg. 2. 464. *Among the most eminent of its colonies were Potidæa in Thrace, Corcyra, and Syracuse. It was from a quarrel between Corinth and Athens for the possession of Potidæa, that the Peloponnesian war broke out. At the end of that war it joined the Bœotians in alliance against Lacedæmon, and its territory suffered much, being made the seat of war. Its citadel was one of the keys of Greece, and was much contested among the successors of Alexander, till at last taken by Aratus for the Achæan league, of which Corinth became a member. In the war of the Romans against that league some insults were offered at Corinth to a Roman ambassador, in revenge for which the Romans totally destroyed the city, the same year* (B. C. 144.) *in which they destroyed Carthage. It was afterwards rebuilt as a Roman colony. It was the country of Periander and Timoleon. Near it the Isthmian games were celebrated once in four years.*

Corioläni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corioli,* Liv. 2. 33.

Cŏrioli, orum. m. pl. *A town of Latium, near the Appian way,* Liv. 2. 33.

Cŏriolanus, i. m. [sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnavit] *A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people; having gathered an army of the Volsci, he marched towards Rome,* B. C. 488. *with a design to besiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia: so that he brought again the Volsci into their own country, where he was assassinated by them for being so favourable to the Romans. Vid.* vitam ejus a Plutarcho scriptam, *et* Liv. 2. 35. 39. 40.

Coriovallum, *sive* Coriovallium, ii. n. *A town of Belgium,* Ptol. vulgo *Falckenburg,* sed incertæ positionis, inquit *Cellar.*

Cŏritāni, orum. m. pl. Ptol. *The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby,* Camd.

Corıubii, orum. m. pl. *People in the north of Scotland, about Strathavern and Caithness,* Camd.

Cornacates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cornacum, in Pannonia,* Plin. 3. 28.

Cornacum, i. n. *A town of Pannonia, on the banks of the Danube,* Ptol.

Cornavii, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worchester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester,* Camd.

Cornēlia, æ. f. *A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus; she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latin tongue, and was deservedly valued for her temperance and prudence. Vid.* Juv. 6. 165. *et* Quint. 1. 1. *Another, of that name, the wife of Pompey,* Lucan. 5. 725.

Cornēlius, ii. m. *The prænomen of several Romans.* (1) Corn. Cossus, *a military tribune, who killed Tolumnius, king of the Veientes, in single combat, and consecrated his spoils, called opimæ, to Jupiter Feretrius.* (2) Corn. Merula, *priest of Jupiter and a consul. He sided with Sylla, and had his veins opened for fear of falling into the hands of Marius, who, with his party, had seized Rome.* (3) Corn. Gallus, *a good poet, intimately acquainted with Virgil.* (4) Corn. Severus, *an heroic poet and declaimer.* (5) Corn. Nepos, *who wrote the lives of famous men.* (6) Corn. Tacitus, *a famous historian,* see Tacitus. (1) Liv. 4. 19. *et* 20. (2) Paterc. 2. 22. *et* Flor. 3. 21. 16. (3) Ov. Amor. 1. 15. 29. Cic. Fam. 10. 32. (4) Sen. Epist. 79. *et* Quint. 10. 1. (5) Hodie exstant.

Corniculum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, in Italy,* Liv. 1. 38. *et* Flor. 1. 11.

Cornificius, ii. m. (1) *An excellent poet in the time of Sallust.* (2) *A friend of Cicero's.* (1) Eusebius. (2) Cic. Fam. 8. 7. *et* Att. 12. 14.

Corni, orum. *Anton. vel* Cornus, i. f. *Liv.* 23. 40. *A town of Sardinia.*

Cornubia, æ. f. *Cornwall, in England.*

Cornūtus, i. m. (1) *A Stoic philosopher, in the time of Nero, by whom he was banished.* (2) *A commentator on Virgil.* (1) Pers. 5. 23. (2) Gell. 2. 6.

Cŏrœbus, i. m. *The son of Mygdon, a suitor to Cassandra, Priam's daughter, slain by Peneleus, a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy,* Virg. Æn. 2. 341.

Coronæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Corone.* Sinus Coronæus, *Plin.* 4. 7. hod. *Golfo di Coron,* Cellar.

Corone, es. f. *A town of Peloponnesus,* Strabo; *hod.* Coron, *Cellar.*

Coronea, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia,* Liv. 33. 29.

Corōnis, idis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph, called also Arsinoë, beloved by Apollo; but afterwards being too familiar with Ischys, the son of Elatus, of Thessaly, a raven spying them together acquainted Apollo with it, who slew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named Æsculapius, and committed him to the care of Chiron the Centaur; Apollo, being sorry for what he had done, changed the raven's feathers, which were white before, into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis.* (2) *The name of a goddess worshipped in Sicyonia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. fab. 8. (2) Pausan.

Corpilli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Corsi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Corsica,* Liv. 42. 7.

Corsĭca, æ. f. *An island in the Mediterranean between Sardinia and Italy; it is about two hundred and eighty miles in circumference,* Plin. 3. 12. *was conquered by Scipio Asina,* B. C. 287. *To this island Seneca was banished when disgraced by Claudius.*

Corsĭcus, a, um. *Of Corsica.* Corsicum mel, *Plin.* 37. 74.

Corstopitum, i. n. *Anton. Morpeth in Northumberland,* Camd.

Cortōna, æ. f. *A city of Tuscany, in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria,* Liv. 9. 37. Sil. 8. 473.

Cortonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cortona,* Plin. 3. 4.

Cortuosa, æ. f. *A town of the Etrusci, in Italy,* Liv. 6. 4.

Corvinus, i. m. *A surname given to Valerius Maximus a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gallic war, and killed him on the spot, being assisted by a raven which sometimes blinded his antagonist with his wings, or pecked his face and hands. He was consul six times.* (2) Messala Corvinus, *a friend of Augustus, and patron of the poet Tibullus.* (1) Liv. 7. 26. Plin. 7. 49. V. Max. 8. 15. 5. (2) Tibullus, 4.

Coruncanius, Tib. *A Roman statesman and general in the war against Pyrrhus,* Cic. Sen. 9. Amic. 11.

Cōrus, i. m. *id. qui* Caurus. *A cold easterly wind,* Sil. 1. 469. Luc. 5. 599.

Cŏrybantes, um. m. pl. Κορυβαντες. *Cybele's priests, so called from one Corybantus, one of her first attendants; hence* Æra Corybantia, Virg. Æn. 3. 111. *Cymbals; as they danced about the streets they begged money of the people whom they met. They first inhabited mount Ida in Phrygia, hence styled* Idæi Dactyli.

Corybas, antis. (1) *One of Cybele's priests.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Claud. 4. Cons. Honor. 149. (2) Plin. 35. 40.

Cōrycium, ii. *A famous grove of Phocis in Greece,* Stat. Theb. 7. 48.

Cōrycus, i. m. (1) *A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent saffron;* hod. *Churco,* Baudr. (2) *A promontory of Crete;* hod. *Cornico,* Baudr. (1) Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Corydalla, æ. f. *A town of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 28.

Cŏrydon, is. m. *A shepherd's name in Virgil, an ordinary swain, or country clown,* Ecl. 2. 1.

Corymbia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the island Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 36.

Corynæum, i. n. *A town of Ionia, not far from Clazomenæ,* Plin. 5. 30.

Coryphasium, ii. n. *A promontory in Greece,* Plin. 4. 9.

Cos. *An island in the Ægean sea. Vid.* Coos.

Cōsa, æ. f. *Rutil.* Cosæ, f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 168. Cossa, *Plin.* 3. 8. (1) *A city of Tuscany in Italy.* (2) *Another city in the kingdom of Naples.* (1) *Vid.* auct. supra memorat. (2) Liv. 14. 39.

Cosanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cosa.* Cosanum litus, *Plin.* 3. 12. Cosanus portus, *Liv.* 22. 11.

Coscinus, i. m. *A town of Phrygia, near the river Mæander,* Plin. 5. 29.

Cosedia, æ. *vel* Cosediæ, arum. f. pl. *Anton. A city of Normandy in France;* hod. *Coutance,* Briet.

Cosmianum, *scil.* unguentum, *Mart.* 12. 55. *made by*

Cosmus, i. m. [a κοσμεω, orno] *A perfumer, or seller of sweet ointments in Rome,* Mart. 3. 55.

Cossetania Regio. *A country of Spain between the river Ebro and Tarragon,* Plin. 3. 4.

Cossus, i. m. (1) *The name of a Roman general.* See Cornelius. (2) *A wealthy person, much courted for his riches.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 841. (2) Juv. 3. 184.

Cossutia, æ. f. *A wife of Julius Cæsar's,* Suet. Cæs. 1.

Cosyra, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 14. Cossura, *Mel. An island in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Sicily; it is said to be about thirty miles in circumference, and belongs to Sicily;* hod. *Pantalarea,* Hard.

Cothon, is. f. (1) *A port of Carthage.* (2) *An isle in the Laconian gulf, not far from Cythera.* (1) Steph. (2) Steph.

Cotta, æ. m. (1) *An excellent orator.* (2) *A Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.* (1) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 74. *et* Offic. 2. 17. (2) Plut.

Cottiæ Alpes. *Lofty mountains betwixt Italy and France, which part Dauphiny from Piedmont,* Anton.

Cŏtys, yos. *vel* Cŏtus, i. m. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 4. *The name of several kings of Thrace.* (1) *The son of Bitis, who, in the time of the civil war, sided with Pompey.* (2) *Another of this name, to whom Ovid wrote during his banishment, as king of the country.* (3) *Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered.* (4) *Another, dethroned by Philip, the father of Alexander* (5) *Another, who was an ally of Perseus.* (1) Luc. 5. 54. (2) Ov. ex Ponto, 2. 9. 2. (3) Nepos in Timoth. 1. (4) Demosth. Ol. 2. (5) Liv. 42. 29.

Cŏtyttia, orum. m. pl. *Lascivious rites celebrated in honour of Cotytto,* Hor. Epod. 17. 56.

Cŏtytto, ûs. f. *A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Baptæ,* Juv. 2. 92.

Crabra Aqua. *A lake betwixt Tusculum and the city of Rome,* Cic. Fam. 16. 18. *et* Agrar. 3. 2.

Crăgus, *vel* Cragos, i. m. [a Crago, Tremiletis et Praxidicæ nymphæ filio] *A mountain in Natolia, near the river Xanthus,* Plin. 5. 17. *hod.* Capo Serdeni, Hard.

Cranaë, es. f. *An island of Greece, not far from Cythera,* Hom. Il. 3. 445.

Cranii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cranium,* Liv. 38. 28.

Cranium, ii. n. *A town of Cephalenia, an island near Greece,* Thucyd.

Cranon, i. n. *A city of Magnesia in Thessaly, near Tempe, where the Greeks were defeated by Antipater,* B. C. 322. Plin. 4. 16. *et* 4. 15. Cic. Orat. 2. 86.

Crannonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cranon.* Crannonius ager, *Liv.* 42. 64.

Crantor, ŏris. m. [a κραινω, impero] *An Academic philosopher, who was scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon; he wrote a book* De Consolatione, *which Cicero endeavoured to imitate,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 37. Acad. Q. 1. 2. Orat. 3. 18.

Crassipes, ĕdis. m. *A Roman famous for his fine gardens,* Cic. Att. 4. 12. *et* Quint. Fr. 3. 7.

Crassitius Tarentinus. *A grammarian, who was master to Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's son,* Suet. de Illustr. Gramm. 18.

Crassus, i. m. [a crassitie vel saginâ corporis] *The name of several Romans.* (1) *One surnamed Lucius, a famous orator, much commended by Tully.* (2) M. Crassus, *the richest man of all the Romans; he thought no man rich who could not, with his yearly revenues, maintain a considerable army: he was by nature very covetous, which gave occasion to his ruin; for when the Roman empire was shared into three parts, whereof Cæsar had one, and Pompey another, it felt to his lot to be in Syria, and the eastern countries; where, through love of gold, he made war against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: the barbarians, conjecturing that he undertook this war against them for the love of their gold, melted gold and poured it into his mouth, that they might fill*

his body with that which his heart could never be satisfied with whilst he lived. (1) Cic. Offic. 1. 30. *et* Parad. 5. (2) Vide vitam ejus a Plutarcho scriptam, *et* Luc. 1. 105.

Crastinus, i. m. *A soldier in Cæsar's army who struck the first blow at the battle of Pharsalia,* Luc. 7. 471. Liv. Suppl. 111. 65.

Crătais, *vel* Cratæis, is. m. *A river of Calabria in Italy, which runs into Scylla,* Plin. 3. 10. hod. *Fiumara di Muro,* Hard.

Crătĕrus, ri. m. (1) *An excellent physician.* (2) *A celebrated painter.* (3) *A statuary.* (4) *A companion of Alexander, who with Antipater defeated the Greeks at Cranon,* B. C. 322. *and was killed in battle fighting against Eumenes.* (1) Cic. Att. 12. 13. (2) Plin. 35. 39. (3) Plin. 36. 4. (4) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

Crates, ētis. m. [a κρατεω, impero] (1) *An ancient philosopher of Thebes, who turning his whole estate into money, delivered it to a banker, upon this condition, that if his sons proved philosophers, he should give it among the poor citizens, a philosopher having no occasion for money; otherwise he should give it his sons.* (2) *A grammarian, who being sent upon an embassy by king Attalus to Rome, first brought this study thither, every day reading grammatical lectures.* (1) Plut. (2) Suet. de Illustr. Gram. 2.

Crāthis, is. m. *A river of Calabria near the town Sybaris; it arises in mount Apennine, and runs into the gulf of Bossano near Cassano in the kingdom of Naples,* Plin. 3. 15.

Crătīnus, i. m. [a κρατος] *A poet of the old comedy, very satirical, and much addicted to drinking,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 1. Epist. 1. 19. 1. *et* Pers. 1. 123.

Crătippus, i. m. *An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus,* Cic. Offic. 3. 2.

Crătylus, i. m. *A philosopher, to whom Plato dedicated a book.*

Crĕmĕra, æ. *A river of Tuscany, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes,* Liv. 2. 49. Flor. 1. 12. *et* Ovid. Fast. 2. 205. *It runs into the Tiber about five miles above Rome, and is now called* La Varoa.

Crĕmōna, æ. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese, about thirty-eight miles west from Mantua, Virgil's country,* Plin. 3. 23. Virg. Ecl. 9. 28.

Cremonensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Cremona.* Cremonensis cohors, *Liv.* 44. 40.

Cremonis Jugum. *That part of the Alps through which Hannibal made his famous passage,* Liv. 21. 38.

Creon, ontis. m. (1) *The son of Menœceus. After the death of Laïus, Creon caused himself to be proclaimed king of Thebes; in his reign the people being much annoyed by the monster Sphinx, who destroyed all such as could not expound her riddle, Creon made a public declaration, that whosoever could give the interpretation thereof, should have Jocasta his sister to wife, and be king. Œdipus undertook and performed it, on which the Sphinx cast herself down a precipice; whereupon he married Jocasta, and was advanced to the throne; but some time after, understanding he had married his own mother, he went voluntarily into banishment, and left the kingdom to his two sons, who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again into the hands of Creon, on whom, by reason of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Theseus made war, and slew him.* (2) *The son of Sisyphus, who gave his daughter Creusa in marriage to Jason after he forsook Medea.* (3) *The first yearly Archon at Athens.* (4) *A mountain in the island of Lesbos.* (1) Stat. Theb. 7. 250. et deinceps. (2) Sen. Med. 510. et deinceps. (3) Vell. Paterc. 1. 7. (4) Plin. 5. 31.

Cres, Cretis. m. Cressa, æ. f. *An inhabitant of Crete. They were famous on account of their false stories; hence Ovid,* Nec fingunt omnia Cretes, *Amor.* 3. 10. 19. Cressa puella, *h. e.* Phædra, *Id. Epist.* 4. 2.

Cresphontes. *One of the Heraclidæ, founder of the kingdom of Messenia,* Paus. Mess.

Cressa, æ. f. *A port of Caria,* Plin. 5. 29.

Cressius, *Of, or belonging to, Crete.* Cressia nemora, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 70. prodigia, *Id. Æn.* 8. 294.

Crēta, æ. f. *A large island in the Mediterranean, the country of Minos and Epimenides. Its inhabitants were much given to lying, and to piracy,* Κρητες αει ψευσαι, St. Paul. Tit. 1. 12. *In it Jupiter was saia to have been born and nursed, and his tomb was shown,* Call. Hymn. in Jov. sub princ. *Its laws by Minos were the model of those of Lycurgus at Sparta; the most remarkable was that of Syncretism, by which all the independent republics were bound to unite for mutual defence when any foreign power invaded the island. The Cretans kept aloof from the wars of continental Greece, and refused their aid to their countrymen even in the invasion of Xerxes,* Herod. 7. 167. *but, as in modern Switzerland, private individuals served in foreign armies, and were particularly celebrated as archers,* Thucyd. 6. 25. *They preserved their independence later than any part of Greece, not being invaded by the Romans till* B. C. 72. *when Antonius, father of the triumvir, attacked the island, but was defeated in a sea-fight. Six years afterwards Crete was invaded by Metellus, and though bravely defended by Panares and Lasthenes, it was at length conquered by him and Pompey, and made a Roman province,* Liv. Ep. 99. *It was conquered by the Saracens in the eighth century, and recovered by Basil in the tenth.*

Cretæus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to, Crete.* Cretæis in oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 117.

Cretĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Crete.* Creticum mare, *Plin.* 3. 10.

Crētenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Crete,* Liv. 38. 21.

Crētis, ĭdis. Patron. f. *Of Crete.* Nymphæ Cretides, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 444.

Cretanus, i. m. *One of Crete,* Plaut. Curc. 3. 1. 73.

Crētheus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, and father of Æson,* Val. Flacc. 1. 42. *et* 5. 477.

Cretheius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cretheus.* Cretheia proles, h. e. *Jason son of Æson,* Val. Flacc. 8. 112.

Crēthīdes, æ. m. Patron. *Descended from Cretheus,* V. Flacc. 6. 609.

Crĕūsa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea; wherefore Medea in a rage sent a casket with wildfire in it, which burnt her as soon as she opened it.* (2) *The wife of Æneas, and daughter of king Priam, who was lost in the streets of Troy, as Æneas with his father and son made their escape.* (1) Ov. Epist. 12. 53. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 666. *et* 9. 297.

Crimissa, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples,* Strab.

Crīnas, æ. m. *A physician of Marseilles, who prescribed medicines according to the motion of the planets,* Plin. 29. 5.

Crīnīsus, *vel* Crimisus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Segesta,* Virg. Æn. 5. 38. *hod.* Freddo. *When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for building the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent a huge sea monster to waste the country; upon this, consulting the oracle, they were told the only remedy was, to give up the maidens of Troy to him; but Hippotes a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hegesta should be cast to the monster, put her into a ship, rather to be drowned, out of his sight, than to be devoured in his view; she was driven into Sicily, where Crinisus falling in love with her, and turning himself into the shape of a dog or bear, lay with her, and begot Acestes, who was afterward king of Sicily,* Serv. Crimisa, *Lycophrone.*

Crispinus, i. m. [a crispis capillis] *Captain of the guard to Domitian, a person of mean extraction, and debauched morals,* Juv. 1. 27. *et* 4. 1. *et* 14.

Crispus, i. m. *A name of Sallust, and of other Romans.*

Crissa, æ. f. *A city of Phocis,* Plin. 4. 4. *hod.* Salona, *Hard.*

Crissæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Crissa.* Crissæus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 4. hod. *Golfo di Salona,* Hard.

Crītias, æ. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants who ruled in Athens, slain in battle against Thrasybulus,* B. C. 400. Nep. Thrasyb. 2. fin. Cic. Tusc. 1. 40.

Crito, onis. m. *An Athenian very intimate with Socrates,* Cic. de Div. 1. 25.

Crītŏbūlus, i. m. *q. d.* consilii arbiter. *A physician who restored Philip's eye to its place, when it was struck out with a dart, though the sight of it was irrecoverably lost,* Plin. 7. 37. *et* Curt. 9. 1. 8.

Crītŏlāus, i. m. *i. e.* populi judex. (1) *A general of Achaia, who engaged his country in a war with the Romans, and being defeated, and having lost Corinth, poisoned himself,* B. C. 144. (2) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who went with Carneades in the embassy to Rome.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 38. *et* Liv. 52. 3. (2) Cic. de Orat. 1. 11. *et* 2. 37.

Criumetōpon, i. n. κριου μετωπον, i. e. arietis frons. *A promontory of Crete,* Plin. 4. 26. *hod.* Capo Crio, *Hard.*

Crocala, æ. f. *An island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus,* Plin. 6. 23.

Crococalana, *item* Crocolona, *et* Corolana, æ. f. *Ancaster in Lincolnshire,* Camd.

Crocŏdilopŏlis, is. f. [a crocodilorum multitudine] (1) *A town in Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel.* (2) *Another in Egypt by the river Nilus.* (1) Plin. 5. 17. (2) Plin. 5. 9.

Crŏcŏdilopolites nomos. *The district belonging to Crocodilopolis,* Plin. 5. 9.

Crŏcus, i. m. *A youth, who being in love with Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name,* Ovid. Met. 4. 283. *et deinceps.*

Crœsus, i. m. *The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that* Crœsi divitiæ *became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth; he asked Solon who was the happiest man; he named several; Crœsus appearing somewhat surprised that himself was not named, the philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death; which Crœsus afterwards found to be true; for being taken prisoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out, Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying, whereupon considering it might be his own case, he spared his life, and treated him with much respect,* Plut. in Vit. Solonis. Juv. 10. 274. Ov. ex Ponto, 4. 3. 37.

Cromna, æ. f. *A town of Paphlagonia,* Val. Flacc. 5. 106.

Crŏmyon, ōnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth,* Ov. Met. 7. 435.

Crŏmyōnēsus, i. f. *An island over against Smyrna,* Plin. 5. 38.

Cronia, orum. n. pl. [a Κρονος, Saturnus? *Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which small presents were sent from one to another. They were kept on the nineteenth day of December,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 7.

Cronia. *An ancient name of Bithynia,* Plin. 5. 40.

Cronium mare. [a Κρονος, Saturnus, qui, cum frigidum sidus sit, rebus frigidis præest, *Eust.*] *The Frozen, or Northern, Sea,* Plin. 4. 30.

Cronium, ii. n. *Plin.* 4. 27. *Supposed by Harduin to be the same as* Gronium, *Greenland.*

Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3. 15. *hod.* Corace, *Hard.*

Crŏton, *vel* Croto, ōnis. f. [a Crotone quodam ibi tumulato, *Ovid.*] *A city of Italy not far from Otranto,* Plin. 2. 98. Sil. 11. 18. *et* Liv. 1. 18. *It is very wholesome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb,* Crotone salubrius, *Strab.* lib. 6. *It was the country of Milo the great wrestler.*

Crotoniata, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Croton,* Cic. de Inv. 2. 1. *et* N. D. 2. 2.

Crŏtōpus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and father of Psamathe, who had a child by Apollo, called Linus, whom she hid among the bushes, but the dogs tore him to pieces.* Hinc Crotopiades, is. m. *Linus, descended from Crotopus,* Ov. in Ibin. 480.

Crustumerium, ii. n. *Anciently a city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome,* Plin. 3. 9. *now a village called Marcigliano Vecchio.*

Crustumĕri, orum. m. pl. *The people of Crustumerium,* Virg. Æn. 7. 631.

Crustŭmīnum, i. n. *A town of Tuscany on the confines of the country of the Veii,* Steph.

Crustuminus, *vel* Crustumius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Crustuminum.* Crustumina pyra, *Plin.* 15. 16. et *Col.* 5. 10. *Virg. Geor.* 2. 88. Crustuminus ager, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 29. Crustumina tribus, *Id. pro Planc.* 16.

Crustumium, ii. n. *A river arising out of the Apennines, and running by Rimini in Italy,* Plin. 3. 20. Luc. 2. 406. *hod.* Conca, *Hard.*

Crya, æ. f. *A promontory of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Crynis, is. m. *A river of Bithynia,* Plin. 5. 43.

Cryos, i. m. *A river of the Lesser Asia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Ctēsias, æ. m. (1) *A noble historian of Cnidus.* (2) *Another of Ephesus.* (1) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (2) Plut.

Ctēsibius, i. m. *A musician of Alexandria, the inventor of the common sucking-pump,* Plin. 7. 38. *et* Vitruv. 9. 9.

Ctēsiphon, ontis. m. (1) *An excellent artist, who built the great temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostratus.* (2) *An Athenian, who persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which, being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his* Περι στεφανου. (3) *A town of Assyria, over-against Seleucia, where the Parthian kings kept their winter. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon.* (1) Plin. 7. 38. (2) Cic. Orat. 3. 56. (3) Plin. 6. 30.

Ctesippus, i. m. *h. e.* equorum possessor. *The son of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion,* Plut.

Culleo. Q. Terentius, *a senator of Rome, taken by the Carthaginians, who, at Scipio's triumph, walked before the triumphal car with a cap such as manumitted slaves wore,* Liv. 30 45.

Cūma, æ. f. *A city of Æolis, opposite to Lesbos, the country of the Sibyl, called Cumæa or Erythræa, who came afterwards into Italy,* Virg. Æn. 6. 98.

Cumæ, arum. f. pl. Cyme, es. *Sil.* 13. 494. *et Liv.* 37. 11. *A city of Campagna in Italy, not far from Puteoli, built by the Cumæi of Asia,* Plin. 3. 9.

Cūmæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cumæ.* Cumæam accedere urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 441.

Cumbria, æ. f. *Cumberland in the north of England.*

Cūneus ager, *Mel.* 3. 1. *A country in Portugal, or, as* Plin. 4. 35. *a promontory of the same place;* hod. *Cabo di St. Maria,* Hard.

Cūniculāriæ, arum. f. pl. *Two small islands, or rather rocks, between Sardinia and Corsica,* Plin. 3. 13.

Cŭpido, ĭnis. m. [*a* cupiendo] *The god of love. He is represented like a boy, naked and winged, with a veil over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his shoulders; he holds a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he wounds the hearts of lovers,* Plut. Ov. Fast. 4. 1. Sen. Œdip. 500.

Cŭpidĭneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cupid.* Cupidineis nec inexpugnabile telis cor mihi, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 65.

Cupra, æ. f. *Two towns of Picenum in Italy, one called* Cupra montana, *prope Ripam Transenam,* Hard. *et* Cupra maritima, *Plin.* 3. 18. hod. *Tosino,* Hard.

Cuprenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra,* Plin. 3. 10.

Curenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures,* Plin. 3. 17.

Cŭres, ium. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy; their country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called Quirites;* hod. *Corese,* Hard. Also *a river of the same name, which flows into the Tiber about twelve miles above Rome, seems to have been so called from them.*

Cūrētes, um. m. pl. [απο της κηρας, a tonsurâ, quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, *Eust.*] *The same as the Corybantes, and Idæi Dactyli; they were six brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of disobliging her husband Saturn. They first used drums and dancing in armour,* Virg. Geor. 4. 151. Lucr. 2. 629. *et* Stat. Theb. 4. 784.

Curetis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Crete, anciently inhabited by the Curetes.* Egressus ratibus Curetida terram contigit, *Ov. Met.* 8. 153.

Curia, æ. f. *Corbridge, in Northumberland,* Camd.

Cūrio, onis. m. Caius, *was bribed by Cæsar to furnish him with a pretext for beginning the civil war; he was sent by Cæsar with an army into Africa, and after some success was defeated and killed,* B. C. 46. Plin. 36. 24. *et* Luc. 1. 269. &c.

Cūrius, ii. m. *A Roman general, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul, and was noted for his courage, singular honesty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to each man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be generals who could not be content with the share of a common soldier. When the ambassadors of the Samnites brought him a large sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them he had rather rule over rich men than be rich himself, and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money,* Hor. Od. 1. 12. 41. Juv. 11. 78. Claud. 4. Cons. Hon. 412.

Curtius, ii. m. (1) Marcus, *a Roman, who, when the earth opened in the forum, and threatened to swallow up the city, and the oracle being consulted, replied, that the most precious thing in the city must be thrown in, rode armed into the gulf, saying, that nothing was so precious to a country as the blood of its soldiers,* Liv. 7. 6. *His death took place,* B. C. 359. (2) Q. Curtius, *author of a life of Alexander the Great, in ten books, of which the two first are lost. In style and eloquence he is equal to the first historians, but the accuracy of his narrations has been impeached.* (3) Q. Curtius Rufus, *proconsul and governor of Africa.* See a strange story of a spectre that appeared to him, and predicted his arriving at that dignity, when he was in a very mean condition, in *Tac. Ann.* 11. 21.

Curubis, is. f. *A town of Zeugitana,* Plin. 5. 3.

Cūtilia, æ. f. *A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody island always floating,* Plin. 3. 17. *hod.* Lago di Contigliano, *Hard.*

Cyăne, es. f. (1) *A Sicilian nymph, who, helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runs into Anapus.* (2) *A town of Lycia.* (1) Ovid. Fast. 4. 469. (2) Plin. 5. 28.

Cyăneæ, arum. f. pl. *quæ et* Symplegades. *Two little islands near the entrance of the Euxine or Black sea, in the mouth of the straits of Constantinople, over against one another; at so small a distance, that as one comes by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples near the North Foreland,* Plin. 4. 27. *Whence the poets fancied that they met sometimes and came together, therefore called* Concurrentia saxa, Juv. 15. 19. *hod.* La Pavonare.

Cÿănee, es. f. *i. e.* cærulea. *The daughter of the river Mæander, on whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis,* Ovid. Met. 9. 451.

Cyaneus, i. m. *A river of Colchis,* Plin. 6. 4.

Cybele, es. f. mediâ communi. [*a* Cybele Phrygiæ monte] *The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddess is also called Ops, Rhea, and Vesta: and from the places where she was worshipped, Dindymene, Berecynthia, Idæa, Phrygia, and Pessinuntia: the Corybantes were her priests, who worshipped her by the sound of drums, tabors, pipes, and cymbals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her statue was, by the counsel of the Sibyl, translated from Pessinus to Rome by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured. Vid.* Mart. 1. 71. 10. Virg. Geor. 4. 64. Claud. Rap. Pros. 1. 179. Lucr. 2. 613. *et* Prop. 3. 17. 35.

Cybira, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia,* Cic. Verr. 4. 13.

Cybiratæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cybira,* Cic. Fam. 8. 4.

Cybiraticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cybira.* Cybiraticum forum, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21. Cybiratica negotia, *Hor. Epist.* 1. 6. 33.

Cycläde, um. f. [a κυκλος, quod circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt] *Certain islands in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4. 21. *they were accounted fifty-three in all.* Cyclas, *Sil.* 4. 347.

Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. [dict. ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, eumque orbicularem mediâ in fronte situm, *Hes.*] *The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets. The poets have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of the island of Sicily, which were great men, and therefore were looked on as giants. They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his son Æsculapius, whom Jupiter had slain with a thunderbolt made by them. Vid.* Hesiod. Θεογ. 145. Virg. Æn. 8. 440. Ov. Fast. 4. 287. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1. 4. *et* Claud. 3. Cons. Hon. 195.

Cyclōpeus, *et* Cyclopius, a, um. *Of the Cyclops.* Cyclopea saxa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 205. Cyclopia tela, *Claud. Rapt.* 1. 97.

Cycnus, i. m. [a κυκνος, cygnus] (1) *The son of Mars, slain by Hercules.* (2) *Neptune's son slain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a swan.* (3) *A king of the Ligurians, who, bewailing the death of his cousin Phaeton, was changed into a swan.* (4) *The name of a horse, so called on account of his colour.* (1) Hygin. 31. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 3. (3) Ov. Met. 2. 367. (4) Stat. Theb. 6. 524.

Cyda, æ. m. *A person of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony,* Cic. Philipp. 5. 5. *et* 8. 9.

Cydias, æ. m. [a κυδος, gloria] *A skilful painter, who painted the Argonauts so well, that Hortensius gave for it a hundred and sixty-four talents,* Plin. 35. 40.

Cydippe, es. f. *A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Acontius, who, by reason of their disparity as to birth and fortune, despairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verses upon an apple, into a promise of marriage,* Ovid. Epist. 20. vid. *Acontius.*

Cydnus, i. m. [*a* candore dict. Quidquid candidum est, Cydnum gentili linguâ Syri dicunt, *Solin.*] *A river of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus,* Plin. 5. 22. *the water of it is exceeding cold; for Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, going into this river to cool himself, found his body so benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not his physician, Philip, relieved him,* Curt. 3. 4. *et* Just. 11. 8. *It is said to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it,* Vitruv. 8. 3.

Cydon, is. f. (1) *A town of Crete;* hod. *Canea,* Hard. (2) *A man's name.* (3) *A man of Cydon.* (1) Plin. 4. 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 325. (3) Virg. Æn. 12. 858.

Cydonea, æ. f. *An island near Lesbos,* Plin. 2. 106.

Cydonius, *vel* Cydoneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cydon, or Crete.* Cydonia spicula, *Virg. Ecl.* 10. 59. mala, *Plin.* 15. 11. Cydoneæ pharetræ, *Ov. Met.* 8. 22.

Cylipenus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 27. hod. *le Golfe de Riga,* Hard.

Cylla, æ. f. *A city of Troas,* Ov. Met. 13. 174.

Cyllărus, i. m. (1) *One of the Centaurs.* (2) *One of the horses belonging to Pollux, or, as some, Castor.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 393. (2) Virg. Geor. 3. 90. *et* V. Flacc. 1. 426.

Cyllēne, es. f. *A mountain of Arcadia,* Plin. 4. 10. Virg. Æn. 8. 139. *et* Ov. Met. 5. 607.

Cyllenis, dis. f. Patron. *Descended from Cyllene,* Luc. 9. 665.

Cyllēnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cyllene.* Cyllenia proles, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 258. *Mercury, as being the son of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain Cyllene. It is also used for the planet Mercury,* Luc. 1. 662. *et* 10. 209.

Cyme, es. f. *A city of Æolia,* Plin. 5. 32.

Cymæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cyma, or Cuma.* Cymæa vates, *Val. Flac.* 1. 5. scil. *Sibylla.*

Cymŏdŏce, es. f. [a κυμα, fluctus, et δεχομαι, capio] *A sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris,* Virg. Geor. 4. 338. *et* Æn. 5. 826.

Cymŏdŏcea, æ. f. *One of the sea-nymphs, into which the ships of Æneas were changed,* Virg. Æn. 10. 225.

Cymŏthoe, es. f. [a κυμα, fluctus, et θεω, curro] (1) *A sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *A spring of Achaia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 144. (2) Plin. 4. 6.

Cynægirus, i. m. *An Athenian captain, whose valour in the Persian war was very remarkable against his enemies; for having slain many of them, he pursued them even to the sea, where by main strength he held a loaded ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with his left, which being also cut off, he held it with his teeth,* Just. 2. 9.

Cynæthus, i. f. *The island Delos, anciently so called,* Plin. 4. 20.

Cynăpes, is. m. *A river which discharges itself into the Euxine sea,* Ov. ex Pont. 4. 10. 49.

Cynara, æ. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago, at present uninhabited;* hod. *Zinara.* Hine

Cynareïus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cynara,* Stat. Sylv. 5. 1. 214. *sed alii aliter legunt.*

Cyneas, æ. m. *An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name,* Cic. Tusc. Q. 1. 24. *Recte scrib.* Cineas.

Cynĭci, orum. m. pl. *The Cynic philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes,* Cic. Offic. 1. 35. *et* de Fin. 3. 20. Juv. 13. 122.

Cynips, is. *vel* Cinyphus, i. m. *A river of Africa; it arises in the desert of Fez in Biledulgerid, and runs into the Mediterranean near Lebeda, between cape Mezrata and Tripoli in Barbary,* Ptol.

Cyniphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cinyphus.* Cyniphii hirci, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 312. Conf. *Sil.* 3. 275.

Cynocephăli, orum. m. pl. *People of India, with heads like dogs,* Gell. 9. 4.

Cynocephălus, i. m. *The god Anubis, among the Egyptians. Vid.* Cic. Att. 6. 1. Plin. 8. 80. *et* Salmas. ad Solin.

Cynŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Egypt,* Plin. 5. 11.

Cynopolites Nomos. *The district belonging to Cynopolis,* Plin. 5. 9.

Cynosarges, is. *A place in Attica, so called from a white dog sacrificed there by Diomus; hence the proverb,* Ad Cynosarges. Vid. *Chiliad.*

Cynossema, atis. *i. e.* Canis tumulus. *A promontory of Thrace, where queen Hecuba was buried,* Plin. 4. 18. *vid. et* Ov. Met. 13. 569.

Cynŏsūra, æ. f. κυνος ωρα, canis cauda. (1) *The lesser Bear star, by observing which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the other.* (2) *A promontory of Livadia in Peloponnesus;* hod. *cape Sidro.* (3) *A mountain of Arcadia.*

(1) Ov. Fast. 3. 107. Sil. 3. 665. V. Flacc. 1. 17. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat. Theb. 4. 295.

Cynthia, æ. f. [*a* Cynthus monte] (1) *The moon.* (2) *The name Propertius gives his mistress, who was before called Hostilia.* (1) Ov. Fast. 2. 91. (2) Prop. 1. 1. 1.

Cynthius, ii. m. *Apollo so called, as being born in Cynthus,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 3.

Cynthus, i. m. *A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole island,* Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Monte Cintio,* Hard.

Cyparissa, æ. f. *A town of Messenia,* Plin. 4. 7.

Cypărissus, i. m. *A young man of extraordinary beauty, who being very disconsolate on account of a stag which he had killed accidentally in hunting, Apollo changed him into a cypress-tree, which was carried in funeral pomps, and consecrated to dead men,* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 3.

Cypris, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Fest. Venus, so called from the island Cyprus, where she was worshipped.* Diva potens Cypri, *Hor. Od.* 1. 3.

Cyprus, i. f. *A large island between Cilicia and Syria, sacred to Venus, who had many temples there, especially one at Paphos, which see described in* Tacitus' History, 2. 3. *Here copper was first found, and thence called* Æs Cyprium. *It was part of the Persian empire till it was drawn into the revolt of the Ionians under Darius, and reconquered,* B. C. 498. *and remained united to the empire till* 449. *when invaded by Cimon, who died besieging Citium. It was one of the sources from which the Athenians drew their supplies of corn; and here their general Conon took refuge after losing the battle of Ægospotami. On the division of the empire of Alexander it became part of the kingdom of Egypt, and on the decline of that monarchy it became, with Cyrene, a separate kingdom, but under princes of the same name and family as the Ptolemies of Alexandria: from whom it was taken by a vote of the Roman commons without any fault of the people or the king. The sentence was executed by Cato the younger with such rigour that the unfortunate king destroyed himself; the island was delivered over to the tax-gatherers, and the royal treasures carried to Rome,* B. C. 56. Plut. Vit. Cat. Utic. *It was taken from the eastern empire by the Saracens, but recovered by the emperor Basil. In the crusades it was seized by Richard I. of England, and given to the royal family of Jerusalem driven from Palestine by the arms of Saladin.*

Cyprius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cyprus.* Cyprius rex, *Cic. pro Domo,* 20. tyrannus, *Id. N. D.* 3. 33.

Cypsella, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, not far from the river Hebrus,* Plin. 4. 18.

Cypselus, i. m. *A tyrant of Corinth,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 37.

Cyrenaica, æ. f. [*a* Cyrene dict.] *A country of Africa betwixt Marmorica and the port of Sabia,* Plin. 5. 5. *hod.* Barca.

Cyrenaici, orum. m. pl. [dict. *ab* Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ auctore] *Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it,* Cic. Tusc. 3. 13. Offic. 3. 13. *et* Acad. 2. 42.

Cyrenaicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cyrenaica.* Cyrenaicus ager, *Plin.* 5. 5.

Cyrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Peneus, by whom Apollo had Aristæus,* Virg. Geor. 4. 321.

Cyrēne, es. f. *vel* Cyrenæ, arum. *A Grecian colony, on the north coast of Africa, between Carthage and Egypt, founded by the people of Thera under Battus. Of this country, were Aristippus the philosopher, whence his followers were called Cyrenaici, Callimachus the poet, hence sometimes called Battiades, from Battus the founder, and Eratosthenes the astronomer and chronologer. Also in earlier times the brothers Phileni, who, in a dispute respecting the boundaries of their country, and the dominions of Carthage, submitted to be buried alive sooner than give up what they claimed as the extent of the territory of Cyrene. It was a province of the empire of the Ptolemies, whose viceroys there frequently revolted, but never established their independence. It was erected by the Romans into a separate kingdom to break the power of Egypt,* B. C. 155. *and continued so till the death of Ptolemy Apion,* B. C. 96. *who bequeathed the country to the Roman people, no uncommon thing in those times, but done by Attalus, king of Pergamus, Nicomedes of Bithynia, and others, in hopes of obtaining better treatment for their subjects than if the Romans subdued them by force. Great troubles were raised here by the Jews in the time of Adrian, and that people were forbidden to set foot in the province.*

Cyrenensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Cyrene.* Cyrenenses agri, *Cic. Agr.* 2. 19.

Cyretiæ, arum. f. *A city of Thessaly,* Liv. 36. 10.

Cyrnēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cyrnus.* Cyrneæ taxi, *Virg. Ecl.* 9. 30.

Cyrnus, i. f. *The island of Corsica, anciently so called,* Plin. 3. 12.

Cyrrhestica, æ. f. *A part of Cœlesyria, one of whose towns was Beræa;* now *Aleppo,* Cic. Att. 5. 18.

Cyrsilus, i. m. *An Athenian who was stoned to death as a traitor to his country, for advising them to receive Xerxes into Athens,* Cic. Offic. 3. 11.

Cyrus, i. m. *Founder of the Persian empire, son of Cambyses king of Persia, and Mandane daughter of Astyages king of Media, exposed when a child, but saved and brought up by Harpagus a Mede. When he grew up he discovered his parents, and made war upon his grandfather, and took Media from him. He then invaded Lydia, took Crœsus prisoner,* B. C. 546. *and subdued Asia Minor: he then besieged and took Babylon, and united Syria and Assyria to his empire. Of his end very different accounts are given. Herodotus,* (Call. sub fin.) *says he was killed in an invasion of Scythia, being surprised by Tomyris queen of that country, and his head cut off and thrown into a skin full of blood; but Xenophon* (Cyrop. 8. sub fin.) *represents him as dying of old age in his bed, discoursing to his sons on the necessity of concord among themselves, and on the immortality of the soul.* (2) Cyrus, *sometimes called the younger, son of Darius II. and brother to Artaxerxes Mnemon, by whom he was appointed governor of Asia Minor. He levied war against his brother, and enlisted ten thousand Greeks, (who afterwards made the celebrated retreat narrated by Xenophon,) and marched against his brother into Babylonia, where he fought the battle of Cunaxa,* B. C. 401. *and having thrown the king's army into confusion, with victory within his grasp, was killed in a furious charge that he made in hopes of killing the king with his own hand.* Xen. Anab. books 1 *and* 2. *He was fond of gardening, and in his park at Sardes he planted many trees with his own hand,* Cic. de Senect.

Cyta, æ. f. *A town of Colchis,* Steph.

Cytæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Colchis.* Cytææ terræ, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 693.

Cytæis, idis. f. Patron. *Descended from Cyta,* h. e. *Medea,* Prop. 2. 4. 7.

Cȳtēinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cyta.* Cyteina carmina, *Prop.* 1. 1. 24. *h. e.* magica, *because that place was famous for herbs used therein.*

Cythēra, orum. n. pl. *An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candia, or Crete, now called Cerigo, in compass about six miles, formerly called Porphyris,* Plin. 4. 19. *or Porphyrusa,* Aristot. *for the excellent purple fishes taken there. It was consecrated to Venus,* Virg. Æn. 10. 51. Ov. Fast. 4. 286.

Cythĕrĭăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cythera.* Cytheriaca myrtus, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 15. Cytheriacæ columbæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. aquæ, *Ov. Epist.* 7. 60.

Cȳthĕrēa, æ. f. Patron. *Worshipped at Cythera,* h. e. *Venus,* Ov. Fast. 4. 673.

Cythĕrēĭus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cythera.* Cithereius heros, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 611. h. e. *Æneas, as being the son of Venus;* mensis, *Id. ibid.* 4. 195. h. e. *April, that month being sacred to Venus.*

Cythnos, i. f. [*a* Cythno primo habitatore] *One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Ophiusa and Dryopis,* Plin. 4. 22. Ov. Met. 5. 252. *et* 7. 464. *It is now subject to the Venetians, and said to be about sixty miles in circumference.*

Cytis, is. f. *An island of Arabia, whence the Topaz stone,* Plin. 6. 34. *hod.* l'isle de Babelmandel, *Hard.*

Cȳtōrĭăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cytorus, or the box-tree.* Cytoriaco deducere pectine crines, *With a box-comb,* Ov. Met. 4. 312.

Cytōrus, i. m. *A mountain of Galatia, abounding with box-trees,* Virg. Geor. 2. 437.

Cyziceni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cyzicus,* Cic. pro Mur. 15. *et* pro Arch. 9. *et* Liv. 94. 10.

Cyzĭcus, i. f. *An island, with a city of the same name, in the White sea, between Asia and Europe,* Val. Flacc. 3. 60. Propert. 3. 22. 1. *near this place the Lacedæmonians were defeated by Alcibiades,* B. C. 412. *besieged by Mithridates, and relieved by Lucullus.*

Cyzicēnus stater, *A sort of coin worth about eighteen shillings and one penny; on one side was a woman's, and on the reverse a horse's, head,* Suid. *vid.* Arbuth. of Coins, p. 46.

D.

DAÆ, *vel* Dahæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the Caspian sea,* Virg. Æn. 8. 728. Luc. 7. 429.

Dāci, orum. m. pl. *People of Dacia,* Plin. 4. 24. Luc. 3. 95.

Dācia, æ. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.* Adi Geographos. *It was added to the Roman empire by Trajan, and abandoned to the Goths by Constantius.*

Dācĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dacia.* Dacicus, *scil.* nummus, *Juv.* 6. 204. *coined by Domitian, who subdued that people.*

Dacus, i. m. *One of Dacia,* Luc. 2. 54. Virg. Geor. 2. 497.

Dactyli Idæi. *Cybele's priests, instituted on the following occasion; Cybele having brought forth Jupiter and Juno at one birth, she only showed Juno to Saturn, and gave Jupiter to the Curetes, or Corybantes, to be nursed by stealth, lest Saturn should devour him: the priests, lest the crying of the infant should discover him, invented a kind of dance, wherein they met one another striking upon little brass shields, and so prevented the father's discovering his son.* Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 112. Vide etiam *Corybantes.*

Dādūchus, i. m. [δαδ8χος, q. *A torch-bearer*] *One of the three chief priests of Ceres,* Alex. ab Alex. 2. 8.

Dædăla. *A town of Lycia, where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of the river Ninus,* Plin. 5. 29.

Dædalus, i. m. [a δαιω, scio; vel δαιδαλλω, vario, *Fest.*] *An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world, whence the proverb* Dædali opera, *when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work: he invented the saw, the axe, the plummet, the auger, glue, cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard; and statues he so contrived as to make the eyes move, as if living; being accused of the death of Perdix his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus. He seeing no way of escape, desired feathers and wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the king; but therewith he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumæ, where, having lost his son by the way, he built a temple to Apollo. The meaning of the fable is, that Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphae, the wife of Minos, with his servant named Taurus, was cast into prison with his son Icarus; but they and some other disconiented persons flying from Crete in some small vessels, Minos pursued them so briskly, that the ship in which Icarus was, split against the rocks; but Dædalus having found out the use of sails, got first to Sicily, the king using oars only; and so escaped the fury of his pursuer; whence the proverb,* Remigiis Dædaleis, *to signify a thing done with dexterity and speed.* Vid. *Ov. Met.* 8. *Fab* 3. *Sil.* 12. 92.

Dædăleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dædalus.* Dædaleo ocyor Icaro, *Hor. Od.* 2. 20. 13. Dædaleum iter, *Prop.* 2. 14. 8.

Dædălus, a, um. *Curiously wrought, finely bedecked.* Dædala tecta, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 179. tellus, *Lucr.* 1. 7. carmina, *Id.* 2. 504. natura rerum, *Id.* 5. 235.

Dahippus, i. m. *A noble statuary,* Plin. 34. 19.

Dalmanutha, *i. e.* pauperis portio. *A country of Judæa,* S. Marc. 8. 10.

Dalmatæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26. *et* Liv. 47. 21.

Dalmătia, æ. f. *A country in that part of Turkey which lies in Europe, bounded on the north and East by Bosnia, on the south by Croatia, and on the west by the gulf of Venice,* Plin. 3. 28. *hod.* antiquum nomen retinet, quamvis non iidem limites ubique sint. *Conquered by Augustus' generals.*

Dalmătĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dalmatia. A title given to L. Metellus, on account of his conquest of that country,* Cic. Verr. 5. 57. Dalmaticum, *scil.* bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 20. Dalmatici fluctus, *Luc.* 2. 402.

Damascus, i. f. *Anciently the noblest city of all Syria: it lies in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and is yet a considerable place,* Plin. 5. 16. Luc. 3. 215. *hod.* Damas,

Hard. There grow those plums we call Damascenes.

Damascene, es. f. *The country about Damascus,* Strabo.

Dămăsippus, i. m. *i. e.* equorum domitor. (1) *One who took part with Marius against Sylla, and was put to death by Sylla.* (2) *A player, or actor.* (3) *A purchaser of medals and statues.* (1) Cic. Fam. Epist. 9. 21. (2) Juv. 8. 147. (3) Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 64.

Damias, æ. m. *A famous sculptor,* Plin. 34. 19.

Damnii, orum. m. pl. *People of Westmoreland,* Ptol. int. Camd.

Damnŏnii, *vel* Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall and Devonshire,* Ptol. int. Camd.

Damnŏnium Promontorium. *The Lizard-point in Cornwall,* Camd.

Damocles, is. m. *A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, who having much extolled the happiness enjoyed by monarchs, Dionysius, in order to convince him of his mistaken notions, attired him as a king, and caused him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the most delicate viands placed before him; but withal ordered a naked sword to be hung over his head with the point downward, tied only by a horse-hair; which so terrified Damocles, that he could neither taste of the dainties, nor take any pleasure in his magnificent attendance,* Cic. Tusc. 5. 21.

Dămœtas, æ. m. *The name of a shepherd,* Virg. Ecl. 2. 37.

Dămon, *et* Pythias, *or* Pinthias. *Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship. Dionysius having condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days' respite, to settle his domestic affairs, and the other willingly offered himself as a pledge for his safe return, and to die in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and acquitted his friend: upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the unhappy wretch, but desired also to be the third person in their friendship,* Val. Max. 4. 7. extern. 1. *et* Cic. Offic. 3. 10.

Dămŏphĭlus, i. m. *A painter, or limner,* Plin. 35. 45.

Dănaë, es. f. *The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives, who being told by an oracle that he should be slain by his grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong tower: but Jupiter, turning himself into a golden shower, had criminal conversation with her; after her delivery, her father caused her and her newborn child to be put into a chest, and cast into the sea: the chest being thrown upon the coast of Dauuia, a fisherman took it up, and presented it to king Pilumnus, who married Danae; and Perseus her son, when of age, slew his grandfather, and so fulfilled the oracle,* Ov. Met. 4. fab. 14. *et* Hor. Od. 3. 16.

Dănaëĭus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Danae.* Danaeius heros, *Perseus, the son of Danae,* Ov. Met. 5. 1.

Danai, orum, *et per syncop.* Danaûm. m. pl. *The Grecians, so called from Danaus,* Virg. Æn. 2. 34. Val. Flacc. 1. 371.

Dănaides, um. pl. (1) *The fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermnestra slew their husbands upon the wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water.* Danaidum dolium, *A proverb of an insatiable wretch, who is never satisfied.* (2) *The Greeks, Patronym.* (1) Hygin. Fab. 170. 255. (2) Sen. Troad. 605.

Dănaus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus; who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danai,* Virg. Æn. 2. 5.

Dania, æ. f. *Denmark, a kingdom on the north of Germany near the Baltic, abounding with all furniture for shipping.* Adi Geogr.

Danĭca Sylva. *The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire; or, as others, Andreswaldt, betwixt Gloucester and Bristol.*

Dānŭbius, ii. m. *The Danube, the greatest river in Europe: as it passes by Illyricum it changes its name, and is called the Ister; it receives into it sixty more rivers, arises in the lower side of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runs through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, and Bessarabia, into the Euxine sea,* Plin. 3. 22. Ov. ex Ponto, 1. 8. 11. Luc. 2. 50. Claud. 4. Cons. Honor. 622.

Dănum, i. n. *Anton. Doncaster in Yorkshire,* Camd.

Daphne, es. f. (1) *A nymph, the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly, beloved and courted by Apollo, who, when he could by no means prevail on her to comply with his desires, attempted to ravish her; but she fled from him, he followed, and in the pursuit she was changed into a laurel.* (2) *A pleasant place in Syria, shaded with trees, watered with springs, and much resorted to for pleasure; whence the proverb,* Daphnicis moribus vivere. (1) Ov. Met. 1. fab. 10. (2) Eutrop. 6. 11.

Daphnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Daphne.* Daphnæus Apollo, *Amm.* 22. 31. *because worshipped there.*

Daphnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Daphne,* Eutrop. 6. 11.

Daphnis, ĭdis. m. *A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, who agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them should break their promise plighted to each other, the party offending should be punished with the loss of both eyes; he afterwards falling in love with another, was struck blind.* Diod. Sic.

Daphnus, untis. f. *A town of Greece,* Strabo, lib. 1.

Daraps. sing. *Val. Flacc.* 6. 66. *vel* Darabes, um. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardani. *A people on the northern frontier of Macedonia,* Liv. 40. 57.

Dardănia, æ. f. *A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.* (2) *A country on the north of Macedonia.* (1) Strabo. *Conf.* Sil. 1. 43. (2) Liv. 40. 57.

Dardănĭdæ, arum. m. pl. Patron. *Trojans, as descended from Dardanus,* Virg. Æn. 1. 564.

Dardănĭdes, is. m. Patron. *Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 10. 545. *et* 12. 775.

Dardănius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dardanus, or the Trojans,* Virg. Æn. 2. 582. *et* 6. 756.

Dardănus, i. m. *Son of Jupiter and Electra, who, having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he took up his abode in the Lesser Phrygia, and built there the city Dardania, which was afterwards called Troy, from Tros the son of Erichthonius, and grandchild to Dardanus; and Ilium, from Ilus the son of Tros,* Virg. Æn. 3. 167. Ov. Fast. 4. 31.

Dardănus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dardanus, or the Trojans.* Dardana pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 119. tela, *Id.* 6. 57.

Dăres, ētis. m. *One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person; falsely said by some to have been translated out of Greek into Latin by Corn. Nepos,* Isidor.

Dariorigum, i. n. *A city of Bretagne in France, not far from Vennes,* Ptol.

Darii Pons. *Made over the Danube, not far from the Euxine sea,* Nep. Milt. 3.

Dārius, ii. m. *Four kings of Persia of this name.* (1) *The son of Hystaspes, who reigned from* B. C. 521. to B. C. 485. *elected by the neighing of his horse,* Herod. 3. 85. *He first reduced the revenues of Persia to order, and made the tribute of each province a permanent amount in money or produce, instead of leaving it to the pleasure of the satrap how much he would remit,* Herod. 3. 95. *He invaded Scythia, crossing the Danube near its mouth; in his march he subdued Thrace as far as the river Strymon, but met with little success in his final object, from the barrenness of the country and the difficulty of maintaining his army,* Her. 4. 98. *He retook Babylon, when it had revolted, by the contrivance of Zopyrus,* (see Zopyrus, Herod. 3. 150.) *and lowered the walls that it might not revolt again. He also conquered the north-western part of India, and made it tributary,* Her. 4. 44. *He first introduced Greeks into the eastern court, having been cured by Democedes a physician of Crotona, when his own physicians could not relieve him. Towards the end of his reign Ionia and Cyprus revolted from him, as also Egypt, and were assisted by the Athenians; whereupon, after the recovery of Cyprus,* B. C. 498. *and of Miletus and Ionia,* 494. *he sent an expedition into Attica, which was defeated at Marathon by Miltiades,* B. C. 490. Herod. 6. 18. *et* 113. *For his character see* Herod. 3. 89. Æschyl. Pers. 643. (2) *Another, surnamed Nothus, reigned from* B. C. 424—405. *was father of Artaxerxes Mnemon, and Cyrus the younger, and son of Artaxerxes Longimanus. He supported the Lacedæmonians with money in the Peloponnesian war,* Diod. Sic. 13. (3) *Another, surnamed Ochus, who reigned from* B. C. 359—338. *at his accession he found most of his provinces disaffected, especially in the west, but, by his own good conduct, and the services of two Greek generals, Memnon and Mentor, he recovered Egypt, Phœnicia, and Asia Minor, and left the empire to his successor in a more consolidated and flourishing state than it had ever been from its foundation,* Diod. Sic. 16. (4) *Another, surnamed Codomannus, the last king of Persia. He was originally satrap of Bactria. He lost his general Memnon in the beginning of his reign, and thenceforth commanding his armies in person, was overthrown by Alexander at Issus and Arbela,* B. C. 333. *and* 331. *and was murdered by two of his satraps while preparing to renew the war from the resources of Bactria ana the north-eastern provinces of the empire. His death was avenged on the traitors by Alexander,* Diod. Sic. 17. Arrian. Alex. 3. 21. Curt. 3. 17. 4. 59. *et* 6. 10.

Darvēnum, *vel* Davernum, i. n. *Dover,* Camd.

Dăsius, ii. m. *The name of a physician,* Mart. 2. 52. et 6. 70.

Dassarenses, ium. *vel* Dassaretæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Macedonia,* Liv. 45. 26. *et* Plin. 3. 26.

Datames, is. m. *A Carian, a great general. Vid.* Nepot.

Daulia, æ. *vel* Daulis, idis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphis,* Liv. 32. 18.

Daulius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Daulis.* Daulia rura, *Ov. Met.* 5. 276.

Daunia, æ. f. [*a* Dauno dict.] *A country in the eastern part of Italy,* vulgo *Puglia Piana, or Piana, belonging to the kingdom of Naples.*

Daunius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Daunus.* Daunius heros, *Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 12. 723. Daunia gens, *Id. ib.* 8. 146. dea, *Juturna, sister to Turnus,* Id. ib. 12. 785.

Daunus, i. m. (1) *The son of Pilumnus and Danae, and father of Turnus.* (2) *A river of Apulia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 616. *et* 12. 90. (2) Hor. Od. 3. 30. 11.

Dĕborus, i. f. *A city of Pæonia,* Thucyd.

Dĕcăpŏlis, is. f. *A country with ten cities belonging to it, partly in Palestine, the cities whereof are thus reckoned up; Sephet, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cæsarea Philippi, Caphernaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethsan, and Iotapa; and partly in Cœlesyria, of which Damascus was chief,* Plin. 5. 16. *Vid.* Geogr.

Decilia, æ. f. *A city of Attica,* Nep. Alcib. 4.

Decem Pagi, *Anton. A town of Lorrain;* hod. *Dieuze,* Cellar.

Dĕcĭātes, um. pl. *A people near the Alps,* Plin. 3. 5. *et* Flor. 2. 3.

Decimius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans,* de quibus consule *Liv.* 27. 14. et 42. 35.

Dĕcius, ii. m. [dict. *a* decem, sicut Quintius *a* quinque] *Several Roman generals of this name.* (1) Publius, *surnamed Mus, a plebeian, who devoted himself for the legions in the war with the Latins,* B. C. 337. Liv. 8. 9. (2) *Son of the former, of the same name, the first priest from among the plebeians,* Liv. 10. 9. *followed the example of his father in devoting himself, when the legions were pressed hard in a great battle against the Gauls and Samnites,* B. C. 295. Liv. 10. 28. (3) *Grandson of the first, of the same name, who commanded against Pyrrhus,* Cic. Fin. 2. 19. (4) *An emperor of Rome, he reigned from* A. D. 251—255. *in which year he was defeated and slain by the Goths; he was an active monarch, but vindictive, and a cruel persecutor of the Christians. In his time the martyrdom of Polyeuctes of Armenia took place.* (5) Decius Pubellius, *commander of a legion of Campanians, which revolted from Rome in the war against Pyrrhus, and seized Rhegium, massacring the inhabitants. Before the place was reduced by the Romans, he met with the punishment he deserved, for, being weak in his sight, he employed a physician, who had been a Rhegian, and who revenged the murder of his countrymen, by applying to Decius' eyes a cataplasm containing cantharides, which deprived him of sight, with intolerable pain. He slew himself in prison, on the taking of the place by the Romans.* See Freinsh. Suppl. Liv. 12. 31.

Dĕcuma, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3. 3.

Dĕcŭmāni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Narbonne,* Plin. 3. 5.

Dēĭănira, æ. f. *The daughter of Œneus, king of Ætolia; she was betrothed first to Achelous, and afterward to Hercules: who designing to cross a river, Nessus the Centaur offered to help his bride over; but Hercules being on the other side, he would have ravished her: whereupon Hercules shot him with an arrow poisoned with the blood of Hydra. He, instantly dying, gave to Deianira a garment dyed with his own blood, telling her, that if her husband wore it, he could love no other woman but herself. She afterwards hearing that her husband was fallen in love with Iole in Eubœa, sent that garment to him; who, having put it on, became mad, slew Lycas who brought it, and threw himself into a sacrificing fire, which he had made on mount*

Œta. Deianira, hearing of it, slew herself, Ovid. Metam. 9. fab. 3.

Dēĭdămīa, æ. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in a woman's attire,* Propert. 2. 9. 16.

Dēĭŏne, es. f. *Mother to Miletus.* Hinc

Dēĭŏnīdes, is. f. *A descendant of Deione,* Ovid. Metam. 9. 442.

Dēĭŏpēia, æ. f. *One of the nymphs of Juno, whom she promised to give Æolus to wife,* Virg. Geor. 4. 343. *et* Æn. 1. 76.

Deiŏtărus, i. m. *Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cæsar. He was accused of a conspiracy against Cæsar's life, but was defended by Cicero in an oration still extant.*

Dēĭphŏbe, es. f *The daughter of Glaucus, called also Sibylla Cumana,* Virg. Æn. 6. 36. *et* 500.

Dēĭphŏbus, i. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba. He married Helen after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians; she opening the chamber door to them, while he was asleep,* Virg. Æn. 6. 495.

Delgovitia, æ. f. *Godmundingham in Yorkshire,* Camd.

Dēlĭăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Delos,* Deliaca supellex, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 34. vasa, *Id. pro Rosc. Amer.* 46.

Delium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra,* Liv. 35. ult.

Delius, ii. m. *One of Mark Antony's captains, a great turncoat,* Mess. Corvinus.

Delius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Delos.* Delia, *scil.* dea, *Diana, as born in Delos,* Ov. Met. 5. 639. Delius, *scil.* deus, *Apollo, for the same reason,* Id. ibid. 1. 454. vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 12.

Delminium, ii. n. *A town of Illyricum,* Aur. Vict. de Viris Illustr. 44. 4.

Dēlos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was afterwards consecrated, and accounted a place of so great sanctity, that the Persians, when they made war against Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thousand ships, yet out of reverence they forbore carrying off any thing there. It was once a floating island, therefore called* erratica Delos, *Ov. Metam.* 6. 333. *This isle is near forty miles from Negropont, and about ten miles in circumference;* hod. *Sdilles.*

Delphi, orum. m. pl. *A city of Phocis in Greece, seated on the hill Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called* umbilicus orbis terrarum, *Liv.* 38. 48. *as also* umbilicus Græciæ, *Id.* 41. 23. *which was found out by Jupiter sending out two eagles to fly, one from the east, the other from the west, who met at this place,* Claud. de Cons. Mallii, proœm. 11.

Delphĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Delphi.* Delphica tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1. 515. Delphicus, *scil.* deus, *Apollo,* Id. ibid. 2. 543. Delphica delubra, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 2. 246. mensa, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 59.

Delphini Portus. *A port town of Italy, not far from Genoa,* Plin. 3. 7. *hod.* Porto Fino, *Cellar.*

Delphinus, i. *vel* Delphin, is. m. *A constellation so called,* Varro, R. R. 2. 5. Ov. Fast. 1. 457. *et* 2. 79. *et* Cic. Arat. 92.

Delta, æ. f. [dict. quod literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat] *An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria;* hod. *a part of Erriff.* Adi Geogr.

Deltōton, i. n. *The name of a constellation resembling the Greek* Δ, Cic. in Arat. 5.

Demades, is. m. *An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, put to death by Antipater,* Plut. in Demosth. *et* Cic. Orator. 26.

Demagoras, æ. m. *A Greek historian,* de quo vide Voss. de Hist. Græc.

Demaratus, i. m. (1) *A Lacedæmonian captain, who, being banished his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the secret designs of the Athenians against the Lacedæmonians; and thinking himself more engaged to his native country than to Athens, he disclosed the whole project.* (2) *A rich merchant of Corinth, who, flying from the tyrant Cypselus, retired to Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of the Romans.* (1) Plut. in Alex. (2) Cic. Tusc. 5. 37.

Demea, æ. m. *A clownish old man in Terence.*

Demetæ, arum. m. pl. *People of West Wales in Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire,* Camd.

Demetrias, dis. f. [a Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante] (1) *A town of Thessaly, anciently called Pagasa.* (2) *A town of Assyria.* (1) Liv. 40. 24. *et* Plin. 4. 15. (2) Steph.

Demetrius, ii. m. (1) *Surnamed Poliorcetes for his skill in besieging cities, son of Antigonus, for whom he commanded against Ptolemy in Cœlesyria,* B. C. 312. *and against Cassander and Polysperchon in Greece,* 307. *when he took Athens and expelled the Macedonian garrison from the citadel; next year he overthrew the Egyptians in a great sea-fight off Cyprus, whereupon his father assumed the title of king, and was imitated by the rest of Alexander's successors. In* 304 *he formed the siege of Rhodes, during which he invented the Helepolis,* (*see* Plut. *in his Life*) *but by the vigour of the defence, and the diversions given by Ptolemy, he was compelled to raise the siege. After the defeat and death of his father at Ipsus,* B. C. 301. *he lost all inland Asia, but preserved a few places in Greece and on the coast of Asia Minor, and on the death of Cassander he was elected king of Macedonia,* B. C. 294. *which he held seven years till expelled by Pyrrhus. He was the founder of the last dynasty of Macedonia, which, in the person of Perseus the fourth in descent from him, was put down by the Romans. On his expulsion from Macedonia most of his places in Greece revolted, and he fell into the hands of Seleucus his father-in-law, who kept him prisoner the rest of his life. See his life in* Plutarch. (2) *Demetrius, grandson of the last, king of Macedonia from* B. C. 239—229. (3) *Phalereus, a philosopher and orator,* Cic. Or. 2. 23. Fin. 5. 9. *made governor of Athens by the Macedonians, and when the place was taken by Poliorcetes, he took refuge at the court of Ptolemy* I. *where he destroyed himself by applying an asp to his arm,* Cic. Fin. 5. 19. *et pro* Rabir. Posth. 9. (4) *Demetrius of Magnesia, a philosopher of Cicero's time, and a friend of Atticus,* Cic. Att. 4. 11. *There were several of this name among the Seleucidæ in Syria, but of little importance.*

Demiurgus, i. m. *A title given to the chief magistrate in some of the cities of Greece,* Liv. 32. 22. Cic. Epist. Fam. 5. 21.

Dēmŏchăres, tis. m. Lat. Populare m auram captans. *An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes, who being sent to king Philip on an embassy, and asked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourself. The king notwithstanding dismissed him, and only bade him ask those who had sent him, whether he who patiently bore, or he that uttered, such unseemly language, was most to be commended?* Sen. de Irâ, 3. 23. Cic. de Orat. 2. 23. *et* de Cl. Orat. 83.

Democrates, is. m. Gr. *i. e.* populum regens. *The name of a physician,* Plin. 24. 28.

Democritus, i. m. *Gr. i. e.* populi judex. *An excellent philosopher of Abdera, who having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himself to a small house and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himself by looking much upon a bright bason of brass. He laughed at people's eager pursuit of riches and honour. His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of ninety-nine years. Vide* Cic. de Tusc. 5. 39. *et* Acad. 2. 17.

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. (1) *The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens, who, returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He, after some time going to Athens, promised to come to her again; but not performing his promise, she hanged herself.* (2) *A prophet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander.* (1) Plut. (2) Curt. 9. 4.

Dēmosthĕnes, is. m. *Gr. i. e.* populi robur. (1) *An Athenian general, who took the Lacedæmonians in Sphacteria,* B. C. 425. *in the Peloponnesian war, and invaded Ætolia next year. He was sent to reinforce Nicias in the expedition to Sicily, where he was taken prisoner and put to death,* B. C. 413. Plut. Vit. Nic. Thucyd. 7. 86. (2) *The celebrated orator, born,* B. C. 382. *He had many natural obstacles to success in his profession, as weakness of lungs, and an inarticulate voice, with a difficulty in pronouncing the letter R, which he showed much ingenuity and perseverance in overcoming. He made Thucydides the model of his style, and is said to have transcribed that author eight times with his own hand. A singular account is given of his mode of preparing his orations, by shutting himself in a subterraneous apartment where he studied by lamp-light, day and night, with his beard half shorn off, that he might not be tempted to leave his solitude and come into public; but these circumstances seem not compatible with his political life and intrigues, and the nature of public business at Athens, where extempore replies would often be necessary, as all matters were debated before the assembled people. His first oration was against his guardians who had defrauded him of his patrimony; he then entered public life as an opponent of the Macedonians and their interest at Athens. His most celebrated orations were his Olynthiacs,* B. C. 349. *to encourage his countrymen to relieve Olynthus, when besieged by Philip, and his Philippics, against various measures of the Macedonians and their party at Athens. He united the Thebans and many cities of Greece in a league to resist the encroachments of Philip, which was broken up by the battle of Chæronæa,* B. C. 338. *from which time the Macedonian became the prevailing party at Athens, and Demosthenes was attacked by the orators of that side, especially Æschines, whom he refuted in his celebrated oration On the crown,* B. C. 330. *On the death of Alexander he formed a new league of Grecian states against Macedonia, and besieged Antipater, the European viceroy of Alexander, in Lamia, but on the return of Craterus from Asia to assist Antipater, the siege was raised, and the confederates defeated at Cranon,* B. C. 322. *A Macedonian garrison was put into the port Munychia at Athens, and Demosthenes, who had taken refuge in the temple of Neptune, at Calaurea, was put to death, as also Hyperides, and other orators of the party opposed to Macedonia. See his life in Plutarch, and the parallel between him and Cicero, in Quintilian, book* 10. *where the question of superiority is left undecided.* "*The orations of Cicero are certainly the more read, and the more interesting, for the subjects of them are more important and extensive; but perhaps if Demosthenes had been the pleader against Verres the pleadings might have been more interesting than those of Cicero,*" Auger.

Demoteles. *One of those who wrote of the pyramids of Egypt,* Plin. 36. 18.

Denseletæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, betwixt Mœsia and mount Hæmus,* Cic. in Pison. 34.

Dentatus, i. m. *A name given to some of the family of the Curii,* Plin. 7. 15.

Deorum Currus. *A very high mountain in Africa,* Mela; *hod.* Sierra Leone, *Cellar.*

Derbe, es. f. *A city of Lycaonia in Asia Minor,* Steph. *hod.* Deribia.

Derbices, um. m. pl. *People near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death,* Plin. 6. 18. *et* Strabo.

Dercenna, *vel* Dircenna, æ. *A very cold fountain near Calatajud in Spain,* Mart. 1. 50. 17.

Derceto, *vel* Dercetes, is. f. *An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Atergatis, and Dagon; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish,* Ov. Met. 4. 45.

Dertona, æ. f. *Anton. A city of the Milanese in Italy; hod.* Tortona.

Dertosa, æ. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain;* hod. *Tortosa.*

Derventio, nis. m. *Notit. The river Derwent.*

Deva, æ. (1) *The river Dee in Cheshire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.* (1) Anton. (2) Ptol.

Deucaledonii, orum. m. pl. *The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland,* Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. *The son of Prometheus king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus. In his reign came the deluge or universal flood, which drowned all the world; only he and his wife got into a small ship, which was carried to mount Parnassus, and there stayed; and there the dry land first appeared, after the waters were abated. He, consulting with the oracle of Themis how mankind might be repaired, was answered, if he cast his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife cast stones over their shoulders, and they became men and women.* Inde genus durum sumus, experiensque laborum: Et documenta damus quâ simus origine nati. Vid. *Ov. Met. lib.* 1. *fab.* 7. et *Juv.* 1. 81. *Some have supposed this to have been really Noah's flood; and indeed Plutarch makes mention of the dove which was sent out of the ark by Deucalion.*

Deucălĭōnēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Deucalion.* Deucalioneæ aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 7. 356. Deucalionei imbres, *Luc.* 1. 648.

Deuelton, i. n. *A midland town of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Deuriŏpus, i. f. *A district of Pæonia, between the rivers Axius and Erigonus,* Liv. 39. 53

Deximontani, orum. m. pl. *People of Carmania, upon the river Granicus,* Plin. 6. 26.

Dia, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago:* hod. *Standia,* Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia* (1) Plin. 4. 20. Ov. Met. 3. 690. *et* 8. 174. (2) Plin. 4. 20.

Diablintes, ium. m pl. *A people of Gaul, not far from Vannes,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 9. fortasse iidem qui *Diablindi* apud *Plin.* 4. 32.

Diădūmēnus, i. m. *Lat.* redimitus. *The name of a handsome boy,* Mart. 3. 65. 5. 47. 6. 34.

Diăgoras, æ. m. Lat. concionator. (1) *A man of Rhodes, whose three sons having, on the same day, gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father, with excess of joy, ended his life in his sons' arms.* (2) *An Athenian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1. 46. Gell. 3. 16. (2) Cic. N. D. 1. 23. *et* 3. 37.

Diālis, le. [a Dijovis, *Varr.* rect. ab eo quod Græci Jovem Δια vocant] *Belonging to Jupiter: hence* flamen Dialis, *the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius; he only was privileged to wear the* album galerum, *or a white mitre made of sheep-skins. None was capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform some sacrifice therewith. Vid.* Suet. Cæs. 1. *et* Gell. 1. 12. *et* 10. 15.

Diāna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo: she, out of love to chastity, retired into the woods, and there exercised herself with the nymphs, her companions, in hunting wild beasts. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of Phœbe, on earth Diana, and in the parts under the earth Hecate. Vid.* Ov. Met. 3. 185. Virg. Æn. 1. 503. *et* Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 2. 30.

Dianæ Fons. *A spring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine,* Solin.

Dianenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianium,* Plin. 3. 4.

Dianium, ii. n. (1) *A sea-port town of Valencia in Spain;* hod. *Denia,* Hard. (2) *An island near Igilium in Italy.* (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Mela, 2. 7.

Diaphānes. Lat. transparens. *A river of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 22.

Diaulus, i. n. *A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton,* Mart. 1. 31. 48.

Dibutades, is. m. *A potter in Corinth, who first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them,* Plin. 35. 43.

Dicæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia,* Plin. 4. 17.

Dicæarchus, i. m. *Lat.* justus imperator. *A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity, and denied the soul to be of any substance. Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

Dicarchæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, righteous government; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli,* Sil. 8. 534. Id. 12. 107. *et* 13. 385.

Dictamnum, i. n. (1) *A town of Crete, in the territory of Canea.* (2) *An herb growing there.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 102. *hod.* Dictamno. (2) Virg. Æn. 12. 412.

Dicte. *A mountain in Crete;* hod. *Lassiti.* Hinc

Dictæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dicte or Crete.* Dictææ nymphæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 56. Dictæum antrum, *Id. Geor.* 4. 152 Dictæa rura, *Ov. Met.* 3. 2. saxa, *Luc.* 4. 322. littora, *Id.* 9. 38.

Dictum, i. n. *Notit. A town in Wales;* hod. *Digamway,* Camd.

Dictynna, æ. f. [απο των δικτυων, a retibus] *A nymph of Crete, called before Britomartis, who first found out hunting-nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Dictynna, to appease the angry goddess, who had sent a pestilence among them: whence Diana herself is called by this name,* Ov. Met. 2. 441.

Dictynneum, i. n. *A place near Sparta,* Liv. 34. 38.

Dictys, os. m. (1) *A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danae, when thrown into the sea.* (2) *One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia.* (3) *An historian, called Cretensis; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas says that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which this history of his was found.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 95. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 4. 5. (3) *Vide* Voss. de Hist. Latinis.

Didas, æ. m. *A governor of Pæonia, who poisoned Demetrius the brother of Perseus,* Liv. 40. 23. *et* 42. 51.

Didĭus, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Didius, *who fought at sea with Varus, pursued Pompey, and was killed by the Lusitanians.* (2) T. Didius, *who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain.* (3) *Didius Julianus, author of the Didian law, against excess in feastings and merriments.* (1) Liv. Epit. 115. 41. 59. 61. (2) Liv. 70. 15. 31. (3) Macrob. Sat. 2. 13.

Dido, onis *et* ūs. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre, also called Elisa, wife of Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others packing up their precious movables, sailed into that part of Africa which is called Zeugitana, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide, which she cut into small strips, and enclosed therewith a great quantity of ground; on which she built Carthage, called therefore Byrsa,* i. e. *the hide. Hiarbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself. Vid.* Just. 18. 6. *Virgil pretends that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy three hundred and thirty years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage seventy years after Rome was built. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1. 371. *et seq.* Sil. 1. 25. *et* 8. 148.

Didymæus. [a διδυμος, geminus] *A title given to Apollo, or the sun, by reason of its own light, and that which it communicates to the moon,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

Didymāon, ŏnis. m. *An expert armourer,* Virg. Æn. 5. 359.

Didymeum, i. n. *A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus,* Suet. Calig. 21.

Didyme, es. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago,* Plin. 3. 14. hod. *le Saline,* Hard.

Dĭdymus, i. m. *A grammarian of Alexandria, who lived in the time of Augustus Cæsar,* Amm.

Diensis, *scil.* colonia. *A district of Pieria in Macedonia,* Plin. 4. 17.

Diensium Civitas. *A city of Dauphiny in France,* Notit. hod. *Die,* Cellar.

Diespĭter, *qu.* diei, *h. e.* lucis, pater. *A title given to Jupiter,* Hor. Od. 1. 34. 5. *et* 3. 2. 29. *Conf.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 15.

Digentia, æ. *A small river of Italy, which runs into the Tiber,* Hor. Epist. 1. 18. 104.

Digeri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Dijovis. [aut quia nos die juvet, aut *qu.* Deus Jovis, *Voss.*] *A title given to Jupiter,* Gell. 5. 12.

Dimallum, i. n. *A town of Illyricum,* Liv. 29. 12.

Dimastus, i. m. *A mountain in the island Myconos, one of the Cyclades,* Plin. 4. 36.

Dinarchus, i. m. *The son of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus,* Liv. 14. 24.

Dindymēne, es. f. *Cybele, so called because much worshipped on Dindymus,* Hor. Od. 1. 16. 5.

Dindymus, i. m. *et* Dindyma, orum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia, so called because of its two tops,* Plin. 5. 40. Virg. Æn. 9. 618. *et* 10. 252. Semivirique chori, gemino qui Dindyma monte Casta colunt, *Sil.* 17. 20. Conf. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 24. 9.

Dinia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 5. (2) *A town of Phrygia,* Liv. 38. 15. hod. *Digne.*

Dino, onis. m. *A prince of the Rhodians,* Liv. 44. 23.

Dinocrates, is. m. *A governor of the Messenians,* Liv. 39. 49.

Dinocratus, i. m. *One of king Philip's generals,* Liv. 33. 18.

Dio Cassius, ii. m. *A Greek historian, who wrote a Roman history from the foundation to his own time, in eight books, of which the beginning and end are lost.*

Diobessi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Diocletiānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who having reigned twenty-two years, and performed several great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately,* Aur. Vict. Epit. 39. Eutrop. 9. 22.

Diochares, etis. m. *A freed man of Cæsar's,* Cic. Att. 11. 6.

Diocharinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Diochares.* Diocharina epistola, *Cic. Att.* 13. 45.

Diocæsarea, æ. f. *An inland town of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 3. hod. *Tisaria.*

Diodori Insula. *An island not far from the Arabian gulf,* Plin. 6. 34. hod. *Babelmandel,* nonnull. *Barbora,* Hard.

Diŏdōrus, Lat. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men. One a Sicilian, an excellent historian, in the time of Julius Cæsar. He wrote a general history in forty books, of which only the first five, and from* 11—20 *are extant.*

Diodŏtus. *A Stoic philosopher, who taught Cicero logic,* Cic. N. D. 1. 3. Tusc. 5. 39. *et* Acad. Q. 4. 36.

Diogĕnes, is. m. Lat. Jove natus. (1) *A famous Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called* ἡμεροβιος. *He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer; so that he changed his dwelling when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and promised to give him whatsoever he should desire:* Stand then from betwixt me and the sun, *said Diogenes,* lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me. *The king was so little moved at his surly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes.* (2) *Another, surnamed Laertius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.* (1) Plut. *Conf.* Juv. 14. 311. *et* Ov. ex Ponto, 1. 3. 67. (2) Opera ejus etiamnum manent.

Diŏgĕniānus, i. m. *A grammarian of Heraclea, in the time of Adrian the emperor, who wrote an alphabetical dictionary,* Hesych.

Diognētus, i. m. Lat. Jovis genitus. *An historian, who wrote of the journeys of Alexander,* Plin. 6. 21.

Diŏmedeæ insulæ. *Certain islands in the Adriatic sea, opposite to Aputia,* Plin. 3. 30. *hod.* a tergemino monte *Tremiti* appellatæ, *Hard.*

Diŏmēdes, is. m. Lat. Jovis consilium. (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with man's flesh: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses.* (2) *A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan wars; returning from Troy, he was ashamed to go home, by reason of Ægiale his wife's lewdness, but went into Italy, and there shared the kingdom with Daunus, and built some towns. From his father he is called* Tydides, *from his country* Ætolius heros. (1) Ov. in Ibin. 381. *et* Met. 9. 194. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 101. Ov. Met. 14. 461.

Diomedis Campus. *A place in Italy near Cannæ and the river Aufidus,* Liv. 25. 12.

Diomedis Promontorium. *A promontory of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26. *hod.* Cabo di S. Nicolo, *Hard.*

Dion, is. m. *A Syracusan general under the Dionysii. He was banished for treasonable practices by Dionysius the younger, and retired to Peloponnesus, where hearing of the general disaffection of the Syracusans towards the government of that prince, he raised a small force and invaded Sicily. Gathering strength as he marched on, he was at last enabled to blockade Dionysius in the citadel of Syracuse,* B. C. 357. *but, becoming unpopular by his severities, he and his foreign auxiliaries were sent away by the Syracusans. Whereupon a sally was made by the garrison of Dionysius from the island, and a dreadful slaughter made of the rabble of Syracuse, who in all haste recalled Dion, and the sally was repulsed, and the blockade renewed. An attempt made to relieve the citadel by sea was defeated, and Philistus the historian, who commanded the fleet, fell in the battle. Upon which the citadel surrendered, and the garrison and partizans of Dionysius withdrew to Locri. Dion becoming jealous of Heraclides, who had gained the victory over Philistus, had him assassinated; and by many other arbitrary and impolitic actions lost the attachment as well of his own foreign mercenaries, as of the Syracusan people, and was slain by a conspiracy,* B. C. 353. See his life in Plutarch; also Diod. Sic. 16. (2) Cocceianus, *a Roman historian, in the third century after Christ. Of his eighty books, only from thirty-five to fifty-five are extant.*

Dion, i. n. *A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara,* Plin. 5. 16.

Diŏne, es. f. *A sea nymph, the mother of*

Venus by Jupiter; whence she is called Dionæa, Virg. Æn. 3. 19. *and Cæsar, as descended from her, Dionæus*, Id. Ecl. 9. 47.

Diŏnysia, orum. n. pl. Lat. Bacchanalia; *Festival rites in honour of Bacchus*, Terent. Heaut. 4. 4. 11.

Dionysiades, um. f. pl. *Small islands near Crete*, Diod. Sic. 5. 75.

Dionysidōrus, i. m. (1) *A painter.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) *An excellent musician*, (1) Plin. 35. 40. (2) Plin. 34. 19. (3) Plin. 37. 3.

Diŏnysopŏlis. Lat. Bacchi civitas. (1) *A city of Thrace, called formerly Crunos.* (2) *A city of India, within the Ganges, otherwise called Nagara.* (1) Plin. 4. 18. (2) Arrian.

Dionysopolitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dionysopolis*, Plin. 5. 29. Qæ. ad Q. Fr. 1. 2. 2.

Dionysius, ii. m. *Two kings of Syracuse of this name.* (1) *The elder, who usurped the kingdom of Syracuse in the Carthaginian invasion*, B. C. 406. *and reigned till his death*, B. C. 367. *He had several wars with the Carthaginians, who took from him Gela and Camarina*, B. C. 405. *and compelled him to a peace on hard terms. He employed the interval in fortifying his capital, and disarming his disaffected subjects, and extending his authority through the cities on the eastern coast of Sicily. He then thought himself strong enough to venture into a new war with Carthage, and beginning it unexpectedly, he took Motya a Carthaginian colony, and massacred the inhabitants*, B. C. 397. *and reduced several other of their settlements before they could raise an army to check him. These were recovered next year by Imilco, the fleet of Dionysius defeated, and Messena and Himera taken; after which the Carthaginians besieged Syracuse, and took one of the quarters of the city, but were prevented from taking the citadel by a pestilence that broke out in their army. Having thus escaped this danger, he besieged and took Rhegium*, B. C. 385. *and soon after received a new defeat from the Carthaginians, in which his brother Leptines was slain. After the battle of Leuctra he sent frequent assistance to Sparta, and his troops were much distinguished. He wrote many poems and tragedies.* See Diod. Sic. 14. et 15. Cic. Tusc. 5. 19. (2) *Dionysius, the younger, son of the former, and his successor in the kingdom of Syracuse, which he held eleven years, and was then dethroned by Dion, and took refuge with his mother's family at Locri in Italy. He returned to Syracuse after six years' absence*, B. C. 350. *and held the government till driven out by Timoleon*, B. C. 344. *when he retired to Corinth, and is said to have become a schoolmaster there. See* Diod. Sic. 16. and Plutarch, Lives of Dion and Timoleon. (3) *Dionysius of Halicarnassus, a Greek writer on subjects of taste and criticism, and on the early Roman history; he flourished under Julius Cæsar.* (4) *Dionysius, called Periregetes, author of an insignificant piece on geography in Greek verse. The works of these two last are extant.*

Dionysus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, Cic. N. D. 3. 21.

Diŏphănes. Lat. A Jove lucens. *A rhetorician of Mitylene, who was master to Gracchus*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 27.

Diophantus, i. m. *The name of several writers, one of whom wrote a treatise of arithmetic. Vid.* Voss. de Scient. Mathemat.

Diŏpœnus, i. m. *One of the first statuaries*, Plin. 36. 4. *legitur et* Dipœnus.

Diŏres, is. m. *The name of a man slain by Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 12. 509.

Dioscŏrides, is. m. (1) *A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.* (2) *An engraver, in the time of Augustus.* (3) *An astrologer.* (1) Cujus opera etiamnum supersunt. (2) Plin. 37. 5. Suet. Aug. 50. (3) Censorin.

Dioscoridu. *An island in the Red sea*, Plin. 6. 32. *hod.* Zocotora, *Hard.*

Dioscūrōn ins. *An island on the borders of Italy, over against the promontory Lacinium*, Plin. 3. 15. *hod.* non apparet, *Hard.*

Dioscūri, orum. m. pl. Lat. Jovis filii. *Castor and Pollux, the sons of Jupiter, by Leda*, Cic. N. D. 3. 21.

Dioscūrias, dis. f. Σεβαστοπολις, *Ptol. A city of Colchis*, Plin. 6. 5. *hod. vulgo* Sevastopoli, *rectius autem* Prezonde, *Hard.*

Diospŏlis. Lat. Jovis civitas. *A city in Egypt, formerly called Hecatompylos*, Plin. 5. 11. *hod.* Minio, *Hard.*

Diospolites Nomos. *The district belonging to Diospolis*, Plin. 5. 9.

Dioxippus, i. m. Lat. Equos insequens. (1) *A notable wrestler.* (2) *A soldier of Alexander's.* (1) Plin. 35. 40. (2) Ælian. *Vid.* Hist. 10. 22.

Diphĭlus, i. m. Lat. Jovis amicus. (2) *An architect famous for his slowness;* unde prov. *Diphilo tardior.* (2) *A tragedian.* (1) Cic. Quint. Fr. 3. 1. 1. (2) Cic. Att. 2. 19.

Dipsas, ădis. f. [a ὀψα, sitis] (1) *A drunken old bawd.* (2) *A kind of serpent.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1. 8. 2. (2) Dipsades sitiunt in undis, *Luc.* 9. 610. pro Cæsare pugnant, *Id. ibid.* 851.

Dipsas, antis. m. *A river of Cilicia, rising out of mount Taurus*, Luc. 8. 255.

Dīræ, arum. f. pl. [*qu.* deorum iræ] *The furies, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto. They are represented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with serpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and scourges, with burning torches, to punish the wicked. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 473. 8. 701. *et* 12. 845.

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope: she perceiving that Antiope was big with child, and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence Jupiter released her, and she was delivered of Amphion and Zethus, who afterward slew Lycus, and tying Dirce to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name, not far from Thebes. Vide* Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 65. Ov. in Ibin. 536. Prop. 3. 15. 13.

Dircæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dirce, Theban.* Dircæus Amphion, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 24. Dircæa cohors, *Luc.* 4. 550. Dircææ Thebæ, *Prop.* 3. 17. 33. Dircæus cygnus, *h. e.* Pindarus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 25.

Dircenna, æ. f. *A cold spring near to Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1. 50. 17.

Dis. tis. m. *The god of hell; otherwise called Pluto*, Virg. Geor. 4. 467. Id. Æn. 5. 731. 7. 568. *et* 12. 199.

Discordia, æ. f. *The goddess of discord, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods. Vide* Virg. Æn. 8. 702. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 60. Val. Flacc. 6. 401.

Dithyrambus, i. m. [qu. ὃις θυρας αμβαινων, bis vitæ portas transieus, quia natus ex Semele, deinde e Jovis femore] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A sort of licentious verse made in honour of Bacchus.* (1) Apud Græcos scriptores. (2) Hor. Od. 4. 2. 10.

Divio, onis. *vel* Divionum, i. *The chief city of Burgundy*, Amm. *hod.* Dijon, *Cellar.*

Divitiăcus, i. m. *A nobleman of Gaul, friend of Cicero and Cæsar*, Cic. de Div. 1. 41. Cæs. B. G. 1. 31.

Dium, ii. n. (1) *A town of Crete.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (3) *A town of Macedonia.* (1) Plin. 4. 20. (2) Plin. 4. 21. (3) Liv. 44. 7.

Dobēri, orum. m. pl. *The people of Doberus*, Plin. 4. 17.

Dobērus, i. f. *A town of Pæonia in Macedonia*, Steph. *hod.* Dibri.

Dobūni, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire*, Camd.

Doclea, æ. f. *A midland town of Dalmatia*, Ptol. quæ adhuc in ruinis nomen servat, *Holsten.*

Docleatæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Doclea*, Plin. 3. 26.

Dōdōna, æ. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter*, Plin. 2. 106. *noted for the oracle there*, Ov. Trist. 4. 8. 43. Dodonâ verior augur, *Prop.* 2. 21. 3.

Dōdōnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dodona.* Dodonæi Jovis templum, *Plin.* 4. 1. Dodonæi lebetes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 466. Dodonæa agmina, *Claud. B. Get.* 136.

Dodonis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Descended from Dodona*, Val. Flacc. 1. 302.

Dōdōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dodona.* Dodonia quercus, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 31.

Dolabella Cneius. *Son-in-law to Cicero, consul with M. Antony*, B. C. 42. *he slew Trebonius the conspirator against Cæsar, and was soon after in revenge taken by Cassius, and put to death*, Cic. Phil. 1. 2. *et* 11. 1.

Doliche, es. f. *A town of Thessaly, besieged by Perseus*, Liv. 42. 53.

Dolichiste, es. f. Lat. Longissima. *An island near Lycia*, Plin. 5. 35.

Dŏlon, ōnis. m. [a δολος, dolus] *A Trojan noted for his swiftness, who coming into the Grecian camp as a spy, was taken by Ulysses; and having, in hopes of saving his life, made a discovery of the Trojans' designs, was by him slain*, Ov. Met. 13. 244.

Dŏlŏpes, um. m. pl. [a Dolope quodam dicti] *People of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Phthia, the country of Achilles*, Plin. 4. 3. Virg. Æn. 2. 7.

Dŏlŏpēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Dolopes.* ‡ Dolopeia busta, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 10.

Dŏlŏpia, æ. f. *The country of the Dolopes*, Liv. 36. 33.

Domitiānus, i. m. *The twelfth emperor of Rome, after his father Vespasian, and brother Titus; a person of a cruel disposition, and a persecutor of the Christians. He used to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occasion to Crispus, when asked who was with the emperor, to say, Not so much as a fly. He reigned from* A. D. 81—95. Vid. Vitam ap. Sueton.

Domitii Forum. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Anton. *hod.* Frontignan, *Valesius.*

Domitius, ii. m. *C. N. Calvinus, a general of Cæsar's in the civil war, cut off by Pharnaces*, B. C. 44. *whose death was revenged by Cæsar the same year, by the dethronement and death of Pharnaces, and the reduction of his kingdom Pontus to a Roman province. For others of this name see* Ænobarbus, Hirt. Bell. Alex. 36.

Domitius Marsus. *An epigrammatist, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons*, Mart. 2. 71. Quint. 6. 3.

Domitius Afer. *A considerable orator in the reign of Tiberius*, Quint. 6. 3. *et* 12. 11.

Dŏnȳsa, *vel* Donusa, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago, noted anciently for its green marble*, Plin. 4. 23. Tac. Ann. 4. 30. 2. Virg. Æn. 3. 125.

Dora, æ. f. *An island and fountain of the same name in the Persian gulf*, Plin. 6. 32. *et* Steph.

Dorceus, eos. m. Lat. Acute videns. (1) *One of Actæon's dogs, Spiall, or Quicksight.* (2) *A man of Pontus killed by Jason.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 210. (2) *Demetit* insignem citharâ cantuque fluen*t*i Dorcea, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 159.

Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui et* Dorii, *et* Dorienses, *Just.* 2. 6. [*a* Doro Neptuni filio dict. *Serv.*] *The inhabitants of a part of Achaia, from which the Doric dialect received its original*, Strabo.

Dōrĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Achaia, or Greece.* Dorica castra, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 27. et 6. 88. Dorica nox, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 573. *The fatal night in which Troy was taken;* cuspis, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 312. Dorici ignes, *Sen. Agam.* 601.

Dorion, ii. n. *A town of Magnesia, where Thamyras the harper challenged the muses*, Stat. Theb. 4. 182. Plin. 4. 7.

Dōris, ĭdis. f. (1) *A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, who, being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called Nereides.* (2) *It is sometimes put for the sea itself.* (3) *A country in Greece;* hod. *Livadiæ* pars. (3) *The wife of Dionysius the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 11. (2) Virg. Ecl. 10. 5. (3) Plin. 4. 1. (4) Cic. Tusc. 5. 20.

Dŏrŏbernia, æ. f. *sive* Durovernum, i. n. *Canterbury*, Camd.

Doron, *scil.* oppidum. *A town on the borders of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5. 17.

Dorostorum, *Anton. vel* Durostorum, i. n. *Ptol. A town of Mœsia.*

Dorotheus, i. m. Lat. Donum cœleste. *A Sicilian very intimate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 3. 36.

Dossennus Fabius. *A comic poet, cited by* Plin. 14. 15.

Dorventani, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Derbyshire*, Camd.

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookseller at Rome.* (2) *A eunuch in Terence.* (1) Sen. de Benef. 7. 6. (2) Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 57.

Doryclus, i. m [a δορυ, hasta, et κλυτος, inclytus] (1) *The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.* (2) *A bastard son of Priam, slain by Ajax.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 620. (2) Hom. Il. 11. 489.

Dōrylas, æ. m. *One of the conspirators against Perseus, and slain by him*, Ovid. Met. 5. 130.

Dorylaus, i. m. Lat. Hasta populi. *A person of great fidelity and courage, sent ambassador by king Deiotarus*, Cic. pro Deiot. 14. *A general of Mithridates defeated by Sylla at Orchomenus*, B. C. 85.

Dorylæum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Dorylenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylæum*, Cic. pro Flacco, 17.

Dosiades, is. m. *An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete*, Plin. 4. 20.

Dositheus, i. m. *An astrologer*, Plin. 18. 74.

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 16.

Drachōnus, i. m. *A river of Lorraine, which flows into the Moselle*, Auson. Idyll. 10. 365. *vulg.* Draun.

Draco, ōnis. m. *An ancient lawgiver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood,* Gell. 11. 18.

Drancæ, *vel* Drangæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Drangiana,* Just. 12. 5. *et* Plin. 6. 24.

Drances, is. m. *The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 11. 122.

Drangiana, æ. f. *A country of Asia, having Aria on the north, Arachosia on the east, Gedrosia on the south,* Strabo; *hod.* Sigistin.

Dravul, *vel* Draus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, which runs into the Danube,* Plin. 3. 28. *hod.* Draw, *Hard.*

Drĕpăne, es. f. *The island Corcyra anciently so called,* Plin. 4. 19.

Drĕpănītāni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Drepanum,* Plin. 3. 14.

Drĕpanitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Drepanum.* Drepanitanus pupillus, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 57.

Drĕpănum, i. n. [a δρεπανον, falx, eo quod sit in modum falcis incurvatum] (1) *A town of Sicily;* hod. *Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete;* hod. *Tuormina,* Cellar. (3) *A promontory of Crete.* (1) Liv. 28. 41. Virg. Æn. 3. 707. (2) Plin. 6. 34. (3) Ptol.

Drilo, *vel* Drilon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum,* Plin. 3. 26. hod. *Drino,* vel *Drin,* Hard.

Drinium, ii. n. *A river of Illyricum,* idem qui *Drilo,* Plin. 3. 29.

Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [a δρομος, cursus] *A servant who runs on errands,* Ter. Heaut. 2. 2. 7.

Dromos Achilleos. *An island in the Euxine sea, near the mouth of the Borysthenes,* Plin. 4. 26.

Dromos Campus. *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedæmonian tyrant assembled his forces against Quintius Flaminius,* Liv. 34. 27.

Druentia, æ. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Durance,* Hard. Longe omnium Galliæ fluminum difficillimus transitu est, *Liv.* 21. 31. Conf. *Sil.* 3. 468.

Druidæ, arum. *vel* Druides, um. m. pl. *Priests of the ancient Gauls, to whom was committed the care of providing sacrifices, and prescribing laws for their worship, the instruction of youth, and the deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning murder, or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great esteem, and all things that grew on them, especially misletoe, which they worshipped. They used to sacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæsar. Vid.* Cæs. B. G. 6. 13. Cic. de Div. 1. 40. Tac. Ann. 14. 30. 2. Hist. 4. 54. 3. *et* Suet. Claud. 25.

Drūna, æ. *A river of France, which flows into the Rhone a little below the city of Valence,* Auson. Mosella, 479.

Drusiana Fossa. *A channel made by Drusus from the river Sala to the Rhone,* Tac. Ann. 2. 8. hod. *Tessel-stroom* et *Tessel-gat,* Alting.

Drūsus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) Jul. Drusus Publicola, *A modest and thrifty person, who told an architect, finding fault with some parts of his house, as being too much exposed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all so open, for he wished the whole city might see what was done therein.* (2) *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house.* (3) *The son of Livia, wife to Augustus.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. de Fin. 4. 24. *et* N. D. 3. 32. (3) De cujus morte exstat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam.

Dryădes, um. f. [a δρυς, quercus] *Goddesses of the woods,* Virg. Geor. 1. 11. *et* 3. 40. Ov. Epist. 4. 49. *et* Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 3. 271. 3. 381.

Dryantides, æ. m. Patron. *Lycurgus king of Thrace, so called as being the son of Dryas,* Ov. in Ibin. 345.

Dryas, antis. m. *The son of Orion, and father of Lycurgus, slain in the Theban war by Diana,* Stat. Theb. 9. 873.

Drymæa regio. *A country of Greece, called also Daulis,* Plin. 4. 4.

Drymas, dis. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia,* Liv. 28. 7.

Drymusa, æ. f. *An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Clazomenæ,* Liv. 38. 39.

Dryŏpe, es. f. [a δρυς, quercus, et οψ, vox] *A nymph ravished by Apollo, afterwards married to Andræmon, and at last turned into a lotus tree,* Ov. Met. 9. Fab. 6. Virg. Æn. 10. 551.

Dryŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. 4. 1. Virg. Æn. 4. 146.

Drynsa, æ. f. *The island Samos, anciently so called,* Plin. 5. 37.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6. 32.

Dubis, is. m. *A river of Franche Compté in France,* Cæs. B. G. 138.

Dubris, is. *Antonin. Dover in Kent,* Camd.

Duilius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Duilius, *who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the first victory by sea; in memory of which a famous pillar was erected.* (2) M. Duilius, *famous for his equity and justice.* (1) Cic. de Sen. 13. (2) Liv. 3. 59.

Dulgibini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about the city Gottingen, in the Lower Saxony,* Tac. Germ. 34.

Dulgumnii, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. The same as Dulgibini,* Cellar.

Dulĭchium, i. n. *An island in the Ionian sea, one of the Echinades,* Plin. 4. 19. Virg. Æn. 3. 271. *hod.* Thiachi; *the country of Ulysses.* Hinc

Dulichius, a, um. *Of Dulichium.* Dulichiæ rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 76. Dulichius, absol. *Ulysses,* Stat. Achil.

Dulŏpolis. [ἡ των δηλων πολις, *i. e.* servorum civitas. *A city of Asia Minor, near the island Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 29.

Dumna, æ. f. *An island not far from the Orcades in Scotland,* Plin. 4. 30. *et* Ptol. 2. 3.

Dumnissus, i. f. *A town of Germany, not far from Kirchberg,* Auson. Mosell. *hod.* Densen, *Cluv.*

Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *Antonin. The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.*

Dunum, i. n. *Ptol. Down in Ireland.*

Dūrānius, i. m. *A river of Guienne in France, which runs into the river Garonne near the city Guienne,* Auson. Mosella, 464. *hod.* la Dordogne, *Cellar.*

Durcobrivæ, arum. f. pl. *Ptol. Redborn, in Hertfordshire,* Camd.

Duria, æ. m. *aliter* Marus. *A river of Hungary,* Plin. 4. 24. *hod.* Mark, *sive* Morawa, unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.*

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain,* Plin. 4. 34. *It rises near Agreda in Old Castile, passes by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falls into the sea near Oporto;* hod. *Douro,* Hard.

Durnium, ii. *Anton. The city Dorchester, in England,* Camd.

Durobrivæ, arum. f. pl. *Dornford; also Caster near Wandlesford, or Wansford, in Huntingdonshire.*

Durobrovæ, arum. f. pl. *Ptol. Rochester in Kent,* Camd.

Durocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of France,* Anton. *hod. Dreux,* Cellar.

Durocatellauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Chalons,* Anton.

Durocornovium, ii. n. *Anton.* vulgo *Cirencester.*

Durocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 44. *hod.* Rheims.

Durolenum, i. n. *A town in Kent,* Anton. *hod.* Lenham, *Camd.*

Durolipons, tis. *Gormanchester, or Godmanchester, near Huntington,* Camd.

Durolitum, i. n. *Leiton, as* Camd. *or, as others, Oldford in Essex.*

Duronia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy,* Liv. 10. 39.

Duronum, i. n. *Anton. A town of Picardy in France, not far from S. Quintin.*

Durotriges, um. m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Dorsetshire in Great Britain.*

Durovernum, Dorvernum, i. n. *vel* Doroberna, æ. f. *Canterbury.*

Dymæ. arum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece,* Liv. 27. 31. *et* 32. 22.

Dymæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Dymæ,* Liv. 32. 22.

Dymæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Dymæ.* Dymæus ager, *Liv.* 27. 31.

Dymas, antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil,* Æn. 2. 340.

Dyrrhăchium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulf of Venice; formerly called Epidammus,* Plin. 3. 26. *hod.* Durazzo, *Hard. Here Cicero found much favour in the time of his banishment.*

E.

EANUS, *i. e.* Janus, antiqui enim E pro I sæpe usurpârunt, *Quint.* 1. 4.

Earinus, i. m. [εαρινος, vernus] *One of Domitian's pages,* Mart. 9. 12.

Eblana, æ. f. *The chief city of Ireland,* Ptol. *hod.* Dublin.

Ebodia, æ. f. *The island Alderney, in the British sea, towards Normandy,* P. Diac.

Ebora, æ. f. *A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Evora, *Hard.*

Eborăcum, *sive* Eburacum, i. n. ubi *Legio* VI. *Victrix* appellat. ut etiam *Brigantium,* eo quod Brigantûm caput esset. *The city of York.*

Ebudæ, arum. *et* Hebudes, um. f. pl. *Plin.* 4. 30. *Several islands lying near Scotland on the west, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, æ. f. *quæ et* Cerealis. *A town in Spain betwen Granada and Corduba,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Alcala Real, *Hard.*

Eburini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3. 15.

Eburobritium, ii. n. *A town in Portugal not far from Leiria,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Ebora de Alcobaca, *Hard.*

Eburodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Dauphiny in France;* hod. *Embrun,* Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland;* hod. *Yverdon,* Cellar. (3) *A town in Moravia in Germany;* hod. *Brin,* Cellar. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.

Eburones, um. m. pl. *People of the country of Liege beyond Brabant,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 4.

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city Eureux, in Normandy,* Plin. 4. 32.

Ebūsus, i. f. Ebusus Phœnissa, *Sil.* Ebosea, *Stat.* εβασος, Dionys. Pityusa, *Liv. An isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the west side; it is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference,* Plin. 3. 11. *hod.* Yvica, *Hard.*

Ebūtius, ii. m. *An old crafty knave, whom Cicero declaimed against, in his oration for Cæcina.*

Ecbătăna, orum. n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Dejoces,* Plin. 6. 29. *now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern Casbin.*

Echecrates. *A Pythagorean philosopher of Locri, cotemporary with Plato,* Cic. Fin. 5. 29.

Echetla, æ. f. *A town in Sicily;* hod. *Ochula,* Hard. Hinc

Echetlienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echetla,* Plin. 3. 14.

Echidne, es. f. *A queen of Scythia, on whom Hercules begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir who could shoot in his bow; which only Scytha did, from whom Scythia received its name,* Herod. lib. 4.

Echīnădes, um. f. pl. *Five little islands in the Ionian sea, on the mouth of Achelous, not far from the Gulf of Lepanto,* Plin. 4. 19. Ov. Met. 8. 587. Luc. 6. 364. *hod.* les Curzolaires, *Hard.*

Echinus, i *vel* untis. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis.* (1) Plin. 4. 2. (2) Plin. 4. 14.

Echīnussa, æ. f. *quæ et* Cimolus. *An island of Greece in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4. 23. *hod.* Kimolo, *and by the Venetians* Argentiera, *Hard.*

Echīon, onis. m. (1) *One of those who assisted Cadmus in building Thebes.* (2) *An excellent runner of races.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 126. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 3. 11.

Echiŏnīdes, æ. m. Patron. *Of the family of Echion; Pentheus so called, as being the son of Echion and Agave,* Ov. Met. 3. 513.

Echiŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Echion.* Echioniæ arces, *h. e.* Thebæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 5. 53. Cuspis Echionio contorta lacerto, *Id. Met.* 8. 345.

Echo, us. f. [ab ηχεω, sono] *A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returns an answer to all,* Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5.

Ecrectice, es. f. *A district in the northern part of Mingrelia,* Plin. 6. 4.

Ectini, orum. m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France,* Plin. 3. 24.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people near Embrun in France,* Plin. 3. 24.

Edessa, æ. f. *A town of Mesopotamia; or, as others, of Arabia,* Plin. 5. 21. *hod.* Orpha *vel* Roha, *Hard.*

Edetania, æ. f. *A district in Spain, near Saragossa,* Plin. 3. 4.

Edoni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, near mount Hæmus,* Plin. 4. 18.

Edonis, ĭdis. f. *The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels,* Ov. Met. 11. 69. *Conf.* Luc. 1. 675. Med. syllab. comm.

Edōnus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hæmus,* Plin. 4. 18.

Edōnus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Edonus, Thracian.* Edoni Boreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 365. venti, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 340.

Edron, is. *A town of Italy, in the republic of Venice,* Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* Chioza, *Hard.*

Ĕĕtion, ōnis. m. *The father of Andromache,*

Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia, Hom. Il. 6. 395. 8. 197.

Ēētiōnēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Eetion.* Suoque Ēētioneas implevi sanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met.* 12. 110.

Egelastæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of New Castile in Spain,* Strab. lib. 3. *hod.* Uniesta, *Hard.*

Egelestani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Egelastæ,* Plin. 3. 4.

Egĕria, *vel* Ægeria, æ. f. [*ab* egerendo partu] (1) *A nymph to whom women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour; and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her. Ovid makes her the wife of Numa, and says she was changed into a fountain by Diana.* (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome, so called from this interview.* (1) Fest. *et* Liv. 1. 19. Ov. Fast. 3. 275. (2) Juven. 3. 17. Virg. Æn. 7. 763. 775. *et* Val. Flacc. 2. 304.

Egesta, *vel* Hegesta, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan, who fearing to be sacrificed to the sea for Laomedon's perfidy, escaped in a boat, and landing in Sicily, bore Acestes to the river Crinisus, or Cremisus.* (2) *A city of Sicily built by Æneas, and called by her name.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 31. 32.

Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindisi and Bari,* Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Torre di Anazzo, *Hard.*

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) *An ancient poet, from whom Virgil borrowed some epithets.* (2) Egnatius Calvinus, *another writer.* (3) Gellius Egnatius, *a leader of the Italians in the Social war.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 6. 5. (2) Plin. 10. 68. (3) App.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman quæstor,* Cic. Philipp. 3. 3.

Egritomarus. *A Gallic chief,* Cic. Div. in Verr. 21.

Elæa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia,* Plin. 5. 32. Liv. 37. 18.

Elæussa, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna,* Plin. 5. 38. called also Ebæa.

Elamitæ, arum. m. pl. [*ab* Elam filio Sem] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6. 32.

Elaphebolia, orum. n. pl. [quæ Dianæ Ελαφηβολω, i. e. cervorum jaculatrici fiebant] *Venison feasts in honour of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called Elaphebolion,* Rhod.

Elaphonnēsus, i. f. *An island of Propontis,* Plin. 5. 43. Dicitur etiam *Proconnesus;* hod. *Marmora.*

Elaphusa, æ. f. [ob cervorum multitudinem] *A small island in the Ionian sea,* Plin. 4. 19.

Elaris, is. m. *A river of France, called also Elaver,* Sidon. Maj. Paneg. ad Petrum, 210.

Elatea, æ. f. *A city in Greece,* Plin. 4. 12. *Conf.* Liv. 28. 7.

Elatenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea,* Liv. 82. 19.

Elatheus, *vel* Elatus, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ.* Hinc

Elatēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Elatus.* Elateia proles, *h. e.* Cænis, *Ov. Met.* 12. 189. Cæneus Elateius, *Id. ib.* 497.

Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 34. *hod.* Allier.

Elea, æ. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy, called also* Velia. Hinc

Eleates, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Elea; Zeno so called, as born there,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 22.

Eleas, dis. f. *Of, or belonging to, Epirus in Peloponnesus.* Eleas equa, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 59. *ubi al.* Elias.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple of Jerusalem, to Crassus,* Liv. Supplem. 106. 20.

Electra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas. She had a daughter of the same name, who was the mother of Dardanus by Jupiter.* (1) Eurip. et Soph. tragœdiæ ab eâ appellatæ hodie exstant. (2) Dardanon Electrâ quis nescit Atlantide cretum? *Ov. Fast.* 4. 31.

Electrides, um. f. pl. *Some islands in the Euxine sea,* Plin. 3. 30.

Elegēia, æ. f. (1) *The patronness of elegiac poets.* (2) *It is also taken for an elegy.* (1) Venit odoratos Elegeïa nexa capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 1. 7. (2) Elegeïa flebile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 7.

Elei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponnesus, in whose capital the Olympic games were celebrated,* Liv. 27. 31. *et* 28. 7.

Elēlēis, ĭdis. f. *A priestess, or votary, of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis Eleleides actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 47.

Elēleus, i. m. Bacchi cognomen. [ex ελελιζω, clamo] Nyctileusque Eleleusque parens, *Ov. Met.* 4. 15.

Elephantis, ĭdis. f. Poetria nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum schematis conscripsit, *Mart.* 12. 43.

Eleus, untis. f. *A city of Thrace, near the Hellespont,* Plin. 4. 18. *et* Liv. 31. 16.

Elēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Peloponnesus.* Eleus sonipes, *Luc.* 1. 294. Elea palma, *A victory obtained in the Olympic games,* Hor. Od. 4. 2. 17.

Eleusa, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 22.

Eleusis, is. *et* Eleusin, īnis. f. [απο της ελευσεως, ab adventu, propter ea quod Ceres, post errores in quærendâ filiâ, huc tandem venieus conquievit] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus, who, being instructed by Ceres, taught the people to sow corn.* Faces attollit Eleusin, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 1. 11. Cerealis Eleusin, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 507.

Eleusinia Sacra. *Sacrifices to Ceres, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime,* Suet. Ner. 34. *Conf.* Cic. N. D. 1. 42. *et* Just. 2. 8. 1.

Eleusinius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ceres.* Eleusiniæ deæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 2. Eleusinia sacra, *Id. ibid.*

Eleuthĕrŏcĭlĭces, um. m. pl. *People of Cilicia, near Amanus,* Cic. Att. 5. 20.

Eleutheræ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes,* Plin. 4. 12. *hod.* Topoglia, *Hard.*

Eleuthĕria, ōrum. n. pl. Lat. Liberalia. *A festival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius,* Plaut. Pers. 1. 1. 29.

Elgovæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Lennox in Scotland,* Camd.

Elicius. [*ab* eliciendo, *i. e.* evocando, prolatis enim quibusdam votis Jovem cœlo elici posse putabant. *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 3. 327. *et* Cœl. Rhod. 16. 14. ex Pisone vetustissimo autore. Plutarchus autem, in Numâ, a Græco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ελεως, propitius] *Jupiter worshipped in mount Aventine.*

Elimea, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous,* Liv. 31. 40. *et* 42. 53.

Elimiotis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Macedonia, around Elimea,* Liv. 45. 30.

Elis, ĭdis. f. *A country in Peloponnesus.* Pisa mihi patria est, et ab Elide ducimus ortum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 494.

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated.* Immeritas urbes Elinque Pylonque diruit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 550. Frater Eli negotiatus est, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 26. Conf. *Liv.* 27. 32. et *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 105.

Elīsa, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage,* Virg. Æn. 4. 335.

Ellopia, æ. f. *A country of Eubœa,* Strabo. Hinc

Ellopiæ Aquæ. *A sort of hot bath near Ellopia,* Plin. 4. 21.

Elōrini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus,* Cic. Verr. 4. 43.

Elōrus, i. f. (1) *A town of Sicily, between Syracuse and the promontory of Pachinus.* (2) *A river of the same place, called also Elorum;* hod. *Abiso,* nonnull. *Acellaro,* Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3. 14. Sil. 14. 270. Virg. Æn. 3. 698. *Scribitur etiam* Helorus.

Elorius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Elorus.* Eloria tempe, *Pleasant fields near Elorus,* Ov. Fast. 4. 477.

Elpēnor, ŏris. m. [spes virilis] *One of the companions of Ulysses, who by Circe were changed into hogs,* Juv. Sat. 15. 22. *Afterwards, when restored to his shape, he fell from a high roof, and broke his neck,* Ov. Trist. 3. 4. 19.

Elvinus, *vid.* Helvinus.

Elūsa, æ. f. *A city of Gascony in France, the birth-place of Rufinus, against whom Claudian wrote his invectives,* Claud. in Ruf. 1. 137. nod. *Eause.*

Elusates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elusa,* Plin. 4. 33. Cæs. B. G. 3. 27.

Elymais, ĭdis. f. *A highland country in the N. W. of Persia, through which the river Choaspes runs. In an attempt to plunder a rich temple at this place, Antiochus the Great lost his life,* Plin. 6. 28.

Elymus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Acestes, according to Virgil.* (2) *But Silius makes him a Trojan.* (1) Æn. 5. 300. (2) Sil. 14. 47. *Scribitur et* Helymus.

Elysium, ii. n. [ab Hebr. עלי lætus, placidus; vel απο της λυσεως, quod vinculis corporeis solutæ animæ hîc habitent] *The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.* Piorum consilia Elysiumque colo, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 735. ☞ Tartara, *Id.* Hinc

Elysius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Elysium.* Campi Elysii, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 38. Elysiæ rosæ, *Prop.* 4. 7. 60. Conf. *Tibull.* 1. 3. 58. et *Sil.* 13. 552.

Emăthia, æ. f. *The ancient name of Macedonia,* Virg. Geor. 1. 490.

Emathion, onis. m. *The brother of Memnon, son of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name,* Plin. 4. 17.

Emathius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Emathia.* Emathii campi, *Luc* 1. 1. Emathiæ acies, *Id.* 1. 682. clades, *Id.* 9. 33. tellus, *Id.* 6. 589.

Emerita Augusta. *A city of Estremadura in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Merida, *Hard.*

Emeritensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Emerita.* Emeritensis conventus, *Plin.* 4. 35.

Emmaus, untis. f. [a חום calor, quod in hoc loco thermæ sunt, *Joseph. B. Jud.* 4. 1.] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths.* (2) *A village in Judea, about sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples in breaking of bread.* (1) Joseph. Ant. 18. 3. (2) Joseph. B. Jud. 7. 26.

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India,* Plin. 5. 27.

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. [q. εμπεδον κλεος, gloria stabilis] *A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who wrote of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that he, desiring to be thought a god, threw himself into mount Ætna, that his body being no where found, he might be so accounted; but his iron sandals, thrown out in an eruption, frustrated his expectation,* Lucr. 1. 717. 730. et seqq. Hor. A. Poet. 465. Cic. Tusc. 1. 9. *et* de Fato, 17.

Emporiæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. *hod.* Ampurias, *Hard.*

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia,* Liv. 21. 57.

Empylus, i. m. *A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and wrote a book of the death of Cæsar,* Plut. in Brut.

Encĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra, whom Jupiter struck with thunder below mount Ætna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are caused by his turning from one side to the other. Vide* Virg. Æn. 3. 578. et seqq. *et* Stat. Theb. 3. 595.

Enchĕliæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Illyricum, where Cadmus, and his wife Harmonia, were changed into serpents,* Luc. 3. 189.

Endymion, onis. m. *A shepherd, the son of Athlus, whom, because he found out the course of the moon, the poets feign Diana to have fallen in love with, and to have cast him into a deep sleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called Latmius,* Ov. Art. Am. 3. 83. *and* Latmios heros, *Id. Trist.* 2. 299. Conf. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 38. *et de Fin.* 5. 20.

Engonasi, *et* Engonasis, is. f. [qu. εν γονασι] Lat. Ingeniculus. *A constellation.* Herculis quidem est signum, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Græci hanc constellationem Engonasin vocitant, genibus quod nixa feratur, *Cic. in Arateis.*

Engyum, ii. n. *A town of Sicily,* Diod. Sic. *hod.* Lognina.

Enguini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Engyum, or Enguium,* Plin. 3. 14. Cic. Verr. 4. 44.

Eningia, *vel ut in* MSS. Epigia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden,* Plin. 4. 27. *hod.* Finland, *Hard.*

Enīpeus, i *vel* eos. m. *A river of Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 15. Liv. 44. 8. Ov. Met. 1. 579. *et* 7. 229.

Enna, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was the temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proserpine. Vid.* Cic. Verr. 4. 44. Hinc

Enneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Enna.* Ennea diva, *h. e.* Proserpina, quæ rapta fuit a Plutone juxta Ennam, *Sil.* 1. 93. *et* Ennea virgo, *Id.* 14. 245. ☞ Ubi quidam libri habent cum aspiratione.

Ennenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna,* Liv. 24. 39. Ennensium nemus, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 48.

Ennensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Enna.* Ennensis Ceres, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet, born at Rudiæ a town of Calabria,* Cic. pro Archiâ, 10. *et* Sil. 12. 396. *in the consulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, A. U.* 411. Cic. Tusc. 1. 1. *though he makes him later,* de Clar. Orat. 18. Scripsit annales, satiras, comœdias, et tragœdias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. *Cicero* vocat *ingeniosum poetam, et auctorem valde bonum,* pro

Plancio, 24. Apud *Ovidium* audit *ingenio maximus, arte rudis, Trist.* 2. 424. ex illius tamen stercore aurum se colligere dixit *Maro.* Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud *Macrob. Saturn.* 6. 1. *He followed the consul Fulvius in the war with Ætolia,* B. C. 187. Cic. Arch. 9. *and taught that he, in a former state of existence, remembered that he had been Homer, as Pythagoras that he had been Euphorbus,* Cic. Acad. 2. 27. Cic. pro Archiâ. *Conf.* Liv. 38. 56.

Ennŏsĭgæus, i. m. [ab εννοσις, concussio, et γαια, terra] *Neptune so called,* Juv. 10. 182. *Conf.* Gell. 2. 28.

Enosis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia,* Plin. 3. 13. *hod.* a S. Antiocho nomen habet. *Hard.*

Entella, æ. f. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara,* Sil. 14. 205. Hinc

Entellini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella,* Plin. 3. 14.

Enўo, ûs. f. (1) *The sister of Mars and goddess of war.* (2) Meton. *War.* (1) Nondum satiavit Enyo iras, *Sil.* 10. 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo, *Mart. Spect.* 24. 3.

Eordæa, æ. f. *A district of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia,* Liv. 31. 39. *Conf.* Plin. 4. 17.

Eordæi, orum. *vel* Eordenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæa,* Plin. 4. 17. Liv. 45. 30.

Eos. Ηως, vel Εως, unde prima communis est. [ab αω, spiro] (1) *The goddess of the morning.* (2) Meton. *The morning.* (3) *A mountain in Arabia.* (1) Tres Luciferos præmisit Eos, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 877. (2) Cum crastina fulserit Eos, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 57. (3) Plin. 6. 33.

Eōus, i. m. (1) *Lucifer, or the morning star.* (2) *One of the horses of Phœbus.* (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 288. Conf. *Sil.* 11. 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 153.

Eous, a, um. primâ communi. *Eastern.* Eoæ domus Arabum, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 115. Eoæ lucis populi, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 643. Eoum regnum, *Id.* 3. 539. ✠ Tradimus Hesperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4. 352.

Epaminondas, æ. m. *A Theban commander, When the citadel of Thebes was surprised by the Lacedæmonians, he effected a counter revolution, and retook the citadel,* B. C. 379. *He carried on a defensive war against the Lacedæmonians with various success, till the battle of Leuctra, after which he invaded Peloponnesus, made league with Arcadia and Elis, built Megalopolis to be a common capital of all Arcadia, re-established Messenia in independence after it had been enslaved three centuries by the Spartans, besieged Sparta itself, and fell in the battle of Mantinea,* B. C. 363. See Xen. Hell. 6 and 7. Plut. in lives of Agesilaus and Pelopidas.

Epaphrodītus, i. m. *Nero's secretary, who assisted in killing his master at his own re quest, for which, notwithstanding, he was put to death by Domitian. Vid.* Suet. Ner. 49. *et* Domit. 14.

Epăphus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Io, who built Memphis in Egypt. Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 748.

Epēus, i. m. *The inventor of the horse, afterwards called the battering ram,* Plin. 7. 57. *for which reason Virgil gives his name to the builder of the Trojan horse,* Æn. 2. 264.

Ephĕsus, i. f. [ab εφεσις, permissio, quod eam Hercules Amazonibus permiserit] *The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, as we learn from* Plin. 5. 30. *et* Just. 2. 4. 15. *famous for the temple of Diana.* Hoc templum vocat Plinius *admirationem Græcæ magnificentiæ,* et inter miracula mundi numerat, 36. 14. ut et urbem *alterum lumen Asiæ,* 5. 29. ult. De templo hoc vid. omnino *Petrum Petitum de Amazonibus,* cap. 30. Hinc

Ephĕsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ephesus.* Diana Ephesia, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 23. Vinum Ephesium, *Plin.* 14. 9. Ephesiæ literæ, *Certain magical or superstitious notes, or words, which were supposed, if written, or pronounced, to give success in an undertaking.* Nonnullas ex his collegit *Hesych.* quem adi. Libros plurimos hujusmodi literis conscriptos a possessoribus, valente Verbo Divino, Ephesi collectos fuisse, et ultro combustos, narrat *S. Lucas, Act. Apost.* 19. 19.

Ephialtes, Immani corpore gigas, Neptuni, aut Aloei filius, qui unâ cum fratre Oto cœlo bellum inferentes a Jove fulmine percussi sunt, et ad inferos detrusi, *Hom. Odyss.* 11. 307.

Ephŏri, orum. m. pl. [ab εφορᾶν, inspicere] *Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians, who were so great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at last they became as formidable to them, as the Roman tribunes did to the nobility. Vide* Nep. Pausan. 3. 5. *They were commonly five in number,* Suid.

Ephorus. *An historian of the early times at Greece, a native of Cumæ, and scholar of Isocrates. He is the first Grecian author that mentions Rome,* Cic. Or. 2. 13. *et* 23.

Ephyræus, Ephyreus, *et* Ephyreius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Corinth* Ephyrea mœnia, *Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians,* Sil. 14. 180. Ephyrea mœnia, *Dyrrhachium, built by the Corcyreans; likewise a colony from Corinth,* Luc. 6. 17. Ephyreïa æra, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 464.

Ephyrēias, ădis. f. Patron. Ephyreiades puellæ, *Of Corinth,* Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab

Ephyra, æ. *sive* Ephyre, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth,* Plin. 4. 5.

Epĭcharmus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher and comic poet of Sicily, in the time of Gelo and Hiero, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the first inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as* Horatius ad Pisones, *v.* 58. Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi; *and even Plato himself took several things from him,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 8. Acad. 2. 16.

Epicnemidii Locri. *A people of Greece, near mount Parnassus,* Plin. 4. 12.

Epicrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians.* (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus, who, for money, delivered Scythopolis to the Jews.* (1) Liv. 37. 13. (2) Liv. Suppl. 63. 45.

Epĭcūrus, i. m. 'Επικουρος, *i. e.* adjutor. *A philosopher of Athens. He was a scholar of Xenocrates and Aristotle. He was a temperate and sober man. He had no esteem for logic and rhetoric; his chief talent was in natural and moral philosophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus. Vid.* Cic. N. D. 1. 26. *His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus. Vid.* Lactant de Irâ Dei, 10. *He placed the* summum bonum *in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca has taken rightly his* ευθυμια; *which word his scholars mistaking, as some think, fell into those excesses which were the scandal of the sect.* ☞ Quanti hunc hominem sectatores facerent, docebit *Plinius,* 35. 2. *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 12. et *de Fin.* 5. 1. *Lucr.* 5. 50. *He died of the stone in his* 72*d year.*

Epidamnum, i. n. *et* Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy,* Mela, 2. 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam, inauspicato, ut videtur, nomine offensi, ut in quod *Plaut. Men.* 2. 1. 42. jocatus fuerit, *Dyrrhachium* vocabant, *Plin.* 3. 26. hod. *Durazzo,* Hard.

Epidaphne, es. f. [a Daphne, vicino suburbano] *A city of Seleucia and Syria,* Jul. Capitol.

Epĭdaurum, i. n. *et* Epidaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Agria in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses.* (2) *A colony of Dalmatia;* hod. *Ragusi Vecchio,* Hard. (3) *Another, a sea-port town in Peloponnesus, called by Strabo* Epidauria, *and anciently* Limena, *a* λιμην, portus; *hod.* Malvasia, *nonnull.* Epedaura, *Hard.* (1) *Vid.* Val. Max. 1. 8. 2. Plin. 4. 9. *et* Virg. Geor. 3. 44. (2) Plin. 3. 26. (3) *Vid.* Thucyd. Pausan. *et* Steph.

Epĭdaurius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Epidaurus.* Serpens Epidaurius, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 3. 27. Semeles Epidauria nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 3. 278. Epidauria tellus, *Id. ib.* 7. 436.

Epĭdicazomēnos, *vel potius* Epidicazomene. *sc.* fabula, in quâ puella in libertatem adserta est. *One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence,* Phorm. in Prol. 25.

Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantyre in Scotland,* Camd.

Epigĕnes. (1) *A considerable astrologer and historian.* (2) *A poet of Sicyon.* (1) Plin. 7. 57. (2) Athenæus *et* Suidas.

Epigŏni, orum. m. pl. (1) *The successors to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great.* (2) *The posterity of those who fell at Thebes and Polynices.* (3) *The name of a play of Æschylus, translated by Accius.* (1) Just. 12. 4. (2) Diod. Sic. 4. 6. princ. (3) Cic. Tusc. 2. 25.

Epimenides, is. m. *An Epic poet of Gnossus in Crete, quoted by St. Paul in that verse,* Κρητες, αει ψευσται, *&c. Being sent by his father Agiasarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he slept seventy-five years; whence the proverb,* Epimenidis somnum dormire. De eo vide *Laert. in vitâ ejus, Pausan. in Attic. Plut. in Solone, Plin.* 7. 53. *et Suid. in* 'Επιμενιδης.

Epīmētheus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert from him called Pithecusa,* Mythol. Hinc

Epīmēthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Pyrrha the wife of Deucalion,* Ov. Met. 1. 390.

Epiphania, æ. f. *The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day, vid.* Appell.

Epiphānes, is. m. *i. e.* illustris. (1) *Antiochus king of Syria, so called.* (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus,* Hist. 2. 25. 5.

Epipolæ, arum. f. pl. *A height, on which was a strong fortress, belonging to Syracuse,* Liv. 25. 24.

Epirensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Epirus,* Liv. 8. 17.

Epīrota, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus,* Liv. 29. 12. et alibi. Hinc

Epīrotĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Epirus.* Epiroticæ possessiones, *Nep. Att.* 14. Epirotica mala, *Plin.* 15. 15.

Epīrus, i. f. Ηπειρος, *i. e.* continens. *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea. It was famous for a breed of horses,* Virg. Geor. 1. 59. *and oxen,* Ov. Met. 8. 282. *et* Plin. 8. 41. *With one of its kings Themistocles took refuge when banished from Athens,* B. C. 471. *It rose to its highest celebrity under the reign of Pyrrhus,* 270 *years before Christ, and was enslaved, and seventy of its cities destroyed, for siding with Perseus,* B. C. 166. *It was anciently called Chaonia, and Molossia;* hod. *Larta and Chimera,* Hard.

Epithēras. [ex επιθηραν. venari] *Ptolemais, so called because built by Philadelphus for the convenience of hunting elephants,* Plin. 6. 34.

Epītus. *A king of Alba,* Ov. Fast. 4. 44.

Epoissus, i. f. *Anton. A town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries;* hod. *Yvoix,* Cellar.

Eporedia, æ. f. [*ab* Eporedicis, linguâ Gallicâ equorum domitoribus] *A town of Piedmont in Italy, built by the Romans,* Plin. 3. 21. *et* Cic. Fam. 11. 20. *et* 23. *hod.* Ivrea, *Cellar.*

Equestris Colonia. *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne,* Plin. 4. 31. *hod.* Nion, *sive* Nyon, *Cellar.*

Equĭcŏlus, i. m. [*ab* equos colendo, nempe id. quod Φιλιππος Græce] *A warrior's name.* Pulcher Equicolus armis, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 684.

Equiria, orum. n. pl. *Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars,* Fest. *in the campus Martius,* Feb. 27. *with horse races. Vid.* Ov. Fast. 2. 858.

Equŏtŭtium, i. n. *A small town of the Hirpines. The quantity will not suffer it to come into an Epic verse,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 87. Cic. Attic. 6. 1. princ.

Eranusa, æ. f. *A small island near Syllacium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 15.

Erāsīnus, i. m. *A river of Argia in Peloponnesus,* Plin. 2. 103. *et* Ov. Met. 15. 276.

Erasistratus, i. m. *A noble physician, who flourished,* A. U. 600. Plin. 7. 4. 9. *et* 2. 112.

Erāto, ûs. f. [ex εραω, amo, *sc.* præsidens rebus amatoriis] *The Muse which sings of love and marriages,* Ov. Art. Am. 2. 16. *et* Virg. Æn. 7. 37.

Eratosthenes, *i. e.* amore potens. *A native of Cyrene, librarian to Ptolemy Euergetes. He wrote on geography, and his work was the model which Cicero proposed to imitate, had he persevered in his intention of writing on that subject,* Cic. Att. 2. 6. *But many errors were discovered in his work by Hipparchus, and by Strabo, in his first and second books, for his means of information as to the western and northern part of Europe were very deficient. He, with Apollodorus, was the founder of the chronology now generally received. He was also an astronomer, invented the armillary sphere, and first attempted to measure the obliquity of the ecliptic, which he made to be* 11-83*ds of a meridian, nearly a degree too little.*

Ercynia sylva, *vid.* Hercynia.

Erebinthus, i. f. *The name of an island near the Bosporus,* Plin. 5. 44.

Erĕbus, i. m. [sine dubio ex ערב nox, obscuritas] Filius Chaûs et Caliginis, *Hygin. Fab. Poet.* c. 1. Cicero autem facit Erebum Noctis maritum, *N. D.* 3. 17. Utcumque fuerit, poëtæ pro profundissimâ inferorum sede passim utuntur. ✠ Cœlo Ereboque potens, *Both in heaven and hell,* Virg. Æn. 6. 247.

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops.* Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quæ pro patriâ mortem contempsisse dicuntur, *Cic. pro Sect.* 21. et *Hyg. Fab.* 46.

Erechthēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Athens.* Erectheæ arces, *Ov. Met.* 8. 547.

Erechthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Erechtheus, Procris,* Ov. Met. 7. 726.

Eresicthon, *vid.* Erisichthon.

Eretria, æ. f. (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece, destroyed by the Persians,* B. C. 490. *for aiding the Ionians in their rebellion.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis in Thessaly.* (1) Liv. 32. 16. (2) Strabo lib 9.

Eretrienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, Liv. 35. 38.

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of the Allia and Tiber*, Virg. Æn. 7. 711. Val. Max. 2. 4. *et* Liv. 3. 29. *hod.* Monte Rotundo.

Ergavica, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain*, Liv. 40. 50. *ubi male* Ergavia *legitur*, Cellar. *Hinc*

Ergavicenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavia*, Plin. 3. 4.

Ergetium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily*, Ptol. *Hinc*

Ergetini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergetium*, Plin. 3. 14.

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 18.

Erĭcētes, is. m. *A Lycaonian slain by Messapus the ally of Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 10. 749.

Erichtho, ûs. f. *A woman of Thessaly, skilful in charms and enchantments*, Luc. 6. 508.

Erichthŏnius, ii. m. [απο της εριδος και χθονος, quod ex semine Vulcani cum Minervâ luctantis in terram effuso natus est] *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva. He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he first invented the use of the chariot*, Virg. Geor. 3. 113. Alii dicunt alium, *scil.* Dardani filium et Jovis nepotem, hîc designari, et recte, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, *Bigas prima junxit Phrygum natio, quadrigas Erichthonius*, 7. 57. sed non dissimulandum Æschylum Prometheum, Ciceronem Minervam, currum inveniendi auctores tradidisse.

Erĭdănus, i. m. [*ab* Eridano, qui et Phaëton dicitur, Phœbi et Clymenes filio, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum decidit] *The chief river of Italy, called by the Romans Padus, and the Italians Po, which, after it has been joined by several other noted rivers, discharges itself into the Adriatic. Vid.* Ov. Met. 2. 324. *et* Virg. Geor. 4. 371. *et dehinc.* Huic pater Eridanus, Venetæque ex ordine gentes, *Sil.* 12. 217.

Erĭgŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered;* (2) *but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.* (1) Hyg. Fab. 130. *et* Stat. Theb. 11. 645. (2) Virg. Geor. 1. 33.

Erigonus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, which runs through Pæonia into the river Axius*, Liv. 31. 39.

Erinne. *Vid.* Erymne.

Eryunys, yos. f. [απο τη ερρειν τον νουν, a corrumpendo mentem] *The common name of the three Furies of hell*, Ov. Met. 11. 14. *having dangling snakes instead of hair*, Id. ib. 4. 490. Poetæ fere utuntur pro vi et scelere, *Id. ib.* 1. 241.

Eriphўle, es. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 445. *et* Eriphyla, æ. f. *Prop.* 3. 13. 57. *The wife of Amphiaraus, who betrayed her husband for the bribe of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son.* Vid. ubi supra. *Legitur in plur.* Occurrent multæ tibi Belides atque Eriphylæ, *Juv.* 6. 654.

Erisichthon, ŏnis. m. *A Thessalian, who for destroying a tree on which the life of a nymph depended, was at length forced to eat his own flesh*, Ov. Met. 8. fab. 12.

Ermiŏne. *Vid.* Hermione.

Eros. (1) *A servant of M. Antony.* (2) *A comedian mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Cic. Att. 10. 15. (2) Cic. pro Rosc. Com. 11.

Eryce, es. f. *A town of Sicily, wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by Hamilcar the African, but to his great detriment*, Liv. 19. 50. Polybius.

Erycina, æ. f. [*ab* Eryce, ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus.* Spinosas Erycina serens in pectore curas, *Catull.* 64. 72. Conf. *Liv.* 22. 9.

Erўcīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Eryce, or Sicily.* Erycina templa subire, *Stat. Syl.* 1. 2. 169.

Erymanthis, ĭdos. f. [*ab* Erymantho monte] *Of Arcadia.* Sylvas Erymanthidas ambire, *Ov. Met.* 2. 499.

Erymanthĭus, *et* Erymanthēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Erymanthus.* Aper Erymanthius, *Cic. Verr.* 5. 43. Erymanthia bellua, *Id. Tusc.* 2. 9. Monstrum Erymantheum, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 374.

Erymanthus, i. m. (1) *A mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules killed the wild boar, that wasted the country, and wherein Diana used to hunt.* (2) *A river of the same country.* (1) Ov. Ep. 9. 87. *et* Hor. Od. 1. 21. 7. (2) Polyb. lib. 4.

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 16.

Erythēis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Erythia.* Erytheis præda, *The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules*, Ov. Fast. 5. 649.

Erythia, *Plin.* 4. 35. *et* Erythea. *An island near Cadiz in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen.* Amphitryoniades juvencos egerat a stabulis, ô Erythea, tuis, *Propert.* 4. 9. 2.

Erythræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Asia, near Chius*, Plin. 4. 11. Cic. Verr. 1. 19. Unde

Erythræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Erythræ.* Erythræa Sibylla, *Lact.* 1. 6. Erythræi lapilli, *Jewels of India from the Erythrean sea*, Stat. Syl. 4. 6. 18. Erythræum mare, *The Red sea, which divides Asia from Africa*, Plin. 6. 28. *Plinius quidem loco cit.* et *Curt.* 8. 9. 14. *ab Erythrâ rege dictum aiunt, sed quis fuerit ille Erythra non liquet.*

Eryx, cis. m. *The son of Butes, who was thought to have the same mother as Æneas, vid.* Virg. Æn. 5. 24. *but indeed of Lycaste, a noted courtezan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called Venus.* Hujus (Erycis) avus Amycus a Polluce cestibus occisus fuit, unde factum ut pater Butes patriam Bebryciam relinquens regnum in Siciliâ constituerit; filius Eryx cum Hercule cestibus pugnavit, et eodem quo avus fato functus fuit, *Id. ibid.* 410. nomenque suum reliquit monti et urbi circa Lilybæum occidentale Siciliæ promontorium, ubi sepultus fuit. Hæc Eryce e summo spectabat læta Dione, *Sil.* 6. 607.

Esernius, ii. m. *A famous gladiator, who was matched with Pacidianus;* unde prov. *Esernius cum Pacidiano*, Cic. de Opt. Orat. Gen. 6. *et* ad Qu. Fr. 3. 4. *id. quod* cum Bitho Bacchius, *An equal match.*

Esquĭliæ, arum. f. pl. Nomen unius e septem Romæ collibus, *Juv.* 3. 71. et 5. 78. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Esquĭlīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Esquiliæ.* Esquilinus campus, *Cic. Philipp.* 9. 7. Esquilina porta, *Flor.* 3. 21. 6. et *Cic. pro Cluent.* 13.

Essæi, *Suid.* Esseni, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* [ex חסיא sanctus, propter vitæ sanctitatem; *al.* ex אסיא medicus, quod morbos, tum corporis, tum animæ sanent] *A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.* De horum moribus vid. *Plin.* 5. 15. per totum, et *Joseph. Ant.* 18. 2.

Essedones, um. n. pl. *A savage people of Scythia near Mæotis*, Plin. 4. 26. *et alibi.*

Estiæotis, dis. f. *A western part of Thessaly*, Herodot. 1. 56.

Estiæotæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Estiæotis*, Ptol.

Essui, orum, m. pl. *A nation of the Celtæ about Bretagne in France*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 24.

Esubiani, orum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3. 24.

Esubopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who digging up some virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and silver*, Plin. 33. 15.

Etaxilos, i. f. [ex ετεον, verum, et κλεος, gloria] *An island of Africa*, Plin. 6. 32.

Etea, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Diog. Laert.

Eteocles, eos. m. *The elder son of Œdipus by Jocasta, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year. But he, having reigned his year, would not resign the government to his brother: upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to show their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living. Vid.* Stat. Theb. 12. 430. *et seqq.*

Eteŏnos, *vel* Etheŏnos, i. f. *A city of Greece which assisted the Thebans*, Stat. Theb. 7. 266.

Etēsiăcus, a, um. *ut* Etesiaca uva, *Plin.* 4. 4. ab

Etēsiæ, *sc.* auræ. [ab ετησιος, annuus] *Winds yearly arising about the dog-days, and blowing constantly forty days together the same way. Vid.* Plin. 2. 47. Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5. 741. vid. et *eumd.* 6. 716.

Ethalion, onis. m. *The name of a man, who was metamorphosed into a dolphin*, Ov. Met. 3. 647. Rectius autem scribitur *Æthalion.*

Etiminius, ii. m. *Son to Cunobelin king of Britain. His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colchester, as it seems probable by a coin there found, with this inscription,* Μητροπολις Ετιμινιε Βασιλεως. *Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula. Scrib.* etiam Adiminius, et Adminius.

Etocetum, i. n. *Wall in Staffordshire*, Camd. *al.* Utoxeter.

Etovissa, æ. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain*, Liv. 21. 22.

Etruria, æ. f. *quæ et* Thuseia *et* Tuscia *apud vett. The dukedom of Tuscany.* Furiis surrexit Etruria justis, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 494. Plinio passim Hetruria dicitur.

Etrusci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany*, Virg. Æn. 10. 429.

Etruscus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tuscany.* Urbs Etrusca, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 180.

Evadne, es. f. *The daughter of Mars, by Thebe the wife of Asopus; but the interpreter of Pindar makes her the daughter of Iphis, which is favoured by Ovid, who calls her Iphias. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when she heard he was slain by thunder, threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him*, Prop. 1. 15. 20. Accipe me, Capanei, cineres miscebimus, inquit Iphias, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 21.

Evagoras, æ. m. *i. e.* Bonus orator. *A king of Cyprus, at whose court Conon took refuge after the battle of Ægospotamus*, Nep. in Chabr. 2. Hujus funebrem orationem Ευαγορας inscriptam contexuit Isocrates, quam vide. Auctore eo in componendâ historiâ naturali usus est Plinius.

Evan. *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 15. *Hinc*

Evas, antis. *sed sæpius plur.* Evantes. *A calling upon, or worshipping, of Bacchus.* Non ille Evantis Massylæ palluit iras, *Sil.* 1. 101. Egit ut Evantes dux Ariadna choros, *Prop.* 2. 3. 18. Evantes orgia circum ducebat Phrygias, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 517.

Evander, ri. m. *The son of Mercury and of Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called Carmenta. He was an Arcadian, who, having by accident slain his father,* Serv. *or rather to settle a colony,* Pausan. *passed over into Italy, drove out the Aborigines, and built a little town near the Tiber, called Pallantium, or Pallanteum, afterwards Palatium, from Pallantium in Arcadia,* Id. in Arcadicis, Dionys. Liv. *but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas,* Æn. 8. 54. *He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 8. 154. *et seqq.*

Evandrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Evander.* Evandrius ensis, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 394. Evandria regna, *Sil.* 7. 18.

Eubius, ii. m. *A lascivious historian*, Ov. Trist. 2. 416.

Eubœa, æ. f. *An island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly, near Bœotia; it is computed to be about three hundred and fifty miles in circumference*, Liv. 31. 45. *hod.* Negropont. Hinc

Eubœus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Eubœa.* Plebes Eubœa, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 3. 136

Euboïcus, a, um. *Idem.* Rupes Euboica, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 42. Euboicum mare, *The gulf of Negropont.*

Eubūle, *The daughter of Leo the son of Orpheus*, Æl. Varr. Hist. 12. 28. *Vid. et* Suid. in voce Λεοκοριον.

Eubūleus, i. m. *i. e.* bonus consultor. Athenis ex Jove antiquissimo rege et Proserpinâ natus, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 21.

Eubūlides, is. m. *A scholar of Euclid, and master of Demosthenes*, Laert. in Euclid.

Eubūlus, i. m. [ex ευ, bene, et βουλη, consilium] (1) *An Athenian orator.* (2) *A writer of the middle comedy.* (3) *An Alexandrian philosopher, scholar of Euphranor, and master of Ptolemy.* (1) Demosth. Orat. in Midiam. (2) Athen. *et* Suid. (3) Laert. in Tim.

Euburiates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Plin. 3. 6. *et* Flor. 2. 3. 5.

Euclĭdes, is. m. (1) *An Alexandrine geometrician, under Ptolemy I. author of Elements of Geometry, now extant.* (2) *A philosopher of Megara, a disciple of Socrates.* (1) Cic. Or. 3. 33. (2) Cic. Acad. 2. 42.

Eucrates, is. m. *A shuffling fellow, who had always some evasion, when he was taxed with breaking his promises;* unde *prov.* Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.

Eudemia, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4. 19.

Eudoses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Albis and Vistula*, Tac. Germ. 40. 2.

Eudoxus, i. m. *i. e.* celebris. *A geometrician and astronomer of Cnidus. He was the first among the Greeks who brought the year to the Egyptian account. Vid.* quæ Julium Cæsarem de se loqui fingit Lucanus, 10. 185. *He slighted astrology*, Cic. de Div. 2. 42.

Evēnus, i. m. *A river of Ætolia in Greece, anciently called Lycormas; it runs into the gulf of Patras, over against the island Courzolari*, Ov. Met. 9. 104.

Euergētes, æ. m. *i. e.* beneficus. *A surname of Ptolemy the successor of Philadelphus; so called from his benefactions to the Greeks*, Diod.

Euganei, orum. m. pl. *People dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona, but expelled thence by the Heneti, as they afterwards were by*

the Cisalpine Gauls, Liv. 1. 1. *et* Plin. 3. 24. Hinc

Euganeus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to, that people, or country.* Trojana cohors tellure antiquitus orti Euganeâ, *Sil.* 8. 604. Euganea agna, *A sort of lamb, which had delicate soft wool,* Juv. 8. 15. *Conf.* Mart. 14. 155.

Eugenia uva. *A generous wine growing in Sicily,* Plin. 14. 4.

Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennines, about twenty-six miles from Urbino;* hod. *Gubio,* Geogr.

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried,* Cic. N. D. 1. 42. *This work Ennius translated, as well as imitated,* Id. ib. *Conf.* Varr. R. R. 1. 48. *et* Lact. 1. 9. *He is noted for an atheist by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He wrote also concerning the Egyptian pyramids,* Plin. 36. 17.

Evius, ii. m. [ab ευ, bene, et υἱος, filius] Bacchi cognomen, quod cum pæne oppressus a gigantibus esset Jupiter, Bacchus se in leonem convertit, interfecitque gigantem, quo facto exultans Jupiter exclamavit 'Ευ υἱε, bene fili. *A name of Bacchus,* Plaut. Men. 5. 2. 82.

Eumēlis, dis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eumelus,* Parthenope, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 8. 49.

Eumēlus, i. m. (1) *A Corinthian, who wrote the history of his country.* (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2. 5. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 665.

Eumĕnes, is. m. (1) *A king of Pergamos, a tried friend to the Romans, by whose assistance they conquered Philip, Antiochus, and Perseus.* (2) *A valiant commander, in high esteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his son. He conquered Cappadocia, and defeated Antigonus in several battles, but at last was betrayed by his soldiers, and put to death by Antigonus,* B. C. 315. (1) Nep. Hannib. 10. (2) Lege vitam et res gestas ap. Nep.

Eumĕnĭdes, um. f. pl. [per Antiphrasin Euphemismi causâ *pro* Erinnyes, *q.* parum ευμενεις, *i. e.* propitiæ] *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox,* Passim ap. Poetas. Harum nomina uno versu contexuit Orpheus, Τισιφονη τε και Ἀληκτω και δια Μεγαιρα.

Eumĕnis, ĭdis. in sing. *A fury,* Sil. 2. 559. Eumenis impulit Agaven, *Luc.* 1. 571.

Eumolpus, i. m. Ευμολπος, *i. e.* bonus cantator. *The son of Musæus, who wrote before Homer,* Snid. *Vid.* Ov. ex Ponto, 2. 9. 2. *He also taught to dress vines,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt Eumolpidas sacrorum quorumdam præsides, quorum meminit *Nepos, Alcib.* 4.

Euōnymus, i. f. [Ευωνυμος, sinistra, quod a Liparâ in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit] *A small island on the coast of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14. *vulgo* Ustica.

Eupalium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto,* Liv. 28. 8.

Eupatoria, æ. f. *The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates,* Plin. 6. 2.

Euphorbus, i. m. (1) *The son of Panthus, slain by Menelaus.* Pythagoras animam, quam ipse tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic infuisse dictitabat, quo facilius Μετεμψυχωσιν probaret. (2) *A physician belonging to king Juba, from whom he named the tree Euphorbia.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 161. (2) Plin. 25. 38.

Euphorion, onis. m. *A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by* Corn. Gallus. *His works were in high repute; but Cicero calls him an obscure writer,* de Div. 2 64. *Confer et* Tusc. 3. 19. *He wrote in various kinds, as elegiacs,* Diomed. l. 3. *and probably of husbandry; for Varro and Columella reckon him among the rustic writers, and Suidas mentions a piece of his, inscribed HESIODUS.*

Euphrānor, oris. m. *An excellent statuary and painter,* Plin. 35. 40. *et* 35. 36. *et* Juv. 3. 217.

Euphrates, is. m. [ab ἐυφραινειν, lætificare, quod circumquaque lætos faciat, nisi malis ex פרה hic fructificat, *unde* fertilis Euphrates, *Luc.* 3. 260. vel ab פרה, *Genes.* 2. 14.] *A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is, according to Strabo, in Niphates, a mountain in Armenia, from which also Tigris arises, according to that of* Boetius, 5. 1. 3. Tigris et Euphrates uno se fonte resolvunt; *which is favoured by that of Lucan,* Quos non diversis fontibus edit Persis, et incertum, tellus si misceat amnes, Quod potius sit nomen aquis, *lib.* 3 *ver.* 257.

Euphratesia, æ. f. *A part of Syria, called also Commagene.*

Euphrŏsyne, es. f. *One of the three Graces;* Lat. *Lætitia,* Hom. Od. 10. 465.

Eupĭlis, is. *A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Como,* Plin. 3. 23. *hod.* Pusiano.

Euplœa, æ. f. [ex ευ, bene, et πλοιον, navigium] (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea;* hod. *Caiola.* (2) *A name of Venus.* (1) Inde vagis omnem felix Euplœa carinis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 79. (2) Pausan.

Eupŏlis, dis. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice,* Hor. Sat. 1. 4. prine. Floruit annis ante Christum fere 400. Periit in pugnâ inter suos et Lacedæmonios tanto civium dolore, ut legem ferrent, ne poetæ in posterum militare liceret. ☞ *In accus.* Eupolin, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 12. *et* Eupolidem, *Pers.* 1. 124.

Eupompus, i. m. *A painter, master to Pamphilius, who was master to Apelles,* Plin. 35. 36.

Eupŏrus, i. m. Ευπορος, i. e. Expeditus. *A servant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his master,* Macrob. Sat. 10. 11.

Eurĭpĭdes, is. m. *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes' army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt,* Laert. Scripsit fabulas 75, ex quibus 19 tantum ad nos pervenerunt. Plura de hoc si scire cupis, adi *Val. Max. et A. Gell.* Quanti eum fecerit Cicero non pigebit suis ipsius verbis referre, qui sententiæ ex hoc petitæ subjungit, *Euripidi quantum tu credas nescio; ego certe singulos ejus versus singula testimonia puto,* Fam. 16. 8. Indignâ morte periit a canibus discerptus, prodentibus *Gell.* 15. 20. et *Val. Max.* 9. 12. annum agens 75.

Eurĭpĭdeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, *Cic. Tusc.* 3. 25.

Eurĭpus, i. m. *A narrow sea, between Bœotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in twenty-four hours,* Plin. 2. 29. *or rather oftener or seldomer according to the wind,* Liv. 28. 6. hod. *the channel of Negropont.* Est et alter Euripus apud Taurominitanos, cujus meminit *Plin.* loco memorato. *Vid.* Apnel. de cæt. notion.

Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. [quod inter Eurum et Notum sit] *The south-east wind,* Col. 11. 2. Dicitur etiam *Vulturnus.*

Eurōpa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor king of the Phœnicians, whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete.* (2) *Also from her, one of the quarters of the world; it is bounded on the north by the frozen sea, on the west by the Atlantic ocean, on the south by the Mediterranean sea, and on the east by Asia.* Regiones ejus docent geographi. (1) Ov. Met. 6. 104. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 14. 25. *et* Cic. N. D. 1. 28. ☞ In hâc ex vett. aliqui Africam quoque complexi sunt, et merito quidem; sic enim *Plin.* 3. 2. Europam plerique non tertiam portionem fecêre, verum æquam.

Eurōpæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Europe.* Adversarii Europæi, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Europum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from Euphrates,* Plin. 5. 21

Europus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axius,* Plin. 4. 17.

Eurōtas, æ. m. (1) *A celebrated river of Laconia running by Sparta, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle;* hod. *Basilipotamo.* (2) *Another in Thessaly, which runs into the Peneus, without mingling its waters.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 83. Stat. Theb. 4. 227. Catull. 64. 89. (2) Plin. 4. 8.

Eurus, i. m. [forte ab אור lux] *The east wind.* Eurus ad Auroram recessit, *Ov. Met.* 1. 61. *Vid.* Apell.

Euryăle, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.* (2) *A queen of the Amazons.* (3) *One of the Gorgons.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 5. 613. (3) *Vid.* Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 6. 289.

Euryălus, i. m. *A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with eighty ships against Troy.* (2) *A Trojan famous for his friendship with Nisus.* (3) *A stage-player.* (4) *A hill in Sicily, very pleasant.* (1) Hom. Il. 6. 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 9. 179. (3) Juv. 6. 81. (4) Liv. 25. 25.

Euryanassa, æ. f. *An island opposite to Ionia, and near Argimusa,* Plin. 5. 28.

Eurybătes, is. m. *Agamemnon's messenger to demand Briseis from Achilles,* Ov. Ep. 3. 9.

Eurybiades. *A Spartan commander of the fleet of the Greeks at the battles of Artemisium and Salamis,* Herod. 8. 74.

Eurydĭce, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her was slain by a serpent. Her husband went down to the shades, and by the force of his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look on her till they came to the light; but he, breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. Vid.* Fab. ap. Virg. Geor. 4.

Eurylŏchus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup,* Ov. Met. 14. 287.

Eurymăchus, i. m. *One of Penelope's suitors in the absence of her husband Ulysses,* Ov. Ep. 1. 92.

Eurymĕdon, tis. m. (1) *The father of Peribœa, on whom Neptune begot Namithous, king of the Phœacians, father of Alcinous.* (2) *The son of Faunus.* (3) *A river of Pamphylia;* hod. *Zacuth.* (1) Hom. Od. 7. 58. (2) Stat. Theb. 11. 32. (3) Plin. 5. 26. Dionys. Perieg. 583.

Eurynŏme, es. f. (1) *The mother of Leucothea by Jupiter, wife to Orchamus king of Persia.* (2) *The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adrastus king of the Argives, and Eriphyle wife of Amphiaraus.* (3) *The daughter of Doryclus, and wife of Codrus.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. 210. (2) Strabo. (3) Val. Flacc. 2. 136.

Eurypylus, i. m. (1) *The son of Telephus, who for the love of Cassandra went to the Trojan war, and was there slain.* (2) *A skilful soothsayer of the island Cos, who came against Troy with forty ships.* (1) Hom. Il. 2. 736. (2) Virg. Æn. 2. 114.

Eurystheus, i. m. *The son of Sthenelus king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them. But he surmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was designed for his ruin,* Virg. Geor. 3. 4. *vid. et* Sen. in Herc. Œt. 404. *et* Hesiod. in Scuto Herc. 91.

Eurytion. (1) *One of the Argonauts.* (2) *The son of Lycaon, and brother of Pandarus.* (3) *A skilful statuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 8. 311. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 496. (3) Virg. Æn. 10. 499.

Eurytis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Iole the daughter of Eurytus,* Ov. Met. 9. 395.

Eurўtus, i. m. (1) *A king of Œchalia, who promised his daughter Iole in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.* (2) *A Centaur slain by Theseus.* (3) *One of the Argonauts.* (1) *Vid.* Eurytis. (2) Ov. Met. 12. 219. (3) Val. Flacc. 1. 439.

Eutăne, es. f. *A town of Doris in Asia, near Cnidus,* Plin. 5. 29.

Euterpe, es. f. [ex ευ, bene, et τερπω, delecto] *One of the nine Muses,* Hor. Od. 1. 1. 33.

Euthycrates, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Lysippus, an excellent painter.* (2) *A statuary.* (1) Plin. 34. 15. (2) Plin. 34. 19.

Eutrapĕlus, i. m. Lat. Urbanus, facetus. (1) *A crafty spiteful fellow.* (2) Volumnius Eutrapelus, *A friend and confident of M. Antonius.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 30. (2) Cic. Philipp. 13. 2. *et* Att. 15. 8.

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman historian in the time of Valens,* cujus opera exstant.

Eutўche, es. f. *A woman of Trallis who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral,* Plin. 7. 3.

Euxinus pontus. Ευξεινος, *i. e.* hospitalis, per Antiphrasin; nam re ipsâ est Αξενος, uti ap. *Ovid.* Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, *Trist.* 4. 4. 56. *The Euxine, or Black, sea, up from the Ægean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mœotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Russia and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about eight hundred miles in length, and three hundred and fifty in breadth. It is connected with the sea of Marmora, by the straits of Constantinople.* Eleganter sic lege descriptum ap. *Val. Flaccum* duo ejus Promontoria tangentem, *Hac* [*sc.* undâ] *Europam curvis anfractibus angit, hac Asiam, Scythicum specie curvatus in arcum,* 4. 727.

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which did not only not bite him, but also, as if very well pleased, licked him,* Plin. 28. 6.

Excetra. (1) *The Lernean Hydra so called.* (2) *A viper.* (3) *It is used in calling of foul names.* (1) Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 signis. (2) Plaut. Pers. in princ. (3) Plaut. Cas. 3. 5. 19. *et* Pseud. 1. 2. 82. Liv. 39. 11.

Exomătæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Asiatic Sarmatia,* Val. Flacc. 6. 144. et 569.

Exonia, æ. f. *olim* Isca Damnoniorum. *Exeter, the capital of Devonshire.*

Exquiliæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* excubiis Tulli

Hostilii, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 246.] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hostilius*, Plin. 2. 5. Ov. Fast. 6. 683.

F.

FABARIA, æ. f. *An island in the German sea, at the mouth of the river Ems*, Plin. 4. 27. *hod.* Borcum, aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi exstare, quam *Het boon-huys* incolæ vocant; quæ vox Germanicâ linguâ Fabarum domum sonat, *Hard.*

Făbăris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines;* hod. *Farfa.* Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 715. *qui et* Farfarus, Amœnæ Farfarus umbræ, *Ov. Met.* 14. 330.

Fabienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwelt on mount Albanus, not far from Alba Longa, so called from the family of the Fabii*, Plin. 3. 9.

Făbius, ii. m. (1) Quintus, *who survived when all the rest of the Fabii were cut off at the battle of Cremera*, B. C. 476. *was thrice consul, and one of the Decemvirs.* (2) M. Dorso, *who, when the capital was besieged by the Gauls, went through the enemy's camp to perform a yearly sacrifice on the Quirinal hill, and returned through the Gallic lines to the capital*, Liv. 5. 46. (3) Q. Rullianus, *first surnamed Maximus for his victories over the Samnites and Etrurians*, Liv. 9. 46. (4) Q. Curges, *son of the last, defeated by the Samnites, and threatened with deprivation of his command, but his father interceded for him, and went with him as his legate, and by his direction the Samnites were defeated in a great battle, and their general Pontius, the conqueror of Furcæ Caudinæ, was taken and put to death*, Liv. Epit. 11. (5) Fabius Pictor, *a Roman historian*, Cic. de Cl. Or. 21. (6) Q. Maximus, *commander against Annibal in the second Punic war, whom he reduced to great straits by avoiding a general action, and never engaging in skirmishes but with advantage, whence it was said of him by Ennius*, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. *He took Tarentum from Annibal. He opposed with all his interest the project of Scipio for invading Africa, and died before he could see the success of that measure*, Liv. 22. 11. 31. *et* 27. 15. (7) Quintus Allobrogicus, *who subdued the people of Dauphiny and Provence*, B. C. 120. *and built a triumphal arch from the spoils*, Cic. Verr. 1. 7. (8) Caius, *Cæsar's legate in Spain, who forced the passage of the Pyrenees against Afranius*, Cæs. Bell. Civ. 1. 37. (9) Rusticus, *an historian in the time of Nero, quoted by Tacitus, in Seneca's interest, and partial to that minister in his narrations*, Tac. Ann. 14. 2.

Fabianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Fabius.* Fabiani milites, *The most valiant soldiers*, Nep. Iphicrat. 2. *et*

Fabius, a, um. *Idem.* Fabia tribus, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Fabratĕria, æ. f. *A town of Italy, formerly of the Volscians, near the river Liris*, Juv. 3. 224. hod. *Falvatera*, Hard.

Fabraterni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria*, Plin. 3. 9. Cic. Fam. 9. 24.

Fabrĭcius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time*, B. C. 273. Hic, etsi tam pauper, ut ex publico filiæ ejus locarentur, a Pyrrho quartâ regni parte oblatâ corrumpi non potuit, solicitantique regi sic respondit, *Hoc tibi, rex, non expedit; nam si Epirotæ nos ambos nôrint, a me regi, quam abs te, mallent*, Cic. Offic. 3. 4. Hinc *Virg.* parvoque potentem Fabricium, *Æn.* 6. 844. *Vid.* Val. Max. 4. 3. 6.

Fabrĭcius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Fabricius.* Fabricius pons, *A bridge joining the isle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 36. hod. *Ponte dei quatro capi*, propter Jani quadrati statuam, quæ ibi locabatur.

Fābŭlĭnus, i. m. Deus qui pueros fari docet, *Varr. ap. Non.* 12. 36.

Facelis. [*a* face, quam gestat, Lucifera enim est Diana] unde

Facelinus, a, um. Sedes Facelina Dianæ, *ut al. leguntur ap.* Sil. 14. 261. *Al.* Sedes Fascelina Divæ, *ut sit a fascis. Vid.* Fascelina.

Fæsula, æ. *freq.*

Fæsŭlæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany, near Florence.* Sil. 8. 479. *Vid.* Fesulæ.

Falarienses, ium. m. pl. *People of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3. 18. oppidi rudera nomen servant, *Falerone*, haud procul Tennæ fluvii fontibus, *Hard.*

Falerii, orum. m. pl. *A town of Tuscany.* Historiam ludimagistri principum liberos Camillo urbem Falerios obsidenti prodentis lege ap. *Liv.* 5. 27. *Taken by Camillus*, B. C. 391.

Fălernus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania, or Naples, near the shore of the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines;* hod. *Monte Massico.* Hinc

Fălernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Falernus.* Nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 9. Falerna pira, *Plin.* 15. 16. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13. 108.

Fălisci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany, a little below Fescennia.* Junonicolæ Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 49.

Faliscus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Falisci, or Tuscany.* Præsepes Faliscæ, *Made of Tuscan wood*, Cato, 4. Venter Faliscus, *A stuffed hog's gether*, Mart. 4. 47. Falisca terra, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 74.

Fanestris Colonia. *The same as* Fanum, *or* Fanum Fortunæ, *Vitruv.* 5. 1.

Fannia lex, anno urbis 588 lata, de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumque festorum sumptibus cavet. *Vid.* Gell. 2. 14. *et* Macrob. Sat. 2. 13.

Fannius, i. m. (1) *An orator who was consul with Domitius, and wrote an oration against Gracchus.* (2) *Another orator, son-in-law to Lælius.* (3) *Another, a trifling poet censured by Horace.* (4) *One who killed himself.* (1) Cic. Orat. 2. 67. (2) Cic. Attic. 4. 16. (3) Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 80. *et* Sat. 1. 4. 21. (4) Mart. 2. 80.

Fanum, i. n. *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 11. Fanum Fortunæ, *Plin.* 3. 19. *A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called because famous for the temple of Fortune there;* hod. *Fano*, Hard.

Fanum Vacunæ. *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela*, Hor. Ep. 1. 10. penult.

Fanum ad Taff fluv. *Llandaff in Wales.*

Fanum S. Albani. *St. Albans in Hertfordshire.*

Fanum Voltumnæ. *A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, Liv. 4. 23. 25.

Farfărus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy*, Ov. Met. 14. 330. *hod.* Tarfa, *Cellar.*

Fascelina, æ. f. *A title given to Diana*, a fasce lignorum, *Sil.* 14. 261. Vid. *Serv. in Æn.* 2. 116. Scribitur et *Facelina.*

Fascelis, *et* Fascelitis. [*a* fascibus portandis, *Serv.*] *Diana so called;* rectius, ut opinor, *Facelis*, q. v.

Fatua, *quæ et* Fauta, *et* Fauna, *et* Senta, *et* Ops, *et* Bona Dea. *Matrons only sacrificed to this goddess, no men being suffered to be present, and in the night.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12.

Fatuellus, i. m. *The husband of Fatua, and king of the Aborigines*, Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7. 47.

Fatuus, i. m. Frater Pici. Rex fuit Aboriginum. *Idem qui et* Fatuellus, *et* Faunus.

Faucula Cluvia. *A courtezan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal*, Liv. 26. 33.

Faventia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain, called also Barcino;* hod. *Barcelona*, Hard. (2) *Another in Italy;* hod. *Faenza*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Sil. 8. 598. Hinc

Faventini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Faventia, or Faenza*, Plin. 3. 20.

Faberia, *vel* Faveria. *A town of Istria*, Liv. 41. 11.

Fauna, æ. f. [*a* favendo, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 12. *pot. a* Fauno marito ejus] *Id. quod* Fatua.

Faunalia, orum. n. pl. *Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December*, Porph. *Vid.* Alex. ab Alex.

Faunĭgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [a Fauno geniti] *The Aborigines, or Latins*, Sil. 8. 358.

Faunus, i. m. [sæpius Fauni, in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods.* Also *of fowlers.* Rusticolæ sylvarum numina Fauni, *Ov. Met.* 6. 392. Faunus plumoso sum deus aucupio, *Prop.* 4. 2. 34. Conf. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 45. 50.

Faunus, i. m. *The son, according to* Virg. Æn. 7. 48. *or, as others, brother, to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines.* Ex hoc Fauni, rustica numina, orti credebantur, quod hic suos agricultura primus docuerit. De hoc vide *Nat. Com.* 5. 9. plura disserentem.

Favo, ōnis. m. *A famous mimic, who, at the solemnity of the emperor Vespasian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, Suet. Vesp.* 19.

Favonia Pira. *A sort of pears, so called from one Favonius, who first planted the trees*, Plin. 15. 16.

Favonienses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Nocera in Italy, called also Nucerini*, Plin. 3. 19.

Făvŏnius, ii. m. [*a* faveo, quod faveat genituræ, unde *Lucret.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, l. 11.] (1) *The western wind, which cherishes the earth, and forwards the growth of vegetables*, Cic. Acad. 2. 33 aliique passim. (2) M. Favonius, *a Stoic philosopher, a friend of Pompey, and of Brutus and Cassius, put to death by the triumvirs, after the battle of Philippi*, Suet. Aug. 13.

Favorinus, i. m. *qui et* Phavorinus. *A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion, often mentioned by Gellius.* Hic in disputatione quâdam Hadriano imperatori cessit, quod cum mirarentur amici; *Nonne*, inquit, *ei cedam qui habet triginta legiones?* Æl. Varr. Hist.

Faustitas, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped to make their cattle fruitful.* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 18.

Faustus, i. m. *A son of Sylla the dictator, put to death by Cæsar, after the battle of Thapsus*, Flor. 4. 2.

Febris, is. f. *A goddess worshipped for fear. Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 25. Val. Max. 2. 5. 6. *et* Plin. 2. 5.

Februa, um *et* orum. n. pl. [*a* ferveo, quod igne facta proprie essent] (1) *Purgations, or lustrations.* (2) *A feast of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name.* (3) *Tufts of wool on the top of the cap worn by the Pontifex.* (1) Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 20. (2) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. *et* Ov. Fast. 2. 31. (3) Ov. Fast. 2. 22. ☞ Horum 12 dierum extremo fiebant Feralia, *i. e.* sacrificia diis manibus, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 568.

Februarius, *sc.* mensis. [ut in quo populus februaretur, *i. e.* lustraretur] *The month called February*, Cic. Verr. 1. 35.

Februatus, a, um. (1) *Purged, of, or belonging to, purgation.* (2) *Worshipped in February.* (1) Februatus dies, *Varr. L. L.* 5. 3. (2) Juno Februata, *Fest.*

Felicitas Julia. *The chief city of Portugal, called also Olisippo*, Plin. 4. 35. hod. *Lisbon.* Hard.

Felsina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia*, Plin. 3. 20.

Feltria, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the republic of Venice;* hod. *Feltri.* Hinc

Feltrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Feltria*, Plin. 3. 23. ubi male legitur *Fertini*, Hard.

Fēnestella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome*, Ov. Fast. 6. 578.

Fĕrālia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *A festival to the infernal gods, the* last of the *Februa*, Ov. Fast. 2. 31. *Conf.* Cic. Att. 8. 14.

Ferentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Cic. pro Cluent. 69.

Ferentina, *Dea, a* Liv. 1. 50. *memorata*, sed quæ fuerit ignoratur; a Ferentinalibus culta videtur.

Ferentinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Ferentum*, Plin. 3. 9.

Ferentinum, i. n. *A small town of Campagna di Roma in Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 8. Plin. 3. 9. Ruinæ jacent inter Viterbium et *Monte Fiascone*, nomen superest, *Ferenti*, Hard.

Ferentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania*, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 16. hod. *Forenza.*

Feretrius, ii. m. [sic dict. *a* ferendis spoliis; nam Romulus, victis Ceninensibus, in feretro sive ferculo ad id facto, hostium spolia detulit in Capitolium, et quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, et ibi templum Jovi Feretrio condidit] *A name of Jupiter.* Feretrio Jovi opima ferre, *Sil.* 5. 168.

Fērōnia, æ. f. [*a* ferendis arboribus] *A goddess of the groves, as some say, three whereof at least in Italy bear her name:* (1) *One near Viterbo, mentioned by* Sil. 13. 84. Sub oppido *S. Oreste* etiamnum visuntur Feroniarum vestigia, *Hard.* (2) *A second between Lunæ and Pisæ.* (3) *A third in the Appian way.* Quænam fuerit hæc dea variant sententiæ. Aliqui volunt esse Junonem, cui favet inscrip. vetus ap. Fabrett. IVNONI FERON. p. 411. Sed *Vir.* Herili matrem facit, *Æn.* 8. 564. quam a Junone diversam fuisse alii deam quamdam florum esse volunt, *Dionys. Rom. Antiq.* l. 3. sed in illius templo, quæcumque demum fuerit, servos ad pileum vocari, inter doctos satis convenit. *Vid. Alex. ab Alex.* 4. 10. *Dalech. ad Plin.* 2. 56. *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 8. 564.

Fescennia, æ. f. *et* Fescennium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3. 8. *A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber;* hod. *Galese*, Hard. *where nuptial songs were first invented.* Unde

Fescenninus, a, um. *Merry, as at nuptials.*

Fescennini versus, *Aus.* Fescennina licentia, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 145.

Fesulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany near Florence*, Liv. 22. 3. *et* Plin. 3. 9. *Legitur et in sing. ap.* Sil. 8. 479. *hod.* Fiesoli.

Fibrenus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the country of Arpinum, which discharges itself into the river Liris*, Sil. 8. 400. *Near the confluence of these rivers Cicero had a country-seat, vid.* Cic. de Legg. 2. 1.

Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium, in Italy, not far from Ostia*, Liv. 1. 33.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A small island on the coast of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 13. *hod.* Serpentaria.

Ficeliæ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines*, ut aliqui leg. et interpr. ap. *Mart.* 6. 27. 2. sed de lectione non constat.

Ficolenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulnea*, Plin. 3. 9.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Latins, razed by Tarquinius Priscus*, Liv. 1. 38. *hod.* fanum *S. Vasili*, Hard. *Hinc*

Ficulnensis via, quæ Livii tempore *Nomentana* fuit, *Liv.* 3. 52.

Fidēna, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 773. *sed sæpius* Fidenæ, arum. primâ comm. *An ancient city of Latium*, Hor. Epist. 1. 11. 8. Juv. 6. 57. Liv. 1. 27.

Fidenas, tis. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Fidenæ.* Belli Fidenatis contagio, *Liv.* 1. 15.

Fidenates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidenæ*, Liv. passim.

Fidentia, æ. f. *A town in Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3. 3. Hinc

Fidentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidentia*, Plin. 3. 20.

Fides, ei. f. *A goddess whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was represented by two hands joined close together.* Heu priscis numen populis, et nomine solo in terris jam nota Fides! *Sil.* 1. 328. et 2. 479.

Fidius, ii. m. [qui fidei præest] *The god of Faith, and son of Jupiter.* Per deum Fidium jurato credere, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 8. Templum habuit in monte Quirinali. *Sancus* et *Semo* etiam dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 213. *et dehinc.*

Fimbria, æ. m. C. Flavius, *a Roman commander, who joined Marius' party, and slew M. Crassus, the orator; he commanded against Mithridates in Asia, and when his army went over to Sylla, he slew himself*, B. C. 83. Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 12. Hinc illud *Lucani*, 2. 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Crassos.

Finningia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the south-east of Lapland*, Plin. 4. 27. ubi male *Eningia* legitur, *Cellar.* hod. *Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum, or Marca di Ancona, in Italy;* hod. *Fermo*, Cellar, cujus incolæ *Firmani*, Plin. 3. 3.

Fiscellus, i. m. *A part of the Apennines in Umbria, in the confines of the farther Abruzzo, near the town Civita Reale;* hod. *Monte Fiscello*, Hard.

Flaccus, i. m. (1) L. Consul, B. C. 84. *had Asia given him for his province, but was murdered by Fimbria before he entered it.* (2) Lucius, *legate to Metellus in Crete, and prætor in Cicero's consulship, by whom he was employed in the detection of Catiline's conspiracy, and the apprehension of the delinquents. He was then made governor of the province called Asia, and on his return was impeached by the provincials and defended by Cicero.* See Cic. pro Flacco, *et* in Catil. 3. 2. (3) Valerius Flaccus, *author of a poem in eight books on the expedition of the Argonauts to Colchis; the last book is imperfect.*

Flamen, ĭnis. m. [*a* gestatione pilei, *q.* pilamines, *Varr. L. L.* 4. *vel a* filo, quo caput per æstrum religabant; illis enim erat nefas aperto esse capite, *Serv.*] Sacerdotes a Numâ instituti tres, nominibus a diis sumptis distincti, nempe Dialis a Jove, Martialis a Marte, Quirinalis a Romulo, *Liv.* 1. 20. quibus et alii postea adjiciebantur. *Priests distinguished by the names of the several gods to whom they sacrificed. Vid.* Cic. de Clar. 14. Philipp. 2. 43. *et* pro Domo, 14.

Flaminia via. [*a* Flaminio censore strata] *The way that leads from Rome to Ariminum, or Rimini*, Cic. Philipp. 12. 9. Att. 1. 1. *et* Liv. 22. 11.

Flaminium, i. n. *The office of a flamen.* Flaminio decedere, *Liv.* 26. 23.

Flamĭnius, ii. m. *Several noble Romans were of this name.* (1) C. Flaminius, *a Roman general, who defeated the Gauls*, B. C. 221. *and was killed at the battle of Thrasimene*, B. C. 215. (2) T. Quintus Flaminius, *son of the former, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, at Cynoscephalæ*, B. C. 195. *subdued Bœotia, defeated Nabis tyrant of Sparta; and was sent ambassador to king Prusias, to demand Annibal, who destroyed himself that he might not fall into his hands.* (1) Liv. 22. 6. (2) Liv. 33. 7. *et* 29. *etiam* 34. 40. *et* 39. 51.

Flaminius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Flamines.* Flaminius lictor, *Fest.* Flaminiæ ædes, *Id.*

Flamonienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flagogna in Italy*, Plin. 3. 23.

Flanates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flanona*, Plin. 3. 25.

Flanaticus Sinus. *On the coast of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Golfo Canario* et *Carnero*, Hard.

Flanona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum, near Istria*, Plin. 3. 25. *hod.* Fianona.

Flāvia, æ. f. *A city of Palestine, built by Herod, and called Cæsarea, afterwards Flavia Colonia, from Flavia the family of Vespasian*, Plin. 5. 14.

Flavianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Flavian family.* Flavianæ partes, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 67.

Flāvīna, æ. f. *A town of Tuscany under mount Soracte*, Sil. 8. 492.

Flāvīnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Flavina.* Flavinia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 696.

Flaviobriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Bilboa*, Plin. 4. 34. hod. *Vermeo*, Hard.

Flaviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace, anciently called Zela*, Plin. 4. 18.

Flavium Solvense. *A town of Austria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt*, Plin. 3. 27. hod. *Solfeldt*, Hard.

Flavius, ii. m. *A dynasty of Roman emperors, Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian.* Cum semianimum laceraret Flavius orbem ultimus, *Juv.* 4. 37.

Flevum, i. n. *The eastern mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4. 29. Flevum est Frisiæ, ubi nunc insula est, quæ priscum nomen retinet, *het Vlie*, sive *Flie*, Hard.

Flōra, æ. f. [de etymo vid. *Ov. Fast.* 5. 195.] *A courtezan, who having got a large sum of money by prostitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they being ashamed of her profession, made her the goddess of flowers*, Lact. 1. 20. Sed cum testimonium illius suspicione non careat, longe probabilius est, Romanos a Sabinis hujus sacra accepisse, quoniam hanc unâ cum aliis diis a Tatio rege dedicatam fuisse ostendit *Varro L. L.* 4. *Ovidius* modestam, et Zephyri uxorem, facit, eamque hortis et agriculturæ præfecit, apud quem plura lege, *Fast.* 5. 195. *et seqq.*

Flōrālia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome* 516, Plin. 18. 69. non autem ex quæstu meretricio, sed ex pecuniâ eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupâssent, quod satis apparet ex loco Ovidii supra dict. in *Flora.* Quod et confirmant nummi a L. et Publiciis Malleolis percussi, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tamquam judicis; et *ovis* quæ multam indigitabat. Esse quidem magnâ libertate et lasciviâ celebrata non negaverim, neque enim negat *Ovidius, ubi supra*, vers. 331.

Flōrālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Flora, or the Floralia*, Juv. 6. 249.

Floralitius, a, um. *Exhibited in the Floralia*, Mart. 8. 67. 4.

Flōrentia, æ. f. *A noble city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla*, Plin. 14. 4

Florentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence;* sed *Plin.* 3. 8. *Fluentini* dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluenta siti sunt.

Florius, ii. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4. 20. *hod.* Rio Lezara. *Hard.*

Focimates, ium. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alps*, Plin. 3. 24.

Folia, æ. f. *A libidinous woman*, Hor. Epod. 5. 42.

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui solis per cardines motu, calore, et algore variatur. *A fountain in the deserts of Libya, hot night and morning, and cold in the day-time*, Plin. 2. 110. Ov. Met. 15. 309. Lucr. 6. 848. aliisque describitur.

Fonteius Capito. (1) *One of M. Antony's friends.* (2) *The name of a consul.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 32. (2) Plin. 2. 72.

Fontinalia, *vel* Fontanalia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *A festival wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Tertio Id. Octob. celebrata.

Fontinalis, is. m. *The god of fountains.* ℞ Utrum Fontinali, an Libero imperium te inhibere mavis? *Plaut. Stich.* 5. 4. 17.

Fontinalis Porta. [quod fontes in vicinia essent] *Eadem quæ et* Capena.

Fordicidia. [*a* fordis, i. *e.* vaccis, cædendis] *A festival wherein cows with calf were sacrificed*, Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Formiæ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Læstrygones, between Cajeta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples*, Hor. Od. 3. 17. 6. Plin. 3. 9. ubi nunc oppidum *Mola*, Hard.

Formiānum, i. n. *A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ, which he calls his Digamma, because beginning with F*, Cic. Attic. 2. 4.

Formianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Formiæ.* Formiani colles, *Hor. Od.* 1. 20

Formio, onis. m. *A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cattaro*, Plin. 3. 22. *hod.* Risano, *Hard.*

Fornācālia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *Sacrifices at the parching their corn*, Ov. Fast. 2. 527.

Fornācālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, the goddess Fornax.* Fornacalis dea, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 314.

Fornax, cis. f. *The goddess presiding over ovens*, Ov. Fast. 2 525.

Forappii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Sessa*, Plin. 3. 9. *hod.* Casarilio di S. Maria, *Hard.*

Forocorneliensis Ager. *In the Papacy in Italy, about Imola*, Plin. 3. 20.

Foroflaminienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno*, Plin. 3. 19.

Forofulvi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza*, Plin. 3. 7.

Forojulienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3. 23.

Foroneronienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lodeve in Languedoc*, Plin. 3. 5.

Foropopulienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Rocca di Papa, not far from Capua in Italy*, Plin. 3. 9.

Forosempronienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fossombrone in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19.

Forovibienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castel Fiori, about Turin*, Plin. 3. 20.

Fortuna, æ. f. *The goddess of Fortune*, passim.

Fortuna Muliebris, *Had a temple in the Latin way, not above four miles from the city, built in honour of the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the siege of Rome*, Liv. 2. 40.

Fortunatæ Insulæ, *quæ et* Atlanticæ. *Western islands called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, seven in number. Vid.* Hor. Epod. 16. 41. *Here the heathens fancied the souls of good men resided after death.* Fortunatorum memorant insulas, quo cuncti, qui ætatem egerunt caste suam, conveniunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 148.

Fōrŭli, [a forando] *A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the source of the river Ala*, Virg. Æn. 7. 714. *hod.* Foroli.

Forum, i. n. *vid.* Appell. Tria præ aliis præcipua, *sc.* vetus Romanum, Julii, et Augusti, unde illud *Martialis.* Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Epig.* 3. 38.

Forum Appii. *A town of Italy in the territory of the Volscians, or the modern Campania, between Aricia and Foronia; very much frequented*, Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 3.

Forum Bibalorum, *Ptol. A town of Portugal, upon the borders of Gallicia;* hod. *Fomillan.*

Forum Cassii, *Anton. A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo;* hod. *S. Maria di Fercassi.*

Forum Claudii, *vel* Clodii. *A town of Bracciano in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Criolo.*

Forum Cornelii, *quod et* Syllæ. *A town in Romagna*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Imola*, Hard. *Pop.* Forocornelienses, *Id.* 3. 20.

Forum Decii. *A town in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. cujus nunc nullum est vestigium, *Hard.*

Forum Flaminii. *A city of Umbria in Italy;* hod. *Forflam. Incolæ*, Foroflaminienses, *Plin.* 3. 19.

Forum Fulvi, *quod et* Valentinum. *A town of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Valenza*, Hard.

Forum Julium, *vel* Julii. (1) *A city of Italy.* (2) *Another of Gallia Narbonensis;* hod. *Frejus*, Hard. (3) *Another of Andalusia in Spain, called also Illiturgi;* hod. *Andujar et Vejo*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 19. (2) Plin. 3. 5. (3) Plin. 3. 3.

Forum Livii. *A town in Romagna*, Plin. 3. 20. hard. *Forli*, Hard.

Forum Novum. *A town of Italy, in that part now called* la Sabina, *Plin.* 3. 17. hod. *Vescovia*, Hard.

Forum Popilii. *A town of Italy, not far from Capua*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Forlimpopolo*, Hard.

Forum Sempronium. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19. hod. *Fossombrone.*

Forum Truentinorum. *A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini*, Plin. 3. 20. hod. *Bertinoro*, Hard.

Forum Vibii. *A town not far from Turin in Italy*, Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Castel Fiori*, Hard.

Forum Vocontii. *A town of Friuli in Italy*,

Plin. 3. 19. hod. vicus, *Canet*, ad amnem Argenteum, *Hard.*

Fosi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt*, Tac. Germ. 36.

Fossa Clodia, *Plin.* 3. 20. ea mihi esse videtur, quam nunc *Fossam Paltanam* appellant, *Hard.*

Fossæ Cloeliæ, *vel, ut al.* Cluilia; *a place about five miles from Rome*, Liv. 2. 39.

Fossæ Corbulonis. *The river Leck in Holland, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo*, Tac. Ann. 11. 20. 2.

Fossæ, arum. f. pl. *The straits between Sardinia and Corsica.*

Franci, orum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who grew formidable, and encroached upon their neighbours: whence the Greek adage,* Του Φραγκον φιλον εχε, γειτονα δε ου. *Franconem amicum habe, vicinum vero nequâquam.* Qui mihi Germanos solus Francosque subegit, *Claud. de Laude Stil.* 2. 243 *They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called* Franconia Occidentalis, *to distinguish it from* Franconia.

Francia, æ. f. *sc.* occidentalis. *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine, properly called by the French* la France. *Of these Claudian says*, Citius quam Francia reges expellet, *de Laude Stil.* 1. 237.

Frĕgellæ, arum. f. pl. *Once a flourishing city of Italy, between Formiæ and Sinuessa, but, on its revolt from the Romans, quite destroyed, and is now a village, called Ponte Corvo. Vid.* Cluv. Ital. Ant. 3. 7. Harum memin. *Sil.* 8. 477. si constet lectio, certe habet *Nep. in Hannib.* 7. Hinc

Frĕgellānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Fregellæ.* Vitis Fregellana, *Col.* 3. 2.

Fregenæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *la Macarese*, Hard.

Fregenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fregenæ*, Plin. 3. 5.

Frentana regio. *A country of Italy, betwixt the rivers Tifernus and Aternus*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Abruzzo citeriore*, Hard.

Frentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Frentana regio*, Plin. 3. 17.

Frento, onis. m. *A river of the Capitinate in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Fortone*, Hard.

Frisii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis. They are now divided into East and West Friesianders.* Horum memin. *Plin.* 25. 5.

Frisiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in the Low Countries*, Plin. 4. 32.

Fronto, ōnis. m. *Several persons of this name.* (1) *A philosopher, so beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden statue.* (2) *The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune.* (1) Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1. 56. Juv. 1. 12.

Frusinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 15. *The inhabitants of*

Frŭsīno, ōnis. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Fulernum*, Juv. 3. 224. hod. *Frasilone.*

Fucentes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants near the lake Fucinus*, Plin. 3. 17.

Fūcīnus, i. m. *A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marsi, in the further Abruzzo*, Plin. 3. 17. *et* Virg. Æn. 7. 759. hod. *Lago de Celano, Hard. It is said to be about twenty miles in circumference.*

Fūfidius, ii. m. *A rich man and great usurer, described by Horace*, Sat. 1. 2. 12.

Fŭgalia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the twenty-third day of February. Vid.* Aug. Civ. D. 2. 6. *Regifugium* vocat Censorinus.

Fugia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hostibus, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fulfulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Samnites, in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20.

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fulginia*, Plin. 3. 19.

Fulginia, æ. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tinia, not far from Spoleto*, Sil. 8. 462. *hod.* Foligno, *Hard.*

Fulvius, ii. m. [*a* fulvo colore] (1) *A friend of C. Gracchus, and put to death with his children for conspiring with him in his sedition: his house was pulled down, and the ground given to Q. Catulus to build his portico for perpetuating the fame of the victory over the Cimbri.* (2) Q. Flaccus, *who took Capua when it had revolted to Annibal*, B. C. 208. (3) M. Nobilior, *who conquered Ætolia and was the patron of the poet Ennius, whom he took with him into his province.* (1) Cic. Catil. 1. 11. pro Domo, 38. (2) Liv. 26. 15. (3) Liv. 38. 28. Cic. Arch. 11.

Fundānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Fundi.*

Fundanus lacus, *Plin.* 3. 9. hod. *Il Lago di Fundi*, Hard. Fundana vitis, *Mart.* 13. 115.

Fundani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fundi*, Liv. 38. 36.

Fundi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Naples, in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiæ.* Fundos libenter linquimus, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 5. 34. *Cic. Att.* 14. 6. *Suet. Galba.* 4. hod. *Fondi*, Cellar.

Fŭriæ, arum. f. [*a* furendo] *The Furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone. According to Tully, the sting and lashes of guilty consciences.* Impios agitant, insectanturque Furiæ, non ardentibus tædis, sicut in fabulis, sed angore conscientiæ, fraudisque cruciatu, *de Legg.* 1. 14. *Lege et eumdem pro Rosc. Amer.* 24.

Furius. *See* Camillus.

Fusius, ii. m. *An orator, and affected mimic in his way of speaking*, Cic. Orat. 3. 13.

Fut, *sive* Phuth. *A river running through almost the middle of the kingdom of Morocco*, Plin. 5. 1.

G.

GABALA. *A maritime town of Cœlesyria*, Plin. 5. 18.

Gabales, ium. m. pl. *People of Languedoc, in France*, Plin. 4. 33. *hod.* la Guivaudan, *Hard.*

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* la Secchia, *Hard.*

Gabiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Gabii.* Gabiensis ager, *Plin.* 2. 96.

Gabiēnus, i. m. *An admiral of the fleet of Augustus, taken and put to death by Sext. Pompeius.* Mirandam ejus historiam legere est ap. *Plin.* 7. 53.

Gābii, orum. m. pl. *A town of the Volscians, in the midway between Rome and Præneste, about ten miles distant from each*, Virg. Æn. 6. 773. *In the time of Augustus it was but thinly inhabited*, Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 7. *and afterwards, vid.* Juv. 10. 100. *the cause whereof Lucan imputes to the civil wars*, lib. 7. 392.

Gābini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Gabii*, Plin. 3. 9.

Gabinius, ii. m. Aulus, *a Roman commander, who, when proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and when consul, banished Cicero. Syria was given him for his province; on his return he was prosecuted by the provincials and banished. Vid.* Cic. post Redit. in Sen. 7. ad Quint. 2. 8.

Gābīnus Cinctus. [*a* Gabinis, qui cum ab hostibus inter sacrificandum opprimerentur, sicut erant cincti in pugnam prodierunt, et victoriæ compotes facti sunt, unde boni ominis causâ Romani hoc cinctu in sacrificiis et prœliis usi sunt] *A way of wearing their gown used by the great officers in war, and by the priests in sacrificing, which was to hang it on one shoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm*, Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7. 612. Sic etiam succinctos conspicimus lares, quo paratiores sint ad opem familiæ ferendam.

Gadara, orum. n. pl. τα Γαδαρα, Ptol. *A town of Cœlesyria*, Plin. 5. 16. Jos. B. J. 2. 19.

Gādes ium. m. pl. [Gadir antiquitus, quod Punice septum sonat, quod mari undique sepiretur, Γαδειρα τα περιφραγματα καλουσι οι Φοινικες, Hesych.] (1) *An island without the straits of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek. It is called Cadiz.* (2) *A town built there by the Tyrians.* (1) Annibal Gadeis profectus Herculi vota exsolvit, *Liv.* 21. 21. (2) Paterc. 1. 2. Victor adit populos, cognatasque limina Gades, *Sil.* 3. 4. Hinc

Gāditānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cadiz.* Gaditana provincia, *Liv.* 28. 2. Fretum Gaditanum, *Plin.* 3. 1.

Gætūli, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gætulia*, Plin. 5. 1.

Gætūlia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, beyond Numidia*, Plin. 5. 1.

Gætūlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, that country.* Gætulus Iarbas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 326. Scrib. ut duæ præcedentes voces etiam cum simplici *e.*

Gages. *A river of Lycia; whence Gagates*, Plin. 36. 34.

Gălanthis, ĭdos. f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.* De eâ lege totam fabulam, *Ov. Met.* 9. *fab.* 6.

Gălătæ, arum. m. pl. *People of the race of the ancient Celtæ; who, coming into Asia Minor, joined with the Greeks, and from thence were called Gallogræci, afterwards Galatæ*, Cic. Attic. 6. 5.

Gălătea, æ. f. [*a* γαλα, lac, ob candorem] *A sea nymph, with whom Polyphemus fell in love.* Candidior nivei folio Galatea ligustri, *Ov. Met.* 13. 789.

Gălătia, æ. f. [a Gallis, qui Græce Γαλαται appell.] *A country in Asia Minor, so called from those Gauls who came over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having some lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which settlement so granted them was called, indifferently, Galatia, or Gallogræcia. They much infested Asia Minor with incursions, and after some checks from the kings of Syria and Pergamus, were subdued by the Romans under Cn. Manlius Vulso*, B. C. 187. *Vid.* Plin. 5. 42. *et* Strab. lib. 12.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpitius. [de etymo vid. *Suet. Galb.* 3.] (1) *A Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family. He governed the empire seven months and five-and-twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and covetous man; he was slain by the soldiers who had revolted to Otho*, A. D. 69. (2) *Another of the same name and family, who, being pretor of Spain, slew, by treachery, thirty thousand Lusitanians;* Valerius Max. *says only seven*, lib. 9. 6. 2. *(such corruptions often happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accused by Cato. He was consul with Æmilius Scaurus. He was a good orator, and the first of the Romans that aimed at ornament in style.* (1) *Vid.* Galbæ vitam a Suetonio scriptam. (2) *Confer* Suet Galb. 3. *et* Val. Max. 9. 6. 2. Cic. de Cl. Or. 21. *et* Or. 1. 53.

Gălēnus, i. m. *The son of Nicon the geometrician. He was born at Pergamus. In his youth he applied himself to logic and philosophy, wherein being a good proficient he studied physic under Satyro and Pelops, and soon grew eminent. He flourished in the time of Trajan, and the three succeeding emperors. He was of a weak constitution, but by care and temperance lived one hundred and forty years. Vid.* Voss. Instit. Or. lib. 6. Scripsit 15 vol. præter notas in Hippocratem, *Suid.*

Gāleōtæ, arum. m. pl. [a גלה revelavit] Portentorum apud Siculos interpretes, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 20.

Galepsus. *A city of Macedonia*, Herod. 7. 122.

Gălēsus, i. m. *A pleasant river of Calabria, which arising in the Appenines, near Oria, discharges itself into the bay of Tarentum*, Virg. Geor. 4. 126 *Conf. et* Prop. 2. 34. 67.

Gallæ, arum. f. pl. *The priestesses of Cybele*, Catull. 63. 12. *et* 34.

Gallæci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallæcia*, Plin. 3. 4.

Gallæcia, æ. f. *A large territory in Spain, called now Gallicia.* Sagacem misit Gallæcia pubem, *Sil.* 3. 345.

Galli, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Cybele*, Ov. Fast. 4. 361.

Gallia, æ. f. [*a* Teut. *wallen*, peregrinari, quod posteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novasque sedes quærere cogerentur; antiquiores enim *Scythæ, Celtæ*, et *Sacæ* vocati sunt] *The country of Gaul, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtæ, called more particularly by the Romans Galli. Gallia was divided into Cisalpina, which was also called Tonsa and Togata; and Transalpina, which was called Comata and Braccata. It was first invaded by the Romans under Domitius and Fabius, about* B. C. 119. *who reduced Provence, Languedoc, and Dauphiny, and the whole was conquered by Julius Cæsar*, B. C. 48. *In the reign of Tiberius it revolted under Sacrovir, but was speedily reduced. Vid.* Cæs. B. G. 1. ineunt.

Gallicæ, arum. f. pl. Calceamenti genus a Gallis usitat. *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 30.

Gallĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Gaul.* Gallica arva, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 16. 18. arma, *Id. Fast.* 6. 186.

Gallicanus, a, um. *Id.* Res Gallicana, *Cic. pro Quint.* 4.

Gallice. adv. *After the Gaulish way*, M. Varr. ap. Gell. 2. 25.

Gallināria, æ. f. [*a* Gallinis] (1) *An island in Liguria.* (2) *A wood in Campania, near Cumæ.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3. 9. (2) Cic. Fam. 9. 23.

Gallogræci. *Iidem qui et* Galatæ, *Liv.* 38. 17. *Vid.* Gallatæ, *et* Galatia.

Galliva, *quæ et* Dauca. *Galway in Ireland.*

Gallovidia. *Galloway, a county in Scotland.*

Gallus, i. m. (1) Sulpicius, *A celebrated astronomer, who predicted the lunar eclipse before the battle of Pydna, and informed the*

consul, who told it to his army beforehand, so that they were not surprised, whereas the Macedonians were much dismayed at the phænomenon, Liv. 44. 37. (2) *A Roman poet contemporary with Augustus, made præfect of Egypt, where having misconducted himself, and being threatened with an impeachment, he destroyed himself.*

Gambrivii, orum. m. pl. *People near Hamburg,* Tac. Germ. 2. 5

Gandavum, i. n. *Ghent, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity;* olim *Ganda* et *Clarinaca.*

Gangre, es. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 2.

Gangaridæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Asia near the Ganges.* (2) *Inhabitants of Gangara, a city of Albania.* (1) Curt. 9. 2. (2) Val. Flacc. 5. 6.

Ganges, is. m. (1) *A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts,* intra et extra Gangem, *in some places above twelve miles broad.* Vid. *Curt.* 8. 9. Pliny, 33. 41. *makes it one of the rivers producing gold.* Virgil *describes it as having seven outlets, by which it discharges itself,* Æn. 9. 30. *which is also favoured by* Propert. 3. 22. 16.

Gangĕticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Ganges.* Gangeticus sinus, *The gulf of Bengal,* Sen. Med. 865. Gangeticæ aves, *Col.* 8. 8. Huic laxos arcus olim Gangetica pubes submittet, *Sil.* 3 612.

Gănymēdes, is. m. *The son of Tros king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup-bearer instead of Hebe. Vid.* Ov. Met. 10. 155. *et deinceps.*

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Garamantia, African.* Garamantica signa, *Sil.* 1. 142.

Gărămantis. f. Patron. *A woman of Garamantia,* Virg. Æn. 4. 198. Garamantides undæ, *Luc.* 9. 369.

Gărămas. *A king of Libya, on whose daughter Jupiter begot Iarbas,* Virg. Æn. 4. 198.

Gărămas, antis. *et* plur. Garamantes. [*a* Garamante Apollinis filio Libyæ rege] *An inhabitant of the interior Libya, from the rise of the river Cinyphus to the lesser Syrtis.* Vid. *Sil.* 5. 194. et 6. 705. *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 1106. Super Garamantas et Indos proferet imperium, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 794.

Gargānus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, stretching itself into the sea three hundred furlongs,* Luc. 5. 380. Aquilonibus querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 7. Vertice Gargani residens incendia pastor, *Sil.* 7. 366.

Gargăphie, es. f. *A valley in Bœotia, where Actæon's dogs devoured him,* Plin. 4. 12.

Gargărus, i. m. pl. Gargara. (1) *The summit of Mount Ida.* (2) *A town built upon it.* (1) Ipsa suas mirantur Gargara sylvas, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 103. (2) Plin. 5. 32.

Garianonum, i. n. *Ptol. A maritime town of England near Yarmouth.*

Garienus, i. m. *The river Yare, which running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth, which thence has its name.*

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 27. *forte* le Compté de Gavre.

Garoceli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabitants of the Val de Maurienne,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 10.

Gărumna, æ. m. *A river in France, which divides the Celtæ and Aquitani,* Tib. 1. 7. 11. *hod.* Garonne.

Garumni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the source of the river Garonne, about Conserans,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 27.

Gaurānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Gaurus.* Gaurani montes, *Plin.* 3. 9. Ostrea Gaurana, *Juv.* 8. 86.

Gaurus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines,* Plin. 14. 18. Nemorosus palmite Gaurus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 1. 147. *hod.* Monte Barbaro, *Hard.*

Gaza, æ. f. a עזה fortis. *A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumea,* Plin. 5. 14. hod. *Gazzara,* Hard.

Gebenna, æ. *et* Gebennæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and mountain which divides those of Auvergne from the Helvetii,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 8. *hod.* les Monts des Cevennes, *Hard. Rectius scrib.* Cebenna.

Gehenna, *vid.* Appell.

Gĕla, æ. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the same name, formerly very large; whence Virgil calls it* immanis Gela, Æn. 3. 702. *hod.* Alicata, *Hard.* Hinc

Gelani, orum. *Plin.* 3. 14. *et* Gelenses, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43. *The inhabitants of Gela.*

Gĕlāsĭnus, i. m. [a γελαω, rideo] (1) *Democritus, the laughing philosopher, so called.* (2) *The god of mirth and smiles.* (1) Æl. Varr. Hist. 4. 20. (2) Ingrata est facies, cui Gelasinus abest, *Mart.* 7. 25.

Geldria, æ. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries,* vulgo Guelderland. Olim Sicambrorum provincia, ut fere docti consentiunt.

Gelduba, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuys,* Tac. Hist. 4. 26.

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto. He lived in the time of Hadrian, and wrote twenty books, with the title of Noctes Atticæ, because studied in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him A. Gellius, others Agellius.*

Gelo, onis. m. (1) *King of Syracuse, who defeated the Carthaginians at Himera,* B. C. 480. (2) *Eldest son of Hiero the ally of the Romans, put to death by his father for treasonable practices.* (1) Herod. 7. 155. (2) Liv. 23. 30. *et* 24. 5.

Gĕlōni, orum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3. 283. *People of Scythia, otherwise called Getæ. They used to paint themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence Virgil calls them* pictos Gelonos, *Geor.* 2. 115. *also* Sagittiferi, *Æn.* 8. 725.

Gelōus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Gela, or Sicily.* Geloi campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 701.

Gemella Augusta. *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Martos, *Hard.*

Gemellenses Accitani. *A people of Granada in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. prope Guadix, *Hard.*

Gemelli, orum. m. pl. *A mountain of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* Monti di Mele, *Hard.*

Gemoniæ scalæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 14. 5. *Suet. Tib.* 53. Gemonii gradus, *Plin.* 8. 41. [aliqui a Gemonio auctore; *al. a* gemitu dici putant] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva, where the bodies of state prisoners were thrown.*

Genabensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Genabum,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 28.

Genăbum, *an* Genabus *incert.* Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim. In medio ævo *Aurelia,* fortasse ab Aureliano imp. *The city of Orleans in France,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 3.

Genauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland,* Plin. 3. 24. Hor. Od. 4. 14. 10. Fortasse *Val Anagnia,* inter lacum Comensem Athesimque flumen, prope Tridentum, *Hard.*

Geneva, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 7.

Geniales dii. [*a* genendo, *i. e.* gignendo] Ita quatuor elementa, duodecim signa, Sol, et Luna vocantur, *Fest.*

Gĕnius, ii. m. [*a* geno, *i. e.* gigno, quod genituræ præsideat; unde *Hor.* Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, naturæ deus humanæ, *Ep.* 2. 2. 187.] *A genius, or angel, good or bad, which latter they called Alastor; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, vid.* Censorin. de Die Natali; *and presided over places as well as persons, vid.* Virg. Æn. 5. 95. *They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.* Magne Geni, cape thura libens, *Tib.* 4. 5. 9. Vid. *Appell.*

Genua, æ. f. [de etymo non constat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy,* Plin. 3. 7. *hod.* Genoa.

Genua Urbanorum. *A city of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Ossuna, *Hard.*

Genusii, orum. m. pl. *People of North Wales,* Camd.

Gĕnŭsus, i. m. *A swift river of Macedonia,* Luc. 5. 465.

Georgi. [γεωργοι, agricolæ] *People of Africa,* Plin. 4. 26.

Georgĭca, orum. *n.* pl. [γεωργικα, sc. βιβλια, de agricolatione] *A poem of Virgil concerning husbandry, comprized in four books.* Volve, revolve.

Georgĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, husbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7. 5.

Geræstus. *A promontory of Eubœa, opposite to Sunium,* Plin. 4. 21. Strabo, lib. 10. *hod.* Iastura, *Hard.*

Gergovia, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont; it was formerly the chief town of the Arverni,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 4. *hod.* Gergoie.

Germania, æ. f. *A large country of Europe, bounded by the Rhine on the west, the Vistula on the east, the Danube on the south, and the sea on the North, first invaded by the Romans under Julius Cæsar, who built a bridge over the Rhine, and made war on the Suevi. Augustus attempted to reduce it to the form of a province, by his generals Drusus, and Tiberius afterwards emperor, but his measures were broken by the defeat of his general Lollius, and the loss of three legions under Varus,* A. D. 10. *Under Tiberius great progress was made towards the conquest of the country between the Rhine and the Elbe, by Germanicus, but on his death a general revolt ensued. The emperor Aurelius passed the Danube, defeated the Marcomanni in Moravia, and the Quadi in Austria and Hungary, but did not form a province beyond the Danube. The emperor Probus reduced the country between the Rhine, Danube, and Neckar, into a province, but it was not long preserved. It was chiefly by German tribes that the western Roman empire was subverted, the Alans, Suevi, Lombards, and Vandals. See* Tacitus, de Moribus Germanorum, *et* Cæsar, 6. 21.

Germānĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Germany.* Germanicum bellum, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 16. Germanicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4. 27.

Germānĭcus, i. m. *The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor;* lege Suet. Calig. primis capitibus. *He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at thirty-four years of age,* Ibid.

Gĕrus, *vel* Gerys. *A river of Albania, which discharges itself into the Caspian sea,* Val. Flacc. 6. 67.

Gēryon, *vel* Geryŏnes, is. m. Rex Hispaniæ, qui, propter ejus triplicem divisionem in Bæticam, Tarraconensem, et Lusitanicam, tricorpor fingitur. *A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their master, Hercules carried into Greece,* Virg. Æn. 8. 202.

Geryonaceus, a, um. *Like Geryon, monstrous.* Cum senis manibus, genere Geryonaceo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6. 18.

Geryonis Oraculum. *A place near Padua in Italy,* Suet. Tib. 14.

Gessoriăcum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France; or, as others, Boulogne-sur-mer,* Plin. 4. 16. *et* Suet. Claud. 17. Hinc

Gessoriacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Gessoriacum.* Gessoriacum littus, *Plin.* 4. 30.

Gessus, i. m. *A river of Ionia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Gētæ, arum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister.* Horum descriptionem lege ap. *Ov. Trist.* 5. 7. Hinc

Getice. adv. *After the manner of the Getæ.* Getice loqui, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 12. 58.

Gĕtĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Getæ.* Geticus sonus, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 2. 68. Getica sagitta, *Id. in Ibin.* 637.

Gētūlia, æ. f. *A country of Africa near the Syrtes,* Plin. 5. 3. scrib. et cum diphthongo a Græcis.

Gētūlĭcus, a, um. *Juv.* 8. 26. et

Gētūlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Getulia.* Getulæ urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 40.

Gigantes, um. m. pl. *The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragon's feet, who waged war against heaven. Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. fab. 6. Gigantas impiam quamdam gentem diis adversantem intelligit *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 20. Physici, ventos terræ inclusos, qui cum exitum non inveniant, fractis interdum altissimis montibus vi erumpunt, et ipsa fragmina in cœlum ejaculantur.

Giligammæ. *A tribe of Libya,* Herod 4. 169.

Gindes, is. m. *A river in Mesopotamia, which, arising in the mountains of Armenia, discharges itself into the Tigris,* Tac. Ann. 11. 10. 3. Tib. 4. 1. 141. *aliter* Gyndes.

Gir. *A river of the inner Libya;* Gîr, *Ptol.* Γειρ. Gir ditissimus amnis, *Claud. de Laude Stil.* 1. 252.

Glabrio, nis. m. Manius Acilius, *who defeated Antiochus at Thermopylæ, and drove him out of Greece,* Liv. 30. 19. *See* Acilius.

Glanicus, i. m. *A river of Campania, otherwise called Liris,* Plin. 3. 5.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divides Etruria from the Papacy,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* la Chiana, *Hard.*

Glannobanta, Clanoventa, *rectius, opinor,* Glennoventa. *Bainbridge in Yorkshire,* Camd.

Glanum, i. n. *A town of Languedoc in France;* hod. *les Baux.*

Glăphўrus, i. m. *A beau noted for his debauched life,* Juv. 6. 77.

Glasconia, æ. f. *A town of England, in Somersetshire,* Camd.

Glascovium, *vel* Glascuum. *Glasgow in Scotland.*

Glaucus, i. m. (1) *A fisherman of Anthedon, who being once a fishing, laid the fish, as he caught them, on the grass; and they no sooner touched a kind of herb which grew on the bank, but they received new strength and leaped again into the sea, which he perceiving, tasted the herb himself, and presently leaped into the sea after them, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea-gods.* (2) *The name of a king of Lycia in Homer, who changed his golden armour with Diomedes for his which were of brass; whence the proverb,* Diomedis et Glauci permutatio, χρυσεα χαλκειων. (3)

Another, of Potnia in Bœotia, the son of Sisyphus, torn to pieces by his own mares. (4) *A Chian, who discovered the welding of iron.* (1) Ov. Met. lib. 13. fab. 9. (2) Hom. Il. 6 236. *vid.* Chil. (3) Virg. Geor. 3. 267. (4) Herod. 1. 25.

Glotta, æ. *The river Clyde in Scotland; from whence*

Glottiāna. *Clydesdale. Also the isle of Arran, at the mouth of the Clyde.*

Glycĕra, æ. f. γλυκερα, dulcis. *A beautiful but coy mistress to Horace and Tibullus. Conf.* Hor. Od. 1. 19. 5. *et* eumd. 3. 19. ult. *et* 1. 33. 2.

Glycerium, ii. f. *The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Glycon, ōnis. m. *A huge, lusty fellow,* Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 30. *Heinsius thinks Glycon the philosopher is here meant, because described as such by Laërtius.*

Glyconicum carmen. [*a* Glycone quodam] consiat ex spondæo et duobus dactylis.

Gnæus, *vel* Gneus. prænomen a generando dictus. *Scrib. et* Cnæus, *et* Cneus.

Gnātho, ōnis. m. [a γναθος, maxilla] *A comic person or parasite in Terence.*

Gnīdus, i. f. *A maritime city, and promontory, of Caria.* Gnidon inde fugit, *Luc.* 8. 247. *Vid.* Cnidus.

Gnōsiăcus, a, um. *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 6. 88. et

Gnōsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Gnosus, or Crete.* Gnosia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 115.

Gnossus, a, um. *Idem.* Gnossæ pharetræ, *Luc.* 3. 185.

Gnosus, *vel* Gnossus, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos,* Plin. 4. 20.

Gnōsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnosus, or Crete.* Gnosida Bacchus amavit, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 25.

Golgi, orum. m. pl. *A place in Cyprus dedicated to Cupid and Venus,* Catull. 64. 96.

Gomphi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Thessaly, near the sources of the river Peneus,* Plin. 4. 16.

Gonoessa, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Italy,* Sen. Troad. 840.

Gordiæi Montes. *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested,* Plin. 6. 12. *Vid.* Boch. Geogr. Sacr. 1. 3.

Gordianus. *A Roman emperor, from* A. D. 239. *to* A. D. 244.

Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and lesser Phrygia,* Just. 11. 7. *but* Steph. *puts it in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.*

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo: in memory whereof he hung his traces in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied with so cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whosoever loosed it should be king of all Asia; Alexander the Great cut it with his sword, because he could not untie it, and thereby either frustrated or fulfilled the prophesy. Hence* Nodus Gordianus, *of any difficult matter. Vid.* Just. 7. 11. *et* Curt. 3. 1.

Gorduni, orum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 39. qui sint incertum.

Gorgades, um. f. pl. *Ethiopian islands inhabited by the Gorgons,* Plin. 6. 36.

Gorgias Leontinus. (1) *Scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.* (2) *Another, under whom Cicero studied rhetoric at Athens.* (1) Cic. Orat. 1. 22. *et* 3. 32. (2) Cic. Div. 16. 21.

Gorgon, ŏnis. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, near to Capraria, about ten miles in circumference,* Rutil.

Gorgon, is. *et* pl. Gorgŏnes. [πapa το γογγον των οφθαλμων, a terribili oculorum aspectu] (1) Medusa, κατ' εμφασιν. (2) *The daughters of Phorcys and Ceto; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, and their heads attired with vipers instead of hair; their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are Sthenyo, Medusa, and Euryale. Perseus being armed with the shield of Minerva, cut off Medusa's head, and fixed it in the shield; whoever looked at it were turned into stones, as it befell Atlas.* (1) Avertam vultus tamquam mihi pocula Gorgon porrigat, *Mart.* 9. 26. Conf. *Ov. Met.* 5. 200. *et seq.* (2) Virg. Æn. 6. 289. *Conf.* Cic. Verr. 5. 56.

Gorgŏneus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to, a Gorgon.* Lumina Gorgoneo sævius angue micant, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 504.

Gorgŏnius, ii. m. *A rammish, stinking fellow,* Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 27.

Gorgophŏrus, i. f. [*i. e.* Gorgonem ferens] *Pallas, so called because carrying the head of Medusa in her shield,* Cic. falso tribuitur. *Vid.* Orat. anteq. iret in Ex. 10.

Gortўna, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts.* Nec Eois pejor Gortyna sagittis, *Luc.* 3. 186. hod. in ruinis jacet.

Gortyniăcus, a, um. *Ov. Met.* 7. 778. *et*

Gortўnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Gortyna, or Crete.* Stabula Gortynia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 60. spicula, *Id. Æn.* 11. 773.

Gortynii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Gortyna,* Liv. 33. 3.

Gortўnis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Cretan, of Crete.* Gortynis arundo, *Lucan.* 6. 214.

Gŏthi, orum. m. pl. Γοτθοι, *Steph.* Gothini, *Tac. Germ.* 43. 1. *et* Gothones, *Id. ib.* 6. Guttones, *Ibid.* 4. 14. *People in the northern parts of Europe, Swedes and Norwegians. They settled in Dacia under Constantine, and being driven thence by the Huns, they invaded Thrace, defeated and killed the emperor Valens at Adrianople,* A. D. 375. *and then settled in Pannonia and Mœsia, whence they infested all Europe, especially Italy, took Rome, and overthrew the western empire,* A. D. 475. *They founded two kingdoms, one of the Ostrogoths in Italy, subverted by Belisarius, and one of the Visigoths in Spain, overrun by the Saracens after it had stood above two hundred years.* Ap. antiquos scriptores *Getæ* et *Nomades* dicti fuerunt.

Gothunni, orum. m. pl. *A mixed people of Goths and Hunns,* ut *Gallogræci* a Gallis et Græcis. *Vid.* Geogr.

Gracchuris, is. f. *A town of Castile in Spain, anciently called Illurcis,* Fest. *but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conquest of the Celtiberians,* Id. *et* Suppl. Liv. 41. 1. 5.

Gracchus, i. m. (1) Tib. Sempronius, *consul in the second Punic war, defeated Hanno in Lucania with an army of slaves,* Liv. 24. 14. *He fell in battle against Annibal,* Liv. 25. 16. (2) Tib. Gracchus, *grandson of Africanus by the mother's side, served in Spain at the siege of Numantia, and when the army was obliged to make a truce on hard terms he alone advised the people to abide by it, but without prevailing upon them. He revived the agrarian laws for preventing any citizen from possessing above five hundred jugera of land, which measure was violently opposed by the aristocracy. They prevailed upon one of the tribunes to put his negative upon it, but Gracchus proposed to the people to turn that tribune out of his office, and persuaded them to do so. The aristocracy having no other means left of opposing the passing of his laws, which the people were very intent upon, resorted to violence, and headed by Scipio Nasica,* B. C. 131. *broke into the forum and murdered Gracchus, and many of his followers.* See Plut. life of Tib. Gracchus, and App. Bell. Civ. 1.; see also Cic. de Cl. Orat. 27. for a description of his style as an orator, which was much approved. (3) Caius Gracchus, *brother of the last, a distinguished orator, took up the cause in which his brother had fallen, and was in like manner murdered by the consul L. Opimius,* B. C. 119. *and his friends and partizans either fell with him in the massacre, or were put to death by an extraordinary commission with Opimius at the head of it. When he spoke in public he used to be attended by a slave playing on a pipe, to assist him in modulating his voice,* Liv. Epit. 61. *et* Cic. de Orat. 3. 60. *et* 2. 66.

Grădivus, i. m. [*a* gradiendo, *Fest.* vel a κραδαινειν, hastam vibrare. Utrumque conjungit Homerus. Ηιε μακρα βιβας, κραδαων δολιχοσκιον εγχος] *A name of Mars, chiefly worshipped by the northern people, who were generally stout warriors.* Gradivumque patrem Geticis qui præsidet arvis, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 35. *Val. Flacc.* 4 602. *primam corripit.*

Grææ, arum. f. pl. [a γραιος, canus, quod canæ erant] *The daughters of Phorcys. Vid.* Phorcys.

Græcanĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Greece,* Plin. 34. 20.

Græci, orum. m. pl. [*a* Græco rege, *Serv.* Γραικος ὁ Θεσσαλὸ υἱος, ἀφ' οὐ Γραικοι οἱ Ελληνες, Strabo] *Greeks, originally they of Thessaly.* Tria horum genera, *sc.* Athenienses, Dorienses, et Æoles, recenset *Cic. pro Flacc.* 27. qui et universæ gentis dotes describit, *ibid. c.* 4.

Græcia, æ. f. *The whole country of Greece; the provinces whereof were Peloponnesus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Eubœa, Attica, Phocis, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, &c. The sea-coast of Italy also was called Magna Græcia,* Liv. 31. 7. ‖ Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 7.

Græcostăsis, is. f. *i. e.* Græcorum statio. Locus ante curiam Hostiliam et rostra substructus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad senatum essent missi, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32. et *Cic. Q. Frat.* 2. 1.

Græculi, orum. m. pl. dim. *Grecians.* Græculi contentionis cupidiores quam veritatis, *Cic. Orat.* 1. 11. Leg. et sing. *Juv.* 3. 78.

Græculus, a, um. dim. *Of, or belonging to, Greece.* Græcula cantio, *Cic. Fam.* 7. 18.

Graiæ Alpes, *Plin.* 3. 21. Graius mons, *Tac. Hist.* 4 68. *That part of the Alps which leads out of Italy into Provence.*

Grājūgĕna, æ. com. g. *A Greek, or Grecian,* Virg. Æn. 3. 550.

Graius, a, um. *Grecian.* Graius homo, *Lucr.* 1. 67. Graia gens, *Id.* 3. 3.

Grampius Mons. *Hills dividing Scotland into two parts,* Tac. Agric. 29. *hod.* Grantsbain.

Grānicus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, according to Curtius. Vid.* Curt. Supplem. Alexirhoë Granico nata bicorni, *Ov. Met.* 11. 763.

Granius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* De quibus vide *Cic. pro Planc.* 14. *Verr.* 5. 59. *et de Clar. Orat.* 43. et 46.

Granta, æ. f. quæ a Britannis *Caer Grant,* Lelandus; unde factum *Grantbridge,* et postea mollius *Cambridge. A town and famous university in England.*

Gratiæ, arum. f. pl. *The Graces; three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne,* Hesiod. Theog. 909. *the daughters of Bacchus and Venus,* Serv. *according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome.* Quare tres, quare sorores, quare implexis manibus, quare ridentes juvenes, et virgines, quare solutâ et pellucidâ veste, docet *Sen. de Benef.* 1. 3.

Gratianŏpŏlis, is. f. [*a* Gratiano Imp.] *Grenoble in France.*

Gratidius, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains slain in Cilicia,* Liv. Suppl. 68. 2.

Gratius, i. m. *A Latin poet, who wrote of dogs and hunting.* Liber exstat.

Gravii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon in Spain,* Sil. 3. 366.

Grāviscæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* aeris gravitate, quâ de causâ *intempestivæ* Virgilio vocantur] *An ancient city of Tuscany, but long since ruined; out of whose ruins sprang Corneto,* Virg. Æn. 10. 184. *Conf.* Liv. 40. 29. *et* 41. 16.

‖ Grenovicus, *et* Grenovicum. *Greenwich in Kent.*

‖ Grisones, um. m. pl. *People inhabiting a mountanous part of ancient Germany, now a part of Switzerland,* vulgo *the Grisons.*

Grudii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 39. quâ autem parte non liquet.

Grumentum, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy, in the modern Basilicate,* Liv. 23. 37. et 41. *hod.* Agromento.

Grundiles Lares. [*a* grunnio porcorum voce] *These were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by* Virgil, Æn. 8. 42. *and bantered by* Juvenal, 12. 74.

Grўnæus, i. m. *Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 4. 345. ita dict. a seq.

Grynium, ii. n. *A maritime town of Asia Minor, south of Lydia, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo,* Strabo, l. 13.

Gulussa, æ. m. *The son of Masinissa, sent ambassador to Rome by his father,* Liv. 42. 23.

Gyărus, *Plin.* 4. 23. *et* Gyara, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.* Gyaræ clausus scopulis, *Juv.* 10. 170.

Gyas, æ. m. *A valiant Trojan, a friend to Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 5. 169.

Gygæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia,* Propert. 3. 11. 18.

Gyges, is. m. (1) *A Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, showed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.* (2) *A certain shepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the beazil to the palm of his hand, he could see others, and none see him.* (3) *A beautiful youth, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Herodot. (2) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3. 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur. (3) Od. 2. 5. 20.

¶ *Pr. syllab. comm.*

Gylippus, i. m. *A valiant Lacedæmonian in the war with the Athenians, who cut off the Athenian army besieging Syracuse,* B. C. 413. Justin. 4. 4. Non magni potior sit fama Gylippi, *Tib.* 4. 1. 199.

Gymnesiæ, arum. f. pl. *eædem quæ* Baleares insulæ, *Plin.* 3. 11.

Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. [a γυμνος, nudus] *Ethiopians who went naked,* Plin. 6. 35.

Gymnŏsŏphistæ, arum. m. pl. [a γυμνος, nudi enim incedebant] *Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Brachmans, and Semanæi. Vid.* Porph.

Gyndes, *vid.* Gindes.

Gyrton, onis. f. *A town of Thessaly in*

Greece, Liv. 36. 10. *et* 42. 54. *hod.* Tachi Volicati.

Gytheates Sinus. *A bay of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 8.

Gytheum, *Cic. Offic.* 3. 11. *vel* Gythium, i. n. *A famous sea port belonging to the Lacedæmonians*, Liv. 34. 29. *now a village in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.*

Gyzantes. *A tribe in Libya that lived on the flesh of monkeys*, Herod. 4. 194.

H.

HADRANITANI, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 14. *People of*

Hadrānum, i. n. *A town of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna.* Hadranum, Hergentumque simul, telâque superba Lanigerâ Melite, *Sil.* 14. 251. hod. *Aderno;* Hard.

Hadria, *vel* Adria, æ. m. (1) *The Adriatic sea.* (2) Adria, æ. f. *A town and colony in the Venetian states.* (1) Plin. 3. 29. (2) *Vid.* Adria.

Hadriani murus. *The Picts' wall, eighty miles in length from sea to sea, built to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into the Roman province, vid.* Spartian. *being the second prætentura made by the Romans. On this wall were several stations, as Ælia Cohors, Ælia Classis, Æl. Pons, Ælia Sabiniana, from Ælius,* Hadriani prænomen, *and Sabina his wife.*

Hadrianopolis, *vid.* Adrianopolis.

Hadrianus, in nummis omnibus, quos mihi saltem contigit videre, Romanis, *non* Adrianus. In Græcis incertum est, quod literam Latinam H non habeant, et notam aspirationis literis majusculis non præfigant. *Hadrian the fifteenth emperor of Rome; he reigned twenty years. Vid.* Spartianum, qui ejus vitam scripsit.

Hædŭdes insulæ, *Plin.* 4. 30. *Vid.* Ebudes.

Hægalos, Hegaleos, *rectius* Ægaleos, *q. v.*

Hæmon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Creon, king of Thebes, to whom Antigone daughter of Œdipus was betrothed. She being ordered to be buried alive for having buried her brother Polynices, Hæmon slew himself.* Sophoc. Antig. Propert. 2. 8. 21. Ov. in Ibin. 563.

Hæmŏnia, æ. f. [ejusdem etym. cum seq.] *Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1. 568.

Hæmŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Hæmus.* Tristis ad Hæmonias detorquet brachia terras, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 98. Velocius Hæmonio Boreâ, *Id.*

Hæmus. i. m. [*ab* Hæmo Boreæ et Orithyiæ sil.] *A high mountain dividing Thrace and Macedonia*, Hor. Od. 1. 12. 6. *Scrib. et* Æmus. q. v.

Hæres, dis. m. *A god to whom heirs newly come to their estates sacrificed*, Fest.

‖ Hafnia, æ. f. *Copenhagen in Denmark; a well fortified city, having a university.*

‖ Haga Comitis. *The chief town of Holland, where the States used to meet.*

‖ Hailbruna, æ. f. *An imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemburg, near the river Neckar.*

Hala, æ. f. [*fortasse a* salinis, Αλαι, salinæ, *Glossar. Cyrilli*] *Halle, a city and university in Saxony.*

Hales, *sive* Heles, etis. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Cic. Fam. 7. 20. *et* ad Att. 16. 7. *hod.* Halente, *Cellar.*

Halesa. *A city of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 3. 7.

Halesinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Halesa.* Halesina civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 13. 32.

Halesini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halesus*, Plin. 3. 14.

Hălēsus, i. m. *A river and hill of Sicily near mount Ætna.* Sicanii flores legistis Halesi, *Col.* 10. 268.

Haliacmon, ŏnis. m. *A river of Macedonia.* Rapidum damnant Haliacmona Bessi, *Claud. de Bello Get.* 179. Scribitur et *Aliacmon.*

Haliartii, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haliartus*, Liv. 42. 44.

Haliartus, i. f. *A town in Bœotia*, Stat. 7. 274. Liv. 42. 63. *et* Nepos, Lysand. 3.

Halicanum, i. n. *A town of the ancient Pannonia, in Austria in Germany*, Anton. *hod.* Rakelsburg, *Cellar.*

Halicarnassensis, *Liv.* 33. 20. *et* Halicarnasseus, a, um. *et* Halicarnassius. *Of, or belonging to, Halicarnassus.* Halicarnasseus Cleon, *Nep. Lysand.* 3. Civis Halicarnassia, *Id.* 2. 1. 2. *ut aliqui leg.*

Halicarnassus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius, the Roman historian, and Heraclitus, the poet. It is also famous for the Mausoleum, a monument in memory of Mausolus king of Caria, built by his widow Artemisia.* Vid. *Plin.* 36. 6. et *Gell.* 10. 18. *hod. in ruinis jacet.*

Halicyæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Sicily, between Entella and Lilybæum*, Steph. *hod.* Salemc, *Hard.*

Halicyenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halicya*, Plin. 3. 14. Cic. Verr. 3. 33.

Halicyensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Halicyæ.* Halicyensis civitas immunis, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 6.

Hăliæetos. *A man changed into a fowl of the same name*, Ov. Met. 8. 146.

Haliznōnes, um. m. pl. [ab ἁλς, mare, et ζωννυω, cingo] *People bordering on Caria*, Plin. 5. 40 *ex* Hom. Il. β. 856.

Hălōne, es. f. *An island and town of the Propontis*, Plin. 5. 44.

Halonēsus, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, near Thrace*, Plin. 4. 23.

Haluntini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Haluntium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily*, Cic. in Verr. 5. 23.

Halyattes, is. m. Crœsi pater. *Herod. Clio.*

Hălyatticus, i. m. *potius* Halyattes. *The father of Crœsus king of Lydia, who had got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.* Vid. *Herod.* l. 1. et *Strab.* 9. 14. 15. Regnum Halyattici, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 41. ubi scribend. pot. videtur *Halyattii.*

Hălys. *A river arising out of mount Taurus, and discharging itself into the Euxine sea*, Ov. ex Pont. 4. 10. 48. Quâ Crœso fatalis Halys, *Luc.* 3 272.

Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. [ab ἁμα, simul, et δρυς, quercus] *Nymphs which were thought to be born and die with oak trees*, Ov. Met. 1. 690.

Hamæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumæ*, Liv. 23. 35.

Hamaxobii, orum. m. pl. [ab ἁμαξα, currus, et βιοω, vivo] *A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place*, Plin. 4. 24.

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburg, a wealthy Hans town in the Lower Saxony.*

Hammon, ōnis. m. Jovis cognomen. *Vid.* Ammon.

Hannĭbal, ālis. m. *Vide* Annibal.

Hannibalis Castra. *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squillace in Calabria*, Plin. 3. 9.

Hannibalis Tumulus. *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedia*, Plin. 5. 43. Etiamnum superesse testis est oculatus Petr. Bellonius, *Hard.*

Hanno, ōnis. m. *A name of several Carthaginian officers in the war against the Romans*, Liv. lib. 21. 23. 24. 26. 27. *et alibi.* See also Polyb. 1. *One of this name, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off*, Just. 21. 4. 1.

Hantonia, æ. f. *Hampshire in England*, Camd.

Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Aristogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus*, Thucyd. l. 6. Horum etiam honorifice meminit *Cicero, Tusc.* 1. ult.

Harmonia, æ. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fatal bracelet. The poets feign, that both she and her husband were turned into snakes*, Ov. Met. 4. Fab. 13.

Harmonides, is. m. *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship. He built the fatal fleet, which carried Paris into Greece. Vid.* Hom. Il. 5. 59. et deinceps.

Harpăgus. i. m. *A friend of Astyages the Mede*, Just. 1. 4. 6. *He preserved Cyrus*, Id. ib. 5. 9. *and betrayed the army of the Medes*, Id. ib. 6. 9.

Harpālus, i. m. [ab ἁρπαζω, rapio] (1) *A great robber.* (2) *A dog's name in Ovid.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 34. (2) Met. 3. 222.

Harpălŷce, es. f. *Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace in Asia, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes*, Virg. Æn. 1. 321.

Harpasus, i. m. *A river of Caria*, Plin. 5. 29. *unde*

Harpasa, orum. n. pl. *A city adjoining*, Plin. 2. 98.

Harpocrātes, is. m. *The Egyptian god of silence;* hinc *Prov.* Facere aliquem Harpocratem, *To make one silent*, Catull. 101. *et vet. poeta* ap. Varr. L. L. 4. *Sancta Serapis, Isis, et Harpocrates digito qui significat st.* Imagines enim ejus veteres, quarum aliquæ penes me sunt, digito labellum compescunt.

Harpocration. *Author of a glossary of law terms, and others in the Greek orators. The work is extant.*

Harpyiæ, arum. f. pl. [ex ἁρπαζω, rapio] *The daughters of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Vid.* descriptas a Marone, *Æn.* 3. 211. et deinc. qui unius tantum meminit, nomine Celæno. Hesiodus tres numerat, quarum nomina *Iris, Aëllo, Ocypeta.* Has vocat *Virgilius, Æn.* 3. 252. *furias et diras*, ibid. 262. unde Servius eas esse dicit, quæ ap. superos *Diræ*, ap. inferos *Furiæ*, in medio *Harpyiæ*, appellantur.

Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany; some take them for those of Constance*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 51.

Hasdrubal, *vid.* Asdrubal.

Heautontimorumenos. Ἑαυτον τιμωρουμενος, se ipsum crucians. *The name of one of Terence's plays, taken from the Greek of Menander, so called from an old man, who torments himself for having by his harsh usage forced his son to leave him.*

Hēbe, es. f. Ἡβη, Lat. juventus. *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. Odyss. λ. 603. *Jupiter's cup-bearer*, Id. 8. *princ. But others make her Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce*, Paus. in Att. *She was called the goddess of youth. Hence Ovid stiles her by her Latin name,* Nectar det mihi formosâ nava Juventa manu, *Ex Pont.* 1. 10. 12. *She was married to Hercules*, Prop. 1. 13. 23.

Hebrides, um. f. pl. *Western islands, about forty-one in number, between Scotland and Ireland.* Vocantur etiam *Ebudæ.*

Hebromănum, i. n. *A town in France near Bourdeaux*, Auson. *hod.* Embrun.

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and discharging itself into the Ægean sea. Into this river the head of Orpheus is said to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have swam to Lesbos, where it was buried*, Virg. Geor. 4. 524.

Hĕcaërge, es. f. [longe jaculans, ut Apollo Ἑκαεργος] *The name of a nymph, a huntress*, Claud. 2. Cons. Stil. 253. 308.

Hecăle, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theseus*, Plin. 22. 44.

Hecameda, æ. f. *The daughter of Arsinous, who, when Tenedos was plundered, fell to Nestor's share*, Hom. Il. 11. 623.

Hecatæus. *An historian of Miletus, who advised Aristagoras against revolting from Persia*, Herod. 5. 36.

Hĕcăte, es. f. [ex Ἑκατος, Apollo, cujus soror est, *ut a* Phœbus, Phœbe] *A goddess, the same below as Luna in heaven, and Diana on earth, whence she is called* Triceps by Ov. Met. 7. 194. *and Tergemina by* Virg. Æn. 4. 511.

Hĕcătēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Hecate.* Hecateia carmina, *Ov. Met.* 14. 44.

Hecato. *A Rhodian philosopher, a disciple of Panætius, who wrote on morals, and dedicated his work to Q. Tubero*, Cic. Off. 3. 15.

Hĕcătompŏlis, is. f. Lat. Centum habens urbes. *The isle of Crete, so called from its hundred cities, which it had in the time of Minos*, Enstath.

Hecatompўlos, i. f. [*a* centum portis, quas habebat] *A city of Parthia near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 17.

Hector, ŏris. m. acc. Hectora. [απο τυ εχειν, a tenendo, quod urbem tenuerit, *i. e.* servaverit, *Plato;* vel forte quod per decennium in obsidione Græcos tenuerit] *The son of king Priam, the most valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years' siege against the Greeks, and at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably*, Virg. Æn. 1. 487.

Hĕcŭba, æ. f. *The daughter of Cisseus (whence she is called Cisseis*, Virg. Æn. 7. 320. *but of Dymas*, Hom. Il. 16. 718.) *and wife of king Priam, who, after the sacking of Troy, fell to the share of Ulysses: but having seen her daughter Polyxena sacrificed on the tomb of Achilles, and shortly after her son Polydorus murdered by her son-in-law Polymnestor; she fell on the murderer in a rage, and tore his eyes out, then endeavouring to escape was turned into a bitch*, Ovid. Met. 13. 400. *et deinc.*

Hedua, æ. f. *Autun, a city of Burgundy in France*, Sidon.

Hēdui, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 32. Ædui, *Cæs.* q. v.

Hēdymĕles. [ex ἡδυς, dulcis, et μελος, cantus] vox, ut videtur, fictitia. *A spruce young musician*, Juv. 6. 382.

Hedypnus, i. m. *A river of Susiana*, Plin. 6. 31.

Hēgăleos, *vel* Egaleos. *A woody mountain of Attica*, Stat. Theb. 12. 620.

Hēgēsias, æ. m. *A philosopher of Cyrene, who set off the miseries of life with such a powerful eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject*, Val. Max. 8. 9. ext. 3. Cic. Tusc. 1. 34. *et* Gell. 9. 4.

Hēgēsistrătus, i. m. Lat. Dux exercitûs. *A citizen of Ephesus, and founder of the city Elæa*, Plut.

Hegua, æ. *Plin.* 3. 3. Ategua, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* c. 22. *A town of Andalusia in Spain.*

‖ Heidelburga, æ. f. *A city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar.*

Hĕlĕna, æ. *vel* Helene, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 16. 285. *The daughter of Leda, begotten by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; when very young, she was stolen away by Theseus, but restored inviolate to her brothers Castor and Pollux, and married to Menelaus, king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the son of Priam, being sent on an embassy to that court, stole her away, which was the occasion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.*

Hĕlĕnopŏlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Germany*; hod. *Frankfort on the Maine.* (2) *A city of Bithynia, so called from Helena, the mother of Constantine.* (1) Munst. (2) Procop. l. 5.

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. *A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination. Pyrrhus gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city.* *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 320. et seq.

Hĕlernus, i. m. Helerni lacus. *A place near Rome, by the river Tiber*, Ov. Fast. 6. 105.

Helia, æ. f. *A small island of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 10.

Hĕlĭădes, um. f. pl. *i. e.* filiæ solis. *The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phaethusa, and Lampetie, who, bewailing their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber*, Ov. Met. 2. fab. 2.

Hĕlĭce, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Achaia, but swallowed up by the sea.* (2) *The Great Bear near the Pole.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 293. (2) Non te spectare Boōten, non Helicen jubeo, *Ov. Met.* 8. 207.

Hĕlĭcon, onis. m. *A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes*; hod. *Zagaya, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses*: unde *Virgineus Helicon* a Nasone vocatur, *Met.* 2. 219.

Hĕlĭcōniădes, *Lucr.* 3. 1050. *et*

Hĕlĭcōnides, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muses*, Pers. in Prol. 4.

Hĕlĭcōnius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Helicon.* Heliconii collis cultor, *Catull.* 59. 1.

Heliogabalus. *A Roman emperor*, de quo vid. Lamprid.

Heliopŏlis, is. f. Lat. Urbs Solis, *unde* Heliopolites nomos, *Plin.* (1) *A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon.* (1) Plin. 5. 9. (2) Plin. 5. 18. ☞ *Sunt et aliæ hujus nominis, sed obscuriores.*

Hĕlissus, *qui et* Elissus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus*, Stat. Theb. 4. 52.

Helium. ii. m. *The western mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4. 29.

Hellanicus of Miletus. *A Greek historian, before Herodotus, one of the earliest prose writers*, Cic. Or. 2. 12.

Hellas, ădis. f. [*ab* Hellene Deucalionis filio, *Mela*] (1) *An ancient name of Greece.* (2) *An ancient name of Thessaly.* (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4. 14.

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas, king of Thebes, who, flying with her brother Phrixus from her stepmother, fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the straits, which ever since have been called* the Hellespont, *Ov. Ep.* 19. 128.

Hellespontiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Hellespont.* Hellespontiacus Priapus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 111. Hellespontiaca signa, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 1. 256.

Hellespontius, a, um. *Idem.* Hellespontius ventus, *Plin.* 2. 46.

Hellespontii, orum. m. pl. *People of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 32.

Hellespontus, i. m. [*q.* Helles pontus, *vid.* Helle] (1) *A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Mysia, dividing Europe from Asia*; hod. *the Dardanelles.* (2) *A country of Asia, not far from the Hellespont.* (1) Nep. Themist. 2. 5. (2) Sext. Rufus, de prov. Cons. c. 10.

Helleviones, um. m. pl. *Ptol. qui et* Helusii, *Tac. Germ.* 46. 8. *People of Scandinavia, where now is Holland. Vid.* Cluv. Geogr.

Hellopes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus*, Plin. 4. 7.

Hĕlos. ἕλος, i. e. palus. *A town of Laconia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 181. Hinc fortasse

Helotes, um. m. *A people in Sparta, who tilled their grounds, and did all servile work for them*, Nep. Paus. 3. 6. Idem qui *Ilotæ*, Liv. 34. 27.

Helvetia, æ. f. *Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 12. Angustior tamen Cæsaris tempore quam nunc. Hinc

Helvetii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzers.* Acerrima et maxima Helvetiorum natio, *Cic. de Provinc.* c. 13. *They cut off the consul Cassius with his whole army, but were subdued by Cæsar in his first campaign in Gaul.*

Helvetius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Switzerland.* Helvetius ager, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 8. *et*

Helveticus, a, um. *Id. ib.* 7. 9.

Helvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais*; Pliny, 3. 5. *calls their city Alba Helviorum.* Non Albi, ut quidam putant; hæc enim Albiga, non Alba, appellata est. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis Aps, ad Rhodanum, *Hard.*

Helymus, *vid.* Elymus.

Hĕnĕti, orum. m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there. Vid.* Liv. 1. 1. *They were afterwards called Veneti, by a light change of the aspirate into a digamma. The Venetians.*

Heniŏchi, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Asiatica*, Plin. 6. 4.

Hennenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna, or Henna, in Sicily*, Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* Castro Giovanni, *Hard.*

Hephæstia, æ. f. Ἡφαιστια, *Steph. A town of Lemnos*, Plin. 4. 23.

Hephæstiades insulæ. *Eædem quæ* Vulcaniæ *et* Æoliæ, *Plin.* 3. 14. hod. *Lipari*, Hard.

Hephæstii Montes. [ab Ἡφαιστος, Vulcanus] *Mountains of Lycia, which, if touched with a torch, are said to burn violently*, Plin. 2. 110.

Hephæstion, onis. m. *One of Alexander's captains*, Curt. 3. 12. 16.

Heptaphŏnos, i. f. [ex ἑπτα et φωναι] *A portico which seven times reverberated a sound*, Plin. 36. 23. huc fortasse respexit *Lucr.* 4. 582.

Heptapŏrus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida*, Plin. 5. 33. *et* Hom. Il. 12. 20.

Heraclea, æ. f. [*ab* Hercule sic dict.] *The name of several cities, either founded by, or sacred to, Hercules.* (1) *One in Lydia, whence the touchstone.* (2) *Another in Syria.* (3) *Another in Macedonia.* (4) *Another in Thrace.* (5) *Another in Crete.* (6) *Another in Pontus.* (1) Plin. 33. 43. (2) Plin. 5. 18. (3) Plin. 4. 17. (4) Plin. 4. 18. (5) Plin. 4. 20. (6) Plin. 6. 1.

Heracleopolites Nomos. *A district of Egypt, in an island made by the Nile, before it reaches to Memphis*, Plin. 5. 9.

Heraclĕōtes, æ. m. *One of Heraclea*, Cic. de Inv. 2. 1.

Heracleotĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Heraclea.* Cancri Heracleotici, *Plin.* 9. 51. Heracleoticum Nili ostium, *Id.* 5. 11.

Heracleum, i. n. *A river and promontory of Pontus, between Themiscyra and Thermodon*, Plin. 6. 4.

Heraclĭdes, is. m. *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompicus*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 3.

Heraclītus Lesbius. (1) *An historian who wrote of the affairs of Macedon.* (2) *An Ephesian called* σκοτεινος, *for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.* (1) Laërt. (2) Sen. de Irâ, 2. Cic. Tusc. 5. 36. Acad. 2. 37. *et* Fin. 2. 5.

Heraclius, *et* Heracleus, i. m. Heraclius lapis, *A magnet, or loadstone*, Plin. 33. 43.

Heræa, æ. f. Ἡραια, *Pausan. A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4. 10.

Herbessenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 14. *Citizens of*

Herbessus, *Liv.* 24. 30. Herbesus, *Sil.* 14. 265. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*; ubi nunc Cryptæ; *Le Grotte*, Hard.

Herbita, æ. f. *A town of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 4. 32. Oppidum id esse hodie creditur, quod *Nicosia Citta Costantissima* Siculi vocant, *Hard.*

Herbitenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Herbita*, Plin. 3. 14. Cic. Verr. 3. 65.

Herbitensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Herbita.* Herbitensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 18.

Hercæus, a, um. Jupiter Hercæus, *i. e.* ambiens domum. [ex ἑρκος, septum, *vel* claustum, quia intra conseptum domus cujusque colebatur] *Jupiter worshipped in every house.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov. in Ibin.* 284.

Herculanensis, e. *Of, or pertaining to, Herculanum.* Herculanensis fundus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 25.

Herculaneus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Hercules.* Herculanea via, *Cic. Agrar.* 2. 14. *between Naples and Pomigliano.*

Herculanium, ii. *Plin.* 3. 6. Herculanum, *Cic. Att.* 7. 3. *A town of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Torre di Ripalta*, Hard.

Hercules, is. *et* Herculus, i. *Gloss. vet. unde* Hercule, in voc. et contract. Hercle. [qu. Ἡρωων κλεος, gloria heroum] *Hercules, the son of Jupiter and of Alcmena wife to Amphitryo, a Theban nobleman. But the Egyptians laid claim to the birth of the first Hercules, and said all the other Hercules's were so called from their likeness in virtue and magnanimity*, Tac. Ann. 2. 60. *Cicero reckons six of this name*, N. D. 3. 15. *Diodorus only three. Varro makes forty-four, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical. No doubt there were almost as many as they reckon labours, and the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them.*

Hercŭleus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Hercules.* Herculeus nodus, *Cic. Att.* 8. 6. Herculea clava, *Prop.* 4. 9. 39. audacia, *Just. in Præf.*

Herculis Columnæ. *Hercules's pillars by the Straits of Gibraltar*, Plin. 2. 67.

Herculis Insulæ. *Two small islands near the coast of Tuscany*, Plin. 3. 14. major *Asinara*, sive *Zavara*; minor *Isola piana* dicitur, *Hard.*

Herculis Monœci portus. *A strong port of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. Tac. Hist. 3. 42. 3. hod. *Monaco*, Hard.

Herculis Portus. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Tropea*, Hard.

Hercyna, *vel* Hercynna. *A nymph, the companion of Proserpine, whose image had a goose in its right hand*, Liv. 45. 27.

Hercynia, æ. f. [ab ἑρκος, septum, quod Germaniam fere totam consepiret] *A very large forest in Germany anciently; but a great part of it since Cæsar's time has been cut down. However, the greatest woods there seem to be parts of it.* Hod. *the Black forest*, Cæs. B. G. 6. 24.

Herdōnia, æ. f. *Anciently a city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus*, Sil. 8. 569. *Where Cn. Fulvius was defeated by Annibal*, B. C. 212. Nunc *Ardona* dicitur, inter *Cervaro et Carapelle* fluvios, *Hard.*

Herdonienses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Herdonia*, Plin. 3. 16.

Herefordia, æ. f. *The city Hereford in England*, Camd.

Herennius Pontius. *A Samnite, who, on the victory of Caudinæ Furcæ, advised his son either to kill all the Roman prisoners, or to let them go. The young man did neither, but tried to bind them by a treaty, which they broke as soon as they reached home.*

Herillus, i. m. *A philosopher of Chalcedon, who placed the* summum bonum *in knowledge and sciences*, Cic. Acad. 2. 42.

Herma, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury in stone, of a cubic form, without hands and feet.* Rectius, *Hermes, vid.* Nep. Alcibiad. 3. *et* Juven. 8. 53.

Hermæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sardinia*, Liv. 35. 50.

Hermăgŏras, æ. m. *A rhetorician, surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric.* Hujus meminit *Cicero, de Inventione* l. 6. et non semel in *Orat.*

Hermanduri, *et* Hermunduri. *A powerful people of Germany, anciently possessing Bohemia. Vid.* Tac. Germ. 41.

Hermaphrŏditus, i. m. [ex Ἑρμης, et Αφροδιτη] *The son of Mercury and Venus, whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with, clasped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one, Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 9. *Vid.* Salmacis.

Hermathenæ, arum. [ex Ἑρμης, et Αθηνη] *Statues of Mercury and Minerva together*, Cic. Attic. 1. 4.

Hermes, etis. m. Ἑρμης. [απο της Ἑρμενειας, ab interpretatione, est enim interpres deorum] *The Greek name of Mercury. A very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus*, i. e. ter maximus, *by reason of his virtues, and great learning. Vid.* Lact. de Irâ Dei, c. 11. *He first divided the day into hours.*

Hermĭnius, ii. m. (1) *A valiant commander of the Germans.* (2) *A valiant and noble Roman, who, with Cocles, defended the bridge over the Tiber against the Etrurian army.* (3) *A noble Tuscan.* (4) *A town and mountain of Portugal*; hod. *Armino.* (1) *Vid.* Arminius.

(2) Liv. 2. 10. (3) Virg. Æn. 11. 642. (4) Hirt. B. Alex. c. 48.

Hermĭŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.* (2) *A town of Peloponnesus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 328. (2) Plin. 3. 6.

Hermiones, um. m. pl. *A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very considerable for their power and territories,* Plin. 4. 28. Hermiones vocat *Tac. Germ.* 2.

Hermocrates, is. m. *A Syracusan general, who commanded against the Athenians in their invasion of Sicily,* B. C. 415. Thucyd. 5.

Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. Lat. a Mercurio ortus. (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at eighteen years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse; whence that saying of him,* Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer. (2) *Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought slyly reflected on his conduct.* (3) *A feigned name for a thief.* (1) Suid. (2) Suet. Dom. 10. (3) Mart. 12. 29.

Hermolaus, i. m. *A famous statuary,* Plin. 36. 4. 11.

Hermonassa, æ. f. Ἑρμώνασσα, Strab. *A city of Lower Mysia,* Plin. 6. 6.

Hermŏpŏlis, is. f. Lat. Mercurii civitas. *A city in Egypt,* Plin. *Vid.* Steph.

Hermopolites. *A prefecture, or district, in Egypt,* Plin. 5. 9.

Hermotīmus, i. m. *A man whose soul used to make frequent sallies and excursions, leaving his body half animated,* Plin. 7. 53.

Hermunduri. *Vid.* Hermanduri.

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by the Pactolus, falls into the bay of Phocæa.* Auro turbidus Hermus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 137.

Hernĭci, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Herno duce, ut qui a Pelasgis ortum ducant] *A people of Latium, eastward, between the Æqui, Volsci, and Marsi; their chief town was Anagnia;* hod. *Anagni.* Vid. *Liv.* 9. 42. et *Macrob. Sat.* 5. 18.

Hernĭcus, a, um. *ut* Hernica saxa, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 684. Quosque in prægelidis duratos Hernica rivis mittebant saxa, *Sil.* 4. 226.

Hĕro, ûs *et* ōnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her.* Vid. *Ov. Epist.* 18. et 19.

Hērŏdes, is. m. *Three kings of Judea of this name,* Magnus, Antipas, *his son, and* Agrippa, *his grandson. The scoff of Augustus, when he heard that Herod's son was slain among the rest of the innocents in Judea, viz. that it were better to be Herod's swine than his son, which we find in* Macrob. Sat. 2. 4. *belongs to the first of these. Whether the festival mentioned by* Persius, 5. 180. *belong to the first or last of them, is not so certain.*

Herodianus, i. m. *An historian of Alexandria, who wrote the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek, in eight books.* Hodie opus exstat.

Herodium, ii. n. *A district of Judea,* Plin. 5. 15. Jos. B. J. 3. 2.

Herŏdŏtus, i. m. *A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the eighty-seventh Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the nine Muses, a muse to each book, because of their sweetness and elegant style. In his old age he retired to Thurii in Italy, where he made some corrections and additions to his history, as appears from* 4. 99. Cicero *Patrem historiæ* vocat, de Legib. 1.

Heroum Oppidum, *Plin.* 6. 32. Heropolis, *Ptol. A town in Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.*

Herse, es. f. *The daughter of Cecrops king of Athens, beloved by Mercury,* Ovid. Met. 2. 725.

Hersilia, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus,* Liv. 1. 11. *who, after she was defiled, was called Ora,* Ov. Met. 14. Fab. 9.

Hēsiŏdus, i. m. *An ancient Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in Ascra, a city of Bœotia, whence he is called by the poets Ascræus, and Ascræus senex. Some, because of the simplicity and rudeness of his style, have thought him more ancient than Homer; but* Paterculus, 1. 7. *places him one hundred and twenty years later.*

Hesiŏne, es. f. *Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy: she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised him for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon,* Ov. Met. 11. 216.

Hespĕria, æ. f. [*ab* Hespero stellâ, quæ vesperi ad occidentem apparet, quod hæ regiones ad occidentem jaceant] (1) *Spain, and,* (2) *Italy, so called.* (1) Hesperiâ sospes ab ultimâ, *Hor. Od.* 1. 36. 4. (2) = Sæpe Hesperiam, sæpe Italæ regna vocare, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 185.

Hespĕrides, um. f. pl. (1) *The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.* (2) Hesperides, Patron. *pro* Hesperiæ. (1) *Vid.* Lucr. 5. 33. *Conf.* Luc. 9. 360. et deinc. (2) Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 77.

Hesperii, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of the Lower Ethiopia.* (2) *People of Libya,* Plin. 6. 35.

Hespĕrius, a, um. [*ex* Hesperus] *Western.* ✠ Hesperia terra, *Italy,* Virg. Æn. 2. 781. Hesperium fretum, *Ov. Met.* 11. 258.

Hespĕrus, i. f. [ab ἑως, aurora, et περας, terminus] (1) *The son of Iapetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile, came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia, after his own name.* (2) *The evening star.* (1) *Vid.* Diod. 2. *et* Nat. Com. 4. 7. (2) *Vid.* Appell.

Hēsus, i. m. *A god of the Gauls, supposed to be Mars,* Luc. 1. 445.

Hesychius, ii. m. *A learned grammarian.* De cujus tempore incert. fuisse autem Christianum satis manifestum. Auditorem et discipulum Greg. Nazianzeni fuisse ait *Flacc. Illyr.*

Heteroscii. [ex ἕτερος, alius, et σκια, umbra] *The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid-day.*

Hetricŭlum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians, which revolted to the Romans,* Liv. 30. 19. *hod.* Lataraco.

Hetrūria, æ. f. [ab ὀθρυς, Cretensium dialecto pro ορος, mons, quod montuosa est, *Scal.*] *A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennines. Vid.* Plin. 3. 6. *et* Etruria.

Hetrusci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their expiations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. Vid.* Liv. 1. 3. 4. *Conf.* Plin. 3. 8. Dicuntur etiam *Etrusci, Tusci,* et *Thusci.*

Hexi, *Mela,* Sexi, *Plin.* 3. 3. *A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga.*

Hexapўlos, i. f. *A place in Syracuse, having six gates,* Liv. 25. 24.

Hiarbas, æ. m. *A king of the Getulians. Vid.* Iarbas.

Hibernia, æ. f. *Apul. de Mundo.* [*ab* ant. Juberna, *vel* Juverna, *Juven.* 2. 260. ut et *Mela,* 3. 6. Iverna, *Ptol.* et Ierne, *Claud.* 4. Cons. *Honor.* 33.] *Ireland, an island in the Atlantic ocean, between England and Spain, under the dominion of the English. It is a very plentiful land, flowing with milk and honey, and well stocked with cattle.* De moribus priscorum incolarum vid. *Camdenum,* et *Strab.* lib. 4.

Hiempsal. *Grandson of Masinissa, one of the three princes between whom the dominions of Numidia were divided; he was slain by Jugurtha,* Sall.

Hĭera, æ. f. ἱερα, sc. νησος. (1) *One of the Æolian or Lipari isles.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (3) *A town in Egypt, on the confines of Ethiopia.* (4) *A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia.* (1) Plin. 2. 110. (2) Plin. 3. 14. (3) Plin. 6. 35. (4) Plin. 5. 39. *ubi al.* Hieras.

Hierapŏlis, is. f. Gr. Ἱερα πολις, sancta civitas. (1) *A city of Laodicea.* (2) *Another in Asia, properly so called.* (3) *Another in Crete.* (4) *Another in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5. 21. (2) Plin. 2. 95. (3) Plin. 4. 20. (4) Plin. 5. 19.

Hierapolitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hierapolis,* Plin. 5 29.

Hiero, ōnis. m. *Two kings of Syracuse of this name.* (1) *The son of Gelon, who reigned from* B. C. 478. *to* B. C 467. *Pindar and Simonides celebrated him; the latter resided at his court.* (2) *One who reigned from* B. C. 275. *to* B. C. 216. *and was an ally of the Romans from the third year of the first Punic war to his death, with exemplary fidelity. To him Theocritus addressed the Idyllium entitled Charites, but met with no recompence for his pains. His palace was the residence of the Roman prætors of Sicily, and his system of collecting revenue was adopted by them for that province,* Cic. Verr. 3. 13. *et* 6. 12.

Hierocles, is. m. (1) *The father of king Hiero, descended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily.* (2) *An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the golden verses of Pythagoras.* (1) Just. 23. 4. (2) Lact. 5. 2. Hodie exstat.

Hieronēsos, i. f. Lat. Insula sacra. *An island in Sicily, called also Hiera,* Plin. 3. 14.

Hieronicus, a, um. Lex Hieronica, *A law made by Hiero concerning corn,* Cic. Verr. 3. 13. *et* 60.

Hieronymus, i. *The grandson of Hiero king of Sicily, who, coming young to the crown,* B. C. 214. *fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects. Vid.* Liv. 24. 4. et seq. *Conf.* Sil. 14. 87. 105.

Hierosŏlyma, æ. f. et Ἱεροσολυμα, n. pl. et Ἱεροσαλημ, ind. ירושלים *i. e.* hæreditas pacis, a poetis dict. *Solyma. The metropolis of Judea, famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, demolished and plundered in the second year of Vespasian, after six months' siege,* A. D. 73. *according to our Saviour's predictions.* Hierosolymam aliquid exportare, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 28. captis Hierosolymis, *Id. ib.* Solymæ perustæ, *Mart.* 7. 55.

Hierosolymarius, ii. m. *Pompey, so called for his conquest of Jerusalem,* Cic. Attic. 2. 9. ubi tamen ab ipso fictum est in convicium.

Hilaria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March. Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 21. Hilaria Matris Dei vocat *Lamprid.* Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 6. 4.

Himantŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. Lat. Loripedes. *Splay-footed people of Ethiopia,* Plin. 5. 8.

Himella, æ. *A river of the Sabines, which discharges itself into the Tiber,* Virg. Æn. 7. 714.

Himēra, æ. (1) *A large river of Sicily, which almost divides the island;* hod. *Fiume di Termini,* Hard. (2) *Another in the country forty miles distant, which discharges itself into the sea, mistaken by the ancients for the same as the former.* (3) *A city at the mouth of this river, near which the Carthaginians were defeated by Gelo,* B. C. 480. hod. *Termine Citta Splendidissima,* Hard. (1) Liv. 24. 6. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 14. 234. (3) Plin. 3. 14.

Hipparchus, i. m. *An astronomer of Alexandria, who found out the precession of the equinoxes, and first investigated the parallax and distance of the sun,* Plin. 35. 58.

Hippeus, i. m. *A sculptor and excellent workman.* Vid. *Dalech. ad Plin.* 2. 22.

Hippias, æ. m. *A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wore was of his own making,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 32 *et* de Cl. Orat. 8.

Hippius, i. m. Lat. Equester. *Neptune so called.* Vid. *Fest.*

Hippo, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain.* (2) *Another of Africa, the birth place of St. Augustine:* hod. *Bonne en Afrique,* ad discrimen Coloniensis Bonnæ in Ubiis, *Hard.* (3) Hippo Diarrhytus, *A Roman colony in Africa;* hod. ruderum locus *Tamaclati,* vel, ut alii efferunt, *Tamacrata,* appellatur, *Hard.* (4) *Another in Calabria in the kingdom of Naples;* hod. *Bivona,* quod oppidi navale est, cui nomen *Monte Leone,* Hard. (1) Liv. 39. 30. (2) Sil. 3. 259. (3) Plin. 5. 2. *et* Plin. Epist. 9. 33. (4) Plin. 3. 5.

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Thessaly, in their upper parts men, in the nether horses; which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses* [απο τθ τους ιππους κεντειν]. Pliny *indeed says that he saw such a creature brought out of Egypt preserved in honey,* lib. 7. 3. Lucr. 5. 877. *denies their existence.*

Hippocrātes, is. m. [ex ἱππος et κρατεω] *A most excellent physician of the island Cos,* Cic. Orat. 3. 33. *Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court. His works in the Ionic dialect are extant.*

Hippocrēne, es. f. Lat. Fons equi. [quia ex Pegasi ungulâ impactâ factus] *A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses,* Ov. Fast. 5. 7. Persio *Fons caballinus,* in præf.

Hippŏdămīa, æ. *et* Hippodame, es. f. (1) *Daughter of Œnomaus, king of Elis and Pisa, who proposed his daughter in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those who should be overcome by him should suffer death. After thirteen young men had lost their lives, Pelops, bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall.* (2) *Another, the daughter of Pirithous.* (1) Avecta externis Hippodamia rotis, *Prop.* 1. 2. 20. confer *Virg.*

Geor. 3. 7. (2) Hom. Il. 2. 242 *et* Ov. Met. 12. 210.

Hippŏlÿte, es. f. (1) *A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.* (2) *The wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia.* (1) Hippolyte nudâ tulit arma papillâ, *Prop.* 4. 3. 43. Vid. *Hyg. Fab.* 30. et 163. (2) Hor. Od. 3. 7. 18.

Hippŏlytus, i. m. *The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He, refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was by her accused of tempting her to incest. Theseus gave credit to the accusation, and banished Hippolytus, and besought Neptune to destroy him, in performance of one of the three promises the god had passed his word to grant him. Neptune heard his request, and, as Hippolytus fled along the sea-shore in a chariot, sent a sea monster, which so frightened his horses, that running away they broke the chariot, and threw him to the ground, dragging him over the rocks, where he miserably died. But Esculapius, at the request of Diana, raised him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Virbius,* quod bis virxerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 764. et deinceps. *Conf.* Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.

Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. Lat. Equos regens. *One of the seven leaders in the first Theban war,* Stat. Theb. 1. 44.

Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. [ab ἵππος, equus, et μενος, robur] (1) *The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her.* (*Vid.* Atalanta.) *But not being grateful, she stung him with such lust, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who resenting the impiety changed him into a lion.* (2) *An Archon of Athens, guilty of savage cruelty to his son and daughter;* unde Adagium, Magis impius Hippomenes. *Vid.* Chil. Erasmi. (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 11. (2) Ov. in Ibin. 459.

Hippōna, æ. f. [ab ἵππος, equus] *The goddess of horses,* Juv. 8. 157. *ubi al.* Epone, *fortasse rectius.*

Hippōnax, actis. m. *A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he wrote such bitter iambics against them, that some of them hanged themselves, as the common report went: but* Pliny, 36 4. *denies it.* Ab hoc poetâ est Hipponacteum, *vel* Hipponactæum, Iambicum.

Hipponensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Hippo.* Hipponensis sinus, *Plin.* 5. 3.

Hipponiates sinus; Sinus Brutiorum, *qui et* Vibonensis, *Plin.* 3. 6. *Part of the Mediterranean, on the western coast of Naples;* hod. *Golfo di S. Euphemia.*

Hippopŏdes, um. m. pl. [ex ἵππος, equus, et πους, pes] *People of Scythia, who are feigned to have had feet like horses,* Plin. 4. 27. *Conf.* August. de Cic. 16. 8. *Their swiftness seems to have given rise to the fable.*

Hippŏtădes, æ. m. Patron. *A descendant of Hippotes, Æolus so called,* Ov. Met. 4. 663.

Hippuris, is. f. *One of the islands called Sporades,* Plin. 4. 23.

Hirminium, ii. n. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 9. hod. *Maulo,* et *Mauli,* et *Fiume di Ragusa,* Hard.

Hirpiæ familiæ. *People of the Falisci not far from Rome, who, in the aniversaries of Apollo, used to go upon the fire without being burnt,* Plin. 7. 2.

Hirpini, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 2. 105. *Cic. de Div.* 1. 36. *A people of the Samnites in Italy; so called from hirpus, in the Sabine tongue lupus, for their rapacious way of living,* Serv.

Hirpini Montes, *Plin.* 3. 16. *A part of the Apennines, near Compsa,* Hard.

Hirpīnus, i. m. [*ex* Hirpinis ortus] *A generous horse, one of the best breed.* Hirpini posteritas, *Juv.* 8. 63. ☞ Hujus Hirpini avum hausit nobis nomine Aquilonem ex vet. lapide, quem ipse vidit, et exscripsit vir cl. Justus Lipsius Centur. 3. Ep. 26. operæ est videre totam inscript. Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, *Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos,* Epigr. 3. 63. 12.

Hirtius, *vel* Hircius, ii. m. Aulus Hirtius, *colleague in the consulship with Pansa,* B. C. 41. *who going to raise the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He wrote the eighth book in Cæsar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Suetonius doubted whether he or Oppius was the author of them,* Cæs. 56.

Hispaliensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Seville.* Hispaliensis conventus, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Hispal, *Sil.* 3. 392. *vel* Hispalis, is. f. [*ab* Hispale, Herculis fil. conditore] *A populous city of Andalusia in Spain;* hod. *Seville,* Cellar.

Hispānia, æ. f. *A country of Western Europe, surrounded by the sea, except where it is separated from Gaul by the Pyrenees. It was early colonized by the Phœnicians in the south, who built Gades, and the Greeks of Marseilles in the north east, who founded Emporiæ and Rhoda. The Carthaginians had conquered great part of Bactria before the first Punic war, and drew great supplies of the precious metals from that country; their conquests were extended in the interval of peace with Rome, by Hamilcar Barcas, and his son-in-law Asdrubal, who founded New Carthage, and Hannibal who subdued the midland tribes and those north of the Ebro, and took Saguntum. They were driven out by the Romans under Scipio Africanus. Different Roman commanders subdued different nations and districts, particularly Cato the Censor and Ser. Galba, till their conquests were checked by Veriathus king of Lusitania, who defeated many consuls and prætors, and was at last assassinated by Cæpio when all other means failed. Their next check was at Numantia, where they were repeatedly defeated, and one consul, Mancinus, surrounded and obliged to make piece on hard terms, which the Romans kept no better than that of Furcæ Caudinæ with the Samnites. It was taken by Scipio Æmilianus and utterly destroyed,* B. C. 130. *The Balearic isles were conquered by Metellus,* B. C. 121. *After the civil wars of Marius and Sylla, Sertorius a leader of Marius's faction took refuge in Lusitania, and gathering a force of natives, and proscribed Romans, became formidable to the province. First Metellus and then Pompey were sent by Sylla against him, who made little progress till he was assassinated by Perpenna one of his officers,* B. C. 69. *and then his army was dispersed, and the Romans in it restored to their country, by Pompey. Spain then continued quiet till the civil wars of Cæsar and the aristocracy under Pompey and his sons; it was about Lerida in Catalonia, that Cæsar's campaign against Petreius and Afranius,* B. C. 47. *took place; and it was near Grenada that the young Pompeys were defeated by Cæsar in person and the elder killed,* B. C. 43. *The subjugation of Spain was completed by Augustus, who reduced the Cantabri and Astures,* B. C. 24. *On the dissolution of the western empire, the Suevi established themselves in Galicia and Leon, but were subdued by the Visigoths, who held all Spain about two centuries, and early in the eighth century were driven into Biscay and Asturias by an invasion of the Saracens.*

Hispanĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Spain, Spanish.* Hispanicum verbum, *Suet. Aug.* 82.

Hispāniensis, e. *Idem.* Hispaniensis victoria, *Suet. Cæs.* 37. *i. e.* de Hispanis. Hispaniensia naufragia, *Plin.* 2. 67.

Hispānus, a, um. *Idem.* Hispano si me Tagus impleat auro, *Mart.* 7. 88. 7. Hispanum mare, *Plin.* 3 5.

Hispellates, is. m. *An inhabitant of Hispellum.* Tiburtes magnos, Hispellatemque Metaurumque, *Sil.* 4. 187.

Hispellum, i. n. *A city of Umbria,* Plin. 3. 19. Hispellum nunc castrum est prope Fulginium, *Ispello,* et *Spello,* Hard.

Histonium, ii. n. *A town in Italy,* Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* Guasto di Amone, *Hard.*

Histri, *vid.* Istri.

‖ Holmia, æ. f. *Stockholm, the capital of Sweden.*

Hŏmĕrŏmastix. Lat. Homeri flagellum. *Zoilus, so called for carping at Homer.*

Hŏmērus, i. m. [Ὅμηρος, i. e. obses, quod in bello inter Colophonios et Smyrnenses obses datus fuerit] *An ancient Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth,* viz. *Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens. He is called* Melesigenes, *from the river Meles, near which he was born; which river is on the reverse of coins struck by several cities in honour of him. The poets often call him* Mæonides; *either because he was the son of Mæon, or rather born in Mæonia; Smyrna, near the river Meles, seeming to have the best title to be his birth-place. Vid.* Plutarch. in vitâ, et Herodot.

Hŏmŏlais. f. *Stat.* [*ab* Homole Thessaliæ monte] *Belonging to*

Hŏmŏle, es. *A mountain of Thessaly. Vid.* Omole.

Homolium, ii. n. *A town of Magnesia in Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 16.

Homona, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia,* Plin. 5. 23.

Homonadenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homona,* Tac. Ann. 3. 48.

Hōra, æ. [ab ὡρα, pulchritudo] *A Roman goddess, who, whilst mortal, was called* Hersilia, *the wife of Romulus.* Teque, Quirine pater, veneror, Horamque Quirinam, *Enn.*

Hōræ, arum. f. pl. [*vel ab* Horus, Sol, quod anni vel diei temporibus præsint, quæ ὡραι voc.] (1) *The three daughters of Jupiter and Themis,* Eunomia, Dica, and Irene. (2) *The keepers of the gates of heaven.* (3) *The attendants of Phœbus.* (4) *The causers of clouds, or fair weather.* (5) *The bringers of news.* (1) Hesiod. Theog. 901. (2) Præsideo foribus cœli cum mitibus horis, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 125. (3) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis; Jussa deæ peragunt, *Ov. Met.* 2. 118. (4) Hom. Il. 5. 749. (5) Theocr. in Syrocul. 105.

Hŏrātius, ii. m. [ab ὁρατος, speciosus] *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *One surnamed Cocles, who, when Porsena had taken the Janiculum, and thereby almost made himself master of the city, withstood the conquering army till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, then leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.* (2) *Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii.* (3) *A famous poet, the greatest of the Roman lyric poets, born at Venusia, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances. He came to Rome, where he learned polite literature; afterwards studied philosophy at Athens, but adhered to no particular sect, unless the eclectic. Vid.* Ep. 1. 1. 3. *He first got acquainted with Mæcenas, by whose means he came into great favour with Augustus. He died in the fifty-seventh year of his age,* A. U. C. 746. (1) Liv. 2. 10. (2) Liv. 1. 24. (3) Vitam Horatii lege ap. *Suet.*

Horesti, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Scotland near the river Elk,* Camd.

Hortanum, i. n. *A town in Italy,* Plin. 3. 8. hod. *Orta,* Hard.

Hortensia, æ. f. *The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence.* Hæc, cum matronarum ordo gravi tributo ab triumviris Octavio, Antonio, et Lepido oneraretur, nec quisquam, qui illarum causam susciperet, inveniretur, ipsa illarum causam magnâ cum eloquentiâ egit, effecitque ut bona tributi pars remitteretur. *Capita orationis habes ap. Appianum.* Vid. et *Val. Max.* 8. 3. 3.

Hortensianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Hortensius,* Cic. Att. 4. 6.

Hortensius, i. m. *A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch, that people went as well to see him, as to hear him,* Val. Max. 8. 10. 2. Cic. de Cl. Or. 64. Orat. 3. 61. Div. Verr. 7.

Hōrus, i. m. [ex אור lux] (1) *Apollo, or the Sun, so called by the Egyptians.* Hinc fortasse Horæ nomen habuerunt. *He was the son of Isis and Osiris.* (2) *A king of Assyria.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1. 21. (2) Plin. 30. 51.

Hostilia, æ. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy,* Tac. Hist. 2. 100. 4. hod. *Ostiglia,* Baudr.

Hostilius, i. m. (1) *The name of several Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war.* (2) Hostilius prænomine Tullus, *The third king of the Romans.* (1) Liv. 1. 12. (2) Liv. 1. 22.

‖ Hungaria, æ. f. [*qu.* Hunnavaria, quia ibi consederunt Hunni et Avares, et in unam gentem coaluerunt] *This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people, destroying all before them, about* A. D. 400. *settled here, and soon after the Avares, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they were called Hungavares, and their country Hungavaria, and, by contraction, Hungaria.*

‖ Hunni, *vel* Huni, orum. m. pl. *A barbarous people from Scythia, who, in the reign of Valentinian, laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and did much mischief; and at length settled in Hungary. Vid.* Amm. lib. 31. princ.

‖ Huya, æ. f. *The holy island, six miles from Berwick.*

Hyăcinthia, orum. n. pl. *A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively. Vid.* Athen. 4. 4. Pausan. in Lacon. *in memory of*

Hyăcinthus, i. m. *A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus, suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge. And when Apollo and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus, with a strong blast, carried back one upon the boy's skull, and killed him; Apollo out of the blood produced a flower, which was called by the same name, and on it he wrote* αι, αι, *alas! alas!* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 5.

Hyădes, um. f. pl. [ex ὑω, pluo, ὑαδες, *i. e.*

stellæ oluviales, quod tam in ortu quam in occasu pluvias cient. *Gell.* 13. 9.] (1) *Seven stars in the head of Taurus;* (2) *which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.* (3) *These stars the Romans by mistake called Suculæ, as if they were so called from* ĭs, sus. (1) Ore micant Tauri septem radiantia flammis sydera, quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 165. (2) Hygin. P. A. 2. c. 21. (3) Cic. N. D. 2. 43.

Hўăle, es. f. *One of Diana's nymphs,* Ov. Met. 3. 171.

Hyampŏlis, is. f. *A town of Phocis, not far from Parnassus,* Plin. 4. 12. Stat. Theb. 7. 345.

Hyantes, um. m. pl. [*ab* Hyante rege] *People of Bœotia,* Plin. 4. 12.

Hyantēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Bœotia,* Ov. Met. 8. 310.

Hyantius, a, um *Idem.* Juvenis Hyantius, *i. e.* Actæon, *Ov. Met.* 3. 147.

Hyas, antis. m. (1) *The son of Atlas and Æthra, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as some say, his sisters bewailing him, were called Hyades.* (2) *Also a governor of Bœotia; from whence they were called Hyantes.* (1) *Vid.* Hyades. (2) Strabo.

Hybanda, æ. f. *An island of Ionia anciently, but in Pliny's time joined to the continent,* Plin. 2. 91.

Hybla, æ. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey,* Plin. 11. 13. Sil. 14. 200. hod. *Paderno,* Cluv. Hinc

Hyblæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Hybla.* Hyblææ apes, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 55. Hyblæa mella, *Mart.* 11. 42.

Hyblenses, ium, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Hybla,* Plin. 3. 14.

Hydaspes, is. m. (1) *A river in India.* (2) *Another in Persia.* (1) Quæ loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 22. 8. Nysæus Hydaspes, *Luc.* 8. 227. (2) Medus Hydaspes, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 211.

Hydra, æ. f. [ex ὑδωρ, aqua, *sc.* in aquâ vivens] *A water-serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.* Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 576. Vid. et *Lucret.* 5. 26.

Hydruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini,* Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Otranto in Naples.

Hydrus, ntis. m. *A river in Naples, near Hydruntum or Otranto,* Luc. 5. 375.

Hўgeia, æ. f. *rect.* Hygiea ['Υγιεια, sanitas] *The daughter of Esculapius,* Mart. 11. 60. 6.

Hyginus, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* C. Julius, *a Spaniard born, library keeper to Augustus.* (2) *A grammatic writer in Trajan's time.* (1) Multa et variis super argumentis scripsit, quæ interierunt; ad nos solæ pervenerunt Fabulæ, et Poetica Astronomica. (2) *Vid.* Auctores limitum.

Hўlactor, is. m. Lat. Latrator. *One of Actæon's dogs,* Ov. Met. 3. 224.

Hўlæa, æ. f. *A country in Sarmatia,* Val. Flacc. 6. 74.

Hўlæus, i. m. ὑλαιος, *i. e.* Sylvius. *A dog's name,* Ov. Met. 3. 113.

Hўlas, æ. m. *The son of Theodamas, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; he fell into the river Ascanius and was drowned, and was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.* Litus, Hyla, Hyla, omne sonabat, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 44.

Hylatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Cœlesyria,* Plin. 5. 19.

Hylax, cis. f. [ab ὑλακτεω, latro] *A dog's name,* Virg. Ecl. 8. 107.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hercules and Deianira, who after the death of Hercules married Iole.* (2) *A river of Phrygia.* (1) Ov. Met. 9. 279. (2) Plin. 5. 30.

Hўlŏnŏme, es. f. *The wife of Cyllarus the Centaur,* Ov. Met. 12. 405.

Hўmen, *et* Hyměnæus, *et conjuncte* Hymen Hymenæus. [missis aliis, quæ plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab ὑμνεω, celebro, deductum putem, ut sit qui nuptiis celebrandis et carminibus nuptialibus canendis præest] *The son of Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage, and nuptial solemnities.* Quærit Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 238. Ecce canunt Hymenæon, *Ov. Met.* 12. 215. Hymen ô Hymenæe, Hymen ades ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* 62. 5.

Hymettius, a, um. Hymettia mella, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 2. 15. *Of, or from*

Hymettus, i. m. *A mountain of Attica, famous for excellent honey;* hod. *Lamprobouni,* Hard. Ubi non Hymetto mella decedunt, *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 14.

Hypæci. *One of the islands called the Stœchades,* Plin. 2. 4.

Hўpæpæ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town of Lydia, at the descent of the mount Tmolus,* Ov. Met. 6. 13.

Hypæpeni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hypæpæ,* Plin. 5. 31.

Hypălus, *et* Hippalus, i. m. Ab Hippalo quodam, qui primus ex Arabiâ in Indiam plenis velis ingressus est. *A west wind blowing at a set season, by which they sailed from the Red sea to India,* Plin. 6. 26.

Hypănis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Borysthenes, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine sea,* Ov. Met. 15. 285. *hod.* Bog.

Hypătes. *A river of Sicily,* Sil.

Hyperbŏrei, Lat. Ultra Boreæ flatum habitantes. *People dwelling under, or beyond, the North Pole.* De his vid. Mela 3. 5. *et* Solin. c. 26.

Hyperbŏreus, a, um. *Most northern.* Hyperboreæ glacies, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 517.

Hyperia, æ. f. Ὑπερεια, *Strab. A fountain of Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 15.

Hyperides, is. m. *A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater,* B. C. 322. Plut. in Demosth.

Hўpĕrion. [q. ὑπερ εων, super nos existens] *A name of the sun.* Hyperion radiis cinctus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 385.

Hypermnestra, æ. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night,* Ov. Ep. 14.

Hypŏbarus, i. m. *A river in India, on whose banks grow trees that drop amber,* Plin. 37. 11.

‖ Hypræ. *The city Ypres in Flanders.*

Hypsa, *et* Hyspa. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* Marsala, *Hard.*

Hypsæa, *vel* Hypsea, æ. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes.* Hypsæâ cæcior, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 91.

Hypseus. *The brother of Æacus,* Stat. Theb. 7. 310.

Hypsæltæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Hypsicrătes, tis. m. *A famous grammarian.* Hujus meminit *Varr. L. L.* 4. et *Gell.* 16. 12.

Hypsĭpyla, æ. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos, who, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which she was banished. Vid.* Stat. Theb. 5. 180. et seq. *She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him. Vid.* Ov. Ep. 6.

Hyrcānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hyrcanâ sylvâ, quæ pardis, pantheris, et tigribus abundat] *A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the east Parthia, and on the south and west Media,* Lact. *hod.* Tabaristan, *et* Gorgian.

Hyrcānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Hyrcania.* Hyrcanæ tigres, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 367. canes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 45.

Hyrie, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a lake in Bœotia.* (2) *An ancient name of the island Zante.* (1) Ov. Met. 7. 380. (2) Plin. 4. 19.

Hyrium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, near the Adriatic sea,* Dion. Perieg. 379.

Hyrtăcĭdes, m. Patron. *The son of Hyrtacus,* Virg. Æn. 9. 177.

Hyrtăcus, i. m. *A Trojan, the companion of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 9. 406.

Hystaspes, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Persia.* (2) *Another, the son of Darius.* (1) Just. 1. 10. 6. (2) Herod. l. 7.

I.

JACCA, æ. f. *Ptol. A city of Arragon in Spain;* hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Iacchus, i. m. [ab ιαχη, clamor, qualem sustulerunt bacchantes] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) Meton. *Wine.* (1) Lenis procedit Iacchus, *Claud. de Rapt. Pros.* 1. 16. (2) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 15

Iader, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatic sea,* Luc. 4. 405.

Jadera, æ. f. *A considerable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice,* Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Zara vecchia,* Hard.

Jadmon. *A Samian, the master of Æsop,* Herod. 2 134.

Jalўsos, *vel* Jalysum, i. m. *A town of Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 36. hod. *Uxilica.*

Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher in the third century, scholar to Porphyry,* Aug. de C. D. 10. 11.

Jamno, onis. *A town of Mimorca,* Plin. 3. 5. Mela, 2. 7.

Ianophŏrina, æ. f. *The metropolis of Media, a district of Thrace,* Liv. 26. 25.

Jāna, æ. f. [*a* Janus] *Diana, or Luna so called.* Janus sol, Jana luna, *Varr.*

Janasum, i. n. *The chief city of Gallicia in Spain,* Mela; hod. *Compostella.*

Jānĭcŭlum, i. n. [*a* Jano, quod ibi esset templum Jani] *A fort on the top of an hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and by a wooden bridge erected by Ancus Martius joined to the city,* Liv. 1. 33. hod. *Montorio.* Janiculum incumbens, ubi mox jam pace probata, *Sil.* 1. 489.

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis,* Ov. Met. 9. 714.

Jānuarius, i. m. [*a* Jano deo; *vel* quod sit anni janua] *The first month, January.* Mense Januario cura ut domi sis, *Cic. Att.* 1. 2.

Jānus, i. m. *The most ancient of the gods,* Juv. 6. 393. *at least in Italy, for he entertained Saturn arriving here, and therefore they sacrificed first to him,* Ov. Fast. 1. 172. *He brought into Italy the use of wine, and of temples and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retrospect and prospect, with a staff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other; whence he is called Clusius, and Patulcius. Vid.* Ov. Fast. 1. 89. *et* multis inseq. *et* Macrob. Sat. 1. 9.

Iāpĕtīonĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Prometheus, the son of Iapetus,* Hesiod. Epy. 54.

Iāpĕtus, i. m. *The son of Titan and Terra,* Hesiod. Theog. 528. *and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; and by way of affront called any old dotard by his name.* Ιαπετος επι διασυρμῳ, πρεσβυτερος, αρχαιος, *Hesych.* et Iapetus, ονομα κυριον, ληρος, μωρος, αρχαιος, *Suid.*

Iāpidia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapide medico] *The part of Italy which lies between Timavus and Istria.* Fortis Iapidiæ miles, *Tib.* 4. 1. 108.

Iāpis, ĭdis. (1) *An excellent physician.* (2) *He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy that lies from the head of the river Timavus to Istria.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12 391. *et* 420. (2) Iapidis arva Timavi, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 475

Iapygia, æ f. [*ab* Iapige, Dædali fil.] *A region of Apulia, called also* Salentina, *Plin* 3. 16. *hod.* Terra di Otranto.

Iapygium, ii. n. *et* Acra Iapygia. *A promontory of Italy,* Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Capo di S. Maria di Leuca, *Hard.*

Iāpyx, ygis. m. (1) *The son of Dædalus.* (2) *A north-west wind.* (3) *A river of Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 52. (2) Hor. Od. 1. 3. 4. (3) Plin. 3. 16.

Iarbas, æ. m. *King of Getulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her; and she being forced to submit, requested a few days to appease the* manes *of her former husband, within which time she slew herself. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 196. 326.

Iāsĭdes, is. m. Patr. *The son, or grandson, of Iasius,* i. e. *Palinurus,* Virg. Æn 5. 843. *et* 12. 392.

Jasion, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Electra, who lay with Ceres, and was by Jupiter struck with thunder,* Hom. Od. 5. 125.

Jāsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Jasius, or Jasion, Arcadian Atalanta,* Prop. 1. 1. 10.

Iāsius, ii. m. *Son of Abas, king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanus,* Virg. Æn. 3. 168.

Jāson, onis. [ab ιαω, sano] (1) *The son of Æson, king of Thessaly, and Polymela, or, as others, Alcimede. His father dying, left his brother, Pelias, his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a hazardous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argos with the flower of Thessaly; and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter, Medea, fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep, wherefore he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. Vid.* Medea, *et* Pelias. (2) *Another, prince of Pheræa in Thessaly, the most powerful man in his time, and a good commander; assassinated a few years before the battle of Mantinea.* (1) *Lege* Val. Flacc. Argon. Hyg. Fab. 3. 12. Apollod. 1. 2. (2) *Vid.* Nep. Timoth. ult. *et* Xen. Hell. 6.

Jaxămătæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the Mœotis,* Val. Flacc. 6. 146.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which, arising in mount Imaus, and traversing the country now called Zagathay, discharges itself into the Caspian sea,* Plin. 6. 15.

Jaxtes, is. m. *A river of Scythia; whether the same as Jaxartes*, q. Claud. de Prob. *et* Oryb. Coss.

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting that part of Hungary which lies between the Danube and the Teiss*, Tac. Ann. 12. 29. *et* Val. Flacc. 6. 122.

Ibēri, orum. *et* sing. Iber, *Luc.* 6. 258. (1) *Inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian Sea*, Serv. *hod.* Gurgistan, *a part of Georgia.* (2) *A people of Spain*, Tac. Agric. 11. 3.

Ibēria, æ. f. *The country of Spain, or perhaps a part of it.* Duræ tellus Iberiæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 14. 50.

Ibērĭăcus, a, um. *Iberian, Spanish*, Sil. 13. 510.

Ibērĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Iberici funes, *Hor. Epod.* 4. 3. Ibericum mare, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Ibērinus, a, um. *Idem*, Juv. 6. 53. nisi forte Iberina sit nomen propr. mulieris.

Ibērus, i. m. *A river of Castile, which, arising in the mountains of the Asturias, and having watered Old Castile, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, discharges itself into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortosa*, Plin. 3. 4. *hod.* accolis, *Ebro*, Hard.

Ibērus, a, um. *Spanish, of Spain.* Boves in flumine lavit Iberas, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 663.

Ibis, is. m. *Worshipped as a god by the Egyptians. Vid.* Cic. N. D. 1. 29. *et* Tusc. 5. 27.

Ibycus, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rhegium*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 33.

Icades. Gr. εικαδες. *A festival kept by the Epicureans in honour of their master's birthday, being the twentieth day of every month*, Plin. 35. 8.

Icadius, ii. m. *A noted robber*, Cic. de Fato, 3.

Icăriotis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Penelope, the daughter of Icarius*, Ov. *and wife of Ulysses*, Prop. 3. 13. 10. *et*

Icăris, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A descendant of Icarus*, Ov. in Ibin. 391.

Icărius, i. *et* Icarus, *Tib.* 4. 1. 10. (1) *The son of Œbalus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he had poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order. His bitch, Mæra, discovered his body to his daughter, Erigone, who killed herself, and the bitch pined away. But the gods took pity on them, and changed Icarius into the sign Bootes, Erigone into Virgo, and Mæra into the Dog Star.* (2) Also *the name of Penelope's father.* (1) *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 130. (2) Ov. Ep. 1. 81. *Unde* Penelope Icaris *et* Icariotis *dicitur*, q. v.

Icărus, i. (1) *The son of Dædalus, who, flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the advice of his father, flew too high, whereby the sun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the sea which is between Mycone and Gyaros, which from him was called the Icarian sea.* (2) Also *one of the Cyclad islands.* (3) *The same as Icarius, the son of Œbalus.* (1) Ov. Trist. 3. 4. 21. (2) Plin. 5. 36. (3) Tibull. 4. 1. 10.

Iccius Portus, *Ptol. supposed to be Calais in Picardy.*

Icĕlos, i. m. [εικελος, similis] *One of the sons of the god Somnus*, Ov. Met. 11. 640.

Iceni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire*, Tac. Ann. 14. 31.

Ichnusa, æ. f. [ab ιχνος, planta, quod pedem humanum forma ejus referat] *The island of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 13.

Ichthyŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. Lat. Piscibus victitantes. *People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish*, Plin. 6. 25.

Ichthys, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus*, Plin. 4. 6.

Icŏnium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Asia Minor*, Cic. Fam. 3. 5. *hod.* Cogni. *It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.*

Iculisma, æ. f. *Angoulême in France*, Auson. Epist. 15. 21.

Ida, æ. *vel* Ide, es. f. [παν ὄρος, ἐξ οὐ ἐστιν ἰδειν κυκλοθεν, ἰδη καλειται, Didym.] (1) *A mountain in Phrygia, at a small distance from Troy, famous for the judgment of Paris there given, wherein he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva.* (2) *A mountain of Crete.* (1) Ov. Ep. 16. 53. et seq. (2) Plin. 15. 39. *Hinc* Idea mater, *Lucr.* 2. 611.

Idălium, i. n. *et* Idălia, æ. f. [a seq. Idalus] *A town of Crete, sacred to Venus, who from hence is called* Idalia, *situate at the foot of mount Idalus*, Virg. Æn. 10. 86. *et* ib. 1. 697.

Idălius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Idalium, or Crete.* Idalius vertex, *Prop.* 2. 13. 54. Idaliæ volucres, *Stat. Achill.* 1. 372.

Idălus, i. m. *A mountain of Crete*, Steph. *where Venus was worshipped; whence she is called* Idalia, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 760. *and a town at the foot thereof called Idalium, or Idalia. Vid.* Idalium.

Idmon, is. m. Lat. Sciens. *The son of Apollo and Asteria, a soothsayer among the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc. 1. 228. et alibi.

Idomene, es. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Steph.

Idomenenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene*, Plin. 4. 17.

Idŏmĕneus, i. m. *A king of Crete, called Lyctius, from Lyctos, an island of Crete, where he was born. After the destruction of Troy, he possessed himself of the promontory Salentinum*, Virg. Æn. 3. 401.

Idubeda, æ. f. (1) *A chain of mountains in Spain, reaching from the river Iberus to Lusitania.* (2) *A river that rises in one of these mountains.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 3. 4.

Idūmæa, æ. f. *et* Idūme, es. f. [*ab* Edom filio Esayi] *A country in Palestine, famous for palm-trees.* Palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.* 3. 216. Conf. *Sil.* 3. 600. *It lay between Judea, Egypt, and Arabia Petræa.*

Idumæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Idumea*, Virg. Geor. 3. 12. *et Sil.* 7. 456.

Idumanus, i. m. *Ptol. The river Blackwater*, Camd.

Idyia, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Cic. N. D. 3. 19. Hanc *Ipseam* vocat *Ov. Ep.* 17. 232.

Jena, æ. f. *A city and university of Saxony. Vid.* Cluv. Geog. 3. 16.

Ierna, æ. *vel* Ierne, es. f. [a Saxon. erin, *i. e.* occasus] *Ireland.* Glacialis Ierna, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 33. Iernis, *ap. Orph. in Argon.*

Jerusalem, *vid.* Hierosolyma.

Iētas, æ. m. *A castle, or, as some, a town, in Sicily*, Sil. 14. 272. *hod.* Iato, *Cellar.* Nunc Iato dici, supra Entellam, auctor est Fazellus, *Hard.*

Jetenses, m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 14. iidem qui *Jetini* infra.

Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Mœsia, whose source is in mount Hermus*, Plin. 3. 14.

Jetini, orum. m. pl. *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 43. ubi in aliquib. *Letini*, perperam. *The people of Iētas.*

Igeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Northumberland*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Igilgili. *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algiers in Africa*, Plin. 5. 1. *hod.* Gigeri, *Hard.*

Ignĭgĕna, æ. m. [quod ex fulminis igne genitus sit] *A surname of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 12.

Iguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria*, Cic. Att. 7. 13.

Ila, æ. *The river Ifle, or Wifle, in the north of Scotland*, Camd.

Ilargus, i. m. *A river of Vindelicia, falling into the Danube*, Albinov. hod. *Iler*, Cellar.

Ilerda, æ. f. *A city of Catalonia.* Collis qui tutam castris dirimebat Ilerdam, *Luc.* 4. 33. hod. *Lerida*, Hard.

Ilerdenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida*, Plin. 3. 4.

Ilergētes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Spain*, Liv. 22. 21.

Ilia, æ. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus*, Liv. 1. 4. Geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 278. *Dicitur etiam* Rhea Sylvia.

Iliăcus, a, um. [*ex* Ilium] *Of, or belonging to, Troy.* Iliaca gens, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 875. Iliaci muri, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 2. 16.

Ilias, ădis. f. *Homer's poem of the destruction of Ilium.* Quis nôsset Homerum, Ilias æternum si latuisset opus? *Ov. de Art.* 3. 413. Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendet Ιλιας, *So many and manifold evils*, Cic. Attic. 8. 11. *In plur.* Iliades, *Trojan women*, Virg. Æn. 1. 484.

Ilienses, ium. m. pl. *People of Sardinia*, Plin. 3. 13. *also of Ilium*, Tac. Ann. 4. 55.

Ilion, i. *et* Ilium, i. n. Fuit Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 325. Ilion, Ilion mulier peregrina vertit in pulverem, *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 18.

Iliŏne, es. f. *The eldest daughter of king Priam*, Virg. Æn. 1. 656. Legitur etiam *Iliona*, Latinâ term. *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 61.

Iliŏneus, eos. m. Acc. Ilionea. *The son of Phorbas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 525. Ilionea petit dextra, *Id. ib.* 615.

Ilios, f. *The city of Troy*, Hor. Od. 4. 9. 18. sed frequentius *Ilion.*

Ilissus, i. m. [ab ειλισσω, volvo, ob flexus sinuosos] *A river in Attica sacred to the Muses.* Anfractu labitur riparum incurvus Ilissus, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 631. *also a river of Sicyon*, Stat. Theb. 4. 52.

Ilithyia, æ. f. [a ילד peperit] *A name of Lucina, the goddess of child-bearing*, Hor. Carm. sec. 14. = Lucina genitalis, *Id. ib.*

Illibarini, orum. m. pl. *People of Illiberis*, Plin. 3. 5.

Illiberis, is. f. *A city of Narbon*, Liv. 21. 24. *hod.* Colibre, *Hispan.* Collioure, *Gall.* Hard.

Illici, orum. m. *Plin.* 3. 4

Illice, es. f. *Mel.* 2. 6. *Alicant in Spain.* Sinus Illicitanus, *Plin.* 3. 6. *Alicant Bay.*

Illyrica, *Steph.* Illyrĭcum, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 5. 4. Illyris, *Luc.* 2. 624. [*ab* Illyrio Cadmi fil. *Eust.*] *A country on the east side of the Adriatic sea, between Aquileia and Lissus. Its kings had many wars with the Macedonians before the time of Philip, by whom the country was subdued, and Bardyllis the king of it killed in battle*, Diod. Sic. 16. *but the Macedonians were driven out during the contests among Alexander's successors. The Illyrians, on recovering their liberty, addicted themselves to piracy, and infested the coasts of Greece and Asia Minor, and the islands of the Archipelago*, Polyb. 1. *On plundering some Roman merchants they were invaded by the consul Fulvius Centumalus*, B. C. 227. *and by the terms of peace granted to them, were forbidden to sail further south than Lissus in armed ships, by which quiet was restored to the coasts and islands of Greece, and the Romans became very popular there*, Polyb. 1. Liv. Epit. 19. *Parts of Illyricum were subdued by the Romans in* B. C. 175. *and* 154. *but it was in the reign of Augustus that the country was first completely reduced to a Roman province throughout, as were Noricum and Pannonia, so that his empire extended to the Danube. These additions were made by his general Tiberius*, App. de Bell. Illyr. *In the decline of the empire several of the most able and active of the emperors were of Illyrian extraction, particularly Probus and Dioclesian.*

Illyrĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Illyricum.* Illyricæ terræ, *Prop.* 2. 16. 1. Illyrici motus, *Tac.* 1. 52. 3. Illyricum mare, *Cic. pro lege Manilia*, 12.

Ilva, æ. f. *An isle of the Tyrrhene sea, opposite to Piombino*, Virg. Æn. 10. 173. hod. *Elba. It is computed to be about forty miles in circumference.*

Iluates, ium. m. pl. *People of Ilva*, Liv. 32. 29.

Ilus. (1) *Son of Tros, king of Troy, and Callirrhoe, the father of Laomedon; from him Troy had its name Ilium.* (2) *Ascanius, the son of Æneas, so called.* (1) Hom. Il. 11. 166. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 272.

Imacara, æ. f. *Ptol. A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona.* Hinc

Imacarenses, ium. m. pl. *People of, or near, Imacara*, Plin. 3. 14. Cic. Verr. 4. 42.

Imaus mons. *A mountain of the Greater Tartary*, Plin. 5. 27.

Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus so called*, Plin. 5. 27.

Imbrăsĭdes, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 10. 123. *A person living near to*

Imbrăsus, i. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5. 37.

Imbrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Imbrus.* Imbria terra, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 18.

Imbrus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury*, Plin. 4. 23. hod. *Lembro*, Hard.

Imŏla, æ. f. *A city in Italy, sometimes called* Forum Cornelii.

Inăchia, æ. f. *One of Horace's mistresses*, Epod. 11. 6.

Inachĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Epaphus, the grandson of Inachus*, Ov. Met. 1. 753.

Inachis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 9. 686. *Io, the daughter of*

Inăchus, i. m. (1) *The first king of the Argives, from whom the river Inachus*, Ov. Met. 1. 583. *and Inachium, a town in Peloponnesus, had their name*, Plin. 4. 6. (2) Also *a river in Acarnania.* (1) Hor. Od. 2. 3. 21. (2) Ov. Am. 3. 6. 25. Hinc

Inăchius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Inachus, or Greece.* Inachia ratis, *Ov. Ep.* 13. 134.

Inalpinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Alps.* Inalpini populi, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Inărīme, es. f. [εν Αριμοις, *Hom. Il.* 2. 783.] *An island of Italy, on the coast of Naples, south of Prochyte, very rich and fertile. It is called Ischia, and Ænaria, which some think to be so called from its being the station of Æneas's fleet. It is about eighteen miles from Naples*, Virg. Æn. 9. 716.

Inarus. *A Libyan, who revolted against the Persians, and took Egypt from them*, Herod. 3. 12. *et* 7. 17.

Inatus, i. f. Ενατος, *Steph. A town of Crete.*

Incibilis, is. f. *A town of Spain*, Front. 2. 3. *hod.* San Matthæo, *Cellar. Scribitur et* Indibilis.

Inculisma, æ. f. *The dukedom of Angoulême in France.* Auson.

Indi, orum. m. pl. *Indians, people of India.* Indi superbi, *Hor. Carm. Sæc.* 56.

India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) [*ab* Indo fluvio] *A large country of Asia, called the East Indies, but by the natives Indostan. The northwest parts were conquered by Alexander*, B. C. 326. *It is supposed by Pliny to be* tertia pars terrarum omnium, 6. 22.

Indibilis, *vid.* Incibilis.

Indĭcus, a, um. adj. *Indian, of India.* Indici elephantes, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 23. Indica aqua, *Ov. ex Ponto*, 1. 5. 80.

Indĭgĕtes dii. [varie vexatur hujus vocis etymon, adeo ut nihil sit comperti; quid si *ab* inde *et* geno *pro* gigno, ut sint dii facti inde, ubi geniti sunt, *sc.* e terrâ, non e cœlo!] *Gods whose original was human, gods made of men; [aut ab* indu, *i. e.* in, *et* ago, *sc.* ut sint qui agunt in loco?] *Topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.* Quem turba Quirini nuncupat Indigetem, temploque arisque recepit, *Ov. Met.* 14. 608. Conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1. 498.

Indus, i. m. *The largest river in India next to the Ganges; it arises in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian sea; whence India is denominated*, Plin. 6. 23. Et domitas gentes, thurifer Inde, tuas, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 720.

Industria, æ. f. *A town of Montserrat in Italy*, Plin. 3. 7. *hod.* Casal, *Hard.*

Infernates, m. pl. [*ab* infra] Populus Italiæ, qui inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, prope mare habitant; ut Supernates, qui prope superum, *Plin.* 16. 65. Conf. *Vitruv.* 2. *ult.*

Inferum mare. *The Tyrrhene, or Tuscan, sea*, Cic. Attic. 9. 3.

Inræ̆vones, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 27. *Northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and East Friesland*; Hard.

Ingauni, orum, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. *about the modern Albenga*, Hard.

‖ Ingolstadium, ii. n. [*i. e.* Anglorum Saxonum locus] *A city and university of Bavaria.* ‡ Lyceum Boium, *Rutil.*

Inguinum, i. m. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbino, called also Eugubium.* Hinc

Inguini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Inguinum*, Plin. 3. 6.

Ino, ûs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, or, as others, Hermione, and wife of Athamas; she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta her other son, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess, by the Greeks called Leucothea, and by the Latins Matuta*, Ov. Fast. 6. 485. et deinc.

Inōpus, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 105. *Hom. Hymn. in Apoll.* 18. *A river or fountain in Delos, on the banks of which Latona brought forth Apollo and Diana*, Plin. 2. 103. Strab. 6. *et* 10. Pausan.

Inōus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ino*, Stat. Silv. 2. 2. 35.

Insubres, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan and Brescia*, Plin. 3. 21.

Insubria, æ. f. *The country of the Insubres*, Liv. 30. 18. *hod.* Lombardy.

Intemelii, orum. m. pl. *People of Liguria, near the river Macra*, Liv. 40. 41.

Intemelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria*, Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Vintimiglia, *in the territory of Genoa*, Hard.

Interamna, æ. f. [inter duos amnes sita] (1) *A city of Umbria.* (2) *A town of the Volscians near Samnium.* (1) Cic. Attic. 2. 1. (2) Liv. 10. 36.

Interamnates, ium. m. pl. *People of Interamna*, Plin. 3. 17.

Interamnas, *One of Interamna*, Cic. pro Mil. 17.

Inui Castrum. [sic dict. a seq.] *A town of Tuscany, on the Tyrrhene sea, between Antium and Aphrodisium. Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 6. 775.

Inuus, i. m. [*ab* ineundo] *A name of the god Pan*, Liv. 1. 5. *et* Macrob. Sat. 1. 22.

Io, ûs. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, being almost surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer; and Juno, suspecting the device, begged her of her husband, and gave her to Argus to be kept. Vid.* Argus. *But Mercury was sent by Jupiter to kill Argus, which he did. Juno, in revenge, sent a gad-fly, which by its stinging made her mad, so that she ran through many countries, and at last came to Egypt, where she was restored by Jupiter to her human shape, and was married to Osiris, and called Isis, the goddess of the Egyptians. Vid.* Ov. Met. Fab. 11.

Iŏcasta, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon, wife of Laius king of Thebes, who after his death was married to Œdipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other; their mother likewise slew herself*, Stat. Theb. 8. 642.

Iol. *A city of Numidia in Africa, called also Cæsarea*, Plin. 5. 1. *hod.* Algier, *Hard.*

Iŏlaus, i. m. *The son of Iphiclus, who assisted Hercules in killing the Hydra, by searing the place from which Hercules cut off each head with a hot iron, that no more might spring up. For which reason, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, restored him to youth*, Ov. Met. 9. 399. *After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sardinia; whence the Sardinians were named Iolenses*, Strab. l. 5.

Iolcĭăcus, a, um. *Ov. Met.* 7. 158. *Of, or belonging to.*

Iolchus, i. f. *A town in Thessaly, near the bay of Pagasis*, Luc. 3. 192. *et* Plin. 4. 20.

Iŏle, es. f. *Daughter of Eurytus king of Œchalia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices*, Ov. Ep. 9. 6. *Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus*, Ov. Met. 9. 279.

Iōnes, um. m. pl. [ab יון Javan patre Græcorum] *Anciently people of Greece*, Claud. in Eutr. 2. 239. *et* Isidor. 9. 2.

Iōnia, æ. f. *A country on the western coast of Asia Minor, extending from Miletus to Phocæa; it was occupied by a colony from Athens soon after the return of the Heraclidæ, and soon rose into wealth and importance Several of its cities were taken by the kings of Lydia before Cræsus, and the rest by Cyrus after the destruction of the Lydian empire. The Ionians were the first cause of Xerxes' expedition into Greece, for in their revolt from Darius they were supported by the Greeks of Athens and Eubœa, but not vigorously enough, for Miletus was taken and Ionia recovered by the Persians*, B. C. 494. *But after the battle of Mycale*, B. C. 479. *they revolted again, and, supported by the Athenians, maintained their ground till the taking of Athens by the Spartans, soon after which Ionia was delivered up to the Persians by the Lacedæmonians at the peace of Antalcidas*, B. C. 387. *It formed part of the Persian empire, till that was conquered by Alexander; in the wars of his successors several of the cities recovered their liberty, but many continued subjects, first to the Seleucidæ of Syria, and then to the kings of Pergamus. The country was made part of the Roman province of Asia on the defeat of Aristonicus. It was the country of Herodotus, Anacreon, Anaxagoras, and many other eminent writers.*

Iōniacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ionia*, Ov. Ep. 9. 73.

Iōnĭcus, a, um. *Ionic, used by the Ionians.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 21. Ionica gens, *Plin.* 6 2.

Iōnius, a, um. *Of Ionia.* Sinus Ionius, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 19. Mare Ionium, *Plin.* 3. 14. *Antepen. comm.*

Ionos. *Vid.* Ithonus.

Iōpas, æ. m. *A Carthaginian musician*, Virg. Æn. 1. 744.

Joppe, es. f. Ιοππη, Steph. *A town of Palestine*, Plin. 5. 14. *hod.* Jaffa, *Hard.*

Jordānes, is. m. *A river of Palestine, which springs from mount Lebanon, and discharges itself into several rivers*, Tac. Hist. 5. 6. 4.

Ios. f. *An island in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was entombed*, Plin. 4. 23. *hod.* Nio, *in the Archipelago; it is said to be about forty miles in circumference.*

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coast of Natolia, over against the island of Cyprus*, Plin. 5. 22. *hod.* Castel Lombardo.

Jovis. gen. [*a* Jupiter, contract. a יהוה] Jovis omnia plena, *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 60. ☞ *Jovis* in recto etiam usurpabant veteres, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 38. et in aversâ facie nummorum imperialium non unâ, IOVIS CUSTOS legitur.

Jovis Fons. *A fountain in Dodona always dry at noon*, Plin. 2. 106.

Iphianassa, æ. f. (1) *A daughter of Prœtus king of the Argives.* (2) *Also another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Agamemnon.* (1) *Vid.* Prætides. (2) Lucr. 1. 86.

Iphicles, *vel* Iphiclus. [ex ιφι, valde, et κλεος, gloria] *The son of Amphitryo and Alcmena, born at the same birth with Hercules*, Suid.

Iphicrătes, is. m. Lat. Fortiter imperans. *A noble commander of the Athenians, a man of great skill in military affairs.* Vid. vitam ejus a Nepote scriptam, *et* Xen. Hell. lib. 5. *et* 6.

Iphidămas, ntis. m. Lat. Fortiter domans. *A Trojan, the son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon*, Hom. Il. 11. 257.

Iphigenīa, æ. f. Lat. Fortiter genita. *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra Agamemnon having by chance killed one of Diana's stags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind-bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddess would not be appeased, except one of his children were sacrificed. Agamemnon sent for his daughter under pretence of marrying her to Achilles; but when she was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess. Hence that of Ovid*, Suppositâ fertur mutâsse Mycenida cervâ, *Met.* 12. 34. Idem dicunt *Martialis*, 3. 61. 11. et *Juv. Sat.* 12. 121. Sed *Virg. Æn.* 2. 116. et *Prop.* 3. 7. 24. et 4. 1. 111. reverâ mactatam dicunt.

Iphimedīa, æ. f. *The wife of Aloeus, who was ravished by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Orus and Ephialtes, who grew every month nine inches*, Hom. Od. 11. 304.

Iphinŏus. i. m. [ab ιφις, fortis, et νους, mens] *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 379. *Scribitur et* Hiphinous,

Iphis, is. f. (1) *The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa, a Cretan. Her father taking a journey when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father, knowing no otherwise, espoused his supposed son to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother, fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.* (2) *Also a handsome youth that hanged himself for love.* (1) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 12. (2) Ov. Met. 14. 699. *Vid.* Anaxarete.

Iphītus, i. m. *The son of Praxonides, who first instituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules*, Suid.

Ipsĕa, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Ov. Ep. 17. 232.

Iria, æ. f. *A town of ancient Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 7. *hod.* Voghiera *in Milan*, Hard.

Irine, es. f. *An island on the coast of Tripoli in Africa*, Plin. 4. 19. *hod.* Caravi, *Hard.*

Iris, is. f. ειρις, i. e. nuncia. (1) *The daughter of Thaumas and Electra, Juno's messenger.* (2) *A river of Cappadocia*; hod. *Casalmach.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 700. *et* 5. 606. (2) Plin. 6. 3.

Irpīni, orum. m. pl. *People of the Samnites. Vid.* Hirpini.

Irus, i. m. *A beggar of Ithaca, an attendant on the suitors of Penelope. Ulysses, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fist*, Hom. Odyss. 18. 232. *His extreme poverty became proverbial*, Irus et est subito, qui modo Cræsus erat, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 7. 42.

Isæus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, the master of Demosthenes.* (2) *Also a Roman orator, very copious and fluent.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. de decem Orat. (2) Plin. Ep. 2. 3. Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3. 74. *but most probably of the former.*

Isāpis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbino, discharging itself into the gulf of Venice*, Luc. 2. 406. *legitur et* Lapis.

Isăra, æ. m. *A river rising in Savoy, and running by Grenoble in France, discharging itself into the Rhone*, Luc. 1. 399. *et* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* l'Isere, *Hard.*

Isaura, orum. τα Ισαυρα, *Steph. et* Isaurica, æ. *Amm. A city of Isauria*, Plin. 5. 23.

Isauria, æ. f. *A country of Asia Minor by mount Taurus*, Flor. 3. 6. *hod.* Caramaniæ *pars.* Hinc

Isauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Isauria*, Liv. Epit. 93.

Isaurĭcus, a, um. P. Servilius Isauricus ita dict. a domitis Isauris, *Amm.* 14. 25. Gens Isaurica, *Plin.* 5. 23.

Isaurus, i. m. *A river in Umbria, rising from the Apennine hills, and discharging itself into the Adriatic*, Luc. 2. 406.

Isca, æ. *The river Ex, which gives its name to Exeter*, Camd.

Isca Damnoniorum. [*ab* Isca fluvio] *The city Exeter in Devonshire in England*, Camd.

Isca, *vel* Osca. *The river Usk in Monmouthshire*, Camd.

Ischalis, is f. *The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire*, Camd.

Ischŏmăche, es. f. *The wife of Pirithous, who was the occasion of the quarrel between*

the Centaurs and the Lapithæ, Prop. ex Callim. 2. 2. 9. al. dict. *Hippodamia.*

Iscia, æ. f. *An island over against Velia in Lucania, otherwise called Œnotria, Plin.* 3. 13.

Isiăci, orum. m. pl. *scil.* sacerdotes. *Priests of Isis*, Val. Max. 7. 3. 8.

Isiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Isis.* Isiaca lena, *Juv.* 6. 488.

Isidorus Characenus. (1) *An historian who flourished in the time of Augustus.* (2) Isidorus Pelusiota, *A writer.* (3) Isidorus Hispalensis, *A learned Spaniard, made a bishop*, A. C. 598. (1) Athen. l. 3. (2) Vid. epistolas ejus, quæ exstant. (3) Origines hujus ubique prostant.

Isis, *quæ et* Io. *The daughter of the king of the Argives, or of the river Inachus, an Egyptian goddess*, Juv. 12. 28. *Vid.* Io.

Ismărius, a, um. *Synecd. Thracian*, Ov. Met. 2. 257. Stat. Silv. 5. 3. 6.

Ismărus, i. m. pl. Ismăra. n. *Virg. Geor.* 2. 37. *A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago;* hod. *Polystillo.* Miratur Ismarus Orphea, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 30.

Ismēne, es. f. Lat. Sciens. *The daughter of Œdipus, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was slain by Tydeus*, Stat. Theb. 8. 639.

Ismēnides, um. f. pl. *Thracian women*, Ov. Met. 3. ult.

Ismēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Crocale, *Ov. Met.* 3. 169. *the daughter of the river Ismenus.*

Ismēnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Thebes, Theban*, Ov. Met. 13. 682. Ismenius heros, *i. e.* Polynices, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 307. ex

Ismēnus, i. m. *A river of Bœotia, which passing by Thebes, falls into the straits of Negropont*, Stat. Theb. 1. 40. *et* Plin. 4. 13. *hod.* Ismeno.

Isocrătes, is. m. *A noble orator, cotemporary with Demosthenes, whose school educated the principal orators of Greece*, Cic. Orat. 3. 35. *He wrote with an accurate, and almost affected, eloquence: the masterpiece of his eloquence is his Panegyric, which he spent ten years in writing. Vid.* Quint. 10. 1. 9.

Issa, æ. f. *An island in the Adriatic sea by Liburnia*, Liv. 43. 9. *et* Plin. 3. 30. *hod.* Lissa. Hinc

Issæi, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 26. et

Issedones. *A Scythian tribe*, Herod. 4. 15.

Issenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Issa*, Liv. 43. 9.

Istævones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the city Cologne.* Plin. 4. 28.

Issus, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and not far from the sea, where Darius was defeated by Alexander*, B. C. 333. Curt. 3. 9. Hinc

Issicus, a, um. Sinus Issicus. *A gulf of Natolia, between Caramania and Syria*, Amm. 26. 25.

Ister, tri. m. *The river Danube, the greatest in Germany*, Ov. Met. 2. 249.

Isthmia, orum. n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune*, Liv. 33. 32.

Isthmiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Isthmus.* Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.* 15. 9.

Isthmius, a, um. *Id.* Isthmius Neptunus, *Plin.* 4. 6.

Isthmus, i. m. *A neck of land parting two seas, as that near Corinth, between the Ægean and Ionian seas.* Bimaris Isthmus, *Ov. Met.* 7. 406.

Istri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Istria*, Liv. 10. 2. *et* Epit. 20.

Istria, æ. f. [*a* flumine Istro] *A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum; it has the form of a peninsula. Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. *et* Plin. 3. 22. Scrib. et *Histria;* hodie priscum nomen retinet. *It was reduced to a Roman province*, B. C. 175.

Istricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Istria* Istricus vicus, *Liv.* 24. 10.

Istropŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube*, Plin. 4. 18.

Isura, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 6. 32.

Isurium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkshire*, Camd.

Itălia, æ. f. *Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium*, quod Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit; *also Hesperia, from its western situation; afterwards Œnotria, from Œnotrus a king of the Sabines; also Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants: and lastly Italy, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from* Ιταλοι, *which in the old Greek tongue (for it was most anciently inhabited by Grecians) signifies oxen, for plenty of which this country was famous.* Alia præterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege *Kircherum, lib.* 1. *cap.* 1. 2. 3. fuse disputantem. Italiæ laudes habes ap. *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2. et ap. *Virg. Geor.* 2. 136. et deinceps. Divisionem ejus antiquam et recentiorem pete a Geogr.

Itălica, æ. f. *A city of Spain built by Scipio Africanus, the birth-place of the poet Silius*, from hence called *Italicus*, Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Sevilla la veja, *Hard.*

Itălĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Italy, Italian*, Ov. Met. 15. 9.

Itălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Italy.* Tulla et Tarpeia Italides, *Italian maidens*, Virg. Æn. 11. 656.

Itălus, um. (prim. comm.) Italis disjungimur oris, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 256. Sæpe Itala regna vocare, *Id. ib.* 3. 185.

Itanum, i. n. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4. 20. *hod.* Capo Xacro, *Hard.*

Itargis, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Ov. ad Liviam, 386.

Ithăca, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 613. *et* Ithace, es. *Ov. Met.* 14. 169. *A rough and craggy island opposite Acarnania, where Ulysses reigned;* hod. *Thiachi;* nautis, *Cefalogna piccola*, Hard.

Ithacesiæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands, or rocks, on the coast of Italy*, Plin. 3. 13. *hod. Torricella, Praca, Brace*, scopulique alii sine nomine, *Hard.*

Ithăcus, i. m. *Ulysses*, Virg. Æn. 2. 104.

Ithōme, es. f. Ιθωμη, *Steph. A town of Messena in Greece*, Plin. 4. 6.

Ithōne, es. f. *A city of Bœotia consecrated to Minerva*, Stat. Theb. 2. 721. Hinc Ithonea Minerva, *Liv.* 36. 20.

Ithōnus, i. m. *A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money*, Luc. 6. 402. ubi al. *Ionos*, et *Itonus.*

Ithyphallus, i. m. *A name of Priapus*, [quod arrectum habeat Phallum] Col. 10. 32. Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum.

Ituna, æ. *The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carlisle*, Camd. Itunæ æstuarium, *Solway Frith.*

Ituræa, æ. f. *A country of Palestine near Celesyria.* Hinc

Ituræi, orum. m. pl. *People of Iturœa, excellent archers*, Virg. Geor. 2. 448. *et* Lucan. 7. 230. *Vide* Trachonitis.

Itys. *The son of Tereus and Progne, whom his mother killed and served up in a banquet to his father, and at last was turned into a pheasant.* Lege fabulam integram ap. *Ov. Met. lib.* 6.

Jŭba, æ. m. *A king of Mauritania, who in the civil wars of the Romans espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army*, B. C. 47. *whom Cæsar had sent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome by Cæsar*, B. C. 44. *Vid.* Plut. in Cæs. *et* Polybium. *His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.* ☞ Videtur Jŭba fuisse Mauritaniæ regibus nomen commune. Hinc enim accusatus L. Albinus fuit, quod sumptis regiis insignibus Jubæ nomen usurpâsset, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 58. 5. Nummi ab utroque percussi inter κειμηλια antiquariorum servantur.

Jūdæa, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Palestine in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin.* (2) *A Jewess.* (1) De Judeâ, et Judæis, fuse tractat *Tacitus* in diversis Historiæ locis. (2) Judæa tremens mendicat, *Juv.* 6. 542.

Judaicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Jews, Jewish.* Judaicum jus, *Juv.* 14. 101.

Jugurtha, æ. m. *King of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, and nephew of Micipsa. In his youth he was appointed by his uncle to command a body of auxiliaries sent to join Scipio Æmilianus at the siege of Numantia, where he distinguished himself much, and acquired the friendship of that general. On his return, his uncle, fearing his talents and popularity, associated him in the succession with his own sons, hoping thus to secure his attachment. But he quarrelled with him, killed one, and drove the other from his dominions to take refuge at Rome, and when commissioners were sent from Rome to restore the expelled prince to half the kingdom of Numidia, he bribed them to favour him in the division, and as soon as they returned to Rome he murdered his cousin, and seized his dominions. He went to Rome to bribe the senate to overlook his conduct, and would have succeeded, but for the interposition of a tribune, C. Memmius, who obtained a decree of war against him. He defended his dominions with vigour, repulsed the consul Bestia, and made the army of the next consul Albinus pass under the* jugum; *but in the end he was overpowered by the resources of the republic, and the abilities of Metellus Numidicus, Marius, and Sylla, and betrayed by his ally Bocchus king of Mauritania*, B. C. 103. *He was led in triumph by Marius, and put to death immediately after. See* Sall. Bell. Jug. App. Bell. Afric. Plut. vit. Mar. *et* Syll.

Juliŏnum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Tac. Ann. 13. 57. *hod.* Huy.

Jūlæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Julius.* Julæa carina, *Prop.* 4. 6. 17.

Jūlia, æ. f. [*a* Julius, *quod ab* Iulus] *Several Roman ladies and empresses had this name. Two of these, the daughter and granddaughter of Augustus, were women of ill fame. Vid.* Suet. Aug. 65. *et* 101. Julia Titi filia, Julia Soemias, Julia Mæla, Julia Domna, Julia Pia, *frequenter in nummis occurrunt.* Etiam plurimæ urbes hoc homine signantur, quarum non paucas ap. *Plinium* et *Tacitum* reperias.

Jūlianus, i. m. (1) *An emperor, whose prænomen was Didius.* (2) *Another, called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Constantine had shut; for which reason they nicknamed him Idolianus. He was slain in his war with the Persians. Several of his works are extant.* (1) Aur. Victor. 19. 1. (2) Sozomen.

Julius. (1) *Caius, a great orator, one of the characters in Cicero's dialogues* de Oratore; *put to death by Marius*, Cic. Or. 3. 3. (2) *Lucius, brother to the last, defeated by the Samnites in the Social war*, Liv. Epit. 73. (3) *Caius Cæsar, the first Roman emperor.* See *Cæsar.*

Jūlius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Julius.* Lex Julia, *Juv.* 2. 37. Julium sidus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 47.

Jūnia, æ. f. *The sister of Junius Brutus, and several others were of this name*, Tac. Ann. 3. 75. Junia Calvina, *Id.* 12. 4. 1. Silana, *Id.* 11. 12. 3.

Jūnius, ii. m. *Many Romans and others of this name.* L. Junius Brutus, *Liv.* 1. 56. *See* Brutus. Bubulcus, *Id.* 2. 20. Marcus Brutus, *Id. Epit.* 120. *See* Brutus. Blæsus, *uncle of Sejanus, quelled a mutiny of the Pannonian legions*, Tac. Ann. 1. 16. *and reduced Gætulia, which had revolted under Tarfarinus*, Tac. Ann. 2. 72.

Jūnius, i. m. *sc.* mensis. [*a* junioribus, ut præcedens Majus a majoribus] Junius a Juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 78.

Jūno, ōnis. f. [*a* juvando, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 23.] (1) *The daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia from her father, but by several other names from her offices, as Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c.* Sed hæc suis quæque locis explicantur. (2) Per Antonomasiam, *A wife.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. loco cit. (2) Plaut. Casin. 2. 3. 14.

Jūnōnālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Juno.* Junonale leges tempus, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 63.

Jūnōnĭcŏla, æ. comm. g. *A worshipper of Juno.* Junonicolæ Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 49.

Jūnōnĭgena, æ. comm. g. *A child of Juno, Vulcan so called*, Ov. Met. 4. 173.

Jūnōnis promontorium. (1) *A promontory of Andalusia in Spain.* (2) *A promontory of Peloponnesus.* (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Liv. 32. 23.

Jūnōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Juno.* Avis Junonia, *The peacock*, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 627. Junonia hospitia, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 675.

Jŭpiter, Jŏvis. [*q.* juvans pater, *Cic.* sed refragatur quantitas; rect. opinor a Gr. ζευ πατερ, ut Marspiter et Diespiter] *The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He banished his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a stratagem deceived him. Vid.* Ops, *et* Saturnus. *It is wonderful how they could call him Optimus, or Maximus, when guilty of so many weaknesses, as* Arnob. 1. 4. *et* 5. *justly charges him with; or Immortalis, when they confess he was both born, and died. The poets use this word sometimes for the air, and rain.* Manet sub Jove frigido venator, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. Cum pluvias madidumque Jovem perferre nequiret, *Mart.* 7. 36.

Jura, æ. m. *A high hill which divides Switzerland from Burgundy. Northward it reaches to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 2.

Justinianus, i. m. *An emperor of Constantinople, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one Code, called the Digests, and re-conquered Italy and Africa.*

Justinus, i. m. [*a* Justus, dim.] (1) *An historian in the time of Antonimus Pius, who reduced the voluminous history of Trogus Pompeius,*

into an epitome. Hodie exs'at. (2) *Two emperors of Constantinople in the sixth century.*

Jŭturna, æ. f. [a juvando] (1) *The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus the Rutilian, whom Jupiter changed into a nymph of the river Numicius.* (2) *A small fountain and lake near the said river.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12. 148. *et* 222. *et sæpius ibid.* (2) Val. Max. 1. 8. 1.

Juturnorum Forum. *A town of Venice in Italy,* Ptol. *hod.* Crema, *Cellar.*

Juvavia, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Noricum,* Inscr. vet. ap. Grut. et alios; *hod.* Salzberg, *Cellar.*

Jŭvenālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan. He, for some reflections on Paris a favourite actor, was sent as captain of a small company into Egypt, where it is supposed he died.*

Jŭventas, atis. f. *The daughter of Juno, the same as the Greek Hebe,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 26. *et* Hor. Od. 1. 30. 7.

Jŭverna, æ. f. *Ireland,* Juv. 2. 160.

Ixion, ŏnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs. Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her shape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was cast down to hell for boasting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel and encompassed with serpents.* Volvitur Ixion, et se sequiturque fugitque, *Ov. Met.* 4. 460.

Ixĭonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ixion.* Ixionius orbis, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 484.

Ixĭonĭdes, æ. m. *The son of Ixion, Pirithous so called,* Prop. 2. 1. 38.

Iyrcæ. *A people of Scythia,* Herod. 4. 22.

L.

LABDĂCĪDES, æ. m. Patron. *Laius the son of Labdacus, and father of Œdipus,* Stat. Theb. 6. 451.

† Labdăcĭdæ, arum. m. pl. [a Labdaco Thebarum rege] *The Thebans, so called,* Stat. 10. 36.

Labdăcus, i. m. *A king of Thebes,* Stat. Theb. 3. 89.

Labeatæ, arum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 26. Labeates, *Liv.* 44. 23. *People inhabiting near*

Labeates, is. m. *A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari, about sixty miles in compass, which runs into the river Boyana, about twenty-five miles from the gulf of Venice,* Liv. 44. 31.

Lăbeo, ōnis. *surnamed* Antistius. [a labiorum magnitudine] *A scholar and lawyer in the reign of Augustus. He was particularly skilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law,* Gell. 13. 10. *et* 12. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 54.

Laberius, ii. m. *An excellent mimographer, whom Julius Cæsar, to grace his exhibition of games, persuaded to appear on the stage, and act his own mimi, by which means he lost the dignity of an equestrian; to which, notwithstanding, he was soon after restored, with the addition of a great reward,* Suet. Cæs. 39.

Labīcānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Labicum.* Labicanus ager, *Plin.* 3. 5.

Labīci, *et* Labicani. [a Glauco Minois filio, qui Labicus dictus est, a λαβη, manubrium, quod ille primus scutum manubriatum in Italiam invexit] *A people of Italy,* Liv. 2. 39.

Lăbicum, i. n. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy.* Campos ingressus et arva Labici, *Sil.* 12. 534. hod. *Columna,* Holsten. aliis *Valmontone.*

Labieni Castra, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 53. *supposed to be a town in Hainault in the Low Countries.*

Lăbiēnani. Labieniani Galli, *Gauls serving under Labienus,* Hirt. B. Afr. 29.

Lăbiēnus, i. m. (1) *One of Cæsar's officers, who served with much success and credit in Gaul, but in the civil war went over to Pompey, fought against his old commander at Pharsalia, Thapsus, and Munda, then fled to Parthia, and, with an army from that country, invaded Syria and Asia Minor, and was defeated and killed by Ventidius, Antony's legate,* B. C. 36. (2) *An historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of* Rabienus. (1) Lucan. 5. 346. Dio. 48. Hirt. Bell. Afr. 16. Cæs. Bell. Civ. 3. 77. (2) Sen. Contr. 5. in Præf.

Lăbōriæ, arum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua.* Græcis Phlegræum, *Plin.* 18. 29. hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Laborinum, *Id. quod* Laboriæ, *Plin.* 17. 3.

Labro, *vel* Labron, ōnis. m. *A haven of Tuscany,* Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 2. 6. *hod.* Livorno, *Cellar.*

Labynitus. *Last king of Babylon, dethroned and slain when Babylon was taken by Cyrus,* Herod. 1. 188

Labyrinthæus, a, um. *Sedul. Of, or belonging to, the*

Labyrinthus, i. m. *A place built with many windings and turnings, the passage in or out being almost impassable without a clue to direct it.* Pliny, 36. 19. *particularly mentions four of these,* the Egyptian, Cretan, Lemnian, *and* Italian, *whereof the first was by far the most considerable; but the second is most spoken of by classic writers. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 5. 588. et seq.

Lăcæna, æ. f. [a Lacon. m.] *A Lacedemonian woman, particularly Helen,* Virg. Æn. 2. 601. *et* Ov. Ep. 5. 99.

Lăcĕdæmon, is. f. *A city of ancient Greece, in Laconia, on the Eurotas, also called Sparta, a large place in the time of Homer, by whom it is called* ἐυ ναιομενη *and* κητεσσα. *It was the country of Menelaus and Helen, Castor and Pollux, and Hyacinthus, in the fabulous ages. When Peloponnesus was conquered by the Heraclidæ, it fell to the lot of Aristodemus, and from his two sons sprang the two royal families of Sparta. Its laws were made by Lycurgus, said to be on the model of those of Crete.* See them described in Plutarch's life of Lycurgus. *Its government was aristocratical, for the kings had very little authority, except as generals in war, and was administered by a senate of old men, and five annual magistrates called Ephori or Inspectors. The Lacedæmonians became soon formidable to their neighbours, they subdued Messenia after three long and bloody wars, and reduced the inhabitants to slavery, and made many acquisitions at the expense of Arcadia and Argos,* Herod. 1. 82. et 66. *They headed the Greeks in the invasion of Xerxes, and their king Leonidas fell in defence of the pass of Thermopylæ, and Pausanias, who succeeded him, won the great battle of Platæa, in which the invaders were exterminated. His haughtiness disgusted the confederacy, and they refused to co-operate against Persia, except the Athenians took the lead, which was the foundation of the maritime power of that country, and enabled it to maintain war against united Greece twenty-seven years. The Lacedæmonians began the Peloponnesian war to gratify their allies, the Corinthians,* B. C. 431. *in which, at first, they were very unsuccessful, their coasts being ravaged by the Athenians, their fleets driven from the seas, and a large body of their citizens captured at Pylos. But on the failure of the attempt of the Athenians on Syracuse, they obtained a subsidy from the Persian court, with which they built a fleet, and by the talents of Alcibiades, the exiled Athenian, and Lysander, and by enticing the sailors from the Athenians, by offering them higher pay from the Persian treasures, they at last took Athens, and reduced all its dependences, and obtained the command of all Greece. But being defeated by Conon at Cnidus in a sea-fight,* B. C. 394. *and at Leuctra, by Epaminondas,* B. C. 371. *they were reduced to combat for their own existence. Their capital was besieged, and Messenia taken from them, and restored to independence by the Thebans; and they never recovered their power and influence. In Alexander's time, Agis III. one of their kings, was defeated and killed,* B. C. 331. *and they were compelled to submit to the supremacy of Macedonia. With their independence the influence of the laws of Lycurgus was lost, and in an attempt to restore these, Agis IV. lost his life. Sparta was besieged by Pyrrhus,* B. C. 272. *and successfully defended by king Acrotatus, with the assistance of the Alexandrian kings, with whom an alliance was formed from this time. Cleomenes, in a war with the Achæan league, and their ally, Antigonus I. of Macedonia, was defeated at Sellasia, and Sparta was taken by the Macedonians, who established Lycurgus, a usurper, in the kingdom, who was succeeded by Machanidas and Nabis, commonly called tyrants, because usurpers, and not of the royal family. The last of them, Nabis, was put down by the Romans and Ætolians,* B. C. 192. *Sparta became a member of the Achæan league, and, with the rest of the Achæan cities, became part of the Roman province of Achaia,* B. C 144.

Lăcĕdæmŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lacedæmon.* Lacedæmonium Tarentum, *Hor. Od.* 3. 5. 56. *built by Phalantus the Lacedæmonian.*

Lacetani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenean mountains,* Plin. 3. 4.

Lăchĕsis, is. f. [a λαχος, sors, quod hanc in humanis rebus valere putarent] *One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.* Dum superest Lachesi quod torqueat, *Juv.* 3. 27.

Lăcīnia, æ. f. [a Lacinio promont.] *Juno, so called,* Liv. 23. 33. *because worshipped at Lacinium.*

Lacinienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lacinium,* Plin. 3. 25.

Lacinium, i. n. *A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton,* Plin. 3. 6. *hod.* Capo delle Colonne, *Hard.*

Lăcippo, onis. *A town of Hispania Bætica,* Plin. 3. 3.

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon, ōnis. f. *A Spartan.* Laco pecuniam accepit, *Nep. Tim.* 1. Fulvus Lacon, *Hor. Epod.* 6. 5.

Lacobricenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Palencia,* Plin. 3. 4.

Laconia, æ. f. *A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta,* Plin. 4. 1.

Laconica, æ. f. *i. e.* terra. *A region of Sparta,* Nep. in Timoth. 2.

Laconicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sparta.* Non Laconicas trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 18. 7. Laconicus ager, *Plin.* 4. 8.

Laconimurgi. *A town of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. Nunc esse *Constantina* videtur, in Andalusiâ, *Hard.*

Lactantius, i. m. *A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar, converted to Christianity, and one of the most eminent of the Latin fathers.* Opera quædam ejus etiamnum exstant.

Lactodurum, i. n. *Some take it for Bedford, and some for Stony Stratford.*

Lactucini, orum. m. pl. [a lactucis] *The surname of several in the Valerian family,* Plin. 19. 19.

Lactura, æ. f. *Anton. An ancient city of Armagnac in France;* hod. *Lectoure,* Cellar.

Lacȳdes, is. m. *A philosopher, the scholar of Arcesilaus,* Plin. 10. 26. *et* Cic. Acad. 2. 6.

Lada. *An island off Miletus,* Herod. 6. 7.

Lădas, æ. m. *A footman of Alexander the Great, of great swiftness,* Catull. 55. 24. *et* Juv. 13. 97.

Lădon, ōnis. m. Λαδων, *Dionys.* 417. *A river of Greece,* Ov. Fast. 5. 89. *et* Met. 1. 702. *Dionysius describes it as a long river,* loc. cit *and Callimachus as a large one,* Hymn. 1. 18.

Lælaps, is. m. Lat. Turbo. *Tempest, a dog's name,* Ov. Met. 3. 211.

Lælius, ii. m. (1) Caius, *legate to the elder Africanus in Spain, and in Africa where he commanded the fleet. He defeated Syphax king of Numidia in a great battle.* (2) Caius, *son of the former, the friend of Scipio Æmilianus, and the speaker in Cicero's dialogue* de Amicitiâ. *He was taught the stoic philosophy by Diogenes and Panætius; he was a good orator, and wrote the funeral oration for Africanus, which his nephew Tubero delivered,* Cic. Or. 2. 84. *et* 3. 7. *In his prætorship in Spain he had to oppose Viriathus, and though he obtained no decided advantages, his campaign was less discreditable to the Roman arms than those of the rest.* (3) D. Lælius, *who accused Flaccus when Cicero defended him; he commanded the fleet that Pompey raised for the civil war, from the province of Asia, and blockaded Brundusium,* Cic. Flacc. 1. Cæs. Bell. Civ. 3. 5. *et* 100.

Lāërtes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.* Laertâ satus, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 105.

Laërtiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulysses the son of Laertes,* Hor. Od. 1. 15. 21. *et* Sat. 2. 5. 59.

Laërtius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ulysses.* Laertia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 272.

Læstrȳgŏnes. [απο λειστειας, a latrocinio] *A rude and savage people near Formiæ in Italy.* Incultos addit Læstrygonas Antiphatenque, *Tib.* 4. 1. 59. *Homerus* ait similes hos fuisse gigantibus, *Odyss.* 10. 120.

Læstrȳgŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Læstrygones.* Læstrygonia Bacchus in amphorâ, *Hor. Od.* 3. 16. 34.

Lagaria, æ. f. Λαγγαρια, *Lycophr.* 930. *A town of Lucania.* Unde

Lagarinus, a, um. Vina Lagarina, *Wines of that country,* Plin. 14. 8.

Lagia, æ. f. *The isle Delos so called,* Plin. 4. 22.

Lagūsa, æ. f. Λαγουσα, *Steph. An island near Lycia,* Plin. 5. 35.

Lāis, ĭdis. f. *A notable courtezan of Sicily, who removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but asked so great a price as*

discouraged many. Among the rest Demosthenes affirmed, he would not buy repentance so dear. Ephyreæ Laidis ædes ad cujus jacuit Græcia tota pedes, *Prop.* 2. 6. 2. et *Ovid.* Multis Lais amata procis, *Am.* 1. 5. 12. In Thessaliam postea transgressam deperierunt eam juvenes, ut invidiâ flagrantes mulieres illam interimerent; quam ob causam Venus Thessalis pestem misit, neque aliter exorari potuit, quam ut Laidi templum conderent, sub nomine Ανοσιας Αφροδιτης, *Pausan. in Corinth.*

Lāĭus. *The son of Labdacus, king of Thebes, husband of Jocasta, and father of Œdipus, slain by his son Œdipus.*

Lālăge, es. f. *One of Horace's mistresses,* Hor. Od. 1. 22. 10.

Lālassis, is. m. *A river of Cilicia, rising in Isauria,* Plin. 5. 23.

Lālētānia, æ. f. *A country of hither Spain,* Mart. 1. 50. 22. hod. *Catalonia.*

Laletani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Laletania,* Plin. 3. 4.

Lālētanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Catalonia.* Fæx Laletana, *Muddy wine,* Mart. 1. 27. penult. Laletana sapa, *Id.* 5. 52. 6.

Lambrani, orum. m. pl. *Suet. Cæs.* 9. *People dwelling near*

Lambrus, i. m. *A river in the duchy of Milan,* Plin. 3. 20. hod. *il Lambro,* et *Fiume di Marignano,* Hard.

Lămia, æ. *et* Lamiæ, arum. *freq.* [*a* Lamo, ανθρωποφαγω, Læstrygonum rege, ut aliqui volunt. Sed videtur esse vocab. Punic.] (1) *Women, or rather hags, that enticed young children to them, and ate them.* (2) *Women feigned to keep their eyes in boxes at home, and to put them in their heads when they go abroad.* (3) *Hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.* (4) Also *a noble family of the Romans.* (5) *A town in Thessaly, where Antipater was besieged a year by the Greeks,* B. C. 322. (1) Neu pransæ Lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor. A. P.* 340. (2) Plut. de curiositate. (3) Philostr. (4) Lamiarum cæde madens, *Juv.* 4. 154. et *Hor. Od.* 3. 17. (5) Diod. Sic. *et* Plin. 4. 12.

Laminitani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Toledo,* Plin. 3. 4.

Laminitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Laminitani.* Laminitanus ager, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Lamnia, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece,* Strabo; *hod.* Demochi.

Lampeto. [*a* λαμπω, splendeo] *A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother, of a king,* Plin. 7. 42.

Lampeus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia,* Plin. 4. 10.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia,* Stat. Theb. 4. 290.

Lamponia, æ. f. *An island near Troas,* Plin. 4. 23.

Lamponius, M. *A commander of the Lucanians in the social war.*

Lampsăcenus, a, um, *Val. Max.* 7. 3. *ext.* 4.

Lampsacius, a, um. *Mart.* 11. 16. 3. *Of, or belonging to,*

Lampsacum, i. n. *Cic. Verr.* 1. 24. et *Plin.* 4. 18. et

Lampsăcus, i. f. *Liv.* 35. 42. et *Ov. Fast.* 6. 345. *A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine,* Nep. Them. 10. *Here Priapus was worshipped,* Ov. *ubi supra.* Hodie priscum nomen retinet.

Lampsus, i. f. *A city of Thessaly,* Liv. 32. 14.

Lămum, i. n. [*a* Lamo Læstrygonum rege] *A city of Italy, near Formiæ,* Virg. Æn. 9. 334.

Lămus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Læstrygones.* (2) *The son of Hercules by Omphale.* (3) *A Spanish soldier.* (1) Hor. Od. 3. 17. (2) Ov. Ep. 9. 54.

Langia, æ. f. *A fountain in the Nemæan forest, much celebrated by the Argives,* Stat. Theb. 4. 717.

Langobardi, gens etiam Germanâ feritate ferocior, *Tac. Germ.* 40. hodie *La vieille Marche de Brandenburg.*

Lanuvīni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium,* Liv. 6. 21.

Lānŭvīnus, a, um. *Hor. Od.* 3. 27. *princ.* Juno Lanuvina in nummis obvia. *Of, or pertaining to,*

Lānŭvium, i. n. *Formerly a city, now a village, in the Appian way.* Lanuvii ad portas, hei mihi! solus eram, *Prop.* 4. 8. 46.

Lāŏcoon, ontis. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba, priest of Apollo Thymbræus, as some; others make him brother of Anchises, who greatly persuaded the Trojans not to take the wooden horse into the city, and flung his javelin at it with that force, that he made the arms therein clash: but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horse offered to her, sent two serpents out of the sea, who destroyed him and his two sons,* Virg. Æn. 2. 202. *et seq.*

Lāodamas, antis. *King of Thebes, son and successor to Eteocles, dethroned by the Epigoni, or sons of the seven chiefs in the first Theban war,* Herod. 5. 61.

Lāodămia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, slain by Diana.* (2) *The wife of Protesilaus, who, hearing her husband was slain at Troy, slew herself.* (1) Hom. Il. 6. 197. (2) *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 13.

Lāodĭce, es. f. Lat. Populi justitia. (1) *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor king of Thrace.* (2) *The daughter of Agamemnon, offered in marriage to Achilles.* (1) Hom. Il. 3. 124. (2) Hom. Il. 9. 145.

Lāodĭcea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Cœlesyria on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.* (2) *A famous city of Asia, not far from Hierapolis and Colossæ.* (1) Cic. Philipp. 9. 2. (2) *Vid.* Geogr. antiq. *et* Plin. 6. 30.

Lāodiceni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Laodicea,* Cic. Fam. Epist. 12. 13.

Lāodicensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Laodicea.* Laodicensis civitas, *Cic. Fam. Epist.* 5. 20.

Lāodŏcus, i. m. *The son of Antenor the Trojan, whose form Pallas took upon her, when she would have persuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart at Menelaus, to break the truce,* Hom. Il. 17. 699. *et seqq.*

Lāŏmĕdon, ontis. *The son of Ilus king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done. They in revenge sent plagues upon the city. Laomedon consulted the oracle on this occasion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a sea-monster. His daughter Hesione was drawn out by lot for the sacrifice. Hercules offered to deliver her, and slay the sea-monster, if he would give him his horses that were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement: whereupon Hercules sacked the city, slew him, and gave Hesione in marriage to Telamon.* Vid. *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 21. Hinc

Laŏmĕdonteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Laomedon,* Virg. Geor. 1. 502.

Laŏmĕdontĭădes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Laomedon, Priam,* Juv. 6. 325.

‡ Laŏmĕdontius, a, um. *Of the race of Laomedon.* Laomedontius heros, Æneas, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 18.

Lăpăthus, i. m. *A fort in the confines of Epirus and Thessaly,* Liv. 44. 2

Laphyra. [απο των λαφυρων, a spoliis] *Minerva, so called,* Rhod.

Lapides atri. *A place in Spain,* Liv. 26. 17.

Lăpithæ, ārum. [*a* Lapithâ, Apollinis filiâ, *Isid.*] *People of Thessaly, the first riders,* Virg. Geor. 3. 115.

Lappa, æ. f. *A town of Crete, built by Agamemnon,* Steph.

‖ Lappia, *vel* Lapponia, æ. f. [*a* Lappi, exiles linguâ septent.] *Lapland, a large mountanous country belonging to several northern powers.* Historiam Lappiæ scripsit Schefferus; hunc, si vacat, adi.

Lapurdum, i. n. *A town of Gascony in France,* Sidon. Apoll. 8. 12. *hod.* Bayonne, *Cellar.*

Lar, ăris. m. [Lar Etrusce sonat princeps, *Scal.* unde et nostrum *Lord* deductum putem, ideoque fortasse Lares Præstites dic. ap. *Ov. Fast.* 5. 129.] *Certain demons, Genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets;* Lares cœlestes, *some of the* Dii majorum gentium; Lar Cunctalis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 9. *i. e.* Janus, Lares marini; *sc.* Neptunus, Palæmon, Thetis, &c. *Liv.* 40. 52. Lares urbium, *Macrob.* 3. 9. Lares *also were public, as* compitales, or viales, *worshipped in the highways; or private, as* Lares domestici, or familiares, *whose station was upon the hearth,* Plaut. Aul. in Prol. rurales, *Publ. Vict. de U. R. regionibus.* His Laribus sacrificabant thure, aut vino, *Plaut.* ubi supra; farre et gallo, *Juv.* 9. 138. *et* 13. 233. marino rore, molâ salsâ et myrto, *Hor. Od.* 3. 23. 15. porcâ et agno, *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 6. 3.

Lăra, *vel* Lărunda, *quæ et* Mania. *The mother of the Lares, who bore them to Mercury,* Varr. L. L. 4. 10. *Conf. et* Lact. Inst. Div. 1. 20.

Lārīna, æ. f. *A maiden of Italy, attendant on Camilla,* Virg. Æn. 11. 655.

Larine, es. f. *A fountain in Attica,* Plin. 4. 11.

Lārinas, ātis. m. *Cic. pro Cluent.* 7. Conf. *Sil.* 15. 565. et *Plin.* 3. 16. *An inhabitant of*

Larinum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples,* Cic. pro Cluent. 14. *hod.* Larina, *Cellar.*

Lārissa, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly near Phthia,* Hor. Od. 1. 7. 11. Hinc

Lārissæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Thessaly.* Larissæus Achilles, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 197. hod. *Larizzo,* vel *Larza.*

Larissus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus,* Liv. 27. 32.

Lārius, i. m. [*a* fulicarum multitudine, quæ λαροι Græcis dicuntur] *The largest lake in Italy, called also Comensis, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it,* Virg. Geor. 2. 159. *Vid.* Plin. Ep. 9. 7. *hod.* Lago di Como. It is said to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad.

Larius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Larius.* Comi mœnia, Lariumque littus, *Catull.* 35. 4.

Larnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people near Larnum,* Plin. 3. 4.

Larnum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. *hod.* Tornera, quo Blanda, *hod.* Blanes, alluitur, *Hard.*

Lărunda, æ. f. *Vid.* Lara.

Larymna, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia, near the river Cephisus,* Plin. 4. 12. *hod.* Talandi, *about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.*

Las. m. [a λας, lapis, quod in prærupto situs fuerit] *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the sea,* Liv. 38. 31. *hod.* Vathi.

Lasia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the island Andros,* Plin. 4. 22.

Lasthenes, is. m. *A commander of the Cretans when their island was invaded by the Romans,* B. C. 66.

Lasthenia, æ. f. *A female disciple of Plato,* Plut.

Lătĕrānus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine houses,* Juv. 10. 17.

Lătĕrium, i. n. *A village of the Cicero's at Arpinum,* Cic. Att. 4. 7.

Lātia, æ. f. *The wife of Saturn,* Gell. 13. 21.

Lātiālis, *et* Latiaris. *Of, or belonging to, Italy.* Latialis populus, *Ov. Met.* 15. 481. Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic. pro Milone,* 31.

Lātīni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium, or Italy, the Latins,* Liv. passim.

Lātīnus, a, um. *Latin, of, or belonging to, Latium. Vid.* Appell.

Lātīnus, i. m. *The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 7. 467.

Lātium, i. n. [quod ibi latuerit Saturnus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 322.] *A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber and cape Circello,* Virg. Æn. 10. 58. et alibi.

Lātius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Italy, Italian.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 42. Musæ Latiæ, *Col. in Proœm. prope fin.*

Latmius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Latmos.* Latmius Endymion non est tibi, Luna, pudori, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 83.

Latmus, i. m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 38. *hod.* Palatia.

Latobrigæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Lausanne,* Cæs. B. G. 1.

Lātoia, æ. f. *Diana so called.* Latoia clade exsatiata, *Ov. Met.* 8. 541.

Lātŏis, ĭdos. f. [*a* matre Latonâ] *Diana so called.* Timeo sævæ Latoidos iram, *Ov. Ep.* 21. 153.

Lātōna, æ. f. *The daughter of Cœus the Titan, or, as some, of Saturn. When she was big with child by Jupiter, Juno sent the serpent Pytho to pursue her, and forbade the earth to allow her any place to be delivered in; but Neptune, at Jupiter's request, fixed the island Delos which floated in the Ægean sea, where she was delivered of Diana and Apollo.*

Lātōnia, æ. f. *Diana.* Nemorum, Latonia, custos, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 405.

Lātōnius, a, um. *Of Latona.* Stirps Latonia, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 2. 3. Delos Latonia, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 6.

Latopolites, æ. f. *A city of Egypt in the island Delta, sacred to Latona,* Plin. 5. 9. Latopolitæ, *The inhabitants of it.*

Latris, is. f. *i. e.* ancilla. (1) *A waiting maid.* (2) *An island in the Baltic, near the gulf of Riga;* hod. Œsel, Hard. (1) Latris deliciæ cui nomen ab usu est, *Prop.* 4. 7. 75. (2) Plin. 4. 27.

Latymnus, i. m. *A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Croton,* Theocr. Idyll. 4. 19.

Laudonia, æ. f. *A southern province of Scotland, Laudon, or Lothian*, Camd.

Lăverna, æ. f. [quod eluat homines bonis, vel fortasse simpliciter a λαβεῖν, capere] *The goddess of thieves*, Hor. Ep. 1. 16. 60.

Lavicanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lavicum.* Lavicana via, *Liv.* 4. 41. Conf. *Cic. pro Planc.* 9.

Lavici, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lavicum, or Labicum, in Italy*, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 2. 35. *Conf.* Liv. 4. 47.

Lăvinia, æ. f. *The daughter of Latinus*, Virg. Æn. 6. 764. *Vid.* Latinus.

Lavinium, i. n. prim. com. *A city in Italy built by Æneas, and called after his wife's name.* Promissa Lavini mœnia, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 262. In eo colle situm fuisse videtur, qui nunc vulgo *Monte di Levano*, Holsten.

Lavīnus, a, um. [a Lavinium] *Of Lavinia; figurate, Of Italy, Italian.* Lavina littora, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 2.

Laurea, æ. m. *A freedman of Cicero's*, Plin. 31. 3.

Laurens, tis. adj. *One of the city Laurentum.* Laurens Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 650. Laurens castrum, *Tibull.* 2. 5. 51. Laurentia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 537.

Laurentia, æ. f. *vid.* Acca Laurentia.

Laurentālia, um *et* orum. *A festival in honour of Laurentia*, Varr. L. L. 5.

Laurentīnum, i. n. *A country villa, belonging to the younger Pliny. Vid.* Ep. 2. 17.

Laurentīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Laurentum.* Laurentinæ paludes, *Paterc.* 2. 19.

‖ Laurentius, i. [a lauro] *One of the primitive martyrs roasted on a gridiron*, Prud. Perist. 2.

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 12. 280. *hod.* S. Lorenzo, *Hard.*

Laureŏlus, i. m. *A robber who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beasts, which was commonly represented in their shows*, Mart. de Spectac. 7. *et* Juv. 8. 187.

Lauro, *vel* Lauron, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, where Cn. Pompey the younger was routed and slain by Cæsar's party*, B. C. 43. Flor. 4. 2. 86.

Laus Pompeia. *A city of Milan built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony; from whom it had its name*, Plin. 3. 21. *hod.* Lodi. *Hard.*

Laus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Laino, *Hard.*

Lausus, i. m. (1) *The son of Numitor, and brother of Ilia, slain by his uncle Amulius.* (2) *Another, the son of Mezentius, slain by Æneas.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 55. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 814. *et seq.*

Lautulæ, arum. f. pl. [a lavando dict] *Hot baths near Rome*, Liv. 7. 39. *et* 9. 23.

Lazi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, Plin. 6. 4. Locus *hod.* la Mingrelie, *Hard.*

Lea, æ. f. (1) *A town of Ethiopia.* (2) *An island in the Archipelago; hod. Piana et Pianosa*, Hard. (1) Plin. 6. 35. (2) Plin. 4. 23.

Leander, dri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos, on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived*, Ovid. Heroid. 18. 19. *Vid.* Hero.

Leandrinus, a, um. *Of Leander.* Leandrinus Hellespontus, *Sil.* 8. 623. *wherein Leander was drowned.*

Learchæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Learchus.* Learchæa umbra, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 491.

Learchus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Ino, slain by his distracted father*, Ov. Met. 4. 516.

Lebadea, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia near the river Cephisus, sacred to Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 7. 345. *Here also was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius*, Liv. 45. 27. *hod.* Livadia, *Hard.*

Lĕbĕdus, i. f. *A village of Ionia in Asia Minor, obscure, and unfrequented*, Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 6.

Lebena, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4. 20. *hod.* Lionda, *Hard.*

Lebynthos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 81. *et* Met. 8. 222. *hod.* Levita, *Hard.*

Lĕchæum, i. n. *A harbour for ships, near Corinth*, Prop. 3. 21. 19.

Lechaicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lechæum.* Lechaicum mare, *Plin.* 2. 112. *sic legit Hard.*

Lēda, æ. f. *The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia. Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her, when with child by her husband. She laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytæmnestra; for which reason one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal.* Sed diversi mode, ut fere fit, a mythologis narratur fabula. Fecit olorinus Ledam recubare sub alis, *Ov. Met.* 6. 109.

Lēdæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Leda.* Fratres Ledæi, *Sil.* 15. 83. Dii Ledæi, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 706.

Lēdus, i. m. *A river of France, running by Montpelier*, Mela 2. 5. *hod.* le Les, *sive* le Lez, *Cellar.*

Lēlĕges, um. m. pl. *Homer places these people south, near the bay of Adramyttium; others confound them with the Carians. Conf.* Plin. 5. 33. *et* Strab. lib. 13.

Lēlĕgēides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Of Lelege.* Nymphæ Lelegeides, *Ov. Met.* 9. 651.

Lēlĕgēius, a, um. *Of Lelege.* Lelegeia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 7. 443. littora, *Id. ib.* 8. 6.

Lĕmanus Lacus. *A lake near Geneva; on the north whereof is Switzerland, and on the south Savoy. The river Rhone flows through this lake*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 2. *hod.* le Lac de Geneve, *Hard.*

Lemniăcus, a, um. Lemniacæ catenæ, *Mart.* 5. 7. 7. *Made at* Lemnos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan; whence* Vulcania Lemnos, *Val. Flacc.* 2. 78. hod. *Stalimene*, Hard. *of which all the males were massacred by the women*, Stat. Theb. v. 50—334.

Lēmŏvices, um. m. pl. *There were two sorts of these people, one in Brittany, their city probably Leon; the other in Aquitaine*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 4. Hod. *les Limosins; oppidum Limoges*, Hard.

Lĕmŭrālia, *Fest. vel* Lemuria, um *et* orum. *Ov. Fast.* 5. 421. *A festival on the fifteenth day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the* Lemures, *unlucky to marry in.*

Lĕmŭres, um. m. pl. [q. Remures inter se, quod sæpe fit commutatis literis liquidis *l* et *r*, *sc.* a Remo, qui fratrem Romulum parricidan terriculamentis exagitabat] *Evil spirits, or ghosts, who came to disturb and plague those who had injured them when living; hobgoblins, hags.* Nigri lemures, *Pers.* 5. 185. De his vid. Apuleium de Deo Socratis.

Lēnæus, i. m. [a λῆνος, torcular] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. in Ibin, 329.

Lenius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* Vide *Cic. Att.* 5. 20. *et Fam.* 14. 4.

Lentulitas, tis. f. *Cic. Fam.* 3. 7. *Respect to the nobility of*

Lentŭlus, i. m. [a lente serendâ, ut Fabii a fabis] (1) P. Sura, *who conspired with Catiline and the Allobroges, being then prætor; he was put to death by Cicero, with his accomplices. He had been consul*, B. C. 70. *but had been expelled the senate for corrupting his judges when under an impeachment, and was going through the offices again, that he might resume his place in the senate*, Sall. Bell. Cat. Cic. in Cat. 3. 2. (2) P. Spinther, *very active in the restoration of Cicero when banished by Clodius. He accompanied Pompey in his flight to Egypt, after the battle of Pharsalia*, Cic. post Red. ad Quir. 5. *et* Fam. 12. 14. (3) L. Crus, *consul with Marcellus, when the civil war of Pompey and Cæsar broke out, in which he was active in favour of Pompey, and was so sanguine in expectation of the victory at the battle of Pharsalia, that, when the camp of Pompey was taken, his tent was found decked with ivy, and prepared for a feast, on his return from the battle*, Cæs. Bell. Civ. 3. 96. 1. 14. et 2. (4) Cn. Marcellinus, *an eloquent orator*, Cic. de Cl. Or. 70.

Leo, onis. m. *The name of several emperors of Constantinople, and others*, Plut. Also *an ancient sophist of great acuteness*, surnamed *Byzantius*, Suid.

Leochăres. *A noble engraver*, Plin. 34. 16.

Leonica, æ. f. *Ptol. A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Guadalope*, Hard.

Leonicenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Leonica*, Plin. 3. 4.

Leonidas *et* es, æ. m. *A king of Sparta, who, with four hundred men, defended the straits of Thermopylæ against a million, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in* Hades. *When he was slain, and opened, his heart was found hairy. Vid.* Nep. Themist. 3. Just. 2. 11. Gell. 3. 7. *His adde* Plutarchum.

Leontini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Leontium*, Plin. 3. 14.

Leontinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Leontinum.* Leontinus ager, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 17. *et de Div.* 1. 33.

Leontium, i. n. (1) *An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Lentini*, Hard. (2) *A courtezan of Athens, who wrote a book in defence of the philosophy of Epicurus, and in confutation of Theophrastus*, Cic. Nat. D. 1. 33.

Leontius, ii. m. *A famous painter*, Plin. 35. 36.

Leontŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Egypt*, Plin. 5. 11.

Lĕpĭdus, i. m. (1) Marcus, *consul with Quintus Catulus*, B. C. 77. *He attempted to rescind the acts of Sylla, and to restore the tribunes to the full exercise of their former powers, and being opposed by his colleague, armed the rabble against the nobility and the senate, but was overcome by Catulus, and killed in Sardinia, where he was attempting to form a party*, Cic. Cat. 3. 10. Florus, 3. 23. App. Bell. Civ. 1. (2) Marcus Lepidus, *the triumvir. He was Pontifex Maximus, and on the death of Cæsar, professed to be on the side of the aristocracy, and moved the restoration of Sextus Pompey, who had been declared a public enemy by Cæsar. But he soon declared against the republic, and joined Antony with his army, and became one of the triumvirate, and proscribed his brother Paulus. On the division of the empire between the triumvirs, Africa was given to him. His army was corrupted by Augustus, and he was deprived of his dignity of triumvir, but his life was spared, and his office of Pontifex Maximus was left him.* (3) Marcus, *son of the former, who conspired against Augustus, and was put to death*, Vell. Paterc.

Lepinus Mons. *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia stood*, Col. 10. 132. hod. *la montagne di Segni.*

Lepontii, orum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps, near the source of the Rhine, between the Milanese and Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 4. 10. Circa *Lago Maggiore, Val d'Osula, et Val Leventina*, quasi Lepontina dicta, *Hard.*

Leprium, *vel* Lepreon. *A town of Arcadia near the river Alpheus*, Cic. Att. 6. 2. Plin. 4. 6.

Lepta, æ. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid.* Cic. Att. 5. 17. 9. 12. *et* 13. 46.

Lepteacra, æ. f. *A promontory of India*, Plin. 6. 32. *otherwise called Drepanum*, Plin. Ibid.

Leptis Sarraua. (1) *A city of Barbary in Africa.* (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis.* (1) Sil. 3. 256. *et* Plin. 5. 4. hod. *Lebida*, Hard. (2) Luc. 9. 948.

Leptitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Leptis*, Liv. 66. 5.

Lerina, æ. f. *A small island in France*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *S. Honore de Lerin*, Hard.

Lerna, æ. f. *A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.* Hinc Λερνη κακων, Lerna malorum, *vid. Chiliad.* Veteri spumavit Lerna veneno, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 360.

Lernæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lerna.* ₸ Lernæa pestis, *The Hydra*, Lucr. 5. 26.

Lero, us. f. *An island on the coast of France, not far from Antibes*, Plin. 3. 11. hod. *l'Isle de S. Marguerite*, Hard.

Leros, i. f. *An island in the Icarian sea*, Plin. 4. 23.

Lesbides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Lesbian women*, Ov. Ep. 3. 36.

Lesbius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lesbos.* Lesbium plectrum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 26. 10.

Lesbos, i. f. *An isle in the Ægean sea, the country of Sappho, Alcæus, and Pittacus. Its chief cities were Mitylene and Methymna. It revolted from Athens in the third year of the Peloponnesian war, but was reduced by Paches, and punished with great severity*, Hor. Epist. 1. 11. 1. Thucyd. 3. Hujus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde hod. *Metelin*, Hard.

Lestrȳgŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses*, Hom. Od. 10. 119. Fingens immanes Læstrygonas, atque Cyclopas, *Juv.* 15. 18. Hinc

Lestrȳgŏnius, a, um. Lestrygonia amphora, *A Campanian cask*, Hor. Od. 3. 16. 34. Lestrygones enim a Sicilià Formias Campaniæ commigrârunt.

Lĕsŭra, æ. f. *A river near Triers in Germany, which falls into the Moselle*, Auson.

Lethæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lethe.* Lethæus amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 705.

Lēthe, es. f. λήθη, oblivio. *A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice; which, because it runs many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and because the word signifies oblivion, they farther feigned, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.*

Lethes, is. m. *A river of Andalusia in Spain*, Sil. 13. 555. vulgo *Guadalete.*

Leuca, æ. f. *et* Leuce, es. (1) *An island belonging to Crete.* (2) *A town in Ionia.* (3) *A sea-port town of the Salentini.* (1) Plin. 4. 20. (2) Mela. (3) Luc. 5. 376.

Leucadia, æ. f. *Eadem insula quæ* Leucas, *q. v.*

Leucadius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Leucas.* Leucadii, (incolæ,) *Liv.* 33. 17. Leucadius deus, *Apollo*, Ov. Trist. 3. 1. 42.

Leucas, ădis. f. *Formerly a peninsula, but in Ovid's time Cvid.* Met. 15. 289.) *an island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love sickness,* Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 154. *Here Apollo was worshipped,* Id. Theb. 4. 808. *hod.* S. Maur.

Leucaspis, is. m. *One of Æneas's companions lost in a storm, together with Orontes,* Virg. Æn. 6. 334.

Leucātes, æ. *vel* Leucate, es. m. *A high ridge on the promontory Leucas, where was a temple of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 3. 274. *hod.* Capo Ducato, *Hard.*

Leucī, orum. m. pl. *Cæs B. G.* 1. 40. et *in sing.* Leucus, *Luc.* 1. 424. *People in Lorraine, near the city now called Toul,* Hard. *They were good marksmen.*

Leucippus, i. m. *A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus. Vid.* Cic. Acad. 2. 37. *et* de N. D. 1. 24.

Leucogæus Collis. [a λευκος, albus, et γαια, terra] *A hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli,* Plin. 18. 29. Leucogæi fontes, *which cure sore eyes, and heal wounds,* Id. 31. 2.

Leucola, æ. f. *A port in Cyprus, where agates are found,* Plin. 5. 35.

Leucon, nis. m. *A king of Pontus, slain by Oxylocus his brother, because he had defiled his wife,* Ov. in Ibin, 310.

Leuconicus, a, um. Leuconicum tomentum. *A sort of flocks sent from the country of the Celts, or else the Belgæ,* Mart. 11. 21. *qui et* Leuconicum, *subst. et absolute, dixit pro eodem, Ep.* 14. 159.

Leucŏnŏe, es. f. [a candore mentis dicta] *A lady to whom Horace addresses the eleventh ode of his first book.*

Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *Vid.* Appell.

Leucopetra, æ. f. Lat. Alba rupes. *A promontory of Calabria in Italy,* Cic. Philipp. 1. 3. *et* ad Att. 16. 6. *hod.* Capo dell' Armi, *Hard.*

Leucŏpolis, is. f. *A maritime town of Caria,* Plin. 5. 29.

Leucŏsia, æ. f. [a Sirene eo nomine, vid. *Plin.* 2. 90.] *A small island of the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Lucania,* Ov. Met. 15. 708. *Conf.* Sil. 8. 579.

Leucosyria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 3.

Leucosўrus, i. m. *One of that country,* Nep. Datam. 2.

Leucothea, *vel freq.* Leucothŏe, es. f. λευκη θεα, alba dea. (1) Albunea, Latinis, etiamque Matuta, et mater Matuta. (2) *Ino the wife of Athamas, who flying from her distracted husband, who had slain his and her son Learchus, cast herself, with her other son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea, and by Neptune were changed into sea deities; the mother's name was changed for Leucothea, and the son's for Portumnus.* (3) *Also a mistress of Apollo, by him changed into a frankincense tree.* (4) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea.* (5) *A fountain in Samos.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 1. 12. *et* de N. D. 3. 15. *et* 19. Leucothŏe Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 545. (2) Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. (3) Ov. Met. 4. 195. et seq. (4) Plin. 3. 13. (5) Plin. 5. 33.

Leuctra, orum. n. pl. *A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians,* B. C. 370. Cic. Off. 1. 18. *et* Tusc. 1. 46. Hinc

Leuctricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Leuctra.* Leuctrica pugna, *Nep. Epam* 1. 4.

Levina, æ. f. [a Levino flumine] *Lenox in Scotland.*

Leuphana, æ. *The city Hanover in the lower Saxony.*

Lexovii, orum. m. pl. *People of Normandy in France,* Plin. 4. 32. Locus hod. *Lisieux,* Hard.

Lhœgria, Lhœgr. *England in the old British tongue.*

Libanius, i. m. *A sophist of Antioch in Syria. He taught both at Antioch and Constantinople. He was the scholar of Diophantus, and the master of Julian the emperor, in praise of whom he wrote two orations. He wrote arguments to the orations of Demosthenes. He was banished from Constantinople, and retired to Nicomedia. Vid.* Soer. Hist. Eccl. 1. 4. *et* Suid.

Lĭbănus, i. m. [a לבן albus, propter nives quibus sæpe obtegitur, vel potius a לבונה thus, ab agris confinibus thure abundantibus] *A mountain in Syria, extending in length from east to west one hundred and ninety miles, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy Land. Vid.* Plin. 5. 17. per totum.

Lĭbentina, æ. *Eadem dea quæ* Libitina.

Liber, i. m. [quod curis animum liberet, *Sen de Tranq.* cap. 15. a λιβρος, *i. e.* ακοτεινος, Heins.] (1) *A name of Bacchus, the son of Jupiter and Semele.* (2) *Another, the son of Ceres.* (1) Præliis audax neque te silebo, Liber, *Hor. Od.* 1. 12. 21. (2) Cic. N. D. 2. 24. Φυσικως sumitur pro *Marte, Sole,* et *Appolline. Vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1. 18.

Lĭbĕra, æ. f. *Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres, so called. Vid.* Liv. 3. 55. *et* Tac. Ann. 2. 49. *et* Cic. N. D. 2. 24.

Lĭbĕrālia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth,* Cic. Fam. 12. 25.

Liberalitas Julia. *A city of Alentejo in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 35. hod. *Evora,* Hard.

Libethra, æ. f. *A fountain of Magnesia,* Plin. 4. 16. Hinc

Libethrides, um. f. pl. Nymphæ Libethrides, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 21. *Muses of the Magnesian fountain,* ut vult *Solin.* c. 8. sed alii, inter quos *Pausan.* in Bœotiâ collocant, ap. fontem Helicone; et *Strab.* a Libethro Thraciæ monte deducit.

Libisosona, æ. f. *A city of new Castile in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. hod. *Cuença,* Hard.

Libĭtīna, æ. *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.* Autumnus gravis Libitinæ quæstus acerbæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 6. 19. *In her temple the undertakers of funerals, called* Libitinarii, *sold all things belonging to funerals,* Mart. 10. 97. *Vid.* Appell.

Libo, ōnis. m. (1) Libones, *A noble family of Rome, from the Albi.* (2) Libo, *A citizen of Rome, famous for building the Puteal called by his name; the form whereof may be seen in a common consular coin of his family.* (1) Prop. 4. 11. 31. (2) Forum Putealque Libonis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 8.

Lĭbŏnŏtus, *vid.* Appell.

Libs, Λιψ, contr. ex Λιβυς.

Liburni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liburnia, of whom some settled in Italy,* Plin. 3. 18.

Liburnia, æ. f. [a Liburno quodam Attico] *The country of Croatia, having Dalmatia on the south and east, on the west Carniola and Istria,* Plin. 3. 23.

Liburnĭcus, *et* Lĭburnus, a, um. *Of that country.* Insulæ Liburnicæ, *Plin.* 3. 30. Rostra Liburna, *Prop.* 3. 11. 44.

Lĭbya, æ. f. [a Libyâ Epaphi ex Cassiopeâ filiâ] *In Latin writers, that part of Africa which borders upon Egypt. Vid.* Plin. 5. 1. *et* 5. 6. *et* Eutrop. 6. 9. *but it is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so takes in Carthage.*

Lĭbycus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Libya.* Libycum mare, *Plin.* 5. 1.

Libyphœnices, um. m. pl. *People near Tunis in Africa,* Plin. 5. 3.

Libyphœnicia, æ. f. *The country about Tunis in Africa,* Ferrar. ex Sall.

Lĭbys, yos. m. *A man of Libya.* Libys Hannibal, *Prud. in Symmach.* 2. 685. Libys, *pro* Antæo gigante, *Mart.* 9. 102. 4.

Lybĭssa, æ. f. *A woman of Libya, or any feminine joined with it.* Libyssa arena, *Catull.* 7. 3.

Lĭbyssĭnus, a, um. *Libyan, African,* Catull. 60. 1.

Lĭbystis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Libyan, African.* Pellis Libystidis ursæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 37.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *Ov. Met.* 9. 229. *sed sæpius*

Lichades, um. m. pl. [a Lichâ Herculis puero, ab Hercule illic præcipitato] *Rocks, or small islands, in the Eubœan sea,* Plin. 4. 20.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *The boy by whom Deianira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan sea,* Ov. Met. 9. 210. et deinceps.

Licĭnius, ii. m. *The prænomen of two Roman emperors, Valerian and Gallien, as is evident from their coins. Also the name of many other rich men, particularly a freed man of Augustus, another Licinius Crassus, surnamed Dives.* Ego possideo plus Pallante, et Licinîs, *Juv.* 1. 109.

Lida, æ. f. *A mountain of Caria,* Herod. 1. 175.

Ligarius, ii. m. *A noble Roman of Pompey's party, whom Cicero defended against Tubero.*

Lĭgēa, æ. f. *A sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris,* Virg. Geor. 4. 336.

Lĭger, ris. m. *A navigable river of France, called the Loire,* Tib. 1. 7. 12. *It arises in the Vivarez, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, and after a course of near two hundred leagues falls into the ocean about twelve leagues below Nantes.*

Lĭgur, is. comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Assuetusque malo Ligur, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 168. *Et in plur.* Ligurum ductor, *Id. Æn.* 10. 185. *People of Liguria.*

Lĭgŭria, æ. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennines to the Tuscan sea. Vid.* descript. a Floro, 2. 3. *hod.* Riviere di Genova.

Ligurnus Portus, *al.* Liburnus. *A noble haven and town in Tuscany, much frequented by merchants;* hod. *Leghorn.*

Lĭgus, uris. comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Mihi nunc Ligus ora intepet, *Pers.* 6. 6.

Lilæa, æ. f. *A town of Achaia, near the head of the river Cephisus,* Plin. 4. 4.

Lĭlybæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily,* Liv. 21. 49. *et* Liv. 25. 31. *hod.* Capo di Marsalla, *Hard.*

Lĭlybæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lilybæum,* Luc. 4. 583. *et* Lilybeius, a, um. *Idem.* Virg. Æn. 3. 706.

Limĕnetis, idis. f. [a λιμην, lacus] *Diana worshipped by the Spartans,* nempe a piscatoribus, ut Αγροτερα a venatoribus, *Tac.* 4. 43. 1. *Al.* Limnatis, a λιμνη, lacus, fortasse rect.

Limnus, i. f. *An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland,* hod. *Ramsey.*

Limŏnĭădes, um. f. pl. [απο των λειμωνων] *Nymphs of the meadows,* Aristot.

Limonium, i. n. *Ptol. The city of Poictiers in France.*

Lindisfarnia, æ. f. *The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles distant from another island called Farne. It was anciently a bishop's seat, afterwards translated to Durham,* Beda.

Lindum, i. n. (1) *A town in the island of Rhodes.* (2) *Lincoln, a city of England.* (3) *Linlithgow, or Lithgow, in Scotland.* (1) Plin. 5. 36. (2) Camb. (3) Boeth.

Lingŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France,* Plin. 4. 31. *et* Tac. Hist. 4. 57. *hod.* les Langrois; oppidum *Langres,* Hard.

Linternum, i. n. *vel pot.* Liternum, Gr. Λειτερνον. *A city of Campania in Naples, between the river Vulturnus and Cumæ,* Sil. 6. 654. Hinc

Linternus, a, um. *pot.* Liternus. *Of that city.* Linterna palus, *Sil.* 8. 525.

Linus, i, m. (1) *The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, a Theban, who taught music and letters. He was master to Orpheus and Hercules.* (2) Also *a spring of Arcadia.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 4. 56. *et* 6. 67. (2) Plin. 31. 7.

Lĭpăra, æ. f. *vel* Lipare, es. *Virg.* [a Liparo rege Æoli successore, *Plin.* 3. 14.] *An island near Sicily, the chief of the Æolian.* Æolia Lipare, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 417. Hod. nomen servat, *Lipari,* Hard. *It is computed to be about eighteen miles in circumference.*

Lĭpărēus, a, um. *Of Liparea.* Liparea taberna, *Juv.* 13. 45.

Lĭpărensis, e. *Of Lipara. Vid.* Cic. Verr. 4. 37.

Lĭpăris. m. [a λιπαρος, pinguis, quoniam aqua est instar olei] (1) *A river of Cilicia.* (2) *The same as Lipara.* (1) Vitruv. 8. 3. *et* Plin. 5. 23. (2) Claud.

Liparitanus, a, um. *Of Lipara.* Liparitana obsidio, *Val. Max.* 2. 7. 4.

Lipaxus, i. m. *A city of Macedonia,* Herod. 7. 123.

‖ Lipsia, æ. f. *The city of Leipsic in Germany.*

Liquentia, æ. *A river of Venice,* Plin. 3. 22. *hod.* Livenza, *Hard.*

Liria, æ. *A river of Languedoc in France,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Lez, prope Montpelier, *Hard.*

Lirinates. *rect.* Larinates, *q. v.*

Lirĭŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and mother of the river Cephisus,* Ov. Met. 3. 342.

Lĭris, is. m. *A slow river which divides Latium from Campania, by Pliny called Glanis,* 3. 5. Liris taciturnus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 7. hod. *Garigliano,* Hard.

Lissa, æ. f. *An isle in the Adriatic sea, opposite to Jader,* Plin. 3. 30.

Lissus, i. (1) *A city of Macedon;* hod. *Alessio.* (2) *A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.* (1) Luc. 5. 719. (2) Herodot. 7. 108.

Litternum, Liternus, *vid. supr.* Linternum, Linternus.

‖ Lithuania. *A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is Wilna.*

Livia, æ. f. [a Livius] *The name of Augustus's wife, the mother of Tiberius, and many other women;* as, Livia Drusi, Livia Medullina, Ocellina, Orestilla, &c. *Ap. Suet.*

Livias, f. *A town of Palestine on the north of the Dead sea, so called from the mother of the emperor Tiberius,* Joseph.

Liviopolis, is. f. *A city of Cappadocia, near the Black sea.* Plin. 6. 4.

Livius, i. m. (1) L. Andronicus, *one of the early poets of Rome, under the republic. He lived in the time of the second Punic war; his works are lost except a few fragments.* (2) M. Livius Salinator, *one of the ambassadors sent to demand that Annibal and his army should be delivered up to Rome for besieging Saguntum. He was banished, but recalled in the second Punic war on the death of Marcellus, and appointed to command against Annibal's brother in Etruria, whom he cut off at the river Metaurus. When he was made censor, he disgraced all the tribes that had voted for his banishment.* (3) Titus, *who wrote a history of Rome from the foundation of the city to the death of Drusus,* B. C. 7. *in a hundred and forty books, of which there are extant only the ten first, and from the twentieth to the forty-fifth. He was a native of Patavium or Padua in Cisalpine Gaul, and lived in the reigns of Augustus and Tiberius. He was allowed to be impartial in his accounts of the parties and the civil wars of the Romans: indeed Augustus used to say he was a Pompeian,* (Tac. Ann. 4. 34.) *but he is partial to his countrymen in his narratives of foreign affairs. His general style, and particularly his manner of telling a story, and the speeches he introduces, are much admired, but Caligula was disgusted with his work, and attempted to suppress it,* Suet. vit. Calig. 34.

‖ Livonia, æ. f. *A country called Liffland, in the Swedish dominions, the chief town whereof is Riga.*

Lix, *Solin.* Lixos, *Plin.* (1) *A city of Africa near Tangiers;* hod. *Larache,* Hard. (2) *A river near that town.* (1) Plin. 5. 1. *et* Sil. 3. 258. (2) Audit non parvo divisus gurgite Lixos, *Sil.* 5. 401. Conf. *Strab. lib.* 2. et *Ptol.* 4. 1.

Locrenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris,* Cic. Verr. 6. 34.

Locri, orum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris, distinguished by the names of Ozolæ, Epicnemides, and Opuntii, and by their different situation.* (2) *Also of the Bruttii, built by the ancient Locri of Greece, near the promontory of Zephyrium; whence they were called* Locri Epizephyrii. Virgil, Æn. 3. 399. *calls the inhabitants* Narycii Locri. (1) Vid. singulatim, et consule Geogr. Antiq. (2) Plin. 3. 10.

Locusta, æ. f. *A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to despatch Claudius,* Juv. Sat. 1. 71. Tac. 12. 66. 3. *et* 13. 15. 1.

Londinum, i. n. [*a* Llan Dian, fanum Dianæ. Certissime enim Diana hîc præcipue colebatur. Effossum enim prope D. Pauli non unum hujus Deæ sigillum, plurimaque cervorum ossa et cornua; aliis itaque etymis valere jussis, hic pedem figo] *London, an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, in Nero's time, vid.* Tac. 14. 33. 1. *and probably long before. It was anciently called by several names, as, Augusta Trinobantum, Colonia Augusta, and Londinium by* Tacitus, *Londinum,* Amm. *Londonia by* Beda. *It was walled about by Constantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England soon after the Saxon heptarchy.*

Longīmănus, i. m. *A name given to Artaxerxes, because, they say, one of his hands was longer than the other; or that standing up, he could touch his knees with his hands,* Ep. 17. 166.

Longinus, i. m. L. Cassius, *defeated by the Cimbri,* B. C. 105. *and killed in the battle.* (2) *Secretary to Zenobia, queen of Palmyra, put to death by Aurelian for instigating his mistress to make war on Rome. He was the author of a Treatise on the Sublime, much admired, in which the text "God said, Let there be light, and there was light," is quoted as an example of the Sublime, and St. Paul is inserted in an enumeration of the writers in that style.*

Longobardi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, in the modern Brandenburg. In the decline of the empire they settled in Pannonia, and were introduced into Italy by the treason of Narses the governor for Justinian of that country. They occupied Tuscany and both banks of the Po, and made Pavia their capital. They repeatedly besieged Rome, and became at length so formidable, that one of the popes travelled into France to implore the protection of Charlemagne. That prince crossed the Alps with a large army, and overran all Lombardy and took the capital Pavia, carrying the king Desiderius prisoner into France.*

‖ Longobardia, æ. f. *Lombardy, a country of Italy, containing several dukedoms and states.*

‡ Gallia Cisalpina.

Longovicum, i. n. *Lanchester in Northumberland,* Camd.

Longula, æ. f. *A town of the Volsci in Italy, not far from Corioli,* Liv. 2. 33.

Lopadusa, æ. f. *An island in the Mediterranean belonging to Tunis,* Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* Lampedosa. *Hard.*

Lopsi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lopsica,* Plin. 3. 25.

Lopsica, æ. f. *A town of Liburnia,* Plin. 3. 25. *hod.* Lopsico, *Hard.*

‖ Lotharingia, æ. f. [*a* Lothario, rege Gall.] *A country of Gallia Belgica, now called Lorraine. It lies between Alsatia on the east, Champagne on the west, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the south. It is a sovereign dukedom, and is computed to be near one hundred and twenty-eight miles long, and one hundred and ten broad.*

Lōtis, is. f. *A nymph, who fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lotus tree,* Ov. Met. 9. 347.

Lōtŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus tree,* Ov. de Rem. Am. 789.

‖ Lovanium, ii. n. *Louvain, a city and university of the Low Countries.*

Loxias, æ. m. [*a* λοξός, obliquus, quod oblique per zodiacum feratur, vel quod obliqua, *i. e.* ambigua, det responsa] *A name of Apollo,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

Lua Mater. [*a* luendo, *i. e.* purgando] *A goddess presiding over expiations,* Liv. 8. 1.

Luca, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy.* (2) *Another in Tuscany, on the river Serchio.* (1) Suet. Cæs. 24. *ubi vid.* Bernegger. (2) Plin. 3. 8. *Hinc* Lucenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 23. Lucæ incolæ.

Lūcāni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, of the race of the Samnites,* Liv. 25. 1. *et* 27. 44.

Lūcānia, æ. f. *A district of Italy having Samnium and Apulia on the north, the country of the Bruttii on the south, and the sea on the east and west. In it were the Greek colonies, Velia, Heraclea, and Metapontum. It was invaded by Alexander king of Epirus, who was drawn into an ambuscade and killed, after considerable successes. It leagued with Pyrrhus and the Tarentines, and was subdued by the Romans on the departure of Pyrrhus, from whom it revolted in the second Punic war, and again in the Social war. Of this country, or of Apulia, (for the town Venusia in which he was born is on the line of demarcation,) was Horace the poet, and Ocellus the philosopher, thence called Lucanus.*

Lūcānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lucania,* Hor. Epist. 1. 15. 21.

Lūcānus, i. m. *A poet of Corduba, in Spain, who coming to Rome was made an equestrian. He wrote the civil wars between Cæsar and Pompey, in an heroic poem: but lived not to finish his work, for he was discovered in a conspiracy against Nero, and put to death by bleeding. Martial wrote many epigrams upon him, as* lib. 7. ep. 7. 21. 22. 23. *and in several other books; and Statius his Genethliacon,* Silv. 2. 7. Vid. *Suet. ubi plura invenies.*

Lucas, æ. f. [*a* Lucaniâ, ubi primum Pyrrhi bello Romanis visi sunt elephantes, *Varr.*] Lucæ boves, *Elephants, so called ignorantly by the Romans, having never seen any bigger creature,* Lucret. 5. 1301.

Lucceius, i. m. *A Roman historian, whom Cicero besought to write the history of his consulship, banishment, and return,* Cic. Fam. 5. 10.

Lucenses. *Vid.* Luca.

Lucentia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Spain,* Mela. Sed *Lucentum* vocat *Plin.* 3. 4. hod. *Alicant,* Hard.

Lūcĕres, *Prop.* 4. 1. 31. Lūcĕres, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 132. um. m. pl. [de etymo varie disputatur. Hæc tamen a vero abesse propius etyma videntur, vel ut dicti sint a Lucumone, *Varr.* et *Plin. vel a* Luco ubi Romuli asylum fuit, ut sint advenæ in hac tribu, *Plut.*] *One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people.* Lucerum nominis, et originis causa incerta est, *Liv.* 1. 13.

Lūcĕria, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Luc. 2. 473. *et* Plin. 3. 16. Nuceria, *Ptol.* 3. 1. hod. *Lucero delli Pagani,* in Capitanata, *Hard.*

‖ Lucerna, æ. f. [*a* lucernâ, quæ olim in turri in lacûs exitu sitâ suspendebatur, quæ navigantibus præluceret] *Lucern, one of the Swiss Cantons.*

Lucianus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek style.*

Lucilianus, i. m. *Cic. Att.* 16. 11. *The son of*

Lūcĭlius, ii. m. *The name of several men: a learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.* Secuit Lucilius urbem, te, Lupe, te, Muti, et genuinum fregit in illis, *Pers.* 1. 114. *Cic. Or.* 2. 6.

Lūcina, æ. f. [etymon lege ap. *Ov. Fast* 6. 39.] *The goddess of child-bearing, a title given both to Juno and Diana, or Luna.* Juno Lucina, fer opem, serva me, obsecro, *Ter. Andr.* 3. 1. 15. Vid. et *Catull. Carm. Sec.* 31. 17.

Lūcipor *et* Marcipor, *pro* Lucii *et* Marci puer, dixerunt antiqui.

Lucius, ii. m. *A common prenomen of the Romans.*

Lucrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus; which she resented to that degree, that she immediately sent for her father and husband, and stabbed herself before them. Whereupon the people of Rome rose in arms, banished the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth,* Liv. 1. 58. 59.

Lucretilis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines, at the foot of which was Horace's villa and land, of so pleasant a situation, that he feigns that Faunus often left his Lycæum to resort thither,* Hor. Od. 1. 17. 1. *Vid. et eumd.* Ep. 1. 16.

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who wrote of the Epicurean Philosophy in six books, still extant.* De illo vid. *Ov. Am.* 1. 15. 23. *Quint.* 10. 1. Philtro ab uxore dato in insaniam versus suâ ipsius manu periit, ætat. 54. *Euseb.*

Lucrinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia,* Mela.

Lucrinus lacus. [*a* lucro ex piscibus facto, *Fest.*] *A lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Cumæ, plentifully stored with choice fishes.* Hinc

Lucrinensis, e. *Cic. Att.* 4. 10. *Id. quod*

Lūcrinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Lucrine lake.* Lucrina aqua, *Prop.* 1. 11. 10. conchylia, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 49. Ostrea stagno satiata Lucrino, *Mart.* 3. 60. 3.

Luctatius Catulus. *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Africa, put an end to the first Punic war,* B. C. 239. Liv. 28. 38.

Lucullus, i. m. *A Roman commander. He studied under the philosopher Antiochus, but afterwards became an epicurean. His ædileship was distinguished for its splendour. He was made consul,* B. C. 71. *and sent into Asia to command against Mithridates. Though he had no experience in war, he acquired such skill by reading Xenophon's Retreat, in his voyage to his province, that he defeated Mithridates by sea and by land, forced him to raise the siege of Cyzicus and pursued him into his hereditary dominions, overthrew him again there, and obliged him to take refuge with Tigranes king of Armenia. He then invaded Armenia, won a battle, and would have conquered that country too, but for a sedition raised in his army by Clodius, afterwards the tribune and the enemy of Cicero. On his return to Rome he withdrew wholly from public business, and composed a history of the Marsic or Social war, in Greek. As he grew old he gave himself up to luxury of all kinds, especially to the building of magnificent villas,* Plut. in Vit. Lucull. Cic. Acad. 2. *et* Att. 1. 19.

Luculleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lucullus.* Luculleum marmor, *Brought by him to Rome,* Plin. 36. 8.

Lūcŭmo, onis. m. *Rex* sonat linguâ Etruscâ, *Serv.* vel homo insanus, *Fest.* Lucmo *per Sync. vocat* Propertius, 4. 1. 29.

Lucus Augusti. *A town in Gallia Narbonensis,* Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Luc en Dauphine,* altero a Diâ sive Deâ Vocontiorum lapide, *Hard.*

Lucus Feroniæ. *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo,* Plin. 3. 5. Sub oppido S. Oreste etiamnum visuntur vestigia, *Hard.*

Lugdunensis Gallia. *A part of Old Gaul, which included Lyonnois, Burgundy, Orleannois, Touraine, Maine, Anjou, Normandy, Bretagne, and Franche Comté. Vide* Geograph.

Lugdūnensis ara. *An altar at Lyons, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; in which contention he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publicly produced for approbation, which was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue. Vid.* Juv. 1. 44. *et conf.* Suet. Calig. 20.

Lugdūnum *Celtarum.* [*q.* Lucii dunum, *i. e.* mons, *Celtice*] *The city of Lyons in France, built on a hill by Lucius Munatius Plancus, vid.* Turneb. Ant. Lect. 20. 15. *near the confluence of the Arar and the Rhone.*

‖ Lugdūnum *Convenarum. A city of Guienne in France;* hod. *S. Bertrand.*

Lugdūnum *Batavorum. The city Leyden in*

Holland. Lugdunumque tuam, dum præteris, aspice victor, *Sidon.* 5. 576.

Lugvallium, *et* Luguballia. *Old Carlisle*, Beda.

Lumberitani, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 4. *The people of Lombier in Navarre*, Hard.

Lūna, æ. f. *A town and port, or rather bay, of Tuscany, in the confines of Liguria.* Primum Etruriæ oppidum Luna, portu nobile, *Plin.* 3 9. Lunæ portum est operæ cognoscere, *Pers.* 6. 9. Hod. in ruinis jacet, circumjacenti agro nomen est *il Lunegiano*; portui, *Golfo di Spezzia*, Hard.

Lunæ promontorium, *Plin.* 3 5. *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus.*

Lŭpa, *quæ et* Acca Laurentia, *et* Larentia, *dicta est. Vid.* Laurentia.

‖ Lupara, æ. f. *The Louvre in Paris, where the court often is.*

Lŭpercal, is. [ut mons Lucæus a λυκος, ita Lupercal a lupo dictus] *A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves*, Virg. Æn. 8. 343

Lŭpercālia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *A festival sacred to Pan, kept the fifteenth of February*, Ov. Fast. 2. 367. et seqq.

Lupercalis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan.* Lupercale sacrum, *Suet. Aug.* 31.

Lŭpercus, i. m. *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 34. sed sæpius in plur. occ. *Priests of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the streets, and struck women with child, in order to give them a more easy labour*, Virg. Æn. 8. 663.

Lupia, æ. f. *A town of Italy, between Otranto and Brindisi*, Plin. 3. 16. hod. *Torre di S. Cataldo*, Hard.

Luppia, æ. (1) *The river Lyppe in Germany, which runs through Westphalia into the Rhine at Wesel.* (2) *Also the city Lipstadt, which takes its name from thence.* (1) Tac. Ann. 1. 60. 5. *et* 2. 7. 1. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

Lusitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lusitania*, Plin. 4. 35. hod. *les Algarbes*, Hard.

Lusitania, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain, composing Portugal and the Spanish province of Estremadura. The river Douro divides it from Tarracon on the north, and the river Arnas on the south from Bætica. Vide* Geogr.

Lusitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lusitania.* Lusitana tela, *Val. Max.* 9. 1. 5. Conf. *et Sil.* 5. 335.

Lūtetia, æ. f. *Paris, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine. Julius Cæsar beautified it so much with noble buildings, walled it, and fortified it so strongly, that some called it Juliopolis*, Cæs. B. G. 7. 58. *et* 6. 3. ubi *Lutetia Parisiorum* dicitur. Hic etiam celeberrima Academia a Carolo Magno fund.

Luteva, æ. f. *Ptol. A town of Languedoc in France*; hod. *Lodeve*, Hard.

Lutevani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Luteva*, Plin. 3. 5.

Luxia, æ. *A river of Spain, between the Anas and Bætis*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Odier*, Hard.

Lyæus, i. m. [a λυω, quod solvat animum et quasi relaxet] *A name of Bacchus.* Tu sapientium curas, et arcanum joeoso consilium retegis Lyæo, *Hor. Od.* 3. 21. 14.

Lyæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Bacchus.* Latex Lyæus, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 690.

Lÿcabessus, *vel* Lycabettus, i. m. *A high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives*, Stat. Theb. 12. 621. *et* Plin. 4. 11.

Lycæum, i. n. *A famous university at Athens. Vid.* Lyceum.

Lycæus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan*, Virg. Geor. 1. 16 *Also to Jupiter*, Plin. 4. 10.

Lÿcambes, æ. m. *The father of Neobule, whom he promised in marriage to the poet Archilochus*, Hor. Ep. 1. 19. 25. *Vid.* Archilochus.

Lycambeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lycambes.* Tincta tela Lycambeo sanguine, *Ov. in Ibin.* 51.

Lÿcāon, ŏnis. m. [a λυκος, lupus, quem moribus retulit, et in quem mutatus est] *A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter, but missing his purpose slew a Molossian hostage, whom he dressed, and set before the god; who thereupon consumed his palace with lightning, and turned him into a wolf. Vid.* Fab. integram ap. Ov. Met. 1. fab. 7.

Lycaones, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia*, Plin. 5. 29. Also *spotted Indian wolves*, Id. 8. 49.

Lycaŏnia, æ. f. [a Lycaone dict.] *A country of Asia Minor, on the south of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus*, Plin. 5. 25. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars.

Lycaŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Callisto, the daughter of Lycaon.* Callisto juxta Lycaonida, *Catull.* 66. 66. Virgineos, perjura Lycaoni, cœtus desere, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 173.

Lycaŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lycaon.* Lycaonia mensa, *Ov. Met.* 1. 165.

Lÿcaste, es. f. *i. e.* lupina. (1) *A famous courtezan, called also Venus, on whom Butes begot Eryx.* (2) Also *a Cretan nymph.* (1) Serv. (2) Dictæa Lycaste, *Claud.* 2. *Cons. Stil.* 276.

Lycastus, i. f. [a Lycaste nymphâ] *A town in Crete near the Dictæan hill*, Plin. 4. 20.

Lyceum, i. n. λυκειον. (1) *Aristotle's school near Athens.* (2) Also *Cicero's school in the Tusculum, so called from the former.* (1) Cic. Acad. 1. 4. (2) Cic. de Div. 1. 5. et alibi.

Lychnidum, i. n. Lychnidion, *Polyb. A city in the west part of Macedonia*, Liv. 27. 32. *et* 44. 21.

Lÿcia, æ. f. [a Lyco rege Pandionis fil.] *A country of Asia Minor, bordering on the north on Caria and Pisidia, and bounded on all other sides by the sea. It formed part, first of the Lydian, then of the Persian, empire; on the division of Alexander's empire, it was a province of the kingdom of Alexandria*, Theocr. 17. 89. *but it was taken from the Ptolemies by Antiochus the Great; and when he was overthrown, the Romans gave it to the Rhodians; and afterwards, to punish these for their neutrality, took it from them. In the wars of Brutus and Cassius against the triumvirs, it refused to aid either party, and was invaded by Cassius, and most of the cities taken and destroyed. Its chief cities were Patara and Myra. In the fabulous ages it was the country of Sarpedon, and of the Chimæra, whence it is called* Chimærifera, Ov. Met. 6. 339.

Lÿcĭdas, æ. m. (1) *The name of a Centaur.* (2) Also *the name of a shepherd.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 310. (2) Virg. Ecl. 7. 67. *et* 9. 2.

Lycimnia, æ. f. *One of the mistresses of Mæcenas*, Hor. Od. 2. 12. 23. *sed mel. codd.* Lyciniæ.

Lycisca, æ. f. [a λυκος, lupus] (1) *The name of a prostitute.* (2) *A dog's name; perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather, simply, a wolf-dog.* (1) Juv. 6. 123. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3. 18.

Lycius, a, um. *Lycian, of the country Lycia.* Lycii montes, *Stat. Theb.* 6. 927. Lycius Apollo, *Prop.* 3. 1. ult. Lyciæ sortes, *The oracle of Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 4 347. Nam oraculum Apollinis fuit in Patarâ Lyciæ, unde et *Patareus Apollo*, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 64. Lycium mare, *Plin.* 5. 27. hod. *le golfe de Satalia*, Hard.

Lycŏmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of the isle Scyrus, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus; for Thetis, the mother of Achilles, had concealed him in the court of Scyros, lest he should go to the war of Troy; where, if he went, she knew he would be slain.* (2) Also *the son of Creon.* (1) *Vid.* Stat. Achil. 1. 396. *et* Scholiast. Hom. (2) Hom. Il. 9. 84. *et* 19. 240.

Lycomedis, is. *A lake of Africa, in the confines of Marmorica*, Plin. 5. 4.

Lycon, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourses, that he was called* Glycon. (2) Also *a town of Portugal.* (1) Laert. (2) Liv. 37. 46.

Lycophron, is. m. *A famous tragic poet of Chalcis. A poem of his, or another of the name, is extant, called* Cassandra, *full of history, containing the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonauts, the Theban and Trojan wars, but in an obscure and involved style; whence that of Statius*, Carmina Battiadæ, latebræque Lycophronis atri, *Sylv.* 5. 3. 157.

Lycopŏlis, is. f. *i. e.* Luporum urbs. [sic dict. quod lupi, factâ acie, Æthiopes Ægyptum invadentes repulerint] *A city of Egypt upon the Nile*, Diod. 1. 2. Strab. 1. 7

Lycopolites nomos. *The district belonging to Lycopolis*, Plin. 5. 9.

Lycŏrias, æ. f. *The name of a nymph*, Virg. Geor. 4. 339.

Lycŏris, idis. f. *A freed woman of Volumnius the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony in the camp*, Virg. Ecl. 10. 2.

Lÿcormas, æ. m. *A river of Æolia, called also Evenus*, Ov. Met. 2. 245.

Lycurgides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Lycurgus*, Ov. in Ibin. 593. *Vid.* Lycurgus, No. 2. ubi tamen *Lycoriden* leg. et de Simonide Apollineo poetâ intelligunt.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) *The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan, brother of Eunomus. His brother dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a Prodicus, or chief minister, and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. But finding the state much out of order, he bent his mind to redress it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation, and prevailed upon the Spartans to swear to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta.* (2) *A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus.* (3) *A king of Thrace, who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.* (4) *An orator of Athens cotemporary with Demosthenes; one of his orations is extant.* (5) *A tyrant established by Antigonus of Macedonia, in Sparta, on the expulsion of Cleomenes.* (1) *Vid.* Just. 3. 2 *et* Plut. in Vitâ Lyc. (2) Proles infausta Lycurgi, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 742. (3) Vesanus novâ nequidquam in vite Lycurgus, *Prop.* 3 17. 23.

Lycus, i. m. (1) *A king of Bœotia, who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nycteus, but hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter released her, and she fled to Cithæron, where she was delivered of twins, Amphion and Zethus, who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce.* (2) *A noble but unfortunate Trojan.* (3) *One of the Centaurs slain by Pirithous.* (4) *A famous physician of Neopolis.* (5) *A beautiful boy beloved by Alceus.* (6) *An historian.* (7) *A river of Asia, which runs through subterraneous cavities a long way before it appears again.* (8) *Another flowing into the Euxine sea.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion *et* Dirce. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 226. (3) Ov. Met. 12. 332. (4) Plin. 20. 83. (5) Hor. Od. 1. 32. 11. (6) Suid. *et* Porphyr. (7) Ov. Met. 15. 273. (8) Ov. ex Ponto, 4. 10. 47.

Lydda, æ. f. *A city of Palestine not far from Joppa*, Plin. 5. 15.

Lÿde, es. f. *The wife of Antimachus of Claros, the poet*, Plut. de Consol. *et* Ov. Trist. 1. 5. 1.

Lÿdi, orum. m. pl *The people of Lydia, much given to intemperance*, Plin. 3. 5.

Lydia, æ. f. [a Lydo rege Tyrrheni fratre] *A district of Asia Minor, between Mysia on the north, Phrygia on the east, Ionia on the west, and Caria on the south. In it were the mountains Tmolus and Sipylus, and the river Pactolus having golden sands, which falls into the Hermus, thence called* Auro turbidus Hermus, *by* Virg. Geor. 2. 137. *It was anciently called Mæonia. It was long an independent kingdom under two dynasties, the first beginning with Agron the son of Hercules and ending with Candaules, who, by the contrivance of his queen, was assassinated by Gyges the founder of the second dynasty, which ended with Crœsus*, B. C. 546. Herod. 1. *It then became a province under the king of Persia, and was repeatedly invaded by the Greeks, who burned Sardes under Aristagoras, and insulted that capital under Agesilaus; it then passed to the possession of the Seleucidæ of Syria, and from them to the kings of Pergamus, on the defeat of Antiochus the Great by the Romans. The last of these left it by his will to the Roman people. Its chief cities were Sardes, Thyatira, and Tralles. The Etrurians were said to have been a colony from Lydia.*

Lydius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lydia.* Aurifer amnis Lydius, *Tib.* 3. 3. 29.

Lydus, i. m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrhenus, formerly reigned in Mæonia, which was afterwards called* Lydia, *from his name*, Paterc. 1. 1. *Vid.* Tyrrhenus.

Lygdamum, i. n. *A town of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 33.

Lygdamus, i. m. (1) *The name of a servant.* (2) *A name by which Tibullus calls himself.* (1) Prop. 4. 7. 35. (2) Tib. 3. 2. 29.

Lygii, orum. m. pl. *A people of ancient Germany, near the river Vistula*, Tac. Ann. 12. 29. 5. *et* Germ. 43. 4. *Not far from Kalish in Poland*, Cellar.

Lympha, æ. f. *A goddess worshipped by the husbandmen when they wanted rain*, Varr. R. R. 1. 1.

Lyncestæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Lyncestis*, Plin. 4. 17.

Lyncestis, idis. f. *A country and river of Macedon*, Plin. 2. 106. Hinc

Lyncestius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lyncestis.* Lyncestius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 15. 329.

Lynceus, i. m. [a λυγξ, lynx, quod est ani-

mal oculatissimum] (1) *One of the Argonauts, whom they fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see things at* 130 *miles' distance*, Varr. *and to see through trees and rocks*, Plut. *yea, that he could see hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to discover sands and rocks.* (2) *One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her sisters.* (3) *The brother of Idas, who slew Castor, and was himself slain by Pollux.* (1) Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, et Styga transmisso tacitum dep rêndere visu, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 462. (2) Ov. Ep. 14. (3) Ov. Fast. 5. 711.

Lyncēus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, Lynceus.* n. 1. (2) *Of Lynceus,* n. 2. (1) Lynceis ocalis contemplari, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 90. (2) Trajectus Lynceo Castor ab ense, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 709.

Lyncīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Lynceus,* Ov. Met. 4. 768.

Lyncus, i. m. *A king of Scythia, who for his cruelty to Tlepolemus the messenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx or ounce,* Ov. Met. 5. 650.

Lȳra, æ. f. *A constellation of nine stars so called,* Ov. Fast. 2. 76.

Lyrcæus, i. m. *A fountain of Arcadia, from whence issues the river Inachus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 711.

Lyrcæus, a, um. *Arcadian.* Lyrcæa arva, *Ov. Met.* 1. 598.

Lyrcēius, *vel* Lyrnessius, a, um. *Id.* Lyrcēia tellus, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 355.

Lyrnessis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Lyrnessus, Briseis.* Fertur in abductâ Lyrnesside tristis Achilles, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 1. 15.

Lyrnessius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Lyrnessus.* Lyrnessia mœnia, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 45.

Lyrnesus, *vel* Lyrnessus. *A town of Troas in Phrygia, sacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briseis,* Plin. 5. 26.

Lȳsander, dri. m. *A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had lasted* 26 *years, by ruining the Athenian fleet at the battle of Ægospotami,* B. C. 405. *The next year he took Athens, and established thirty tyrants there. He was disgraced by Agesilaus, and in revenge drew up an oration persuading the Spartans to choose a new king. He was killed in a sally from Haliartus in Bœotia, which he was besieging,* Xen. Hell. 2. Plut. in Vit. Lysand.

Lysias, æ. m. *The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero,* Orat. 9. *et* 26. *Many of his orations are extant.*

Lysimachia, æ. f. *i. e.* solutio pugnæ. *A city of Thrace built by Lysimachus,* Just. 17. 1.

Lysimăchus. Lat. Pugnam dirimens. *A brave and valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the treasurer of Alexander. He visited Callisthenes the philosopher daily, when imprisoned by Alexander, and at his request gave him a cup of poison to put him out of his pain; which so incensed the king that he ordered him to be thrown to a lion. But he, undaunted, wrapped a cloth about his arm, and thrusting it down the lion's throat, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly respected him. Vid.* Just. 15. 3. *After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themselves, he was king of Thrace, and slain in a battle against Seleucus,* B. C. 281. *Id.* 17. 2.

Lysinŏe, es. f. *A town of Asia Minor, near Pamphylia,* Liv. 38. 15.

Lȳsippus, i. m. *A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life. Alexander forbade all other statuaries to represent him.* Gloria Lysippo animosa effingere signa, *Prop.* 3. 9. 9. Vid. et *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 240.

Lysis. Lat. Solutio. *A Pythagorean philosopher, master of Epaminondas,* Nep. Epam. 2. *et* Cic. de Orat. 3. 34.

Lysistratus, i. m. [a λυω, et στρατος, exercitus] *The brother of Lysippus, an excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother in brass,* Plin. 34. 19. *et* 35. 44.

Lysius, i. m. [a λυσις, solutio] *By this name those gods were called who were thought to avert evil, such as the Averrunci, Apotropæi,* Αλεξικακοι, Pollux.

Lystra, æ. f. *A city of Isauria near Derbe, in the confines of Lycaonia,* S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14. 6.

M.

Mac.E, arum. m. pl. *People of Africa, near the river Cinyps,* Sil. 2. 69. Tum primum castris Phœnicum tendere ritu Cinypii didicêre Macæ, *Id.* 3. 275.

Maces. *A people of Persia,* Mela, 3. 8.

Macalla, orum. n. pl. *A town of the Bruttii in Italy,* Lycophr. 927.

Măcăreus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, who lay with his sister Canace, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved. Ovid has written an epistle for her to her brother,* Ep. 11.

Măcĕdo, ŏnis. m. *A Macedonian.* Philippus valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Timoth.* 3. Pen. raro prod.

Macedonia, æ. f. *A country of Europe, bounded by mount Hæmus on the north, Thrace on the east, the Ionian sea on the west, and Thessaly, Epirus, and the Ægean sea on the south. Its kings were a dynasty of Argive extraction, the most celebrated were Amyntas, who resisted an invasion of Darius's viceroy in Thrace,* Herod. 5. 74. *Alexander, who cut off the remnant of the Persian army at the passage of the river Strymon; Perdiccas, who, in the Peloponnesian war, resisted an invasion of the Thracians under Sitalces,* Thucyd. 2. 101. *Archelaus, at whose court Euripides the poet spent his old age; Philip, the father of Alexander, who conquered Thrace, Greece, the Triballi, and Getæ between mount Hæmus and the Danube; and Alexander, the conqueror of the Persian empire, with whose death,* B. C. 323. *that dynasty ended. His viceroy of his European dominions, Antipater, succeeded him, who left the kingdom to his son Cassander. It came into the possession of Demetrius Poliorcetes from* B. C. 294. *to* 287. *and then of Seleucus of Syria,* B. C. 281. *and next year was invaded by the Gauls who killed the new king Ptolemy Ceraunus and cut off his army. The family of Demetrius Poliorcetes held the kingdom for five reigns, see* Antigonus, Philip, *and* Perseus. *The last king Perseus was dethroned by the Romans,* B. C. 164. *and the country divided into four separate free states,* Liv. 45. *But eighteen years afterwards it was reduced to a Roman province by Metellus, thence surnamed Macedonicus.*

Macēdonicus, *et* Macedŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Macedonia, Macedonian.* Macedonicum mare, *Plin* 4. 18. Macedonia Sarissa, *Ov. Met.* 12. 466. qui secund. syll. prod.

Măcer. *A Roman poet contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs,* Ov. Trist. 4. 10. 44. *He also made a supplement to Homer,* Id. ex Ponto, 4. 16. 6.

Macestus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, falling into the river Rhindacus,* Plin. 5. 40. *hod.* Megisto.

Măchāon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Esculapius and Arsinoe, or, as some, Hesione, and others, Coronis; a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.* Tarda Philoctetæ sanavit crura Machaon, *Prop.* 2. 1. 59. Hinc

Măchāŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Machaon.* Ille Machaoniâ vix ope sanus erit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 546.

Machara, *vel* Imachara, æ. f. *An inland town of Sicily;* hod. *Traina.* Hinc

Macharensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Machara.* Macharensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 18. legitur quoque Imacharensis.

‖ Machlinia, æ. f. *The metropolis of Brabant;* hod. *Machline, and Malines.*

‖ Machlovium, ii. n. *A famous port and town of France, on the coast of Britain.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Africa beyond the Nasamones, who, as Aristotle says, have their right side male, their left side female, vide* Plin. 7. 2.

Macra, æ. (1) *A river which divides Liguria and Tuscany;* hod. *la Magra.* (2) *An island of the Myrtoan sea, near Eubœa.* (1) Luc. 2. 426. (2) Plin. 4. 27.

Macri Campi. *A place in Italy not far from Parma and Mutina,* Liv. 41. 18. *et* 45. 12. *Conf.* Col. 7. 2.

Macris, is. f. (1) *An island of Caria.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 5. 28. (2) Plin. 4. 21.

Macrobii, orum. m. pl. Lat. Longævi. (1) *People of Africa in the island Meroe, so called because they live long.* (2) *Others in the eastern parts of Ethiopia.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 7. 2.

Macrobius, i. m. *The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use. He has by some been called Gellius's ape, because he imitated his manner, and transcribed many things out of him.* Opus exstat, quod vide.

Macrones, um. m. pl. [a longis capitibus dicti] *People living near the city Cerasus in Cappadocia,* Val. Flacc. 5. 153.

Macrotichos. μακρον τειχος, longum habens murum. *A town of Thrace near the Chersonesus, where Miltiades built a long wall to part the Chersonesus from other parts of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18. Alio nomine *Bisanthe* appell. hod. *Macri.*

Macrynia, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near Chalcis,* Strab. lib. 10.

Mactorium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, not far from the* Geloi Campi, *Herodot.* 7. 153.

‖ Madagascar. *A large island in the Ethiopic sea.* ‡ Cerne, *Plin.*

Madaura, æ. f. *A city of Africa, in the confines of Getulia, the birth-place of Apuleius the Platonic, who from hence is called Madaurensis, vid.* Plin. 5. 4. *hod.* Madara.

Madera, *vel* Maderas. *An island of the Atlantic sea in Africa,* al. *Cerne Atlantica.*

Madus, i. f. *Maidstone in Kent,* Camd.

Mæander, *Ov. et* Mæandrus, i. *Sil.* m. *A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; whence* Ovid, Met. 8. 162. *compares the Labyrinth in Crete to it, and* Silius, 7. 139. *a mutable temper,* hod. *Madre.*

Mæandra, æ. f. *A town of Epirus,* Plin. 4. 2.

Mæandropolis, i. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander,* Plin. 5. 29.

Mæatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Loudon in Scotland.*

Mædi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians,* Liv. 26. 25.

Mænădes, um. f. pl. *et aliq. in sing.* Mænas, ădis. [a μαινεσθαι, insanire, quod in orgiis furore percitæ viderentur] *Women sacrificers to Bacchus.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 63. 23. Recepto Mænas insanit Deo, *Sen. Med.* v. 382.

Mænălius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mænalus.* Mænalium nemus, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 719.

Mænălus, i. m. *et* Mænăla, orum. n. pl. *A high hill in Arcadia.* Mænalus argutum nemus semper habet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 22. Mænala transieram latebris horrenda ferarum, *Ov. Met.* 1. 216. Hinc

Mænălis, is. f. Patron. Mænalis ora, *Arcadia,* Ov. Fast. 3. 84.

Mænaria, æ. f. *A small island near Corsica,* Plin. 3. 11.

Mænius, i. m. *A spendthrift, who having wasted all he had, reserved only one pillar of his house to stand upon to see the gladiators,* Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 26.

Mænus, i. m. *A river of Germany running into the Rhine,* Plin. 9. 17. Tac. Germ. 28. *Rect.* Mœnus.

Mæon, is. m. *A priest of Apollo,* Stat. Theb. 4. 598.

Mæonia, æ. f. *Lydia, especially that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.* Vid. *Plin.* 5. 30. et consule Geogr.

Mæŏnides, æ. m. [a Mæoniâ Homeri patriâ, cum Homerus in Mæoniâ, *i. e.* Lydiâ, nempe Smyrnæ natus fuerit] *A title given to Homer.* Sua riserunt secula Mæonidem, *Mart.* 5. 10.

Mæŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Lydia, Lydian.* Mæonis Arachne, *Ov. Met.* 6. 103. ‡ Et quia Tyrrhenus e Lydiâ in Etruriam venit, *Mæonidum tellus* ponitur pro *Etruriâ,* Sil. 6. 607.

Mæŏnius, a, um. [a Mæoniâ patriâ Homeri; de Mæone patre nihil certi, vid. *Mæonides*] *Of, or belonging to, Homer.* Mæonius Homerus, *Hor. Od.* 4. 9. 5.

Mæotĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mæotis.* Palus Mæotica, *Plin.* 2. 67.

Mæōtis, ĭdis. in acc. Mæotida, *Mela,* 1. 1. ult. *et* Meotin, *Plin.* 4. 26. *A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais discharges itself,* Africanus ap. Cic. Tusc. 5. 17. hod. *Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near six hundred miles in circumference.*

Mæotis, idis. f. Patron. *Of Mæotis.* Mæotide sævior arâ, *Juv.* 15. 115. *sc.* Dianæ Tauricæ.

Mæotius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mæotis.* Lacus Mæotius, *Plin.* 4. 23.

Mæsia silva. *A wood in Tuscany,* Plin. 8. 83. *hod.* Bosci di Baccano; *rect.* Mœsia.

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.* Navis ferens olentem Mævium, *Hor. Epod.* 10. 2. Vid. et *Virg. Ecl.* 3. 90.

‖ Magæ. *Old Radnor in Wales,* Camd.

‖ Magdeburgum, i. n. *A famous city of Lower Saxony, Magdeburg;* dicitur etiam Parthenope, et Parthenopolis.

Magella, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near Enna.* Hinc

Magellini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Magella,* Plin. 3. 14.

Măgĕtæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Africa, skilful in throwing darts,* Stat. Achill. 2. 417. *al.* Macetæ.

Magiovinium, ii. n. *Anton. Dunstable in Bedfordshire.*

Magna Græcia. *A large quarter of Italy, so called because several cities thereof came from Greece. Vid.* Liv. 31. 7. *et* Plin. 3. 15. *It comprehends the two Calabrias, and the Basilicate in the kingdom of Naples.*

Magnēsia, æ. f. (1) *A country of Thessaly about Iolchos.* (2) *A city of Asia Minor, given to Themistocles, when in exile, by the king of Persia. This was situated by the river Mæander.* (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans,* B. C. 180. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. in Themist. 10. (3) Liv. 36. 43.

Magnēsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Magnesia.* Cur unquam Colchi Magnesida vidimus Argo? *Ov. Ep.* 12. 9.

Magnessus, *et* Magnesius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Magnesia.* Magnesium saxum, *Lucr.* 6. 1062. Magnessa Hippolyte, *Hor. Od.* 3. 7. 18.

Magnum promontorium. *A promontory at the mouth of the Tagus,* Mela. Olyssiponense, *Plin.* 4. 35

Magnus Portus. (1) *The port of Southampton,* Ort. interpr. *Portsmouth,* Camden. (2) *A seaport of Africa, on the coast of Barbary;* hod. *Marsalquibir,* Hard. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 5. 1.

Mago, onis. m. (1) *The name of several Carthaginians, one whereof wrote twenty-eight volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate ordered to be translated into Latin.* (2) *Also port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.* (1) Plin. 18. 5. *Vid. et* Col. 1. 1. *Alios hujus nominis inv. ap.* Liv. B. Pun. 2. (2) Plin. 3. 11.

Magontiăcum, i. *Tac. Ann.* 4. 15. Maguntiacum, *Eutrop.* 7. 13. *The city Mentz, or Mayence, the capital of the elector and archbishop of that name.*

Magoras, æ. m. *A river of Phœnicia in Asia,* Plin. 5. 17. hod. *la Riviere d'Amour,* Hard.

Magyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia,* Tib. 4. 1. 146. *ubi al.* Moxyni.

Maia, æ. f. Lat. nutrix. (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione, one of the Pleiades on whom Jupiter begat Mercury.* (2) *Another, to whom the month May is inscribed.* (3) *Virgil's mother.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 138. (2) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. (3) In Vitâ Virg.

Majesta, æ. f. *The wife of Vulcan. Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 12.

Mājestas, ātis. f. *A goddess, the daughter of Honor and Reverentia,* Ov. Fast. 5. 25.

Majus, i. m. [*a* majoribus, ut Junius a junioribus] (1) *A name of Jupiter.* (2) *The grandfather of Virgil.* (3) *The month of May.* (1) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. (2) In Vitâ Virgilii. (3) Ov. Fast. 5. 427.

Malaca, *vel* Malacha, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain;* hod. *Malaga, whence come Malaga wine, raisins, &c.* (2) *Also a river of Spain;* hod. *Guadalquivirēo,* sive *Fiume Grande,* Hard. (1) Plin. 5. 1. (2) Plin. 3. 3.

Mălĕa, æ. f. *vel* Mălēa. Μαλεια. *A promontory of Greece, in the southern part of the Morea, very dangerous to sailors.* Ioniosque mari, Maleæque sequacibus undis, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 193. Raucæ circum tonat ira Maleæ, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 16.

Maleventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines, which afterwards the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called Beneventum,* Liv. 9. 29.

Mălĕus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Malea.* Maleus sinus, *Flor.* 3 6. Maleum jugum, *Id.* 2. 9.

Maliacus Sinus. *A gulf in the sea over against Eubœa,* Plin. 4. 12.

Malienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thessaly near the river Sperchius,* Liv. 54. 4.

Mallia Lympha. (1) *A place near Thermopylæ, and mount Œta.* (2) *The wife of the Choragus, or perhaps an actress.* (1) Lymphaque in Œtæis Mallia Thermopylis, *Catull.* 66. 54. (2) In Carm. ap. Suet. Aug. 70.

Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarsus in Cilicia,* Luc. 3. 227.

Malvana, æ. *A river running by Tangier in Africa,* Plin. 5. 1.

Mamblia, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia, near the coast of Egypt,* Plin. 6. 35.

Mămers, tis. Oscorum linguâ *pro* Marte, *unde* Mamercus Æmilius, *Liv.* 4. 16.

Mămertes. *A Corinthian who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn in pieces,* Ov. in Ibin.

Mamertīni, orum. m. pl. [*i. e.* Martii, *a* Mamers, Osce *pro* Mars] *People that possessed themselves of Messana in Sicily,* Liv. 28. 28. Hinc

Mamertīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Messana.* Amphora Mamertina, *Mart.* 13. 117.

Mamertium, ii. n. *A town of Calabria in Italy,* Strabo, lib. 6. hod. *Marlorano.*

Mammæa (Julia). *The mother of Severus,* Numm. vett. obvii. Hinc Mammæus pons, *Lampr.*

Māmurius (Veturius). *An excellent smith, who in the time of Numa made shields not to be distinguished from that which was said to fall down from heaven, and desired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verses,* Ov. Fast. 3. 388. *But some thought this to be fabulous, and made from* VET. MEM. *which is no more than* vetus memoria, *Plut.*

Māmurra, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars. Vid.* Plin. 36. 7. *He was born at Formiæ, whence Horace calls it satirically* Mamurrarum urbem, *Sat.* 1. 5. 37. Hunc et *Catullus* carmine suo proscidit, 27.

Manalis Lapis. *Some took this to be the door that opened to the Manes,* Fest. *others derive it a* manando, *and say it was a stone which in time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather,* Non. ex Varr. *et* Fulg. Labeone.

Manapia, æ. f. *Wexford in Ireland,* Camd.

Mancinus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace was given up to the Numantines,* B. C. 135. Val. Max. 2. 7. 1. Cic. Or. 1. 40. Off. 3. 30.

Mancunium, ii. n. *Anton. Manchester in Lancashire.*

Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus,* Herodot. 1. 1.

Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and threatenings of Alexander the Great,* Strabo.

Mandarei, orum. m. pl. *People of Asiatic Sarmatia,* Plin. 6. 7.

Mandēla, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia,* Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 105. *hod.* Poggio Mirteto.

Mandonius, i. m. *A prince of the Ilergetes, who first sided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted,* Liv. 28. 31.

Mandrocles, is. m. *An architect of Samos. He built a bridge for Darius, over the Bosporus of Thrace,* Herod. 4. 87.

Mandubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Burgundy,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 38.

Manduessedum. *Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire,* Camd.

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentini in Italy, near a lake of the same name,* Liv. 27. 17. Lacus hod. *Andoria* appellatur, *Hard.*

Mānes, inm. m. pl. [*a* manando, quod per omnia manarent, cum essent dii superi inferique quos invocārunt augures, *Fest.* sed neque de etymo, neque de ipsis, qui demum sint, satis convenit ap. doctos] *The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. Vid.* Plat. in Phæd. *et* de Repub. 10. *Vid. plura in* Appell.

Mānia, æ. f. [a Gr. μανια, *i. e.* insania; *vel pot. a* manes, qui sunt mortuorum præsides] (1) *The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or those departed this life, who are naturally, dead.* (2) *A city of Parthia.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 6. 29.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of several considerable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country.* (2) *Also another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of Astronomy.* (1) Liv. 1. 49. (2) Opus etiamnum exstat, *q. v.*

Manius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans,* de quibus consule Livium.

Manlius (Marcus). (1) *A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, retired into the capitol, and saved it from the enemy. But the Romans, jealous of their liberty, suspecting that he affected the kingdom, threw him headlong from the rock, and ordered that none of the Manlian family should take Marcus for a prænomen.* (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *so called from a Gaul, vid.* Liv. 7. 10. *et* Suet. Calig. 35. *who beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully.* (3) *Another, who for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed dulness, was ordered by his father to retire to a country villa, and never to see Rome; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 5. 47. *et* 6. 11. *et* 20. (2) Liv. 8. 7. (3) Liv. 7. 4. 5.

Mantinea, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory,* B. C. 363. *and died of a wound received in the fight,* Nep. Epam. 9.

Manto, ûs. f. [a μαντις, vates, fatidica enim fuit] *The daughter of Tiresias the Theban fortune-teller, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination,* Virg. Æn. 10. 199. *et* Ov. Met. 6. 157.

Mantua, æ. f. [*a* Manto Oeni matre, qui hanc urbem instauravit] *A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona. The lands about it were very fruitful, as* Virgil *sets them forth,* Geor. 2. 9. *but in his time made a prey to the veteran soldiers of Augustus. Some say this city is three hundred years more ancient than Rome; but it receives a greater honour from being the birth place of Virgil.* Marone felix Mantua est, *Mart.* 1. 61.

Mantuānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mantua, or Virgil.* Mantuanæ gaudia famæ, *Stat.*

Maracanda, æ. f. *Anciently a royal city of Sogdiana in Asia,* Curt. 8. 1. *et* 7. 9.

Mărathon, ōnis. f. [*a* copiâ fœniculi, quod Græci μαραθρον vocant] *A town in Attica, famous upon the account of Theseus's killing a monstrous bull there; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians,* B. C. 490. *of a hundred thousand foot, and ten thousand horse, with only ten thousand brave Athenians.* Te, maxime Theseu, mirata est Marathon Cretæi sanguine Tauri, *Ov. Met.* 7. 433. *et Nep. in Milt.* 5. Hinc

Mărathonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Marathon.* Pugna Marathonia, *Nep. in Themist.* 2.

Marathusa, æ. f. [a μαραθρον, fœniculum, ob copiam fœniculi ibi crescentem] *A small island in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 5. 38.

Marcellea, orum. n. pl. *Feasts kept at Syracuse, in honour of Marcellus' good government of Sicily,* Cic. in Verr. 2. 21.

Marcellinus (Ammianus). *An historian in the time of Gratian.* Opus etiamnum exstat.

Marcellus, i. m. [dim. a dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus] *Several Romans of this name.* (1) Claudius Marcellus, *a valiant commander, called* Ensis Romanorum, *who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal, as Victor expresses it. After a long siege, he took Syracuse,* B. C. 210. *He fell in a skirmish, near Tarentum, four years afterwards. He was five times consul.* (2) *The son of Octavia, sister of Augustus, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil.* (3) Marcus Marcellus, *a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia; and when Cicero had obtained his restoration, he was murdered by Magius Chilo at Athens.* (1) Liv. 27. 2. Vitam scripsit Plut. (3) Paterc. 2. 93. Virg. Æn. 6. sub fin. (3) *Lege* Cic. Fam. 4. 12. *et* Orationem pro M. Marcello.

Marciana Castra. *A town of Upper Hungary,* Amm. Marc. *hod.* Marpurg.

Marcipor, ant. nempe Marci puer, *i. e.* servus, *Varr.*

Marcius, saltus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Marcius ab Liguribus circumventus est, *Liv.* 39. 20.

Marcodorum, i. n. *A town in the duchy of Juliers, in Lower Germany,* Tac. Hist. 4. 28. 4. *hod.* Duren, *Cellar.*

Marcomanni, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 62. 3. Marcomani, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 51. Marcomanes, *Claud. Cons. Stilich.* 1. 241. sed variant codices. *An ancient people of Germany, who, under Maroboduus, settled about Bohemia and Moravia, conquered, with their allies the Quadi, by the emperor Marcus Aurelius,* Paterc. 2. 108. Qui modo Marcomānos, &c. *Stat. Sil.* 3. 3. 170.

Marcus, olim signari solit. M. [fortasse contract. *a* Marcius; videtur sane esse nomen Oscum] *A very common prænomen among the Romans.*

Mardi, orum. m. pl. *People of Asia, not far from Colchis, as some; but their situation is very different in authors. Vid.* Cellarium ad Curt. 5. 6. No. 17.

Mare Ægæum, Atlanticum, Ausonium, &c. suis quæque locis quære.

Mărĕōtæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Mareotis,* Plin. 5. 6.

Mărĕōticum. absol. Mens lymphata Mareotico, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 14. *Libyan wine. V.* Mareotis.

Mărĕōticus, a, um. *Of Mareotis.* Vites Mareoticæ, *Col.* 3. 2.

Mărĕōtis, ĭdis. f. Μαρεωτις. (1) *A country of Egypt, or rather Libya in the confines of Egypt, whence there came excellent wine.* (2) *A lake in Egypt, washing the southern part of Alexandria.* (1) Plin. 5. 6. (2) *Vid.* Curt. 4. 7. 9.

Mărĕōtis, ĭdis. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, the country Mareotis.* Vites Mareotides, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 91.

Margiana, æ. f. [*a* Margo amne] *A country*

of Asia, Strab. 9. 11. *towards the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 18.

Margidunum, i. n. *Anton. Castle Overton, or Bever castle*, Camd. aliis *Leicester*, vel *Derby*. *Vid.* Burt. in Anton. p. 214.

Margis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 29. *hod.* Morawa, per Servium in Danubium labens, *Hard.*

Margus, i. m. *A river running through, and giving name to, Margiava*, Plin. 6. 18.

Mariana Colonia. [*a* Cajo Mario, qui hunc coloniam duxit] *A town in the island of Corsica*, Plin. 3. 12. Rudera ejus hodie visuntur latere insulæ eo, quod Italiam spectat, *Hard.*

Marianæ Fossæ. [*a* C. Mario, qui fossam ad mare duxit] *A town of Gallia Narbonensis. Vid.* Geograph. antiq. *hod.* la Foss.

Mariandyni, orum. m. pl. [*a* Mariandyno quodam Æolico] *People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern of Acheusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light*, Val. Flacc. 4. 171. *et* 733. *Al.* Maryandini.

Mariandyni Sinus. *A gulf on the coast of Bithynia*, Plin. 6. 1. hod. *le Golfe de Sangari*, cui nomen oppidum fecit in ipso ostio cognominis fluvii positum, *Hard.*

Marianus mons. *A hill in Spain, parting Tarraconensis from Bætica*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. *Sierra Morena.*

Mărica, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus*, Virg. Æn. 7. 47. Hinc

Maricæ lucus. *A wood by the river Liris near Campania*, Liv. 27. 38.

Marici, orum. m. pl. *People of Liguria, who built Ticinum*, Plin. 3. 21.

Mariduunum, i. n. *Anton. Caermarthen in Wales*, Camd.

Maripessus, *vel* Marpessus. *A town of Mysia, where the Sibyl, called Hellespontiaca, was born in the time of Solon. Vide* Marpesius.

Maritima, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Mela, 2. 5. *hod.* Martegues, *Cellar.*

Marium, *Plin.* 5. 39. Marii. m. pl. *Catull.* 34. 12. *ubi al.* Urios apertos, *fortasse rect. A city of Cyprus.*

Marius (Caius). (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness, being seven times consul. He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia*, B. C. 103. *the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy*, B. C. 99. *Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who espoused the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages, nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; so that the commonwealth was miserably harassed between them. Being overcome, he was forced to skulk in the marshes of* Minturnæ; *where he was found, imprisoned, and a soldier sent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his presence, his stern looks, and words, durst not attempt it. From thence he escaped into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna he returned to Rome*, B. C. 85. *and was made consul the seventh time, and died in that consulship in the sixty-eighth year of his age.* (2) C. Marius, *son of the former, besieged by Sylla in Præneste, and taken, and his garrison put to the sword*, B. C. 80. (3) Marius Priscus, *who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged the province, was condemned, and banished.* (4) M. Marius, *sent by Sertorius with an army of Romans and Spaniards to aid Mithridates; defeated and killed by Lucullus*, B. C. 71. (1) *Lege* Marium Plutarchi, *et* Luc. 2 70. et seqq. (2) Plut. in Syll. App. Bell. Civ. (3) *Vid.* Plin. jun. Ep. 2. 11. *et* Juv. 1. 49. (4) Plut. in Lucull.

Marmărĭca, æ. f. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt*; dict. etiam *Mareotis*, Plin. Hinc

Marmaricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Marmarica.* Marmaricæ catervæ, *Luc.* 3. 293. et

Marmaridæ, arum. *People of Marmarica, anciently called* Psylli, *who living among serpents are poison-proof, their nature strongly resisting it.* Marmaridæ medicum vulgus, &c. *Sil.* 3. 300. et *Luc.* 9. 896.

Māro, ōnis. m. *Virgil's surname from his father*, Juv. 6. 435. Hinc

Mārōnēus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.* Maronei sedens in margine templi, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 4. 54. *et*

Mārōnianus, a, um. *Id.* Stylus Maronianus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 2.

Maronea, æ. *prius* Ortaguera. *A city of Thrace, famous for excellent wines*, Plin. 4. 18. Hinc

Mārōnēus, a, um. *Maronean, or Chaonian.* Maroneus Bacchus, *Tib.* 4. 1. 57.

Merpesia, æ. f. *The first queen of the Amazonians*, Just. 2. 4. *sed alii leg.* Marthesia.

Marpessa, æ. f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, wife of Idæus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband pursued, but could not overtake them*, Hom. Il. 559. *et seq.*

Marpēsius, *vel* Marpēsus, a, um. *Made of the rock Marpesus.* Marpesia cautes, *prov. A dumb statue*, Virg. Æn. 6. 479. *Vid.* Maripessus.

Marrŭbium, ii. n. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 750. Marruvium, *Sil.* 8 506. *A town of the Marsi in Italy, eastward of the lake of Fucinus*, ubi nunc *S. Benedicti* pagus, *Hard.* Hinc

Marrŭbius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Marrubium*, Virg. Æn. 7. 750.

Marrūcini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 3. 6. *loco ubi hod.* Civita di Chieti, *Hard.*

Marrucinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Marrucini.* Marrucina pubes, *Sil.* 8. 521.

Mars, tis. m. [contr. *a* Mavors, *quod a* Mamers] *The son of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. Il. 5. *but* Ovid *makes him the son of Juno without a father, the goddess Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which she conceived Mars*, Fast. 5. 229. et deinc. *To this god, of the beasts were consecrated the wolf*, Virg. Æn. 9. 566. *for his cruelty; the horse, as useful in war; of birds, the pye and the vulture, for their rapaciousness; the cock also, for his watchfulness, a necessary qualification in war; of the plants, the grass growing in cities laid waste by war, which is said to flourish best when moistened with human blood. Vid.* Gyrald. Synt. 17. *et* Nat. Com. 2. 7.

Marsaciorum Insula, *Plin.* 4. 29. *An island formed by the rivers Maese and Rhine, near the city Dort in the Low Countries*, Hard. *Conf.* Tac. Hist. 4. 56. 6.

Marsi, orum. m. pl. [*a* Marso Circes filio, a quo veneficia didicerunt, serpentumque morsibus medicari] (1) *A people of Italy, inhabiting between the* Vestini *and* Peligni. *They could charm snakes, and were naturally fortified against poisons; hod.* nomen servat regiuncula *Ducato di Marsi*, Hard. (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 7. 2. (2) Tac. Germ. 2. 5.

Marsĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Marsi, Marsian. Novit* Marsica pubes, et bellare manu, et chelydris cantare soporem, *Sil.* 8. 496.

Marsigni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Bohemia*, Tac. Germ. 43. 1.

Marspiter, *i. e.* Marspater, *ut* Diespiter, *Gell.* 5. 12.

Marsus, a, um. *Id. q.* Marsicus. Marsis finduntur cantibus angues, *Ov. de Medic. faciei*, 39.

Marsyas, *vel* Marsya. m. (1) *A Satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flayed alive.* (2) *His statue being set up at the entrance of the Forum, it is sometimes taken for the Forum itself.* (3) *A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.* (1) Ov. Met. 6. fab. 6. (2) Hor. Sat. 1. 6. 120. (3) Ov. Met. 6. 400. *et* Liv. 38. 13.

Martia, æ. f. *The name of several Roman ladies, one whereof was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again*, Plut.

Martia aqua. *Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius from the Fucine lake*, Tib. 3. 6. 58.

Martiālis, is. m. *An epigrammatist, born at Bilbilis, a town of Celtiberia in Spain*, Mart. 1. 50.

Martius, proprie adj. [*a* Marte] (1) *A cognomen of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans.* (2) Martius Campus, *so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated; situate between Rome and the Tiber.* (3) Martius mensis, *The month of March.* (1) Liv. Cic. alii. (2) Ap. Hist. Rom. passim. (3) *Vid.* Fest. Idus Martiæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2. 36. et 37.

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's master in rhetoric.* (2) *Another*, (Pomponius,) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him, he had the power of naturalizing men indeed, but not of words.* (1) Sen. Controv. 1. (2) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 22. *sed al. hâc leg.* Marcellus.

Maruvii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Marruvium, or Marrubium*, Plin. 3. 16.

Mascames, is. m. *Governor of Dorsicus in Thrace for the Persians; he held out the place against Cimon and other Athenian commanders till his death, for which yearly presents were sent him by Xerxes and Artaxerxes Longimanus*, Herod. 7. 106.

Māsĭnissa, æ. m. *A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy; the grandfather of Jugurtha*, Liv. 29. *et* Cic. de Senec. Ov. Fast. 6 769.

Massæsўli, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the western parts of Numidia, as distinct from the Massylians in the east. Vid.* Hard. in Plin. 5. 10. p. 527.

Massăgĕtes, æ. *sed freq.* Massagetæ, arum. m. pl. [*q.* graves Getæ, *Isid.*] *People inhabiting Scythia in Asia, who mixed blood and milk for food.* Longa Sarmatici solvens jejunia belli equo Massagetes, *Luc.* 3. 283. Massagetas non adliget Ister, *Id.* 2. 50.

Massĭcum, i. *sc.* vinum. Veteris pocula Massici, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 19. *Wine from*

Massĭcus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania*, Plin. 3. 9. *hod.* Monte Marsico, vino suo nobilis, quod *Muscatellam* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

Massĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Massicus, or Campania.* Bacchi Massicus humor, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 143. Conf. *Col.* 3. 8.

Massilia, æ. f. *A city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity, anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Ionians of Phocæa out of Asia; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and civilization and philosophy flourished there when encompassed by barbarous nations.* Laudes hujus civitatis habes in oratione *Ciceronis pro Flacc.* 26. situm ap. *Cæsar. B. C.* 1. 36. *princ.* hod. parum mutato nom. *Marseilles.*

Massilienses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Massilia*, Cic. Cæs. Liv. &c.

Massўla, æ. f. *An inland town of Cyrene in Africa*, Plin. 5. 5. *but* Virg. Æn. 4. 481. *places the Massylians in the farthest part of Æthiopia.* Hinc

Massyleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Massyla.* Massyleus equus, *Mart.* 9. 23.

Massylus, a, um. *Id.* Gens Massyla, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 481.

Mastramela Stagnum. *A lake of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Mer de Martegues, *Cellar.*

Māsŭrius, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Tiberius.* Masuri rubrica, *Pers.* 5. 90.

Mătho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time*, Juv. 1. 32. Sæpe etiam hunc vellicat *Mart.* 8. 42. 10. 46.

Matilica, æ. f. *A town of Marcia di Ancona in Italy*, Front.

Matilicates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Matilica*, Plin. 3. 19.

Mătinus, i. m. *A hill in Apulia.* Matini buxeta, *Luc.* 9. 185.

Mătīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Matinus.* Apes Matinæ, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 27. Mons thymo abundabat, e quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.

Matisco, ōnis. f. *A town of Burgundy in France*, Cæs. B. G. 7. ult. hod. *Mascon.*

Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchis*, Plin. 4. 29.

Mātrŏna, æ. *A river of France running through Champagne, and discharging itself into the Seine at the confluence a little above Paris*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 1. princ. hod. *Marne.*

Mattiaci fontes, *Plin.* 31. 17. Mattiacæ aquæ, *Amm.* 29. 29. *The baths of Wisbaden in Germany.*

Mattiaci, orum. *Tac. Hist.* 4. 37. 4. *Inhabitants of*

Mattiacum, i. m. *A town in Germany, not far from Mentz*, Tac. Ann. 1. 56. 6. hod. *Marpurg*, Cellar.

Mātūta. [*q.* Matutina dea] *The goddess of the morning.* Leucothoë Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 545.

Māvors, tis. m. [qui magna verteret] *Mars, the god of war*, Cic. N. D. 2. 26 Hinc

Māvortius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mars, martial.* Terra Mavortia, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 13.

Mauri, orum. *et* Maurus. sing. [*a* μαυρος, niger] *People of Mauritania, Moors*, Plin. 5. 1. Mauros pedes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 2. 39.

Mauritania, æ. f. [*a* μαυρος, niger, quod nigros habet incolas] *The farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis. This division Dio ascribes to Claudius, Pliny to Caligula.* De utroque vid. *Tac. Hist.* 2. 58. 59.

Maurūsius, a, um *Of Mauritania, or Libya.* Gens Maurusia, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 206.

Mausōlus, i. m. *A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world. Vid.* Artemisia.

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but afterwards being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the river Tiber. Vid.* Aur. Vict. 55. 56. *et* Zosim. 2. 3.

Maximinus, i. m. *First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander,*

and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus, Herodian. 8.

Maxĭmus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *One made a Cæsar by Maximinus, and called* princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, *a Platonic philosopher, and master to M. Antoninus.* (1) Nummi ejus in ære obvii sunt. (2) Hujus opera exstant. *See also* Fabius, (3) and (6).

Maxulla, æ. f. *A town of Africa near Tunis,* Plin. 5. 5.

Mazaca, æ. f. *Another name of the city Cæsarea in Cappadocia,* Plin. 2. 112.

Mazara, æ. f. *A town on the southern part of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14.

Mazax, ācis. *et freq.* in pl. Mazaces. *People of Illyricum, very skilful in throwing darts. Some place them in Africa.* Tremulum cum torsit missile Mazax, *Luc.* 4. 681. Vid. *Plin.* 6. 7.

Mazeras, æ. *A river of Hyrcania, flowing into the Caspian sea,* Plin. 6. 18.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *People of Mauritania Cæsariensis, whose king was Iarbas,* Sall.

Mecenas, ātis. *Vid.* Mæcenas.

‖ Mechlina, æ. f. *The chief city of Brabant;* hod. *Malines.*

Mecyberna, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia near Pallene,* Herod. 7. 122.

Mecybernæus Sinus. *A bay near Mecyberna,* Plin. 4. 17. *hod.* le Golfe d' Aiomana, *Hard.*

Meddix. *The name of the chief magistrate among the Osci,* Enn.

Mēdēa, æ. f. [Μηδεια, a μηδος, consilium] *The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress. She entertained Jason, and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, on promise of marriage, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and cast the dragon into a deep sleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who pursued them, she cut her brother Absyrtus in pieces, and strewed his limbs in the way to stop the pursuit. Jason at his return married her, and had two sons by her. On Jason's marrying Creusa the daughter of Creon king of Corinth, she murdered the two children, and sent a box to the bride as a present; which she opening, fire burst forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this she fled to Athens, where she married old Ægeus, and had a son by him called Medus, with whom she flew away into that part of Asia which from him was called Media. Lege* Senecæ Medea, *et* Cic. N. D. 3. 19. *et* 26. *et* pro Lege Manil. 9. Hinc

Medeis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Medea.* Medeides herbæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 101. *Magic herbs.*

Medena, æ. f. *Newport in the Isle of Wight,* Camd.

Mēdia, æ. f. [a מדי, *vel a* Medo, Medææ filio] *A large country of Asia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian sea, on the west with Armenia the Greater, on the south with Persia, and on the east with Hyrcania and Parthia. It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that side which lies to the Caspian sea; the chief region was Ecbatana,* Plin. 6. 17. Virg. Geor. 2. 136. *hod.* Servan.

Mēdiastuticus, i. m. *The chief magistrate of the Campanians,* Liv. 24. 19. *et* 26. 6.

Mediolanensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Mediolanum.* Mediolanensis præco, *Cic. in Pison.* 23.

Mediolanum, i. n. (1) *A chief city of the* Galli Insubres, *by whom it was built, afterwards it was possessed by the Lombards; Milan.* (2) *A city in Germany;* hod. *Munster.* (3) *Llan Vethlin in Wales.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3. 21. *et* Auson. de Clar. Urb. 5. 1. (2) Ptol. (3) Ptol.

Mediomatrici, orum. m. pl. *People about the city Metz, upon the river Moselle,* Cæs. B. G. 4. 10.

Medioxumi, orum. m. pl. *Gods of a middle rank, between gods and men,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 36.

Medoacus, i. *Plin.* 3. 20. Meduacus, *Liv.* 10. 2. *A river of Venice running by Padua, and falling into the gulf.*

Medobrega, æ. f. *A town of Lusitania, in what part not known,* Hirt. B. Alex. 48.

Mēdon, tis. m. *The son of Codrus the last king of Athens. He was their first Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government,* Paterc. 1. 2.

Meduana, æ. *A river of France discharging itself into the Loire;* hod. *le Mayne. Also a town taking its name from the river,* Auson.

Medulli, orum. m. pl. *People of Savoy,* Plin. 3. 24. *hod.* la Marienne, *Hard.*

Mēdullina, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who being ravished by her father, slew him.* Alia mulier turpissima, *Juv.* 6. 321.

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the river Araxes falls,* Curt. 5. 4. 7.

Mēdūsa, æ. f. μεδουσα, gubernatrix. *The daughter of Phorcus, whence she is called Phorcynis,* Luc. 9. 626. *and Phorcis,* Prop. 3. 22. 8. *She was exceeding beautiful, had the finest head of hair in the world, and was deflowred by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge of which the goddess changed her hair into snakes, and made her aspect so terrible as to transform all who looked on her into stone,* Ov. Met. 4. 781. *Perseus surprised her snakes asleep, and by the help of Minerva's shield cut off her head, which Minerva fixed to her shield; and in carrying it through Africa, the drops falling from it became snakes,* Luc. 9. 622. et seq.

Mēdūsæus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, Medusa.* (2) *Of, or belonging to, Pegasus.* (1) Os Medusæum, *Ov. Met.* 5. 249. (2) Ov. 5. 257.

Megabysi, orum. m. pl. *Eunuch priests of the Ephesian Diana,* Quint. 5. 11.

Mĕgæra, æ. f. [a μεγαιρω, invideo] *One of the Furies,* Luc. 1. 572.

Mĕgălenses ludi, *qui et* Megalensia, *et* Megalesia, *sc.* festa, dicuntur. [μεγαλη Θεα, *sc.* Cybele, Magnæ Deum matri, sacri; Megalenses igitur a μεγαλη, ut Circenses a Circus] *A festival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great Mother of the gods;* or Mater Idæa, *who was received into the city on the twelfth of April,* U. C. 546. *and the plays called Megalesia fixed on that day,* Liv. 29. 14. *Soon after a temple was built for her, and some years after dedicated by M. Junius, as* Livy *out of Valerius Antias acquaints us,* lib. 36. 36.

Mĕgăle, es. f. *One of the three islands in the river Achelous,* Plin. 5. 44.

Mĕgălēsĭăcus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, the Megalesian, or Circensian, games.* Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *Juv.* 11. 191.

Megalia, æ. f. *A little isle of Campania not far from Naples,* Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 80. *ubi al.* Megaria. Parva insula est, ponte juncta Neapoli, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta *Castello dell' Ovo,* Cellar.

Mĕgălŏpŏlis. is. f. (1) *The capital of Arcadia, founded by Epaminondas, the birth-place of Polybius;* hod. *Leontari.* (2) *Mechlenburg in Germany.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Steph.

Megalŏpŏlītāni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Megalopolis, Megalopolitans,* Plin. 2. 110.

Mĕgălus, i. m. *A Sicilian, the inventor of the fine oil called* Megalium, *Etym.* Plinius vero propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, *lib.* 13. 1.

Mĕgăra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. Lycus, a Theban exile, in the absence of her husband, seized the kingdom, and would have forced her; but Hercules seasonably returning killed Lycus.* (2) *A city of Achaia between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth-place of Euclid;* hod. etiam priscum retinet nomen, *Hard.* (1) *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. *et lege* Sen. Herc. Œt. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 6. 10. *et* Cic. Fam. 4. 5. Dicitur etiam *Megazæ,* Plin. 4. 11.

Megarenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Megara,* Plin. 4. 11.

Mĕgăreus, eos. m. trissyllab. *The grandson of Neptune, and father of Hippomanes,* Ov. Met. 10. 605.

Megaria, *vid.* Megalia.

Mĕla, *vel* Mella, æ. (1) *A small river running by Brixia in Italy.* (2) Pomponius Mela, *A geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.* (1) Virg. Geor. 4. 278. (2) Exstat opus de situ orbis, *q. v.*

Melamphyllon. Lat. Nigrum folium. (1) *A hill in Thessaly.* (2) *An island in Asia.* (1) Plin. 4. 18. (2) Plin. 5. 37.

Mĕlampus, i. *The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom hellebore is called melampodium, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prætus of their melancholy,* Tib. 4. 1. 120. *et* Virg. Geor. 3. 550.

Mĕlampўgos. [a μελας, niger, et πυγη, nates] *A name given to Hercules.* Hinc prov. *Ne incidas in Melampygum.* Vid. *Erasm. Chil.*

Mĕlanchætes. Lat. Nigros habens pilos. *One of Actæon's dogs,* Ov. Met. 3. 232.

Melanchlæni, orum. m. pl. [a nigrâ veste dict.] *A people of Sarmatia in Asia,* Plin. 6. 5. *et* Mela, 1. 19.

Melæna, æ. f. *An island in the Adriatic sea, called also Corcyra,* Plin. 4. 19.

Mĕlăneus, i. m. (1) *One of Actæon's dogs.* (2) *Also a companion of Perseus.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 222. (2) Ov. Met. 5. 128.

Melanthium, ii. n. *A river in Cappadocia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea,* Plin. 6 3.

Melanthius, ii. m. (1) *One reckoned among the famous painters.* (2) *An historian, who wrote of the Athenian affairs.* (3) *A goatherd, who, for his unfaithfulness to his master Ulysses in his absence, was slain by Telemachus.* (1) Plin. 35. 32. (2) Athen. et Harpocration. (3) Ov. Ep. 1. 95. *et* Hom. Odyss. 21. 176.

Mĕlantho, ûs. f. *The daughter of Proteus, who used to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that shape, carried her to land, and lying with her, had Amycus by her,* Ov. Met. 6 120.

Mĕlas. m. (1) *A river of Mygdonia.* (2) *Another navigable river, dividing Cilicia from Pamphylia.* (3) *Another in Bœotia, sacred to Minerva, having its banks planted with olives.* (4) *Another in Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 247. (2) Plin. 5. 15. (3) Stat. Theb. 7. 273. (4) Dionys. v. 416.

Meldæ, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting near the river Marne in France, with a town of the same name;* hod. *Meaux. More probably others assign them to Cherbury, which is not only a maritime town, but also mountainous; in which situation Ptolemy placed them,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 5.

Mĕlĕāger, Meleagros, *et* Meleagrus, *Ov.* [a μελει, curæ est, et αγρα, venatio] (1) *The son of Œneus, king of Calydonia, and Althæa. When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who sat by the fire, saying the child should live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was consumed. Upon which they departed; and presently his mother extinguished the stick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harvest sacrificing to the rest of the gods, forgot Diana, who thereupon sent a prodigious boar to destroy his lands; which the young Meleager seeing, got some assistants, hunted the boar, and killed him, and presented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jasius king of the Argives, who had first wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's side were so much incensed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princess; which he opposing, slew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon which his mother in a passion burned the billet, and presently Meleager, seized with a burning fever, died.* (2) *One of Alexander's captains, who among the rest set up for himself, and was slain by Perdiccas,* B. C. 3. 23. (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8. 270. *et seqq.* (2) Just. 13. 2. 4.

Meleagræus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Meleager.* Meleagræa Calydon, *Luc.* 6 365.

Meles, ētis. m. *A river of Ionia, that runs by the city of Smyrna,* Stat. Sylv. 2. 7. 34.

Mĕlĕse, es. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, called also Temesa, on the coast of Calabria,* Ov. Met. 15. 52.

Mĕlĕsĭgĕnes, is. m. *Homer so called, because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth-place. Vid.* Plin. 5. 30.

Mĕlētæus, a, um. *Meletean, of Homer.* Meletææ chartæ, *Tib.* 4. 1. 200.

Mĕlĭbœa, æ. f. *A city of Magnesia near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing,* Plin. 4. 16.

Mĕlĭbœus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Magnesia.* Purpura Melibœa, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 251.

Mĕlĭbœus, i. m. [ῳ μελει των βοων, cui curæ sunt boves] *The name of a herdsman in Theocritus and Virgil.*

Mĕlĭcerta, æ. m. *The son of Ino and Athamas king of Thebes.* Lege fabulam ap. *Ov. Met.* 4. *Fab.* 11. *et vid.* Athamas, *et* Ino.

Mĕlissa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, sister of Amalthea, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.* (2) *A nymph, who first taught to manage bees.* (3) *Priestesses of Ceres are also called* Μελισσαι; *but Pindar uses it in general for any priestesses.* (1) Col. 9. 2. (2) Col. ibid. (3) Callim. Hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110. *et* Pind. Pyth. 14. *et ib.* schol. *vid. et* Hesych.

Mĕlissus, i. m. (1) *An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods.* (2) Melissus (Chius), *a grammarian, presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He wrote concerning bees.* (3) *A Samian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.* (1) Lact. 1. 22. (2) Suet. de Gramm. 11. 21. Meminit ejus *Ov. ex Pont.* 4. 16. 30. (3) Laert. 1. 9.

Mĕlĭtæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Melite.* Melitæi catuli vel canes, *Little lapdogs,* Plin.

3. 16. ubi ad secundam infra cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

Mĕlĭte, *vel* Melĭta, æ. f. (1) *An island and city between Italy and Epirus,* Strab. *or, as* Pliny, *between Corcyra and Illyricum;* hod. *Meleda. It is computed to be about seventy miles in circumference.* (2) *Another, between Sicily and Africa;* hod. *Malta. It is said to be about sixty miles in circumference.* (3) *A city of Cappadocia.* (4) *A city of the Brutii, afterwards called Miletus.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3. 30. (2) *Vid.* Cic. in Verr 3. 72. *et* Ov. Fast. 3. 567. In utroque loco descripta est. (3) Plin. 6. 3. (4) Cic.

Mĕlĭtensis, e. *Of Melite in Africa.* Vestis Melitensis, *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 72. et

Mĕlĭtēsius, a, um. *Id.* Melitesia coralia, *Grat. Cyn.* v. 404.

Melius (Spurius). *A Roman very rich and popular, who for affecting the supreme power was slain by C. Servius Ahala, master of the horse, his house pulled down, and the ground it stood on called Æquimelium,* Varr. L. L. 4.

Melkaria, æ. f. *The name of two cities in the south part of Spain.* (1) *One in Andalusia,* hod. *Fuente de la Orejana.* (2) *The other not far from Carthagena.* Nunc diruta; loco nomen Milarese, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3. 3. (2) Plin. 3. 3.

Melo, ōnis. m. *Another name for the river Nile,* Fest. *Vid. et* Auson. Ep. 4. ad Theonem, v. 73.

Melodunum, i. Ptol. *A town of France on the river Seine, about thirty miles south of Paris;* hod. *Melun.*

Mĕloessa, æ. f. Lat. Pomis aut ovibus abundans. *An isle in Italy, near the Locrians,* Plin. 3. 15.

Melos, i. f. [an a μηλον, pomum, ob formam rotundam ?] *An island near to Candy, reckoned among the Cyclades,* Plin. 4. 23. *Aristot.* Zephyria, *Callim.* Mimallis, *Aristid.* Byblis, *Heraclid.* Syphnus. Hinc *Melium,* coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in usu multo, *Plin.* 35. 19. hod. *Milo. It is computed to be near sixty miles in circumference.*

Melphes, is. m. *A river of Lucania, which arising near Arpino, flows into the Tyrrhene sea,* Plin. 3. 10. *hod. quoque* Melpa *vel* Melfa, *Cellar.*

Melpŏmĕne, es. f. μελπομενη, modulans. *One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.* Præcipe lugubres cantus, Melpomene, *Hor. Od.* 1. 24. 3.

Memini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 5. *locus hod.* Forcalquier, *Cellar.*

Memma, æ. f. *The isle Meneg in Cornwall,* Camd.

Memmiădes, æ. m. Patron. *A descendant of Memmius,* Lucr. 1. 27. Memmî propago, *Id. ib.* 43.

Memmianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Memmius.* Memmiana prædia, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 1.

Memmius. (1) Caius, *A Roman descended from the Trojan Mnestheus.* (2) C. Memmius Gemellus, *the son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.* (3) Regulus, *of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero.* (1) Italus Mnestheus, genus a quo nomine Memmi, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 117. (2) Lucr. 1. 45. Cic. Fam. 13. Ep. 1. 2. 3. *Vid. et* Gell. 19. 9. (3) Tac. Ann. 14. 47.

Memnon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The son of Tithonus and Aurora. He was king of Ethiopia, and slain by Achilles before Troy.* (2) Memnonis effigies, *A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would at sunrising strike up of itself.* (1) Hom. Odyss. 11. 521. Virg. Æn. 1. 493. (2) Dimidio magicæ resonant ubi Memnone chordæ, *Juv.* 15. 4. Vid. et *Plin.* 36. 11. *Spartian. in Severo,* et *Tac. Ann.* 2. 61. 1.

Memnones, um. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia beyond Egypt,* Plin. 6. 35.

Memnŏnĭdes, um. f. pl. Memnonides aves, *Birds that flew yearly from Ethiopia to Troy, where on Memnon's tomb they fought till they had killed one another,* Ov. Met. 13. 618.

Memnonis Regia. *A city of Egypt near the river Nile,* Plin. 5. 11.

Memnŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Memnon.* ∓ Memnoniæ domus, *Ethiopia,* Prop. 1. 6. 4.

Memphis, is. f. *A great city of Egypt in the isle Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus,* Strab. lib. 17. *Vid. et* Hor. Od. 3. 26. 10. *hod.* Grand Cairo.

Memphites, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Memphis,* Tib. 1. 7. 28.

Memphiticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Memphis.* Memphitica templa juvencæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 77. nempe Io.

Memphitis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Memphitis terra, *Juv.* 15. 122.

Menæchmi, orum. m. pl. *Two brothers, one very like the other; the name of a play in Plautus.*

Mĕnalcas. [a μενω, maneo, et αλκη, *q.* robur permanens] *A shepherd's name in* Virgil, Ecl. 3.

Menalippe, es. f. *Sister to Antiopa, queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given Theseus to wife.* Meminit ejus *Juv.* 8. 229. ubi al. de alia Menalippa Neptuno gravida, cuæ infantes peperit in stabulo, cujus meminit *Varr. R. R.* 2. 5. interpr.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. *A Theban, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which with the loss of many men's lives they did, and he, having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly. Vid.* Stat. Theb. 8. 719. *Al. scrib.* Melanippus.

Mĕnander, dri. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitates him so nearly, that Cicero says he translates him only; and Cæsar calls him* dimidiatum Menandrum. *See his character in* Quint. 10. 1. *Hinc*

Mĕnandrēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Menander,* Prop. 2. 6. 3.

Menanini, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 15. Menenii, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 43. *People of Mena, a town in Sicily.*

Menapii, orum. m. pl. *People of Antwerp, Ghent, and Brabant,* Cæs. locis complur. *or of Guelderland, Cleves, and Juliers.*

Mĕnāvia, æ. f. *St. David's in Wales,* Camd. Monapia, *Plin.* 4. 30. *Scrib. et* Menevia.

Mendes. [linguâ Ægypt. hircus] *A city of Egypt, where Pan and a goat were worshipped,* Strab. lib. 17. *et* Plin. 5. 10. *Hinc*

Mendēsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mendes,* Ov. Met. 5. 144.

Menecrates, is. m. *A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, prefacing a letter thus to king Philip,* Φιλιππω Μενεκρατης ὁ Ζευς ευ πραττειν; *to whom, in answer, the king inscribed his* Φιλιππος Μενεκρατει ὑγιαινειν, *Ælian.*

Menelāēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Menelaus.* Menelaeus thalamus, *Prop.* 2. 15. 14.

Mĕnĕlāus, i. m. Μενελαος, i. e. robur populi. *The son of Atreus and Aërope, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years' war, and the final destruction of Troy,* Cic. Virg. Ov. al.

Mĕnephron. *A man who would have committed incest with his mother,* Ov. Met. 7. 386.

Menes. *The first king of Egypt,* Herod. 2. 4. *et* 99.

Menestheus, i. m. [a μενος, robur] *The son of Iphicrates, and another the son of Timotheus,* Nep. Iphicr. 3. *et* Timoth. 3.

Menestrătus, i. m. *A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders,* Plin. 36. 4.

Mĕnēvia, æ. f. *St. David's in Pembrokeshire.*

Menia Columna. *A place in Rome, wherein there were courts for trials at law,* Cic. pro Sext. 58.

Meninx, gis. *An isle of Africa near the lesser Syrtis,* Liv. 22. 31. postea *Girba* dicta, *Aurel. Vict. in Vitâ Vibii Galli;* hod. *Gerbi,* Hard.

Mĕnippus, i. m. (1) *A Cynic philosopher, of servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires* Menippeæ. (2) *An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1. 11. (2) Cic. Acad. 1. 2. *De aliis Menippis vid.* Voss. Hist. Gr. p. 388.

Menius, i. m. *A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra,* Plin. 34. 11.

Menœceus, i. m. *A Theban, last of the Cadmeian race, who voluntarily sacrificed himself for the safety of his country,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 48. Stat. Theb. 10. 756. Juv. 14. 240.

Mĕnœtes, æ. m. *One of the companions of Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 5. 164.

Menœtiades, æ. m. Patron. *Ov. Ep.* 1. 17. *Patroclus the son of*

Menœtius, i. m. *The son of Actor by Sthenele the Locrian, after he had left his wife Ægina*

Menosca, æ. f. *A town of Tarraconensis in Spain, on the coast of Guipuscoa,* Plin. 4. 34.

Mentesa, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. Liv. 26. 17. Mentissa. Nunc vicus *S. Thome,* olim episcopalis sedes, Gienam deinde transducta, *Jaen,* Hard.

Mentesani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mentesa,* Plin. 3. 4.

Mentissa, æ. *A city in Spain,* Liv. 26. 17. *Vid.* Mentesa.

Mentonomum, i. n. *A bay in the west part of the German ocean,* Plin. 37. 11. *hod.* Brischaff.

Mentor, ŏris. m. *A noble artist in chasing and embossing plate,* Plin. 35. 53. Ponitur et pro *ipsâ toreutice.* Raræ sine Mentore mensæ, *Juv.* 8. 104.

Mentoreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mentor.* Mentorei labores, *Mart.* 4. 39. Pocula Mentoreâ nobilitata manu, *Id.* 9. 60. 16.

Menynx, gis. f. *An island in Africa,* Plin. 5. 7. *Vid.* Meninx.

Mĕphītis. f. *Juno so called, as presiding over stinking exhalations. She had a temple at Cremona, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire,* Tac. Hist. 3. 33. 7. Plin. 2. 95. *Vid.* Amsanctus.

Mercedonia, æ. f. [*a* mercede] Dea quæ mercedibus solvendis præfuit, *Fest.*

Mercii, orum. m. pl. *Mercians, a Saxon people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.*

Mercurii Promontorium. *A promontory of Africa, opposite to Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* Capo Bon.

Mercŭrii aquæ. *In the city of Rome, near the Capenian gate,* Ov. Fast. 5. 673.

Mercŭrius, i. m. [*a* mercibus, *Fest.* est enim mercatorum deus, præestque lucro] *The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise. He carries in statues a purse in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald or messenger of the gods. He has on his head a broad-brimmed hat, with wings upon it: he has likewise wings on his heels, called* talaria, *a* talis; *both these to show his speed in executing his father's commands. He is also the god of music, wrestling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, &c. He was also accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleness, and clever conveyance. Also the guide of travellers; for which reason four-square statues, called by his Greek name* Hermæ, *were set up to him in cross roads. He is also the* Νεκροπομπευς, *or conductor and disposer of the dead,* Dial. 1. 1. p. 133. ☞ Pleraque hæc complexus est *Virgilius,* Æn. 4. 222. et seq. ☜ Plures fuisse Mercurios docet *Cicero,* qui præter hunc alios quinque meminit, N. D. 3. 22. Hoc nomine stella soli proxima appellatur, *Plin.* 2. 6.

Mercurius Trismegistus, *vid.* Hermes.

Merinates, um. pl. *A people of Italy, near Gargant, in Naples,* Plin. 3. 16. locus hod. *Vieste,* Holsten.

Mĕriŏnes, is. m. *Commander of the fleet sent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy,* Hom. Il. 13. 295. Hor. Od. 1. 6. 15. Ov. Met. 13. 359.

Merměrus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12. 305.

Merobrica, æ. *An ancient town of Portugal,* Plin. 4. 35. Oppidum interiit; e ruderibus proxime excitatum alterum, cui nomen est *Santiago de Cucem;* medio ferme itinere inter Olissiponem et Prom. Sacrum, *Cabo S. Vincente,* Hard.

Mĕrŏë, es. f. *A large island, and city of Ethiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.* Meroë circumflua Nilo, *Claud. Nupt. Honor. et Mariæ,* 223. Nigris Meroë fœcunda colonis, *Luc.* 10. 303. In Meroë crasso major infante mamilla, *Juv.* 13. 163.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married to Sisyphus, all the rest of her sisters having been married to gods,* Ov. Fast. 4. 175.

Mĕrŏpis, is. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades,* Plin. 5. 37.

Mĕrops, is. m. *The husband of Clymene, Phaeton's mother,* Ov. Met. 1. 763. *et* 2. 184.

Mĕros, i. f. *A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated; which probably gave occasion to the Greeks to feign he was stitched into Jupiter's thigh,* μηρος *with them signifying a thigh,* Curt. 8. 10.

Mervinia, æ. f. *Merionethshire in Wales,* Camd.

Merula, æ. *A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga in the territories of Genoa,* Plin. 3. 7. hod. *Arocia,* Hard.

Mĕse, es. f. *An island in Gallia Narbonensis, one of the Stœchades,* Plin. 3. 11. hod. *Portecroz,* Hard.

Mesembria, æ. f. [μεση ἡμερα, quod in meri die sita est] *A city of Thrace, at the foot of*

mount Costegnazzo, *on the coast of the Euxine sea; a colony of the Megarensians,* Plin. 4. 18. *hod.* nomen priscum retinet.

Mesembriăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mesembria.* Mesembriacus portus, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 37.

Mesopotamia, æ. f. [a μεσος, medius, et ποταμος, fluvius, quod inter Tigrim et Euphratem sita sit] *A large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers,* viz. *Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north,* Cic. N. D. 2. 52. Severus Imp. hanc vocem vertit Interamnas, in vitâ *Sev.* 56. hod. *Diarbeck.*

Messāla, æ. *vel* Messalla. [a Messana civit. Siciliæ, unde, eâ devictâ, Valerius Corvinus hoc cognomentum duxit] *A surname of Valerius Corvinus, called also Maximus.* Valerius Maximus, postquam Messanam cepit, Messala cognominatus est, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 6. Vid. et *Sen. de Brev. Vit.* 13. Messala Corvinus, orator disertissimus, *Hor. A. P.* 370. Vid. et *Tibull.* 1. 1. 53. et 2. 1. 33.

Messālina, æ. f. *The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius. Vid.* Suet. Claud. 26. Plin. 10. 83. *et* Juv. 10. 333. et seq.

Messana, æ. f. [dict. *a* Messeniis Peloponnesi populis, qui condiderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus,* Liv. 21. 49. *et* Sil. 14. 194. *hod.* Messina. Hinc

Messēnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Messana.* Messenia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 17.

Messāpia, æ. f. [a Messapo Turni duce] (1) *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples;* hod. *Otranto.* (2) *A town of the same place;* hod. *Mesagna,* inter Uriam et Brundisium, *Hard.* (1) Fest. (2) Plin. 3. 16.

Messāpius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Messapia.* Messapia arva, *Ov. Met.* 14. 513.

Messāpus, i. m, *An Italian, but of Grecian descent from Anthedon, a son of Neptune. He took the part of Turnus against Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 7. 691.

Messe, es. f. *A town of the isle Cythera,* Stat. Theb. 4. 226.

Messeis. *A fountain in Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 15.

Messene, es. *vel* Messena, æ. f. *A city of Peloponnesus; a colony from hence built Messina in Sicily,* Nep. Epam. 5. Hinc

Messeniacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Messena.* Messeniacus sinus, *Strab.* hod. *Golfo di Coron,* Cellar.

Mētăbus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates, people of the Volscians, father of Camilla,* Virg. Æn. 11. 540.

Metæ, Metis, *vel* Mettis. *The city Metz on the Moselle, in the confines of Lorraine.*

Metallinensis Colonia. *A town in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Medelin, in Estremadura, *Hard.*

Mētănira, æ. f. *The wife of Celeus, and mother of Triptolemus,* Ov. Fast. 4. 539. *sed varie scrib. hoc vocab. Vid.* Celeus.

Metapontinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Metapontum.* Metapontinus ager, *Liv.* 24. 20.

Metapontium, *vel* Metapontum. *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum,* Liv. 1. 18. Ibi fuit, ubi nunc *Torre di Mare,* juxta Casventum amnem, *Hard.*

Metaris. *The marshes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk,* Camd.

Metaurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people near Metaurum,* Plin. 3. 19.

Metaurum, *et* Metaurus. (1) *A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal,* B. C. 205. *cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp;* hod. *Metaro,* Hard. (2) *Another in Sicily* (1) Quantum debeas, Roma, Neronibus testis Metaurum flumen, *Hor. Od.* 4. 4. 38. Velox Metaurus, *Luc.* 2. 405. (2) Plin. 3. 14.

Metelli Castrum. [a Metello Romano] *Middleburg, the capital of Zealand.*

Metellus, i. m. (1) L. Cæcilius, *who, after the battle of Cannæ, designed to abandon Italy, and serve under the Ptolemies of Egypt, but was prevented by the elder Africanus,* Liv. 22. 53. (2) Quintus Macedonicus, *who conquered Andriscus, and reduced Macedonia to a Roman province,* B. C. 146. *He lived to see four of his sons consuls,* Cic. Or. 21. Liv. Epit. 48. (3) Q. Balearicus, *son of the last, who conquered the Balearic isles,* B. C. 121. Flor. 3. 8. (4) Q. Numidicus, *who conquered Jugurtha, and subdued many Spanish tribes in the war with Numantia,* Sall. Bell. Jugurth. *He was banished by the tribune Saturninus, but soon restored,* Cic. post Red. ad Quir. 3. *et* in Sen. 15. *When he offered his accounts for inspection, the judges placed such confidence in him that they declined to look into them,* Cic. Verr. 5. 66. (5) Q. Pius, *son of Numidicus, surnamed Pius from his extreme sorrow on the banishment of his father, and zeal for his restoration. He commanded against Sertorius in Spain, but was obliged to call Pompey to his assistance.* (6) Quintus Creticus, *the conqueror of Crete, consul,* B. C. 78.

Mēthōne, es. f. [a μεθυ, vinum, quo abundat] (1) *A city of Peloponnesus in Messenia;* hod. *Modona.* (2) *Another of Macedon, where Philip lost one of his eyes in a battle.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 388. (2) Demosth. in Orat. contra Philipp.

Mēthūrides, um. f. pl. *Four small islands in the bay of Megaris,* Plin. 4. 19.

Mēthymna, æ. f. [fortasse a μεθυ, vinum] *A city of Lesbos, the birth-place of the musician Arion,* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 57. hod. *Castel Petra,* Hard. Hinc

Mēthymnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Methymna.* Vindemia quam Methymnæ carpit de palmite Lesbos, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 90.

Metina, æ. f. *An island of Gallia Narbonensis,* Plin. 3. 11.

Metis, is. f. *The city of Metz. Vid.* Metæ.

Mētiscus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 12. 469.

Mētius, ii. m. *A name of divers men. One surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was most likely to conquer. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, of the other towards Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piece meal between the two cities,* Liv. 1. 28. *et* Virg. Æn. 8. 642.

Metra, æ. f. [a μητρα, matrix] *The daughter of Erisichthon, to whom, in recompence for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herself into any shape she pleased; so that her father used, when he wanted money, to sell her for a cow or a horse, and she would come home again in her own shape,* Ov. Met. 8. 847.

Metrŏdōrus, i. m. Latin. Matris donum. (1) *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades.* (2) *Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory.* (3) *Another of Lampsacus, a scholar of Epicurus.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 11. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1. 24. (3) Cic. de Fin. 2. 3. *et* 28.

Metrŏpŏlis, is. f. [της μητερος πολις, quod a deûm matre condita fuerit] *A city of Phrygia near the Mæander.* Hinc

Metropolitæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Metropolis,* Plin. 5. 29.

Metubarris, is. f. *An island formed by the river Save in Hungary,* Plin. 3. 28. *hod.* Zagrabia, *Hard.*

Mēvānia, æ. f. *A city of Umbria,* Luc. 1. 476. *et* Plin. 35. 39. *hod.* Bevagna in Ducatu Spoletino, ad amnem Clitumnum, *Hard.* Hinc

Mevaniates, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania,* Plin. 3. 19.

Mevaniola, æ. f. *A town of Romania in Turkey,* Vet. Inscr. ap. Grut. *hod.* Galeata, *Cluv.*

Mevaniolenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevaniola,* Plin. 3. 19. Edit. Hard.

Mezentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living,* Virg. Æn. 7. 648. Id. ib. 8. 482.

Mibæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia,* Sil. 3. 269. *sed Cellar. et mel. editt. habent* Nubæ.

Micipsa, æ. m. *Son of Masinissa king of Numidia,* Sall. B. Jug. 5. *et* Flor. 3. 1. 3.

Mictis, is. f. *An island from which the Britons, in wicker boats, used to fetch tin,* Plin. 4. 30. Quæ autem fuerit, statui certo non potest, *Hard.*

Midas, æ. m. *A foolish king, who entreated Bacchus, or, as* Max. Tyrius, and others, *a satyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold; which being granted, his meat also became gold, whereby he soon saw his own folly, and desiring to be released, was ordered to wash in the river Pactolus, which from thence had golden sands. Afterwards, when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone disallowed their judgment; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of ass's ears on his head. Vid.* Ov. Met. 11. 100. et seqq. Hinc *Prov.* Auriculas asini Midas habet. *Vid.* Chil.

Mide, es. f. *A town of Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 7. 331.

Midea. *A town of Argia in Peloponnesus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 45.

Mieza, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, near the river Strymon,* Plin. 4. 17. vulg. *Strumona.*

Milæ, arum. pl. *Two islands before Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 19.

Milānion, ōnis. m. *A lover of Atalanta,* Ov. Art. Am. 3. 775.

Milēsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the city Miletus.* Milesia vellera, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 306. *Vid.* Miletus.

Miletis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Byblis so called,* Ov. Met. 9. 634. *being the daughter of Miletus.*

Milētŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Mysia near Bithynia,* Plin. 4. 26.

Milētus, i. m. *The son of Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus,* Ov. Met. 9. 443.

Milētus, *vel* Miletos, i. f. [a Mileto conditore] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies. It had several other names, as* Pityusa, Anactoria, Lelegeis, *Plin.* 5. 30. *hod.* Melassa, *et* Melaxo.

Milo Crotoniates, *vel* Crotoniensis. (1) *A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his great strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished.* (2) *A Roman, who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him. He was banished to Marseilles, and returning was slain while besieging Compsa.* (3) *A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.* (1) *Vid.* Athen. qui ex Theophrasto plura de hoc contulit, et *Val. Max.* 9. 12. ext. 9. nec non *Gell.* 15. 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. in Ibin. 325.

Milōnius, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2. 1. 24.

Miltiădes, is. m. *An Athenian general, who, with an army of ten thousand Athenians, and one thousand auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of two hundred thousand foot, and ten thousand horse. After this he was thrown into prison, for fear of his too great power, where he died.* Just. 2. 9. 13. *et* Nep. Milt. 4. et 7.

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a parasite.* (2) Milvius ager, *A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminian way begins;* hod. *Ponte Molle.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2. 7. 36. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2. 1. 176.

Milyæ, arum. pl. *People near Pamphylia, descended from the Thracians,* Plin. 5. 25.

Milyas. *A midland country of Lycia,* Strabo.

Mimallŏnes, um. f. pl. *Stat. Theb.* 4. 669. *et* Mimallonides, *Patron. Ov. Art. Am.* 1. 541. [a Mimante Iniæ monte Bacchо sacro] *Women sacrificing to Bacchus, otherwise called* Bassarides, Ogygides, Bacchæ, Thyades.

Mimallŏneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Mimallones.* Mimallonei bombi, *Nero, ap. Pers.* 1. 99.

Mimas, antis. m. (1) *A giant slain by Jupiter.* (2) *A hill of Thrace* (3) *A mountain of Ionia, over against Chius.* (1) Hor. Od. 3. 4. 53. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 222. (3) Hom. Od. 3. 173.

Mimnermus, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna. He flourished in the time of Solon, and wrote the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges,* Pausan. in Bœot. *He wrote likewise love verses, in a very soft style, some whereof are still extant.* Plus in amore valet Mimnermi versus Homero, *Prop.* 1. 9. 11.

Minæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the Red sea,* Plin. 6. 32.

Mincius, ii. m. *A river which waters the city Mantua, arising out of the lake Benacus, and discharging itself into the river Padus, or Po,* Virg. Ecl. 7. 13. *hod.* Menzo, *Hard.*

Minerva, æ. f. [a minitando, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 24. *vel a* monendo, *Fest.*] *The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts. She invented spinning, weaving, making and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and castles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain; she lived in perpetual virginity. As she is taken for Pallas, she also presides over arms, and war.* Cic. N. D. 3. 21. *reckons up five Minervas, but this is the chief.* De aliis quæ non sunt hujus loci notionibus adi Appellativa.

Minervæ Castrum. *A town of the Locrians, in Magna Græcia,* Varr.

Minervæ Promontorium. *A place in Naples, near the town Sorrento,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Capo della Minerva, *Hard.*

Minervium, i. n. *A city of Naples,* Paterc. 1. 15. *hod.* Minerbino.

Minius, i. m. *A river of Spain, dividing Gallæcia into two parts,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Minho, *Hard.*

Minōis, idis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Minos; in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos,* Ov. Met. 8. 174. *Vid.* Ariadne.

Minoius, *et* Minous, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Minos, or Crete.* Dædalus fugiens Minoia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 14. Minoæ arenæ, *Ov. in Ibin,* 509.

Minos, ōis. m. *A king and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa. He married Pasiphae the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His son Androgeus was slain by the Athenians; for which reason he made war upon them, and at last forced them to give seven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur. Vid.* Catull. 64. 76. et seq. *Dædalus had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himself and his son Icarus were shut up by Minos, together with the monster which his wife had conceived by a bull, because he had assisted her in the brutal act; but Dædalus, making himself and his son wings, escaped from thence. However, Minos pursued him into Sicily, where some say he was suffocated in a bath; but* Ovid, in Ib. 289. *says scalding water was poured on his head. After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. Vid.* Virg. Æn 6. 432.

Minōtaurus, i. m. *A monster conceived by Pasiphae by a bull. It had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth. Vid.* Plut. in Theseo, Catull. de Nupt. Pel. et Thet. *et* Ov. Ep. 10. *Servius thus explains the fable: Taurus was secretary to Minos, and lay with Pasiphae, who brought forth twins, the one like Minos, the other like Taurus.*

Mintha, æ. f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proserpine changed into an herb bearing her name,* Ov. Met. 10. 729.

Minturnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formiæ and Sinuessa; near which were great marshes, in which Marius concealed himself when overcome by Sylla. Vid.* Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 4. Liv. 19. 21. *et* Juv. 10. 276. hod. in ruinis jacent, loco tamen nomen *La Bocca del Garigliano,* Hard.

Minturnensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Minturnæ.* Minturnenses paludes, *Cic. in Pison.* 19.

Minutia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, convicted of unchastity, and buried alive,* Liv. 8. 15.

Minutius Augurinus. (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a statue erected for him.* (2) Minutius Felix, *a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.* (1) Plin. 18. 4. (2) Liber ejus titulo *Octavius* etiamnum exstat.

Minyæ, arum. m. pl. *Thessalians who accompanied the Argonauts,* Val. Flacc. 1. 227.

Minyas, æ. m. *The son of Chryses, and king of Orchomenos, who first made a treasury for his wealth,* Cœl. Rhod.

Minyeïas, *sed freq.* Minyeïdes, pl. *The daughters of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats,* Ov. Met. 4. 425.

Minyeius, i. *qui et* Orchomenus *dict. A river of Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 15. *Conf.* Hom. Il. 11. 721.

Mĭrăce, es. f. *A town of European Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6. 50. *ubi al.* Myrace.

Mirobrica, æ. f. *A city of Spain not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Villa de Capilla, *Hard.*

Misenates, *Veget. de Re Mil.* 4. 31. *et* Misenenses, ium. m. pl. *People of the town Misenum.*

Misenensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Misenum.* Villa Misenensis, *Phæd.* 2. 5. classis, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 57.

Misenum, i. [*a* Miseno Æneæ comite ibi sepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania near Cumæ;* hod. *Capo di Miseno,* Hard. (2) *Also a port and town near the promontory.* (1) Sil. 12. 155. (2) Suet. Aug. 49. *et* Plin. nep. Ep. 6. 16.

Misenus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, the trumpeter of Hector, who after his master's death followed Æneas into Italy, and some time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his master finding his body, buried it in the hill that bears his name,* Virg. Æn. 6. 173. *et deinceps.*

Mistyllus, i. m. *The name of a cook in Martial,* Ep. 1. 51.

Mithras, æ. m. *By this name the Persians call the sun,* Xenophon. Pausan. Curt. *His image had the face of a lion, in a Persian garb, having a tiara on his head, and taking hold of an ox's horn with both hands. Vid.* Vet. Schol. Stat. ad versum ult. l. 1. Theb. Hinc *Mithriaca sacra,* quorum meminerunt *Tert. Hieron. al.*

Mithridates, is m. *A general name of the kings of Pontus. The most celebrated of them was Eupator, who carried on war forty years against Rome with various success. He overran all Asia Minor, and had all the Romans in that country massacred in one day,* B. C. 86. *he then invaded Greece, and made great progress, till checked by Sylla, Fimbria, and Murœna, who obliged him to make peace, and give up his conquests. When the Romans were engaged in war with Sertorius, he again invaded their Asiatic provinces, and was assisted by an army of Romans and Spaniards sent by Sertorius. With the aid of these he cut off the consul Cotta's army, and besieged Cyzicus, but was defeated by Lucullus, and pursued into Pontus, where being again defeated, he joined Tigranes king of Armenia with the remnant of his troops, and on the mutiny raised by Clodius in Lucullus's army, he again possessed himself of Pontus. Being driven out by Pompey, he retired to his kingdom of Bosphorus, and was there slain in an insurrection headed by his son Pharnaces. See* Plut. lives of Sylla, Lucullus, and Pompey. Appian. Bell. Mithrid.

Mithridatĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mithridates.* Antidotum Mithridaticum, *Plin.* 5. 3.

Mitylēnæ, arum. *et* Mitylene, es. f. [*a* Mitylene Macaris filiâ, *Steph.*] *The capital of the island Lesbos. Cicero commends it for its fruitful soil, fair buildings, and situation; though Vitruvius is of a quite contrary opinion:* Et naturâ, et situ, et descriptione ædificiorum, et pulcritudine imprimis nobiles Mitylenæ; agri jucundi et fertiles, *Cic. Agr.* 2. 16. In Mitylene dum flat Auster, incolæ ægrotant, dum Caurus, tussiunt; cum septentrio, in salubritatem restituuntur, *Vitruv.* l. 6. Hanc urbem Pittaci, aliorumque natales illustrârunt; *hod.* Metelino, *Hard.*

Mitylenæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mitylene,* Liv. 83. 47.

Mitylenæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mitylene.* Mitylenæus mango, *Mart.* 7. 80. 9.

Mitys, *A river of Macedon,* Liv. 44. 7.

Mnasitheus, i. m. *v.* Mnesitheus.

Mnason, onis. m. *A ruler of the Elatenses, who gave for painting each of the twelve gods ten minæ,* Plin. 35. 36. 19.

Mnēmōsyne, es. f. Lat. Memoria. *The mother of the nine Muses,* Ov. Met. 6. 114. *Vid. et* Hesiod. in Theog. 651.

Mnesarchus, i. m. *A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Panætius,* Cic. Acad. Q. 2. 22. de Fin. 1. 2. *et* Orat. 1. 11.

Mnesilŏchus, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnanes, and enemy to the Romans,* Liv. 36. 11.

Mnesitheus. *A painter of Sicyon,* Plin. 35. 40.

Mnestheus, eos. m. *A Trojan descended from Assaracus,* Virg. Æn. 4. 288.

Modestia, æ. f. *The goddess of modesty and moderation,* Tac. Ann. 4. 7. 5.

Mœcenas, tis. m. *A Roman gentleman, descended of the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus, but noted for being too finical and effeminate,* Hor. Od. 1. 1. 1. Paterc. 2. 88. Sen. Ep. 19. 114. *et* Juv. 12. 39. *Al. scrib.* Mæcenas, *et quidem rectius.*

Mœnus, i. m. *The river Mayne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine,* Tac. Germ. 28. 3.

Mœris. m. (1) *The name of a king of Egypt.* (2) *A lake in Egypt, twenty miles in compass.* (1) Herod. 2. 13. (2) Plin. 5. 9.

Mœsi, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 29. *Inhabitants of*

Mœsia, æ. f. *A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Dacia on the north, from which the river Danube parts it. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which borders upon Hungary, is called Servia; the lower, which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, is called Bulgaria,* Plin. 3. 29. *et* Eutrop. 4. 4. Perperam aliqui *Mysiam* et sæpissime Græculi Μυσιαν scrib. quæ est Asiæ regio.

Mœsicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mœsia.* Mœsicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4. 10.

Mŏguntia, æ. f. [*ab* amne Mogi] *The city Mentz in Germany.* Rect. scrib. *Mogontiacum,* Tac. Hist. 4. 15. 2. *et* ib. 24. 2. et alibi, *et* ap. Ammian. 15. 27.

Mŏgŷni, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia,* Tib. 4. 1. 146. *ubi al.* Magynos.

Molæ Formianæ. *A village of mean Latium, not far from Formiæ,* Cic. *hod.* Mola.

Molo, ōnis. m. *A Rhodian orator, whom Cicero often mentions; who also was Cæsar's master,* Suet. Cæs. 4.

Mŏlorchēus, a, um. Molorchea tecta, *Tib.* 4. 1. 13. *Of, or belonging to,*

Mŏlorchus, i. m. *An old shepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompence whereof he slew the Nemæan lion which destroyed the country,* Stat. Sylv. 3. 1. 29.

Molossi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. 4. 1.

Molossis, idis. f. *A district of Epirus,* Liv. 8. 24. *hod.* la Canina.

Molŏssus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Molossia.* Gens Molossa, *Ov. Met.* 1. 226. Molossus, *sc.* canis, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 405 *A mastiff dog of the breed of this country.* Molossipes, *A foot of three long syllables, as* commŏdes, *Gramm.*

Molycria, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the entrance into the gulf of Lepanto,* Plin. 4. 3. *et* Diod. lib. 12.

Momemphis. *A city of Egypt,* Herod. 2. 163.

‖ Momomia, æ. f. *Munster, one of the four provinces of Ireland.*

Mōmus, i. m. Μωμος, cavillatio, *q.* cavillationis deus. *The god of carping, or finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox, for his inactivity, and dark temper,* Hesiod. in Theogon. 214. *vid. et* Lucian, in Hermotimo. Hinc illud, *Momo satisfacere,* et Græcum illud, Μωμεισθαι η μιμεισθαι ῥᾳδιον.

Mona, æ. f. *The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as Pliny and Ptolemy describe it. But the Mona of Cæs.* B. G. 4. 13. *is the Isle of Man.*

Monæci Herculis Portus. *A port town of Genoa in Italy,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Monaco, *Hard.*

Monœda. *See* Mona.

Monæses. *A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them,* Hor. Od. 3. 6. 9.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [*a* monendo, quippe quæ in terræ motu monuit, ut sue gravidæ procuratio fieret, *Cic. Div.* 1. 45.] *A name of Juno.*

Mŏnŏdus, ontis. i. m. [μονος, solus, et οδους, dens] *The son of Prusias king of Bithynia, so called from having one continued bone, instead of parted teeth,* Rhod.

Monœcus, i. m. [a μονος, solus, et οικος, domus, quia hic solus Hercules templum habuit] *A principality, fort, and sea-port of Liguria, where the Alps begin,* Virg. Æn. 6. 830.

Monomĕri. orum. m. pl. [a μονος, solus, et μηρος, femur] *Certain eastern people having one leg, on which they hop faster than any beast can run,* Gell. 9. 4.

Monoscĕli, orum. m. pl. [a μονος, solus, et σκελος, crus] *Indians that had but one leg, but so big, as to cover their whole body from the head,* Plin. 7. 2.

‖ Mons Acutus. *A town in France in the Bourbonnois;* hod. *Montaigu.*

‖ Mons Albanus. *A city of Guienne in France;* hod. *Montauban.*

‖ Mons Alcinous. *A city of Etruria,* Volat. hod. *Montalcino.*

‖ Mons Brisiacus. *A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine;* hod. *Brisac.*

‖ Mons Ferratus. *A country in Italy, between Milan and Piedmont;* hod. *Montferrat.*

‖ Mons Fessulus, *vel* Fessulanus. *A city of Narbonne in France, famous for fine air;* hod. *Montpelier,* vel *Mompelier.*

‖ Mons Regius. *The chief city of ducal Prussia;* hod. *Königsberg.*

Mons Rosarum. *A town in the northern parts of Scotland, called Montrose. It gives title to a duke.*

Mons Sacer. *Near the city Tibur in Italy; so called because the people thinking themselves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as a place of refuge,* Liv. 2. 32. *et* 3. 52.

‖ Mons Serratus. *A high hill in Catalonia;* hod. *Montserrat.*

Mons Solis, *vel* Bathonius. *The city Bath in Somersetshire.*

Monstrolium, *et* Monasteriolum, i. n. *A city in Picardy in France, near the borders of Artois;* hod. *Montreuil.*

Montanus, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid.* (2) *One of Domitian's counsellors.* (1) Ov. ex Ponto, 4. 16. 11. (2) Juv. 4. 131.

‖ Montes. *The capital of Hainault in the Low Countries;* hod. *Mons.*

‖ Monumetha, æ. f. *Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.*

Mŏnychus, i. m. [a μονος, solus, et ονυξ, un-

gula, *q.* pedes equi habens] *The name of a Centaur*, Juv. 1. 11. *et* Ov. Met. 12. 499.

Mopsius tumulus. *A hill and town of Thessaly*, Liv. 42. 61. *et* 65.

Mopsopia, æ. f. [*a* Mopsopo rege] *A country of Attica*, Plin. 5. 26. *hod.* Caramaniæ *pars.* Unde

Mopsŏpius, a, um. *Attic, Athenian.* Mopsopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 6. 423.

Mopsus, i. m. (1) *The son of Ampycus, whence he is called Ampycides*, Ov. Met. 8. 350. *a Thessalian soothsayer, and priest of Apollo.* (2) *Another, the son of Apollo and Himantis, who contended with Calchas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death.* (3) *A city of Cilicia.* (4) *One of Virgil's rustics.* (1) Strab. l. 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iasone Mopsus, *Stat. Theb.* 3. 521. *Amm.* 14. 8. (3) Plin. 5. 22. (4) Ecl. 5. 10. *et* 8. 26.

‖ Moravia, æ. f. [*a* Morâ fluvio] *A country of Germany now joined to Bohemia.* Antiquitus *Marcomannia*, ubi M Antoninus philosophus bellavit, et librum quantivis pretii inscript. Τα καθ' ἑαυτον confecit. Incolæ *Marcomanni*; hodie vero *Makren.*

Morbium, ii. n. *Moresby in Cumberland*, Camd.

Morgentia, *Sil. lib.* 14. 266. *An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jarella, between Leontini and Catania; hod.* in ruinis jacet. *Murgentium* Cicero vocare videtur, cum *Murgentinos agros* dicat, *Verr.* 4. 18.

Moridunum, i. n. *Somerton, or Seaton, in Devonshire*, Camd.

Mŏrĭni, orum. m. pl. [*a* voce Celticâ *mor*, quæ mare significat, *q.* Maritimi, *Hard.*] *People of Gallia Belgica, near the sea-coast which is opposite to Britain, on the confines of Picardy and Artois*, Virg. Æn. 8. 727.

Morpheus, i. m. [a μορφη, forma, quod varias formas in somno exhibeat] *The god of dreams.* Formator figuræ Morpheus, *Ov. Met.* 11. 634.

Morta, æ. f. [*a* Morte] *The goddess of fate and destiny*, Liv. ap. Gell. 3. 36.

Mŏsa, æ. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which arises in Champagne in France, and passing through the Netherlands, discharges itself into the German ocean, below Dort; hod. Maese* et *Meuse*, Tac. Ann. 2. 6. 6. *et* Plin. 4. 28.

‖ Moscha, æ. *Moscow, the capital of Muscovy.*

Moschus, *Sidon. sed sæpius* Moschi. pl. *People between the Euxine and Caspian*, Plin. 6. 4.

Moscovia, æ. f. *A large country so called, bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland.* Sævis affinis Sarmata Moschis, *Luc.* 3. 270.

Mŏsella, æ. *A river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine*, Auson. Idyll. 10.

Mōses, is. m. [a משה extrahere, a Pharaonis filiâ, quæ illum ex aquis extraxit, nomen datum] *The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch. He was also their captain-general, and led out of Egypt an army of six hundred thousand men*, Exod. 12. Veram historiam lege in scriptis θεοπνευστοις. Gentilium absurdam et falsam, quæ sola quidem est hujus loci, si sit operæ, ap. *Justinum*, 36. 2. *et seq.* et *Tac. Hist.* 5.

Mŏsīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4. 1. 146. *ubi al.* Magyni.

Mossii, orum. m. pl. *People of Asia Minor, on the Black sea, near Pergamus*, Plin. 6. 4.

Mossinœci, orum. m. pl. [a μοσσυν, turris, et οικος, domus, utpote qui turres ligneas pro domibus habitant] *People of Cappadocia, near the Euxine sea*, Val. Flacc. 5. 152. *ubi al.* Mossini *et* Mossonychi.

Mucius. (1) C. Scævola, *who attempted to assassinate king Porsena when he was besieging Rome, and being seized and threatened with torture to make him discover his accomplices, thrust his right arm into the fire and burned it off; whence, using his left hand afterwards, he was called Scævola.* (2) Quintus Scævola, *distinguished as an orator and lawyer, slain by Damasippus when the Marian party took Rome.* (3) P. Scævola, *who prevailed upon the senate to satisfy the proceedings of Scipio Nasica, against Gracchus and the favourers of the Agrarian laws.* (1) Liv. 2. 12. (2) Cic. de Cl. Or. 39. (3) Cic. pro Planc. 36. *et* Or. 1. 49. *et* 50.

Mucræ, ārum. f. *A town of Samnium in Italy*, Sil. 8. 566. *ubi al.* Nucræ.

Mulcĭber, ĕris, bris, *vel* bri. m. [a ferro mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo] *A name of Vulcan.*

Mulciberis capti Marsque Venusque dolis, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 562.

Mulucha, æ. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it*, Flor. 3. 1. *et* Sall. B. J. 22.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman consul, who subdued all Achaia, and thence obtained the cognomen of* Achaicus. *His ignorance of antiquity and fine arts is noted by several authors, who tell us, that having taken the most exquisitely fine paintings, statues, and other pieces of curious workmanship, at the capture of Corinth,* B. C. 144. *he told those who carried them into Italy, that if they broke or spoiled any of them, they should make new ones.* (2) Also Lucius, *a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions.* (3) Also *a Latin poet.* (1) Paterc. 1. 13. Flor. 2. 16. Plin. 34. 17. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2. 67. (3) Macrob. 1. 10.

Munda, æ. f. (1) *A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey the younger*, B. C. 43. *where the latter lost thirty thousand foot, and five thousand horse.* (2) *A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra.* (1) Luc. 1. 40. (2) Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Mondego, *Hard.*

Munychia, æ. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Thrasybulus against the tyrants*, Nep. Thrasyb. 2. Hinc

Munȳchius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Munychia, Athenian, Attic.* Munychii agri, *Ov. Met.* 2. 709.

Mūræna, æ. [*a* murænâ pisce] Lucius, *A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration*, q. v.

Murcia, æ. f. [*a* murcore] (1) *The goddess of sloth. She had a temple in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called* Meta Murcia. (2) *But others think it only a corruption of* Myrtea; *and so the temple of* Venus Myrtea. (1) Arnob. Tert. Augustin. (2) Plin. 15. 36. cum quo consentiunt *Varr.* et *Plut.*

Murcus Statius. *Who commanded the fleet of Brutus and Cassius against the triumvirs, and on the loss of the battle of Philippi carried it to Sicily to join Sextus Pompey, by whom he was put to death soon after*, App. Bell. Civ.

Murgantia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, near the Apennines*, Liv. 10. 17.

Murgantinus, *vel* Murgentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Murgantia.* Murgantina defectio, *Liv.* 26. 21. Murgentinus ager, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 18.

Murgentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Murgantia*, Plin. 3. 14.

Murgis, is. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica*, Plin. 3. 3. hod. aliis *Almeira*, aliis *Muxacra*; posteriori subscribit *Hard.*

Murocincta, æ. f. *A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologne*, Amm. hod. *Meurs.*

Murrhanus, i. m. *A Latin, who boasting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 12. 529.

Musæ, arum. f. pl. Μουσαι. *The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne; they presided over music, and poetry, and the liberal sciences. They were originally only three*, Varr. ap. Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 7. 37. *how this number came to be multiplied by itself, is variously related. Their proper names are* Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania; *which names are thought to be given them by* Hesiod. Theog. 77. *from their several presidencies and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as* Aganippides, Aonides, Cithærides, *or* Cithæriades, Libethrides, Heliconides, *or* Heliconiades, Pegasides, Pierides, Pimpleides, et si quæ sunt aliæ; de quibus vide suis quæque locis.

Mūsæus, i. m. *An Eleusinian or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops the second king of Athens*, Suid. *There still remains a poem attributed to him concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger, in Poetic, prefers to Homer's verses.*

Musagores, *Plin.* 4. 20. Musagori, *Mela. Three little islands, or rocks, on the south of Crete.*

Muticenses, *vid. mox* Mutycensis ager.

Mŭtĭna, æ. f. *A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa*, B. C. 41. Luc. 1. 41. *et* 7. ult. hod. *Modena.* Hinc

Mŭtĭnensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Mutina.* Mutinensia arma, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 627.

Mutistratum, i. n. *A town of Sicily, in the district of Demona*, Polyb. hod. *Mistretta*, Hard.

Mūtius. (1) *Surnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scævola, *because mistaking in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.* (2) T. Mutius, *severely exposed by Lucilius.* (1) Liv. 2. 12. (2) Pers. 1. 114.

Mŭtuscæ, *aliter* Trebulæ, arum. f. pl. *A small town in the north of Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7. 711. hod. *Monte Lione della Sabina*, Hard. Hinc

Mutuscæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Mutuscæ*, Plin. 3. 14.

Mutustratini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mutistratum*, Plin. 3. 14.

Mutyca, æ. f. *A town of Sicily*, Ptol. hod. *Modica*, Hard.

Mutycenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mutyca*, Plin. 3. 14.

Mutycensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Mutyca.* Mutycensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3. 43. *ubi alii* Mutyensis.

Muzirum emporium. *A port in India*, Plin. 6. 26.

Mya, æ. f. *A small island in the bay of Ceramus*, Plin. 5. 36.

Mȳcāle, es. f. (1) *The name of a sorceress.* (2) *A mountain and town of Caria.* (1) Ov. Met. 12. 263. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 223. Hinc

Mycalæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mycale*, Cland. in Eutrop. 2. 265. *et*

Mycalensis, e. *Idem.* Mycalensis montis vertex, *Val. Max.* 6. 9. ext. 5.

Mycallessus, i. f. *A promontory of Mycale*, Stat. Theb. 7. 272.

Mȳcēnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Peloponnesus, between Argos and Corinth; the kingdom of Agamemnon*, Virg. Æn. 6. 838. *hod.* Gerbigni.

Mycēnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Mycenæ.* Mycenæus dux, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 400. *et absol.* Mycenæus, *Agamemnon*, Id. Ep. 3. 109. et

Mycenensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Mycenæ, Mycenians.* Omnes Danai et Mycenenses, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 6. *ex poetâ.*

Mycēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Agamemnon, particularly Iphigenia*, Ov. Met. 12. 34.

Mycithus, i. m. *The slave of Anaxilaus, king of the Rhegini, who, being made guardian of his children, and protector of his kingdom, discharged his trust with great integrity*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 11. *et* Just. 4. 2. 5. qui *Micalum* vocat.

Mȳcōne, es. *et* Mycōnus, i. f. *One of the islands called Cyclades in the Ægean sea*, Virg. Æn. 3. 76. Stat. Achill. 1. 205.

Mygdŏnia, æ. f. [*a* Mygdone Thraciæ rege] (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace.* (2) Also *another in Mesopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.* (1) Plin. 4. 17. (2) Plin. 6. 16. (3) Hor. Od. 2. 12. 22. Incolæ *Mygdones* dicuntur.

Mygdŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Mygdon, king of Thrace, Chorœbus*, Virg. Æn. 2. 343.

Myiagros. [a μυια, musca, et αγρα, captura] *A god of the Eleans.*

Myla, æ. *vel* Mylos, i. f. *A little river in the east part of Sicily*, Liv. 24. 30.

Mylassa, orum. *A city of Caria*, Herod. 1. 171.

Myle, es. f. *A sea-port in Sicily*, Sil. 14. 203. Plerumque autem effertur in plur. *Mylæ*, Plin. 5. 22. *hod.* Milasso.

Myndenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Myndus*, Cic. Epist. ad Fam. 3. 8.

Myndius, a, um, *Of, or belonging to, Myndus*, Liv. 31. 44.

Myndus, i. f. *Once the capital of Caria; a sea-port town near the Archipelago*, Cic. Verr. 2. 34. *hod.* Mentesa.

Myonnēsus, i. f. *An island between Teios and the isle Samos*, Plin. 5. 38.

Myra, æ. f. *The metropolis of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 28. *hod.* Strumita, *Hard.*

Myrina, æ. (1) *A city in the isle Lemnos.* (2) *Another in Æolia, called also Sebastopolis.* (1) Plin. 4. 20. (2) Plin. 5. 32.

Mȳrīnus, i. m. *A fencer in Martial*, Epigr. 12. 29.

Myrlea, æ. f. *A sea-port town in Bithynia, afterwards called Apamia*, Plin. 5. 44.

Myrmecides [a μυρμηξ, formica] *A curious engraver in small work*, Plin. 36. 4.

Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. [a μυρμηξ, formica] *People of Ægina, who, by miracle, are fabled to be made of ants, at the request of Æacus, when the plague had destroyed the old inhabitants. These followed Achilles to the walls of Troy.* Meminit eorum *Virg. Æn.* 2. 7. *et alibi.* Fabulam inde ortam, quod cum sterilis esset ager, eum ad instar formicarum perpetuo versare coactos esse, existimat *Strabo.*

Myrŏn, ōnis. m. *An excellent statuary, whose works were in high esteem; especially his brazen cow, exercised the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets.* Ut similis vero vacca Myronis opus, *Ov. e Pont.* 4 1. 34. Conf. *Cic. Orat.* 3. 7. *Verr.* 4. 43.

Myrrha, æ. f. *The daughter of Cynaras, king of Cyprus; concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, vid.* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9.

Myrrhinus, untis. f. *A town of Attica in Greece,* Strabo.

Myrtea, æ. f. [quod myrtetum prope fanum ejus consitum esset, *Serv.*] *A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred,* Plin. 15. 36. *Vid.* Murcia.

Myrtēta, orum. n. pl. [*a* myrtis in ripâ consitis] *Hot baths at Baiæ in Campania,* Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 5.

Myrtilis, is. f. *A town of Alentejo in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Mertola, *Hard.*

Myrtĭlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Œnomaus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life,* Ov. in Ibin. 370. *et* Cic. N. D. 3. 38. *Vid.* Hippodamia.

Myrtōum mare. [*a* Myrtilo ibi demerso, *Ov. in Ibin.* 370. *vel a* Myrto insulâ] *A part of the Ægean sea, between Attica and Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 9. *et* 18. *but Ptolemy places it in Caria, a country of Asia Minor.*

Myrtus, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 4. 18.

Mys, Myos. m. *An excellent engraver in silver,* Plin. 33. 55.

Mysi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mysia,* Plin. 5. 33.

Mysia, æ. f. *A country of Asia Minor, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont,* Plin. 5. 33. hod. *Becsangil, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.* Mysorum postremus, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 27. *A scoundrel, a despicable wretch.*

Mysomacedones, um. m. pl. *A people of Asia, in a part of Mysia, of Macedonian descent,* Plin. 5. 31.

Mytus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Mæander, very plentiful in fish, and for that reason given to Themistocles by the king of Persia,* Nep. Them. 10. *et* Plin. 5. 30.

N.

Nabarzanes, is. m. *A governor under the last Darius, a traitor to his master,* Curt. 5. 10.

Năbathæa, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix,* a Nebajoth Ishmaelis filio, *Genes.* 36. 3. Hinc Năbathæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathæa,* Plin. 5. 12. et

Nabathæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nabathæa.* Nabathæa regna, *Eastern kingdoms,* Ov. Met. 1. 61.

Nænia, æ. *Fest. al.* Nenia. *The goddess of funeral songs,* Varr. *Vid. et Scal. conject. in eumd.* p. 142, 143. *She had a chapel without the Viminal gate,* Fest.

Naïădes, um. f. pl. *et rar. in sing.* Naïas, *et* Naïs. [*a* ναω, fluo] (1) *Nymphs of the springs and fountains.* (2) *Sometimes taken generally for any nymph.* (1) Fontana numina Naïades, *Ov. Met.* 14. 328. Naïas una fuit, *Id. ib.* 1. 691. Candida Naïs, *Virg. Ecl.* 2. 45. Poma excipiens, Naï, caduca manu, *Prop.* 2. 32. 40. (2) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10. 10. *ubi pro* Oreades *pon.* Hinc

Naïs, *vid.* Naiades.

‖ Namurcum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries, on the left bank of the Maese, between two rocks;* hod. *Namur.*

‖ Nanceium, ii. n. *The capital city of Lorraine;* hod. *Nancy.*

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bretagne in France,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 9. *hod.* Les Nantois; oppidum Nantes, *Hard.*

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *People in the northern part of Savoy,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 3. *hod.* Fossigny; *or, as others,* Chablais.

Năpææ, ārum. f. pl. [a ναπος, saltus] *Nymphs of the woods.* Faciles venerare Napæas, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 535.

Napata, æ. f. *The capital anciently of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 34. *hod.* Chaxumum, *Hard.*

Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which, arising in the Apennines, discharges itself into the river Tiber.* Nar Tiberino illabitur amni, *Luc.* 1. 475. hod. *Nera.*

Neracustoma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the river Ister,* Plin. 4. 24. Fortasse rectius *Narcustoma, h. e.* os pigrum ac stupidum, ob quamdam paludis immobilitatem, *Hard.*

Narbo, ōnis. m. *Cæs.* f. *Auson. The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains.* Laudes ejus prædicat *Auson. de clar. Urb.* c. 13. hod. *Narbonne.* Hinc

Narbonensis Gallia. *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul. It contained Savoy, Dauphiny, Languedoc, and Provence,* passim ap. Cæs. *et* Liv.

Narcissus, i. m. *Son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope; a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower bearing his name. Lege* Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5. *Hinc*

Narcissĭnus, a, um. *Of the flower Narcissus.* Oleum Narcissinum, *Plin.* 21. 75.

Narcissītes, *Agem of the colour of the flower Narcissus,* Plin. 37. 73.

Narisci, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube,* Tac. Germ. 42. 1.

Nārītia, *vel* Narytia, æ. f. *A city of the Locrians,* Ov. Met. 15. 705. *al. scrib.* Narycia *vel* Narycium.

Narnia, æ. f. [*a* flum. Nar præterlabente] *A city of Umbria in Italy, built on a rock,* Mart. 7. 92. *hod.* Narni, *Hard.*

Narnienses, e. *Of, or belonging to, Narnia,* Plin. 31. 28. *It was anciently called Nequinum,* Id. ib.

Naro, onis. m. *A river of Dalmatia,* Strab. *hod.* Narenta, *Cellar.*

Narona, æ. f. *Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26. *hod.* Narenza *vel* Narenta.

Nartes, ium. m. pl. *People of Umbria.* [*a* Nar flumine] *Id. qui* Narnienses *et* Interamnates; locus hod. *Terni,* Hard.

Narthecusa, æ. f. *An isle near Rhodes,* Plin. 5. 37.

Narytia. *Vid.* Naritia.

Năsămōnes, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtes in Africa, living on piracy and wrecks of ships,* Plin. 5. 5. Toto commercia mundo naufragiis Nasa mones habent, *Luc.* 9. 443.

Nascus, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6. 32.

Năsĭca. [*a* Naso, Arnob.] Scipionis cognomentum, *Liv.* 58. 58.

Năso, onis. m. [*a* naso, ut a labiis Labeones] Familiæ cognomen, ex quâ Ovidius poeta.

Nassici, orum. m. pl. *qui et* Caliguritani. *A people of Arragon in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. Locus hod. *Loharre,* ab Huescâ leucis quatuor dissita, *Hard.*

‖ Nassovia, æ. f. *A town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine; from whence the illustrious family of Nassau.*

Natio, *vel ut al.* Nascio. [*a* nascendo] Nascentium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic facere solebant in agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 18.

Natiso, ōnis. m. *A river of Friuli in Italy, running near the city Aquileia,* Plin. 3. 22.

‖ Nătolia, æ. f. per Aphæres. *pro* Anatolia. [ab ανατολη, quod Europæis sit ad orientem] *Asia Minor, now so called.*

Nāva, æ. *A river of Belgic Gaul, near the city Bingen,* Tac. Hist. 4 70. *et* Auson. in Mosella; *hod.* Nahe *vel* Naha, *Cellar.*

‖ Navarra, æ. f. *The kingdom of Navarre on both sides of the Pyrenean hills.*

Nautēlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Laius king of Thrace,* Stat. Theb. 7. 355.

Naucrătes, is. m. *A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates,* Cic. Orat. 2. 23. *et* 3. 44.

Naucratites Nomos. [a ναυς et κρατεω, quod Milesii incolæ præcipue navibus valerent] *A district in Egypt within the Delta,* Plin. 5. 9. Saïticæ præfecturæ quidam ascribunt, *Hard.*

Naucraticum, i. n. *A mouth of the Nile, so called from the neighbouring town Naucratis,* q. v.

Naucratis, is. f. *A town in Egypt,* Plin. 5. 11.

Nāvĭlubio, onis. f. *A river of Tarracon in Spain,* Plin. 3. 34. *hod.* Rio de Miranda, *Hard.*

Nævius, i. m. [*a* nævo, *i. e.* macula, *Arn.*] *A very ancient Roman poet. He wrote several plays, the first whereof,* A. U. 519. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 53. *He was a soldier in, and wrote the history of, the first Punic war, in verse. Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Lat. 1. 2.

Navius, Accius. *A soothsayer, who by cutting a whetstone in two before Tarquinius Priscus, gained a great reputation to his profession,* Liv. 1. 36.

Naulŏchus, i. (1) *A maritime town and river in Sicily.* (2) *A town in Thrace, near mount Hæmus.* (3) *A small island belonging to Crete* (1) Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. *Naulocha,* Sil. 14. 264. (2) Plin. 5. 30. (3) Plin. 4. 20.

Naupactous, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Naupactus.* Naupactous Achelous, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 43.

Naupactus, *vel* Naupactum, i. n. *Plin.* 4. 3. Conf. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 35. [απο της ναυπηγιας, a navalibus] *A city of Ætolia;* hod. *Lepanto,* Hard.

Naupliă, æ. f. [a ναυς, navis, quia navibus commoda] *A sea-port town in Argos,* Herodot. 6. 76. *hod.* Napoli di Romania.

Naupliădes, is. m. Patron. *Palamedes, the son of Nauplius,* Ov. Met. 13. 39.

Nauplius, ii. m. *The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who, hearing his son Palamedes was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; as they were returning home he set up false lights on mount Caphareus to misguide their ships, whereby many were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea,* Prop. 4. 1. 115.

Nauportus, i. f. (1) *A little city and river of the same name in the upper Carniola.* (2) *Also a river of Istria;* hod. *Laubach,* Hard. (1) Tac. Ann. 1. 20. 1. (2) Plin. 3. 22.

Nausicaa, æ. *vel* Nausicae, es. f. *Daughter of Alcinous king of the Phæacians, who happened to meet Ulysses shipwrecked, and conducted him to her father's court,* Mart. 12. 31. 9. *vid. et* Hom. Od. 6. 25. *et* 186.

Nausiphanes, is. m. *A philosopher of Teos, a follower of Democritus, and the master of Epicurus,* Cic. de Nat. Deor. 1. 26.

Nausithous, i. m. Lat. Navibus velox. *The son of Neptune and Peribœa, and father of Alcinous,* Hom. Odyss. 7. 56.

Naustathmus, i. f. Lat. Navium statio. (1) *A port of Sicily;* hod. *Fontane Bianche,* inter Syracusas et Elorum amnem, cui nomen hodie *Acellaro,* Hard. (2) *Another of Cyrene in Africa.* (1) Plin. 3. 14. (2) Mela.

Nautes. *One who accompanied Æneas; an old skilful soothsayer,* Virg. Æn. 5. 704.

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclad islands; which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionysias, vid.* Plin. 4. 22. *In this island Bacchus found Ariadne, basely deserted by Theseus, and took her to wife.* Bacchata jugis Naxos, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 125. hod. *Naxi,* Hard. Hinc

Naxius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Naxos.* Naxia turba, *Prop.* 3. 17. 28.

Nea, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, near Lemnos,* Plin. 2. 89. *hod.* Nio.

Neæra, æ. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph, by whom Phœbus had two daughters, Phaethusa and Lampetia.* (2) *A mistress of Tibullus.* (3) *Also of Horace.* (4) *A country maid in Virgil.* (1) Hom. Odyss. 12. 133. (2) Sit mihi paupertas tecum, jucunda Neæra, *Tib.* 3. 3. 23. (3) Hor. Epod. 15. 11. Hanc putat magnus *Scalig.* eamdem ac priorem. (4) Ecl. 3. 3.

Neæthus, i. m. *A river of the Salentines in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton,* Ov. Met. 15. 51. *Conf.* Theocr. Id. 4. 24. *et* Lycophr. 921. *It arises in the Apennines, and runs into the Ionian sea between Crotona and Strongoli.*

Neapŏlis, is. f. Lat. Nova civitas. (1) *A very ancient and famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, from a syren of that name there buried,* Plin. 3. 5. *but after the Chalcidians and Athenians settled a colony here, whence Statius and Tacitus call it a Greek city, the name was changed to Neapolis.* (2) *Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.* (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 15. 33. 2. *et* Stat. Epiced. in patr. (2) S. Lucas Act. Apost. 16. 11. *De pluribus hujus nominis, vid.* Geogr. *ant.* Hinc

Neapolitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Neapolis.* Neapolitanus ager, *Plin.* 35. 50.

Nearchus, i. m. Lat. Novus imperator. *A beautiful boy,* Hor. Od. 3. 20. 6. (2) *A Greek who served under Alexander, and conducted his fleet from the Indus to the mouth of the Euphrates; the narrative of the voyage is extant in Arrian.*

Nebrissa, æ. f. [quod ibi nebrides inducrentur priusquam orgia celebrarent] *A city of Hispania Bætica,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Lebrixa, *Hard.*

Nebrōdes. [*a* copiâ nebridum, *i. e.* damarum, *Solin.*] *A high hill in Sicily,* Sil. 14. 237. *hod.* Madonia.

Nebrŏphŏnus. Lat. Hinnulorum cædes. *A dog's name,* Ov. Met. 3. 211.

Nēleus, i. m. Lat. Sævus. *The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor. He had twelve sons, all, except Nestor who was absent, being*

slain by Hercules, Ov. Met. 12. 558. *Vid.* Nelides. Hinc

Nēleius, *et* Nēlēus, a, um. denom. *Of Neleus.* Neleïa Nestoris arva, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 63. *et* Nēleius, *absol.* Hæc dulci Neleius edidit ore, *Id. Met.* 12. 577. Nelea Pylos, *Id. ib.* 6. 418.

Nēlides, um. m. pl. Patron. *The sons of Neleus.* Bis sex Neliadæ fuimus consumpta juventus viribus Herculeis, *Ov. Met.* 12. 553.

Nelo, onis. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain, near cape Finisterre*, Plin. 4. 33. *hod.* Ulla, *Hard.*

Nemaloni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy, not far from Embrun*, Plin. 3. 24. *hod. fortasse pagus* Miolans, *Hard.*

Nĕmausus, i. f. *Mela.* Nemausum, i. n. *Pliny.* (1) *The city Nismes in Languedoc.* (2) *A spring not far distant from it.* (1) Plin. 3. 5. (2) Auson.

Nĕmea, æ. *vel* Nemee, es. Lat. Nemora. (1) *A town of Arcadia.* (2) *Also a wood not far from thence.* (3) *A rock so called, where Hercules slew the great lion, and instituted games on that occasion; though others say they were celebrated in honour of Archemorus, son of Lycurgus king of Nemea, slain by a serpent.* (4) *Also a fountain in Spain.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. (2) Stat. Theb. 4. 8. 25. (3) Virg. Æn. 8. 295. (4) Mart. 1. 50. 18.

Nĕmĕsa, æ. *A river of Belgic Gaul*, Auson. Mosella. 354. hod. *Nyms near Schoneck in Prussia*, Cellar.

Nĕmĕsis, is. f. Lat. Distributio. *The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, who distributes* (1) *rewards*, (2) *and punishments; but chiefly the latter, whence some derive the word from* νεμεσαω, irascor. *She is said to be most angry with those who vainly boast of themselves, or speak in their own praise; whence such used to deprecate her displeasure.* (1) Est dea, quam Nemesin dicunt, Dea magna potensque quæ bona cœlestum concessu cuncta deorum possidet, *Stat.* (2) Nē pœnas reponat Nemesis, *Catull.* 50. *penult.* Vid. *Callim. Hymn. in Cerer.* 56. *Euripid. in Phæniss.* 189.

Nemetacum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Itin. hod. *Arras*, Cellar.

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *People upon the Rhine, near Spire in Germany*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 51. Plin. 4. 31.

Nemetocenna. *A town in Gaul*, Hirt. B. G. 8. 52. quâ parte incert. Idem tamen fuisse ac *Nemetacum* conjicit *Cellarius.*

Nemĭnie, es. f. *A fountain in the country of Reate*, Plin. 2. 106.

‖ Nemosinum, i. n. *A town of France giving title to a duke;* hod. *Nemours.*

Nĕmossus, i. f. *Luc.* 1. 419. *A city of France, taken by some for Clermont, by others for Molins;* al. leg. *Nemetis.*

Nenia, æ. f. *The goddess of funeral songs. Vid.* Næniа.

Neŏbūle, Lat. Juvenile consilium. (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban, promised to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage.* (2) *A young woman to whom Horace addresses an ode.* (1) *Vid.* Lycambes. (2) Od. 3. 12.

Neŏcæsărea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia watered by the river Lycus*, Plin. 6. 3. hod. *Tocat*, Hard.

‖ Neŏmăgus, *sive* Noviomagus, *Woodcot, near Croydon in Surrey*, Camd. *Also other towns in Germany and France so called.*

Neon, ōnis. m. *A city of Phocis*, Her. 8. 32.

Neontīchos. Νεοντειχος, *Steph. A town of Thrace*, Plin. 5. 32.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. *Newport in the isle of Wight*, Camd.

Neoptŏlemus, i. m. Lat. Tyro militaris. *A name of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, so called because he came young to the wars of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2. 263.

Neopyrgum, i. n. (1) *A city of Upper Saxony;* vulg. *Naumburg.* (2) *Another in Bavaria;* hod. *Newburg.*

Neōris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Asia*, Plin. 6. 11.

Nēpa, æ. f. *The Scorpion, one of the twelve signs.* Pectusque nepæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 42. et *Col.* 11. 2.

Nēpēte, *Plin.* 3. 8. Nepeta, *Ptol.* 3. 1. *A city of Etruria*, Liv. 27. 9. et alibi. *hod.* Nepi, juxta amnem Pozzolo, inter Romam et Viterbium, *Hard.* Hinc

Nepesinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nepete.* Nepesina cohors, *Sil.* 8. 491. Nepesinus ager, *Liv.* 26. 34.

Nēphĕlæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nephele.* ℣ Nephelæi pecoris vellera, *The golden fleece*, Val. Flacc. 1. 56.

Nēphĕle, es. Lat. Nubes. (1) *The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle.* (2) *One of Diana's companions.* (1) *Vid.* Nepheleis. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 171.

Nēphĕlēis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Nephele.* Pontus Nephelēidos Helles, *Ov. Met.* 11. 195.

Nephelis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia on a promontory*, Liv. 33. 20.

Nepheris. *A fortified place in Africa, taken by Scipio*, Liv. Epit. 49. 49. *et* 51. 23.

Nēpos, ōtis. m. Cornelius, *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.* Opus exstat.

Neptūnia, æ. f. [a Neptuno] *A town of Italy, otherwise called* Navale Antiatum. Meminit hujus *Paterc.* 1. 15.

Neptūnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Neptunum colens] *One belonging to the sea, maritime.* Et Neptunicolæ transverberat ora Telonis, *Sil.* 14. 443.

Neptūnine, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune, Thetis so called*, Catull. 64. 28.

Neptūnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Neptune.* Neptunia prata, *Cic. in Arat.* 129.

Neptūnus, i. m. [a nando, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 26. a νιπτειν, lavare, *Scal. a* nuptum Neptunus, ut a verto Vertumnus, *Varr.*] *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, bearing a trident for a sceptre. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calls him* Hippias; *and to show both his offices, his chariot was drawn by* Hippocampi, *which were horses in their forepart, and in their hinder fishes*, Stat. Theb. 2. 45. *et* Virg. Geor. 4. 389.

Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in the place where, afterwards, Narnia stood*, Liv. 10. 9. *et* Plin. 3. 19. *Vid.* Narnia.

Nērēis, *et plur.* Nerēides, um. f. Patron. *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.* Nerei, te vereor, *Ov. Met.* 13. 858. Æquoreæ Nereides, *Catull.* 64. 15. *Nomina habes ap. Hom. Il.* 18. 38. 49 52

Nērēius, a, um. Denom. *Of, or belonging to, Nereus.* Genitrix Nereia, *i. e.* Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 162.

Neretini, orum. m. pl. *A people near Otranto in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Nardo, *Hard.*

Nēreus, i *et* eos. m. [a νηρος, humidus] *The son of Oceanus and Tethys. Orpheus calls him* πρεσβιτον απαντων; *which Virgil imitating, gives him the title of* grandævus, *Geor.* 4. 392.

Neria, *vel* Nerieue, es. f. [Sabin. vocab.] *Mars's wife*, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34. *Vid.* Gell. 13. 21. de hac voce disputantem.

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway*, Plin. 4. 30.

Nērīne, es. f. Patron. *A daughter of Nereus*, Virg. Ecl. 7. 37.

Nēris, ĭdos. f. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus*, Stat. Theb. 4. 46.

Nēritius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Neritos.* Neritius dux, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 4. 57. *Ulysses.*

Nērītos, i. (1) *A mountain of Ithaca, the country of Ulysses.* (2) *An island in the Ionian sea.* (1) Plin. 4. 19. (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 271.

Neritum, i. *The same as Leucas*, Plin. 4. 2. *Vid.* Leucas.

Nĕro, ōnis. m. [Sabinum vocab. quod fortem virum notat, quo Claudia gens in prænominibus usi sunt. *Vid.* Suet. Tib. 1. *et* Gell. 12. 21. quamquam Sabini deducere possent a νευρον, nervus] (1) C. Claudius, *who defeated Annibal's brother, Asdrubal, in Picenum*, B. C. 205. *See* Claudius, (6). (2) Tiberius Claudius, *the first husband of the empress Livia, wife of Augustus*, Cic. Fin. 13. 64. (3) Tiberius Claudius, *son of the former, the third emperor of Rome. In his youth he conquered Pannonia and Noricum, and fought against the German tribes. He was once in disgrace with Augustus, and lived in retirement at Rhodes. He married Augustus's daughter, Julia, and was associated with Augustus in the empire, to which he succeeded on the death of that prince. His favourite minister was Sejanus, whom at last he disgraced and put to death, for conspiring against him. His reign is narrated in the six first books of the Annals of Tacitus. See also his life by Suetonius.* (4) Nero Claudius Cæsar, *sixth emperor of Rome, adopted by Claudius, though he had a son of his own. His preceptors were Seneca and Burrhus, who were also his ministers most of his reign. He was very suspicious of all who had any relation to the imperial family, and put them to death for the most trivial causes. He murdered his mother, Agrippina, his tutors, Burrhus and Seneca, and his two wives, Octavia and Poppæa. He burned down his own capital, and viewed the conflagration from his pleasure grounds. He was the first emperor that persecuted the Christians. His reign was ended by a simultaneous revolt of all the western provinces, under Galba, governor of Spain. His reign is related by Tacitus, from the twelfth to the sixteenth book of his Annals. See also his life by* Suetonius, *and* Dio, 61. 62. *et* 63. *He reigned from* A. C. 54. *to* A. C. 68.

Neron, *vel* Nerum. *An island of Arabia Felix, where there grows a great quantity of crystal*, Plin. 37. 9. *rect.* Necron.

Nerva, æ. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian. He having no children, adopted Ælius Trajanus, a man of great wisdom, learning, and virtue. Vid.* Tac. Hist. 1. 1. Tac. vit. Agric. 3.

Nervii, *et, in sing.* Nervius, *Luc.* 1. 429. *People of Cambray or Tournay*, Cæs. B. G. 2. 4. *et* Plin. 4. 31.

Nerusi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence, in France*, Plin. 3. 24. Locus hod. *Vence*, Hard.

Nesactium, *Plin.* 3. 23. *vel* Nesartium, ii. n. *Liv.* 41. 10. *The utmost town of Istria;* hod. *Castel Nuovo*, Hard

Nēsis, *Cic. Att.* 16. 1. *et* Nessis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 2. 78. *An island of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoli;* hod. *Nisita.*

Nesos, i. f. *A town in the northern part of Eubœa*, Plin. 4. 21. *hod.* Neso, *Hard.*

Nessēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nessus.* Nesseum venenum, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 163.

Nessus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other side he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him. Nessus apprehending the shot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment stained with his blood, telling her, if her husband should fall in love with any other, she needed only to send him this garment, and he would return to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with Iole, she sent him this garment as he was sacrificing in mount Œta. He put it on, and presently felt such violent pain by the force of the poisonous blood, that he burnt himself in the sacrificing fire. Vid.* Stat. Theb. 11. 234. *et deinc.* Sen. Herc. Œt. 503. *et deinceps.*

Nestor, ŏris. m. *The son of Neleus king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with fifty ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence so great that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is said to have lived three ages; whence* Horace, Od. 2. 9. 13. *gives him the epithet of* ter ævo functus, *and* Nævius *that of* triseclisenex, ap. Gell. 11. 7. Sed Homeri scholiastes, Acron, et alii non pauci, seculum definiunt 30 annorum, quod si sit, nonagenarium Nestorem tantum fuisse necesse sit. *Hinc*

Nestŏreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nestor.* Nestorea senecta, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 3. 116.

Nestus, i. m. *A river in Thrace*, Plin. 4. 18. Græcis hod. *Mestro* appellatur, *Hard.*

Netini, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 14. Netinenses, ium. *Cic. Verr.* 2. 65. *The people of Netum.*

Nētum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the chief in the valley of Noto*, Sil. 14. 268. *hod.* Noto.

Neuri, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4. 26. *et, in sing.* Neurus, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 122. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa.*

Neuris, ĭdis. f. *A city of Propontis*, Plin. 5. 43.

‖ Neustria, æ. f. *A district of France, lying between the Seine and Loire, including Normandy, down to the ocean*, Hotomann.

Nicæa, *et* Nicea, æ. f. *Plin. Ep.* 10. 48. [a νικη, victoria] (1) *A city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned*, A. D. 324. *and the creed there made.* (2) *Another between France and Italy, built by the Massilians;* hod. *Nizza.* (3) *A city of India built by Alexander the Great.* (1) Catull. 46. 5. (2) Plin. 3. 7. (3) Curt. 9. 3. 23. De aliis, aliæ enim sunt, consule Geogr.

Nicæarchus. Lat. Victoriæ princeps. *A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus*, Plin. 35. 40.

Nicander. *A poet of Colophon, who wrote Georgics; also of alexipharmacs, and remedies against the poisons of venomous beasts*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 16. *Vid. et* Voss. de Poetis Græc. p. 48. *et* de Hist. Græc. 4. 14.

Nicænenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Nice*, Cic. Fam. 13. 61.

Nicæsia, æ. f. *One of the islands called Sporades*, Plin. 4. 23. *hod.* Rachia, *Hard.*

Nicetas, æ. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher, who taught that the sun and stars were at rest, and that their apparent motion arose from a rotation of the earth*, Cic. Acad. 2. 19.

Nicias, æ. m. (1) *A river of Italy, parting Modena from Parma.* (2) *An Athenian commander taken by the Syracusans*, B. C. 410.

(1) Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* Lenza, *Hard.* (2) Plut. in vit.

Nicolaus Damascenus. *A friend of Augustus Cæsar: he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them* Nicolai *from him. Of these* Pliny *makes mention,* 13. 9. *Vid. et* Plut. Sympos. 8. De scriptis ejus *vid.* Athen. lib. 6

Nicomăchus. [ex νικη, victoria, et μαχη, pugna] *There were several of this name, an account of whom see in* Suidas. *A sixth, a famous painter, is mentioned by* Plin. 35. 32. *A seventh, a musician, by him also,* 37. 1.

Nicomediensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Nicomedia.* Nicomedensis incola, *Plin. Ep.* 10. 43.

Nicŏmēdes. *There were two of this name, the father and son, kings of Bithynia. Vid.* Just. 34. 4. 5. *et* 38. 5. 15. Utrumque etiam nummi inter antiquariorum cimelia videntur

Nicomedia, æ. f. [a Nicomede conditore] *A famous city of Bithynia,* Plin. 6. 43. hod. *Comidia,* Hard. *It was much enlarged and beautified by Dioclesian, and made the seat of government for the eastern provinces, which his successor transferred to Constantinople. Of the five which consumed a great part of this city, vid.* Plin. Ep. 10. 42.

Nicŏphănes, is. m. Lat. Victoria illustris. *A famous painter,* Plin. 35. 36.

Nicŏpŏlis, is. f. Lat Urbs victoriæ. *There were several cities of this name, whereof the most celebrated was that in Epirus, built by Augustus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium. Vid.* Plin. 4. 2. *et* Suet. Aug. 18. ubi vide Casaub. de hujus urbis situ accurate disserentem. De aliis hoc nomine urbibus adi Geographos.

Nigidius Figulus. *A learned Roman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellence in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. Vid.* Cic. Fam. 4. 13. *He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world, having taken the hour of his birth. Vid.* Suet. Aug. 94. *Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.* Gellius, 17. 7. *calls him* Romanæ civitatis doctissimum. *Vid. et* Luc. 1. 638.

Nigritæ. [a nigredine] *People of Africa in the farther Libya,* Plin. 5. 8 Nigritæ, *Ptol.* Νιγριτες, *Dionys.* v. 215.

Nilĕus, Nilĭcŏlis, Niliacus, Niloticus, Nilotis, Niligenus, Nilis, *vid. post,* Nilus.

Nilus, i. m. Νειλος. [vexatissimum est hujus vocab. etymon, tres autem e multis maxime placent, Herodoti, qui *a* Nileo rege Ægypti antiquissimo, lib. 1. vett. multorum, qui a νεα et ιλυς, quod novum quotannis limum suum volvat, deducunt, sed quod simplicissimum videtur, est doctissimi Fulleri nostratis, ab נהל flumen, derivantis, quomodo κατ' εξοχην tam a Græcis quam a Romanis aliquando appellatur, et a Mose נהל מצרים Exod. 7. Accedit quod *Nachal* fons Nili sonat, *teste Mela,* 3. 9. Sane a peregrinis etymon petendum non videtur] *The river Nile, the greatest in all Africa. It was called by several names among the ancients, as also now by the moderns. Where its source was, and what the cause of its increase, was unknown; from whence arose their various opinions,* Sen. Quæst. Nat. 6. 8. *but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the equator, in the country of the Abyssines, or Christian Ethiopians. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them* και ποταμος, και γη, και θαλασσα, και λιμνη, Achill. Tat. l. 4. *It discharges itself into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, as* Ptolemy, lib. 7. *seven, as* Virgil, Ovid, *and others. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 800. *et* Ov. Ep. 14. 107. *et* Met. 5. 187. Dionys. 226.

Nilus, i. m. *One who boasted falsely of his descent from the river Nile,* Ov. Met. 5. 187.

Nilĭăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Nile.* Gens Niliaca, *Mart.* 13. 9.

‖ Nilĭăcus, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile,* Prud. in Symm. 403.

Nilĭgĕnus, a, um. *et* Nilĭgena, æ. c. g. *Born, or produced, by the Nile,* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 77. *ubi al.* linigeræ. Argutus Niligena, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 16.

Nilis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of the Lower Mauritania, supposed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile,* Plin. 5. 10.

Nilōtĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Nile.* ✝ Nilotica tellus, *Egypt,* Mart. 6. 80.

Nilōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of the Nile.* Nilotis acus, *Luc.* 10. 142.

Nineve, es. f. ap. sacros scriptores, sed ap. profanos,

Nīnus, i. f. [a Nino conditore] *The capital of the Assyrians, in the Bible called* Nineve. *It is washed by the river Tygris,* Luc. 3. 215.

Niŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes, by whom he had seven sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo, and Diana, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon which Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone, as* Cicero *is of opinion,* Tusc. 3. 26. De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; *Ovidius, Met.* 6. *fab.* 4. *Homerus, Il.* 24. 606. et *Prop.* 2. 20. 7. duo decim tantum. Hinc

Niŏbæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Niobe.* Proles Niobæa, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 1.

Niomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. *Anton. Buckingham,* Camd.

Niphæus, *vid.* Nyphæus.

Niphātes, is. m. Lat. Nivosus. (1) *A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the Greater and Mesopotamia.* (2) *Also a river flowing from the same.* (1) Plin. 5. 27. (2) Volveus saxa Niphates, *Luc.* 3. 245.

Niphe, es. f. [a νιφη, nix, ob candorem nivalem] *One of Diana's train,* Ov. Met. 3. 171. *ubi al.* Nephele.

Nireus, i. *et* Nireos. *unde in* acc. Nirea. *The son of Charopus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but very effeminate, vid.* Hom. Il. 2. 673. Nirea non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, *Propert.* 3. 18. 27.

Nīsa, *vel* Nysa, æ. f. (1) *One of Virgil's shepherdesses.* (2) *A mountain of Arabia, where Bacchus was brought up.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 8. 26. (2) Celso Nisæ de vertice, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 805. *Vid.* Nysa.

Nīsæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nisa.* Nisæus pater, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 383.

Nisibis, is. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, in the country of Diarbeck,* Plin. 6. 16.

Nisicates, *vel* Nisitæ. *People of Ethiopia, who are said to have three or four eyes, because they are expert in shooting,* Plin. 6. 35.

Nisus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Megarenses. He had a hair in his head of a purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, the king's daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair. The city thereupon was taken, Nisus transformed into a sea eagle, and Scylla, being forsaken and despised by Minos, was changed into a lark. On this fable the poets ground the antipathy between these two birds.* (2) *Another, the friend of Euryalus.* (1) Carmine purpurea est Nisi coma, *Tib.* 1. 4. 63. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8. fab. 1. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 294.

Nisyros, i. f. *An island in the Carpathian sea, near Cnidos, anciently called Porphyris,* Plin. 5. 36.

Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. *A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum,* Ptol. Horum meminit *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 75. *et alibi.* hod. *Agen.*

Nitocris, is. f. *Queen of Babylon, who took Nineveh,* Herod. 1. 185.

Nivaria. æ. f. *One of the fortunate islands,* Plin. 6. 37. *hod.* Teneriff, *Sanson.*

Nivernum, i. n. *Id. quod* Noviodunum, *q. v.* Nivomagum, i. *vid.* Noviomagum.

Nixi dii. [quod nitantur genibus et præsideant parientium nixibus, *Fest.*] *Three statues in a kneeling posture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.*

Nixus, i. m. [quod genibus nixus, *Ov.*] *A constellation. Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right side of the dragon's head,* Hygin. Cic. in Arat. 373. *et* 400. *Plene* Nixus genu ap. *Ov. Met.* 8. 182. Gr. *Engonasi* dicitur.

Noani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* Noara, *Hard.*

Noas. *A river of Scythia in Europe, discharging itself into the Ister,* Val. Flacc. 6. 100.

Noctifer, i. m. [quod noctem ferat] *Hesperus, so called by* Catullus, 62. 7.

Noctiluca, æ. f. [quod nocte luceat] *Luna, or Cynthia, the moon,* Hor. Od. 4. 6. 38.

Nocturnus, i. m. *The same as* Noctifer, *the evening star,* Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. 116.

Noega, æ. f. *A town of Asturias in Spain,* Plin. 4. 34. *hod.* Navia, *Hard.*

Nola, æ. f. *A city in Campania, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus,* Liv. 23. 16. *Also here Augustus died. Vid.* Sil. 12. 161. *et* Suet. Aug. 98.

Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. [nomen rei pecuar., pastura, quod pastum studerent, *Plin.* 5. 2.] *A people in Africa, near the Syrtes. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for conveniency of pasture, their main employment,* Plin. 5. 2. *chiefly living on milk and venison, Id.* 6. 32.

Nŏmæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Noma, a town of Sicily.* Comitata Nomæis venit Amastra viris, *Sil.* 14. 267. al. *Nemæis.*

Nomas. *One of the people called Nomades,* Sil. 5. 194.

Nomentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nomentum,* Plin. 3. 17.

Nōmentānus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Nomentum.* Nomentanus agellus, *Mart.* 7. 93. Nomentana via, *Liv.* 3. 52.

Nōmentum, i. n. [a Nomento conditore] *A town of the Sabines in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 6. 773. *hod.* Lamentana, *Hard.*

Nomius, i. m. [a νομευς, pastor] *Apollo so called, because when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Thessaly;* Φοιβον και Νομιον κεκλημενον, *Callim.* Sed Macrobius merito non a fabulâ, sed inde dictum adfirmat, quod sol pascat omnia quæ terra progenerat, *Saturn.* 1. 17.

Nōna, æ. f. [a nono, *sc.* parientium mensa] *One of the three Destinies,* sc. Nona, Decima, Morta. Vid. *Gell.* 3. 16.

Nonacris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia,* Plin. 2. 106. Sen. N. Q. 3. 25. Hinc

Nōnacrinus, *et* Nōnacrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nonacris.* Virgo Nonacrina, *Ov. Met.* 2. 409. *i. e.* Callisto. Nonacrius heros, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 97. *i. e.* Evander.

Nonius Marcellus. *A learned grammarian, who wrote of etymology.* Lib. exstat.

Nonnus. *A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His Paraphrase on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysiaca, are still extant.*

Norba, æ. f. *A Roman colony in Italy,* Liv. 2. 34. *et* 7. 42. Hinc

Norbanus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, Norba.* Ager Norbanus, *Liv.* 8. 19. (2) *A Roman consul who was appointed by the Marian party to defend Italy against Sylla, but was deserted by his army,* App. Bell. Civ.

‖ Nordovicum, i. n. *The city of Norwich.*

Norica, æ. f. *Nuremburg, a large and populous city of Frankenland in Germany, famous for artificers,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 5. *ubi aliter* Noreia.

Noricum, i. n. *A part of Illyricum, comprising the circle of Austria, united to the empire by Tiberius in the reign of Augustus, anciently divided among several people and cities.* Omnino legendus est justus Cluverii liber de Vindelicia et Norico.

Nōrĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Noricum.* Norica castella, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 474. Noricus ignis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 712.

‖ Normania, æ. f. [originis Germ. Lat. septentrionalium regio] *Normandy in France.*

‖ Norvegia, æ. f. [a *nort, et weg, i. e.* via septentrionalis] *The country of Norway.*

‖ Norwicum, i. n. *Norwich.*

Noscopion, i. n. *A city of Lycia,* Plin. 5. 28.

‖ Nottinghamia, æ. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

Novana, æ. f. *A town of Italy on the coast of the Adriatic sea,* Plin. 3. 18. hod. *Citta Nuova,* Hard.

‖ Novantæ, *vel* Novantes. *People of Galloway in Scotland,* Camd.

Novantum, i. n. *The promontory of Galloway.*

Novanus, i. m. *A river of Umbria,* Plin. 2. 106. Fortasse *Vomanus* legi satius fuerit, *Hard.*

Novaria, æ. f. *A city of Umbria, distant twenty-five miles from Milan,* Plin. 3. 21. *hod.* Novare in Ducatu Mediolan, *Hard.*

Novellus, i. m. *A Milanese, who, in the time of Tiberius, came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of* Tricongius, *having in public drank three gallons of wine at one pull,* Plin. 14. 28.

Novempagi. *A city of Tuscany, six miles from Monte Fiascone,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Novempopulonia, æ. f. [a novem populis incolis] *A country of Aquitaine in France,* Auson. *hod.* Gasrogne.

Novendiales Feriæ. *Of nine days,* Cic. Q. Frat. 3. 5. Novendialis cœna, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 5. 1.

Novendiale Sacrum. *The funeral supper, or banquet made after nine days,* Liv. 1. 31.

Novensiles dii. [a numero noveno dici videntur, non pauci tamen a novitate; qui illud volunt, arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos constitutos, (sane Varro esse vocabulum Sabinum ait,) vel Musis designari, vel novem deos esse, queis fulminis jaciendi data est potestas, vel numerum novenarium non tam

in his respici, quam vim et potentiam, quæ maxima est in rebus constituendis. Qui vero hoc, nempe qui *a novitate* petunt, variis inter se dissident sententiis, alii novitatis præsides, alii peregrina, atque adeo nova numina intelligunt, alii deos qui in cœlum novissime recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novensiles vocat, L. L. 4. 10. Tantum in hujusmodi conjecturis lasciviunt ingenia, ut quid cui præferam non habeam] *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines, or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered*, Dan.

Noverus, i. m. *A village of Aquitaine, on the borders of Santonge*, Auson. *hod.* les Nouliers.

Novesium, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, opposite to Dusseldorp*, Tac. Hist. 4. 57. *et* 4. 33. 5. *hod.* Nuys.

Noviodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of France, now called* Soissons. (2) *Another of the same, called* Neuvy sur Baranjon. (1) Cæs. B. G. 2. 12. (2) Cæs. B. G. 7. 12.

Noviomagus, *vel* Noviomagum, i. n. (1) *The city Newenburg in Alsatia.* (2) Also *Nimeguen, the capital of Guelderland.*

Novius, ii. m. *The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland*, Camd.

‖ Novoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburg in Germany.* (2) Also *Nyenburg.*

Novocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy, by the lake Larius*, Catull. 35. 3. Novi Comi mœnia, *divise.*

‖ Novostadium, i. n. *Newstadt in Germany.*

Novum Castrum. *Newcastle-upon-Tyne in Northumberland*, Camd.

Novus Portus. *Newport in the Isle of Wight; also Newhaven*, Ort. Al. *Rye in Sussex.*

Nuba, *Claud. Cons. Stilich.* 1. 254. Nubæ, in pl. *People of Africa, by the river Nile.* Plin. *Nubeos* vocat, 6. 32.

Nuceria, æ. f. (1) *A town in Italy, not far from Mantua*; hod. *Nocera*, Hard. (2) *Another in Campania, beyond Vesuvius.* (1) Plin. 3. 9. (2) Liv. 23. 15.

Nucerinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nuceria.* Nucerinus ager, *Plin.* 3. 9.

Nuditanum, i. n. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3. 3.

Nuithones, um. pl. *People of Germany*, Tac. Germ. 40. 2.

Nŭma Pompilius. *The successor of Romulus, a virtuous and religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into twelve months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras, a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites. Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 4. 1. *et* de Orat. 2. 37. *et* Plut. in Numa.

Nŭmana, æ. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Sil. 8. 433. *et* Plin. 3. 18. *hod.* Humana, *Hard.* Quos pascunt scopulosæ rura Numanæ.

Nŭmantia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, which held out against the Roman power twenty years*, Strab. 18. Polyb. 14. Florus, *et* Oros. *At length it was taken, rather by famine than the sword*, B. C. 130. *having held out a siege of eight years. At last, enraged to madness, they burned their goods and effects; as also themselves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph.* Longa feræ bella Numantiæ, *Hor. Od.* 2. 12. 1. Rudera etiamnum visuntur, quibus nomen est *Puente Garay*, prope urbem *Soria*, Hard.

Numantini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Numantia*, Plin. 3. 4.

Numantīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Numantia.* Numantini avi, *Prop.* 4. 11. 30. Scipio dictus est *Numantinus* a deletâ Numantiâ.

Numeria, æ. f. [a numero, *i. e.* cito] *A goddess implored by women for a speedy delivery*, Varr. Hinc

Numerius, ii. m. *A prænomen of those who were soon born*, Id. *Vid.* etiam Fest.

Nŭmicius, *vel* Nŭmĭcius, i. m. (1) *A river of Italy, wherein Æneas being drowned, was fabulously consecrated.* (2) *A correspondent of Horace.* (3) Numicius Thermus, *one of prætorian dignity in Tiberius's time, forced to save himself by a servile compliance.* (1) *Vid.* Serv. ad Æn. 7. 150. *et* Ov. Fast. 3. 647. *et* Metam. 14. 599. et deinc. (2) Hor. Epist. 1. 6. 1. (3) Tac. Ann. 6. 7.

Nŭmĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *Hor. Od.* 3. 11. 47. [a νομη, pascuum, a permutandis pabulis, *Plin.* 5. 2. *qui et* Nomades] *A barbarous people, chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africa, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia and Europe. Vid.* Nomades, iidem enim sunt.

Numidia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, between the Roman province of Africa and Mauritania; the country of Masinissa, famous for his friendship to the Romans. His family held the kingdom till deprived of it by Jugurtha, on whose captivity it became a Roman province*, B. C. 103. *Vid.* Plin. 5. 2. *et* Sall. passim. *In a large sense, all Africa so called.*

Numistrani, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 15. *People of*

Numistro, ōnis. *An inland town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 27. 2.

Nŭmĭtor, ōris. m. *The son of Procas king of the Albans, the father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother. Vid.* Liv. princ. 1. 1. *et* Ov. Fast. 4. 53.

Nupsia, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6. 35.

Nursia, æ. f. *The farthest city of the Sabines, to the north*, Virg. Æn. 7. 716. *hod.* Norsia, in ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Hinc

Nursini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nursia*, Plin. 3. 17.

Nursinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nursia.* Nursinæ pilæ, *Turnips*, Mart. 13. 20.

Nyctēlius, ii. m. [a νυξ, nox, quod sacra ejus noctu celebrarentur] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 15.

Nycteïs, idis. f. Patron. *Antiope*, Ov. Met. 6. 111. *The daughter of*

Nycteus, dissyll. eos. [a νυξ, nox] *The son of Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas*, Prop. 3. 15. 14.

Nyctimene, es. f. [a νυξ et μενω, quod noctem exspectet] *The daughter of Nycteas, who, having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurse, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had discovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hated the light*, Ov. Met. 2. 590.

Nympha, æ. f. [a νυμφη, lympha] (1) *A nymph, the daughter of some river, or spring.* (2) Also *of woods, hills, flowers, &c.* (1) Edita de magno flumine Nympha fui, *Ov. Ep.* 5. 10. (2) Quæ speciali nomine vocantur *Dryades, Oreades, Napeæ, Nereides, &c.* quas vide suis locis.

Nymphæa, æ. f. *An island of Ionia, near Samos*, Plin. 5. 36.

Nympharum Insula. *An island of Lydia, which is reported to move at the sound of music*, Varr. *It is called* Nymphæum *and* Salutaris *by* Plin. 2. 96.

Nymphæum, i. (1) *A promontory on the coast of the Ionian sea, which belches forth fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood*; hod. *Cabo di Redeni*, Hard. (2) *Another near mount Athos.* (1) Luc. 5. 720. (2) Plin. 3. 26.

Nymphæus, i. (1) *A river of Italy*; hod. *la Nimpa*, Hard. (2) *A port of Macedon, three miles beyond the city Lissus.* (1) Plin. 3. 9. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3. 26.

Nysa, æ. f. (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nursed.* (2) *Another in India, built by Bacchus.* (3) *A hill near the city.* (4) *One of the two tops of mount Parnassus, sacred to Bacchus, as Cirrha, the other, to Apollo.* (5) *The name of Bacchus's nurse.* (1) Diodor. 3. 64. *et* 4. 2. (2) Justin. 12. 7. 6. (3) Virg. Æn. 6. 805. (4) Juv. 7. 64. (5) Plin. 5. 16. Hinc

Nysēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Nysa.* Juga Nyseia, *Luc.* 8. 801.

O.

OARION, *vid.* Orion.

Oaxes, is. m. [*ab* Oaxe Apollinis filio] *A river of Crete*, Virg. Ecl. 1. 66.

Oaxis Tellus. *Crete anciently so called*, Varr. *et* Herod. lib. 4.

Oaxus, i. *A river and town of Crete*, Apollon. Arg. 1131.

Oblivio, onis. m. *The name of a river in the borders of the Celtæ*, Varr. ap. Plin. 4. 35.

Oblogenes, *sed rectius* Ophiogenes. *A people of Cyprus, which sent an ambassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who were so far from hurting him, that they licked him, and played with him*, Plin. 28. 6.

Oboca, æ. m. *A river in Ireland, taken for the Liffy that runs by Dublin, though Camden places it at Arklo, thirty miles below Dublin.*

Obrima, æ. *A river of Phrygia, which discharges itself into the Meander, after it has watered Apamea*, Plin. 5. 29.

Obris, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonensis, which falls into the sea between Narbonne and Agde in Languedoc*, Plin. 3. 5.

Obsĕquens, tis. (1) *A surname of Fortune.* (2) Julius Obsequens, *who wrote a book Of Prodigies, part whereof is still extant.* (1) In nummis non paucis. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græcis, p. 636.

Obsidius, ii. m. *A man who first found a black diaphanous stone in Ethiopia, from him called Lapis Obsidianus*, Plin. 36. 67. *v. et* eumdem, 37. 76.

Obulco, onis. *A city of Spain, in the province of Andalusia*, Plin. 3. 3.

Occāsio, onis. f. *The poetical goddess of opportunity, feigned to have one great lock of hair before, but none behind, standing on a wheel continually turning, to show how quickly she ought to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to be overtaken.* Philotimus in Anthol. aut si mavis Latine leges ap. Auson. Epigr. 12. De cæt. vid. *Appell.*

Occitania, æ. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonensis*; hod. *Languedoc. Vid.* Geogr.

Oceănus, i. m. [απο τα ωκεως ῥειν, a celeri fluxu] (1) *The most ancient god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.* (2) *The main ocean surrounding the globe. It takes distinguishing names from its several shores, as* Oceanus Atlanticus, Britannicus, Cantabricus, &c. quæ vid. suis locis. Quod reliquum est, v. in *Appell.*

Ocelli. *The cape Holderness by the river Humber*, Camd.

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate, called Oux or Exilles*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 10.

Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river rising near the Mogul's country, running through some parts of Persia, and lastly falls into the river Oxus.* (2) *Also the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poisoned by a eunuch.* (1) Plin. 6. 18. (2) Just. 10. 3. 7.

Ocinărus, i. m. *A river of Italy, not far from Terina*, Lycophr. 729. *et* 1008.

Ocnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Manto the daughter of Tiresias, and the river Tiber, who assisted Æneas against Turnus, and built the city Mantua. He is also called Bianor.* (2) [ab οκνος, pigritia] *Also a lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb,* Ocni funiculum torquere, *to labour in vain. Vid.* Chiliad. (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 198. *Conf. cum eod.* Ecl. 9. 60. (2) Plin. 35. 40. Prop. 4. 3. 21.

Ocra, æ. f. *A town of the Venetians*, Plin. 3. 23.

Ocrēsia, æ. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king*, Ov. Fast. 6. 627.

Ocriculanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Ocriculum.* Ocriculana villa, *Cic. pro Mil.* 24.

Ocriculum, i. n. [ab οκρις, summitas] *A town of Italy, built on a summit near the river Tiber, of great antiquity, twenty-eight miles from Rome*, Liv. 9. 41. Al. vocant *Ocricoli*, in pl. hod. *Otricoli*, in limite Ducatus Spoletini, infra Narniam, *Hard.*

Ocrinum, i. n. *The Lizard Point in Cornwall*, Camd.

Octāvia, *sc.* gens. *A noble family of Rome*, in nummis antiq. et ap. *Suet. Aug.* 1.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war.* (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death.* (3) *Upon which Seneca wrote a tragedy called by her name.* (1) Suet. Aug. 61. (2) *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 7. *et* 35. (3) *Vid. inter* Sen. Trag.

Octavius. (1) Mamilius, *a commander of the Latins, who would have restored Tarquin*, Liv. 2. 18. (2) *A Roman consul, slain on an embassy to Antiochus Epiphanes by one Leptines*, Cic. Phil. 9. 2. *et* Of. 1. 39. (3) Cneius, *who expelled Cinna from Rome, and deprived him of his consulship. He defended Rome against Marius and Cinna, and when it was taken he was put to death*, App. Bell. Civ. Cic. de Har. Resp. 25. *et* Tusc. 5. 19.

Octodurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Octodurum*, Plin. 3. 24.

Octodurum, *vel* Octodurus. *A town of Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 1. *hod.* Martignac en Valais. Agri circumjacentis incolæ, *les Vaudois*, Hard.

Octogesa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain,*

Cæs. B. C. 1. 61. Eo loco hodie Mequinensa est', ad confluentem Sicoris et Iberi, *Cellar.*

Ocyrhoe, es. f. Lat. Celeriter volans. *The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare,* Ov. Met. 2 638.

Odessus, *vel* Odessos, i. f. *A city of Mœsia near the Euxine sea,* Plin. 4. 18. *et* Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 37.

Odites, æ. m. Lat. Viator. *One of the Centaurs slain by Mopsus at the wedding of Pirithous,* Ov. Met. 12. 458.

Odomanti. *A people of Thrace,* Her. 5. 16

Odrȳsæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Thrace, near the river Hebrus.* Odrysarum gens, *Plin.* 4. 18. Hinc

Odrysius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Thrace, Thracian.* Odrysius, *Met.* 6. 490. Hasta Odrysia, *Stat. Achill.* 1 485.

Odys-sēa. [ab Οδυσσευς, Ulysses] *A poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hardships of Ulysses, in twenty-four books.*

Œagrius, a, um. *Of Thrace, Thracian.* Œagrius Hæmus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 524. ab

Œgrus, i. m. (1) *A king of Thrace.* (2) *A river, the source of the river Hebrus.* (1) Diod. Sic. (2) Serv.

Œanthe, es. f. *A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth,* Plin. 4. 4. Nomen oppido hodie *Pentagii,* in ipso sinûs Crissæi aditu, *Hard.*

Œbălia, æ. f. [*ab* Œbalo Arguli Laconiæ regis filio] (1) *The country of Laconia.* (2) *The city Tarentum in Italy;* hod. *Taranto.* (1) Stat. Achill. 1. 20. (2) Virg. Geor. 4. 125.

Œbălĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Œbalus,* Ov. in Ibin. 588.

Œbălis, ĭdis. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Laconia, Lacedemonian.* Œbalis purpura, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 2. 150. *sc.* ad formam *adj.*

Œbălius, a, um. *Of Laconia, Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.* Œbalio saturata murice palla, *Stat. Theb.* 9. 690. Œbalii fratres, *Castor and Pollux,* Id. Sylv. 3. 2. 10

Œchalia, æ. f. (1) *A district and city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (3) *A third of Messenia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 291. (2) Plin. 4. 21. (3) Plin. 4. 7.

Œclides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Œcleus, Amphiaraus,* Ov. Met. 8. 317.

Œdĭpus, i. *et* Œdipodis. m. [ab οιδεω, tumeo, et πους, pes, quod tumentes haberet pedes, nempe perforatos, quo melius ex arbore penderet, cum pastori a patre occidendus traderetur] *The son of Laius and Jocasta. Laius, king of Thebes, having married Jocasta the daughter of Creon, understood by the oracle, that they should have a son born of that marriage, who should kill him; on which he commanded Jocasta to strangle all the children she should bear: Œdipus being born, his mother gave him to a shepherd to kill him; but he made holes in his feet, and ran an osier twig through them, wherewith he hung him to a tree on mount Cithæron. But it happened that the herdsman of Polybus king of Corinth coming that way, found him and carried him to the queen, who having no children brought him up as her own. When he was grown up, understanding he was not the son of Polybus, he consulted the oracle to know who was his father, and was answered, that he should find him in Phocis, upon which he went thither; and there, as his father was appeasing a tumult, he unwittingly killed him. Thence he went to Thebes, which was then annoyed by the sphinx, a monster who proposed enigmatical questions to all passengers, and if they could not resolve them, she presently devoured them, insomuch that nobody durst come near the city. Hereupon they had recourse to the oracle, who answered, that they could not be freed from the monster unless her riddle was explained. Creon, who had possessed himself of the kingdom after the death of Laius, caused it to be published throughout all Greece, that he would quit his kingdom, and give Jocasta in marriage, to any one that should explain the riddle: Œdipus undertook and effected it, and the monster, transported with rage, threw herself headlong from the rock, and was dashed to pieces. Œdipus, as a reward, had the kingdom given him, and ignorantly married his own mother, by whom he had two sons, Eteocles and Polynices, and two daughters, Antigone and Ismene, who all came to tragical ends. During his reign the kingdom was almost depopulated by a terrible plague, which they were told by the oracle, was not to cease but with the banishment of the murderer of Laius; upon this they had recourse to necromancy for the discovery of him, and Œdipus was found to be the person; who then coming to know that he had been guilty of parricide and incest, pulled out both his eyes, and condemned himself to perpetual banishment.* Fabulam habes apud *Eurip. in Phœnissis, v.* 27. et seq. et apud *Sophocl. in Œdip. Tyr. v.* 1052. et deinceps. *That of Plautus,* Œdipo conjectore opus est, *Pœn.* 1. 3. 34. *and that of Terence,* Davus sum, non Œdipus, *Andr.* 1. 2. 23. *allude to his interpreting the riddle of the sphinx.*

Œdĭpŏdes, æ. m. *id. quod* Œdipus. Limes mihi carminis esto Œdipodæ confusa domus, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 17.

Œdĭpŏdĭŏnides, æ. m. Patron. *One descended from Œdipus,* Stat. Theb. 1. 313.

Œdĭpŏdĭŏnius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Œdipus.* Œdipodioniæ quid sint nisi fabulæ Thebæ? *Ov. Met.* 15. 429.

Œmphile, es. f. *A hill of Macedon near Dyrrachium,* Vib. Seq.

Œneï, orum. m. pl. *People near the river Œneus,* Plin. 3. 26.

Œneus, eos. dissyll. *A king of Caledonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules. He, sacrificing to the rest of the deities, neglected his duty to Diana; who thereupon sent a wild boar to waste and destroy the country, which was hunted and killed by Meleager and his company,* Ov. Met. 8. 273. *et* Ep. 9. 154.

Œnēus, a, um. trissyll. *et* Œnēius, a, um. quadrisyll. *Of, or belonging to, Œneus.* Œneï agri, *Ov. Met.* 8. 281. Œneius heros, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 661.

Œni Pons. *The chief city of the country of Tirol;* hod. *Inspruck.*

Œnides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Œneus, Meleager,* Ov. Met. 8. 414.

Œnomăus, i. m. *The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot-driver Myrtilus. Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 84. Stat. Theb. 1. 275. *vid. etiam* Hippodamia, *et* Myrtilus.

Œnōne, es. f. (1) *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.* (2) *Also an island between Athens and Epidaurus, afterwards called Ægina.* (1) Ov. Ep. 5. (2) Plin. 4. 19.

Œnŏpia, æ. f. *An island situate between Athens and Epidaurus, afterwards called by Minos, Ægina, after his mother's name,* Ov. Met. 7. 473. Hinc

Œnopius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Œnopia, or Ægina.* Œnopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 7. 490.

Œnotria, æ. f. [*ab* Œnotro Sabinorum rege, *Cato,* vel ab οινος, vinum, et στρυνω, incitans; quod vini fortissimi sit ferax] *An ancient name of Italy,* Litt. *ex* Ov. Hinc

Œnotrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Œnotria, or Italy.* Œnotria tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 85.

Œnotrides, um. f. pl. *Two islands in the Tyrrhene sea, called Pontia and Iscia, over against Velia,* Plin. 3. 13.

Œnus, *qui et* Ænus. *A river of Germany, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passaw in Lower Bavaria,* Tac. Hist. 3. 5. 5. *hod.* Inn.

Œnussa. *The name of two islands in the Ægean sea, the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios,* Plin. 5. 28.

Œnussæ, arum. f. pl. *Three islands opposite to Messene in Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 19.

Œscus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria,* Plin. 3. 29. *hod.* Ischa, *Hard. It arises in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falls into the Danube above Nicopolis, over against Moldavia.*

Œta, æ. m. *A mountain in Thessaly, where Hercules consumed himself with fire,* Sil. 6. 452.

Œtæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Œta.* Œtææ favillæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 6. 53.

Œtus. *Vid.* Otus.

Ogmius, ii. m. *A surname of Hercules, worshipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wisdom and eloquence. He was figured like an old man, bald and wrinkled, wearing a lion's skin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with small chains reaching from his tongue to their ears.* Lucianus hanc nobis descriptionem servavit.

Ogyges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.* Varr. R. R. 3. 1. *says it was occasioned by an inundation of the sea.*

Ogygia, æ. f. *An island of the Ausonian sea, anciently so called, but afterwards named Calypsus, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses, Plin.* 3. 15.

Ogygĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *One of Thebes in Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 2. 586.

Ogygius, a, um. *Theban, of, or belonging to, Thebes.* Ogygius deus, *Bacchus,* Ov. Ep. 10. 48.

Ogyris, is f. *An island of the Red sea, where king Erythra was buried,* Plin. 6. 32.

Oïleus, i. m. *A king of the Locrians, and father of Ajax,* Virg. Æn. 1. 45.

Oïlĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *One descended from Oileus,* Prop. 4. 1. 117.

Olarso, onis. f. *A town of Biscay in Spain,* Plin. 4. 34. *hod. pagus* Olarco, *leucis a Fontarabiâ duabus,* Hard.

Olbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Gallia Narbonensis:* hod. *Hieres.* (2) *Another in Pamphylia, near the river Cataracte.* (3) *A third in Bithynia, afterwards called Nicæa.* (4) *A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes.* (5) *A fifth in Sardinia.* (1) Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 8. (2) Plin. 5. 27. (3) Mela, 1. 19. (4) Plin. 4. 26 *et* Mela, 2. 1. (5) Flor. 2. 2.

Olbiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Olbia.* Olbiensis ager, *Liv.* 27. 6.

Olbiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes,* Plin. 4. 24.

Olcades, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, beyond Iberus,* Liv. 21. 5.

Olcmiatæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Olcinium,* Liv. 45. 26.

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3. 26. *A city of Dalmatia, on the coast of the Adriatic sea;* hod. *Dulcigno,* Hard.

Olda, æ. *A river of Guienne in France,* Auson. *hod.* le Lot.

Olenacum, i. n. *Ellenburgh in Cumberland,* Camd.

Olĕnos, *Stat.* Olenus, *et* Olenum, *Plin.* 4. 6. (1) *A city of Peloponnesus, where Jupiter was nursed by a goat.* (2) *The son of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name.* (3) Olenus Calenus, *a famous soothsayer of Etruria.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4. 105. (2) Ov. Met. 10. 69. (3) Plin. 28. 4. Hinc

Olĕnides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Olenus,* Val. Flacc. 3. 204.

Olenius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Olenus.* Olenia capella, *A constellation so called,* Ov. Fast. 5. 113. arva, *Id. ib.* 251.

Olenum, i n. *A town of Achaia, between Dyme and Patræ,* Plin. 4. 6.

Oliărus, i. f. *Plin.* 4. 21. *An isle of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades.* Oliaros *vocat* Ov. Met. 7. 469.

Olibanus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Olizon. [ab ολιζον, dialect. Thess. pro ολιγον, parvum] *A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 16.

Olophyxus. *A city of Thrace,* Her. 7. 22.

Olympia, æ. f. *A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter: whence some say he was called Olympius,* Plin. 2. 106. Meton. *Olympic games,* Nep. Alcib. 6.

Olympia, orum. n. pl. *sc.* certamina, nam plenè dixit Olympium certamen, *Just.* 7. 2. 14. et 12. 16. 6.

Olympiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Olympus.* Olympiaci rami, *Garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games,* Stat. Theb. 6. 554.

Olympias, ădis. (1) *The space of four years; and on the fifth the Olympic games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympus, near Olympia,* q. v. *The Greeks began to use this epocha a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to Eutropius, was begun to be built in the third year of the sixth Olympiad,* Brev. in princ. (2) *The mother of Alexander the Great.* (3) *A wind blowing at a certain time in Eubœa.* (1) Numero nisi deesset Olympias una, *Manil.* 3. 596. (2) Just. 9. 7. (3) Plin. 17. 37.

Olympĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Olympus.* Pulvis Olympicus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 1. 3.

Olympiodōrus, i. m. Lat. Donum cœleste. (1) *The music-master of Epaminondas.* (2) *Another, a physician.* (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1. 12.

Olympionīces, æ. m. [ex ολυμπος, et νικη, victoria] *One who has won a prize in the Olympic games,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 46.

Olympus, i. m. *A hill behind Thessaly and Macedon, so high, that it is said no bird flies to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor has it any frost or snow. Its calmness and serenity see described by* Claud. Paneg. de Manlii Theodori consulatu, *v.* 205. et seq. *et* Luc. 2. 271. Sunt et alii montes hoc nomine.

Olynthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Olynthus,* Nep. Timoth. 1.

Olynthus, i. f. *An ancient city in Thrace, taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose,* Juv. 12. 47. *Vid.* Curt. 8. 8.

Olyssipo, *vel* Ulissipo, *Mela.* [*q. ab* Ulyssis, et πονος, labor] *A city of Lusitania, said to*

be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Lisbon, *the metropolis of Portugal.* Hinc

Olyssiponenses, ium. *Inhabitants of Lisbon,* Plin. 9. 4.

Ombites Nomos, *Plin.* 5. 9. *The district of Ombos in Egypt.*

Ombos, i. f. *A city of Egypt,* Juv. 15. 35. *Al. scrib.* Combos.

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the Fortunate islands,* Plin. 6. 37. *hod.* Isola di ferro, *vel* Porto Santo.

Omŏle, es. f. *A mountain of Thessaly, near Othrys, a seat of the Centaurs,* Virg. Æn. 7. 675.

Omphăle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, he became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made, in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.* Quî minus quam Hercules servivit Omphale? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 3. Conf. *Ov. Fast.* 2. 305. et seq. *Sen. Herc. fur.* 265. et *Hippolyt.* 317.

Onchestos, i. f. (1) *A city of Bœotia;* hod. *Diminia,* Διμηνια, quod ibi sementes bimestri spatio vix tellus ferat, *Hard.* (2) Also *a river of Thessaly, near Mycalessus.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 272.

Onēsĭcrītus, i. m. Lat. Utilitatis arbiter. *A navigator and historian in the retinue of Alexander,* Curt. 10. 1.

Onōba, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Gibraleno.

Onobala, æ. *A river of Sicily, near Tauromînium,* Appian. *hod.* Cantara, *Cellar.*

Onŏchŏnus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 15.

Onomacritus, i. m. Lat. Nominum arbiter. *A fortune-teller of Athens,* Herod. in Polyhymn.

Onuphis. *A city of Egypt,* Herod. 2. 166.

Onȳthes, æ. m. Patron, *A Theban in the party of Æneas, and was slain by Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 12. 514.

Oonæ, arum. f. pl. *Islands in the Baltic before Finland, wherein the inhabitants are said to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and oats,* Plin. 4. 27. *hod.* Aland.

Opalia, orum. f. pl. *Sacrifices, or a festival, in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn, celebrated on the 19th of December,* Varr. de L. L. 5. 3. p. 48. 16.

Opilius, *surnamed* Macrinus, *with his son Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire about a year.* Exstant utriusque nummi, sed neque admodum rari, neque obvii.

Opharitæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Asia,* Plin. 6. 7.

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Asiatic Sarmatia,* Plin. 6. 7.

Opheltes, æ. m. Lat. A serpente necatus. *The son of Lycurgus, slain by a serpent; which name was therefore given him after his death, his living name being Archemorus,* Stat. Theb. 4. 719. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 5. 738.

Ophias, æ. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ophias,* Ov. Met. 7. 383.

Ophiŏgĕnæ, arum. m. pl. Lat. Serpentibus geniti. *People on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont, which are said to cure the sting of serpents by laying their hands on the place stung,* Plin. 7. 2.

Ophĭon. (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus.* (2) *A king, who married Eurynome, the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn.* (1) Ophionides hinc dict. *q. v.* (2) Apollon. Argon. 1. Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 3. 348.

Ophiŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. Amycus. *The son of Ophion,* Ov. Met. 12. 245.

Ophiŭchus, i. m. Lat. Serpentem tenens, anguitenens. *A constellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man squeezing serpents,* Cæs. Germanic. in versione Arati. *Vid. et* Manil. Astron. 1. 331.

Ophiusa, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes.* (2) *A Spanish island in the Mediterranean sea, much infested by serpents, called also by the Latin name* Colubraria. (3) *Also a city of Mysia.* (1) Plin. 5. 36. (2) Plin. 3. 11. (3) Val. Flacc. 6. 85.

Ophiūsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Cyprus, Cyprian,* Ov. Met. 10. 229.

Opĭci, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Ope, *i. e.* tellure, quod essent αυτοχθονες, *Scal. i. e.* Aborigines, *Dion. Halicarn.*] *A very ancient people of Italy, rude and barbarous. Vid.* Scal. ad Fest. *et* Auson.

Opĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, the Opici, rude, barbarous, obsolete.* (2) *Vulgar, plebeian.* (1) = Nos quoque dictitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios *Opicos* appellatione fœdant, *Cato, ap. Plin.* 29. 7. Opica amica, *Juv.* 6. 454. Opici mures, *Id.* 3. 207. (2) Ut nostri Opici putaverunt, *Tiro Tullii libertus,* ap. Gell. 13. 9.

Opigena, æ. f. [*ab* ope, quod opem genentibus, *i. e.* gignentibus, pariat] *Juno so called, for helping women in travail,* Fest.

Opimius, i. m. Lucius, *consul,* B. C. 119. *when he slew Caius Gracchus, and apprehended and executed many of his party. He was banished and died at Dyrrachium. In his year was the vintage of which the wine was so celebrated under the name of* vinum Opimianum, *Cic. pro Sext.* 27. *Flor.* 3. 15.

Opis, is. f. Lat. Cura, consilium. *One of Diana's nymphs,* Virg. Æn. 11. 532.

Opiterginus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Opitergium.* Opitergina ratis, *Flor.* 4. 2. 33. Opitergini coloni, *Luc.* 4. 462.

Opitergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice,* Tac. Hist. 3. 6. 3. *et* Plin. 3. 22. hod *Oderzo* in Marchia Tarvisana, *Hard.*

Opitulus, i. m. [*ab* opitulari] *A surname of Jupiter,* Fest.

Oppia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, burnt for unchastity,* Liv. 2. 42. extr.

Oppianus, i. m. *A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse,* Suid. *Besides the said books of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting.* Exstant libri.

Opportunitas, atis. f. *The goddess of Occasion,* Plaut. Pseud. 2. 3. 3.

Ops, is. f. [quia hîc o ne opus, et hac opus ad vivendum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10. *potius ab* ops, adj. unde *inops,* egenus, cum terra sit opum largitrix] *The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called* Cybele, Rhea, *and* Mater Deum, *because by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were* terrigenæ, *or earth-born.* Ædes Opis, *Cic. Philipp.* 1. 7.

Opsidius, *vid.* Obsidius.

Opuntius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the city Opus.* Opuntius sinus, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Opus, untis. *in acc.* Opunta. *A city of the Locrians in Greece,* Ov. e Ponto, l. 3. 73. hod. *Talandi.*

Ora, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus, afterwards made a goddess,* Serv.

Orata, æ. *A surname given Sergius, from the fishes called* auratæ; *for the vulgar pronounced the diphthong* au *as* o, *saying* orum, plostrum, *for* aurum, plaustrum. *Vid.* Macrob. 2. 11. Meminit et *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 22.

Orates. *A river of Scythia, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea,* Ov. ex Ponto. 4. 10. 47. *sed variant codd.*

Orbelus, i. m. *A mountain in Macedonia,* Plin. 4. 17.

Orbĭlius, ii. m. *A flogging schoolmaster in Cicero's time, who lived near a hundred years.* Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor. Ep* 2. 1. 70.

Orcădes, um. m. pl. *The islands of Orkney in the north of Scotland, of which* Plin. 4. 30. *reckons forty. The modern geographers reckon eleven large, and all the rest smaller.* Harum etiam meminit *Juvenalis,* 2. 162.

Orchamus, i. m. *A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus,* Ov. Met. 4. 212.

Orchŏmĕnus, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea.* (2) *Also a river of Thessaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 5. 607. (2) Plin. 4. 15.

Orcus, *vel* Orchus, i. m. [quatenus est locus, ab ορκος, juramentum, commode duci potest, utpote per cujus paludem dii jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus est persona] (1) *The infernal seat, hell.* (2) *Pluto.* (3) *Cerberus.* (1) Plaut. Asin. 3. 3. 16. (2) Cic. Verr. 5. 50. *et* N. D. 3. 17 (3) Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orchus, *Sil.* 12. 845.

Ordessus. *A river of Scythia,* Herod. 4. 48.

Ordovices, um. m. pl. *People of North Wales.*

Orĕas, ădis. f. *sed freq. in pl.* Oreades. [ab ορος, mons] *Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train.* Per juga siccato felix pede currit Oreas, *Calphurn.* 4. 136. Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 500.

Orĕsitrŏphos, i. m. Lat. Montibus enutritus. *One of Actæon's dogs,* Ov. Met. 3 233.

Orestæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Macedonia.* (2) Also *people of Asia, beyond Caramania.* (1) Plin. 4. 17. (2) Luc. 3. 249. *ubi al.* Oretæ, Olostræ.

Orestes, is *et* æ. m. Lat. Montanus. *The son of Agamemnon and Clytæmnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægistheus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus. Apollo sent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of* Diana Taurica. *He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other,* Cic. de Amicit. 7. *et* de Fin. 2. 24. Scelerum furiis agitatus Orestes, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 331.

Orestæus, a, um. *Of Orestes.* Orestææ Dianæ sacra, *Carried away by Orestes,* Ov. Met. 15. 489. vel reddi potest *monticolæ Dianæ.*

Orestia, æ. *et* Orestis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Macedonia,* Liv. 42. 38. *et* 31. 40.

Oretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis,* Plin. 3. 4. regio hod. *La Mancha.*

Orethus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Panormus,* Vib. Seq.

Orgia, orum. n. pl [ab οργη, ira, furor, quod furoribus essent percitæ Bacchantes] *Sacred rites of Bacchus;* (1) *celebrated in the night,* (2) *with great privacy,* (3) *and as great lewdness and disorder.* (4) *Holy rites in general.* (1) Nocturni Orgia Bacchi, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 521. (2) Catull. 64. 260. Secretâ coluerunt orgia tedâ, *Juv.* 2. 91. (3) Liv. 39. 10. (4) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 5. 4. imitatus *Aristoph.* in *Ranis,* qui Μασων οργια dixit. Sane οργιαζειν absol. est *rem divinam facere.*

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy,* Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* Orco, *Hard.*

Oribăsus, i. m. Lat Montes ascendens. *One of Actæon's dogs, Ranger,* Ov. Met. 3. 210.

Oricos, *Prop.* 1. 8. 20. *et* Oricum, i. n. *A maritime town of Epirus, opposite to the port of Brundisium,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 16. *hod.* Orco. Hinc

Orĭcius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Oricum, or Epirus.* Oricia terebinthus, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 136.

Origeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 4. 34.

Orīgo, ĭnis. f. *An actress, and courtezan,* Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 55.

Orion, *et* Urion, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 535. *et* Oarion, onis. *Catull.* 66. *ult. et Rutil.* 1. 637. secuti *sc.* Nicandrum, qui Ωαριων scribit. [ab ωρα, tempestas, nempe veris, æstatis, &c. *Poet.* ab αρυω, urina, quod eum ex urinâ Jovis, Neptuni, et Mercurii conceptum fabulentur; potius quod Cosmicus occasus ejus in Novembre tempestates excitet] *A huntsman and attendant on Diana: whom he attempting to force, was stung to death by a scorpion,* Luc. 9. 836. et seq. *or, as* Horace, *shot by the goddess herself,* Od. 3. 4. 71. *After his death he was made a constellation, and being of a gigantic bulk himself,* Ov. Fast. 5. 537. *vid. et* Plin. 7. 16. *takes up a large space in the heavens,* Manil. 1. 377. *He was a great astronomer, the scholar of Atlas; which gave occasion to these fictions, vid.* Hesych. in Ωριων.

☞ Prima est anceps, ut, Nimbosus Orion, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 539. *et* Infectus Orion, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 7. ubi corripitur, cum et ipse et alii sæpius producant, quamvis Græce scribatur Ωριων, sed neque sine ratione corripitur, cum etiam scribatur Ουριων, et ablatâ, ut absolet, posteriore diphthongi literâ, relinquitur Οριων, Ov. Fast. 5. 493.

Oritæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Eubœa,* Plin. 6. 25.

Orĭthos, i. f. *A town of Epirus,* Luc. 3. 187.

Orithyia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens. Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two sons by her, Zethus and Calais, two of the Argonauts.* (2) *A queen of the Amazons, who succeeded her mother Marpesia.* (1) Ov. Met. 6. fab. 8. (2) Just. 2. 4.

Ornithiæ, *vid.* Ornithias, in Appell.

Oroandes, is. m. *A part of mount Taurus,* Plin. 5. 27.

Oroates, is. m. *A river of Susiana dividing it from Persia,* Plin. 6. 28.

Orobii, orum. m. pl. *People of Gallia Transpadana,* Plin. 3. 21.

Orŏdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of Crassus.* (2) *One of Æneas's captains, slain by Mezentius.* (1) Paterc. 2. 46. 4. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 737.

Oroetes. *A Persian governor of Sardes, who crucified Polycrates,* Herod. 3. 120.

Orŏmĕdon, tis. m. *One of the giants who waged war with the gods,* Prop. 3. 9. 48.

Orontĕus, a, um. Orontea myrrha, *Prop.* 1. 2. 3. *Syrian, coming from*

Orontes, is. m. (1) *A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and discharging itself by Antioch into the sea.* (2) Also *one of Æneas's captains, who suffered shipwreck in his voyage to Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 248. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 117.

Orōpus. *A town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia, for which both nations had frequent and sharp contests; vid.* Strab. 9. qui accurate describit, adde Plin. 4. 11. *hod.* Ropo, *Hard.*

Orphĕus, *et* Orphicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Orpheus.* Linquis Rhodopeia saxa Orphei animata modis, *Claud. 3 Cons. Honor.* 114. Orphicum carmen, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 38.

Orpheus, i *et* eos m. *A Thracian, the son of Œagrus, or, as others, of Apollo and Calliope; an excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, but whether genuine is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but seem to be written by several persons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by his lute, and rivers to stop their course, that they might hear his music,* Hor. A. P. 391. *There are several others of this name found in Suidas; but Cicero, out of Aristotle, says there never was such a man as Orpheus, and that the* Orphicum carmen *was made by a Pythagorean, one Cercops,* N. D. 1. 38. *For the sad story of his wife Euridice's death, and his descent into hell, see* Virgil *in the latter part of the last* Georgic.

Orphne, es. f. *One of the infernal nymphs,* Ov. Met. 5. 539.

Orphnæus, i. m. *The name of one of Pluto's chariot horses,* Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 1. 282.

Orsilŏchus, i. m. Lat. Agmen excitans. (1) *The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan war.* (2) *Also the name of a Trojan.* (1) Hom. Odyss. 3. 489. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 690.

Ortălus, i. m. *The grandson of Q. Hortensius,* Catull. 63. 2. 15. *ubi aliter* Hortalus.

Orthosia, æ. f. *A city of Phœnicia,* Plin. 37. 9. *hod.* Tortosa.

Ortona, æ. f. *A city of Peligmum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 17. *hod.* Ortona a Mare, *inter amnes Sagrum et Aternum,* Hard.

Ortopula, æ. f. *A town of the Liburnians,* Plin. 3. 25. *hod.* Ortopola, *Hard.*

Ortўgia, æ. f. [ab ορτυξ, coturnix, quarum olim ibi copia] (1) *An ancient name of the isle Delos.* (2) *Also a grove near Ephesus, whence Diana is called* Ortygia. (2) *Also an island on the coast of Sicily.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3. 124. (2) Tac. Ann. 3. 61. 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 3. 694.

Orus, i. m. (1) *A king of Egypt.* (2) *Apollo, so called by the Egyptians.* (1) Herod. (2) Plut. in Isid. et Osir.

Osaces. *A Parthian general in their invasion of Syria, after the death of P. Crassus; he died of a wound received at the siege of Antioch,* Dio. 40.

Osca, æ. f. *A city of Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Huesca, *in confinio regni Granatensis et Castellæ Novæ,* Hard.

Oscenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Osca,* Plin. 3. 4.

Osci, orum. m. pl. [*ab* oris fœditate, *Fest.* quia parum Latine loquerentur] *Ancient inhabitants of the city Capua, in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 730. *ubi vid.* Serv. *et* Plin. 3. 9. *Hinc* Osce loqui, *i. e.* fœde, *Gell.* 17. 17.

Oschophoria, orum. n. pl. [ab οσχος, ramus plenus racemis, *et* φερω, fero] *A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes,* Proclus.

Osi, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany about Osnaburg,* Tac. Germ. 28.

Osĭris, is. m. [vocab. Æthiopicæ orig. *ut* Busiris, Calasiris, Petosiris, &c. a Σειρις, vel Σιρις, *i. e.* Sol, *et* Nilus] *The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry,* Tib. 1. 7. 28. *His wife was Io the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called Isis. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos; at which time a very large ox was seen, which taking to be him, she worshipped under the name of Apis and Serapis. They had an annual custom of going to seek him, and having found him, returned with shouts of joy, crying,* Ἐυρηκαμεν, συγχαιρωμεν. Vid. *Juv.* 8. 29. *et Plut. in Isid. et Osir.*

Osismii, orum. m. pl. *People of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 9.

Osphagus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia,* Liv. 31. 39.

Osquidates. *People of Aquitaine,* Plin. 4. 33.

Osroene, es. f. *A country of Syria, on the borders of Mesopotamia.* Adi Geogr.

Ossa, æ. m. *A high mountain in Thessaly,* Ov. Met. 1. 155. Hinc

Ossæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Ossa.* Ossæa rupes, *Luc.* 6 334.

Ossigitania, æ. *A river of Bætic Spain,* Plin. 3. 3.

Ostia, æ. f. *Plin.* 3. 9. *et* Hostia, æ. *Liv.* 1. 33. *et* Ostia, orum. n. pl. *Juv.* 11. 49. [*ab* os; quod sit ostium fluminis] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber.*

Ostidamni, orum. m. pl. *qui et* Damnonii, *People of Cornwall,* Camd.

Ostiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Ostia.* Portus Ostiensis, *Plin.* 9. 5. Ora, *Id.* 9. 29.

Ostippo, onis. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Estepa, *Hard.*

Ostrani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 19. Nunc exstant vestigia sub Monte Nuovo, ad ripam Misæ fl. qui juxta Senogallium in mare influit, *Hard.*

Ostrogŏthi, orum. m. pl. *The eastern Goths,* Claud. in Eutrop. 2. 153.

Otadini, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Northumberland,* Camd.

Otesini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 20.

Otho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, vid.* Juv. 2. 99. *But when he had lost the battle at Bedriacum against Vitellius, whom the German army had chosen, he dreaded civil war so much, that he killed himself to prevent it, when he had sufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the thirty-eighth year of his age, and the ninety-fifth day of his reign.* (2) *Also a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the equestrian order different from those of the senatorian, which were common before.* (1) Lege vitam ejus ap. *Suet.* (2) Hor. Epod. 4. 16. *et* Juv. 3. 159. Hinc

Othonianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Otho.* Othonianæ partes, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 33.

Othryădes, is. m. *A Spartan, one of three hundred which survived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself,* Herod. Plut. *et* Val. Max. 3. 2. extr. 4.

Othrys, yos. m. *A hill of Thessaly, the seat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ,* Ov. Met. 7. 224.

Othrўsius, a, um. *Thracian, northern,* Mart. 7. 82. sed melius legitur Odrysius.

Ovidius, i. m. *Surnamed Naso, a Roman of the equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connects times, persons, and things widely different so smoothly,* ut per læve severos effundat junctura ungues: *nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way disobliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.*

Oxĭi, *et* Oxiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Oxus,* App.

Oxonium, *et* Oxonia. [*a* Saxon. Oxen ꝼoꝛꝺ, *i. e.* boum vadum, quomodo Græci Βοσπορον vocant] *A university and city of South Britain. It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by Antoninus* Calleva *and* Bellositum. *Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.* De singulis vid. lib. cui titulus *Antiquitates Oxonienses.*

Oxubii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 5. quorum caput ipsum Forum Justi fuit, *Hard.*

Oxus, i. m. *A great river of Bactriana, which, having watered Margiana, discharges itself into the Hyrcanian sea,* Plin. 31. 41. *et* Mela, 3. 5. *hod.* Gihon *et* Gichon *amnem eum Arabes vocant,* Hard.

Oxycanus, i. m. *An Indian king,* Curt. 9. 8.

Oxydates. *A noble Persian,* Curt. 6. 2.

Oxydracæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India within the Ganges, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander, was surnamed Soter. Vid.* Curt. 9. 5. *et* Plin. 6. 18.

Oxyrinchus, i. f. [*a* pisce ejusdem nominis, quem cives ejus colebant] *A town of Egypt near the Nile, so called from a river mullet there worshipped,* Strab. lib. 17.

Ozŏli, *Plin.* 3. 5. Ozolæ, *Ptol.* [ab οζω, oleo] *People of Achaia, bordering on Ælolia, where Nessus the centaur being shot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place.*

P.

Pachīnos, Ov. Met. 13. 725. Pachynus, *Plin.* 3. 14. Pachynum, *Mela, A promontory of Sicily;* hod. *Capo di Passaro,* sive *Passalo,* Hard.

Păcŏrus, i. m. *Son to Orodes king of Parthia, who routed Crassus, which was revenged by Ventidius Bassus on this son,* Just. 42. 4. Patere. 2. 78.

Pactŏlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhoas, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish,* Hor. Epod. 15. 19. Juv. 14. 299.

Pactye, es. f. *A city of Thrace by the Propontis,* Plin. 4. 18.

Pacuvianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pacuvius,* Cic. de Div. 1. fin.

Păcŭvius, ii. m. *A tragic poet of Brundisium, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace gives him the character of being learned,* Epist. 2. 1. 56. *He affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleasing to old men, vid.* Pers. 1. 77. *Several fragments of his are preserved by* Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pacyris, is. m. *A river of European Scythia,* Plin. 4. 24.

Pădæus, i. m. *A river of India,* Tib. 4. 1 145.

Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy about the Po,* Plin. 3. 20. ubi nunc castellum *Bondeno,* ad Panari, Padique confluentes, *Hard.*

Pădo, onis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy,* Plin. 3. 5. accolis *Paillon,* Hard.

‖ Padua, æ. f. [*a* Pado flumine vicino] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is a university famous for music. It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name, Antenorea, but afterwards called Patavium,* Virg. Æn. 1. 251.

Pădus, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic sea,* Virg Geor. 1. 482. *It is called by* Ovid *Eridanus,* Met. 2. 324. *into which Phaeton fell, after he was struck with thunder.*

Pădusa, æ. f. [*a* Pado flum.] *An arm of the Po, reaching south to Ravenna,* Virg. Æn. 11. 457. *hod.* il Po d'Argenta.

Pæan, is. m. [a παιω, percutio, quod Pythona sagittis straverit; vel a παιων, medicus, *Hesych.*] (1) *A name of Apollo.* (2) *A song in his praise, and in a larger sense of all the gods.* (1) Parce, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6. 170. (2) *Vid.* Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 6. 657.

Pæantius, a, um. possess. *Of, or belonging to, Pæan.* Pæantia proles, *Philoctetes,* Ov. Met. 13. 45.

Pæon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The name of a physician;* (2) *or, perhaps, a physician in general.* (1) Hom. Il. 5. 899. (2) Παιων ονομα, και ιατρος, *Hesych.* Hinc

Pæŏnius, ə, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pæon, medicinal, therapeutic.* Pæoniæ herbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 769. Ope Pæoniâ, *Ov. Met.* 15. 535.

Pæonia, æ. f. *A country of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 16.

Pæŏnis. Patron. f. *Of Pæonia,* Ov. Met. 5. 303.

Pæonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pæonia.* Pæoniæ gentes, *Plin.* 4. 16.

Pæstanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pæstum.* Pæstanus sinus, *Plin.* 3. 16. *hod.* a Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen est, *Hard.*

Pæstum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Posidonia,* Plin. 3. 20. *famous for roses twice a year, in May and September.* Biferi rosaria Pæsti, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 119. quod hemistichium et *Ovid.* et *Mart.* suum fecerunt; *hod.* vicus Pesti, *Hard.*

Pæsuri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal,* Plin. 4. 21. ubi nunc Lamego et Arouca, *Hard.*

Pæti. *A people of Thrace,* Herod. 7. 110.

Pāgānālia, um *et* orum. n. pl. [*a* pagus] *Country wakes, or fairs,* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Describit *Naso, Fast.* 1. 669.

Pāgăsæ, arum. f. pl. [a πηγνυμι, compingo, quod ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit] *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ship Argo was launched,* Prop. 1. 20. 17. Hinc

Pagasæus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to, Pagasæ.* (2) *Built there.* (1) Pagasæum littus, *Luc.* 6. 400. (2) Pagasæa ratis, *Luc.* 2. 715.

Pagasicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pagasæ.* Pagasicus sinus, *Plin.* 4. 15. hod. *Golfe d'Armiro,* Hard.

Palæbyblos, i. *A river of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5. 17. Canis nomen ei amni fecêre nunc indigenæ, *la riviere du Chien,* Hard

Pălæmon, onis. m. (1) *The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins* Portunus, *because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games,* Ov. Met. 4. 541. (2) *Also a conceited grammarian,*

who said learning would live and die with him. (3) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Inous Palæmon, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 823. (2) Suet. de Gramm. 23. (3) Virg. Ecl. 3. 50.

Pălæmōnius, a, um. possess. *Palæmonian, Isthmian.* Palæmoniæ coronæ, *Claud. Cons. Mall. Theod.* ver. 289.

Palæpăphus, i. f. *A city anciently in the southern part of Cyprus,* Plin. 5. 35. nunc jacet, *Hard.*

Palæphalius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Palæphalus.* Palæphalia vox, *Virg. in Ceiri,* 88.

Palæphătus, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books* de Incredibilibus. De aliis hujus nom. vid. *Voss. de Hist. Græc.* 1. 9.

Palæpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Campania,* Liv. 8. 22. *hod.* Poggio Reate.

Palæscamander, ri. m. *A river of Phrygia,* Plin. 5. 33.

Pălæste. *A town of Epirus,* Cæs. B. C. 3. 6. Hinc

Palæstinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Palæste,* Lucan. 5. 460.

Pălæstīna, æ. f. *A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilea,* Plin. 5. 14. *very anciently it was called Philistæa, or the land of the Philistines.* Hinc

Palæstinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Palæstine.* Gens Palæstina, *Sil.* 3. 606.

Pălămēdes, is. m. *The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates,* θ, φ, χ, *and the double consonant* ζ, Plin. 7. 57. *He discovered Ulysses's madness to be counterfeit, and only feigned to prevent his being forced to the war against Troy; for which he hated him, and by subornation procured his death. Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2. *et* Xenoph. Apolog. Soc. p. 705.

Pălantēum, *vel* Pallanteum, i. n. [a Pallante Evandri fil. *vel ut Virg.* proavo, conditore] *A city of Italy, built on mount Palatine (afterwards so called) by Pallas the grandfather of Evander,* Virg. Æn. 8. 54.

Palanto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Hyperboreas, and mother of Latinus by Hercules,* Rhod.

Pălātium, i. n. [varie torquetur hujus vocis etymon, mihi inter alia non pauca placet *Varronis* a Palatium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Reatinus, ut sit locus ubi Palatini, qui et Aborigines, primum consederunt] *Mount Palatine,* Paterc. 1. 8. *where Evander, and afterwards Romulus, dwelt; and also the Roman emperors, from Augustus, in a long succession,* Liv. et alii passim. *Hence it is taken for any royal court, or constant place of residence.*

Pălatua, æ. f. *The tutelar goddess of palaces,* Varr. L. L. 6. 3.

Pāles. [a παω, pasco, quod sit pastionis dea] *The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle,* Virg. Geor. 3. 1. *Her offerings were cakes and milk,* Ov. Fast. 4. 776. et seqq.

Palfurius, *cogn.* Sura. *An orator, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour,* Suet. Domit. 13. Sat. 4. 53.

Pălici, orum. m. pl. [a παλιν εσεσθαι, denuo nasci] *Two sons of Jupiter by Thalia, or, as others, Ætna, who, for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and receive them; which she courteously did, and at the end of ten months set them above ground. The Sicilians deified them, and swore by their name in all controversies. Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 5. 19. Stagna Palicorum ruptâ ferventia terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5. 406.

Pălīlia, *vel* Parilia, orum. n. pl. (1) *Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales, to whom they sacrificed with milk.* (2) *Also the birth-day of Rome.* (1) Tib. 2. 5. 87. *et* Prop. 4. 4. 73. (2) Romulus Romam urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, *Paterc.* 1. 8.

Palilicium sidus. *A constellation which presages rain, the same as the Greek Hyades,* Plin. 18. 66.

Palinuri promontorium. *A promontory of Lucania,* Virg. Æn. 6. 379. et seqq. *et* Plin. 3. 10. *hod.* Capo di Palenuro, *Hard.*

Pălīnūrus, i. m. [a παλιν *et* ορειν, *Mart.*] *The pilot of Æneas's ship, who, happening to fall asleep at the helm, fell overboard, and dragged the helm along with him; and swimming three whole days, came to land at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him. See his story in* Virg. Æn. 6. 340. et seqq.

Palladium, ii n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied that it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there. Which being understood by Diomedes and Ulysses, they privately stole into the temple, surprised and slew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city,* Virg. Æn. 2. 162. *et deinc.*

Palladius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pallas.* Opere Palladio ratim fabricare, *Phædr.* 4. 6.

Palladius, ii. m. *A rustic writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry.* Libri exstant.

Pallanda, æ. f. *The daughter of Evander, devirginated by Hercules,* Serv. ex Varrone.

Pallanteum, i. n. *Mount Palatine,* Virg. Æn. 8. 54. Also *a city there built. Vid.* Palanteum.

Pallantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4. *locus hod.* Palencia, *Hard.*

Pallantis, idos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pallas, Aurora,* Ov. Met. 15. 700.

Pallas, ădis. f. [απο τη παλλειν το δορυ] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, vid.* Ov. Fast. 3. 815. et seqq. *et* Luc. 9. 350. *and midwived by Vulcan, vid.* Lucian. Dial. Jovis et Vulc. p. mihi 200. *She was born at full stature, and in complete armour, therefore reputed the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was a virgin,* Hom. Hymn. in Ven. *and first invented the distaff,* Virg. Æn. 7. 805. *and the arts of spinning and weaving. Her armed posture is briefly drawn by Ovid in two verses:* At sibi dat clypeum, dat acutæ cuspidis hastam; dat galeam capiti, defenditur ægide pectus, *Met.* 6. 78. 79. *She was worshipped under several names, but those which most frequently occur in the classics, are Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia;* quæ vide suis locis.

Pallas, antis. m. (1) *The great grandsire of Evander the Arcadian.* (2) *Also his daughter's son.* (3) *His own son, slain by Turnus.* (4) *A freedman of Claudius Cæsar, exceeding rich.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8. 54. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. Æn. 8. 515. *et* 10. 487. (4) Tac. Ann. 12. 53. 4. Juv. 1. 109.

Pallēne, es. f. *A peninsula and town of Macedon, or Thrace, anciently inhabited by giants, who were slain by Hercules,* Virg. Geor. 4. 391. *et* Sen. Herc. Fur. 978. *Hinc*

Pallēnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pallene,* Stat. Sylv. 4. 2. 56. *et*

Pallenensis, e. *Idem.* Pallenensis Isthmus, *Plin.* 4. 17.

Pallor, ōris. m. *A god among the Romans,* Liv. 1. 27. et in numismate consulari caput vid. licet

Palma, æ. f. *The chief city of the isle Majorca,* Plin. 3 11. *hod.* Mallorca, *Hard.*

Palmaria, æ. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Genoa,* Plin. 3. 12. *hod.* Palmeruola, *Hard.*

Palmensis Ager. *A city of Picenum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 18. *ubi nunc castellum* Torre de Palma, *Hard.*

Palmyra, æ. f. [a palmis, quibus omnis ager est consitus] *A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia,* Plin. 5. 20. *whereof there are still very famous ruins, which show the ancient greatness thereof;* hod. *Tadmor,* Hard.

Palmyrēnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Palmyra.* Palmyrenæ solitudines, *Plin.* 5. 20.

Pamphĭlus, i m. Lat. Omnium amator. *A young gentleman in Terence's Andria. Suidas speaks of two grammarians, and an Athenian, of this name, who robbed the public treasury,* q. v. *Hinc adagium,* Pamphili furtum.

Pamphўlia, æ. f. [πασα φυλη, omnis tribus] *A country of Asia Minor, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward,* Stat. Sylv. 1. 4. 77. *hod.* Caramaniæ *pars.* Hinc

Pamphylius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pamphylia,* Cic. de Divin. 1. 15. Mare Pamphylium, *Plin.* 5. 26.

Pan, Pānis. m. *The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises. Homer makes him the son of Mercury, and says that he was called Pan from* Παν, omne, *because he charmed all the gods with his flute. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat's horns, with the feet and tail of a goat, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other,* Sil. Ital. 13. 326. *et seqq. When Brennus the Gaul was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphi, he by night struck such a terror into his army, that he quitted his sacrilegious design; hence* Panici terrores.

Panætius, ii m. *A Stoic philosopher often mentioned and imitated by Cicero in his Offices.* Nobiles Panætî libri, *Hor. Od.* 1. 29. 14.

Panathēnæa, orum. n. pl. *Festivals in honour of Minerva, first instituted by Erichthonius, and called* Athenæa; *afterwards restored by Theseus, when he had persuaded the wild straggling people to live together in a community, and called them* Parthenæ. *Vid.* Harpocration. et Pausan. in Arcad. *Majora fuerunt et minora. Majora quinto quoque anno fiebant, unde Latini* quinquatria *sua habuerunt; minora autem annua fuerunt,* Suid.

Panathēnaicus, *sc.* liber. *A book written by Isocrates,* Cic. in Orat. 12. *et* de Senect. 5. *et* 7.

Panchæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Panchaia.* Panchæis adolescunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 379.

Panchăia, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and spice.* Thurifer is Panchaia dives arenis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 139. Hinc

Panchăĭus, a, um. *Pertaining to Panchaia.* Panchaia cinnama, *Claud. in Nup. Hon. et Mar.* 94.

Panchăĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Panchaica tellus, *Ov. Met.* 10. 309.

Panda, æ. f. [a pane dando, *Varr. vel a* pando, quod pacis tempore urbium mœnia pandenentur, *Gloss. Philox.* Πανδα Ειρηνης θεος] (1) *A name of the goddess Ceres.* (2) *Also a town of Sogdiana.* (1) Varr. de Vit. Pop. Rom. (2) Plin. 6. 18

Pandana porta. [quod semper pateret] *A gate in Rome, called also Saturnia,* Fest.

Pandataria, *Plin.* 3. 12. *et* Pandateria, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 53. 1. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea, where Julia the daughter of Augustus died,* Tac. ubi supr. *Nunc,* S. Mariæ, *Hard.*

Pandărus, i. m. (1) *A Trojan, who at the instigation of Pallas broke off a proposed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by single combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks, and was slain by Diomede.* (2) *A Trojan, brother to Bitias, slain by Turnus.* (1) Hom. Il. 4. 94. (2) Virg. 9. 750.

Pandĭon, ōnis. m. *The son of Erechtheus, king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela,* Ov. Met. 6. 676. Hinc

Pandĭŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pandion.* Pandioniæ arces, *Athenian,* Claud. de Rapt. Pros. 2. 19.

Pandŏra, æ. f. [a παν *et* δωρον, dict. quod a singulis deis dona acceperit, *Hesiod.*] *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more complete; as, Juno, majesty, Venus, beauty, Apollo, music, Pallas, wisdom, Mercury, eloquence, &c. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the world with diseases and calamities. Vid.* Hesiod. *ver.* 80. *et* Heins. in enm, *cap.* 12, 13, 14. 15. *et* Hor. Od. 1. 3. 27. et seqq.

Pandosia, æ. f (1) *A city of the Bruttians in Italy.* (2) *A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron.* (1) Liv. 8. 24. *et* 29. 38. (2) Plin. 4 1.

Paneas, æ. f. (1) *A town of Decapolis.* (2) Paneas, ădis. *A spring in Palestine from whence the river Jordan flows.* (1) Plin. 5. 16. (2) Plin. 5. 15.

Pangæus, i. *Plin.* 4. 11. *et in plur.* Pangæa, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 462. *A mountain of Thrace, in the confines of Macedon, near the city Philippi, which had anciently very rich mines;* hod. *Castagna.*

Panisci, orum. m. pl. *i. e.* parvi Panes, *dim. a* Pan, *ut a* Satyris, Satyrisci, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 17. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, *et* Pannŏnii. *People of Hungary.* Omnes Pannonii, *Paterc.* 2. 114.

Pannonia, æ. f. *A large country, now called Hungary,* Paterc. 2. 114. *anciently bounded by the Danube on the north and east, the Save on the south, and Noricum on the west, reduced to a Roman province by Augustus.*

Pannŏnĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pannonia, or Hungary.* Pannonica catta, *A Hungarian ferret,* Mart. 13. 69.

Pannŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Pannonis ursa, *A Hungarian she-bear,* Luc. 6. 220.

Pannŏnius, a, um. *Idem.* Nunc tibi Pannonia est, nunc Illyris ora domanda, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 225.

Panomphæus, i. m. Lat. Omni voce. [quod omnibus linguis colatur, *Eustath.*] *A name of Jupiter,* Ov. Met. 11. 198.

Pănŏpe, es. *vel* Panopea. f. Lat. A claris oculis. (1) *A sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *Also a midland town of Phocis.* (1) Virg. Geor. 1. 437. (2) Stat. Theb. 7. 344.

Pănŏpes, is. m. *A Sicilian huntsman, an attendant on Acestes,* Virg. Æn. 5. 300.

Panŏpŏlis, is. f. Lat. Panis urbs. [quia illic Pan colebatur] *A city of Egypt, the birthplace of Nonnus the poet,* Plin. 5. 11.

Panormum, i. n. *et* Panormus, i. f. [a παν, *et* ορμος, portus, quod omnium gentium naves receperit] *A city of Sicily, of great antiquity,* Liv. 24. 36. 37. *et* 10. 11. *hod.* Palermo. *Hinc* Panormita, *et* Panormitanus, *civis Panormi. Alia hujus nominis oppida et portus sunt, sed classicis script. inusitata.*

Pansa. C. Vibius, *consul,* B. C. 43. *and sent*

to relieve D. Brutus besieged in Mutina by Antony. He died in the battle before that place, Cic. Phil. 11. 9. *et* 5. 19.

Pantăgias, æ. m. [απο τ παντα αγειν, quod omnia prosternat] *A very small but rapid river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto,* Ov. Fast. 4. 471. *et* Virg. Æn. 3 689. *hod.* Porcaro, *Hard.*

Pantanus, i. m. *A lake in Apulia,* Plin. 3. 16. Nunc *Lago di Lesina,* a vicino oppido, *Hard.*

Pantheon, παιθεον. [απο τ παντας θεους λαβειν, quod omnes deos recipiat] *A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods,* Plin. 34. 7. *hod.* Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ.

Pantheus, eos *et* ei. f. *The son of Otreus, a priest of Apollo at Troy,* Virg. Æn. 2. 319.

Panthoïdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Panthens, namely, Euphorbus, slain by Menelaus, whom Pythagoras dreamed himself to have been before he lived in Pythagoras. Vid.* Ov. Met. 15. fab. 3. *et* Hor. Od. 1. 28. 12.

Panticăpes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which falls into the Euxine sea,* Plin. 4 24. *and gives name to*

Panticapeum, i. n. *A large city near the European Bosporus,* Plin. 4. 24. *hod.* Pantico.

Pantŏmatrium, ii. n. *A city of Crete,* Plin. 4. 24.

Paphlăgŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Paphlagonia, very much despised and laughed at. Vid.* Curt. 6. 11.

Paphlagonia, æ. f. [a Paphlagone Phinei filio, *Steph.*] *A country of Asia Minor, between Bithynia and Pontus,* Plin. 2. 106.

Paphlagonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Paphlagonia.* Paphlagonia gens, *Plin.* 6. 2.

Păphos, *vel* Paphus, i. f. [a Papho Pygmalionis et Eburneæ filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there,* Hor. Od. 1. 30. 1. *hod.* Baffo. Hinc

Paphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Paphos.* Paphiæ myrti, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 181. De situ, religione, et antiquitate templi Veneri Paphiæ consecrati, vid. *Tacitum* fusius disserentem, *Hist.* 2. 2. 4. *et seq.*

Papinianus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus, who, dying, recommended his two sons to his care. Soon after Caracalla, having slain his younger brother Geta, put Papinianus to death, as if he had been too great a favourer of his brother, and acted partially.* Lege laudes Papiniani ap. *Spartian. in Vitâ Severi.*

Papiria Gens. *A famous Patrician family in Rome,* Liv. 8. 37.

Papirianus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, this family.* Papiriana sævitia, *Liv.* 10. 3.

Papirius, ii. m. L. Cursor, *commander of the Romans against the Samnites,* B. C. 316. See his character in Livy, 9. 16.

Paradisus, i. f. *A town in Syria,* Plin. 5. 19.

Parætŏnium, ii. n. *A town, and large port of Egypt,* Ov. Met. 9. 772. Hinc

Parætŏnius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Parætonium.* Parætonia urbs, *Luc.* 10. 9. Parætonius Nilus, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 12.

Paralus. *The inventor of galleys with more than one tier of oars,* Cic. Verr. 5. 60.

Parca, æ. *sed freq.* Parcæ, arum. f. pl. [varia hujus vocab. etyma; inter cætera a partiendo, ut μοιρα a μειρω, divido] (1) *The three Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off.* (2) *They also were fortune-tellers, predicting future events.* (1) Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas contigit, *Mart.* 4. 54. 5. *Vid.* singulas suis quasque locis. (2) Veridicos Parcæ cœperunt edere cantus, *Catull.* 64. 306. Parca tenax veri, *Pers.* 5. 48.

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Egypt in the confines of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 35.

Parentium, ii. n. *A city in the territory of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3. 23. *hod.* Parenzo, *Hard.*

Parianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Parium.* Pariana colonia, *Plin.* 4. 18.

Parilia, orum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Pales the country goddess,* Paterc. 1. 8. *Vid.* Palilia.

Păris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she should bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Œnone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his interest in Venus won her heart, and taking the opportunity of her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold.* (2) *Also an actor in high favour with Domitian.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. de Art. Am. 1. 247. *et* Hor Od. 1. 15. (2) Sæpe hunc perstringit *Juv.* 6. 87. et 7. 90. honorificum autem epitaphium scripsit *Mart.* 11. 13.

Parisii, orum. m. pl. *People of France.* Lutetia Parisiorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 75. hod. *Paris, the metropolis of France.*

Părium, i. n. *The chief city of Mysia near the Hellespont,* Val. Flacc. 2. 622.

Părius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Paros.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 6

Parma, æ. f. *A city and district of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool,* Mart. 5. 13. *et* 14. 155. Hinc

Parmensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Parma,* Varr. L. L. 7. 31. Cassius Parmensis, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 3.

Parmenides. *A philosopher of Athens, who taught that the milky way was God,* Cic. Acad. 2. 5. *et* 2. 23.

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death,* B. C. 330. *by his order. Vid.* Curt. 3. 6. *et* 7. 1.

Parnasius, *vel* Parnassius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Parnassus.* Parnassia rupes, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 29.

Parnasus, *vel* Parnassus, i. m. *A mountain of Phocis, in which is the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. It has two tops,* Cyrrha, *and* Nisa; *whence Persius gives it the epithet of* biceps, *in Prol. This place was accounted the middle of the world. Vid.* Luc. 5. 71. 72.

Parnes, ētis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards.* Parnes benignus vitibus, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 620.

Paropamisus *vel* missus, i. m. (1) *Part of the hill Taurus in Asia, whence the two great rivers Oxus and Indus flow.* (2) *Also a frozen river of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 5. 27. (2) Plin. 4. 27.

Paropini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14. locus hod. *Colisano,* Hard.

Parōpus, i. f. *A town of Sicily,* Polyb. 1. 24.

Părus, i. f. [a Paro Jasonis fil. *vel ab* Paro Arcade Parasii filio] *One of the Cyclad islands, famous for shining marble,* Ov. Met. 8. 221. hod. *Paris,* Hard.

Parrhasie, es. f. [a Parrhaso Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia,* Plin. 4. 10.

Parrhăsis, is. f. Patron. *An Arcadian woman, Callisto,* Ov. Met. 2. 460. *et*

Parrhăsius, a, um. *Of Arcadia, Arcadian.* Parrhasio de more, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 344.

Parrhăsius, ii. m. *A famous painter who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize,* Plin. 35. 36. *Conf.* Hor. Od. 4. 8. 6.

Parthenia, æ. f. *A former name of Samos,* Plin. 5. 37.

Parthĕnius, ii. m. [a παρθενος, virgo, quod virgines ibi sacra Veneri facerent] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) *Also a river in Paphlagonia.* (3) *A port in Phocis* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) Liv. 34. 26. (2) Plin. 6. 2. (3) Plin. 3. 10. (4) Ov. ex Ponto, 4. 10. 49.

Parthĕnŏpæus, i. m. *The son of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war,* Stat. Theb. 4. 248.

Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. Lat. Vocem habens virginem. *One of the sirens, who is said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this siren, built her a city, and called it by her name; but when they observed that by the pleasantness of the situation, and fruitfulness of the soil, it caused a great concourse thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But soon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admonished by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it Neapolis, or the new city; now Naples in Italy.* Tam Sirenis quam urbis descriptionem invenies ap *Sil.* 12. 33. *et seqq.* Hinc

Parthĕnŏpēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Parthenope, or Naples.* Parthenopeia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 101.

Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is. f. Lat. Virginum urbs. *A city of Macedon, built by Geræstus, and named from his daughters,* Plin. 5. 43.

Parthia, æ. f. [a Parthis incolis] *A country of Asia, having Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Caramania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos. Vid.* Dion. Cassium, lib. 40. *et* Plin. 6. 17.

Parthĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Parthia, Parthian.* Equitatus Parthicus, *Flor.* 4. 9. dominatus, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 31. Parthicæ res, *Plin.* 6. 31.

Parthiene, es. f. *The country of Parthia,* Curt. 6. 2.

Parthus, i. m. *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 63. at freq. Parthi, orum. m. pl. [a פרח Chald. eques, cum essent equitandi peritissimi] *Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, but scarce were spoken of in the time of the Assyrians and Medes, yet who soon after grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians; which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words* Parthian *and* Persian *promiscuously. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, &c. vid.* Dion. Cass. lib. 40. Justin. lib. 41. Dionys. Perieg. 1039. Curt. 4. 12. *et* 5. 7.

Pasagarda, *vel* Passagarda, æ. f. *A city in Persia, built by Cyrus,* Curt. 5. 6. Plin. 6. 26. *hod.* ut creditur, *Schiras,* Hard.

Pāsĭphaë, es. f. Lat. Omnibus apparens. *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos, king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and, by the help of Dædalus, having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man, and partly bull; which, some say, arose from hence, that she fell in love with one Taurus her servant, and by the means of Dædalus concealed her adultery,* Virg. Æn. 6. 24. *et seq.*

Pāsītĕles, is. Lat. Omnibus perfectus. *A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome,* Plin. 35. 45.

Pāsithea, æ. f. Lat. Omnibus dea. *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also* Aglaia. Pasithea blandarum prima sororum, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 286.

Pasitigris. *The river Tigris, where all its streams meet,* Plin. 6. 31.

Passaron, onis. f. *A town of the Molossi in Epirus,* Liv. 45. 26.

Passer, is. *A place in Campania,* Mart. 6. 42. 6.

Pastŏphŏri, orum. m. pl. παστοφοροι, i. e. peplum ferentes. *Priests who, in the processions of Isis, carried her robe,* Apul. Met. 10.

Patala. *A town at the mouth of the Indus,* Arrian. exp. Alex. 9.

Pătăra, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Asia, where Apollo gave his oracles the six winter months of the year,* Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 4. 143. *et* Strab. lib. 14. *hod.* Patera, *Hard.* Hinc

Pătăreus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 64. *et*

Pătărĕus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Patara.* Patarea regia, *Ov. Met.* 1. 516 *et*

Patareis, idis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Patara.* Patareis arx, *Avien. Descript. Orb.* 684.

Pătăvīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Patavium.* Livius Patavinus, *As born there,* Puella Patavina, *Mart.* 11. 16.

Pătăvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built first by Antenor,* Virg. Æn. 1. 251.

Patellarii dii. [quod imagines eorum patellas manu gerebant] *The Lares so called in derision, or jest at least,* Plaut. Cist. 2. 1. 46.

Pathmos, *vel* Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades islands,* Plin. 4. 23. *where St. John wrote his Revelation,* hod. *Patmosa,* Hard.

Pathyssus, i. m. *Id. qui* Ptol. Tibiscus. *A river of Hungary, which, arising on the frontiers of Transylvania, discharges itself into the Danube, about three leagues from Belgrade,* Plin. 4. 24. *hod.* Teisse, *et* le Tibisc, *Hard.*

Patræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece,* Plin. 4. 5. *hod.* Patras, *Hard.*

Patrŏbas, æ. m. *One whose lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troublesome neighbour to him,* Mart. 2. 32.

Patroclus, i. m. Lat. Patris, vel patriæ, gloria. (1) *A valiant Greek, the son of Menœtius, thence called* Menœtiades, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 24. *He was brought up with Achilles, under Chiron, for which reason they contracted an intimate friendship. When Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terror into the Trojans. but was slain by Hector in a conflict. Achilles, spurred on by grief and revenge, returned to the camp, and never rested till he had sacrificed Hector to the manes of his friend.* (2) Also *a Roman consul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near*

the capitol, with some necessary houses. (1) Lege Hom. Il. 11. (2) *Hinc* Sellæ Patroclianæ, *Mart.* 12. 78. *Vid. et* Turneb. Advers. lib. 30. c. 26.

Patulcius, ii. m. [*a* patendo] *Jupiter so called, because, in time of war, the gates of his temple stood open; as, on the contrary,* Clusius, *when in peace they were shut,* Ov. Fast. 1. 129.

Pauliacus, i. f. *A village of Guienne in France,* Auson. *hod.* Pouliac.

Pavor, *et* Pallor. *Gods of Paleness and Fear.* Tullus in re trepidâ fana vovit Pallori ac Pavori, *Liv.* 1. 27. Vid. et *Ov. Met.* 4. 485.

Pausanias, æ. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians, who gained the battle of Platæa; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, entered into a traitorous intercourse with the Persian king, and was punished with death by his countrymen.* (2) *A noble youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him.* (3) *A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece.* (1) *Vid.* Nep. in Pausan. 2. (2) Just. 9. 6. Aris. Polit. 5. 10. Cic. de Fato. (3) Philostr. *Vid. et* Voss. de Hist. Græc. 2. 14. Opus exstat.

Pausiăcus, a, um. Pausiaca tabella, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 95. *A picture drawn by*

Pausias, æ. m. *A Sicyonian painter, who drew his mistress Glycera; which Lucullus bought for two talents,* Varr. R. R. 3. 17. *et* Plin. 21. 3.

Pausilўpum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli,* Plin. 9. 78. *hod.* Posilypo, *Hard.*

Pausulani, orum. m. pl. *People of Picenum in Italy,* Plin. 3. 18. In *Monte dell' Olmo,* ex adverso Maceratæ; exstant ruinæ, in Marchiâ Ancon. *Hard.*

Pax Augusta, *quæ et* Colonia Pacensis. *The chief city of Estremadura in Spain,* Plin. 4. 35. *et* Ptol. 2. 5.

Pax Julia. *A city of Portugal,* Inscr. ap. Grut. *hod.* Beja, *Hard.*

Paxæ, arum. f. pl. *Two islands of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice,* Plin. 4. 19. *hod.* Paxo, *et* Antipaxo, *Hard.*

Pedani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Pedum,* Plin. 3. 9.

Pēdăsus, i. f. (1) *A city of Messenia near Pylos, fruitful in vineyards.* (2) *One of the horses of Achilles.* (3) *A city of Caria.* (1) Plin. 5. 32. (2) Hom. Il. 16. 467. (3) Herod. 5. 121.

‖ Pedemontana Regio, *quæ et* Pedemontium. [quod sit ad pedem Alpium] *A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy.* Olim *regio Taurinorum,* nunc *Piedmont.*

Pediculi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 16. Partem ii maximam tenuêre Bariensis agri, *Terra di Bari,* Hard.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæsus. (1) *One that was turned out of the senate for violating the treasure of Esculapius, but restored by Otho.* (2) Also *a dumb painter.* (3) Q. Pedius, *who framed the law called Pedia, by which the conspirators against Julius Cæsar were proscribed.* (1) Tac. Ann. 14. 18. Id. Hist. 1. 77. (2) Plin. 35. 7. (3) App. Bell. Civ.

Pēdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of an heroic poet, surnamed Albinovanus.* (2) Also *a bankrupt lawyer.* (1) Ov. ex Pont. 4. 16. 4. Mart. 5. 5. (2) Juv. 7. 129.

Pēdum, i. n. *A town in Italy, nor far from Rome,* Liv. 2. 39. Hinc et

Pēdānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pedum.* Pedana regio, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 4. 2.

Pēgăseus, *et* Pegăsēius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Pegasus.* Pegaseus volatus, *A swift or high flight,* Catull. 55. 25. Pegaseium melos, *Pers. in Prol.*

Pēgăsis, ĭdos. f. Patron. pl. Pegasides. *The Muses.* Pegasides blandissima carmina dictant, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 27. Pegasis Œnone, *Œnone born near Helicon.*

Pēgăsos, *vel* Pēgăsus, i. [a πηγη, fons] (1) *A poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa.* (2) *A constellation, into which he was changed.* (3) *A governor of Rome, under Domitian. He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man.* (1) Pennis fugax Pegasos, *Ov. Met.* 7. 786. Pegasus Heliconis fontis origo, *Id. ib.* 5. 262. (2) Pegasus æther, summo veloces agitat pennas, et sidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæs.* (3) Raptâ properabat abollâ Pegasus, &c. *Juv.* 4. 77.

Pelagonia, æ. f. *A country and city of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 17. pop. Pelagones, *Id. ib.*

Pĕlasgi, orum. m. pl. [a Pelasgo Lycaonis filio, unde his origo] *People of Thessaly originally, who spread themselves into other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits.* Virg. Æn. 8. 600. Sed a poetis pro Græcis per Synecd. fere sumitur.

Pĕlasgia, æ. f. *The country of the Pelasgi, Peloponnesus,* Strab. l. 5.

Pĕlasgias, ădis. f. Patron. *Grecian.* Urbes Pelasgiades, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 3.

Pĕlasgis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Arcadia, where the most ancient Pelasgi were seated,* Plin. 4. 10.

Pĕlasgus, a, um. Pelasgian, *Grecian.* Ars Pelasga, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 106.

Pēlēĭus, a, um. Peleia facta, *Sil.* 13. 803. *The deeds of*

Pēleus, ei *et* eos. m. *The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis,* Ov. Met. 11. 267.

Pēlias, ădis. f. Patron. Pelias hasta, *Ov. Ep.* 3. 126. *the spear of Achilles.*

Pēlias, æ. m. *The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, depending on the false promises of Medea to make him young again,* Ov. Met. 7. fab. 4.

Pēlides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Peleus, Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 2. 548.

Pēligni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born,* Plin. 3. 17. *Their country now makes the hither Abruzzo, in the kingdom of Naples.*

Pēlignus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Peligni.* Peligna gentis gloria dicar ego, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 15. 8. Peligna arva, *Id. ib.* 2. 16. 5.

Pēliăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pelion.* Peliacus apex, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 308.

Pēlion, i. m. *A high mountain in Thessaly.* Gigantes conati imponere Pelio Ossam, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 277. Hinc

Pēlius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Pelion.* Pelium nemus, *Cic. pro Cæl.* 8.

Pella, æ. f. *A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born,* Plin. 35. 36. hod. τα Παλατιδια, h. e. *parva palatia,* Bercensium ditionis, *Hard.*

Pellæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pella.* Pellæus juvenis, *Juv.* 10. 168. *i. e.* Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4. 10.

Pellenæum, i. n. *A hill of the island Chius, famous for its vineyards,* Plin. 5. 38.

Pēlŏpēa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Thyestes.* (2) *Also a tragedy bearing her name.* (1) Ov. in Ib. 359. (2) Juv. 7. 92.

Pelopidas, æ. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedæmonians, gained the battle of Leuctra,* B. C. 370. *and was killed in invading Thessaly to dethrone Alexander of Pheræ. Vid.* vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.

Peloponnēsus, i. f. Lat. Pelopis insula. *A very large peninsula of Achaia. The greater part of it lies on the coast, but Arcadia is an inland country. Vid.* Plin. 4. 5. *et ib.* Harduin. hod. *Morea.*

Pĕlops, ŏpis. m. poet. *The son of Tantalus, whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods; which they were aware of, and restored the child to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory,* Virg. Geor. 3. 7. *He won Hippodamia in a chariot-race with her father Œnomaus, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right. Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 3. 12. Plin. 28. 6. Ov. Met. 6. 404. *Vid.* Œnomaus *et* Hippodamia.

Pēlŏrĭas, ădis. f. Patron. *Ov. Fast.* 4. 479. *et aliâ formâ,*

Pēlŏris, ĭdis. *Cic. Verr.* 5. 3.

Pēlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lying east to Italy, and seeming to such as see it afar off, a part of it.* Angusti rarescunt claustra Pelori, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 411. hod. *Capo di Faro,* Hard.

Pelusiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pelusium.* Pelusiaca lens, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 228.

Pelusianus, a, um. *Idem.* Pelusiana mala, *Col.* 5. 10.

Pelusium, i. n. [*a* Peleo oraculi monitu conditum] *Once a fair city of Egypt, at the farthest part of the Nile, towards Arabia,* Plin. 6. 38. hod. *Belbais.*

Pēlūsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pelusium.* Pelusia munera, *Mart.* 13. 9.

Penēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Daphne,* Ov. Met. 1. 472. *The daughter of*

Pēnĕlŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity. For soon after her marriage, her husband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which lasted ten years; and after that, being driven upon several coasts, he staid abroad ten years longer. In all this time she would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her husband was dead. And many noble suitors she had, who continually solicited her in vain; and some were even ready to take her away by force: which she fearing, craved their patience till she had made an end of the web which she had in hand; and to make the delay as long as possible, what she wove in the day she unravelled by night: whence the proverb,* Penelopes telam texere. *At last her husband returned, and slew those who had made such disturbances in his family. Vid.* Prop. 2. 9. 3. et seqq. *et* Hom. Odyss. 23.

Pēnĕlŏpēus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Penelope.* Penelopea fides, *Ov. Trist.* 5. ult. 36.

Peneus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Thessaly, whose banks were on each side shaded with laurel; whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree,* Ov. Met. 1. 569. *It runs between Ossa and Olympus.* Hinc

Penēus, a, um. *et* Pēnēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Peneus.* Nympha, precor, Penea, mane, *Faber, ex Ov. Met.* 1. 504. *sed ibi rect. opinor,* Penei, *ut sit a* Peneis. Peneia arva, *Id. ib.* 12. 209. hod. *Salampria,* Hard.

Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Penkridge in Staffordshire,* Camd.

Pentapolitana regio. [a πεντε, quinque, et πολις, urbs] (1) *A country of Africa, having in it five cities,* Apollonia, Arsinöe, Cyrene, Berenice, *and* Ptolemais; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) *Another in Palestine, near the lake Asphaltites, whose towns were* Sodom, Gomorrha, Adma, Seboim, *and* Segor. (1) Plin. 5. 5. (2) Oros.

Penthĕsĭlēa, æ. f. *An Amazonian queen slain by Achilles, or, as some others say, by Pyrrhus,* Virg. Æn. 1. 495.

Pentheus, ei *et* eos. m. Lat. Luctuosus. *The son of Echion and Agave, who for slighting the rites of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, sisters, and aunt,* Ov. Met. 3. 706. Eleganter Theocritus, Εξ ὀρεος πενθημα, και ϰ Πενθηα φερϐσαι, *Id.* 26. 26.

Pĕpărēthus, i. f. *A small island in the Ægean sea, abounding with wine. Some reckon it among the Cyclades,* Ov. Met. 7. 470. hod. *Piperi,* Hard.

Peræa, æ. f. (1) *A small region of Judea, bordering upon Egypt.* (2) *Also a colony of Mitylene.* (1) Plin. 5. 15. (2) Liv. 37. 21.

Percōsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Percote.* Conjux Percosia, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 10.

Percōte, es. f. *A city of Troas,* Val. Flac. 2. 622.

Perdiccas, æ. m. (1) *One of Alexander's captains and favourites, to whom he left his ring at his death. He was slain by his own soldiers in invading Egypt,* B. C. 321. Curt. passim. (2) *A king of Macedonia,* Thucyd. 2. 101.

Perdix, īcis. m. *The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge,* Ov. Met. 8. fab. 3.

Perga, æ. f. *A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana,* Plin. 5. 26.

Pergămeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Troy.* Arces Pergameæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 110.

Pergămus, i. f. *et* Pergăma, orum. n. pl. (1) *Properly the citadel of Troy, but used by the poets for the city.* (2) Also *an inland city near Troas, where parchment was made; from hence called* Pergamena, *sc.* charta *vel* membrana. (1) Excisa ferro est Pergamus, *Sen. Troad.* 14. Bellantes Pergama circum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 470. (2) Liv. 35. 15. *Vid. et* Plin. 13. 21. ab hac posteriore est

Pergămēnus, a, um. *Of Pergamus in Asia.* Pergamenus rex Eumenes, *Nep. Hannibal.* 10.

Pergus, i. m. *A lake of Sicily, near the city Enna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proserpine,* Ov. Met. 5. 386.

Periander, dri. m. *The son of Cypselus, the last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.* Lege vitam ejus ap. *Laert. Herod.* 1. 20. *et* 3. 48.

Pericles, is. m. *A statesman and general of Athens, who took Samos,* B. C. 440. *and began the Peloponnesian war, see* Thucyd. 1. *et* 2. *et* Plutarch. Per.

Pĕriclўmĕnus, i. m. *The son of Neleus, and brother of Nestor. Neptune taught him to transform himself into any shape. Therefore, when Hercules made war against his father, he changed himself into an eagle, and was shot by Hercules. Vid.* Ov. Met. 12 fab. 6.

Pĕrillēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Perillus.* Æs Perilleum, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 1. 53.

Pĕrillus, i. m. (1) *An artist, who made a bull of brass, into which, when made hot, men being put, a sound like the roaring of a bull would issue from its mouth. This engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris; who, having received it, asked him if he had proved it: he replied, no; 'Then it is*

but reasonable,' said the tyrant, 'that you first essay your own work,' and ordered him first to be shut into it. (2) *Another, a lawyer and usurer.* (1) Plin. 34. 19. *Conf.* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 653. (2) Hor. Sat, 2. 3. 75.

Perīmēde, es. f. *A sorceress,* Theocr. Idyll. 2. Hinc

Perīmēdēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Perimede.* Perimedeă gramina cocta manu, *Propert.* 2. 4. 8.

Perīmēle, es. f. *The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an island of the same name in the Ægean sea,* Ov. Met. 8. 591.

Perinthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Perinthus.* Perinthia, sc. fabula, *The play called the Perinthian Woman,* Ter. Andr. Prol. 9.

Perinthus, i. f. *The metropolis of Thrace, sixty miles from Constantinople, called anciently Mygdonia, afterwards Heraclea,* Plin. 4. 18. *hod.* Pantiro, *Hard.*

Perioeci, περίοικοι. *People who inhabit under the same parallel, but opposite meridians; they have opposite day and night, but the length of the days and their seasons are the same.*

Peripatetici, orum. m. pl. [ἀ περιπατειν, obambulare] *The followers of Aristotle's philosophy,* Cic. Orat. 3. 17. Tusc. Q. 4. 17. *et* de Fin. 4. 2.

Periphas. m. *A companion of Pyrrhus in the sacking of Troy,* Virg. Æn. 2. 476.

Pĕrĭpŏlis, is. f. *A town of the Bruttians in Italy, the birth-place of Praxiteles,* Thucyd.

Periscii. [ex περι, circa, et σκια, umbra] *The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, as it does several months in the year while the sun is on that side of the equator next them.*

Pĕrīstĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. Lat. Insulæ columbariæ. *Small islands in the Ægean sea, not far from Smyrna,* Plin. 5. 38.

Permessis, ĭdos *vel* ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Permessus.* Permessidos undæ, *Mart.* 1. 77. 11.

Permessus, i. m. *A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 64.

Perpenna, æ. m. *A Roman general who murdered Sertorius, and was taken and put to death by Pompey.*

Perrhœbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Macedon.* (2) *A city near mount Pindus,* unde *Perrhœbi* incolæ. (1) Plin. 4. 3. (2) Prop. 3. 5. 33. *Scrib. et cum* æ, Perrhæbia.

Persa, æ. f. *et* Persæ, arum. m. pl. *Plaut. Liv. alii. An inhabitant of Persia.*

Persĕphŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres,* Tib. 3. 5. 5. Lat. Proserpina, *q. v.*

Persĕpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtezan Thais,* Curt. 5. 6. hod. *Schiras,* ut quibusdam placet; aliis est *Tzilminar,* Hard. *The noble ruins still remaining witness its ancient magnificence.*

Perses, is. m. *The last king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius,* B. C. 163. *and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died in prison. Vid.* Plut. *et* Val. Max. 5. 1. *He is also called Perseus by Livy,* 45. 6. rectè, nam tam Perses quam Perseus, Περσευς, Græce voc.

Persēĭs, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Sen. Medea,* v. 814. *Hecate, the daughter of*

Perseus, ei *et* eos. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Danae, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a falchion, and* talaria, *or wings to his feet; whence he is called* Pennipes *by Catullus,* 55. 24. *Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, vid.* Gorgon. *He attacked Medusa when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, and set it in his Ægis, wherewith he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea-monster, vid.* Andromeda, *and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.* (2) *Also the last king of Macedon, called also Perses.* (1) Andromede Persei nobilis uxor erat, *Prop.* 2. 28. 22. Plantaria Perseos, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 68. (2) *Vid.* Perses.

Persēus, a, um. denom. *Of, or belonging to, Perseus the son of Jupiter.* Secta Perseă Phorcidos ora manu, *Prop.* 3. 22. 8.

Persia, æ. *et* Persis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Asia, bounded on the north by Media, on the south by the gulf of Persia, on the west by Assyria, and on the east by the desert of Gedrosia. It was originally a province of the Assyrian and Babylonian empires, but was taken from them by Cyaxares king of Media, from whose successor, Astyages, it revolted, became independent, and under the great Cyrus subdued first the Lydian empire in Asia Minor, and then the Assyrian by the taking of Babylon, with Bactria and the countries round the Caspian sea. The next king, Cambyses, added Egypt to the empire; his successor, India and Thrace, and the islands of the Ægean sea, and retook Babylon which had revolted: he also invaded Scythia in person, and Greece by his generals, but was repulsed. The invasion of Greece was renewed by his successor Xerxes, and again failed, whereupon the Greeks invaded different provinces of the Persian empire, occupied Ionia and Cyprus, and restored Egypt and Thrace to liberty. A succession of weak princes made repeated attempts to recover these provinces, and did at last retake Ionia and Cyprus at the peace of Antalcidas,* B. C. 387. *One of them, Artaxerxes Mnemon, invading the Carduchi of Armenia, narrowly escaped being captured with his whole army, he also dammed up the estuaries of the Tigris and Euphrates to prevent the Arabs from sailing up and ravaging Assyria. At his death he left all the western provinces of his empire, from the Hellespont to Egypt, in rebellion; these were reduced by his successor Ochus, as also Egypt. In the next reign Persia was invaded by Alexander, who subdued the whole of its dominions, and added to them Scythia and the north-western parts of India. After his death Persia and the rest of the east became provinces of the Seleucidæ of Antioch. About* 246. B. C. *the Parthi, an obscure tribe, near the southern extremity of the Caspian sea, revolted from the empire of Antioch, under Arsaces, and defeated the Macedonian governors of the neighbouring provinces. The Seleucid princes were too much engaged by rebellions and wars with Egypt to send sufficient support to their eastern provinces, which were overrun by the Parthians, till Persia, Media, Bactria, and the rest of the ancient Persian empire, west of the Tigris, were united to Parthia. Some of these provinces were recovered by Antiochus the Great, but upon his death, and the decline of the kingdom of Syria, the Parthians extended their conquests to the Euphrates. They were invaded by Crassus the Roman triumvir,* B. C. 51. *but he was cut off with most of his army. From this time the Parthians made repeated attempts on the Roman provinces of Syria and Asia Minor, but were repulsed by Cassius,* B. C. 50. *Ventidius,* B. C. 36. *and Corbulo,* A. D. 63. *The emperor Trajan invaded Parthia, and conquered several provinces, but these were restored by his successor Adrian. The Persians revolted from Parthia,* A. D. 220. *defeated Artabanus, the last king of Parthia, in several battles, and restored the Persian empire, making Parthia a province of it; but they could never extend it to its ancient limits, Egypt and the Hellespont, though they once took a Roman emperor Valerian prisoner, and surrounded and killed the emperor Julian, and in the reign of Heraclius besieged Constantinople. They were invaded and subdued by the Saracens,* A. D. 647.

Persĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Persia.* Persicum mare, *Plin.* 6. 28. Persicus apparatus. *Hor. Od.* 1. 38. 1.

Persius, i. prænomen Caius. (1) *A very learned Roman, contemporary with Lucilius.* (2) A. Persius Flaccus, *an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus, vid.* Pers. Sat. 5. 37. *He was born in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 2. 6. *et* Plin. Præf. Hist. (2) Quint. 10. 1. *et* Mart. 4. 29.

Perusia, æ. f. *A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence,* Plin. 3. 8. *where Lucius the brother of M. Antony the triumvir was besieged by Augustus, and taken and put to death,* B. C. 39.

Pĕrūsīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Perusia.* Perusina fames, *Luc.* 1. 41.

Pescennius Niger. *One of the competitors for the empire against Severus; he was supported by the Eastern provinces, and was defeated and killed,* A. D. 193.

Pessinuntius, a, um. *et* Pessinuntĭcus. *Of, or belonging to, Pessinus.* Pessinuntius sacerdos, *Cic. pro Sext.* 26. Pessinuntica, sc. dea, *Apul. Met.* 11. i. e. *Cybele.*

Pessinus, untis. f. Πεσσινος, Ptol. *A city of Phrygia where the goddess Cybele was worshipped,* Liv. 29. 10. *et* Plin. 5. 42.

Pĕtĭlia, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoctetes,* Virg. Æn. 3. 401. *hod.* Belcastro, *Hard.*

Petilianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Petilia.* Petiliana regna, *Mart.* 12. 57. 19.

Pĕtŏsīris, is. f. *An astrologer of Egypt,* Plin. 7. 50. *et* Juv. 6. 580.

Petovio, ōnis. *A town of Carniola, near Venice,* Tac. Hist. 3. 1. 1.

Petra, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Arabia Petræa, or that part called the Desert.* (2) *Also a city of Macedon, near Dyrrachium.* (3) *Another in Sicily.* (4) *A surname of an equestrian family.* (1) Plin. 6. 21. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3. 42. (3) Cic. Petræa, *Sil.* 14. 248. Petrini pop. *Plin.* 3. 8 (4) Tac. Ann. 11. 4. 1.

Petra Pertusa. *A town in Italy,* Aur. Vict. Epit. 9 10.

Petreius, i. m. *A Roman commander, who defeated Catiline at Fæsulæ,* B. C 61. *In the civil wars he served under Pompey, and was defeated by Cæsar in Spain, whence he fled to Africa, and on the loss of the battle of Thapsus, slew himself,* B. C. 44. *Vid.* Sall. B. C. 63. *et* Hirt. B. Afr. 19.

Petrocorii, orum. m. pl. *People of Perigord in France. Their capital was Petrocorium;* hod. *Perigueux,* Cæs. B. G. 7. 75.

Petrūnum, i. n. *A village in Campania, near Sinuessa, plentiful in wines; or, as others, a mountain by that city,* Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 5.

Petronia, æ. f. (1) *A river of Italy, which discharges itself into the Tiber.* (2) *Also the wife of Vitellius.* (1) Fest. (2) Suet. in Vitell. *et* Tac. Ann. 2. 64. 1.

Petronius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name, of consular and equestrian rank.* Petronius Arbiter, *Master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called* Nequitiæ Arbiter. *See a short account of his life and death in* Tac. Ann. 16. 19. *et* 20.

Petuaria, æ. f. *Beverley in Yorkshire,* Camd.

Peuce, es. f. *An island in one of the mouths of the Ister,* Luc. 3. 202.

Peucetia, æ. f. *One half of Apulia; the other is called Daunia.* Continet Baricanam, et partem Basilicatæ provinciæ, *Plin.* 3. 16. hod. *Terra di Bari.*

Peucini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the island Peuce,* Tac. Germ. 46.

Phæax, ācis. *et* pl. Phæaces. *People of Corcyra, or Corfu; which island was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury.* Pinguis ut possim, Phæaxque reverti, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 24. Phæacum rura felicibus obsita pomis, *Ov. Met.* 13. 719. *Vid.* Odyss. vii. 82. et seqq.

Phæācius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Corcyra, or Corfu.* Phæacia tellus, *Tibull.* 4. 1. 78. et

Phæācus, a, um. *Of Corfu.* Hæc mea Phæacas æquant pomaria silvas, *Propert.* 3. 2. 13.

Phæcasiani dei. [a Phæcasiis, *i. e.* albis calceis] *Ancient gods of Greece, whose statues had white sandals,* Juv. 3. 218. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hæc Asianorum.

Phædimus, i. m. Lat. Clarus. *One famous for his swiftness in running,* Stat. Theb. 8. 440.

Phædon. *One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, a man so beloved by Plato, that he inscribed to him his book of the immortality of the soul,* Phædon, *Gell.* 2. 18.

Phædra, æ. f. Lat. Pulchra. *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Pasiphae. She fell in love with Hippolytus her son-in-law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him,* Ov. Fast. 6. 737. *Vid.* Hippolytus.

Phædrus, i. m. (1) *A scholar of Plato, whom he honoured by inscribing to him one of his books called Phædrus.* (2) *A freed man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in a pure and elegant style.* (3) *Also an Epicurean philosopher.* (1) Liber exstat in operibus Plat. (2) *Vid.* libr. (3) Cic. N. D. 1. 33. Phædmonoe. *Vid.* Phœmonoe.

Phæstum, *vel* Phœstum, i. n. *A town of Crete, where Apollo was worshipped,* Plin. 4. 20. Hinc

Phæstias, *vel* Phœstias, ădis. f. Patron. *Of Phæstum,* Synecd. *Cretan, of Crete,* Ov. Met. 9. 715.

Phæstius, *vel* Phæstus, a, um. denom. Phæstius Apollo, *Plin.* 4. 4.

Phaethon, ontis. m. [απο τθ φαος, a luce, et αιθω, incendo] (1) *The son of Phœbus and Clymene, who requested his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but withal informed him of the danger. The rash youth would not be dissuaded from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few hours' driving, unable to bear the light and heat, he dropped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter struck him with thunder, and he dropped into the river Eridanus.* (2) ☉ *Phœbus, or the sun.* (3) *Also the star of Jupiter.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3. 25. *et fab. fuse narratam ap.* Ov. Met. 2. 1. (2) Auroram Phaethontis equi jam luce trahebant,

Virg. Æn. 5. 105. quomodo Homerus, Ἠέλιος φαέθων, *Sol splendens*, dixit, *Il.* 22. 734. (3) Manil. lib. 1. ☞ *Scrib. et* Phaeton, *sed illud rect.*

Phaethontēus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Phaethon.* Ignes Phaethontei, *Ov. Met.* 4. 246.

Phaethontias, ădis. f. Patron. *A sister of Phaethon*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 62. et

Phaethontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem.* Avien. Arat. v. 793.

Phaethūsa, æ. f. [a φαεθω, luceo] *The daughter of Phœbus and Neæra, the eldest of Phaethon's three sisters, feigned, for overmuch lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber*, Ov. Met. 2. 346. et deinceps.

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Vespasian was born*, Suet. Vesp. 2.

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly, not far from Tempe*, Plin. 4. 16 *et* Liv. 42. 54.

Phălantēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phalanthus.* Phalanteum Tarentum, *Sil.* 11. 16.

Phălanthus, i. m. *A Lacedæmonian, one of those who, having no certain father, were called Parthenians, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galesus in Italy, and built Tarentum, or, as others say, repaired it, and called it after the name of its first founder, Taras, the son of Neptune. Vid.* Hor. Od. 2. 6. 11. *et* Just. 3. 4. 8.

Phălantinus, a, um. *Idem*, Mart. 5. 38.

Phalara, æ. f *A town of Thessaly*, Plin. 4. 13. *Conf.* Liv. 27. 30. Φαλαριας, Lycophr. 1147.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it*, Cic. Verr. 5. 33. Juv. 8. 81. *Some epistles attributed to him are extant.*

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable imposthume, and desiring death, went to the enemies' camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured*, Plin. 7. 51.

Phalereus Demetrius, *so surnamed. A philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went into Egypt, and was library keeper to Ptolemy Philadelphus.*

Phalerea, æ. f. *A sea-port of Greece, which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus*, Plin. 4. 11. *hod.* Tripyrghi, *quasi a turri tergeminâ*, Hard.

Phălisci, orum. m. pl. *People of Etruria, worshippers of Juno*, Liv. 5. 26. *Vid.* Falisci.

Phanes. *A Greek of Halicarnassus, general of the cavalry to Psammenitus the last king of Egypt; he deserted to Cambyses.*

Phaon, is. m. *A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess. Vid.* Ep. Sapphûs ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.

Pharia, æ. f. *An island of Illyricum*, Plin. 3. 29. *hod.* Liesina, *Hard.*

Phărius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to the watch-tower in the island Pharos.* (2) Synecd. *Alexandrian, or Egyptian.* (1) Septima nox Phariis Ægyptia littora flammis ostendit, *Luc.* 9. 1008. (2) Pharium velamen, *Luc.* 9. 1015. Pharius tyrannus, *Id.* 7. 704.

Pharmacusa, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom*, Suet. Cæs. 4.

Pharnacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 4.

Pharnăces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey defeated and dethroned*, B. C. 44. *and with such ease and speed, that in his account thereof he wrote*, Veni, vidi, vici, *Suet. Cæs.* 37. *Hirt. B. Al.* 70.

Phăros, i. f. [a Pharo, *i. e.* turri ibi extructâ; vel a φαω, luceo] (1) *A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night.* (2) *Also the tower itself, or a watch-tower in general.* (3) *Also an island of Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 5. 34. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3. 112. (3) Plin. 3 25.

Pharsalia, æ. f. [a Pharsalo urbe] *A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar*, B. C. 46.

Pharsalicus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to, Pharsalia.* Pharsalici campi, *Plin.* 4. 15.

Phaselitæ, arum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr.* 2. 19. *Inhabitants of*

Phăsēlis, is. f. *A small town of Pamphylia, famous for being a nest of pirates*, Luc. 8. 251. *et* Cic. Verr. 5. 10.

Phăsiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phasis or Colchis.* Phasiacæ gramina terræ, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 262.

Phăsias, ădis. f. *et* contract. Phasis. f. Patron. *Medea, a Colchian.* Barbara per natos Phasias ulta suos, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2. 382. Immeritâ Phasida fovit ope, *Id. Fast.* 2. 42.

Phăsis, is *et* ĭdis. (1) *A town*, (2) *and large river of Colchis, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea.* (1) Plin. 6. 4. (2) Virg. Geor. 4. 367. Phasidos ad fluctus, *Catull.* 64. 3. Hodie præampla civitas est; utrique nomen le Phase, *Hard.*

Phavorinus, *vid.* Favorinus.

Phēgeus, i *et* eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain.* (2) *Also of a servant.* (3) *The father of Alphesibœa.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9. 765. *et* 12. 371. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 263. (3) Ov. Met. 9. 4f2. Unde

Phēgēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phegeus*, Ov. Met. 9. 412.

Phēgis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phegeus*, Ov. Rem. Am. 455.

Phemonoe Sibylla. *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and found out heroic verse*, Stat. Sylv. 2. 2. 39. *et* Luc. 5. 126

Pheneatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Pheneum*, Cic. N. D. 3. 22.

Phĕnĕus, i. f. *et* Pheneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholesome in the night, but wholesome in the day.* (2) *Also a town near the lake.* (1) Ov. Met. 15. 332. (2) Plin. 4. 10.

Pheræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly*, Cic. de Div. 1. 25. Hinc

Phĕræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pheræ.* Alexander Pheræus, *a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife. Vid.* Cic. de Inv. 2. 49. *et* Ov. in Ibin. 321. Duces Pheræi, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 163.

Phĕrecrătes, is. m. (1) *A comic poet of Athens.* (2) *Also a philosopher of Phthia.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1. 10.

Pherecȳdes, æ. m. φερων κυδος, i. e. portans gloriam. *A philosopher of Syros, an isle in the Ægean sea, who by inspecting the water of wells could predict earthquakes*, Cic. Div. 1. 50. *He was the teacher of Pythagoras in the time of Servius Tullus. He was master to Pythagoras, and died of a phthiriasis, little worms creeping out of his body*, Plin. 7. 52. *He first taught the immortality of the soul*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 16. *et* de Div. 1. 50. Hinc

Pherecydeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pherecydes*, Cic. de Div. 2. 13.

Phīdiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phidias.* Phidiacum vivebat ebur, *Juv.* 8. 103.

Phidias, æ. m. *An excellent painter and statuary, who enclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 15. *So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto*, Id. in Præf. Paradox. sub finem.

Phidippus, i. m. (1) *The son of Thessalus, and grandson of Hercules.* (2) *A comic person in Terence.* (1) Hom. Il. 2. 678. (2) Hecyr. 3. 4. 35.

Phīditia, orum. n. pl. [a φειδω, parsimonia] *Sparing feasts, such as were the Lacedæmonians*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 34.

Phidyle, es. f. *A countrywoman in Horace*, Od. 3. 23. 2.

Philadelphia, æ. f. *A city of Asia Minor*, Plin. 5. 16.

Philadelphus, i. m. [a fraterno amore dict.] *The surname of the second of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were one hundred thousand books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by seventy-two interpreters, which the Jews had sent for that purpose. Vid.* Joseph. Antiq. Jud. 12. 2. *et* Vitruv. Præf. lib. 7.

Phīlæni, orum. m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds. To perpetuate whose names, two altars were built over their tombs. Vid.* Sall. B. Jug. 79. *et* Val. Max. 5. 6. ext. 4.

Phīlænis, ĭdis. f. *A vile prostitute, so gaudy, that she was clothed in purple*, Mart. 9. 63.

Phīlammon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Apollo*, Ov. Met. 11. 317.

Phīlēmon, onis. m. (1) *A comic poet, next to Menander.* (2) *A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter.* (1) Quint. 10. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 706. et seqq.

Phīlētas, æ. m. Lat. Amator. *An elegiac poet of the island Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemy Philadelphus. Propertius compares him with Callimachus*, El. 3. 1. princ.

Phīlippēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Philippi.* Philippeus sanguis, *Prop.* 3. 11. 40.

Phīlippi, orum. *A city of Macedon bordering on Thrace, near which M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius*, B. C. 40. *Vid.* Flor. 4. 7. *Hinc*

Philippensis, e. *Of Philippi.* Philippense prœlium, *Plin.* 7. 46.

Philippeus, *et* Philippĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Philip.* Philippeus sanguis, *Propert.* 3. 11. 40. Nummi Philippei aurei, *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 3. 1. Philippeum aurum, *Id. Curc.* 3. 70. *gold Philips, as we say Jacobuses for broad pieces.* Philippicum argentum, *Id. Truc.* 5. 1. 60. Philippicæ, *sc.* orationes, Φιλιππικοι λογοι, *Demosthenes' orations against Philip king of Macedon, in imitation of whom Cicero calls his fourteen orations against M. Antonius Philippics.* Divina Philippica, volveris a primâ quæ proxima, *The second Philippic*, Juv. 10. 125.

Philippŏpŏlis, is. f. [a conditore Philippo Amyntæ filio] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus. It was anciently called Poneropolis, and in Pliny's time, from its situation*, Trimontium; *hod.* Philippopoli, *Hard.* (2) Philipville, *A strong city in the Netherlands.* (1) Plin. 4. 18. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

Philippus, i. m. (1) *A king of Macedonia, the father of Alexander, who reigned from* B. C. 359—336. *He subdued Illyria, Pæonia, and Thrace, carried his arms beyond the Danube, and ended the sacred war in Greece by subduing the Phocians. He defeated the Athenians and their allies at Chæronæa*, B. C. 338. *and died two years after, while preparing to invade Persia. Against him the Philippic orations of Demosthenes were written*, Diod. Sic. 16. Demosth. Phil. et Olynth. (2) *A king of Macedonia, from* B. C. 220—178. *who took Thermæ the capital of Ætolia, was an ally of Annibal, and was defeated by Flaminius at Cynoscephalæ in Thessaly*, B. C. 195. *He put to death his son Demetrius, falsely accused by his eldest son and successor Perseus*, Liv. 31. 14; 32. 10; 33. 7; 40. 22. (3) *Q. Marcius, a Roman commander sent against Perseus*, Liv. 44. 1. *and* 7; 42. 37.

Philistinæ Fossæ. *The chief branch of the river Padus*, Plin. 3. 20 *hod.* Tartaro, *Hard.*

Philistion, is. m. (1) *The name of a physician.* (2) *Also a mimographer.* (1) Gell. 17. 11. (2) Mart. 2. 41.

Philistus. *A general and historian of Syracuse, who was killed in a sea fight against Dion's fleet*, B. C. 356. Cic. Or. 2. 13. *et* 23. Diod. Sic. 16.

Philo, onis. m. *There were several men of this name.* (1) Philo Judæus, *so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philosophy, and very eloquent, so that the Greeks said of him*, Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat. *How well he understood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works show. He came to Rome upon an embassy to C. Caligula.* (2) *Another of the Academic sect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatic war.* (1) Vid. opera ejus, quæ exstant. (2) Cic. Orat. 3. 28. *et alibi sæpe.*

Philoctetæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Philoctetes.* Philoctetæus clamor, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 29.

Philoctētes, is. m. Lat. Amator possessionis. *The son of Pœas, whence he is called by* Ovid *Pœantius, et Pœante satus*, Met. 9 233. *He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place, and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon*, Prop. 2. 1. 59.

Philodēmus, i. m. *An Epicurean philosopher and poet*, Hor. Sat. 1. 2. 121. *meminit hujus quoque* Cic. de Fin. 2. 35.

Philŏmēla, æ. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, ravished by Tereus, who had married her sister Progne, and who cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and imprisoned her. But she wrought the whole story with her needle, and sent it to her sister; who receiving it, sent for her sister out of prison, made her kill her son Itys, and serve him up in a dish to her husband, who enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he pursued, but in the pursuit Progne was changed into a swallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheasant, and Philomela into a nightingale*, Ov. Met. 6. fab. 7. Virg. Ecl. 6. 79.

Philŏmēlus, i. m. (1) *A rich musician.* (2) *A Phocian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphi, and gave rise to the sacred war*, B. C. 357. (1) Mart. 3. 31. *fortasse* Glaphyrus, *ut conjicitur ex ficto nomine.* (2) Just. 8. 1. 8.

Philomides, is. m. *A swift runner, servant to Alexander the Great,* Plin. 2. 73.

Philostrātus, i. m. Lat. Amator exercitûs. (1) *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations.* (2) *Another, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius of Tyana in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the sophists, &c.* (1) *Vid.* Suid. (2) Opera exstant.

Philŏtis, ĭdis. f. *A maid-servant at Rome. After the city was taken and sacked by the Gauls, and their strength greatly lessened, the Fidenates thinking it a good opportunity to destroy the new risen State, assembled a great army under the command of Livius Postlimius dictator at Fidenæ, who sent a herald to the Senate of Rome, requiring them to deliver into their hands all their wives and daughters, or they would destroy the residue of their city This, happening so soon after their late misfortune, mightily perplexed the Senate. While they were in this confusion, Philotis proposed to the Senate that she and the other female slaves should be sent to the soldiers, dressed like matrons and their daughters. This design was approved and presently put in execution; and the enemy, on the arrival of the women, fell to drinking and rejoicing. When Philotis perceived that they were plunged into an excess of riot, she climbed up into a wild fig-tree, and gave a sign to the Romans with a lighted torch, who came and fell upon the Fidenates, and destroyed them. For this the maid-servants were made free, and portions given them out of the public treasure; and to preserve the memory of this action, an annual holyday was kept in honour of Juno, on the seventh day of July, who from the fig-tree was called* Juno Caprotina, *and the day* Nonæ Caprotinæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5. et ex eo *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 11.

Philoxĕnus, i. m. Lat. Hospitii amator. (1) *The name of a painter.* (2) Also *one, who wished his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in drinking.* (3) *A poet of Syracuse, who was imprisoned because he would not praise the verses of Dionysius.* (1) Plin. 35. 36. (2) Aristot. Eth. 3. 11. (3) Cic. Att. 4. 6.

Philyra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, the Centaur, begot by Saturn in the shape of a horse, Vid.* Nat. Com. 4. 12. Hinc

Philyrēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Philyra.* Philyreius heros, *Chiron the Centaur,* Ov. Fast. 5. 391. Philyreia tecta, *Id. Met.* 7. 352. *Thessaly, where Chiron lived.*

Philyrides, *et, metri causâ,* Phillyrides. m. Patron. *Chiron, the music-master to Achilles,* Ov. Art. Am. 1. 11.

Phinēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phineus.* Phineia tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4. 504.

Phīneus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia, or, as others, of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais and Zethes, his wife's brothers, had not come, and driven them away,* Stat. Theb. 8. 255. *Conf.* Val. Flacc. 4. 444. et seqq.

Phlĕgĕthon, tis. m. [a φλεγω, uro] *One of the infernal rivers.* Tartareus Phlegethon, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 551. Hinc

Phlĕgĕthontēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phlegethon.* Phlegethonteæ undæ, *Auson.*

Phlĕgĕthontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Phlegethon.* Phlegethontis lympha, *Ov. Met.* 5. 544.

Phlĕgon, tis. m. *One of the four horses of the Sun,* Ov. Met. 2. 154.

Phlegra, æ. f. [a φλεγω, uro; copiosa enim sulphure est regio] *A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants,* Val. Flacc. 1. 564. Alia etiam in Æoliâ, quæ tamen cum hac confunditur. Hinc

Phlegræus, a, um. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania.* (2) Also *in Æolia.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 196. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 9. 305. *et ibi* Cellar.

Phlĕgyas, æ. m. *King of the Lapithæ, the father of Coronis, whose rape by Apollo he took so heinously, that he set his temple on fire; whereupon the god sent him to hell, where he was to sit with a great stone hanging over his head, and ready to fall,* Virg. Æn. 6. 618. ☞ Cujus tamen loci ambiguus est sensus; potest enim esse accus. pl. vocis sequentis.

Phlĕgyæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Bœotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracies, and other crimes. Vid.* Pausan. in Bœot. *et* Ov. Met. 11. 414.

Phlius, untis. f. Φλιους, *Ptol. A castle and town of Sicyonia, the people Phliasii,* Plin. 4. 6.

Phōbĕtor, ŏris. m. *The son of the god Somnus, called by the gods Icelus,* Ov. Met. 11. 640.

Phōcæa, æ. f. [a multitudine phocarum dict.] *A city of Ionia, deserted by its inhabitants when unable to defend it against the Persians. They founded Marseilles,* Herod. Situm urbis *vid. ap.* Liv. 37. 32. *hod.* Fogia Vecchia, *Hard.* Hinc

Phōcæenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocæa,* Liv. 37. 32.

Phōcaicus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Phocæa.* Phocaicus murex, *Ov. Met.* 6. 9.

Phōcăis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Phocæa,* Luc. 3. 301. *ubi. al.* Phocias.

Phoce, es. f. *A small island, or rather rock, near Crete,* Plin. 4. 20.

Phōcensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, the city Phocis,* Just. 8. 1. *et*

Phōcăicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phocis.* Phocaica laurus, *Luc.* 5. 143.

Phocion. *An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.* Vid. vitam a C. Nepote scriptam.

Phōcis, ĭdis. f. *A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnassus, which were therein. Its situation is thus described by* Ovid, Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Met.* 1. 313. *With the assistance of the Athenians it defeated the Thebans in the sacred war, till overrun by Philip king of Macedonia,* B. C. 337.

Phōcus, i. m. *The son of Æacus, by Psamathe,* Ov. Met. 7. 477. *whence he is called* Æacides, *Id. ib.* 494.

Phōcylĭdes, is. m. *An ancient Milesian poet. Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.*

Phœbas, ădis. f. [a Phœbo] *The priestess of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles,* Luc. 5. 128. *et* Sil. 15. 282.

Phœbe, es. f. [a Phœbo fratre] *The sister of Phœbus, the Moon, called by many other names, as* Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate, Luna, &c. Crescendo reparat sua cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1. 11.

Phœbēius, *et* Phœbēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phœbus, or the Sun.* Juvenis Phœbeius, *i. e.* Æsculapius, *Ov. Met.* 15. 642. Phœbea lampas, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 6.

Phœbĭgĕna, æ. m. [a Phœbo genitus] *The son of Phœbus, Æsculapius,* Virg. Æn. 7. 773.

Phœbus, i. [q. φως βιε, lux vitæ; pot. a φοιβος, λαμπρος, Hesych.] *A name of Apollo, and often joined with it, vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 251. *the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events,* Id. ib. *The god of physic,* Ov. Met. 1. 521. *and of poetry,* Ov. Rem. Am. 76. *et* Hor. 4. 15. 1. et seq.

Phœnīce, es. *et* Phœnīcia, æ. f. [de variis etymis quid cui præferendum incert.] *A country of Asia, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called* Phœniceus *or* Puniceus color; *also mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincense. It was made a province of the Assyrian empire by Nebuchadnezzar, who took Tyre,* B. C. 573. *from whom it passed to the Persians, and on the overthrow of that empire by Alexander, it was disputed between the kings of Antioch and Alexandria, and was continually conquered and re-conquered, till it became a Roman province, during Pompey's campaign against Tigranes,* Cic. Philipp. 11. 13.

Phœnīces, um. m. pl *Phœnicians, people of Phœnicia. These were famous for being reputed the first sailors, and for the invention of letters,* Luc. 3. 220. *et* Plin. 5. 13.

Phœnīcia, æ. f. *vid.* Phœnice.

Phœnīcius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phœnicia.* Phœnicium mare, *Plin.* 5. 13.

Phœnicusa, æ. *One of the Vulcanian islands in Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14 *hod.* Filicur, *Hard.*

Phœnissa, æ. f. *A woman of Phœnicia.* Dido Phœnissa, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 674. juventus, *Sil.* 17. 636. *Pon. et n. pl. quasi adject. ut,* Phœnissa agmina, *Id. ib.* 147.

Phœnix, īcis. m. (1) *The son of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus, from whom some say Phœnicia has his name.* (2) *The son of Amyntor, the master and companion of Achilles.* (1) Herod. (2) Ov. Met. 8. 307.

Phōlegandros, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades,* Plin. 4. 23.

Phŏlŏe, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) Plin. 4. 10. Luc. 3. 198. (2) Virg. Æn. 5. 285. Hor Od. 1. 33. 9.

Phŏlus, i. m. *The son of Ixion and a cloud,* Virg. Georg. 2. 456.

Phorbas, antis. m. (1) *The eldest son of king Priam, or, as* Servius, *the father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Æneas.* (2) *A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.* (3) *An Egyptian of Sycne.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 842. (2) Ov. Met. 11 414. (3) Ov. Met. 5. 74.

Phorcus, i. m. Phorcys, *et* Phorcyn, ynos. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Thesea, father of the Gorgons.* (2) *An excellent sculptor and painter.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 240. (2) Plin. 36. 4.

Phorcўnis, ĭdos. *et* Phorcis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phorcys, Medusa,* Ov. Met. 5. 230. *et* 4. 775. *et* Prop. 3. 22. 8.

Phormio, ōnis. m. *A Peripatetic philosopher, who made a discourse of military discipline, and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old doting fool, for talking of what he did not understand,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 18. Phorm.

Phŏrōneus, eos. m. *The son of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives,* Stat. Theb. 4. 589.

Phŏrōnĕus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phoroneus, or the Argives.* Phoroneis sub antris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 2. 101.

Phŏrōnis, ĭdis f. Patron. *The granddaughter of Phoroneus, Io,* Ov. Met. 1. 668.

Phosphŏrus, i. m. [a φως, lux, et φερω, fero] *The morning star,* Mart. 8. 21.

Phraātes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus,* Hor. Od. 2. 2. 17.

Phraartes. *Son of Dejoces, king of Media,* Herod. 1. 102.

Phricium, ii. n. *A mountain and town of Locris,* Liv. 36. 13.

Phrygia, æ. f. *A country of Asia, between Cappadocia and Lydia,* Curt. 3. 1. *It was divided into the Greater and Lesser. Vid.* Geogr. et Claud. in Eutrop. 2. 238. et seq.

Phrygio, ōnis. m. [a Phrygiâ oriundus] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer,* Plaut. Aul. 3. 5. 34. Hinc

Phrygiōnius, a, um. [a Phrygione] *Made by a Phrygian, or embroiderer.* Phrygioniæ vestes, *Plin.* 8. 74. *ubi vulgo* Phrygianæ; *sed Hard. in MSS. libb. dicit inveniri* Phrygioniæ, *sc. a* Phrygione.

Phrygius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Phrygia. Phrygian.* Phrygium æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 385. Phrygiæ biremes, *Id. ib.* 186.

Phrўne, es. f. *A beautiful courtezan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great,* Plin. 34. 19. Prop. 2. 6. 6. *Conf. et* Athen. 1. 13.

Phryx, ўgis. m. *A Phrygian, or Trojan.* Phryx Anchises, *Ov Ep.* 16. 201. Phryx Æsopus, *Phædr. Præf.* 1. 3.

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, committed their safety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia. Phrixus got safe to Colchis, where he sacrificed the ram to Mars, and presented the fleece to Æetes; but Helle let go her hold, fell off, and was drowned: from her that strait was afterwards called the Hellespont,* Ov. Ep. 18. 143. *Vid.* Helle. Hinc

Phryxēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phryxus.* Phryxeus pontus, *The Hellespont,* Luc. 6. 56. Phryxea vellera, *Ov. Met.* 7. 7. *The golden fleece. Recte scrib.* Phrixeus.

Phthia, æ. f. *A district and city of Thessaly, the country of Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 1. 288. Hinc.

Phthiota, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of Phthia,* Cic. Tusc. 1. 10. *et*

Phthiōtĭcus, a, um. *Of Phthia,* Syn. *Thessalian.* Phthiotica templa, *Catull.* 64. 35.

Phthiōtis, ĭdis. f. *A district of Thessaly, whose chief city was Phthia,* Plin. 4. 1.

Phthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phthia, or Thessaly.* Phthius Achilles, *Hor. Od.* 4. 6. 4.

Phўcus, untis. m. *A promontory of Cyrene, opposite to Tænarus,* Luc. 9. 40. *et* Plin. 5. 5. hod. nautis dicitur *Capo Rusato,* Hard.

Phўlăce, es. f. *A town in the district of Phthia in Thessaly,* Luc. 6. 352.

Phylăceius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Phylace.* Conjux Phylaceia, *Laodamia the wife of Protesilaus,* Ov. Trist. 5. 14. 39.

Phylăcĭdes, æ. m. patron. *Protesilaus so called, from Phylace, where he reigned,* Ov. Art. Am. 2. 356.

Phyle, es. *vel* Phyla, æ. f. (1) *An island near France; hod. Baqueou,* Hard. (2) *Another in Egypt.* (3) *A fort of Attica.* (1) Plin. 3. 11. (2) Plin. 4. 23. (3) Nep. in Thrasyb. 2. *et* Just. 5. 9.

Phўllis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon the son of Theseus, in his return from Troy*

and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promising in a short time to return; which being elapsed, she, through impatience, thinking he slighted her, hanged herself, or, as others say, died with grief, and was changed into an almond-tree. Vid. Ov. Ep. *et* Pallad. R. R. de insitione, v. 61. *et* 149.

Phyllos, i. f. *A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle,* Stat. Theb. 4. 45.

Pialæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 19.

‖ Picardia, æ. f. *A maritime province of France, the most northern part of the kingdom.*

Picens, tis. *Prud. in Hippol.* ver. 206. *sed sæpe pl.* Picentes, *qui et* Picentini *dict. et* Piceni, *Pliny. People of Picenum, or Picentia in Italy, vid.* Plin. 3. 18. Flor. 1. 19. 2. et more adj. Pax icta cum Picenti populo, *Liv.* 10. 10 *fin.*

Picentia, æ. f. *The capital of Picenum. Vid.* Strab. l. 5. *et* Sil. 8. 580.

Picentinus, a, um. *Of Picenum, or Picentia.* Picentina Ceres, *Mart.* 13. 47.

Picēnum, i. n. [*a* pica, quæ Sabinorum vexillo Asculum proficiscentium insedit] *A district of Italy, lying eastward of Umbria.* De incolis vid. *Plin.* 3. 18. Nunc Abrutium ulterius dicitur, cum parte aliquâ Marchiæ, ut vocant, Anconitanæ; sed quâ mari fere utrumque alluitur, *Hard.*

Picēnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Picenum.* Pira æmula Picenis, *Juv.* 11. 74.

Pictavi, orum. *Idem qui* Pictones, *q. v.*

Picti, orum. m. pl. [quod pigmentis corpora ornabant, *Bed.*] *People who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland.* Leg. et in sing. Perlegit exsangues, Picto moriente, figuras, *Claud. de Bello Get.* 418.

Pictones, um. *qui et* Pictavi, *Amm. People of Poictiers in France,* Luc. 1. 436.

Picumnus, *et* Pilumnis. *Two brother gods presiding in conjugal auguries,* Varr. ap. Non. *The former found out the art of manuring land, the other of pounding corn,* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 9. 4.

Picus, i. m. *The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe,* Virg. Æn. 7. 189. Ov. Met. 14. fab. 7.

Piĕres, um. pl. *People of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 17.

Piĕria, æ. f. *A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses,* Plin. 4. 17.

Piĕris, ĭdis. f. *One of the Muses.* Sæpius pl. Pierides, um. [*a* Pieria, ubi genitæ sunt] (1) *The nine Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.* (2) *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses.* (1) O testudinis aureæ dulcemque strepitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor. Od.* 4. 3. 18. Calabræ Pierides, *Id. ib.* 4. 8. 20. (2) Ov. Met. 5. fab. 4.

Pierius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Muses.* Pierii modi, *Hor. A. P.* 405. Pierium antrum, *Id. ib. Od.* 3. 4. 40.

Piĕrus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Thessaly, reaching to Macedon.* (2) *A Macedonian, whose nine daughters contended with the nine Muses.* (1) Plin. 4. 15. (2) Ov. Met. 5 302.

Pietas Julia, *quæ et* Pola. *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3. 23. *hod.* Pola, *Hard.*

Pigmălion, *vid.* Pygmalion.

Piguntiæ, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26 *hod.* Almiza, *Hard.*

Pilatus, *vid.* Pontius.

Pilumnus, i. m. [*a* pilo pistrini a se invento] (1) *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children; with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn.* (2) *The grandfather, or rather as* Virgil *elsewhere makes him, the great-grandfather, of Turnus.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. *Vid. et* Picumnus. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 76. *confer et* eumd. ibid. v. 619.

Pimpla, æ. f. *A mountain of Bœotia near Helicon, sacred to the Muses,* Strab.

Pimplæa. [*a* Pimplâ monte] (1) *Any Muse so called.* (2) *A fountain sacred to the Muses.* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 26. 9. (2) Excludat Pimplæa sitim, *Stat. Sylv.* 1. 4. 26.

Pimplæus, *vel* Pimplēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pimpla,* q. v. Pimplæum scandere montem, *Catull.* 105. 1. Pimpleum antrum, *Mart.* 12. 11.

Pimplēis, ĭdis. f. *Any Muse so called, from Pimpla, a mountain of Bœotia.* Mea Pimpleis, *Mart.* 11. 3. 1.

Pīnārius, i. m. [απο τη πειναν, ab esuriendo] *He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen, were priests of Hercules. But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii should eat the sacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and fast till they had eaten,* Liv. 1. 7. *et* Macrob. Sat. 1. 12. Hinc

Pīnārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pinarius.* Pinarium genus, *Liv.* 1. 7. Pinaria domus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 270.

Pinārus, i. m. *A river in Cilicia,* Plin. 5. 22.

Pindārus, i. *A Greek poet of a sublime genius; a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alcæus, Alcman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.* Scripsit encomia, *sc.* Olympia, Pythia, Isthmia, Nemeæa, quæ exstant. Threnos, dithyrambos, aliaque, temporis injuria nobis invidit. *Vid.* Hor. Od. 4. 2. Plin. 7. 30. *et* Plut. in Alex. Hinc

Pindārĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pindar.* Qualis Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 3. 17. 40.

Pindenissus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia, besieged and taken by Cicero,* Cic. Att. 5. 20. *et* Epist. Fam. 2. 10.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses,* Hor. Od. 1. 12. 6. *et* Virg. Ecl. 10. 11.

Pinna, æ. f. *A city of the Vestini in Italy,* Plin. 3. 17. *et* Sil. 8. 519.

Pinnensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Pinna.* Pinnensis juvenis, *Val. Max.* 5. 4. *ext.* 7.

Pintia Vaccænorum. *Valladolid in Spain. Vid.* Geogr. *Al.* Pincia Carpetanorum.

Pion. *A mountain in Ionia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Pioniæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Æolia,* Plin. 5. 33. Hinc

Pionitæ, arum. f. pl. *Inhabitants of Pioniæ,* Plin. 5. 33.

Pīræeus, eos. f. Πειραιευς, trisyll. in accus. Piræea, more Græco, *um,* more Latino, *quâ de re vid.* Cic. Attic. 7. 3. *A port and arsenal of Athens,* Ter. Eun. 3. 4. 1. *et* Nep. 8. 2. 5.

Pīræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Piræeus.* Pirææ portus, *Prop.* 3. 21. 23. Pirææ littora, *Ov. Met.* 6. 446. *et neut. pl. absol.* Pirææque tuta recessu linquit, *Id. Fast.* 4. 563.

Pirēne, es. f. [*a* Pirene Acheloi filiâ] *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth,* Plin. 4. 5. *et* Pers. Prol.

Pirīthous, i. m. *The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus: slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine,* Hor. Od. 4. 7. fin.

Pisa, æ. f. [fortasse quod sit locus πιωδης, *i. e.* pinguis] *A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alphæus, places famous for the Olympic games there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius,* Virg. Geor. 3. 180. Hinc

Pisæi, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Pisa,* Plin. 4. 6. *et*

Pisæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pisa,* Pisææ ramus olivæ, *Juv.* 13. 99.

Pisæ, arum. f. pl. [quod profecti a Pisâ eas condiderint] *A city of Tuscany, built by the Piseans of Peloponnesus,* Liv. 21. 39. *et* Luc. 2. 401. *hod.* Pisa.

Pisander, dri. m. (1) *An Athenian prætor.* (2) *A commander of the Lacedæmonians, defeated by Conon at Cnidus,* B. C. 394. (3) *One of Penelope's suitors, during her husband's absence.* (1) Nep. Alcib. 5. (2) Nepos, Con. 4. (3) Ov. Ep. 1. 91. Hom. Odyss. 22. 243.

Pisāni, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pisæ,* Liv. 39. 2.

Pisatiles, ium. m. pl. *Idem.* Nævius.

Pisaurum, i. n. [*a* seq.] *A city of Umbria in Italy,* Catull. 81. 3. *near*

Pisaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria,* Vib. Seq. in Catal. flum. hodie *Pesaro.*

Pisīda, æ. c. g. *Liv.* 38. 13. *et Cic. de Div.* 1. 1. *An inhabitant of*

Pisīdia, æ. f. *A country of Asia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater. Its inhabitants, robbers and pirates, subdued by Attalus, the brother of Perdiccas,* B. C. 322. Plin. 5. 44.

Pisistrātus, i. m. *An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens. He died,* B. C. 527. Meminit ejus Tullius, Attic. 8. 16. *et* de Orat. 3. 34. *Conf.* Herod. 1. 59. 63

Piso, ōnis. [*a* pisis, ut Lentulus a lentibus, Fabius a fabis, &c. vel, ut *Plin.* 18. 3. censet, *a* pisendo] (1) C. Calpurnius, *a Roman commander in Spain, who conquered the Celtiberians,* Liv. 39. 30. (2) L. Piso, *who first framed a law for the punishment of governors who plundered their provinces. He was* named Frugi, *and composed a history of Rome under the title of* Annals, *Cic. Verr.* 4. 84. *Off.* 2. 21. et *Fam.* 9. 22. (3) L. Piso, *consul in the year when Cicero was banished, son-in-law to Cæsar, but a firm opponent to the second triumvirate,* Cic. in Pisonem. Phil. 1. 4. Fam. 12. 22. (4) M. Pupius Piso, *appointed quæstor to the consuls Scipio and Norbanus, by the party of Marius, who refused to take the office, or to receive the money for paying the troops, being of Sylla's party,* Cic. Verr. 4. 14. *one of the speakers in Cicero's* Dialogue de Naturâ Deorum. (5) Cn. Piso, *governor of Syria for Tiberius, who poisoned Germanicus,* A. D. 19. *and was put to death by Tiberius,* Tac. Ann. 2. 69. *et* 3. 15. (6) Licinianus Piso, *adopted by Galba as his successor, and slain by Otho's soldiers,* Tac. Hist. 1. 15. *et* 43. (7) C. Piso, *who conspired against Nero, and whose conspiracy was the pretext for putting to death Seneca and Lucan,* Tac. Ann. 15. 48. *et* 59.

Pistor, ōris. m. *Jupiter so called, because the Romans, when besieged by the Gauls, were inclined to surrender the capitol, for want of necessary provisions; but Jupiter, in a vision, bade them bake all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls, which being done, the barbarous people, despairing of success, came to a treaty: for which cause the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Pistor.* Lege historiam fusius narratam ap. *Ov. Fast.* 6. 350. et seq.

Pistorium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany in Italy,* Plin. 3. 8. *hod.* Pistoia, *Hard.*

Pītăne, es. f. *A maritime city of Æolia,* Ov. Met. 7. 357.

Pithēcusa, æ. f. [*a* πιθηκος, simia, *Ov. Met.* 14. 90. quem tamen refellit *Plin.* a πιθος, dolium, deducens, *lib.* 2. 89.] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, at some distance from the mouth of the Tiber, called also* Ænaria, *and* Inarime; *hod.* Ischia, *Hard.*

Pithecūsæ, arum. f. pl. *A town built on a summit in the island of Pithecusa,* Ov. Met. 14. 90.

Pitho, ûs. f. *The goddess of eloquence.* Πειθω quam vocant Græci, hanc Ennius appellavit *Suadam,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. c. 15. *Suadelam* vocat Hor. Ep. 1. 6. 38.

Pithodēmus, i. m. *A famous wrestler,* Plin. 34. 19.

Pithŏleon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unskilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his epigrams,* Hor. Sat. 1. 10. 22.

Pitinas, atis. *Of, or belonging to, Pitinum.* Pitinas ager, *Plin.* 2. 106.

Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquila,* Holst. *hod.* loco nomen *Torre di Pitino,* Hard.

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Crœsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.* Hujus aliquot præcepta servavit nobis *Auson. de Sapient.*

Pitthēis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pitthæus, Æthra, the mother of Theseus,* Ov. Ep. 10. 131.

Pitthēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Trœzen.* Pittheia regna, *Ov. Ep.* 4. 107. *so called from*

Pittheus. *The brother of Trœzen, the son of Pelops, who first formed the government of Trœzene,* Plut. in Theseo, *et* Pausan. in Corinth.

Pityonēsos, i. f. *An island of Greece, not far from Napoli,* Plin. 4. 19. *hod.* Damala, *Hard.*

Pitynsæ, arum. f. pl. [*a* πιτυς, pinu, quarum magna ibi copia] (1) *Islands in the Balearic sea.* (2) *Another on the coast of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania.* (1) Plin. 3. 11. (2) Plin. 4. 19.

Plăcentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus, or Po,* Plin. 3. 20. Quassata Placentia bello, *Sil.* 8. 593. hod. *Placenza.*

Planaria, æ. f. [quod plana sit, æqualis freto, *Plin.*] *An island of Italy, near the coast of Tuscany, about thirty miles from Corsica,* Plin. 3. 12. hod. *Pianosa,* Hard.

Plancius. *Quæstor of Macedonia, who received Cicero in his banishment,* Cic. post Red. in Sen. 15.

Plancus. *A commander in Transalpine Gaul, at the time of the second triumvirate. He professed fidelity to the republic, but deserted its cause, joined Lepidus, and had his own brother proscribed,* Cic. Fam. 10.

Platææ, *pot.* Plateæ, arum. f. pl. [quod πλατειαι, *i. e.* latæ] *A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pausanias,* Nep. in Vit. c. 1. *et* Cic. Off. 1. 18. Hinc

Platæenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Platææ,* Nep. Milt. 5.

Platea, æ. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4. 23.

Plăto, ōnis. m. [*a* πλατυς, latus, quod latus humeros esset] *An Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the*

son of Ariston and Parectonia. He was first the scholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academics; afterwards he sailed into Italy and Sicily, where he visited Dionysius: he travelled also into Egypt, where it is believed he read the books of Moses. He by care and temperance prolonged his life to above eighty years, Senec. Ep. 58. sub fin. Hinc

Plătŏnĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Plato, Platonic.* Platonica sublimitas, et latitudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 10.

Platonistus, i. m. *A promontory of Achæa*, Plin. 4. 6.

Plautus. (1) M. Accius, *a Roman poet, twenty of whose comedies are extant*, Cic. Off. 1. 29. (2) Rubellius, *a senator of the line of Augustus in Nero's time, put to death by that emperor*, Tac. Ann. 14. 59.

Plēĭădes, um. f. pl. *Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, called also* Vergiliæ, *because of their rising about the spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleone. Vid.* Ov. Met. 6. 174.

Plēĭas, *vel* Plēĭas, ădis. f. *One of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 1. 670.

Plēĭŏne, *vel* Plēĭŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 2. 743.

Plūto, ōnis. m. [a πλουτος, divitiæ, unde et Lat. Dis appell. *Cic. N. D.* 2. 26.] *The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. He, in the division of his father's kingdom, had the western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is also called in Latin,* Dis, *i. e.* dives, *answerable to* Πλουτων, *from* πλουτος; *also* Februus, a Februario, *because his sacrifices and lustrations were made in that month. Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Geor. 1. 43. *et* Ov. Fast. 2. 28. *Also* Orcus, *Cic. in Verr.* 5. 50. *and* Summanus, *q.* summus manium, *Aug. de Civ. D.* c. 24. *though* Ovid *seems to be ignorant who* Summanus *is*, Fast. 6. 731. *He stole Proserpina the daughter of Ceres*, Cic. ubi supra. *Vid.* Proserpina.

Plūtōnia, orum. n. pl. absol. *sc.* loca. *Certain pestilent places in Asia*, Cic. de Div. 1. 36.

Plūtōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pluto, or death, infernal.* Domus Plutonia, *The sepulchre*, Hor. Od. 1. 4. 17.

Plūtus, i. m. πλουτος, *i. e.* divitiæ. (1) *The god of wealth, the son of Jason or Jasius by Ceres*, Hesiod. Theog. 969. *The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure: also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.* (2) *A comedy of Aristophanes likewise so called.* (1) Lucian. (2) Hodie exstat.

Podalia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5. 28.

Pŏdălīrius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Æsculapius, who, with his brother Machaon, both skilful physicians, were sent for out of Crete to Troy in a raging pestilence.* (2) *A certain Italian, who took the part of Æneas.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Art. Am. 2. 735. *et* Trist. 5. 6. 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 12. 304.

Podolia, æ. f. *A district of Lithuania in Poland. Vid.* Geogr.

Pœnīle, is. n. Gr. *i. e.* varia. *A portico in Athens, so called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnotus the Thasian. Vid.* Nep. Milt. 6. *et* Plin. 35. 35.

Pœnĕnis. [a ποιμην, pastor, *q.* pastoritius canis] *One of* Actæon's *hounds*, Ov. Met. 3. 215.

Pœni, orum. m. pl. [q. Phœni, *a* Phœnicibus, unde orti, *Serv.*] *People of Carthage*, Virg. Æn. 1. 306.

Pœnĭce. adv. *In the Punic tongue.* Scribere Pœnice, Græce, et Latine, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 2.

Pœnĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Carthage.* Pœnica fœmina, *Val. Max.* 2 6. *ext.* 15. Plostellum Pœnicum, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 52. *et absol.* Pœnicum, *A punic vest*, Id. L. L. 4. 23.

Pœnus, a, um. or, comp. *Of, or belonging to, Carthage, or Libya, Punic.* Pœni leones, *Virg. Ecl.* 5. 27. Nullus me hodie est Pœnus Pœnior, *Plaut. Pœn* 5. 2. 31.

Pœones, um. Pœnia, *et* Pœnius, a, um. *vid. cum* æ.

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Istria*, Plin. 3. 23. *which was a Roman colony, and called also* Julia Pietas, *Id. ib.* hod. *Pola*, Hard.

Pŏlĕmon, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who one day by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, not only reformed his life, but also became the philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school*, Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 254. *He taught that the* summum bonum *was a life led according to nature*, Cic. Fin. 4. 6.

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natolia, on the coast of the Black sea*, Plin. 6. 4. hod. *Pormon.*

Pŏlentia, *Ptol. vel* Pollentia, *Sil.* 8. 599. (1) *A city of Liguria, where Alaric was defeated by Stilicho.* (2) *A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the Cottian Alps.* (1) Claud. de Bello Ger. 635. (2) Plin. 8. 73. Hinc

Pŏlentīnus, *vel* Pollentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Polentia.* Polentina plebs, *Suet. Tib.* 37. Polentini campi, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 127.

Polites. *One of the sons of Priam and Hecuba*, Virg. Æn. 2. 526.

Polla, æ. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who assisted her husband in correcting his three first books*, Stat. Sil. 2. 7. 62.

Pollentia, *vid.* Polentia.

Pollio, [*q.* Pellio, *a* pellibus, ut nos *Skinner*] Asinius, *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul*, B. C. 38. *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 4. 12. *et* 3. 84.

Pollux, ūcis. *et* Polluces, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 8. 52. et *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10. m. pl. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Castor; or, as others, the son of Tyndarus, whence the brothers are called* Tyndaridæ καταχρησικως, Ov. Met. 8. 301. *Castor only being the son of Tyndarus. Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 5. *et* 15. *Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship.* Pollucem pugiles, Castora placet eques, *Ov. Am.* 3. 2. 54. *When Castor was slain by Lynceus, his immortal brother not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal also, gave him half his immortality, and so they lived and died alternately,* Virg. Æn. 6. 121. *They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign* Gemini, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 330. (2) Julius Poliux, *a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who wrote a lexicon in ten books.* (1) *Vid.* Auct. supra allatas. (2) Suid.

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania. Cracovia is the capital of upper or little Poland, and Posnania of the lower, or greater, Hungary. Vid.* Geogr.

Polyægus, i. f. [dict. a caprarum multitudine] *One of the islands in the Carpathian sea so called*, Plin. 4. 23.

Polvænus, i. m. (1) *A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems to the emperors Verus and Commodus, written with great judgment and eloquence.* (2) *Another in the first triumvirate, who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and some judicial orations.* (3) *Another, a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be false.* (1) *Vid.* ipsum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4. 33.

Polybius, i. m. Lat. Longævus. *A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only five, and some fragments of the rest, are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer*, Off. 3. 32. *Vid.* Casaub. præfat. in Polybium.

Pŏlybus, i. m. Lat. Qui multas boves habet. (1) *A king of Corinth. He, having no children, brought up Œdipus, who, being exposed, was found by a shepherd, and brought to him.* (2) *One of the suitors of Penelope.* (1) Stat. Theb. 1. 64. (2) Ov. Ep. 1. 91.

Pŏlycarpus, i. m. Lat. Multum ferens fructum. *A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr*, A. D. 91. *Vid.* Euseb. Hist. Ecl. 4. 5.

Pŏlyclētæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Polycletus.* Polycletæi camini, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 6. 28. Polycletæum cœlum. *Id. ib.* 2. 2. 67.

Pŏlyclētus, i. m. Lat. Multis vocatus. *A Sicyonian, a famous statuary and sculptor*, Plin. 34. 5. *et* 19. Juv. 3. 217.

Pŏlycrătes, is. m. Lat. Multis imperans. *A tyrant of Samos. He lived so prosperously, that he never had any misfortune; wherefore (that it might be said that he once had a mischance) he cast a diamond ring into the sea; on the morrow, his cook having bought the fish that had swallowed it, found it, and gave it him again. Wherefore Amasis, king of Egypt, suspecting some notable misfortune would follow such an uninterrupted course of happiness, broke off his alliance with him. And soon after this presage was verified, for he was taken by Oroëtes, one of the viceroys of the king of Persia, and hanged on a tree.* De felicitate et annulo ejus, *vid.* Cic. de Fin. 5. 30. *et* Plin. 34. 19. *adde* Val. Max. 6. 9. ext. 5.

Pŏlydămenteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Polydamus.* Polydamenteis Padianus in armis, *Sil.* 12. 212.

Polydămas, antis. m. primâ, metri causâ, longâ. Lat. Multos domans. *The son of Panthous, son-in-law of Priam.* Dares Phrygius *says, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks Meminit* Ov. Met. 12. 547. *et* Pers. 1. 4. Neronem sugillans.

Pŏlydectes, æ. m. Lat. Hospitalis. (1) *A king of the isle Seriphus, who educated Perseus, but fearing his boldness, under a pretence of giving him an opportunity of seeking honour, sent him against the Gorgon Medusa. Perseus returning with the Gorgon's head, turned him therewith into a flint stone.* (2) *Another who was a statuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 5 242. (2) Plin. 36. 4.

Pŏlydōreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Polydorus*, Ov. Met. 13. 629.

Pŏlydōrus, i. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba, who was sent to Polymnestor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the sacking of Troy, slew him for it. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 45. et seqq.

Pŏlygnōtus, i. m. Lat. Multum notus, nobilis. *A most excellent painter*, Plin. 33. 56. 34. 19. *et* 35. 26. 39.

Polyhistor, is. m. (1) *Corn. Alexander so called, because of his great knowledge in antiquity.* (2) *A book of Solinus so entitled.* (1) Suet. de Ill. Gram. 20. (2) Vid. librum.

Polyhymnia, æ. f. Lat. Multorum hymnorum dea. *One of the nine Muses*, Hor. Od. 1. 1. sub fin.

Pŏlyīdus, i. m. Lat. Multa sciens. (1) *A Corinthian soothsayer.* (2) *A famous engineer*, (1) Cic. de Div. 1. 40. (2) Vitruv. præf. lib. 7.

Polymedia, æ. f. *A village of Troas*, Plin. 5. 32.

Polymnestor, ŏris. m. Lat. Multorum memor. *A king of Thrace. Vid.* Polydorus, *ubi plura. Vid.* Eurip. Rec.

Pŏlynices, is. m. Lat. Multum vincens. *The son of Œdipus, and brother of Eteocles*, Stat. Theb. 7. 689. *Vid. plura in* Eteocles.

Pŏlyphēmus, i. m. Lat. Celebris. *The son of Neptune, a gigantic Cyclops, famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead. He fell in love with the sea-nymph Galatea; read his courtship*, Ov. Met. 13. 789. et seqq. *When Ulysses arrived in Sicily, he seized him, and his companions, carried them into his cave, and ate two of them. But when Ulysses had given him wine he fell asleep, and the hero taking the advantage put out his eye with a firebrand, and made his escape. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3. 620. et quæ sequuntur.

Polyphontes. *A king who slew his brother for treasonable practices*, Gell. 4. 2.

Polytimetos. Lat. Multum honoratus. *A river of Sogdiana*, Curt. 7. 10.

Pŏlyxĕna, æ. f. Lat. Multorum hospita. *The daughter of king Priam, who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial rites, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb*, Ov. Met. 13. 448.

Pŏlyxĕnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Polyxæna.* Polyxenia cædes, *Catull.* 64. 368.

Polyxo, ûs. f. *A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, who advised the Lemnian women to kill all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hypsipyle sparing her father Thoas. Vid.* Stat. Theb. 5. 90. *et* 327. *et* Val. Flacc. 2. 316.

‖ Pomerania, æ. f. *Pomerania, a province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.* Adi Geogr.

Pŏmetia, æ. f. *An ancient city of the Volscians in Italy*, Liv. 1. 53. Hinc

Pŏmetinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pometia.* Pometinæ manubiæ, *Liv.* 1. 55.

Pŏmētii, orum. *People of Pometia*, Virg. Æn. 6. 775.

Pŏmōna, æ. f. *The goddess of gardens and fruit-trees*, Varr. *et* Festus, *whom Vertumnus fell in love with, and forced.* Ovid *makes her one of the Hamadryades*, Met. 14. 624.

Pŏmōnal. [a dea Pomona dict.] *A place in the midway between Rome and Ostia*, Fest.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country-seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples*, Cic. Attic. 1. 20.

Pompeianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pompey.* Pompeianæ partes, *Paterc.* 2. 52. 2. *et absol.* Pompeiani, *Id.* 2. 51. 3.

Pompeii, *Liv.* 9. 38. et *Plin.* 3. 9. *Sall.* et *Sen. A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus;* hod. in ruinis jacet.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia, called before Solæ, afterwards Trajanopolis*, Solin. cap. 51. *et* Plin. 5. 22. *hod.* Palesoli.

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. Cn. Strabo, *a commander in the social war, who had a triumph for his successes against the Picentes, but was much hated by the people,* Plut. vit. Pomp. Cic. pro Balb. 22. (2) Cneius Magnus, *son of the former, who, in the civil war of Sylla and Marius, raised an army for Sylla, defeated many of the generals of Marius's party, and was sent by Sylla to disperse the troops collected by that party in Africa and Sicily. He took prisoner Carbo who had been consul with Cinna, and was the head of the party, and put him to death. He was then sent by Sylla into Spain to join Metellus, and check Sertorius's conquests: after some reverses he conquered Perpenna, who had assassinated Sertorius, and had seized his army, and recovered the places taken by Sertorius,* B. C. 69. *Four years afterwards he was appointed to command against the pirates of Cilicia, whom he drove from the sea, pursued home, and subdued, and removed from their fastnesses on the coast into the level and inland country of Asia Minor. The next year he was elected commander against Mithridates, who died,* B. C. 61. *in a mutiny raised by his son Pharnaces. In this command he subdued Syria and Judea, and the country between the Euxine and Caspian seas. He entered into a civil war to support the senate and aristocracy against Julius Cæsar, was driven out of Italy, lost the provinces of Spain and Sicily, and being pursued into Greece by Cæsar, was defeated at the battle of Pharsalia,* B. C. 46. *and assassinated by the king of Egypt, Ptolemy the brother of Cleopatra,* Plut. vit. Pomp. Cic. pro lege Manilia. Cæs. Bell. Civ. 3. Luc. 9. 190. (3) Cneius, *son of the last, wounded in battle against Cæsar at Munda in Spain,* B. C. 43. *and slain a few days after,* Auct. de Bell. Hist. 39. (4) Sextus, *brother of the last, who, on the death of Cæsar, seized Sicily, and made it an asylum for the nobles proscribed by the triumvirate, in revenge for which he was repeatedly attacked by Augustus, and at length driven out of Sicily,* B. C. 34. *and next year, taking refuge with Antony in Asia, was slain by him,* App. Bell. Civ. 4.

Pompeius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Pompey.* Domus Pompeia petatur, *Ov. e Pont.* 4. 5. 9.

Pompelonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pampeluna in Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Pompĭlius, a, um. *ut* Pompilius sanguis, *The Pisones,* Hor. Art. Poet. 292. *descended from* Pompilius Numa. *The second king of Rome,* Liv. 1. 18.

Pomponia, æ. f. *The mother of Scipio, by Jupiter transformed into a snake,* Sil. 13. 615.

Pomponiana, æ. f. *An island, one of the Stœchades,* Plin. 3. 11.

Pomponianus, a, um. *ut* Pomponiana pira, *Plin.* 15. 16. *first planted by*

Pomponius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) Titus Pomponius, *who finding the commonwealth harassed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himself in his studies, and learned the Greek tongue so perfectly, that he gained the name of Atticus. Hortensius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of whom wrote sixteen books of epistles to him. He died of a fistula, or rather a voluntary abstinence, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.* (2) Cneius Pomponius, *a good orator, very acute and vehement.* (3) Jul. Pomponius Secundus, *a noble citizen, and good poet.* (4) Pomponius Mela, *a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.* (1) Lege vitam ejus a Nepote script. (2) Cic. in Orat. 3. 13. (3) Plin. 13. 27. (4) Liber ejus de Orbis situ exstat.

Pomptinus, *et* Pontinus, a, um. Pomptina palus, *A great lake in Campania, near Privernum, Setia, and Terracina, a place much infested with robbers,* Juv. 3. 307. *It was drained by Cethegus in his consulship, and made firm land,* Liv. Epit. 46. Pontini campi, *Mart.* 13. 112.

Ponerŏpŏlis, is. f. Lat. Nequinum. *A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip of Macedon, and called Philippopolis; afterwards, from the situation, Trimontium,* Plin. 4. 18. *hod.* Philippopoli, *Hard.*

Pons Œni. *Inspruck in Tyrol.*

Pontia, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea.* (2) Pontia, *or* Pontina tribus, *so called from the city Pontia, whose inhabitants were taken into Rome.* (3) Pontiæ, *Islands in the Tuscan sea.* (4) *A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her.* (5) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children.* (1) Ptol. 3. 1. ☞ Hinc Pilatum ortum aiunt. (2) Liv. 7. 15. (3) Plin. 3. 12. (4) Tac. Ann. 13. 44. (5) Juv. 6. 637. *et* Mart. 2. 34. *ubi vid. Vet Schol.*

Pontĭcus, i. m. *A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid,* Prop. 1. 7. 1. Ov. Trist. 5. 10. 47.

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pontus.* Vid. infra post *Pontus.*

Pontius, ii. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, who captured the Roman army at Caudinæ Furcæ,* B. C. 317. *but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded.* (2) Pontius Pilatus, *procurator of Judea, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.* Alios hoc nomine ap. Livium et Tacitum reperies. (1) Liv. 9. 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 15. 44. 4.

Pontus, i. m. Lat. Mare, *per Synecd.* (1) *The Euxine, or hospitable, sea, though formerly called Axenus,* Lat. *Inhospitalis. It is also called Tauricus,* Fest. *Amazonius,* Claud. in Eutrop. 264. *Scythicus,* Val. Flacc. 2. 379. *and Sinus Sarmaticus,* Ov. Trist. 1. 4. 62. *It lies between the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosporus, also extended to the country of Colchis, which is called Cappadocia.* (2) *Also a country of Asia Minor, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.* (3) *Also the country about the mouth of the Danube.* (4) *The Roman poets, in imitation of the Greeks, call any sea by this name.* (1) *Vid.* auctores supra cit. *Vid. et* Ptol. 5. 6. *et* Ov. Trist. 4. 4. 55. (2) Ex suo regno sic Mithridates profugit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugisse dicitur, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 9. (3) Ov. Trist. 5. 10. princ. *et* Inscript. Grut. p. 454. n. 3. (4) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 560. *Hor. Od.* 3. 3. 37. Hinc

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pontus.* Pontica terra, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 94. Pontica medicamina, *Juv.* 6. 660. Pontici fauces freti, *Sen. Med.* 454. *i. e.* Bosporus.

Popilius. (1) Lænas, *One whom Cicero had defended, who afterwards assassinated him.* (2) *Another of the Popilian family, a priest of Carmenta, who put a stop to a civil sedition: and several others.* (3) *Caius, ambassador to Antiochus Epiphanes, who when the king would have time to consider his answer, drew a circle round him with his wand, and insisted on an answer before the king should pass out of that circle.* (1) Val. Max. 5. 3. 4. (2) Cic. in Orat. 14. (3) Liv. 45. 12.

Poppæa, æ. f. [*a* Poppæo Sabino avo] cogn. Sabina, *The second wife of Nero, after he had divorced Octavia,* Suet. Ner. 35. *et* Tac. sæpe.

Pŏpŭlifŭgium, i. n. [*a* populi fugâ] *A day kept in remembrance of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the fifth of July,* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Macrob. Sat. 3. 3.

Pŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. *et* Populonium, ii. n. (1) *A city of Tuscany near Pisæ;* ex ejus ruinis juxta crevit Plumbinum, *Piombino,* Hard. (2) *Also a name of Juno.* (1) Sexcentos juvenes dederat Populonia mater, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 172. Vid. *Plin.* 3. 8. *et* 12. (2) Macrob. Sat. 3. 11.

Porcia, æ. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death,* Plut. in Brut. *et* Val. Max. 4. 6. 5.

Porcia, æ. [*a* porcis] *A surname of the family of Cato,* Varr. R. R. 2. 1.

Porcifera, æ. *A river of Italy, which flows near the east side of Genoa,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Eisagna, *Hard.*

Poroselene, es. f. *An island and town of the Ægean sea,* Plin. 5. 38.

Porphyrion. *A giant, one of those that made war upon the gods,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 54. *et* Claud. Gigant.

Porphyrione, es. f. *An island in the Propontis,* Plin. 4. 44. *hod.* Isola di Chirico.

Porphyris, f. *quæ et* Cythera, *et* Carpathus, *et* Nisyros. *An isle between Peloponnesus and Crete,* Plin. 4. 19. *hod.* Cerigo.

Porphyrius, i. m. *A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Christians, and wrote against them, and upon other subjects. Vid.* Suid. *et* Eunap. in Vitâ ejus.

Porrīma, æ. f. *The sister, or else the companion, of Evander's mother,* Ov. Fast. 1. 633.

Porsĕna, *vel* Porsenna, æ. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans. He besieged Rome, and would have taken it but for an attempt to assassinate him made by Mucius Scævola.* Etrusca Porsenæ manus, *Hor. Epod.* 16. 4. Tarquinium ejectum Porsenna jubebat accipere, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 646.

Portūnus, *vel pot.* Portumnus, i. m. [*a* portubus] *A god of the sea, called also Palæmon,* Virg. Æn. 5. 241. *vid.* Fest. *et* Cic. N. D. 2. 26. Hinc

Portunalia, *vel* Portumnalia, um *vel* orum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber,* Varr. L. L. 5. 3. Græcis portumnalia, παλαιμονια, dic. *eadem quæ et* Isthmia.

Porus, i. m. *A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great,* Curt. 8. 13. *et* 14.

Posidonius, *of Rhodes, a Stoic philosopher, a disciple of Panætius, author of a Treatise of Divination, and inventor of a sphere whose revolution represented the phænomena of Astronomy,* Cic. Off. 3. 2. Div. 2 21. N. D. 2. 34.

Posthumia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin suspected of unchastity, tried, and acquitted,* Liv. 4. 44.

Posthumius, i. m. (1) Albinus, *wrote a history of the Roman affairs in an eloquent style. He was consul with L. Lucullus,* A. U. 602. Cic. in Orat. (2) *Sp. Posthumius, consul at Furcæ Caudinæ, at whose instigation the Romans broke the treaty there made.*

Posidium, ii. n. (1) *A cape of Bithynia.* (2) *Another, with a town of the same name in Caria;* hod. *Capo di Melaxo.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 5. 30.

Posidonia, æ. f. Lat. Neptunia. *A town of Lucania, otherwise called Pæstum,* Plin. 3. 10. *hod.* Pesti, *Hard.*

Posonium, ii. n. *Presburg in Hungary.*

Postverta, æ. f. *One of the sisters, or companions, of Carmenta the mother of Evander, thought to have an influence on teeming women,* Ov. Fast. 1. 633. *et* Gell. 16. 16.

Potamos, i. m. *A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus, the place where Diogenes Laertius was born,* Plin. 4. 11. *hod.* Porto de Rafti, *Hard.*

Potentia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Picenum.* Supersunt vestigia haud procul a portu Ricanatico, ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariæ ad pedem Potentiæ, ad amnem *Potenza,* Hard. (2) *Another in Lucania;* hod. *Potenza,* Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 13. (2) Plin. 3. 7. Hinc

Potentini, orum. *The people of Potentia,* Plin. 3. 16.

Pŏthīnus, i. m. *One of the assassins of Pompey when he fled into Egypt, after the battle of Pharsalia.* Ausus Pompeium letho damnâsse Pothinus, *Luc.* 8. 483.

Potidæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia, called also Cassandria,* Plin. 4. 17. *hod.* Schiato, *taken by the Athenians,* B. C. 427. *their besieging it gave rise to the Peloponnesian war.*

Pŏtina, æ. f. [*a* potu] Dea quæ potui infantium præerat. *Scrib. et* Potua, *Varr. Vid.* Non. 2. 310.

Potitius, ii. m. *One of the priests of Hercules.* Vid. supra *Pinarius.*

Potnia, æ. f. (1) *A town near Thebes in Bœotia, where Glaucus the son of Sisyphus, hence called Potniades, was torn in pieces by his own horses.* (2) Potniæ, *a town in Magnesia.* (1) Ælian. *Vid.* Virg. Geor. 3. 268. (2) Plin. 4. 16.

Provisia, æ. f. *Powis in Wales, where the Severn rises out of Plinlimmon hill.*

Prænestе, is. n. *et* Prænestes, is. f. [fortasse a πρηνης, præceps] *A city of Italy, about twenty miles from Rome eastward.* Qui altum Prænestе colunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 682. Aciem Prænestе sub ipsâ stravi, *Id. Æn.* 8. 561. *Pilastrina, et Palestrina,* Hard. *Here the younger Marius was besieged by Sylla and taken,* B. C. 80.

Prænestīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Prænestе, where Fortune had a temple.* Vidit Fortuna colonos Prænestina suos, *Luc.* 2. 193. *Cic. de Div.* 2. 41.

Præpesinthus, i. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea, called Sporades,* Plin. 4. 22. *hod.* Fermina *dici existimatur,* Hard.

Præstes, ĭtis. f. (1) *Minerva, emphatically so called.* (2) *Also Jupiter.* (1) Fest. (2) Grut. Inscript. p. 22. n. 1. et sæpe in nummis.

Præstĭtes dii. [quod præstent omnia tuta] *The public Lares, and keepers of the city,* Ov. Fast. 5. 129. *et* 133.

Prætoria Augusta. *A city of Piedmont in Italy;* Plin. 3. 21. *hod.* Aosta, *et* Augosta, *Italis; Gallis,* Aouste, *Hard.*

Prætutianus, *et* Prætutius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Prætutii.* Prætutianus ager, *Liv.* 22. 9. Prætutia pubes, *Sil.* 15. 568.

Prætutii, orum. m. pl. *A people near Picenum in Italy,* Ptol.

Praga, æ. f. *Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.*

Prasiæ, arum. f. pl. *A town in the continent of Asia,* Liv. 31. 45.

Prasii, orum. m. pl. *People of India,* Plin. 6. 22.

Praxĭtĕles, is. m. *A famous statuary,* Plin. 36. 4. Praxitelem propriâ vindicat arte lapis, *Prop.* 3. 9. 16. Hinc

Praxĭtĕlius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Praxiteles.* Non in omni marmore necesse est inesse Praxitelia capita, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 21.

Preciani, orum. m. pl. *People of Aquitaine,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 27.

Pretius, ii. m. *A lake in Tuscany so called,* Cic. pro Mil. 27.

Priămus, i. [a πριαμαι, emo, quia captivum ab Hercule Hesione auro redemit] *The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had sixty-two children in all, nineteen by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, when, after ten years' siege, it was taken and sacked by the Greeks. He was slain by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, after a reign of fifty-two years. Vid.* Hom. Il. 23. 486. *et* Virg. Æn. 2. 501. Hinc

Priămēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Priamus.* Priameia virgo, *Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus,* Virg. Æn. 2. 403. sceptra, *Id. Æn.* 7. 252. et

Priămīdes. Patron. *A son of Priam.* Priamides Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 346. Deiphobus, *Id. ib.* 6. 494. et

Priămēis, ĭdis. f. *Cassandra, the daughter of Priam,* Ov. Am. 1. 9. 37.

Priāpēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Priapus.* Priapeia carmina, *Verses in his honour.*

Priapinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Priapus,* Petron.

Priāpus, i. m. *The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacus near the Hellespont, whence he is called* Hellespontiacus, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 111. *His temple at Rome was in the Esquiliæ, where now is the statue of Pasquin,* Camer. Cent. Hor. subsec. c. 56. *An ass was sacrificed to him,* Ov. Fast. 6. 319. et seqq. ubi causam hujus immolationis jocosam narrat. *He was the keeper of lakes; whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calls him* Πριηπος λιμενιτης. *He presided also in gardens, where a statue of him was ordinarly set up,* Virg. Ecl. 7. 34. Tib. 1. 1. 17.

Priene, es. f. *A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus,* Liv. 38. 13. *Hinc* Prienei, *et* Prienenses, *incolæ dict.* Auson.

Prille. *An ancient river of Italy,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Lago di Castiglione, *Hard.*

Priscianus, i. m. *A learned grammarian of Cæsarea, in the time of Justinian.* Aliquot libri de partibus orationis et constructione exstant.

Priscus (Helvidius). *Son-in-law of Thrasea, was prætor of Achaia under Nero,* Tac. Ann. 16. 28.

Privernates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 9. *et in sing.* Privernas fundus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 55. *People of*

Privernum, i. n. *A town of the Volscians in Italy, near the river Amasenus,* Virg. Æn. 11. 540. *hod.* Piperno, *Hard.* Priverno, vitis Latiæ prægnis honore, *Sil* 6. 43.

Privernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Privernum.* Privernus ager, *Cic. in Rull.* 2. 25.

Probalinthus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece,* Plin. 4. 11.

Probus, i. m. (1) *An emperor who behaved himself valiantly in the Sarmatian war.* (2) Probus Valerius *of Berytus, first a centurion, afterwards a grammarian.* (1) Vitam ejus vid. ap. Vopiscum. (2) Suet. de Illustr. Gramm. 24.

Prŏchyta, æ. f. *A small and rugged island of the Tyrrhenian sea, near the cape of Misenum,* Virg. Æn. 9. 715. *hod.* Procita, *Hard.*

Prŏcas, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 767. Proca, *Ov. Met.* 14. 622. *The grandfather of Romulus.*

Proclus, i. m. *A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens; he was master of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician.* Sphæram ejus Latine loqui docuit J. Linacer; alia etiam opera exstant.

Proconnesius, *vel* Proconesius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Proconnesus.* Aristæas Proconnesius, *Plin.* 7. 2. Proconnesium marmor, *Vitruv.* 2. 8. Phanodicus Proconesius. In τω Βατροφηδον, *i. e.* Inscriptione vetustissimâ, nempe annorum 2300, a rev. Edm. Chishull non ita pridem edita et illustrata.

Prŏconnesus, *vel* Prŏcŏnesus, i. f. *An island in Propontis, famous for the finest marble,* Plin. 5. 44. Vitruv. 2. 8. *hod.* Marmora.

Procopius, ii. m. *A Greek historian of Cæsarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was, and on other subjects.* Opera exstant.

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, the grandson of Æolus,* Ov. Met. 7. 712.

Procrustes, is. m. *A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica, who, having taken travellers, measured them by his bed, and if too long cut them shorter; but if too short, stretched them longer,* Diod. 4. 5. Plut. in Theseo, *et* Ov. Met. 7. 438.

Prŏcŭleius, i. m. *A Roman of the equestrian rank, a great favourite of Augustus, brother to Terentia, the wife of Mæcenas; who, when his two brethren, Scipio and Muræna, had forfeited their estates for siding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himself, and likewise got them their pardon,* Plut. in vitâ Anton. Plin. 7. 46. Hor. Od. 2. 2. 5.

Procyon. Lat. Ante canis, *vertente Cic. N. D.* 2. 44. [quod ante Sirium canem oriatur] *Plin.* 18. 68. Canicula. *The lesser dog-star, which arises the fifteenth of July,* Hor. Od. 3. 29. 18. In Pers. 3. 5. Canicula *seems to mean* Sirius; *but* Columella, 11. 12. *manifestly distinguishes them, making Sirius not to arise till ten days after Procyon.*

Prœtĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The daughters of Pratus, who, preferring themselves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themselves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 48. Ov. Met. 15. 326.

Prœtus, i. m. *A king of the Argives,* de quo vid. *Bellerophon,* et *Hom.* 8. 164. *et deinc. How he was turned into a stone by a sight of the Gorgon's head, vid.* Ov. Met. 5. fab. 2.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Tereus, king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow. Lege* Philomela *et* Itys, *Ov. Met.* 6. *fab.* 8.

Prŏmēthĕus, i. m. [απο της προμηθειας, a prudentiâ] (1) *The son of Iapetus, one of the Titans, and Clymene, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured. Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 82. Virg. Ecl. 6. 42. *Lege et* Epimetheus. (2) *It is also used to signify* a potter, *in imitation of the Athenians, who, as Lucian tells us, used to call their potters so.* (1) Adde Hesiod. in Θεογ. (2) Juv. 4. 133. Hinc

Prŏmēthēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Prometheus,* Mart. 10. 39.

Prŏmēthīdes. Patron. *Deucalion, the son of Prometheus,* Ov. Met. 1. 390.

Prŏpertius, i. m. Sextus Aurelius, *An elegiac poet of Mevania, as* Crinitus, *or Ameria in Umbria, as* Jos. Scaliger. *He was contemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, vid.* Ov. Trist. 2. 465. *He imitated Mimnermus, Callimachus, and Philetas, as we learn from himself.* Quatuor elegiarum libri exstant.

Prŏpœtĭdes, um. f. pl. *Women of Amathus, who having despised Venus, were by her made common prostitutes, and at last turned into stone,* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 7.

Prŏpontiăcus, a, um. *ut* Propontiacâ quâ fluit Ister aquâ, *Prop.* 3. 22. 2. *Of, or pertaining to,*

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. *The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosporus.* Longa Propontis, *Ov. e Pont.* 4. 9. 118. hod. *Mer de Marmora,* Hard.

Prŏserpĭna, æ. f. [omnino a Gr. Περσεφονη] *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to the subterranean dominions. Her mother missing her, lighted those fires which have burnt ever since on the top of Ætna, sought her through the island, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where she was, she petitioned Jupiter for her return, at least six months in the year. Pluto assented, provided she had tasted nothing there. But one Ascalaphus saying that he had seen her taste some grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. Vid.* Cic. in Verr. 4. 48. Serv. in Virg. Geor. 1. 49. *lege et* Ov. Met. 5. fab. 8.

Prŏsymne, es. f. *A town of Peloponnesus; whence Juno was called Prosymnia, because there worshipped,* Stat. Theb. 1. 384. *et* 4. 44.

Prōtăgŏras, æ. m. *A scholar of Democritus. He was born at Abdera, was the son of Menander, and first taught rhetoric for hire,* Gell. 5. 3. *et* 5. 10. *He doubted of the existence of God, whereupon his books were burned and he was banished,* Cic. N. D. 1. 23. *et* 1. 1.

Protogenes. *A painter and sculptor of Casinus in Caria,* Plin. 35. 10.

Protei Columnæ. *A place in the extreme parts of Egypt, where was the great port of Alexandria, whither Menelaus was driven in his return from Troy,* Virg. Æn. 11. 262. *Conf.* Odyss. 4. 355.

Prōtĕsĭlāeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Protesilaus.* Protesilaëa domus, *Catull.* 66. 74.

Prōtĕsĭlāus, i. m. Lat. Primarius populi. *A Grecian captain, the first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle. His wife Laodamia having obtained to see his ghost, expired in its embraces,* Ov. Met. 12. 68. *et* Catull. 68. 74.

Prōteus, cos. m. *The son of Neptune and Phœnice, or Oceanus and Tethys, one of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape. According to Homer, he was an Egyptian. Lege* Virg. Geor. 4. 387. et seqq. *et ibid.* Serv. Homerum, 4. 365. *et præced.* Lucian. in Proteo, Virg. Geor. 4. 391.

Provincia, æ. f. *Provence, Dauphiny, and Languedoc, in France,* Auson.

Prusa, æ. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal,* Plin. 5. 43. *Prusius* voc. Solin. Hinc

Prūsiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Prusa, or Prusias.* Prusiacæ oræ, *Sil.* 13. 888.

Prusias, æ. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled, when abandoned by Antiochus,* Nep. Hannibal, 12.

Prutaneum, i. n. [q. πυρος ταμειον, tritici promptuarium] (1) *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.* (2) *Also the public council house of other places.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1. 54. (2) Liv. 41. 20.

Prytanes. (1) *Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants.* (2) *Also a chief magistrate in Rhodes, Cyzicus, &c.* (1) Demosth. Philipp. 2. et alibi. (2) Liv. 42. 45.

Psămăthe, es. f. [a ψαμαθος, arena] (1) *A hill and fountain of Bœotia near Thebes.* (2) *A nymph, the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus.* (3) *The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1. 364. (2) Ov. Met. 11. 398. (3) Stat. Theb. 1. 570.

Psammenitus. *The last king of Egypt, taken by Cambyses,* B. C. 530. Her. 3. 14.

Psōphis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Arcadia,* Ov. Met. 5. 607.

Psylli, orum. m. pl. *People of Africa, whose bodies were a natural antidote against the poison of serpents,* Plin. 7. 2. Luc. 9. 893. *Sed* Celsus *negat,* 5. 27. 3.

Psyra, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 5. 36.

Psytalia, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, near Salamis,* Plin. 4. 20. hod. *Lyposocoutalia* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

Ptĕleon. [a πτελεα, ulmus] *A town of Ionia,* Liv. 42. 67.

Pieria. *A town of Cappadocia taken by Cræsus,* Herod. 1. 76.

Pterophŏros regio. Lat. Pinnigera. [a nive, quæ instar pinnarum perpetuo cadit] *A Scythian province, in the Hyperborean mountains,* Plin. 4. 26.

Ptolemæis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra.* Incesta Ptolemæis, *Luc.* 10. 69.

Ptolemaïs, idis. f. *A city of Palestine,* Plin. 2. 75. *Also three more of the same name in Egypt.*

Ptolemæus, i. m. [a πτολεμειν, pro πολεμειν, pugnare] (1) *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. The first of them was surnamed* Lagus, *one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's decease, seized on Egypt. The most considerable of his successors were* Philadelphus, *who was very learned, and furnished the great library at Alexandria with seven hundred thousand volumes, and* Euergetes, *who conquered Cœlesyria, Palestine, Cilicia, and the Cyclades,* Theocr. 18. 75. *He also, by the counsel of Demetrius, caused the Old Testament to be translated into Greek.* (2) *Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius, as we learn from Suidas.* (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6. 17. Joseph. Antiq. Jud. 12. 2. (2) Opera ejus exstant.

Ptolemeium, i. n. [a Ptolemæo conditore] *A school in Athens so called,* Cic. de Fin. 5. 1. *et* Pausan. in Attic.

Publicŏla, æ. m. *qui et* Poplicola. [a publico, *vel* populi cultu, dict.] *A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus, who were the two first consuls of Rome, after the expulsion of the kings,* Liv. 2. 8.

Publius, ii. m. [q. Populus, a populo, *i. e.* popularis] (1) *The prænomen of several Romans.* (2) *A Syrian mimographer.* (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17. 14. *et* Macrob. 2. 7. Exstant mimi ejus a Scaligero, Grutero, aliisque illustrati.

Pucinanus, *et* Punicus, a, um. *Of Africa, or Carthage. Vid.* Pœnicanus, *et* Pœnicus.

Pucinum, i. n. *A famous castle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called Carniola, in the territory of Venice,* Plin. 3. 22. *hod.* incolis *Castel Duino,* Hard.

Pupienus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, colleague of Balbinus,* Jul. Cap. Utriusque nummi in cimeliis adservantur.

Puppius, ii. m. *A tragic poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief.* Lacrymosa poemata Puppi, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 1. 67.

Purpurariæ, arum. f. pl. *Two small islands on the coast of Mauritania,* Plin. 6. 37. *hod.* l'isle Madere, et Porto Sancto, *Hard.*

Puteolanus, a, um. *ut* Aquæ Puteolanæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 8. 3. *Of*

Pŭteŏli, orum. m. pl. [*a* puteis, oui ibi plurimi, frigidi et calidi, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 5] *A city of Campania in Italy, famous formerly for justice; whence it was called by the Greeks Dicæarchia,* Plin. 3. 9. *hod.* Puzzuolo, *Hard.*

Pŭticŭli, orum. m. pl. [*a* puteis, quod vetustissimum sepulturæ genus in puteis esset, et dicti puticuli, quod ibi cadavera putescerent, *Paul. ap. Fest.*] *A place in the Esquiliæ, where poor people and spendthrifts were promiscuously buried,* Varr. L. L. 4. 5.

Pygmæi, orum. m. pl. Lat. Cubitales. [*a* πυγμη, cubitus] (1) *A people of Thrace, said to be only three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.* (2) *Others in India.* (1) Plin. 4. 18. (2) Plin. 6. 22. Hinc

Pygmæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a pigmy, or dwarf.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13. 168.

Pygmălion, ōnis. (1) *The son of Belus king of Tyre, who for covetousness murdered Sicheus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where she built Carthage, as Virgil feigned.* (2) *Another, who made a beautiful statue, and falling in love with it, entreated Venus to give it life; and having obtained it, begot Paphos of it.* (1) Æn. 1. 351. et deinceps. (2) Ov. Met. 10. 276.

Pÿlădes. *The faithful friend of Orestes. Vid.* Cic. de Fin. 2. 24. Quod non sit Pylades miraris, non sit Orestes? *Mart.* 6. 11. 1. Hinc

Pylădĕus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pylades.* Pyladea amicitia, *Cic. de Fin.* 2. 26.

Pÿlene, es. f. *A town of Ætolia,* Stat. Theb. 8. 483.

Pÿlos, i. f. *Three cities of this name in Peloponnesus, each pretending to be the birthplace of Nestor;* unde ap. Messenios proverbialis versus, Εσι Πυλος προ Πυλοιο, Πυλος γε μεν εσι και αλλος, ubi quid alteri præfertur, *Plut.* Meminit et *Ov. Ep.* 1. 63. Hinc

Pylius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pylos.* Rex Pylius, *Nestor,* Juv. 10. 246 Pylia senectus, *Mart.* 8. 2. 7.

Pÿracmon, ōnis. m. [*a* πυρ, ignis, et ακμων, incus] *One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts,* Virg. Æn. 8. 425.

Pÿrămus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. See their story,* Ov. Met. 3. 2.

Pyramus, i. m. *A river of Asia Minor, running by the straits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Issus,* Cic. Fam. 3. 11. *hod.* Malmistre.

Pÿrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who, being deserted by Hercules, wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, she being also there buried,* Sil. 3. 425. Hinc

Pyrenæi Montes. *Mountains dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues,* Sil. 3. 415.

Pyretos. *A river of Scythia,* Herod. 4. 48.

Pyrgenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi,* Plin. 4. 10.

Pyrgi, orum. m. pl. *A maritime town of Etruria, near Antium and Gravissæ, now destroyed.* Littorei Pyrgi, *Mart.* 12. 2.

Pyrgŏtĕles, is. Lat. Turrium structor. *An excellent graver of precious stones, in the time of Alexander the Great,* Plin. 37. 4.

Pyriphlegethon. *One of the infernal rivers,* Cic. N. D. 3. 17.

Pyrodes, is. m. Lat. Ignitus. *The son of Cilix, who first struck fire out of flint,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Pÿrŏis, entis. m. (1) *One of the horses of Phœbus.* (2) *The planet Mars.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 153. (2) Col. 10. 290.

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Ov. Met. 1. 350. (2) Plin. 4. 4.

Pyrrhica, æ. *vel* Pyrrhice, es. [*a* Pyrrhio quodam, *vel a* Pyrrho Achillis filio inventore] *A dance in armour, so called from Pyrrhus, who is said to have first danced thus at his father's tomb, as some think,* Suet. Cæs. 39. *et* Ner. 12.

Pyrrho, ōnis. m. *A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics,* Cic. de Orat. 3. 17. Gell. 11. 5.

Pyrrhus, i. m. [*a* πυρρος, fulvus, a fulvo colore crinium] (1) *The son of Achilles, called also Neoptolemus,* q. v. (2) *A king of Molossis in Epirus, who conquered Macedonia,* B. C. 294. *but was driven out by Lysimachus the same year; he again overran Macedonia,* B. C. 279. *but was driven out by Antigonus, son of Demetrius Poliorcetes. He was invited the same year by the Tarentines to come to Italy and assist them against the Romans, whom he defeated in two battles. He then invaded Sicily and reduced all the island beside Lilybæum, but becoming unpopular by his heavy imposts and exactions, he was deserted by the Sicilians, and returning into Italy was defeated by the Romans,* B. C. 273. *The next year he invaded Peloponnesus, besieged Sparta, and being beaten off was killed in besieging Argos.* (1) Virg. Æn. 2. 491. *Conf. et* 500. (2) Plut. Vit. Pyrrh.

Pÿthăgŏræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Pythagoras.* Pythagoræa somnia, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 52. *Subst.* Pythagoræi. Referta Pythagoræorum Italia, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 37.

Pythăgŏras, æ. m. Lat. Interrogare concionem. *A philosopher, who left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India, through Egypt, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened school in Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as* Cicero, Tusc. 4. 1. *or Servius Tullius, as others say. He modestly changed the title* Σοφοι, *or Wise men, by which learned men were called before him, into* Φιλοσοφοι, *or Lovers of wisdom. His scholars in their probation were enjoined silence, and were only to hear; which time was called* εχεμυθια, Gell. 1. 9. *He held the transmigration of souls, and said he remembered himself to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His scholars, judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument,* Αυτος εφη, Ipse dixit, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 5. *He forbade the eating of animals, on the account of transmigration. Vid.* Vitam ejus a Jamblicho et Malcho script. *et* Val. Max. 8. 7. ext. 2.

Pythăgŏrĭcus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Pythagoras.* Philosophia Pythagorica, *Plin.* 13. 27. prudentia, *Val. Max.* 4. 7. 10. *et subst.* Pythagorici, *Pythagoreans,* Cic. Divin. 1. 30.

‖ Pythagorisso, are. *To be a Pythagorean,* finxit *Apul. Florid.* 2. *sub fin.*

Pytheus, i. m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes; concerning whom and his gold mines, vid.* Plut. de Virt. Mulier. *He is called Pythrus,* Plin. 33. 47.

Pythia, æ. f. *The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles,* Nept. Milt. 1. *et* Them. 2.

Pythia, orum. n. pl. [*a* Pythius, *i. e.* Apollo] *Games instituted in honour of Apollo,* Ov. Met. 1. 447.

Pythius, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phintias, æ. m. *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon,* Cic. Off. 3. 10. *Vid.* Damon.

Pythicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Apollo.* Pythicæ cortinæ, *Val. Max.* 8. 15. 3. divinatio, *Id.* 1. 8. 10.

Pÿtho, ûs. f. *The city Delphi so called, from the oracle of Apollo there,* Tib. 2. 3. 27.

Pythodōrus, i. m. *An excellent carver,* Plin. 36. 4.

Python, ōnis. m. d. g. [*a* πυθω, putreo, a putredine terræ post diluvium ortus] *A serpent shot to death by Apollo; whence he was called Pythius, and in memory of which the Pythian games were instituted,* Ov. Met. 1. Fab. 9.

Pythonissa, æ. f. *A woman inspired with prophecy,* Vulg. int.

Pyxus, i. f. Πυξος, *Strab. A town of Lucania, otherwise called Buxentum,* Plin. 3. 10. *hod.* Policastro, *Hard.*

Q.

Quadi, orum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark,* Tac. Ann. 2. 63. 7. *subdued by the emperor M. Aurelius.*

Quadrata, æ. f. *An ancient name of Rome,* Enn. ap. Solin. *et* Plut.

Quariates, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Narbonensis, near the Alps,* Plin. 3. 5. Quantum ex situ conjicimus, ibi fuêre, ubi nunc Senetium est, et Dinia, *Hard.*

Quercetum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries,* Geogr. *hod.* Quesnoy.

Querquerni, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Querculana Porta, *Plin.* 16. 15. eadem videtur atque Querquetulana. [*a* querceto vicino, quod intra muros esset] *A gate in Rome, so called from a grove of oaks within it.* Querquetulanæ viræ, *Nymphs presiding there,* Fest.

Querquĕtŭlānus Mons. *A hill in Rome, called afterwards Cœlius,* from *Cœles Vibenna,* Tac. Ann. 4. 65. 1.

Quietalis, is. [quod quietis et silentibus præsideat] *Pluto, or Orcus, so called,* Fest.

Quinctilis, *vel* Quintilis, mensis. [quod quintus a Martio] *The fifth month, called afterwards Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar,* Cic. Attic. 14. 7.

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family; which coming to Rome spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was* L. Quintius Cincinnatus, *who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator. The messengers found him at his plough, and created him dictator for six months. But in a few days he put an end to that dangerous war, and after sixteen days laid down his office, and returned to his country work. Lege* Liv. 3. 26. 27. 28. Hinc

Quintianus, *et* Quintius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Quintius.* Quintianus exercitus, *et* Quintia prata, *Liv.* 3. 26.

Quintia, æ. f. *A lady in Catullus,* Ep. 86.

Quintilia, æ. f. *The mistress of the poet Licinus,* Catull. 96.

Quintĭlĭānus, i. m. [M. Fabius] *A noted rhetorician, a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps sooner, for Martial thus accosts him,* Vagæ moderator summe juventæ, *Ep.* 2. 90. *He had a salary out of the treasury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a patrician,* Juv. 7. 188. et seq. Instit. Rhet. *et* Declamat. hodie exstant.

Quintĭlius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Cremona, a friend to Horace and Virgil.* (2) Quintilius Varus, *a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off,* A. D. 10. (1) Euseb. Chron. Olymp. 189. (2) Dio, 56. Suet. Aug. 23.

Quĭrĭnālis, es. *Of, or belonging to, Quirinus, or Romulus.* Quirinalis collis, [*a* templo Quirini ibi exstructo] *One of the seven hills of Rome;* hod. *Monte Cavallo.* Quirinalis porta, *A gate of the city leading to the hill;* hod. *Porta Salaria.* Quirinale jugum, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 218. Quirinalis trabea, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 612.

Quĭrīnus, i. m. [*a* quiris, hasta Sabinis, *vel a* Curibus, urbe Sabinorum; utrumque etymon tangit *Ov. Fast.* 2. 475.] *A name given to Romulus after his consecration.* Lege *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 18. ✠ Pace, vel Quirini, vel Romuli, dixerim, *Cic. Off.* 3. 10.

Quĭris, ĭtis. *sed freq.* Quirites, ium. plur. [*a* Cures, urbe Sabinorum] *The Sabines properly, but after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.* Una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* 5. 75.

R.

Răbĭrius, ii. m. (1) *The name of several Romans, particularly two, Aulus and Postumus, of the equestrian order, defended by Cicero.* (2) *Also the name of an heroic poet, accounted by some second to Virgil.* (1) Vid. ipsas orationes ap. *Cic.* (2) Marsus, magnique Rabirius oris, *Ov. Ep. e Pont.* 4. 16. 5.

Ramnes, *vel* Rhamnes, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 132. Ramnenses, *Liv.* 1. 13. [*a* Romulo] *One of the three divisions, or tribes, of the people in the time of Romulus; the other were* Tities, *Tib.* 4. 1. 31. Titienses, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 131. *vel* Tatienses, *ut aliqui legunt,* Liv. 1. 13. a Tito Tatio; et *Luceres,* a Lucumone, *Enn. ap. Varr. L. L.* 4. qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragœdiarum Tuscarum scriptorem hæc omnia vocabula fuisse Tusca dixisse.

Rataenum, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26. *hod.* Mucarisca, *Hard.*

Răvenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic shore,* Sil. 8. 603. *where Augustus kept a fleet,* Suet. Aug. 49. *hod.* priscum nomen retinet. Hinc

Răvennas, ātis. c. g. *Of, or belonging to, Ravenna.* Ravennates ranæ, *Mart.* 3. 93.

Rauraci. *People inhabiting anciently near Basil in Switzerland. Their metropolis was called* Augusta Prætoria, *hod.* Aoust, *Cæs. B.*

G. 1. 5. *Plin.* 4. 31. Augusta Rauracorum, *hod.* Basil.

Reāte, ind. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity.* Reate dicatum cœlicolûm matri, *Sil.* 8. 416. hod. *Rieti.* Hinc

Reatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Reate,* Plin. 3. 17. *et* Liv. 28. 45.

Reatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Reate.* Reatinæ præfecturæ, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. 1.

Regillæ, *vel fort.* Regilli. *An ancient town of the Sabines,* Suet. Tib. 1.

Regillanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Regillæ.* Claudius Regillanus, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Regillus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Regilli.* Regillus lacus, *Val. Max.* 1. 8. 1. *At this place the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins,* Liv. 2. 20. *hod.* Lago di S. Prossede.

Regiomons, tis. *The city Koenirgsberg, in Prussia.*

Regni, orum. m. pl. *People of Surrey, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood,* Camd.

Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver in Kent,* Camd.

Regulus, *vid.* Attilius.

Rēmūria, orum. n. pl. [*qu.* Remuria, ad placandos Remi manes] *Expiatory sacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus. Vid.* Ov. Fast. 5. 479.

Rēmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother; but the common report was, that he, ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him slain.* Liv. 1. 6.

Remurinus Ager. *The possession of Remus, near mount Aventine,* Fest.

Rha. *The river Volga in Muscovy,* Pompon.

Rhădămantheus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Rhadamanthus.* Rhadamantheum judicium, *Incorrupt judgment. Vid.* Chiliad.

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell,* Virg. Æn. 6. 566.

Rhadata, æ. f. *A town near Syene in Egypt, where a golden cat was worshipped,* Plin. 6. 35.

Rhæa Sylvia. *The mother of Romulus and Remus. Vid.* Histor. Liv. 1. 1.

Rhætia, æ. f. *The country of the Grisons on the Alps, near the Hercynian forest, reduced to a Roman province by Tiberius in the reign of Augustus.* Prominet Hercyniæ confinis Rhætia Silvæ, *Claud. B. Get.* 330. *scrib. et cum* e *simplici.* Hinc

Rhæti, *vel* Rhœti, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rhætia,* Liv. 5. 33. Hor. Od. 4. 4. 17.

Rhætĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Rhætia.* Rhæticæ, *vel* Rheticæ, vites, *Col.* 3. 2. *scrib. et* Rhœticus.

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) *A town of Attica;* hod. *Taurocastro,* vel *Ebreocastro,* Hard. (2) *A town of Crete, near cape Crio.* (1) Plin. 4. 11. (2) Plin. 4. 20.

Rhampsinitus. *A king of Egypt.* See the romantic story of the robbery of his treasury, 2. 121.

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4. 698. Rhesus, *Plin.* 5. 33. *A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine sea.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France,* Cæs. B. G. 2. 34. hod. *Ceux de Rennes.*

Rhēgium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3. 10. Rhegion, *Ov. Met.* 14. 48. [a ῥηγνυμι, frango, quod illic Sicilia ab Italiâ abrupta sit] *A city of Italy, situate on the promontory over-against Sicily, taken by the elder Dionysius; afterwards seized by a body of Roman soldiers in mutiny, from whom it was recovered by the Romans a little before the beginning of the first Punic war. It was the country of Ibycus the Lyric poet,* hod. *Reggio.* Hinc

Rhēgini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Rhegium,* Cic. pro Archiâ, 3.

Rhēginus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Rhegium.* Rhegina littora, *Sil.* 13. 94.

Rhemmius, *vid.* Palæmon.

Rhēnānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Rhine.* Rhenana manus, *Mart.* 9. 36. 4.

Rhēni, ōrum. m. pl. *People of the Rhine, Germans.* Ingentes locat Cæsonia Rhenos, *Pers.* 6. 47.

Rhēnus, i. m. [a ῥειν, fluere, vel a *rein,* Germ. purum] (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhætian Alps. After a course of near five hundred miles it empties itself into the Maese, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by* Virg. *bicorniger,* Æn. 8. 727. (2) *A small river of Italy, running by Bononia.* (1) Ap. plerosque auct. (2) Parvi Bononia Rheni, *Sil.* 8. 600.

Rhēsus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who coming to the assistance of Troy, was slain by Diomedes in his tent the first night,* Hom. Il. 10. 435. *et* Virg. Æn. 1. 473. Rhesi niveæ citæque bigæ, *Catull.* 55. 26.

Rhētĕnor, oris. m. *One of Diomedes' companions, changed into a heron by Venus,* Ov. Met. 14. 504.

Rhetus, *vid.* Rhœtus.

Rhianus. *A Greek poet, of whose works only a few fragments are extant.*

Rhinton. *A poet of Tarentum, whose works are lost,* Cic. Att. 1. 20.

Rhiphæi montes, *vid.* Rhiphæus.

Rhiphæus, *vel* Riphæus, a, um. [a ῥιπιζειν, flare] *Scythian, Moscovian.* Rhiphææ pruinæ, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 518. arces, *Id. ib.* 1. 240. Riphæus eurus, *Id. ib.* 3. 382. Riphea grando, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 420.

Rhipheus, *vel* Ripheus. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12. 352.

Rhium, ii. n. *The strait of the Corinthian bay,* Liv. 28. 7. hod. *Stretto di Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii. n. *A town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 23 hod. *Risino,* Cellar.

Rhŏdănus, i. m. *The Rhone, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube. It runs by Geneva, westward through France, and by three outlets discharges itself into the Tyrrhene sea,* Liv. 21. 31. *et* Cæs. sæpe.

Rhodus, i. f. Rhodes, *an island in the Ægean sea opposite Caria, a Dorian colony. It united with Chios and Byzantium in the Social war against the naval supremacy of the Athenians. In the times of Alexander's successors it maintained independence by the support of the kings of Egypt, and was besieged by Demetrius Poliorcetes,* B. C. 304. *It was an ally of the Romans in their wars with Philip and Antiochus, and was rewarded with territories in Caria and Lycia, but remaining neutral in their war with Perseus these grants were revoked,* B. C. 164. *It was the asylum of the Romans and Italians in the massacre ordered by Mithridates,* B. C. 86. *and was besieged by that king, but without success. In the civil war of Cæsar and Pompey it took the side of the senate, but after the battle of Pharsalia the Rhodians refused the fugitives admission to their port. In the war of Brutus and Cassius against the triumvirs, it was besieged by Cassius in vain. It was reduced to a Roman province by the emperor Claudius: and when Jerusalem was taken by the Saracens, it was given to the knights of St. John, from whom it was taken by the Turks,* A. D. 1522.

Rhŏdiacus, a, um. *Of the island Rhodes.* Spongiæ Rhodiacæ, *Plin.* 31. 47. et

Rhŏdius, a, um. *Idem.* Rhodius adolescentulus, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 33. Rhodia vitis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 102.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. [a Rhodope Thracum reginâ in hunc montem poët. mutatâ, vel, ut alii volunt, ibi sepultâ] *A high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with snow,* Virg. Ecl. 6. 30. Ov. Met. 10. 11. Hinc

Rhŏdŏpēius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Rhodope.* Synecd. *Thracian.* Rhodopeius vates, *Ov. Met.* 10. 11. Rhodopeia Phyllis, *Id. Ep.* 2. 1.

Rhodopis. *A courtezan who acquired wealth enough to build a pyramid in Egypt,* Herod. 2. 135.

Rhœbus, i. m. *The horse of Mezentius,* Virg. Æn. 10. 861.

Rhœcus, *vid.* Rhœtus, n. 3.

Rhœteum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy,* Ov. Met. 11. 197. Hinc

Rhœtēius, *et* Rhœteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Rhœteum,* Synecd. *Trojan.* Ductor Rhœteius, *Virg. Æn.* 12. 456. i. e. *Æneas.* Rhœteæ oræ, *Id. ib.* 3. 108.

Rhœticus, a, um. *vid.* Rhœticus.

Rhœtus, Rhœcus, *vel* Rhetus, *ut aliqui leg.* (1) *A king of the Marrubians in Italy.* (2) *One of the Centaurs, who fought with the Lapithæ.* (3) Rhœcus, *an inventor of plastic, or moulded work in clay.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 388. (2) Lucan. 6. 390. (3) Plin. 35. 43.

Rhoxane, *vel* Roxane, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married,* Curt. lib. 8. *At length slain, together with her son, by Cassander,* Just. 15. 2.

Rhyndăcus, i. m. *A river of Mysia in Asia, rising out of the lake Artynia, and discharging itself into the Propontis,* Val. Flacc. 3. 35. *et* Mela, 1. 19.

Ricina, æ. f. *An island on the Irish coast, Racline,* Camd. al. *Skye.*

Rigodunum, i. n. *Some take it for Ribblechester in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond, in Yorkshire.*

Riphæus, *et* Riphæus, *et* Ripheus, *vid.* Rhiphæus.

Robigalia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *A festival celebrated on the 25th of April,* Plin. 18. 76. *in honour of*

Robigus, i. *vel* Rubigus. [a rubigine] *A god worshipped, to keep blasting and mildew from corn,* Varr. L. L. 5. 3.

Rœti, *vel* Rhœti, *vid.* Rhæti.

Roffa, æ. f. *The city Rochester; unde* Roffensis episcopus, *The bishop thereof.*

Rōma, æ. f. [a רום excelsus fuit, quod in montibus sita sit, unde altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 11. vel fortasse potius a ῥωμη, robur, quâ ratione et antiquitus *Valentia* dicta fuit; *al. a* Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formâ dim. ne quid ab urbis majestate discederet] *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world, built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad, according to* Dionys. Halic. Vid. *Cic. in Catil.* 4. 6. *Liv.* 1. 16. *et* 21. 30.

Rōmānĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Rome, Roman.* Oleum Romanicum, *Cato,* 146. Aratra Romanica, *Id.* 135.

Rōmāniensis, *vel, ut al. leg.* Romanensis. *Imported to Rome.* Sal Romaniense, *Cato R. R. cap. ult.* Vid. *Grut. Inscript* p. 41. No. 7.

Rōmānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Rome.* Subst. *One born at, or free of, Rome.* Romana tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 275. Romanum forum, *Id. ib.* 8. 368. Romani triumphi, *Id. Geor.* 2. 148. Patriis acer Romanus in armis, *Id. ibid.* 3. 346. Aspice Romanos tuos, *Id. Æn.* 6. 789.

Rōmŭlus, i. m. [dim a Ῥωμος, valens, *Scal.*] (1) Silvius, *The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines, by some called Aremulus.* (2) *Also the supposed son of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned thirty-seven years. How he died is uncertain, but he was afterwards consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of* Quirinus. Donec regina sacerdos Marte gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 274. *Vid.* Romuli Hist. ap. Liv. lib. 1. princ. Hinc

Rōmŭlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Romulus, or Rome.* Romula tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 876. gens, *Hor. Od.* 4. 5. 1. et

Rōmŭlēus, a, um. *Of Romulus, or Rome.* Urbs Romulea, *Ov. Met.* 15. 625. Conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 654.

Rōmŭlĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *Romans.* Romulidæ saturi, *Pers.* 1. 31. Conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 638

Roscianus, *et* Roscius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Roscius.* Rosciana imitatio, *An emulation of Roscius the famous actor,* Cic. de Orat. 2. 59. Roscia lex, *By which distinct seats in the theatre were assigned to the gentry and commonalty,* Cic. Philipp. 2. 18.

Roscius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor in the scenes, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called* Roscii. (2) Also *a tribune of the people, by whom* Lex Roscia, *for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.* (1) *Vid.* Roscianus, a, um. *et* Cic. de Orat. 1. 28. Quæ doctus Roscius egit, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 82. (2) Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 62.

Rosea, *vel* Rosia, æ. f. *A town of Campania pleasantly situated,* Varr. R. R. extr.

Rostra, orum. n. pl. *The pleading place in Rome. Vid.* Appell.

Rothomăgus, i. f. *The city Rouen in Normandy. Vid.* Geogr.

Roxane, *vid.* Rhoxane.

Roxolani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani, called Tartary the Less, or the Ukrain,* Tac. Hist. 1. 79.

Rŭbi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canusium and Barium,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 94. *hod.* Ruvo, ut aliqui volunt.

Rŭbĭcon, ōnis. m. *A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.* Cæsar consectus est milites ad Rubiconem, *Suet. Cæs.* 31. Ventum est parvi Rubiconis ad undas, *Luc.* 1. 185. hod. *Luso,* Hard.

Rubigalia, orum. *vid.* Robigalia.

Rubræ, arum. f. pl. *A small town in Tuscany,* Mart. 4. 64. 15.

Rubricatus, *Mela.* Rubricatum, *Plin.* 3. 4. *A river in Catalonia;* hod. *Lobregat,* Hard.

Rŭdiæ, arum. f. pl. *A small town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundusium, the birth-place of the poet Ennius.* Nunc Rudiæ solo memorabile nomen alumno, *Sil.* 12. 397. hod. *Carouigna,* Hard. Hinc

Rŭdius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Rudiæ.*

Rudius homo, *Cic. pro Arch.* 10. i e. *Ennius.*

Rūfæ, arum. f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 7. 739. Rufræ, *Sil.* 8. 566. Ruffrium, *Liv.* 8. 25. *A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hirpines, towards Lucania.*

Rūfillus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his softness and effeminacy,* Sat. 1. 2. 27.

Rūfinus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls.* (2) *One raised from a low degree by Theodosius, and with Gildo left guardian to Arcadius and Honorius, against whom they turned traitors, and were cut off; this in the east, and Gildo in Africa.* Volaterr. *vid. et* Claud. in Ruf.

Rufreni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rufæ,* Cic. Fam. 10. 21.

Rūfus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *A captain under Scipio Africanus.* (2) Virginius, *a senator and consul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death* (3) *A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentions him, and bewails his untimely death.* (4) Curtius, *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.* (1) Appian. (2) Tac. Ann. 15. 23. *et* 71. (3) Mart. 6. 85. 9. 89. *et* 12. 96. (4) Opus exstat. Piures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. suppeditabit: inter cetera emicat *P. Rutilius Rufus,* q. v. paul. infra.

Rugia, æ. f. *The isle of Rugen on the coast of Pomerania,* cujus incolæ *Rugii* vocantur, *Tac. Germ.* 43. 8.

Rullus, i. m. *One who first moved in the senate that the Agrarian law might pass, but by the opposition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point.* Exstant orationes.

Rūmia dea. [quæ rumis, *i. e.* mammis præfuit] *The goddess of sucking children,* Varr. R. R. 2. 11.

Rumĭnalis ficus. *The tree under which the she-wolf suckled Romulus and Remus,* Fest. *first called Romula, or Romularis,* Liv. 1. 4.

Rūmĭnus, a, um. *Id. quod* ruminalis. Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 212. contra quam ap. *Liv.* loco proxime cit.

Runcīna, æ. f. *The goddess of weeding, or cleansing, the ground,* Aug. de C. D. 4. 8.

‖ Rūpella, æ. f. *Rochelle in France.*

‖ Rupes Fergusii. *Knockfergus in Ireland.*

Ruscino, onis. *Rousillon in Catalonia,* Plin. 3. 5.

Ruspīna, æ. f. *A maritime town in Africa,* Plin. 5. 3. *et* Sil. 3. 260. *hod.* Susa, *Hard.*

Russia, æ. f. *A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary.* Also *a country of European Sarmatia, now Moscovy.*

Rusucurium, ii. n. *A town of Algiers in Barbary,* Plin. 5. 1. Nunc est Carbona, haud procul Bugiensi sinu et oppido, *Hard.*

Rutheni, orum. m. pl. (1) *People about Rhodez in Aquitaine.* (2) *Also of Moscovy.* (1) Plin. 4. 33. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

Rŭtĭlius, ii. m. P. Rufus, *consul with Cn. Mallius,* B. C. 102. *He was a very learned man, and wrote his own life in Latin, and also the war of Numantia, in Greek. He had the character of an able scholar. In the law he was a hearer of P. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philosophy, of Panætius. He was accused by the tribunes, and condemned, because he conducted his defence without addressing the passions of his judges,* Cic. de Cl. Or. 29. *and because the equestrian order, who were then the judges, were offended with him for his defending the provincials of Asia from the extortions of the publicans,* Cic. Balb. 13. *and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and being recalled, refused to return, saying, he had rather his country should be ashamed of his banishment, than grieve at his return. Vid.* Tac. Ann. 4. 43. Val. Max. 6. 4. 4. Sen. de Benef. 6. Ov. e Ponto, 1. 3. 63.

Rŭtŭba, æ. (1) *A river of Liguria;* hod. *la Rotta,* Hard. (2) *A gladiator in Horace.* (1) Luc. 2. 422. (2) Sat. 2. 7. 96.

Rŭtŭli, orum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who, under their leader Turnus, endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy,* Plin. 3. 9. Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 66. Tros Rutulusve fuat, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 108.

Rŭtŭlus, a, um. *Rutulian, of, or belonging to, the Rutuli.* Sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 318.

Rutunium, ii. n. *Routon in Shropshire,* Camd.

Rŭtŭpæ, arum. f. pl. *Richburrow in Kent,* Camd. Unde

Rŭtŭpīnus, a, um. *ut,* Rutupino edita fundo ostrea, *Juv.* 4. 141. Rutupina littora fervent, *Luc.* 6. 67. *The foreland of Kent.*

S.

SABE, es. f. [a שבא filio Ramah, vel a σεβομαι, veneror, quod thure ad cultum deorum abundet] *A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices,* Plin. 6. 32. *et* 12. 33. Unde

Sābæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Sabe in Arabia Felix,* Virg. Geor. 1. 57.

Sābæus, a, um. *Of, growing in, or brought from, Sabe.* Thus Sabæum, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 420. Myrrha Sabæa, *Sen. Herc. Œt.* 376.

Sabaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Austria,* Plin. 3. 27. *hod. priscum retinet nomen,* Hard.

Sabatia, æ. f. *A country of Tuscany,* Fest. Unde

Sabatius, *Fest. et* Sabatinus lacus, *Col.* quæ stagna Sabatia, *Sil.* 8. 491. Quique tuos Flavina focos, Sabatia quique stagna tenent; *hod.* Lago di Bracciano.

Sabazia, orum. n. pl. (1) *A festival in honour of Bacchus.* (2) *Also of Jupiter.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 23. *et* de Legibus, 2. 15. (2) Rhodig.

Sabazius, ii. m. [a Sabis gente Thraciæ] (1) *A name given by the Sabæ, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus.* (2) *The same given also to Jupiter by the Cretans.* (1) Eustath. Dionys. perieg. interpr. (2) Val. Max. 1. 3.

Sabbătĭcus, *sc.* amnis. *A swift river of Phenicia, which flowed not on the sabbath day,* Joseph.

Sābelli, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Italy, descended from the Sabines,* Plin. 3. 14. Hinc

Sābellĭcus, a, um. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian.* Sabellicus sus, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 255. et

Sābellus, a, um. *Sabellian.* Mater Sabella, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 510. Sabelli ligones, *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 38.

Sābīne. adv. *After the manner of the Sabines, in the Sabine tongue.* Ciprum, Sabine, bonum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Sābini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins,* [a σεβεσθαι, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris, vid. *Plin.* 3. 14. *Sil.* autem a Sabo deo, 8. 424.] *famous for gravity, sobriety, and chastity, vid.* Liv. 1. 18. *Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy,* pro Ligar. 11.

Sābīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Sabines.* Sabina diota, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 7.

Sābīnus, a, um. (1) Poppeus, *Governor of Mœsia, Macedon, and Achaia, a consular and triumphal man.* (2) *Also* Flavius Sabinus, *the brother of Vespasian, slain by Vitellius.* (3) A. Sabinus, *a poet who wrote answers to several of Ovid's heroic epistles.* (4) Masurius Sabinus, *A lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1. 80. 1. *et* 4. 46. 1. *et* 5. 10. 3. (2) Tac. Hist. 3. 74. 3. (3) Ov. Am. 2. 18. 27. *et* deinc. (4) Gell. 14. 19. et alibi; *it.* Pers. 5. 90.

Sabis, is. m. (1) *The river Sambre in Flanders.* (2) *Also a river of Carmania, discharging itself into the Persian gulf.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 2. 18. (2) Plin. 6. 27.

Sabrina, æ. *Ptol.* Sabriana. *The river Severn, which divides England and Wales,* Tac. Ann. 12. 31. 2.

Sacæ, arum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 19. In orientali parte regionis illius sedes habuêre, quam nunc *Zagatay,* et regnum *Samarcand* appellamus, *Hard.*

Sacer Mons. *A hill near Rome, consecrated to Jupiter, and therefore so named. Hither the commons, angry with the senators, retired, leaving the city,* Liv. 2. 32.

Sacra via. [dict. quod ibi pax sancita inter Romulum et Tatium] *A street in Rome, which was a passage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried,* Hor. Epod. 4. 7.

Sacrani, orum. m. pl. [a Corybante quodam dict. quod sacri illi essent deûm matri, *Serv.*] *People of Italy, descended from the Pelasgi and Aborigines,* Fest. *Hinc*

Sacranus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Sacrani.* Sacranæ acies, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 796.

Sacrum nemus. *A wood in Holland,* Tac. Hist. 4. 14. 4. *hod.* Scakerbush.

Sacrum Promontorium. *A cape in Portugal,* Plin. 4. 35. *hod.* Cape S. Vincent.

Saddūcēi, orum. m. pl. [a צדק justitia, quod justos se simularent] *A sect of the Jews, which denied the existence of angels and spirits,* Hieron. Ecce Pharisæi Sadducæique dolosi, *Juvenc.* 3. 222.

Sæpinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy,* Plin. 3. 17. *Locus hod.* Sapino, *in comitatu Molisii,* Hard.

Săgăna, æ. f. *A witch, or poisoner so called,* Hor. Epod. 5. 25.

Sāgăris. (1) *A river of Scythia Europea.* (2) *The name of a Trojan in Virgil.* (1) Ov. e Ponto, 4. 10. 47. (2) Æn. 5. 263.

Sagartii. *A division of the Persians,* Herod. 1. 125.

Sagra, æ. f. *A river of Calabria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 15. Cic. N. D. 2. 2. Strabonis lib. 6. verba digna memoratu sunt, Μετα δε Λοκρους, Σαγρας, ον θηλυκως ονομαζουσιν; hod. *Sagriano,* Hard.

Sāguntīni, orum. m. pl. *Liv.* 21. 9. *People of Saguntum.*

Sāguntīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Saguntum.* Saguntinum lutum, *Mart.* 8. 6. 2. Saguntina fames, *Prov. Extreme famine. Vid.* Saguntum, *et Chiliad.*

Sāguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain near Valentia, a most faithful ally to the Romans; for when they had held out against Hannibal, and were reduced to skeletons by famine, insomuch that* Saguntina fames *became proverbial; rather than submit they chose to burn themselves, wives and children; which was the cause of the second Punic war,* Liv. 21. 14. *et* Val. Max. 6. 6. ext. 1.

Sais, is. f. *A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus,* Plin. 5. 11. *Hinc*

Saitæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sais, Saites. They worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony,* Plin. 6. 31. *Vid. et* Voss. de Hist. Græc. p. 399.

Sala, æ. *A river and town in Mauritania,* Plin. 5. 1. Oppidum hod. *Sale* retinet nomen, at amni nomen est *Buragrag,* Hard.

Salacia, æ. f. [quod salum, *i. e.* mare, cieat] (1) *The goddess of the sea, Amphitrite.* (2) *A considerable city of Portugal.* (1) Vet. Gloss. Salacia, Αμφιτριτη, Νηρεις. (2) Plin. 4. 31.

Sălămīn, *vel* Sălămis, ĭnis. f. *et* Sălămīna, æ. *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 46. (1) *An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned.* (2) *Also another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer, when banished by his father.* (1) Nep. Them. 3. Cic. Tusc. 1. 46. Virg. Æn. 8. 158. (2) Paterc. 1. 1. Hor. Od. 1. 7. 29. Incolæ *Salaminii;* hod. *Coluri.*

Sălămīnius, *et* Sălămīnĭăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Salamis.* Salaminius Teucer, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 23. Salaminiacum mare, *Luc.* 5. 109.

Salapia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Plin. 3. 16. Rudera nomen servant, *Salpe,* Hard.

Salapinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Salapia.* Salapina palus, *Luc.* 5. 377.

Salaria Via. [a sale, quod illâ in Sabinos sal portabatur] *A way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines. Vid.* Fest. *et* Plin. 31 41.

Salassi, orum. m. pl. *People of Piedmont, whose chief town was called* Augusta Salassorum, *Plin.* 3. 24. hod. *Aosta,* Hard.

Salde, es. f. *A Roman colony in Barbary,* Plin. 5. 1. *hod.* Bugie, *Hard.*

Sale, es. *A lake near mount Sipylus in Lydia,* Plin. 5. 30.

Sălentīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, inhabiting the eastern part over against Epirus, whose chief city was Brundisium,* Liv. 9. 42.

Salentinum Promontorium. [fort. quod salo ambiatur] *A cape of Messapia in Italy,* Plin. 4. 26. Dic. etiam *Iapygium;* hod. *Capo di Santa Maria.*

Sălentīnus, a, um. *Of the Salentines, or Magna Græcia.* Salentini campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 400.

Saleius, Bassus. *A poet in the time of Vespasian.* Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. adscript. 5. 2. et alibi; Juv. 7. 80. Quint. 10. 1.

Sălernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy,* Luc. 2. 425. *et* Sil. 8. 583. *hod.* Salerno.

Sălia, æ. f. *A town of Arragon, the native place of Prudentius the Christian poet,* Prud. præf. Cathem. Hymn.

Sălĭaris, e. *Belonging to the Salii, or priests of Mars.* Epulari Saliarem in modum, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 9. Saliaribus *dapibus* ornare pulvinar deorum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37. 2.

Sălii, orum. m. pl. [a saliendo, *quod* saltantes ancilia gestarent] *Priests of Mars instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses,* Liv. 1. 20. Virg. Æn. 8. 285. *et* Ov. Fast. 3. 387.

‖ Sălinæ, arum. [a salis fontibus] *The Wiches in England.* Also *Hall, a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called Salines, and Saluces, in Piedmont,* ex Litt.

‖ Salisburgum, i. n. *Saltzburg in Germany.*

Sălĭsubsŭlus, i. m. [cui Salii sunt subsilientes] *Mars so called,* Catull. 17. 6. *or his priest.*

Sallustianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sallust.* Sallustiana brevitas, *Quint.* 10. 1.

Sallustius, i. Crispus, *He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of* Martial, 14. 191. Crispus Romanâ primus in historiâ; *whereof nothing is left but a few orations, some epistles, and fragments. The war with Jugurtha, and Catiline's conspiracy, have come to us entire. He much affected old words. He was familiar with Cæsar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out of the Senate for extortion in his province Numidia, but restored by Cæsar. Vid.* Plin. 34. 2. Quint. 10. 1. et in summâ Voss. de Hist. Lat. l. 1.

Salluvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix,* Plin. 3. 5.

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fountain in Caria, which renders men soft and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed men into women.* (2) *A nymph who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer they were both changed into one body.* (1) Vitruv. 2. 8. *et* Fest. (2) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 9.

Salamantica, æ. f. *The city of Salamanca in Spain.*

Salmona, æ. (1) *A river of France, which discharges itself into the Moselle.* (2) *One of the eight cities in the country of Pisa, in which Salmoneus reigned.* (1) Auson. Mosell. 366. (2) Steph.

Salmōneus, i. m. *The son of one Æolus of Elis. He was so proud, that he would needs pass for a god; and to that end made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter struck him with real thunder, and sent him to hell,* Virg. Æn. 6. 585.

Salmōnis, ĭdis. f. *A fountain in Peloponnesus, from whence the river Enipeus flows,* Ov. Am. 3. 6. 43.

‖ Salmurium, ii. n. *Saumur in France.*

Salmydessus. *A town of Thrace on the Euxine sea,* Herod. 4. 93.

Sălo, ōnis. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardening steel,* Mart. 1. 50. 12. *et* 4. 55. 15. *et* 10. 104. 6. hod. *Xalon.*

Salona, æ. *Plin.* 3. 26. Salonæ, arum. *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 9. *An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Diocles ian;* ex ejus ruinis excitatum est Spalatum, *Hard.*

Salonius, i. m. [*a* Salonis captis] *Servius makes him the son of C. Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgil addresses his fourth eclogue. But this seems an anachronism; for Salonæ was not taken by Pollio till the year after,* U. C. 715. *Pollio's son was called* C. Asinius Gallus, *not Salonius, who was his grandson, but not born when this eclogue was written, for he died young, sixty years after. Vid.* Tac. Ann. 3. 75. 1.

Salonius. *A client of Cato the Censor, whose daughter he married, and had issue by her after he was more than eighty years of age,* Plin. 7. 12.

Saltuares insulæ. [*a* saltando] *Islands in the Nymphæus, a river of Italy, which were said to move when people danced or leaped upon them,* Plin. 2. 96.

Sălus, ūtis. *The goddess of health, and safety.* Neque jam servare Salus, si vult, me potest, *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. 14. vid. et *Liv.* 41. 15. Imago hujus deæ frequens in nummis vett.

Samaria, æ. f. *A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee,* Plin. 5. 14.

Samarobriva, æ. f. *A city of France, commonly taken to be Amiens,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 53. *Al. scribunt* Samarobriga.

Săme, es. f. *One of the islands of Ulysses, the same as Samos,* Virg. Æn. 3. 271. hod. *Cephalonie. Vid.* Samos.

Sāmius, a, um. *Of Samos, or Cephalonia.* Samius Bathyllus, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 9. Samia mihi mater fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. 27.

Samnites, um. m. pl. *Hor.* et in sing. Samnis, *Lucan.* quorum regio *Samnium:* ab hastis dicti, quæ Gr. σαυνια, Fest. *People of Italy, inhabitants of Aprutium, now called Abruzzo,* Ortel. *They were first invaded by the Romans,* B. C. 337. *whom they defeated at Furcæ Caudinæ,* B. C. 317. *but were reduced to a province by Curius,* B. C. 288. *Ten years after they revolted and joined Pyrrhus, but were soon reduced. They joined Annibal after the battle of Cannæ, and they again took up arms in the civil wars of Marius and Sylla, and were almost exterminated by Sylla and Metellus,* B. C. 81. Liv. 7. ℟ *Also a sort of fencers dressed after their manner, so called,* Liv. 9. 40.

Sāmos, *vel* Lat. termin. Sāmus. *There are three islands of this name.* (1) *One the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, anciently called Same; hod. Cephalonie.* (2) *Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter; hod.* adhuc *Samo. It flourished much under the government of Polycrates; on his death it was reduced by the Persians, but revolted after the battle of Mycale,* B. C. 479. *and continued in independence till it was taken by Pericles,* B. C. 440. *and became part of the Athenian empire. It was the country of Pythagoras.* See Herod. 3. 47. *et* 55. *et* 139. (3) *A third near Thrace, for distinction more commonly called* Samothracia, *in the Ægean sea.* (1) Strab. l. 10. Virg. Æn. 3. 271. (2) Virg. Æn. 1. 20 (3) *Vid.* Samothracia.

Samosata, æ. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria,* Plin. 5. 20. *the country of Lucian, who thence is called* Samosatenus, *or* Samosatensis; *hod.* Scempsat, ad Euphratem, *Hard.*

Sāmothrāce, es. *et* Samothracia, æ. f. [quasi Samos Thraciæ, ad differentiam Sami Asiaticæ] *An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, very famous for religious rites. Here the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated. Lege* Liv. 45. 5. Plutarch. in Æmilio, Diod. Sic. 5. 47. Threiciamque Samum, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 208. hod. *Samandrachi,* Hard.

Sāmothrāces, um. m. pl. *People of that island.* Samothracum aræ, *Juv.* 3. 144. De Samothracum diis, qui sint, non convenit inter omnes, sed operæ est legere quæ collegit *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 4. De initiis eorum lege *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10.

Sāmothrācicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Samothracia.* Samothracicæ religiones, *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 4.

Sāmŏthracius, a, um. *Idem.* Samothracius annulus, *Plin.* 37. 65 ☞ *Samothracia ferrea* hos annulos vocat *Lucr.* 6. 1043. ideoque *Scal.* putat esse quos Græci φυσικους, αλεξιτηριους, et φαρμακιτας, dicunt.

Sampsiceramus. *The name of a petty prince of Emesa in Syria, given by Cicero to Pompey,* Att. 2. 14. *et* 23.

Sanagenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 5. Locus hod. *Senez,* Hard.

Senates. *People of Italy, who revolted from the Romans, but afterwards returned; whence they had equal privileges.*

Sancus, i. m. *A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived themselves.* Pars Sancum voce canebant auctorem gentis, *Sil.* 8. 421. *He is also called* Semo *and* Fidius, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 213.

Sandăliotis, is. f. [*a* sandalii formâ, quâ de causâ et Ichnusa dic. ab ιχνος, planta, solca] *Sardinia so called, from its likeness to a sandal,* Plin. 3. 13.

Sangarius, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, rising from mount Dindymus, and falling into the Euxine sea,* Plin. 5. 43.

Santŏnĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Santonge.* Santonicus cucullus, *Juv.* 8. 145.

Santonum Portus. *Rochelle in France.*

Santŏnus, i. m. in plur. Santoni, *qui et* Santones, um. *People of Santonge, of Aquitaine in France.* Gaudet amoto Santonus hoste, *Luc.* 1. 422. Naves ex Pictonibus et Santonis convenire jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3. 11. Iter in Santonum fines facere, *Id. ib.* 1. 10.

Săpæi, orum. m. *People of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18. *et* Ov. Fast. 1. 389.

Săpis, is. m. *A river of Italy, flowing by the city Casena,* Sil. 8. 450. Junctus Sapis Isauro, *Luc.* 2. 406. hod. *Savio,* et *Rio de Cesena,* Hard.

Săpor, *vel* Sapores. *A name common to most of the Parthian kings. One of these took the emperor Valerian prisoner,* B. C. 260. *and used him for a block to mount his horse,* Claud. Eutrop. 2. 481.

Sappho, ûs. f. *A poetess of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which bears her name. Being deserted by her lover Phaon, she leaped off the Leucadian rock to cure her passion,* Stat. Sylv. 5. 3. 154. Hinc

Sapphĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sappho.* Musa Sapphica, *Catull.* 35. 16.

Saraceni, orum. m. pl. [omnino a סרק latrocinari, *Arab.* vagi enim et latrones; vel potius a שרק oriens] *People of Arabia. They served the Romans in the time of Aurelian and Probus. In the reign of Heraclius they overran Syria and Egypt, and forced those countries to embrace Mahometanism; and having conquered the Persians, compelled them to do the same. They also conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; so that they had a large empire, till the Turks revolting, drove them out of the east. Vid.* Plin. 6. 32. Vopisc. in Aurel. *et* Prob. *ut et* Cedren, Zonar. &c.

Saravus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorraine,* Auson.

Sardānăpălus, i. m. [a שר princeps, דן judex, et פלא excelsum, mirandum] *The last king of Assyria, a man so effeminate, that his subjects disdaining him revolted; and being overcome he made a pile, set it on fire, and burnt himself therein. Vid.* Just. 1. 3. Juv. Sat. 10. sub fin.

Sardĭnia, æ. f. [*a* Sardo Herculis filio, qui illuc coloniam duxit] *A very large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaries,* Varr. R. R. 2. præf. *But the air thereof by the ancients was reckoned very unwholesome, caused by its southern situation, that wind being almost continual there.* ℣ Cum mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardinia est, *Mart.* 10. 60. Vid. et *Tac. Ann.* 2. 85. 4. et *Claud. de B. Gild. extrem.* Hinc

Sardinienses, e. *Of, or belonging to, Sardinia.* Sardinienses triumphus, *Nep. in. Cat.* 1.

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia formerly, where Crœsus kept his court, taken by Cyrus,* B. C. 546. *In this place Achæus when he revolted from Antiochus Magnus shut himself up, and was taken after a long siege,* B. C. 212. Hor. Ep. 1. 11. 2. Leg. etiam plur. Vicinus Sardibus amnis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 137.

Sardonicus, a, um. *et* Sardonius, *ut* Sardonicus cespes, *Rutil.* 1. 354. Sardonius risus. *Vid.* Chil.

Sardŏus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Sardinia.* Sardois amarior herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 7. 41. Sardus, a, um. *Id.* Hor. A. Poet. 375.

Sarepta, æ. f. *A city of Phœnicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon,* Plin. 5. 16. *locus hod.* Sarphat.

Sarmăta, æ. c. g. *One of Sarmatia, a Sarmatian.* Nec Maurus erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thrax, *Juv.* 3. 79.

Sarmătia, æ. f. *A large country in northern Europe, containing Poland and Russia.* Sarmatiæ mensuram disce a *Plin.* 4. 26. *sub fin.*

Sarmătĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sarmatia.* Sarmaticum mare, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 7. 40. aratrum, *Luc.* 7. 429. Hinc

Sarmătĭce. adv. *After the manner of the Sarmatians.* Getice, Sarmaticeque loqui, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 12. 58.

Sarmătis. f. Patron. *Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian,* Ov. e Pont. 1. 2. 114.

Sarmentus, i. m. *A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, in Horace,* Sat. 1. 5. 52. *He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table to make sport,* Juv. 5. 3.

Sarnia, æ. f. *The isle of Guernsey, between Britain and France,* Camd.

Sarnus, i. m. *A river arising out of the mountain Sarus, running through Campania, and discharging itself into the bay of Naples,* Plin. 3. 9. Virg. Æn. 7. 738. *hod.* Sarno.

Saronicus Sinus. *A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4. 5. *hod.* Golfo di Egina, ab insulâ Æginâ in eo sinu positâ, *Hard.*

Sarpēdon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lycia, who, coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.* (2) *A promontory of Cilicia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 104. (2) Plin. 5. 22.

Sarra, æ. f. [a צר Tyrus, cum enim צ sit media inter *t* et *s* Græci mutârunt in *t*, Lat. in *s*, unde *Sarra* et *Tyrus* sunt idem] *The city of Tyre,* Gell. 14. 6. Hinc

Sarrānus, a, um. *Of Tyre, Tyrian.* Sarrano dormiat ostro, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 506.

Sarrastes. *People of Campania, near the promontory of Surrentum,* Virg. Æn. 7. 738.

Sarsīna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of the comic poet Plautus,* Plin. 3. 16. *et* Mart. 9. 59. *hod.* Sassina, in limite Romaniolæ, *Hard.* Hinc

Sarsinas. *pl.* Sarsinates. *People of Sarsina.* Plautus Sarsinas, *in tit. comœd. vid.* Plin. 3. 19. *al. leg.* Sassinas, *q. v.*

Sason, onis. m. (1) *A river of Calabria,* Sil. 9. 469. (2) *An island off Oricum in Epirus,* Luc. 2. 627. In utroque loco quædam edd. habent *Sasson.*

Saspires. *A people of Asia, near the Caspian sea,* Herod. 3. 94.

Sassinas, atis. *Of Sassina in Italy.* Sassinas sylva, *Mart.* 3. 58. 35. *ubi al.* Sarsinas, *fortasse rectius.*

Satan. [שטן hostis] *The grand enemy, the Devil,* Tert.

Satarchæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia, near the Mœotis,* Val. Flacc. 6. 144.

Sătĭcula, æ. f. *al.* Satricula. *A town of Samnium in Italy, to the east of Capua,* Diod Sic. Hinc

Sătĭcŭlus, i. m. *One of that town,* Virg. Æn. 7. 729.

Sacricum, i. n. *An ancient famous town of Italy,* Plin. 3. 9.

Sătŭra. *A large lake in Italy, the same with Pomptina.* Saturæ palus atra, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 801.

Satureium, *vel* Saturum, i. *A town of Calabria,* Serv. *or district near Tarentum.* Hinc Satureianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Satureium.* Satureiano caballo vectari, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 6. 59.

Sāturnālia, ium *et* orum. n. pl. [*a* Saturno] *A festival of five or seven days, though originally but of one, and afterwards of three, vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1. 10. *It began, December* 17. *But the women's were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also* Matronalia. Vid. *Suet. Vesp.* 19. et *Torrent. ad Hor. Od.* 3. 8. Conf. et *Barth. ad Stat. Sylv.* p. 153. *At this festival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and presents given and returned. Servants also sat at table with their masters, in memory of the golden age under Saturn, when all things were in common; and great hospitality showed in memory of his coming as a stranger into Italy. Vid.* Just. 43. 1. 5.

Saturnālĭtius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, the Saturnalia.* Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Mart.* 7. 91.

Saturnia, æ. f. [*a* Saturno Aboriginum rege] (1) *A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *A very ancient city of Italy.* (3) *Italy itself so called.* (4) *The name of a Roman colony.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 27. (2) Virg. 8. 358. (3) Just. 43. 1. 5. (4) Liv. 39. 55.

Sāturnīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany,* Plin. 3. 8.

Sāturninus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) L. Apul. Saturninus, *a seditious tribune, who was killed in the Curia Hostilia,* B. C. 98. (2) L. Antonius Saturninus, *who, being threatened with death by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain.* (1) Paterc. 2. 14. *et* Flor. 3. 16. (2) Vict. Epit. 23. Mart. 4. 11. 2. Alios minoris notæ ap. Tacitum et Livium invenies.

Sāturnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Saturn.* Mons Saturnius, *i. e.* Capitolinus, *Just.* 43. 1. Stella Saturnia, *Cic. Somn. Scrip.* 4. tellus, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 173. *i. e.* Italia.

Sāturnus, i. m. [*a* satu, quod agriculturæ præsset, *Varr.* a Sātur, quod satur annis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. 24. rectius, puto, a סתור absconditus, quod in Italiâ lateret, unde et Italia *Latium* a latendo, *vel a* Satorn, *Celt.* fortis] *The son of Cælus and Terra, or Vesta; or, as* Plato, *of Oceanus and Tethys. He married Ops, or Rhea, his own sister. His elder brother, Titan, was prevailed upon to assign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn should destroy all his male children, that so the kingdom might return to Titan's posterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as soon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a stone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by some such device saved Neptune, and Pluto also. Titan, hearing of this, made war upon his brother, subdued him, and threw him into Tartarus, whence he was delivered by his son Jupiter. But, notwithstanding, having learned by the oracle that his son should dethrone him, he laid wait to kill him. But Jupiter having notice of it, was beforehand with him, surprised him, made him drunk, bound, and gelt him, as he had his father Cælus,* Vid. Apoll. Arg. 4. 974. *Being loosened, he fled, and hid himself in Italy; which from thence was called* Latium, a latendo, *and the people* Latines, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 319. *Janus, who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him part of his kingdom, where he built a city called* Saturnia, *q. v.* No. 2. *In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing. Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. fab. 3. *He first taught the rude people to plough and sow, and invented the scythe.*

Satyrus, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 2. 124. *sed freq. pl.* Satyri. *A fictitious creature, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats, whence they are called* capripedes, *Hor. Od.* 2. 19. 4. *very wanton and lascivious,* Plin. 7. 2. Macrob. Sat. 1. 8. *They lurked in the woods, over which they were said to preside. They were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs,* Poet.

Saucona, æ. *The river Saone in France,* Amm.

Savo, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy,* hod. *Saone,* Hard. (2) Also *a city of Liguria.* (1) Plin. 3. 3. Piger Savo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4. 3. 66. (2) Liv. 28. 46.

Saurŏmātæ, arum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same as the* Sarmatæ, *q. v.* Sauromatæ truces, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 198.

Saurŏmātes. *One of that country, a Sarmatian.* Sauromates plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 12. 30.

Saus, i. m. *Plin.* 3. 28. Savus, *Claud. Prim. Cons. Stil.* 2. 192. Sabus, *Just.* 32. 3. 16. *A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade;* hod. *Save.*

Saxones, um. *People of Germany. They were conquered by Charlemagne towards the close of the eighth century. They overran England in the seventh and eighth centuries, driving the natives into Wales and Cornwall. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the first who mentions them.*

Saxonia, æ. f. *The country of the Saxons, Saxony. Vid.* Geogr.

Scæa porta. *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon,* Virg. Æn. 2. 612. *Conf.* Sil. 13. 73.

Scæva, æ. m. *A name of several Romans. To one of these Horace directs the seventeenth epistle of his first book, where Torrentius observes, it was the surname of the Junian and Cassian family.*

Scævola, æ. m. [dim. *a* Scæva, *Varr. L. L.* 6. 5.] Mutius Scævola *so called, because having attempted to assassinate Porsena king of Tuscany, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles for the king. This undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace with the Romans returned home,* Liv. 2. 12.

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin.* 4. 28. *The river Scheld, which rises in Picardy, and runs through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp,* Cæs. B. G. 6. 33.

Scămander, *vel* Scamandrus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hector and Andromache.* (2) *A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over-against the island of Tenedos.* (1) Hom. Il. 21. 223. (2) Unda Scamandri, *Catull.* 64. 357.

Scămandria, æ. f. *A small city of Troas,* Plin. 4. 33.

Scandia, æ. f. (1) *The island Scandia, or Shonen, beyond the Orkneys.* (2) *Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea.* Dicitur etiam *Scandinavia* et *Scandinia.* (1) Plin. 4. 30. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway,* Plin. 4. 27.

Scandiniānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Scandia.* Scandiniana mala, *Col.* 5. 10.

Scantia silva. *A place in Campania,* Cic. pro Leg. Agr. 1. 1.

Scantiānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Scantia.* Scantiana uva, *Plin.* 14. 5. poma, *Id.* 15. 15.

Scaptensula, *vel* Scaptēsula, æ. f. [*a* σκαπτω, fodio, *et* insula] (1) *An island of Macedon, whence silver was dug up.* (2) *A town of Thrace, over-against Thasus.* (1) Lucr. 6. 810. (2) Steph. Byz.

Scaptia, æ. f. *An ancient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabrateria,* Plin. 3. 9. Hinc Scaptius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Scaptia.* Scaptia pubes, *Sil.* 8. 396.

Scardona, æ. f. *A town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3. 26. hod. rudera nomen servant.

Scarphia, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Achaia,* Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Bondoniza.*

Scaurus. M. Æmilius, *twice consul,* et censor et princeps senatus: *the accuser of P. Rutilius. He was a zealous supporter of the aristocracy against the Gracchi and Saturninus,* Cic. pro Sext. 47. Sall. Bell. Jug.

Scenitæ, arum. m. pl. [*a* Scenis, *i. e.* tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant] *People of Arabia, who lived in tents,* Plin. 5. 12. *These were afterwards called* Saracens, *Amm.* 22. 15. et 23. 6.

Schinussa, æ. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea, called Sporades,* Plin. 4. 23.

Schœneus, ii. m. *A king of the island Scyrus, the father of Atalanta, who is from her father called* Schœneïa virgo, *Ov. Met.* 10. 660.

Sciapodes, um. m. pl. *People of India,* Plin. 7. 2. *iidem qui et* Monosceli, *Id. ib.*

Sciathos, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago,* Val. Flacc. 2. 8.

Scinis, *vel* Sinis. *A notable Corinthian robber, who used great cruelty to passengers,* Ov. Met. 7. 440.

Scione. *A town of Macedonia, in the isthmus of Pallene,* Herod. 7. 123.

Scipiădæ, arum. m. pl. Patron. *The two Scipios,* Virg. Æn. 6. 843.

Scipio, ōnis. m. (1) Cneius Cornelius Asina, *consul in the first Punic war, taken prisoner in a sea-fight by the Carthaginians,* B. C. 258. Liv. Epit. 17. (2) L. Cornelius Asina, *who defeated Hanno in Sardinia, and subdued Corsica and great part of Sardinia.* (3) P. Cornelius Scipio, *defeated by Annibal at the river Ticinus, and cut off in Spain by Asdrubal,* B. C. 210. *with his brother Cneius.* (4) P. Africanus, *who suppressed the conspiracy of the Metelli, and others, to abandon Rome after the battle of Cannæ, and enlist under one of the eastern kings, and saved his father at the battle of the Ticinus. He conquered Spain, took New Carthage,* B. C. 208. *and defeated Annibal in Africa,* B. C. 200. *which ended the second Punic war. He served as legate to his brother* L. Scipio Asiaticus, *in the war against Antiochus; on his return, being impeached by the tribunes, he quitted Rome, and retired to Liternum, where he died,* Liv. 30. et 38. (5) P. Æmilianus, *or* Africanus Minor, *who distinguished himself at the battle of Pydna, and took Carthage,* B. C. 144. *and Numantia,* B. C. 130. Liv. 44. 44. App. Bell. Afr. *et* Bell. Hisp. (6) P. Nasica, *who slew Tiberius Gracchus,* B. C. 131. Cic. Cat. 1. 1. Off. 1. 22. Plut. in Vit. Tib. Gracch. (7) P. Nasica Metellus, *adopted son of Metellus Pius, colleague with Pompey in his last consulship,* B. C. 51. *and his son-in-law. After the battle of Pharsalia he revived the aristocratical cause in Africa, and being defeated by Cæsar at Thapsus, slew himself,* B. C. 44. Dio. 44. Hist. de Bell. Afric. 96.

Scīron, onis. m. *A famous robber, slain by Theseus at Megara, who threw his bones into the sea, which were turned into rocks. Vid.* Ov. Met. 7. 444. Hinc Scīrōnis, idis. f. *Of, or belonging to,* Sciron. Scironides petræ, *Sen. Hippol.* 1020. et Scironius, a, um. *Idem.* Scironia saxa, *Sen. Hippol.* 1222

Sclavonia, æ. f. *A country so called from the* Sclavi, *a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called* Pannonia interamnis, *because between the Save and the Drave. Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. Antiq. Germ. 3 44.

Scodra, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey,* Plin. 3. 26. *hod.* Scutari, *Hard.*

Scolos. *A mountain and town in Bœotia,* Plin. 4. 12.

Scŏpas, æ. m. *An excellent engraver and statuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus,* Plin. 34. 19. *et* 36. 21. (2) *An Æolian, a general of Ptolemy V. who defeated Antiochus the Great at Raphia,* B. C. 215.

Scordisci, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 3. 28.

Scōtia, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain. By Latin writers it is called* Caledonia. *Vid.* Tac. in Agricolâ, 10. 11. Hinc Scōtĭcus, a, um. *Of the Scots, Scottish.* Ne bella timerem Scotica, nec Pictum tremerem, *Claud. de Cons. Stil.* 2. 254.

Scōtus, i. *et plur.* Scoti. *People of Scotland, Scots.* Quæ Scoto dat fræna truci, *Claud. B. Get.* 417.

Scŏtusa, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly,* Plin. 4. 18. *hod.* Licostano.

Scrōfa, æ. [*a* scrofa, *i. e.* sue; sed diversas cognominis rationes pete a *Varr. R. R.* 2. 4. et *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 6. *sub fin.*] *The surname of the family of the Tremellii.*

Scultenna, æ. *A river of Ferrara in Italy, running into the Po,* Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* Panaro, Hard.

Scȳlăceum, i. n. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 553. Scyllaceum, *Solin.* Sylaceum, *Plin.* 3. 14. Sylaceium, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 36. *A city upon the coast of Calabria, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mnestheus to Troy, settled,* Strab. lib. 6. *hod.* Squillace, *Hard.*

Scylax. *An astronomer, a disciple of Panætius the Stoic, who slighted astrology,* Cic. Div. 2. 42.

Scylla, æ. f. [*a* σκυλαξ, canis] (1) *The daughter of Nisus the king of Megara, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; so betraying both his safety and kingdom to his enemy.* (2) *Another, the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the straits of Messina.* (1) Ov. Met. 8. fab. 2. (2) Vide hanc a Marone descript. *Æn.* 3. 424. et seqq. et ibi Serv. ☞ Utraque hæc fabula a poetis confunditur. Hinc Scyllæum, i. n. *A promontory in Calabria,* Plin. 3. 10.

Scyllæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Scylla.* Scyllæa rabies, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 204.

Scyllias. *A celebrated diver who recovered much of the treasure from the wreck of the Persian fleet off Artemisium*, Herod. 8. 8.

Scȳriădes, *vel* Scyreides, um. f. pl. *Women of Scyros*, Stat. Achill. 2. 146.

Scȳrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Scyros.* Una omnis Scyria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 477.

Scȳros, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in women's apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy. Vid.* Deidamia. Plin. 4. 22. *et* Mela, 2. 7. *hod.* S. Georgio di Scyro, *Hard.*

Scȳtha, *et Græc. formâ*, es, *et pl.* Scythæ. [a Scythâ Herculis, *Herod.* vel ut *Plin.* placet, Jovis filio] *A very ancient people*, Just. 2. 1. *They routed Cyrus and his whole army*, Id. 1. 8. 11. *et* 37. 3. 2. *They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north, and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ. Vid.* Curt. 7. 7. *et* Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1. 2. *Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country*, Hor. Od. 3. 24. *Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, vid.* Curt. 7. 8. Anacharsis Scythes potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 5. 32.

Scythæ. *A people extending from the river Oxus to the Danube and the Carpathian mountains, who invaded Asia in the reign of Cyaxares of Media, and held that country twenty-eight years. They were invaded by Cyrus and Darius, whom they repulsed with disgrace, and again by Alexander, whose conquests were not lasting. They had many wars with the Greek kingdom of Bactria, and with the aid of the Parthians they overthrew it. Their life was pastoral and wandering like that of the Tartars. See the description by Herodotus*, 4. 2–72

Scȳthia, æ. f. *The country of the Scythæ. See* Scythæ.

Scythĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Scythia, Scythian.* Scythicus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 3. 4. 36. Gens Scythica, *Stat. Theb.* 12. 519.

Scȳthĭdes, um. f. pl. *Scythian women*, Ov. Met. 15. 360.

Scythissa, æ. f. *A Scythian woman.* Datames matre Scythissâ natus, *Nep. Datam.* 1.

Scythŏpŏlis, is. f. [a coloniâ Scytharum eo deductâ] *A city of Decapolis in Syria*, Plin. 5. 16.

Sebaste, es. f. Lat. Augusta. *A city of Syria, on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Augustus*, Plin. 5. 14. *hod.* Sebastia, *Hard.*

Sebastia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 3. *hod.* Sivas, *Hard.*

Sebastŏpŏlis, is. f. (1) *An inland city of Cappadocia.* (2) *Another in Colchis.* (1) Plin. 6. 3. (2) Ptol.

Sebenniticum Nili ostium. *An outlet of the Nile*, Plin. 5. 11.

Sebennitis, is. f. *A prefecture, or district, of Egypt*, Plin. 5. 9.

Sēbēthis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Sebethos, a nymph of that fountain, or river*, Virg. Æn. 7. 734. *et* Vib. in Catalog. flum.

Sēbētos, *vel* Sebethos, i. m. *A small fountain and river which runs through Naples*, Stat. Sylv. 1. 2. 263. *hod.* Fiume della Maddalena.

Sedentani, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon.* Hinc Sedentana cohors, *Sil.* 3. 372.

Seduni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3. 24. *locus hod.* Sion, *Hard.*

Sedusii, orum, m. pl. *People of Germany, on the borders of Suabia*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 51.

Segalauni, *Plin.* 3. 5. Valentia Segalaunorum, *Valence en Dauphiné.*

Segedunum, i. n. *Seton in Northumberland*, Camd.

Sĕgesta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, built by Æneas*, Cic. Verr. 4. 33. *et* Plin. 3. 7. *et* 18. 2. unde Segestani pop. *Id. ib.*

Sĕgetia, *vel* Segesta, æ. f. [a segete] *The goddess of corn*, Plin. 18. 2. *et* Macrob. Sat. 1. 16.

Segobriga, æ. f. *A city of the Celtiberians in Spain*, Ptol. Hinc

Segobrigenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Segobriga*, Plin. 3. 4. Ubi fere nunc *Calatajud*, Hard.

Segontiaci, orum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 21. *People of Silcester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch* Caer Segont, *Camd.*

Segontium, ii. n. *A town in Wales near Bangor*, Anton. *and river*, Strabo, *called* Seiant.

Segovia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia*, Plin. 3. 4.

Segusio, onis. *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3. 21. *hod.* Suse, *Hard.*

Seia, æ. f. [a serendo] *The goddess of sowing, or planting*, Plin. 18. 2.

Sējānus, i. m. (1) Ælius, *the son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian, the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.* (2) *A horse fatal to his riders, so called from Sejus.* (1) Tacit. Ann. 4. passim. Suet. in Tib. 48. *et* 61. *et* Juv. 10. 62. *et seqq.* (2) Gell. 3. 9.

Sejus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) Sejus Quadratus, *put to death by Tiberius.* (2) Strabo, *an equestrian, the father of Sejanus.* (3) Tubero, *a lieutenant of Germanicus, accused of a riot and sedition.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6. 7. 7. (2) Tac. Ann. 1. 24. 3. *et* 4. 1. 3. (3) Tac. Ann. 2. 20. 2. *et* 4. 29. 1.

Sĕleucia, æ. f. [a Seleuco rege] *The name of several cities.* (1) *One in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris.* (2) *Another in Syria, called* Seleucia Pieria. (3) *Another in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 5. 21. (2) Plin. 5. 18. (3) Plin. 6. 38. *De aliis consule Geogr.* Hinc

Seleucianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Seleucia.* Seleuciana provincia, *Cic. Attic.* 4. *ult.*

Seleucĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, so called from Seleucus the first.*

Sĕleucus, i. m. [q. σέλας λευκον, lux clara] (1) *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom. He conquered Thrace and Macedonia*, B. C. 281. *and was assassinated the same year by Ptolemy Ceraunus.* (2) *The name of an excellent musician.* (1) Just. 15. 4. (2) Juv. 10. 211.

Sĕlinis, *vel* Selinus, untis. f. *A town of Cilicia.* Palmosa Selinus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 705. Duo Selinuntes, *Plin.* 5. 30.

Sĕlīnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Luc. 8. 260. *Hinc*

Selinusius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Selinus.* Selinusia terra, *Plin.* 35. 36.

Sellæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Chaonia*, Luc. 3. 180.

Selli, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Jupiter Dodonæus, who used to lie on the ground*, Hom. Il. 16. 234.

Selymbria, æ. f. *A city of Thrace, about thirty miles west of Constantinople*, Plin. 4. 18.

Sĕmĕle, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.* Thebanæ Semeles puer, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 19. 2. Hinc

Sĕmĕlēius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Semele.* Semeleia proles, *Ov. Met.* 5. 329. Semeleius Thyoneus, *Hor. Od.* 1. 17. 23.

Sĕmīrămis, ĭdis. f. *The wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who personated her son after the death of her husband, putting on man's apparel. Having done many great exploits in this disguise, she confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Ethiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own son, she was by him slain, having reigned forty-two years after her husband's death*, Just. 1. 2.

Sēmo. [*qu.* semihomo] pl. Semones. *Gods of an inferior rank, men deified. Vid.* Liv. 8. 20. *et* Ov. Fast. 6. 214.

Sempronius, ii. m. *See* Gracchus.

Semurinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Semurium.* Campi Semurini, *Mart.* 9. 43. Sic Turneb. adv. 21. 24. necessarie leg. statuit.

Semurium, ii. n. *A field near Rome wherein was a temple of Apollo*, Cic. Philipp. 6. 5. *et* Macrob. Sat. 1. 10.

Sēna, æ. *vel* Sĕnæ, arum. f. pl. [a Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, *Polyb.* 1. 2.] (1) *The city Siena in Tuscany, built by the Galli Senones, from whom it has its name.* (2) *Also a river of the same country.* (1) Senonum de nomine Sena, *Sil.* 8. 455. (2) Luc. 2. 407. Hinc Senensis e. *Of, or belonging to, Sena.* Senense prœlium, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 19.

Sĕnĕca, æ. m. [*ab.* ant. senica, *i. e.* senex, *Non.*] (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, *a rhetorician and declaimer.* (2) Lucius, *his son, was born at Corduba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from Corsica, whither Claudius had banished him. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and therefore styled by Pliny* Princeps eruditionis, *lib.* 14. 4. *Quintilian*, 10. 1. *He became exceeding rich, vid.* Juv. 10. 16. *et* Tac. Ann. 13. 42. 5. (3) *A poet who has written tragedies; but who he was, the learned are not agreed.* (1) Declamationes hujus exstant. (2) *Vid.* loca supra laudata. (3) Hujus decem Tragœdiæ exstant.

Senecio, ōnis. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid.* Plin. Ep. 3. 11. Tac. Ann. 13. 12. *et* 15. 50. *One in the reign of Antoninus Pius, to whom Plutarch dedicates his* Lives.

Senia, æ. f. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy*, Plin. 3. 25. *hod.* Segna, *Hard.*

Senna, æ. *Vid.* Sena.

Senogallia, æ. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19. *hod.* Singaglia, *Hard.*

Sĕnŏnes, um. m. pl. *A Gallic tribe about Ravenna and Rimini, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated.* De transitu Gallorum, rebus gestis, et fugâ, lege *Liv.* 5. 34. *et seqq. capp.* Locus hod. *Sens.*

Senta, æ. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married by any but her husband; for which reason the Roman matrons sacrificed to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple. Vid.* Faunam *et* Fatuam, *sub quib. nominibus etiam colebatur.*

Sepias. *A cape of Thessaly near Magnesia*, Herod. 7. 183.

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 17. *Inhabitants of*

Sepinum, i. n. *A town in the kingdom of Naples*, Liv. 10. 44.

Seplasia, æ. f. *vel* Seplasium, ii. n. *A mart for precious ointments in Capua*, Val. Max. 9. 1. ext. 1. Cic. pro Sext. 8. *et in* Pis. 11.

Septa, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania*, P. Diac. *hod.* Ceuta.

Septempedani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3. 18. *locus hod.* San Severino, *Hard.*

Septimillus, i. m. *Catull.* 45. 13. dim. *a*

Septĭmius, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid.* Catull. loc. cit. Tac. Ann. 1. 32. 4. *et* Hist. 3. 5. 4. Cæs. B. C. 3. 104.

Septimontialis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Septimontium.* Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4.

Septimontium, ii. n. *A festival on which they sacrificed on the seven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them. Vid.* Fest. *et* Tert.

Sēquăna, æ. *The river Seine in France, which arises in Burgundy, waters Paris, and falls into the channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 1.

Sēquāni, orum. m. *People of the Franche Compté, or Burgundians*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 1.

Sēquănĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Seine.* Sequanica alumna, *i. e.* a Sequanis oriunda, *A Burgundian woman*, Mart. 4. 19.

Sēquānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Sequani, Burgundians.* Gens Sequana, *Luc.* 1. 425.

Ser, *Solin. sed freq. pl.* Seres. *People of the East Indies, probably the Chinese, who got from their trees a thin downy substance, whereof they made cotton*, Plin. 6. 20. Velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 122.

Sĕrānus, *vel* Serranus. [a serendo] *A surname of Q. Cincinnatus, twice dictator. In his first dictatorship he triumphed over the Æqui*, B. C. 456. *He was called to the second in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of four acres, which he ploughed and sowed with his own hands*, Plin. 18. 4. Virg. Æn. 6. 844.

Seraph. *pl.* Seraphim. [a שרף accendit, *Met.* clarus fuit] *An order of angels so called*, Bibl.

Sĕrāpis. *A god of the Egyptians*, Tacit. Hist. 4. 83. *et seqq.*

Serapion. *A geographer of Antioch, who found great fault with Eratosthenes*, Cic. Att. 2. 4.

Serbon. *A marsh between Syria and Egypt*, Herod. 2. 6. *et* 3. 5.

Serenus, Sammoniacus, *wrote of the cure of diseases in heroic verse*, Spart.

Sergestus, i. m. *One of the companions of Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 1. 514. *et alibi.*

Sergia, æ. f. [a Sergesto Æneæ comite] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *One of the hundred and seventy matrons condemned for impoisoning the air of the city of Rome.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 121. (2) Liv. 8. 18.

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of many Romans.* Multos Index Livianus ostendet.

Seria, æ. f. *A city of Spain called also* Fama Julia, *Plin.* 3. 3.

Sĕriphus, i. f. *One of the Cyclades islands in the Archipelago, a place to which many exiles were confined*, Juv. 6. 563. *Here the frogs do not croak*, Plin. 8. 83. *hod.* Serfino, *Hard.*

Sermyla. *A city of Macedonia*, Herod. 7. 122.

Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3. 28. Carinthiam tenuêre, ripamque geminam Dravi amnis, *Hard.*

Sertōrius, ii. m. Q. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party, who, when Sylla approached*

Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and defeated the Romans under Metellus and Pompey; but at last was treacherously slain by Perpenna, one of his confidents, B.C. 69. Luc. 7. 16. *et* 8. 809. Liv. Epit. 96. *Conf. etiam vitam ejus a Plutarcho scriptam.*

Servilia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Cæsar,* Suet. Cæs. 50.

Servilius, ii. m. *The* Servilii *were made patricians by Tullus Hostilius,* Liv. 1. 30. *The most eminent among them was* P. Isauricus, *who subdued Lycaonia a few years before the civil war of Cæsar and Pompey.*

Servius, ii. m. [quod a servo natus esset] *The prænomen of Tullius the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned forty-four years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius the son of Priscus,* Liv. 41. 47. *et* 48. *It was also the prænomen of the emperor Galba, and of several others. Vid.* Ind. Taciti.

Sĕsostris, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot,* Plin. 33. 15. Val. Flacc. 5. 418. Luc. 10. 276. Herod. 2. 102.

Sestiăcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sestos.* Sestiacum pelagus, *The Hellespont,* Auson. Idyll. 10. 287.

Sestiæ, *vel* Sextiæ aquæ. *Aix in Provence,* Plin. 31. 2.

Sestianus, *vel* Sextianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sestos.* Sestiana mala, *Col.* 12. 45.

Sestias. *A woman of Sestos so called,* Sidon. carm. 11. 71.

Sestos, *vel* Sestus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth-place of the former.* Vel tua me Sestos, vel te mea sumat Abydos, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 127.

Sestus, a, um. *Of Sestos.* Sesta puella, *i. e.* Hero, *Ov. Ep.* 18. 2.

Sētăbis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarracon, famous for flax and fine wool,* Sil. 3. 373. *et* Grat. Cyneg. 41. *al. scrib.* Sœtubis.

Setabitānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Setabis.* Setabitani populi, *Plin.* 3. 4. *et*

Sētăbus, a, um. *Idem.* Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12. 14. Linum Setabum, *Plin. in Præf.*

Setantiorum palus. *Winander Mere,* Camd.

Sethon. *King of Egypt, miraculously delivered from an invasion of the Assyrians,* Herod. 2. 141.

Sētia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Campania.* (2) Met. *Wine of that place.* (1) Ptol. Strab. *et* Steph. (2) Nec quod tibi Setia canos restinxit cineres, *Stat. Sylv.* 2. 6. 90.

Setini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Setia,* Plin. 3. 5.

Sētīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Setia.* Setinum vinum, *A delicious wine, preferred by Augustus, and the succeeding princes, before all other,* Plin. 14. 8. *et absol.* Setinum, *Juv.* 10. 27.

Sĕvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus,* A. D. 180. *He defeated his two competitors, Niger in the east, and Albinus in Gaul, and took Byzantium after a long siege. He built the Picts' wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the barbarians, and died at York.* Plura lege ap. Eutrop. l. 8. De aliis hujus nominis vide Taciti indicem. De monte cognomine, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 7. 713.

Sexitania, æ. f. *A city of Spain,* Athen. 3. 33.

Sĭbylla, æ. f. [q. σιον βʚλη, *i. e.* Dei consilium] *A woman divinely inspired; for it seems rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of* Juv. 8. 126. Credite me, vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ: *but it is by many others restrained,* Varro *making ten of them, others seven, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumean.* De Sibyllis *vid.* Cic. de Div. 2. 54. Virg. Ecl. 4. Plut. in Fabio, Suet. in Aug. 31.

Sĭbyllīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sibyls.* Sibyllinus sacerdos, *Cic. de Harusp. Resp.* 13. Sibyllini versus, *Id. de Div.* 1. 2.

Sicambri, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany about Cleves.* Feroces Sicambri, *Hor. Od.* 4. 2. 36. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri compositis venerantur armis, *Id. ib.* 4. 14. 52.

Sicambria, æ. f. *The country of Guelderland.* Militet ut nostris detonsa Sicambria campis, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 1. 383.

Sĭcāni, orum. m. pl. [*a* Sicano terræ filio, *Serv.*] *A people of Spain, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and settled there some time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and possessed themselves of the island by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain. Vid.* Plin. 3. 9. *et* Sil. 14. 34.

Sicania, æ. f. *Sicily,* Virg. Æn. 1. 561.

Sicanis, is. f. Patron. *Sicilian, of Sicily.* Flammas Sicanis Ætna vomit, *Ov. in Ib.* 598.

Sicanius, a, um. *Sicilian.* Insula Sicanium juxta latus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 416.

Sicanus, a, um. [primâ et med. comm.] *Of, or belonging to, Sicily, Sicilian.* Nec littora longe Fida reor fraterna Erycis, portusque Sicanos, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 23. Aderit gens Sicana votis, *Sil.* 14. 258.

Sicca, *vel* Sica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa,* Cic. Attic. 16. 6.

Siccius, *vid.* Sicinius.

Sicĕlis, ĭdis. *et plur.* Sicelides. f. *Of Sicily, Sicilian.* Quid mihi cum Lesbo? Sicelis esse volo, *Ov. Ep.* 15. 52. Sicelides Musæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4. 1.

Sicendus, i. m. *A lake in Thessaly, whither the frogs of Seriphus being brought, recover their croaking,* Plin. 8. 83.

Sichæus, i. m. *The husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the sake of his money. Lege* Virg. Æn. 1. 347. et seqq. Hinc

Sichæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sicheus.* Fides cineri promissa Sichæo, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 552.

Sicĭlia, æ. f. [*a* Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, *vid.* Sicani; *potius a* secando, quod ab Italiâ, cui quondam adhærebat, scissa] *A large and fertile island, between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined. Vid.* Senec. Consol. ad Marciam, cap. 17. *It was anciently called* Sicania, *q. v. et Virg. Æn.* 1. 561. *and being of a triangular form, was called* Trinacria *and* Triquetra, *by the poets,* q. v. *and in their money figured by three legs, in the same manner as now used in the Isle of Man. Its three promontories are* Pelorus, Lilybæum, *and* Pachynus, *q. v. suis locis.*

Sicĭliensis, e. *Sicilian.* Edictum Siciliense, *Cic. in Verr.* 1. 43.

Sicilisso, *vel* Sicilissito, are. *To act, or speak, like a Sicilian,* Plaut. Prol. in Menæch. 12. Barbare, Græce, et Latine locuti sunt, quâ de causâ *trilingues* vocat *Apul. Met.* 11.

Sicinius, *qui et al.* Siccius Dentatus. *A valiant soldier in the beginning of the Consular government. He is said to have fought one hundred and twenty battles, and to have received forty-four wounds before, none behind. He obtained the name of* Achilles Romanus Plura pete a *Plin.* 7. 29. et *Gell.* 9. 2.

Sicinus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Milo and Amorgo,* Plin. 4. 23. hod. *Sicino,* Hard. *It is said to be about twelve miles in circumference, and uninhabited.*

Sĭcŏris, is. m. *A considerable river in Spain,* Luc. 4. 14. hod. *Segre,* Hard. *It arises in the Pyrenees, and having received several others, falls into the Ebro near Mequinenza.*

Siculi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 5.

Sĭcŭlus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sicily, Sicilian.* Siculus Pelorus, *Luc.* 2. 438. Siculi fratres, *sc.* Amphinomus et Anapias, *Mart.* 7. 24. 5.

Sĭcyon, is. f. *A city of Peloponnesus near Corinth,* Plin. 36. 4. *famous for olives, vid.* Sicyonius.

Sĭcyŏnia, orum. n. pl. *A kind of shoes made at Sicyon,* Lucr. 4. 1122

Sĭcyŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sicyon.* Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 519.

Sidicinum Teanum. *A city of Campania,* Liv. 8. 2. hod. *Tiano,* ad fontes fluvii Savonis, *Hard.* Hinc

Sidĭcīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sidicinum.* Sidicina æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 727.

Sīdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof.* Teucrum memini Sidona venire, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 623. hod. *Sayd,* Hard.

Sidonis, ĭdis. (*o* comm.) f. Patron. *Sidonian,* with a substantive or adjective fem. Sidonis naufraga, *Sil.* 8. 70. Strata concha Sidonide tincta, *i. e.* purpurea, *Ov. Met.* 10. 267.

Sīdonius, a, um. (*o* comm.) *Of, or belonging to, Sidon, Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 617. Sidonias ostentat opes, *Id. ib.* 4. 75.

Sigălion. [a σιγαω, sileo] *The Egyptian deity commanding silence.* Id. quod *Harpocrates,* Auson. Ep. 25. 27.

Sigēum, i. n. *A promontory, and town upon it, near Troy,* Plin. 4. 18. Cum Alexander Sigeum venisset, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. hod. *Janisari.*

Sigēus, *et* Sigēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sigeum.* Sigei campi, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 294. Sigeia tellus, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 33.

Sigillaria (platea). *A street in Rome, where* sigilla, *or little images, were sold, from whence it had its name; but books, plate, &c. were there likewise sold, being a place much frequented. Vid.* Suet. Ner. 28. *et* Gell. 2. 3. *et* 5. 4.

Sigillaria, orum. n. pl. [*a* sigillis, quæ Saturnalibus amici inter se missitabant] *A festival kept about the twenty-fifth of December, when mutual presents were sent,* Macrob. Sat. 1. 10.

Signia, æ. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough wines, and for pears.* Spumans immiti Signia musto, *Sil.* 8. 380. *Juv.* 11. 73.

Signīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Signia.* Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, *Mart.* 13. 116.

Silanio. *A statuary,* Cic. Verr. 5. 57. Plin. 34. 8.

Sĭlānus, i. m. *The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief, that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero,* Tac. Ann. 12. 8.

Sĭlārus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Selo, *Hard.*

Silēnus, i. m. [a σιλλαινειν, dicaciter et petulanter ludere] (1) *The foster-father of Bacchus, represented as a little, flat-nosed, bald, fat, tun-bellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass.* (2) *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) Sileni, *Old satyrs.* (4) *People near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Art. Poet. 239. Virg. Ecl. 6. 14. et seqq. Ov. Met. 4. 26. (2) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 1. 543. (4) Plin. 6. 23.

Silis, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Trevigio,* Plin. 3. 22. *hod.* Sile, *Hard.*

Silius, C. Italicus. *Author of an heroic poem, in seventeen books, on the second Punic war.*

Silva Herculis. *A wood in Germany, Hardswalt, between the Elbe and Weser,* Tac. Ann. 2. 12. 1.

Silvānus, *vid.* Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia,* Auson. *Incolæ,* Silvini, *Plin.* 3. 22.

Silŭres, um. m. pl. *People of South Wales,* Tac. Ann. 12. 32. et alibi, *interpr. Camd.*

Silurum insulæ, *Solin. The Sorlings, or isles of Scilly,* Camd.

Simæthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 13. 751. *A nymph of*

Simæthus, i. m. *A river of Sicily,* Sil. 14. 231. *scrib. et cum* e *simpl.*

Simæthius, *et* Simæthæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging, to, the river Simæthus.* Simæthia flumina, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 584. Simæthææ aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 472.

Simbrŭvium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy,* Sil. 8. 371.

Sīmois, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida, by Troy.* Phrygii Simoëntis ad undam, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 622.

Sīmŏisius. *Anthemides so called, because born by the river Simois,* Hom. Il. 4. 488.

Simōnĭdes, is. m. *A poet of Ceos, as* Quint. 11. 10. *accounts him. He first invented the art of memory,* Cic. Orat. 2. 86. *et* Plin. 7. 24. *also the three Greek letters,* Ε, Ψ, Θ. *Concerning his excellent memory, see* Cic. Tusc. 1. 24. *He is censured for his covetousness by* Æl. Var. Hist. 8. 2. *and indeed before him by* Pindar, *who calls his muse* εργατην, *mercenary,* Isthm. 2. *though perhaps his own was not free from that censure.* Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phædr. 4. 21. *et* 24. Hinc

Sīmōnidēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Simonides.* Mœstius lacrymis Simonideis, *Catull.* 38. *ult.*

Sina, æ. f. *A kingdom of eastern Asia,* vulg. *China.* De Sinâ vid. Mart. Martin. et Athanasium Kircher. Hinc

Sinensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, China, Chinese.*

Sinicus, a, um. *Idem.*

Sinda, æ. f. *A city of Pisidia,* Steph.

Sindas, æ. m. *The river Shannon, running by Limerick in Ireland,* Camd.

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians,* Val. Flacc. 6. 86.

Singus. *A sea-port of Macedonia,* Herod. 7. 122.

Sīnon, ōnis. m. [a σινω, lædo] *A Greek, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, opened it by night, whence the Greeks enclosed, descending, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt the city, which had held out a ten years' siege. Lege* Virg. Æn. 2. 61. et quæ sequuntur.

Sinōnia, æ. f. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea,* Plin. 3. 12. *about eighteen miles south of Cape Circello.*

Sĭnŏpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic.* Opima Sinope, *Val. Flacc.* 5. 110.

Sĭnōpeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sinope.* Sinopeus Cynicus, *i. e.* Diogenes, *Ov. e Pont.* 1. 3. 67.

Sinuessa, æ. f. *A city of Campania, ancient-*

ly called Sinope by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins Sinuessa, Liv. 10. 21. *et* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 40 Supersunt ingentis oppidi rudera, prope castellum *Rocca di Mondragone;* medio ferme intervallo inter ostia Liris, et Savonis, *Hard.*

Sinuessānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sinuessa*, Hor. Ep. 1. 5. 5.

Siphnus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades, where gold used to be found down to the time of the Peloponnesian war*, Herod. 3. 57. Plin. 4. 21. *hod.* Sifano, *Hard.*

Sipontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Siponto. Ex ejus ruinis crevit *Manfredonia*, quod Sipontum novum merito dixeris, haud procul Gargano monte, *Hard.*

Sipus, untis. f. *The Greek form of Sipuntum.* Subdita Sipus montibus, *Luc.* 5. 377.

Sipyleius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sipylus.* Genetrix Sipyleïa, *i. e.* Niobe, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 33.

Sīpȳlus, *vel* Sipylos, i. f. *A mountain of Mæonia, famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great, there obtained by the Romans*, B. C. 188. *and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it.* (2) *A famous city of Asia by the river Mæander.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 2. 93. *et* Strab. 1. 40. Liv. 37. 37. Prop. 2. 20. 7. *et* Ov. Met. 6. 149. (2) Liv. 37. 44.

Sīren, is. *sed sæp. plur.* Sirenes. [a σειρα, catena, quod quasi vinctos homines tenerent] *Monsters, partly virgins, partly birds of prey. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by the sweetness of their voice in singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two.* Vitanda est improba Siren desidia, *says Horace*, Sat. 2. 3. 14. *De Sirenibus vid.* Ov. de Art. Am. 3. 311. Mart. 3. 64. Pausan. in Attic.

Sīrēnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Sirens.* Sirenii scopuli, *Gell.* 16 8.

Sīriăcus, a, um. *Belonging to Sirius, or the dog-star*, Avien. in Arat.

Siris, is. m. *A river of Magna Græcia*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Agri, *Hard.*

Sīrius, ii. m. *The dog-star which arises after the summer solstice.* Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 141. Sirius exserit ignes rabidos, *Luc.* 10. 211. *It is also taken for the sun, vid.* Hesych.

Sirmio, onis. f. *A peninsula in the lake Benacus.* Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 31. 1.

Sirmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary*, Plin. 3. 28. *hod.* Stirmich, in Sclavoniæ parte quæ Turcis paret, inter Savum et Dravum, *Hard.*

Sisamnes. *A Persian, flayed alive by Cambyses for an unjust sentence as judge*, Herod. 5. 25.

Sisapo, onis. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica, famous for vermilion*, Plin. 33. 50. *et* Cic. Philipp. 2. 19. Ubi nunc *Almaden*, in Andalusiâ supra Hispalim, *Hard.*

Sisenna, æ. m. *An ancient Roman historian*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 64. 74. *et* Ov. Trist. 2. 443. Fragmenta quædam ex illo servârunt *Gell. Non.* al.

Sisygambis, is. f. *The mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander*, Curt. 3. 3. *et* 5. 2.

Sisyphĭdes, æ. m Patron. *Ulysses, by way of reproach so called, as if begotten by the robber Sisyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Anticlea his mother, before she was married to his father Laertes*, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 313.

Sisyphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sisyphus.* Sisyphio saxa labore geram, *Propert.* 2. 20. 32.

Sisyphus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and in hell was feigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great stone, which falls down presently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitless labour.* Aut petis aut urges rutiurum, Sisyphe, saxum, *Ov. Met.* 4. 460. Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Id. ib.* 13. 26. *Vid.* Hom. Odyss. 11. 592. et seqq.

Sithonia, æ. f. *A part of Thrace bordering on the Euxine sea*, Solin. Hinc

Sithŏnis, is. f. Patron. *Sithonian.* Synecd. *Thracian.* Sithonis unda, *Ov. Ep.* 2. 6. Impia Sithonis, *Id. Met.* 7. 466.

Sithŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sithonia, or Thrace.* Sithoniæ nurus, *Ov. Met.* 6 588. agri Sithonii, *Id. ib.* 13. 571.

Sitomăgus, i. f. *Thetford in Norfolk*, Camd.

Sitones, um. m. pl. *People of Norway and Lapland*, Tac. Germ. 45. 11.

Smĭlax, cis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who slighted her; and she dying for love, was turned into a shrub bearing her name, with yellow flowers*, Ov. Met. 4. 283.

Smintheus, eos. m. [a σμινθα, quæ Cretensium linguâ murem domesticum sign.] *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Sminthia, a colony of the Cretans near the Hellespont, from mice, which much infested them*, Ov. Met. 12. 585.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where was anciently a temple and statue in honour of Homer. It is watered by the river Meles.* (2) *Also a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus.* (1) Laudes hujus urbis effuse dixit Aristides coram M. Anton. et Commod. impp. quas lege. (2) Carm. 95.

Smyrnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Smyrna*, Smyrnæi durabunt vatis honores, *Luc.* 9. 987. Mantua Musarum domus, atque ad sidera cantu evecta Aonio, et Smyrnæis æmula plectris, *Sil.* 8. 596.

Sochis, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who raised four obelisks in honour of the sun*, Plin. 36. 14.

Socrătes, is. m. (1) *The son of Sophroniscus, a stone-cutter, and Panerete a midwife; an Athenian philosopher, the wisest man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Apollo. Quintilian calls him the fountain, as Tully before him, the prince, of philosophers. He was master to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his scholars gratis. He was chiefly studious in ethics, the most useful branch of philosophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Aristophanes, accused by Anytus, Melitus, and Lycon, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, because he said he had a genius, with whom he advised in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a serene countenance drank poison, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians shewed their repentance, by putting to death his accusers; so true is that of the poet,* Virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi. (2) *A painter who drew the Graces at Athens; also Oenus twisting his rope, and the ass standing by to devour it.* (3) *An historian of Rhodes.* (4) *An historian of Constantinople, who wrote the history of the Church in Greek, from the time of Constantine to that of Arcadius.* (1) *Vid.* Xenoph. in Œcon. Cic. de Orat. 3. 16. Plin. 7. 31. Quint. 2. 14. Cic. Tusc. 5. 4. (2) Plin. 36. 4. *et* 35. 40. (3) Athen. l. 4. (4) *Vid.* Voss. *et* Valesium.

Sogdiana, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, whose metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth-place of Tamerlane.* Incolæ, *Sogdiani*, Plin. 6. 18. a Soletum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Solito, *Hard.*

Solinus, C. Julius, *wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called that author's ape. When he lived, or of what country he was, is not certain.* Liber, cui titulus *Polyhistor*, exstat.

Soli, orum. m. pl. [a Solone conditore] *A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Aratus, who is thence called Solensis; also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but these soon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech* σολοικισμον, a solœcism, *Plin.* 5. 22. et 35. (2) *A city of Cyprus*, Herod. 5. 110.

Sōlon, onis. m. *One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians. He lived in the time of Cræsus, who to his cost found his maxim true; for being asked who was the most happy man, his answer was, That could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Pisistratus, he travelled into Egypt, and returning, visited several countries, and built Soli in Cyprus, where he died in the sixty-third year of his age*, Juv. 10. 274. *Plura de eo vid. ap.* Plutarch. *et* Laert.

Solvense Flavium. *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Plin. 3. 27. *hod.* Solefeldt, *in Carinthia*, prope Clagenfurtum, *Hard.*

Sŏlymæ, arum. f. pl. *The city Jerusalem.* Solymæ perustæ, *Mart.* 7. 54. Solymis natus in ipsis, *Id.* 11. 94. Hinc

Solymus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Jerusalem, or the Jews.* Interpres legum Solymarum, *Juv.* 6. 543. (2) Solymi, *A people of Lycia, in the country afterwards called Milyas*, Id. l. 273.

Somnus, i. m. *The god of Sleep*, Ov. Met. 11. fab 10. Sen. Herc. Fur. 1069. *et seqq.*

Sŏphene. *A district of Armenia*, Plin. 5. 13. *et* 6. 16.

Sŏphenæ, arum. f. plur. *Inhabitants of Sophene.* Dedita sacris incerti Judæa Dei, mollesque Sophenæ, *Luc.* 2. 593.

Sophitis. *A country of the East Indies*, Curt. 9. 1.

Sŏphocles, is. m. σοφον κλεος, gloria sapiens. *A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine*, de Div. 1. 25. *He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the prætorship*, Just. 3. 6. *He wrote one hundred and twenty plays, whereof seven only remain.* Plin. 7. 54. *et* Val. Max. 8. 7. ext. 12. *say he died of an excess of joy in his ninety-fifth year; but Lucian says he was choked with a grape, which the fragment of Stobæus, out of the mimographer Sotades,* Σοφοκλης ομφακι φαυλης σαφωλης πνιγεις τεθνηκε, *makes more probable.*

Sŏphoclēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sophocles.* Sophocleus cothurnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8. 10.

Sophron. *A Sicilian mimographer and comic poet. Plato had so great an esteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died, ordered them to be put under his head*, Val. Max. 8. 7. ext. 3. Quint. 1. 17.

Sophronia, æ. f. *A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself*, Euseb.

Sopolis. *An eminent painter of Cicero's times*, Cic. Att. 4. 16. Plin. 35. 11.

Sōra, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians near Campania*, Sil. 8. 386. *Conf. et* Juv. 3. 223. *hod. antiquum servat nomen*, Hard.

Sōracte, is. n. *A mountain of the Falisci in Tuscany, sacred to Apollo.* Candidum Soracte, *Hor. Od.* 1. 9. 1. Soractis arces, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 696. hod. *Monte S. Oreste*, in provinciâ patrimonii S. Petri, *Hard.*

Soractinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Soracte.* Lapicidinæ Soractinæ, *Vitruv.* 2. 7.

Sōrāni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sora*, Liv. 9. 24.

Sōrānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sora.* Soranus ager, *Liv.* 10. 33. transfuga, *Id.* 9. 24. Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Salisbury*, Camd.

Sosia, æ. m. [a σωζω, servo, quod servatus in bello] *A servile person in comedies*, Plaut. Amph.

Sosigenes. *An astronomer of Alexandria, who assisted Cæsar in reforming the calendar.*

Sōsius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman prætor mentioned by Cicero.* (2) Sosii, *Brothers, booksellers in Rome in the time of Augustus;* per antonomas, *booksellers in general.* (1) Attic. 8. 6. (2) Liber Sosiorum pumice mundus, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 20. 2. Hic meret æra liber Sosiis, *Id. Art. P.* 345.

Sostrătus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the use of mariners.* (2) *A statuary in brass.* (3) *A bad poet.* (1) Plin. 36. 18. (2) Plin. 34. 19. (3) Juv. 10. 178.

Sōtădes, is. m. *A lascivious poet of Crete, of whose verses some fragments are preserved by Stobæus*, Mart. 6. 26.

Sōtădeus, *et* Sōtădicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sotades*, Quint. 1. 8. *et* Plin. Ep. 5. 3.

Spargapises. *Son of Tomyris queen of Scythia, taken by Cyrus, and slain by his own hand*, Herod. 1. 211.

Sparta, æ. *vel* Sparte, es. *Ov. Met.* 6. 414. [a Sparte Inachi nepote conditore] *A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the best cement of their union among themselves; for whilst they observed those laws they flourished, but those once broken, neither walls, nor valour, could secure them. Vid.* Liv. 34. 38. *et* capp. seqq. *et* de Spartanorum moribus, *Xenoph. et Plut.* Ruderibus nomen hodie est *Paleochori*, quasi παλαια χωρα, vetus ager, *Hard. See* Lacedæmon.

Spartăcus, i. m. *A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Crassus*, B. C. 65. *and fighting valiantly together with his men, fell in the field*, B. C. 65. Hor. Epod. 16. 5. Flor. 3. 20. App. Bell. Civ. lib. 2.

Spartani, orum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedæmonians*, Nep. in Regib. 1.

Spartānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sparta, or Lacedæmon, Spartan, Lacedæmonian.* Spartana virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 320.

Spartianus. Ælius, *a writer of Lives of the Emperors, from Adrian.*

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiatæ. pl. *A Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.* Spartiates Agesilaus, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12. Pueri Spartiatæ, *Id. Tusc.* 5. 27.

Sperchēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Ripæ Sperchēides, *Ov. Met.* 2. 250. *Of, or belonging to,*

Sperchius, *vel* Sperchēos. *A river of Thessa-*

ly, arising in mount Pindus, Plin. 4. 14. Virg. Geor. 2. 487. Populifer Spercheos, *Ov. Met.* 1. 579. hod. *Agriomela.*

Spercheōnides, is. m. Patron. *The son of the river Spercheus*, Ov. Met. 5. 86.

Speusippus, i. m. *The nephew of Plato, who taught eight years in his school*, Gell. 3. 17.

Sphagia, æ. f. *An island on the coast of Greece*, Plin. 4. 19. *hod.* Sapienza, *Hard.*

Sphinx, gis *et* gos. Σφιγξ. [a σφιγγω, constringo, quod homines ænigmatis suis ita constringat, ut se expedire nequeant] *A monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She abode near Thebes, and destroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he consulted the oracle how to destroy her, that it could not be done till somebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature is it that in the morning goes on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Œdipus solved it, telling her it was a man, which when a child creeps on all four, in his middle age goes on two legs, in his old age on two and a staff.* Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Auson.* Si Sphingos iniquæ callidus ambages, te præmonstrante, resolvi, *Stat. Theb.* 1. 66.

Spinæ, arum. f. pl. *Newbury in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it*, Camd.

Spoletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Spoletum*, Plin. 3. 19.

Spoletum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Liv. Epit. lib. 20. *hod.* Spoleto. *Where Hannibal was repulsed after the battle of lake Thrasymene.*

Spŏrădes, um. m. pl. [a σπειρω, sero, quod sparsæ in mari jaceant] *Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about twelve whereof are inhabited*, Plin. 4. 23.

Sporus, i. m. *A favourite and minion of Nero's*, Suet. Ner. 28. et alibi.

Spurinna, i. m. *An astrologer who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March*, Suet. Cæs. 81.

Spurius, S. P. *i. e.* Sine patre. *A common Roman prænomen.*

Stabiæ, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, destroyed by L. Sylla*, Plin. 3. 9. Etiamnum inter ostia Sarni amnis, et Surrentum, loco nomen est *Castel a mar di Stabia*, Hard.

Stabianum, i. n. *A place in Campania near the ancient Stabiæ*, Plin. 31. 5.

Stagira, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 17. Hinc

Stagīrita, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Stagira. Aristotle so called*, Æl. Varr. Hist. 3.

Stăphȳlus, i. m. *One who first mingled water with wine*, Plin. 7. 57.

Statanus, *et* Statulinus. [a stando] *Gods that make infants go alone*, Varr.

Statiana Vina. *A sort of excellent wines*, Plin. 14. 8.

Statiellenses, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 11. Statellates, *Liv.* 42. 7. *A people of Liguria.*

Statius, ii. m. [a stando] (1) Cæcilius, *a Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin, but Horace admires his gravity.* (2) Papinius, *an epic poet, who wrote on the first Theban war, and an unfinished poem on Achilles, besides five books of miscellanies.* (1) Cic. ad Attic. 7. 3. Hor. Ep. 2. 1. 59. (2) Cum opera exstent, quisque pro se judicet.

Statones, um. m. pl. *People of Hetruria, who had very good vineyards*, Plin. 3. 8. Hos *Stationenses* vocat *Seneca.* In Ducatu Castrensi, *le Duche de Castro*, Hard.

Stator, oris. m. [a statuendo, quod Romanum imperium statuerit, *Cic. Catil.* 1. 5. 13. *vel* a sisto, quod stiterit Romanorum fugam, *Plutarch. in Romulo; vel* a sto, quod ejus beneficio omnia stent, *Senec. de Benef.* 4. 7.] *A surname of Jupiter.*

Statyelli, orum. m. pl. *A people about Montserrat in Italy*, Plin. 3. 5. locus hod. *Acqui*, Hard.

Stella, æ. m. *A poet of Padua, a friend of Martial and Statius. Vid.* Epithalamium ejus a *Statio* script. *Silv.* 1. 2. et *Mart.* 5. 11.

Stellates Campi. *Fruitful lands in Campania*, Liv. 9. 44. *et* 10. 31.

Stentor, ŏris. m. *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as fifty men together*, Hom. Il. 5. 785. *et* Juv. 13. 112.

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea grows tempestuous.* Sæpe minax Steropes sidere pontus erat, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 10. 14.

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The son of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops*, Virg. Æn. 8. 425.

Sterquilius, Sterquilinus, Stercūtus, Stercūtius, *nam diversimode scrib. The son of Faunus, the god that first found out the way to manure lands*, Plin. 17. 6. Lactant. 1. 20. Macrob. *takes him to be Saturn*, Sat. 1. 7.

Stĕsichŏrus, i. m. [dict. quod chorum primus in citharæ cantu statuerit, *Suid.*] *An excellent poet of Himera in Sicily, who flourished above six hundred years before Christ. He had a lofty genius, and suited heroic matter to lyric measures He died in the fifty-sixth year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catana in Sicily, in an octangular sepulchre, and a noble statue erected in honour of him. Vid.* Quint. l. 10. Hor. Od. 4. 9. 8. *et* Cic. Verr. 3. 35.

Sthĕnĕlēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sthenelus.* Sthenelēius hostis, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 25.

Sthĕnĕlus, i. m. (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) Also *the son of Perseus and Andromeda.* (1) Sthenelus pugnæ sciens, *Hor. Od.* 1. 15. 24. (2) Hom. Il. 19. 123. *et* 160.

Sthenobœa, æ. f. *The wife of king Prœtus, who fell in love with Bellerophon*, Juv. 10. 327. Hor. Od. 3. 7. 13. *Vid.* Bellerophon.

Stilbon, is. m. [a στιλβω, reluceo] *The planet Mercury*, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

Stĭlĭco, onis. m. *The father-in-law to the emperor Honorius, a valiant man, and governor of the west, highly commended by Claudian and Zosimus*, quos vid. Hinc

Stĭlĭcōnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Stilico.* Scilicōnia virgo, *Claud. in Nupt. Hon. et Mar.* 177.

Stilpon, onis. m. *A philosopher of Megara, the master of Crates and Zeno, a very acute and prudent man. Vid.* Cic. de Fato, *et* Sen. de Constantiâ, Sap. 5. *et* Laert.

Stĭphĕlus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12. 459.

Stobæus, i. m. *An ancient collector of Greek sentences; he wrote also two eclogues, one of natural, the other of moral, philosophy. Vid.* Suid.

Stœchas, ădos. *Luc.* 3. 516. *sed sæp. plur.* Stœchădes. *Three islands on the coast of France, near Marseilles, the first called* Prota, *the middle* Mese, *the last* Hypæa, *so called from their situation*, Plin. 3. 11. *hod.* les isles d'Hieres, *Hard.*

Stōici, orum. m. pl. *Philosophers so called, from* στοα, *a portico in Athens, spacious, and finely embellished, where they used to meet and dispute. They held fate and predestination, highly commended apathy, or freedom from all passions; were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and despisers of what the vulgar accounted most valuable; whence it was that the primitive fathers had so great an esteem for them. Vid.* Cic. de Fin. 3. 1. *et* de Div. 2. 4. *vid. etiam* Laert. in Xen. *et* Ethicis. Epict. Enchiridion. Juv. 13. 121.

Stōïcus, a, um. *Stoic, of, or belonging to, the Stoics.* Libelli Stoici, *Hor. Epod.* 8. 15. Stoica dogmata, *Juv.* 13. 121.

Străbo, ōnis. m. *A Cappadocian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. His geography in seventeen books is an accurate and learned work.* Lege vitam ejus a Casaub. script.

Strătŏnīce, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ariarathes, king of Cappadocia, wife of Eumenes, king of Pergamus, and mother of Attalus, who succeeded him.* (2) *The daughter of Demetrius Poliorcetes, and wife of Seleucus, whom he gave to his love-sick son, Antiochus.* (1) Strab. lib. 13. (2) Plut. in Demetr.

Stratonicea, æ. f. *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians*, Plin. 6. 30.

Strătŏnicus. Lat. Victor exercitus. *The treasurer of Philip of Macedon, and his son Alexander*, Diod. Sic. Hunc intelligit *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2. 27. (2) *A Rhodian, celebrated for his repartees, of which many are given in* Athenæus, 8. 8.

Stridon, ōnis. f. *A town in the confines of Dalmatia and Hungary, the native place of St. Jerome, destroyed by the Goths*, Hier. *hod.* Sdrigna.

Strigulia, æ. f. *Chepstow*, Leland.

Strongўle, es. *et* Strongўlos, i. f. [a στρογγυλη, rotunda] *An island in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4. 22. *hod.* Strongoli, *et* Stromboli, *Hard.*

Strŏphădes, um. f. pl. *Two small islands in the Ionian sea, which were frequented by the Harpies*, Virg. Æn. 3. 210. *hod.* Strofadi, *et* Strivali, *Hard.*

Strўmon, ŏnis. m. *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon*, Virg. Geor. 4. 508. Hinc

Strymŏnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Strymon.* Strymoniæ grues, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 120.

Stura, æ. *A river rising in the Alps, and discharging itself into the river Po*, Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* nomen antiquum retinet, *Hard.*

Stymphālis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of, or pertaining to, Stymphalus.* Stymphalis sylva, *Ov. Met.* 5. 585.

Stymphālius, *et* Stymphālĭcus, a, um. *Of Stymphalus.* Stymphalia monstra, *Catull.* 68. 113. Cum avibus Stymphalicis deluctari malevim, *Plaut. Pers.* 1. 1. 4

Stymphālus, *vel* Stymphālos, i. f. *et* Stymphālum, i. n. *A high hill, and city of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 298. Volucres Stymphala colentes. *Lucr.* 5. 32.

Styra. *A city of Eubœa*, Herod. 6. 107.

Styx, gis. m. [απο τθ στυγεω, a tristitiâ] (1) *A poisonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *An infernal lake, taken from the former, (as the Greek poets have likewise done the rest of those rivers, from some noxious or stinking lake or spring,) feigned by them to be an æstuary of the river Acheron By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for a hundred years.* (1) Plin. 31. 19. Curt. 10. sub fin. Sen. Quæst. Nat. 3. 25. (2) Mart. 4. 60. 4. Virg. Æn. 6. 439. *vid.* Ov. Met. 2 45. *et seqq.*

Suāda, æ. f. *The goddess of eloquence and persuasion*, Eun. ap. Cic. de Clar. Or. c. 15. Suadæ medulla, *Id. ap. eumd. de Senect.* c. 14.

Suādēla, æ. f. *Idem.* At bene numinatum decorant Suadela, Venusque, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6. 38.

Suanenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany in Italy*, Plin. 3. 8. locus hod. *Soana*, Hard.

Subur. (1) *A river of Mauritania, which discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean;* hod. *Subu*, Hard. (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain;* hod. *Villa Nova*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5. 1. (2) Plin. 3. 4.

Sŭbura, *vel* Sŭburra, æ. f. *A street in Rome very much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.* Nihil actum est nisi mediâ vexillum pono suburrâ, *Juv.* 10. 156. Famæ non nimium bonæ puella, quales in mediâ sedent Suburrâ, *Mart.* 6. 66. 2. *De hoc vico vid. Varr. L. L.* 4. 8. Hinc

Suburrānus, *vel* Suburrānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Suburra.* Suburanæ canes, *Hor. Epod.* 5. 58. tribus, *Plin.* 18. 3.

Sucro, onis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain;* hod. *Xucar*, Hard. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river;* hod. *Alzira*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3. 4. (2) Plin. 3. 4.

Suedia, *vel* Suecia, æ. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia. The ancient inhabitants were called* Suiones, *Tac. Germ.* 44. 1.

Suelteri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Draguignan*, Plin. 3. 5.

Suessa, æ. f. *A city of Campania, the birthplace of the satirist Lucilius.* Detrita bellis Suessa, *Sil.* 8. 400. Conf. *Auson. Ep.* 15 9. hod. *Sessa*, Hard.

Suetōnius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Suetonius Paulinus, *prefect of Britain. He conquered the isle of Anglesea, and quelled a general revolt headed by Boadicea*, A. D. 62. *and was afterwards chief commander of Otho's forces at the battle of Bebriacum*, A. D. 70. (2) C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors. He wrote also a short account of famous historians, poets, and grammarians. The emperor Hadrian highly respected him, and made him his epistolographer.* (1) Tac. Ann. 14. 29. 3. ibid. 33. 1. *et* 14. 37. *et* Agric. 14. 5. (2) De hujus genere, vitâ, et studiis, vid. ipsum in Calig. 19. Oth. 10. Ner. in fin. Domit. 12. Plin. Ep. 1. 24. *et* Ep. 10. 95.

Suevi, *et poet.* Suēvi, orum. m. pl. [a suevis, *i. e.* flavis crinibus] *A great and warlike nation of Germany. Vid.* Cæs. B. G. 4. 1. *Their country extended from the Rhine to the Elbe*, Strab. l. 7. *and* Tac. in Germ. *mentions several divisions of them, as the* Semnones, Longobardi, Angli, Hermonduri, &c. Vid. *Claudian.* 1. *Cons. Stil.* 222 ubi alit. legitur Salii. et *Luc.* 2. 51.

Suevia, æ. f. *The country of the Suevi*, Tac. Germ. 43. 3.

Suevus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Suevi.* Synecd. *Of, or belonging to, the Germans.* Suevo perfusus sanguine Rhenus, *Prop.* 3. 3. 45.

Suffēnates, ium. m. pl *A people of la Sabina in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. locus *hod.* Montorio di Romagna, *Hard.*

Suffēnus, i. m. *A silly poet, very fond of his own performances, and censuring those of others*, Catull. 1. 22. et deinc.

Suidas, æ. m. *An excellent grammarian and lexicographer.* De tempore quo vixit, *vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc.* 2. 26. *extr.*

Suillates, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of Marchia di Ancona, in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19. locus *hod.* Sigello, *Hard.*

Sulcense Promontorium. *A promontory in*

the southern part of Sardinia, Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* la Punta dell' Ulga, *Hard.*

Sulchi, *vel* Sulci. *A city of Sardinia* Plin. 3. 14. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen *Palma di Solo*, Hard.

Sulcitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi*, Plin. 3. 13.

Sulla, *vid.* Sylla.

Sulmo, onis. m. [a Solymo conditore, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 79.] *A town of the Peligni in Italy, ninety miles from Rome, the birth-place of Ovid.* Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimus undis, mulla qui novies distat ab urbe decem, *Ov. Trist.* 4. 10. 3. *Sermonetta*, inter Velitras et Priverunum. *Hard*

Sulmōnensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Sulmo.* ☞ Mulier de Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6. 186.

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) C. Gallus, *consul with Marcellus*, B. C. 165. *he accompanied Æmilius Paulus in his campaign in Macedonia, and contributed much to the victory at Pydna, by predicting the eclipse of the moon, which immediately preceded that battle*, Liv. 45. 44. (2) P. Rufus, *who accused Norbanus, and would have transferred the command of the armies sent against Mithridates from Sylla to Marius, upon which Sylla returned to Rome and put him to death. He is one of the speakers in* Cicero's Dialogues de Oratore. (3) Servius, *who accused Muræna when Cicero defended him, he was a good civilian, and was made proconsul of Achaia by Cæsar. He died on an embassy from the senate to Antony, during the siege of Mutina*, B. C. 41. Cic. pro Mur. 7. *et* Philipp. 9. (4) Ser. Galba, *seventh emperor of Rome.* See Galba.

Sulpitia, *vel* Sulpicia, æ. f. *A Roman poetess, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire.* De mutuis Sulpitiæ et Caleni amoribus lege *Mart.* 10. 35. et 38.

Summānus. [quod summus deorum manium sit] *A name of Pluto. A temple was built for him at Rome*, Plin. 2. 53. *et* 29. 4. Ov. Fast. 6. 731.

Sūnium, *vel* Græc. term. Sunion, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 563. *A promontory of Attica near Athens*, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 35. *hod.* le Cap des Colonnes; *Græcis*, Cavo Colonnas, *Hard.*

Superum Mare. *The Adriatic sea*, Plin. 3. 5. Inferum, *The Tuscan sea*, Id. ibid.

Surrentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Surrentum.* Surrentina vina caput non tentant, *Plin.* 23. 20. *et subst.* Lenia Surrentina, *Pers.* 3. 93.

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*, Plin. 3. 9. *et* Hor. Ep. 1. 17. 52. *hod.* Sorrento, *Hard.*

Sūsa, orum. n. pl. [a שושׁ lilium, a florum copiâ] *The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer-time.* Achæmeniis decurrant Medica Susis agmina, *Luc.* 2. 49.

Susiana, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Persia, properly so called*, Plin. 6. 30 Hinc

Susiani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Susiana*, Plin. 6. 31.

Susinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Susa.* Oleum Susinum, *Plin.* 13. 2. *i. e.* liliaceum, *interpr.* Hard.

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burnt the city*, Paterc. 1. 14. *After this the Etrurians besieged them, and Camillus, being sent to assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days' provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the besiegers unawares*, Liv. 6. 3. *Hence that of Plautus*, Cibo cum suo quiqui facito uti conveniant, quasi eant Sutrium, *Casin.* 3. 1. 10. *which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation.* Hod. *Sutri.* Hinc

Sutrini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium*, Liv. 6. 3.

Sybăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotoniates; afterwards rebuilt and called Thurium, which likewise being destroyed now lies in ruins.* Meminit *Ov. Met.* 15. 51. et *Juv.* 6. 295. Hinc

Sybărītæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial. Vid.* Plut. in conviv. 7. Sap. *et* Suid.

Sybărītānus, *et* Sybărĭtĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sybaris.* Sybaritanus exercitus, *Plin.* 8. 42. Sybaritici libelli, *Effeminate, pathic*, Mart. 12. 96.

Sybărītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Liber ab Hemitheone Sybaritano factus, nefandâ nequitiâ et luxu refertus, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 417.

Syce, es, *et* Sicysia, æ. f. *Two islands not far from Ephesus*, Plin. 5. 38.

Syēne, es. f. *An island and town of Egypt bordering upon Ethiopia, which lies directly under Cancer, so that in the solstice there are no shadows.* Cancro suam torrente Syenen. *Luc.* 10. 234. Syene nusquam flectente umbras, *Id.* 2. 587.

Syennesis. *An hereditary title of the princes of Cilicia*, Herod. 1. 74. *et* 8. 98. Xen. Anab. 1.

Syenites, æ. m. *One of Syene*, Ov. Met. 5. 74.

Sygaros, i. f. *An island in the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6. 32.

Sygeum, i. n. *Vid.* Sigeum.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipio's, in his youth addicted to all vices He first served in the questorship under Marius, in Africa, and took prisoner Jugurtha, king of Numidia*, B. C. 103. *He distinguished himself in the Social war, and under Catulus against the Cimbri, so that he was made consul, and appointed to command against Mithridates. His enemies instigated the tribune Sulpitius to propose that this command should be taken from him and given to Marius, whereupon he led his army to Rome, slew Sulpitius, and banished Marius and his party. He then set out on his expedition against Mithridates, defeated his general, Dorylaus, at Orchomenos and at Chæronæa, and obliged Archelaus to shut himself up in Athens, where he besieged him, and took, first the Piræeus, and then the city, which he treated with great severity, sparing the inhabitants nothing but their lives, and declaring that he only did that for the merits of their ancestors. Thence he passed into Asia, and compelled Mithridates to abandon his conquests, and content himself with his original dominions. During his absence the Marian party recovered Rome and Italy; but he returned, defeated the consuls, Norbanus and Scipio, took Rome, shut up young Marius in Præneste, where he took him and his army prisoners*, B. C 80. *and exterminated the Marian faction by proscription, and their allies, the Samnites, by military execution. He then made himself dictator, and having held that power four years, and established the aristocracy, he resigned the office, retired to the country, and died of the phthiriasis*, Plut. life of Sylla. App. Bell. Civ.

Syllanus, *vel* Sullanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Sylla.* Qui nos Syllanos in invidiam rapit, *Cic. de Leg. Agr.* 3. 2. Syllanæ partes, *Cic. Attic.* 2. 2. Sullanum exemplum, *Paterc.* 2. 66

Syllaturio, ire. Vocab. fict. *To follow Sylla's rule or example.* Syllaturit animus Pompeii, *Cic. Attic.* 9. 10. Conf. *Quint.* 8. *cap.* 3. *et* 6.

Syloson. *Brother of Polycrates of Samos, to whom Darius gave that island*, Herod. 3. 139.

Sylvānus, i. m. [a sylvis quibus præest] *The god of the woods. He fell in love with* Cyparissus, *but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loss of, he changed him into a cyprus tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. A hog used to be sacrificed to him*, Virg. Geor. 1. 20. Juv. 6. 446.

Sylvia (Rhea). *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus*, Ov. Fast. 2. 383.

Sylvius, ii. m. *The father of Latinus*, Ov. Fast. 4. 41.

Symbrivium, *vid.* Simbruvium.

Symmăchus i. m. Lat. Commilito. (1) *A Roman orator and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose.* (2) *Another, who translated the Bible.* (1) Epistolæ ejus exstant. (2) Euseb. l. 6.

Symplēgas, ădis. f. *sed sæpius pl.* Symplegădes. [a συμπλησσεσθαι, collidi, quod quasi concurrere videantur] *Two mountains, or, as some call them, islands, at a small distance from the Thracian Bosporus, so close to one another, that they seem afar off to be one, and as one passes by, he would think they dashed against each other.* Percussit pontum Symplegas inanem, *Luc.* 2. 718. Symplegadas ire per arctas, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 47.

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble*, Claud. in Eutrop. 2. 273.

Syphax, ăcis *et* ăcis. *A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the second Punic war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to prison, where he died*, Polyb. *but* Livy *says he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph*, Liv. 30. 45.

Syracusæ, arum. f. pl. *The metropolis of Sicily, founded by one Archias, a Corinthian. Its first king was Gelo, who defeated the Carthaginians at the river Himera*, B. C. 480. *On the death of his successor Hiero it became a republic, and continued so till after the siege by the Athenians under Nicias*, B. C. 413. *It was invaded and besieged by the Carthaginians, when Dionysius was made king, and reigned from* B. C. 406—367. *and besides securing it against the Carthaginians, made it the metropolis of the Grecian colonies in Italy and Sicily. It was taken by Dion, an exile, and a band of foreign mercenaries*, B. C. 356. *and soon after recovered by Dionysius the younger, and finally taken from him by Timoleon*, B. C. 344. *From this time its government was democratical, till Agathocles made himself king*, B. C. 317. *who made considerable conquests in Africa against the Carthaginians, and died*, B. C. 289. *Being threatened with an invasion and siege by the Carthaginians, the Syracusans called Pyrrhus to their assistance from Italy, who left the Carthaginians only Lilybæum in the whole island; but oppressed the Syracusans so that they revolted from him and made Hiero king, who entered into alliance with the Romans, and was faithful to it all his reign. On his death*, B. C. 216. *Syracuse went over to the Carthaginians in the second Punic war, and was taken by Marcellus four years afterwards, and made a Roman province governed by a quæstor.*

Syrācōsius, a, um. More Græco, ut sit tertia brevis, pro

Syracusius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Syracuse, Syracusian.* Syracosio ludere versu, *Pastoral, such as Theocritus the Syracusian, or Sicilian, wrote*, Virg. Ecl. 6. 1. Ars Syracosia, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 277.

Syrācūsānus, a, um. *Idem.* Lyco Syracusanus, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

Syria, æ. f. *A country of Asia bounded by the sea on the west, Cilicia and the Euphrates on the north, and the deserts of Arabia on the east and south. It was a province first of the Assyrian, then of the Persian, empire, and after the battle of Issus was reduced by Alexander. On the division of his empire it was contested between Antigonus and Ptolemy, and after the battle of Issus*, B. C. 301. *was seized by Seleucus, who built Antioch, and made that city his capital. His dominions at his death contained all the conquests of Alexander, except Egypt, but Macedonia and Thrace were separated from Syria at the death of Seleucus*, B. C. 281. *and the eastern provinces by the revolt of the Parthians*, B. C. 246. *Antiochus the Great recovered several of the eastern provinces, but lost Asia Minor by his war with the Romans*, B. C. 188. *After his death the kingdom of the Seleucidæ extended no farther than Syria, and the people, wearied with continual civil wars respecting the succession to the crown, drove out their own royal family, and made Tigranes of Armenia their king. From him Syria was taken by Pompey, and made a province of the Roman empire, and defended by Cassius, Ventidius, and Corbulo, from the inroads of the Parthians. It was taken from the emperor Heraclius by the Saracens. Its divisions were Palestine, Cœlesyria, Phœnicia, Cyrrhestica, and Comagene.*

Syriăcus, Syriăticus, Syricus, Syrius, *et* Syrus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Syria.* Syriatici boves, *Plin.* 8. 70. Syriatico bello successit Ætolicum, *Flor.* 2. 9. *ubi notat Salm. in vett. libr. MSS. frequentius* Syriaticus *quam* Syrius *reperiri, quomodo dicitur* Asiaticus. Syrica mala, *Col.* 5. 10. Syricum atramentum, *Plin.* 35. 24. Syrii boves, *Id.* 8. 70. Syrus Orontes, *Juv.* 3. 62. Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor. Od.* 1. 31. 12.

Sȳrinx, gis. i. *An Arcadian nymph, who flying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, whereof he made the first pipe*, Ov. Met. 1. fab. 13.

Syrissa, æ. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syrŏphœnix, icis. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria*, Juv. 8. 159.

Syros, i. f. *An island of the Ægean sea*, Plin. 5. 40.

Syrtĭcus, a, um. *Full of quick-sands.* Syrticus ager, *Sidon. Ep.* 8. 12. Ammon, *Luc.* 10. 38.

Syrtis, is. f. *sed freq.* Syrtes. pl. [a συρω, trahio, quod limum, arenam, et saxa trahant, *Sallust. B. J.* 81.] *Two quick-sands in Africa; the larger of these is four hundred and twenty-five miles from Carthage, the lesser three hundred. They are distant from each other two hundred and fifty-five miles. Vide* Solin. Polyh. c. 40. Inhospita Syrtis, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 41. Barbaræ Syrtes, ubi Maura semper æstuat

unda, *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 3. *Serv. loca omnia arenosa, sive mari, sive terrâ,* Syrtes *vocari docet. Vid.* Appellat.

T.

TABIS. *A promontory of Scythia,* Plin. 6. 20.

Tabrăca, æ. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers,* Juv. 10. 194. *hod.* Tabarca.

Tăburnus. *A mountain of Campania near Sunium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives,* Virg. Geor. 2. 38.

Tachompso. *An island in the Nile,* Herod. 2. 29.

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent historian. He lived in the time of Nero, and the succeeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the history of the Roman emperors in sixteen books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Augustus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the history of the Roman affairs to the reign of Domitian, but we have them not entire. These latter were written in his old age. He wrote also a book of the situation, manners, and customs of Germany. Also the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola.* (2) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian. He so much esteemed the works of the foresaid historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries.* (1) Exstant opera lectu dignissima. (2) Vitam hujus lege in Vopisco.

Tænărides, æ. m. Patron. [*a* Tænaro promontorio] *A Lacedæmonian, Hyacinthus so called,* Ov. Met. 10. 183.

Tænăris, ĭdis. f. Patron. [*ab* eodem] *Lacedæmonian.* Tænaris ora, *Ov. Ep.* 17. 6.

Tænărius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tænaros.* Tænariæ fauces, *Virg. Geor.* 4. 467.

Tænăros, i. f. *et* Tænarus, i. m. *et* Tænarum, i. pl. Tænăra. *A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.* Aperta Tænaros umbris, *Luc.* 9. 36 Horrida Tænari sedes, *Hor. Od.* 1. 34. 10. Frangentia littora curvat Tænarus, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 43. Domus inanxa columnis, Tænare, tuis, *Tib.* 3. 3. 14. Est locus Inachiæ, dixerunt Tænara gentes, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 32.

Tăges, is *et* etis. *Fest. The grandson of Jupiter, and son of Genius, who first taught the Etruscans the art of divination,* Cic. de Div. 2. 23. *Conf.* Ov. Met. 15. 558.

Tagrus, i. m. *A hill in Portugal, six leagues from Lisbon, near Cascais, where mares were said to conceive by the wind,* Varr. *et* Col.

Tăgus, i. m. *A river of Portugal, famous for golden sands,* Ov. Met. 2. 251. Mart. 7. 77. 7. *hod.* Taio. Hîc certant, Pactole, tibi Durisque Tagusque, *Sil.* 1. 234.

Talthybius, ii. m. *A herald in the Grecian camp, sent by Agamemnon to demand Briseis from Achilles,* Hom. Il. 1. 320. *et* Ov. Ep. 3. 9.

Tălus, i. m. *A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus fearing to be outdone in mechanism put him to death,* Diod. Sic. lib. 5.

Tamare. *Tamerton,* Camd. *or rather Tavistock, in the west of England.*

Tamarus, i. m. *A river in the west of England, called still Tamar or Tamer, which discharges itself into the sea at Plymouth,* Camd.

Tamasus, i. m. *A river of Cyprus,* Strabo*nde* Tamasenus ager, *Ov. Met.* 10. 644.

Tamĕsis, *vel* Thamĕsis, is. m. [*a* τεμνω, divido, cum interiores fines a maritimis dividat, uti *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 11. *pot. a* Tama et Isi fluviis confluentibus] *The Thames, one of the principal rivers of England, which washes the famous city of London. It discharges itself into the sea at Sheerness,* Cæs. B. G. 5. 18.

Tanager, gri. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy.* Sicci ripa Tanagri, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 151.

Tanagra, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia,* Plin. 4. 12. Hinc

Tanagræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tanagra,* Stat. Theb. 9. 745.

Tanais, is. m. *A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia; which see elegantly described by* Lucan, 3. 272. et deinc.

Tanaquil. f. *A woman of high birth, and great spirit, wife of Lucumo, afterwards of Tarquinius Priscus, skilful in divination,* Liv. 1. 34. Synecd. *Any imperious woman,* Juv. 6. 565.

Tanatos, *vid.* Thanatos.

Tanis. *A city of Egypt,* Herod. 2. 166.

Tantăleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tantalus.* Manu Tantaleâ poma tradere, *Prop.* 2. 1. 66.

Tantălĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *et* Tantalis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A descendant of Tantalus.* Aut ego præmoriar, aut ego Tantalidæ (Orestis) Tantalis (Hermione) uxor ero, *Ov. Ep.* 8. 122. Tantalidæ fratres, *i. e.* Agamemnon et Menelaus, quorum avus Tantalus. Vid. *Ov. Fast.* 2. 627. Diro convicia facto Tantalis (Niobe) adjecit, *Id. Met.* 6. 211. *Conf.* eumd. 12. 626.

Tantălus, *et* poet. Tantaleus, Tarentinorum more. [q. ταλαντατος, miserrimus, *Plato in Cratylo*] *A king of Corinth, or, according to Eusebius, of Phrygia; who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head. Others give a different account both of his crime and punishment, namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his son Pelops, dressed, and set him before them; which they discovering, prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to stand in water to the chin, and to have pleasant fruits just at his lips, without any power to satisfy his hunger, or quench his thirst. Vid.* Diod. l. 4. Quærit aquas in aquis et poma fugacia captat Tantalus; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit, *Ov. Am.* 2. 2. 43. Conf. *Hom. Odyss.* 11. 581. Ob scelera animique impotentiam impendere Tantalo apud inferos saxum faciunt poetæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. 16. Fallax Tantaleo corripiare liquor, *Prop.* 4. 11. 24. *pro* Tantalo. ☞ Horatius *de divitibus avaris fabulam interpretatur,* Sat. 1. 1. 68. *Ad vanos autem timores refert* Luer. 3. 993.

Taphiæ, arum. f. pl. *Three islands in the Ionian sea,* Taphias, Prionessa, Oxiæ, *Plin.* 4. 19. Dicuntur etiam *Teleboides,* Id. ib.

Taphiassus, i. m. *A hill in Ætolia,* Plin. 4. 3.

Taphræ, arum. f. pl. *A city in the straits of Taurica Chersonesus,* Plin. 4. 26. hod. *Precop.*

Taprŏbăne, es. f. pl. *A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants, and spices.* Taprobanem Indica tingit aqua, *Ov. e Pont.* 1. 5. 8. hod. *Ceylon.*

Tărănis, is. [*a* Taran, Celt. fulmen] *A name of Jupiter, so called by the Druids, as the Greeks,* Ζευς βρονταιος, *and the Latins,* Jupiter Fulminans. *Human sacrifices were offered to him.* Et Taranis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ, *Luc.* 1. 446.

Tarax. *A river of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6. 102. *al. scrib.* Taras, Teras, Tyras, *ut nihil constet de lectione, ideoque neque de situ.*

Tarbelli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills,* Cæs. B. G. 3. 27. Hinc

Tarbellĭcus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, the Tarbelli,* Luc. 1. 421.

Tarcho, *vel* Tarchon, ontis. m. *A commander of the Tuscans, who assisted Æneas against Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 8. 603. *et* 11. 727. Sil. 8. 473.

Tarcondimotus. *A king of Cilicia, who assisted Cicero against the banditti of Mount Amanus,* Cic. Fam. 15. 1.

Tărentīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tarentum.* Nux Tarentina, *Plin.* 15. 24. Deliciæ Tarentinæ, *Flor.* 1. 18. *sub fin.* hod. *Tarante.*

Tarentum, i. n. *et* Tarentus, i. f. [*a* Tarante Neptuni fil. conditore] *An ancient city of Magna Græcia, founded by the Lacedemonians. Hence* Horace *calls it* Lacedæmonium Tarentum, *Od.* 3. 5. 56. *It was sacred to Neptune, a temple being built there to him by Phalantus the founder,* vid. eumd. ib. 1. 28. 29. *The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury, whence* Hor. Sat. 2. 4. 34. *calls it* imbelle, *and* Sat. 2. 4. 34. molle Tarentum, *and* Sollius Sidonius, uncta Tarentus, *Carm.* 5. 435. Inde Phalanteo levitas animosa Tarento, *Sil.* 11. 16. *It was taken by the Romans when deserted by Pyrrhus,* B. C. 273. *It surrendered to Annibal,* B. C. 210. *and was recovered by Fabius three years after. It was the country of Archytas the mathematician.*

Tarne, es. f. *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Tmolus, called afterwards* Sardis, *where their kings resided. Vid.* Interpr. Hom. Il. 5. 45.

‖ Tarodunum, i. n. *Fribourg in Germany.*

Tarpeia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpejus governor of the capitol, who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the fine things which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They, having entered, threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them. Hence the mountain began to be called* Tarpeius, *which before was called* Saturnius. Arcis vîâ, Tarpeia, reclusâ, dignâ animam pœnâ congestis exuit armis, *Ov. Met.* 14. 776. Tarpejæ turpe sepulcrum fallor, *Prop.* 4. 4. 1. Hinc

Tarpejus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, mount Tarpejus, or Capitolinus.* Mons Tarpejus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 7. collis, *Sil.* 6. 604. Arces Tarpejæ, *Ov. Met.* 14. 776.

Tarquinii, orum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Tuscany, from whence come the family of the Tarquins, kings of Rome.* Demaratus Tarquinii pater fugit Tarquinios Corintho, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. 37. Hinc

Tarquinienses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarquinii.* Tarquiniensis ager, *Cic. de Div.* 2. 23. In finibus Tarquiniensium, *Vitr.* 2. 7.

Tarquinius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings.* (1) Tarquinius Priscus, *the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus, a Corinthian, but born at Tarquinii in Etruria, and called* Lucumo, *till, by the persuasion of his wife Tanaquil, an ambitious woman, and skilful in augury, he came to Rome, where, by his money and good address, he grew popular, and so insinuated himself into the favour of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added* 100 *senators to those formerly made by Romulus, judging that would strengthen his party. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of thirty-eight years, he was surprised and slain by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus,* Liv. lib. 1. 2. (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour called Superbus, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullius, a woman of as haughty spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son, Sextus Tarquinius, having ravished Lucretia, a chaste Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular, vid.* Liv. 1. sub fin. Ovid *thus describes him,* Ultima Tarquinius Romanæ gentis habebat regna, vir injustus, fortis ad arma tamen, *Fast.* 2. 687.

Tarracina, æ. f. *Cic. Attic.* 7. 5. Tarracinæ, arum, *Liv.* 4. 49. *A city of the Volscians in Italy, anciently called* Anxur.

Tarrăco, ōnis. f. *The capital city of Hispania Tarraconesis, which was one of the three ancient divisions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now* Gallicia, Navarre, Castile, *and* Arragon. Hispaniæ pete Tarraconis arces, *Mart.* 10. 104. 4. Phocaicæ dant Emporiæ, dat Tarraco pubem, *Sil.* 3. 369. Hinc

Tarracŏnensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Tarraco.* Provincia Tarraconensis, *Isidor.* 14. 4.

Tarsus, *vel* Tarsos, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul. It was built by Perseus, whence* Persæa Tarsos, *Luc.* 3. 225. Cydnus mediæ discernit mœnia Tarsi, *Avien.* 1041.

‖ Tartaria, æ. f. [*a* Tartare fluv.] *The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also* Sarmatia Asiatica. *But Tartary the Less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosporus Cimmerius.*

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartara. [*a* ταραττω, turbo] (1) *The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.* (2) Also *a river in the country of Verona.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 577. Te non sperent Tartara regem, *Id. Geor.* 1. 36. (2) Tac. Hist. 3. 9. 2.

Tartessiăcus, *et* Tartessius, a um. *Of, or belonging to, Tartessus.* Tartessiacus stabuli nutritor Iberi, *Mart.* 8. 28. 5. Presserat occiduus Tartessia littora Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 14. 416 Jam Tartessiaco quos solverat æquore Titan, *Sil.* 6. 1. Tartessia stagna, *Id.* 10. 538.

Tartessus, *vel* Tartessos, i. f. *A city near Cadiz in Spain, afterwards called* Carteia, *Mela,* 2. 6. Tartessos stabulanti conscia Phœbo, *Sil.* 3. 399.

Tarus, i. m. *A river of Parma in Italy,* Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* Taro, *Hard.*

Taruscionenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* locus *Tarascon,* Hard.

Tatienses, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people of Rome, so called from Tatius their king,* Ov. Fast. 3. 131.

Tatius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years,* Liv. 1. 10. et seqq. Ov. Met. 14. 804.

Tava, æ. f. *Tinmouth in England, in the county of Devon,* Camd.

Taulantii, orum. m. pl. *People of Macedonia,* Plin. 3. 26. Hinc

Taulantius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, the Taulantii.* Taulantius incola, *Luc.* 6. 16.

Tauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Europea, or Crim Tartary,* Tac. Ann. 12. 17. 5. *Tauroscythæ* hi vocantur a Plin.

Taurica Chersonesus. [a Tauris *vel* Tauroscythis incolis] *The lesser Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lying on the Black sea.*

Taurinum, *vel* Augusta Taurinorum. *The capital of Piedmont. Vid.* Plin. 3. 21.

Taurinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Taurinum, or Turin.* Taurini campi, *Sil.* 3. 646.

Taurisci, orum. m. pl. *People of Dalmatia, near the Alps,* Plin. 3. 28.

Tauromenon, *Or. Fast.* 4. 475 Tauromînium, *Plin.* 3. 14. *A city and colony in Sicily; hod.* *Taormina. It was the birth-place of Timæus the historian.* Hinc

Tauromînîtânus, a, um. *Of, c pertaining to, Tauromînium.* Tauromînitana charybdis, *Luc.* 4. 461. arx, *Val. Max.* 2. 7. 3.

Taxiles, æ. m. *One of Alexander's captains,* Curt. 5. 3.

Tauroscythæ, arum. m. pl. *The Precop Tartars. Vid.* Tauri.

Taurus, i. m. (1) *A chain of mountains in Asia, parting Cilicia from Phrygia and Cappadocia.* (2) *The name of a Platonic philosopher, surnamed Berythus, in the time of Antoninus Pius.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 5. 20. et Mela, in descript. Lyciæ et Ciliciæ. (2) Hunc sæpissime citat Gellius.

Taus, *vel* Tavus. *The river South Esk in Scotland,* Hect. Boet. *The river Tay in Perthshire,* Camd.

Taxiles, æ. m. *An Indian king, the father of Omphis, whose brother was slain by Porus, because he advised him to yield to Alexander,* Curt. 8. 14.

Taÿgĕte, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, under which Virgil comprehends the other six,* Geor. 4. 233.

Taÿgĕtus, i. m. pl. Taÿgĕta, orum. n. *A mountain of Laconia, sacred to Bacchus,* Virg. Geor. 3. 44. Id. ib. 2. 488.

Teănum, i. n. *Two cities in Italy of this name.* (1) Sidicinum, *in the Appian way; hod. Teano,* Hard. (2) *The other in Apulia;* locus nunc *Civitate* dicitur, ad ripam Frentonis amnis, in Capitanatâ, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3. 9. *et* Hor. Ep. 1. 1. 86. (2) Cic. pro Cluent. 9. et 69.

Tearus, i. m. *A river of Thrace,* Plin. 4. 18.

Teate, is. n. *The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy;* hod. *Civita di Chieti,* Hard. Clarum Teate, *Sil.* 17. 458. Hinc pop. Teatini, *Plin.* 3. 12.

Tecmessa, æ. f. *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the son of Telamon,* Hor. Od. 2. 4. 6.

Tectŏsâges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5. 42. Tectosagi, *Liv.* 38. 19. [quod tecti sagis occulerentur] *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonensis, who made their way through Greece, and settled a colony in Galatia.* Vid. loca supra cit. *et* Anson. de Clar. Urbb.

Tedanium, ii. n. *A town of Liburnia,* Plin. 3. 25. *hod.* Zermagna, Hard.

Tegea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Crete built by Agamemnon.* (2) *Another of Arcadia.* (1) Paterc. 1. 1. (2) Plin. 4. 10. Hinc

Tĕgeæus, *et* Tĕgeĕus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Arcadia, Arcadian.* Humeris Tegeæum subjicat ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 459. *ubi al. fortasse rect.* Tegeææ. pop. Tegeates, *Steph.*

Tĕgeâtĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tegea, or Arcadia.* Ales Tegeaticus, *i. e.* Mercurius, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 1. 102.

Tĕgeâtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Arcadia.* Cæsâ Tegeatide caprâ, *Sil.* 13. 329

Tēius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Teos.* Anacreon Tēius, *Hor. Epod.* 14. 10. Tēia musa, *Ov. Trist.* 2. 364.

Tĕlămon, ōnis. m. *The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts.* Valerius Flaccus *makes him second to Hercules in valour.*

Tĕlămōniădes. *The son of Telamon,* Ov. Met. 13. 231. *i. e.* Ajax, qui et ib. *Telamonius* dicitur, vers. 194.

Telchînes, um. m. pl. *People of Crete originally, but afterwards inhabitants of Jalysus near Rhodes, whence they are called Jalysii Telchines,* Ov. Met. 7. 365. *much given to fascination, and destroyed by Jupiter. Vid.* Hesych. *et* Suid.

Telchius, *et* Amphitus. *Two coachmen of Castor and Pollux, from whom the Heniochi had their original,* Plin. 6. 5.

Tĕlĕbŏæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Italy, who possessed themselves of the island Capreæ,* Tac. Ann. 4. 67. 4. Virg. Æn. 7. 735.

Tĕlĕboas. Lat. A longinquo clamans. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12. 441.

Teleboides, um. f. pl. *Islands in the Ionian sea, between Achaia and Læucas,* Plin. 4. 12. *Vid.* Taphiæ, *nam sic etiam vocantur.*

Tĕlĕgŏnus, i. m. *The son of Ulysses and Circe, who ignorantly slew his father: and thereupon leaving Ithaca, he came into Italy, and there built Tusculum,* Hor. Od. 3. 29. 8.

Tĕlĕmăchus, i. m. Lat. Ēminus pugnans. *The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.* Telemachus proles patientis Ulyssei, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 7. 41. *Conf.* Hom. Odyss. 4.

Tĕlēmus, i. m. *The son of Eurymus; a soothsayer, who foretold Polyphemus what he was to suffer from Ulysses,* Ov. Met. 13. 771.

Tĕlĕphus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hercules and Auge, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.* (2) *A young man in Horace.* (1) Ov. Trist. 5. 2. 15. (2) Od. 1. 13. 1.

Tĕlĕsīnus, i. m. *A poet in Juvenal,* Sat. 7. 25.

Tellene, es. f. *A town of Latium,* Plin. 3. 9. incolæ Telleni, *Id. ib.*

Tellus, ūris. f. *The goddess of the earth,* Cic. ad Q. Fratr. 3. 1. 4. *Conf.* Ov. Met. 2. 272.

Telmessis, ĭdos. f. Patron. Sinus Telmessidos undæ, *Luc.* 8. 238. *Of, or belonging to,*

Telmessum, i. n. *A city and promontory of Lycia,* Plin. 5 29.

Tĕlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A skilful mariner of Marseilles.* (2) ‖ *Also the famous port of Toulon in France.* (1) Luc. 3. 592. (2) Geogr.

Tĕlon, ōnis. m. *The son of Œbalus,* Virg. Æn. 7. 734.

Telos, i. f. *An island of the Carpathian sea, near Gnidos,* Plin. 4. 23.

Tĕmĕse, es. f. *A town in Italy famous for copper mines, built by the ancient Ausones, afterwards possessed by the Ætolians, and after them by the Bruttians,* Ov. Met. 15. 52. *Hinc*

Tĕmĕsæus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Temese.* Temesæa æra, *Ov. Met.* 7. 207.

Tempe. n. pl. τεμπεα, τεμπη. *Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneus gently glides,* Ov. Met. 1. 569. Thessala Tempe, *Id. ib.* 7. 222. *Vid. descripta ap.* Æl. Var. Hist. 3. 2.

Tencteri, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, bordering on the Rhine,* Tac. Hist. 4. 77. 1. Germ. 32. 1. *et* 38. 1.

Tĕnĕdii, orum. m. pl. *Cic. in Verr.* 1. 19. *Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A small island and city of Asia Minor, over against Sigeum, a promontory of Troas,* Virg. Æn. 2. 21. *hod.* Tenedo, *Hard.* Hinc

Tenedius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tenedos.* Tenediorum libertas securi Tenedià præcisa est, *Cic. Q. Fratr.* 2. 11. Tenedia securis, Prov. *Severity, a quick despatch of justice. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tĕnes. *The son of Cycnus, the founder of the city Tenedos, and worshipped as a god in the island, which from him received its name,* Cic. in Verr. 2. 19.

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune. It is called by Aristotle Hydrussa, for the plenty of water there. Vid.* Ov. Met. 7. 469. *et* Plin. 4. 22. *hod.* Teno, *Hard.*

Tentyra, orum. n. pl. pen. comm. *An island and city of Egypt,* Plin. 8. 38. *et* Juv. 15. 35.

Tentyritæ, arum. c. g. *Inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a show,* Plin. 8. 38. *et* 28. 6.

Teos. *A city of Ionia, the country of Anacreon,* Herod. 1. 168.

Terentia, æ. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived one hundred and three years. Vid.* Cic. Attic. Hieron. contra Jovinian. *et* Plin. 7. 49.

Terentianus Maurus. *A grammarian, who wrote of letters, syllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the same person to whom Dion. Longinus dedicates his book* de Sublimi Gen. Dic. *is not certain.*

Terentianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Terence the comic poet.* Verbo Terentiano libenter utimur, *Cic. de Amicit.* 24.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. *The name of several men.* (1) M. Terentius Varro, *colleague with Æmilius Paulus in the battle at Cannæ.* (2) *Another of the same name, contemporary with Cicero. He was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written five hundred volumes. We only have his books of husbandry and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire.* (3) P. Terentius, *an excellent comic poet, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus. Of the many comedies he wrote, six only remain.* (4) Terentius Scaurus, *a grammarian in Hadrian's time.* (1) Liv. 22. 44. (2) De eo Cicero locis innumeris, vid. *et Gell.* 19. 14. (3) Vitam hujus pete a Donato. Conf. *Cic. de Amicit.* 24. (4) Gell. 11. 15.

Tĕrentus, i. m. [quod Tiberis ripas ejus terat] *A place in the Campus Martius sacred to Pluto and Proserpine,* Ov. Fast. 1. 501. *adde* Stat. Silv. 1. 4. 18. Hinc

Tĕrentīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Terentus.* Ludi Terentini, *i. e.* seculares, *Auson.*

Tēreus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela his wife's sister.* Lege fab. 8. integram ap. *Ov. Met.* 6.

Tergeste, es. f. *A colony in Istria,* Plin. 3. 22. *hod.* Trieste. Tergestum vocat Mela.

Terias, æ. m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3. 14. *hod.* Fiume di S. Leonardo, *Hard.*

Terina, æ. f. *A maritime town of the Bruttians in Italy,* Plin. 3. 10. *hod.* Nocera, *Hard.* Hinc

Terinæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Terina.* Terinæus sinus, *Plin.* 3. 15. *hod.* Golfo di S. Eufemia, *Hard.*

Termera, æ. f. *A town of Caria,* Plin. 5. 29.

Termesus, i. f. *A city of Pisidia.* Termassenses incolæ, *Liv.* 38. 15.

Termilæ. *A people of Mylyas in Lycia,* Herod. 1. 173.

Terminalia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *A festival to the god Terminus,* Cic. Philipp. 12. 10. Agna festis cæsa Terminalibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 59. *It was by Numa's appointment kept* Feb. 21.

Terminus, i. m. *The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not move for Jupiter,* Liv. 1. 55. *et* 5. 54. *He was generally represented by a huge stone, or block; whence the description of him in Virgil,* Capitolî immobile saxum. *Vid. et* Ov. Fast. 2. 641.

Terpander, ri. m. *A lyric poet of Lesbos,* Plut. qui et aliquot versus ex illo laudat.

Terpnus, i. m. [a τερπω, delecto] *A musician much esteemed by Nero,* Suet. Ner. 20.

Terpsichŏre, es. f. Lat. Choris delectata. *One of the nine Muses,* Juv. 7. 35.

Terror, ōris. m. *The god of dread and fear,* Ov. Met. 4. 485. Hujus imago exstat in nummis obviis.

Tertia, æ. f. *The sister of M. Brutus, and wife of Cassius,* Suet. Cæs. 50. in quam ibi jocus Ciceronis facetissimus.

Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the christian church.* Opera extant.

Tēthys, yos *et* is. f. (1) *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.* (2) ℣ *The sea.* (1) Teque sibi generum Tethys emat omnibus undis, *Virg. Geor.* 1. 31. (2) Tethyos unda vagæ lunaribus æstuat horis, *Luc.* 1. 414.

Tetrapŏlis, is. f. Lat. Quatuor habens civitates. (1) *A country of Syria, so called from four cities therein built by Seleucus; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's.* (2) *Another in Attica, so called from the four cities therein;* Œnoe, Probalinthus, Tricorythe, and Marathon. *Attius calls it* quadrurbs, *meaning, as Festus, Athens.* (1) Steph. (2) *Vid.* Voss. Gramm. 7. 42. *et* Fest.

Tetrĭca, æ. *A mountain in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7. 713. *vid.* Cluv.

Tetrinius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber,* Suet. Calig. 30.

Teuca, æ. f. *A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman ambassadors, to death,* Plin. 34. 11. *She was defeated and compelled to accept peace on hard terms,* B. C. 227. *aliter* Teuta.

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.* (2) *Also the son of Telamon, who built Salamis, vid.* Salamis. (1) Virg. Æn. 1. 239. *et* 4. 230. (2) Hor. Od. 1. 7. 27.

Teucri, orum. m. pl. *Trojans so called,* ap. Virg. passim, et

Teucria, æ. f. *Troy,* Virg. Æn. 2. 26.

Teumesius, a, um. Leo Teumesius, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 85. Thyas Teumesia, *Id. ib.* 5. 92. *Of, or belonging to,*

Teumessus, *vel* Teumessus, i. m. *A mountain of Bœotia, in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules slew the lion, whose skin he wore ever after,* Stat. Theb. 4. 85.

Teutas, *Lact. Divin. Instit.* 1. 21. *et* Teutates. *Mercury so called by the Celtæ, who offered to him human sacrifices.* Placatur sanguine diro Teutates, *Luc.* 1. 4. 40.

Teuthranteus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to,*

Teuthrania, or Mysia. Teuthranteus Caïcus, *Ov. Met.* 2. 243.

Teuthrantius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Teuthrantum, a city of Attica.* Teuthrantia turba, *Ov. Ep.* 9. 51.

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Mysia and Cilicia, from whom the country beyond Æolis is called Teuthrania, being inhabited anciently by the Mysians.* (2) *Also a river, or Euripus, of that name.* (1) Plin. 5. 33. *vid. et* Steph. (2) Prop. 1. 11. 11. *ubi vid.* Scalig.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. *qui et* Teutoni, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 33. *Inv. et* Teutonus, in sing. *Lucan.* 6. 259. [*a* Teutone, qui Tuisconi successit] *A northern people, bordering on the Cimbrians; afterwards the Germans were included in this name, till a little before Cæsar's time they began to be called Germans. With the Cimbri they invaded Italy, and were cut off by Marius, Sylla, and Catulus,* B. C. 99. Gens Teutonum excisa, *Paterc.* 2. 12. Teutoni bellicosi, *Liv. Epit.* 67. *fin.* Hinc

Teutŏnĭcus, a, um. *Of the Teutones, Teutonic, German.* Teutonicus currus, *Juv.* 10. 282. Teutonicæ opes, *Prop.* 3. 3. 44.

Thais, dis. f. (1) *A famous courtezan at Athens,* (2) *celebrated by Menander; and out of him Terence took a person of her character,* (3) *and is used for a prostitute in general.* (1) *Vid.* Athen. 13. 13. Curt. 5. 7. Thais pretiosa Menandri, *Prop.* 4. 5. 43. Menandrea Thais, *Id.* 2. 6. 3. (2) In Eunucho. (3) ✠ An melior cum Thaida sustinet, an cum uxorem? *Juv.* 3. 93. ✠ Nil mihi cum vittâ, Thais in arte meâ est, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1. 386.

Thălassius, *Catull.* 61. 134. (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as some say, were called to spin.* (2) Thalassio, *A nuptial song.* (1) Liv. 1. 9. ut aliqui interpr. (2) Mart. 12. 96. 5.

Thălassus, i. m. *The god of marriage,* Mart. 12. 42. 4.

Thāles, ētis. *et* Thălis. m. [a θαλλω, floreo] *A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and astronomy. He first foretold an eclipse of the sun,* Herod. 1. 74. *Several of his moral precepts are scattered here and there in Plutarch. He said water was the principle of all things, therein approaching nearest to the Mosaic philosophy.* Thalem talento non emam Milesium, *Plaut. Cap.* 2. 2. 24. Ilum sapere censui nimio plus quam Thalem, *Id. Bacch.* 1. 2. 14.

Thalestria, *vel* Thalestris. *A queen of the Amazons, who took a long journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him,* Curt. 6. 5.

Thălia, æ. f. (1) *One of the nine Muses.* (2) *One of the nymphs.* (1) Nostra nec erubuit silvis habitare Thalia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6. 2. (2) Virg. Geor. 4. 338.

Thamanæi. *A people near the Caspian sea,* Her. 3. 117.

Thamesis, is. m. *The Thames, a river of South Britain. Vid.* Tamesis.

Thămyras, æ. m. *vel* Thamyris, is. (1) *One of the first soothsayers, and inventors of that art.* (2) *An excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and being overcome, lost both his eyes and lute.* (1) Tac. Hist. 2. 3. 2. (2) Tu licet et Thamyran superes, et Amœbea cantu, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3. 399. Multos Thamyris damnatus in annos ore simul citharâque conticuit præceps, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 183.

‖ Thanatus, i. f. *The isle Thanet in Kent.*

Thapsus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army under Scipio,* B. C. 44. (2) Also *a peninsula on the eastern coast of Sicily.* (1) Hirt. B. Afr. 28. *et* 79. Hinc Thapsitani oppidani, *Id. ib.* (2) Virg. Æn. 3. 689. *ubi al.* Tapsum.

Thăsius, a, um. *ut* Thasiæ vites, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 92. *Of, or belonging to,*

Thasos, *vel* Thasus, i. f. *An island near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine. Vid.* Sen. Ep. 87. Stat. Silv. 1. 5. 34.

Thaumacia, æ. f. [*a* Thaumaco Pæantis patre] *A town of Magnesia, between Thessaly and Macedon,* Plin. 4. 16.

Thaumantea virgo, *Ov. Met.* 14. 845. Thaumantias, *Id. ib.* 4. 479. Thaumantis, *Id. ib.* 11. 647. *Iris so called, being the daughter of*

Thaumas, antis. m. *The husband of Electra, and father of Iris,* Ov. Met. 12. 303.

Theāno, ūs. f. *A priestess of Pallas, and wife of Antenor,* Hom. Il. 6. 398.

Thebæ, arum. *et* Thebe, es. f. *Several cities in several countries of this name, two of which were most considerable.* (1) *Thebes in Egypt, built by Busiris king of Egypt, and called Heliopolis, or the City of the Sun. It is famous for having a hundred gates, hence called by Homer* Hecatompylos, *Il.* 9. 383. (2) *Another in Bœotia, built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, called Heptapylos, from its seven gates; it joined Xerxes in his invasion, and supported Sparta in the Peloponnesian war, afterwards it leagued with Corinth and Elis against Sparta, and re-established Messene. Engaging in the sacred war against the Phocians, who had plundered the temple of Delphi, it was taken by Alexander,* B. C. 336. *and destroyed, but rebuilt by Cassander,* 315 (3) *A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Andromache, Hector's wife. Several others, of less note.* (4) *A play so called.* (1) Vetus Thebe centum jacet obruta portis, *Juv.* 15. 6. Et Thebæ steterunt, altaque Troja fuit, *Prop.* 2. 8. 10. (2) Plin. 4. 12. Ov. Met. 3. 131. (3) Hom. 6. 397. (4) Juv. 7. 12.

Thebaïcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Thebes.* Thebaicus lapis, *Plin.* 36. 13.

Thēbăis, idis. [*a* Thebis] (1) *That part of Egypt that borders upon Ethiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Theban war.* (3) Patron. *A woman of Bœotian Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy so called, on the story of Polynices.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) Plin. 5. 9. (2) Stat. Silv. 3. 5 76. (3) Ov. Met. 6. 163. (4) Inter Senecæ tragœdias. (5) Plin. 5. 29.

Thēbānus, a, um. *Of Thebes, Theban.* Magistratus Thebani, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. Thebanus, Subst. *A Theban.* Epaminondas eruditus, ut nemo Thebanus magis, *Id. Epam.* 2.

Thēlăira, æ. f. *The sister of Phœbe,* Prop. 1. 2. 16.

Thĕmis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephisus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood,* Ov. Met. 1. 379.

Themiscyra. *A city of Pontus on the river Thermodon,* Herod. 4. 86.

Thĕmison. *An eminent physician,* Cels. *but used for a quack by Juvenal,* 10. 221.

Themista. [*ex* accus. Græc. θεμιστα] *Id. quod* Themis, *Cic. in Pison.* 26.

Themistius, ii. m. *A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and by his advice caused the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians,* Suid. Oratio ejus huc spectans, cum aliquot aliis, exstat.

Thĕmistocles, is. m. *The son of Neocles, a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes: but, by the envy of his citizens, was afterwards banished, and took refuge at the Persian court.* Arma Neoclides qui Persica contudit armis, *Ov. ex Ponto,* 1. 3. 69. Vitam ejus lege Latine a Nepote, Græce a Plutarcho, scriptam.

Themistoclēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Themistocles.* Themistocleum bellum, *Cic. Attic.* 10. 8.

Theocritus, i. m. *A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus. He wrote thirty-six Idylls, some pastoral, some panegyrical, and some fragments of epic subjects in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his Bucolics.*

Thĕŏdămas, ntis. m. *The father of Hylas, the minion of Hercules. He was slain by Hercules, after a doubtful fight. Vid.* Apollon.

Theodectes. *An ancient poet and orator. He wrote fifty tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse,* Cic. in Orat. 56. *et* 57.

‖ Theodonis villa. *Thionville in Luxemburg.*

Theodorĭcus, i. m. *King of the Goths in Italy, who put to death the two noble senators, Symmachus and Boethius,* Procop. in Hist. Ital.

Thĕŏdōrodūnum, i. n. *Wells in Somersetshire,* Camd.

Thĕŏdōrus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *An ancient sophist of Byzantium in the time of Socrates, called* λογοδαιδαλος, *either for his coining or fluency in words.* (2) *Another in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but who rather chose to be called a Rhodian,* Strab. *Tiberius, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.* (3) *A sculptor, who also taught how to cast iron, and made a statue of that metal.* (1) Plato. (2) Quint. lib. 6. (3) Suid. Laert. Pausan. *Alii nomine hoc non pauci.*

Theodosia, æ. f. *A city of Taurica Chersonesus,* Plin. 4. 26. hod. *Caffa,* Hard.

Theodosianus codex. [*a* Theodosio jun. dictus] *A book containing the constitutions of the Christian emperors of Rome.*

Theodosius, ii. m. *An emperor of Rome, who succeeded Valens, and divided his dominions between his two sons Honorius and Arcadius.* See his character in Claud. 4. Cons. Hon. 45. et seqq.

Thĕŏdŏtus, i. m. *A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus,* Plut. in Pomp.

Theognis, ĭdis. m. *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose* γνωμαι, *or sentences, are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.* Vita ejus præfigitur sententiis elegiacis.

Theon, ōnis. m. (1) *An unlearned and carping grammarian.* Acron Horatii enarrator, *adde* Auson. Ep. 5. 101. *Hoc nomine etiam aliquot philosophi fuêre.* (2) *A commentator on Euclid's geometry.*

Theōnīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Theon, the carping grammarian.* Dente Theonino circumrodi, *To be enviously aspersed, or railed at,* Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 82.

Theophănes, is. m. *An historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.* Hujus meminit *Cic. pro Arch.* c. 10.

Theophĭla, æ. f. *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modesty,* Mart. 7. 69.

Theophĭlus, i. m. *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel, and Acts of the Apostles, are dedicated. Vid.* Præf. S. Lucæ in Act. Apost.

Theophrastus, i. m. Lat. Divina loquens. Aristoteli sic vocatus, cum verum nomen esset *Tyrtamus. A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school,* Cic. Orat. 19. *His books Of Plants, and Moral Characters, are all we have of his composition.*

Theopolemus, i. m. *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice,* Cic. Verr. 4. 13.

Theopompus, i. m. *A Cnidian orator and historian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe. Vid.* Nep. Alcib. 11. *et* Quint. 10. 1. *Alios cognomines vid. ap. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.*

Theoxĕna, æ. f. *A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea,* Liv. 40 4.

Thēra, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, anciently called* Callisto, *Plin.* 4. 23. et 2. 89. Callim. Epigr. 31. hod. *Santerini,* Hard.

Thērāmenes, is. m. *An Athenian statesman, put to death by the thirty tyrants. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison,* Here's to Critias, *said he, and so drank it up. Vid.* Cic. de Orat. 3. 16. *et* Tusc. 1. 40.

Thēramne, es. f. *A city of Laconia,* Plin. 4. 8. Hinc

Thērāmnæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Theramne.* Theramnæo a sanguine, *Sil.* 8. 414. *Secundâ syllabâ correptâ more Græco,* ubi al. *Therapnæo.*

Thērapne, es. *Id.* Animosa Therapne, *Sil.* 6. 303.

Thērapnæus, um. *Of, or belonging to, Therapne.* Therapnæis Ilion armis, *secundâ syllabâ corrept.* Sil. 13. 43.

Therasia, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 2. 89. hod. *Cammeni,* Hard.

Thēricles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner,* Plin. 16. 76.

Thermæ Selinuntiæ. (1) *A city in the south of Sicily. The* Himerenses *were in the west thereof, vid.* Sil. 14. 232. et ibi interpr. *Plurimæ aliæ urbes et oppida in diversis regionibus* Thermarum *nomine insigniuntur, inter cæt.* Bath *in Britanniâ australi.* (2) *A city of Macedonia, afterwards Thessalonica.*

Thermaicus sinus. *The gulf of Thessalonica in the Ægean sea,* Plin. 4. 17.

Thermōdon, ontis. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, that discharges itself into the southern coast of the Euxine sea,* Virg. Æn. 11. 659. ubi male *Thermodoon,* cum Græce scrib. Θερμωδων. (2) *A swift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazonians.* (1) Virg. ubi supra. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 249. Hinc

Thermōdonteus, *et* Thermōdontiacus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, the river Thermodon.* Amazonidum Thermodonteis turba levatur aquis, *Prop.* 3. 14. 14. Thermodontiaco cælatus balteus auro, *Ov. Met.* 9. 189.

Thermŏpўlæ, arum. f. pl. [απο θερμων πυλων, *i. e.* calidis portis, nempe angustiis, calidis aquis juxta scaturientibus] *Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas, king of Sparta, opposed a vast army of Persians,* B. C. 480. Nep. Themist. 3. *et* Liv. 36. 15.

Thērŏdămas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with men's flesh,* Ov. ex Ponto, 1. 2. 121. ubi al. *Theromedon.*

Thērŏdāmantēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging*

to, *Therodamas*. Therodamantei leones, *Ov in Ibin*. 383.

Thēron, is. m. (1) *A stout Latin, slain by Æneas*. (2) *One of Actæon's dogs*. (3) *A king of Agrigentum, in the time of Xerxes*. (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 311. (2) Ov. Met. 3. 211. (3) Herod. 7. 165.

Thersander, i. m. *One of the noble Greeks, the son of Polynices. He went to Troy, and was one of the captains shut up in the Trojan horse*. Virg. Æn. 2. 261.

Thersilŏchus, i. m. (1) *The son of Antenor, slain in the Trojan war*. (2) *A Trojan killed by Turnus*. (1) Virg. Æn. 6. 483. (2) Virg. Æn. 12. 363.

Thersītes, is. m. *A deformed and ill-bred fellow in the Grecian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulysses*, Hom. Il. 2. 216. Meminit et Ovidius, *Ep. ex Pont*. 4. 13. 15.

Thēsēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A poem on the exploits of Theseus, written by Codrus, a trivial poet*, Juv. 1. 2.

Thēseus, i. m. *The son of Ægeus, the king of Athens and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated. He slew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen Hippolyte to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He subdued Thebes, worsted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithous were a noble pair of friends. He died in the island Scyros*. Lege vitam a Plutarcho scriptam.

Thēsēus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Theseus*. Theseă pectora juncta fide, *Ov. Trist*. 1. 3. 66.

Thesĭdes, æ. m. Patron. (1) *The son of Theseus, Hippolytus*. (2) Thesidæ. pl. *Athenians*. (1) Ov. Ep. 4. 65. (2) Virg. Geor. 2. 383.

Thesmŏphŏria, orum. n. pl. [a θεσμοφορος, Ceres sic dicta, quod sit legum inventrix] *Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who, having taught men to plough and sow corn, made laws forbidding their savage way of living, and formed them into communities. Vid*. Plin. 24. 38. *et* Ov. Met. 5. 343. et seqq.

Thespiădes, *et* Thespius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Thespiæ*. Thespiaca mœnia, *Val. Flacc*. 1. 93. Thespia, *Id. ib*. 478.

Thespiæ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Bœotia near Helicon*, Strabo; *but Pliny places it at the foot of Parnassus*, lib. 4. 12. Hinc

Thespiades, um. f. Patron. *One of Thespiæ, Tiphys*, Val. Flacc. 2. 368. *et* 5. 44.

Thespis. *An Athenian poet, the first inventor of tragedy, which was improved by Æschylus within one hundred years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles. Vid*. Hor. A. P. 276.

Thesprōti, orum. m. pl. *Luc*. 3. 179. *Thesprotians, people of*

Thesprōtia, æ f. *A maritime port of Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1. Hinc

Thesprotius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Thesprotia*. Thesprotius sinus, *Liv*. 8. 24.

Thessălia, æ. f. [a Thessalo Æmonis fil. unde et hæc regio *Æmonia* dic.] (1) *A country of Greece, lying between Macedon northward, and Phocis southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs and witchcraft; whence* Thessalus *is taken for a wizard, and* Thessala, *and* Thessalis, *q. v. for a witch or enchantress*. (2) Also *a city, the metropolis thereof*. (1) Plin. Mela, Solin. (2) Solin.

Thessălis, idis. f. Patron. *et* Thessala, æ. (1) *A Thessalian, of, or pertaining to, Thessaly*. (2) *A witch, an enchantress*. (1) Thessalidum virgo pulcherrima, *Ov. Met*. 12. 190. (2) Grandæva vocat Thessalis exanimes atavos, *Val. Flacc*. 1. 737. Novi quo Thessala cantu eripiat lunare jubar, *Claud. in Ruf*. 1 147.

Thessălis, etiam adject. *ut* Thessalis ora, *Ov. Ep*. 13. 112.

Thessalonīca, æ f. *The metropolis of Macedon; hod. Salonichi*. Hinc

Thessalonicensis, e. *Of Thessalonica*, Cic. de Prov. Cons. 2.

Thessălus, *et* Thessălicus, *et* Thessălius, a, um. (1) *Of, or pertaining to, Thessaly, Thessalian*. (2) *Poisonous, enchanting*. (1) Gens exercita campo Thessala, *Claud. 4. Cons. Hon*. 544. Thessalæ clades, *Luc*. 6. 62. vid. *Grat. Cyneg*. 228. (2) Thessalus veneficus, *Plaut. Amph*. 4. 3. 10. Thessala venena, *Hor. Od*. 1. 27 21.

Thestiădæ, arum. m. Patron. *The sons of Thestius, Toxeus and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, slain by their nephew Meleager*. Horum meminit *Ov. Met*. 8. 304.

Thestiades, um. f. Patron. *Fifty daughters of Thestius, got with child by Hercules in one night*, Pausan. in Bœot.

Thestias, dis. f. Patron. *Althea so called, as being the daughter of*

Thestius, ii. m. *The son of Parthaon, father of Althea the mother of Meleager*, Ov. Met. 8. 487

Thestŏrides. m. Patron. *The son of Thestor, Calchas the famous soothsayer*, Ov. Met. 12. 19.

Thestylis, is. f. (1) *A countrywoman*. (2) *A witch*. (1) Virg. Ecl. 2. 10. *et* 43. (2) Theocr. Idyll. 2. 1.

Thĕtis, idis *et* idos. f. (1) *The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, Nereus, wife of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles*. (2) *The sea*. (1) Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? *Catull*. 64. 18. (2) Tentare Thetin ratibus, *Virg. Ecl*. 4. 32.

Theumēsius, i. m. *A mountain near Thebes in Bœotia*, Stat. Theb. 4. 372. Hinc

Theumēsius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Theumesus*. Theumesius leo, *The lion slain by Hercules*, Stat. Theb. 4. 85.

Theutoni, *vid*. Teutones.

Thĭa, æ. f. *An isle in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 2. 89. *hod.* ignobilis est sine nomine scopulus, *Hard*.

‖ Thinus. *The river Tine, or Thyne, which gave its name to Tinmouth*.

Thisbe, es. f. (1) *See* Pyramus. (2) *A town in Bœotia*. (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 2. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Thisbæus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Thisbe in Bœotia*. Thisbeæ columbæ, *Ov. Met*. 11. 300.

Thoantēus, a, um. *Of Taurica*. Thoantea Diana, *Diana, appeased with human sacrifices*, Val. Flacc. 8. 208.

Thoas, antis. m. (1) *A king of Taurica, slain by Orestes, who went thither to fetch away his sister thence*. (2) *A king of Lemnos, son of Bacchus and Ariadne*. (3) *A prætor of Ætolia*. (1) Ov. ex Pont. 3. 2. 59. (2) Ov. Met. 13. 399. (3) Liv. 35. 12. *et* 32. Hinc

Thoantias. Patron. *A daughter of Thoas, in particular Hypsipyle*, Ov. Ep. 6. 163.

Thŏmyris. *A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son to death, who commanded them. But she raised a greater army, overcame, and took him prisoner; and in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying*, Thou didst thirst after blood, take thy fill of it, *Herod. lib*. 1. et *Just*. 1. 8.

Thrāces, *et* sing. Thrax, *Juv*. 3. 79. et 6. 402. *A Thracian, Thracians, people of*

Thrācia, æ. f. [a τραχυτης, asperitas, vel regionis, vel incolarum] *The country between mount Hæmus and the Ægean sea, subdued by Darius, but the places on the coast taken from him by the Athenians. It was conquered by Philip the father of Alexander, but soon became independent again. It was reduced to a Roman province by L. Piso*, B. C. 9. Liv. Epit. 138. *Vid*. descript. a *Plin*. 4. 4. Bello furiosa Thrace, *Hor. Od*. 2. 16. 5. Hinc

Thrācius, Thrācus, *et* Thrēcius, *et* Thrēcĭdicus. *Of, or belonging to, Thrace, Thracian*. Thracius equus, *Virg. Æn*. 5. 565. Thraca palus, *Val. Flacc*. 2 202. Threicius Orpheus, *Hor. Od*. 1. 24. 13. Threcidica, *sc.* arma, *Cic. Philip*. 7. 6.

Thrāsea (Pætus). *A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty; he took all opportunities to promote the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy*, Tac. Ann. 13. 49. 1. *et* 14. 12. 3. *et* 15. 23. 5. *et* 16. 35. *Adde* Juv. 5. 36.

Thrasius, *vel ut al*. Thrāseas. *A noted soothsayer; he came to Busiris king of Egypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would send rain, if he sacrificed strangers. The king asked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Egyptian, replied*, Thou then for thy good news shalt have the honour of giving rain to Egypt, *and so sacrificed him*, Ov. Art. Am. 1. 647. et seqq.

Thrāso, onis. m. [a θρασος, insolentia] *A person in Terence's Eunuch; a blustering cowardly captain*.

Thrāsўbūlus, i. m. *An Athenian with others banished by the thirty tyrants, but he by the help of the Thebans recalled the banished, and settled the state*, B. C. 403. *and made a law of amnesty*. Lege vitam a C. Nep. script.

Thrāsўmēnus, *et* Thrasymenus. *A lake in Tuscany, where Annibal defeated and killed the consul Flaminius*, B. C. 215. *Vid*. Trasimenus.

Threicius, *vid*. Threissa, *et* Thressa.

Thrēissa, æ f. *A woman of Thrace*. Threissa Harpalyce, *Virg. Æn*. 1. 320. Thalamis tuis Threissa propinquat, *Val. Flacc*. 2. 147.

Thressa, æ. f. *Idem*. Thressa Chlŏe, *Hor. Od*. 3. 9. 9.

Thriasius campus. *A plain near Eleusis*, Herod. 8. 65.

Thronium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia*, Plin. 4. 12.

Thucўdides, is. m. *The son of Olorus, an Athenian historian. He commanded against Brasidas, and failing to preserve Amphipolis, was banished. In his ten years' exile in Ægina, he wrote with great exactness and impartiality the history of the war between the Athenians and Peloponnesians. Demosthenes so approved of his style, that he transcribed his book eight times, and almost got it by heart*. See the character given him by *Cicero, de Orat*. 2. 12. et *de Clar. Orat*. 7. Hinc

Thucydidius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Thucydides, imitating, or admiring, Thucydides*, Cic. Orat. 9. *et* de Opt. gen. Orat. 6.

Thūle, es. f. [de etymo nihil certi, fort a תימה Punice, obscuritas] *An island, the most remote in the northern parts known to the Romans*. Pliny, Solinus, *and* Mela, *take it for* Iceland, *lying beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongst them Camden, take it to be* Shetland, *still called by seamen* Thylensel; *and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the description of Ptolemy and Tacitus*. Vada caligantia Thules, *Stat. Silv*. 3. 5. 20. Nigræ littora Thules, *Id. ib*. 4. 4. 62. Tibi serviet ultima Thule, *Virg. Geor*. 1. 30.

Thūrii, *Cic. Attic*. 9. 19. Thurium, *Plin*. 3. 15. *A district and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris; whence came the great-grandfather of Augustus, remarkable also for being the place where Herodotus died. Coins struck here are not very uncommon with the word* ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, *Plin*. 3. 15. et 12. 8. *Suet. Aug*. 2. et 7. Hinc

Thurinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Thurium*. Thurinus sinus, *Ov. Met*. 15. 52.

Thuringia, *vid*. Turingia.

Thusci, orum. m. pl. [a Tusculo Herculis filio, nisi malis a θυειν, sacrificare, quod religionibus mire dediti fuerint] *People of Etruria, now Tuscany in Italy*, Cic. N. D. 2. 4. Liv. 2. 51.

Thuscia, æ. f. *Etruria so called, but not till after Pliny's time. Vid*. Voss. de vitiis sermonis, 1. 7.

Thuscus, a, um. *Tuscan, Etrurian*. Tuscus vicus, *Hor. Sat*. 2. 3. 228. Tusca disciplina, *i. e.* divinatio, *Cic. Epist. Fam*. 6. 6.

Thyamis, is. m. *A river of Thesprotia in Epirus*, Plin. 4. 1. *hod* Calama, *Hard*.

Thyas, ădis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus*, Virg. Æn. 4. 302.

Thyatira, æ. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia*, Plin. 4. 19. *et* S. Joann. Apocalyps. 2. 18. Turcis hod. *Akhissar*, hoc est, Castellum novum, *Hard*.

Thyestes, æ. m. (1) *The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table*. (2) *A tragedy on this feast*. (1) Diri prandia nec refert Thyestæ, *Mart*. 10. 35. (2) Qui legis Œdipoden, caligantemque Thyestem, *Mart*. 10. 4.

Thyestēus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Thyestes*. Thyesteæ preces, *Hor. Epod*. 5. 86. *execrationes* vocat *Cic. in Pison*. 19. *Curses;* cœna, *Plaut. Rud*. 2. 6. 25. quæ quid sit disces ex fabulâ Thyestæ apud Senecam.

Thymbra, *et* Thymbre, es. *Plin*. 5. 33. [a copiâ Thymbræ herbæ illis nascentis, *Serv*.] *A place near Troas, where grew plenty of savory*. Thymbræ rector, *Stat. Silv*. 4. 7. 22. Hinc

Thymbræus. *Apollo so called, who had a temple and grove at Thymbra*, Virg. Æn. 3. 85.

Thymbris. *A river of Bithynia*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Thўmœtes. *The son of Priamus by Arisbe*, Virg. Æn. 2. 32.

Thўni, orum. m. pl. *People of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 18.

Thyodamas, *vid*. Theodamas.

Thyoneus. [a θυω, ferveo, insanio] *A name of Bacchus*, Hor. Od. 1. 17. 23.

Thўŏnianus. *Bacchus so called*, Catull. 25. 7.

Thyre, es. f. *A town of the Massilians*, Stat. Theb. 4. 48.

Thyrea, æ. f. (1) *A place in Achaia*. (2) *An inland town of Peloponnesus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans*. (1) Plin. 4. 8. (2) Steph.

Thyrsagĕtæ, *Val. Flacc*. 6. 140. Thusagetæ, *Plin*. 4. 16. Tyrregetæ, *Strab. People of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting*.

Thyrsis. *A young Arcadian shepherd*, Virg. Ecl. 7. 2.

Thyssus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4. 17.

Tibāreni, orum. m. pl. *People near Themiscyra in Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 4. *et* Herod. 3. 94.

Tĭber, *et* Tĭberis, *et contracte* Tibris, *et* Tybris, *more Græc.* qui Θυβρις scribunt, *et* Tiberinus. [*a* Tiberino, Capeti fil. ibi dimerso] *The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albula. It divides Latium and Tuscany.*

Tĭbĕrēĭus, a, um. *ut* Tiberĕĭa aula. *Of, or pertaining to,*

Tiberius. *The third emperor of Rome, who married Julia the daughter of Augustus, and conquered Pannonia and Rhætia. The early part of his reign was moderate and popular, but he was led by his favourite Sejanus into great cruelties, and at last retired entirely from the city, and shut himself in the Isle of Capreæ. See* Tacitus *in the six first books of the* Annals, *and* Suetonius *in his life.* Lege vitam a Tranquillo script. *Others also had this prænomen, as Tib. Drusus,* Tac. *Tib. Sempr. Gracchus,* Flor. 2. 17. 9. *Tib. Scaurus, &c.*

Tiberianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tiberius.* Domus Tiberiana, *Suet. Vitell.* 15. scorta, *Id. ib.* 3.

Tiberias, ădis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæsar, about ten miles from Nazareth,* Steph. *and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of Galilee.*

Tĭbĕrīnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A nymph of the river Tiber.* Annuerunt omnes Tiberinides undæ, *Ov. Fast.* 2. 597.

Tĭbĕrīnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Capetus,* Liv. 1. 3. *who having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albula, which afterwards was called by his name.* (2) Tiberinus, *the famous river Tiber, which washes Rome.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4. 47. Deus ipse loci Tiberinus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 31. (2) Tiberinus hac iter faciebat, *Prop.* 4. 2. 7.

Tĭbĕrīnus, a, um. *et contract.* Tibrinus. *Of, or pertaining to, the river Tiber.* Tiberinum flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 10. 833. Tiberina ostia, *Id. ib.* 1. 17. Rediens per undas Clælia Tibrinas, *Claud. de laude Serenæ,* v. 17.

Tibiscus, i. m. *A river in Upper Hungary, arising in mount Crapax on the frontiers of Transylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peterwaradin;* hod. *Teis.* Adi Geogr.

Tibĭsis, is. m. *A river of Scythia,* Herod. lib. 4. Hinc

Tibisēnus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Tibisis.* Tibisena ostia, *Val. Flacc.* 6. 50.

Tibullus, Albius, *An elegiac poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid,* Am. 1. 15. 28. *et* Quintilian, lib. 10. 1. *He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death,* Am. 3. El. 9. *His four books of elegies are extant.*

Tĭbur, *et* Tybur, ŭris. n. [*a* Tiburno, *Hor. Od* 1. 7. 13. *vel* Tiburto conditore, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 671.] *A pleasant city of Italy, sixteen miles from Rome, on the river Anio.* Virg. Æn. 7. 630. *calls it* superbum, *and* Mart. 7. 12. altum. *It was a pleasant retirement for the Roman nobility,* Hor. Od. 1. 7. et alibi; *hod.* Tivoli.

Tĭburnus, i. m. *The son of Amphiaraus, who, with his brother Catillus,* Virg. Æn. 7. 672. *or Catilus,* Hor. Od. 1. 18. 2. *built Tibur.*

Tĭburs, tis. *vel* Tiburtis, e. *Of, or belonging to, the city Tibur.* Regio Tiburs. Villam in Tiburte habes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2. 65.

Tĭburtīnus, *et* Tiburtius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Tibur.* Tiburtina frigora, *Mart.* 4. 57. 10. Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia succo, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 70. ☞ *Sic Lexica; potest tamen esse a* Tiburs, *vel* Tiburtis.

Tĭcīnum, i. n. [*a* seq.] *A town of the Insubres in Italy,* Plin. 3. 21. hod. *Pavia,* Hard.

Tĭcīnus, i. m. *A river which runs by, and gives its name to, Ticinum, and discharges itself into the Padus, or Po.* Cæruleas Ticinus aquas servat, *Sil.* 4. 82.

Tĭfāta. *A mountain of Campania near Capua,* Stat. Silv. 4. 4. 85. *et* Liv. 26. 5. *et* Sil. 12. 487. *hod.* Monte di Casarta.

Tifernates, um. *Plin.* 3. 19. *People of*

Tifernum, i. n. *Several towns of this name in Italy, distinguished by their situation:* Tifernum Metaurense, *in Umbria;* hod. *S. Angelo in Vado,* in Ducatu Urbinate, *Hard.* Tiberinum, *in Umbria likewise, but on this side of the Apennines;* hod. *Citta di Castello,* Hard. Samniticum, *in Samnium, from a river of the same name.* Vid. Geogr. antiq.

Tifernus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy, arising in the Apennines near Boviano, and running into the gulf of Venice near Termini, between the mouths of the rivers Fortona and Trigno,* Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Tiferno.

Tigellīnus. Sophonius, *A creature of Nero's, put to death by Otho. Vid.* Tac. Ann. 15. 50. 4. *et* 16. 17. 5. *et* Hist. 1. 72. 7.

Tigranes, is. (1) *A king of Armenia the greater, who assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, upon the condition of paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.* (2) *Another, son to the former, who made war upon his father.* (1) Sæpe hujus meminit *Cic. pro Lege Manil.* et *Luc.* 2. 637. (2) Liv. Epit. 100.

Tigranocerta. [*a* Tigranes, *et* קרתא urbs, *quasi* Tigranopolis] *The metropolis of Armenia the greater,* Plin. 6. 10.

Tigris, is *et* ĭdis. m. [*a* velocitate dict. Tigris enim ap Medos sonat *sagitta*] (1) *The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all others. It parts Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins the Euphrates, one of the four great rivers of Paradise, and so falls into the Persian gulf.* (2) *Also a river of Paphlagonia.* (1) Bibere Tigrim, *Virg. Ecl.* 1. 63. (2) Caput rapido tollit cum Tigride magnus Euphrates, *Luc.* 3. 256.

Tigulia, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in Italy,* Plin. 3. 5. Rudera sunt quæ *Tregesa* appellant, ad tria fere millia pass. a Segestâ Tigulliorum, littorali oppido, nunc *Sestri de Levante,* Hard.

Tigurum, *et* Tigurium, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.* Hinc

Tigurīnus Pagus. *The canton of Zurich,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 12.

Tigurini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigurum,* Cæs. B. G. 1. 12.

Tilaventum, i. n. *The name of two small rivers of Friuli in Italy,* Plin. 3. 22. *One, called Majus, arises in the country of the Tyrol, on the borders of Germany, and runs into the gulf of Venice between Marano and Caorle; hod. Tagliamento, et Taiamento,* Hard. *The other, called Minus, discharges itself into the same gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tagliamento;* hod. *De Langugnama* suspicatur esse, *Hard.*

Tilos, i. f. *An island and town therein of the same name, in the Red sea,* Plin. 6. 32.

Timæus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his physics. Vid.* ipsos. (2) *A Sicilian historian,* Cic. N. D. 2. 27.

Timăgĕnes. *A rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought a captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sulla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences,* Quint. 10. 10. Meminit ejus *Hor. Ep.* 1. 19. 15. et cum laude *Ammian.* 15. 9.

Timagenides. *A Theban who engaged his countrymen to assist Xerxes,* Herod. 9. 38.

Timăgŏras, æ. m. (1) *An excellent painter.* (2) *Also an Athenian, who, being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which after his return he was doomed to die.* (1) Plin. 35. 35. (2) Val. Max. 6. 3. ext. 2.

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter,* Plin. 35. 36.

Timarchĭdes, is. m. *A famous engraver,* Plin. 36. 4.

Tĭmāvus, i. m. *A broad but short river of Friuli in Italy, which rising out of nine springs in the neighbouring mountain, runs to S. Giovanni, and soon after falls into the Adriatic,* Virg. Æn. 1. 248.

Timoleon. *A Corinthian who freed Syracuse from the tyranny of the younger Dionysius.* B. C. 344. *and drove out the tyrants of the other cities of Sicily. He defeated the Carthaginians at the river Crimisus with great slaughter,* Diod. Sic. 16. Plut. in Vit. Tim.

Timolus, i. m. *A mountain of Lydia,* Ov. Met. 6. 15. *Vid.* Tmolus.

Timon, is. m. *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misanthropus, or the man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species; and being asked why he did so, replied, I hate all bad people, because they deserve it, and the good, because they do not hate them as I do. Vid.* Plutarch. in Antonio, *et* Lucian. in Misanthropus.

Timotheus, i. m. Lat. Honorans Deum. (1) *The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises.* (2) *A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre.* (3) *A famous sculptor, employed in adorning the Mausoleum.* (4) *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.* (1) Xen. Hell. 6. Diod. Sic. 15. (2) *Vid.* Boeth. Music. 1. 1. ubi S. C. quo relegabatur, habes. (3) Plin. 36. 4. (4) Act. Apost.

Tinda, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with man's flesh,* Plin. 4. 18.

Tine, es. m. *The river Tyne in Northumberland,* Ptol. 2. 3.

Tingi, *vel* Tingis, *Ptol. A town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a Roman colony there,* Plin. 5. 1. hod. *Tangier.* Hinc

Tingitānus, a, um. *Of Tingi, or Tangier.* Tingitana provincia, *Plin.* 5. 2. ubi leg. descript.

Tĭnia, æ. *A river of Umbria,* Sil. 8. 453. *hod.* Topino, Fulginium alluens, in Ducatu Spoletano, *Hard.*

Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinmouth in Great Britain,* Camd.

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia,* Mela.

Tiphys. *The pilot of the ship Argo, in the Argonautic expedition,* Virg. Ecl. 4. 34. *et* Val. Flacc. passim.

Tirĕsias, æ. m. [*a* τειρεα, astra, quod ex astris vaticinaretur] *A blind soothsayer of Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophesy,* Ov. Met. 3. 323.

Tiridates, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia.* (2) *A treasurer of the king of Persia.* (3) *A magician.* (1) Suet. Ner. 13. (2) Curt. 5 5. 2. (3) Plin. 30. 6.

Tirissæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Macedon,* Plin. 4. 17.

Tiro, nis. m. *The freed man of Cicero,* Cic. Fam. 16. 17. *He is said to have inverted the art of cyphering, or characters, published by Grævius. He wrote also of Tully's jests or puns,* Macrob. Sat. 2. 1. *but Quintilian says it is doubted who wrote them,* lib. 6. 3. *Vid.* elogium ejus ap. Gell. 7. 3. *et* 13. 9.

Tiryns, this. f. *Steph. A city of Peloponnesus, near Argos.* Tyrinthia dict. *Plin.* 4. 9.

Tirynthia, æ. f. *Alcmena, so called from the city Tiryns, where she was born,* Ov. Met. 6. 112.

Tirynthius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Tiryns.* Tirynthius heros, *Ov. Met.* 7. 410. *et* absol. Tirynthius, *Id. ib.* 9. 66. Tirynthia tela, *Ib.* 13. 401.

Tisamenus. *Son of Orestes, who was driven from Argos by the return of the Heraclidæ, but made a stand in Achaia.*

☤ Tisĭphŏne, es. f. Lat. Cædis ultrix. *One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair,* Ov. Met. 4. 474.

Tisobis, is. m. Tœsobis, *Ptol.* 2. 3. *The river Tese near St. Asaph in Wales,* vulgo *Clwyd Conway.*

Tisse, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna,* Sil. 14. 268. *hod.* Randazzo, *Hard.*

Tissinenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tisse,* Plin. 3. 14.

Titan, is. *vel* Titanus, i. m. (1) *The son of Cœlus and Vesta, the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.* (2) *It is also taken for Hyperion, or the sun, as being one of the Titans.* (1) *Vid.* Mythol. Gyrald. *et* Nat. Com. 2. 2. (2) Passim ap. Poetas.

☤ Titānes, um. m. pl. *The sons of Saturn, or, as others, of his brother Titan, who made war against their uncle Jupiter, and though of a gigantic size were subdued,* Hor. Od. 3. 4. 43. *Vid.* Mythologos, qui tamen parum sibi constant.

Titānia, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan,* (1) scil. *Pyrrha.* (2) *Also Latona.* (3) *Also Circe.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. 395. (2) Ov. Met. 6. 346. (3) Ov. Met. 14. 382.

Titānĭăcus, a, um. *Of, or sprung from, Titan.* Titaniaci draconES, *Ov. Met.* 7. 398.

Titānĭcus, a, um. *Like one of the Titans, surly.* Titanicum tueri, *Prov. Vid.* Chiliad.

Titānis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan, Circe,* Ov. Met. 14. 376. Adject. Titanis pugna, Juv. 8. 132.

Titārēsus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, which falling into the river Peneus mixes not therewith,* Luc. 6. 376.

☤ Tithōnus, i. m. *The brother,* or, *as others, the son, of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore he desired to be turned into a grasshopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a basket: to which Horace is thought by some to allude,* Od. 1. 28. 8. Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile, *Virg. Æn.* 4 585. Hinc

Tithōnæus, *et* Tithonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tithonus.* Tithonæus Memnon, *Ovien. Perieg. v.* 368. Tithonia senectus, *Stat. Silv.* 4. 3. 151.

Titii. [*a* Titius avibus, quas in auguriis consulebant] *The priests of Apollo so called,* Varr. L. L. 4. 15.

Tĭtius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Kerka*, Hard.

Titus, i. m. (1) *The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man, that he was called the Delight of mankind. But his reign was very short, only two years and two months.* (2) *Another, a better man still, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.* (1) Lege Vitam a Tranquillo script. (2) Sæpe mem. S. Paulus in Epist.

Tĭtyrus, i. m. [Lat. Calamus, *vel* aries; ab utrovis itaque duci potest etym.] *A shepherd, in* Virg. Ecl. 1.

☞ Tityus. *The son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten*, Virg. Æn. 6. 595. *ex* Hom. Odyss. 11. 575. et dein.

Tlĕpŏlĕmus, i. m. Lat. Belli patiens. *The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians*, Ov. Ep. 1. 19.

Tmărus, i. m. (1) *A soldier in Virgil.* (2) *Also a mountain of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence Jupiter Tmarius*, idem qui *Dodonæus*. (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 9. 685. (2) *Vid.* Hesych. *et* Plin. præf. l. 4. *ubi* Tomarus *leg.*

Tmōlius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tmolus.* Tmolia terra, *Ov. e Pont.* 4. 15. 9.

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and saffron*, Virg. Geor. 1. 56. *et* Solin. c. 53.

Tobius, ii. m. *The river Tovy in Wales*, Camd.

Tochari, orum. m. pl. *People of India*, Plin. 6. 20.

Togisonus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy*, Plin. 3. 20. *hod.* Bachiglione, *Hard.*

Tolapia, æ. f. *The isle of Thanet in Kent, or, as some, Sheppey.*

Toletum, i. n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tollentinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3. 18. Locus hod. *Tollentino*, Hard.

Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum;* unde incolæ *Tollentinates*, Plin. 3. 18.

Tolistoboii, orum. m. pl. *People of Galatia; concerning whose removal from Gaul into Asia, see* Liv. 38. 16.

Tolōsa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France*, Mart. 9. 100. Dicitur et *Tectosagum;* hod. *Tholouse.* Hinc

Tolosani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tolosa*, Plin. 3. 5.

Tolosates, ium. m. pl. *Idem*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 10.

Tolpiacum, i. n. *A town of Belgium*, Tac. Ann. 4. 79. *hod.* Zulpich, *Cellar.*

Tŏlumnius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Veientes, who put to death the Roman ambassadors, and was slain by A. Corn. Cossus*, B. C. 425. (2) *An augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Æneas.* (1) Liv. 4. 19. (2) Virg. Æn. 12. 258.

Tomarus, i. m. *A mountain of Epirus. Vid.* Tmarus.

Tomītæ, arum. m. pl. *Ov. Trist.* 1. 2. 85. *Inhabitants of*

Tŏmos, i. f. Lat. Sectio. [quod ibi Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatim consciderit, quo insequenti patri moram faceret] *A town of Pontus, on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment.* Inde Tomos dictus locus est, quia fertur in illo membra soror fratris consecuisse sui, *Ov. Trist.* 3. 9. 33. Hinc

Tŏmītānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tomos.* Tomitana regio, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 7. 10.

Tŏmyris. *A queen of Scythia. Vid.* Thomyris.

Topazos, *et* Topasios. *An island in the Red sea, from whence the Topaz stone seems to have its name*, Plin. 6. 34.

Tŏrĭni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6. 144.

‖ Tornācum, i. n. *A city in Flanders, Tournay.* Incolæ *Tornacenses*, Plin. *Nervii*, Cæs. Tornates, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tournay in the Low Countries*, Plin. 4. 33.

Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4. 17.

Torquātus, i. m. [*a* torque, quem T. Manlius a Gallo duce ad Anienem detraxit] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain*, B. C. 355. *which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar*, Suet. Calig. 35. *He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul and thrice dictator.* Sæcum secuti aspice Torquatum, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 824. Conf. *Liv.* 7. 10.

Tortor. *A surname of Apollo*, Suet. Aug. 70.

Toxandri, orum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries*, Plin. 4. 31.

Trabea, æ. m. *A comic poet*, Cic. Fam. 9. 21. *et* de Fin. 2. 4.

Trachalus, i. m. *An excellent orator*, Quint. 10. 1.

Trāchas. [*a* τραχυς, asper, quod in colle sita] *A city of Italy, called also Terracina, or Tarracina; also Trachina, belonging to the ancient Volscians.*

Tracheotis, idis. f. *A district of Cilicia*, Plin. 5. 22.

Trāchin, *vel* Trachine, et cum Græc. voc. Trachyn. [απο της τραχυτητος] *A city of Thessaly, built by Hercules; whence it is also called Heraclea, vid.* Plin. 4. 14. *et* Ov. Met. 11. 627. Hinc

Trachīnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Trachin*, Synecd. *Thessalian.* Trachinia puppis, *Ov. Met.* 11. 502.

Trāchōnītis, itidis. f. *A region of Palestine in Syria, between mount Libanus and the lake of Tiberias*, Plin. 5. 16. *It was bounded on the east by Arabia Deserta, on the south by Ituræa, on the west by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.*

Tragurium, ii. n. *An island and town of Illyricum, or Dalmatia*, Plin. 3. 26. *hod.* Trau.

Trajana colonia. *A town of Lower Germany*, Antonin. *Keiserwert*, Ortel.

Trajānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. He conquered the Germans and Parthians, and made Armenia, Media, and Assyria Roman provinces. He also conquered Dacia, and reduced it to a province. The third persecution of the Christians, indeed, was raised in his time, but this was occasioned by the misrepresentation of their enemies; for, being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a stop to it. He died in the ninth month of the sixty-second year of his age, and was the only person buried in the city. His ashes were deposited in a golden urn, under a pillar of one hundred and forty-four feet. He left so great an opinion of his goodness, that no greater vow could be made in their acclamations by the senate to any succeeding emperor, than that he might be more fortunate than Augustus, more excellent than Trajan.* Lege vit. ab Eutrop. script.

Trajectum ad Mosam. *Maestricht in Brabant;* ad Mœnum, *Frankfort on the Maine;* ad Oderam, *Frankfort on the Oder;* ad Rhenum, *Utrecht.*

Trajectus. absol. *Anton. A village on the Severn, Oldbury*, Camd.

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* 3. 70. Trallis, in sing. *Plin.* 5. 29. *A city of Asia Minor, between Caria and Lydia.*

Transalpina Gallia. *Gaul properly so called, being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this side to us, vid.* Cæs. lib. 7. ineunt. Dicitur etiam Gallia comata.

Transilvania, æ. f. *A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.* Dicitur etiam Pannodacia, sc. ex Pannoniâ et Daciâ.

Transpădani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, beyond the river Po*, Cic. Off. 3. 22.

Transpădanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, those people.* Transpadana regio, *Plin.* 3. 21.

Transtĭbĕrinus, a, um. Transtiberina cutis cani detracta, *Mart.* 6. 93. 4. *A dog's skin, tanned on that side the Tiber, where men of offensive trades lived.*

Trăpezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Asia, built by the Greeks in Pontus*, Tac. Hist. 3. 47. 2.

Trăsўmēnus, *vel* Trasimenus, *vel* Trasimenius lacus, *vid.* Thrasymenus.

Trausi. *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 5. 4.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. Vid.* Cic. Attic. 10. 1. *et* Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 4.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *M. Trebellius, mentioned by Cicero.* (2) Trebellius Maximus, *governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.* (3) Trebellius Pollio, *an historian, wrote the lives of some of the emperors after Adrian.* (1) Pro Quint. 5. (2) Tac. Hist. 1. 60. 1. (3) *Vid.* Voss. Hist. Lat. 2. 6.

Trebia, æ. *A river near Placentia, falling into the Po*, Sil. 1. 47. *et* Luc. 2. 46.

Trebiates, ium. m. pl. *People of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3. 19.

Trĕbōnius, ii. *One who conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar, and was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna*, Patere. 2. 69.

Trĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A town, or village, of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheese.* (2) Also *a town of Campania.* (1) Plin. 3. 9. *et* Mart. 5. 71. (2) *Hinc* Trebulanum, *villæ, ut videtur, nomen*, Cic. Attic. 5. 3.

Trecæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of France;* hod. *Troyes en Champagne.* Unde

Trecasses, ium. m. pl. *People of Troyes*, Plin. 4. 32.

Tremetus, *vid.* Trimetus.

Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Westphalia.*

Trenta, æ. *The river Trent.*

Trēvĕri, *vel* Treviri, orum. m. pl. (1) *A city once of Latium, in the Appian way.* (2) Also *the city of Treves, or Triers, in Germany.* (1) Cic. *Tres Tabernas*, ut et S. Luc. Act. 28. 15. vocat. (2) Plin. 4. 31. Hinc

Trevericus, a, um. *Of Treves, or Triers.* In agro Treverico compertum, *Plin.* 18. 49. Conf. *Auson. de Clar. Urb.* 4.

Triballi, orum. m. pl. *People of Mœsia; or, as now, Bulgaria*, Plin. 4. 1.

Triboci, *vel* Tribocci, orum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 1. 51. Tribochi, *Plin.* 4. 31. *People of Upper Germany, about Strasburg.*

Tricæ, arum. f. pl. *A small town of Apulia; as is also Apinæ*, Plin. 3. 16. *whence used proverbially to denote trifles, or things of no account*, Mart. 14. 1. 7.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly*, Liv. 36. 13. Hinc

Triccæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tricca*, Avien. in Arat. 206.

Tricastini, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul in the Delphinate*, Plin. 3. 5.

Tricolli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiny in France*, Plin. 3. 5. hod. *Talard* in Delphinatu, via quæ a Sisterone Vapincum ducit, *Hard.*

Tricorii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3. 5. Ubi nunc Massiliensis ager, Aquisextiensis, et supra Druentiam Aptensis, *Hard.*

Tricorium, ii. n. *Treguier in Little Bretagne.*

Tridentum, i. n. *A city in the Tyrol, famous for the ecclesiastical council there, begun*, A. D. 1545, *and continued for eighteen years.* Hinc

Tridentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Trent.* Tridentini Alpes, *Plin.* 3. 20.

Tridimum, i. n. *Trin in Monserrat.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town of Idumea*, Plin. 5. 17.

Triĕtērica, orum. n. pl. [τρια ετη complentes] *A festival to Bacchus every three years*, Luc. 5. 74.

Triĕtērĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the festival of three years.* Trietherica sacra, *Ov. Met.* 6. 587. Audito stimulant Trietherica Baccho orgia, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 302.

Trifanum, i. n. *A town of Latium, between Sinuessa and Minturnæ*, Liv. 8. 11.

Trigĕmĭna porta. *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii*, Liv. *Vid.* Appell.

Trigisanum, i. n. *A town of Noricum*, Anton. hod. *Transmur*, Cellar.

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace, otherwise called Philippopolis*, Plin. 4. 18. hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

Trinacria, æ. f. [quod habeat τρια ακρα, *i. e.* tria promontoria] *The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.* Intremit omnis murmure Trinacria, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 582.

Trinacris, f. *et* Trinacrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Sicily, Sicilian.* Terra Trinacris, *Ov. Fast.* 4. 420. Trinacria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 450.

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3. 17. hod. *Trigno*, Hard. *It arises in the Apennines, passes through Abruzzo, and runs into the gulf of Naples near Guasto d'Amone.*

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 20. *People of Middlesex and Essex*, Camd. sed aliter Glarcanus, quem, si vacat, adi.

Triŏcăla, æ. f. *A city in the southern part of Sicily, on the river Isburus*, Sil. 14. 271. hod. *Troccoli*, Hard.

Triocalini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Triocala*, Plin. 3 14.

Triŏpas. *The father of Erisichthon, who is thence called* Triopeius, *Ov. Met.* 8. 751.

Triŏpēis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Erisichthon*, Ov. Met. 8. 872.

Triphallus, i. [*a* tribus phallis] *Priapus so called*, Tib. Priap. 38. 63.

Trĭphўlia, æ. f. *A district of Peloponnesus,* Dionys. Perieg. 409.

Tripŏlis. [dict. quod tribus populis incolerentur hæ urbes] *Several cities have this name.* (1) *One in Syria.* (2) *Another in Thessaly.* (3) *A third in Laconia.* (1) Plin. 5. 17. (2) Liv. 42. 53. (3) Liv. 35. 27. ☞ *Tripolitani* incolæ omnium dici videntur.

Tripontium, ii. n. *Towcester in Northamptonshire,* Camd.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The son of Celeus, king of Eleusis in Attica. He was sent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina. Lege* Ov. Met. 5. fab. 11.

Trĭquetra. *A title given to the island of Sicily, as being almost in the form of a triangle.* Triquetra prædia, *Lands in Sicily,* Hor. Sat. 2. 6. 54.

Trisanton, ōnis. f. *The river Hanton; unde* Trisantonis portus, *Southampton.*

Trismegistus, *i. e.* termaximus. (Hermes.) *An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king. Vid.* Suid.

Tritānus, i. m. *A gladiator of prodigious strength,* ex Varr. Plin. 7. 19.

Tritea, *Plin.* 4. 4. Tritia, *Cic. Att.* 6. 2. *A town of Achaia.*

Tritium, ii. n. *A town of Hispania Terraconensis,* Plin. 3. 4.

Triton, ōnis *et* os. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and Amphitrite,* Hesiod. Theog. 930. *et* Hygin. præf. fab. *His bust is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His forefeet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 171. *et* 10. 209. *et* deinc. (2) *A lake and river in Africa.* (1) Vid. auct. supra cit. (2) Plin. 5. 4. Torpens Tritonos palus, *Luc.* 9. 347.

Tritōnia, *et* Tritonis, ĭdis. f. [a Tritone palude, quâ delectata fuit, *Luc.* 9. 355. vel quod ibi nata fuerit, *Sil.* 3. 323.] *Pallas, or Minerva, so called.* Tritonia densos sparsit crines, *Luc.* 9. 683. Hic colat Albano Tritonida cultus in auro, *Mart.* 4. 1. 5.

Tritoniacus, a, um. Tritoniaca palus, *A lake in Scythia,* Ov. Met. 15. 358.

Trittenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Tritea,* Plin. 4. 10.

Triventum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy,* Front. *hod.* Trivento, *Cellar.*

Trĭvia, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, on earth Diana, Hecate in hell; or, as others, because she presided over the* trivia, *or highways.* Nympha Triviæ grata, *Ov. Met.* 2. 416.

Triviæ Lacus. *A lake of Italy, eighteen miles from Rome, and six in compass,* Virg. Æn. 7. 516. *hod.* Lago di Nemi.

Triviæ Lucus. *A place in Latium near the said lake; or, as others, in Campania,* Virg. Æn. 6. 13.

Trĭvĭcum, i. n. *A small town in Campania, situated in a mountainous part of the country,* Hor. Sat. 1. 5. 79. *hod.* Trevico.

Triumpilini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3. 24. *prope* Troppia, *Cellar.*

Troas, ădis. f. (1) *A country in Asia Minor, near the Hellespont, called also Phrygia Minor.* (2) *A city in that country, called Alexandria Troas.* (3) Patron. pro gentili. *A Trojan woman.* (1) Plin. 5. 32. (2) S. Luc. Act. Ap. 20. 5. *et* 6. (3) In solâ secretæ Troades actâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 613.

Trocmi, orum. m. pl. *Gallogrecians, or Galatians,* Liv. 38. 16.

Trœzen, enis. *et* Trœzene, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus, where Pittheus, the father of Æthra, who was mother of Theseus, reigned,* Ov. Ep. 4. 107. *Hinc*

Trœzenius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Trœzen.* Trœzenius heros, *Ov. Met.* 8. 566. i. e. *Theseus.*

Trōglŏdўtæ, arum. comm. gen. Lat. Antra subeuntes. *People bordering upon Ethiopia, near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents,* Plin. 5. 8.

Trōja, æ. f. [a Trœ rege] *A city of Asia Minor. The city was famous for holding out in a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed.* (2) *Also a tilt, or tournament, by boys on horseback.* (1) Constat Trojâ captâ in cæteros sævitum Trojanos, *Liv. princ. op.* (2) Trojaque nunc pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 602.

Trojānus, a, um. *Of Troy, or Phrygia.* Nascetur pulchrâ Trojanus origine Cæsar, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 290. Trojanæ opes, *Id. ib.* 2. 4.

Trōĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Troica Roma, *Prop.* 4. 1. 71. Troicum bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 12.

Trōĭlus, i. m. *The son of Priamus.* Impubes Troilus, *Hor. Od.* 2. 9. 16.

Trōjūgĕna, æ. c. g. *One descended from the Trojans.* Trojugena interpres divûm, *i. e.* Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 359.

Trōĭus, a, um. *Of Troy, Trojan.* Troïus heros, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 530. Gaza Troïa, *Id. Æn.* 1. 123.

Trophōnius, ii. m. *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault, or cavern, made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia.* Hujus meminit *Cic. N. D.* 3. 19. *et* 22. et de antro *Heliod. Æthiop.* l. 2. mihi pag. 27. Hinc

Trophoniānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Trophonius.* Trophoniana narratio, *Cic. Attic.* 6. 2.

Tros, is. m. (1) *The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia Minor, which from him was called Troy.* (2) Also *a Trojan.* (1) Trosque parens, et Trojæ Cynthius auctor, *Virg. Geor.* 3. 36. (2) Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 578.

Trossulum, i. n. *An inland town of Tuscany, from which the Roman cavalry were called* Trossuli, *which in the time of Romulus and the succeeding kings were named* Celeres and Flexumines, *because the Roman horse had taken this town without the help of the foot,* Plin. 33 9. *hod.* Trosso.

Trŭentīnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Truentum.* Qui Truentinas servant cum flumine turres, *Sil.* 8. 435.

Truentum, i. m. *A river and town in Picenum,* Plin. 3. 18. *hod.* amnem, Tronto; Torre di Seguro, locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit, *Hard.*

Trutulensis portus. *Sandwich in Kent;* fortasse rect. *Rutupensis,* Tac. Agric. 38. 7.

Tryphiodorus, i. m. *An Egyptian grammarian;* de quo vid. Suid.

Trўphon, is. m. (1) *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Augustus.* (2) *A surname of one of the Seleucidæ, kings of Syria.* (3) *A Jewish writer.* (1) De hoc vid. Suid. (2) Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquarr. videntur. (3) Contra hunc scripsit *Just. Martyr.*

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Westphalia,* Tac. Ann. 1. 51.

Tŭbĕro, ōnis. m. *Quintus, sister's son to the second Africanus, who showed his Stoic principles by giving his uncle a very mean funeral, and thereby lost the prætorship,* Cic. Muræn. 36. Tuberones reip. ingrata nomina, *Tac. Ann.* 16. 22 8.

Tuberum, i. n. *Rotenburg in Germany, on the river Taubur,* Plin. 6. 26.

Tŭblustria, orum. n. pl. Festa Rom. Mart. die 23. Varr. L. L. 5. 3. *vid.* Tubilustrium, *in Appell.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 4.

Tucca. *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Æneids, but to add nothing,* Serv.

Tucia, *vel* Turia. *A little river near Rome,* Sil. 13. 5.

Tŭder, *et* Tudertum. *An inland town of Umbria,* Plin. 3. 19. *et* Sil. 6. 645. *hod.* Todi. Hinc

Tuders, tis. *Of, or belonging to, Tuder.* Gradivicola Tuders, *Sil.* 4. 222. *Incolæ* Tudertes, Martem colentes, *Id.* 8. 464.

Tuerobis, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales.*

Tuesis. *Berwick upon Tweed,* Camd.

Tuficani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Attidium,* Plin. 3. 19.

Tugiensis saltus. *A forest in Bætic Spain,* Plin. 3. 3. *hod.* Sierra de Alcaraz, *Hard.*

Tuisto, *vel* Tuisco, *unde* Tuiscones. *Germans; a god of the Germans,* Tac. Ger. 2. 3.

Tulingi. *People of Stulingen in Switzerland.*

Tulisurgium, ii. n. *The city of Brunswick.*

Tullia. f. *The name of several Roman ladies.* (1) *The impious daughter of Servius Tullius; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of forty-four years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him.* (2) *The daughter of Cicero.* (1) Liv. 1. 48. Ov. Fast. 6. 603. *et deinc.* (2) Cic. Fam. 2. 15. *et* 16. *et* 6. 18.

Tullianum, *vid.* Appell.

Tulliola, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero,* Cic. Attic. 1. 3. *Endearingly for* Tullia.

Tullus. *The name of the third Roman king, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war. Vid.* Liv. 1. 26. *et* ibid. 16.

Tulsis. *A little river in Spain,* Mela.

‖ Tunetanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tunis.* Regnum Tunetanum, vid. *Cluv. Geogr.* 6. 8.

Tunetum, i. n. *quod et* Tunes, etis. *A city and district of Africa, fifteen miles from Carthage,* Liv. 30. 9. *et* ibid. 16.

Tungri, orum, m. pl. *People of Tongres near Liege,* Plin. 4. 31.

Turbo, ōnis. *A gladiator,* Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 310.

Turci, *vel* Turcæ. [de etymo lis est] *Barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than* Mela, lib. 1. cap. ult. Pliny *mentions them, as inhabiting near the lake Mœotis,* lib. 6. cap. 7.

Turcicus, a, um. *Turkish, of the Turks,* Ap. recent.

Turdetani, orum. *People of Lusitania, inhabitants of the present kingdom of Algarve, now subject to the king of Portugal,* Strab. lib. 3. Plautus *puns on this word, and uses it* pro turdos vendentibus, *Capt.* 1. 2. 60.

Turduli, orum. m. pl. *People of Andalusia in Spain,* Varr. R. R. 2. 10.

Tŭria, æ. *A river of Spain,* Claud. de Laud. Serenæ, 72. *hod.* Douro. *Scribitur et* Duria.

Turiaso, onis. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain,* Plin. 34. 41.

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, æ. f. *A Landgraviate of Upper Saxony. It has Misnia on the east, Brunswick on the north, Hesse on the west, and Franconia on the south. The chief city is Erfurth;* hod. *Duringhen.*

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Æneas, who after several battles was slain by Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 12. sub fin.

‖ Turonia, æ. f. *A province of France,* vulgo *Tourain.*

Turŏnis. *Tours in France, between Orleans eastward, and Anjou westward, upon the river Loire.* Incolæ etiam *Turones* vocantur, Plin. 4. 32.

Turpilius, ii. m. *An old comic poet mentioned by* Priscian, Nonius, &c.

Turpio Ambivius. *An excellent actor of comedies,* Ter. *et* Tac. Orat. 20. 3.

Tusca, æ. f. *A district of Africa,* Plin. 5. 2.

Tuscanicus, Tuscanus, *et* Tuscus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tuscany, or Etruria; Tuscan, Etrurian.* Tuscana columna, *Vitruv.* 4. 6. *fin.* Tusca disciplina, *i. e.* ars divinandi, *Cic. Fam.* 6. 6. *Vid.* Thuscus.

Tusci, orum. m. pl. *Tuscans, Etrurians,* Cic. N. D. 2. 4. *et* Liv. 2. 51.

‖ Tuscia, æ. f. [a Tusco Herculis fil.] *called anciently Tyrrhenia, and Etruria. Vid.* Voss. de Vitiis Sermonis, l. 7.

Tusculanensis, e. *et* Tusculanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Tusculum.* Tusculanenses dies, *Days passed at Tusculum, where Tully had a country-house, called Tusculanum,* Cic. Fam. 9. 6. Tusculanus ager. Tusculanæ quæstiones, *Five books of Tully so called.*

Tusculum, i. n. *A city of Italy about twelve miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, had country-seats.* Superni villa candens Tusculi, *Hor. Epod.* 1. 29. hod. *Frascati.*

Tutanus, i. m. [quod urbem Romam tutatus est] *Hercules so called, because he defended Rome against Hannibal,* Varr. ap. Non.

Tutelina, *vel* Tutulina, æ. f. *A goddess supposed to preserve the granaries, and storehouses of corn,* Varr. ap. Non. *et* Augustin.

Tutia, æ. f. *A vestal virgin, who, to free herself from the suspicion of unchastity, carried water in a sieve from the Tiber to the temple of Vesta,* Liv. Ep. 20.

Tutunus, i. m. *idem et qui* Mutunus. *Priapus so called.* Mutunum tutunum *junctim vocat* Fest. *ut et* August.

Tyăna, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, at the foot of mount Taurus, the country of Apollonius the philosopher,* Plin. 6. 3.

Tyănēĭus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tyana.* Tyaneïus incola, *Ov. Met* 8. 719.

Tyberis, Tybris, *vid.* Tibris.

Tybur, Tyburs, Tyburnus, *vid.* Tibur, &c.

Tўchius, ii. m. *An excellent artist in metal, who made the shield of Ajax,* Ov. Fast. 3. 824. *et* Hom. Il. 7. 220.

Tўde, es, f. *A town of Spain built by Diomedes, and called after the name of his father Tydeus,* Sil. 16. 369.

Tўdeus, i. m. *The son of Œneus king of Calydonia, and Peribœa, father of Diomedes, a man of great valour, though of small stature,* Hom. Il. 4. 399. *et* 5. 801. Cunctis Tydeus audentior actis, *Stat. Theb.* 2. 175. Conf. *Virg. Æn.* 6. 479.

Tymphei, orum. m. pl. *People of Ætolia,* Plin. 4. 3.

Tyndăreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tyndarus.* Tyndareus puer, *Val. Flacc.* 1. 167.

Tyndărĭdæ, arum. m. Patron. *The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Tyndarus,* i. e. *Leda,* Ov. Met. 8. 301.

Tyndărĭs, ĭdis. *Virg. Æn.* 2. 601. *Helen so called, because the daughter of*

Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus. *A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan,* Ov. in Ib. 354. Hom. Odyss. 15. 207. *Vid.* Leda, Castor, *et* Pollux.

Tўphœus. [*a τυφόομαι,* inflammor, ut qui fulminatus perierit] *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to fight against the gods; who feared him so, as to change themselves into divers shapes. At length Jupiter struck him with thunder, and laid him under the island Inarime; or, as Pindar, mount Ætna,* Virg. Geor. 1. 279. et seqq. Ov. Met. 5. 325. et deinc. Luc. 5. 101. Pind. Pyth. 1.

Typhœus, a, um. Tela Typhoeа, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 665. *Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhoeus.*

Typhōĭus, *vel* Typhoeius, a, um. *Id.* Claud. Rapt. Pros. 3. 183.

Tўphon, nis. m. *A giant, the son of Terra,* Hom. Hymn. in Apoll. *vid. et* Senec. in Octavia. ☞ Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. Vid. *Ov. Fast.* 2. 461.

Tyrannion Amisenus. *A noble grammarian in the time of Pompeius Magnus. He taught at Rome, and got a good estate. Also a grandson of the former, a captive bought by Dymas, a freed man of Cæsar, and presented to Terentia the wife of Tully,* Suid.

Tўras, æ. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea between the Ister and Borysthenes.* Nullo tardior amne Tyras, *Ov. e Pont.* 4. 10. 50. Herod. 4. 11. *hod.* Dneister.

Tyrinthia, æ. f. *A city near Argos, where Hercules was nursed; who from thence was called Tyrinthius,* Plin. 4. 6.

Tўrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tyros.* Tyrius murex, *Ov. Met.* 11. 166. Tyria urbs, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 344. Tyrii coloni, *Id. ib.* 1. 16. Tyriæ arces, *Id. ib.* 1. 24.

Tўro, ūs. f. *A Thessalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus; which Neptune taking the advantage of, took the form of that river, and beyot on her Neleus and Pelias,* Prop. 2. 28. 51. Homer. Od. 11. 254.

Tўros, i. f. *Luc.* 3. 217. [a צוּר rupes] Tyrus, *Curt.* 4. 4. 19. *A very ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as* Leptis, Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. *Plin.* 5. 17. *It was first taken by Nebuchadnezzar,* B. C. 573. *and formed part first of the Assyrian and then of the Babylonian empire. It was taken by Alexander, after a siege of seven months, who joined it to the continent. Vid.* Curt. ubi supra. Incolæ dicti Tyrii, *Virg. Æn.* 1. 342. celebres purpurâ inventâ, unde *Tyria palla,* i. e. *purpurea,* Cic. Verr. 5. 56. *vid.* Plin. 35. 26.

Tyrrhēni, orum. m. pl. [*a* Tyrrheno Atyos fil.] *People of Tuscany, who came out of Italy and settled here,* Virg. Geor. 2. 193.

Tyrrhēnia, æ. f. *The country of Etruria, or Tuscany.* Concurrit Latio Tyrrhenia tota, *Ov. Met.* 452.

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Tuscany.* Tyrrhena manus, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 43. Tyrrhenum mare, *Plin.* 3. 10. *Part of the Mediterranean sea, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is also called* Mare inferum, *in Roman writers.*

Tyrrheides, *et pl.* Tyrrheidæ. m. Patron. *Virg. Æn.* 9. 28. *Sons of*

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose tame stags being shot by Ascanius, the son of Æneas, occasioned the war between the Trojans and Latins,* Virg. Æn. 7. 485.

Tyrtæus, i. m. *An ancient poet of Athens. The Spartans being worsted by the Messenians in several battles, consulted Apollo what to do, who bid them send for an Athenian general. But the Athenians, looking on the Spartan affairs as almost desperate, sent them in derision this Tyrtæus; who, though no great soldier, with his verses inspired the Spartans with so much courage, and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of* Horace, Tyrtæus mares animos in Martia bella exacuit, *A. Poet.* 401. *Hujus meminit* Plat. de Rap. Pausan. in Messen. et alii.

Tysias, æ. m. *One of the most ancient orators,* Cic. de Invent. 2. 2. aliter Tisias, quod melius.

V.

VABER. *A city of Mauritania,* Ptol.

Vacca, æ. f. *A famous city, the most considerable mart in all Africa,* Sall. B. Jug. 51. Incolæ *Vaccenses,* Id. ib.

Vaccæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Leon in Spain,* Liv. Epit. 48.

Vaccus (M.) *A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the Senate, and his house demolished,* Cic. pro Domo, 38.

Văcūna, æ. f. [*a* vacando] *The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed after harvest. Her temple was in Reate,* Plin. 3. 17. Post fanum putre Vacunæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 10. *fin.* Hinc

Văcūnālis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Vacuna.* Nunc quoque cum fiant antiquæ sacra Vacunæ, ante Vacunales stantque sedentque focos, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 308.

Vada, æ. f. *A town of Guelderland, which some time stoutly opposed the Romans,* Tac. Hist. 5. 20.

Vadavero, onis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia,* Mart. 1. 50. 6.

Vadimonis lacus. *A lake in Tuscany,* Liv. 9. 39. Plin. Ep. 6. 20.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging to Carthage.* (2) *The river Wye in South Wales, that discharges itself into the Severn.* (1) Sil. 3. 259. (2) Steph.

Vagenni, *Sil.* 8. 607. Vagienni, *Plin.* 3. 7. et 20. *People of the Alps, bordering upon Liguria.*

Vagniacæ. *Anton. Maidstone in Kent,* Camd. interpr.

Vahalis. *Tac. Ann.* 2. 6. 6. Vahal, *Serv. A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuse.*

‖ Valachia, æ. f. *A part of the ancient Dacia,* Steph.

‖ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorraine.*

Vălens. *A Constantinopolitan emperor, an Arian, and a great persecutor of the orthodox Christians. He was burned alive by the Goths in the battle of Adrianople,* A. D. 375. Amm. l. 31. *Nummi ejus ærei, argentei, aureique non infrequentes.*

Valentia, æ. f. (1) *The city of Rome anciently so called, being the Latin of Rome.* (2) *Another in Spain.* (3) Also *another in Dauphiny.* (1) *Vid.* Solin. Polyb. c. l. *et* Plut. in Romulo. (2) *Vid.* Cluver. 2. 5. (3) *Vid.* Geogr.

‖ Valentianæ, *vel* Valentinianæ. *Valenciennes, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders. Vid.* Cluv. 2. 19.

Valentinianus, i. m. *The name of three Roman emperors,* Amm. 27.

Valeria, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Sextilius.* (2) *A city of Spain.* (1) Cic. pro Flacc. 34. (2) Plin. 3. 3.

Valerianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor taken prisoner by Sapor king of Persia,* A. D. 258. De his vid. *Treb. Poll.*

Valerius, ii. m. *Many of this name in classic writers.* (1) Valerius Poplicola; *in his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family.* (2) Corvus, *a military tribune, and six times consul.* (3) Potitus, *a military tribune, and consul.* (4) Lucius, *created inter-rex, and sent with a golden goblet to Delphi.* (5) Flaccus, *a poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautic expedition in eight books, save that he was prevented from finishing the last, by an untimely death.* (6) Antias, *a noble historian cited by several writers, particularly* Livy. (7) Maximus, *a soldier in Sicily under Sext. Pompeius, consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.* (1) Liv. 2. 8. *et* 10. 9. (2) Liv. 7. 26. (3) Liv. 3. 39. (4) Liv. 5. 31. *et* ib. 28. (5) Mart. l. 77. (6) Liv. 32. 6. (7) Hodie exstant.

Valerius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Valerius.* Gens Valeria, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 1. et 11. tabula, *Id. in Vatin. c.* 9.

Valesii, antiquitus *pro* Valerii, *Quint.* 11. 4.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time,* Sat. 1. 10. 82. *and by Tibullus next to Homer,* Valgius æterno proprior non alter Homero, l. 1. 180.

Vallis Tellina. *A part of Italy, bounded on the north by the country of the Grisons, on the south by Venice, on the west by Milan, on the east by the country of the Tyrol;* hod. nomen retinet, *the Valtelin.*

Vallisoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain.*

Vallum, i. n. *The Picts' wall, between England and Scotland,* Anton.

Vandăli, orum. m. pl. *People of ancient Germany in Brandenburg and Lusatia, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c. Vid.* Tac. Germ. 2. 5.

Vandalia, æ. f. *The country about the Vistula, where the Vandali anciently settled,* Geogr.

Vangiŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Belgic Gaul,* Luc. 1. 431. *about Worms in the Palatinate.*

Varduli, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Vari, orum. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia,* Plin. 4. 28. *not far from Cracow,* Hard.

Vărius, ii. m. *An epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian prefers him to any of the Greek poets,* lib. 10. Varius Maonii carminis ales, *Hor. Od.* 1. 6. 1.

Varro, onis. m. [*a* varis, *seu* varris, *i. e.* pertícis] *Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable were,* (1) P. Terentius Varro, *an eminent satirist.* (2) M. Terentius, *the most learned of the Romans, who is said to have written five hundred volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books Of Husbandry, and Of the Latin Tongue, written to Cicero, and neither of them entire. How great a man he was, see the authors referred to.* (1) Quint. 10. 1. (2) Cic. Acad. 1. 3. Gell. 4. 9. *et* 19. 14. Lact. Instit. 1. 6.

Vārus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) Actius, *one of Pompey's faction, slain in battle.* (2) Quintilius, *prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions, in Germany.* (3) *A Greek poet.* (4) *A river which parts France and Italy.* (1) Paterc. 2. 55. in fin. Luc. 4. 713. (2) *Lege* Virg. Eclog. 9. *et* Suet. Aug. 23. Paterc. 2. 119. (3) Si de lectione const. Val. Flacc. 6. 115. (4) Plin. 3. 5. *et* Luc. 1. 404.

Vāsatæ, *vel* Vasates. *People of Aquitaine,* Auson. Præf. 2. ad Synag.

Vascŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Ebro and the Pyrenean mountains;* hod. *Navarre: but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitaine, from thence called* Gascogne. *These people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh,* Juv. 15. 93.

Vasio, nis. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Vaison, *Hard.*

Vătĭcānus mons. [*a* vaticinii ibi olim datis] secundâ syll. comm. *One of the hills on which Rome was built; and is now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.* Ut redderit laudes tibi Vaticani montis imago, *Hor. Carm.* 1. 20. 7. Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patellæ, *Juv.* 6. 343. Proprie quidem videtur esse Adject. ut Vaticanus ager, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2. 35. Vaticana vallis, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 14. 3.

Vătĭnianus, a, um. *ut* Odisse aliquem odio Vatiniano, *With a perfect hatred,* Prov. ap. Catull. 14. 3. *Lege seq. vocab.*

Vătĭnius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to, and of, every body; in particular Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally hated to that degree, that* odium Vatinianum *became a common proverb for a deadly hatred.* (2) Also *a cobbler at Beneventum, who invented a glass cup with four handles.* (1) Vatinius assiduo convicio depudere didicerat, *Sen. de Const. Sap.* c. 17. *Lege* Vatinianus, a, um. *Vid. et* Cic. Orat. in Vatinium. (2) Vilia sutoris calicem monumenta Vatini accipe, sed nasus longior ille fuit, *Mart.* 14. 96.

Vatrēnus, i. m. *A slow river of Italy, which discharges itself into the river Po,* Mart. 3. 67. 2. *hod.* Santerno, *Hard.*

Ubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of vete-*

rans, calling it after her own name, Colonia Agrippina; *hod.* Cologne, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 31. 3. *et Hist.* 4. 28. 3.

Ubisci, orum. m. pl. otherwise called Sosignani. *People of Aquitaine*, Plin. 4. 33.

Ucălĕgon, tis. m. Lat. Non curans. *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates*, Hom. Il. 3. 148. *Juvenal uses it for any neighbour*, Sat. 3. 198.

Uceni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiny in France*, Plin. 3. 24. *hod.* Le Bourg d'Oysans, *in parte Gratianopolitani agri, quam vocant* le Graisivaudan, *Hard.*

Ucubenses, ium. m. pl. *Hirt. B. Hisp. c.* 20. *Inhabitants of*

Ucubis, is. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Hirt. B. H. c. 7. *hod.* Lucubis.

Udini, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, living near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6. 15.

Vectis, is. f. *The Isle of Wight*, Plin. 4. 30.

Vectius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) Bolanus, *procurator of Britain, but uncertain whether to take the part of Vitellius or Vespasian.* (2) Valens, *the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.* (3) Marcellus, *an equestrian, who had arable lands on the one side of a public road, and an olive yard on the other; which by an earthquake changed places with each other.* (1) Tac. Hist. 2. 65. 5. Id. Hist. 2. 97. 2. (2) Tac. Ann. 11. 30. 2. *et* 11. 35. 65. (3) Plin. 17. 38.

Vectōnes, *seu* Vetrones, um. m. pl. *People of Portugal*, Luc. 4. 9.

Vegetius, ii. m. *An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian. He wrote five books of the military art, and also of the art of farriers.* Exstat opus.

Veia, æ. f. *One of the four witches, whose impious arts are described by Horace*, Epod. 5. 29.

Veiens, *et* pl. Veientes. (1) *Citizens of Veii.* Veientes bello fessi, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 44. (2) Adject. Ager Veiens, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 16. Bellum Veiens, *Id. de Div.* 1. 44.

Veientanus, a, um. *ut* Veientanum vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 143. *Of, or belonging to,*

Veii. *A city of Tuscany, taken by Camillus*, B. C. 391. *memorable for the slaughter of the Fabii, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the sacking of Rome by the Gauls*, Ov. Fast. 2. 195. *et* Val. Max. 5. 6. 8.

Vejovis, *vel* Vejupiter. *Young Jupiter, without a beard and thunderbolt*, ut exponit *Ov. Fast.* 3. 430. et seqq. Sane hunc videmus in nummis obviis IOVI CRESCENTI inscript. Templum ejus dedicatum fuit Nonis Mart. *Id.* ubi supra.

Velabrum, i. n. [*a* velis, quod in freqq. Tiberis exundationibus illic esset velatura, *i. e.* trajectus in forum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 7. et *Ov. Fast.* 6. 405. *et seqq.*] *A place in Rome near mount Aventine, inhabited anciently by oil-men, who used never to undersell one another. Hence that of Plautus*, Omnes compacto rem gerunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, *Capt.* 3. 1. 30. Prov. in homines inter se conspirantes. Hinc

Vēlabrensis, e. *One of Velabrum.* Velabrensis focus, *Mart.* 11. 52. 10.

Velauni, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 14. Vellauni, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 75. *People of Aquitaine;* hod. *Ceux de Vellay.*

Vēlia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1. 15. 1. Helia, *Plin.* 3. 10. *hod.* Castel a mare della Brucca, *Hard.* Hinc

Vēliensis, *et* Vēlinus. *Of, or pertaining to, Velia.* Velienses sacerdotes, *Cic. pro C. Balb.* 24. Portus Velini, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 366.

Vēlinus lacus, *Plin.* 3. 42. hod. *Lago de Piediluco*, in Ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Et te sub gelido nutritum, Tulle, Velino, *Sil.* 4. 183.

Vēliternus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Velitræ.* Veliternus populus, *Liv.* 8. 12. ager, *Sil.* 13. 229. Veliterni, incolæ Velitrarum, *Liv.* 8. 14.

Vēlitræ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volsci in Italy, ennobled by the Octavian family sprung from thence*, Suet. Aug. 1. *hod.* Velitri, *Hard.* Setia, et in celebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8. 378.

Velleius (Paterculus.) *A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relates; he dedicates his work to the consul Vinicius. Vid.* ipsum opus.

Vellocasses, ium. m. pl. *People of Normandy*, Plin. 4. 32. *about Rouen*, Hard.

Vēnafranus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Venafrum.* Venafranæ olivæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 69. Subst. Venafrano pisces perfundit, *Juv.* 5. 86.

Vēnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania, near Samnium, famous for the best oil*, Hor. Od. 2. 6. 16. *hod.* Venafri, *Hard.*

Venantodunum, i. n. [q. venatorum dunum, *i. e.* mons] *The town of Huntingdon*, Leland.

Vĕnĕti, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Vannes in little Britain in France.* (2) Also *the Venetians in Italy, whom* Strab. lib. 5. *makes descendants of the former.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 3. 16. (2) Curt. 3. 1.

‖ Venetiæ, arum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne; and Venice in Italy so called.*

Vĕnĭlia, æ. f. (1) *Sister to Amata, the wife of Latinus.* (2) *Also the wife of Neptune, so called* a veniendo, *with regard to the coming in of the tide; also* Salacia, *with respect to its retreat* in salum, *into the sea.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10. 76. (2) Varr. ap. Non.

Vennonæ, arum. f. pl. *Highcross in Leicestershire*, Camd.

Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman historian*, Cic. Attic. 12. 3.

Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Winchester*, Camd.

Venta Icenorum, *Ant. Caister near Norwich; or, as some, Norwich.*

Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerwent in Monmouthshire*, Camd.

Vĕnŭlus, i. m. *The ambassador of Turnus king of the Rutilians, to Diomede*, Virg. Æn. 8. 9.

Ventidius, P. Bassus. *Legate of M. Antony. He defeated Labienus and the Parthians, and recovered Syria and Asia Minor*, B. C. 36. App. Bell. Syr.

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. [*a* veniendo, *Cic. pot. a* Celt. *guener*, id. quod *guen*, alba, formosa] (1) *The goddess of love, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of lewdness, adultery, &c. Cicero reckons up four of this name: the first the daughter of Cœlus and Dies; the second born of the foam of the sea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyrus and Syria, called Astarte, who was married to Adonis; but all these are confounded by the poets.* (2) *Also the goddess of gardens.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3. 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1. 1. *De al. hujus vocab. usibus vid. Appell.*

Vĕnŭsia, *sive* Vĕnŭsium. *A city of Apulia, the birth-place of Horace the lyric poet*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* Venosa, *in Basilicatâ*, Hard. Hinc

Vĕnŭsīnus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Venusia.* Venusinus colonus, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 1. 35. Venusina lucerna, *Juv.* 1. 51.

Veragri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whose chief town was Aguanum*, Cæs. B. G. 3. 1. *hod.* S. Maurice.

Verbanus lacus. *A lake in the Milanese*, Plin. 3. 23. *hod.* Lago Maggiore, *Hard.*

Vercellæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Piedmont*, Plin. 3. 21. *hod.* Verceil, *ad Sessim, vel Sessiten amnem*, Hard.

Verentini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3. 16. *hod.* S. Maria de Vereto, *Hard.*

Vergivium mare, *Ptol. The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel*, Lhuydius.

Vĕrĭtas, tis. f. *A goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white. Vid.* Philost. in Heroic. Plut. in Adul. *et* in Quæst. Rom.

Verlucio, *Anton. Werminster in Wiltshire*, Camd. *or, as others, Westbury.*

Vernicones, *Ant. People of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernodubrum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3. 5. *hod.* Latet, *Perpinianum rigat*, Hard.

Vernolamium, *vel* Verulamium, *Ant. A Roman colony in Britain, near St. Albans*, Tac. Ann. 14. 33. 4.

Veromandui, orum. m. pl. *People of Picardy in France, whose country is still called* Le Vermandois, *Liv.* Epit. 104. *et* Cæs. B. G. 2. 16.

Vĕrōna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.* Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, *Ov. Amor.* 3. 15. 7. Meminit et *Liv.* 5. 35. Tum Verona Athesi circumflua, *Sil.* 8. 596. Hinc

Vĕrōnensis, e. *Of, or pertaining to, Verona.* Veronense prælium, *Aur. Vict. de Cæs.* c. 7.

Vĕrōnes, um. m. pl. *People of Spain, so called from the river Vero, which washes their country*, Sil. 3. 378. sed alii codd. habent *Vettones.*

Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick in England, near Coventry*, Camd.

Verres, is. m. *A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned. Vid.* Cic. Orat. in Verr. *Hinc*

Verrea, orum. n. pl. *A festival instituted by Verres*, Cic. Verr. 4. 21.

Verrugo, ĭnis. *A town of Latium*, Liv. 4. 1.

‖ Versaliæ, arum. *Versailles in France.*

Verteræ, arum. f. pl. *Ant. A city in Westmoreland under Stainmore*, Camd. *hod.* Brough.

Vertĭcordia, æ. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclinations of the Roman ladies from lewdness to chastity.* Græce dicitur Αποστροφια, Pausan. in Bœot. *De consecratione hujus deæ vid.* Val. Max. 8. 15. *et* Jul. Obseq. c. 15.

Vertumnalia, ium *et* orum, *Varr. A festival kept in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. [*a* vertendo] *A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.* Vertumnus mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, *Tib.* 4. 2. 13. *Hinc* Vertumnis natus iniquis, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 7. 14. *seems to denote a whimsical man, who changes often, but without reason.* Si plura de hoc deo scire cupias, lege Prop. Eleg. 2. lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14. 641. *et seqq.*

Verulani, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium*, Liv. 9. 42.

Vesbius, *id. qui* Vesuvius. Evomuit pastos per secula Vesbius ignes, *Sil.* 17. 598.

Vesci, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 3. Vescis, *Ptol. A maritime city and port of Spain;* hod. *Huesca* et *Guesca.*

Vĕsēvus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4. 507. *A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burst out at the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. Lege* Plin. nepotis Ep. 16. 1. 6. *It has made frequent eruptions.* Dicitur et *Vesuvius*, et per Sync. *Vesvius*, q. v.

Vĕsēvus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Vesevus.* Vicina Vesevo ora jugo, *Virg. Geor.* 2. 224.

Vesontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy, anciently the chief city of the Sequani*, Cæs. B. G. 1. 38. *hod.* Besançon.

Vespasiæ, arum. f. pl. *A place in the Sabine territory, from whence the family of the Flavii had their cognomen*, Suet. Vesp. 1.

Vespasianus, i. m. Titus Flavius, *The tenth Roman emperor. He got several victories in Britain. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years' time he conquered all Judea, except Jerusalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his son, after a close siege*, A. D. 70. *September* 8. *He died of a flux*, æt. 70. imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. *Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire,* [ab εστια, focus, *Cic. de Legib.* 2. 12. vel ab ϒϛ idem] *the other of the earth* [ab εσθαι, stabilire, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 299.] *In the former respect she had no image in her temple*, Pausan. in Corinth. Ovid, Fast. 6. 296. *However this be, it is certain in both respects her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. As she regards the former, she is taken for the wife of Cœlus, and mother of Saturn, by some, by others the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc* Vestales virgines, *Virgins obliged by vow to chastity, and had in great reverence; but if they broke their vow were buried alive*, ap. Liv. aliosque passim.

Vestini, orum. m. pl. *People of Samnium, bordering on the Sabines*, Plin. 3. 17. Prope *Civita di Penna*, in Abrutio ulteriore, *Hard.* Hinc

Vestinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, the Vestini.* Caseus Vestinus, *Mart.* 13. 31. *in lemmate.*

Vesvius, per Sync. *pro* Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3. 209. et *Mart.* 4. 44. 1. *Vid.* Vesevus.

Vesvius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Vesuvius.* Vesvia rura, *Col.* 10. 133.

Vĕsŭlus, i. m. *A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the west of Liguria*, Virg. Æn. 10. 708. *hod.* Monte Viso.

Vĕsŭvīnus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Vesuvius.* Vesuvinus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 3. 5. 72.

Vĕsŭvius, ii. m. *A burning mountain in Campania*, Plin. 14. 4. *hod.* Monte di Somma.

Vetera Castra. *A town in the dukedom of Cleves*, Tac. Ann. 1. 45. 1. Hist. 4. 18. 7. et alibi.

Vettius Cato. *Leader of the Marsi in the Social war*, App. Bell. Civ.

Vettones, *qui et* Vectones. *A people of Spain, borderers on Celtiberia*, Sil. 3. 378. *et* Luc. 4. 9.

Vetulonia, æ. f. *Sil.* 8. 484. Vetulonium, *Ptol. A town of Tuscany.* Hinc

Vetulonienses, *et* Vetulonii. *People of Vetulonia*, Plin. 3. 8.

Ufens, tis. m. (1) *A river of Latium;* hod. *Il. Portatore*, Hard. (2) *The name of a leader*

in the army of Turnus. (1 Virg. Æn. 7. 802. (2) Virg. Æn. 8. 6.

Ufentinus, a, um. *Bordering upon Ufens.* Ufentina tribus, *Liv.* 9. 20. *quæ ap.* Fest. *Oufentina.*

Uffugium, i. n. *A town of the Bruttians in Italy,* Liv. 30. 19.

Viana, æ. f. *A town of Noricum, or, as now called, Schwaben in Germany,* Plin. 3. 27.

‖ Vibisci, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul near the Leman lake.*

Vibius Virrius. *A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with twenty-seven senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died,* Liv. 26. 13.

Vibo Valentia. *A town of the Bruttii in Italy,* Cic. Verr. 2. 40. Hinc

Vibonensis, e. *One of that town,* Plin. 3. 7.

Vicetia, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy,* Plin. 3. 23. *et* Tac. Hist. 3. 8. *Scrib. et* Vincentia. pop. Vicetini, *Cic. Epist. Fam.* 11. 19.

Victōria, æ. f. *The goddess of victory,* Auson. In nummis vett. plerumque alata conspicitur.

Vienna, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.* (2) Also *an ancient city of Savoy.* (1) Olim *Vindobona,* et *Flaviana* dict. (2) Mart. 7. 88. 2.

‖ Vigornia, æ. f. *The city of Worcester.*

Villa Faustini. *St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.*

Viminalis Collis. [*a* viminibus, quorum ibi copia] *One of the hills on which Rome stands,* Varr. L. L. 4. 8.

Vindelici, orum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the northern part of the Alps,* Hor. Od. 4. 4. 18.

Vindelicia, æ. f. [*a* Vindâ *et* Lico fluviis] *A country in Germany,* Plin. 3. 24. *hod.* Bavaria.

Vindelis. *Ant. Portland,* Camd.

Vindemiator. *A star in the constellation Virgo, which arises before the harvest,* Plin. 18. 74. *to wit, August* 26. Col. 11. 2.

Vinderius. *Knockfergus in Ireland,* Camd.

Vindobona. *hod.* Vienna. *The Metropolis of Austria.*

Vindonissa. *Windisch in Switzerland,* Tac. Hist. 4. 61. 7.

Vindonum, i. n. *Silchester in Hampshire.*

Vinovium. *Rinchester in the bishoprick of Durham,* Camd.

Virbius, ii. m. [*q.* Virbis, quod ab Æsculapio Dianæ rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit] *A descendant of Hippolytus, who also was called* Virbius, quod inter viros bis fuerit, *being restored to life by Æsculapius. Vid.* Virg. Æn. 7. 761.

Virdŏmārus, i. m. *A commander of the Gauls, slain by Claudius Marcellus, who consecrated his spoils to Jupiter Feretrius,* Prop. 4. 11. 40. et seqq.

Virgilianus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.* Virgiliana virtus, *Plin. Præf. operis.*

Virgĭlius, ii. m. *The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua the fifteenth of* October, B. C. 55. *When young he studied at Naples and Rome, whither he went to recover his lands that were forfeited, because Mantua had taken part against the triumvirs, and, by the interest of Pollio and Mæcenas, had them restored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mæcenas his Georgics, and Augustus his Æneid, which he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Augustus, after his death, ordered Tucca and Varius to revise and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brundusium, Aug.* 23. æt. 52. *De eo lege* Quint. 10. 1. Hujus vitam alii atque alii, sed diverse, scripserunt.

Virgĭnia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin, whom her own father, to prevent her servitude and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raised the indignation of the soldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power,* B. C. 446. *Lege* Liv. 3. 44. *et seqq. capita.*

Virginius (Lucius.) *A Roman centurion, an honest and valiant man, father of Virginia,* Liv. ubi supra.

Viriatus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after fourteen years of his command, invincible in the field, he was assassinated by the contrivance of Cæpio, the Roman commander,* B. C. 138. Flor. 2. 17. sub fin.

Viroconium, i. n. *Ptol.* Uriconium, *Ant. Wroxcester in Shropshire,* Camd.

Virosidum, i. n. *Warwick upon the river Eden,* Camd.

Virtus, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honour near it, so that the way to his temple must be through her's. Vid.* Liv. 29. 11. *et* Cic. N. D. 2. 23. Freq. hujus deæ simulacrum in nummis antiquis occurrit.

Vistula, *Plin.* 4. 26. Visula, *Mela,* 3. 4. *A great river of Poland, which divides Germany from Sarmatia; hod. le Veissel,* vel *la Vistule,* Hard. *It arises in the Carpathian mountains in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzic, and falls into the Baltic.*

Visurgis, is. m. *A large river of Germany,* Plin. 4 28. *hod.* Veser, *Hard. It passes through Bremen, and falls into the North sea near Carolsburg.*

Vitellia, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, king of the Aborigines, in some places worshipped as a goddess,* Suet. Vitel. 1.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and fifty-seventh year of his age,* A. D. 69. *his son and brother suffering with him.* Lege vitam ejus ap. Suetonium.

Viterbium, *vel* Viterbum, i. n. *A city of Tuscany,* olim *Vetulonia Platina; hod. Viterbo.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar; he wrote ten books of architecture.* Hodie exstant.

Vitula, æ. f. [*a* vitulari, *i. e.* voce lætari] *The goddess of rejoicing and mirth. Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 3. 2.

‖ Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France.* ‡ Alba Augusta Helviorum.

Uliarus, i. f. *The isle of Oleron belonging to France,* Plin. 4. 33.

‖ Ulma, æ. f. *A city of Suabia;* hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmanetes, um. m. pl. *A people of France,* Plin. 4. 31. *Their chief town was Senlis,* Hard.

Ulmetum, i. n. *Bed. Elmesly, a town in Yorkshire,* Camd.

Ulpianus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus.* Opera ejus exstant.

Ultio, nis. f. *The goddess of revenge,* Tac. Ann. 3. 18. 3.

‖ Ultonia, æ. f. *Ulster in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided.* Vid. Geogr.

Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrecht in Holland.* Adi Geogr.

Ulubræ, arum. f. pl. *A small town of Campania in Italy, near Velitræ, thinly inhabited, only famous for being the place where Augustus was educated.* Vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.* 10. 102. Conf. *Hor. Epist.* 1. 11. *ult.* Hinc

Ulubrānus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to, Ulubræ.* Ulubrani incolæ, *Cic. Epist. Fam.* 7. 12.

Ulubrensis, e. *Idem,* Plin. 3. 5.

Ulysses, is. *vel Græcâ formâ,* Ulysseus, i. m. Ὀδυσσεύς, et Æol. Ὀϝυσσης. *The son of Laertes and Anticlea, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy, vid.* Cic. Tusc. 5. 3. *et* Hor. Ep. 1. 2. 17. et seqq. *He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to the siege of Troy, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there, vid.* Cic. Off. 3. 26. *Conf.* Tib. 4. 1. 52. *et seqq. et* Prop. 3. 12. *et deinceps. His wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was given to him rather than to Ajax,* Ov. Met. 13. *After the destruction of Troy he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home. Vid.* Tibull. *et* Prop. *ubi supra.*

Ulyssippo, onis. *Mela,* Olyssippo. [*ab* Ulysse conditore] *The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on seven hills, a rich mercantile city;* hod. *Lisbon.*

Ulyssipponensis, e. *Of, or belonging to, Lisbon.* Ulyssipponense promontorium, *Plin.* 4. 35.

Umber, *et pl.* Umbri. *People of Umbria.* Umber pastus, *Catull.* 39. 11. Umbros agro pellebant, *Liv.* 5. 35. Umbrorum gens fuit antiquissima Italiæ.

Umbria, æ. f. [ab ομβρος, imber, *vel pot. ab* umbrâ, quod ab Apenniui propinquitate umbrosa sit regio] *A spacious country on both sides the Apennines,* Plin. 3. 17. Liv. 10. 1.

Umbro, nis. m. *A large river of Tuscany.* Umbro navigiorum capax, *Plin.* 3. 8. hod. *Ombrone,* mediam fere Arnum inter Tiberimque, secat Etruriam, *Hard.*

Vobisca, æ. f. *A town of Spain encompassed with woods,* Mart. 1. 50. 14. ubi al. *Loberca.*

Vocontii, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul, in the Dauphinate,* Plin. 3. 5. Hinc

Vŏcontius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the Vocontii.* Forum Voconiium, *Cic. Fam.* 10. 34. Rura Vocontia, *Sil.* 3. 467 ubi al. *Vocantia.*

Vŏgēsus, i. m. *A hill that parts Lorraine from Burgundy and Alsatia,* Luc. 1. 397.

Volaterræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Tuscany, the birth-place of Persius,* Plin. 3. 8. Hinc

Volaterranus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Volaterræ.* Volaterrana vada, *Plin.* 3. 8. hod. *Vadi,* vicus cum portu, in agro Pisano, a Volaterris xx. M. P. *Hard.* De Volaterranis incolis vid. *Cic. pro Domo,* c. 30. et *Epist. Fam.* 13. 4.

Volcæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhône.* Hanc *valldam gentem* appellat *Liv.* 21. 26. hod. *Ceux de Languedoc.*

Volcatius, ii. m. *Several of this name.* (1) Tullus, *a consul, who deterred Catiline from petitioning for the consulate.* (2) Gallicanus, *an historian, who wrote the life of Avidius Cassius.* (3) Sedigitus, *who wrote of the Latin comics.* (1) Ascon. Ped. in Orat. Cic. in togâ candidâ. (2) Exstat vita. (3) Gell. 15. 24.

Vŏlēsus, i. m. (1) *A Sabine, who came to Rome with Tatius.* (2) *A proconsul of Asia under Augustus, who having beheaded three hundred in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out,* O rem regiam. (1) Ov. e Pont. 3. 2. 105. (2) Sen. de Irâ, 2. 5.

Voluba, æ. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologesus, i. *vel* Vologeses, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, brother of Tiridates.* Multa de eo invenies ap. *Tacitum.*

Vŏlŏnes, um. m. pl. *Servants who voluntarily took up arms for their Roman masters in the second Punic war, and were therefore made free,* Fest.

Volsci, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power, and were finally subdued by Camillus,* B. C. 384. *Vid.* Liv. 3. 4. *et* Plin. 3. 9. Hinc

Volscus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, the Volscians.* Volscâ de gente Camilla, *Virg. Æn.* 7. 803.

Volseni, orum. *et* Volsenum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria,* Liv. 7. 3. *et* 10. 37. *et* Juv. 3. 191. *hod.* Bolsena.

Volsiniensis, e. *Of, or pertaining to, the Volsinians,* Liv. 5. 32. *et* 9. 41.

Vŏlūsius, ii. m. (1) *A poet of Padua, who wrote annals.* (2) Lucius, *of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amassed vast sums of money.* (1) Annales Volusi, cacata charta, *Catull.* 36. 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 3. 30. *et* 14. 56. 1.

Vomanum, *vel* Vomanus, i. m. *A river of Picenum,* Plin. 3. 18. *et* Sil. 8. 439. *hod.* Vomano, *Hard.*

Vopiscus (Flavius.) *A biographer, who under Diocletian, and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors.* Liber exstat.

Voreda, æ. f. *Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle,* Litt. unde incert.

Urăgus, i. m. [*ab* urgendo, quod moriendi tempus urget, *Cic.* nisi rectius ab αραγος, agmen extremum ducens, quod ultimum fabulæ humanæ actum excipiat] *A name of Pluto.* Rhodig.

Urănia, æ. *et* Uranie, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presides in astronomy: one of the nine Muses.* Excipit Uranie; fecêre silentia cunctæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 55.

Uranŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Macedon under mount Athos,* Plin. 4. 17.

Urbesalvia, æ. f. *A town of Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Plin. 3. 18. *hod.* Urbisaglia, Hard

Urbinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy.* Hinc *Urbinates* incolæ, *Plin.* 3. 19.

Urbs, is. *The name of a river in Liguria,* Claud. de B. Get. 555.

Urbs Vetus. *A city of Etruria;* hod. *Orvieto.*

Urci. *A city formerly of Spain,* Plin. 3. 4.

Urgo. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, between the coast of Pisa in Italy, and the island of Corsica,* Plin. 3. 12. *It is said to be about ten miles in circumference.*

Uria, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain, called also Castrum Julium,* Plin. 3. 16.

Uriconium, i. n. *Anton. Wroxcester in Shropshire,* Camd. int.

Urpanus, i. m. *A river of Hungary,* Plin. 3. 28. *hod.* Sarroiez, *Hard.*

Urso, *Plin.* 3. 3. Ursao, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 26. *A city of Spain, a day's journey from Munda, supposed to be Ossuna, which gives title to a duke.*

Urus, i. m. *The river Ouse, which washes the city of York.*

Usalitanum, i. n. *A town in Africa*, Plin. 5. 4.

Usipetes, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. iidem videntur esse qui Usĭpii, *Tac. Ann.* 13. 56. 4. *et* Mart. 6. 60. *A people of Germany, but by reason of their frequent removes of uncertain situation.*

Usocona, Oxocona, *Anton. rect.* Ysecona, *Okengate in Shropshire*, Camd. interpr.

Ustĭca, æ. f. (1) *A mountain in the Sabine country of an easy descent.* (2) *One of the Æolian islands in Sicily.* (1) Hor. Od. 1. 17. 11. (2) Plin. 3. 14.

Utica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony*, Just. 18. 4. 2. *The place is famous for the suicide of Cato*, B. C. 44. Hinc

Uticensis, e. *Of, or pertaining to, Utica.* Ager Uticensis, *Liv.* 27. 5. De incolis, vid. *Cic. pro Balb.* 22.

Utii. *A people of Asia near Aria*, Herod. 3. 93.

Utricesium, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland*, Amm.

Utriculum, i. n. *Id. quod* Otriculum, *q. v.*

Vulcānālia, um *et* orum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated, Aug.* 22. Col. 11. 3.

Vulcaniæ Insulæ. *Seven small islands between Sicily and Lucania*, Plin. 3. 14.

Vulcānius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Vulcan.* Arma Vulcania, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 535. Vulcania tellus, *i. e.* Sicilia, *Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcānus, i. m. [a fulgore, *q.* Fulganus; *v* enim est pro *digam.* et c pro g] *The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phurnutus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod*, Theog. 397. *Jupiter being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, and he was falling from morning till sun-set, when he lighted on the island Lemnos, but was lamed*, Hom. Il. 1. sub fin. *He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants the Cyclopes forged his bolts; whence he is also called Mulciber*, a mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo ferro. Vid. *Mulciber.*

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A mountain in the confines of Apulia*, Hor. Od. 3. 4. 9.

Vulturnum, *et* Vulturnus, i. *A town and rapid river in Campania*, Plin. 3. 9. Luc. 2. 423. *hod.* Voltorno, *Hard.*

Uxacona, *vid.* Usocona.

Uxama, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3. 4. *hod.* el Borgo d'Osma ad Durium amnem, in Castellâ vetere, *Hard.*

Uxella, æ. f. *Crokerwell in Devonshire.*

Uxellodunum, i. n. *A town in Guienne in France*, Hirt. B. G. 8. 32. *hod.* Ussoldun.

Uzalitanum Oppidum. *An inland town of Africa, near Utica*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed non inven.*

Uzella, æ. f. *Ptol. Lestwithiel in Cornwall*, Camd. int.

Uzetia, æ. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Uzita, æ. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Hirt. B. Afr. 41.

X.

Xanthippe, es. f. *The wife of Socrates, so inperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man, and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children*, Laert. *Vid. et* Gell. 1. 17. *et* Æl. Varr. Hist. 11. 12.

Xanthippus, i. m. (1) *A Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans in Africa, under Attilius Regulus, was sent for to command their forces, which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner*, B. C. 253. Liv. Epit. lib. 18. *et* lib. 28. 43. (2) Xanthippus, *one of the commanders of the Greeks at the battle of Mycale*, Herod. 8. 131. *He was the father of Pericles.*

Xantho, ûs. f. [a ξανθη, flava] *A sea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, Virg. Geor. 4. 336.

Xanthus, i. m. [a ξανθος, flavus, quod oves flavas faciat, *Plin.* 2. 106.] (1) *A river near Troy, so called by the gods, but by men* Scamander. *It arises in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.* (2) *Another in Lydia, with a city of the same name.* (3) *An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia.* (4) *A lyric poet.* (5) *The name of Achilles's horse, so called from his colour.* (1) Hom. Il. 23. 74. (2) Hom. Il. 6. 172. *et de urbe v.* Mela. (3) Suid. meminit. (4) Æl. Varr. Hist. 4. 26. (5) Hom. Il. 16. 149. *et* Claud. de 4 Cons. Hon. 556.

Xĕnăgŏras, æ. m. *A Rhodian, so great a drinker, that he was nicknamed* Amphora, *Æl. Varr. Hist.* 12. 36. *But* Athenæus *calls him* Xenarchus, *and his nickname* Metreta, lib. 10.

Xĕnocles. (1) *A commander in the army of Agesilaus, king of Sparta, in his expedition against the Persians.* (2) *Also an Asiatic rhetorician.* (1) Dion. lib. 14. (2) Cic. de Clar. Or. c. 91.

Xenocrātes, is. m. *A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say, the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school. Of fifty talents sent him by Alexander, he took only thirty* Minæ, *and that, too, lest he should seem to despise the king's bounty*, Cic. Tusc. 5. 32. *His honesty was so approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath when he was an evidence in law*, Cic. Attic. 16. 1. Lege vitam ejus ap. Laert. qui quinque aliorum hujus nominis meminit.

Xenodorus, i. m. *An excellent statuary and engraver*, Plin. 34. 18.

Xenon, is. m. *An historian who wrote upon the affairs of Crete and Italy*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 9. *ab aliis dicitur* Xeno.

Xĕnŏphanes, is. m. *A philosopher of Colophon, founder of the Eleatic sect. He held that the moon was inhabited*, Cic. Acad. 2. 39. *He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.* Meminit illius *Cic. de Divin.* 1. 3. et *N. D.* 1. 11.

Xĕnŏphĭlus, i. m. *A physician who lived a hundred and five years without any sickness*, Plin. 7. 51.

Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. *A scholar of Socrates, who served under the younger Cyrus, whose Greek troops he conducted in their celebrated retreat*, B. C. 400. *and on his return served under Agesilaus, and had an estate at Scillus, in Elis, given him by the Spartans. He wrote a history of the elder Cyrus, an account of the expedition of the younger Cyrus, and of the retreat of the ten thousand Greeks; he collected the discourses of Socrates, and wrote panegyrics on Hiero and Agesilaus, besides many small tracts.*

Xera, æ. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Steph.

Xerolibya, æ. f. *i. e.* sicca Libya. *An inland part of Africa, as Marmarica, Mareotis, &c.* Deserta siti regio, *Virg. Æn.* 4. 42. ubi vid. Serv.

Xerxes, is. m. *A king of Persia, the son of Darius. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he prosecuted, invading Greece with seven hundred thousand men of his own kingdoms, and three hundred thousand auxiliaries, and twelve hundred ships. He was first opposed at Thermopylæ; where Leonidas king of Sparta, with four hundred men, endeavoured to hinder his passage, which they did for several days. He took and burned Athens*, B. C. 480. *and being defeated in a sea-fight off Salamis, he returned to Asia, and was murdered by his own subjects. Vid.* Herod. lib. 7. *et* 8. Diod. Sic. lib. 11. Plut. vit. Themist. *et* Arist.

Xyniæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly, taken and plundered by the Romans*, Liv. 32. 13.

Xystici, orum. m. pl. [*a* xysto ubi luctabantur] *Wrestlers, who exercised in winter time in a large portico, or gallery*, Suet. Aug. 45. *vide et* Vitruv. 5. 11. *et* 6. 10.

Z.

Zacynthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Zacynthus.* Zacynthios quosdam adolescentes elegit, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

Zăcynthos *vel* us. f. *An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Cephalonia, on the western side of Peloponnesus.* Nemorosa Zacynthus, *Virg. Æn.* 3. 270. Alta Zacynthos, *Ov. Ep.* 1. 87. hod. *Zante.*

Zagrĕus, i. m. [a ζα, intens. et γραιος, vetus] *A name of Bacchus when old, as he appears in the Thasian and Theban coins. The poets make him the son of Jupiter and Persephone. Vid.* Suid.

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Asia, parting Media and Assyria*, Plin. 6. 31.

Zălātes, is. m. *An Armenian pathic, sent as hostage to Rome, and there debauched*, Juv. 2. 164.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrensian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be paid to the law*, Val. Max. 6. 5. ext. 3.

Zăma, æ. f. *A town of Africa, distant five days' journey from Carthage*, Liv. 30. 29. *Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal*, B. C. 200. Sil. 3. 261.

Zamolxis, is. m. *A Gete, a servant to Pythagoras, who, after his master's death, returning home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god. Vid. plura ap.* Herod. 4. 95.

Zanclæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Zancle.* Zanclæa mœnia, *Sil.* 14. 48. *et* Zancleïus, a, um. *ut* Zancleïa saxa, *Ov. Met.* 14. 47.

Zancle, es. f. [a ζαγκλη, falx, quod ibi falcem deposuerit Saturnus, *vid.* Zanclæus] *A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Messana; vid. et* Thucyd. lib. 6. Ov. Fast. 4. 474. περιφρασικως, onique locus curvæ nomina falcis habet.

Zancles. *A Samothracian, who after a hundred and two years bred new teeth*, Plin. 11. 63.

Zariaspa, æ. f. *A city in Bactriana*, Plin. 6. 17.

‖ Zelandia, æ. f. *Zeland, a province of the United Netherlands.* Also *an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic. V.* Verstegan, c. 4.

Zēno, nis. m. (1) *A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. He placed the* summum bonum *in virtue.* (2) Zeno Eleates, *a master of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant.* (3) *An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Tully, whose discourses he and Atticus went often to hear.* (4) *Another of this name the Armenians made their king, and called him* Artaxias, *after the name of their chief city* Artaxata. (1) *Vid.* Cic. in Orat. 32. *et* pro Murænâ, 29. *item* Acad. 1. 10. (2) Laert. (3) Cic. de Fin. 1. 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2. 56. 2.

Zenobia, æ. f. *The wife of Odenatus, queen of Palmyra. She took Syria and Cilicia from the Romans, but being defeated by Aurelian she shut herself up in Palmyra, where she was taken prisoner*, A. D. 275. *Vid.* plura ap. Treb. Poll. in 30 Tyran.

Zēnŏdŏtus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and tutor of his sons.* (2) *Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revised the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; not to be confounded with the former, because Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.* (3) *A sophist in the reign of Hadrian.* (1) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Græc. c. 11. (3) *Vid.* And. Schott. qui hujus, et aliorum, Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam *Zenobius.*

Zephyre, es. f. *An island near Crete*, Plin. 4. 20.

Zĕphyrītis, ĭtĭdis. f. Patron. *Flora so called, the daughter of Zephyrus*, Catull. 63. 57.

Zephyrium, ii. n. (1) *A promontory near Locri in Italy*; hod. *Capo Bursano*, Hard. (2) *A town of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 3. 10. (2) Plin. 5. 26.

Zerbis, is. m. *A river of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 6. 30.

Zerynthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, Zerynthus.* Zerynthia littora, *Ov. Trist.* 1. 9. 19.

Zerynthus, i. f. *A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate. Vid.* præced.

Zethes, *vel* Zetes. *The son of Boreas and Oristhyia, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and sent to pursue the Harpies*, Ov. Met. 6. 716. Val. Flacc. 1. 469.

Zetta. *A maritime town of Africa*, Hirt. B. Afr. 68.

Zethus, *vel* Zetus, i. m. *The twin-brother of Amphion*, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 42.

Zeugĭtāna, æ. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia*, Plin. 5. 22.

Zeugma. *A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates*, Stat. Silv. 3. 2. 137. *where was a bridge over the Euphrates.*

Zeuxis, is. m. *An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhasius*, Plin. 35. 36.

Zigæ, arum. m. pl. *People near the lake Mœotis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Zimyri. *A country of Ethiopia*, Plin. 36. 25.

Zioberis, is. m. *A river of Asia in the borders of Hyrcania, which runs directly for three furlongs; then, a rock beating back its stream, divides itself into two channels; soon after it meets again more rapid, and hides itself under ground three hundred furlongs. Thence emerging it makes a new channel, and grows larger, and at last falls into another river called Rhidago*, Curt. 6. 4. 4.

Zmilus, i. m. *One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth*, Plin. 36. 19.

Zoclæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 3. 4.

Zōĭlus, i. m. *A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homero-mastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critic, vid.* Ov. Remed. Am. 1. 365. et seq. *Vitruvius makes him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus,* Præf. lib. 7. *but* Æl. Var. Hist. 11. 10. *throws him back to the ninety-fifth Olympiad, in the second whereof Socrates took his fatal dose.*

Zona, æ. f. *A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of the Hebrus,* Plin. 4. 18.

Zonaras, æ. m. *A Constantinopolitan historian, who ends where Nicetas begins, and where he ends Nicephorus begins.* Opera exstant

Zōpȳrus, i. m. (1) *A nobleman of Persia, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, cut off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said 'he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons.'* (2) Also *a physiognomist, who looking on Socrates's face said he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided for his opinion, Socrates in his favour said, 'His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy has cured me.'* (1) Just. 1. 10. 15. (2) Cic. de Fato, 5. *et* Tusc. 4. 37. Alii hujus nominis inveniuntur.

Zoroastres, is. *He is said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus king of Assyria. He was the first that studed magic,* Plin. 36. 49. *astronomy, and the Chaldean arts,* Justin. 1. 1. 9. *Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except one, who was a friend of Cyrus the great, and attended him in his expeditions, and is mentioned by Arnobius.* Vide Dissertationem super Zoroastre, Johan. Petr. Ursini.

Zōsimus, i. m. (1) *The freedman of the younger Pliny.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, being a heathen.* (1) Plin. Ep. 5. 19. (2) Opus exstat.

Zoster. *A promontory of Attica, between the Piræan haven, and the isle Cea. Meminit* Cic. ad Attic. 5. 12.

Zygia, æ. f. [a ζευγνυμι, jungo, quod sit dea connubii] *A name of Juno the goddess of marriage.* Lat. Pronuba.

Zyras. *A river of Lower Mœsia, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea,* Plin. 4. 18.

INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS,

NOMINA PRÆCIPUARUM REGIONUM, URBIUM, OPPIDORUM,

ET FLUMINUM TOTIUS TERRARUM ORBIS,

EXHIBENS, ET LATINE REDDENS.

A B Y

A A, a river of Artois in the Low Countries, passing by S. Omer and Graveline, Agnio *vel* Eunenio, *onis*, *m.*

Aa, a river of Westphalia in Germany, Aa, I. Velicer, *cris*, *m.*

Aach, *or Aag*, a town of Suabia in Germany, Aacha, 1

Aalborg, *or Alberg*, a city of North Jutland, in Denmark, Aalburgum, 2.

Aar, a river running by the city Berne in Switzerland, Arola, *æ*, *m.*

Aarbourg, a small town of Switzerland, Arburgum, 2. Arolæburgum.

Aare, *or Are*, a river of Germany, emptying itself into the Rhine about six miles below Bonn, Abrinca, *æ*, *m.*

Abach, *or Weltenburg*, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, Abudiacum, 2.

Abano, a town of Padua in Italy, remarkable for its baths, Aponus, 2.

Abbeville, a city of Picardy in France, Abbavilla, 1. Abbatis Villa; *adj.* Abbavillæus.

Abbotsbury, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Abbatisburgum, 2.

Abdera, an ancient city of Thrace, now called Polistilo; Abdera, 1. Abdera, *orum*, *n. pl. A native thereof*, Abderita *vel* Abderites, *æ*, *m. adj.* Abderitanus.

Abensberg, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, Abusina, 1.

Aberconway, a town of North Wales, Conovium, 2. Averconovium.

Aberdeen, a city and university of Marr in Scotland, Aberdonia, 1. Devana.

Aberdour, a town of Fife in Scotland, Aberdura, 1.

Aberford, a town of Yorkshire in England, Calcaria, 1.

Aberfraw, a town in the Isle of Man, Gadira, 1.

Abergavenny, a town of Monmouthshire, anciently belonging to Wales, but now united to England, Gobannium, 2. Abergennium. R. S.

Aberistwith, a town of Cardiganshire in Wales, Aberistyvium, 2.

Abernethy, a town of Perthshire in Scotland, Abernæthum, 2.

Abertivy, a river in Wales, Tybius, 2. Ratostathybius.

Abingdon, a town of Berkshire in England, Abendonia, 1.

Abiso, a river of Sicily, Elorus, 2. Elorum flumen.

Abo, *or Aboa*, a city of Finland in Sweden, Abo, *onis*.

Abruckbanya, a town in Transylvania, Aurariarum, 2.

Abruzzo, a country of Naples in Italy, Aprutium, 2. Antiqui Samnii pars.

Abutich, *or Abydos*, an ancient town on the Hellespont, Abydos, *i*, *f.* Abydum, 2. *adj.* Abydenus.

Abyssinia, a country of Ethiopia, Abyssinia, *vel* Abassenia, 1. *A native thereof*, Abyssinus, *vel* Abassenus, 2.

A G A

Acarnania, a part of the ancient Epirus, in Greece, Acarnania, 1. *A native thereof*, Acarnan, *anis*, *m.* Acarnania, *æ*, *f.*

Acerra, *or Acerre*, a city in the kingdom of Naples in Italy, Acerræ, *arum*, *f. pl. adj.* Acerranus.

Achaia, a part of the ancient Peloponnesus, Achaia, 1. *adj.* Achaicus.

Achterwald, a noted forest in the Low Countries, called by the French Forêt d'Ardennes, Arduenna, 1.

Achyr, a city of Ukrania in Poland, Achyrum, 2.

Acierno, a city of Naples in Italy, Acernum, 2.

Acilino, a river of Sicily, Acilius, 2. Acithius.

Acirenza, a city of Naples in Italy, Acherontia, 1.

Acquapendente, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Acula *vel* Aquula, 1.

Acqui, a city of Montserrat in Italy, Aquæ Statiellæ.

Acqs, or *Dax*, a city of Gascoigne, in France, Aquæ Augustæ, *vel* Tarbellicæ.

Acre, or *S. Giovanni d'Acre*, a city of Syria in Turkey, famous for its haven, Acon, *onis*, *f.* Ptolemais, *idis*.

Adare, a town of Munster in Ireland, Adara, 1.

Adea, a country of Zanguebar in Africa, Adea, 1.

Adenburg, *or Aldenburg*, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Adenburgum, 2.

Adene, a city of Natolia in Asia Minor, Adana Ciliciæ.

Adige, a river arising in the Tyrol, and emptying itself into the Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice, Athesis, *is*. *m.*

Adom, a town of Hungary, Potentiana, 1. Salinum, 3.

Adour, a river of Navarre in France, Aturus, 2.

Adra, a sea-port town of Granada in Spain, Adra *vel* Adara, 1.

Adria, *or Hadria*, an ancient town of Italy, which gave name to the Adriatic sea, Adria, 1.

Adrianople, a city of Romania in Turkey, Adrianopolis, *is. f. adj.* Adrianopolitanus.

The Adriatic sea, *or Gulf of Venice*, Adria, *æ*, *m. scil.* sinus. Adrianum mare.

Ærschot, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Ærschotium, 2.

Æth, *or Ath*, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Æthum, 2.

Ætna, a famous burning mountain in Sicily, Ætna, 1.

Africa, one of the four parts of the world, Africa, 1. Libya. *An inhabitant thereof*, Afer, Pœnus, Libys, Africus, Africanus. *A woman of Africa*, Libyssa, 1.

Africa, a town of Africa, called also Mohamedia, Aphrodisium, 2.

Agade, a kingdom of Guinea in Africa, Agades, *is*, *f.*

St. Agatha, a city of Naples in Italy, called also S. Agate di Goti, Fanum Agathæ Gothorum.

A L A

Agde, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Agatha, 1. *adj.* Agathensis.

Agen, a city of Guienne in France, Agennum, 2. Aginum. *An inhabitant thereof*, Agennas, *atis*; *adj.* Aginensis.

Aggerhaus, a strong castle of Norway, Aggerhusia, 1. giving name to

Aggerhausana, a province of Norway, Aggerhusana, 1.

Aghes, a town of Ulster in Ireland, formerly the seat of the parliament, Aghesium, 2.

Agincourt, *or Azincourt*, a village of Artois in the Low Countries, famous for the victory gained by Henry V. king of England, over the French, anno 1414, Agincurtium, 2.

Agmundesham, vulgo *Amersham*, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Agmundeshamium, 2.

St. Agnes, one of the Scilly islands near the Land's End in Cornwall in England, S. Agnetis insula.

Agnetlin, *or Agnabat*, a considerable town in Transylvania, Agnetlinum, 2.

Agra, the capital city of the great Mogul in India, Agra, 1.

Agram, *or Zagrab*, a city of Sclavonia, Zagrabia, 1.

Agria, *or Eger*, a city of the Upper Hungary, Agria, 1.

Aguilar, a city of Navarre on the borders of Biscay in Spain, Aguilaria, 1.

Ahausen, *or Ahuys*, a town of South Gothland in Sweden, Ahusa, 1.

Ajazzo, *or Adiazzo*, *or Ajaccio*, a city and sea-port of the island Corsica, Adjacium, 2. Urcinium.

Ajazzo, a town of Cilicia, Issus, *i*, *f.*

The Gulf of Ajazzo, Issicus Sinus.

Achilat, *or Eichstadt*, an episcopal city of Franconia in Germany, Aichstadium, 2.

L'Aigle, a town of Normandy in France, Ad Aquilas.

Aiguemorte, a town of the Lower Languedoc, at the mouth of the Rhone in France, Aquæ Mortuæ.

Aigueperse, a city of the Lower Auvergne in France, Aquæ Spertiæ.

Ailsbury, *or Aylesbury*, A town of Buckinghamshire in England, Æglesburgus, 2.

Ainsa, a city of Arragon in Spain, Ainsa, 1.

Aire, an episcopal city of Gascoigne in France, Atyrus, *vel* Aturus, *i*, *f. adj.* Atorensis, *vel* Aturensis.

Aire, a well fortified city of Artois in the Low Countries, Aria, 1. *adj.* Ariensis.

Aisne, a river in France, Axona, 1.

Aix, an archiepiscopal and parliament city of Provence in France, Aquæ Sextiæ.

Aix la Chapelle, an imperial city of the duchy of Juliers in Germany, Aquisgranum, 2. *adj.* Aquisgranensis.

Akerman, a city of Bessarabia in Turkey, Alba, 1.

Alagon, a city of Arragon in Spain, Alavona, *vel* Allabona, 1.

Alaix, or Alais, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Alesia, 1.

Aland, an isle of Finland in Sweden, Alandia, 1. Oonæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Alanguer, a town of Estremadura in Portugal, Alanorum Fanum, Ierobrica, 1.

Alatri, a town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Alatrium, 2. Hernicorum pars.

Alava, a country of Biscay in Spain, Alaba, *vel* Alava, 1.

Alba, or Albe, a city of Montserrat in Italy, Alba Pompeia.

Alba Græca, a city of Turkey in Europe, upon the confines of Hungary and Sclavonia, Taurunum, 2.

Alba Julia. Vid. Weissenburg.

Albano, a city of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Albanum, 2.

Albanopolis, a town of Albany in Greece, Albanopolis, *is, f.*

Albania, a country of Greece, Albania, 1. *Epiri antiquæ pars.*

Albany, a town of New England in America, Albania, 1. Albania Americana.

Albarazin, a city of Arragon in Spain, Albaracenum, 2. Lobetum.

St. Albans, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Fanum S. Albani, Saliniæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Albe, a city of Montserrat in Italy, Alba, 1. or, because situate on the river Tanaro, Alba ad Tanarum, to distinguish it from another of the same name in Spain, situate on the river Tormes, and therefore called in Latin Alba ad Tormum.

Albemarle, or Aumarle, a town of the Upper Normandy in France, Albamala, 1.

Albenga, a city of Genoa in Italy, Albingaunum, 2.

Albi, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Albiga, 1.

Albigeois, the people about Alby, Albigenses, *ium, m. pl.*

Albis, a river of Brandenburg in Germany, Albis, *is, m.*

Albiret, a city of Guienne in France, Lebretum, 2.

Albuquerque, a city of Estremadura in Spain, Albuquercum, 2.

Alcairo, a city in Egypt, Memphis, *is, f.* Babylon, *onis.*

Alcala de Henarez, a city and university of New Castile in Spain, Complutum, 2. *adj.* Complutensis.

Alcala Real, a city of Granada in Spain, Alcala Regalis.

Alcantara, a city of Estremadura in Spain, Alcantara, 1. Norba Cæsarea.

Alcazar de Sal, a town of Estremadura in Portugal, Salacia, 1.

Alcaraz, a city of New Castile in Spain, Tugia, 1.

Aldborough, a town of Suffolk in England, Isurium, 2.

Alderney, an island in the British sea, Ebodia, 1.

Alençon, or Alenzon, a city of the Lower Normandy in France, Alenconium, 2. *adj.* Alenconius.

Aleppo, a city of Syria in Asia, Chalybon, *onis, f.* Berrhoe, 1. Hierapolis, *is.*

Alessandria, or Alessandria della Paglia, a city of Milan in Italy, Alexandria, 1.

Alessano, a town of Terra di Otranto in Italy, Alexanum, 2.

Alessio, a town of Albania in Greece, at the mouth of the river Drilo, Lissus, 2.

Alet, a city of the Upper Languedoc in France, Alecta, 1.

Alexandria, a city of Egypt now in ruins, Alexandria, 1. *adj.* Alexandrinus.

Alford, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Alfordia, 1.

Alfreton, a town of Derbyshire in England, Alfretonium, 2.

Algher, or Algheri, a maritime city of Sardinia, Algarium, 2.

Algiers, a city of Africa, Algerium, 2. Rusucurum, Julia Cæsarea. *The country of Algiers*, Algerium regnum.

Algizare, or Algezira, a city of Andalusia, in Spain, situate at the Straits' mouth, Carteia, 1.

Algou, a country of Suabia in Germany, Algovia, 1.

Alhama, a city of Granada in Spain, Artigis, *is, f.*

Alicant, a city and sea-port of Valentia in Spain, Alone, *es, f.* Lucentum, 2. Illici.

Alicudi, an island near Sicily, Ericusa, 1.

Aliduli, a country of the ancient Mesopotamia, Anthemusia, 1.

Alise, a ruined town of Burgundy in France, famous for the siege thereof carried on by Julius Cæsar, Alexia, 1. *vel* Alesia.

Aljuberata, a little town of Estremadura in Portugal, near which John I. surnamed Nothus, slew the king of Castile, anno 1385. and drove the Castilians out of Portugal, Aljubarata, 1.

Ala, a river in Poland, Alla, 1.

Allaway, a town of Stirlingshire in Scotland, Alauna, 1.

Allemagne, a name given by the French, and some other nations, to Germany, Allemannia, 1. Germania.

Allendorf, a city of the upper Rhine in Germany, Allendorfia, 1. Allendorfium, 2.

Allera, a river of Hanover in Germany, Allera, 1.

Allerberg, a city in Prussia, Allerburgum, 2.

Allerton, a town of Yorkshire in England, Cataractonum *vel* Caturractonium, 2.

Allier, a river of the Nivernois in France, Elaver, *is, m.*

Almanza, otherwise called *Almanzor*, a town in the confines of Valencia and New Castile in Spain, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the English and Spaniards in the year 1707, Almanza, 1.

Almaraz, a town of Estremadura, near the Tagus, in Spain, Almarazanum, 2.

Almazan, a town of Old Castile in Spain, Almazanum, 2.

Almeda, a small town of Estremadura in Portugal, Asena, 1.

Almeria, a city and sea-port town of Granada in Spain, Almeria, 1.

Almerinum, a city of Estremadura in Portugal, Almerinum, 2.

Almisa, or Almissa, a strong town of Dalmatia in Turkey, Delminium, 2.

Almondbury, a town of Yorkshire in England, Camulodunum, 2.

Almunecar, a port of Granada in Spain, Hexitanum, 2. Almunecarium.

Alnwick, a town of Northumberland in England, Alnevicum, 2.

Alost, or Aelst, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Alostum, 2.

Alphen, a town of Holland, in the Low Countries, Albiniana Castra.

The Alps, mountains dividing Italy from France, Alpes, *ium, m. pl. adj.* Alpinus.

A person, or thing, beyond the Alps, Transalpinus; *on this side*, Cisalpinus; *at the bottom*, Subalpinus.

Alresford, a town of Hampshire in England, Alresfordia, 1.

Alsace, a country of Germany between Lorraine and the Rhine, Alsatia, 1. *The people*, Alsatæ, *arum, m. pl.*

Alsitz, a river of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Alizon, *ontis*, 3.

Alstonmoor, in Cumberland in England, Alstoni palus.

Alt, a river of Transylvania, Aluta, 1.

Altorf, the chief town of Uri in Switzerland, Uria, 1. Altdorfium, 2.

Altea, a sea-port town of Valencia in Spain, Altea, 1.

Altemburg, a town of Transylvania, Altemberga, 1.

Altena, a Danish town near Hamburg in Germany, Altena, 1.

Altenburg, a city and castle of Upper Saxony, near the river Pleisse in Germany, Atilia, 1. Altenburgium, 2.

Altenbosent, a town of Austria in Germany, Arrianum, 2. Vetus Curia.

Altmuhl, a river of Franconia in Germany, Altmula, 1. Alemannus, 2.

Alton, a town of Hampshire in England, Altonium, 2.

Altorf, a town of Franconia in Germany, Altorfia, 1.

Altringham, a town of Cheshire in England, Altringhamum, 2.

Altsol, a fortified town of Upper Hungary, Altisolia, 1.

Alverton, a town of Nottinghamshire in England, Alvertonia, 1.

Alvis, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Alvisia, 1.

Alzeia, or Alzeim, a fortified town of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Alzaa *vel* Alzeia, 1.

Amack, or Amager, an isle of Zealand in Denmark, Amagria, 1.

Amalphi, a sea-port town of Naples in Italy, Amalphis, *is, f.*

Amance, a town of Lorraine, Almentia *vel* Almantia, 1.

St. Amand, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Fanum St. Amandi.

St. Amand, a town of Bourbon in France, Amandopolis, *is, f.*

Amantea, a town of Calabria in Italy, Amantia *vel* Adamantia, 1.

Amarante, a city of Entre Douro e Minho in Portugal, Amaranta, 1. Amaranthus, 2.

Amazon, a river in America, Amazonius, 2.

Amberg, a city of the upper palatinate of Bavaria in Germany, Amberga, 1.

Ambleside, a town of Westmoreland in England, Amblesida, 1.

Ambleteuse, a town of Boulogne in France, Ambletosa *vel* Ambletusa, 1.

Amboyna, an island of Molucca in India, Amboinus, *i, f.*

Amboise, a city of Touraine in France, Ambacia, 1.

Ambresbury, a town of Wiltshire in England, Ambrosia, 1. Ambrosii mons.

Ameland, an island of West Friesland in the Low Countries, Fosete, *es, f.*

Amelia, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Ameria, 1.

Amelburg, or Ommenburg, a town of Hesse in Germany, Amelburgium, 2.

America, one of the four parts of the world, America, 1. Novus orbis; *North America*, America Septentrionalis; *South America*, America Australis *vel* Meridiana; *adj.* Americanus.

Amersfort, a small town of Utrecht in the Low Countries, Amersfordia, 1.

Amid, a city of Diarbekr in Arabia, Amida, 1.

Amiens, a city of Picardy in France, Ambianum, 2. Samarobriva, 1. *The people*, Ambiani, *orum, m. pl. adj.* Ambianensis.

Amnasan, a river near the Euxine Sea, in Natolia, Amasia, 1.

Amorgo, an island on the south-east of Naxus, on the coast of Greece, Amorgus, 2.

Amphipolis, or Emboli, a town of Macedon in Greece, Amphipolis, 3.

Ampurias, a sea-port town of Catalonia in Spain, Emporiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Amiterno, a town of Abruzzo in Italy, Amiternum, 2. *adj.* Amiterninus.

Ampthill, or Anthil, a town of Bedfordshire in England, Antillia, 1.

Amsterdam, the chief city of Holland, Amsterodamum *vel* Amstelodamum, 2.

New Amsterdam, now called New York, a town of New England in America, Novum Amstelodamum.

Anafe, or Anfa, a ruined town of the kingdom of Fez in Africa, Anfa, 1.

Anagni, a city of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Anagnia, 1.

Anandale, a shire in the southern part of Scotland, Avandia, 1.

Ancaster, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Crococalana, *vel* Crorolana, 1.

Anclam, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Anclamum, 2.

Ancona, or Marca d' Ancona, a country or marquisate of Italy, Marchia Anconitana, *antiq. Piceni pars.*

Ancona, the chief city of that marquisate, Ancona, 1.

Andalusia, a country of Spain, part of the ancient Bœtica, Andalusia *vel* Vandalusia, 1. *antiq. pop.* Bastuli, *orum, m. pl.*

Andaya, a town of Navarre upon the frontiers of Spain, Andaya, 1.

Anderlecht, a small town and fort of Brabant in the Low Countries, near Brussels, Anderlechtum, 2.

Andernach, a town of the electorate of Cologne, upon the Rhine, in Germany, Antenacum, *vel* Anternacum, 2.

St. Andiol, a city of Lower Languedoc, upon the Rhone in France, Fanum S. Andiolii.

Andover, a town of Hampshire in England, Andoveria, 1.

Andrea, an island in the Danube, betwixt Puda and Gran in Hungary, Andrea, 1.

St. Andrea, or Andreos, a well-traded port of Biscay in Spain, Fanum S. Andreæ.

St. Andress, a city of Austria in Germany, on the Levant, Andrea, 1. Lavantum, 2.

St. Andrews, a city of Fife in Scotland, Fanum S. Andreæ, Andreapolis, 3.

Anduxar, or Andujar, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Anduxara, 1. Forum Julium.

Anet, a strong fort in the Isle of France, Anetum, 2.

St. Angeli, a promontory of the Morea, or Peloponnesus, in Greece, Maleum, 2.

Angermannia, a country of Sweden, Angermannia, 1.

Angermond, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Angeramunda, 1.

Angers, a city of Anjou in France, Andegavum, 2. Juliomagus, *i, f. The people*, Andes, *ium*, Andegavi, *orum, m. pl.*

Anghiera, a town of Milan upon the Lago Maggiore in Italy, Angleria, 1.

Anglesia, an island of North Wales, Mona, 1.

Angola, a country in the south part of Africa, Angola, 1.

Angoulême, a city of Angoumois in France, Engolisma *vel* Inculisma, 1. Ratiastum, 2. *An inhabitant*, Engolismas, *vel* Inculismas, *tis.*

Angoumois, a country of the Orleannois in France, Engolismensis provincia.

Angria, a dukedom belonging to the elector of Cologne in Germany, Angriæ ducatus.

Angora, a city of Natolia, Ancyra Galatiæ.

Anhalt, a principality of Saxony in Germany, Anhaltinus principatus.

Anhold, or Æuhold, a town of Zutphania in the Lower Countries, Anholtium, 2.

Anjou, a province of France, Andes, *ium, m. pl.* Andegavia, 1. Andinus *vel* Andegaviensis ager.

Annabon, an island in the south of Africa, Annabona, 1.

Annan, a kingdom of India near the Ganges, bounding China on the west, Annanum regnum.

Annecy, a city of Savoy, Annecium, 2.

Annonay, a city of Vivarez in France, Annonæum *vel* Annoniacum, 2.

Anslo, or Onslo, a city of Aggerhuse in Norway, Ansloga, 1.

Anspach, or Onoldsbatch, a town of Franconia in Germany, Anspachium, 2.

Antequera, a city of Granada in Spain, Anticaria, 1. Singilia.

Antibe, a sea-port town of Provence in France, Antipolis, 3. *adj.* Antipolitanus.

Antilles, otherwise called *Carribbee*, islands in the north sea between the two Americas, Antillæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Antioch, a town of Syria, near the mouth of the Orontes, Antiochia, 1. *adj.* Antiochenus.

Antipachsu, an island of Greece in the Ionian sea, below Corcyra, Paxæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Antivari, a city of Albania in Greece, on the confines of Dalmatia, Antibarum, 2. Doclea, *vel* Dioclea, 1.

St. Antony, an island of Cape Verd in Africa, S. Antonii insula.

Antrim, a town of Ulster in Ireland, Antrimum, 2.

Antwerp, a city of Brabant, in the Low Countries, Antuerpia, 1. Andoverpum, 2. *adj.* Antuerpianus, Antuerpiensis.

Aost, or Aouste, a duchy of Savoy in Italy, Augustanus ducatus.

Aost, or Aouste, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Savoy, Augusta prætoria, Augusta Salassiorum.

The Appennine mountains in Italy, Mons Apenninus.

Apenrade, a city of Sleswick in Denmark, Apenroa, 1.

Appleby, a town of Westmoreland in England, Aballaba, 1.

Apolda, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Apolda, 1.

Appenzel, a town, and one of the cantons in Switzerland, Abbatis cella.

Appledore, a town of Kent in England, Appledora, 1.

Apte, a city of Provence in France, Apta Julia.

Aqua pendente. Vid. *Acqua pendente.*

Aquila, the capital city of farther Abruzzo in Italy, Aquila, 1. Amiternum, 2.

Aquileia, a city of Venice in Italy, Aquileia, 1. *urbs* Carnorum *antiq.*

Aquino, a ruinous city of Naples in Italy, the birth-place of Thomas Aquinas, Aquinum, 1. *An inhabitant*, Aquinas, *atis.*

Aquitain, a large province of France, Aquitania, 1. *adj.* Aquitanicus.

Arabia, a country of Asia, Arabia, 1. *An Arabian*, Arabs, *ăbis; adj.* Arabicus.

Arac, otherwise *Crac*, or *Herac*, a town of Arabia Petræa, Petra, 1.

Arache, a city of Fez in Africa, Lixus, 2.

Aragon, a country or kingdom of Spain, Aragonia, 1. *adj.* Aragonicus.

Aranjuez, a town of New Castile near Madrid in Spain, Aranjuesium, 2.

Aras, a river of Persia near Georgia, Araxis, 3.

Arau, a town of Berne, near the river of Aar in Switzerland, Arovium, 2.

Arbe, an island of Dalmatia in the Adriatic sea, Arba, 1.

Arberg, a town of Berg in Switzerland, Arbergium, 2.

Arbogen, a city of Suevonia, or Sweden, properly so called, in Sweden, Arboga, 1.

Arbois, a town of Franche Compté in France, Arborosa, 1.

Arcadia, a country in Greece, Arcadia, 1. *An inhabitant*, Arcas, *ădis; adj.* Arcadius, Arcadicus.

Archangel, a city of Duina in Muscovy, Archangelopolis, 3.

Archipelago, a part of the Mediterranean sea between Greece and Asia Minor, Archipelagus, 2. Ægæum mare.

Arcos, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Arcobriga, 1. Arci.

Ardebil, a city of Persia near the Caspian sea, Ardebila, 1.

Ardenburg, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Ardenburgum, 2.

Ardmore, or Ardamore, a town of Munster in Ireland, Ardmora, 1.

Ardres, a town of Picardy in France, Ardra, 1.

Arensberg, a district of Westphalia in Germany, Comitatus Arensbergensis.

Arensberg, the chief city of a district of that name in Westphalia, Arensberga, 1.

Arensburg, a town of the island Oesel in the Baltic, near Livonia in Sweden, Areburium, 2.

Arenswalde, a town of Nova Marchia on the borders of Pomerania in Germany, Arensualda, 1.

Arezzo, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Aretium, 2.

Argentan, a town of the Lower Normandy in France, Argentanum, 2. Argentomum, Argentomacum.

Argentaro, a mountain of Tuscany in Italy, near Orbitello, Mons Argentarius.

Argenton, a town of the Orleannois in France, Argentomagum, 2.

Arglass, or Arklo, a city of Leinster in Ireland, Voluntium, 2.

Argo, a town of Peloponnesus in Greece, Argos, *vel* Argi, *orum, m. pl.*

Arguin, an island of Guinea belonging to Great Britain, Arguinum, 2.

Argyle, a county or shire in Scotland, Argathelia, 1. Argadia.

Arhusen, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Arhusia, 1.

Ariano, a town of the farther principality of Naples, in Italy, Arianum, 2.

Ariccia, or Riccia, a town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Aricia, 1.

Arles, a city of Provence in France, Arelate, *es, f.* Arelatum, 2. Arelas, *atis, f. adj.* Arelatensis.

Arleux, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Arentium, 2.

Arlon, or Arlun, a city of Luxemburg, in the Low Countries, Orolaunum, 2.

Armagh, a city of Ulster in Ireland, Armacha, 1. Ardinacha; Armachum, 2. *adj.* Armachanus.

Armagnac, a country of Gascoigne in France, Armeniacus ager, Armeniacensis comitatus.

Armenia, a country of Asia, divided by the Euphrates into the greater, Armenia major, and the less, Armenia minor; *adj.* Armenius, Armeniacus.

Armentiers, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Armentariæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Armiro, a town of Thessaly in Greece, Larissa, 1. Eretria.

Arnay le Duc, a city of Burgundy in France, Arnæum Ducinum.

Arneburg, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Arneburgum, 2.

Arnheim, a city of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Arenachum, 2. Herenatium, Arnhemium.

Arnmuyden, a town of Zealand in the Low Countries, Arnemunda, 1.

Arnsberga, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Arensburgum, 2.

Arona, a town of Milan in Italy, Arona, 1.

Aronche, or Aronches, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Arunci.

Arpino, an ancient city of Latium, Arpinum, 2. *A native thereof*, Arpinas, *atis.*

Arques, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Arca, 1.

Arran, an island of Scotland, Arrania, 1. Glota.

Arras, or Atrecht, a city of Artois in the Low Countries, Atrebatum, 2. Nemetacum; Nimetocerna, 1. *A native*, Atrebas, *atis.*

Arras hangings, Aulea Atrebatica.

Arschot, Vid. *Aerschot.*

Artois, a country or province of the Low Countries, Artesia, 1. Arthesia, Adartesia; Ager Atrebatensis. *The people*, Atrebates, *um, m. pl. adj.* Atrebatensis.

Arundel, a town and port of Sussex in England, Aruntina, 1.

Arzignano, a city of Lombardy between Verona and Vicenza in Italy, Arzignanum, 2.

Arzilla, a town of Fez in Africa, Arzilla *vel* Zilla, 1.

St. Asaph, a city in North Wales, Elva, 1. Asaphopolis, 3. Fanum S. Asaphi.

Ascension, one of the African islands in the Western Ocean, Insula Ascensionis.

Aschaffenburg, or Ascheburg, a city of Franconia in Germany, Asciburgum, 2.

Aschersleben, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Ascherleba, 1.

Ascoli, a city of the Papacy, and marquisate of Ancona in Italy, Asculum, 2.

Ashbourn, a town of Derbyshire in England, Ashbournia, 1.

Ashburton, a town of Devonshire in England, Ashburtonium, 2.

Ashby de la Zouch, a town of Leicestershire in England, Ashbia Zouchiana.

Ashford, a town of Kent in England, Ashfordia, 1.

Ashwell, a town of Herefordshire in England, Magioventum, 2.

Asia, one of the four parts of the World, Asia, 1.

Asores, islands in the Northern Ocean betwixt Europe and America, Accipitrum insulæ.

Assissio, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Assisium, 2. *A native*, Assisias, *atis.*

Assyria, a country of Asia, Assyria, 1. *adj.* Assyrius.

Asti, or Asta, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Asta, 1. *adj.* Astensis. *The country*, Astensis comitatus.

Astorga, a city of Leon in Spain, Asturica Augusta.

Astrachan, a province of Muscovian Tartary in Asia, upon the Caspian sea, Provincia Astrachana.

Astrachan, the chief city of a province of that name in Muscovian Tartary, Astrachanum, 2.

Asturias, two countries in Spain, one called Asturias de Oviedo, near Galicia, Asturia Ovetana; the other, Asturias de Santillana, Asturia Santillana, *vel* de Sanctâ Juliânâ. *The people*, Asturica gens. *An inhabitant*, Astur, *ŭris.*

Ath. Vid. *Æth.*

Athens, an ancient city of Greece, now called Satines, or Setines, Athenæ, *arum, f. pl. adj.* Atheniensis.

Atherston, a town of Warwickshire in England, Atherstonia, 1.

The Atlantic Ocean, Oceanus Atlanticus.

Athlone, a city of Connaught in Ireland, Athlonia, 1.

Athol, a county of Scotland, Atholia, 1.

Atrecht. Vid. *Arras.*

Atri, a city of Naples in Italy, Adria, 1. Atria, Hadria.

Attica, the country about Athens, or Setines, Attica, 1. *adj.* Atticus.

Attigney, a town of Champaigne in France, Attiniacum, 2.

Attleborough, a town of Norfolk in England, Attleburia, 1.

Avallon, a city of Burgundy in France, Aballo, *vel* Avallo, *onis.*

Aubagne, a town of Provence in France, Aubanea, 1.

L'Aube, a river of Champaigne in France, Albula, 1.

Aubenas, a town of Vivarez in Lower Languedoc, Albenacum, 2. Alba Augusta.

Aubigny, a town of the Orleannois in France, Albiniacum, 2.

St. Aubin, a town of the Upper Bretagne in France, Fanum S. Albini.

Auburn, a town of Wiltshire in England, Auburna, 1.

Auch, or Aux, a city of Gascoigne in France, Ausci *vel* Auscii, *orum, m. pl.* Augusta Auscio-rum. *adj.* Auscitanus.

L'Aude, a river of Lower Languedoc in France, Atax, *acis. m.*

Ave, a river of Portugal, Avus, 2.

Aveiro, a city of Beira in Portugal, Lavara, 1. Talabrica.

Avellino, a city of Naples in Italy, Abellinum, 2.

Avenches, or Auvenches, a town of Vaux in Switzerland, Aventicum, 2.

Avenmor, a river in Ireland, Dabrona, 1.

Averbach, a town of the Upper Palatinate in Germany, Averbachium, 2.

Aversa, a city of Naples in Italy, said to be built out of the ruins of Atella, Atella, 1.

Avesnes, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Avennæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Avesnes le Compte, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Avennæ Comtianæ.

Augsburg, a city of Suabia in Germany, Drusomagus, 2. Augusta Vindelicorum.

Augst, a village of Basle in Switzerland, Augusta Rauracorum.

Augusta, a town of Val di Noto in Sicily, Augusta, 1. Xiphonia.

Augustburg, a town of Saxony in Germany, Augustoberga, 1.

Augustow, a city of Polachia in Poland, Augustavia, 1.

Avigliano, a small town of the marquisate of Susa, and principality of Piedmont in Italy, Aviglianum, 2.

Avignon, a city and university of Provence in France, Avenio, *onis, f. adj.* Avenionensis.

Avila, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Abula, 1. *adj.* Abulensis.

Aviles, a sea-port town of Asturia de Oviedo in Spain, Avila, 1.

Avington, or Aventon, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Abonis, 3.

Avis, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Avisium, 2.

Aukland, a town of Durham in England, Auklandia *vel* Auchelandia, 1.

Aulcester, a town of Warwickshire in England, Alcestria *vel* Aulcestria, 1. Alauna.

Aumarle, or Albemarle, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Albamala, 1.

Aunsbury, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Abo *vel* Abon, *onis*, R. S.

Avon, a river of Warwickshire in England, Avona, 1. Aufona, Antona.

Aurach, a town of Wirtemberg, and circle of Suabia in Germany, Auracum, 2.

Auranches, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Abrincæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Auray, a town of the Lower Bretagne in France, Auraicum, 2.

Auric, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Auricum, 2.

Aurillac, a town of Upper Auvergne in France, Arilliacum, 2.

Ausburg. Vid. *Augsburg*.

Auspitz, a town of Moravia in Bohemia, Auspitsium, 2.

Austria, an empire of Germany, Austria, 1. *adj.* Austriacus.

Autrey, a town of Devonshire in England, Autreia, 1.

Autun, a city of Lower Burgundy in France, Augustodunum, 2. *adj.* Augustodunensis.

Auvergne, a province in France, Alvernia, 1. *The people*, Arverni, *orum. m. pl.*

Aux. Vid. *Auch*.

Auxerre, a city of Lower Burgundy in France, Autissiodorum, *seu* Altissiodorum, 2. Autricum, Vellaunodunum.

Auxerrois, the country about Auxerre, Antissiodorensis ager.

Auxois, a country of Lower Burgundy in France, Alexiensis ager.

Auxonne, a city of Burgundy in France, Auxona, 1.

Awlan, or Alan, a city of Suabia in Germany, Alana, 1.

Ax, a river of Devonshire in England, Alænus, 2. Axium.

Axbridge, a town of Somersetshire in England, Bomium, 2. R. S.

Axel, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Axella, 1.

Axiopolis, a town of Bulgaria in Turkey, Axiopolis, 3.

Axmouth, a town of Devonshire in England, Alæni ostia.

Ay, a city of Champagne in France, Ageum, 2.

Ayamonte, a maritime city of Andalusia in Spain, Ayamontium, 2.

Azamor, a maritime city of Morocco in Africa, Azamurum, 2.

Azelburg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Acilia Augusta.

Azioth, a city of Egypt, Bubastus, 2.

The Azores, or Terceira Islands, Azores, *um, f. pl. or* Accipitrum Insulæ.

B.

BABYLON, anciently the chief city of Chaldea, now called Bagdat, in Asia, Babylon, *onis ; adj.* Babylonius.

Baccassaray, or Bacha Serai, a city of Crim Tartary, the seat of the Cham, Baccasara, 1.

Bachrath, a town of the Lower Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Bacchiaræ, *arum, f. pl.* Baccaracum, 2.

Bachu, sea of, Caspium *vel* Hyrcanum mare.

Backow, a city of Moldavia, Bachovia, 1.

Bactra, or Usbeck, the chief city of Bactriana, Bactra, *orum, n. pl. adj.* Bactrianus.

Bactriana, an ancient province of Persia, now called Khorasan, Bactriana, 1.

Badajos, a city of Estremadura in Spain, Pax Augusta.

Baden, a city of Suabia in Germany, famous for its baths, Bada, 1. Thermæ inferiores.

The marquisate of Baden, Marchionatus Badensis.

Baden, a town of Switzerland, Castellum Aquarum *vel* Aquæ Helvetiæ.

Badenweiler, a town of the marquisate of Baden in Germany, Thermæ superiores.

Baza, a city and university of Andalusia in Spain, Batia *vel* Biatia, 1.

Bagdat, a large city of Diarbekr in Asia, Bagdatum, 2. Seleucia, 1.

Bagna, a town of Servia in Turkey, Bagna, 1.

Bagnaluc, or Bagnaluca, a town of Bosnia in Turkey, Bagnaluca, 1.

Bagnaria, a city of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Balneoregium, 2.

Bagnares, a town of Gascoigne in France, Aquæ Convenarum.

Bahar, a city of Arabia Felix in Asia, Ichara, 1. Bahara.

Bahus, a province of Norway, Provincia *vel* Præfectura Bahusiana.

Babus, the chief town of the province of Babus in Norway, Bahusium, 2.

Bainbridge, a town of Yorkshire in England, Bainus Pons.

Bala, a town of Merionethshire in Wales, Bala, 1.

Balaguer, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Balaqueria, 1. Balaguerium, 2.

Balbastro, a city of Arragon in Spain, Balbastrum, 2.

Ballenstad, a county of Anhalt in Germany, Comitatus Ballenstadiensis.

The Baltic, or sea between Denmark and Germany, Codanus Sinus.

Bamba, a city of Congo in Africa, Bamba, 1.

Bamberg, a city of Franconia in Germany, Bamberga, 1. Babenberga.

Bamburg, a town of Northumberland in England, Bebba, 1. Bremenæum.

Bampton, a town of Oxfordshire in England, Bamptonia, 1.

Banbury, a town of Oxfordshire in England, Banburia, 1.

Banda, an island of India, Banda, 1.

Bangor, a city of Flintshire in Wales, Bangorium, 2. Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium. *The bishop of Bangor*, Episcopus Bangorensis *vel* Bangoriensis.

Bannesdown, near Bath in Somersetshire in England, Mons Badonicus.

Bantam, a city of the island Java in the East Indies, Bantamum, 2.

Banza, a town of Congo in Africa, Banza, 1.

Bapaume, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Bapalma, 1. Balmense castrum.

Bar, a town of Kaminieck in Poland, Barium, 2.

Barais, or the duchy of Bar in Lorraine, Barensis ducatus.

Bar le Duc, the chief city of Barais in Lorraine, Baroducum, 2.

Bar sur Aube, a city of Champagne in France, Barium ad Albam *vel* Albulam.

Bar sur Seine, a city of Burgundy in France, Barium ad Sequanam.

Barbadoes, an island in America, Barbata *vel* Barbada, 1.

Baranywar, the chief town of Baranywar in Hungary, Antianæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Barbary, a province of Africa extended along the Mediterranean sea, and containing the kingdoms of Barca, Tripoli, Tunis, Algiers, Fez, and Morocco, Barbaria, 1. Africæ ora Septentrionalis.

Barbesieux, a town of Saintonge in France, Barbicellum, 2.

Barca, the chief city of Barca in Africa, Barce, *es, f.*

Barcelona, a city and sea-port of Catalonia in Spain, Barcino, *onis, m. adj.* Barcinonensis.

Barcelonette, a town of Savoy upon the continent of France, Barcino, *onis*.

Bardesey, an island on the coast of Wales, Adros *vel* Andros, Andrium Edri.

Bardewic, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Bardevicus, 2.

Bardt, a town of Pomerania in Germany, Bardum, 2.

Barea, a kingdom of Barbary in Africa, Barcanum regnum.

Bareges, a city of Bigorre, and province of Béarne, near the Pyrenean Mountains in France, Baregia, 1.

Barfleur, a town of Lower Normandy in France, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral Russel over the French fleet, anno 1692. Barfleurium, 2.

Bari, a city of Naples in Italy, Barium, 2. *The country about Bari*, Barianus ager, Apuliæ Peucetiæ *pars*.

Barking, a town of Essex in England, Berechingum, 2.

Barlemont, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Barlemontium, 2.

Barletti, a city of the province of Bari in Naples, Barulum, 2.

Barnet, a town of Middlesex in England, ten miles north from London, Sullomiacæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Barnstaple, a town of Devonshire in England, Barnastapula, 1.

Baroch, a city and port of Cambaya upon the Arabian sea in Italy, Baroca, 1.

Bartenstein, a town of Franconia in Germany, Bartenstenium, 2.

Baruti, a town of Syria, in Asia, Berytus, 2.

Basil, or Basle, a city and university, the chief of the canton of that name in Switzerland, Basilea, 1. *adj.* Basileensis. *The canton*, Pagus Basileensis.

Basilicata, a province of Naples in Italy, Basilicata, 1. *Lucaniæ pars.*

Basingstoke, a town of Hampshire in England, Basenga, 1. Basingum, 2.

La Bassee, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Bassia, 1.

Bassigny, a country of Champagne in France, Bassinianus ager.

Basso, a town of the island Cyprus in the Levant, Paphus, *i, f.*

Bastia, the chief city of the island Corsica in Italy, Bastia, 1. Mantinum, 2.

Bastoigne, or Bastonac, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Belsonancum, 2.

Batavia, a city of the island Java in India, Batavia, 1.

Batenburg, a town of Geldria in the Low Countries, Batavodurum, 2. Arx Batavorum.

Bath, a city of Somersetshire in England, famous for its medicinal waters, Aquæ Solis, Thermæ, *arum, f. pl.* R. S.

Battenberga, a town of Hesse in Germany, Battenberga, 1.

Battersea, a village of Surrey in England, Battersega, 1.

Battle Abbey, in Sussex in England, Monasterium de Bello.

Bavaria, a country of Germany, Bavaria, Baioaria. *A native thereof*, Bavarus, 2. Boius. Bavay, a town of Hainault in Germany, Bavacum, 2. Bavaicum, Baganum.

Bauge, a town of Anjou in France, Balgium *vel* Baugium, 2.

Baugeney, a town of the Orleannois in France, Balgentiacum, 2.

Bauski, a town of Courland in Poland, Bauscum, 2.

Bautzen, or Baudissen, the chief town of Lusatia in Germany, Budissina *vel* Baudissina, 1.

Baya, a town of Bath in Hungary, Baya, 1.

Bayes, a town of Campagna in Italy, famous for its baths, Baiæ, *arum, f. pl. adj.* Baianus.

Bayeux, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Baiocæ, *arum, f. pl.* Baiocum, 2. Biducassum ; Baiocensis *vel* Baiocassina urbs.

Bayona, a city and port of Galicia in Spain, Baiona, 1.

Bayonne, a city of Lower Navarre in France, Lapurdum, 2. Boiarum ; Aquæ Augustæ.

Bayreut, a capital city and university of the upper marquisate of Brandenburg, and circle of Franconia in Germany, Bayrcutium, 2.

Baza, or *Bassa*, a city of Granada in Spain, Bassa, 1. Bassetanorum urbs.

Bazas, a city of Guienne in France, Vasatæ, *arum, f. pl.* Vasatum, 2. Cossium ; Cossio, *onis. The people*, Vasates, *um, m. pl. The country*, Vasatensis ager.

Béarne, a principality and province of France, Benearnia, 1. Benarnia.

Beaucaire, or Beaucaure, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Belloquadra, 1. Bellicadrum, 2.

Beaufort, a city of Anjou in France, Bellofortium, 2.

Beaujalois, a country of the Lyonnois in France, Ager *vel* Marquisatus Baujoviensis.

Beaujeu, a city of the Lyonnois, the metropolis of the marquisate of Beaujalois in France, Baujovium, 2. Ballojovium, Bellijocum.

Beaumaris, a town of Anglesea in Wales, Bellomariscus, 2.

Beaumont, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Bellomontium, 2.

Beaumont de Vicomte, a town of Maine in France, Bellomontium Cenomanense.

Beaumont sur Oyse, a town of the Isle of France in France, Bellomontium Æsianum.

Beaumont le Roger, a town of the Upper Normandy, on the river Rille, in France, Bellomontium Rogerii.

Beaume, or Beauvine, a city of Burgundy in France, Belna, 1. Beluum, 2.

Beausse, or Beauce, a country bordering on the Orleannois in France, Belsia, 1.

Beauvais, a city of the isle of France in France, Bellovacum, 2. Bratuspantium, Cæsaromagus ; *adj.* Bellovacensis. *The people*, Bellovaci, *orum, m. pl.*

Beauvaisis, the country about Beauvais, Bellovacorum, *vel* Bellovacensis, ager.

Bechin, a circle of Bohemia in Germany, Bechinensis circulus.

Bedford, the chief town of Bedfordshire in England, Bedfordia, 1. Budeforda; Lactodorum, 2. Lactodurum. *The people*, Catyeuclani, *orum, m. pl.*

Beerwald, a town of Nova Marchia, and electorate of Braudenburg in Germany, Beerwaldia, 1.

Befort, a town of Suntgow in the landgrave of Alsatia in Germany, Befortium, 2.

Beja, a city of Alentejo in Portugal, Pax Julia.

Beichlingen, a city and country of Thuringia in Germany, Beichlinga, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Beichlingensis.

Beila, a town of Vercelli in the principality of Piedmont in Italy, Beila, 1.

Beilstein, a town of Nassau in Germany, Beilstenum, *vel* Beilstinum, 2.

Beir, a province of Portugal, Ager Beirensis, *antiq.* Turdulorum *pars.*

Belac, a city of La Marche in France, Belacum, 2.

Belcastro, a city of the Farther Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Chonia, 1.

Beldesert, in Warwickshire in England, Bellodesertum, 2. Bellus locus.

Belfort, a town of Languedoc in France, Belfortium, 2.

Belgart, a town of Pomerania in Germany, Belgartia, 1.

Belgrade, or Greichisch Weissenburg, the chief city of Servia in Turkey, Alba Græca.

Belinzone, or Bellenz, a town of the Milanese, at the mouth of the lake Maggiore in Italy, Belitio, *onis;* Belinzona, 1.

Beliz, a city of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Belisium, 2.

Bellay, a city of Bresse, the metropolis of Beugy, situate on the Rhone, in France, Bellicum, 2.

Belle, a town of Flanders, the metropolis of Belle in the Low Countries, Belliola, 1.

Bellegard, a city of Burgundy, situate on the Soane in France, Bellogardia, 1.

Belle Isle, an island near Bretagne in France, Calonesus, 2. Pulchra Insula.

Bellême, a town of Perch in France, Bellismum, 2.

Bellinsgate, in London, Bellinus sinus.

Belluno, a city of Trevigniana, and territory of Venice in Italy, Bellunum, 2.

Belvedere, a town of Epirus in Greece, Belvedera, 1. Elis, *Idis.*

Belvoir Castle, in Lincolnshire, Margidunum, 2.

Belz, a city of Russia Rubra in Poland, Belza, 1.

Benavari, or Benharri, a town of Arragon, the metropolis of Ribagorza in Spain, Benavarium, 2.

Benavente, a town of Estremadura in Portugal, Benaventa, 1. Aritium, 2.

Benda, a city of Albania in Turkey, Benda, 1.

Bendarmassin, a city of the island Borneo in India, Bendarmassina, 1.

Bender, a town of Lesser Tartary, upon the river Niester, by the Euxine sea, Bendera, 1.

Benevento, a city of Naples, the metropolis of the farther principate in Italy, Beneventum, 2.

Benfield, a town of Upper Alsatia, upon the river Ill, in Germany, Benefeldia, 1.

Bengal, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the Indies, Bengala, 1. + Gangetica tellus.

Benguele, a kingdom on the west part of Africa, between Mataman and Angola, Benguela, 1.

Benin, a country on the east part of Guinea, Beninum, 2.

Bensford Bridge, in Leicestershire in England, Vennona, 1.

Bensheim, a town of the archbishopric of Mentz, in the lower circle of the Rhine, in Germany, Benshemium, 2.

Benshusa, a town of Henneberg, by the river Werry, in Germany, Benshusa, 1.

Bentheim, a town of Westphalia, the capital of a country of the same name in Germany, Benthemium, 2. *The county of Bentheim*, Comitatus Benthemiensis.

Bentivoglio, a town of the Papacy, and territory of Bologne in Italy, Bentivolium, 2.

Benwell, a town of Northumberland in England, Condercum, 2.

Bera, or Vera, a town of Granada in Spain, Virgi.

Beraun, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Berauna, 1.

Berchen, a town of the duchy of Juliers, and circle of Westphalia in Germany, Berchemium, 2. Tiberiacum.

Bereye, a city of Bigorre, and province of Bearne, near the Pyrenean mountains in France, Beregia, 1.

Berg, a duchy in Germany, Bergensis ducatus.

Bergamo, the chief city of Bergamasco, in the territory of Venice, in Italy, Bergomum, 2. *Hence Bergamot pears*, Pyra Bergomensia. *The territory of Bergamasco*, Territorium Bergomense.

Bergen, in the Low Countries. Vid. *Mons.*

Bergen op Zoom, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Berga ad Zomam.

Bergen, chief town of the isle Rugen, near Pomerania, in Germany, Berga, 1.

Bergen, a city and port of Bergenhus, the metropolis of Norway, Berga, 1.

Bergenhus, a district of Norway, Bergos, 2.

Bergerac, a city of Perigord in France, Bergeracum, 2.

Berka, a town of the duchy of Isenac in the province of Thuringia, and circle of Upper Saxony, in Germany, Berka, 1.

Berkeley, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Berchleleia, 1. Berklea.

Berkshire, in England, Berceia, 1. Berkeria.

Berleburg, a town of Witgenstein, a county of the Lower Hesse in Germany, Berleburgum, 2.

Berlin, the capital city of Prussia in Germany, Berolinum, 2. Berlinum.

Bermondsey, in Surrey in England, Bermundi insula.

Bermuda Islands, in America, Bermudæ Insulæ.

Bern, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river Aar in Switzerland, Berna, 1. *The canton*, Bernæ civitas *vel* pagus.

Bernard's Castle, in the bishopric of Durham in England, Bernardi Castellum.

Bernburg, the chief city of Anhalt in Germany, Bernburgum, 2. Bernaburgum.

Berncastle, a town of Triers in Germany, Tabernarum Castellum.

Bernow, a town of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Bernovia, 1.

Bernstad, a city of Lower Silesia in Germany, Bernstadium, 2. Bernardi urbs.

Berry, a province of France, Bituricensis ager *vel* provincia. *A native*, Bitŭrix, *igis.*

St. Bertrant de Cominges, a city of Gascogne in France, Convenæ, *arum, f. pl.* Lugdunum Convenarum.

Berwick upon Tweed, a town of Northumberland in England, Barvicus, 2. Brocovicum, Borcovicus; Tuesis, 3.

Besalu, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Bisuldunum, 2.

Besançon, a city of Franche Comté in France, Vesontio, *onis;* Nisontium, 2.

Bessarabia, a country of Lesser Tartary in Turkey, Bessarabia, 1.

Bessin, a country of Upper Normandy in France, Baiocassinus *vel* Baiocensis ager.

Bestede, a castle of Iceland in Norway, Bestеda, 1.

Besteroze, or Bestricia, a city of Transylvania, Bostricia, 1. Nentidava.

Betanzos, a city of Galicia in Spain, Brigantium, 2. Flavium Brigantium.

Bethlehem, an ancient town of Judea, Bethlehem, *indecl.* Bethleemum, 2.

Bethune, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Bethunia, 1.

Betuwe, a district of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Betavia, 1.

Beveland, an isle of Zealand in the Low Countries, Bevelandia, 1.

Beverley, a town of Yorkshire in England, Beverlea, 1. Fribolega, Bribilega, Petuaria, Petuaria Parisiorum; *adj.* Beverlacensis.

Bevern, a city of Brunswick in Germany, Bevernia, 1.

Bialacerkiew, a city of Ukrania in Poland, Bialaceria, 1.

Bialogrod, the chief city of Bessarabia, at the mouth of the Niester, on the Euxine sea in Turkey, Bialogrodum, 2.

Bibrach, a city of Suabia, and territory of Algow, in Germany, Bibracum, 2.

Bidassoa, a river which parts Spain and Aquitania, Vedasus, 2.

Bielsk, the chief city of Polachia in Poland, Bielska, 1.

Bielski, a district of Muscovy near the confines of Poland, Provincia Bielskiana.

Biella, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Bugella, 1.

Bielsfee, a town of Bern in Switzerland, Bielsfæa, 1.

Bienne, a town of Bern in Switzerland, Bienna, 1.

Bigorre, a country of Gascogne in France, Ager Bigerrensis. *The people*, Bigerri, *orum, m. pl.*

Biland, a town of Yorkshire in England, Bellanda, 1.

Bilboa, the chief city of Biscay in Spain, Bilbilis, 3. Bilburgum, 2. Flaviobriga, 1.

Bileduldgerid, a part of Africa adjoining to Barbary, Bileduldgeridia, 1. *antiqua* Numidiæ *pars.*

Billom, a town of Lower Auvergne in France, Billomum, 2.

Bilsen, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Bilsena, 1.

Binch, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Binchium, 2.

Binchester, a town of Durham in England, Binovia, 1. Binovium, 2. Bimonium, Vinovium. R. S.

Bingen, a town of Mentz in Germany, Bingium, 2.

Biorneburg, a city of Finland in Sweden, Biorneburgum, 2.

Biponto, Zweybruck, or Deuxponts, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Germany, Bipontus, 2. *The duchy*, Ducatus Bipontinus.

Bir, a city of Diarbekr upon the Euphrates in Asia, Bira *vel* Birtha, 1.

Birkenfeld, a town of Deuxponts in Germany, Birchenfeldia, 1.

Bisaccia, a city of the farthest principate in Naples in Italy, Bisaccia, 1.

Biscay, a province of Spain, Cantabria, 1. *A native thereof*, Cantaber, *bri; adj.* Cantabricus.

Bischmark, a town of the territories of Dantzick in Poland, near the Vistula, Bischmarkia, 1.

Biseglia, a city of Apulia on the Adriatic sea in Naples, in Italy, Viselia.

Biserte, a town of Tunis upon the Mediterranean in Africa, Biserta, 1. Utica.

Bisham, a town of Berkshire in England, Bishamum, 2. Bustelli domus.

Bisignano, a city of the Hither Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Besidiæ, *arum, f. pl.* Bisunianum, 2.

Bisnagar, a city of India, Bisnagaria, 1.

Bitsch, a town of Lorrain, in France, Bidiscum, 2.

Bithynia, a province of Asia, Bithynia, 1. *A native*, Bithynus.

Bitonto, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Bituntum, 2.

Bitterfeld, a town of Mentz upon the confines of Anhalt in Germany, Bitterfelda, 1.

Blackwater, a river of Essex in England, Idumania, 1. Idumanum æstuarium, Idumanus fluvius.

Blaisois, a district of the Orleannois in France, Blesensis ager.

Blakeney, a town of Norfolk in England, Nigeria, 1.

Le Blanc, a town of Lower Berry on the river Creuse in France, Oblincum, 2.

Blanc Castle, in Monmouthshire in England, Blancum Castrum.

Blackenberg, a town of Spanish Flanders in the Low Countries, Blankaberga, 1.

Blandford, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Blancoforda, 1.

Blanes, a port of Catalonia in Spain, Blanda, 1.

Blaubergen, a town of Suabia, and duchy of Wirtemburg, in Germany, Blabyria, 1. Aræ Flaviæ.

Blavet, a town of Lower Bretagne in France, Blabia, 1.

Blaye, a town of Guienne in France, Blavia, 1. Blavium, 2.

Blekingen, a district of south Gothland, in Sweden, Blekingia, 1.

Blenheim, a village of Bavaria in Germany, Blenhemium, 2.

Blithe, a river of Staffordshire in England, Blithus, 2.

Blois, the chief city of the Blesois, upon the river Loire in France, Blesæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Blonice, or Blonicz, a city of Massovia in Poland, Blonicum, 2.

Bobbio, a town of Milan in Italy, Bobium, 2.

Bode, a river of Brunswick in Germany, Boda, 1.

Bodensee, or the Lake of Constance in Switzerland, Lacus Brigantinus.

Bodiam, a town of Sussex in England, Bodiamum, 2.

Bodmin, a town of Cornwall in England, Bodminia, 1. Voliba, Voluba.

Bodon, a town of Servia in Turkey, Bodonia, 1.

Bodroch, a country of Upper Hungary, Bodrochia, 1.

Bodvari, in Flintshire in Wales, Varæ, *arum, f. pl.* R. S.

Boglio, or Bueil, a county of Savoy, Boleensis comitatus.

Bohemia, a country and kingdom in the middle of Germany, Boiohemum, 2. Boiemum, *adj.* Boiohemus, Boiohemicus.

Boiano, a city of Molise, at the foot of the Apennines in Naples in Italy, Bovianum, 2.

Bois le Duc, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Boscoducum, 2. Boscum *vel* Sylva Ducis.

Bologna, a city of the Bolognese in Italy, Bononia, 1.

Bologne-sur-mer, or Boulogne, a city of Picardy in France, Bononia ad mare, Gessoriacum, 2.

Bolognese, a country of the Papacy in Italy, Bononiensis ager.

Bolsena, a lake of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Volsinii lacus.

Bolton, a town of Yorkshire in England, Boltonia, 1.

Bolsawort, a town of West Friesland in the Low Countries, Bolsaverda, 1.

Bommel, a city of Guelderland, and territory of Betaw upon the Maese, in the Low Countries, Bommelia, 1.

Bonifacio, a town of the island of Corsica, at the mouth of the straits of that name, Bonifacium, 2.

Bonne, a city of the Lower Rhine, and archbishopric of Cologne in Germany, Bonna, 1. Colonia Julia Bonna.

Bonne, a town of Tunis in Africa, Hippo, *onis*, Hippo Regius.

Bonneville, a town of Faucigny in Savoy, Bonnopolis, 3.

Bopart, a city of Triers upon the Rhine in Germany, Bodobriga, 1. Bopartum, 2.

Bopsinga, a city of Baden upon the confines of Franconia in Germany, Bopsinga, 1.

Borcholm, a town of Livonia in Sweden, Borcholmia, 1.

Borgo S Donino, a town of Parma in Italy, Burgus S. Donini, Fidentia, 1.

Borgo S. Sepolcro, a town of Tuscany near the Tiber, and borders of the Papacy in Italy, Burgum S. Sepulcri.

Borja, a city of Arragon in Spain, Belsinum, 2.

Borique, one of the Caribbee Islands in the Atlantic Ocean, Boriquena, 1.

Borissow, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Borissavia, 1.

Bormio, a country of the Grisons in Switzerland, Bormiensis comitatus.

Bormio, the chief town of the district of that name in Switzerland, Bormium, 2.

Borneo, an island in the East Indies, Borneum, 2.

Bornholm, an island of Denmark, Bornholmia, 1.

Boroughbridge, a town of Yorkshire in England, Isurium, 2.

Borough Castle, near Yarmouth in Hampshire, in England, Garrianonum, 2. R. S.

Borysthenes, or Nieper, a great river in Poland, emptying itself into the Euxine sea, Borysthenes, *is, m.*

Bosa, a city of the island of Sardinia in Italy, Bosa, 1.

Bosna, a river of Bosnia, Bosna, 1.

Bosnia, a province of Turkey in Europe, Bosnia, 1. Bossena.

Boston, the capital town of New England in America, Bostonia, 1.

Boston, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Oppidum S. Botolphi.

Boston Deep, between Norfolk and Lincolnshire, Metaris, 3.

Boteley, a town of Berkshire in England, Botelega, 1.

Bothnia, a province of Sweden, Bothnia, 1.

The Bothnic Bay, or Bodom Zee, Sinus Bothnicus.

Botwar, a town of Wirtemburg in Germany, Botwara, 1.

Bova, a city of Farther Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Bova, 1.

Bouchain, a city of Hainault, upon the river Scheld in the Low Countries, Bochania, 1. Bochanium, 2.

Boverton, in Glamorganshire in Wales, Bovium, 2. Bomium.

Bouillon, a city of Liege in the Low Countries, Bullonium, 2.

Bovines, or Bovigne, a town of Namur upon the Maese in the Low Countries, Boviniacum, 2.

Bovino, a city of the Capitinate in Naples, in Italy, Bovinum, 2.

Boulognois, a country of Picardy in France, Boloniensis ager.

Boulogne. Vid. *Bologne*.

Bourbon, an island of Africa near Madagascar, in the Indian Ocean, Borbonia, 1.

Bourbon l'Ancy, a city of Lower Burgundy, near the river Loire in France, Borbonium Anselmium.

Bourbon l'Archambaut, a city of the Lyonnois in France, Borbonium Archambaldi *vel* Arcimbaldi, Aquæ Borboniæ. *The country*, Borbonicus ager, Borbonensis provincia.

Bourbourg, or Bourbach, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Burburgum *vel* Burburgus, 2.

Bourdeaux, a city of Guienne in France, Burdigala, 1. *adj.* Burdigalensis.

Bourg en Brest, the chief city of Brest in the government of Burgundy in France, Burgus Bressiæ, Forum Segusianorum.

Bourg-sur-mer, a city of Guienne in France, Burgus ad mare.

Bourg de S. Andeol, a city of Vivarez upon the Rhone in France, Burgus S. Andeoli.

Bourg neuf, a town of La Marche upon the borders of Poictou in France, Burgus novus.

Bourges, the chief city of Upper Berry in France, Biturix, *igis;* Bituriga, 1. Bituricæ, *arum, f. pl.* Avaricum Biturigum. *The people*, Bituriges, *um, m. pl. The country*, Bituricensis ager.

Bourgogne, or Burgundy, a duchy in France, Burgundiæ ducatus, Burgundia inferior *vel* regia.

Bourgogne, otherwise *Franche Comté*, a country in France, Burgundiæ comitatus, *vel* Burgundia superior; Burgundio, *onis*, Sequanorum sedes *vel* ager.

Bourtanger, a fort of Grœningen in the Low Countries, Burtanga, 1.

Bowes, upon Stanmore in Yorkshire, in England, Lavatræ, *arum, f. pl.* R. S.

Boxberg, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of Franconia in Germany, Boxberga, 1.

Boxley, a town of Kent in England, Boxleia, 1.

Boyne, a river in Ireland, Boanda, 1. Boandus *vel* Buvindus.

Bozen, a city of the Tyrol by the river Eisek in Germany, Bolsenum, 2.

Boxolo, a town of Mantua in Italy, Bozolum, 2.

Brabant, a dukedom, one of the seventeen provinces of the Low Countries, Brabantia, 1.

Bracciano, a city of St. Peter's patrimony in the Papacy in Italy, Bracenum, 2. Braccianum.

Braclaw, a city of Podolia, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, Braclavia, 1.

Brackly, a town of Northamptonshire in England, Brachilega, 1.

Braga, or Bragues, a city of Entre Douro e Minho in Portugal, Bracara, 1. Bracarum, 2. Augusta Bracarum.

Braganza, a city and dukedom of Tralos Montes in Portugal, Brigantia, 1. Cœliobriga, Tuntobriga; *adj.* Brigantinus.

Braine le Compte, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Branium, 2.

Brakel, a town of Paderborn in Germany, Brakelium, 2.

Brampton, a town of Northamptonshire in England, Bramptonia, 1. Bremenium, 2.

Brampton, a town of Cumberland in England, Bremetenacum, 2.

Bramsted, a town of Holsatia in Germany, Bramsteda, 1.

Brancaster, a town of the county of Norfolk in England, Branodunum, 2.

Brandenburg, a city and electorate of Germany, Brandeburgum, 2. Brennoburgum.

New Brandenburg, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Brandeburgum novum.

Brandeis, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Brandisium *vel* Brandusium, 2.

Brasgow, a city of Wallachia in Turkey, Brasgovia, 1.

Braslaw, or Bratislaw, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Bratislavia, 1.

Braunau, a town of Bavaria upon the river Kun in Germany, Braunodunum, 2. Brundunum.

Braunfeld, a city of Lower Hesse in Germany, Braunsfelda, 1.

Braunswick, a town of Saxony in Germany, Brunopolis, 3. Tulisurgium, 2.

The people of Bray, a hundred of Berkshire in England, Bibroci, *orum, m. pl.* Bibrocassi.

Brazil, a country of South America upon the Atlantic Ocean, Brazilia, 1.

Brazo di Maina, a country of Peloponnesus in Greece, Regio Mainotarum.

Brazza, an island in the Adriatic Sea, or Gulf of Venice, Brattia, 1.

Brechin, a city of the shire of Angus in Scotland, Brechinium, 2.

Brecknock, a county of South Wales, Brechinia, 1.

Breda, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Breda, 1.

Bredwort, a fortified city of Zutphen in the Low Countries, Bredvorta, 1.

Bredenburg, a town of Holstein in Denmark, Bredenberga, 1.

Bredenrode, a town of Mid Holland in the Low Countries, Bredenroda, 1.

Brefort, or Brevoort, a town of Zutphen in the Low Countries, Brefurtium, 2.

Bregenz, a city and district of the circle of Suabia in Germany, Brigantium, 2.

Breiteneck, a district of Bavaria in Germany, Dynastia Breitenacensis.

Bremen, a Hanseatic city, the metropolis of the duchy of that name upon the river Weser in Lower Saxony, Brema, 1. Bremensis civitas.

Bremerfurde, a town of Bremen in Germany, Bremerfurda, 1.

Bremgarten, a town of Switzerland, Bremocartum, 2.

Brenberg, a town of Anhalt in Germany, Brenberga, 1.

Brentford, a town of Middlesex in England, Brentæ vadum.

Brentwood, a town of Essex in England, Cæsaromagus, 2.

Brescia, a town of Bresciano in the territory of Venice, in Italy, Brixia, 1.

The country of Bresciano, Brixianus ager.

Breslaw, the chief city of Lower Silesia upon the river Oder in Germany, Uratislavia, 1. Budorigum, 2. Budorgis, 3.

Bresse, a district of Burgundy in France, Bressia, 1. ager Segusianus.

Bressilla, a town of Modena upon the Po in Italy, Brixillum, 2.

Brest, a sea-port town of the Lower Bretagne in France, Brestum, 2. Brivates portus.

Breste, or Bressici, a city of Polesia in Poland, Bressicia, 1.

Bressuire, a town of the Orleannois in France, Bressuria, 1.

Bretagne, a province of France, Armorica, 1. Britannia minor.

Bretenham, a town of Suffolk in England, Combretonium *vel* Cambretovium, 2. Comvetronum.

Bretta, a town of the electoral palatinate upon the confines of Wirtemberg in Germany, Bretta, 1.

Brian on, or Brianson, a city of the Upper Dauphiny in France, Brigantium, 2.

Bridge Casterton, in Lincolnshire in England, Causennæ *vel* Causennæ, *arum, f. pl.* Causennis *vel* Causennis, 3. R. S.

Bridgewater, a town of Somersetshire in England, Pontaquinum, 2.

Bridlington, a town of Yorkshire in England, Brillendunum, 2

Brice, a district of Champagne in France, Bria, 1. Brigensis saltus.

Brie Françoise, that part of the district of Brie which belongs to the Isle of France, Bria Francia.

Brie Comte Robert, a town of Brie Françoise in the isle of France, Bria Comitis Roberti.

Brieg, the chief city of the duchy of that name in Lower Silesia in Germany, Brega, 1.

The duchy of Brieg, Brigensis ducatus *vel* ager.

Briel, or Brill, the chief town of the Isle of Voorn in Holland, Briela, 1.

Brienne, a town of Champagne in France, Castrum Briennium.

St. Brieux, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Briocum, 2. Fanum S. Brioci.

Brigantia, the capital city of a country of that name in the Tyrol in Germany, Brigantia, 1. *The country*, Brigantinus ager *vel* comitatus.

Brignolle, a city of Provence in France, Brignolium *vel* Brinolium, 2.

Brin, or Brino, a town of Moravia in Bohemia, Brinna, 1. Brinum, 2. Eburum.

Brindisi, a city of Otranto upon the Adriatic Sea in Naples, in Italy, Brundusium, 2. Brindisium.

Brioude, a town of Auvergne upon the river Allier in France, Brivas, *atis.*

Briqueras, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Briquerascum, 2.

Brisac, the chief city of Brisgaw in the circle of the Rhine in Germany, Brisacus *vel* Brisacum, 2.

Brisgaw, the country about Brisac, Brisgavia *vel* Brisgovia, 1.

Bristol, a city of Somersetshire in England, Bristolia, 1. Bristowa; Bristolium, 2. Venta Silurum *vel* Belgarum. *The bishop of Bristol*, Episcopus Bristoliensis.

Great Britain, Britannia, 1. Britanniæ, *arum, f. pl.* Insula Britannica, Albion, *onis.*

The British Sea, Mare Britannicum.

New Britain, a province of North America, Nova Britannia, Britannia Americana.

A Briton, or native of Britain, Britannus, 2.

Brixen, a city of the Tyrol in Germany, Brixia, 1. Brixino, *onis*.

Brockley Hill, near Ellestrey in Hertfordshire, Sullouiacæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Sullonicæ, R. S.

Brod, a town of Courzin upon the Elbe in Bohemia, Broda, 1.

Bromfield, in Denbighshire in Wales, Bromfelda, 1.

Bronchorst, a town of Zutphen in the Low Countries, Bronchorstum, 2.

Bros, *otherwise Saswaras*, a town of Transylvania upon the river Merisch, Brontas *vel* Bontas, æ.

Brouage, a town of Saintonge in France, Broagium, 2.

Brougham, *in Westmoreland in England*, Braboniacum, 2. Brocavum, Brovonacum, R. S.

Broughton, a town of Hampshire in England, Leucopibia, 1. R. S.

Brouershafen, a town of Zealand in the Low Countries, Brouverhavia, 1. Brouverii portus.

Broye, a river of Switzerland, Broyus, 2.

Bruchsal, a town of Spires in the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Bruchsalia, 1.

Bruck, a town of Stiria in Germany, Muripons, *tis*.

Bruel, a city of Cologne in Germany, Bruela, 1. Bruelium, 2.

Bruges, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Brugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Brugh, near Bainbridge, in Yorkshire, in England, Brachium, 2.

Brugh, near Colingham, in Nottinghamshire, in England, Crocolana, 1. R. S.

Brugh, on the Humber, in Lincolnshire, in England, Brexarum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

Brugh, under Stainmore, in Westmoreland, in England, Veteræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* R. S.

Brugh, on the Sands, in Cumberland, in England, Axelodunum, 2. R. S.

Brugneto, a city of Genoa in Italy, Brunetum, 2. Bruniacum.

Brunsbuttel, a maritime town of Holstein in Denmark, Brunsbutta, 1.

Brunswick, the chief city of the duchy of that name in Germany, Brunopolis, 3. Tulisurgium, 2. Brunsvicum.

Brussels, the chief city of Brabant, in the Low Countries, Bruxellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Bua, an island of Dalmatia in the Adriatic sea, Bua *vel* Bubua, 1.

Buchan, in Scotland, Buchania, 1. Boghania.

Buchanness, in Scotland, Taizalum promontorium.

Bucharest, a city of Wallachia upon the river Dembrowicen in Turkey, Bucharestum, 2.

Buchaw, a city of Suabia, upon the lake Feder in Germany, Buchavia, 1.

Buchen, a country of Hesse in Germany, Buchonia, 1. Buchonensis ager.

Buckenham, a town of Norfolk in England, Boccinum, 2.

Buckingham, the chief town of Buckinghamshire in England, Buckinghamia, 1. Neomagus, 2. *The county of Buckingham*, Comitatus Buckingensis.

Buda, *or Offern*, the capital city of Hungary, Buda, 1. Aquineum, 2.

Budea, a city of Dalmatia under the government of Venice, Butua, 1.

Budweis, a city of Bohemia upon the river Muldaw in Germany, Buduissa, 1. Bubiennum, 2.

Budziak, a country of Lesser Tartary, Budziacensis ager *vel* regio.

Buelth, a town of Brecknockshire in Wales, Bullæum Silurum.

Bugey, a town of Bresse in France, Beugesia, 1. Bougia *vel* Bugia.

Bulgaria, a province of Muscovy, Bulgaria, 1.

Bulness, *or Boulness*, in Cumberland in England, Bulgio, *onis*, Bulgium, 2. Tunnocelum, Juliocenon.

Buntingford, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Buntingforda, 1.

Buntzlaw, a town of Lower Silesia in Bohemia, Boleslavia, 1.

Buntzlaver Creis, a circle of Bohemia in Germany, Boleslaviensis circulus.

Buon Retiro, a seat of the king of Spain, near Madrid in Spain, Recessus Amœnus.

Burdoswald, in Cumberland in England, Amboglanna, 1.

Buren, a town and country of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Bura, 1.

Burgaw, a city and marquisate of Suabia in Germany, Burgovia, 1.

Burgdorf, a town of Berne in Switzerland, Burgdorfium, 2.

Burgos, the chief city of Old Castile in Spain, Burgi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Burgstead, in Essex in England, Cæsaromagus, 2.

Burick, a city of Cleves in Germany, Buricum, 2.

S. Burien, a town of Cornwall in England, Bolerium, 2.

Burlington Bay, in Yorkshire in England, Gabrantuicorum portuosus sinus.

Burnham, a town of Norfolk in England, Burnhamia, 1.

Burrow Hill, in Leicestershire in England, Verometum, 2. Vernometum, Vermetum.

Burton, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Burtonia.

Bury, a town of Lancashire in England, Buria, 1.

Butstad, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Bustadium, 2.

Butrinto, a sea-port town of Epirus, upon the Ionian sea in Greece, Buthrotum, 2.

Butua, a city of Monomatapa in Africa, Butua, 1.

Buttelsted, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Buttelstedium, 2.

Butzow, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Butzovia, 1.

Buxtehuda, a Hanse Town of the duchy of Bremen in Germany, Buxtehuda, 1.

Buxton, a town of Derbyshire in England, Bucostenum, 2.

Buys, a town of Dauphiny in France, Buxium, 2.

Buzbach, a town of Darmstadt in Germany, Buzbachium, 2.

Byckow, a town of Lithuania, upon the river Nieper in Poland, Bychovia, 1.

C.

CABASSA de Vide, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Vidæ promontorium.

Cabo de Istria, a city of Venice in Italy, Justinopolis, 3.

Cabo di S. Georgia, a promontory of Thessaly in Greece, Magnesiæ promontorium.

Cadan, a town of Bohemia upon the river Egra in Germany, Cadana, 1. Cadanum, 2.

Cadaquez, a sea-port town of Catalonia in Spain, Cadacherium, 2.

Cadillac, a town of Guienne upon the river Garonne in France, Cadillacum, 2.

Cadiz, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Gades, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Cadenac, a town of Quercy in France, Cadenacum, 2.

Cadorino, a country of Venice in Italy, Cadorinus *vel* Cadubrius ager.

Cadsand, an island and town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Cadsanda, 1.

Caen, a city of Lower Normandy on the river Orne in France, Cadomum, 2. Cadomus; *adj.* Cadomensis.

Caerdronack Bay, in Cumberland in England, Moricamba, 1. Moricambæ æstuarium.

Caergwent, in Wales, Venta Silurum, R. S.

Caerlaverock, in Scotland, Garbantorigum, 2. Uxelum.

Caerleon, a town of Monmouthshire in Wales, Civitas Legionum, Isca Silurum, Isca legio Augusta, Iscelegua Augusti. R. S.

Caermarthen, a county of South Wales, Maridunum, 2. Segontium; Caermarthinia, 1. Carmarthinia.

Caernarvon, a county of North Wales, Segontium, 2. R. S.

Caerrhyn, in Wales, Conovium, 2. R. S.

Caffa, a city of Crim Tartary by the Euxine sea in Turkey, Caffa, 1. Theodosia.

Caffres, a people of Africa commonly called Hottentots, Cafri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Cagli, a city of the Papacy and duchy of Urbino in Italy, Callium, 2.

Cagliari, the capital of the island of Sardinia, Caralis, 3. Carallis; *adj.* Caralitanus.

Cahorle, an island and city of Venice near Friuli in Italy, Caprulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Cahors, the chief city of Quercy in France, Cadurcum, 2. Divona Cadurcorum; *adj.* Cadurcensis.

Cajaneburg, a town of Finland in Sweden, Cajaneburgum, 2.

Cajania, a province of Finland in Sweden, Cajania, 1.

Cajazzo, a city of Lavoro upon the river Volturno in Naples, in Italy, Calatia, 1.

Cairo, *or Grand Cairo*, the chief city of Egypt, Cairus, *i*, *f.* Memphis, 3.

Cairoan, a city of Barca in Africa, Cyrene, *es*, *f.*

Caister, a town of the county of Norfolk in England, Venta Icenorum. R. S.

Calabria, a province of Naples over against Sicily in Italy, Bruttium, 1. *A native thereof*, Bruttius.

Calahorra, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Calagurris *vel* Calagurris, 3. *adj.* Calagurritanus.

Calait, a city of Arabia Felix at the mouth of the Gulf of Ormus in Asia, Calaata, 1.

Calais, a seaport of Lower Picardy in France, Caletum *vel* Calesium, 2. *adj.* Caletensis *vel* Calesiensis.

Calamata, a town of the Morea in Greece, Calamata, 1. Theramne, *es*, *f.*

Calatabelota, a town of Val di Mazara in Sicily, Calatabelota, 1.

Calata Girone, a town of Val di Noto in Sicily, Calata Hieronis.

Calatajud, a town of Arragon in Spain, Bilbilis nova.

Calatrave, a city of New Castile in Spain, Calatrava, 1. Oretum, 2.

Calau, a town of Lower Lusatia in Germany, Calavia, 1.

Calbe, a town of the circle of *Holzcreiss* in the duchy of Magdeburg in Germany, Calba, 1.

Calcar, a town of Cleves in Germany, Calcaria, 1.

Calecut, a city of Malabar in the East Indies, whence our Calico has its name, Calecutium, 2. Canthapis, 3. Barygaza, 1.

Calenberg, a country not far from Hanover in Germany, Calenbergensis *vel* Calenbergicus ager.

California, a peninsula of North America, California, 1.

Calmar, the chief city of Smaland in Sweden, Calmaria, 1.

Calne, a town of Wiltshire in England, Calna, 1.

Calvary, a mountain in Palestine, Calvarius mons.

Calvi, a city of Lavoro in Naples in Italy, Calvium, 2.

Calvi, a city of Corsica upon the gulf of that name, Calvium, 2.

Calzada, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Calciata, 1.

Camaran, an island of Arabia, Cardamine, *es*, *f.*

Camargues, a town of Provence at the mouth of the Rhone in France, Camara, 1.

Cambalu, the chief city of Cathaya in Tartary, Issedon, 2.

Cambaya, a city and country of Bengal in the East Indies, Cambaia, 1.

Cambeck Fort, in Cumberland in England, Petriana, 1. R. S.

Camberg, a town of Altenberg in Germany, Camberga, 1.

Cambray, a city of Hainault upon the river Scheld in the Low Countries, whence the linen called Cambric has its name, Cameracum, 2. *adj.* Cameracensis.

The country about Cambray, Cambresis, 3. Cameracensis ager.

Cambridge, a town and university of Cambridgeshire in England, Cantabrigia, 1. Granta; Cumboricum, 2. Grantanus pons, Durolipons, *tis*. R. S.

Cambridgeshire, Comitatus Cantabrigiensis.

Camelon, near Falkirk in Scotland, Alauna, 1.

Camerana, a town of Val di Noto in Sicily, Camerana, 1.

Camerino, a city of Ancona in Italy, Camerinum, 2.

Camin, a city of the Farther Pomerania in Germany, Caminum, 2.

Caminha, a town of the province Entre Douro e Minho in Portugal, Caminha, 1.

Caminiec, the chief city of Podolia in Poland, Caminecia, 1. Clepidava.

Campagna, a city of the hither principate in Naples, in Italy, Campania, 1.

Campagna di Roma, a country of the Papacy in Italy, Campania Romana, Romanus ager.

Campden, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Campdena, 1.

Campen, a city of Over Yssell, at the mouth of the river Yssel in the Low Countries, Campena, 1. Chamavorum oppidum.

Campoli, a city of the further Abruzzo in Naples, in Italy, Camplum, 2.

Campomajor, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Campus major.

Canada, a country of North America, Canada, 1.

Cananor, a fort of Malabar in the Mogul's country in the East Indies, Cananora, 1.

Canara, a part of the Mogul's territories in the East Indies, Canara, 1.

Canary Islands, in Africa, Insulæ Canariæ *vel* Fortunatæ. *Canary wine*, Vinum Canariense.

A Canary bird, Passer Canariensis.

Candahar, a city and country of Persia in Asia, Candaharia, 1.

Candat, otherwise *El Cantado*, a country of Andalusia between the rivers Guadiana and Guadalquivir in Spain, Candata, 1.

Candi, anciently called *Crete*, an island in the Mediterranean upon the Grecian coast, Creta, 1. Crete, *es*, *f.* *A native*, Cres, *etis*, *m.* Cressa, *æ*, *f.* *adj.* Creticus, Cretensis.

Candia, the chief city of the island Candi, Canea, 1. Matium, 2. Cytæum.

Canea, a city of the island Candi, Cydon, *onis*, *f.*

Caneto, a town of Mantua upon the Oglio in Italy, Bedriacum, 2.

Canina, a country of Epirus in Greece, Chaonia, 1.

Chanischa, a strong town of Lower Hungary, upon the river Drave, Canischa, 1.

Canobio, a town of Milan upon the lake Maggiore in Italy, Canobium, 2.

Canstadt, a town of Wirtemberg upon the Necker in Germany. Canstatum, 2.

Cantarickbridge, in Scotland, Cataractonum, 2.

Canterbury, the chief city of Kent in England, Dorovernum, 2. Darvernum, Daruenum, 1. Cantuaria, *adj.* Cantuariensis.

Cantire Mull, near Danavorty in Scotland, Epidium promontorium.

The Swiss Cantons, Helvetiorum pagi *vel* civitates.

Capaccia, a city of the hither principate in Naples, in Italy, Caput Aqueum.

Cape Bianco vel *Blanco*, upon the west of Africa, Album promontorium.

Cape Sette vel *Sete*, a promontory of Lower Languedoc in France, Setium promontorium.

Cape de Coux, a promontory of Upper Normandy, at the mouth of the Seine in France, Promontorium Caletense.

Cape Crio, a promontory of Asia Minor upon the Archipelago, Gnidi promontorium.

Cape Finisterre, a promontory of Spain upon the Western Ocean, Promontorium Finis terræ.

Cape of Good Hope, a promontory of Africa upon the Southern Ocean, Bonæ spei promontorium.

Cape Mahé, a promontory of Lower Bretagne in France, Gobæum promontorium.

Cape Palos, a promontory of Murcia in Spain, Saturni promontorium.

Cape Rocca, a promontory of Estremadura in Portugal, Promontorium Roccense.

Cape Spichel, a promontory of Estremadura upon the Tagus in Portugal, Spichelense promontorium.

Cape Verd, a promontory of Africa upon the Atlantic or Western Ocean, Viride promontorium.

Cape S. Vincent, a promontory of Algarvia at the west corner of Portugal, Promontorium Sacrum, promontorium S. Vincentii.

Capitanata, a country of Naples upon the Adriatic sea in Italy, Capitanata, 1. Apulia, Daunia.

Capocors, a town of Guinea in Africa, Caput Corsi.

Cappadocia, an ancient country in Asia, Cappadocia, 1. *A native*, Cappadox, *ocis*.

Caprarola, a town of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Caprarola, 1.

Capri, a city and island upon the coast of Naples in Italy, Capreæ, *arum*, Insula Capraria.

Capua, a city of Naples in Italy, Capua, 1.

Carabussa, an island in the Mediterranean, near Candi, upon the coast of Greece, Carabassa, 1.

Cara Cherkes, a country of Asia by the Palus Mæotis, Circassia nigra, Circassorum (*olim* Bosporanorum) sedes *vel* ager.

Caramania, or Cilicia, a country of Natolia in Asia, Cilicia, 1.

Caramid, or Amid, a city of Diarbekr in Turkey, Amida, 1.

Caravaca, a city of Murcia in Spain, Caravacca, 1.

Carcassone, a city of Languedoc, upon the river Aude, in France, Carcasso, *onis*, *f.* Carcasum, 2. urbs Carcasonensis.

Cardiff, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales, Cardiffa, 1.

Cardigan, a county of South Wales, Ceretica, 1.

Cardona, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Cardona, 1.

Carelia, a country of Finland in Sweden, Carelia, 1.

Carenton, a town of Normandy in France, Carentonium, 2.

Cargapol, a province of Muscovy, Cargapolia, 1.

Caria, an ancient province of Asia, Caria, 1. *A native*, Car, *aris*, *m.*

Cariati, a city of the hither Calabria, upon the Gulf of Tarento in Naples, Cariatum, 2.

Caribbees, islands of America in the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Carignano, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Carinianum, 2.

Carinola, a city of Lavoro in Naples, Calenum, 2.

Carinthia, a province of Germany, Carinthia, 1.

Carlingford, a city of Ulster in Ireland, Carlingfordia, 1.

Carlisle, the chief city of Cumberland in England, Carleolum, 2. Cataractonium, Luguvallium. R. S.

The bishop of Carlisle, Episcopus Carliolensis.

Carlowitz, a town of Sclavonia, Carlowiza, 1.

Carlsburg, a town of Bremen upon the river Weser in Germany, Caroliburgus, 2.

Carlstad, or Carolstade, a town of Wermland in Sweden, Carolostadium, 2.

Carlstad, or Carolstade, the chief city of Croatia, Carolopolis, 3.

Carmagnola, a city of Piedmont upon the Po in Italy, Carmaniola, 1.

Carmona, a town of Andalusia in Spain, Carmona, 1.

Carniola, a province of Germany, Carniola, 1.

Carolina, a province of North America, Carolina provincia.

Carpentras, a city of Avignon in France, Carpentoracte, *es*, *f.*

Carpi, a town of Modena in Italy, Carpium, 2.

Carrawbrugh, in Northumberland in England, Procolitia, 1.

Carstairs, near Lanark in Scotland, Colania, 1.

Carvoran, in Northumberland in England, Magna, 1. R. S.

Carthagena, a city and sea-port of Murcia in Spain, Carthago Nova.

Carthage, a once famous city of Africa, Carthago, *inis*, *f.* *adj.* Carthaginiensis, Punicus.

Carthama, a town of Granada in Spain, Cartamitanum, 2.

Casal, the chief city of Montserrat upon the Po in Italy, Casale, *is*, *n.* Bodincomagum, 2.

Casa Nuova, a town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Casa Nova.

Casa Maggiore, a town of Mantua in Italy, Casale majus.

Casan, a city of Muscovite Tartary upon the river Volga in Muscovy, Casan, *is*.

Casbin, a city of Persia, Arsacia, 1.

Caschau, the chief city of Abanwiwar in Upper Hungary, Cassovia, 1.

Caserta, a city of Lavoro in Naples, Caserta, 1. Tifata.

Cashel, a city of Munster in Ireland, Casella, 1. Casilia.

Cassano, a city of the hither Calabria in Naples, Cosa, 1. Cassanum, 2.

Cassaria, a ruined city of Syria in Asia, Cæsarea, 1.

Cassel, the chief city of Lower Hesse upon the river Fuld in Germany, Castellum Cattorum, Stercontium, 2.

Cassel, or Castel, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Castellum Morinorum.

Cassubia, a province of Pomerania in Germany, Cassubia, 1.

Castanovitza, or Castanowez, a strong fort betwixt Bosnia and Croatia, Castanovitium, 2.

Castelholm, a town of the island Aland in Sweden, Castellum Holmium.

Castellana, a city of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Castellana, 1.

Castellaneta, a city of Otranto in Naples, Castania, 1.

Castelleraud. See *Chateau Herault.*

Caster, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Durobrivæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* R. S.

Castile, a kingdom of Spain, Castilia, 1.

Castleford, a town of Yorkshire in England, Lagecium, 2. Lageolium. R. S.

Castres, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Castrum, 2. *vel* Castrum Albigensium, as situate in the country of the Albigeois.

Castro, a city and duchy of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Castrum, 2. *The country*, Castrensis ager.

Castro Marinho, a frontier town of Algarvia, near the mouth of the river Guadiana in Portugal, Castrum Marianum.

Catalonia, a country of Spain, Catalaunia, 1.

Catania, a city of Demona in Sicily, Catăna, 1.

Catanzaro, the chief city of the farther Calabria, upon the Gulf of Squillace in Naples, Catacium, 2.

Catterickbridge, near Thornborough in Yorkshire, in England, Cataractonium, 2. R. S.

Caterlogh, a county in Ireland, Comitatus Caterlogensis.

Cathness, a country in Scotland, Cathenesia, 1.

Cathaya, a kingdom of Great Tartary, Cathaia, 1.

Cattaro, a strong city of Dalmatia upon a bay of the same name in the Gulf of Venice, Catarum, 2.

Catwick, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Cattorum vicus.

Cava, a city of the hither principate in Naples, in Italy, Cava, 1.

Cavaillon, a city of Provence, upon the river Durance in France, Cabellio *vel* Caballio, *onis*.

Cavala, a town of Macedonia in Greece, Œsyma, 1.

Caudebec, a city of Upper Normandy, near the mouth of the Seine in France, Calidobeccum, 2.

Caux, or Coux, a country of Upper Normandy in France, Caletensis ager.

Cawood, a town of Yorkshire in England, Cavada, 1.

Cayania, a province of Finland in Sweden, Cayania, 1. Bothnica Orientalis.

Cedogna, a city of the farther principate in Naples, Laquedonia, 1.

Cephalonia, an island of Greece in the Ionian Sea, Cephalonia, 1.

Ceneda, a city of Trevigiano in the territory of Venice, in Italy, Ceneta, 1.

Ceram, one of the Molucca Islands in the East Indies, Ceramum, 2.

Cerenza, a city of the hither Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Geruntia, 1.

Cerynes, a city of Cyprus in the Levant, Ceraunia, 1.

Ceret, a city of Rousillon upon the river Tech in France, Ceretum, 2.

Cerigo, an island of the Morea in Greece, Cythera, 1. Cythere, *es*.

Cernata, a town of the Morea in Greece, Cernata, 1.

Cervera, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Cervera, 1.

Cervia, a city of the Papacy, and province of Romagna, upon the Adriatic sea, in Italy, Cervia, 1.

Cesena, a city of Romagna upon the river Sapis in Italy, Cæsena, 1.

Ceva, a town and castle of Piedmont in Italy, Cevanum, 2.

Cevennes mountains, in France, Gebenna, 1. Gebennici montes.

Ceuta, a city of Fez in Barbary, in Africa, Septa, 1. Abyla; Ad septem fratres.

Ceylon, an island in the East Indies, Taprobana, 1. Ceilanus, *i*, *f.*

Chablais, a country of Savoy, near the Lake of Geneva, Ager *vel* Ducatus Sabellicus; *pop.* Veragri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Chablis, a town of Champaigne in France, Chabliacum, 2.

Chaboniere, a town of Provence in France, Chabonierum, 2.

Chaldæa, a country of Asia, Chaldæa, 1. Chaldæorum regio; *adj.* Chaldæus.

Chalons sur Marne, a city of Champagne in France, Catalaunum ad Matronam; *adj.* Catalaunensis.

Chalons sur Saone, a city of Burgundy in France, Cabilo, *onis*; Cabillonum, 2. *adj.* Cabillonensis.

Chalosse, a country of Gascogne in France, Calossia, 1.

Cham, a town of the Upper Palatinate of Bavaria in Germany, Chamum, 2. *The inhabitants*, Chamani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Chambery, the chief city of Savoy, Chamberiacum, 2. Camberium, Camerinum; Forum Voconii; *adj.* Camberiacensis *vel* Camberiensis.

Chambly, a town of the isle of France in France, Chamblæum, 2.

Chambort, a pleasant fort of Blasois, in the province of Beause, upon the Loire in France, Cambortium, *vel* Camboritum, 2.

Champagne, a province of France, Remorum ager. *The inhabitants*, Remi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Chanonry, a city of Rosse in Scotland, Chanoricum, 2.

Charente, a river of France, having its source in the country of Limosin, and passing by Angoulême, &c. Carantonus, 2.

Charenton, a town of the isle of France, upon the river Marne in France, Charento, *onis*.

Charing, a town of Kent in England, Durolevum, 2.

Charite, a town of the Nivernois, near the river Allier in France, Charitas, 3.

Charlemont, a town of Namur upon the Maese in the Low Countries, Carolomontium, 2.

Charlemont, a town of Ulster upon the river Blackwater in Ireland, Carolomontium, 2.

Charleroi, a town of Namur upon the river Sambre in the Low Countries, Caroloregium, 2.

Charleville, a town of Champagne upon the Maese in France, Carolopolis, 3.

Charlottenburg, a town of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Charlottenburgium, 2.

Charolles, the chief city of the Charollois in Lower Burgundy in France, Carolliæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Charollois, the country about Charolles, Carolesius ager *vel* comitatus.

Chartrain, the country about Chartres, Carnutensis ager, Fines Carnutum.

Chartres, the chief city of Beause in France, Carnutum, 2. Autricum. *The inhabitants*, Carnutes, *um, m. pl. adj.* Carnutensis.

Chartruse la Grande, a famous monastery of Dauphiny in France, Carthusia Magna.

Chateaubriand, a town of Upper Bretagne in France, Castrum Brientii.

Chateau du Loire, a town of Maine upon the river Loire in France, Castrum ad Lædum.

Chateaudun, or Chaudun, a town of Beause in France, Castrum Dunum.

Chateau Cambresis, a city of Cambray upon the river Selle in the Low Countries, Castrum Cameracense.

Chateau Dauphin, a castle of Upper Dauphiny in France, Castrum Delphinatûs.

Chateau d'Oleron, the chief town of the isle of Oleron in Saintonge in France, Castrum Uliarense.

Chateauroux, a town of Lower Berry in France, Castrum Rufum *vel* Radulphium.

Chateau Thierry, on the river Marne in Champagne, Castrum Theodorici.

Chateau Herault, a town of Poictou upon the river Vienne in France, Castrum Heraldi.

Chatillon sur Loire, a town of Upper Berry in France, Castellum ad Ligerim.

Chatillon sur Seine, a town of Lower Burgundy in France, Castellum ad Sequanam.

Chatillon sur Loing, a town of the isle of France, Castellum ad Lupiam.

Chaves, a town of Tra los Montes in Portugal, Aquæ Flaviæ.

Chaumont, a town of the Isle of France in France, Calvomontium, 2. Calvus Mons.

Chaumont sur Marne, a town of Champagne in France, Calvomontium ad Matronam.

Chatham, a sea-port town of Kent in England, Cathamium, 2.

Chaunes, a town of Picardy in France, Celviacum, 2.

Chauny, a town of the isle of France in France, Calniacum, 2.

Chelm, a city of Russia Rubra, the capital of the Palatinate of Chelm in Poland, Chelma, 1.

Chelmers, a river of Essex in England, Chelmerus, 2.

Chelmsford, the county town of Essex in England, Cæsaromagus, 2. Cononium.

Chelsea, near London, Schelsega, 1.

Chepstow, a town of Monmouthshire in Wales, Strigulia, 1.

Cher, a river running through Berry in France, Caris, *is, m.* Charus, 2.

Cherasco, or Queras, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Carrea, 1. Clarascum, 2.

Cherbourg, a sea-port town of Lower Normandy in France, Caroburgus, 2. Cæsaris Burgus.

Cherkes, a people of Asia, Circassi, *orum, m. pl.* Bosporani.

Cherso, an island of Italy in the Adriatic sea, Crespa, 1. Crexa.

Chertsey, a town of Surrey in England, Certesia, 1. Cæsaris trajectus, Ceroti *vel* Cervi insula.

Cherwell, a river of Oxfordshire in England, Cherwellus, 2.

Chesel, a river of Tartary in Asia, Laxarites, *æ, m.*

Cheshire, a county of England upon the borders of Wales, Provincia Cestrensis.

Chester, the chief city of Cheshire in England, Cestria, 1. Deva, Devia, Devana. R. S. The *Legio vicesima victrix* was stationed here.

Chester-le-Street, in the bishopric of Durham in England, Condercum, 2.

Chiana, a river of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Clanis *vel* Glanis, 3.

Chiarenza, a sea-port town of the Morea in Greece, Clarentia, 1.

Chiari, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Cherium, 2.

Chiaromonti, a town of Noto in Sicily, Claromons, *tis.*

Chiavenna, a city of Cleven in Switzerland, upon the borders of Italy, Clavenna, 1. *The country about Chiavenna*, Clavennæ *vel* Clavennensis comitatus.

Chichester, a city and port of Sussex in England, Cicestria, 1. Ciceastria; Regnum, 2. R. S.

Chili, a country joining to Peru in South America, Chile *vel* Cile.

Chimay, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Chimæum, 2.

Chimera, a city of Epirus in Greece, Chimera, 1.

China, a country of Asia, Sinarum regnum, imperium Sinense. *The people*, Sinæ, *arum*, Sinenses, *ium, m. pl.*

Chinon, a town of Tourain, at the confluence of the rivers Vienne and Creuse in France, Caino, *onis*, Chinonium, 2.

Chiny, a town of Luxemburg, and chief of a country of the same name in the Low Countries, Chiniacum, 2. *adj.* Chinensis.

Chio, or Scio, an island of Asia Minor, in the Archipelago, Chios, 2. *adj.* Chius.

Chiozzo, or Chioggia, a city of Venice in Italy, Clodia Fossa.

Chiselborough, in Somersetshire in England, Isca Dumnoniorum. R. S.

Chiswick, a town of Middlesex in England, Caseovicus, 2.

Chiti, or Kiti, a town and port of the island Rhodes in the Levant, Citium, 2.

Chitro, a city of Macedonia in Greece, Citrum, 2.

Chiva, or Chivaso, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Clavasium, 2.

Chiusa, a town of Verona in the Venetian territories in Italy, Veruca, 1.

Chiusi, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Clusium, 2.

Chimielnic, a town of Podolia in Poland, Chimielnicum, 2.

Choczyn, a town of Wallachia in Poland, Choczynium, 2.

Cholmkil, an island of Scotland, S. Columbi insula.

Chonad, a town of Upper Hungary, Chonadium *vel* Chenadium, 2.

Chosair, or Cossei, a city of Egypt, Berenice, *es, f.*

Chrastowitz, a town of Croatia upon the river Save in Turkey, Chrastovia, 1.

Chremnitz, a town of Upper Hungary, Chremnisium, 2.

Christburg, a town of Prussian Poland, Christoburgum, 2.

Christchurch, a town of Hampshire in England, Interamna, 1. Fanum Christi.

Christiana, the chief city of Aggerhus in Norway, Christiana, 1.

Christianburg, a town of Oldenburg in Germany, Christianiburgum, 2.

Christianople, the chief town of Bleking in Sweden, Christianopolis, 3.

Christianstadt, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Christianostadium, 2.

St. Christopher, one of the Caribbee islands in America, S. Christophori insula.

Chrudim, a country near the river Elbe in Bohemia, Chrudimensis ager.

Churne, a river of Gloucestershire in England, Corinus, 2.

Churnet, a river of Staffordshire in England, Churnettus, 2.

Chusistan, a province of Persia, Susiana, 1.

Chutaige, a city of Natolia in Asia, Cotyæum Phrygianum.

Cilicia, a province of Asia Minor, Cilicia, 1. *A native*, Cilix, *icis; adj.* Ciliciensis.

Cilly, a town of Stiria, chief of a country of the same name upon the river Soana in Germany, Cilleia, 2

Cinque Ports, the five sea-port towns of Kent in England; scil. *Sandwich, Dover, Hythe, Romney, and Hastings*, Quinque Portus.

Cirenza, the chief city of the Basilicate in Naples, Acherontia, 1.

Cirencester, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Cirencestria, 1. Corinium, 2. Durocornovium; Passerum urbs. R. S.

Cisterna, a town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Tres Tabernæ.

Città di Castello, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Tifernum Tiberinum.

Città Lavinia, or della Vigna, a town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Lavinium, 2.

Città Nuova, a city of Istria in the republic of Venice in Italy, Civitas nova.

Ciudad di Friuli, a town of Venice in Italy, Civitas Forojuliensis.

Ciudad Real, a city of New Castile in Spain, Civitas regia Castilliensis.

Ciudad Rodrigo, a city of Leon in Spain, Rodericopŏlis, *is, f.* Merobriga, 1.

Civitâ di Penna, a city of the farther Abruzzo in Naples, Pinna, 1.

Civitâ di Chieti, a city of the hither Abruzzo in Naples, Teatea *vel* Theatea.

Civitâ Vecchia, a city of the Papacy and St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Centumcellæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Clagenfurt, the chief city of Carinthia in Germany, Clagenfurtium, 2.

Claine, a river passing by Poictiers in France, Clanis *vel* Clenis, 2.

Clairvaux, a famous monastery in the diocese of Langres in France, Claravallis, 3. Claravallense monasterium.

Clamecy, a town of the Nivernois in France, Clameciacum, 2.

Clare, a county in Ireland, Clara *vel* Claria, 1.

Clarence, a town of Suffolk in England, Clarentia, 1.

St. Claude, a town of Franche Comté in France, S. Claudii Fanum.

Clausenburg, a town of Transylvania, Claudiopŏlis, 3.

Clerac, a town of Gascogne in France, Clariacum, 2.

Clermont, the chief city of Lower Auvergne in France, Claromontium, 2. Arvernum; Clarus mons; *adj.* Claromontanus.

Clermont en Beauvaisis, a town of the Isle of France in the country of Beauvaisis in France, Claromontium in agro Bellovacensi *vel* Bellovacorum.

Cleves, the chief city of the duchy of that name near the Rhine in Germany, Clivia, 1. Castra Ulpia.

The people near Cleybrook, in Leicestershire in England, Bennones *vel* Vennones, *um, m. pl.*

Cleycester, in Leicestershire in England, Vennonæ, *arum, f. pl.* R. S.

Clissa, a strong fort of Dalmatia belonging to the Venetians, Clissa, 1. Andetrium, 2.

Clogher, a town of Ulster in Ireland, Clocheria, 1.

Clomiers, a town of Champagne in France, Colomeriæ, *arum, f. pl.* Columbaria, 1.

Cloney, a town and fort of Munster in Ireland, Clona, 1. Cluanum, 2.

Clonfert, a town of Connaught upon the river Shannon in Ireland, Clonfertia, 1.

St. Cloud, a town of the isle of France in France, S. Clodoaldi Fanum.

Clugny, a town of Lower Burgundy in France, Cluniacum, 2.

Clunderl, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Clunderta, 1.

Cluse, a city of Savoy in Italy, Clusa, 1. Augustanæ Clausuræ.

Clyde, a river in Scotland, Clota, 1. Glota, Cluda.

Clydesdale, a country in Scotland, Cludesdalia, 1.

Coberley, in Gloucestershire in England, Covi Berchelega.

Coblentz, a city of Triers at the confluence of the Rhine and the Moselle in Germany, Confluentes, *ium, m. pl.* Confluentia, 1.

Cobourg, the chief city of the duchy of that name in the circle of Franconia in Germany, Melocabus, 2.

Cocar, a river in the north of England, Cocarus, 2.

Cocheim, a town of Triers upon the Moselle in Germany, Cochemium, 2.

Cochin China, a country of the East Indies upon the west part of China, Cochinchina *vel* Cocinsina, 1.

Cockermouth, a town of Cumberland in England, Novantum, 2.

Coesfeld, a city of Munster in Germany, Coerfeldia, 1.

Coeverden, a town of Over Yssel in the Low Countries, Covordia, 1.

Coggeshall, a town of Essex in England, Ad Ansam.

Cognac, a city of Angoumois in the province of Poictou in France, Conacum, 2.

Cogni, a city of Natolia in Turkey, Iconium Lycaoniæ.

Coimbra, a city and university of Beira in Portugal, Conimbrica, 1. *adj.* Conimbricensis.

Coire, capital of the Grisons in Switzerland, Curia, 1.

Coitina, a city of Servia in Turkey, famous for its baths, Coitina, 1.

Colberg, the capital city of Cassubia in the dukedom of Pomerania in Germany, Colberga, 1.

Colchester, a town of Essex in England, Colonia, 1. Camoludunum, 2. Colcestria, 1. R. S.

Coldingham, a town in Scotland, Coldania, 1. Colania, Calonia.

Colebrook, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Colunum, 2. Pontes, *ium, m. pl.*

Colioure, a town of Rousillon in France, Caucoliberis, 3. Illiberis, *is.*

Colle, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Collis, 3.

Collefordon, or Collerton, in Northumberland in England, Cilurinum, 2. Cilurnum.

Colmar, a city of Upper Alsatia in Germany, Colmaria, 1. Columbaria.

Colmars, a town of Provence in France, Colmartium, 2.

Colne, a river of Essex running by Colchester in England, Colnius, 2.

Colochin, a sea-port town of the Morea, upon a gulf of the same name, in Greece, Colochinium, 2.

Colocza, a city of Upper Hungary upon the Danube, Colocia, 1. urbs ad Statuas Colossas.

Cologne, the chief city in the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Colonia Agrippina *vel* Agrippinensis. *The country*, Coloniensis ager, Ubiorum *pars*.

Cologne, a city of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg, upon the river Spree in Germany, Colonia, 1. Colonia Marchica.

Colomy, or Kolemarzo, a town of Russia Rubra in Poland, Coloma, 1.

Coleraine, a city of Ulster in Ireland, Colranum, 2.

Comachio, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Comarchium, 2.

Comania, a country of Asia near the Palus Mæotis, Comania, 1.

Comines, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Cominium, 2.

Cominges, a country of Gascogne in France, Convenarum ager *vel* ditio. *The people*, Convenæ, *arum*, *m. pl.*

Como, a city of Milan upon a lake of the same name in Italy, Comum, 2.

Comora, a strong town on the island Schutta on the Danube in Lower Hungary, Comora, 1.

Compagna, a town of the hither principate in Naples, Compania, 1.

Compiegne, a city of the isle of France, near the confluence of the rivers Oise and Aine in France, Compendium, 2.

Compostella, a city and university of Galicia in Spain, called also St. Jago de Compostella, Compostella, 1.

Concorneau, a town of Bretagne in France, Concorneum, 2.

Concressault, a town of Berry in France, Concordiæ saltus.

Condé, a town of Hainault, in the Low Countries, Condatum, 2.

Condom, a city of Guienne in France, Condomum *vel* Condomium, 2 *adj.* Condomensis *vel* Condomiensis.

Condrieu, a town of the Lionnois in France, Condriacum, 2. *adj.* Condriacensis.

Conflans, a pleasant town of the Isle of France, upon the river Marne in France, Confluentes, *ium*.

Congleton, a town of Cheshire in England, Condate.

Congo, a country of Africa, Congum, 2.

Coni, or Cunio, a city and castle of Piedmont in Italy, Cuneum, 2.

Connaught, a province of Ireland, Connacia, 1. Connacta.

Consenza, the capital city of the hither Calabria in Naples, Consentia, 1.

Conserans, a country of Gascogne in France, Consuaranorum ager. *The people*, Consuarani, *orum*.

Constance, a city of Tyrol upon the borders of Switzerland in Germany, Constantia, 1. *The Lake of Constance*, Lacus Constantinensis *vel* Acronius.

Constantina, a city of Algiers in Africa, Cirta, 1. Constantina.

Constantinople, the capital city of Turkey in Europe, Constantinopolis, 3. Byzantium, 2. *The Straits of Constantinople*, Bosporus Thracius.

Constantinow, a town of Volhynia in Poland, Constantinovia, 1.

Consuegra, a town of New Castile in Spain, Consaburum, 2.

Conty, a borough of Lower Picardy in France, Contiacum, 2.

Conversano, a city of Bari in Naples, Conversanum, 2.

Conway, a town of Caernarvonshire in Wales, Conovium, 2.

Conway, a river in Wales, Conovius, 2. Tolsobius.

Conza, a city of the farther principate in Naples, Compsa, 1.

Copenhagen, the chief city and a university of Denmark, Hafnia, 1. Codania.

Coperberget, a town of Gestricia, in Sweden, Coperbergetium, 2.

Coping, a town of Westmania in Sweden, Copinga, 1.

Coquet isle, on the coast of Northumberland in England, Coqueda insula.

Coquet river, in Northumberland in England, Coqueda, 1. Coquedus, 2.

Corbach, a town of Lower Hesse, the capital of Waldeck in Germany, Corbachium, 2.

Corbey, an abbey of Paderborn in Germany, Corbeia, 1.

Corbie, a town of Picardy in France, Corbia, 1.

Corbiel, a town of the Isle of France, upon the Seine, Corbelium, 2. Corbolium, Josedum.

Corbigny, a town of the Nivernois in France, Corbiniacum, 2.

Corbridge, a town of Northumberland in England, Corstopitum, 2. Coria, 1. Curia Ottadinorum. R. S.

Corduba, or Cordova, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Cordŭba, 1. Colonia Patricia; *adj.* Cordubensis.

Corea, a peninsula of China, Corea, 1.

Corfu, an island, with a city of the same name, in the Ionian sea upon the coast of Greece, Corcyra, 1. *adj.* Corcyreus.

Coria, a city of Estremadura in Spain, Cauria, 1.

Corinth, a city of the Morea in Greece, Corinthus, *i, f. A native thereof*, Corinthius. *adj.* Corinthiacus.

Cork, a city of Munster in Ireland, Corcagia, 1. Corragia; *adj.* Corcagiensis *vel* Corcensis.

Corlin, a city and castle of Cassubia in Poland, Corlinum, 2.

Cornaro, a city of the Morea in Greece, Cornarum, 2.

Cornet, a strong castle of Guernsey, in the British Channel, Cornetum, 2.

Corneto, a city of the Papacy, near the mouth of the river Marta in Italy, Cornuetum, 2.

Cornewburg, a town of Lower Austria upon the Danube in Germany, Corneoburgum, 2.

Cornouaille, a country of Lower Bretagne in France, Curiosolitarum *vel* Corisopitensium tractus. *The people*, Curiosolitæ, *arum*, *m. pl.* Corisopitenses, *ium*.

Cornwall, a county in the west of England, Cornubia, 1. Corinea, Cornwallia, Occidua Wallia.

Cape of Cornwall, Antivestæum, 2. Promontorium Bolericum.

Coromandel, a part of the Mogul's country in the East Indies, Coromandela, 1.

Coron, a city and castle of the Morea in Greece, Corone, *es, f.* *The bay of Coron*, Messenius Sinus.

Corregio, a town of Modena in Italy, Corregium, 2. Corrigium.

Corsica, an island in the Mediterranean, Corsica, 1. *The people*, Corsi, *orum*, *m. pl.* *adj.* Corsicus.

Corsor, a maritime town of Zealand in Denmark, Corsorium, 2.

Corte, a town of the island Corsica, Curia, 1. Cenestum, 2,

Cortemberg, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Cortenbergium, 2.

Cortken, a town of Beveland, in the province of Zealand, in the Low Countries, Cortkenium, 2.

Cortona, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Cortona, 1. Cortynium, 2.

Corunna, a port of Galicia in Spain, Caronium, 2.

Corve, a river in Shropshire in England, Corvus, 2.

Corvy, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Corvium, 2.

Cossacks, a people about the Borysthenes and Tanais in Poland, Cossaci, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Coslin, a town of Cassubia in Germany, Coslinum, 2.

Cosne, a town of the Nivernois in France, Conada, 1. Conium, 2.

Costanowitz, or Costainiza, a town of Croatia upon the river Unna, Costainiza, 1.

Coswick, a town of Anhalt in Germany, Cosvicum, 2.

Cothus, a town of Lower Lusatia on the river Spree in Germany, Cothusium, 2.

Cotrone, a city of the Farther Calabria, upon the Ionian sea in Naples, Croton, *onis*.

Cotteswold, in Gloucestershire in England, Cotteswoldia, 1. Voldia.

Coventry, a city of Warwickshire in England, Conventria, 1.

Courtney, a city of the isle of France in France, Cortenæum, 2.

Courtopstreet, in Kent in England, Bellicia, 1. Bellocastrum, 2.

Courtray, a town and castle of Flanders in the Low Countries, Cortriacum, *vel* Cortracum, 2.

Coutances, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Cosediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Constantiæ Castra. *The country about Coutances*, Unelorum fines, Constantiensis ager.

Coutras, a town of Guienne in France, Cutracum, 2.

Cowbridge, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales, Bonnium, 2. Bovium.

Cowna, a town of Samogitia in Poland, Couna, 1.

Cracow, a city and university, the metropolis of Lesser Poland, Cracovia, 1. Gracchopolis, 3. Carrodunum, 2. *adj.* Cracoviensis.

Craichgoa, a country of Baden upon the borders of Suabia in Germany, Craichgoa, 1.

Crainburg, a town of Thuringia, and duchy of Isnach in Germany, Carrodunum, 2.

Cranbourn, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Cranburna, 1.

Cranganor, a city of Malabar in the East Indies, Cranganora, 1.

Cranichfeld, a city of Thuringia on the river Ilmus in Germany, Cranichfelda, 1.

Crapack mountains, in Transylvania, Carpates montes.

Crasnistaw, a town of Russia Rubra in Poland, Crasnistavia, 1.

La Crau, in Provence in France, Campi lapidei.

Crediton, a town of Devonshire in England, Cridia, 1. *adj.* Cridiensis, Cridiatonensis, Cridiatunensis.

Creeklade, a town of Wiltshire in England, Crecolada *vel* Græcolada, 1.

Creete Island. See *Candy.*

Creilshem, a town of Franconia in Germany, Creilshemium, 2.

Crema, a town in the territories of Venice in Italy, Crema, 1. Forum Diuguntorum.

Cremasco, the country about Crema in Italy, Cremensis ager.

Cremona, a city of Milan in Italy, Cremona, 1. *The country about Cremona*, Cremonensis ager.

Crempen, a town of Holstein in Denmark, Crempa 1.

Cresentino, a city of Piedmont upon the Po in Italy, Crescentium, 2.

St. Crespin, a town of Lower Dauphiny in France, Fanum S. Crespini.

Crespy, or Crepy, a town of the isle of France, and capital of Valois, Crepiacum, 2. *adj.* Crepiacensis.

Cressy, a town of Upper Picardy on the river Authie in France, famous for a battle between Edward the Black Prince and Philip of France, anno 1346. Cressiacum, 2. Carisiacum.

Crest, a town of Lower Dauphiny upon the river Isere in France, Crestidium, 2. *adj.* Crestidiensis.

Crevant, or Crevan, a town of Burgundy in France, Crevantium, 2.

Crevecœur, a town of South Holland in the Low Countries, Crepicordium, 2.

Creuse, a river of Poictou, running through Touraine into the river Vienne in France, Crensa, 1.

Creutsburg, a town of Natangia in Prussia, Creutzburgium, 2.

Creutznach, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the Rhine, upon the river Nahe in Germany, Crucenacum, 2.

Cribitz, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Cribitsium, 2.

Criel, a town of the isle of France, upon the river Oise in France, Creolium, 2.

Crim Tartars, the inhabitants of Crim Tartary upon the Euxine sea in Lesser Tartary, Crimenses *vel* Precopenses, *ium*, *m. pl.* *Crim Tartary*, Chersonesus Taurica.

Croatia, a country bordering upon Sclavonia, Croatia, 1. Liburnia.

Crodah, a river in Ireland, Vidna, 1.

Croia, a city of Albania in Greece, Croia, 1

Croiselle, a town of Savoy, in the country of Chablais, Croisiliacum, 2.

Croke, a river in Cheshire in England, Croca, 1.

Cromarty, a city and port of Ross in Scotland, Cromartium, 2. Portus Salutis.

Cromarty Frith, Tua, 1.

Cronach, a town of Bamberg, and circle of Franconia in Germany, Coronachium, 2.

Cronenburg, a strong castle of Zealand at the mouth of the Sound in Denmark, Coronæburgum, 2.

Cronstadt, or Brassaw, a city of Burzland in Transylvania, Stephanopolis, 2. Brassovia, 1. Corona; Prætoria Augusta.

Cropiere, a city of Lower Auvergne in France, Curtipetra, 1.

Crossen, a city of Lower Silesia in Bohemia, Crossa, 1.

Crosby, a town of Lancashire in England, Crucingo, 3.

Crotoy, a sea-port town of Lower Picardy, at the mouth of the Somne in France, Caracotinum, 2.

Croyden, a town of Surrey in England, Neomagus, 2. Noviomagus.

Croyland, a town of Lincolnshire in Eng-

land, Crowlandia, 1. Croylandia, Crulandia; *adj.* Crulandensis.

Cruciburg, a town of Thuringia in the duchy of Isenach, in Germany, Cruciburgium, 2.

St. Crucis, a fort of Spanish Brabant near Antwerp, in the Low Countries, Munimentum Sanctæ Crucis.

St. Crucis, a port of Ragusa in Dalmatia, Portus S. Crucis.

Crumlau, a town of Moravia in Bohemia, Crumlavia, 1.

Cuba, an island of America, Cuba, 1.

Cuenza, a city of New Castile in Spain, Concha, 1. Conchana.

Cujavia, a country of Poland, Cujavia, 1.

Culenburg, a town and castle of Guelderland, upon the Rhine in the Low Countries, Culenburgium, 2.

Culm, a city of Polish Prussia upon the Vistula in Poland, Culmia, 1.

Culmbach, a town of Franconia in Germany, Culmbachium, 2.

Culmensee, a city of Polish Prussia in Poland, Culmensea, 1.

Cuma, a city of Lavoro in Naples in Italy, Cumæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Cumberland, a county in the north of England, Cumbria, 1. Cumberlandia.

Curaçoa, one of the Caribbee islands in America, Curassoa, 1.

Curdistan, a part of Armenia in Asia, Sophene, 1. *The people*, Curdi, *orum, m. pl.*

Curisch-haf, a bay of Sambland in Prussia, Sinus Curonicusis.

Curland, a country between Sweden and Poland, Curlandia, 1.

Curzola, an island in the Adriatic sea, upon the coast of Italy, Corcyra Nigra.

Cusa, a city of Nubia in the kingdom of Morocco in Africa, Cusa, 1.

Cusco, a city of Peru in South America, Cuscum, 2.

Custrin, a city of Brandenburg, at the confluence of the rivers Oder and Warta in Germany, Custrinum, 2.

Cutaye, a city of Natolia, Cotyæum, 2.

The Cyclades, islands of Greece in the Archipelago, Cyclades, *um, f. pl.*

Cyprus, an island in the Levant, Cyprus, *i, f. adj.* Cyprius.

Czaritza, a town of Muscovite Tartary, by the river Volga in Muscovy, Czaritza, 1.

Czartikow, a town of Podolia in Poland, Czartikovia, 1.

Czaslaw, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Czaslavia, 1.

Czeben, a city of Upper Hungary, Cibinium, 2.

Czecherin, a city of Ukrania in Poland, Czecherinum, 2.

Czemiernikow, a town of the palatinate of Lublin in Lesser Poland, Czemiernikovia, 1.

Czernihow, the chief city of the duchy of that name upon the river Desna in Russia, Czernihovia, 1.

Czyrkassi, a town of Ukrania upon the Borysthenes in Poland, Czircassia, 1.

D.

DABUL, a city of the Deccan in the Mogul's country in the East Indies, Dabulum, 2.

Daghestan, a province between Persia and Muscovy upon the Caspian sea, Dagestania, 1.

Dagho, an island of Sweden in the Baltic sea, Daghoa, 1.

Dagno, a city of Albania upon the river Drin in Turkey, Thermidava, 1.

Daintry, or Daventry, a town of Northamptonshire in England, Daventria, 1.

Dalecarlia, a country of Sweden famous for copper mines, Dalecarlia, 1.

Dalem, a town of Limburg in the Low Countries, Dalemum, 2.

Dalmatia, a country of Europe situate along the Adriatic, Dalmatia, 1. *adj.* Dalmaticus.

Dam, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Damum, 2.

Dam, a town of Pomerania upon the river Oder in Germany, Damum, 2.

Dama, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Dama, 1.

Daman, a city of the Deccan in the Mogul's country, in the East Indies, Damane, *vel* Camane, *es, f.*

Damascus, or Damas, an ancient city of Syria in Asia, Damascus, *i, f. The country about it*, Damascene, *es, f. adj.* Damascenus.

Damgarten, a port of hither Pomerania in Germany, Damgartena, 1.

Damvilliers, or Danvilliers, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Damvillerium, 2.

Dan, or Daren, a river of Cheshire in England, Danus, 2.

A Dane, Danus, 2. Vide *Denmark.*

Danes-end, in Hertfordshire in England, Danorum cædes.

Dannenburg, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Danebergia, 1.

Dantzick, a city and university, the metropolis of Prussia, upon the Vistula in Poland, Dantiscum, 2. Gedanum.

The Danube, a river of Germany, emptying itself into the Euxine sea, Danubius, 2. *When it enters Illyricum it is called the Ister.*

Daraca, a city of Arragon in Spain, Daraca, 1.

Darent, or Dart, a river of Kent in England, Darentus, 2. Dorventa, 1.

The Dardanelles, two strong forts in the Straits of Gallipoli, or the Hellespont, one in Thrace, the other in Natolia, Dardanellæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Darlington, a town of the county of Durham in England, Darlingtonia, 1.

Darmstad, a town and castle of Upper Hesse in Germany, Darmstadium, 2. *The country about it*, Darmstadinus ager *vel* comitatus.

Darnei, a town of Lorraine, near the head of the Soane in Germany, Darneium, 2.

Dartford, a town of Kent in England, Dareni vadum.

Dartmouth, a town of Devonshire in England, Dartmuthia, 1.

Dassel, a town of Brunswick Lunenburg in Germany, Dasselium, 2. *The country of Dassel*, Dasseliensis comitatus.

St. David's, a city of South Wales, Menevia, 1.

The bishop of St. David's, Episcopus Menevensis.

Dauphiny, a province of France, Delphinatus, 4. *A native thereof*, Delphinas, *atis.* Also an island near Madagascar in Africa, Delphini insula.

The Dauphin of France, so called from the province, Delphinus, 2.

Dax, or Acques, a city of Gascogne in France, Aquæ Tarbellicæ.

Deal, a sea-port town of Kent in England, Dela, 1.

The Forest of Dean, in Gloucestershire in England, Sylva Danica.

Debrezin, a town of Upper Hungary, Debrecinum, 2.

Deccan, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the East Indies, Decanum, 2.

Decise, a city of Nivernois upon the river Loire in France, Decetia, 1.

Dedington, a town of Oxfordshire in England, Dedingtonia, 1.

Dee, a river in Cheshire in England, Deva, 1.

Dee mouth, Seteia æstuarium, Deia æstuarium.

Deerhurst, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Deirosylva, 1.

Delft, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Delphi, *orum, pl.* Delfium, 2.

Delfziel, a port town of Grouingen in the Low Countries, Delfzielium, 2.

Delhi, a city of the Mogul's country in the East Indies, Dellium, 2.

Delmenhorst, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Delmenhorstium, 2.

Delvin, in West Meath in Ireland, Delvinia, 1.

Demer, a river of Brabant in the Low Countries, Demera, 1. Tabuda.

Denbigh, a county of Wales, Denbiga, 1. Denbighia.

Dendermond, a town of Flanders upon the river Dender in the Low Countries, Teneramundi, 1.

Denia, a sea-port town of Valencia in Spain, Dianium, 2.

Denmark, a European kingdom to the north of Germany, Dania, 1. Cimbrica Chersonesus. *A native thereof*, Danus, 2. *adj.* Danicus.

St. Denys, a town of the isle of France in France, Dionysiopolis, 3. S. Dionysii Fanum.

Derbent, a city of Persia upon the Caspian Sea, Caucasiæ Portæ, Caspiæ Pylæ, Caspia Claustra.

Deptford, a town of Kent in England, Profundum Vadum.

Derby, the chief town of Derbyshire in England, Derbia, 1. Darbia; Derbentio, 3. Marigdunum, 2. *Derbyshire*, Dorventania, 1. comitatus Derbiensis.

Derpat, or Derpt, a city and university of Livonia in Sweden, Torpatum 2.

Derwarth Castle, in Ireland, Derwartha, 1.

Derwent, a river of Yorkshire in England, Derventio, *onis, m.* Derventio, Dorowentia; Dorventa, 1.

Desmond, a barony of Munster, in the county of Cork in Ireland, Desmonia, 1.

Dessaw, a town and fort of Anhault upon the river Elbe in Germany, Dessavia, 1.

Dethmold, a town of Lipstadt in the county of Paderborn in Germany, Dethmolda, 1.

Dettelbach, a town of Franconia in Germany, Detelbachium, 2.

Deva, a port of Biscay, at the mouth of the river Deva in Spain, Deva, 1.

Develto, or Bagoria, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Develtus, 2. Dibaltum.

Deventer, a city and university of Over Yssel, on the river Yssel in the Low Countries, Daventria, 1.

Devizes, a town of Wiltshire in England, Divisæ, *arum, f. pl.* Divisio, *onis;* Castrum de Vies.

Devonshire, a county in the west of England, Devonia, 1. Dommonia, Domnonia, Dammoniorum regio. *The people*, Damnonii, *orum, m. pl. adj.* Domnoniensis, Dommucensis.

Deuxpont, a city of the upper circle of the Rhine in Germany, Bipontium, 2.

Dewyn, a town of Upper Hungary, Dewina, 1.

Deynse, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Deynsa, 1.

Diarbekir, a province of Asia, Mesopotamia, 1.

Die, or Dye, a city of Upper Dauphiny in France, Dea *vel* Dia, 1.

Dieben, a town of Saxony in Germany, Thebæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Diepenau, a town of Paderborn in Germany, Diepenavia, 1.

Diepholt, the chief city of the county of that name, in the country of Paderborn in Germany, Diepholtia, 1.

Diepenheim, a town of Over Yssel in the Low Countries, Diepenheimium, 2.

Dieppe, a sea-port town of Normandy in France, Dieppe *vel* Dappa, 1.

Diest, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Diesta, 1.

Dieuse, a town of Lorraine upon the river Seille in Germany, Dieusa, 1.

Diez, a town of Nassau, upon the river Lalm in Germany, Decia, 1. Decensium civitas.

Digamway, a town of Caernarvonshire in Wales, Dictum, 2.

Digne, a city of Provence in France, Diniæ, *arum, f. pl.* Dinia, 1.

Dijon, the chief city of Burgundy in France, Divio, *onis;* Divionum, 2. *adj.* Divionensis. *The country about it*, Lignonum fines.

Dilingen, a city of Suabia, upon the Danube in Germany, Dilinga, 1.

Dillenberg, a town of Lower Hesse in Germany, Dillemburgum, 2.

Dinant, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Dinantium, 2.

Dinant, a town of Upper Bretagne in France, Dinantium, 2.

Dinchelspeil, a city of Baden upon the confines of Franconia in Germany, Dinchespila, 1.

Dingenfing, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Dingenfinga, 1.

Dirschau, a town of Prussia in Poland, Dirchovia, 1.

Dissenhofen, or Dissenhow, a city of Turgaw in Switzerland, Dissenhovia, 1.

Ditmarsh, a country of Holstein in Denmark, Ditmarsia, 1.

Diu, a fort of Cambaya in the Mogul's country in the East Indies, Dium, 2.

Dixmude, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Dixmuda, 1.

St. Dizier, a city of Champagne in France, Fanum S. Desiderii.

Dnieper, a river in Poland, Borysthenes, *is.*

Doblin, a fort of Courland in Poland, Doblinum, 2.

Dobrzin, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in Greater Poland, Dobrina, 1. *adj.* Dobrinensis.

Doesberg, a city of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Doesburgum, 2. Arx Drusiana.

Dol, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Dola, 1. Dolensis urbs.

Dole, a city and university of Franche Comté in France, Dola, 1. Tollium, 2.

Dolcigno, a sea-port town of Albania in Greece, Dolcinium, 2.

Dombes, a principality of Burgundy in France, Dombæ, *arum, f. pl. adj.* Dombensis.

St. Domingo, a city of Hispaniola in the West Indies, Dominicopolis, 3. S. Dominici fanum.

St. Domingo, de la Calzada, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Calciata S. Dominico sacra.

Domitz, a town of Mecklenburg, at the confluence of the rivers Elden and Elbe in Germany, Domitium, 2.

Don, a river of Poland separating Europe and Asia, Tanais, 3.

Donawert, a city of Suabia upon the Danube in Germany, Donawerda *vel* Donavertia, 1.

Doncaster, a town of Yorkshire in England, Devana, 1. Deunana; Danum, 2. R. S.

Doneschingen, a town of Baden upon the Danube in Germany, Doneschinga, 1.

Don Mawes Castle, in Queen's county in Ireland, Dourna, 1.

Donnersmarck, a town of Upper Hungary, upon the confines of Poland, Donnersmarchia, 1.

Dor, a river of Herefordshire in England, Dorus, 2.

Le Dorat, a city of March, in the province of Bourbonnois in France, Oratorium, 2.

Dorchester, the chief town of the county of Dorsetshire in England, Dorcestria, 1. Durnovaria. R. S. *The county*, Dorsetia, 1. Dorsattania, Duria provincia; *adj.* Dorsatensis, Dorcensis, Dorsettensis. *The people*, Durotriges, *um, m. pl.*

Dorchester, in Oxfordshire, Durocastrum, 2. Dorcinia civitas.

Dornburg, a town of Thuringia, by the river Sala in Germany, Dornburgum, 2.

Dordogne, a river of France, Duranius, 2. Dordonia, 1.

Dornoch, the chief town of Sutherland in the Highlands of Scotland, Dunroduum, 2.

Dorotheenstadt, a town of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Dorotheenstadium, 2.

Dort, or Dordrecht, a city of Holland at the mouth of the Maese in the Low Countries, famous for a synod in 1618, Dordracum, 2. *adj.* Dordracensis.

Dortmund, a Hanseatic town of Westphalia in Germany, Dortmunda, 1. Tremonia.

Douay, a city and university of Flanders in the Low Countries, Duacum, 2. *adj.* Duacensis.

Doubs, a river of Franche Comté in France, Dubis, 3.

Dove, a river of Derbyshire in England, Dovus, 2.

Dove, a town of Anjou upon the river Layen in France, famous for its amphitheatre, Dovеana, 1.

Dover, a sea-port town of Kent in England, Dubris, 3. Dofris; Dorobrina, 1. Dovora, Doveria.

Douglas, a town of the Isle of Man in the Irish sea, Duglasium, 2.

Doulens, or Dourlens, a town and castle of Upper Picardy in France, Dulendium, 2.

Dourdan, a town of the Isle of France in France, Durdanum, 2.

Douro, a river of Portugal, Durius, 2.

Down, a city of Ulster in Ireland, Dunum, 2.

Draburg, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Dravoburgum, 2.

Draguignan, a city of Provence in France, Forum Voconii, 2.

Drahen, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Drahemium, 2.

Dresden, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Dresda, 1.

Dreux, a city of the Isle of France in France, Drocum, 2.

Drieburg, a town of Paderborn in Germany, Drieburgum, 2.

Drifield, a town of Yorkshire in England, Drifelda, 1.

Drino, or Drilo, a river of Albania in Greece, emptying itself into the Adriatic, Drilo, *onis*.

Drivasto, a city of Albania near the lake Scutari in Turkey, Drivastum, 2.

Drogheda, a city of Leinster in Ireland, Drogheda, 1. Pontana.

Drogiezin, a city of Podalachia, on the river Bug, Drogizina. 1.

Dromore, a city and port of Ulster in Ireland, Dromoria, 1.

Drontheim, the chief city of a province of that name in Norway, Drontheimus, 2. Nidrosia, 1.

Duben, a town of Upper Saxony, upon the river Mulda in Germany, Dubena, 1.

Dublin, the chief city, and a university, of Ireland, Dublinum, 2. Dublinium; Dublinia, 1. Eblana; *adj.* Dubliniensis.

Duderstad, the chief town of Eichfeld, in the duchy of Brunswick, upon the river Boden in Germany, Duderstadium, 2.

Dudley, a town of Worcestershire in England, Dudleia, 1.

Duina, a river running through Livonia in Sweden, Duina, 1.

Duisburg, a city and university of Cleves, upon the river Roer, near the Rhine, in Germany, Duisburgum, 2.

Dumbleton, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Dumbletona, 1.

Dumfries, the chief town of a shire of the same name in Scotland, Dumfreia, 1. Demofresa, Conda Selgovarum.

Dulmen, a city of Munster in Germany, Dulma, 1.

Dulverton, a town of Somersetshire in England, Dulvertonia, 1.

Dun, a river of Yorkshire in England, Danus *vel* Dunus, 2.

Dun le Roy, a town of Upper Berry in France, Regiodunum, 2.

Dunamund, a strong fortress of Livonia, upon the river Dwina in Sweden, Dunamunda, 1.

Dunbar, a town of Haddingtonshire in Scotland, famous for the victory gained by O. Cromwell over the Scotch, anno 1650, Bara, 1. Vara; Dumbarum, 2. Ledone, *es*.

Dunblain, a town of Perthshire in Scotland, famous for a battle fought there betwixt the forces of king George I. and the Scotch rebels, anno 1715, Dumblanum, 2.

Dunbriton, a strong fort of Lenoxshire, on the Frith of Clyde in Scotland, Britannodunum, 2. Castra Britonum.

Duneburg, a town of Livonia, upon the river Dwina in Sweden, Duneburgum, 2.

Dundee, a town of Angus-shire in Scotland, Allectum, 2. Deidonum, Taodunum.

Dundalk, a city of Leinster in Ireland, Dunkeranum, 2.

Dungall, a town of Ulster in Ireland, Dungalia, 1.

Dungarvan, a town of Munster in Ireland, Dungarvanum, 2.

Dunhelden, a city of Murray in Scotland, Duncheldinum, 2. Castrum Caledonium.

Dunkirk, or Dunkerque, a strong sea-port town of Flanders, in the Netherlands, Dunkerca *vel* Dunquerca, 1. *adj.* Dunkircanus.

Dunsby, or Danesby, contracted for Duncan's-bay, near Whitby in Yorkshire, Dunum, 2. Dunus sinus.

Dunstable, a town of Bedfordshire in England, Magnitum, 2. Magiovinium, Magiovintum.

Durance, a river of Provence in France, Druentia, 1.

Durango, a town of Biscay in Spain, Durangum, 2.

Durazzo, a city of Albania in Turkey, Dyrrachium, 2. *The people*, Dyrrachini, *orum, m. pl.*

Duren, a town of Juliers, on the river Roer in Germany, Marcodurum, 2.

Durham, the chief city of a county of that name in England, Dunelmia, 1. Dunelmum, 2. Dunolmum, Dunholmum, Dunholmus. *The county of Durham*, Dunelmensis comitatus. *The bishop of Durham*, Episcopus Dunelmensis.

Durlach, the chief city of the lower marquisate of Baden in Germany, Durlacum, 2.

Dusseldorp, or Dusseldorf, the chief city of the duchy of Berge, upon the Rhine in Germany, Dusseldorpium *vel* Dusseldorfium, 2.

Dutlingen, a town of Wirtemburg, upon the Danube in Germany, Dutlinga, 1.

Duvares, a town of Dalmatia in Turkey, Duvaresium, 2.

Duyveland, a country of Zealand in the Low Countries, Duyvelandia, 1.

Duyz, a town of Upper Cologne upon the Rhine in Germany, Tuitium, 2.

Dwina, a province of Northern Muscovy, so called from a river of the same name, Duina, 1.

Dyrn, a town of Upper Hungary, Tyrnavia, 1.

E.

EASTONNESS, a town of Suffolk in England, Extensio, 3.

Ease, or Euse, a city of Gascogne in France, Elusa, 1.

Ebchester, a town of Durham in England, Vindomora, 1.

Ebenfort, a town of Austria, upon the river Lovta in Germany, Ebenfortium, 2.

Ebenheim, a town of Upper Alsace in Germany, Ebenhemium, 2. Novientum.

Ebernburg, a castle of the electoral palatinate, at the confluence of the rivers Nake and Alsen in Germany, Ebernburgum, 2.

Ebersdorf, a town of Upper Austria, upon the Danube in Germany, Ebersdorfium, 2. Ala Nova.

Ebersheim, a town of Alsace in Germany, Novientum, 2.

Eberstein, a country of Brunswick Lunenburg in Germany, Ebersteincensis Ager.

Eberstad, a town of Upper Darmstad, in the principality of Hesse in Germany, Eberstadium, 2.

Ebro, a river of Spain, Iberus, 2.

Ecija, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Astigi *vel* Assigi.

Echternach, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Andethanna, 1.

Edam, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Edamium, 2.

Eden, a river of Cumberland running by Carlisle in England, Ituna, 1.

Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, Edenburgum, 2. Agneda, 1. Alata Castra; *adj.* Edenburgensis.

Edinburgh Frith, Bodotria, 1.

Ederington, in Sussex in England, Edurnum, 2. Adurni Portus.

Edessa, a town of Macedonia, upon the lake Ocrida, Edessa, 1.

Edgeworth, a town of Middlesex in England, Suttoniacæ, *arum, f. pl.*

St. Edmundsbury, a town of Suffolk in England, S. Edmondi Burgus.

Efferdingen, a town of Upper Austria, upon the Danube in Germany, Efferdinga, 1.

Egeln, a town of Magdeburg, upon the borders of Halberstad in Germany, Egelna, 1.

Egelsheim, a castle of the elector palatine in Germany, Egelshemium, 2.

Eglisau, a city of Schafhausen, upon the Rhine in Switzerland, Eglisavia, 1.

Egmont, a town of Northern Holland, in the Low Countries, Egmontium, 2.

Egra, a city of Bohemia, upon the river Egra in Germany, Egra, 1. Menosgrada.

Egypt, a country of Africa, Ægyptus, *i, f. A native*, Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.

Eichsfeld, a country of Brunswick in Germany, Eichsfeldia, 1.

Eimbeck, the chief city of Grubenhagen, in the duchy of Brunswick in Germany, Eimbechium, 2.

Eimenthal, a town of Lucerne in Switzerland, Eimenthalia, 1.

Einsiedel, an Abbey of Schwitz in Switzerland, Einsiedelensis Abbatia.

Eiseck, a river of the Tyrol in Germany, Eisaccus, 2.

Eisenbach, a castle of Fulden, in the principality of Lower Hesse in Germany, Eisenbachium, 2.

Eisenburg, a town of Altenburg, in the province of Misnia in Germany, Eisenburgum, 2.

Eisenstad, a town of Hungary, upon the confines of Austria in Germany, Eisenstadium, 2.

Eisleben, a city of Mansfeld, in the province of Anhalt in Germany, Eisleba, 1.

Ekelenford, a town of Sleswick in Germany, Ekelenfordia, 1.

Ekesio, a town of Gothland in Sweden, Ekesium, 2.

Elba, an island of Tuscany in Italy, Ilva, 1. Æthalia.

Elbe, a river of Brandenburg in Germany, Albis, *is, m.*

Elbeuf, a city of Normandy in France, Elbovium *vel* Ellebovium, 2.

Elbing, a city of Polish Prussia, upon the Vistula in Poland, Elbinga, 1.

Elbogen, a city of South Gothland in Sweden, Malmogia, 1.

Elburg, a town of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Elburgum, 2.

Elcholm, a town of Blekingen, in the province of South Gothland in Sweden, Elcholmia, 1.

Elken, a river of Flanders emptying itself into the river Scarpe in the Low Countries, Elkena, 1.

Elfeld, a town of Mentz, upon the Rhine in Germany, Elfelda, 1.

Elgin, a town of Murray in Scotland, Elgis, 3. Aliatecnon, 2.

Ellerena, a town of Estremadura in Spain, Regiana, 1.

Ellrick, a town of Halberstadt, in the duchy of Magdeburg in Germany, Ellricha, 1.

Elmesly, a town of Yorkshire in England, Ulmetum, 2.

Elnbogen, a city of Bohemia, upon the river Egra in Germany, Elnboga, 1.

Elne, a city of Rousillon, upon the confines of Catalonia in France, Helena, 1.

Elphin, a city of Connaught, upon the river Shannon in Ireland, Elphinium, 2.

Elsineur, a town of Zealand, at the mouth of the Sound in Denmark, Elsenora, 1.

Elsing, a city of Lower Hesse in Germany, Elsinga, 1.

Elster, a river of Misnia in Germany, Elystrum, 2.

Elstree, or Eaglestree, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Nemus Aquilinum.

Eltham, a town of Kent in England, Eltesham, 2.

Elvas, or Yelvas, a city of Alentejo in Portugal, Elva, 1. Helvæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Elwangen, a town and castle of Baden in Germany, Elwanga, 1.

Ely, a city of Cambridgeshire in England, Elia, 1. Anzuillaria. *The bishop of Ely*, Episcopus Eliensis.

Embden, a city of East Friesland, at the mouth of the river Emse in Germany, Amasia, 1. Embda; *adj.* Embdanus.

Emboli, a city of Macedonia in Greece, Amphipolis, 3.

Embrun, a city of Dauphiny, upon the river Durance in France, Ebrodunum, 2.

Emmerick, a town of Cleves, upon the Rhine in Germany, Embraga, 1. Emercia; Asciburgium, 2.

Emse, a river of Westphalia in Germany, Amisio, *onis*.

Enchuysen, a city of Northern Holland in the Low Countries, Enchusa, 1.

Engern, a town of Ravensberg, in the province of Westphalia in Germany, Angria, 1.

Engers, a town of Triers, upon the Rhine in Germany, Engeria, 1.

Enghien, a town and duchy of Hainault in the Low Countries, Enghia, 1.

Engia, an island of Greece in the Ionian sea near Athens, Ægina, 1.

England, the south part of the island of Great Britain, Anglia, 1. Albion, *onis*, *f. English*, Anglicus, Anglicanus. *An Englishman*, Anglus, 2.

New England, a province of Canada in North America, Nova Anglia.

Enkoping, a town of Upland in Sweden, Enecopia, 1.

Eno, or Ygnos, a city of Romania near the Archipelago in Turkey, Ænos, 2.

Ens, a city of Austria upon the river Ens in Germany, Anisus, 2. Claudivium, Claudionum.

Enschede, a town of Over Yssel in the Low Countries, Enscheda, 1.

Ensisheim, a town of Upper Alsace in Germany, Ensishemium, 2.

Enyed, a town of Transylvania near Alba Julia in Turkey, Singidava, 1.

Eperies, or Erperies, a town of Upper Hungary, upon the river Tarksal, Eperiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Tragopolis, 3.

Ephesus, an ancient town of Ionia in Greece, Ephesus, *i*, *f. adj.* Ephesius, *vel* Ephesinus.

St. Epiphany, a promontory of Cyprus in the Levant, S. Epiphanii promontorium.

Epirus, a country of Greece upon the Ionian sea, Epirus, *i*, *f.*

Eppingen, a town of the elector palatine, upon the confines of Wirtemburg in Germany, Eppinga, 1.

Erdenwud, a town of Hungary, Teutoburgium, 2.

Erding, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Ariodunum, 2.

Erfurt, or Erford, a city of Thuringia in Germany, Erphordia, 1. Hercinophordia; Bicurgium, 2. Erfurtum.

Erkelens, a town of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Herculis Castra.

Erla, a city of Upper Hungary, Agria, 1.

Erlangen, a town of Franconia in Germany, Erlanga, 1.

Erne, a river of Ulster in Ireland, Ernus, 2. Ravius.

Erpe, a river of Cologne in Germany, Erpa, 1.

Erpach, a city and county of Franconia in Germany, Erpachium, 2.

Esche, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Escha, 1.

Eschwege, a town of Lower Hesse Cassel in Germany, Eschuvegia, 1.

Escurial, a town of New Castile in Spain, Escuriale, *is*.

Esk, a river in Scotland, Esca, 1.

Esling, a town of Wirtemberg upon the Neckar in Germany, Eslinga, 1.

Espernon, a town of the Blasois, in the province of Bcause in France, Espernonium *vel* Spernonium, 2.

Espiers, or Pont d'Espiers, a town of Flanders upon the river Scheld in the Low Countries, Espierium, 2.

Espinal, a city of Lorraine upon the Moselle in Germany, Spinalum, 2.

Espinoy, a town and fort of Artois in the Low Countries, Espinoia, 1.

Essen, a city of Mark, in the province of Westphalia in Germany, Essa, 1.

Esseck, a town of Hungary upon the river Drave, Mursa, 1.

Essex, a county bordering on the river Thames in England, Essexia, 1. *The people*, Iceni, *orum*.

Estampes, a town of Beause in France, Stampæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Estaple, a sea-port town of Lower Picardy in France, Stabula, 1. Stapulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Este, a town of Padua in the republic of Venice in Italy, Ateste, 3. *adj.* Atestinus.

Estella, a city of Upper Navarre in Spain, Stella, 1.

Esthen, the north part of Livonia in Sweden, Esthonia, 1.

Estremadura, a province of Spain, Extremadura, 1. *q. d.* Extra Durium; Vertonia.

Ethiopia, a large country of Africa, Æthiopia, 1. *A native*, Æthiops, *opis*; *adj.* Æthiopicus.

Eu, a sea-port town of Upper Normandy in France, Augum, 2. *adj.* Augensis.

Evenlode, a river in Oxfordshire in England, Evenlodus, 2.

Evesham, a town of Worcestershire in England, Eovesum, 2. Evestamum; *adj.* Heovesliamensis.

Evian, a town of Savoy, upon the Lake of Geneva in Italy, Evianum, 2.

Evizza, Ivica, or Ibica, an island of Spain in the Mediterranean, Ebusus, *i*, *f.*

Evora, a city and university of Alentejo in Portugal, Ebora, 1.

St. Euphemia, a town of the Farther Calabria in Naples, Fanum Euphemiæ.

Eure, a river of Beause in France, Ebura, 1. Aura.

Eureux, a city of Upper Normandy in France, Eburovicum, 2. Ebroicæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, Europa, 1. *adj.* Europæus.

Euskirchen, a town of Juliers in Germany, Euskircha, 1.

Ex, a river of Devonshire in England, Exa, 1. Isca, Isaca.

Exeter, the chief city of Devonshire in England, Exonia, 1. Isca Dannoniorum; *adj.* Exoniensis.

The Euxine, or Black, sea, Pontus Euxinus.

Exilles, a town of Upper Dauphiny in France, Exiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Extremoz, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Extrema, 1. Stremotium, 2.

Eyendhoven, or Eindoven, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Eindova, 1.

Eychstadt, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Aureatum, 2. Quercopolis, 3.

Eysenach, or Isnach, a city of Thuringia upon the river Nesa in Germany, Isenacum, 2.

Ezech, a town in Hungary, Mursa, 1. Teutoburgium, 2.

F.

FABREGAS, a town of Languedoc in France, Forum Domitii.

Fabriano, a town of Marca d'Ancona in Italy, Fabrianum, 2.

Faenza, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Faventia, 1.

Fairford, a place in Gloucestershire in England, Pulchrum Vadum.

Fairforeland, a promontory in Ireland, Rhobogdium, 2.

Falaise, a town of Lower Normandy in France, Fallesia, 1.

Falkenburg, or Fauquemont, a city of Limburg in the Low Countries, Coriovallum, 2. Falconis mons.

Falkenburg, a town of New Mark in the marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Coriovallum, 2.

Falkenburg, a town of Holland, in the province of South Gothland in Sweden, Falconis Burgum.

Falmouth, a sea-port town of Cornwall, at the Land's End in England, Voliba, 1. Falmutum, 2. Portus Falensis, Cenionis Ostia.

Falster, an isle of Zealand in Denmark, Falstria, 1.

Famagustia, a city of Cyprus, Fama Augusta, Arsinoe, *es*, *f.*

Fanar, a town and port of Epirus in Greece, Fanarum, 2.

Fanastro, a town of Natolia, upon the Euxine sea in Turkey, Amastris, 3.

Fano, a city of Urbino in Italy, Fanum Fortunæ.

Farnham, a town of Surrey in England, Vindomis, 3. R. S.

Faro, a city and port of Algarve in Portugal, Pharus, *i*, *f.*

Farsa, a town of Thessaly in Greece, Pharsalus, 2.

Fasso, a city of Georgia, at the mouth of the river of that name in Asia, Phasis, *idis*, *f.*

Fayal, one of the western islands betwixt Europe and America, Insula Fagalis.

Fayance, a city of Provence in France, Faventia, 1.

Feder-see, a lake of Suabia in Germany, Lacus Plumarius.

Fejervar, a town of Transylvania, Alba Julia.

Feldkirk, a town of Tyrol in Germany, Feldkirchia, 1. Velcurium, 2.

St. Felice, a town of Lombardy in Italy, S. Felicia.

Fella, a castle of Venice in Italy, Carnicum Julium.

Fellin, a town of Livonia in Sweden, Fellinum, 2.

Feltri, a city of Trevigiana, in the republic of Venice in Italy, Feltria, 1.

Femern, an island of Holsatia in Germany, Femera *vel* Fimera, 1.

Fenestrelles, a fort of Lower Dauphiny, near Piedmont in France, Fenestrellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fenoe, an island of Funen in Denmark, Fenoe, *es*, *f.*

La Fere, a city of Picardy upon the river Oise in France, Fera *vel* Fara, 1.

La Fere Champanois, a city of Champagne in France, Fara Campaniæ.

Ferentino, or Fiorentino, a city of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Ferentinum, 2.

Ferette, a town of Alsace in Germany, Ferreta, 1.

Fermanagh, a county of Ulster in Ireland, Comitatus Fermanagensis.

Fermo, or Firmo, a city of Ancona in Italy, Firmum, 2. *adj.* Firmanus.

Ferrandina, a town and duchy of the Basilicate of Naples, Ferrandina, 1.

Ferrara, a city and university of the Papacy in Italy, Ferrara, 1. Forum Alieni; *adj.* Ferrariensis.

Porto Ferraro, a port of Tuscany in Italy, Portus Ferrarius.

Ferriers, a town of the Orleannois in France, Ferrariæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Ferroe, islands of Denmark between Iceland and Scotland, Farenses insulæ.

La Ferté Bernard, a town of Maine in France, Feritas *vel* Firmitas Bernardi.

La Ferté sur Aube, a town of Champagne in France, Feritas *vel* Firmitas ad Albulam.

La Ferté Milon, a town of the duchy of Valois in France, Feritas *vel* Firmitas Milonis.

Feschamp, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Fasci campus.

Feurs, a city of the Lyonnois in France, Forum Segusianorum.

Fez, the chief city of the kingdom of Fess in Barbary, Fessa, 1. Volubilis, 3. *The kingdom of Fess*, Regnum Fessanum.

Fiano, a castle of St. Peter's patrimony on the Tiber in Italy, Flanona, 1. Flavona.

Monte Fiascone, a town of St. Peter's patrimony at the Lake Bolsena in Italy, Mons Flasconis.

Fiennes, a town of Lower Picardy in France, Fiennæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fiesoli, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Fæsulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fiessa, a town of Algow, in the province of Suabia in Germany, Fiessa, 1.

Fife, a shire of Scotland, Fifa, 1. Otholinia.

Figalo, a town of Epirus in Greece, Actium, 2.

Figeac, a city of Upper Quercy in France, Figeacum, 2.

Figena, a city of Natolia upon the Archipelago, Phygela, 1.

Filadelfi, a city of Lydia in Natolia, Philadelphia, 1.

Fileck, a town of Upper Hungary upon the river Ibola, Filecum, 2.

Filippopoli, a city of Thrace in Turkey, Philippopolis, 3. Trimontium, 2.

Final, or Finale, a town of Genoa in Italy, Finarium *vel* Finalium, 2.

Finale, a town of Modena in Italy, Finalium, 2.

Cape Finisterre. Vid. *Cape.*

Finland, a country of Sweden, Finnonia, 1. Finnia, Finna, Finlandia. *adj.* Finnicus. *A native*, Fennus, Phinnus.

Finmarch, a country of Norway, Finmarchia, 1.

Finsterwald, a town of Lower Lusatia in Germany, Finstervaldia, 1.

Fiorenzuola, a town of the duchy of Parma in Italy, Florentiola, 1.

Firando, an island of China, near Japan in the East Indies, Firandum, 2.

Fischberg, a district of Lower Hesse in Germany, Fischbergensis præfectura.

Fladungen, a town of Franconia in Germany, Fladunga, 1.

Flanders, a country of the Netherlands, Flandria, 1. *adj.* Flandricus.

La Fleche, a city of Anjou on the river Loire in France, Flexia, 1. *adj.* Flexiensis.
Flavigny, a town of Burgundy in France, Flaviniacum, 2. Flavia Æduorum.
Flensburg, a city of south Jutland in Denmark, Flensburgia, 1. Flensburgum, 2.
Flint, a county of North Wales, Flintia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Flintensis.
Flix, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Ibera, 1.
Florence, the chief city, and a university, of Tuscany in Italy, Florentia, 1. Fluentia; *adj.* Florentinus.
Florensac, a town of Lower Languedoc in France, Florensacum, 2.
St. Florentine, a town of Champagne in France, Fanum Florentinæ.
Florida, a kingdom of North America, Florida, 1.
St. Flour, a city of Upper Auvergne in France, S. Flori fanum.
Flushing, a city and port of Zealand in the Low Countries, Flessinga, 1.
Foburg, a town of Funen in Denmark, Foburgum, 2.
Fochia, or Foia Vecchia, a city of Natolia upon the Archipelago, Phocæa, 1.
Foix, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Fuxum, 2. *The county*, Fuxensis comitatus.
Folcalquier, or Forcalquier, a city of Provence in France, Forum Neronis.
Fondi, a city of Lavoro in Naples in Italy, Fundi.
Fontainebleau, a town of the Isle of France in France, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king. Fons Bellaqueus.
Fontarabia, a town of Guipuscoa, in the province of Biscay in Spain, Fons Rapidus.
Fontenay le Comte, a town and county of Poictou in France, Aunedonacum, 2. Fontanæum, Fontaniacum; *adj.* Fontenacensis.
Fora, an island of Sleswick in Denmark, Fora, 1.
Forcheim, a town of Bamberg in the circle of Franconia, upon the river Rednitz in Germany, Forchemium, 2. Locoritum.
Fordon, a town of Scotland, Fordunum, 2.
Forfar, a town of Scotland, Orrhea, 1.
Forli, a city of Romagna in the Papacy in Italy, Forum Livii.
Formiano, a town of the duchy of Urbino in Italy, Firmanum, 2.
Formosa, an island of China in the East Indies, Formosa, 1.
Forstenau, a town of Osnaburg in Germany, Forstenavia, 1.
Fort S. Antoni, in Brabant in the Low Countries, Arx S. Antonii.
Fort S. Dennis, in Saintonge in France, Arx S. Dionysii.
Fort Isabella, in Brabant in the Low Countries, Arx Isabellæ.
Fort Lewis, in Upper Alsace upon the Rhine in Germany, Arx Ludovici.
Fort Mardyke, in Flanders in the Low Countries, Arx Mardica.
Forth, a river of Scotland, Bodotria.
The Frith of Forth, Fortheæ *vel* Bodotriæ æstuarium.
Fossano, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Fossanum, 2.
Fossato, a town of Ancona, in the Papacy in Italy, Fossatum, 2.
Fossigny, or Faucigny, a country of Savoy in Italy, Tractus Fossigniacus *vel* Fossiniacensis.
Fossombrone, a city of Urbino, in the Papacy in Italy, Forum Sempronii.
Fougeres, a town of Upper Bretagne in France, Filiceriæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Fulgeriæ.
Fowey, a town of Cornwall in England, Foveia, 1.
Fraga, a town of Arragon in Spain, Fraga, 1. Flavia Gallica.
Frampton, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Framptonia, 1.
France, a European kingdom, Francia, 1. Gallia; Galliæ, *arum*. *A Frenchman*, Gallus, 2. *adj.* Gallicus.
The Isle of France, a province of France, Parisiorum fines.
Franche Comté, a province of France, Burgundiæ comitatus, Sequanorum fines *vel* tractus.
Franchemont, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Franchemontium, 2.
Frankenburg, a town of Lower Hesse in Germany, Frankenburgum, 2.
Francolin, a town of Romagna, in the Papacy in Italy, Francolinum, 2.
Franconia, or Frankenland, a country of Germany, Franconia, 1. *The people*, Francones, Franci, Sicambri.
Franeker, a city and university of West Friesland in the Low Countries, Franequera, 1.
Frankendale, a city of the palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Frankendalia, 1.

Frankenhuse, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Frankenhusa, 1.
Frankfort on the Maine, an imperial city in the diocese of Mentz in Germany, Francofurtum ad Mœnum, Trajectum Francorum; Helenopolis, 3.
Frankfort on the Oder, a city and university of Brandenburg in Germany, Francofurtum ad Oderam.
Frankestein, a town of Zweybruck in Germany, Frankestenium, 2.
Frascati, a city of Campagna di Roma, in the Papacy in Italy, Frascata, 1. Tusculum, 2.
Frassinel, a town of Montferrat in Italy, Fraxinetum, 2.
Fravenberg, a town of Polish Prussia in Poland, Fravenburgum, 2.
Fravenfeld, a town of Turgaw in Switzerland, Fravenfelda, 1.
Fravenstad, a town of Posna in Great Poland, Fravenstadium, 2.
Fredenburg, a town of East Friesland in the circle of Westphalia in Germany, Fredenburgum, 2.
Fredericksburg, a city of Zealand in Denmark, Fredericoburgum, 2.
Fredericksburg, a fort of Manheim upon the Rhine in Germany, Fredericoburgum, 2.
Fredericksode, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Fredericia, 1.
Frederickstad, a town of Aggerhus in Norway, Fredericostadium, 2.
Frederickstadt, a city of Sleswick in Denmark, Fredericopolis, 3.
Frederickstadt, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Fredericostadium, 2.
Fredericksworth, a town of Gotha in Germany, Frederici prætorium.
Fredland, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Fredlanda, 1.
Freifcastle, in Scotland, Carbantorigum, 2.
Frejus, a city of Provence in France, Forum Julii *vel* Vocouii; *adj.* Forojuliensis.
Fresno, a town of Andalusia in Spain, Fraxinum, 2.
Freudenburg, a town of Paderborn in Germany, Freudenburga, 1.
Freudenstad, a town of Wirtemburg in Germany, Freudenstadium, 2.
Freyberg, a town of Misnia, subject to the elector of Saxony in Germany, Freiberga, 1.
Freyburg, the chief city of the canton of that name in Switzerland, Friburga Helvetiorum.
Freyburg, a city and university of Brisgaw in Germany, Friburgum, 2.
Freysach, a town of Carinthia in Germany, Freisachium, 2.
Freysingen, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Freisinga, 1.
Freystad, a city of Upper Austria in Germany, Freistadium, 2.
Fricento, a city of the farther principate in Naples, Frequentum, 2.
Friedburg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Friedburga, 1.
Friedenwald, a town of Lower Hesse in Germany, Friedenwalda, 1.
Friedlingen, a village of Baden in Germany, Friedlinga, 1.
East Friesland, or Emden, a country of Westphalia in Germany, Frisia Orientalis.
West Friesland, a province of the Low Countries, Frisia Occidentalis.
Frisac, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Frisachium, 2.
Friuli, a country of Venice in Italy, Forum Julium. *The country*, Forojuliensis ager.
Frizlar, a city of Lower Hesse upon the river Eder in Germany, Frizlaria, 1.
Frome, a river in Somersetshire in England, Fromus, 2.
Frome, a town in Somersetshire, Froma, 1. Fromum, 2.
Fromentara, or Formentera, an island of Spain, Ophiusa, 1. Frumentaria.
Fronsac, a fort of Guienne in France, Fronsacium *vel* Franciacum, 2.
Fronteira, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Fronteira, 1.
Frontignac, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Frontiniacum, 2. *Frontignac wine*, Vinum Frontiniacense.
Frosa, a town of Magdeburg in Germany, Frosa, 1.
Frusinone, a town of Campagna in Italy, Frusino, *onis*.
Fuentarabia. Vid. *Fontarabia*.
Terra del Fuego, an island of the south corner of America, Ignis terra.
Fuld, the chief city of a district of that name in Lower Hesse in Germany, Fulda, 1. Ager Fuldensis.
Fuligno, or Fulique, a city of Spoleto in the Papacy in Italy, Fulginium, 2.

Fulham, a village of Middlesex in England, Volucrum domus.
Funen, an island of Denmark, Fionia, 1.
Funskirchen, a city of Lower Hungary, Amantia, 1. Teutoburgium, 2. Quinque Ecclesiæ.
Furnes, or Worne, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Furnæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Furstenau, a town of Franconia in Germany, Furstenavia, 1.
Furstenburg, a town of Baden in Germany, Furstenburga, 1.
Furstenfelt, a town of Stiria in Germany Furstenfelda, 1.
Fuse, a river of Lunenburg in Germany Fusa, 1.

G.

GABIN, a town of Rava in Great Poland, Gabinium, 2.
Gadebusck, a town of Gustrow, in the duchy of Mecklenburg in Germany, Gadebuscum, 2.
Gagliano, a town of Sicily, Galeria, 1. Galerina.
Gaietta, or Gajetta, a city and sea-port town of Lavoro in Naples, Cajeta, 1.
Gainsborough, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Gainesburgum, 2.
Galacz, a town of Moldavia in Turkey, Axiopolis, 3.
Galata, a city of Romania in Turkey, Galata, 1.
Galilee, a country of Palestine in Asia, Galilæa, 1. *adj.* Galilæus.
St. Gall, a town of Turgaw in Switzerland, S. Galli Fanum.
Galicano, a town of Campagna di Roma in the Papacy in Italy, Gabii.
Galicia, a country of Spain, Gallæcia, 1. Callaica.
Gallipoli, a city of Romania in Turkey, Callipolis, 3.
Gallipoli, a city of Otranto in Naples, Gallipolis, 3.
Galloway, a country of Scotland, Gallovidia, 1. Galweia.
Galway, a city of Connaught in Ireland, Galliva, 1.
Galtres Forest, in Yorkshire in England, Calaterium Nemus.
Galway Bay, in Ireland, Ansoba, 1. Ausoba.
Gandersheim, a town of Brunswick in Germany, Gandershemium, 2.
Ganache, a town of Poictou in France, Ganachia, 1.
Gandia, a city of Valencia in Spain, Gandia, 1.
Gandolfo, a town of Campagna di Roma in the Papacy in Italy, Gandolfium, 2.
Ganges, a river running through India into the Indian Ocean, Ganges, *is*; *adj.* Gangeticus.
Gap, a city of Dauphiny in France, Vapincum, 2. *adj.* Vapincensis.
Gard, a lake of Lombardy in Italy, Lacus Benacus.
Gardeleben, a town of the old marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Gardeleba, 1.
Gardon, a river of Lower Languedoc in France, Nardo, *onis*.
Garigliano, a river of Lavoro in Naples, Liris, *is*, *m*.
Garonne, a river of France passing by Toulouse, Agen, Bourdeaux, &c. Garumna, 1.
Gartz, a town of the hither Pomerania, upon the river Oder in Germany, Gartia, 1.
Garzena, a province of Asia near the Caspian *sea*, Albania, 1.
Gascogne, or Gascony, a province of France, Vasconia, 1. Novempopulonia; *antiquæ* Aquitaniæ *pars*.
Gâtinois, a district of the Orleannois in France, Vastinium, 2. Vastinius tractus, Vastiniensis ager.
Gateshead, a sort of suburbs to Newcastle upon Tyne, in Northumberland in England, Gabrosentum, 2.
Gatton, a town of Surrey in England, Gattonia, 1.
Gavardan, a district of Gascogne in France, Ager Gavardensis.
Gavi, a town belonging to the Genoese in Italy, Gavium, 2.
Gaudalaria, a city of New Spain in North America, Gaudalaria, 1.
Gazara, a city of Syria in Asia, Gaza, 1.
Gazzaria, a country of Tartary, Taurica Chersonesus.
Gebel Tariff, a mountain of Andalusia in Spain, Calpe, *es*.

Gedera, a town of Stolburg, in the province of Thuringia in Germany, Gedera, l.

Geertruydenburg, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Gertrydenburga, l. Ambivaritium, 2. *pop.* Ambivariti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Geertzburg, or Grandmont, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Gerardi Mons.

Gehren, a fort of Thuringia in Germany, Gerena, l.

Geilburg, a district of Nassau in Germany, Ager Geilbergensis.

Geisa, a town of Fuld in the province of Lower Hesse in Germany, Geisa, l.

Geldenacken, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Geldenacka, l.

Gelders, or rather *Guelders*, a city of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Geldria, l. *The country*, Ager Geldriensis.

Gelnhausen, a city of Hesse in Germany, Gelnhausa, l.

Gemblour, or Giblu, a town of Brabant in Flanders, Gemblacum, 2.

Gemmingen, a town of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Gemminga, l.

Gemund, a city of Upper Austria in Germany, Gemunda, l.

Gemund, a city of *Baden*, upon the river Rems in Germany, Gemunda, l.

Genappe, a town of Brabant in the Low countries. Genapum, 2. Vicus Genapius.

Genehoa, a country of Africa, Genehoa, l.

Geneva, a city and university of Savoy in Italy, Geneva, l. *The country about Geneva*, Genevensis ager.

Genfer Sea, or the Lake of Geneva, Lacus Lemanus.

Gengenbach, a town of Baden in Germany, Gengenbachium, 2.

Gennep, a city of Juliers in Germany, Genebum *vel* Cennebum, 2.

Genoa, the chief city of the republic of Genoa in Italy, Genua, l. Janua; *adj.* Genuensis. *The sea of Genoa*, Mare Ligusticum.

Georgia, a country of Asia, Georgia, l. *The people*, Georgiani, *orum*, *m. pl.* Iberi.

Gepping, a city of Wirtemburg, on the river Vils in Germany, Geppinga, l.

Gera, a town of Voightland, near the river Elster in Germany, Gera, l.

Geraw, a district of Hesse in Germany, Geravia, l. Ager Geraviensis.

Gerberoy, a town of Beauvais in the Isle of France, in France, Gerboredum, 2.

Gerbsted, a town of Anhalt, subject to the marquis of Brandenburg, in Germany, Gerbstedium, 2.

Gergeau, a town of the Orleannois in France, Gergotium, 2.

Gergenti, a city of Mazara in Sicily, Agrigentum, 2. Agragas, 3. *adj.* Agrigentinus.

Gerison, a village of Schwitz, in Switzerland, Gerizon, *onis*.

Gerlzheim, or Gerresheim, a town of Mentz in Germany, Gereshemium, 2.

St. Germain en Laye, a town of the Isle of France, near the river Seine, and a wood called Laye, in France, Fanum Germaniæ ad Layam.

Germany, a large country of Europe, Germania, l. *adj.* Germanicus. *The people*, Germani, *orum*, *m. pl.* Alemanni.

Germesheim, a city of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Vicus Julius.

Gerne, a river of Norfolk in England, Garryennus, 2

Gesargel, a city of Armenia in Asia, Gesargelium, 2.

Geseck, a town of the electorate of Cologne in Germany, Gesecha, l.

Gestrick, a country of Nordland in Sweden, Gestricia, l.

Gevalia, a town of Gestrick in Sweden, Gevalia, l.

Gevauden, a country of Rouergue, near the Cevennes in France, Gevaldanensis ager, Gabalorum fines.

Gerumenta, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Gerumenta, l.

Gewarshausen, a town of Upper Darmstadt in Germany, Gewershausa, l.

Gex, the chief town of a bailliage of that name in Burgundy in France, Gesium, 2.

Ghent, the chief city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Gande, *es*; Gandavum, 2. *adj.* Gandavensis.

St. Ghislain, or Guilain, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Fanum Ghisleni, Ursidungum, 2.

Ghoer, a town of Over Yssel in the Low Countries, Ghoera, l.

Gibletto, a town of Syria in Asia, Byblus, 2.

Gibraltar, a town of Andalusia in Spain, taken by the English in 1704. and now belonging to Great Britain, Gibraltaria, l. Calpe, *es*.

Giengen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Giengi, l.

Giessen, a city of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Giesse, l.

Gigglio, an island in the Tuscan sea, Iglium *vel* Igilium, 2.

Gillingham, a village in Dorsetshire in England, famous for a victory gained by Edmund Ironside, over Canutus the Dane, in the year 1016, Gillinghamum, 2.

Giovenazzo, a town of the Capitinate in Naples, in Italy, Juvenacium, 2.

Girace, or Gieraci, a city of the Farther Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Gieracium, 2.

Girona, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Gerunda, l.

Gisborough, a town of Yorkshire in England, Gisbornia, l.

Gisors, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Gisorium, 2. Cæsortium.

Gissa, a town of Hesse in Germany, Gissa, l.

Giulia, a city of Warradin in Hungary, Julia, l.

Giustandill, a city of Servia in Turkey, the birth-place of Justinian the emperor, Lychnidus, 2. Tauresium.

Glamorganshire, in Wales, Glamorgania, l. Glamorgantia.

Glandeves, a city of Provence in France, Glandata, l. Glanateva.

Glarus, the chief town of a canton of that name in Switzerland, Glarona, l. Calarona.

Glasgow, the chief city of Clydesdale in Scotland, Glascua, l. Glascuum, 2.

Glastonbury, a town of Somersetshire in England, Glasconia, l. Glastonia, Avalonia, Insula vitrea; *adj.* Glastoniensis.

Glatz, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Glatium, 2. *The county*, Comitatus Glacensis.

Gleiberg, a town of Lower Hesse in Germany, Gleiberga, l.

Glen, a river of Lincolnshire in England, Glenus, l.

Glogaw the Greater, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Glogavia major.

Glogaw the Lesser, another town in the same province, Glogavia Minor.

Gloucester, Glocestria, l. Glovernia, Claudiocestria.

Gloucestershire, Comitatus Glocestriensis, Claudiana provincia.

Gluckstad, the chief town of Stomaria in the duchy of Holstein, in Denmark, Gluckstadium. 2.

Gnessen, or Gnesna, the chief city of Great Poland, in Poland, Gnesna, l. Limiosaltum, 2.

Goa, a city in the East Indies, Goa, l. Barygaza.

S. Goar, or Gowar, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Goara, l.

Gocheim, a town of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Gochemium, 2.

Godmanchester, a town of Huntingdonshire in England, Gumicastrum, 2.

Godmanham, in Yorkshire in England, Delgovitia, l.

Godstow, a town of Oxfordshire in England, Deilocum, 2.

Golconda, a country of the East Indies, Golconda, l.

Goldberg, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Goldberga, l.

Goldcliff, in Monmouthshire in Wales, Rupes aurea.

Goldingen, a city of Courland in Poland, Goldinga, l.

Golnaw, a city of the Upper Saxony in Germany, Golnavia, l.

Gorcum, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Gorichemum, 2.

Gortz, a city of Carniola in Germany, Goritia, l.

Gorlitz, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Gorlitium, 2.

Goslar, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Goslaria, l.

Gostinin, a town of Great Poland in Poland, Gostinia, l.

Gothen, a city of the Upper Saxony in Germany, Gotha, l.

Gothenburg, or Gottenburg, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Gothenburga, l.

Gothland, a province of Sweden, Gothia, l. Gothlandia, Gothscandia.

Gottingen, a city of the Lower Saxony in Germany, Gottinga, l. Tuliphurdum, 2.

Gottsburg, a town of Lower Silesia in Germany, Gottsberga, l.

Goude, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Gouda, l.

Governolo, a town of Mantua in Italy, Acroventum, 2.

Grabow, a town of Prussia Royal in Poland, Grabovia, l.

Gradisca, a city of Sclavonia, taken by the Emperor from the Turks in 1691, Gratiana, l.

Grado, a city of Venice in Italy, Gradus, 2.

Grafenthal, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Grafenthalia, l.

Gran, the chief city of a country of the same name in Lower Hungary, Granna, l. Strigonium, 2.

Granada, the chief city of a country of the same name in Spain, Granata, l. Illiberis, 3. *adj.* Granatensis.

Grandmont, or Gramont, an abbey of La Marche in France, Grandimontium, 2.

Grandmont, or Gramont, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Gerardi Mons.

Grandson, a town of the canton of Bern in Switzerland, Gransonium, 2.

Granta, a river in Cambridgeshire in England, Granta, l.

Grantzbain, a mountain in Scotland, Grampius Mons.

Granville, a sea-port town of Lower Normandy in France, Magna Villa.

Gratz, a city of Austria in Germany, Grajacum, 2.

Graudenz, a town of Royal Prussia in Poland, Graudentium, 2.

Grave, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Gravia, l.

Grave, a town of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Caruo, *onis*.

Gravelines, or Graveling, a sea-port town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Gravelina *vel* Gravelinga, l.

Gravesend, a town of Kent in England, Gravesenda, l. Greva; Limes Prætorius.

Gravina, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Gravina, l.

Gray, a city of Franche Comté in France, Græum, 2.

Gretabridge, a town of Yorkshire in England, Maglove. R. S.

Greece, a country of Turkey in Europe, Græcia, l. *adj.* Græcus, Græcanicus.

Greenwich, a village of Kent in England, Grenovicum, 2. Grenovicus, Viridusinus.

Greiffenburg, a town of Silesia in Germany, Greiffenburga, l.

Grenoble, the chief city of Dauphiny in France, Gratianopolis, 3. *adj.* Gratianopolitanus.

Gretland, in Yorkshire in England, Cambodunum, 2. Camunlodunum.

Griet, a town of Cleves in Germany, Grietium, 2.

Griethusen, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Griethusa, l.

Grietsiel, a town of Oldenburg in Germany, Grietsiela, l.

Grimburg, a town in the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Grimborga, l.

Gripsholm, a town in Sweden, Gripsholmia, l.

Gripswald, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Gripswalda, l. Viritium, 2.

Grisons, a people of Switzerland, Grisones, *um*, *m. pl.* Rhæti, *orum*.

Grodeck, a town of Russia Rubra in Poland, Grodeka, l.

Grodno, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Grodna, l.

Groeningen, the chief city of a district of that name in the Low Countries, Groninga, l. Philæum, 2.

Groll, a city of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Grolla, l.

Gronenburg, a city of Finland in Sweden, Groneburgum, 2. Tavastia, l.

Grosseto, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Rosetum, 2.

Grotkaw, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Grotkavia, l.

Grubin, a town of Courland in Poland, Grubina, l.

Grubenhagen, a principality of Lower Saxony in Germany, Grubenhagensis principatus.

Grunberg, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Grunberga, l.

Grund, a town of the principality of Grubenhagen in Germany, Grunda, l.

Gruningen, a town of Halberstadt in Germany, Gruninga, l.

Gruphenhagen, a fort of Brunswick in Germany, Gruphenhaga, l.

Guadalviar, a river of Valentia in Spain, Turia, l. Duria.

Guadalaxara, a town of New Castile in Spain, Guadalaxara, l.

Guadalquivir, a river of Andalusia in Spain, Bætis, 3.

Guadiana, a river of Spain, Anas *vel* Ana, l.

Guadix, a city of Granada in Spain, Acci, Accitana civitas.

Guarda, a city of Beira in Portugal, Guarda, l.

Guardamar, a town of Valentia in Spain, Loguntica, 1.
Guastalla, a town of Mantua in Italy, Vastalla, 1. Guardastallum, 2.
Gubben, a town of Lower Lusace in Germany, Guba, 1.
Gubbio, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Eugubium, 2.
Gudesberg, a town of Hesse in Germany, Gudesberga, 1.
Guerand, a city of Bretagne in Upper France, Gueranda, 1.
Gueret, a city of Marche in France, Gueretum, 2.
Guienne, a province of France, Aquitania, 1. *adj.* Aquitanicus.
Guildford, a town of Surrey in England, Geldeforda, 1. Neomagus *vel* Noviomagus, 2.
Guinea, a country of Africa, Guinea, 1. *pop.* Gangines, *um*, *m. pl.*
Guines, or Guisnes, a town of Picardy in France, Guisna, 1.
Guipuscoa, a country of Spain, Guipuscoa, 1. Ipuscoa.
Guise, a town of Picardy in France, Guisa, 1.
Gulick, or Juliers, the chief city of Juliers in Germany, Juliacum, 2.
Gunfleet, on the coast of Essex in England, Extensio, *onis*.
Guntzburg, a town of Suabia in Germany, Guntia, 1.
Gunzelrau, a town of Franconia in Germany, Gunzelravia, 1.
Gurk, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Gurgum, 2.
Gustrow, a city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Gustrovia, 1.
Guycliffe, in Warwickshire in England, Guidonicus clivus.
Gyfhorn, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Gyfhornia, 1.

H.

HABSBURG, a fort of Switzerland, Habsburga, 1.
Hadersleben, a city of Sleswick in Denmark, Haderslebia, 1.
Hagenau, a city of Alsace in Germany, Hagenoia, 1.
Hague, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Haga Comitum.
Hailbrun, a city of Wirtemberg in Germany, Hailbruna, 1. Alisum, 2. Fons Salutis.
Hainault, a province of the Low Countries, Hannonia, 1.
Halberstadt, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Halberstatum, 2.
Hall, a city of Suabia in Germany, Halla *vel* Hala, 1.
Halland, a district of Gothland in Sweden, Hallandia, 1.
Halmstadt, a sea-port town of Gothland in Sweden, Halmstadium, 2.
Halifax, a town of Yorkshire in England, Olicana, 1. Sacra sylva, Sacra Bosco.
Halton Chesters, in Northumberland in England, Hannum, 2. Onno, *onis*. R. S.
Hamburg, a city of Stormaria in Denmark, Hamburgum, 2.
Hampton, a town of Hampshire in England, Hamptonia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Hamptoniensis.
Hampton Court, in Middlesex in England, Hamptoni Curia, Avona, 1.
Hanaw, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Hanovia, 1.
Hanover, a city of Brunswick in Germany, Hanovera, 1.
Hanham, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Trajectus, 2. R. S.
Harborg, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Harburgum, 2.
Harcourt, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Harcutium, 2.
Harderwick, a town of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Hardervicum, 2.
Harfleur, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Harflevium, 2.
Haarlem, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Harlema, 1.
Harlingen, a city of West Friesland in the Low Countries, Harlinga, 1.
Harwich, a town of Essex in England, Harvicum, 2.
Hartlepool, in the bishopric of Durham in England, Cervi insula.
Hastings, a town of Sussex in England, Hastingæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Hatfield, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Hatfeldia, 1. Campus Altus.
Hatford, a town of Berkshire in England, Hatfordia, 1.
Hattem, a town of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Hattema, 1.
Havre de Grace, a sea-port town of Upper Normandy in France, Portus Gratiæ.
Heidelberg, a city of the Lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Heidelberga, 1. Budoris, 3.
Helcaster, a town of Yorkshire in England, Calatum, 2.
Helmstadt, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Helmstadium, 2.
Helsingford, a city of Finland in Sweden, Helsingfordia, 1.
Helvoetsluys, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Helvoeti Vadum.
Henley on Thames, in Oxfordshire in England, Henlega Thamesiana.
Henneberg, a district of Franconia in Germany, Hennebergia, Hennebergensis regio.
Hereford, the chief city of a shire of that name in England, Herefordia, 1. *The shire*, Herefordiæ comitatus.
Hertford, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Hertfordia, 1. Vadum Cervinum. *The county*, Hertfordiæ comitatus.
Hesse, a country of Germany, Hessia *vel* Hassia, 1.
Hexham, a town of Northumberland in England, Axeldunum, 2. Epiacum.
Hildesheim, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Hildeshemia, 1. Brennopolis, 3.
Hinksey, a town of Leicestershire in England, Hinchisega, 1.
Hochstet, a town of Suabia in Germany, Hochstedium, 2.
Holderness, in Yorkshire in England, Cavæ diræ peninsula.
Holland, one of the Seven Provinces, Hollandia, 1. Batavia.
Holstein, a country of Denmark, Holsatia, 1.
Holt, in Denbighshire in Wales, Leonis Castrum.
Homburg, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Homburga, 1.
Honfleur, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Honflorium, 2.
St. Hubert, a city of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Fanum S. Huberti.
Huesca, a city of Arragon in Spain, Osca, 1.
Hull, a town of Yorkshire in England, Hullus, 2.
Humber, a river in the north of England, Abus, 2.
Hungary, a kingdom of Europe, Hungaria, 1. Pannonia inferior.
Hungerford, a town of Berkshire in England, Hungerforda, 1.
Hunsdon, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Hunsdona, 1. Hundesdena.
Huntingdon, the chief town of a shire of that name in England, Huntingdonia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Huntingdonienſis.
Hurst Castle, in Hampshire in England, Hurstanum Castellum.
Huy, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Huum. 2.

J.

JACCA, a city of Arragon in Spain, Jacca, 1.
Jaen, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Gienna, 1.
Jaffa, a town of Syria in Asia, Joppe, *es*, *f.*
Jamaica, an island in America, Jamaica, 1.
Japan, an island of India, Japonia, 1.
Jarnac, a town of the Orleannois in France, Jarnacum, 2.
Jaroslaw, a town of Russia Rubra in Poland, Jaroslavia, 1.
Ickingham, a town of Suffolk in England, Camboricum, 2. R. S.
S. Jean de Angeli, a town of Guienne in France, Fanum S. Joannis Angeriaci, Angeriacum, *vel* Engeriacum, 2.
S. Jean de Luz, a sea-port town of Gascogne in France, Fanum S. Joannis Lucii, Luisium, 2.
Jena, a city of Thuringia in Germany, Jena, 1.
Jenekoping, a town of Gothland in Sweden, Jenekopia, 1.
Jersey island, Cæsaria, 1.
Jerusalem, the chief city of Palestine in Asia, Hierosolyma, 1.
Iglaw, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Iglavia, 1.
Ilchester, a town of Somersetshire in England, Isca Dumnoniorum.
Imola, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Imola, 1. Forum Cornelii.

India, divided into the East Indies in Asia, India orientalis; and West Indies in America, India occidentalis.
Ingolstadt, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Ingolstadium, 2.
Ingria, or Ingermanland, a province of Sweden, Ingria, 1.
Innerlothy, in Scotland, Innerlothea, 1.
Innerness, in Scotland, Innernessus, 2.
Inspruck, a city of Tirol in Germany, Œnipons, *tis*.
Joieuse, a town of Languedoc in France, Joiosa, 1.
Joigny, a city of Champagne in France, Juniacum, 2.
Joinville, a town of Champagne in France, Joanvilla, 1.
Ipswich, a town of Suffolk in England, Ipswicus, 2. Gippovicus.
Ireland, a country belonging to Great Britain, Hibernia, 1. Invernia, Ierne; *adj.* Hibernicus.
Isnich, a town of Natolia, or Asia Minor, Nicæa, 1.
Issoire, a city of Auvergne in France, Issorium, 2.
Italy, a country of Europe, Italia, 1. *adj.* Italicus.
Ithanchester, in Essex in England, Ad Arsam.
Judoigne, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Judoigna, 1.
Ivica, the chief city of an island of that name on the east of Spain, Ebusus, 2.
Jutland, a province of Denmark, Jutia, 1. Jutlandia; Cimbrica Chersonesus.

K.

KAFFA, a city of Crim Tartary, Kaffa, 1.
Kalisch, a city of Poland properly so called, Calisia, 1.
Kallo, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Kalla, 1.
Kaminieck, a city of Podolia in Poland, Camenecia, 1. Clepidava.
Kanisca, a town of Salawar in Hungary, Kanisca, 1.
Keiserwert, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Colonia Trajana.
Kempten, a city of Suabia in Germany, Campodunum, 2. Drusomagus.
Kenchester, a town of Herefordshire in England, Magna, 1. R. S.
Kendal, a town of Westmoreland in England, Concangium, 2.
Kent, a county of England, Cantia, 1.
Kessel, a river of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Castellum Menapiorum.
Kiel, a city of Holstein in Denmark, Chilonium, 2.
Kildare, a county in Ireland, Comitatus Kildariensis.
Kilkenny, the chief city of a county of that name in Ireland, Kilkennia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Kilkenniensis.
Kimbolton Castle, in Huntingdonshire in England, Kinebantum Castrum.
Kingston upon Hull, in Yorkshire, in England, Regiodunum Hullinum.
Kingston upon Thames, in Surrey in England, Regiodunum Thamesinum.
Kiow, a city of Ukrania in Poland, Kicvia, 1.
Kola, a town in Russia, Kola, 1.
Kolding, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Koldinga, 1.
Komorn, a town of Upper Hungary, Commaronium.
Koningsburg, a city of Ducal Prussia in Poland, Regiomons, 3. Mons Regius.
Koningsgratz, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Urbs Gradecensis.
Korsoe, a city of Zealand in Denmark, Korsoa, 1.
Krainburg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Carrodunum, 2.
Kranoslaw, a town of Russia Rubra in Poland, Kranoslavia, 1.
Kudach, a town of Ukrania in Poland, Kudacum, 2.
Kuttenburg, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Kuttenburga, 1.

L.

LADENBERG, a town of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Ladenburgum, 2.

Lagos, a city of Algarve in Portugal, Lacobrica, 1.

Laholm, a town of South Gothland in Sweden, Laholmia, 1.

Lamballe, a town of Upper Bretagne in France, Lamballum, 2.

Lambesc, a city of Provence in France, Lambesca, 1.

Lambeth, in Surrey in England, Lamitha, 1. Lemithis, 3.

Lamego, a city of Beira in Portugal, Lamecca, 1.

Lancaster, a town of Lancashire in England, Lancastria, 1. Langovicus, 2. *The county*, Comitatus Lancastriensis.

Lanchester, a town of Durham in England, Glannoventa, 1. R. S.

Lanciano, a city of Naples in Italy, Anxanum, 2.

Landaff, in Wales, Landava, 1.

Landaw, a city of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Landavia, 1.

Landen, a town of the Austrian Netherlands in Brabant, Landa, 1.

Landrechies, a city of Hainault in the Low Countries, Landrecium, 2.

Landshut, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Landshutum, 2.

Landskroon, a city of South Gothland in Sweden, Stephanopolis, 3. Corona Suevica.

Lanerk, a town in Clydesdale in Scotland, Lanerka, 1.

Langeac, a city of Lower Auvergne in France, Langeacum, 2.

Langres, a city of Champagne in France, Andomatunum, 2. Autematunum.

Languedoc, a province of France, Occitania, 1. *adj.* Occitanus.

Lanzano, a city of Abruzzo in Naples, in Italy, Anxanum, 2.

Lanzo, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Axima, 1.

Laon, a city of the Isle of France in France, Laudunum, 2.

Lapland, a country in the north of Europe, Lapponia, 1.

Laredo, a sea-port town of Biscay in Spain, Lareda, 1.

Larino, a city of Naples in Italy, Larinum, 2.

Larissa, a city of Thessaly in Turkey, Larissa, 1.

Larta, a city of Epirus, or Canina, in Turkey, Ambracia, 1.

Lavagna, a town of Genoa in Italy, Lavania, 1. Labonia.

Laval, or Laval Guion, a town of Maine in France, Lavallium, 2. Vallis Guidonis.

Lavanmynd, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Lavanmunda, 1.

Lascar, a city of Gascogne in France, Lascaris, 3.

Lavaur, or La Vaur, a town of Upper Languedoc in France, Vaurum *vel* Vaurium, 2.

Laubach, a city of Carniola in Germany, Laubacum, 2.

Lauda, or Lauden, a town of Franconia in Germany, Lauda, 1.

Lavello, a city of the Basilicate in Naples, in Italy, Lavellum, 2. Labellum.

Lauffenburg, a city of Suabia in Germany, Laufenburgum, 2.

Laugingen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Lavinga, 1.

Lauston, or Launceston, a town of Cornwall in England, Launcestonia, 1.

Lauragais, a district of Upper Languedoc in France, Lauriacensis ager.

Lavoro, a province of Naples in Italy, Terra Laboris, *antiq.* Campaniæ Felicis *pars*.

Lausanne, a city of the canton of Berne in Switzerland, Lausanna, 1. Lausonium, 2.

Lauterack, a town of the Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Lauteracum, 2.

Lauterburg, a town of Prussia, Lauterberga, ..

Lawben, a town of Stiria in Germany, Lawba, 1.

Lawenburg, a town of Lower Saxony in Germany, Lawenburgum. 2. Leoburgum.

Lawenborch, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Lawenborchium, 2.

Lebrixa, a town of Andalusia in Spain, Nebrissa, 1.

Lecce, a city of Otranto in Naples, in Italy, Aletium, 2.

Lech, a river of Germany, Lecus *vel* Licus, 2.

Lechlade, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Lechenlada, 1. Lechelada.

Lectoure, a city of Armagnac in Gascogne, in France, Lactoracium, 2.

Leeds, a town of Yorkshire in England, Leedesium, 2.

Leghorn, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Liburni Portus.

Legnano, a town of Venice in Italy, Leonicum, 2.

Leicester, the chief town of Leicestershire in England, Leicestria, 1. Legecestria. *The shire*, Comitatus Legecestriensis.

Leipsic, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Lipsia, 1. Lupia; Lupfurdum, 2.

Leith, a town of Mid-Lothian in Scotland, Letha, 1.

Leiton, a village near London, Durolitum, 2. R. S.

Leman Lake, in Geneva in Italy, Lacus Lemanus.

Lemburg, a city of Russia Rubra in Poland, Leopolis, 3.

Lemgow, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Lemgovia, 1.

Leningen, a town of the Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Leninga, 1.

Lempster, or Leominster, a town of Herefordshire in England, Fanum Leonis.

Lens, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Lentium, 2. Nemetacum.

S. Leo, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Fanum Leonis.

Leon, the chief city of a country of that name in Spain, Legio, *onis*. *The kingdom, or country, of Leon*, Regnum Legionense.

S. Leonard, a town of Guienne in France, Fanum S. Leonardi.

Leontari, a city of the Morea in Greece, Christianopolis, 3. Megalopolis.

Leontini, a city of Noto in Sicily, Leontinum, 2.

Leopolstadt, a town of Neytra in Upper Hungary, Leopolstadium, 2.

Lepanto, a city of Livadia in Greece, Naupactus, 2.

Lepsina, a maritime town of Livadia in Greece, Eleusis, 3.

Lerida, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Ilerda, 1. *adj.* Ilerdensis.

Leskard, a town of Cornwall in England, Sebasta altera Legio, Leskardia, 1.

Lessines, a city of Hainault in the Low Countries, Lessina, 1.

Lestwithiel, a town of Cornwall in England, Uzella, 1. Voliba.

Leucate, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Leucata, 1.

Leuchtenberg, a fort of Bavaria in Germany, Leuchtenberga, 1.

Leutkirk, a city of Suabia in Germany, Ectodurum, 2.

Leutmeritz, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Litomerium, 2.

Lewarden, a city of Friesland in the Low Countries, Leuwarda, 1.

Lewe, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Levefanum, 2.

Leuwentz, a town of Barse in Hungary, Lewentium, 2.

Lewes, a town of Sussex in England, Lewesium, 2.

Leyden, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Lugduunm Batavorum.

Libaw, a town of Courland in Poland, Liba, 1.

Libourne, a town of Guienne in France, Liburnia, 1.

Lichfield, a city of Staffordshire in England, Lichfeldia, 1. Lichefeldia; *adj.* Lichfeldensis.

Lidkoping, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Lidkopia, 1.

Liege, the chief city of a province of the same name in the Low Countries, Legia, 1. Leodium, 2. urbs Eburonum.

Liesse, a town of the Isle of France, in France, Lætitia, 1.

Lignitz, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Lignitia, 1.

Ligny, a town of Champagne in France, Ligneum, 2.

Lillo, a fort of Brabant in the Low Countries, Lilloa, 1.

Limburg, the chief city of a province of that name in the Low Countries, Limburgum, 2. *The district*, Ager Limburgensis.

Limehouse, near London, Limodomus, 2.

Limerick, a city of Munster in Ireland, Limericum, 2. *The county of Limerick*, Comitatus Limericensis.

Limoges, the chief city of Limosin in France, Lemovicum, 2.

Limosin, a province of Guienne in France, Limovicensis provincia.

Limoux, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Limosium, 2.

Lincoln, the chief city of Lincolnshire in England, Lincolnia, 1. Lindecolina, 1. *Lincolnshire*, Comitatus Lincolniensis.

Lindaw, a city of Suabia in Germany, Lindavia, 1. Philyra.

Lingen, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Linga, 1.

Linkoping, a town of Gothland in Sweden, Linkopinga, 1.

Linlithgow, a town of the shire of that name in Scotland, Linlithgovia, 1. *The shire*, Comitatus Linlithgoviensis.

Lintz, a city of Austria in Germany, Lentia, 1. Aurelianum, 2.

Lipari, an island near Sicily in Italy, Lipara, 1.

Lippe, or Lippestadt, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Luppia, 1.

Lisbon, the chief city of Estremadura in Portugal, Ulysippo, *onis*, *f.* Olysippo; *adj.* Ulysipponensis.

Lisieux, a city of Upper Normandy in France, Lexovium, 2. Neomagus Lexoviorum.

Lisle, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Lila, 1. Insulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Lithuania, a province of Poland, Lithuania, 1.

Livadia, or Achaia, a country of Greece in Turkey, Achaia, 1. Hellas, *adis*.

Livonia, or Liefland, a province of Sweden, Livonia, 1.

Lochem, a town of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Lochemum, 2.

Loches, a town of Orleannois in France, Lochia, 1.

Lodi, a town of Milan in Italy, Laus Pompeia.

Lombardy, a country of Italy, Longobardia, 1. Gallia Cisalpina.

Lombes, a city of Gascogne in France, Lumbarium, 2.

London, the chief city of England, Londinium, 2. Augusta Trinobantum; *adj.* Londinensis.

Londonderry, a city of Ulster in Ireland, Novum Londinium, Roboretum, 2.

Loretto, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Lauretum, 2.

Lorraine, a country of France, Lotharingia, 1. Austrasia.

Loudun, a city of Poictou in France, Juliodunum, 2. *adj.* Juliodunensis.

Lovitz, a town of Great Poland, Lovitium, 2.

Louth, a town of the county of Louth in Ireland, Loutha, 1. Latum, 2. *The county*, Comitatus Louthensis.

Louvaine, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Lovanium, 2.

The Low Countries, Belgicæ Provinciæ.

Lubeck, a city of Holstein in Denmark, Lubecum, 2.

Lublin, a city of Great Poland, Lublinum, 2.

Lucca, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Luca, 1.

Lucerne, the chief city of the canton of that name in Switzerland, Luceria, 1.

Lucomoria, a province of Muscovy, Lucomoria, 1.

Ludlow, a town of Shropshire in England, Luda, 1. Bravinium, 2.

Lugano, a town of Switzerland, Lucanum, 2.

Lunden, a city of South Gothland in Sweden, Luudis, 3.

Lunenburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Saxony, in Germany, Lunæburgum, 2. *The country*, Ager Lunæburgensis.

Lusatia, a country of Germany, Lusatia, 1.

Lusignan, a town of Poictou in France, Lusignanum, 2.

Lusur, a city of Volhinia in Poland, Lusurium, 2.

Luxemburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the Low Countries, Luxemburgum, 2. *The duchy*, Ducatus Luxemburgensis.

Luzara, a fort of Guastalla in Italy, Luzara, 1. Nuceria.

Lyme Regis, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Limum Regis.

Lynn, a town of Norfolk in England, Linum, 2.

Lyons, the chief city of the Lyonnois in France, Lugdunum Gallicum. *The Lyonnois, or country about it*, Ager Lugdunensis.

M.

MACERATA, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Macerata, 1. Helvia Ricina.

Madagascar, an island of Africa, Madagascaria, 1. Cerne, *es*.

Madeira, an island of the Atlantic sea, Madera, 1. Cerne Atlantica.

Madrid, a city of New Castile in Spain, Madritum, 2.

Maestricht, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Obtricum, 2. Trajectum ad Mosam.

Magdeburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Lower Saxony in Germany, Magdeburgum, 2. *The duchy*, Ducatus Magdeburgensis.

Magliano, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Manliana, 1.
Maidenhead, a town of Berkshire in England, Alaunodunum, 2.
Maidstone, a town of Kent in England, Madus, 2. Vagniacum.
Majorca, the chief city of the island of that name near the coast of Spain, Majorca, 1.
Malaga, a city of Granada in Spain, Malaca, 1.
Maldon, a town of Essex in England, Camelodunum, 2.
Malmsbury, a town of Wiltshire in England, Malmesburium, 2. Maidulphi urbs.
S. Malo, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Maclovi, Macloviopolis, 3.
Manchester, a town of Lancashire in England, Mancunium, 2.
Manfredonia, a city of the Capitinate in Naples, in Italy, Manfredonia, 1. Sipontum novum.
Manheim, a city of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Manhemium, 2.
Mans, the chief city of Maine in France, Cenomanum, 2. urbs Cenomanorum.
Mansfeld, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Mansfeldia, 1.
Mantua, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Italy, Mantua, 1. *The duchy*, Ducatus Mantuensis.
La Marche, a country of the Lyonnois in France, Marchia, 1.
Marsinopoli, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Marsinopolis, 3.
S. Marco, a city of Hither Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Fanum S. Marci.
Mardike, A fort of Flanders in the Low Countries, Mardikum, 2.
Marienberg, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Mariæburgum, 2.
Mariestadt, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Mariæstadium, 2.
S. Marino, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Fanum S. Marii.
Marlborough, a town of Wiltshire in England, Cunetio, *onis*.
Marlow, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Marlovia, 1.
Marocco, or Morocco, a kingdom of Barbary in Africa, Marocanum regnum.
Marocco, the chief city of Marocco, Marochium, 2. *antiq.* Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ *pars*.
Marpurg, a city of Hesse in Germany, Marpurgum, 2. Mattiacum.
Marsal, a town of Lorraine in France, Marsalium, 2.
Marsalla, a town of Mazara in Sicily, Marsalla, 1.
Marseilles, a city of Provence in France, Massilia, 1.
Marsico, a city of Naples in Italy, Marsicum, 2.
Martel, a city of Guienne in France, Martellum, 2.
Martigues, an island of France, a little distance from Marseilles, Maritima Colonia.
Martinico, an island of America, one of those called Antilles, Martinici insula.
Martorano, a city of Naples in Italy, Martoranum, 2.
Maryland, a country of North America, Marylandia, 1. Mariæ regio.
Mascon, a city of Burgundy in France, Matiscona, 1.
Mashambridge, in Yorkshire in England, Massamensis pons.
Massa, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Massa, 1.
Masserano, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Masseranum, 2.
Masulipatan, a city and sea-port town of the East Indies in Asia, Masulepatanum, 2.
Matera, a city of Naples in Italy, Mateola, 1.
Maubeuge, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Malbodium, 2.
Maurienne, a country of Savoy in Italy, Mauriana, 1.
Mayenne, a city of Orleannois in France, Maduana, 1.
Mazara, the chief city of Mazara in Sicily, Mazara, 1.
Meaco, a city of Japan in Asia, Meacum, 2.
Meath, a county of Ireland, Meathia, 1.
Meaux, a city of Brie in France, Meldæ, *arum, f. pl.* Patinum Meldarum.
Mecca, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mecca, 1.
Mechlin, the chief city of a lordship of that name in the Low Countries, Mechlinia, 1.
Mechoacan, a province of New Spain in America, Mechoacana, 1.
Mecklenburg, the chief city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Megalopolis, 3. Magnopolis. *The duchy*, Megalopolitanus ducatus.

Medelin, a town of Estremadura in Spain, Metallinum, 2. Castra Metallina.
Medina Celi, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Methymnacelia, 1.
Medway, a river of Kent in England, Meduacus, 2.
Meissen, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Misna, 1.
Melazzo, a town of Natolia in Asia, Mylasa, 1.
Meldorp, a city of Holstein in Denmark, Meldorpium, 2.
Melfi, a town of the Basilicate in Naples in Italy, Melfis, 3.
Melignano, a town of Milan in Italy, Meliganum, 2.
Melinda, a city and kingdom of Africa, Melinda, 1.
Melun, a city of the Isle of France in France, Melodunum, 2.
Memmingen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Memminga, 1.
Mende, a town of Languedoc in France, Mimatum, 2. Mimate Gebalorum.
Menen, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Menena, 1.
Mentz, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Moguntia, 1. Magontiacum, 2.
Meppen, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Meppa, 1.
Merfold, a town of Alenteio in Portugal, Merfola, 1.
Mergentheim, a city of Franconia in Germany, Mergenthemium, 2.
Merida, a city of Estremadura in Spain, Emerita, 1. Augusta Emerita.
Merionethshire, in Wales, Merionethia, 1. Mervinia.
Mersperg, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Merspurgum, 2.
Mesember, a town of Bulgaria in Turkey, Mesembria, 1. Menebria.
Messina, a city of Val Demona in Sicily, Messana, 1.
Metelin, an island in the Archipelago, Lesbos, 2.
Metling, a town of Carniola in Germany, Metulum, 2.
Metz, a city of Lorraine, in France, Metæ, *arum, f. pl.* Metis, 3. Divodurum, 2.
Meurs, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Meursia, 1.
Meuse, a river of the Low Countries, Mosa, 1.
Mexico, a country of North America, Mexicana regio.
Mexico, the chief city of Mexico, Mexicum, 2.
Mezieres, a town of Champagne in France, Maderiacum, 2. Maceriæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Middleburg, a city of Zealand in the Low Countries, Metelli castrum.
Middlesex, a county of England, Middlesexia, 1.
Midhurst, a town of Sussex in England, Miba, 1.
Milan, the chief city of Milan in Italy, Mediolanum, 2. *The duchy*, Ducatus Mediolanensis.
Milfordhaven, in Pembrokeshire in Wales, Milfordiensis portus.
Millaud, a city of Gascogne in France, Millialdum, 2.
Millo, an island on the coast of Greece, Melos, 2. Mimallis, 3.
Minden, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Minda, 1.
Mingrelia, a province of Georgia in Asia, Mingrelia, 1.
Minorca, an island near the coast of Spain, Minorca, 1. Balearis minor.
Minski, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Minskium, 2.
Mirande, a town of Gascogne in France, Miranda, 1.
Mirandola, the chief city of Mirandola in Italy, Mirandula, 1.
Mirecourt, a city of Lorraine in France, Mirecurtium, 2.
Mirepoiz, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Mirapiscæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Misitra, a city of the Morea in Greece, Lacedæmon, *onis*; Sparta, 1.
Mittaw, the chief city of Semigallia in Poland, Mittavia, 1.
Mocha, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mocha, 1.
Modena, the chief city of Modena in Italy, Mutina, 1.
Modon, a city of the Morea in Greece, Methone, *es, f.*
Mohilow, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Mohilovia, 1.
Moldavia, a country of Turkey in Europe, Moldavia, 1.
Molina, a town of New Castile in Spain, Molina, 1. Maliaca.

Molise, a district of Naples in Italy, Molisinus Comitatus.
Molucca Islands, of the East Indies in Asia, Moluccæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Montpelier, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Mons Pessulus, Agathopolis, 3.
Monaco, a town of Genoa in Italy, Herculis Monæci Portus.
Mondonnedo, a city of Gallicia in Spain, Mindon, 2. Glandomirum.
Mondovi, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Mons Regalis, Mons Vici.
Monforte, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Montefortium, 2.
Monluuson, a city of the Lyonnois in France, Monlussonium, 2.
Monmouth, the chief town of Monmouthshire in Wales, Monumethia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Monumethiensis.
Monomotapa, a country and kingdom of Africa, Monomotapa, 1.
Monopoli, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Monopolis, 3. Egnatia Nova.
Mons, a city of Hainault in the Low Countries, Montes Hanoniæ.
Monstreuil, a town of Picardy in France, Monstrolium, 2. Monasteriolum.
Montalto, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Mons Altus.
Montargis, a city of the Orleannois in France, Montargium, 2.
Montauban, a city of Guienne in France, Mons Albanus.
Montbeliart, a town of Franche Comté in France, Mons Belligardus.
Montbrison, a city of the Lyonnois in France, Montbrisonium, 2.
Montcolobre, an island on the coast of Spain, Colubraria, 1.
Montferrat, a country in Italy, Monsferratus, 2. Ducatus Monsferranus.
Montefiascone, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Mons Physconi.
Montgomery, the chief town of Montgomeryshire in Wales, Mons Gomericus. *The county*, Comitatus Montgomeriensis.
Montmeliar, a town of Dauphiny in France, Mons Adomari, Montilium Adomari.
Monimedy, a city of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Mons medius.
Montmorency, a town of the Isle of France, in France, Monmoreuciacum, 2. Mons Morenciacus.
Montreal, a city of Mazara in Sicily, Mons Regalis.
Montrose, a town of Angus-shire in Scotland, Mons Rosarum.
Mont Verd, a city of Naples in Italy, Mons Viridis.
Morat, a town of the canton of Berne in Switzerland, Moratum, 2.
Moravia, a country of Germany, Moravia, 1.
Morbegno, a town of Switzerland, Morbonium, 2.
Morlaix, a city of Lower Bretagne in France, Morlæum, 2. Mons Relaxus.
Morpeth, a town of Northumberland in England, Corstopitum, 2.
Mortagne, a town of the Orleannois in France, Moritania, 1.
Morviedro, a town of Valencia in Spain, Seguntum, 2.
Moscow, the chief city of Russia, Moscua, 1. Moschia.
Moselle, a river of the Low Countries, Mosella, 1. Obrincus, 2.
Moseniya, a city of the Morea in Greece, Messene, *es, f.*
Moulins, a city of the Lyonnois in France, Moulinæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Moura, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Aruci Novum.
Mouson, a city of Champagne in France, Mosonum, 2.
Moustriers, a town of Savoy in Italy, Monasterium, 2. Forum Neronis.
Muldaw, a river of Bohemia in Germany, Mulda, 1.
Mulhausen, a city of Thuringia in Germany, Mulhusia, 1.
Mulheim, a town of Cologne in Germany, Mulhemium, 2.
Munich, the chief city of Bavaria in Germany, Monachium, 2.
Munster, a province in Ireland, Momonia, 1.
Munster, the chief city of Westphalia in Germany, Monasterium, 2. Miningroda, 1.
Munsterberg, a city of Silesia in Germany, Munsterberga, 1.
Murcia, the chief city of a province of that name in Spain, Murcia, 1. *The country*, Murcianum regnum.
Murray, a country of Scotland, Murevia, 1. Moravia.

Muxara, a sea-port town of Granada in Spain, Murgis, 3.

Myconi, an island near the coast of Greece, Mycone, *es*, *f*.

N.

NAERDEN, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Naerda, 1.

Nagerda, a town of Leon in Spain, Tricium, 2. Tiburicium.

Namur, the chief city of a province of that name in the Low Countries, Namurcum, 2. *The country*, Comitatus Namurciensis.

Nancy, the chief city of Lorraine in France, Nancæum, 2. Nasium.

Nankin, a province of China in Asia, Nankinum, 2.

Nantes, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Nannetes, *um*; Corbilium, 2.

Nantwich, a town of Cheshire in England, Vicus Malbanus.

Naples, the chief city of Naples in Italy, Neapolis, 3. Parthenope, *es*. *The country*, Neapolitanum regnum.

Napoli di Romagna, a city of the Morea in Turkey, Nauplia, 1.

Narbonne, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Narbo, *onis*; *adj*. Narbonensis.

Nardo, a city of Naples in Italy, Neritum, 2.

Narenza, a city of Dalmatia in Turkey, Narenza, 1.

Narni, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Narnia, 1.

Narva, a city of Livonia in Sweden, Narva, 1.

Naseby, in Northamptonshire in England, Navesbeia, 1.

Nassau, a town of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Nassovia, 1.

Natolia, or Asia Minor, a province of Asia, Natolia, 1.

Navarino, a city of the Morea, Abarinus, 2. Pylus.

Navarre, a country of Spain, Navarra, 1.

Naumberg, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Neoburgum, 2. Neopyrgum.

Naxia, an island of the Archipelago, Naxos, 2. Strongyle, *es*.

Neckar, a river of Germany, Nicer, *ris*; Neccarus.

Negropont, the chief city of the island Negropont, belonging to the Turks, Chalcis, 3. *The island*, Eubœa, 1. *adj*. Euboicus.

Nemours, a city of the Isle of France in France, Nemorosium, 2. Nemosinum.

Nepi, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Nepita, 1.

Nerac, a city of Gascogne in France, Neracum, 2.

Nericia, a country of Sweden, Nericia, 1.

Netherby, a town of Cumberland in England, Castra Exploratorum. R. S.

The Netherlands, Belgicæ Provinciæ.

Neuberg, the chief town of Neuberg in Bavaria in Germany, Neoburgum, 2. Novoburgum. *The country*, Neoburgensis ducatus.

Nevers, a city of the Orleannois in France, Nivernum, 2. Noviodunum, Vadicassium.

Neufchatel, the chief town of Neufchatel in Switzerland, Neocomum, 2. *The country*, Comitatus Neocomensis.

Neustat, a city of Austria in Germany, Neustadium, 2.

Neustat, a city of Brunswick in Germany, Neustadium, 2.

Newbury, a town of Berkshire in England, Nuburia, 1.

Newcastle upon Tyne, in Northumberland in England, Novum Castellum.

Newenden, in Kent in England, Noviodunum, 2. Anderida, 1.

Newmark, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Noviodunum, 2.

Newmarket, a town of Suffolk in England, Novus Mercatus.

Newport, a sea-port town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Novus Portus.

Newport, a town of the Isle of Wight in England, Novus Burgus.

Newport Pagnel, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Neoportus Paganellicus.

Nice, or Nizza, the chief city of Nice in Piedmont, in Italy, Niceæ, 1. *The country*, Comitatus Niceæensis.

Nicoping, the chief city of Sudermannia in Sweden, Nicopia, 1.

Nid, a river in Scotland, Nidius, 2.

Nigepoli, or Nicopolis, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Nicopolis, 3.

Niger, a river in Africa, Niger, *is*.

Nile, a river of Egypt in Africa, Nilus, 2.

Nimeguen, the chief city of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Noviomagus, 2.

Niort, a town of Poictou in France, Noverogus, 2.

Nismes, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Nemausum, 2.

Nissa, a city of Servia in Turkey, Nissa, 1.

Nithsdale, a country of Scotland, Nithia, 1.

Niville, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Nivigella, 1. Nivalis, 3.

Nocera, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Nuceria, 1.

Nogent le Roy, a town of the Orleannois in France, Nogentum Regium.

Nogent le Rotrou, a town of the Orleannois in France, Nogentum Rotrudum.

Nola, a city of Naples in Italy, Nola, 1.

Noli, a city of Genoa in Italy, Naulum, 2. Naulium.

Nomeny, a town of Lorraine in France, Nomenium, 2.

Norcia, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Nursia, 1.

Norden, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Nordenum, 2.

Nordlingen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Nerolinga, 1. Aræ Flaviæ.

Norkoping, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Norcopia, 1.

Norfolk, a county of England, Norfolcia, 1. Nordovolca.

Northampton, the chief town of Northamptonshire in England, Northamptonia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Northamptoniensis.

Northumberland, a county of England, Northumbria, 1.

Norway, a country of Sweden, Norvegia, 1.

Norwich, the chief city of Norfolk in England, Norwicus, 2. Nordovicum.

Noto, a city of Noto in Sicily, Nea, 1. Netum, 2.

Nottebury, the chief city of Ingria in Sweden, Notteburgum, 2.

Nottingham, the chief town in Nottinghamshire in England, Nottinghamia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Nottinghamiensis.

Novara, a city of Milan in Italy, Novaria, 1.

Novellara, a town near the Mantuan in Italy, Novellara, 1.

Novi, a town of the Genoese in Italy, Novium, 2.

Novigrad, a town of Dalmatia in Turkey, Novigradum, 2.

Novogrod, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Novogardia, 1.

Noyon, a city of the Isle of France in France, Noviomagus, 2. Noviodunum Veromanduorum.

Nubia, a country of Africa, Nubia, 1.

Nuremburg, the chief city of Franconia in Germany, Noriburga, 1. Neroberga, Norica.

Nuys, a town of Cologne in Germany, Novesium, 2.

Nyburg, a town of the island Funen belonging to Denmark, Neoburgum, 2.

Nyland, a country of Finland in Sweden, Nylandia, 1.

Nyslot, a city of Finland in Sweden, Nyslotium, 2.

O.

OAKHAMPTON, a town of Devonshire in England, Oakhamptonia, 1.

Ober Baden, a town of Switzerland, Aquæ Helvetiæ, Castellum Aquarum.

Obernberg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Obernberga, 1.

Ober Wesel, a town of Triers in Germany, Vesalia Superior.

Ochrida, or Locria, a city of Albania in Turkey, Achrydia, 1. Achrys, *dis*.

Odensee, the chief city of the island Funen in Denmark, Ortonia, 1.

Oder, a river of Silesia in Germany, Odera, 1.

Oderzo, a town of Venice in Italy, Opitergium, 2.

Oeland, an island belonging to Sweden, Oelandia, 1.

Offenburg, a city of Suabia in Germany, Offenburgum, 2.

Oglio, a river of Milan in Italy, Olius, 2.

L'Oise, a river of France, Æsia, 1.

Oldenburg, the chief city of Oldenburg in Westphalia, in Germany, Oldenburgum, 2. *The country*, Oldenburgicus Comitatus.

Oldenburg, a town of Holstein in Denmark, Brannesia, 1. Urbs Vetus.

Oldendorp, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Oldendorpium, 2.

Oldenzel, a town of Over Yssel in the Low Countries, Oldensalia, 1

Oleron, a city of Gascogne in France, Elorena, 1. Oleronensis Urbs.

Oliva, a sea-port town of Prussia, Oliba, *vel* Oliva, 1.

Olivenza, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Evandria, 1.

Olmutz, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Olomutium, 2.

Ombria, a country of Italy, otherwise called the duchy of Spoleta, Umbria, 1. Ducatus Spoletanus.

S. Omers, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Fanum Audomari.

Oneglia, a country of Savoy in Italy, Oneliæ Principatus.

Onspach, or Anspach, the chief town of Onspach in Germany, Onspachium, 2. Onoldium.

Oppelen, a city of Silesia in Germany, Oppolium, 2.

Oppenheim, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Oppenheimium, 2.

Oppido, a city of Naples in Italy, Oppidum, 2.

Oran, a city of Barbary in Africa, Icosium, 2.

Orange, the chief city of Orange in Provence, in France, Arausio, *onis*.

L'Orbe, a town of Switzerland, Urba, 1.

Orbitello, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Orbitellum, 2.

Orense, a city of Gallicia in Spain, Auria, 1.

Orkney Islands, on the coast of Scotland, Orcades, *um*, *f. pl*.

Orleans, the chief city of the Orleannois in France, Aurelia, 1. Aurelianum, 2. Genabum.

L'Orne, a river of Normandy in France, Orna, 2. Olina.

Ortona, a sea-port town of Naples in Italy, Ortona, 1.

Orvieto, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Oropitum, 2. Urbs vetus.

Osnaburg, the chief city of the marquisate of Osnaburg in Germany, Osnaburga, 1. *The country*, Osnaburgensis Comitatus.

Ossuna, a city and university of Andalusia in Spain, Orsona, 1. Urso, *onis*.

Ostend, a sea-port town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Ostenda, 1.

Osterwick, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Ostrovicum, 2. Salingstedium.

Ostia, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Ostia, 1.

Otford, a town of Kent in England, Ottaforda, 1.

Otranto, the chief city of Otranto in Naples in Italy, Hydrus *vel* Hydruntum, 2. *The country*, Hydruntina provincia.

Oudenard, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Aldenarda, 1.

Oviedo, a city of Asturia in Spain, Ovetum, 2.

Ouse, a river in Yorkshire in England, Ousa, 1.

Oxford, the chief city of Oxfordshire in England, and a famous university, Oxonia, 1. Oxonium, 2. *Oxfordshire*, Comitatus Oxoniensis.

P.

PADERBORN, the chief city of Paderborn, in Westphalia in Germany, Paderborna, 1. *The bishopric of Paderborn*, Paderbornensis episcopatus.

Padstow, a town of Cornwall in England, Padstovia, 1.

Padua, a city and university of Venice in Italy, Patavium, 2.

Palatinate of Bavaria, in Germany, Palatinatus superior.

Palatinate of the Rhine, Palatinatus Rheni.

Palazzuolo, a city of Noto in Italy, Herbessus, 2.

Palencia, a city of Leon in Spain, Palantia, 1.

Palermo, a city of Mazara in Sicily, the metropolis of the island, Panormus, 2.

Palestine, a country of Asia, Palæstina, 1.

Palestrina, a city of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Prænestе, *is*, *n*.

Pamieres, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Apamiæ, *arum*, *f. pl*.

Pampeluna, the chief city of Navarre in Spain, Pompelo, *onis*, *f*. 1.

Papenheim, a city of Franconia in Germany, Papenhemium, 2.

S. Papoul, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Papuleopolis, 3. Fanum S. Papuli.

Paraguay, a country of America, Paraguaya, 1.

Parenzo, a city of Venice in Italy, Parentium, 2.

Paris, a city of the Isle of France, the capital of all France, Lutetia Parisiorum.

Parma, the chief city of Parma, and an

university, in Italy, Parma, 1. *The duchy*, Parmensis ducatus.

Parnaw, a town of Livonia in Sweden, Parnavia, 1.

Passaw, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Passavium, 2.

Patras, a city of the Morea, subject to the Venetians, Patræ, *arum, f. pl.*

Patrington, a town of Yorkshire in England, Prætorium, 2.

Pau, a city of Gascogne in France, Palum, 2.

Pavia, a city and university of Milan in Italy, Papia, 1. Ticinum, 2.

Paxu, an island of Greece, Paxæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Pegu, a country or kingdom of Asia, Peguum, 2.

Pekin, or Pequin, a province of China in Asia, Pechinum *vel* Pequinum, 2.

Pembroke, a town of Pembrokeshire in Wales, Pembrochia, 1. *The county*, Pembrochia comitatus.

Penkridge, a town of Staffordshire in England, Pennocrucium, 2.

Pennsylvania, a country of America, Pennsylvania, 1.

Penryn, a town of Cornwall in England, Pennorinum, 2.

Percaslaw, a town of Ukrania in Poland, Percaslavia, 1.

Perche, a province of Normandy in France, Perticensis provincia.

Perigueux, the chief city of Perigord in Guienne in France, Petricorium, 2.

Perigord, a country of Guienne in France, Petricoriensis regio.

Pernes, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Pernesium, 2.

Peronne, a town of Upper Picardy in France, Perona, 1.

Perouse, a town of Dauphiny in France, Perusa, 1.

Perpignan, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Perpinianum, 2.

Pershore, a town of Worcestershire in England, Persora *vel* Perscara, 1.

Persia, a kingdom of Asia, Persia, 1. *adj.* Persicus.

Perth, a county of Scotland, Perthia, 1.

Peru, a country of America, Peruvia, 1.

Perugia, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Perusia, 1.

Pesaro, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Pisaurum, 2.

Pescara, a city of Abruzzo in Naples, in Italy, Aternum, 2.

Peterborough, a city of Northamptonshire in England, Petroburgum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

Petersburg, a town of Muscovia, Petriburgum, 2.

Pevensey, a town of Sussex in England, Pevensea, 1.

Petersfield, a town of Hampshire in England, Petersfelda, 1.

Peterwaradin, a town of Sclavonia, but subject to the emperor, Petrowardinum, 2.

Petrikow, a town of Great Poland in Poland, Petricovia, 1.

Pettaw, a city of Stiria in Germany, Pettavium, 2. Petovio, *onis.*

Philippeville, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Philippopolis, 3.

Philipsburg, a town of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Philippiburgum, 2.

Philipstad, a town of Gothland in Sweden, Philippistadium, 2.

Piacenza, or Placenza, a city of Parma in Italy, Placentia, 1.

Picardy, a province of France, Picardia, 1.

Piedmont, a country of Italy, Pedemontium, 2.

Pignerol, a city of Dauphiny in France, Pinarolium, 2.

Pilsen, the chief city of Pilsen in Bohemia, in Germany, Pilsenum, 2. *The country about it*, Pilsensis circulus.

Pilsno, a city of Lesser Poland in Poland, Pilsna, 1.

Pinneberg, a town of Germany in the circle of Lower Saxony, and duchy of Holstein, Pinneberga, 1.

Piperno, a city of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Privernum, 2.

Piombino, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Plumbinum, 2.

Piova, a city of Mantuan Montferrat in Italy, Piova, 1.

Pisa, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Pisæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Pistoia, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Pistoia, 1.

Placentia, a city of Biscay in Spain, Placentia, 1.

Plawe, a town of Lower Saxony in Germany, Plavia, 1.

Pleskow, the chief city of Pleskow in Russia, Plescovia, 1. *The country*, Plescoviensis Ducatus.

Pluvieres, a city of the Orleannois in France, Pithuerium, 2.

Plymouth, a town of Devonshire in England, Plymutha, 1. Tamari Ostia.

Po, a river of Piedmont in Italy, Padus, 2. ☥ Eridanus.

Podolia, a country of Poland, Podolia, 1.

Poictiers, the chief city of Poictou in France, Pictavium, 2.

Poictou, a country of France, Pictaviensis Regio.

Pola, a city of Venice in Italy, Pola, 1. Julia Pietas.

Poland, a country and kingdom of Europe, Polonia, 1.

Polesia, a country of Poland, Polesia, 1.

Policastro, a city of Naples in Italy, Palæocastrum, 2. Policastrum.

Polignano, a city of Naples in Italy, Polinianum, 2.

Poligni, a town of Franche Comté in France, Polinium *vel* Polichnium, 2.

Polizzi, a city of Demona in Sicily, Politium, 2.

Pomerania, a country of Germany, Pomerania, 1.

Pomerelia, a country of Prussia in Poland, Pomerelia, 1.

Pont à Mousson, a town of Lorraine in France, Mosomum, 2. Mussipontum.

Pont de l'Arche, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Pons Arcis, Pons Arcuensis.

Pont d'Esprit, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Pons S. Spiritus.

Pont l'Evêque, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Pons Episcopi.

Pontoise, a town of the isle of France in France, Pontisara, 1. Oisiæ Pons.

Pontre Moli, a town of Genoa in Italy, Pontremolium, 2.

Portalegre, a city of Alentejo in Portugal, Portus Alacris.

Portbury, a town of Somersetshire in England, Portburia, 1. Nidus, 2.

Porto, or Oporto, a city of Entre Minho e Douro in Portugal, Portus Cale, Portus Calensis.

Portsmouth, a town of Hampshire in England, Portesmutha, 1. Magnus Portus.

Portugal, a kingdom of Europe, Portugallia, 1. Lusitania.

Posega, a city of Sclavonia, Posega, 1.

Posna, a city of Posnania in Great Poland, in Poland, Posna, 1. *The country*, Posnania, 1.

Potenza, a city of the Basilicate in Naples in Italy, Potentia, 1.

Prague, the chief city of Bohemia in Germany, Praga, 1. Casurgis, 3. Marobudum, 2.

Prato, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Pratum, 2.

Presburg, a city of Upper Hungary, Presburgum, 2. Posonium.

Preston, a town of Lancashire in England, Prestona, 1.

Prevesa, a city of Epirus in Turkey, Nicopolis, 3.

Provence, a country of France, Provincia, 1.

Provins, a town of Champagne in France, Provinum, 2. Pruvinum.

Prussia, a kingdom of Europe, Prussia, 1. Borussia.

Putney, a village of Surrey in England, Putnega, 1.

Le Puy, a city of Languedoc in France, Anicium, 2.

Puzzuolo, a city of Lavoro in Naples, in Italy, Puteoli.

Pyrmont, a country of Germany, Comitatus Pyrmontanus.

Q.

QUAKENBURG, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Quakenburga, 1.

Quebec, a town of Canada in America, Quebecum, 2.

Quedlingburg, a town of Lower Saxony in Germany, Quedlingburgum, 2.

Queensborough, a town of Kent in England, Reginæ Burgus.

Queen's County, in Ireland, Comitatus Reginæ.

Quernfurt, a town of Mansfeld in Germany, Quernfurtum, 2.

Quercy, a country of Guienne in France, Ager Cadurcensis.

Quesnoy, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Quercetum, 2.

Quimper Corentin, a city of Lower Bretagne in France, Corisopitum, 2.

Quimperlay, a town of Lower Bretagne in France, Quimperlæum, 2.

Quingey, a town of Franche Comté in France, Quingium, 2.

S. Quintin, a city of Picardy in France, Quintinum.

R.

RADNOR, a town of Radnorshire in South Wales, Radnoria, 1. *The county*, Radnoriæ comitatus.

Rackelspurg, a city of Stiria in Germany Rachelsburgum, 2.

Ragusa, the chief city of Ragusa in Dalmatia, Rhauzium, 2. Epidaurus. *The country*, Rhausina ditio.

Rakonitz, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Raconicum, 2.

Ramellies, or Ramillies, a small town of the Austrian Netherlands, Ramellium, 2.

Ramsey, a town of Huntingdonshire in England, Ramesburia, 1.

Rascia, a country of Hungary, Rascia, 1.

Raseborg, a city of Finland in Sweden, Raseburgum, 2.

Ratisbon, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Ratisbona, 1. Augusta Tiberii.

Ratzeburg, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Ratzeburgum, 2.

Rava, a city of Poland, Rava, 1.

Ravello, a city of Naples in Italy, Rabellum, 2.

Ravenna, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Ravenna, 1.

Ravensberg, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Ravensberga, 1.

Ravenspurg, a town of Suabia in Germany, Ravenspurgum, 2.

Ravestein, a town of Dutch Brabant in the Low Countries, Ravestinum, 2.

Razenburg, a town of Lauenburg in Saxony in Germany, Razenburgum, 2.

Reading, a town of Berkshire in England, Readingum, 2.

Reccanati, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Recinetum, 2. Recina nova.

Recklinghuse, the chief town of Recklinghuse in Westphalia, in Germany, Recklinghusa, 1. *The country*, Recklinghusanus tractus.

Reculver, a town of Kent in England, Regulbium, 2.

Redondella, a town of Gallicia in Spain, Redondella, 1.

Rees, a city of Cleves in Germany, Reesium, 2.

Reichenaw, a town of Suabia in Germany, Augia dives.

Reichenbach, a town of Voightland in Germany, Reichenbachium, 2.

Reggio, a city of Modena in Italy, Regium Lepidi.

Reggio, a town of Calabria in Naples in Italy, Regium Julium.

Reineck, a town of Franconia in Germany, Reinecum, 2.

Reinhardsbrun, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Reinhardsbrunum, 2.

Remiremont, a town of Lorraine in France, Romaricus mons.

Remlingen, a town of Cassel in Germany, Remlinga, 1.

Remorentin, a town of Beause in France, Remorentinum, 2.

Rennes, a city of Bretagne in France, Rhedones.

Rensburg, a town of Holstein in Denmark, Rensburgum, 2.

Renti, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Rentica, 1.

Requenas, a town of Valentia in Spain, Requenas, *atis.*

Reschow, the chief town of Reschow in Muscovy, Reschovia, 1. *The country*, Ducatus Reschovianus.

Rethel, a city of Champagne in France, Retelium, 2.

Retlingen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Retlinga, 1.

Retz, a county of Bretagne in France, Radesia, 1.

Revel, a city of Livonia in Sweden, Revalia, 1.

Reulhy, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Reulhium, 2.

Rezan, a country of Muscovy, Rezanus ducatus.

Rheims, a city of Campagne in France, Remi, *orum;* Remorum *vel* Durocortorum caput.

Rheingau, a district of Mentz in Germany, Tractus Rheingoviensis.
Rheinfelden, a city of Suabia in Germany, Rhenofelda, 1.
Rhine, a river of Germany, Rhenus, 2.
Ribadeo, a town of Gallicia in Spain, Rivadium, 2.
Richelieu, a city of Poictou in France, Richelæum, 2.
Richmond, a village in Surrey in England, Richmondia, 1.
Richtenberg, a town of Pomerania in Germany, Richtenberga, 1.
Riesenberg, a town of Natangia in Prussia, Riesenberga, 1.
Rieti, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Reate, *is, n.*
Rieux, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Rigomagus, 2.
Riez, a city of Provence in France, Rhegium, 2.
Riga, the chief city of Livonia in Sweden, Riga, 1.
Le Rille, a river of Normandy in France, Risela, 1.
Rimini, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Ariminum, 2.
Rinow, a town of March in Germany, Rinovia, 1.
Rioica, a town of Biscay in Spain, Ruconia, 1.
Riom, a city of Lower Auvergne in France, Riomum, 2. Ricomagum.
Ripaille, a town of Chablais in Savoy, in Italy, Ripalium, 2.
Ripen, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Ripa, 1.
Rippon, a town of Yorkshire in England, Rhigodunum, 2.
Risane, a city of Dalmatia in Turkey, Rhizinium, 2. Risanum.
Riva, a fort of the Trentin in Italy, Riva, 1
Rivadeo, a city of Gallicia in Spain, Rivadium, 2.
Rivoli, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Rivolium, 2.
Roanne, a town of Lyonnois in France, Rhodumna, 1.
Roche en Ardenne, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Rupes ad Ardennam.
Roche sur Yonne, a town of Poictou in France, Rupes ad Yonem.
Rochefoucault, a town of Poictou in France, Rupes Fucaldi.
Rochelle, a maritime city of the Orleannois in France, Rupella, 1. Portus Santonum.
Rochester, a city of Kent in England, Roffa, 1. *The bishop of Rochester*, Episcopus Roffensis.
Rocroix, a town of Champagne in France, Rupes Regia.
Rodez, a city of Guienne in France, Segodunum, 2.
Rodosto, a town of Thrace in Turkey, Redœstum, Bisanthe, *es.*
Rohan, a town of Lower Bretagne in France, Rotomagus *vel* Rothomagus.
Rolduc, a town of Limburg in the Low Countries, Rodia ducis.
Romandiola, a country of Italy, Romandiola, 1.
Romania, a country of Turkey, Romania, 1.
Romans, a city of Dauphiny in France, Romanum, 2.
Rome, the chief city of the Papacy in Italy, Roma, 1.
Romerwal, a town of Zealand in the Low Countries, Romersvallia, 1.
Ronciglione, a town of the Papacy in Italy, Roncilio, *onis.*
Ropos, a town of Greece, Oropus, 2.
Roschild, a city of Zealand in Denmark, Roschildia, 1.
Roses, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Rhoda, 1.
Rosieres, a town of Lorraine in France, Rosseriæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Rosienne, a city of Samogitia in Poland, Rosienna, 1.
Rossano, a city of Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Roscianum, 2.
Rosse, a town of Herefordshire in England, Rossa, 1.
Rostock, a city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Rostochium, 2. Rhodopolis, 3.
Rotach, a town of Franconia in Germany, Rotachium, 2.
Rotenberg, a city of Suabia in Germany, Rotenburgum, 2.
Rotenby, a town of Gothland in Sweden, Rotenbium, 2.
Rotterdam, a city of Holland in the Low Countries, Roterodamum, 2.
Rotweil, a city of Suabia in Germany, Rotevilla, 1.
Roveredo, a town of the Trentin in Italy, Roboretum, 2.
Rouergue, a province of Guienne in France, Rutenensis provincia.
Rovigo, a city of Venice in Italy, Rhodigium, 2.
Rousillon, a town of Rousillon in Languedoc in France, Ruscino, *onis. The country*, Ruscinonensis comitatus.
Royan, a city of Guienne in France, Royanum, 2.
Rudisto, a city of Romania in Turkey, Rudistum, 2.
Rudkoping, a town of Denmark, Rudcopia, 1.
Ruffach, a city of Alsace in Germany, Ruffacum, 2.
Rugen, an island in the Baltic, Rugia, 1.
Rumney, or Romney, a town of Kent in England, Romanum, 2.
Rupelmund, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Rupelmunda, 1.
Ruremond, a city of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Ruremunda, 1.
Russia, a country of Europe, divided into White Russia, Russia Alba, and Red Russia, Russia Rubra.
Rutlandshire, in England, Rutlandia, 1.
Ruvo, a city of Bari in Naples in Italy, Rubi.
Rye, a town of Sussex in England, Rium, 2.
Ryswick, a village of Holland in the Low Countries, famous for the peace concluded there in 1697, Rysvicum.

S.

SABIONETTA, a town of Mantua in Italy, Sabuloneta, 1.
Sable, a city of Maine in France, Sabolium, 2
Saffron Walden, in Essex in England, Waldena, 1.
Sagan, a city of Silesia in Germany, Saganum, 2.
Saintes, the chief city of Saintonge in France, Mediolanum Santonum.
Saintonge, a country of Guienne in France, Santonia, 1.
Salamanca, a city and university of Leon in Spain, Salmantica, 1.
Salee, a city of Fez in Africa, Sala, 1.
Salerno, a city of the principate in Naples, in Italy, Salernum, 2.
Salingsted, a town of Mentz in Germany, Salingstadium, 2.
Salins, a city of Franche Compté in France, Salinæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Salisbury, a city of Wiltshire in England, Salisburia, 1. Sarisburia.
Salla, or Sala, a town of Westmania in Sweden, Sala, 1.
Salm, a town of Lorraine in France, Salma, 1.
Salona, a city of Dalmatia, subject to the Venetians, Salona, 1.
Salonichi, anciently called *Thessalonica*, the chief city of Macedonia in Greece, Thessalonica, 1.
Salsona, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Salsona, 1.
Saltash, a town of Cornwall in England, Tamare.
Saltzburg, the chief city of Saltzburg in Bavaria, in Germany, Salisburgum, 2. *The country*, Ager Salzburgensis.
Salvaterra, a town of Estremadura in Portugal, Salva Terra.
Saluzzo, or Saluces, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Salutiæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Samarcand, a city of Asia, Samarcanda, 1.
Sambre, a river of the Low Countries, Saba, 1. Sabis, 3.
Samo, an island of the Lesser Asia, Samos, 2.
Samogitia, a province of Poland, Samogitia, 1.
Sandomir, a city of Little Poland, Sandomiria, 1.
Sandwich, a town of Kent in England, Sandvicus, 2. Sabulovicum.
Sanjuliet, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Fanum S. Julieti.
Santarlin, a city of Estremadura in Portugal, Santarlinum, 2.
Santen, a city of Cleves in Germany, Santenum, 2.
Santillana, a city of Asturia in Spain, Santillanum, 2.
Saone, a river of Campania in Italy, Savo, *onis.*
Saragossa, a city of Arragon in Spain, Cæsaraugusta, 1.
Seraio, a city of Bosnia in Turkey, Saraium, 2.
Sarbruck, a town of Lorraine in France, Sarræ Pontes.
Sardinia, an island near Sicily, Sardinia, 1.
Sarlat, a town of Guienne in France, Sarlatum, 2.
Sarno, a city of the principate in Naples, in Italy, Sarnus, 2.
Sarsina, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Sarsina, 1.
Sarzana, a city of Genoa in Italy, Serezana, 1. Sergianum, 2.
Sassari, a city of Logodori in the island of Sardinia, Sassaris, 3.
Sassuolo, or Sassevil, a town of Modena in Italy, Saxulum, 2.
Satriano, a city of the Basilicate in Naples, in Italy, Satrianum, 2.
Savigliano, or Savillon, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Savilianum, 2.
Saumur, a city of Anjou in France, Salmurium, 2.
Savona, a city of Genoa in Italy, Saona *vel* Savona, 1.
Savoy, a country of Italy, Subaudia, 1.
Saxony, a country of Germany, Saxonia, 1.
Scala, a city of the principate in Naples, in Italy, Scalæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Scandinavia, a country of Europe, Scandinavia, 1.
Scaren, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Scara, 1.
Scarlino, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Scarlinum, 2.
Scarpanto, an island of Asia, Carpathus, 2.
Schaffhausen, the chief city of a canton of that name in Switzerland, Scaphusia, 1. Probatopolis, 3.
Schärding, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Schardinga, 1.
Scharnitz, a town of the Tyrol in Germany, Scharnitsium, 2.
Scheld, a river of the Low Countries, Scaldis, 3.
Schlestadt, a city of Alsace in Germany, Schlestadium, 2.
Schomburg, or Schonenberg, a town of Triers in Germany, Schonenberga, 1.
Schonhoven, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Schonovia, 1.
Schorndorf, a city of Wirtemburg in Germany, Schorndorphium, 2.
Schwartzburg, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Schwartzburgium, 2.
Schwartzenburg, the chief town of Schwartzenburg in Franconia in Germany, Schwartzenburgium, 2.
Schweidnitz, a town of Silesia in Germany, Suvidnia, 1.
Schweinfurt, a city of Franconia in Germany, Suvinfurtum, 2.
Scio, the chief town of the island Scio in Greece, Chios, 2.
Sclavonia, a province of Turkey in Europe, Sclavonia, 1.
Scotland, a kingdom of Great Britain, Scotia, 1.
Scotusa, a city of Thessaly in Greece, Scotasa, 1.
Scutari, a city of Albania in Turkey, Scodra, 1.
S. Sebastian, a city and port of Biscay in Spain, S. Sebastiani Fanum.
Sebenico, a city of Dalmatia, subject to the Venetians, Sebenicum, 2.
Seckaw, a city of Stiria in Germany, Secovia, 1.
Sedan, a city of Champagne in France, Sedanum, 2.
Seez, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Sagium, 2. Vagoritum Sessuorum.
Seged, or Segedin, a city of Upper Hungary, Segendunum, 2.
Segeswar, a town of Transylvania, Segethusa, 1.
Segewold, a city of Livonia in Sweden, Segevoldia, 1.
Segni, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Segnia, 1.
Segorve, a city of Valencia in Spain, Segorbia, 1. Segobriga.
Segovia, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Segovia *vel* Segobia, 1.
Seine, a river of Champagne in France, Sequana, 1.
Seissel, a town of Burgundy in France, Sesselium, 2.
Selivria, a city of Romania in Turkey, Selybria, 1. Selymbria.
Selsey, in Sussex in England, Scolesia, 1. Vituli insula.
Semendria, a city of Servia in Turkey, Semendria, 1.
Semigallia, a district of Courland in Poland, Semigallia, 1.
Semlin, a town of Sclavonia, Semlinum, 2.
Semur en Auxois, a city of Burgundy in France, Semurium Alexiense.
Semur en Briennois, the chief town of the Briennois in France, Semurium Briennense.

Sendomir, a city of Lesser Poland, Sendomirium, 2.
Seneffe, a village of Brabant in the Low Countries, Senefa, 1.
Senez, a city of Provence in France, Senecium, 2. Sanitium.
Senigaglia, a town of Urbino in Italy, Senogallia, 1. Sena Gallica.
Senlis, the chief city of Valois in France, Sylvanectum, 2.
Sens, a city of Champagne in France, Senonæ, *arum, f. pl.* Agendicum Senonum.
Seravalle, a town of Milan in Italy, Seravallium, 2.
Serfino, an island on the coast of Greece, Seriphus, 2.
Serpa, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Serpa, 1.
Servia, a country of Turkey in Europe, Servia, 1.
Sesanne, a city of Champagne in France, Sesanna, 1.
Sessa, a city of Lavoro in Naples, in Italy, Suessa, 1.
Sesto, a town of Romania in Turkey, Sestos, 2.
Setines, anciently called Athens, the chief city of Livadia in Greece, Athenæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Setubal, a town of Estremadura in Portugal, Cætobrica, 1.
S. Sever, a city of Gascogne in France, Fanum S. Severi.
S. Severina, a city of Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Seberena, 1.
S. Severine, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Septempeda, 1.
Severn, a river of England, Sabrina, 1.
S. Seviero, a city of the Capitinate in Naples, in Italy, Fanum S. Sevieri.
Seville, the chief city of Andalusia in Spain, Sevilla, 1. Hispalis.
Shaftsbury, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Shaftsburia, 1.
Sheppey, an island near the mouth of the river Medway in Kent, in England, Toliapis, 3.
Shrewsbury, a town of Shropshire in England, Salopia, 1.
Shropshire, in England, Salopia Comitatus, Salopiensis.
Siberia, a country of Russia, Siberia, 1.
Sicily, an island on the coast of Italy, Sicilia, 1.
Sienna, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Sena, 1.
Sigen, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Siga, 1. Segodunum, 2.
Sigeth, the chief city of Sigeth in Lower Hungary, Sigethum, 2.
Sigvenca, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Segontia, 1.
Silesia, a country of Germany, Silesia, 1.
Silistria, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Silistria, 1.
Simmeren, a town of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Simmera, 1.
Sion, the chief city of the Valais in Switzerland, Sion, *onis.*
Sirad, a city of Great Poland, Siradia, 1.
Sirmium, or Sirmish, a city of Sclavonia, Sirmium, 2.
Siseg, a town of Croatia, Sisia, 1.
Sisteron, a city of Provence in France, Segustero, *onis;* Segusterorum urbs.
Skye, an island on the coast of Scotland, Skia, 1. Dumna.
Sleswick, the chief city of Sleswick in Denmark, Slesvicum, 2. *The country*, Sleswicensis ducatus.
Slonim, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Slonium, 2.
Sluys, a sea-port town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Slusa, 1. Clausulæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Smaland, a country of Gothland in Sweden, Smalandia, 1.
Smalkalden, a city of Franconia in Germany, Smalcalda, 1.
Smolensko, the chief city of Smolensko in Russia, Smolencum, 2.
Smyrna, a city of Asia Minor, Smyrna, 1.
Soczow, a city of Moldavia, Sucidava, 1.
Soest, or Soust, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Susatum, 2.
Sofia, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Sophia, 1.
Soignes, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Sogniacum, 2.
Soissons, the chief city of the Soissonnois in France, Augusta Suessionum.
Solms, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Solma, 1.
Solothurn, the chief city of Solothurn in Switzerland, Saladorum, 2.
Somersetshire, in England, Somerseta, 1. Somersettensis comitatus.
Somerton a town of Somersetshire in England, Somaridunum, 2.

La Somme, a river of Picardy in France, Samara, 1. Somana.
Sommiers, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Sumeriæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Sora, a city of Lavoro in Naples, in Italy, Sora, 1.
Soraw, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Sorava, 1.
Sorrento, a city of Lavoro in Naples, in Italy, Surrentum, 2.
Sovanna, or Soana, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Suana, 1.
Southampton, a town of Hampshire in England, Southamptonia, 1. Clausentum, 2.
Southerland, or Sutherland, a country in Scotland, Southerlandia, 1.
Southwark, a borough of Surrey in England, Sodoverca, 1.
Southwell, a town of Nottinghamshire in England, Southwella, 1.
Spa, a village in Liege in the Low Countries, famous for its waters, Spaa, 1.
Spalatro, a city of Dalmatia, subject to the Venetians, Spalatrum, 2.
Spandaw, a city of Brandenburg in Germany, Spandavia, 1.
Spezzia, a sea-port town of the Genoese in Italy, Spezzia, 1.
Spires, the chief city of Spires in Germany, Spira, 1.
Spoleto, a city of Spoleto, in the Papacy in Italy, Spoletium, 2. *The country*, Spoletinus ducatus.
Sprotaw, a city of Silesia in Germany, Sprotavia, 1.
Squillace, a city of Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Scyllaceum, 2.
Stade, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Stada, 1.
Stafford, a town of Staffordshire in England, Staffordia, 1. *The county*, Staffordiæ comitatus.
Stalimene, an island on the coast of Greece, Lemnos, 2.
Stamford, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Stamfordia, 1.
Stargart, a city of Pomerania in Germany, Stargardia, 1.
Stanwicks, a town of Cumberland in England, Congavata, 1. R. S.
Stavern, a city of West Friesland in the Low Countries, Stavera, 1.
Steenberg, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Stenoberga, 1.
Steenkirk, a village of Hainault in the Low Countries, Steenkirchia, 1.
Steenwick, a town of Over Yssel in the Low Countries, Stenovicum, 2.
Stegeborg, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Stegeburgum, 2.
Stenay, or Astenay, a city of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Stenæum, 2.
Sterling, a county of Scotland, Sterlinia, 1.
Stetin, a city of Pomerania in Germany, Stetinum, 2.
Stiria, a country of Germany, Stiria, 1.
Stives, anciently called Thebes, a city of Livadia in Greece, Thebæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Stockholm, the chief city of Sweden, Stockholmia, 1.
Stolhoffen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Stolhoffa, 1.
Stony Stratford, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Lactodorum, 2. Stratforda lapidea.
Stolpe, a town of Pomerania in Germany, Stolpia, 1.
Stormaria, a country of Denmark, Stormaria, 1.
Stradella, a town of Milan in Italy, Stradella, 1.
Strafford, a town of Yorkshire in England, Straffordia, 1.
Stralsund, a city of Pomerania in Germany, Stralesunda, 1.
Strasburg, a city of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Argentoratum, 2.
Strawbing, a city of Bavaria in Germany, Straubinga, 1. Augusta Acilia.
Strengnes, a city of Sudermania in Sweden, Strengnesia, 1.
Stromberg, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Stromberga, 1.
Stromboli, an island on the coast of Sicily, Didyme, *es.*
Strongolo, a city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, in Italy, Strongyle, *es.*
Stutgart, the chief city of Wirtemburg in Germany, Stutgardia, 1.
Sudermania, a country of Sweden, Sudermania, 1.
Suffolk, a county of England, Suffolcia, 1.
Sulmona, a city of Abruzzo in Naples, in Italy, Sulmo, *onis.*

Sulzbach, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Sulzbachium, 2.
Surrey, a county of England, Surria, 1. Suthria, Southeria.
Susa, the chief city of Susa in Piedmont in Italy, Susa, 1.
Susdal, the chief city of Susdal in Russia, Susdala, 1.
Sussex, a county of England, Sussexia, 1. Southsexia.
Sutri, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Sutrium, 2.
Sweden, a kingdom of Europe, Suedia, 1.
Swerin, a city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Severinum, 2.
Switzerland, a country of Europe, Helvetia, 1.
Syracusa, the chief city of Noto in Italy, Syracusæ, *arum, f. pl.*

T.

TABER, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Taberium, 2.
Tadcaster, a town of Yorkshire in England, Tadecastrum, Calcaria, 1. R. S.
Talavera, a town of Estremadura in Spain, Talabrica, 1.
Tamworth, a town of Staffordshire in England, Tamâwordina, 1.
Tangermund, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, Tangermunda, 1.
Taormina, a city of Val Demona in Sicily, Taurominium, 2.
Tarentaise, a country of Savoy in Italy, Tarentasia, 1.
Tarento, a city of Otranto in Naples in Italy, Tarentum, 2.
Tarascon, a town of Provence in France, Tarascon, *onis.*
Tarbe, the chief city of Bigorre in Gascogne in France, Tarba, 1.
Targovisco, or Tarvisch, the chief city of Wallachia in Turkey, Targoviscum, 2.
Tariffa, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Tartessos, 2. Carteia, 1.
Tarragona, the chief city of Tarragon in Spain, Tarraco, *onis.*
Tartary, a country of Asia, Tartaria, 1.
Tavistock, a town of Devonshire in England, Tavistokia, 1.
Tavira, a city of Algarve in Portugal, Tavira, 1.
Taunton, a town of Somersetshire in England, Thonodumum, 2.
Tecklenberg, a city of Westphalia in Germany, Tecella, 1.
Telga, a city of Sudermania in Sweden, Telga, 1.
Temeswar, the chief city of Temeswar in Upper Hungary, Tomi, Tomæa, 1.
Tenbury, a town of Worcestershire in England, Tenburia, 1.
Tende, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Tenda, 1.
Teramo, a city of Abruzzo in Naples, in Italy, Interamnium, 2.
Termola, or Termini, a city of the Capitinate in Naples, in Italy, Termulæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Terni, a city of Spoleto in Italy, Interamnia, 1.
Ternova, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Ternolium, 2.
Terouanne, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Tarvanna, 1.
Terracina, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Tarracina, 1.
Tervel, a city of Arragon in Spain, Terrulum, 2. Terulium.
Teschin, a city of Silesia in Germany, Teschina, 1.
Tewkesbury, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Theokesberia, 1.
Thames, a river of Middlesex in England, Thamesis, 3.
Thanet, an isle of Kent in England, Thanatos, 2. Athanatos.
Thetford, a town of Norfolk in England, Thetfordia, 1. Theofordum, 2.
Thionville, a city of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Divodurum, 2. Theodonis villa.
Thorn, a city of Poland, the birth-place of Copernicus, Torunium, 2.
Thovars, or Tovars, a city of Poictou in France, Duracium, 2.
Thoulouse, the chief city of Languedoc in France, Tholosa, 1.
Thuin, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Thuinum, 2.

Tillemont, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Tillemontium, 2.

Tinmouth, near Newcastle in England, Tinemutha, 1.

Tipperary, a county in Ireland, Tipperariensis comitatus.

Tirol, the chief city of the Tirol in Germany, Tirolis, 3.

Titul, a town of Badroch in Hungary, Tibiscum, 2.

Tivoli, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Tibur, *uris, n.*

Tobolska, a city of Siberia in Russia, Tobasca, 1.

Towcester, a town of Northamptonshire in England, Torcestria, 1.

Todi, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Tuder, *vel* Tudertum 2.

Tokay, the chief city of Semlyn in Hungary, Tokæum, 2.

Toledo, a city and university of New Castile in Spain, Toletum, 2.

Tolen, the chief city of Tolen in the Low Countries, Tola, 1.

Tolentino, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Tolentinum, 2.

Tolna, the chief city of Tolna in Hungary, Tolna, 1.

Tolosa, or Tolosette, a town of Biscay in Spain, Tolosa, 1.

Toman, a town of Estremadura in Portugal, Nabantia, 1. Tacubis, 3.

Tonderen, a city of Sleswick in Denmark, Tondera, 1.

Tongres, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Tungri, Andatica Tungrorum.

Tonnerre, a town of Champagne in France, Tornodurum, 2.

Tonningen, a city of Sleswick in Denmark, Tonninga, 1.

Torbay, a town of Devonshire in England, Torbæum, 2.

Torbole, a fort of Lombardy in Italy, Torbolium, 2.

Torcello, a town of Venice in Italy, Torcellum, 2.

Tordesillas, a town of Leon in Spain, Turris Syllana.

Torgaw, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Torgavia, 1.

Tornaw, the chief city of Tornaw in Hungary, Tornavia, 1.

Torne, a city of Lapland in Sweden, Torna, 1.

Toro, a city of Leon in Spain, Octodurum, 2. Sarabis, 3.

Torsil, a city of Sudermania in Sweden, Torsilia, 1.

Tortona, a city of Milan in Italy, Tertona, 1. Terdona, Dertona.

Tortosa, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Dertosa, 1.

Torriglia, a town of Genoa in Italy, Torrilia, 1.

Totness, a town of Devonshire in England, Totonesium, 2.

Toul, a city of Lorraine in France, Tullum, 2.

Toulon, a city and sea-port of Provence in France, Telo Martius.

Tournay, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Tornatum, 2.

Tournon, a town of Languedoc in France, Tornonum, 2.

Tours, a city of the Orleannois in France, Turones, Cæsarodunum, 2.

Traerbach, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Traerbachium, 2.

Trajanopili, a city of Romania in Turkey, Trajanopolis, 3.

Trani, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Tranium, 2.

Transchin, the chief town of Transchin in Hungary, Transchinum, 2.

Transylvania, a country of Europe, Transilvania, 1.

Trapano, a city of Mazara in Sicily, Drepanum, 2.

Traw, a city of Dalmatia, subject to the Venetians, Tragurium, 2.

Trayaguera, a fine village of Andalusia in Spain, Incibilis, 3. Tria Julia.

Trebigni, a city of Dalmatia, subject to the Turks, Tribulium, 2. Tribunium.

Trebisonde, a town of Lesser Asia, Trapezus, *untis, f.*

Treguier, a city of Bretagne in France, Trecora, 1. Trecorium, 2.

Trent, the chief city of the Trentin in Austria, in Germany, Tridentum, 2.

Tresen, or Trosa, a city of Sudermania in Sweden, Tresa, 1.

Trevigio, the chief city of Trevigiana in Venice, in Italy, Trevicus, 2.

Trevoux, a town of Burgundy in France, Trevoltium, 2.

Triers, the chief city of Triers in Germany, Augusta Trevirorum.

Trieste, a city of Istria in Germany, Tergeste, *is, n.*

Trino, a city of Lower Bretagne in France, Tridinum, 2.

Tripoli, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in Africa, Tripolis, 3. *The kingdom*, Tripolitanum regnum.

Trivento, a city of Molise in Naples, in Italy, Triventum, 2.

Troga, a city of the Capitinate in Naples, in Italy, Troja, 1. Æcana.

Troki, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Troca, 1.

Tropea, a city of Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Tropæa, 1.

S. Tropes, a city of Provence in France, Fanum S. Tropetis.

Troppau, a city of Silesia in Germany, Oppavia, 1.

Troyes, a city of Champagne in France, Trecæ, *arum, f. pl.* Tricasses, *ium.*

Truxillo, a city of Estremadura in Spain, Turris Julia.

S. Truyen, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Fanum S. Truyæ.

Tubingen, a city of Wirtemburg in Germany, Tubinga, 1.

Tudela, a city of Navarre in Spain, Tutela, 1.

Tulle, a city of Guienne in France, Tutella, 1.

Tunis, the chief city of Tunis in Africa, Tunetum, 2. *The country*, Tunetanum regnum.

Turenne, the chief city of Turin in Piedmont, in Italy, Taurinum, 2. Augusta Taurinorum.

Tuscany, a country of Italy, Tuscia, 1. Etruria.

Tuy, a city of Gallicia in Spain, Tude, *es.*

Tweed, a river in the north of England, Tuæsis, 3. Tueda, 1. Alaunus, 2.

Tyrol, a town of Tyrol in Germany, Tyrolis, 3.

Tyrnaw, a city of Upper Hungary, Tyrnavia, 1.

Tzorlick, a city of Romania in Turkey, Tzorlichum, 2.

V.

VABRES, a city of Guienne in France, Vabreæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Vado, a sea-port town of Genoa in Italy, Vada Sabatia.

Vaison, a city of Provence in France, Vasio, *onis.*

Valence, the chief city of Valence in Dauphiny, in France, Valentia, 1.

Valenciennes, a city of Hainault in the Low Countries, Valentiniana, 1.

Valencia, a country of Spain, Valencia, 1.

Valencia de Alcantara, a town of Estremadura in Spain, Valencia Alcantaræ.

Valenza, a town of Milan in Italy, Valentia, 1. Forum Valentinum.

S. Valery, a town of Picardy in France, S. Valerii fanum.

Valladolid, the chief city of Valladolid in Old Castile in Spain, Vallis Lidæ, Vallisoletum, 2.

Vallona, a town of Albania in Turkey, Aulon, *onis.*

Valkowar, the chief town of Valkowar in Sclavonia, Valkovaria, 1.

Valteline, a country of the Grisons in Switzerland, Vallis Tellina, Volturena Vallis.

Vannes, or Vennes, the chief city of Vannes in Lower Bretagne in France, Venetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Varennes, a town of the Bourbonnois in France, Varennæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Varna, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey. Dionysopolis ad Pontum.

Vasserburg, or Wasserburg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Vasserburgum, 2.

Vaudemont, the chief town of Vaudemont in Lorraine in France, Valdemontium, 2.

Vaudois Valleys, in Piedmont in Italy, Valles Vaudenses.

La Vour, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Vaurinum.

Ubeda, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Ubeda, 1.

Uberlingen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Uberlinga, 1.

S. Ubes, or Setuval, a sea-port town of Estremadura in Portugal, Setobrica, 1.

Udine, the chief city of Friuli in Venice in Italy, Utinum, 2. Idunum.

S. Veit, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Fanum S. Viti.

Velay, a country of Languedoc in France, Velaunia, 1.

Veldentz, the chief town of Veldentz in Germany, Veldena, 1.

Velletri, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Velitræ, *arum, f. pl.*

Venafre, a city of Lavoro in Naples, in Italy, Venafrum, 2.

Venaisin, a country of Provence in France, Comitatus Vindasanus.

S. Venant, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Fanum S. Venantiæ.

Vence, the chief city of Vence in Provence, in France, Vincium, 2. Vensiensis urbs.

Vendôme, the chief city of Vendômois in the Orleannois, in France, Vindinum, 2. Vindocinum.

Venice, the chief city of the republic of Venice in Italy, Venetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Venlo, a strong fortified town of Dutch Guelderland on the Maese, Venloa, 1.

Venosa, a city of the Basilicate in Naples, in Italy, Venusia, 1.

Vera, a port town of Granada in Spain, Virgi.

Vera Cruz, a town of New Spain in America, Vera Crux.

Vercelli, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Vercellæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Verdun, a city of Lorraine in France, Verodunum, 2. Vereduna, 1.

Verdun, a town of Gascogne in France, Verodunum, 2.

Vere, or Tervere, a port town of Zealand in the Low Countries, Veria, 1. Campoveria.

Vermeland, a country of Sweden, Vermelandia, 1.

Vernevil, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Vernolium, 2.

Vernon, a city of Upper Normandy in France, Vellaunodunum, 2.

Veroli, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Verolium, 2.

Verona, the chief city of Verona in Italy, Verona, 1. *The country*, Veronensis Ager.

Versailles, a town of the isle of France, in France, Versaliæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Vervins, a town of Picardy in France, Verbinum, 2.

Verua, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Verua, 1.

Vesoul, a city of Franche Comté in France, Vesulium, 2.

Vesprin, or Weisbrun, the chief city of Vesprin in Hungary, Vesprinium, 2.

Vexin, a country of Normandy in France, Vexinum, 2.

Vezelay, a city of the Orleannois in France, Vezelæum, 2.

Ugenti, a city of Otranto in Naples, in Italy, Uxentum, 2.

Viana, a city of Navarre in Spain, Viana, 1.

Vianden, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Vianda, 1.

Vicenza, the chief city of Vicenza in Venice, in Italy, Vicetia, 1. Vincentia.

Vich, a city of Catalonia, in Spain, Vicus, 2. Ausa nova.

Vienna, the chief city of Germany, Vienna, 1. Vindobona.

Vienne, the chief city of Vienne in Dauphiny, in France, Vienna, 1. *The country*, Viennensis ager *vel* ditio.

Vieste, a city of the Capitinate in Naples, in Italy, Viesta, 1.

Vigevano, a city of Milan in Italy, Vigebanum, 2. Vergeminum.

Vigo, a town of Gallicia in Spain, famous for the destruction of the Spanish galleons by the English and Dutch fleet in 1702, Vigum, 2.

Vigon, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Vigon, *onis.*

Villa Boim, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Villa Boimi.

Villa de Conde, a town of Entre Douro e Minho, in Portugal, Abobrica, 1.

Villa Franca, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Villa Franca.

Villa Franca, a town of the Veronese in Italy, Villa Franca.

Villa Real, a town of Tra los Montes in Portugal, Villa Regia.

Villa Vitiosa, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Villa Vitiosa.

Villach, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Villacum, 2. Vacorium.

Ville Franche, a town of the Lyonnois in France, Francopolis, 3.

Ville Franche de Conflans, a town of Languedoc in France, Villa Franca Confluentium.

Villena, a town of Murcia in Spain, Villena, 1. Bigerra.

Vilna, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Vilna, 1.

Vilvorden, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Vilvorda, 1.

Vintimiglia, a city of Genoa in Italy, Vintimilium, 2. Albintemelium.

Vire, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Viria, 1.
Virton, a city of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Virtonium, 2.
Vistula, a river of Poland, Vistula, 1.
Viterbo, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Viterbium, 2.
Vittoria, or Victoria, a city of Biscay in Spain, Victoria, 1. Vellica.
Vitrey le Français, a town of Champagne in France, Vitræum, 2. Victoriecum.
Viviers, the chief city of Vivarez in Languedoc, in France, Vivarium, 2. Alba Augusta Helviorum. *The country*, Vivariensis tractus.
Vize, a city of Romania in Turkey, Byzia, 1.
Vizegard, a city of Hungary, Visegardia, 1.
Ukrain, a province of Poland, Ukrania, 1.
Uladislaw, a city of Poland, Uladislavia, 1.
Ulm, the chief city of Ulm in Suabia in Germany, Ulma, 1. Alcimoennis, 3.
Ulster, a county of Ireland, Ultonia, 1.
Ultzen, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Ultzena, 1.
Umbriatice, a city of Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Umbriaticum, 2.
Ungwar, the chief city of Unguar in Upper Hungary, Ungaria, 1.
Voghera, a city of Milan in Italy, Iria, 1. Vicus Iriæ.
Voidenar, a city of Thessaly in Greece, Atrax, *cis.*
Voigtland, a country of Germany, Voigtlandia, 1.
Volhynia, a country of Poland, Volhynia, 1.
Volterra, a city of the Capitinate in Naples, in Italy, Volaterra, 1.
Voville, a town of Poictou in France, Vovilla, 1.
Voutonai, a town of Burgundy in France, Votonæum, 2.
Upland, a country of Sweden, Uplandia, 1.
Upsale, a city of Upland in Sweden, Upsala, 1.
Uraneborg, a fort of the island Huen near Denmark, Uraneburgum, 2.
Urbanea, a city of the Papacy in Italy, Urbanea, 1.
Urbino, the chief city of Urbino in the Papacy in Italy, Urbinum, 2. *The country*, Urbinus ducatus.
Ure, a river of Yorkshire in England, Urus, 2.
Urgel, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Urgella, 1.
Usbeck, a country of China, Usbechia, 1.
Uscopia, a city of Servia in Turkey, Scupi.
Usedom, a town of Pomerania in Germany, Usedomia, 1.
Userche, a town of Guienne in France, Userchia, 1. Userchia.
Usk, a town of Monmouthshire in England, Castrum Oscæ.
Ustiano, a town of the Cremonese in Italy, Ustianum, 2.
Utrecht, a city and university of Utrecht in the Low Countries, Ultrajectum, 2. Trajectus ad Rhenum.
Uttoxeter, a town of Staffordshire in England, Ectoxetum, 2.
Uxbridge, a town of Middlesex, in England, Uxinus pons.
Uzes, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Ucetia, 1.

W.

WAAL, a river of the Low Countries, Vahalis, 3.
Wallachia, a country of Turkey, Wallachia, 1.
Walcourt, or Valencourt, a town of Liege in the Low Countries, Vallocuria, 1.
Wakefield, a town of Yorkshire in England, Wakefeldia, 1.
Waldeck, a town of Hesse in Germany, Valdecum, 2.
Waldhust, or Waldhurst, a city of Suabia in Germany, Valdhusta, 1.
Wales, a country of England, Wallia, 1. divided into South Wales, Wallia australis, and North Wales, Wallia borealis.
Wallingford, a town of Berkshire in England, Caleva, *vel* Galleva, 1.
Walsingham, a town of Norfolk in England, Parathalassia, 1.
Wantage, a town of Berkshire in England, Vanatinga, 1.
Waradin, the chief town of Waradin in Sclavonia, Varadinum, 2.

Ware, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Wara, 1.
Wardhuys, a province of Denmark, Provincia Vardhusiana.
Warminster, a town of Wiltshire in England, Verlucio, *onis.*
Warrington, a town of Lancashire in England, Rigodunum, 2.
Warsaw, the chief city of Masovia in Poland, Warsovia, 1.
Warwick, the chief town of Warwickshire in England, Warwicus, 2. *The county*, Warwici comitatus.
Waterford, the chief city of Waterford in Ireland, Waterfordia, 1. Menapia.
Weibstadt, a town of the upper circle of the Rhine in Germany, Veibstadium, 2.
Weiden, or Werden, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Veida, *vel* Verda, 1.
Weilburg, a town of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Veilburgum, 2.
Weill, a city of Suabia in Germany, Veila, 1.
Weinheim, a town of the palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Veinhemium, 2.
Weissenburg, the chief city of Weissenburg in Transylvania, Alba Julia, 1. Apulum, 2.
Weissenburg, a city of Lower Alsace in Germany, Vissenburgum, 2. Alba Segusiana.
Wells, a town of Somersetshire in England, Wellæ, *arum, f. pl.* Theodorodunum, 2. *adj.* Wellensis.
Weobly, a town of Herefordshire in England, Weobleia, 1.
Wermeland, a country of Gothland in Sweden, Vermelandia, 1.
Wesel, a town of Cleves in Germany, Vesalia, 1.
Wesenburg, a town of Livonia in Sweden, Vesenburgum, 2.
Weser, a river of Westphalia in Germany, Visurgis, 3.
Westbury, a town of Wiltshire in England, Westberia, 1.
Westerwick, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Vestrovicum, 2.
Westminster, a city of Middlesex in England, Westmonasterium, 2.
Westmoreland, a county of England, Westmoria, 1. Westmorlandia.
Westphalia, a country of Germany, Westphalia, 1.
Weteraw, a district of Hesse in Germany, Veteravia, 1.
Wetzler, a city of Hesse in Germany, Wetzlerium, 2.
Wexio, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Wexio, *onis.*
Whitley Castle, in Northumberland in England, Alone, *es.* R. S.
Whitchurch, a town of Hampshire in England, Album Monasterium.
Wiborg, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Viburgum, 2.
Wickham, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Wichcombia, 1.
Widen, or Viden, a city of Servia in Turkey, Vida, 1.
Wifelsburg, a town of the canton of Berne in Switzerland, Wifelsburgum, 2. Aventicum.
Wight, Isle of, near the coast of Hampshire in England, Vectis, 3. Vectesis.
Wihitz, the chief city of Croatia in Turkey, Vihitzium, 2.
Wilkomirs, a town of Lithuania in Poland, Vilkomirium, 2.
Wilna, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Vilna, 1.
Wilton, a town of Wiltshire in England, Ellandunum, 2.
Wilts, or Wiltshire, a county in England, Wiltonia, 1.
Wimphen, a city between the Palatinate and Wirtemberg in Germany, Wimpina, 1
Winandermere, in Lancashire in England, Setantiorum Palus.
Winbourn, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Winburna, 1. Vindogladia.
Winchcomb, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Winchelcumba, 1.
Winchelsea, a town of Sussex in England, Winchelsega, 1. Frigemareventus, 2.
Winchester, a city of Hampshire in England, Venta Belgarum.
Windaw, or Ries, a city of Courland in Poland, Vindia, 1.
Windsor, a town of Berkshire in England, Windesorium, 2. Vindelisora, 1.
Wintzheim, a town of Franconia in Germany, Vintshemum, 2.
Wirtemberg, a country of Germany, Wirtemburgensis ducatus.
Wisbaden, a town of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Wisbadena, 1.
Wisby, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Visbia, 1.

Wisseloch, a town of the Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Wisselochium, 2.
Wismar, or Weismar, a city of Lower Saxony in Germany, Wismaria, 1.
Wittenberg, the chief city of Saxony in Germany, Viteburga, 1. Calæcia Laucoræa.
Woerden, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Voerda, 1.
Wolaw, a city of Silesia in Germany, Volavia, 1.
Wolicmark, a city of Carinthia in Germany, Volemarchia, 1.
Wolfenbuttel, a city of Brunswick in Germany, Guelferbytum, 2.
Wolgast, a city of Pomerania in Germany, Volgastia, 1.
Wolmer, a city of Livonia in Sweden, Volmaria, 1.
Wolodimer, the chief city of Wolodimer in Russia, Volodimiria, 1. *The country*, Ducatus Volodimiriensis.
Wologda, the chief city of Wologda in Russia, Vologda, 1.
Worcester, the chief city of Worcestershire in England, Vigornia, 1. Brannovium, 2. Brannogenium. *The county*, Comitatus Vigorniensis.
Worms, a city of the Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Wormacia, 1. Borbetomagus, 2.
Wroxcester, in Shropshire in England, Viroconium, 2. Virecinium.
Wursburg, a city of Franconia in Germany, Herbipolis, 3.
Wynoxberg, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Wynoxberga, 1.

X.

XACCA, a city of Mazara in Sicily, Thermæ, *arum, f. pl.* Ad aquas Larodas.
Xativa, a city of Valencia in Spain, Xativa, 1. Setabis, 3.
Xelva, a town of Valencia in Spain, Xelva, 1.
Xeres de Badajoz, a city of Estremadura in Spain, Xera Badajociana.
Xeres de la Frontera, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Xera Fronterana.
Xeres de Guadiana, a city of Andalusia in Spain, Xera Guadiana.
Xilopoli, a town of Macedonia in Greece, Xilopolis, 3.
Xixona, a town of Valencia in Spain, Sexiona, 1.
Xuanogrod, a town of Croatia in Turkey, Xuanogrodium, 2.

Y.

YARMOUTH, a town of Norfolk in England, Garanonum, 2. Garienis ostium.
Yenne, a town of Savoy in Italy, Yenna, 1.
York, the chief city of Yorkshire in England, Eboracum, 2. *The county*, Comitatus Eboracensis.
Ypres, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Hypræ, *arum, f. pl.*
Ysendick, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Ysendicum, 2.
Ysselburg, a town of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Ysselburgum, 2.
Yverdon, a town of Switzerland, Ebrodunum, 2.
Yvoix, a town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Yvodium, 2.

Z.

ZABERN, a city of Lower Alsatia in Germany, Taberna, 1.
Zabes, a city of Transylvania, Zabesus, 2.
Zagrab, the chief city of Zagrab in Sclavonia, Zagrabia, 1.
Zamora, a city of Leon in Spain, Zamora, 1. Sentica.
Zamoski, a city of Russia Rubra in Poland, Zamoscium, 2.
Zante, the chief city of the island Zante in the Mediterranean, subject to Venice, Zacynthus, 2.
Zara, the chief city of Zara in Dalmatia, Zara, 1.
Zatmar, the chief city of Zatmar in Upper

Hungary, Zatmarium, 2. *The country*, Zatmariensis comitatus.

Zator, a town of Lesser Poland, Zatoria, 1.

Zealand, one of the Seven Provinces, Zealandia, 1.

Zeeland, an island in Denmark, Selandia, 1. Codanonia.

Zeigenheim, a city of Hesse in Germany, Zeigenhemium, 2.

Zeitz, a city of Misnia in Germany, Zitia, 1.

Zell, a city of Lunenburg, in Germany, Cella, *vel* Zella, 1.

Zemlin, a town of Upper Hungary, Zemlinium, 2.

Zeng, or Segna, a city of Croatia, Semia, 1.

Zilachi, a town of Transylvania, Zilachium, 2.

Zintzheim, a town of the palatinate in Germany, Zintzheimium, 2.

Zittaw, a city of Lusatia in Germany, Zittavia, 1.

Zollern, or Hohen Zollern, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zollernum, 2.

Zolnock, the chief city of Zolnock in Upper Hungary, Zolnocum, 2.

Zug, the chief city of Zug in Switzerland, Zugium, 2.

Zurich, the chief city of Zurich in Switzerland, Tigurium, 2. *The country*, Tigurinus pagus.

Zutphen, a city of Guelderland in the Low Countries, Zutphania, 1.

Zweybruk, the chief city of Zweybruk in Germany, Bipontium, 2. *The country*, Ager Bipontinus.

Zwickow, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Zwickovia, 1. Cynea.

Zwifalten, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zwifalta, 1.

Zwingenberg, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Zwingenberga, 1.

Zwol, a city of Over Yssel in the Low Countries, Zuolla, 1.

THE MOST USUAL CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN,

IN ENGLISH AND LATIN,

WITH THEIR DERIVATIONS AND MEANING.

ART

AARON, *Hebr.* (a mountain, or mountainous) Aaron, *onis.*
Abdiel, *Hebr.* (the servant of God) Abdiel, *elis.*
Abel, *Hebr.* (vanity) Abel, *elis.*
Abiathar, *Hebr.* (excellent father) Abiathar, *aris.*
Abiezer, *Hebr.* (the father's help) Abiezer, *eris.*
Abraham, *Hebr.* (the father of many) Abrahamus, 2. Abramus; Abraham, *æ.*
Absalom, or Absalon, *Hebr.* (the father's peace) Absalom, *indecl.* Absalon, *onis.*
Achilles, *Gr.* (a freer from pain) Achilles, *is.*
Adam, *Hebr.* (red earth) Adamus, 2. Adam, *æ.*
Adelm, *Sax.* (a helmet of happiness) Adelmus, 2.
Adolphus, *Sax.* (happiness and help) Adolphus, 2.
Adonijah, *Hebr.* (ruling Lord) Adonija, *æ.*
Adrian, *Lat.* (elder) Adrianus, 2.
Ælian, *Gr.* (lamenting) Ælianus, 2.
Ælfege, *Sax.* (always merry) Ælfegus, 2.
Alan, *Brit.* (swift like a greyhound) Alanus, 2.
Alban, *Lat.* (white) Albanus, 2.
Alberic, *Germ.* (simple) Albericus, 2.
Albert, *Sax.* (all bright) Albertus, 2.
Aldred, *Sax.* (the dread of all) Aldredus, 2.
Aldulph, *Sax.* (ancient help) Aldulphus, 2.
Alexander, *Gr.* (a helper of men) Alexander, *ri.*
Alfred, *Sax.* (all peace) Alfredus, 2. * Irenæus.
Alfric, *Germ.* (all rich) Alfricus, 2.
Alphonso, *Goth.* (our help) Alphonsus, 2.
Alaric, *Germ.* Alaricus, 2.
Alvin, *Sax.* (winning all) Alwinus, 2. Albinus.
Amadeus, *Fr.* (a lover of God) Amadeus, 2.
Ambrose, *Gr.* (immortal) Ambrosius, 2.
Amery, *Germ.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
Amon, *Hebr.* (faithful) Amon, *onis.*
Amos, *Hebr.* (a burden) Amos, *indecl.*
Ananias, *Hebr.* (the cloud of the Lord) Ananias, *æ.*
Anaraud, *Brit.* (honoured) Honoratus, 2.
Anastasius, *Gr.* (rising up) Anastasius, 2.
Andrew, *Gr.* (courageous) Andreas, *æ.*
Andronicus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of men) Andronicus, 2.
Annas, *Hebr.* (gracious) Annas, *æ.*
Anselm, *Germ.* (a defender) Anselmus, 2.
Antipas, *Gr.* (instead of all) Antipas, *æ.*
Antony, *Lat.* (flourishing) Antonius, 2.
Apelles, *Gr.* (not black at all) Apelles, *is.*
Archibald, *Germ.* (a bold observer) Archibaldus, 2.
Archelaus, *Gr.* (prince of the people) Archelaus, 2.
Archippus, *Gr.* (master of the horse) Archippus, 2.
Aristarchus, *Gr.* (the best prince) Aristarchus, 2.
Aristobūlus, *Gr.* (the best counsellor) Aristobūlus, 2.
Arnold, *Germ.* (a maintainer of honour) Arnoldus, 2.
Arthur, *Brit.* (a strong man) Arthurus, 2.

CRI

Asyncritus, *Gr.* (incomparable) Asyncritus, 2.
Athanasius, *Gr.* (immortal) Athanasius, 2.
Aubury, *Germ.* (contracted from Alberic) Albericus, 2.
Augustin, *Lat.* (grand, venerable) Augustinus, 2.

BALAK, *Hebr.* (destroying) Balak, *indecl.*
Baldwin, *Germ.* (a bold winner) Balduinus, 2.
Balthasar, *Hebr.* (without treasure) Balthasar, *aris.*
Baptist, *Gr.* (a baptizer) Baptista, *æ.*
Barabbas, *Syr.* (the father's son) Barabbas, *æ.*
Barak, *Hebr.* (lightning) Barak, *indecl.* Baracus, 2.
Bardulph, *Germ.* (a famous helper) Bardulphus, 2.
Barnaby, *Heb.* (a prophet's son) Barnabas, *æ.*
Barsabas, *Syr.* (a son of rest) Barsabas, *æ.*
Bartholomew, *Hebr.* (the son of him who made the waters to rise) Bartholomæus, 2.
Baruch, *Hebr.* (blessed) Baruch, *indecl.*
Barzillai, *Hebr.* (as hard as iron) Barzillai, *indecl.*
Basil, *Gr.* (kingly) Basilius, 2.
Beaumont, *Fr.* (a pretty mount) Bellomontius, 2.
Beauvis, *Fr.* (fair to look upon) Bellovisus, 2.
Bede, *Sax.* (prayer) Beda, *æ.*
Benaiah, *Hebr.* (the Lord's building) Benaia, *æ.*
Benjamin, *Hebr.* (the son of a right hand, or of days) Benjamin, *inis.*
Bennet, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedictus, 2.
Bernard, *Germ.* (bear's heart) Bernardus, 2.
Bertram, *Germ.* (fair, illustrious) Bertramus, 2.
Bezaleel, *Hebr.* (in the shadow of God) Bezaliel, *elis.*
Blase, *Gr.* (sprouting forth) Blasius, 2.
Bonaventure, *Ital.* (good adventure) Bonaventura, *æ.*
Boniface, *Lat.* (a well doer) Bonifacius, 2.
Brian, *Fr.* (having a thundering voice) Brianus, 2.

CADWALLADER, *Brit.* (valiant in war) Cadwalladarus, 2.
Cæsar, *Lat.* (adorned with hair) Cæsar, *ăris.*
Caiaphas, *Syr.* (a walker about) Caiaphas, *æ.*
Caleb, *Hebr.* (a dog) Caleb, *indecl.* Calebus, 2.
Caradoc, *Brit.* (dearly beloved) Caractacus, 2.
Cecil, *Lat.* (dim-sighted) Cæcilius, 2.
Charles, *Germ.* (noble-spirited) Carolus, 2.
Christopher, *Gr.* (bearing Christ) Christophŏrus, 2.
Chrysostom, *Gr.* (golden-mouthed) Chrysostŏmus, 2.
Claudius, *Lat.* (descended from Clausus) Claudius, 2.
Clement, *Lat.* (mild-tempered) Clemens, *tis.*
Cleopas, *Gr.* (all-glorious) Cleopas, *æ.*
Conrad, *Germ.* (able counsel) Conradus, 2.
Constantine, *Lat.* (resolute) Constantinus, 2.
Cornelius, *Lat.* (*q. d.* cornu belli) Cornelius, 2.
Crispus, *Lat.* (having curled locks) Crispus, 2.

ETH

Cuthbert, *Sax.* (known famously) Cuthbertus, 2.
Cyprian, *Gr.* (*q. d.* e Cypro ortus) Cyprianus.
Cyril, *Gr.* (a little Cyrus) Cyrillus, 2.

DANIEL, *Hebr.* (God is judge) Daniel, *elis.*
David, *Hebr.* (beloved) David, *ĭdis.*
Demetrius, *Gr.* (sprung from the earth) Demetrius, 2.
Denys, *Gr.* (belonging to the god of wine) Dionysius, 2.
Deodate, (given by God) Deodatus, 2.
Derric, (contracted from Theodoric) Theodoricus, 2.
Didymus, *Gr.* (a twin) Didymus, 2.
Diotrephes, *Gr.* (nourished by Jupiter) Diotrephes, *is.*
Dunstan, *Sax.* (most high) Dunstanus, 2.

EADULPH, *Sax.* (happy peace) Eadulphus, 2.
Edgar, *Sax.* (happy honour) Edgarus, 2. Edgar, *ăris.*
Edmund, *Sax.* (happy peace) Edmundus, 2.
Edward, *Sax.* (happy keeper) Edvardus, 2. Edoardus.
Edwin, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror) Edwinus, 2.
Egbert, *Sax.* (ever bright) Egbertus, 2.
Eleazar, *Hebr.* (the god of help) Eleazar, *aris.*
Eldred, *Sax.* (terrible) Eldredus, 2.
Elias, *or* Elijah, *Hebr.* (God the Lord) Elias, *æ.*
Elisha, *Hebr.* (the salvation of God) Elisæus, 2.
Elmer, or Ethelmer, *Sax.* (renowned) Ethelmerus, 2.
Emmanuel, *Hebr.* (God with us) Emmanuel, *elis.*
Emery, *or* Emeric, *Sax.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
Enion, *Brit.* (upright, just) Æneas, *æ.*
Enoch, *Hebr.* (instructed, or dedicated) Enochus, 2.
Epaphroditus, *Gr.* (fair, graceful) Epaphrodītus, 2.
Epenetus, *Gr.* (deserving praise) Epænetus, 2.
Ephraim, *Hebr.* (fruitful) Ephraïmus, 2.
Erasmus, *Gr.* (lovely, worthy to be loved) Erasmus, 2.
Erastus, *Gr.* (beloved) Erastus, 2.
Erchenbald, *Ger.* (a bold learner) Archibaldus, 2.
Ernest, *Germ.* (earnest, serious) Ernestus, 2.
Esau, *Hebr.* (completed) Esavus, 2.
Esay, or Isaias, *Hebr.* (the salvation of the Lord) Esaias, *æ.*
Ethelbald, *Sax.* (nobly bold) Ethelbaldus, 2.
Ethelbert, *Sax.* (nobly bright) Ethelbertus, 2.
Ethelfred, *Sax.* (noble peace) Ethelfredus, 2.
Ethelred, *Sax.* (noble in counsel) Ethelredus, 2.
Ethelstan, *Sax.* (a noble jewel) Ethelstanus, 2.

Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble keeper) Ethelwaldus, 2.
Ethelwold, *Sax.* (a noble governor) Ethelwoldus, 2.
Evan, *Brit.* (the same as John) Evanus, 2. Joannes, *is.*
Eubūlus, *Gr.* (a good counsellor) Eubūlus, 2.
Everard, *Germ.* (well reported) Everardus, 2. * Eudoxus.
Eugene, *Gr.* (nobly descended) Eugenius, 2.
Eusebius, *Gr.* (religious) Eusebius, 2.
Eustace, *Gr.* (standing firm) Eustachius, 2.
Eutychus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Eutychus, 2.
Ezechias, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Ezechias, *æ.*
Ezekiel, *Hebr.* (the strength of God) Ezechiel, *ēlis.*
Ezra, or Esdras, *Hebr.* (a helper) Ezra, *vel* Esdras.

FABIAN, *Lat.* (descended of Fabius) Fabianus, 2.
Felix, *Lat.* (happy) Felix, *īcis.* * Macarius, 2.
Ferdinando, *Germ.* (pure peace) Ferdinandus, 2.
Festus, *Lat.* (solemnly joyful) Festus, 2.
Fortunatus, *Lat.* (happy) Fortunatus, 2.
Francis, *Germ.* (free) Franciscus, 2.
Frederic, *Germ.* (rich in peace) Fredericus, 2.
Fulk, or Fowk, *Sax.* (popular) Fulco, *onis.*

GABRIEL, *Hebr.* (the strength of God) Gabriel, *ēlis.*
Gamaliel, *Hebr.* (God's reward) Gamaliel, *ēlis.*
Geoffry, or Geffrey, *Germ.* (joyful) Galfridus, 2.
George, *Gr.* (a husbandman) Georgius, 2.
Gerard, *Sax.* (all towardliness) Gerardus, 2.
Germau, *Lat.* (a near or true kinsman) Germanus, 2.
Gervase, *Germ.* (all sure) Gervasius, 2.
Gideon, *Hebr.* (a breaker) Gideon, *onis.*
Gilbert, *Sax.* (bright as gold) Gilbertus, 2.
Giles, *Gr.* (a little goat) Ægidius, 2.
Gislebert, *Sax.* (bright pledge) Gislebertus, 2.
Godard, *Germ.* (godly disposition) Godardus, 2.
Godfrey, *Germ.* (God's peace) Godfridus, 2. Gothofredus.
Godwin, *Germ.* (victorious in God) Godwinus, 2.
Gregory, *Gr.* (watchful) Gregorius, 2.
Griffith, *Brit.* (having great faith) Griffithius, 2.
Grimbald, or Grimoald, *Germ.* (power over anger) Grimbaldus, 2.
Guy, *Fr.* (the misletoe shrub) Guido, *onis.*

HABAKKUK, *Hebr.* (a wrestler) Habakkuk, *indecl.*
Hadarezer, *Hebr.* (beautiful help) Hadarezer, *indecl.*
Haman, *Hebr.* (making an uproar) Haman, *indecl.*
Hannibal, *Punic.* (a gracious lord) Hannibal, *ălis.*
Harman, or Herman, *Germ.* (the general of an army) Harmannus, *vel* Hermannus, 2.
Harold, *Sax.* (a champion) Haroldus, 2.
Hector, *Gr.* (a stout defender) Hector, *ŏris.*
Henry, *Germ.* (rich lord) Henricus, 2.
Herbert, *Germ.* (bright lord) Herbertus, 2.
Hercules, *Gr.* (the glory of Hera or Juno) Hercules, *is.*
Hermes, *Gr.* (a teller or interpreter) Hermes, *ētis.*
Hermogenes, *Gr.* (descended of Hermes) Hermogenes, *is.*
Hezekiah, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Hezekias, *æ.*
Hierom, *Gr.* (holy name) Hieronymus, 2.
Hilary, *Lat.* (merry, cheerful) Hilarius, 2.
Horatio, (worthy to be beheld) Horatius, 2.
Howel, *Brit.* (sound, or whole) Hoëlius, 2.
Hubert, *Germ.* (a bright colour) Hubertus, 2.
Hugh, *Dutch* (high, lofty) Hugo, *onis.*
Humfrey, *Germ.* (domestic peace) Humphredus, 2. Onuphrius.

JABESH, *Hebr.* (confusion) Jabesh, *indecl.*
Jacob, *Hebr.* (a supplanter) Jacob. *indecl.*
Jair, *or* Jairus, *Hebr.* (enlightening) Jairus, 2.
Jaques, *or* James, *Hebr.* (beguiling) Jacobus, 2.
Jared, *Hebr.* (a commander) Jaredus, 2.
Jason, *Gr.* (about to heal) Jason, *onis.*
Jasper, *Arab.* Gaspar, *aris.*
Jechonias, *Hebr.* (prepared by the Lord) Jechonias, *æ.*
Jeffery, *as* Geoffry.
Jehoram, *Hebr.* (the height of the Lord) Jehoramus, 2.
Jehoshaphat, *Hebr.* (judgment of the Lord) Jehoshaphat. *indecl.*
Jephthah, *Hebr.* (a discoverer) Jephtha, *æ.*
Jeremy, *Hebr.* Jeremias, *æ.*
Jeroboam, *Hebr.* (fighting against) Jeroboamus, 2.
Ingram, *Germ.* (of angelic purity) Engelramus, 2.
Joab, *Hebr.* (fatherhood) Joab, *indecl.*
Job, *Hebr.* (sorrowing) Job. *indecl.* Jobus, 2.
Joel, *Hebr.* (acquiescing) Joel, *ēlis.*
John, *Hebr.* (the grace of the Lord) Joannes, *vel* Johannes, *is.*
Jonas, *Hebr.* (a dove) Jonas, *æ.*
Jonathan, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Jonathan, *is.*
Joscelin, *Germ.* (just) Joscelinus, 2.
Joseph, *Hebr.* (addition) Joseph. *indecl.* Josephus, 2.
Josias, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Josias, *æ.*
Josua, or Joshua, *Hebr.* (a saviour) Josua, *æ.*
Jotham, *Hebr.* (perfect) Jothamus, 2.
Isaac, *Hebr.* (laughter) Isaac. *indecl.* Isaacus, 2.
Ishmael, *Hebr.* (God hath heard) Ishmael, *ēlis.*
Israel, *Hebr.* (prevailing with God) Israel, *ēlis.*
Issachar, *Hebr.* (wages or hire) Issachar. *indecl.*
Judah, Judas, or Jude, *Hebr.* (confession) Judas, *æ.*
Julian, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julianus, 2.
Julius, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julius, 2.
Ivon, *Brit.* (the same as John) Joannes *vel* Johannes, *is.*

KENNARD, *Sax.* (of a kind nature) Kenardus, 2.
Kenelm, *Sax.* (a defence of his kindred) Kenelmus, 2.
Kish, *Hebr.* (a diligent searcher) Kish. *indecl.*

LAMBERT, *Sax.* (a fair lamb) Lambertus, 2.
Lamech, *Hebr.* (humbled) Lamech. *indecl.*
Lancelot, *Span.* (a little lance) Lancelottus, 2.
Laurence, *Lat.* (crowned with laurel) Laurentius, 2.
Lazarus, *Hebr.* (destitute of help) Lazarus, 2.
Lebbeus, *Hebr.* (sincere) Lebbeus, 2.
Leonard, *Germ.* (like a lion) Leonardus, 2.
Leopold, *Germ.* (defending the people) Leopoldus, 2.
Lewellin, *Brit.* (like a lion) Leolinus, 2.
Lewis, *Fr.* (the defender of the people) Ludovicus, 2.
Lionel, *Lat.* (a little lion) Leonellus, 2.
Lodowic, *Sax.* (the defence of the people) Ludovicus, 2.
Lucius, *Lat.* (shining) Lucius, 2.
Luke, *Gr.* (a wood or grove) Lucas, *æ.*
Lysanias, *Gr.* (dissolving sorrow) Lysanias, *æ.*
Lysias, *Gr.* (a dissolver) Lysias, *æ.*

MADOCH, *Brit.* (good) Madocus, 2. * Agathias.
Malachi, *Hebr.* (my messenger) Malachias, *æ.*
Manasses, *Hebr.* (causing to forget) Manasses, *is.*
Mark, *Lat.* (a hammer) Marcus, 2.
Marmaduke, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord) Marmaducus, 2. *q. d.* Valentinianus.
Martin, *Lat.* (martial) Martinus, 2.
Matthew, *Hebr.* (a gift or present) Matthæus, 2.
Matthias, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Matthias, *æ.*
Maurice, *Lat.* (sprung of a Moor) Mauritius, 2.
Maximilian, *Lat.* (*q. d.* maximus Æmilianus) Maximilianus, 2.
Meredith, *Brit.* (the roaring of the sea) Mereducius, 2.
Merric, *Brit.* (great and rich) Merricus, 2.
Methuselah, *Hebr.* (driving away death.) Methusela, *æ.*
Michael, *Hebr.* (who is like God?) Michael, *ēlis.*
Miles, *Lat.* (of Milo, who was noted for his strength) Milo, *ōnis.*
Morgan, *Brit.* (a mariner) Morganus, 2.
Moses, *Hebr.* (drawn out) Moses, *is.*

NAAMAN, *Hebr.* (comely or pleasant) Naaman, *anis.*
Naasson, *Hebr.* (a little serpent) Naasson, *onis.*
Nabal, *Hebr.* (a fool or madman) Nabal, *alis.*
Nadab, *Hebr.* (a prince) Nadab. *indecl.*
Naphthali, *Hebr.* (my wrestling) Naphthali, *indecl.*
Narcissus, *Gr.* (a daffodil) Narcissus, 2.
Nathan, *Hebr.* (a gift) Nathan. *indecl.*
Nathanael, *Hebr.* (the gift of God) Nathanaël, *ēlis.*
Neal, *Fr.* (somewhat black) Nigellus, 2.
Nehemiah, *Hebr.* (the rest of the Lord) Nehemias, *æ.*
Nereus, *Gr.* (moist or humble) Nereus, 2.
Nicanor, *Gr.* (a man of victory) Nicanor, *oris.*
Nicodemus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of the people) Nicodemus, 2.
Nicolas, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaus, 2.
Noel, *Fr.* (belonging to one's nativity) Noëlius, 2. Natalis, 3.
Norman, *Fr.* (born in Normandy) Normannus, 2.

OBADIAH, *Hebr.* (the servant of the Lord) Obadias, *æ.*
Obed, *Hebr.* (a servant) Obed. *indecl.*
Oliver, *Lat.* (an olive) Olivarus, 2.
Olympas, *Gr.* (celestial) Olympas, *æ.*
Onesimus, *Gr.* (profitable) Onesimus, 2.
Orlando, *Ital.* (counsel for the land) Orlandus, 2.
Osmund, *Sax.* (peace of the house) Osmundus, 2.
Oswald, *Germ.* (a ruler of a house) Oswaldus, 2.
Otho, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Otho, *onis.*
Owen, *Brit.* (well descended) Audonenus, 2. Eugenius.

PARMENAS, *Gr.* (continuing by) Parmenas, *æ.*
Patrick, *Lat.* (a nobleman) Patricius, 2.
Patrobas, *Gr.* (walking in his father's steps) Patrobas, *æ.*
Paul, *Lat.* (little, small) Paulus, 2.
Pain, *Fr.* (a countryman) Paganus, 2.
Percival, *Fr.* (a place in France) Percivallus, 2.
Peregrine, *Lat.* (outlandish) Peregrinus, 2.
Peter, *Gr.* (a rock or stone) Petrus, 2.
Phaleg, *or* Phalec, *Hebr.* (division) Phalecus, 2.
Phanuel, *Hebr.* (seen by God) Phanuel, *ēlis*
Philebert, *Germ.* (famously bright) Philebertus, 2.
Philēmon, *Gr.* (saluting) Philēmon, *onis.*
Philetus, *Gr.* (beloved) Philetus, 2.
Philip, *Gr.* (a lover of horses) Philippus, 2.
Phineas, *Hebr.* (of bold countenance) Phineas, *æ.*
Phlegon, *Gr.* (burning, or being on fire) Phlegon, *ontis.*
Posthumus, *Lat.* (born after his father's death) Posthumus, 2.
Priscas, *Gr.* (ancient) Priscas, 3.
Prochorus, *Gr.* (leading a dance) Prochorus, 2.
Ptolemy, *Gr.* (mighty in war) Ptolemæus, 2.
Publius, *Lat.* (acceptable to the people) Publius, 2.
Pudens, *Lat.* (shamefaced) Pudens, *tis.*

QUINTIN, *Lat.* (belonging to five) Quintinus, 2.

RALPH (contracted from Rodolph) Radulphus, 2.
Randal, *or* Ranulph, *Sax.* (pure help) Ranulphus, 2.
Raphael, *Hebr.* (the physic of God) Raphael, *ēlis.*
Raymond, *Germ.* (quiet peace) Raymundus, 2.
Reuben, *Hebr.* (the son of vision) Reubenus, 2.
Reynold, *Germ.* (a lover of purity) Reynaldus, 2. Reginaldus.
Rhese, *Brit.* (a manger) Rhesus, 2.
Richard, *Sax.* (powerful) Richardus, 2.
Robert, *Germ.* (famous in counsel) Robertus, 2.
Roger, *Germ.* (strong counsel) Rogerus, 2.
Rowland, *Germ.* (counsel for the land) Rolandus, 2.
Rufus, *Lat.* (reddish) Rufus, 2.
Rupert, *Germ.* Rupertus, 2.

SALATHIEL, *Hebr.* (desired of God) Salathiel, *ēlis.*

Salomon, or Solomon, *Hebr.* (peaceable) Salomon, *onis.*
Samson, *Hebr.* (a little son) Samson, *onis.*
Samuel, *Hebr.* (heard by God) Samuel, *ēlis.*
Saul, *Hebr.* (desired) Saulus, 2.
Sebastian, *Gr.* (to be reverenced) Sebastianus, 2.
Sennacherib, *Hebr.* (the bramble of destruction) Sennacherib. *indecl.*
Seth, *Hebr.* (a foundation) Seth. *indecl.*
Shadrach, *Hebr.* (a tender dug) Shadrach. *indecl.*
Sigismund, *Germ.* (victorious peace) Sigismundus, 2.
Silvanus, *Lat.* (woody) Silvanus, 2.
Silvester, *Lat.* (belonging to a wood) Silvester, *tris.*
Simeon, *Hebr.* (hearing) Simeon, *onis.*
Simon, *Hebr.* (obedient) Simon, *onis.*
Sopater, *Gr.* (a safe father) Sopater, *tris.*
Sosipater, *Gr.* (the father's preserver) Sosipater, *tris.*
Sosthenes, *Gr.* (of sound strength) Sosthenes, *is.*
Stephen, *Gr.* (a garland or crown) Stephanus, 2.
Swithin, *Sax.* (very high) Swithinus, 2.

THADDEUS, *Syr.* (a breast) Thaddeus, 2.
Theobald, or Tibald, *Sax.* (bold over the people) Theobaldus, 2.
Theodore, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodorus, 2.
Theodoric, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodoricus, 2.
Theodosius, *Gr.* (given of God) Theodosius, 2.
Theophilus, *Gr.* (a lover of God) Theophilus, 2.
Thomas, *Hebr.* (a twin) Thomas, *æ.*
Thurlstan, *Germ.* (faithful) Thurstanus, 2.
Tiberius, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Tiberius, 2.
Timothy, *Gr.* (a fearer of God) Timotheus, 2.
Toby, or Tobias, *Hebr.* (the goodness of the Lord) Tobias, *æ.*
Tristram, *Lat.* (sorrowful) Tristramus, 2.
Tychicus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Tychicus, 2.

VALENTINE, *Lat.* (powerful) Valentinus, 2.
Uchtred, *Germ.* (high counsel) Uchtredus, 2.
Vincent, *Lat.* (an overcomer) Vincentius, 2.
Vital, *Lat.* (belonging to life) Vitalis, 3.
Vivian, *Lat.* (living) Vivianus, 2.
Urbane, *Lat.* (courteous, like a citizen) Urbanus, 2.
Uriah, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Urias, *æ.*
Urian, *Dan.* (a husbandman) Urianus, 2.
Uzziah, *Hebr.* (the strength of the Lord) Uzzias, *æ.*

WALTER, *Germ.* (a wood-master) Gualterus, 2.
Walwin, *Germ.* (a conqueror) Walwinus, 2.
Warin, *Germ.* (all victorious) Guarinus, 2.
William, *Germ.* (defending many) Gulielmus, 2. Willielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wimund, *Sax.* (sacred peace) Wimundus, 2.
Wischard, *Germ.* (of a refined nature) Guiscardus, 2.
Wolstan, *Sax.* (a strong helper) Wolstanus, 2.

YBEL, *Brit.* (good counsel) Eubūlus, 2.
Ythil, *Brit.* (very flourishing) Euthalius, 2.

ZABULON, or Zebulon, *Hebr.* (dwelling) Zabulon, *onis.*
Zaccheus, *Syr.* (innocent) Zaccheus, 2.
Zachary, *Hebr.* (remembering the Lord) Zacharias, *æ.*
Zadok, *Hebr.* (righteous) Zadocus, 2.
Zebedee, *Syr.* (having an inheritance) Zebedæus, 2.
Zedekiah, *Hebr.* (the justice of the Lord) Zedekias, *æ.*
Zerubbabel, or Zorobabel, *Hebr.* (a prince of Babylon) Zerubbabel, or Zorobabel, *is.*

THE CHRISTIAN NAMES OF WOMEN.

ABIGAIL, *Hebr.* (the father's joy) Abigail. *indecl.*
Abishag, *Hebr.* (the father's error) Abishag. *indecl.*
Adeline, *Germ.* (a princess) Adelina, *æ.*
Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha, *æ.*
Agnes, *Gr.* (chaste) Agnes, *etis.*
Alethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aletheia, *æ.*
Altea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althæa, *æ.*
Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia, *æ.*
Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, *æ.* Amata.
Anchoret, *Gr.* (living solitarily) Anachoreta, *æ.*
Anna, or Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna, *æ.*
Anstase, *Gr.* (rising again) Anastasia, *æ.*
Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella, *æ.*
Audry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheldreda, *æ.*
Avice, *Germ.* (renowned for advice) Avisia, *æ.*
Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola, *æ.*

BARBARA, *Lat.* (foreign, or strange) Barbara, *æ.*
Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatrix, *īcis.*
Benedicta, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedicta, *æ.*
Bernice, *Gr.* (bringing victory) Berenice, *es.*
Bertha, *Germ.* (bright, or famous) Bertha, *æ.*
Blanch, *Fr.* (white) Blancha, *æ.*
Bona, *Lat.* (good) Bona, *æ.*
Brigit, or Bridget, *Ir.* (shining bright) Brigida, *æ;* Brigitta.

CANDACE, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Candace, *es.*
Cassandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Cassandra, *æ.*
Catharine, *Gr.* (pure, or clean) Catharina, *æ.*
Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Charitas, *atis.*
Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta, *æ.*
Chloe, *Gr.* (a green herb) Chloe, *es.*
Christian, *Gr.* (belonging to Christ) Christiana, *æ.*
Cicely, *Lat.* (from Cæcilia a Roman family) Cæcilia, *æ.*
Clara, *Lat.* (clear or bright) Clara, *æ.*
Claudia, *Lat.* (the feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *æ.*
Constance, *Lat.* (constant, resolute) Constantia, *æ.*

DAMARIS, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris, 3.
Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Debora, *æ.*
Diana, *Gr.* (Jupiter's daughter) Diana, *æ.*
Dorcas, *Gr.* (a wild roe) Dorcas, *adis.*
Dorothy, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Dorothea, *æ.*
Drusilla, *Gr.* (dewy eyes) Drusilla, *æ.*
Dulsabella, *Lat.* (sweet and fair) Dulcibella, *æ.*

EADITH, *Sax.* (happiness) Eaditha, *æ.*
Eleanor, *Sax.* (all fruitful) Eleanora, *æ.*
Eliza, (*as* Elizabeth) Eliza, *æ.*
Elizabeth, *Hebr.* (the oath of God) Elizabetha, *æ.*
Emma, *Germ.* (a nurse) Emma, *æ.*
Esther, *Hebr.* (secret) Esthera, *æ.*
Eve, *Hebr.* (causing life) Eva, *æ.*
Eunice, *Gr.* (fair victory) Eunice, *es.*
Euodia, *Gr.* (prospering in the way) Euodia, *æ.*

FAITH, *Eng.* (belief, or trust) Fides, *ei.*
Flora, *Lat.* (sweet as a flower) Flora, *æ.*
Florence, *Lat.* (flourishing) Florentia, *æ.*
Fortune, *Lat.* (chance) Fortuna, *æ.*
Frances, *Germ.* (free) Francesca, *æ.*
Frediswid, *Sax.* (very free) Frediswida, *æ.*

GERTRUDE, *Germ.* (all truth) Gertruda, *æ.*
Gillian (feminine of Julian) Juliana, *æ.*
Gladuse, *Brit.* (feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *æ.*
Grace, *Lat.* (favour) Gratia, *æ.*
Grishild, *Germ.* (grey) Grishilda, *æ.*

HAGAR, *Hebr.* (a stranger) Hagar, *aris.*
Hannah, *Hebr.* (gracious) Hanna, *æ.*
Helena, *Gr.* (alluring) Helena, *æ.*
Hester (corrupted from Esther) Hestera, *æ.*

JANE (softened from Joan) Jana, *æ.*
Jaquet (feminine of Jaques) Jacoba, *æ.*
Jenet (*q. d.* little Jane) Joannetta, *æ.*
Jezabel (inhabiting an island) Jezabel. *elis.*
Joan, or Janne, *Gr.* (the feminine of John) Joanna, *æ.*
Joyse, *Fr.* (pleasant) Jocosa, *æ.*
Isabel, *Sp.* (*q. d.* Elisa bella) Isabella, *æ.*
Judith, *Hebr.* (praising) Juditha, *æ.*
Juliana (the feminine of Julius) Juliana, *æ.*

KATHARINE, *Gr.* (clear, pure) Katharina, *æ.*
Kunigunda, *Germ.* (the king's favour) Kunigunda, *æ.*

LETTICE, *Lat.* (joy or gladness) Lætitia, *æ.*
Lois, *Gr.* (better) Lois, *idis.*
Lucretia, *Lat.* (a chaste Roman lady) Lucretia, *æ.*
Lucy, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius) Lucia, *æ.*
Lydia, *Gr.* (descended from Lud) Lydia, *æ.*

MABEL, *Lat.* (lovely) Mabilia, *æ;* Amabilis, 3.
Magdalene, or Maudlin, *Syr.* (magnificent) Magdalena, *æ.*
Margaret, Gr. (a pearl) Margareta, *æ.*
Martha, *Hebr.* (bitterness) Martha, *æ.*
Mary, *Hebr.* (bitter) Maria, *æ.*
Maud, or Matilda, *Gr.* (a lady of honour) Mathilda, *æ;* Matildis, 3.
Melicent, *Fr.* (sweet as honey) Melicentia, *æ.*
Mercy, *Eng.* (compassion) Misericordia, *æ.*
Mildred, *Sax.* (speaking mildly) Mildreda, *æ.*

NEST, *Brit.* (the same as Agnes) Agnes, *ētis.*
Nicola, Gr. (victorious over the people) Nicolæa, *æ;* Nicolais, *idis.*

OLYMPIAS, *Gr.* (heavenly) Olympias, *ădis.*
Orabilis, *Lat.* (to be entreated) Orabilis, *is.*

PARNEL, or Pernel, (*q. d.* little Peter) Parnella, *æ;* Petronilla.
Patience, *Lat.* (bearing patiently) Patientia, *æ.*
Paulina, *Lat.* (feminine of Paulinus) Paulina, *æ.*
Penelope, *Gr.* (a turkey) Penelope, *es.*
Persis, *Gr.* (a destroying) Persis, *idis.*
Philadelphia, *Gr.* (brotherly love) Philadelphia, *æ.*
Philippa, *Gr.* (loving horses) Philippa, *æ.*
Phœbe, *Gr.* (the light of life) Phœbe, *es.*
Phyllis, *Gr.* (a green bough) Phyllis, *idis.*
Priscilla, *Lat.* (somewhat old) Priscilla, *æ.*
Prudence, *Lat.* (discretion) Prudentia, *æ.*

RACHEL, *Hebr.* (a sheep or lamb) Rachel, *elis.*
Radegund, *Sax.* (favourable counsel) Radegunda, *æ.*
Rahab, *Hebr.* (wideness) Rahab. *indecl.*
Rebekah, *Hebr.* (fat or plump) Rebecca, *æ.*
Rhode, *Gr.* (a rose) Rhoda, *æ.*
Rosamund, *Sax.* (rose of peace) Rosamunda, *æ.*
Rose, *Eng.* (a sweet flower) Rosa, *æ.*
Roseclear, *Eng.* (a fair rose) Rosaclera, *æ.*
Ruth, *Hebr.* (trembling) Ruth. *indecl*

SABINA, *Lat.* (sprung from the Sabines) Sabina, *æ.*
Salome, *Hebr.* (perfect) Salome, *es.*
Sapphira, *Gr.* (like a sapphire stone) Sapphira, *æ.*
Sarah, *Hebr.* (a princess) Sara, *æ.*
Sibyll, *Gr.* (the counsel of God) Sibylla, *æ.*
Sophia, *Gr.* (wisdom) Sophia, *æ.*
Sophronia, *Gr.* (of a sound mind) Sophronia, *æ.*
Susanna, or Susan, *Hebr.* (a lily) Susanna, *æ.*
Syntycha, *Gr.* (conversing with) Syntycha, *æ.*

THO

TABITHA, *Syr.* (a roe) Tabitha, *æ.*
Temperance, *Lat.* (moderation) Temperantia, *æ.*
Thamar, *Hebr.* (a palm-tree) Thamar, *aris.*
Theodosia, *Gr.* (given by God) Theodosia, *æ.*
Thomasin. (derived from Thomas) Thomasina, *æ.*

URS

Tryphosa, *Gr.* (delicious) Tryphosa, *æ.*
Tryphæna, *Gr.* (delicate) Tryphæna, *æ.*

VENICE, *Lat.* (a city of that name) Venetia, *æ.*
Ursula, *Lat.* (a female bear) Ursula, *æ.*

ZEN

WALBURG, *or* Warburg, *Sax.* (gracious) Walburga, *æ.* Warburga.
Winifrid, *Sax.* (winning peace) Winfrida, *æ.*

ZENOBIA, *Gr.* (the life of Jupiter) Zenobia, *æ.*

OF SURNAMES.

ALBEMARLE, De Albâ Marlâ.
Arundel, Arundelius.
Ash, De Fraxinis.
Beaufoe, De Bello Fago.
Beauchamp, De Bello Campo.
Beaumont, De Bello Monte.
Beaupre, De Bello Prato.
Belleau, De Bellâ Aquâ.
Bonville, De Bonâ Villâ.
Borlace, Borlasius.
Bowes, De Arcubus.
Boys, De Bosco.
Bridgeman, De Pontibus.
Bruer, De Bruera.
Champernoun, Camparnulphus.
Camville, De Camvillâ.
Cantelow, De Cantelupo.
Capell, De Capellâ.
Champflour, De Campo Florido.
Chaumont, De Calvo Monte.
Chaworth, De Cadurcis.
Cheney, De Casineto.
Castel, or *Castle*, De Castello.
Chester, De Cestriâ.
Clinton, De Clintonâ.
D'Aubney, De Albineto.
D'Oiley, De Oileio.
Dover, De Doverâ.
De la Zouche, De Stipite Sicco.
Dunstanville, Dunestanvillâ.
Estley, or *Astley*, De Estlegâ.
D'Evreux, de Ebroicis.

Fitz Alan, Filius Alani.
Fitz Andrew, Filius Andreæ.
Fitz Brian, Filius Briani.
Fitz Geoffry, Filius Galfredi.
Fitz Harding, Filius Hardingi.
Fitz Herbert, Filius Herberti.
Fitz James, Filius Jacobi.
Fitz Patrick, Filius Patricii.
Fitz Walter, Filius Gualteri.
Fitz William, Filius Gulielmi.
Fortescue, De Forti Scuto.
Grandison, De Grandi Sono.
Grenville, De Viridi Villâ.
Grosvenor, Grandis Venator.
Hanton, De Hantonâ.
Hastings, De Hastingis.
Hay, De Hayâ.
Holyoak, De Sacrâ Quercu.
Killigrew, Cheligrevus.
Kirby, De Chirchbeiâ.
Langdon, De Langdonâ.
Leicester, De Leicestriâ.
Le Strange, Extraneus.
Lettley, De Læto Loco.
Lexington, De Lexintunâ.
Long Champ, De Longo Campo.
Lovel, De Lupellis.
Mallivery, De Malo Leporario.
Malpas, De Malo Passu.
Mandeville, De Magnâ Villâ.
Mauley, De Malo Lacu.
Mews, De Mesâ.

Minors, De Minoriis.
Molines, De Molendinis.
Montacute, De Monte Acuto.
Monteagle, De Monte Aquilæ.
Montfichet, De Monte Fixo.
Montgomery, De Monte Gomerico.
Monthermer, De Monte Hermerii.
Montjoy, De Monte Jovis.
Montpesson, De Monte Pessonis.
Mortimer, De Mortuo Mari.
Neville, De Novâ Villâ.
Newburgh, De Novo Burgo.
Newcastle, De Novo Castello.
Norris, Norrisius.
Pierpoint, De Petrâ Ponte.
Poultney, Pouteneius.
Pudsey, De Puteaco.
Ralegh, De Ralegâ.
Rivers, De Ripariis.
Roch, De Rupe.
Rodney, De Rodneiâ.
Saltmarsh, De Salso Mariseo.
Savage, Savagius.
Stratton, De Strattone.
Surteis, Super Teysam.
Turberville, De Turbidâ Villâ.
Vaux, De Vallibus.
Vipont, De Veteri Ponte.
Whitchurch, De Albo Monasterio.
Willoughby, Willoughbæus.
Wolley, Wollæus.
Wolsey, Wolsæus.

INDEX VOCABULORUM

QUORUMDAM IN JURE ANGLICANO MUNICIPIALI OCCURRENTIUM.

ABACISTA, æ. m. (a Gr. *abacus*) *An accountant, or arithmetician.*

Abactores, um. m. pl. (a Lat. *abigo*) *Drivers away, or stealers, of cattle.*

Abarno, are. (a Sax. *abarian*) *To detect, or discover.*

Abatamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *abattre*) *The abatement of a writ.*

Abbreviamentum, i. n. *An abridgment.*

Abbrevio, are. (a Gall. *abreger*) *To abbreviate, or reduce into a narrow compass.*

Abbrocamentum, i. n. (ex *ante* et *brocamentum*) *The acting as a broker beforehand, or forestalling the market.*

Abditorium, ii. n. [a Lat. *abdo*) *A hiding place,* for money or goods.

Aberemurdrum, i. n. (a Sax. *æbere* et *murder*) *Apparent, or notorious, murder.*

Abetto, are. *To abet, or assist in doing a thing.*

Abettum, i. n. *An abetment.*

Abettator, oris. m. *An abettor.*

Abgatoria, æ. f. (ab Heb. *abghittin*) *The alphabet, or a b c.*

Abgetorium, ii. n. *Idem, et ab eodem.*

Absonio, are. (a Lat. *ab* et *sonus*) *To turn away from the sound of, detest, or abominate.*

Abutto, are. (a Gall. *abutter*) *To abut, bound, or border, upon.*

Accessorius, i. m. (a Lat. *accedo*) *An accessory,* one guilty of a crime by advice or concealment.

Accompliamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *accomplir*) *An accomplishment.*

Accustomatus, a, um. *Accustomed.*

Accustomabilis, le. *Accustomable.*

Achator, oris. m. (a Gall. *acheteur*) *A buyer, or purveyor,* of provisions.

Acquietancia, æ. f. *An acquittance, or discharge.*

Acquieto, are. (a Gall. *acquitter*) *To acquit, or discharge.*

Acra. æ. f. (a Germ. *acker*) *An acre of land; h. e.* forty perches in length, and four in breadth, or according to that proportion.

Acto, onis. (a Gall. *hauqueton*) *A coat of mail.*

Aketon, onis. *Idem, et ex eodem.*

Adjournamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* et Gall. *jour,* dies) *An adjournment, or putting off to another day.*

Admensuratio, onis. f. (ex *ad* et *mensura*) *An admeasurement.*

Admiralis, is. m. (a Gall. *amiral*) *An admiral, or chief officer in a navy.*

Admiralitas, atis. f. *The admiralty.*

Admiralius, *et* Admirallus, i. m. *An admiral.*

Adnullatio, onis. f. *An annulling.*

Adnullo, are. (ex *ad* et *nullus*) *To annul or make void.*

Adrecto, are. (ex *ad* et *rectus*) *To set to rights, or make amends.*

Adresso, are. (a Gall. *adresser*) *To apply oneself to do right.*

Advanceamentum, i. n. *An advancement.*

Advocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* et *voco*) *Ad advowson,* a right to call, or present, to a benefice.

Ægyptianus, i. m. (ab *Ægyptus*) *A gypsy.*

Æria, æ. f. (a Gall. *aire*) *A nest,* properly *of hawks.*

Æisnecia, æ. f. (a Gall. *aisne*) *Eldership by birth,* primogeniture.

Afferatores, um. (a Gall. *affier*) *Affeerers,* who in certain courts set fines on offenders, having taken an oath to act therein according to their consciences.

Affidatio, onis. f. *A giving, or plighting, one's faith.*

Affidatus, a, um. *Engaged by fealty, or oath.*

Affidatus, *scil.* vir. *A tenant owing fealty.*

Affidari ad arma. *To be enrolled,* as soldiers, *upon oath of fidelity.*

Affido, are. (ex *ad* et *fides*) *To give, or plight, one's faith.*

Afforatus, a, um. (ex *ad* et *forum*) *Valued, or having a price fixed upon it,* as on things to be sold in a market.

Afforciamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* et Gall. *forcer,* vi impellere) *A forcing, or compelling to do something; also a fortress not to be taken but by force.*

Afforesto, are. (ex *ad* et Gall. *forest*) *To turn ground into forest.*

Affraia, æ. f. *An affray.*

Affretamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* et Gall. *fret*) *The freight of a ship.*

Affra, æ. f. *et* Affrus, i. m. (ab Angl. *heyfer*) *A heifer, or bullock.*

Agerium, *et* Agrotium, ii. n. (ab *ager*) *The profit coming from the feeding of cattle in pasture ground.*

Agillarius, ii. m. (q. d. *agellarius,* ab *agellus*) *A heyward, or field keeper.*

Agistatio, onis. f. (ab *ager*) *The laying a proportional tax for repairing the banks or bounds of a piece of ground.*

Agistamentum, i. n. *The tax levied for repairing the bounds of a place.*

Agistator, oris. m. *The collector of a tax for repairing the bounds of a piece of ground.*

Agreamentum, i. n. *An agreement.*

Agreo, are. *To agree.*

Aisiamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *aisement*) *An easement,* a passage, watercourse, &c. granted by one neighbour to another.

Alanerarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *alan,* canis genus) *A dog keeper.*

Alba, æ. f. (ab *albus*) *An alb,* or *aub,* a priest's surplice.

Alba firma. *Rent paid to the lord in silver coin.*

Aldermannus, i. m. (a Sax. *ealdorman*) *An alderman of a city.*

Alepimannus, i. m. *A sort of vassal.*

Alfetum, i. n. (a Sax. *æle* et *fæt*) *An ale-fat for brewing.*

Alimonia, æ. f. (ab *alo*) *A wife's separate maintenance.*

Allaya, æ. f. (a Gall. *aloy,* mixtura) *The allay, or mixture, of different metals.*

Allegiantia, æ. f. (ex *ad* et *lex*) *Allegiance, or obedience according to law.*

Allegio, are. (a Gall. *alleger*) *To allege by way of excuse, to ease, or mitigate.*

Allevio, are. (ex *ad* et Gall. *liver*) *To levy, or pay, a composition, or fine.*

Allocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* et *locatio*) *A placing to, an allowance upon account.*

Allodarius, ii. m. (ab *allodium*) *The lord of a manor.*

Allotto, are. *To allot.*

Allottatus, a, um. *Allotted.*

Alluminator, oris. m. (a Gall. *allumer,* illustro) *A painter* on paper or parchment.

Almonarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *aumônerie*) *An almonry, or aumry.*

Altaragium, ii. n. (ab *altare*) *Altarage, or the profits arising by things offered on the altar.*

Alteratio, onis. f. *An altering.*

Altero, are. *To alter.*

Alvo et basso. (ab *altus* et *bassus*) *High and low,* the submission of all difference without exception to another.

Ambra, æ. f. (a Sax. *amber*) *A certain measure of salt, beer, butter, &c.* the quantity now unknown.

Amenda, æ. f. *An amends.*

Amendatio, onis. f. (a Gall. *amender*) *The amendment of an error* in a process before judgment.

Amerciamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *merci,* q. d. *To be at one's mercy*) *An amercement, or pecuniary punishment arbitrarily imposed;* a fine is a pecuniary punishment, but limited by the statute.

Amerciatus, a, um. *Amerced.*

Amortizatio, onis. f. *An amortisement, or the putting an estate into mortmain.*

Amortizo, are. (a Gall. *amortir*) *To alien lands or tenements to churches, colleges, &c.* who are incapable of delivering them back again; and therefore the making them over to such, is the delivering them, as it were, into *a dead hand.*

Ancoragium, ii. n. (ab *ancora*) *Anchorage;* a duty paid for casting anchor in a place.

Andena, æ. f. *A swath in mowing.*

Angaria, æ. f. (ab *angor*) *Personal and laborious service.*

Angildum, i. n. (a Sax. *an* et *gild*) *A single fine.*

Annates, um. f. pl. (ab *annus*) *First-fruits,* which are paid in proportion to *one year's* profit.

Annualia, um. n. pl. (ab *annus*) *Yearly payments.*

Apostare, *vel* apostatare leges. *To turn apostate as to the laws, to break or transgress them.*

Apparentia, æ. f. (ab *appareo*) *An appearance.*

Apparura, æ. f. (ab *apparo*) *Furniture, tackle.*

Appellans, tis. *An appellant.*

Appellatus, i. m. *An appellee.*

Appellum, i. n. (ab *appello*) *An appeal.*

Appennagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *apanage*) *The portion of a sovereign prince's younger children.*

Appenditia, um. n. pl. (ab *appendeo*) *Appendages, or pertinences to an estate.*

Apportionamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* et Gall. *portion*) *Apportionment, or dividing of the profits into just proportions.*

Apprenticiamentum, *et* Apprentisagium, i. n. *An apprenticeship.*

Apprenticius, ii. m. (a Gall. *apprendre*, discere) *An apprentice.*

Apprenticius legis. *A barrister at law.*

Appretio, are. (ex *ad* et *pretium*) *To apprise.*

Appruamentum, i. n. *Approvement, or enclosing of waste ground with prejudice to another.*

Appruator, *vel* Approbator, oris. m. *An approver, or impeacher of others who have been guilty of the same crime with himself*, which he is obliged to prove in order to get his own discharge.

Approbatores regis. *The king's approvers*, who let his demesne lands.

Aquagium, ii. n. (ab *aqua*) *A watercourse.*

Aralia, um. n. pl. (ab *aro*) *Arable, or ploughed, lands.*

Arceo, onis. m. (a Gall. *arcon*) *A saddle bow.*

Arento, are. (ex *ad* et *rent*) *To rent out.*

Argentum Dei. *God's penny, or earnest money.*

Arma dare. *To dub, or make one a knight;* Arma accipere, *To be made a knight.*

Arma moluta. *Blunt weapons.*

Arnaldia, *vel* Arnoldia, æ. f. *A disease causing the hair to fall off.*

Arpennus, i. m. *An arpen, or acre of ground.*

Arraiamentum, i. n. *et* Arraya, æ. f. (a Gall. *array*, ordo) *The arraying, or empanelling, a jury.*

Arraiatio peditum. *The arraying of foot soldiers.*

Arraiatores, um. m. pl. *Commissioners of array.*

Arrectatus, a, um. (ab *ad* et *rectus*) *Accused, and called to account*, in order to be set to rights.

Arrenatus, a, um. *Arraigned.*

Arreragia, arum. n. pl. (a Gall. *arriere*) *Arrerages, or remainders of money not paid in due time.*

Arresto, are. (a Gall. *arrester*, sistere) *To stop, or arrest.*

Arrestum, i. n. *An arrest.*

Arripennus, *The same as* Arpennus.

Arrivatio, onis. f. *An arriving or coming to.*

Arrivo, are. (a Gall. *arriver*) *To arrive, or come to.*

Arrura, æ. f. *pro* Aratura. *Ploughing.*

Assaia, æ. f. (a Gall. *essai*) *The examination of weights and measures* by the clerk of the market.

Assaiator, oris. m. *The assay master of the mint.*

Assartum, i. n. (q. d. *exaratum*) *Woodland cleared of trees and bushes, and made fit for tillage.*

Assaysio, are. (q. d. *associo*) *To associate.*

Assecuratio, onis. f. *A policy of assurance.*

Assecuro, are. (ex *ad* et *securus*) *To assure, or make sure by pledges.*

Assemblatio, onis. f. *An assembly of people.*

Assessor, oris. m. (ab *assideo*) *An assessor of public taxes.*

Asservio, are. *To drain* water from marshy grounds.

Assisa, æ. f. *An assize, or session of judges, and others; a statute or ordinance; the size or quantity of a thing.*

Assisâ cadere. *To fail in his assize, or be nonsuited.*

Assisores, um. m. pl. *Keepers of assize; assessors, or taxers; jurymen who make assessments.*

Assurancia, æ. f. *An assurance, or insurance.*

Assuro, *vel* Assecuro, are. *To assure, or insure.*

Atia, æ. f. *Hatred, ill will.*

Attachio, are. (a Gall. *attacher*, alligare, connectere) *To attach, or take a person, or goods*, on a certain writ.

Attachiamentum, i. n. *An attachment.*

Attempto, are. *To attempt.*

Attermino, are. (ex *ad* et Gall. *terminer*) *To get a longer time fixed for payment of a debt.*

Attincta, æ. f. (ex *ad* et Gall. *teindre*, to stain) *An attaint*, a process staining the character of a jury, &c. for giving a false verdict.

Attinctura, æ. f. *An attainder*, whereby the descendants of a traitor are made incapable of succeeding to the father's estate.

Attinctus, a, um. *Attainted, or found guilty* by solemn act of a great offence.

Attelatus equus. (a Gall. *atteler*) *A horse attired with his geers, and fastened to a cart, or carriage.*

Attilamentum, *et* Attilium, ii. n. (a Gall. *atteler*) *The rigging of a ship.*

Attornamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* et Gall. *tourner*) *An attournament, or tenant's acknowledgment to a new lord.*

Attornare pecuniam. *To attorn money, or appropriate it to some particular use.*

Attornatus, i. m. *An attorney, or a person appointed by another to act in his turn or stead.*

Avantagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *avantage*) *Advantage, profit, utility.*

Auctionarius, ii. m. (ab *auctionor*) *An auctioneer, a seller, or regrater.*

Aventura, æ. f. (a Gall. *aventure*) *An adventure, or voluntary hazardous action.*

Avera, æ. f. (a Gall. *avure*, opera) *The day's work of a ploughman*, scil. *eight-pence.*

Averagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *averer*) *Average*, service due from the tenant to the lord; a compensation for service done, or loss sustained, to be settled by the averment of skilful people.

Averia, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. *avoir*, habere in possessione) *Horses, or other cattle, in a man's own possession.*

Avisamentum, i. n. (a Gall. *aviser*) *Advice, or counsel.*

Averium ponderis. *Full weight*, according to the greater weight called Avoirdupois.

Augea, æ. f. (a Gall. *auge*) *A trough, or cistern for water.*

Austurcus, i. m. (a Gall. *autour*) *A goss-hawk.*

Authorizo, are. *To authorize.*

Azaldus, i. m. (a Gall. *arzel*) *A poor keffel, or spotted and lean horse.*

B.

BACA, æ. f. (a Gall. *bacler*) *A staple for the bar of a door.*

Bacheleria, æ. f. (a Gall. *bachelier*) *The gentry, or commonalty, below the degree of peerage.*

Bacina, æ. f. (a Gall. *bassin*) *A bason.*

Baco, onis. m. (ab Angl.) *A bacon hog.*

Bactile, is. n. (*q. d.* baculus *candelæ*) *A candlestick.*

Baga, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A bag.*

Baia, æ. f. *A bay* in building; a measure of twenty-four feet.

Baleuga, æ. f. *A bailiwick, or precinct.*

Balliva, æ. f. (a Gall. *bailler*) *A bailiwick.*

Ballium, ii. n. *Bail, or delivering out of the hands of a bailiff.*

Ballivus, i. m. *A bailiff.*

Bannum, i. n. (a Br. *ban*, clamor) *The banns, or a proclamation of matrimony in a church.*

Bancus, i. m. (a Gall. *banc*) *A bench, or seat, of judgment; also a bank for money.*

Bannerettus, i. m. *A banneret*, an ancient order of knighthood.

Bancalia, um. n. pl. *Cushions*, or other ornaments for benches.

Banda militaris. *A band of soldiers.*

Bannerium, ii. n. *A banner.*

Bankruptia, æ. f. (q. d. *banci ruptio*) *Bankruptcy.*

Bannitio, onis. f. *Banishment.*

Bannitus, a, um. *A person banished.*

Barbicanum, i. n. (a Sax. *burg* et *kenning*) *A barbican, a watch-tower, or bulwark.*

Barcellarius, ii. m. *A bargeman.*

Bargania, æ. f. *A bargain.*

Barganizatio, onis. f. *The making of a bargain.*

Barganizo, are. *To make a bargain.*

Bargæa, æ. f. *A barge.*

Barillus, i. m. (a Gall. *baril*) *A barrel.*

Barka, æ. f. *A bark, or little ship.*

Barkaria, æ. f. *A tan-house, or house to keep bark in.*

Baro, onis. m. *A baron.*

Baronagium, ii. n. *Baronage*

Baronettus, i. m. [*q. d.* a little baron, *h. e.* next to a baron) *A baronet.*

Baronia, æ. f. *A barony.*

Barra, æ. f. *A bar where lawyers plead; also a bar, or stop, to an action.*

Barraria, æ. f. *A barrier, or fence, in land.*

Barrasterius, ii. m. *A barrister, or one called to the bar, or admitted to plead.*

Barrectator, oris. m. *A barretor, or exciter of vexatious law-suits.*

Bartona, æ. f. *et* Bartonium, ii. n. *A barton, or yard for keeping poultry in.*

Basnetum, i. n. *A basnet, or helmet.*

Bastarda, æ. f. *A female bastard.*

Bastardia, æ. f. *Bastardy.*

Bastardus, i. m. (a Gall. *bastard*) *A bastard.*

Batellagium, ii. n. *The management of a small boat.*

Batellus, i. m. *A small boat.*

Batteria, æ. f. *Battery, or a wrongful beating a person.*

Batus, i. m. (a Sax. *bat*) *A boat.*

Baubellæ, arum. f. pl. *Jewels.*

Baudekinum, i. n. *A baudekin, or sort of rich cloth, stiff with gold embroidery.*

Beaconagium, ii. n. *Beaconage, or money paid for the support of a beacon.*

Bedellus, i. m. (a Sax. *bydel*) *A beadle;* an inferior officer in a court, parish, &c.

Bederepium, ii. n. (a Sax. *biddan* et *repe*) *The service of reaping corn when bidden, or ordered, by the lord.*

Beneficium, ii. n. *A benefice, or ecclesiastical living.*

Benevolentia, æ. f. *A voluntary gratuity given to the king by the subjects.*

Bercaria, Berceria, *vel* Berqueria, æ. (a Gall. *bergerie*) *A sheep-cote, a sheep-pen.*

Berghmota, æ. f. (a Sax. *bergh*, collis, et *gemote*, cœtus) *An assembly, or court, of miners*, so called, because anciently kept on a hill.

Berra, æ. f. *A bery, or plain open field.*

Bersa, æ. f. *A bound, or limit.*

Bertona, æ. f. *A barton, or court-yard for poultry.*

Bertonarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a barton.*

Berwica, æ. f. *A village.*

Besca, æ. f. (a Gall. *bescher*) *A spade to dig with.*

Bescata, æ. f. *A piece of ground that is dug.*

Bigamus, i. m. *A man who has had two wives.*

Bilancium, ii. n. *Weights and scales.*

Billa, æ. f. *A bill.*

Billa excambi. *A bill of exchange.*

Billa, æ. f. *et* Billetus, i. m. *A billet, or petition.*

Billettum, i. n. *A billet of the delivery of a writ.*

Bissa, æ. f. (a Gall. *biche*) *A hind.*

Bladonicum molendinum. *A corn mill.*

Bladum, i. n. *Corn in the blade, or growing.*

Bœra, æ. f. (q. d. *vera*) *A wear in a river.*

Bordagium, ii. n. *The tenure of bord lands.*

Bordarii *vel* Borduanni, orum. m. pl. *Boors*, such as were allowed a cottage and small piece of land, on condition they should supply the lord with poultry and eggs for his board or table.

Boscagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *boscage*) *Boscage, or mast and brouze for cattle in woods.*

Boscarium, ii. n. *A wood-house*, or, as some, *an ox-house.*

Boscus, i. m. *A wood.*

Bosinnus, i. m. *A sort of rustic wind-instrument*, made of barks pitched together.

Boteritia, æ. f. *A buttress* in building.

Botellaria, æ. f. *A buttery, or cellar.*

Botha, æ. f. *A booth, or tent.*

Bovarius, ii. m. *A keeper of oxen, or kine.*

Bovata terræ. *An oxgang of land*, about thirteen acres.

Bovellium, ii. n. *An ox-stall.*

Boveria, æ. f. *A stall for oxen.*

Bovicula, æ. f. *A young heifer.*

Bracenarius, ii. m. *A keeper of dogs, a huntsman.*

Brachettus, i. m. (a Gall. *brac*) *A sort of short-tailed setting dog.*

Brandeum, i. n. *A hearse cloth.*

Brasiator, oris. m. (a Gall. *brasser*) *A brewer.*

Brasiatrix, icis. f. *A woman brewer.*

Brasinaria, æ. f. *et* Brasinatorium, ii. n. *A brewhouse.*

Brathia, æ. f. *Brath, or broth*, pottage.

Breca, æ. f. *A breach.*

Breve, is. n. *A writ.*

Briga, æ. f. (a Gall. *brigue*) *Strife, or contention.*

Brocagium, ii. n. *Brocage, or brokerage;* money paid a person for selling another's goods.

Brocarius, ii. m. *et* Brocator, oris. *A broker.*

Brochia, æ. f. *A sort of can, or vessel, to carry drink in.*

Brossus, a, um. (a Sax. *bruisan*) *Bruised.*

Brudatus, *vel* Brodatus. (a Gall. *broder*) *Embroidered.*

Brueria, æ. f. (a Sax. *braer*) *Briar wood, or brush wood.*

Bruilletus, i. m. *A small coppice, or little wood.*

Bucklarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *bouclier*) *A buckler.*

Bulla, æ. f. *A bull, or decree in writing, sealed.*

Bullio, onis. m. *Bullion;* gold or silver in the lump.

Bullitio salis. *One boiling of salt.*

Bultella, æ. f. *A boulter for dressing meal.*

Bultellum, i. n. *The refuse of meal.*

Bunda, æ. f. *A bound.*

Bundellus, i. m. *A bundle.*

Burcheta, æ. f. *A sort of gun.*

Burgagium, ii. n. *A dwelling-house in a borough town; also a tenure proper to boroughs.*

Burgensis, is. m. *A burgess of a town, or representative thereof in parliament.*
Burghmota, æ. f. (a Sax. *burgh* et *gemot*) *The court of a borough, or town.*
Burglaria, æ. f. *Burglary, or the felonious breaking open a house by night.*
Bursa, æ. f. *A burse.*
Bursaria, æ. f. *A bursary, or place of receiving and paying the bursar's accounts.*
Bursarius, ii. m. *A bursar, or treasurer, of a college.*
Buscali, orum. m. pl. *Mariners, who had the care of ports, or havens.*
Busones, um. m. pl. *The leading men in a county,* Bract. 3. 1.
Bussa, æ. f. *A buss, or small ship.*
Bussellus, i. m. *A bushel.*
Butta vini. *A butt of wine,* one hundred and twenty-six gallons.

C.

CABLICIA, orum. n. pl. (*q. cadibulicia*) *Cablish,* a sort of brush-wood, or wind-fallen wood.
Cacepollus, *vel* Cachepollus, i. m. (ab Angl.) *A catchpole,* bailiff, or serjeant.
Cagia, æ. f. (a Gall. *cage,* unde et vocab. Angl.) *A cage* for birds, or coop for poultry.
Calamitus, i. m. (a Gall. *calamite*) *A gag* put into dogs' mouths to keep them from barking.
Calangium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A challenge,* claim, or demand.
Calcea, *vel* Calceia, æ. f. (a *calx,* vel quod publice *calcatur*) *A highway, or road.*
Calceata, æ. f. (ab eod.) *A causey, or causeway, h. e.* a raised way.
Calcetum, i. n. (ab eodem) *A causey.*
Calcifurnium, ii. n. (a *calx* et *furnus*) *A kiln for burning chalk, or lime.*
Caldaria, æ. f. (ab Angl. *caldron,* quod a Gall. *chaudron*) *A caldron, or cauldron,* a sort of large kettle.
Calopodium, *vel* Galopodium, ii. n. (a *calo,* vel Gall. *galoche,* et *podium*) *A galoshoe,* or sort of clogs which covered great part of peoples' shoes, and kept them clean.
Calumnia, æ. f. *A challenging* of jurors.
Calumnio, *vel* Calumno, are. *To calumniate, also to challenge* jurors on account of insufficiency or partiality.
Cambio, are. (a *cambium*) *To exchange.*
Cambipartia, æ. f. (a *cambium* et *partior*) *Champarty, or champerty,* the assisting a person in prosecuting a suit, on condition of sharing with the plaintiff a part of the estate or effects when recovered by law.
Cambitas, atis. f. (a *cambium*) *An exchanging.*
Camera, æ. f. *A chamber; also a crooked, or winding, plat of ground.*
Cameralis, le. *Belonging to a chamber, or a winding plat of ground.*
Camerarius, ii. m. (a *camera*) *A chamberlain, or person who has the care of a chamber.*
Camica, æ. f. (a *camelus*) *Camlet, or a garment made of camlet.*
Campartum, i. n. (a *campus* et *partior*) *A share, or proportion, in a field, or piece of ground.*
Campio, onis. m. (a Gall. *champion,* q. d. *a brave fellow in the* camp *or field*) *A champion,* one who boldly espouses his own or another's cause.
Campipartia, æ. f. (a Gall. *champ* et *partir*) *Champarty.* Vid. *Cambipartia.*
Campiparticeps, ipis. c. (ab eisdem) *A champarter, or champertor.*
Cancellaria, æ. f. (a *cancellis*) *The chancery, or court of chancery.*
Cancellarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A chancellor.*
Cancellatura, æ. f. *A cancelling.*
Cancellatus, a, um. *Cancelled.*
Cancello, are. (a Gall. *canceller*) *To cancel, or make void.*
Canistellus, i. m. (dim. a *canistrum*) *A little basket.*
Canna, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A can, or pot.*
Canonia, æ. f. (a Gall. *chanoinie*) *A canonry, or canonship.*
Canopium, *vel potius* Canopeum, ii. n. *A canopy.*
Cantaria, æ. f. (a *canendo* missam) *A chantry, or chauntry,* a chapel anciently endowed with yearly revenues for maintaining one or more priests to sing mass in for the souls of the founders and others.
Cantredus, i. m. (a Brit. *cantre,* centum) *A cantred,* a hundred or portion of a shire in Wales.
Capa, æ. f. (a Gall. *cape,* unde et Angl.) *The cape of a garment.*
Capella, æ. f. (a Gall. *chapelet*) *A chaplet.* Capella de floribus, *A chaplet of flowers.* Capella lineata, *A head-piece lined.*
Capellania, *vel* Capellaria, æ. f. (a *capella*) *A chapelry.*
Capellanus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A chaplain.*
Capellula, æ. f. (dim. a *capella*) *A little chapel.*
Capellus, i. m. (a Gall. *chapeau*) *A cap, or bonnet.*
Capetinæ, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *capetan*) *Okers,* poor ordinary *boots for ploughmen.*
Capitalis plegius. *A headborough.*
Capitaneus, i. m. (a Gall. *capitaine,* unde et Angl.) *A captain, or leader.*
Capitium, ii. n. *A hawk's hood.*
Capitulum, i. n. *A chapter.* Decanus et capitulum, *A dean and chapter.*
Capo, onis. m. (a Gall. *chapon,* unde et Angl.) *A capon.*
Cappa, æ. f. (a Gall. *cap,* unde et Angl.) *A cap, or covering for the head.*
Captura, æ. f. (a *capio*) *A capture,* arrest, or seizure.
Capunculus, i. m. (dim. a *capo*) *A caponet, or little capon.*
Carcerativum, i. n. (a *carcer*) *A gaoler's fee.*
Carcatus, a, um. *Freighted.*
Carco, are. (a Gall. *cargaison,* unde et Angl. *cargo*) *To freight, or load, a ship.*
Carecta, *vel* Charrecta, æ. f. (a Gall. *charrette*) *A cart.*
Carectata, *vel* Carrectata, æ. f. (a Gall. *charrette*) *A cart load.*
Carectarius, *vel* Carrectarius, ii. m. *A carter.*
Cariagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *chariage,* unde et Angl.) *Carriage.*
Cario, are. *To carry.*
Caristia, æ. f. (a *carus*) *Dearness.*
Carnarium, ii. n. (a *caro*) *A charnel house, or bone house.*
Carola, *vel* Carrola, æ. f. (a Gall. *carreau*) *A square seat,* pew, or closet.
Carpentarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *charpentier,* unde et Angl.) *A carpenter.*
Carreta, æ. f. *A cart, or wain load.* Vid. *Carecta.*
Carruca, æ. f. (a Gall. *charrue*) *A plough, or cart.*
Carruca signata. *A cart house.*
Carrucarius, *vel* Carrucatarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A tenant by carriage, or ploughland.*
Carrucha, æ. f. (ab Ital. *carrico*) *A carrac,* a sort of large ship.
Carrus, i. m. (a Gall. *char,* unde et Angl) *A car.*
Carucata boum. *A team, or draught, of oxen.*
Caruagium, *vel* Carucagium, ii. m. *A tax by ploughland.*
Cassacio, onis. f. *A quashing.*
Casso, are. (a Gall. *casser*) *To quash, reverse, or make void.*
Cassamentum, i. n. id. quod
Cassatum, i. n. (a Gall. *case,* quod a Lat. *casu*) *A house and land sufficient for one family.*
Castelgardum, i. n. (a *castellum,* et Gall. *garder*) *Castleward,* a duty paid by those who dwelt within the precincts of a castle towards the charge of guarding it.
Castellanus, i. m. (a Gall. *châtellain*) *A chastellain,* the governor or lieutenant of a castle.
Castellarium, ii. n. (ab eodem) *The precinct, or jurisdiction, of a castle.*
Castellatio, onis. f. *The building, or erecting, of a castle.*
Castellorum operatio. *Castlework* done by inferior tenants.
Castellulum, i. n. (dim. a *castellum*) *A small castle; also a pageant.*
Casubula, æ. f. (a Gall. *chasuble*) Id. quod
Casula, æ. f. (a Gall. *casule*) *A chasuble,* a priest's upper garment or surplice.
Catalla, orum. n. pl. (incertæ etym.) *Chattels,* all goods, movable or immovable, which are not freehold.
Catascopus, i. m. (κατασκοπος) *An archdeacon.*
Cathedralis ecclesia. *A cathedral church,* the chief in the diocese.
Cathedraticum, i. n. (a *cathedra*) *The sum of two shillings anciently paid to a bishop by the inferior clergy as an acknowledgment of subjection, and to the honour of the cathedral.*
Catzurus, *vel* Chassurus, i. m. (a Gall. *chasseur*) *A hunter, or hunting horse.*
Cauda terra. *A land's end,* or the bottom of a ridge in arable land.
Caveat. *A sort of process to stop the probate of a will, &c. in spiritual courts.*
Caursini, Caorsini, *vel* Corsini, orum. m. pl. (a *Caorsio* oppido) *Italian bankers who resided in England in the twelfth century, but were expelled for their great extortions.*
Cautela, æ. f. (a *caveo*) *A caveat,* quod vide
Cautio admittenda. *A writ to the bishop for delivering out of prison an excommunicated person, on his giving security.*
Caya, æ. f. (a Sax. *caey*) *A quay, or wharf.*
Cayagium, ii. n. (ab eod.) *Quayage, or wharfage.*
Ceapgilda, æ. f. (a Sax. *ceap,* pecus, et *gild,* solutio) *A payment of cattle.*
Celdra, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A chaldron* of coals.
Celer lecti. (a Gall. *celer*) *A bed's tester.*
Cellerarius, ii. m. (a *cellarium*) *A butler, cellar-keeper, or manciple.*
Cendulæ, arum. f. pl. (q. *shingulæ*) *A sort of shingle, or small pieces of wood to cover the roof of a house instead of tiles.*
Cenellæ, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *chesne*) *Acorns.*
Pessona cenellarum, *The pannage of swine, or liberty to feed on acorns.*
Censaria, æ. f. (a *census*) *A farm, or house, let at a standing rent.*
Censarii, orum. m. pl. (ab eod.) *Persons who might be taxed.*
Ceola, æ. f. *A large ship.*
Ceragium, ii. n. (a *cera*) *Waxshot, or waxscot,* a duty paid for the charge of wax-lights in churches.
Cerialium, ii. n. (a *Ceres*) *A bin for bread.*
Certificatorium, ii. n. (q. certiorem faciens) *A certificate.*
Certiorari. *A writ for removing causes from an inferior to a superior court.*
Certum letæ. *Cert money, or head money paid to the lord of a leet.*
Cerura, æ. f. *A mound, fence, or enclosure.*
Cessavit. *A writ that lies where the tenant has not paid his rent, nor had distress on his land, for two years.*
Cessio, onis. f. (a *cedo*) *The voidance of an ecclesiastical benefice by the promotion of the last incumbent.*
Chacea, æ. f. (a Gall. *chasse*) *A chase* for hunting.
Chaceo, are. (a Gall. *chasser*) *To chase, or hunt.*
Chachepollus, i. m. *A catchpole.* Vid. *Cachepollus.*
Chacurus, i. m. (a Gall. *chasseur*) *A courser, a hunting horse, or dog.*
Charta, æ. f. *A charter, or deed.*
Chasea, æ. f. *A chace, or chase.* Vid. *Chacea.*
Chasor, oris. m. (a Gall. *chasseur*) *A hunting horse.*
Chelindra, æ. f. *A sort of small ship.*
Chevagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *chef,* caput) *Chevage,* head money, or poll money.
Chevantia, æ. f. *A loan, or advance of money on credit.*
Cheverillus, i. m. *A young cock, or cockling.*
Chevisæ, arum. f. pl. (a Gall. *chef.*) *The heads of ploughed land.*
Chiminagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *chemin,* via) *Toll paid for passing through a forest with carts or horses loaded.*
Chiminus, i. m. (a Gall. *chemin*) *A way, or road.*
Chirographatus, a, um. *Signed or attested by one's own hand-writing, or crosses.*
Chirographum finis. *The chirograph of a fine.*
Chorepiscopus, i. m. *A suffragan, or rural bishop.*
Chota, æ. f. (a Sax. *cot*) *A cot, or cottage.*
Chrismale, is. n. *The face-cloth laid over a child at baptism.*
Christianitatis curia. *The Court Christian, or ecclesiastical judicature.*
Chules, ium. m. pl. *Keyles, or keels,* a sort of long boats used by the Saxons.
Ciguinota, æ. f. *A swan mark.*
Circa, æ. f. (a *circumeundo*) *A watch.*
Circuitor, oris. m. *A watchman.*
Circumhabitantes. *Neighbouring inhabitants.*
Citatio, onis. f. *A summons.*
Civilista, æ. m. *A civilian, or civil lawyer.*
Clameum, i. n. *A claim, or challenge.*
Clamo, are. *To claim, or challenge.*
Clarigarius armorum. *A herald-at-arms.*
Clavia, æ. f. *A mace.*
Clavigeratus, i. m. *The treasurer of a church.*
Clausi rotuli. *Close rolls.*
Claustura, æ. f. *Brushwood for hedges and fences.*
Clausum Paschæ. *The close, or next day after the octaves of Easter.*
Cleptor, oris. m. *A stealer, or pilferer.*
Clericus, i. m. *A clerk,* one in holy orders.
Clerimonia, æ. f. *Privilege of clergy.*
Cloca, *vel* Clocca, æ. f. (a Gall. *cloche*) *A clock.*
Clocarium, ii. n. *A clock-house.*
Cluta, æ. f. (a Gall. *clou*) *A clouted shoe, or strake of iron.*
Coadunatio, onis. f. *An assembling, or uniting together.*

Coggo, onis. f. *A cog*, or sort of boat or ship.
Cofeotati, orum. m. pl. *Joint feoffees.*
Cofera, *vel* Cofra, æ. f. (a Gall. *coffre*) *A coffer.*
Coferarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A cofferer.*
Cognitio, onis. f. (a *cognosco*) *A cognizance.*
Cognitor, oris. m. (ab eodem) *A conuser.*
Cognizarius, ii. m. *A conusor.*
Cognizatus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A coif.* Baro de gradu de la coife, *A serjeant-at-law.*
Coketattus, a, um. *Cocketted.*
Coketto, are. (ab Angl.) *To cocket, or enter duly.*
Coketum, i. n. *A cocket* at the custom-house.
Collecta, æ. f. (a *colligo*) *A collection, a heap.* Collecta bladi, *A heap of corn.* Collecta ovium, *A flock of sheep.*
Colonellus, i. m. (a Gall. *colonel*) *A colonel.*
Colpatura, æ. f. *A cutting, or lopping.*
Colpo, are. (a Gall. *couper*) *To cut, or lop.* Colpare arbores, *To lop trees.*
Comforto, are. (a Gall. *conforter*) *To comfort, or aid.*
Comitiva soldariorum. *A company, or troop, of soldiers.*
Commendatarius, ii. m. *A person who holds a benefice, or other preferment, in commendam.*
Commensatio, onis. f. *A commencing, or beginning.*
Commenso, are. (a Gall. *commencer*) *To commence, or begin.*
Commissarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *commissaire*) *A commissary, or commissioner.*
Commissionarius, ii. m. *A commissioner.*
Commune, is. n. *A common.* Commune pasturæ, *Common of pasture.* Commune piscariæ, *Common of fishing.* Commune turbariæ, *Common of digging turf.*
Communiarius, ii. m. *A commoner, or one that eats in common with others.*
Comortha, æ. f. (a Brit. *cymmorth*, subsidium) *A contribution.*
Companagium, ii. n. (a *cum*, et Gall. *panache*, mixtura) *Meat or other things mixed and eaten with bread.*
Compasso, are. (a Gall. *compasser*) *To compass, or endeavour to obtain.*
Compostum, i. n. (stercus e variis rebus compositum) *Compost, dung, or manure.*
Computo, are. *To compute, account, or cast up.*
Concelamentum, i. n. *A concealment.*
Concelatores, um. m. pl. *Concealers,* those who find out concealed lands belonging to the king.
Concelo, are. *To conceal, or hide.*
Concernatus, a, um. *Concerned, or engaged, in.*
Concernens, tis. *Concerning, touching.*
Concerno, ere. (a Gall. *concerner*) *To concern.*
Concubinatus, us. m. *Concubinage.*
Constabularia, æ. f. *et*
Constabulariatus, us. m. *A constableship, the office of a constable.*
Constabularius, ii. m. (a Gall. *conestable*) *A constable,* a sort of peace-officer.
Contenementum, i. n. *A contiguous tenement; also the countenance and reputation of a person.*
Contiguor, ari. *To lie contiguous, or near to.*
Contrafacio, ere. (a Gall. *contrefaire*) *To counterfeit.*
Contrafactio, onis. f. *et*
Contrafactura, æ. f. *A counterfeiting.*
Contramandatio, onis. f. *A countermanding of the time appointed for an answer, a giving the defendant further time to plead in.*
Contraplacitum, i. n. *A counterplea.*
Contrapositio, onis. f. *A replication, or answer.*
Contrario, are. (contra agere) *To oppose, or act contrary to.*
Contrarotulator, oris. m. *A controller.*
Contrarotulus, i. m. *A counter-roll.*
Contraveniens, tis. *Going contrary to, offending against.*
Controllamentum, i. n. *A controlment.*
Conveiancia, æ. f. *A conveyance.*
Conveio, are. (a Gall. *convoyer*) *To convey, or make lands, &c. over to another.*
Coparcenaria, æ. f. *Coparcenary, or copartnership.*
Coparticeps, ipis. *A coparcener, or copartner.*
Copia, æ. f. *A copy* of a writing, &c.
Copicia, æ. f. (a Gall. *copier*) *A copice, copse, or underwood.*
Copio, are. (a Gall. *copier*) *To copy out.*
Coragium, ii. n. *A payment of corn to the king by way of purveyance.*
Cordubanarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *cordonnier*) *A cordwainer, or shoemaker.*
Corvagium, ii. n. (a *cornu*) *An ancient tenure in the north of England by blowing a horn upon an invasion made by the Scots.*
Cornerium. ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A corner, or nook.*
Corno, are. *To blow a horn.*
Coronator, oris. m. *A coroner,* who inquires into the cause of the death of a person killed.
Corporatio, onis. f. *A corporation,* a body of men incorporated.
Corrodium, ii. n. *A corrody,* an allowance for maintaining a servant to the king in an abbey, and providing him with meat, drink, and other necessaries.
Costera, æ. f. (a Gall. *coste*) *A coast, or shore.* Costera maris, *The sea-coast.* Costera montis, *The side of a mountain.*
Cotagium, ii. n. (a Sax. *cot*) *A cottage, or small house having no land pertaining to it.*
Cotarius, ii. m. *A cottager,* the inhabitant of a cottage.
Coterellus, i. m. *A very small cottage.*
Cothlanda, æ. f. *et*
Cothsethlanda, æ. f. *A cottage, or small farm, with some land pertaining to it.*
Cothsethus, i. m. *A cottager inhabiting such a cottage.*
Cottagium, Cottarius, &c. Vid. *Cotagium.*
Covina, æ. f. *Covin,* a deceitful agreement between two or more persons to the prejudice of another.
Covinosus, a, um. *Full of covin, or deceit.*
Craiera, æ. f. *A craier, or sort of small ship, or vessel.*
Cranagium, ii. n. *Cranage,* the liberty of using a crane, or money paid for that liberty.
Crano, are. (a Sax. *cræn.*) *To crane, or draw up goods with a crane.*
Cravo, are. (a Sax. *cravian*) *To impeach, or accuse.*
Creca, æ. f. *et*
Crecum, i. n. (a Sax. *crecca*) *A creek, or small bay.*
Crepo, are. *To do a thing slily, or privately.* Crepare oculum, *To put out one's eye.*
Crocia, æ. f. (a Gall. *croiser*) *A bishop's crosier.*
Crociarius, ii. m. *The bearer of a crosier, or cross, before a bishop.*
Crofta, æ. f. *et*
Croftum, ti. n. *A croft, or small slip of ground near a house.*
Croppa, æ. f. *A crop of corn.*
Cucherus, i. m. (a Gall. *coucher*) *A setting dog.*
Culagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *cul*) *The laying up a ship in a dock to be repaired.*
Culvertagium, ii. n. *A turning tail, or cowardice.*
Cunagium, ii. n. *Coinage of money; also the weighing and stamping of tin after it is wrought.*
Cuneus, i. m. *A mint, or place where money is coined.*
Cunicularium, ii. n. *A coney gree, or cony burrow.*
Cura, æ. f. *A curacy, or office of a curate.*
Curatus, i. m. *A curate.*
Curia personæ. *A parsonage, or parson's mansion house.*
Cursitor, oris. m. *An officer in the court of chancery, who makes out original writs for that county or shire which is allotted him.*
Curtana, æ. f. *The sword of king Edward the Confessor carried before the king at his coronation.*
Curtilagium, ii. n. *A garden plat, piece of ground, or yard, belonging to, and lying near, a house.*
Curtina, æ. f. (a Gall. *courtine*) *A curtain for a bed, window, &c.*
Custagium, ii. n. *Cost.*
Custuma, æ. f. (a Gall. *coutume*) *A custom.*
Custumabilis. *Customable.*
Custumaria tenementa. *Customary tenements, or copyholds.*
Custumarii, orum. m. pl. *Copyholders.*
Custus, ûs. m. *Costs.*
Cyrpus, i. m. (corr. pro *scirpus*) *A rush.*
Cyuli, orum. m. pl. *A sort of keels, or boats, used by the Saxons.* Vid. *Chules.*

D.

DAGGERIUS, ii. m. *A dagger.*
Dagus, i. m. (a panni genere *dats* dicto) *The chief, or upper, table in a monastery.*
Dalmatica, æ. f. (a *Dalmatia*) *A garment with large and open sleeves,* worn at first by bishops only, but afterwards made use of as a distinction in degrees.
Dalus, i. m. *A dale, or valley.* Dali prati, *Narrow slips of pasture between ploughed furrows of arable land.*
Damsella, æ. f. (a Gall. *damoiselle*) *A young maiden.*
Damna, æ. f. *A dam* in a river.
Damnifico, are. *To damnify, or damage.*
Danegildum, i. n. (a *Dane*, et *gelt*, pecunia) *A tax of two shillings laid on every hide of land by the Danes.*
Dangium, *vel* Daungium, ii. n. *Danger.*
Dardus, i. m. *A dart.*
Dayeria, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A dairy, or milk house,* properly the milk of one day.
Deadvoco, are. *To disavow, or disown.*
Deafforesto, are. *To discharge from being a forest; also to exempt from forest laws.*
Debatum, i. n. (a Gall. *debate*) *A debate, or dispute.*
De bene esse. *To be allowed as well done at present, till further examination.*
Decanatus, us. m. *A deanry.*
Decanus, i. m. *A dean,* an ecclesiastical officer who is chief of the chapter.
Decearchus, i. m. id. quod
Decenarius, ii. m. *A decennier, or tithingman, the chief man of twelve; who was to maintain the public peace within a certain limit: also one who has sworn to keep the peace.*
Decenna, æ. f. *A dozen, the precinct of a leet, a tithing.*
Decennaria, æ. f. *The compass of ten friburgs.*
Decies tantum. *A writ that lies against a juror for taking money to give his vote.*
Decimæ, arum. f. pl. *Tithes.*
Decimatio, onis. f. *A tithing.*
Decimo, are. *To tithe.*
Declaratio, onis. f. *A declaration* setting forth in writing the plaintiff's grievance.
Dedbanna, æ. m. (a Sax. *dædbana*) *One actually guilty of killing a person.*
Defalta, æ. f. *et*
Defaltum, i. n. (a Gall. *default*) *A default, or omission in not appearing, &c.*
Defamatio, onis. f. *Defamation, slander.*
Defeisantia, æ. f. (a Gall. *defaire*) *A defeisance,* a condition in one deed whereby another deed, &c. is made void.
Defeisibilis. *Defeisible, that may be undone.*
Defendens, tis. *A defendant.*
Defensa, æ. f. *A fence, or fenced place.*
Defensum, i. n. *An enclosure.*
Deforciamentum, i. n. *A deforcement,* the taking away an estate by force from the right owner.
Deforciatio, onis. f. *A deforcement, or distress.*
Deforciator, oris. m. *A deforcer, or deforciant,* one who keeps the right heir out of his right by force.
Deforcio, are. *To deforce, or keep one out of his just right by force.*
Degradatio, onis. f. *A degrading, or degradation,* the divesting a person of his place or office.
Deliberatio, onis. f. *Delivery.* Deliberatio seisinæ, *Livery of seisin.*
Delibero, are. *To deliver.*
Demanda, æ. f. *A demand.*
Demando, are. (a Gall. *demander*) *To demand.*
Demoro, are. (a Gall. *demurer*) *To demur,* to stop proceedings till some difficulty be determined.
Dena, æ. f. *A valley, or dale.*
Denariata redditumm. *A penny rent.* Denariata olei, *A pennyworth of oil.* Denariata terræ, *An acre,* or as some, *a perch, of land.*
Denizatus, i. m. *Made a denizen.*
Denizenus, i. m (a Gall. *donaison*) *A denizen, a foreigner made free by the king's gift, or letters patent.*
Deodandum, i. m. *A deodand, a thing given to God for having been instrumental in the death of a person.*
Departio, ire. (a Gall. *departir*) *To depart.*
Departura, æ. f. *A departure.*
Depasturatio, onis. f. *A depasturing.*
Depasturo, are. *To depasture.*
Deprivatio, onis. f. *Deprivation, the taking away of a benefice.*
Depositio, onis. f. *The deposition, or testimony, of a witness.*
Despitus, i. m. *A person despised, or contemned.*
Deraisina, æ. f. *Derein,* a Norman law.
Desubito, are. *To weary a person out with continual barkings, and then to bite.*
Detachio, are. *To seize another person's goods by attachment, or other course of law.*
Detracto, are. *To tear in pieces with horses.*
Devadiatus, a, um. *Without sureties.*
Devasto, are. *To waste,* chiefly as executors.

Devisatio, onis. f. *A devise, or bequest.*
Deviso, are. (a Gall. *deviser*) *To devise, or bequeath by will.*
Devisum, i. n. *A devise.*
Dica, æ. f. *A tally for keeping accounts.*
Dieta, æ. f. *A day's journey.*
Dieto, are. *To diet.*
Diffacio, ere. *To deface, or destroy.*
Diffactio, onis. f. *A defacing, or maiming.*
Dignitarius, ii. m. *A dignitary.*
Dilapidatio, onis. f. *Dilapidation, a letting buildings run to decay.*
Diligiatus, a, um. *Outlawed.*
Dimidietas, atis. f. *A moiety, or half part.*
Dimissio, onis. f. *A demise, or letting of an estate.* Dimissio regis, *The death of a king.*
Dinarium, ii. n. (a Gall. *diner*) *A dinner.*
Dirationamentum, i. n. *A disproof.*
Diratione, are. *To deraign, or dereyn, to prove and make good.*
Disabilitas, atis. f. *Disability.*
Disadvoco, are. *To disavow, or deny.*
Disboscatio, onis. f. (a *dis*, et Gall. *bois*) *A turning of woodlands into arable, or pasture.*
Discarcatio, onis. f. *An unloading.*
Discarco, are. (a *dis* et *cargo*) *To unfreight.*
Discensus, ûs. m. *Descent of lands, &c.*
Disclamium, ii. n. *A disclaimer, or express denial.*
Disclamo, are. (a *dis*, et Gall. *clamer*) *To disclaim, or refuse.*
Discontiquatio, onis. f. *Discontinuance.*
Discus, i. m. *A desk to write on.*
Dishabilitas, atis. f. *Disability.*
Dishabilitatus, a, um. *Disabled.*
Dishabilito, are. *To disable.*
Disparagatio, onis. f. *Disparagement*, especially the matching an heir below his degree.
Disparago, are. *To disparage.*
Dispersono, are. *To scandalize a person.*
Dispossessionatus, a, um. *Dispossessed.*
Disrationicatio, onis. f. *A dereinment, or proof.*
Disrationo, are. *To traverse.* Vid. *Diratione.*
Disseisina, æ. f. (a Gall. *dissaisin*) *Disseisin, or putting a person out of his lawful right.*
Disseisio, ire. *To disseise.*
Disseisitor, oris. m. *A disseisor.*
Dissigno, are. *To break open a seal.*
Districtio, onis. f. *A distress.*
Districtus, i. m. *A district, or place of jurisdiction.*
Disturbantia, æ. f. *A disturbance.*
Disturbo, are. *To disturb.*
Dividenda, æ. f. *A dividend.*
Doarium, *vel* Dotarium, ii. n. *A dowry.*
Docketta, æ. f. *A docket, a short writing referring to a longer.*
Dola, æ. f. (a Sax. *dola*) *A dole, or share* in a meadow, &c.
Domicella, æ. f. *A damsel.*
Domicellus, i. m. *A young master.*
Dominicum, i. n. *A demesne.*
Donativum, i. n. *A donative, or ecclesiastical benefice, that is not presentable.*
Donator, oris. *vel* Donatorius, ii. m. *A donor.*
Donatus, i. m. *A donee.*
Dos, dotis. f. *A dower, that part of the husband's estate which devolves to his wife after his death.*
Dossale, is. n. *Tapestry, or hangings.*
Drana, æ. f. *A drain.*
Draparius, ii. m. (a Gall. *drapier*) *A draper.*
Drengagium, ii. n. *The tenure of the* drengi.
Drengi, orum. m. pl. *Persons who having lost their estates at the Conqueror's coming in, had them restored again, and held them of the king in capite.*
Dromo, onis. *et*
Dromunda, æ. f. *Large ships, men of war.*
Duna, æ. f. id. quod
Dunum, i. n. *A down, or hill.*
Duritia, æ. f. *Duress.* Duritia imprisonamenti, *Hardship of imprisonment.*
Dytenum, i. n. *A ditty, or song.* Venire cum toto ac pleno dyteno, *To sing as at an harvest-home.*

E.

EAHALUS, i. m. (a Sax. *eale*, cerevisia, et *hus*, domus) *An alehouse.*
Ealhorda, æ. f. *The privilege of keeping an alehouse.*
Ebba, æ. f. *The ebb of the tide.*
Edestia, orum. n. pl. (ab *ædes*) *Buildings.*
Edia, æ. f. *Aid, or help.*
Effractor, oris. m. *A burglar, who breaks open a house to steal.*
Eia, æ. f. (a Sax. *eig*) *An island.*
Ejectione firmæ. *A writ which lies where the lessee is cast out of possession.*
Einecia, æ. f. (a Gall. *aisne*) *Eldership.*
Eleemosynaria, æ. f. *The place in a religious house where the common alms were reposited.*
Eleemosynarius, ii. m. *An almoner.*
Elegit. *A writ after judgment, whereby the defendant's goods and the moiety of his lands are extended.*
Elongata. *The return of the sheriff that cattle are not to be found, or so removed, that he cannot deliver them.*
Elongo, are. *To carry far off, to send away.*
Embleamenta, orum. n. pl. (a Gall. *emblaver*) *Embleaments, the profits of lands sowed.*
Embraccator, oris. m. (a Gall. *embrasour*) *A person bribed to abet, or assist, a person unlawfully, in his cause at a trial.*
Emenda, æ. f. *Emendals, so much in bank for repairing of losses; also amends.*
Emendo, are. *To make amends for a trespass, or fault.*
Encrochamentum, i. n. *An encroachment, a taking more than is due.*
Enduro, are. *To endure.*
Engleceria, æ. f. *Englicery, the being an Englishman.*
Engrallatus, a, um. (a Gall. *engrêlé*) *Engrailed, or notched with semicircular notches inwards.*
Equitatura, æ. f. *Travelling furniture.*
Escæta, æ. f. *An escheat.* Vid. *Eschæta.*
Escætor, oris. m. *An escheator, an officer in every county who takes care of the estreats of the crown.*
Escætria, æ. f. *Escheatorship, or the office of an escheator.*
Escambium, ii. n. *An exchange.*
Escapia, æ. f. *et*
Escapium, ii. n. *An escape* of a thief, &c.
Escapio, are. (a Gall. *eschapper*) *To escape.*
Eschæta, æ. f. (a Gall. *escheoir*, accidere) *An escheat, an estate, &c. which falls casually to a person as lord of the manor.*
Escheccum, i. n. *A jury, or inquisition.*
Escuro, are. (a Gall. *escurer*) *To scour.*
Eskippo, are. *To ship.*
Eskippamentum, i. n. *Ship furniture.*
Esnetia, æ. f. *Eldership, or birthright.* Vid. *Einecia.*
Esparvarius, ii. m. (a Gall. *espervier*) *A sparrowhawk.*
Essonium, ii. n. (a Gall. *essoine*) *Essoign, an excuse for non-appearance.*
Establiamentum, i. n. *An establishment.*
Estallagium, ii. n. *An instalment.*
Estoverium, ii. n. (a Gall. *estover*) *Estover, maintenance, or allowance.*
Estrepamentum, ii. n. (a Gall. *estropier*) *Waste made upon lands or woods, by a tenant for life.*
Evidentia, æ. f. *Evidence, or proof*, either by testimony of men on oath, or by writings on record.
Ewagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *eau*, aqua) *Toll paid for water passage.*
Excambiator, oris. m. *An exchanger of land, or broker between merchant and merchant.*
Excambio, ire. *To exchange.*
Exclusa, æ. f. (a Gall. *ecluse*) *A sluice for carrying off water.*
Excommunicato capiendo. *A writ for taking up an excommunicated person.*
Excommunicato deliberando. *A writ to the sheriff for delivering an excommunicated person out of prison, on the ordinary's certificate of his conformity to the court.*
Excultabilis terra. *Land that may be tilled, or ploughed.*
Executor, oris. m. *A person appointed by the testator's will to dispose of his goods.*
Exemplificatio, onis. f. *An exemplification, or copy of a record under the seal of the court.*
Exfredio, are. (a Sax. *frede*, pax, et *frithian*, rumpo) *To break the peace, or commit open violence.*
Exennium, ii. n. *A new year's gift.*
Exigenda, æ. f. *An exigent, a writ requiring a person to appear and answer the law.*
Exigendarius, ii. m. *An exigenter, an officer of the Common Pleas who makes out exigents.*
Exlegalitus, a, um. *Prosecuted as an outlaw.*
Expaalto, *vel* Expedito, are. *To law a dog, to cut out the ball, or cut off the three claws of his forefoot.*
Expediatæ arbores. *Trees rooted up, or cut down to the roots.*
Expiratio, onis. f. *An expiration, or ending.*
Expiro, are. *To expire, or come to an end.*
Expletia, orum. n. pl. *Explees, or the full profits of land.*
Extenta, æ. f. *An extent, a writ to the sheriff for valuing of lands, or tenements.*
Extorsive. *Extorsively, by way of extortion.*
Extracta, æ. f. *et*
Extractum, i. n. *An estreat, or copy of a writing.*
Extrahura, æ. f. *An estray, or stray beast.*
Exupero, are. *To overcome, to apprehend, or take.*
Eynicia, æ. f. *Eldership.* Vid. *Esnetia.*

F.

FACTA armorum. *Feats of arms.*
Factum, i. n. *A deed, or writing sealed and delivered.*
Faida, æ. f. *A feud, or deadly malice.* Vid. *Feuda.*
Falda, æ. f. *A fold for sheep.*
Falda soca. *vel*
Faldagium, ii. n. *Frank-fold, the liberty of setting up sheepfolds in any fields.*
Falesia, æ. f. *A bank, or down, by the seaside.*
Falso judicio. *A writ for removing a judgment out of an inferior court which is not a court of record.*
Falsonarius, ii. m. *A forger of deeds.*
Faonatio, onis. m. *A fawning, or bringing forth young as does do.*
Fardella, æ. f. *A fardel, a fourth*, or, as some, *an eighth, part of a yard land.*
Farinagium, ii. n. *Toll of meal, or flour.*
Farundella terræ. *A farundal of land.* Idem quod *Fardella.*
Felo de se. *One who murders himself.*
Felonia, æ. f. (a Gall. *felonnie*) *Felony.*
Felonice. *Feloniously.*
Fensura, æ. f. *A fence.*
Feodum, i. n. *A fee.* Feodi firma, *A fee-farm.*
Feoffamentum, i. n. *A feoffment, or grant of lands and tenements to another in fee.*
Feoffator, oris. m. *A feoffer, or he who gives lands in fee.*
Feoffatus, i. m. *A feoffee.*
Feofirma, æ. f. *A fee farm.*
Feria, æ. f. *A ferry.*
Ferlingata terræ. *The fourth part of a yard of land, viz. ten acres.*
Ferlingus, i. m. *A ferling, or farthing, the fourth part of a penny*, Ferlingus *vel* Ferdlingus terræ, idem quod *ferlingata.*
Fermisona, æ. f. *Venison season in winter.*
Feuda, æ. f. *A feud, or deadly quarrel.*
Fidelitas, atis. f. *Fealty.*
Fightwita, æ. f. *A forfeiture for fighting, or breaking the peace.*
Filacium, ii. n. *A thread, or wire, to file writs on;* unde *filazers.*
Filazarius, ii. m. *A filazer.*
Filo, are. *To file.*
Filum aquæ. *The middle of the breadth of a river.*
Finis, is. m. *A fine.*
Fino, are. *To refine.*
Firma, æ. f. *A farm.* Firma unius noctis, *Provision, or entertainment of the king for one night.* Ad firmam tradere, *To let to farm.*
Firmarius, ii. m. *A farmer.*
Flecta, æ. f. (a Gall. *fleche*) *A feathered arrow.*
Flota navium. *A flote of ships.*
Flotans, tis. *Floating.*
Focagium, ii. n. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in summer; also hearth money.*
Focale, is. n. *Fuel.*
Fodera plumbi. *A foder, or fother, of lead.*
Foderum, i. n. *Fodder.*
Foragium, ii. n. *Forage.*
Forbator, oris. m. *A furbisher, or scourer, of armour.*
Forcia, æ. f. *Force.*
Forera, æ. f. *A head land, or hade land.*
Foresta, æ. f. (a Gall. *forest*) *A forest.*
Forestagium, ii. n. *Forestage, a duty to be paid to the king's forester.*
Forestallamentum, i. n. *A stopping, or blocking up of the way.*
Forestarius, ii. m. *A forester.*
Forgea, æ. f. *A smith's forge.*
Forinsecarum oppositor. *A foreign opposer, an officer in the Exchequer.*
Forisbanitus, a, um. *Banished out of the land.*
Forisfactura, æ. f. *A forfeiture.*
Forjudicatio, onis. f. *A forejudging.*
Forjudicatus, a, um. *Forejudged.*
Forjudico, are. *To forejudge.*
Forlandum, i. n. *A foreland.*
Forlongum, i. n. *A furlong*, eight of which make a mile.

Fornagium, ii. n. Vid. *Furnagium.*
Forprisa, æ. f. *A foreprise.*
Forprisus, *vel* Forprisatus. *Foreprised, excepted, or reserved.*
Forstallamentum, i. n. *A forestalment, or forestalling.*
Forstallator, oris. m. *A forestaller.*
Forstallo, are. *To forestall.*
Forstallum, i. n. *A forestall, or stoppage of the way; also a forestalling of the market.*
Fortuletum, i. n. *A fortlet, or fortified place.*
Fortuno, are. *To happen.*
Fossatum, i. n. *A ditch.*
Framea, æ. f. *A frame.*
Francbordum, i. n. *Freebord, the space of about two feet beyond one's fence.*
Franchesia, æ. f. *A franchise.*
Franchisatus, a, um. *Franchised.*
Francus, a, um. *Frank, or free.* Visus franci plegi, *View of frank pledge.*
Frateria, æ. f. *A fraternity, or brotherhood.*
Friscus, a, um. *Fresh.* Frisca fortia, *Fresh force done within forty days.* Terra jacens frisca et ad warectam, *Land lying fresh and fallow.*
Fruscus, a, um. id. Terra frusca, *Fresh land that has not been ploughed.*
Frussura, æ. f. (a Gall. *froissure*) *A breach.*
Frustratorius, a, um. *Needless delaying, or putting off.*
Frustratoria dilatio. *A needless delay.*
Frustum terræ. *A small piece of land.*
Fugacia, æ. f. *A chace.* Fugacia catellorum, *A drove of cattle.*
Fumagium, ii. n. *Dung, or manuring with dung.*
Furlongus, i. m. *A furlong.*
Furnagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *fournage*) *A fee paid by the tenants to the lord for baking in his oven, or for using one of their own; also chimney money.*
Furnitura, æ. f. *Furniture.*

G.

GABELLA, æ. f. *vel* Gablum, i. n. *A gable, or custom, upon goods.*
Galo, onis. *et* Galona, æ. f. *A gallon.*
Gaola, æ. f. *A gaol, or jail.*
Gaolarius, ii. m. *A jailer.*
Garba, æ. f. (a Gall. *garbe*) *A sheaf.*
Garcio, onis. m. (a Gall. *garçon*) *A young lad, or page.*
Garderoba, æ. f. *A wardrobe.*
Garderobarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a wardrobe.*
Garlanda, æ. f. *A garland.*
Garterium, ii. n. *A garter.* Equites garterii, *Knights of the Garter.*
Geldabilis, le. *Gildable, liable to pay tax, or tribute.*
Geldum, i. n. (a Sax. *geld,* mulcta) *A geld, fine, or amerciament.*
Gemotus, i. m. *An assembly, or meeting.*
Gersoma, *vel* Gersuma, æ. f. *A fine.*
Gilda, æ. f. *A guild, a fraternity, or company.* Gilda aula, *Guildhall.*
Giliforata terra, *Land held by paying a gilliflower.*
Gistum, i. n. *Feast, barm.*
Gleba, æ. f. *Glebe, or church, land.*
Glebalis terra. *Glebe land.*
Graduatus, i. m. *A graduate.*
Grangia, æ. f. *A grange or farm.*
Grometus, i. m. *A groom.*
Grossum, i. n. *Gross.* Venditio in grosso, *A selling by wholesale.*
Grossus, a, um. *Gross, large.* Grossæ arbores, *Large trees.* Grossæ naves, *Large ships.*
Grova, æ. f. *A grove.*
Grovetta, æ. f. *A little grove.*
Gruarii, orum. m. pl. (a Gall. *gruyer*) *The principal officers of the forest in general.*
Gruarius, ii. m. *Vid.* Gruarii.
Guadagium, *vel* Guidagium, ii. n. *Guidage, money given to a guide for safe conduct in a strange place.*
Guardia, æ. f. (a Gall. *garde*) *A custody, or protection.*
Guardianus, i. m. *A guardian or warden.*
Guerra, æ. f. (a Gall. *guerre*) *War.*
Guerrinus, a, um. *Warlike.* Modo guerrino, *In a warlike manner.*
Guidagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *guide*) *Money given for a guide in an unknown country.*
Guilda, æ. f. (a Sax. *gildan,* solvo) *A guild, or fraternity.*
Guildhalla Teutonicorum, *The Steelyard in London.*
Gula Augusti, *The first day of August.*
Gumma, æ. f. *A gum.*
Gurgites, um. m. pl. *Weirs in a river.*
Guttera, æ. f. *A gutter.*
Gwalstowum, i. n. (a Sax.) *A place of execution.*

H.

HABEAS corpus. *A writ for removing a prisoner from one prison to another.*
Habentes homines. *Men having wealth.*
Hachettum, i. n. *A hatchet, or forest-bill.*
Hachia, æ. f. *A hack, or pickaxe for digging.*
Hada, æ. f. *A hade, head, or small slip of land.*
Haga, æ. f. *A house in a town, or borough.*
Haia, æ. f. (a Sax. *hæg*) *A quick-set hedge.*
Haketona, æ. f. *A sort of military coat of defence.*
Halla, æ. f. (a Sax. *heall*) *A hall, or mansion house.*
Hamleta, æ. f. *vel* Hamletum, i. n. (a Sax. *ham,* domus) *A hamlet, small village, or parish.*
Hamsoca, æ. f. (a Sax. *hamsocen*) *The freedom of a man's house.*
Hanaperium, ii. n. *The hanaper, or hamper, in chancery.*
Hansa, æ. f. *A society of merchants.*
Haratium, ii. n. (a Gall. *haras*) *A breed, or stud, of horses.*
Harepipa, æ. f. *A harepipe.*
Harrecti canes. *Harriers, small hunting dogs.*
Haspa, æ. f. *A hasp.*
Hasta porci. *A shield of brawn.*
Hatia, æ. f. *Hate, hatred, or ill will.*
Haubergetta, orum. n. pl. *Hauberjets, or haberjects,* white clothes.
Heda, æ. f. *A hithe, haven, or port.*
Heraldus, i. m. (a Gall. *herault*) *A herald.*
Herbagium, ii. n. *Herbage, the liberty of grazing.*
Hercio, are. *To harrow.*
Hereditamentum, i. n. *An hereditament, whatsoever may be inherited.*
Heremitagium, ii. n. *A hermitage.*
Heremitorium, ii. n. *A place of retirement for hermits.*
Heretum, i. n. *A court, or yard, for drawing up the military retinue of great men.*
Heriotum, i. n. *A heriot, the best beast a tenant has at the time of his death, due to the lord.*
Hermitorium, ii. n. *A chapel belonging to a hermitage.*
Hernesia, æ. f. (a Gall. *harnois*) *Harness, tackle, or furniture.*
Hesia, æ. f. *An easement.*
Hesta, æ. f. *A small loaf of bread.*
Hestha, æ. f. *A cockrel, or caponet.*
Hida, æ. f. *A hide, or plough land,* so much as might be ploughed with one plough in a year.
Hidagium, ii. n. *Hidage, a rate or tax paid upon every hide of land.*
Hitha, æ. f. *A hithe, or little haven.*
Hobelarii, orum. m. pl. *Light horsemen, tenants bound by their tenure to maintain a little horse in case of an invasion.*
Holmus, i. m. *A river island.*
Homagium, ii. n. *Homage.*
Horngelda, æ. f. *A tax within a forest to be paid for horned beasts.*
Hospitalarii, orum. m. pl. *Hospitallers, knights of St. John of Jerusalem, or Malta.*
Hostelagium, ii. n. *A right to have lodging and entertainment.*
Hostilaria, æ. f. *A place in religious houses for entertaining strangers.*
Hundredarius, ii. m. *A hundreder, one belonging to a hundred, the bailiff of a hundred.*
Hundredum, i. n. *A hundred in a county.*
Husbandria, æ. f. *Husbandry.*
Hustingua, æ. f. *The Hustings, the chief court in the city of London.*
Hutesium et clamor. *A hue and cry.*
Hybernagium, ii. n. *The season for sowing winter corn.*

I.

JACTIVUS, a, um. *That loses his cause by default.*
Jampnum, i. n. *Furze, or gorze.*
Ignitegium, ii. n. *Curfeu, or coverfire.*
Imbesilo, are. *To imbesil.*
Imbrevio, are. *To reduce into schedules, or writing.*
Impannello, are. *To impannel.*
Imparco, are. *To impark, or impound.*
Imparcamentum, i. n. *An imparking, or impounding.*
Impediens, tis. *A defendant in law.*
In alto et in basso. *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*
Impediati canes. *Dogs lawed in forests.*
Impeditio vasti. *Impeachment, or hinderance of waste.*
Impersonatus, a, um. *Inducted, or put in possession of a benefice.*
Impetitio, onis. f. *An impeachment.*
Impeto, ere. *To impeach.*
Implacito, are. *To implead.*
Implementa, orum. n. pl. *Implements.*
Impoisono, are. *To impoison.*
Importancia, æ. f. *Importance.*
Imprisa, æ. f. *An enterprise.*
Indecimabilis, le. *Not tithable.*
Incumbrantia, *et*
Incumbramentum, i. n. *An incumbrance.*
Incumbro, are. *To incumber.*
Incrochio, are. *To incroach.*
Incurramentum, i. n. *An incurring.*
Indebitatus, a, um. *Indebted.*
Indentura, æ. f. *An indenture, or covenant.*
Indefensus, a, um. *Undefended.*
Indefesibilis, *Indefeasible.*
Indictamentum, i. n. *An indictment, or charge in law.*
Indicto, are. *To indict, or indite.*
Indistringibilis, *Not distrainable.*
Indivisus, a, um. *Undivided.*
Indorsatus, a, um. *Indorsed, or written on the backside.*
Informator, oris. m. *An informer.*
Infossatus, a, um. *Ditched in.*
Ingrossator, oris. m. *An ingrosser of corn, or victuals; also a writer of public instruments.*
Ingrossator magni rotuli. *The clerk of the pipe.*
Ingrosso, are. *To engross.*
Inlagatio, onis. f. *The restoring of an outlawed person to the benefit of the law.*
Inlagatus, a, um. *One that is in frank pledge, and lives under the protection of the law.*
Inlandum, i. n. *The inland, or demesnes of the lord,* as the *outland* were the tenancies.
Inquestum, i. n. *et*
Inquisitio, onis. f. *An inquest, or inquisition.*
Instauramentum, i. n. *A stocking.*
Instauratus, a, um. *Stocked.*
Instauro, are. *To stock.*
Intercommunicatio, onis. f. *An intercommoning.*
Intercommunico, are. *To intercommon.*
Interpugno, are. *To fight together.*
Invadiatio, onis. f. *A mortgaging, or pawning.*
Invadio, are. *To mortgage.*
Inventarium, *vel* Inventorium, ii. n. *An inventory.*
Investio, ire. *To invest.*
Investitura, æ. f. *An investiture.*
Jocalia, um. n. pl. *Jewels.*
Ire ad largum. *To go at large, to be set at liberty, to make an escape.*
Irrotulatio, onis. f. *An inrolling.*
Irrotulamentum, i. n. *An inrollment.*
Irrotulo, are. *To inroll.*
Jurata, æ. f. *A jury.*
Jurator, oris. *A juror, or juryman.*
Justiciarius, ii. m. *A justicer, or justice.*

K.

KAIA, æ. f. *A quay, or wharf.*
Kaiagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for loading, or unloading, goods at a wharf.*
Karrata feni. *A cart-load of hay.*
Kernellatus, a, um. *Imbattled, or fortified as a castle.*
Kidellus, i. m. *A kettle, or wear, with a cut in it for laying of weels to catch fish in.*
Kysta, æ. f. *A coffin, for burying of the dead.*

L.

LABINA, æ. f. *Watery land.*
Laborarius, ii. m. *A labourer.*
Laga, æ. f. *A law.*

Laia, *vel* Lada, æ. f. *An open way in a wood.*
Lagamannus, i. m. *A lawful, or sufficient, man, a good man of the jury.*
Landa, æ. f. *The open field without wood.*
Landefricus, i. m. *The lord of the soil.*
Lasta, æ. f. *A last, a certain weight, or measure, of fish, corn, &c.*
Lastagium, ii. n. *Lastage, a custom in fairs and markets paid for carrying of things, or for wares sold by the last; also the ballast of a ship.*
Latero, are. *To lie sideways.*
Leccator, oris. m. *A lecher, ruffian, whoremaster, or debauchee.*
Lecturnium, ii. n. *The reading desk in churches.*
Leda, æ. f. *A lathe, or part of a county containing three or more hundreds.*
Legergildum, i. n. *Lairwaite, or laberwite, a sort of fine.*
Legiosus, a, um. *Litigious, loving law-suits.*
Lesia, æ. f. *A leash of grey hounds,* three in number.
Leta, æ. f. *A leet court.*
Levabilis, e. *Leviable.*
Levella, æ. f. *A level.*
Levina, æ. f. *A levy.*
Levo, are. *To levy.*
Libellus, i. m. *A libel.*
Liberatura, æ. f. *Livery.*
Libra pensa. *A pound of money in weight.*
Librata, æ. f. *A pound weight.*
Librata terræ. *A piece of ground containing four oxgangs.*
Ligeantia, æ. f. *Allegiance, true and faithful obedience.*
Ligeus, i. m. *A liege, or obedient subject.*
Lignagium, ii. n. *A right of cutting wood for fuel.*
Lista, æ. f. *A list.*
Littera, æ. f. (a Gall. *litiere*) *Litter, or straw.*
Loculus, i. m. *A coffin.*
Logia, *vel* Lodgia, æ. f. *A lodge, or little house.*
Loppatio, onis. f. *A lopping.*
Loppatus, a, um. *Lopped.*
Loquela, æ. f. *An imparlance.*

M.

Macegrarii, orum. m. pl. *Macegriefs, those who knowingly buy and sell stolen flesh.*
Mæremum, i. n. (a Gall. *meresme*) *Any sort of timber fit for building.*
Magna precaria. *A general reap day.*
Mahemium, ii. n. (a Gall. *mehaigne*) *Maihem, or main, the loss of a limb.*
Mahemio, are. *To maim.*
Maignagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *maignen*) *A brazier's shop.*
Maii inductio. *A procession anciently made in the morning of the first of May.*
Maisnada, æ. f. (q. *mansionata*) *A family.*
Maisura, æ. f. *A house, or mansion.*
Manca, æ. f. *A square piece of gold worth about two shillings and sixpence.*
Mancio, onis. f. *A mansion, or dwelling-house.*
Mancusa, æ. f. (q. *manucusa*) *A mark of silver.*
Manerium, ii. n. *A manor.*
Manerialis domus. *A manor-house.*
Mangono, are. *To buy in the market.*
Manopera, æ. f. *A manning, or man's day's work.*
Mansum, i. n. *vel* Mansa, æ. f. *A mansion-house, hall, or farm.*
Mansura, æ. f. *A countryman's house.*
Manucaptio, onis. f. *Mainprise.*
Manupastus, i. m. *One of the family.*
Manutenentia, æ. f. *Maintenance, the seconding another's cause.*
Manuteneo, ere. *To maintain.*
Manutentor, oris. m. *A maintainer.*
Mara, æ. f. *A mere, or lake.*
Marca, æ. f. *A mark of money,* in gold eight ounces, in silver thirteen shillings and fourpence.
Marchetum, i. n. *A fine to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter.*
Marchia, æ. f. *The marches, or borders, of a county.*
Marchio, are. *To march.*
Marco, are. *To take by reprisal.*
Marescaltia, æ. f. *The Marshalsea.*
Marettum, i. n. (a Gall. *maret*) *A fen, or marsh.*
Marinarius, ii. m. *A mariner.*
Mariscus, i. m. *A marsh.*
Maritagium, ii. n. *Marriage.*

Marla, æ. f. (q. *marga, margula,* cont. *marla*) *Marl.*
Marlerium. id. quod
Marletum, i. n. *A marl pit.*
Masca, æ. f. *A mask.*
Masura terræ. *A quantity of ground, about four oxgangs of land.*
Medianus homo. *A man in middling circumstances.*
Medietas linguæ. *A jury of half natives and half foreigners.*
Medius, ii. m. *A mesn, one who has a lord over him and tenants under him.*
Menagium, ii. n. *A mesny, or household.*
Menestrellus, i. m. *A minstrel.* Vid. *Minstrellus.*
Menialis serviens, *A menial servant.*
Mera, æ. f. *A meer.*
Mercatum, i. n. *A market.*
Merceria, æ. f. *Mercery.*
Mercerus, i. m. *A mercer.*
Merchandizo, are. *To merchandize, or deal as a merchant.*
Merchetum, i. n. *Vid.* Marchetum.
Mercimoniatus, us. m. *Custom, or impost.*
Merka, æ. f. *A noble.*
Messarius, ii. m. *A mower, or harvest man.*
Messuagium, ii. n. *A messuage, or dwelling house.*
Mestilo, onis. m. *Maslin corn, mun corn, or mixed corn.*
Meya, æ. f. *A mey, or mow of corn.*
Miliare, is. n. *A mile,* hoc est, *eight furlongs.*
Minera, æ. f. *A mine.*
Minerarius, ii. m. *A miner.*
Minstrellus, i. m. *A minstrel, a fiddler, or piper.*
Misa, æ. f. *A present of five thousand pounds given by the people of Wales to their prince on his first entrance; a tax, or tallage; cost, or expense; also the issue of a writ of right.*
Misericordia, æ. f. *An amerciament at the mercy, or discretion, of the court.*
Misprisio, onis. f. (a Gall. *mespris*) *Misprision, a mistake, neglect, or contempt.*
Missurium, ii. n. *A dish for serving up meat to a table.*
Mitta, æ. f. (a Sax. *mitten*) *A measure of ten bushels.*
Mittimus. *A writ whereby records are sent from one court to another, &c.*
Mixtilio, onis. f. *Meslin, wheat and rye mixed.*
Modiatio, onis. f. *A certain duty paid for every tierce of wine.*
Molendum, i. n. *Grist, corn sent to the mill to be ground.*
Monetagium, ii. n. *Coinage, the right or art of coining money.*
Monetarii, orum. m. pl. *Moneyers, officers of the mint; also bankers.*
Monopolia, æ. f. *Monopoly,* a sole buying or selling some sorts of merchandise.
Monstrum, i. n. *A box containing relics.*
Mora, æ. f. *A moor, or barren and unprofitable ground.*
Moratio in lege. *A demurrer, an abiding in the judgment of the court, or law.*
Moressa, æ. f. *et* Mora mussa. *A watery or boggy moor.*
Moretum, i. n. *A sort of brown cloth for making caps.*
Morina, æ. f. *Murrain, or the wool of sheep dying of the murrain.*
Morsellatim. *By morsels.*
Morsellum terræ. *A small parcel of land.*
Mortgagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *mort,* et *gage,* pignus) *A mortgage.*
Mortarium, ii. n. *A light, or taper, burning over the graves, or shrines, of the dead.*
Mortua manus. *Mortmain.*
Mortuarium, ii. n. *A mortuary,* a gift or payment made to the parson or vicar at the death of a parishioner.
Mossa, æ. f. *Moss.*
Mossetum, i. n. *Mossy ground.*
Mota, æ. f. (a Sax. *gemote*) *A moot, court, or convention, a plea, a castle; also a moat, or ditch of water.*
Mussulæ, arum. f. pl. *Winter gloves.*
Mulieratus filius. *A son lawfully begotten.*
Mulctura, *vel* Multura, æ. f. *The miller's toll.*
Multo, Mutto, *vel* Molto, onis. m. *A mutton, or sheep.*
Mundeburdium, ii. n. *A promising to defend.*
Munimen, inis. n. *A muniment, house for keeping records, &c.*
Munimentum, i. n. *A muniment, a deed, or writing whereby to defend an estate.*
Muragium, ii. n. *A toll for the repairing of walls.*
Muratio, onis. f. *A town, or borough, encompassed with a wall.*
Murdero, are. (a Gall. *meurdre*) *To murder.*
Murditor, oris. m. *A murderer.*

Murdrum, i. n. *Murder,* the malicious killing of a person.
Mustratio, onis. f. *A mustering.*
Mustrum, i. n. *A muster.*
Muta canum. *A kennel of hounds.*
Mutus, a, um. *One who will not plead, or refuses to put himself on his country on a trial in a criminal case.*

N.

Nacca, Nacella, *vel* Nacta, æ. f. *A ship, or vessel.*
Namatio, onis. f. *A distraining.*
Namium, ii. n. (a Sax. *niman,* capere) *A distress, or seizure of goods.*
Nativa, æ. f. *et* Nativus, i. m. *A bondslave by birth.*
Naturalizatio, onis. f. *Naturalization.*
Navagium, ii. n. *Navage, or carrying goods in ships.*
Negativum prægnans. *A negative pregnant, or such a negative as implies an affirmative.*
Neggildo, are. *To claim kindred.*
Nimietas ponderis. *Too much weight.*
Nisi prius. *A writ, or record, whereby an issue joined in the King's Bench Court, &c. is tried before the justices of assize in the country.*
Noctuatim. *Nightly, night by night.*
Nocumentum, i. n. *A nuisance.*
Noka terræ. *A nook of land.*
Nudum pactum. *A naked promise without any consideration,* which is void in law.
Nummata terræ. *An acre, or perch, of land.*
Nuncupatum testamentum. *A nuncupative will, or one made by word of mouth only.*

O.

Obligatio, onis. f. *An obligation, a bond with a distinct condition annexed thereto.*
Oblata terræ. *Half an acre, or, as some, half a perch, of land.*
Offertorium, ii. n. *Silk, or linen, for wrapping up the offerings made in a church.*
Officiarius, ii. m. *An officer, or minister, of a court.*
Ora, æ. f. *A Saxon coin, in value sometimes sixteen pence, and sometimes twenty pence.*
Ora, æ. f. *Oar.*
Ordalium, ii. n. (a Sax. *or* magnum, et *dele,* judicium) *Ordeal, a trial by fire and water.*
Ordinarius, ii. m. *An ordinary, a judge who has jurisdiction in ecclesiastical causes.*
Ortellus, i. m. *A claw of a dog's foot.*
Ortolagium, ii. n. *A garden plat.*
Overhernessa, æ. f. *A sort of forfeiture.*
Oversamessum, i. n. *A fine for not pursuing a thief.*

P.

Pagium, ii. n. *A toll for passage through another man's ground.*
Paccum, i. n. *A pack.* Paccum merciæ, *Pack of mercery wares.*
Palafredus, Palfredus, *et* Palefridus, i. m. *A palfrey, or better sort of horse.*
Palicium, ii. n. *A paling.* Palicium parci, *The paling of a park.*
Palla, æ. f. *A pall, canopy, or altar-cloth.*
Palmata, æ. f. *A handful.*
Palus, i. m. *A pale.*
Panagium, *Vid.* Pannagium.
Panellum, i. n. *A panel, the parchment wherein the names of the jurors are entered.*
Pannagium, *vel* Paunagium, ii. n. *The waste of hedges which cattle feed on; also the money paid for it in a forest.*
Pandoxator, oris. m. *A brewer.*
Pandoxatorium, ii. n. *A brewhouse.*
Paragium, ii. n. *Parcenary, or joint tenancy.*
Paraphernalia, um. n. pl. *Goods belonging to the person of the wife, which she enjoys after her husband's death besides her dower.*
Parcarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a park.*
Parcella, æ. f. *A parcel.*
Parcello, are. *To parcel out.*
Parcus, i. m. *A park; also a pound.*
Pardonatio, onis. f. *A pardoning, the for giving of an offence against the king.*

Pardono, are. *To pardon, or forgive.*
Parochianus, i. m. *A parishioner.*
Pascua, æ. f. *A meadow, or pasture ground, set apart for the feeding of cattle.*
Pascuagium, ii. n. *Pascuage, the grazing, or pasturing, of cattle.*
Passagium, ii. n. *Passage, or the hire, or fare, for passing over water.* Passagium ultra aquam, *A ferry.*
Passo, are. *To pass.*
Pastura, æ. f. *Pasture, any place where cattle may feed.*
Pasturatio, onis. f. *A pasturing.*
Pasturo, are. *To pasture.*
Patentes literæ. *Letters patent, or grants made by the king under the great seal.*
Patronus, i. m. *A patron, he who has the advowson, or presentation, to a benefice.*
Paviagium, ii. n. *Money for paving the streets, or highways.*
Pavilo, onis. m. *A pavilion.* Justiciarii pavilonis, *Judges of a pie-powder court at a fair held on St. Giles's hill near Winchester, authorized anciently by the bishop of Winchester from a grant of* Edward IV.
Pecia, æ. f. *A piece, or parcel.*
Pedagium *et* Pedaticum, i. n. *Money given for passing through a county on foot, or horseback.*
Pedale, is. n. *A footcloth.*
Pegasus, i. m. *A posthorse.*
Pesa, æ. f. *Poise, or weight.*
Pelfra, æ. f. *Pelf, goods and chattels.*
Pellota, æ. f. *The ball of a dog's foot.*
Penticia, æ. f. *A pentice, or shed, covered with boards.*
Pera, æ. f. *A pier, or harbour.*
Perdonatia, onis. f. *A pardoning.*
Performatio, onis. f. *A performing.*
Performo, are. *To perform.*
Perquisitus, a, um. *Gotten, purchased.*
Persona, æ. f. *A parson.*
Personabilis. *Personable, one who may maintain a plea in a court.*
Pertica, æ. f. *A perch, or measure of sixteen foot and a half.*
Perticata terræ. *The fourth part of an acre.*
Pertinentia, æ. f. *An appurtenance.*
Pervisus, i. m. *A place where lawyers met in afternoons to moot, or talk with their clients;* or, as some, *a court, or yard, before a palace.*
Pes pulverizatus. *Dusty footed.* Curia pedis pulverizati, *The court of pie-powder belonging to a fair, &c.*
Pesagium, ii. n. *Custom paid for weighing wares.*
Pessona, æ. f. *Mast, or acorns.*
Piccagium, ii. n. *Money paid to the lord of the soil in breaking ground in a fair for setting up booths.*
Pictellum, *vel* Pightellum, i. n. *A pictel, or pightel, of ground, a pingle, or little close.*
Pietantia, æ. f. *A pittance.* Vid. *Pitancia.*
Pillorium, ii. n. *A pillory.*
Pinta, æ. f. *A pint* in measure.
Pipa, æ. f. *A pipe, or roll, in the Exchequer; also a pipe or vessel containing one hundred and twenty-six gallons.*
Pitancia, æ. f. *A pittance, or small portion of meat and drink.*
Pitanciarius, ii. m. *The officer who distributed the pittances in churches, and other places.*
Placea, æ. f. *A place.*
Placetum, i. n. *A little place, a small piece, or parcel.*
Placitatio, onis. f. *A pleading.*
Placitator, oris. m. *A pleader.*
Placito, are. *To plead.*
Placitum, i. n. *A plea.*
Plegitatio, onis. f. *A pledging, or giving of suretiship.*
Plegius, ii. m. *A pledge, or surety.*
Plevina, æ. f. *A warrant, or assurance; also a replery.*
Pola, æ. f. *A pole.*
Pondagium, ii. n. *Poundage.*
Pontagium, ii. n. *Pontage, money paid for repairing bridges.*
Porcionarius, *vel* Portionarius, ii. m. *A portioner, or partner in a parsonage.*
Porteria, æ. f. *The place of a porter.*
Portgrevius, ii. m. *A portreeve.*
Posse comitatus. *The power of the county.*
Postdisseisina, æ. f. *Postdisseisin.*
Potagium, ii. n. *Pottage.*
Pourprestura, æ. f. *Purpresture, or encroachment.*
Practizo, are. *To practise.*
Prebenda, æ. f. *A prebend.*
Prebendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary.*
Precaria, æ. f. *A day's work.*
Preferamentum, i. n. *Preferment.*
Prelacia, æ. f *Prelacy.*
Principatium, ii. n. *An heir-loom.*
Prisa, æ. f. *A drift of cattle depasturing on a common.*
Prisagium, ii. n. *Prizage, or taking prize.*
Prisona, æ. f. *A prison.*
Prisonarius, ii. m. *A prisoner.*
Proditionaliter. *Treasonably.*
Profrum, i. n. *The profer, or time, twice a year for the accounts of the sheriffs in the Exchequer.*
Propartia, æ. f. *Pourparty,* the dividing of land among parceners, which before they held jointly.
Proportionabilis, e. *Proportionable.*
Proportiono, are. *To proportion.*
Proportum, i. n. *A purport, intention, or meaning.*
Proprietarius, ii. m. *A proprietary.*
Pro ratâ. *According to a certain proportion.*
Pucellagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *pucelle*) *Pucellage, maidenhead.*
Pulla, æ. f. *A pool, or lake, of standing water.*
Pulletria, æ. f. *Poultry.*
Pulsator, oris. m. *A plaintiff, or accuser.*
Pulso, are. *To bring an action against a person.*
Punfulda, æ. f. *A pinfold, or pound, for cattle.*
Purchasia, æ. f. *A purchase.*
Purporta, æ. f. *A purport.*
Purportans, tis. *Purporting.*
Purprestura, æ. f. (a Gall. *pourprist*) *A purpresture; a nuisance done to enclosures.*
Purprisum, i. n. (a Gall. *pourpris*, ager septus) *A close, or enclosure; also the extent or compass of a place.*
Putagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *putain*, meretrix) *Playing the whore.*
Putativus, a, um. *Putative, commonly esteemed.*
Putura, æ. f. (q. *potura*) *A custom of foresters and others, to take horses' and man's meat, &c. gratis of tenants and neighbouring inhabitants.*
Pynfolda, æ. f. *Vid.* Punfulda.

Q.

Quadragesimalia, um. n. pl. *Church offerings formerly made in Lent.*
Quadrantata terræ. *A fardingdeal of land, the fourth part of an acre.*
Quadraria, æ. f. *A stone quarry.*
Quadrugata terræ. *A team land, so much ground as may be tilled with four horses.*
Quæsta, æ. f. *An indulgence, or remission of penance granted by the pope.*
Quæstionarius, ii. m. *A retailer of the pope's indulgences.*
Quarentena, æ. f. *Quarentin, the space of forty days; also a quantity of land containing forty perches.*
Quarreria, æ. f. *A quarry of stone.*
Quarterialis, e. *Quarterly.*
Quarterium, ii. n. *A quarter, or eight bushels striked.* Quarterium anni, *A quarter of a year.*
Quarteriso, are. *To quarter.*
Quarterizatio, onis. f. *The quartering* of a traitor.
Quasso, are. (a Gall. *quasser* vel *casser*) *To quash, or make void.*
Quietantia, æ. f. *An acquittance.*
Quieto, are. *To quit, or discharge.*
Quiete clamare. *To quit claim, or renounce all pretensions of a right to a thing.*
Quietus, a, um. *Acquitted, or freed from.* Quietus reditus, *Quit rent.* Quieta clamantia, *A quit claim, or release.*
Quintana, æ. f. *A quintane, a sort of tilting, or riding with a lance, or other weapon, against a post.*
Quota, æ. f. *A tax to be levied in an equal proportion.*

R.

Rachetum, i. n. (a Gall. *racheter*, redimere) *Thief bote, the ransom of a thief.*
Radius, ii. m. *A furrow in land.*
Raiatus pannus. *Cloth never dyed.*
Raseria, æ. f. *A rase, an old measure of corn.*
Reattachiamentum, i. n. *Reattachment, or a second attachment.*
Rebino, are. *To plough a second or third time.*
Reclusus, i. m. *A recluse, or person shut up in a religious house.*
Recognisantia, æ. f. *A recognizance, or bond recorded.*
Recognitores, um. m. pl. *Jurors impannelled on an assize.*
Rectoria, æ. f. *A parsonage whose incumbent has a right to all the parish tithes, and other profits.*
Rectum, i. n. *Right.* Stare ad rectum, *To abide the justice, or sentence, of the court.*
Redisseisina, æ. f. *Redisseisin.*
Referendarius, ii. m. *A master of requests, an officer who exhibits petitions to the king.*
Regardans, tis. *Regarding.*
Regardator, oris. m. *A regarder, an officer of the forest, who is to view it, and inquire into offences there committed.*
Regardum, i. n. (a Gall. *regard*, aspectus) *The office of a regarder, or the compass of a regarder's ground in a forest.* Scrib. et *rewardum.*
Registrarius, ii. m. *A register, who keeps a registry.*
Registrum, i. n. *A register, or repository of records.*
Regratiaria, æ. f. *The acting as a regrater.*
Regratiarius, ii. m. *A regrater, one who buys and sells in the same market, or fair.*
Rehabilitatio, onis. f. *A restoring to former ability.*
Rejunctio, onis. f. *A rejoinder, an answer to the plaintiff's replication.*
Relevium, ii. n. *Relief,* a sort of fine paid by the heir at the tenant's death.
Religiosi, orum. m. pl. *Those who profess to live devoutly in a monastery, or convent.*
Remanentia, æ. f. *A remaining, or remainder.* Dare ad remanentiam, *To give in perpetuity.*
Remediatus, a, um. *Remedied, or relieved.*
Remedio, are. *To remedy, or relieve.*
Remembrancia, æ. f. *A remembrance.*
Rememorator, oris. m. *A remembrancer.*
Rengi stamellorum carnificum. *Ranges of butchers' stalls.*
Rentale, is. n. *A rental.*
Repassagium, ii. n. *Repassage.*
Repastum, i. n. *A repast, or meal of meat.*
Repellacio, onis. f. *et* Repellum, i. n. *A repealing, or repeal.*
Repellatus, a, um. *Repealed, or made void.*
Repello, are. *To repeal, or make void.*
Replegiamentum, i. n. *A replevin.*
Replegio, are. *To replevin, or redeem goods distrained.*
Reporto, are. *To report.*
Reportus, i. m. *A report.*
Reprisa, æ. f. *A reprise.*
Reprisale, is. n. *A reprisal, the taking of one thing in satisfaction for another.*
Rescussus, i. n. (a Gall. *rescousse*, liberatio) *A rescue, or illegal setting at liberty a person, or thing, detained by law.*
Reseisio, are. *To reseize.*
Resians, tis. *Residing.*
Resiantia, Reseantia, *vel* Residentia, æ. f. *Residence, or abode.*
Resideo, ere. *To reside.*
Resorto, are. *To resort.* Resortiebatur jus, *The right did resort,* as from uncle to nephew.
Ressortum, i. n. *Ressort,* the authority of a court.
Restaurus equorum. *A breed, or store, of horses.*
Retallia, æ. f. *vel* Retallium, ii. n. *Retail, or selling goods by parcels.*
Retenementum, i. n. *A retaining, or keeping back.*
Retinentia, æ. f. *A retinue.*
Retiro, are. *To retire.*
Retorna, *vel* Returna, æ. f. *The return of a writ, &c.*
Retorno, are. *To retorn.*
Retornum, i. n. *A writ for the returning of cattle to the owner.*
Retractus aquæ. *The ebb, or return, of the tide.*
Revella, æ. f. *Revels.*
Rengia terræ. *A ridge, or furrow of arable land ploughed in a straight line.*
Rifflura, æ. f. *A rifling, or rifling.*
Rifflo, are. (a Sax. *riefe*, rapina) *To rifle, or take a thing away by force.*
Riga, æ. f. *A ridge of land.*
Rima, æ. f. *Rime, or rhythm.*
Rina, æ. f. (a Sax. *ryne*) *A water-course, or small stream liable to floods.*
Ringa, æ. f. *A soldier's belt.*
Riotose. *Riotously.*
Rictum, *vel* Riotum, i. n. *A riot.*
Riparia, æ. f. *A river running between banks.*

Riparius, ii. m. *A ripier who carries fish about.*
Rivagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for passage on a river.*
Riveo, are. *To have the liberty of fishing in a river.*
Roba, æ. f. *A robe.*
Robaria, Roberia, *vel* Roboria, æ. f. *Robbery.*
Robator, *vel* Robbator, oris. m. *A robber.*
Robero, are. *To commit robbery.*
Rochettum, i. n. *A bishop's linen garment gathered at the wrists.*
Roda terræ. *A rod, or perch, of land.*
Rodata terræ. *A rood of land,* a quarter of an acre.
Rogus, i. m. *A rogue, or sturdy beggar.*
Romea, æ. f. *A room.*
Rossetum, i. n. *A place where rushes grow.*
Rossinum, i. n. *Rosin.*
Rotaticum, i. n. *Wheelage, a custom paid for the passage of wains and carts.*
Rotulus, i. m. *A roll.*
Rotulus Wintoniæ. *Doomsday book.*
Routose. *Riotously.*
Routum. *A rout, or unlawful assembly.*
Rubbosa, æ. f. *Rubbish.*
Runcinus, i. m. *A led horse, a sumpter horse, a cart horse, or rowney.*
Ruptura, æ. f. *Arable land, or ground broken up by ploughing.*
Rusca, æ. f. *A tub or barrel.* Rusca butyri, *A firkin of butter.* Rusca apum, *A hive of bees.*
Russatus, a, um. *Russet.* Russati panni, *Russet cloth.*

S.

SABULONARIUM, ii. n. *A gravel-pit, or liberty to dig in such a pit.*
Saca, *vel* Sacha, æ. f. *A sake, or cause, a plea in court, a forfeiture, or amerciament.*
Saccini, orum. m. pl. *Monks who wore sackcloth.*
Salsarium, ii. n. *A saltseller.*
Sappum, i. n. *Sap.*
Sarplera lanæ. *A sarplar, or pocket of wool, half a sack, or forty tods.*
Scaccarium, ii. n. *The exchequer, or eschequer.*
Scambium, ii. n. *pro* Excambium. *An exchange.*
Scandalizo, are. *To scandalize, or slander.*
Scandalum, i. n. *Scandal, or slander.*
Scarletum, i. n. *Scarlet.*
Scavagium, i. n. *Scavage, money paid for exposing goods to sale in a liberty.*
Scotalium, ii. n. *A sort of club of forest tenants at the forester's house.*
Scotalla, æ. f. *id. quod*
Scotum, *vel* Scottum, i. n. *A scot, custom, or tallage.*
Scutagium, ii. n. *Escuage, knight's service, or service of the shield.*
Scutella, æ. f. *A scuttle.* Scutella eleemosynaria, *An alms basket.*
Seaxenlaga, æ. f. *A law of the Saxons.*
Secta, æ. f. *A suit.*
Secundarius, ii. m. *A secondary, or officer who is second, or next, to the person acting in chief in an office.*
Seisina, æ. f. *Seisin, possession.*
Seisior, iri. *To be seised, or in possession of land, &c.*
Selda, æ. f. *A shop, shed, standing, or stall.*
Selio terræ. *A ridge of land.*
Seneschallus, i. m. (a Gall. *seneschal*) *A seneschal, or steward.*
Senecia, æ. f. *Widowhood.*
Separalis, le. *Several.*
Sequela, æ. f. *A sequel.* Sequela curiæ, *The issue of a cause depending.* Sequela villanorum, *The appurtenances of villains' goods.*
Serjancia, æ. f. *Serjeanty, a sort of tenure by doing some service to the king.*
Sermonium, ii. n. *A sort of religious interlude.*
Serviens, tis. *Serving.* Serviens ad arma, *A serjeant-at-arms.* Serviens ad clavam, *A serjeant-at-mace.* Serviens ad legem, *A serjeant-at-law.*
Severa, *vel* Sewera, æ. f. *A sever, or sewer, a drain to convey water.*
Shira, æ. f. *A shire, or county.*
Siglo, are. *To sail.*
Shopa, æ. f. *A shop.*
Sica, *vel* Sicha, æ. f. (a Sax. *sic*) *A ditch.*
Significavit. *A certificate made by the bishop into the court of chancery, that a person is excommunicated, which is thence transmitted into the king's bench, whereupon an* Excommunicat. cap. *issues.*
Sikettus, i. m. *A small current of water which is dry in summer.*
Silentiarius, ii. m. *A privy counsellor, who is sworn not to divulge the secrets of state.*
Siminellus, i. m. *Simnel bread.*
Sithecundus, i. m. *The chief man of a town, or parish.*
Smaca, æ. f. *A smack, or small ship.*
Soka, æ. f. *A lordship, or privileged place, with power to keep courts.*
Socagium, *vel* Soccagium, ii. n. *Soccage, a tenure of lands for some small services of husbandry to be performed to the lord.*
Sockmannus, i. m. *A sockman, or tenant in soccage.*
Socna, æ. f. *A liberty, or franchise.*
Solda, æ. f. *A shop, or shed.*
Solicitator, oris. m. *A solicitor.*
Solidata, æ. f. *A soldier's pay.* Solidata terræ, *Twelve acres of land.*
Solinus terræ. *Somewhat more than two plough lands.*
Sparverius, ii. m. *A sparrow-hawk.*
Specialitas, atis. f. *A specialty, a writing under the hand and seal of the parties concerned.*
Spicurrantia, æ. f. (a Sax. *spicurran,* includere) *The office of sealing the king's writs.*
Stagnarium, ii. n. (corr. pro *stannarium*) *A tin mine.*
Spigurnellus, i. m. (a Galfr. *Spigurnel,* qui primus hoc munere functus est) *A sealer of the king's writs.*
Spinatium, ii. n. *A pinnace, or small sea vessel.*
Stabilitio venationis. *The driving of deer to a stand.*
Stagiarius, ii. m. *A resident of a cathedral.*
Stalla, æ. f. *A stall in a fair, or market.*
Stallagium, ii. m. *Stallage, a duty paid for stalls.*
Stallarius, ii. m. *A master of the horse, or chief overseer of a prince's stables.*
Standardum, i. n. (a Gall. *estandart*) *A standard.*
Statuarium, ii. n. *A tomb adorned with statues.*
Staurum, i. n. *Store, or stock, of cattle, provision, &c.*
Sterlingum, i. n. *Sterling, fine silver money.*
Stica, æ. f. *A Saxon brass coin, in value half a farthing.*
Stiremannus, i. n. (a Sax. *steorman*) *A steersman, or pilot.*
Stotarius, ii. m. *He who had the care of a stud of young horses.*
Subpœna. *A writ commanding a person to appear at the court under a certain penalty.*
Sulcus aquæ. *A small brook, or stream of water.*
Sulinga, *vel* Solinga, æ. f. *A suling, as much land as one plough can till in a year.*
Summa, æ. f. *A seme of corn, or eight bushels, a horse load.*
Summagium, ii. n. *A toll for carriage on horseback.*
Supefija, æ. f. *A penalty at Dover laid on those who pay not their duties for castleward at their days.*
Supersedeas. *A writ commanding to forbear the doing of a thing, or to discharge a person.*
Supplicavit. *A writ commanding justices of the peace to take security for preserving the peace.*
Surplusagium, ii. n. (a Gall. *surplus*) *Surplusage, more than is needful.*
Surrejunctio, onis. f. *A surrejoinder, or second defence.*
Surrogatus, i. m. *One substituted to act in the room of another.*
Sursum redditio. *A surrender of an estate, &c.*
Susana terræ. *Land worn out with ploughing.*
Swainmotus, *vel* Swainmotum, i. n. *A swainmote, a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest.*
Swolinga, æ. f. *A hide of land.* Vid. *Sulinga.*
Sylva cædua. *Coppice wood, wood cut under twenty years' growth.*
Synodale, is. n. *Money paid to the bishop or archdeacon by the inferior clergy at Easter visitation.*

T.

TABARDUM, i. n. *A sort of garment used by heralds or ecclesiastics.*
Tacto, are. *To confirm.*
Tales, is. *A supply, or addition, of men to a jury.* Tales de circumstantibus, *A jury of the bystanders.* Decem tales, *A writ to the sheriff to return ten to be added to the jury.*
Taliatura, æ. f. *Talshede, or tallwood, firewood cleft and cut into billets of a certain size.*
Tallagium, ii. n. *Talliage, any sort of toll or tax.*
Tallia, æ. f. *A tally, or cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.*
Talliatum feudum. *A fee tail, an estate entailed or limited to certain conditions.*
Tallium, ii. n. *An entail.*
Tappa, æ. f. *The stopple of a trumpet, or wind instrument.* Vid. *Bosinus.*
Targia *vel* Tarrita, æ. f. *A tartan or ship of burthen.*
Tassa, æ. f. *et* Tassum, i. n. *A mow, or heap of corn.*
Tasso, are. *To mow, or heap up in a mow.*
Taxa, æ. f. *A tax.*
Teinlanda, æ. f. *Teinland, land held by knights' service.*
Temporalia, um. n. pl. *Temporalities, lay fees belonging to bishopricks.*
Tena, æ. f. *A coif worn by ecclesiastics.*
Tenementum, i. n. *A tenement, lands, &c. holden of another.* Liberum tenementum, *Freehold.*
Tenentabilis, le. *Tenantable, fit to be inhabited.*
Tenencia, æ. f. *A tenancy.*
Tenura, æ. f. *A tenure.*
Terbichetum, i. n. *A tumbrel, or cucking-stool.*
Terragium, ii. n. *A land-tax, service of ploughing, reaping, &c.* which some tenants perform for the lord.
Terrarium, ii. n. *A terrar, or terrier, a writing describing the boundaries of land.*
Terrarius, ii. m. *A landholder.*
Testatum, i. n. *An allegation in a writ that the defendant is in, or has goods in another county, than the first writ was directed to.*
Thanagium, ii. n. *A part of the king's land, the governor of which was called a Thane.*
Thanus, i. m. *A thane, a nobleman, the son of an earl; also an officer or minister of the king.*
Thascia, æ. f. *A certain tribute imposed on the Britons by the Romans.*
Theevo, onis. m. (a Sax. *thefan*) *A young plant, branch, or bough.*
Thelomannus, i m. *A tollman, or gatherer of the toll.*
Thelonium, ii. n. (pro *telonium*) *Toll.*
Thenicum, ii. n. *A hedge-row about a field.*
Thethinga, æ. f. *A tithing.*
Thethingmannus, i. m. *A tithingman.*
Thingus, i. m. *A thing, or thane, a nobleman.*
Thollonium, ii. n. *The liberty of buying and selling on his own ground.*
Thrava bladi. *A thrave of corn, twenty-four sheaves.*
Thrimsa, æ. f. (a Sax. *thrim,* tres) *A coin in value three shillings,* or more justly, *a groat, being the third part of a shilling.*
Thrithingum, i. n. *A court consisting of three or four hundred.*
Tinettum, i. n. *Brushwood, or thorns, for repairing hedges.*
Tithinga, æ. f. *et* Tithingum, i. n. (a Sax. *teothunge*) *A tithing of ten families.*
Toalia, æ. f. *A towel.*
Toftmanus, i. m. *The owner of a toft.*
Toftum, i. n. *A toft, or messuage,* or rather *the place where a messuage has stood.*
Tolcestrum, i. n. *A duty anciently paid by the tenants of some manors to the lord for the liberty of brewing and selling ale.*
Tolnetum, i. n. *Toll, or custom; also an exemption from paying toll.*
Tolta, æ. f. *A writ for removing a cause from one court to another; also extortion.*
Tonna, æ. f. *A ton, or tun,* a measure containing two hundred and fifty-two gallons.
Tonnagium, ii. n. *Tonnage, or tunnage.*
Torneamentum, i. n. *A tournament,* a martial exercise on horseback.
Towagium, ii. n. *A duty paid by bargemen to the owner of the ground where they tow their barge.*
Trabariæ, arum, f. pl. *Small boats made of hollowed timber.*
Tractus, i. m. *A trace for draught horses.*
Traga, æ. f. *A sort of wain without wheels, a sledge.*
Trava, æ. f. *A thrave of corn,* twelve sheaves, in some places twice that number.
Traversia, æ. f. *A traverse, a denial.*
Traverso, are. *To traverse, or deny.*
Traversum, i. n. *A ferry.*
Tremagium, Tremesium, *vel* Tremisium, ii. n.

a Gall. *tremois*) *The season for sowing summer corn*, being about March, the third month from January.

Tremellum, i. n. *A granary.*

Trencheator, oris. m. (a Gall. *trancher*) *A carver of meat at a table.*

Trenchia, æ. f. *A trench or dyke newly cut.*

Trentale, is. n. *A trental*, an office for the dead which lasted thirty days, or consisted of thirty masses.

Triatio, onis f. *The trial of a cause.*

Triator, oris. m. *A trier, one of the jury who tries whether a challenge made be true, or not.*

Tribuchetum, i. n. *A tumbrel or cucking-stool; also a large engine for casting stones to batter walls.*

Trio, are. *To try a cause.*

Triroda terræ. *A quantity of land containing three rods, or perches.*

Trista, æ. f. *A sort of hunting by taking stands at several places with dogs.*

Trithinga, æ. f. *A court leet, the third part of a shire.*

Trithingum, i. n. *Vid.* Thrithingum.

Tronagium, ii. n. *Toll for weighing wool; also a beam to weigh with.*

Tronator, oris. m. *An officer for weighing wool.*

Troperium. ii. n. *A book of alternate responses in singing mass.*

Trussa, æ. f. *A truss, or bundle.*

Tumbrella, æ. f. *et* Tumbrellum, i. n. *A tumbrel, or sort of cart.*

Tunnagium, ii. n. *Tunnage, or custom, so much a tun.*

Turbagium, ii. n. *et* Turbaria, æ. f. *Turbary, liberty of digging turf.*

Turbichetum, i. n. *A trebuchet, or cucking-stool.* Vid. *Terbichetum.*

Turnum, i. n. *The sheriff's turn, or court kept twice a year.*

V.

Vacaria, æ. f. *A void place, or waste piece of ground.*

Vacatio, onis. f. *A vacation, the time between the terms.*

Vacatura, æ. f. *The avoidance of an ecclesiastical benefice.*

Vaccaria, æ. f. *et* Vacheria, æ. f. *A cow-house, or dairy-house.*

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow herd.*

Vadiatio, onis. f. *A wagering, giving security, or putting in pledges to do a thing.* Vadiatio legis, *Wager of law.* Vadiatio duelli, *Wager of battle.*

Vadio, are. *To wage, or put in pledges, for doing a thing.*

Vadium ponere. *To take bail for the appearance of a defendant in a court of justice.*

Vadium mortuum. *A mortgage.*

Vaga, æ. f. *A weigh of cheese, wool, &c. two hundred and fifty-six pounds.*

Valentia, æ. f. *Value, the worth of a thing.*

Valecta, æ. m. *et* Valettus, i. m. *A valet, a gentleman of the privy chamber; also a bencher's clerk.*

Vantarius, ii. m. *A footman who runs before.*

Vaslettus, i. m. (q. *vassalettus*) *A valet, or servant.*

Vassalus, i. m. *A vassal, one who holds lands of his lord.*

Vasselcria, æ. f. *Vassalage.*

Vastum, i. n. *Waste.*

Valvasor, *et* Vavasor, oris. m. *One in dignity next to a baron.*

Vavasoria, æ. f. *The estate, or lordship, of a vavasor.*

Venaria, orum. n. pl. *Beasts caught by hunting in the woods.*

Venire facias. *A writ on an issue joined to summon a jury to try a cause.*

Verecundium, ii. n. *An injury or affront.*

Veredictum, ii. n. *A verdict, the matter as found by a jury.*

Vestura, æ. f. *Vesture, possession, seisin; also a vesture.* Vestura terra, *The corn which grows on such a parcel of ground.*

Vetitum namium. *The taking of a distress and carrying of it to a place where it cannot be replevied.*

Viagium, ii. n. *A voyage.*

Victuallarius, *vel* Vitellarius, ii. m. *A victualler, or vitteller, one that sells victuals.*

Viculus, i. m. *A little street.*

Villanus, i. m. *A villain, a person of servile condition.*

Villenagium, ii. n. *Villenage, servile tenure.*

Vinagium, ii. n. *A payment of a certain quantity of wine in lieu of rent.*

Vintenarius, ii. m. *A vintner.*

Virgata, æ. f. *The verge, or compass, of the king's court, twelve miles about.* Virgata terræ, *A yard land, forty acres.*

Virgator, oris. m. *A virger.*

Visnetum, *vel* Vicinetum, i. n. *A venue, a neighbourhood.*

Umpiragium, ii. n. *Umpirage, an award made by an umpire.*

Umpirator, oris. m. *An umpire.*

Unciata, æ. f. *An ounce weight.*

Vocans, tis. *A voucher.*

Voco, are. *To vouch.*

Uplanda, æ. f. *Upland, high ground.*

Usagium, ii. n. *A usage.*

Uthlagus, i. m. *An outlaw.*

Utlagaria, æ. f. *An outlawry.*

Utlagatio, onis. f. *An outlawing.*

Utlagatus, a, um. *Outlawed.*

Uttero, are. *To utter.*

W.

Waftores, um. m. pl. *Wafters, officers who guarded our fishermen, chiefly on the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk.*

Waga, æ. f. id. quod *Vaga.*

Wainagium, ii. n. *Wainage, the furniture and appurtenances of a wain; also land tilled, and the profits arising from it.*

Waiviaria, æ. f. *The waiving of a woman*, the same as outlawing of a man.

Wavium, ii. n. *A waif, or the goods which a thief steals and leaves behind him.*

Walda, æ. f. *A wald, plain, or down.*

Walla, *vel* Wallia, æ. f. *A sea wall.*

Wallecheria, *vel* Wallesheria, æ. f. *The kindred of a man who is slain.*

Wallia, æ. f. *A wall.*

Wallo, are. *To wall.*

Wambasium, ii. n. *A jack, or horseman's coat of defence in war.*

Wannagium, ii. n. *A wain-house.*

Wapentagium, ii. n. *Wapentage.*

Wapentakium, ii, n. *A wapentake, or hundred.*

Wara, æ. f. *A wear, or dam.*

Warda, æ. f. *A ward, or division, in a city or town, consisting of several parishes.*

Wardagium, ii. n. *Wardage, or wardpeny, money paid for warding a castle.*

Wardi et liberatura. *The court of wards and liveries.*

Wardemotus, i. m. *A wardmote, the court of every ward in London.*

Warecta, æ. f. *et* Warectum, i. n. *Fallow ground, land not tilled.*

Warecto, are. *To fallow.* Tempus warectandi, *The time of fallowing.*

Warenna, æ. f. *A warren.*

Wargus, i. m, *A banished rogue.*

Warnistura, æ. f. *Garniture, furniture.*

Warrantia, *vel* Warrantia, æ. f. *A warranty.*

Warrantia chartæ. *A writ for compelling the defendant to warrant lands, &c.*

Warrantizo, are. *To warrant.*

Warrantum, i. n. *A warrant.*

Warrantus, i. m. *He who makes a warranty.*

Watergagium, ii. n. *Watergage, a sea wall; also an instrument to gage water.*

Waterganga, *vel* Watergangia, æ. f. *et* Watergangium, ii. n. *A watergang, or water-course.*

Wendus, i. m. *A large tract of ground.*

Wera, *et* Wara, æ. f. *The price of a man's life.*

Wergildus, i. m. *Wergild, the price of a man's life, so much as was paid in ancient times for killing a man.*

Wharfa, æ. f. *A wharf.*

Wharfagium, ii. n. *Wharfage, money paid for loading, or unloading, goods at a wharf.*

Wita, æ. f. *A forfeiture, amerciament, or fine.*

Withernamium, ii. n. *id. quod* Vetitum namium. *The driving of a distress out of the county, that the sheriff may not on a replevin make delivery of it to the owner.*

Woodgeldum, i. n. *Woodgeld, money paid for gathering or cutting of wood in forests.*

Woodwardus, i. m. *A woodward, an inferior officer in a forest.*

Wreccum, i. n. *A wreck, or wrack at sea.*

Wyka, æ. f. *A wyke, or little village.*

Wyta. *Vid.* Wita.

Y.

Yarda, æ. f. *A yard.*

Yvernagium, ii. n. *The winter season for sowing of corn.*

Z.

Zuchus, *vel* Zucheus, i. m. *A dry withered stump of a tree;* called also *stovene.*

FASTI ROMANI CONSULARES.

A. M.	A.C.N	
1	3984	*Creatur mundus.*
656	2328	*Diluvium Noachi.*
2022	1962	*Vocatio Abrahami.*
2453	1531	*Legislatio Mosaica.*
2800	1184	*Trojæ excidium.*
3208	776	*Prima Olympias.*
3231	753	*Romulus Romanorum rex* I. *regnat* XXXVIII *annos.*
3270	714	*Numa Pompilius R. rex* II. *regnat* XLIII *annos.*
3313	671	*Tullus Hostilius R. rex* III. *regnat* XXIII *annos.*
3345	639	*Ancus Martius R. rex* IV. *regnat* XXIV *annos.*
3370	614	*Tarquinius Priscus R. rex* V. *regnat* XXXVIII *annos.*
3407	577	*Servius Tullius R. rex* VI. *regnat* XLIV *annos.*
3451	533	*Tarquinius Superbus R. rex* VII. *regnat* XXIV *annos, sed propter stuprum a filio ejus Sexto Tarquinio, Lucretiæ oblatum, Româ ejicitur, imperiumque regium abrogatur.*

An. U.C.	An. ante N.C	
		L. Junius Brutus, *quo occiso, succedit*
		Sp. Lucr. Tricipitinus, quo mortuo succedit
		Horatius Pulvillus
244	509	L. Tarq. Collatinus, *quo expulso, succedit*
		P. Valerius Poplicola
245	508	P. Valerius Poplicola II
		T. Lucretius Tricipitinus
246	507	P. Valerius Poplicola III
		M. Horatius Pulvillus II
247	506	Sp. Lartius Flavus
		T. Herminius Aquilinus
248	505	M. Valerius
		P. Postumius Tubertus I
249	504	P. Valerius Poplicola IV
		T. Lucretius Tricipitinus II
250	503	Q. Postumius Tubertus II
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus
251	502	Opiter Virginius Tricostus
		Sp. Cassius Viscellinus
252	501	Postumius Cominius Auruncus
		T. Lartius Flavus
253	500	Serv. Sulpicius Camerinus
		Man. Tull. Longus, *qui moritur in magistr.*
254	499	P. Veturius Geminus
		T. Æbutius Elva
255	498	T. Lartius Flavus II
		Q. Cœlius Siculus
256	497	A. Sempronius Atratinus
		M. Minucius Augurinus
257	496	A. Postumius Albus Regillensis
		A. Virginius Tricostus I
258	495	Ap. Claudius Sabinus Regillensis
		P. Servilius Priscus
259	494	A. Virginius Tricost. Cœlimon. II
		T. Veturius Geminus Cicurinus
260	493	Sp. Cassius Viscellinus II
		Postumus Cominius Auruncus II
261	492	T. Geganius Macerinus
		P. Minucius Augurinus
262	491	M. Minucius Augurinus II
		A. Sempronius Atratinus II
263	490	Q. Sulpicius Camerinus
		Sp. Lartius Flavus II
264	489	C. Julius Julus
		P. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus
265	488	Sp. Nautius Rutilius
		Sex. Furius Fusus
266	487	C. Aquilius Tuscus
		T. Sicinius Sabinus
267	486	Sp. Cassius Viscellinus III
		Proculus Virgin. Tricost. Rutilus
268	485	Q. Fabius Vibulanus
		Ser. Cornel. Maluginensis Cossus
269	484	L. Æmilius Mamercinus
		K. Fabius Vibulanus
270	483	M. Fabius Vibulanus
		L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus
271	482	C. Julius Julus
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus II
272	481	K. Fabius Vibulanus II
		Sp. Furius Fusus
273	480	Cn. Manl. Cincinnatus, *in prælio occisus*
		M. Fabius Vibulanus II
274	479	K. Fabius Vibulanus III
		T. Virginius Tricostus Rutilus
275	478	L. Æmilius Mamercinus II
		C. Serv. Structus Ahala, *quo mort. succedit*
		C. Cor. Lentulus Esquilin.
276	477	C. Horatius Pulvillus

An. U.C	An. ante N.C	
		T. Menenius Lanatus
277	476	A. Virginius Tricostus Rutilus
		Sp. Servius Structus
		P. Valerius Poplicola
278	475	C. Nautius Rutilus
279	474	L. Furius Medullinus Fusus
		A. Manlius Vulso
280	473	L. Æmilius Mamercinus III
		Vopiscus Julius Julus, *vel* Opiter Virginius, ut *Liv.* II. 5.
281	472	L. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus
		P. Furius Fusus
282	471	Ap. Claudius Sabin. Regillensis
		T. Quintius Barbatus Capitolinus
283	470	L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus II
		Tib. Æmilius Mamercinus
284	469	A. Virginius Tricost. Cœlimont
		T. Numicius Priscus
285	468	T. Quint. Barbatus Capitolinus II
		Q. Servilius Priscus
286	467	Tib. Æmilius Mamercinus II.
		Q. Vibulanus
287	466	Sp. Postumius Albus Regillensis
		Q. Servilius Priscus II
288	465	Q. Fabius Vibulanus II
		T. Quintius Barb. Capitolinus III
289	464	A. Postumius Albus Regillensis
		Sp. Furius Medullinus Fusus
290	463	P. Servil. Priscus, L. Æbutius Elva } *ambo in magistratu mortui.*
291	462	L. Lucretius Tricipitinus
		T. Veturius Geminus Cicurinus
292	461	P. Volumnius Amintinus Gallus
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus
293	460	P. Valerius Poplicola II. *in cujus locum sufficitur*
		L. Quinctius Cincinnatus
		C. Claudius Sabinus Regillensis
294	459	Q. Fabius Vibulanus III.
		L. Cornelius Maluginensis Cossus
295	458	C. Nautius Rutilus II
		L. Minucius Augurinus, *qui ob res male in Algido gestas coactus abdicavit*
296	457	C. Horatius Pulvillus
		Q. Minucius Augurinus
297	456	M. Valerius Maximus
		Sp. Virginius Tricost. Cœlimon.
298	455	T. Romilius Rocus Vaticanus
		C. Veturius Cicurinus
299	454	Sp. Tarpeius Montan. Capitolinus
		A. Æternus Fontinalis
300	453	Sex. Quintilius
		P. Horatius Tergeminus
301	452	P. Sest. Capitolinus
		T. Menenius Lanatus
302	451	App. Claudius Crassinus
		T. Genucius Augurinus. *Hi abdicârunt, ut decemviri crearentur consulari potestate legum ferendarum causâ.*
		Hi autem fuerunt: — Decemviri Cos. Potestate.
302	451	Ap. Claudius Crassinus
		T. Genucius Augurinus
		P. Sestius Capitolinus
		L. Veturius Crass. Cicurinus
		C. Julius Julus
		A. Manlius Vulso
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus
		P. Curatius Tergeminus
		T. Romulius Rocus Vaticanus
		Sp. Postumius Albus Regillensis
303	450	Ap. Claudius Crassinus II

An. U.C	An. ante N.C		
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus	Decemviri Cos. Potestate.
		M. Cornelius Maluginensis	
		M. Sergius	
		L. Minucius Augurinus	
		Q. Poetilius Libo	
		T. Antonius Merenda	
		Kæso Duilius	
		Sp. Oppius Cornicen	
		Man. Rabuleius	
304	449	Ap. Claudius Crassinus II	
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus	
		M. Cornelius Maluginensis	
		L. Minucius Augurinus	
		T. Antonius Merenda	
		Man. Rabuleius	
		M. Sergius	
		K. Duilius	
		Q. Poetilius Libo Visolus	
		Sp. Oppius Cornicen; *qui coacti abdicarunt ob facinus Ap. Claudii; in eorum loc. facti sunt COSS.*	
		L. Valerius Poplicola Potitus	
		T. Horatius Barbatus	
305	448	Lar. Herminius Aquilinus	
		T. Virginius Tricost. Cœlimont	
306	447	M. Geganius Macerinus	
		C. Julius Julus	
307	446	T. Quint. Capitolin. Barbatus IV	
		Agrippa Furius Fusus	
308	445	M. Genucius Augurinus	
		C. Curtius Philo	
309	444	T. Cœlius Siculus	
		A. Sempronius Atratinus	Prim. Trib. Mil. Consul. Potestate.
		L. Atilius Longus; *qui vitio facti abdicarunt, et in eorum loc. facti sunt COSS.*	
		L. Papirius Mugillanus	
		L. Sempronius Atratinus	
310	443	M. Geganius Macerinus II	
		T. Quintius Capitolinus Barbat. v	
311	442	M. Fabius Vibulanus	
		Postumius Æbutius Cornicen	
312	441	C. Furius Pacilus Fusus	
		M. Papirius Crassus	
313	440	Proculus Geganius Macerinus	
		L. Menenius Lanatus	
314	439	T. Quintius Capitolinus VI	
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus	
315	438	Mamer. Æmilius Mamercinus	Trib. M. Cos. Pot.
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		L. Julius Julus	
316	437	M. Geganius Macerinus III	
		L. Sergius Fidenas	
317	436	M. Cornelius Maluginensis	
		L. Papirius Crassus	
318	435	C. Julius Julus II	
		L. Virginius Tricostus	
319	434	C. Julius Julus III	
		L. Virginius Tricostus II	
320	433	M. Fabius Vibulanus	
		M. Fossius Flaccinator	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		L. Sergius Fidenas	
321	432	L. Pinarius Rufus Mamercinus	
		L. Furius Medullinus	
		Sp. Postumius Albus Regillensis	
322	431	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnatus	
		C. Julius Mento	
323	430	L. Papirius Crassus	
		L. Julius Julus	
324	429	L. Sergius Fidenas II	
		Hostus Lucretius Tricipitinus	
325	428	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnatus	
		A. Cornelius Cossus	
326	427	L. Papirius Mugillanus II	
		C. Servilius Structus Ahala	
327	426	T. Quintius Pennus Cincinnat	
		C. Furius Pacilus	
		M. Postum. Albus Regillensis	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		A. Cornelius Cossus	
328	425	A. Sempronius Atratinus	
		L. Furius Medullinus II	
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus II	
329	424	L. Horatius Barbatus	
		Ap. Claudius Crass. Regillensis	
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus	
		L. Sergius Fidenas	
		Sex. Julius Julus	
330	423	C. Sempronius Atratinus	
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus	
331	422	L. Manlius Vulso Capitolinus	Trib. M. Cos. Pot.
		Q. Antonius Merenda	
		L. Papirius Mugillanus	
		L. Servilius Structus	
332	421	T. Quintius Capitolinus Barbatus	
		Numerius Fabius Vibulanus	
333	420	T. Quint. Penn. Cincinnatus II	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		M. Manlius Vulso Capitolinus	
		L. Furius Medullinus III	
		A. Sempronius Atratinus II	
		Agrippa Menenius	
334	419	Sp. Nautius Rutilus	
		P. Lucretius Tricipitinus	
		C. Servilius Axilla	
335	418	M. Papirius Mugillanus	

An. U.C	An. ante N.C		
		C. Servilius Axilla II	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		L. Sergius Fidenas III	
336	417	P. Lucretius Tricipitinus II	
		L. Servilius Structus II	
		Agrippa Menenius Lanatus II	
		Sp. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus	
337	416	A. Sempronius Atratinus II	
		M. Papirius Mugillanus II	
		Q. Fabius Vibulanus	
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus II	
338	415	P. Cornelius Cossus	
		Quintius Cincinnatus	
		C. Valerius Potitus Volusus	
		N. Fabius Vibulanus	
339	414	Q. Fabius Vibulanus II	
		Cn. Cornelius Cossus	
		P. Postum. Albus Regillensis; *qui in magistratu seditione militari occisus est*	
		L. Valerius Potitus	
340	413	M. Cornelius Cossus	
		L. Furius Medullinus	
341	412	Q. Fabius Ambustus	
		C. Furius Pacilus	
342	411	M. Papirius Mugillanus	
		C. Nautius Rutilus	
343	410	M. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		C. Valerius Potitus Volusus	
344	409	Cn. Cornelius Cossus	
		L. Furius Medullinus II	
345	408	C. Julius Julus	
		P. Cornelius Cossus	
		C. Servilius Ahala	
346	407	C. Val. Volusin. Potitus Volusus II	
		C. Servilius Ahala II	
		L. Furius Medullinus	
		N. Fabius Vibulanus II	
347	406	P. Cornelius Rutilus Cossus	
		L. Valerius Potitus II	
		Cn. Cornelius Cossus	
		N. Fabius Ambustus	
348	405	C. Julius Julus	
		M. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		T. Quintius Capitolin. Barb.	
		L. Furius Medullinus II	
		T. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		A. Manlius Vulso Capitolin.	
349	404	P. Cornelius Maluginensis	
		Sp. Nautius Rutilus III	
		Cn. Cornelius Cossus II	
		C. Valer. Potitus Volusus III	
		K. Fabius Ambustus	
		M. Sergius Fidenas	
350	403	M. Æmilius Mamercinus II	
		M. Furius Fusus	
		Ap. Claudius Crassus	
		L. Julius Julus	
		M. Quintilius Varus	
		L. Valerius Potitus III	
351	402	C. Servilius Ahala III	
		Q. Sulpicius Camerin. Cornutus	
		Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas	
		A. Manl. Tricost. Cœlimontan	
		M. Sergius Fidenas II. *hi duo coacti abdicarunt*	
352	401	L. Valerius Potitus IV	
		L. Julius Julus	
		M. Furius Camillus	
		M. Æmilius Mamercinus III	
		Cn. Cornelius Cossus II	
		K. Fabius Ambustus II	
353	400	P. Licinius Calvus	
		P. Mælius Capitolinus	
		P. Mænius	
		Sp. Furius Medullinus	
		L. Titinius	
		L. Publilius Philo Volscus	
354	399	C. Duilius	
		L. Atilius Longus	
		Cn. Genutius Aventinensis	
		M. Veturius Crassus Cicurin	
		M. Pomponius	
		Volero Publilius Philo	
355	398	L. Valerius Potitus V	
		L. Furius Medullinus III	
		M. Valerius Maximus	
		M. Furius Camillus II	
		Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas II	
		Q. Sulpicius Camerinus Cornutus II	
356	397	L. Julius Julus II	
		L. Furius Medullinus IV	
		L. Sergius Fidenas	
		A. Postumius Albinus Regillensis	
		A. Manlius Vulso Capitolinus III	
		P. Cornelius Maluginensis II. *qui vitio facti abdicarunt*	
357	396	P. Licinius Calvus	
		L. Titinius II	
		L. Atinius Longus II	
		P. Mænius II	
		P. Mælius Capitolinus II	
		Cn. Genucius Aventinensis II. *qui in prælio occisus est*	
358	395	P. Cornelius Cossus	
		P. Cornelius Scipio	
		M. Valerius Maximus II	

An. U.C	An. ante N.C		
		K. Fabius Ambustus III	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		L. Furius Medullinus V	
		Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III	
359	394	M. Furius Camillus III	
		L. Furius Medullinus VI	
		C. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		Sp. Postumius Albinus Regillensis	
		P. Cornelius Scipio II	
		L. Valerius Poplicola	
360	393	L. Lucretius Flavus	
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	
361	392	L. Valerius Potitus	
		M. Manlius Capitolinus, *qui se mag. abdic.*	
362	391	L. Lucretius Flavus	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	
		M. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		L. Furius Fusus	
		C. Æmilius Mamercinus II	
363	390	Q. Fabius Ambustus	
		K. Fabius Ambustus	
		C. Fabius Ambustus	
		Q. Sulpicius Longus	
		Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas IV	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis	
364	389	M. Furius Camillus Dictat.	
		L. Valerius Mag. Eq.	
365	388	L. Valerius Poplicola II	
		L. Virginius Tricostus	
		P. Cornelius Cossus	
		A. Manlius Capitolinus	
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		L. Postumius Albinus Regillensis	
366	387	T. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas V	
		L. Julius Julus	
		L. Aquilius Corvus	
		L. Lucretius Tricipitinus	
		Ser. Sulpicius Rufus	
367	386	L. Papirius Cursor	
		C. Sergius Fidenas	
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus II	
		L. Manenius Lanatus	
		L. Valerius Poplicola III	
		C. Cornelius Cossus	
368	385	M. Furius Camillus IV	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis II	
		Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas VI	
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		L. Horatius Pulvillus	
		P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola. *Roma a Gellis capta*, Flor. l. 13.	
369	384	A. Manlius Capitolinus	
		P. Cornelius Cossus II	
		T. Quintius Capitolinus	
		L. Quintius Capitolinus	
		L. Papirius Cursor II	
		C. Sergius Fidenas II	
370	383	Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis III	
		P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola II	
		M. Furius Camillus V	
		Ser. Sulpicius Rufus II	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		C. Papirius Crassus	
		T. Quintius Cincinnatus II	
371	382	L. Valerius Poplicola IV	
		A. Manlius Capitolinus III	
		Ser. Sulpicius Rufus III	
		L. Lucretius Tricipitinus II	
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus III	
		M. Trebonius Flavus	
372	381	Sp. Papirius Crassus	
		L. Papirius Crassus	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis IV	
		Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas	
		Ser. Sulpicius Prætextatus	
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus IV	
373	380	M. Furius Camillus VI	
		A. Postumius Albin. Regillens.	
		L. Postumius Albin. Regillens.	
		L. Furius Medullinus	
		L. Lucretius Tricipitinus III	
		M. Fabius Ambustus	
374	379	L. Valerius Poplicola v	
		P. Valer. Potitus Poplicola III	
		L. Menenius Lanatus II	
		C. Sergius Fidenas III	
		Sp. Papirius Cursor	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis v	
375	378	P. Manlius Capitolinus	
		C. Manlius Capitolinus	
		L. Julius Julus II	
		C. Sextilius	
		M. Albinius	
		L. Antistius	
376	377	Sp. Furius Medullinus	
		Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas II	
		C. Licinius Calvus	
		P. Cloelius Siculus	
		M. Horatius Pulvillus	
		L. Geganius Macerinus	
377	376	L. Æmilius Mamercinus v	
		Ser. Sulpicius Prætextatus II	
		P. Valer. Potitus Poplicola IV	

An. U.C	An. ante N.C		
		L. Quintius Cincinnatus II	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		C. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus	
		C. Quintius Cincinnatus	
378	375	L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus	Trib. Pleb.
		C. Licinius Calvus Stolo II	
379	374	L. Sextius Sextin. Lateranus III	
		C. Licinius Calvus Stolo III	
380	373	L. Sextius Sextin. Lateranus IV	
		C. Licinius Calvus Stolo IV	
381	372	L. Sextius Sextin. Lateranus V	
		C. Licinius Calvus Stolo V	
382	371	L. Furius Medullinus II	
		P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola V	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		A. Manlius Capitolinus IV	
		Ser. Sulpitius Prætextat. III	
		C. Valerius Potitus	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginensis VI	
383	370	Q. Servilius Priscus Fidenas III	
		M. Cornelius Maluginensis	
		C. Vetur. Crassus Cicurinus II	
		Q. Quintius Cincinnatus	
		A. Cornelius Cossus	
		M. Fabius Ambustus II	
384	369	L. Quinctius Capitolinus	
		Sp. Servilius Structus	
		Ser. Cornelius Maluginens. VII	
		L. Papirius Crassus	
		Ser. Sulpicius Prætextatus IV	
		L. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus	
385	368	*Hoc anno non habet Tribunos militum Pighius, sed Dictatores et Magistros Equitum*	
386	367	A. Cornelius Cossus II	Trib. Mil. Cos. Pot.
		L. Veturius Crassus Cicurinus II	
		M. Cornelius Maluginensis II	
		P. Valerius Potitus Poplicola VI	
		M. Geganius Macerinus	
		P. Manlius Capitolinus II	
387	366	L. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		L. Sextius Sextinus Lateranus; *primus e plebe*	
388	365	L. Genucius Aventinensis	
		Q. Servilius Ahala	
389	364	C. Sulpicius Peticus I	
		C. Licinius Calvus	
390	363	L. Æmilius Mamercinus II	
		Cn. Genucius Aventinensis	
391	362	Q. Servilius Ahala II	
		L. Genucius Aventinensis II	
392	361	C. Licinius Calvus II	
		C. Sulpicius Peticus II	
393	360	M. Fabius Ambustus	
		C. Poetilius Libo Visolus	
394	359	M. Popillius Lænas I	
		Cn. Manlius Capitolinus Imperiosus	
395	358	C. Fabius Ambustus I	
		C. Plautius Proculus	
396	357	C. Manlius Rutilus	
		Cn. Manlius Capitolin. Imperiosus II	
397	356	M. Fabius Ambustus II	
		M. Popillius Lænas II	
		C. Sulpicius Peticus III	
398	355	M. Valerius Poplicola	
399	354	M. Fabius Ambustus III	
		T. Quintius Pennus Capitolin. Crispin.	
400	353	C. Sulpicius Peticus IV	
		M. Valerius Poplicola II	
401	352	P. Valerius Poplicola	
		C. Martius Rutilus II	
402	351	C. Sulpicius Peticus V	
		T. Quintius Cincinnatus Capitolinus	
403	350	M. Popillius Lænas III	
		L. Cornelius Scipio	
404	349	L. Furius Camillus Crassus	
		Ap. Claudius; *qui in magist. obiit.*	
405	348	M. Popillius Lænas IV	
		M. Valerius Corvus	
406	347	C. Plautius Hypsæus	
		T. Manlius Imperios. Torquatus	
407	346	M. Valerius Corvus II	
		C. Poetilius Libo Visolus	
408	345	M. Fabius Dorso	
		Ser. Sulpicius Camerinus	
409	344	C. Martius Rutilus III	
		T. Manlius Imperios. Torquatus II	
410	343	M. Valerius Corvus III	
		A. Cornelius Cossus Arvina	
411	342	C. Martius Rutilus IV	
		Q. Servilius Ahala	
412	341	C. Plautius Hypsæus	
		L. Æmilius Mamercinus	
413	340	T. Manlius Imperios. Torquatus	
		P. Decius Mus	
414	339	Ti. Æmilius Mamercinus	
		Q. Publilius Philo	
415	338	F. Furius Camillus	
		C. Mænius	
416	337	C. Sulpicius Longus	
		P. Ælius Poetus	
		Bellum Samniticum, Flor. l. 16.	
417	336	L. Papirius Crassus	
		Duilius	
418	335	M. Valerius Corvus IV	
		M. Atilius Regulus	

An. U.C	An. ante N.C	
		T. Veturius Calvinus
419	334	Sp. Postumius Albinus
420	333	L. Papirius Cursor
		C. Poetilius Libo Visolus; *hos ignorat* Livius *et alii. Vide* Lydiat. Seriem Summor. Magistrat. p. 86.
421	332	A. Cornelius Cossus Arvina IV
		Cn. Domitius Calvinus
422	331	M. Claudius Marcellus
		C. Valerius Potitus Flaccus
423	330	L. Papirius Crassus II
		L. Plautius Venno, *al.* Venox
424	329	L. Æmilius Mamercinus Privernas II
		C. Plautius Decianus
425	328	C. Plautius Proculus, *postea* Venox *dictus*
		P. Cornelius Scapula
426	327	L. Cornelius Lentulus
		Q. Publilius Philo II
427	326	C. Poetilius Libo Visolus II
		L. Papirius Mugillanus
428	325	L. Furius Camillus II
		D. Junius Brutus Scæva
429	324	L. Papirius Cursor Dictat. } *Sine Coss.*
		L. Papirius Crassus Eq. Mag. }
430	323	C. Sulpicius Longus II
		Q. Aulius Cerretanus
431	322	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus
		L. Fulvius Curvus
432	321	T. Veturius Calvinus II
		Sp. Postumius Albinus II
433	320	L. Papirius Cursor II
		Q. Publilius Philo III
434	319	L. Papirius Cursor III
		Q. Aulius Cerretanus II
435	318	L. Plautius Venno
		M. Fossius Flaccinator
436	317	Q. Æmilius Barbula
		C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus
		Clades Caudina, Flor. 1. 16.
437	316	Sp. Nautius Rutilus
		M. Popillius Lænas
438	315	L. Papirius Cursor IV
		Q. Publilius Philo IV
439	314	M. Poetilius Libo
		C. Sulpicius Longus IV
440	313	L. Papirius Cursor V
		C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus IV
441	312	M. Valerius Maximus
		P. Decius Mus
442	311	C. Junius Bubulcus Brutus III
		Q. Æmilius Barbula II
443	310	Q. Fabius Rullianus II
		C. Martius Rutilus, *postea* Censorinus *dict.*
444	309	*Pighius Ann.* T. II. p. 369. *ait hoc anno* L. Papirium Cursorem II. *Dictatorem, et* C. Junium Bubulcum Brutum II *Magistr. Eq. fuisse sine Coss.*
445	308	P. Decius Mus II
		Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus III
446	307	Ap. Claudius Cæcus
		L. Volumnius Flamma Violens
447	306	Q. Martius Tremulus
		P. Cornelius Arvina
448	305	L. Postumius Megellus
		Tib. Minucius Augurinus; *quo in prælio occiso, in ejus locum sufficitur*
		M. Fulvius Curvus Pætinus
449	304	P. Sempronius Sophus
		P. Sulpicius Saverrio
450	303	Ser. Cornelius Lentulus
		L. Genucius Aventinensis
451	302	M. Livius Denter
		M. Æmilius Paullus
452	301	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus II Dict.
		M. Æmilius Paulus Mag. Eq.
		M. Valerius Corvuss II Dict
		P. Sempronius Sophus Mag. Eq. sine consulibus fuerunt, sed negat hoc Glareanus. *Imo On. Panvinium, Joachim. Grellium, et Pighium refutat Schoderus in* Fastis Livianis
453	300	Q. Appulejus Pansa
		M. Valerius Corvus V
454	299	M. Fulvius Pætinus
		T. Manlius Torquatus; *quo in magistr. mort. in ejus locum fact. est*
		M. Valerius Corvus VI
455	298	L. Cornelius Scipio
		Cn. Fulvius Centumalus
456	297	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus IV
		P. Decius Mus III
457	296	Ap. Claudius Cæcus II
		L. Volumnius Flamma Violens II
458	295	Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus V
		P. Decius Mus IV
459	294	L. Postumius Megellus II
		M. Atilius Regulus
460	293	L. Papirius Cursor
		Sp. Carvilius Maximus
461	292	Q. Fabius Maxim. Gurges
		D. Junius Brutus Scæva
462	291	L. Postumius Megellus III
		C. Junius Brutus Bubulcus
463	290	P. Cornelius Rufinus
		M. Curius Dentatus
464	289	M. Valerius Corvinus
		Q. Cædicius Noctua
465	288	Q. Marcius Tremulus II
		P. Cornelius Arvina II
466	287	M. Claudius Marcellus
		C. Nautius Rutilus
467	286	M. Valerius Potitus
		C. Ælius Pœtus
468	285	C. Claudius Canina
		M. Æmilius Lepidus
469	284	C. Servilius Tucca
		L. Cæcilius Metellus
470	283	P. Cornelius Dolabella
		Cn. Domitius Calvinus
471	282	C. Fabricius Luscinus
		Q. Æmilius Papus
472	281	L. Æmilius Barbula
		Q. Marcius Philippus
473	280	P. Valerius Lævinus
		Tib. Coruncanius
474	279	P. Sulpicius Saverrio
		P. Decius Mus; *qui in prælio occisus est*
475	278	C. Fabricius Luscinus II
		Q. Æmilius Papus
476	277	P. Cornelius Rufinus II
		C. Junius Brutus Bubulcus II
477	276	Q. Fabius Max. Gurges II
		C. Genucius Clepsina
478	275	M. Curius Dentatus II
		L. Cornel. Lentulus, *dict.* Caudinus
479	274	M. Curius Dentatus III
		Ser. Cornelius Merenda
480	273	C. Fabius Dorso Licinus
		C. Claudius Canina II
481	272	Lucius Papirius Cursor II
		Sp. Carvilius Maximus II
482	271	C. Quintius Claudus
		L. Genucius Clepsina
483	270	C. Genucius Clepsina II
		Cn. Cornelius Blasio
484	269	Q. Ogulnius Gallus
		C. Fabius Pictor
485	268	P. Sempronius Sophus
		Ap. Claudius Crassus
486	267	M. Atilius Regulus
		L. Julius Libo
487	266	N. Fabius Pictor
		D. Junius Pera
488	265	Q. Fabius Max. Gurges III
		L. Mamilius Vitulus
489	264	Ap. Claudius Caudex
		M. Fulvius Flaccus
490	263	M. Valerius Maximus, *dict.* Messala
		M. Otacilius Crassus
491	262	L. Postumius Megellus
		Q. Mamilius Vitulus
		Primum bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2. 2.
492	261	L. Valerius Flaccus
		T. Otacilius Crassus
493	260	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Asina
		C. Duilius
494	259	L. Cornelius Scipio
		C. Aquilius Florus
495	258	A. Atilius Calatinus
		Q. Sulpicius Paterculus
496	257	C. Atilius Regulus Serranus
		Cn. Cornelius Blasio II
497	256	L. Manlius Vulso Longus
		Q. Cædicius; *quo in mag. mort. succedit*
		M. Atilius Regulus II
498	255	Ser. Fulvius Pætin. Nobilior
		M. Æmilius Paulus
499	254	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Asina II
		A. Atilius Calatinus II
500	253	Cn. Servilius Cæpio
		C. Sempronius Blæsus
501	252	C. Aurelius Cotta
		P. Servilius Geminus
502	251	L. Cæcilius Metellus
		C. Furius Pacilus
503	250	C. Atilius Regulus II
		L. Manlius Vulso II
504	249	P. Claudius Pulcher
		L. Junius Pullus
505	248	C. Aurelius Cotta II
		P. Servilius Geminus II
506	247	L. Cæcilius Metellus II
		N. Fabius Buteo
507	246	M. Otacilius Crassus II
		M. Fabius Licinus
508	245	M. Fabius Buteo
		C. Atilius Bulbus
509	244	A. Manlius Torquat. Atticus
		C. Sempronius Blæsus II
510	243	C. Fundanius Fundulus
		C. Sulpicius Gallus
511	242	C. Lutatius Catulus
		A. Postumius Albinus
512	241	A. Manlius Torq. Atticus II
		Q. Luctatius Cerco
513	240	C. Claudius Centho
		M. Sempronius Tuditanus

An. U.C	An. ante N.C	
		C. Mamilius Turinus
514	239	Q. Valerius Falto
515	238	Tib. Sempronius Gracchus
		P. Valerius Falto
516	237	L. Cornel. Lentul. Caudinus
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus
517	236	P. Cornelius Lentulus Caudinus
		C. Licinius Varus
518	235	T. Manlius Torquatus
		C. Atilius Bulbus II
519	234	L. Postumius Albinus
		Sp. Carvilius Maximus
520	233	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus I
		M. Pomponius Matho
521	232	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		M. Publicius Malleolus
522	231	M. Pomponius Matho
		C. Papirius Maso
523	230	M. Æmilius Barbula
		M. Junius Pera
524	229	L. Postumius Albinus II
		Cn. Fulvius Centumalus
525	228	Sp. Carvilius Maximus II
		Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus II
526	227	P. Valerius Flaccus
		M. Atilius Regulus
527	226	M. Valerius Messala
		L. Apustius Fullo
528	225	L. Æmilius Papus
		C. Atilius Regulus
529	224	T. Manlius Torquatus II
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus II
530	223	C. Flaminius Nepos
		P. Furius Philus
531	222	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Calvus
		M. Claudius Marcellus
532	221	P. Cornelius Scipio Asina
		M. Minucius Rufus
533	220	L. Veturius Philo
		C. Lutatius Catulus; *qui vitio facti abdicarunt, et eos exceperunt.*
		M. Æmilius Lepidus II
		M. Valerius Lævinus
534	219	M. Livius Salinator
		L. Æmilius Paulus
535	218	P. Cornelius Scipio
		T. Sempronius Longus
536	217	C. Flaminius Nepos II. *Qui in prælio occis. eum excepit*
		M. Atilius Regulus II
		Cn. Servilius Geminus
		Saguntus deleta, Flor. 2. 6.
537	216	C. Terentius Varro
		L. Æmilius Paullus II. *in prælio occisus est Secundum bellum Punicum incipit*, Flor. 2. 6.
538	215	L. Postumius Albinus III. *hoc antequam honorem iniret a Gallis occiso, eum excepit*
		M. Claudius Marcellus; qui vitio factus abdicat, et eum excepit
		Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus III
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus
539	214	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus IV
		M. Claudius Marcellus III
		Clades Cannensis, Flor. 2. 6.
540	213	Q. Fabius Maximus
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus II
541	212	Q. Fulvius Flaccus III
		App. Claudius Pulcher
542	211	P. Sulpicius Galba Maximus
		Cn. Fulvius Centumalus
543	210	M. Valerius Lævinus
		M. Claudius Marcellus IV
544	209	Q. Fabius Maximus Verrucosus V
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus IV
545	208	M. Claudius Marcellus V. *in prælio occisus est*
		T. Quintius Crispinus; *in magistr. ex vulnere mortuus est*
546	207	C. Claudius Nero
		M. Livius Salinator II
547	206	Q. Cæcilius Metellus
		L. Veturius Philo
548	205	P. Cornelius Scipio; *post. dict.* Africanus
		P. Licin. Crassus; *post. dict* Dives
549	204	M. Cornelius Cethegus
		P. Sempronius Tuditanus
550	203	Cn. Servilius Cæpio
		C. Servilius Geminus
551	202	Tib. Claudius Nero
		M. Servilius Pulex Geminus
552	201	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
		P. Ælius Pætus Catus
553	200	P. Sulpitius Galba Maxim. II
		C. Aurelius Cotta
554	199	L. Cornelius Lentulus
		P. Villius Tappulus
555	198	T. Quintius Flaminius
		Sex. Æl. Pætus Catus
556	197	C. Cornelius Cethegus
		Q. Minucius Rufus
557	196	L. Furius Purpureo
		M. Claudius Marcellus
558	195	M. Porcius Cato
		L. Valerius Flaccus
559	194	P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus II
		Tib. Sempronius Longus
560	193	L. Cornelius Merula
		Q. Minucius Thermus
561	192	L. Quintius Flaminius
		Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus
562	191	M. Acilius Glabrio
		P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica
563	190	L. Cornelius Scipio; *post. dict.* Asiaticus
		C. Lælius
564	189	Cn. Manlius Vulso
		M. Fulvius Ser. Nobilior
565	188	C. Livius Salinator
		M. Valerius Messala
566	187	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		C. Flaminius
567	186	Sp. Postumius Albinus
		Q. Marcius Philippus
568	185	Ap. Claudius Pulcher
		M. Sempronius Tuditanus
569	184	P. Claudius Pulcher
		L. Porcius Licinus
570	183	Q. Fabius Labeo
		M. Claudius Marcellus
571	182	L. Æmilius Paullus
		Cn. Bæbius Tamphilus
572	181	P. Cornelius Cethegus
		M. Bæbius Tamphilus
573	180	A. Postumius Albinus Luscus
		C. Calpurnius Piso, *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus
574	179	L. Manlius Acidinus Fulvian.
		Q. Fulvius Flaccus; *fratres germani*
575	178	M. Junius Brutus
		A. Manlius Vulso
576	177	C. Claudius Pulcher
		Tib. Sempronius Gracchus
577	176	Cn. Cornelius Scipio Hispallus, *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		C. Valerius Lævinus
		Q. Petilius Spurinus, *in mag. occidit*
578	175	P. Mucius Scævula
		M. Æmilius Lepidus II
579	174	Sp. Postumius Albinus Paullulus
		Q. Mucius Scævula
580	173	L. Postumius Albinus
		M. Popillius Lænas
581	172	C. Popillius Lænas
		P. Ælius Ligus
582	171	P. Licinius Crassus
		C. Cassius Longinus
583	170	A. Hostilius Mancinus
		A. Atilius Serranus
584	169	Q. Marcius Philippus II
		Cn. Servilius Cæpio
585	168	L. Æmilius Paullus II
		C. Licinius Crassus
586	167	Q. Ælius Poetus
		M. Junius Pennus
587	166	C. Sulpicius Gallus
		M. Claudius Marcellus
588	165	T. Manlius Torquatus
		Cn. Octavius
589	164	A. Manlius Torquatus
		Q. Cassius Longinus, *in. mag. mort. est*
590	163	Tib. Sempronius Gracchus II
		M. Juventius Thalna
591	162	P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica I
		C. Marcius Figulus
592	161	M. Valerius Messala
		C. Fannius Strabo
593	160	L. Anicius Gallus
		M. Cornelius Cethegus
594	159	Cn. Cornelius Dolabella
		M. Fulvius Nobilior
595	158	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		C. Popillius Lænas II
596	157	Sex. Julius Cæsar
		L. Aurelius Orestes
597	156	L. Cornelius Lentulus Lupus
		C. Marcius Figulus II
598	155	P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica II
		M. Claudius Marcellus II
599	154	Q. Opimius
		L. Postumius Albinus, *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		M. Acilius Glabrio
600	153	Q. Fulvius Nobilior
		T. Annius Luscus
601	152	M. Claudius Marcellus III
		L. Valerius Flaccus, *in mag. mort. est*
602	151	L. Licinius Lucullus
		A. Postumius Albinus
603	150	T. Quintius Flamininus
		M. Acilius Balbus
604	149	L. Marcius Censorinus
		M. Manilius
605	148	Sp. Postumius Albinus Magnus
		L. Calpurnius Piso Cæsonius
606	147	P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus Æmil.
		C. Livius Mamilianus Drusus
		Tertium bellum Punicum incipit, Flor. 2. 15.
607	146	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
		L. Mummius

An. U.C	An. ante N.C	
		Q. Fabius Æmilianus
608	145	L. Hostilius Mancinus
609	144	Ser. Sulpicius Galba
		L. Aurelius Cotta
		Carthago diruitur, Flor. 2. 15.
610	143	Ap. Claudius Pulcher
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Macedonicus
611	142	L. Cæcilius Metellus Calvus
		Q. Fabius Maximus Servilianus
612	141	Cn. Servilius Cæpio
		Q. Pompeius Nepos
613	140	C. Lælius Sapiens
		Q. Servilius Cæpio
614	139	Cn. Calpurnius Piso
		M. Popillius Lænas
615	138	P. Cornel. Scipio Nasica Serapio
		D. Junius Brutus, *postea dict*, Callaicus
616	137	M. Æmilius Lepidus Porcina
		C. Hostilius Mancinus; *abdicav.*
617	136	P. Furius Philus
		Sex. Atilius Serranus
618	135	Ser. Fulvius Flaccus
		Q. Calpurnius Piso
619	134	P. Cornelius Scipio African. Æmilianus II
		C. Fulvius Flaccus
620	133	P. Mucius Scævula
		L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi
		Servile bellum, Flor. 3. 19.
621	132	P. Popillius Lænas
		P. Rupilius
622	131	P. Licinius Crassus Mucianus
		L. Valerius Flaccus
623	130	C. Claudius Pulcher
		M. Perperna
		Numantia diruitur, Flor. 2. 18.
624	129	C. Sempronius Tuditanus
		M. Aquillius Nepos
625	128	Cn. Octavius Nepos
		T. Annius Luscus Rufus
626	127	L. Cassius Longinus
		L. Cornelius Cinna
627	126	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		L. Aurelius Orestes
628	125	M. Plautius Hypsæus
		M. Fulvius Flaccus
629	124	C. Cassius Longinus
		C. Sextius Calvinus
630	123	Q. Cæcilius Metellus, *post. dict.* Balearicus
		T. Quintius Flamininus
631	122	Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		C. Fannius Strabo
632	121	L. Opimius Nepos
		Q. Fabius Maximus, *postea dict.* Allobrogic.
633	120	P. Manilius Nepos
		C. Papirius Carbo
634	119	L. Cæcilius Metellus, *postea dict.* Dalmaticus
		L. Aurelius Cotta
635	118	M. Porcius Cato, *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		Q. Ælius Tubero
		Q. Martius Rex
636	117	L. Cæcilus Metellus
		Q. Mucius Scævula
637	116	C. Licinius Geta
		Q. Fabius Maximus Eburnus
638	115	M. Æmilius Scaurus
		M. Cæcilius Metellus
639	114	M. Acilius Balbus
		C. Porcius Cato
640	113	C. Cæcilius Metellus Caprarius
		Cn. Papirius Carbo
641	112	M. Livius Drusus
		L. Calpurnius Piso Cæsoninus
642	111	P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica, *in mag. mort. est*
		L. Calpurnius Piso Bestia
643	110	M. Minucius Rufus
		Sp. Postumius Albinus
644	109	Q. Cæcilius Metellus, *postea dict.* Numidicus
		M. Junius Silanus
645	108	Ser. Sulpicius Galba
		Q. Hortensius, *aggress. m. non est, eum excepit*
		M. Aurelius Scaurus
646	107	L. Cassius Longinus, *quo in prælio occis. eum excepit*
		M. Æmilius Scaurus II
		C. Marius
647	106	C. Atilius Serranus
		Q. Servilius Cæpio
648	105	P. Rutilius Rufus
		Cn. Mallius Maximus
649	104	C. Marius Nepos II
		C. Flavius Fimbria
		C. Marius Nepos III
650	103	L. Aurelius Orestes, *in mag. mort. est*
		Jugurtha in triumpho ducitur, Flor. 3. 1.
651	102	C. Marius Nepos IV
		L. Lutatius Catulus
652	101	C. Marius Nepos V
		M. Aquillius
653	100	C. Marius Nepos VI
		L. Valerius Flaccus
654	99	M. Antonius Nepos
		A. Postumius Albinus
655	98	Q. Cæcilius Metellus
		T. Didius
656	97	Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
		P. Licinius Crassus
657	96	Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		C. Cassius Longinus
658	95	P. Licinius Crassus
		Q. Mucius Scævula
659	94	C. Cælius Caldus
		L. Domitius Ænobarbus
		Bellum Mithridaticum
660	93	C. Valerius Flaccus
		M. Herennius
661	92	C. Claudius Pulcher
		M. Perpenna
662	91	L. Marcius Philippus
		Sex Julius Cæsar
663	90	L. Julius Cæsar
		P. Rutilius Lupus, *in prælio occisus est*
664	89	Cn. Pompeius Strabo
		L. Porcius Cato, *in prælio occisus est*
665	88	L. Cornelius Sulla, *postea dict.* Felix
		Q. Pompeius Rufus, *in mag. occisus est*
		Bellum Sociale, Flor. 3. 18.
666	87	Cn. Octavius, *occisus est*
		L. Cornelius Cinna, *coact. abdic. quem excepit*
		L. Cornelius Merula, postea quam abd. occisus est
667	86	L. Cornelius Cinna
		C. Marius VII. *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		L. Valerius Flaccus
668	85	L. Cornelius Cinna III.
		Cn. Papirius Carbo I
669	84	Cn. Papirius Carbo II
		L. Cornelius Cinna IV. *in mag. occisus est*
670	83	L. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus
		C. Junius Norbanus
671	82	C. Marius
		Cn. Papirius Carbo III. *ambo in mag. occisi sunt*
672	81	M. Tullius Decula
		Cn. Cornelius Dolabella
673	80	L. Cornelius Sulla Felix II
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Pius
674	79	P. Servilius Vatia, *post. dict.* Isauricus
		Ap. Claudius Pulcher
675	78	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		Q. Lutatius Catulus
676	77	D. Junius Brutus Lepidus
		Mam. Æmilius Livianus
677	76	Cn. Octavius
		C. Scribonius Curio
678	75	L. Octavius
		C. Aurelius Cotta
679	74	L. Licinius Lucullus
		M. Aurelius Cotta
680	73	M. Terentius Varro Lucullus
		C. Cassius Varus
681	72	L. Gellius Poplicola
		Cn. Cornelius Lentulus Clodianus
682	71	Cn. Aufidius Orestes
		P. Cornelius Lentulus Sura
683	70	M. Licinius Crassus
		Cn. Pompeius Magnus
684	69	Q. Hortensius
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Creticus
685	68	L. Cæcilius Metellus, *in mag. mort. est*
		Q. Marcius Rex
686	67	C. Calpurnius Piso
		M. Acilius Glabrio
687	66	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		L. Volcatius Tullus
688	65	L. Aurelius Cotta
		L. Manlius Torquatus
		Bellum Piraticum, Flor. 3. 6.
689	64	L. Julius Cæsar
		C. Marcius Figulus
690	63	M. Tullius Cicero
		C. Antonius
691	62	D. Junius Silanus
		L. Licinius Murena
		M. Pupius Piso Calpurnianus
692	61	M. Valerius Messala Niger
		Catilinæ conjuratio, Flor. 4. 1.
693	60	L. Afranius
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Celer
694	59	C. Julius Cæsar I
		M. Calpurnius Bibulus
695	58	L. Calpurnius Piso Cæsoninus
		A. Gabinus
696	57	P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus
697	56	Cn. Cornel. Lentulus Marcellinus
		L. Marcius Philippus
698	55	Cn. Pompeius Magnus II
		M. Licinius Crassus II
699	54	L. Domitius Ænobarbus
		Ap. Claudius Pulcher
700	53	Cn. Domitius Calvinus
		M. Valerius Messala
		J. Cæsar in Britanniam trajicit, Flor. 3. 10.
701	52	Cn. Pompeius Magnus III. *primus sine collega* ex Cal. Sext.
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Pius Scipio
702	51	Ser. Sulpicius Rufus
		M. Claudius Marcellus

An. U.C	An. ante N.C	
		L. Æmilius Paullus
703	50	C. Claudius Marcellus
704	49	C. Claudius Marcellus
		L. Cornelius Lentulus Cruscellus
705	48	C. Julius Cæsar II
		P. Servilius Vatia Isauricus
706	47	C. Julius Cæsar Dictat. II
		M. Antonius M. Eq. *quos excep.*
		Q. Fufius Calenus
		P. Vatinius
		Prælium Pharsalicum, *Flor.* 4. 2.
707	46	C. Julius Cæsar III
		M. Æmilius Lepidus
708	45	C. Julius Cæsar IV. *solus ;* suff.
		C. Fabius Maximus, quo mort. eum. excep.
		Caninius Rebulus
		C. Trebonius
709	44	C. Julius Cæsar v. *suff.*
		P. Cornelius Dolabella
		M. Antonius
710	43	C. Vibius Pansa, *quo in mag. occiso, eum excep.*
		C. Julius Cæsar, hoc abdic. suff.
		C. Carrinas
		A. Hirtius, *quo in mag. occis. eum excep.*
		Q. Pedius, quo in mag. mort. eum excep.
		P. Ventidius
711	42	L. Munatius Plancus
		M. Æmilius Lepidus II
		J. Cæsar interficitur, Flor. 4. 2.
712	41	L. Antonius
		P. Servilius Vatia Isauricus II
713	40	Cn. Domitius Calvinus, *qui abd. et eum excep.*
		L. Cornelius Balbus
		C. Asinius Pollio, *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		P. Canidius Crassus
714	39	L. Marcius Censorinus
		C. Calvisius Sabinus
715	38	Ap. Claudius Pulcher
		C. Norbanus Flaccus
716	37	M. Agrippa
		L. Caninius Gallus, *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		T. Statilius Taurus
717	36	L. Gellius Poplicola, *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		L. Munatius Plancus II. qui abdic. et eum excep.
		M. Cocceius Nerva
		P. Sulpicius Quirinus
718	35	L. Cornificus Nepos
		Sextus Pompeius Nepos
719	34	L. Scribonius Libo
		M. Antonius II. *Kal. Jan. abdic. suff.*
		L. Sempronius Atratinus
		ex Kal. Jul. *Paulus Æmilius Lepidus*
		C. Memmius
		ex Kal. Nov. *M. Herennius*
720	33	C. Cæsar Octavian. II. *Kal. Jan. abd. eum excepit*
		P. Autronius Pætus
		ex Kal. Mai. *L. Flavius*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Fontejus Capito*
		M. Acilius Aviola
		ex Kal. Sept. *L. Vinucius*
		ex Kal. Octob. *L. Laronius*
721	32	L. Volcatius Tullus
		Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		C. Sosius Nepos
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Cornelius*
		ex Kal. Nov. *M. Valerius.*
		C. Cæsar Octavianus III
722	31	M. Valerius Messala Corvinus
		ex Kal. Mai. *M. Titius*
		ex Kal. Octob. *Cn. Pompeius*
723	30	C. Cæsar Octavianus IV
		M. Licinius Crassus
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Antistius Vetus*
		ex Eid. Sept. *M. T.* M. F. *Cicero*
		ex Kal. Nov. *L. Sænius*
724	29	C. Cæsar Octavianus V
		Sex. Apuleius
		ex Kal. Jul. *Potit. Valerius Messala*
		Pugna Actiaca, Flor. 4. 11.
725	28	C. Cæsar Octavianus VI
		M. Vipsanius Agrippa II
726	27	C. Cæsar Octavianus VII. *ex hoc honore appellatus Augustus*
		M. Agrippa Vipsanius III
727	26	C. Cæsar Octavianus August. VIII
		T. Statilius Taurus II
728	25	C. Cæsar Octavianus August. IX
		M. Junius Silanus
729	24	C. Cæsar Octavianus Augustus X
		C. Norbanus Flaccus
730	23	C. Cæsar Octavianus Augustus XI. *abd. quem excepit*
		L. Sestius
		A. Terent. Varro Muræna, *quo in mag. mort. eum excepit*
		Cn. Calpurnius Piso
731	22	M. Claudius Marcellus Æserninus II
		L. Arruntius
732	21	Q. Æmilius Lepidus
		M. Lollius
733	20	M. Appuleius
		P. Silius Nerva
734	19	C. Sentius Saturninus

An. U.C	An. ante N.C	
		Q. Lucretius Vespello
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Vinucius*
		Vipsanius Agrippa
735	18	P. Cornelius Lentulus Marcellin.
		Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
736	17	C. Furnius
		C. Junius Silanus
737	16	L. Domitius Ænobarbus
		P. Cornelius Scipio
		ex————*L. Tarius Rufus*
738	15	M. Livius Drusus Libo
		L. Calpurnius Piso
739	14	M. Licinius Crassus
		Cn. Cornelius Lentulus
740	13	Tib. Claudius Nero
		P. Quinctilius Varus
741	12	M. Valerius Messala Barbatus Æmilianus, *quo in mag. mort. eum excep.*
		C. Valgius Rufus, qui abdic. et eum excep.
		C. Caninius Rebilus, quo in mag. mort. eum excepit
		P. Sulpicius Quirinus
742	11	Q. Ælius Tubero
		P. Fabius Maximus
743	10	Julius Antonius Africanus
		Q. Fabius Maximus
744	9	Nero Claudius Drusus, *in mag. mort. est*
		T. Quinctius Crispinus
745	8	C. Marcius Censorinus
		C. Asinius Gallus
746	7	Tib. Claudius Nero II
		Cn. Calpurnius Piso
747	6	D. Lælius Balbus
		C. Antistius Vetus, *eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Manlius*
		Q. Nonius Asprenas Torq.
748	5	Cæsar Octavianus Augustus XII. *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		— — — — — — — —
		L. Cornelius Sulla
749	4	C. Calvisius Sabinus
		L. Passienus Rufus
750	3	L. Cornelius Lentulus
		M. Valerius Messalinus
751	2	Cæsar Octavianus Augustus XIII. *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Sept. *Q. Fabricius*
		M. Plautius Silvanus, *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Caninius Gallus*
752	1	Cossius Cornelius Lentulus, *postea dict.* Isauricus
		L. Calpurnius Piso
	post N.C	
753	1	C. Julius Cæsar Vipsanianus, *Augusti Fil. adopt.*
		L. Æmilius Paullus
754	2	P. Vinucius Nepos
		P. Alsinius Varus
755	3	L. Ælius Lamia
		M. Servilius Geminus
756	4	Sex. Ælius Catus
		C. Sentius Saturninus
757	5	Cn. Cornelius Cinna Magnus
		L. Valerius Messala Volusus
758	6	M. Æmilius Lepidus
		L. Arruntius Nepos, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Ateius Capito*
		C. Vibius Postumus
759	7	A. Licinius Nerva Silianus
		Q. Cæcilius Metellus Creticus Silanus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *P. Cornel. Lentulus Scipio*
		T. Quinctius Crispinus Valerianus
760	8	M. Furius Camillus
		Sex. Nonius Quinctilianus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Apronius*
		A. Vibius Habitus
761	9	C. Poppæus Sabinus
		Q. Sulpicius Camerinus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Papius Mutilus*
		Q. Poppæus Secundus
762	10	P. Cornelius Dolabella
		C. Junius Silanus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Ser. Cornelius Lentulus Maluginens.*
763	11	M. Æmilius Lepidus, *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Cassius Longinus*
		T. Statilius Taurus
764	12	Germanicus Cæsar, *Tib. Fil.*
		C. Fonteius Capito, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Visellius Varro*
765	13	C. Silius Nepos
		L. Munacius Plancus
766	14	Sex. Pompeius Nepos
		Sex. Apuleius Nepos
767	15	Drusus Cæsar, *Tib. Aug. Fil.*
		C. Norbanus Flaccus
768	16	T. Statilius Sisenna Taurus
		L. Scribonius Libo, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Jul. Pomponius Græcinus*
769	17	C. Cæcilius Rufus
		L. Pomponius Flaccus Græcinus
770	18	Cl. Tiberius Nero Augustus III. *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		L. Sejus Tubero
		Germanicus Cæsar II
		Rubellius Blandus
771	19	M. Junius Silanus
		L. Norbanus Balbus

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
		M. Valerius Messala
772	20	M. Aurelius Cotta
773	21	Cl. Tiberius Nero August. IV. *qui abd. et eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Apr. — — — — —
		Drusus Cæsar, *Tib. Aug. Fil.* II
774	22	Decius Haterius Agrippa
		C. Sulpicius Galba, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Coccius Nerva*
		C. Vibius Rufinus
775	23	C. Asinius Pollio, *fort. suff.*
		L. Marcius
		C. Antistius Vetus
776	24	Sex. Cornelius Cethegus
		L. Visellius Varro
777	25	M. Asinius Agrippa
		Cossus Cornelius Lentulus
778	26	C. Calvisius Sabinus.
		Cn. Cornelius Lentulus Getulicus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Marcius Barea*
		T. Rustius Nummius Gallus
779	27	M. Licinius Crassus
		L. Calpurnius Piso
780	28	Ap. Junius Silanus
		P. Silius Nerva
781	29	C. Rubellius Geminus
		C. Fusius Geminus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Pomponius Secundus*
		M. Sanquinius Maximus
782	30	M. Vinucius Quartinus
		C. Cassius Longinus, *quos excep.*
		—— —— *C. Cassius Longinus*
		L. Nærius Surdinus.
783	31	Cl. Tiberius Nero Cæsar Aug. V
		L. Ælius Sejanus, *quos excep.*
		ex Idib. Mais, *C. Memmius Regulus*
		L. Fulcinius Trio
784	32	Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus
		A. Vitellius Nepos, *quo in mag. mort. eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Furius Camillus Scribonianus*
		Serg. Sulpicius Galba, *quem excep.*
785	33	ex Kal. Jul. *L. Salvius Otho*
		L.Cornelius Sulla
786	34	L. Vitellius Nepos
		Paullus Fabius Persicus
787	35	C. Cestius Gallus Camerinus
		M. Servilius Geminus Nonianus
788	36	Sex. Papinius Gallienus
		Q. Plautius Nepos, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *P. Petronius*
789	37	Cn. Acerronius Proculus
		C. Pontius Nigrinus
790	38	M. Aquillius Julianus
		P. Nonius Asprenas
791	39	Caius Cæsar Caligula Augustus II. *qui abd. et eum excep.*
		prid. Kal. Feb. *Sabinius Maximus*
		L. Apronius Cæsianus, *qui abd. et eum excep.*
		Kal. Jul. *Cn. Domitius Corbulo, ambos excep.*
		ex Kal. Sept. *Sext. Domitius Afer.*
		Q. Curtius Rufus
792	40	Caius Cæsar Caligula August. Germanicus III. *sine collega, qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		prid. Eid. Jan. *L. Gellius Poplicola*
		M. Cocceius Nerva, quos excep.
		ex Kal. Jul. *Sex. Junius Celer*
		Sex. Nonius Quinctilianus
793	41	Caius Cæsar Caligula Aug. Germanicus IV. *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		ad VII Eid. Jan. *Q. Pomponius Secundus* II
		Cn. Sentius Saturninus, *suff. incertum in cujus locum*
		ex Kal. Jul.———— *Venustus*
794	42	Tiberius Claudius Aug. II. *qui abdic. et eum excep.*
		prid. Cal. Mart. *C. Vibius Crispus*
		C. Cæcina Largus Germanicus II
795	43	Tiberius Claudius Aug. III. *qui abd. et eum excep.*
		prid. Kal. Mart. *P. Valerius Asiaticus*
		L. Vitellius II. *suff. s. forsan*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Curtius Rufus*
		Vipsanius Lænas
796	44	C. Vibius Crispinus, *aliis* Crispus II
		T. Statilius Taurus II
797	45	M. Vinutius Quartinus II
		M. Statilius Corvinus, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Cluvius Rufus*
		Pompeius Silvanus
798	46	P. Valerius Asiaticus II
		M. Junius Silanus, *vel ut al.* M. Val. Messala, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *P. Sullius Rufus*
		P. Ostorius Scapula
799	47	— — — — — — *in mag. mort. eum excep.*
		Tiberius Claudius Aug. German. IV. qui abdic. et eum excep.
		ex Kal. Mart. *Tiber. Plautius Silvanus Ælianus*
		L. Vitellius III
800	48	A. Vitellius
		L. Vipsanius Poplicola, *eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Vitellius*
		C. Calpurnius Piso, fortasse
		Cn. Hosidius Geta
		L. Vagellius
801	49	C. Pomponius Longinus Gallus
		Q. Veranius Nepos, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Mai. *L. Memmius Pollio*
		Q. Allius Maximus
802	50	C. Antistius Vetus
		M. Suillius Rufus Servilianus, *al.* Nerulinus
803	51	Tib. Claudius Cæsar Aug. Germanic. V.
		Ser. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Minucius Fundanus*
		C. Vetennius Severus
		ex Kal. Nov. *T. Flavius Vespasianus*
		—— —— —— ——
804	52	P. Cornelius Sulla Faustus
		L. Salvius Otho Titianus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Servilius Barea Soranus*
		M. Licinius Crassus Mucianus
		ex Cal. Nov. *L. Cornelius Sulla*
		T. Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus
805	53	Dec. Junius Silanus
		Q. Aterius Antoninus
806	54	M. Asinius Marcellus
		M. Acilius Aviola, *eum videtur excep.*
		ex Kal. Nov. *L. Annæus*, sive *Junius Gallio*
807	55	Nero Claudius Cæsar I. *qui abd. et eum excep.*
		prid. Kal. Mart. —— —— —— —— ——
		L. Antistius Vetus, *fortasse eum excep.*
		Pompeius
		Q. Volusius Saturninus
808	56	P. Cornelius Scipio, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. —— —— —— ——
		—— —— —— ——
809	57	Nero Claudius Cæsar II
		L. Calpurnius Piso, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Ducennius Geminus*
		Pompeius Paulinus
		Nerone II, Cæsio Martiale, } *Coss.*
810	58	Nero Claudius Cæsar III. *qui abd. et eum excep.*
		prid. Kal. Mai. *C. Suetonius Paulinus*
		M. Valerius Messala
811	59	C. Vipsanius Aproniauus
		C. Fonteius Capito
812	60	Nero Claudius Cæsar IV
		Cossus Cornelius Lentulus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. —— —— —— —— ——
		—— —— —— —— ——
813	61	C. Cæsonius Pætus
		C. Petronius Turpilianus, *quem fortasse excep.*
		P. Calvisius Rufo, eum excep.
		ex Kal. Jul. —— —— —— ——
		—— —— —— ——
		Forsan *Vectius Bolanus*
814	62	P. Marius Celsus
		L. Asinius Gallus, *quos excep.*
		ex —— —— —— *Junius Marullus*
		ex Kal. Jul. *L. Annæus Seneca*
		Trebellius Maximus
815	63	L. Memmius Regulus
		P. Virginius Rufus
816	64	C. Lecanius Bassus
		M. Licinius Crassus Frugi
817	65	P. Silius Nerva
		C. Julius Atticus Vestinus, *qui in mag. occis. est, et eum excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Plautius Lateranus*, qui anteq. iniret occisus est
		Anicius Cerealis
818	66	C. Suetonius Paulinus
		L. Pontius Telesinus
819	67	L. Fonteius Capito
		C. Julius Rufus, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Nero Claudius Cæsar Aug.* V. sine collega
820	68	C. Silius Italicus
		M. Galer. Trachal. Turpilian, *quem excep.*
		Ciconius Varro. In Kal. Jul. design. erat, sed antequam iniret occisus est
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Bellicius Natalis*
		P. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus
		Verum Th. Lydiat in Serie Sum. Mag. et Tr. Rom. p. 68. ait:
		ex Kal. Jul. suff. *M. Plautius Silvanus*
		M. Salvius Otho
		ex Kal. Sept. *C. Bellicius Natalis*
		P. Cornel. Scipio Asiaticus
821	69	Ser. Sulpicius Galba II
		T. Vinius Rufinus, *ambo in mag. occisi sunt, quos excep.*
		ex a d. XVI Kal. Feb. *Imp. M. Salvius Otho Cæsar Aug.*
		L. Salvius Otho Titianus II
		ex Kal. Mart. *T. Virginius Rufus*
		Vopiscus Pompeius Silvanus
		ex Kal. Mai. *Cælius Sabinus*
		T. Flavius Sabinus
		ex Kal. Jul. *T. Arrius Antonius*
		P. Marius Celsus II
		ex Kal. Sept. *C. Fabius Valens*
		A. Licinius Cæcina, qui perduell. damn. eum excep.
		ex pr. Kal. Nov. *Roscius Regulus*
		ex Kal. Nov. *Cn. Cæcilius Simplex*
		C. Quintius Atticus
822	70	Imp. T. Flavius Vespasianus II
		Titus Vespasianus, *eos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *T. Flavius* (Vespas. Imp. Fil.) *Domitianus*
		M. Licinius Crassus Mucianus II
		ex Kal. Sept. *P. Valerius Asiaticus*

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
		ex Kal. Nov. *L. Annius Bassus* *C. Cæcina Poetus*
823	71	Imp. T. Flavius Vespasianus III M. Cocceius Nerva
824	72	Imp. T. Flavius Vespasianus IV T. Flav. Vespasianus (*Imp. Fil.*) II
825	73	T. Flavius (*Imp. Fil.*) Domitianus II M. Valerius Messalinus
826	74	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus V T. Fl. Vespasianus (*Imp. Fil.*) III *eum excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *T. Flavius Domitianus* III Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus VI
827	75	T. Fl. Vespasianus (*Imp. Fil.*) IV *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *T. Flavius Domitianus* IV *M. Licinius Mucianus* III
828	76	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus VII T. Fl. Vespasianus (*Imp. Fil.*) V. *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *T. Flavius. Domitianus* V *T. Plautius Silvanus Ælianus* II
829	77	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus VIII T. Fl. Vespasianus (*Imp. Fil.*) VI. *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *T. Fl. Domitianus* VI *Cn. Julius Agricola*
830	78	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus C. Cornelius Priscus
831	79	Imp. T. Fl. Vespasianus IX Tit. Fl. Vespasianus (*Imp. Fil.*) VII
832	80	Imp. Tit. Fl. Vespasianus (*Vespas. Fil.*) VIII T. Fl. Domitianus VII
833	81	M. Plautius Silvanus M. Annius Verus Pollio
834	82	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus VIII T. Flavius Sabinus
835	83	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus IX T. Virginius Rufus II
836	84	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus X Ap. Junius Sabinus
837	85	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XI T. Aurelius Fulvius
838	86	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XII Ser. Cornelius Dolabella
839	87	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XIII A. Volusius Saturninus
840	88	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XIV L. Minucius Rufus
841	89	T. Aurelius Fulvus II A. Sempronius Atratinus
842	90	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XV M. Cocceius Nerva II
843	91	M. Ulpius Trajanus Crinitus M. Acilius Glabrio
844	92	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XVI A. Volusius Saturninus II
845	93	Sex. Pompeius Collega Cornelius Priscus, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *M. Lollius Paulinus* *Valer Asiaticus Saturninus* ex Kal. — *C. Antius* *A. Julius Quadratus*
846	94	L. Nonius Asprenas Torquatus M. Arricinius Clemens, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *Sextilius Lateranus* *C. Silius Italicus* III
847	95	Imp. T. Fl. Domitianus XVII T. Flavius Clemens
848	96	C. Fulvius Valens C. Antistius Vetus, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Nov. *T. Flavius Sabinus* *T. Arrius Antonius*
849	97	Imp. Cocceius Nerva III T. Virginius Rufus III. *qui mor. in mag. eum excep.* *Cornelius Tacitus*, Historicus, *et eum* ex Kal. Jul. *Domitius Apollinaris* *Q. Fabius Vejento* ex Kal. — *M. Cornelius Fronto* *Q. Fabius Postumus* *C. Publicius Certus*, qui vitio fact. eos excep. ex Kal. Nov. *Sextus Pompeius Collega* II *Vettius Proculus*
850	98	Imp Cocceius Nerva IV Cæs. Ulpius Trajanus II. *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *C. Socius Senecio* *L. Licinius Sura* ex Kal. Octob. *Afranius Dexter*, qui in mag. occis. est
851	99	C. Sosius Senecio II A. Cornelius Palma
852	100	Imp. Ulpius Trajanus III M. Cornelius Fronto III *quos excep.* ex Kal. Mart. *Sextus Pomponius Collega* III ex Kal. Sept. *C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus* *Sp. Cornelius Tertullus* ex Kal. Nov. *Julius Ferox* *Acutius Nerva*
853	101	Imp. Ulpius Trajanus IV Sext. Articulejus Pætus, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Mart. *Cornelius Scipio Orfitus* ex Kal. Mai. *Bæbius Macer* *Marcus Valerius Pautinus* ex Kal. Jul. *Rubrius Gallus* *Q. Cælius Hispo*
854	102	C. Sosius Senecio III L. Licinius Sura II. *quos excep.*

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
		ex Kal. Jul. *Man Acilius Rufus* *C. Cæcilius Classicus*
855	103	Imp. Ulpius Trajanus V L. Appius Maximus II
856	104	——— Suranus II P. Neratius Marcellus
857	105	Tib. Julius Candidus II A. Julius Quadratus II
858	106	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus L. Tutius Cerealis
859	107	C. Sosius Senecio IV L. Licinius Sura III. *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. ——— *Suranus* II *C. Servilius Ursus Servianus.*
860	108	Ap. Annius Trebonius Gallus M. Atilius Metilius Bradua, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Mart. *C. Julius Africanus* *Clodius Crispinus*
861	109	A. Cornelius Palma II C. Calvisius Tullus II. *quos excep.* ——— *P. Ælius Hadrianus* *L. Publilius Celsus*
862	110	Clodius Crispinus Solenus Orphitus
863	111	L. Calpurnius Piso Vettius Rusticus Bolanus, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *C. Julius Ursus Servilius Servianus* II *L. Fabius Justus*
864	112	Imp. Nerva Trajanus VI C. Julius Africanus
865	113	L. Publilius Celsus II C. Clodius Crispinus
866	114	Q. Ninnius Hasta P. Manilius Vopiscus
867	115	M. Valerius Messala C. Popilius Carus Pedo Vergilianus
868	116	Æmilius Ælianus L. Antistius Vetus
869	117	Quinctius Niger T. Vipsanius Apronianus, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Jul. *M. Erucius Clarus* *Tib. Julius Alexander*
870	118	Imp. Cæs. Hadrianus II Tib. Claud. Fuscus Salinator
871	119	Imp. Cæs. Hadrianus III Q. Junius Rusticus
872	120	L. Catilius Severus L. Aurelius Fulvus
873	121	M. Annius Verus II L. Augur
874	122	Man. Acilius Aviola C. Corellius Pansa
875	123	Q. Arrius Pætinus C. Ventidius Apronianus
876	124	Man. Acilius Glabrio C. Bellicius Torquatus
877	125	H. Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus II Q. Vettius Aquilinus
878	126	Vespronius Candidus Verus II Ambiguus Bibulus *M. Lollius Pedius Verus* *Q. Junius Lepidus Bibulus*, vel *Bibullius Pius*, vel *Celsus*, et *Marcellinus*
879	127	Gallicanus D. Cælius Titianus
880	128	L. Nonius Asprenas Torquatus M. Annius Libo
881	129	P. Juventius Celsus II Q. Julius Balbus, *quos excep.* ex Kal. Mart. *T. Aufidius Fronto* *Arrius Severianus* ex Kal. Nov. *C. Neratius Marcellus.* *Cn. Lollius Gallus*
882	130	Q. Fabius Catullinus M. Flavius Aper
883	131	Ser. Octavius Lænas Pontianus M. Antonius Rufinus
884	132	Sentius Augurinus Arrius Severianus II
885	133	Hiberus Junius Silanus Sisenna
886	134	C. Julius Servilius Ursus Severianus II C. Vibius Juventius Verus
887	135	Pompeius Lupercus I L. Julius Atticus Acinianus
888	136	L. Cejonius Commodus Verus Sex. Vetulenus Civica Pompeianus
889	137	L. Ælius (*Hadr. Fil.*) Verus Cæsar II P. Cælius Balbinus Vibullius
890	138	Sulpitius Camerinus Quintius Niger Magnus
891	139	Imp. Antoninus Pius II Bruttius Præsens
892	140	Imp. Antoninus Pius III M. Ælius Aurelius Cæsar
893	141	M. Peducæus Syloga Priscinus T. Hœnius Severus
894	142	L. Cuspius Rufinus L. Statius Quadratus
895	143	C. Bellicius Torquatus

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
		Tiber. Claud. Atticus Herodes
896	144	P. Lollianus Avitus
		C. Gavius Maximus
897	145	Imp. Hadr. Antoninus Pius IV
		M. Ælius Aurelius Cæsar II
898	146	Sex. Erucius Clarus II
		Cn. Claudius Severus
899	147	M. Valerius Largus
		M. Valerius Messalinus
900	148	C. Bellicius Torquatus
		M. Salvius Julianus II
901	149	Ser. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus
		Q. Nonius Priscus
902	150	Romulus Gallicanus
		Antistius Vetus
903	151	Sex. Quintilius Gordianus
		Sex. Quintilius Maximus
904	152	Sex. Acilius Glabrio
		C. Valerius Omollus Verianus
905	153	Bruttius Præsens II
		Antonius Rufinus
906	154	L. Ælius Aurelius Verus Cæsar, *qui abd. et eum excep.*
		Aquillius Orfitus.
		Sextilius Lateranus
907	155	C. Julius Severus
		M. Rufinus Sabinianus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Nov. *Antius Pollio*
		Opimianus
908	156	M. Plautius Sylvanus
		L. Sentius Augurinus
909	157	Barbatus, *aliis* Barbarus
		Regulus
910	158	Q. Flavius Tertullus
		Licinius Sacerdos
911	159	Plautius Quintillus
		Statius Priscus
912	160	T. Vibius Verus, *male* Barus
		Ap. Annius Bradua
913	161	M. Aurel. Antonius Cæsar III
		L. Ælius Aurel. Verus Cæsar II
914	162	Q. Junius Rusticus
		Vettius Aquilinus, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Flavius Tertullus*
915	163	L. Papirius Ælianus
		Junius Pastor
916	164	C. Julius Macrinus
		L. Cornelius Celsus
917	165	Servilius Pudens
		L. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus
918	166	Servilius Pudens II
		T. Vitrasius Pollio.
919	167	Imp. Lucius Aurel Verus III
		T. Numidius Quadratus
920	168	T. Junius Montanus
		L. Vettius Paullus
921	169	Q. Sosius Priscus
		P. Cælius Apollinaris
922	170	M. Aurelius Severus Cethegus
		L. Junius Clarus
923	171	L. Septimius Severus II
		——— Herennianus
924	172	Claudius Maximus
		Cornel. Scipio Orfitus
925	173	Cn. Claudius Severus II
		M. Aurelius Claudius Pompeianus
926	174	Ap. Annius Trebonius Gallus
		Fulvius Flaccus
927	175	Calpurnius Piso
		M. Salvius Julianus
928	176	T. Vitrasius Pollio II
		M. Flavius Aper II
929	177	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus I
		Plautius Quintillus
930	178	Vettius Rufus
		Cornelius Scipio Orfitus
931	179	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus II
		Vespronius Candidus Verus, *quos excep.*
		ex Cal. Jul. *P. Helvius Pertinax*
		M. Didius Severus Julianus
932	180	Bruttius Præsens II
		Sex. Quintilius Cordianus
933	181	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus III
		Antistius Burrus
934	182	Petronius Mamertinus
		M. Vettius Trebellius Rufus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Æmilius Juncus*
		Atilius Severus
935	183	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus IV
		M. Aufidius Victorinus II
936	184	M. Eggius Marullus
		Numer. Papirius Ælianus
937	185	Triarius Maternus
		M. Atilius Metilius Bradua, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *C. Pescennius Niger* II
		—— —— *L. Septimius Severus*
		—— —— *Appuleius Rufinus*, et viginti alii hoc anno
938	186	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus V
		Man. Acilius Glabrio
939	187	Tullius Crispinus
		Papirius Ælianus
940	188	C. Allius Fuscianus
		Duillius Silanus

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
		Junius Silanus
941	189	Q. Servilius Silanus
942	190	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus VI
		Petronius Septimianus
943	191	Cassius Aproniauus
		M. Atilius Metilius Bradua II
944	192	Imp. L. Aurel. Commodus VII
		P. Helvius Pertinax
945	193	Q. Sosius Falco
		C. Julius Fructus Clarus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Mart. *Flavius Claudius Sulpicianus*
		Fabius Cilo Septimianus
		ex Kal. Mai. *Silius Messala*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Ælius*
		Probus
946	194	Imp. Septimius Severus II
		D. Clodius Albinus Cæs. II
947	195	Q. Flavius Tertullus
		T. Flavius Clemens
948	196	C. Domitius Dexter II
		L. Valerius Messala Priscus
949	197	Ap. Claudius Lateranus
		M. Mauritius Rufinus
950	198	Tib. Haterius Saturninus
		C. Annius Trebonius Gallus
951	199	P. Cornelius Anullinus II
		M. Aufidius Fronto
952	200	Tib. Claudius Severus
		C. Aufidius Victorinus
953	201	L. Annius Fabianus
		M. Nonius Mucianus
954	202	Imp. L. Septimius Severus III
		Imp. M. Aur. Antoninus Caracalla
955	203	P. Septimius Geta
		L. Septimius Plautianus II
956	204	L. Fabius Cilo Septimius II
		M. Annius Libo
957	205	Imp. M. Aur. Antoninus Caracalla II
		P. Septimius Gæta Cæsar I
958	206	M. Mummius Annius Albinus
		Fulvius Æmilianus
959	207	M. Flavius Aper
		Q. Allius Maximus
960	208	Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Caracalla III
		P. Septimius Gæta Cæs. II
961	209	M. Aurelius Pompeianus
		Lollianus Avitus
962	210	Manius Acilius Faustinus
		C. Cæsonius Macer. Rufinianus
963	211	Q. Epidius Rufus Lollianus Gentianus
		Pomponius Bassus
964	212	M. Pompeius Asper
		P. Asper.
965	213	Imp. M. Aurel. Antoninus Caracalla IV
		P. Cælius Balbinus II *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Mart. *M. Antonius Gordianus*
		ex Kal. Mai. *P. Helvius Pertinax*
966	214	Silius Messala
		Q. Aquilius Sabinus I
967	215	Æmilius Lætus II
		Anicius Cerealis
968	216	Q. Aquilius Sabinus II
		Sex. Cornelius Anullinus
969	217	C. Brutius Præsens
		T. Messius Extricatus
970	218	Imp. M. Opelius (*Macrini Fil.*) Anton. Diadumen. II
		Adventus
971	219	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus II
		Licinius Sacerdos II
972	220	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus III
		M. Aurel. Eutychianus Comazon II
973	221	Gratus
		Claudius Seleucus
974	222	Imp. Antoninus Heliogabalus IV
		M. Aurelius Severus Alexander Cæsar
975	223	Maximus
		Papirius Ælianus
976	224	Claudius Julianus
		Clodius Crispinus
977	225	L. Turpilius Dexter
		M. Mæcius Rufus, *al.* Friscus, *al* Friscianus
978	226	Imp. M. Aur. Severus Alexander II
		C. Quinctilius Marcellus
979	227	D. Cælius Balbinus
		M. Clodius Pupienus Maximus
980	228	Vettius Modestus
		Probus
981	229	Imp. M. Aur. Severus Alexander III
		Cassius (*Aproniani Fil.*) Dio. II. *al.* Dionysius *quem ex.*
		—— —— *M. Antonius Gordianus* II
982	230	Calpurnius Agricola
		Clementinus, *al.* Clemens
983	231	M. Aurelius Claudius Pompeianus
		Felicianus
984	232	Julius Lupus
		Maximus
985	233	Maximus II
		Ovinius Paternus
986	234	Maximus
		P. Urinatus Urbanus
987	235	L. Catilius Severus
		L. Ragonius Urinatius Quintianus

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
		Imp. C. Julius Maximinus
988	236	C. Julius Africanus
989	237	P. Titius Perpetuus
		L. Ovinius Rusticus Cornelianus, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Maiis, *Junius Silanus*
		Cn. Messius Gallicanus, in hujus loc.
		Lucius Septimius Valerianus
		——— Jul. *Tib. Claudius Julianus*
		Celsus Ælianus
990	238	M. Ulpius Crinitus
		Proculus Pontianus
991	239	Imp. M. Antonius Gordianus I
		Man. Acilius Aviola
992	240	Vettius Sabinus
		Venustus
993	241	Imp. M. Anton Gordianus II
		M. Aurel. Claudius Pompeianus
994	242	C. Aufidius Atticus
		C. Asinius Prætextatus
995	243	C. Julianus Arrianus
		Æmilius Papus
996	244	Peregrinus
		Fulvius Æmilianus
997	245	Imp. M. Julius Philippus
		Tib. Fabius Titianus
998	246	Bruttius Præsens
		Nummius Albinus
999	247	Imp. M. Julius Philippus II
		M. Julius Philippus Fil. Cæs.
1000	248	Imp. M. Julius Philippus III
		Imp. M. Julius Philippus Fil. II
1001	249	Fulvius Æmilianus II
		Vettius Aquilinus
1002	250	Imp. M. Messius Decius II
		Annius Maxim. Gratus
1003	251	Imp. M. Messius Decius III
		Etruscus Messius Decius
1004	252	Imp. C. Vibius Trebonianus Gallus II
		Imp. C. Vibius Volusianus
1005	253	Imp. C. Vibius Volusianus II
		M. Valerius Maximus
1006	254	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus II
		Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus
1007	255	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus III
		Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus II
1008	256	M. Valerius Maximus II
		Man. Acilius Glabrio, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Antoninus*
		Gallus
1009	257	Imp. P. Licinius Valerianus IV
		Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus III. *quos excep.*
		ex Cal. Jun. *M. Ulpius Crinitus* II
		L. Domitius Aurelianus
1010	258	M. Aurelius Memmius Fuscus
		Pomponius Bassus
1011	259	Fulvius Æmilianus
		Pomponius Bassus II
1012	260	L. Cornelius Secularis
		Junius Donatus
1013	261	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus IV
		Petronius Volusianus
1014	262	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus V
		Ap. Pompeius Faustinus
1015	263	Nummius Albinus II
		Maximus Dexter
1016	264	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus VI
		Amulius Saturninus
1017	265	P. Licin. (*Valer. Fil.*) Valerian Cæsar II
		L. Cæsonius Rufinianus, *al.* Macer
1018	266	Imp. P. Licinius Gallienus VII
		Sabinillus
1019	267	Ovinius Paternus
		Arcesilaus
1020	268	Ovinius Paternus II
		Marinianus
1021	269	Imp. M. Aurelius Claudius II
		Ovinius Paternus
1022	270	Flavius Antiochianus
		Furius Orfitus
1023	271	L. Domitius Aurelianus A. II
		Pomponius Bassus
1024	272	Quietus
		Voldumianus, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Q. Falsonius* (sive *Mœcus Falconius*)
		Nicomachus
1025	273	M. Claudius Tacitus
		M. Mœcius Furius Placidianus
1026	274	Imp. L. Dom. Aurelianus II
		C. Julius Capitolinus
1027	275	Imp. L. Domit. Aurelianus III
		T. Avonius Marcellinus, *quem excep.*
		circa Kal. Feb. *M. Aurelius Gordianus*
		Kal. Jul. *Vettius Cornificus Gordianus*
1028	276	Imp. M. Claudius Tacitus II
		Fulvius Æmilianus, *quem excep.*
		ex Kal. Feb. *Ælius Scorpianus*
1029	277	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus I
		Anitius Paulinus
1030	278	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus II
		M. Furius Lupus
1031	279	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus III
		Ovinius Paternus
1032	280	Gratus
		Junius Messala
1033	281	Imp. M. Aurel. Probus IV
		C. Junius Tiberianus
1034	282	Imp. M. Aurelius Probus V
		Pomponius Victorinus
1035	283	Imp. M. Aurelius Carus II
		M. Aurel. (*Car. Fil.*) Carinus Cæsar, *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *M. Aurelius Car. Fil. Numerianus Cæsar*
		Matronianus
1036	284	Imp. M. Aurel. Carinus II
		M. Aurelius Numerianus II. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Maiis vel Octob. *Diocletianus*
		Annius Bassus
		ex Kal. Sept. vel Nov. *M. Aurelius Valerius Maximianus*
		M. Junius Maximus
1037	285	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus I.
		Aristobulus
1038	286	M. Junius Maximus II
		Vettius Aquilinus
1039	287	Imp. C. Aurel. Diocletianus III
		Imp. M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Herculius I
1040	288	M. Aurel. Maximianus Hercul. II
		Pomponius Januarius
1041	289	Annius Bassus II
		L. Ragonius Quinctianus
1042	290	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus IV
		Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculius III
1043	291	C. Junius Tiberianus
		Cassius Dio
1044	292	Afranius Hannibalianus
		M. Aurelius Asclepiodotus
1045	293	Imp. C. Valer Diocletianus V
		Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculius IV
1046	294	Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus Cæsar
		Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar
1047	295	Nummius Tuscus
		Annius Cornelius Anullinus
1048	296	Imp. C. Valer Diocletianus VI
		Fl. Constantius Chlorus Cæsar II
1049	297	Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculius V
		Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar II
1050	298	Anicius Faustus
		Severus Gallus
1051	299	Imp. C. Valerius Diocletianus VII
		Imp. M. Aur. Valer. Maximianus Herculius VI
1052	300	Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus Cæsar III
		Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar III
1053	301	Postumius Titianus II
		Fl. Popillius Nepotianus
1054	302	Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus Cæsar IV
		Q. Galerius Maximianus Cæsar IV
1055	303	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus VIII
		Imp. M. Aurel. Val. Maximianus Herculius VII
1056	304	Imp. C. Valer. Diocletianus IX
		Imp. M. Aur. Val. Maximianus Herculius VIII
1057	305	Imp. C. Galer. Val. Maximianus V
		Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus V
1058	306	Imp. C. Galer. Val. Maximianus VI
		Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantius Chlorus VI. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Mart. *Maximinus*
		Severus
		ex Kal. Jul. *P. Cornelius Anullinus*, qui in mag. occisus est
1059	307	Fl. Valerius Constantinus
		M. Aurel. Valer. Maximianus Herculius IX. *quos excep.*
		ex Kal. Jul. *Maxentius*
		Maximinus
1060	308	C. Valer. Diocletianus X
		Imp. C. Galerius Maximianus VII *quos excep.*
		VII Kal. Mai. *Maxentius* III
		Romulus
1061	309	post Consulat. C. Val. Diocletiani X
		C. Galerii Maximiani VII *excep.*
		Imp. Maxentius IV
		Junius Maximus
1062	310	II post Consul. C. Galerii Maximiani VII
		C. Valer. Diocletiani X *excep.*
		ex Kal. Sept. *Fl. Heraclius Rufinus*
		Fl. Eusebius
		ex V Kal. Nov. *C. Cejonius Rufinus Anullinus*
1063	311	Imp. C. Galerius Valerius Maximianus VIII *sine collega*,
		quem excep.
		ex XI Kal. Mai. *C. Valerius Licinianus Licinius*
		ex Kal. Sept. *Statius Vettius Rufinus*
		C. Cejonius Rufus Volusianus
1064	312	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus II
		Imp. C. Val. Licinius II
1065	313	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus III
		Imp. C. Valer. Licinius III
1066	314	C. Cejonius Rufus Volusianus
		Annianus
1067	315	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus IV
		Imp. C. Valer. Licinius IV
1068	316	Fl. Rufius Sejonius Sabinus
		Q. Aradius Rufinus Proculus
1069	317	Ovinius Gallicanus
		Septimius Bassus, *quos excep.*
		Adrius Sabinus
		Rufinus
1070	318	C. Valer. Licinius V.

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
		Fl. Valerius Crispus Cæsar
1071	319	Imp. Fl. Valerius Constantinus V
		Licinius Junior Cæsar
1072	320	Imp. Fl. Valer. Constantinus VI
		Fl. Constantinus Junior Cæsar
1073	321	Fl. Valerius Crispus Cæsar II
		Fl. Valerius Constantinus Junior Cæsar II
1074	322	Fl. Petronius Probianus
		Anicius Julianus
1075	323	Acilius Severus
		Junius Rufinus, *al.* Rufo
1076	324	Fl. Valerius Crispus Cæsar III
		Fl. Constantinus Junior Cæsar III
1077	325	Anicius Faustus Paulinus
		Publius Cejonius Julianus
1078	326	Imp. Fl. Val. Constantinus VII
		Fl. J. Constantinus, *al.* Constantius Cæsar
1079	327	Fl. Valerius Constantinus, *al.* Constantius
		Fl. Valerius Maximus Basilius
1080	328	Fl. Magnus Jantarius, *al.* Januarinus
		Fabius Justus
1081	329	Imp. Fl. Val. Constantinus VIII
		Fl. Val. Constantinus Filius Cæsar
1082	330	Ovinius Gallicanus
		L. Aurel. Symmachus, *quem creditur excep. Fl. Constantius*
1083	331	Annius Bassus
		Ablavius Ægyptius
1084	332	Ovinius Pacatianus
		Mæcilius Hilarianus
1085	333	Fl. Valerius Dalmatius
		M Aurelius Xenophilus
1086	334	L. Acontius Optatus
		Anicius Paulinus Junior
1087	335	Fl. Valerius Constantius
		C. Cejonius Rufius Albinus
1088	336	Fl. Popilius Nepotianus
		Facundus
1089	337	Tib. Fabius Titianus
		Felicianus
1090	338	Polemius *Orient.*
		Ursus. *Occid.*
1091	339	Imp. Fl. Constantius II
		Imp. Fl. Constans
1092	340	Fl. Septimius Acyndinus. *Orient.*
		L. Aradius Valer. Proculus. *Occid.*
1093	341	Fl. Antonius Marcellinus. *Orient.*
		Cælius Probinus. *Occid.*
1094	342	Imp. Fl. Constantius III
		Imp. Fl. Constans II
1095	343	M. Mœcius Memmius Furius Placidus
		Fl. Pisidius Romulus. *Uterque occid.*
1096	344	Sallustius
		Dometius Lœntius
1097	345	Postum. Amantius. *Orient.*
		Cejonius Rufius Albinus. *Occid.*
1098	346	Imp. Fl. Constantius IV. *al.* VI
		Imp. Fl. Constans III
1099	347	Fl. Rufinus. *Occid.*
		Fl. Eusebius. *Orient.*
1100	348	Fl. Philippus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Sallia
1101	349	Acon. Fabius Catullinus Philomanus
		Ulpius Limenius. *Ambo in occid. crea*
1102	350	Sergius
		Nigrinianus. *Uterque occidentalis*
1103	351	post Consul. Sergii Nigriani
		Imp. Magnentius
		Fl. Gaiso
1104	352	Imp. Fl. Constantius V
		Constantius Gallus Cæsar I
1105	353	Imp. Fl. Constantius VI
		Fl. Constantius Gallus Cæsar II
1106	354	Imp. Fl. Constantius VII
		Fl. Constantius Gallus Cæsar III
1107	355	Arbetio, *al.* Arbitrio
		Mavortius Lollianus. *Uterque occident*
1108	356	Imp. Fl. Constantius VIII
		Fl. Julianus Cæsar I
1109	357	Imp. Fl. Constantius IX
		Fl. Julianus Cæsar II
1110	358	Tib. Fabianus Datianus, *al.* Titianus
		Neratius Cerealis. *Uterque occid.*
1111	359	Eusebius
		Hypatius
1112	360	Imp. Fl. Constantius X
		Fl. Julianus Cæsar III
1113	361	Fl. Tauras, *al.* Taurus. *Occid.*
		Fl. Florentius. *Orient.*
1114	362	Fl. Mamertinus
		Fl. Nevitta. *Uterque occident.*
1115	363	Imp. Fl. Julianus IV
		Secundus Sallustius Promotus. *Occid.*
1116	364	Imp. Flacci Jovianus
		Fl. Joviani F. Varronianus. N. P.
1117	365	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus II
		Imp. Fl. Valens II
1118	366	Fl. Gratianus (*Valentiniani Fil.*) N. P.
		Fl. Dagalaiphus. *Uterque occid.*
1119	367	Fl. Lupicinus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Jovinus. *Occident.*
1120	368	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus II
		Imp. Fl. Valens II
1121	369	Sex. Aurelius Victor
		Jul. Felix Valentinianus. N. P.
1122	370	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus III
		Imp. Fl. Valens III
1123	371	Imp. Fl. Gratianus II
		Sex. Anicius Petronius Probus, *uterque in oriente creatur*
1124	372	Fl. Arintheus
		Fl. Modestus. *Uterque orient.*
1125	373	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus IV.
		Imp. Fl. Valens IV
1126	374	Imp. Fl. Gratianus III
		Fl. Equitius. *Orient.*
1127	375	post consul. Fl. Gratiani III
		Fl. Equitii
1128	376	Imp. Fl. Valens V
		Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior
1129	377	Imp. Gratianus IV
		Fl. Merobaudes I. *Uterque in occid.*
1130	378	Imp. Fl. Valens VI.
		Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior II
1131	379	Decius Ausonius *Poeta*
		Q. Clodius Olybrius. *Uterque Occid.*
1132	380	Imp. Fl. Theodosius. *Orient.*
		Imp. Fl. Gratianus V. *Occid.*
1133	381	Postumius Syagrius I. *Occid.*
		Fl. Annius Eucherius, *al.* Euagrius. *Orient.*
1134	382	Fl. Antonius
		Postumius Syagrius II. *Uterque occid.*
1135	383	Fl. Saturninus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Merobaudes II. *al.* Syagrius. *Occid.*
1136	384	Fl. Clearchus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Richomeres. *Occid.*
1137	385	Imp. Fl. Arcadius I
		Fl. Bauto. *Orient.*
1138	386	Fl. Honorius Theodosii Fil. N. P
		Fl. Evodius. *Orient.*
1139	387	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus III
		Fl. Eutropius. *Orient.*
1140	388	Imp. Fl. Theodosius II
		Fl. Cynegius. *Orient.*
1141	389	Fl. Timasius
		Fl. Promotus
1142	390	Imp. Fl. Valentinianus Junior IV
		Fl. Neoterius
1143	391	Tib. Fabius Titianus, *al.* Tatianus. *Orient.*
		L. Aurelius Avianus Symmachus. *Occid.*
1144	392	Imp. Fl. Arcadius II
		Fl. Rufinus. *Orient.*
1145	393	Imp. Fl. Theodosius III
		Fl. Abundantius
1146	394	Imp. Fl. Arcadius III
		Imp. Fl. Honorius II
1147	395	Sex. Anicius Hermogenianus Olybrius
		Sex. Anicius Probinus. *Ambo occid.*
1148	396	Imp. Fl. Arcadius IV
		Imp. Fl. Honorius III
1149	397	Fl. Cæsarius. *Orient.*
		Pontius, *al.* Ponticus Atticus. *Occid.*
1150	398	Imp. Fl. Honorius IV
		Fl. Eutychianus. *Orient.*
1151	399	Fl. Manlius, *seu* Mallius Theod. *Occid.*
		Fl. Eutropius. *Orient.*
1152	400	Fl. Aurelianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Stilicho. *Occid.*
1153	401	Fl. Fravitta, *al.* Stravita. *Orient.*
		Ragonius Vincentius Celsus. *Occid.*
1154	402	Imp. Fl. Arcadius V
		Imp. Fl. Honorius V
1155	403	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior I
		Fl. Rumoridus
1156	404	Imp. Fl. Honorius VI
		Fl. Aristænetus. *Orient.*
1157	405	Fl. Anthemius
		Fl. Stilicho II
1158	406	Imp. Fl. Arcadius VI
		Sex. Anicius Petronius Probus
1159	407	Imp. Fl. Honorius VII
		Imp. Theodosius Junior II
1160	408	Fl. Philippus, *al.* Honorius VIII
		Anicius Bassus. *Uterque occid.*
1161	409	Imp. Fl. Honorius VIII. *al.* Philippus
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior III
1162	410	Fl. Varanes, *al.* Varani. *Solus in orient. creat.*
		Fl. Tertullus
1163	411	Imp. Theodosius Junior IV. *Sine collega*
1164	412	Imp. Fl. Honorius IX
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior V
1165	413	Fl. Lucinus Calvis. Lucianus, *al.* Lucius. *Solus in oriente creatus*
		Fl. Heraclianus. Sed perduellion. damnatus, nomen ejus est erasum, ipse occisus est
1166	414	Fl. Constans. *Orient.*
		Fl. Constantius. *Occid.*
1167	415	Imp. Fl. Honorius X
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior VI
1168	416	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior VII
		Junius Quartus Palladius. *Occid.*
1169	417	Imp. Fl. Honorius XI
		Fl. Constantius II
1170	418	Imp. Fl. Honorius XII
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior VIII

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
1171	419	Fl. Monaxius. *Orient.*
1172	420	Fl. Plinthia. *Occid.*
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior IX
		Fl. Constantius III
1173	421	Fl. Agricola
		Fl. Eustathius. *Orient.*
1174	422	Imp. Fl. Honorius XIII
		Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior X
1175	423	Fl. Asclepiodotus. *Orient.*
		Rufius Prætextatus Marinianus. *Occid.*
1176	424	Fl. Victor. *Orient.*
		Fl. Castinus. *Occid.*
1177	425	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XI
		Fl. Placidius Valentinianus Cæsar
1178	426	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XII
		Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus II
1179	427	Fl. Hierius. *Orient.*
		Fl. Ardaburius, *seu* Ardabures. *Occid.*
1180	428	Fl. Taurus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Felix. *Occid.*
1181	429	Fl. Dionysius
		Fl. Florentius. *Orient.*
1182	430	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XIII
		Fl. Placidius Valentinianus III
1183	431	Fl. Antiochus. *Orient.*
		Anicius Bassus. *Occid.*
1184	432	Fl. Valerius
		Fl. Ætius. *Amber orient.*
1185	433	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XIV.
		Fl. Anicius Maximus
1186	434	Fl. Asper. *al.* Aspar. *Orient.*
		Fl. Areobinda, *al.* Ariovindus. *Occid.*
1187	435	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XV
		Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus IV
1188	436	Fl. Isidorus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Senator
1189	437	Fl. Sigevultes, *al.* Sigiswoldus
		Fl. Ætius II
1190	438	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XVI
		Anicius Acilius Glabrio Faustus. *Occid.*
1191	439	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XVII
		Fl. Festus
1192	440	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus V
		Fl. Anatolius
1193	441	Fl. Cyrus Panopelites. *Orient. sine collega*
1194	442	Fl. Eudoxius
		Fl. Dioscorus. *Uterque orient.*
1195	443	Fl. Anicius Maximus II
		Fl. Paternus
1196	444	Imp. Fl. Theodosius Junior XVIII
		Cæcina Decius Albinus. *Occid.*
1197	445	Imp. Fl. Placid. Valentinianus VI
		Fl. Nonius
1198	446	Fl. Ætius III
		Q. Aurelius Symmachus. *Ambo occid.*
1199	447	Fallonius Probus Alypius, *al.* Callipius. *Occid.*
		Fl. Ardaburius. *Orient.*
1200	448	Fl. Zenon
		Rufius Prætextatus Postumianus
1201	449	Fl. Protogenes
		Turcius Secundus Asterius, *al* Asturius
1202	450	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus VII
		Gennadius Valerius Corvinus Avienus. *Uterque in oriente*
1203	451	Imp. Fl. Marcianus
		Clodius Adelphius. *Occid.*
1204	452	Fl. Asporatius. Pagius *Sporatius*
		Herculanus. *Occid.*
1205	453	Fl. Vincomalus
		Fl. Opilio Ætii Fil. *Occid.*
1206	454	Fl. Studius. *Orient.*
		Fl. Ætius Ætii Fil.
1207	455	Imp. Fl. Placidius Valentinianus VIII
		Fl. Anthemius
1208	456	Fl. Varari. Pagius *Varanes.* Orient.
		Fl. Johannes. *Occid.*
1209	457	Fl. Constantinus. *Occid.*
		Fl. Rufus. *Orient.*
1210	458	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax I
		Imp. Majorianus
1211	459	Fl. Patritius
		Fl. Ricimer. *Occid.*
1212	460	Apollonius
		Magnus. *Occid.*
1213	461	Fl. Severinus. *Occid.*
		Fl. Dagalaiphus
1214	462	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax II
		Imp. Fl. Vibius Severus
1215	463	Fl. Vivianus, *al.* Vibianus
		Cæcina Decius Basilius. Pagius *Felix*
1216	464	Fl. Rusticus
		Fl. Anicius Olybrius
1217	465	Fl. Basiliscus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Hermineric us
1218	466	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax III
		Tib. Fabius Tatianus
1219	467	Fl. Pusæus, *al.* Buseus, *al.* Pasæus
		Fl. Johannes
1220	468	Imp. Fl. Anthemius II. *sine collega*
1221	469	Fl. Zeno Isauricus
		Fl. Marcianus
1222	470	Fl. Jordanes. *Orient.*
		Fl. Severus. *Occid.*

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
		Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax IV
1223	471	Fl. Probianus
1224	472	Fl. Festus. *Occid.*
		Fl. Marcianus. *Orient.*
1225	473	Imp. Fl. Leo Thrax v. *sine collega*
1226	474	Imp. Fl. Leo Junior, *sine collega*
1227	475	Imp. Fl. Zeno Isauricus II. *sine colleg.*
1228	476	Fl. Basiliscus II
		Fl. Armatus. *Uterque orient.*
1229	477	post consul. Fl. Basilisci II
		Fl. Armati
1230	478	Fl. Illus *sine collega*
1231	479	Imp. Fl. Zeno III. *sine collega*
1232	480	Fl. Basilius Junior. *Occid. sine collega*
1233	481	Fl. Placidus, *sine collega*
1234	482	Fl. Severinus
		Fl. Trocondus
1235	483	Anicius Faustus, *sine collega*
1236	484	Theodoricus Amalus Rex Gothorum
		Fl. Venantius Decius
1237	485	Q. Aurelius Symmachus. *Occid. sine colleg.*
1238	486	Fl. Longinus
		Cæcina Maurus Decius. *Occid.*
1239	487	Anicius Manlius Severinus Boetius. *Occid sine colleg*
1240	488	Claudius Dynamius. *Occid.*
		Fl. Sifidius
1241	489	Anicius Probinus. *Occid.*
		Eusebius Chronio
1242	490	Avienus Faustus Junior. *Occid.*
		Fl. Longinus II
1243	491	Fl. Olybrius Jun. *Occid. sine colleg.*
1244	492	Imp. Fl. Anastasius
		Fl. Rufinus
1245	493	Eusebius Chronio II. *Orient.*
		Decius Albinus. *Occid.*
1246	494	Turcius Secundus Asterius. *Occid.*
		Fl. Præsidius. *Orient.*
1247	495	Fl. Æmilius
		Fl. Viator. Pagius *solus.* Occid.
1248	496	Fl. Paullus. *Orient sine colleg.*
1249	497	Imp. Fl. Anastasius II. *sine colleg.*
1250	498	Joannes Scytha. *Orient.*
		Decius Paullinus. *Occid.*
1251	499	Fl. Asclepius, *al.* Asclepion
		Fl. Joannes Gibbus. *Occid.*
1252	500	Fl. Patricius
		Fl. Hypatius. *Ambo orient.*
1253	501	Fl. Pompeius. *Orient.*
		Rufius Magnus Faustus Avienus Senior. *Occid.*
1254	502	Fl. Probus. *Orient.*
		Rufius Magnus Faustus Avienus Junior. *Occid.*
1255	503	Fl. Dexecratus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Volusianus. *Occid.*
1256	504	Fl. Cætheus. Pagius *Cethegus. Orient. sine colleg.*
1257	505	Fl. Sabinianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Manlius Theodorus. *Occid.*
1258	506	Fl. Areobinda. Fil. *Asparis.* Orient.
		Fl. Messala. *Occid.*
1259	507	Imp. Fl. Anastasius III
		Venantius Decius. *Occid.*
1260	508	Basilius Venantius Decius
		Fl. Celer
1261	509	Importunus Decius Junior, *sine collega*
1262	510	Fl. Eutharicus. *Orient.*
		Anicius Manlius Severinus Boetius. *Occid.*
1263	511	Secundinus. *Orient.*
		Felix Gallus. *Occid.*
1264	512	Fl. Muschianus, *al.* Mucianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Paulus
1265	513	Fl. Clementinus. *Orient.*
		Anicius Probus
1266	514	M. Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator, *sine col.*
1267	515	Fl. Anthemius. *Orient.*
		Fl. Florentius, *al.* Florentinus. *Occid.*
1268	516	Fl. Petrus. *Occid. sine colleg.*
1269	517	Imp. Fl. Anastasius IV
		Agapetus
1270	518	Fl. Magnus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Florentinus, *al.* Florentius. *Occid.*
1271	519	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinus
		Fl. Eutharicus Amalus. *Occid.*
1272	520	Fl. Vitalianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Rusticus
1273	521	Fl. Anicius Justinianus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Valerius. *Occid.*
1274	522	Q. Aurelius Anicius Symmachus
		Anicius Manlius Severinus Boetius. *Ambo occid.*
1275	523	Fl. Anicius Maximus. *Occid. sine colleg.*
1276	524	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinus II
		Fl. Opilio
1277	525	Fl. Philoxenus
		Anicius Probus Junior. *Occid.*
1278	526	Anicius Olybrius Jun. *Occid. sine colleg.*
1279	527	Fl. Mavortius. *Occid. sine colleg.*
1280	528	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinianus II. *sine colleg.*
1281	529	Cæcina Decius Basilius Junior. *Occid. sine colleg.*
1282	530	Postumius Lampadius
		Fl. Orestes. *Ambo occid.*
1283	531	I post consulat. Lampadi *et* Orestis
1284	532	II post consul. Lampadii *et* Orestis

An. U.C	An. post N.C	
1285	533	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinianus III. *sine colleg.*
1286	534	Imp. Fl. Anicius Justinianus IV
		Decius Theodorus Paulinus. *Ultimus fuit Coss. Occidentalium*
1287	535	Fl. Belesarius. *Solus in Oriente*
1288	536	I post consulat. Belesarii
1289	537	II post consul. Belesarii
1290	538	Fl. Johannes, Pagius ait solus. *Orient.*
		Fl. Volusianus
1291	539	Fl. Apio Ægyptius, *sine colleg.*
1292	540	Fl. Justinus (*Germani Fil*) Junior. *Orient. sine colleg.*
1293	541	Fl. Basilius Junior, *sine collega.*
		Novissimus privatorum fuit, qui Consulatum ordinarium gesserit annoque dederit nomen, Pagius Diss. Hyp. p. 302.
1294	542	post consul. Basilii
1295	543	Basilii II
1296	544	Basilii III
1297	545	Basilii IV
1298	546	Basilii V
1299	547	post consul. Basilii VI
1300	548	Basilii VII
1301	549	Basilii VIII
1302	550	Basilii IX
1303	551	Basilii X
1304	552	Basilii XI
1305	553	Basilii XII
1306	554	Basilii XIII
1307	555	Basilii XIV
1308	556	Basilii XV
1309	557	Basilii XVI
1310	558	Basilii XVII
1311	559	Basilii XVIII
1312	560	Basilii XIX
1313	561	Basilii XX
1314	562	Basilii XXI
1315	563	Basilii XXII
1316	564	Basilii XXIII
1317	565	Basilii XXIV
1318	566	Basilii XXV

EXPLICATIO LITERARUM ET NOTARUM FREQUENTIUS IN ANTIQUIS ROMANORUM MONUMENTIS OCCURRENTIUM.

A. ABSOLVO. ædes. ædilis. ædilitas. ære. ærarium. ager. albo. amica. amicus. anima. anni. annis. anno. annos. annus. antiquo. argentum. augusta. augustalis. Augusto. Augustus. aula. Aulus.

A. ager. annis.

A Ā. augusta. augustalis. Augusti. *duo nempe*

Ā Ā. augustales. augustalis.

A. A. apud agrum. auro argento.

A A A. Augusti. *tres scilicet.*

A. A. A. auro argento ære.

A. A. A. F. F. auro argento ære flando ferundo.

A. A. COSS. Augustis consulibus.

A. A. L. Aulorum libertus. *hoc est duorum.*

A. ALB. A. F. A. N. Aulus Albinus Auli filius Auli nepos.

A. A L. M apud agrum locum monumenti.

A A. L. R. apud agrum locavit requietorium.

A. A. S. L. M. apud agrum sibi legavit monumentum, apud agrum sibi locum monumenti.

A. A. S. L. M. P. apud agrum sibi locum monumenti posuit.

A. ATIL. A. F. C. N. Aulus Atilius Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. A. V. S. E. V. alter ambo ve si eis videbitur.

A. A. V. S. L. M. apud agrum vivens sibi locum monumenti.

AB. abdicavit.

AB. AC. ab actis.

AB. AC. SEN. ab actis senatûs.

AB. AUG. M. P. XXXXI. ab Augustâ millia passuum quadraginta unum.

AB AUGOSTB. M. P. X. ab Augostobrigâ millia passuum decem.

ABDIC. IN. E. L. F. E. abdicavit in ejus loco factus est.

AB EPIST. LAT. ab epistolis Latinis.

ABET. SEDE. habet sedem.

AB HORT. CUL. ab hortorum culturâ.

A. B. M. amicæ bene merenti. amico bene merenti. animæ bene merenti.

AB. MARMORIB. ab marmoribus

ABN. abnepos.

AB. R. P. ab ripâ proximâ.

A. CÆ. Aulus Cæcina.

A. CAMB. M. P. XI. a Camboduno millia passuum undecim.

ACC. accepta.

ACCENS. COS. accensus consulis.

A. C. L. Auli conliberta. Auli conlibertus.

ACLECTO. adlecto.

ACOL. accolitus.

A COMMENTA. a commentariis.

A COMPL. XIIII. a Compluto quatuordecim.

A. C. P. VI. a capite pedes sex, *vel* ad caput

ACT. Actiacus, actor.

A CUB. AUGG. a cubiculo Augustorum.

A CUR. AMIC. a curâ amicorum.

ACUSTO. Augusto.

A D. ante diem. agris dandis.

A D. adjutor.

ADF. adfuerunt.

AD FRU. EMU. EX S. C. ad fruges emundas ex senatûs consulto

ADI. adjutor.

ADIAB. Adiabenicus.

ADIECT. H-S. IX ∞. adjectis sestertiis novem mille.

ADI. P. adjutor provinciæ.

ADIUT. TAB. adjutor tabularii.

ADIUT. TAB. RAT. VEST. adjutor tabularii rationis vestiariæ.

ADLOCUT. COH. adlocutio cohortis, *vel* cohortium.

ADN. adnepos.

ADOP. *vel* ADOPT. adoptatus. adoptivus.

A. D. P. ante diem pridie.

AD PROX. CIPP. ad proximum cippum.

ADQ. adquiescit.

ADTR. JUD. adtributus judicio.

ADVENT. AUGG. adventus Augustorum.

Æ. ædilis. ære.

Æ. CUR. ædilis curulis, *vel* curavit.

ÆD. ædilis. ædilitas. ædituatio. ædituus.

ÆD. COL. ædilis coloniæ.

ÆD. COL. AUG. NEM. ædilis coloniæ Augustæ Nemausi.

ÆD. COL. CEL. ædilis coloniæ Celejæ

ÆD. CUR. ædilis curulis

Æd. DESIG. ædilis designatus.

ÆD. D. S. P. ædem de suo posuit.

ÆDET. ædetuus, *hoc est*, ædituus.

ÆDICUL. ET SACELL. CUM DISTEG. ædiculam et sacellum cum distego.

ÆD. II. II Vir. II. ædili iterum duum viro iterum.

Æd. II. Vir. QUINQ. ædilis duum vir quinquennalis.

ÆDIL. ædilis.

ÆDIL. ALIM. ædilis alimentarius.

ÆDIL. COL. F. C. ædilis coloniæ faciundum curavit.

ÆDIL. C. C. N. D. S. P. P. ædilis curulis coloniæ numini devotus de suâ pecuniâ posuit.

ÆDIL. CUR. *vel* ÆDIL. CURUL. ædilis curulis.

ÆDIL. II. VIR. PRÆF. COL. FABR. ædili duum viro præfecto collegii fabrorum.

ÆDILL. ædiles.

ÆDILL. C. ædiles curules.

ÆDIL. POLEN. ædilis Polensis.

ÆDIL. PL. ædilis plebis.

ÆD. MART. ædituus Martis.

ÆD. PL. ædilis plebis.

ÆD. POTEST. ædilitiâ potestate.

ÆD. Q. ædilis quinquennalis.

ÆD. Q. II. Vir. ædilis quinquennalis duum vir.

ÆL. Ælia, Ælius.

ÆM. ÆMI. *vel* ÆMIL. Æmilia.

ÆO. eorum.

ÆQ. M. æquator monetæ.

ÆQ. P. æquator pecuniæ.

ÆQUIT. AUG. æquitas Augusti.

ÆR. ærarium. ærum. *pro stipendio.*

ÆR. C. *vel* ÆR. CONL. ære conlato.

ÆR. P. ære publico.

ÆT. AUG. æternitas Augusti.

ÆTE. æternæ.

ÆTER. AUG. æternitas Augusti.

A. F. ara facta. Auli filius.

A. F. A. N. Auli filius Auli nepos.

A. F. AP. N. Auli filius Appii nepos.

A. F. C. N. Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. F. CN. N. Auli filius Cnæi nepos.

A. F. D. N. Auli filius Decimi nepos.

A. F. K. N. Auli filius Kæsonis nepos.

A. F. L. N. Auli filius Lucii nepos.

A. F. M. N. Auli filius Marci nepos.

A. F. M. N. Auli filius Manii nepos.

A. F. P. N. Auli filius Publii nepos.

A. F. Q. N. Auli filius Quinti nepos.

AFRIC. Africa. Africanus.

A FRUM. a frumento.

A. F. SER. N. Aulii filius Servii nepos.

A. F. SEX. N. Auli filius Sexti nepos.

A. F. SP. N. Auli filius Spurii nepos.

A. F. TI. N. Auli filius Tiberii nepos.

A. F. T. N. Auli filius Titi nepos.

A. G. animo grato.

AG. ager. Agrippa.

AG. F. AG. N. Agrippæ filius Agrippæ nepos.

AGON. agonalia.

AGRIP. F. SP. N. Agrippæ filius Spurii nepos.

A. H. D. M. amico hoc dedit monumentum.

AID. ædilis.

AIM. Aimilia.

A. K. ante kalendas.

A. L. animo libens. annis quinquaginta. Auli libertus, *vel* liberta.

AL. Æ. Alexandria Ægypti.

ALÆ. I. FL. AUG. BRIT. ∞. C. R. alæ primæ Flaviæ Augustæ Britannicæ miliariæ civium Romanorum.

ALA. J. CON. ala prima Contariorum.

ALA. I. PR. C. R. ala prima prætoria civium Romanorum.

ALA. I. PANN. ala prima Pannoniorum.

ALA. I. ULP. CONTAR. ala prima Ulpia Contariorum.

ALAUD. P. F. Alauda pia felix.

A. LB. animo libens. Auli libertus.

ALB. albata. albo. albus.

A. L. F. animo libens fecit.

A. LIB. Auli libertus.

ALIM. ITAL. alimenta Italiæ.

ALL. allectus.

A. L. P. animo libens posuit.

A. L. V. S. animo libens votum solvit.

AM. B. M. CUR. amico bene merenti curavit.

AMIC. OPT. amico optimo.

A. MILL. XXXV. a miliariis trigintaquinque. ad milliaria trigintaquinque.

AM. M. CON. ET SIB. amico monumentum condidit et sibi.

AM. P. amico posuit.

A. MR. a marmoribus.

A. M. SACR. a municipalibus sacris.

A. M. S. D. A. a monumento suo dolus abesto.

AM. S. P. amico suo posuit.

A. M. XX. ad miliare vicesimum.

AN. Aniensis, *scilicet tribus*. anni. annis. anno. annos.

A. N. Auli nepos.

AN. AB. U. C. anno ab urbe conditâ.

AN. C. H. S. E. annorum centum hic situs est.

AN. DC. LX. anno sexcentesimo sexagesimo.

ANI. *vel* ANIEN. Aniensis.

AN. IIS. annos duos semis.

AN. IVL. annos quadraginta sex.

AN. N. annos natus.

ANN. annalis. anni. annis. anno. annona. annos.

ANN. AUG. annona Augusti.

ANN. LIII. H. S. E. annorum quinquaginta trium hic situs est.

ANN. NAT. LXVI. annos natus sexaginta sex.

ANNORO. annorum.

ANN. P. annonæ præfectus.

ANN. PL. M. X. annis plus minus decem.

AN. Θ. XVI. anno defunctus sexto decimo.

AN. P. M. annorum plus minus.

AN. P. M. L. annorum plus minus quinquaginta.

AN. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam.

ANT. AUG. Antonius augur.

A. N. TR. argentum novum Trevirense.

AN. V. P. M. II. annis vixit plus minus duobus.

AN. XXV. STIP. VIII. annorum viginticuin que stipendiorum octo.

A. O. amico optimo.

A. O. F. C. amico optimo faciendum curavit.

A. P. ædilitiâ potestate. amico posuit.

AP. Appia. Appius.

AP. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.

Ap. F. A. N. Appii filius Auli nepos.

AP. F. AP. N. Appii filius Appii nepos.

AP. F. C. N. Appii filius Caii nepos.

AP. F. CN. N. Appii filius Cnæi nepos.

AP. L. Appii liberta, *vel* libertus.

A. P. M. amico posuit monumentum. annorum plus minus.
APOL. CONSERVAT. Apollini conservatori.
APOLLIN. apollinares. *nempe ludi.*
APOLL. MONET. Apollo moneta.
APOLL. PROPUGN. Apollini propugnatori.
APOL. PALAT. Apollini Palatino.
A. P. P. V. F. ap populum plebem ve ferant.
A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam.
A. P. T. amico posuit titulum.
A. P. U. C. anno post urbem conditam.
APUD. L. V. CONV. apud lapidem quintum convenerunt.
A. Q. a qurâ, *hoc est*, a curâ.
ÆQ. Aquileia.
AQ. MAR. Aqua Martia.
AQ. N. Aquileiæ notata.
AQ. PRÆT. URB. aquilifer prætoris urbis.
AQ. P. S. Aquileiæ pecuniæ signata.
AQUIL. Aquileia. aquilifer.
AQUIL. LEG. IIII. SCYT. aquilifer legionis quartæ Scythicæ.
AQUIL. LEG. V. MACED. aquilifer legionis quintæ Macedonicæ.
AR. ara. Arniensis *tribus*.
A. R. a rectâ. a ripâ.
ARAB. Arabicus.
ARAB. ADQA. Arabia adquisita.
A. RA. MIL. FRU. a rationibus militaris frumenti.
A. RAT. MAR. LUNENS. a rationibus marmorum Lunensium.
ARBITR. SUO. DIVID. arbitratu suorum dividendas.
AR. DD. III. NON. MAI. aram dedicavit tertio nonas Maias.
A. RET. P. III. S. ante retro pedes tres semis.
ARG. P. X. argenti pondo decem.
A. RION. a rationibus.
ARK. REIP. arkarius reipublicæ.
ARK. RET. P. arca retro posita.
ARM. Armenia. Armeniacus.
ARME. CAPT. Armenia capta.
ARMIL. armillæ.
ARMOR. CUST. armorum custos.
ARN. *vel* ARNIENS. Arniensis.
AR. P. aram posuit.
A. R. PROX. ad ripam proximam, *vel* a ripâ proximâ.
AR. V. V. DD. aram votum volens dedicavit.
AR. V. V. DD. aram votivam dono dedit.
A. SIG. a signis.
A. S. L. animo solvit libens. a signis legionis.
A. S. L. F. amico suo libens fecit.
A. S. S. aram suo sumptu. a sacris scriniis.
A. SUPELL. a supellectile.
A. T. F. amico titulum fecit.
ATFINES. adfines.
A. TRI. CURAN. a triclinio curando.
A. T. V. aram testamento vovit.
AU. augur. augustalis. Augustus.
A. U. C. ab urbe conditâ.
AUG. augur. augustalis. Augustus.
AUG. BAD. augur Badaci.
AUG. COL. N. P. C. augur, *vel* augustalis coloniæ nomine proprio curavit.
AUG. ET. POP. augustalis et populus.
AUG. ET. Q. AUG. augustalis et quæstor augustalium.
AUG. F. Augusti filius.
AUGG. FR. CLARISS. Augustorum fratrum clarissimorum.
AUGGG. LIB. Augustorum libertus. *trium scilicet.*
AUGG. NN. LIB. Augustorum nostrorum libertus.
AUG. J. D. augustalis jure dicundo
AUG. L. *vel* AUG. LIBER. Augusti liberti. Augusti libertus.
AUG. N. Augusti nepos. Augustus noster.
AUG. N. D. Augusti nostri dispensator.
AUGG. NN. NN. SER. Augustorum nostrorum servus.
AUG. P. Augusti puer.
AUG. RAVEN. augur, *vel* augustalis Ravennæ.
AUG. SAC. Augusto sacrum.
AUG. TRIB. POT. Augustus tribuniciâ potestate.
AVGUST. augustalia. Augustus.
AUGUST. ALLIF. augustalis Allifanorum.
AUGUST. TR. POT. XIIII. COS. XI. IMP. XIII. P. P. Augustus tribunicià potestate decimum quartum consul undecimum imperator tertium decimum pater patriæ.
A. VIC. PUB. a vico publico.
A. V. L. annos vixit quinquaginta. animo vovit libens.
A. V. P. S. Augustæ Vindelicorum pecunia signata.
AUR. Aurelia. Aurelius. aurum.
AURIG. *vel* AURIGIT. Aurigitanus.
AUREL. Aurelius.
AUSP. S. auspicante sacrum.
AUTU. COL. VIC. SEQUAN. auctoritate coloniæ vici Sequanorum, *seu* collegii.
A. V. XX. annos vixit viginti.
A. X. annis decem.
A. XII. annis duodecim.
A. XLI. annos quadraginta unum.
A. XX. H. EST. annorum viginti hic est.

B.

B. Badio. beatus. Beleno. bene. beneficiario. berna, *pro verna*. bivus. bixit, *pro vivus, vixit*. Brutus. burra. bustum.
-B-. badio. beneficiarius.
B. A. bixit annis.
BAL. Balbus.
BARBAT. Barbatus.
BASC. basilica.
B. B. bene bene. *id est, optime.*
B. COS. beneficiarius consulis.
B. DD. bonis deabus.
B. DE. SE. M. bene de se meritæ, *vel* merito.
BEDVA. vidua.
BELL. ACT. bello Actiaco.
BELL. ACT. SICIL. ET. HISP. bello Actiaco Siciliensi et Hispaniensi.
BEN. beneficiarius.
BENEF. LATICLAVI. beneficiarius laticlavius.
BENEF. PRÆF. URB. beneficiarius præfecti urbis.
BEN. ME. bene merenti. bene merito.
BEN. MER. FEC. bene merenti fecit.
B. F. beneficiarius. bonum factum.
B. J. *vel* B. J. bona filia. bona femina.
B. F. COS. beneficiarius consulis.
B. F. PR. beneficiarius prætoris.
B. G. POS. biga gratis posita.
BHNHMHRHNTI. benemerenti. *H. pro E. positâ.*
BIAR. CUS. biarum custos. viarum, *nempe.*
BIBA. viva, *scilicet.*
BIBU. vivo.
BIGINTI. viginti, *scilicet.*
BIINI. MIIRIINTI FIICIT. bene merenti fecit. *duplici II. pro E.*
BIKTΩRE. *pro* victore.
BIRGO. virgo.
BISOMU. Bisomum.
BIISSIT. vixit.
BIT. VIV. Biturgium Viviscorum.
BIVUM. vivum.
BIXIT. *vel* BIXSIT. vixit.
B. K. Badio Kæsio.
B. L. Burræ libertus.
B. M. bene maneat. bene merenti. bene meritæ, *vel* merito. bonæ memoriæ. bonis manibus.
B. M. beatæ memoriæ. bonæ memoriæ. bene maneat. bene merenti.
B. MB. bene merentibus. bonis manibus.
B. MB. S. bene merentibus sacrum, *vel* bonis manibus.
B. MB. S. C. bene merentibus sepulchrum condidit.
B. M. C. F. bene merenti cinerarium fecit. bene merenti curavit faciendum.
B. M. D. bene merenti, *vel* bonæ memoriæ, dedit.
B. M. D. S. bene merenti, *vel* bene merito de se.
B. M. ET. S. P. Q. S. bene merenti et sibi posterisque suis.
B. M. ET. S. S. E. bene merenti et sibi sepulchrum elegit.
B. M. F. bene merenti fecit. bene meritæ feminæ.
B. M. F. C. R. bene merenti faciundum curavit requietorium.
B. M. H. E. bonæ memoriæ hic est.
B. M. H. ET. L. bene merenti heredes et liberti, *vel* liberi.
B. M. H. I. C. bene merenti hoc ipse curavit.
B. M. IN. P. FERUNT. bonæ memoriæ in pace fecerunt.
B. M. L. D. bene merenti libens dedit, *vel* locus datus.
B. M. M. P. bene merenti monumentum posuit.
B. MN. bene maneat.
B. M. P. F. bene merenti ponere fecit, *vel* publice fecit.
B. M. P. I. bene merenti posuit infelix.
B. M. P. P. bene merenti publice posuit.
B. MR. C. bene merenti curavit.
B. MRT. bene merenti.
B. M. S. C. bene merenti sepulchrum condidit.
B. MT. bene maneat. bene merenti.
BN. M. F. *vel* BN. M. FEC. bene meritæ, *vel* bene merenti, fecit.
BN. M. P. bene merenti posuit.
BOLTINIA. Voltinia.
BON. EVEN. bonus eventus.
BON. R. P. N. bono reipublicæ nato.
BO. R. E. C. H. bonum requietorium ei curavit hæres.
B. P. bivus posuit. bono publico.
B. P. D. bono publico datum.
-B-. PROCOS. beneficiarius proconsulis.
-B-. PROPR. beneficiarius proprætoris.
B. Q. bene quiescat.
B. QUIES. IN. PAC. bene quiescat in pace.
BRACARAUG. Bracaraugustanus.
BREG. PUBLIC. Bregetionenses publicani.
BRIT. *vel* BRITAN. Britannia. Britannicus.
BRIX. Brixia. Brixianus.
B. RP. bono reipublicæ.
B. R. P. N. *vel* B. RP. N. bono reipublicæ nato.
BRT. Britannicus.
BRUT. Brutus.
BRUT. IMP. Brutus imperator.
B. S. D. Beleno sacrum dedit.
B. TRIB. beneficiarius tribuni.
B. V. bene vale.
B. V. D. Beleno votum dedit.
B. V. S. Beleno votum solvit.
BX. ANUS. VII. ME. VI. DI. XVII. vixit annos septem menses sex dies decem septem.

C.

C. CÆSAR. Caia. Caius. censor. centum. centuria. civis. civitas. clarissimus, collegium. colonia. cohors. comitia. condemno. consul. conscriptus. conjux. curavit.
Ↄ. Caia. *sicilicis nota.* centuria.
7. centuria. centurio.
ɛ. centurio.
C. A. Cæsar Augustus.
CA. Camilla.
C. A. A. M. colonia Ælia Augusta Mercurialis.
CÆ. *vel* CÆS. Cæsar.
CÆS. A. Cæsar Augustus.
CÆS. AUG. Cæsarea Augusta. Cæsar Augustus.
CÆS. AUG. F. Cæsar Augusti filius.
CÆS. AUG. PON. MAX. COS. V. DICT. PERP. Cæsar Augustus pontifex maximus consul quintum dictator perpetuus.
CÆS. DIC. PERP. Cæsar dictator perpetuus
CÆS. IMP. Cæsar imperator.
CÆSS. Cæsares.
CÆSS. AUGG. Cæsares Augusti. *si duo.*
CÆSSS. Cæsares. *si tres.*
CALAT. calator.
CAL. *vel* CALD. caldus.
CAL. APR. calendis Aprilis.
CALAG. Calagurris.
CAL. JUL. Calagurris Julia.
CAM. Camilla, Camillina.
CAMB. Cambodunum.
CAMIL. *vel* CAMILL. Camilla. Camillina.
CAMP. Campana.
C. APUL. civitate Apulus.
CAR. carissima. carissimus. carmentalia.
CAR. COIU. carissimæ conjugi.
CARISS. carissimi. carissimus.
CAR. N. P. carmentalia nefastus primo.
CARTH. Carthago.
CARTIMITANOR. Cartimitanorum.
C. ASIN. C. CENS. COSS. Caio Asinio Caio Censorino consulibus.
CAST. ET. POLL. D. D. J. O. M. FF. Castori et Polluci divis Jovis optimi maximi filiis.
C. ATIL. A. F. Caius Atilius Auli filius.
C. ATILI. M. F. SERRAN. Caius Atilius Marci filius Serranus.
C. ATTEI. CAPIT. Caius Atteius Capito.
C. AUG. Cæsar Augustus. Caius Augurinus.
C. AUR. COT. Caius Aurelius Cotta.
CAUS. *vel* CAUSS. caussa.
C. B. colonia Bononia.
C. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.
C. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
C. C. Caiis. *de duobus.* conjugi carissimæ, *vel* carissimo.
CC. consulibus. ducentum.
C. CA. colonia Carthago.
CC. A. centuriandis agris.
C. C. A. colonia Cæsar Augusta. colonia Calagurris Augusta. colonia Carthago Augusta.

C. CÆS. AUG. Caius Cæsar Augustus.
C. CÆS. AUG. F. Caius Cæsar Augusti filius.
C. CANINI. Caius Caninius.
C. CARRIN. Caius Carrinas.
C. CASSI. Caius Cassius.
C. CASSI. IMP. Caius Cassius imperator.
C. C. C. calumniæ cavendæ causa. colonia Copia Claudia.
C. C. Ↄ. L. L. Caiorum conliberti. *duorum scilicet.*
C. C. COL. LUG. Claudia Copia colonia Lugdunum.
C. C. C. C. Caii, *quatuor.*
CCCCIↃↃↃↃ. decies centena millia.
CCCIↃↃↃ. centum millia.
C. C. D. curatum consulto decurionum.
C. CENS. *vel* C. CENSO. Caius Censorinus.
C. CETHEG. L. F. Caius Cethegus Lucii filius.
C̄C. F̄F. clarissimæ feminæ, *vel* castissimæ.
CCIↃↃ. decem millia.
CCIↃↃ. ∞. undecim millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. viginti millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. triginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. IↃC. quindecim millia sexcentum.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃↃ. quadraginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. IↃLX. triginta millia quingenti sexaginta.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. quadraginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCCIↃↃↃ. nonaginta millia.
CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CC. tresdecim millia ducentum.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ IↃↃ. vigintiquatuor millia.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞∞∞ DCC. vigintitria millia septem centum.
CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞∞∞ CDXXCIX. viginti-quatuor millia quatuor centum octuaginta novem.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃↃ ∞ C ∞ XII. quadraginta unum mille novemcentum duodecim.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. ∞ DCCCLXVII. quindecim millia octocentum sexaginta septem.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. ∞ CCC. sexdecim millia tercentum.
CCIↃↃ. ∞ IↃC. undecim millia sexcentum.
CCIↃↃ. ∞∞∞ CCXXIII. tresdecim millia ducentum vigintitres.
CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. DCCCCL. quindecim millia novemcentum quinquaginta.
C. C. D. D. P. corona civica data decreto publico.
C. CIRCEREI. T. F. T. N. Caius Circereius Titi filius Titi nepos.
C. CL. Caius Claudius.
C. C. L. Caiorum libertus, *vel* liberta.
C. Ↄ. L. Caii conlibertus.
Ↄ. Ↄ. L. conliberti.
C. C. LAPPI. Caii Lappii. *duo scilicet.*
C. CLAUDI. AP. F. Caius Claudius Appii filius.
C. CLOVI. Caius Clovius.
C. CLOVI. PRÆF. Caius Clovius præfectus.
C. C. M̄. M'. collegium Centonariorum municipii Mevaniolæ.
C. C. M. R. collegium Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
C. C. M. S. collegium Centonariorum municipii Sassinatium.
C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. collegium Centonariorum nomini devotum de suâ pecuniâ posuit.
7. COH. centurio cohortis.
7. COH. SS. centurio cohortis suprascriptæ.
C. COIL. CAL. Caius Cœlius Caldus.
C. CONSIDI. Caius Considius.
C. COSSUTI. C. F. Caius Cossutius Caii filius.
C. C. S. curaverunt cives Sassinates. curaverunt communi sumptu.
C. CUR. TRIG. Caius Curiatius Trigeminus.
CC. VV. clarissimi viri. clarissimis viris, *quod de duobus.*
C. C. V. V. calator curiatus virginum Vestalium.
C. D. Caius Drusus. collegium decurionum. comitialibus diebus.
C. D. E. R. N. E. E. cujus de eâ re notio est estimabit.
C. D̄M. comes domesticorum.
C. DUILI. M. F. Caius Duilius Marci filius.
C. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.
CEL. celeres.
CEN. censor. centuria. centurio.
CEN. PED. centum pedum.
CEN. PP. *vel* CEN. PER. censor perpetuus.
CENS. censor. censores.
CENSIT. H. C. Censitori Hispaniæ citerioris.
CENS. LUSTR. FEC. censor lustrum fecit.
CENSO. Censorinus.
CENS. P. *vel* CENS. PERP. censor perpetuus.
CENS. PERP. P. P. *vel* CENS. P. P. P. censor perpetuus pater patriæ.
CENSS. censores.
CENT. centonarii. centuria. centurio. centum.
CER. cerealia.
CERTA. QUINQ. ROM. CO. certamen quinquennale Romæ conditum.
CESQUANT. quiescant.
CESS. censores.
C. F. Caii filia. clarissima femina. clarissimus filius. curavit faciundum, *vel* fieri.
7. F. Caii filius.
C. FABI. C. F. Caius Fabius Caii filius.
C. F. AP. N. Caii filius Appii nepos.
C. F. C. clavi figendi causa.
C. FIL. C. N. C. PRON. C. ABN. Caii filius Caii nepos Caii pronepos Caii abnepos.
C. F. K. N. Caii filius Kæsonis nepos.
C. FL. Caii filius. Caius Flavius.
C. F. L. N. L. PRON. Caii filius Lucii nepos Lucii pronepos.
C. F. M. curavit fieri monumentum.
C. F. M. N. Caii filius Marci nepos.
C. F. M'. N. Caii filius Manii nepos.
C. F. R. curavit fieri requietorium.
C. FUND. *vel* C. FUNDA. Caius Fundanius.
C. FURNI. P. F. Caius Furnius Publii filius.
C. GRAN. Caius Granius.
C. H. curavit hoc.
CH. cohors.
CHAR. carissima. carissimus.
C. H. C. censitori, *vel* curatori, Hispaniæ citerioris.
C. H. M. curavit hanc memoriam. consecravit hoc monumentum.
CHO. cohors.
CHO. I. AFR. C. R. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum.
CHOR. I. FL. BF. cohors prima Flavia Beneficiariorum.
CHOR. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.
C. HOSIDI. C. F. Caius Hosidius Caii filius.
CI. circiter.
CIↃ. mille.
CIↃ. IↃC. mille sexcentum.
CIↃ. CIↃ. CIↃ. IↃV. termille quingenti quinque.
C. J. C. J. O. M. S. Caius Julius Cæsar Jovi optimo maximo sacravit.
C. J. HOMUL. Caius Julius homulus.
C. I. I. A. colonia immunis Illice Augusta.
CIN. cinereo.
C. I. O. N. B. M. F. civium illius omnium nomine bene merenti fecit.
C. J. P. A. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.
C. J. P. C. N. M. colonia Julia Paterna Claudia Narbonensis Martia.
C. J. P. N. M. colonia Julia Paterna Narbonensis Martia.
CIPP. cippus.
CIV. civis. civitas.
C. J. V. colonia Julia Valentia.
CIVIB. ET. SIGN. MILT. A. PART. RECUP. civibus et signis militaribus a Parthis recuperatis.
CIVIT. ARAUS. civitas Arausionensis.
CIVIT. LACTOR. civitas Lactoratensis.
C. JUN. CASS. Caius Junius Cassius.
C. JUNI. C. F. Caius Junius Caii filius.
CIV. SECUND. civicas secundas.
C. K. L. C. S. L. F. C. conjugi karissimo loco concesso sibi libenter fieri curavit.
CL. clarus. Claudia. Claudius. colonia.
C. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.
C. ⅂. Caia liberta, *vel* Caiæ.
C. ⅂. conliberta. conlibertus.
7. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii liberta. conliberta.
CLA. Claudia. Claudius.
C. LARG. comes largitionum.
CLAS. ALEX. classis Alexandrina.
CLASS. ET. ORÆ. MARIT. EX. S. C. PRÆF. classis et oræ maritimæ ex senatûs consulto præfectus.
CLAS. PR. MISS. classis prætoria Misenensis.
CLAUR. *vel* CLAUD. Claudia. Claudius.
CO. CEL. colonia Celia.
C. LEG. Ↄ. LEG. 7. LEG. *vel* ς. LEG. centurio legionis
CLEM. clementia.
CL. F. ↃT. ⅁. *vel* ↃL. ⅁. clarissima filia. clarissima femina.
CL. FI. clarissimus filius.
ↃT. ⅁T. clarissima filia, *vel* femina.
C. LIB. Caia liberta. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.
Ↄ. LIB. conliberta. conlibertus.
C. L. J. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
C. LIMETAN. Caius Limetanus.
C. LONGIN. C. F. Caius Longinus Caii filius.
C. 7. K. Ↄ L. K. Ↄ L. Ж. *vel* Ↄ 7. Ж. conliberta karissima.
CL. M. F. Claudius Marci filius
C̄L. P̄. clarissimus puer.
CLS. clarissimus.
CLS. F. clarissima filia, *vel* femina. clarissimus filius.
CL. V. clarissimus vir. clypeus votivus. clypeum vovit.
CLU. Clustumina.
C. LUCR. P. F. II. V. QUINQ. Caius Lucretius Publii filius duum vir quinquennalis.
CLUENT. Cluentia.
CLUST. Clustumina.
C. LUTAT. C. F. C. N. PR. COS. Caius Lutatius Caii filius Caii nepos proconsul.
CLUV. Cluvia.
C. M. conjux marito. curavit monumentum.
C. MAJAN. Caius Majanus.
C. MALL. Caius Malleolus.
C. MAMILL. LIMET. Caius Mamilius Limetanus.
C. MAN. Caius Manlius.
C. MANCIN. A. F. Caius Mancinus Auli filius.
C. MARC. Caius Marcellus.
C. MARCI. CENSO. Caius Marcius Censorinus.
C. MARCI. FIGUL. Caius Marcius Figulus.
C. MARI. C. F. CAPIT. Caius Marius Caii filius Capito.
C. M. D. conjux marito dedit. conjugi maritus dedit.
C. MEMMI. C. F. Caius Memmius Caii filius.
C. METEL. CAPPAR. Caius Metellus Caprarius.
C. M. F. clarissimæ memoriæ femina. conjux marito fecit. conjugi maritus fecit. curavit monumentum fieri.
C. M. Q. Cæsar Mæsius Quintus.
C. M. S. constituit monumentum sibi.
C. M. V. clarissimæ memoriæ vir. curavit monumentum vivens.
C. MU. *vel* C. MUN. curator municipii.
CN. Cnæa. Cnæus.
C. N. Caii nepos.
C. NB. carissime nobis.
CN. BEBI. Q. F. Cnæus Bebius Quinti filius.
CN. CALP. Cnæus Calpurnius.
CN. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Centumalus.
CN. CN. L. Cnæorum liberta, *vel* libertus. *quod de duobus.*
CN. DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Cnæus Domitius consul iterum imperator.
CN. DOMI. Cnæus Domitius.
CN. F. A. N. Cnæi filius Auli nepos.
CN. F. AP. N. Cnæi filius Appii nepos.
CN. FOUL. Cnæus Fulvius.
CN. F. P. N. Cnæi filius Publii nepos.
CN. F. Q. N. Cnæi filius Quinti nepos.
CN. FULVI. CN. F. CN. N. MAX. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Fulvius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Maximus Centumalus.
CN. GEL. Cnæus Gellius.
CN. LEN. Q. EX. S. C. Cnæus Lentulus quæstor ex senatûs consulto.
CN. LENT. *vel* CN. LENTU. Cnæus Lentulus.
CN. LO. Cnæus Lollius.
CN. LUCR. Cnæus Lucretius.
CN. MAG. IMP. Cnæus magnus imperator.
C. NORBA. Caius Norbanus.
CN. OCTAVI. PR. PR. Cnæus Octavius pro prætor.
CN. PO. M. CRA. Cnæo Pompeio Marco Crasso.
CN. POMP. M. AVO. T. ANTO. M. JULI. SERAN. IIII. VIR. Cnæo Pompeio, Marco Avonio. Tito Antonio, Marco Julio Serano quatuor viris.
C. O. conjugi optimæ, *vel* optimo.
CO. conjux.
ↃO. contra.
COACT. ABD. coactus abdicavit.
COACT. A. CONL. ABD. I. E. L. F. E. coactus a conlegâ abdicavit in ejus locum factus est.
COACT. A. DICT. ABDIC. coactus a dictatore abdicavit.
CO. BN. M. FEC. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
COEL. I. Cœlius.
COER. curavit. curavere.
COIR. coiravit, *hoc est*, curavit.
COH. cohors.
COHH. PRAETORIA. VIC. cohortes prætorianæ victrices.
COH. I. AEL. DAC. cohors prima Ælia Dacica.
COH. I. AFR. C. R. EQ. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum equitum.
COH. I. CR. cohors prima Cretensis.
COH. I. DELM. cohors prima Delmaticorum

COH. Ī. FL. BRIT. cohors prima Flavia Britannicorum.
COH. I. MIL. cohors prima miliaria.
COH. I. PR. cohors prima prætoria.
COH. I. PR. P. V. cohors prima prætoria pia victrix.
COH. II. cohors secunda.
COH. II. BRACARAUGUSTAN. cohors secunda Bracaraugustanorum.
COH. II. C. R. cohors secunda civium Romanorum.
COH. II. LING. cohors secunda Lingonum.
COH. II. LING. EQ. cohors secunda Lingonum equitum.
COH. III. ASTUR. EQ. C. R. cohors tertia Asturianorum equitum civium Romanorum.
COH. III. ET. VI. PRR. cohors tertia et sexta prætoriæ.
COH. III. PR. M. J. F. cohors tertia prætoria materna Julia Felix.
COH. IIII. AUG. cohors quarta Augusta, *vel* Augustanorum.
COH. IIII. AQ. EQ. cohors quarta Aquitanorum equitum.
COH. IIII. BRE. cohors quarta Breucorum.
COH. V. VIC. cohors quinta victrix.
COH. V. VIG. URB. cohors quinta vigilum urbanorum.
COH. VIII. PR. cohors octava prætoria.
COH. VIIII. PR. cohors nona prætoria.
COH. VIIII. PR. P. V. cohors nona prætoria pia victrix.
COH. VIIII. URB. SPECULATOR. cohors nona urbana speculatorum.
COH. X. EQ. cohors decima equitum.
COH. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.
COH. X. PR. V. ANT. cohors decima prætoria Valens Antonina.
COH. XI. URB. cohors undecima urbana.
COH. XII. PR. cohors duodecima prætoria.
COH. XIII. URB. cohors decima tertia urbana.
COH. XIV. URB. cohors decima quarta urbana.
COH. XV. VOL. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum.
COH. XV. VOLUNTAR. C. R. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum civium Romanorum.
COH. XVI. URB. cohors decima sexta urbana.
COH. XVII. URB. cohors decima septima.
COH. XXIIII. VOL. cohors vigesima quarta voluntariorum.
COH. MIL. ITALIC. VOLUNT. cohors miliaria Italica voluntariorum.
COH. PRIM. DAMASC. cohors prima Damascenorum.
COH. SECUN. ASTUR. cohors secunda Asturianorum.
COH. PRÆT. PHIL. cohors prætoria Philippensium.
COI. conjugi.
COI. K. conjugi karissimæ, *vel* karissimo.
COIR. coiravit, *pro* curavit.
COJU. B. M. conjugi bene merenti.
COJUCI. conjugi.
COJUG. OPT. B. M. conjugi optimæ bene merenti, *vel* optimo.
COJUX. conjux.
COL. collegium. colonia. Collina. coloni.
COL. AA. PATR. colonia Augusta Patrensis.
COL. AEL. AUG. MERC. THAENIT. colonia Ælia Augusta Mercurialis Thænitis.
COL. AEL. AUG. CAP. COMM. colonia Ælia Augusta Capua Commodiana.
COL. AEL. HADR. AUG. colonia Æliana Hadriana Augusta.
COL. ALEX. AUG. colonia Alexandria Augusta.
COL. ALEX. TROAS. colonia Alexandria Troas.
COL. ANTĪ. colonia Antiatum, *vel* Antium.
COL. ANTIOCH. colonia Antiochia.
COL. APO. colonia Apollonia.
COL. AREL. colonia Arelate.
COL. AR. FL. colonia Ara Flavia.
COL. AS. colonia Asta.
COL. AUG. BER. colonia Augusta Berytus.
COL. AUG. F. CERMENO. colonia Augusta Felix Cermeno.
COL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Augusta Felix Berytus.
COL. AUG. LAUR. LAVI. colonia Augusto Lauro Lavinium.
COL. AUG. NEM. colonia Augusta Nemausum.
COL. AUG. PANNORM. colonia Augusta Pannormus.
COL. AUG. P. MET. SID. colonia Augusta Pia metropolis Sidonis.
COL. AUXIM. colonia Auximatium. colonia Auximi, *vel* Auximium.
COL. BER. SEC. colonia Berytus secundanorum.
COL. CÆS. AUG. colonia Cæsarea Augusta.
COL. CASIL. colonia Casilinum.
COL. COR. colonia Corinthus.
COL. DEA. AUG. VOC. colonia dea Augusta Vocontium.
COL. DED. colonia deducta.
COL. EBOR. colonia Eboracum, *seu* Eboracensis.
COL. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.
COL. EQ. colonia equestris.
COL. F. BOSTR. ALEXANDR. colonia Felix Bostra Alexandrea.
COL. FEL. AUG. NOL. colonia Felix Augusta Nola.
COL. F. J. A. P. BARC. colonia Faventia Julia Augusta Pia Barcinone.
COL. FL. PAC. DEULT. colonia Flavia pacifica Deulton.
COL. FR. JUL. colonia Forum Julii.
COL. HADR. JUVAV. colonia Hadriana Juvavia.
COL. HEL. *vel* COL. HELVET. colonia Helvetiorum.
COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix.
COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Berytus.
COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. CAR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Carthago.
COL. JUL. AUG. F. HEL. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Heliopolis.
COL. JUL. AUG. F. TR. colonia Julia Augusta Felix Troas.
COL. JUL. AUG. GEM. ACCITA. colonia Julia Augusta gemina Accitana.
COL. JUL. AUG. PARM. colonia Julia Augusta Parma.
COL. JUL. AUG. PEL. colonia Julia Augusta Pella.
COL. JUL. AUG. PHIL. colonia Julia Augusta Philippis.
COL. JUL. CONC. APAM. colonia Julia Concordia Apameorum.
COL. JUL. COR. colonia Julia Corinthus.
COL. JUL. OCTAV. colonia Julia Octavia.
COL. JUL. P. AREL. *vel* COL. JUL. PAT. AR. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.
COL. JUL. VAL. colonia Julia Valentia.
COL. J. V. T. TARRAC. colonia Julia victrix Tyrennicha Terraco.
COLL. collega. collegium. collocata. collocatum.
COL. L. AN. COM. colonia Lucii Antonini Commodiana.
COLL. CENTON. D. S. F. collegium centonariorum, de suo fecit.
COLLEG. collegium. collegia.
COLLEG. DENDROPH. LEG. H. S. C. N. collegio dendrophororum legavit sestertios centum nummorum, *vel* numero.
COLL. FABR. collegium fabrum.
COLL. FABR. ET. CENTON. collegium fabrum et centonariorum.
COLLIB. colliberta. collibertus.
COLLIB. ET EDUC. collibertus et educator.
COLLIN. collina.
COL. L. JUL. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.
COLL. SS. collegium suprascriptum.
COLL. STRAGUL. collegium Stragulariorum.
COL. NAP. colonia Napusa.
COL. NAR. colonia Narniensis.
COL. NEAPOL. colonia Neapolis.
COL. NEM. colonia Nemausum.
COL. PATR. colonia Patrensis.
COL. RIC. FEL. HEL. colonia Ricina Felix Helvia.
COL. SIG. colonia Signa.
COL. T. FLAVI. colonia Trajana Flavia.
COL. TYR. METR. colonia Tyro Metropolis.
COL. VIC. JUL. CELSA. colonia victrix Julia Celsa, *seu* victoria.
COL. V. JUL. C. colonia victrix Julia Calagurris, *seu* victoria.
COL. VIM. colonia Viminatium.
COL. ULP. TRA. colonia Ulpia Trajana.
CO. M. communi matri.
COM. comes. comitium. communitas. communis. comparatum.
COM. AS. communitas Asiæ.
COM. AS. ROM. ET. AUG. communitas Asiæ Romæ et Augusto.
COM. DOM. comes domesticorum.
COM. HAB. C. comitiorum habendorum causa.
COMIT. comitium. comitia.
COMIT. AUG. N. comiti Augusti nostri.
COMM. commilito. Commodus.
COMM. ANT. AUG. P. BRIT. Commodus Antonius Augustus Pius Britannicus.
COMM. CONS. communi consensu.
COM. OR. comes Orientis.
COM. ORT. comes Orientalis.
COMP. compar. compari. compitalia.
COMPARABIT. comparavit.
COM. R. P. comes rei privatæ.
COM. S. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.
CON. congiarum. conjux.
CON. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.
CONC. concordialis.
CON. CAR. conjux cara. conjux carus.
CONC. COM. concordiæ Commodi.
CONCORD. concordialis.
CONCORD. AUG. concordia Augusti.
COND. condita. conditorium.
COND. GR. conditor gregis.
CON. congiarium.
CONG. AUG. congiarium Augusti.
CONG. AUG. IIII. congiarium Augusti quartum.
CONGIAR. II. DAT. POP. congiarium secundum datum populo.
CONGIAR. PRIM. P. R. DAT. congiarium primum populo Romano datum.
CONG. II. COS. II. congiarium secundum consul secundum.
CONI. conjugi.
CONI. B. M. P. conjugi bene merenti posuit.
CONI. PIENT. conjugi pientissimæ. conjugi pientissimo.
CONIU. conjux.
CONJUG. KAR. PONEND. CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DEDIC. conjugi carissimæ, *seu* carissimo, ponendum curavit et sub Asciâ dedicavit.
CONJUG. M. conjugi merenti.
CONJUNCX. conjux.
CON. KAR. conjugi carissimæ, *vel* carissimo.
CON. conlega, *pro* collega.
CONLABS. conlabsum. *hoc est*, collapsum.
CON. LAC. F. cum lacrimis fecit.
CONLIB. conliberta. conlibertus.
CONLOC. conlocaverunt, *nempe* collocaverunt.
CON. OB. Constantinopoli obryzum.
C. O. N. OB. civitates omnes nobis obediunt.
C. O. N. O. B. civitates omnes nostræ obediunt benerationi.
CON. OF. S. conjux officium solvit.
CON. OP. *vel* CON. OPT. conjugi optimæ. conjugi optimo.
CON. P. S. consularis provinciæ Siciliæ.
CONR. PROV. SICIL. corrector provinciæ Siciliæ.
CONS. consualia. consul. consularis.
CONS. consulatu.
CONS. CAMP. consularis Campaniæ.
CON. SD. consul secundum.
CON. SEN. ET. EQ. OR. P. Q. R. consensu senatûs et equestris ordinis populique Romani.
CONSENTIB. consentibus, *diis nempe*.
CONSERVAT. MILIT. S. conservator militum suorum.
CONSERV. URB. ÆT. conservator urbis æternæ.
CON. SOL. D. condendo solum dedit.
CONSS. consules.
CON. SS. consules suprascripti.
CONS. SUO. conservatori suo.
CONS. VENET. ET. HIST. consularis Venetiæ et Histriæ.
CONTIBERN. FECER. contibernales fecerunt.
CONTRIB. D. contribulibus dedit.
CONTU. *vel* CONTUB. contubernalis.
CONTUB. D. S. B. M. contubernali de se bene merenti.
CONTUB. OPT. contubernali optimæ, *vel* optimo.
CON. V. E. F. conjux viro egregio fecit.
CON. V. PRO conjugi viro probo.
CONX. conjux.
COOPT. cooptatus.
COR. Cohors. Cornelia. corona.
COR. corrector.
CORN. *vel* CORNEL. Cornelia.
CORNICUL. cornicularius.
CORP. corporatus.
CORR. APUL. ET. CALAB. corrector Apuliæ et Calabriæ.
CORR. FLAM. corrector Flaminiæ.
CORR. MIN. ET. AL. SEN. U. S. corrector Miniciæ et alimentorum seniorum urbis sacræ.
CORR. VEN. ET. HIST. corrector Venetiæ et Histriæ.
COR. TR. cornicularius tribuni.
COS. consul. consularis.
COS. DES. *vel* COS. DESIG. consul designatus.

COS. DESIG. PRINC. JUVENT. consules designati principes juventutis.
COS. DES. II. *vel* COS. DES. IT. consul designatus iterum.
COS. III. consul tertium.
COS. $\overline{III}$. IMP. IIII. consul tertium imperator quartum.
COS. IIII. consul quartum.
COS. ITER. ET. TERT. DESIG. consul iterum et tertium designatus.
COS. ORD. consul ordinarius.
COS. PERP. consul perpetuus.
COS. QUAR. consul quartum.
COS. QUAR. DIC. QUAR. consul quartum dictator quartum.
COSS. consules.
COSS. DESS. consules designati.
COSS. SS. consules suprascripti.
CO. SUÆ. conjugi suæ.
COST. CUM. LOC. H-S. ∞. custodiam cum loco sestertiis mille.
COS. TER. consul tertium.
COS. V. DES. VI. consul quintum designatus sextum.
COS. VIR. consularis vir.
COS. V. P. P. consul quintum pater patriæ.
COS. XIIII. LUD. SEC. FEC. consul decimum quartum ludos seculares fecit.
C. OTAC. Caius Otacilius.
C. P. cinerarium posuit. clarissimus puer cui præest, cum præterito.
C. PAPIRI. Caius Papirius.
C. PLUTI. Caius Plutius.
C. POBLICI. Caius Poblicius.
C. POPILI. P. F. P. N. Caius Popilius Publii filius Publii nepos.
C. P. S. curavit poni sibi.
C. P. T. curavit poni titulum.
C. R. civis Romanus. civium Romanorum. curaverunt refici.
CRAS. Crassus.
CRAS. JUN. LEG. PROPR. Crassus Junius legatus proprætoris.
CRASSIN. R. Crassinus Regillensis.
CREM. Cremonensis.
C. RENI. Caius Renius.
C. R. P. comes rei privatæ.
CRU. *vel* CRUST. Crustumina.
CRUST. ET SPORT. N. S. X. N. crustulum et sportulas nomine suo decem numero.
C. S. conjugi suæ, *vel* suo. cum suis. curavit sibi.
CS. Cæsar.
C. SA. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.
C. SCR. Caius Scribonius.
C. SEMPRONI. C. F. C. N. TUDITAN. Cajus Sempronius Caii filius Caii nepos Tuditanus.
ϽSER. conservus.
C. SERVILI. M. F. Caius Servilius Marci filius.
C. SEX. CAL. Caius Sextius Calvinus.
C. S. F. communi sumptu fecit, *vel* factum. cum suis fecit. curavit sibi faciundum.
C. S. H. communi sumptu heredum. consensu suorum heredum.
C. S. H. S. S. S. V. T. L. communi sepulchro hic siti sunti sit vobis terra levis, *vel* communi sumptu, *seu* cum suis.
C. S. H. S. T. T. L. communi sumptu heredum sit tibi terra levis.
C. SP. SERVIL. Caius Spurius Servilius.
C. S. S. curavit sibi suis.
C. SULPITI. C. F. Caius Sulpitius Caii filius.
C. TARQUITI. C. F. Caius Tarquitius Caii filius.
C. TER. LUC. Caius Terentius Lucanus.
C. TITINI. Caius Titinius.
C. TREBONI. C. F. Caius Trebonius Caii filius.
C. TR. UL. colonia Trajana Ulpia.
C. V. clarissimus vir. colonia Viennesis. consul quintum. curator viarum.
C. VAL. C. F. FLAC. Caius Valerius Caii filius Flaccus.
C. VALER. M. F. P. N. Caius Valerius Marci filius Publii nepos.
C. VALER. POTIT. Caius Valerius Potitus.
C. VAL. FLAC. IMPERAT. EX. S. C. Caius Valerius Flaccus imperator ex senatûs consulto.
C. VALGI. C. F. Q. N. Caius Valgius Caii filius Quinti nepos.
C. VAL. HOS. MES. QUINT. N. C. Caius Valens Hostilianus Mesius Quintus nobilis Cæsar.
7. VET. centurio Veturius.
C. VIBI. PANS. Caius Vibius Pansa.
C. VI. CEL. colonia Victrix Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
C. V. J. CEL. colonia Victrix Julia Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
C. V. IL. colonia Victrix Ilice.
C. V. I. LEP. colonia Victrix Julia Leptis.
CUI PR. cui præest.
C. VISELLI. Caius Visellius.
CU. MA. F. AN. XV. cum marito fuit annos quindecim.
CUM. CONS. cum consilio.
C. V. M. P. contra votum memoriam posuit. curavit vivens monumentum poni.
CUNC. conjux.
C. V. P. U. D. D. clarissimus vir præfectus urbis dono dedit.
CUR. cura. curator.
CUR. AED. SACR. curator ædium sacrarum.
CUR. AMERINOR. curator Amerinorum.
CUR. ANN. curator annonæ.
CURAT. curator.
CURAT. OP. PUB. curator operum publicorum.
CURATORR. curatores.
CURAT. REIPUBL. BERG. curator reipublicæ Bergomensium.
CURAT. REIPUB. COMENS. curator reipublicæ Comensium.
CURAT. TABUL. PUBL. curator tabularii publici.
CURAVER. curaverunt.
CUR. COL. curator coloniæ.
CUR. DE. S. curavit de suo.
CUR. DE. SEN. SENT. curavit de senatûs sententiâ.
CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DED. curavit et sub Ascîâ dedicavit.
CUR. $\overline{II}$. FRUM. COMP. curator iterum frumenti comparandi.
CUR. KAL. curator calendarii.
CUR. KAL. FRABATERNOR curator calendarii Frabaternorum.
CUR. LIB. curante liberto. curator librarius.
CUR. OP. P. curator operum publicorum.
CUR. P. curavit ponendum.
CUR. PEC. curator pecuniæ.
CUR. PEC. PUB. *vel* CUR. P. P. curator pecuniæ publicæ.
CUR. R. curator regionis. curator reipublicæ.
CUR. REG. TRANSPAD. curator regionis Transpadanæ.
CUR. RESI. curator residuorum.
CUR. R. P. curator reipublicæ.
CUR. R. P. ALB. curator reipublicæ Albanorum.
CUR. R. P. BOVIAN. curator reipublicæ Bovianorum.
CUR. R. P. CONCORD. curator reipublicæ Concordianorum.
CUR. R. P. PISAUR. ET FAN. PP. M. curator reipublicæ Pisaurensis et Fanestris perpetuo mandavit.
CUR. SAC. PUB. P. R. curator sacrorum publicorum populi Romani.
CUR. VIÆ. FALER. curator viæ Falerinæ.
CUR. VIAR. curator viarum.
C. U. T. curavit usus titulo.
C. V. T. T. colonia Victrix Togato Tarraco, *seu* Tyrrenica.
C. V. T. QQ. V. P. XXX. curavit vivens cumulum quoquo versus pedes triginta.
C. YPSÆ. COS. PRIV. CŒPIT. Caius Upsæus consul Privernum cœpit.
C ∞ IX. novemcentum novem.

D.

D. Decimus. decuria. decurio. dedicavit. dedit. devotus. dies. diis. divus. dominus. domo. domus. quingenta.
$\overline{D}$. A. divus Augustus.
DAC. Dacia. Dacica. Dacicus.
DAC. CAP. Dacia capta.
DACIC. Dacica. Dacicus.
D. A. S. divo Augusto sacrum.
DAT. ET. PP. data et proposita.
DATHI. *vel* DATHS. Dathicus.
DAT. POP. datum populo.
D. AUG. deo Augusto. divus Augustus.
D. B. M. dedit bene merenti.
D. BAL. decurio balistariorum.
D. C. decurionum collegium. decurio coloniæ.
D. C. A. divus Cæsar Augustus.
D. CÆS. divus Cæsar.
DECC. COL. decuriones coloniæ.
D. C. C. C. S. decurio coloniæ Copiæ Claudiæ Sabariæ.
D. C. D. P. decuriones coloniæ dederunt publice.
D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. CAES. Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus Cæsar.
D. C. POE. decurio coloniæ Pœtoviensis.
$\overline{DCRM}$. decurionum.
D. D. dea. dia. decreto. decurionum. decurio num decreto. dedicavit. dedit dedicavit. dedit donavit. dis deabus. dono dedit. dono dederunt.
DD. decuriones. dederunt. dedicaverunt. devoti. dies.
D. D. B. M. dono dedit bene merenti.
DD. C. P. devoti Cordubenses posuêre.
D. DD. dono dederunt.
D. D. D. datum decreto decurionum. dono dedit dedicavit.
IↃ. IↃ. IↃ. datum decreto decurionum, *vel* datus.
D. D. DD. decreto decurionum dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt. dono dedit dedicavit.
D. D. D. D. dono datum decreto decurionum.
DD. DD. dederunt. dedicaverunt.
DDD. NNN. domini nostri, *quod dictum de tribus.*
D. D. D. S. decreto decurionum datum sibi. dono dedit de suo.
D. D. EX. P. P. dono dedit ex propriâ pecuniâ.
D. D. J. J. M. dedicavit jussus jure merito.
DD. IMM. S. diis immortalibus sacrum.
D. D. L. Decimorum liberta, *vel* libertus, *de duobus.* dono dedit libens.
D. D. L. D. D. D. dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.
D. D. L. M. dono dedit libens merito. dono dedit libero munere.
D. D. M. dono dedit monumentum.
DD. NN. domini nostri, *quod de duobus.*
DD. $\overline{NN}$. AUGG. domini nostri Augusti.
DD. NN. AUGG. ET CAESS. domini nostri Augusti et Cæsares.
D. D. O. diis deabus omnibus.
D. D. OMNIB. P. S. diis deabus omnibus posuit sacrum.
DDPP. depositæ. *de duabus feminis.*
D. D. P. P. decreto decurionum publice positum.
D. D. PR. NONS. APRIL. dedicatum pridie nonas Aprilis.
D. D. Q. dederuntque. dedicaveruntque. diis deabusque.
D. D. S. diis deabus sacrum.
D. D. S. M. dedicavit sacrum munus, *vel* dono dedit.
DDVIT. dedicavit.
D. D. XII. KAL. JULI. dedicavit duodecimo kalendas Julii.
DE. defunctus. depositus.
DEAB. deabus.
DEC. decanus. decessit. decreto. decuria. decurio.
DEC. BRIX. decurio Brixiæ.
DECC. decuriones.
DEC. C. C. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
DEC. C. C. COL. AUG. LUG. decurio collegii Centonariorum coloniæ Augustæ Lugdunensis.
DEC. C. C. S. decurio coloniæ Claudiæ Sabariæ.
DEC. CL. CEL. decurio coloniæ Celeiæ.
DEC. COL. AP. decurio coloniæ Apuli.
DEC. COL. AQ. FLA. JUL. decurio coloniæ Aquæ Flaviæ Juliæ.
DEC. COL. CENT. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
DEC. COL. KARN. decurio coloniæ Karnuntum.
DEC. COL. SARMIZ. decurio colonia Sarmizgethusæ.
DEC. COL. VIM. decurio coloniæ Viminatium.
DEC. CUR. R. P. PIS. ET. FEN. decurio curatur reipublicæ Pisaurensis et Fenestris.
DEC. DEC. decreto decurionum.
DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.
DEC. DECR. decreto decurionum.
DECE. decem.
DECENN. decennalia.
DECESS. decessit.
DEC. H-S. XII. N. decurionibus sestertios duodecim numero, *seu* numorum.
DEC. $\overline{IIIII}$ VIR. AUG. decreto sevirorum Augustalium.
DEC. II. Q. I. decurio iterum quæstor semel.
DECIMU. decimo.
DEC. IV. decuria quarta.
DEC. LETICARIOR. decurio Leticariorum.
DEC. M. APUL. decurio municipii Apuli.
DECMO. decimo.
DEC. MUNI. VINDO. decurio municipii Vindobonæ.
DECMUS. decimus.
DEC. ORN. decuriæ ornamento. decurionalibus ornamentis.
DECRE. N. decreto nostro.
DEC. SING. IIII. N. decurionibus singulis quatuor numi.

DEC. TAUR. decurio Taurini.
DECUMAN. NARB. decumani Narbonenses.
DECUR. decurio, decuriones.
DECUR. BOVILL. SING. * V. decurionibus Bovilianis singulis denarios quinque.
DECUR. MEDIOL. ET. NAVAR. decurio Mediolani et Navarræ
DEC. MUNICIP. CÆR. decurio municipii Cæretani.
DECURR. decuriones.
DEC. *. XIII. AUG. XII. POP. XI. decurionibus denarios tredecim augustalibus duodecim populo undecim.
DED. dedicato. dedicavit. dedicatum. dedit.
DEDD. dedicaverunt. dedicavit.
DEDICA. XIII. KAL. OCTOB. dedicatum decimotertio kalendas Octobris
DEDIC. V. ID. AUG. dedicatum quinto idus Augusti.
DEDIC. VIII. ID. SEPT. dedicatum octavo idus Septembris.
DEF. defricator. defuncta. defunctus.
D. F. H.S. C. det fisco sestertios centum.
DEFUCTA. defuncta.
DE GERM. de Germanis.
DELIC. DOM. delicium domini.
D. E. MON. de ejusdem monitu.
DEN. denatus.
DEND. Dendrophorus.
DENUNCIAT. denunciator.
DEO NEM. deo Nemauso.
DEP. depositus.
DEP. EST. IN. PAC. depositus est in pace.
DEP. IN. PA. deposita in pace.
DEPOSSIO. depositio.
DEPS. depositus.
DE. P. S. de pecuniâ suâ.
DE. P. S. P. de pecuniâ suâ posuit.
DE. E. R. de eâ re.
DE. REP. B. M. P. de republicâ bene merito posuit.
D. E. R. I. C. de eâ re ita censeo, *seu* censuerunt.
D. E. R. I. S. C. de eâ re ita senatus censuit.
DES. *vel* DESIG. designatus. designati. designator.
DESIG. X. P. P. designator decimæ per provinciam.
DE SARM. de Sarmatis.
DESCEN. decendentibus.
DES. IT. designatus iterum.
DES. IT. ET. TER. designatus iterum et tertium.
DESS. designati.
DEST. destinatus.
DE. SU. PEQ. FAC. CUR. de suâ pecuniâ faciundum curavit.
DET. FISCO. P. CCC. M. N. det fisco Polæ tercentum millia numum.
DE. V. DEC. de quintâ decuriâ.
DE. VIC. S. de vicanorum sententiâ.
DE. VIC. S. PORTIC. F. COIR. de vicanorum sententiâ porticum fieri coiraverunt, *pro* curaverunt.
DEV. N. MSQ. EJUS. devotus numini majestatique ejus.
DEXTER. Dexterior.
D. F. Decimi filius.
DF. defuncta. defuncti. defunctus.
D. F. A. N. Decimi filius Auli nepos.
D. F. AP. N. Decimi filius Appii nepos.
D. F. C. N. Decimi filius Caii nepos.
D. F. D. D. dedit fecit dedicavit.
D. F. D. I. P. decurionum fide dividendâ in publicum.
D. F. H.S. C. det fisco sestertios centum.
DFF. defuncta. dêfunctus.
DFFI. defuncti.
DFTS. defunctus.
DG. M. dignus memoriâ.
D. GR. dedit gratis.
D. H. dedit heres. dicatur heredi.
D. H. M. dari hoc mandavit.
D. H. MR. *vel* D. H. MT. diva Helena mater.
D. J. dari jussit. dis inferis.
DIAL. dialis.
DIC. dictator.
DICATISS. dicatissimus.
DICT. *vel* DICTAT. dictator.
DICT. III. dictator tertium.
DICT. III. COS. III. dictator tertium consul tertium.
DICT. ITER. COS. TER. dictator iterum consul tertium.
DICT. PERP. dictator perpetuus.
DICT. PERP. COS. V. dictator perpetuus consul quintum.
DICT. SEDIT. SEDAN. ET. R. G. C. dictator seditionis sedandæ et rei gerundæ causa.
DIG. digna. dignus.
DIG. M. digna mulier. digna memoriâ, *vel* dignus.
DIIIB. diebus, *nempe tribus*.
D. IIII. ID. die quarta idus.
DIL. dilecto. dilectus. dilectissimus.
DIL. LIB. dilecta liberta. dilectus libertus.
DIL. S. dilectus servus, *vel* dilectissimus.
D. I. M. deæ Isidæ magnæ. deo invicto Mithræ. dis inferis maledictis. dis inferis manibus, *vel* malis.
DI. M. *vel* DI. MA. dis manibus.
D. I. MART. deo invicto Marti.
D. IMM. dis immortalibus.
D. IMM. S. *vel* D. IM. S. dis immortalibus sacrum.
D. I. M. S. deo invicto Mithræ sacrum.
D. IN. BISO. deposita in Bisomo.
D. IN. P. deposita in pace, *vel* depositus.
D. I. S. dis inferis sacrum.
DIS. disciplinatus.
DISP. dispensator.
DISP. ET. TABUL. dispensator et tabularius.
DIS. TUTELAR. S. dis tutelaribus sacrum.
DIV. divalia. divo. divus.
DIV. AUG. F. divi Augusti filius.
D. JUNI. M. F. Decimus Junius Marci filius.
DIVI. J. F. divi Julii filius.
D. JUL. M. F. Decimo Julio Marci filio.
D. K. OCT. dedicatum kalendas Octobris.
D. L. Decimi libertus. do lego.
D. L. A. P. donum libens animo posuit.
D. L. D. dono libens dedit.
D. L. D. L. dono libens dedit locum.
D. L. D. L. D. D. D. dono libens dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.
D. L. D. P. dono libens dedit publice.
D. L. M. datus locus monumenti. dedit locum monumenti.
D. L. S. dedit locum sepulturæ. dis laribus sacrum.
D. M. dedit monumentum. dedit mœrens. deum matri. dignus memoriâ. dis manibus. divino monitu. dolo malo. domus mortui.
D. M. A. dolus malus abesto.
D. MA. dis manibus.
D. M. Æ. deo magno æterno.
D. M. B. M. F. dis manibus bonæ memoriæ fecit.
D. M. D. dis manibus dicatum.
D. M. E. M. Æ. deo magno et memoriæ æternæ, *vel* dis manibus.
D. M. ET. M. dis manibus et memoriæ.
D. M. F. dis manibus factum.
D. M. F. V. C. doli mali fraudisve causa.
DMIↃↃↃ. quingenta millia.
D. M. L. dedit merito libens.
D. M. M. I. Deum Matri Magnæ Ideæ.
D. M. O. Deo Maximo Optimo. dis manibus omnibus.
DMO. domino.
D. M. P. defunctæ monumentum posuit. dis manibus posuit.
D. M. MQ. TR. dis manibus matrique terræ.
D. M. S. dego magno sacrum. deo Mercurio sacrum. dis manibus sacrum.
D. M. V. dis manibus universis. dis manibus votum.
D. M. V. F. dis manibus vivens fecit. dis manibus universis fecit.
D. N. Decimi nepos. domino nostro. dominos noster.
DN. dominus.
D. N. domino nostro.
DNA. domina.
D. N. C. domino nostro Cæsari.
D. N. FL. ANIC. dominus noster Flavius Anicius.
D. N. FL. CL. dominus noster Flavius Claudius.
D. N. FL. JUL. dominus noster Flavius Julius.
D. N. FL. JUN. PERPET. AUG. dominus noster Flavius junior perpetuus Augustus.
D. N. FL. MOMYL. AUGUSTUL. P. F. AUG. dominus noster Flavius Momylus Augustulus Pius Felix Augustus.
DNI. NRI. domini nostri.
D. N. M. dominus noster Marcus.
D. N. MAG. dominus noster Magno.
D. N. M. E. devotus numini majestati ejus.
D. N. M. Q. devotus numini majestatique.
D. N. MQ. E. *vel* DN. MQ. EJUS. devotus numini majestatique ejus.
D. N. M. Q. E. PUB. devotus numini majestatique ejus publice.
DMN. dominum.
DNN. domini, *de duobus*.
DNNN. domini, *de tribus*.
DNO. domino.
D. NO. LEO. dominus noster Leo.
DNS. dominus.
D. O. dis omnibus.
DO. domo.
DO. FOR. COR. domo Foro Cornelii.
DOL. dolatum.
DOL. EX. FIG. dolatum ex figulinâ.
DOM. domo. domus.
D. O. M. deo optimo maximo. dis omnibus manibus.
DOM. AUG. domus Augusta, *vel* Augusti.
DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Domitius consul iterum imperator.
DOMES. domesticus.
DOMIT. Domitianus.
DOMIT. COS. XIIII. LUD. SEC. F. C. Domitianus consul decimum quartum ludos saeculares faciundum curavit.
DOMNA. domina.
DOMNI. domini.
D. O. M. S. deo optimo maximo sacrum. dis omnibus manibus sacrum.
DOMUM. ÆTERN. V. S. P. domum æternam vivens sibi posuit.
DONAT. donatus.
DON. DED. dono dedit.
DON. DON. donis donatus.
D. O. P. dis omnibus posuit. domo Ostiæ portu.
D. OPA. data opera.
DOR. dormit.
D. O. S. deo optimo sacrum. dis omnibus sacrum.
DO. TRA. *vel* DO. TRIN. divo Trajano.
DO. VA. *vel* DO. VAL. divo Valeriano.
D. P. dedit publice. dis penatibus. dis publicis. dibus pius donum posuit.
DP. DF. deposita. depositus.
D. P. D. dis penatibus dedit, *vel* publicis.
D. P. F. dis penatibus fecit, *vel* publicis.
D. PL. deo Plutoni.
D. P. M. de pecuniâ meâ. dies plus minus.
D. P. M. V. de pecuniâ meâ votum. dies plus minus quinque.
DPO. DPO. depositio.
D. POT. ET. GEN. ÆVIT. dis potentibus et genio æviterno.
D. PP. data proposita. data publicata.
D. P. P. de pecuniâ publicâ. de propriâ pecuniâ.
D. P. P. D. D. de propriâ pecuniâ dedicaverunt. de pecuniâ publicâ dono dedit.
D. P. S. de pecuniâ suâ. dedit proprio sumptu. dis penatibus sacrum.
D. P. S. DD. de pecuniâ suâ dedicaverunt.
D. P. S. D. L. de pecuniâ suâ dedit locum.
D. P. S. D. L. D. P. de pecuniâ suâ dedicavit locus datus publice.
D. P. S. F. de pecuniâ suâ fecit.
D. P. S. F. D. de pecuniâ suâ factum dedicavit.
D. P. S. OB. de pecuniâ suâ obtulit.
D. P. S. P. de pecuniâ suâ posuit.
D. P. S. T. L. de pecuniâ suâ testamento legavit.
D. Q. S. de quo supra.
DR. *vel* DRU. Drusus.
D. S. data subscripta. Deo sancto. Deo soli. Deo sacrum. de suo.
D. S. B. H. S. S. de suis bonis hoc sibi suis.
D. S. B. M. de se bene meritæ. de se bene merenti.
D. S. D. de suo dedit, *vel* dedicavit, *seu* donavit.
D. S. D. D. de suo dono dedit.
D. S. E. de suo egit, *vel* erexit.
D. S. F. de suo fecit.
D. S. FACIUND. CŒR. de suo faciundum cœravit, *pro* curavit.
D. S. F. C. de suo faciundum curavit.
D. S. F. ↃↃL. de suo fecit conlibertis.
D. S. F. C. H. S. E. de suo faciundum curavit hic situs est.
D. S. F. P. C. de suo factum ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. Deo soli invicto. de suâ impensâ. de suo instituis.
D. S. I. F. de suâ impensâ fecit.
D. S. I. M. Deo soli invicto Mithræ.
D. S. I. P. C. de suâ impensâ ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. S. L. M. de suâ impensâ solvit libens merito.
D. S. M. dis sacrum manibus.
D. S. M. I. de suo monumentum instituit.
D. S. M. P. de suo monumentum posuit. de se merito posuit.
D. S. P. Dis sacrum posuit. Deo soli posuit. de suâ pecuniâ. de suo posuit.
D. S. P. D. de suâ pecuniâ dedit.
D. S. P. D. D. de suâ pecuniâ dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
D. S. P. D. L. D. P. de suâ pecuniâ dedit loco dato publice.

D. S. P. E. C. de suâ pecuniâ erigi curavit.
D. S. P. F. de suâ pecuniâ fecit.
D. S. P. F. C. de suâ pecuniâ faciundum curavit.
D. S. P. L. D. de suâ pecuniâ libens dedit.
D. S. P. L. M. D. D. D. de suâ pecuniâ libens merito dono dedit dedicavit.
D. S. P. P. de suâ pecuniâ posuit.
D. S. P. F. de suâ pecuniâ ponere fecit.
D. S. P. R. C. de suâ pecuniâ restituendum curavit.
D. S. P. S. P. de suâ pecuniâ sibi posuit.
D. S. P. V. J. S. L. M. de suâ pecuniâ votum jure solvit libens merito.
D. S. S. de suo sibi. de suo sumptu.
D. S. S. FACIUND. CC. de suo sumptu faciundum curavere.
D. S. S. F. C. de suo sibi faciundum curavit, *vel* de suo sumptu.
D. S. V. S. L. L. M. de suo votum solvit libentissime merito, *vel* libens, lubens.
D. T. dedit titulum. dedit tumulum.
DT. devotus.
DT. D. D. P. F. duntaxat decem denuntiandi potestatem facio.
D. T. G. Q. S. dedit tumulum gratis quum suis.
D. T. S. P. dedit tumulum sumptu proprio. diem tertium sive perendinum.
D. V. dedit vivens. devota virgo. devotus vir. dies quintus. dis voleutibus.
D. V. devotus. divus.
DUC. DUC. duce ducenario.
D. V. K. FEB. dedicatum quinto kalendas Februarii.
DUL. dulcis. dulcissima. dulcissimus.
DUL. C. dulcissima conjux.
DULCISS. dulcissima. dulcissimus.
D. U. M. dis universis manibus.
DUM. Dumia, *tribus*.
DUODECI. duodecim.
DUPL. ALÆ. AUR. duplicarius alæ Aurianæ.
DUPL. TUR. duplicarius turmæ.
D. U. S. dis universis sacrum.
DUS. devotus.
DUUMV. duumviratus.
D. UXO. dedit uxori.

E.

E. Ædilis. ætas. ejus. erexit. ergo. est. et. exacto.
E. C. ejus causa. erigi curavit.
E. C. F. ejus causa fecit.
E. CUR. erigi curavit.
E. D. ejus domus, *vel* dominus.
ED. edictum.
ED. C. ædilis curulis. ædicto cavetur.
ED. PL. ædilis plebis.
EDU. P. D. edulium populo dedit.
E. E. ex edicto.
EE. esse.
E. F. egregia femina. erigere fecit.
E. FIL. *vel* E. FL. ejus filius.
EG. egit. egregius. erga. ergo.
EGM. ejusmodi.
EG. S. B. M. F. erga se bene merito fecit, *seu* bene meritæ.
E. H. ejus hæres. ex hæreditate. exter hæres.
E. H. B. M. F. C. ejus hæres bene merenti faciendum curavit, *vel* exter hæres.
E. H. E. ex hereditate est. ejus hæres est. exter hæres est.
E. H. L. N. R. ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.
E. H. O. L. N. R. ejus hac omnibus lege nihilum rogatur.
E. H. T. N. N. S. exterum heredem titulus noster non sequitur.
EID. APR. idus Aprilis.
EIM. ejusmodi.
E. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consertum voco.
E. L. eâ lege. ejus locus.
EL. elata. elatus.
EL. EST. elata est.
E. M. egregiæ memoriæ. elegit monumentum, *vel* erexit.
EM. emeritus. emit.
EMA. emissa.
EM. AL. emeritus alæ.
E. M. D. ei monumentum dedit.
EMET. *vro* emit.
EM. OL. II. emit ollas duas.
EMP. empta. emptor.
EMS. emissa.
E. M. V. egregiæ memoriæ vir.
EM. VR. eminens vir.
E. N. etiam nunc.

EN. endotercisus, *hoc est*, intercisus.
E. P. e pretio. e publico.
EP. epistola. epitaphium.
EP. M. epistolam misit.
EPOR. Epora. Eporetanus.
E. PUB. e publicâ. e publico.
EPUL. INDICT. epulum indictum.
EPUL. POP. DED. epulum populo dedit.
EPUS. episcopus.
EQ. eques. equiria. equus.
EQ. AUG. N. eques Augusti nostri.
EQ. COH. eques cohortis. equestris cohors.
EQ. M. P. equum meruit publicum.
EQ. M. equitum magister.
EQ. O. *vel* EQ. OR. equester ordo.
EQ. P. equo publico, *vel* equus publicus.
EQ. P. EXOR. equo publico exornatus.
EQ. PUB. equo publico.
EQ. PUB. IIII. VIR. J. D. PRÆF. FABR. equo publico quartum viro juridicundo præfecto fabrum.
EQ. R. EQ. P. equiti Romano equo publico.
EQ. RO. DEC. COL. APUL. equiti Romano decurioni coloniæ Apuli.
EQ. ROM. eques Romanus.
EQ. SING. AUG. eques singularis Augusti.
EQ. SING. IMP. N. eques singularis imperatoris nostri.
EQU. equiria.
EQUOR. PROB. equorum probatio.
ER. erit. erogator. erunt.
E. R. A. *vel* E. R. AG. ea res agitur.
ER. COLL. ære collato.
EREC. erectum.
ER. LEG. erogator legionis.
E. S. e suo. et sibi. ex sententiâ.
ES. ejus. est.
E. S. ET. LIB. M. E. et sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
E. S. S. P. Q. R. ex sententiâ senatûs populique Romani.
ESQ. *vel* ESQUIL. Esquilina.
E. T. ex testamento.
ET. est. etiam.
ET etiam.
ET. CET. D. D. et ceteris dis deabus.
ET. COS. ET. PR. et consuli et prætori.
ET. D. D. OMNIB. et dis deabus omnibus.
E. T. F. J. S. ex testamento fieri jussit sibi.
ET. ITER. Q. et iterum quinquennalis.
ET. LIB. SUIS. ET. LIB. LIB. EOR. PRSQ. SUIS. et liberis suis et libertis libertabus eorum posterisque suis.
ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et libertis libertabus posterisque eorum.
ET. M. D. et manu divinâ.
ET. NC. etiam nunc.
ET. NUM. AUGG. et numinibus Augustorum.
ET. QUOS. I. F. C. H. S. S. et quos ipse fieri curavit hic siti sunt.
ET. S. A. D. et sub ascîâ dedicavit.
ET. S. D. et sibi dedit, *vel* suis.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posteris ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et sibi et libertis libertabus posterisque ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. F. C. et sibi faciundum curavit, *vel* suis.
ET. S. H. M. P. C. et sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
ET. S. L. *vel* ET. S. LIB et suis libertis.
ET. S. S. E. et sibi sepulchrum erexit, *vel* elegit.
ET. S. V. F. et sibi vivens fecit.
E. V. egregio viro. egregius vir.
EU. ejus.
E. V. L. S. ei votum libens solvit.
EVOC. evocatus.
EVOC. AN. II. evocatus annis duobus.
EVOC. AUG. AB. AC. evocatus Augusti ab actis.
EVOK. evocatus.
EVOK. AUG. evocatus Augusti.
EVOK. AUG. N. evocatus Augusti nostri.
EVOK. AUG. NN. evocatus Augustorum nostrorum.
EX. exigitur.
IIX. ex.
EXACT. exactor. exactori.
EXACT. TRIB. CIVIT. GALL. exactor tributorum civitatum Galliæ.
EX. A. D. ex ante diem.
EX. A. D. C. A. ex auctoritate divi Cæsaris Augusti.
EX. A. D. K. ex ante diem kalendas.
EX. A. D. V. K. DEC. AD. PRID. K. JAN. ex ante diem quinto kalendas Decembris ad pridie kalendas Januarius.
EX. A. P. ex argento publico.
EX. A. Q. J. R. P. U. *vel* EX. AUC. Q. JUN. RUS. PR. URB. ex auctoritate Quinti Junii Rustici prætoris urbani.

EX. ARG. P. C. ex argenti pondo centum. ex argento publico curavit, *vel* constituit.
EX. ARG. P. XIS. ex argenti pondo undecim semis.
EX. B-F. C. ex beneficiarius consulis.
EX. B. S. ex bonis suis.
EX. C. ex civitate. ex coloniâ.
EX. 7. ex centuriâ.
EX. C. C. ex colonorum consensu. ex consensu civitatis. ex communi consensu.
EX. COLL. FABR. DEC. IIII. ex collegio fabrum decuriæ quartæ.
EX. COMM. CÆS. ex commilitionibus Cæsaris.
EX. COM. ORD. ex comite ordinis.
EX. CON. C. ex consensu civitatis, *vel* consulum.
EX. CONS. ORD. PAT. ex consul ordinarius patritius.
EXCORRECT. excorrector.
EX. COS. ex consul.
EX. D. ex decreto. ex decuriâ. ex domo.
EX. D. A. *vel* EX. D. AUG. ex domo Augustâ, *vel* Augusti.
EX. D. D. ex decreto decurionum.
EX. D. D. P. P. ex decreto decurionum posuêre.
EX. D. D. PROMAG. L. D. ex decreto decurionum promagistro locus datus.
EX. DEC. AL. ex decreto alæ. ex decurionibus alæ.
EX. DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. ex decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.
EX. DISP. POS. ex dispositione posuit.
EX. DO. A. EX. DO. AUG. *vel* EX. DO. AUG. ex domo Augustâ, *vel* Augusti.
EX. D. ORD. ex decreto ordinis.
EX EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AER. D. E. ex eâ pecuniâ quæ jussu senatûs ad ærarium delata est.
EXEM. exemplum.
EXERC. exercitus. exercitator.
EXERCITA. N. exercitatori numeri.
EX. FIG. ex figulinâ.
EX. GER. I. *vel* EX. GER. INF. ex Germaniâ inferiori. exercitus Germaniæ inferioris.
EX. H. ex heres.
EX. H. L. ex hac lege.
EX. H. L. N. R. ex hac lege nihil rogatur.
EX. H-S. N. CC. L. D. XL. ex sestertiis numorum ducentis quinquaginta millibus quingentis quadraginta.
EX. H-S. X. P. F. J. ex sestertiis decem parvis fieri jussit.
EXIBIT. exhibitori. exhibuit.
EX. III. FI. ex tertiâ fide.
EX. III. ISIDE. ex tertiâ Iside.
EX. J. Q. ex jure Quiritum.
EX. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consertum vocavit.
EX. KAL. JUL. AD. KAL. JUL. ex kalendis Juliis ad kalendas Julias.
EX. M. ex monitu.
EX. M. D. ex monitu dedit.
EXEMPL. exemplum.
EX. NEC. LEG. ex necessariis legionis.
EX. NUM. FRUM. ex numero frumentariorum.
EX. ORD. ARUSP. ex ordine aruspicum.
EXPF. URB. ex præfecto urbis.
EXPLO. LEG. VI. VICTR. explorator legionis sextæ Victricis.
EX. P. P. ex pecuniâ publicâ.
EXPPO. expræposito.
EX. P. ex prædio. ex præcepto. ex prætoriâ. ex prætorio.
EX. PRAEF. LEG. ex præfecto legionis.
EX. PRAEF. LEGG. VII. CL. ET. I. AD. JUT. ex præfecto legionum septimæ Claudiæ et primæ Adjutricis.
EX. PRAEP. ex præposito.
EXQ. Exquilina.
EX. R. ex regione.
EX. S. ARAM. F. C. ex suo aram fieri curavit.
EX. S. C. ex senatûs consulto.
EX. S. C. COIR. LIC. ex senatûs consulto coire licet.
EX. S. C. ET. D. D. ex senatûs consulto et decreto decurionum.
EX. S. C. P. ex senatûs consulto posuit. ex suo curavit ponendum.
EX. S D. ex suo dedit.
EX. SIGN. ex signifer. ex signiferis.
EX. T. ex testamento.
EX. T. F. C. ex testamento fieri curavit.
EX. T. F. C. S. T. T. L. ex testamento fieri curavit sit tibi terra levis.
EX. T. F. J. ex testamento fieri jussit.
EX. TT. SS. HH. ex testamentis suprascriptorum heredum.
EX. V. ex quintâ. ex visu. ex voto.

EX. V. DECUR. *vel* EX. V. DECUR. ex quintâ decuriâ.
EX. VI. S. ex sex semis.
EX. VOT. ex voto.
EX. VOT. S. P. ex voto sacrum posuit, ex voto suo posuit.
EX. V. P. ex visu posuit, *vel* ex voto.
EX. V. S. F. ex voto suscepto fecit.
E. XX. HERED. exactor vicesimæ here litatium.

F.

F. FACIUNDUM. factum. familia. famula. fastus dies. Februarius. fecit. feliciter. felix. femina. fides. fieri. filia. filius. finis. flamen. forum. frater. frons. fuit. fulvo.
f. filia.
F. A. filiæ amantissimæ. filio amantissimo.
FA. familia. femina. filia.
FA[B]. faber. Fabia. Fabius. fabrum.
F. AB. HEREDIB. TEST. FIE. JUS. factum ad heredibus testamentum fieri jussit.
FABR. fabrum fabrorum.
FABROR. NAVAL. UTRICLAR. fabrorum navalium utriclariorum.
FABR. TIG. faber tignarius.
FAC. faciundum. factum.
FAC. B. factum bene.
FAC. C. faciundum curavit.
FAC. F. factum feliciter.
FACT. factio. factum. factus.
FACTION. VENET. factionis Venetæ.
FAC. RUSSAT. factionis Russatæ.
FA. CU. L. L. M. faciundum curavit libentissime merito.
FAL. Falerina.
FAM. familia. familiaris.
FAMA. familia.
F. AN. X. F. C. filiæ annorum decem faciendum curavit, *vel* filio.
FAU. *vel* FAUS. Faustus.
FB. Fabia.
F. B. M. fecit bene merenti. filiæ bene merenti, *vel* filio.
F. C. facere curavit. faciundum curavit. fecit cinerarium. fecit conditorium. felix constans. fidei commissum. fieri curavit.
F. CASS. fecit Cassio.
F. C. E. T. F. J. faciendum curavit et titulum fieri jussit.
F. C. F. fecit carissimæ feminæ, *vel* filiæ. filio carissimo fecit, *vel* fratri.
F. C. H. fieri curavit hæres.
F. C. I. Q. P. faciundum curavit idemque probavit.
F. C. L. fecit contra legem.
F. C. M. faciundum curavit monumentum, *vel* mœrens. fecit conjux marito.
F. C. R. fieri curavit requietorium.
F. C. SUO. B. fecit conjugi suo bono.
F. D. factum dedicavit. filia dedit. filius dedit. flamen dialis.
FD. fidejussor. fundus.
FD. C. *vel* FD. C. M. fidei commissum.
F. DD. factum dedicaverunt. fieri decreverunt.
F. D. D. BARC. factum decreto decurionum Barcinonensium.
F. D. S. fecit de suo.
F. D. M. factum dis manibus. filiæ dedit monumentum, *seu* filio, *vel* fratri.
F. D. Q. M. flamen dialis Quirinalis Martialis.
F. E. fecit erigi. filius ejus.
FE. fecerunt.
FEA. femina.
FEC. faciundum ei curavit. filio erigi curavit, *seu* filiæ, *aut* fratri.
FEC. fecialis. fecit. fecerunt.
FECER. DD. fecerunt dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.
FECERUM. fecerunt.
FEC. IN. P. fecit in pace.
FEC. IN. P. DEP. fecit in pace deposita.
FECR. fecerunt.
F. E. D. factum esse dicitur.
F. ED. factum edicto.
F. E. H. filius et hæres,
FELIC. feliciter.
FELIC. SAEC. felicitas sæculi.
FELICISS. felicissimæ.
FEL. JUL. OLIS. Felix Julia Olyssipo.
FEL. P. R. felicitas populi Romani.
FEM. femina.
F. EQUOR. PROB. feriæ equorum probandorum.
FER. fecerunt. feralia. feriæ.
FER. fecerunt.
FERAL. feralia.
FERAL. F. ferales feriæ.
FER. L. C. feriarum Latinarum caussa.
F. E. S. fecit e suo. fecit et sibi
F. ET. S. fecit et sacravit, fecit et sibi.
F. F. fabricaverunt. fieri fecit. filia fecit, *vel* filius. filius familiâs. filii duo. flando feriundo.
FF. FF. fabricaverunt. fecerunt fratres. fundaverunt.
F. FA. F. FAM. *vel* F. FAM. filius familiâs.
FEB. fabricaverunt.
F. F. C. filio faciundum curavit.
F. F. C. ferme centum.
F. F. Q. C. Flaviorum duorum conliberta.
FFD. fundaverunt.
F. FE. fortunæ felici.
F. FF. fabricare fecerunt.
F. FI. *vel* F. FL. fratris filius.
FF. P. filii posuêre. fratres posuêre. fratribus posuit.
FF. PP. FF. fortissimi piissimi felicissimi.
F. FQ. filiis filiabusque.
F. FS. filius familiâs.
F. H. fecerunt hoc. fecit heres. femina honesta.
F. H. F. fieri heres fecit. fieri heredes fecerunt.
F. H. JU. fieri heres jussit.
F. I. fieri instituit. fieri jussit.
FI. filia. filius.
F. I. fide.
FIA. filia.
F. J. A. P. felix Julia Augusta Pia.
FID. fide. fides. fidelis.
FID. D. fide dignus.
FID. EXERCIT. fides exercituum.
F. J. D. P. S. fieri jussit de pecuniâ suâ.
FID. S. *vel* FID. SER. fidelis servus.
FIDUC. HER. fiduciarius heres.
FIG. figulina. figulus. figura.
FIL. filia. filius.
FIL. DULCISS. filiæ dulcissimæ. filio dulcissimo.
FIL. ER. filii eorum.
FILIBUS *pro* filiis.
F. J. L. IN. F. fieri jussit locum in fronte.
FIL. KAR. F. filio karissimo fecit.
FIL. MATR. PIISS. filius matris piissimæ, *vel* filia.
FIL. SU. filius suus. filia sua.
F. J. S. fieri jussit sibi.
F. ITEMQ. D. D. fecit itemque dedicavit.
FIX. ANN. XXXIX. MEN. I. D. VI. HOR. SCIT. NEM. vixit annos triginlanovem mensem unum dies sex horas scit nemo.
F. L. fecit locum. fecit libens.
FL. filia. filius. Flavia.
FLA. filia.
FLAM. flamen. Flaminica.
FLAM. COL. IMMUN. PROV. BÆTIC. flamen coloniarum immunium provinciæ Baticæ.
FLAMINIC. COL. TARRAC. flaminica colonia Tarraconensis.
FLAM. ET. H. VIRAL. COL. APUL. flamen et duumviralis coloniæ Apuli.
FLAM. PERP. DOM. AUG. Flaminica perpetua domus Augustæ.
FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. flamini provinciæ Hispaniæ citeriori provincia Hispania citerior.
FLATUAR. flatuarius.
FLAV. Flavia. Flavialis.
FL. AUG. Flavius Augustus.
FL. AU. MAX. Flavia Aurelia Maxima.
F. L. B. fecit liberto bono.
FL. DIVI. T. flamen divi Titi.
F. L. F. fieri libens fecit, *vel* lugens.
FL. F. FL. N. Flavii filius Flavii nepos.
FL. FM. filius familiâs.
F. L. I. N. T. A. L. CO. M. ORD. PR. felix liber injunctus notariis tribunis a latercule contineus mandata ordinis primi.
F. L. LIB. LIBERTAB. Q. SUIS. OMNIB. fecit libens libertis libertabusque suis omnibus.
F. L. L. P. S. fecit libentissime pecunia sua. fecit libertis libertabus posteris suis.
F. L. M. fecit libens merito.
FLM. familia. flamen.
FL. MAX. Flavia Maximiana.
FLMC. Flaminica.
FLO. *vel* FLOR. floralia.
FL. P. flamen perpetuus.
FL. QI. flamen Quirinalis.
FLS. Flavius.
FL. VAL. Flavius Valerius.
F. L. V. A. L. CO. S. T. R. L. JUSS. D. felix liber vindicandus a latercule contineus sacros titulos rerum largitionum jussione divinâ.
F. L. V. A. L. E. MAG. MEM. JUSS. D. felix liber venit a latercule edendus magistro memoriæ jussione divinâ.
F. L. V. A. LL. P. N. EUS. JUSS. DD. felix liber venit a latercule primicerii notariorum ejus jussu dominorum.
F. L. V. A. L. MAG. EP. JUSS. DD. felix liber vindicandus a latercule magistri epistolarum jussu dominorum.
F. L. V. A. L. P. N. E. N. JUSS. AUGG. felix liber veniens a latercule principis nostri ejus numinis jussu Augustali.
F. M. fecit monumentum, *vel* memoriam. fieri mandavit. filius matri, *vel* filia. flamen Martialis.
F. MART. CAR. MONET. feriæ Martis Carnæ Monetæ.
F. MAXSU. Fabius Maximus.
F. M. D. D. D. fecit monumentum datum decreto decurionum.
F. M. J. fieri monumentum jussit.
F. M. S. fecit monumentum sibi.
F. N. fecit nobis. fides nostra.
F. N. C. fieri nobis curavit.
F. O. filiæ optimæ. filio optimo, *vel* fratri.
FO. forum.
FŒD. fœderati.
FONT. fontinalia.
FOR. forum. Fortuna. fortunata.
FOR. B. forum boarium.
FOR. COR. Foro Cornelii, *vel* Forum.
FORD. fordicidia.
FORIN. ROM. AR. DD. Forinæ Romæ aras dedicavit.
FOR. L. Forum Livium.
FORODRUENT. Forodruentinorum.
FORONOVANOR. Foronovanorum.
FOR. RED. Fortunæ reduci.
FOR. T. forum transitorium.
FORT. P. R. fortitudo populi Romani.
FOR. PRIM. Fortunæ Primigeniæ.
FOS. fossor.
F. P. fastus primo. fecit publice. filius patri. forma publica.
F. P. C. filius ponendum curavit.
F. P. D. filius patri dedit.
F. P. D. D. L. M. fecit publice decreto decurionum locum monumenti.
F. P. H. C. filius patri hoc curavit.
F. P. J. filius poni jussit.
F. P. P. filius parti posuit.
F. Q. Flamen Quirinalis.
F. R. fecit requietorium. finibus regundis.
FR. fortis. frater fronte. frumentarius.
FR. forum. frater.
FR. A. frater amantissime. frater ave.
FRA. frater.
FRA. C. fraude creditoris.
FR. D. frumenti dandi.
FRD. fraude.
FRF. F. fratris filius.
FR. J. Forum Julium.
FR. L. Forum Livii. frumentarius legionis.
FROMS. fortissimus.
FRONT. Fronto.
F. R. P. C. filius requietorium ponendum curavit.
FRS. fortis.
FR. S. Forum Sempronii.
FRU. *vel* FRUG. frugalis. frugi.
FRUGIF. frugiferæ.
FRUM. frumentarius.
F. S. fecit sibi. fecit suis. Forum Sempronii.
FS. filii. fossores.
FS. fratres.
F. S. E. fieri sibi elegit.
FS. E. factus est.
F. S. ET. L. M. fecit sibi et libertis monumentum.
F. S. ET. S. fecit sibi et suis.
F. S. S. fecit sibi suis.
F. T. fecit titulum, *vel* tumulum.
F. T. C. fieri testamento curavit.
F. V. fecit vivens.
FU. filius fuerit.
F. V. C. fieri vivens curavit.
F. V. F. fieri viveus fecit.
FUL. Fulvius.
FULMIN. FUL. fulminatori fulguratori.
FUNC. functus.
FUR. Furius.
FURR. Furrinalia.
F. V. S. fecit voto suscepto.
F. V. S. L. M. fecit voto soluto libens merito.
FUTORO. futurum.

G.

G. GAIUS. genere. genius. gens. genus gesta. gratia. gratis.
GA. Galeria.
GAB. Gabinius.
GAL. Galeria. Gallus. Gallia.

GALL. Galliæ.
GALLICA. V. C. CON. Gallicano viro clarissimo consule.
GAL. VAL. Galerius Valerius.
GA. V. gravitas vestra.
G. AUG. genio Augusti.
GA. VAL. Gaius Valerius.
G. B. genio bono.
G. B. D. M. P. genio bono dicavit monumentum publice.
G. C. Gaius Cæsar. genio civitatis, *vel* Cæsaris.
G. D. Germanicus Dacius. gratis dedit.
GD. gaudium.
GE. Gens.
GEL. Gellius.
GEM. gemina. gemella.
GEMIN. geminus.
GEN. gens. genio.
GEN. AUG. FELIC. genio Augusti felici.
GEN. PLUT. S. genio Plutoni sacrum.
GEN. POP. ROM. *vel* GEN. P. R. genio populi Romani.
GER. Germanicus. Germanico. Germania.
GER. DAC. Germanicus Dacicus.
GERM. Germania. Germanicus.
GERMAN. INDUTI. Germana Indutia.
GER. MAX. DAC. MAX. SARM. MAX. Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus.
GER. P. Germania provincia.
GER. SAR. Germanicus Sarmaticus.
G. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. FEL. gemina felix.
GG. gemina. gesserunt.
$\overline{GG}$. gesserunt.
G. L. genio loci.
GLA. gloria. gladiator.
GLAD. gladiator.
GLA. N. L. gloria nominis Latini.
GLA. R. S. gloria Romani senatûs.
G. L. F. genio loci factum.
GL. R. gloria Romanorum.
G. M. Genio malo.
GM. germanicus.
$\overline{GM}$. germanus.
GM. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. M. V. Gemina Minervia Victrix, *id est, legio.*
GN. gens. genius. genere. Gnæus.
GN. F. A. N. Gnæi filius Auli nepos.
GN. F. AP. N. Gnæi filius Appii nepos.
GN. MAG. IMP. Gnæus magnus imperator.
GN. N. T. M. DD. genio numini tutelari monumentum dedicavit, *vel* tutelari meo dedit.
GN. S. genio sacrum.
GNT. gentes.
GORD. Gordianus.
GOTH. Gothicus.
GOTH. M. *vel* GOTH. MAX. Gothicus Maximus.
G. P. Galliæ procurator. genio posuit.
G. P. F. Gemina Pia Fidelis, *scilicet legio.*
G. P. R. genio populi Romani, *seu* gloria.
GR. gratis. grex.
$\overline{GR}$. gerit.
GRA. gratia.
GRAC. *vel* GRACH. Gracchus.
GRANS. Gratianus.
GRAT. AG. gratias agit.
GR. D. gratis datum, *vel* dedit.
GR. EX. gloria exercitus.
GR. V. grex Veneta, *hoc est, factio.*
G. S. genio sacrum. genio senatûs.
GS. Gaius. genus. gessit.
$\overline{GS}$. gesserunt. gravitas.
G. T. A. genio tutelari Augusti.
G. U. genio urbis.
GUS. genus.
$\overline{GUS}$. gavisus.
G. U. S. genio urbis sacrum. gratis votum solvit.
GX. grex.

H.

H. Habet. hac. hastatas. heres. hic. homo. honesta. honor. hora. horis. hostis.
$\overline{H}$. heredes. heres. hora.
H. A. hoc anno.
HA. Hadrianus. hora.
H. A. C. heres amico curavit.
H. A. E. C. hanc ædem ei constituit. hanc aram erigi curavit.
HÆ. M. heredem meum.
H. A. G. F. heres agens gratias fecit, *vel* animo grato.
H. A. I. R. honore accepto impendium remisit, *seu* impensam.
H. A. L. R. hac autem lege rogavit. hoc amico locavit requietorium.
H. AQ. hic acquiescit.
HAR. haruspex.
H. ARA. H. N. S. hæc ara heredem non sequitur.
HASTA. hastatus.
HAST. PUR. II. hastis puris duabus.
H. B. homo bonus.
H. B. F. homo bonæ fidei.
H. B. M. E. heres bene merenti erexit.
H. B. M. F. heres bene merenti fecit.
H. B. M. F. C. heres bene merenti faciundum curavit.
H. B. M. P. heres bene merenti posuit.
H. C. heres curavit. heredes curaverunt.
H. C. CU. hîc condi curavit. hoc cinerarium constituit.
H. C. D. D. huic collegio dedicaverunt.
H. C. E. hîc condita est, *vel* conditus.
H. C. I. R. honore contentus impendium remisit.
HC. L. hunc locum.
HC. L. S. P. S. hunc locum sepulturæ posuit sibi.
HC. V. hic voluit.
$\overline{HC}$. V. hunc virum.
H. D. hic dedicavit, *vel* dedit.
H. D. D. heredes dono dedêre. honori domus divinæ.
H. DD. hic dedicaverunt, *vel* dederunt.
H. D. M. hoc dedit monumentum. hoc dari mandavit.
$\overline{HDNUS}$. *vel* HDR. Hadrianus.
H. D. S. hoc dedit sepulchrum. hoc de suo.
HE. M. F. S. P. heres monumentum fecit sua pecunia.
H. E. P. heres ejus posuit. hic est positus.
HER. heres. hereditas. Herennius.
HERC. AUG. Herculi Augusto.
HERC. ROM. COND. Herculi Romæ conditori.
HERED. B. M. F. CU. heredes bene merenti faciendum curaverunt.
HERED. EX. T. F. C. heredes ex testamento fieri curaverunt.
HER. EX. H-S. XI. heres ex sestertiis undecim.
HER. F. heres fecit.
HER. FAC. CUR. heres faciundum curavit.
HER. FEC. heres fecit.
HERR. heredes.
HER. S. Herculi sacrum.
H. E. S. hic est situs, *vel* sepultus.
H. E. S. S. T. T. L. hic est situs sit tibi terra levis.
H. E. T. F. hæres ex testamento fecit.
H. E. T. F. J. hæres ex testamento fieri jussit. hoc ex testamento fieri jussit.
H. ET. L. heres et liberti.
HETR. Hetruscus.
H. E. V. heredem esse voluit.
H. EX. T. heres ex testamento.
H. EX. T. E. heres ex testamento erexit.
H. EX. T. EST. heres ex testamento est.
H. F. heres fecit. hîc faciundum. honesta femina, *vel* filia.
H. F. C. heres faciundum curavit.
H. FF. hîc fabricaverunt.
H. F. H. F. S. M. honesta femina hoc fecit sibi monumentum.
H. F. S. C. A. heredes fecerunt sumptu communi aram.
H. H. homo honestus.
H. H. heredes.
$\overline{HH}$. heredes.
H. H. A. P. S. hîc habet actionem ponendi sepulchrum.
HH. E. B. M. F. heredes ejus bene merenti fecerunt.
HH. F. M. F. D. heredes filios meos facere damno.
H. H. M. N. S. heredes hoc monumentum non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
HH. P. heredes posuerunt.
H. H. P. P. Hispaniarum provinciarum.
H. H. S. S. heres hoc sepulchrum sequitur.
H. J. hîc jacet. homo justus.
HIC. ADQ. hîc adquiescit.
HIC. LOC. HER. N. S. *vel* HIC. LOC. HER. NON. SEQ. hic locus heredem non sequiter.
H. J. I. heredes jussu illorum.
H. II. hora secunda. horis duabus.
HILAR. P. R. hilaritas populi Romani.
HIL. SER. CUR. Hilaris servus curavit.
HISP. Hispania.
H. IUS. heres institutus.
H. K. N. ave karissime nobis.
H. L. hac lege. hoc loco.
H. L. D. hic locum dedit, *vel* hunc
H. L. ET. M. H. N. S. hic locus et monumentum heredes non sequitur.
H. L. F. S. F. S. hunc locum fecit sibi filiis suis.
H. L. H. N. S. hic locus heredes non sequitur.
H. L. H. N. T. hunc locum heres non teneat.
H. L. M. hic locus monumenti.
H. L. N. honesto loco natus.
H. L. R. hac lege rogatum. hanc legem rogavit. hic locavit requietorium.
H-L-S. sestertius.
H. L. S. H. N. S. hunc locum sepulturæ heres non sequitur, hunc locum scripti heredes non sequuntur.
H. M. hoc mandavit. hoc monumentum. honesta mulier. honestâ missione. hora mortis.
H. $\overline{M}$. *vel* H. $\overline{M}$. honesta mulier.
HM. hymnus.
H. M. AD. H. N. T. *vel* H. M. AD. H. N. TRAN. hoc monumentum ad heredes non transit.
H. M. D. A. huic monumento dolus abest, *vel* abesto.
H. M. D. M. AB. huic monumento dolus malus abest, *vel* abesto.
H. M. D. M. A. E. huic monumento dolus malus absens esto.
H. M. D. H. M. huic monumento dolus malus abesto, *H. pro A.*
H. M. E. hic monumentum elegit. hoc monumentum erexit. homini memoriæ egregiæ.
H. M. E. H. I. S. hoc monumentum ejus heres institutus sequitur.
H. M. E. H. N. R. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non recipit.
H. M. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non sequitur.
H. M. EXTR. H. N. SEQ. hoc monumentum exteri heredes non sequuntur.
H. M. F. heres monumentum fecit. hoc mandavit fieri.
H. M. G. N. S. hoc monumentum gentiles non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
H. M. H. hic monumentum habet. hoc mandavit heres.
H. M. HER. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.
H. M. H. N. A. hoc monumentum heredes non accipit.
H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.
H. M. H. N. S. E. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur exteros.
H. M. H. N. S. N. H. H. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec heredes heredum.
H. M. H. N. S. N. EX. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec exteros. hoc monumentum heredes nostri sequuntur non exteri.
H. M. H. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur, *vel* heredes.
H. M. IN. F. P. X. IN. A. P. X. habet monumentum in fronte pedes decem in agro pedes decem, *vel* huic monumento.
H. M. M. H. M. N. S. F. humanitatis mala metuens hoc monumentum nomine suo fecit.
H. M. P. hic monumentum posuit. hoc monumentum posuit.
H. M. P. CO. ET. F. hoc monumentum posuit conjugi et filiis.
H. M. P. P. hoc monumentum propria pecunia. hoc monumentum publice posuêre.
H. M. P. P. S. hoc monumentum publice posuit sibi.
H. M. S. M. hoc mandavit sibi monumentum.
H. M. S. S. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum sive sepulchrum exteros heredes non sequitur.
H. M. T. P. hunc matri titulum posuit.
H. M. V. hic monumentum voluit. honestæ memoriæ vir.
H. M. V. S. P. hic monumentum vivens sibi posuit, *vel* hoc.
H. M. UU. FECIT. hoc monumentum universis fecit.
H. N. D. M. A. heredi non datur monumenti actio.
H. N. S. heres non sequitur.
H. N. S. N. L. S. heres non sequitur nostrum locum sepulturæ, *vel* heredem.
H. O. hostis occisus.
HO. homo. honestus. honor. hora.
HOC. M. H. N. F. P. hoc monumentum heredes nostri fecerunt ponere.
HOC. SAX. SUB. ASC. DED. EST. hoc saxum sub Ascia dedicatum est.
HO. $\overline{H}$. homo honestus.
HOM. homo.
HON. honestus. honore. Honorius.
HONO. honor.
HON. USUS. honore usus.
HOR. *vel* HORAT. Horatia, *tribus.*
HOR. NUL. hora nulla.
HOS. hostis.
HOSS. hostes.
H. O. S. hoc ordinavit sepulchrum. hic ossa sita.

HO. V. hora quinta. horis quinque.
H. P. hasta pura. hîc positus. honesta persona. honestus puer. hora prima.
H. P. C. heres ponendum curavit. hîc ponendum curavit.
H. P. C. L. D. D. D. heres ponendum curavit loco dato decreto decurionum.
H. R. hîc requiescit.
HR. heres. hora.
H. RC. honestæ recordationis.
H. R. E. J. Q. M. E. A. hanc rem e jure Quiritum meam esse ago.
H. R. I. P. hîc requiescit in pace. honore recepto impendium remisit.
H. S. hîc sita. hîc situs. hîc sepulta, *vel* sepultus. huic sepulcro.
H-S. $\overline{HS}$. sestertium. sestertius.
H-S. duo semis.
H-S. CCCC. sestertiis quatuorcentum.
H. S. C. P. S. hîc sibi curavit pom sepulcrum. hoc sepulcrum condidit pecunia sua. hoc sibi condidit proprio sumptu.
H. S. DD. hoc sibi dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
H. S. E. hîc sepulta est, *vel* sepultus. hîc sita est, *seu* situs.
H. S. E. C. C. H. hîc situs est curantibus heredibus, hoc sibi erexit cum cæteris heredibus.
H. SEDEM. S. V. P. hanc sedem sibi viventes posuêre, *vel* sibi vivus posuit.
H. S. E. H. T. F. C. hic situs est heres titulum fieri curavit.
H. S. Ei. F. L. hoc sepulcrum ei fieri legavit.
H. S. E. S. T. T. L. hîc situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* hîc sita.
H. S. E. T. F. J. hic situs est testamento fieri jussit, *vel* hic sita.
H. S. E. T. F. J. H. F. C. hîc situs est testamento fieri jussit heres faciundum curavit.
H. S. F. hic situs fuit. hoc sibi fecit. hoc sacellum fecit. hoc solus fecit.
H. S. F. H. T. F. hîc situs fuit heres titulum fecit, *vel* heredes titulum fecerunt.
H. S. F. L. S. P. D. D. hunc sibi fecit locum sepulturæ permissum decreto decurionum.
H. S. F. S. T. T. L. hîc situs fuit sit tibi terra levis.
H. S. HH. N. S. hoc sepulcrum heredes non sequitur. hoc sepulcrum heres habeat nomine suo.
H. S. H. N. S. COM. hoc sepulcrum heredibus non sit commune.
H. S. IN. FR. habet sepulcrum in fronte.
H-S. III. M. N. sestertiis tribus mille numum.
H-S. IX. ∞. sestertiis novem mille.
H. S. L. hoc sibi legavit.
H. S. 7. ⊰. F. C. hunc sibi locum testamento fieri curavit.
H-S. $\overline{N}$. $\overline{IIII}$. sestertiis numum quatuor.
H-S. P. C. S. N. sestertiis parvis centum semis numero.
H. S. P. D. V. hoc sua pecunia dedit vivens.
H. SS. hîc suprascriptis.
HSS. $\overline{HSS}$. hostes.
H. S. S. hîc sepulti sunt. hîc siti sunt. hoc sibi sepulcrum.
H-S. SS. sestertiis suprascriptis.
H. S. T. N. E. huic sepulcro titulus non est.
H. S. V. F. M. hoc sibi vivens fieri mandavit. hoc sibi viveus fecit monumentum.
H. S. V. M. N. hoc sibi vivens monumentum nuncupavit.
H. S. V. S. P. hanc sedem vivus sibi posuit.
H-S. ∞ $\overline{N}$. sestertiis mille numum.
H-S. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCCCL. sestertiis tribus mille quatuor centum quinquaginta.
HT. habet.
H. T. H. N. S. hunc titulum heres non sequitur.
HTS. hereditas.
HTT. hereditates.
H. T. U. P. heres titulo usus posuit. hunc titulum vivus posuit.
H. U. Hispaniæ utriusque. honestus vir. honore usi. honore usus. hora quinta. horis quinque.
HU. hujus.
HUC. hunc.
H. V. D. hoc vivens dedit. hoc volens dedicavit. hoc votum dedit.
H. V. D. ARG. P. X. hoc volens dedicavit argenti pondo decem, *vel* hoc votum.
H. V. D. P. S. hoc volens dedicavit proprio sumptu, *vel* pecunia sua.
H. V. F. hoc vivens fecit. hoc voluit fieri.
H. VIII. S. B. B. horis octo semis bene bene, *hoc est*, feliciter.
HUUM. hujusmodi.
H. VIRO. duum viro. *H. pro duplici I.*
H. V. M. hîc voluit monumentum. hoc vivens mandavit.
H. VR. honestus vir.
$\overline{HUS}$. hujus.
H. V. S. P. hoc vivens sibi posuit. honore usus sumptum prohibuit.
H. U. S. R. honore usus sumptum remisit.
H. U. S. R. L. D. D. D. honore usus sumptum remisit loco dato decreto decurionum.

I.

I. Ibi. id est. immortalis. imperator. in. incomparabilis. inferis. inter. intra. invenit. invictus. Jovis. ipse. iterum. judex. Jupiter. jussit. semel. unum. *assis nota.*
IA. intra.
I. AG. in agro.
JAN. Janus. Januarius.
JAN. CLU. janum clusit.
I. A. P. in agro pedes.
I. A. P. XV. in agro pedes quindecim.
I. A. S. F. itus ambitus sine fraude.
IA. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.
J. C. judex cognitionum.
IC. hîc. *in Româ subterraneâ.*
J. D. inferis diis. Jovi dedicatum. Isidii deæ. jussu dei.
ID. idibus. iduarii. idus.
$\overline{ID}$. inde.
ID. AU. idem Augusti.
J. D. C. juris dicendi causâ.
I. D. M. inferis dis maledictis. Jovi deo magno.
J. D. N. CIV. judex delegatus nomine civium.
$\overline{IDNE}$. indictione.
I. D. NM. in Dei nomine.
J. D. P. jure dicundo præest.
IDQ. idemque.
ID. QUOT. A. D. F. H-S. C. idem quot annis det fisco sestertios centum.
I. D. T. S. P. in diem tertium sive perendinum.
J. E. judex esto.
$\overline{IEA}$. interea.
I. F. in foro. jussu fecit.
IF. interfuit.
I. F. B. in foro boario.
I. F. C. in foro Cæsaris. ipse fieri curavit.
I. F. C. A. *vel* I. F. CS. A. in foro Cæsaris Augusti.
I. F. F. L. *vel* I. F. FLAM. in foro Flaminii.
I. F. H. I. F. HA. *vel* I. F. HR. in foro Hadriani.
I. FNT. in fronte.
I. FO. in foro.
I. FO. B. in foro boario.
I. FO. C. in foro Cæsaris.
I. FO. CS. in foro Cæsaris.
I. FO. P. in foro Pacis.
I. FO. POMP. in foro Pompilii.
I. FO. POP. in foro Popilii.
I. FO. P. R. E. A. D. P. in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.
I. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.
I. F. P. LX. R. P. LX. in fronte pedes sexaginta retro pedes sexaginta.
I. F. P. XIII. I. A. P. T. in fronte pedes tresdecim in agro pedes totidem.
I. FR. in fronte.
I. FR. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latitudinis.
IF. S. S. inferius scripti sunt.
I. FT. in fronte.
IFT. interfuerunt.
IG. igitur.
J. H. jacet hîc.
I. H. D. D. in honorem deorum dearum. in honorem domûs divinæ.
I. J. in jure.
II. iterum. secundum. duo.
$\overline{II}$. M. iteratus miles.
II. O. M. Jovi Optimo Maximo.
JJT. *pro* et. *duplici J. loco E.*
$\overline{II}$. V. duum vir.
II. V. D. D. duum viris dedicantibus.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. duum vir. duum viri.
II. VIR. AUG. duum vir Augustalis.
II. VIRAL. duum viralis.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. ALT. ET. QQ. duum viro altero et quinquennali.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. CC. A. duum vir centuriandis agris.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. COL. duum vir coloniæ.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. COL. DAC. SARMIZ. duum vir coloniæ Daciæ Sarmizgetusæ.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. D. S. P. duum vir de suo posuit.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. J. D. duum vir jure dicundo.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. J. D. QQ. duum vir jure dicundo quinquennalis.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. MUNI. duum vir municipii.
$\overline{II}$. VIRI. PP. duum viri posuêre.
II. VIR. QUIN. COL. JUL. HISPELL. duum vir quinquennalis coloniæ Juliæ Hispellæ.
II. VIR. QQ. Q. R. P. O. PEC. ALIMENT. duum viro quinquennali quæstori reipublicæ operum pecuniæ alimentariæ.
$\overline{II}$. VIR. TUDER. duum vir Tuderti.
IIX. octo.
IIXX. duo de viginti. decem et octo.
III. COS. tertium consul.
III. KAL. SEXT. tertio kalendas Sextilis.
III. N. JUN. tertio nonas Junii.
$\overline{III}$. V. *vel* $\overline{III}$. VIR. trium vir. trium viri.
$\overline{III}$. VIR. ÆD. CER. trium vir ædilis Cerealis.
IIII. quarta. quartum. quatuor.
$\overline{IIII}$. VIR. J. D. quatuor vir juri dicundo.
IIII. K. OCT. quarto kalendas Octobris.
$\overline{IIII}$. RALICIS. quadrum viralicis.
$\overline{IIII}$. V. quatuor vir.
IIII. V. quatuor viratus.
IIII. VIR. A. P. F. quatuor vir agento publico feriundo, *vel* auro.
$\overline{IIII}$. VIREI. JOUR. DEIC. quatuor viri juri dicundo.
IIII. VIR. J. D. S. C. FERENTIN. quatuor vir juri dicundo senatûs consulto Ferentinorum.
$\overline{IIII}$. VIR. M. A. A. quatuor vir municipii Albæ Augustæ.
IIII. VIR. PR. J. D. ADL. ÆR. quatuor vir præfectus juridicundo adlectus ærario.
$\overline{IIIII}$. VIR. AUG. sextum vir Augustalis.
$\overline{IIIII}$. VIR. ÆD. POT. sevir ædilitiâ potestate.
$\overline{IIIII}$. VIR. QQ. ID. sevir quinquennalis juri dicundo.
I. L. illius liberta, *vel* libertus.
IL. illustris.
I. L. D. ipsius liberta dedit, *vel* libertus. ipse libens dedit.
I. L. F. illius liberta fecit, *vel* libertus.
J. L. H. jus liberorum habens.
I. L. P. ipse libens posuit. in loco publico. illius liberta posuit, *vel* libertus.
I. L. R. in loco religioso.
J. L. S. jussit locum sepulturæ.
J. M. Jovi magno. Isidi magnæ. jussit monumentum.
IM. imago. immortalis. imperator. intercisus, *hoc est, dies.*
IM. CÆS. imago Cæsaris.
I. M. CT. *vel* I. M. CTI. in mediâ civitate.
I. MD. in medio.
IM. I. decem millia.
IMM. immolavit. immortalis. immunis.
IMM. A. $\overline{IIII}$. immunis annis quatuor.
IMM. $\overline{II}$. HON. IIII. immunis iterum honoratus quartum.
IM. P. in pace.
IMP. impensa. imperator. imperio.
IMP. A. *vel* IMP. AU. imperator augur. imperator Augustus.
IMP. A. X. imperator augur decemvir.
IMP. CÆS. AUG. LUD. SEC. XV. S. F. imperatoris Cæsaris Augusti, ludos sæculares, quindecim vir sacris faciundis.
IMP. CÆS. C. VIB. TREB. imperator Cæsar Caius Vibius Trebonianus
IMP. CÆS. DIVI. F. III. VIR. R. P. C. imperator Cæsar Divi filius trium vir reipublicæ constituendæ.
IMP. CÆS. DOMITIAN. AUG. GERM. COS. XI. CENS. POT. P. imperator Cæsar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus consul undecimum censoriâ potestate perpetuus.
IMP. CÆS. M. ANT. imperator Cæsar Marcus Antoninus.
IMP. CÆS. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæsar Marcus Cassius Latinus.
IMP. CÆS. P. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Licinius.
IMP. CÆS. TRAJAN. HADRIAN. OPT. AUG. G. D. PARTH. imperator Cæsar Trajanus Hadrianus optimus augustus Germanicus Dacius Parthicus.
IMP. CÆS. VESPAS. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.
IMP. C. C. JUN. imperator Cæsar Cassius junior.
IMP. C. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæsar Caius Marcus Aurelius.

IMP. C. C. VAL. imperator Cæsar Caius Valerius.
IMP. C. GAL. VAL. imperator Cæsar Galerius Valerius.
IMP. C. L. DOM. imperator Cæsar Lucius Domitius.
IMP. C. M. A. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius.
IMP. C. M. ANN. imperator Cæsar Marcus Annius.
IMP. C. M. A. VAL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.
IMP. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius.
IMP. C. M. AUR. CL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Claudius.
IMP. C. M. AUR. SEV. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Severus.
IMP. C. M. AUR. VAL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Valerius.
IMP. C. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæsar Marcus Cassius Latinus.
IMP. C. M. CL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Claudius.
IMP. C. M. JUL. imperator Cæsar Marcus Julius.
IMP. C. M. OP. SEV. imperator Cæsar Marcus Opelius Severus.
IMP. C. M. Q. imperator Cæsar Mesius Quintus.
IMP. C. M. ACIL. imperator Cæsar Manius Acilius.
IMP. C. P. HEL. PERT. imperator Cæsar Publius Helvius Pertinax.
IMP. C. P. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Licinius.
IMP. C. P. VAL. LIC. imperator Cæsar Publius Valerius Licinius.
IMP. C. Q. NON. REGILIAN. imperator Cæsar Quintus Nonius Regilianus.
IMP. CS. imperator Cæsar.
IMP. CS. A. imperator Cæsar Augustus.
IMP. C. SEX. JUL. imperator Cæsar Sextus Julius.
IMP. D. F. P. P. imperator Divi filius pater patriæ.
IMPER. RECEPT. imperio recepto.
IMP. II. VII. VIR. EPUL. imperator secundum septem vir epulonum.
IMP. IP. imperio ipsarum.
IMP. L. AUR. VER. imperator Lucius Aurelius Verus.
IMP. N. imperator noster.
IMP. P. M. imperator pontifex maximus.
IMPP. imperatores.
IMPP. CÆSS. DD. INVICTISS. imperatores Cæsares domini invictissimi.
IMP. POS. imperio posuit.
IMPPP. imperatores.
IMP. SER. SUL. imperator Servius Sulpitius.
IMP. SEX. DICT. PERP. imperator sextum dictator perpetuus.
IMP. T. ÆL. CÆS. HADR. imperator Titus Ælius Cæsar Hadrianus.
IMP. T. CÆS. VESP. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Titus Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.
IMP. TER. imperator tertium.
IMP. T. VESP. AUG. REST. imperator Titus Vespasianus Augustus restituit.
IMPUB. DULCISS. impubera dulcissima.
impuber dulcissimus.
IMP. XII. ACT. imperator duodecimum Actiacus, *hoc est*, Apollo.
I. M. S. inferis manibus sacrum. Isidi magnæ sacrum. Jovi magno sacrum. Junoni magnæ sacrum.
IM. S. impensa sua.
I. M. T. *vel* I. M. TPL. in medio templi.
IM. V. I. S. L. immolata victima Jovi sancte litavit.
IN. inimicus. inscripsit. interea
IN. AG. P. X. in agro pedes decem.
IN. AG. P. XV. IN. F. XXV. in agro pedes quindecim in fronte pedes vigintiquinque.
IN. A. P. IIII. IN. L. P. X. in agro pedes quatuor in latus pedes decem, *vel* in longum.
INCL. incola. inclitus.
IN. CONUB. in connubio.
IND. indictio. indictione.
IN. DM. in domino.
IN. E. L. F. E. in ejus locum factus est.
IN. F. in fronte.
INF. inferat.
IN. F. ÆR. PP. R. H-S. M. N. inferat ærario populo Romani sestertios mille numum.
IN. FA. P. VI. S. IN. AG. P. IX. S. in faciem pedes sex semis in agro pedes novem semis.
IN. F. IN. A. V. L. P. X. in fronte in agro versus longum pedes decem.
IN. FO. in foro. in fundo.
IN. FO. P. in foro posuit.

IN. F. P. in fronte pedes.
IN. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.
IN. F. P. VII. IN. AG. P. R. S. in fronte pedes septem in agro pedes retro semis, *seu* recti.
IN. F. P. V. S. in fronte pedes quinque semis.
IN. F. P. XIII. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes tresdecim in agro pedes viginti.
IN. FR. L. P. X. C. $\frac{D}{S}$ $\frac{P}{S}$. in fronte latum pedes decem cum triente.
IN. FR. P. RETR. P. in fronte pedes retro pedes.
IN. FR. P. XV. S. in fronte pedes quindecim semis.
IN. FR. P. XX. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes viginti in agro pedes viginti.
IN. FR. P. XXXVII. S. in fronte pedes triginta septem semis.
IN. F. T. in Foro Trajani, *vel* Transitorio.
IN. H. in honorem.
IN. H. D. D. in honorem deorum. in honorem domûs divinæ.
IN. H. D. D. AUGG. in honorem dominorum Augustorum, *vel* domûs divinæ.
IN. H. D. D. J. O. M. in honorem deorum deaeum Jovi optimo maximo.
IN. H. H. in hoc honore.
IN. H. L. S. E. in hac lege scriptum est.
IN. HO. R. P. MART. TE. D. D. in honorem reipublicæ Marti templum dedicavit.
IN. H. S. in hoc sepulchro.
IN. H. T. SUNT. COM. OR. H. S. in hoc titulo sunt comprensa ornamenta hujus sepulchri.
INL. inlustris.
INLL. PP. inlustres patricii.
INL. M. T. inlustris magnificentia tua.
IN. LOC. in loco.
IN. L. P. X. in latum pedes decem.
IN. LUC. D. D. VIA. CAMP. in luco deæ diæ Via Campana.
IN. MAG. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.
IN. MAG. M. E. IN. E. L. F. E. in magistratu mortuus est in ejus locum factus est.
IN. MAG. OCCIS. E. in magistratu occisus est.
IN. M. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.
IN. OMNIB. CASTISS. in omnibus castissima.
IN. P. IN. PA. *vel* IN. PE. in pace.
IN. P. D. NON. F. in potestatem deorum non fuisset.
IN. PRŒL. OCCIS. E. in prœlio occisus est.
IN. R. P. in republicâ.
IN. R. P. S. FUNC. in republicâ suâ functus.
IN. S. in suis.
IN. SING. H. in singulos homines.
INSPER. H. M. P. insperato hoc monumentum posuit.
IN. S. R. *vel* IN. SN. RO. in senatu Romano.
INT. initio. intercisus, *dies*.
INT. intus.
INTEG. FA. L. integræ famæ liberta.
INTERMN. Interamna. Interamnates.
INT. URB. introitus urbis.
IN. TUT. NS. N. D. in tutelam nostri nominis dedit.
INV. AUG. invicto Augusto.
IN. V. I. S. inlustris vir infra scriptus.
J. O. ET. D. DQ. Jovi optimo et dis deabusque.
J. O. M. C. Jovi optimo maximo conservatori.
J. O. M. D. Jovi optimo maximo dedicatum.
J. O. M. D. CON. Jovi optimo maximo dis consentibus.
J. O. M. D. D. SAC. Jovi optimo maximo dis deabus sacrum.
J. O. M. D. J. Jovis optimi maximi divino jussu.
J. O. M. ET. GENIO. P. R. ET. VENALIC. Jovi optimo maximo et genio populi Romani et Venaliciorum.
J. O. M. H. AUG. Jovi optimo maximo honori Augusto.
J. O. M. IM. Jovi optimo maximo immortali.
J. O. M. J. R. Jovi optimo maximo Junoni reginæ.
J. O. M. SACR. VOT. P. SUSC. PRO. SAL. ET. RED. Jovi optimo maximo sacrum vota publica suscepta pro salute et reditu.
J. O. M. S. P. Q. R. V. S. PR. S. IMP. CÆS. QUOD. PER. EU. R. P. IN. AMP. ATQ. TRAN. S. E. Jovi optimo maximo senatus populusque Romanus votis susceptis pro salute imperatoris Cæsaris quod per eum respublica in ampliorem atque tranquilliorem statum est.
JOVI. AUGG. Jovi Augustorum.
JOVI. FULMIN. FULG. Jovi fulminatori fulguratori.
JOVI. O. M. OB. C. S. Jovi optimo maximo ob cives servatos.
JOV. T. VICT. CONSER. DD. NN. AUG. ET. CÆS. Jovi tonanti victori conservatori dominorum nostrorum Augusti et Cæsaris.
J. P. indulgentissimo patrono. innocentissimo puero. in pace. jussit poni.
IP. A. imperator Augustus.
I. PCE. in pace.
IP. CS. imperator Cæsar.
J. P. N. M. Julia paterna Narbonensis Martia, *hoc est*, colonia.
I. P. S. in pace sepultus. Jovi paganico sacrum.
I. Q. P. idemque probavit.
J. R. Jovi regi. Junoni reginæ. jure rogavit.
I. S. in senatu. in suis.
J. S. C. D. N. M. Q. E. D. D. judex sacrarum cognitionum devotus numini majestatique ejus dedicavit.
I. S. D. inferis sacrum diis.
ISDES. COS. iisdem consulibus.
I. S. F. ipse sibi fecit.
I. S. L. M. ipse solvit lubens merito.
J. S. M. R. Juno sospita magna regina.
I. S. S. inferius scripta sunt.
ISTETIT. stetit.
I. S. V. P. impensa sua vivus posuit, *seu* vivi posuêre.
IT. iterum.
ITT. item. inter. interdum.
ITA. interea.
I. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.
IT. COSS. iterum consulibus.
ITHM. item. *H. pro* E.
ITT. P. inter pedes.
IT. P. VI. intus pedes sex.
J. V. justus vir.
IV. quatuor.
JUD. Judæa. judex. judicium.
JUD. CAP. Judæa capta.
JUD. EX. IIII. DEC. judex ex quartâ decuriâ.
JUD. SACR. COGNIT. judex sacrarum cognitionum.
I. U. E. E. RP. F. S. V. C. ita ut eis e republicâ fide suâ ve censuêre.
JUG. jugali.
JUL. Julia. Julius.
JUL. ANTON. M. F. Julius Antonius Marci filius.
JUL. AUG. MAT. CÆS. Julia Augusta mater Cæsarum.
JUL. P. AREL. Julia Pia Arelate.
JUN. Junia. Junius. Juno.
JUN. D. D. OV. N. II. junioribus dis deabus oves numero duas, *seu* oves nefrendes duas.
JUNI. junior.
JUN. LUN. REG. SACR. Junoni Lucinæ reginæ sacrum, *vel* lunæ.
JUNONIB. Junonibus.
JUNO. R. ET. MINER. SAC. Junoni reginæ et Minervæ sacrum.
JURD. juridicus. jurisdictio.
JUR. DIC. jure dicundo.
JURID. PER. FLAM. ET. UMBR. juridicus per Flaminiam et Umbriam.
JUR. REG. juridicus regionis.
J. V. T. TARRACON. Julia Victrix Tirennica Tarraco.
JUV. *vel* JUVEN. juvenis.
JUVEN. M. juvenum moderator.
JUVEN. MED. juvenes Mediolanenses.
IXI. duodecies. nonus decimus.
IXIX. *vel* IXXI. duo de viginti.
IXT. L. juxta locum.

K.

K. Kæsa. Kæsio. Kæso. Kaia. kalendæ. kalumnia. kandidatus. kaput. kardo. karissima. karissimus. Kartago.
K. karissima. Kaia.
K. kalendæ. karissimi. kastra.
K. A. karissime ave.
KA. karissima. kastra.
KAD. P. S. Kadomi pecunia signata.
KA. F. J. karissimæ fieri jussit, *vel* karissimo.
K. AG. kalendæ Augusti.
KAL. JAN. kalendis Januariis.
K. APR. N. kalendis Aprilis nefastus.
KAR. karissima. karissimus. karus.
KARC. karcer.
KAR. C. Kartago civitas.
KARO. Kartago.
K. AUG. kalendæ Augusti.
K. B. M. karissimæ bene merenti, *vel* karissimo.
K. CON. ⊖. karissimæ conjugi defunctæ.
K. D. kalendis Decembris. kapite diminutus.
K. FAB AMBUST. Kæso Fabius Ambustus

K. F. A. N. Kæsonis filius Auli nepos.

K. FR. kalendis Februarii.

K. J. kalendæ Januarii. Junii. Julii.

KI. karissimi.

K. JAN. F. kalendæ Januarii fastus.

KK. karissimi.

K. L. Kæsonis libertus. kaput legis.

K. DEC. kalendis Decembris.

K. L. III. kaput legis tertium.

KM. karissimus.

K. MAR. N. P. kalendæ Martii nefastus primo.

K. N. Kæsonis nepos. kalendris Novembris. karissime nobis.

K. N. B. karissime nobis bale, *pro* vale.

K. P. karissime parens.

K. P. R. kastra populi Romani.

K. PR. kohors prætoria.

K. Q. kalendis Quintilis.

KR. karissimus.

KR. AM. N. carus amicus noster.

KR. C. Kartago civitas. karissima conjux, *vel* karissimus.

KR. M. kara memoria.

K. S. kalendis Sextilis. karus suis.

KS. AM. N. karus amicus noster.

K. SEXT. kalendis Sextilis.

L.

L. Laribus. Latinus. latum. legavit. lex. legio. libens. libera. liber. liberta. libertus. libra. locavit. locum. locus. longum. lubens. ludus. Lucius. lucia. lustrum. quinquaginta. sestertius. assis.

7. legio. libertus.

Ł. libertus. Lucia.

L. A. libens animo.

LA. C. Latini coloni.

L. A. D. libens animo dedit. locus alteri datus.

L. ADQ. locus adquisitus.

L. ÆL. Lucius Ælius.

L. ÆL. AUR. COMM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Ælius Aurelius Commodus Augustus pius felix.

L. AFRA. Lucius Afranius.

A. AG. lex Agraria.

L. AIMILI. M. F. PP. Lucius Aimilius Marci filius proprætor.

L. AN. Lucius Anius.

L. ANICI. L. F. Lucius Anicius Lucii filius.

L. AP. ludi Apollinares.

LAR. lares. laurentinalia.

LAR. AUG. SAC. laribus Augustis sacrum.

L. ARRUNTI. L. F. Lucius Arruntius Lucii filius.

LAT. Latina. Latinus. latitudine. latum.

LAT. P. VIII. S. latum pedes octo semis.

L. AUREL. COM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Aurelius Commodus Augustus pius felix.

LAUR. LAVIN. Lauro Lavinium.

LAUS. JUL. CORINT. Laus Julia Corinthus.

L. AUTRON. P. F. Lucius Autronius Publii filius.

L. B. liberta bona. libertus bonus.

LB. liberta. libertus.

L. BIB. Lucius Bibulus.

L. B. M. D. libens bene merito dicavit. locum bene merenti dedit, *vel* libertæ, *seu* liberto.

L. B. M. F. liberto bene merenti fecit, *seu* libertæ.

LB. S. libens solvit.

L. C. Latini cives. lege cavetur. libens curavit. loco concesso. locus concessus.

L. CÆCIL. L. F. C. N. PR. COS. Lucius Cæcilius Lucii filius Caii nepos pro consul.

L. CÆL. Lucius Cælius.

L. CASSI. L. F. Q. N. Lucius Cassius Lucii filius Quinti nepos.

L. Ↄ. Ↄ. Ↄ. locus datus decreto decurionum.

L. CIN. Lucius Cintius.

L. C. MEMMIES. GAL. Lucius Caius Memmiesi Galli.

L. Ↄ. L. Lucii conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.

L. COT. Lucius Cotta.

L. CUP. Lucius Cupiennius.

L. D. larum divinorum. libens dedit. libertus dedit. locum dedit. locum dedicavit. locus datus.

L. D. A. B. M. libens dedit amico bene merenti.

L. D. AP. F. ludos Apollinares fecit.

L. DD. locum dedère.

L. D. D. libens dono dedit. locus datus decreto.

L. D. D. D. locus datus decreto decurionum.

L. D. DD. libens, dono dedit. libens dis dedicavit.

L. Ↄ. Ↄ. Ↄ. locus datus decreto decurionum.

L. D. D. D. C. I. locus datus decreto decurionum coloniæ ipsius.

L. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.

L. D. D. IIIIII. VIROR. locus datus decreto sevirorum.

L. D. D. N. ARARIC. locus datus decreto nautarum Araricorum.

L. DIV. locus divinus.

L. DOMIT. CN. F. CN. N. ÆNOBARB. Lucius Domitius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Ænobarbus.

L. D. P. libertus domino posuit. locum dedit publice. locus datus publice.

L. D. S. libens de suo.

L. D. S. C. locus datus sententia collegii. locum de suo constituit.

L. D. S. D. libens de suo dedit.

L. DVI. locus divinus.

LE. legio.

L. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. libens ei dedit. locus ei datus.

LEG. legato. legatum. legatus. legavit. legio.

LEG. ADJ. P. F. Legio Adjutrix Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.

LEG. AUGG. NN. legatus Augustorum nostrorum.

LEG. AUG. LEG. XVI. F. F. legato Augustali legionis decimæ sextæ Flaviæ Fidelis.

LEG. AUG. PR. PR. legatus Augusti pro prætor.

LEG. GR. V. legatus gratuito quinquies.

LEG. I. ADJ. P. F. ANT. legio prima Adjutrix Pia Felix Antoniana.

LEG. I. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio prima Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.

LEG. I. MINER. legio prima Minervia.

LEG. I. M. P. legio prima Minervia Pia.

LEG. II. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Adjutrix Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.

LEG. II. ITAL. P. F. legio secunda Italica Pia Fidelis.

LEG. III. AUG. legio tertia Augusta.

LEG. II. ITAL. VI. P. VI. F. legio secunda Italica Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis.

LEG. II. P. P. F. F. A. legio secunda Parthica Pia Flavia Fidelis Augusta, *seu* Felix Fidelis Antonina.

LEG. II. TR. FOR. legio secunda Trajana Fortis.

LEG. III. ITAL. F. GORDIAN. legio tertia Italica Fidelis Gordiana.

LEG. IIII. A. V. legio quarta Augusta Victrix.

LEG. IIII. FL. FEL. legio quarta Flavia Felix.

LEG. V. ALAUD. P. FEL. legio quinta Alauda Pia Felix.

LEG. V. C. SEVI. legio quinta Caii Sevi.

LEG. V. MAC. VII. P. VII. F. legio quinta Macedonica Septimum Pia Septimum Fidelis.

LEG. V. MARC. legio quinta Marcia.

LEG. V. M. P. legio quinta Macedonica Pia, *vel* Marcia.

LEG. VI. CLAUD. P. F. legio sexta Claudia Pia Fidelis, *seu* Felix.

LEG. VI. FERR. F. C. legio sexta Ferrea Fidelis Constans.

LEG. VII. CL. GEM. P. FIDEL. legio septima Claudia Gemina Pia Fidelis.

LEG. VII. GEM. ANT. P. FEL. legio septima Gemina Antonina Pia Felix.

LEG. VIII. AUG. P. F. legio octava Augusta Pia Fidelis, *vel* Felix.

LEG. X. FR. ANT. legio decima Fretensis Antonina.

LEG. X. G. A. C. legio decima Gemina Augusta Claudia.

LEG. XI. CL. VI. P. VI. F. legio undecima Claudia Sextum Pia Sextum Fidelis, *seu* Felix.

LEG. XII. FOLM. legio duodecima Fulminatrix.

LEG. XIII. G. A. legio decima tertia Gemina Augusta.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MIL. legio decimatertia Gemina Miliaria. legionis decimætertiæ Geminæ miles.

LEG. XIII. GEM. MU. legio decimatertia Gemina Mutiana.

LEG. XIII. G. IMP. C. C. legio decima tertia Gemina imperatoris Caii Cæsaris.

LEG. XIII. G. POET. ET. OLIM. legio decima tertia Gemina Potoviensium et Olimacensium.

LEG. XIII. JUN. legio decimatertia Junionum.

LEG. XIIII. GEM. SEV. legio decimaquarta Gemina Severiana, *seu* Severi.

LEG. XV. C. legionis decimæquintæ centurio.

LEG. XVI. FR. legio decimasexta Fretensis.

LEG. XVIII. FIRM. legio decimaoctava Firmianorum.

LEG. XX. BRITANNIC. legio vigesima Britannica.

LEG. XXI. RAP. legio vigesima prima Rapacum.

LEG. XXII. C. F. legio vigesima secunda Claudia Felix, *vel* Constans Fidelis.

LEG. XXII. PRIMIG. P. F. legio vigesima secunda Primigenia Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.

LEG. XXIIII. GEM. MART. VICTR. legio vigesima quarta Gemina Martia Victrix.

LEG. XXX. U. V. legio trigesima Ulpia Victrix, *vel* Valens Victrix.

LEG. PRIM. ITAL. VOLUNT. legio prima Italica Voluntariorum.

LEG. PROV. GAL. NARB. legatus provinciæ Gallia Narbonensis.

LEG. S. S. legio supra scripta.

LEIB. B. M. leiberto bene merenti.

L. E. LI. M. C. S. lubens et libens merito cum suis.

L. EM. locus emptus.

LEM. Lemonia, *hoc est tribus.* Lemuria, *solennitas.*

LENT. MAR. COS. Lentulus Marcellinus consul.

LEP. Lepidus.

L. ET. L. FEC. libertis et libertabus fecit.

L. F. libens fecit. locum fecit. Lucii filius. lustrum fecit.

L. FAB. L. F. HISP. Q. Lucius Fabius Lucii filius Hispaniæ quæstor.

L. F. A. N. Lucii filius Auli nepos.

L. F. AP. N. Lucii filius Appii nepos.

L. FARSULEI. Lucius Farsuleius.

L. F. C. libens fieri curavit. libertis faciundum curavit. libertus fieri curavit, *vel* locum, *aut* lugens.

L. F. C. N. Lucii filius Caii nepos.

L. F. CN. N. Lucii filius Cnæi nepos.

L. F. EGERI. N. Lucii filius Egerii nepos.

L. F. F. O. M. M. D. S. libens fieri fecit omni meliori modo de suo.

L. F. K. N. Lucii filius Kæsonis nepos.

L. FLAC. P. F. Lucius Flaccus Publii filius.

R. F. LG. PRUM. JUSSU. DD. liber felix legendus præsidibus provinciarum jussu dominorum.

L. F. V. F. locum filiis vivens fecit, *vel* lugens.

L. F. VOL. N. Lucii filius Volusii nepos.

L. F. VOLER. N. Lucii filius Voleronis nepos.

L. FURI. CN. F. Lucius Furius Cnæi filius.

LG. legatus. legavit. legio.

L. GELL. Q. F. Lucius Gellius Quinti filius.

L. H. libertus hæres. locum hunc. locus heredum.

L. H. D. libens hoc dedit. libertus heres dedit.

L. H. F. C. libertus heres fieri curavit. locum hunc fieri curavit.

L. H. L. D. libens hunc locum dedit, *vel* libertus. locus hic liber datus. lugens hunc locum dedit.

L. J. Lex Julia. locum instituit.

LIB. liber. Liberalia, *Liberi festum.* liberalitas. liberta. libertus. liberti. libra.

LIB. ANIM. VOT. libero animo votum.

LIB. ARK. liberto Arkario.

LIB. AUG. Liberalitas Augusti.

LIB. AUG. VII. Liberalitas Augusti septima.

LIBB. libertæ. liberti. libertabus.

LIBB. MER. liberti merentes.

LIB. B. MER. FEC. E. M. libertæ bene merenti fecit et mihi.

LIB. COS. librarius consulis.

LIBER. D. libere dedit, *vel* donavit, *seu* dedicavit.

LIBER. L. F. P. O. M. D. S. libertus libens fieri procuravit omni modo de suo.

LIBER. ET. SER. FAM. CLAVD. libertus et servus familiæ Claudiæ.

LIBHRTIS. LIBHRTAB. QUH. POSTHRIS. QUH. libertis libertabusque posteris que. *H. pro E.*

LIB. ET. HER. libertus et heres.

LIB. ET. HER. EX. TES. F. libertus et heres ex testamento fecit.

LIB. LEG. librarius legionis.

LIB. LIB. POST. EOR. libertis libertabus posteris eorum.

LIB. LIB. P. Q. E. libertis libertabus posteris que eorum, *vel* ejus.

LIB. LIBQ. POSTQ. EOR. libertis libertabusque posterisque eorum.

LIB. N. H. T. S. libertus noster hunc titulum scripsit.

LIBB. OFF. libertus Offarius. libertus officinator.
LIB. PUB. libertas publica.
LIC. COR. SAL. Licinius Cornelius Salonianus.
LICT. CUR. lictor curiatus.
L. J. D. A. lex Julia de adulteriis.
L. III. V. D. P. S. libertis tribus vivens de pecuniâ suâ. locus trium virorum decreto publice sumptus.
LINAR. linaria. linarius.
L. ITI. Lucius Itius.
L. JUL. L. F. SER. N. Lucius Julius Lucii filius Sexti nepos.
L. JU. REP. lex Julia repetundarum.
L. K. lustrum capitolinum.
L. L. Laurentium Lavinatum. libens lubens. libentissime. libertis libertabus. Lucii liberta, *vel* libertus.
LL. libentissime. liberti. dupondius, *numus est libralis.*
L. LENT. C. MAR. COSS. Lucio Lentulo Caio Marcio consulibus.
L. L. FA. Q. L. libertis libertabus familiisque libertorum.
L. LICIN. L. F. CRASS. Lucius Licinius Lucii filius Crassus.
L. L. L. Luciorum liberta, *vel* libertus.
L. L. L. L. J. E. Lucius, *duorum*, Luciorum libertus jussu ejus.
L. L. L. M. M. libertis libertabus locum monumenti mandavit.
L. L. L. P. O. M. S. liberis libertis libertabus posteris omnibus monumento scriptorum.
L. L. M. A. A. *vel* M. L. L. M. M. libentissime merito.
L. L. P. libentissime posuit. libertis libertabus posuit.
L. L. P. E. libertis libertabus posteris eorum.
L. L. P. Q. libertis libertabus posterisque.
L. L. P. S. libertis libertabus posteris suis.
L. L. Q. E. libertis libertabusque eorum, *vel* ejus.
L. L. Q. F. libertis libertabusque fecit.
L. L. Q. S. P. Q. S. libertis libertabusque que suis posterisque suorum.
L. L. S. libertis libertabus suis.
LLS. sestertius.
L. L. S. S. libertis libertabus supra scriptis.
L. LUCUL. EX. S. C. Lucius Lucullus ex senatûs consulto.
L. L. V. S. L. M. libentissime voto suscepto libero munere.
L. M. legavit memoriam, *vel* monumentum. libens merito. libero munere. locus monumenti.
L. MANL. A. F. Lucius Manlius Auli filius.
L. MANLI. ACID. Lucius Manlius Acidinus.
L. M. D. libens merito dedit, *vel* dicavit. libertus monumentum dedit, *seu* liberto. locum monumenti dedit.
L. M. E. locum monumenti elegit.
L. MEMMI. Lucius Memmius.
L. METELL. L. F. C. N. Lucius Metellus Lucii filius Caii nepos.
L. M. P. libens merito posuit. locum monumenti posuit.
L. M. S. libens merito solvit. locus monumenti sibi.
L. M. T. F. J. locum monumenti testamento fieri jussit.
L. M. V. C. locum monumenti vivens curavit.
L. MUMMI. L. F. Lucius Mummius Lucii filius.
L. M. V. S. libens merito votum solvit. locum monumenti vivens sibi.
L. M. XXII. P. VIC. legio Minervia vigesima secunda Pia Victrix.
L. N. Latini nominis. librarius notarius. Lucii nepos.
L. NER. Lucius Nerius.
L. O. libertis omnibus.
LOC. SS. locus supra scriptus. loca supra scripta.
LOC. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.
LOC. H. S. C. P. S. locum hunc sepulturæ constituit proprio sumptu. locum hunc sibi constituit pecuniâ suâ.
LOC. I. locum instituit.
LOC. MON. locus monumenti.
LOC. MON. DED. locum monumenti dedit.
LOC. SEPUL. locus sepulturæ.
L. O. D. D. D. Q. locum ollarum duarum dedit donavitque. libertis omnibus dedit donavit dedicavitque.
L. OL. D. liberta ollam dedit, *vel* libertus.
LONG. P. VII. LAT. P. III. longum pedes septem latum pedes tres.
L. OPEIM. Lucius Opeimius.
LOUM. locum.
L. P. libens posuit. libertus posuit. loco privato. loco publico.

L. P. libripens.
LP. lapis.
L. PAPI. Lucius Papius.
L. P. C. D. D. D. locus publice concessus datus decreto decurionum.
L. P. C. R. Latini prisci cives Romani. libens ponendum curavit requietorium.
L. P. C. S locum ponendum curavit sibi.
L. P. D. locus publice datus.
L. P. D. D. locus publice dono datus. locus publico decreto datus.
L. P. D. D. D. locus publice datus decreto decurionum.
L. P. F. F. locum publice fieri fecit. libertus patrono fieri fecit.
L. P. F. F. V. A. VI. lugens pater filio fecit vixit annos sex.
L. PL. locus publicus.
L. PLÆT. CÆST. Lucius Plætorius Cæstianus.
L. PLANC. PR. URB. Lucius Plancus prætor urbis.
L. PL. DD. N. locus publice dedicatus numini.
L. PORCI. LI. Lucius Porcius Licinius.
L. POST. A. F. Lucius Posthumius Auli filius.
L. POST. SP. F. L. N. ALBIN. Lucius Posthumius Spurii filius Lucii nepos Albinus.
L. PR. loco privato.
L. PR. C. R. Latini prisci cives Romani.
L. P. S. locum posuit sibi.
L. Q. ET. LIB. libertis que et libertabus.
L. QQ. libertus quinquennalis.
L. Q. S. locus qui supra.
L. R. lege rogatur. locavit requietorium. locus religiosus.
L. RUBRI. DOSSEN. Lucius Rubrius Dossenus.
L. RUSTI. Lucius Rustius.
L. S. laribus sacrum. libens solvit. locus sepulturæ.
L. S. A. libens solvit animo.
L. SAB. PROC. D. D. Lucius Sabinus Proculus dono dedit.
L. SAUF. Lucius Saufeius.
L. SC. locus sacer.
L. S. D. laribus sacrum dedit. locum sibi dedit. locum sepulturæ dedit.
L. SEP. Lucius Septimius.
L. SEMP. ATRATIN. Lucius Sempronius Atratinus.
L. SENT. C. F. Lucius Sentius Caii filius.
L. S. M. C. locum sibi monumento cepit. locum sibi monumenti constituit, *vel* curavit.
L. S. M. C. P. locum sibi monumenti curavit ponendum.
L. S. P. liberis suis posuit. libens sua pecunia.
L. S. PAL. loca sacra palatii.
L. S. S. libertis supra scriptis. locum sibi sepulturæ.
L. S. S. C. locum sibi sepulturæ constituit.
L. SUR. Lucius Sura.
L. T. legavit testamento, *vel* titulum.
L. TARI. Lucius Tarius.
L. T. F. J. libens titulum fieri jussit, *vel* libertis. locum testamento fieri jussit.
L. T. F. M. libens titulum fieri mandavit, *vel* libertus. locum testamento fieri mandavit.
L. TORQUAT. III. VIR. Lucius Torquatus trium vir.
L. V. libens vovit.
LV. ludus. ludos. quinquagintaquinque.
L. VAL. RU. TR. PL. Lucius Valerius Rufus tribunus plebis.
LUCAR. Lucaria.
LUCR. Lucretia. Lucretius.
LUD. ludi. ludus.
LUD. AP. *vel* LUD. APOLLIN. ludi Apollinares.
LUD. CIR. ludi Circenses.
LUD. MART. IN. CIRC. ludi Marti in Circo.
LUD. PLEB. IN. CIRC. ludi plebeii in Circo.
LUD. VICT. ludi victoriæ.
L. VETURI. Lucius Veturius.
LUG. P. S. Lugduni pecunia signata.
L. VIII. lustrum octavum.
L. VINICI. Lucius Vinicius.
L. V. L. F. legio quinta libens fecit.
L. VOC. lex Voconia.
LUPER. N. P. Lupercalia nefastus primo.
LU. P. F. ludos publicos fecit.
L. V. S. libens votum solvit. locum viva sibi, *seu* vivens.
LUSTR. FEC. lustrum fecit.
LUSTR. MISS. lustrum missum.
L. XX. N. P. sestertiis viginti numum pendit.

M.

M. Maceria. magister. magistratus. magnus. manibus. Marca. Marcus. marmoreus. Marti. mater. maximus. memor. memoria. menses. meus. miles. militavit. militia. mille. missio. missione. missus. moneta. monumentum. mortuus. mulier.
M Marca. mulier.
M mille.
M. *vel* M Manius.
MA. Massilia.
M. A. A. municipium Albæ Augustæ.
M. ABURI. GEM. Marcus Aburius Geminus.
MAC. AUG. macellum Augusti.
MACH. F. P. machinarii fori piscarii.
M'. ACILI. M'. F. C. N. Manius Acilius Manii filius Caii nepos.
MÆ. *vel* MÆC. Mæcia, *hoc est, tribus.*
M. ÆMIL. LEPID. III. VIR. Marcus Æmilius Lepidus trium vir.
MAG. magister. magistratus.
MAG. D. D. magister domûs divinæ.
MAG. EQ. magister equitum.
MAG. ET. DECU. magister et decurio.
MAG. SEPIN. magistri Sepinatium.
MAG. JU. magister juvenum.
MAG. MUN. RAVEN. magister municipii Ravennatis.
MAGN. PROCOS. magnus proconsul.
MAG. QUIN. magister quinquennalis.
M. A. G. S. memor animo grato solvit.
MAG. VIC. magister vici. magistri vicorum.
MAG. X. VIR. magister decem vir.
MAJ. major.
M. AIMIL. M. F. Marcus Aimilius Marci filius.
MALAC. Malacitanus.
MAM. F. MAM N. Mamercii filius Mamercii nepos.
MAN. manibus.
MANG. mango.
MAN. IRAT. H. manes iratos habeat.
M. ANT. IMP. AUG. III. VIR. R. P. C. Marcus Antonius imperator augur trium vir reipublicæ constituendæ.
M'. AQUIL. M'. F. M'. N. Manius Aquilius Manii filius Manii nepos.
MAR. maritus. marmoreum.
MARC. AUG. Marcurio Augusto.
MAR. FEC. maritus fecit.
MARIT. OP. FAC. CUR. marito optimo faciundum curavit.
MAR. OLL. D. marito ollam dedit.
MART. Marti. Martia, *legio scilic.* Martias. Martii.
MART. CAR. MONET. Marti Carnæ monetæ.
MART. PAC. Marti Pacifero.
MART. ULTO. Marti Ultori.
MARTUS. maritus.
MAR. ULT. Mars Ultor.
MAT. AUGG. MAT. SEN. MAT. PAT. mater Augustorum mater senatûs mater patriæ.
M. ATILI. A. F. CALATIN. Marcus Atilius Auli filius Calatinus.
MAT. MAT. mater matuta.
MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. mater piissima fecit et sibi et suis posterisque eorum.
MATR. matralia.
MAT. SS. mater supra scriptorum.
M. AUR. M. F. FAB. Marcus Aurelius Marci filius Fabia.
MAX. maxima. maximus.
MAX. CS. Maximus Cæsar.
MAX. POT. maximus pontifex.
MAXX. Maximi.
M. B. memoriæ bonæ. merenti bene. mulier bona. municipium Bergomatium.
M B. mulier bona.
M. BARBAT. Q. P. Marcus Barbatus quæstor proprætore.
M. BÆBI. Q. F. TAMPIL. Marcus Bæbius Quinti filius Tampilus.
M. B. M. marito bene merenti, *vel* matri.
M. B. M. F. marito bene merenti fecit, *vel* matri.
M. C. memoriæ causa. monumentum constituit, *vel* curavit.
M. C. mille centum.
M. CÆCIL. Q. F. Q. N. Marcus Cæcilius Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
M. CAL. J. municipium Calagurris Julia.
M. C. D. memoriæ causa dedit, *vel* donatum.
M. C. F. memoriæ causa factum, *vel* fecit. monumentum curavit faciundum.
M. CIPI. M. F. Marcus Cipius Marci filius.
M. ϽL. Marci conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.
M. CLAUD. M. F. MARCEL. Marcus Claudius Marci filius Marcellus.

M. C. T. monumentum curavit testamento.
M. C. V. monumentum curavit vivens.
M. D. manu divinâ, merenti dedit. militum Dacorum. monumentum dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
MD. mandatum. mille quingenti.
M. D. D. monumentum dono dedit. merenti dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
M. DIG. memoriâ dignus.
M. D. M. magnæ deûm matri. merenti dedit monumentum.
M. D. M. I. magnæ deûm matri Ideæ, *vel* Isidi.
M. D. M. ID. magnæ deûm matri Ideæ.
M. D. M. SACR. magnæ deûm matri sacrum.
M. D. O. marito dedit ollam.
M. D. SUO. FEC. monumentum de suo fecit.
M. E. memoriam erexit, *vel* monumentum. mortuus est.
ME. menses. mecum.
MECU. mecum.
MEDIC. COH. VI. PR. medicus cohortus sextæ prætoriæ.
MED. OCULAR. medicus ocularius.
MEDITR. Meditrinalia.
M. EGEN. Marcus Egnatius.
M. E. M. municeps ejus municipii, *vel* municipes.
M. E. M. D. D. E. municipibus ejus municipii dare damnas esto.
MEN. *vel* MENEN. Menenia, *tribus scilicet.*
MENS. mensa. mensis. menses. mensibus.
MENSES UNDECI. DIES DODICI. menses undecim. dies duodecim.
M. EQ. magister equitum.
MER. *vel* MERC. mercator. Mercurius.
MERCUR. AUG. SACR. Mercurio Augusto sacrum.
MERCURIS. Mercurii, *hoc est, dies.*
MERETI. merenti.
MERK. mercatus. Mercurialia.
MERK. D. Merkedonius dies, *idem ac* Mercedinus.
MERU. AN. XXXVIIII. meruit annis triginta novem.
MES. mensis. menses.
M. ET. Q. L. Marci et Caii liberta.
MEVAN. NAT. Mevania natus.
ME. V. D. XX. mecum vixit dies viginti.
M. F. Marci filius. monumentum fecit. mater filio.
M. FABI. C. F. Marcus Fabius Caii filius.
M. F. A. N. Marci filius Auli nepos.
M'. F. A. N. Manii filius Auli nepos.
M. F. C. memoriam fieri curavit. merenti faciundum curavit. monumentum fieri curavit.
M. F. C. N. Marci filius Caii nepos.
M. F. ET. REST. memoriam fecit et restituit.
M. F. J. monumentum fieri jussit.
M. F. K. N. Marci filius Kæsonis nepos.
M'. F. K. N. Manii filius Kæsonis nepos.
M. F. L. monumentum fieri legavit.
M. F. L. N. Marci filius Lucii nepos.
M'. F. L. N. Manii filius Lucii nepos.
M'. FONTEJ. Manius Fonteius.
M. FOURI. L. F. Marcus Furius Lucii filius.
M. F. P. monumentum fieri procuravit, *vel* fecit publice.
M. F. P. N. Marci filius Publii nepos.
M'. F. P. N. Manii filius Publii nepos.
M. FUL. Q. F. FLAC. Marcus Fulvius Quinti filius Flaccus.
M. FULVI. M. F. Marcus Fulvius Marci filius.
MG. magis. magister.
M. GEL. Marcus Gellius.
M. G. L. Q. memor gratis libertatis quæsitæ.
MG. M. magister militum.
M. G. MN. magister municipii.
M. H. monumentum hoc. mulier honesta.
M. H. AD. H. N. T. monumentum hoc ad heredes non transit.
M. H. E. mihi heres esto.
M. HEL. Marcus Helvius.
M. H. EX. T. H. N. S. monumentum hoc ex testamento heredes non sequantur.
M. H. F. C. monumentum heres fieri curavit. monumentum hoc faciundum curavit.
M. H. H. S. monumentum hoc heres sequitur.
M. H. H. N. S. monumentum hoc heres non sequitur.
M. H. N. S. monumentum heres non sequitur.
M. H. P. monumentum heres posuit. memoriam hanc posuit.
M. H. S. F. monumentum hoc sibi fecit.
M. H. S. M. monumentum hoc sibi mandavit.
M. I. matri Idæ, *vel* Isidi. maximo Jovi. militiæ jus. monumentum jussit.
MI. militavit.
M. J. F. PETIT. militiæ jus filiis petitori.
MIICUM. mecum. *duplici I pro E.*
MIIS. menses. mensibus.
MIIS. VII. DIIIB. XI. mensibus septem diebus undecim.
MIL. miles. militavit.
MIL. AL. miles alæ. miles alarius.
MIL. CL. PR. RA. miles classis prætoriæ Ravennatis
MIL. COH. miles cohortis.
MIL. COH. X. JU. URB. miles cohortis decimæ juvenum urbanorum.
MIL. DUPL. miles duplarius, *vel* duplicarius.
MIL. IN. COH. militavit in cohorte.
MILIT. militari. militavit. milites.
MILITAVET. *pro* militavit.
MIL. CL. PR. MIS. militi classis prætoriæ Misenatis.
MIL. K. PR. milites kohortis prætoriæ.
MIL. LEG. miles legionis.
MIL. LEG. SS. miles legionis supra scriptæ.
MIL. SS. miles supra scriptus.
MIN. Minerva. Minucia, *hoc est, tribus.*
MINER. FAUT. Minervæ fautrici.
MINER. P. F. Minervæ Piæ Felicis, *hoc est, legionis.*
MIRO. Mirobrigensis.
MIS. *vel* MISS. missus. missione.
M'. JUVENTI. T. F. T. N. Manius Juventius Titi filius Titi nepos.
M. K. moneta Karnutensis.
M. L. Marci libertus. merito libens. miles legionis. monumento legavit.
M'. L. Manii libertus.
ML. malum.
M. L. D. merito libens dedit. monumenti locum dedit.
M. L. D. D. merito libens dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit. monumenti locum dono dedit.
M. L. D. D. D. monumenti locus datus decreto decurionum.
M. LEPID. M. F. Marcus Lepidus Marci filius.
M. LEP. T. STAT. COSS. Marco Lepido Tito Statio consulibus.
M. LOLLI. M. F. Marcus Lollius Marci filius.
ML. PR. miles prætorianus.
MLS. miles.
MLT. *vel* MLTS. milites.
M. M. magnæ matri. meritus memoriæ. municipium Mediolanense.
MM. memoriæ. meritissimo.
M. MARCEL. M. F. M. N. Marcus Marcellus Marci filius Marci nepos.
M'. Max. M. F. Manius Maximus Marci filius.
M. M. ET. 3. L. Marcorum, *duorum*, et Caiæ libertus.
M. M. F. marito monumentum fecit, *vel* matri, *seu* merenti monumentum fecit.
M. M. HONOR. meritus memoriæ honoratus.
M. MIL. magister militum.
M. MINAT. SABIN. PR. Q. Marcus Minatius Sabinus pro quæstor.
M. MINUC. P. F. Q. N. Marcus Minucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *duorum*, *scilicet.*
MM. L. memoriæ loco.
M. M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *hoc est, trium.*
M. M. P. marito monumentum posuit, *vel* matri, *seu* merenti monumentum posuit.
M. M. S. S. V. memoriæ suorum vivens.
M. M. T. F. marito mœrens titulum fecit, *vel* matri, *aut* monumentum memoriam titulum fecit, *seu* meritissimo.
M. N. Marci nepos. meo nomine. millia numum.
M'. N. Manii nepos.
MNT. moneta.
M. O. matri optimæ. marito optimo.
MON. moneta. monumentum.
MONET. Moneta, *Juno*, *scilicet.*
MON. H. M. N. S. monumentum heres meus non sequitur.
MONIM. monimentum.
M. O. P. marito obsequens posuit.
M. OPEIM. Marcus Opeimius.
MORT. mortua. mortuus.
M. OST. P. moneta Ostiæ percussa.
M. P. Mauro Pulo, *de coloribus equorum.* memoriam posuit. mille passus. monumentum posuit, *vel* procuravit.
M. P. mulier pessima.
M. P. C. memoriam poni curavit. monumentum ponendum curavit.
M. PLÆTOR. CÆST. Marcus Plætorius Cæstianus.
M. POPILI. M. F. Marcus Popilius Marci filius.
M. POS. memoriam posuit, *vel* monumentum.
M. P. V. millia passuum quinque. monumentum posuit vivens, *vel* memoriam.
M. PUER. DOM. AUG. magister puerorum domûs Augustæ.
M. R. Mauro Rufo, *de coloribus equorum.* municipium Ravennas, *vel* Ravennatium.
MR. CON. B. M. P. maritus conjugi bene merenti posuit.
M. S. manibus sacrum. merito solvit. Misia superior. municipi suo.
M. S. majestati. mensis.
MS. menses.
M. SAC. AUGG. ET. CÆSS. NN. moneta sacra Augustorum et Cæsarum nostrorum.
M. S. C. monumentum sibi constituit.
M. S. D. municipi suo dedit.
M. S. D. D. municipes sui decreto decurionum. municipibus suis dono dedit.
M. SILA. Marcus Silanus.
M. S. P. memoriæ suæ posuit. monumentum sibi posuit, *vel* sua pecunia.
M. S. S. E. H. N. S. monumentum sive sepulchrum exterum heredem non sequitur, *vel* monumentum supra scriptum.
M. S. S. H. N. S. monumentum sive sepulcrum heredem non sequitur, *vel* monumentum supra scriptum.
M. TREBO. Marcus Trebonius.
M. U. manibus universis.
MU. municipium.
M. VAR. Marcus Varguntеius.
MU. CAL. municipium Calagurris. municipium Calagurritanum.
MU. E. M. municeps ejus municipii.
MUL. B. mulier bona.
MUN. munere. municeps. municipium.
MUN. AUG. GAD. municipium Augustum Gaditanum.
MUN. EBOR. municipium Eboreuse. municipes Eborenses.
MUNICIBUS. municipibus.
MUNICIP. AMMAI. municipium Ammaitanum.
MUNN. municipes.
MUNP. municeps. municipium.
MU. TUR. municipium Turiato.

N.

N. Nam. natione. natus. nefastus. dies. nefrendes. nepos. Neptunus. nigro. nomen. nonæ. noster. Numerarius. numerator. Numeria. Numerius. numerus. nummus.
N. nepos. noster. numero. numum.
NA. natus. natione.
NAR. Narbonensis.
NAT. Natta, *cognomen.* natione. natus.
NAT. ALEX. natione Alexandrinus.
NAV. navis. navicularius. nauta.
N. B. nigro badio, *de coloribus equorum.* numeravit bivus, *hoc est*, vivus.
NB. nobilis. nobis.
NB. nobis.
NB. G. nobili genere.
NBL. nobilis.
N. C. nobilis Cæsar, *vel* nobilissimus.
N. C. A. P. R. nobis concessum a populo Romano.
N. C. M. M. Numerius Caius Marci, *duo.*
N. D. numini dedicatum.
N. D. D. numini dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
N. D. F. E. ne de familiâ exeat.
NEG. *vel* NEGOT. negotiator.
NEP. nepos. neptis. Neptunalia. Neptunus.
NEP. S. *vel* NEP. SAC. Neptuno sacrum.
NER. Nero. Nerva.
NERI. Q. URB. Nerius quæstor urbanus.
NESC. Nescaniensis.
N. F. Numerii filius.
N. F. nefastus dies.
N. FABI. C. F. Numerius Fabius Caii filius.
N. F. A. N. Numerii filius Auli nepos.
N. FA. NA. nobili familiâ natus.
N. F. AP. N. Numerii filius Appii nepos.
N. F. VOP. N. Numerii filius Vopisci nepos.
N. G. N. nobili genere natus.
N. H. V. N. AUG. nuncupavit hoc votum numini Augusto.
N. I. nomine ipsius. numinis jussu.
N. I. D. nomine ipsius dedit. numinis jussu dedicavit.
NIMF. SACR. nimfis sacrum.
N. J. O. T. numini Jovis optimi tonantis.
N. K. nigro kæsio, *de coloribus equorum.*
N. L. non liquet. Numerii libertus.
N. L. M. F. ET. TU. nobis locum monumenti fecit et tumulum, *vel* nostrum, *aut* novum.
N. L. N. nobili loco natus.
N. LON. P. X. non longe pedes decem.

N. L. P. H. DD. noster locus publice hîc dedicatus, *vel* nobis.
N. M. N. S. novum monumentum nomine suo.
N. M. Q. E. D. numini majestati que ejus devotissimus.
N. N. Numerii nepos. Numerii, *duo*.
N. N. AUGG. IMPP. nostri Augusti imperatores.
NNR. nostrorum.
NOB. nobilis. nobili.
NOBB. nobiles.
NOB. C. nobilis Cæsar.
NOB. F. N. nobili familiâ natus.
NOB. G. N. nobili genere natus.
NOB. P. nobilis puer.
NOBR. Novembris.
NON. TRAS. H. L. non transilias hunc locum.
NOR. nostrorum.
NOS. noster.
NP. nefastus dies.
N. P. nefastus primo. nomine proprio.
N. P. C. nomine proprio curavit.
NQ. namque.
N. R. natione Romanus. Nigo Rufo.
NR. Nero.
NR. CL. Nero Claudius.
N. S. nomine suo. non sequitur. novum sepulcrum. Numerii servus.
N. S. non sequitur.
NS. noster.
NS. numerius. Numerus.
N. S. H. M. non sequitur heredes monumentum.
N. T. numen tutelare. novum tumulum.
N. T. M. numini tutelari municipii.
N. V. numero quinque.
N. U. FIL. nostræ urbis filio.
N. V. N. D. N. P. O. neque vendetur neque donabitur neque pignori obligabitur.
N. V. H. INF. S. neminem volumus hoc inferri sepulcro.

O.

O. Officium. olla, omnis. optimus. optio. ordo. ostendit.
Ō. omne. oportet.
OA. omnia.
Θ. AN. mortuus annorum.
OB. obiit. obryzum.
Oβ. obediens.
OB. HON. AUGUR. ob honorem auguratus.
OB. HON. II. VIR. ob honorem duum viratus.
OB. M. E. ob merita ejus.
OB. MER. DEDER. ob merita dederunt.
OB. M. P. ET. C. ob merita pietatis et concordiæ.
OB. R. B. G. S. P. Q. R. ob res bene gestas senatus populus que Romanus.
OB. SISC. obryzum Sisciæ.
O. C. ordo clarissimus.
OC. *vel* OCCIS. occisus.
OCR. *vel* OCRIC. Ocriculana, *tribus*.
O. C. S. ob cives servatos.
OCT. Octavianus. Octavo. October.
OCUL. CAR. VERG. Oculnius Carisius Vergilius.
OD. ordo.
O. D. S. M. optime de se merito.
O. E. B. Q. C. ossa ejus bene quiescant condita.
OF. *vel* OFF. officinarius. officinator.
OFFIC. MON. officinator monetæ.
O. F. N. D. opus fecit numini devotus. omni fide numini dedicat.
O. H. IN. R. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republicâ suâ functus.
O. H. S. S. ossa hîc sita sunt.
O. L. ollam legit, *vel* locavit.
OL. olla.
OL. D. D. ollam dono dedit.
OL. D. D. Q. ollam dedit dedicavit que.
O. LEG. optimo legionis.
O. LIB. LIB. omnibus libertis libertabus.
OL. III. ollæ tres.
O. L. O. C. opere locato opere conducto.
O. M. optime merito. optimo maximo.
OM. omnes. omnibus.
O. M. D. S. optime merito de se.
OMNIB. H. IN. RE. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republicâ suâ functus.
O. M. S. optimo maximo sacrum.
OMS. omnibus.
O. M. T. optimo maximo tonanti.
O. M. V. F. omnibus vivens fecit.
ONA. omnia.

O. N. F. AD. H-S. N. L. X. MIL. D. F. D. I. P. omnes nobis faciunt ad sestertios numum sexaginta mille decurionum fide dividendos in publico.
O. O. ordo optimus.
O O. omnes omnino
ŌŌ. omnino.
ΘΘ. defunctis.
O. P. optimus princeps. optimus puer.
OP. oppidum. Opiter. oportet. optimus. opus.
ŌP. oppidum.
OPo. opus.
O. P. D. olla publice data.
OP. DOL. opus doliare, *seu* dolatum.
OP. ET. S. P. optimæ et sanctæ patronæ. optimo et sancto patrono.
OP. EX. FIG. opus ex figulinâ.
O. P. F. optimo patri fecit, *vel* patrono.
OPIC. opiconsiva.
OP. M. *vel* MAX. optimo maximo.
OPP. oppidum.
OP. PRIN. optimo principi.
OPT. oportet. optimus. optio.
OPT. P. *vel* OPT. PRIN. optimo principi.
OR. ordo. ornamentum. ornatus.
ORD. ordo.
ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.
ORDO. BARC. ordo Barcinonensium.
ORDO. ILLIBER. ordo Illiberitanorum.
ORDO. LACT. ordo Lactoratensium.
ORDO. NES. ordo Nescaenensium.
ORDO. SPOL. CONLOC. ordo Spoletinorum conlocavit.
ORD. RET. ordine retrogrado.
ORN. ornamentum. ornamenta.
OR. SEPT. ordo Septempedanorum.
OR. V. oris quinque.
OSS. *vel* OSSAR. ossarium.
OSSON. ossoniensis.
OST. Ostia. ostium.
ΘT. defuncta. defunctus.
OTIM. optimæ.
O. V. optimo viro.
O. V. D. optimo viro dedit.
OUF. Oufentina, *tribus*.
OUF. MED. Oufentina Mediolano.
O. V. F. optimo viro fecit.

P.

P. Passus. pater. patria. pecunia. pedes. perpetua. perpetuus. piissimus. pius. plebs. pontifex. posuit. potestas. potestate. præses. prætor. pridie. princeps. pro. provincia. publica. publice. publicus. Publia. Publius. puer.
P. primus.
PA. Papia, *tribus*. pater. patricius.
PA. DIG. patriciatus dignitas.
P. ÆG. præfectus Ægypti, *vel* præses.
P. ÆL. AUG. LIB. Publius Ælius Augusti libertus.
P. AF. præfectus Africæ, *vel* præses.
PA. F. pater filio. patri filius.
P. A. F. A. postulo an fias auctor.
PAL. Palatina, *tribus*. Palilia, *solemnitas*.
PALAT. Palatina, *tribus*.
PALMYR. MAX. Palmyrenus Maximus.
PANT. pantomimus.
PAP. Papia, *tribus*.
PAPIR. Papiria, *tribus*.
PAR. parens. Parilia, *quæ et* Palilia. Parthicus.
PAR. AR. AD. Parthicus Arabicus Adiabenicus.
PAR. B. M. F. H. P. M. parentibus bene meritis filius hoc posuit monumentum.
PARETES. parentes.
PAR. FER. parentes fecerunt.
PAR. INF. P. parentes infelicissimi posuerunt.
PAR. MOER. FIL. MER. P. C. parens mœrens filio merenti ponendum curavit.
PARTH. MAX. Parthicus maximus.
PAT. pater. patricius.
PAT. COL. patronus coloniæ.
PAT. E. pater ejus.
PAT. F. P. F. pater filio poni fecit, *vel* patri filius.
PAT. OPT. F. ET. S. patri optimo fecit et sibi.
PAT. PAT. pater patriæ.
PATR. patricius. patronus.
PATR. COL. ARIM. patronus coloniæ Ariminensis.
PATR. COL. CUR. R. P. II. VIR. MUNICIP. PROC. AUG. VIÆ. OST. ET. CAMP. patronus coloniæ curator reipublicæ duum vir municipii procurator Augustalis viæ Ostiæ et Campanæ.
PATRON. MUN. patronus municipii
PATR. PERAG. CUR. patronus peragendum curavit.
PATR. SIG. LIB. D. POSUER. pateram signum Libero devoti posuerunt.
P. AUG. publicus augur
PAUL. Paula. Paulus.
PBLC. publicus.
P. B. M. patri bene merenti, *vel* patrono, *seu* posuit.
P. C. patres conscripti. patronus coloniæ, *vel* collegii, *seu* corporis. ponendum curavit. præfectus corporis. publice curavit.
P. C. post consulatum.
PC. procurator.
P. C. ET. S. AS. D. ponendum curavit et sub Asciâ dedicavit.
P. C. ET. S. ASC. DDC. ponendum curaverunt et sub Asciâ dedicaverunt.
P. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.
P. C. L. Publius Cornelius Licinus.
P. ↄL. Publii conlibertus.
P. CL. R. præfectus classis Ravennatis.
P. C. N. posuerunt communi nomine.
P. COS. post consulatum.
P. C. O. S. V. T. I. ponendum curavit ossuarium sibi vivens testamento institutum.
PC. PRÆT. *vel* PC. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
P. C. R. ponendum curavit requietorium.
P. CREPUS. Publius Crepusius.
P. D. patriciatûs dignitas. publice dedit.
P. D. D. publice dedicatum. posito decreto decurionum.
P. D. S. proposita data scripta. posuit de suo.
P. D. S. M. posuit de suo monumentum. publice dedit sibi monumentum.
PD. XL. pedes quadraginta.
P. E. posteris eorum, *vel* ejus. publice erexit.
PED. pedes.
PED. CXVS. pedes centum quindecim semis.
PEDISQ. pedisequa. pedisequus.
PED. Q. BIN. pedes quadrati bini.
PEG. peregrinus.
PEQ. pequnia. pecunia.
P. EQ. M. publico equo meruit.
PER. perpetuus. permissu. peregrinus. Pertinax.
PER. AUG. permissu Augusti. perpetuus Augustus.
PERM. permissu.
PERM. DIV. AUG. COL. ROM. permissu divi Augusti colonia Romulea.
PERP. perpetua. perpetuus.
P. EX. R. post exactos reges.
P. F. pater filio. patri filius. pia fidelis. pia felix. ponere fecit. præeunte filio. publice fecit. Publii filius.
PF. præfectus.
P. FALC. Q. F. Publius Falco Quinti filius.
P. F. A. N. Publii filius Auli nepos.
PF. ANN. præfectus annonæ.
PF. AUG. præfectus Augustalis.
P. F. AUG. Pius Felix Augustus.
P. FABR. præfectus fabrum.
P. F. D. pater filio dedit. patri filius dedit.
P. F. F. pater filio fecit. patri filius fecit.
P. F. J. publice fieri jussit.
P. F. INV. AUG. O. M. S. Pio Felici invicto Augusto optimo maximo sacrum.
P. F. M. patri filius mœrens. pater filio merenti.
P. FM. pater familiâs.
P. F. M. N. Publii filius Manii nepos.
P. F. M. S. I. L. P. pater filio monumentum sua impensa libens posuit, *vel* patri filius.
P. F. N. N. Publii filius Numerii nepos.
P. F. O. pater filio optimo. pio felici optimo.
PF. P. præfectus prætorio.
PF. P. II. præfectus prætorio iterum.
P. F. P. Q. C. publice fecit ponendum que curavit.
P. F. ROMAN. publicæ felicitati Romanorum.
P. F. SEX. N. Publii filius Sexti nepos.
P. F. V. Pius Felix Victor.
PF. U. præfectus urbis.
PF. VIG. præfectus vigilum.
P. F. VOLER. N. Publii filius Voleronis nepos.
P. GAL. præfectus Galliarum, *vel* præses.
P. GALB. Æ. CUR. Publius Galba ædilis curulis.
P. GL. præfectus Galliarum.
P. H. positus hîc.
P. H. C. ponendum hîc curavit. prætor Hispaniæ citerioris. provincia Hispania citerior.
P. H. E. positus hîc est.
P. H. M. N. H. posteri hoc monumentum non habeant. posuit hoc monumentum nomine heredis.
P. J. princeps juventutis. poni jussit.
PI. pius.

PIA. M. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pia mater hîc sita est sit tibi terra levis.
P. J. A. V. P. U. D. prætorem judicem arbitrum ve postulo uti des.
PIC. Picenum. Picentes.
PIC. ANN. Picenum Annonarium.
PIC. URB. Picenum Urbicarium.
PIENT. *vel* PIENTISS pientissima. pientissimus.
PIGMENTR. pigmentarius.
PIGNERIB. pignoribus, *scilicet*.
P. H. Z. L. pondo duarum semis librarum.
P. H. S. : . pondo duo semis et triente.
P. ILL. præfectus Illyrii.
P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. populus jure rogavit populus que jure scivit.
P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. populus jure rogavit populus que jure scivit in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.
P. I. S. pia in suos, pius in suos. ponendum jussit sibi. publica impensa sepultus.
PISAUR. PUBLIC. Pisaurenses publice.
PISCAT. ORIN. piscator orinator.
P. I. S. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pius in suos hîc situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* pia.
PISS. piissima. piissimus.
P. JU. poni jussit. princeps juventutis.
P. JUD. præfectus Judææ.
P. JUS. poni jussit.
P. K. *vel* P. KA. pareus karissime. pridie kalendas.
P. K. A. pareus karissime ave.
P. K. AA. parens karissime Augustorum.
P. K. Q. K. prætor kandidatus quæstor kandidatus.
P. L. posuit libens, *vel* lugens. Publii libertus.
PL. plebs. plus.
P. L. C. pecunia Lugduni percussa.
PLD. placidus.
PLE. *vel* PLEB. plebs.
PLEB. URB. ET. HON. U. plebs urbana et honore usus.
P. LENT. P. F. L. N. Publius Lentulus Publii filius Lucii nepos.
P. L. F. poni libens fecit.
P. LIC. M. F. P. N. Publius Licinius Marci filius Publii nepos.
P. L. L. posuerunt libentissime.
P. L. M. posuit libens merito. posuit locum monumenti, *vel* procuravit.
PL. M. plus minus.
P. LN. percussa Lugduni.
P. M. passus mille. patronus municipii. pedes mille. plus minus. pontifex maximus. post mortem. posuit merenti. posuit mœrens. posuit monumentum.
P. M. DICT. TER. pontifex maximus dictator tertium.
P. M. III. VIR. ITER. R. P. C. pontifex maximus trium vir iterum reipublicæ constituendæ.
P. M. T. P. IMP. P. P. pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate imperator pater patriæ.
P. MUCI. P. F. Q. N. Publius Mutius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
P. N. Publii nepos.
PNA. pecunia.
P. O. patri optimo. pio optimo.
PO. Poblilia, *tribus*. posuit.
POB. Poblilia, *tribus*.
POL. Pollia, *tribus*.
POM. Pompeius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
P. O. M. patri optime merito, *vel* patrono.
POMP. Pompeius. Pomponius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
P. O. M. S. patri optime merito sacrum, *vel* patrono.
PON. pontifex.
PONT. MAX. pontifex maximus.
PONT. COL. pontifex coloniæ.
PONTIF. Q. Q. pontifex quinquennalitius.
PONTIF. QQ. II. VIR. COL. pontifex quinquennalitius duum vir coloniæ.
PONT. MAX. DICT. PERP. pontifex maximus dictator perpetuus.
PONT. SAL. pontifex Saliorum.
POP. Popillia, *tribus*. populus.
POP. DED. populo dedit.
POPLIF. poplifugium.
POP. ROM. populus Romanus.
PORT. Portumnalia.
PORTIC. F. COIR. porticum fieri coiravit, *hoc est*, curavit.
PORT. OST. portus Ostiensis.
POS. posuit post.
POS. MA. DUL. posuit marito dulcissimo, *vel* matri dulcissimæ.
POS. CON. post consulatum.
POS. ET. D. D. posuit et dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.
POSQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.
POSS. posuerunt.
POSUERUM. posuerunt.
P. O. S. U. I. T. posuit, *licet punctis dissitum*.
POT. potestas.
PO. V. K. AUG. posuit quinto kalendas Augusti.
P. P. pater patriæ. pater patratus. pater patrum. patrono posuit. pecunia publica. perpetuus populus. posuit præfectus. prætorio præpositus. propria pecunia. pro portione. pro prætor. provincia Pannoniæ. publice posuit. Publii, *duo*.
PP. Papiria, *tribus*. perpetuus. præposita. præpositus. posuere. primipilus. proposita.
P. P. perpetua proposita.
PP. A. perpetuus Augustus.
P. PAT. pater patratus.
P. P. B. M. patrono posuit bene merenti.
PP. C. patres conscripti.
P. P. C. propria pecunia curavit.
P. P. DD propria pecunia dedicavit.
P. P. D. P. patri patriæ datum publice. propria pecunia dedit posuit. perfecit donavit posuit.
P. P. F. Pia Pollens Felix, *legio*. propria pecunia fecit.
P. P. F. E. S. E. S. P. Q. E. propria pecunia fecit et sibi et suis posteris que eorum.
P. P. F. F. Pia Parthica Felix Fidelis, *legio nempe*. Publiorum filii.
PP. FF. Pii Felices, *de duobus*.
P. P. G. proposita gesta.
P. P. GALL. præses provinciæ Galliæ.
P. P. H. T. præses provinciæ Hispaniæ Tarraconensis.
P. P. I. posuit propria impensa.
P. P. L. Publiorum liberta, *vel* libertus.
P. P. LEG. primi pilus legionis.
P. P. L. V. pro præde litis vindiciarum.
P. PL. V. populum plebem ve.
P. P. M. posuerunt merito.
PPO. populo.
P. POR. Publii por. Publii puer.
P. P. P. pro pietate posuit. propria pecunia posuit.
PPP. Publii, *tres*.
P. P. P. B. M. propria pecunia posuit bene merenti.
P. P. P. C. propria pecunia ponendum curavit.
P. P. P. D. propria pecunia dedit. publica pecunia ponendum decrevit.
P. P. P. H. C. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris. propria pecunia ponendum hîc curavit.
P. P. P. H. T. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hispaniæ Tarraconensis.
P. P. P. P. P. SUPER. præfectus prætorio per provinciam Pannoniam superiorem.
PPQ. R. populus que Romanus.
P. PR. pro prætor.
P. P. R. V. P. J. C. pace populi Romani ubique parta Janum clusit.
P. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
P. P. S. provincia Pannonia superior. posuit pecunia sua.
P. P. SU. posuit pecuniâ suâ.
P. P. V. F. propriâ pecuniâ vivens fecit, *vel* voluit fieri.
P. P. X. per provinciam decimam, *hoc est*, *procurator*.
P. P. XII. pondo duodecim.
P. Q. populusque.
P. Q. E. *vel* P. Q. EOR. posterisque eorum.
P. Q. R. populusque Romanus.
P. Q. S. V. F. posterisque suis vivens fecit.
P. Q. X. pedes quadrati decem.
P. R. populus Romanus.
PR. pater. præses. prætor. pridie.
PR. prætor.
PR. A. prætoria Antonii.
PRÆ. ÆR. præfectus ærarii.
PRÆ. COH. VII. GALL. præfectus cohortis septimæ Gallorum.
PRÆF. A. BRACARAUG. præfectus annonæ Bracaraugustæ.
PRÆF. ALÆ. I. C. R. præfectus alæ primæ civium Romanorum.
PRÆF. AUR. præfectus aurariam.
PRÆF. COH. I. PAN. præfectus cohortis primæ Pannoniorum.
PRÆF. EQ. AL. BRITANN. MILIAR. præfectus equitum alæ Brittanicæ Milliariæ.
PRÆF. F. PRÆF. FAB. *vel* PRÆF. FABR. præfectus fabrûm, *vel* fabrorum.
PRÆF. F. L. *vel* PRÆF. FER. LAT. præfectus feriarum Latinarum.
PRÆF. J. D. prælectus juridicundo.
PRÆF. ORÆ. MARIT. ET. CLASS. S. C. præfectus oræ maritimæ et classis senatûs consulto.
PRÆF. QQ. præfectus quinquennalis.
PRÆF. U. præfectus urbis.
PR. EP. præpositus.
PRÆ. PRÆS. præfectus præsidii.
PR. ÆR. præfectus ærario.
PRÆS. præses.
PRÆT. prætor.
PR. AID. Q. prætor aidilis quæstor.
PRB. presbyter.
PRBO. presbytero.
P. R. C. post Romam conditam.
PR. CER. prætor cerealis.
PR. CER. J. D. prætor cerealis juridicundo.
PR. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.
P. R. E. post reges exactos.
P. R. EX. post reges exactos.
PRF. præfectus.
PRF. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
PR. H. C. CU. provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris curator.
PRI. pridie. primæ.
PRI. patri.
PRID. pridie.
PR. J. D. A. *vel* PR. J. D. AUX. præfectus juridicundo Auximi.
PRID. N. pridie nonas.
PR. II. VIR. prætor duum vir.
PR. KL. MAR. pridie kalendas Martii.
PRIM. primibus. primus. primum.
PRI. N. pridie nonas.
PRIVER. Privernum.
PR. JUV. præfectus juventutis, *vel* juvenum.
PR. K. prætor kandidatus. pridie kalendas.
PR. M. S. DD. pro merito suo dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
PRO. providentia. provincia.
P. RO. populus Romanus.
PRO. AUG. providentia Augusti.
PROC. proconsul. procurator.
PROC. A. RAT. procurator a rationibus.
PROC. AUG. proconsul Augustalis. procurator Augusti.
PROCC. proconsules. procuratores.
PROCC. AUGGG. procuratores Augustorum, *de tribus*.
PROC. COL. FAN. procurator coloniæ Fanestris.
PROC. DN. NR. procurator domini nostri.
PRO. COS. *vel* PROCOS. proconsul.
PROCOSS. proconsules.
PROC. P. P. X. procurator per provinciam decimæ.
PROC. RAT. procurator rationalis, *vel* rationum.
PROC. VILLAR. procurator villarum.
PROC. H. C. procurator Hispaniæ citerioris. provincia Hispaniæ citerior.
PRO. MAG. L. D. pro magister larium divinorum.
PRON. *vel* PRONEP. pronepos.
PROP. proposita.
PRO. P. PROPR. *vel* PRO. PR. proprætor.
PROP. ROM. proposita Romæ.
PROQ. pro quæstor.
PROQ. ÆR. ET. ALIM. proquæstor ærarii et alimentorum.
PROQ. P. proquæstor provinciæ.
PRO. S. *vel* PRO. SAL. pro salute.
PRO. SAL. AUGG. pro salute Augustorum.
PROT. protector.
PROV. providentia. provincia.
PROX. proxeneta. proximus.
PROX. AB. EPIST. proximus ab epistolis.
PR. P. præses provinciæ. præfectus provinciæ.
PR. PER. prætor peregrinus, *vel* peregrinorum.
PR. P. F. Primigenia Pia Fidelis, *hoc est*, *legio*.
PR. PIL. primi pilus.
PR. PR. præfectus prætorio. proprætor.
PR. P. R. E. V. procurator privatæ rei egregius vir.
PR. PR. LEG. IIII. ITAL. pro prætor legionis quartæ Italicæ.
PR. P. V. prætoria Pia Victrix.
PR. Q. prætor quinquennalis. pro quæstor.
PR. Q. K. pro quæstor kandidatus.
PR. QQ. prætor quinquennalis.
PRR. prætores.
PR. R. pro rostris.
PRS. posteris. præses.
PRS. præsens. præses.
PR. S. patri suo. prætoris sententia.
PR. SEN. pro sententiâ.
PRS. P. præses provinciæ. posteris posuit.
PRS. Q. posterisque.
PRSS. præsides.
PRT. prætorium.
PR. TR. PL. prætor tribunus plebis
PR. T. prætor tutelaris. pro tutelâ.
PR. VIG. præfectus vigilum.

P. RUPILI. P. F. Publius Rupilius Publii filius.
PR. URB. REG. XIII. prætori urbano regio decimatertia.
P. R. V. X. populi Romani vota decennalia.
P. S. pecunia sua. per senilem. posteris suis. posuit sibi. proprio sumptu. Proserpinæ sacrum. provincia Sicilia. publico sumptu.
PS. passus.
P. S : : . pedum semis cum triente.
P. S. C. pecunia sua curavit. proprio sumptu curavit, *vel* publico sumptu.
PS. COHOR. præfectus cohortis.
P. S. D. N. pro salute domini nostri.
P. SERVIL. M. F. Publius Servilius Marci filius.
P. S. ET. S. posuit sibi et suis.
P. S. F. pecunia sua fecit, *vel* proprio sumptu, *aut* posteris suis.
P. S. F. C. pecunia sua faciendum curavit.
P. S. O. pecunia sua ordinavit. posuit suis omnibus.
P. S. P. pecunia sua posuit. proprio sumptu posuit.
P. S. P. C. R. pecunia sua ponendum curavit requietorium, *vel* proprio sumptu, *seu* publice sibi.
P. S. P. Q. P. pro se pro que patriâ.
P. S. P. Q. R. pro se pro que republicâ.
P. SS. posuit supra scriptis.
P. S. T. Q. H. præcipito sumito tibique habeto.
P. T. pecunia Trevirensis. percussa Treviris.
PT. pater. præter.
PT. AUGG. pater Augustorum.
PT. F. pater familiâs.
P. TR. *vel* PTRE. pecunia Treviris.
PTRQ. EOR. posterisque eorum.
P. T. S. posuit titulum sibi.
PV. pedes quinque. perfectissimus vir. Pia Victrix, *legio*. præfectus vigilum. præfectus urbi. præstantissimus vir. primarius vir.
PU. privatus. provincia. Publilia, *tribus*.
PŪ. provincia.
PUB. Publicius. Publilia. Publiæ.
PUB. CU. publice curavit.
PUB. OB. MER. DEDER. publice ob merita dederunt.
PUD. pudica. pudicus. pudicitia. pudor.
PUDICISS. FEMIN. pudicissima femina.
P. VENTIDI. P. F. PROCOS. Publius Ventidius Publii filius proconsul.
P. V. F. ponere vivens fecit. posteris universis fecit.
PUGNAR. V. pugnarum quinque.
PUGN. VIII. pugnavit octo.
PU. HO. publico honore.
P. VI. S. pedes sex semis.
PUP. Pupillus. Pupinia, *tribus*.
P. V. PRÆF. ANN. perfectissimus vir præfectus annonæ.
PUB. P. R. Q. Publicus populi Romani quiritum.
PUR. purpureus.
PURPUR. purpurarius.
P. V. S. T. L. M. posuit voto suscepto titulum libens merito.
PUT. CIV. Puteolana civitas.
P. V. V. L. S. prout voverat libens solvit.
P. X. pedes decem, *vel* pondo.
P. XII. S. pedes duodecim semis, *vel* pondo.
P. YPSE. Publius Ypseus.

Q.

Q. Qua. quadrati. quæro. quæsitus. quæstor. quantum. quartum. quinta. quintus. quinquennalis. quinquennalitio.
Q9. qui.
Q. quæstor.
Q. A. quæstor ædilis.
Q. ÆD. PL. PR. quæstor ædilis plebis prætor.
Q. A. IIII. VIR. A. P. quæstor ædilis quartum vir argento publico.
Q. ALI. *vel* Q. ALIM. quæstor alimentorum.
QAM. quemadmodum.
Q. ANN. quæstor annonæ.
Q. A. NQ. N. quando ais neque negas.
Q. ANT. BALB. PR. Quintus Antonius Balbus prætor.
Q. ARC. quæstor arcarius.
Q. AX. Q. F. Quintus Axius Quinti filius.
Q. B. qui bixit, *pro* vixit.
Q. B. F. qui bixit feliciter.
Q. B. ME. V. *vel* Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit, *vel* qui.
Q. CÆP. Quintus Cæpio.
Q. CAS. Quintus Cassius.
Q. ↄ. L. Quinti conliberta, *vel* conlibertus.
Q. C. M. P. I. Quintus Cæcilius Metellus Pius imperator.
Q. C. P. R. B. Q. qui cum pace repositi bene quiescant.
Q. D. quinquennalis decurio.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de eâ re fieri placuerit de eâ re ita censuerunt.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. L. C. quid de eâ re fieri placuerit de eâ re lege cavetur.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid de eâ re fieri placuerit de eâ re universi ita censuerunt.
Q. DES. *vel* Q. DESIG. quæstor designatus.
Q. D. R. quâ de re.
Q. D. R. P. G. V. quâ de re peto gravitatem vestram.
Q. D. S. S. qui dedit sibi suis. qui dederunt supra scripta.
Q. E. quæ est. qui est.
QE. quæ.
Q. E. D. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quod eâ de re fieri placuerit de eâ re universi ita censuerunt.
QE. VISXE. ANIS. IIII. quæ vixit annis quatuor.
Q. F. quæ fuit. qui fuit. Quinti filius. quod factum.
Q. F. A. N. Quinti filius Auli nepos.
Q. F. D. N. Quinti filius Decimi nepos.
Q. F. E. I. S. F. D. C. S. quod factum est in senatu ferunt de consulum sententiâ.
Q. F. K. N. Quinti filius Kæsonis nepos.
Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod fieri placuerit de eâ re ita censuerunt.
Q. F. P. N. Quinti filius Publii nepos.
Q. F. SP. N. Quinti filius Spurii nepos.
Q. FUNC. quinquennalitate functus.
Q. G. V. quæro gravitatem vestram.
QI. quasi. qui. quis.
Q. IF. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.
Q. II VIR. *vel* Q-H-VIR. quæstor duum vir, *H pro duplici lineâ*.
QIS. quis.
Q. I. S. S. qui infra scripti sunt.
Q. K. quæstor kandidatus.
Q. L. Quinti libertus, *vel* liberta.
Q. L. F. qui libens fecit.
Q. L. S. S. quem locum sibi suis.
Q. M. quæ mecum. qui mecum.
QM. quem. quoniam.
Q. METEL. Q. F. Q. N. Quintus Metellus Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
Q. M. P. qui monumentum posuit.
Q. N. Quinti nepos.
Q. NEM. quæstor Nemausi.
Q. OCULNI. L. F. GAL. Quintus Oculnius Lucii filius Gallus.
Q. PR. *vel* Q. PROV. quæstor provinciæ.
Q. PROV. PONT. ET. BIT. quæstor provinciarum Ponti et Bitiniæ.
Q. PR. PR. quæstor pro prætore.
Q. Q. quinquennalis. quinquennalitius.
QQ. quinquennalis. quoque.
QQ. quinquennalis.
Q. Q. quinquennalis.
QQ. COL. quinquennalis coloniæ, *vel* quinquennalitius.
QQ. CORP. quinquennalitius corporis.
Q. Q. II. quinquennalitio iterum.
Q. Q. III. quinquennalitio tertium.
Q. Q. III. ET. Q. Q. PP. quinquennalitio tertium et quinquennalitio perpetuo.
QQ. IT. quinquennalitius iterum.
Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *hoc est, duorum*.
Q. Q. L. H. SE. quoquovorsum latitudo huic sepulcro.
Q. Q. P. C. quinquennalitius patronus coloniæ, *vel* collegii.
Q. Q. PER. quinquennalitius perpetuus.
Q. Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *trium, scilicet*.
Q. Q. S. S. quam qui scripti sunt.
Q. Q. V. quoquo vorsum.
QQ. V. XXIX. quoquo vorsum viginti novem.
Q. Q. V. P. L. quoquo vorsum pedes quinquaginta.
Q. Q. V. P. XV. quoquo vorsum pedes quindecim.
Q. R. quæstor reipublicæ.
QR. quare.
Q. R. C. F. *vel* Q. REX. C. F. quando rex comitiavit fas.
Q. RP. quæstor reipublicæ.
Q. S. quæ supra, *vel* qui.
QS. quasi.
Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E. V. A. P. PL. V. F. quod si non tulerit eos prætores tribuni plebis qui deinceps erunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præsto sunt
Q. S. S. S. qui supra scripti sunt. quæ supra scripta sunt.
Q. ST. D. F. quando stercus delatum fas.
Q. T. CÆS. quæstor Titi Cæsaris.
Q. V. A. quæ vixit annis, *vel* qui.
QUÆS. DES. quæstor designatus.
QUÆSS. quæstores.
QUÆ. S. S. S. EX. S. C. quæ supra scripta sunt ex senatûs consulto.
QUÆST. R. quæstor reipublicæ.
Q. V. A. I. qui vixit annum unum, *vel* quæ.
Q. V. A. III. M. II. qui vixit annos tres menses duos.
Q. V. A. L. M. IIII. D. V. qui vixit annos quinquaginta menses quatuor dies quinque.
Q. V. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plus minus.
QUART. quarta. quartum.
QUARACINTA. quadraginta.
QUATTOR. quatuor.
QUA. VIXIT. quæ vixit.
Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum.
QUESCET. quiescet.
QUESQUI. quiescit, *vel* qui quiescit.
Q. V. F. COS. D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod verba fecit consul de eâ re quid fieri placeret de eâ re ita censuerunt.
QUH. quæ, *H. pro E.*
QUI. Quirina, *tribus*.
QUI. LEGIS. T. V. qui legis titulum vale.
QUIN. quinquatria. quinquennalis.
QUINQ. quinquatria. quinquennalitas. quinque.
QUINQ. MAG. JU. quinquennalitius magister juvenum.
QUINQ. PERP. quinquennalitius perpetuus.
QUINQUENN. quinquennalis.
QUIR. Quirina. Quirinalia.
QUIRIN. Quirina, *tribus*.
QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefastus primo.
QUIR. R. Quirinalia Romæ.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præsto sunt.
Q. VL. quem vult.
QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. IS. AD. Æ. DE. quod viæ munitæ sint ex eâ pecuniâ quam is ad ærarium detulit.
QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. Æ. D. E. quod viæ munitæ sint ex eâ pecuniâ quæ jussu senatûs ad ærarium delata est.
Q. URB. quæstor urbanus. quæstor urbis.

R.

R. Rationalis. Ravennas. recta. recto requietorium. retro. Roma. Romanus. rostra. rudera. rufus.
RA. rationalis.
RA. O. S. rationalis operum sacrorum.
RAP. Rapax, *legio, scilicet*.
RAR. rarissima. rarissimus.
RAR. F. rarissima femina. rarissimus filius, *vel* frater.
RAT. rationalis.
RAT. COP. EXPED. rationalis copiarum expeditarum.
RAT. S. R. rationalis sacrarum remunerationum, *vel* summæ rei.
RAV. Ravenna. Ravennatis.
R. C. Romana civitas. Romani cives.
R. CC. remissio ducentesimæ.
R. E. requietorium erexit.
REC. recondita.
R. E. C. H. requietorium ejus curavit hic.
REDDEDIT. reddidit.
REF. C. reficiendum curavit.
REG. regio. regione.
REG. I. regio prima.
REG. SACR. regi sacrorum.
REG. X. regio decima.
REI. GER. CAUS. rei gerundæ causa.
REIP. MANT. reipublicæ Mantuanorum.
REIP. SCODR. reipublicæ Scodrensium.
RELATAST. relata est.
RELIG. AUG. religio Augusti.
RELIQ. TESTAM. COL. FABR. NAVAL. reliquit testamento collegio fabrum navalium.
REMIS. IMPEN. remissa impensa.
REM. P. N. rempublicam nostram.
REQ. requiescit.
RESP. AQU. respublica Aquensium.
RESP. PIS. respublica Pisaurensium.
REST. restituit. restitutum.
REST. A. CAMB. M. P. XI. restituerunt a Cambodono millia passuum undecim.
RET. P. retro pedes.
RET. P. C. retro pedes centum.
R. G. C. rei gerundæ causa.
RG. RAV. regione Ravennas.

RHAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.
R. I. requietorium instituit, *vel* jussit.
R. M. requietorium meruit.
RMS. Romanus.
R. N. LONG. P. X. retro non longo pedes decem.
RO. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.
ROB. Robigalia.
ROM. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.
ROM. ET. AUG. COM. ASI. Romæ et Augusto communitates Asiæ.
R. P. respublica. retro pedes. Romæ percussa. Romana pecunia.
RP. respublica.
R. P. ASCULAN. respublica Asculanorum.
R. P. BARC. ITA. LE. reipublicæ Barcinonensium ita legavit.
R. P. C. reipublicæ causa. reipublicæ conservator. reipublicæ constituendæ. retro pedes centum.
R. P. C. C. reipublicæ constituendæ causa.
R. P. EP. respublica Eporensium.
R. P. H. V. reipublicæ hujus vigilantissimo, *vel* hujus urbis.
R. P. L. retro pedes quinquaginta.
R. P. LACTOR. respublica Lactoratensium.
R. P. N. respublica nostra.
R. PR. *vel* R. PRI. res privata.
R. P. S. D. D. respublica Saguntinorum decreto decurionum.
R. P. XVIII. retro pedes decem et octo.
R. R. rectâ regione. rejectis ruderibus.
R. R. PROX. CIPP. P. CLXXIIII. rejectis ruderibus proxime cippum pedes centum septuaginta quatuor.
R. S. Romæ signata.
RS. respousum.
R. S. P. requietorium sibi posuit.
RUF. rufus.
R. XL. remissa quadragesima.

S.

S. Sacellum. sacrum. scriptus. semis. senatus. sepulcrum. sequitur. serva. Servius. servus. sibi. si. sic. silentium. singuli. singulum. situ. situs. solvit. stipendium. sub. centuria, *aliquando*.
℈. uncia.
℔. centuria.
S. semuncia.

S .... bes.

S ···· dextans.
····

S .... deunx.
····

S. A. sub asciâ.
SA. sua.
SA. sanguis.
SAB. Sabatina.
SAC. sacerdos. sacrificium. sacrum.
SAC. DIS. MAN. sacrum dis manibus.
SACERD. COOP. IN. OMN. CONL. SUPR. NUM. EX. S. C. sacerdos cooptatus in omnem conlegium supra numerum ex senatûs consulto.
SACERD. SOL. INV. M. sacerdos Solis invicti Mithræ.
SAC. MON. URB. AUGG. ET. CÆSS. NN. sacra moneta urbana Augustorum et Cæsarum nostrorum.
SACR. sacrum.
SAC. Q. sacerdos quinquennalitius.
SAC. S. sacrum soli.
SAC. SOL. DED. sacrum soli dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
SAC. VG. sacrata virgo.
SAC. URBAN. S. P. sacerdote urbano sibi præeunte.
S. A. D. sub asciâ dedicavit.
SÆ. FELIC. sæculo felici.
SAG. Saguntum.
SAL. Salus.
SAL. GEN. HUM. salus generis humani.
SAN. sanctæ. sancto. sanctus.
SANC. SAL. sanctæ Saluti.
SAP. Sappinia, *tribus*.
SA. R. sacerdos Romæ.
SAR. Sarranus.
SAR. MAX. PERS. MAX. Sarmaticus Maximus Persicus maximus.
S. A. S. sub asciâ sacravit. soli aram sacravit.
SAT. Satis. Saturnalia.
SAUF. Saufeius.
SB. sibi. sub.
S. C. senatûs consulto.
SC. sicut.
SCA. sancta.
SCA. *vel* SCAPT. Scaptia. *tribus*.
SCD. secundum.
S. C. D. senatus consulto decrevit.
S. C. D. E. R. I. C. senatus consulto de eâ re ita censuit.
S. C. D. S. sibi curavit de suo.
S. C. E. C. simul cum eo conditus.
S. C. FAC. C. senatus consulto faciundum curavit.
SCI. sancti.
SCIATE. sanctitate.
SCIP. IMP. Scipio imperator.
SCL. scilicet.
SC. L. sacræ largitionis.
SC. L. C. M. sacrum largitionum comes.
SCM. sanctum.
SC. MM. sanctæ memoriæ, *vel* sacræ.
SCOR. sanctorum.
S. C. P. S. *vel* SC. PS. senatus consulto plebiscitum.
SCR. scriba.
SCR. ÆDIL. scriba ædilitius, *vel* ædilium.
SCRIB. CUB. scriba cubicularius.
SCRIB. LIB. scriba librarius.
SCRIN. U. scriniarii universis.
SCS. SCS. sanctus.
SCTI. sancti.
SCUARIU. sanctuarium.
S. D. sacrum diis. sacrum dedit. sibi dedit. soli dedit.
S. D. D. simul dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.
S. D. M. sacrum dis manibus.
S. D. S. sibi de suo. soli Deo sacrum.
S. D. V. ID. sepulta die quinta idus, *vel* sepultus.
S. E. sibi et. sita est, *vel* situs.
SEBERA. severa.
SEBI. sibi.
SEC. H. A. G. FEC. secundus heres agens gratias fecit.
SECURIT. PERP. securitas perpetua.
SECUS. HER. secundus heres.
SED. S. C. seditionis sedandæ causa.
SEGUS. Segusianus.
SEN. CONS. senatûs consensu.
SEPT. September. septimus.
SEPTERIS. Septembris.
SEPTENBRES. Septembris.
SEQ. Sequanus.
S. EQ. Q. OD. ET. P. R. senatus equesterque ordo et populus Romanus.
SER. Seratus, *numus*. Sergia, *tribus*. Servia. Servius. Serva. servus.
SER. AC. servus actor.
SER. ÆQ. MONET. servus æquator monetæ.
SER. ARK. servus arcarius.
SER. DOLEAR. servus dolearis, *vel* dolearius.
SER. F. Servii filius.
SER. F. D. N. Servii filius Decimi nepos.
SER. FEC. servus fecit.
SER. F. K. N. Servii filius Kæsonis nepos.
SER. F. M. N. Servii filius Manii nepos.
SERG. Sergia, *tribus*.
SER. L. Servii libertus. servus libens.
SER. LENTUL. GN. F. Servius Lentulus Gnæi filius.
SER. LIB. servus librarius
SER. OFF. FEC. servus officinator fecit.
SER. PÆTIN. M. F. PR. COS. Servius Pætinus Marci filius proconsul.
SER. R. servus restituit. servus rusticus.
SERT. sertor.
SER. VIC. servus vicarius.
SERVS. servus.
S. E. S. O. sibi et suis omnibus.
S. E. T. L. sit ei terra levis
S. ET. L. L. P. E. sibi et libertis libertabus posteris ejus.
S. ET. L. M. E. sibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
S. ET. S. sibi et suis.
S. ET. S. P. Q. E. sibi et suis posterisque eorum.
SEV. Severus. sevir.
SEV. AUG. sevir Augustalis.
SEX. sexta. sextus.
SEX. ATIL. M. F. SERRAN. Sextus Atilius Marci filius Serranus.
SEX. F. CN. N. Sexti filius Cnæi nepos.
SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sextus Julius Caii filius Cnæi nepos.
SEX. NONI. LU. P. F. Sextus Nonius ludos publicos fecit.
SEXT. sextilis. sextum.
S. F. sacris faciundis. sibi fecit. suis fecit.
SF. satisfecit.
S. F. S. sine fraude suâ.
SGN. signum.
S. H. L. sibi hoc legavit.
S. H. M. P. C. sibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
S. I. soli invicto.
SIB. L. S. P. E. sibi libertis suis posteris eorum.
SIC. V. sicuti voluit.
SICUL. Siculo.
SIC. V. SIC. X. sicuti quinquennalia sic decennalia.
S. I. D. soli invicto dedit.
S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. suscepit in foro pro rostris et ante diem pridie.
SIG. signum.
SIG. ARG. P. V. signum argenti pondo quinque.
SIG. LIB. signum Liberi.
SIGN. LEG. signifer legionis.
SIG. PR. SA. signum pro salute.
SIG. S. P. VOT. VOV. signum sua pecunia votum vovit.
SIIX. sex, *duplici I pro E*.
S. I. M. soli invicto Mithræ.
SING. singuli.
SING. III. N. singulis ternos numos.
SING. *. II. singulis denarios binos
SI. P. P. S. F. signum ponere pecunia sua fecit, *vel* proprio sumptu.
S. J. R. sacrum Junoni reginæ. sua impensa restituit.
SISC. Siscia.
SIVIS, *pro* suis.
S. IX. stipendiis novem.
S. L. solvit libens. suâ laude. suis liberis, *vel* libertis.
S. LEG. signifer legionis.
S. L. L. P. E. sibi libertis libertabus posteris eorum.
S. L. L. P. Q. E. sibi libertis libertabus posteris que eorum.
S. L. L. Q. sibi libertis libertabus que.
S. L. M. sibi locum monumenti. solvit libens merito.
S. L. M. N. sibi locum monumenti nuncupavit.
S. L. P. sibi libertis posteris. sibi locum procuravit.
SLT. scilicet.
S. M. sacrum manibus. sibi monumentum. signata moneta. solvit merito.
S. M. A. sacra moneta.
S. M. A. G. S. sacrum memori animo gratis solvit.
S. M. AL. signata moneta Alexandriæ.
S. M. A. L. S. sacrum memori animo libens solvit.
S. M. AN. O. sacra moneta Antiochiæ obsignata.
S. M. D. sacrum matri Deûm. sibi monumentum dedit.
S. M. K. signata moneta Karnuti.
S. M. KAR. signata moneta Kartagini.
S. M. M. sacrum magnæ matri.
S. M. NA. sacra moneta nova.
S. M. N. M. sacra moneta nova Mediolanensis.
S. M. P. E. sibi monumentum publice elegit.
S. M. P. J. sibi monumentum poni jussit.
S. M. TR. P. sacra moneta Treviris percussa.
S. M. T. S. sacra moneta Treviris signata.
S. N. socii nominis, *vel* sui.
S. N. L. socii nominis Latini.
S. N. S. Q. si negat sacramento quærito.
S. O. suis omnibus.
SOCR. P. B. M. socrui posui bene merenti.
SOD. sodalis.
SODAL. TRAJANAL. ET. HADRIANAL. sodalis Trajanalis et Hadrianalis.
SOL. solidis.
SOLER. S. solertia sua.
SOL. INV. MIT. soli invicto Mithræ.
SOL. L. M. solvit libens merito.
SOLO. PUB. S. P. D. D. D. solo publico sibi posuit dato decreto decurionum.
SOL. R. solo recepto, *vel* relicto.
SOL. TRIS. solidis tribus.
SOVEIS. suis.
S. P. sacerdos perpetua. sibi posuit, *vel* suis. sua pecunia. sumptu proprio.
SP. spectatus. spectavit. sportula. Spurius. stipendiorum.
SP. AFRA. Spurius Afranius.
S. P. C. sua pecunia constituit. sumptu proprio curavit.
SP. CARVIL. SP. F. spurius Carvilius Spurii filius.
S. P. C. S. sua pecunia curavit sibi. sibi posuit cum suis.
S. P. D. sua pecunia dedit.
SPD. supra dicti.

S. P. D. D. sua pecunia donum dedit.
S. P. DD. sua pecunia dedicaverunt.
SPEC. spectator. spectavit. spectatus. speculator.
SPEC. LEG. speculator legionis.
SPECT. spectavit. spectatus.
SPECTAT. PUGIL. spectaculum pugilum.
SPECU. speculatores.
S. P. EJUS. C. C. Q. Q. solo privato ejus collegium consensu quinquennalitiorum.
S. P. F. sua pecunia fecit.
SP. F. Spurii filius.
S. P. F. C. sua pecunia faciundum curavit.
SP. F. C. N. Spurii filius Caii nepos.
SP. F. K. N. Spurii filius Kæsonis nepos.
SP. F. TI. N. Spurii filius Tiberii nepos.
SP. F. T. N. Spurii filius Titi nepos.
SP. K. APR. spectatus kalendis Aprilis.
SP. L. Spurii libertus.
SPL. *vel* SPLENDIDISS. splendidissimo. splendidissimus.
SPL. EQ. R. splendidissimus eques Romanus.
S. P. L. M. sibi posuit locum monumenti. signum posuit libens merito.
S. P. M. sibi posuit monumentum.
SP. N. Spurii nepos.
SP. N. FEBR. spectatus nonas Februarii.
SPON. sponsus.
SPOR. sportula. sportulæ.
SPORT. DIVIS. *. XXVI. sportulas divisit denariorum viginti sex.
SPORT. EX. *. CCC. sportulæ ex denariis tercentis.
S. P. P. sua pecunia posuit.
S. P. P. C. sua pecunia ponendum curavit.
S. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia positum dedicavit. sumptu proprio positum dedicavit.
SP. POST. L. F. ALBIN. Spurius Postumius Lucii filius Albinus.
S. P. P. P. sua pecunia publice ponendum procuravit. senatus populus plebs Prænestina.
S. P. P. P. D. D. sua pecunia publice posuit dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.
S. P. P. S. sacris publicis præsto sunt. sua pecunia posuit sibi.
S. P. P. S. F. sua pecunia ponere sibi fecit. sumptu proprio procuravit sic fieri.
S. P. Q. E. sibi posterisque ejus.
S. P. Q. L. senatus populusque Lanvinus.
S. P. Q. NOLAN. D. D. senatus populus que Nolanus dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
S. P. Q. R. CL. V. senatus populusque Romanus clypeum vovit.
S. P. Q. R. IMP. CÆS. senatus populusque Romanus imperatori Cæsari.
S. P. Q. R. OB. CIV. SER. senatus populusque Romanus ob cives servatos.
S. P. Q. R. OP. PRIN. senatus populusque Romanus optimo principi.
S. P. Q. R. PAREN. CONS. SUO. senatus populusque Romanus parenti conservatori suo.
S. P. Q. R. P. P. OB. C. S. senatus populusque Romanus patri patriæ ob cives servatos.
S. P. Q. S. sibi posterisque suis.
S. P. Q. S. C. P. S. sibi posterisque suis curavit pecunia sua.
S. P. Q. S. P. S. F. C. sibi posterisque suis pecunia sua faciundum curavit.
S. P̄R. sub præfectus.
S. P. S. C. D. S. sibi poni sic curavit de suo.
S. P. S. D. sua pecunia sacrum dedit.
S. P. S. T. T. L. sua pecunia sit tibi terra levis, *vel* suis posuit.
S. P̄S. spiritus.
S. P. U. T. S. sua pecunia usus titulo suo.
S. Q. D. E. R. A. P. P. V. L. O. E. COSS. PR. TR. PL. Q. N. S. Q. E. V. A. P. P. V. F. si quis de eâ re ad populum plebem ve Lati opus est consules prætores tribuni plebis qui nunc sunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.
S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R. si quid sacri sanctique est quod jus non sit rogari ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.
S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R. si quid sacri sancti que est quod jus non sit rogatum ejus hac lege nihil rogatur.
S. R. sacrarum remunerationum.
S. R. L. E. E. J. C. Q. O. R. E. si rem lex ex ejus jussu causâ que omnium rerum esto.
S. S. sacri scrinii. sanctissimus senatus. sententia senatûs. sibi sepulcrum. sibi suis. supra scripti. supra scriptum.
SS. sanctissimus. sestertiis. suavissimis. supra scripti.
SAT. satis.
S. S. C. secundum suam causam. sibi suis curavit.
SS. C. M. DEN. sestertiis centum mille denariorum.
S. S. C. S. D. E. T. V. secundum suam causam sicuti dixi ecce tibi vindictam.
S. S. D. sibi suis dedit. supra scriptis dedit.
S. S. E. sibi sepulcrum elegit. sibi suis elegit. sive sepulcrum est.
SS. HH. sui heredes.
SS. IX. N. sestertiis novem numum.
SS. L. N. sestertiis quinquaginta numum.
S. S. M. sibi suis monumentum.
S. S. M. H. sibi suis monumentum hoc.
S. SOL. DED. sacerdos solis dedicavit. sacrum soli dedit.
S. S. P. C. sibi sepulcrum ponendum curavit. suo sumptu ponendum curavit. sibi suis ponendum curavit.
S. S. P. E. C. R. sibi suis posteris eorum constituit requietorium.
S. S. S. sancto Silvano sacrum. Soli sanctissimo sacrum. supra scriptæ summæ. supra scripta sunt.
S. S. T. N. supra scriptorum tantum nomine.
SSTUP. XVIIII. stipendiis decem novem.
S. S. V. F. sibi suis vivens fecit.
SS. V. M. N. sestertiis quinque mille numum.
S. T. signata Treviris. sit tibi,
ST. sextus. *aliquando* silentii *nota.* sententia. stipendium.
STAD. stadium.
STE. *vel* STELL. Stellatina, *tribus.*
STIB. V̄. stipendiis quinque, *B. pro P.*
STIP. stipendium. stipis.
STIP. AN. V̄I. stipendiorum annorum sex.
STIP. ARG. stipis argentea.
STL. JUD. stlitibus judicandis.
ST. MIS. *vel* ST. MISS. stipendio missus.
S. TR. signatum Treviris.
STR. A. P. R. strator a publicis rationibus.
STRR. stratores.
S. T. S. B. sit tibi semper bene.
ST. SN. sententia senatûs.
S. T. T. L. sit tibi terra levis.
STUPED. stipendiorum, *U. pro I.*
ST. XXXV. stipendiis triginta quinque.
S. V. sepulcrum voluit. sibi vivens. solvit votum.
SU. sua. suus.
SUA. PEC. DD. sua pecunia dedicavit.
SUB. Suburrana, *tribus.*
SUB. A. D. sub ascîâ dedicavit.
S. V. B. E. E. V. si vales bene est ego valeo.
SUBPRÆF. CLASS. PR. MIS. sub præfectus classis prætoria Misenensis.
SUBPROCUR. XX. subprocurator vicesimæ.
SUBROG. subrogator.
SUBURA. Suburrana, *tribus.*
SUC. Succussana, *tribus.*
SU. COS. sub consulatu.
SU. COS. MER. sub consulatu Merobaudis.
S. V̄E. C. senatus ve consulto.
SUFF. suffecti. suffectus.
S. V. F. sibi vivens fecit.
S. V. F. P. D. sedem vovit firmam primo decennali.
SUF. P. D. sufimenta populo data.
S. V. G. E. V. si vales gaudeo ego valeo.
S. V. L. D. sibi vivens locum dedit.
S. V. L. Q. sibi vivens libertisque.
S. V. L. Q. V. V. B. E. E. Q. V. si vos liberique vestri valetis bene est ego quidem valeo.
S. V. L. V. V. B. E. si vos liberi vestri valetis bene est.
SUM. MAG. summus magister.
SU. O. III. suis ollas tres.
SUO. S. suo sumptu.
S. V. P. sibi vivens posuit.
SUP. subprocurator. subprinceps.
S. U. P. HAC. F. sponsione utriusque partis hac facta.
SUPROC. AURARIAR. subprocurator auraria rum.
SUSC. AUG. susceptor Augusti.
SUSC. EX. VIS. suscepit ex visu.
SUSC. SOL. L. L. M. susceptum solvit libentissime merito.
SUST. MAN. IRAT. sustulit manes iratos.
S. V. T. L. H. F. C. sit vobis terra levis heredes faciundum curavêre.
SYARRI. suarii.

T.

T. Tantum. terra. tibi. ter. Tita. Titus. triarius. tribunus. turma. tutor.
T. nomini militi oppositum *superstes* significabat.
L. Tita, prænomen feminæ.
Θ. theta nomini appositum defunctum significabat.
TA. taurum.
T. A. taurum album.
TAB. *vel* TABUL. tabula. tabularius.
TABUL. P. H. C. tabularius provinciæ Hispaniæ citerioris.
TABUL. XX. HER. tabularius vicesimæ hereditariæ.
T. A. III. M. X. D. XX. vixit annis tribus mensibus decem diebus viginti.
Θ. AN. mortuus anno.
TAR. Tarquinius. Tarvisinus.
T. AUG. tutela Augusti.
TB. D. F. M. tibi dulcissimo filio meo.
TB. PL. tribunus plebis.
T. C. testamento constituit, *vel* curavit.
T. CA. Titus Carisius.
T. CÆS. VESP. IMP. PONT. TR. POT. Titus Cæsar Vespasianus imperator pontifex tribunitiâ potestate.
T. CAR. OGUL. VER. Titus Carisius Ogulnius Vergilius.
T. DEID. IMP. VIL. PUB. Titus Deidius imperator villa publica.
TEG. tegula.
T. E. J. EX. H-S. X. testamento ejus jussit ex sestertiis decem.
TEMP. FEL. temporum felicitas.
TER. Terentina, *tribus.* tercenarius. Terminalia. tertia. tertium.
TEREN. Terentina, *tribus.*
TER. N. P. Terminalia nefastus primo.
TERT. tertium.
TES. OB. Testoricæ obsignatum.
TESE. tesserarius.
TEST. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit.
T. F. testamento fieri. Titi filius.
T. F. A. N. Titi filius Auli nepos.
T. F. CN. N. Titi filius Cnæi nepos.
T. F. F. S. testamento fieri fecit sibi, *vel* titulum.
T. F. J. EX. H. V. testamento fieri jussit ex heredum voluntate.
T. F. J. H. F. C. testamento fieri jussit heres faciundum curavit.
T. FI. H. F. C. testamento fieri heredes fideliter curavêre.
T. F. J. S. testamento fieri jussit sibi, *vel* titulum.
T. F. K. N. Titi filius Kæsonis nepos.
T. F. L. testamento fieri legavit, *vel* titulum.
T. FLAMINI. T. F. T. N. Titus Flaminius Titi filius Titi nepos.
T. F. M. testamento fieri mandavit.
T. F. S. J. testamento fieri sibi jussit.
T. F. SP. N. Titi filius Spurii nepos.
T. H. R. testamento heredem reliquit.
T. I. testamento instituit. titulum jussit.
TI. Tiberia. Tiberius.
TIB. CS. Tiberius Cæsar.
TIB. D. F. M. tibi dulci filio meo.
TIBIC. M. D. M. tibicen magnæ deûm matris.
TIBUR. Tiburtinus.
TI. CLAUD. CÆS. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. IMP. Tiberius Claudius Cæsar Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ imperator.
TI. F. A. N. Tiberii filius Auli nepos.
TI. F. D. N. Tiberii filius Decimi nepos.
TI. F. TI. N. Tiberii filius Tiberii nepos.
TI. F. T. N. Tiberii filius Titi nepos.
TIT. titulum. titulo.
TI. TI. TI. Tiberii, *tres.*
TIT. U. titulo usus.
TI. VET. Tiberius Veturius.
T. L. Titi libertus. testamento legavit.
T. M. titulum monumenti. testamento mandavit.
T̄M. terminus. testamentum.
T̄M. testamentum.
TM. D. testamento dedit.
TM. P. terminum posuit.
T. N. T. PR. N. Titi nepos Titi pro nepos.
TOL. G. Toletanus genere.
TONS. tonsor. tonstrix.
T. P. terminum posuit. titulum posuit, *vel* posuerunt.
T. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit. titulum publice curavit.
T. P. D. titulum publice dedit.
T. P. J. EX. ARG. P. C. testamento poni jussit ex argenti pondo centum.
TPS. tempus.
T. P. S. L. testamento ponendum sibi legavit, *vel* titulum.
TR. trajectus. translatus. triarius. tribunus.
TR. Æ. tribunus ærarii.
TRAJA. SARMIZ. PAT[illegible]. Trajana Sarmizegetusa Patricia.
TRANQ. tranquillitas.
TR. ARDEATN̄. territorii [illegible]
TRB. tribunus.
TRB. POT. tribunitia potestas.
TR. CEL. tribunus celerum.
T. R. E. S. P. R. terra regesta e su[illegible] restituit, *vel* restituerunt.

TRIB. COHH. tribunus cohortium.
TRIB. CORP. FOED. tributarii corporati fœderati.
TRIB. POT. tribunitiâ potestate.
TRIB. SUC. tribus Succussana.
TRICENSIM. trigesimum.
TRIF. triumphator.
TRI. P. tribunus plebis.
TRISOMU. Trisomum.
TRO. Tromentina, *tribus*.
TR. OB. Treviris obrizum.
TR. P. Treviris percussa. tribunitiâ potestate.
TR. PL. tribunus plebis.
TR. PL. DESS. tribuni plebis designati.
TR. PL. PR. tribunus plebis prætor.
TR. PL. ROG. tribunus plebis rogavit.
TR. POT. tribunitiâ potestate.
TR. P. P. P. tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.
TR. P. S. Treviris pecunia signata.
TR. P. VII. IMP. IIII. COS. II. S. C. tribunitiâ potestate septimum imperator quartum consul secundum senatûs consulto.
TR. S. Treviris signata.
TR. V. CA. trium vir capitalis.
TR. V. MON. trium vir monetalis.
TRUM. P. P. P. trium Publiorum.
T. S. E. testamento suo elegit. Treviris signata est.
T. S. F. J. testamento suo fieri jussit.
T. S. I. testamento suo instituit.
T. S. T. F. J. testamento suo titulum fieri jussit.
T. T. Titi, *duo*.
T. T. FLL. Titi Flavii, *duo*.
T. T. F. V. titulum testamento fieri voluit.
T. T. L. Titorum libertus, *duorum, scilicet*.
Θ. Θ. defuncti, *duobus*.
T. U. titulo usus.
TUB. *vel* TUBIL. tubilustrium.
TUD *vel* TUDER. Tudertinus.
T. V. F. titulum vivens fecit. testamento voluit fieri.
TUL. H. Tullus Hostilius.
TUR. turma. turmarius.
TURM. II. EQUIT. RO. turma secunda equitum Romanorum.
TUT. tutela.
TUTELAR. S. tutelaribus sacrum.

V.

V. Vale. valeo. Vestalis. vestis. vester. veteranus. victoriatus, *numus*. vir. virgo. visu. vivens. vivum. viva. vivus. vixit. Volera. Volero. Volusus. Vopiscus. voto. votum. vovit. urbs. usus. uxor. quinque.
V̄. quintum.
V. A. veterano assignatum.
V. ÆD. viro ædilitio.
V. ÆT. virtus æterna.
V. A. F. vivus aram fecit.
V. A. J. D. vivus aram jussu dedit.
V. A. L. vixit annos quinquaginta. vovit animo libens.
VAL. vale. Valeria. Valerius. Valerianus.
VAL. CS. Valerianus Cæsar.
ꟻALE. vale.
V. A. L. H. S. E. vixit annos quinquaginta hic situs est.
V. A. L. S. votum animo libens solvit.
V. A. M. D. H. vixit annos menses dies horas.
V. A. IXX. vixit annos decem novem.
V. B. vir bonus.
V. B. A. viri boni arbitrata.
V. B. F. vir bonæ fidei.
V. C. vale conjux. vivens curavit. vir clarissimus. vir consularis. vivus curavit.
VC. AFRIC. vicarius Africæ.
V. C. C. vir clarissimus consul.
V. C. C. F. vale conjux carissima feliciter.
V. C. COR. vir clarissimus corrector.
V. CL. PR. URB. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.
V. C. P. vivens curavit ponendam.
V. C. PF. U. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.
V. C. P. P. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio.
V. C. P. P. HISP. CIT. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio Hispaniæ citerioris.
V. C. P. T. vir consularis provinciæ Tarraconensis.
V. D. vir devotus. vivens dedit, *vel* dedicavit. votum dedit.
V̄. D̄. vir doctus.
V. D. A. vale dulcis anima.
V. D. D. votum dedicatum.
V. ƉICT. vir dictatorius.
V̄DL. videlicet.
V. D. U. N. vale decus urbis nostræ.
V. D. P. R. L. P. unde de plano recte legi possit.
V. D. P. S. vivens dedit proprio sumptu. vivens de pecuniâ suâ.
V. E. vir egregius. visum est.
VE. veteranus. Vesuntini.
V. E. D. N. M. Q. E. vir egregius devotus numini majestati que ejus.
V. F. F. viro egregio fecit.
VEFL. AUG. PP. vellamen Augusti perpetuus.
VEJEN. Vejentina, *tribus*.
VEL. Velina, *tribus*.
VE. L. X. G. veteranus legionis decimæ geminæ.
VENEMERENTI. benemerenti.
VE. PP. veflamen perpetuus.
V. E. PROC. AUG. C. vir egregius procurator Augusti curavit.
VESP. C̄S̄. Vespasianus Cæsar.
VER. Verona. verum.
VERB. N̄. II. verbeces numero duos.
VEST. Vestalia. Vestalis.
VEST. N. F. PR. Vestæ nefaustus prætori.
VET. veteranus. Veturia, *tribus*.
VET. AS. *vel* VET. ASS. veterano assignatum.
VET. EX. OPT. veteranus ex optionibus.
VET. EX. NUM. FRUM. veteranus ex numero frumentariorum.
V. F. verba fecit, *vel* fecerunt. vir frugalis. viro fidelissimo. visum fuerit. vivens fecit, *vel* vivus. voluit fieri. votum fecit.
V. F. C. Victoriæ Felicitas Cæsaris. vivens faciundum curavit.
V. F. D. M. vivens fecit dis manibus.
V. ꟻECER. viventes fecerunt.
V. F. F. vivus fieri fecit.
V. FF. viventes fecerunt.
V. F. G. voluerunt fieri gratis.
V. F. H. M. H. N. S. vivens fecit hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.
V. F. J. vivens fieri jussit.
V. F. N. M. N. S. vivens fecit novum monumentum nomine suo.
V. FR. vir fortis.
V. F. S. vivens fecit sibi. voluit fieri sepulcrum.
V. F. S. E. CO. S. B. M. vivens fecit sibi et conjugi suæ bene merenti.
V. F. S. E. S. vivens fecit sibi et suis.
V. F. S. S. vivens fecit sibi suis.
V. H. S. F. M. vivens hoc sibi fecit monumentum, *vel* fieri mandavit.
V. I. vir illustris.
VIBAS. vivas.
VIBO. vivo.
VIC. vicarius. Vicentia. vicit. victor. Victoria. Victrix. vixit.
VIC. AUG. Victoria Augusti.
VICC. victores.
VIC. S. J. vice sacrâ judicans.
VIC. GERM. P. M. TR. P. V. COS. III. P. P. Victoria Germaniæ pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate quintum consul tertium pater patriæ.
V. I. C. P. vir inlustris comes patrimonii.
VIC. S. vice sacrâ. victoria Sicula.
VISIC. vixit.
VICT. victor. victoria.
VICT. BRIT. Victoria Britannica.
VICT. DD. NN. COL. ANTIOCH. victoria dominorum nostrorum colonia Antiochia.
VICT. victoria.
VIC. URB. ROM. vicarius urbis Romæ.
VI. F. vivens fecit. vivus fecit. voluit fieri. votum fecit.
ꟻIꟻAM. vivam.
VIG. vigilum, *hoc est, cohortium*.
VI. ID. SEB. sexto idus Septembris.
VII. VIR. EPUL. septem vir epulonum.
V̄ĪĪ. VIR. octo vir. octum vir.
VIII. VIR. AMITER. octum vir Amiterni.
VIII. VIR. I̅I̅. QQ. octum vir iterum quinquennalitius.
VILIC. villicus.
VIN. vinalia.
VIN. F. P. vinalia feriæ publicæ.
V. INL. vir inlustris.
VIR. virgo.
VIRAL. seviralis.
VIR. B. MER. viro bene merenti.
VIRG. virgo.
VIRT. AUGG. virtus Augustorum.
VIR. V. *vel* VIR. VEST. virgo Vestalis.
VI. ET. S. sex et semis.
V̄ĪĪ. X. vicit decies.
VIVI. F. S. vivi fecerunt sibi.
VI. VIR. sevir. sexvir. sextumvir.
VI. VIR. AQUIL. sextum vir Aquileiæ.
VI. VIR. AUG. MAG. JUV. sextum vir Augustalis magister juvenum.
V̄Ī. VIR. ET. AUG. COM. sextum vir et Augustalis Comi.
V̄Ī. VIR. J. D. PRÆF. FABR. sextum vir juridicundo præfectus fabrum.
VI. VIR. JUN. HAST. sextum vir juniorum hastæ.
VI. VIR. SEN. ET. AUG. C. DD. sextum vir seniorum et Augustalis coloniæ dedicavit.
VIV. SIB. FEC. vivus sibi fecit.
VIVV. vivo.
VIX. vixit.
VIX. A. LIIX. vixit annos quinquaginta octo.
VIX. AN. FF. C. vixit annos ferme centum.
ꟻIXIT. vixit.
VIXIST. vixit.
V. K. APR. quinto kalendas Aprilis.
V. L. A. S. votum libens animo solvit
V. L. M. S. vivens locum monumenti sibi. votum libens merito solvit.
V. L. P. votum libens posuit.
V. L. S. vivus legavit sibi. votum libens solvit.
V. L. S. M. vivens locum sibi monumenti. votum libens solvit merito.
V. M. vir magnificus. vivens mandavit. volens merito.
V. M. F. M. vivens monumentum fieri mandavit.
V. MIIS. X. D. V. vixit menses decem dies quinque, *duplici II. pro E.*
V. M. M. votum magnæ matri.
V. M. S. voto merito suscepto. votum merito solvit.
V. MUN. vias munivit.
V. N. quinto nonas.
UNU. unum.
UXX. uxor.
VO. Volero. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volusus.
VO. DE. vota decennalia.
VOL. Volcanalia. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volusus.
VOLER. F. VOLER. N. Voleri filius Voleri nepos.
VOL. F. VOL. N. Volusi filius Volusi nepos.
VOLK. Volkano.
VOLTIN. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volturnalia.
VONE. bonæ.
VOP. Vopiscus.
V. OP. vir optimus.
VO. SOL. LI. ET. L. M. C. S. votum solvit libens et lubens merito cum suis.
VOT. Votinia, *tribus*.
VOTA. SOL. PRO. SAL. P. R. vota soluta pro salute populi Romani.
VOT. E. CUR. voti ergo curavit. votum erigi curavit.
VOT. P. SUSC. PR. SAL. ET. RED. J. O. M. SAC. vota publice suscepta pro salute et reditu Jovi optimo maximo sacra.
VOT. QQ. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.
VOT. SOL. DECEN. vota soluta decennalia.
VOT. SUSC. DEC. vota suscepta decennalia.
VOT. V. votis quinquennalibus.
VOT. V. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.
VOT. X. vota decennalia.
VOT. XX. vota vicennalia.
V. P. vicarius præfecti. vir patricius. vir perfectissimus. vivens posuit. votum posuit. urbis præfectus. utriusque Pannoniæ.
V̄. P̄. vir perfectissimus.
V. P. COM. vir perfectissimus comes.
V. POS. vivus posuit, *vel* vivens.
V. P. P. P. H. vir perfectissimus præfectus prætorio Hispaniæ.
V. P. P. P. N. MT. D. N. M. QUE. E. vir præfectissimus præfectus prætorio Nerici mediterranei devotus numini majestati que ejus.
V. P. PR. vir perfectissimus præses.
V. P. PRÆSIDE. HH. viro perfectissimo præside Hispaniarum.
V. P. R. vota pro reditu.
V. PR. *vel* V. PRÆ. vir prætorius.
V. P. RAT. S. R. vir perfectissimus rationalis summæ rei.
V. PR. RE. CE. vota pro reditu Cæsaris.
V. PRO. A. LXI. vixit prope annos sexaginta unum.
V. P. S. vivens posuit sibi.
V. QUÆS. vir quæstorius.
V. R. votum reddidit. urbs Roma. urbis Romæ. uti rogas.
URB. urbanus. urbs.
URB. C. urbs condita.
URBISAL. urbisalia.
V. S. vice sacra. vivens sibi. votum solvit. voto solemni. voto suscepto.
V. S. A. L. P. voto suscepto animo libens posuit.
V. S. C. voto suscepto curavit.
V̄S̄. C̄S̄. Vespasianus Cæsar.

V. S. DD. voto suscepto dedicavit.
V. S. D. M. vivens sibi dedit monumentum.
V. S. D. S. L. M. vivens sibi de suo locum monumenti. voto suscepto de suo libens merito.
V. S. E. S. F. vivens sibi et suis fecit.
V. S. E. H. T. H. N. S. vivens sibi elegit hic titulus heredes non sequitur.
V. S. ET. S. PO. vivens sibi et suis posuit.
V. S. F. vivens sibi fecit. universi sic fecerunt.
V. S. F. J. vivens sibi fieri jussit.
V. S. J. *vel* V. S. JC. vice sacra judicans.
V. S. J. F. vivens sibi jussit fieri.
VS. IP. Vespasianus imperator.
V. S. L. vivens sibi legavit. votum solvit libere.
V. S. L. A. votum solvit libens animo, *vel* voto suscepto.
V. S. L. A. P. C. voto suscepto libens animo ponendum curavit.
V. S. L. D. B. P. voto suscepto libens deæ Bonæ posuit.
V. S. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi locus datus decreto decurionum, *vel* votum solvit loco dato.
V. S. L. L. votum solvit libentissime.
V. S. λλ. M. votum solvit libentissime merito.
V. S. L. L. M. vivens sibi legavit locum monumenti. votum solvit libentissime merito.
V. S. LL. MM. votum solvit libentissime merito.
V. S. L. M. vivens sibi locum monumenti. votum solvit libens merito. voto soluto libero munere.
V. S. L. M. H. D. S. P. vivens sibi legavit monumentum hoc de suâ pecuniâ.
V. S. L. M. P. vivens sibi locum monumenti posuit. voto suscepto libens merito posuit.
V. S. L. P. vivens sibi locum posuit. voto suscepto libens posuit.
V. S. M. vivens sibi monumentum. voto suscepto merito. votum solvit merito.
V. S. N. T. L. P. vivens sibi novum tituli locum posuit.
V. S. P viva sibi posuit, *vel* vivus.
V. S. P. L. D. D. D. vivens sibi posuit loco dato decreto decurionum. voto suscepto posuit loco dato decreto decurionum.
V. S. P. L. L. M. voto suscepto posuit libentissime merito.
V. S. PRÆF. ANN. vir sapiens præfectus annonæ.
V. S. S. vivens sibi statuit. voto suscepto solvit.
V. S. S. L. M. voto suscepto solvit libens merito.
V. S. S. L. M. S. D. EX. PRIM. voto suscepto solvit libens merito sacerdos deæ ex primis.
V. S. T. L. M. voto suscepto tulit libens merito.
U. T. usus titulo.
U. T. F. usus titulo fecit.
U. T. F. J. usus titulo fieri jussit.
V. TRIUMPH. vir triumphalis.
V. V. Valens Victrix. virgo Vestalis. votum vovit. voverunt.
V'. V'. virgines Vestales.
V. V. C. C. viri clarissimi.
V. V. CC. virgines Vestales clarissimæ.
V. V. F. vivis vivens fecit.
VV. F. *vel* VV. FF. viventes fecerunt.
V. V. L. virginis Vestalis locus.
V. V. LIB. virginum Vestalium liberta, *vel* libertus.
V. UL. COR. victori ultori coruscatori.
V. V. M. *vel* V. V. MAX. virgo Vestalis maxima.
U. V. OSCA. urbs victrix Osca.
VV. S. D. M. viventes sibi dederunt monumentum.
UX. B. M. F. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. uxor bene merenti fecit hic sita est tibi terra levis.
UXO. C. L. B. P. uxori carissimæ locus bene positus.

X.

X. Decem. decima. Decimus. *prænomen aliquando.* denarii *nota.*

ⅩↃ. mille.
X. ANNALIB. decennalibus.
*. C. denariis centum.
*. CCC. denariis tercentio.
X. DIBSS. decem diebus.
X. E. *vel* X. ER. decimæ erogator.
*. I. denarium unum.
ⅩↃ. IↃC. mille sexcentum.
*. II. denarios binos.
X. IIII. K. F. decimo quarto kalendas Februarii.
*. L. denariis quinquaginta.
X. P. decem pondo.
X̄PS. *vel* X. PSS. decem passus.
X. V. decem vir.
*. VII. D. denarios septem mille quingentos.
X. VIR. AGR. DAND. ADTR. JUD. decem vir agris dandis adtribuendis judicandis.
XV. VIR. SAC. FAC. quindecim vir sacris faciundis.
X̄. VIR. STL. JUD. decem vir stlitibus judicandis
XX. ANNALIB. vicennalibus.
ⅩXXCIIX. mille octuaginta octo.
ⅩↃⅩↃ CDXXCVI. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta sex.
ⅩↃⅩↃ CDXXCVIII. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta octo.
ⅩↃⅩↃ DCCCL. duo millia octuocentum quinquaginta.
ⅩↃⅩↃ. DCCLVIII. duo millia septem centum quinquaginta octo.
XXIIX. duo de triginta.
XXX. P. IN. F. triginta pedes in fronte.
XXX. S. S. trigesimo stipendio sepultus.
ⅩↃⅩↃⅩↃ CCC. XXCV. termille tercentum octuaginta quinque.
ⅩↃⅩↃⅩↃ CDIX. termille quatuorcentum novem.
ⅩↃⅩↃⅩↃ IↃCCXXCIIX. termille septem centum octuaginta octo.
X. YRO. decem viro, *F. pro V.*

TABULA CHRONOLOGICA PERSONARUM ILLUSTRIUM ET RERUM MEMORABILIUM, PRÆSERTIM QUÆ AD LATINAM HISTORIAM SPECTANT.

A. M.
ORBIS conditus.
ADAM formatus.
130 *Seth* nascitur.
930 Moritur *Adam*.
987 Translatio *Enochi*.
1056 *NOAH* nascitur.
1556 *Japhet* nascitur.
1558 *Sem* nascitur.
1656 *DILUVIUM Noæ*.
1718 *BABYLON* condita.
1722 *BELUS* sive *Nimrod* I Rex Assyr. *ann.* 55.
1723 *Eber* nascitur.
1757 *Peleg* nascitur.
1777 *Ninus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 52.
1787 *Tuisco* Noæ filius in Europam missus.
1829 *Semiramis* Regina Assyr. *ann.* 42.
1879 *Ninias* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 38.
1947 *Treveri* urbs condita.
1948 *ABRAHAM* nascitur.
1977 *Tigurum* conditum.
1978 *Apis* 3 Rex Sicyon. a quo Peloponnesus *Apia* dicta.
2005 *Noah* moritur.
2030 *Ingævon* I Rex Germanorum, *ann.* 45.
2034 *Ismael* nascitur.
2047 *Circumcisio* instituta.
2048 *Isaac* nascitur.
2075 *Istævon* Rex Germ. *ann.* 50. cujus uxor *Freya* pro deâ culta.
2093 *Inachus* I Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50. cujus filia *Io*, post *Isis* dicta.
2108 *Esau* et *Jacob* nati.
2123 Moritur *Abraham*.
2125 *Hermion* sive *Hermannus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 63. Hujus tempore *Druidæ* in Galliâ.
2143 *Phoroneus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 60.
2154 *Ogyges* Rex Thebarum.
2158 Moritur *Sem*.
2172 Moritur *Ismael*.
2186 Diluvium *Ogygium*.
2188 *Marsus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 46. Circa hæc tempora *Osiris* Rex Ægypti.
2199 *Joseph* nascitur.
2203 *Apis* qui et *Osiris*, Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. qui in Ægyptum profectus Memphim condidit.
2217 *Joseph* venditur in Ægyptum.
2228 Moritur *Isaac*.
2238 *Jacob* cum familiâ descendit in Ægyptum.
2255 Moritur *Jacob*.
2278 *Suevus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 48.
2303 *Amram* nascitur. *Prometheus* et *Atlas* florent.
2300 Moritur *Joseph*.
2326 *Vandalus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 41.
2362 *Phorbas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. *Hemon* Thessali fil. Rex Thessaliæ.
2367 *Teuto* Rex Germ. *ann.* 27.
2370 *Aaron* nascitur.
2373 *Moses* nascitur.
2393 *Almannus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 64. *Cecrops* I Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2397 *Triopas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 46.
2413 *Josua* et *Caleb* nati.
2437 *Deucalionis* Diluvium.
2440 Moritur *Amram*.
2443 *Crotopus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 21.
2444 *Cranaus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 9. cujus filia *Atthis* Atticæ nomen dedit.
2453 *Exitus* Israelitarum *ex Ægypto*. *Amphictyon* Rex Athen. *ann.* 10.
2456 *Teucer* regn. in Trojâ.
2458 *Boius* Rex Germ. *ann.* 60.

A. M.
2463 *Sthenelus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 11. *Erichthonius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2471 *Dardanus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 65.
2475 *Danaus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50.
2493 *Josua* dux Hebr. *ann.* 18.
2495 Ingressus in terram *Canaan*.
2510 Incendium *Idæ* montis.
2511 *Othniel* judex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2518 *Ingram* Rex Germ. *ann.* 52.
2523 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 40.
2525 *Lynceus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 41.
2536 *Erichthonius* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 46.
2551 *Ehud* judex Hebr. *ann.* 80.
2553 *Erechtheus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2566 *Abas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 23.
2575 *Ganymedis* raptus. *Phrixus* et *Helle*.
2582 *Tros* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 49.
2589 *Prœtus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 17.
2603 *Cecrops* 2 Rex Athen. *ann.* 40. *Bellerophon* circa hoc tempus; it. *Tantalus* Rex Phrygiæ.
2606 *Acrisius* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 31. Hujus filia *Danæ*, nepos *Perseus*.
2621 *Janus* Rex Aborigimum, *ann.* 33.
2631 *Debora* et *Barac* Judices Isr. *ann.* 40. *Ilus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 40
2637 *Sthenelus* cum patre *Perseo* Rex Mycenarum, *ann.* 8. *Amphion* Rex Theb.
2643 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 25.
2645 *Eurystheus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 43. *Pelops*, a quo Peloponnesus dicta.
2654 *Picus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 37.
2660 *Cadmus*, Agenoris filius. *Europa*.
2668 *Ægeus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 48.
2671 *Gideon* judex Isr. *ann.* 40.
2688 *Atreus* et *Thyestes* Pelopidæ.
2691 *Faunus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 44. *Tyrus* condita.
2694 *Siculus*, a quo *Sicilia*, quæ prius *Trinacria*.
2700 *Tyndarus* pater Castoris et Pollucis, Rex Lacedæm. Bellum inter *Lapithas* et *Centauros*.
2709 *Evander* Arcas in Italiam venit. *Carmenta* mater Evandri.
2711 *Abimelech* judex Isr. *ann.* 3.
2714 *Argonautarum* expeditio.
2715 *Priamus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 52.
2716 *Theseus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 30.
2719 *Hercules* Cacum interficit.
2723 *Brennus* Rex German. *ann.* 35.
2730 *Dædalus* Labyrinthum struxit. *Lynceus*.
2735 *Latinus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 36.
2737 *Jair* judex Isr. *ann.* 22.
2740 *Menelaus* Rex Lacedæm.
2746 *Mnestheus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 23.
2753 *Agamemnon* Reg. Mycen. *ann.* 15.
2756 Bellum *Trojanum*.
2759 *Jephtha* judex Isr. *ann.* 6. *Hector* Rex Germ. *ann.* 30.
2765 *Ibzan* judex Isr. *ann.* 7.
2766 *Trojæ* excidium.
2768 *Ægysthus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 7. *Æneas* in Italiam venit, condit *Lavinium*.
2769 *Demophoon* Rex Athen. *ann.* 33.
2771 *Elon* judex Isr. *ann.* 10. *Æneadarum* regnum in Italiâ.
2774 *Ascanius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 38.
2775 *Orestes* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 28.
2776 *Antenor* Patavium condit. *Ulysses* domum redit.
2780 *Areopagus* Athenis constitutus.
2782 *Abdon* judex Isr. *ann.* 8.
2790 *Samson* judex Isr. *ann.* 20.
2798 *Alba Longa* condita.

A. M.
2802 *Oxyntes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 12.
2803 *Penthilus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 22. et *Tisamenus* Rex Lacedæm.
2809 *Eli* Sacerdos, judex Isr. *ann.* 40.
2812 *Sylvius Posthumus* Rex Lat. *ann.* 29.
2814 *Aphidas* Rex Athen. *ann.* 1.
2815 *Thymœtes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 8.
2823 *Melanthus Messenius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 37
2840 *Æneas Sylvius* Rex Lat. *ann.* 31.
2841 *Heraclidarum* dynastia in Peloponneso.
2848 *Eurysthenes* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 42.
2849 *Samuel* propheta, judex Isr. *ann.* 40 *Alexis* primus Rex Corinthi, *ann.* 35.
2860 *Codrus* Rex Athen. ultimus, *ann.* 21.
2871 *Latinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 51.
2879 *Saul* Rex Hebræorum, *ann.* 10.
2882 *Medon* primus Archon Athen. *ann.* 20.
2884 *Ixion* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 37.
2889 *DAVID* Rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2890 *Agis* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 1.
2891 *Echestratus* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 35.
2902 *Acastus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 36. *Ephesus* condita.
2906 *Ionica migratio*. *Homerus* nascitur.
2921 *Agelaus* Rex Corinthi, *ann.* 37.
2922 *Alba Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 39.
2926 *Labotas* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 37.
2929 *Solomon* Rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2938 *Archippus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 19.
2956 *Regina Sabæ* venit Hierosolymam.
2957 *Thersippus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 41.
2958 *Pyramis* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 35.
2961 *Capetus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *al.* Ægyptus, *ann.* 26.
2963 *Doryssus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 29.
2969 *Rehoboam* Rex Judæ, *ann.* 17. *Jeroboam* Rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
2986 *Abias* Rex Judæ, *ann.* 2.
2987 *Capys Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 28. *Capua* condita.
2990 *Baasa* Rex Isr. *ann.* 24.
2992 *Agesilaus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 44. *Bacchis* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 35. a quo *Bacchidæ*.
2995 *Midas* Rex Phrygiæ.
3000 *Homerus* Poeta.
3015 *Calpetus*, Liv. *Capetus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *ann.* 12.
3024 *Hiericho* ædif. ab Hiele.
3025 *Achab* Rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
3027 *Tiberinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 8.
3029 *Josaphat* Rex Jud. *ann.* 25. *Megacles* Archon Athen. *ann.* 30.
3033 *ELIAS* Propheta.
3035 *Agrippa Sylvius* vel *Romulus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *ann.* 41.
3036 *Archelaus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 60.
3039 *Elisæus* Propheta.
3044 *Lycurgus* Legislator.
3052 *Pygmalion* Rex Tyri, *ann.* 49.
3056 *Sardanapalus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 20.
3058 *Dido* in Libyam profugit.
3059 *Diognetus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 28.
3063 *Jehu* Rex Isr. *ann.* 28.
3069 *Joas* Rex Jud. *ann.* 40.
3076 *Romulus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 19. al. *Alladius*.
3077 *Arbaces* Rex Medorum I.
3080 *Carthago* condita.
3087 *Phereclus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 19.
3095 *Aventinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 37.
3109 *Benhadad* Rex Syriæ.
3116 *Jonas* Propheta.
3125 *Hoseas* Propheta.
3132 *Proca Sylvius* Rex Lat. *ann.* 23.
3135 *Joel* Propheta.

TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. M.
3137 *Caranus* 1 Rex Macedon.
3148 *Hesiodus* Poeta.
3155 *Amulius Sylvius*, pulso *Numitore* fratre, Rex Latin. *ann.* 42.
3157 *Amos* Propheta.
3159 *Ardysus* Rex Lydorum, *ann.* 36.
3173 *Æschylus* Archon Athen.
3174 *OLYMPIADUM* initium.
3180 *Esaias* Propheta. *Romulus* et *Remus* nati.
3190 *Micha* Propheta.
3198 *Roma* condita, *ROMULUS* Rex Romæ, *ann.* 37. *Charops* Archon Athen. decennalis.
3202 *Nabonassur* Rex Babyl.
3207 *Tatius Sabinus* regnat cum *Romulo.*
3215 *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. *ann.* 51. *Syracusæ* conditæ.
3220 *Habaccuc* Propheta.
3228 *Ezechias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 29. Decem Tribus in captivitatem abductæ.
3236 *Numa Pompilius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 43.
3237 *Nahum* Propheta.
3238 *Gyges* Rex Lydorum, *ann.* 38.
3240 *Croton* urbs Ital. condita.
3248 *Tarentum* conditum.
3251 *Manasses* Rex Jud. *ann.* 55.
3252 *Esaias* serrâ dissectus.
3262 *Aristomenes* Rex Messeniorum.
3266 *Argeus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3267 *Archontes annui* Athen.
3272 *Tyrtæus* Poeta
3279 *Tullus Hostilius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 32.
3280 *Rhegium* conditum.
3284 *Alcman* Poeta Lyricus.
3287 *Horatii* et *Curiatii.*
3290 *Miltiades* Athen.
3291 *Zaleucus* Locrensium Legisl.
3292 *Alba Longa* diruta.
3304 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3307 *Byzantium* conditum.
3309 *Josias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 31.
3311 *Ancus Martius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 24.
3316 *Sophonias* et *Jeremias* Prophetæ.
3317 *Alcæus* Poeta.
3318 *Stesichorus* Poeta.
3325 *Periander* Corinthius. *Arion* Musicus.
3326 *Draco* Legisl. Athen.
3333 *Pharao Necho* Rex Ægypti.
3335 *Tarquinius Priscus* Rex Rom. *ann.* 38.
3336 *Thales Milesius* et *Pherecydes Syrus* florent.
3338 *Sappho* Poetria.
3341 *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla Cumana.*
3348 *Capitolium* conditum.
3350 Captivitas Babylonica, *ann.* 70.
3354 *Ezechiel* Propheta. *SOLON* Legisl. Athen. *Epimenides Theognis.*
3370 *PYTHAGORAS. Anaximander.*
3373 *Servius Tullius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 44.
3378 *Phalaris* Tyrannus Sicil.
3388 *Pisistratus* Tyrannus Athen.
3391 *CYRUS* 1 Monarcha Persarum, *ann.* 30.
3392 *Crœsus* Rex Lydorum ult. *ann.* 14. *Æsopus* fabulator.
3412 *Phocylides.*
3414 *Zeno Eleates.*
3417 *Tarquinius Superbus* Rex Rom. *ann.* 25. *Anacreon* Lyricus.
3420 Reditus *Judæorum* ex captivitat. duce *Zorobabele.*
3421 *Cambyses* Rex Pers. *ann.* 7.
3422 *Papirius* primus I. C. Rom.
3424 *Polycrates* Tyrannus Sami.
3429 *Darius Hystaspis* fil. Rex Pers. *ann.* 36.
3430 *Pindarus* Poeta.
3436 *Lucretia* stuprata.
3441 *CONSULES* creati Romæ, quorum potestas duravit *ann.* circiter 460.
3444 *Porsenna* Rex Hetruscus.
3450 *Heraclitus.*
3454 *Lartius* primus *DICTATOR* Rom. et *Sp. Cassius* Magister Equitum.
3456 *Themistocles* Athen.
3459 *TRIBUNI* Plebis primum creati.
3461 *Aristides* Athen.
3462 *M. Coriolanus. Sophocles.*
3465 *Xerxes* qui et *Ahasuerus*, Rex Pers. *ann.* 21. *Gelo* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 7.
3470 *Xerxis* transitus in Græciam. *Euripides* natus.
3472 *Hiero* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 11.
3474 *Æschylus* Poeta Tragicus.
3483 *Thrasybulus* ult. Rex Sicil.
3486 *Artaxerxes Longimanus* Rex Pers. *ann.* 40.
3490 *Democritus. Hippocrates.*
3494 *Empedocles.*
3500 *DECEMVIRI.* Leges XII. Tabb.
3508 *Herodotus Halicarnass.*
3509 *CENSORES* primum creati. *Volsci* victi.
3514 *Phidias* statuarius.

A. M.
3517 *Fidenæ* captæ. *Pericles* Orator.
3519 *Thucydides* Historicus. Bellum Laced. cum Athen.
3526 *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nothus* Rex Pers. *ann.* 19.
3527 *Haggæus* et *Zacharias* Prophetæ.
3531 Templum *Hierosol.* absolutum.
3532 *Alcibiades.*
3534 *Cebes Thebanus.*
3540 *Eupolis* Comicus.
3542 *Lysias* Orator.
3544 *Malachias* Propheta.
3545 *Artaxerxes Mnemon* qui et *Cyrus Minor*, Rex. Pers. *ann.* 43.
3546 *Dionysius* Tyrannus Siciliæ. *Athenæ* a *Lysandro* captæ.
3548 *Aristophanes* Comicus.
3550 *Thrasybulus* Dux Athen.
3551 *Ezra* Hierosolymam proficiscitur.
3554 *Isocrates* Orator.
3555 *Fur. Camillus* Dictator.
3556 *Conon* dux Athen.
3558 *Amyntas* Rex Maced. *ann.* 19.
3561 *Xenophon* floret.
3562 *Roma* a Gallis capta.
3564 *Nehemias* venit Hierosolymam.
3572 *Cincinnatus* Dictator.
3576 *Archytas Terentinus.*
3578 *Epaminondas* Dux Thebanus.
3579 Pugna *Leuctrica.*
3582 *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. *ann.* 6.
3585 *Sp. Furius* primus Prætor.
3588 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 26. *Artaxerxes Ochus* Rex Pers. *ann.* 23. *L. Manlius* Dictator.
3589 *Aristippus Cyrenaicus.*
3592 *DEMOSTHENES* et *Æschines* Oratores.
3598 *Diogenes* Cynicus.
3602 *Philippus* Olynthum expugnat. *Plato* moritur.
3605 *ARISTOTELES* floret.
3611 *Arses* Rex Pers. *ann.* 4.
3614 *ALEXANDER Magnus* 1 Monarcha Græc. *ann.* 12.
3615 *Darius Codomanus* ult. Rex Pers. *ann.* 6.
3617 *Euclides* floret.
3626 *Ptolemæus Lag.* F. Ægyptum obtinet, *ann.* 40.
3627 *Lysimachus* obtinet Thraciam, *ann.* 40.
3633 *Cassander Antipatri* F. regnum occupat, *ann.* 19.
3634 *Agathocles* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 29.
3638 *Seleucus Nicanor* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 30.
3639 *Antigonus* Rex Asiæ, *ann.* 11.
3645 *Simeon Justus.*
3646 *Theophrastus* Aristotelis Successor.
3649 *Appius Claudius* cæcus.
3650 *Demetrius Poliorcetes* Rex Asiæ, *ann.* 12.
3651 *Megasthenes Persa* Historicus.
3652 *Antigonus*, *Antipater* et *Alex.* Cassandri filii, *ann.* 4.
3656 *Demetrius Poliorc.* Græciam occupat. *ann.* 6.
3658 *Pyrrho* Philosophus scepticus.
3662 *Seleucus*, capto Demetrio, Asiam occupat. *Menander.*
3663 *Lysimachus* Rex Thraciæ Macedoniam obtinet.
3666 *Ptol. Philadelphus* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 38.
3668 *Antiochus Soter* Rex Syriæ et Asiæ, *ann.* 21. Bellum *Tarentinum* cum *Pyrrho*, *ann.* 10.
3671 *Antigonus* 2 Rex Maced. *ann.* 36.
3675 *Theocritus. Aratus. Apollonius.*
3680 *Lycophron.*
3681 *Hiero* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 56.
3684 *Epicurus* Philosophus.
3685 Bellum *Punicum* primum, *ann.* 24.
3687 *Zeno Cittieus* Stoicus.
3688 *Eumenes* Rex Pergami, *ann.* 22.
3689 *Antiochus Theos* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 15.
3692 *Herosus* Historicus.
3694 *Cleanthes* Philosophus.
3698 LXX Interpretes.
3700 *Amilcar* pater Annibalis.
3702 *Jesus Siracides.*
3703 *Ptol. Euergetes* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 26.
3704 *Seleucus Callinicus* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 20.
3706 *Demetrius* Rex Maced. *ann.* 10.
3710 *Attalus* Rex Pergami, *ann.* 43.
3712 *Ennius* Poeta natus.
3713 Bellum *Ligusticum*, *ann.* 80. *Hannibal* novennis juratus hostis Rom.
3716 *Antigonus Doson* Rex Maced. *ann.* 14.
3718 *Cato Censorinus* natus.
3721 *Chrysippus* Philosophus.
3726 *Antiochus M.* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 37.
3728 *Polybius* Historicus.
3729 *Philippus* Demetrii Fil. Rex Maced. *ann.* 42. *Ptol. Philopator* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 17.

A. M.
3731 Bellum *Punicum* 2, *ann.* 17.
3732 Q. *Fabius* Dictator.
3735 *Syphax* Rex Numidiæ.
3736 *Carneades* natus.
3739 *Archimedes*, Syracusis a Marcello captis, occisus.
3744 *Asdrubal* frater Hannibalis.
3746 *Ptol. Epiphanes* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 24.
3747 *Masinissa* Rex Numidiæ.
3750 Bellum *Macedonicum.*
3754 *Eumenes* 2 Rex Pergami, *ann.* 39.
3761 *Panætius* Stoicus.
3763 *Seleucus Philopator* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3765 *Scipio Africanus* moritur. *Scipio Africanus* junior nascitur. *Plautus* moritur.
3770 *Ptol. Philometor* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 35.
3771 *Perseus* ult. Rex Maced. *ann.* 11.
3775 *Antiochus Epiphanes* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3776 *Stat. Cæcilius* Poeta.
3780 *P. Æmilius* Perseum vincit.
3782 *Prusias* Rex Bithyniæ.
3783 *JUDAS MACCABÆUS.*
3785 *Ennius* moritur.
3787 *Aristarchus* Criticus.
3788 *Demetrius Soter* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 10.
3792 *Corn. Scipio Nasica.*
3794 *Terentius* Poeta Comicus.
3797 *Pacuvius* Poeta.
3798 *Alex. Bala* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 6.
3800 *Cato* major moritur.
3801 Bellum *Punicum* 3, *ann.* 4.
3804 *Carthago* deleta.
3805 *Ptol. Euerg.* cognom. *Physcon* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 29.
3808 *Mut. Scævola* JCtus.
3813 *Attalus* 2 Rex Pergami, *ann.* 5. qui pop. Rom. hæredem reliquit.
3818 *Numantia* deleta.
3824 *Jugurtha* Masinissæ f. adopt.
3828 *Mithridates* Rex Ponti, *ann.* 60.
3834 *Antiochus Cyzicenus*, Justin. *Ptol. Lathurus* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 34.
3839 Bellum *Jugurthinum*, *ann.* 7.
3841 Bellum *Cimbricum.*
3843 *Lucretius* Poeta.
3846 Aquila Rom. insigne a *Mario* primum usurp.
3848 *Archias* Poeta.
3862 Bellum *Mithridaticum.*
3863 *Tigranes* Rex Armeniæ, *ann.* 18.
3868 Bellum civile *Syllæ. Ptol. Auletes* Rex Ægypt. *ann.* 31.
3870 *M. Tull. CICERO.*
3873 *Cn. POMPEIUS.*
3877 *Nicomedes* Rex Bithyniæ.
3881 *Lucullus* Tigranem vincit.
3886 *Syria* in Provinciam redacta. *Catilinæ* conjuratio.
3887 *Hierosolyma* capta a *Pompeio. Diodorus Siculus.*
3893 *Didymus* Scholiastes Homeri.
3897 *Cratippus* Philosophus.
3898 *M. Crassus* a Parthis occisus.
3901 *JULIUS CÆSAR* Dictator perpetuus, Imp. Rom. 1.
3902 Pugna *Pharsalica.*
3904 *Catullus* Poeta.
3905 *Pub. Syrus* Mimographus.
3907 *Octavius AUGUSTUS* Imp. 2, *ann.* 56.
3908 *Cornelius Nepos.*
3909 *Virgilius* scribit Eclogas.
3910 *Herodes* Rex Judææ, *ann.* 38.
3912 *Horatius* Poeta. *Pacorus* Rex Parthorum.
3916 *M. Manilius* Poeta.
3917 *Vitruvius.*
3919 Pugna *Actiaca.*
3922 *Dionysius Halicarnass.*
3924 *Gallus* Poeta moritur.
3925 Templum *Jani* clauditur.
3927 *Antonius Musa* Augusti medicus.
3929 *Propertius* Poeta.
3935 *Tibullus* Poeta.
3938 *Messala Corvinus.*
3941 *Drusus* in Germaniâ moritur.
3942 *Mæcenas* moritur.
3948 *CHRISTUS* Salvator hominum natus.

A. D.
4 *JULIUS Hyginus* Astron.
9 *Ovidii* exilium.
10 *Quint. Varus* cæsus.
14 *TIBERIUS* Imp. 3, an
16 *Ovidius* moritur in exili
17 *Germanicus* triumphat.
18 *T. Livius* obit.
22 *Scribonius Largus* Medici
25 *Strabo* Historicus moritur.
26 *Valerius Maximus.*
27 *Pontius Pilatus* Præses Ju
Paterculus flor.
37 *C. CALIGULA* Imp. 4, *ann.* 4.

TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. D.
40 *Christiani* primum vocati.
41 *CLAUDIUS* Imp. 5, *ann.* 15.
42 *Philo Judæus.*
45 *Pomponius Mela.*
48 *Qu. Curtius* Historicus.
51 *Felix* Præses Judææ.
D. Lucas Evangelium scribit.
Simon Magus.
54 *NERO* Imp. 6, *ann.* 14.
55 *Persius* Poeta.
59 *Festus* Præses Judææ.
60 Evangelium D. *Marci.*
63 *Columella.*
64 *Asconius Pedianus.*
65 *Lucanus* et *Seneca* a Nerone occisi.
68 *GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS,* Imp *ann.* 1. Excidium *Hierosolymitanum.*
69 *Fl. VESPASIANUS* Imp. 10, *ann.* 10.
72 *Silius Italicus* Poeta.
77 *Plinius* in Vesuvio perit, *æt.* 56.
79 *TITUS VESPASIANUS* Imp. 1?, *ann.* 2.
80 *Jul. Solinus.*
81 *DOMITIANUS* Imp. 12, *ann.* 15.
82 *Martialis* Poeta.
83 *Fab. Quintilianus.*
84 *Josephus* Historicus.
85 *Julius Frontinus.*
87 *Oukelos* paraphrasta Chaldæus.
89 *Apollonius Tyanæus* magus.
90 *Johannes* Evangel. exul in Pathmo.
93 *Plinius* junior.
95 *Juvenalis.*
96 *COCCEIUS NERVA* Imp. *ann.* 2.
Johannes scribit Evang.
97 *Cerinthus* Hæreticus.
98 *TRAJANUS,* Imp. *ann.* 19.
100 St. Johannes mor.
104 *Plutarchus* Chæronensis.
L. Florus Historicus.
108 *Corn. Tacitus* Historicus.
Ignatius Episc. Antioch. martyr. cor.
111 *Dion Chrysostomus.*
112 *Aul. Gellius.*
113 *Lucianus.*
116 *Papias* Chiliasta.
117 *ADRIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 21.
122 *Bar-Cochab* pseudo-Messias.
123 *Appianus* Historicus.
127 *Carpocrates* Gnosticus.
127 *Suetonius* flor.
129 *Justinus Martyr.*
Ælianus.
Hierosol. *Ælia* vocata.
133 *Pausanias* Historicus.
137 *ANTONINUS PIUS* Imp. *ann.* 23.
140 *Ptolemæus* Geographus
141 *Aquila* interpres Bibl. flor
142 *Justinus* Historicus.
143 *Galenus* Medicus.
Valentinus Marcion hæreticus.
145 *Arrianus* Historicus.
147 *Diogenes Laertius.*
153 *Athenæus.*
157 *Maximus* Tyrius.
161 *ANTONINUS Philosophus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
163 *Apuleius.*
166 *Polycarpus* venit Romam.
171 *Montanus* Hæreticus.
173 *Hegesippus* e Judæo Christ.
176 *Apollinarius* Episc. Hierap.
178 *Athenagoræ* Apologia.
180 *COMMODUS* Imp. *ann.* 13.
182 *Theodotion* interpres Bibl.
183 *Pantænus* Philos. Christ.
184 *Julius Pollux.*
192 *Clemens Alexandrinus.*
193 *SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 18.
195 *Tertullianus* Afer flor.
200 *Praxeas* Hæreticus.
Papinianus J. C.
202 *Irenæus Polycarpi* disc. martyr, *æt.* 62.
204 *Philostratus.*
205 Quartodecimani.
207 *Symmachus* interpr. Bibl.
208 *Dionysius* Περιηγητης.
210 *Minutius Felix* floret.
211 *CARACALLA* Imp. *ann.* 7.
Caius J. C.
212 *Alexander Aphrodisius.*
217 *Oppianus* Poeta.
218 *HELIOGABALUS* Imp. *ann.* 4.
220 *Julius Africanus* Chronol.
221 *Ulpianus* Juriscons.
222 *ALEX. SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 13.
224 *Herodian* [illegible] or.
P [illegible]
[illegible] scons.
[illegible] scons.
[illegible] Historicus.
[illegible] Philosophus.
[illegible] *MINUS* Imp. *ann.* 2.

A. D.
238 *Plotinus* Philosophus.
239 *GORDIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
242 *Sapores* Rex Persarum.
244 *PHILIPPUS ARABS* Imp. *ann.* 7.
251 *DECIUS* Imp. *ann.* 3.
Paulus Eremita.
Censorinus flor.
252 *Origines* mor. *æt.* 67.
Novatus Hæreticus.
255 *VALERIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
258 *Sabellius* Hæreticus.
258 *Cyprianus* Episc. Carthag. martyr. cor.
260 *GALLIENUS* Imp. *ann.* 7.
265 *Gregorius Neocæsariensis* mor. 50.
267 *CLAUDIUS* Imp. *ann.* 2.
269 *AURELIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 8.
Paulus Samosatenus Hæret.
271 *Porphyrius* Philosophus.
276 *Manes*, a quo *Manichæi.*
278 *TACITUS* Imp. *PROBUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
283 *CARUS* et *NUMERIANUS* Imp.
284 *DIOCLETIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 20.
285 *Calphurnius Siculus* Poeta.
288 *Nemesianus* Poeta.
290 *Johannes Stobæus.*
293 *Ælius Spartianus* Histor.
Vulcatius Gallicanus.
296 *Lampridius* Historicus.
298 *Julius Capitolinus* Hist.
Treb. Pollio et *Flavius Vopiscus* flor.
299 *Antonius* Eremita floret.
300 *Arnobius.*
Porphyrius.
303 *CONSTANTIUS* et *GALERIUS* Imp.
305 *Eliberitanum* Concilium in Hisp.
306 *CONSTANTINUS* M. Imp. *ann.* 30.
309 *Hosius* Episc. Cordubensis.
311 *Lucianus* restaurat Biblia.
315 *Arius* Hæreticus.
317 *Lactantius* scribit Institut.
322 *Jamblicus* Philosophus.
323 *Donatus* Hæreticus.
326 Concilium I *Nicenum*, cui *Athanasius* interfuit.
331 *Juvencus* Presb. Poeta.
333 *Sedulius* Presb. Poeta.
336 *Alphius, Avitus*, et *Septimius Afer*, Poetæ.
338 *Eusebius* Historicus mor. *æt.* 74.
346 *Macedonius* Hæreticus.
348 *Photinus* Hæreticus.
351 *Oribasius* Medicus.
352 *Themistius* Philosophus.
355 *Julius Firmicus* Mathemat.
357 *Alaricus* Gothorum Rex.
Terentianus Maurus Poeta.
Eunomius Hæreticus.
358 Concilium *Ariminense.*
S. *Hilarius* Episc. Pictaviensis.
361 *JULIANUS* Apostata Imp. *ann.* 2.
363 S. *Martinus* Hilarii discip.
364 *Luciferiani* Schismatici.
370 *Optatus Milevitanus.*
371 *Anthropomorphitæ* Hæretici.
372 *Gregorius Nyssenus* flor.
375 *Gregorius Nazianzenus.*
Epiphanius.
THEODOSIUS I Imp. *ann.* 17.
377 *Ephrem Syrus* moritur.
378 *Libanius* Sophista.
379 *Basilius* M. Episc. Cæsariensis, mor. *æt.* 51.
381 Concilium 2 *Constantinop.*
385 *Priscillianus* Hæreticus.
396 *Fl. Vegetius.*
Cyrillis Episc. Hierosol. mor.
388 *Claudianus* Poeta.
391 D. *Augustinus* Episc. Hippon.
Ausonius Poeta.
395 *HONORIUS* Imp. Occidentis, *ARCADIUS* Imp. Orientis.
396 *Ambrosius* Episc. Mediolan. mor. *æt.* 57.
Sex. Aurelius Victor.
397 *Prudentius* Poeta.
402 *Rufus Avienus* Poeta.
Hesychius Monachus.
404 *Zenobius.*
405 *Fortunatus* Poeta.
Pelagius Hæreticus.
407 St. *Chrysostomus* mor. *æt.* 60.
408 *Symmachus.*
410 *Synesius* Episc.
Roma capta a Gothis.
Ruffinus mor.
413 *Isidorus Pelusiota.*
415 *Orosius.*
416 *Paulinus* Nolæ. Episc.
417 *Salvianus.*
420 D. *Hieronymus* mor. *æt* 75.
422 *Theodoretus.*
423 *Venetiæ* conditæ.
426 *Nonnus* Panopol. Poeta.
427 *Sulpitius Severus* Chronol.

A. D.
428 *Eutropius* Historicus.
Nestor Hæreticus.
Gensericus Vandalorum Rex.
431 Concilium 3 *Ephesinum.*
Cassianus.
433 *Prosper* Aquitanicus.
Proba Falconia et *Eudoxia* Poetriæ.
434 *Vincentius Lirinensis.*
435 *Socrates* et *Sozomenus* Hist.
436 *Marius Victorinus.*
437 *Palladius.*
440 *Leo* Magnus Episc. Rom.
440 *Olympiadum* Epocha desinit.
441 *Eucherius* Episc. Lugdun.
449 *Eutyches* Hæreticus.
451 Concilium 4 *Chalcedon.*
Attila Rex Hunnorum.
453 *Hilarius* Arelatensis.
457 *Sidonius* Poeta.
459 *Geonadius* Patr. Constantin.
469 *Remigius* Episc. Rhemensis.
475 Imperium Occid. desinit cum *Augustulo, Odoacer* Rex Herulorum.
477 *Merlinus* Britannicus.
482 *Victor Uticensis.*
487 *Alcimus Avitus* Poeta.
492 *Cassiodorus.*
496 *Benedictus* Monachus.
499 *Hesychius* auctor Lexici.
500 *Fulgentius.*
505 *Boethius* Philos. Christ.
511 *Proclus* Mathematicus.
519 *Dionysius Exiguus* Chronol.
525 *Arturus* Rex Anglorum.
JUSTINIANUS Imp. *ann.* 38.
529 *Priscianus* et *Festus* Gram.
532 *Procopius* Historicus.
540 *Arator* Poeta.
541 *Jornandes* Historicus.
547 *Roma* capta a Totilâ.
557 *Victor Africanus* Episc.
561 *Columbanus* Hibernus.
567 *Agathias* Historicus.
572 *Gregorius Turonensis* Episc
580 *Romæ* desitum Latin. loqui.
590 *Gregorius* M. Episc. Rom.
595 *Euagrius* Historicus.
599 *Isidorus* Episc. Hispalensis
602 *PHOCAS*, occiso *Mauritio*, Imp. *ann.* 8. cui primatum suum acceptum refert Ecclesia Rom.
614 Joh. *Philoponus* Philos.
622 *Mahumedis* fuga, Arab. *Hegira* æra Turcarum.
624 *Monothelitæ* Hæretici.
636 *Hierosolyma* capta a Saracenis.
666 *Beda* nascitur.
725 *Iconomachi* sub *LEONE ISAURO* Imp.
751 *Pipinus* Rex Francorum.
768 *Carolus* M. Pipini F.
779 *Alcuinus* sive *Albinus*, Carol. M. præceptor, Eboracensis Anglus.
787 *Paulus Diaconus* Histor.
800 *Egbertus* I. Anglorum Rex.
Carolus M. obtinet regnum Occid.
816 *Philes* Poeta Græcus.
824 *Robanus Maurus.*
854 *Hincmarus* Archiep. Rhemensis.
858 *Anastasius* Historicus.
874 *Photius.*
882 *Albategnius* astronomus.
931 *Theophylactus* Episc. Bulgar.
942 *Luitprandus* Historicus.
994 *Aimonius* Historicus.
1028 *Guido Aretinus* Musicus.
1061 *Michael Psellus* Philos.
1065 *Xiphilinus.*
1069 *Œcumenius.*
1094 *Sigebertus* Historicus.
1100 Christiani Saracenos *Hierosolymis* expellunt.
1112 *D. Bernardus.*
1127 *Hugo de S. Victore.*
1151 *Gratianus* compilat Decreta.
Averroes Philos. Arabs.
1154 *Avicenna* Medicus.
1158 *Petrus Lombardus* Magister sententiarum.
1164 *Joannes Sarisberiensis*, Anglus, Eruditorum sui seculi princeps, obit.
1165 *Petrus Comestor.*
1172 *Aben Ezra* Judæus.
1180 *Isaac* et *Johannes Tsetzes* fratres Scholiastæ.
1186 *Papias* Grammaticus.
1201 *Eustathius* Homeri comment.
1203 *Abbas Ursperg ensis* Historicus
1206 *Averroes* mor.
1219 *Saxo* Grammaticus.
1229 *Accursius* mor. *æt.* 78.
1244 *Hugo* Cardinalis.
1252 *Bonaventura.*
1258 *Matthæus Parisiensis* Histor.

TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. D.
1263 *Thomas Aquinas.*
1270 *Durandus.*
1281 *Jacobus de Voragine* Histor.
1282 *Vesperæ* Siculæ.
1299 *Jubilæus* I. Romæ celebratus.
Joh. *Duns Scotus*
Ottomanicum imperium incipit.
1319 *Nicolaus de Lyra.*
1331 *Nicephorus* Histor.
1335 Franc. *Petrarcha.*
1342 *Adamitæ* Hæretici.
1351 *Bartolus* J. C. moritur.
1362 Max. *Planudes* Græcus.
1375 *Johannes Boccacius* de Certaldo obit.
1391 Joh. *Frossardus* Histor.
1411 Joh. *Gerson.* Cancell. Paris.
1416 *Poggius* Florentinus
1421 *Baldus* J. C. moritur.
1440 Ars Typographica *Moguntiæ* primum publicata.
1451 Theodorus *Gaza.*
1453 *Constantinopolis* a Turcis capta sub *Constantino* Manuelis F. Imp.
1464 *Æneas Sylvius* Cæsareus poeta Laureatus, post. *Pius* II. Papa, obit.
1465 Laur. *Valla* moritur.
1470 Abarbanel flor.
1473 Nicol. *Perottus* Episc.
1474 *Alexander ab Alexandro.*
1482 *Sabellicus* Historicus.
1488 *Pomponius Lætus.*
1489 *Rodolphus Agricola.*
1493 *Hermolaus Barbarus* mor. *æt.* 40.
1495 *Jovianus Pontanus.*
1497 Joh. *Trithemius.*
1502 Angelus *Politianus.*
1506 Philippus *Beroaldus.*
1507 Raphael *Volaterranus.*
1511 Bapt. *Mantuanus.*
1514 *Petrus Crinitus.*
Tho. Linacer Anglus Grammaticus insignis.
1515 Cælius *Rhodiginus.*
1516 Aldus Pius *Manutius* obit.
1517 Mart. *Lutherus* scribit.
1518 *Marsilius Ficinus.*
1519 *CAROLUS* Imp. Germ. *Jo. Coletus.*
1523 Phil. *Melancthon.*
1525 *Fernelius* Medicus.
1527 Johannes *Frobenius* obit.
1532 *Budeus* J. C. Parisiensis. Joh. *Aventinus.*
1534 Badius *Ascensius* æt. 72.
1535 Thomas *Morus* Angliæ Cancellarius decoll.
1535 Corn. Agrippa, *æt.* 49.
1536 *Erasmus* Roterodamus mor. *æt.* 69.
1538 Andr. *Alciatus* J. C.
1540 Gul. *Budeus*, æt. 73.
1542 *Ludovicus Vives*, N. Clenardus ob.
1544 Theophr. *Paracelsus.*
1545 Hieron. *Cardanus* flor.
1547 Pet. *Bembus*, æt. 77.
Franc. *Vatablus.*
J. *Tusanus.*
Beatus *Rhenanus*, æt. 62.
Conradus *Peutinger*, æt. 82.
Jac. *Sadoletus*, æt. 70.
1550 Joannes Pierius Valerianus, *æt.* 83.
1551 Joh. *Calvinus.*
Natalis Comes.
1552 Seb. *Munsterus*, æt. 63.
Greg. *Giraldus*, æt. 74.
Paul. *Jovius*, æt. 70.
1553 J. B. *Egnatius*, æt. 30.
1556 Joannes *Sleidanus*, æt. 51.
Sebastianus *Corradus.*
1557 *Gesnerus.*
Petrius *Nannius*, æt. 57.
Angelus *Kaninius.*
1557 Joan. *Fernelus*, æt. 72.
1558 Jul. Cæs. *Scaliger.*
Rom. *Amaseus*, æt. 69.
Jac. *Micyllus*, æt. 55.
1559 Robertus *Stephanus*, æt. 56.
1560 Phil. *Melancthon*, æt. 64.
Hieron. *Cardanus.*
1561 Gabriel *Fœrnus.*
1563 Henricus *Stephanus*
Joan. *Brodæus*, æt. 63.
1563 Seb. *Costalion*, æt. 49.
Hen. *Glareanus.*
1564 Jo. *Calvinus*, æt. 56.
1565 Adrianus *Turnebus*, æt. 53.
Ant. *Goveanus.*
Gul. *Philander*, æt. 60.
Conr. *Gesnerus.*
1566 Marcus Hieronymus *Vida.*
1568 Joannes *Oporinus*, æt. 61.
Onufrius *Panvinius*, æt. 39.
Rog. *Ascham*, æt. 53.
1570 Joan. *Mercerus.*
1571 Joan. *Juellus*, æt. 50.
1572 Dionysius *Lambinus.*
1573 Carr. *Langeus.*

A. D.
1573 Andr. *Maius.*
1574 Joach. *Camerarius* obit.
Paulus *Manutius.*
1575 Hadrianus *Junius* obit.
Hier. *Cardanus* 74.
1576 Guil. *Xylander*, æt. 41.
Josias *Simlerus*, æt. 46.
1577 Obertus *Gifanius* obit.
Franc. *Matthiolus*, æt. 77.
1579 Joannes *Stadius*, æt. 54.
1580 Hieronymus *Wolfius*, æt. 64.
Immanuel *Tremellius*, æt. 70.
1581 Gul. *Postellus*, æt. 99.
1582 Georgius *Buchananus* æt. 77. et Emanuel *Alvarez* Grammaticus obit.
1584 Carolus *Sigonius* obit.
Gent. *Hervetus*, æt. 85.
1585 Antonius *Muretus* obit, *æt.* 60.
Petr. *Victorius*, æt. 91.
Carol. *Sigonius*, æt. 60.
1586 Antonius *Muretus* obit.
Octavius *Ferrarius*, æt. 69.
1589 Christ. *Plantinus*, æt. 75.
Joannes *Sturmius*, æt. 81.
1590 Franc *Hottomannus*, æt. 65.
Jac. *Cujacius*, æt. 68.
Flaminius *Nobilius*, æt. 58.
1591 Jac. *Amiotus*, æt. 61.
Victor *Gesilinus*, æt. 60.
1593 Joan. *Leunclavius*, æt. 60.
1594 Gerard. *Mercator*, æt. 83.
Claudius *Puteanus.*
1597 Franc. *Raphalengius*, æt. 58.
Aldus *Manutius*, Pauli filius, Aldi nepos, Aldi Romani abnepos, *æt.* 51.
1597 Hier. *Commelinus.*
1598 Abr. *Ortelius* obit, *æt.* 71.
Christoph. *Plantin.* ob.
Bened. *Arias Montanus*, æt. 71.
Henr. *Stephanus*, æt. 70.
1599 Joannes *Levineicus*, æt. 50.
1600 Fulvius *Ursinus*, ann. nat. 70.
Fr. *Sanctius* ob.
1601 Tycho *Brahe*, æt. 55.
Joan. *Heunius*, æt. 58.
David *Chytræus*, æt. 71.
Franc. *Junius.*
1603 Franc. *Vieta*, æt. 63.
1604 Janus *Dousa*, Barth. *Keckermannus*, æt. 59.
Christ. *Colerus.*
Obertus *Gifanius*, æt. 71.
Hier. *Mercurialis.*
1605 Conjuratio Sulphurea detecta Londini.
Beza obit, *æt.* 87.
Rob. *Constantinus*, æt. 103.
1606 Justus *Lipsius*, æt. 59.
1607 *Baronius* obit.
1610 Joh. *Heurnius* Medicus. Jacobus *Arminius* Theol.
1612 Jac. *Bongarsus*, æt. 58.
1613 Dominicus *Baudius* et Fridericus *Taubmannus* obeunt.
1614 Marguardus *Froberus* J. C. obit.
Æmilius *Portus.*
Isaac *Casaubonus*, æt. 55. obit.
1616 *Scipio Gentilis* et Leon. *Hutterus* obeunt.
Joan. *Drusus*, æt. 66.
1617 Chr. *Helvicus* et Seth *Calvisius* Chronol. obeunt. *Thuanus* Hist. Henr. *Savilius* eques Anglus.
1618 Card. *Cajetanus* obit. Gaulterus *Raleigh* Eques Anglus capite plectitur. *Camdenus* floret.
1620 Dan. *Heinsius.* Cl. *Salmasius*, Card. *Bellarminus* obit. Hugo *Grotius*, e carcere exportatus in capsâ, fide conjugis servatur.
1621 Rob. *Bellarmin*, æt. 79. obit.
1622 *Ignatius Loiola* ordinis *Jesuitici* princeps canonizatur. David *Paræus* et Dionys. *Gothofredus* obeunt.
1623 Phil. *Mornæus* nobilis Gallus.
Camden, æt. 72. obit.
1624 *Anton. de Dominis* Spalatinus, Romæ mortuus comburitur.
1625 Joh. *Piscator* et Abr. *Scultetus* obeunt.
Ubbo *Emmius*, æt. 78.
1626 Illustriss. Franc. *Bacon* Baro Verulamius obit.
1628 Rodolph. *Goclenius* obit.
1629 *Bethlehem Gabor* princeps Transylv. obit.
Colonia in *Novam Angliam* deducitur.
J. *Buxtorf.* P. obit.
1631 *Jesuitissarum* ordo Viennæ Pontificis jussu abolitus.
1636 Joh. *Gerhardus* Theol. obit.
1638 Joannes Henr. *Alstedius* mor. *æt.* 50.
1640 *Presbyteriani* et *Independentes*, nova nomina apud Anglos, hoc anno et deinceps novis rebus student. *Joh.* 4. Dux *Bragantiæ*, creatur rex *Portugalliæ.* Cardinali *Richilio* mortuo *Mazarinus* succedit.

A. D.
1641 *Maria* Principissa *Caroli* Regis Britan. filia *Auriaco Principi* nupta. Joannes *Meurseus* obit.
1642 Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.
1644 Guil. *Laudus* Archiepisc. Cantuariensis Martyr.
1645 Marchia *Montis rosarum* in Scotiâ Regias partes tuetur.
1646 Rex, *Oxonio* obsesso evadens, Scotorum Fœderatorum partibus se credit.
Hugo *Grotius* obit.
1647 Tho. *Farnabius* obit, *æt.* 72.
1648 D. *CAROLUS* I. Rex Britann. in causâ Religionis et Legum Martyr.
1649 Ger. Johan. *Vossius* obit.
1650 Joh. *Prideaux* obit. Episc. Vigorn.
1652 Joan. *Greaves*, æt. 50.
Cl. *Salmasius.*
1653 Tho. *Gataker* ob.
1654 Joh. *Seldenus* J. C. moritur. *Jansenus* a Papâ damnatus.
1656 Jacob. *Usserius* Archiepisc. Armachanus et Jos. *Hall* Episc. Norvicensis obeunt
1657 Guil. *Harvæus* Medicus moritur.
1658 Petrus *Molinæus* moritur.
Gaspr. *Barthius*, æt. 72.
1660 *CAROLUS* 2. Rex Britann. redux.
Guil. *Oughtredus* Mathemat. moritur.
Henricus *Hammondus* S. T. D. non multo ante Caroli 2. reditum morieus magnum sui desiderium bonis omnibus relinquit.
Joannes *Freinshemius*, æt. 53.
REGIA SOCIETAS a Carolo 2. instituta Londini.
1661 Brianus *Walton* Episc. Cestrensis, Bibliorum Polyglotton editor, moritur.
1662 Robertus *Sandersonus* S. S. Theologiæ apud Oxonienses Regius Professor, deinde Episc. Lincoln. moritur.
1664 Gasper. *Scioppius* Latinitatis censor acerrimus obit. J. *Buxtorf.* F.
1665 Pestis sævit Londini. Mericus *Casaubonus* obit.
1666 Incendium horribile in urbe *Londini* grassatur.
Phil. *Labbeus* Criticus insignis obit.
1667 Steph. *Skinner* Etymologus celeberrimus, et Jer. *Taylor.* Episc. Dunensis, ob.
Abr. *Couleius* Poetar. sui seculi facile princeps ob. *æt.* 49.
Sam. *Butlerus*, *æt.* 63.
1669 Leo *Allatius* Bibliothecarius *Vaticanus*, æt. 83.
1670 Fulvius *Ursinus*, æt. 70.
1671 Jo. Fredericus *Gronovius* ob.
Jo. *Amos* Comenius ob. *æt.* 80.
1674 Edwardus Comes *Clarendonius* utramque fortunam animo plusquam virili expertus diem clausit.
Jo. *Milton*, immanissimi Parricidii defensor, Grammaticus, Poeta celeberrimus, abiit ad plures.
1675 Johannes *Lightfoot* ob. *æt.* 74.
Tho. *Holyoke* Lexicographus Lexicographi F. et Tho. *Willis* Medicus nulli secundus, moriuntur.
1676 Jo. *Pricæus* Anglus, Criticus et Commentator doctissimus, ob. Romæ.
1677 Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepisc. Cantuar. qui Theatrum in Acad. Oxoniensi mag. sumptibus exstruendum curav. ob.
1679 Guil. *Outram* Mathematicus ob.
1681 Franc. *Vavassor* Jesuita in re Criticâ Auctor celebr. *æt.* 76.
1686 Doctiss. Jo. *Pearson* Ep. Cestriens. ob.
1688 Isaacus *Vossius* magni illius G. J. *Vossii* F. ob.
1690 Olaus *Borrichius*, æt. 64.
1694 Johannes *Tillotson* Archiep. Cant. præstantissimus Theol. ob.
1695 Ricardus *Busby* Scholarcha Westm. *æt.* 89.
1699 Edv. *Stillingfleet* Episc. Wigorn. Præsul. doctissimus, ob.
1700 Jo. *Dryden* Poeta Laureatus præstantissimorum in linguâ vernaculâ Poematum Auctor, ob.
1702 Tho. *Gale*, Scholæ illustris D. Pauli quondam Rector doctis. ob.
1703 Jo. Geo. *Grævius* Philologus merito celeberrimus ob.
1704 Joannes *Locke* Auctor eximius ob.
1707 Anglia et Scotia in unum regnum coaluit.
1708 Joannes *Ray* Philos. et Guil. *Beveridge* Episc. Asaph. ob.
1709 P. *Bayle*, Gallus, ob. Tolosæ.
1710 Joannes *Holt* Mil. J. C. Geor. *Bull* Episc. Menev. *et* Mons. *Boileau* ob.
1711 J. E. *Grabe* ob.
1714 Joannes *Radcliffe* Medicus, *et* Gilb. *Burnet* Episc. Sar. ob.

A. D.
1715 Geor. *Hicks* Theologus ob.
1716 Rob. *South* Theologus ob.
1717 Guil. *Loyd* Episc. Vigorn. doctissimus ob.
1718 Ric. *Cumberland* Episc. Petr. ob.
1719 Joannes *Flamsteed* Mathematicus, *et* Jos. *Addison* auctor eximius, ob.
1720 Sim. *South* Theologus, *et* Domina *Dacier* ob.
1721 Mat. *Prior* Poeta ob.
1722 Joannes Dux *Marlburiensis*, rei bellicæ dux peritissimus, *et* Christoph. *Wren* Architectus præstantissimus, ob.
1723 Guil. Archiepisc. *Cameracensis*, Gallus, *et* Godofredus *Kneller* Pictor celeberr. ob.
1724 Sam. *Harris* Cantabr. *et* Dav. *Gregory* Oxon. ad Historiam et linguas hodiernas docend. designantur a Ser. *GEORGIO* Rege I. Eodem anno Humfr. *Prideaux* Decanus Norvicensis ob.
1725 M. *Rapin* Thoyras Historicus ob.
1726 Jer. *Collier* Theologus ob.
Isaacus *Newtonus* Philosophus ob. *æt.* 84.
1728 Joannes *Woodward*, Hugo *Chamberlen*, *et* Joannes *Friend*, Medici, *et* Guil. *Congreve* Poeta, ob.
1730 Sam. *Clarke* Theologus, Auctor eximius, ob.
1734 Jacobus *Thornhill* Pictor, C. *Arbuthnot* Medicus, *et* Guil. *Derham* Theologus, diem clauserunt supremum.

OF THE

ROMAN COINS, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

THE *Romans* reckoned their money by *æs*, *æses*, *sestertii* or *nummi*, *denarii*, *solidi* or *aurei*, *pondo* or *libra*.

Æs, as it denoted a particular coin, was at first *libralis*, or of a pound weight, and even when it was diminished, retained the name of *libella*. The first impress on this coin was a *Janus*, and on the reverse the *rostrum* of a ship.

As, was divided into twelve parts, the names of whose divisions were these following: *uncia*, *sextans*, *quadrans*, *triens*, *quincunx*, *semis*, *septunx*, *bes*, *dodrans*, *dextans*, *dejunx*.

Quadrans and *Teruncius* are used to signify the smallest brass coin after the reduction of the *as*, as the *sestertius* was the least of the silver coins. The *as* was first reduced to two ounces, then to one ounce, and at last to half an ounce.

The *sestertius* was a silver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius*.

Nummus, when mentioned as a piece of money, was the same with the *sestertius*. So *mille nummi*, *mille sestertii*, and *mille sestertii nummi* signify the same; as do likewise *mille nummûm*, *mille sestertiûm*, and *mille sestertiûm nummûm*.

Sestertium in the neutral gender signifies *mille sestertium nummorûm*.

The marks of the *sestertius nummus* are IIS. LLS. HS. H-S. which characters denote $2\frac{1}{2}$ *asses*.

In speaking of sums above a thousand, there is often a twofold *eclipsis*, sometimes of the word *sestertium*, or its mark, sometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Martial*, vi. 10. *Pauca Jovem nuper cum millia* (serstitia) *forte rogarem*; and vii. 9. *Septingenta* (millia) *Tito debet Lupus*. There is another double *eclipsis* to be observed when they use the numeral Adverbs; as *HS. bis et tricies in annos singulos Verri decernebatur, quod aratoribus solveret*, Cic. Verr. iii. 70. where *centena millia* is understood, *scil.* 3,200,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 3,200 *sestertia*. If the sum is to be reduced to *nummi sestertii*, then *centum* and *mille* both are understood, and that *decies* or 10 must be multiplied by 100,000. If you would reduce the sum to *sestertia*, the word *centum* being then understood, it must be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies HS.* is 1,000,000 *nummi sestertii*, or 1000 *sestertia*.

Mille sestertii is only 1000 *nummi sestertii*, in *English* money 8*l.* 1*s.* $5\frac{1}{2}$*d.*, which makes a *sestertium*.

Mille sestertia is 1000 times that sum, *viz.* 8072*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Millies HS. is 100,000 times that sum, or 807,291*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is understood, as in the case of the numeral Adverbs; thus HS. $\overline{\text{MC}}$ signifies the same with *millies centies HS.* that is 110,000,000 *nummi*, or 888,020*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* whereas HS. MC. without the cross lines denote only 1100 *nummi*, or 8*l.* 17*s.* $7\frac{1}{2}$*d*

When the numbers are distinguished by points in two or three different orders, the first towards the right hand signifies units, the second thousands, and the third hundred thousands; for instance, III. XII. DC. HS. denotes 300,000. 12,000. and 600 HS. in all making 312,600 *nummi*, in *English* money 5047*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

Denarius was the chief silver coin among the *Romans*; in weight, at first, the seventh part of a *Roman* ounce, which, according to Dr. Arbuthnot, consisted of 438 grains, and was equal to our *Avoirdupois* ounce; upon which calculation an ounce of silver of that number of grains would be in value 4*s.* $6\frac{1}{2}$*d.*

The subdivisions of the *denarius* were the *quinarius*, or half, so called from its value of five *asses*; and likewise *victoriatus*, from the image of *Victory* sometimes impressed upon it; and the *sestertius*, which has been mentioned already.

The *pondo argenti* amongst the *Romans* is a sort of numeral expression of sums of money, and is different from the common *libra*, which consisted only of 84 *denarii*, or 96 drachms. The *pondo*, according to *Budæus's* valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attic Mina*, or 3*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* according to *Agricola*, to 3*l.* 2*s.*

THE VALUE AND PROPORTION OF THE ROMAN COINS.

					L.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
				Teruncius	0	0	0	$\frac{7\ 7\ 5}{1\ 0\ 0\ 0}$
2				Sembella	0	0	1	$\frac{5\ 5}{1\ 0\ 0}$
4	2			Libella, As	0	0	3	$\frac{1}{1\ 0}$
10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$		Sestertius	0	0	1	$3\frac{3}{4}$
20	10	5	2	Quinarius, Victoriatus	0	0	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$
40	20	10	4	2 Denarius	0	0	7	3

Note. Of these the *denarius*, *victoriatus*, *sertertius*, and sometimes the *as*, were of silver; the rest of brass.

There were sometimes also coined of brass the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

	L.	*s.*	*d.*
The *Roman* gold coin was the *aureus*, which weighed generally double the *denarius*: which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny*, Lib. xxxiii. cap. 3. was worth	1	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$
According to the proportion that obtains now amongst us	1	0	9
According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy*, and *Jul. Pollux*	0	12	11
According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus*, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* exchanged for 25 *denarii*	0	16	$1\frac{3}{4}$

SOME ALTERATIONS OF THE VALUE OF THE ROMAN COIN MENTIONED BY PLINY:

In the reign of *Servius*
A. Urb. 490 — the as weighed of brass — 1 pound.
A. Urb. 537 — 2 ounces.
A. Urb. 586 — 1 ounce.
A. Urb. 485 — $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce.
A. Urb. 537 — *denarius* exchanged for — 10 *asses*.
A. Urb. 547, scruple of gold worth 20 *sestertii*. — 16 *asses*.
Coined afterwards of the pound of gold 20 *denarii* — *aurei*.
In *Nero's* time of the pound of gold 45 *denarii* — *aurei*.

THE ROMAN MANNER OF RECKONING SUMS OF MONEY REDUCED TO THE ENGLISH STANDARD.

Sestertii nummi.

	L.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
Sestertius	00	00	1	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Decem	00	01	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Centum	00	16	1	3
Mille *equal to a* sestertium	08	01	5	2

Sestertia.

	L.	*s.*	*d.*
Sestertium	08	01	05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Decem	80	14	07
Centum, *this sum the Romans expressed thus:* Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum sestertia, *vel* debet centum millia sestertiûm.	807	05	10

Decies sestertiûm, &c. the adverb *centies* being understood.

	L.	*s.*	*d.*
Decies sestertiûm, *vel* decies centena millia nummûm	8072	18	04
Centies *vel* centies HS.	80729	03	04
Millies HS.	807291	13	04
Millies centies HS.	888020	16	08

THE ROMAN MANNER OF RECKONING INTEREST OF MONEY.

Asses usuræ *vel* centesima usuræ	1	12	
Semisses usuræ	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	
Trientes usuræ	$\frac{1}{3}$	4	
Quadrantes usuræ	$\frac{1}{4}$	3	
Sextantes usuræ	$\frac{1}{6}$	2	
Unciæ usuræ	$\frac{1}{12}$	1	*per cent.* a year.
Quincunces usuræ	$\frac{5}{12}$	5	*per cent.* a month.
Septunces usuræ	$\frac{7}{12}$	7	
Besses usuræ	$\frac{2}{3}$	8	
Dodrantes usuræ	$\frac{3}{4}$	9	
Dextantes usuræ	$\frac{5}{6}$	10	
Deunces usuræ	$\frac{11}{12}$	11	

ROMAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

GRECIAN AND ROMAN WEIGHTS REDUCED TO ENGLISH TROY WEIGHT.

										lb.	oz.	dwts.	grains.
									Lentes	0	0	0	$0\frac{8}{11}\frac{5}{12}$
								4	Siliquæ	0	0	0	$3\frac{1}{2}\frac{}{8}$
							12	3	Obolus	0	0	0	$9\frac{3}{2}\frac{}{8}$
						24	6	2	Scriptulum	0	0	0	$18\frac{3}{1}\frac{}{4}$
				72	18	6	3		Drachma	0	0	2	$6\frac{0}{1}\frac{}{4}$
			96	24	8	4	$1\frac{1}{3}$		Sextula	0	0	3	$0\frac{6}{7}$
		144	36	12	6	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$		Sicilicus	0	0	4	$13\frac{2}{7}$
		192	48	16	8	$2\frac{2}{3}$	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Duella	0	0	6	$1\frac{5}{7}$
	576	144	48	24	8	6	4	3	Uncia	0	0	18	$5\frac{1}{7}$
6912	1728	576	288	96	72	48	36	12	Libra	0	10	18	$13\frac{5}{7}$

The Roman ounce is the *English* avoirdupois ounce, which they divided into **7** *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms;* and since they reckoned their *denarius* equal to the *Attic Drachm*, this will make the *Attic* weights $\frac{1}{8}$ heavier than the correspondent *Roman* weights.

ROMAN SQUARE MEASURE.

		JUGERUM CONTAINED					
		unciæ		sq. feet	scruples	Eng. rods	sq. poles	sq. feet
1	As	12	As	28800	288	2	18	250,05
$\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}$	Deunx	11	Deunx	26400	264	2	10	183,85
$\frac{5}{6}$	Dextans	10	Dextans	24000	240	2	02	117,64
$\frac{3}{4}$	Dodrans	9	Dodrans	21600	216	1	34	51,42
$\frac{2}{3}$	Bes	8	Bes	19200	192	1	25	257,46
$\frac{7}{1}\frac{}{2}$	Septunx	7	Septunx	16800	168	1	17	191,25
$\frac{1}{2}$	Semis	6	Semis	14400	144	1	09	125,03
$\frac{5}{1}\frac{}{2}$	Quincunx	5	Quincunx	12000	120	1	01	58,82
$\frac{1}{3}$	Triens	4	Triens	9600	96	0	32	264,85
$\frac{1}{4}$	Quadrans	3	Quadrans	7200	72	0	24	198,64
$\frac{1}{6}$	Sextans	2	Sextans	4800	48	0	16	132,43
$\frac{1}{1}\frac{}{2}$	Uncia	1	Uncia	2400	24	0	08	66,21

Note, *Actus major* was 14400 square feet, equal to a *semis-clima* 3600 square feet, equal to a *sescuncia*. *Actus minimus* equal to a *sextans*.

ROMAN MEASURES OF CAPACITY FOR THINGS LIQUID.

										English Wine Measure. gall.	pints	sol. inch. dec.
									Ligula	0	$0\frac{1}{4}\frac{}{8}$	$0,117\frac{5}{1}\frac{}{2}$
								4	Cyathus	0	$0\frac{1}{1}\frac{}{2}$	$0,469\frac{2}{3}$
							6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Acetabulum	0	$0\frac{1}{8}$	$0,704\frac{1}{2}$
						12	3	2	Quartarius	0	$0\frac{1}{4}$	1,409
					24	6	4	2	Hemina	0	$0\frac{1}{3}$	2,818
				48	12	8	4	2	Sextarius	0	1	5,636
			288	72	48	24	12	6	Congius	0	7	4,942
		1152	288	192	96	48	24	4	Urna	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5,33
	2304	576	384	192	96	48	8	2	Amphora	7	1	10,66
46080	11520	7680	3840	1920	960	160	40	20	Culeus	143	3	11,095

Note 1. *Quadrantal* is the same with the *amphora; cadus, congiarius*, and *dolium*, denote no certain measure.
Note 2. The *Romans* divided the *sextarius*, as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*, and therefore they denominated their *calices, sextantes, quadrantes, trientes*, according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained.

ROMAN MEASURE OF CAPACITY FOR THINGS DRY.

								English Corn Measure. pecks	gall.	pints	sol. inch. dec.
							Ligula	0	0	$0\frac{1}{4}\frac{}{8}$	0,01
						4	Cyathus	0	0	$0\frac{1}{1}\frac{}{2}$	0,04
					6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Acetabulum	0	0	$0\frac{1}{8}$	0,06
				24	6	4	Hemina	0	0	$0\frac{1}{2}$	0,24
			48	12	8	2	Sextarius	0	0	1	0,48
		384	96	64	16	8	Semimodius	0	1	0	3,84
	768	192	128	32	16	2	Modius	1	0	0	7,68

ROMAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

ROMAN MEASURES OF LENGTH.

										Eng. paces.	feet.	inch. dec.
Digitus transversus										0	0	0,725$\frac{1}{4}$
1 $\frac{1}{3}$	Uncia									0	0	0,967
4	3	Palmus minor								0	0	2,901
16	12	4	Pes							0	0	11,604
20	15	5	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	Palmipes						0	1	2,505
24	18	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{5}$	Cubitus					0	1	5,406
40	30	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	Gradus				0	2	5,01
80	60	20	5	4	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	Passus			0	4	10,02
10000	7500	2500	625	500	416 $\frac{2}{3}$	250	125	Stadium		120	4	4,5
80000	60000	20000	5000	4000	3333 $\frac{1}{3}$	2000	1000	8	Milliare	967	0	0

Note, Those who do not understand decimal fractions, may observe that the denominator of every such decimal is an unit with as many cyphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are separated from the integer by a *comma*, and that the first figure, or two first figures in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without considering the number of places; 5 is half, 25 a quarter; as in *pes* 11,604, which is 11 inches, and 604 decimal parts of an inch, and very little more than half an inch; had it been 500, it had been just half, or if 250, just a quarter, of an inch.

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